



Pion production in 30 GeV p+C First results from NA61/SHINE

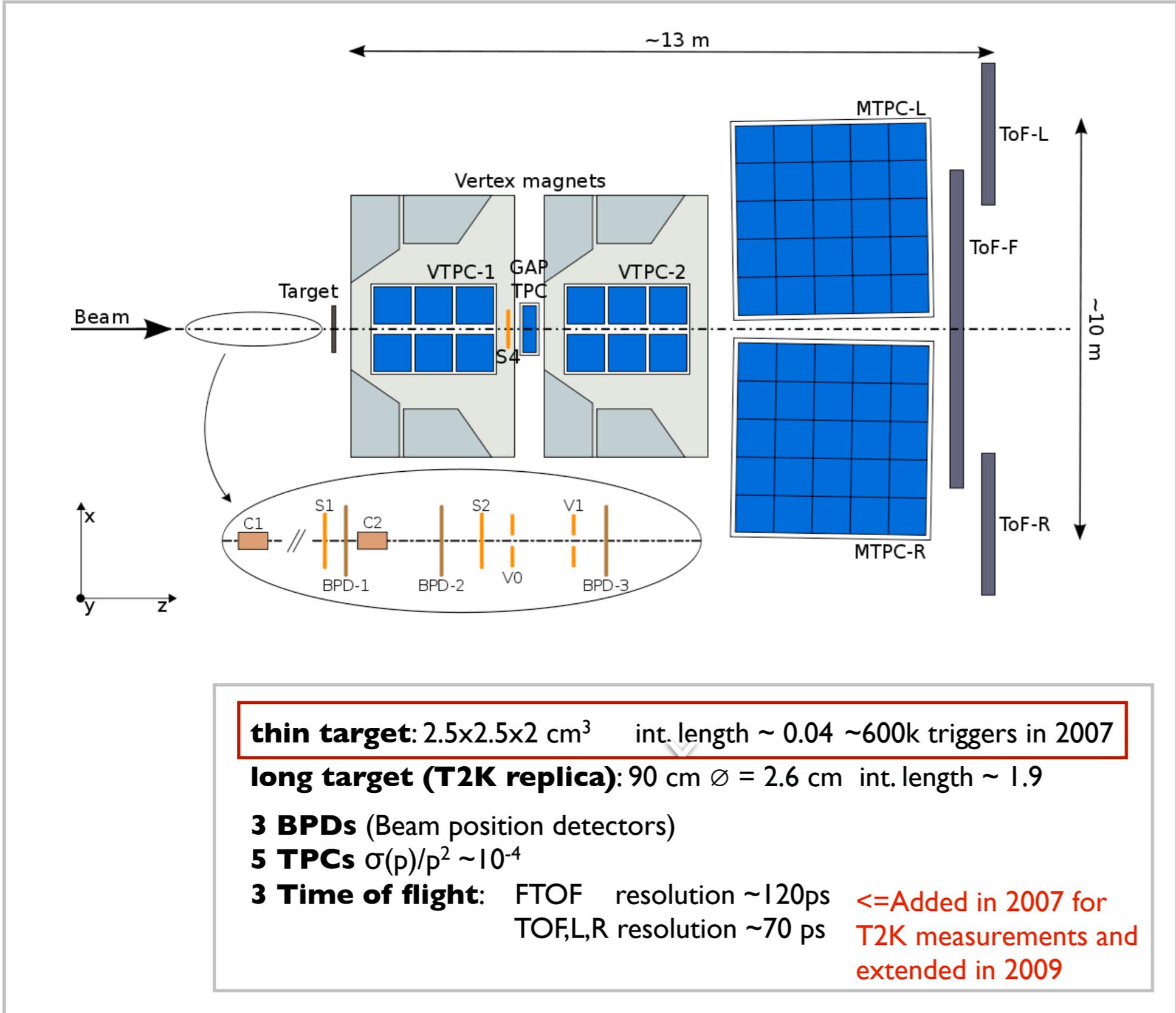
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For the NA61/SHINE collaboration

One of the Goals of the NA61/SHINE (SHINE SPS Heavy Ion and Neutrino Experiment) experiment is to provide hadron production reference measurements for the T2K neutrino oscillation experiment¹. Shown here are results of pion cross sections from pilot data collected in October 2007.

