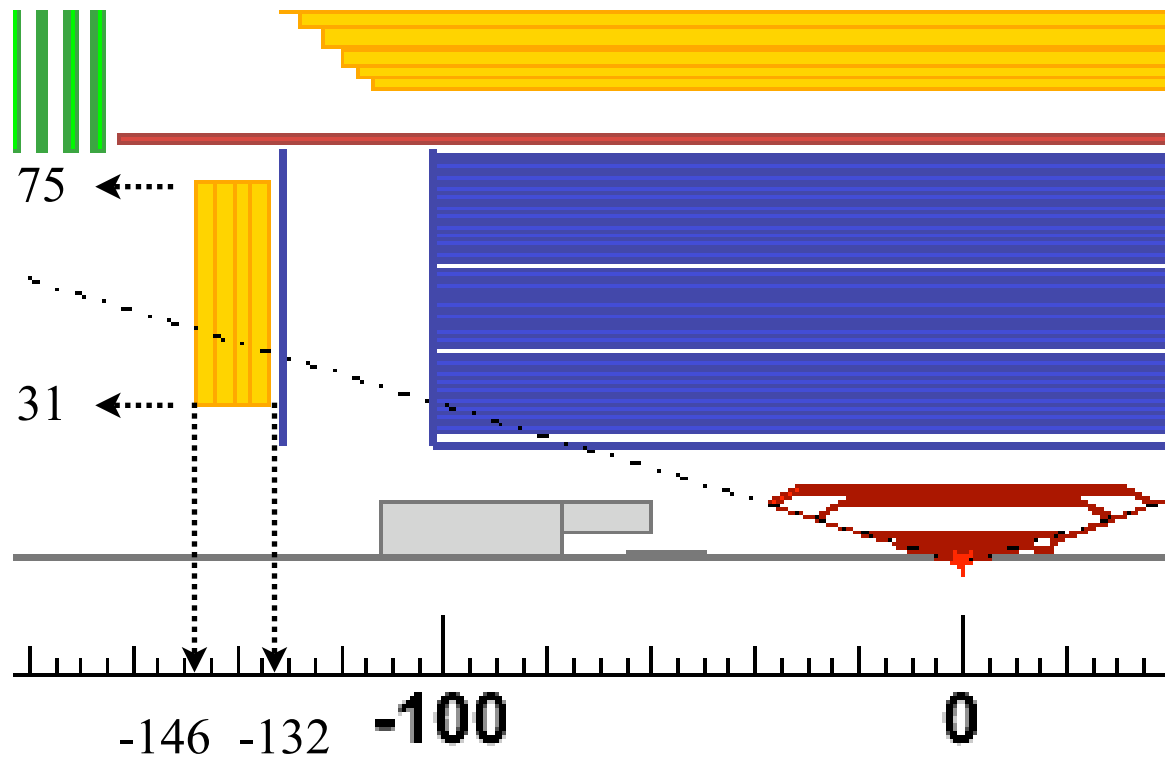


SuperB Backward EMC Resolution in FastSim and Potential for PID

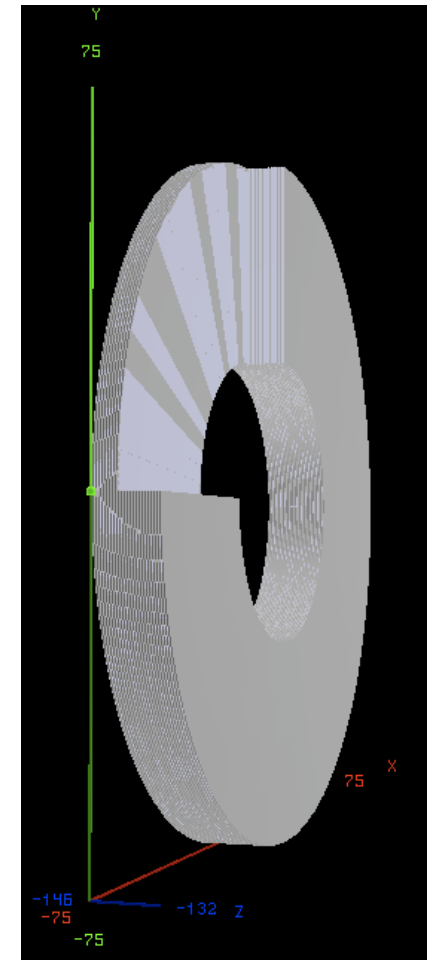
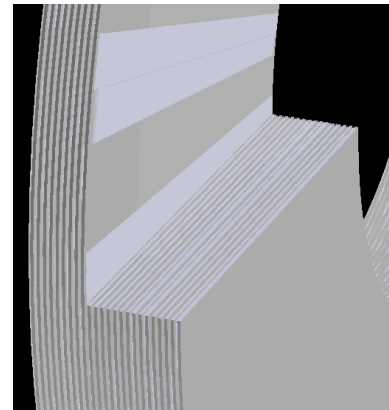
Chih-hsiang Cheng
Caltech

