Charged pion analysis

Simulation - Acc. X Rec. efficiency w/o dead map

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Purpose

• $^{1}/_{\sqrt{Y}} \propto$ size of the error bar

•
$$Y_{\pi^{\pm}} = Y_{\pi^0} \times \frac{\varepsilon_{\pi^{\pm}}^{trig}}{\varepsilon_{\pi^0}^{trig}} \times \varepsilon_{\pi^{\pm}}^{track}$$

•
$$\varepsilon_{\pi^{\pm}}^{track} = \varepsilon_{reco}^{DC} \times \varepsilon_{reco}^{PC3} \times \varepsilon_{reco}^{RICH}$$

1. Single pi± generation

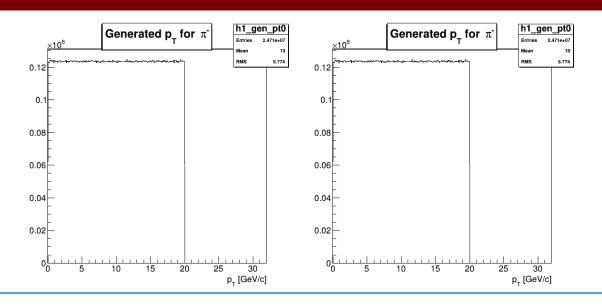
- Number of Pi±: 25,000,000 for each charge
- 0 < momentum < 20 GeV/c
- -0.5 < eta < 0.5
- 0 < pi < 2π
- Primary Vertex = (0,0,0)

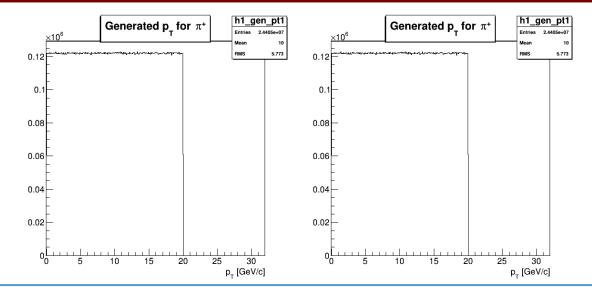
Using Run15 without dead channels of DC, PC, RICH for test

2. Detector setting for Run15

```
141 # Make links and copy files from afs
142 /afs/rhic.bnl.gov/phenix/PHENIX_LIB/simulation/run15/pisaLinker.csh
44 ln -sf ${TMPGENRUNDIR}/${genOutFileName} ${genOutFileName}
46 # Use private files
47 rm phnx.par
48 rm pisa.kumac
49 cp -a ${PISADIR}/phnx.par phnx.par
50 #cp -a ${PISADIR}/pisa_fieldoff.kumac pisa.kumac
51 cp -a ${PISADIR}/pisa_fieldpp.kumac pisa.kumac
52 #cp -a ${PISADIR}/pisa_fieldpp_novtx.kumac pisa.kumac
54 rm glogon.kumac
55 set glogonFile =
 66 echo pisafile ${pisaOutFileName} >> ${glogonFile}
 57 echo phpythia 1 ${genOutFileName} >> ${glogonFile}
 8 echo nskip 0
                                  >> ${glogonFile}
59 echo ptrig ${nevent}
60 echo exit
                                    >> ${glogonFile}
62 # Check files in current directory
 66 echo pisa < pisa.input
67 pisa < pisa.input
69 # Check files in current directory
Run Pisa to DST Reconstruction
81 cd ${TMPDSTRUNDIR}
82 echo " Notice *** cd ${TMPDSTRUNDIR}"
85 # Make links and copy files from afs
86 /afs/rhic.bnl.gov/phenix/PHENIX_LIB/simulation/run15/pisaToDSTLinker.csh
89 echo "Ja
91 rm fieldIntegral.dat
93 11 -thr
96 ln -sf /<mark>afs</mark>/rhic.bnl.qov/phenix/software/calibration/run2004/fieldIntegral++.dat.run04 fieldIntegral.dat
98 11 -thr
Ol ln -sf ${TMPPISARUNDIR}/${pisaOutFileName} ${pisaOutFileName}
 3 # Use private files
```

