

TPC tracking with CLEO pattern recognition

LCD simulation provides
x,y,z crossing points
on concentric cylinders.

Mike Ronan has provided interface
of Cornell/CLEO pattern recognition
with LCD Java.

CLEO Pat. Rec. (FORTRAN) is
encapsulated in Java and
called from the Java main program
accessing the LCD crossing points.

Shown:

LCD event

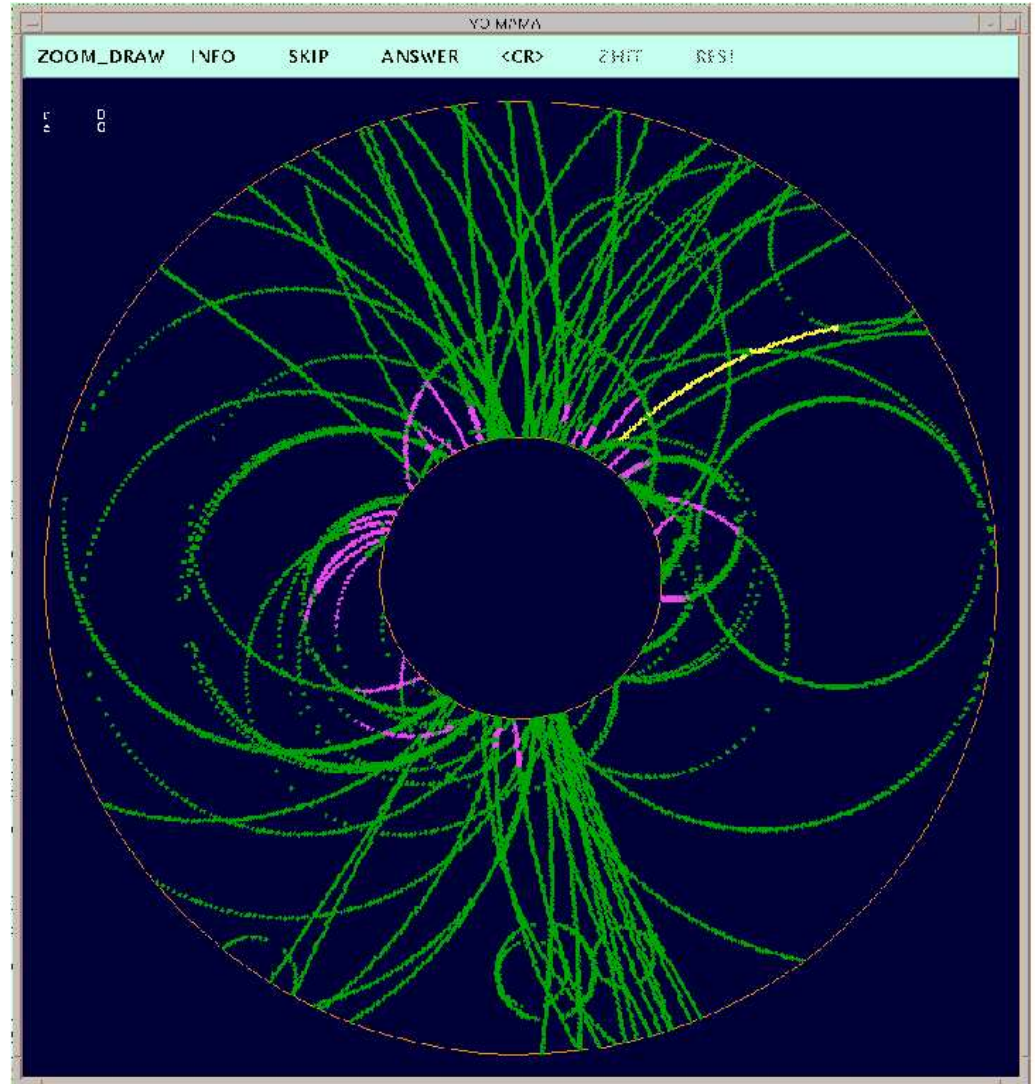
144 layers from 0.56 to 1.90 meter,
~ 1cm cell height

Detector characteristics (post LCD):

~ 1 cm pad width
signal is digitization of crossing point

Run CLEO Pat. Rec :

1st phase: cell level pattern recognition



Dan Peterson, Cornell, Alcpg phone meeting 06-Nov-2002

First attempt with cell level pattern recognition and "FAST_TRAK"

