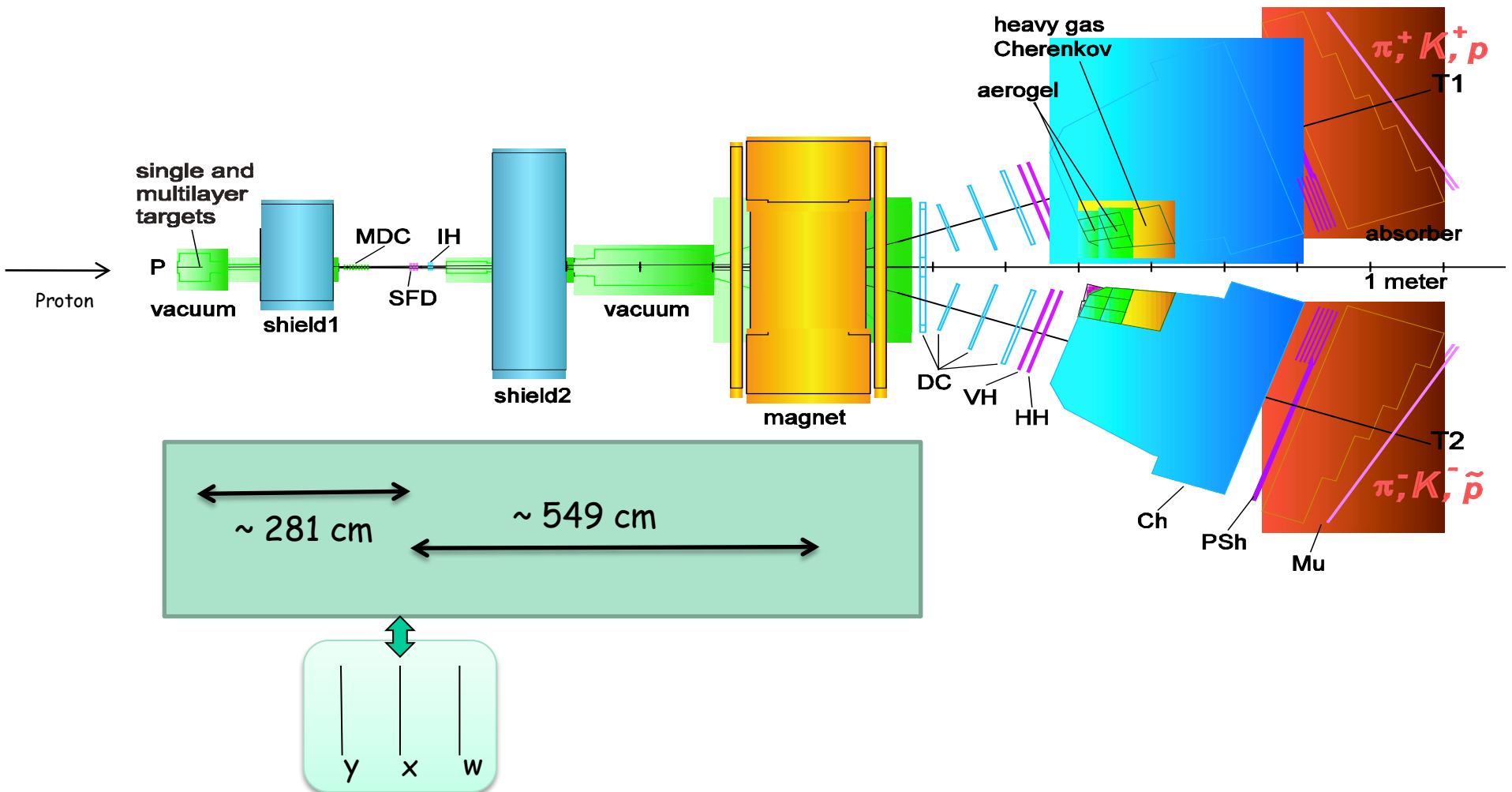


SFD study and simulation for the data 2008-2010

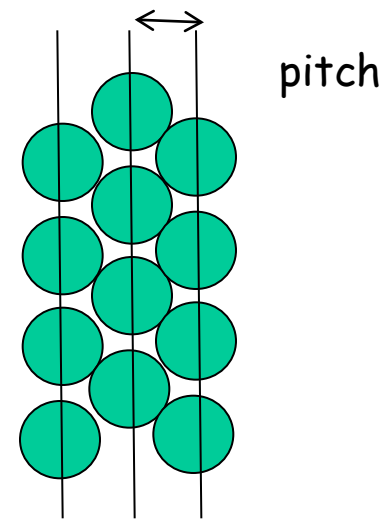
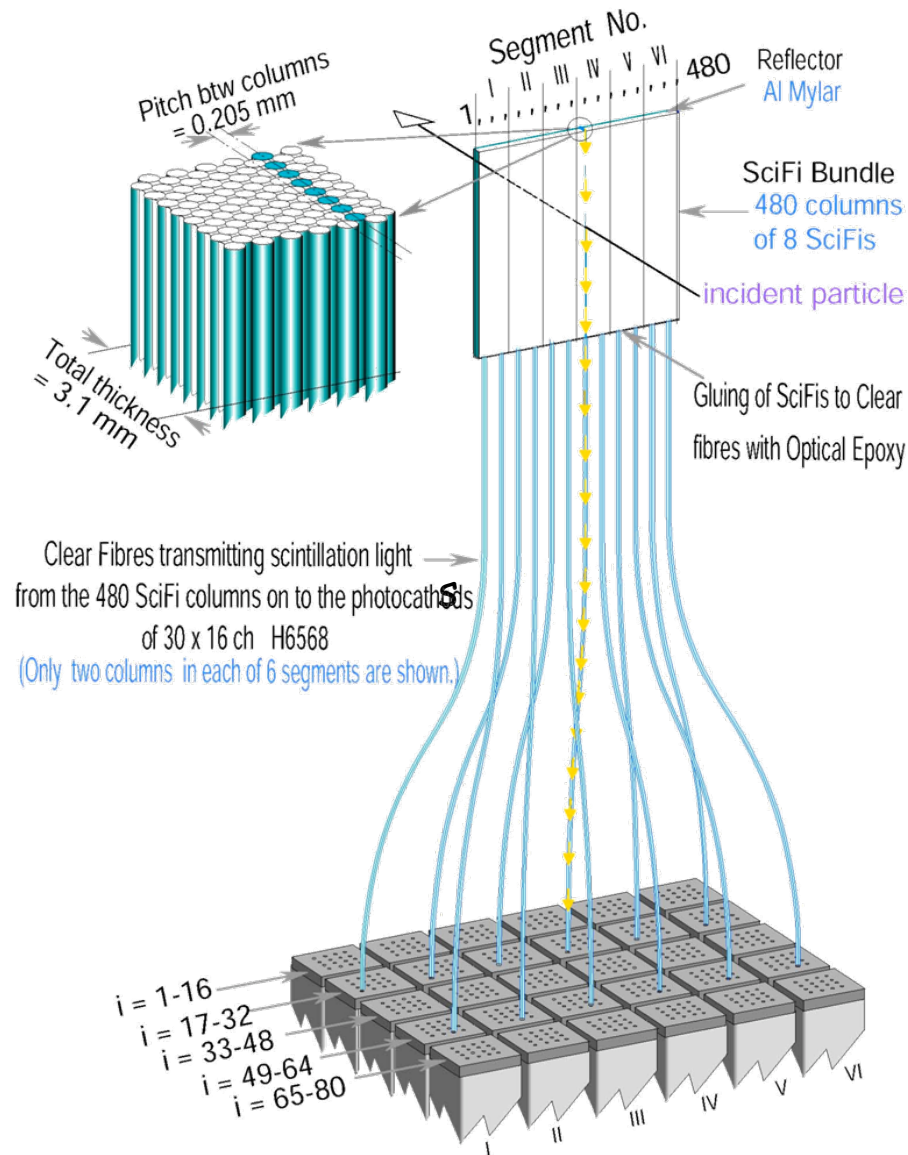
A. Benelli

