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Implications of particle mass for tracker timing cuts

we're not tracking photons

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Timing cuts: not so simple

We select hits in a narrow time window around **T0** based on the hit position

T0 is TOF of a photon originating from (0,0,0)

↳ reasonable choice for relativistic particles

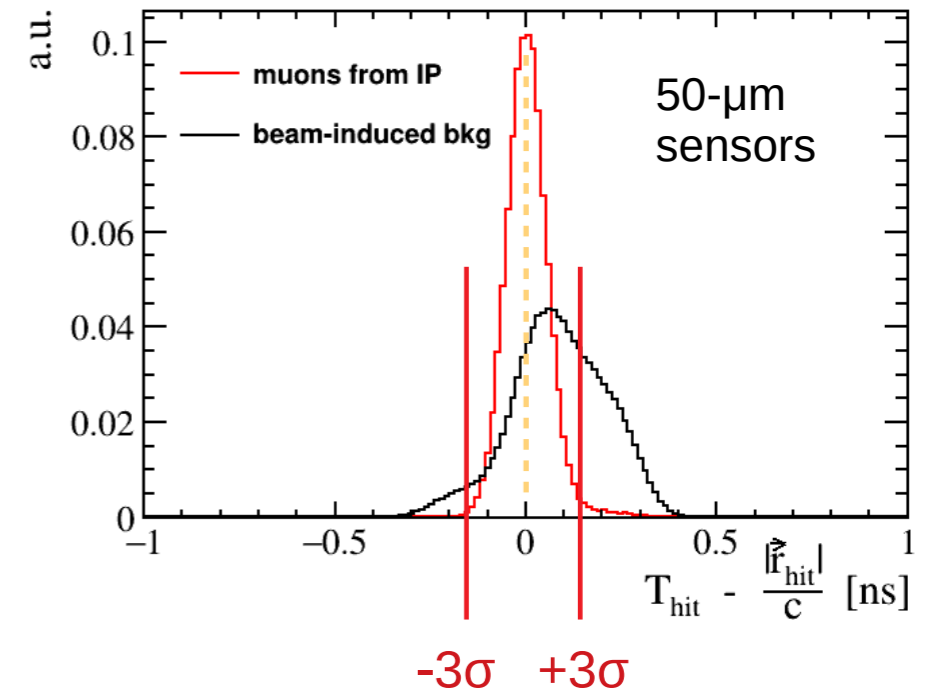
Currently we study tracking performance using muon tracks at

	p	1	10	100	GeV
<i>electron</i>	β	1	1	1	%
<i>muon</i>	β	99.45	1	1	%
<i>pion</i>	β	99.04	1	1	%
<i>K\pm</i>	β	89.67	99.87	1	%

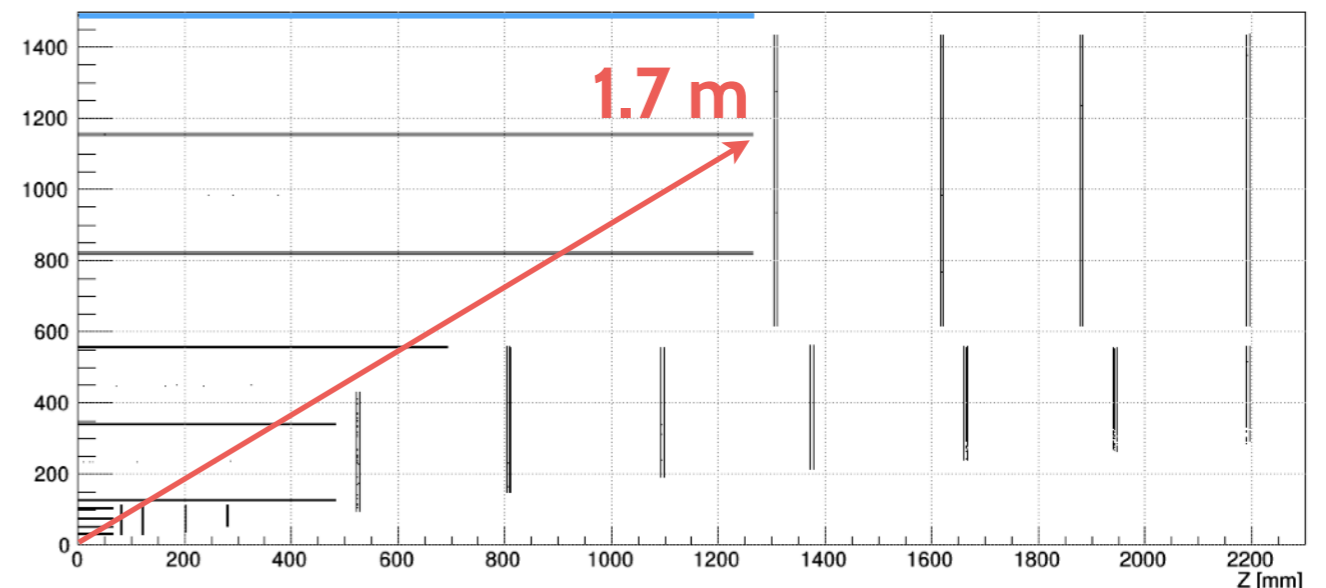
0.55% → **31ps at R=1.7 m** a substantial delay compared to the time resolution we are considering: **$\sigma_t = 60ps$**

