

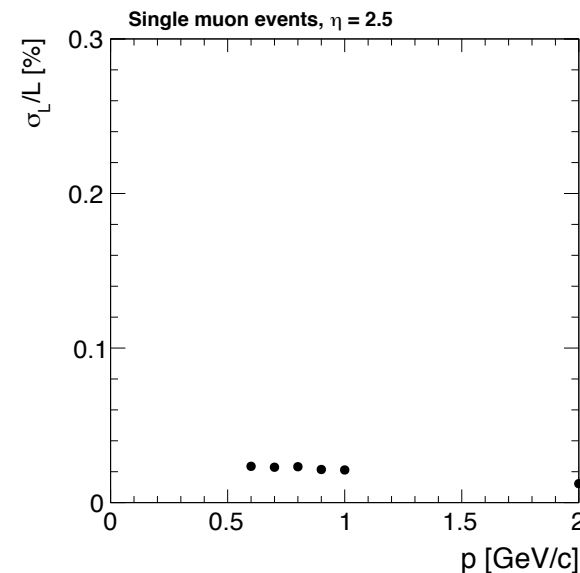
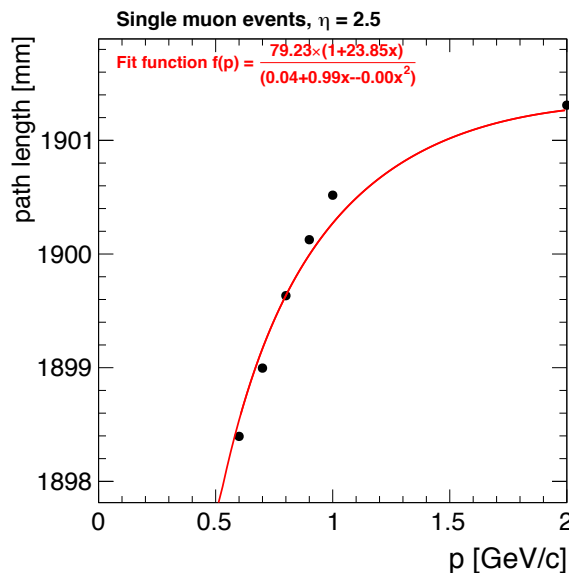
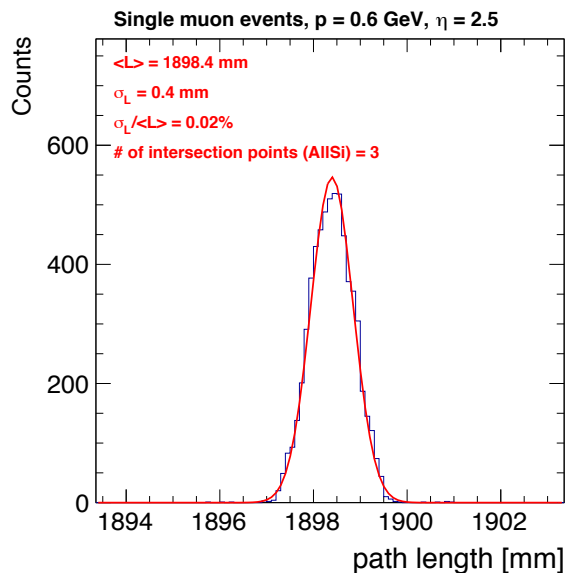
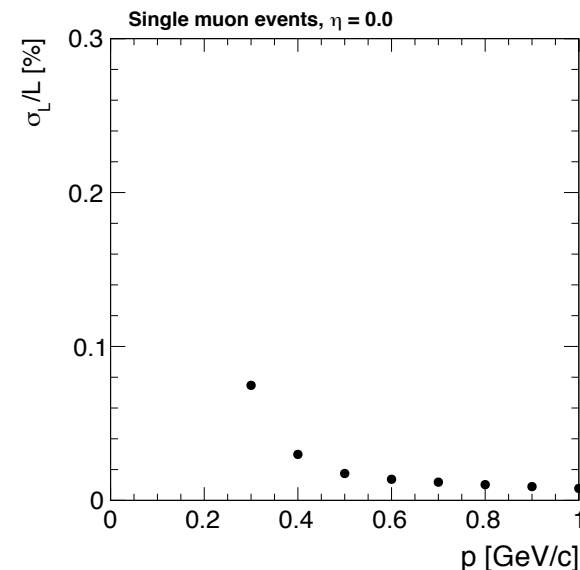
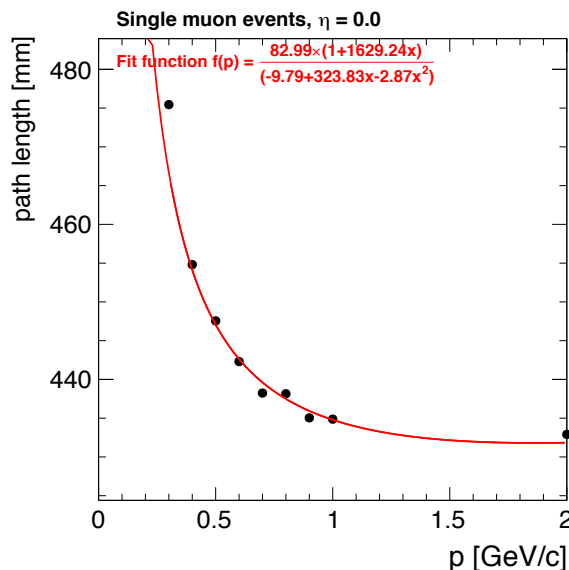
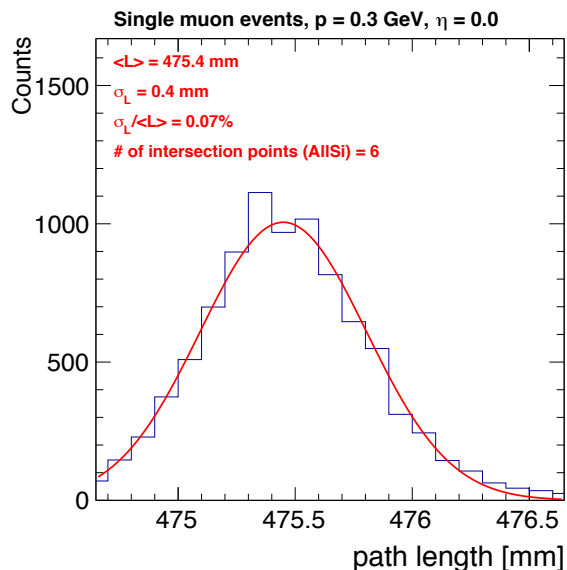
Low p PID using TOF in ATHENA software

