

Fwd PID effects on EMC

SuperB EMC Session

**XVII SuperB Workshop and Kick Off Meeting
La Biodola (Isola d'Elba)**

31/05/2011

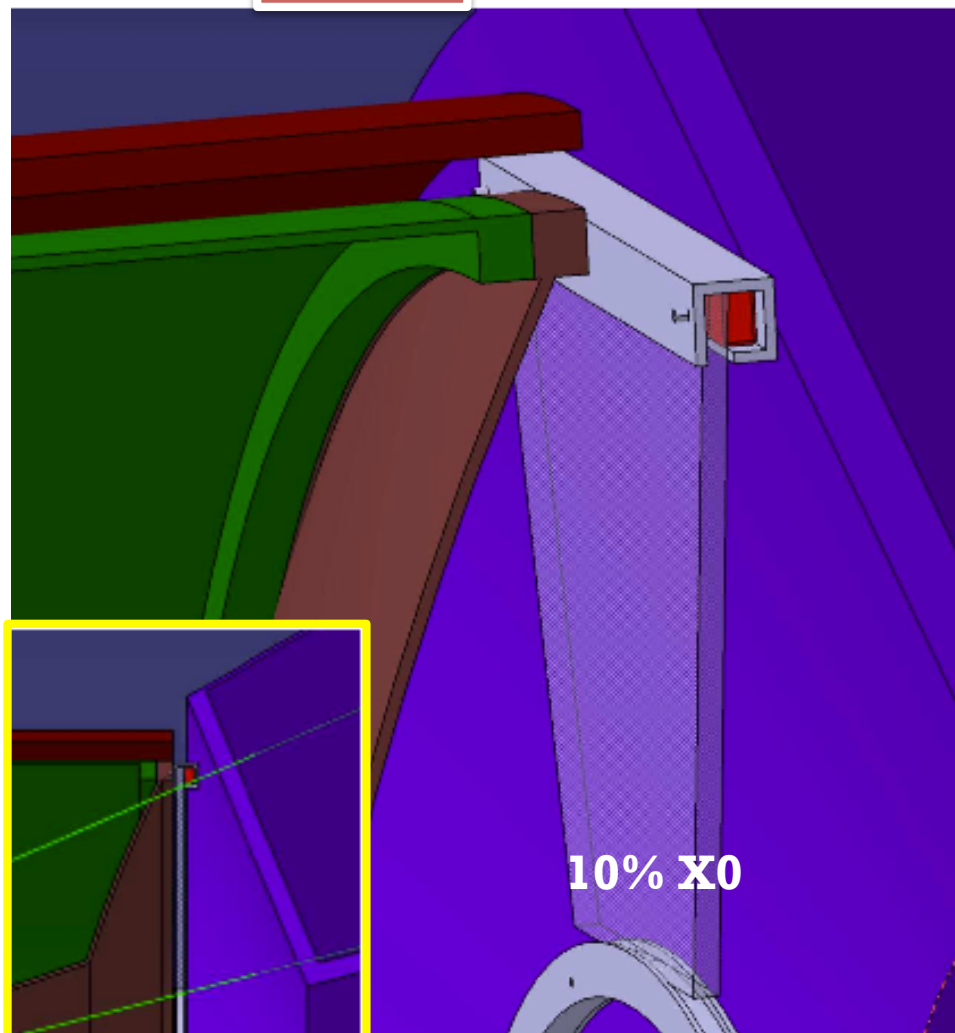
**S. Germani
INFN Perugia**

Outline

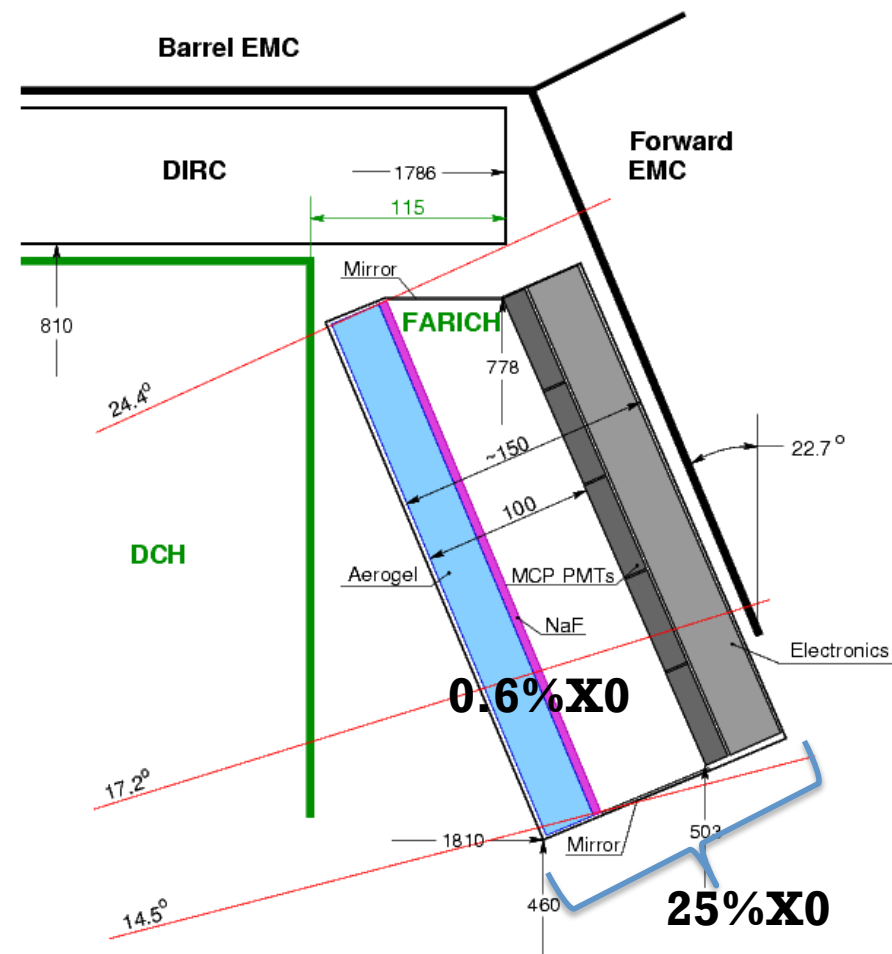
- Study of the impact of the forward PID detector options on the EMC performance
 - Detector options
 - Method description
 - γ energy resolution and efficiency
 - π^0 mass resolution and efficiency
 - Conclusions

