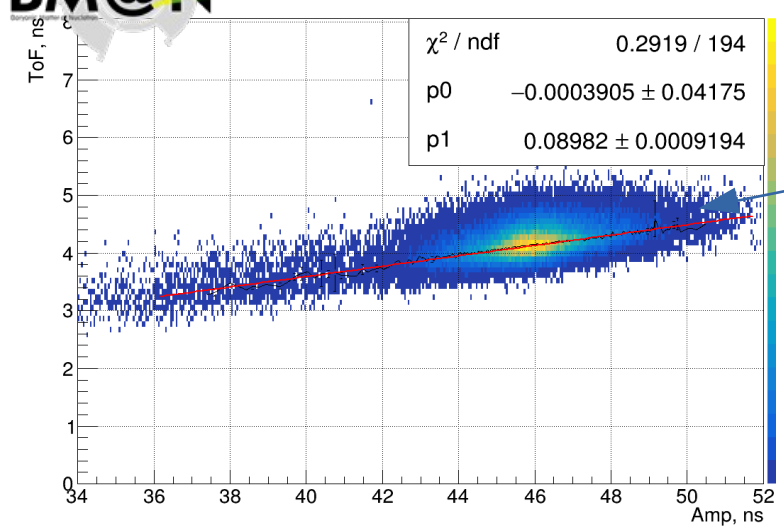
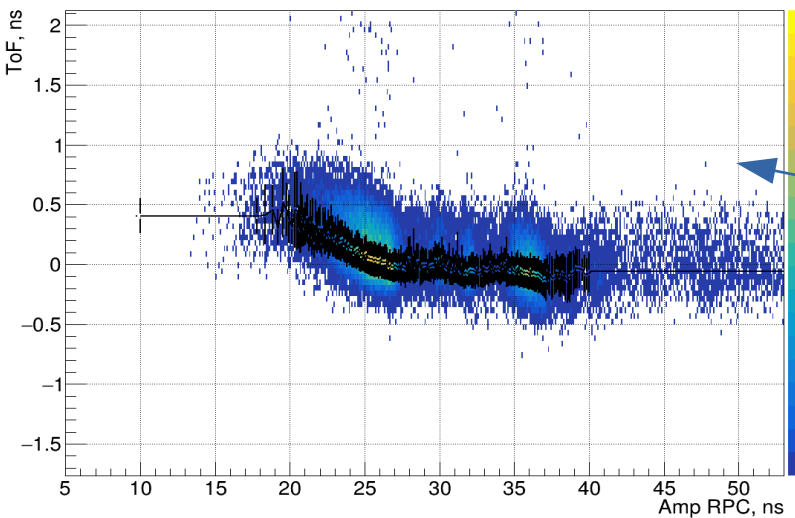
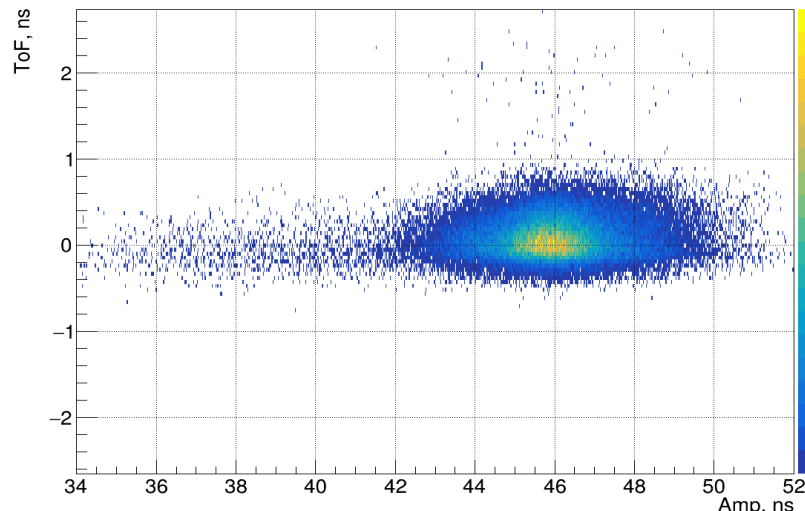


Калибровка масс в TOF400

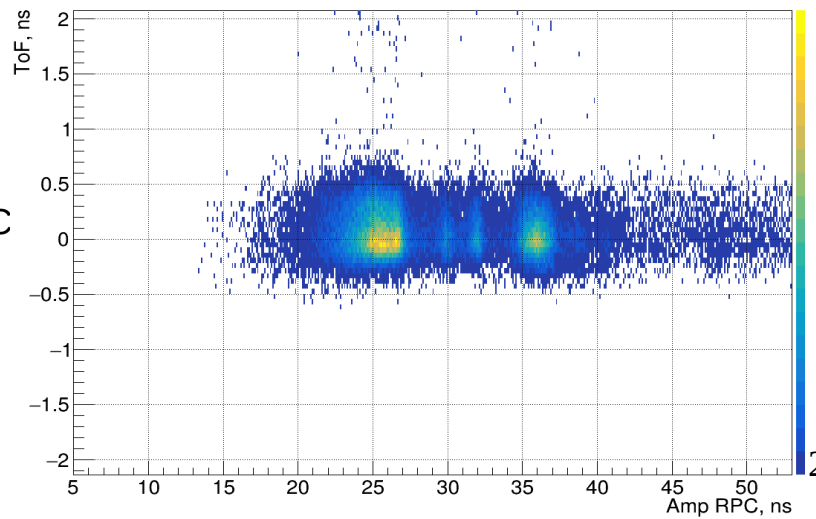
Slewing correction of the TOF400 by $\pi^{+(-)}$, $1 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$.



