

LCTPC: GEM Readout Results and TPC Software

Daniel Peterson, Cornell University ¹
representing the LCTPC collaboration

In this talk:

R&D towards a GEM-amplification pad readout (pad size 4 to 12 mm²)

GEM concept [p2]

signal size [p3], broadening to meet resolution requirements [p4,5]

small prototypes [p6] detector spatial resolution [p7-11], track separation [p12]

ion feedback [p13]

GEM transparency to electrons and ions [p14,15]

summary [p16]

GEM end cap tracker

concept [p17]

prototypes [p18]

Software

overview and software framework [p19]

walk-through of physics generation, detector simulation and reconstruction [p20-22]

machine background simulation [p23]

magnetic field distortion simulation and reconstruction [p24]

detailed TPC signal simulation [p25]

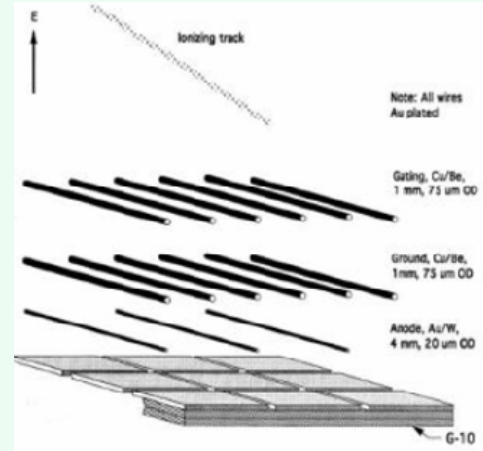
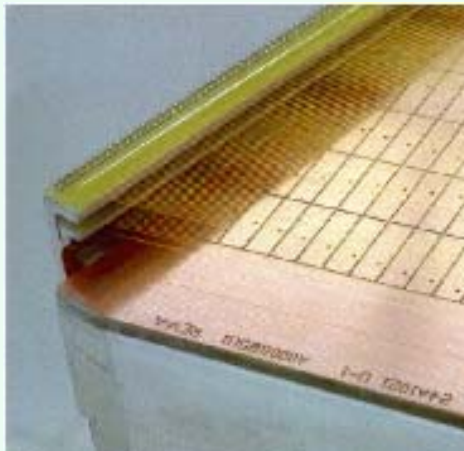
parametric TPC signal simulation [p26], TPC reconstruction efficiency [p27]

improvements in ionization center simulation [p28]

plans for reconstruction and analysis [p29]

Conclusions [p30]

¹ supported by the US National Science Foundation

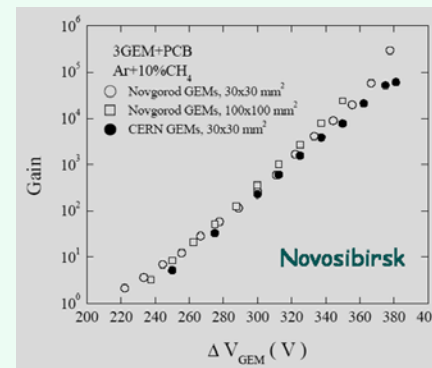
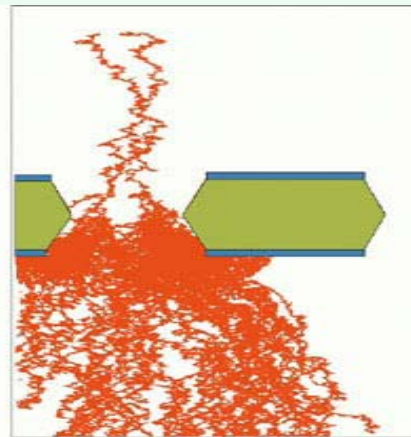
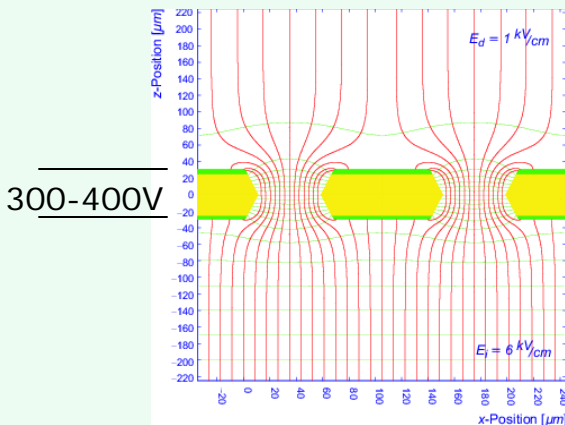
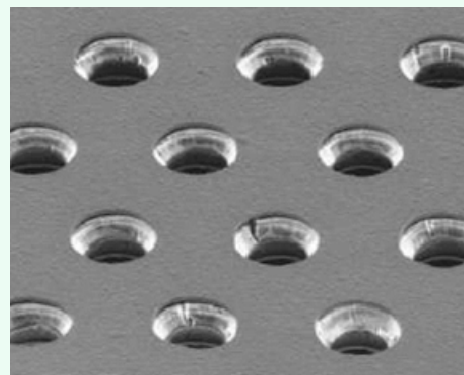
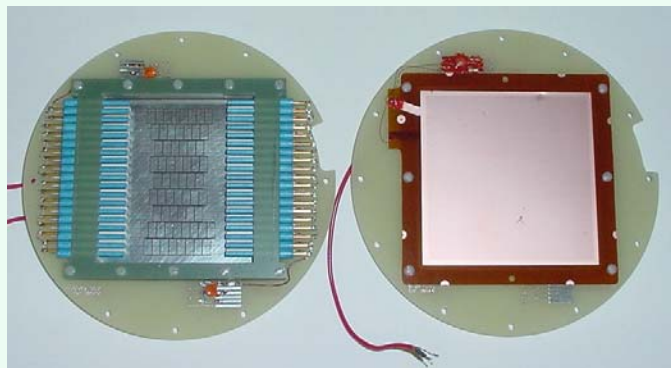


