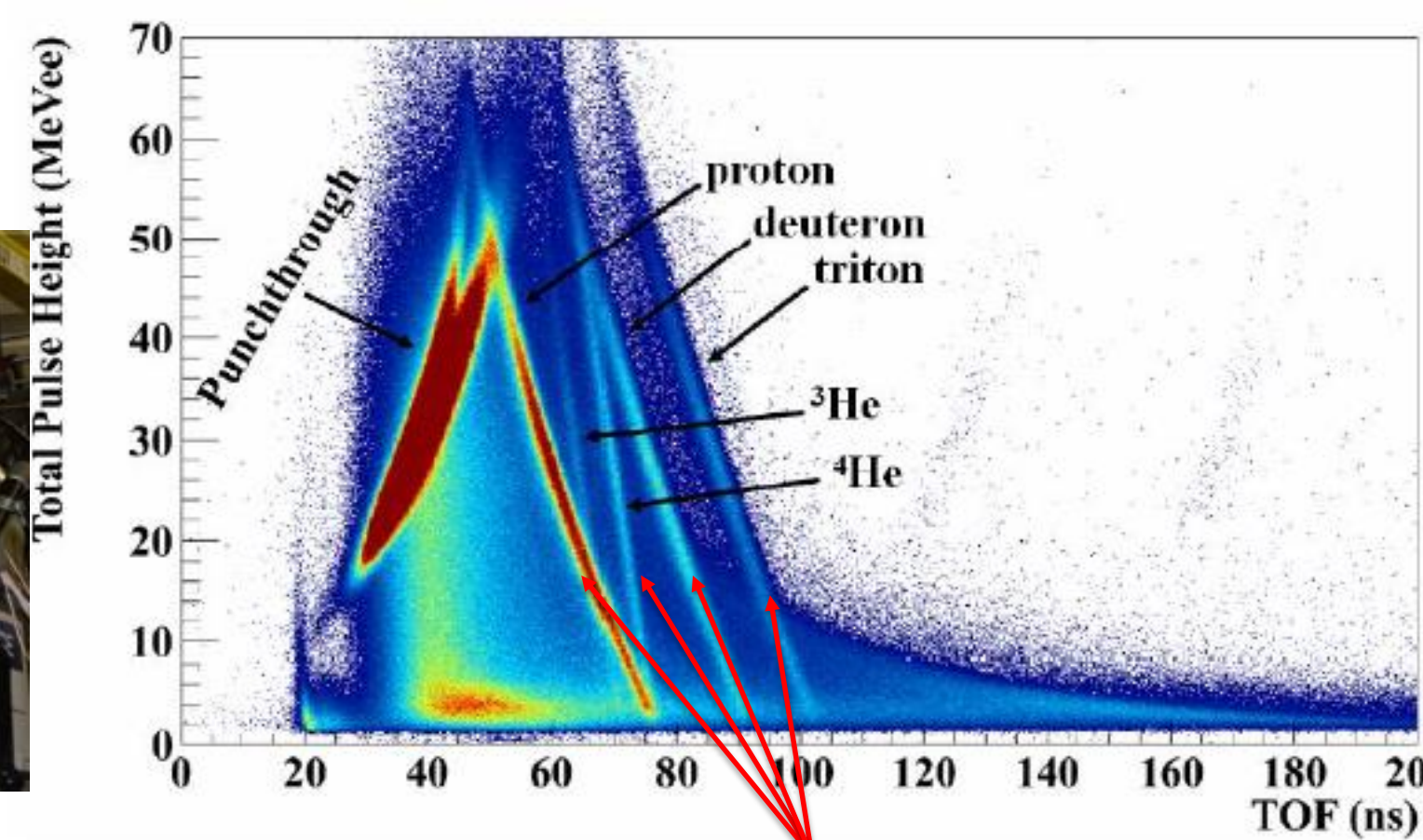
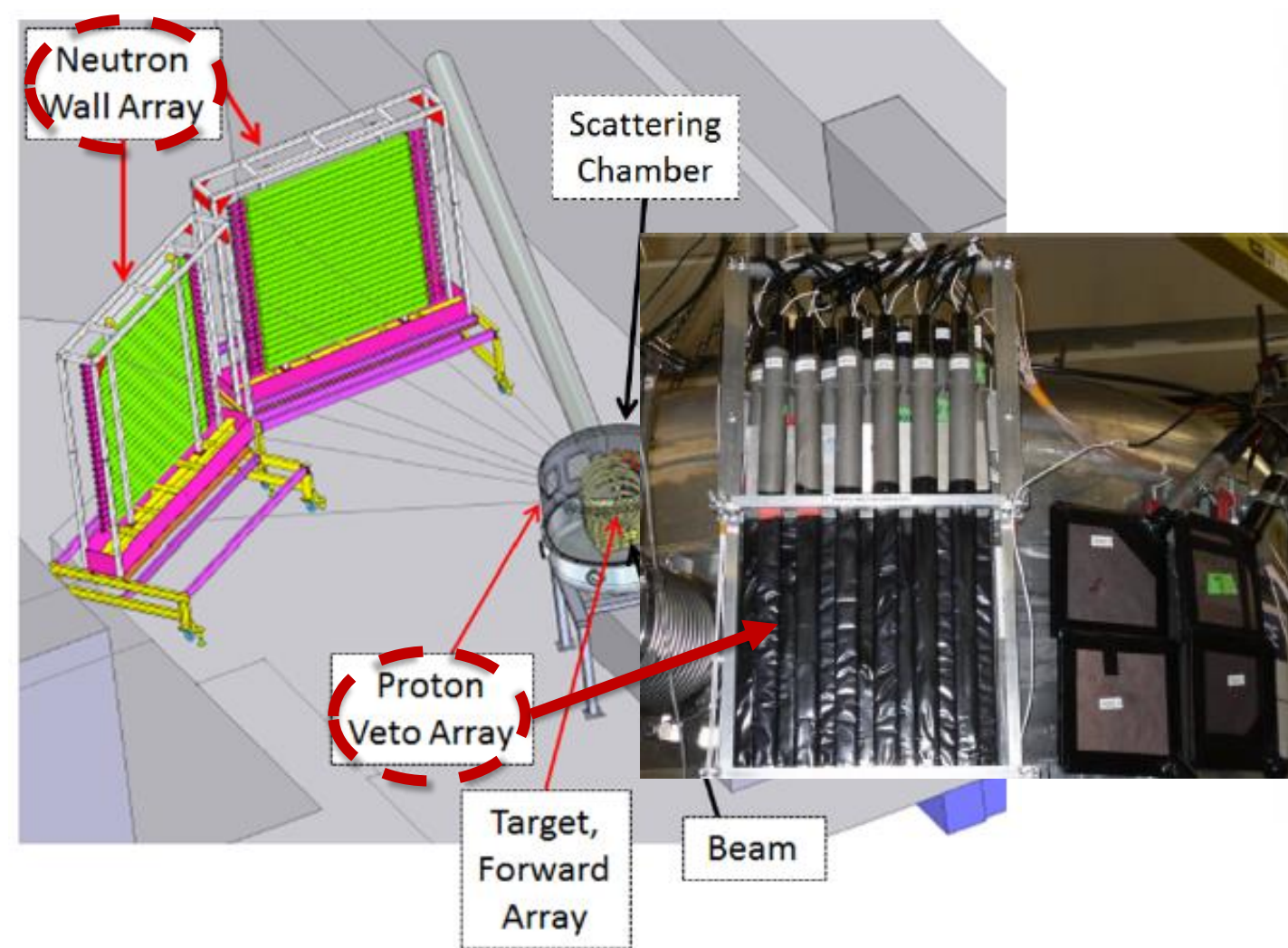
