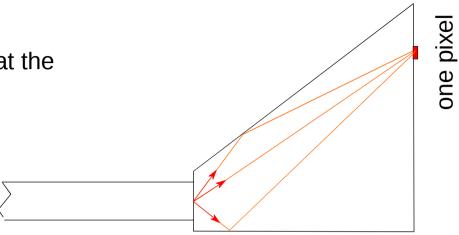
Reconstruction methods of PANDA Barrel DIRC

- Geometrical reconstruction
- Time Likelihood imaging



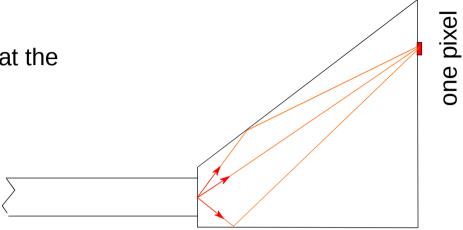


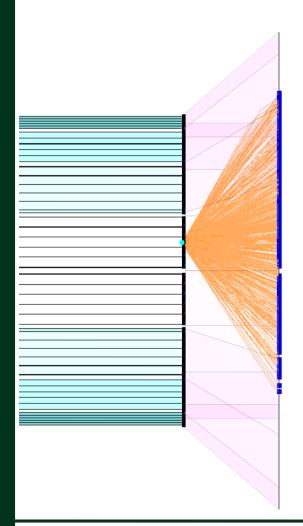
- BABAR-like reconstruction
- Look-Up Table creation: store direction at the end of the radiators for each hit pixel





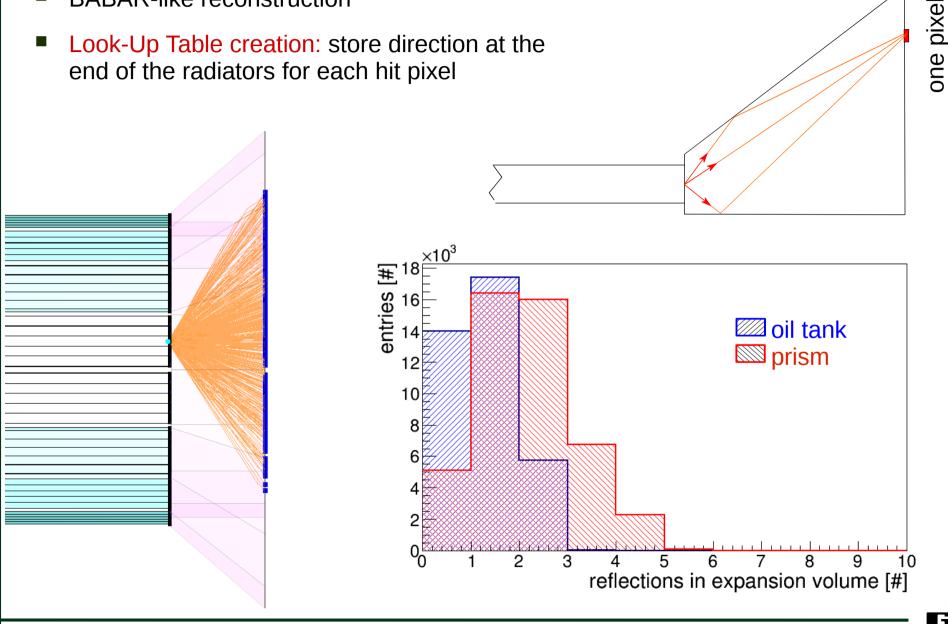
- BABAR-like reconstruction
- Look-Up Table creation: store direction at the end of the radiators for each hit pixel



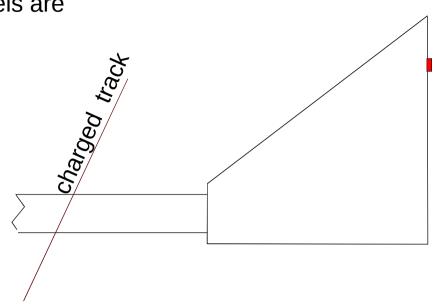




- **BABAR-like** reconstruction
- Look-Up Table creation: store direction at the end of the radiators for each hit pixel



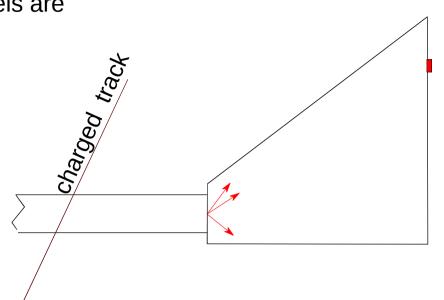
Reconstruction: direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction





one pixel

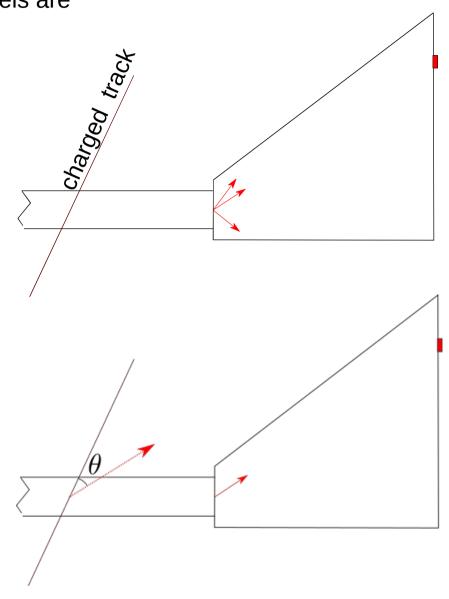
Reconstruction: direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction





