WP2.3 highlight

Eurizon Annual Meeting 2023 09-10 February, Darmstadt, Germany

Meeting web page https://indico.desy.de/event/37137



Scope of Task 2.3

Institutions: GSI/FAIR, Wigner RCP Taskleader: Ilya Selyuzhenkov, GSI

Development of common software packages for simulation and data analysis, participation in physics performance studies of the CBM & mCBM experiments at GSI/FAIR





CBM operation planned for > 2028

mCBM data taking started in 2019

Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - I



Dominik Smith, Volker Friese

Online software for CBM



Goal: Make readout chain "online ready"

- Implement "algo" classes in cbm::algo namespace
 - Smallest (algorithmically) possible detector unit (parallelizable)
- ROOT-free, optimize for speed, separate monitoring

Unpacking:

- Translate detector messages to universal format.
- In cbm::algo: One unpacker per timeslice component.
- Completed: STS, MUCH, TOF, Tzero
- Ongoing: TRD



Triggering:

- "Time cluster trigger" algorithm in cbm::algo
- Shift "sliding window" through digi stream Trigger when digi count exceeds threshold

Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - I

Event building:

- "Time window eventbuilder" in cbm::algo
- Collect digis from time intervals around trigger
- Separate window boundaries for detectors.

Event selector:

- Accept / reject events based on cuts.
- Currently implemented in cbm::algo: minimum number of fired TOF stations / STS layers Hit finding:
- Intermediate step: Reconstruct physical hits from digis
- New class: "HitFinderTof" in cbm::algo (Based on CbmTofSimpleClusterizer)
- ROOT-free except ROOT::Math classes (Rotation3D, XYZVector, not TObject!)
- One object per RPC

FAIR MQ: (Message Queuing Library and Framework)

- System for large-scale ("online") data processing (asynchronous message passing)
- Completed: MQ devices for unpackers, trigger, eventbuilder







Dominik Smith, Volker Friese

Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - II

Goal:

Bring simulation geometries in line with engineering design; Improve simulation accuracy for physics performance studies

- Accurately match the engineering CAD geometries with GEANT geometries used for physics performance studies
- Coordinate the work of Detector and Simulation teams to provide a consistent integration of all detector geometries

Status / Delivered

- Many improvements to all simulation geometries across all CBM detectors and passive materials at each development cycle
- Maintain different CBM setup configurations within CBMROOT with incrementally improved geometries for new CBMROOT releases
- Process the detector subsystems change requests, imposed by ongoing performance studies and detector design developments



Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - II

Goal:

Developed robust algorithms for precise calculations of the material budget for CBM and mCBM experiments

- Material budget maps are used in CA tracking algorithm and are generated in addition to the existing simulation geometries
- Existing algorithms to extract the maps are being expanded and developed to include additional sources of material

Delivered

- Developed macros to extract precise material budget maps in 3D, Made available in the CBMROOT NOV22 release
- Automatized (gitlab CI) validation of the future new geometries in prepared for the CBM repository
- Updated/regenerated mCBM material budget maps all mCBM detector subsystems



Eoin Clerkin, Pierre-Alain Loizeau



Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - II

Goal

Provide magnetic field maps for CBM magnet configurations

- Magnet modifications require a new geometry and B-field maps Imposed by the development of the new CBM magnet and redesign of the STS
- Previously only one magnetic field map was used for all CBM configurations despite the differences, such as magnet field clamps, RICH shielding box, and iron MUCH absorbers

Delivered

- Magnet geometry according to the new magnet specification
- Prepared dedicated field maps for CBMROOT NOV22 release:
 - 1) Magnet without field clamps
 - 2) Magnet with field clamps
 - 3) Magnet with field clamps & RICH shielding box
 - 4) Magnet without field clamps & MUCH absorbers
- (in progress) higher granularity and smoothed B-field maps



Dennis Pfeiffer, Eoin Clerkin





Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - III

Monte-Carlo studies for new CBM Forward detector

- Spectator fragments detection for beam momenta pbeam = 3.3-12 AGeV/c
- Operation at beam intensities up to 10^9 Au ions per second
- Reaction plane determination with an accuracy better than 40 degree
- Determination of collision centrality classes with an accuracy better than 10%

Simulations

- DCM-QGSM-SMM model with fragments
- Geant4
- Operational background from Beam paprticles and detector materials (beam pipe, etc)





Lukas Chlad, Ilya Selyuzhenkov





Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - IV



Gábor Balassa, György Wolf

Hypernuclei production with a modified coalescence model in BUU transport

- Aim: Describing single and double-strange hypernuclei in moderate energy (few A GeV incident energies) heavy ion collisions using Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck (BUU) model off-shell transport & coalescence at the final stage
- BUU included: Hadronic degrees of freedoms with many resonances Momentum dependent mean field for baryons Coulomb effects for charged particles Pauli exclusion, off-shell propagation, etc... Collisions of nuclei, proton, pion, antiproton
- Coalescence model:
 - Extension of the collisional criteria
 - The interaction range is given by the corresponding total cross sections
 - Parameters: coalescence time + probability for a cluster to stay together

Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - IV

- Coalescence time is fitted to the low energy FOPI data for charged multiplicities
- NN cross sections obtained from low energy Cugnon parametrization

 $b = \sqrt{R_{12}^2 - \frac{h_{12}^2}{v_{12}^2}},$ $r_1 = -\frac{p_1(x_1 - x_2)}{m_1} + \frac{h_{12}}{v_{12}^2},$ $\tau_1 = -\frac{p_1(x_1 - x_2)}{m_1} + \frac{h_{12}}{v_{12}^2},$ $\tau_2 = \frac{p_2(x_1 - x_2)}{m_2} + \frac{h_{21}}{v_{12}^2},$ $v_{12} = 1 - \left(\frac{m_1 m_2}{p_1 p_2}\right)^2,$





Gábor Balassa, György Wolf

Task 2.3 - Scientific/technical highlights - IV

- Hypernuclei production in 0-10% central Au+Au collisions
- AN interaction strength from measurements
- $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction strength estimated from:

• The energy dependence and expected yields are comparable with other calculations



Gábor Balassa, György Wolf



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