

Study of interplay of PANDA TOF detectors

Yu. Naryshkin

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute

Motivation

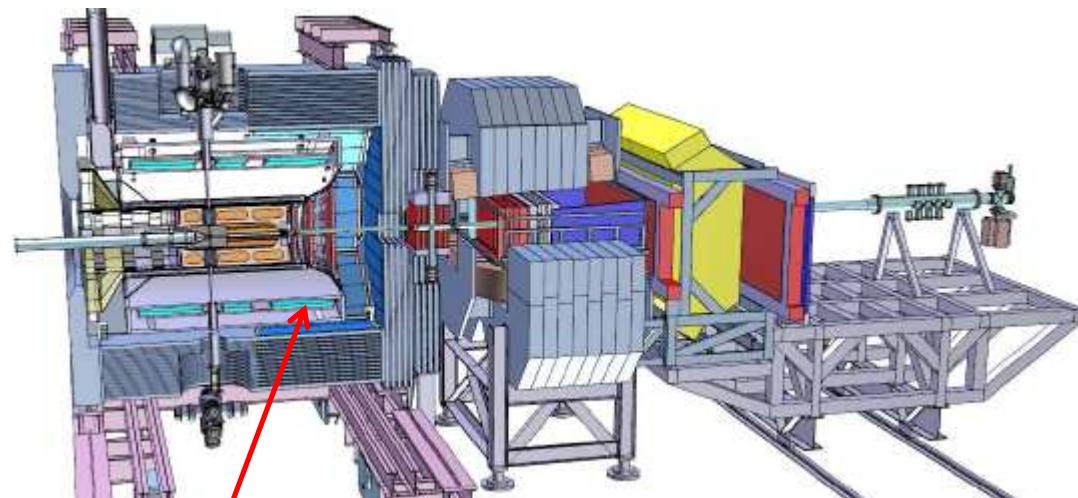
Continuation of Monte Carlo simulation within PANDAroot framework to estimate inclusive and coincidence rates for projected PANDA time-of-line detectors:

Forward TOF walls. Barrel TOF and Dipole TOF (for the first time)

Simulation with PANDAroot

- *Generation: DPM generator, 80K events , $p_{beam} = 10 \text{ GeV}$*
- *Simulation with solenoid and dipole magnet field*
- *Registration by Barrel TOF Dipole TOF and Forward TOF detectors*
- *Digitization was done in a simple way: “hit” means particle touch the detector surface*
- *All charged hadrons ($p, p\text{-bar}, K^+, K^-, \pi^+, \pi^-, \Lambda\text{-bar}$) were analyzed*