2009/11/24 SuperB DGWG Meeting

Backward EMC geometry



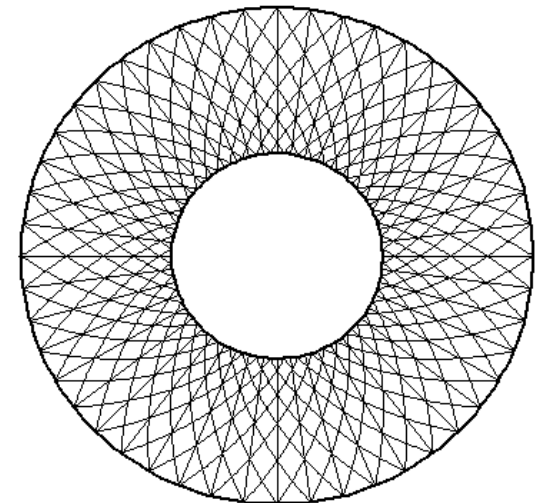
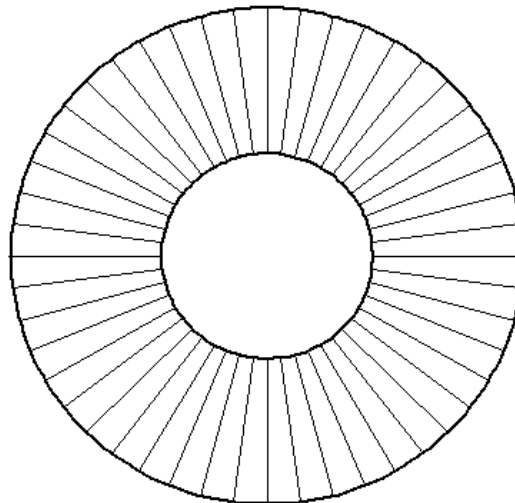
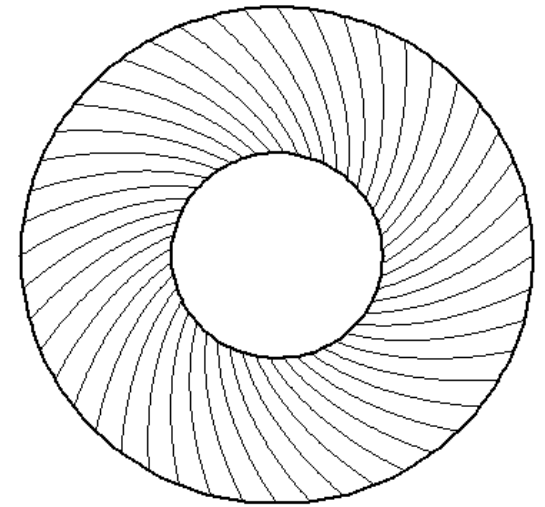
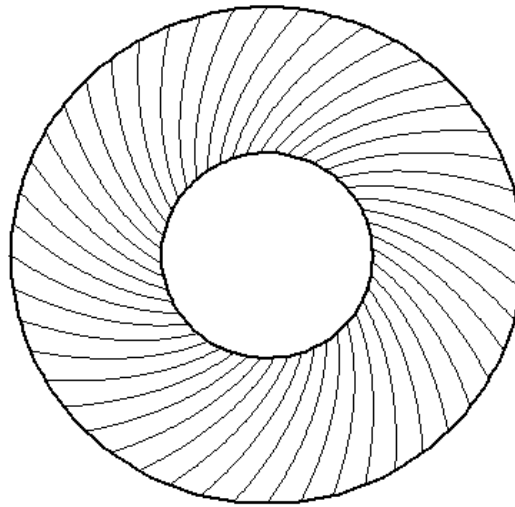
- Current design: 24 layers of Pb and scintillators. Only scintillators are active, of course.



