



# Time-Based Vertexing



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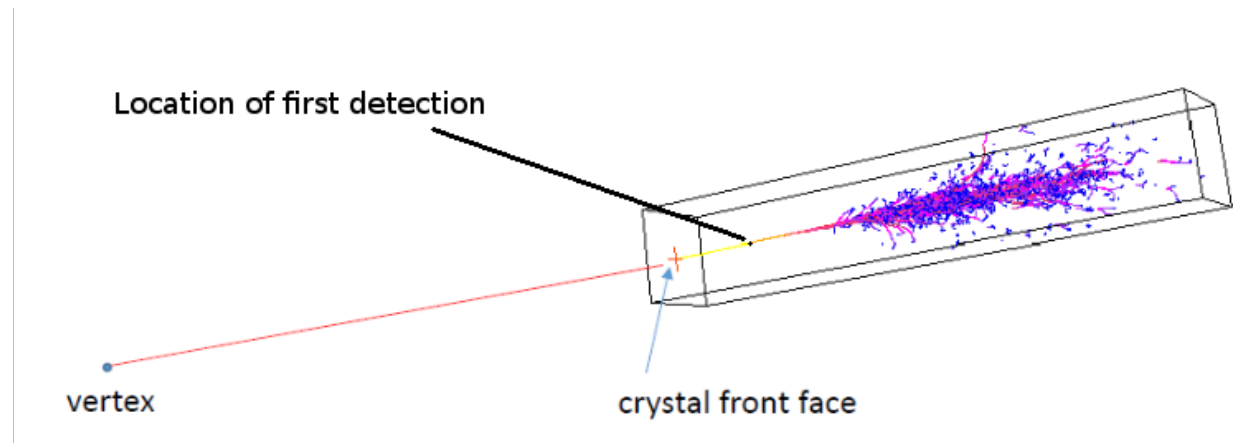
## Four Dimensional Shower Profiling

Caltech Group Meeting, 9/July/2013

Cedric Flamant

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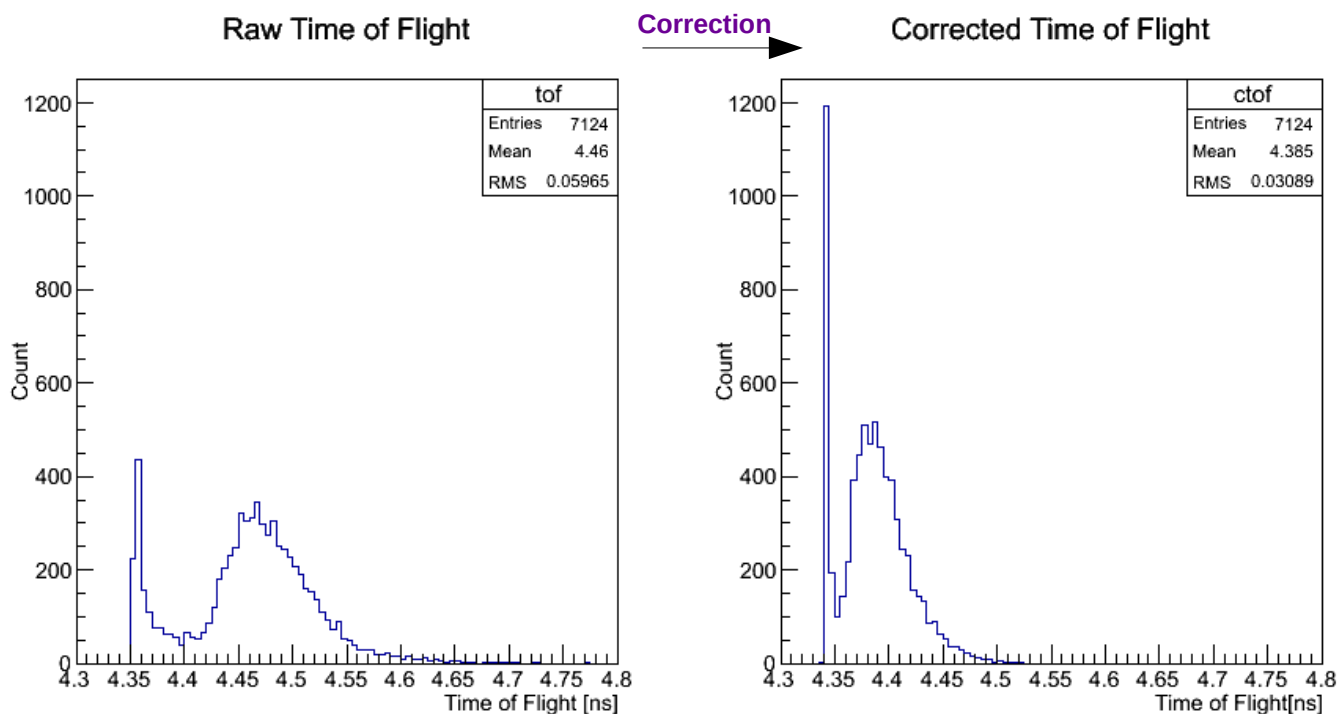
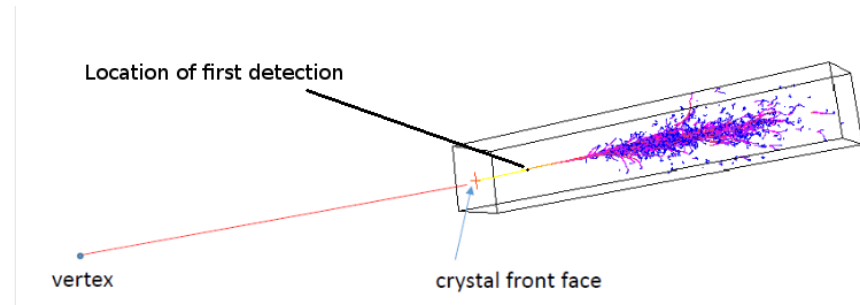
- One issue with time-based vertexing (tVertexing) is defining arrival time.
- The first detection location might be quite deep in the crystal, which would correspond to a longer flight time.
- If we could know the position and time of the first detection, we could potentially correct the time.



- We would also have to understand the structure of detection patterns and how it relates to detection time.
- Energy deposited in the first detection may be helpful in weighing the accuracy of the reported detection time.

# Simple Time of Flight Correction

- Take the hit location within the crystal.
- Find the distance to the nearest crystal face in the direction of the true vertex.
- Convert this distance to a time using the speed of light
- Subtract the time from the recorded detection time.



