



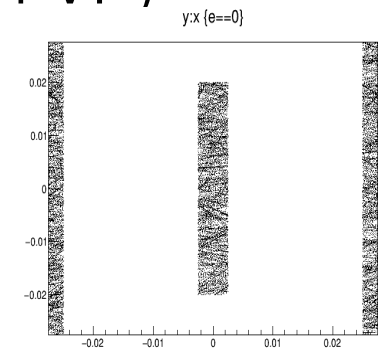
LHCb VeloPixel fast simulation

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TIMESPOT meeting - WP4

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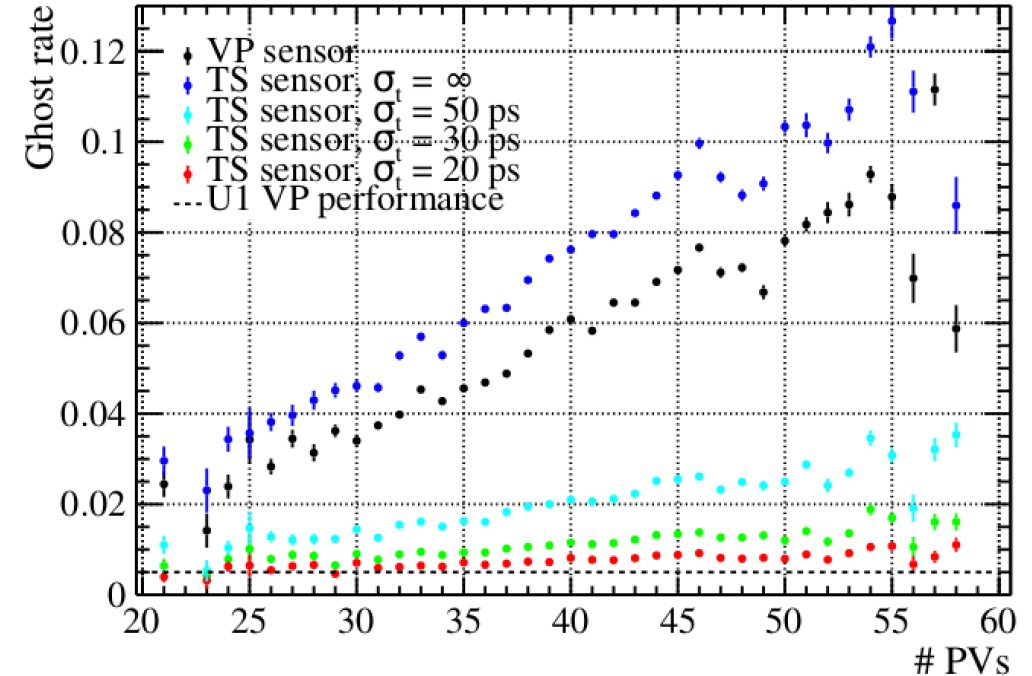
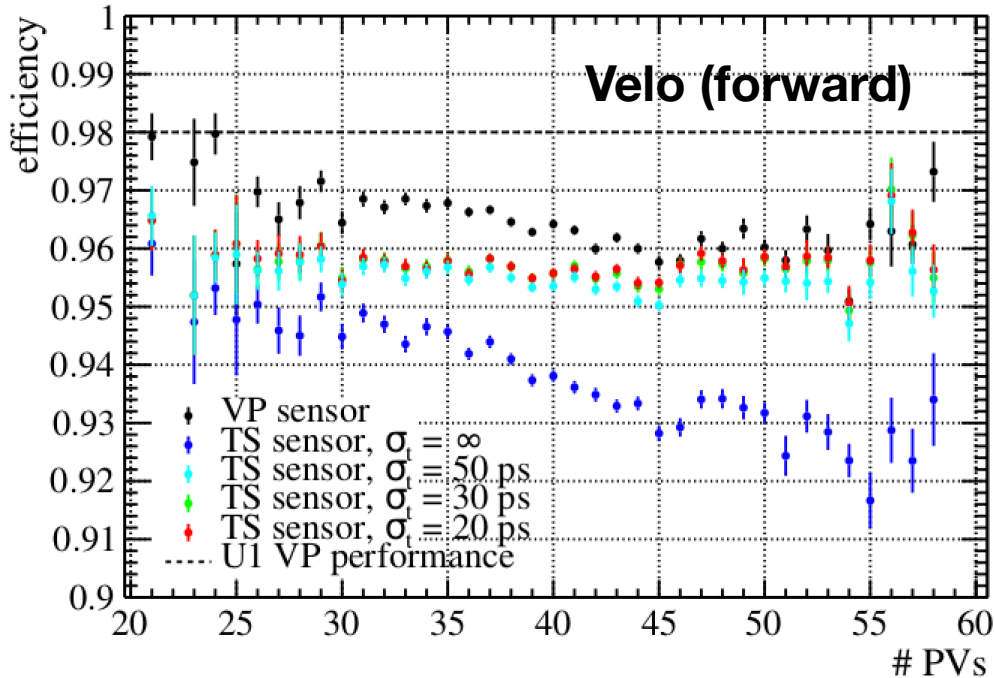
TIMESPOT sensor - simulation

