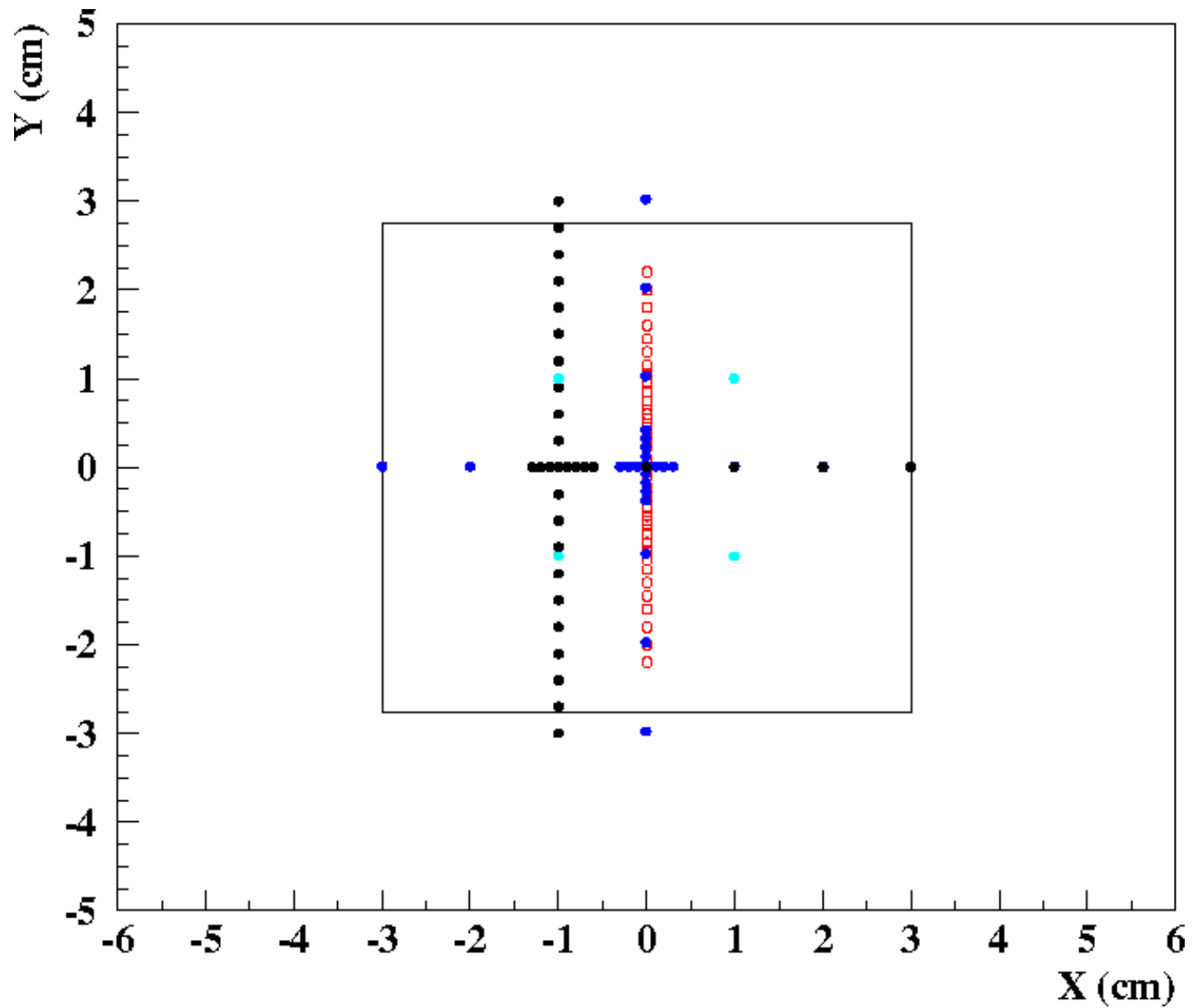


TPOL MC tuning with Table Scan Data

Robert Ciesielski

POL2000 Meeting, 30/08/2007

Table Scan Data

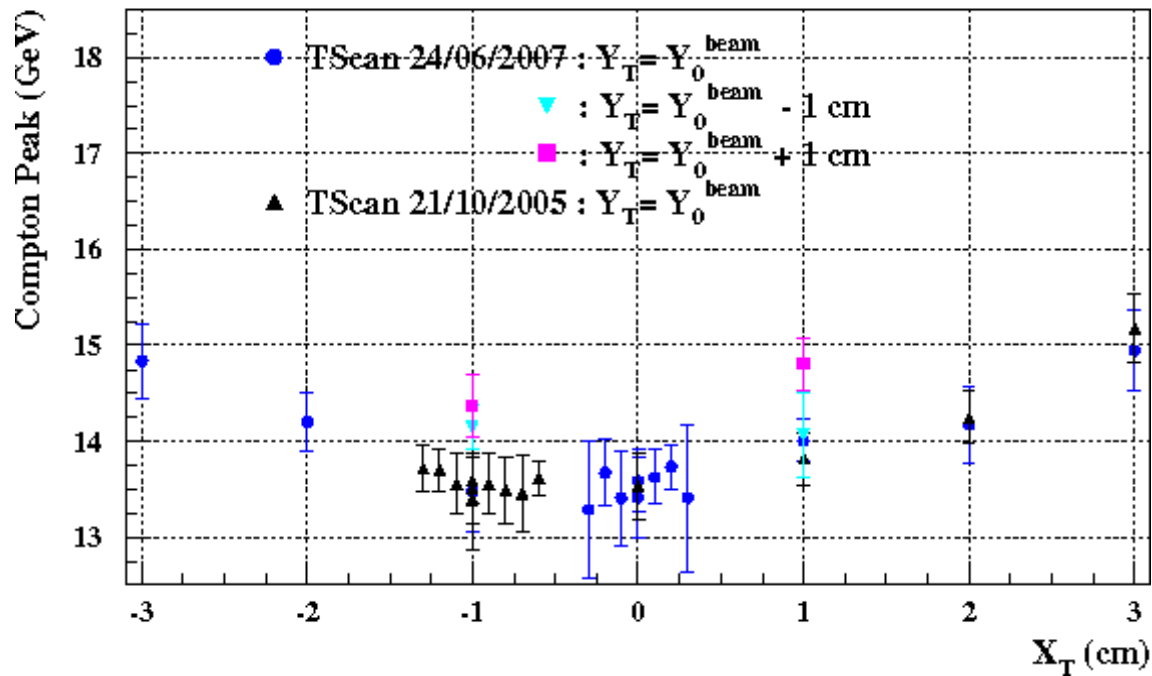
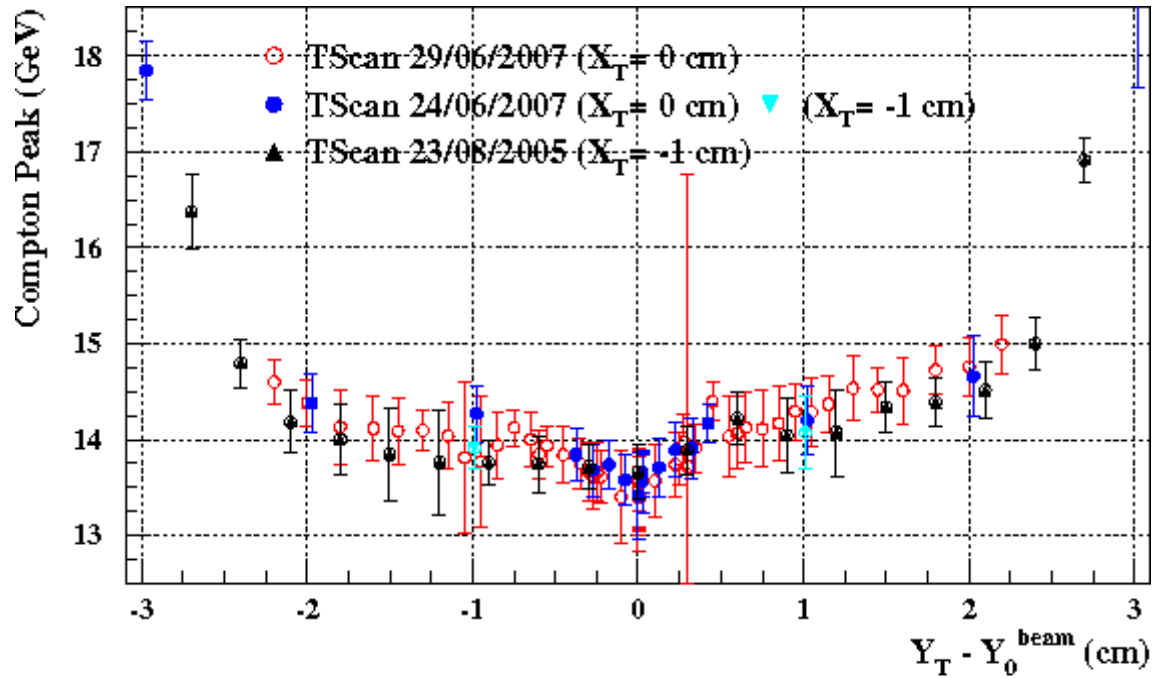


