

Spatial Resolution Study of Double GEM Modules

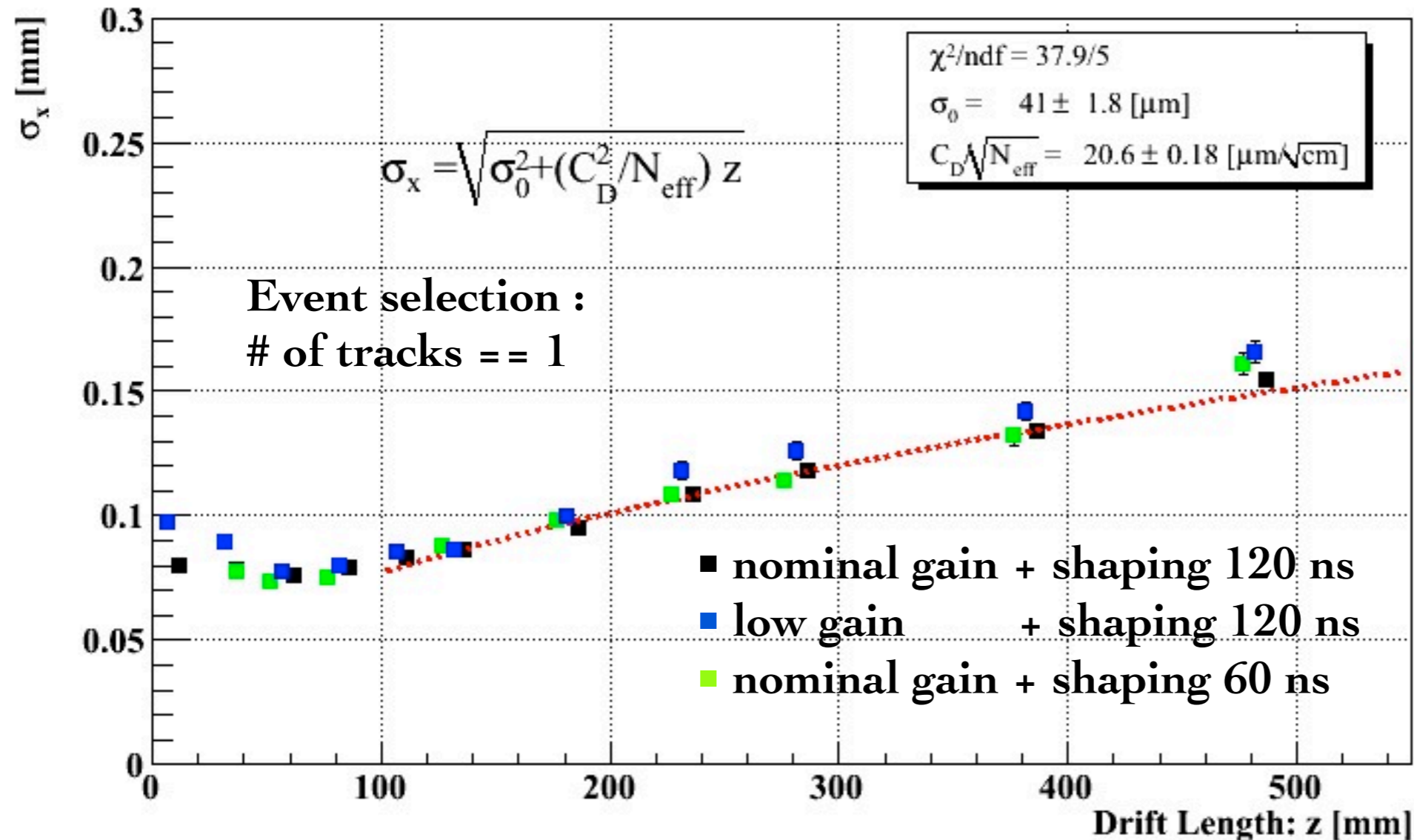
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26 Mar. 2013

Point resolution (2012 data)

Gain and Shaping Time

GM Resolutin (row 45)



nominal : VGEM : 340V, 355V

low gain : VGEM : 330V, 340V
(+ slightly lower E-field in transfer region)

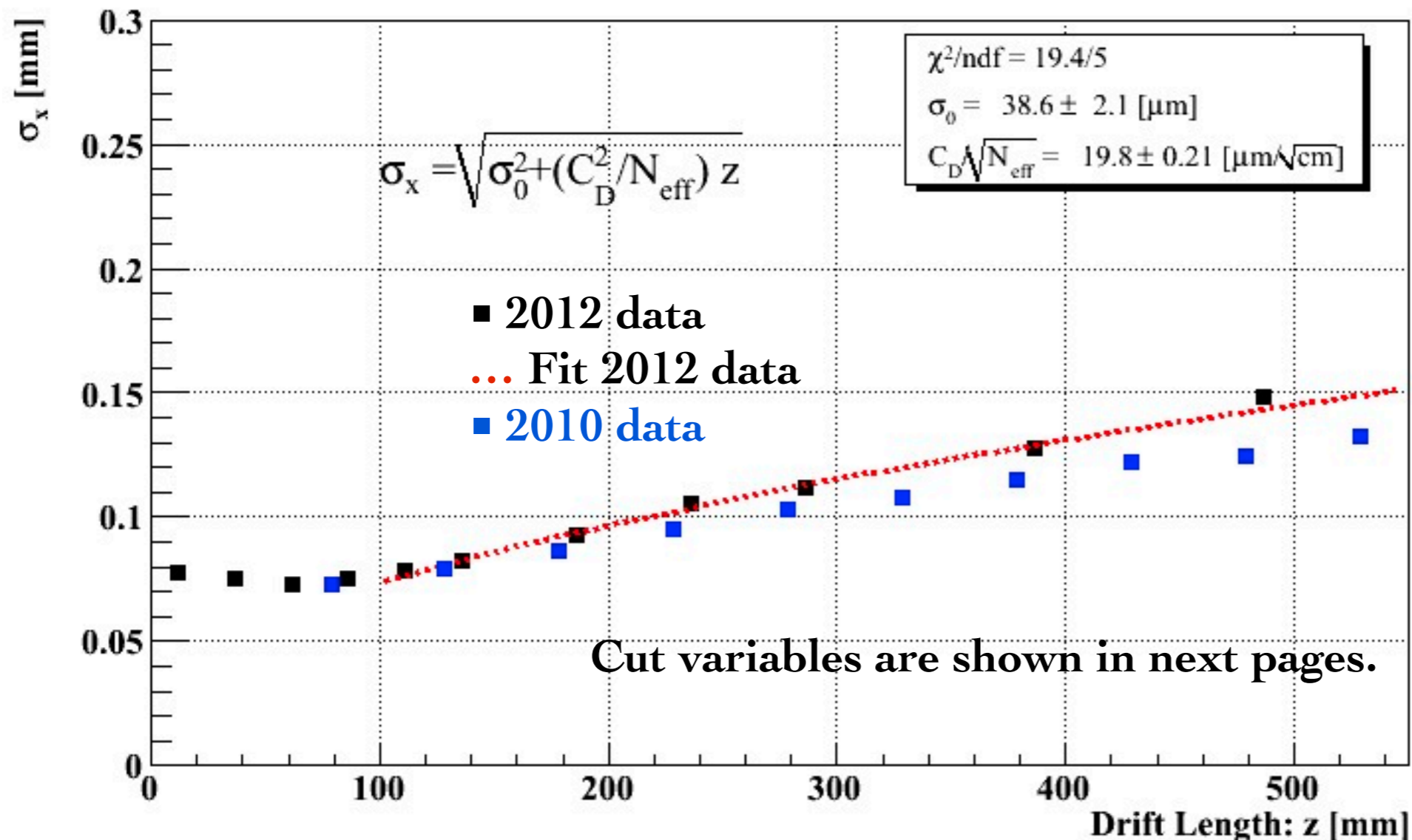
Comparing in gain, nominal (higher) condition is slightly better at long drift distance. --> threshold effect ?

Comparing in shaping time, they are almost same.

Point resolution (2010 & 2012)

I re-analyzed 2010 data with same condition (steering file, gear file, marlin processors) as 2012 analysis.

