

# MAPS Simulation Status

6<sup>th</sup> September 2006

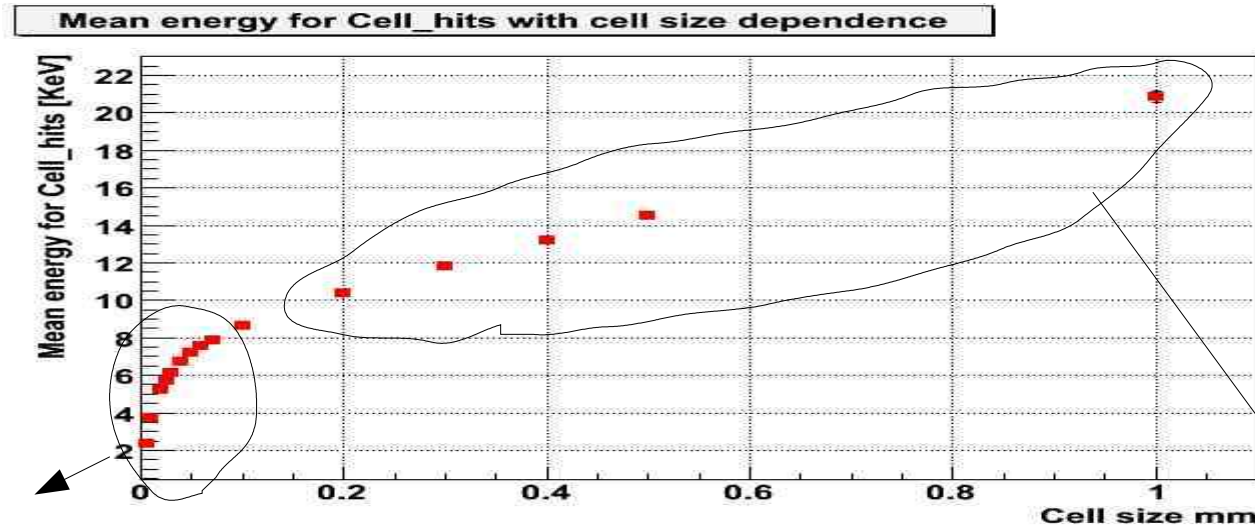
MAPS meeting at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

Nigel Watson/Yoshinari Mikami

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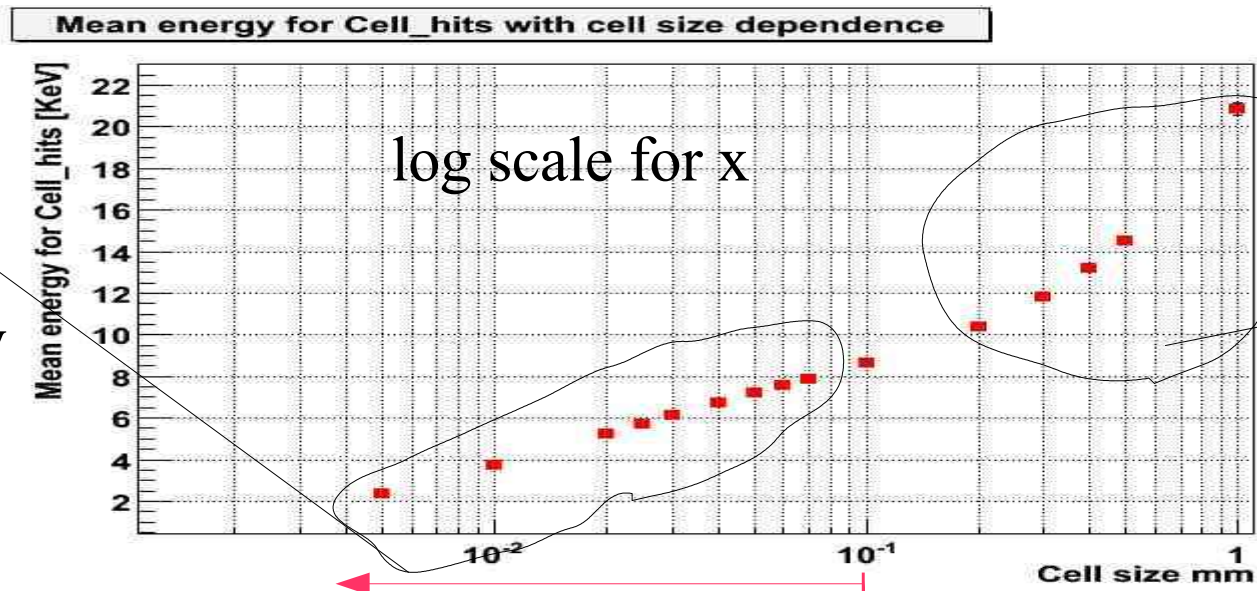
# Mean Energy of Cell\_hits v.s. Cell size