With the HUGE collaboration of V. Yazkov and D. Drijard

DIRAC new set-up

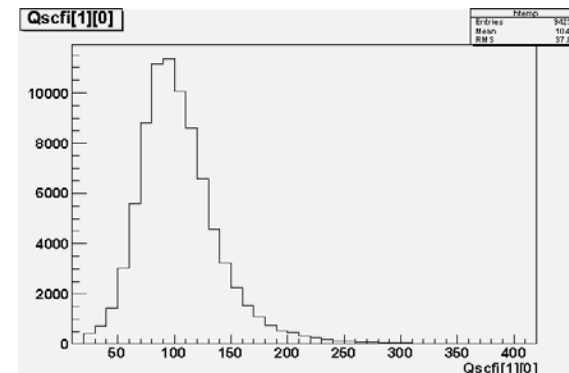


SFD x and y plane



X : 480 columns pitch = 0.0204 cm
ADC/TDC read out
no PSC

Y : 480 columns pitch = 0.0203 cm
TDC read out
PSC

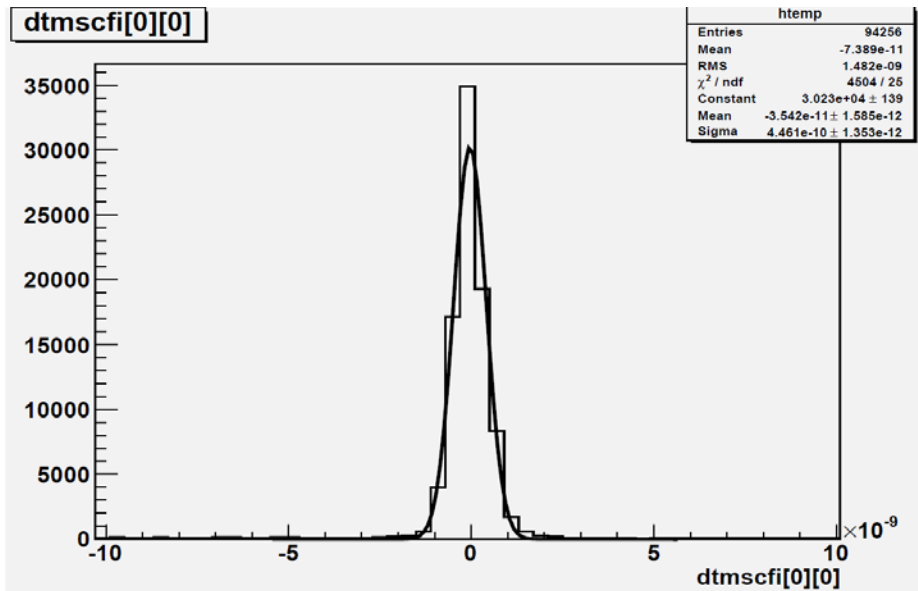


$$q = 100 * Q / Q_{\text{average}}$$

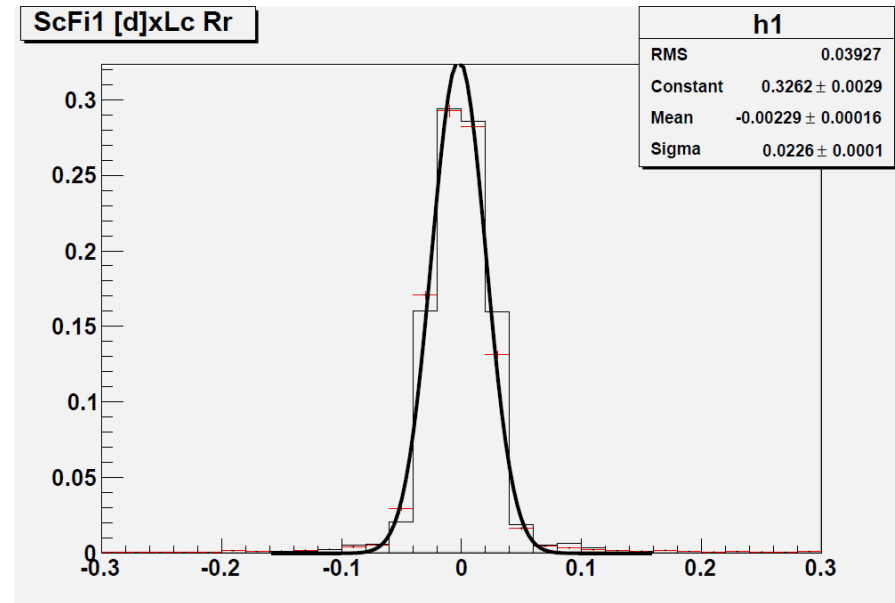
SFD resolution for isolated tracks

$$\Delta x = x_{\text{meas.}} - x_{\text{prediction}}$$

from sfd Y-W tracking



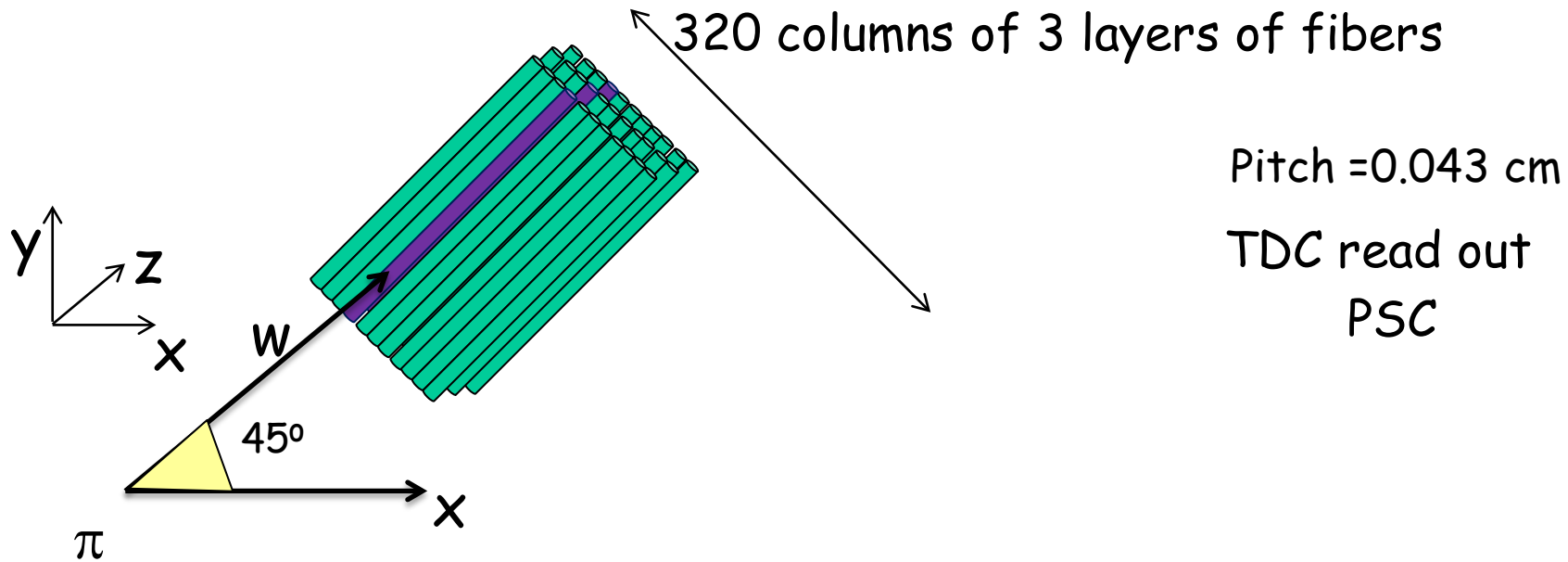
$$\Delta t = 0.44 \text{ ns}$$



$$\Delta x = 0.022 \text{ cm}$$

$\Delta t \text{ Sfdx} = \text{time}_{\text{meas.}} - \text{time}_{\text{expected}}$
given by the tracking from the VH to the SFD

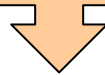
W plane - inclined



Factors to take into account in the simulation

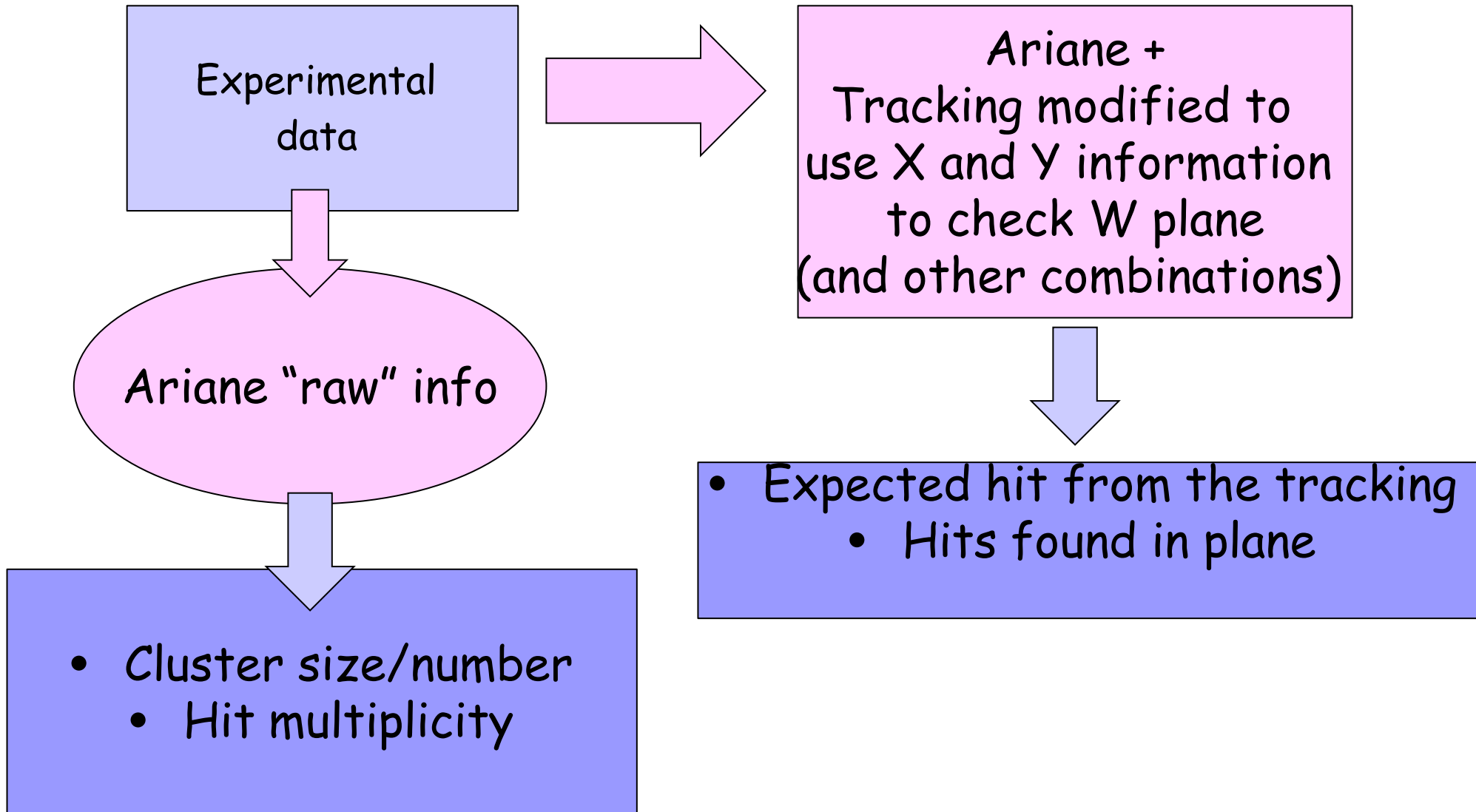
- Detector Efficiency $\sim 95\%$ per plane
- Fibre Cross talk (for every "true hit" add 20-28% prob)
- Random Noise (only W plane for every "true" hit add 15%)
- PM Cross Talk (2-3 % add at ± 4 dn from "true" hit)
 - Background tracks (Oleg G.)