Fwd PID geometry options

fTOF



FARICH

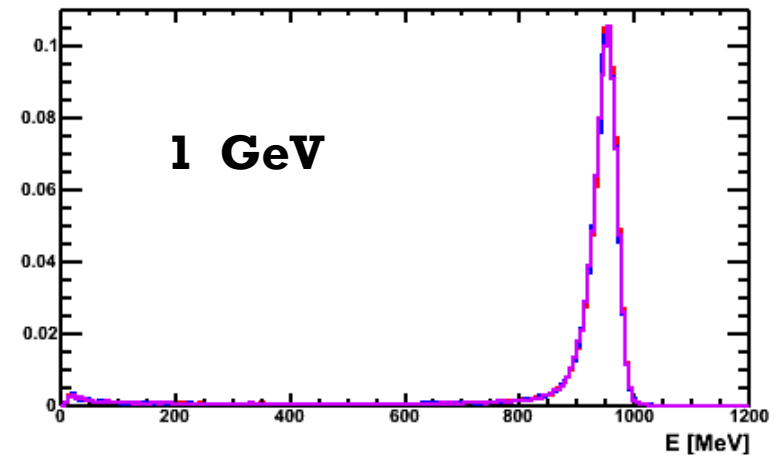
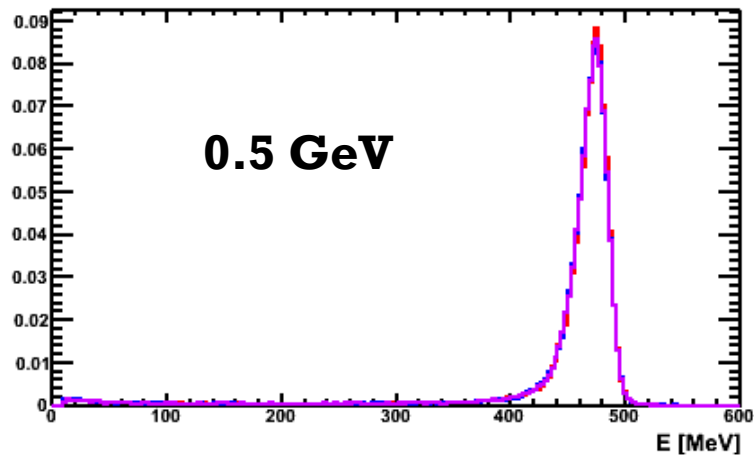
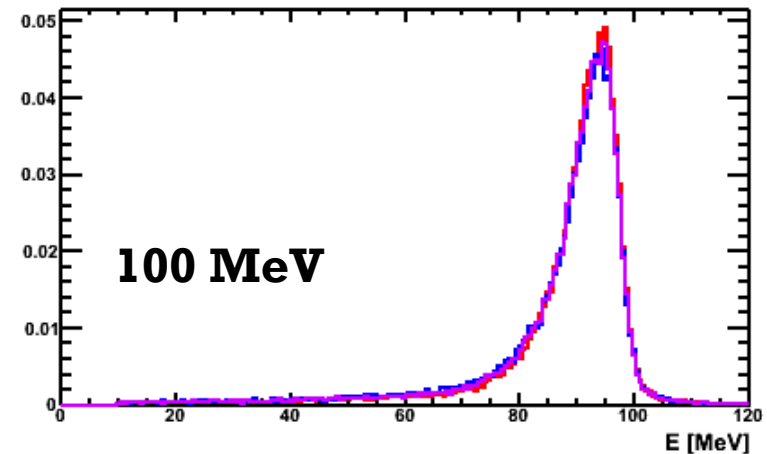
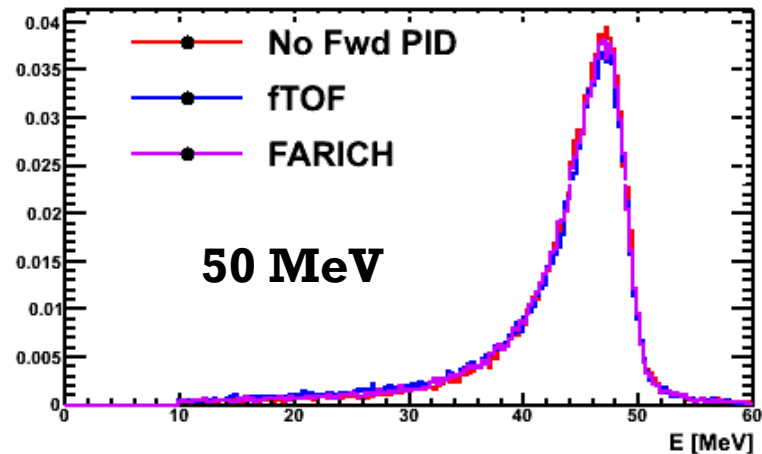


Method description

- Simulation:
 - Monochromatic single particle beams @ different energies
 - Machine background (Rad Bhabha
- Digitization
 - Use realistic electronic signal shape and temporal development to overlay the effect of background and signal particles in the detector
- Reconstruction
 - Perform clustering algorithm
 - Each cluster is considered as a potential γ