(Si sensitive thickness: 15 $\mu$ m, 100 GeV single electron)



Angle effects make pass length shorten in small cell case.

(One particle pass boundary of cells.)



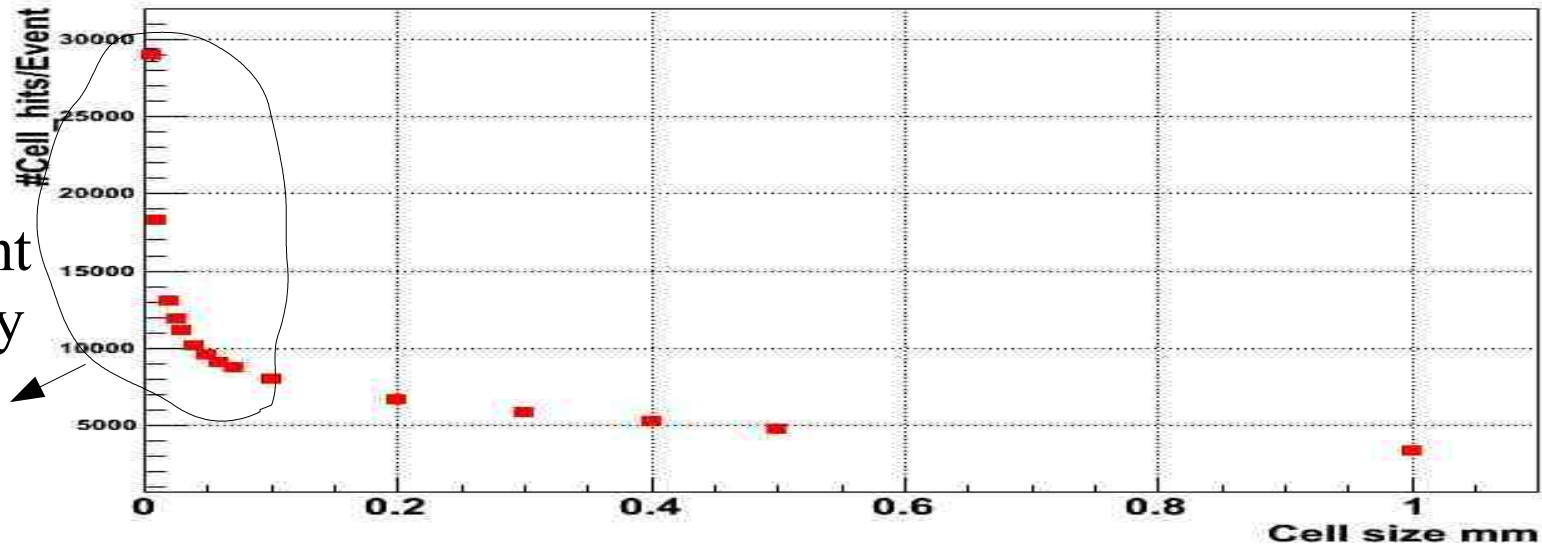
Multi MIPs inside one cell

One MIP per cell starts from  $\sim 100\mu$ m cell size. Simultaneously, angle effect (one particle pass cell boundary) becomes significant.