GM Resolutin (row 45)

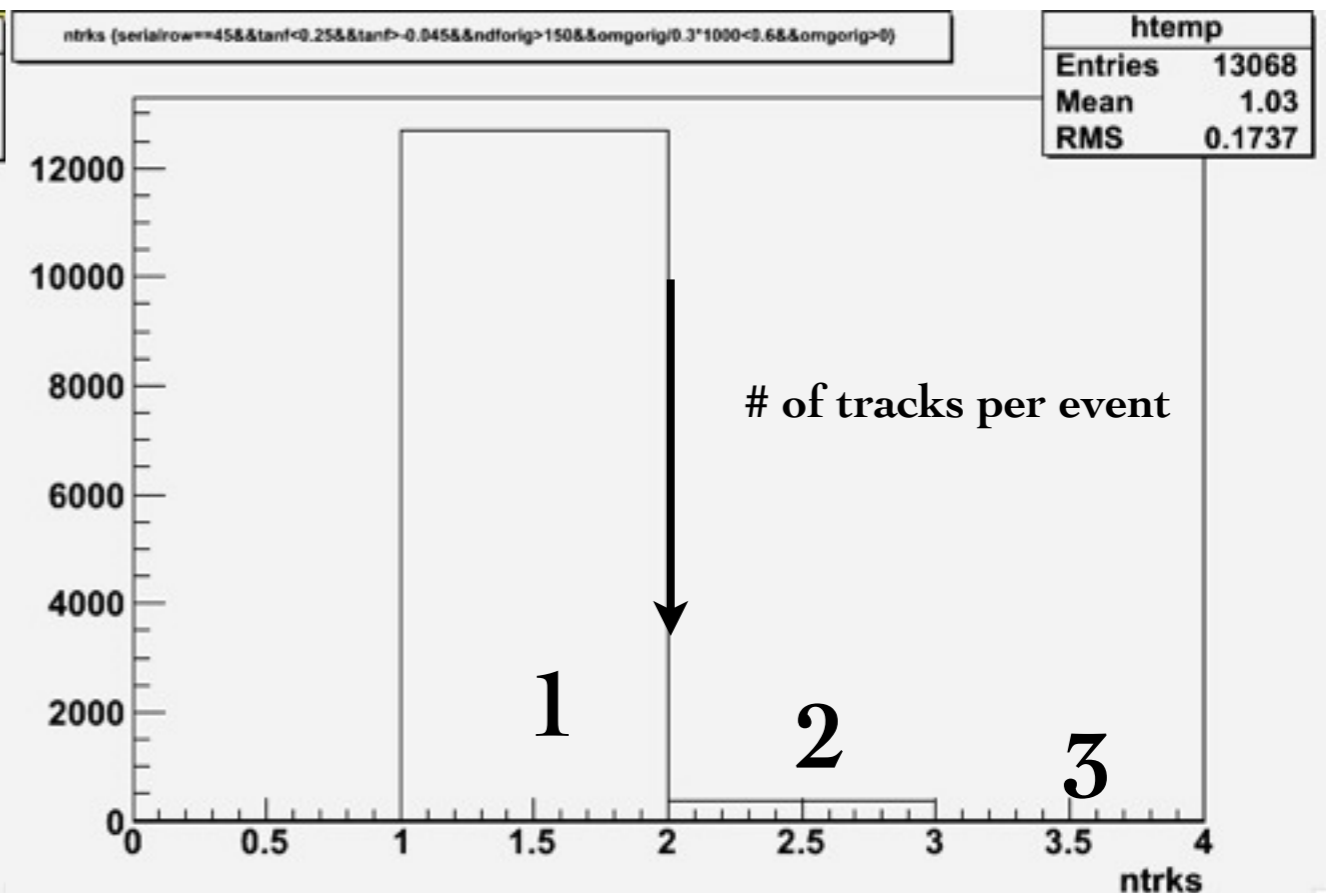
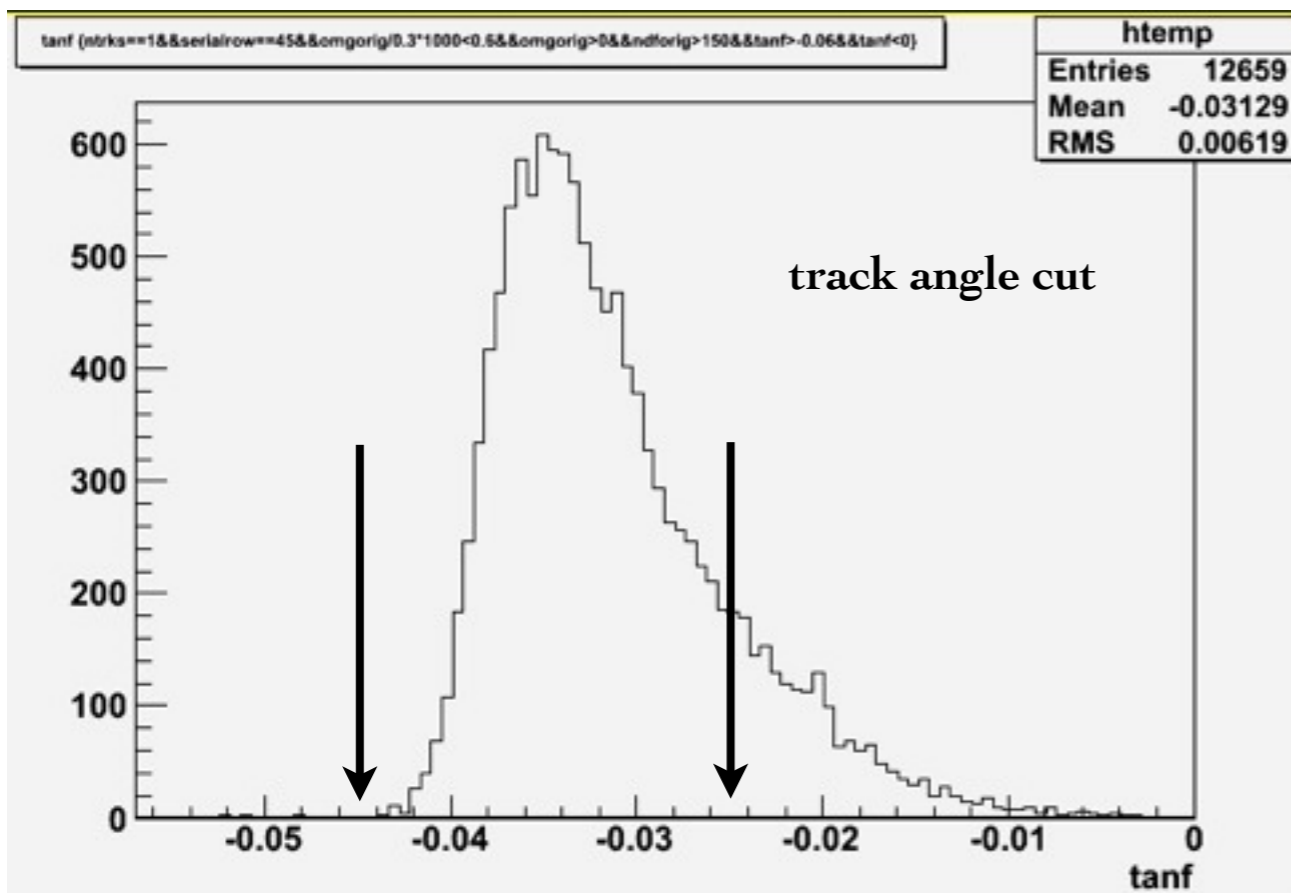