Real tracks are curved → longer path

↳ real delays are even bigger



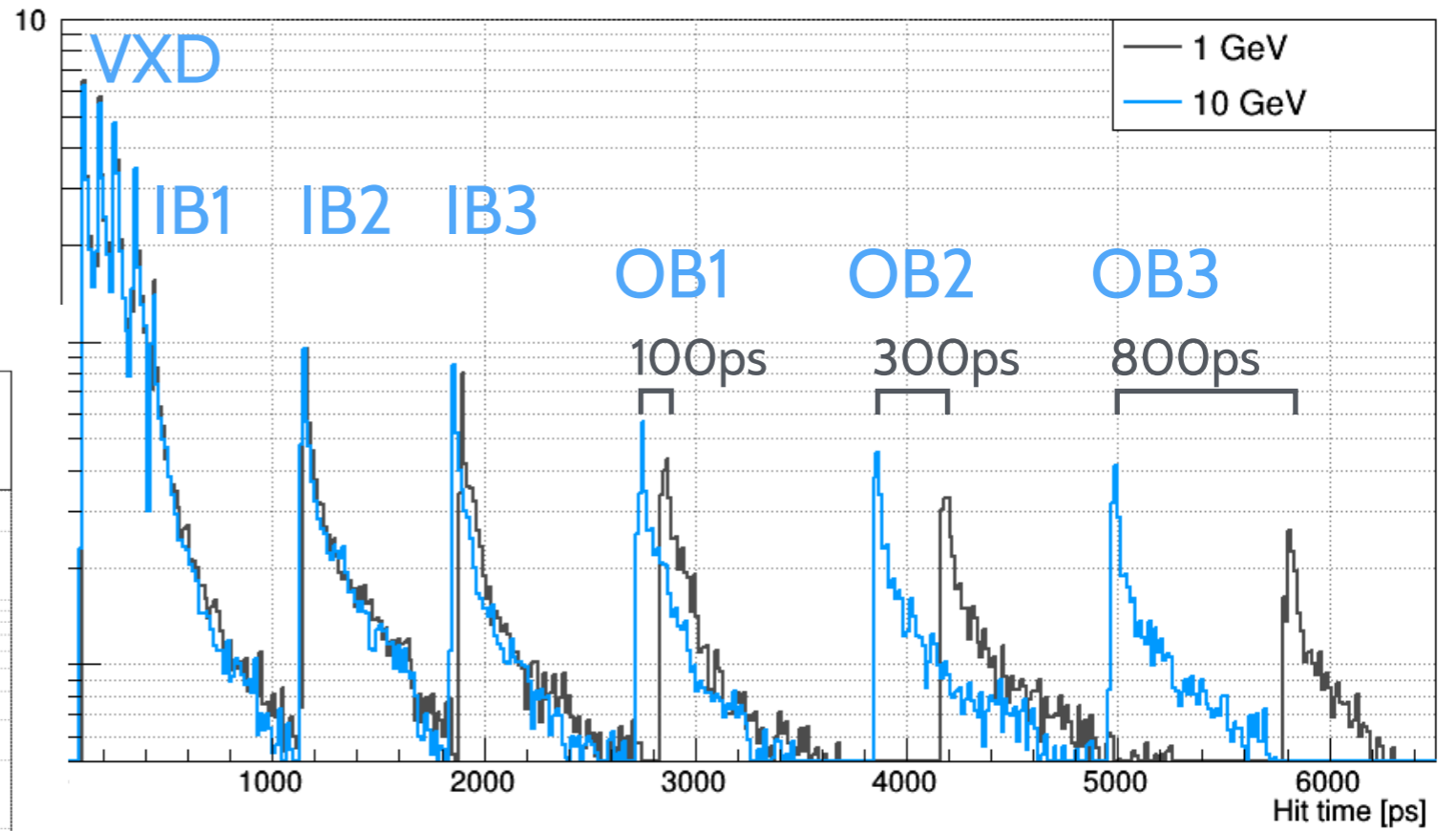
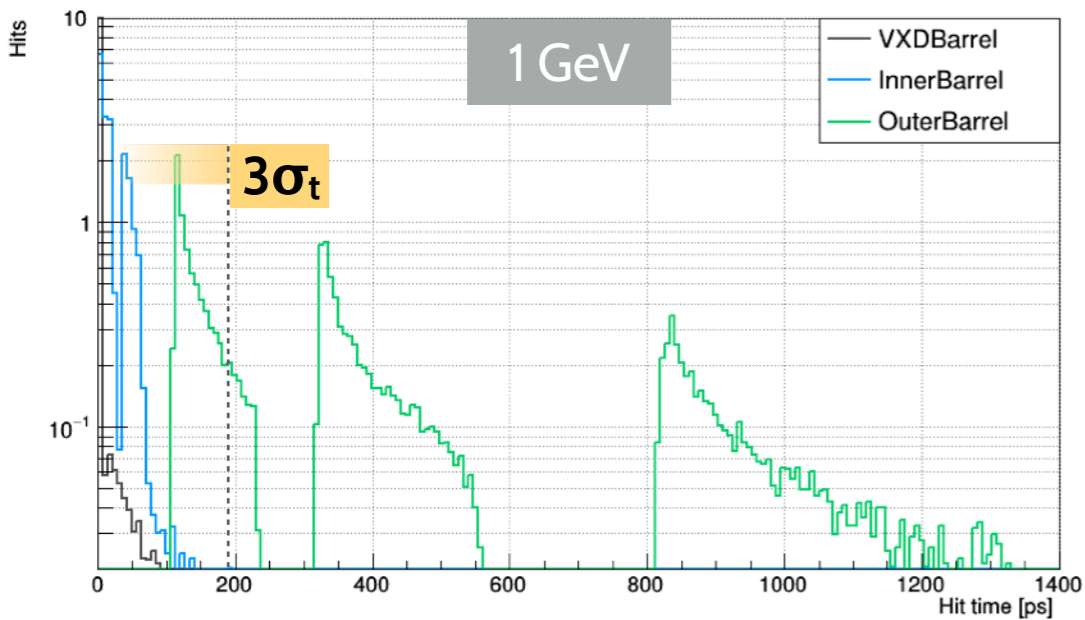
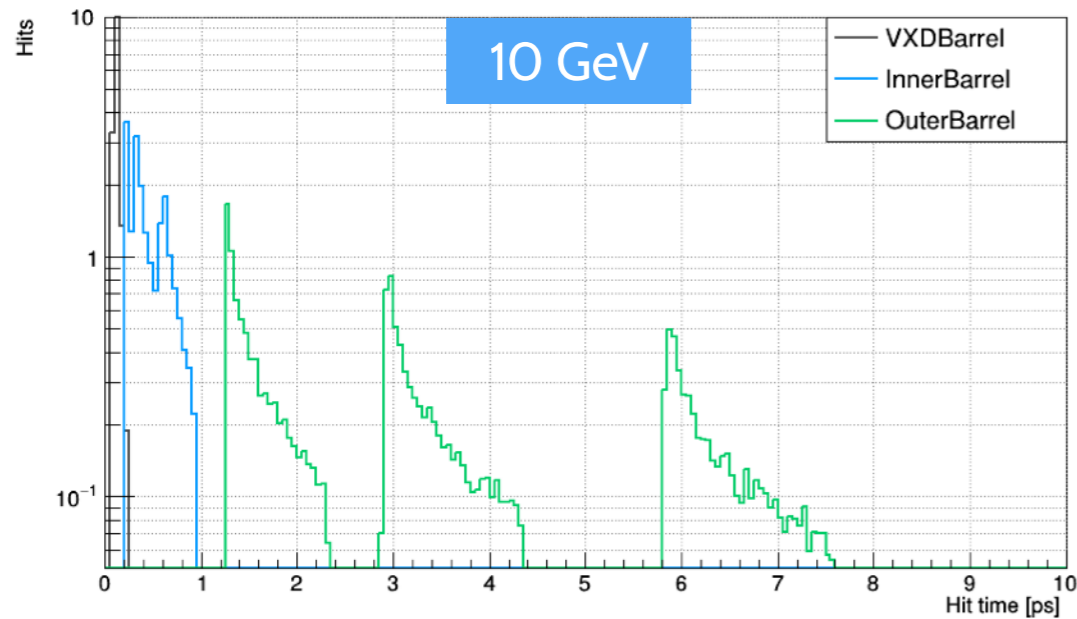
1 GeV muon doesn't reach here