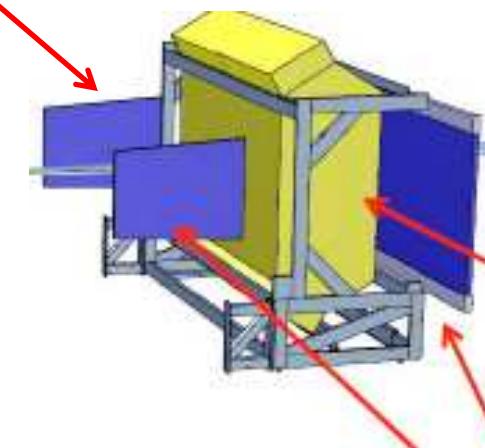
Time-of-Flight PANDA detectors



Barrel TOF
SciTil

FS TOF

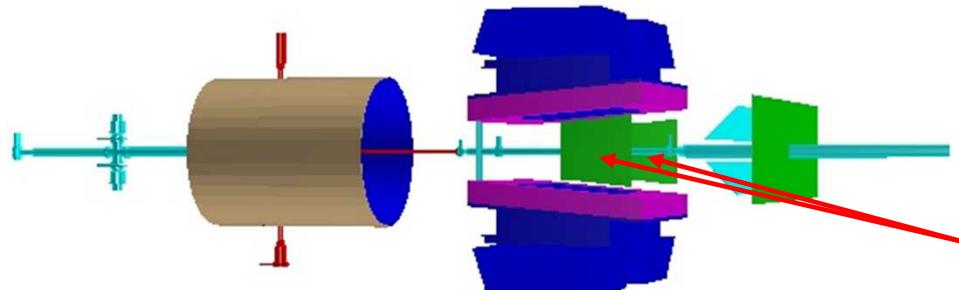
Left Side
DipoleTOF



RICH

Right Side
Dipole TOF FTOF
wall

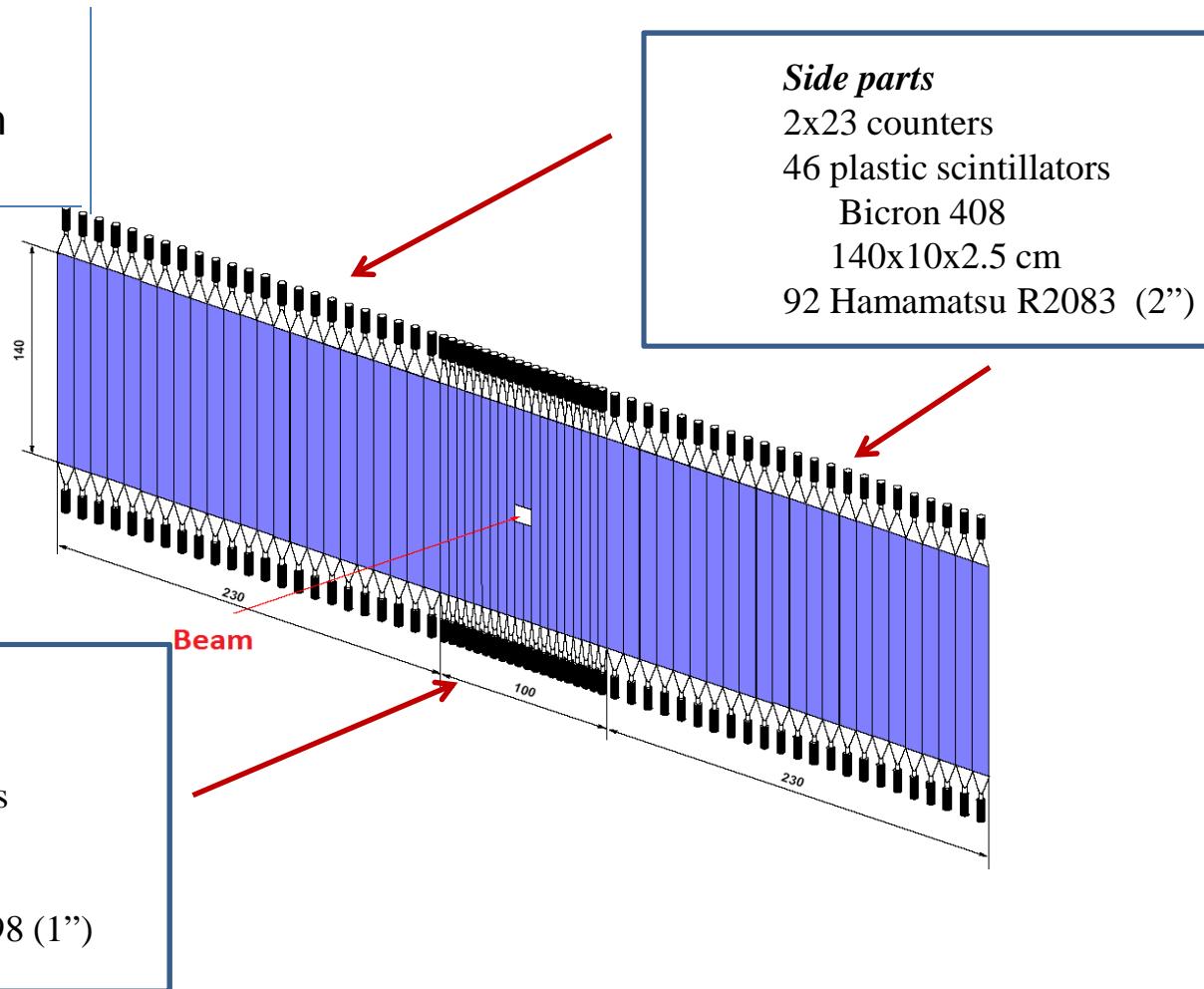
Dipole TOF walls in PANDAroot



10 bars each side
Thickness: 2.5 cm
Width: 10 cm
Height: 80-98 cm

FTOF wall

positioned at 7.5 m
from the IP

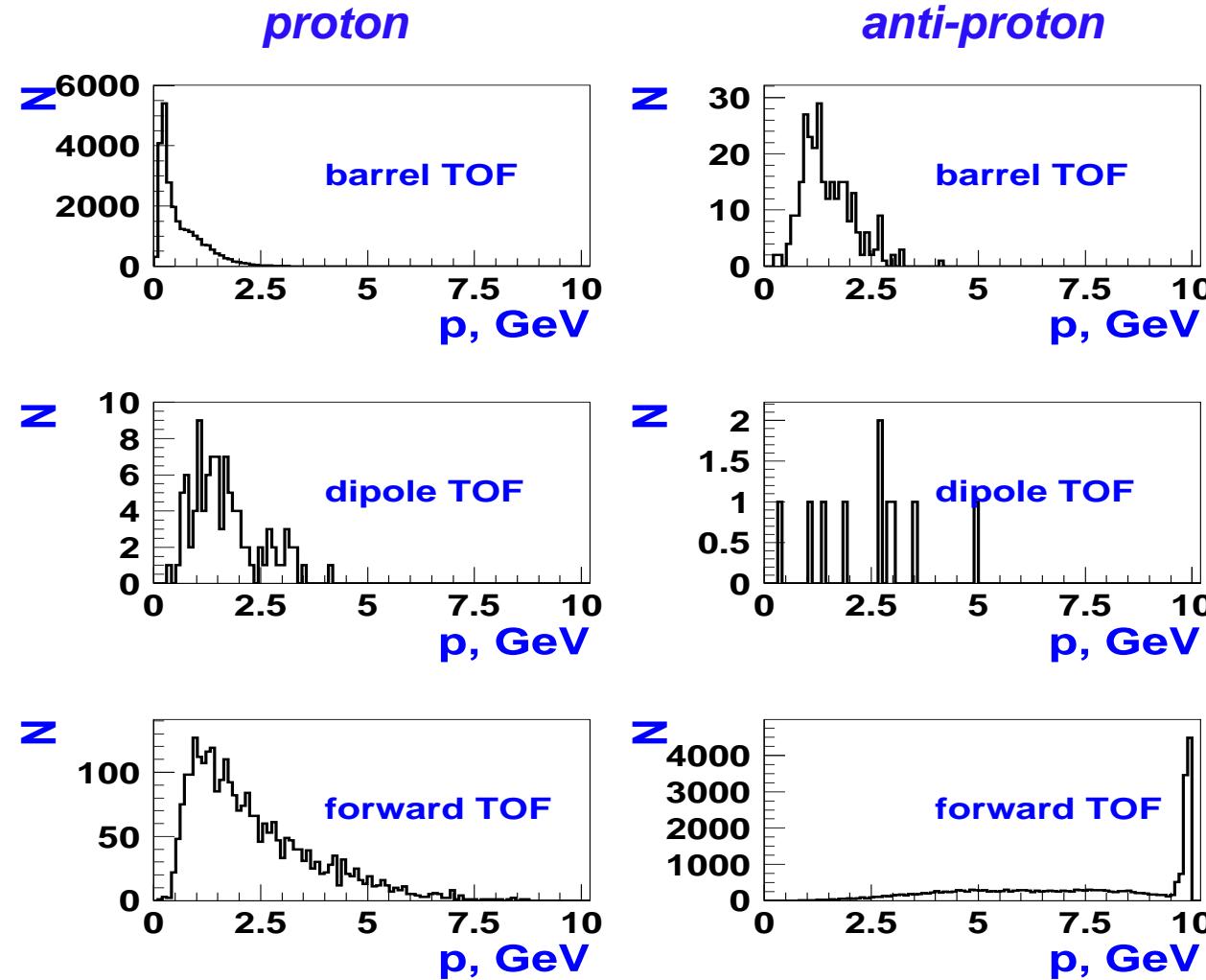


Detection efficiency and count rates of charged hadrons

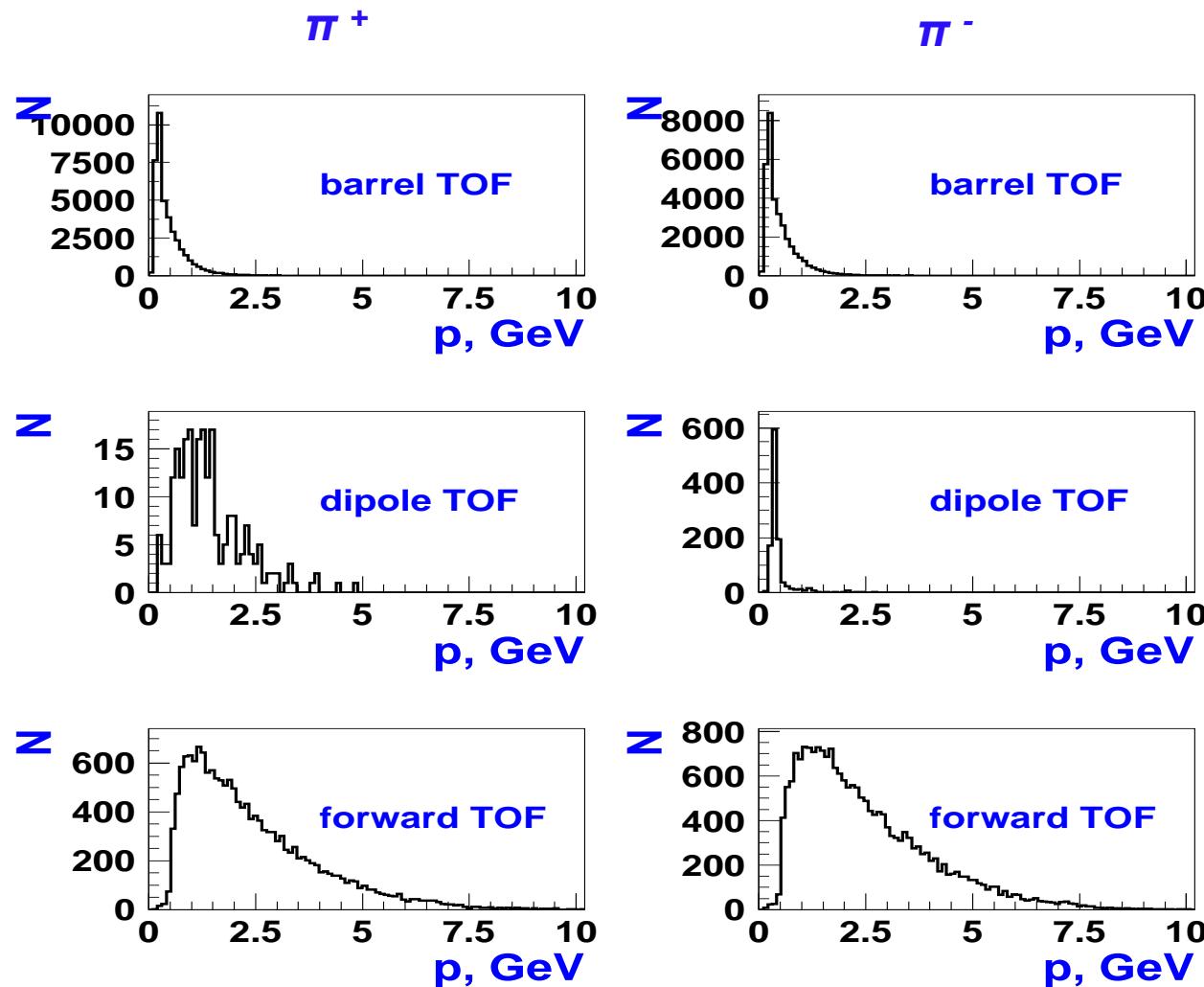
Count rates scaled to 10^7 interactions in target

	Generated by DPM (80K events)	Detected by BTOF (eff / N per sec)	Detected by DTOF (eff / N per sec)	Detected by FTOF (eff / N per sec)
π^-	90693	$0.36 / 4.08 \cdot 10^6$	$0.01 / 0.14 \cdot 10^6$	$0.23 / 2.59 \cdot 10^6$
π^+	90725	$0.44 / 5.03 \cdot 10^6$	$0.002 / 0.03 \cdot 10^6$	$0.18 / 2.07 \cdot 10^6$
K^-	3022	$0.09 / 0.03 \cdot 10^6$	$0.001 / 0.0004 \cdot 10^6$	$0.26 / 0.1 \cdot 10^6$
K^+	3082	$0.25 / 0.09 \cdot 10^6$	$0.003 / 0.001 \cdot 10^6$	$0.12 / 0.046 \cdot 10^6$
$p\text{-}bar$	42095	$0.007 / 0.04 \cdot 10^6$	$0.0002 / 0.001 \cdot 10^6$	$0.62 / 3.24 \cdot 10^6$
p	42003	$0.61 / 3.19 \cdot 10^6$	$0.002 / 0.012 \cdot 10^6$	$0.07 / 0.35 \cdot 10^6$

