
Effect of the Cherenkov detector on PVDIS Figure-of-Merit

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Outline

Goal: determine the effect of the Cerenkov detector efficiency on the total statistics for PVDIS;

- Method;

- Preliminary results;

- TO DO;

Method: description

Steps:

- Set a threshold on the number of photoelectrons;

=>

- extract the efficiency of the detector at “each” point of the phase space θ , k' , and at each point of the target, depending on the number of photoelectrons at this point; integrate over the target;

=>

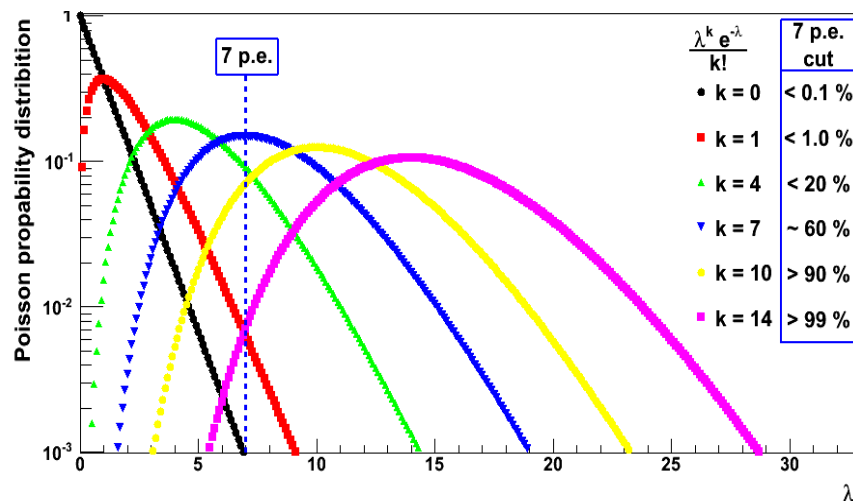
- inject this efficiency in the program that computes the FOM;

Photoelectron threshold

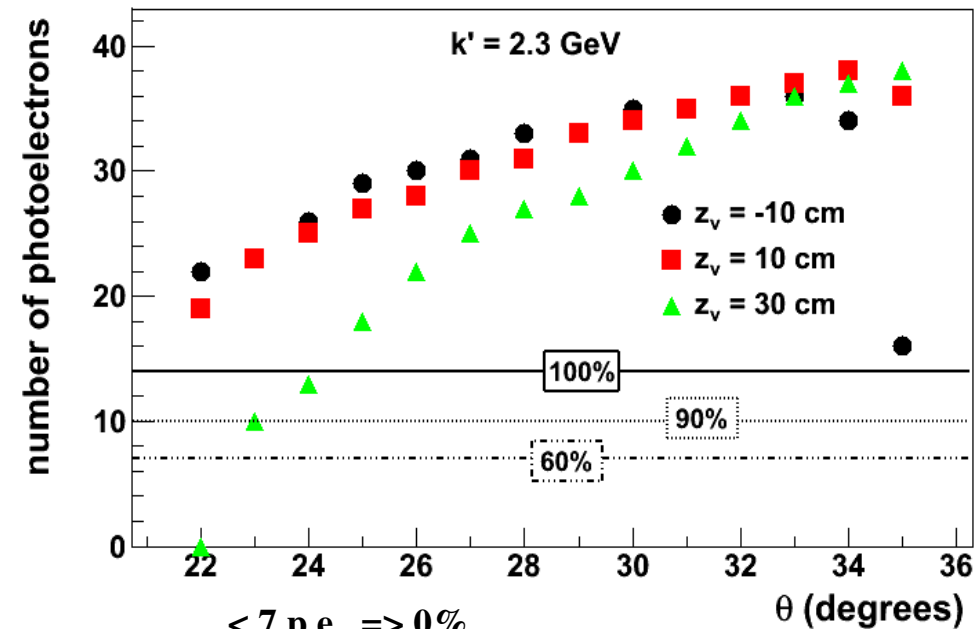
A further tuning of the detector design (gas refraction index was lowered by setting a gas pressure of 0.75 atm) was necessary to suppress the signal given by pions between 2.7 and 3 GeV momentum => lower than 1 p.e. AT MOST;

To reject 99% (enough ? too low ? too high ?) of a 1 p.e. signal, a 7 p.e. threshold is needed:

Keeps ~60 % of 7 p.e. signal
 >90 % of 10 p.e. signal
 >99 % of 14 p.e. signal



Effect on signal



< 7 p.e. => 0%

7 - 10 p.e. => 60%

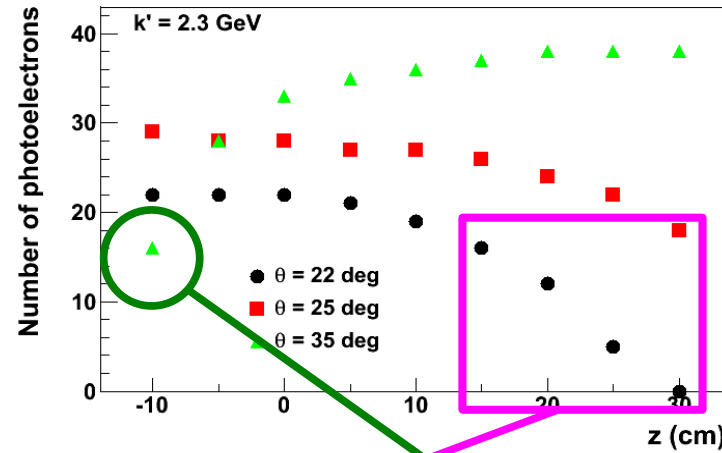
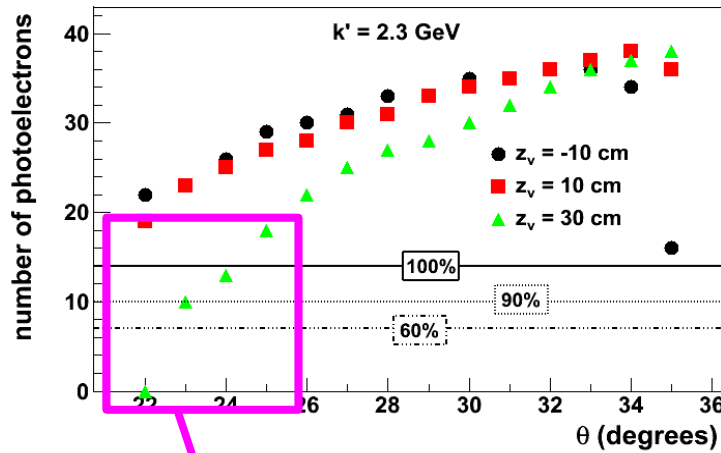
10 - 14 p.e. => 90%

> 14 p.e. => 100%

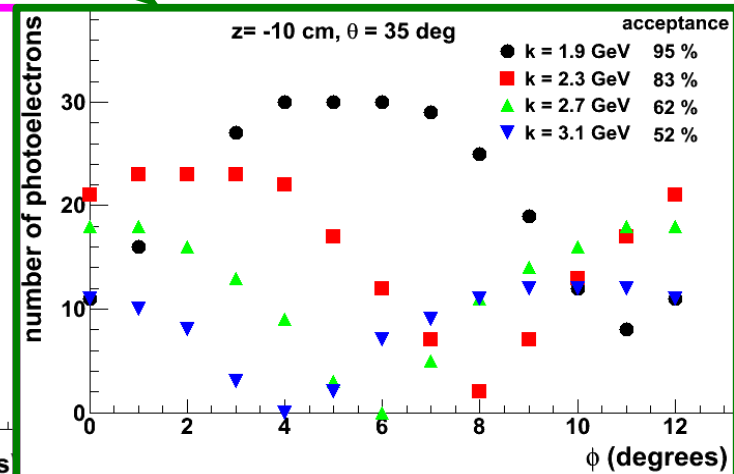
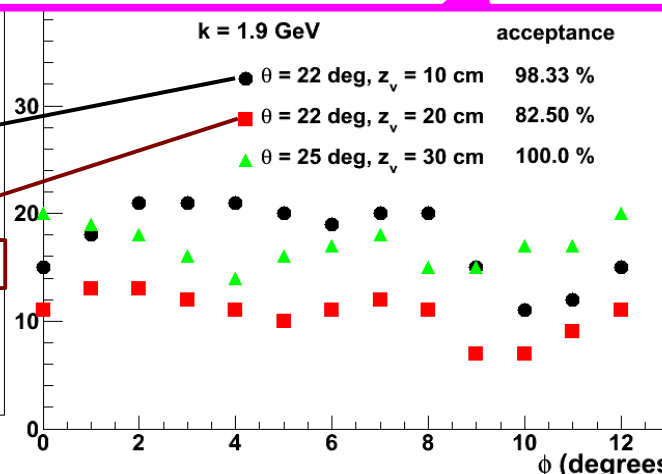
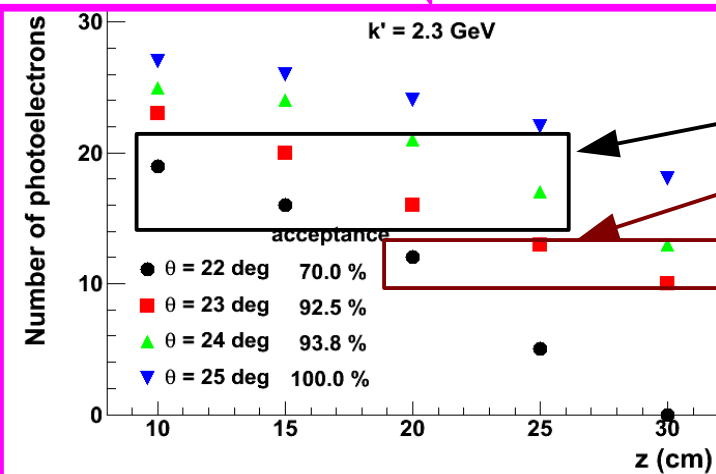
Efficiency over phase space