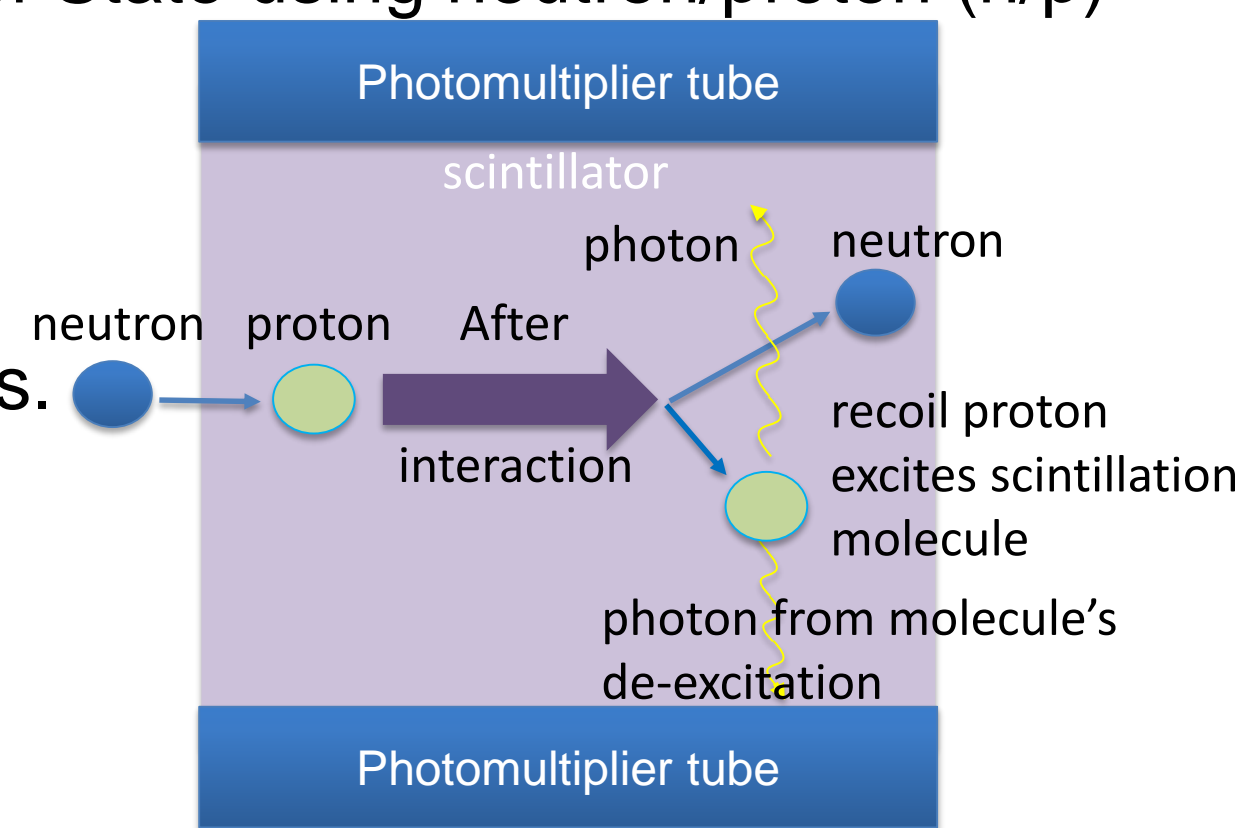