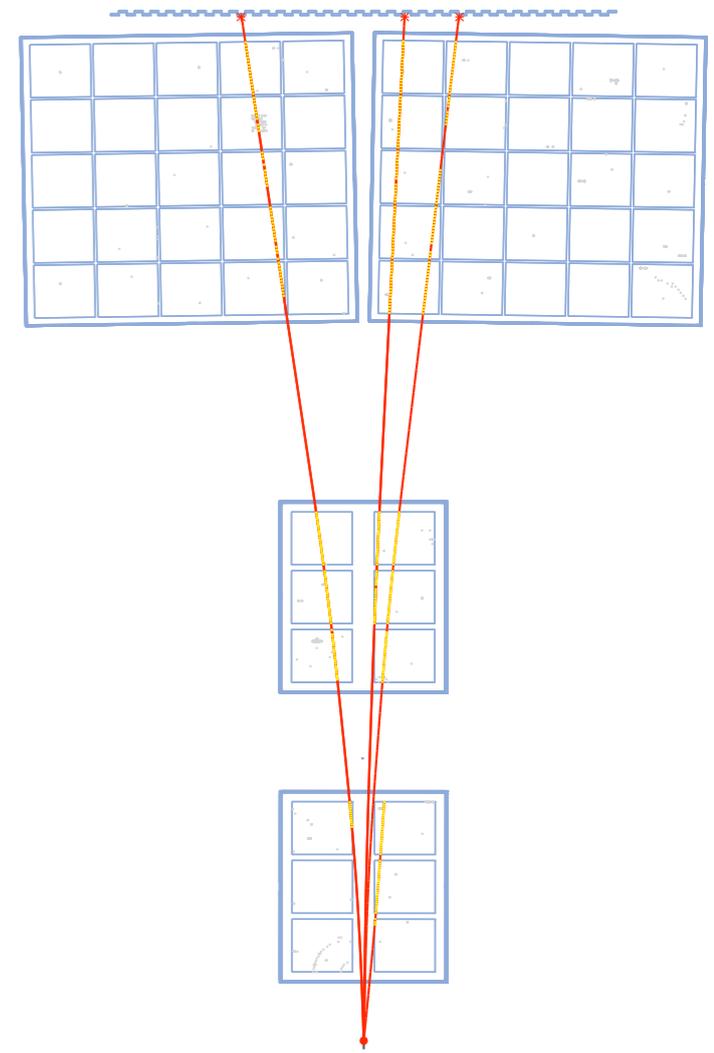
<http://na61.web.cern.ch>

¹ See Mark Hartz Talk on T2K Saturday

The NA61/SHINE detector at CERN SPS



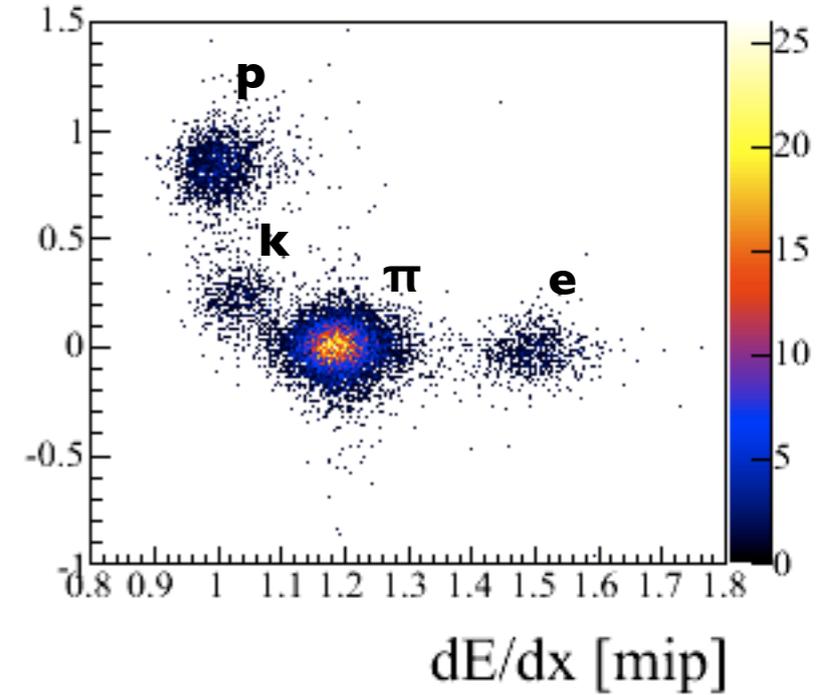
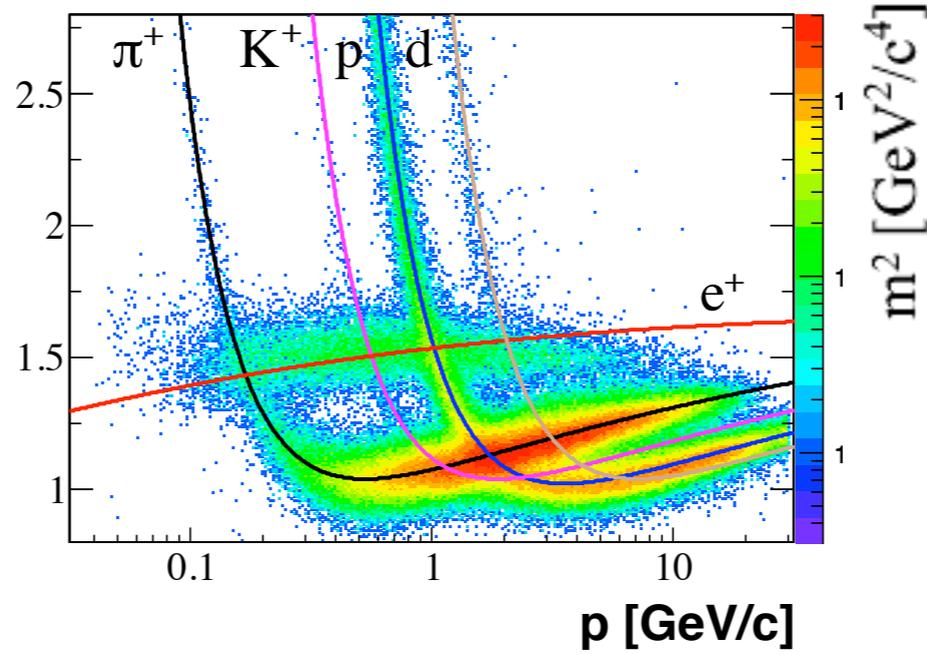
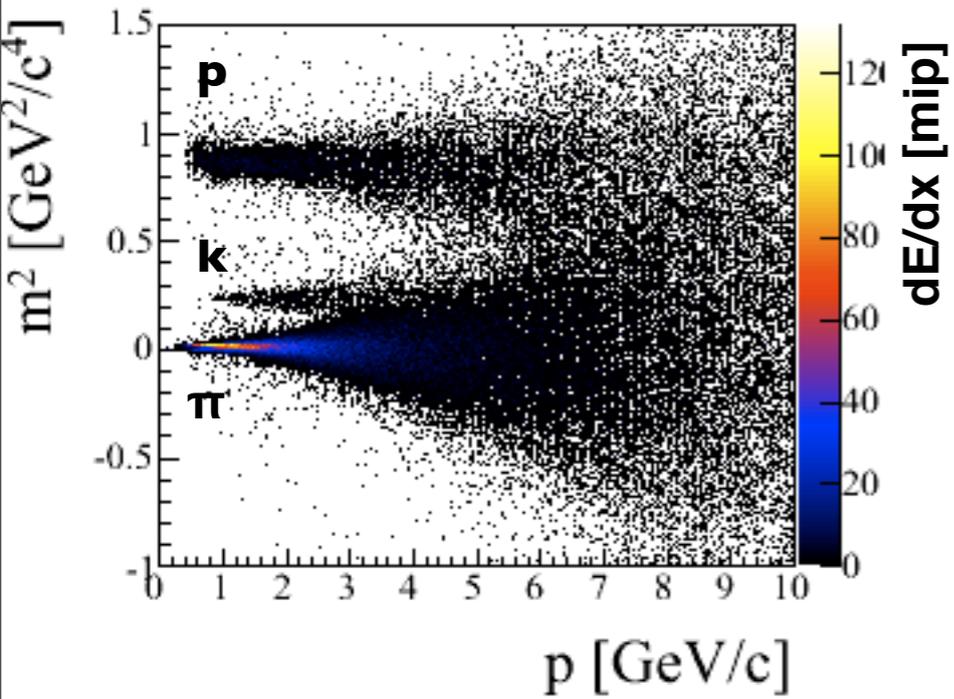
thin target: $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 2 \text{ cm}^3$ int. length ~ 0.04 $\sim 600\text{k}$ triggers in 2007
long target (T2K replica): $90 \text{ cm } \varnothing = 2.6 \text{ cm}$ int. length ~ 1.9
3 BPDs (Beam position detectors)
5 TPCs $\sigma(p)/p^2 \sim 10^{-4}$
3 Time of flight: FTOF resolution $\sim 120\text{ps}$ **<= Added in 2007 for T2K measurements and extended in 2009**
 TOF,L,R resolution $\sim 70 \text{ ps}$