- Input: MChits from full simulation with VeloPixel (VP) where the Multiple Scattering is embedded
- Deposited charge taken from MCHit. Rescaled and distributed on the sensor pixels, and digitized considering the TIMESPOT (TS) sensor:
 - trench = $5 \times 40 + \mathbf{5 \times 55}$ μm^2 in XY (vs none in VP)
 - depth = 150 μm (vs 200 μm in VP)
 - noise = 300 e- (vs 130e- in VP)
 - threshold = 1500 e- (vs 1000e- in VP)
 - No diffusion in XY
 - Alignment of the trench with the pixel position
 - time resolution = 20,30,50 ps



Performances

Upgrade I	ϵ VELO(%)	PGHOST(%)
VP No timing	98.0	0.5



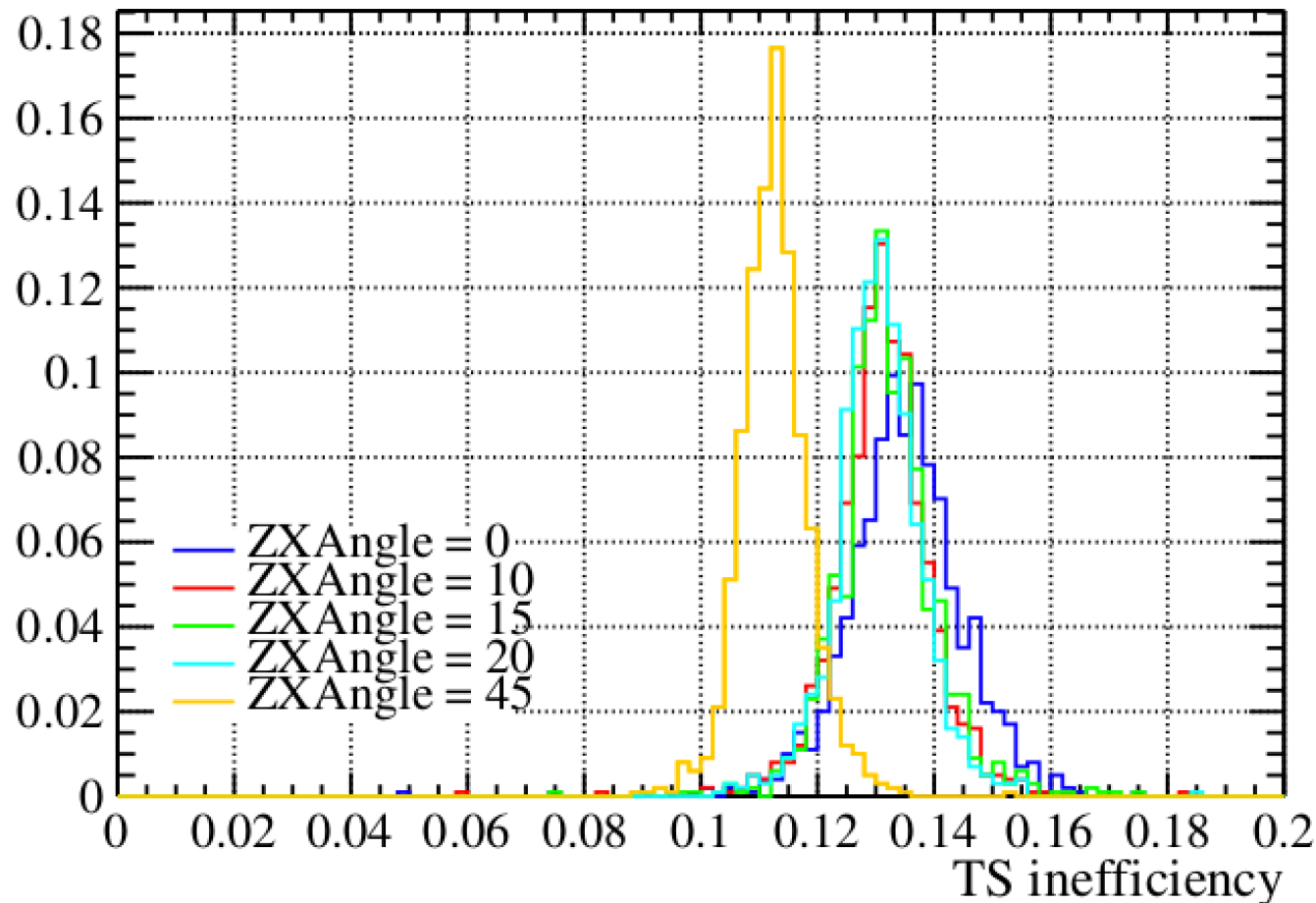
- Targeting Upgrade I VP performances
Efficiency lower than U1
Ghostrate comparable with U1
-> exploding different tilting angles
to improve efficiency

