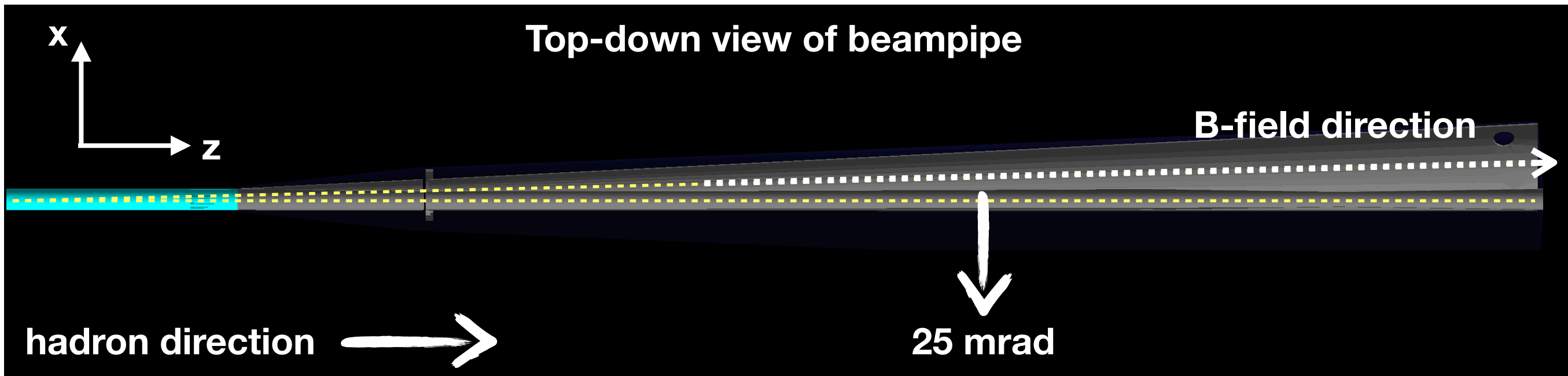

Azimuthal momentum-resolution asymmetry in hadron direction

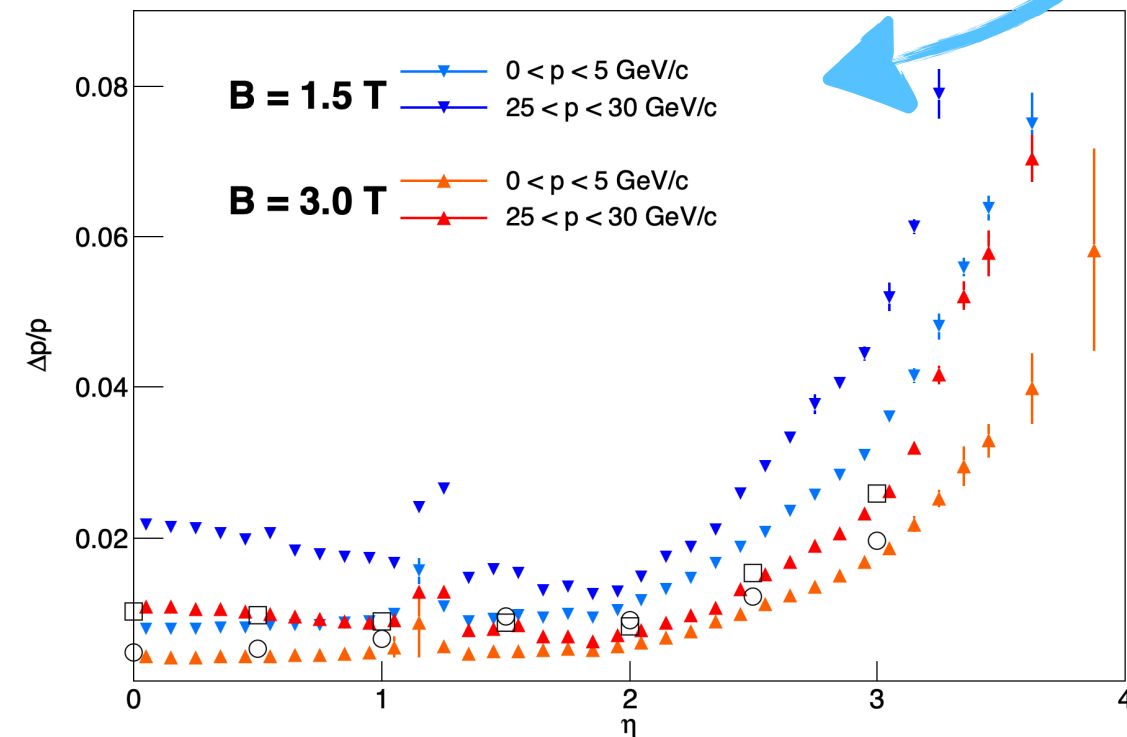
Rey Cruz-Torres
EIC YR Tracking Meeting
09/10/2020



Introduction

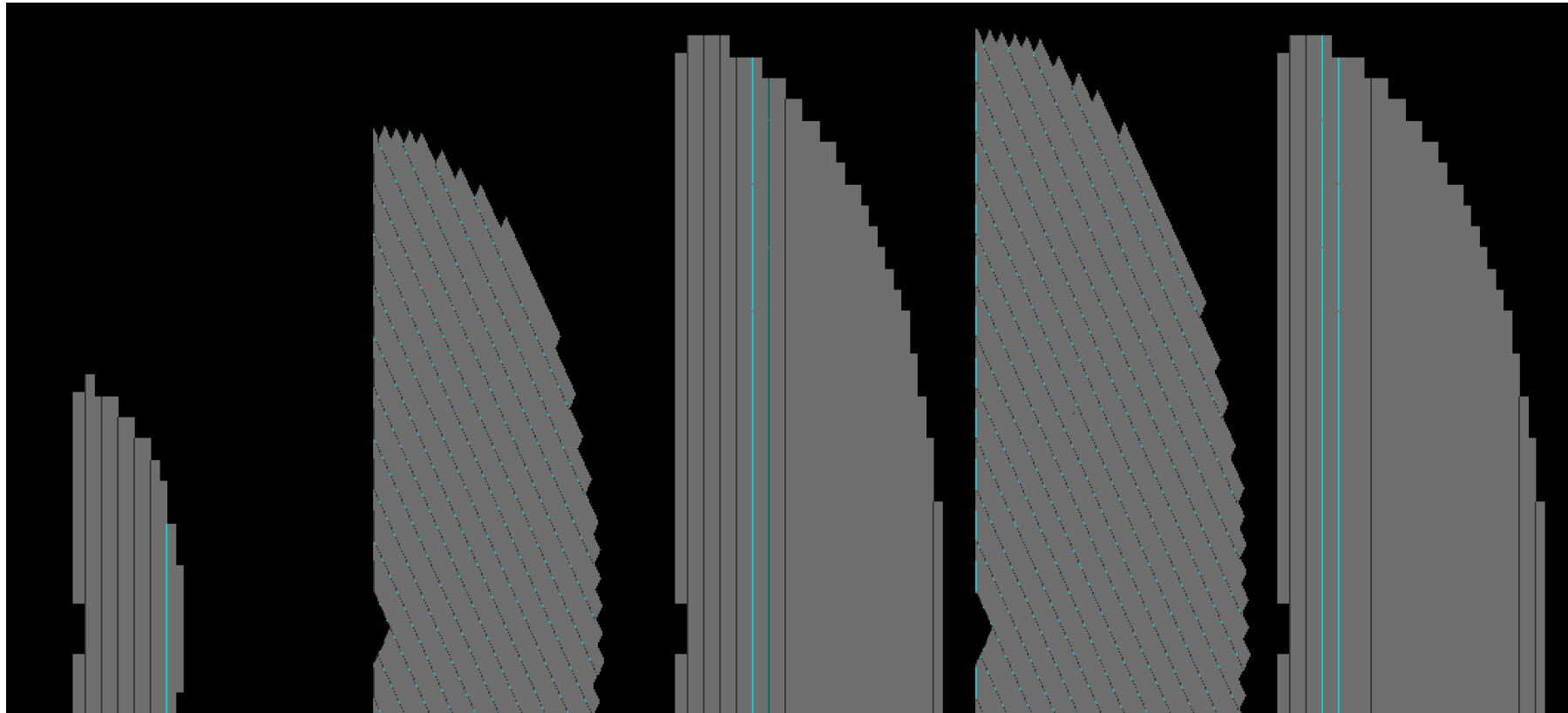


- Results shown so far assuming ϕ independence
- B field rotated by 25 mrad in hadron-going direction
- $\int B \cdot dl$ depends on ϕ
- Need to take into account asymmetry impact on momentum resolution



Simplifying the geometry

The realistic Berkeley All-Si tracker is not azimuthally symmetric:



B field: uniform 3.0 T

Silicon disks

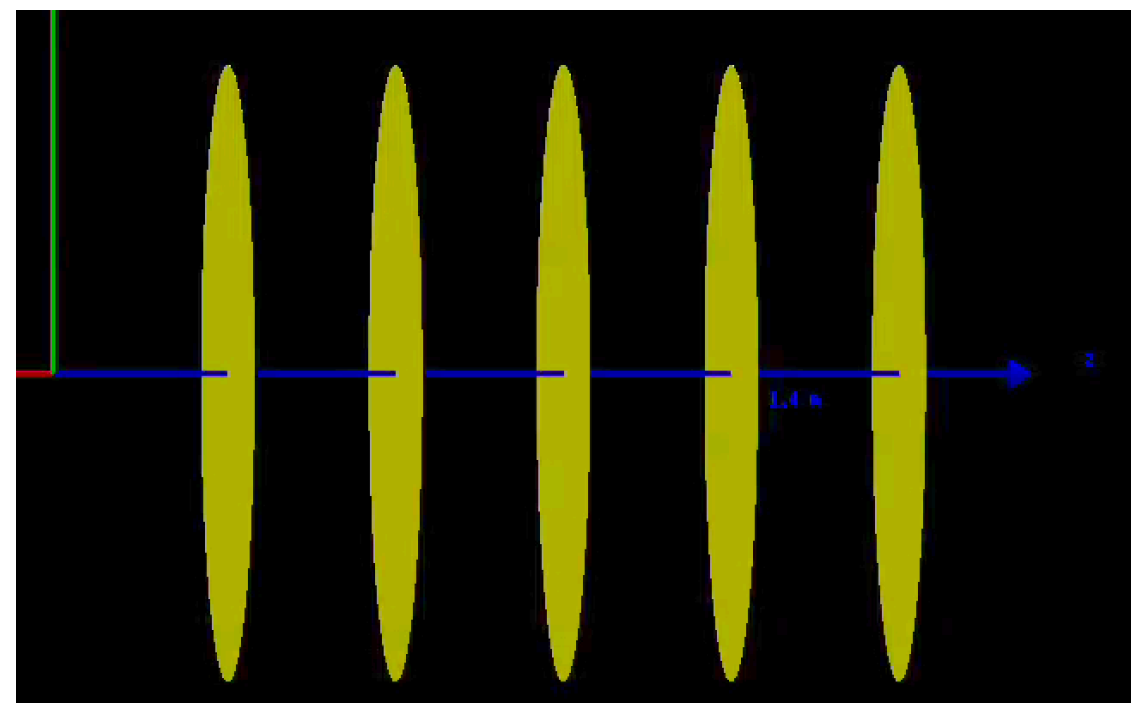
$z = 25, 49, 73, 97, 121$ cm

$r_{\min} = 0$

$r_{\max} = 44$ cm

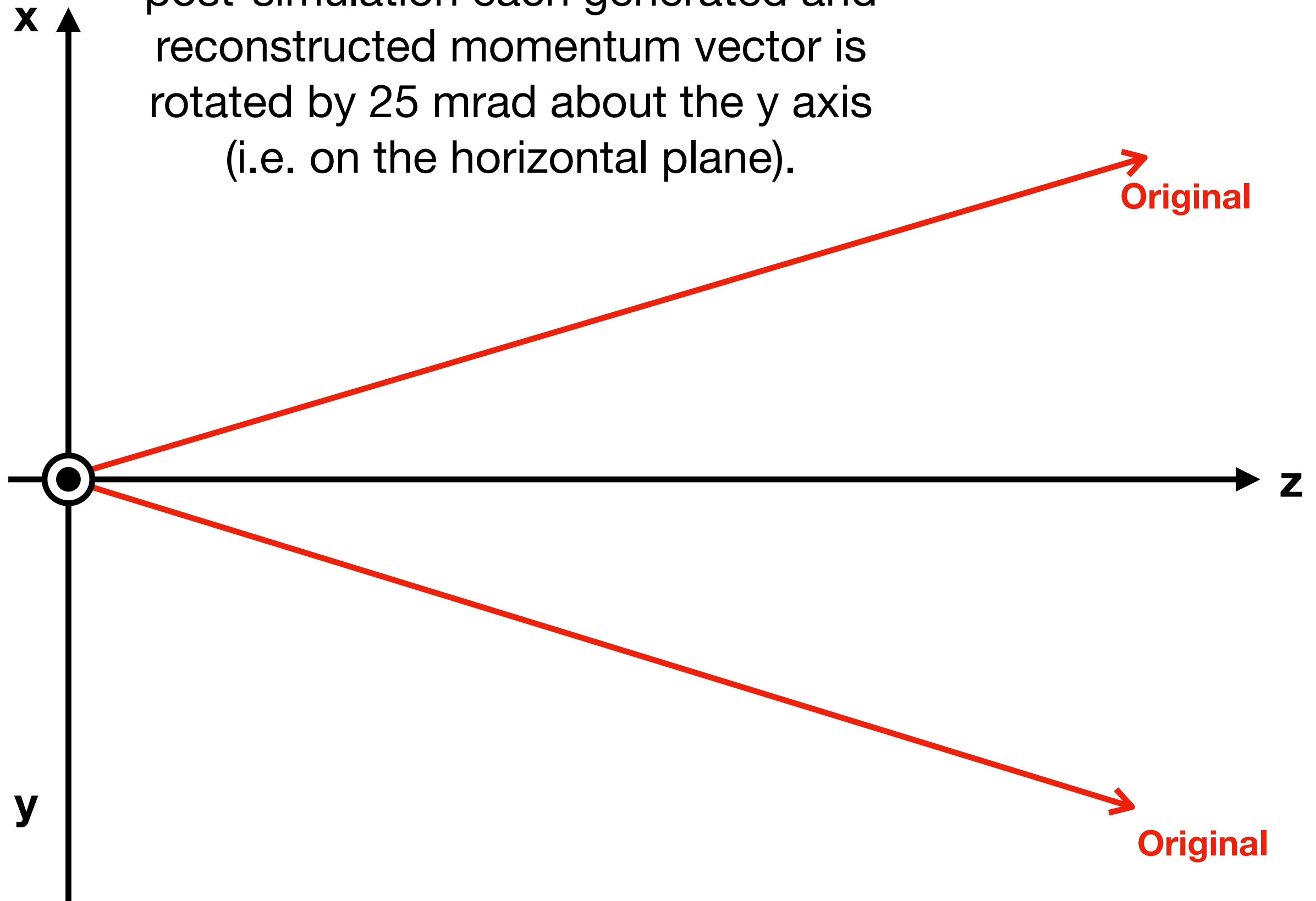
pixel size = $20 \mu\text{m}$

material = 0.3% X/X_0 each



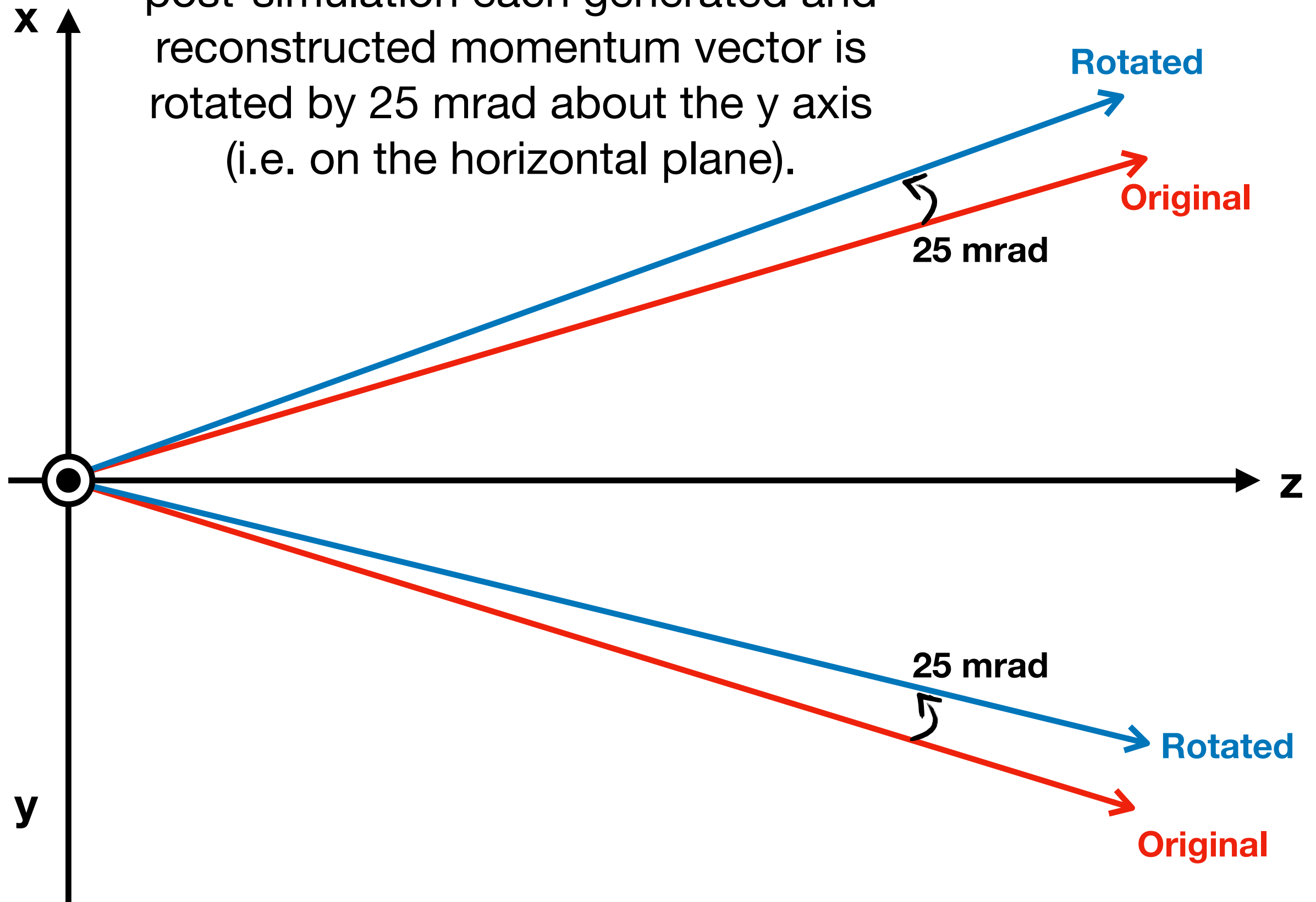
Rotation

post-simulation each generated and reconstructed momentum vector is rotated by 25 mrad about the y axis (i.e. on the horizontal plane).