example of a p+C interaction at 30 GeV

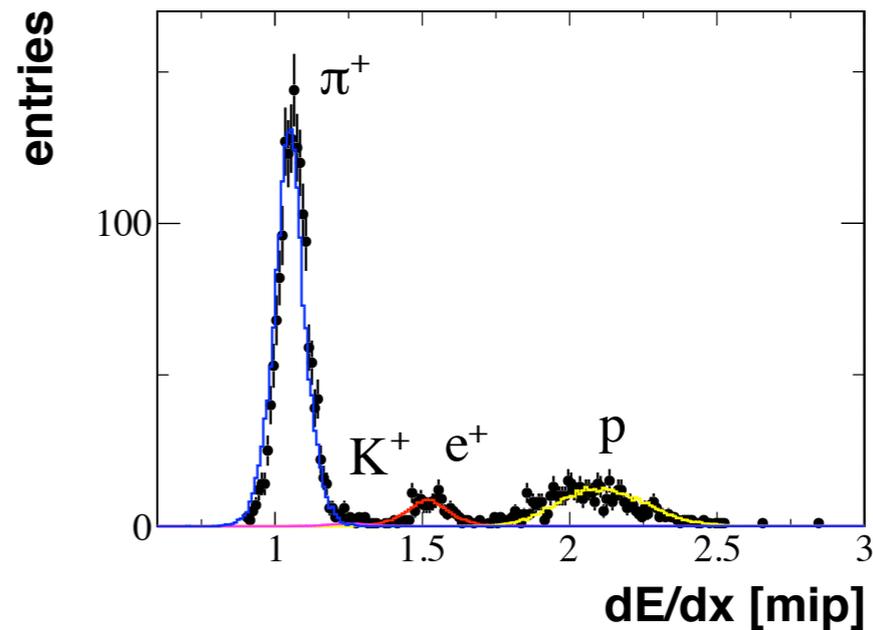
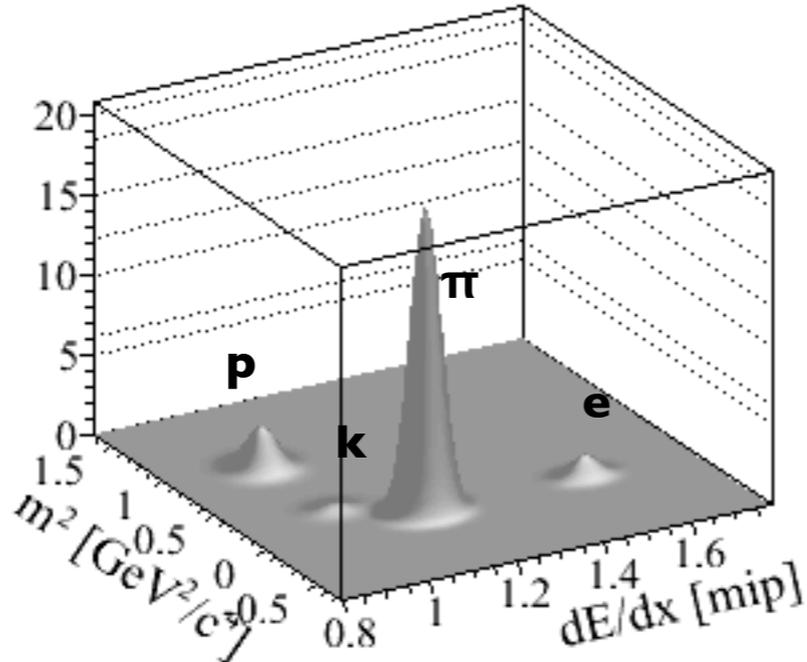
Particle identification

- Combined ToF-dE/dx PID over the whole momentum range:
 - very high purity pion yields
 - Bi-dimensional max-likelihood fits to extract the yields



Max. Likelihood fit to the combined ToF-dE/dx distribution between $3 < p < 3.2$ GeV/c and $40 < \Theta < 60$ mrad