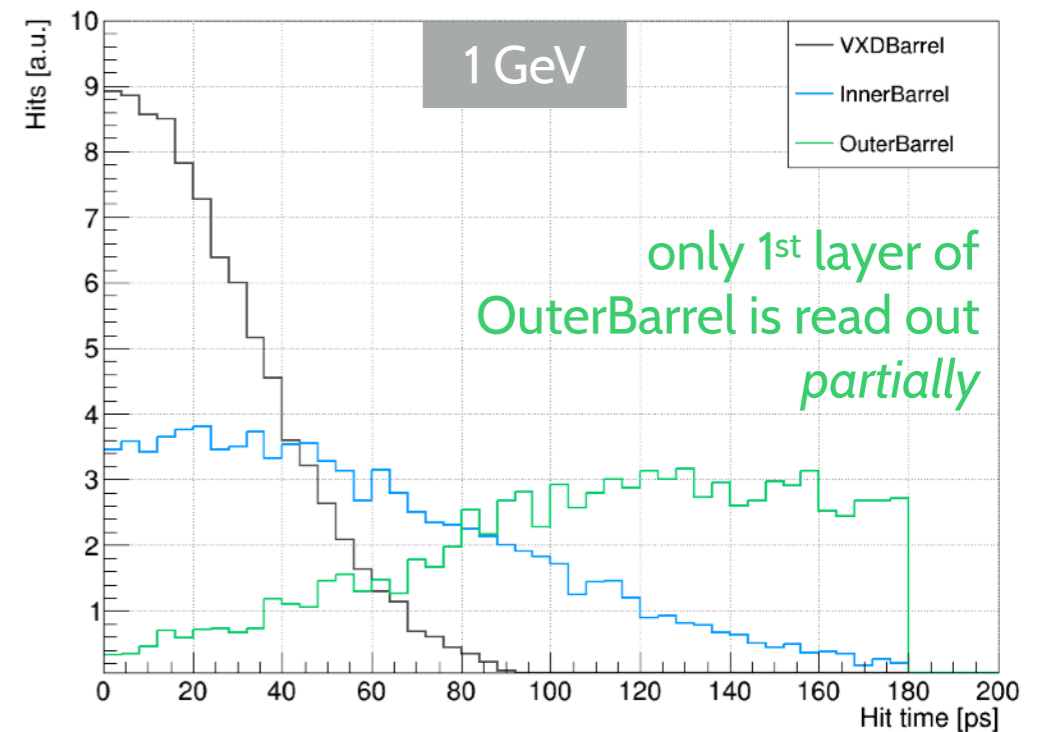
Time of flight: barrel region

Raw SimHit time: $\sigma_t=0$ \longrightarrow
 \hookrightarrow delay in OB $\sim 100-1000\text{ps}$

