

# Gamma-conversion Tomography of STAR Silicon Detector

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For the STAR Collaboration

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October 14 , 2008



PUSAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



# Outline

## 1 Introduction

- STAR Detector System
- Motivation

## 2 Analysis

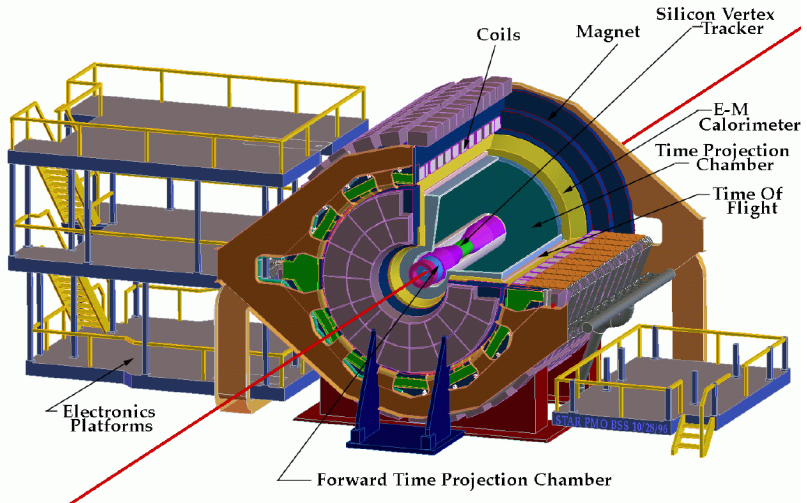
- Data set & Cuts
- Tomography & Spatial Resolution
- Material Budget Comparison between Real with MC Data

## 3 Conclusion & Outlook

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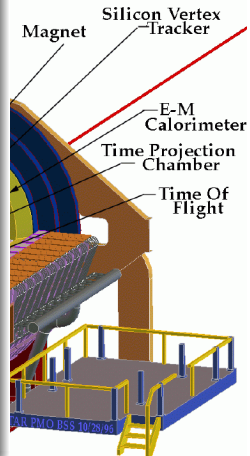
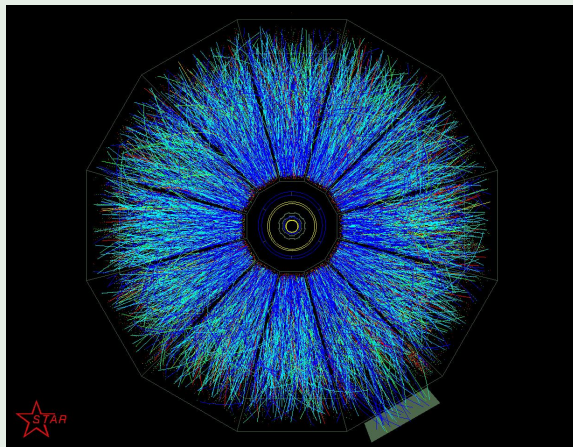
# STAR Detector System





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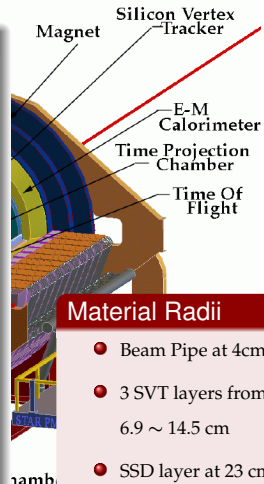
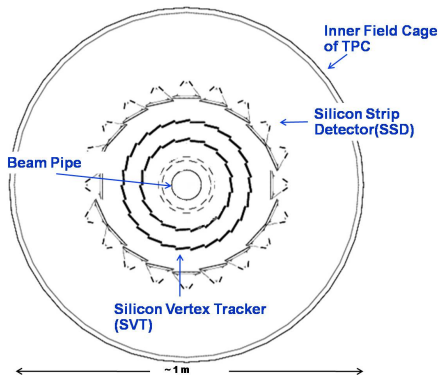
## Tracks at the STAR TPC



— Forward Time Projection Chamber

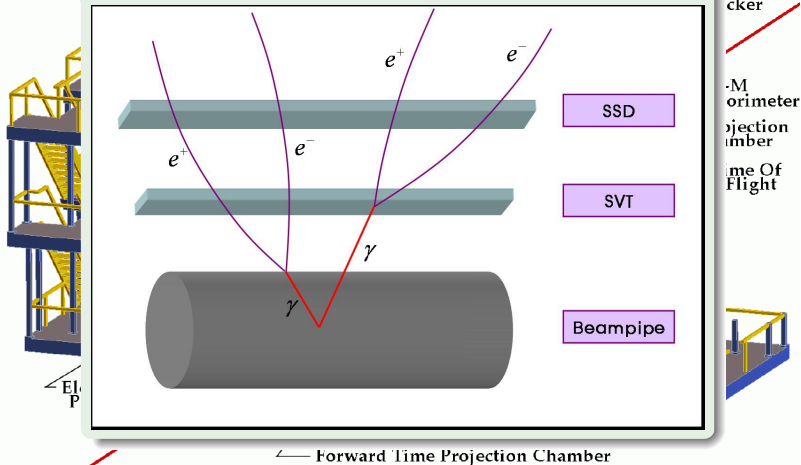
# STAR Detector System

## Inner Part of TPC



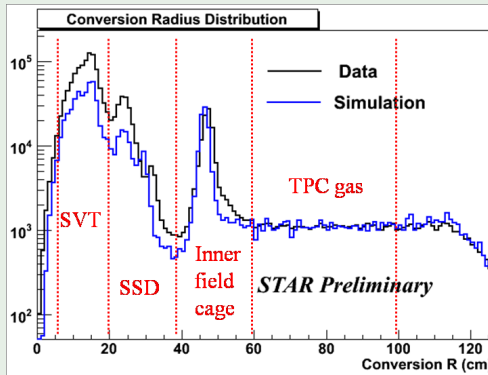
# STAR Detector System

## $\gamma$ -conversions in the material



# Motivation

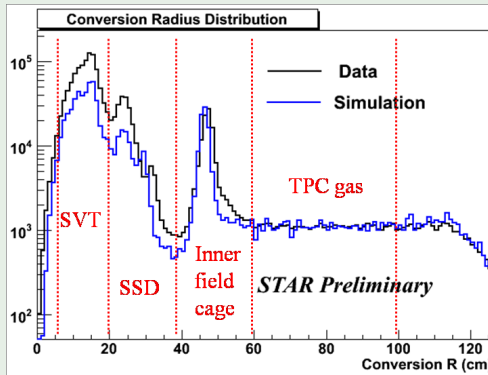
## Underestimation of silicon detector's material budget in MC (by Guoji, QM2008)