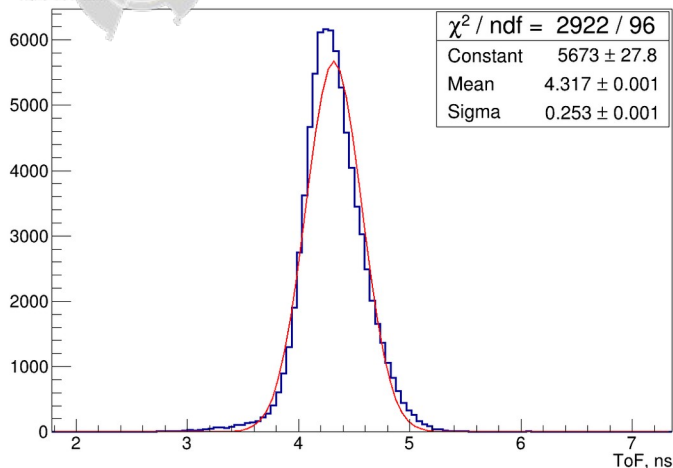
Step 1:
Correction for T0
by line



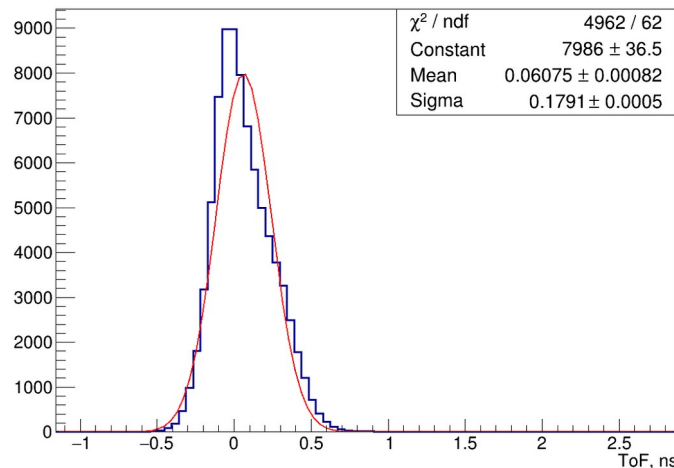
Step 2:
Correction for RPC



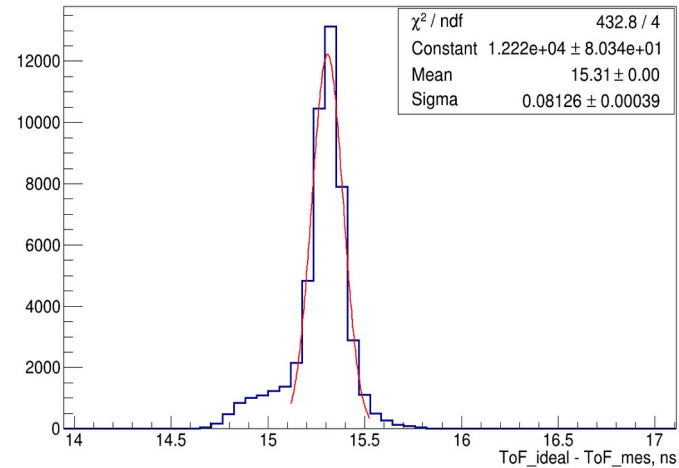
Time shift correction of the TOF400.