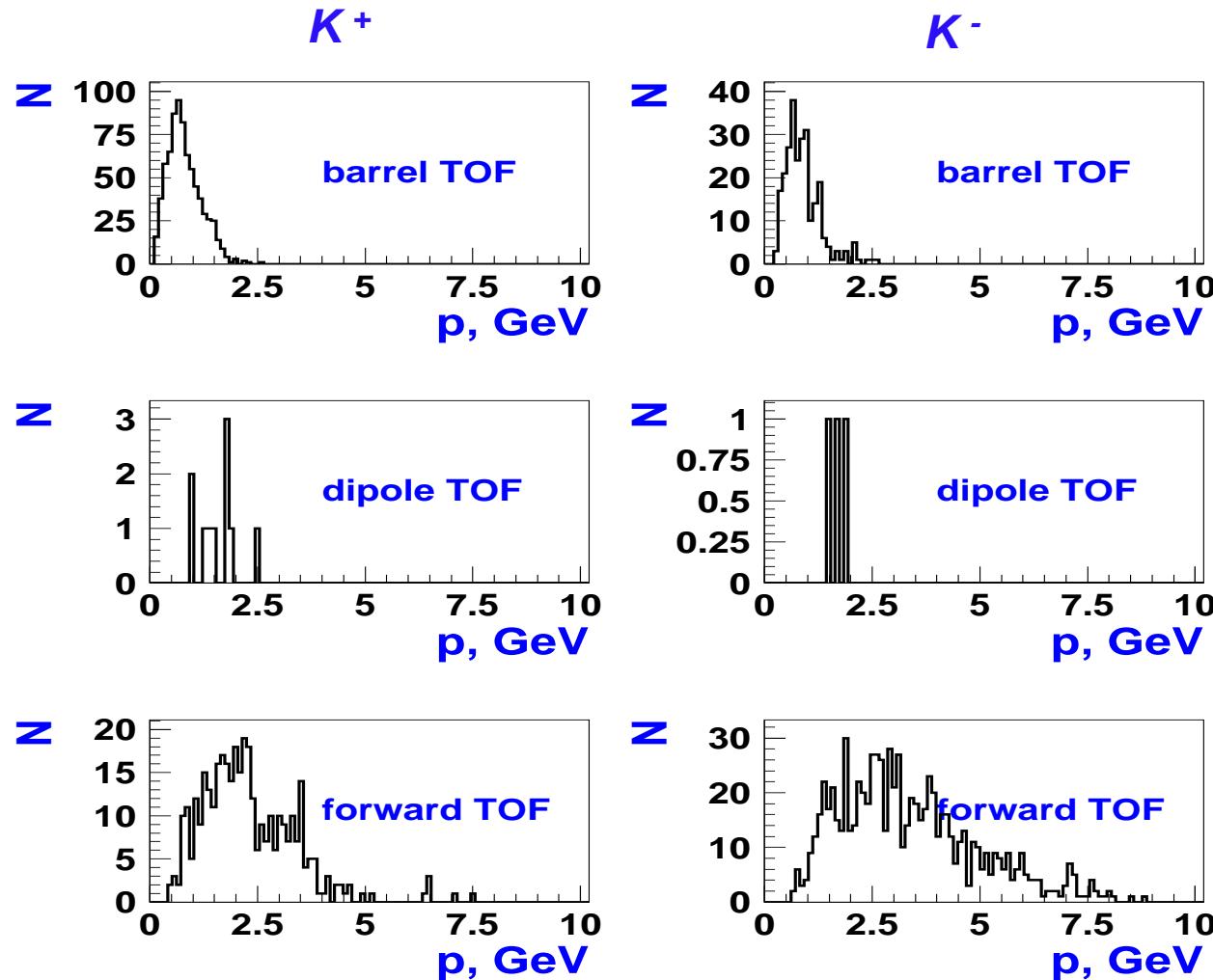
Momentum distributions of p and $p\bar{}$ registered inclusively by BTOF, DTOF, FTOF



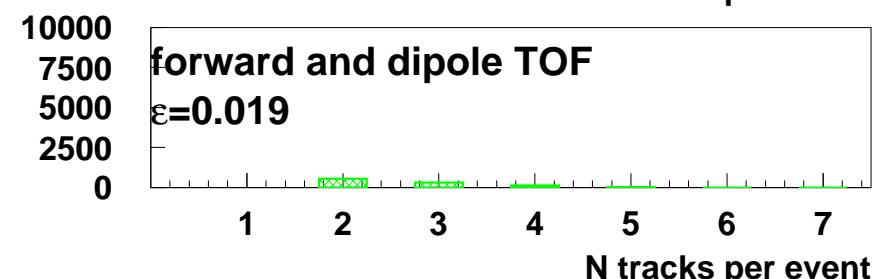
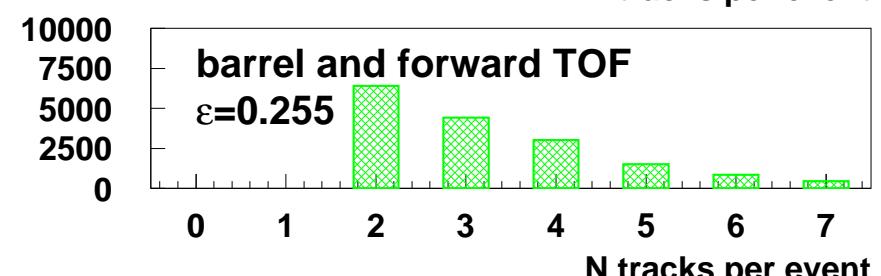
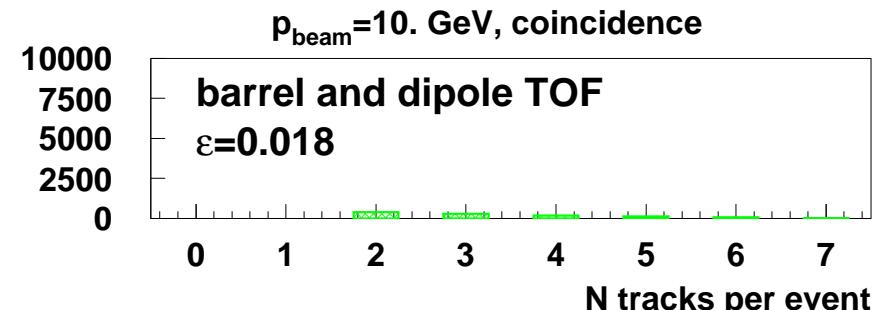
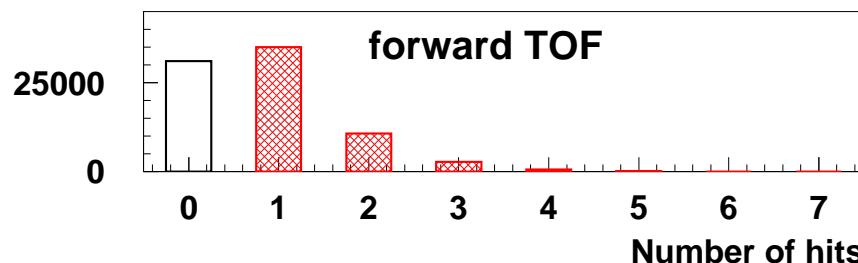
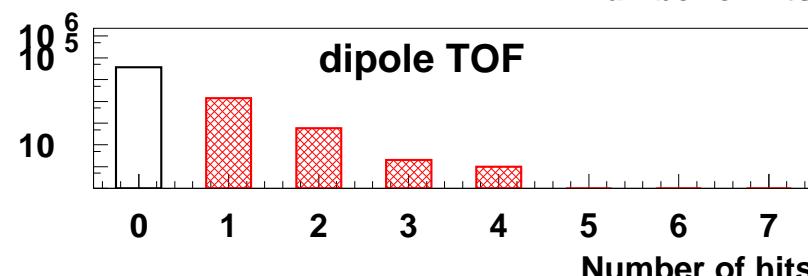
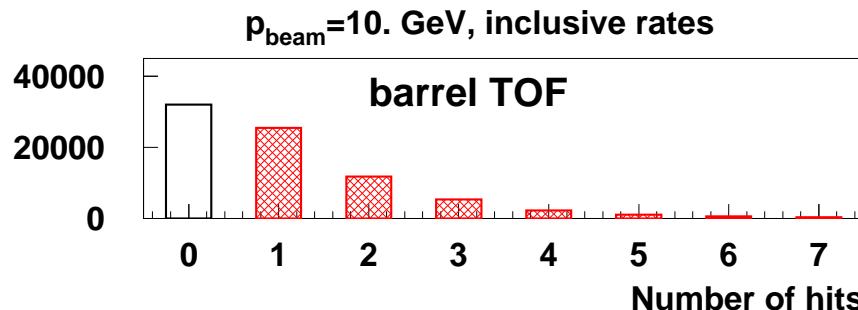
Momentum distributions of π^+ and π^- registered by inclusively BTOF, DTOF, FTOF



