

Start Time Correction Effects

Annalisa D'Angelo, Lucilla Lanza

University of Rome, Tor Vergata

January 23, 2019

Start Time Correction

- Correction for events with electron in FT: β is recalculated using improved **Start Time** and tracks are assigned to negative and positive particles according to their β vs. p range
- We start from the electron in FT and from the bank REC::ForwardTagger and we take the cluster time to achieve the StartTime: we subtract the TOF achieved using the (x, y, z) of the cluster and a straight trajectory from the target center

```
double RFT=Math.sqrt(Math.pow(xFT[i], 2)+Math.pow(yFT[i], 2)+Math.pow(zFT[i], 2));  
double tof=RFT/PhysicsConstants.speedOfLight();  
vertexTime = timeFT[i]-tof;
```

- We apply the RF correction to synchronize the **Start Time** with a beam bunch

```
final double rfBucketLength = 2.004;  
final double deltatr = - vertexTime + RFTTime[0] + (800+0.5)*rfBucketLength;  
final double rfCorr = deltatr % rfBucketLength - rfBucketLength/2;  
startTime = vertexTime + rfCorr;
```

- We use the **Start Time** corrected with the RF to calculate the TOF of charged particles $\rightarrow \beta$

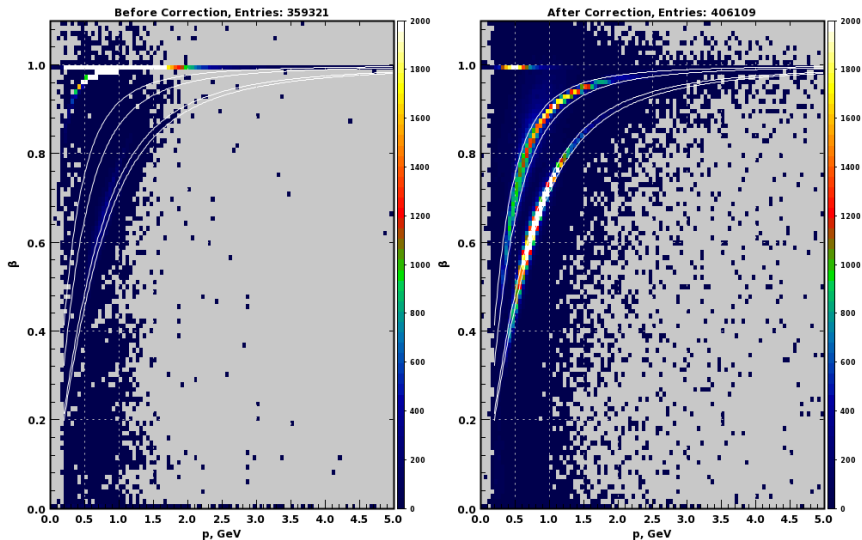
```
double ctime = scintBankEB.getFloat("time", loop1) - startTime;  
double cpath = scintBankEB.getFloat("path", loop1);  
double beta = cpath/ctime/30.0;
```

StartTime Correction Application to Data

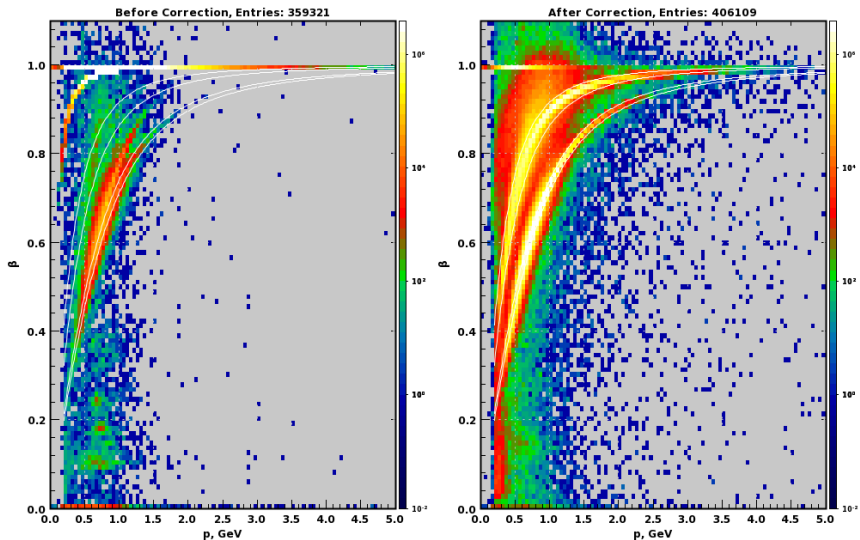
StartTime Correction is applied to both **Simulated** and **Experimental** data.

