

General Introduction on Background Simulation

*Eugenio Paoloni for the Bkg. Sim. SuperB Dept.
I.N.F.N. & Università di Pisa*

What we did, how we did it, what we have to
do and how we will do it

Machine Background: a primer

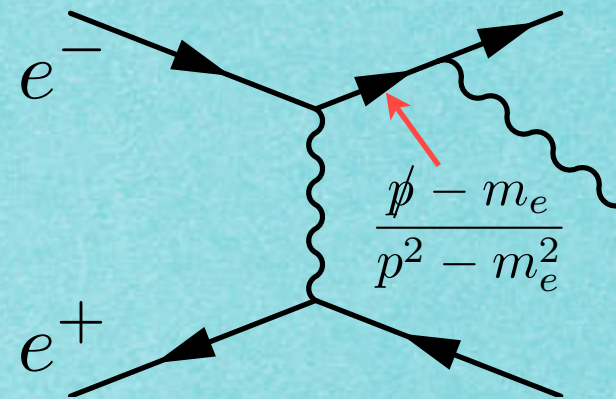
- ▶ Machine Background sources classified by scaling laws:
- ▶ Luminosity: Radiative/Elastic Bhabhas, Pair Production
- ▶ “Hardness of collision”: beam-sstrahlung, Touschek, non gaussian beam tails
- ▶ Current: beam - gas interaction, synchrotron radiation from near bending

Luminosity Scaling

	Cross section	Evt/bunch xing	Rate
Radiative Bhabha	~ 340 mbarn ($E_\gamma/E_{\text{beam}} > 1\%$)	~ 680	0.3THz
e^+e^- pair production	~ 7.3 mbarn	~ 15	7GHz
Elastic Bhabha	$O(10^{-5})$ mbarn (Det. acceptance)	$\sim 20/\text{Million}$	10KHz
$\Upsilon(4S)$	$O(10^{-6})$ mbarn	$\sim 2/\text{million}$	1 KHz