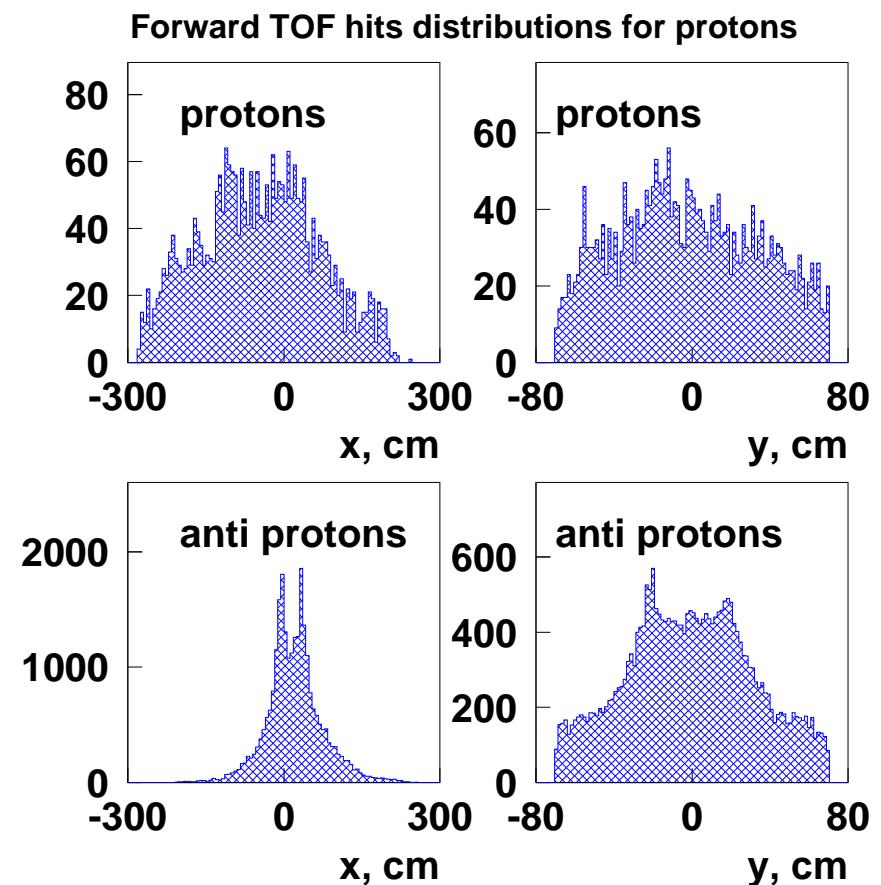
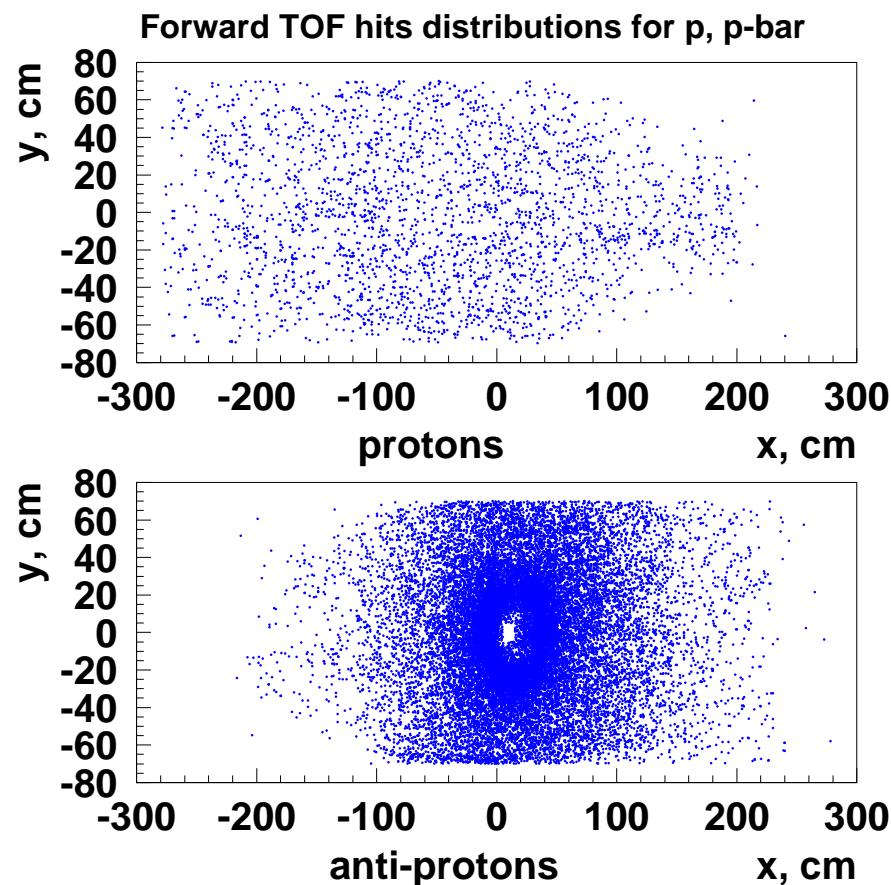
Momentum distributions of K^+ and K^- registered by inclusively BTOF, DTOF, FTOF



