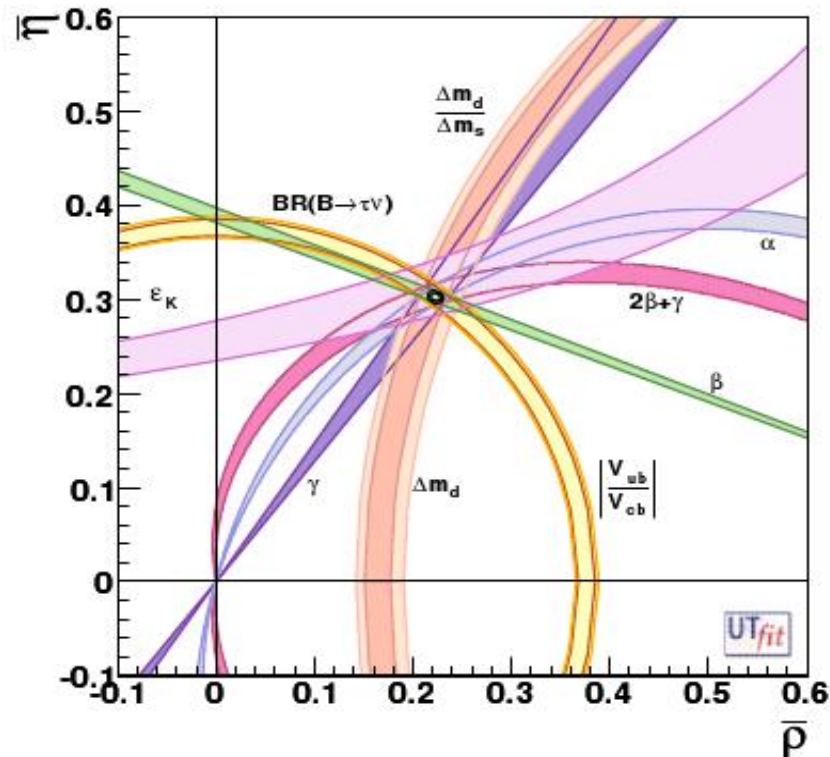


Result from Test Beam: reconstruction and muon ID



Outline

- Goal;
- Layout;
- Data;
- Strategy;
- Track Direction Correction;
 - ✓ X hits;
 - ✓ Y hits
 - ✓ Z hits;
- Last Layer;
- Data-MC comparison;
- Simulation of the pion time development;
- Conclusions.

Prototype Data Analysis: Goal

- ◆ Muon/Pion separation on real data;
 - ✓ Check hadronic shower models (QGSB_BERT, QGSB_HR,...);
 - ✓ Define a model for Detector Response (Digitization);
 - ✓ Both aspects important for Detector Geometry optimization and for future SuperB full simulation;
- ◆ Hadronic shower tails are crucial to define:
 - ✓ The total amount of material;
 - ✓ The optimal segmentation;
- ◆ Many studies on the shower development available above 10 GeV, few old studies available in the “GeV” regime;
- ◆ The analysis of the prototype requires close interplay with simulation.

Prototype Data Analysis: Data

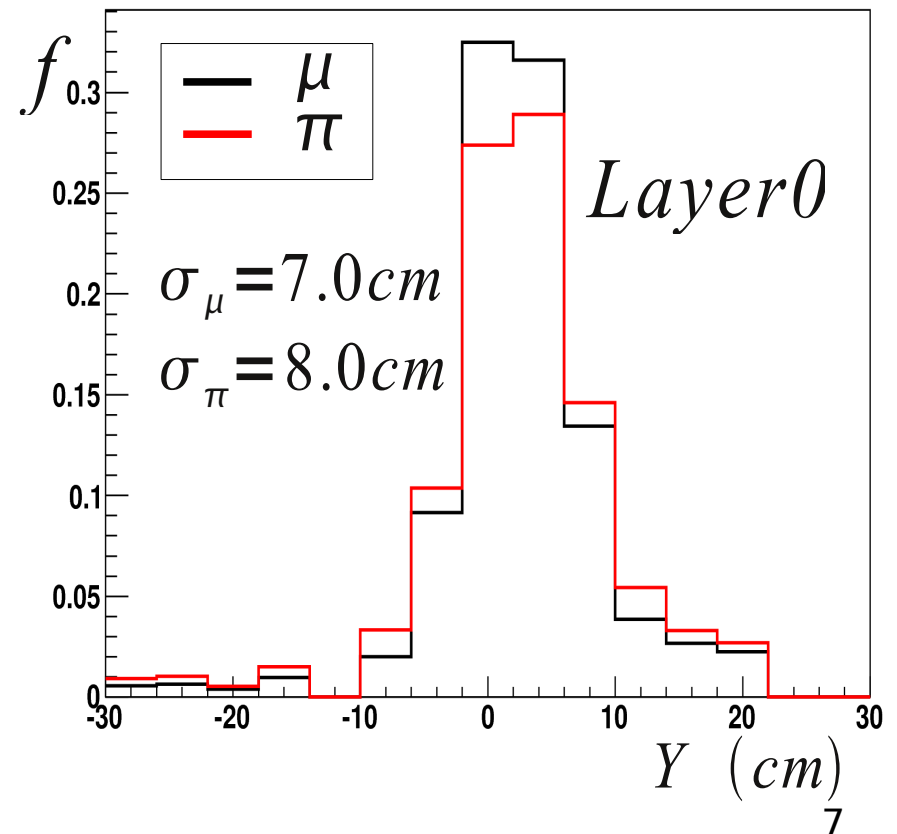
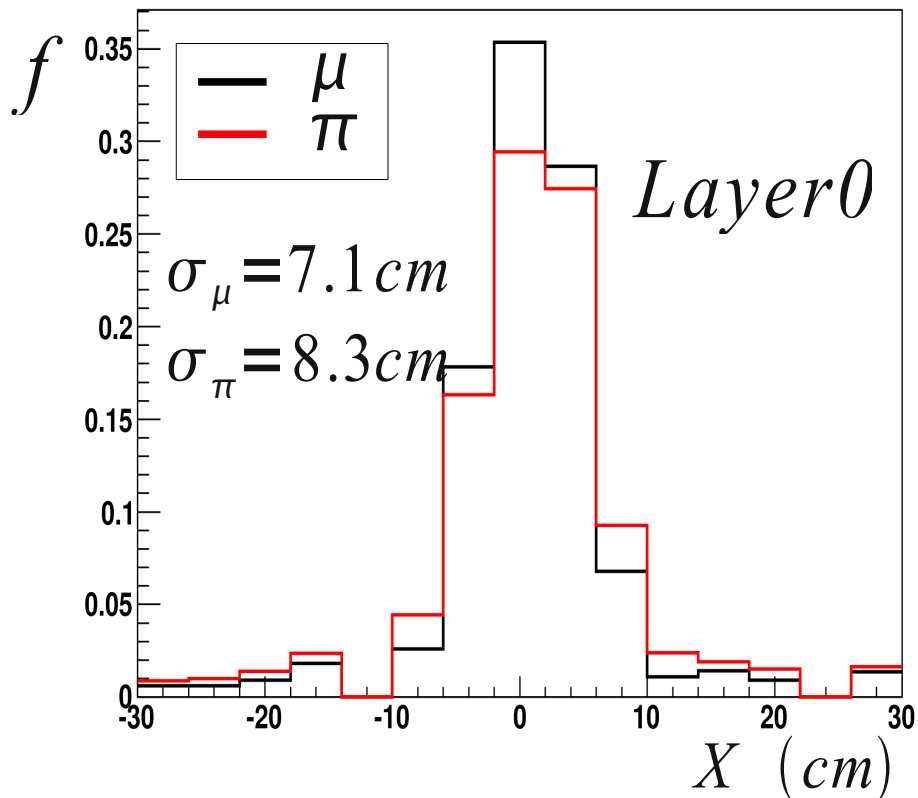
	Trig	N_{tot}	$S_{12} \mu$	$S_{12} \pi$	$S_{34} \mu$	$S_{34} \pi$
4 GeV	μ	35320	28,9%	16,2%	25,5%	12,6%
	$\mu+\pi$	48420	2,4%	71,2%	25,4%	11,3%
5 GeV	μ	51113	40,3%	13,2%	43,9%	12,3%
	$\mu+\pi$	118635	2,2%	78,8%	48,0%	10,4%
6 GeV	μ	51860	52,4%	6,8%	64,3%	13,7%
	$\mu+\pi$	57342	3,4%	71,8%	52,7%	4,8%
8 GeV	μ	x	x	x	x	x
	$\mu+\pi$	95326	2,8%	89,7%	81,4%	10,4%