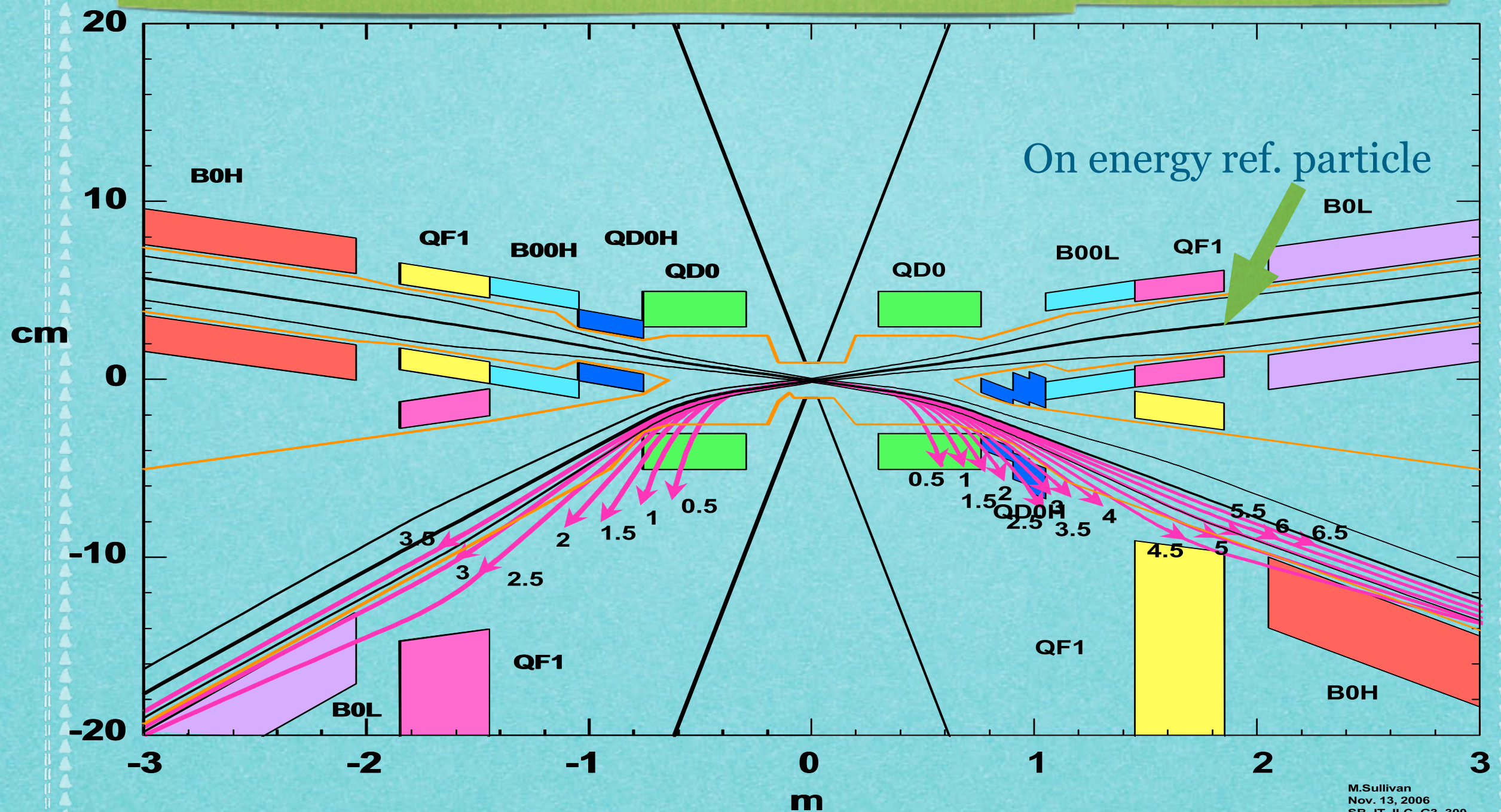
Radiative (Inelastic) Bhabha

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma \quad (\gamma \sim \parallel e^-)$$

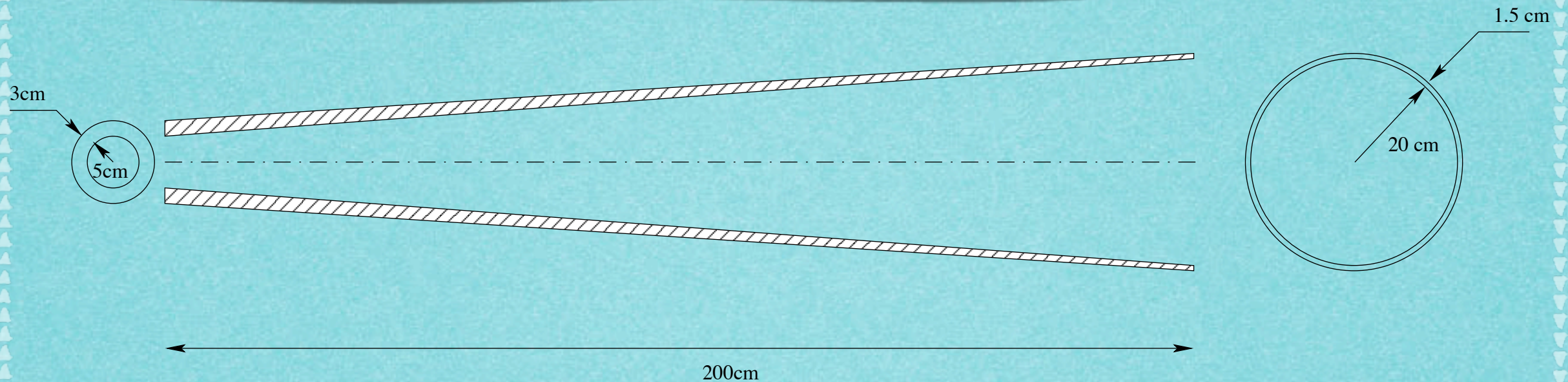


- ▶ Quasi elastic Bhabha of the electron on the positron followed by the emission of a photon
- ▶ The virtual photon and the virtual electron are almost on mass shell:
 - ▶ the amplitude pinches the electron and photon propagators pole. Huge cross section.