G4 model

Segmentation

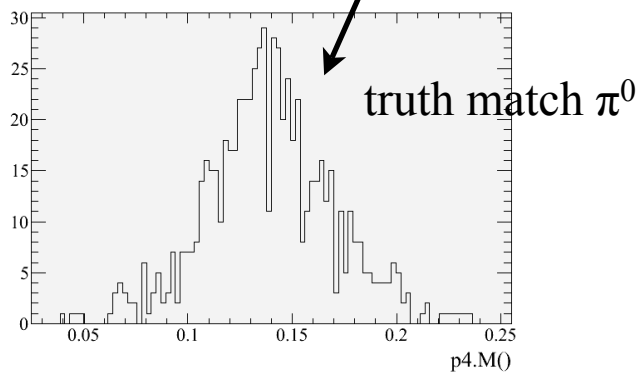
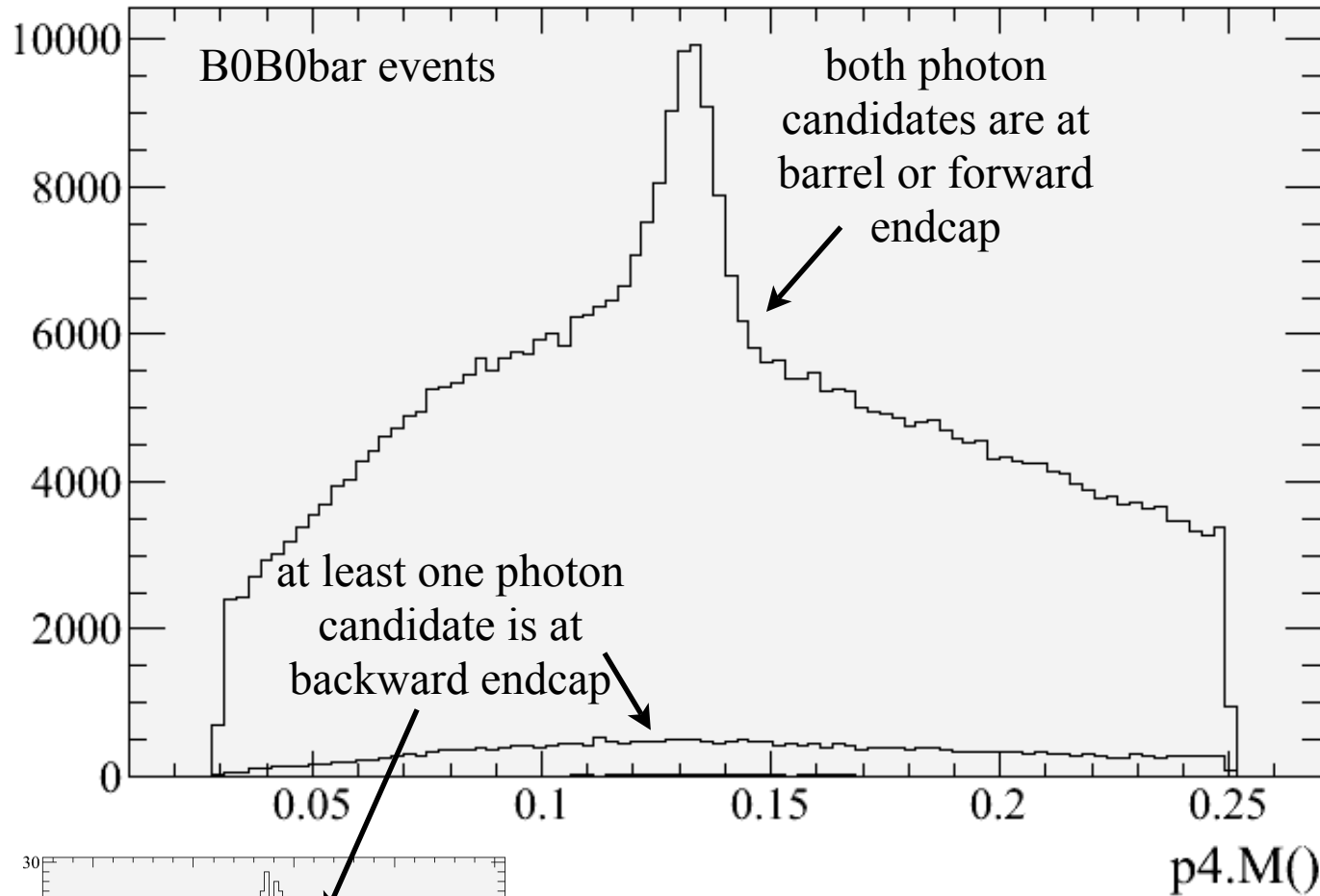
- No segmentation in theta.
- Three types of phi segmentations (left-handed logarithmic spiral, right-handed, straight) to resolve theta ambiguity. 48 sectors in each layer.



