

# Preliminary results on antideuteron



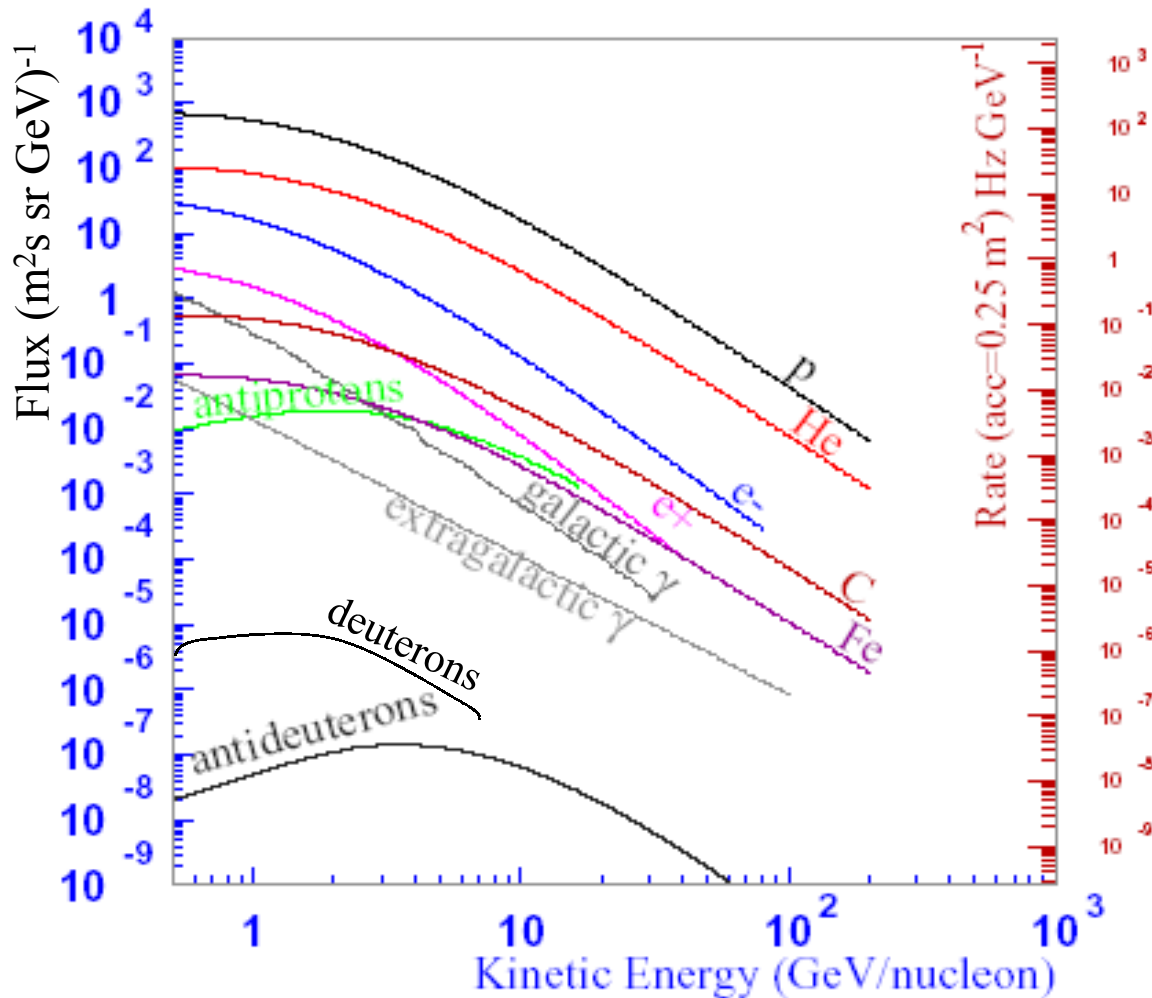
Mariusz Sapinski, Simonetta Gentile

I.N.F.N. Roma1

# Outlook:

- Goals
- Event generation
- Preselection
- Acceptance
- Selection
- Results

# Goals



backgrounds:

ap - O(10<sup>6</sup>)

e - O(10<sup>8</sup>)

He - O(10<sup>11</sup>)

p - O(10<sup>12</sup>)

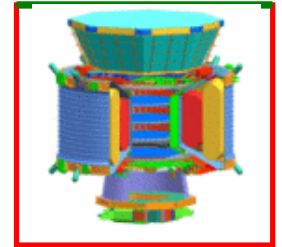
d - O(10<sup>2</sup>)

# Goals

1. find **acceptance**
2. find **rejection factors** for backgrounds
3. estimate **number of registered antideuterons** in 3 years: from DM signal and spallation background
4. estimate the **background contamination**

# Event generation

- generation for acceptance study:  
deuterons, protons and antiprotons  
(in energy points, from the box around detector)
- generation for study of cuts:  
deuterons, protons, antiprotons, electrons,  
helium  
(energy spectrum flat in  $\log(\text{mom})$ , 0.5-10 GeV, particles  
generated on the plane above AMS)



# Preselection

One AMSParticle with:

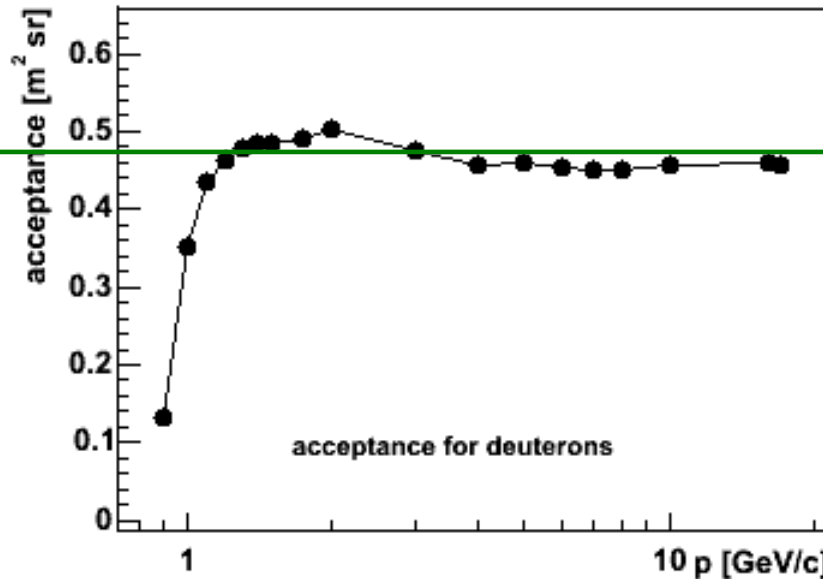
- track in TRK
- track in TRD
- measurement of velocity in ToF
- absolute charge = 1

