

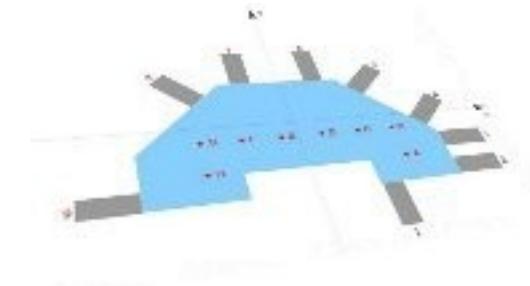
## **Time resolution of the TOP DIRC Prototype**

Michael Sporleider  
University Giessen

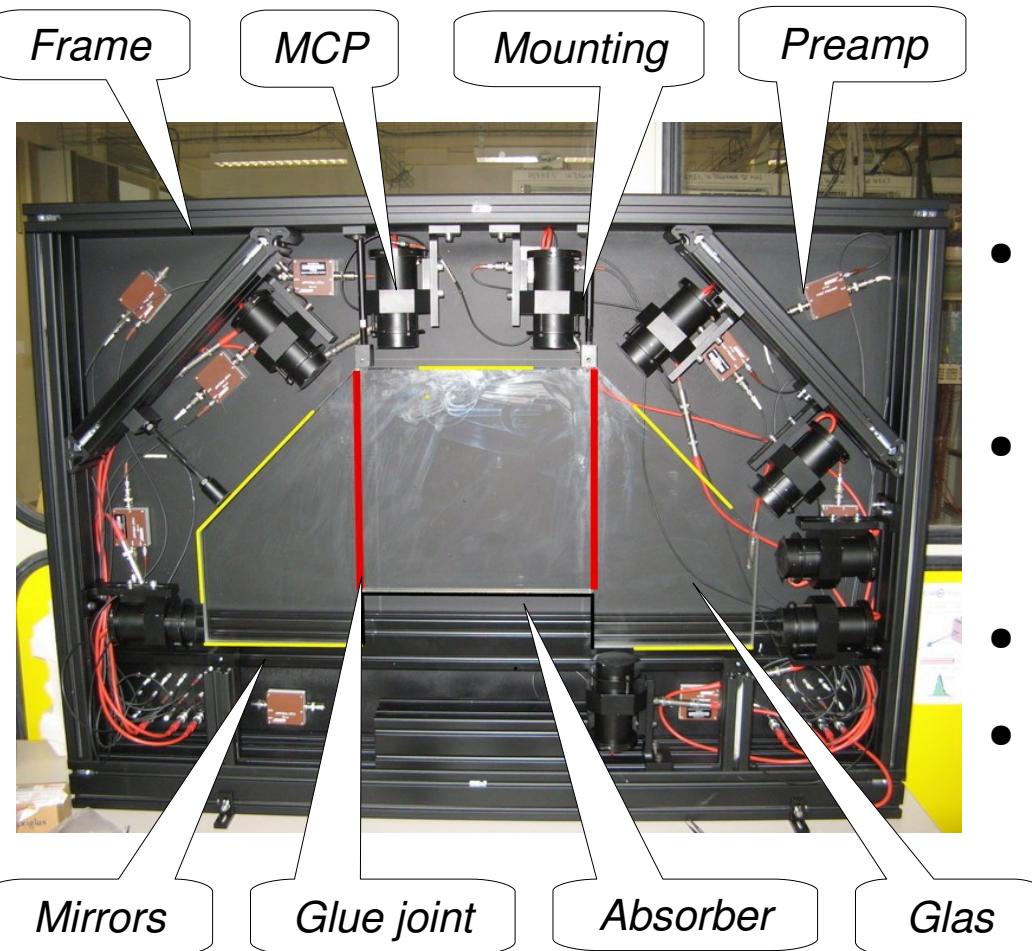
PANDA Collaboration Meeting March 3, 2009, Darmstadt

# Outline

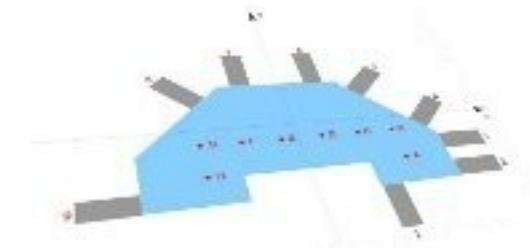
- **Test beam setup**
- **Test beam scheme**
- **Closer look to the test beam data**
- **Comparison with Monte Carlo**
- **Time resolution**
- **Summary and outlook**



