

# PHeSCAMI GEANT4 simulation



UNIVERSITÀ  
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Trento Institute for  
Fundamental Physics  
and Applications



GEANT4  
A SIMULATION TOOLKIT

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# Detector concept

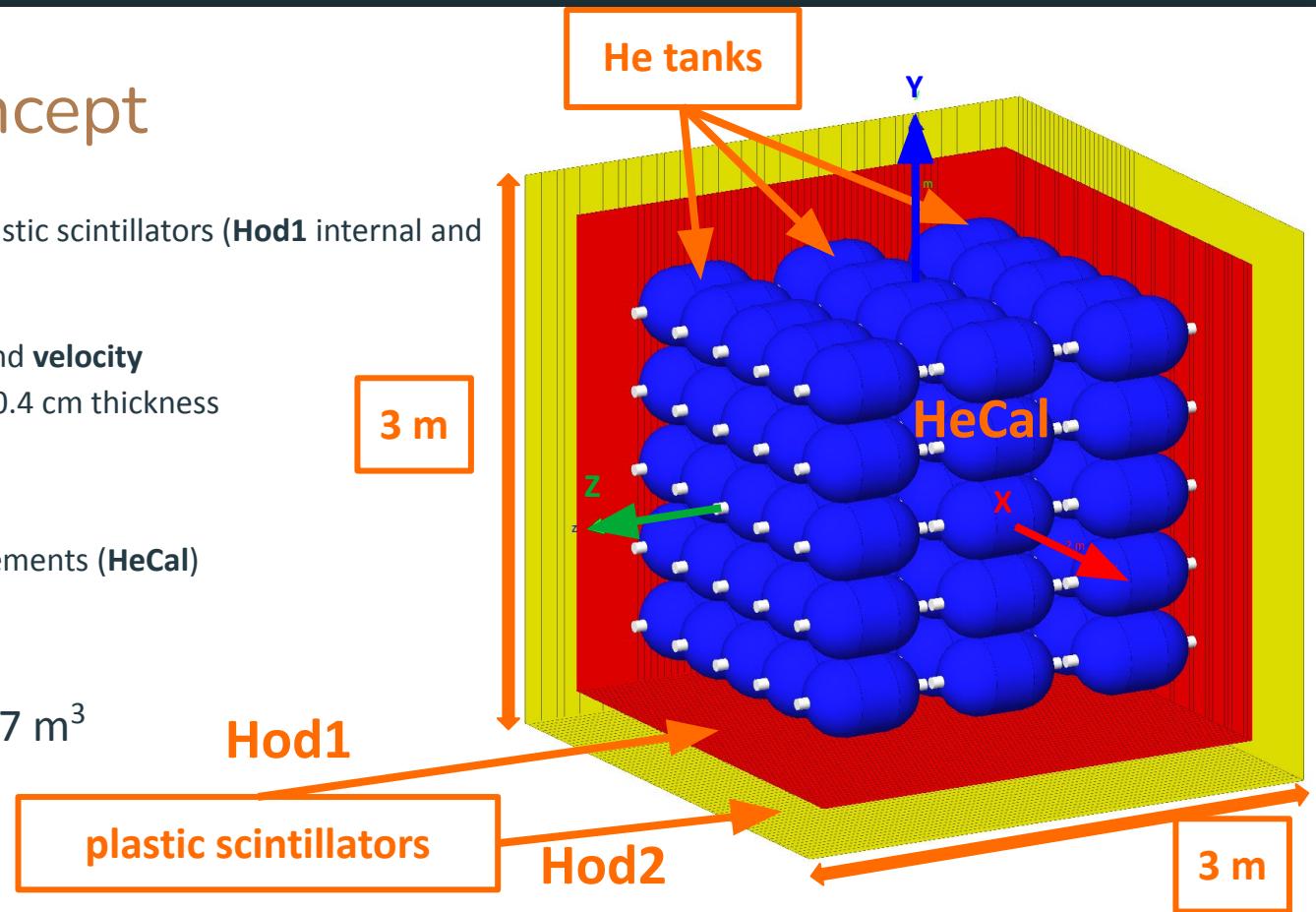
Two layers of **segmented** plastic scintillators (**Hod1** internal and **Hod2** external)

- Time of flight (ToF) and velocity
- 64 slab for each side 0.4 cm thickness

75 He vessels

- Calorimetric measurements (**HeCal**)

Total dimensions  $\sim 27 \text{ m}^3$



# Simulated spectra and particles

Particles are **uniformly generated on a plane**.

The **flux is isotropic**.

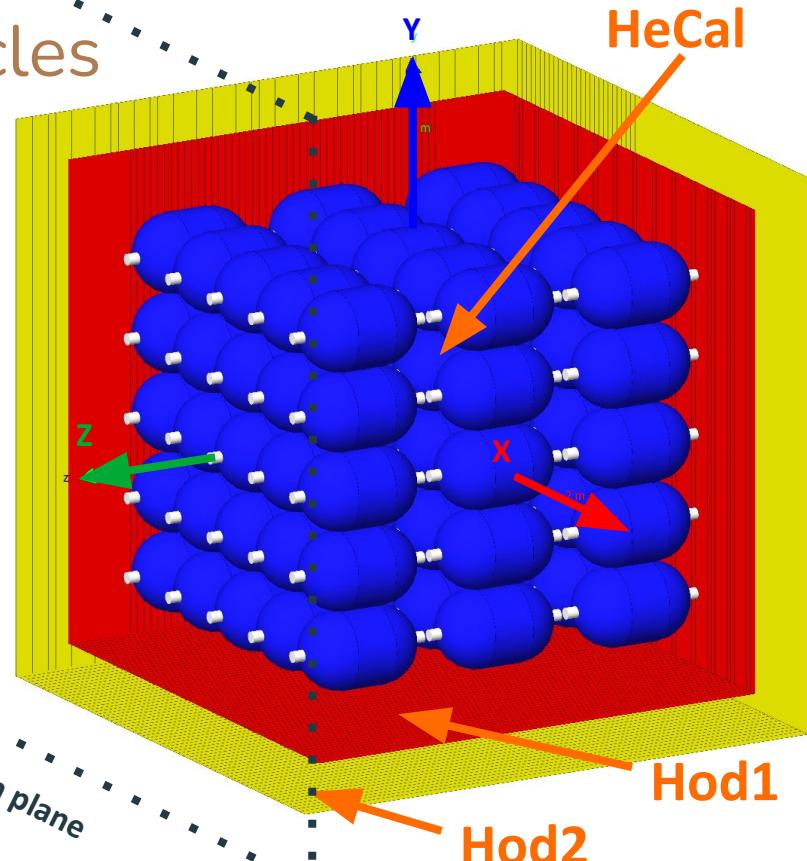
Shooting direction **opposite to z axis**.

Spectral index -1:  $E_k^{-1}$ .