X plane has ADC /TDC information and PSC software



Y and W planes have PSC electronic and no knowledge of ADC

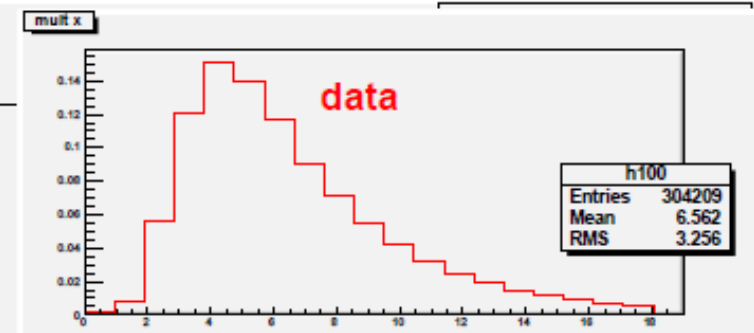
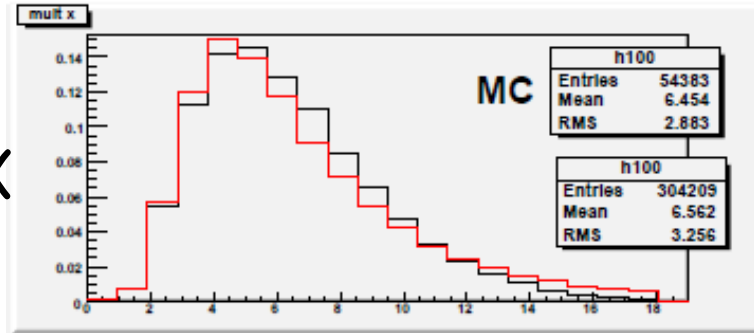
Extraction of information from Experimental data



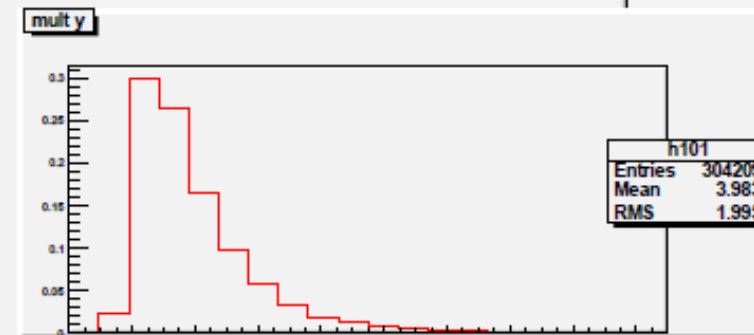
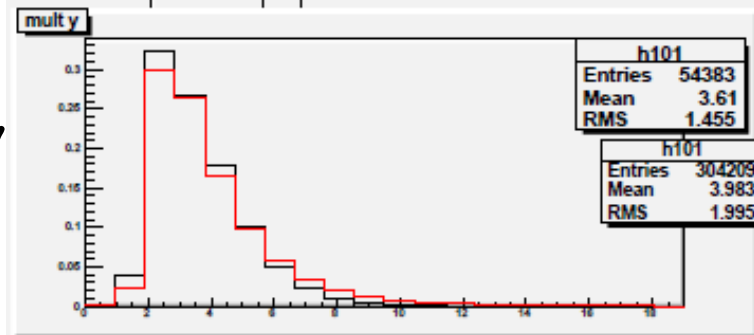
Hit multiplicity in "Raw" data and MC - 2009 run

Only the request of ≥ 2 tracks in DC

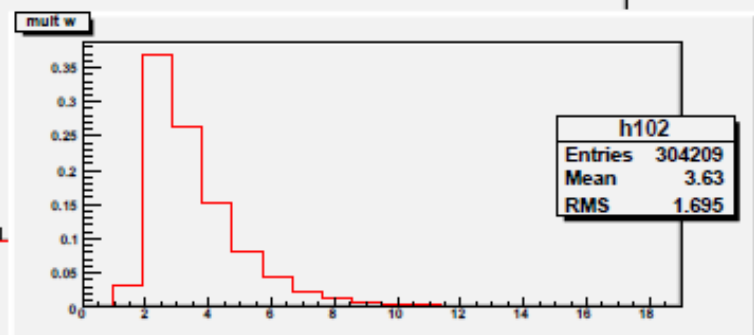
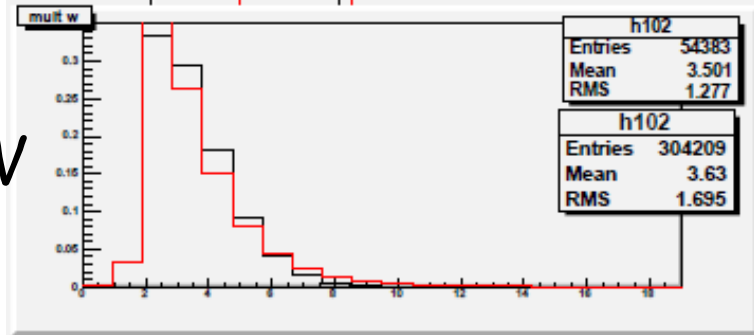
SFDX



SFDY

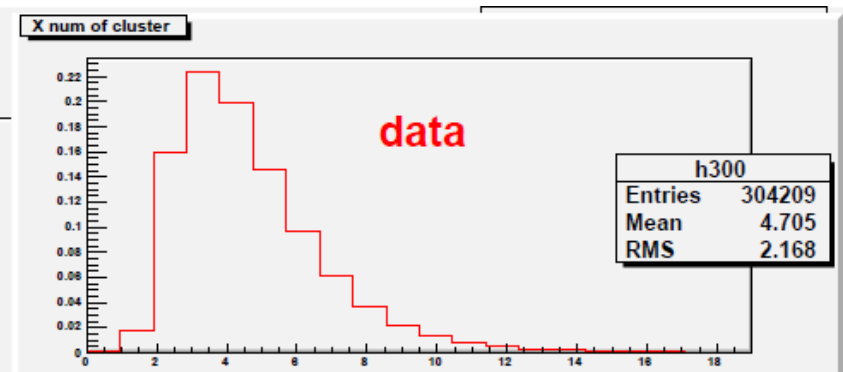
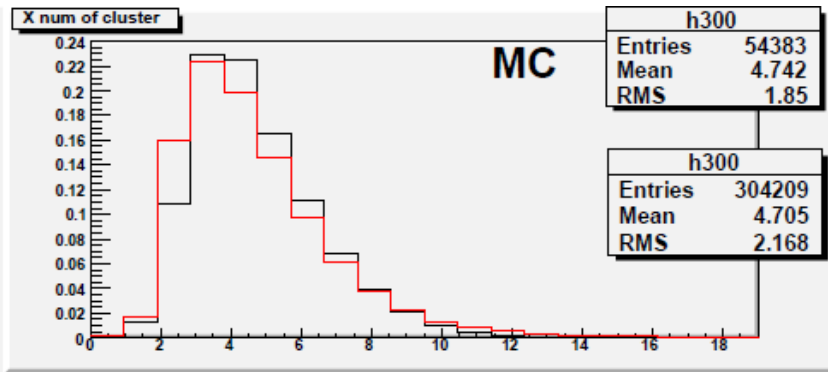


SFDW

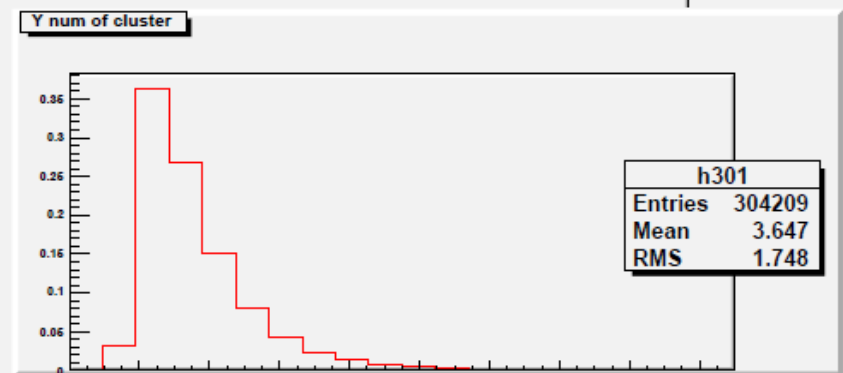
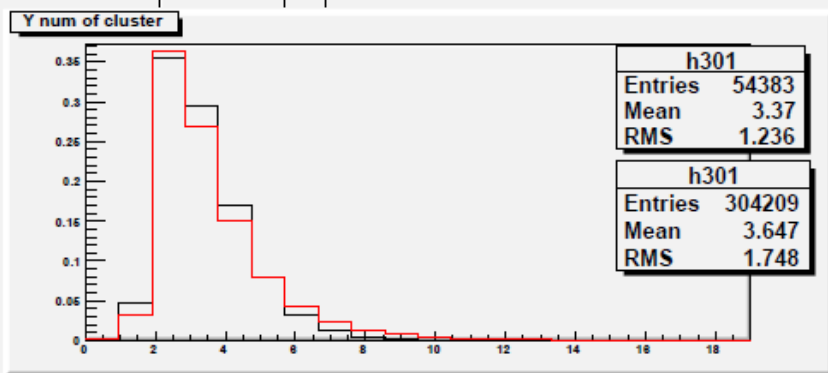