Prototype Data Analysis: Strategy

- ◆ Total number of hits/layer and lateral size for pions, strongly related to the hadronic shower shape;
- ◆ Last layer is a quantitative clear measurable quantity related to the pion punch-through;
- ◆ Evaluate the hadronic shower leak using scintillator S_3 - S_4 ;
- ◆ Time development of the signal in IFR for muons is in the sub-ns regime, and extend to 50ns and more for hadronic;
- ◆ Analysis strategy:
 - ✓ Reduce smearing due to the beam size (~ 10 cm) using the first 3 layers;
 - ✓ Quantitative studies on hadronic shower development cannot be done because of the rough longitudinal segmentation.

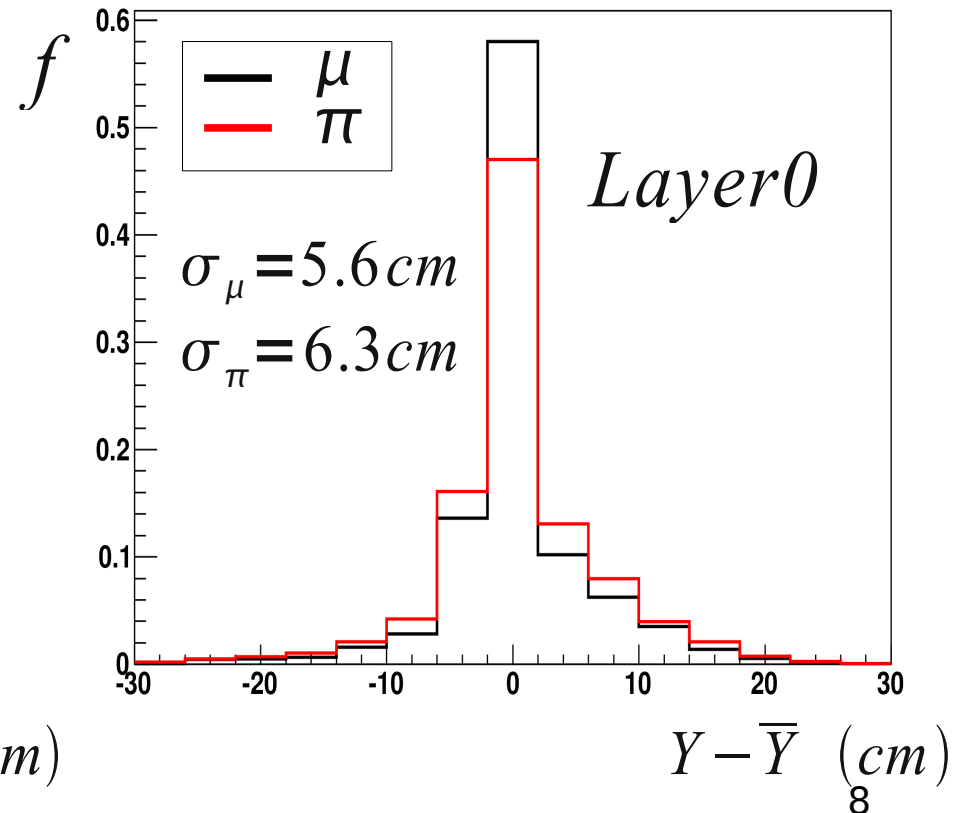
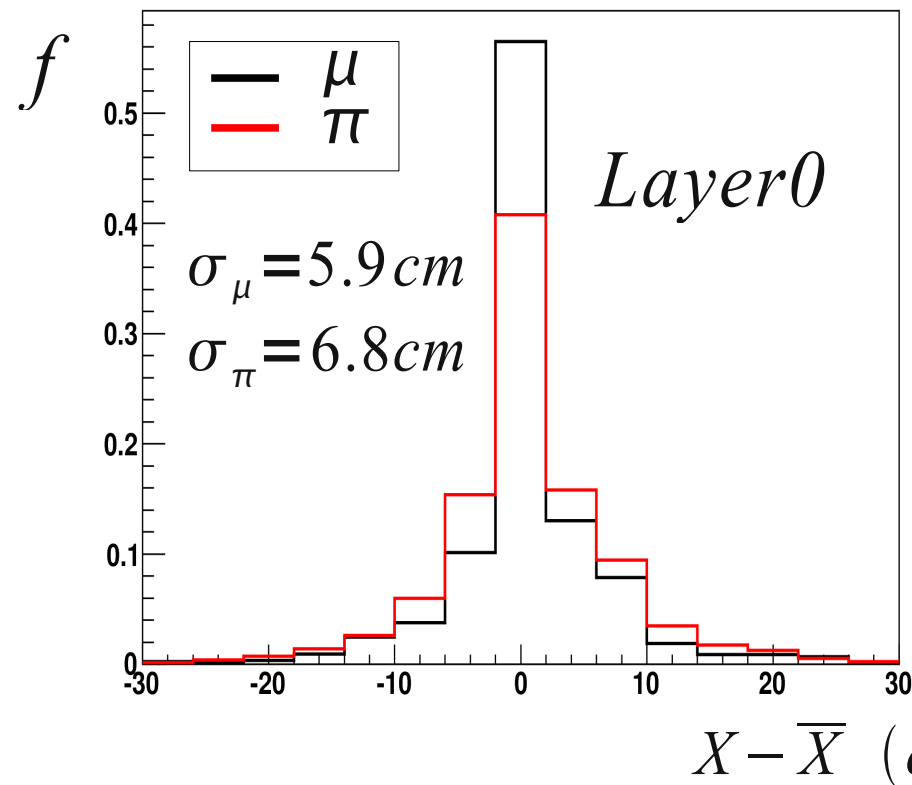
X and Y hit positions

- ◆ X and Y positions show a smeared distribution due to finite dimension of the beam and MS before prototype;
- ◆ The study of the later shower size needs the knowledge of the track direction.