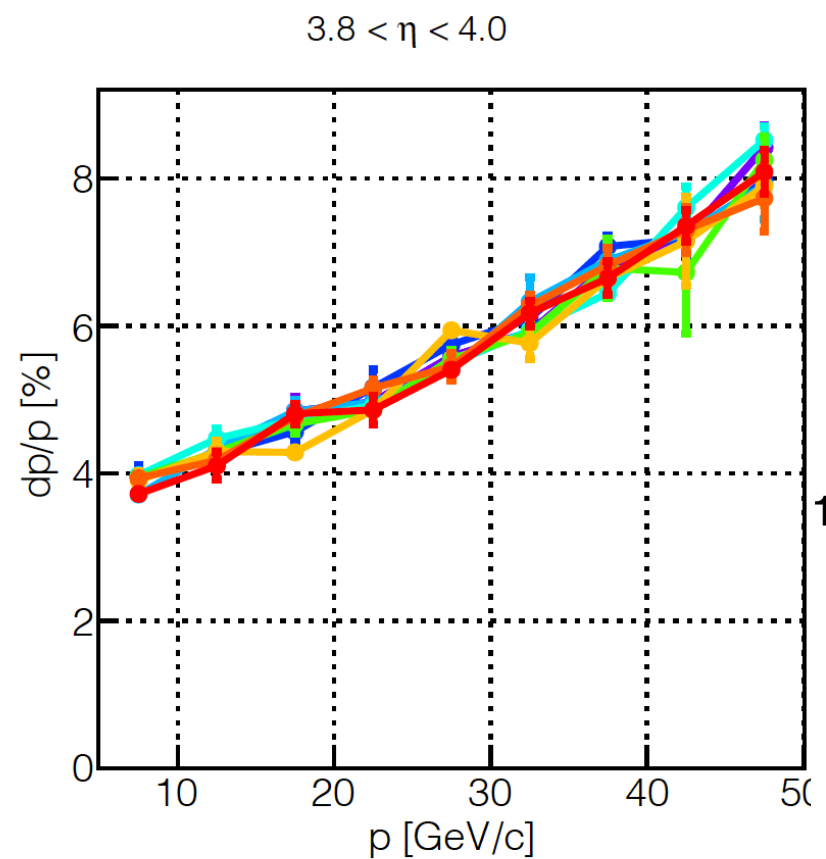
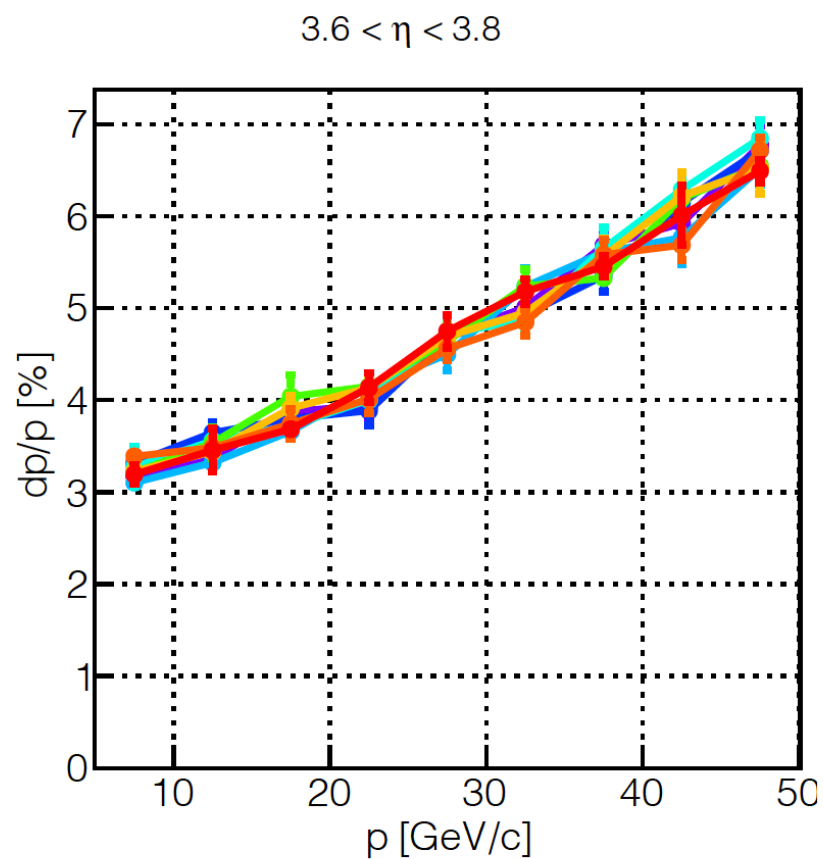
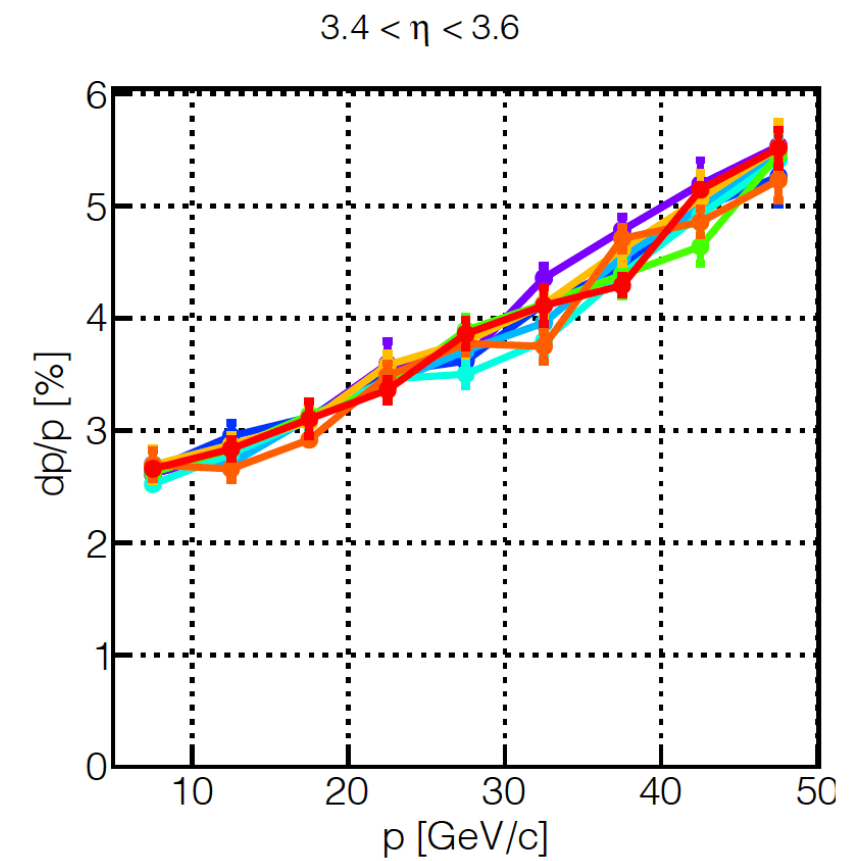
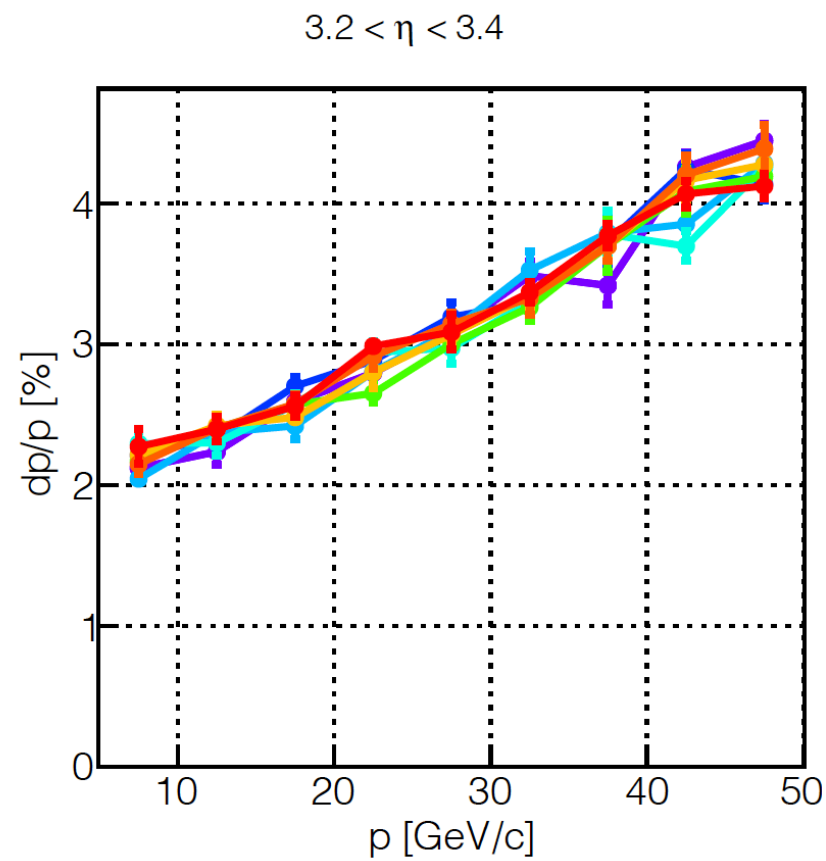
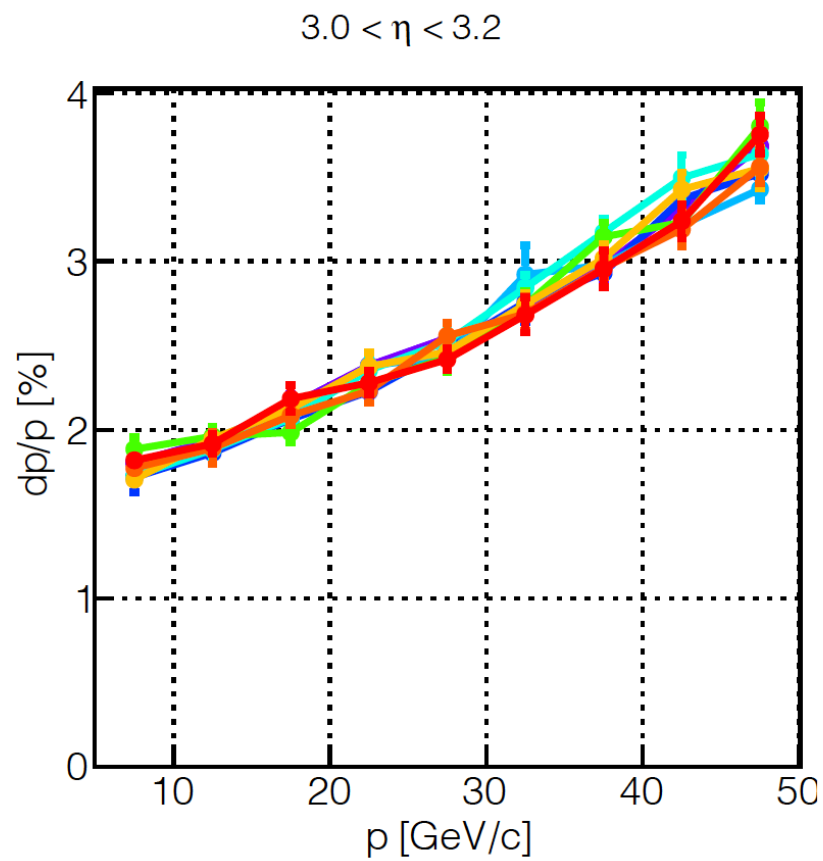


Rotation

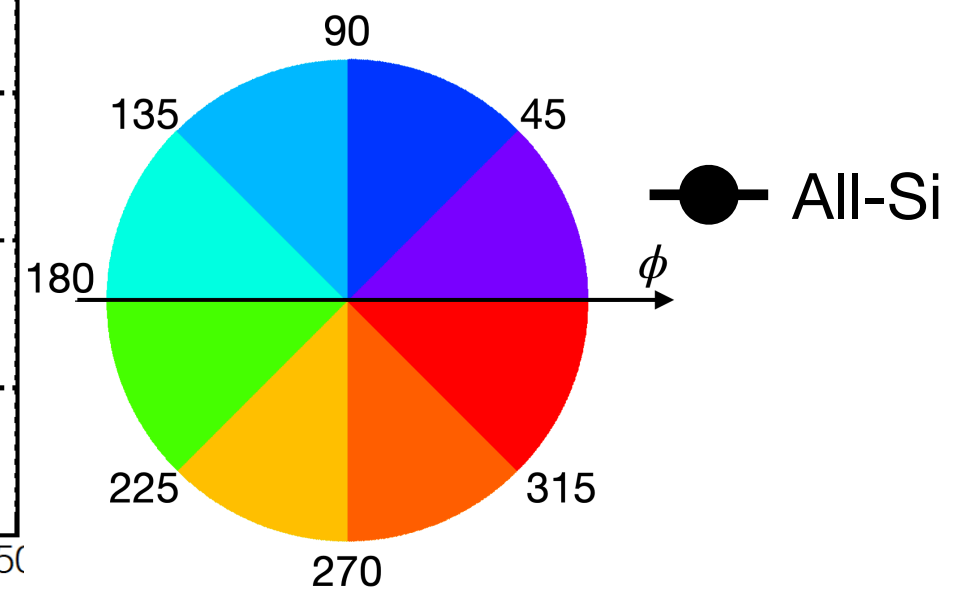
post-simulation each generated and reconstructed momentum vector is rotated by 25 mrad about the y axis (i.e. on the horizontal plane).



Momentum resolutions before rotation

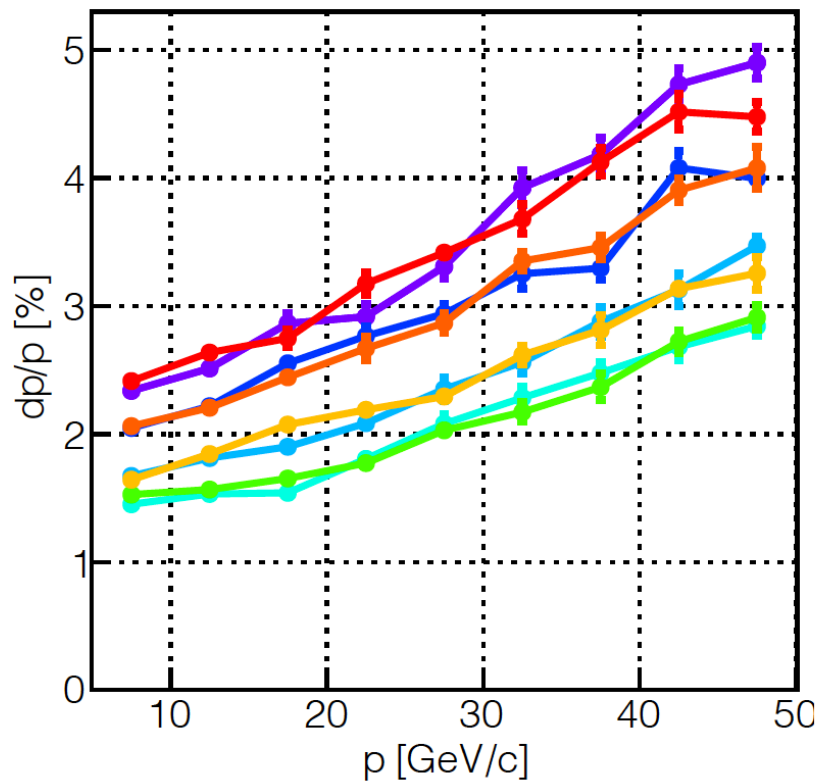


Before rotating
(perfect azimuthal symmetry)