Simulation of Neutron Wall and Charged Particle Veto wall

Jiashen Tang, NSCL, MSU and The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Advisor: Prof. Betty Tsang

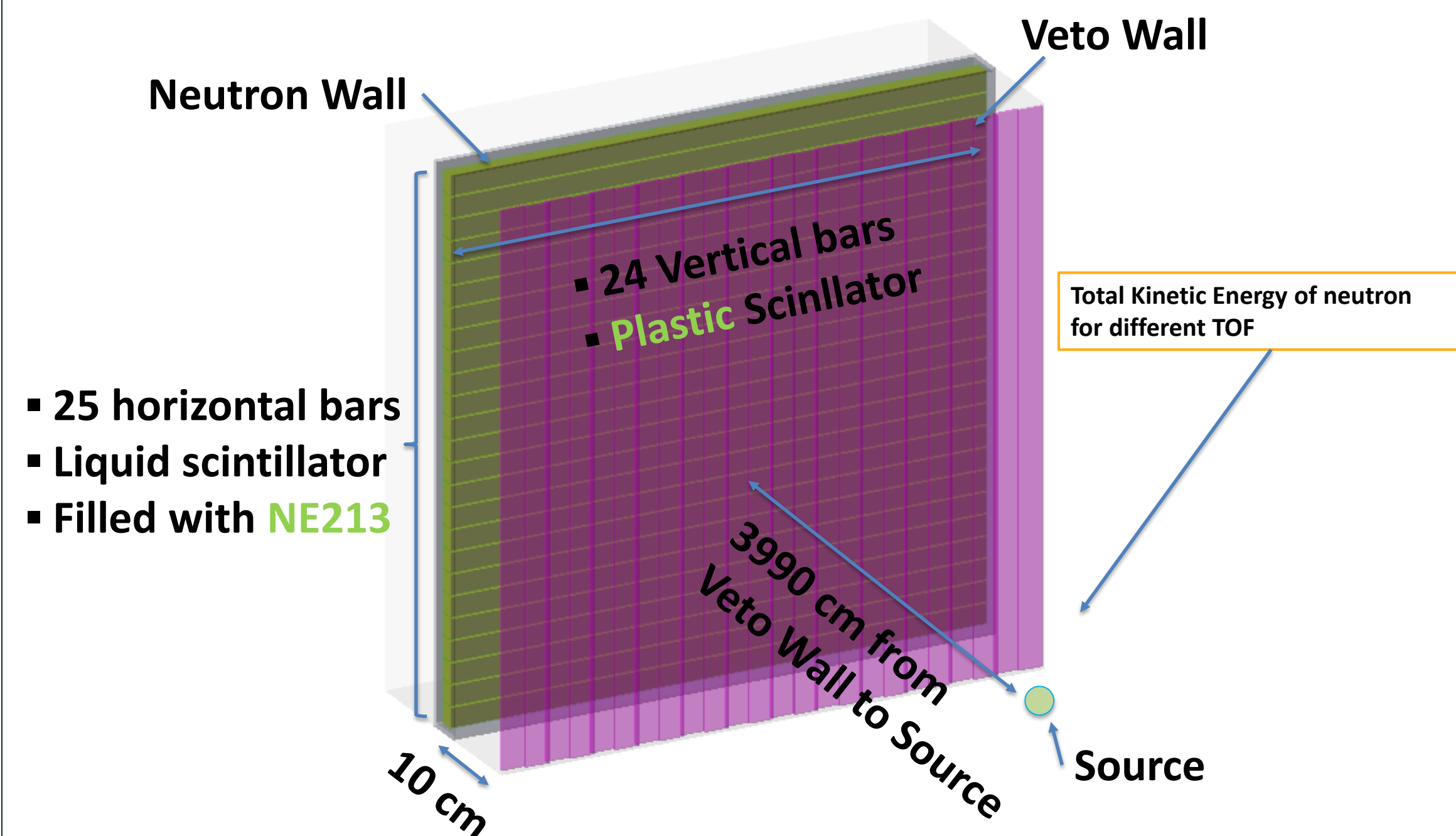
Motivation

- Constrain the stiffness in Nucleus Equation of State using neutron/proton (n/p) emission ratio during Heavy Ion Collision
- Detection of neutrons primarily relies on the detection of the recoiled protons when neutrons scatter off protons in the scintillators. Thus the neutron detection efficiency is low and the neutron detectors are also sensitive to charged particles, which are detected with 100% efficiency
- Charged particles need to be removed for obtaining clean neutron data
- Previous experiment: a small veto array outside reaction (Scattering) chamber, but is unable to veto charged particles with high multiplicity due to the large distance between proton veto array to neutron wall array



Sharp slanted lines are charged particles which are not completely removed

Veto Wall geometry



Side View

Top View

3 mm overlap

No gap between veto bars

The Neutron Wall are completely covered by Veto Wall

Hit in NW

Is there a hit in VW corresponding to that signal in NW?