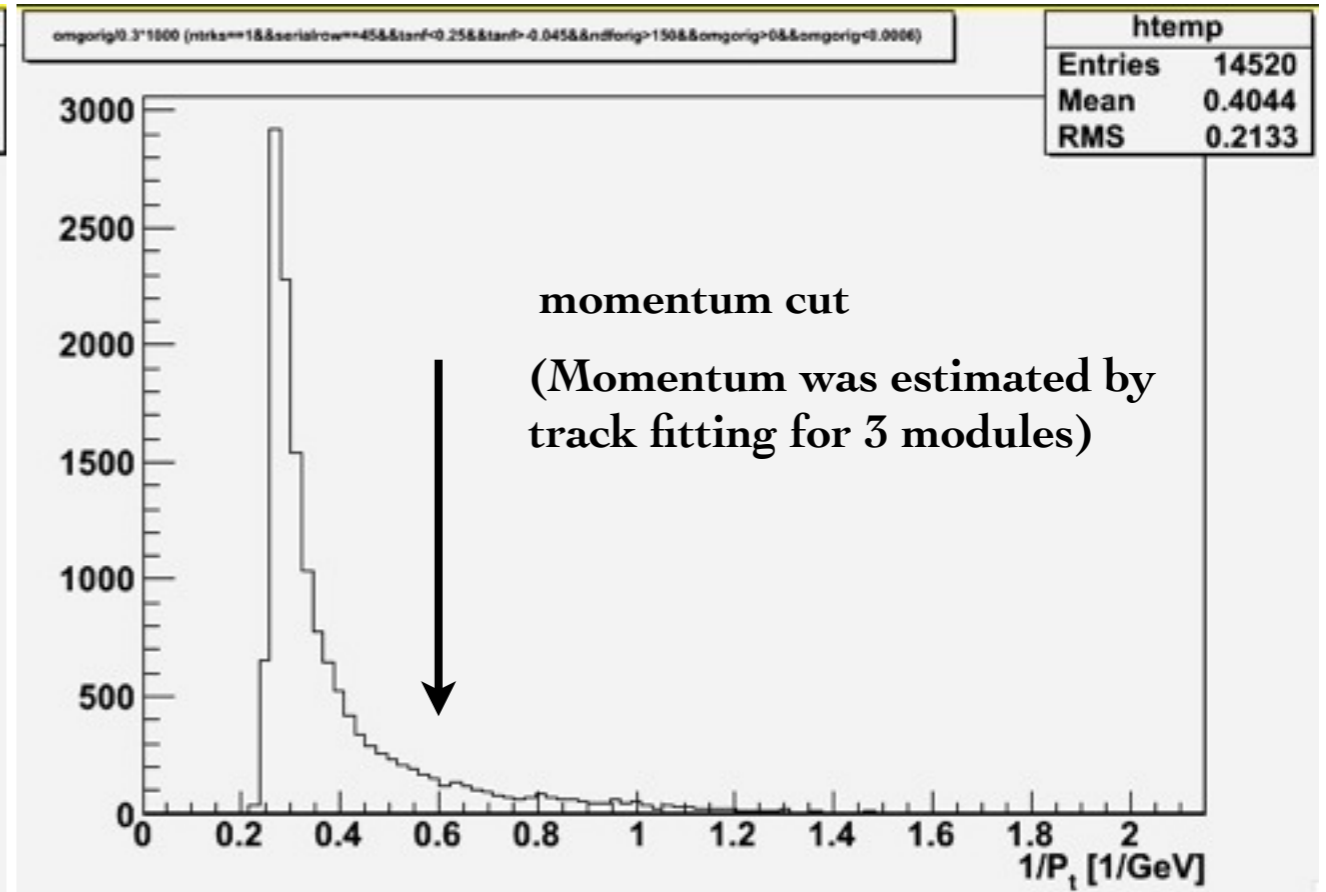
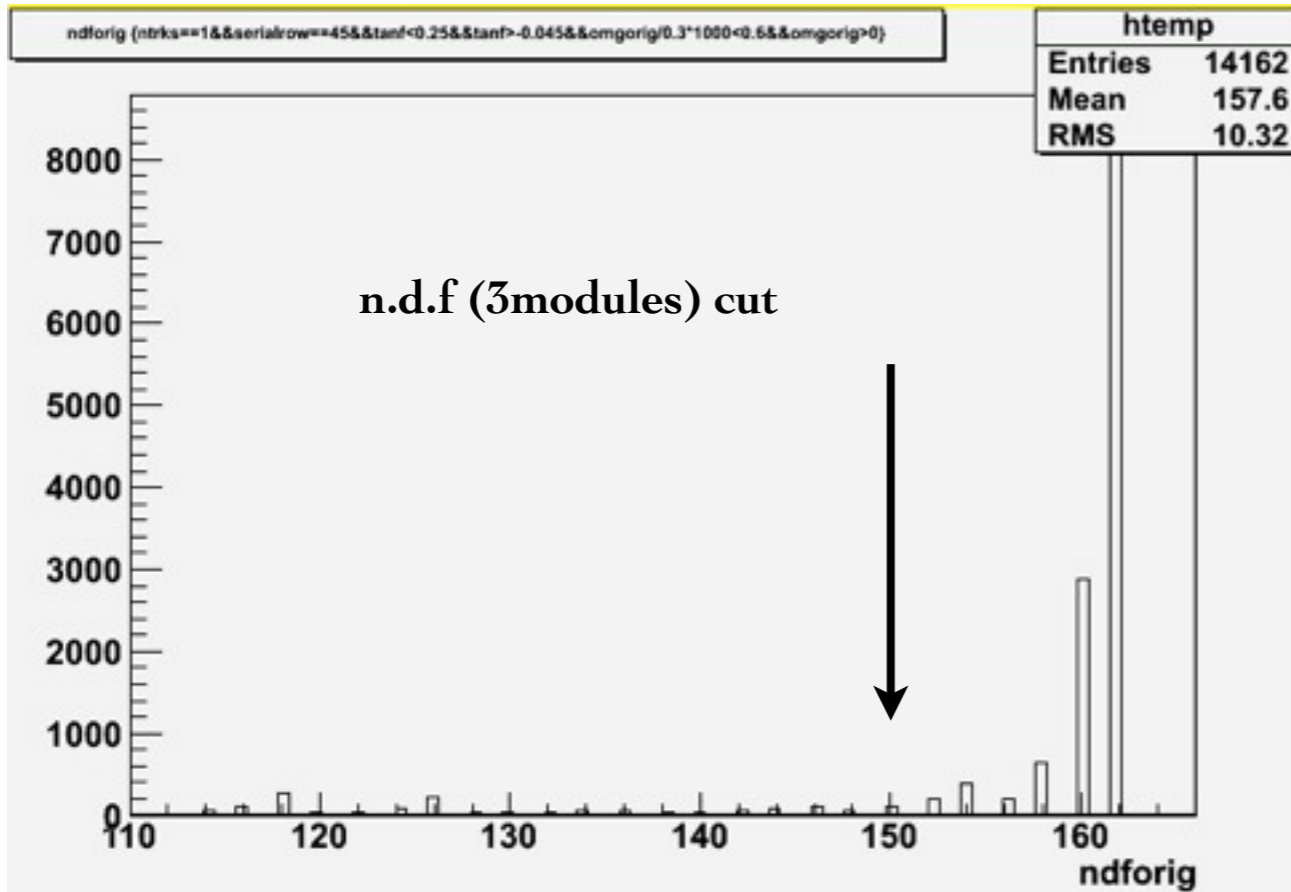