Background production



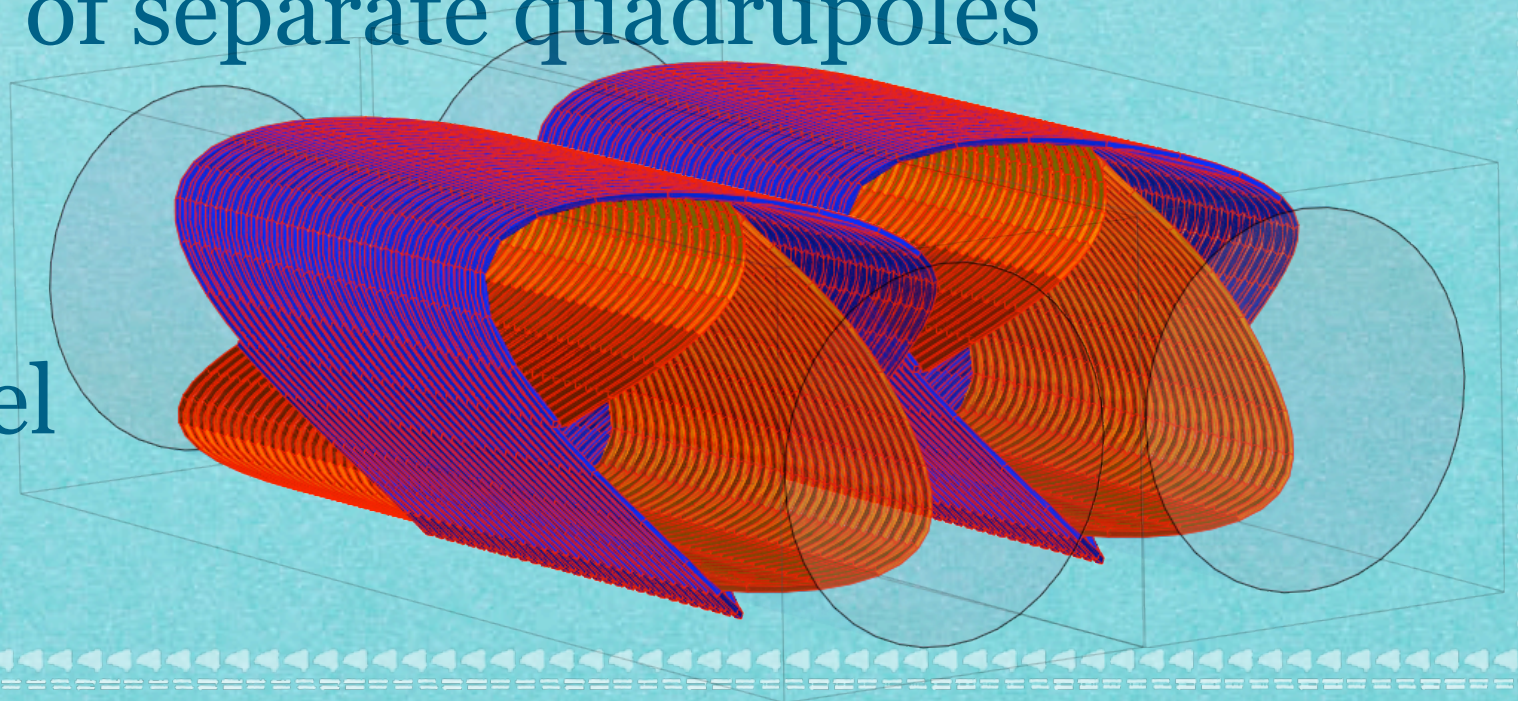
Background remediation I



- ▶ Brute force: massive (2.7 Ton) tungsten shielding
- ▶ Pro: reliable
- ▶ Con: cost $\sim 2 \times 330.000\text{€}$ (Plansee offer)