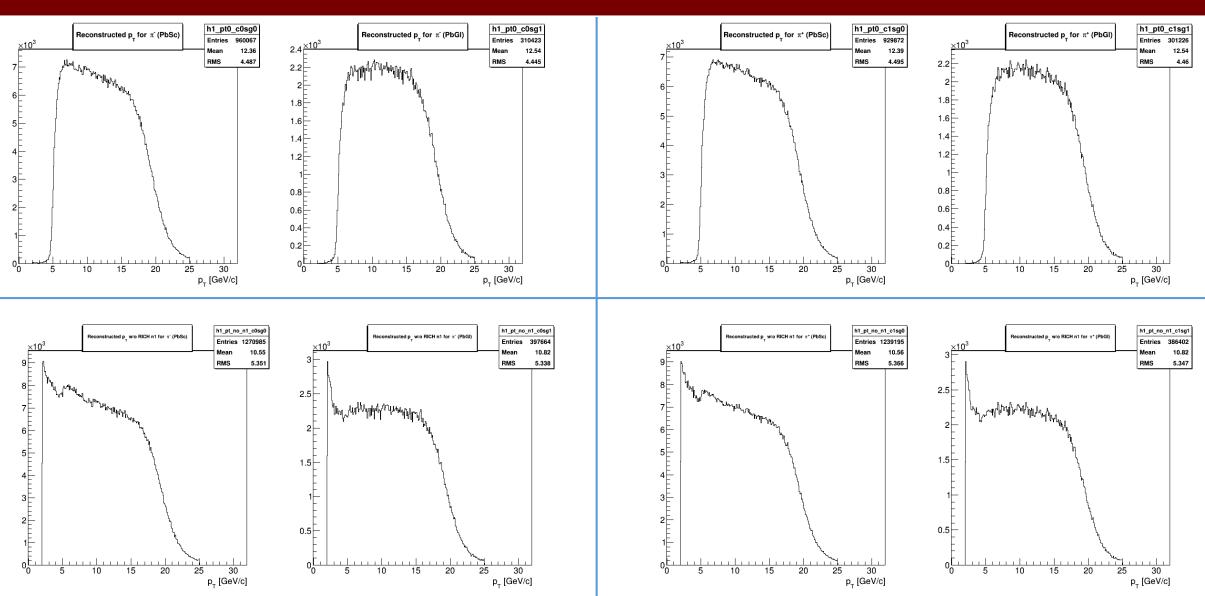
- Setting change to run15
- Dead maps of DC, PC, RICH were not applied.