GEM introduction

Wires used in existing TPCs
 STAR
 Alice
 Signal is too wide

Alternative gas amplification
 GEM
 (Micromegas in next talk)

50 μm copper clad foil
 70 μm holes
 140 μm hole pitch
 up to 80 kV/cm in hole



gain ~ 100
 at 400V

Signal size

Wires: wide inductive signal

GEM: narrow transfer signal

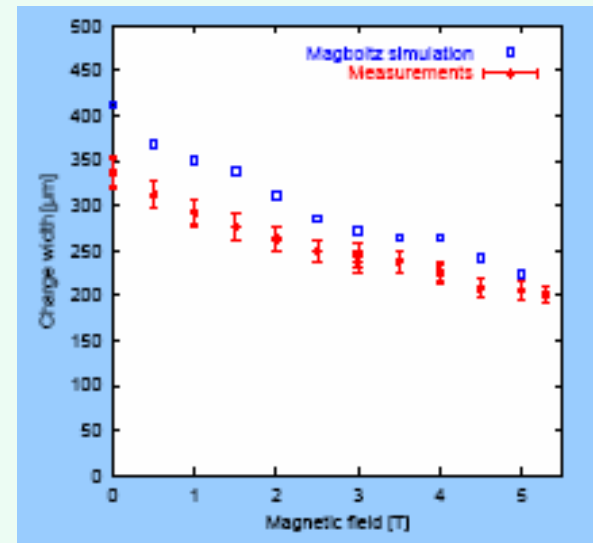
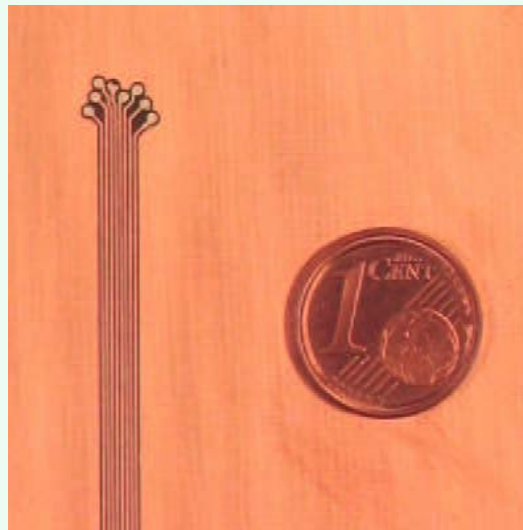
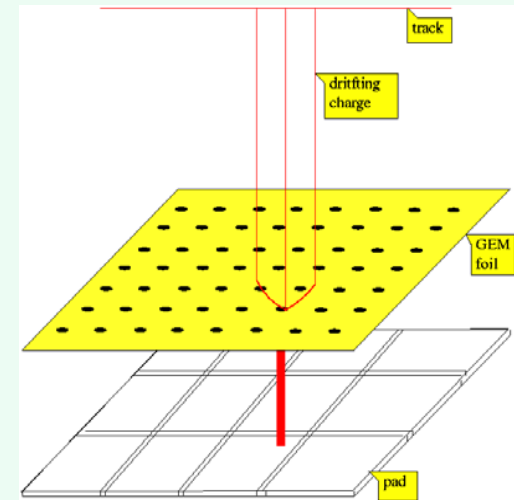
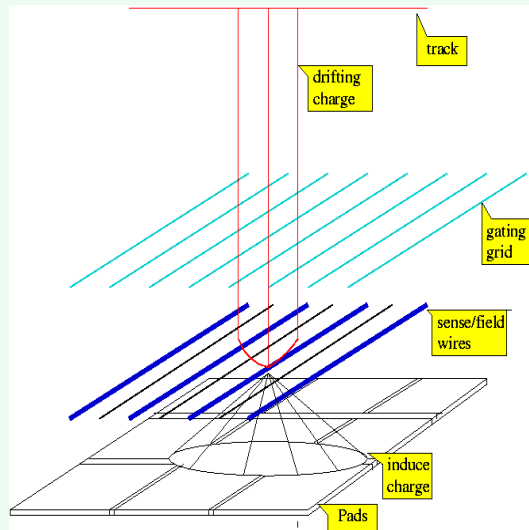
Width:

3-GEM

strip anodes

$B =$ up to 5 Tesla

Width is about $250 \mu\text{m}$



Vogel, Aachen, Durham 2004

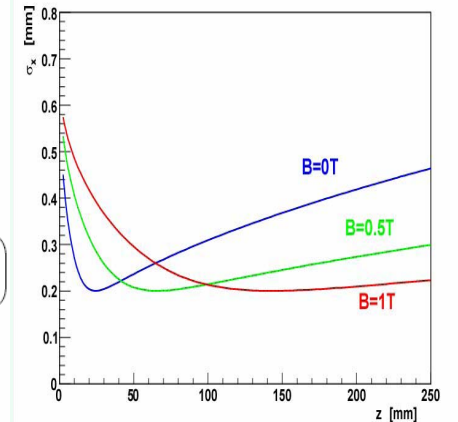
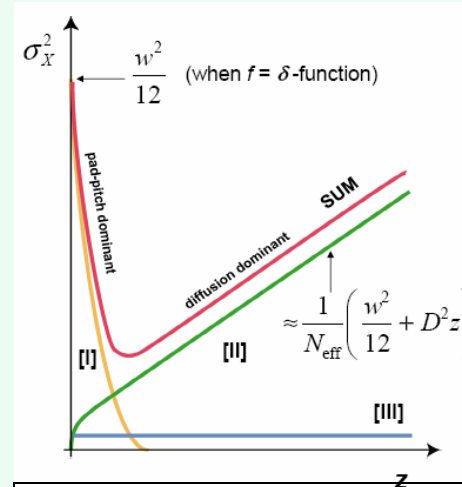
Signal size, and other requirements for a TPC

Signal is very narrow

Increase in resolution at small drift

due to insufficient charge sharing decays faster with increased diffusion.