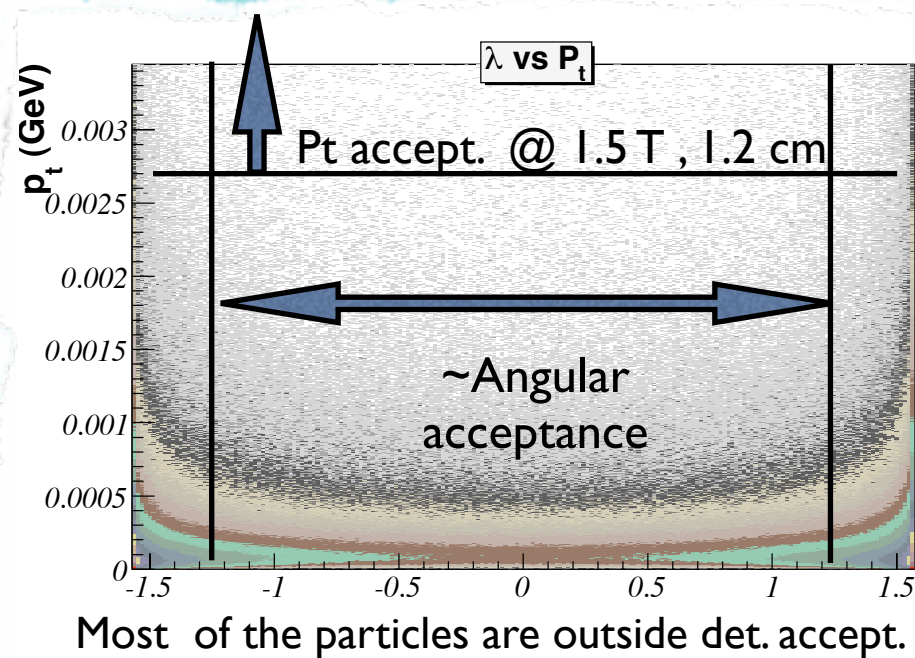
Background remediation II

- ▶ Drastic reduction of the linear and quadratic dispersion near the interaction point
- ▶ Replacement of the shared quadrupoles QDo with two pairs of separate quadrupoles
- ▶ Pro: clever
- ▶ Con: very novel



Pair Production

- Generator: Diag36
- Affect SVT Layer 0



0.022 mbarn

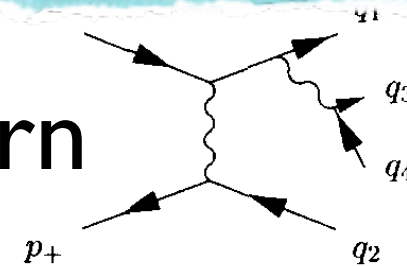


Fig. 1. One of the sixteen bremsstrahlung graphs representing the leading t -channel dynamics.

7.27 mbarn

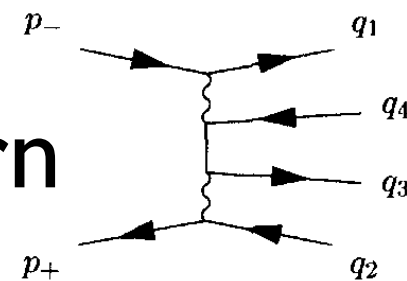
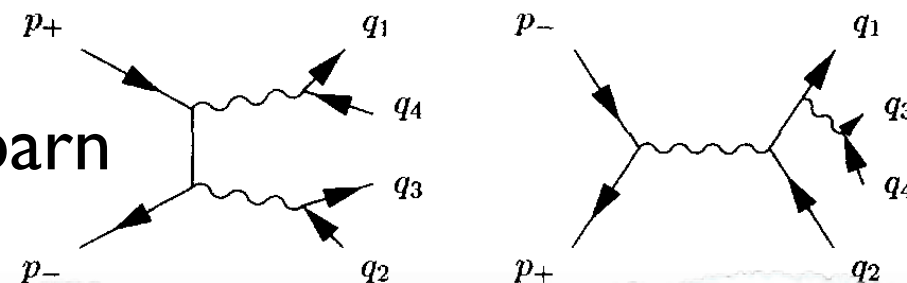


