

Assembling Background Frames

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General Idea

- Simulate accelerator backgrounds using specific tool for each process
- Simulate details of the interaction with the material using GEANT4 description of the detector and the accelerator elements
- Pass a limited set of information to the fast-sim to finalize the simulation and merge the result with the simulation of a physics event
 - TParticles, energy deposits, fluences

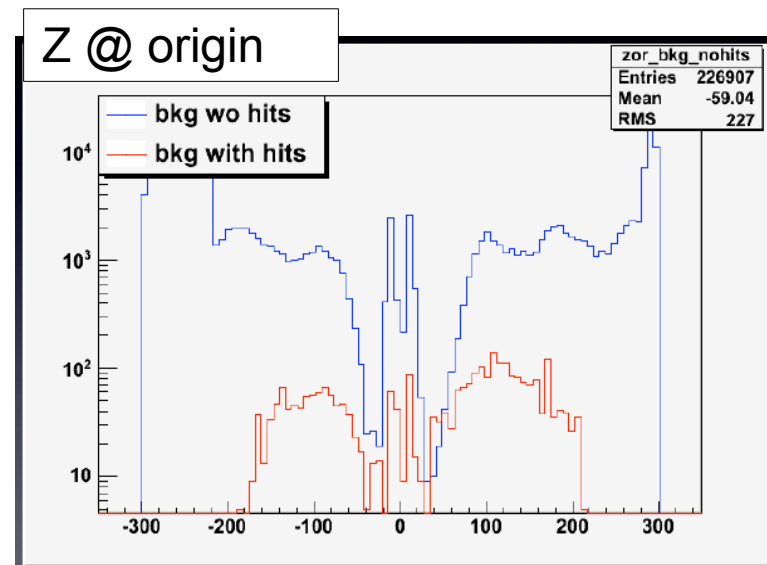
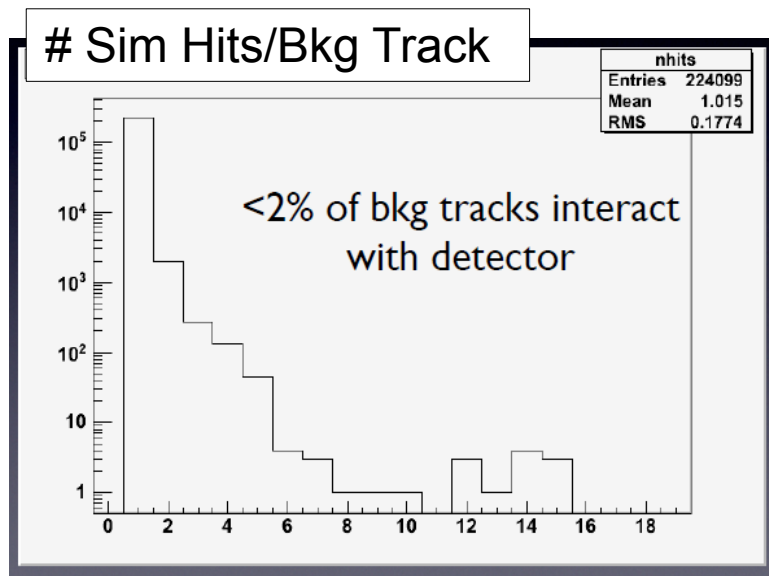
General Idea

- Background level proportional to time window (w) where detectors are sensitive to accelerator backgrounds
- expect simulation to produce background information “per bunch crossing”
- Embed N bunch crossing for each physics event
 - $N = w * \nu$ [= $1\mu\text{s} * 400\text{MHz} = 400$]
 - ν = bunch crossing frequency
 - ν and w configurable
- $w = 1\mu\text{s}$, driven by DCH, subdetectors can specify a smaller window

