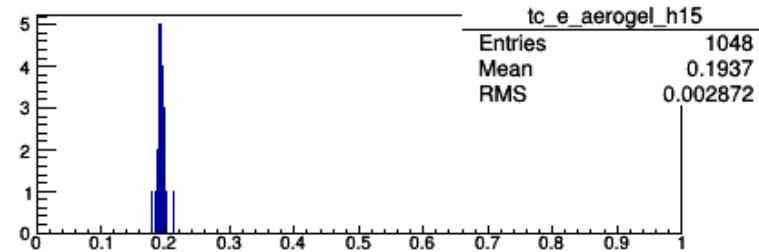
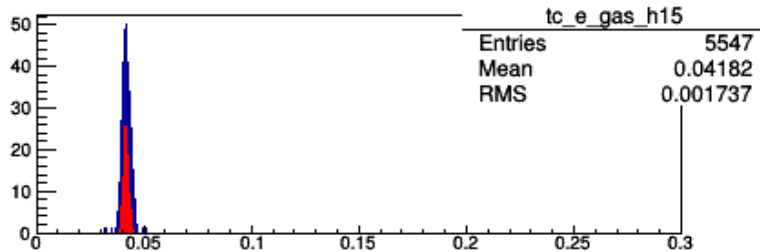
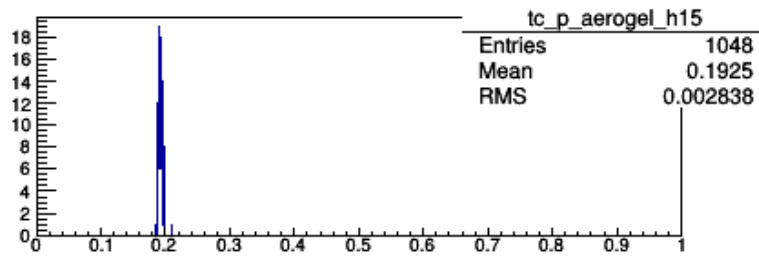
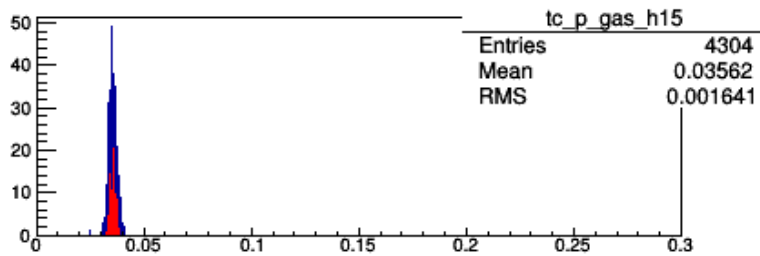
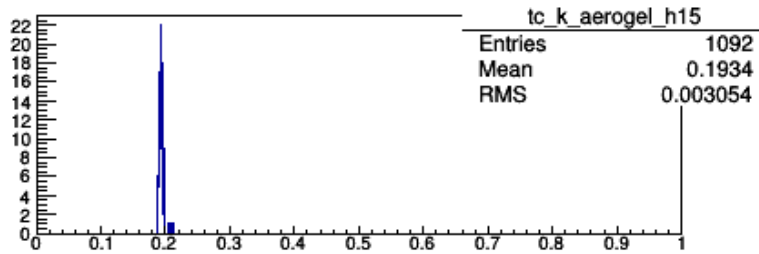
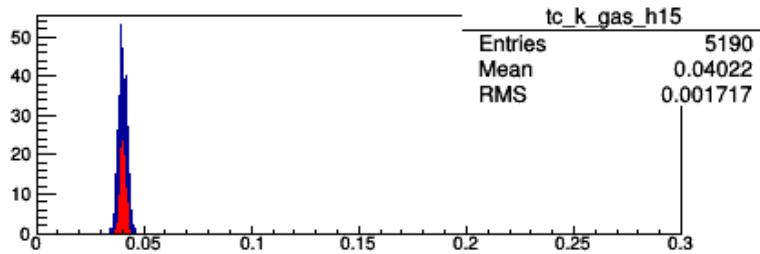
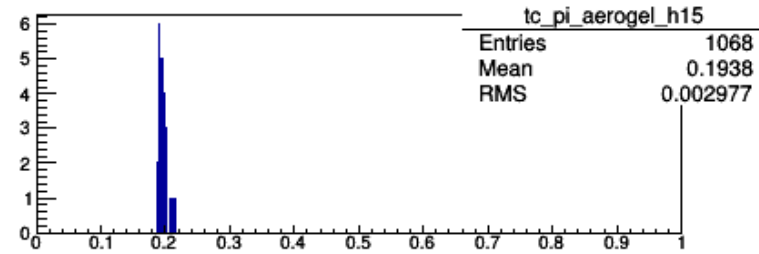
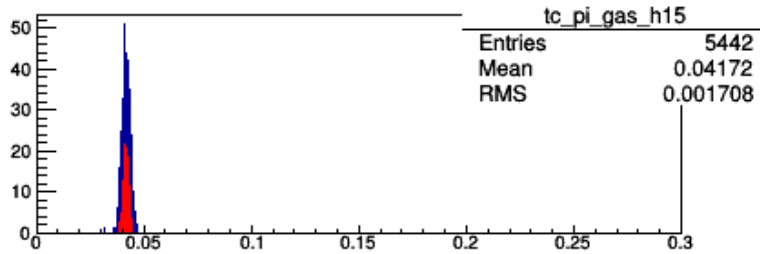