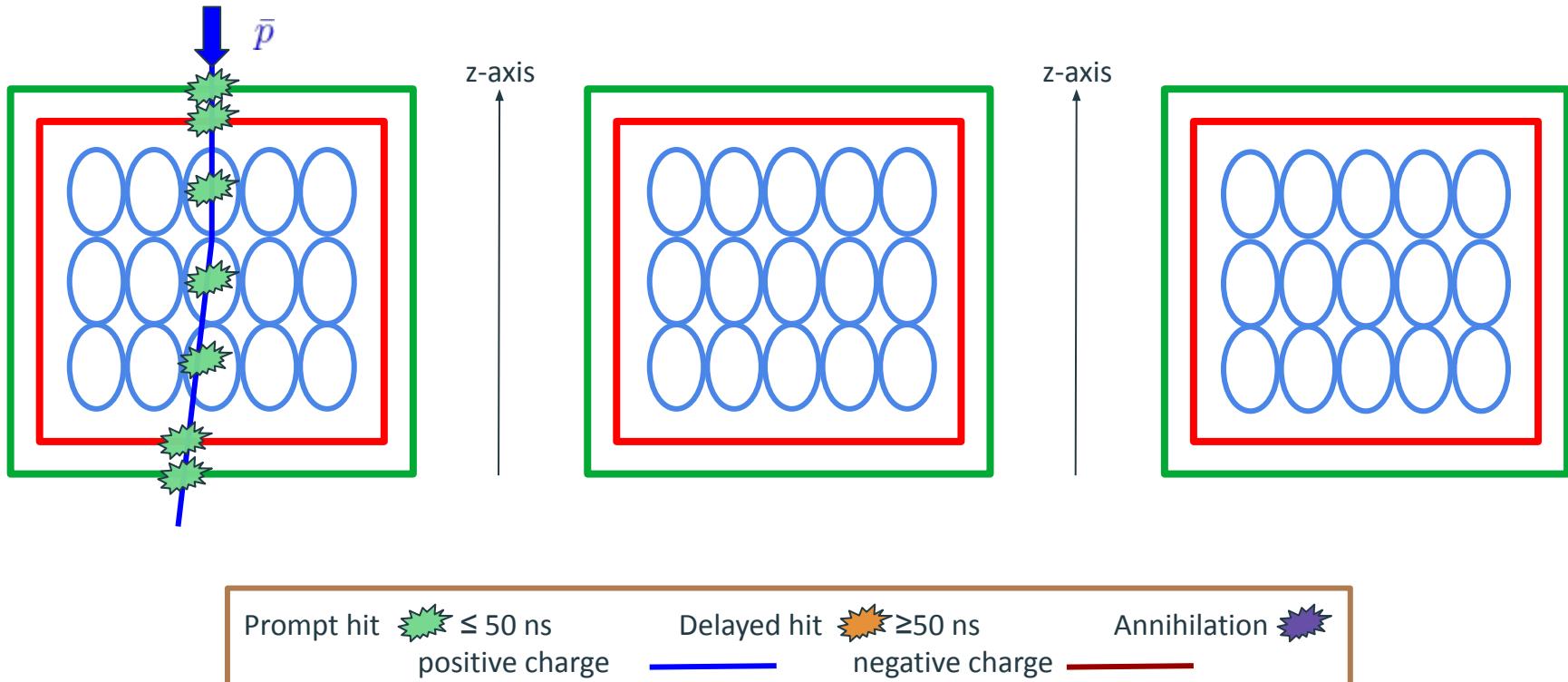
Kinetic energy range: [10, 10'000] MeV/N.

Particles simulated:  $p$ ,  $\bar{p}$ ,  $D$ ,  $\bar{D}$  and  ${}^4He$ .