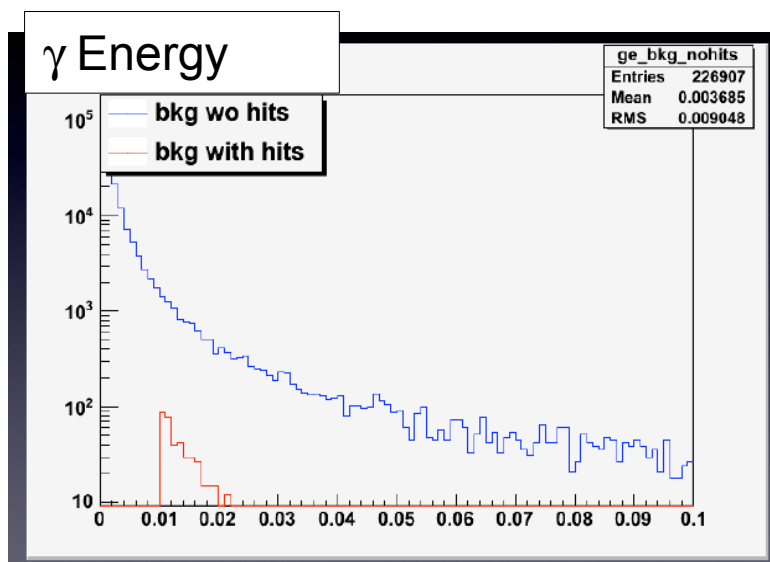
TParticle Input recent developments

- Moving window: keep 400 events in memory, every physics event read a new Bxing and discard an old one
- Use single clonable module to read different types of input
- 1GB file limit => split bkg files (background set) and read each one in sequence
- Start event can be configured in the job or be random => helps to increase randomization when re-using background files
- New selection of input TParticles
- Time distribution

γ and high Pt tracks: selection



- $-200 \text{ cm} < Z < 250 \text{ cm}$
- $E_\gamma > 8 \text{ MeV}$



Time distribution

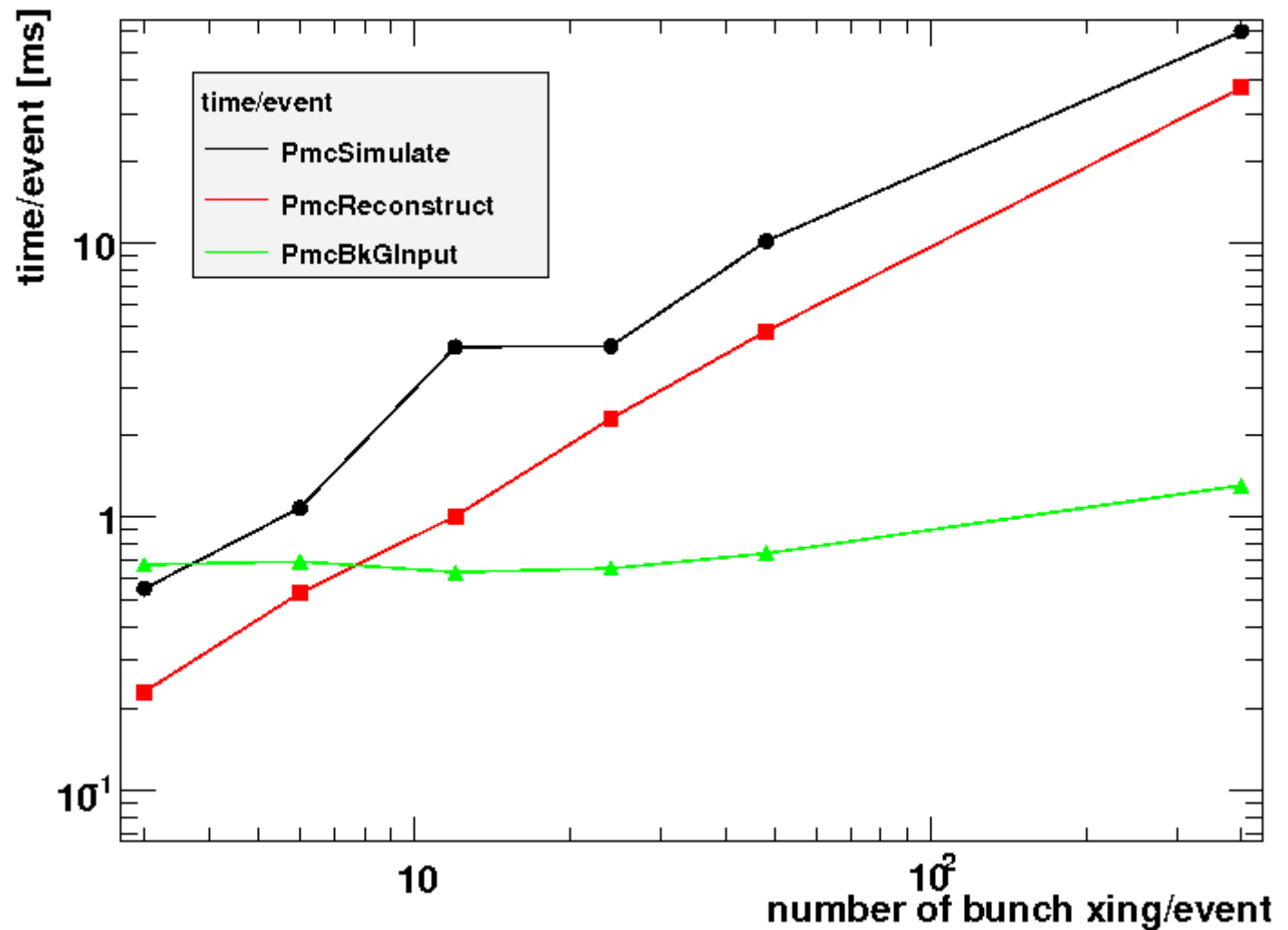
- Divide background sources in
 - Synchronous with bunch crossing
 - Bhabha, pair production
 - $t_0=0$, $\Delta t=2.5\text{ns}$
 - Asynchronous and single beam
 - Non Gaussian tails, Touschek, beam-gas, synchrotron radiation
 - $t=\text{random}$
 - uniformly distributed in $[-w/2, +w/2]$