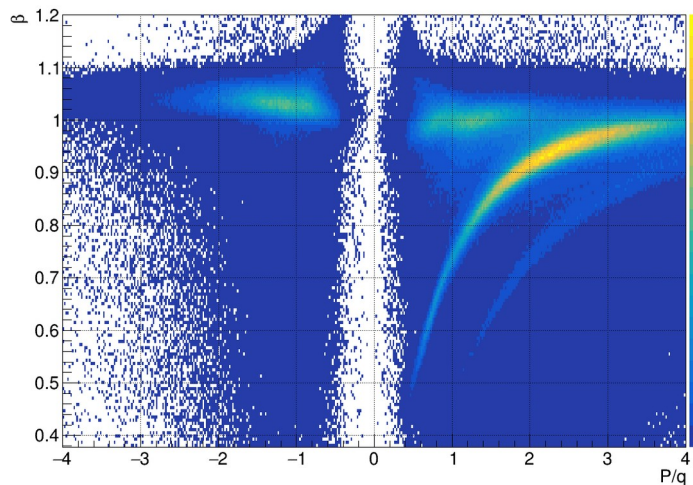
ToF for π^+ band w/o Slewing



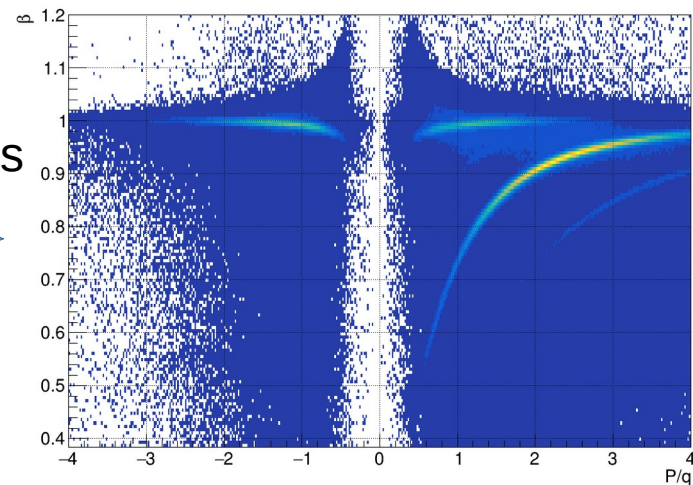
ToF for π^+ band with Slewing



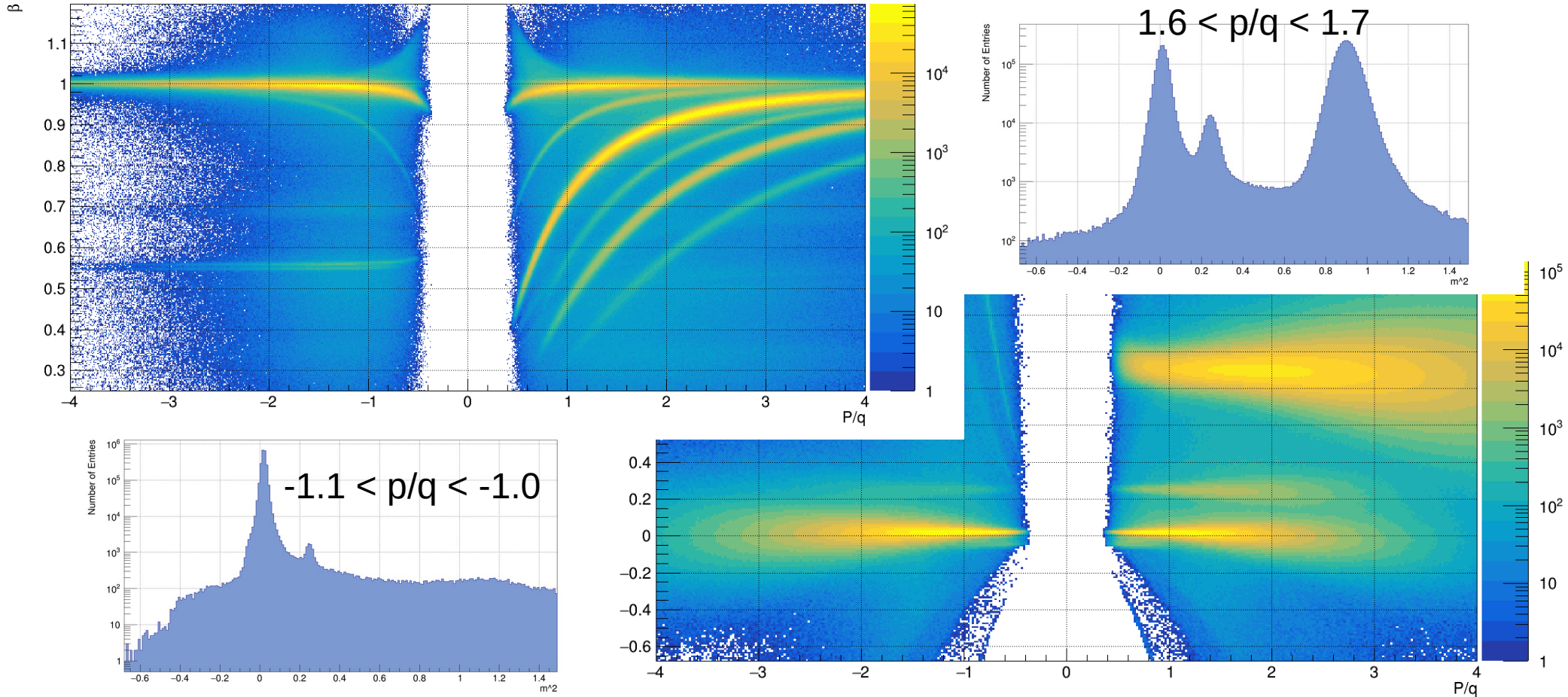
ToF_{ideal} — ToF_{mes} for π^+ band



After all corrections

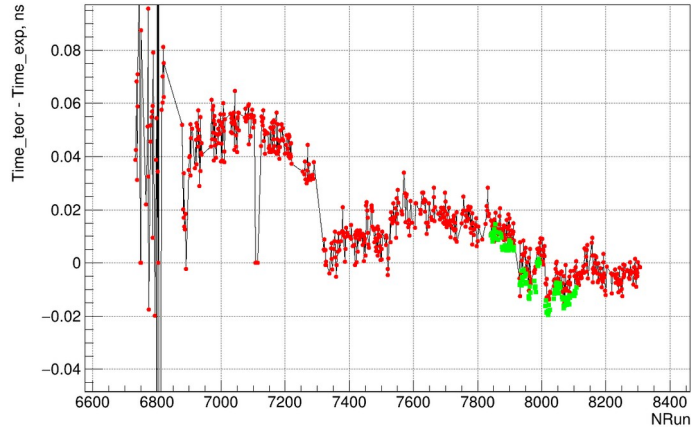
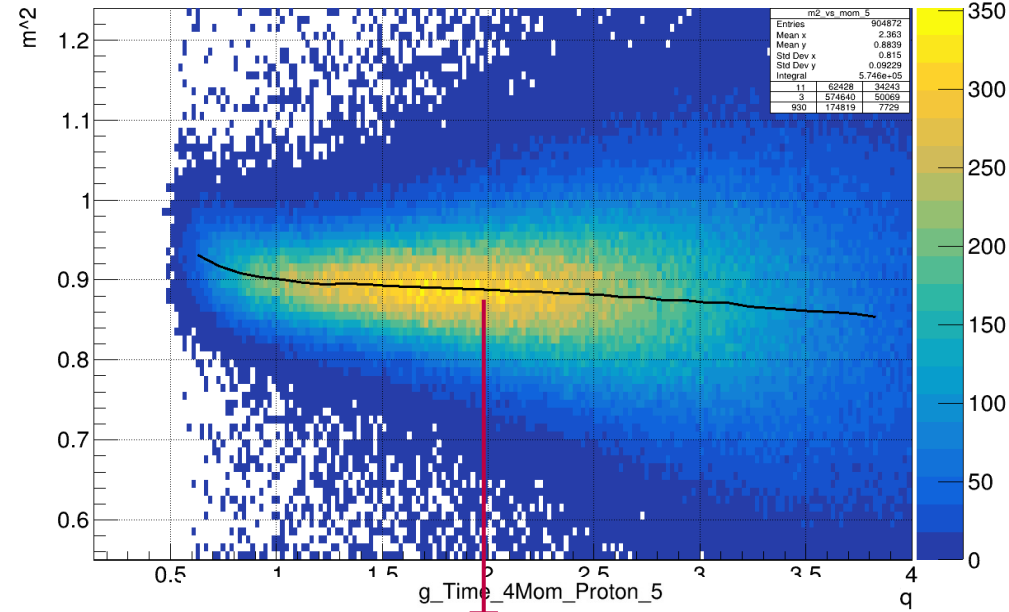