# #Cell\_hits / Event v.s. Cell size

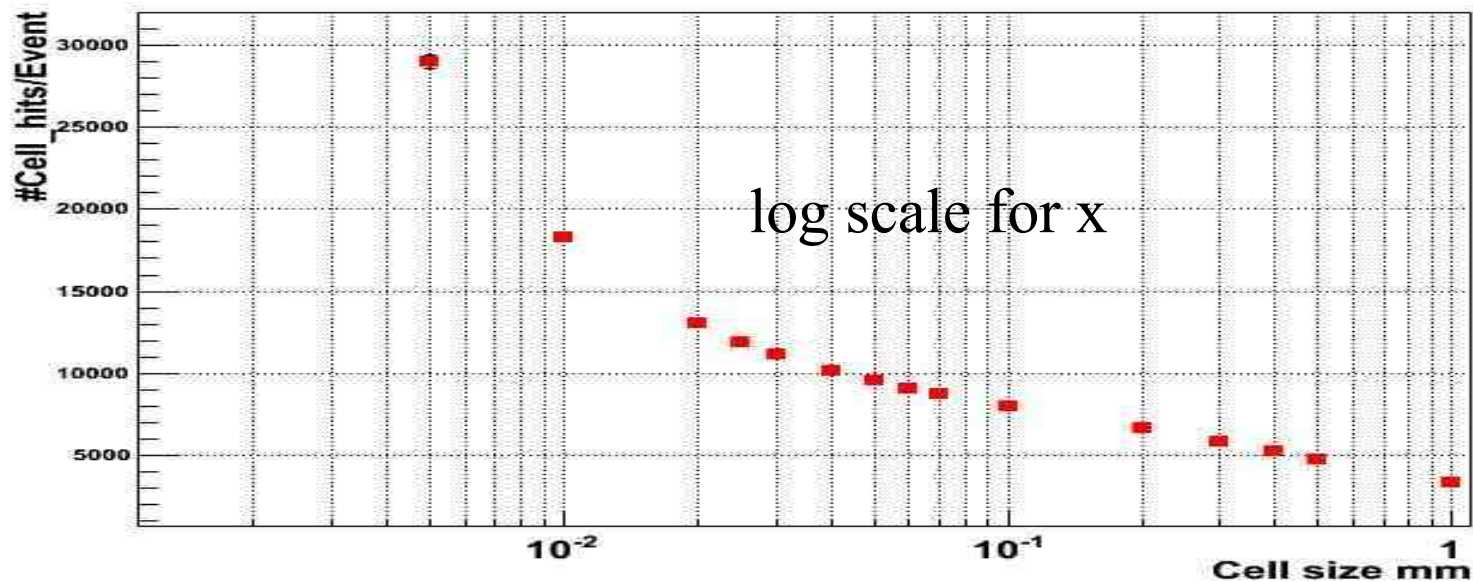
(Si sensitive thickness: 15 $\mu$ m, 100 GeV single electron)