# Dual-radiator RICH: update

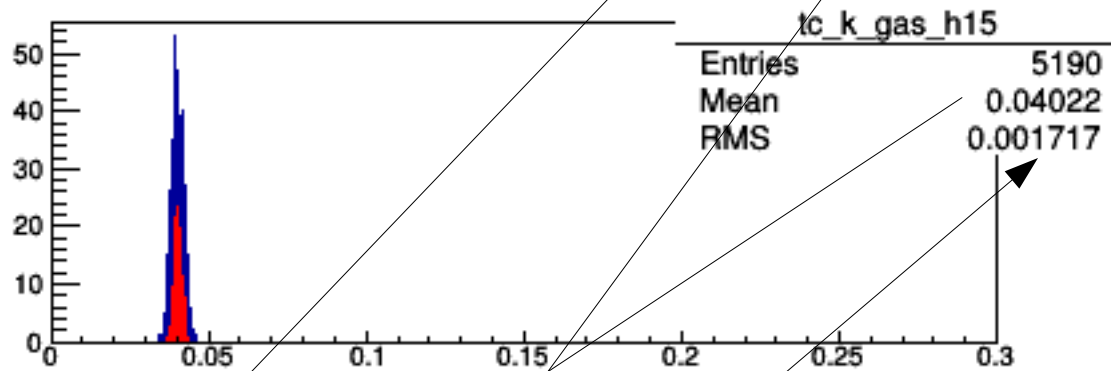
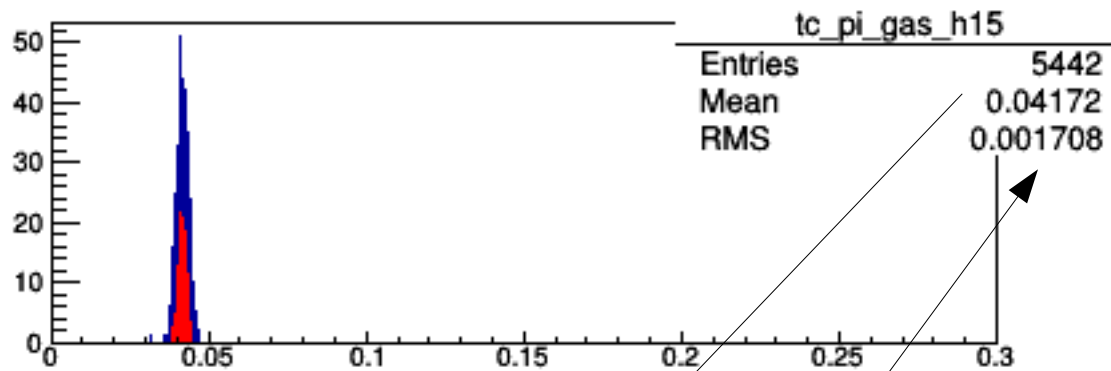
Alessio Del Dotto for the EIC PID/RICH collaboration  
August 1, 2016