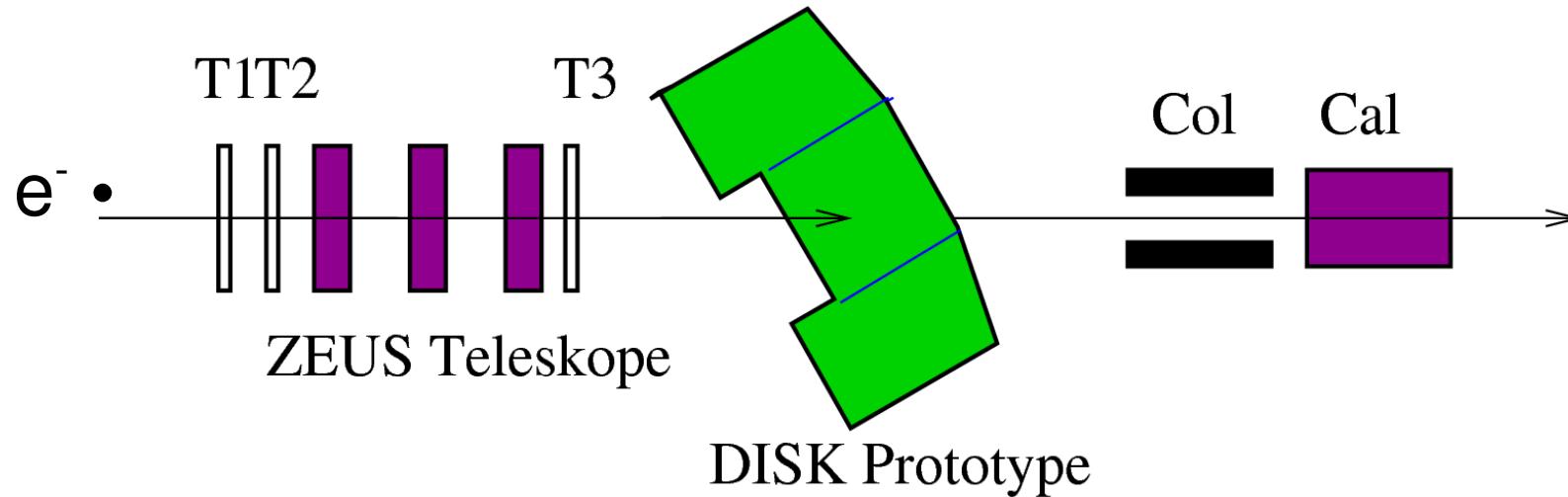
# The prototype



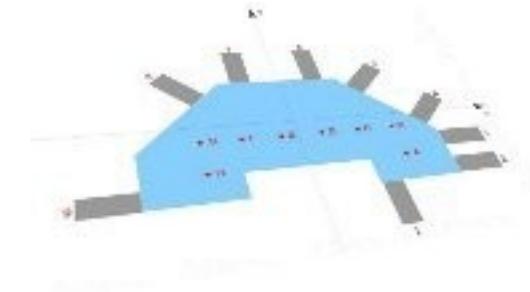
- **Borofloat 33 glas (3 pieces)**
- **BINP Multi Channel Plate MCPs with preamps**
- **Mirrors on the edges**
- **Absorber at the *beampipe***



# Test beam DESY scheme



- Trigger with ZEUS teleskope and calorimeter
- All devices mounted on adjustable tables



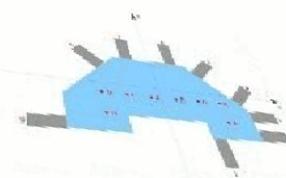
# What we tried to do

## Summary and outlook

- Further data analysis
- Extract time resolutions
- Trying to „reconstruct“ the data
- Further investigations about the optical properties of the glue joints