Black – 2005 data

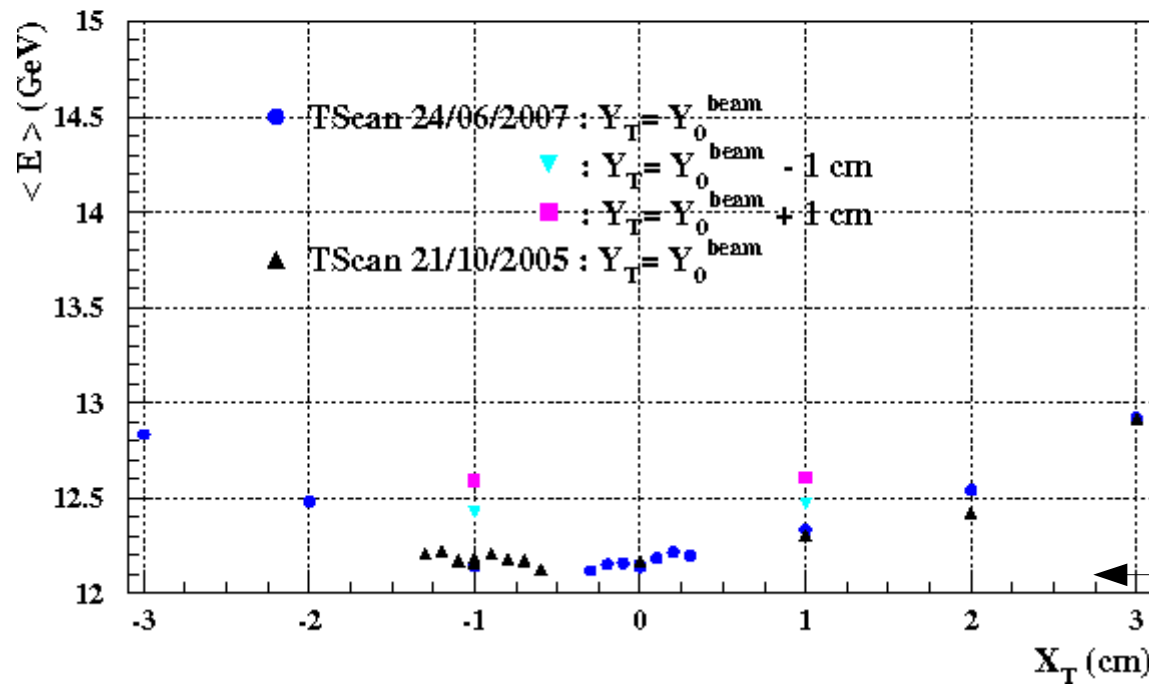
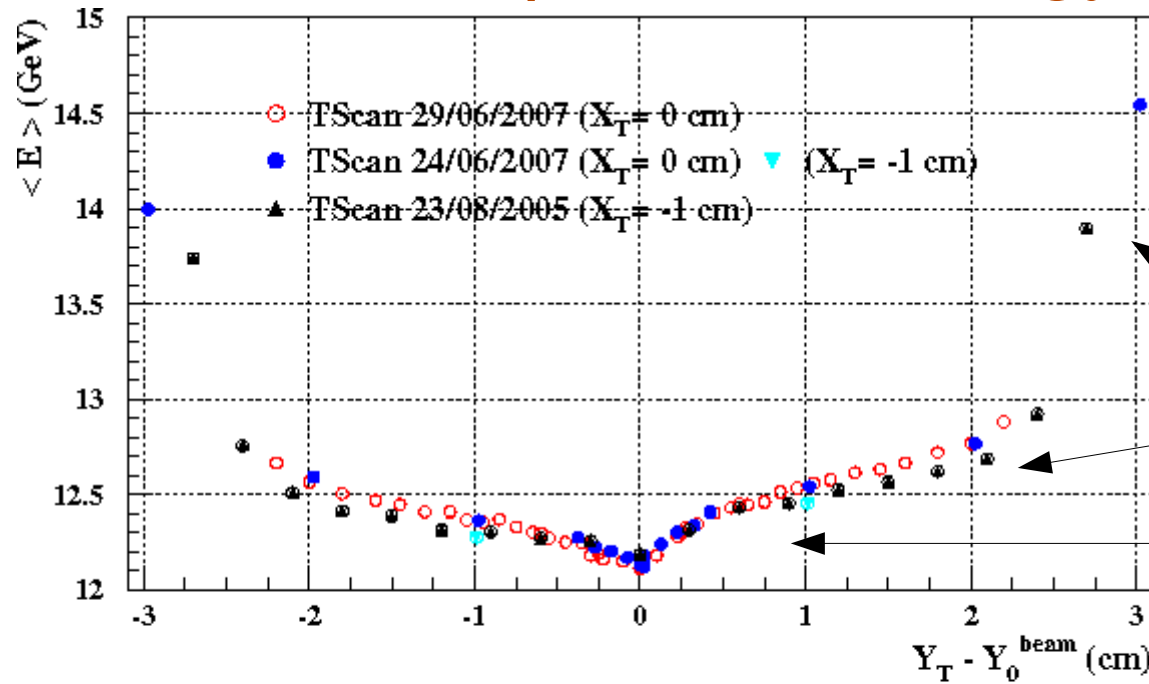
Rest – 2007 data

Position dependent Energy reconstruction

Compton Peak vs position
