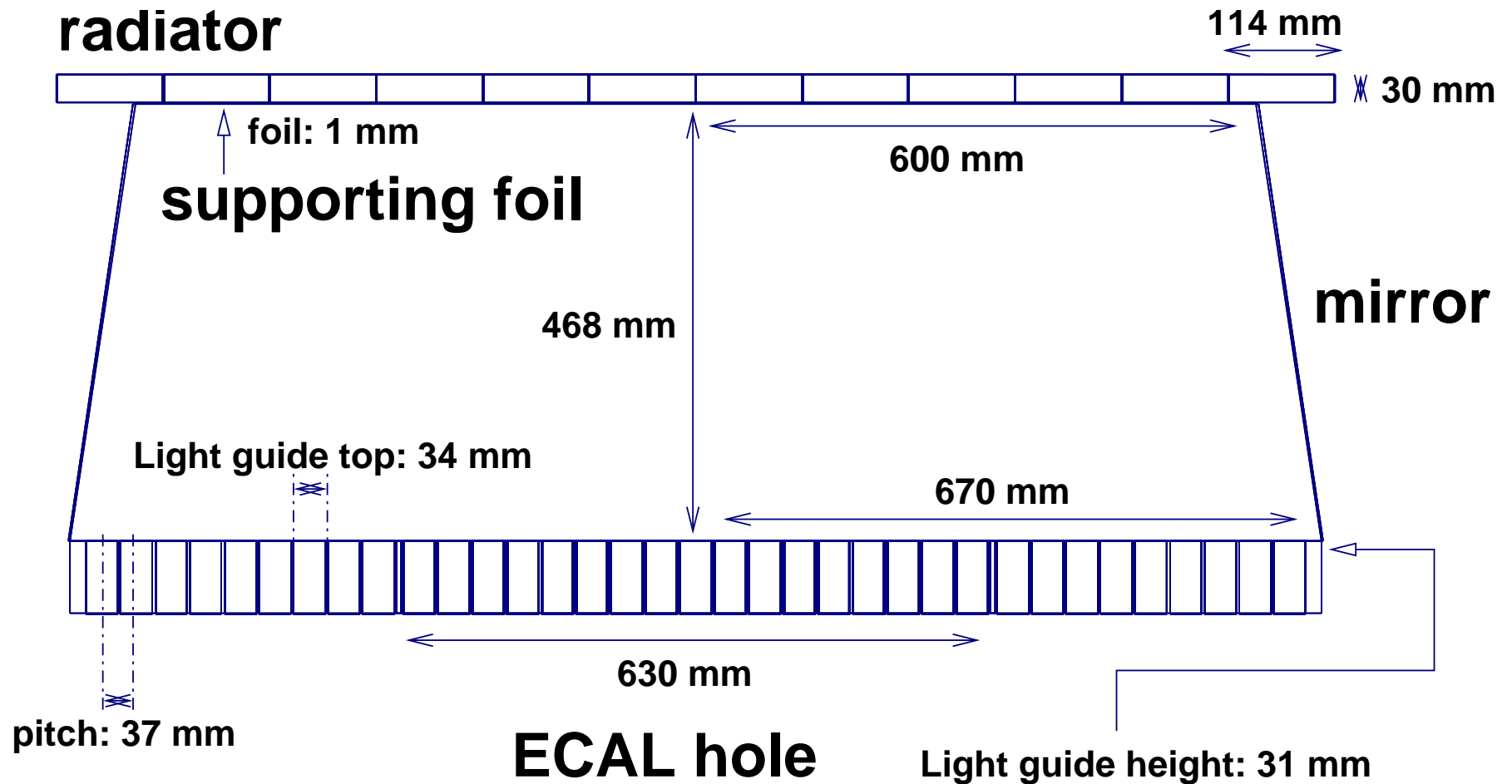


# Current status of RICH Sim/Rec in AMS general code

C. Delgado

- Simulation.
- Reconstruction.
- Ntuple content.