FastSim does not have those details

- Use four thick layers to model geometry.
- Mix Pb and scintillator as its material.
- Assume there are 8 rings, each with 60 “crystals”.
 - ▶ avoid the complication from reconstruction.
- Assume the entire body is active.
 - ▶ avoid the energy calibration from sampled energy deposition to the entire shower energy.
- Effective Moliere radius: 3.3 cm.
- Model energy resolution:
$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{14\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}} \oplus 3\%$$

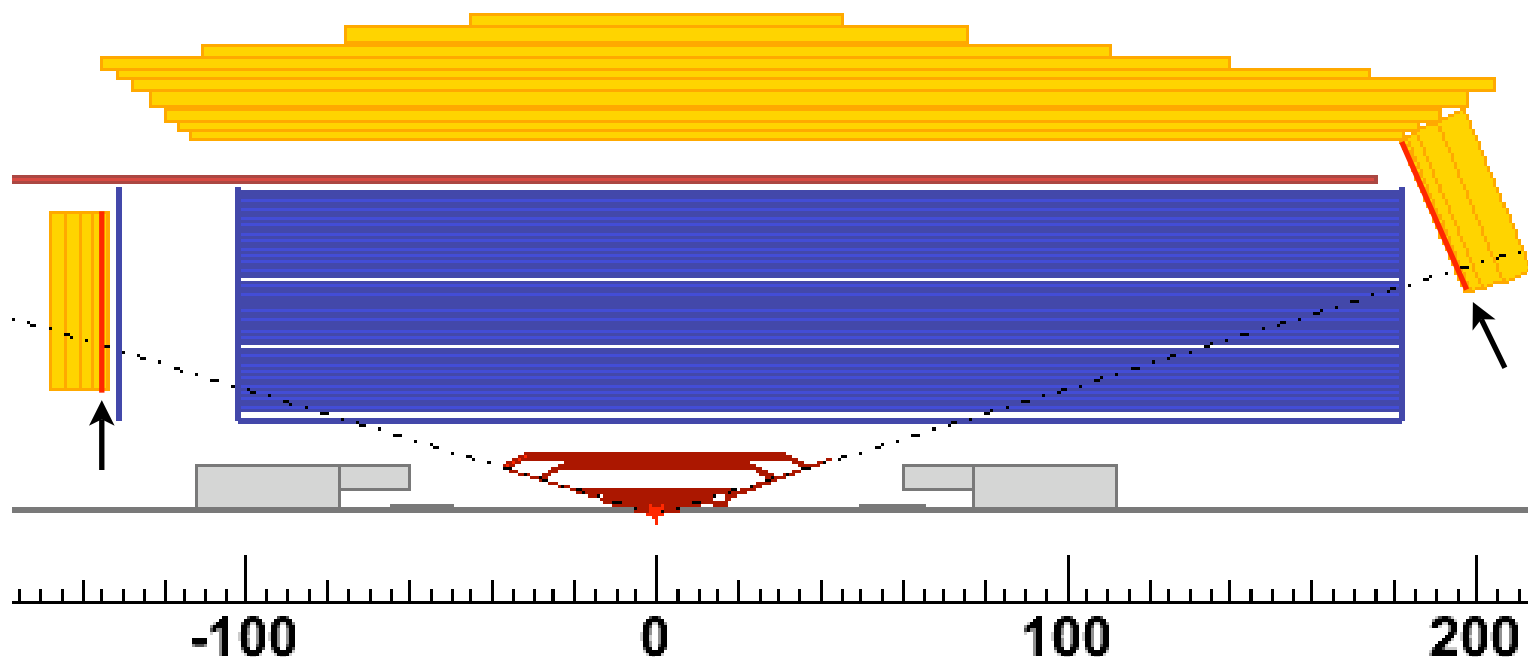
$\gamma\gamma$ invariant mass resolution