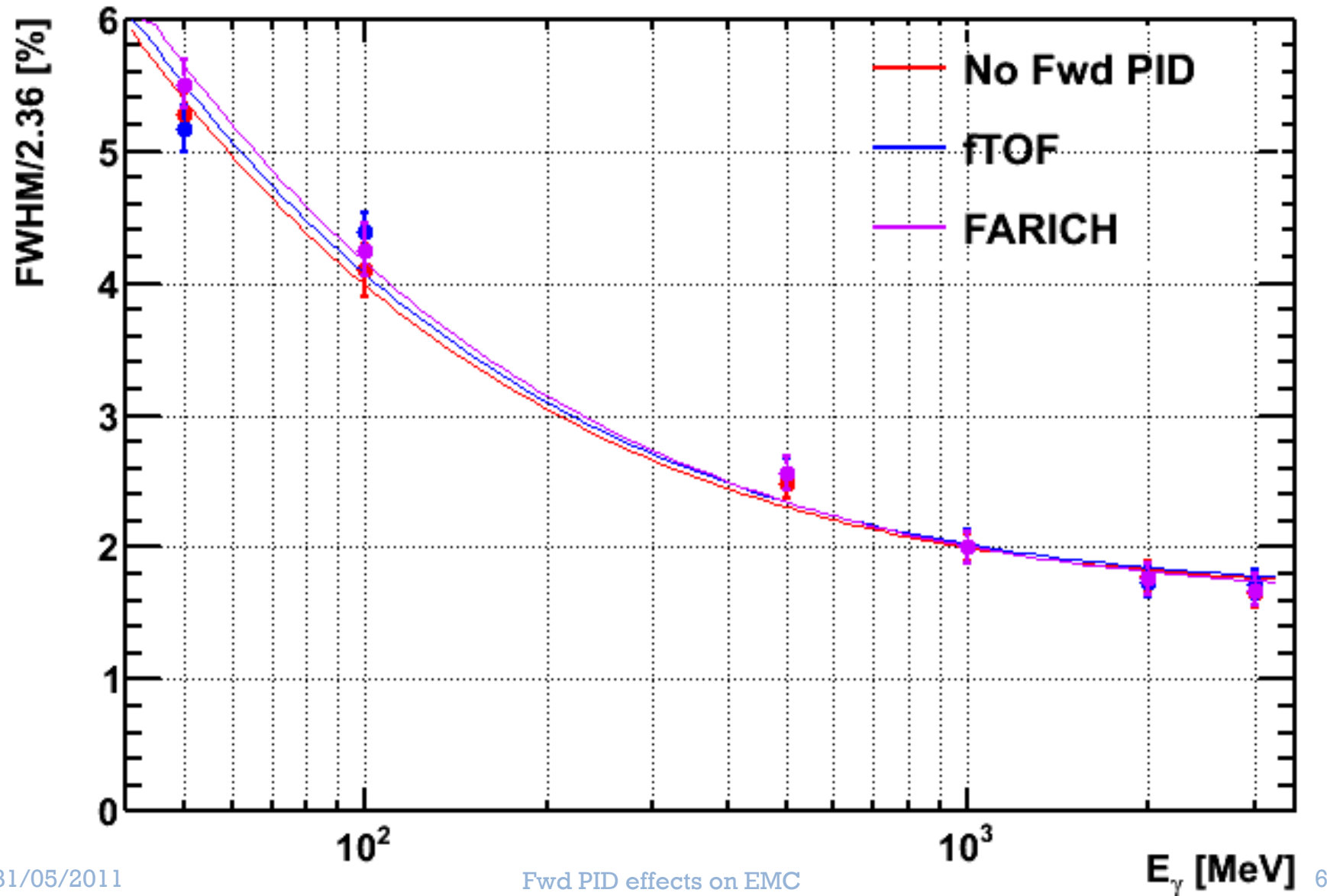
Photon measured energy

Photon selection: cluster with smaller angle wrt MC truth



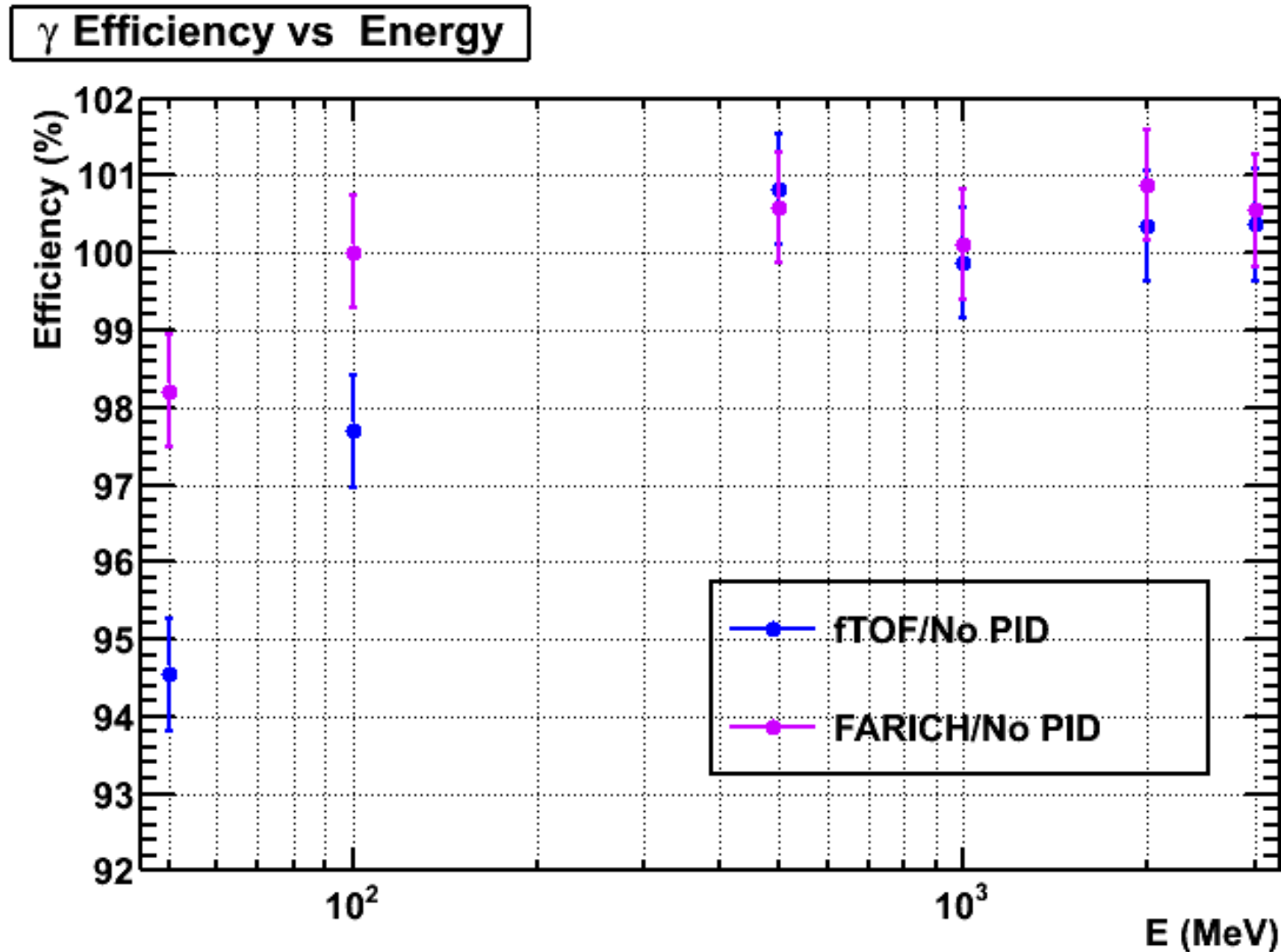
Photn energy resolution

No Significant effect



Photon detection efficiency

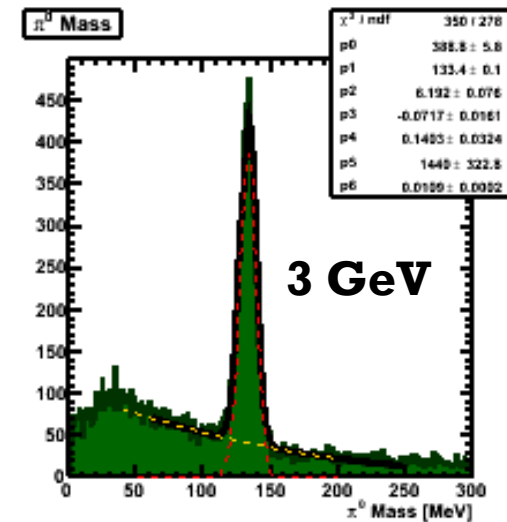
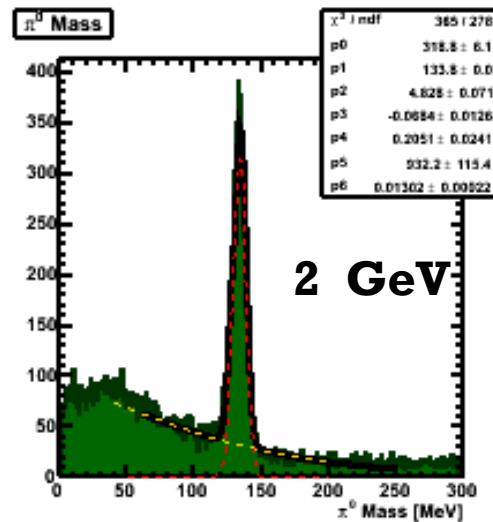
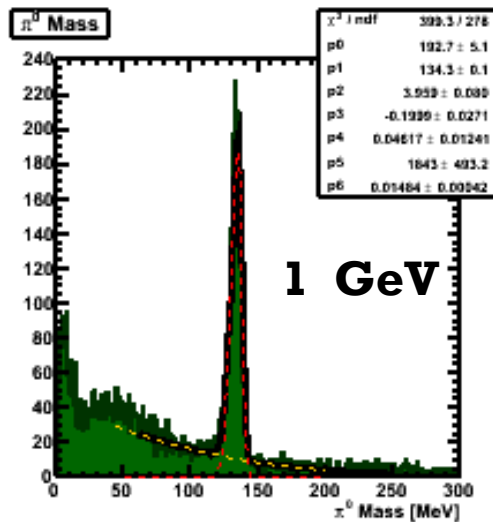