50-100 kevt, rather poor precision



Position dependent Energy reconstruction



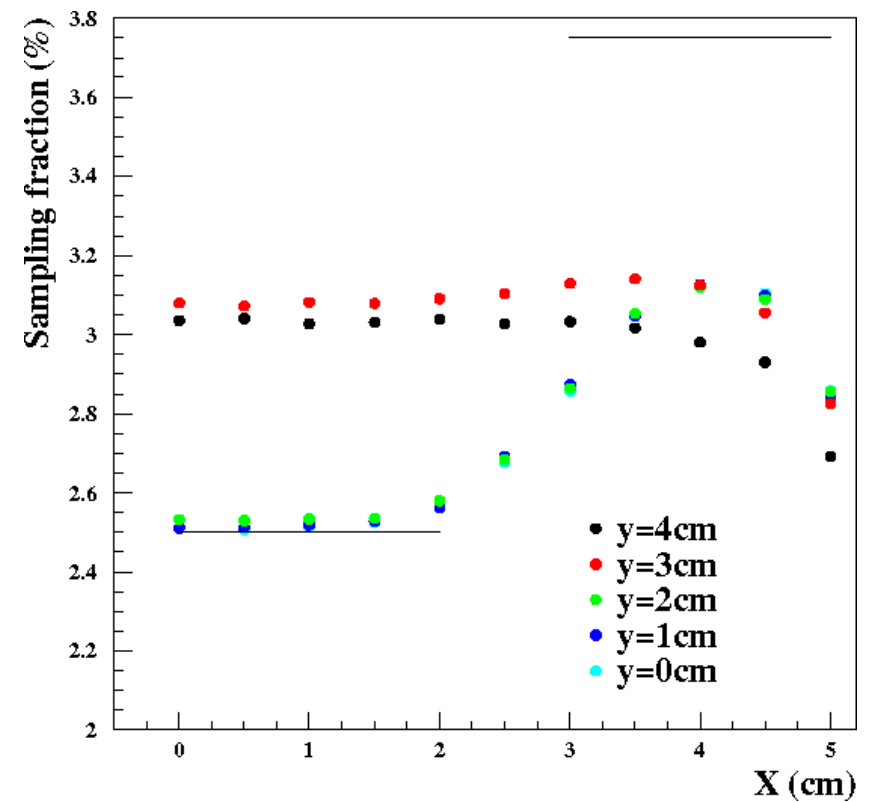
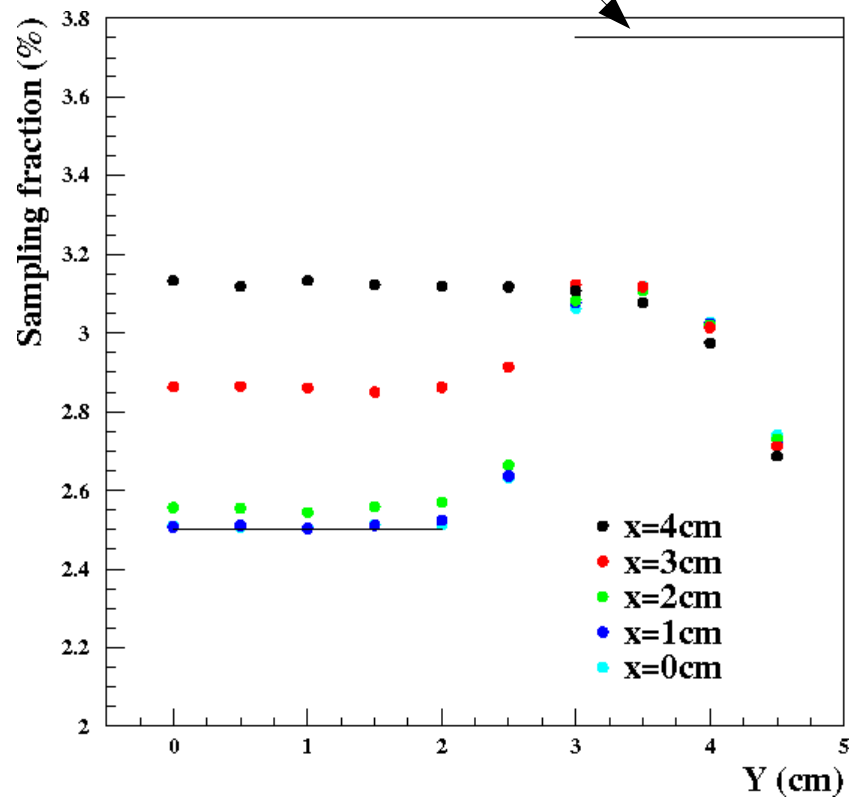
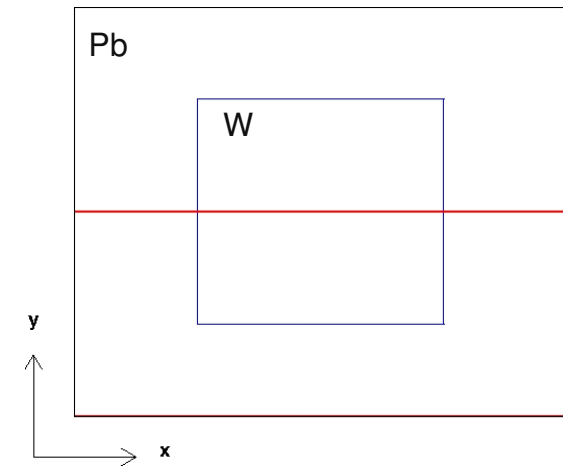
TPOL MC