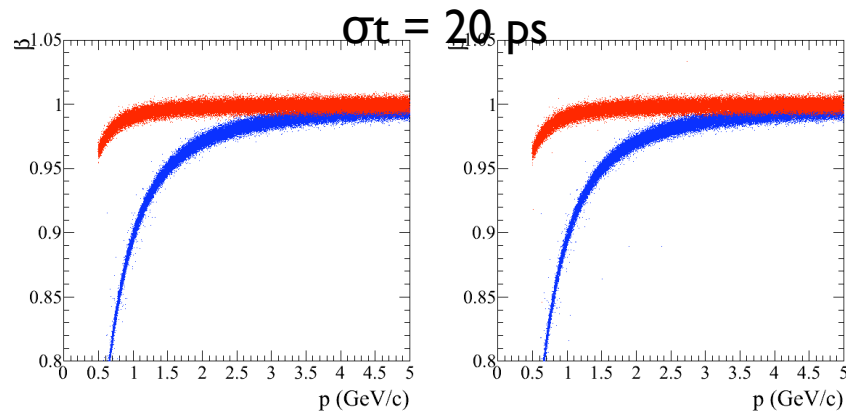
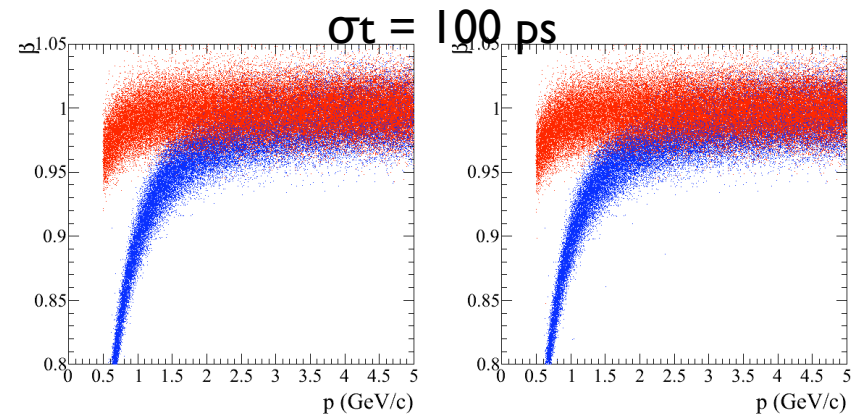
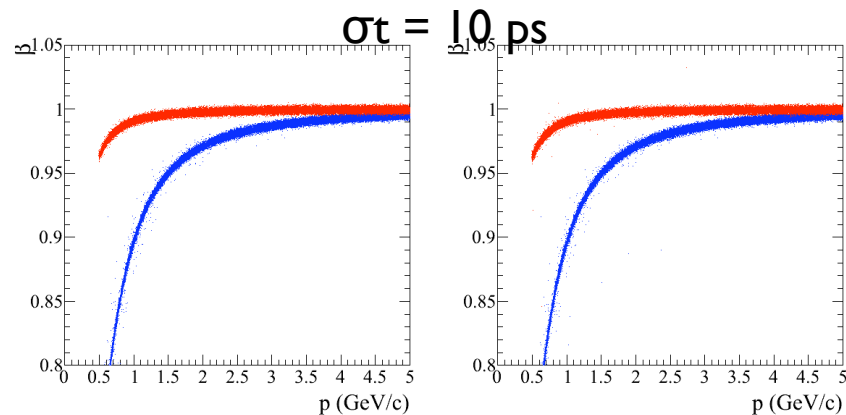
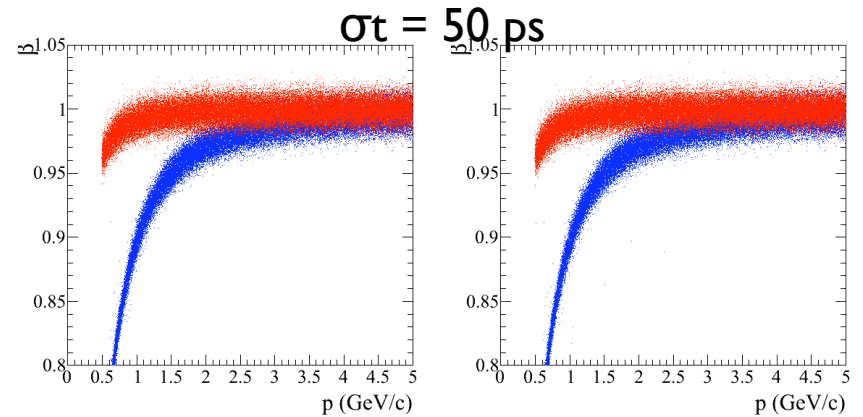
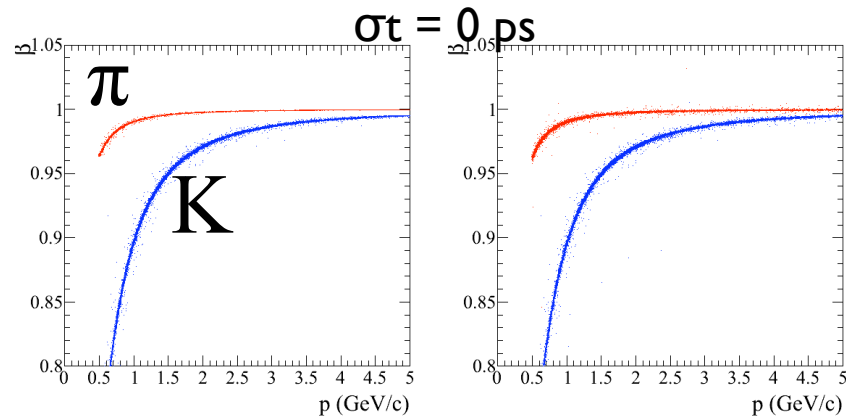
- Backward EMC resolution is too bad to reconstruct π^0 .

