- The main goal of the HFT engineering run will be system verification and correction; this includes the study of the collision environment, detector response, backgrounds, operational experience, first attempts on Alignment and basic detector performance (e.g. DCA resolution).
- At the same time we performed simulation studies to determine what physics could be done in Run-13 assuming that a certain number of sectors have sensors?
 - Relates to how long would be the AuAu run, if any.
 - How many sectors will have sensors-> can we change/afford changes in configuration?
 - Is there a possibility for a **high pt trigger** in prototype acceptance? What are the peripheral-event rates (error defining) for a given threshold? This makes sense only for the Joined-configuration
- Need realistic data-taking rates, duty factors, detector 'up' estimates
- Full simulations are underway and partially done



Assuming 3-sectors equipped



Mercedes config. – low pt D0

Joined config. – higher pt D0

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- Single track efficiency (STE) changes about ~10% for all pt (from ~80%->70%), so impact on D0 signal is ~15% (or multiplication factor .85) for ideal TPC. In reality *TPC->PXL tracking needs rethinking*.
- Both configurations have *geometrical acceptance* (ACC) penalty for D0s
 - Acceptance doesn't affect S/(S+B) but lowers signal significance S/sqrt(S+B)
 - Figures below are Full simulations for Mercedes (left) and Joined (right)



Rough estimates:

- For 500 Million AuAu 200 GeV events (CDR plot input).
 - This can be a couple of weeks running time in Run-13 provided things are not going to be terribly wrong.
 - Needs a VPD event vertex trigger to constraint it within +- 5cm
- The pt spectra plot errors should be increased @ 1 GeV **only** pt by a factor of **3-4** for the Mercedes prototype, and the same factor @ >= 5 GeV for the Joined prototype. This number results from evaluating the signal significance with the new penalties in track efficiency and acceptance combined for these two sweet spots.
- We should be able to do something !





With larger errors higher pt needs statistics since TOF is doing lower pt thoroughly

Summary

- Depending on many factors like events on tape AND # of instrumented sectors available AND %-detector alive AND ... we should be able to get a x-section and a R_{CP} estimate
- Need to be confirmed by ongoing simulation studies
- If only ONE configuration is allowed then *Joined* seems to be the one to run, since it explores the higher pt area which is also easier to reconstruct (high pt tracks).
 - But keep in mind that HFT's advantage is at lower pt over Phenix