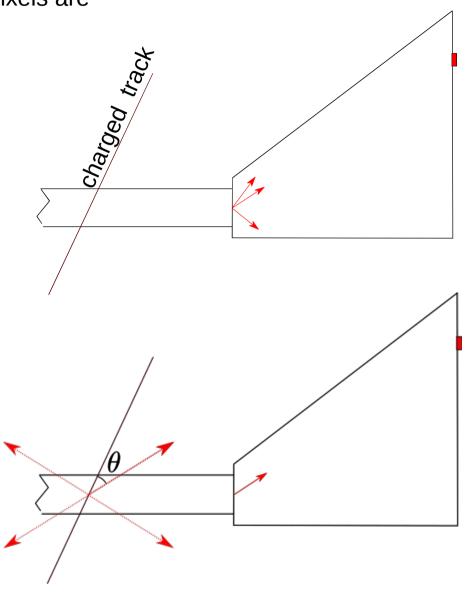
one pixel

Reconstruction: direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction





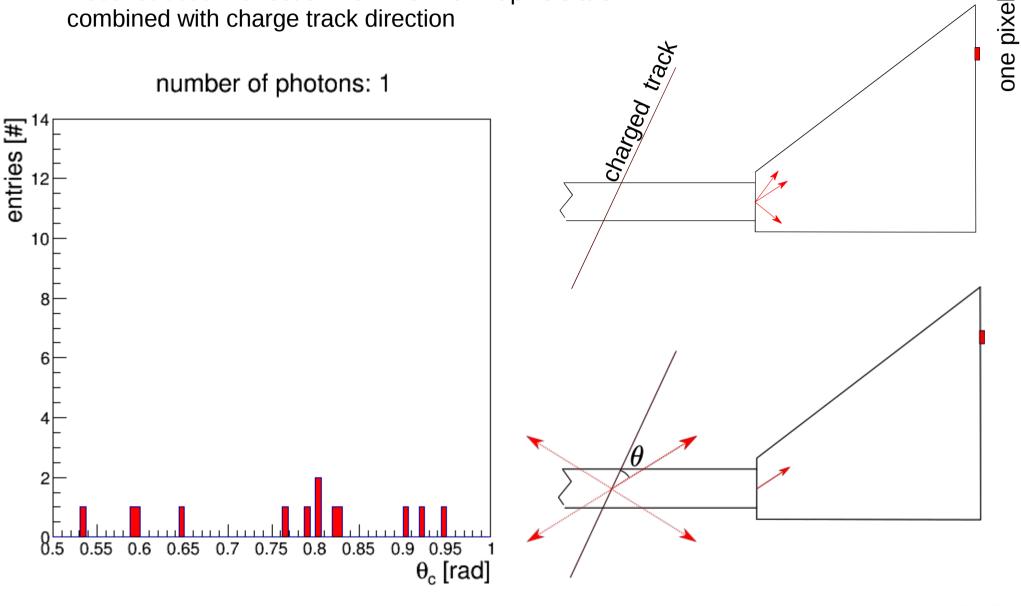
Reconstruction: direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction

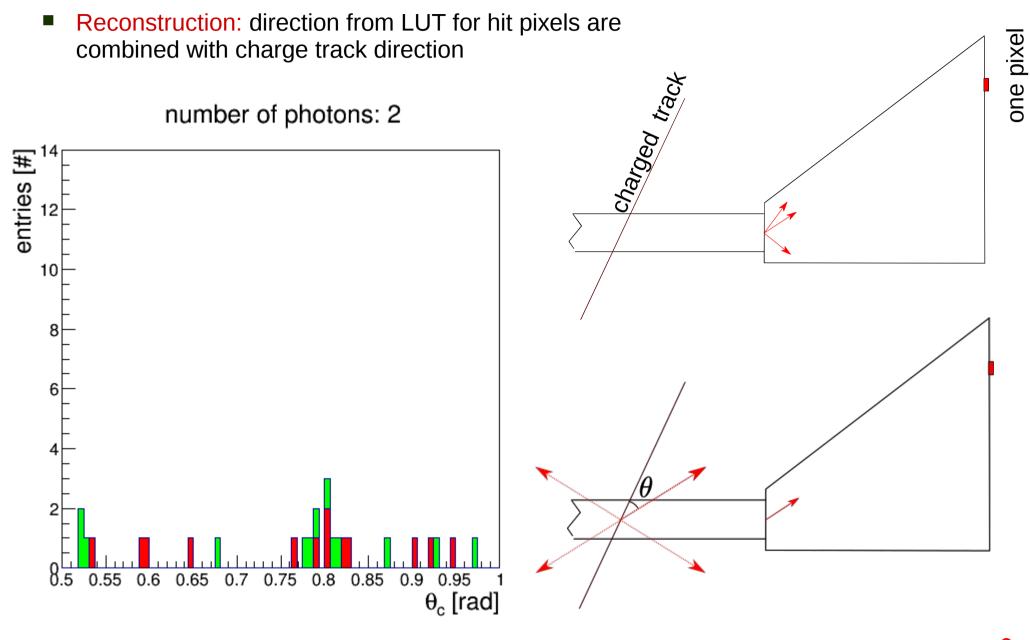




one pixel

Reconstruction: direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction charged track number of photons: 1