# IRT algorithm output i.e. for $p = 40 \text{ GeV}/c$

N. Akopov & all, "The HERMES dual-radiator ring imaging Cherenkov detector", NIMA 479 (2002)



# Formula for the number of sigma



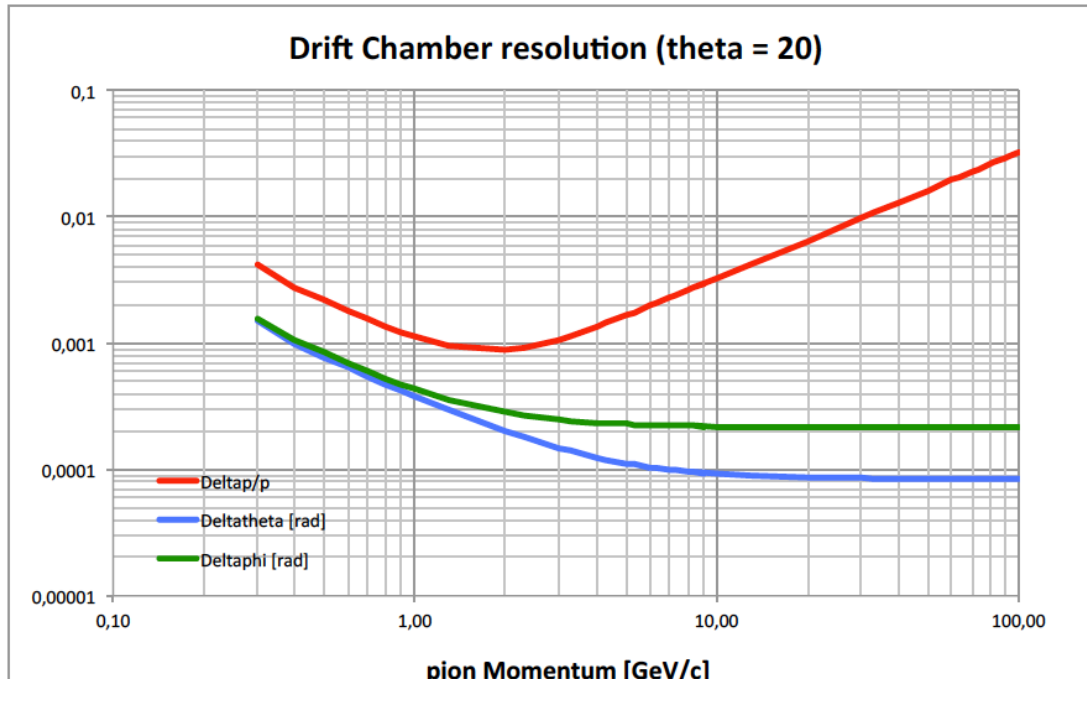
$$N_{\sigma}^{ring} = \frac{(\langle \theta_{p1} \rangle - \langle \theta_{p2} \rangle) \sqrt{N_{\gamma}}}{\sigma_{\theta}^{tot(1p.e.)}}$$