2012 data :
Neff ~ 21

2010 data :
Neff ~ 30

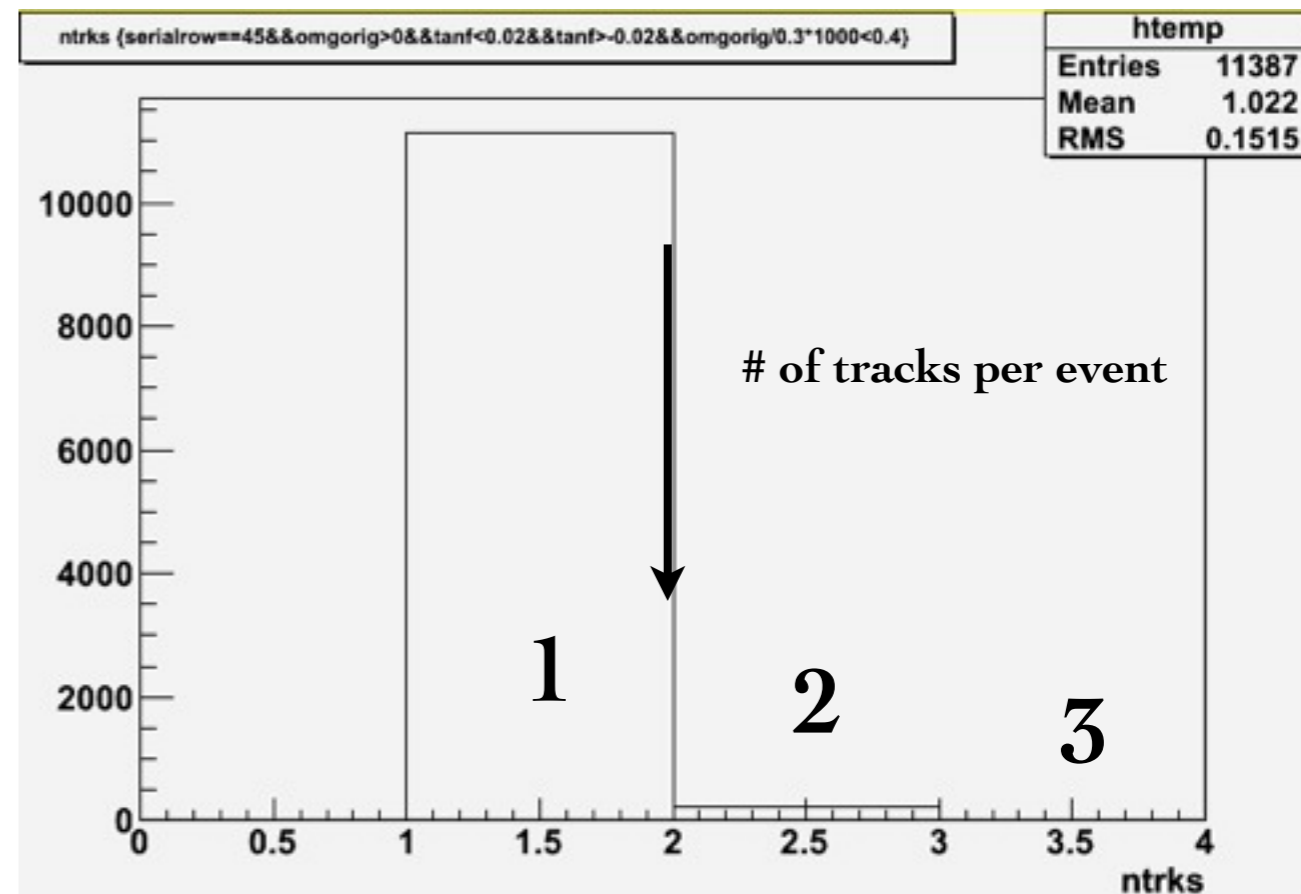
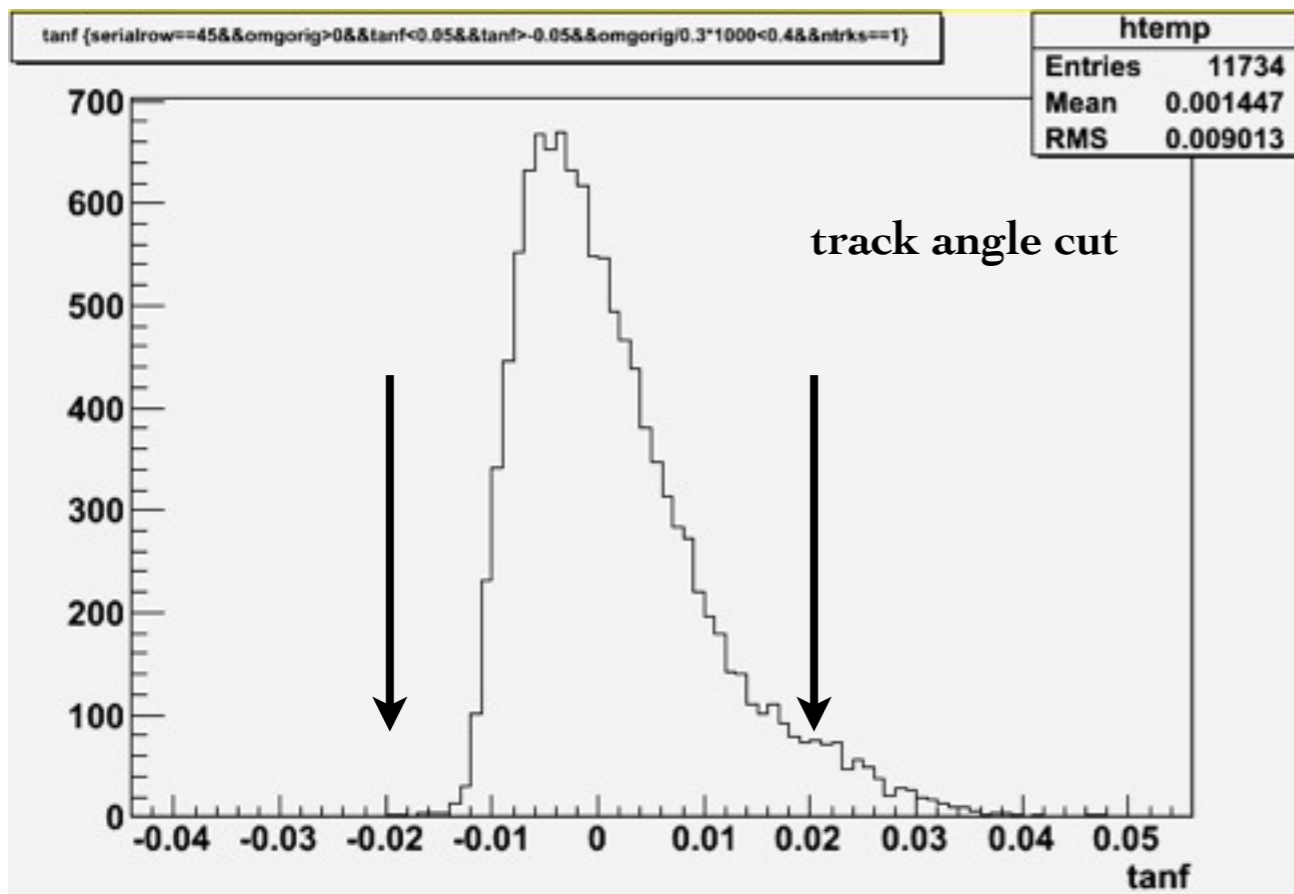
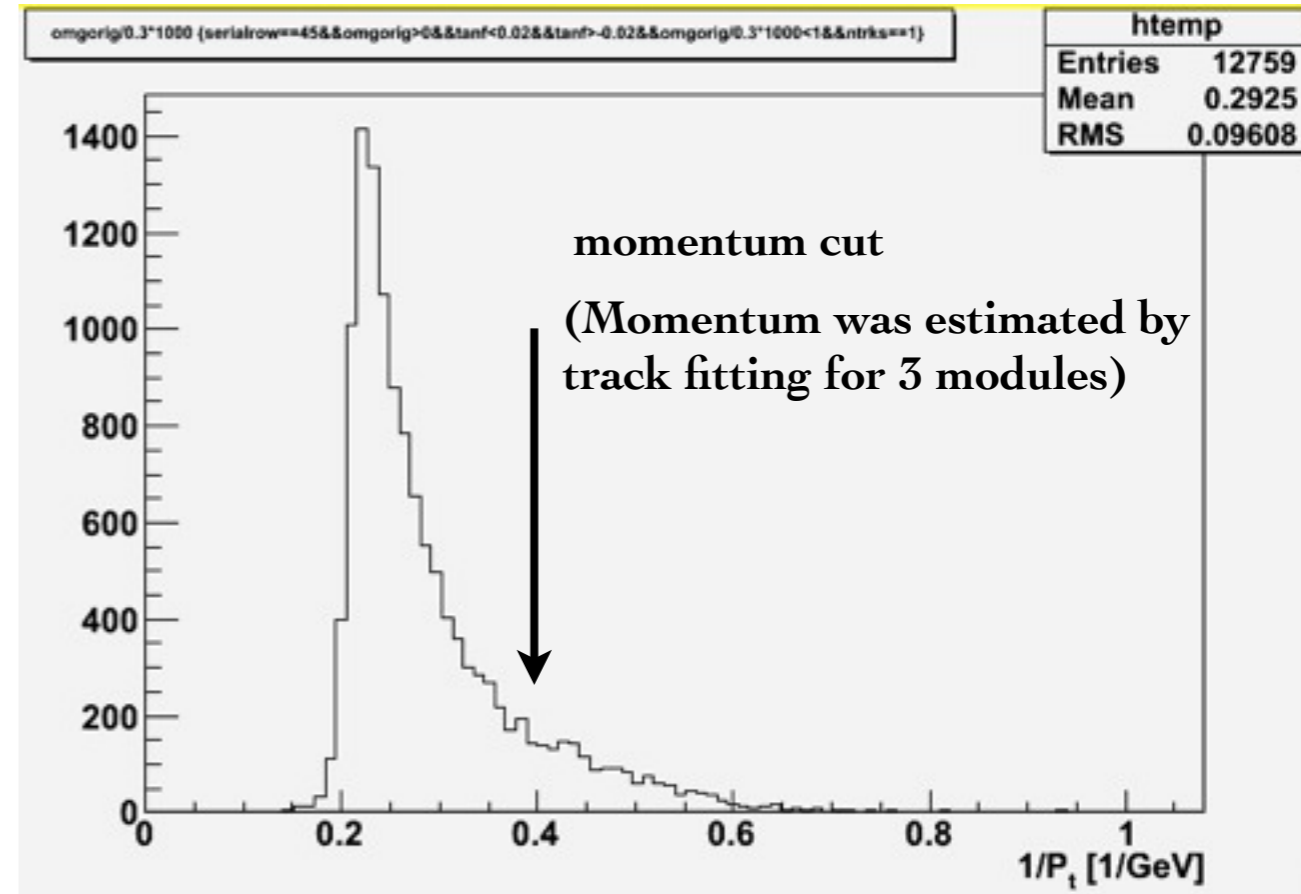
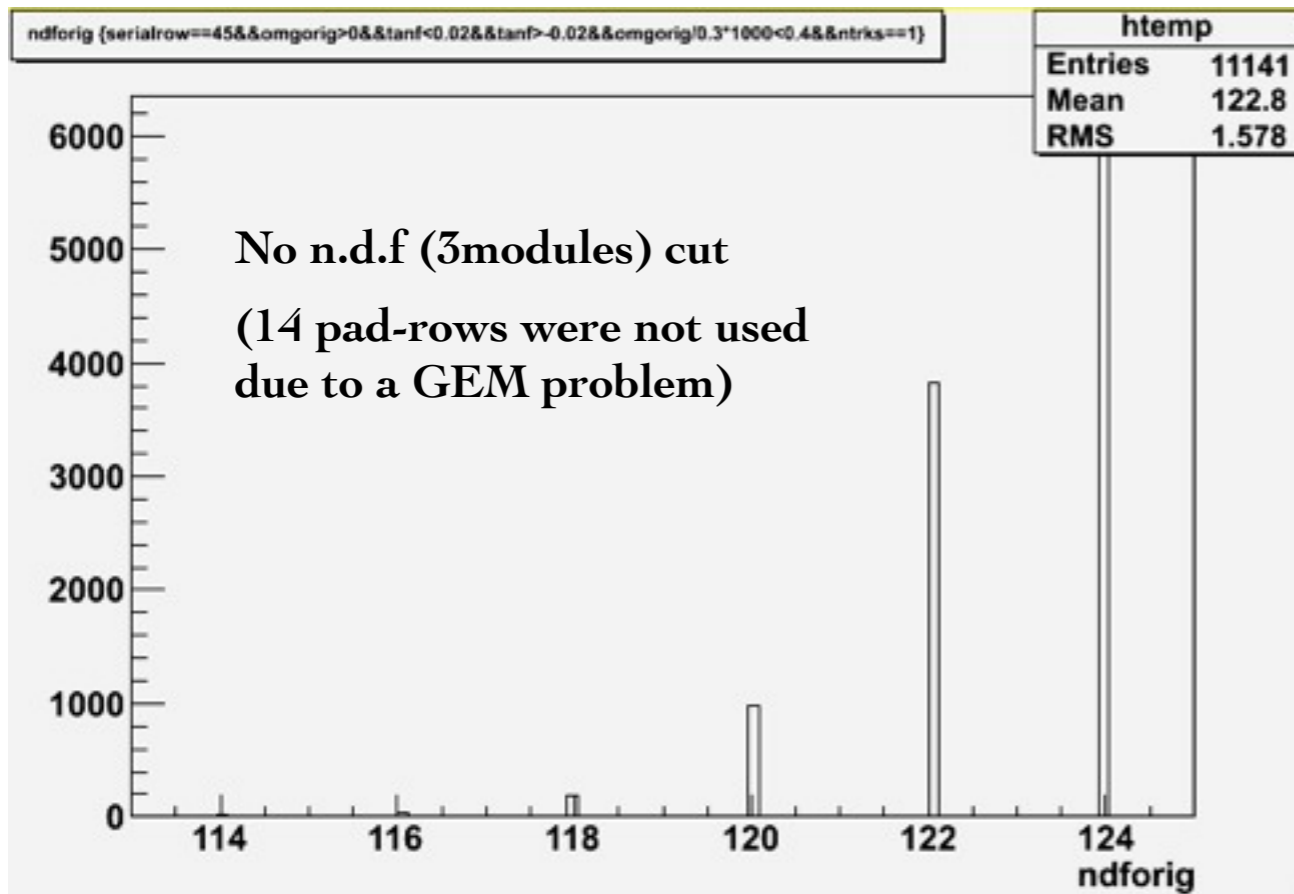
Cut Variables (2010)