Sampling fraction vs position

W: 2.5%

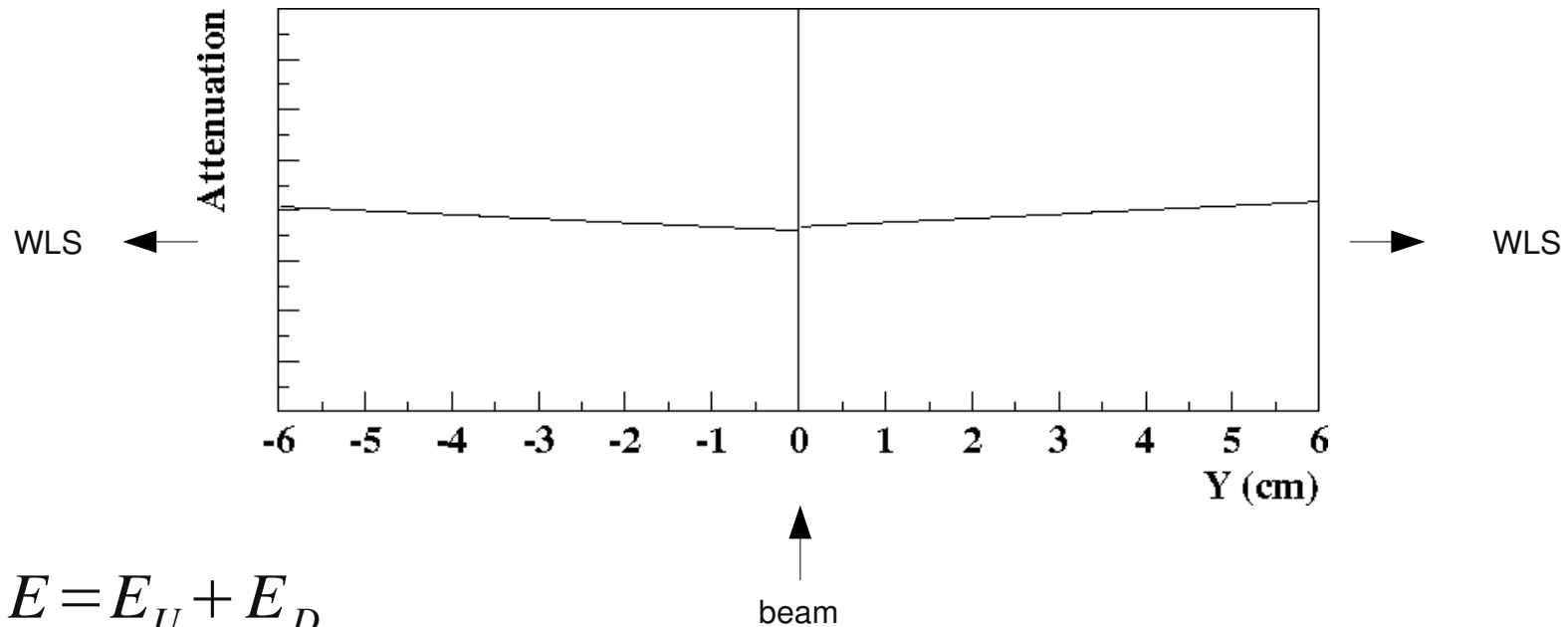
Pb: $W \times 1.5 = 3.75\%$

(1993 NIM paper)