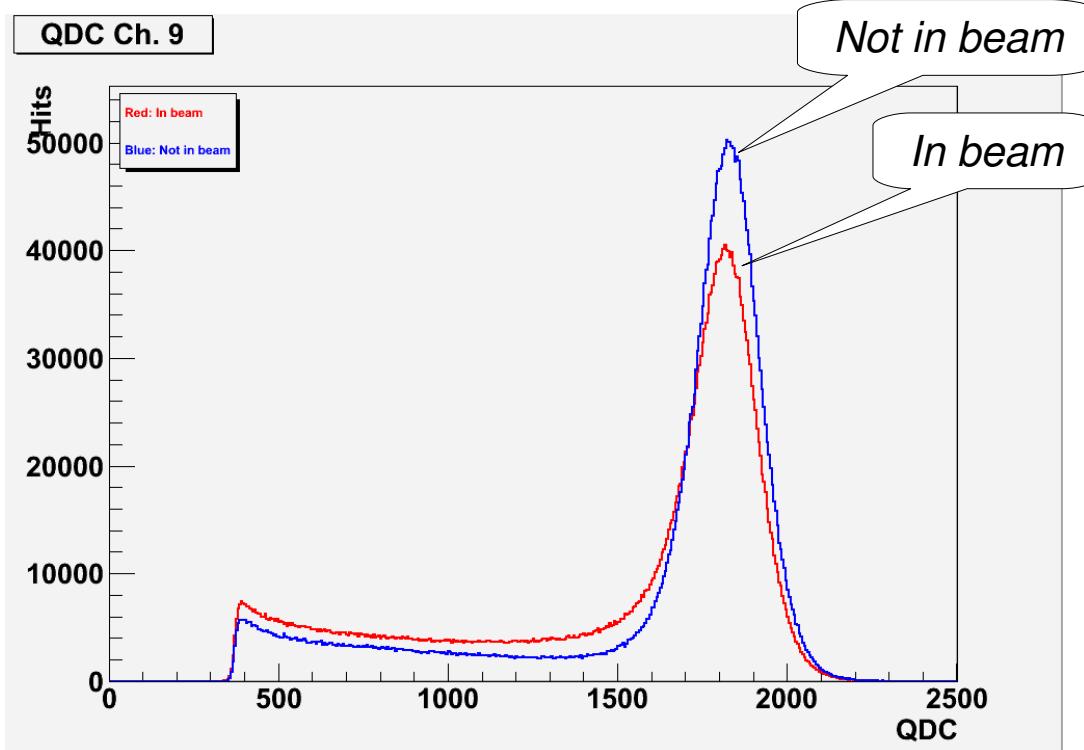


First results from DESY testbeam  
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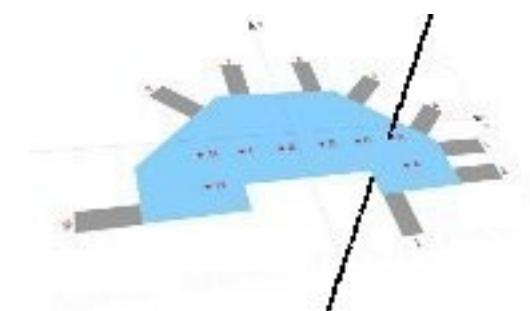
Michael Sporleder  
PANDA Workgroup – Prof. Düren  
University Giessen, Germany