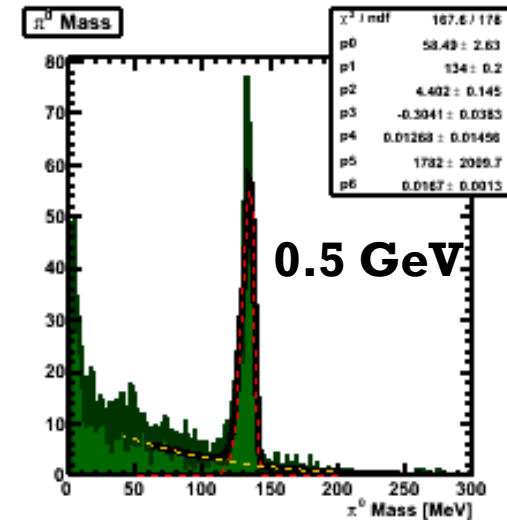
- Small photon efficiency decrease at low energy
- fTOF has slightly larger effect due to the distance from EMC



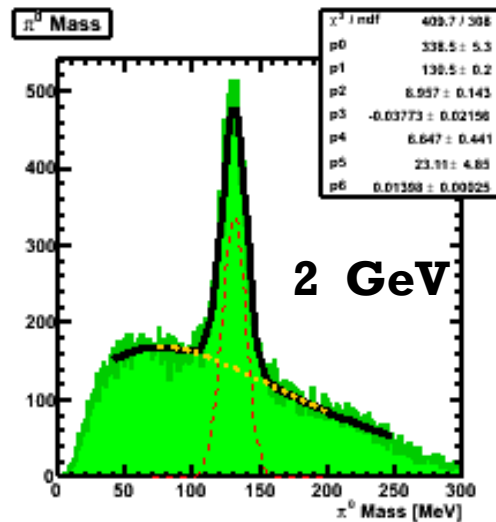
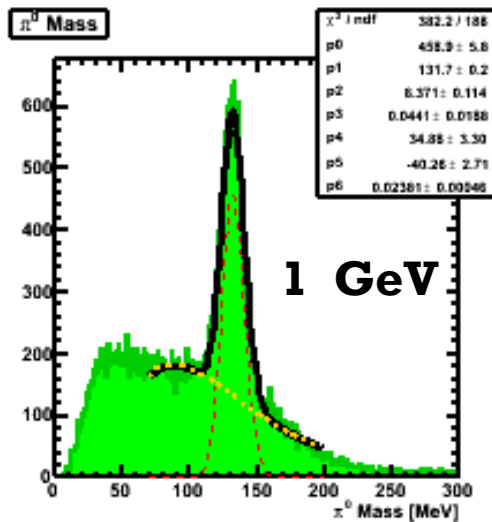
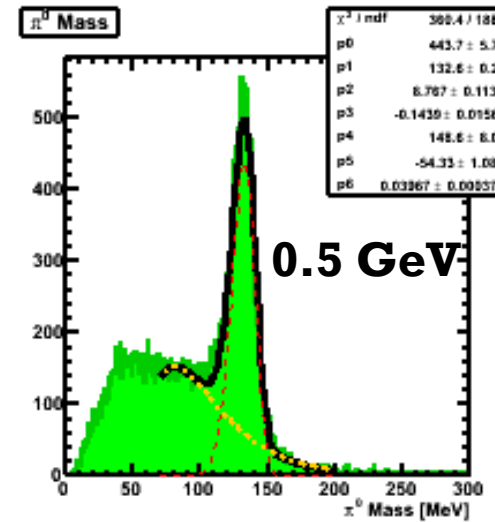
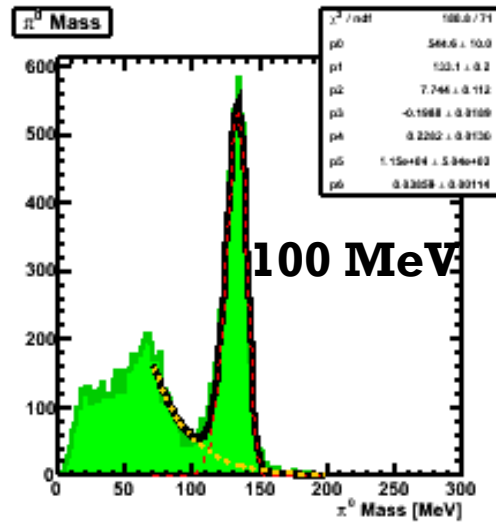
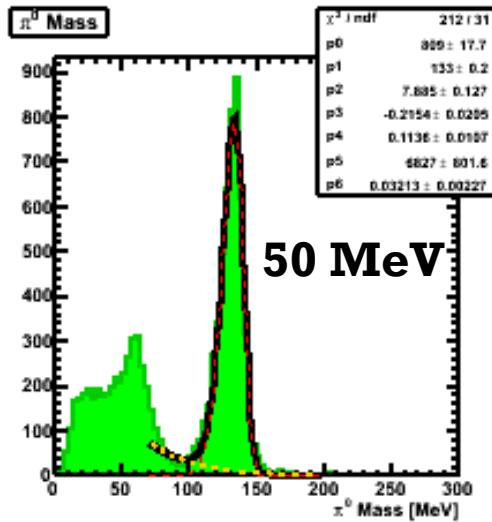
Reconstructed π^0 mass No PID – 2 Fwd γ