Number of clusters in "Raw" data and MC - 2009 run

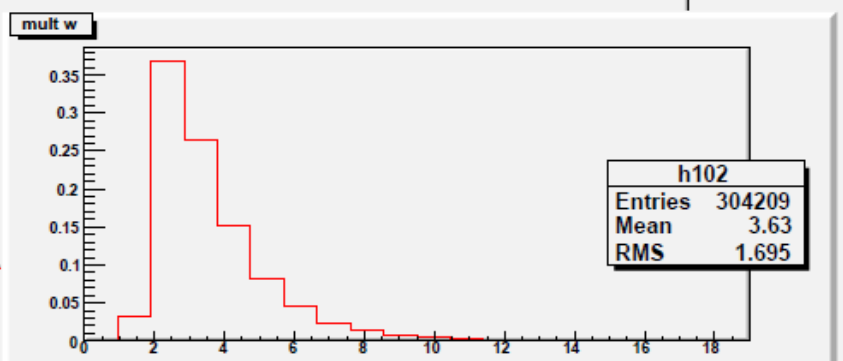
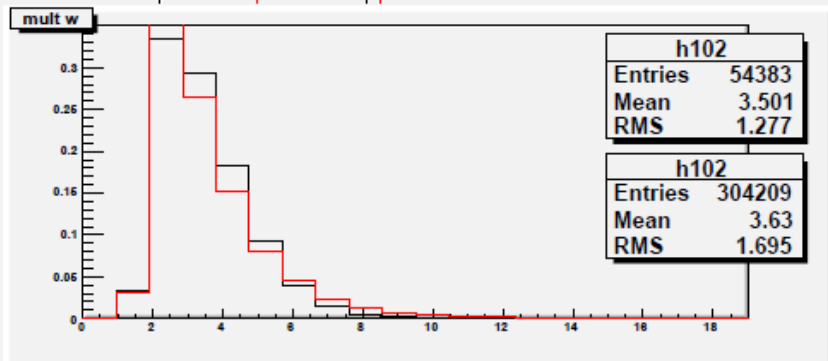
SFDX



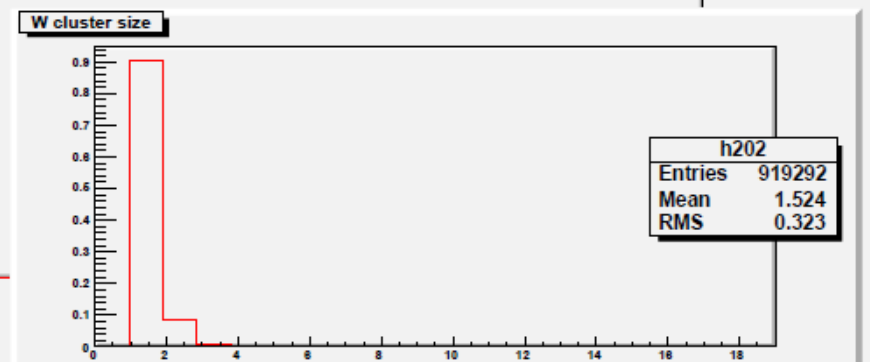
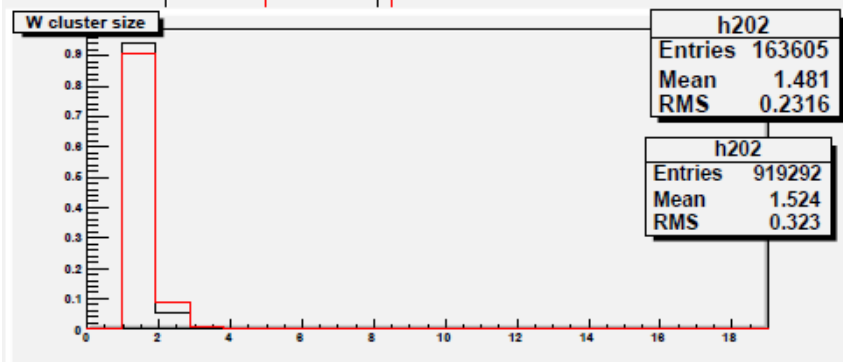
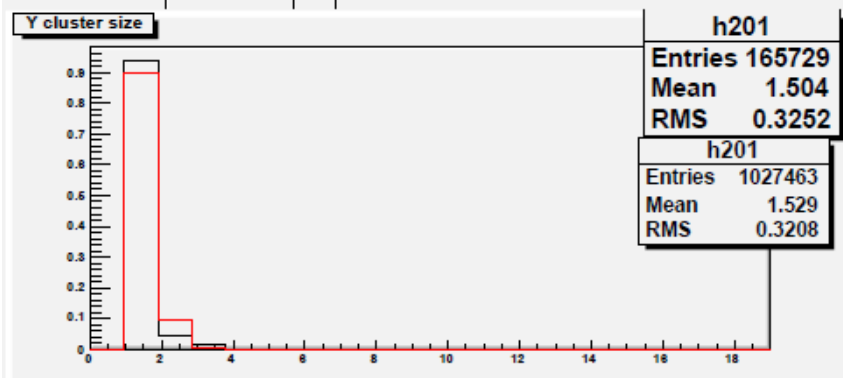
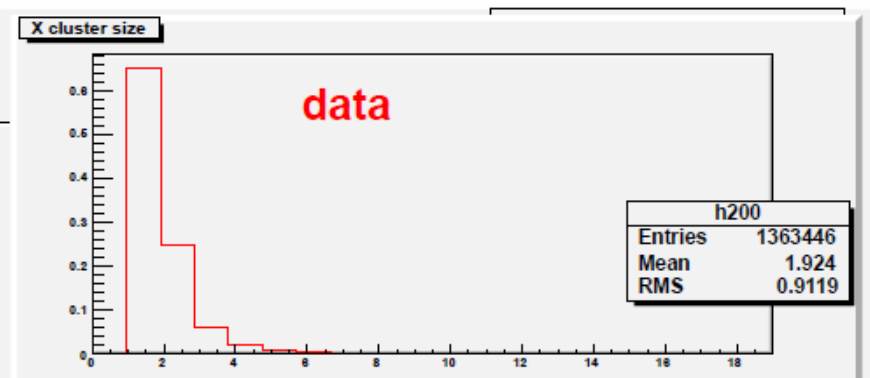
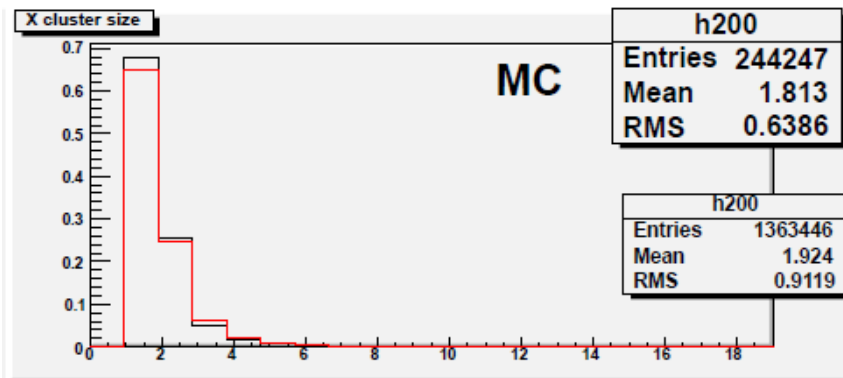
SFDY