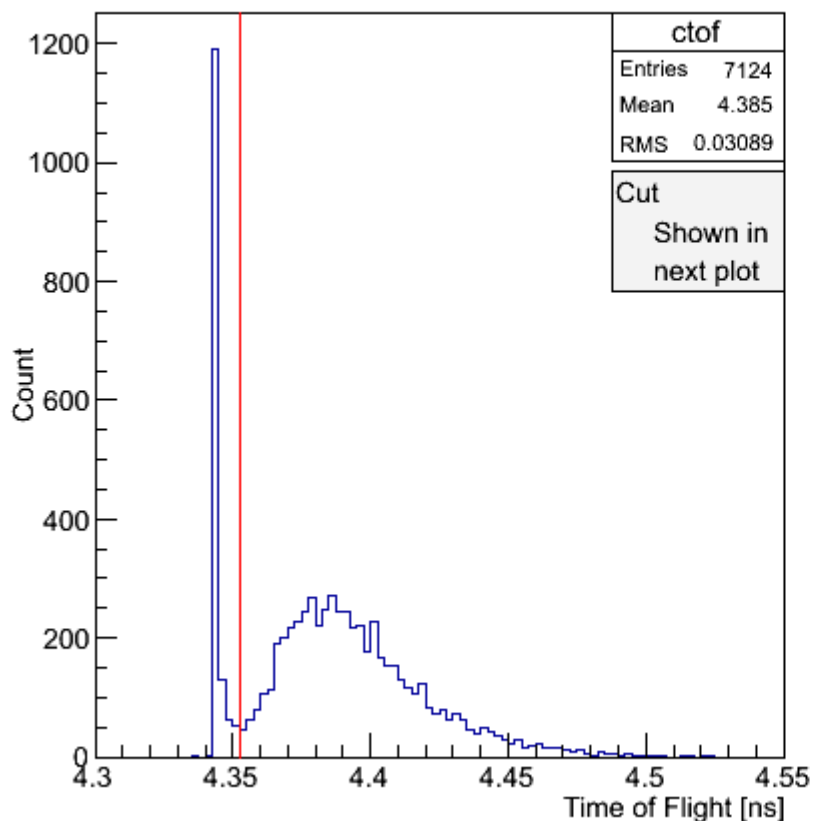


# Photon 100 GeV

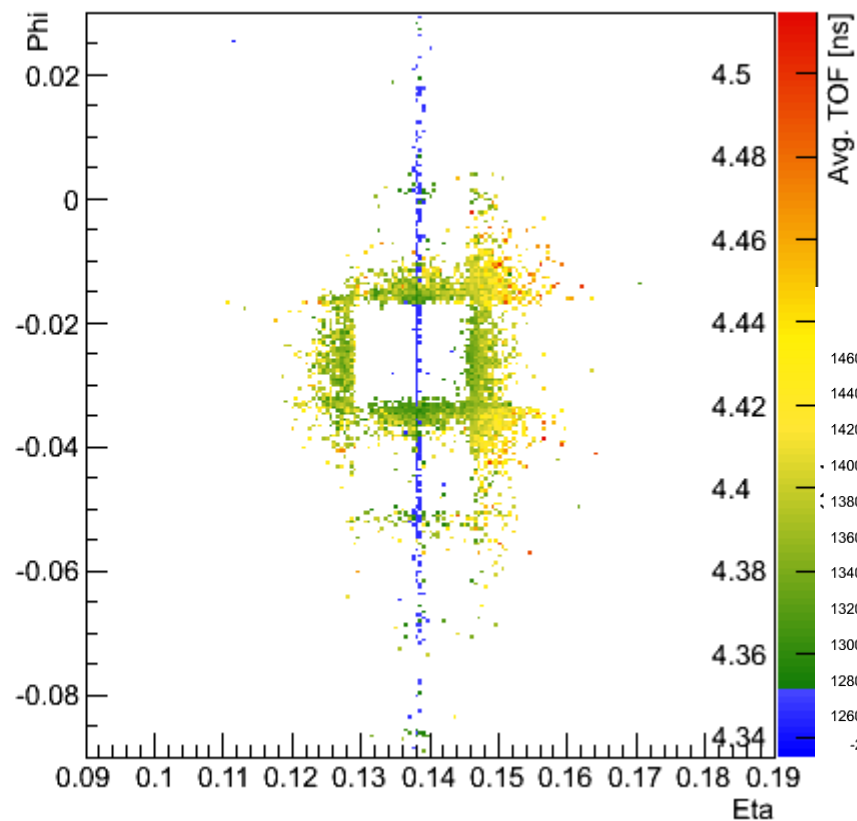


- Notice the cut (also shown in color) separates the true “first arrivals” from the first Hit in each crystal

1.0 GeV  $\leq$  Hit Energy



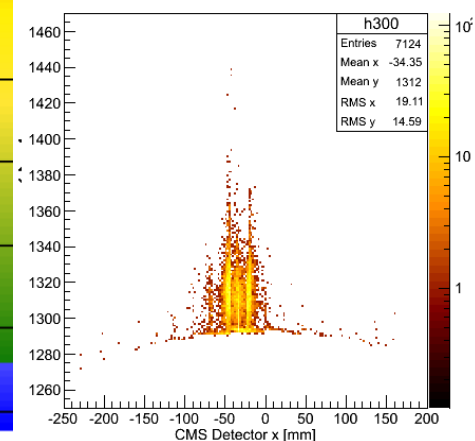
Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]



Spread of blue line  
Is thought to be due  
To photon- $\rightarrow$ e+e-  
Conversion. B-field  
Spreads them in phi

Last week's plot

xtrmg4EB:ytrmg4EB ((esumg4EB>1.0))