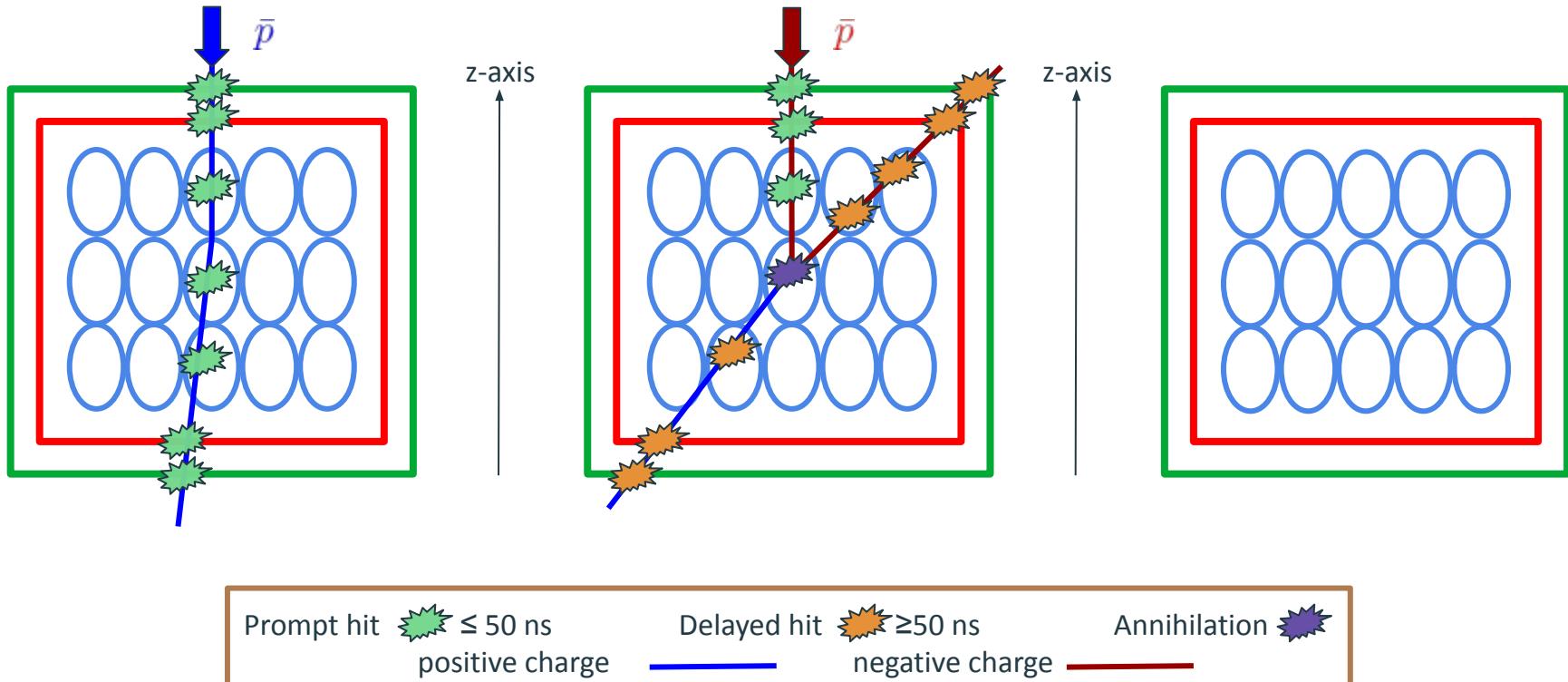
generation plane  
generation plane



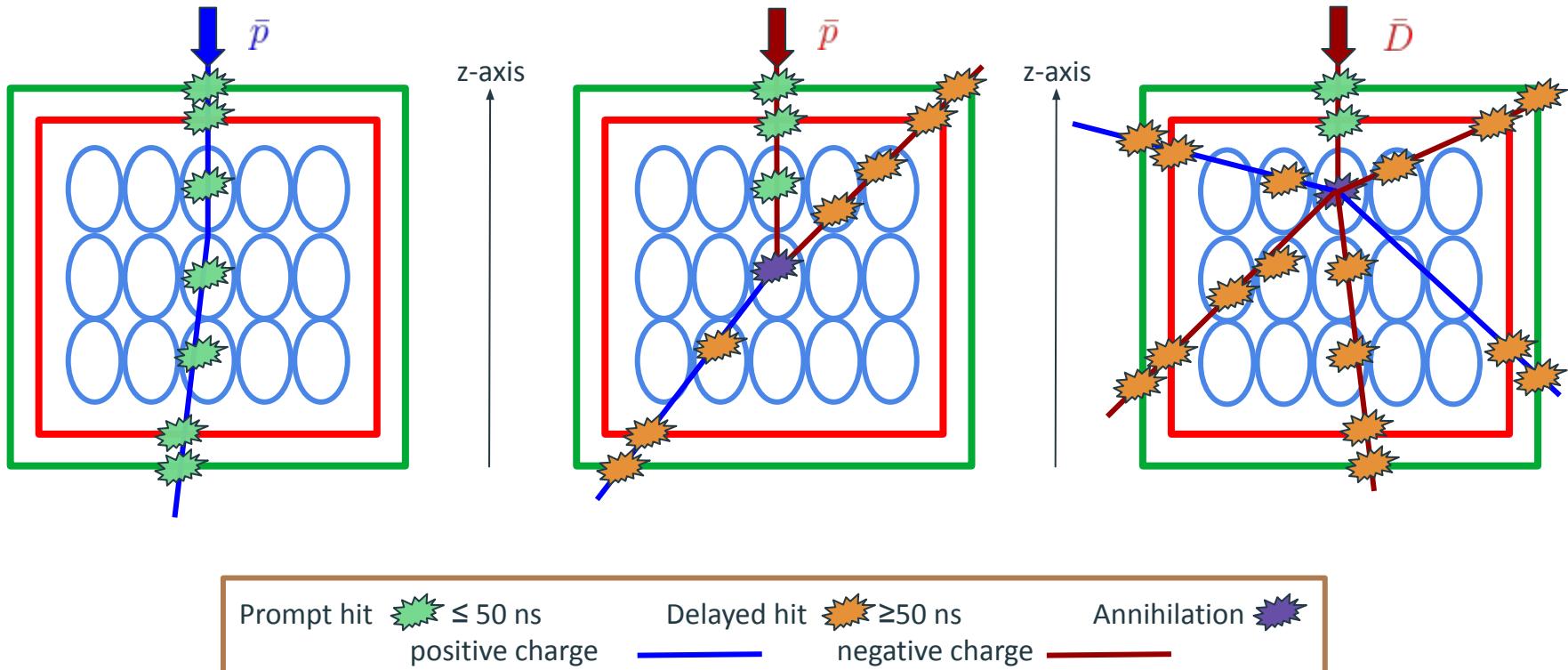
# Particle identification



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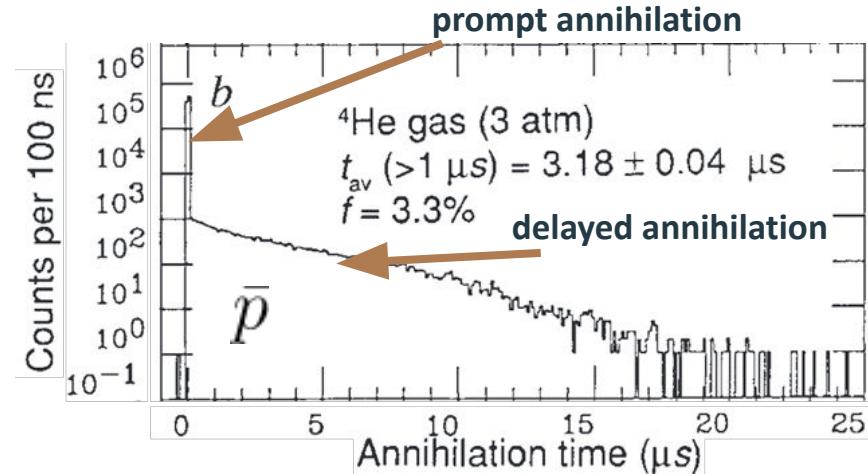
# Implementation of the Helium metastable states

In the HeCal, we look for particles with:

- 0 kinetic energy
- mass > 900 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- charge < 0

Code implementation:

- G4Track object, we look for **TrackStatus = fStopButAlive**.
  - Meaning, active rest physics processes are invoked, afterwards the current track is killed.
- **G4Step (postStep)** is used to retrieve the mass and charge of the particle corresponding to the given track.
- The global time of the G4Track is increased by 0.9 ms (90'0000 ns).



# Hit merging

	Plastic scintillators	HeCal
Spatial resolution	0.5 [mm]	20 [mm]
Temporal resolution	100 [ps]	200 [ps]

Hit are merged taking into account **spatial** and **temporal resolution** of each detector. For example:

i-th hit:  $E_i, \vec{r}_i, t_i$

j-th hit:  $E_j, \vec{r}_j, t_j$



merged hit:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(E_i \cdot r_i) + (E_j \cdot r_j)}{E_i + E_j} \\ \frac{(E_i \cdot t_i) + (E_j \cdot t_j)}{E_i + E_j} \\ E_i + E_j \end{array} \right.$$

# Event reconstruction

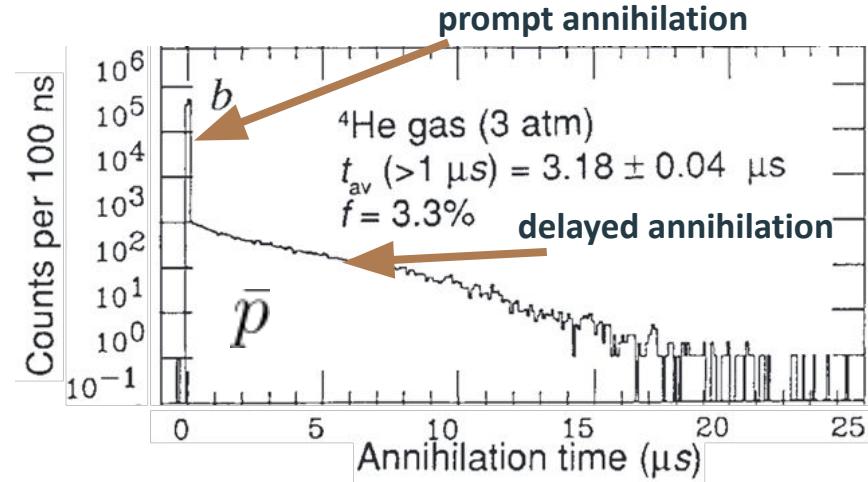
Each event with a **G4Hit in HeCal** is stored in the n-tuple.

**ToF** and **HeCal** are both **segmented**.

In each segment, the single **hits are summed** to get the total amount of energy deposited.

The **event is divided into two parts**: the first is named ***prompt***, the second is called ***delayed***.

- 50 ns is the chosen **time threshold** (customizable).
- ~ 50% of the annihilation happens within this interval



# Trigger selections

Reference values for MIPs particles:

1. Energy deposited in **1 scintillator slab**  $\sim 0.83$  MeV
2. Energy deposited in **1 He tank**  $\sim 7.50$  MeV

If prompt requirements are met, a gate is opened ( $2 \mu\text{s}$ ); within this time interval the event is stored, if satisfies the delayed requirements.

Prompt selection (< 50 ns)	
Max $E_{dep}$ Hod1	> 1.6 MeV
Max $E_{dep}$ Hod2	> 1.6 MeV
Number of slab Hod1	$\leq 2$
Number of slab Hod2	$\leq 2$
Max $E_{dep}$ HeCal	> 7.5 MeV