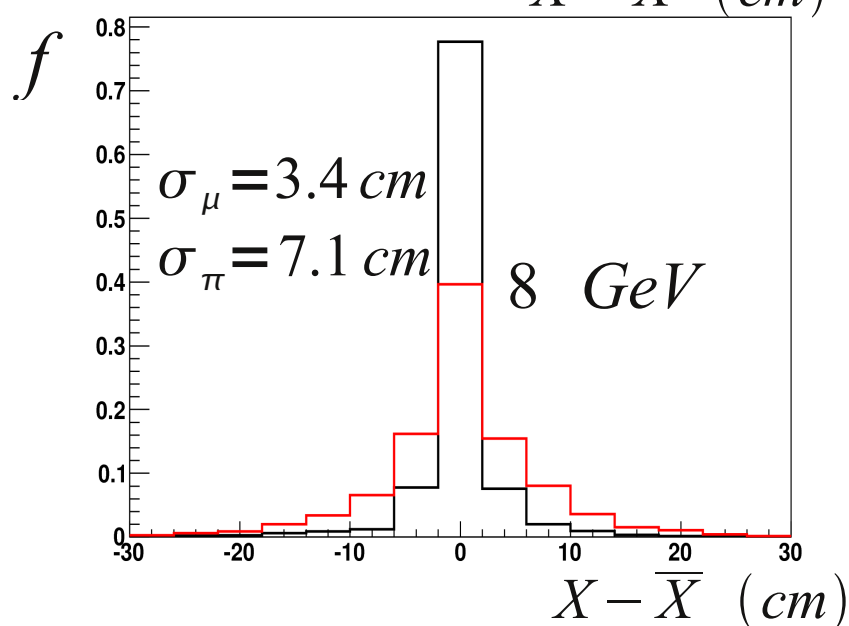
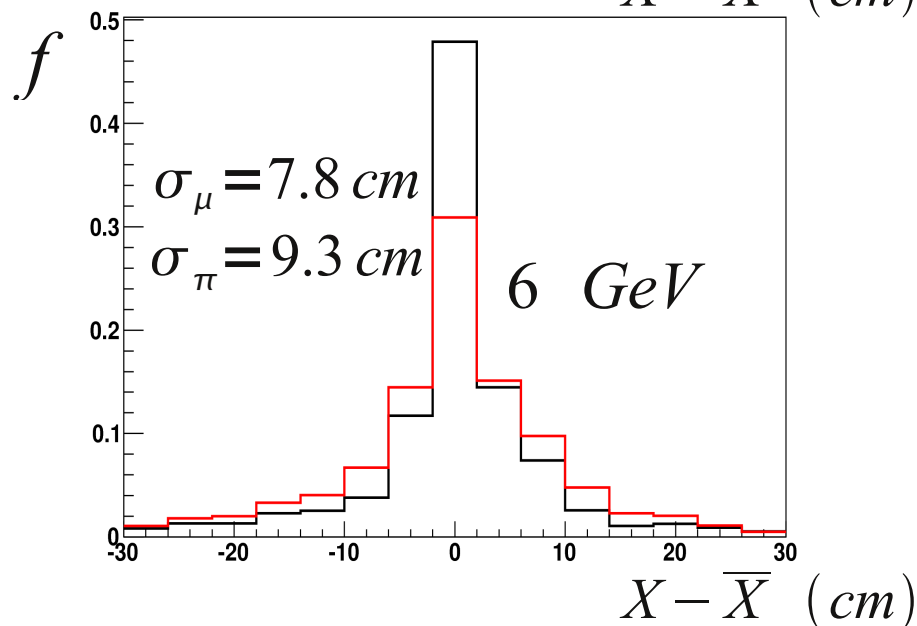
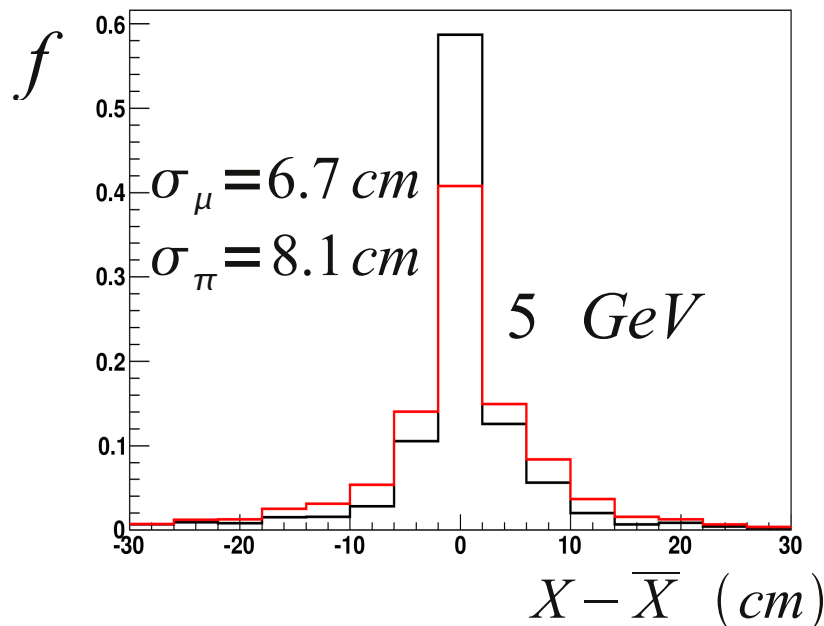
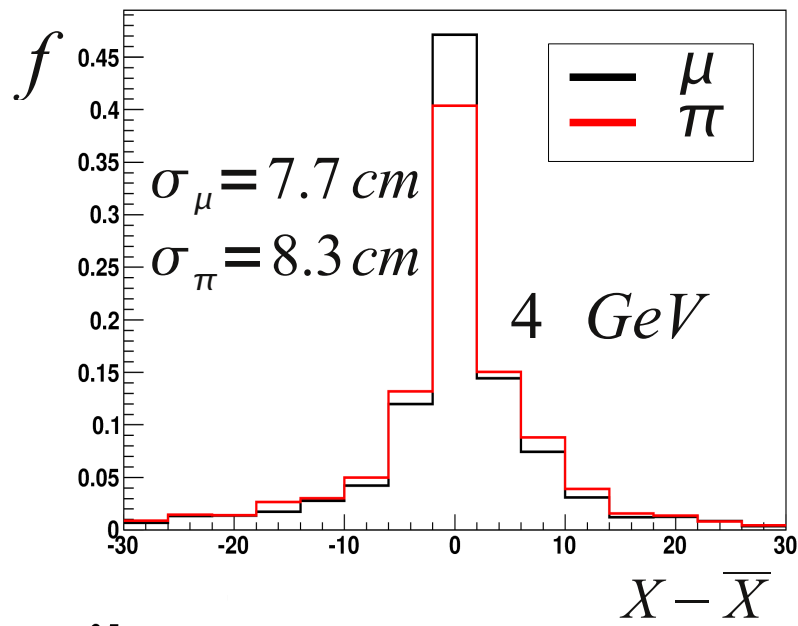