Upgrade II	ϵ VELO(%)	PGHOST(%)
TIMESPOT $\sigma_t = 20$ ps	95.6	0.7
TIMESPOT $\sigma_t = 30$ ps	95.6	1.1
TIMESPOT $\sigma_t = 50$ ps	95.4	2.0
VP No Timing	96.4	5.6

TS inefficiency on pixels (onlyFORWARD)

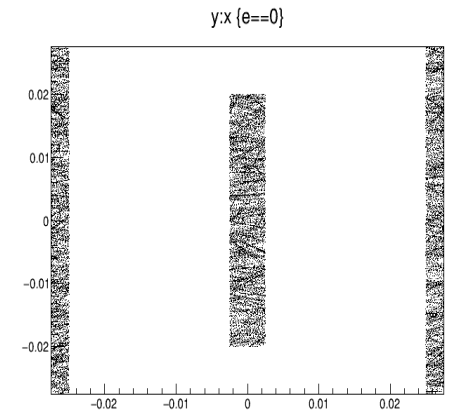
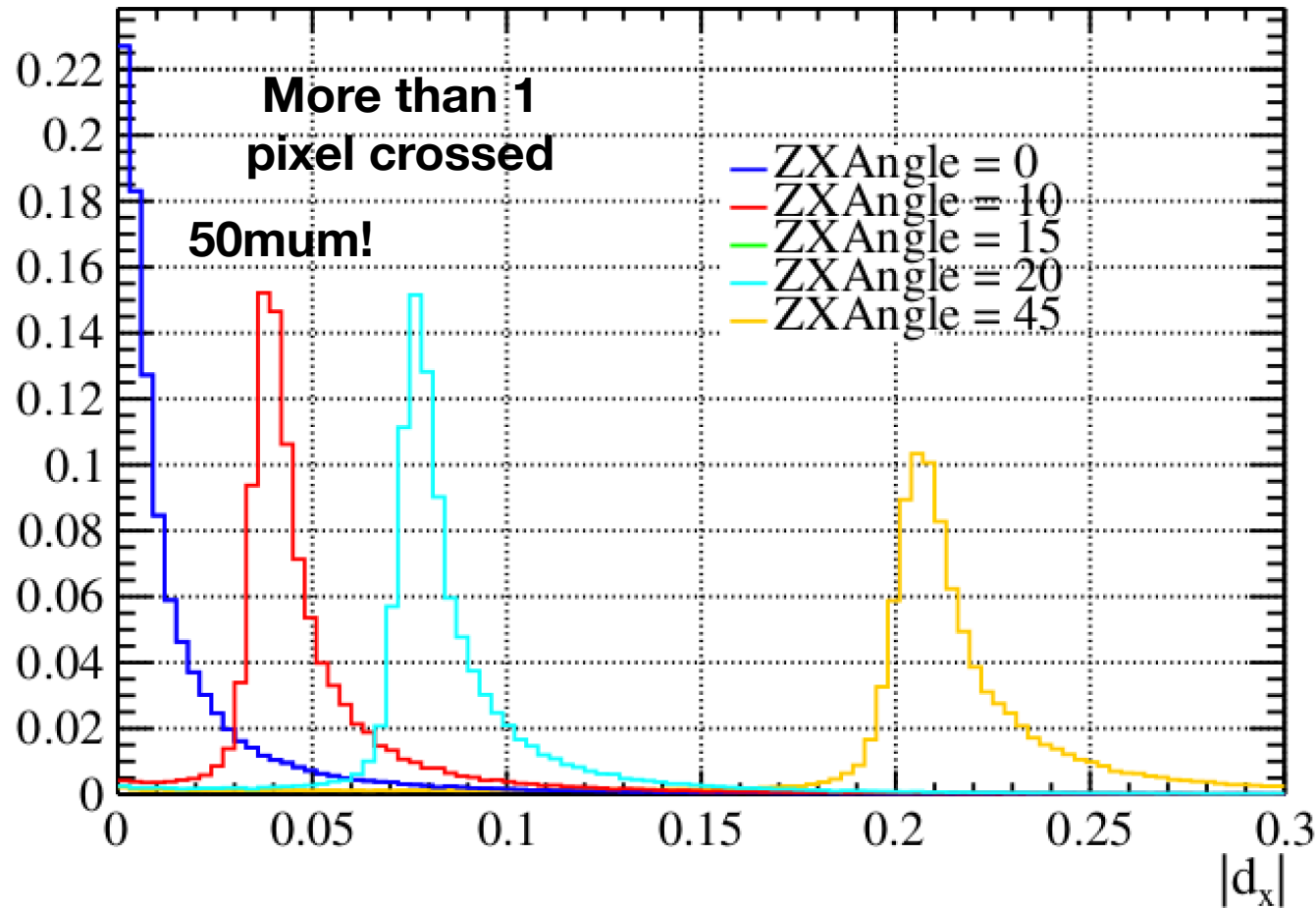
- $N_p = N$ active pixels

$$1 - \epsilon_{TS}; \text{ with } \epsilon_{TS} = \frac{N_p^{TS}}{N_p^{VP}}$$



Caveat: In addition to trenches VP and TS have different configurations (noise, threshold, thickness,...)

d_X(onlyFORWARD)