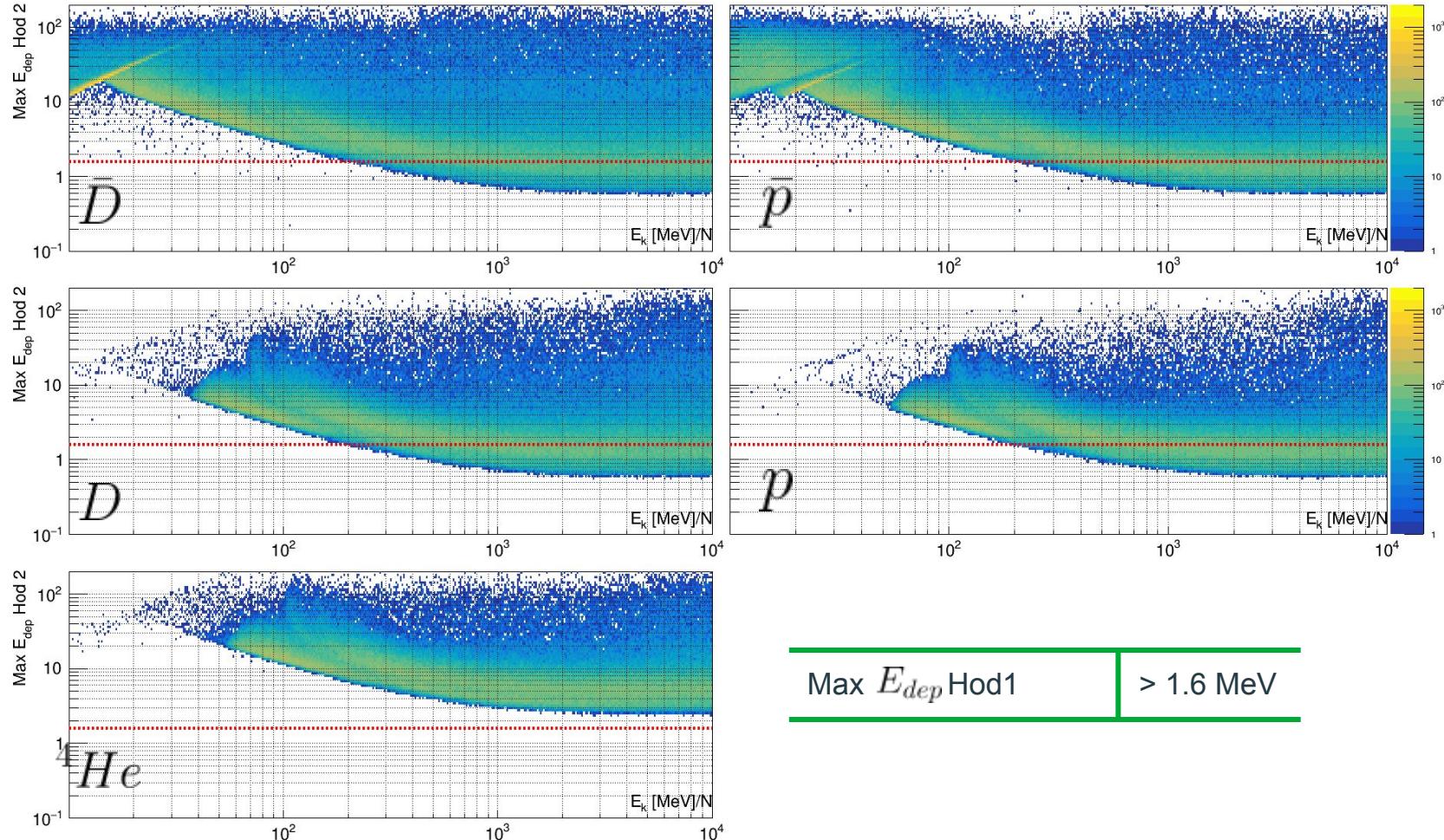
Delayed selection (> 50 ns)	
Max $E_{dep}$ Hod1	> 0.8 MeV
Max $E_{dep}$ Hod2	> 0.8 MeV
Number of slab Hod1	> 2
Number of slab Hod2	> 2
Max $E_{dep}$ HeCal	> 7.5 MeV

- Max  $E_{dep}$  Hod1/Hod2: maximum energy released in one slab, within 50 ns (prompt) or after 50 ns (delayed)
- Number of slab Hod1/Hod2: slabs number with  $E_{dep}$  higher than threshold ( 1.6 MeV for prompt or 0.8 MeV for delayed).
- Max  $E_{dep}$  HeCal: : maximum energy released in one tank, within 50 ns (prompt) or after 50 ns (delayed).

# Single particle contributions (50 ns)

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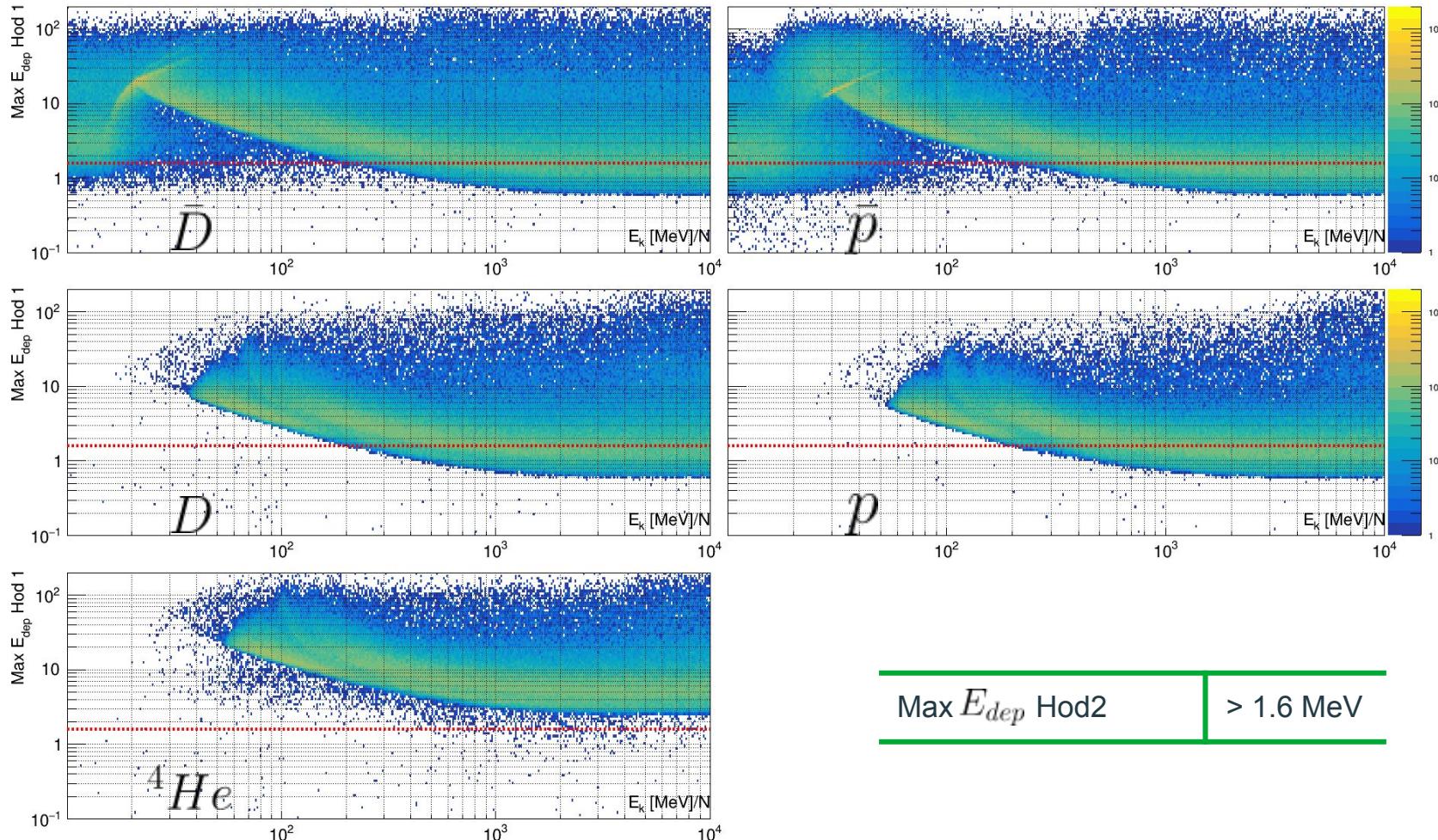
Prompt max E Hod2