- 1 This information can be crucial for many analysis
- 2 Detail study of Material budget in SVT/SSD region is needed
- 3 Spatial Resolution of our detector system

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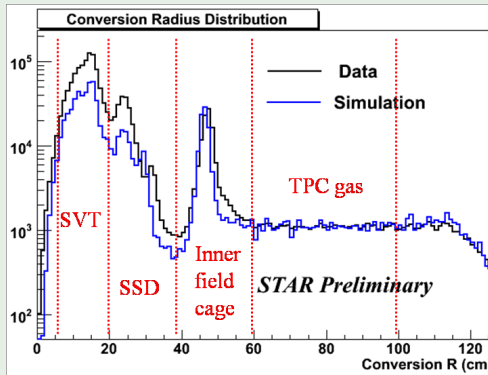
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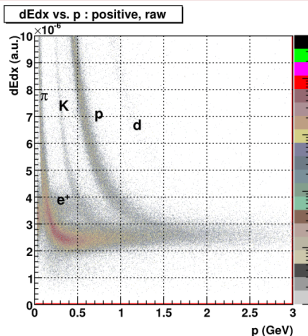
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# Data set & Cuts

## Data set

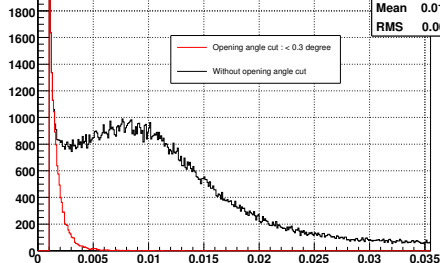
- Real Data : Cu+Cu @ 200GeV, 49M events with SVT/SSD informations
- MC Data : Hijing, 380k events

## dEdx vs. p distribution



## $m_{inv}$ of $e^+e^-$ hypothesis

$m_{inv}$  of gamma before cut



pairMassGammaBeforeCut
Entries 221900
Mean 0.01082
RMS 0.00731

Mon Jan 14 03:27:41 2008

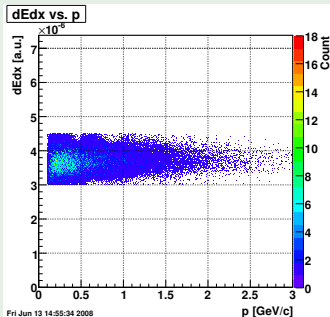


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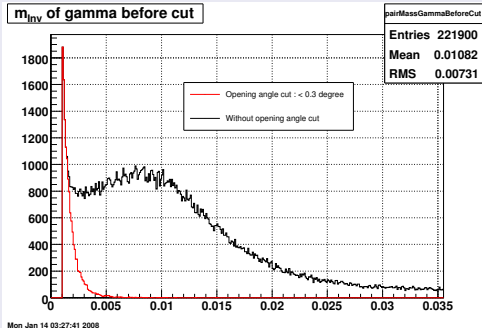
## Data set

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## $e^+e^-$ Candidates

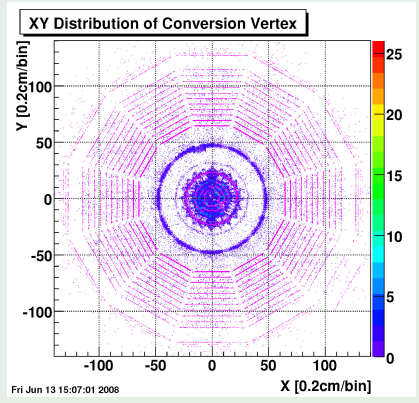


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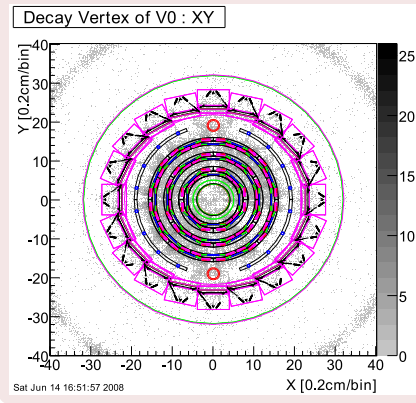
# Transverse distribution of conversion vertex

