Background study in Svt and Dch using FullSim



Riccardo Cenci

University & INFN Pisa University of Maryland

SLAC, Oct 8th, 2009

Goal for this background study: Svt

- Plots of significant background quantities:
 - **Hits frequency** (Mhz/cm²), occupancy
 - Equivalent fluency of 1MeV neutron (cm⁻²), bulk doping and inversion
 - Radiation Dose (Mrad), damage to electronics
- ... vs geometrical parameters:
 - SVT Layer0 inner radius
 - Beampipe inner radius
- Note: only electrons and positrons (primary and secondary), but not photons, are taken for computing bkg quantities

Goal for this background study: Dch

- Occupancy of Drift Chamber
- Parameters:
 - Chamber inner radius
 - Cells size
 - Stereo or axial superlayers
 - Different shape of endplates
 - Cell shape

FullSim version and geometry

Bruno v00-01-04, r247

Only Svt code has been committed

Geometry:

- Beampipe (BP) thickness: 1mm
- SVT Layer 0 is a tube, not a pin-wheel
- SVT L0 length 10 cm, thickness 300um, inner radius 1.3-1.6 cm
- BaBar SVT
- Gold foil outside BP: 10um
- BP and L0 centered at z = 0
- Cylindrical drift chamber
 - Rmin 230mm, Rmax 830mm
 - Length 2775mm, centered at z = +367mm
 - Carbon fiber structure filled by material with density averaged from gas and wires

Background events

Beam-strahlung (radiative Bhabha's)

- 1k evts
- Processing time: 30 evts/hour
- Generator embedded into Bruno

Pairs production

- 40k events
- External standalone generator, good idea to embed it into Bruno asap
- Processing time: 10k evts/hour
- Main known bkg for SVT
- Not a big statistics for Svt outer layers and Dch
- More events can be generated or any other bkg events, if readable by Bruno, can be used to produce easily the same plots

Clean-up, fixes and additions

- Main geom parameters to be changed written in a single file, SuperB_constants.xml, included in different GDML modules
- Geometrical par's can be written into the Root file as TParameter
- G4 geometry tolerance set to main volume size to avoid crashing jobs
- Geometry checked for overlapping over all the volume levels:
 - Output file @CNAF: /home/BABAR/cenci/simu_sb/Bruno/out/geomtestfull/geomtestfull_090930.log
 - Problems in SVT, many from EMC (visualization problem with HepRep), still need to go through it
- G4Step reduced to 1cm for e+ and e-: just to have hits points along the track, don't affect physics. Maybe worth to try 0.5 cm

Bruno Hits

Hits stored corresponds to G4Step

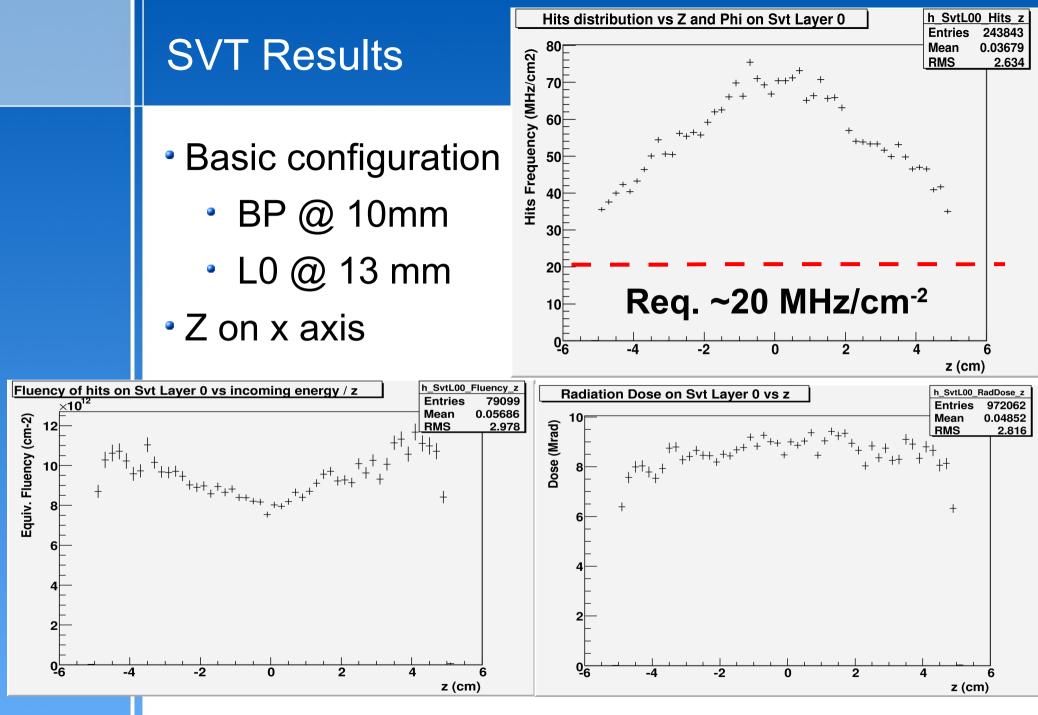
 Many similar classes for different subsysts, starting to write a common class and derive specific ones when needed (not yet in repo)