Track direction Correction

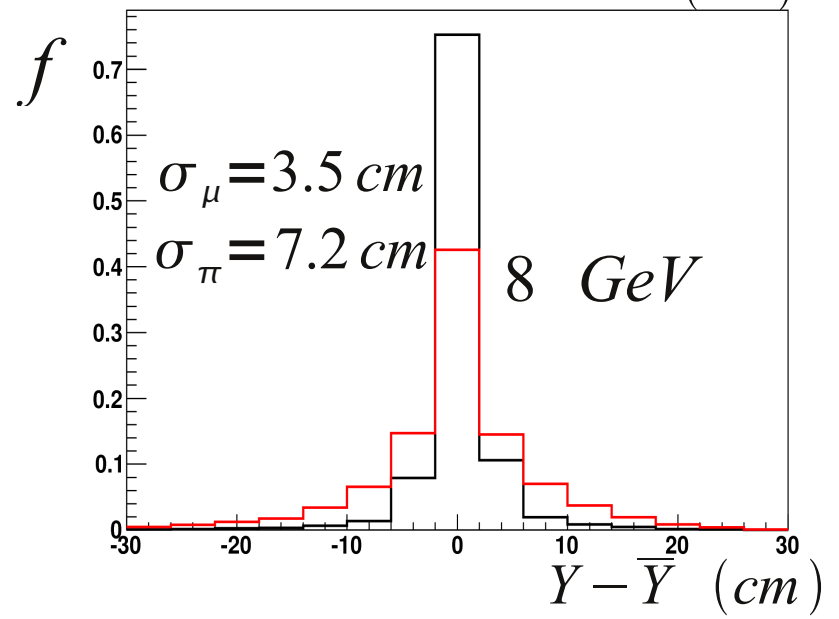
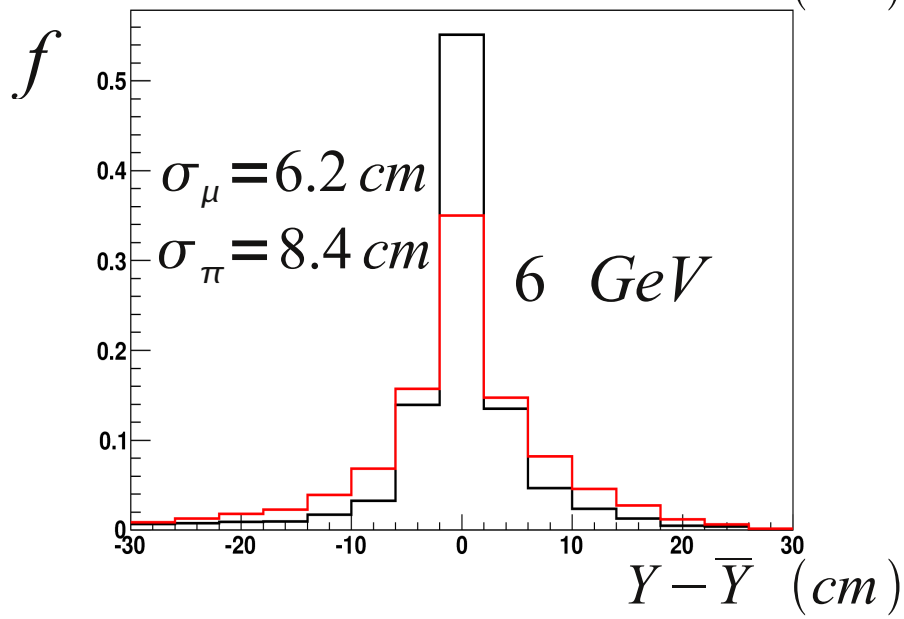
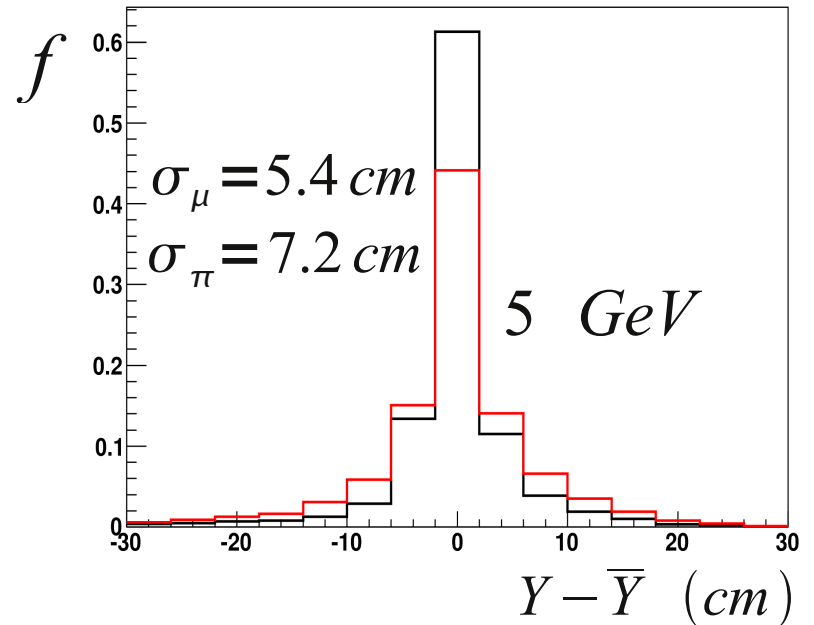
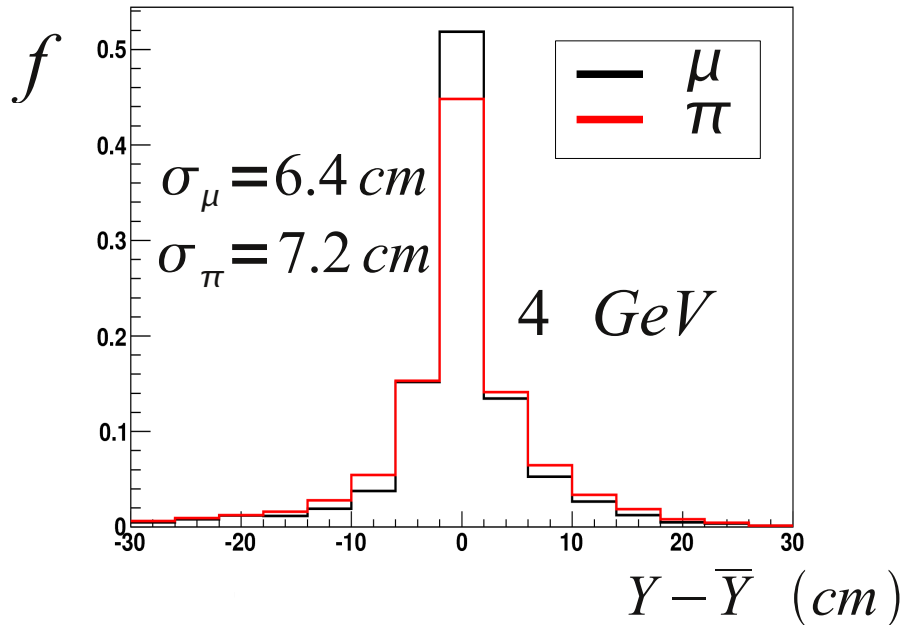
- ◆ Track direction determined from hits collected in the first three layers;
- ◆ Next Test Beam MWPC?