## SVT + SSD + Inner TPC Region



- Purple : Detector hit of Tracks

## SVT + SSD Region

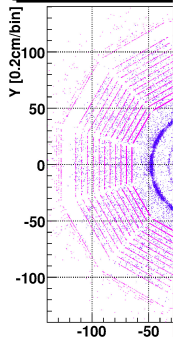


- Color : Material by GEANT

# Transverse Zoom

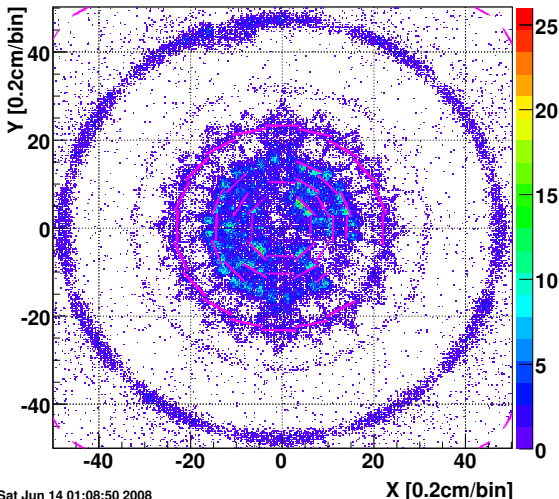
SVT + SSD + In

XY Distribution of Co

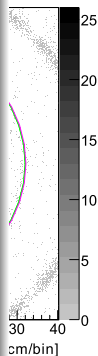


Fri Jun 13 15:07:01 2008

Decay Vertex of V0 : XY



Sat Jun 14 01:08:50 2008

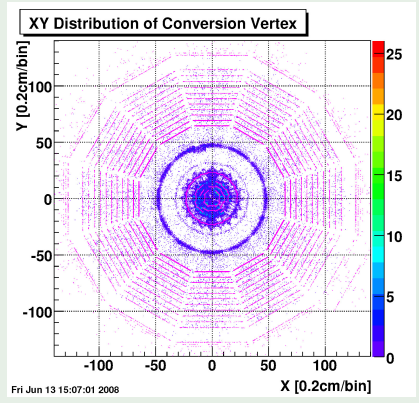


ANT

• Purple : D

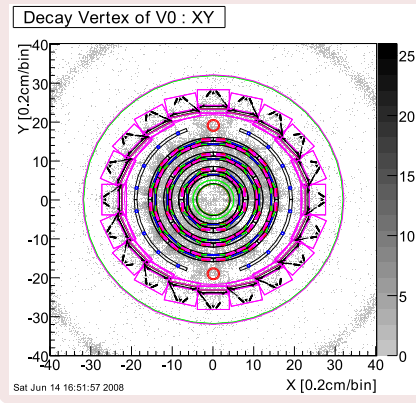
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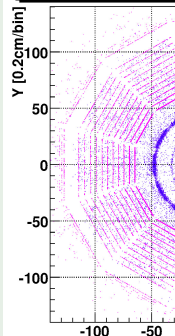


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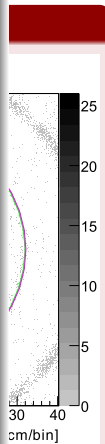
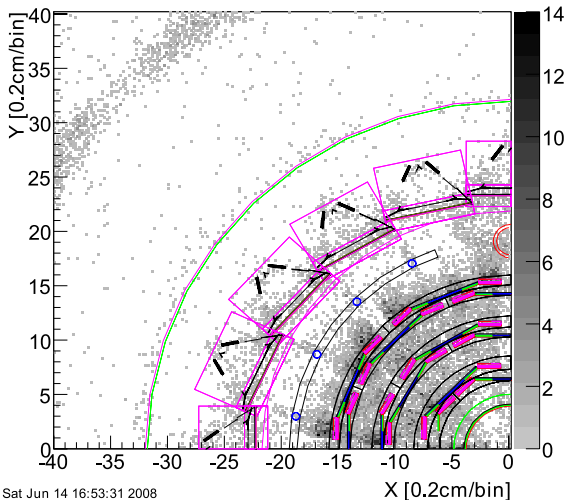
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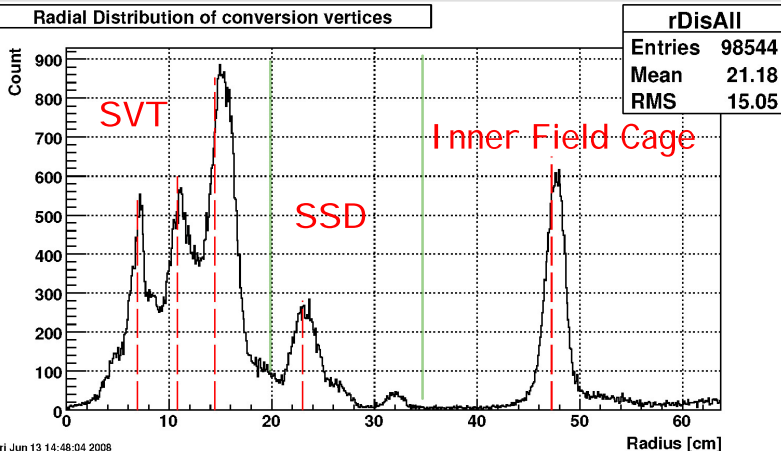


• Purple : D

Decay Vertex of V0 : XY



# Radial Distribution of conversion vertex

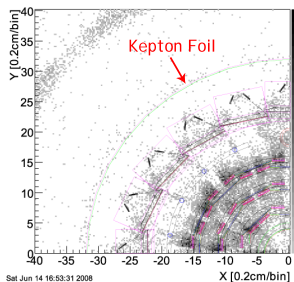


## Position

- We can "clearly" distinguish Three SVT, One SSD and Inner Field Cage of TPC
- Detector positions : SVT(6.9 cm, 10.8 cm, 14.5 cm) SSD(23 cm) IFC(47.25 cm)

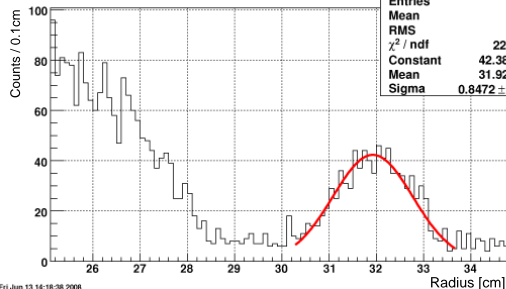
# Spatial Resolution of Secondary Vertex by TPC