Effect of the p.e. threshold on signal:

Where is the number of photoelectrons critical?

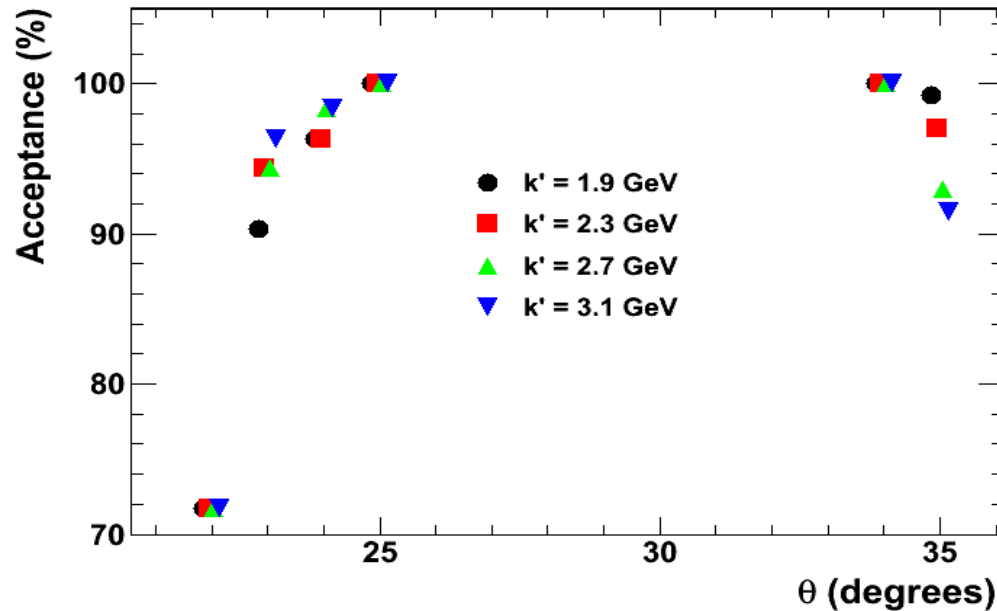


$< 7 \text{ p.e.} \Rightarrow 0\%$
 $7 - 10 \text{ p.e.} \Rightarrow 60\%$
 $10 - 14 \text{ p.e.} \Rightarrow 90\%$
 $> 14 \text{ p.e.} \Rightarrow 100\%$



Efficiency over phase space

Resulting efficiency integrated over target:



Perfect for $25 \text{ deg} \leq \theta \leq 34 \text{ deg}$;

$>90 \%$ for $35 \text{ deg} \Rightarrow$ decreases with increasing k' ;

$>90 \%$ for $23 \text{ deg} \leq \theta < 25 \text{ deg} \Rightarrow$ increases with increasing k' ;

$\sim 70 \%$ for 22 deg ;

Results (preliminary)

FOM (Baffles):