→ π^0 mass for 2 γ in the Fwd calorimeter
 → Signal fit: Novosibirsk function
 → Background:

$$F(E) = (E + k1)/(1 + \exp(E * k2))$$



Reconstructed π^0 mass No PID – 1 Fwd γ

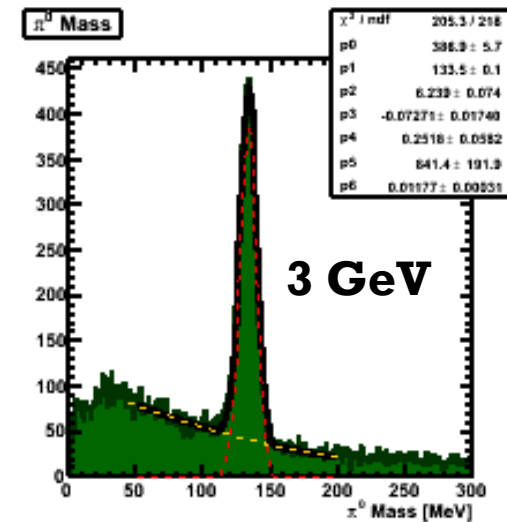
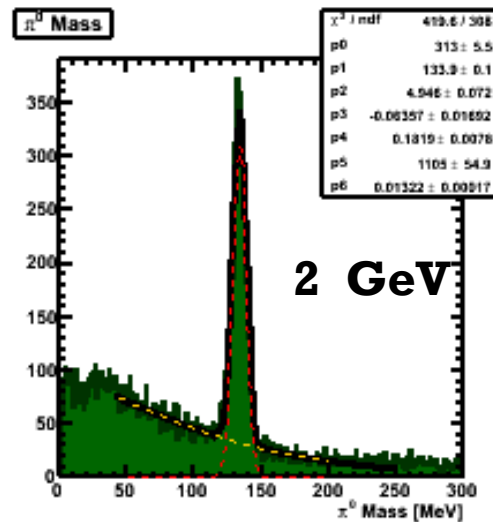
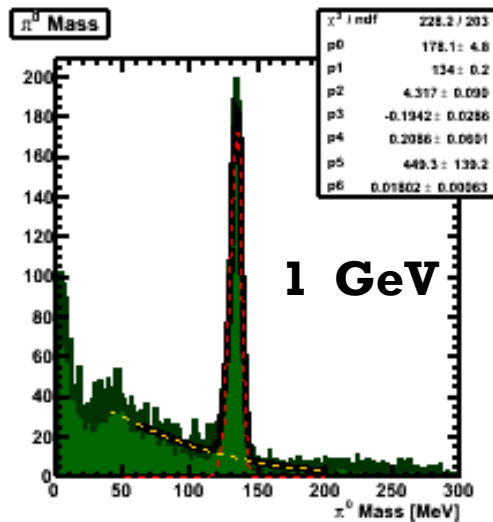
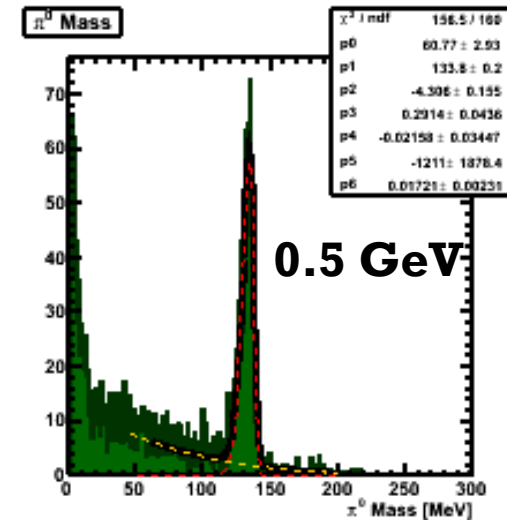