Yes

No

Labeled as proton

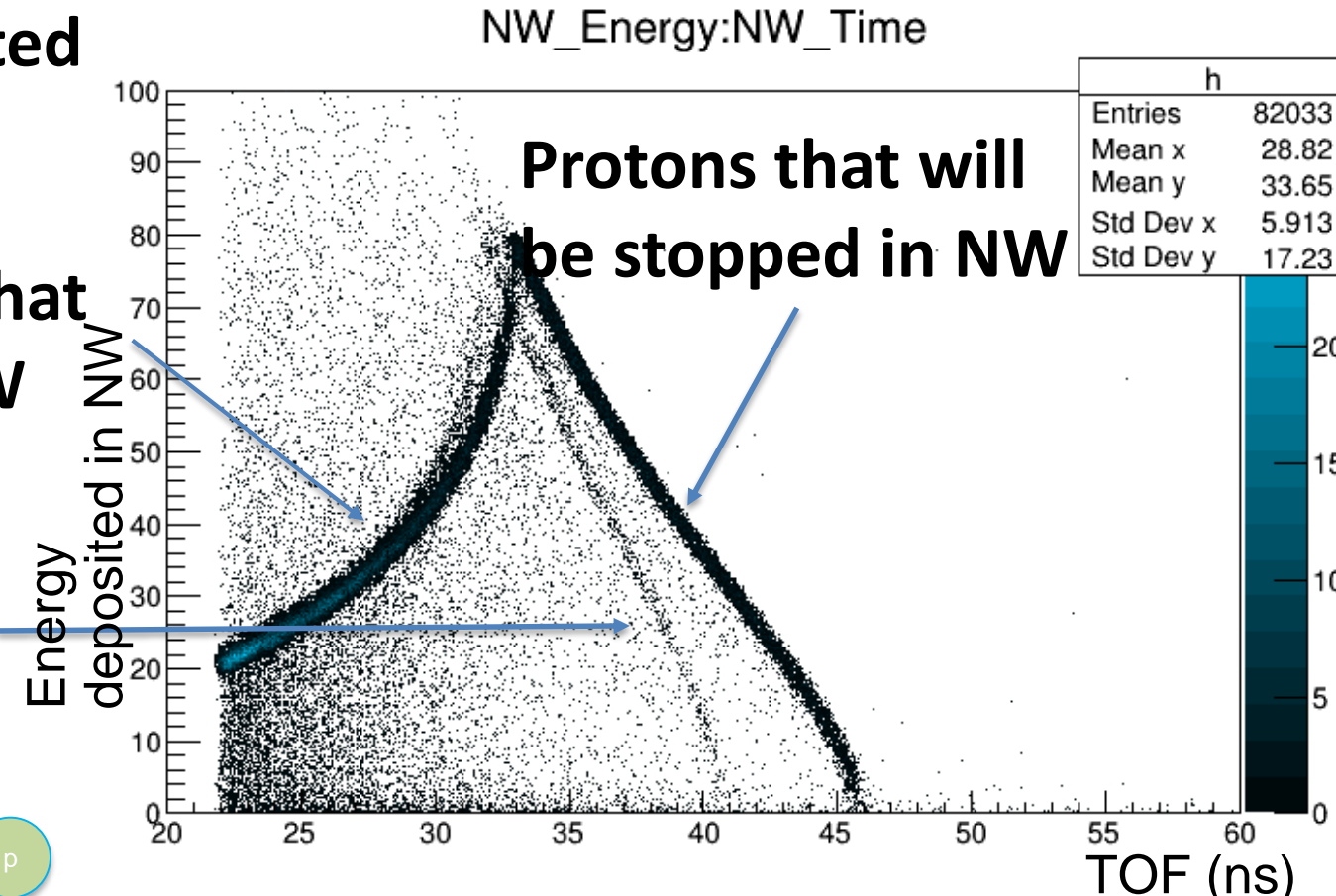
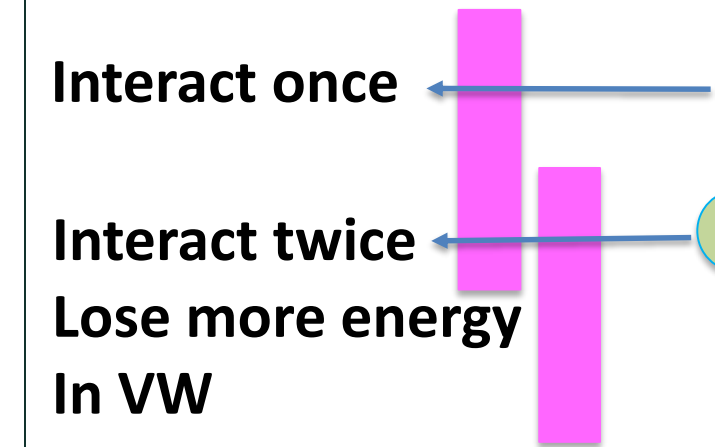
Labeled as neutron