Example of a fit to the dE/dx distribution between $0.7 < p < 0.8$ GeV/c and $140 < \Theta < 180$ mrad

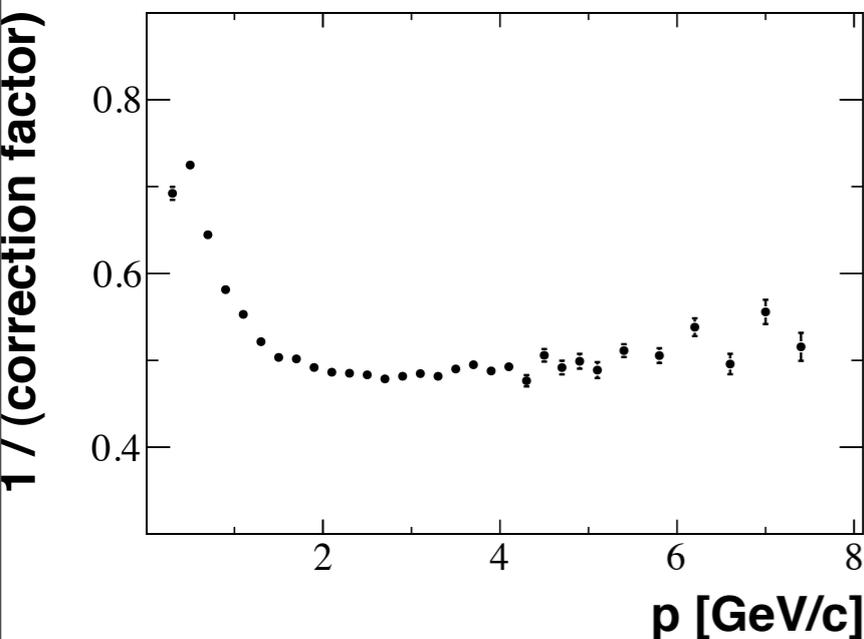


Analysis methods

3 independent analysis methods have been implemented

•h minus analysis:

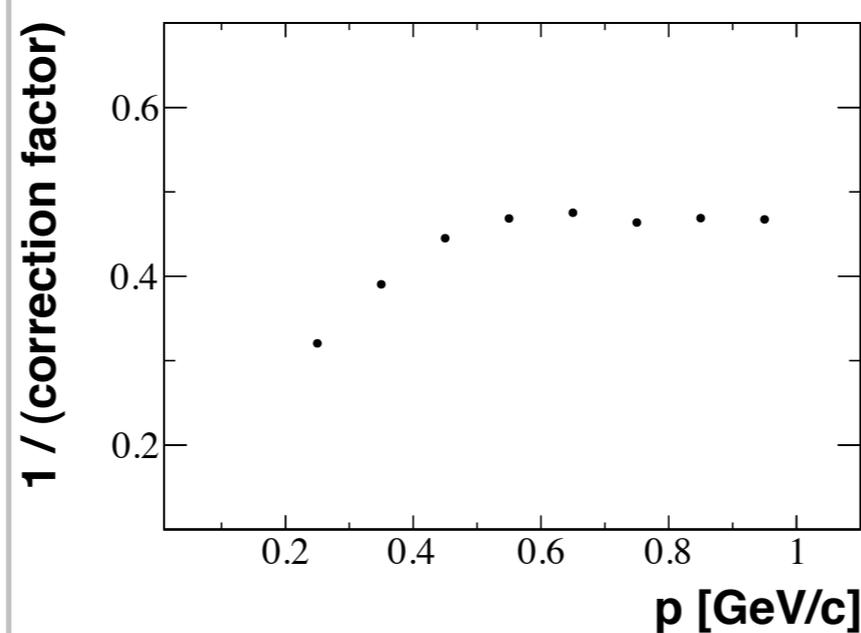
- only for π^- . >90% of negative hadrons are π^- .
- pure tracking with no pid-large acceptance.
- consider all negative tracks and remove electrons and k- with a global Monte Carlo correction.