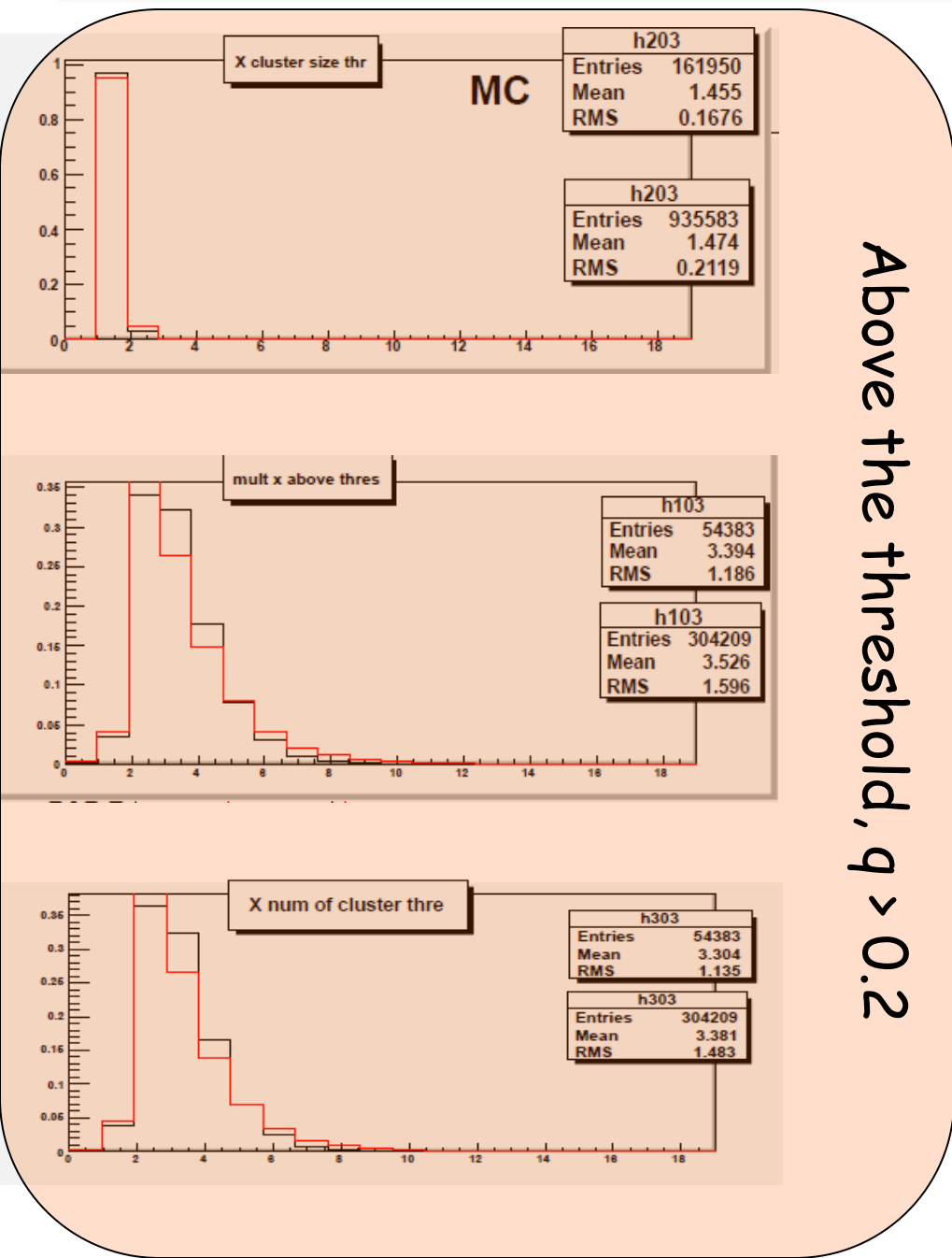
SFDW



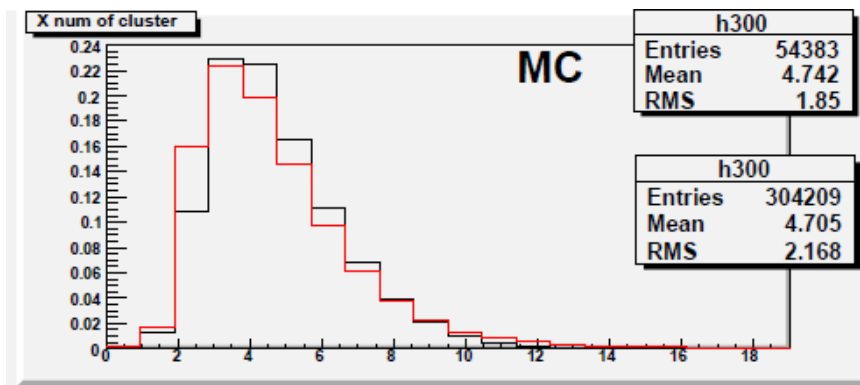
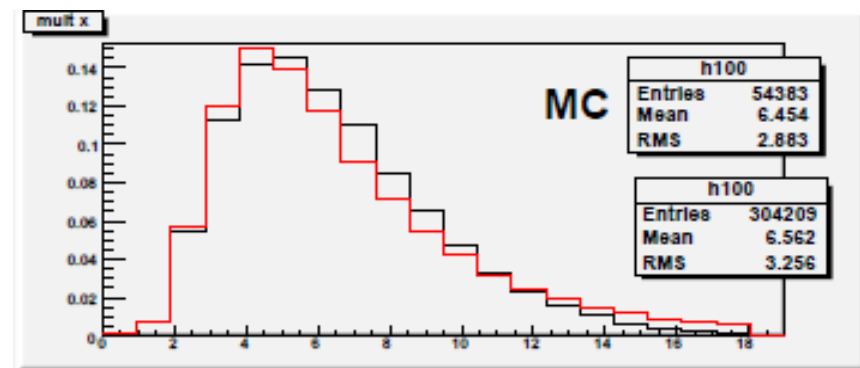
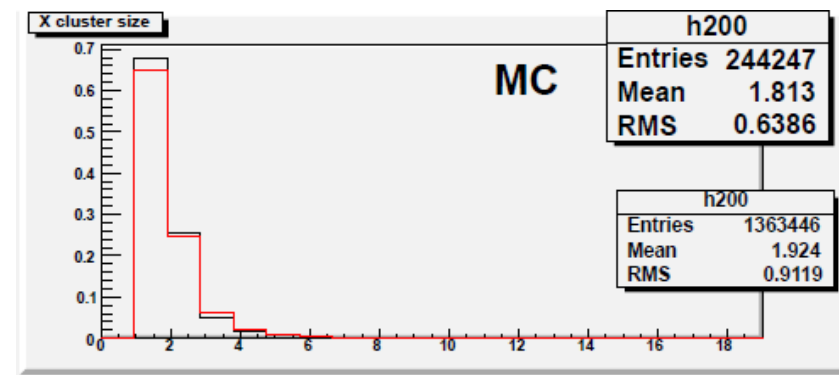
Cluster Size in "Raw" data and MC - 2009 run



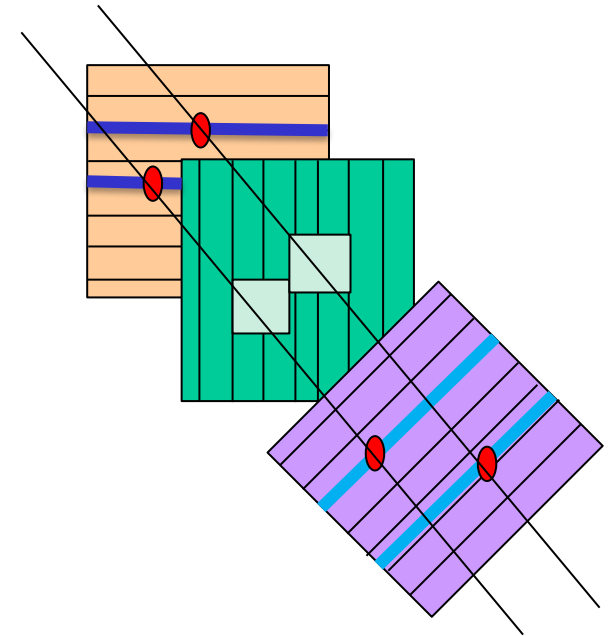
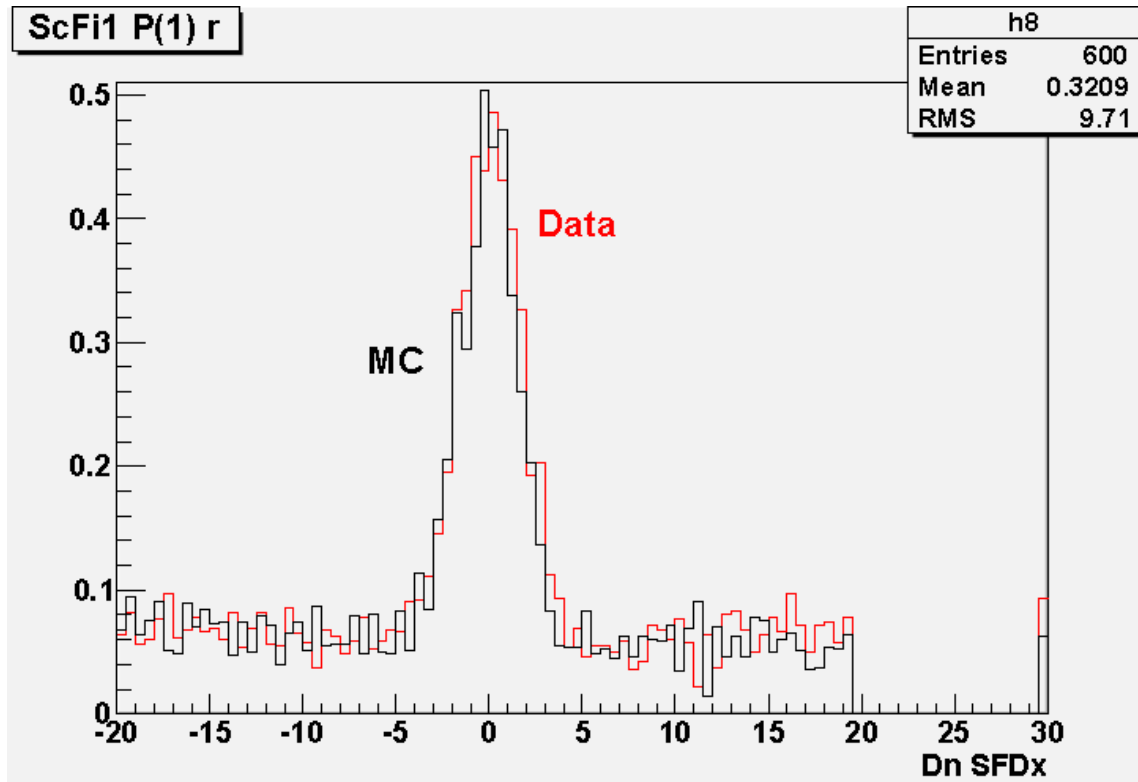
Comparison of distribution considering SFD x hit above the threshold