Timing device at or in front of EMC

- Test K/π separation using fastsim:
 - ▶ store track timing at the first layer of EMC fastsim model at sim-track level (i.e., true time)
 - ▶ smear timing with a Gaussian at given resolution.
 - ▶ use reconstructed path length to calculate velocity.



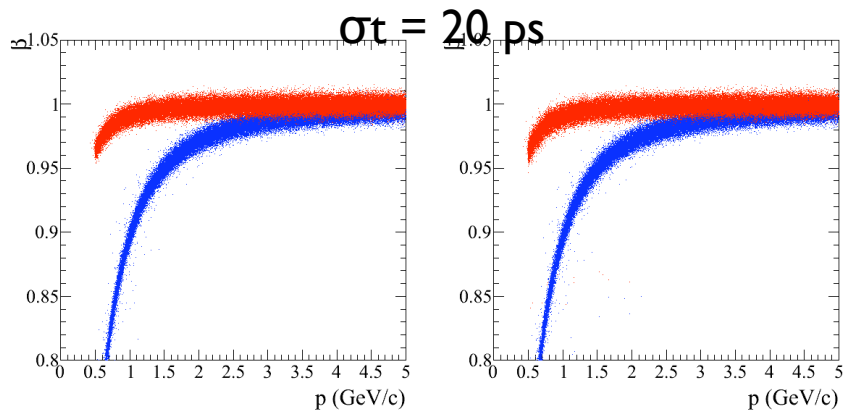