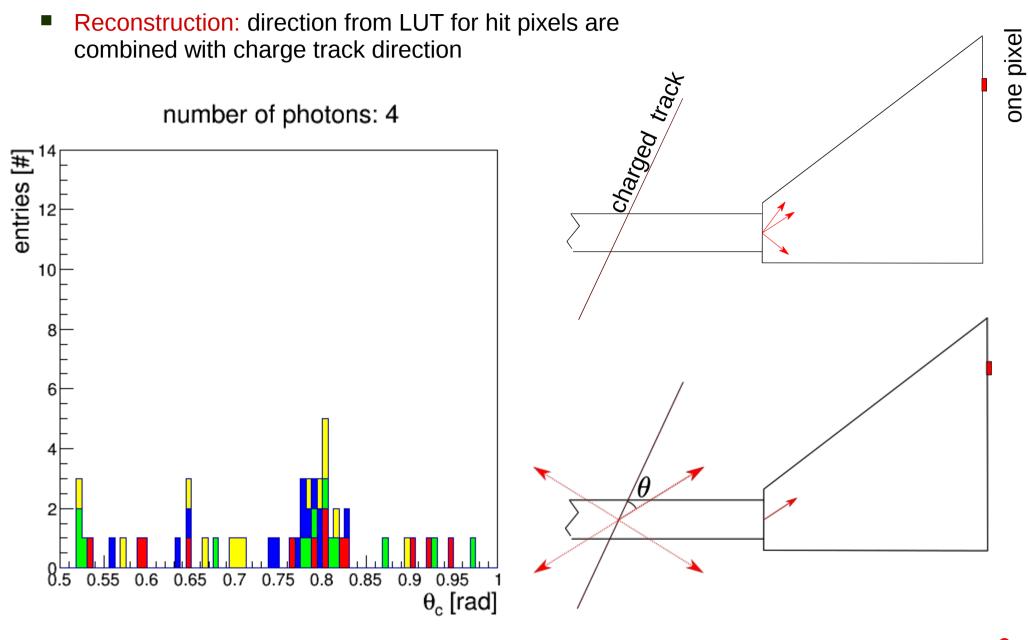


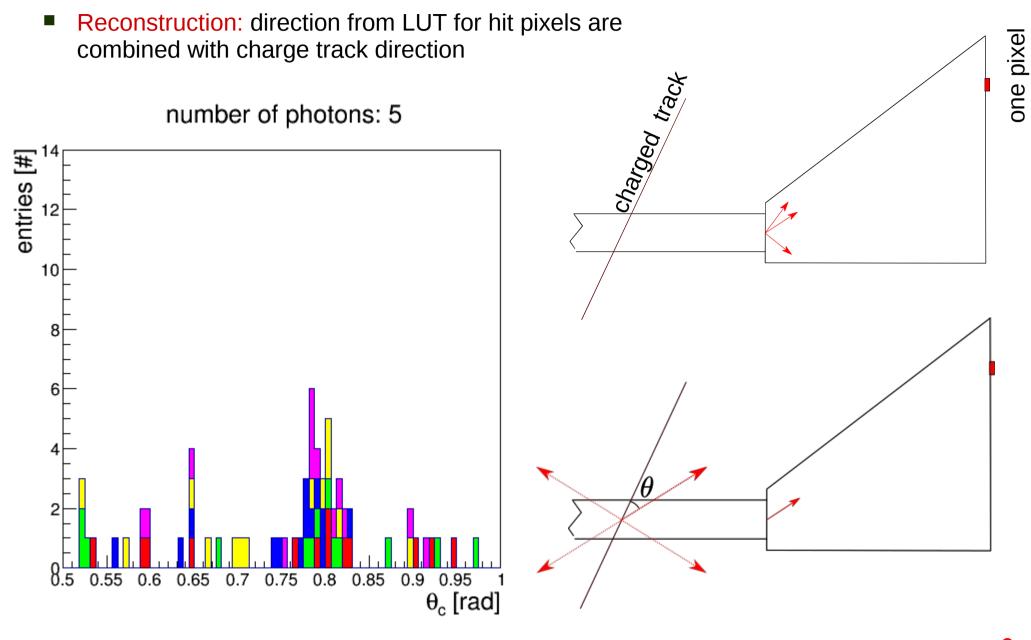


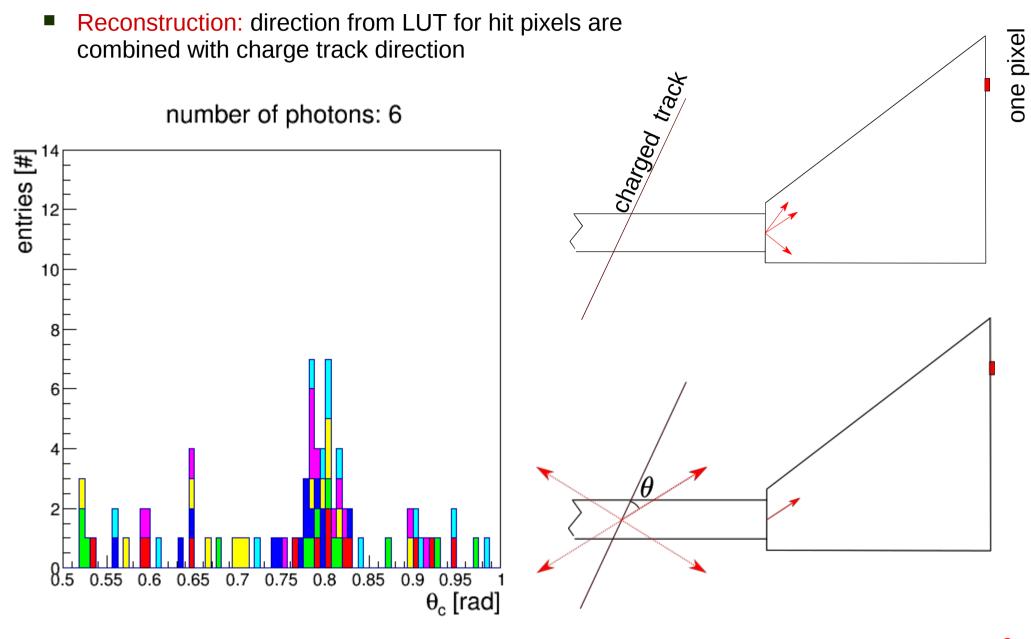
Reconstruction: direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction charged track number of photons: 3 entries [#] 10 8 2 8.5 0.55 0.75 0.8 0.85 0.6 0.65 0.7 0.9 0.95 $\theta_{\rm c}$ [rad]