$\text{Max } E_{\text{dep}} \text{ Hod1}$        $> 1.6 \text{ MeV}$

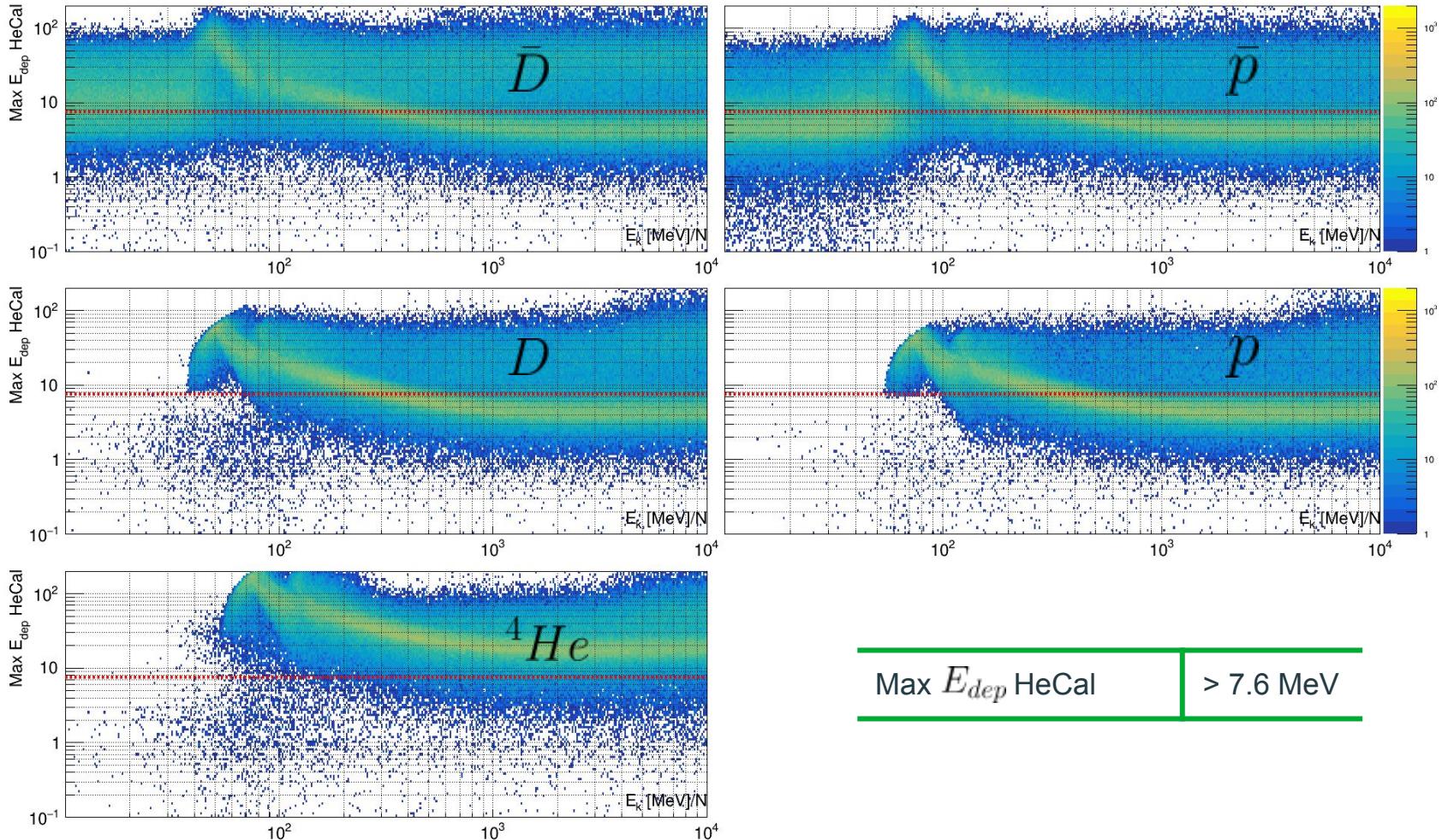
# Single contributions (50 ns)

Prompt max E Hod1



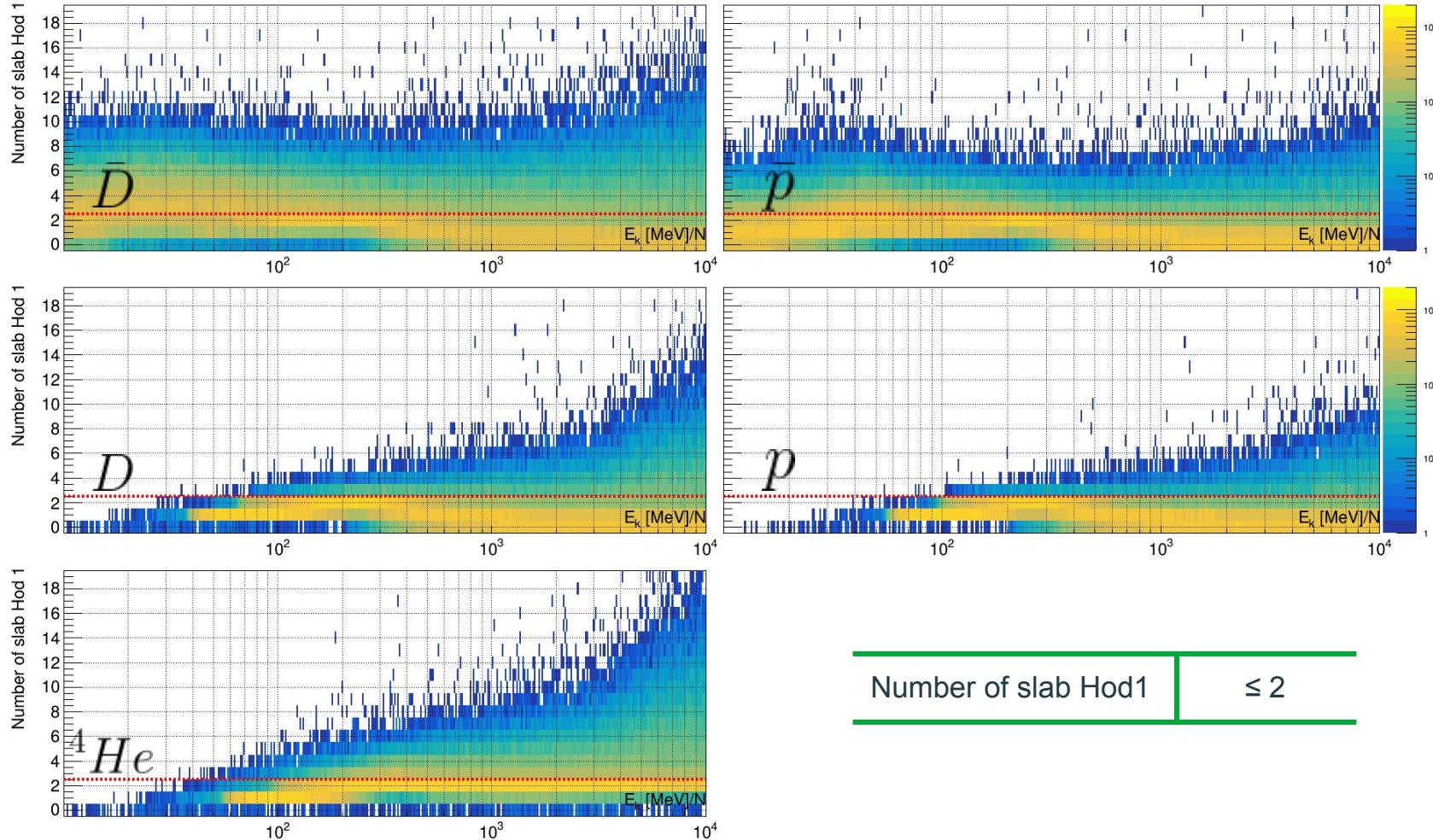
# Single contributions (50 ns)