Bruno Root hits

 Starting point coordinates, time, step length, incident and released energy, particle and track ID

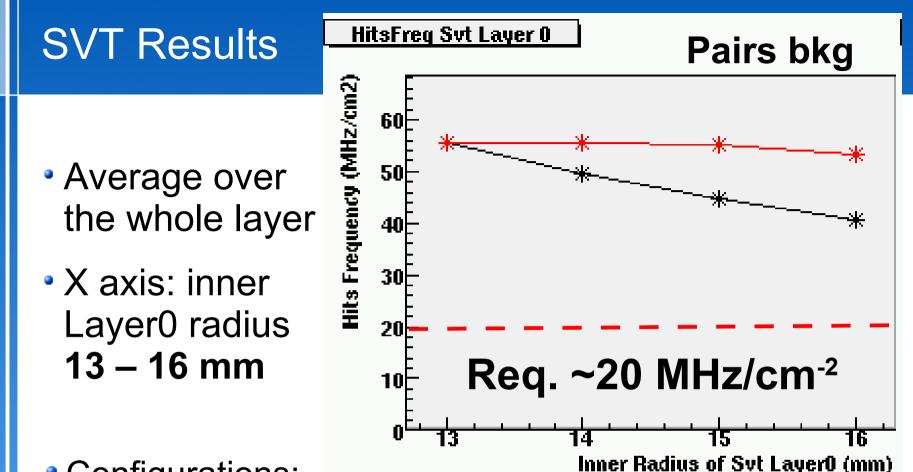
SVT hits

- BrnRootHits plus Svt layer
- Merging hits in the same pixel/strip 50x50um
- Additional methods of MyRootSvtHit for checking hits distance (pixel size can be changed without running Bruno again)
- First results compatible with Eugenio's plots filled during Bruno running