→ π^0 mass for 1 γ in the Fwd
 and 1 γ in the Barrel
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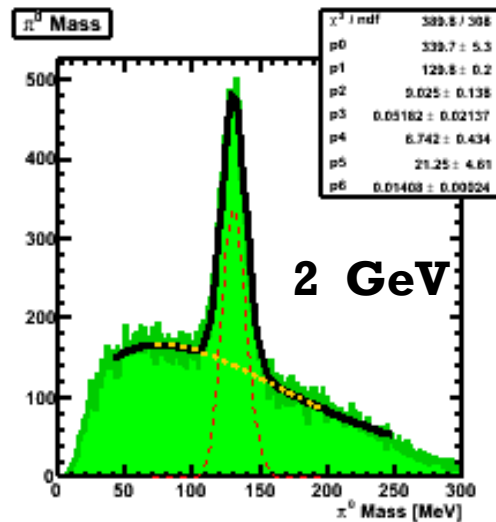
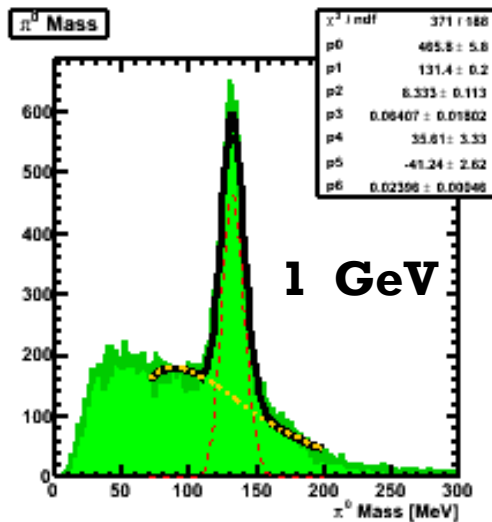
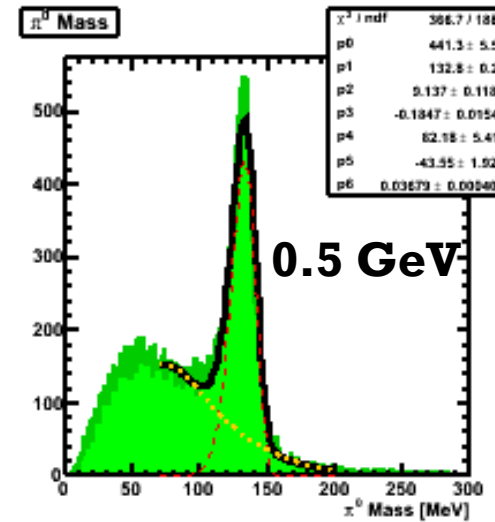
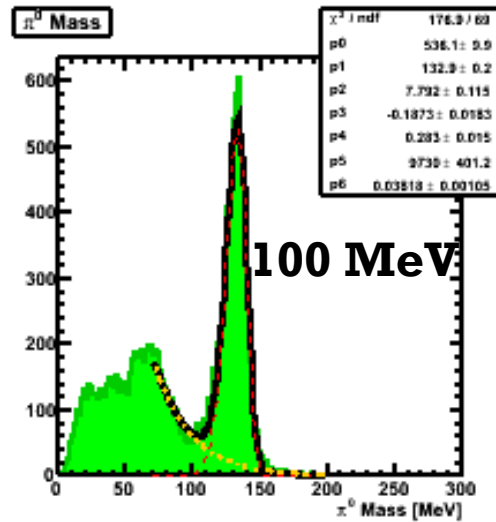
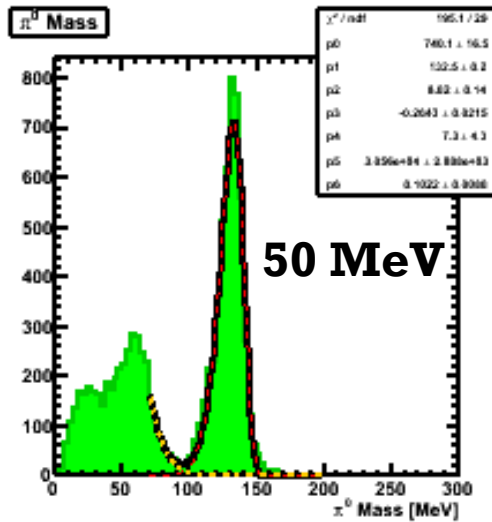
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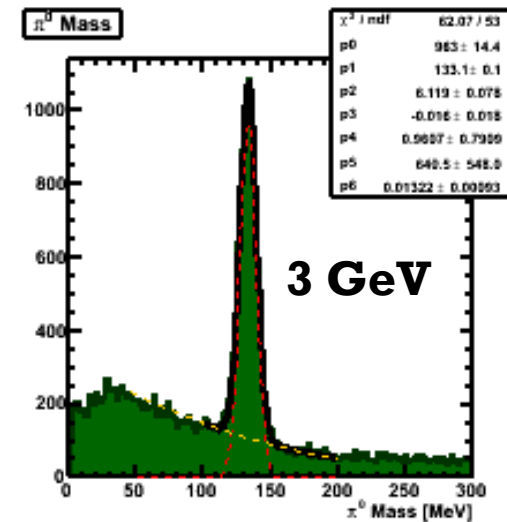
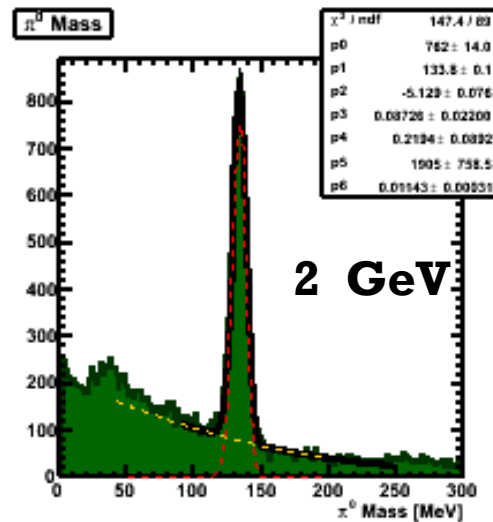