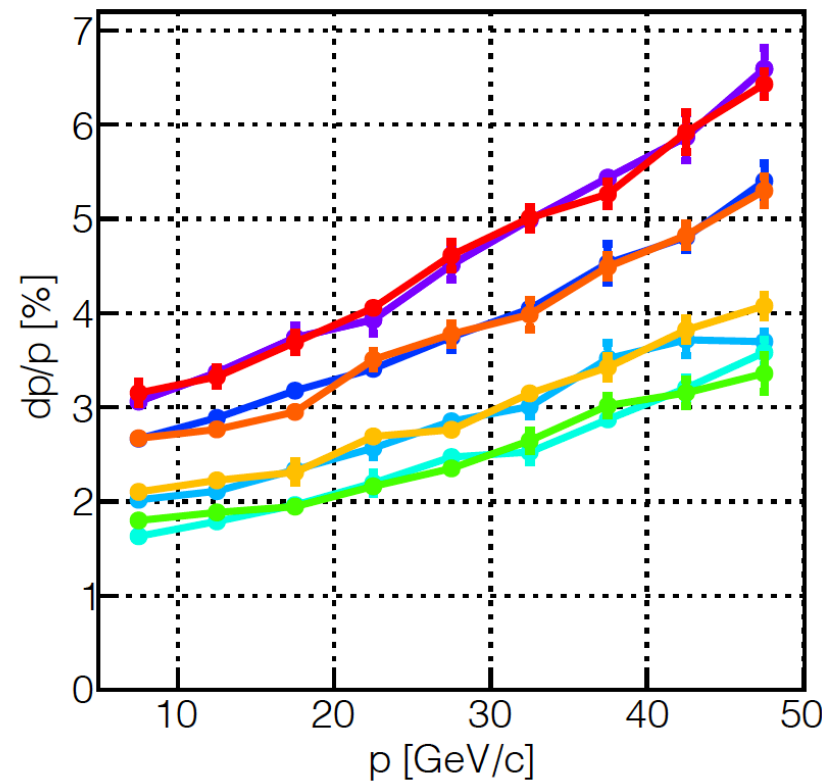


Momentum resolutions after rotation

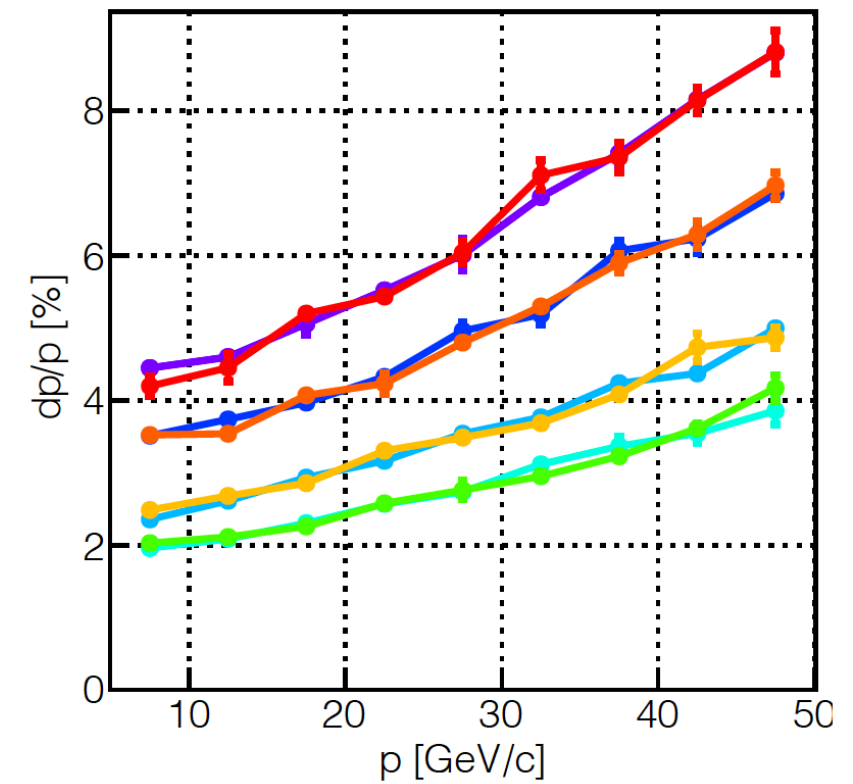
$3.0 < \eta < 3.2$



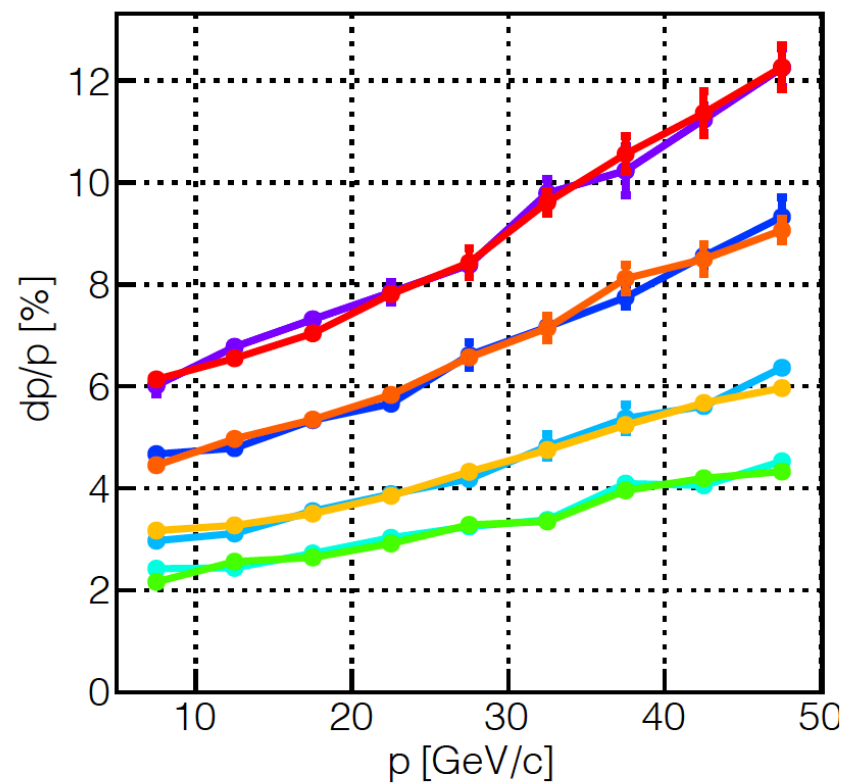
$3.2 < \eta < 3.4$



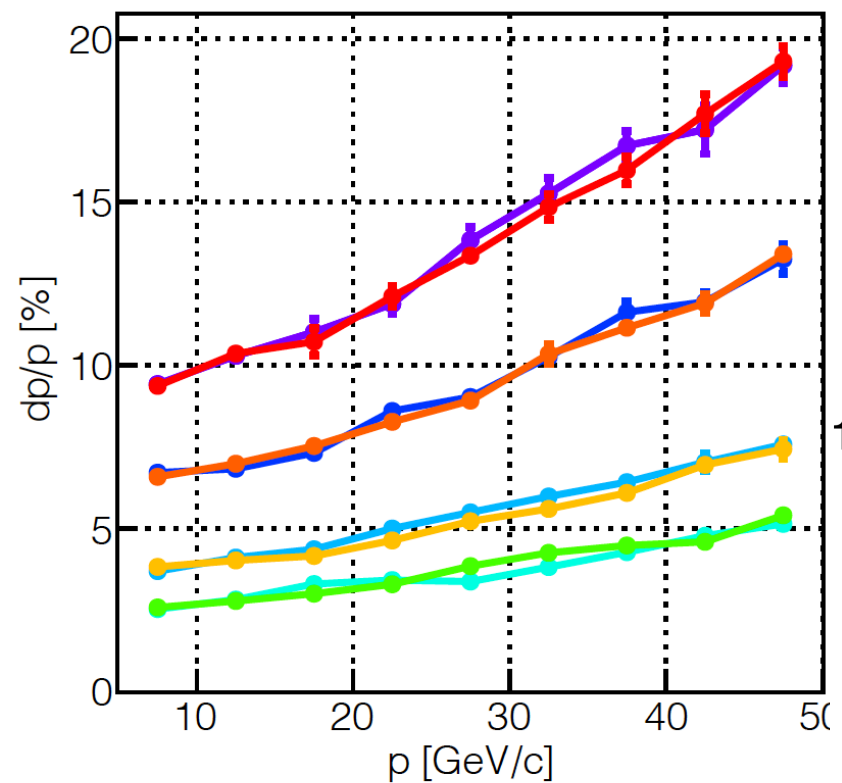
$3.4 < \eta < 3.6$



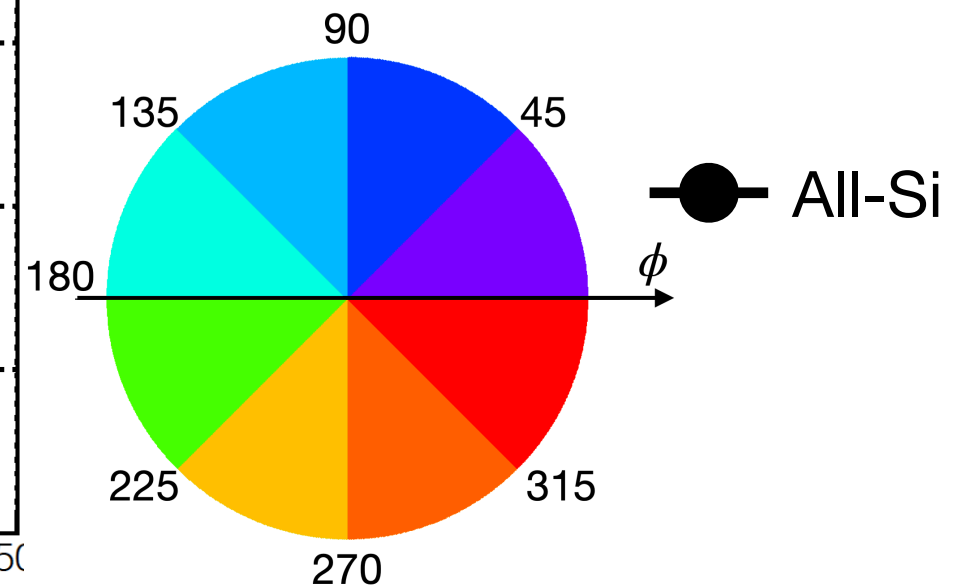
$3.6 < \eta < 3.8$



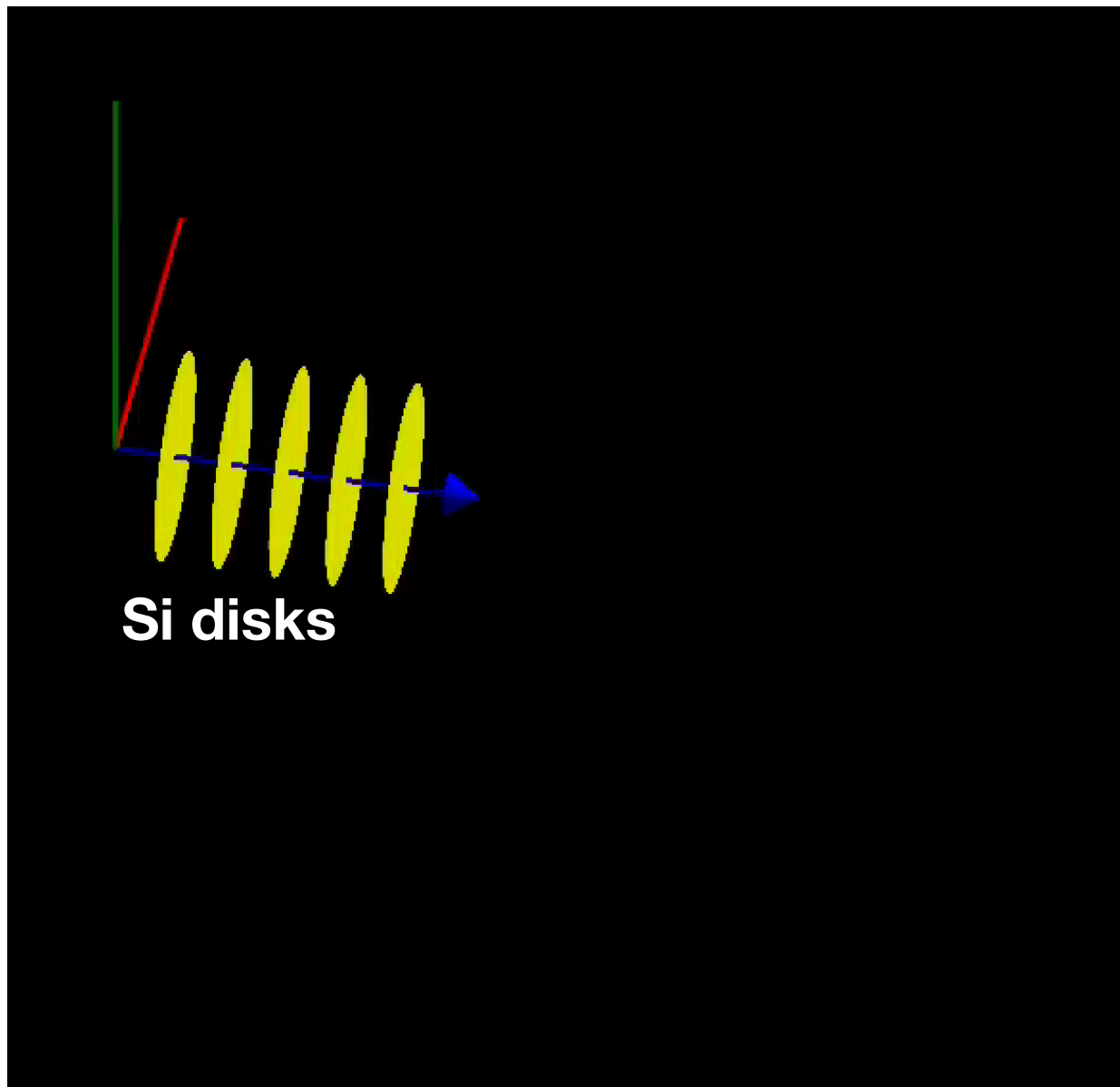