Raw SimHit time - T0 \longrightarrow



smeared by σ_t

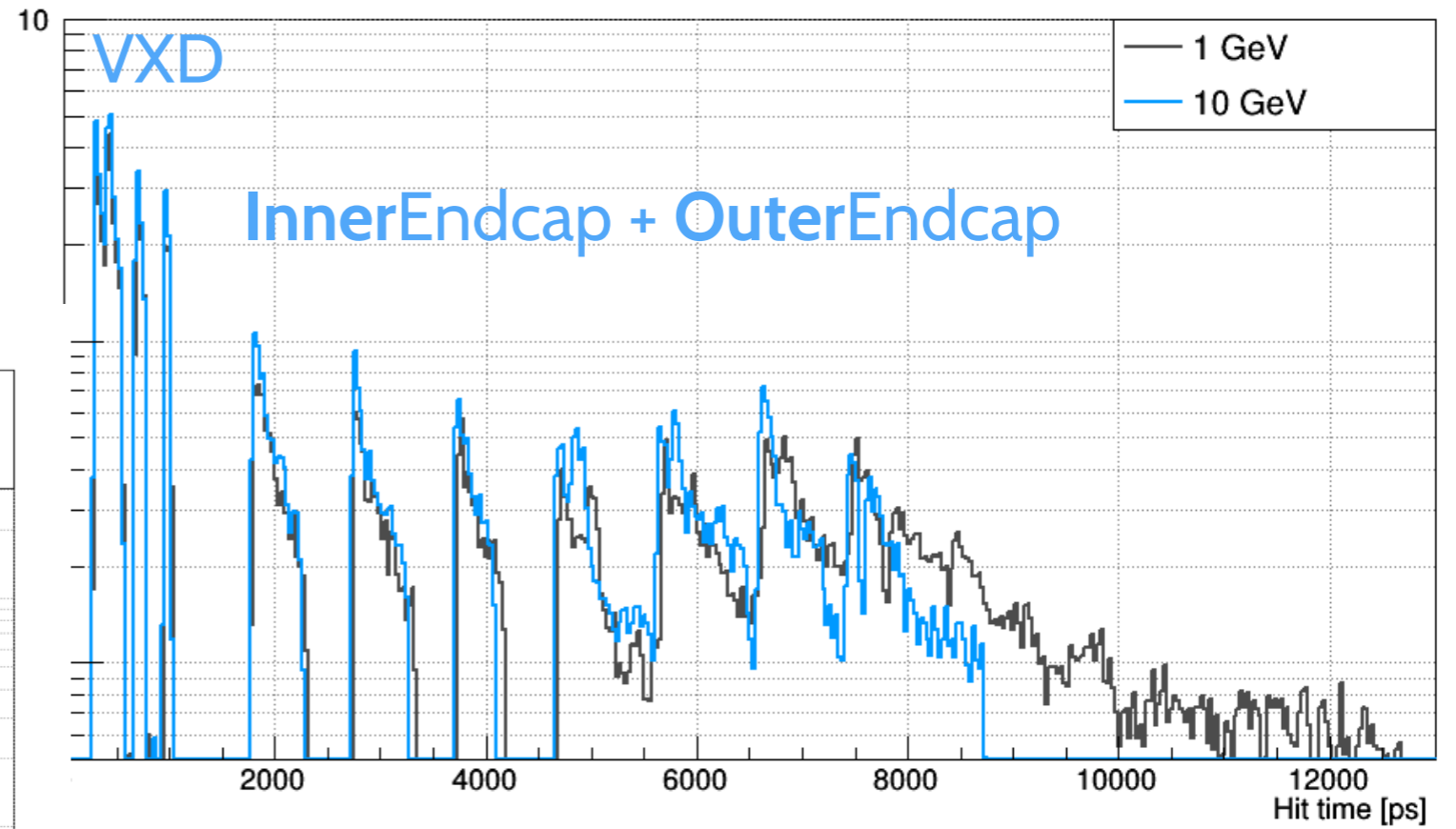
