Tracking Studies in the 4th Concept



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Central Tracker Studies

Central Tracker Issues

- Many interesting results (mostly simulations) at the Tracking Review in Beijing
- However, simulations were not on equal footing
- We decided to compare TPC vs DCH vs Si Tracker central trackers within the same framework and with comparable cheat
- Goal is to find the detector that best matches the Dual Readout Calorimeters and the Muon Spectrometer

TPC vs DCH Material Budget

- Beam Pipe: 0.18% X/X_o
- VXD:
 - Detector & support: 0.8% X/X_o
 - Outer shield: 0.16% X/X_o

Central Tracker:

- Vessel: 23-150 cm
- Active volume: 37-136 cm

Drift Chamber

- Gas [He-C4H10/90-10]: 0.15%
- Wires: 0.4%
- Vessel:
 - Inner wall: 0.1% X/X_o
 - Outer wall: 2% X/X_o
 - Endcaps (wires, pads, electronics & services included): 8% X/X_o

TPC

• Gas[Ar-CF4/97-3]: 1.3%

• Vessel:

- Inner wall + cage: 0.29% X/X_o
- Outer wall: 1.2% X/X_o
- Endcaps (wires, pads,electronics & services included): 35-54% X/X_o

DCH Studies Planner

Short Term

- Axial Cell DCH
- Intended for resolution studies only
- Easily interfaceable with existing Seed Finding and Parallel Kalman Filter

- Full Stereo DCH
- Intended for Occupancy related studies
- Cannot be easily adapted to existing reconstruction code

Long Term

- Dedicated Pattern recognition (exploiting the vectorial informations provided by the Cluster Counting)
- Dedicated Track Fitter (not necessarily Kalman Filter)









TPC vs DCH Simulation

VXD

- Full digitization (CCD assumed):
 - Pixel size: 20 µm x 20 mm



TPC

- Gaussian smearing:
 - Mumegas
 - $\sigma(d) = 55/sqrt(12) \mu m$

 $\left(\frac{\sigma_L^2(z_{max}-z)}{N_{ch}}G_g + \frac{lan(\alpha)^2 l_{pad}^2 G_{Landau}(N_{prim})}{12N_{chprim}} + \right)$

Pads

 $\sigma_{tCOG} = 0$

Performance with Physics

Several channels simulated

- 10 muons [0.5,100] GeV
- e+e- -> W+W- -> 4 jets @ E_{cm} = 500 GeV
- e+e- -> t<u>t</u>-> 6 jets @ E_{cm} = 500 GeV
- e⁺e⁻ -> H^oZ^o -> 2 jets 2 muons @ E_{cm} = 230 GeV
- e⁺e⁻ -> H^oH^oZ^o -> 4 jets 2 muons @ E_{cm} = 500 GeV
- Results not available yet for the Drift Chamber

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 $\Delta(1/p_t)$ vs P



 $\Delta(1/p_t)$



0













Tracking Efficiency







Summary of Performance

• Tracking efficiency:

 $\varepsilon_{\rm reco} > 90\%$ above 100 MeV $\varepsilon_{\rm reco} = 99.7\%$ above 1.5 Gev

• TPC + VXD resolution:

- $\sigma(1/p_t) = 6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ up to } 8 \times 10^{-4}$
- $\sigma(\phi) = 0.05$ up to 1 mrad
- $\sigma(d) = 2.6 \,\mu m$ up to 15 μm
- $\sigma(z) = 3.9 \,\mu m$ up to 18 μm

Totally dominated by MS

• $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^{\circ}Z^{\circ} \otimes E_{cm} = 230 \text{ GeV}$ is the worse case

Plans for Central Tracking Simulation

- TPC simulation frozen
- DCH
 - Gaussian smearing response: June 2007
 - Digitizaton: August 2007
- Si tracker
 - Will start mid June 2007
 - Expect first results in September 2007
 - Start with Gaussian smearing
 - Digitization by end of 2007

Vertex Detector Studies

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Vertex Detector Studies

- Digitization and clusterization implemented for VXD
 - Very parametric implemetation
 - Several tecnologies can be represented
- FTD simulated in IlcRoot (help from Valencia's group)
 - Gaussian smearing only
 - Kalman filter needs to be optimized

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New VXD Digitization & Clusterization

- Follow the path of the track inside the Si in steps of 1 μm
 - convert the energy deposited into charge
 - spreads the charge asymmetrically across several pixels:

$$f(x, z) = Errf(x_{step}, z_{step}, \sigma_x, \sigma_z)$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{T \cdot k / e \cdot \Delta l / \Delta V \cdot step}$$

 $\Delta l = Sitickness, \quad \Delta V = bias \ voltage, \quad \sigma_x = \sigma_x \cdot fda$

- Include also:
 - capacitive pixel coupling
 - random noise
 - electronic threshold
- Clusterization:
 - divide the initial cluster in smaller NxN clusters (to be optimized)