Decay Vertex of V0 : XY



Sat Jun 14 16:53:31 2008

Radial Distribution of conversion vertices

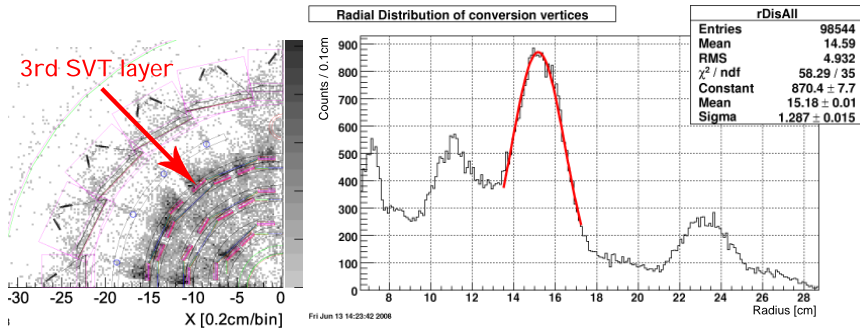


rDisAll	
Entries	98544
Mean	28.47
RMS	2.821
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	22.98 / 31
Constant	$42.38 \pm 1.88$
Mean	$31.92 \pm 0.03$
Sigma	$0.8472 \pm 0.0313$

## Circular Kapton foil around SSD

- Real thickness : 0.2 mm, Reconstructed(FWHM) : 19.9 mm

# Spatial Resolution of Secondary Vertex by SSD + TPC

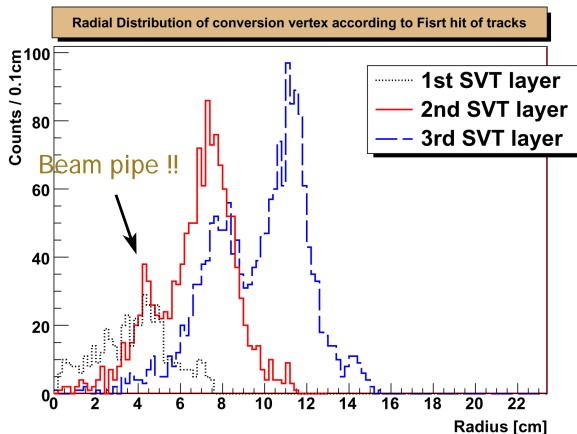


3rd SVT layer

- Real thickness :  $\sim 2$  cm, Reconstructed(FWHM) : 3.02 cm



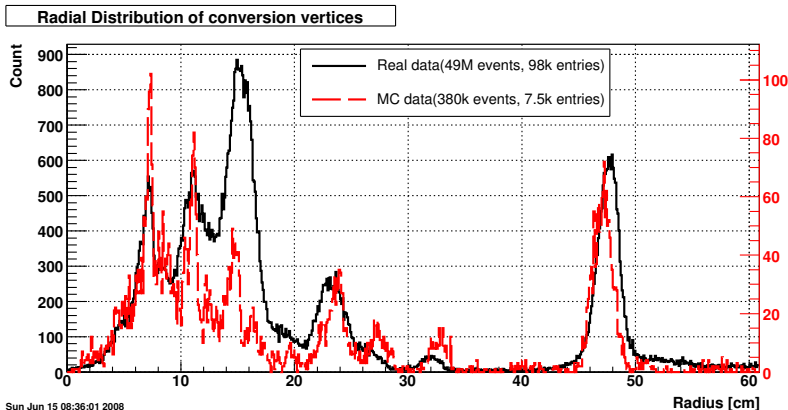
# Radial Distribution according to First hit on Tracks



Most inner material of STAR detector system : Beampipe at 4cm

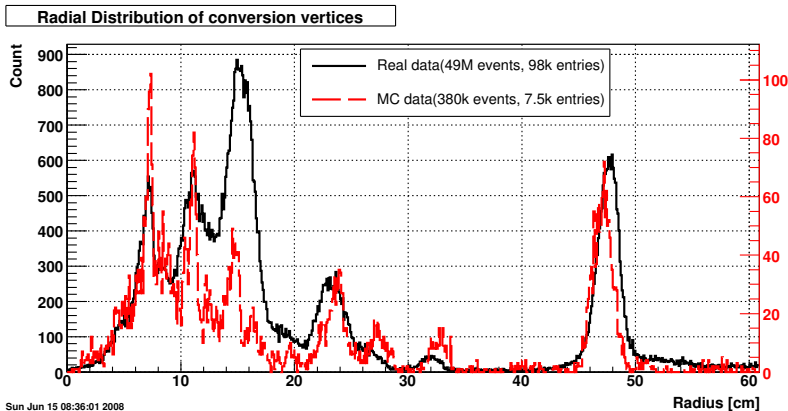
- Our Silicon detector enable us to see the Beam-pipe !!

# Real data vs. MC data



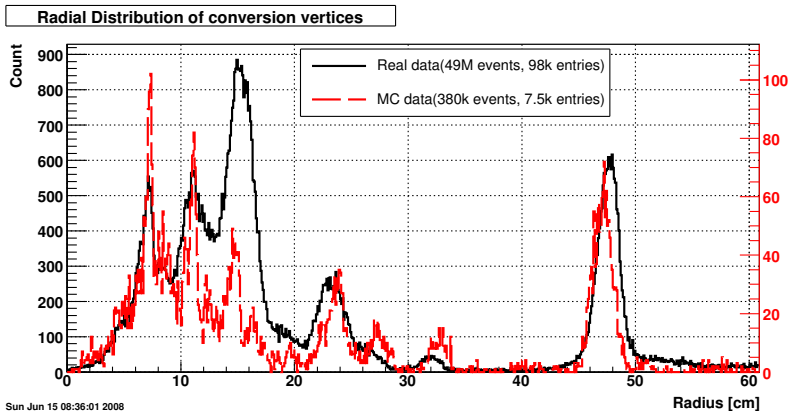
- 1 Distribution is systematically different on SVT region!
- 2 Relative height can be different between SVT, SSD and TPC : Cut dependence
- 3 Relative height should be similar between Real and MC data!