Simulated Data Conditions

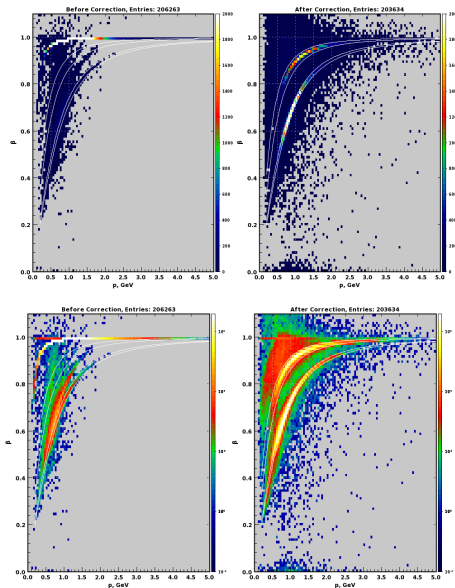
- $E_{beam} = 7.4 \text{ GeV}$
- $e^- p \rightarrow e^- K^+ \Lambda^0$
- Decay Mode: Λ^0 decays to $\pi^- p$ in the event generator
- Q^2 range: $0.08 - 6.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
- W range: $1.6 - 4.0 \text{ GeV}$
- Magnets Configurations:
 - ▶ Torus/Solenoid current: 100%/ -100% (Negative Outbending, -3775 A)
 - ▶ ca 1 M events $\rightarrow$ ca 600 K with electron in FT
- Coatjava: PLUGIN=5.6.2 FV=4.3.3 GEMC: 4a.2.4

Simulations: β vs. p for Positive Particles before and after Correction

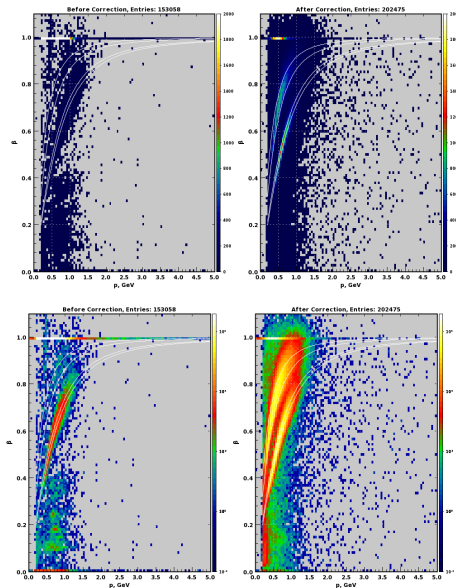
Z Axis: Linear Scale

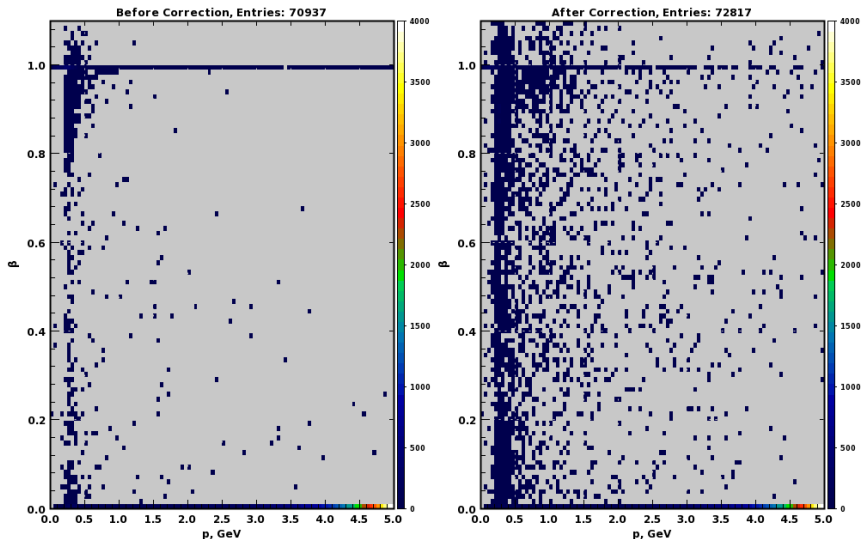
Simulations: β vs. p for Positive Particles before and after Correction