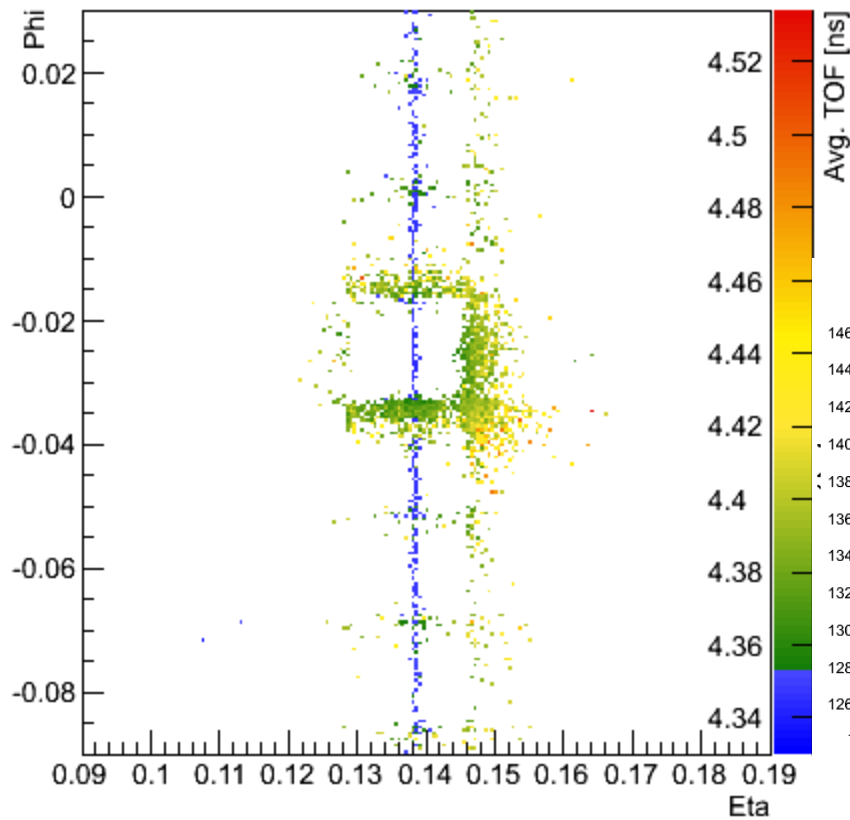
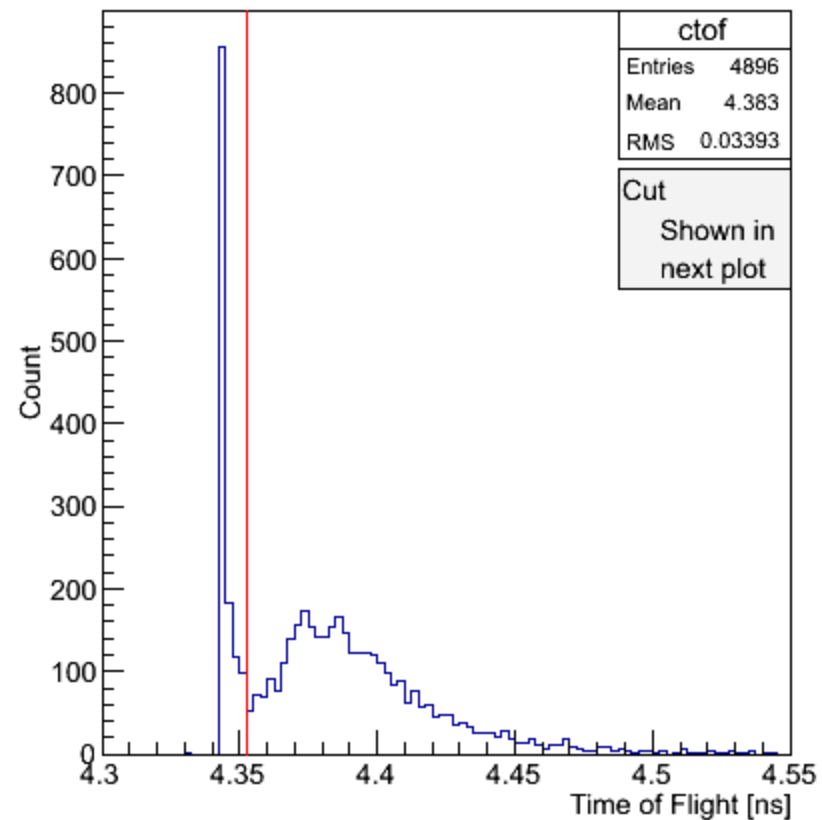
# Photon 10 GeV



- cTOF plot (right) looks similar to that of the 100 GeV photon

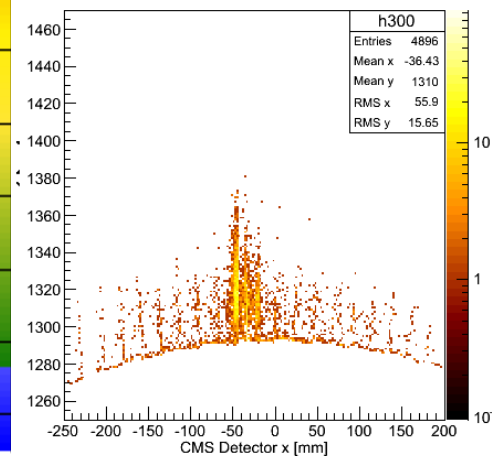
0.2 GeV  $\leq$  Hit Energy

Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]



Last week's xy plot

xtming4EB.ytming4EB ((esumg4EB>0.2))





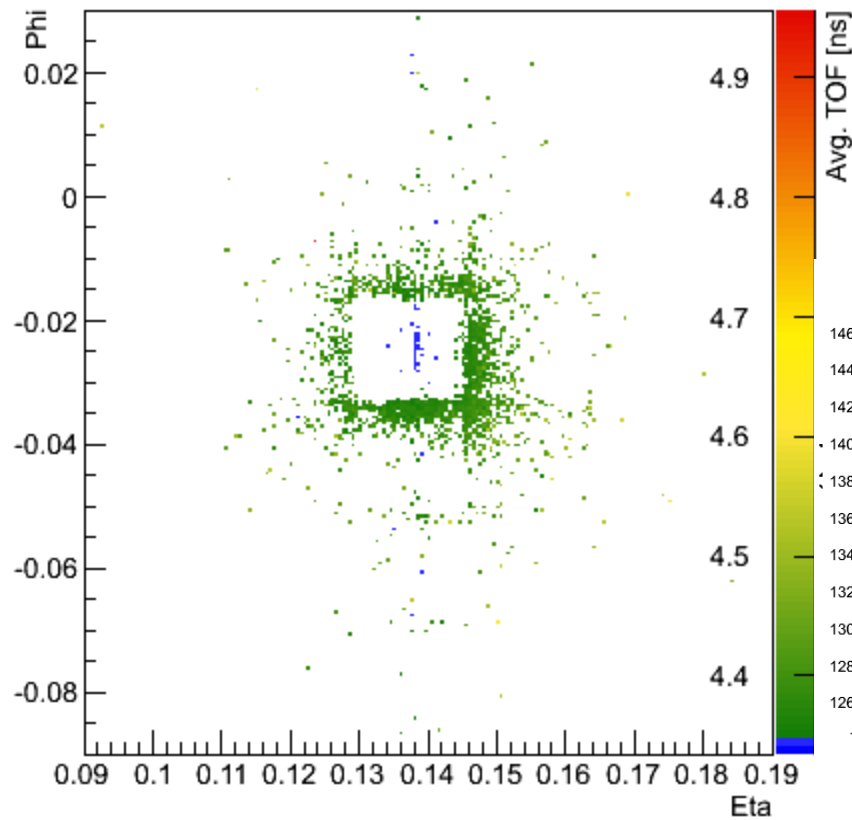
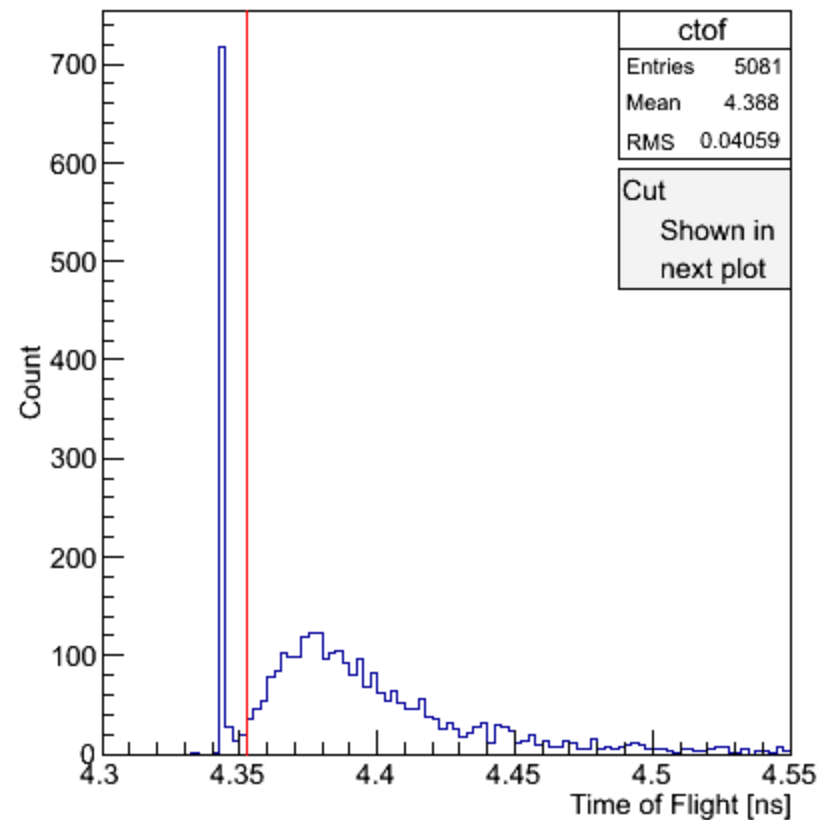
# Photon 1 GeV