MC tuning – digitisation model

Linear attenuation of light along y.



$$E = E_U + E_D$$

i – sum over GEANT hits

$$E_U = c N_y \sum_i E_i \cdot (b_U - a_U y)$$

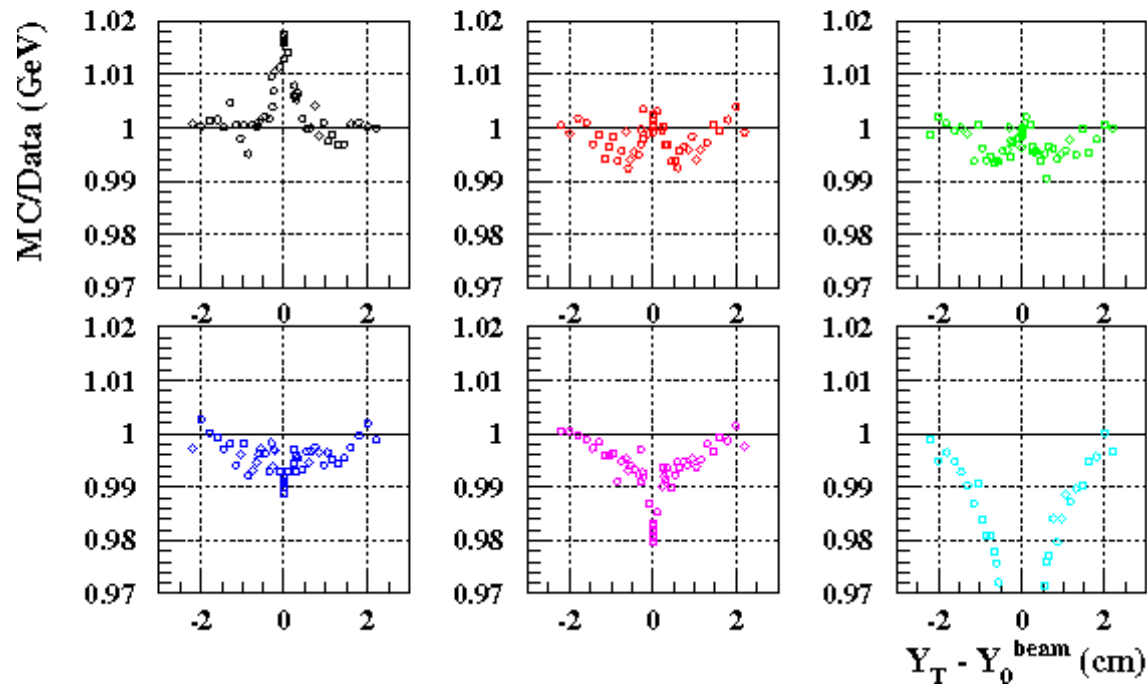
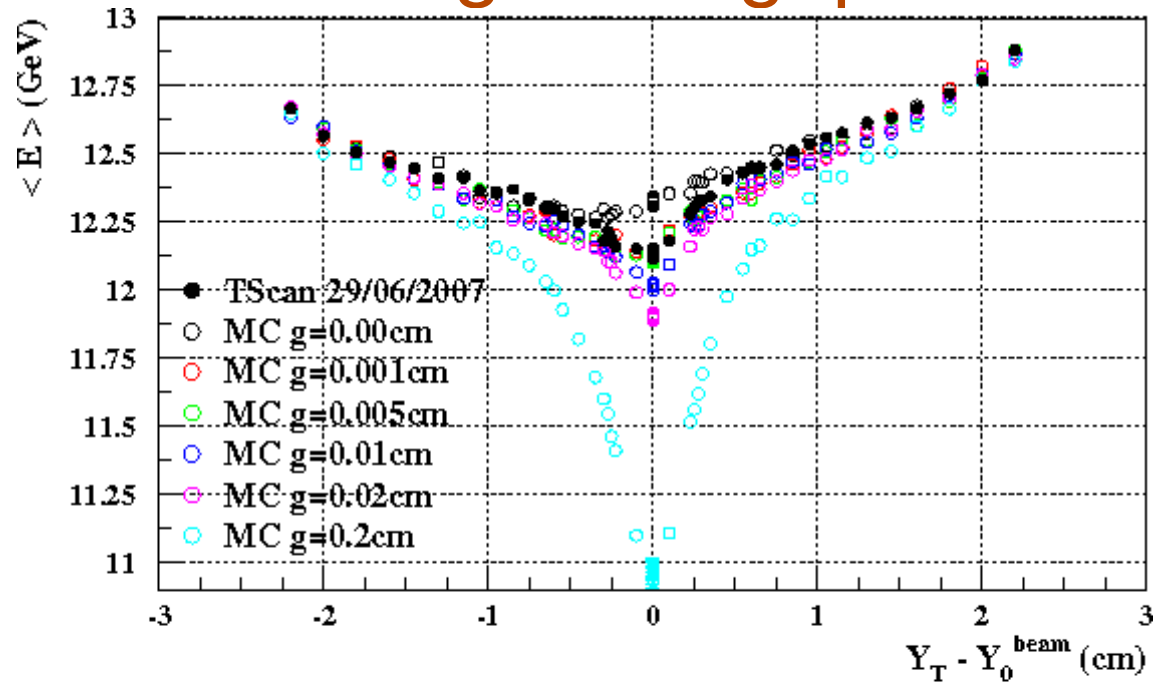
$$E_D = c N_y \sum_i E_i \cdot (b_D - a_D y)$$

“gain”