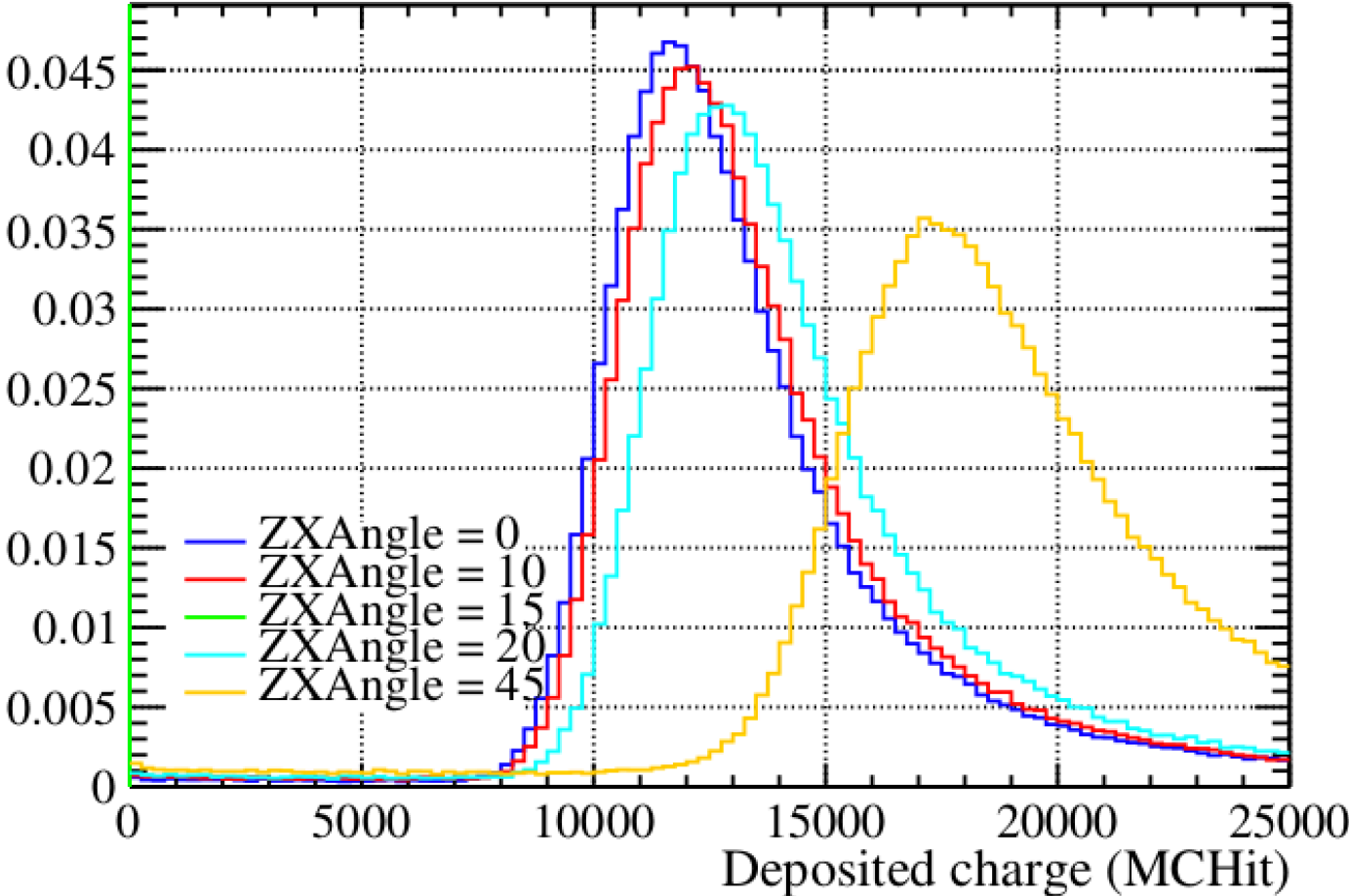


55mum width!!

