

# Performance of an ideal mTPC

GEM planes with pad area proportional to radius. 21 rings. 2584 pads.

GEM planes 0.5 mm each.

HV planes 0.0 mm each.

mTPC length 50.5

40 cm target, centered in mTPC.

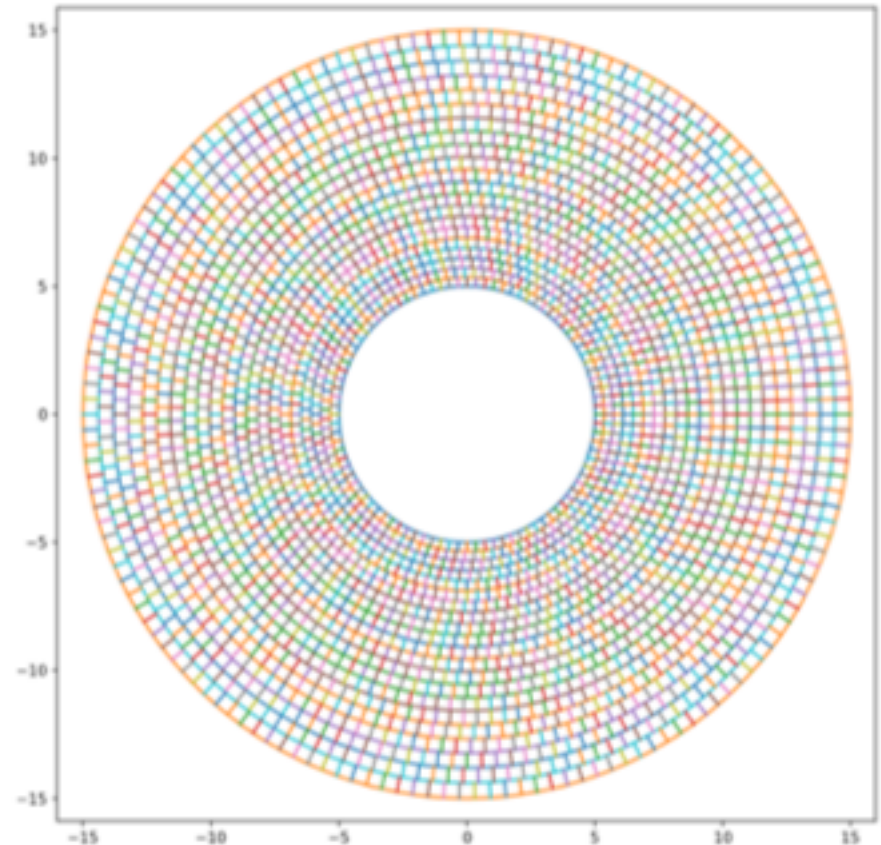
Events originate @  $x,y=0,0$ , along  $z$ .

No energy loss in gas or HV Plane.

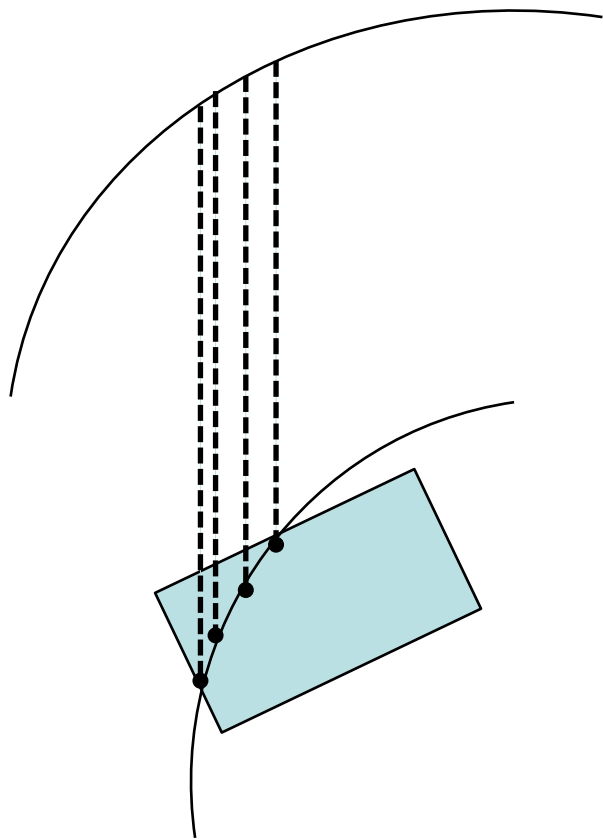
GEM planes stop tracks.