X as function of beam energy

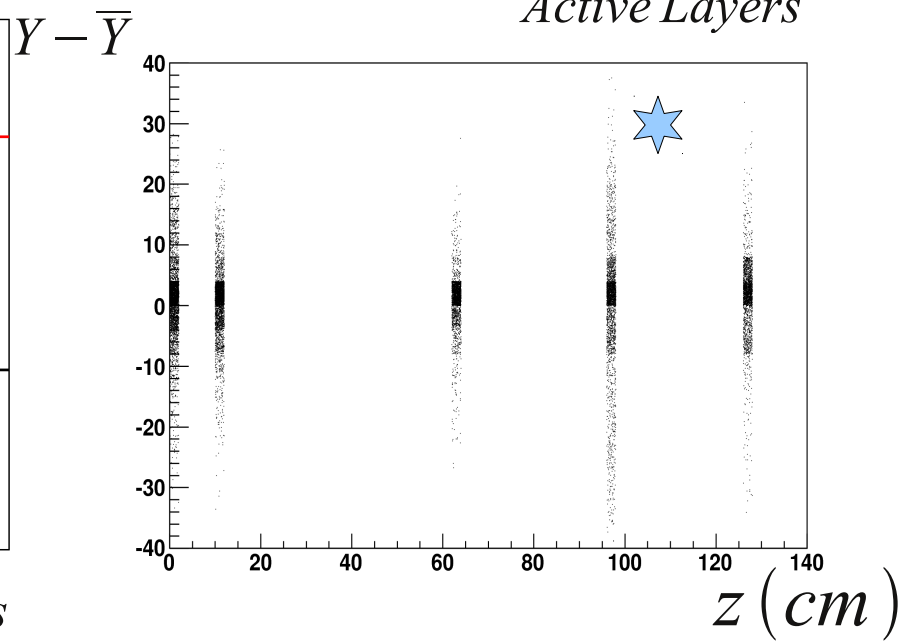
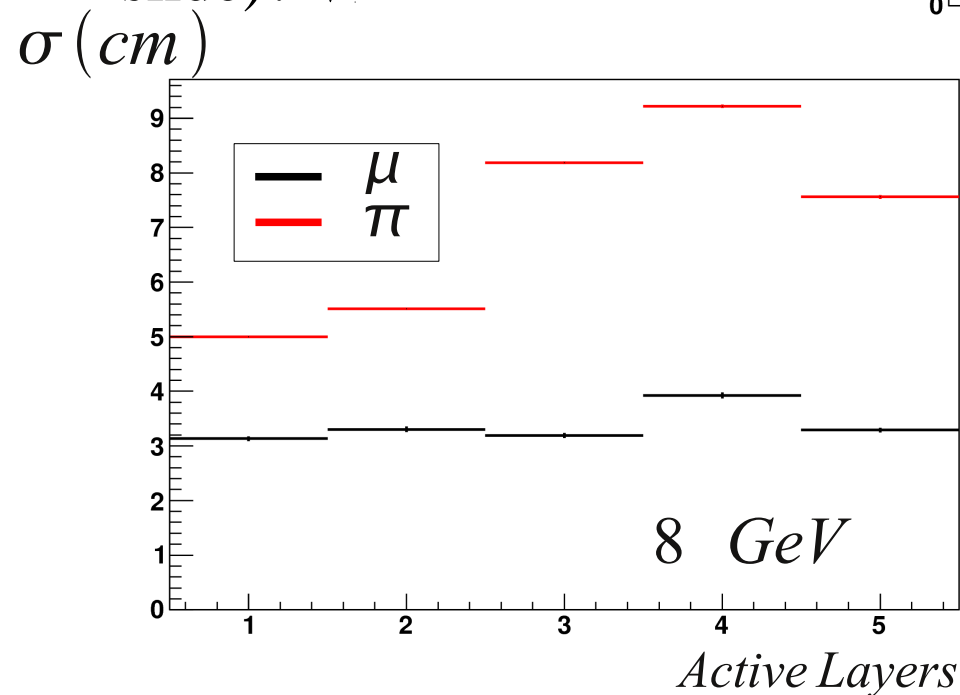
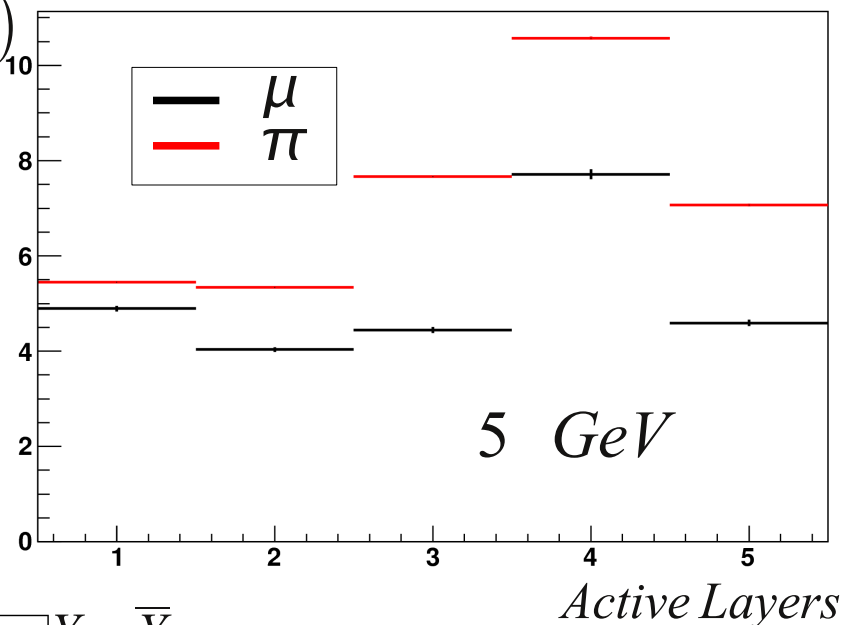


Y as function of beam energy

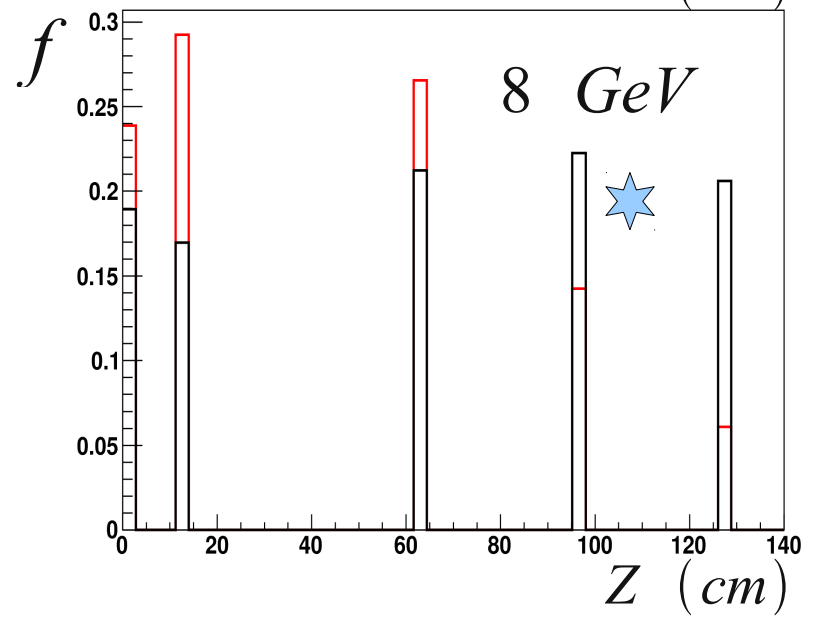
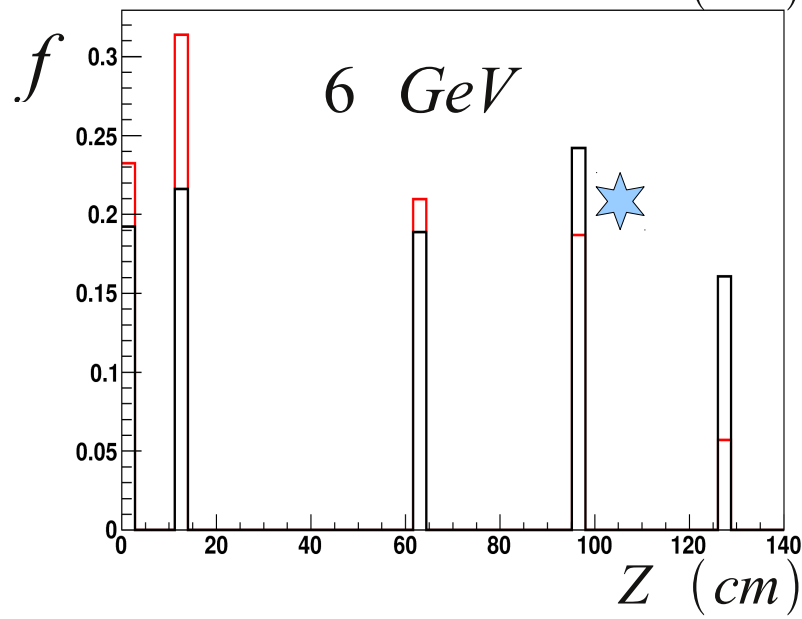
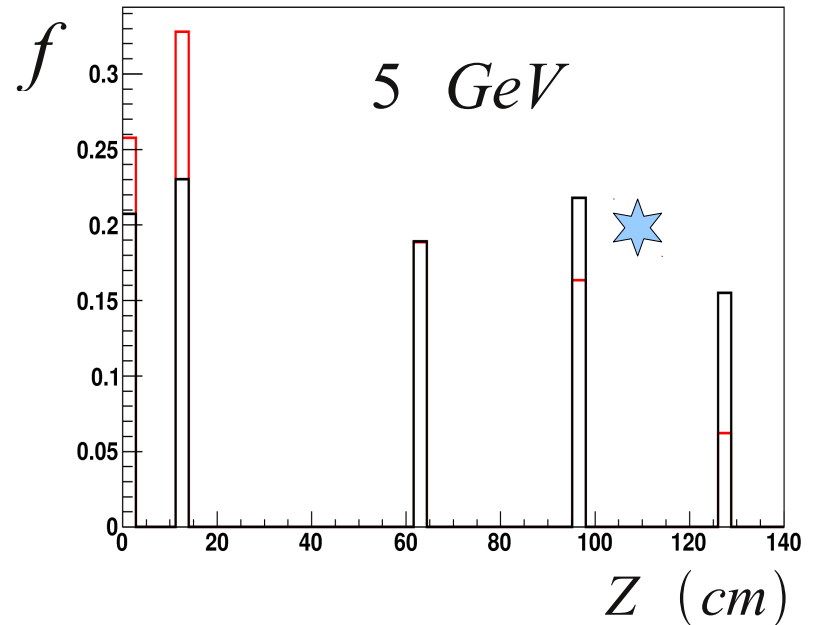
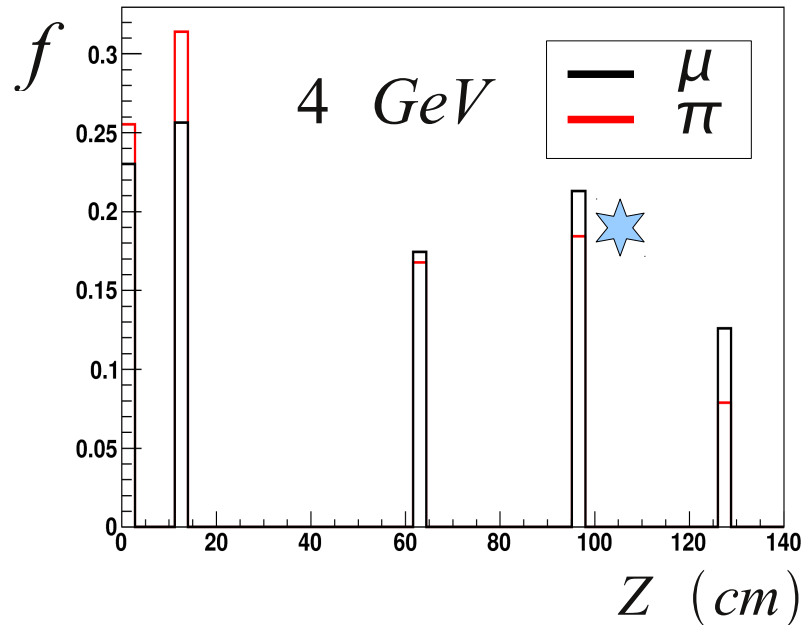