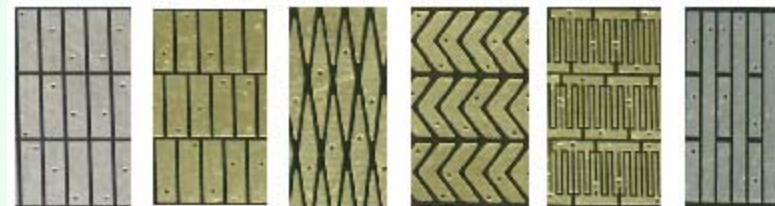
Improved resolution requires narrow pads or more diffusion at low drift.



Kobayashi, KEK, Bangalore 2006

$$D = 469, 285, 193 \mu\text{m}/(\text{cm})^{1/2}$$

Pad shapes do not improve resolution



158 119 130 220 260 174
Resolution (mm)

Ledermann, Karlsruhe, Vienna 2005

Use of diffusion in the transfer field

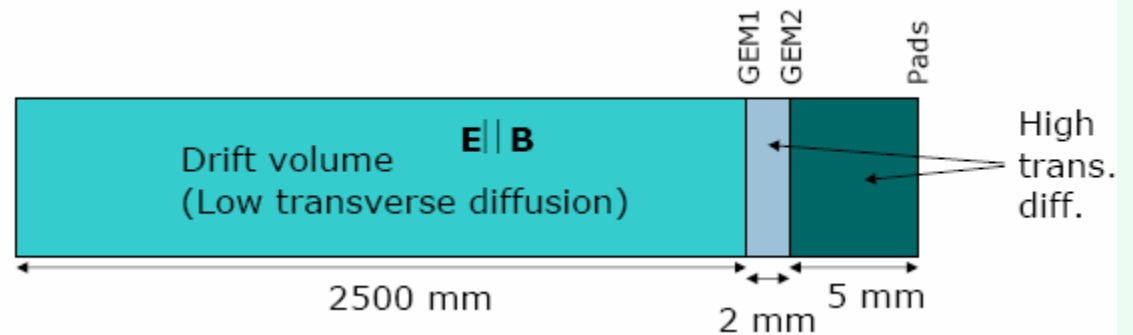
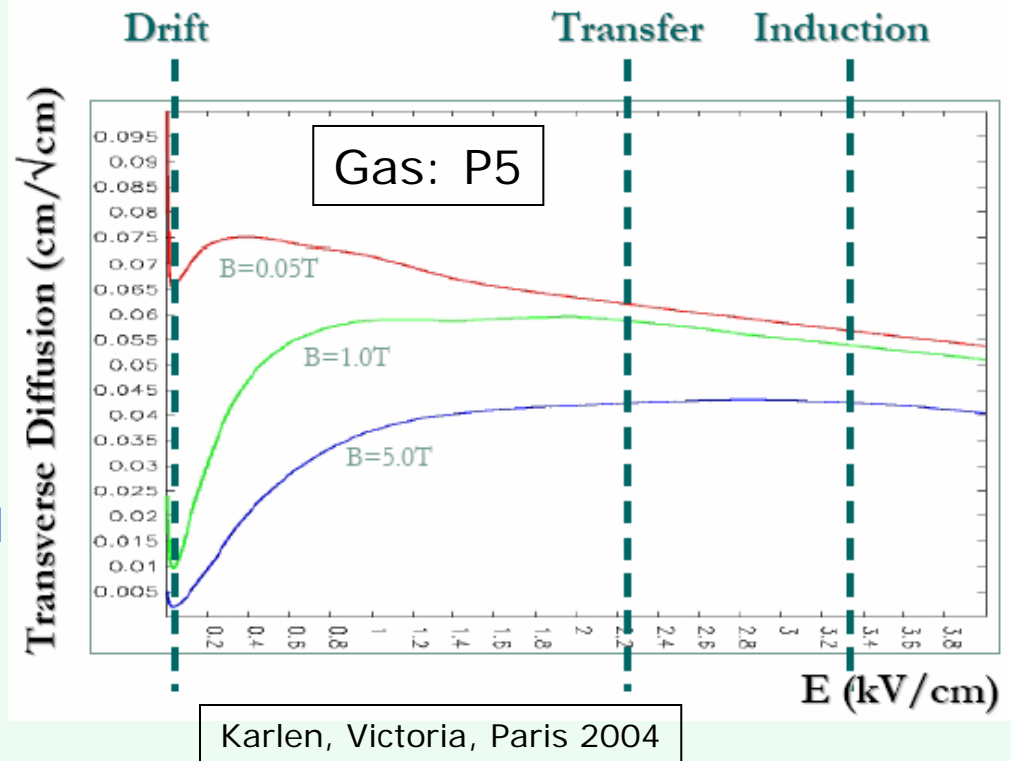
Diffusion properties of the gas can be used to defocus the GEM signal.

Signal size (σ)

~ 1/4 pad width is optimal for resolution.