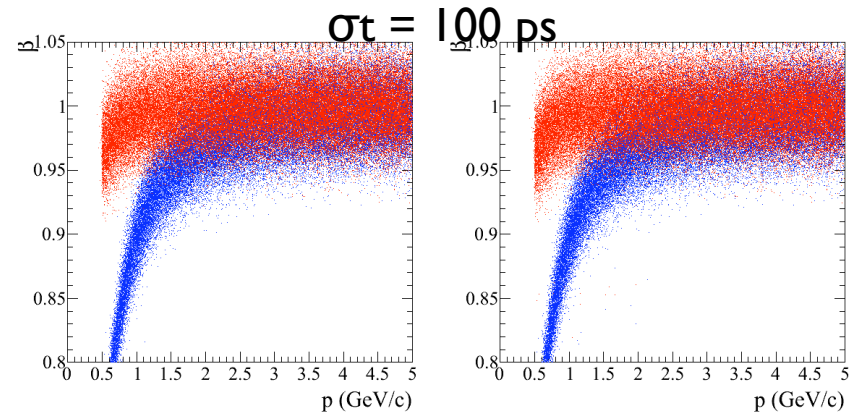
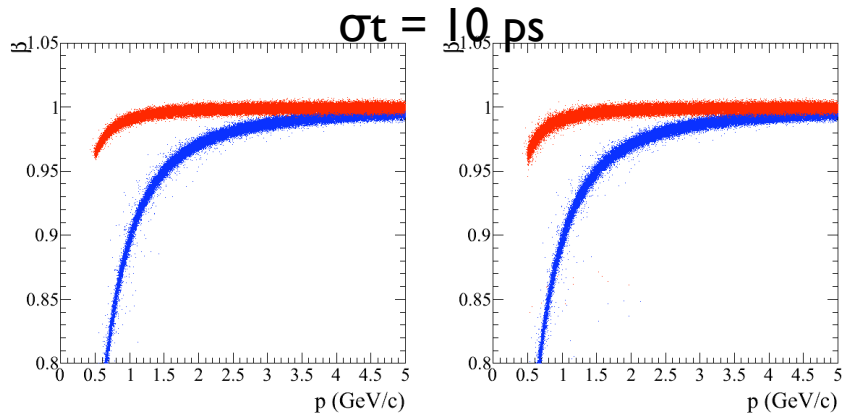
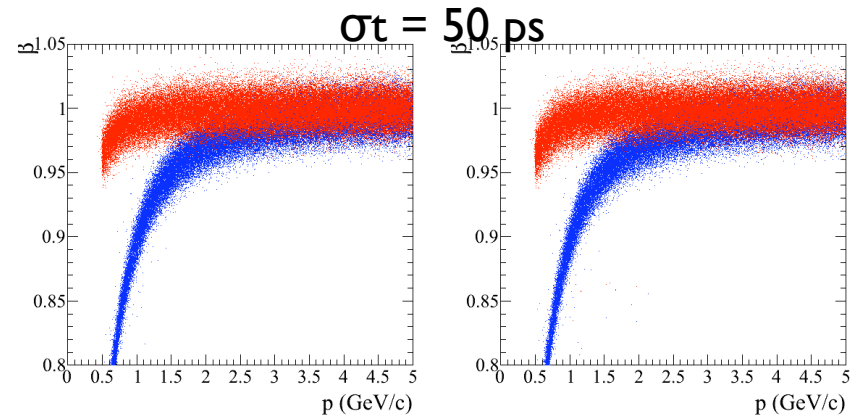
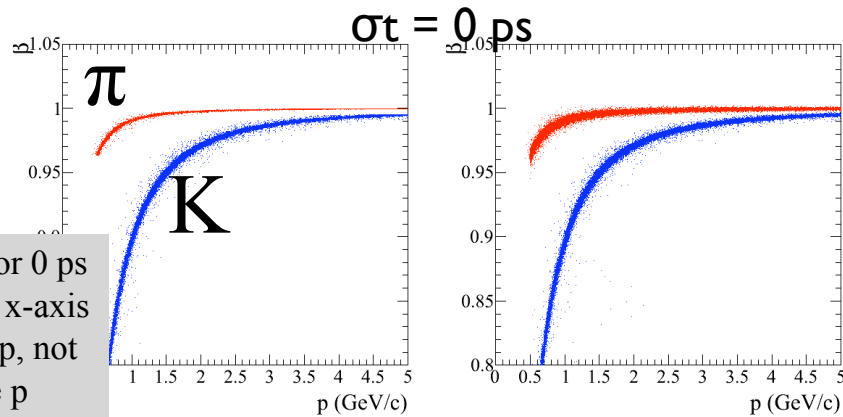
Forward



velocity versus reco momentum

- In each pair, left plot just smears true velocity, ignoring uncertainty from reco path length, right plot is using reco path length.