$Z = 7.9$ cm



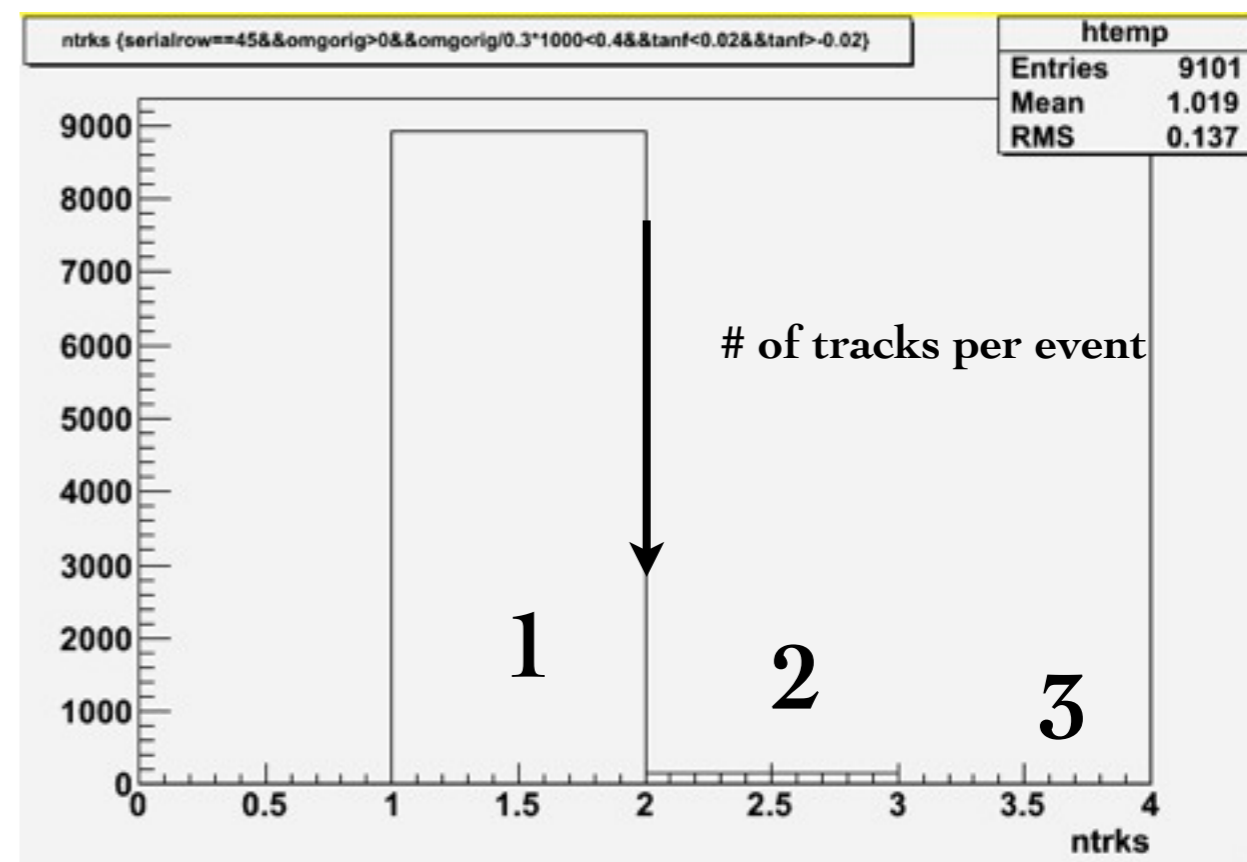
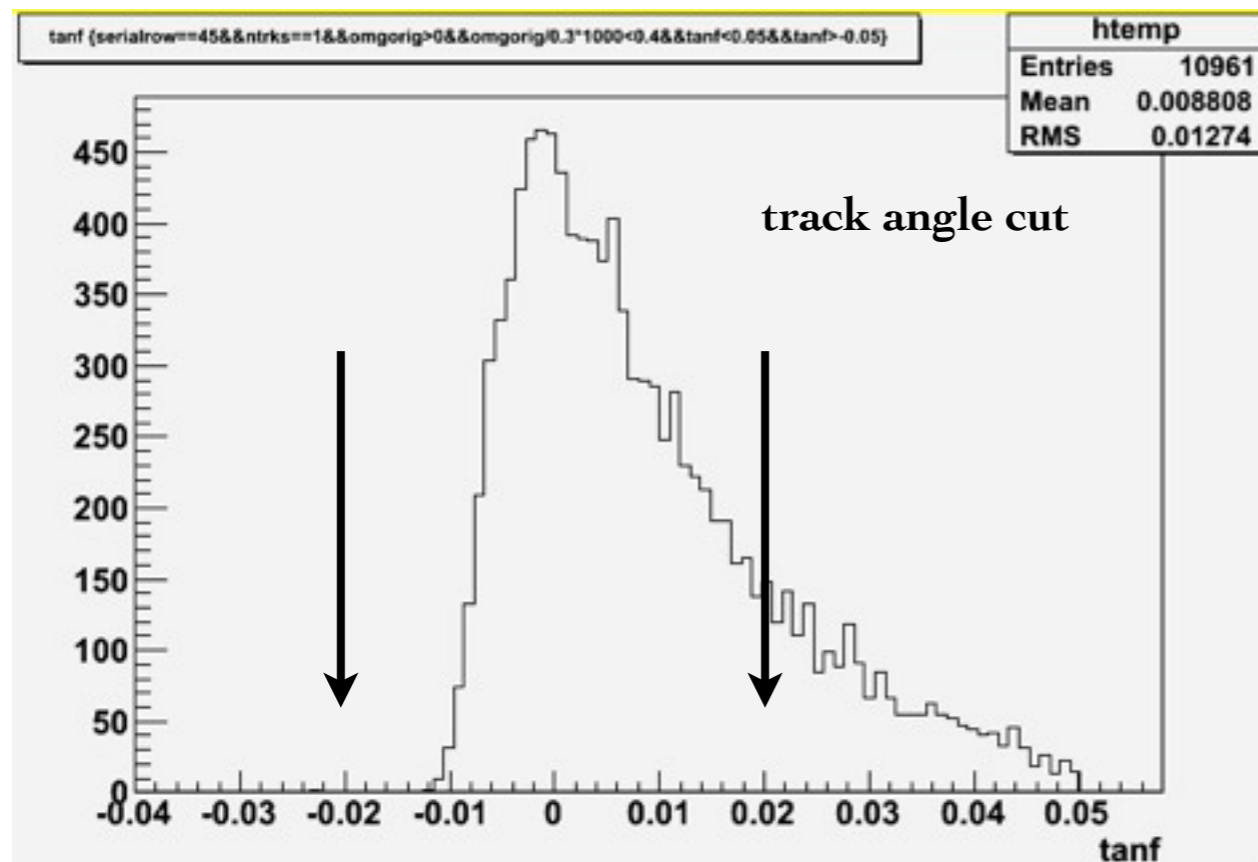
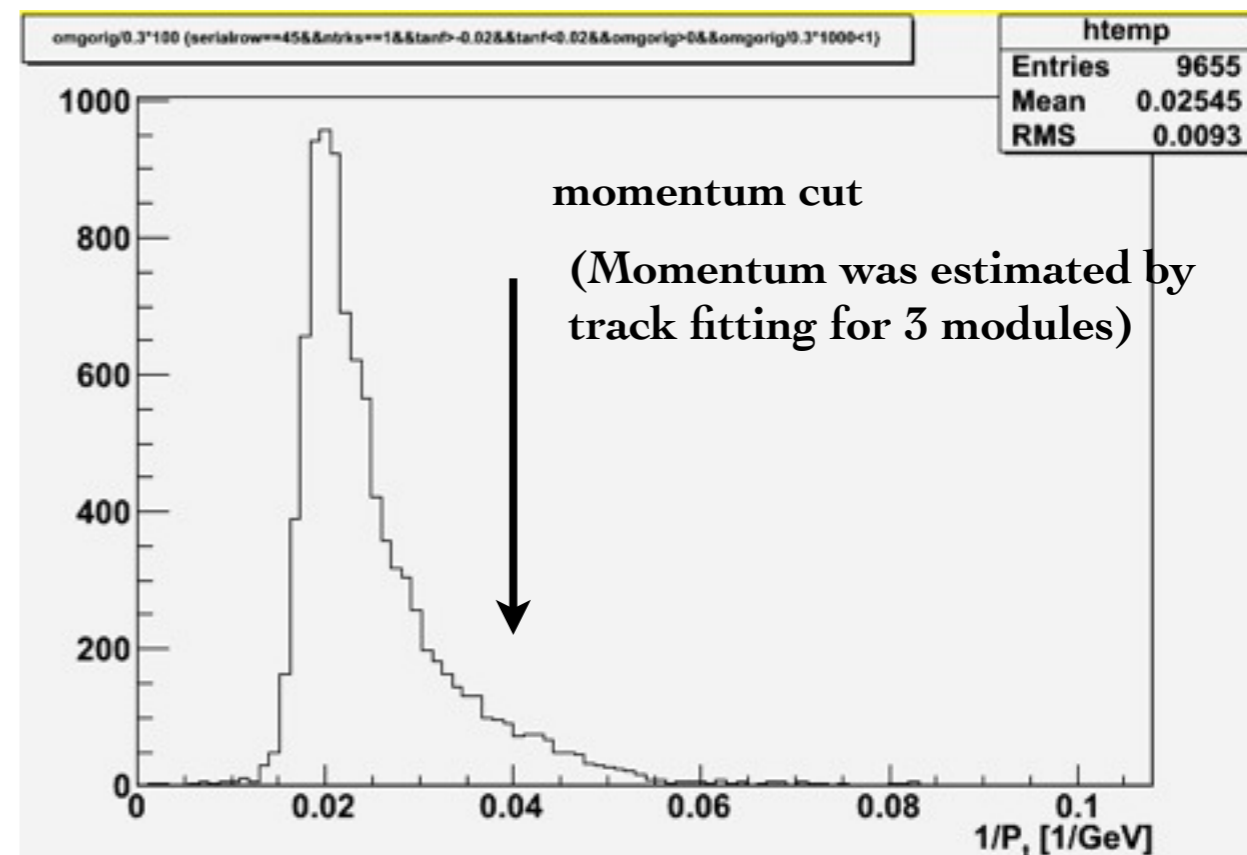
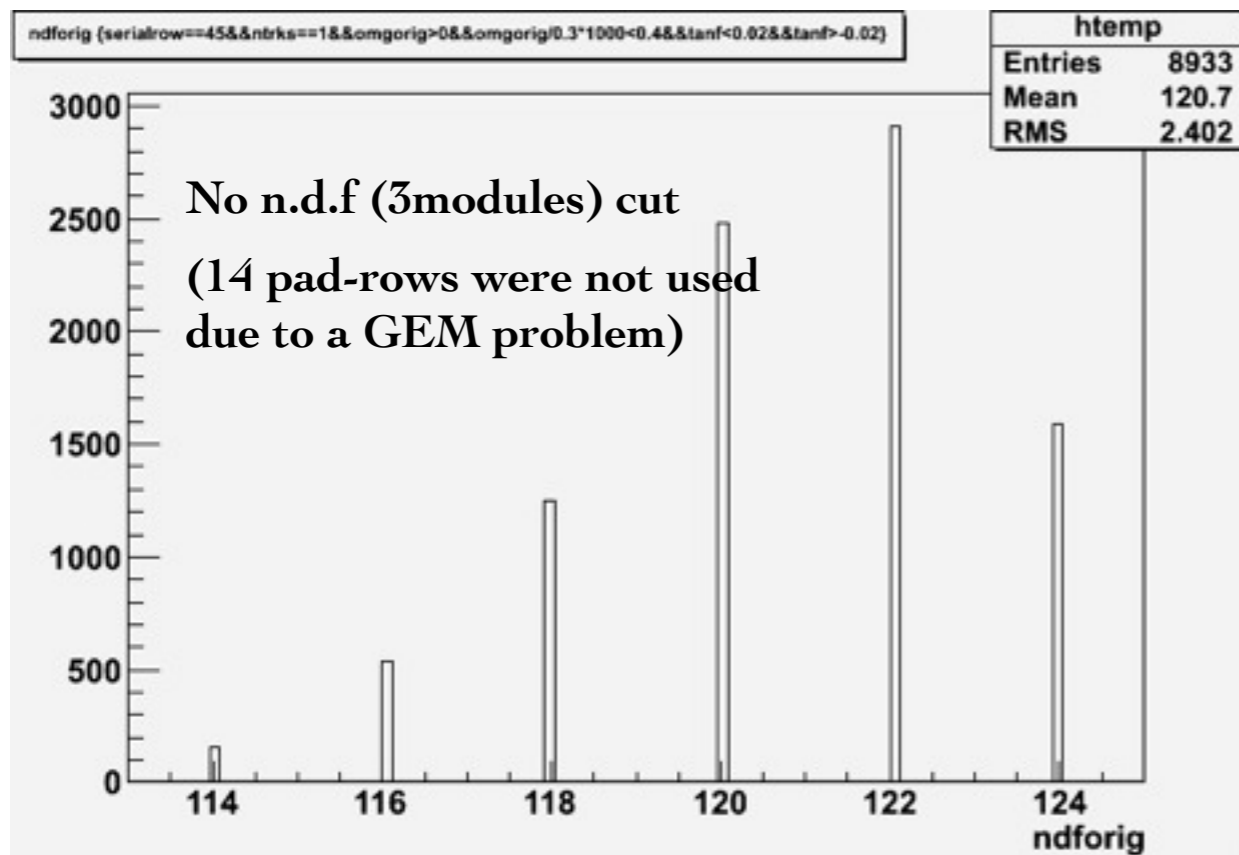
Cut Variables (2012)