2mm pad width -> 0.5mm signal

transfer and induction gaps can be increased to defocus the GEM signal

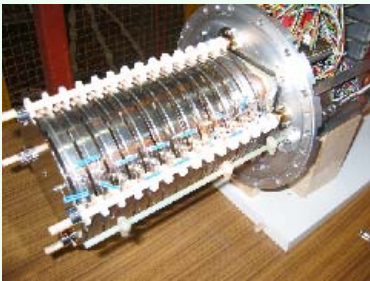


The small prototypes

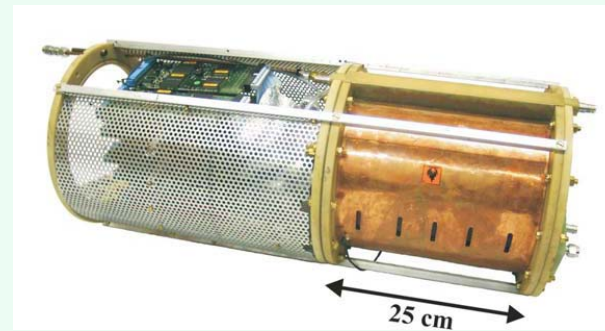
Chambers used to study GEMs



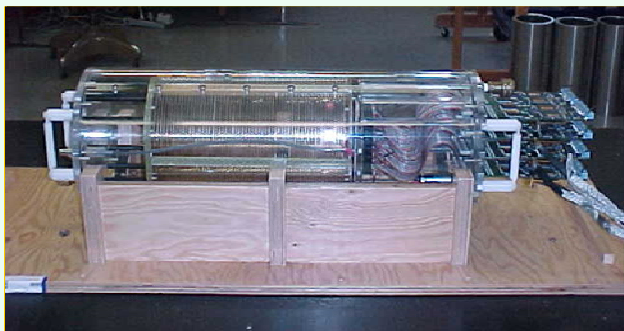
DESY



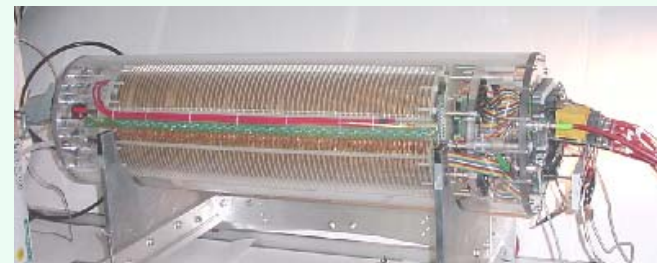
MPI/Japan



Karlsruhe



Victoria



Cornell

Longitudinal resolution

Longitudinal resolution

P5 gas
TDR gas

B field as shown

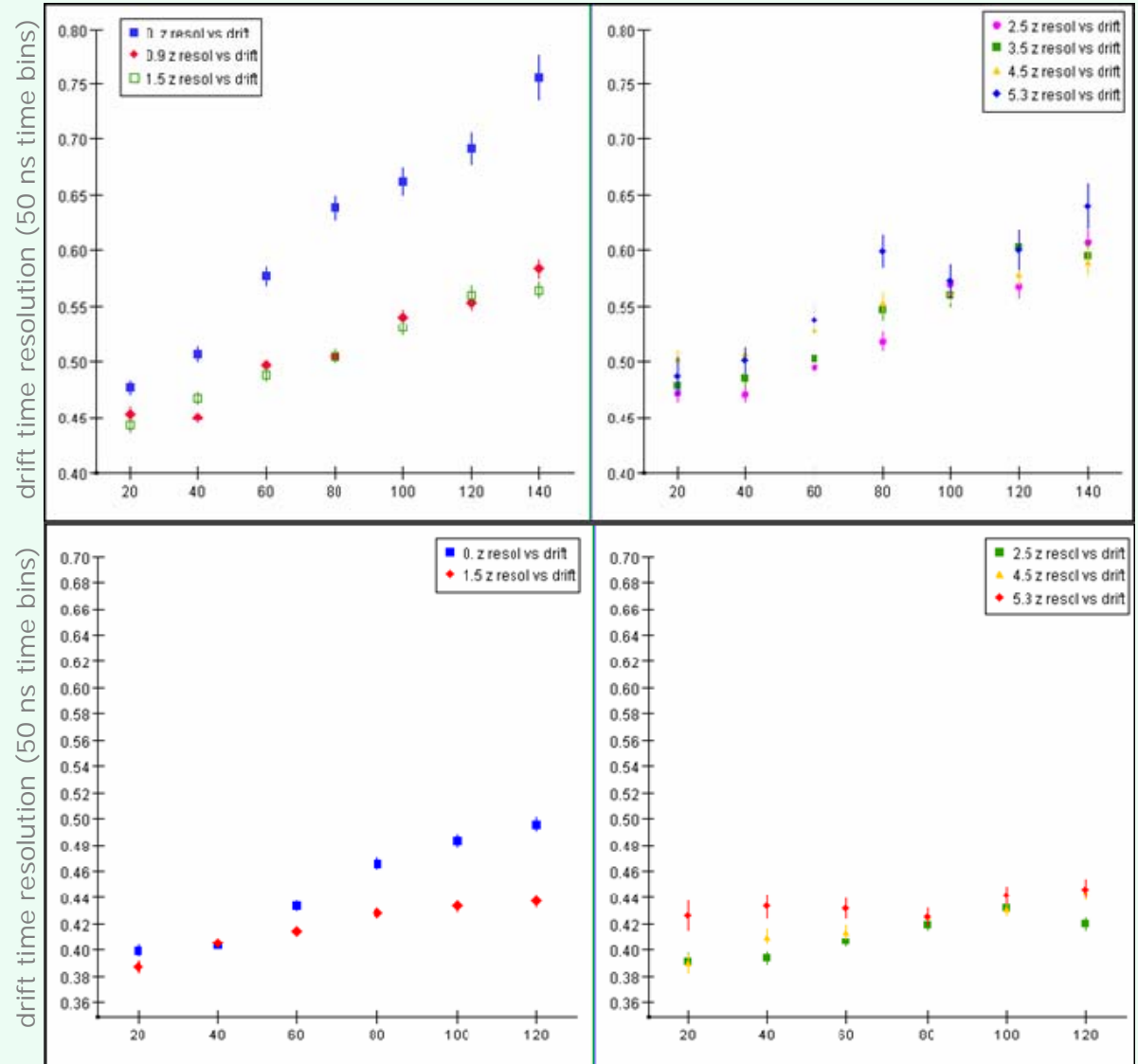
(Not a property of the GEM)