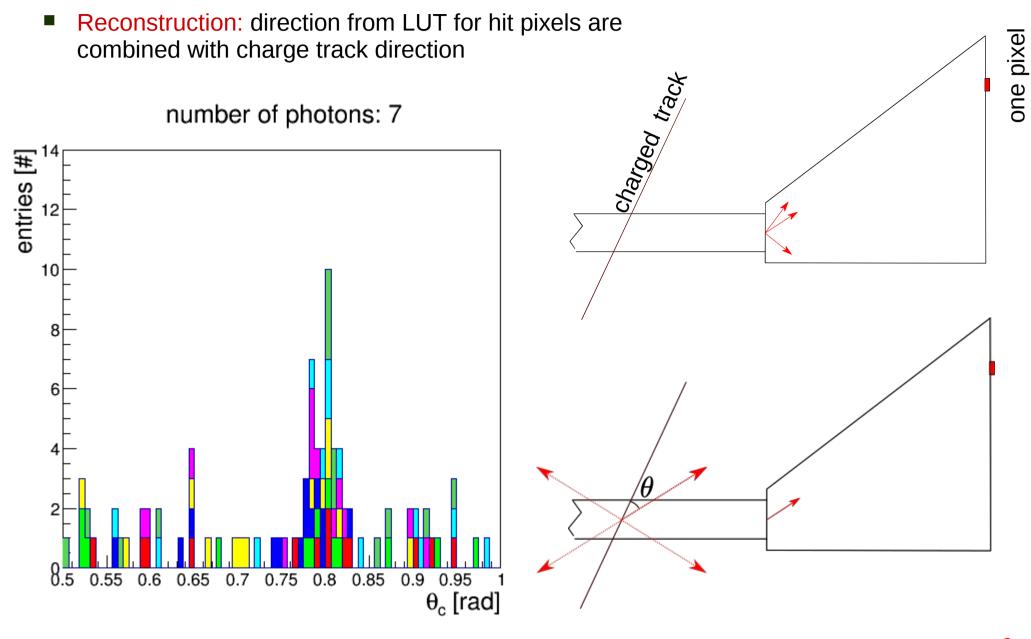
4.12.15

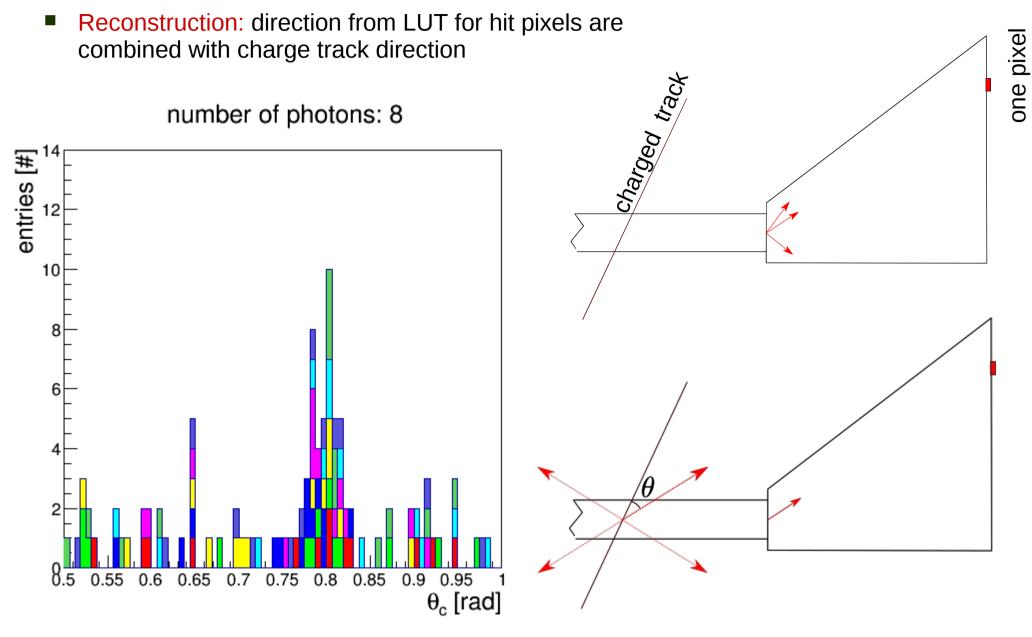
one pixel

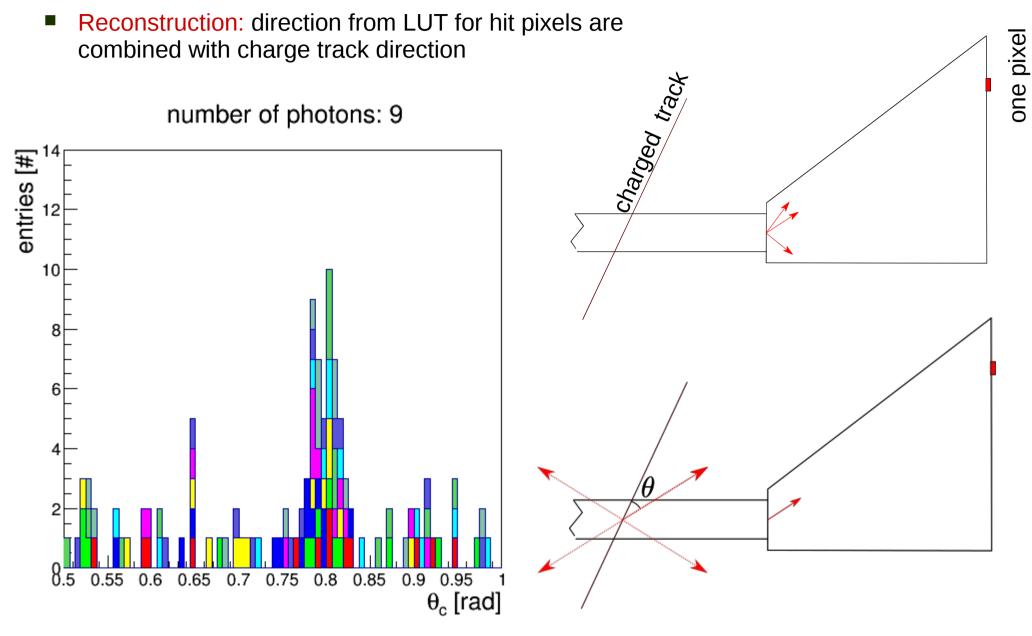


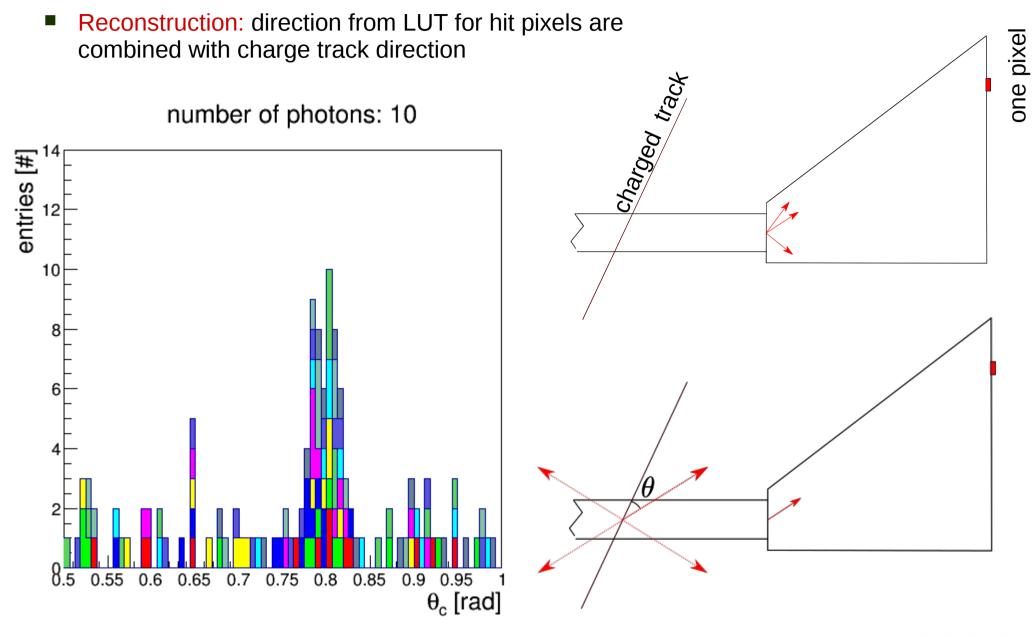


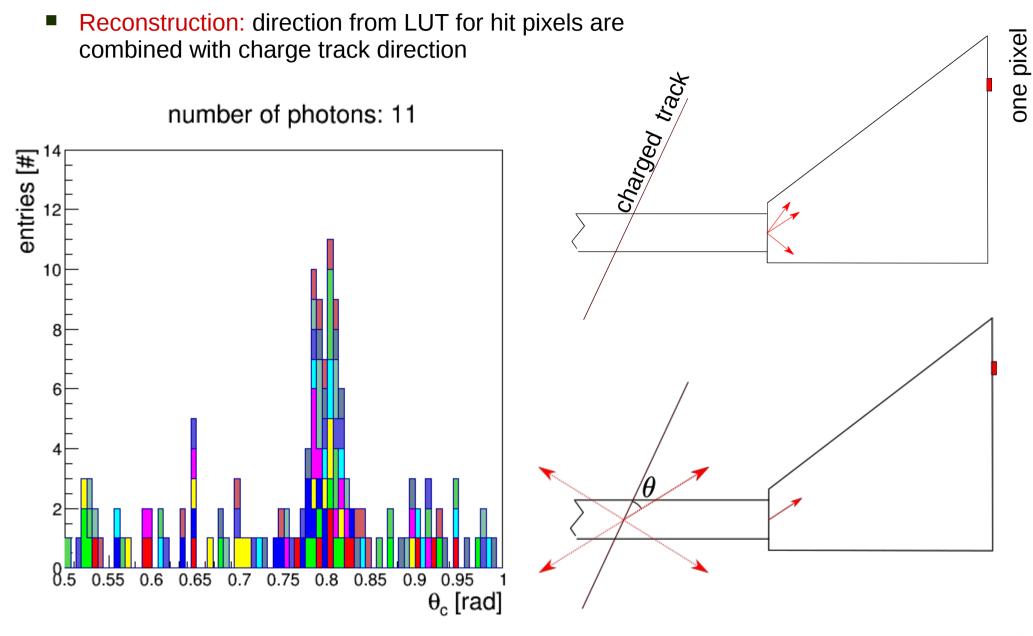