Simulations: β vs. p for Positive Particles: Forward Tracks

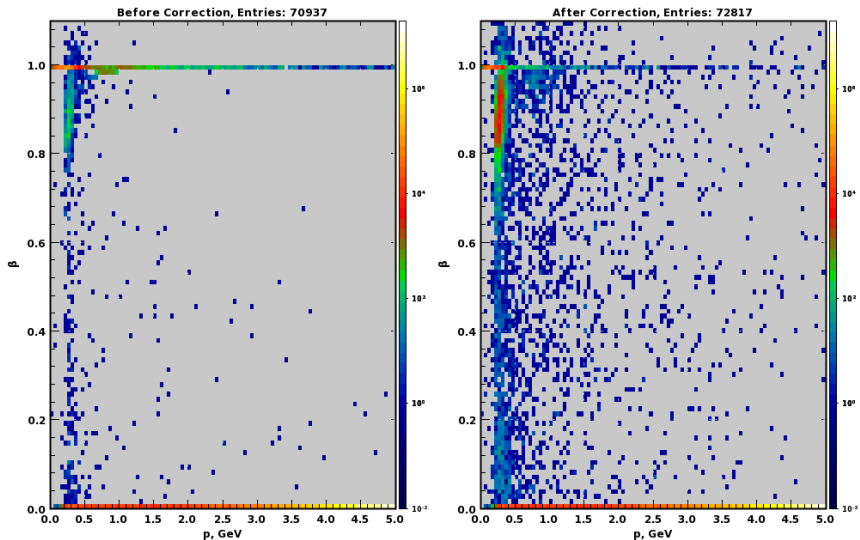


Simulations: β vs. p for Positive Particles: Central Tracks



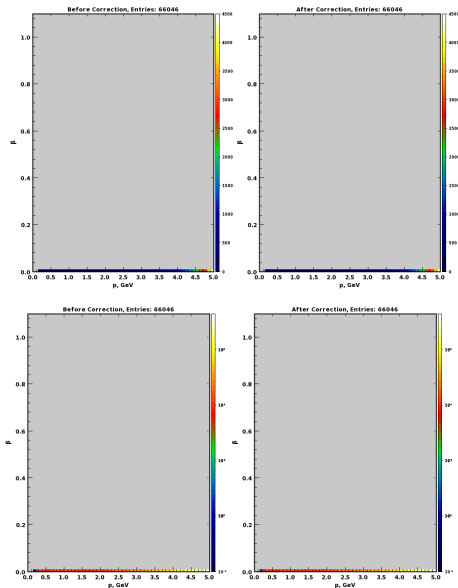
Simulations: β vs. p for Negative Particles before and after Correction

Z Axis: Linear Scale

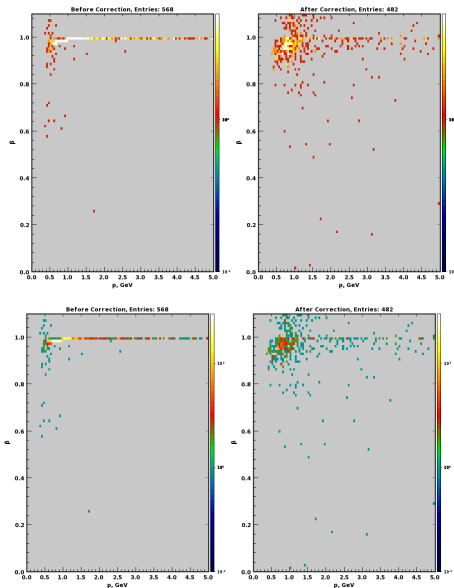
Simulations: β vs. p for Negative Particles before and after Correction