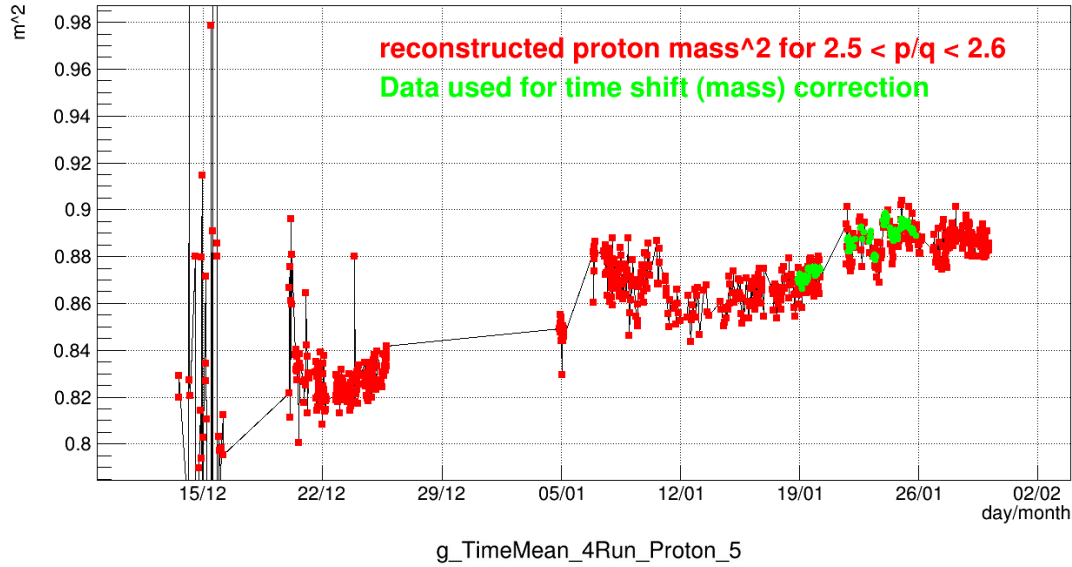


Run 7892-7905. ~ 120 Mevents.

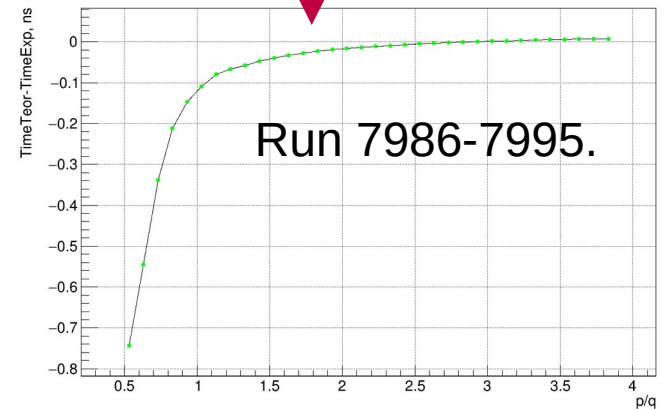


Detailed analysis and problems of mass reconstruction.

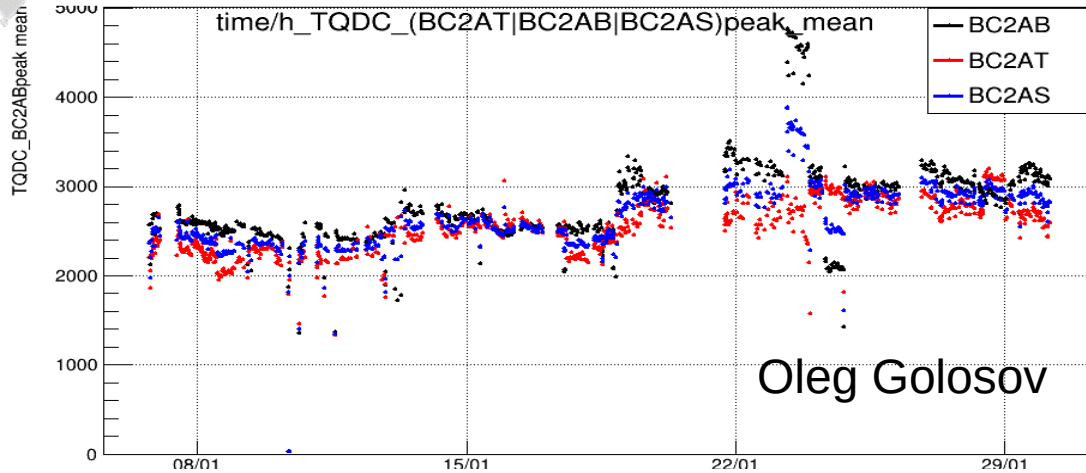
m² versus momentum



$$m^2 = \frac{p^2}{c^2} \left(\frac{t^2 * c^2}{L^2} - 1 \right)$$



Dependency of the mass reconstruction vs run/time.