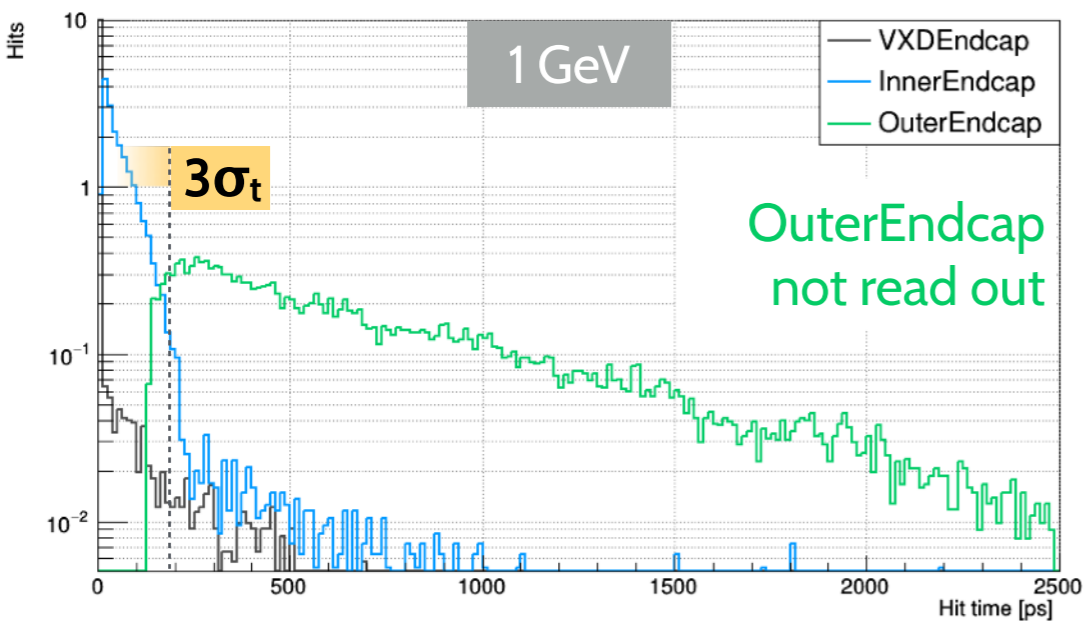
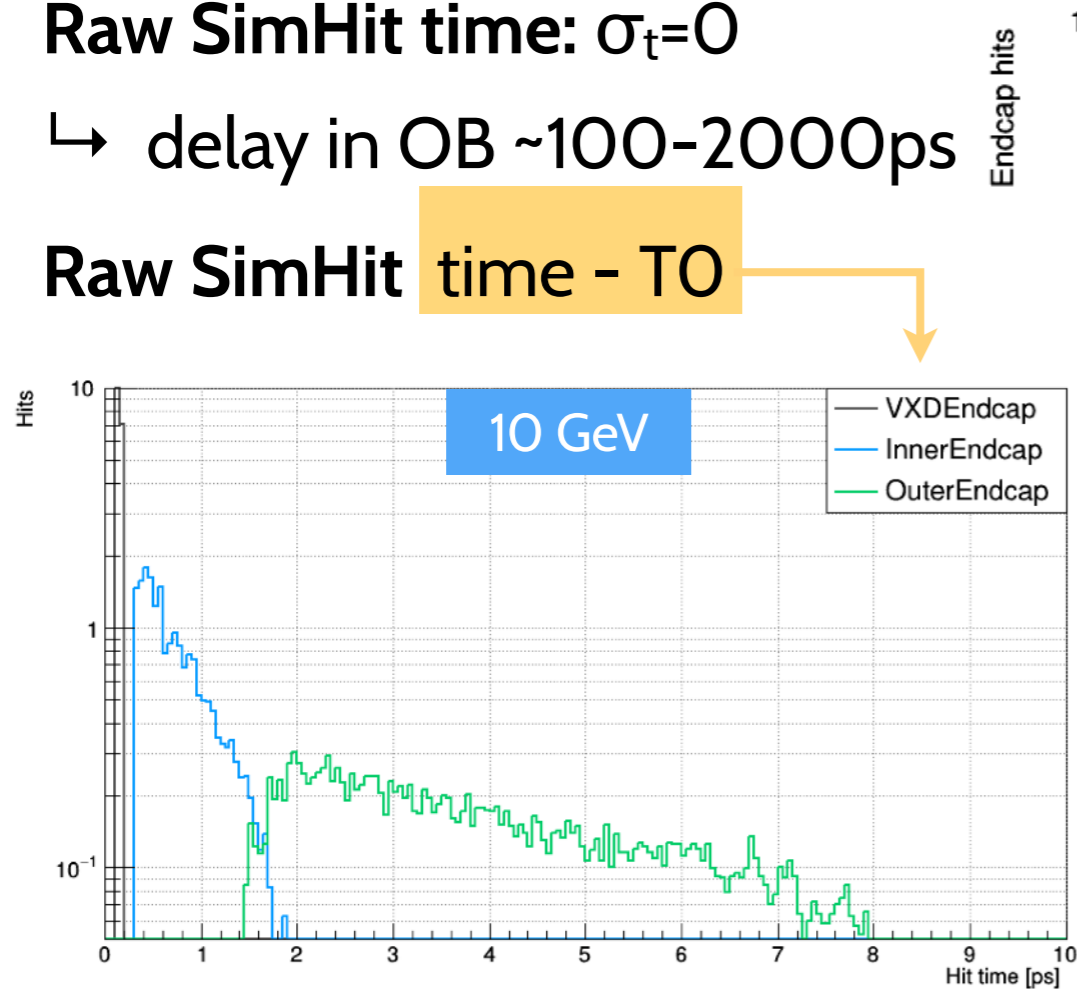