Prompt max E HeCal



# Single contributions (50 ns)

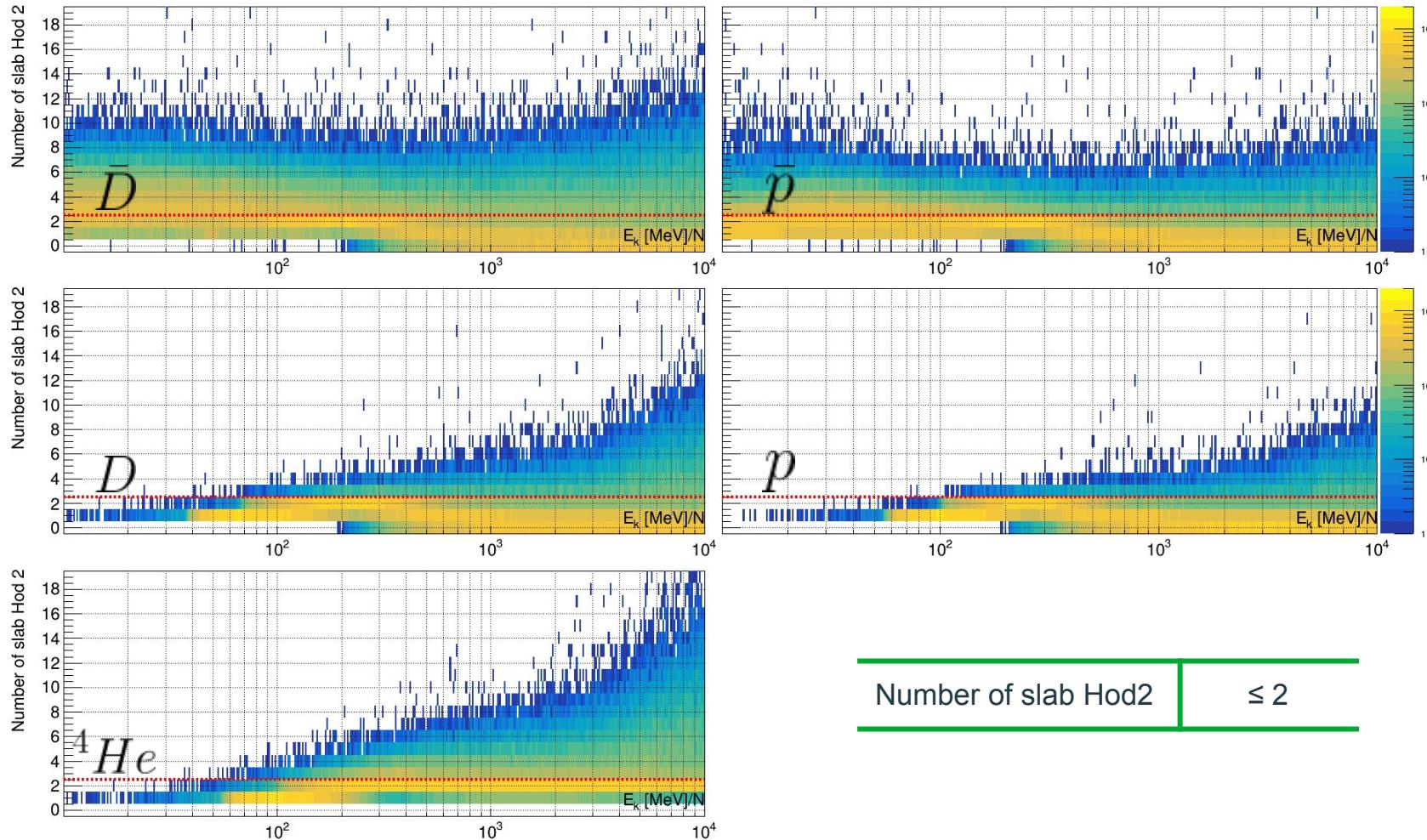
Prompt number of slab Hod1



Number of slab Hod1 |  $\leq 2$

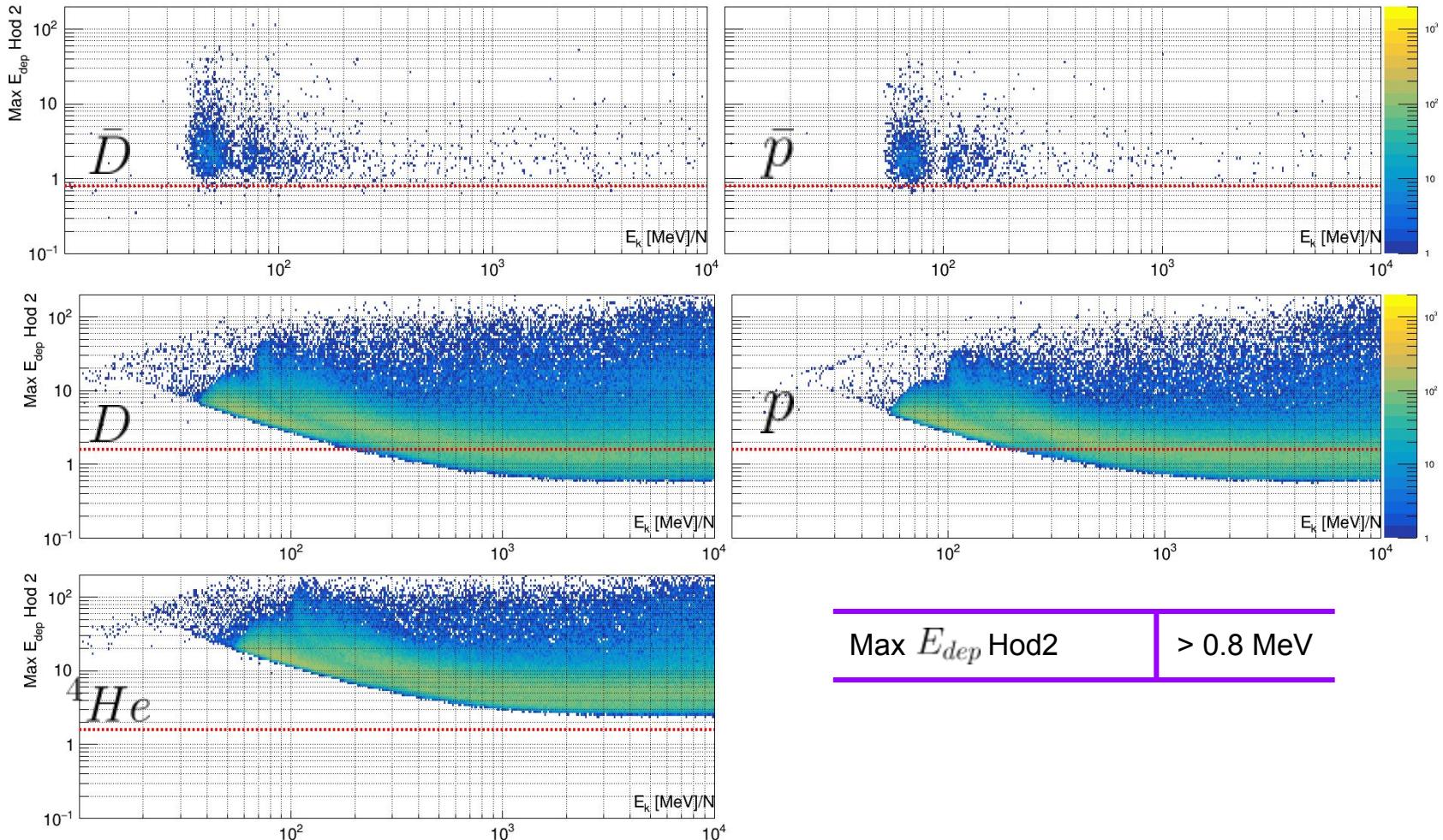
# Single contributions (50 ns)

