# TCS vertex reconstruction

Update

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### **Physics goals**



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### Proposed TCS setup

## $\gamma + p \rightarrow \gamma^* (e^+ + e^-) + p'$



- Detect e<sup>+</sup>, e<sup>-</sup>, recoil p' in coincidence
- CPS bremsstrahlung photon beam
- UVA/Jlab NH<sub>3</sub> target, transversely polarized
- Detectors arranged in 4 quarters, oriented to target
- Triple-GEMs for e<sup>+</sup>, e<sup>-</sup>, p tracking
- Hodoscopes for recoil proton detection/PID
- *PbWO<sub>4</sub>* calorimeters for *e<sup>+</sup>*, *e<sup>-</sup>* detection/PID
- Trigger based on calorimeter signals
- Added Forward Tracker (not shown)

#### Reconstructed TCS quantities (with right and wrong lepton charges)





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Reconstructed TCS quantities (with right and wrong lepton charges)





#### SANE tracking, Forward Tracker

Vertex reconstruction in SANE

- Regression technic
- Machine Learning, AI (done separately for e-, e+)

Forward Tracker (for charge differentiation, e+ rejection)

- Track momenta < 1.2 GeV/c, expected deflections ~ several mm.
- 3 mm thick scintillators (X, Y, Y' planes; Y' shifted by 1.5 mm)
- Positioned by Scattering Chamber exit windows
- Was not used, particularly due to high background

Hand calc. estimate for TCS:

- Forward Tracker at 50 cm from target
- Rear trackers at ~130 cm
- $\int BdL \sim 0.033 Tm$
- For 2.5 P = 2.5 GeV/c, deflection 4 mrad, or **2.8 mm**

Thanks to Donal and Oscar for pointing to relevant sources!

# Forward Tracker, beam backgrounds

Beam background [MHz/cm<sup>2</sup>], forward trackers, signal > 0. keV, layer 4.



#### GEM Forward tracker

- At 52 cm from target
- Tilted as rear trackers
- Background rates acceptable, < 100 MHz/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Backtracking to Forward Tracker (with right and wrong e- charge)





### Offline Analysis outline

- Trigger
  - 1) Identify seeds (single crystals) of max. E<sub>DEP</sub> in each calorimeter quarter.
  - 2) Calculate E<sub>DEP</sub>-s in 5x5 clusters around seeds.
  - 3) For a pair of opposite quadrants, request cluster energies > 2.5 GeV, and sum of cluster energies > 6 GeV.
- e+, e- reconstruction
  - In the triggered quadrants:
  - 1) Cluster calorimeter hits
  - 2) Take cluster with max. energy
  - 3) Calculate X, Y, and  $\sigma_X$ ,  $\sigma_Y$  of cluster
  - 4) Search for hits in trackers before the cluster, in  $1.75\sigma_X \ge 1.75\sigma_y$  area (at least 2 hits in different layers)
  - 5) Construct straight track through tracker hits, make sure it hits calo. cluster (within the area)
  - 6) Assign opposite charges to the pair of tracks, and momenta from calo. Edep-s
  - 7) Backtrack the assigned e+ and e- tracks to target
- Recoil proton reconstruction
  - 1) Cluster hodoscope hits, select clusters with  $E_{DEP} > 12 \text{ MeV}$
  - 2) From the remaining calo. clusters, select calo. cluster and overlapping hodo. cluster such that  $2800 < E_{DEP}(hodo)x E_{DEP}(calo) < 4200 \text{ MeV}^2$
  - 1) Search for hits (at least 2 in different layers) in the trackers before the hodoscope (in  $\Delta X \times \Delta Y \sim 2x2 \text{ cm}^2$  area)
  - 2) Derive momentum of the proton candidate from Ekin =  $E_{HODO} + E_{CALO}$
  - 3) Backtrack proton candidate to target
- Calculate TCS quantities

## Rates from Offline Analysis

tcs_rate	= 13.5158 Hz	
trig_rate	= 0.768044 Hz	5.68258 %
ee_recon_rate	= 0.547675 Hz	4.05212 %
eep_recon_rate	= 0.0158118 Hz	0.116988 %

good_lep_tracks_rate	= 0.549367 Hz 71.5281 %
eff.at_sc_lep_rate	= 1.09796 Hz
at_win_lep_rate	= 1.09633 Hz
at_tar_lep_rate	= 1.09626 Hz
hodoclust_p_rate	= 0.296839 Hz
caloclust_p_rate	= 0.0527895 Hz 17.7839 %
eff.clustmatch_p_rate	= 0.034704 Hz 65.7405 %
eff.exe_p_rate	= 0.0276591 Hz 79.7 %
eff.hodocalo_p_rate	= 0.0276591 Hz
<pre>good_p_track_rate</pre>	= 0.0168446 Hz 60.9009 %
eff.at_sc_p_rate	= 0.0168446 Hz
at_win_p_rate	= 0.0158122 Hz
at_tar_p_rate	= 0.0158118 Hz

# Backup slides

### Before:

Demonstrate accuracy of reconstruction of TCS quantities, by vertex reconstruction and comparison of the reconstructed quantities with **true** quantities. Makes use of **true** parameters of tracks: particle ID, particle ID of origin, track ID, charge.

#### Now:

Demonstrate feasibility of offline analysis. Use only detector hit information. Select useful hits (energy clusters), backtrack (or regress) to obtain tracks at vertex.

Possible offline Analysis outline:

- $\checkmark$  Trigger: single crystal hits with Edep > 2.5 GeV in opposite calorimeter quadrants.
- ✓ Cluster calorimeter hits
- ✓ In each quadrant, find cluster of Max. Edep in calorimeter
- Take pair of max. Edep clusters in opposite quadrants, with max. sum of energy deposits, as e+ and e- candidates.
- $\checkmark$  Calculate  $\Delta X$  and  $\Delta Y$  widths of the clusters
- Search trackers for hits within Δ X and Δ Y (at least 2 hits in different layers needed)
- Construct straight track through tracker hits, make sure it hits calo. cluster
- Assign opposite charges to the pair of tracks, and momenta from calo. Edep-s
- Backtrack the assigned e+ and e- tracks to target
- $\checkmark$  Cluster hodoscope hits
- From the remaining calo. clusters, select calo. cluster and overlapping hodo. cluster such that 2800 < Edep(hodo)xEdep(calo) < 4200 MeV<sup>2</sup>
- Search for hits (at least 2 in different layers) in the trackers before the clusters (in  $\Delta X \times \Delta Y \sim 2x2 \text{ cm}^2$  area)
- Derive momentum of the proton candidate from Ekin = Ehodo + Ecalo
- Backtrack proton candidate to target

Calculate TCS quantities

### Vertex reconstruction options



 $\phi$  at vertex can be reconstructed by linear regression from  $\phi$  (measured) at GEMs.

Charged track in target magnetic field, can be reconstructed by backtracking.

### Accuracies of angle reconstruction

Red – backtracking, blue – regression.



Note: histograms normalized to common integral. Note also different scale for proton.

### Accuracies of reconstruction of TCS quantities

Red – backtracking, blue – regression.



### Accuracies of recoil proton reconstruction

Red – backtracking, blue – regression.



### Proton E<sub>KIN</sub> from hodoscopes and calorimeters



Note: proton tracks perpendicular to detector surface