$Z = 2.5$ cm



Cut Variables (2012)

$Z = 50\text{cm}$



Does the apparent charge loss affect resolution ?

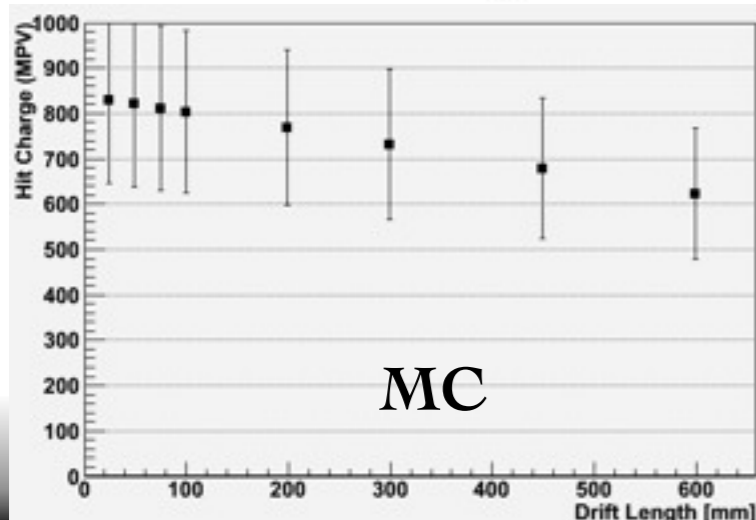
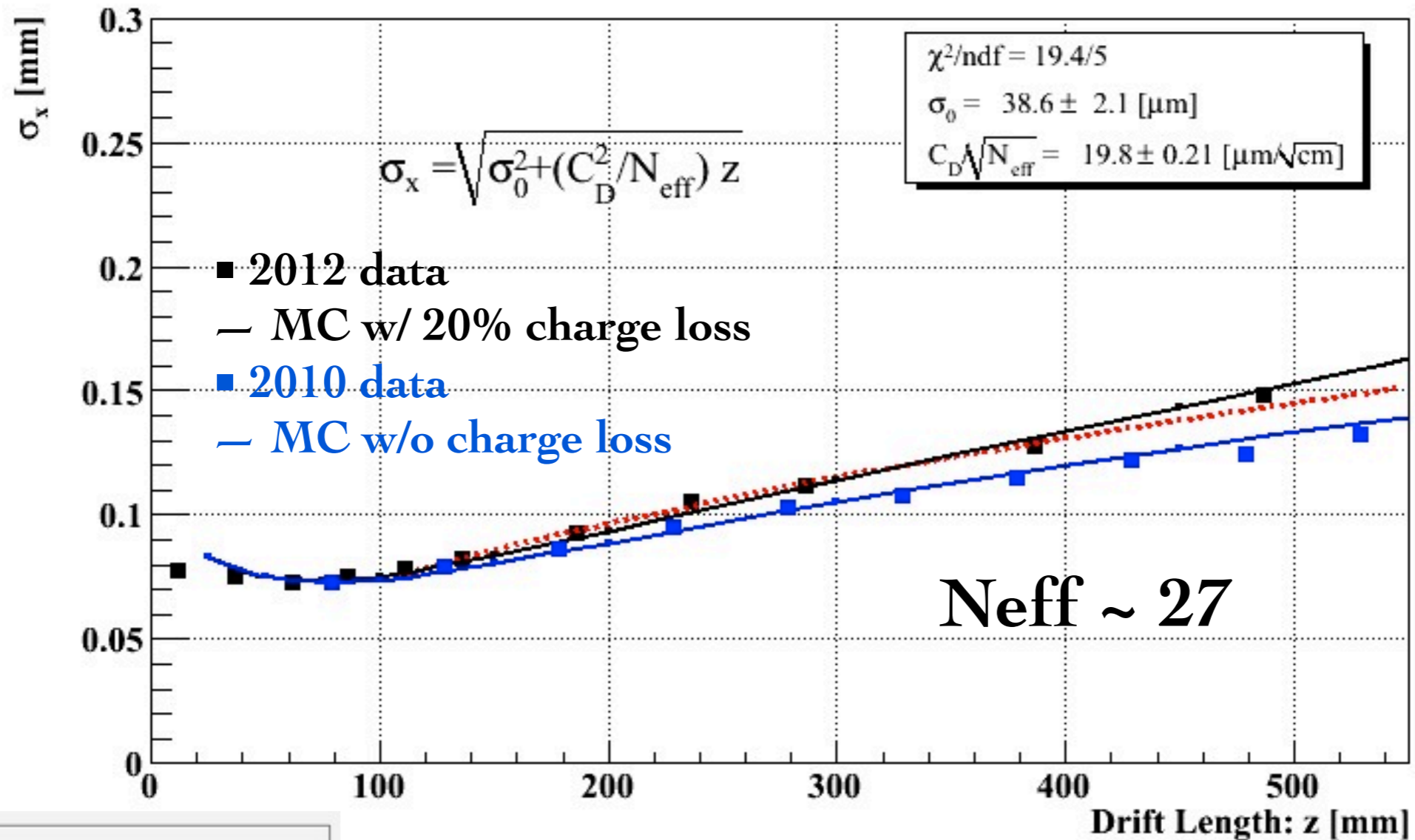
I checked by MC how a resolution plot looks if we really lose signal charges.