Above the threshold, $q > 0.2$



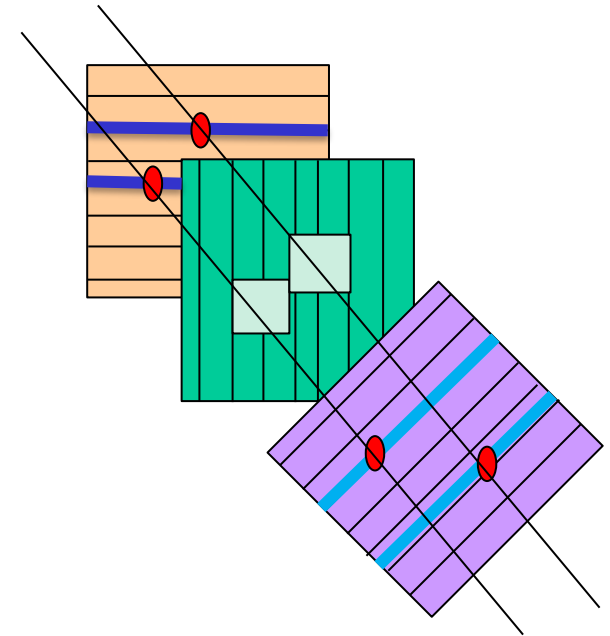
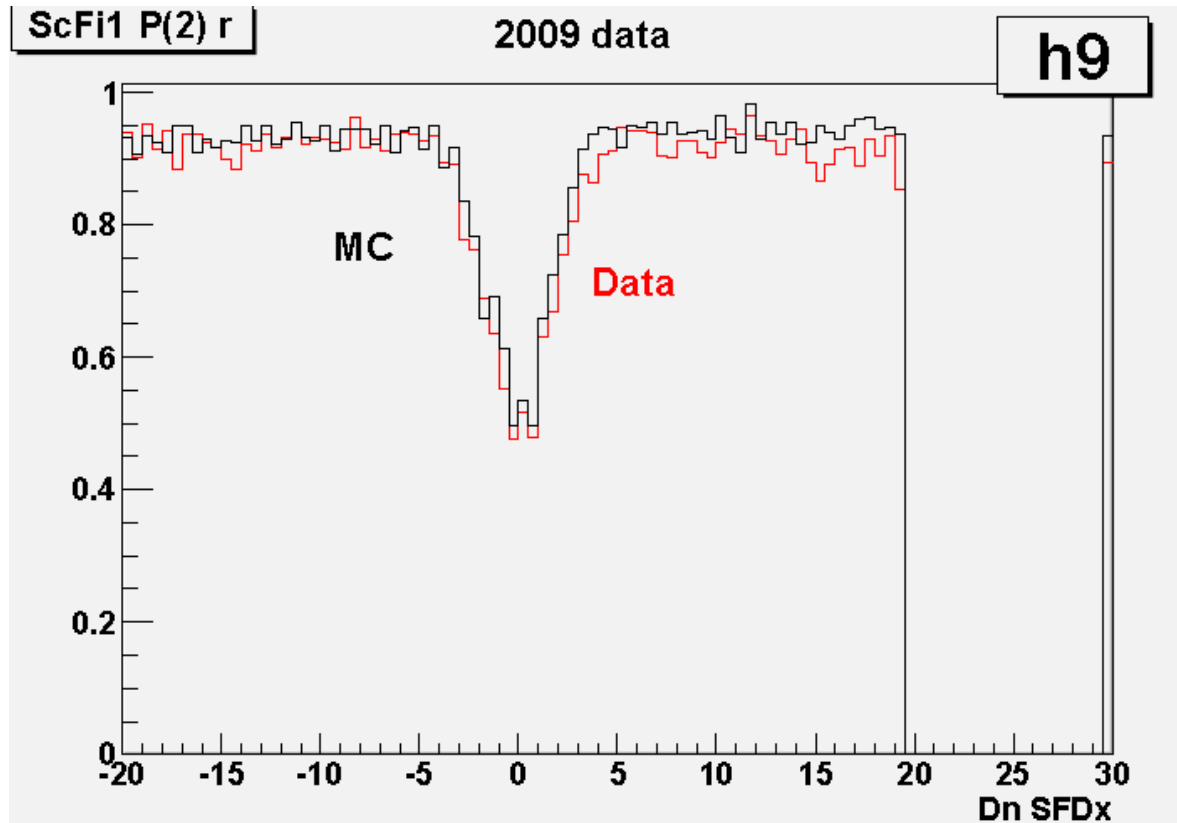
.. Y and W plane are used to check X plane



$P(1)$ is the Probability to have
1 hit around the extrapolation at the distance $D_n (<20)$

Probability that the two tracks of the pair have 1 good experimental hit around the extrapolation.
 $D_n = 30$ is the average

.. Y and W plane are used to check X plane

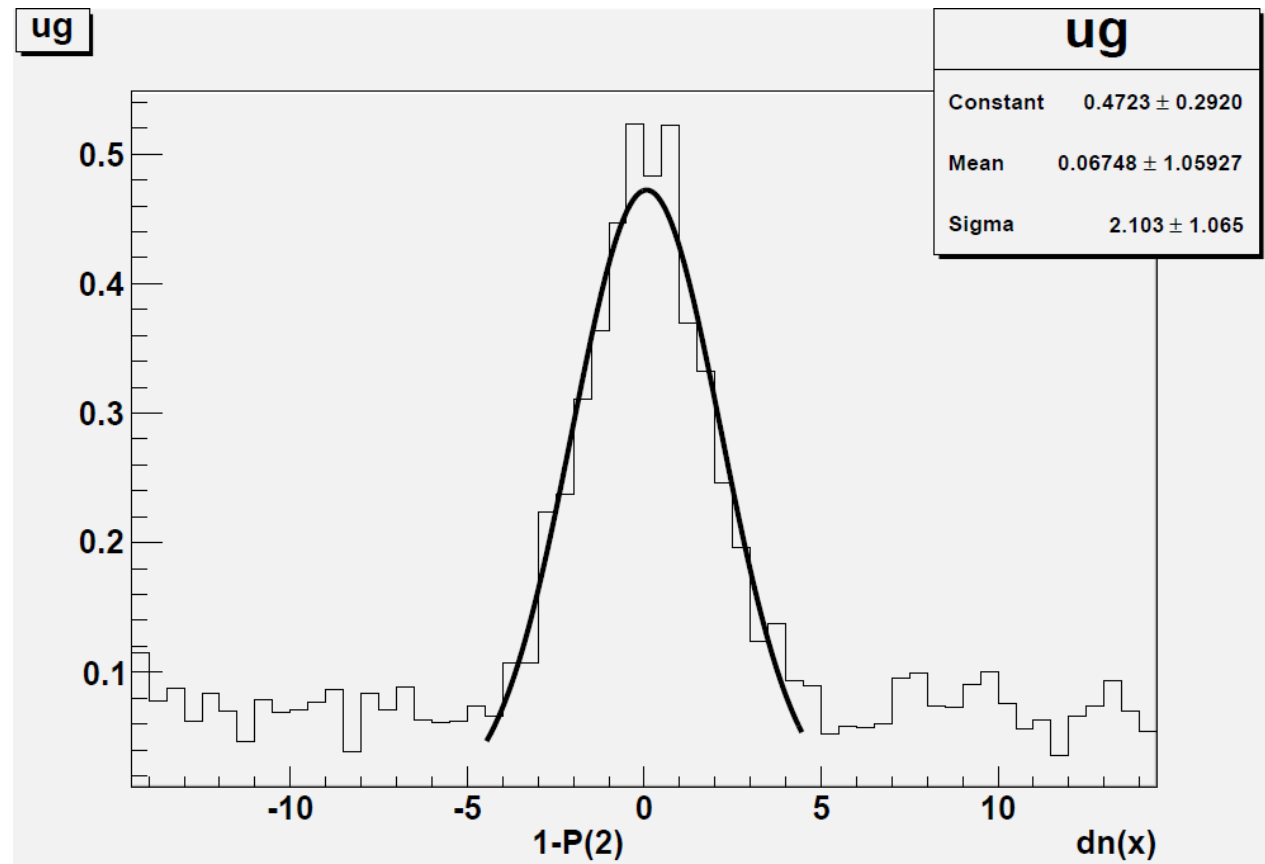


$P(2)$ is the Probability to have
2 hit around the extrapolation at the distance $D_n (<20)$

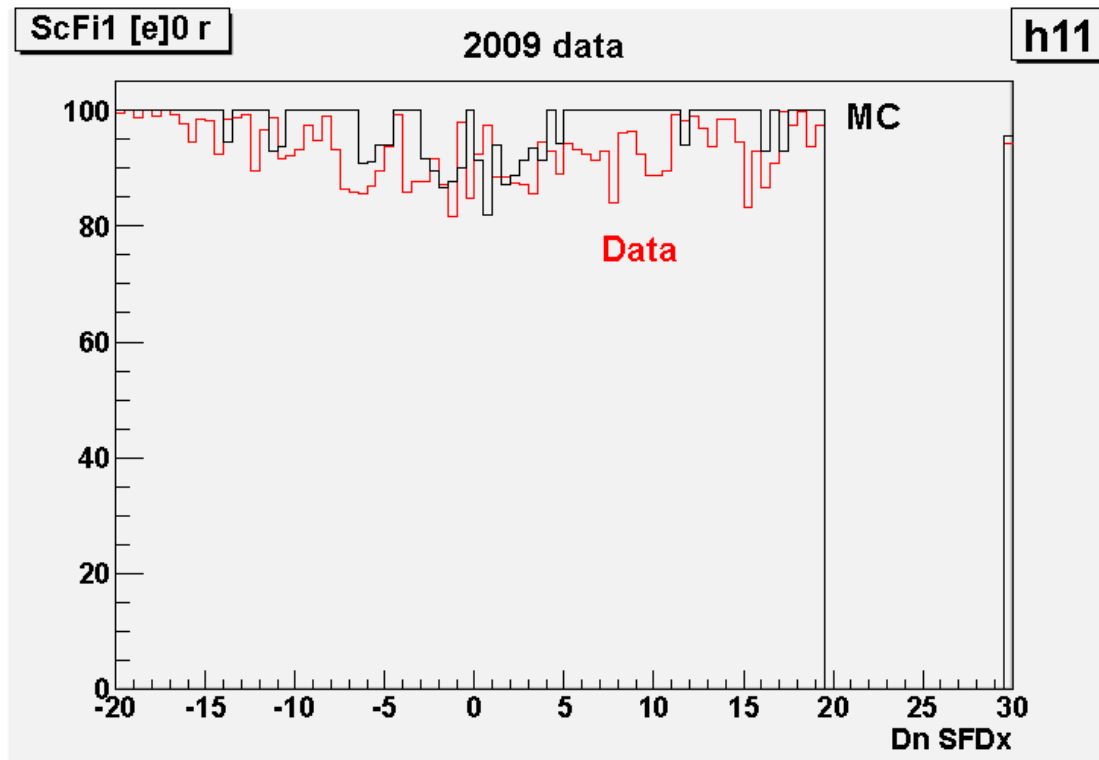
Probability that each of the two tracks of the pair
have 1 good experimental hit around the extrapolation.
 $D_n = 30$ is the average