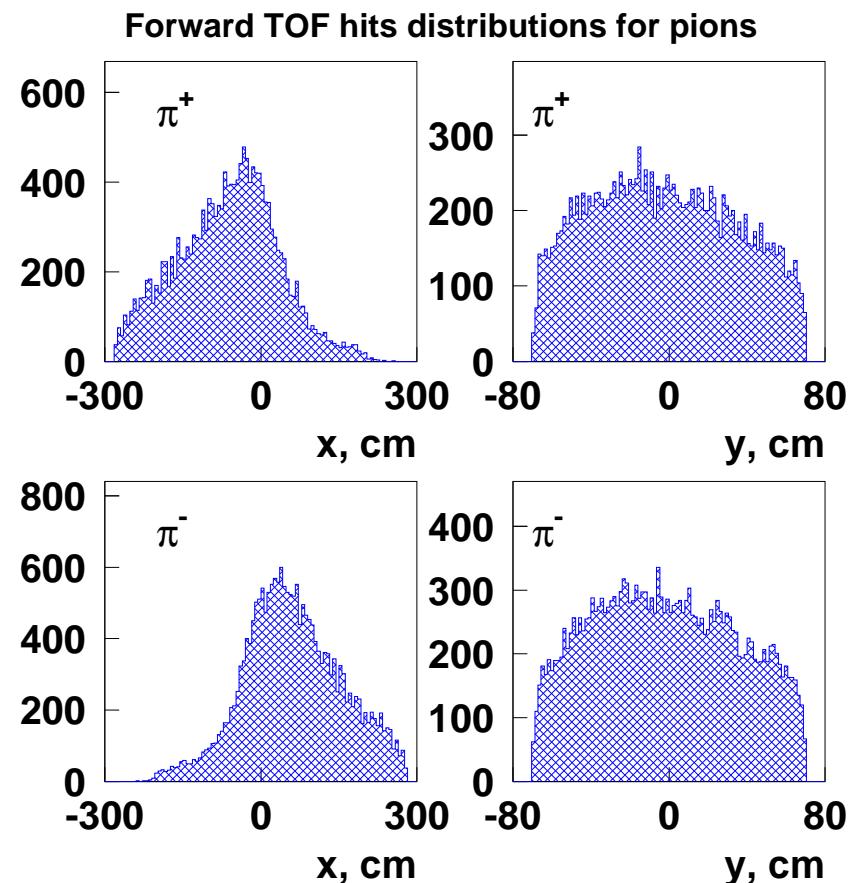
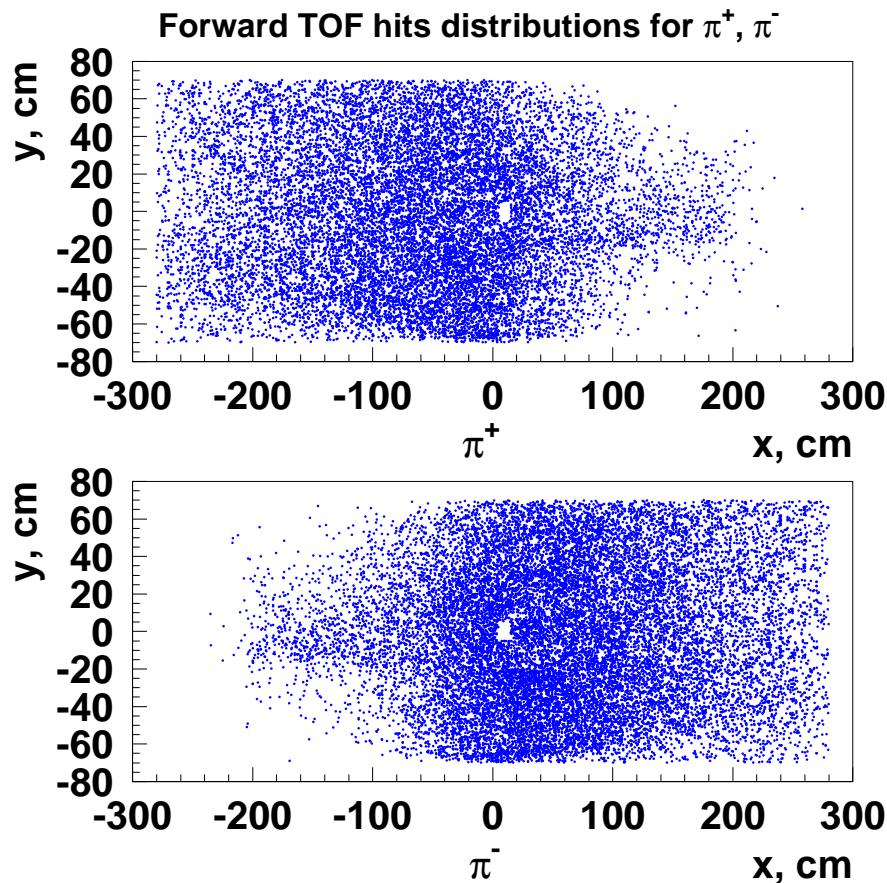
Track multiplicity distributions of charged hadrons for BTOF, DTOF and FTOF