Z Axis: Logarithmic Scale

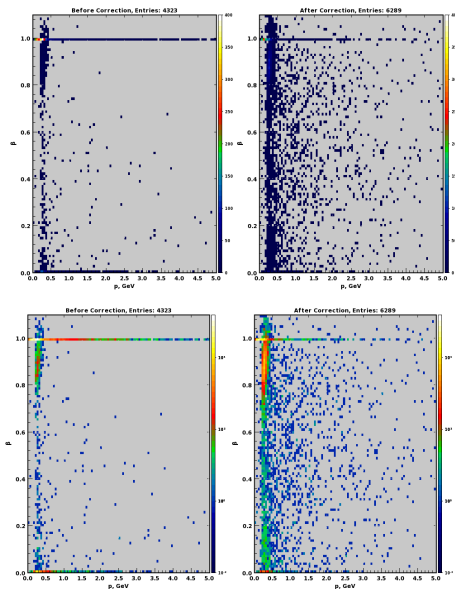
Simulations: β vs. p for Negative Particles: FT Tracks



Simulations: β vs. p for Negative Particles: Forward Tracks

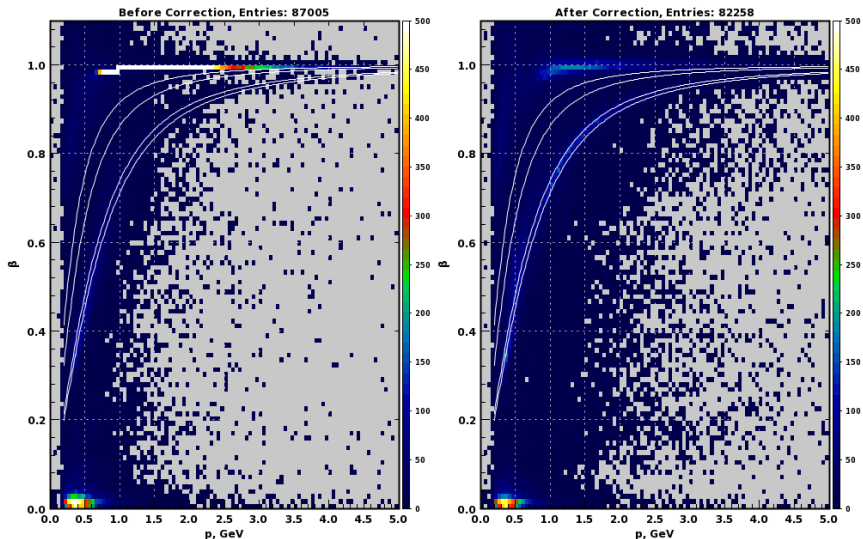


Simulations: β vs. p for Negative Particles: Central Tracks

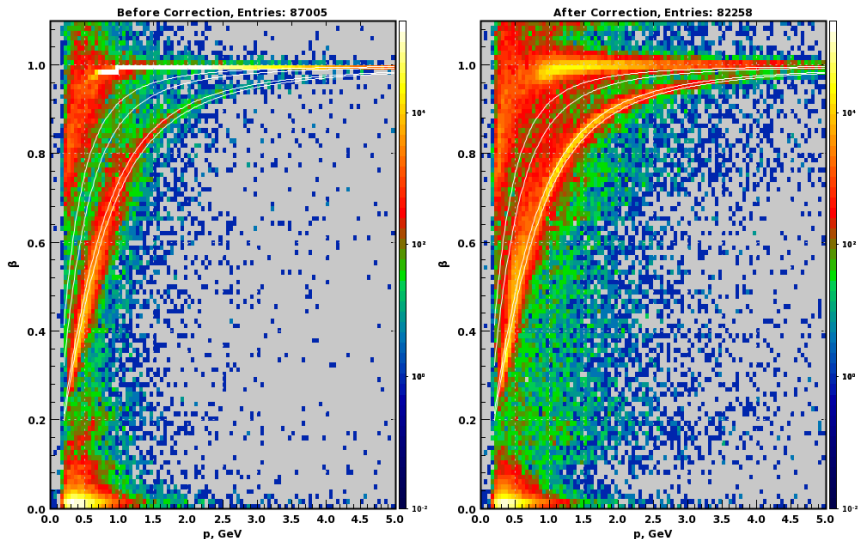


Start Time Correction on 4013 Run

- $E_{beam} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
- Torus/Solenoid current: -100%/ -100% (Negative Inbending, 3775 A)
- 60 K events
- Filter: one electron in the FT, 1 positive track in the central detector, 1 positive and 1 negative in the forward detector