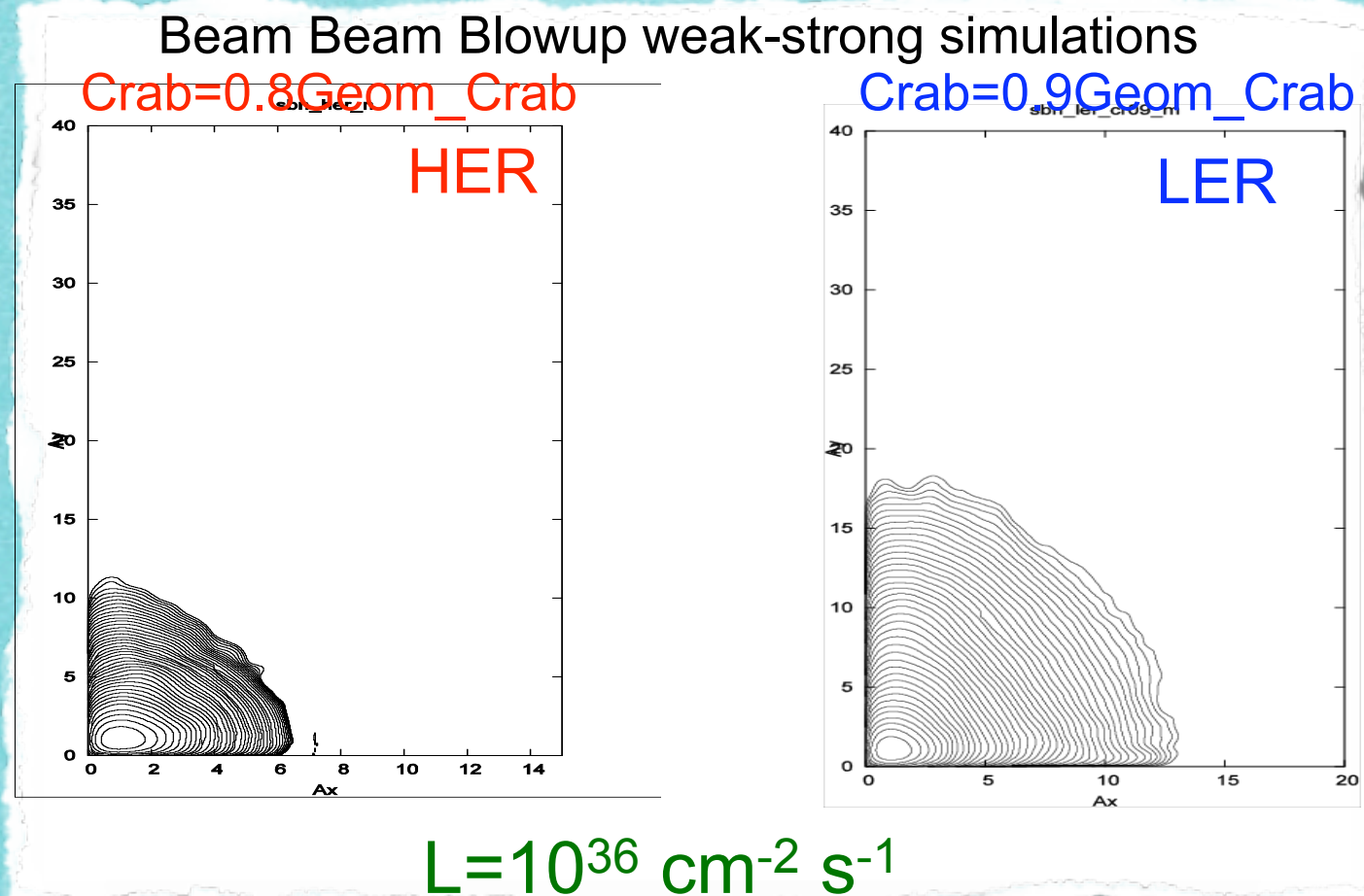
Fig. 2. One of the eight Feynman diagrams for multiperipheral dynamics.

1.1 nbarn



“Hardness of collision”

- ▶ Non gaussian beam tails (Not simulated so far), should we? How?