# Simulation: geometry



Number of PMTs: 680 → 10880 channels

# Simulation: optical properties

- Radiator: Aerogel

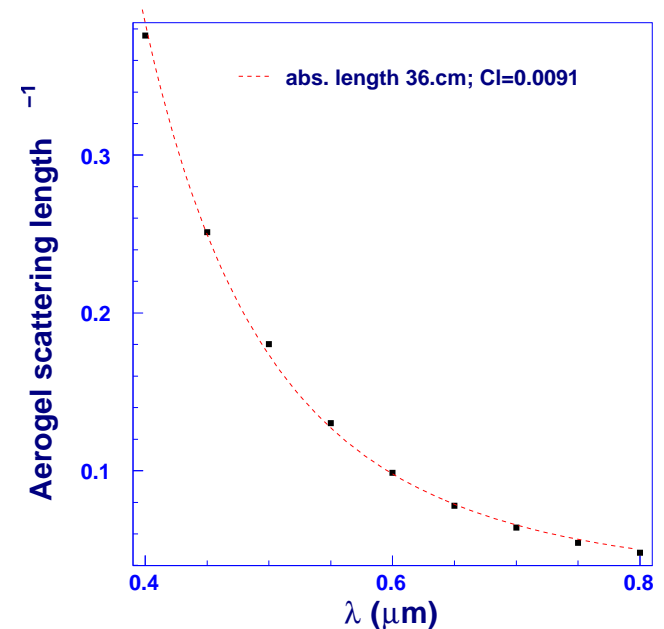
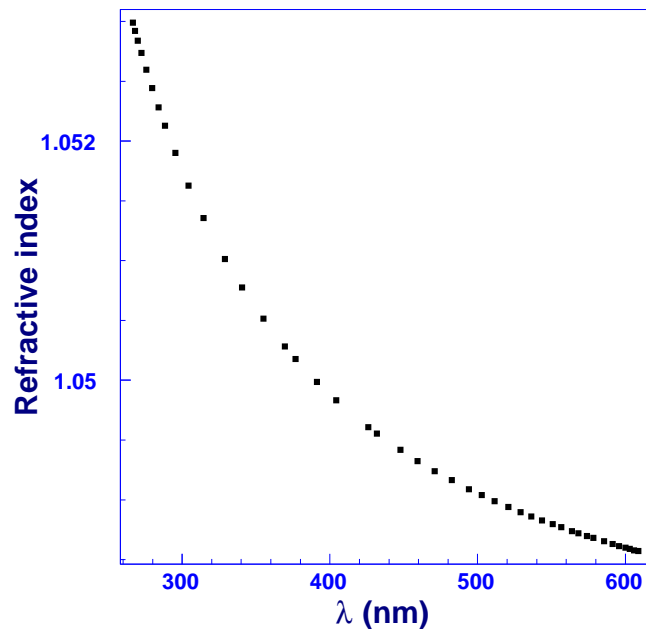
- Mean refractive index: 1.05

The chromatic dispersion is assumed to be the one from fused silica scaled.

- Absorption length: 36 cm

- Clarity:  $0.0091 \text{ cm}^{-1} \mu\text{m}^4$

Values obtained fitting the forward transmittance of the Matsushita commercial sheets.



- Light guides and radiator supporting foil:

Each one of the group of 16 light guides is separated by vacuum.

- Mean refractive index: 1.49  
According to fit to CIEMAT measurements.
- Absorption length:  $> 100\text{cm}$  for  $\lambda > 400\text{nm}$   
Best fit value to CIEMAT measurement.

- Mirror:

- Reflectivity: 85%

- Photocathode window: Borosilicate

In optical contact with light guide.

- Mean refractive index: 1.458
- Transmittance: convolutionated in quantum efficiency  
Hamamatsu's tables.

# Simulation: Digitalisation

- Pedestal:

All the channels with the same gaussian one:

- Mean value: 0.0 ADC counts.

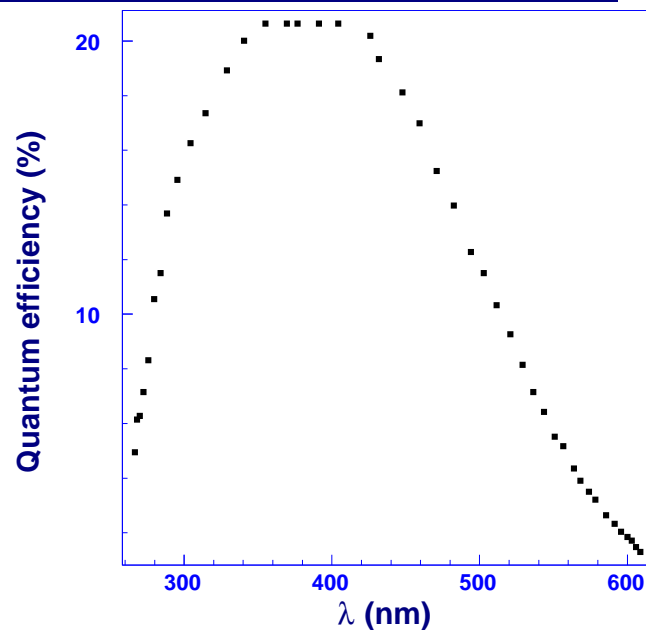
- $\sigma_{ped}$ : 0.53 ADC counts.