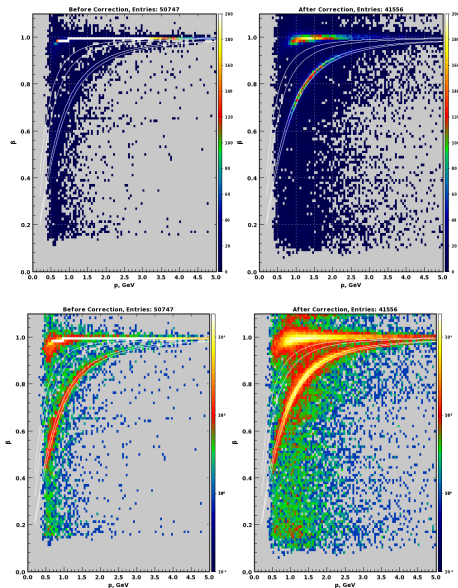
4013 Run: β vs. p for Positive Particles Before and After Correction

Z Axis: Linear Scale

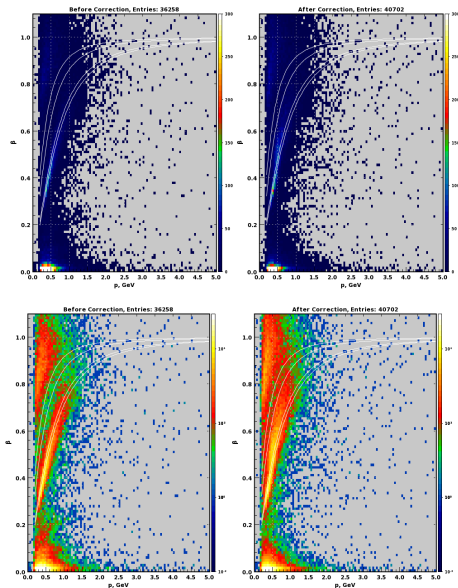
4013 Run: β vs. p for Positive Particles Before and After Correction