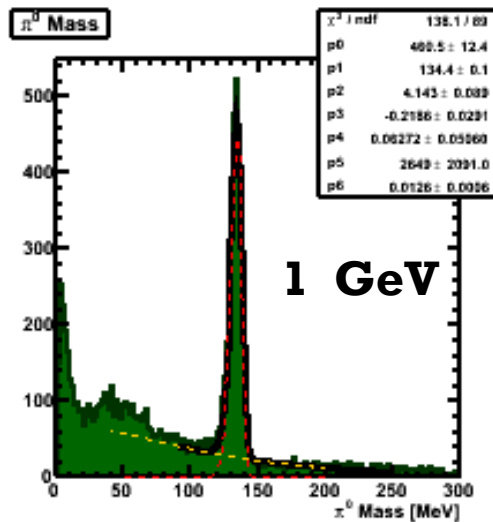
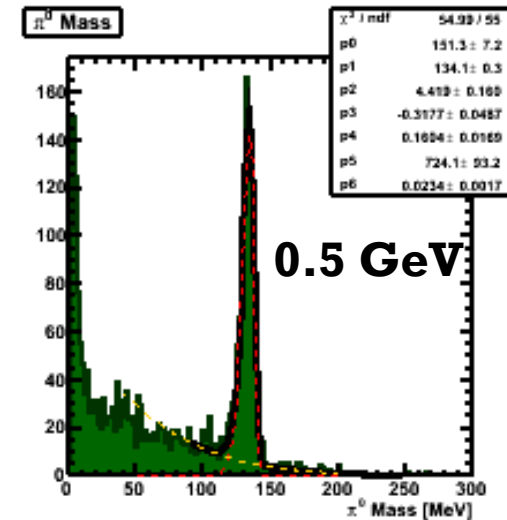
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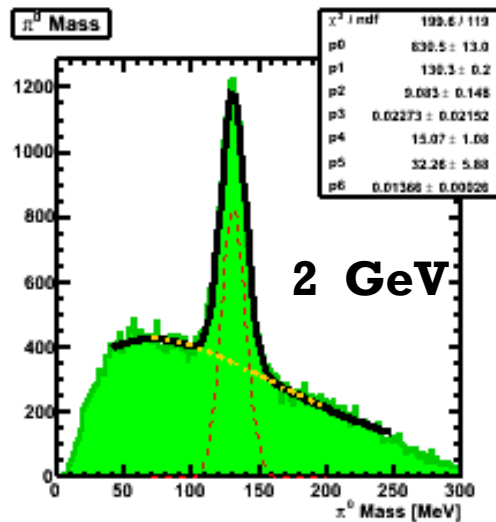
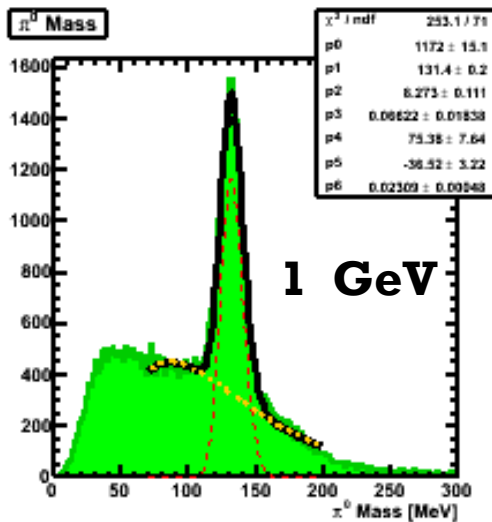
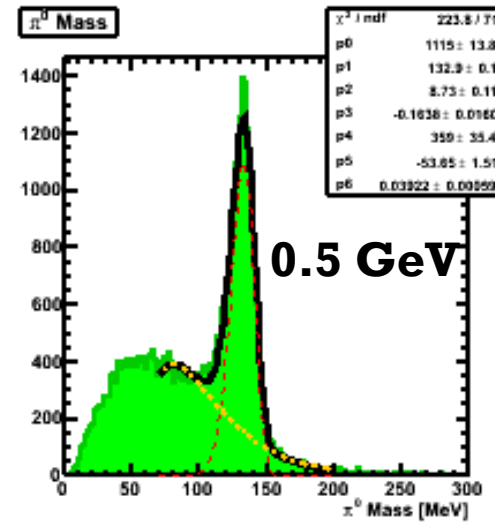
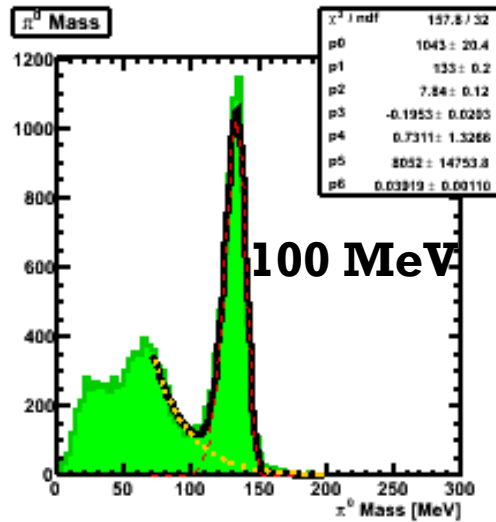
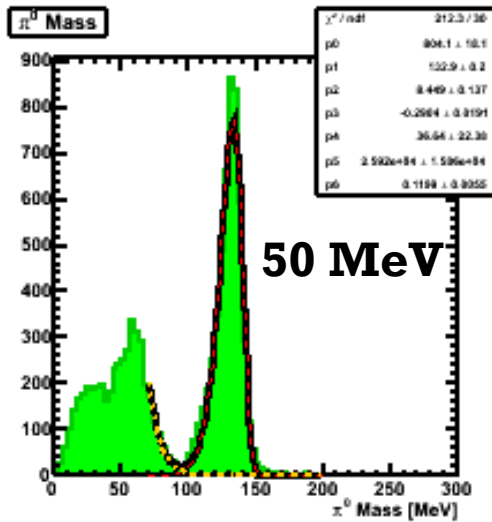
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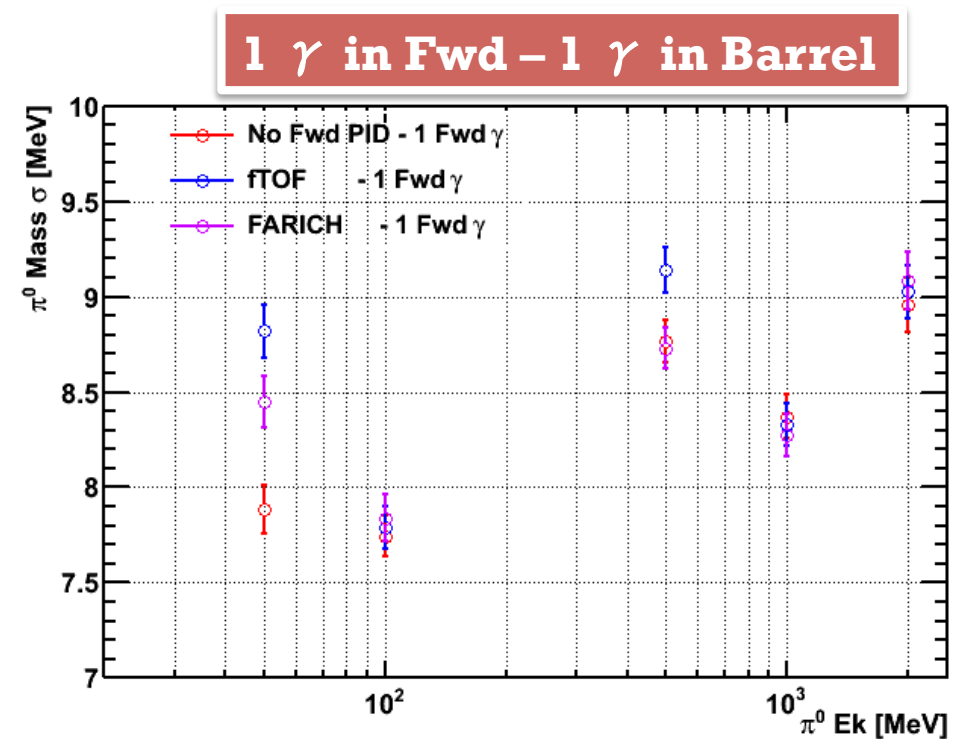
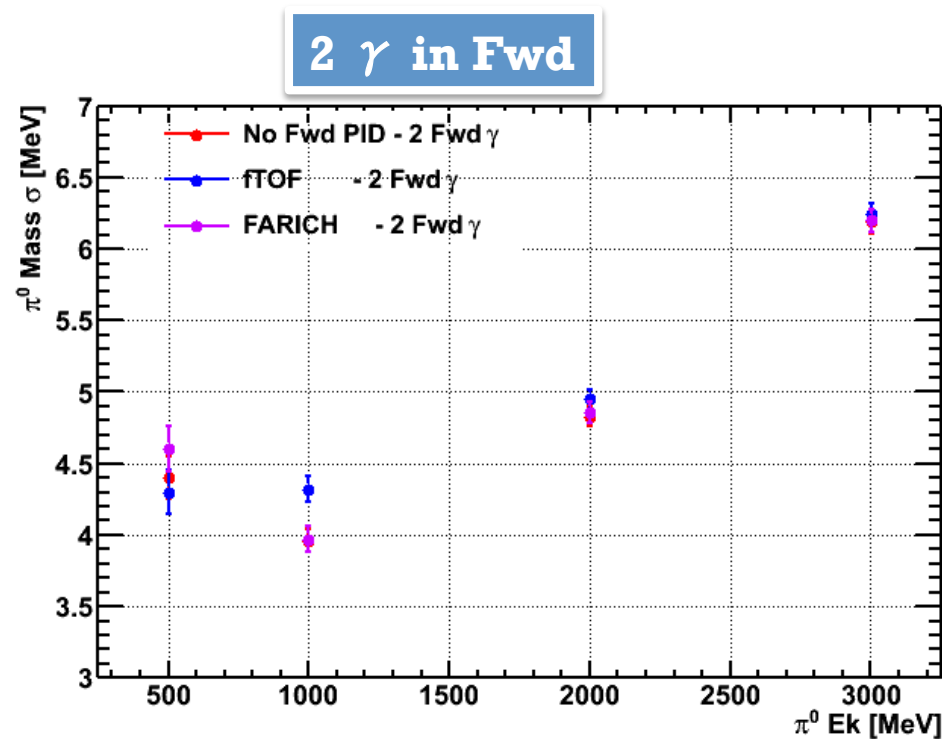