#Cell\_hits/Event with cell size dependence



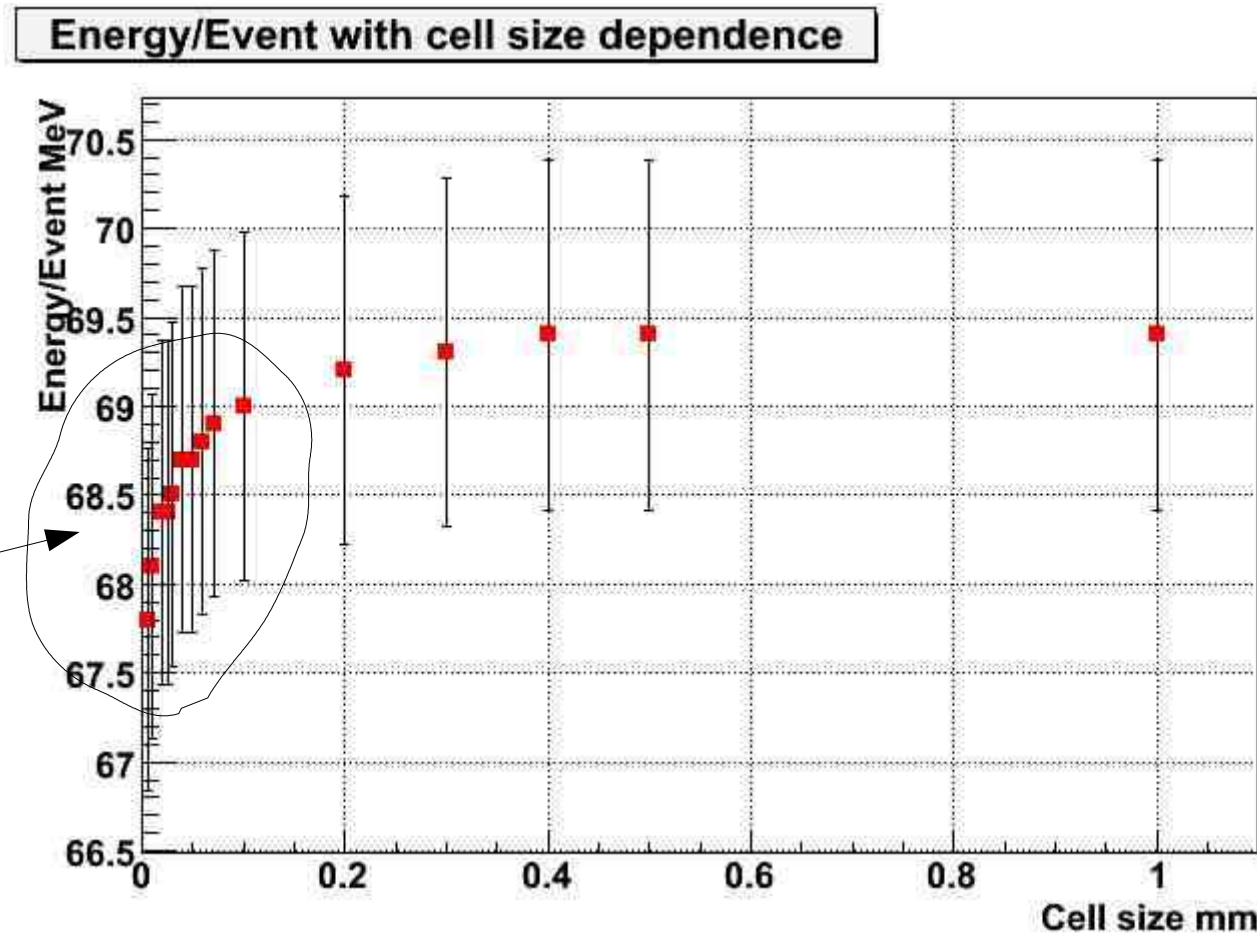
#Cell\_hits/Event increase rapidly  
(One particle pass boundary of cells.)

#Cell\_hits/Event with cell size dependence



# Total Energy / Event v.s. Cell size

(Si sensitive thickness: 15 $\mu$ m, 100 GeV single electron)



Some ~3%  
systematics  
(Not yet  
understood)

# Plans for next meeting

Understanding why 'hit->getNMCCContributions()' gives 4~5 hits for one MIP hit. (12<sup>th</sup> July slides: It gives 4~5 secondary hits in one cell hit even for muon case. Therefore it will be step size or something, but not yet understood completely.)

- Secondary shower angle distribution isn't understood yet. (Related on the above.)
- Study for lines of 48 contiguous pixels (Recently started)