

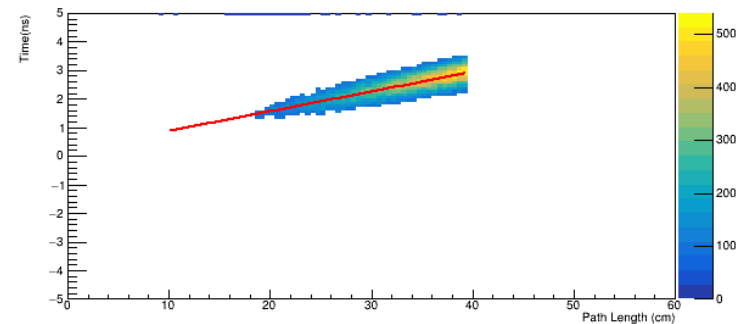
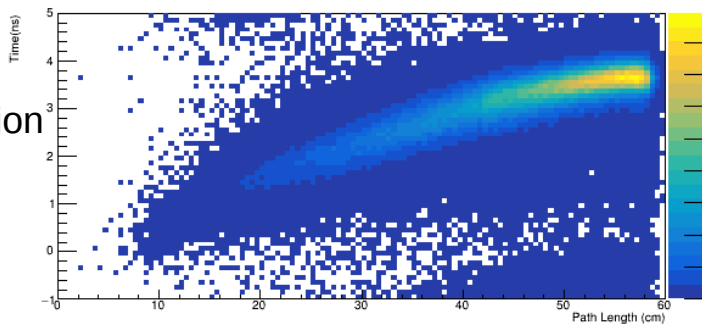
Start Counter Calibration

Mahmoud Kamel

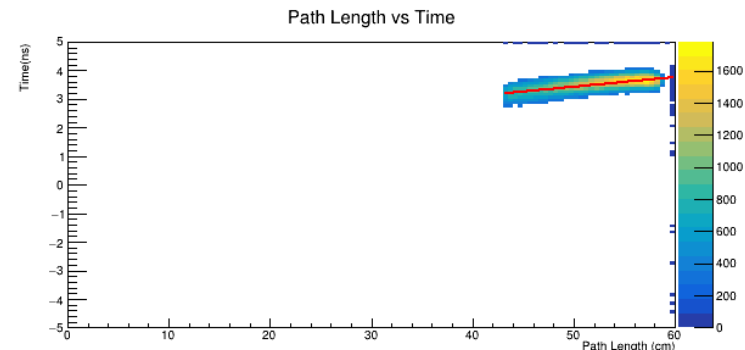
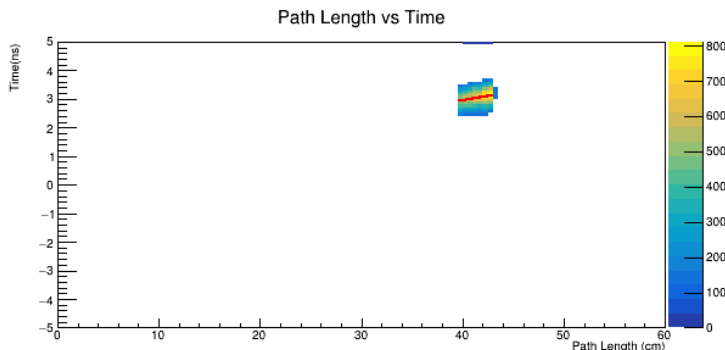
Propagation Time Corrections

- Find a track matched to the TOF and not the SC. Get the TOF time corrected for the walk and propagation, then correct for the flight time and calculate $(t_{\text{tof_Corr}} = \text{TOF time} - \text{Flight time})$
- Determine the RF time for the event at the center of the target and correct for the location of the vertex along the target ($t_{\text{v_rf}}$)
- Calculate $t_0 = \text{dRFTIMEFactory} \rightarrow \text{Step_TimeToNearInputTime}(t_{\text{v_rf}}, t_{\text{tof_Corr}})$;
- Find a track matched to the SC. Get the walk corrected SC time (t_{w}) and the flight time (t_{f}). Define $(t_{\text{sc}} = t_{\text{w}} - t_{\text{f}})$
- The SC propagation time is given by $(t_{\text{sc}} - t_0)$
- Set the bin content that have 15% than the maximum to zero then fit a straight line to each geometrical section

SC Propagation
Time (ns)