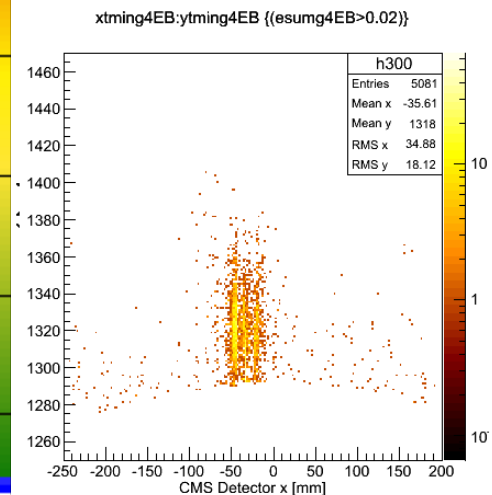
- cTOF plot (right) looks similar to both that of 100, and 10 GeV photons

$0.02 \text{ GeV} \leq \text{Hit Energy}$

Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]



Last week's xy plot





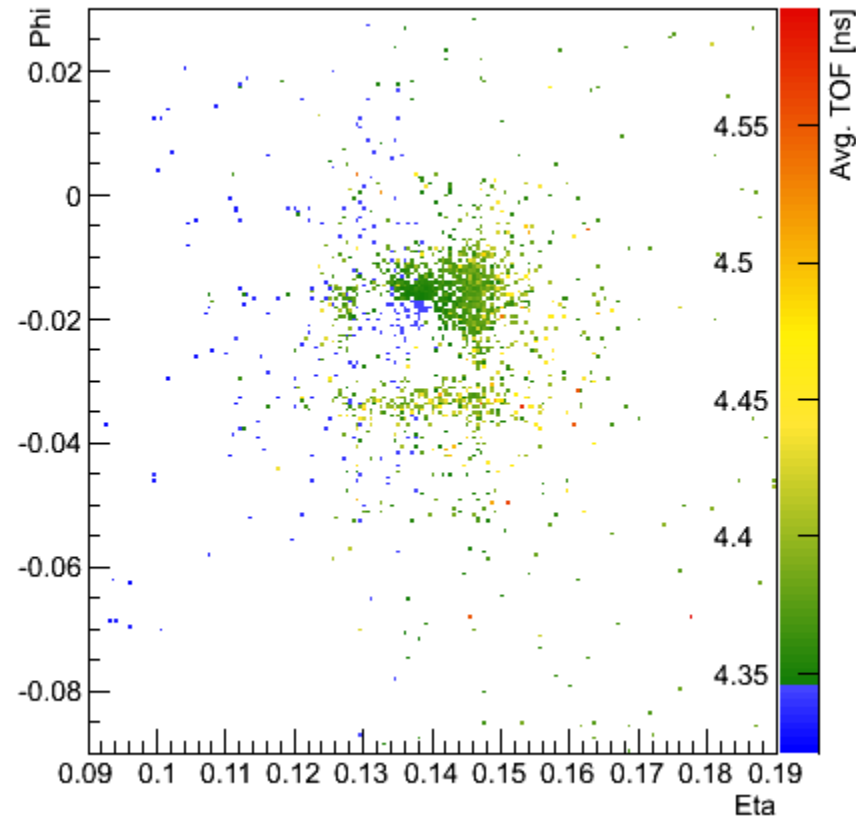
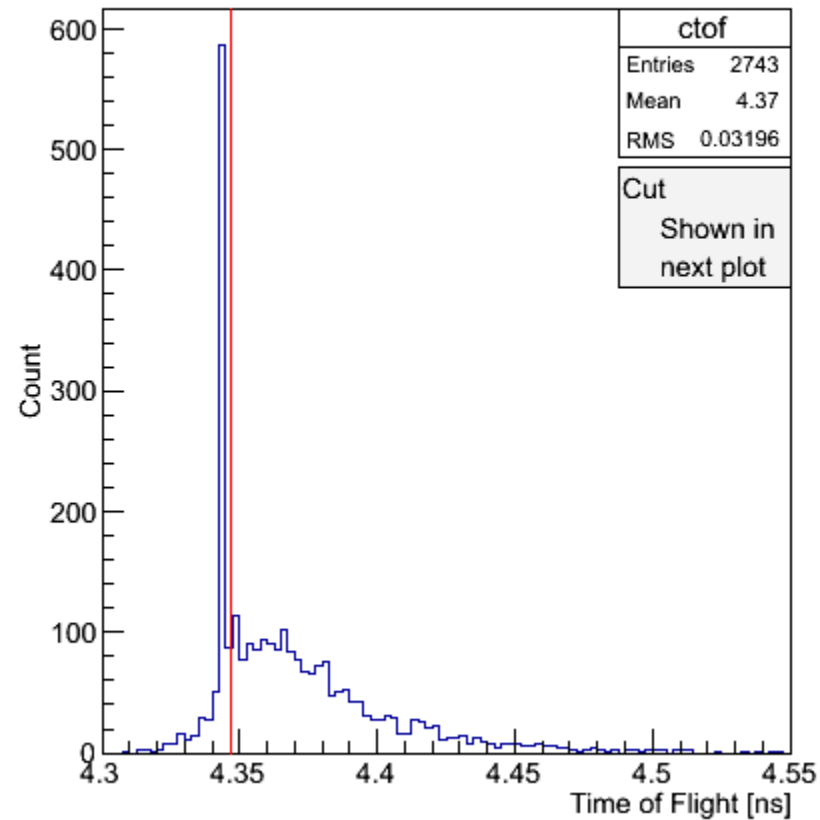
# Pi Minus 100 GeV



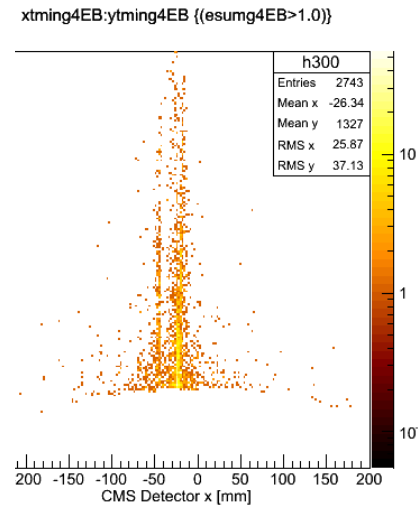
- cTOF plot is different; some particles arrive earlier than the 100 GeV photons (due to taking a shorter path).