PAD time resolution = 20 ns

Goals: Understand geometrical efficiencies, ideal  $z_{\text{targ}}$  resolution, ideal  $t_{\text{targ}}$  resolution.



# “Digitization”



Step track in 0.05 mm steps (as projected onto XY plane.)

Each step:

$$t = t_{\text{origin}} + t_{\text{propagate}} + t_{\text{drift}}$$

TDC =  $\langle t \rangle$  + 20 ns resolution fuzz

Hit:

Pad X, Y, X coordinates

TDC value

# Fitting

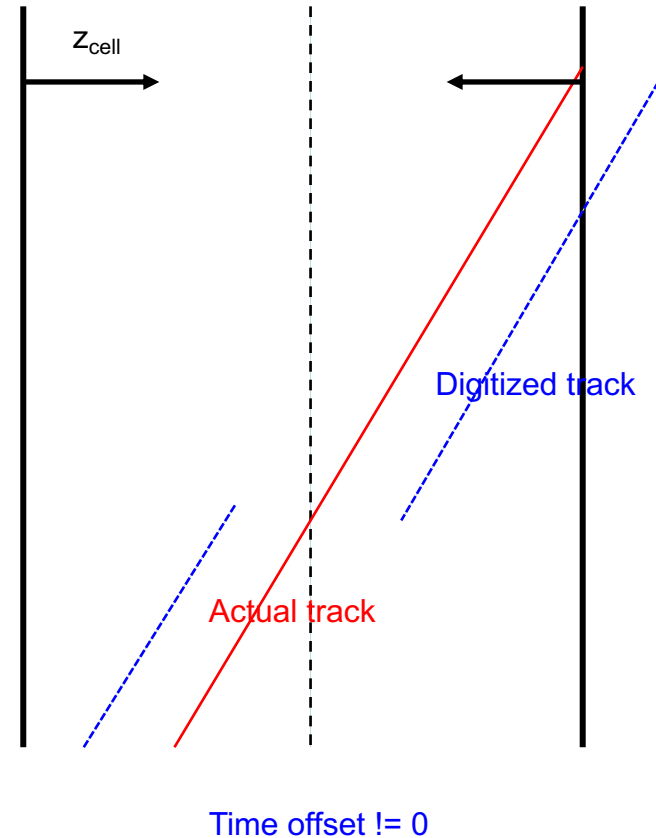
Digitization gives a set of hits.

$(x, y, t)$

$x$  and  $y$  are center cords of hits pads  
 $t$  is tdc value.

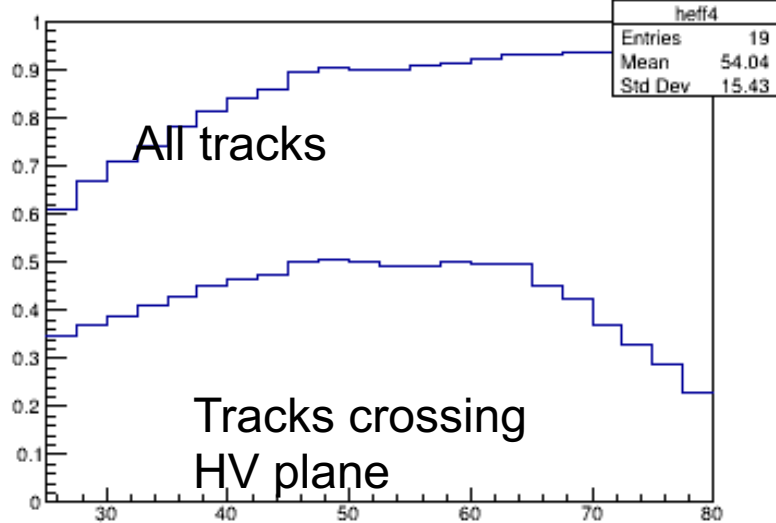
1. Fit a circle (in 2D) to the location of the hit pads with the constraint that circle intersects  $(0,0)$ . This gives  $P_{\perp}$
2. Fit scattering angle,  $z_{\text{targ}}$ , and time offset.
  - a. Tracks that cross HV plane
  - b. Tracks that don't cross HV plane  
If second cell in pair, force  $z_{\text{cell}} = 0$  for hit with smallest TDC.