ATHENA PID meeting (10/11/2021)

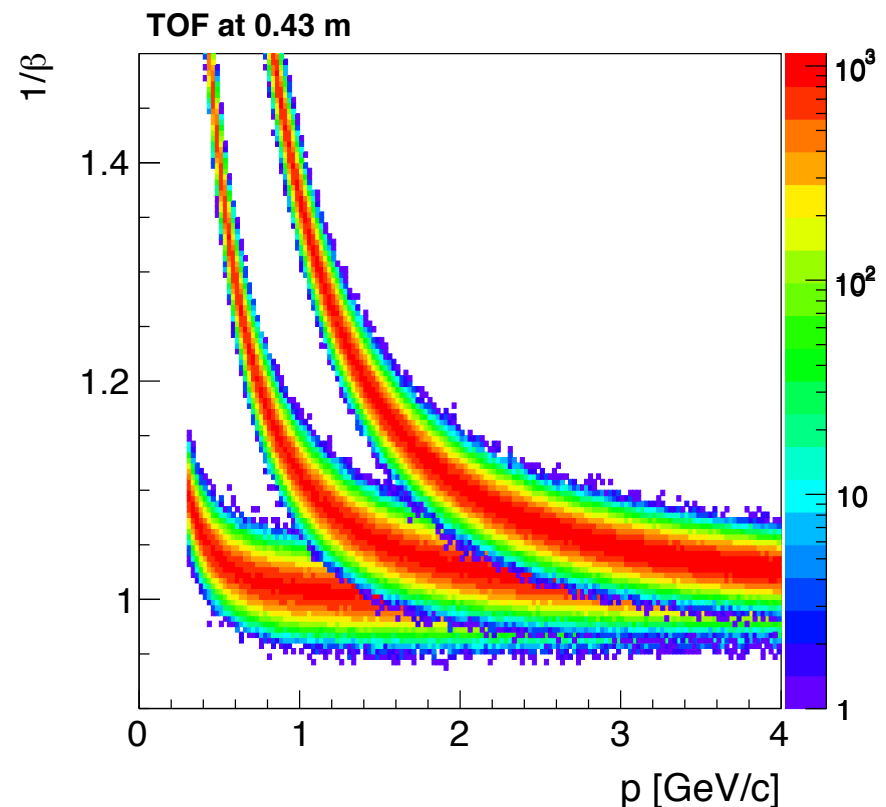
Wenqing Fan, LBNL

▶ Extrapolate pathlength and uncertainty as function of p and η

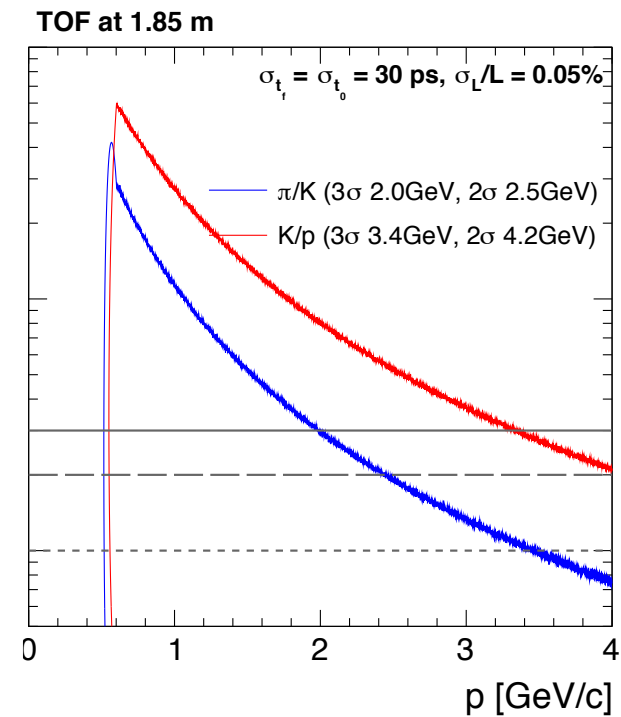
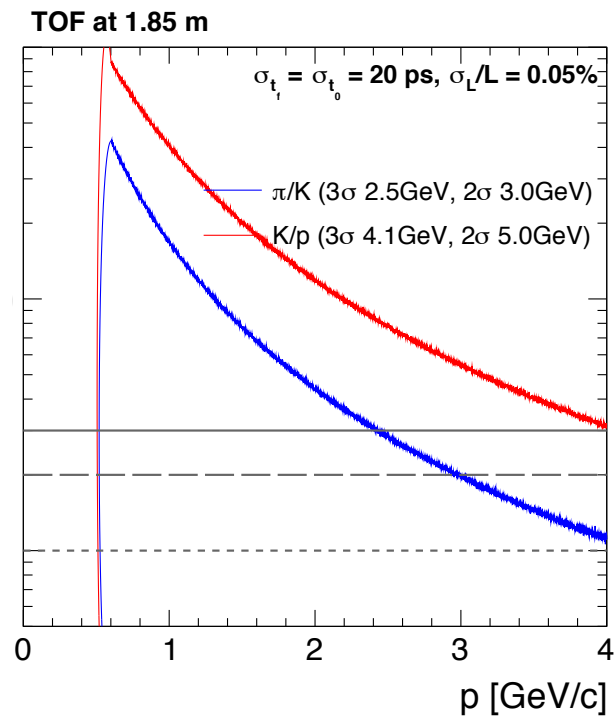
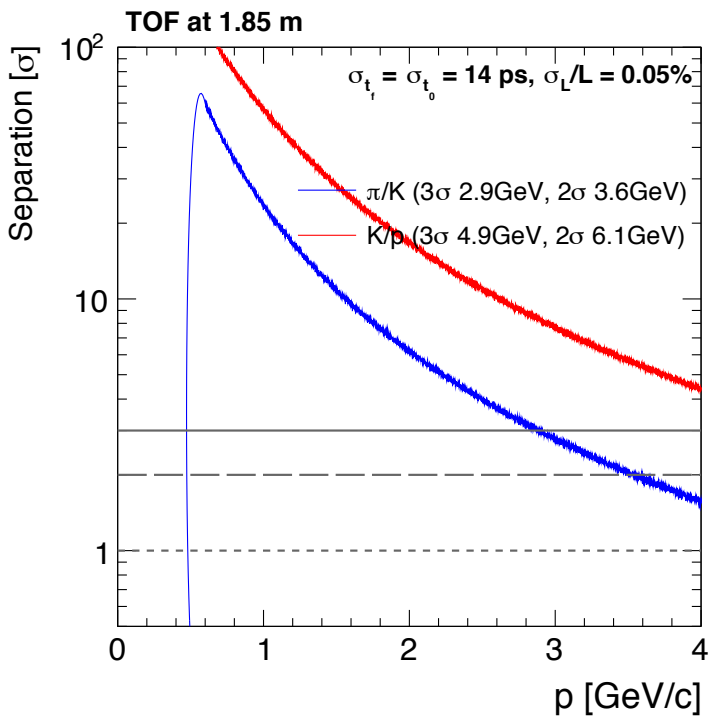
◆ Barrel @ 43cm, forward @ 185cm



- ▶ Extrapolate pathlength and uncertainty as function of p and η
 - ◆ Barrel @ 43cm, forward @ 185cm
- ▶ Throw particles (π , K , proton) of different p and η
 - ◆ Calculate time of flight $t_{\text{flight}} = L/\text{velocity}$
 - ◆ Truth: $t_0 = 0$, $t_f = t_0 + t_{\text{flight}} = L/\text{velocity}$
 - ◆ $\beta = L^{\text{reco}} / [(t_f^{\text{reco}} - t_0^{\text{reco}}) \cdot c]$ where L^{reco} smear by full sim result
 - ❖ t_f^{reco} : smear t_f by 14, 20, 30, 50 ps
 - ❖ t_0^{reco} : smear t_0 by 14, 20, 30, 50 ps
 - ❖ L^{reco} : smear L by the uncertainties extracted from full simulation
- ▶ Extract the high p limit of 3σ separation



- ▶ Areogel firing threshold: 2.0 (π/K), 3.8 (K/p)
- ▶ Forward reference z at 185cm (in front of dRICH)



- ▶ Path length saved to reconstruction output
 - ◆ `JugTrack/src/components/TrajectoryFromTrackFit.cpp`
 - ◆ `outputTrajectoryParameters.length`
- ▶ At forward direction, one TOF layer at $\sim 185\text{cm}$ can compensate the dRICH momentum coverage