$3.8 < \eta < 4.0$



After rotating momentum vectors by 25 mrad about y axis



Detector layout (Si disks)



B field: uniform 3.0 T

Silicon disks

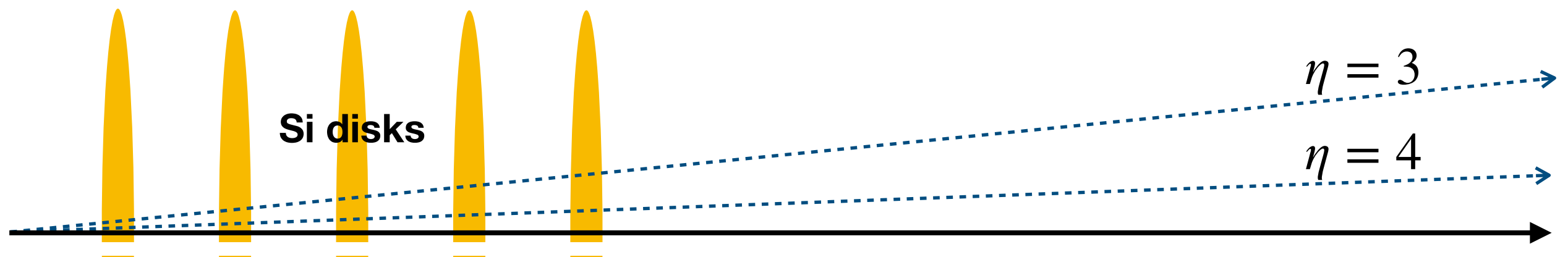
$z = 25, 49, 73, 97, 121$ cm

$r_{\min} = 0$

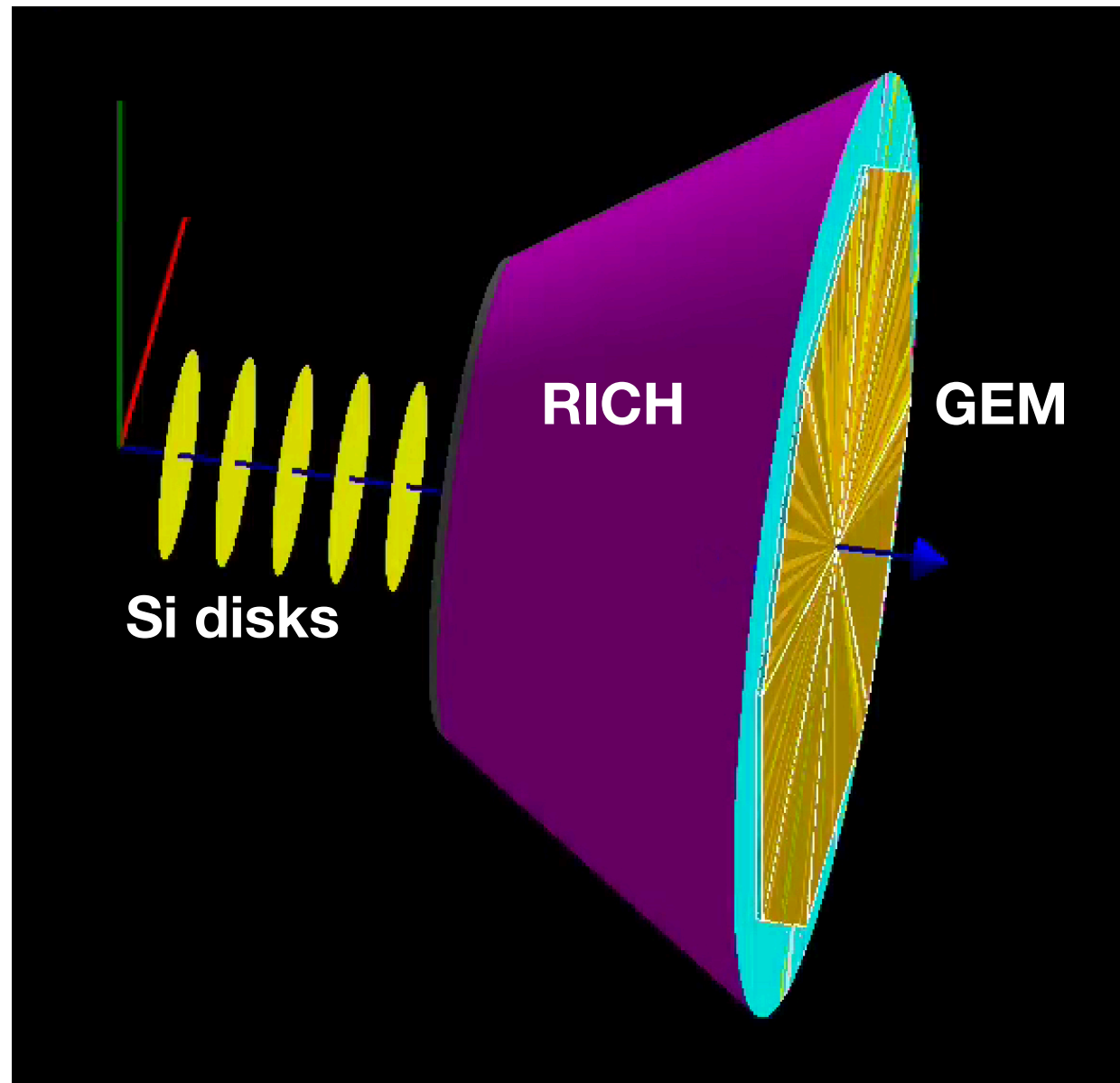
$r_{\max} = 44$ cm

pixel size = $20 \mu\text{m}$

material = 0.3% X/X_0 each



Detector layout (Si disks + GEM)