# A closer look - Calorimeter

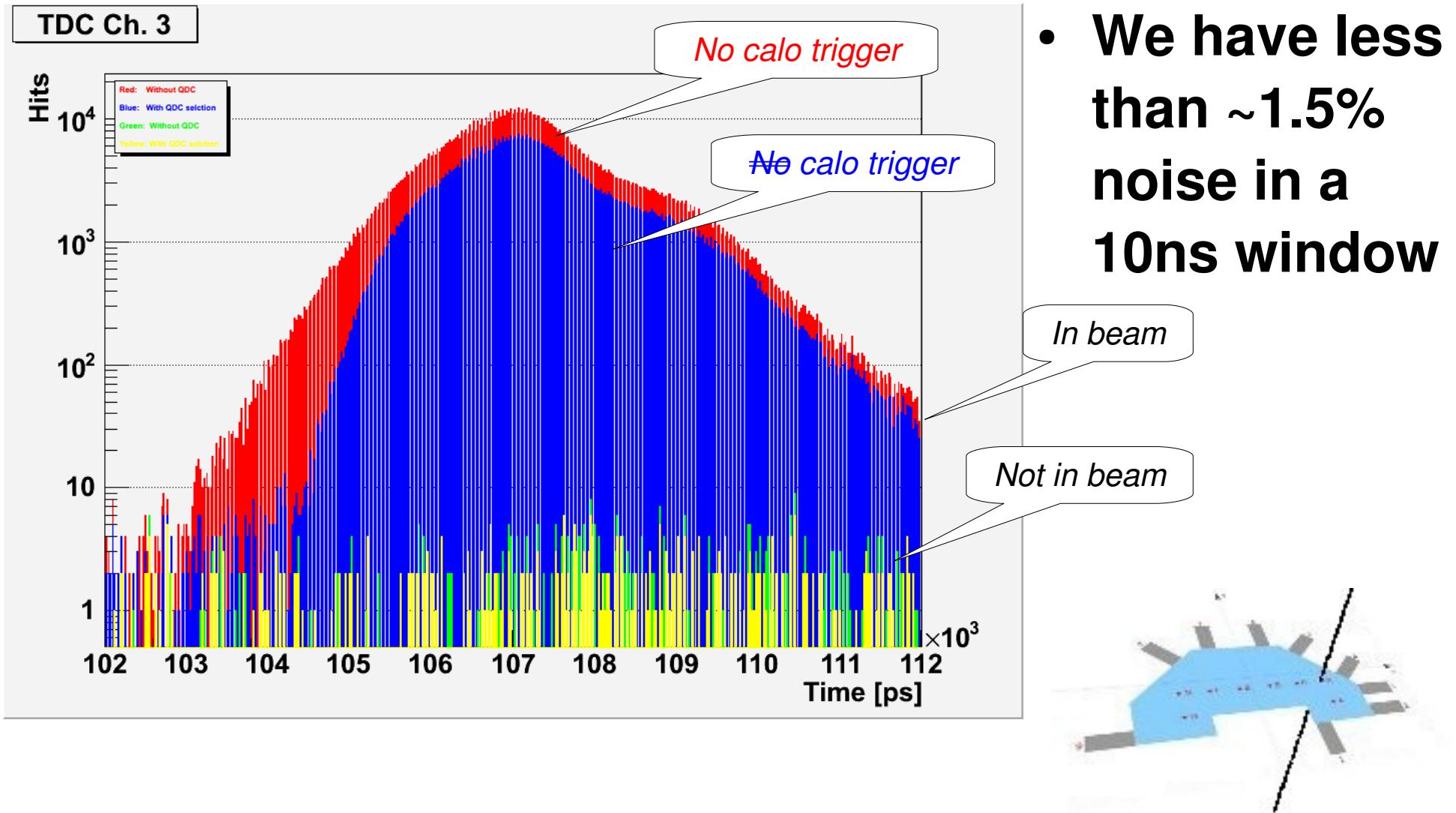


Calorimeter spectrum

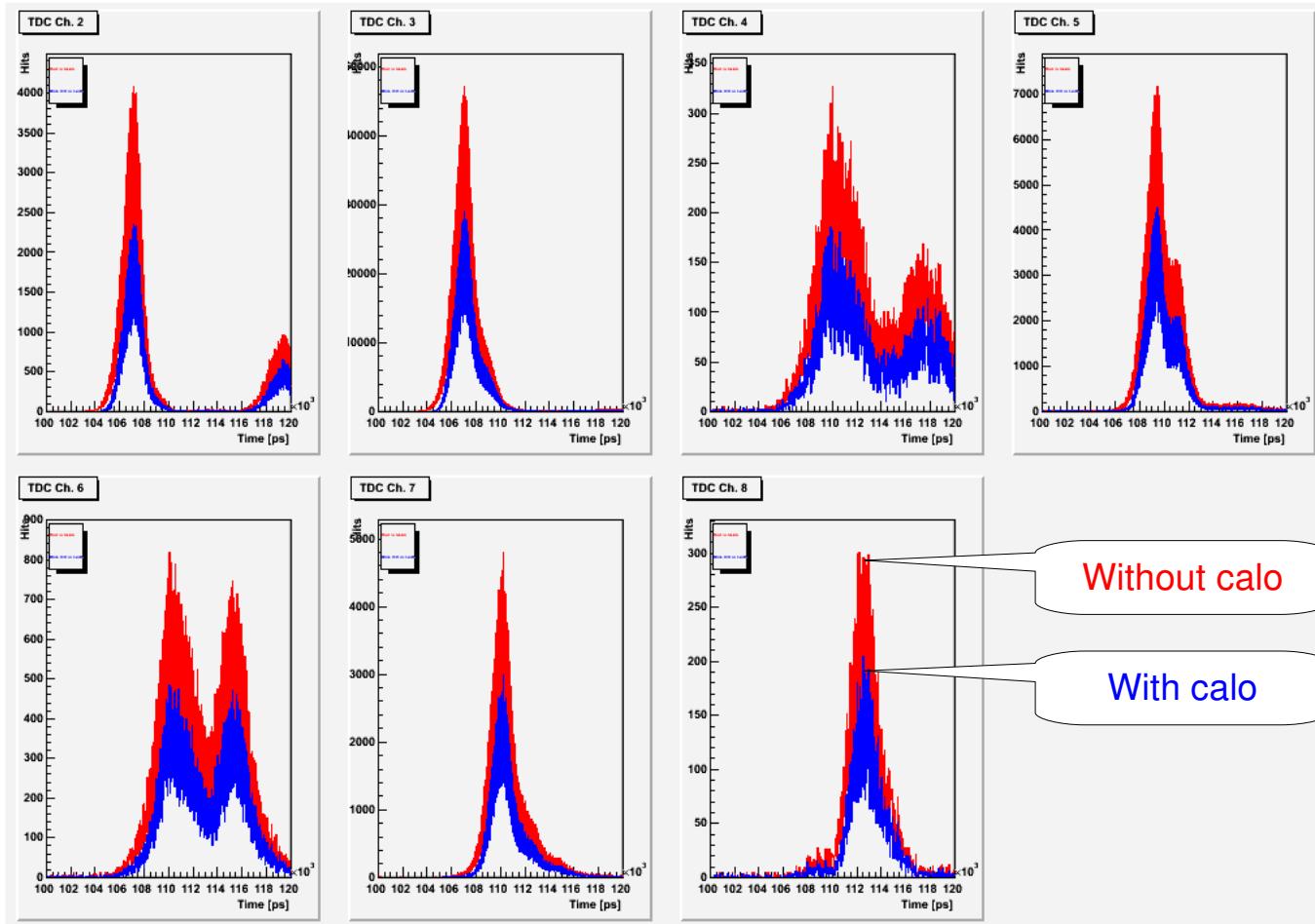
- We have showering
- The disc is visible in the calorimeter data
- Using the data to obtain cleaner beam