1.0 GeV  $\leq$  Hit Energy

Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]



Last week's xy plot



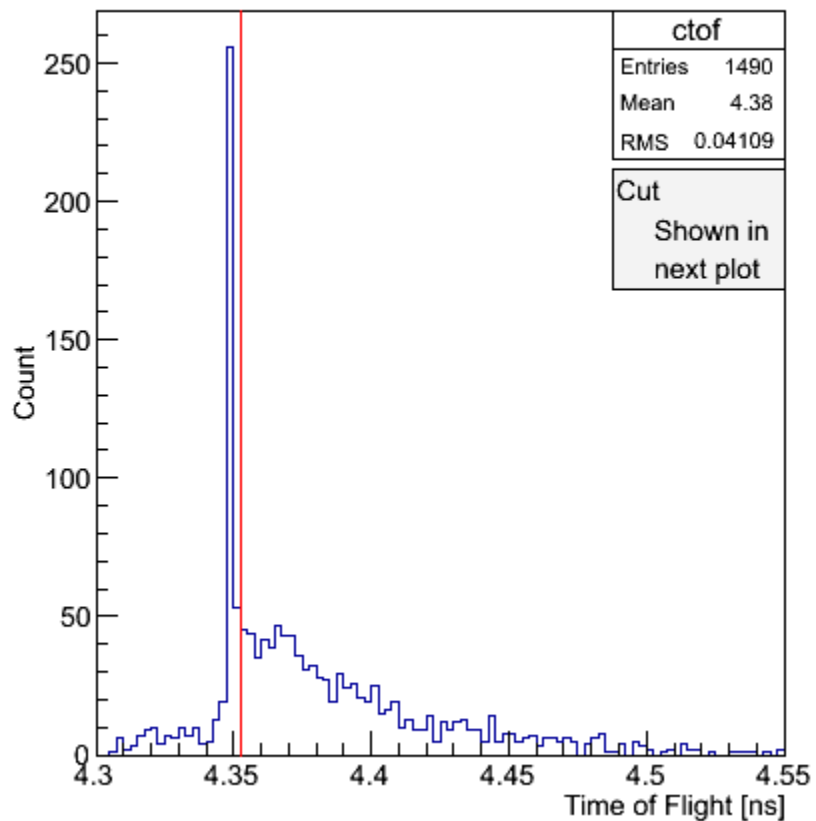


# Pi Minus 10 GeV

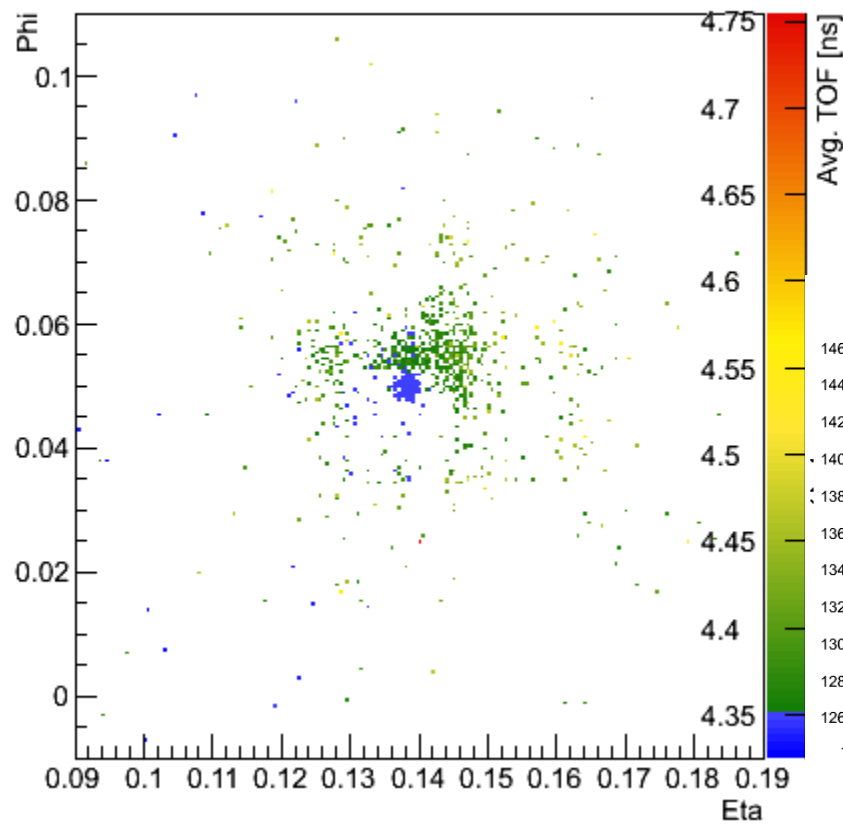


- Beam is deflected, but still quite collimated

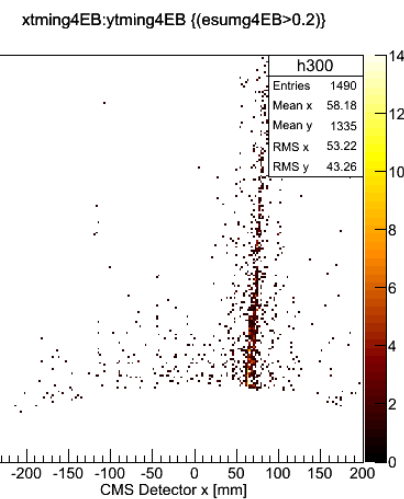
0.2 GeV  $\leq$  Hit Energy



Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]