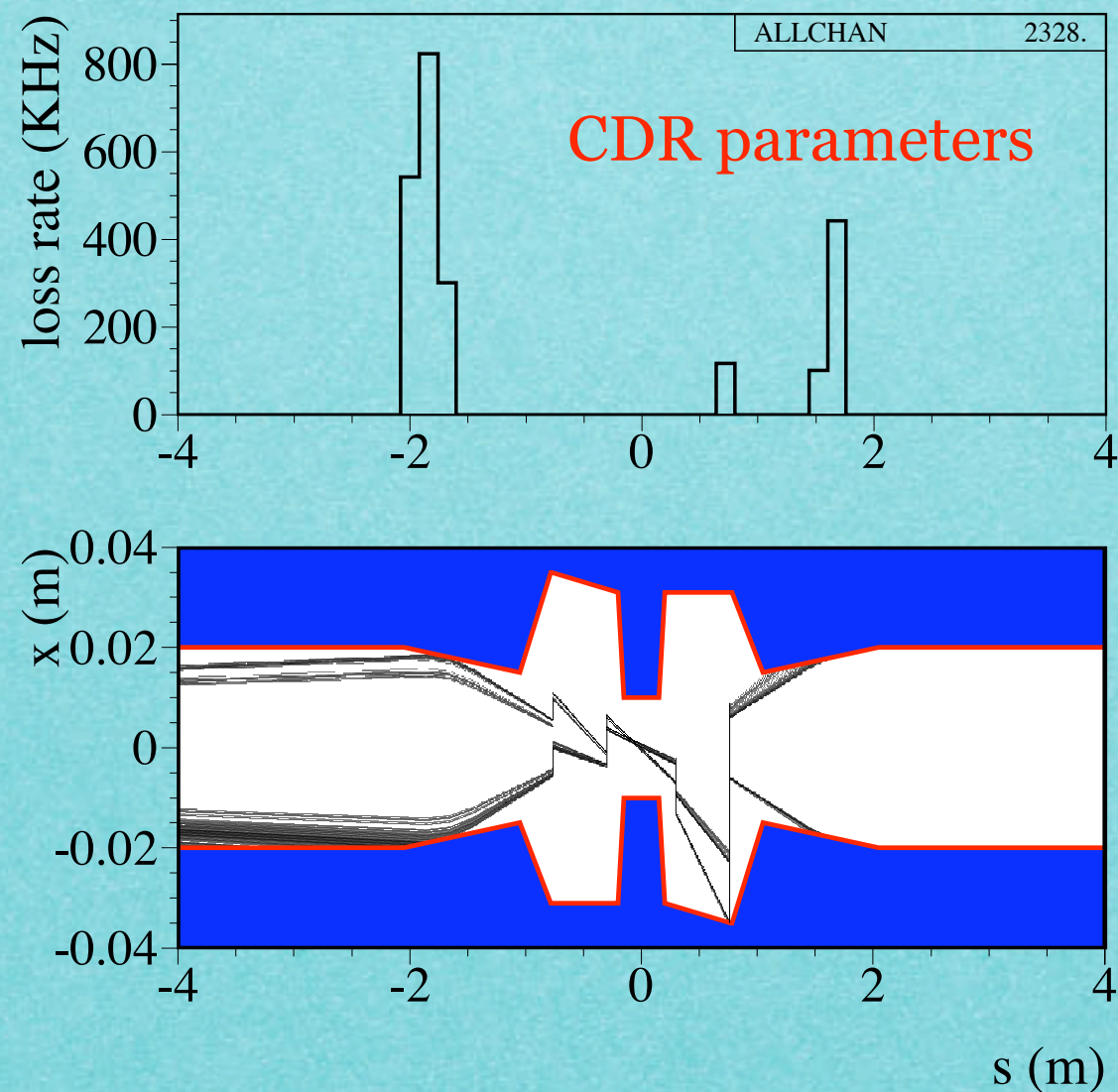


Touscheck Background

- ▶ Particles in the same bunch can undergo Touscheck scattering and escape the ring energy acceptance window
- ▶ Off energy particles hit the storage ring material producing backgrounds
- ▶ Manuela Boscolo (LNF) developed a tool to simulate Touscheck scattering around the ring