Later cluster size

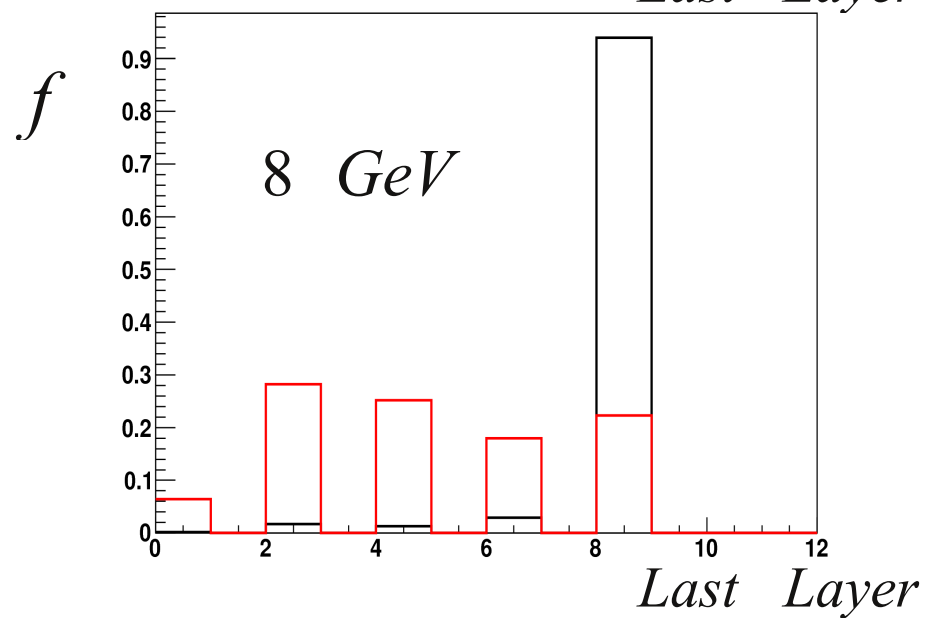
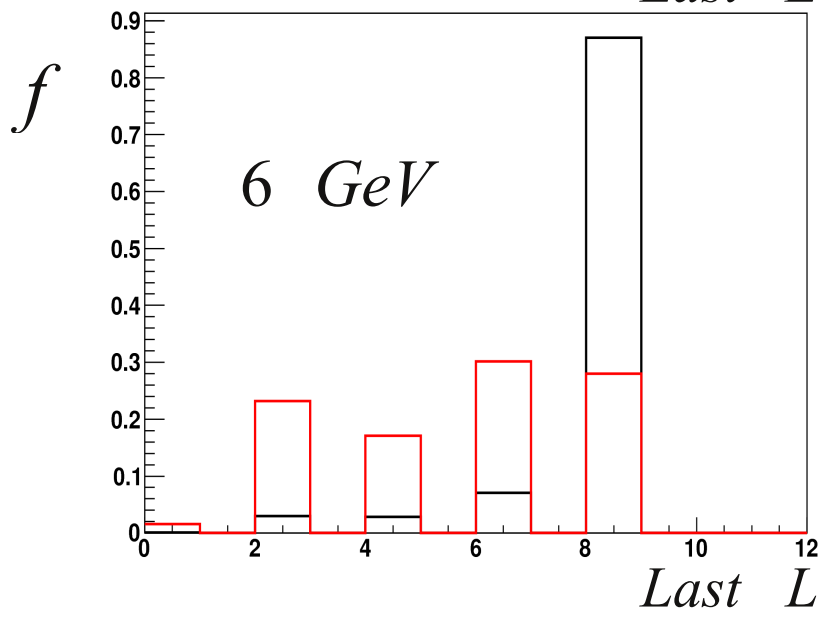
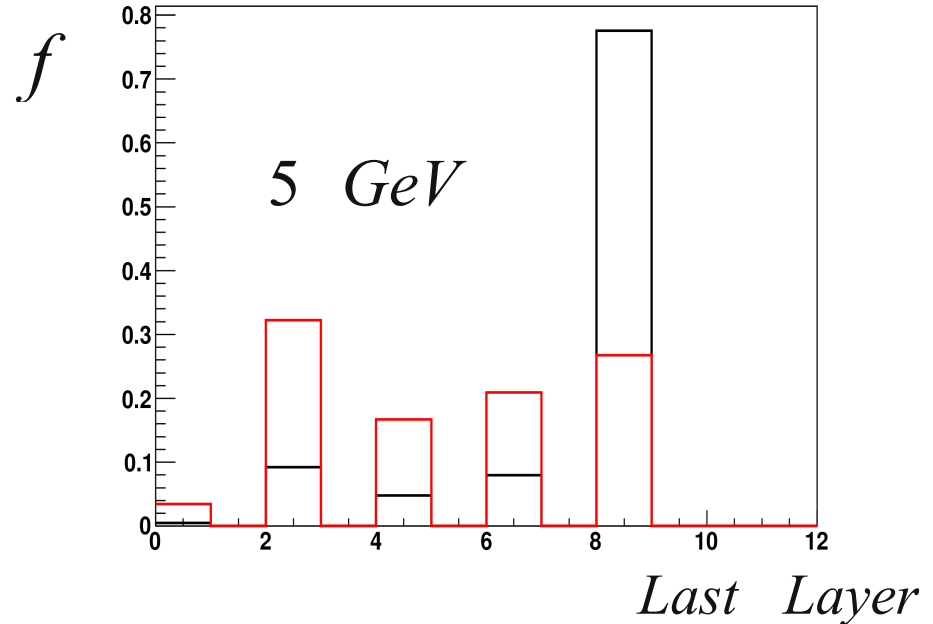
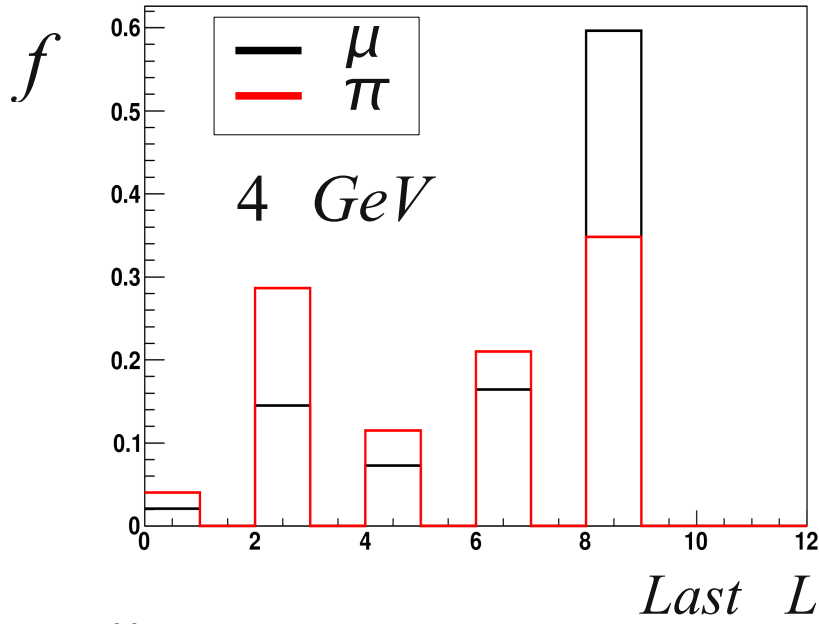
- ◆ Y distribution RMS as $\sigma (cm)$ function of active layers
- ◆ Differences between muons and pions are clearly visible
- ◆ Layer 6 noisy (see also next slide)? ★