Prompt number of slab Hod2



# Single contributions (50 ns)

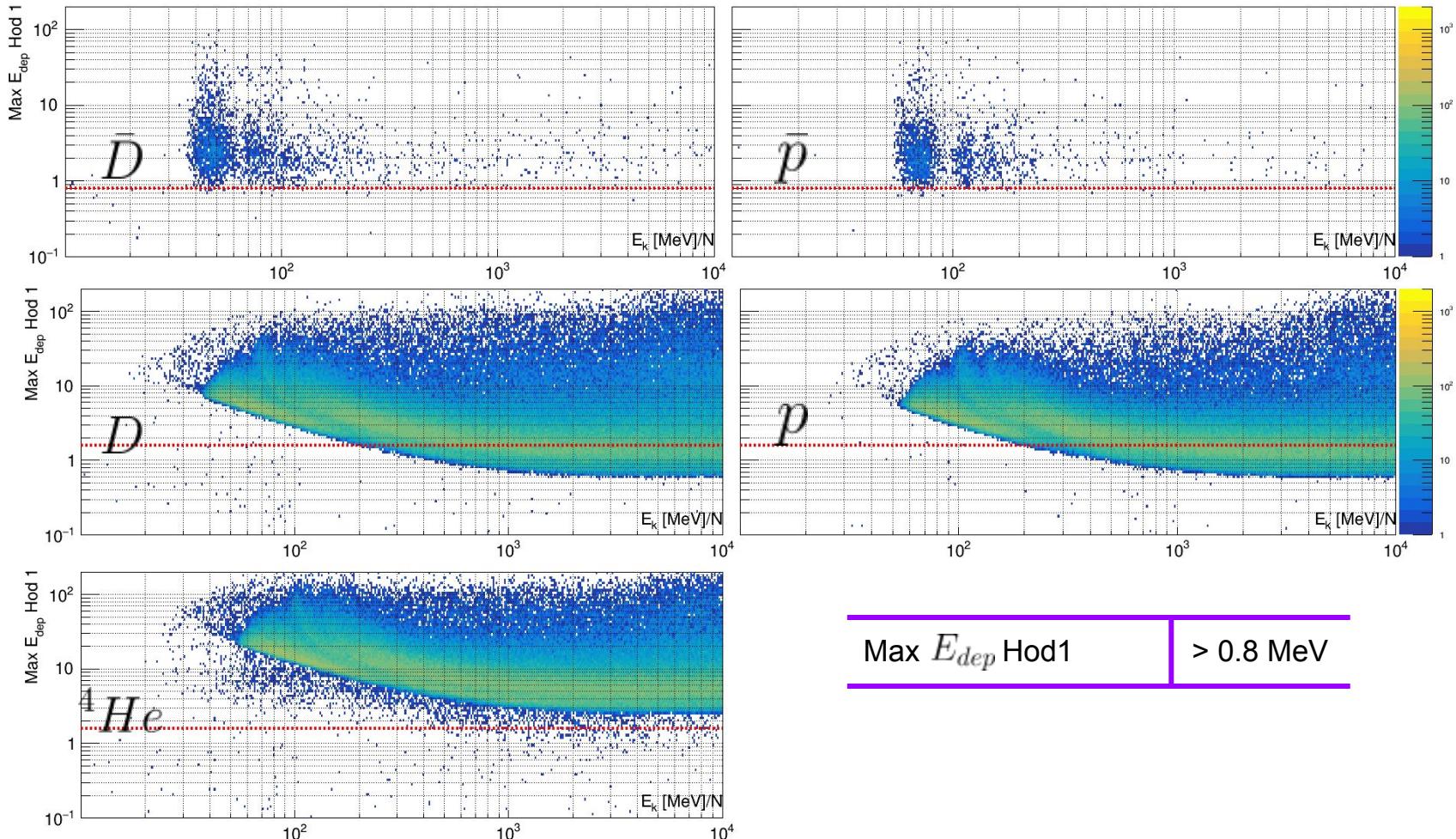
Delayed max E Hod2



$\text{Max } E_{\text{dep}} \text{ Hod2}$        $> 0.8 \text{ MeV}$

# Single contributions (50 ns)

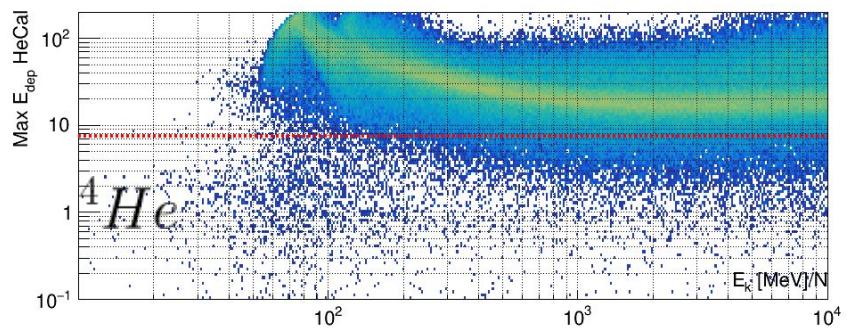
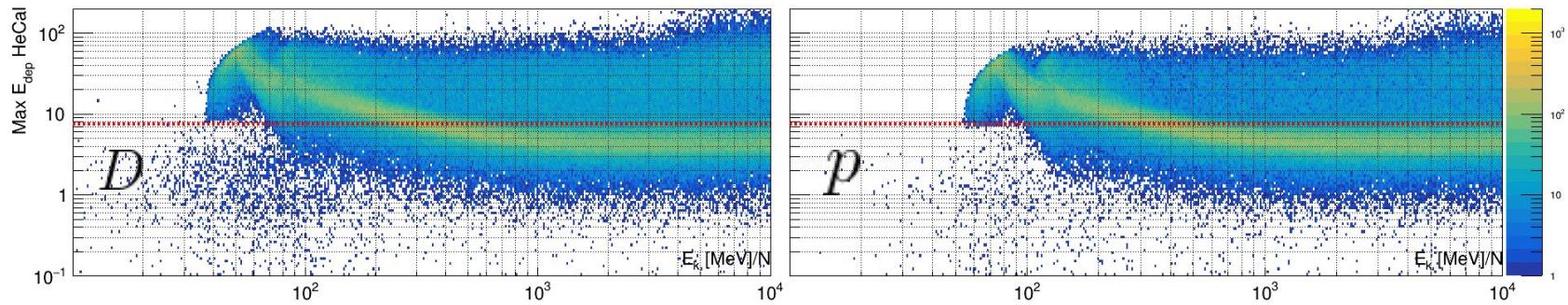
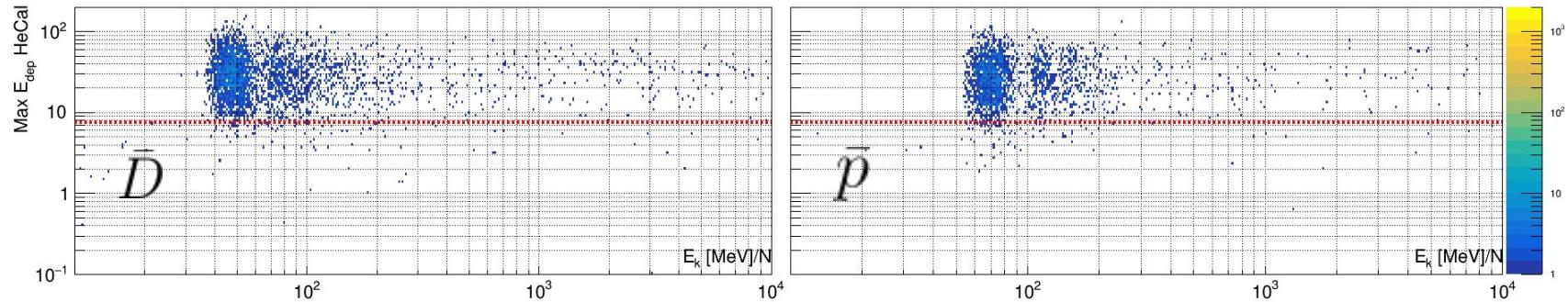
Delayed max E Hod1