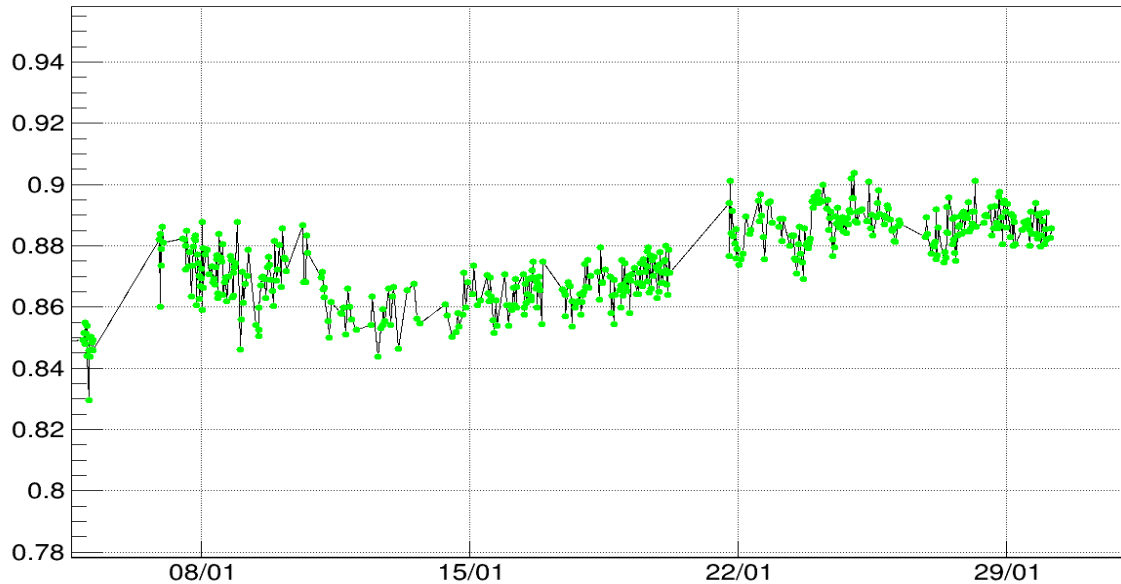


Maybe the reconstructed time depends on the stability of the starting detector BC2?

I don't see any dependency.

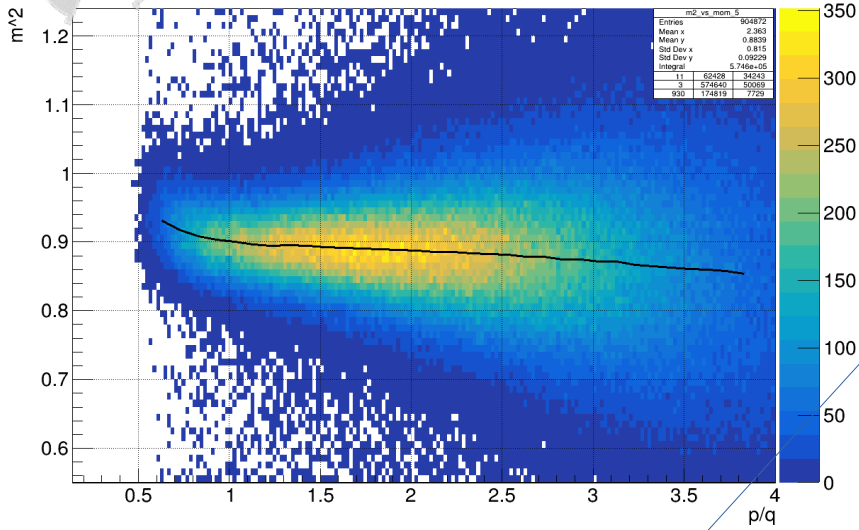
Solution:

We can make the time calibration for each run.