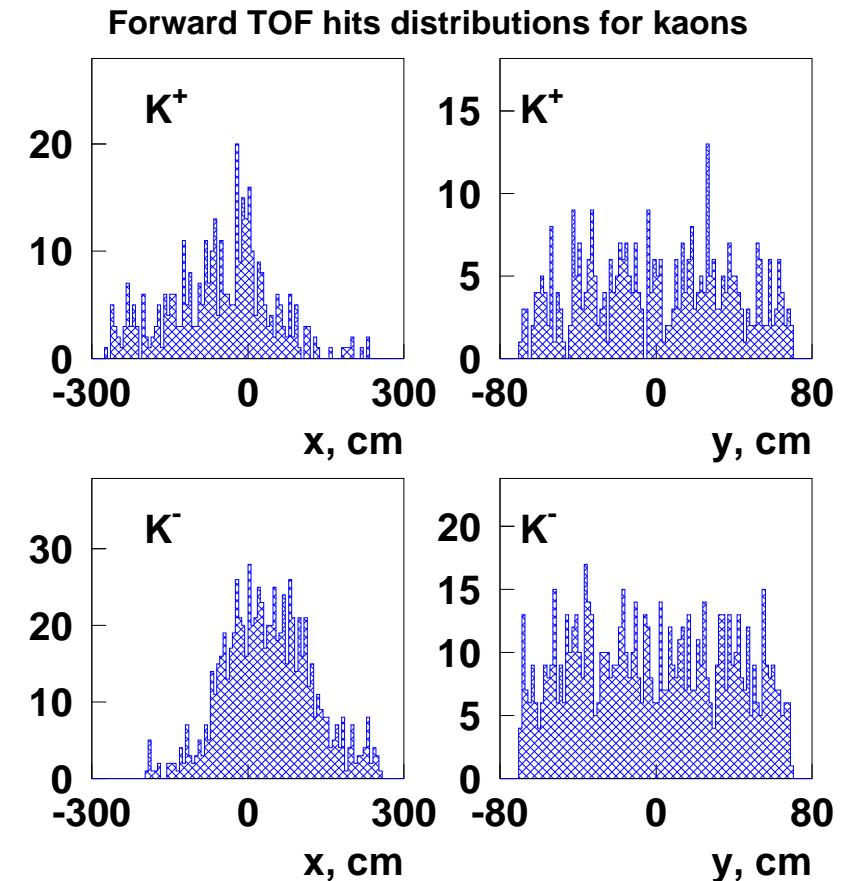
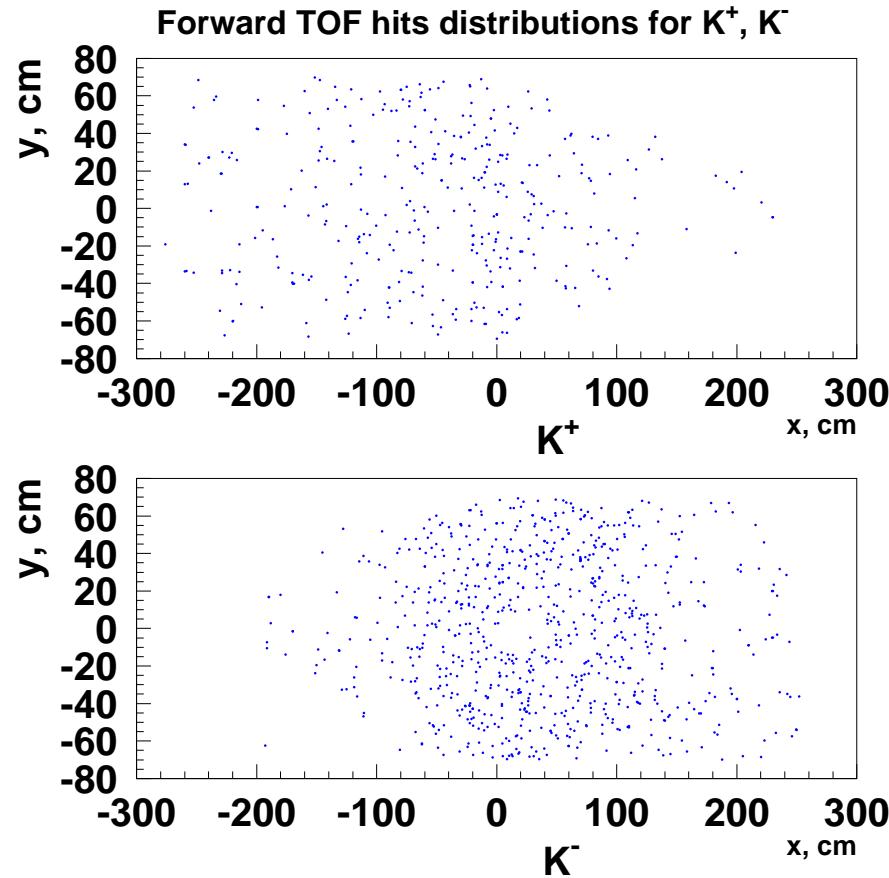
Proton hit distributions for Forward TOF