d	p	e	antip
33%	29%	23%	20%

99.7% of deuteron events in our sample has only one AMSParticle

# Acceptance

geometrical, ie. after preselection cuts



~0.48m<sup>2</sup>sr

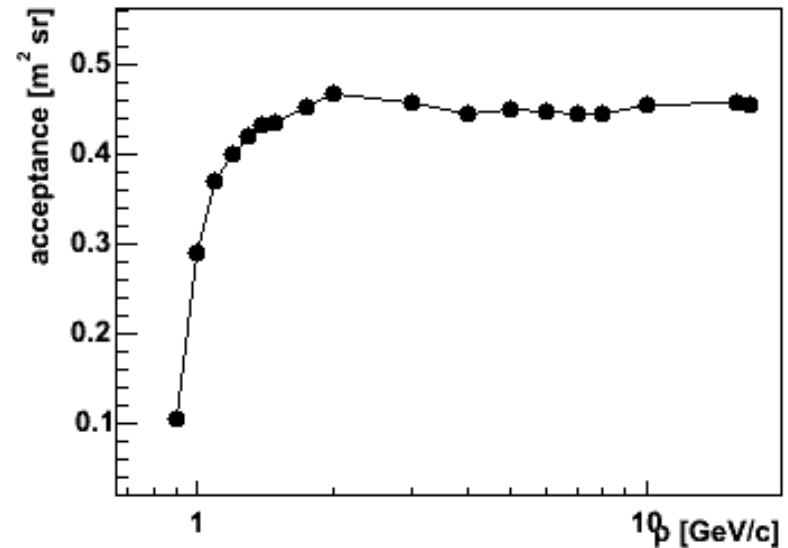
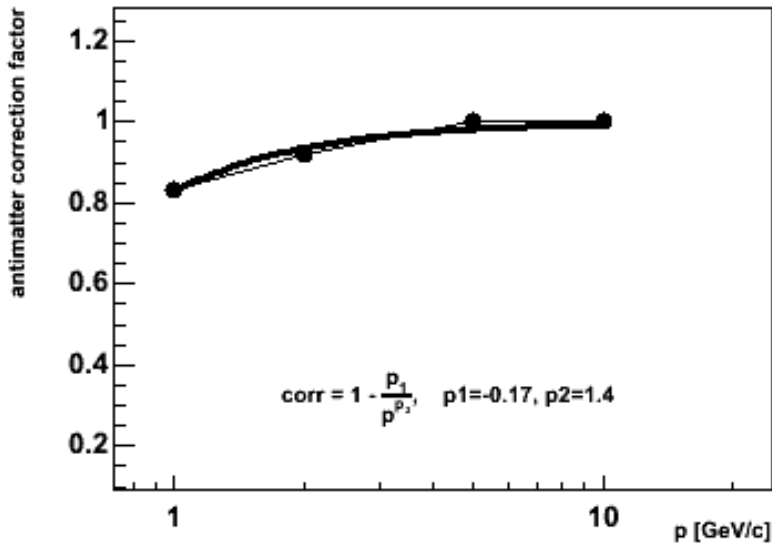
there are no antideuterons in GEANT, so:

We use deuterons. We assume that antimatter effects scale for antideuterons in the same way as for antiprotons, ie.

$$A(\text{antid}) = A(d) \cdot A(\text{antip}) / A(p)$$

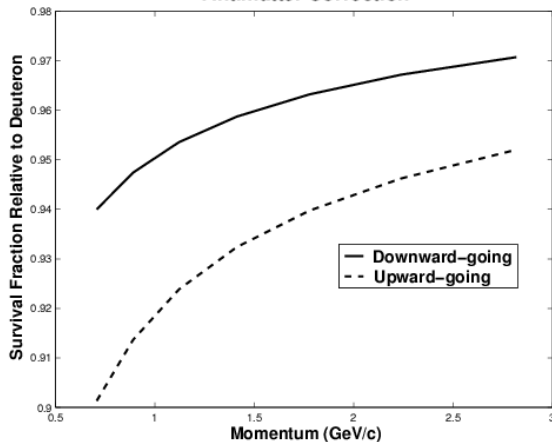
(but we do not correct cuts efficiencies)

# Antimatter Correction



## Reyco thesis:

Antimatter Correction



$$a(p) = \frac{\exp(-\sum_i 1.8 \sigma_{pA_i} \frac{\rho_i N_i}{M_i})}{\exp(-\sum_i 1.8 \sigma_{pA_i} \frac{\rho_i N_i}{M_i})} = \exp(-\sum_i 1.8 (\sigma_{pA_i} - \sigma_{pA_i}) \frac{\rho_i N_i}{M_i})$$

(AMS-01 – less material)



# Selection

- quality cuts for  $\beta$  measurement
- quality cuts for track in TRK
- quality cuts for track in TRD
- other particle-id and final selection cuts

follow AMS-01  
analyses



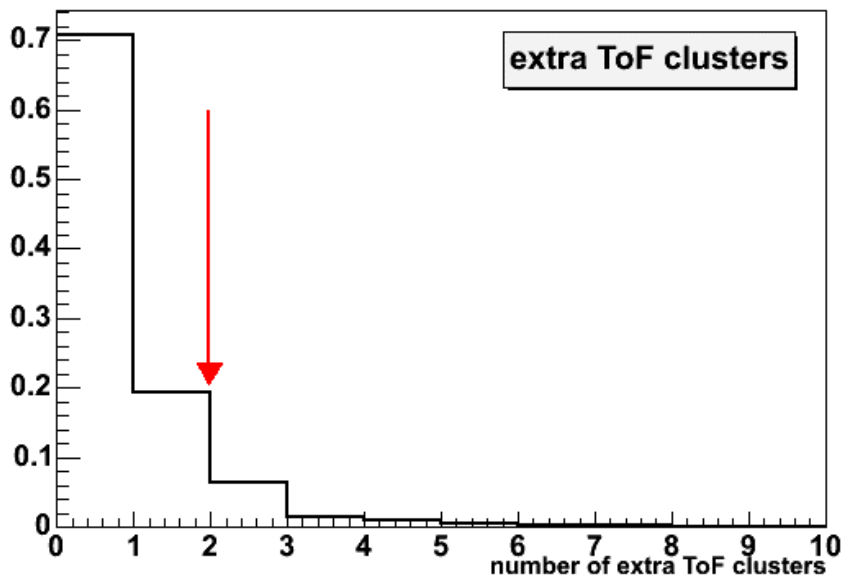
efficiencies with respect to preselected events