Proton's and neutron's spectrum

100,000 protons emitted
10 MeV to 250 MeV

High energy protons that punch through the NW

Less clear line: due to overlap in VW

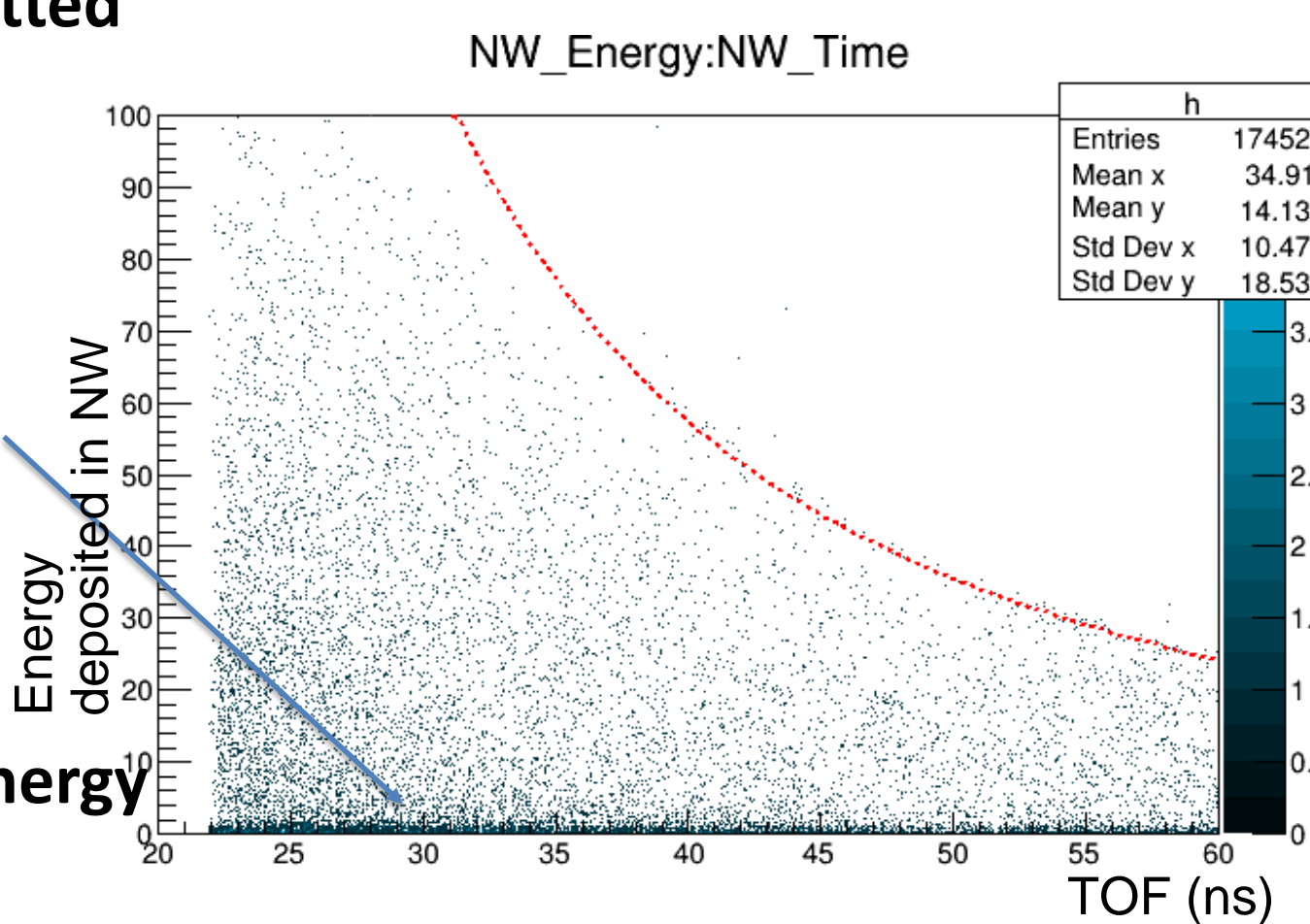


TOF: Time used to travel from source to Neutron Wall
Increase in TOF corresponds to decrease in K.E.