B field: uniform 3.0 T

Silicon disks

$z = 25, 49, 73, 97, 121$ cm

$r_{\min} = 0$

$r_{\max} = 44$ cm

pixel size = $20 \mu\text{m}$

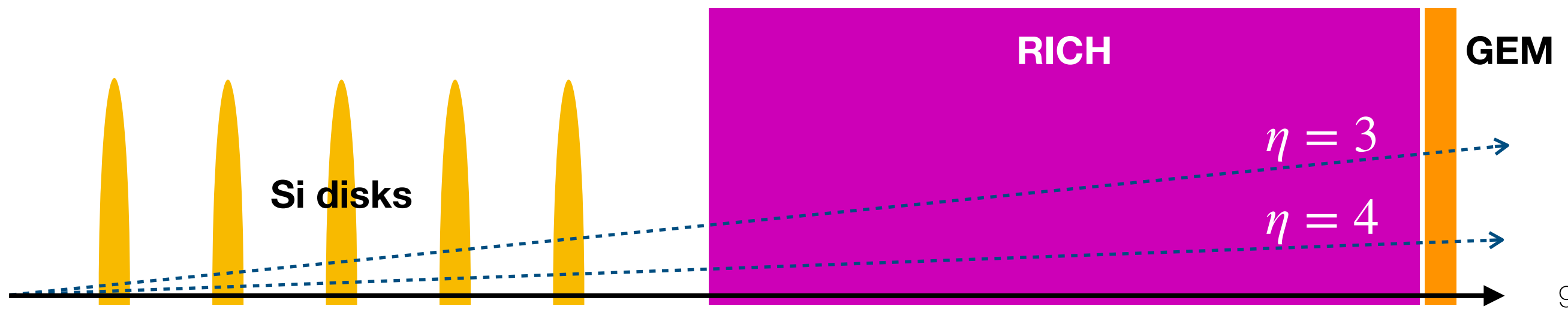
material = $0.3\% X/X_0$ each

GEM

z position = 300 cm

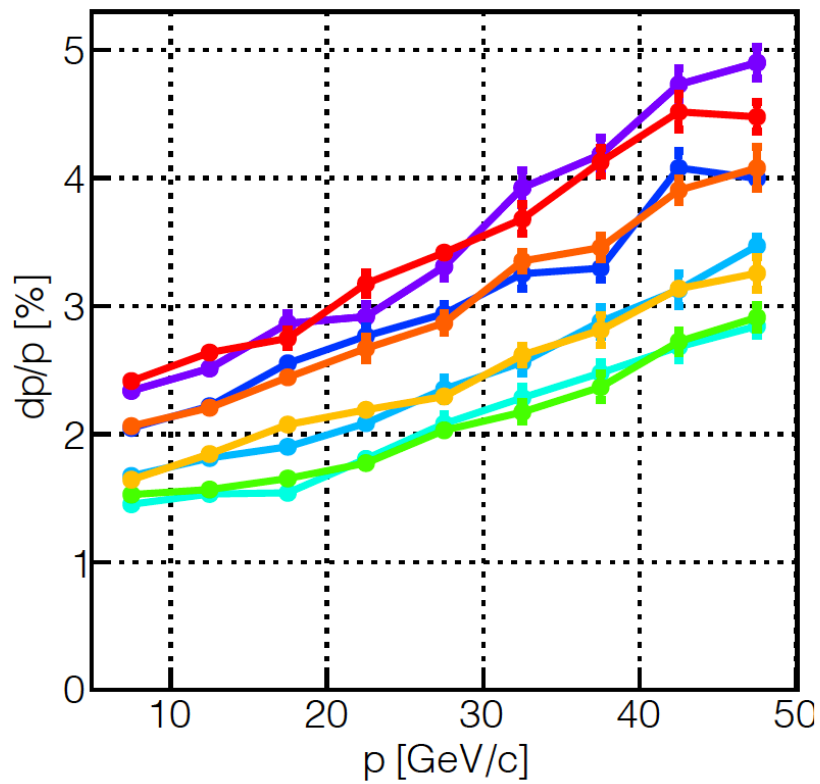
$\sigma(\hat{r}) = 50 \mu\text{m}$

$\sigma(\hat{\phi}) = 50 \mu\text{m}$

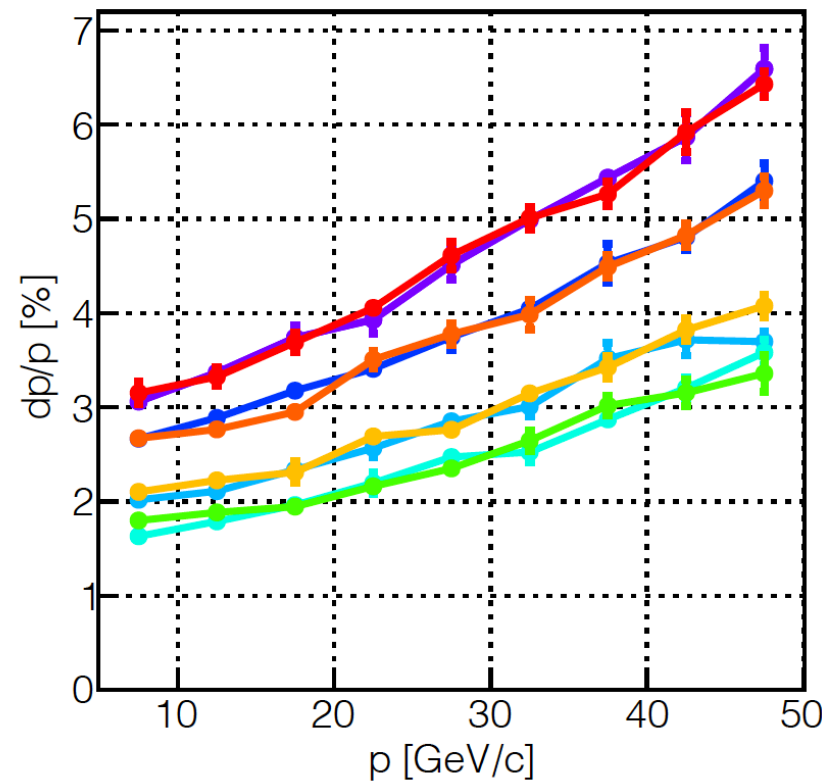


Momentum resolutions after rotation

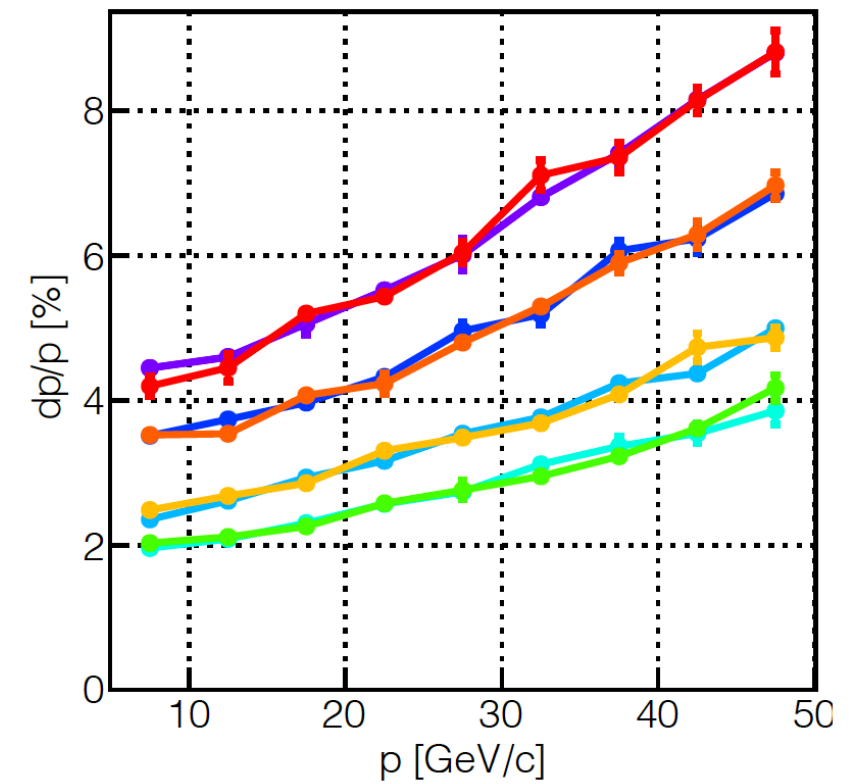
$3.0 < \eta < 3.2$



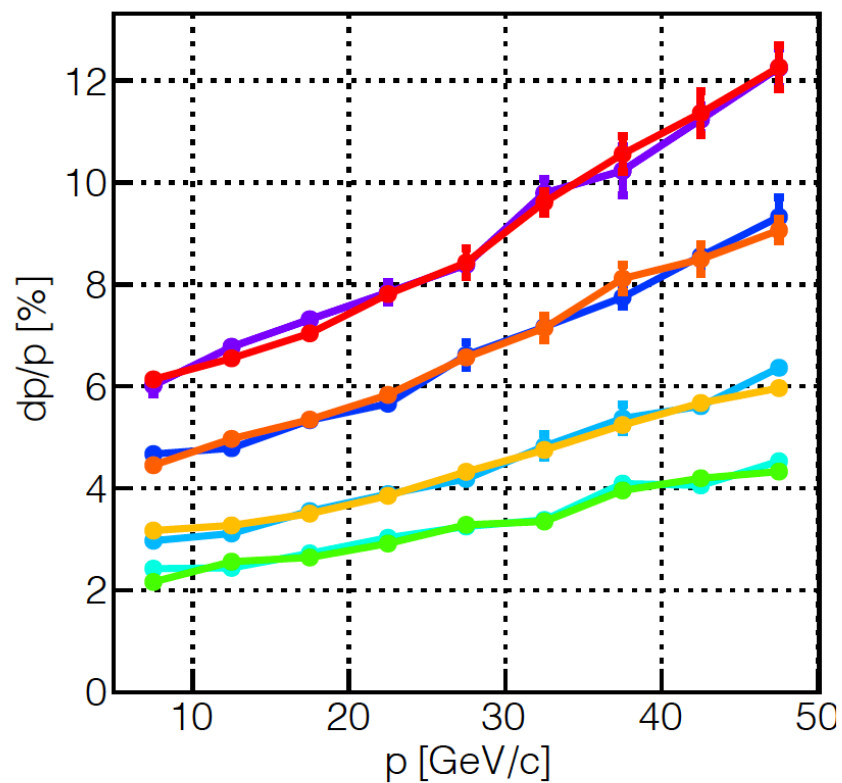
$3.2 < \eta < 3.4$



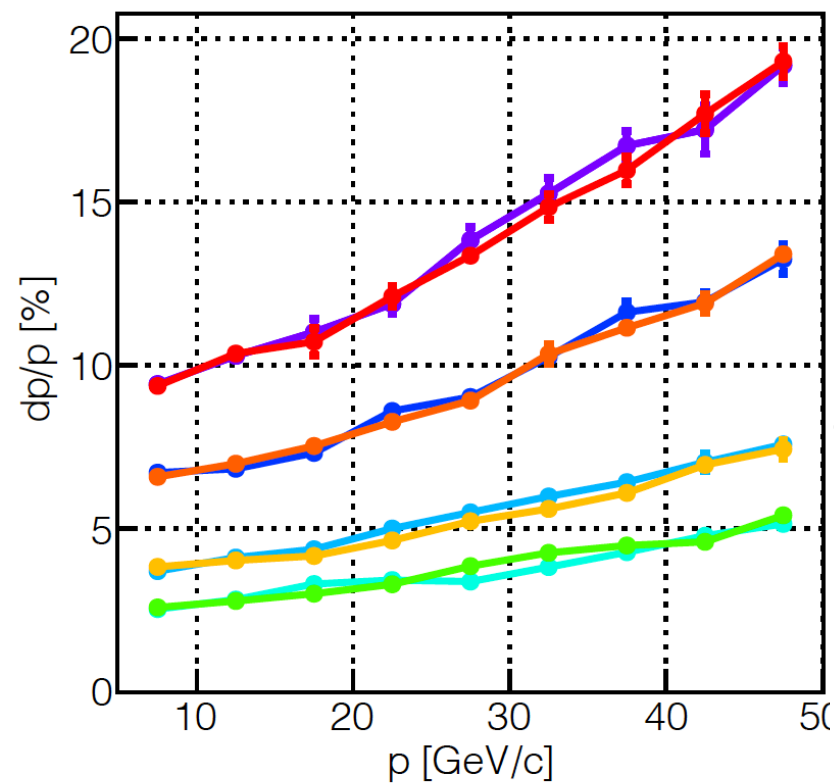
$3.4 < \eta < 3.6$



