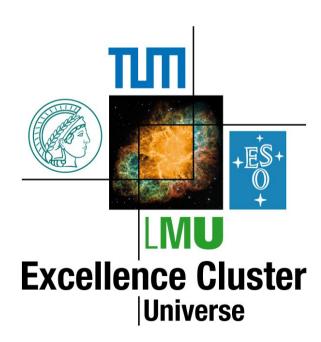
Detector Geometries for the PXD Optimization

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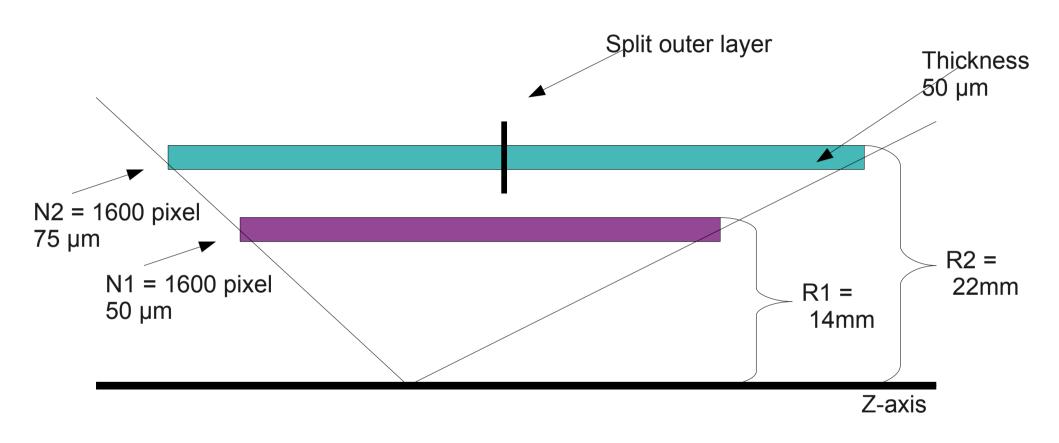
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- Baseline option
 - output of the former optimization studies
 - mechanically/technologically possible
 - very good physics performance

- Modified detector models
 - technological choises
 - background studies



Baseline: R1=14; R2=22; Thickness=50um; N1=N2=1600

- Study 1: (variation of inner radius)
 - R1 = 13 mm
- Study 2: (variation of sensor thickness)
 - Thickness = 75 um
- Study 3a: (variation of number of pixels and readout speed)
 - N1 = 800 pixel
- Study 3b: (variation of number of pixels and readout speed)
 - N1 = N2 = 800 pixel
- Study 4: (break the inner layer)
- Study 5: (Optimal but still conceivable PXD)
 - R1 = 13mm; N1 = N2 = 2000 pixel

Status

- New detector models implemented
- Detector resolution in R-phi z determined

Outlook

- Results for the Prague meeting seem possible

Thank you for your attention!

Simulation

- Modification to Mokka to read lund7 file format
- Allows to take into account time information
- Reconstruction
 - Introduction of time cuts in the digitizers
 - Simulates the integration time of the subdetectors
- Background events
 - Work in progress
 - Will be distributed in time