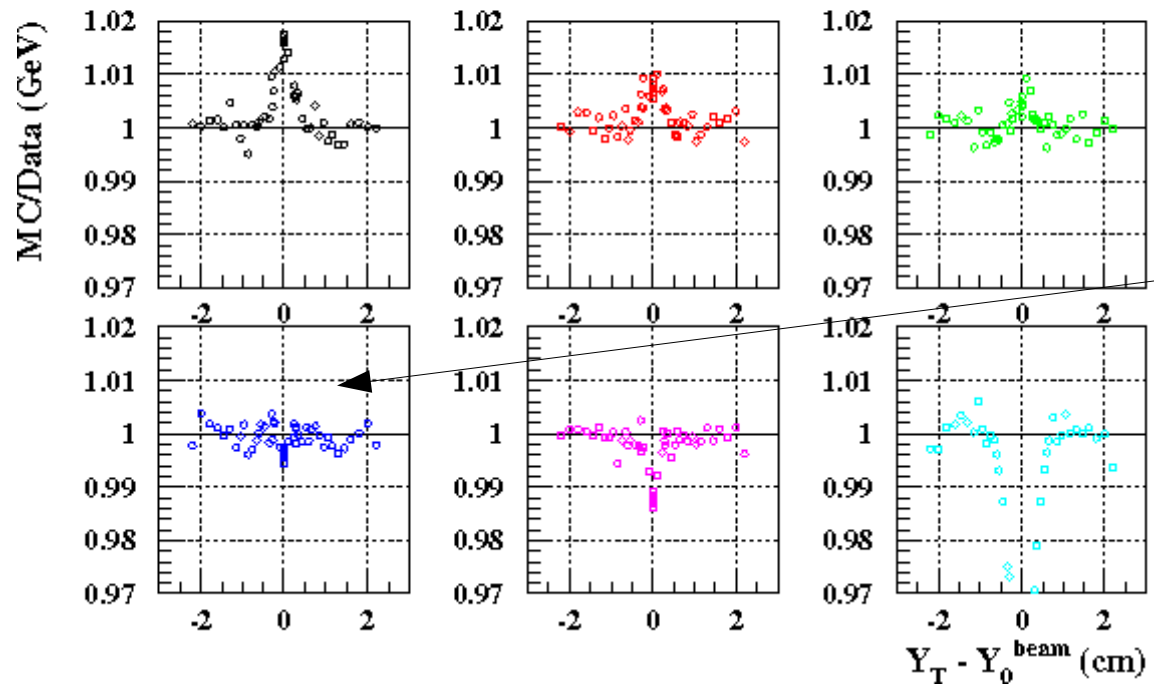
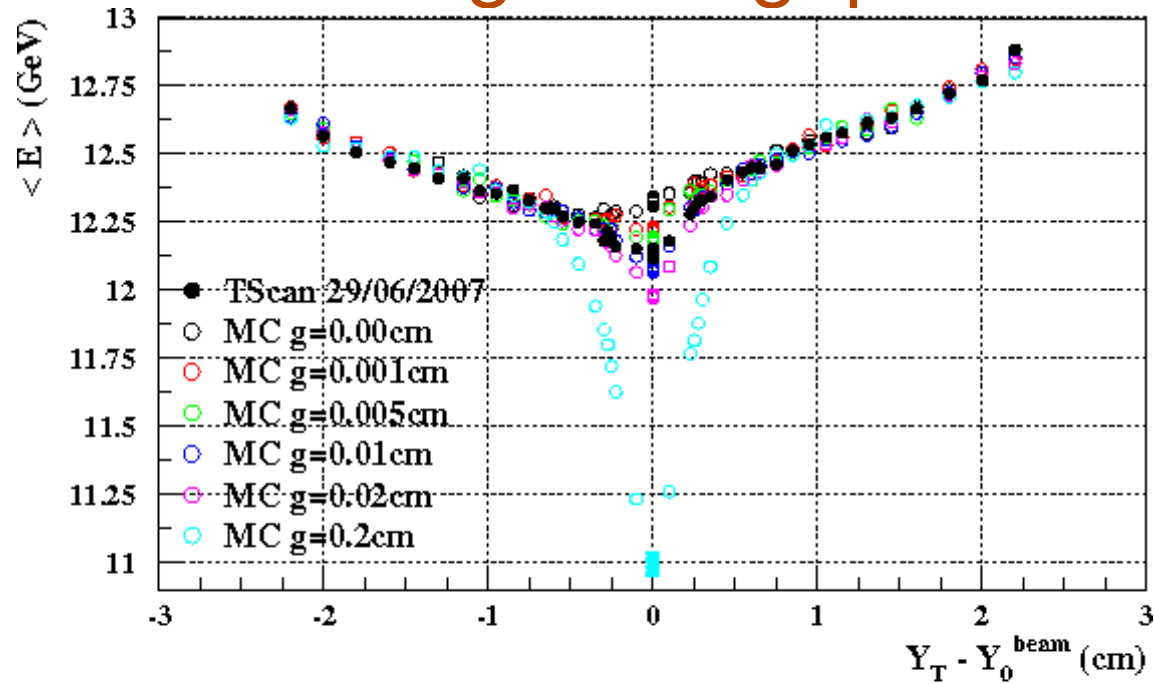
photo-statistics

attenuation

MC tuning – the gap between up/down scin.