# Quality cuts for $\beta$ measurement (1)

number of ToF clusters

not used to  $\beta$  measurement  $< 2$

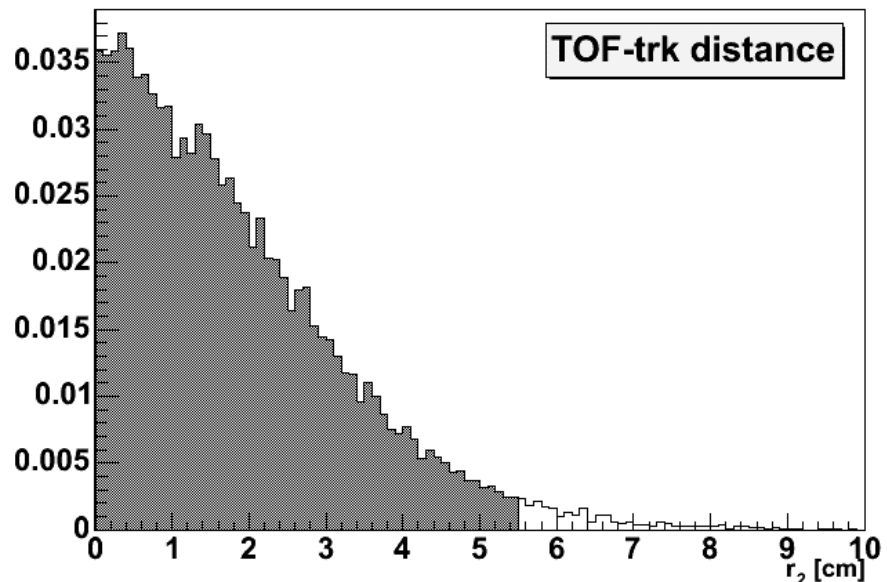
in Reyco thesis (AMS-01) the cut was  $< 1$



$$\epsilon_d = 91.6\%$$

distance between TRK track extrapolation and measurement of the position from ToF paddle  $< 5.5\text{cm}$

in Reyco thesis the cut was 5cm, in Giovanni's 5.5cm

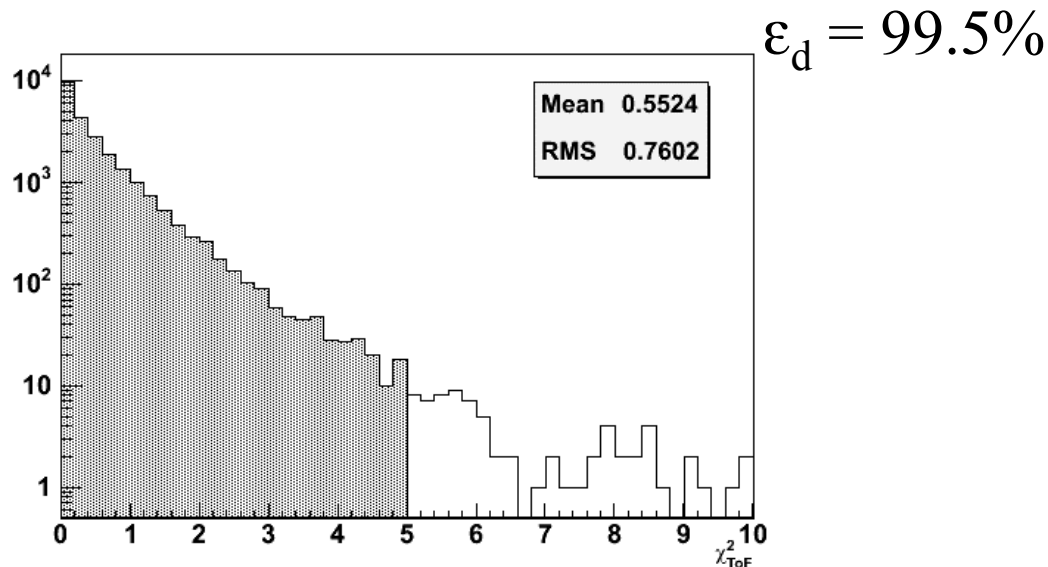


$$\epsilon_d = 87.8\%$$

# Quality cuts for $\beta$ measurement (2)

Velocity reconstruction based on at least 3 ToF layers:  $\epsilon_d = 95.0\%$

$\chi^2$  of the time fit  $< 5$

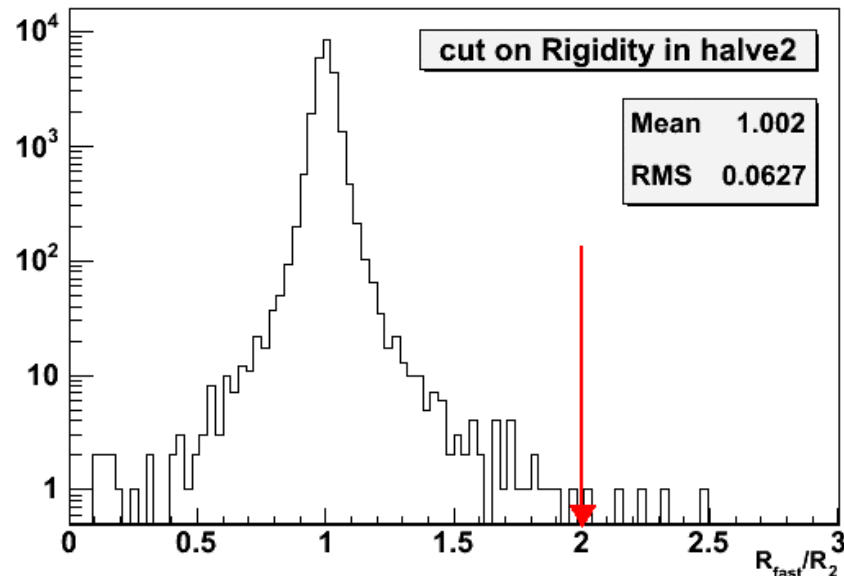
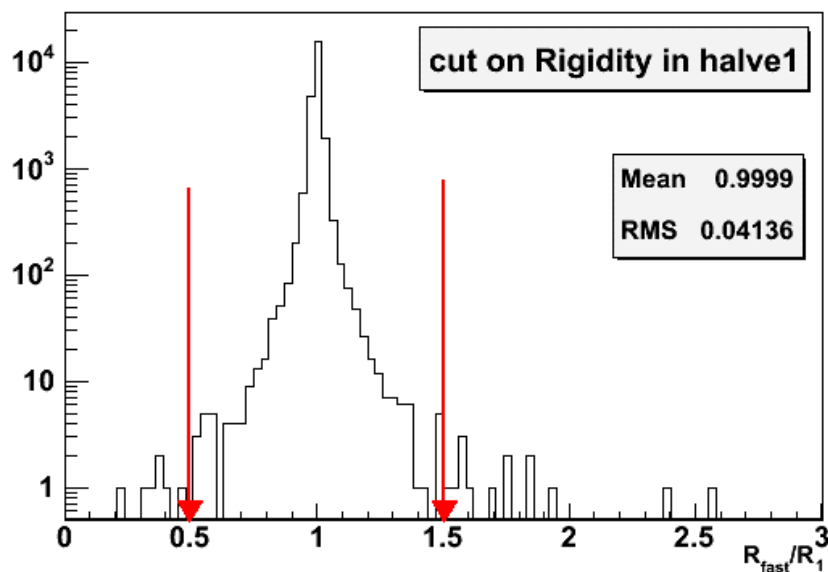


all cuts on  $\beta$   
measurement:

79.3%

# Quality cuts for TRK measurement (1)

$$0.5 < R_{\text{fast}}/R_1 < 1.5 \quad \text{and} \quad 0.0 < R_{\text{fast}}/R_2 < 2.0$$

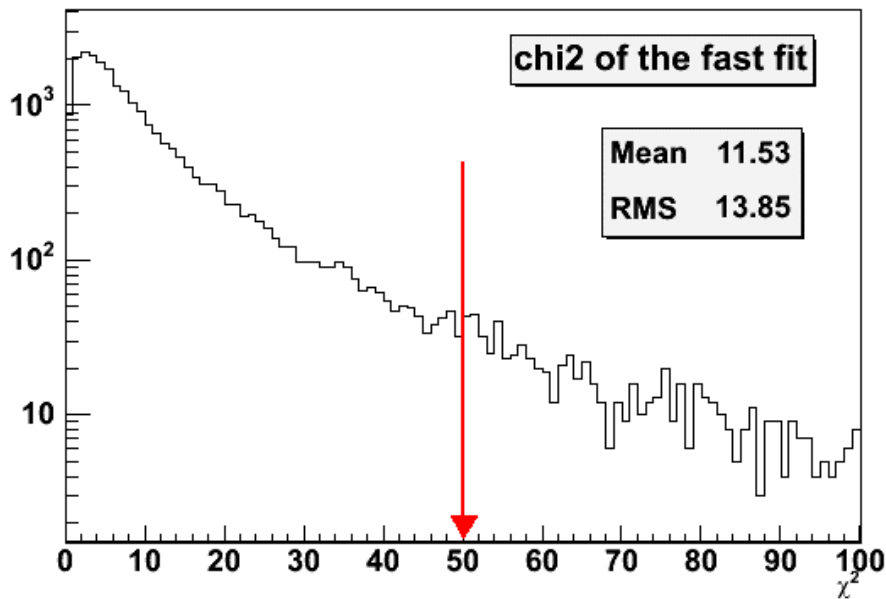


$$\epsilon_d = 99.8\%$$

$R_1, R_2$  - rigidities measured in two TRK halves

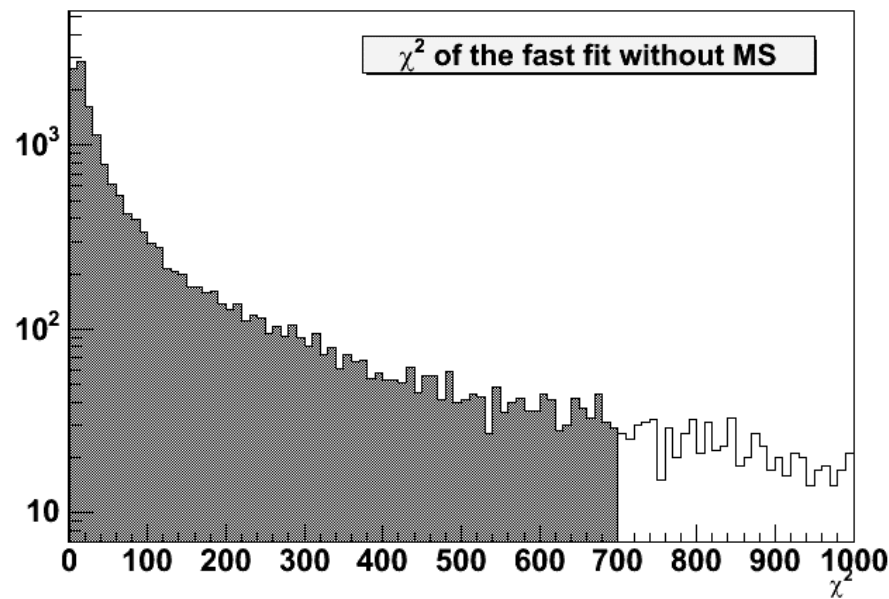
# Quality cuts for TRK measurement (2)

$\chi^2$  of Fast Fit < 50



$\epsilon_d = 94.5\%$

$\chi^2_{\text{no MS}}$  of Fast Fit < 700



$\epsilon_d = 84.2\%$

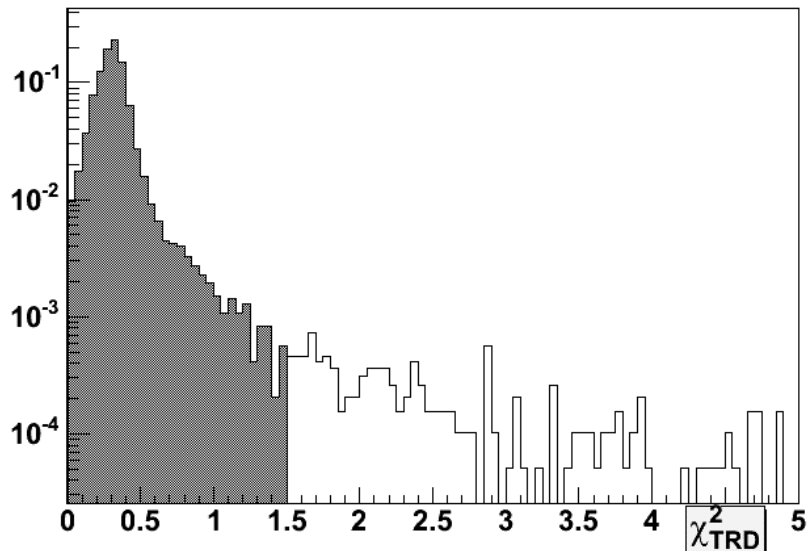
in Reyco thesis cut was on 500

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \left( \frac{x_i^m - x_i}{\sigma_{x_i}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{y_i^m - y_i}{\sigma_{y_i}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{s_i^m - x_i \cos \theta_i - y_i \sin \theta_i}{\sigma_{s_i}} \right)^2$$