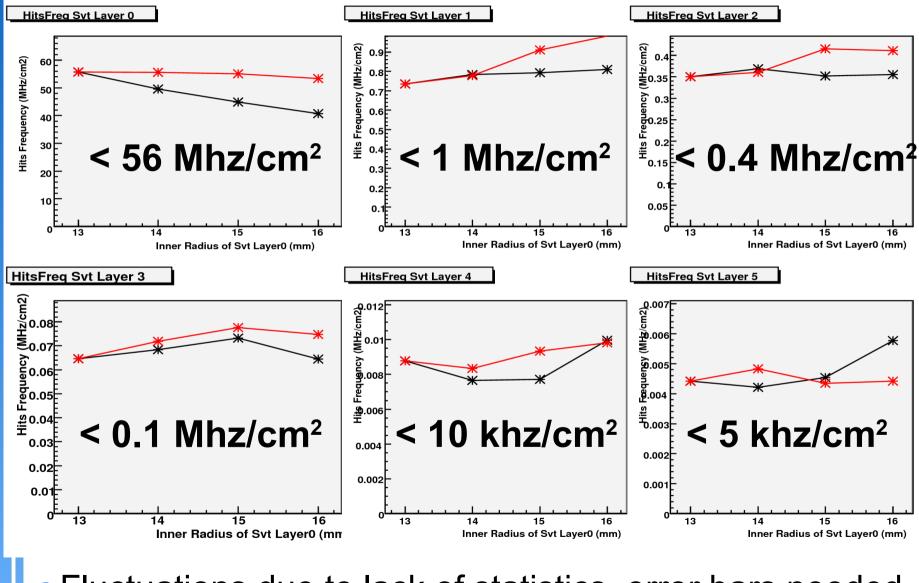
All the considerations from here made with a safety factor of 5

Riccardo Cenci



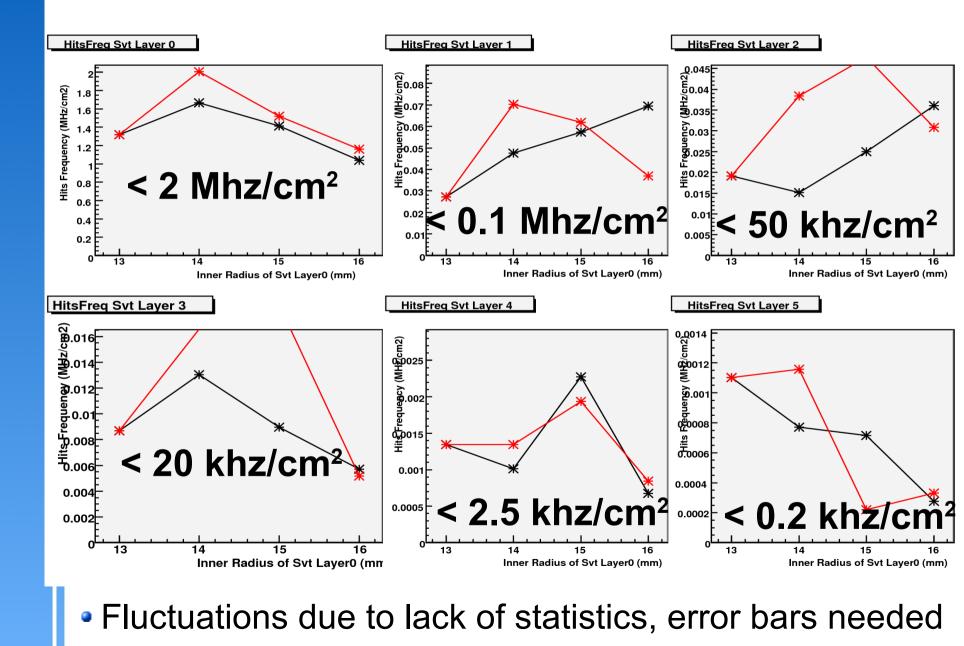
- Configurations:
 - Black: BP close to L0, BP inner radius is equal to the inner L0 one minus 3 mm (BP thickness + clearance + pin-wheel average)
 - Red: BP inner radius fixed at 10mm
- Black is clearly the best option