The MC was originally developed in order to check an analytic formula, and it is not based on Marlin. I considered ionization statistics, diffusion, gas gain fluctuation, and pad response function.

I added gamma4 function as signal shapes, threshold, noise and cross talk (10%).

W/ artificial charge loss

GM Resolutin (row 45)



charge loss : assumed -20% at 550 mm drift to be consistent with our measured data.

This theory seems not bad ...

Conclusion

I showed that the spatial resolution of 2012 data was consistent with 2010 data, but it seems that I used too tight cuts, especially for 2012 data. With looser cuts, the spatial resolutions of 2012 data are worse than 2010 data.

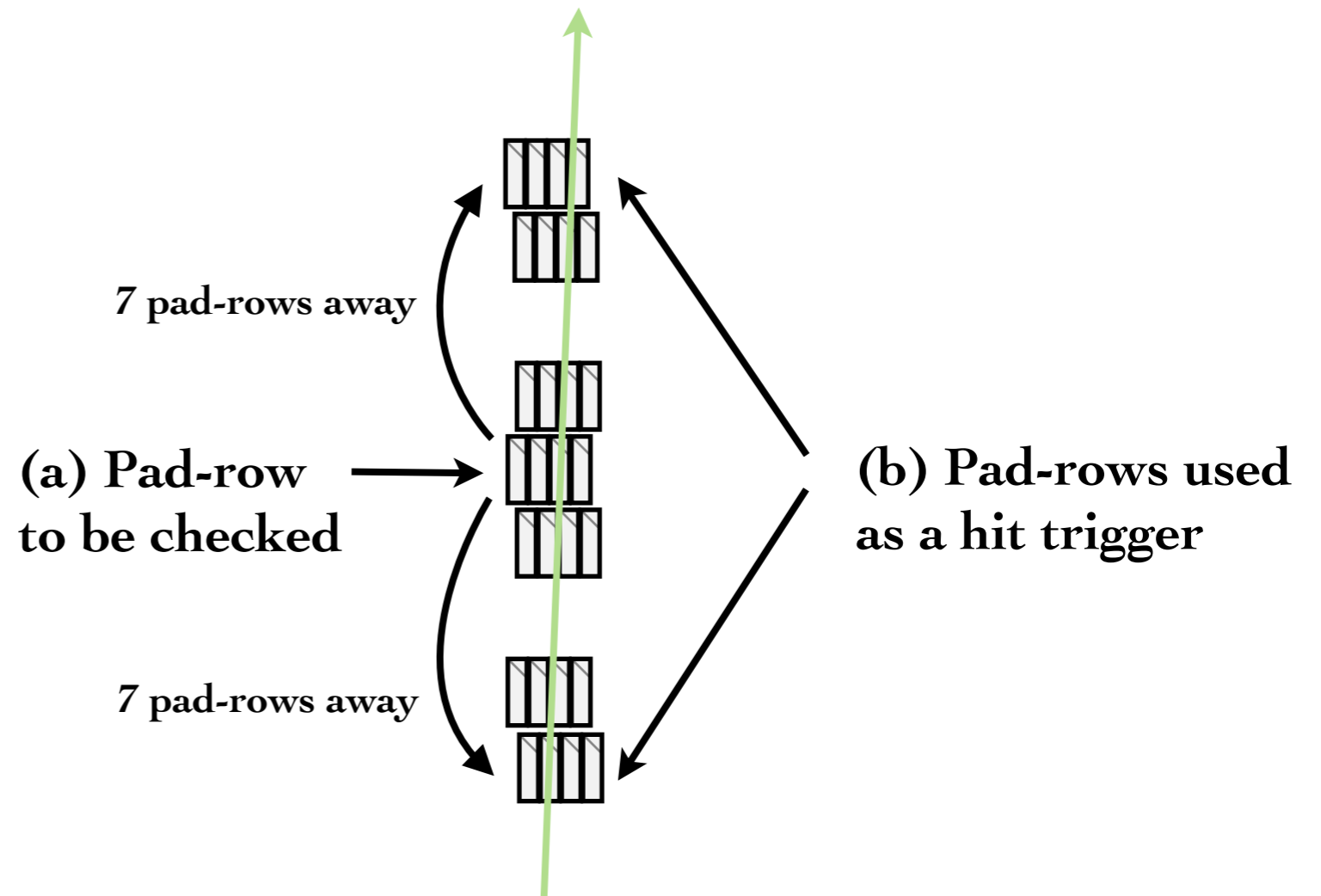
Unfortunately I can not exclude a “signal charge loss” theory from resolution behavior at this moment.

I have not yet understood the cause of apparent charge loss as a function of drift length in 2012 data.

Backup

Hit Efficiency

As a trigger,
I used the pad-rows of 7 pad-rows
away from the pad to be checked
(See right figure).



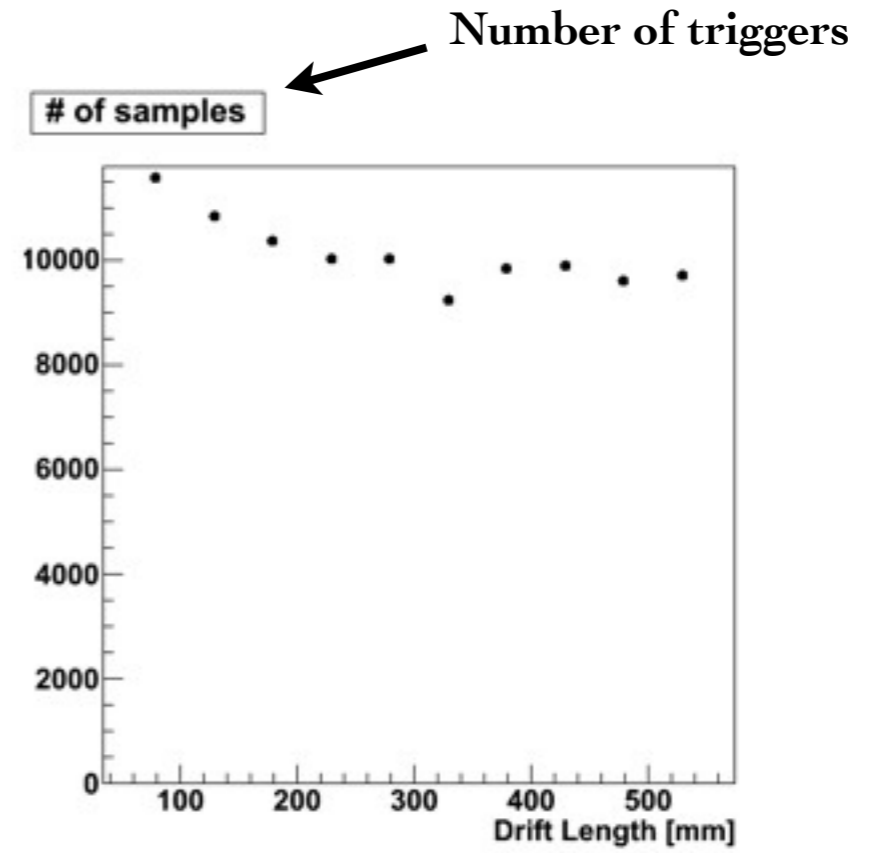
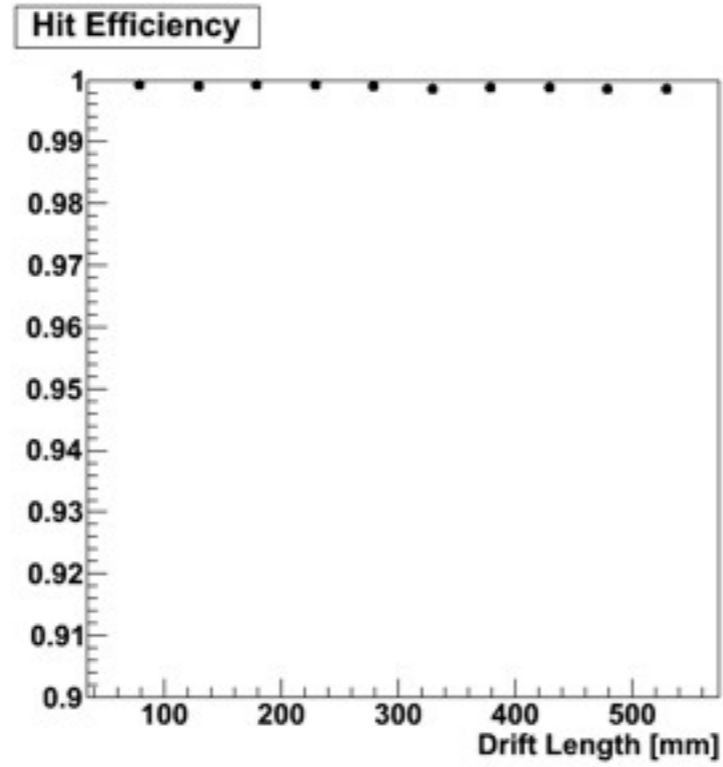
To remove the noise hits, I used
only track-associated hits.