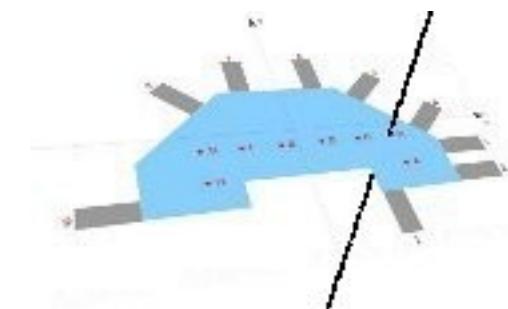
# A closer look -Noise



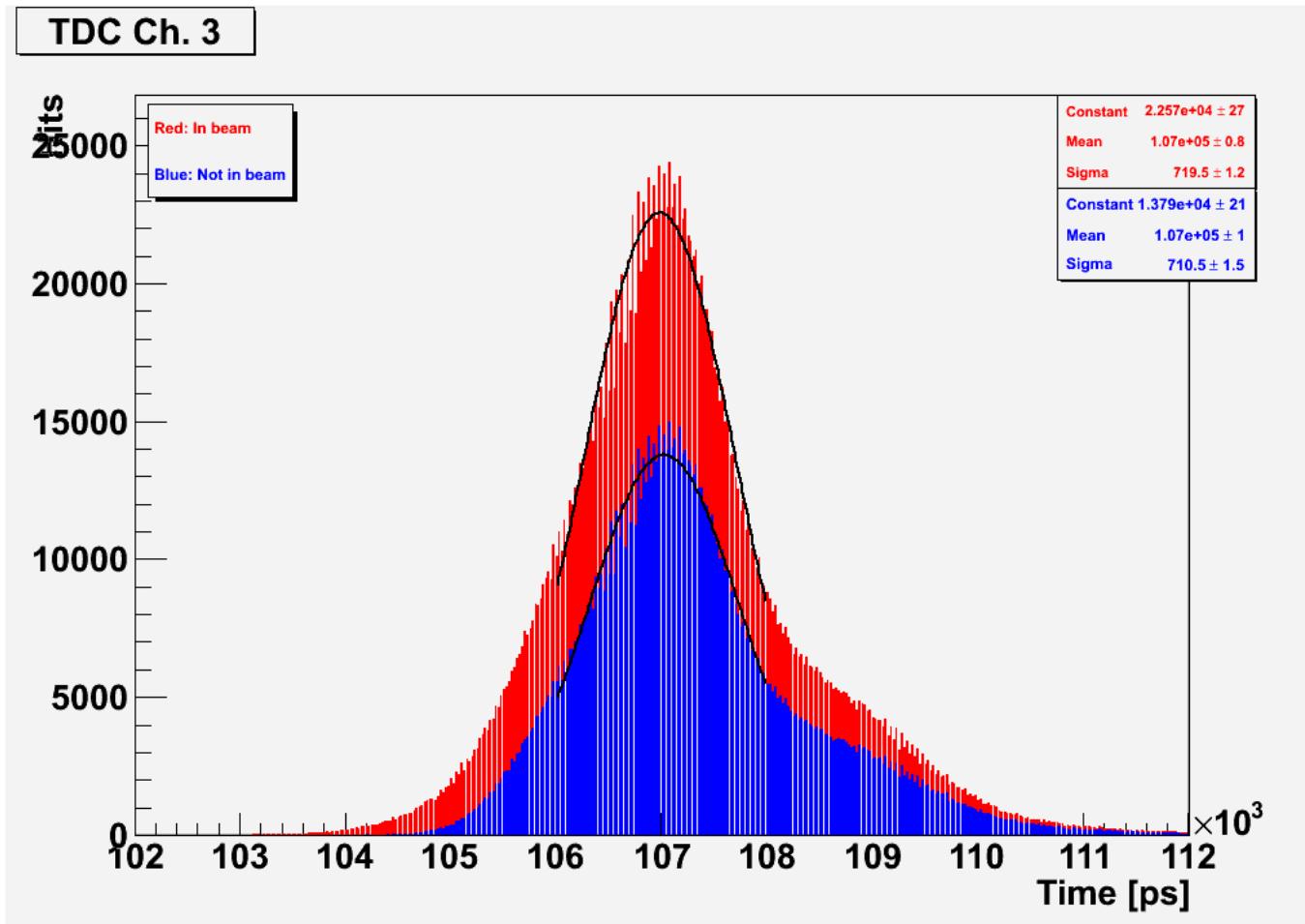
# A closer look - TDC



- **Calorimeter trigger improves TDC resolution**



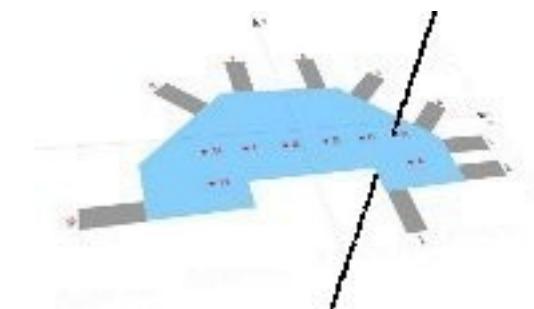