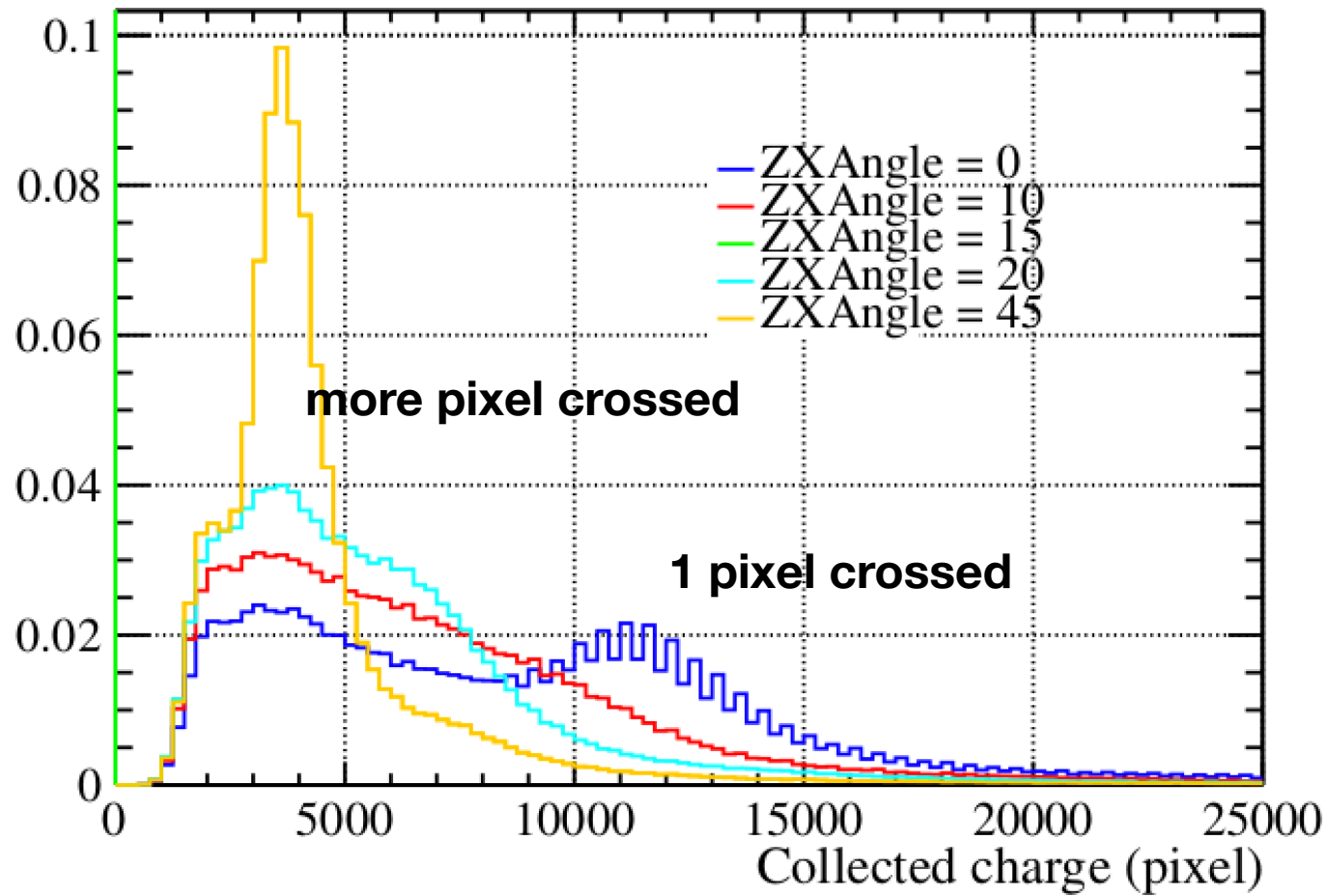
**Smaller angles
could be enough!**

Deposited charge (onlyFORWARD)