Time of flight: endcap region

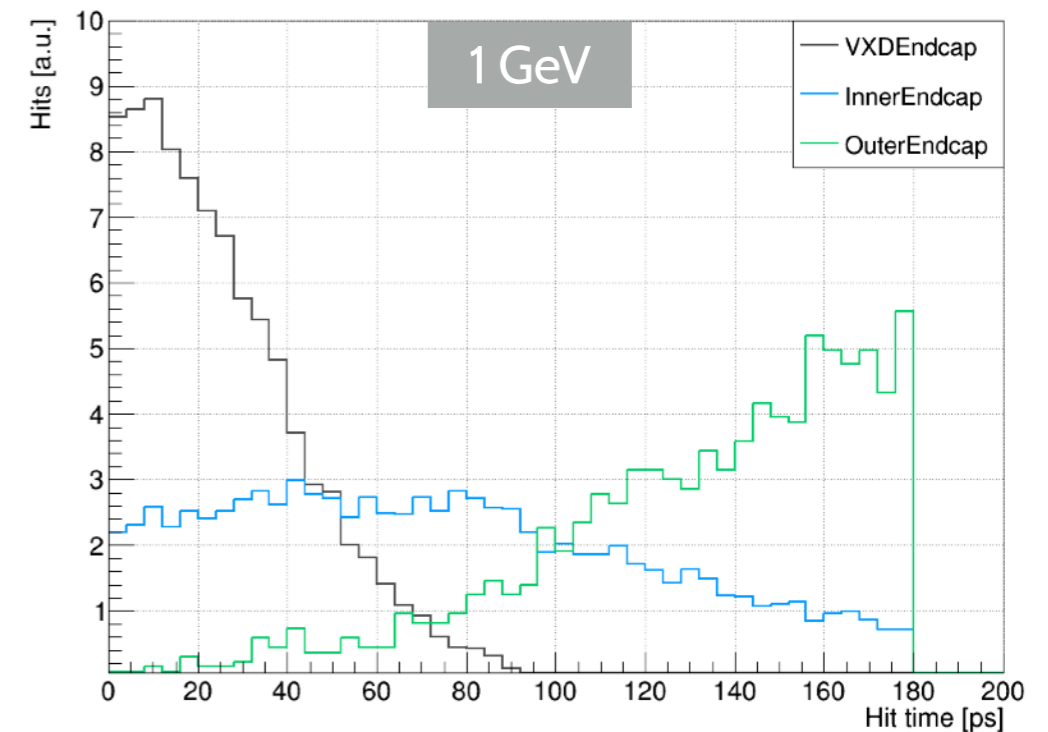
Raw SimHit time: $\sigma_t=0$

↳ delay in OB $\sim 100-2000$ ps