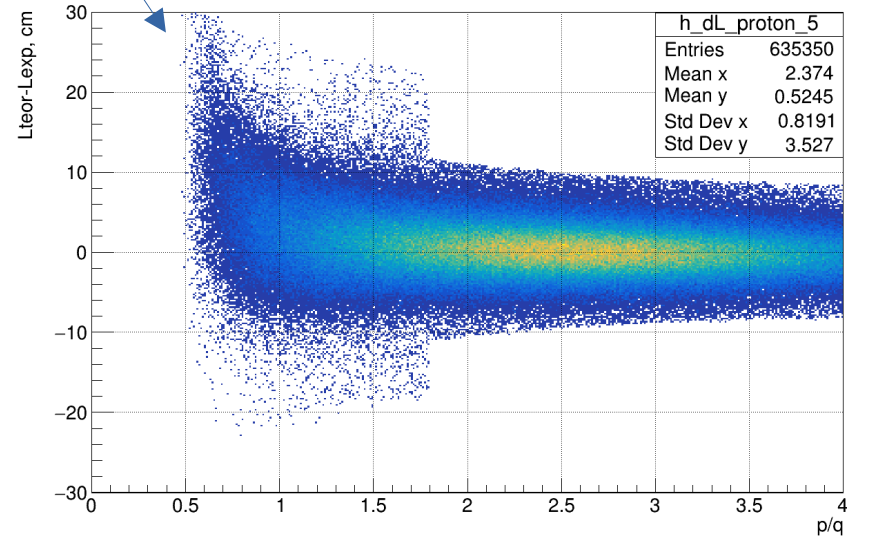
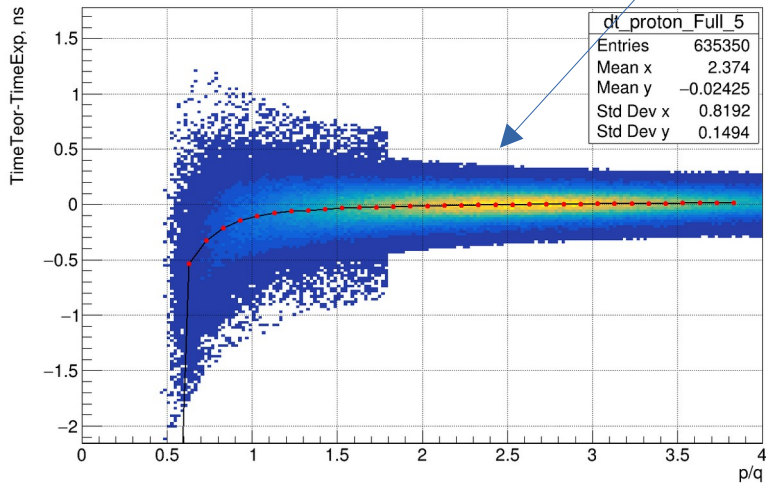
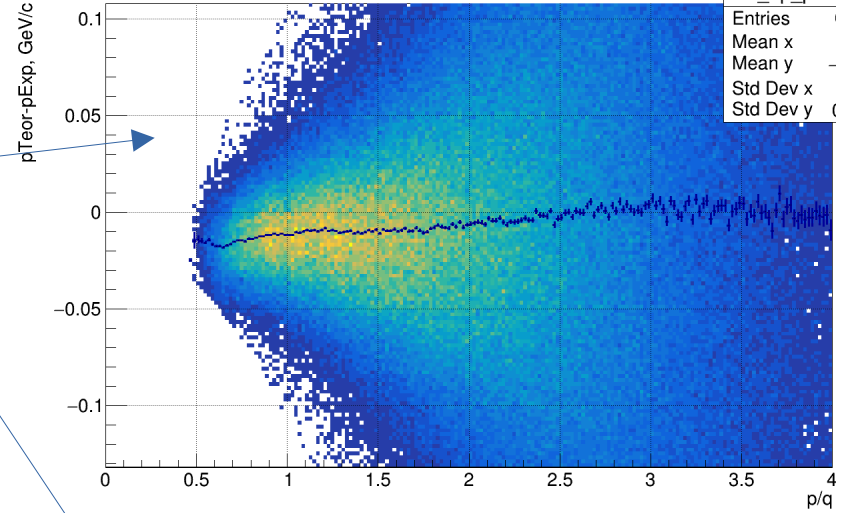


Dependency of the mass reconstruction vs momentum.

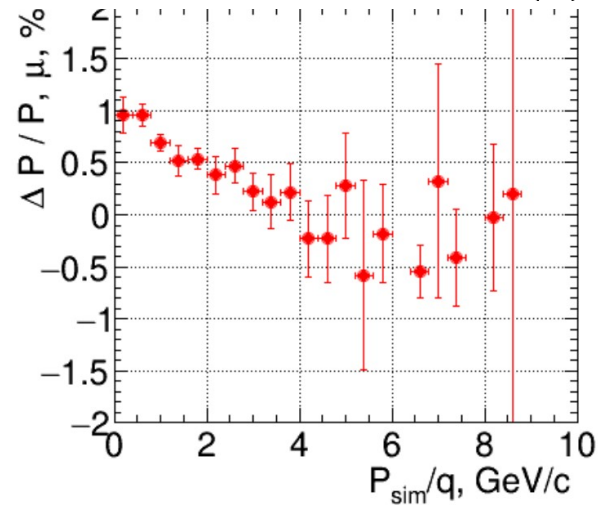
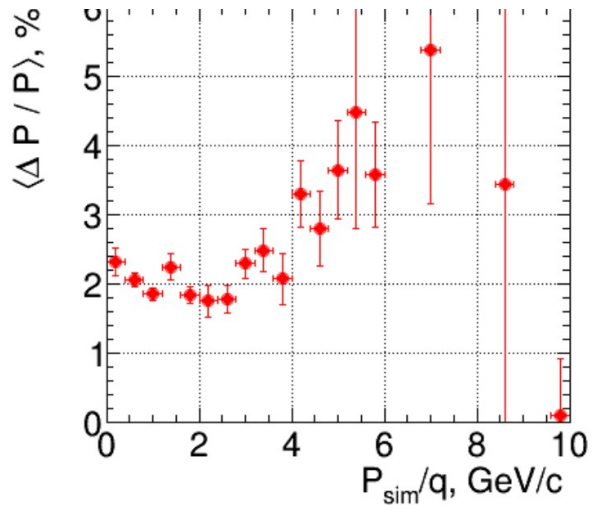
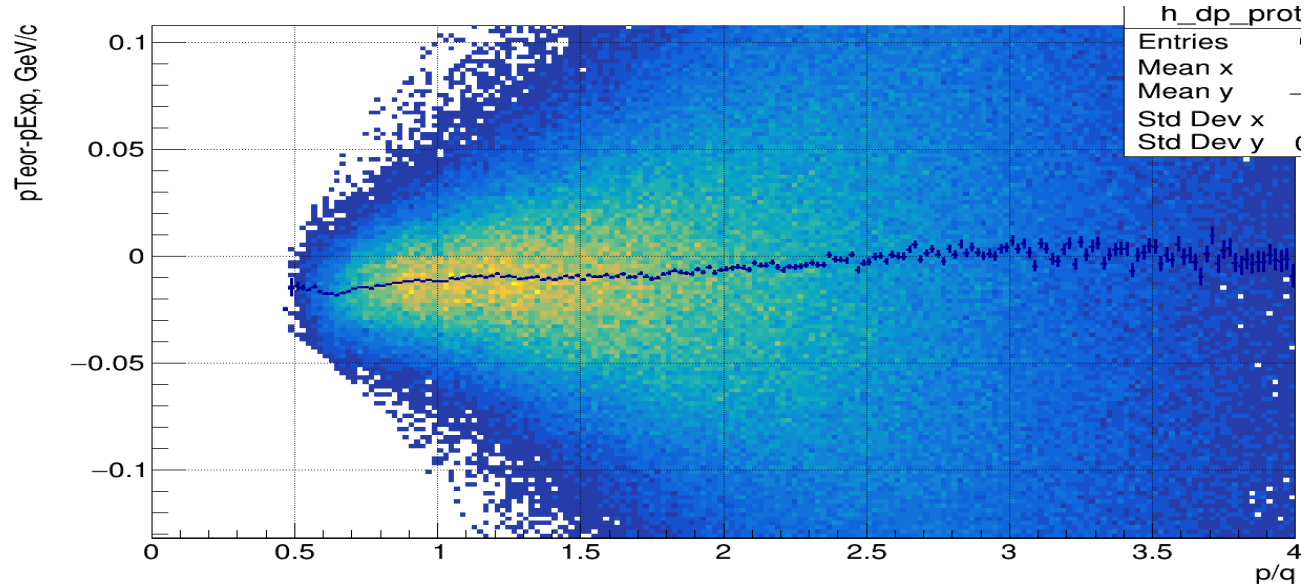
m2 versus momentum



