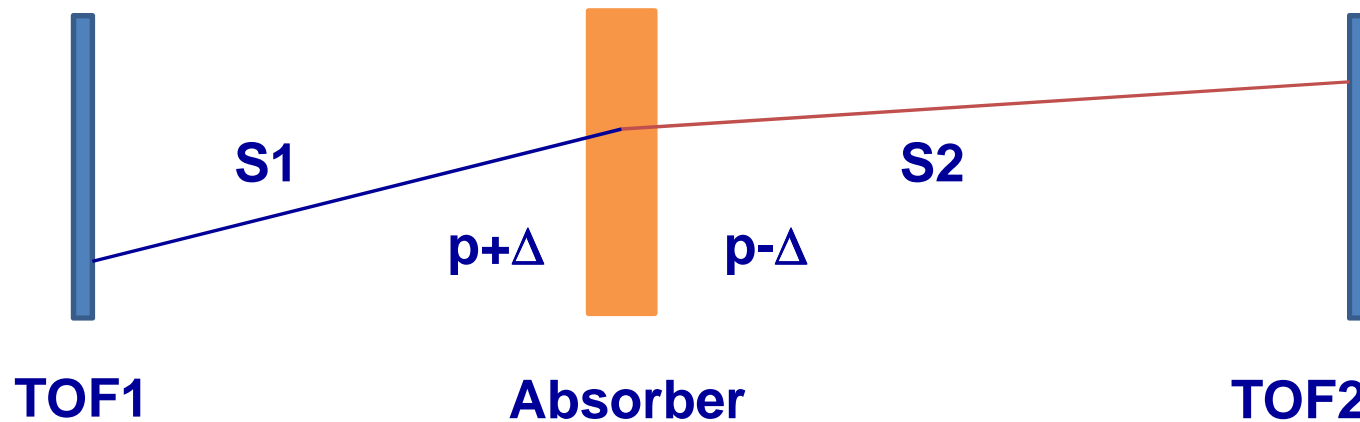


MOMENTUM FROM TOF1 – TOF2 WITH ABSORBER



- S1 and S2 known from geometry (*i.e.* corrected for angle)
- Absorber is thin
- Muon loses momentum 2Δ in absorber
- Δ not known precisely *a priori*
- Can find Time of Flight

TIME OF FLIGHT WITH ABSORBER

$$t_A = s_1 \frac{\sqrt{(p + \Delta)^2 + m^2}}{(p + \Delta)} + s_2 \frac{\sqrt{(p - \Delta)^2 + m^2}}{(p - \Delta)} .$$

Needs estimate of Δ to solve for p

Could solve iteratively (perhaps)

Expand in terms of derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}
t_A &\approx t_1 + \frac{dt_1}{dp} \Delta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 t_1}{dt^2} \Delta^2 + t_2 - \frac{dt_2}{dp} \Delta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 t_2}{dt^2} \Delta^2 \\
&= t_1 + t_2 + (s_1 - s_2) \frac{d(E/p)}{dp} \Delta + \frac{1}{2} (s_1 + s_2) \frac{d^2(E/p)}{dt^2} \Delta^2 \\
&= t_0 - (s_1 - s_2) \frac{m^2}{p^2 E} \Delta + \frac{1}{2} (s_1 + s_2) \frac{m^2}{p^2 E} \left(\frac{p}{E} + 2 \frac{E}{p} \right) \frac{\Delta^2}{E} \\
&= t_0 + \delta t
\end{aligned}$$

To first order (only), if $s_1 = s_2$ then TOF is same as muon that has lost no momentum and Δ enters to second order

→ Initial estimate of p from measured time, t_m , assuming no energy loss and treat δt as small correction

$$p_0 = \frac{m(s_1 + s_2)}{\sqrt{t_m^2 - (s_1 + s_2)^2}} \quad p_c = p_0 + \frac{dp}{dt} \delta t$$

Requires an estimate, given p_0 , of Δ

Use Bethe-Bloch or lookup table

A bit more algebra to look for cancellations:

$$\begin{aligned} p_c &= p_0 + \frac{dp}{dt} \delta t \\ p_c &= p_0 + \left(\frac{dt}{dp} \right)^{-1} \delta t \\ &= p_0 - \frac{1}{s_1 + s_2} \frac{E p^2}{m^2} \delta t \\ &= p_0 + \frac{s_1 - s_2}{s_1 + s_2} \Delta - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p_0}{E_0} + 2 \frac{E_0}{p_0} \right) \frac{\Delta^2}{E_0} \\ &= p_0 + \frac{s_1 - s_2}{s_1 + s_2} \Delta - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s_1 + s_2}{t_m} + 2 \frac{t_m}{s_1 + s_2} \right) \frac{\Delta^2}{E_0} \\ &= p_0 + \frac{s_1 - s_2}{s_1 + s_2} \Delta - \left(\frac{s_1 + s_2}{t_m} + 2 \frac{t_m}{s_1 + s_2} \right) \frac{s_1 + s_2}{2 p_0 t_m} \Delta^2. \end{aligned}$$

Does it work?