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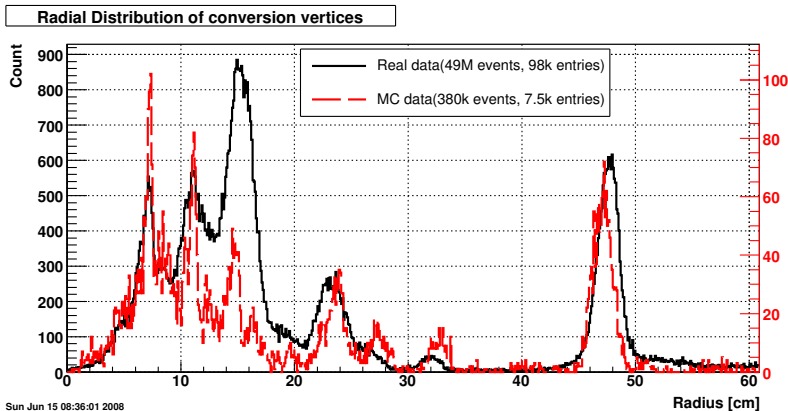
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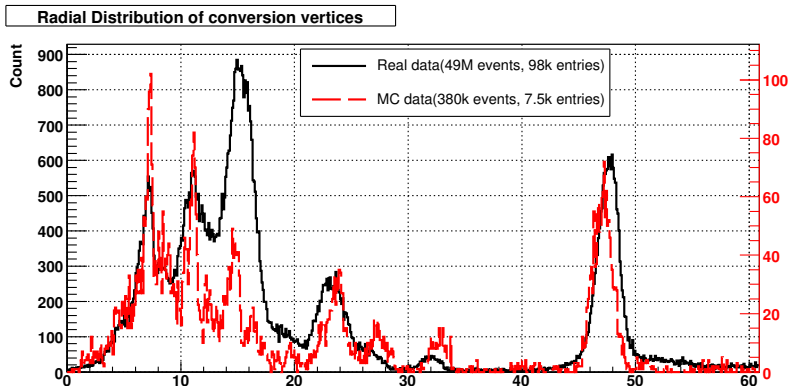
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- ② Relative height can be different between SVT, SSD and TPC : Cut dependence
- ③ Relative height should be similar between Real and MC data!

# Real data vs. MC data



Sun Jun 15

## Efficiency of silicons

- 1 • MC data : generated by fast simulation which assumes 100 % efficiency of silicons
- 2
- 3 • Real data : efficiency of silicons are about 50 % (by V.L.Rykov)

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- 1 Our resolution is good enough to see each SVT layers, SSD and other materials
- 2 Silicon detector is essential to see most inner side of STAR
- 3 "Fast simulation" MC data doesn't reproduce our data

## Outlook

- Remove Combinatorial background from data
- Efficiency correction :  $\gamma$  - embedding MC data is needed



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## Part II

### Appendix

# Outline

- 4 Backup Slides
  - Data set and Cuts
  - Ripple structure
  - Radial distribution of conversions : dependent on cut



# Outline

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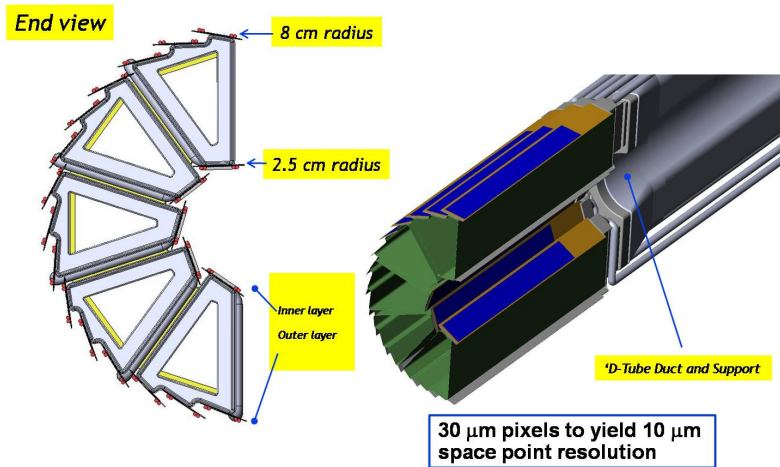
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# Heavy Flavor Tracker : HFT



# Data set

## Real Data

- Cu+Cu @ 200GeV
- Production : P07ic
- Trigger : cuProductionMinBias
- Number of events : 49M events

## MC Data

- Cu+Cu @ 200GeV, Hijing  $D^0$  embedding Data
- Production : P06id, rcf1272
- Number of events : 380k events

# Cuts

## Event Cut

- 1  $|\text{Primary Vertex Z}| < 20 \text{ cm}$
- 2  $\text{refMult} > 14$

## Track Cut

- 1 PID cut for  $e^+ / e^-$
- 2  $p_T > 100 \text{ MeV}$

## $V^0$ Cut

- 1  $m_{inv}$  of  $\gamma < 10 \text{ MeV}$
- 2 DCA of daughters  $< 0.05 \text{ cm}$
- 3 DCA of  $V^0$  and PrimVert  $< 0.8 \text{ cm}$
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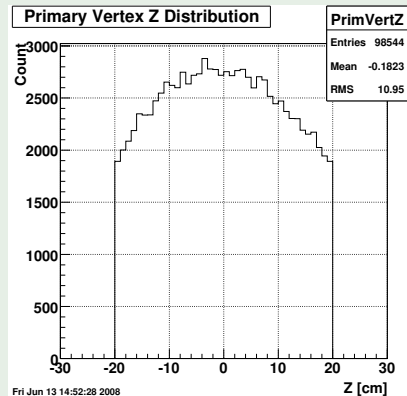
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## Primary vertex Z



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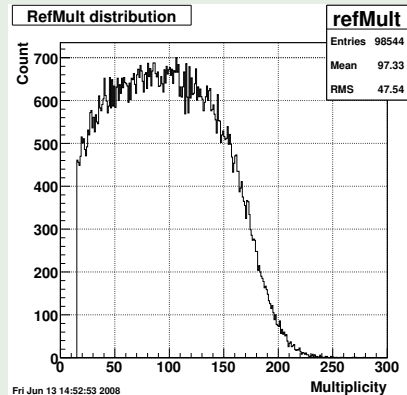
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## refMult