100,000 neutrons emitted
10 MeV to 250 MeV

Most of the neutrons reside at the bottom

They lose very little energy in Neutron Wall

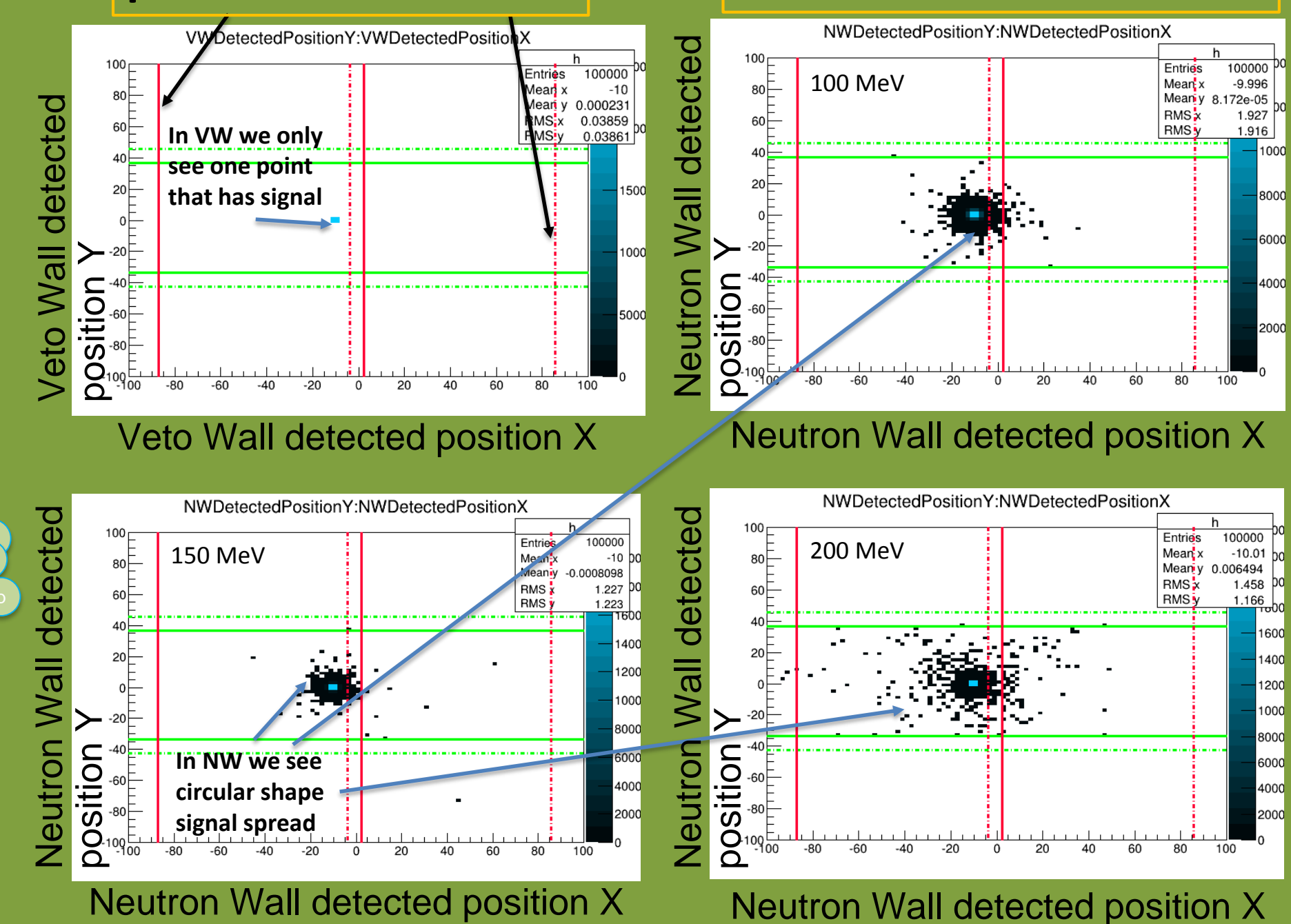
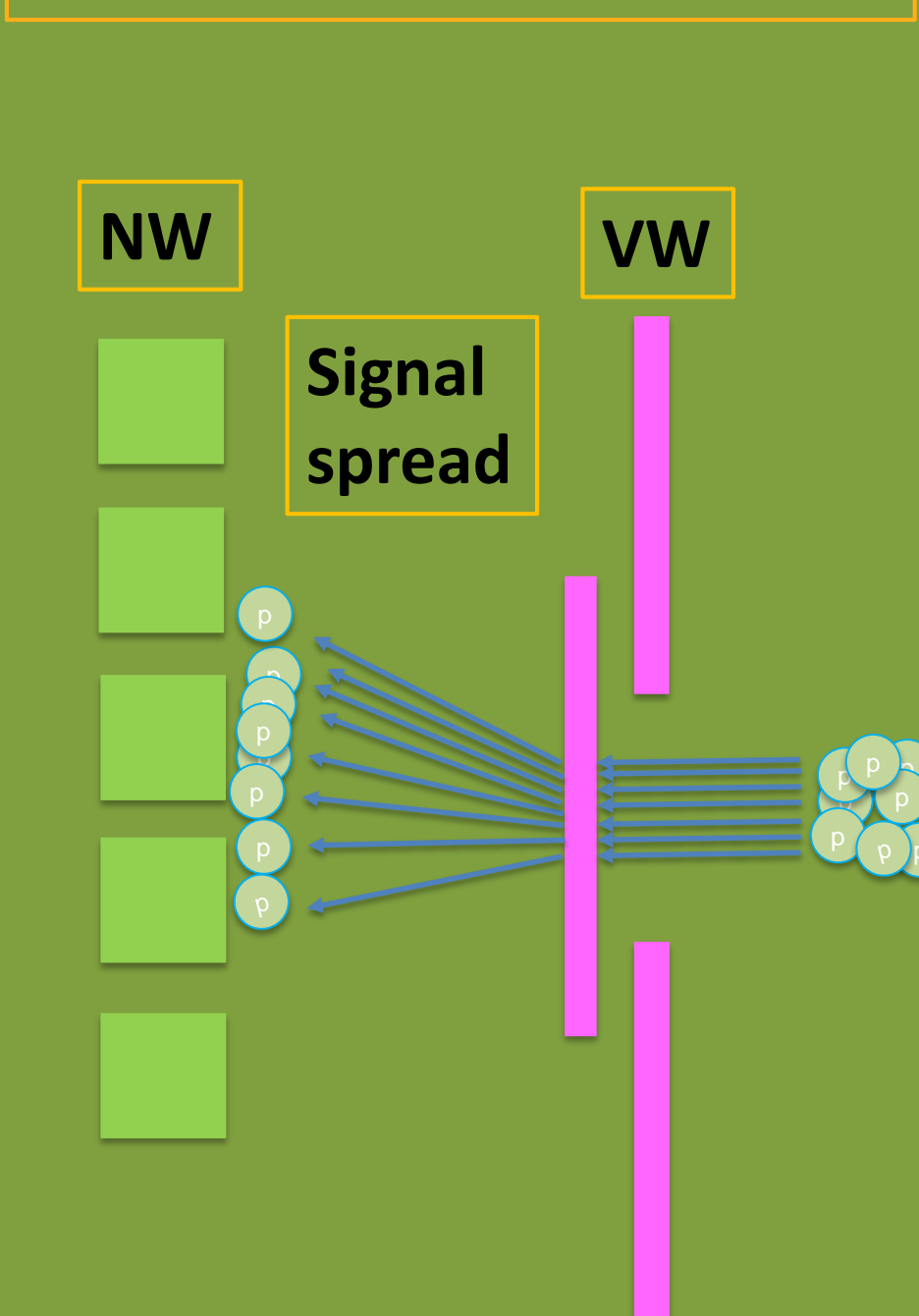