Raw SimHit time - T0



smeared by σ_t

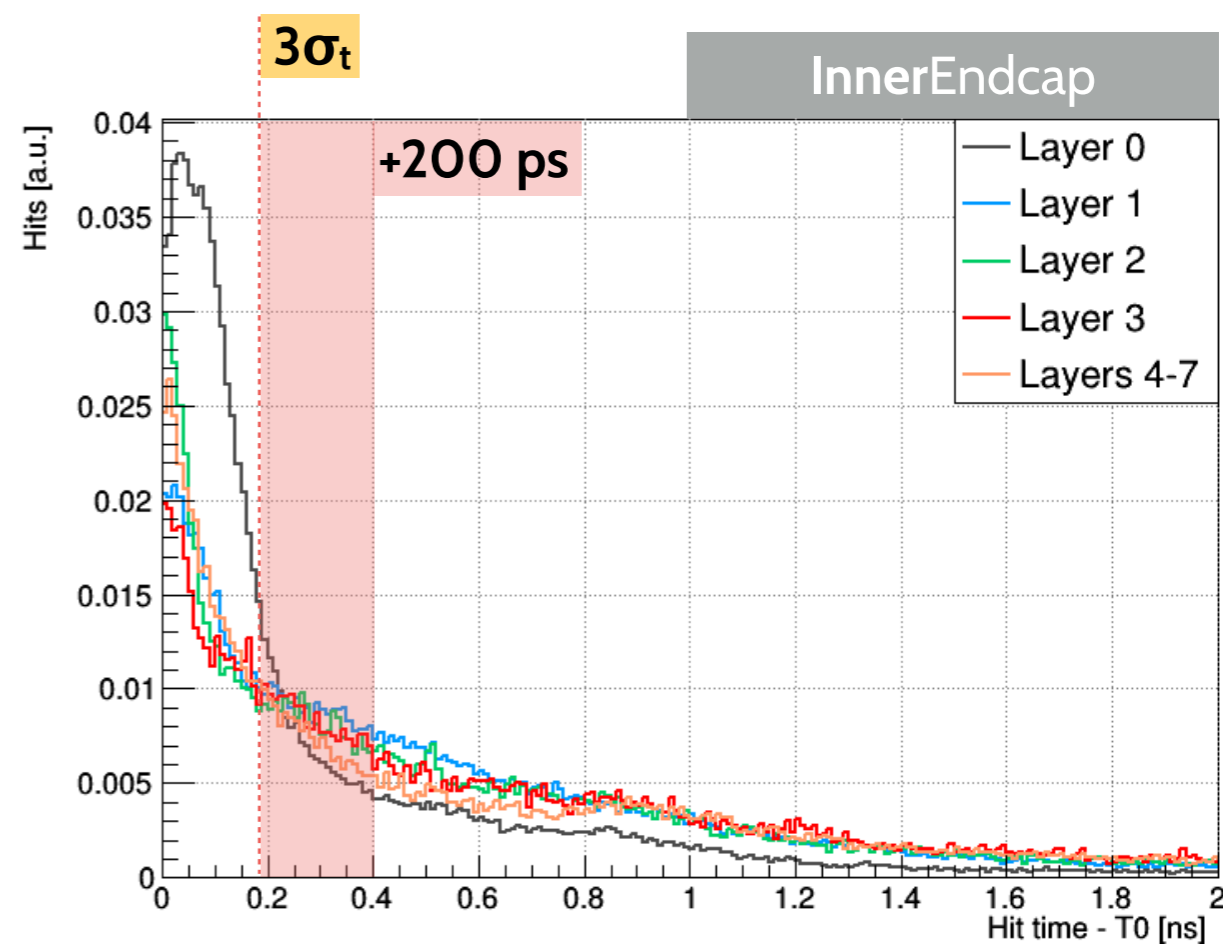
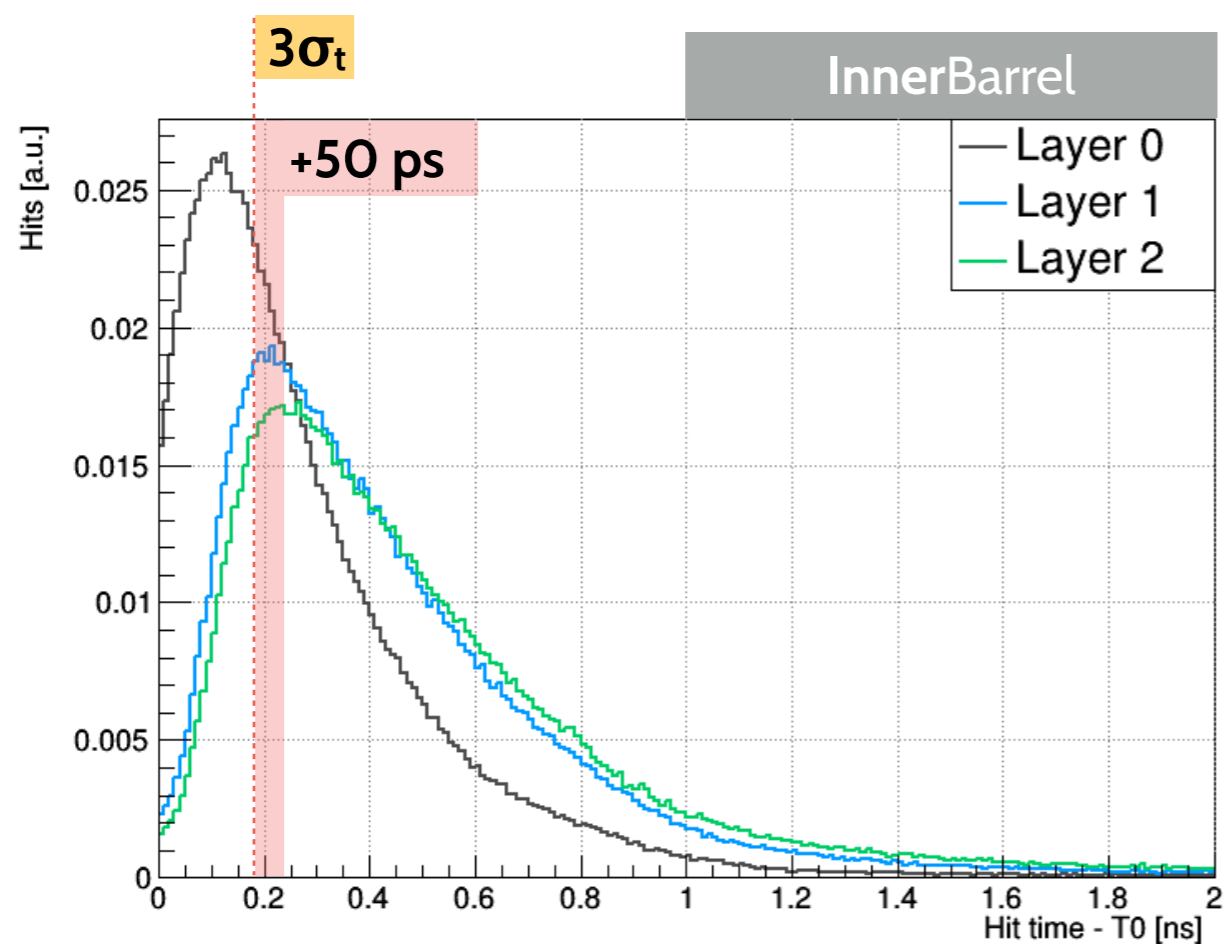


