



MC simulation
of the DIRC prototype

Outline

- Current status of the MC simulation of the DIRC prototype
- Assignment of direction cosines to each pad which Jerry uses in his analysis

Part 1

Current status of the MC simulation of the DIRC prototype

- The following features are included into the simulation:

Bars

- transmission coefficients (epotek, fused silica)
- refractive indices (epotek, fused silica)
- epotek between bars
- roughness of bars
- Reflection coefficient of mirror at the end of bar

Note : “Berkeley cookie” not included – no information available

Kamland oil & mirror

- transmission coefficient of oil
- refractive index of oil
- mirror reflection coefficient

PMT's

- Quantum efficiency of PMT's
- Relative efficiency of each pad determined from scanning setup and dependent on position within MCP
- Simulation of charge sharing:
when a photon hits between two pads =>
both pads register this photon

Conclusion

- Most features of DIRC prototype have been added into the program

Part 2

Assignment of direction
cosines (k_x, k_y, k_z) to pads

Two different approaches

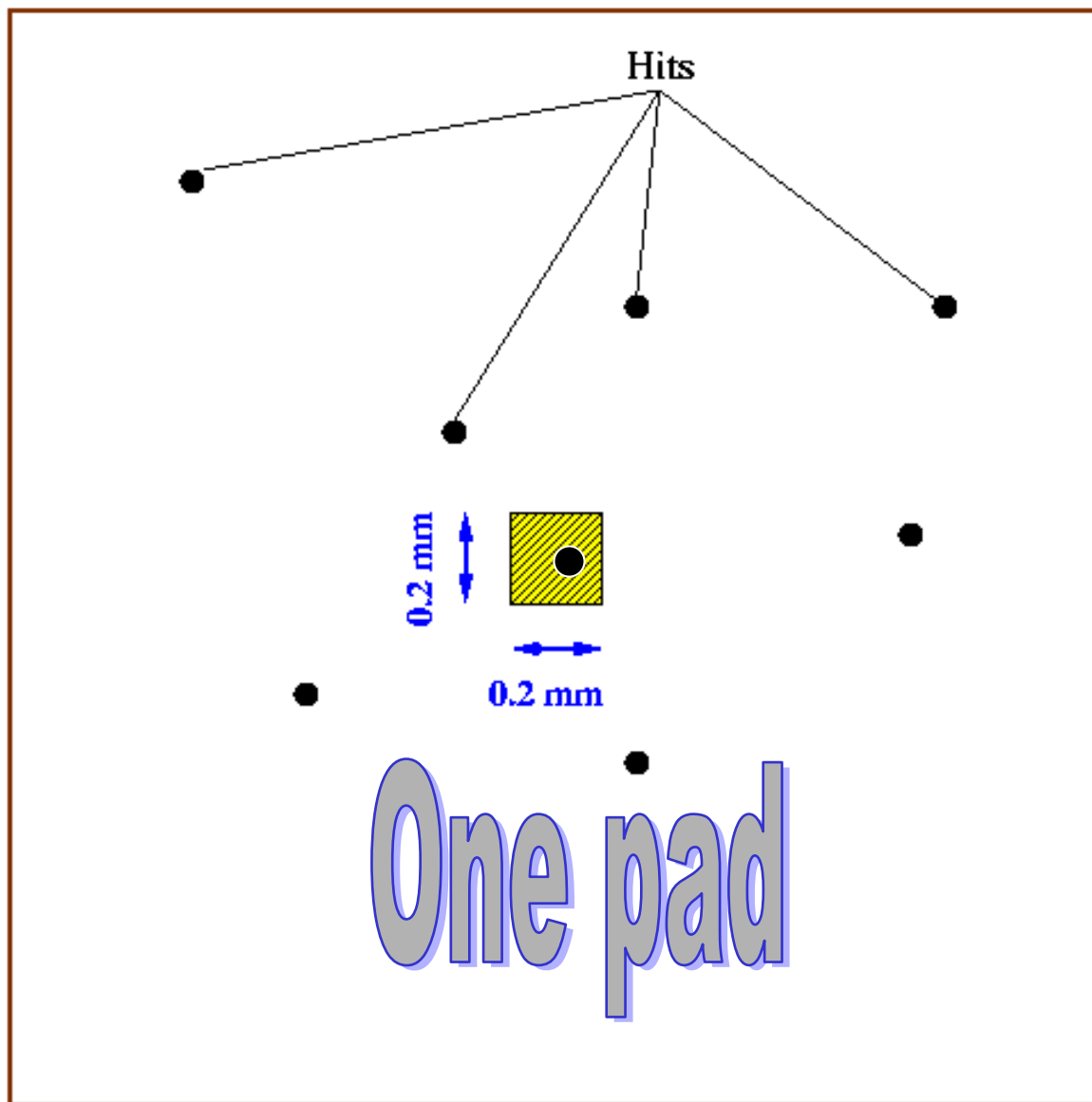
1) "Fixed lambda" assignment

2) "Variable lambda" assignment

“Fixed lambda” assignment

- Photons were emitted isotropically from beam position 1 with fixed wavelength ($\lambda=410$ nm)
- Photons were detected in PMT's
- I took into account only photons detected close to the center of each pad and assigned direction cosines from the mean values of these photons