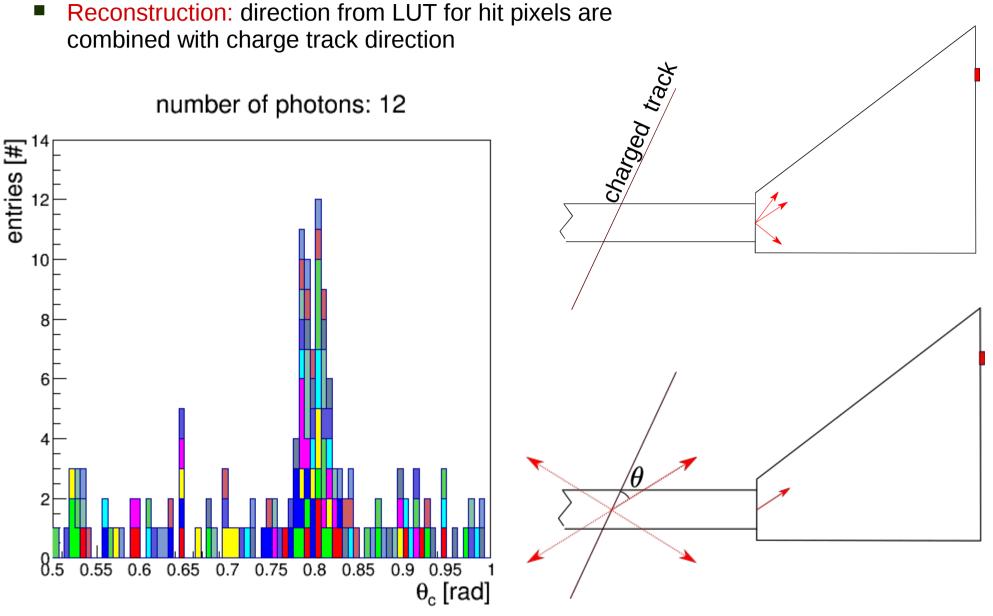






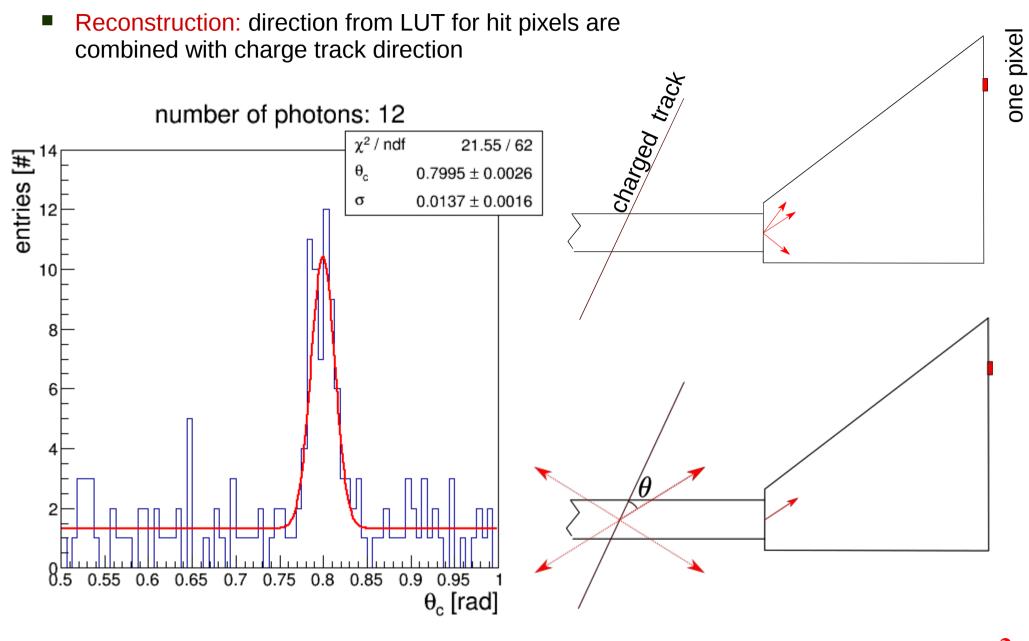




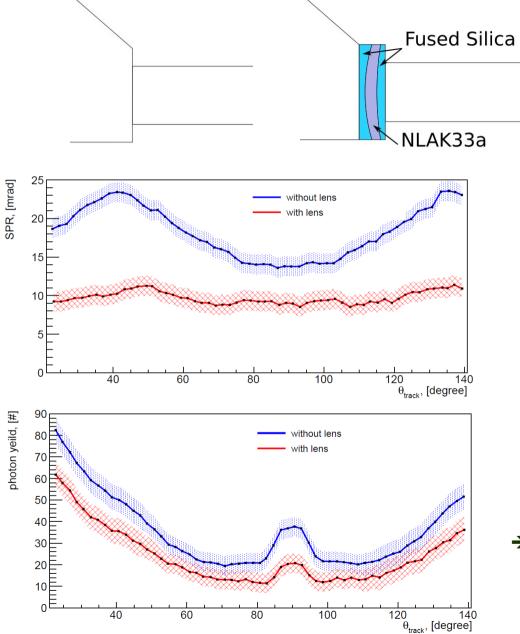


4.12.15

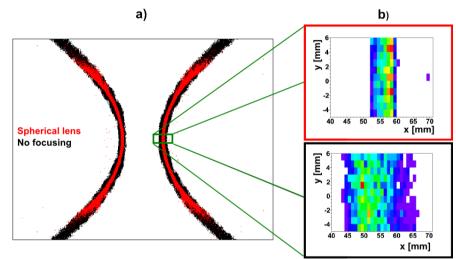
one pixel



Example of reconstruction