MS effects expected to be negligible for small angles

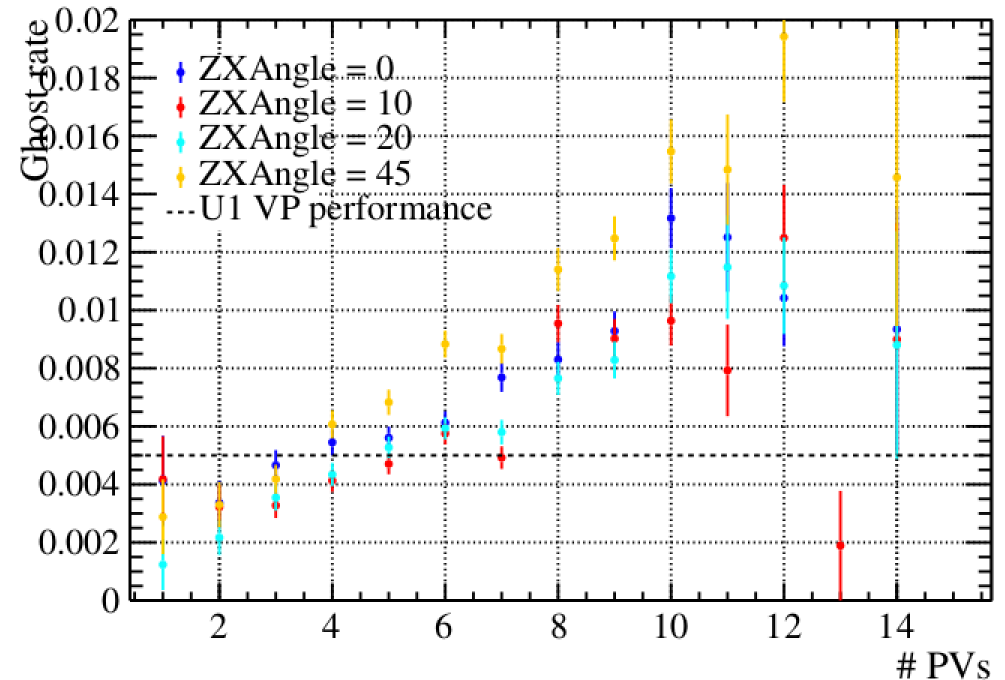
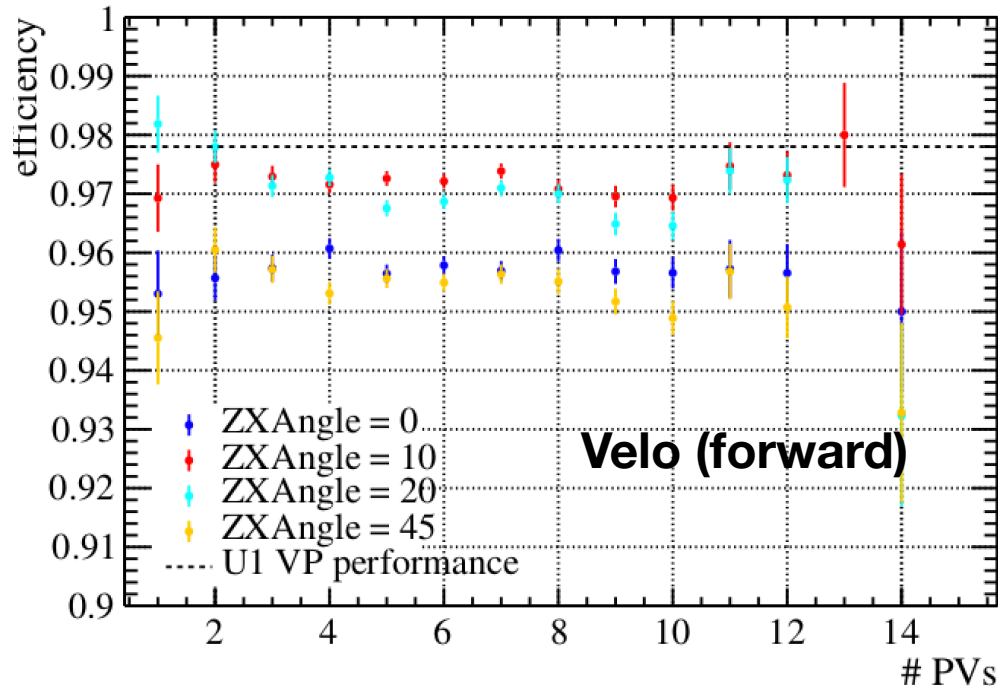


Collected charge (onlyFORWARD)



Exploring different tilting angles (in XZ) to increase efficiency

- Considering the TS sensor with no timing



- It seems that improvements can be found with tilting angles lower than 10° , ie $[1^\circ, 3^\circ, 5^\circ]$ possibly in U2 scenario!