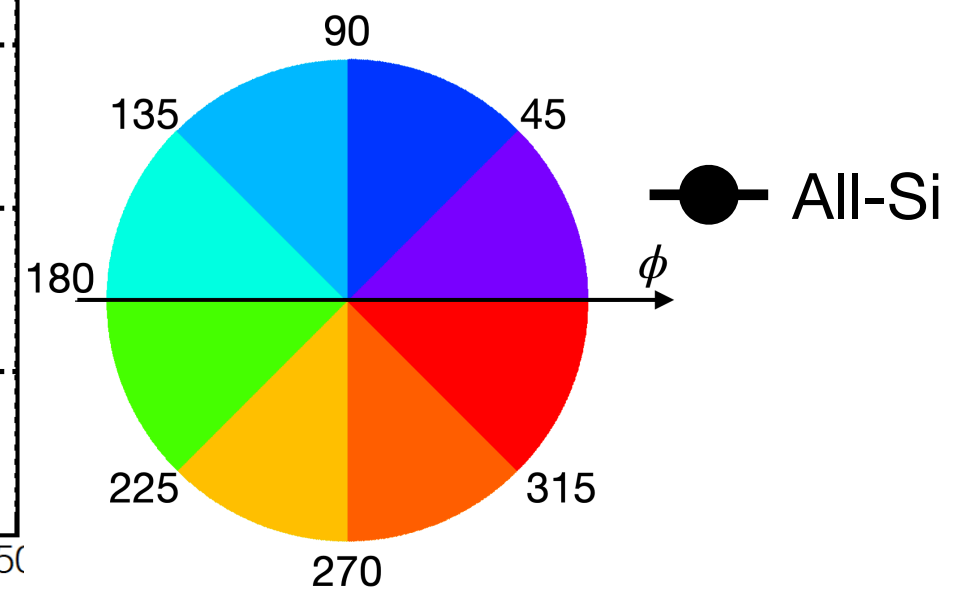
$3.6 < \eta < 3.8$



$3.8 < \eta < 4.0$

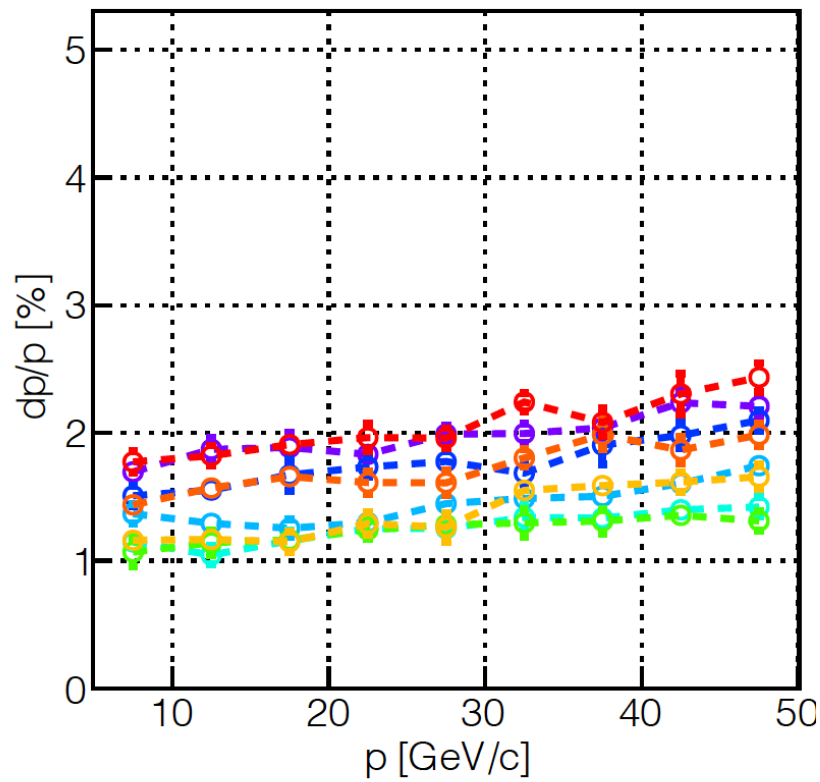


After rotating momentum vectors by 25 mrad about y axis

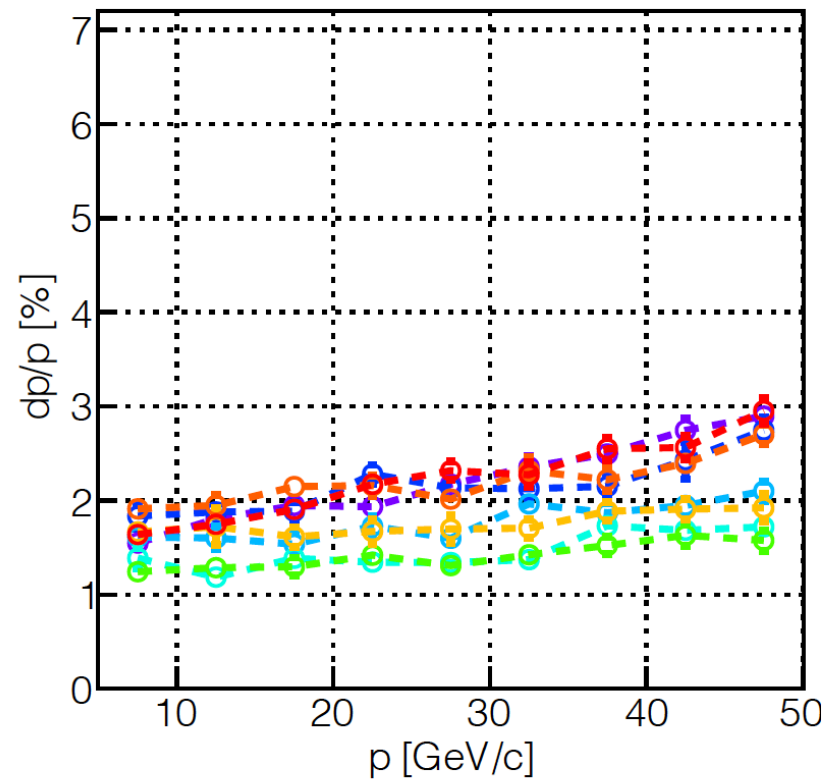


Momentum resolutions after rotation

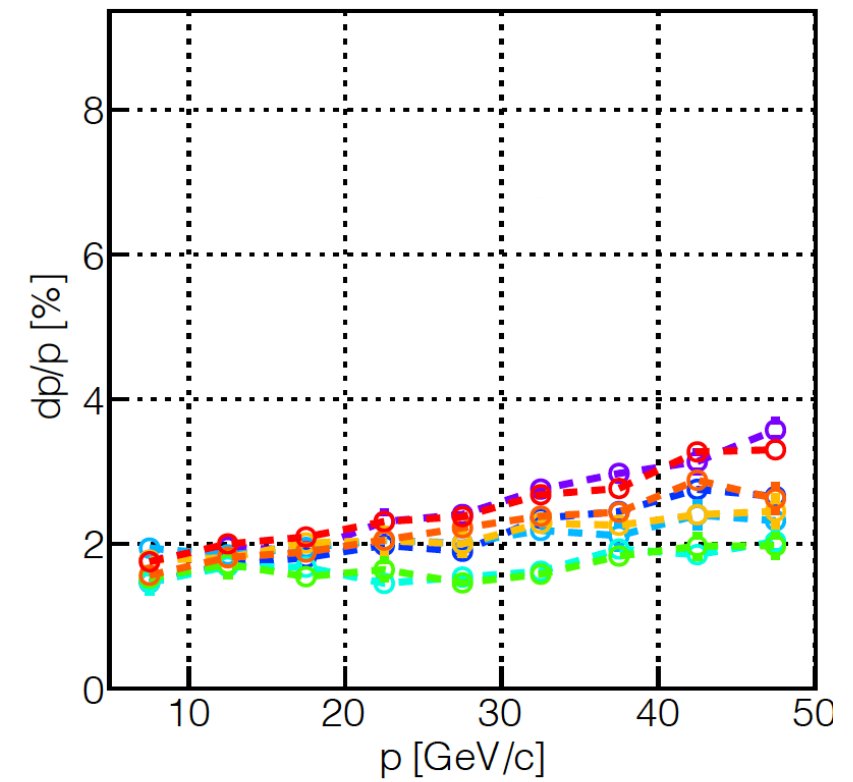
$3.0 < \eta < 3.2$



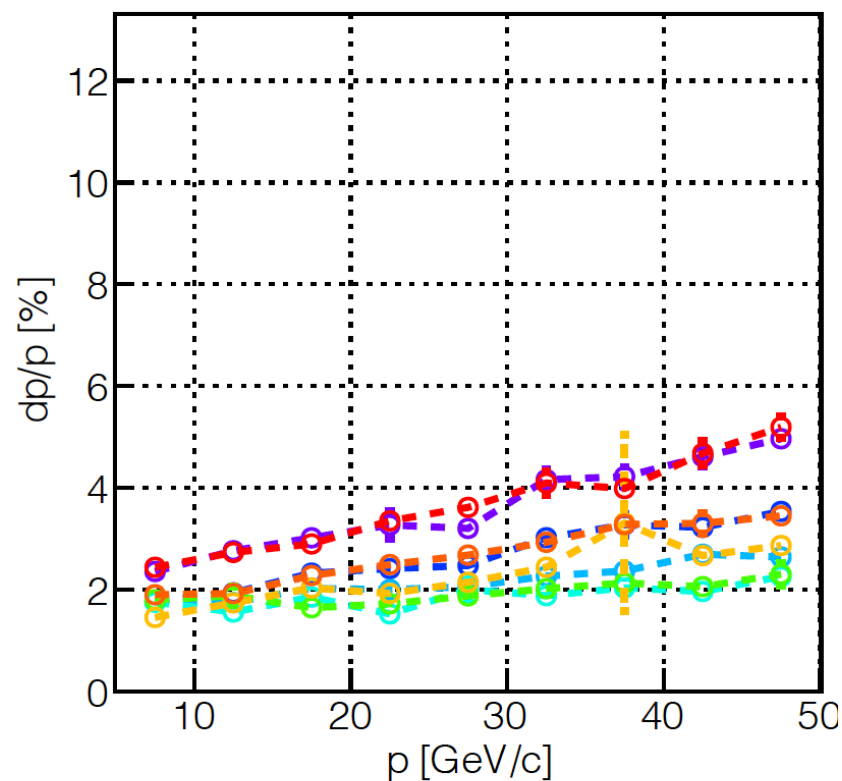
$3.2 < \eta < 3.4$



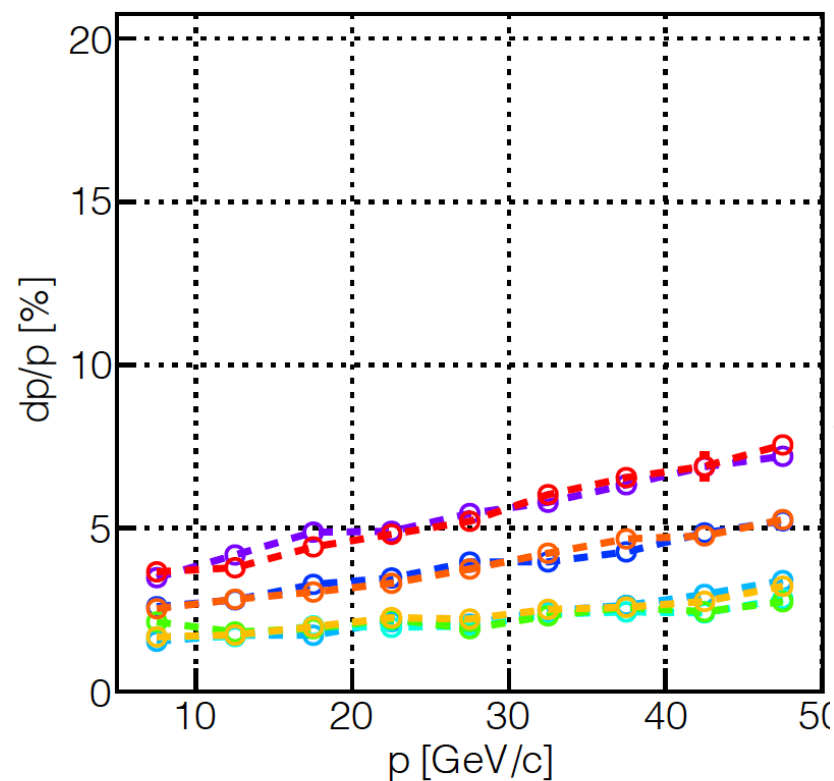
$3.4 < \eta < 3.6$



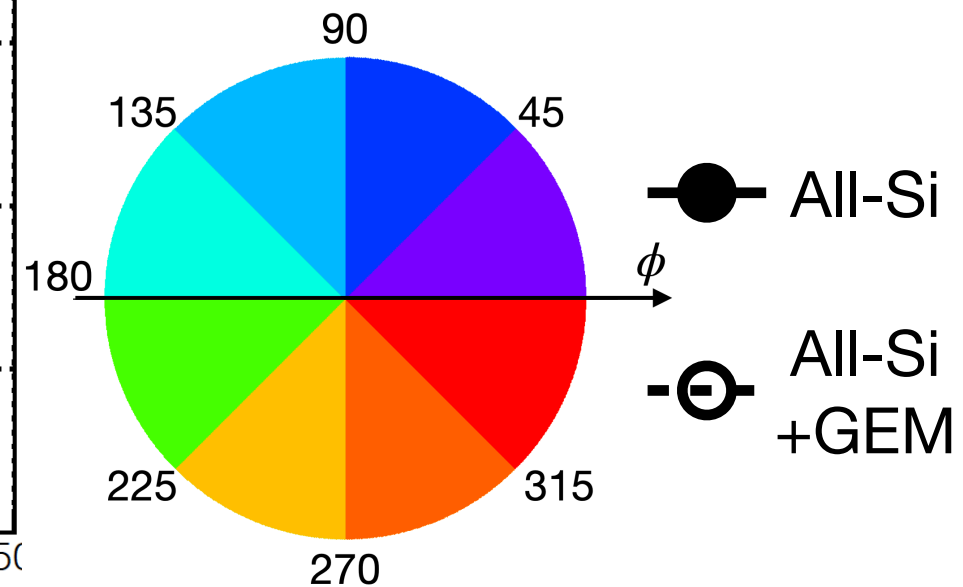
$3.6 < \eta < 3.8$



$3.8 < \eta < 4.0$



After rotating momentum vectors by 25 mrad about y axis



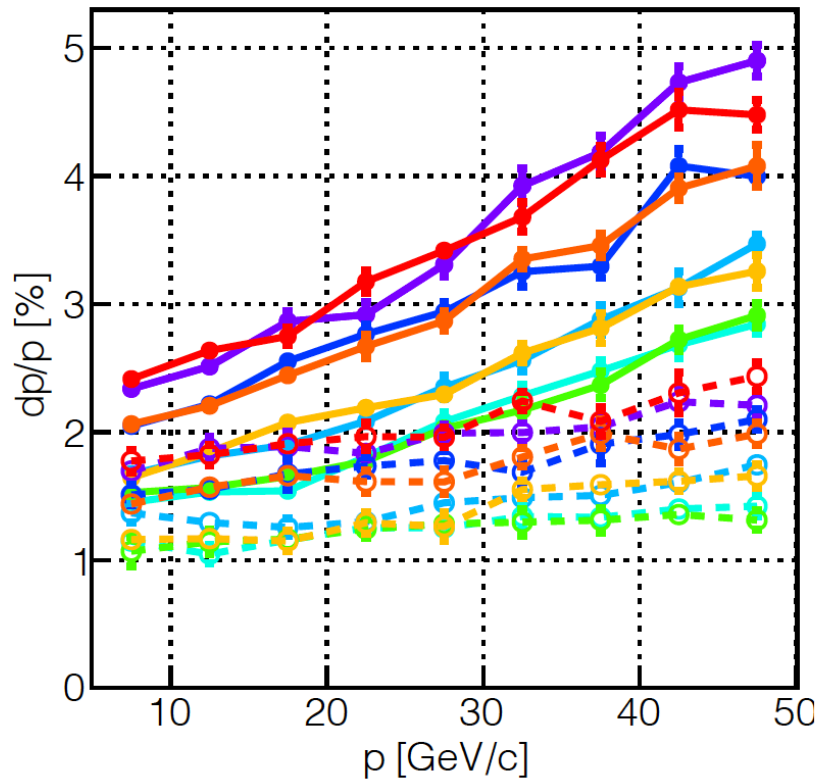
Summary and Conclusions