Z as function of beam energy

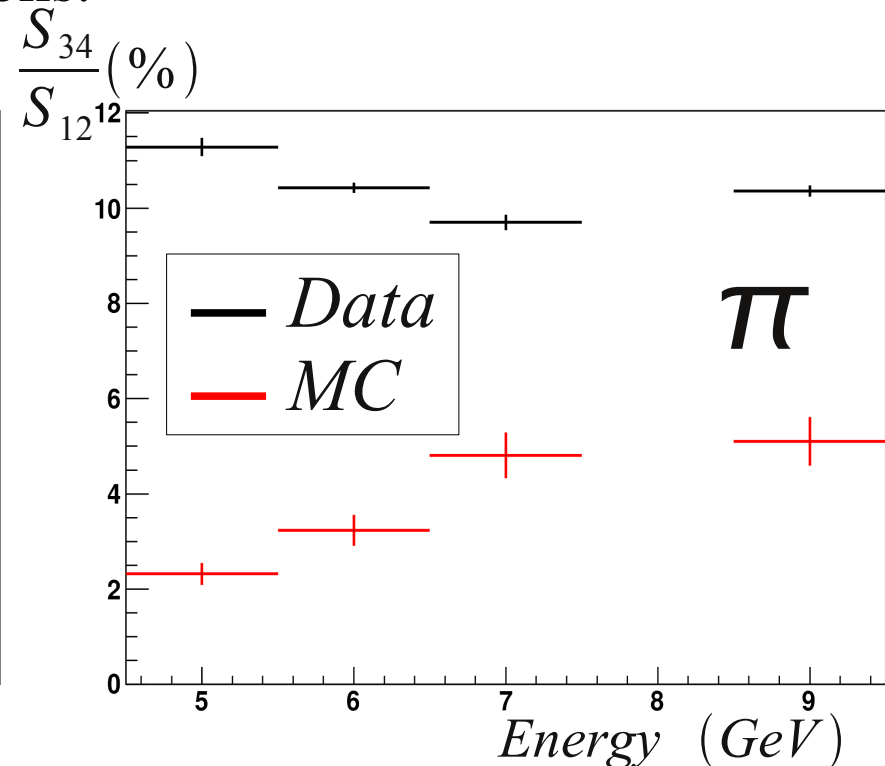
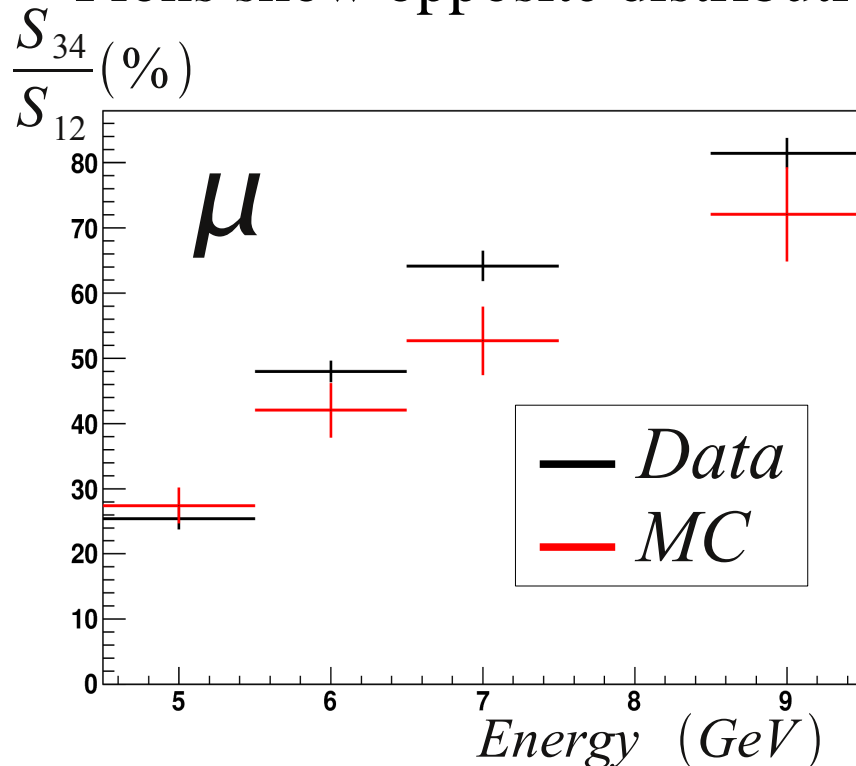