Backward

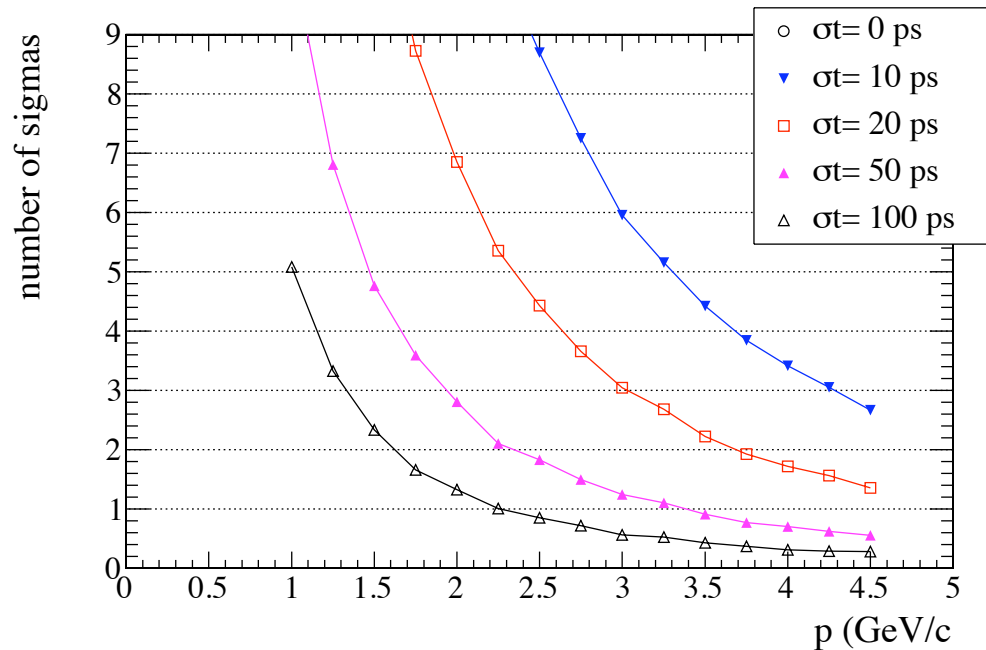


velocity versus reco momentum

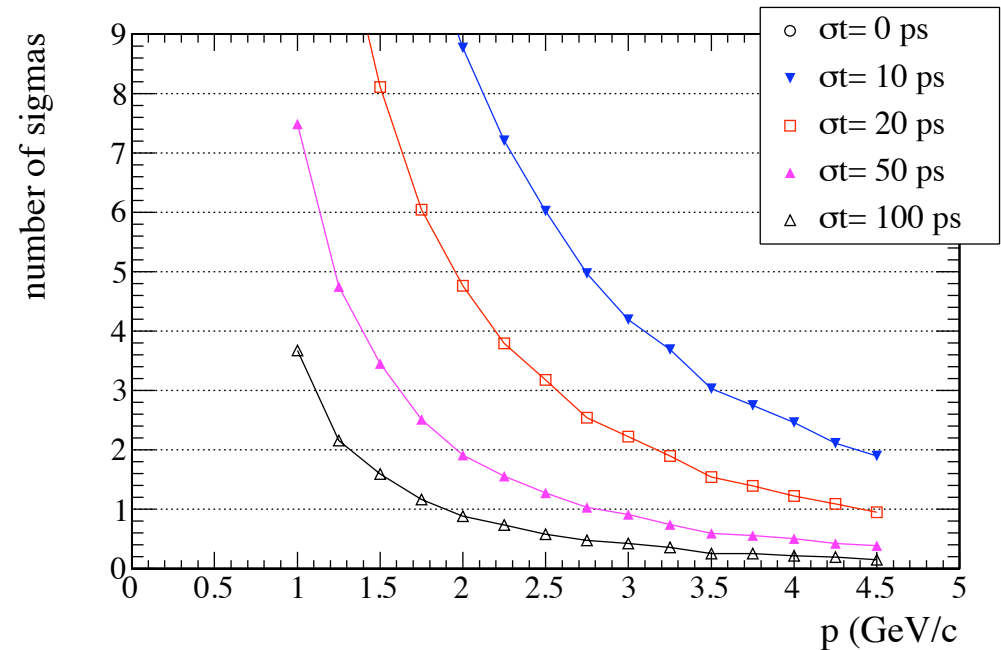
- In each pair, left plot just smears true velocity, ignoring uncertainty from reco path length, right plot is using reco path length.

K/ π separation

Forward



Backward



- To obtain a 2σ separation at $2\text{GeV}/c$ at the backward region requires timing resolution no worse than 50 ps.