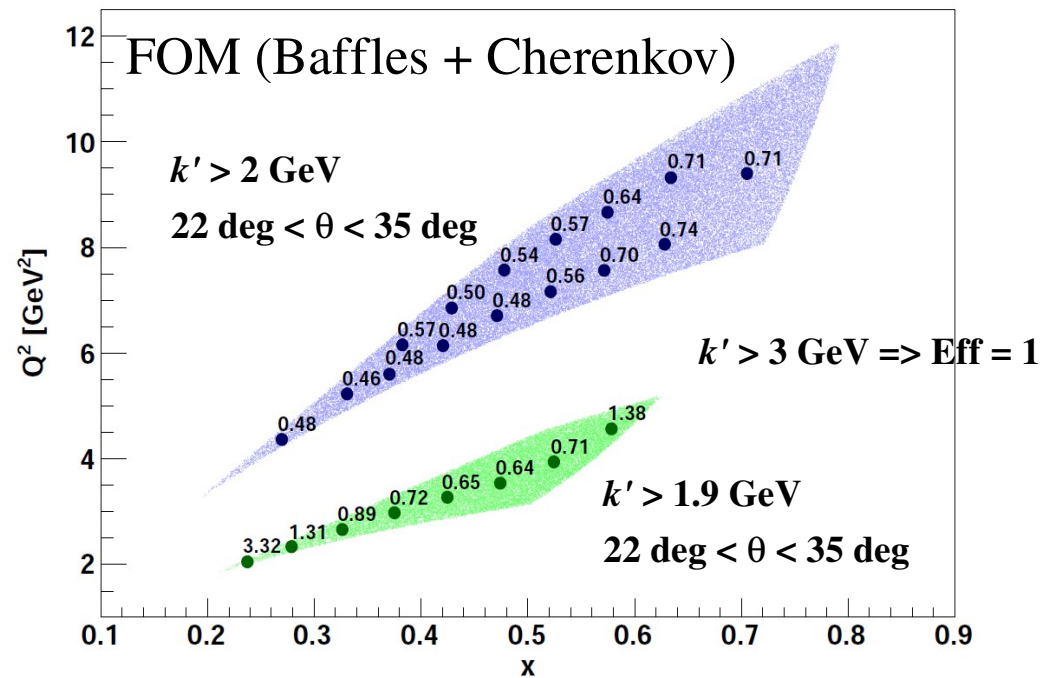
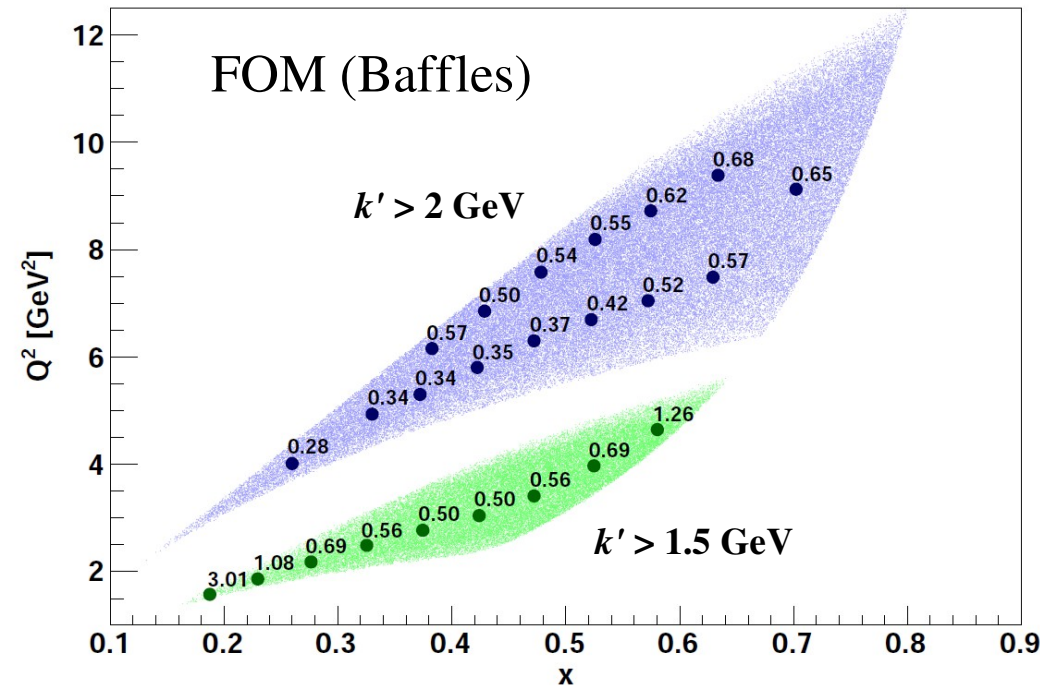
=> includes all electrons which make it through the baffles;
 (may include $\theta < 22$ deg or $\theta > 35$ deg)

Vs FOM (Baffles + Cherenkov):

=> includes Cherenkov efficiency + additional cuts;
 (θ , k' optimization range)

BaBar, Eugene's baffles, Relative Errors for Q^2/x bins (in percent)

BaBar, Eugene's baffles, Eric's Cherenkov (prel.), Relative Errors for Q^2/x bins (in percent)



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bHT = 0.0018

bCSV = 0.013



bHT = 0.0023

bCSV = 0.018

TO DO

- Determine detector efficiency outside of the optimization range (same thing has to be done for GEM option, even if, presumably, efficiency will be perfect in the optimisation range);
- still with BaBar design, and with C_4F_{10} ...
 - => have to switch to C_4F_8O ;
 - => have to switch to CLEO (which implies a new design...)