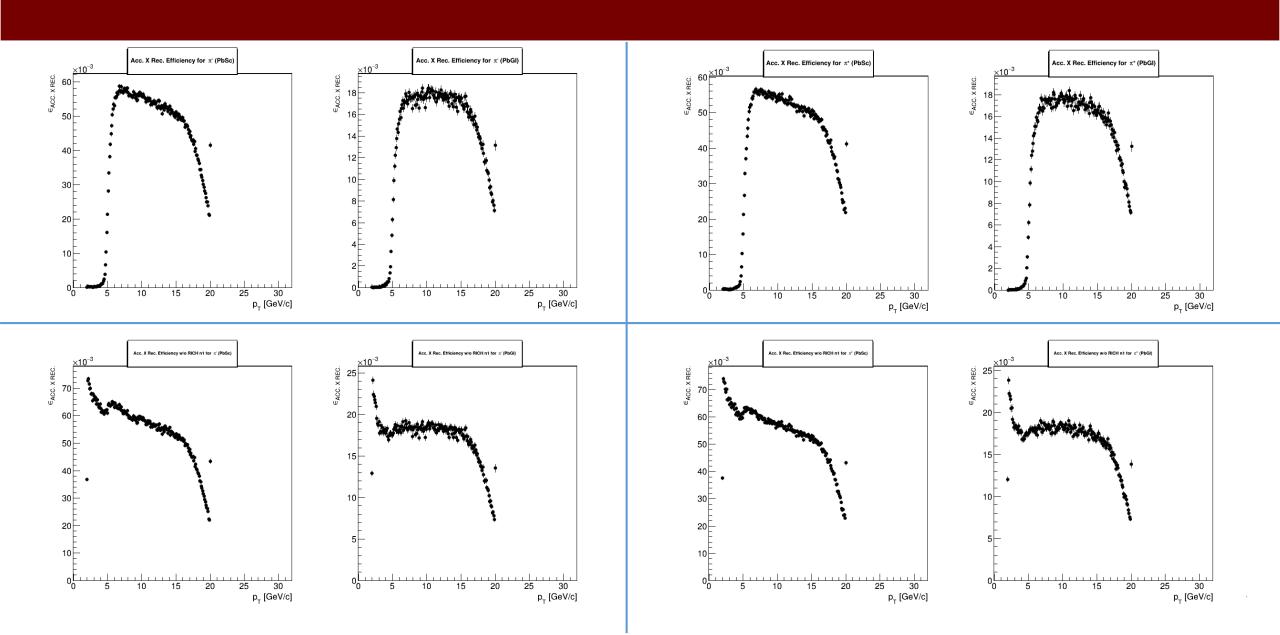


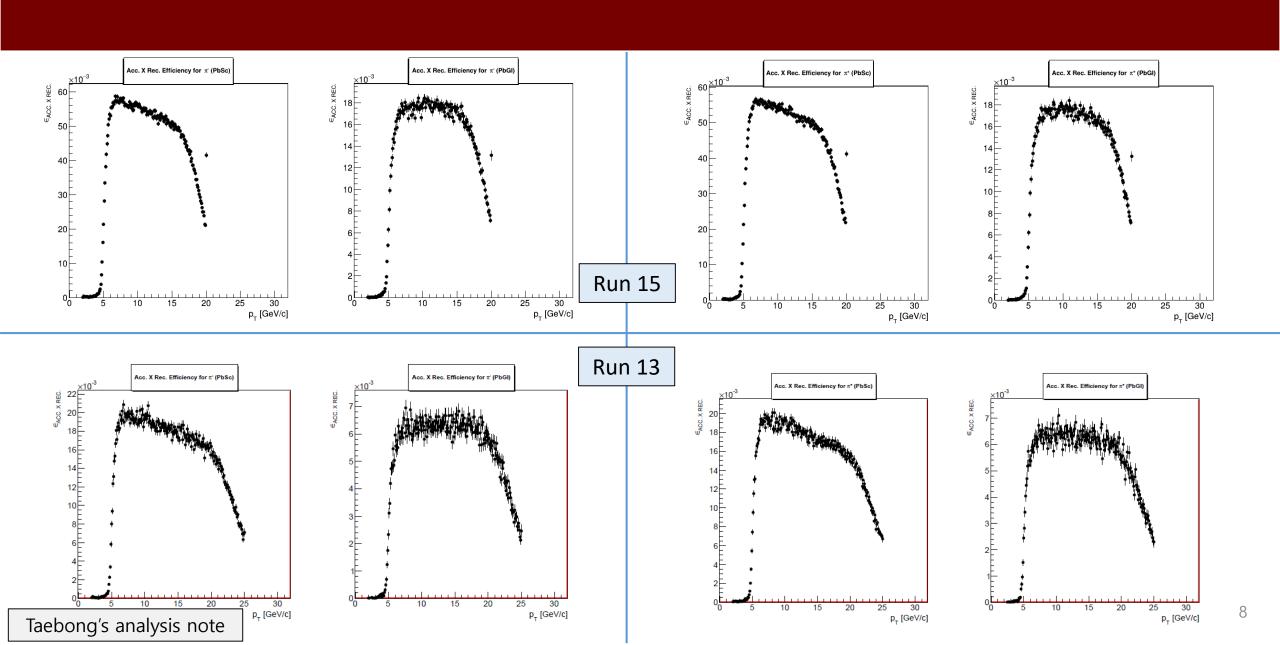


- π[±] Identication Cuts
- I. 2 < pT < 25 (GeV/c)
- II. quality == 31 or 63
- III. n1 > 0
- IV. |BBCZ| < 30 (cm)
- V. |DCZed| < 70 (cm)
- VI. Shower shape (prob) < 0.1
- VII. 0.2 < emce/p < 0.8 sect > -9000