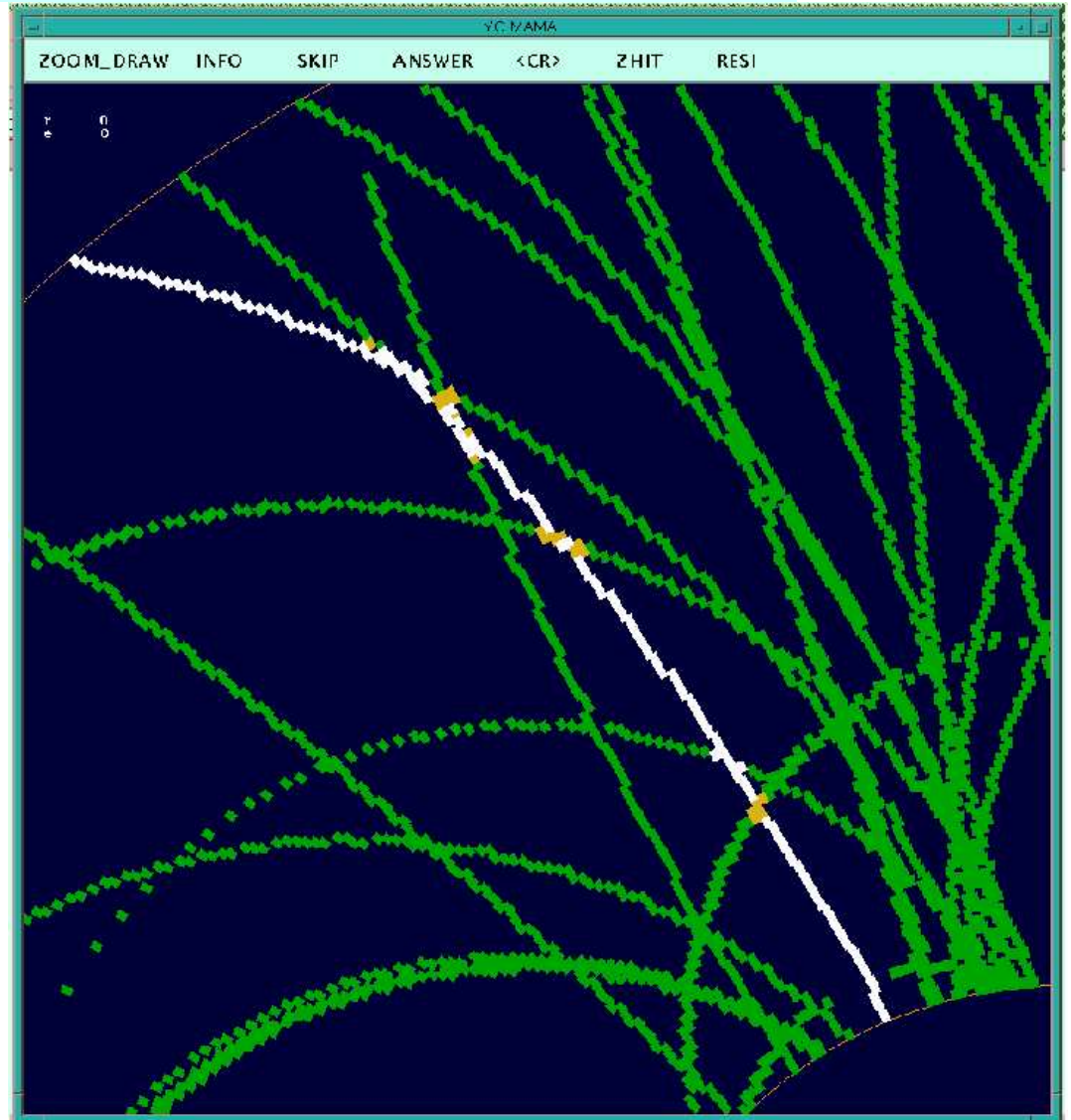
Shown in white:

1 "chain" from cell level phase
in cell location fitting in FAST_TRAK

This chain "jumps tracks" .

Entire event is projected onto the
endplate; there is no z-slice selected.
The event is very complicated.

But there are many improvements
to the **detector response** that must
be added before it would be relevant
to start optimizing for the
complicated events .