MC correction factor
 π^- $140 < \Theta < 180$ mrad bin

•Dedicated dE/dx below 1 GeV/c:

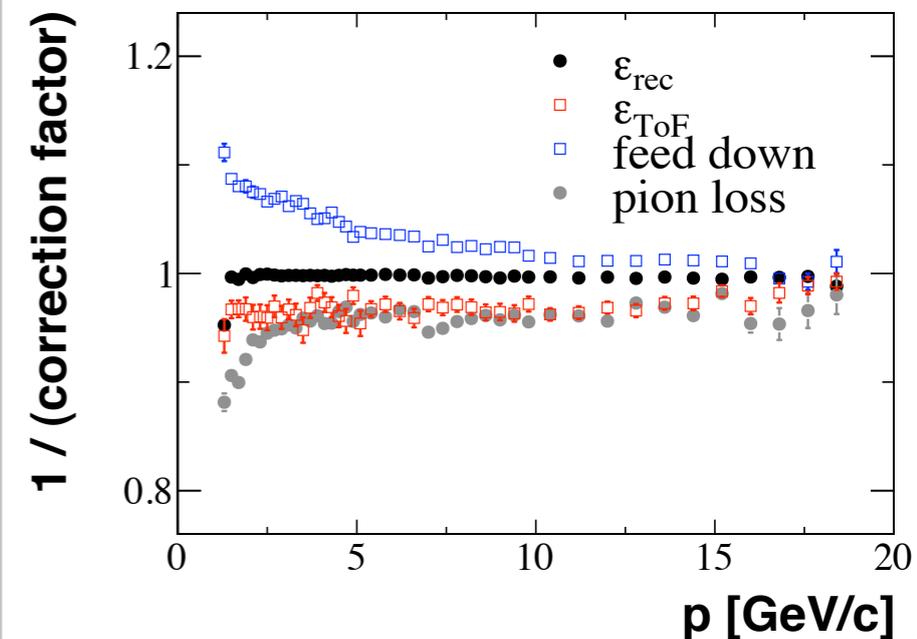
- Fast change of energy loss with momentum.
- π^+ and π^- large acceptance
- PID based only on dE/dx.
- Global MC correction.



MC correction factor
 π^+ $140 < \Theta < 180$ mrad bin

•Analysis based on combined ToF+dE/dx PID:

- π^+ and π^-
- Request particles in ToF ->High purity PID over whole momentum range, but reduced acceptance.
- Select maximum acceptance regions to minimize MC corrections
- Step by step MC correction