$$N_{\gamma} = (N_{\gamma}^{p1} + N_{\gamma}^{p2})/2$$

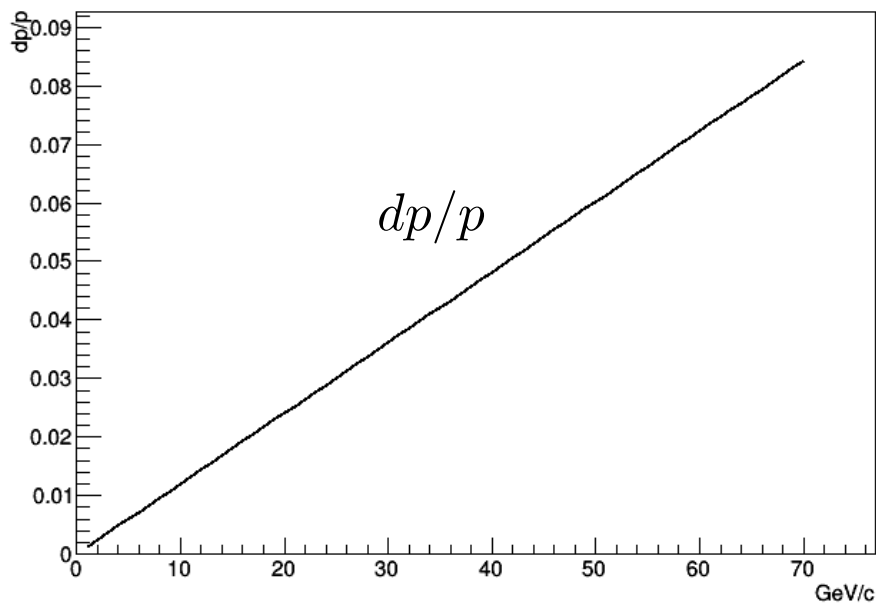
$$\sigma_{\theta}^{tot(1p.e.)} = (\sigma_{\theta}^{p1} + \sigma_{\theta}^{p2})/2$$