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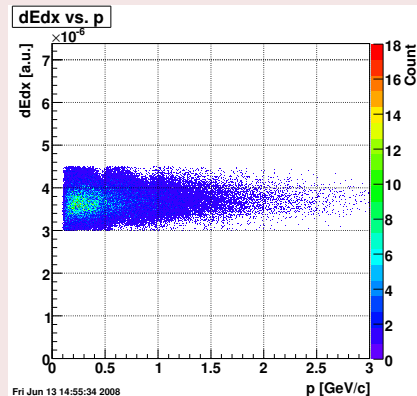
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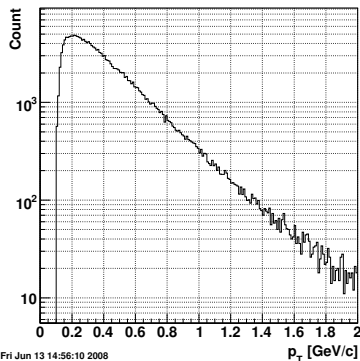
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## $p_T$ distribution

$p_T$  distribution





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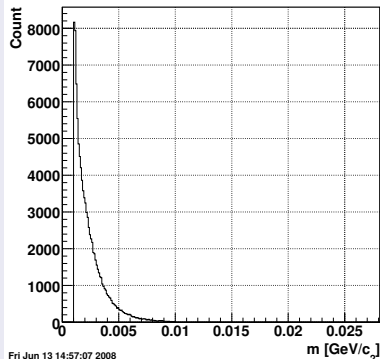
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## $m_{inv}$ of $e^+e^-$ hypothesis

### Invariant Mass of gamma



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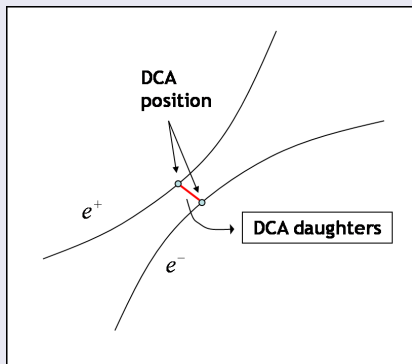
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## DCA of daughters



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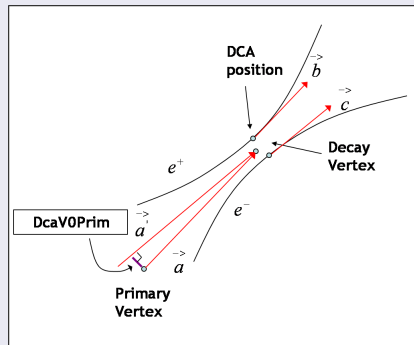
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## DCA of $V^0$ and PrimVert



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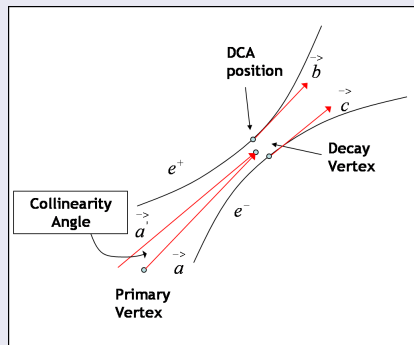
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## Collinearity cut



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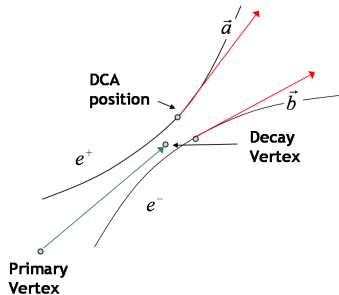
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## $V^0$ Cut

- 1  $m_{inv}$  of  $\gamma < 10 \text{ MeV}$
- 2 DCA of daughters  $< 0.05 \text{ cm}$
- 3 DCA of  $V^0$  and PrimVert  $< 0.8 \text{ cm}$
- 4 Collinearity cut  $< 1 \text{ degree}$
- 5 Opening Angle  $< 0.5 \text{ degree}$
- 6  $\eta$  of  $\gamma < 0.7$

## Opening Angle cut



# Cuts

## Event Cut

- 1  $|\text{Primary Vertex Z}| < 20 \text{ cm}$
- 2  $\text{refMult} > 14$

## Track Cut

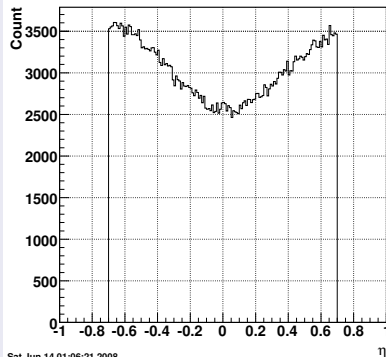
- 1 PID cut for  $e^+ / e^-$
- 2  $p_T > 100 \text{ MeV}$

## $V^0$ Cut

- 1  $m_{inv}$  of  $\gamma < 10 \text{ MeV}$
- 2 DCA of daughters  $< 0.05 \text{ cm}$
- 3 DCA of  $V^0$  and PrimVert  $< 0.8 \text{ cm}$
- 4 Collinearity cut  $< 1 \text{ degree}$
- 5 Opening Angle  $< 0.5 \text{ degree}$
- 6  $\eta$  of  $\gamma < 0.7$