1.6 mm

0.8 mm

1.6 mm

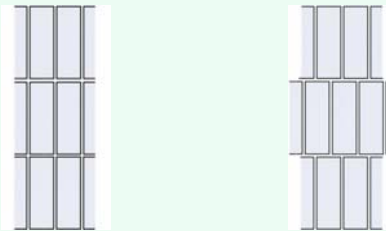
0.8 mm



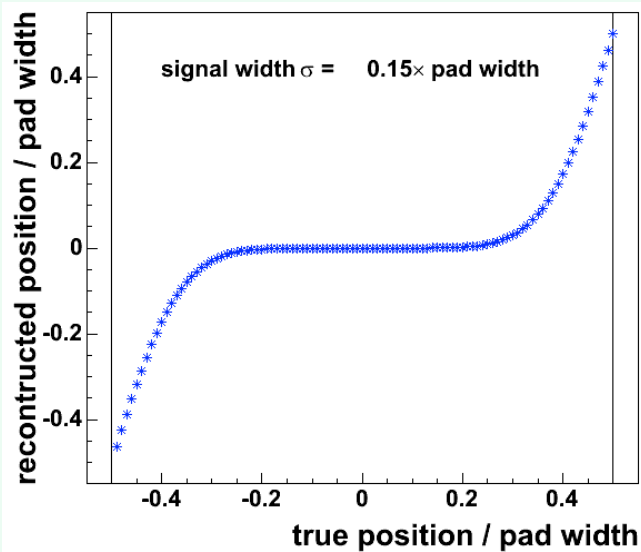
Rosenbaum, Victoria, Victoria 2004

DESY measurements
 3-GEM, each 325V
 Transfer gaps: 2mm, 2mm, 3mm
 Ar:CH₄:CO₂ 93:5:2
 pad width: 2.2 mm
 B = 1, 2, 4 Tesla
 cosmics

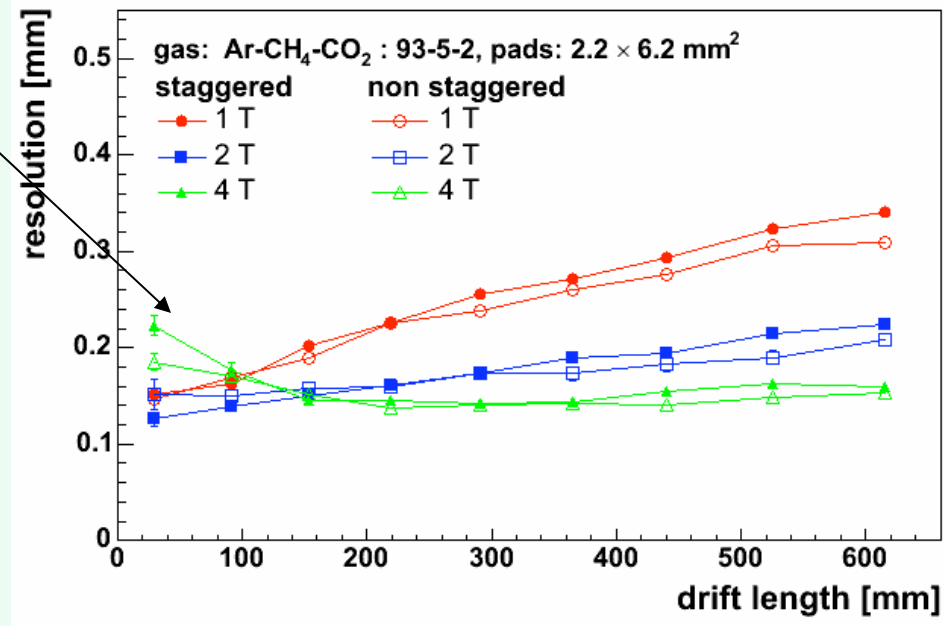
Transverse resolution, signal size



Rise indicates pad size is too large for signal width



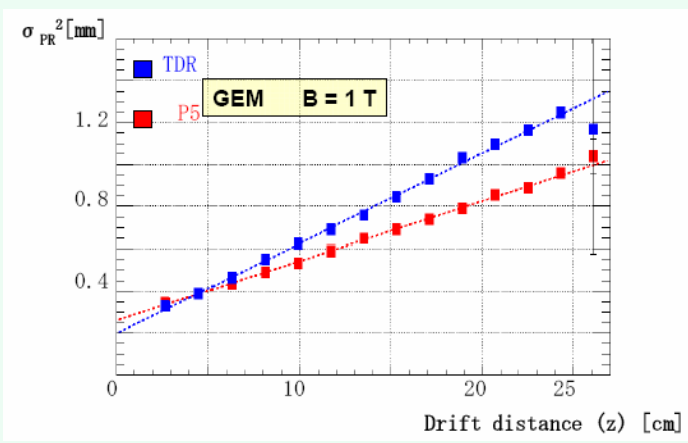
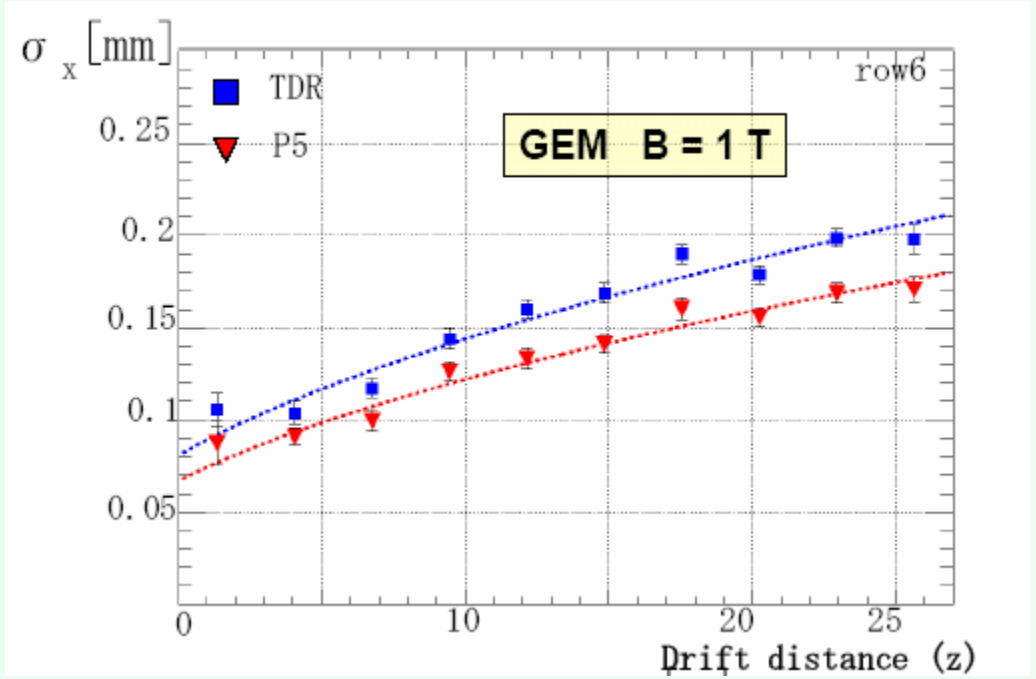
$\sigma = 0.15 \times 2.2\text{mm} = 0.33\text{mm}$
 at 2 Tesla