Position Correlation

100,000 protons emitted
All beamed at central of NW

Red line indicating position of Veto Bars

Green line indicating position of Neutron Bars



Position Cut Method

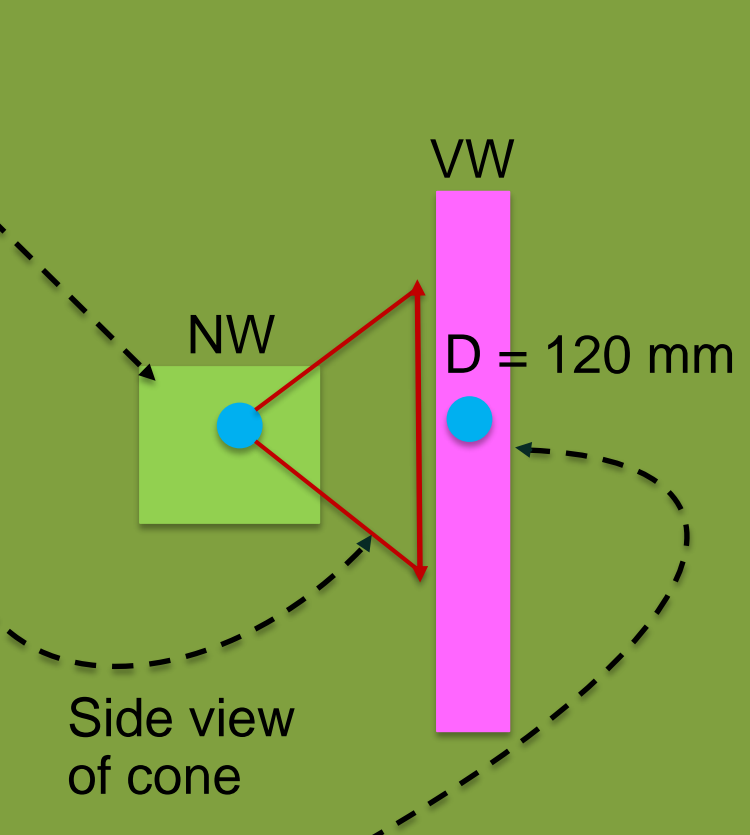
Hit in Neutron Wall

Project a cone with base diameter D = 120 mm onto veto wall

Is there a signal in VW within the cone's base?