QE → H12700 maPMT

# Particle track resolution effects on RICH



Plot by the INFN Lecce group

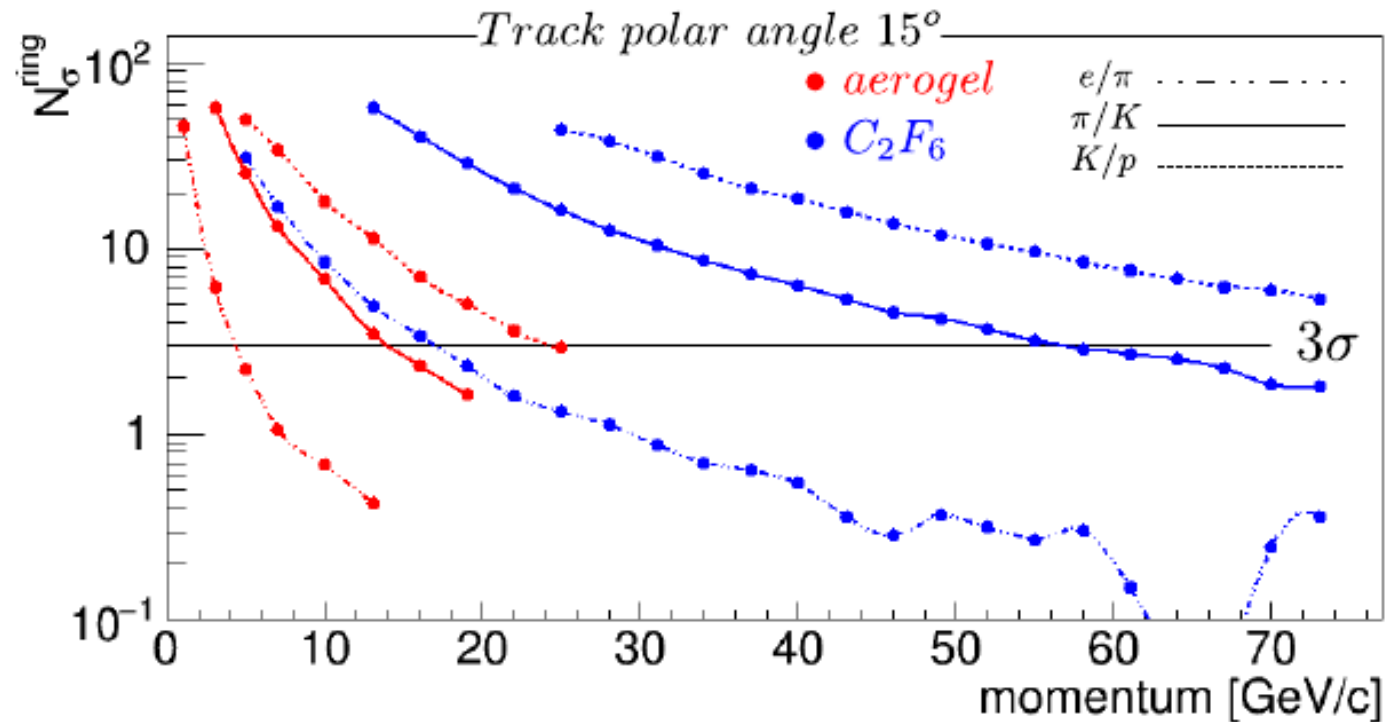


← I have assumed this error for  $dp/p$  at  $15^\circ$

And a constant error of 0.5 mrad for the angular resolution

$$\Delta\phi = \Delta\theta = 0.5 \text{ mrad}$$

# Performances at 15° for the fast MC



e/π(gas): 3.17 16 (GeV)

π/k(aerogel): 3.49 13 (GeV)

π/k(gas): 3.08 55 (GeV)

k/p(aerogel): 3.60 22 (GeV)

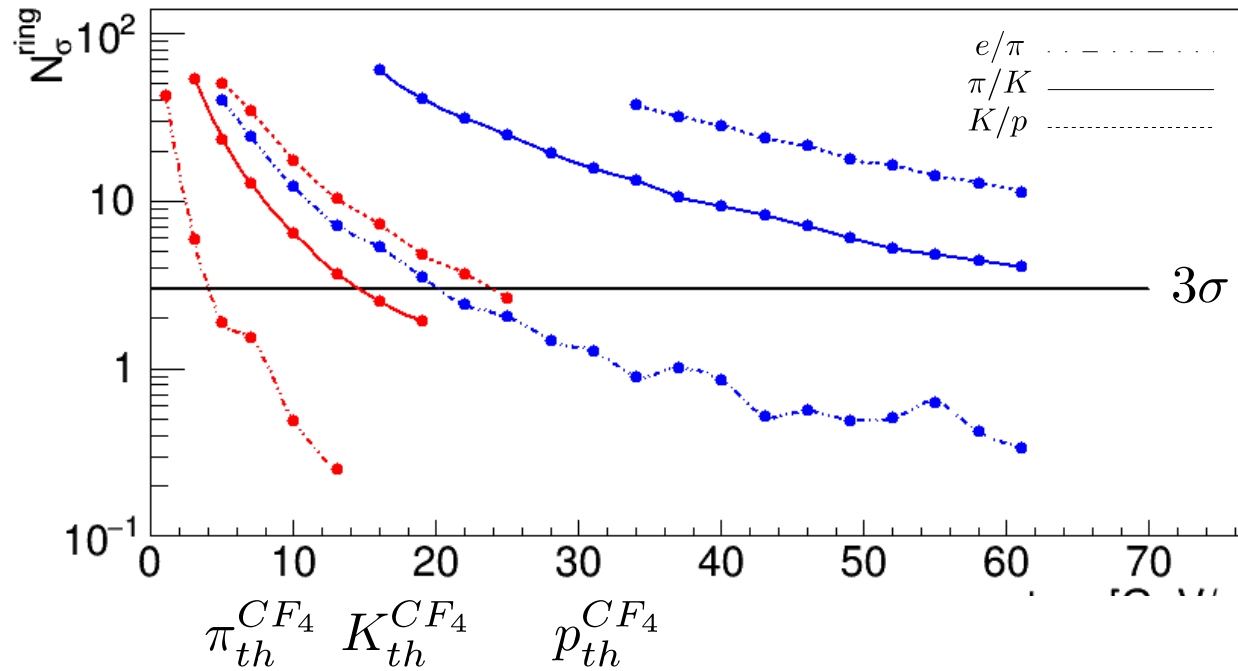
k/p(gas): 5.30 73 (GeV) (beyond 73 GeV under simulation)