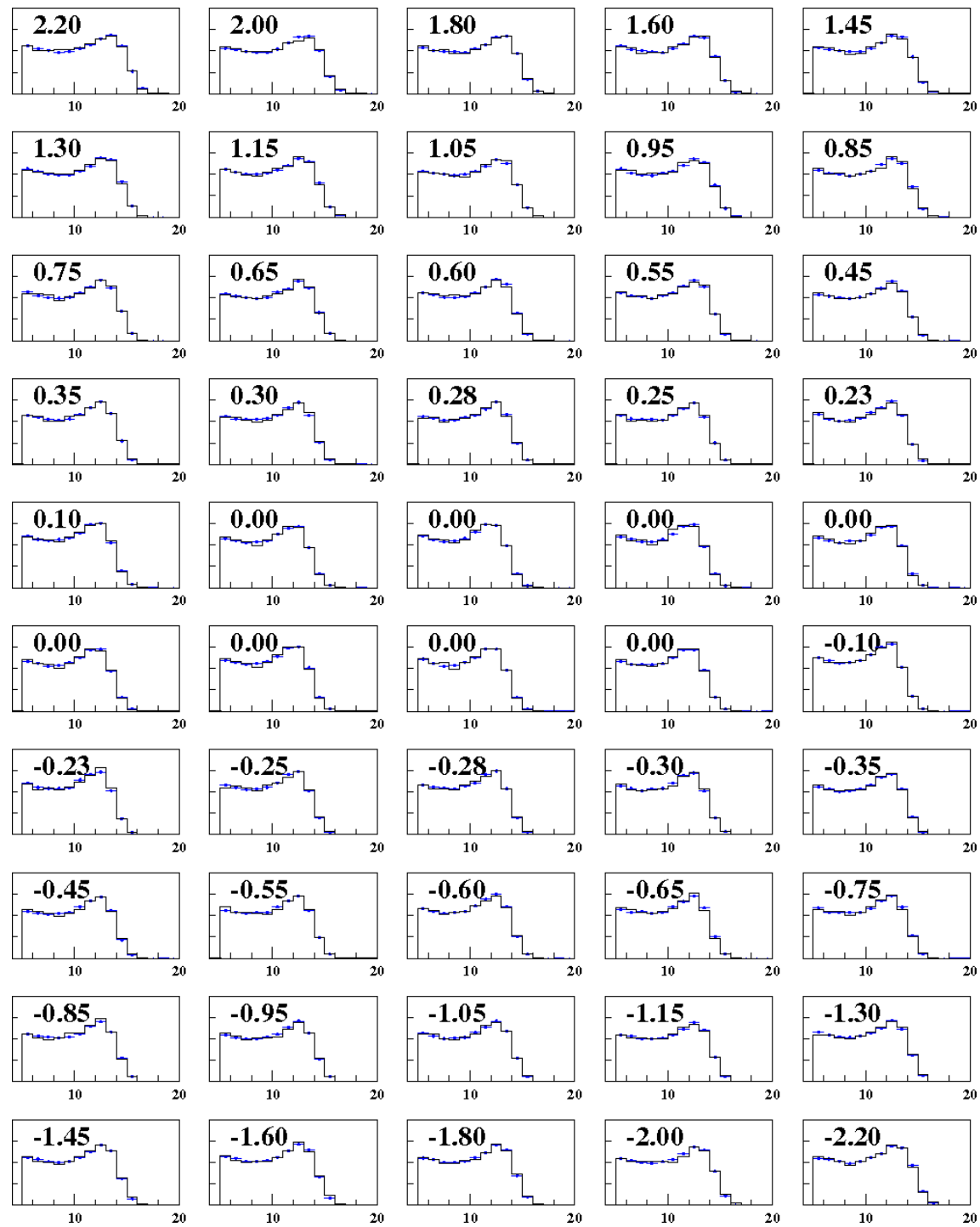


MC tuning – the gap between up/down scin.