Yes

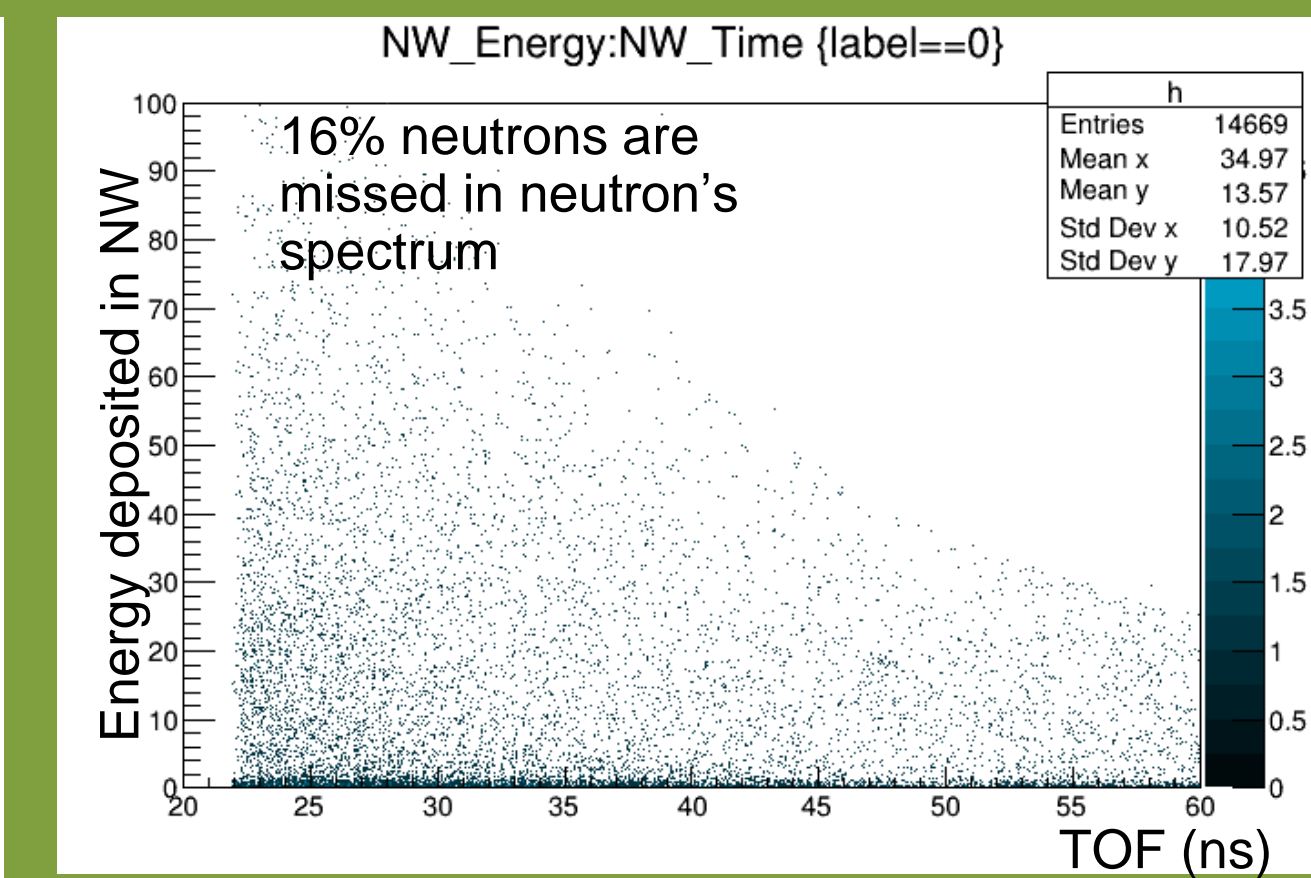
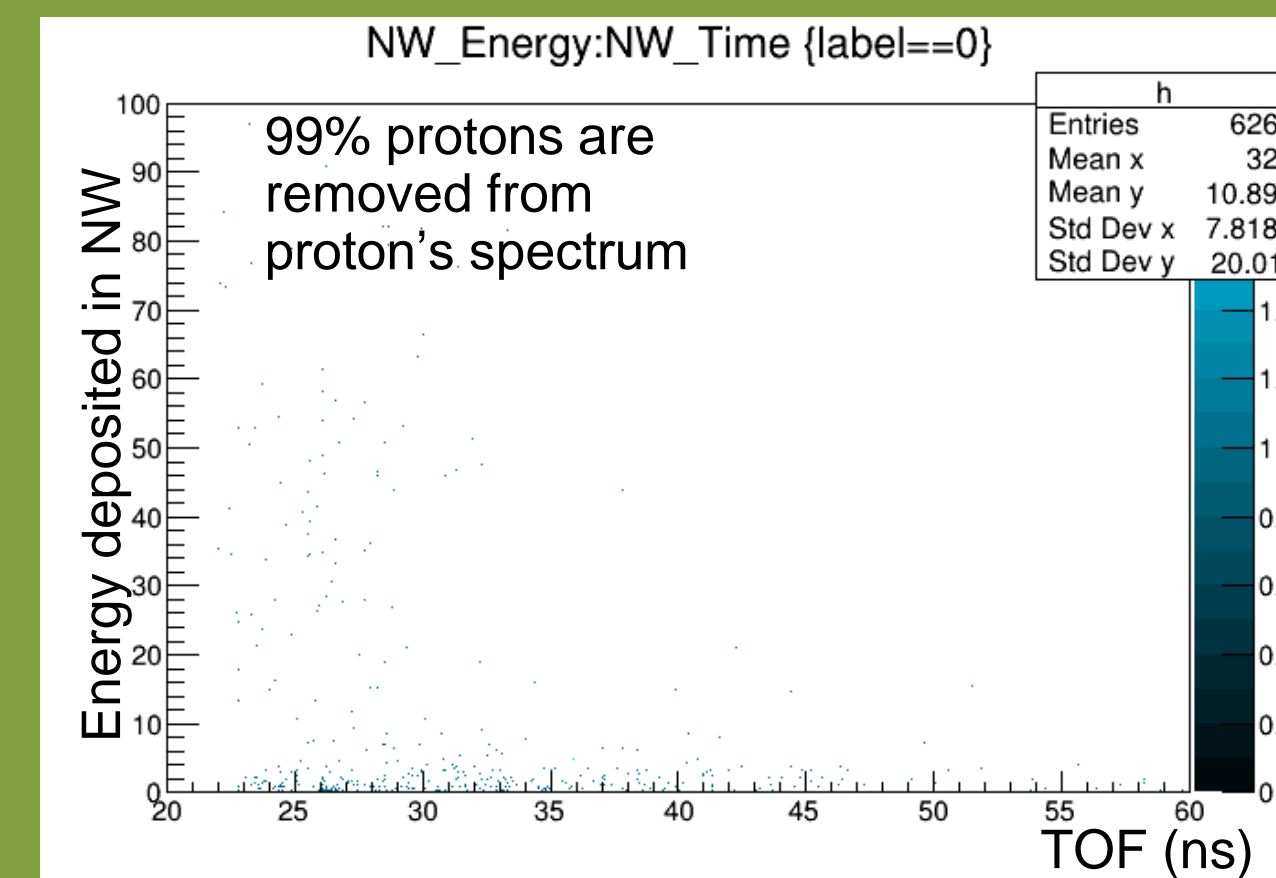
Label the hit in neutron wall as proton



No

Label the hit in neutron wall as neutron

Position Cut Result



Summary

- We find a method that could remove protons efficiently from neutron data
- 16% neutrons are missed after applying position cut method, this number provide a crucial information that we need to compensate for neutron data in real experiment

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