



## **.** TOP simulation & reconstruction

# Simulation (not Gean)

- Input: particles from a MC generator or single tracks/event generated randomly in Ω and p < 5 GeV/c
- Tracks propagated to TOP in a magnetic field of 1.5T
  - > no multiple scattering, no secondaries
  - $\triangleright$  10 ps (r.m.s)  $T_0$  uncertainty
- Cherenkov photons: emitted randomly along track helix inside Q-bar; propagated along the Q-bar including reflection on focusing mirror
- Uncorrelated background: 20 hits/bar-side/50ns
- PMT response (assume GaAsP, 50ps TTS)
- Electronics response
  - > simple CFD model (delay=500ps)
  - > multi-hit TDC (1024ch, 50ps/ch, 5 ns double-pulse resolution)

## Reconstruction

- Extended max. likelihood, with analytically derived likelihood function
- Likelihood function adopted to focusing TOP (cylindrical or spherical mirror)



- At December SuperKEKB meeting:
  - ▷ linear optics used in MC for photon reflection at the mirror
- Replaced now with the true reflection on sphere (cylinder)
- For reconstruction:
  - Inear optics still good for cylindrical mirror
  - ▷ but next order corrections must be used for spherical mirror
- Pulls (TTS of PMT not included):







#### Some performance degradation possibly due to mirror optical aberrations

 $K - \pi$  separation





Some performance degradation possibly due to mirror optical aberrations

### *Comparison with Inami-san (1-readout spherical)*



### *Comparison with Inami-san (1-readout spherical)*





 $B \to K\pi, \pi\pi$ 

Number of generated decays:

$$B^0 \to \pi^+ \pi^ B^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$$

 No. of decays
 5007
 20008

 $\bullet$  ~66% decays inside TOP geometrical acceptance

• After pion selection (for both tracks:  $\mathcal{L}_{\pi} > \mathcal{L}_{K}$ ):

TOP configuration	$B^0  o \pi^+\pi^-$	$B^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$
2-readout type	2957	58
3-readout type	2862	88
2-readout cylindrical	2953	59
2-readout spherical	2957	106
1-readout cylindrical	2940	133
1-readout spherical	2950	172

note: non-Gean simulation

Conclusions \_



- Construction of likelihood function for focusing TOP:
  - ▷ for cylindrical focusing mirror linear optics OK
  - b for spherical focusing mirror next order corrections used;
    - modeling still not perfect (pull=1.2) impact to performance
- Comparison to Imani-san: agreement not very good; hard to find the reasons.
  maybe we should exchange our simulated data
- ★  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ : surprisingly, 2-readout non-focusing type seems to perform the best (?).

Next step: write reconstruction in C++

\_ backup slide:  $B \to K\pi, \pi\pi$  \_\_\_\_\_



	$B^0$ -	$\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		$B^{0}$ –	$\rightarrow K^+\pi^-$	
	angular	active	PID	angular	active	PID
TOP configuration	coverage	area	effi.	coverage	area	effi.
	%	%	%	%	%	%
2-readout type	66.6	90.3	98.1	65.6	90.7	0.5
3-readout type	66.6	87.4	98.2	65.6	87.3	0.8
2-readout cylindrical	66.6	89.7	98.7	65.6	89.9	0.5
2-readout spherical	66.6	89.7	98.8	65.6	89.9	0.9
1-readout cylindrical	66.6	90.3	97.6	65.6	90.7	1.1
1-readout spherical	66.6	90.3	97.9	65.6	90.7	1.4

## backup slide: TOP configurations



- Different geometry configurations studied; parameters according to sBelle Design Study Report
- Quartz bars (18 segments in  $\phi$  at R = 118 cm)
  - $\triangleright$  dimensions: 261 cm  $\times$  40 cm  $\times$  2 cm
  - $\triangleright$  non-splitted or splitted at 47.8<sup>0</sup>
  - with cylindrical or spherical mirror
- MCP-PMT's:
  - ▷ GaAsP, >400 nm filter, 35% collection efficiency
  - $\triangleright$  4  $\times$  4 pads; pad size 0.55 mm
  - $\triangleright$  PMT size 27.5 mm  $\times$  27.5 mm
  - ▷ 14 pieces fitted to Q-bar exit window

Backward	 Forward

- 2-readout type
- 3-readout type
- 2-readout focusing type
- 1-readout focusing type