Last week's xy plot





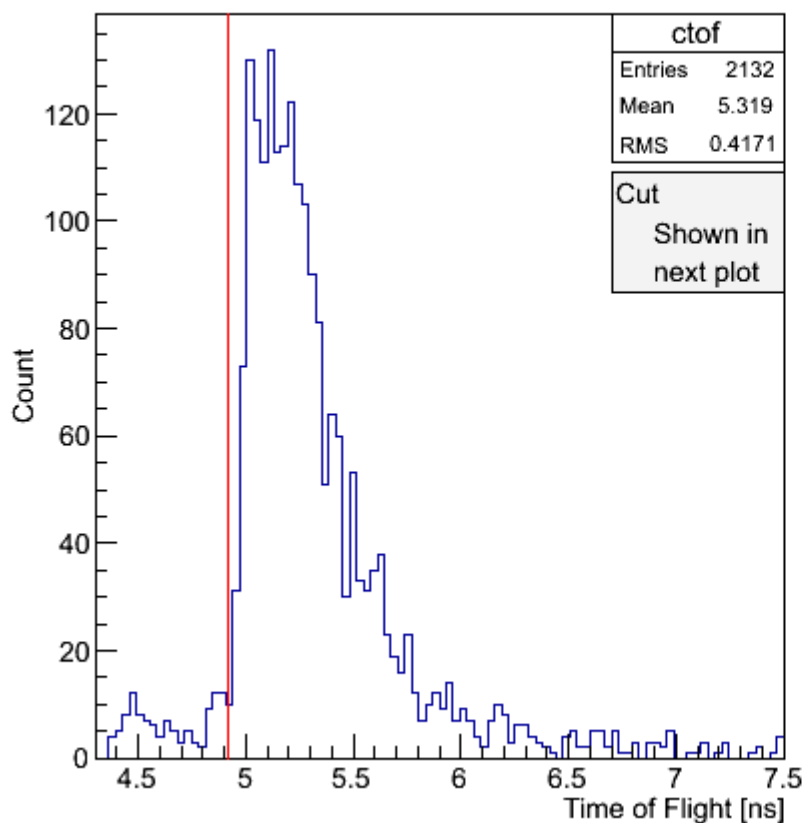


# Pi Minus 1 GeV

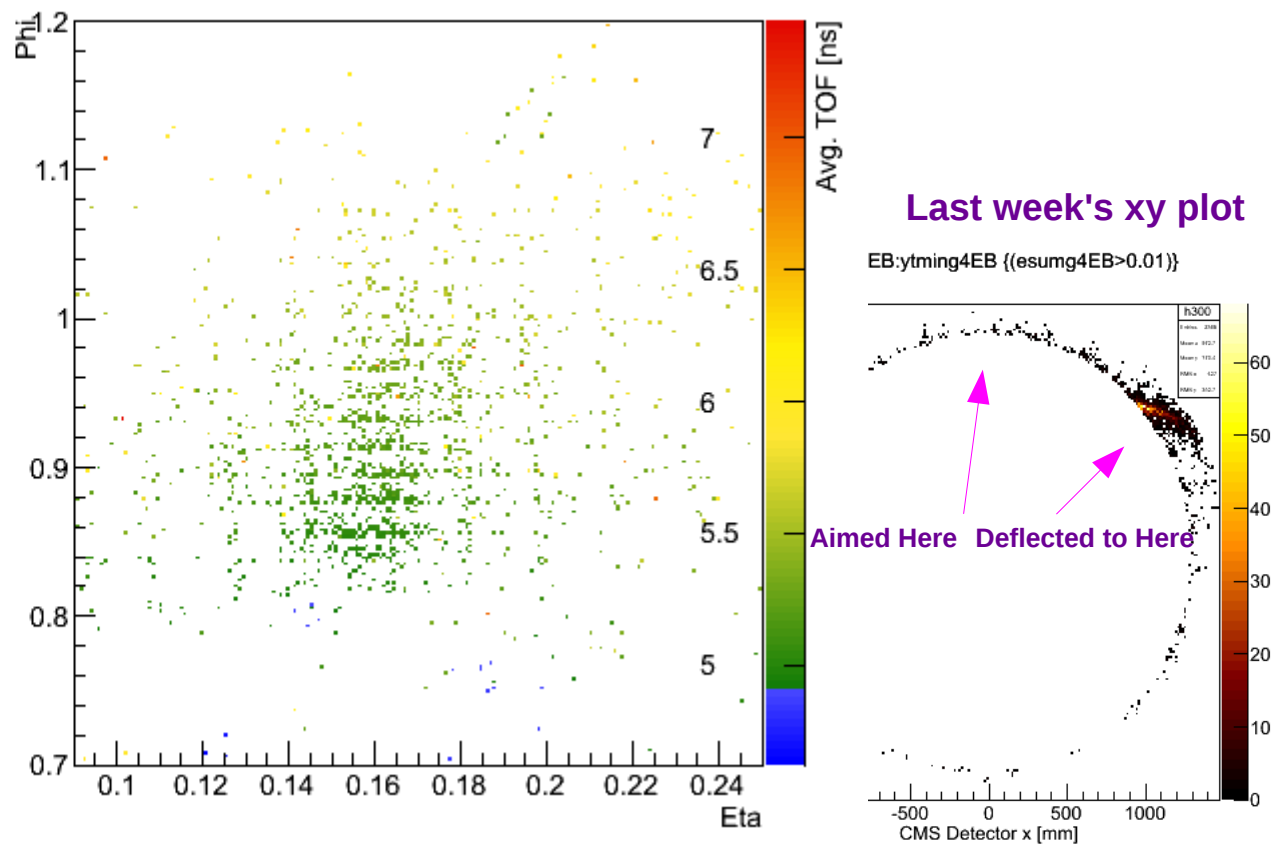


- Highly deflected, detections spread over many crystals in phi, messy arrival time.

0.01 GeV ≤ Hit Energy



Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]