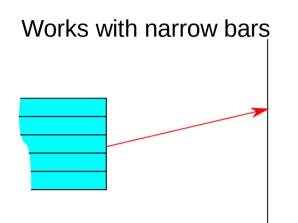


3-layer lens with high-refractive index materials (NLAK33)

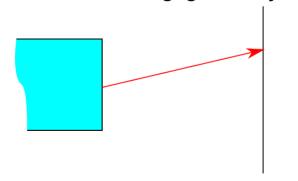


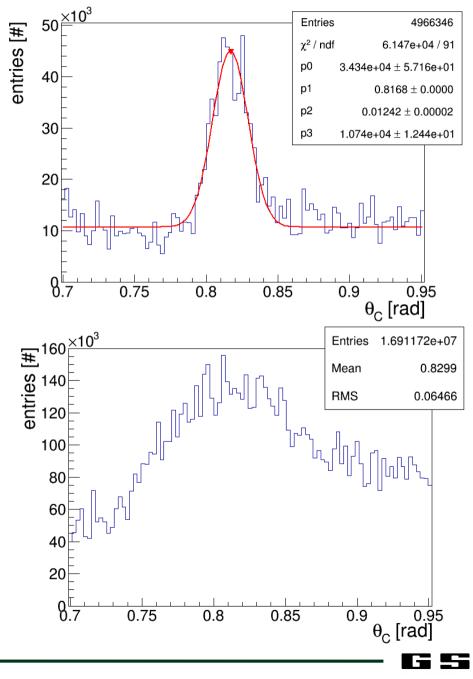
more in the next presentation by Lee Allison