If hits in first cell in pair (rare) force average of hits with smallest and largest TDC to have  $z_{\text{cell}} = 2.5$  cm

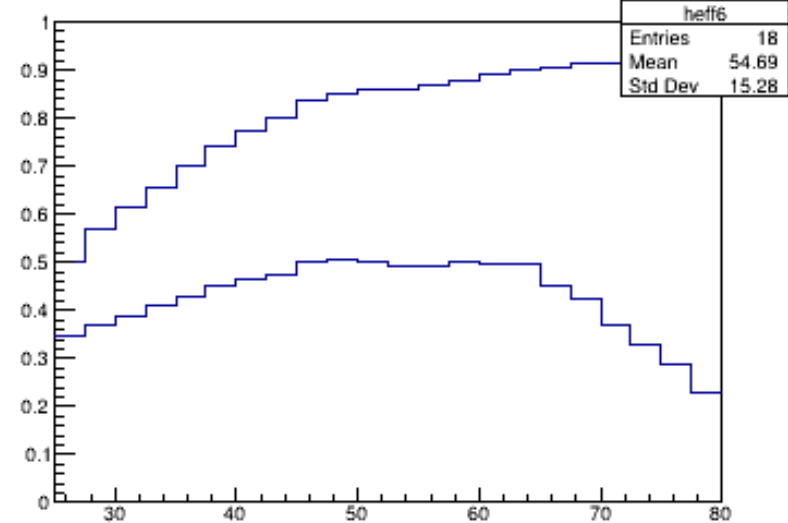


# Efficiency vs Angle

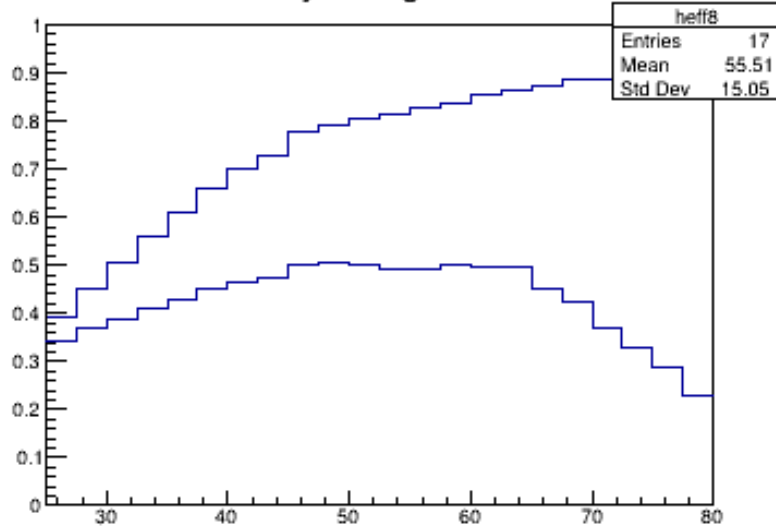
### Efficiency vs Angle $\geq 4$ hits



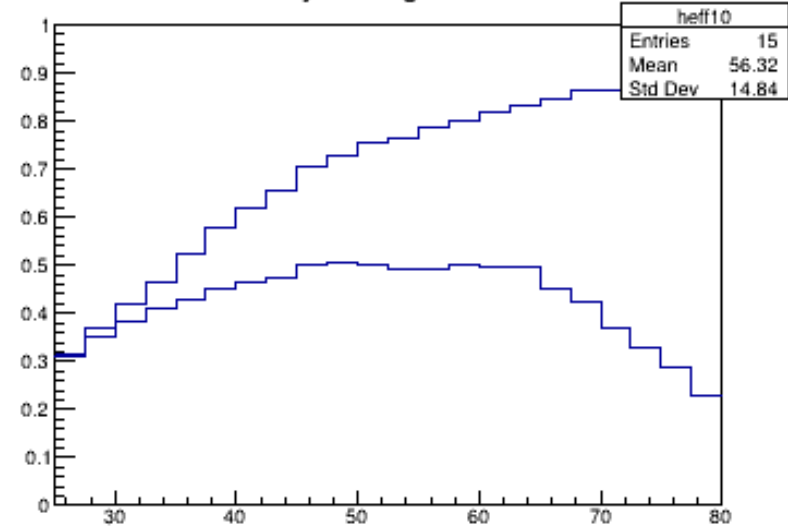