# Electron 1 GeV



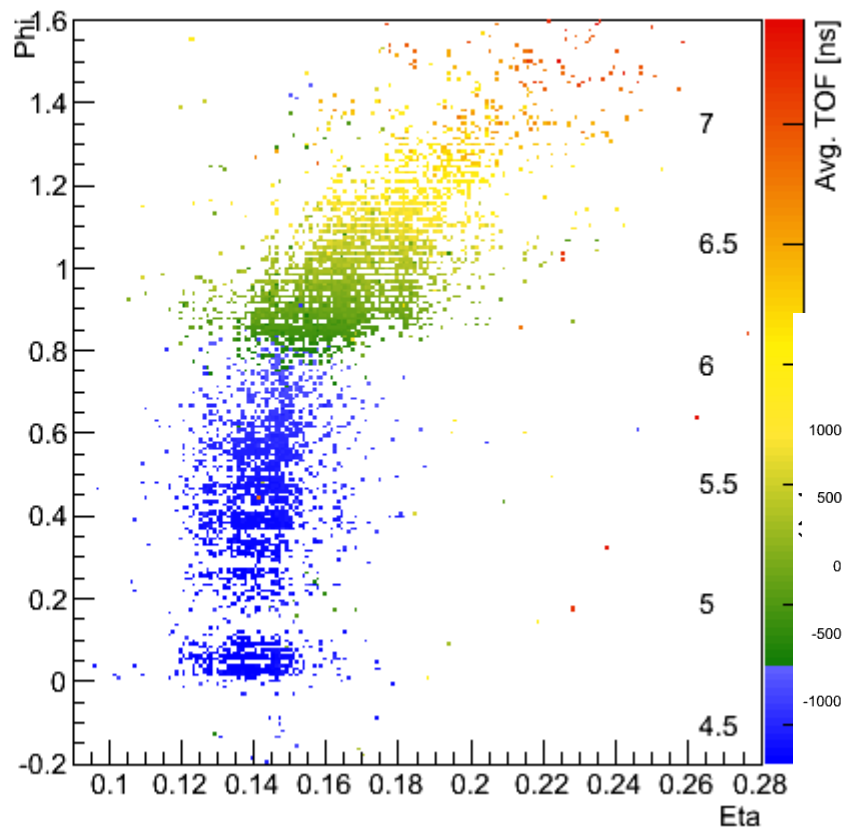
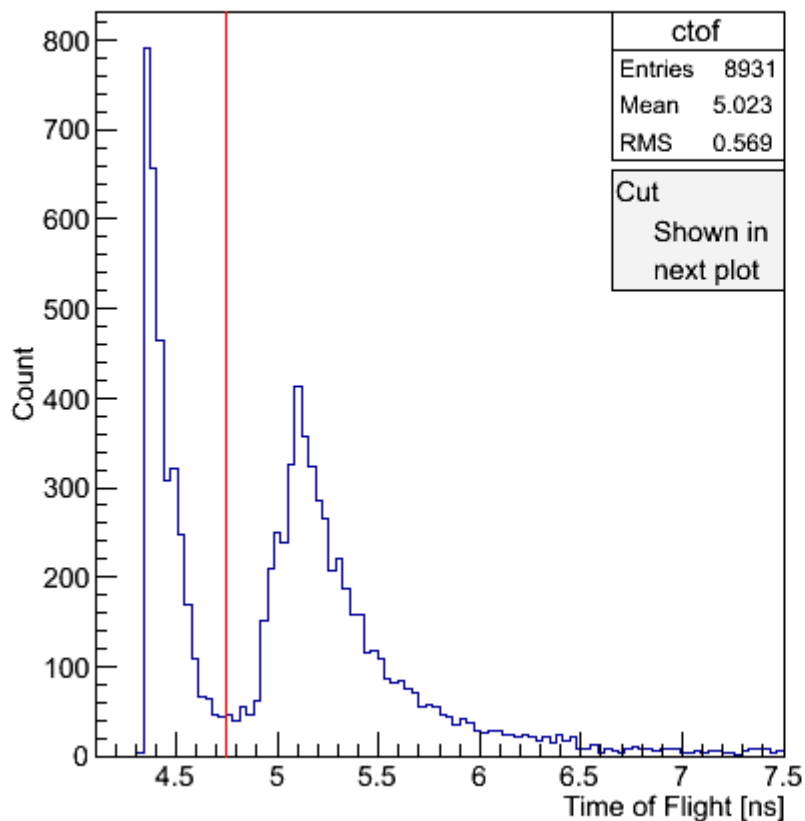
- cTOF plot shows two arrival clumps

- “boost” in eta

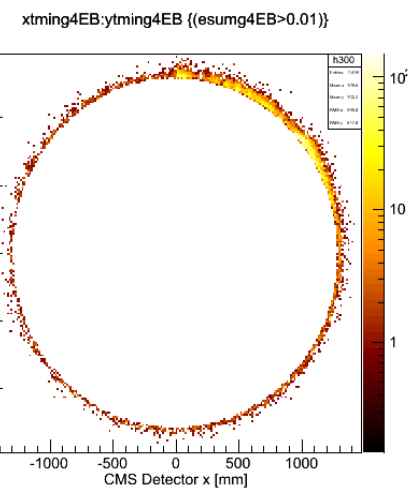
(caution, effect highly amplified by x-scale)

$0.01 \text{ GeV} \leq \text{Hit Energy}$

Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]