# A closer look - TDC



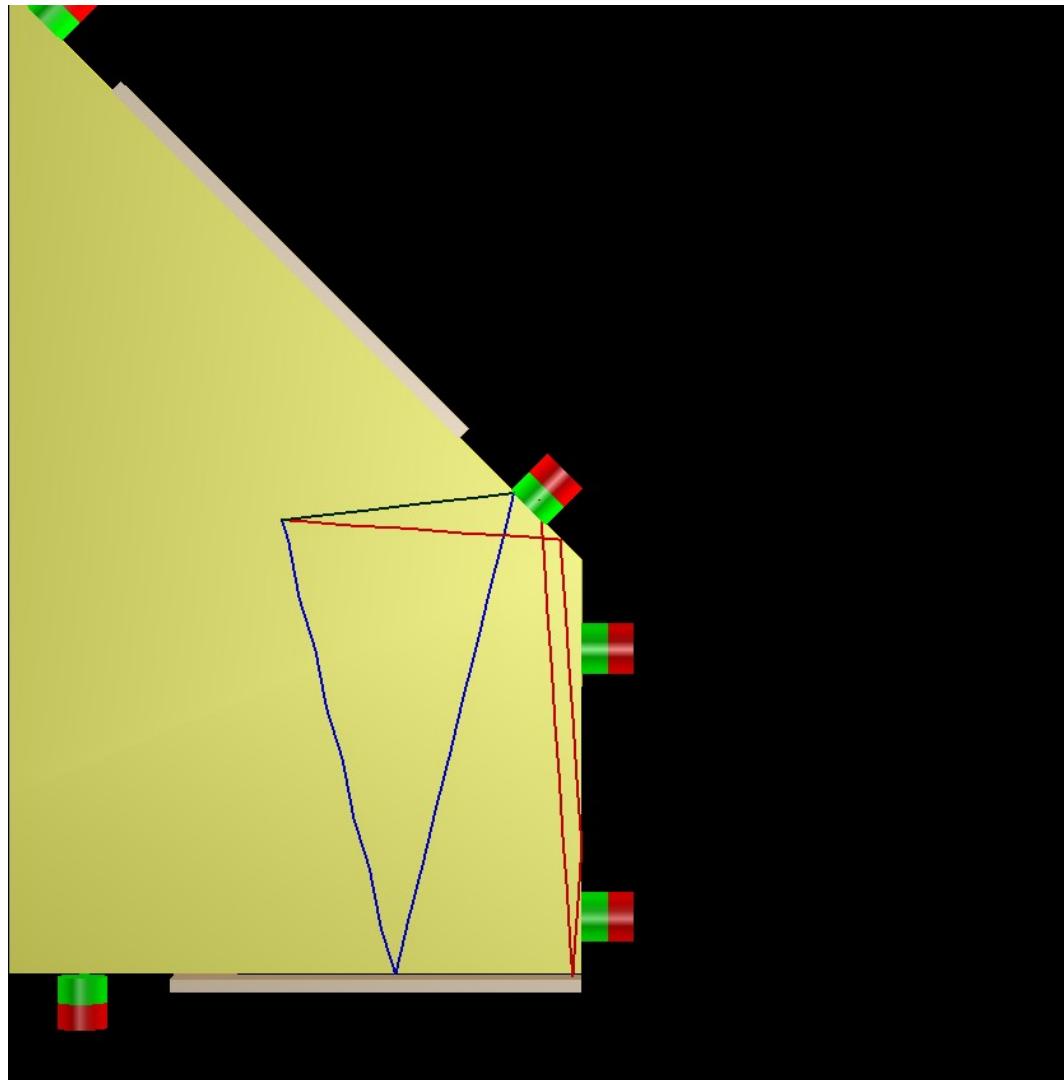
- Calorimeter trigger improves TDC resolution:

$$\sigma_r = 719.4 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_b = 710.5 \text{ ps}$$