- Azimuthal momentum-resolution asymmetry needs to be taken into account in the hadron direction
- Significant momentum-resolution deterioration at higher momenta for $\phi \sim 0$
- Momentum resolution loss is recoverable with auxiliary tracking

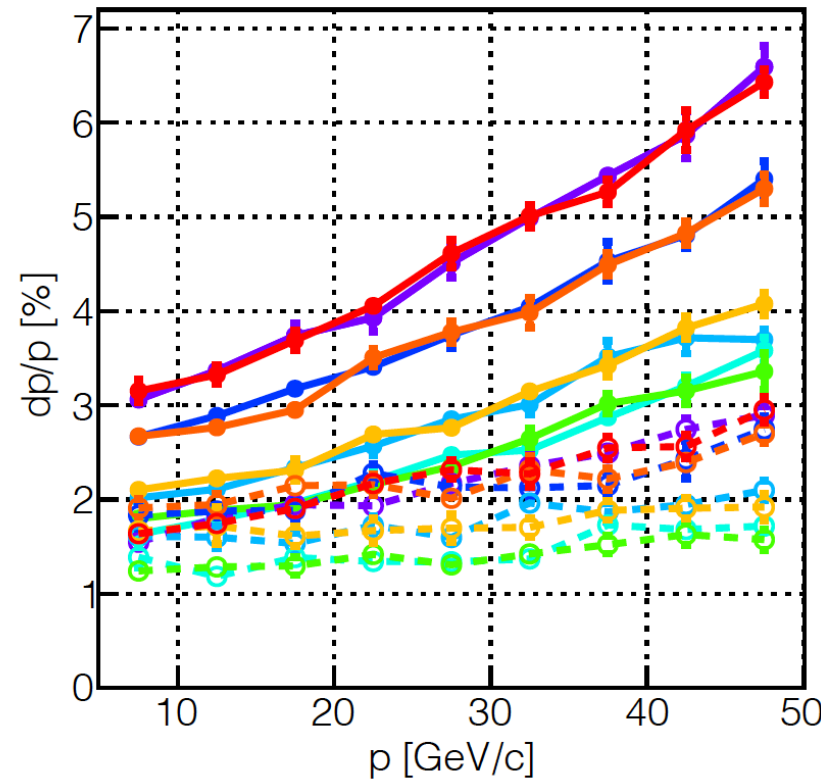
Backup slides

Momentum resolutions after rotation

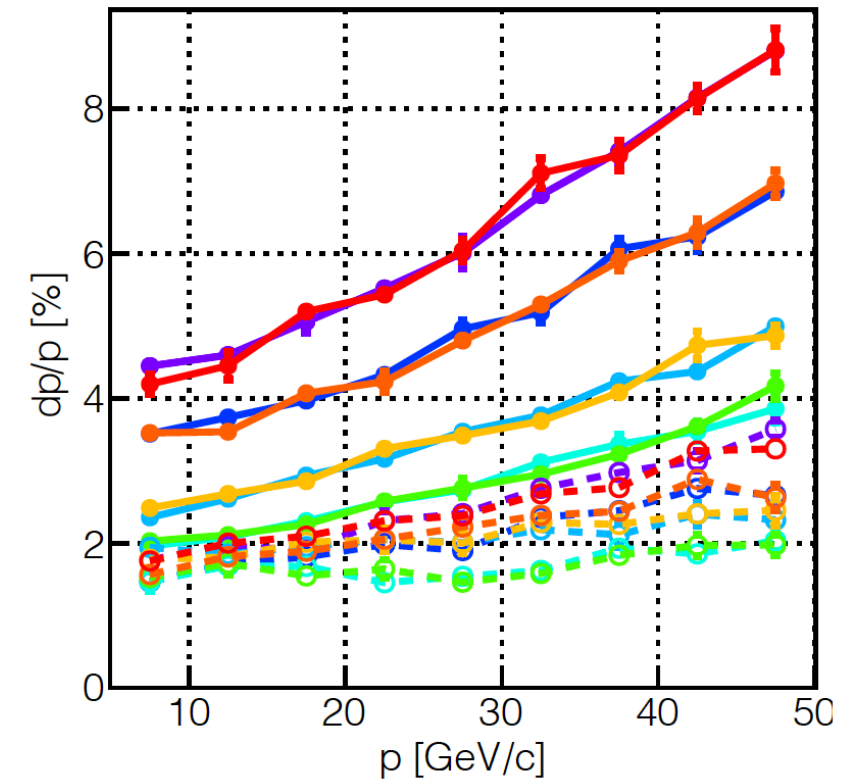
$3.0 < \eta < 3.2$



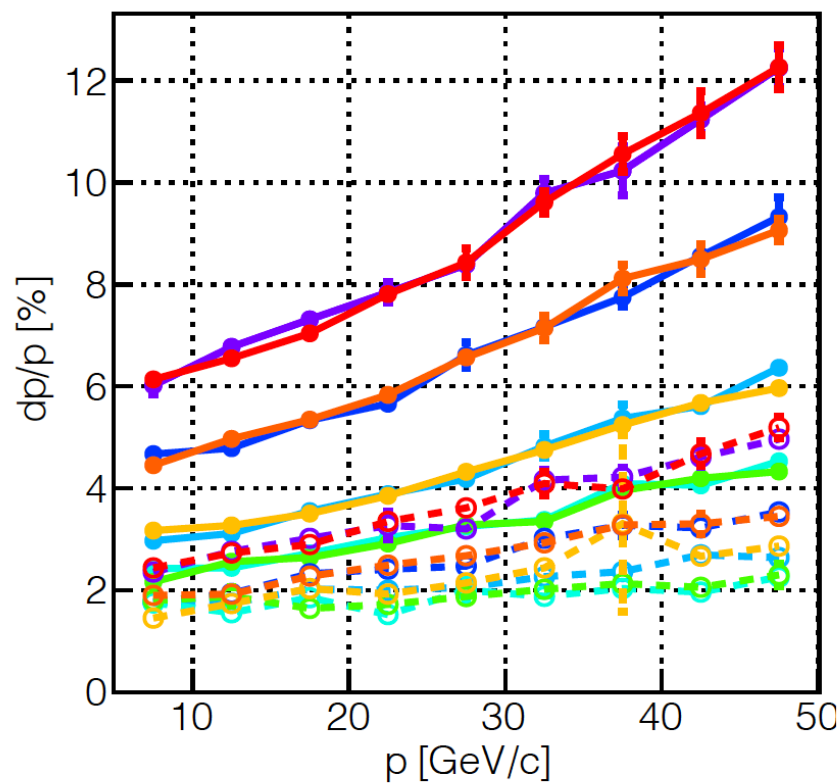
$3.2 < \eta < 3.4$



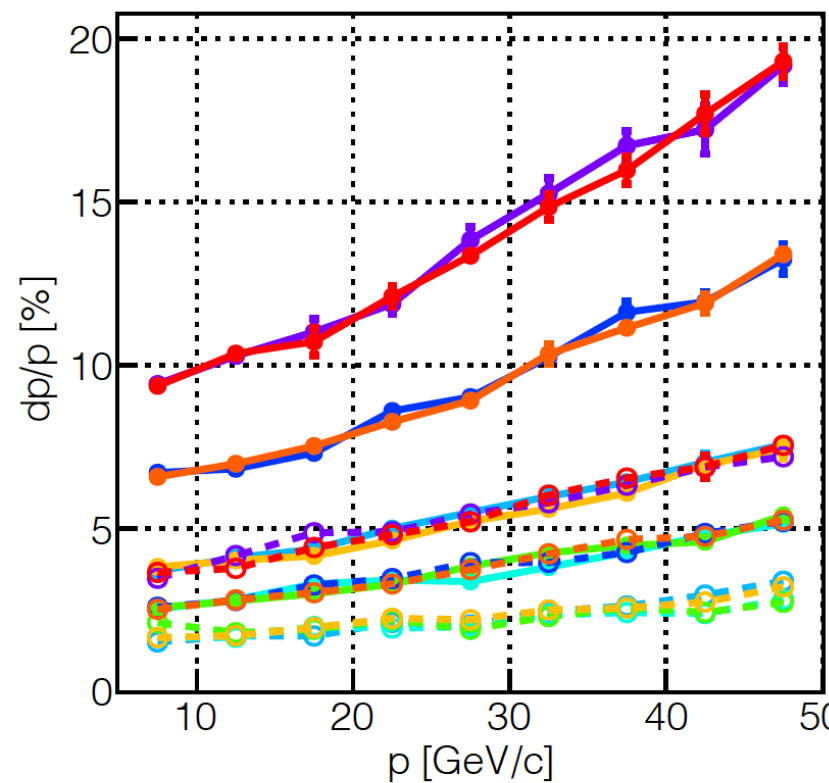
$3.4 < \eta < 3.6$



$3.6 < \eta < 3.8$



$3.8 < \eta < 4.0$



After rotating momentum vectors by 25 mrad about y axis