Last week's xy plot



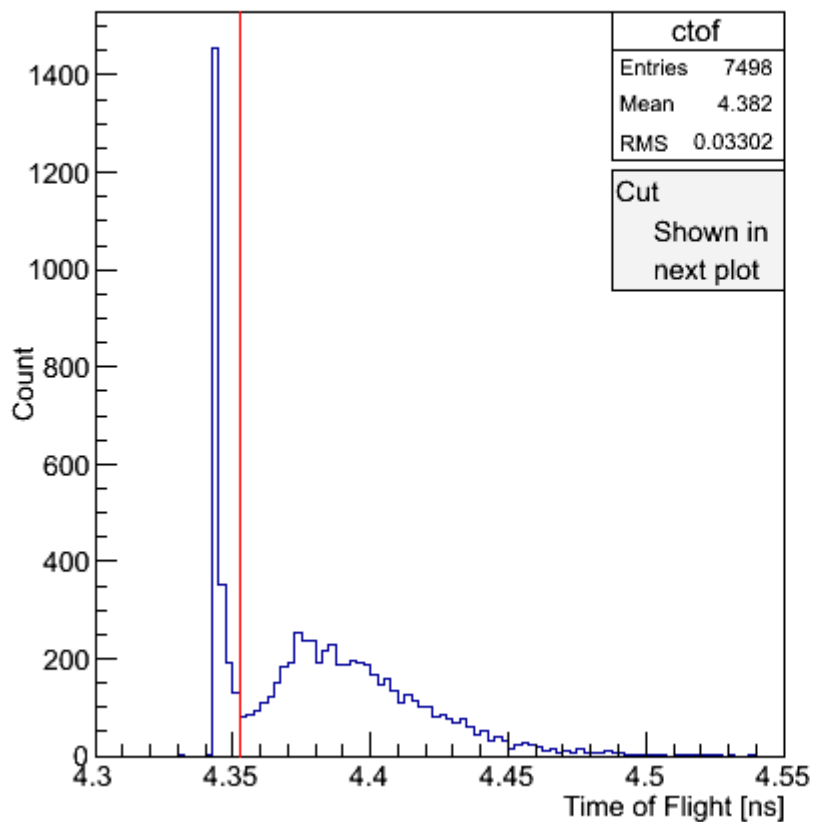


# Electron 100 GeV

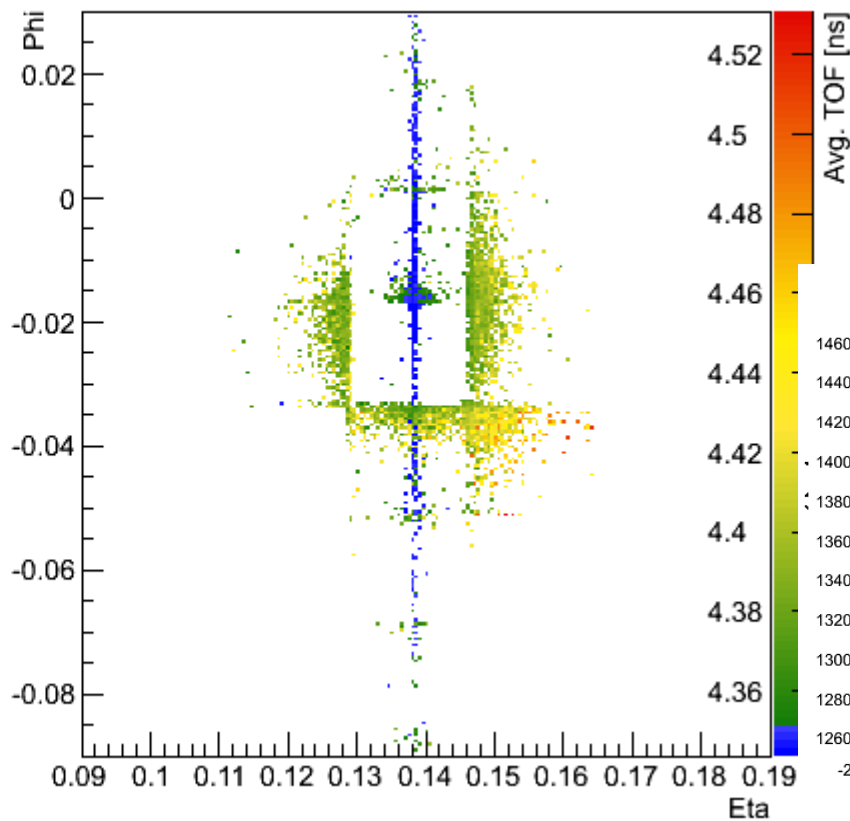


- Has a similar cTOF to the 100 GeV Photon

1.0 GeV  $\leq$  Hit Energy

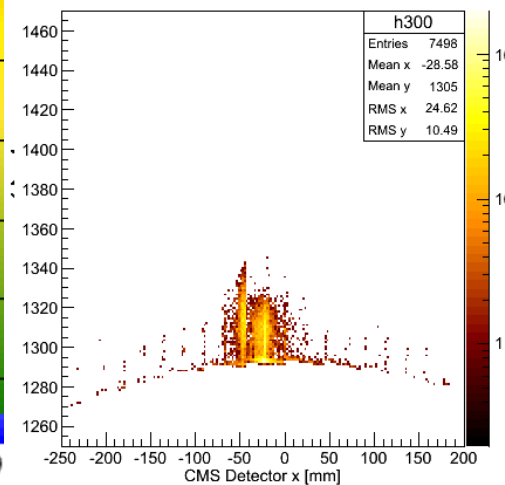


Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]



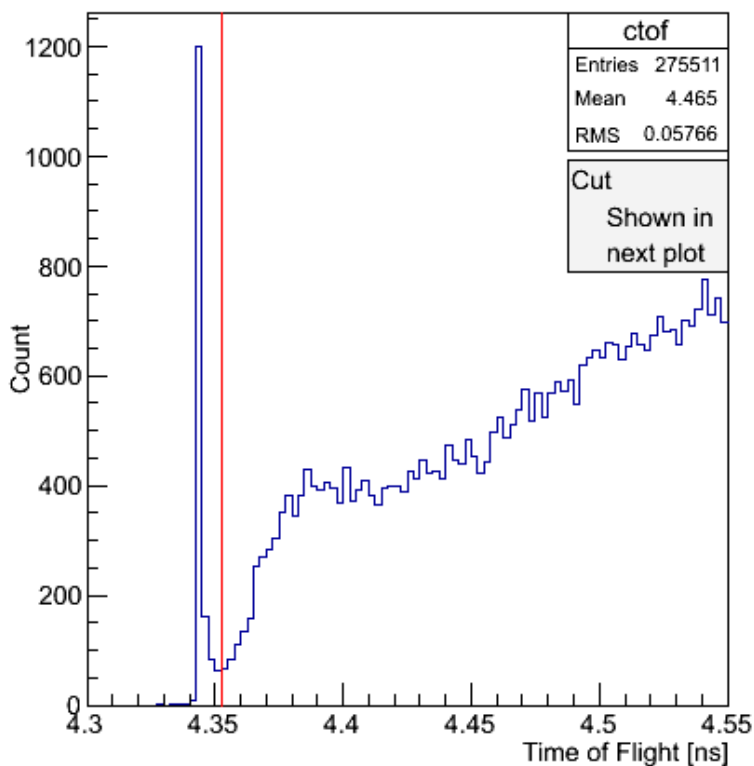
Last week's xy plot

xtming4EB:ytmng4EB {(esumg4EB>1.0)}

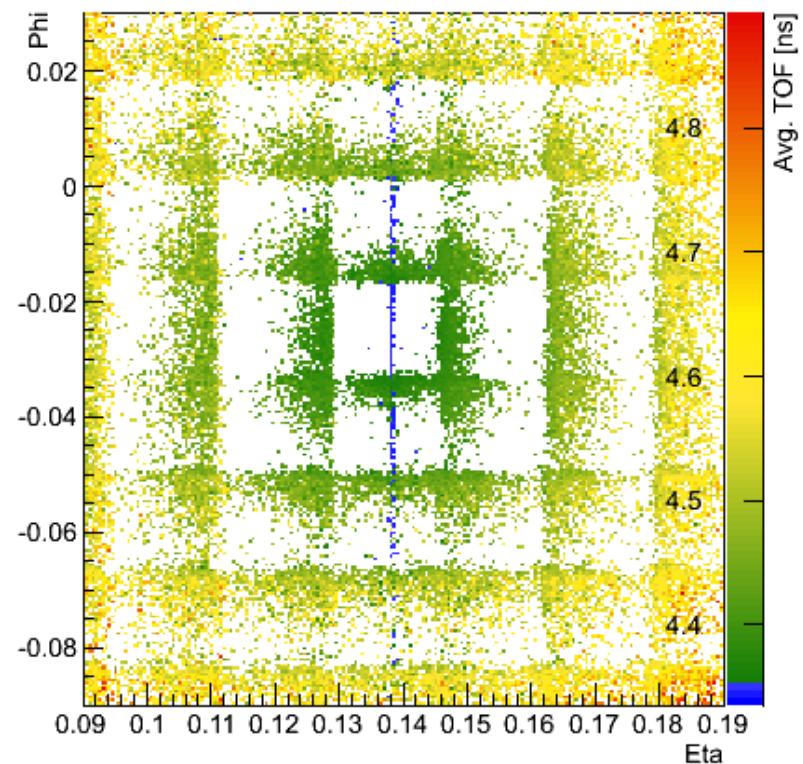


- Interesting pattern due to the crystals

0.0 GeV  $\leq$  Hit Energy  $\leq$  100.0 GeV



Time to First Detection in Each Crystal [ns]





# From Here



- Add Z-vertex smearing
- Profile more in the Hit energy dimension
- Produce an area scan (various distributions of targets) in Geant4
- Attempt to apply a “measuring stick” to patterns to be able to characterize them.