Beam strahlung: CPU Usage

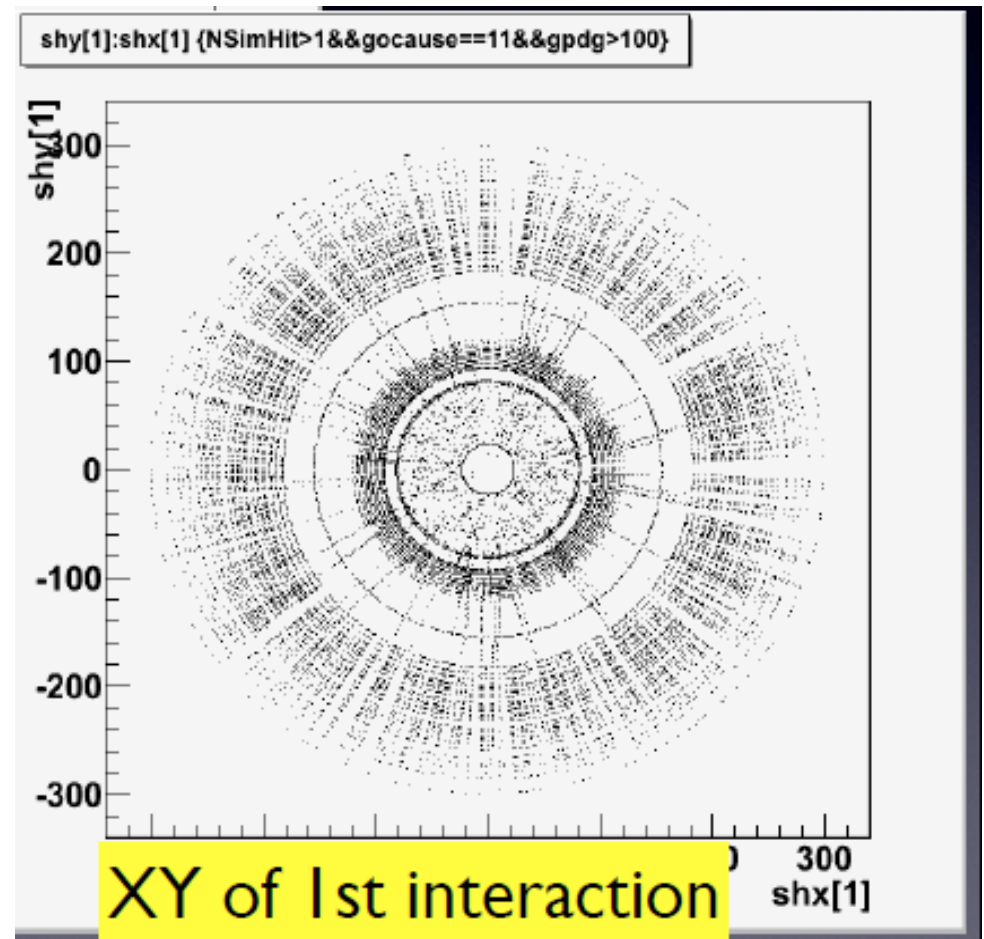
Graph

- SumTimeAction
- Log-log scale
- PmcBkgInput
~constant time
- PmcSimulate & PmcReconstruct
proportional to
number of bunch
xing in window
- PmcSimulate~60
ms/event