SFD x resolution for two close tracks

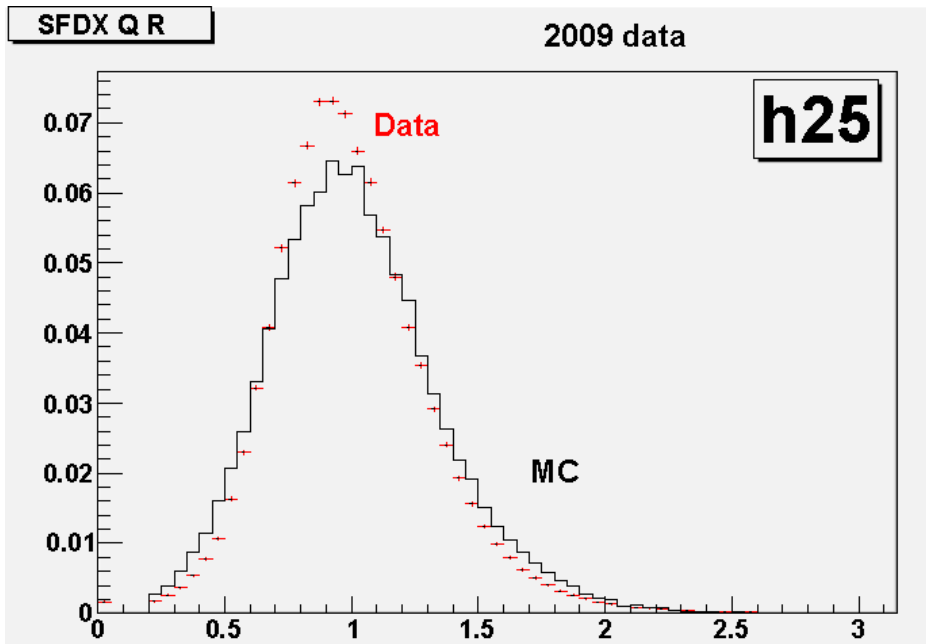
$$\Delta x_{\text{double tracks}} = 2.103 \times 0.026 \text{ cm} = 0.055 \text{ cm}$$



.. Y and W plane are used to check X plane

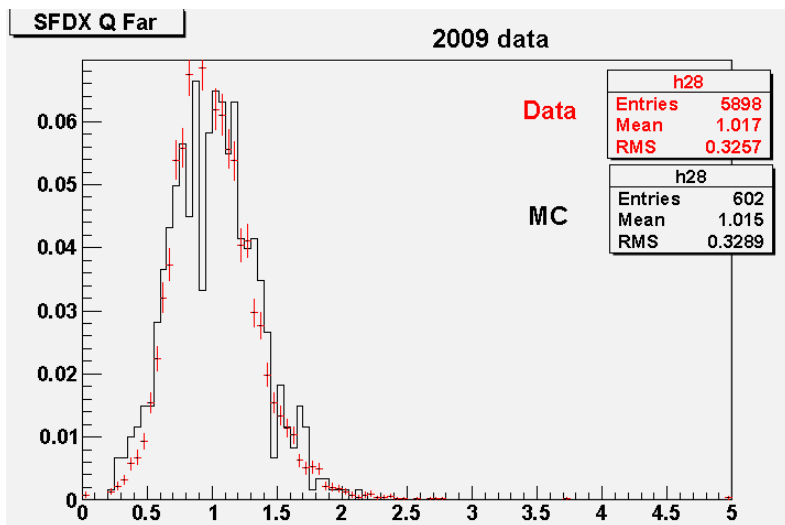
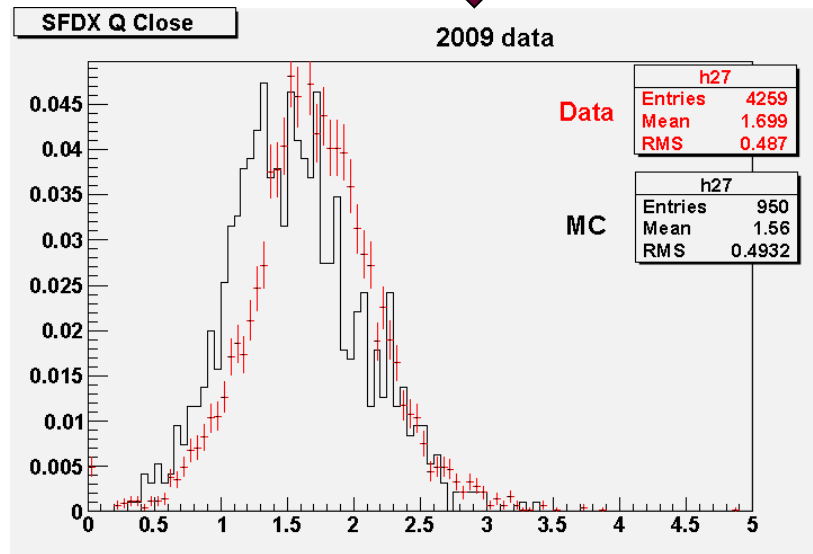


$e(0)$ is the efficiency to have a hit (1 or 2) around the extrapolation at the distance $D_n (< 20)$



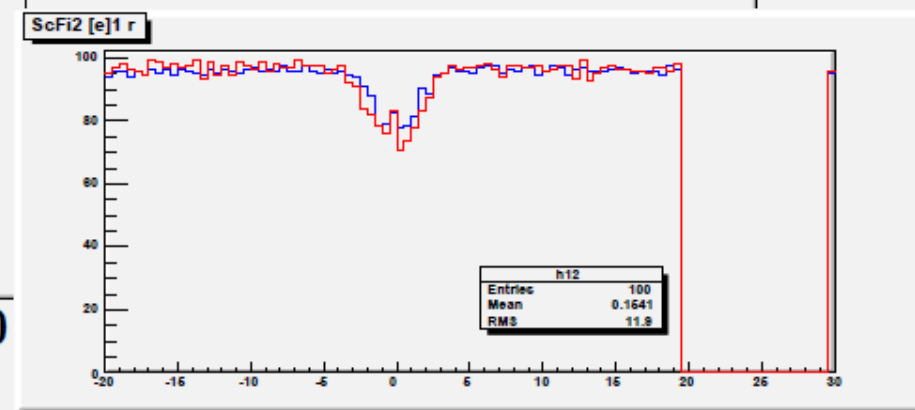
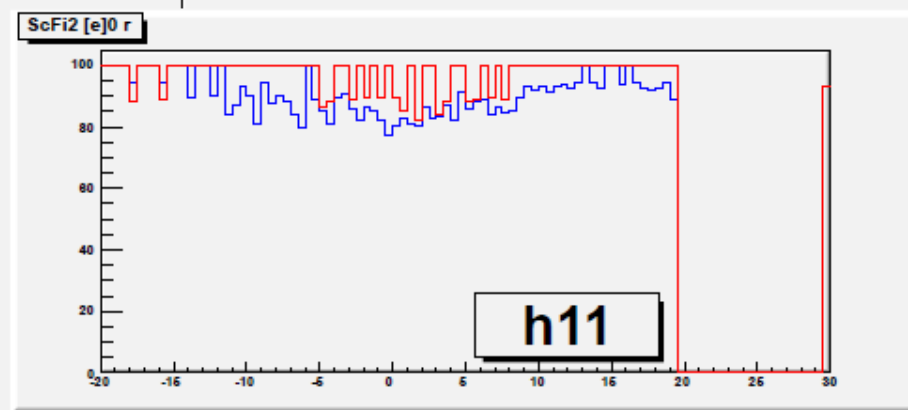
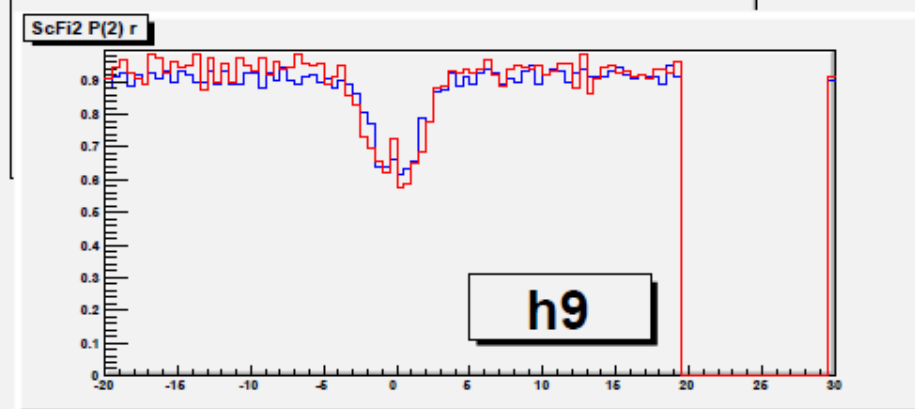
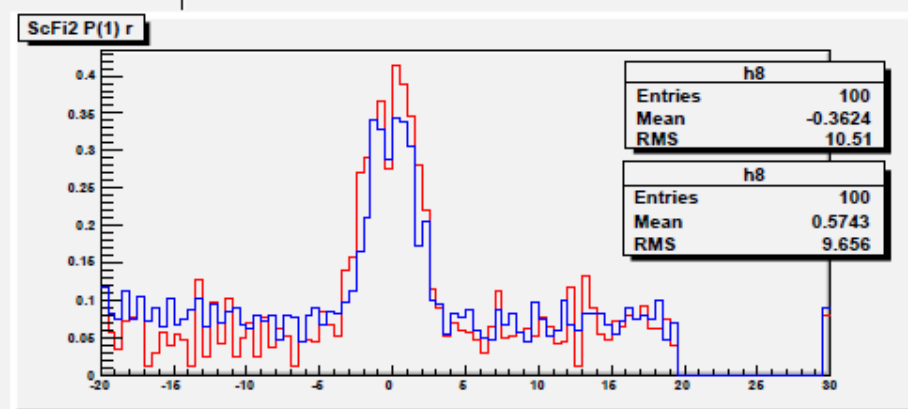
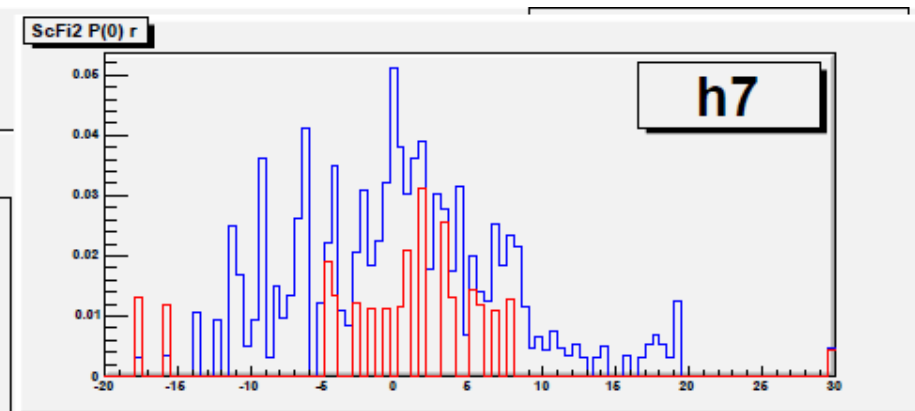
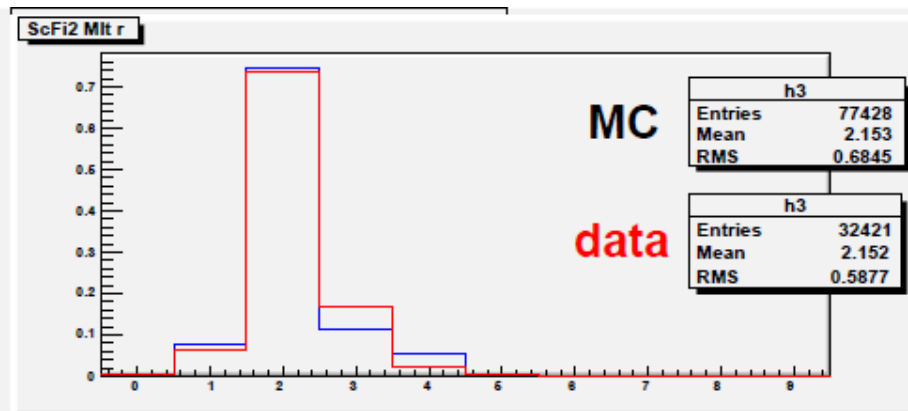
Q distribution
for tracks well isolated