Design with lens satisfies the PANDA PID requirements

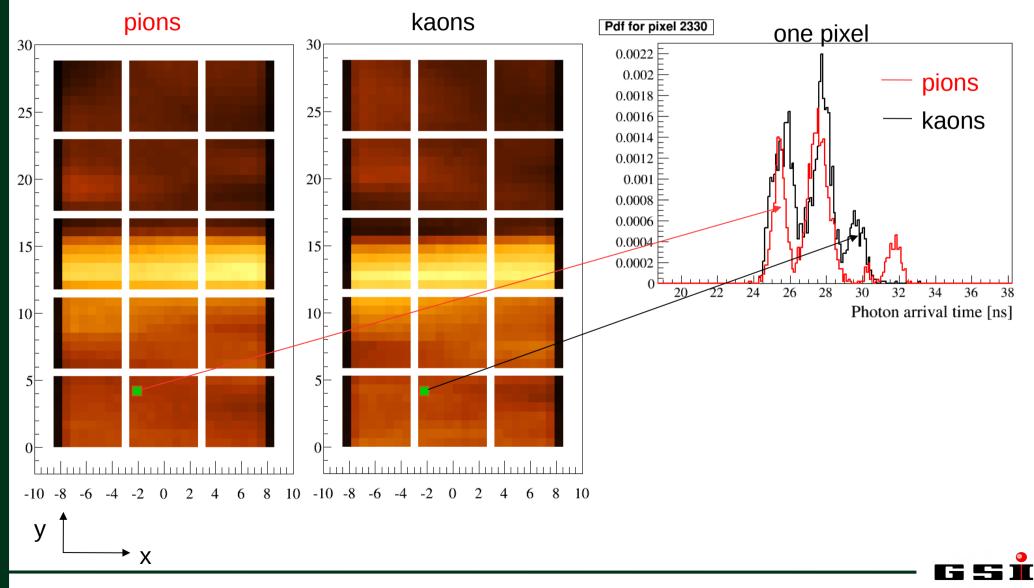


Not so well with plates (Width of radiator not negligible anymore)



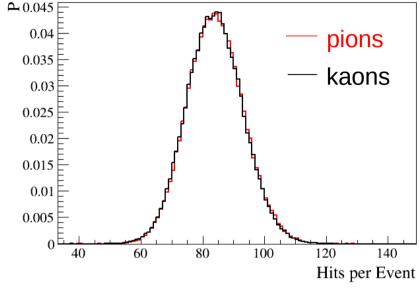


Belle II-like reconstruction.