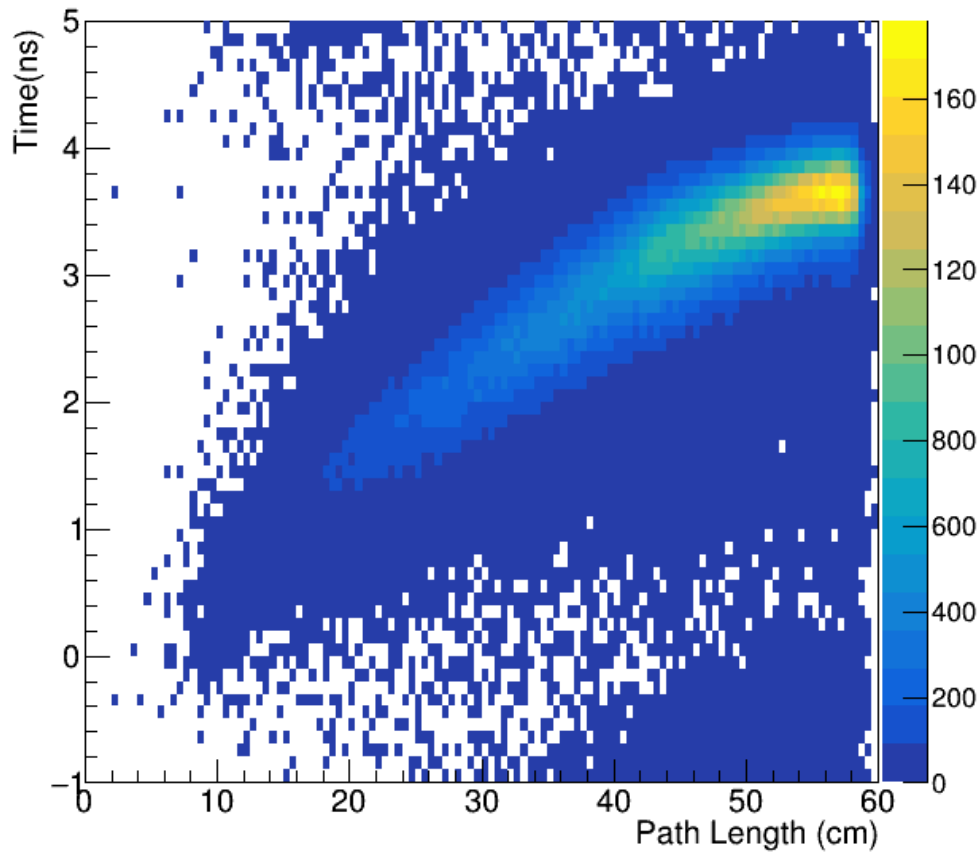
Paddle 15



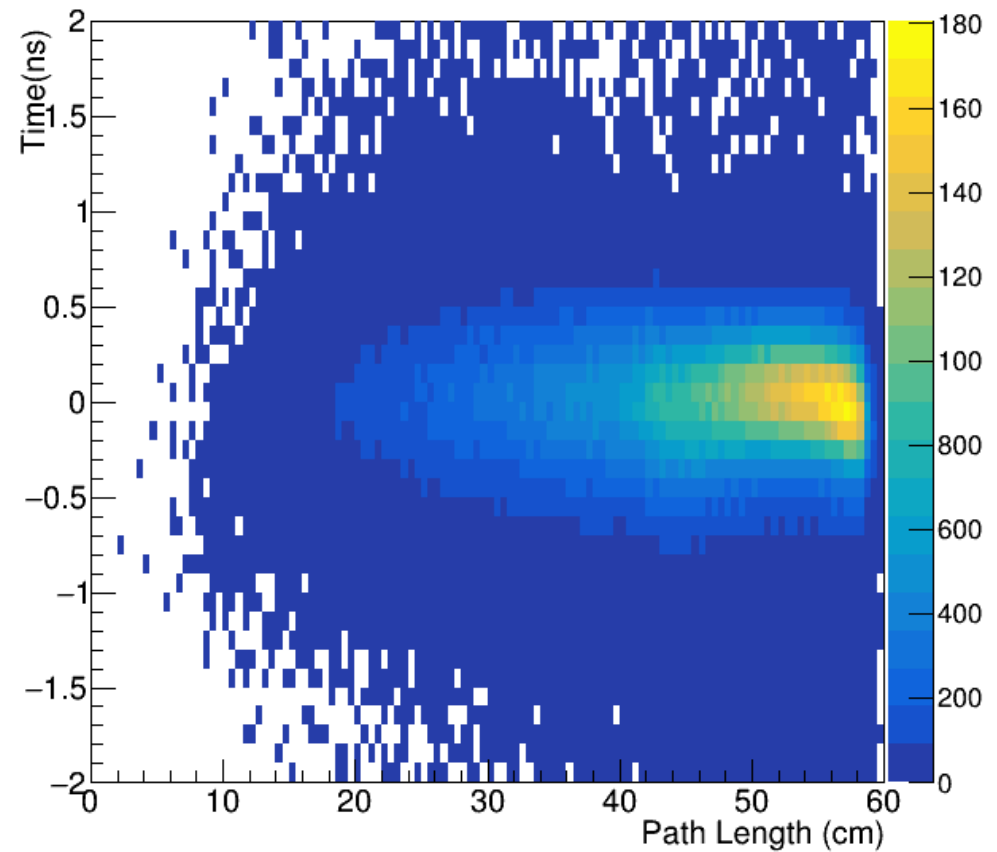
Propagation Time Corrections

- Correct for the propagation time

Before Correction



After Correction



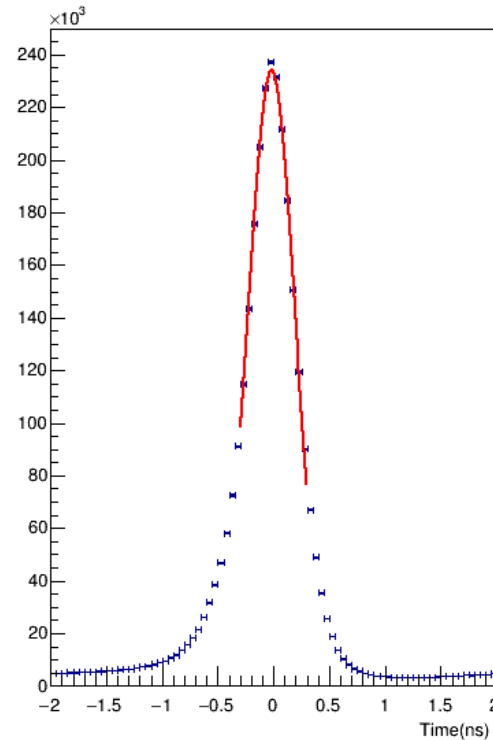
Paddle 15

SC Time Resolution

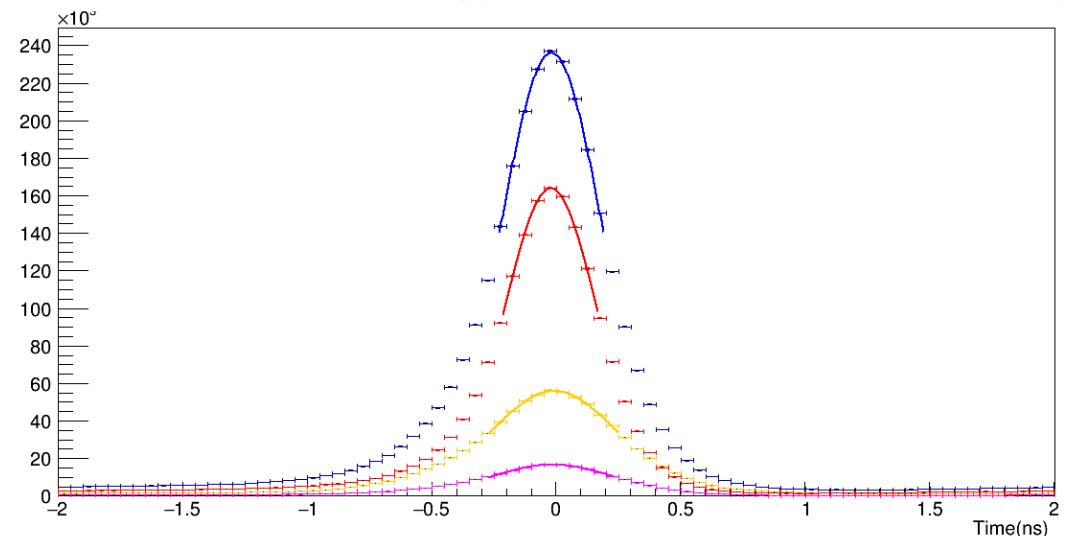
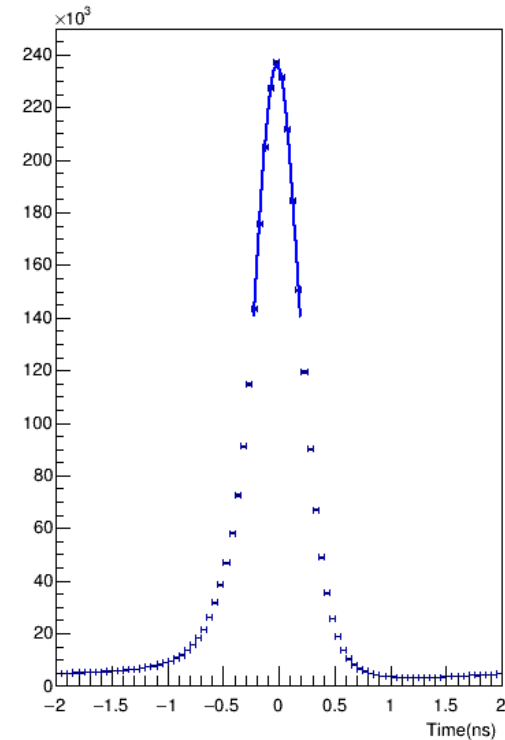
Paddle 15

- Find a track matched to the SC. Find the RF time at the center of the target and correct for the location of the vertex along the target (T_{RFv}).
- Get the walk corrected SC time (t_w) and the flight time (t_f). Define $t_{sc} = t_w - t_f$
- Apply the propagation time corrections to obtain t_{pc}
- Calculate $t_0 = \text{dRFTIMEFactory} \rightarrow \text{Step_TimeToNearInputTime}(T_{Rfv}, t_{pc})$
- Time resolution = $t_{pc} - t_0$
- This time is plotted for each paddle and fitted in a range of -0.3 ns to 0.3 ns (Top Red Fit).
- Another fit is done with the mean of the previous one for 1 sigma (Top Blue Fit).
- Same procedure is used to fit each geometrical section.

Path Length vs Time



Path Length vs Time



SC Time Resolution