$$m^2 = \frac{p^2}{c^2} \left(\frac{t^2 * c^2}{L^2} - 1 \right)$$

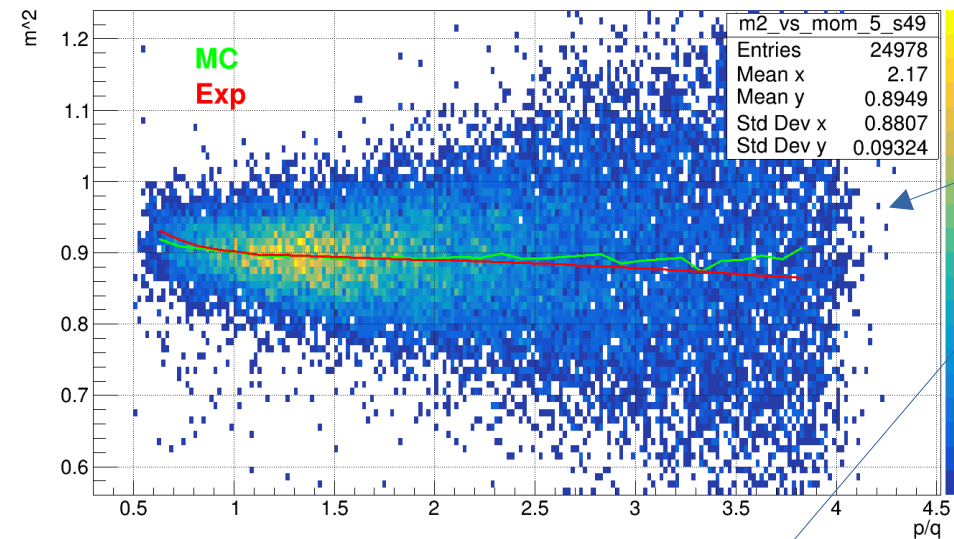


Dependency of the mass reconstruction vs momentum.



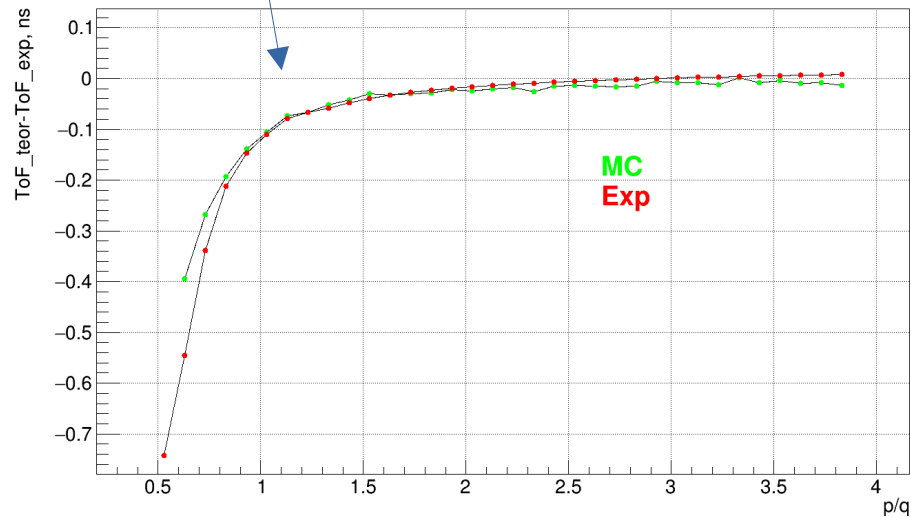
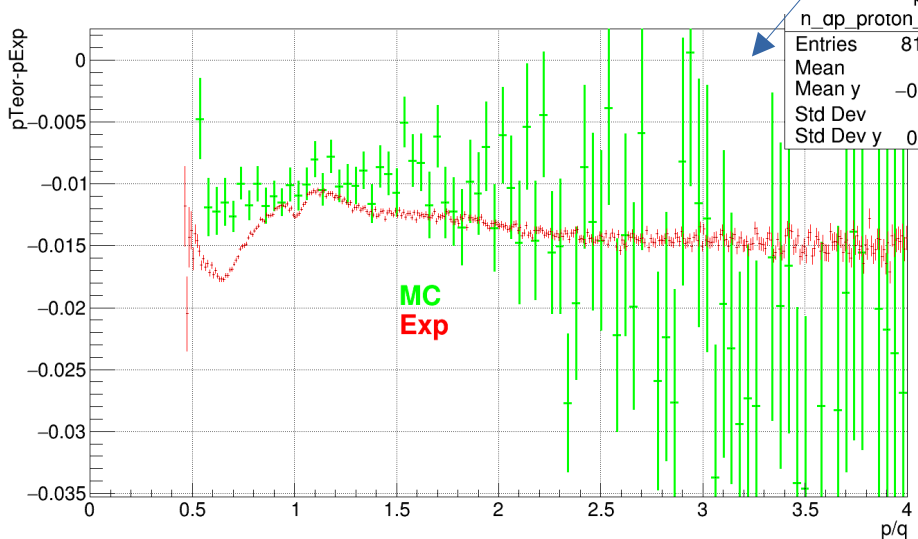
S. Merts

Dependency of the mass reconstruction vs momentum for MC.