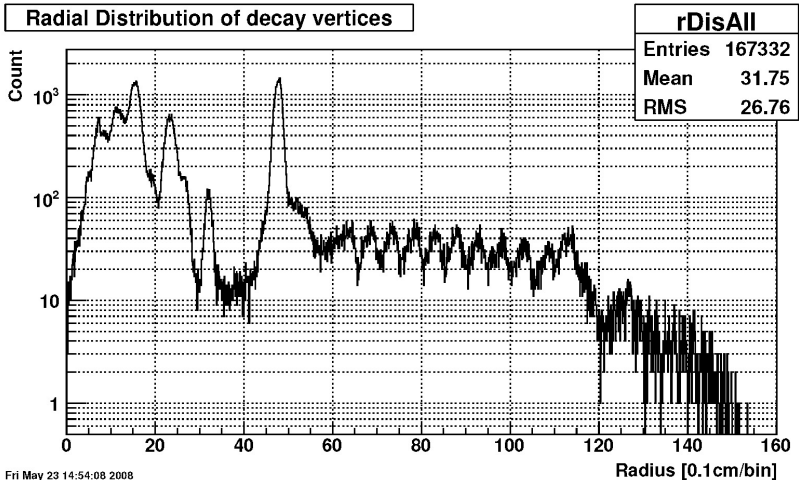
## Pseudorapidity distribution

PseudoRapidity Distribution



Sat Jun 14 01:06:21 2008

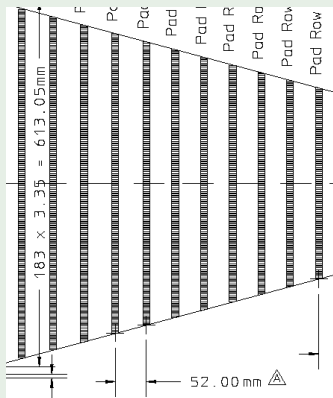
# Ripple structure study



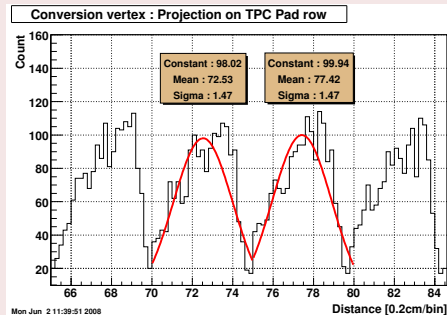
- It's not an error, there's something.

# Ripple structure study

## TPC Pad



## Distance between ripples

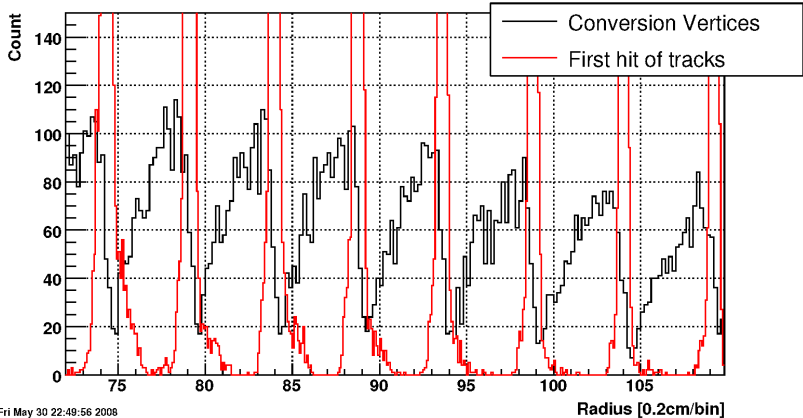


- Distance between two peak is 4.89 cm , pad row is 4.8 cm
- Strong relation with Pad row



# Ripple structure study

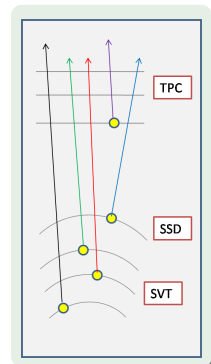
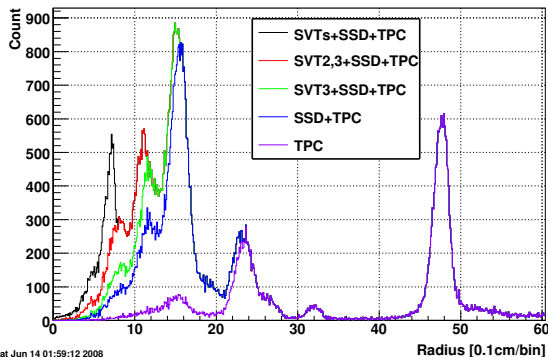
Pos : Projection to TPC sector 1 of conversion vertices



- Conversion vertices are just before sensitive area of pad row
- This can be caused by artifact of our reconstruction chain

# Extreame case : Turn off detectors one by one

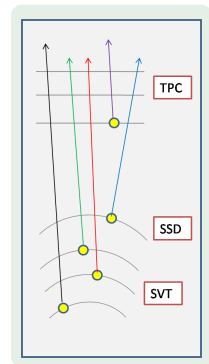
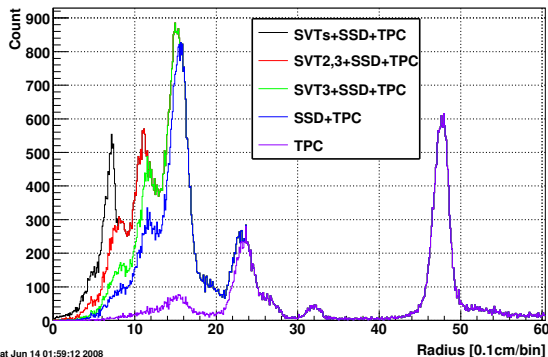
Radial Distribution of Conversion Vertices



- Efficiency can affect to number of conversions on SVT/SSD material
- With silicon, our resolution gets much higher!