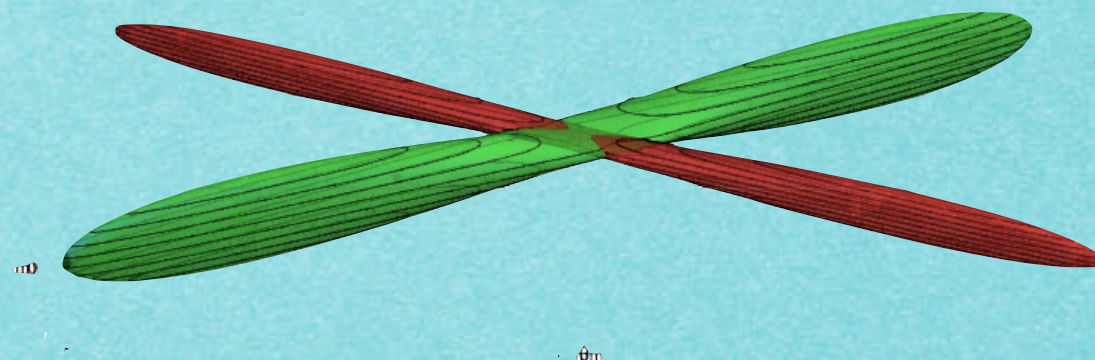
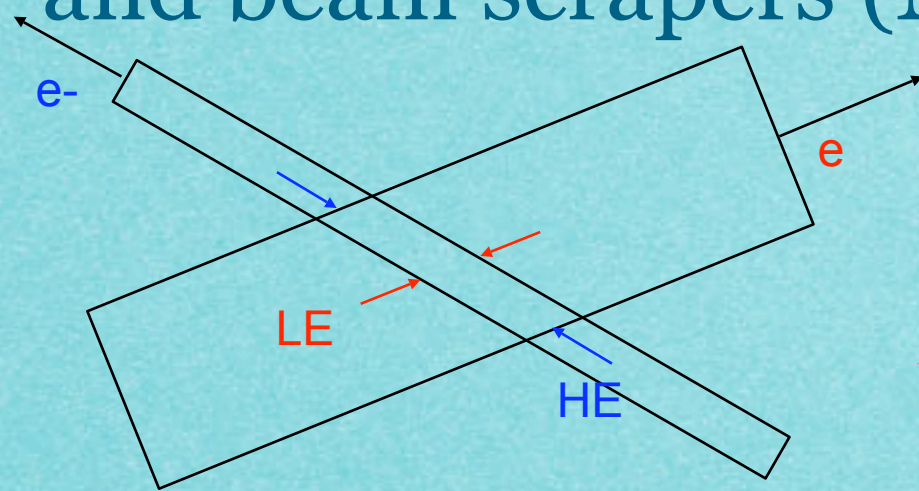
Touscheck rate

- Major source of concern during CDR finalization



Background remediation

- ▶ Brand new set of machine parameters (Panta) and beam scrapers (M.Boscolo)



	CDR		New	
	LER	HER	LER	HER
Vert. emitt. (pmr)		4	7	4
Hor. emitt. (nmr)		2	2.8	1.6
particles/bunch 10^{10}	6.16	3.52	5.52	
Touschek lifet. (min)	5.5	38	13.8	20.6

Geant 4 Simulation

- Giovanni Marchiori implemented the relevant part of the new final focus (the incoming and outgoing double QD0).

<i>Layer</i>	<i>Old (kHz/cm2)</i>	<i>New (kHz/cm2)</i>
0	23160	3.7
1	35800	7.0
2	29500	2.6
3	8000	4.9
4	885	0.0
5	510	0.0

Beam Current scaling

- ▶ Compton & Coulomb scattering among beam particles and residual gas in the vacuum chambers.
- ▶ For the CDR we just scaled by a factor close to 1 the BaBar backgrounds.

Software Framework

- ▶ Geant4 based program “SimSimpleApp” developed by Giovanni Marchiori, Giovanni Calderini
- ▶ QED generators (BBBREM + DIAG36), Touscheck generator(M.Boscolo) interface developed by E.P.
- ▶ Geant hits written on root files.