# Separation power CF4 - formulas

*Aerogerl* |  $e_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.002542$  |  $\pi_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.67$  |  $K_{th}(GeV/c) = 2.46$  |  $p_{th}(GeV/c) = 4.89$

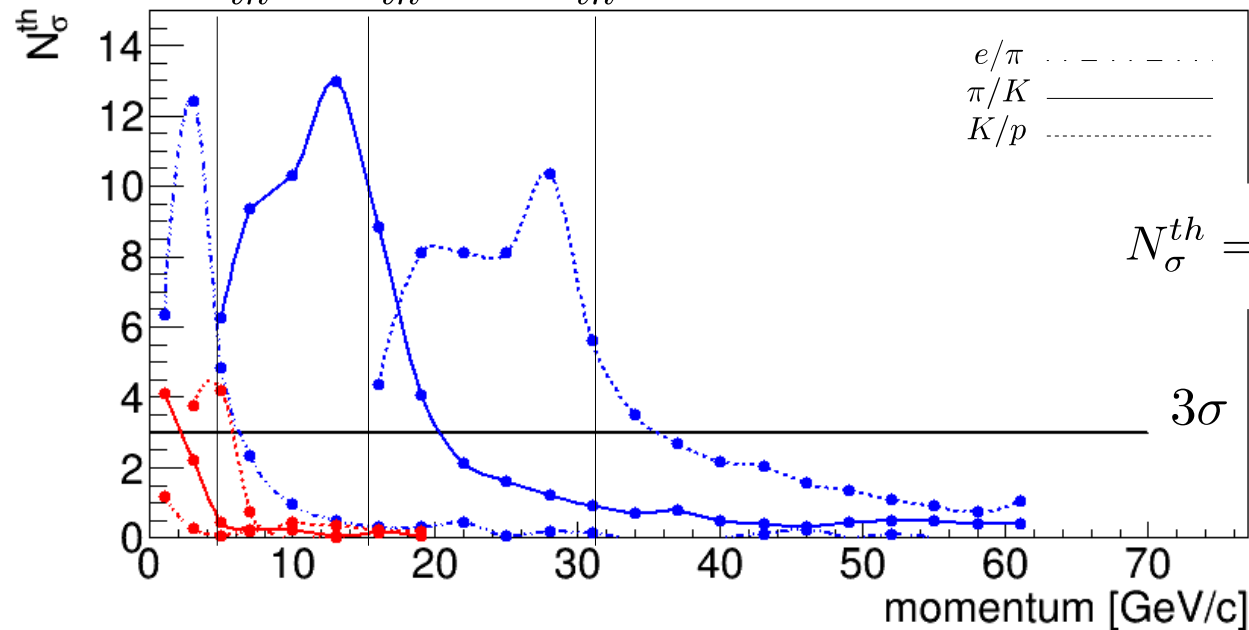
*CF<sub>4</sub>* |  $e_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.016457$  |  $\pi_{th}(GeV/c) = 4.35$  |  $K_{th}(GeV/c) = 15.94$  |  $p_{th}(GeV/c) = 31.66$

RICH



Polar angle = 15°

Threshold  
Cherenkov



$$N_{\sigma}^{th} = \frac{(\langle N_{\gamma}^{p1} \rangle - \langle N_{\gamma}^{p2} \rangle)}{\sigma_{N_{\gamma}}}$$

$$\sigma_{N_{\gamma}} = (\sigma_{N_{\gamma}}^{p1} + \sigma_{N_{\gamma}}^{p2})/2$$

## To do next

- Simulation of data with  $dp/p^2$ ,  $dp/p^3$
- Different angular resolution (i.e. 0.8 mrad) can be set by software