MS: additional position uncertainty  $\sim (\eta/\beta)^2$  13/24

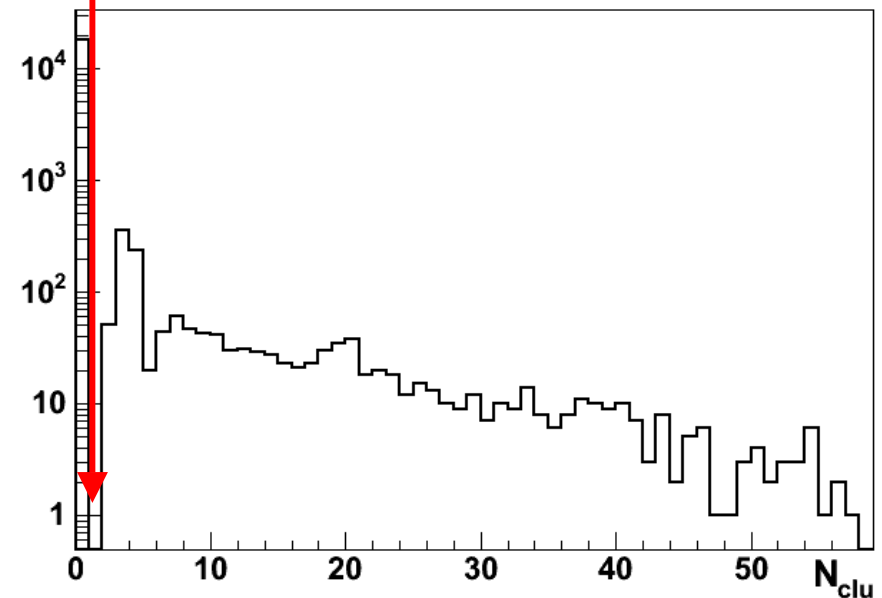
# Quality cuts for TRD measurement

TRD track  $\chi^2 < 1.5$



$$\epsilon_d = 98.8\%$$

no TRD clusters not used in TRD track reconstruction

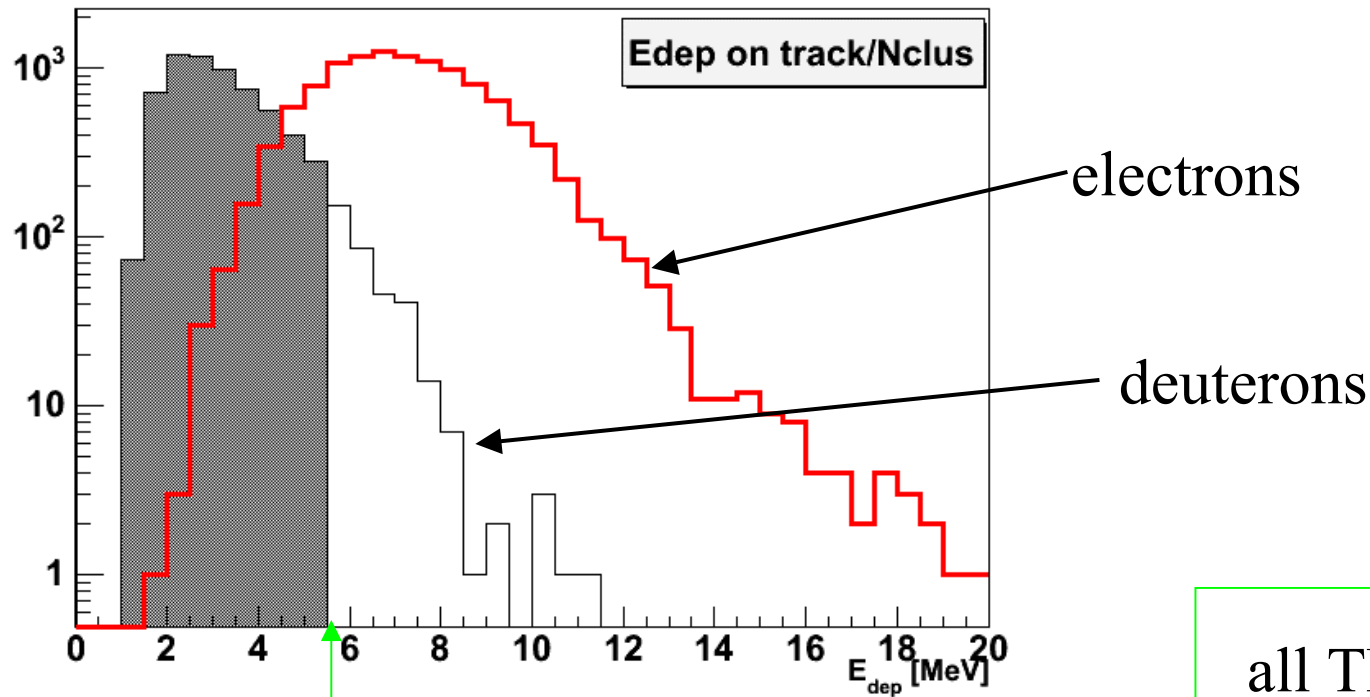


$$\epsilon_d = 92.3\%$$

# TRD electron ID

energy deposited along the track (TR and dE/dx)

$$\varepsilon_d = 92.3\%$$



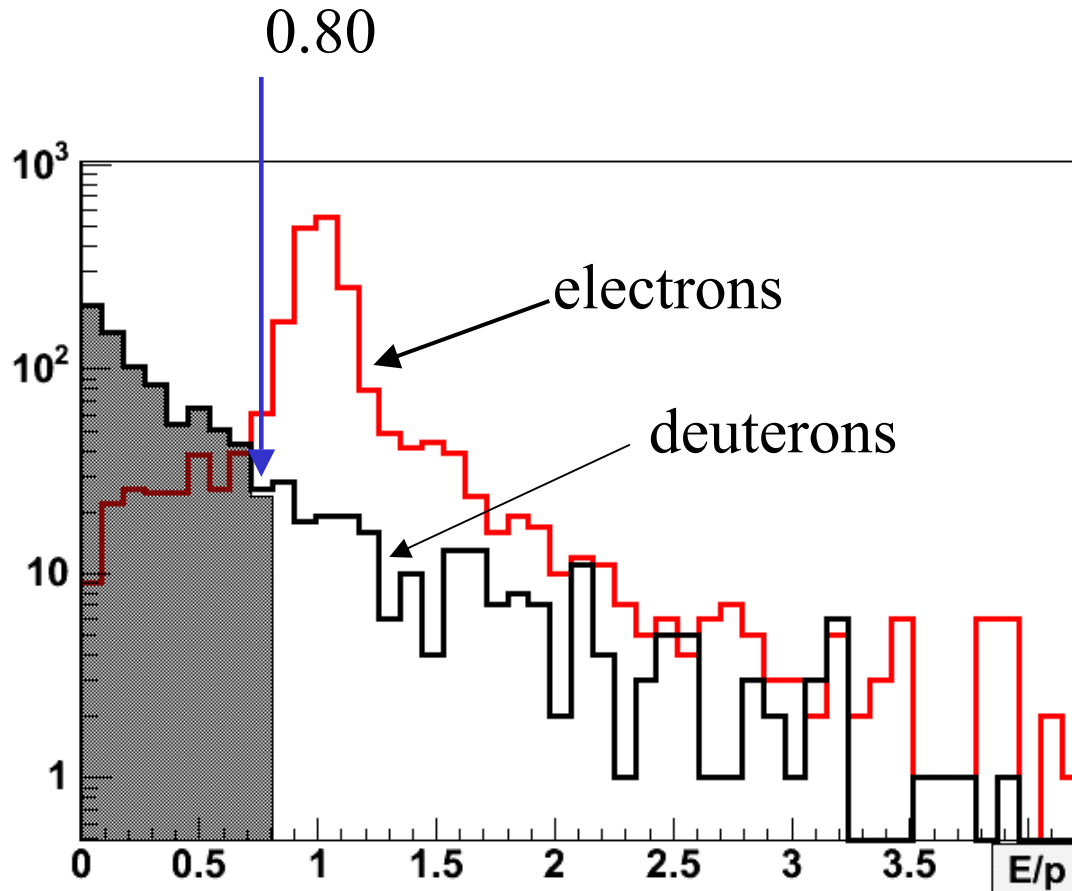
5.5 MeV

all TRD cuts:

87.4%

# $E_{\text{ECAL}}/p_{\text{TRK}}$

compare energy from ECAL with momentum from TRK



$$\varepsilon_d = 96.3\%$$

This cut is used only if  
ECAL shower exists,  
ie. 16% of deuteron  
events (for these events  
efficiency is 77%)

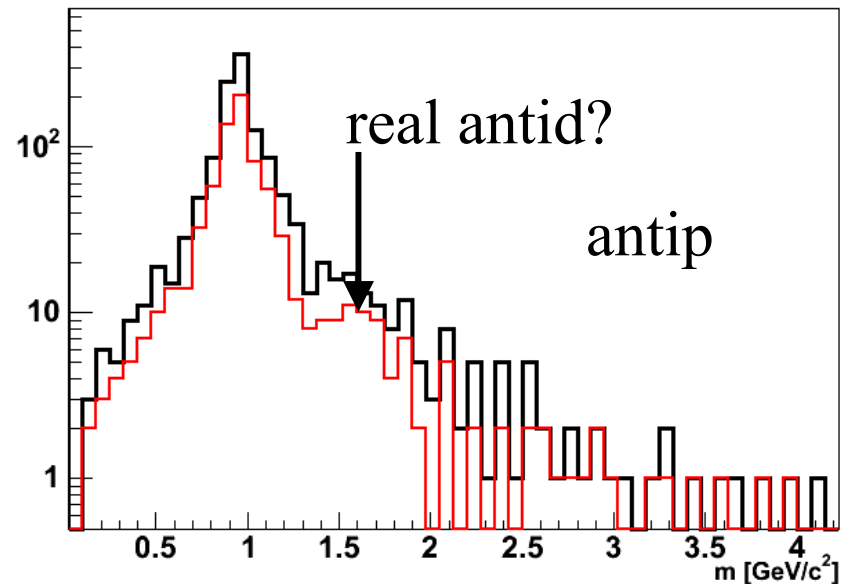
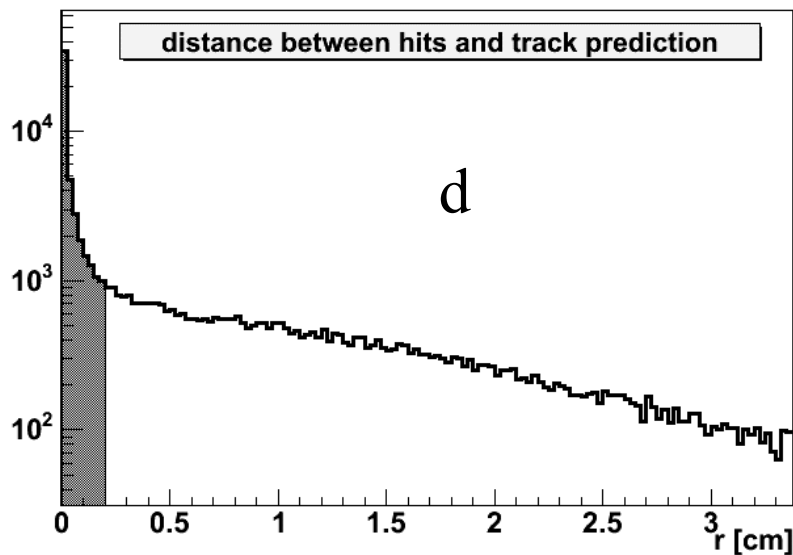


# Collinear delta rays

All these cuts are not enough to reject antip background

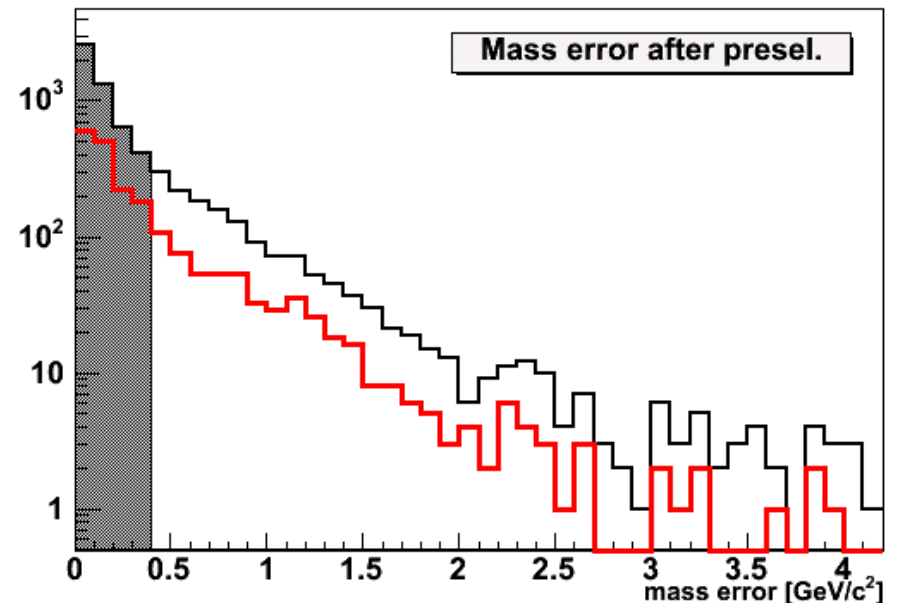
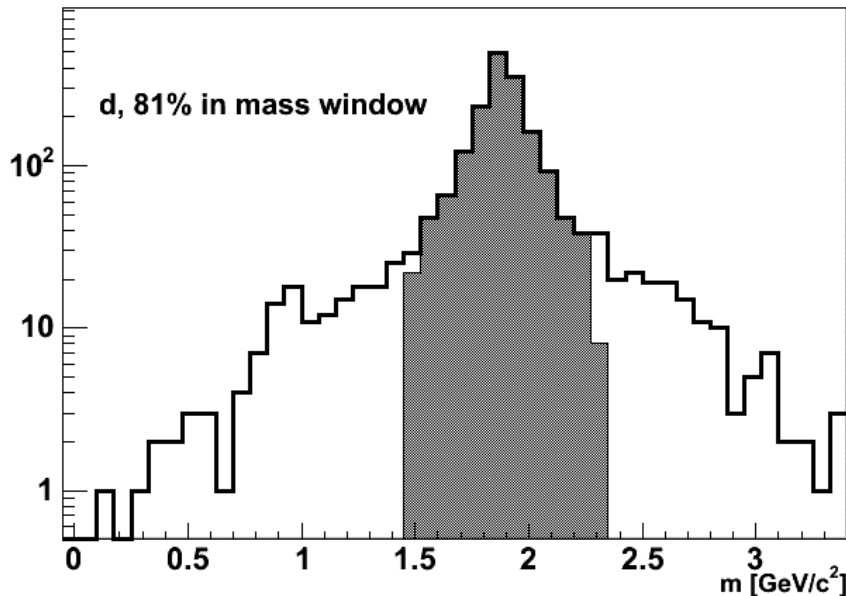
- we try to remove events with collinear delta rays by asking about maximally one reconstructed hit in  $r=2$  mm around predicted track position in TRK layer.

