

## Statistics needed

One of the goals of testbeam is to study a uniformity of charge collection efficiency near the pad edges. Two typical configurations of pad borders are shown in the Figure 1 (viewing windows correspond to  $7 \times 7 \text{ mm}^2$  trigger counters, other words – to the area where we will have most of the tracks). The gap width between metalized pads is  $0.2 \text{ mm}$ . If we want to investigate the sensor response in details, we need high statistics of tracks even in the regions near the pad corners. Their relative area is  $0.2^2/7^2 = 8.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ .

Usually we need  $\sim 3\text{-}10 \text{ K}$  events to have a good quality spectrum. Then

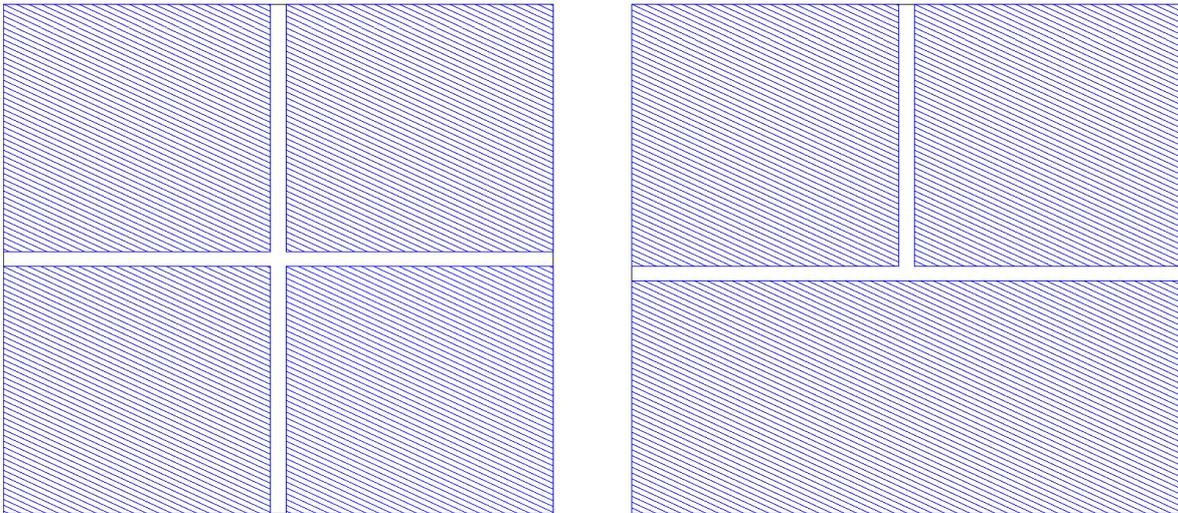


Figure 1.: Typical geometry of the pad borders.

the full statistics (assuming uniform track distribution) will be  $300 \text{ K} - 1 \text{ M}$  events per each configuration.