Implications: InnerTracker

We should take the particle's TOF into account when setting the timing cuts

↳ decide on the lowest momentum of the heaviest particle we want measure

Expand the asymmetric time windows to include the hits from slower particles



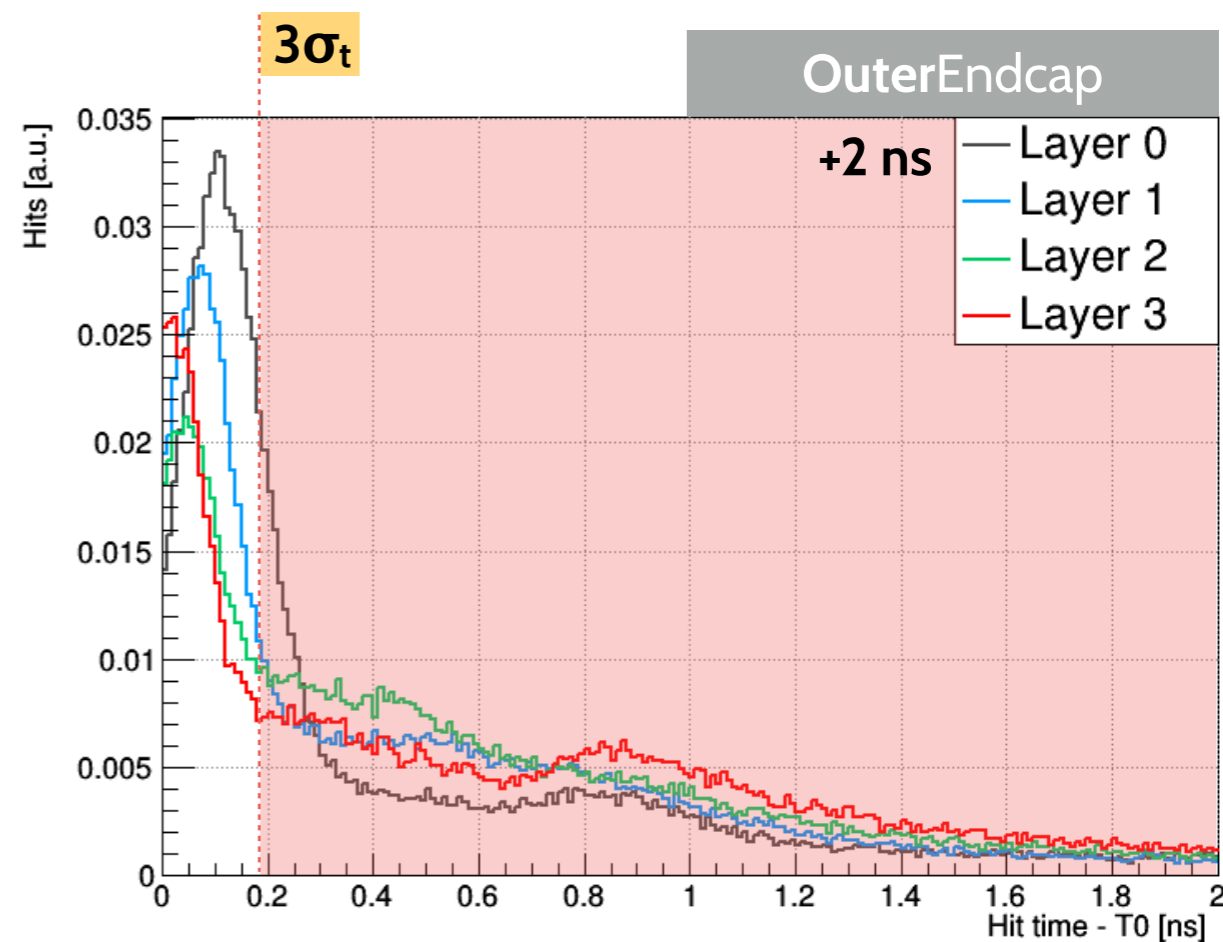
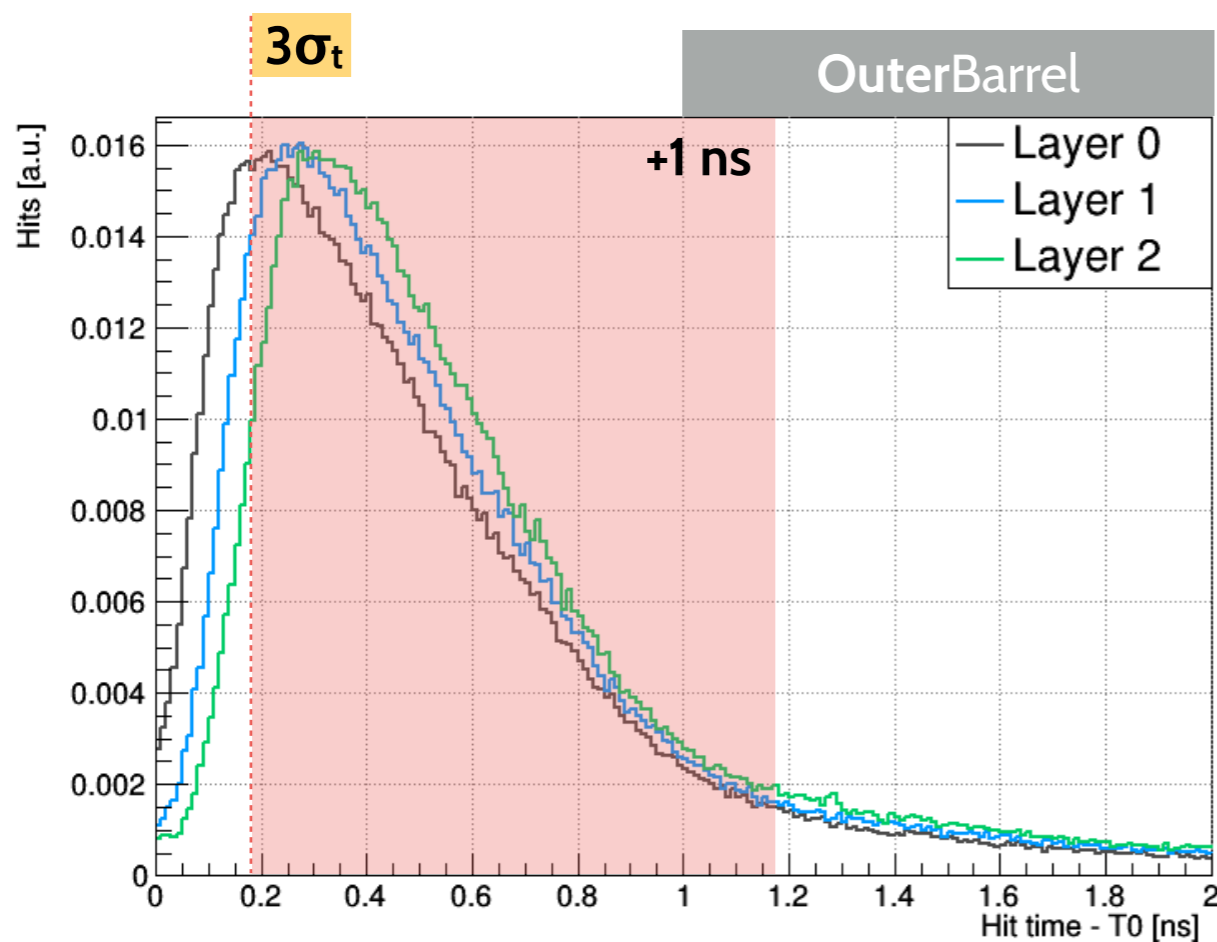
No dramatic increase in the number of hits in the InnerTracker

Implications: Outer Tracker

Quite a dramatic increase in the Outer Barrel if we want to keep slow particles

↳ to be taken into account in the tracker readout design, data rate, etc.

At $\sigma_t = 60\text{ps}$ we can use it as a TOF detector → use time in track reconstruction



We use Inner and Outer tracker only for extending track from the Vertex Detector

↳ no big problem for the track reconstruction (track p_T estimate is used)

Would be a problem if we decide to use the inverted track search

Conclusions

We have to consider the **time of flight** of particles that we plan to reconstruct with the Inner and Outer Trackers

We need to define specific **benchmark particles and their kinematics** to use for tracking efficiency estimations

We likely need to use asymmetric readout time windows to keep hits from slow particles

Track reconstruction should not be strongly affected by the increase in occupancy