(similar cut was used in AMS-01 antihelium search)

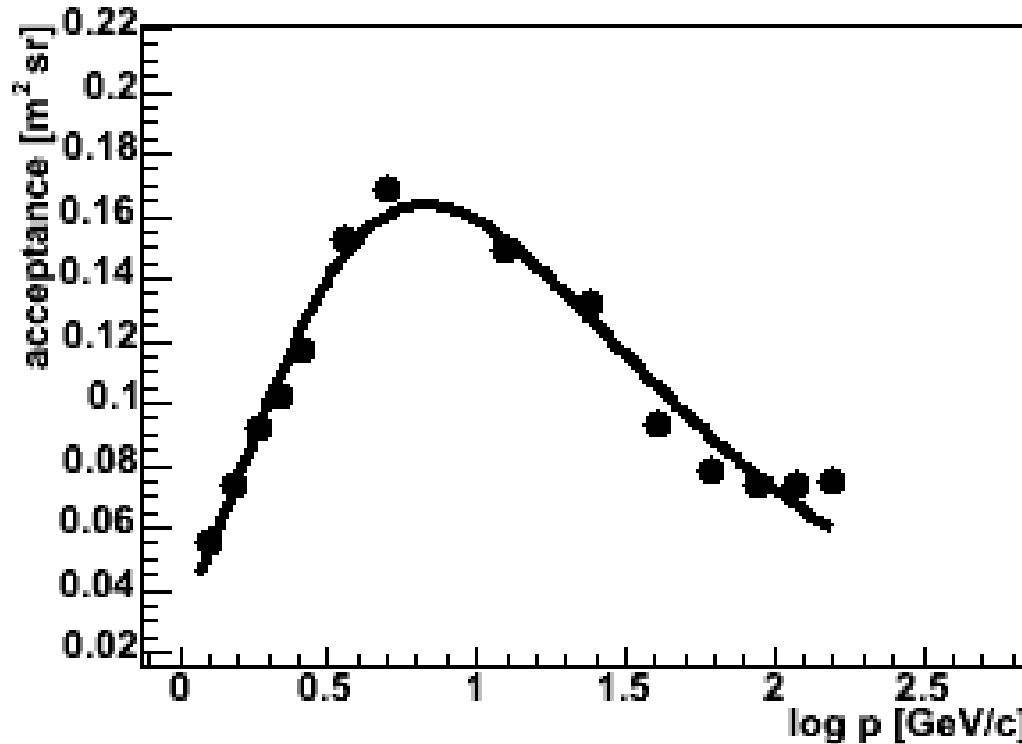


# Final cuts

- No of ACC clusters  $< 2$      $\epsilon_d = 87.8\%$
- negative charge     $\epsilon_d = 100\%$
- mass window     $\epsilon_d = 44\%$  (81% of the dist.)
- mass error     $\epsilon_d = 37\%$  (85% of the dist.)



# Final Acceptance



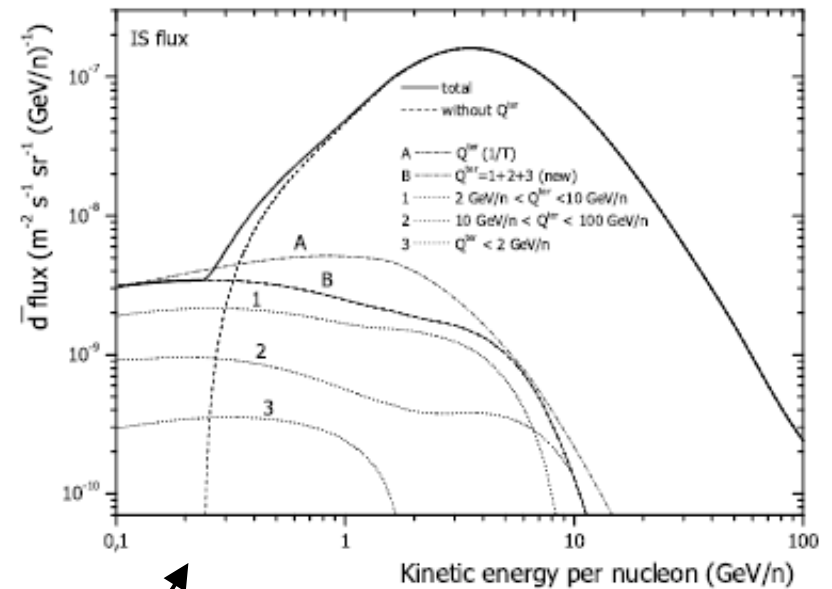
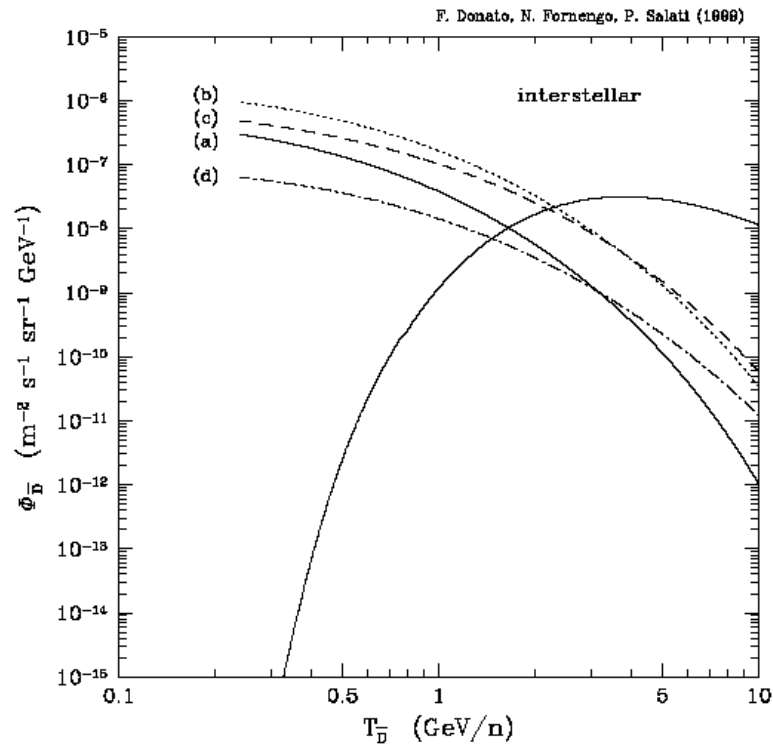
fit  $A = p_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{z + \exp(-z)}{2}\right)$   $z = (\log(\text{mom}) - p_1)/p_2$