6 mm

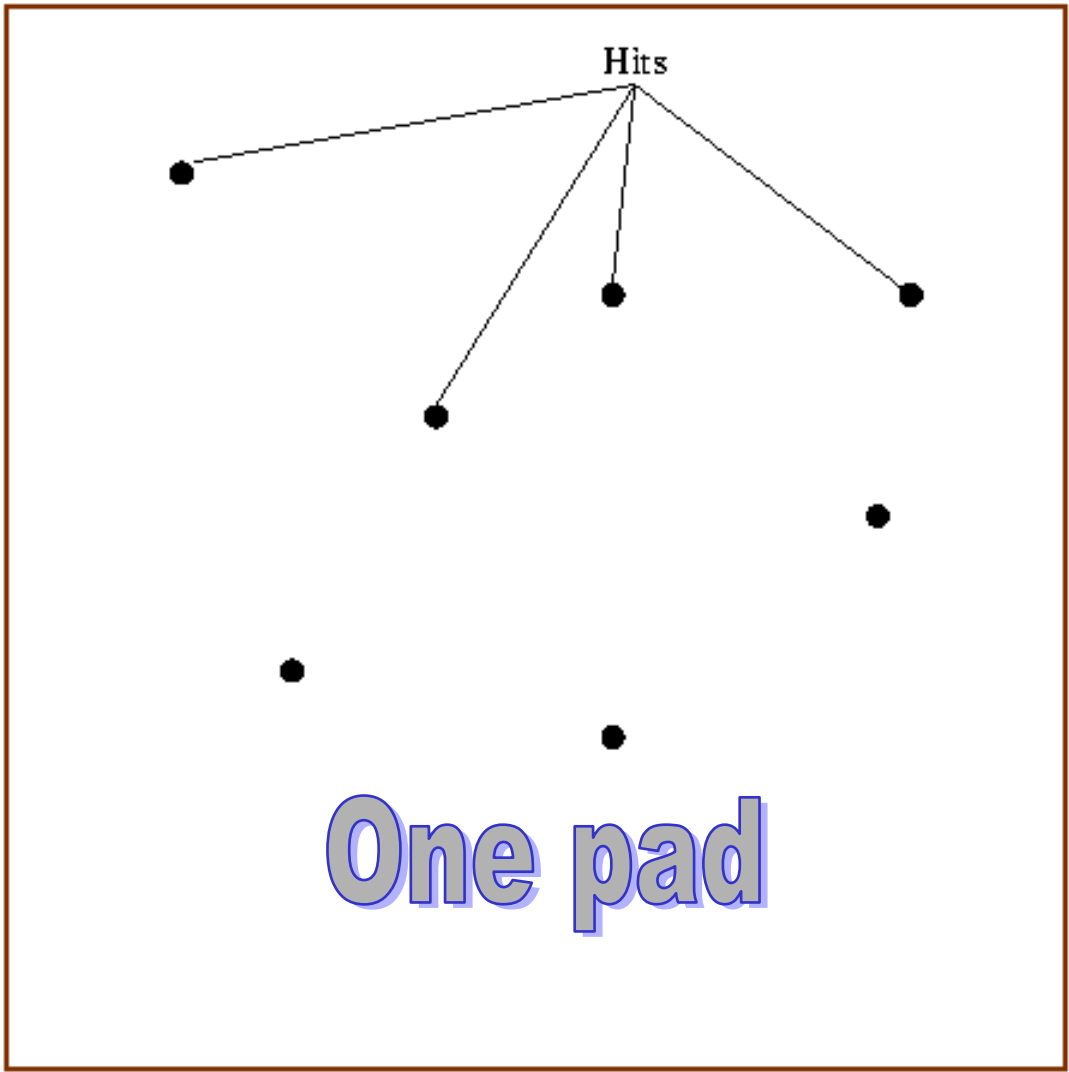


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“Variable lambda” assignment

- 10 GeV electron was shot into bar at beam position 1
- Photons were detected in PMT's
- I took into account all photons in each pad and assigned mean values from these photons

6 mm



Hits

One pad

6 mm



Thank you for your attention