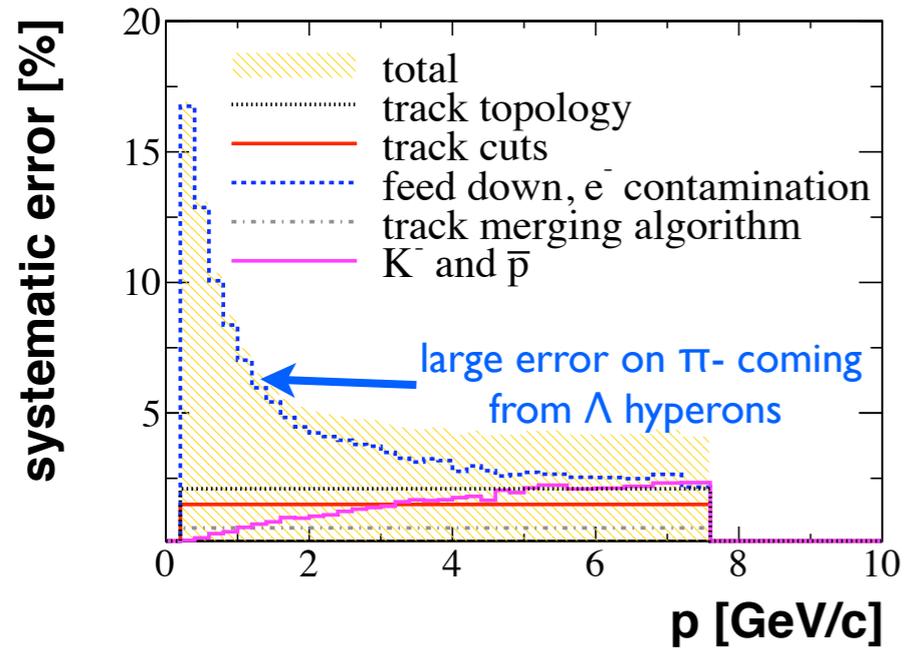


MC correction factor
 π^+ $40 < \Theta < 60$ mrad bin

Systematical errors

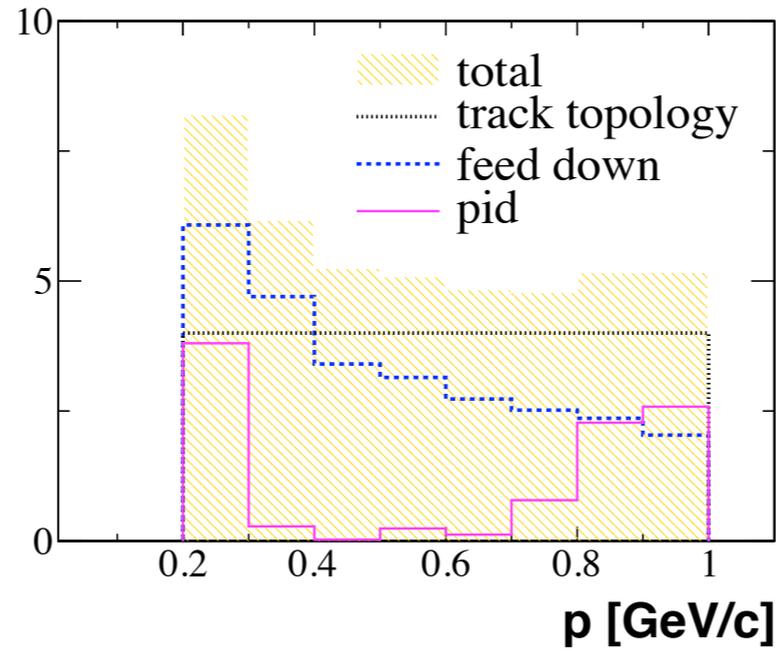
h minus

example for $140 < \Theta < 180$ mrad bin



dE/dx below 1 GeV/c

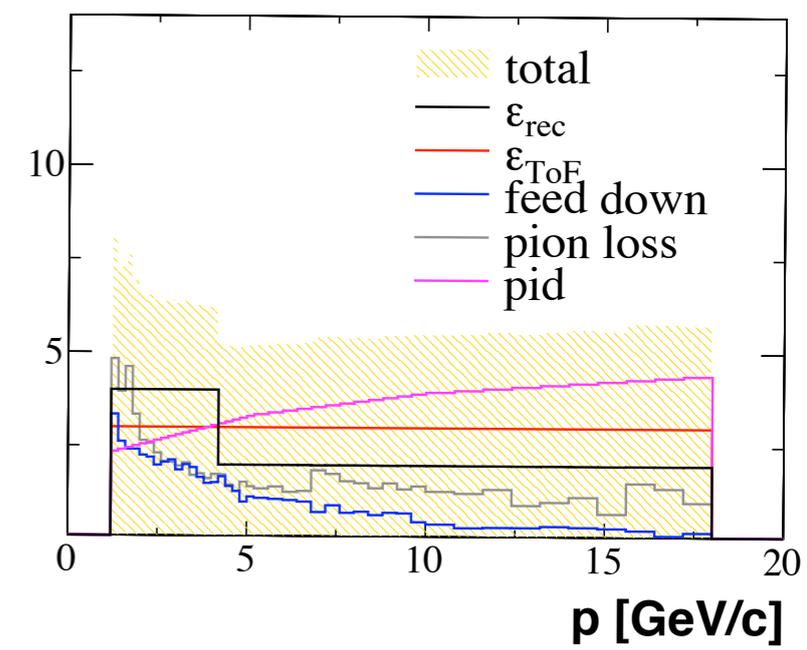
example for $140 < \Theta < 180$ mrad bin