Ikematsu, DESY, Bangalore 2006

Transverse resolution, signal size

MPI/CDC (Asia) measurements
 3-GEM, each 330V
 Transfer gaps: 1.5, 1.5, 1.0 mm
 Ar:CH₄:CO₂ 93:5:2 220V/cm
 Ar:CH₄ 95:5 100V/cm
 pad width: 1.27 mm staggered
 B = 1 Tesla
 4 GeV/c pion beam



with $\sigma^2 = 0.2\text{mm}^2$, $\sigma = 0.45\text{mm}$
 4 σ (90% containment) = 1.8mm

	σ_{X0} (μm)	N_{eff}
TDR	81 ± 6	30 ± 2
P5	67 ± 6	27 ± 2

Kobayashi, KEK, Bangalore 2006

Victoria measurements
2-GEM, 372V, 380V

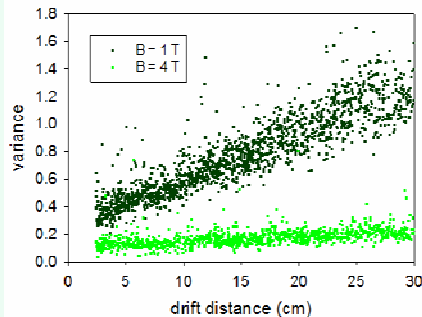
Transfer gaps: 2mm, 5mm

Ar:CH4:CO2 93:5:2 230 V/cm
Ar:CH4 95:5 90-160 V/cm

pad width: 2.0 mm , 1.2 mm

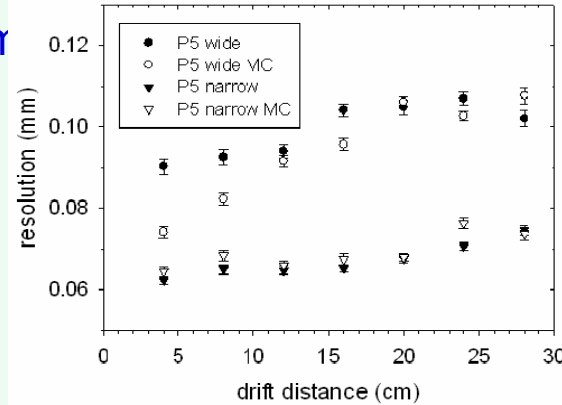
B = 0, 1, 4 Tesla
cosmics

Slope → diffusion constant
intercept → defocusing term

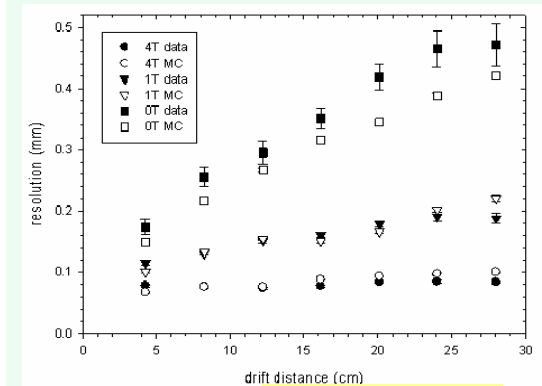
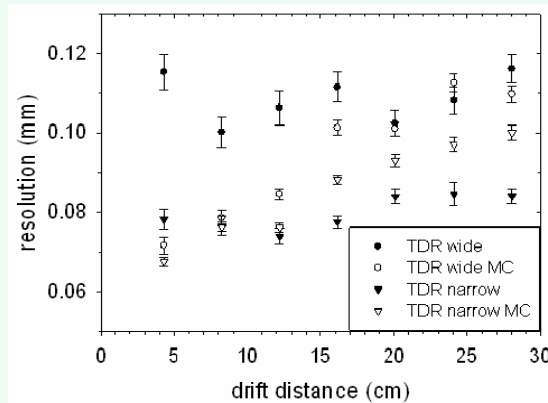


TDR gas, $\sigma_0 = .92$ mm (0T)
.51 mm (1T)
.32 mm (4T)