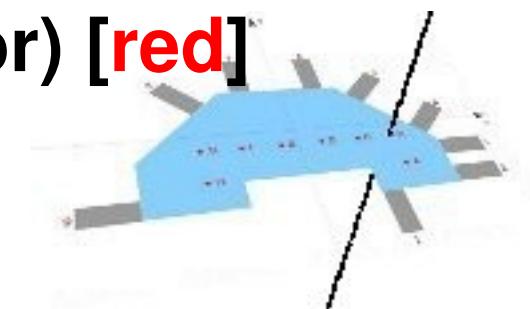


# Ray tracing from Monte Carlo (by Peter Koch)



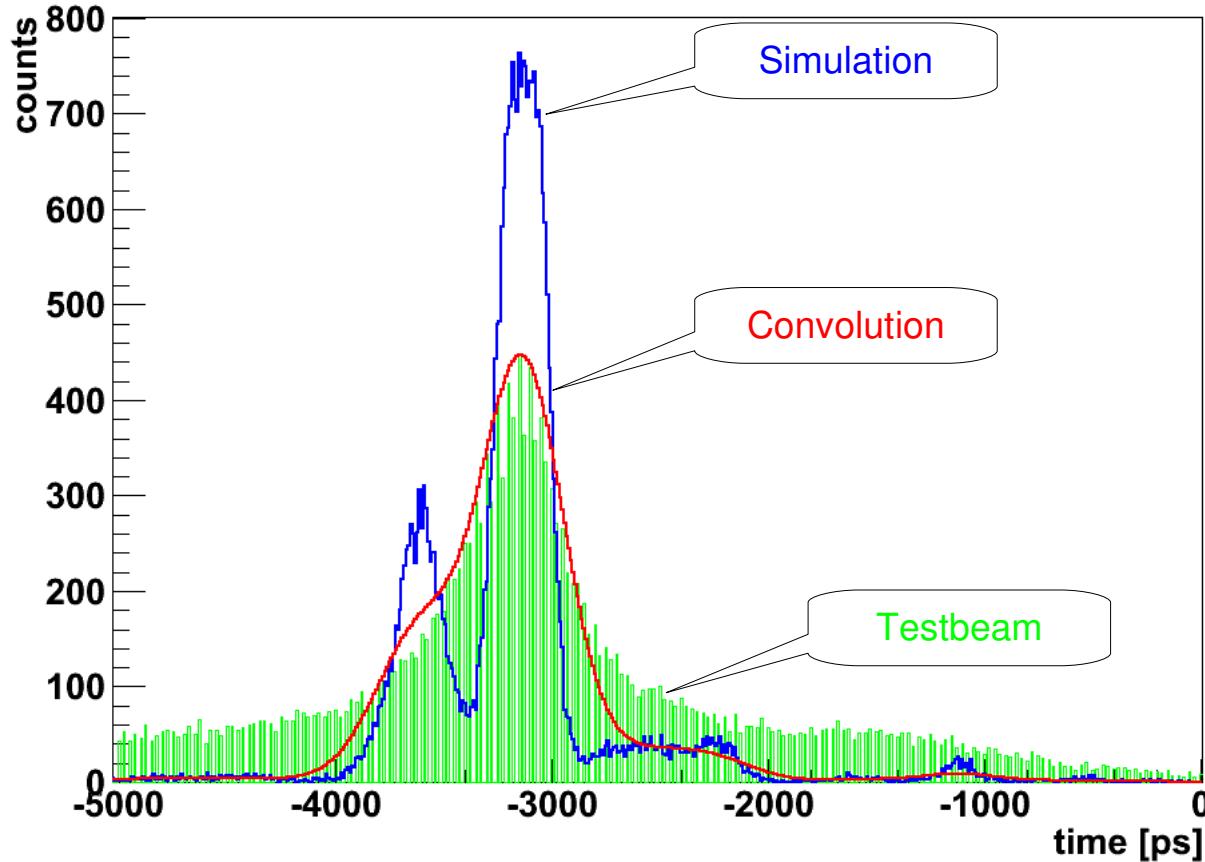
**Simulation for MCP4 shows possible tracks:**

- Direct (black)
- With one reflection on the lower mirror [blue]
- With 3 reflections (2 total reflections, 1 mirror) [red]

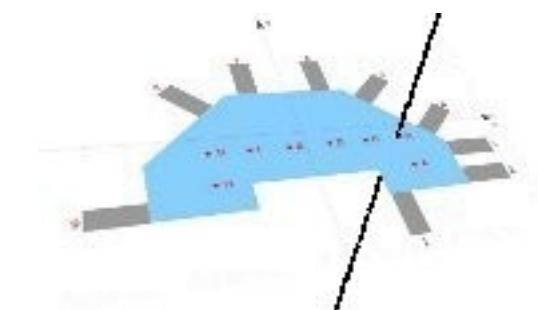


# Monte Carlo vs test beam data (by Peter Koch)

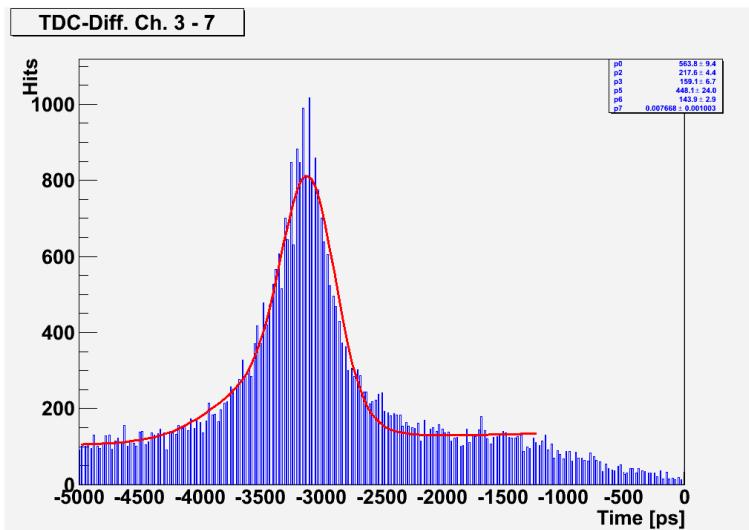
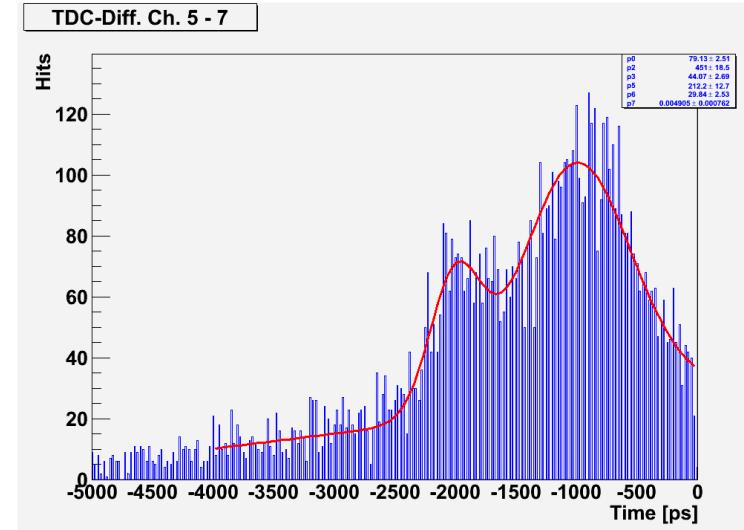
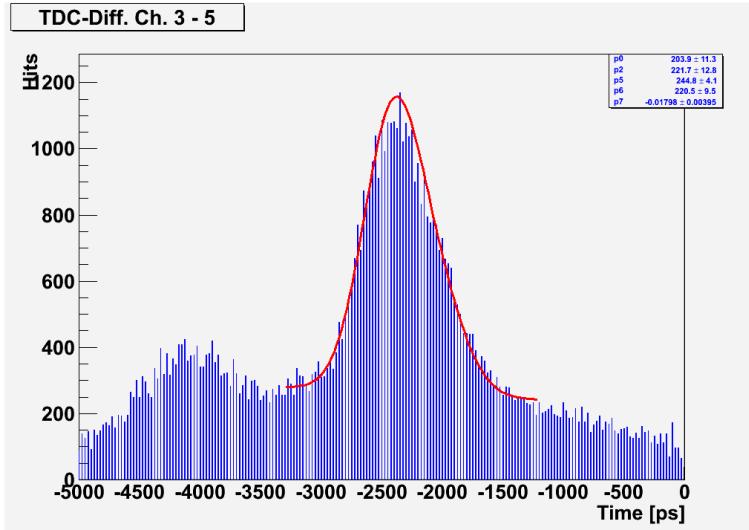
TDC-Diff. Ch. 3 vs 7 conv- $\sigma$  = 160ps