# Extreame case : Turn off detectors one by one

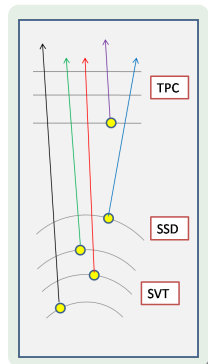
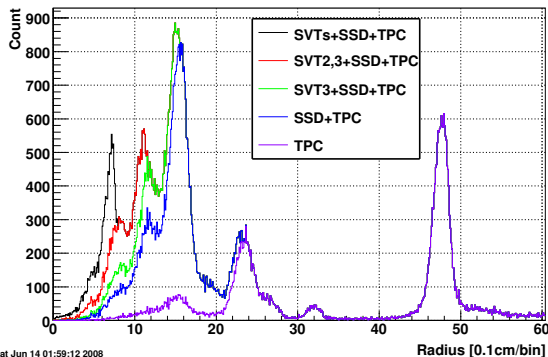
Radial Distribution of Conversion Vertices



- Efficiency can affect to number of conversions on SVT/SSD material
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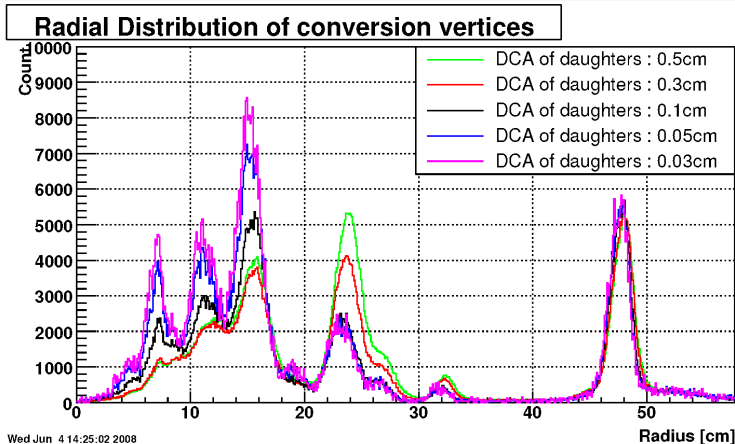
# Extreame case : Turn off detectors one by one

Radial Distribution of Conversion Vertices



- Efficiency can affect to number of conversions on SVT/SSD material
- With silicon, our resolution gets much higher!

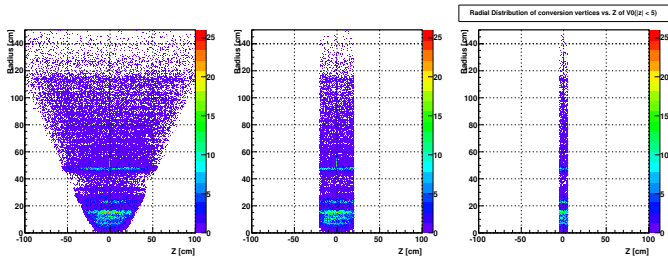
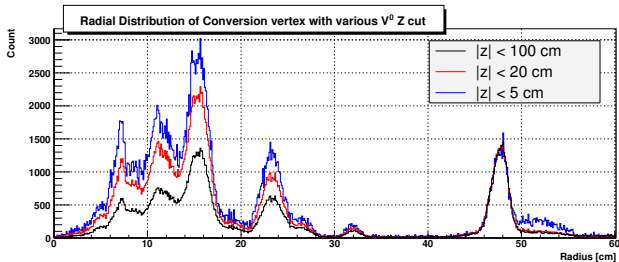
## Radial distribution of conversions with various DCA of daughter cut



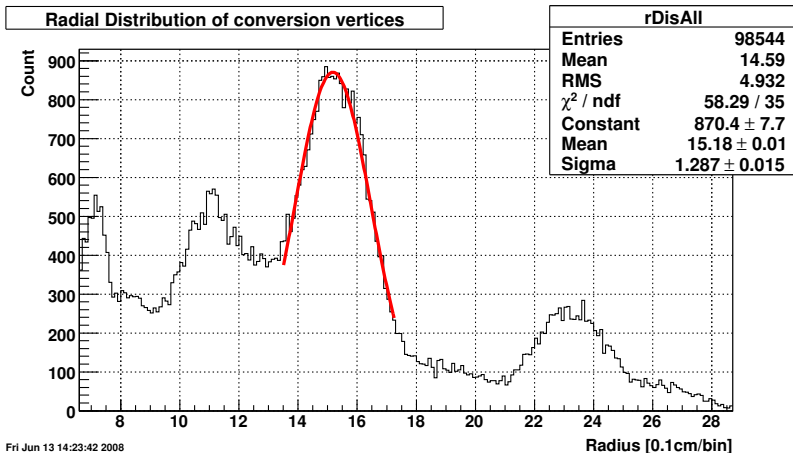
Wed Jun 4 14:25:02 2008

- Relative number of conversions are dependent of cuts especially this cut
- Until 0.05 cm, histogram changes

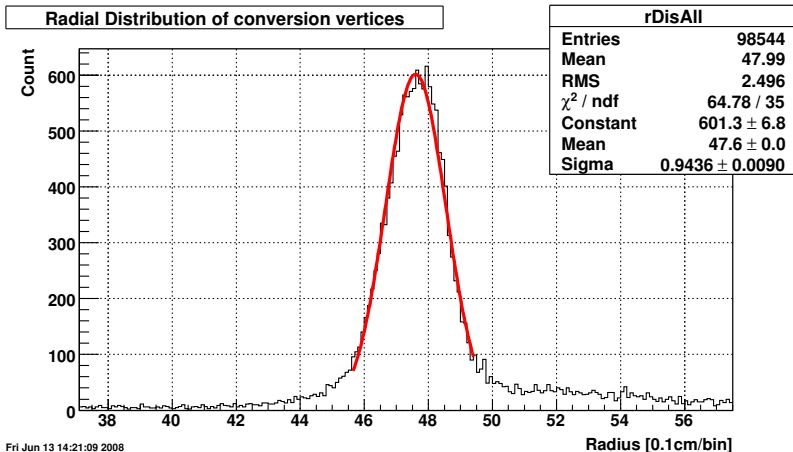
# Radial distribution of conversions : Z of $V^0$ cut



# Resolution of 3rd SVT layer : with silicon information



# Resolution of TPC inner field cage : without silicon information



Fri Jun 13 14:21:09 2008