Hits Frequency, pairs bkg



Fluctuations due to lack of statistics, error bars needed

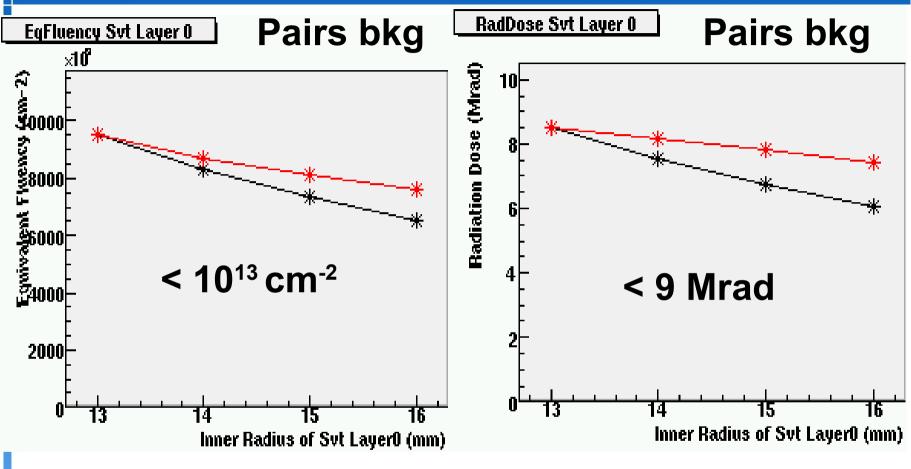
Hits Frequency, bbbrem bkg



11

Riccardo Cenci

Results for EqFluency and Rad Dose (10⁷ sec)



- Same behaviour with different configurations
- Both of those are slightly critical including safety factor
- For outer layers, Fluency < 10¹¹ cm⁻² and Dose < 60 krad, but we need to consider also other bkg sources

Getting the DCH occupancy... (1)

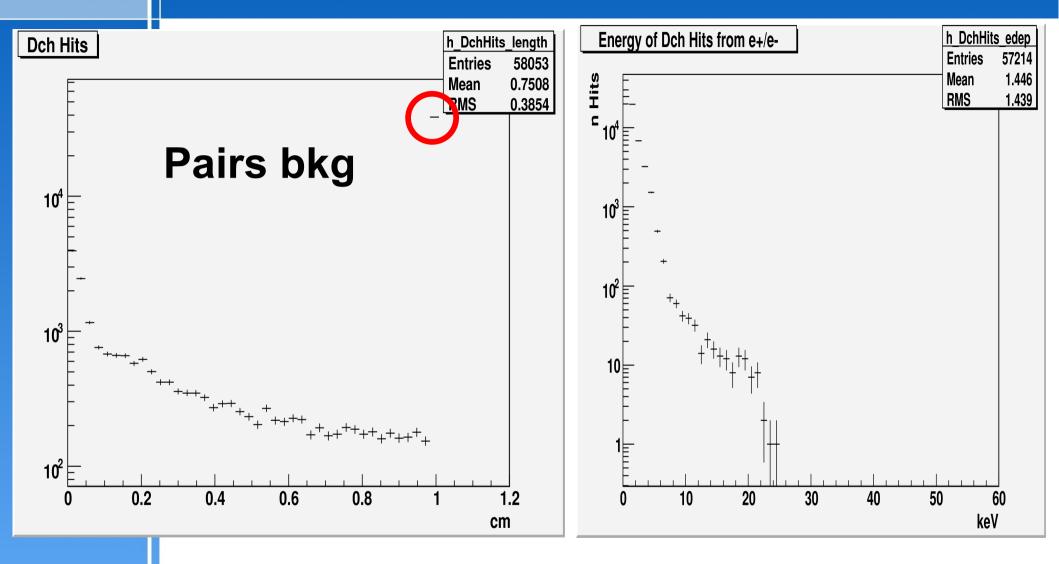
- DCH Hits on Root file are std Bruno hits
- A DchRootStructure object is build by a Root macro using superlayer objects, made by layer objects. Layers are defined only by cell size r and phi
- DchRootStructure contains the number of cells per layer and a matrix with the energy released for each cell
- Processing the root file, we match each hit with a cell and add the energy in the matrix
- One event of bkg sample is not equivalent to the Daq Dch slot (1us, is it ok?), so we collect hits from more events: 750 for pairs, 266 for bbbrem bkg (to be checked)

Getting the DCH occupancy... (2)

Basic Dch configuration:

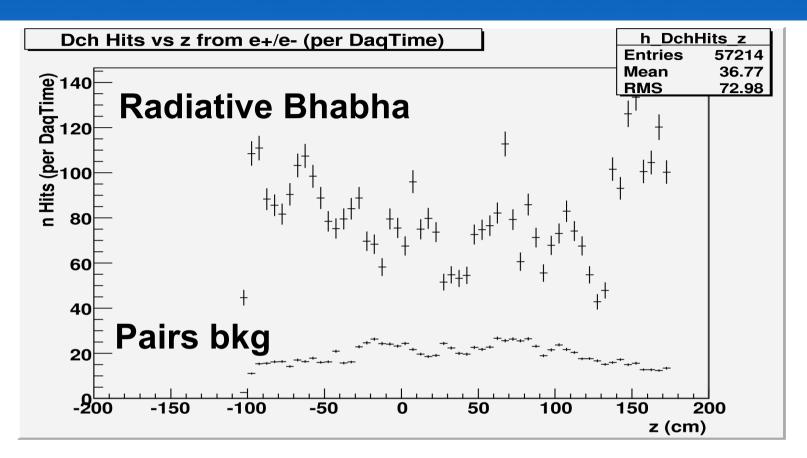
- Inner radius: 23 cm, Outer radius: 83.5cm
- 1.4 (r) x 1.4 (phi) cm, cell size
- Superlayer made by 4 layers
- 10 superlayers (spaced 0.5 cm), 9540 cells
- Cells are not staggered
- Only axial layers
- Caveats:
 - Hits correspond to energy release in 1cm or less, it can be shared by two cells
 - Low statistics
 - Particles with very low energy, trajectories are small spirals through z (1 or 2 cells)

Hits sanity checks: length and energy



Huge peak in step length at 1cm, as from Bruno setting
Mean released energy compatible with MIP in Dch gas

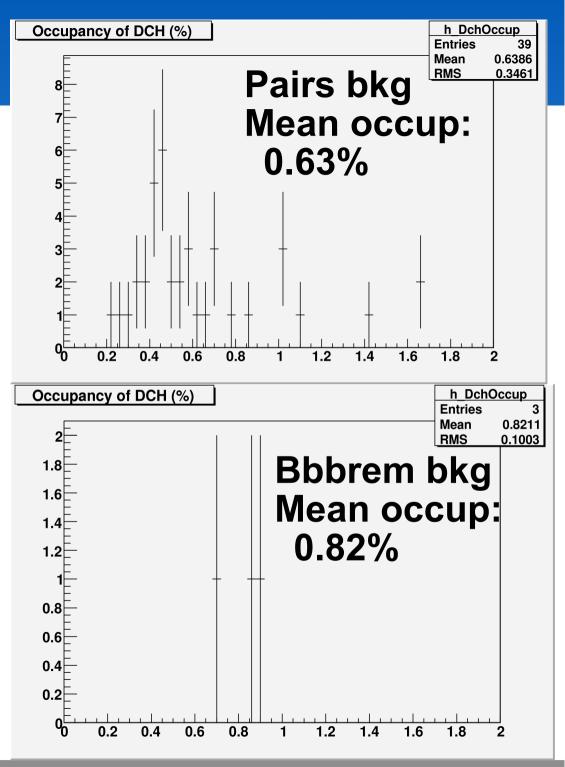
DCH Hits vs z



- Not weighted by released energy
- Bump on fwd direction for Radiative Bhabha, pretty flat for Pairs bkg
- Bhabha rad bkg most probably not from IP, but from upstream off-shell e+/e- that create a shower