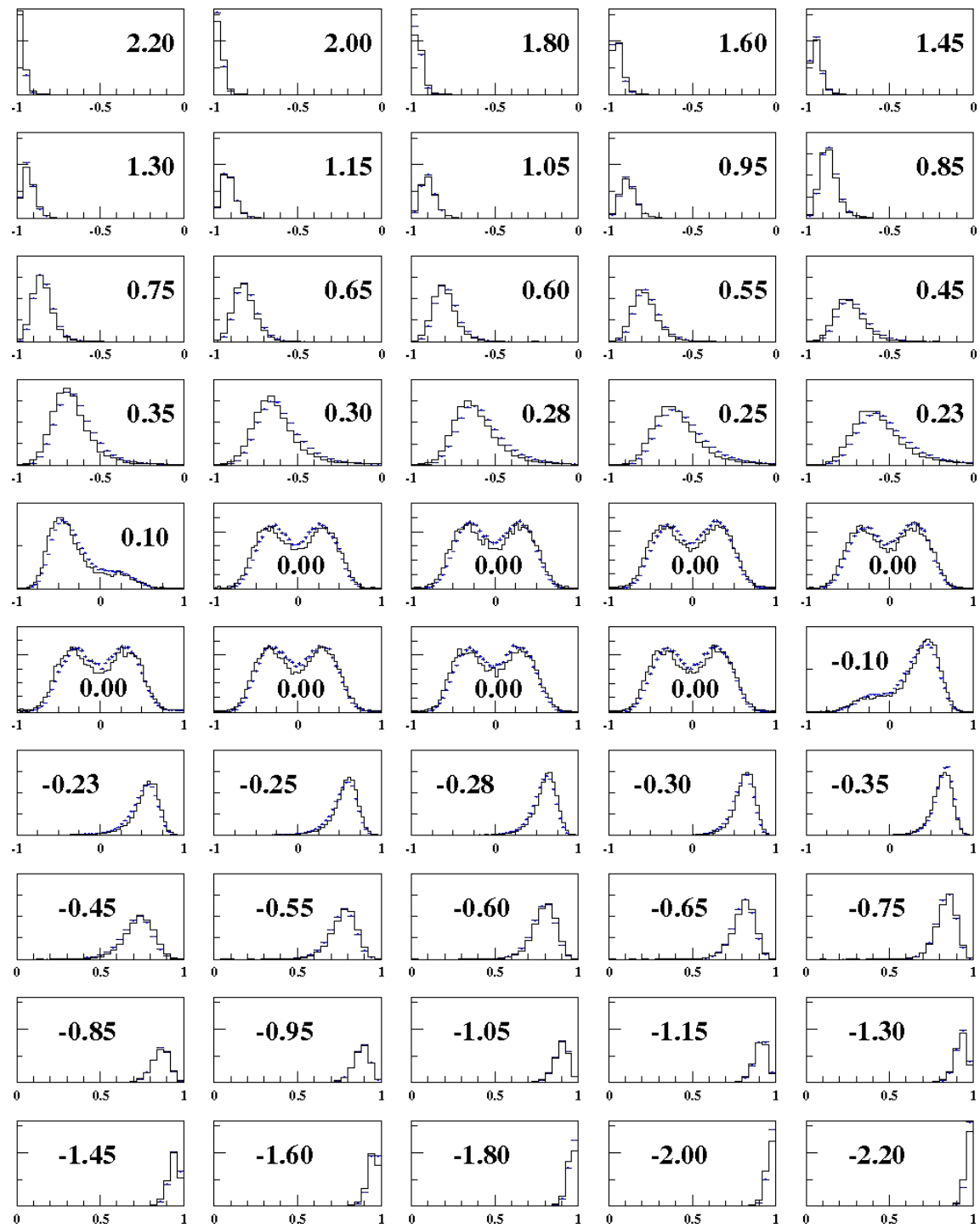


0.005 cm < Gap <= 0.01 cm

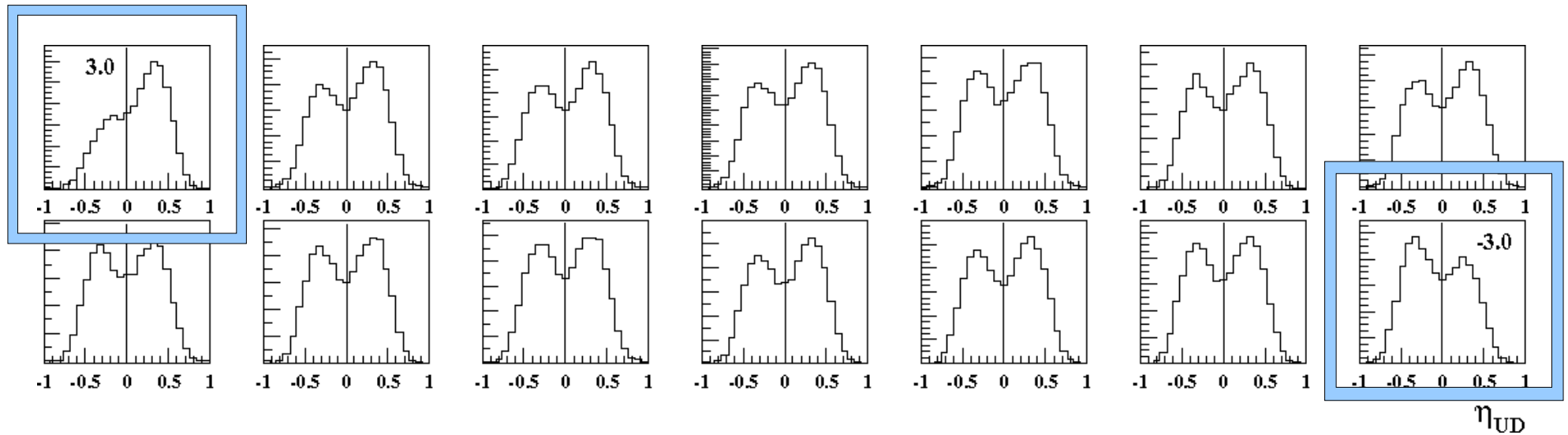
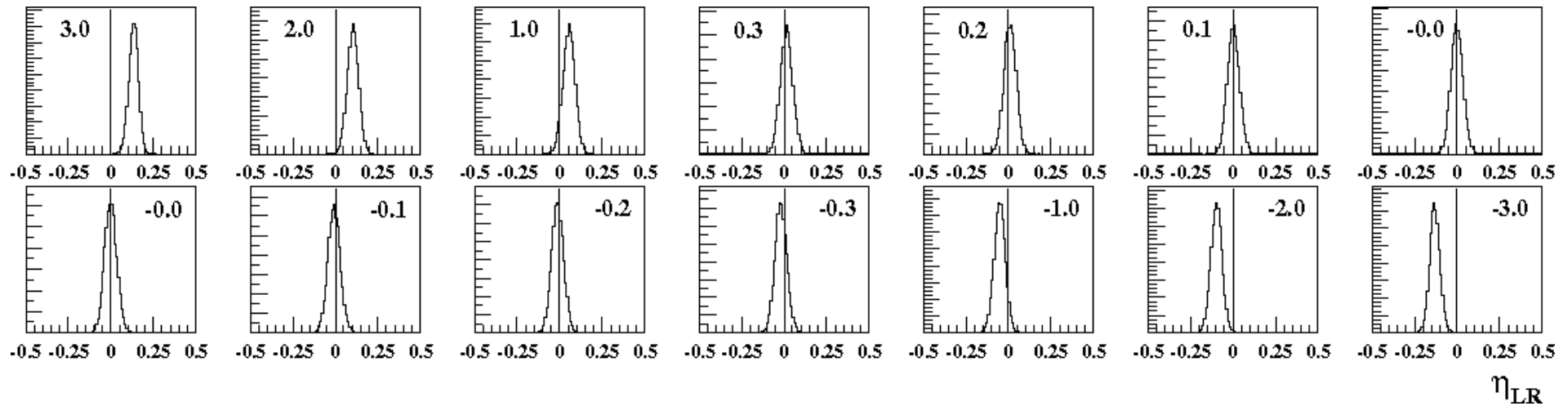
Energy in bins of y



Eta in bins of y



Etas in bins of x (horizontal scan @ $y=0$)



CAL rotated wrt. the beam?

Outlook

- Choose the final value for the gap between scin. (up/down)
- Check/correct the sampling fraction for Pb
- Validate the digitisation model in horizontal plane (along X)
- Study the position of CAL wrt. the beam (rotation in XY plane?)