### Efficiency vs Angle $\geq 6$ hits



### Efficiency vs Angle $\geq 8$ hits

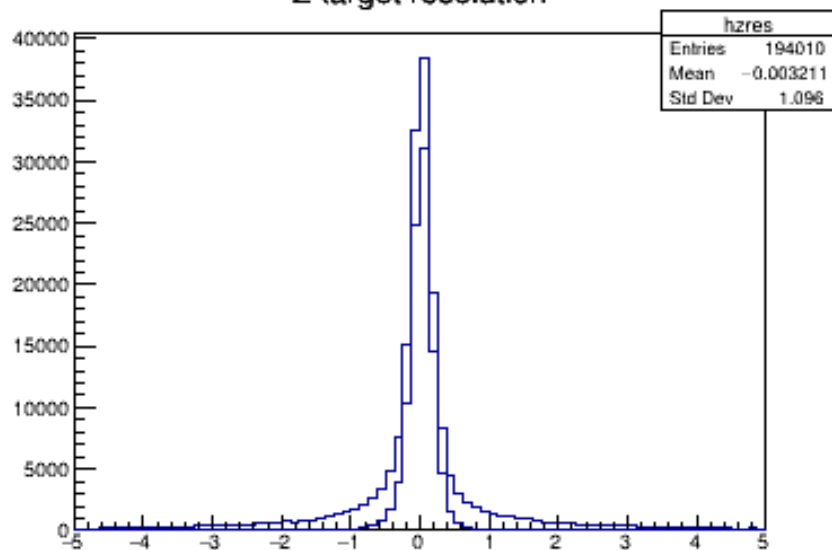


### Efficiency vs Angle $\geq 10$ hits

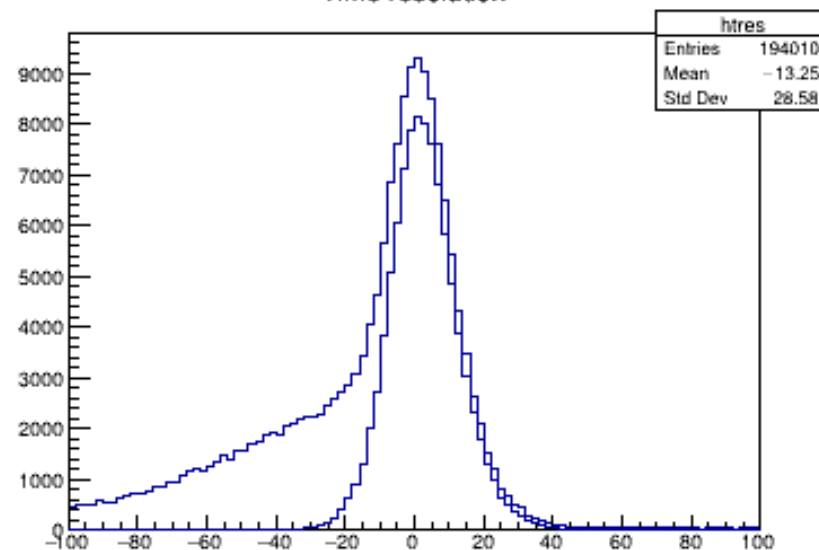


# Resolution

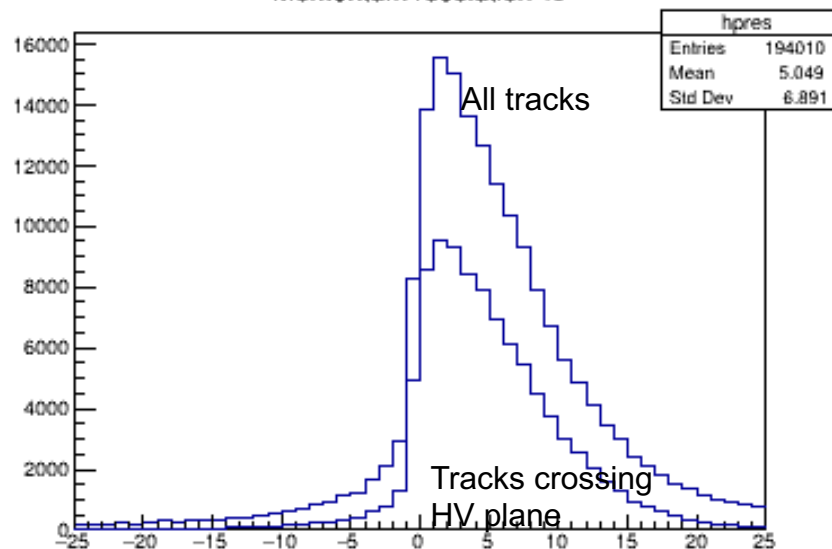
### Z target resolution



### Time resolution



### Momentum resolution %



### Angle resolution deg