I defined hit efficiency by :

$$\text{hit efficiency} = \frac{\# \text{ of } (\text{(a)} \cap \text{(b)})}{\# \text{ of } \text{(b)}}$$

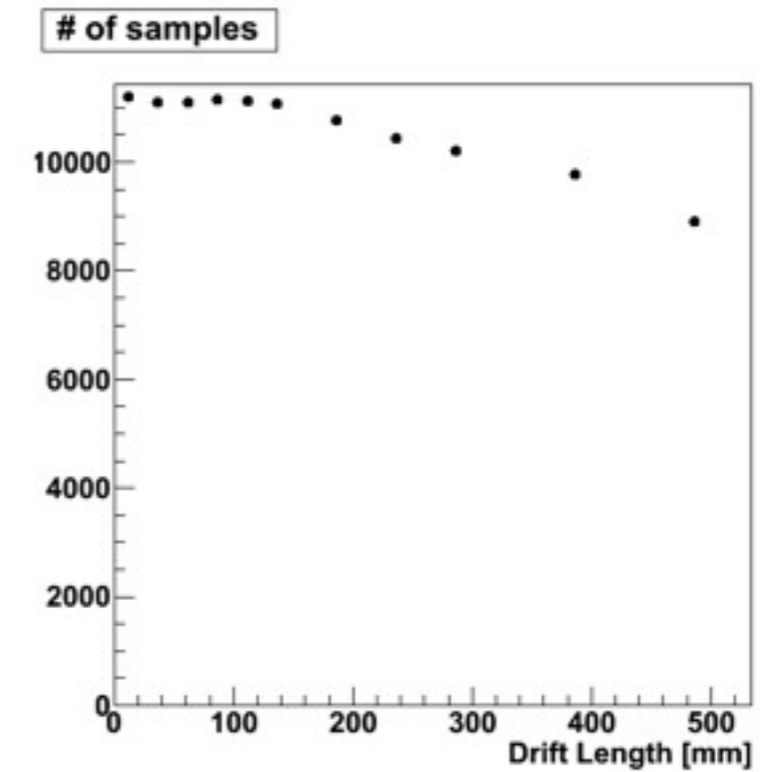
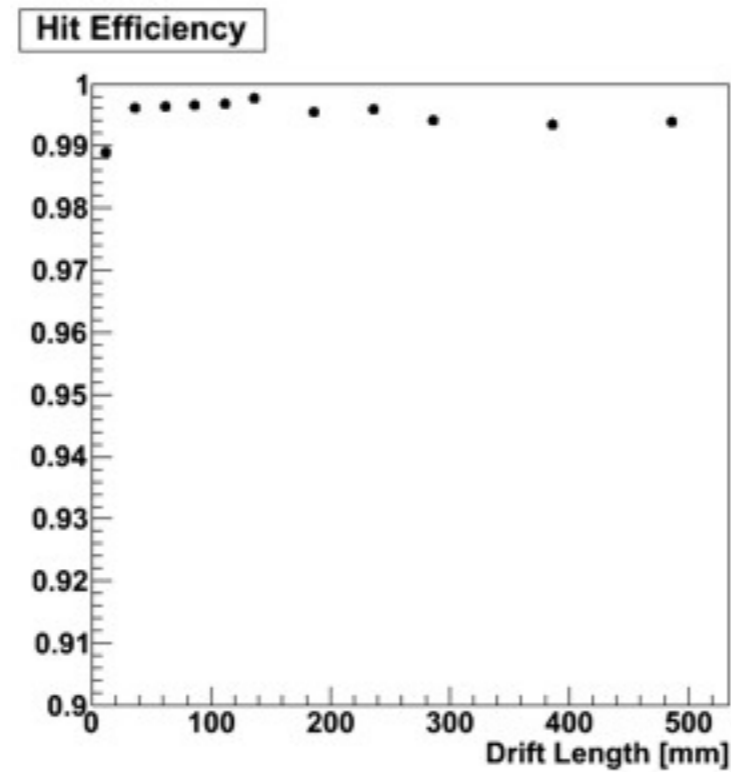
2010 data

All cuts were applied except for ndf cut.



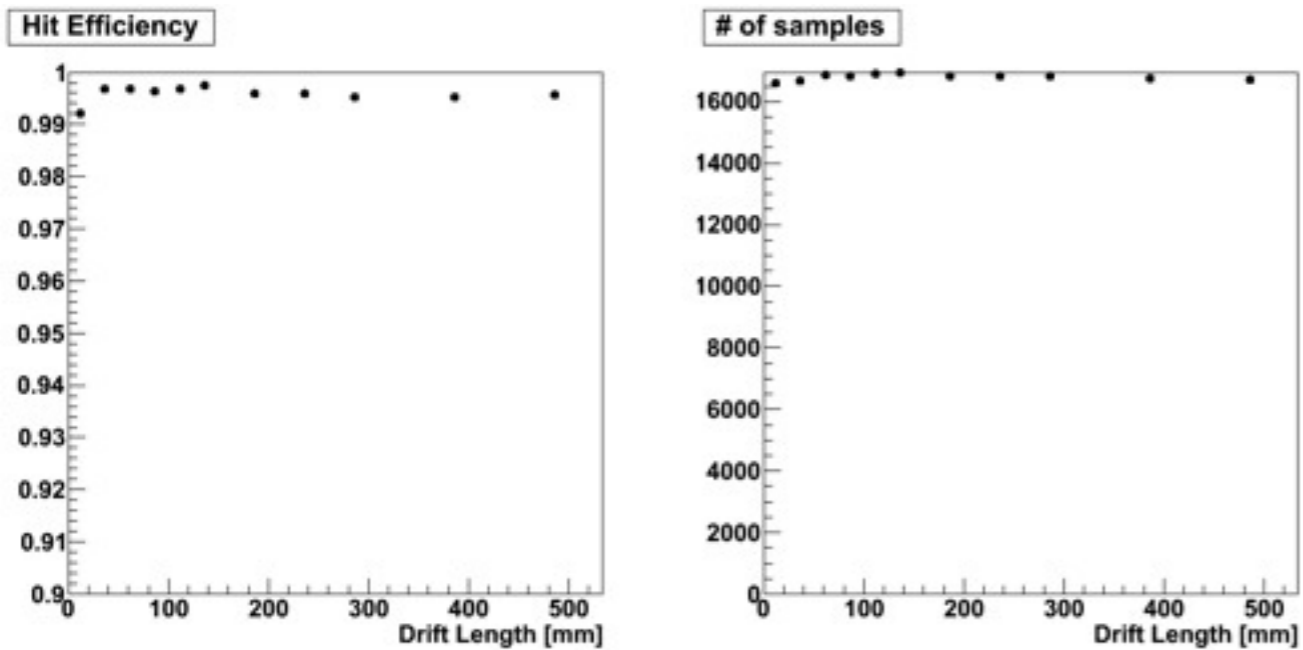
2012 data

All cuts were applied except for ndf cut.

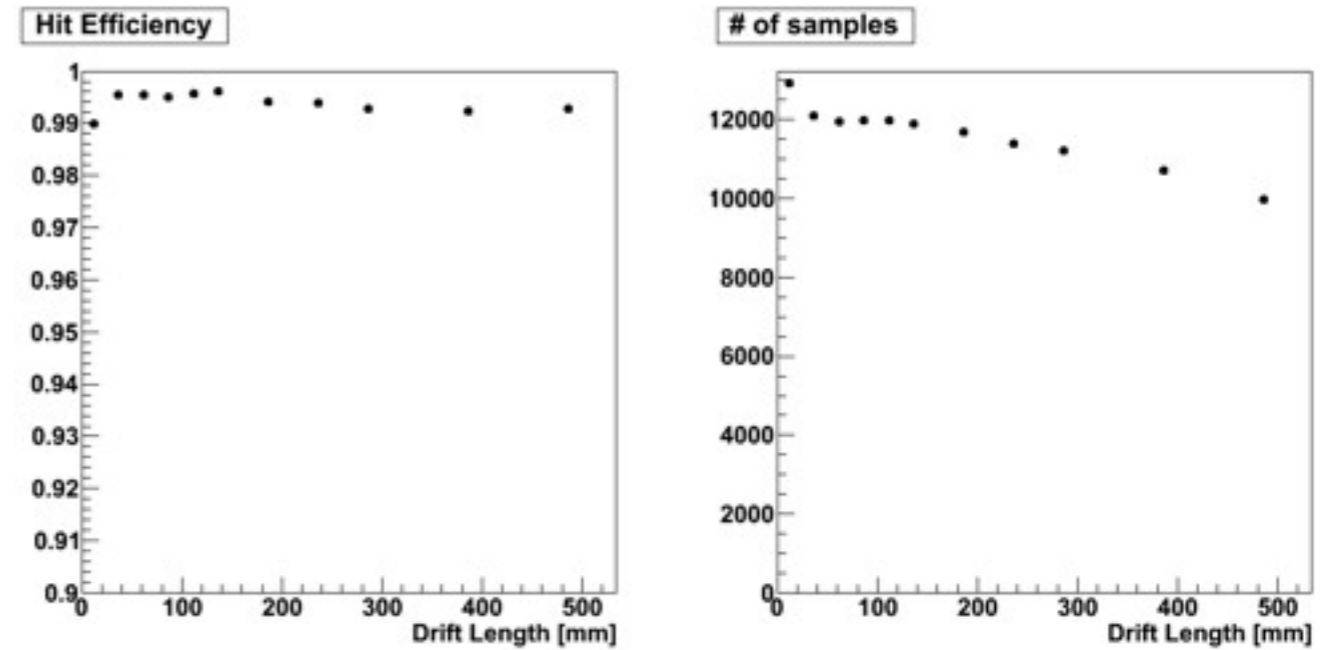


W/ different cuts for comparison (2012 data)

Only requirement of N-tracks=1 was applied.



All cuts were applied except for ndf cut and momentum cut
==> angle cut effect



All cuts were applied except for ndf cut and angle cut
==> momentum cut effect