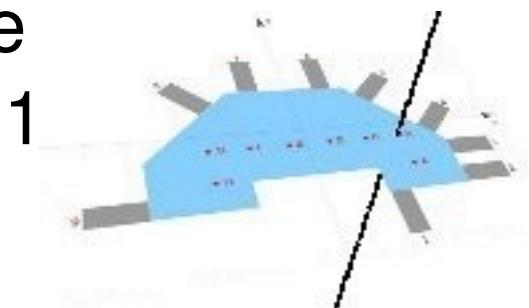
- **Simulation:**  
Ideal MCP
- **Convolution:**  
Simulation & sigma = 160ps MCP time resolution
- **Comparing with testbeam**



# Time resolution – MCP time differences



Knowledge of underlying signal structure will help to find a reasonable fit (2 gaussian + 1 polynomial)



# Time resolution

Ansatz:

$$\sigma_{35} = \sqrt{\sigma_3^2 + \sigma_5^2} = 245 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_{37} = \sqrt{\sigma_3^2 + \sigma_7^2} = 218 \text{ ps} \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\sigma_{57} = \sqrt{\sigma_5^2 + \sigma_7^2} = 451 \text{ ps}$$

$$Var_{35} = Var_3 + Var_5 = (245 \text{ ps})^2$$

$$Var_{37} = Var_3 + Var_7 = (218 \text{ ps})^2$$

$$Var_{57} = Var_5 + Var_7 = (451 \text{ ps})^2$$

Solving the equation system:

$$Var_3 = \sigma_3^2 = -47926 \text{ ps}^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_3 = \text{invalid}$$

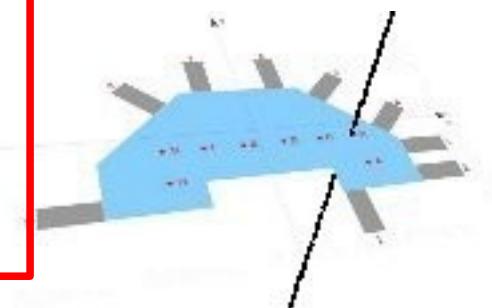
$$Var_5 = \sigma_5^2 = 107951 \text{ ps}^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_5 = 329 \text{ ps}$$

$$Var_7 = \sigma_7^2 = 95450 \text{ ps}^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_7 = 309 \text{ ps}$$

The solution makes no sense!

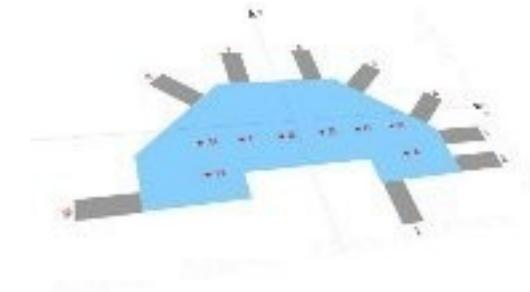
**Best  $\sigma$  for position B:**

$$\sigma = \frac{\min(\sigma_{nm})}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sigma_{37}}{\sqrt{2}} = 154 \text{ ps}$$



# Summary and outlook

- Ongoing data analysis
- Enhancing time resolution



# Good bye

**Thank you very much for your attention !**

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University Giessen

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