Last Layer as function of beam energy



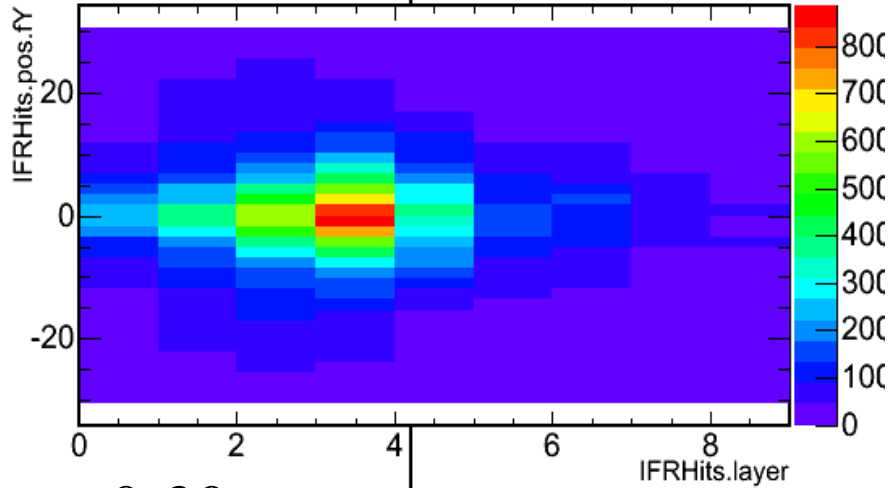
Data-MC Comparison

- ♦ Try to estimate the contamination of muons in pions sample and vice versa using MC;
- ♦ Implemented a simulation of the prototype: several information are missing (correct distances, scintillator dimensions, beam composition as function of the energy, Cerenkov efficiencies, ...) ;
- ♦ Muons fraction are quite compatible within errors;
- ♦ Pions show opposite distributions.



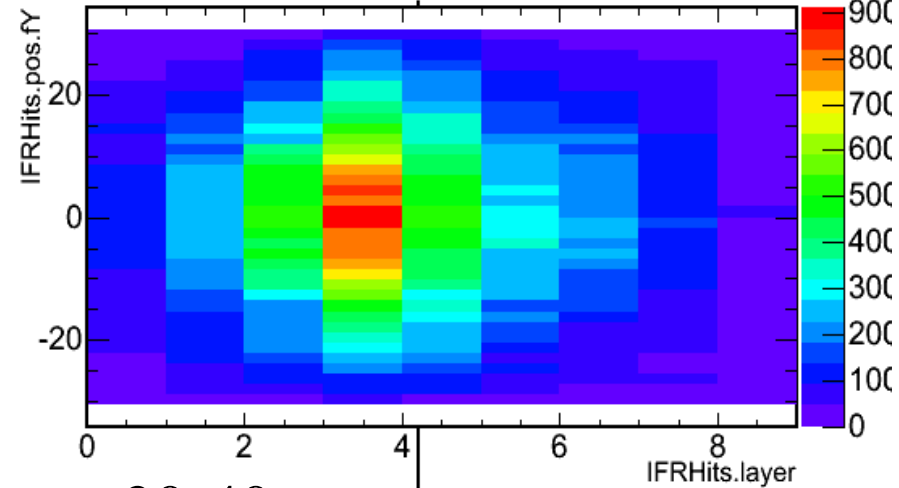
Simulation: Time development for 8 GeV π

IFRHits_pos.fy:IFRHits_layer (IFRHits_edep>0.0001 && abs(IFRHits_t-104)>20 && IFRHits_pos.fz>2100 && IFRHits_pos.fz<2350)



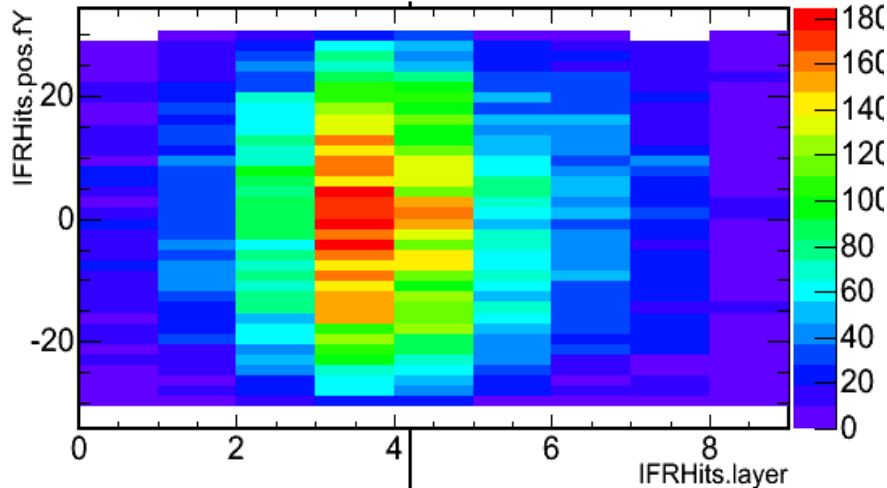
0-20ns

IFRHits_pos.fy:IFRHits_layer (IFRHits_edep>0.0001 && abs(IFRHits_t-104)>20 && IFRHits_pos.fz>2100 && IFRHits_pos.fz<2350)



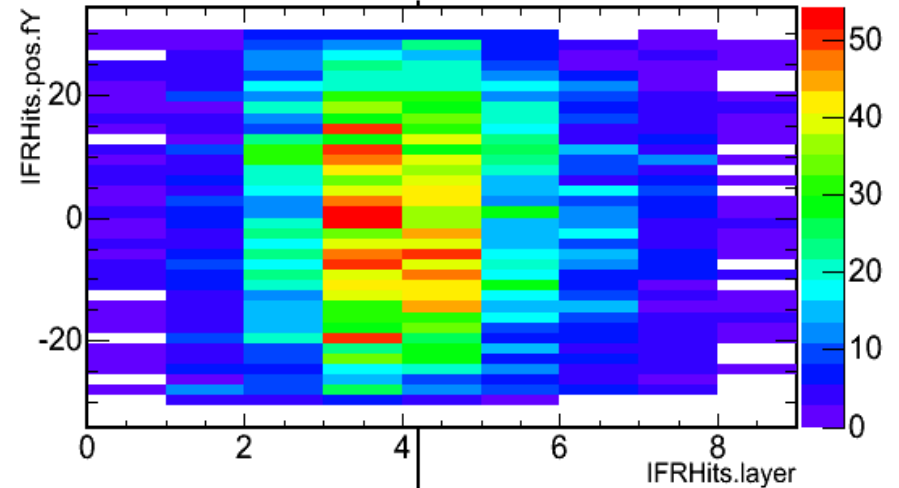
20-40ns

IFRHits_pos.fy:IFRHits_layer (IFRHits_edep>0.0001 && abs(IFRHits_t-144)>20 && IFRHits_pos.fz>2100 && IFRHits_pos.fz<2350)



40-60ns

IFRHits_pos.fy:IFRHits_layer (IFRHits_edep>0.0001 && abs(IFRHits_t-184)>20 && IFRHits_pos.fz>2100 && IFRHits_pos.fz<2350)



60-80ns

25% of hits have gTime>20 ns

Conclusions

- ◆ First study encouraging
 - ✓ Clear differences in lateral and longitudinal cluster shape in the muon and pion enriched samples;
- ◆ So far comparison with MC not clear because of:
 - ✓ Unknown beam composition and Cerenkov efficiencies;
 - ✓ Layout geometry not completely known.
- ◆ To do for Elba:
 - ✓ Look at TDC response;
 - ✓ Use Test Beam data to understand timing response of prototype and comparison with simulation;
 - ✓ Implement a muon tracker;
 - ✓ Compare “muon” selection using different configurations;
 - ✓ Final answers on geometry require tuned simulation!!!