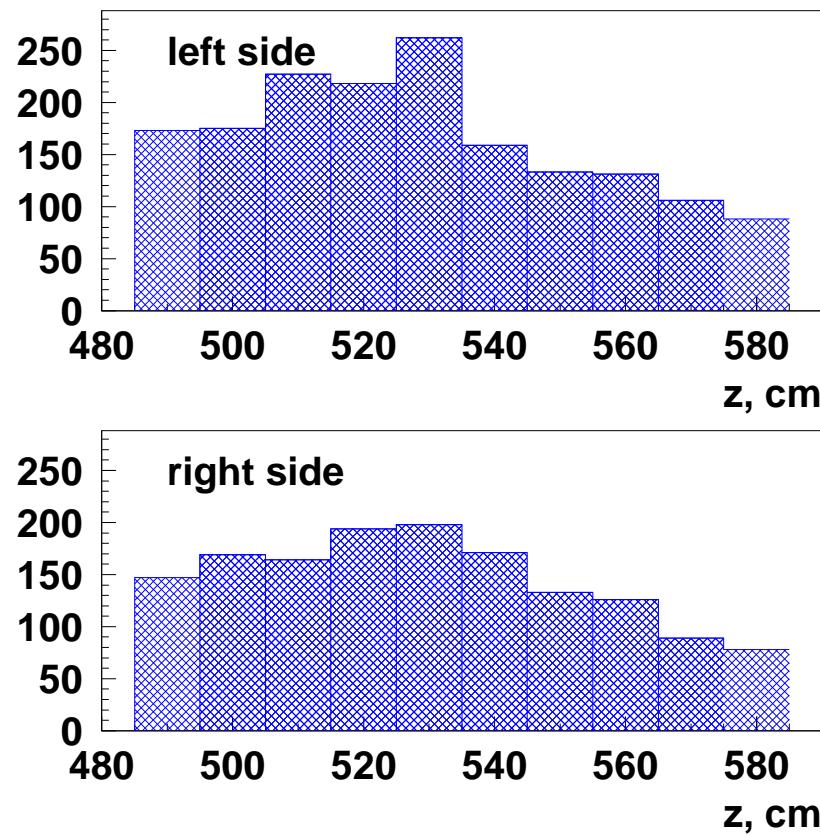
Charged pion hit distributions for Forward TOF



Charged kaon hit distributions for Forward TOF

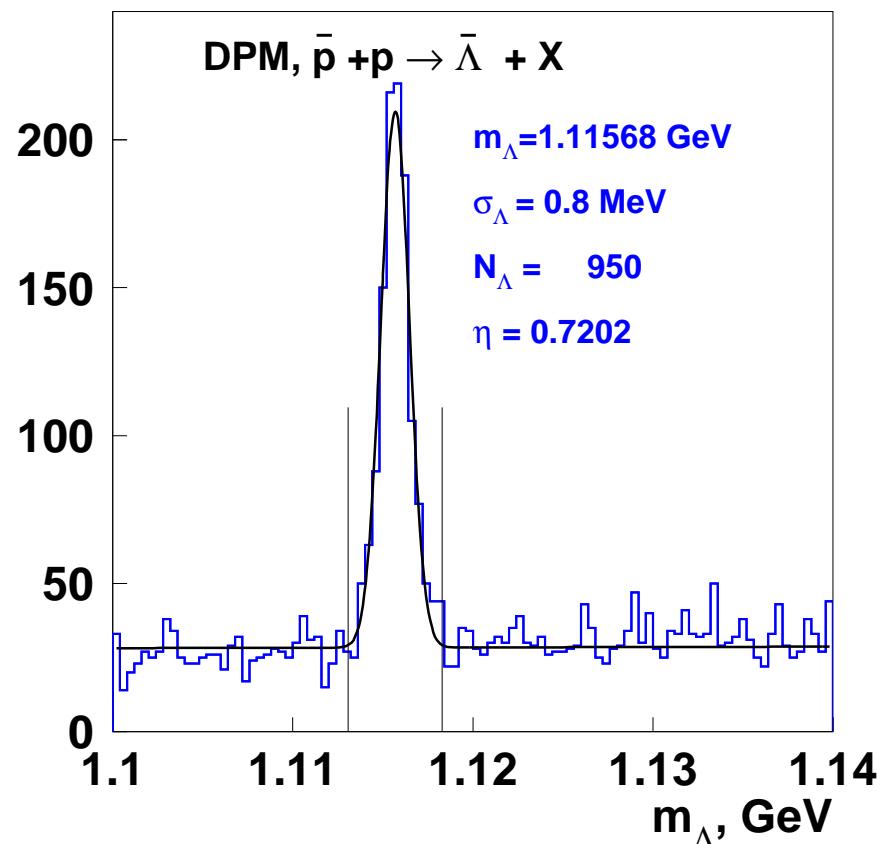


Hit distributions for Dipole TOF



Reconstructed Λ -bar mass

FTOF



$N_{\Lambda} = 119$ K per sec.

Have to analyze different variants of antiproton and pion from Λ -bar decay registration e.g.:

<i>proton</i>	<i>pion</i>
<i>FTOF</i>	<i>BTOF</i>
<i>FTOF</i>	<i>DTOF</i>
<i>DTOF</i>	<i>BTOF</i>
...	

Hadron-hadron pairs of opposite charge were analyzed

To do list

- *Improve statistics*
- *Repeat analysis for several beam momenta*
- *According to simulation with DPM generator Dipole TOF contribution is small, it needs simulations for specific benchmark channels where DTOF information could be crucial*
- *Consider a possibility detector calibration using*



Detection Efficiency of FTOF

	Generated by DPM	Detected by BTOF (eff / N per sec)	Detected by DTOF (eff / N per sec)	Detected by FTOF (eff / N per sec)
π^-	90693	0.36 / 32682	0.01 / 1121	0.23 / 20681
π^+	90725	0.44 / 40201	0.002 / 226	0.18 / 16594
K^-	3022	0.09 / 260	0.001 / 3	0.26 / 800
K^+	3082	0.25 / 757	0.003 / 10	0.12 / 367
$p\text{-}bar$	42095	0.007/281	0.0002 / 10	0.62 / 25918
p	42003	0.61 / 25511	0.002 / 99	0.07 / 2768