DCH Results

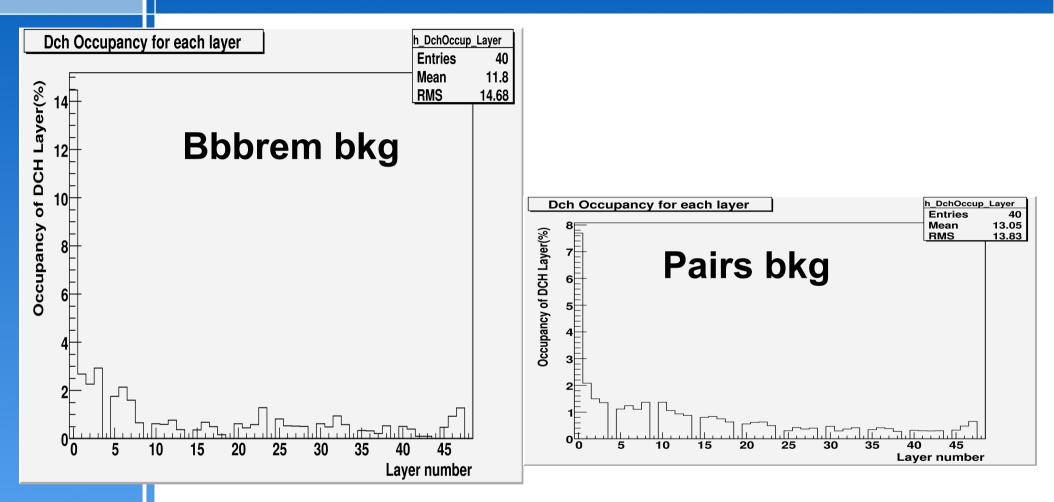
- Counting number of cells with energy greater than 0, then by total number of cells...
- Collecting hits over 1us of Dch Daq time slot
- Occupancy 1.5% (found bug in the code respect to the values shown at Dch Meeting)



Riccardo Cenci

SuperB General Meeting, Oct 6-9th 2009

DCH Occupancy per layer



- Occupancy by layer, same y scale
- 22% total on layer 0, it can be shielded by guard wire

18

 Reasonable occupancy on other layers, correlated with radius

Conclusions

- Tools for producing background plots as needed by subsystems
- Easy to get them from Bruno using different bkg types and geometrical configurations
- Some settings, like pixel size, can be modified even after running FullSim
- Results:

٢

 Many requests from people: priority list, but they are encouraged to look into the code and get their own plots

Conclusions

- Tools for producing std bkg plots of occupancy, more can be added, easy to get them using different bkg types and geometrical configurations
- Some settings (pixel size, Dch structure) are available also after running FullSim
- Results:
 - Pairs production remain the first bkg source for SVT, while Radiative Bhabha are ~10 times less than this
 - Bkg variables are correlated
 - Beampipe should stay close to L0
 - Dch bkg mostly from interaction on chamber wall
 - Occupancy values seem reasonable apart from the first layer (22% total)
- Many requests from people: priority list, but they are encouraged to try to get their own plots from the code

General Todo List (not in priority order)

- Check geometry at all levels
- Interaction region
 - Modify according last design by Mike
 - Test different shielding configuration
- SVT
 - Add realistic silicon on L0, same as FastSim
 - Test different rad length for BP (0.4-0.6%) and clearance BP-L0 (0.5-1mm)
- DCH
 - Stereo layers, cell shape, staggering (?)
 - Test other geometrical configuration (smaller inner radius, wedding cake end-plate, different shielding)
- Understand hit sources (useful tools from Andrea)
- Make a FullSim Production
- Add error bars on bkg quantities
- Other bkg sources, try to embed them into Bruno
- Clean-up the code and std naming for classes
- Advise for priority. Any help or manpower available?
- Personal comment: GDML, see next slide

GDML: do we really need it?

- Those are personal comments about GDML
- Pro's
 - GDML allows to pass different geometries at runtime
 - Good for easy structure
- Con's
 - Not all G4 features for G4 volumes are available, even a simple loop is a problem
 - Not easy to debug
 - No development in 2009
- FastSim is using EDML, similar but different from GDML, we can have in the future the same values written in two different places, this should be avoided IMHO
- Are there any more advanced solutions? What CMS and Atlas are using? Configuration database?
- Changing from GDML is a huge amount of work, but later it is going to be tougher too