May 31th, 2007 Kalman filter picks up the 20 St Celusters





VXD vs FTD Layout

VXD Barrel

• Δz=125 mm

- R=1.40-1.52, 2.20-2.31, 3.50-3.59, 4.76-4.84 and 6.00 6.08 cm
- Azimuth coverage: >11°
- Thickness: 100+100 μm

VXD Endcaps

- z=76, 95, 125, 180 mm
- Rin=16, 16, 20, 20mm
- Rout= 75, 75, 75, 75 mm
- Azimuth coverage: >6.5°
- Thickness: 100 +100 μm
- Thermal shield: r=12

FTD

- Z=200, 320, 440, 550, 800, 1050, 1300
 mm
- Rin=38, 48,59, 68, 90, 111, 132 mm
- Rout=140, 140, 210, 270, 290, 290, 290 mm
- Azimuth coverage: >5.8°
- Thickness: 100 μm
- Thermal shield: r=29

VXD vs FTD Simulations

FTD (gaussian smearing):

- Barrel:
 - $\sigma_{r\phi} = 5 \ \mu m$ $\sigma_z = 6 \ \mu m$
- Pixel Endcaps
 - $\sigma_{r_{\phi}} = 14 \ \mu m$ $\sigma_z = 60 \ \mu m$
- Strips Endcaps (±20mrad stereo angle) $\sigma_{r\phi} = 14 \,\mu m$
 - $\sigma_z = 50 \,\mu\text{m/sqrt}(12)/\text{tan}(40 \,\text{mrad})$

VXD (full digitization):

Pixel size: $20 \ \mu m \ x \ 20 \ \mu m$

Track Resolutions

VXD



e⁺e⁻ -> t<u>t</u> -> 6 jets

VXD



VXD

Efficiency vs θ



VXD vs FTD (tt-> 6 jets)

VXD

- Tracking efficiency: $\epsilon_{reco} = 98 \%$ $\epsilon_{reco} = 99 \%$ above 4 Gev
- Params resolution :
 - σ(φ) = ~1.3 mrad
 - $\sigma(\lambda) = ~1 \text{ mrad}$
 - σ(d) = 18 μm
 - σ(z) = 16 μm

FTD

- Tracking efficiency: Need optimization
- Params resolution
 - $\sigma(\phi) = \sim 1.3 \text{ mrad}$
 - $\sigma(\lambda) = \sim 1 \text{ mrad}$
 - σ(d) = 21 μm
 - σ(z) = 17 μm

Beam Pair Background Study with FTD, VXD and TPC

- New studies with Guinea Pig (in collaboration with M. Vos and C. Mariñas)
- Beam Parameters (Nominal Settings):
- $E_{beam} = 250 \text{ GeV}$
- N_{beam} = 2.05 10¹⁰
- Bunch Crossing = 140

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FTD Beam Background









TPC Tracks Reconstruction



Summary

- About 13,000 hits found in the VXD (14,000 in FTD+Barrel VXD)
- About 278,000 hits in TPC alone
- About 163 reconstructed tracks (SA Vertex Tracker)
- VXD average clusters/track = 4.3
- About 176 reconstructed tracks in VXD +TPC
 - 443 particles entering the TPC
 - TPC average clusters/track = 19.6
- Very dangerous background when integrating many bunch crossings

Summary

- First DCH occupancy studies presented
 - Occupancy is tolerable
 - Only 1 beam crossing is integrated with current cell design
- Preliminary resolution results in few weeks
- Expect improved performance vs TPC for slow momentum tracks in forward direction
 - Multiple scattering lower in He
 - Resolution is not dependent on z (no $\omega\tau$ effect)
- VXD and FTD studies are in progress
 - SA Kalman filter needs to be optimized for FTD
 - Strip digitization ready in the next 2-3 months
- Background studies: need more studies
 - Albedo neutrons

May 31th More beam generated background

Conclusions

- Large effort from the 4th Concept Simulation group to understand optimal tracking
- Other people are getting interested (Valencia, Paris VI (?))
- Growing interest at Fermilab on Tracking and Calorimetry simulation
 - ILCroot is also available at Fermilab
 - 4th Concept also uses Grid Computing at Fermilab
- Central Tracker studies and background will take center stage in the next few months (TPC vs Si vs DCH)

Backup Slides

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e+e- -> t<u>t</u> -> 6 jets



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SiLC assets: fast simulation

SGV simulation (M. Berggren) of the LDC racker central region

mpact of silicon (FTD) disks on momentumresolution on forward tracking.To maintain an adequate performance inthe forward region, the TPC must becomplemented by silicon.

Marcel Vos's Talk Orsay2007



Marcel Vos, ILC-SW, Orsay, May 3rd 2007

e+e- -> t<u>t</u> -> 6 jets



45

e⁺e⁻ -> t<u>t</u> -> 6 jets (VXD+TPC)









Pulls from Kalman Filter

e+e- -> t<u>t</u> -> 6 jets



Beam Background Cluster/Track



2

1

3

4

6

ESD.fTracks.fVXDncls

5

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