Transverse resolution, signal size



dataset	Resolution [μm] (data)	Resolution [μm] (sim.)
p5B4w	108 ± 1	92 ± 1
p5B4n	68 ± 1	68 ± 1
tDrB4w	117 ± 2	100 ± 1
tDrB4n	83 ± 1	87 ± 1

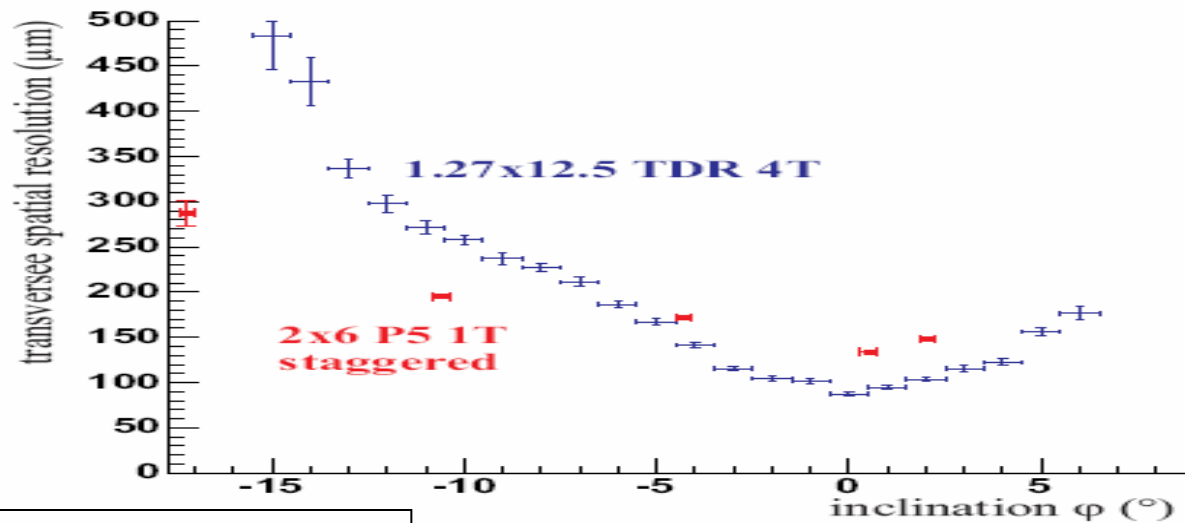


TDR, narrow

Karlen, Victoria, Snowmass 2005

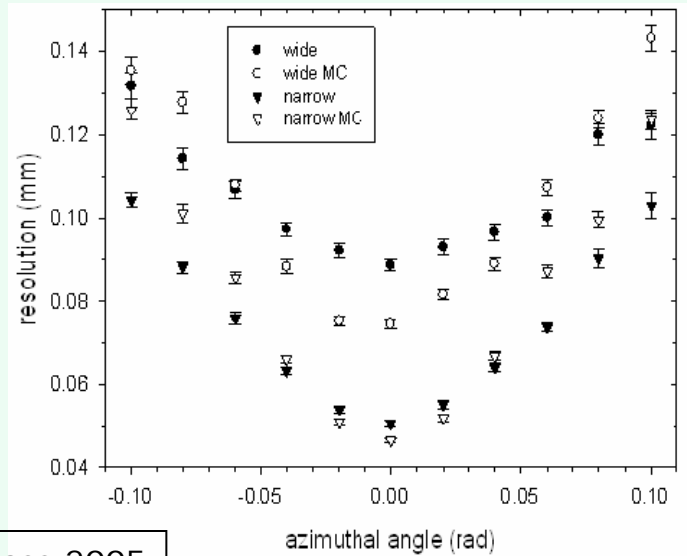
Track angle effects

Karlsruhe



Ledermann, Karlsruhe, Vienna 2005

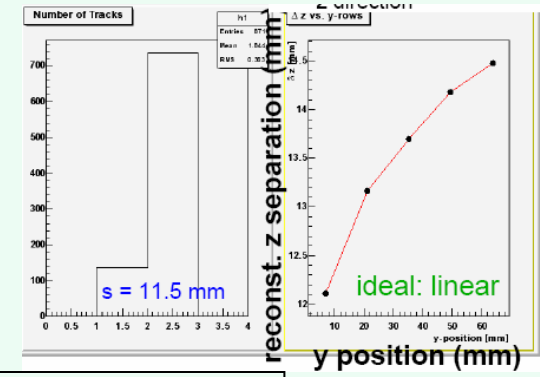
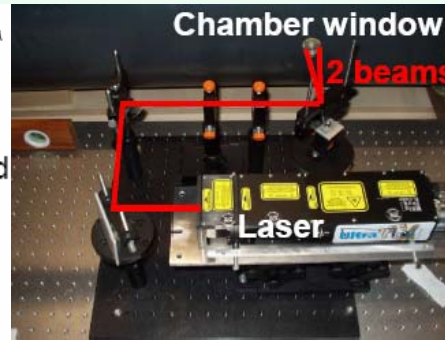
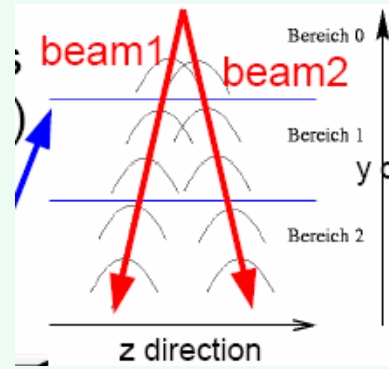
Victoria