Typical value around 6%

ToF+dE/dx

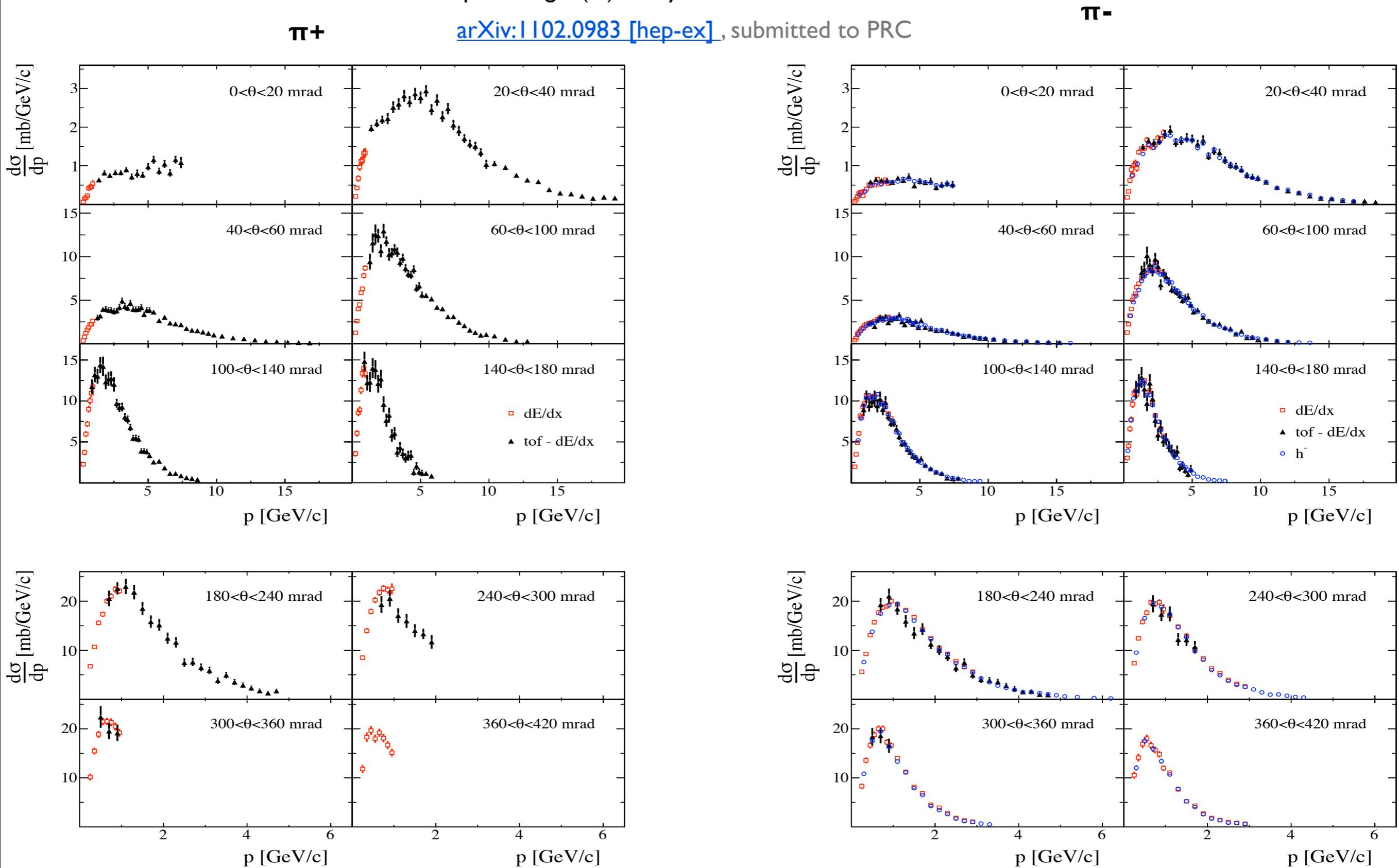
example for $40 < \Theta < 60$ mrad bin



Results

Differential cross-sections for pion meson production in p+C interactions at 31 GeV/c as a function of laboratory momentum (p) and polar angle (Θ) - only statistical errors are shown.

[arXiv:1102.0983 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1102.0983), submitted to PRC



Summary

- First results on π^+ spectra in p+C interactions at 31 GeV/c have been obtained: preprint arXiv:1102.0983 [hep-ex], submitted to Phys. Rev. C
- Those results are currently used and provide useful input for the T2K beam simulation.
- 10 times larger set of data in 2009. Calibration almost complete, analysis will start soon.
- 2007 data from long target is currently being analyzed -> crucial because an important part of the neutrino flux in T2K comes from target re-interactions. PID capabilities are similar to short target.
- 10M long target triggers in 2010 run to be calibrated and analyzed.
- Ongoing work and fast progress in extracting kaon cross sections from 2007 data.
- Knowledge of kaon x-section is important since kaons contribute to about 33% of the ν_e contamination of the T2K beam.

A wide-angle photograph of a snowy mountain landscape. In the foreground, a skier wearing a dark jacket and a backpack is ascending a steep, snow-covered slope, using two ski poles for balance. The middle ground shows rolling, snow-covered ridges and valleys. In the background, a range of jagged, snow-capped mountain peaks stretches across the horizon under a heavy, overcast sky. The overall scene is one of a high-altitude winter environment.

THANK YOU!