$p_0 = 0.27, p_1 = 0.82, p_2 = 0.46$

# Background rejection

%	d (as bck)	p	e	antip
cuts on $\beta$	79	82	75	78
cuts on TRK	82	82	82	86
cuts on TRD	87	80	15	56
cut E/p	96	97	83	87
collinear $\delta$ -rays	61	60	57	62
ACC < 2	88	91	78	83
All	32	35	4	19
+neg. charge	$<2*10^{-3}$	$<2*10^{-5}$	4	19
+mass window	$<2*10^{-3}$	$<2*10^{-5}$	0.05	1
+mass error	$<2*10^{-3}$	$<2*10^{-5}$	0.008	0.3

# Antideuteron background



PHYSICAL REVIEW D 71, 083013 (2005)

## Flux of light antimatter nuclei near Earth, induced by cosmic rays in the Galaxy and in the atmosphere

R. Duperray,<sup>1</sup> B. Baret,<sup>1</sup> D. Maurin,<sup>2</sup> G. Boudoul,<sup>1,\*</sup> A. Barrau,<sup>1</sup> L. Derome,<sup>1</sup> K. Protasov,<sup>1</sup> and M. Buéneri<sup>1,†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie, CNRS/IN2P3, 53 avenue des Martyrs, 38026 Grenoble-cedex, France

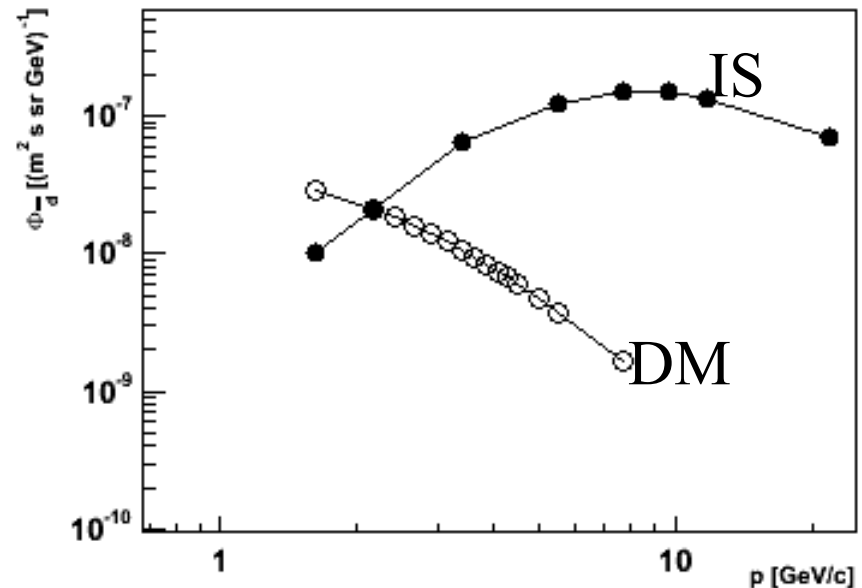
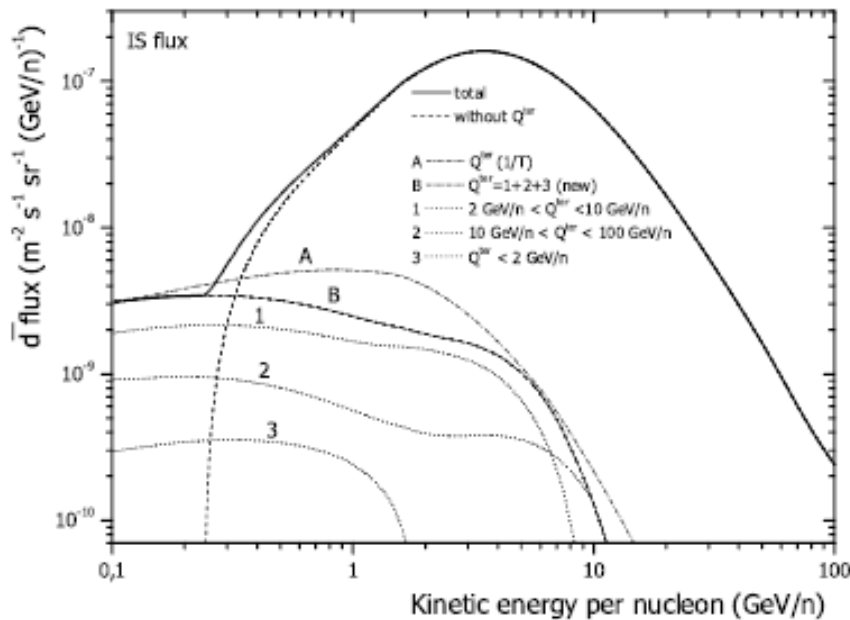
<sup>2</sup>Service d'Astrophysique, SAp CEA-Saclay, F-91191 Gif-sur-Yvette CEDEX, France

(Received 18 November 2004; published 26 April 2005)

The fluxes of light antimatter nuclei  $A \leq 4$  induced near Earth by cosmic ray interactions with the interstellar matter in the Galaxy and with the Earth's atmosphere are calculated in a phenomenological framework. The hadronic production cross section for antinucleons is based on a recent parametrization of a wide set of accelerator data. The production of light nuclei is calculated using cascade models. For the standard

# Example of Dark Matter signal

$$m_{1/2}=450 \text{ GeV}, m_0=300 \text{ GeV}, \text{tg}\beta=50$$



$$\int A(p)\Phi(p)dp \bullet \Delta T = \mathbf{8 \text{ (IS)}}$$

$$(\Delta T = 3 \text{ years})$$

$$= \mathbf{0.3 \text{ (DM)}}$$

# Contamination of backgrounds

Estimation: after 3 years the amount of backgrounds which pass the cuts is at the level of  $3 \cdot 10^3$  for antip and  $10^2$  for electrons. From MC statistics we can say that contamination of deuterons is less than 10 and protons less than  $10^3$ .

Better cuts are needed, ideas?

more severe cuts on  $\beta$  quality

more severe cuts on momentum reconstruction?

better mass estimation?

another?

# Summary

- acceptance calculated, max around 2 GeV
- cuts developed, but low rejection for backgrounds
- estimation for deuterons: about 10 from spallation processes will be registered
- Dark Matter signal – rather weak
- background contamination is very high
  - better rejection cuts are needed