- Threshold:

Set to  $3.75\sigma_{ped}$  for all the pedestals.

This yields  $\approx 9 \times 10^{-5} channel^{-1} event^{-1}$  noisy hits.

- PMT quantum efficiency:



The one from Hamamatsu's information sheets for the R7900-M16 with a borosilicate window.

- Single p.e. PMT response

Gaussian truncated below the pedestal.

The same for all the channels:

- Mean value: 23.04 ADC counts.

- $\sigma$ : 12.10 ADC counts.

- $\frac{\sigma}{Q}$ :  $\approx 0.52$

To increase the simulation speed, the quantum efficiency is applied at photon generation inside the radiator or the light guides.

# Reconstruction: algorithm description

Currently the only reconstruction algorithm implemented is the CIEMAT  $\beta$  reconstruction using the reconstructed track information.

## Brief description

For each reconstructed track provided by the tracker:

1. For each hit, back trace the photon trajectory using a semi-analytical solution for all the possible paths.
  - One without reflection.
  - Two with reflection
2. Look for a cluster in the reconstructed  $\beta$ s for each hit such that:
  - Each hit only contributes with the closer path to the cluster center, if it is close enough.
  - The cluster width is compatible with the expected one.
  - The number of hits contributing to the cluster is maximum.

# Ntuple: RICH related variables

Block	Variable	Description
EVENTH	RICMCClusters	Number of clusters which can give rise to a digitalised hit.
EVENTH	RICHits	Number of digitalised hits
PARTICLE	prichp(1:npart)	Pointer to the ring associated to the reconstructed particle
PARTICLE	pbeta(1:npart)	Reconstructed particle's $\beta$ (TOF+RICH)
PARTICLE	coorich(3,2,1:npart)	Particle track extrapolation to RICH radiator and RICH PMT array.
PARTICLE	pathrich(2,1:npart)	Estimated fraction of emitted photons within RICH acceptance for $\beta = 1$ for direct and reflected cases.
PARTICLE	lengthrich(1:npart)	Estimated pathlength of particle within RICH radiator
RICMCCL	nsignals	Number clusters which can give rise to a digitalised hit.
RICMCCL	sid(1:nsignals)	Geant ID code of the particle originating this cluster. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -666: pedestal noise</li> <li>• 50: Čerenkov photon</li> </ul>



Block	Variable	Description
RICMCCL	rimcorg(3,1:nsignals)	Birth point of the particle's cluster
RICMCCL	rimcdir(3,1:nsignals)	Birth direction of the particle's cluster
RICMCCL	rimcstatus(1:nsignals)	Cluster status: for Čerenkov hits: additive word with <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">1</div> if suffered rayleigh scattering <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">+10</div> × number of reflections in mirror <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">+100</div> if mother is not primary <b>Special values</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">-1</div> PMT noise <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">-2</div> generated in photcathode window <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">-3</div> not Čerenkov photon <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">-5</div> generated in light guide
RICMCCL	rimcnphg	Number of Čerenkov photons generated in radiator.
RICMCCL	rimcphit(1:nsignals)	Pointer to one hit if any
RICEVENT	Rhits	Number of digitalised hits
RICEVENT	Rchtch(1:Rhits)	Channel Id
RICEVENT	Rchtadc(1:Rhits)	ADC counts
RICEVENT	Rchtx(1:Rhits)	X coordinate on top of LG
RICEVENT	Rchty(1:Rhits)	Y coordinate on top of LG

Block	Variable	Description
RING	nrings	Number of reconstructed rings
RING	rcitrkn(1:nrings)	Pointer to the associated track
RING	rcrihu(1:nrings)	Total number of hits in the ring
RING	rcrimhu(1:nrings)	Number of hits in the ring associated to a trajectory with reflection
RING	rcribeta(1:nrings)	Reconstructed $\beta$
RING	rcriebeta(1:nrings)	Estimated error in $\beta$
RING	rcrichi2(1:nrings)	$\chi^2/Ndof$ for the ring