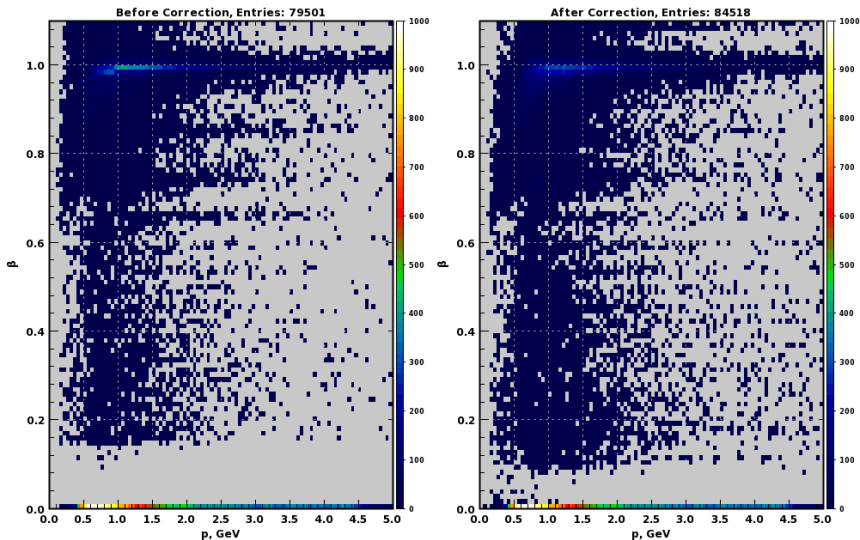
Z Axis: Logarithmic Scale

4013 Run β vs. p for Positive Particles: Forward Tracks

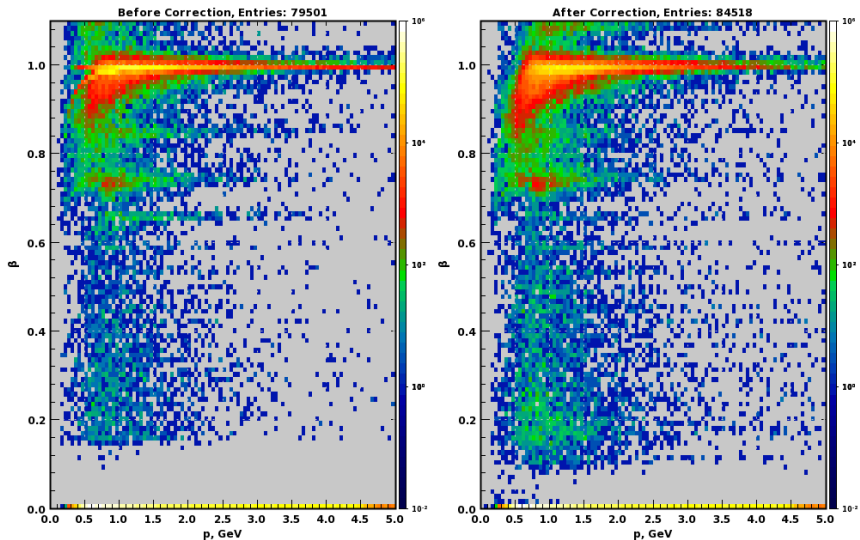


4013 Run β vs. p for Positive Particles: Central Tracks



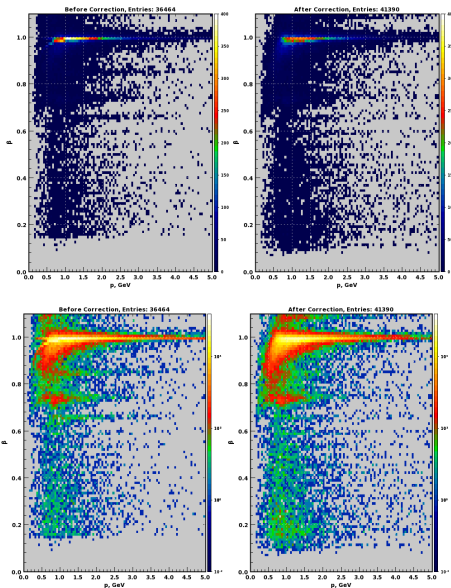
4013 Run: β vs. p for Negative Particles Before and After Correction

Z Axis: Linear Scale

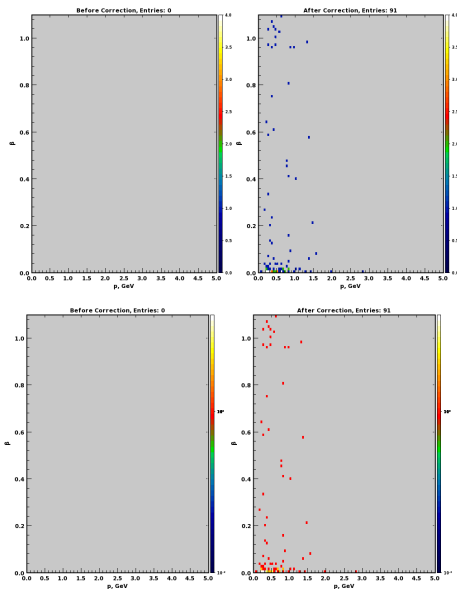
4013 Run: β vs. p for Negative Particles Before and After Correction

Z Axis: Logarithmic Scale

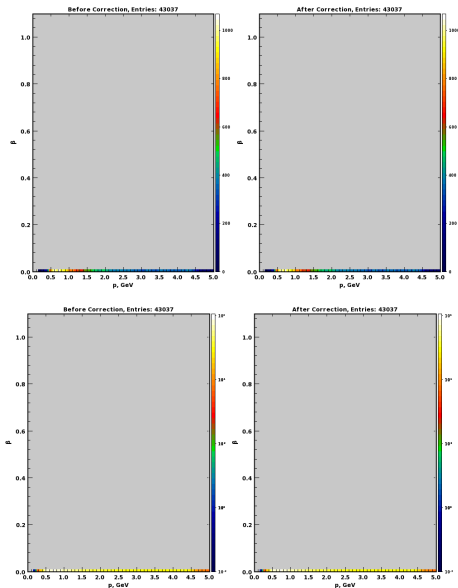
4013 Run β vs. p for Negative Particles: Forward Tracks