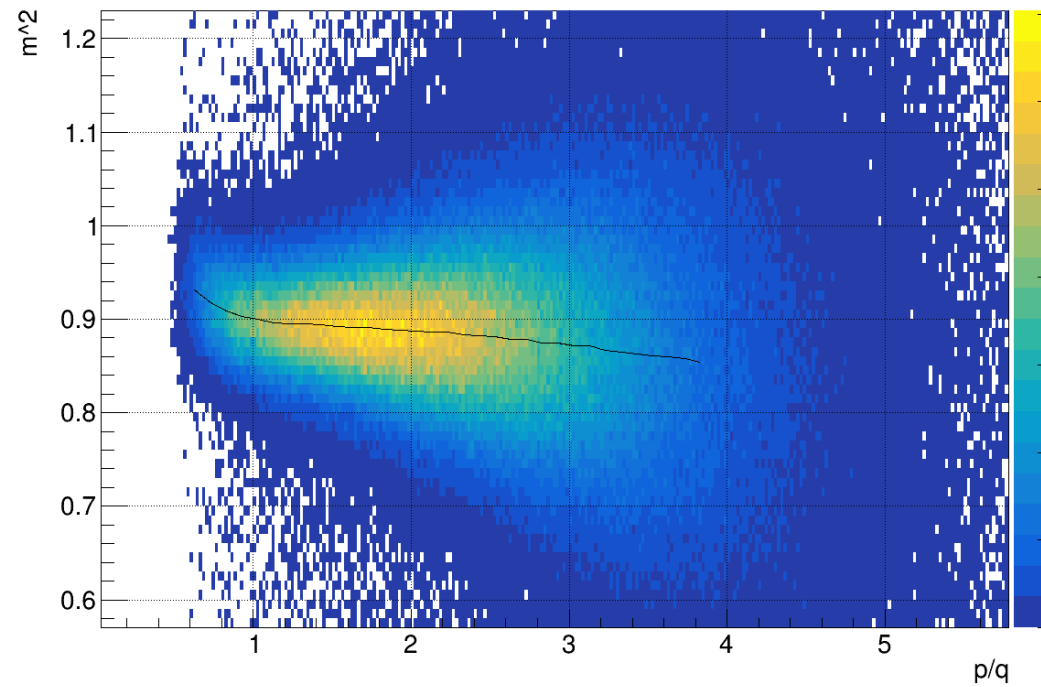
$$m^2 = \frac{p^2}{c^2} \left(\frac{t^2 * c^2}{L^2} - 1 \right)$$

When calculating the mass, it is assumed that the momentum of the particle does not change along the trajectory. But in reality this is not true.

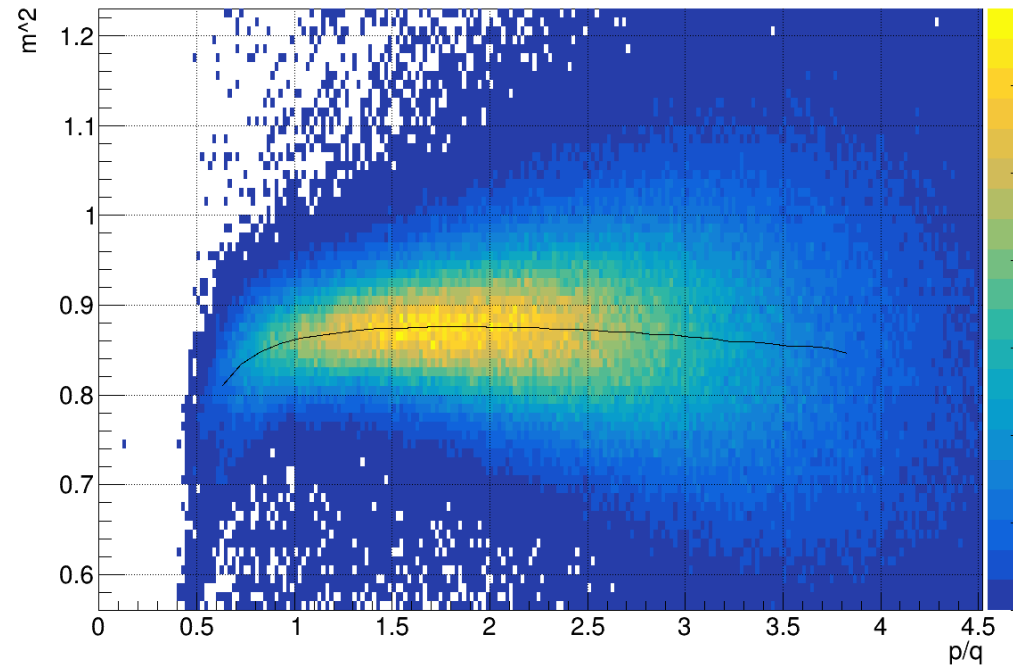


Dependency of the mass reconstruction vs momentum.

p from ParamFirst



p from ParamLast



We need to make a decision on what momentum to use!