Some test cases:

S1 = 4m, S2 = 5m, 2x dE/dX

S1 = 5m, S2 = 4m, 2x dE/dX

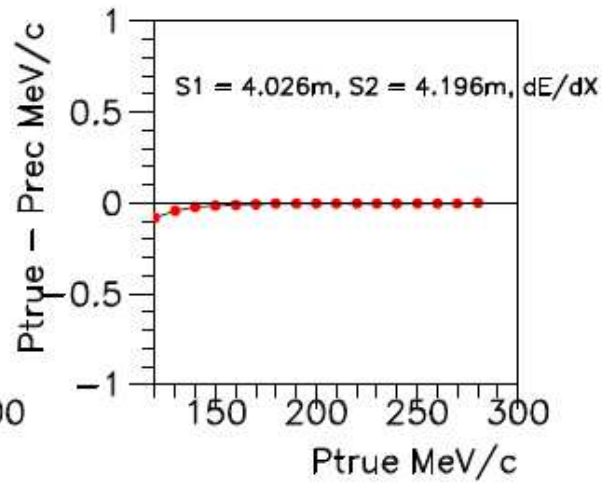
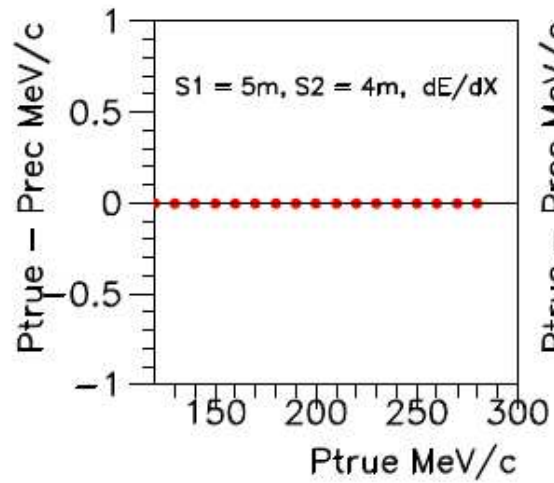
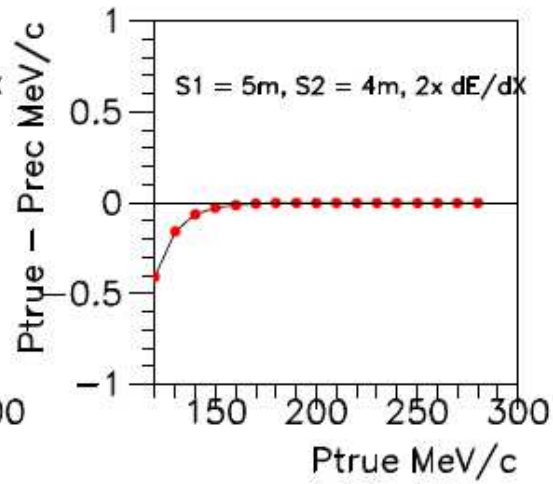
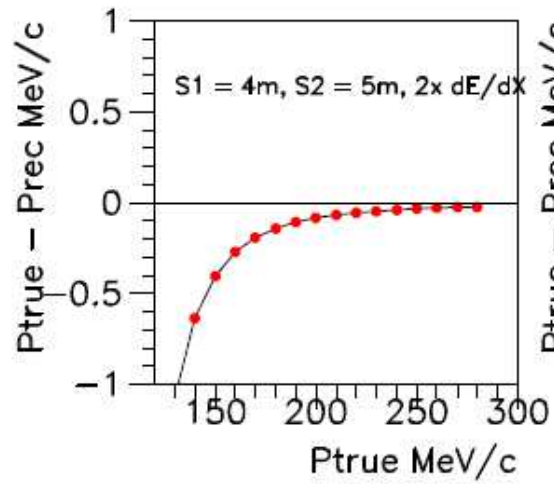
S1 = 5m, S2 = 4m, 1x dE/dX

S1 = 4.026m, S2 = 4.196m, 1x dE/dX = Nominal on axis

Cheated a bit with dE/dX – eyeball 1/beta² fit to PDG values for LiH x (8/7) for Li(6)H

No stochastics – simply mean values

Stochastics will determine resolution



Looks good to < 1 MeV/c

?? Iterate once do better ??

- **Procedure seems to work**
 - **At least on average**
- **Preferable to calibrating TOF – momentum with MC**
 - **Could / should be checked against MC**
- **Requires**
 - **Muon path lengths to be known**
 - **TOFs properly calibrated, electron peak known etc.**
- **Would probably work with (not quite so thin) LH2 absorber**
 - **Possibly extra small correction??**
 - **More algebra...**