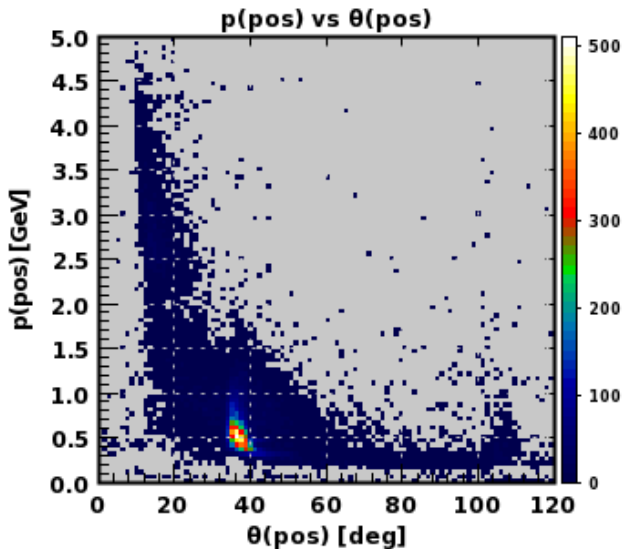


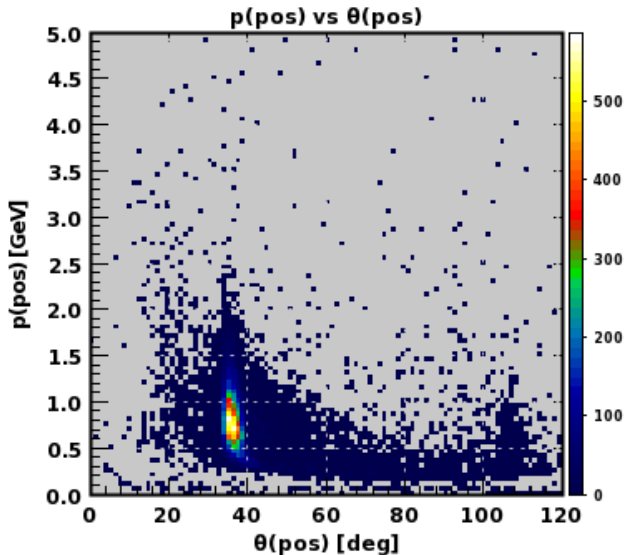
4013 Run β vs. p for Negative Particles: Central Tracks



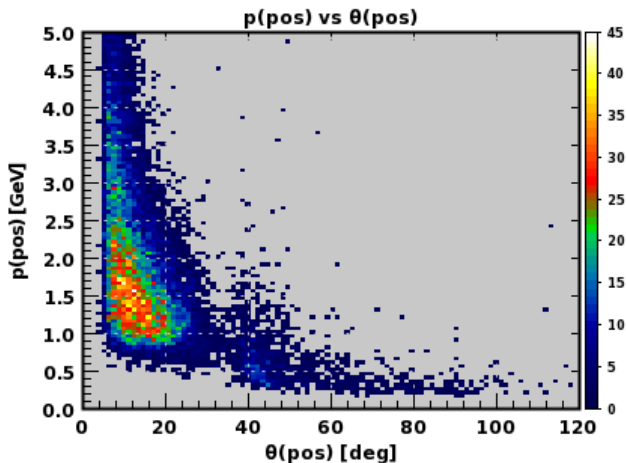
4013 Run β vs. p for Negative Particles: FT Tracks



Backup: Momentum vs. θ for Positive Particles with $\beta \sim 1$ 

Backup: Momentum vs. θ for Positive Particles with $\beta \sim 0$ 

Backup: 4013 Momentum vs. θ for Positive Particles with $\beta \sim 1$



Backup: 4013 Momentum vs. θ for Positive Particles with $\beta \sim 0$