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π^0 Mass resolution

Mass resolution from fit: Novosibirsk width



Background shape for 1 γ in the Fwd is vey hard to fit (large fluctuations)

No significant effect on π^0 mass resolution

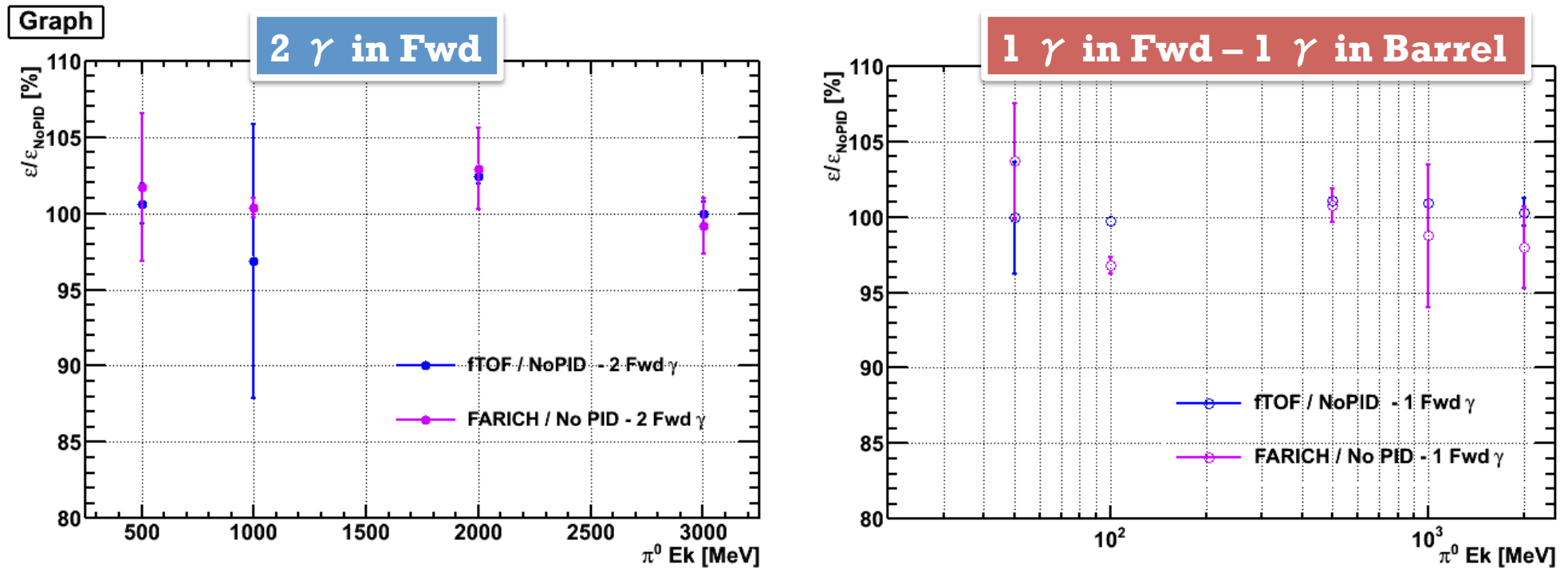
π^0 detection efficiency

Fit results are quite unstable:

- Developed 2 alternative methods to measure relative efficiency
- Reported values are the mean of the 2 methods
- Error is the difference between the 2 methods

Method 1) $N\pi$ = Novosibirsk integral

Method 2) $N\pi$ = Histogram integral – Bkg function integral



Large errors and fluctuations
No significant effect

Conclusions

- The different geometry options do not show any significant difference in
 - π^0 mass resolution
 - π^0 detection efficiency (large error due to fit instability)
 - γ energy resolution
- The only sizable effect is a small efficiency loss for low energy photons
 - Distance from EMC seems to have an impact on the efficiency