Q distribution for events with 1 hit
for the two tracks and small distance ($d < 0.05$)



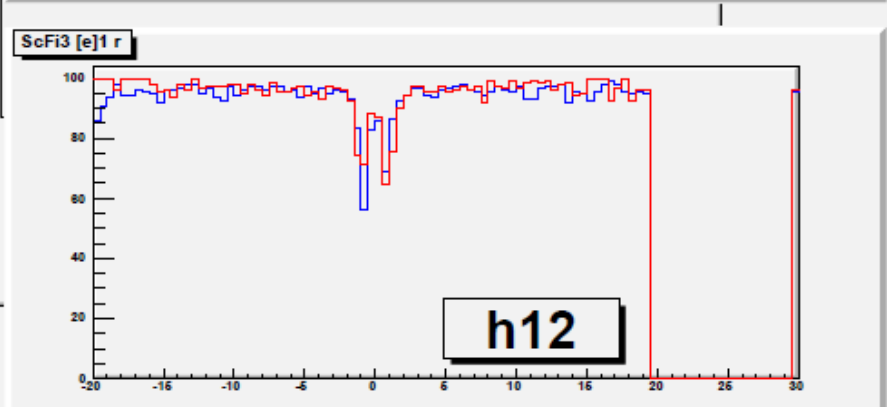
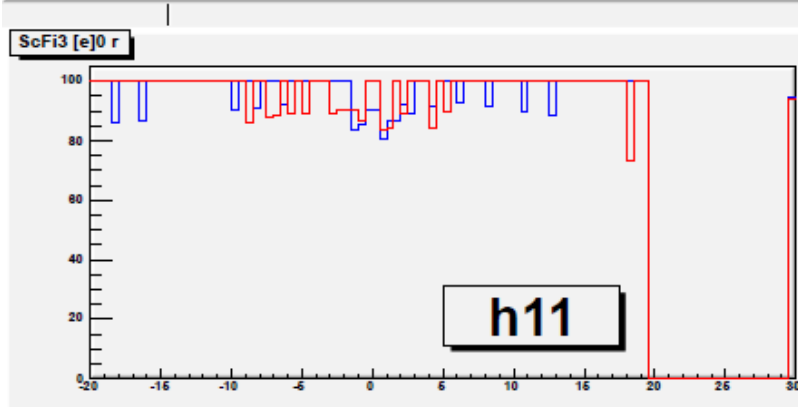
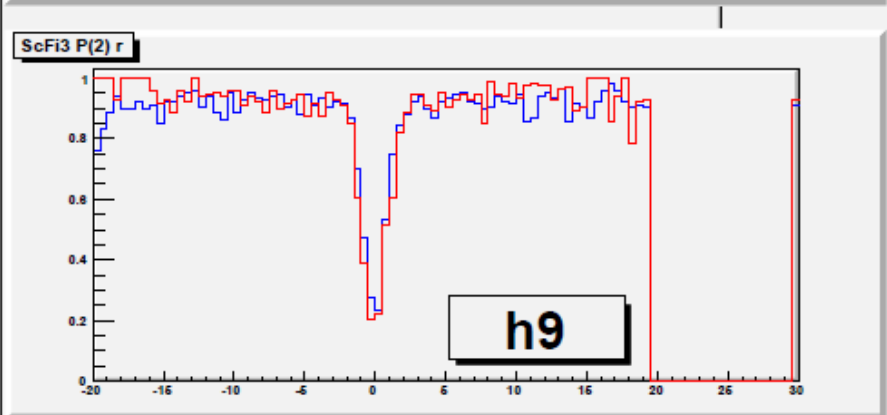
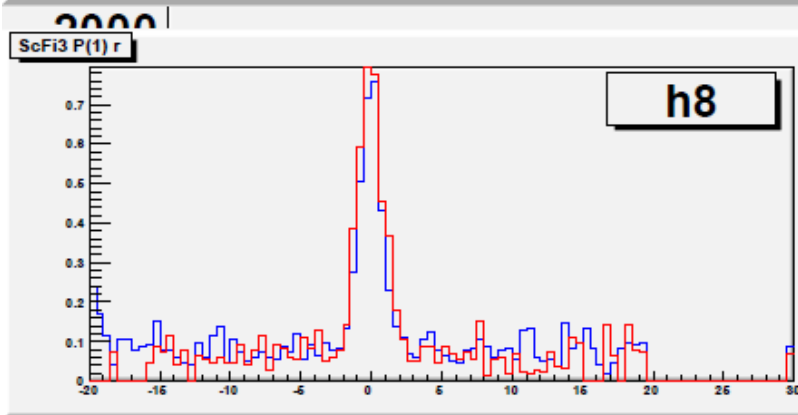
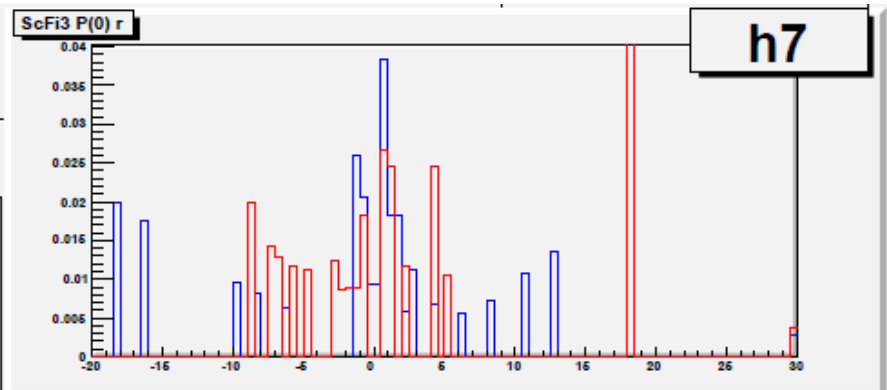
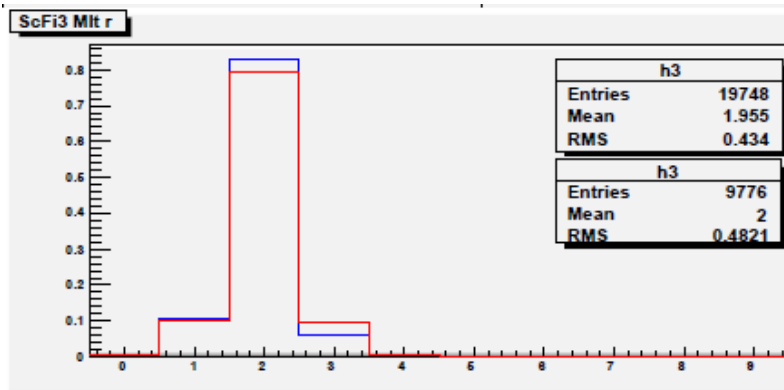
Q distribution
for events
with 1 hit
for two tracks
and big
distance ($d > 1.5$ cm)

SFD γ

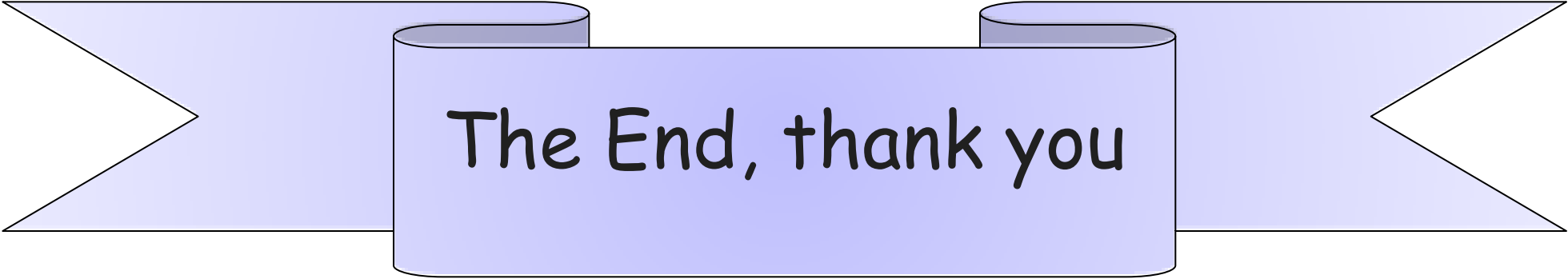


0

SFDW



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The End, thank you