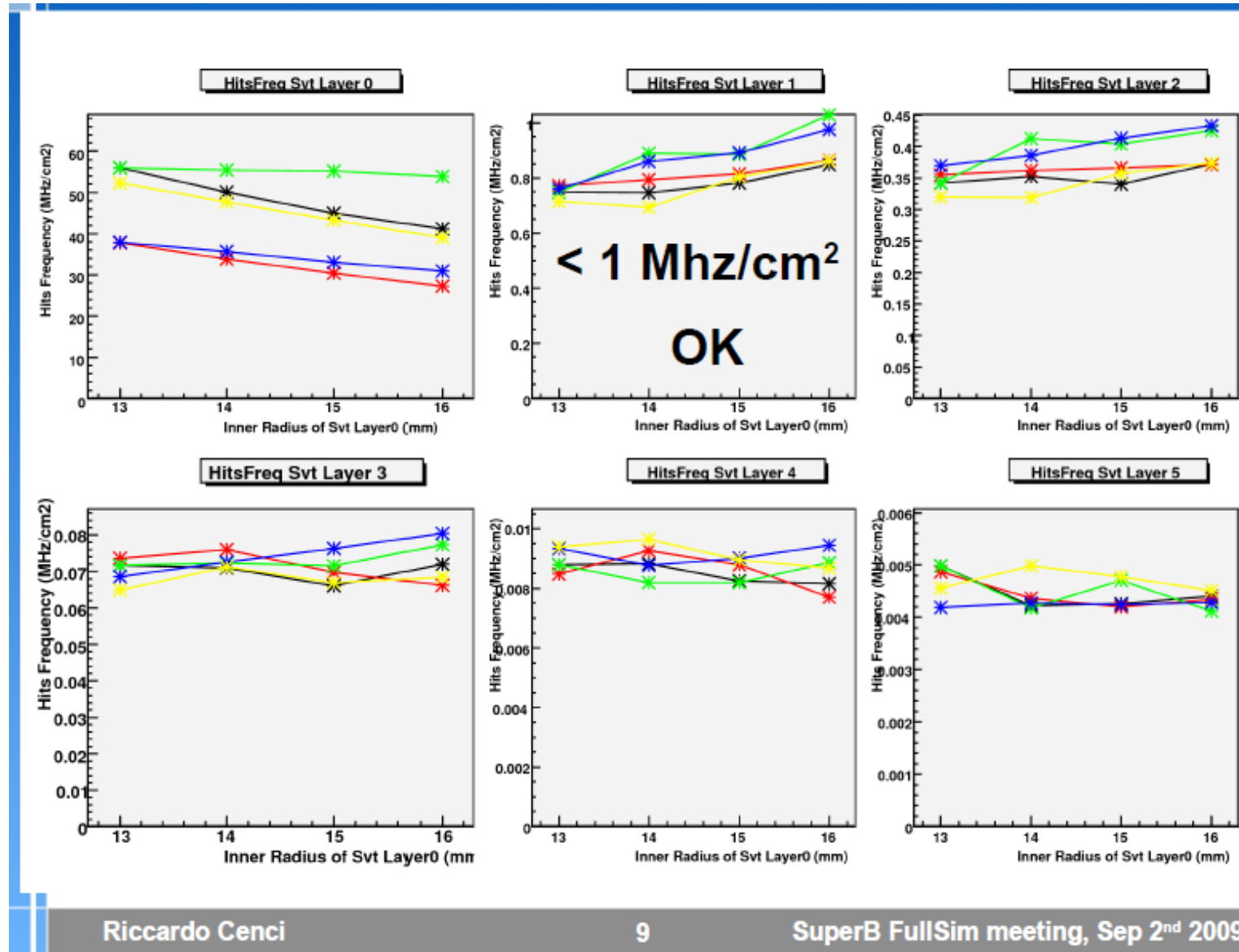
Neutron interactions

- 90% of remaining particles interacting with detector are **neutrons**
- => do not simulate neutron passage
- Simply add the location of the energy deposit as a TParticles with a specific origin code?
 - No need for a specific input module in fast sim



Low Pt particles

- Fluences from full sim
- Only pair production considered
- Toushek ?
- Can be implemented as a lookup table
- Generate random hits according to table



Types of Input Information: summary

- γ and high Pt tracks
 - TParticle
 - Save position and momentum of particles exiting a scoring volume, convert them into GTracks and simulate their passage through the Fast-Sim detector
- Neutrons in EMC and IFR
 - Energy deposit
 - Use EMC and IFR response to determine the fast sim hits
- Low Pt tracks, neutrons, DCH spirals in Tracking volume
 - Fluence
 - Generate random hits according to fluence

Summary & Discussion

- TParticle Input: OK
- Energy deposit:
 - Simply add the location of the energy deposit as a TParticles with a specific origin code?
 - No need for a specific input module in fast sim
- Fluences:
 - Lookup table?
 - Generate random hits according to table