Detector Response

Shown:

first attempt at charge spread
a simple gaussian, limit: 2 cells

Require:

multi-hit due to charge spread (shown)
shape, σ , cut-off

multi-hit due to track path
note the sparse hits at top-of-curler

ϕ clustering in the reconstruction

multi-hit readout in the reconstruction

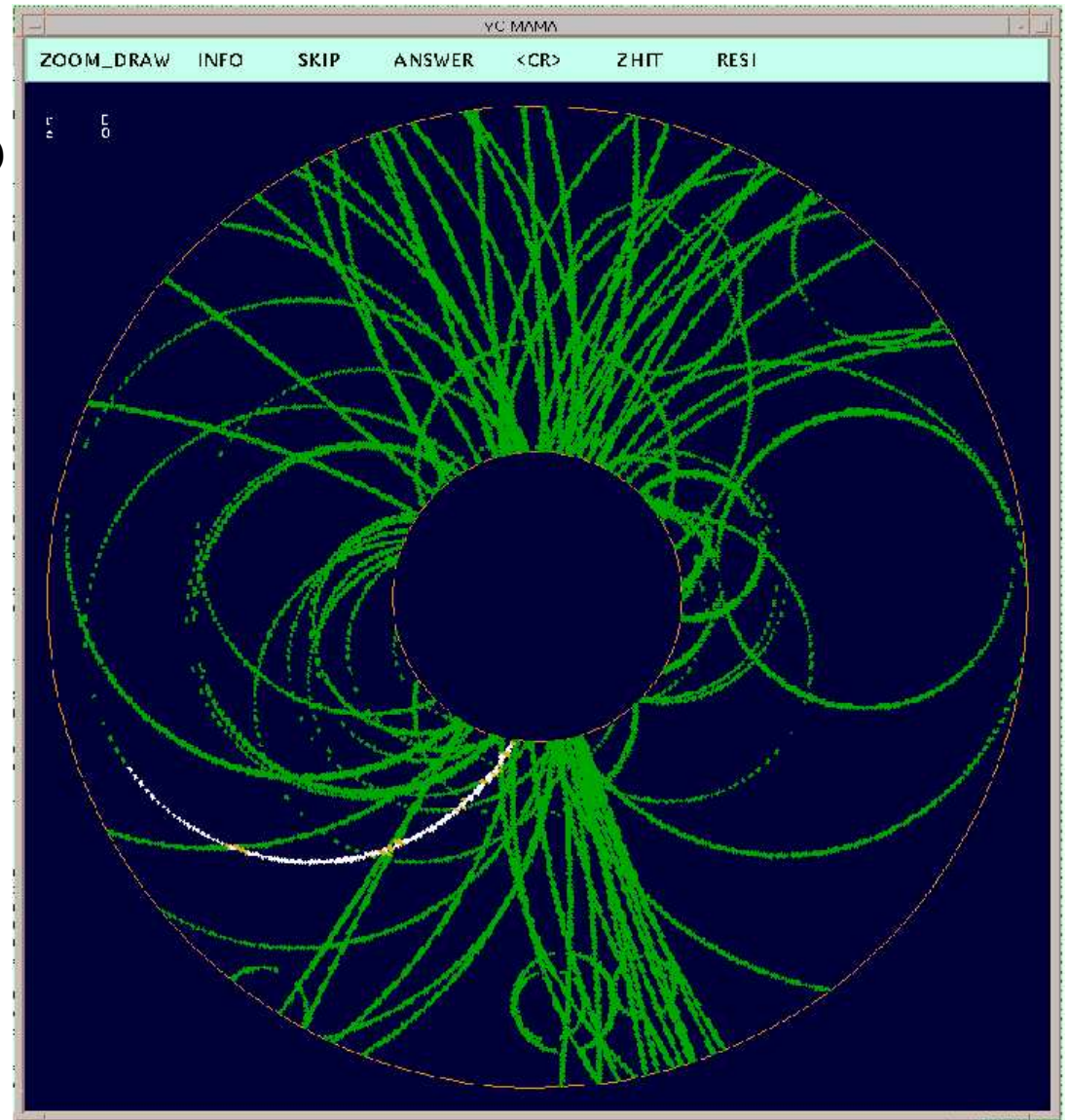
z-clustering in the reconstruction

noise, created on each cell as a
(time dependent) fraction
of average minimum ionizing signal

Also required in pattern recognition:

detector specific tuning

z-slice procedure



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Zoom to inspect pulse heights

This is a “zoom-in” of the track shown in the previous slide.

Pulse heights are shown for each cell.

After clustering, only the center cell of the cluster will be enabled for cell-level pattern recognition.