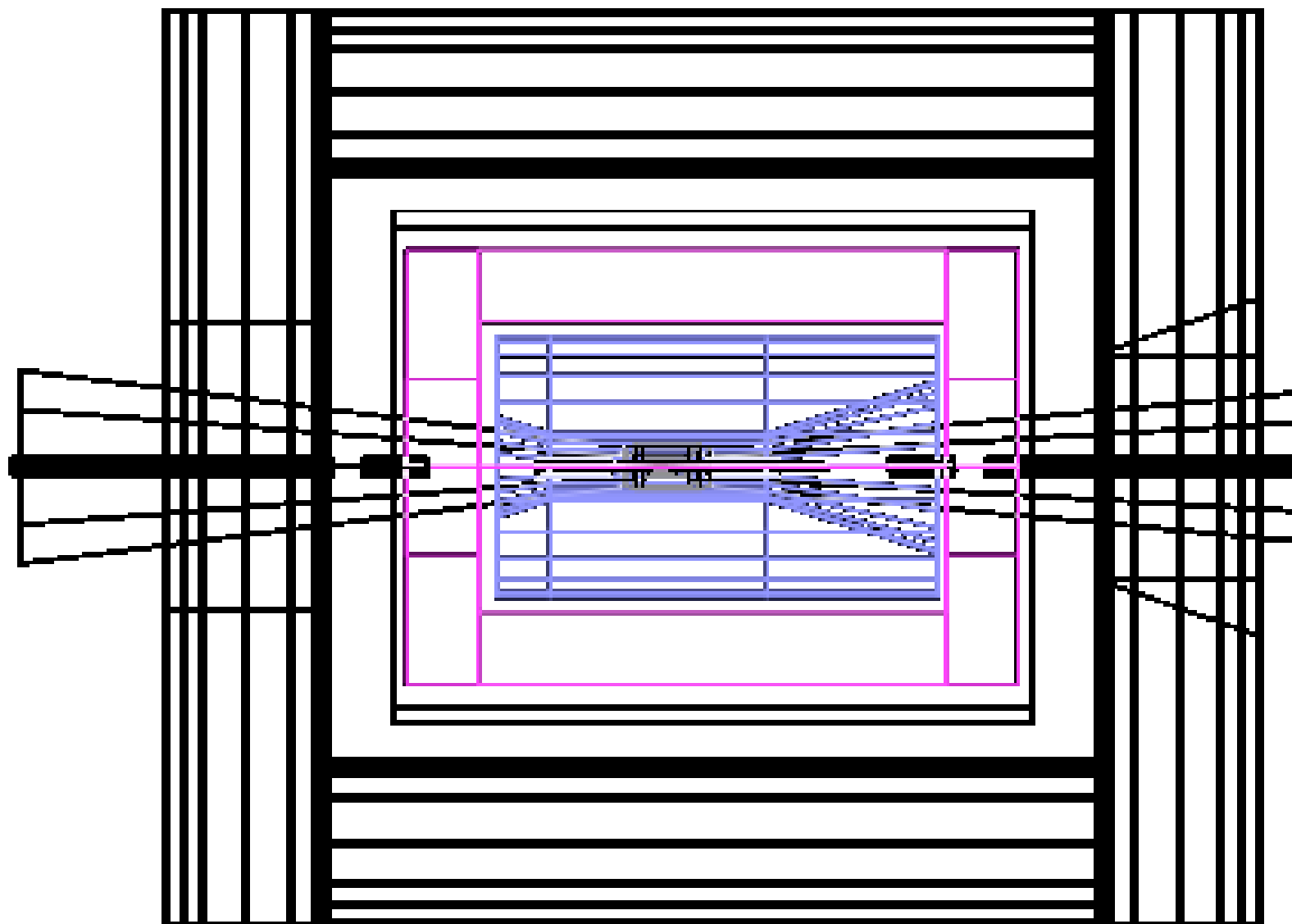
Software Framework II

- ▶ Geant hits digitization (i.e. conversion of the energy deposit information to “Electronic hit”)
- ▶ at runtime for SVT
- ▶ off line on top of the Root-tuples for other sub detectors.
- ▶ In both case very rough, sufficient for occupancy studies, not for digi mixing for the full simulation

Detector geometry

- ▶ Buried in the C++ code:
 - ▶ hard to modify
 - ▶ hard to simulate a variety of detector configuration
- ▶ In the wish list: GDML/XML geometry description in an extern configuration file

CDR Detector Geometry



Questions for Det.Exprt.

- ▶ Does the present root tree contains all the information you need?
- ▶ What information is missing?
- ▶ Does you intend to implement a digitization algorithm?

Job organization

- ▶ At present is not trivial to compile and run the SimSimpleApp
- ▶ CVS is “private” to SuperB afs slac group
- ▶ Software environment: Geant libraries, root version, gcc flavour, linux distribution
- ▶ Documentation
- ▶ We need:
 - ▶ A common software environment
 - ▶ An agile shared documentation (wiki?)

Job Organization II

- ▶ A dedicated task force to implement GDML/XML detector construction
- ▶ Another dedicated task force should be devoted to the MAD to GDML conversion
- ▶ Detector contact persons should start learning GDML/XML to implement their subdetector

Job organization III

- ▶ Single beam background simulation still missing
 - ▶ We need a Turtle - SimSimpleApp interface
- ▶ Space for 3 task forces (3 single man band?)

SVT

- ▶ We need to evaluate the radiation dose on the detectors and on the readout electronic
- ▶ Describe the geometry in a more flexible way: GDML/XML