$\text{Max } E_{\text{dep}} \text{ Hod1}$        $> 0.8 \text{ MeV}$

# Single contributions (50 ns)

Delayed max E HeCal

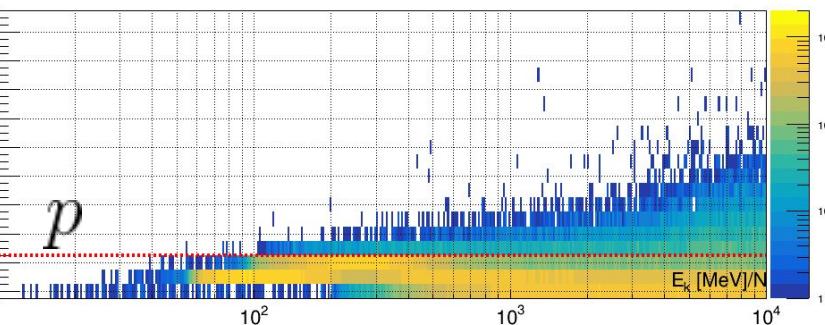
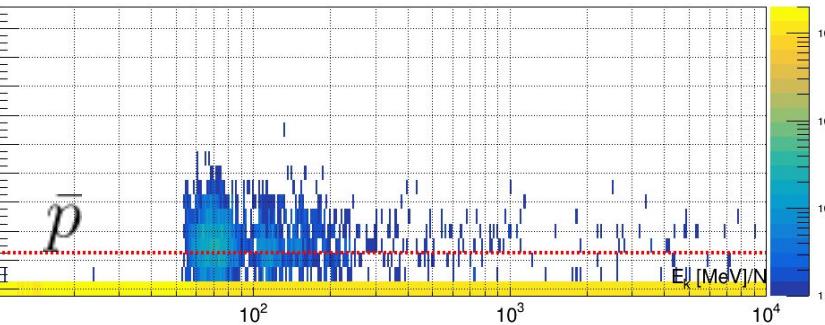
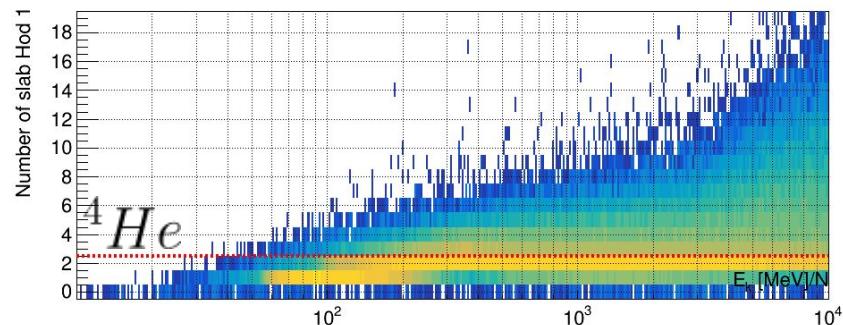
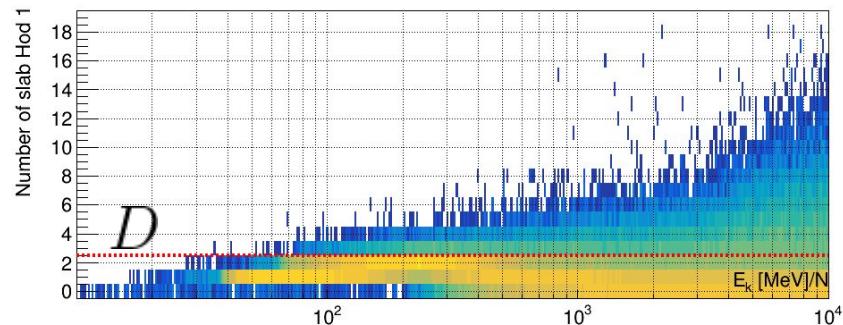
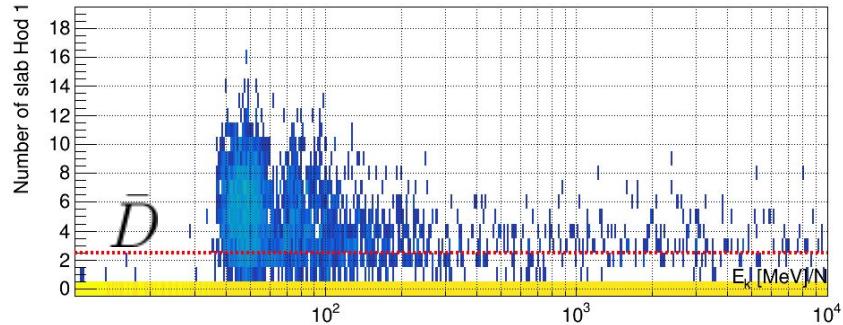


Max  $E_{dep}$  HeCal

$> 7.5$  MeV

# Single contributions (50 ns)

Delayed number of slab Hod1

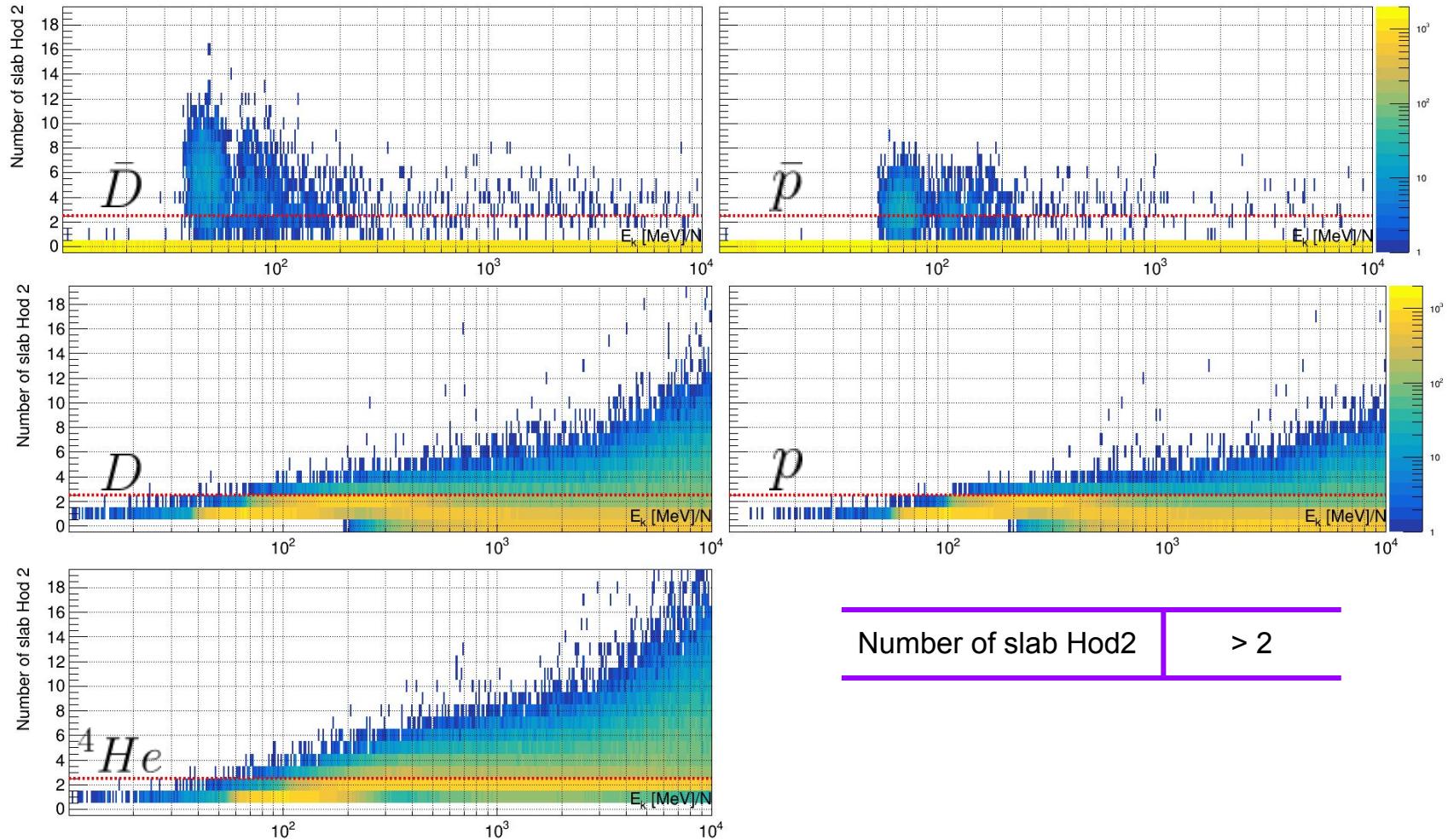


## Number of slab Hod1

> 2

# Single contributions (50 ns)

Delayed number of slab Hod2



Number of slab Hod2 > 2

# Conclusions

A preliminary version of a trigger selection has been presented.

Next steps:

The efficiencies of the prompt and delayed selection must be evaluated.

The number of scintillators slab, can be evaluated between two thresholds.