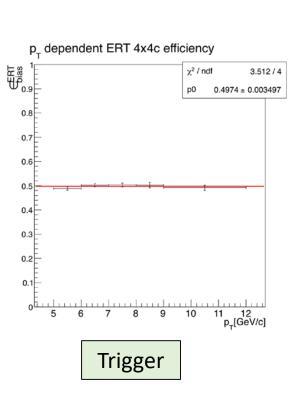
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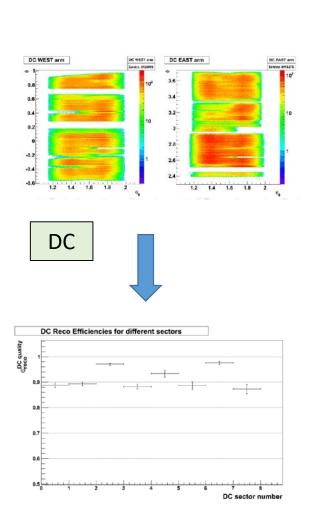




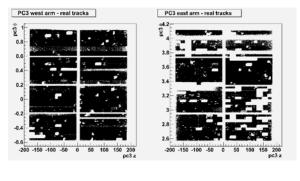


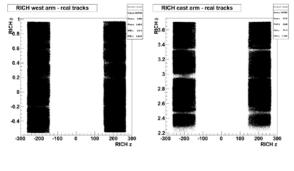
Progress & Next step

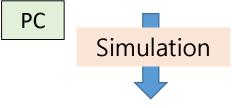


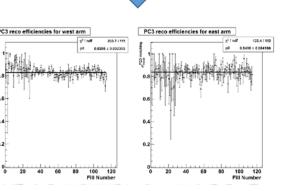


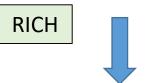
Geo.acc

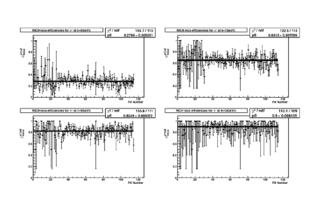












Sook Hyun's Thesis

recon.eff

Thank you.

Back up

Drift Chamber for PHENIX

Main purpose:

- Precise measurement of the charged particle's momentum

- Gives initial information for the global tracking in PHENIX

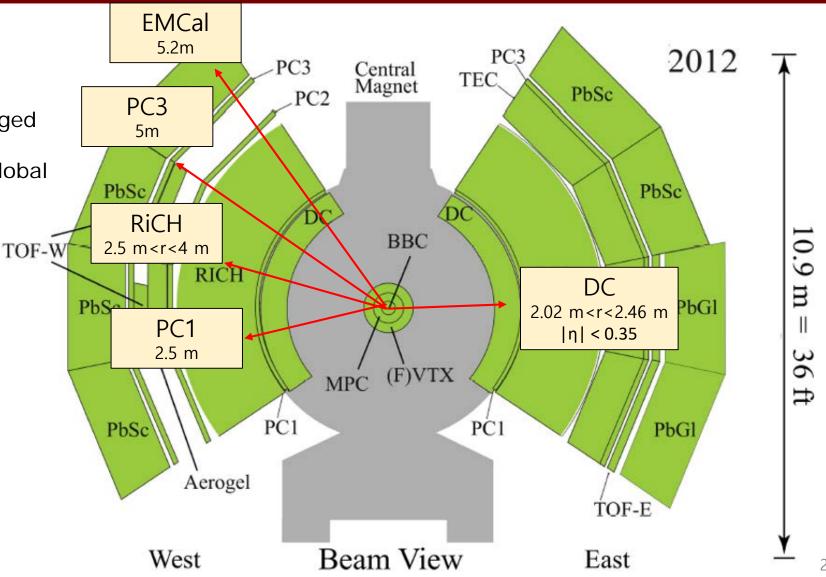
Acceptance:

- ±90 cm in Z
- 0.7 units of η

Location:

- Radial : 2.02 < R < 2.48 m
- Angular:

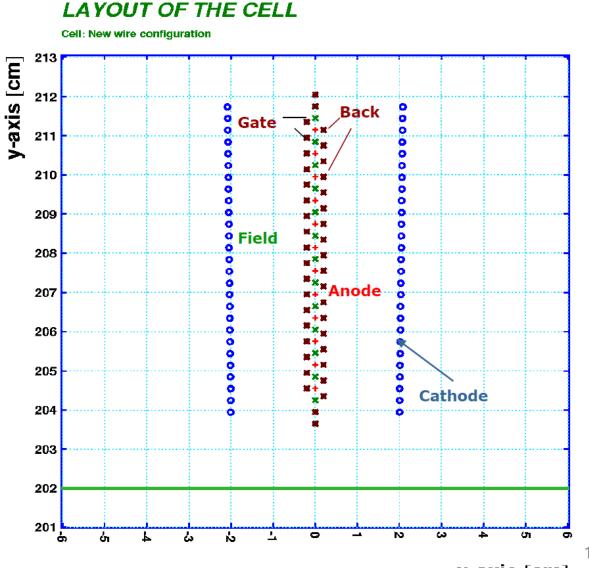
West: -34° < φ < 56°
East : 125° < φ < 215°



Drift field configuration

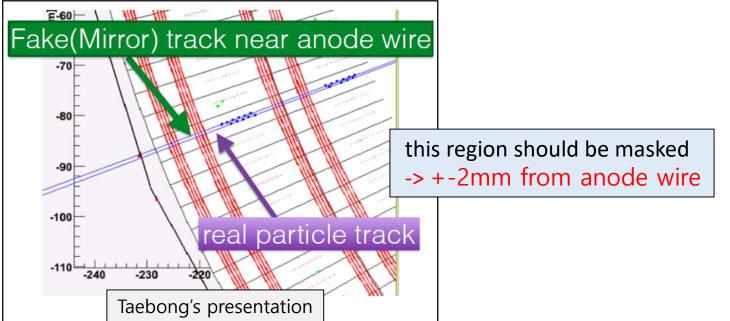
Specific field configuration around **anode wire** called drift region is created by "field forming" wires:

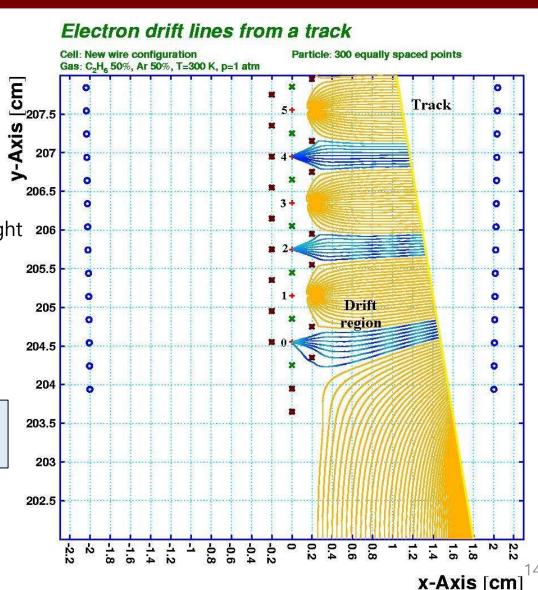
- Cathode Wires Create uniform drift field between anode and cathode
- Field Wires Create high electric field strength near the anode wire
- Back Wires –
 Stop drift from one side of the anode wire
- Gate Wires Also create high field near the anode wire, Localize the drift region width



- Here is what happens when the charged particle passes through the wire cell
- Note that only even wires collect charge due to the back wires that block the odd anode wires!
- Back wires solves left-right ambiguity problem

-> But if High pT particle going through near anode wire region, left right ambiguity one more (fake) track might be reconstructed.





Anode wire region

- define φ_{pair} angle
- If we require very narrow φ_{opening} angle of track pair and opposite sign, pair by fake and real track will survive.

-> we can know anode wire position if drawing φ_{pair} distribution.



- opposite signed tracks in pair
- opening angle in phi< 0.002 [rad]
- DC track qualities in pair = 31 or 63 pT for each track in pair > 0.5 [GeV/c]