Reconstruction: arrival time of each photon from given track is compared with PDF to calculate time-based likelihood for the photon to originate from a given particle

 Reconstruction: arrival time of each photon from given track is compared with PDF to calculate time-based likelihood for the photon to originate from a given particle

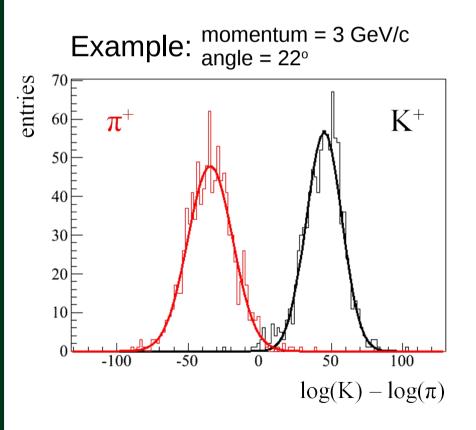


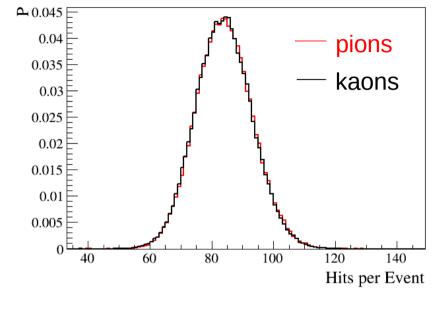
Full likelihood:

$$L_{H} = \prod_{N} pdf(x_{i}, y_{i}, t_{i}; H) \times P_{N_{0}}(N)$$



Reconstruction: arrival time of each photon from given track is compared with PDF to calculate time-based likelihood for the photon to originate from a given particle





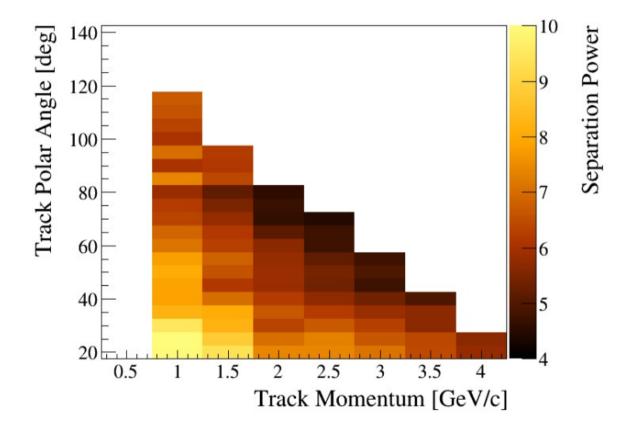
Full likelihood:

$$L_{H} = \prod_{N} pdf(x_{i}, y_{i}, t_{i}; H) \times P_{N_{0}}(N)$$

6

 Clean π/K separation at 3.5 GeV/c even without optics

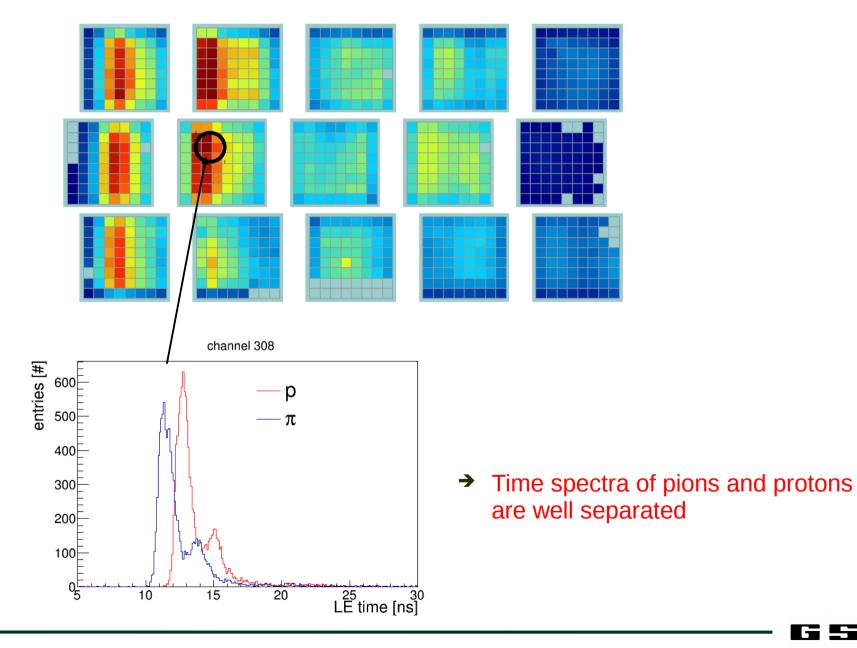




Satisfies the PANDA PID requirements



CERN beam time example



4.12.15

8

G !

Reconstruction Methods: Summary

Geometrical reconstruction:

- works for narrow bars
- fails with wide plates
- SPR is measured quantity

Time Likelihood Imaging:

- works for narrow bars
- works for wide plates
- no SPR