Karlen, Victoria, Snowmass 2005

2-track resolution

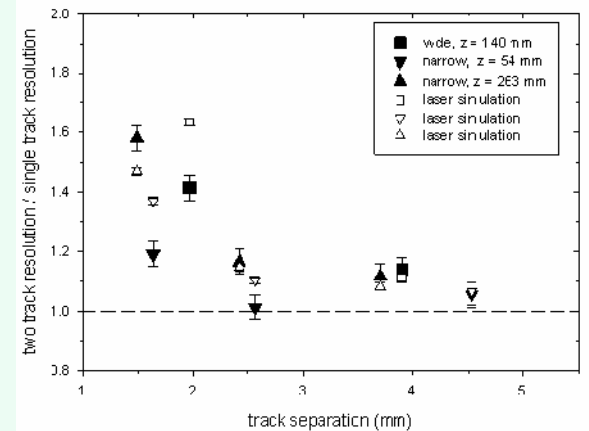
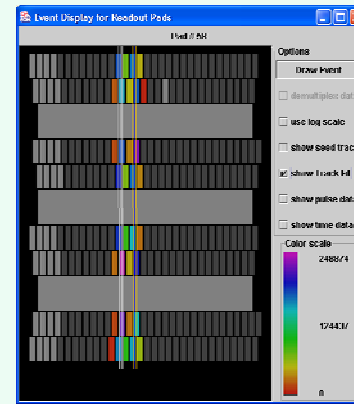
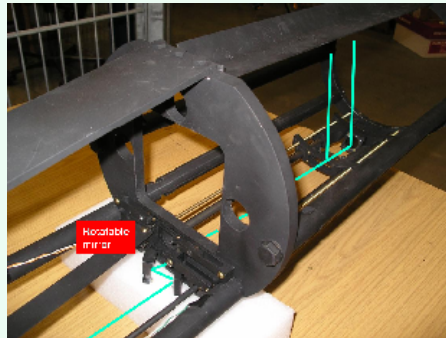
Z separation:
10 mm



Wienemann, DESY, Stanford 2005

Transverse
separation:

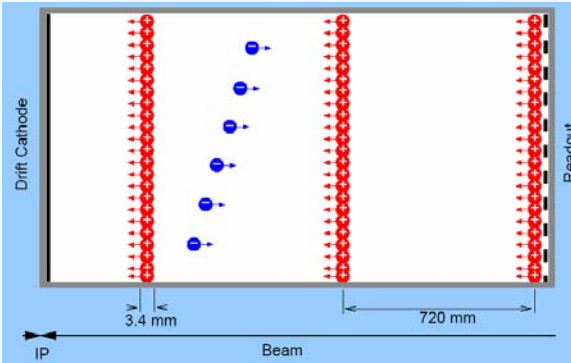
1.5 pad width
 $\sigma_0 = .32 \text{ mm (4T)}$



$\Delta x = 3.8 \text{ cm}, \Delta z = 0$

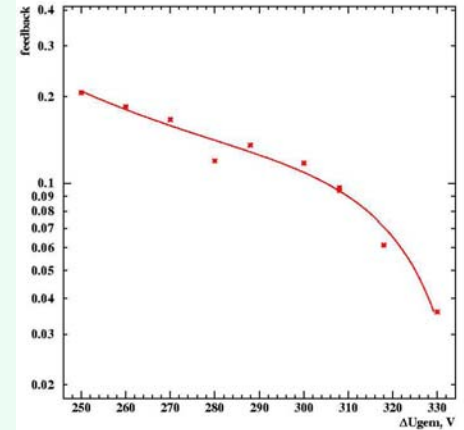
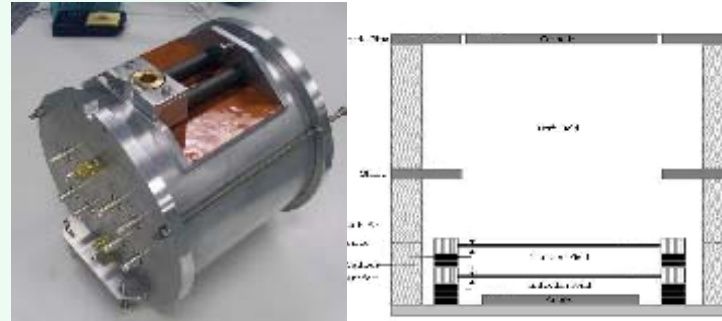
Karlen, Victoria, Snowmass 2005

Ion feedback (back drift)

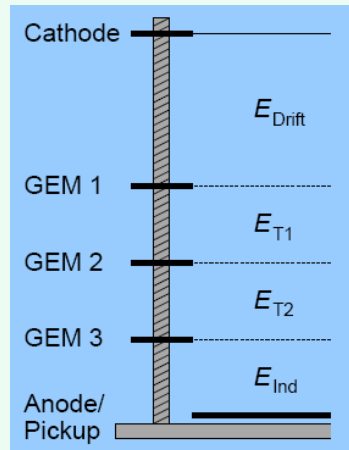


DESY
3-GEM
Novorod GEM
TDR Gas

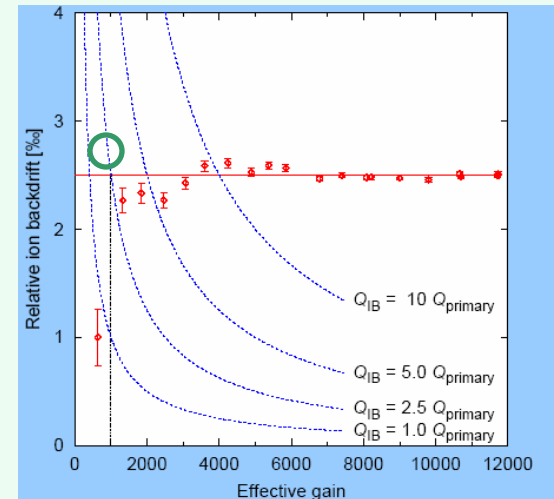
Aachen
3-GEM
B=4 Tesla
for $G_{eff} = 1000$,
 $Q_{IB} \sim 2.5 Q_{primary}$



Weinmann, DESY, Berkeley 2003

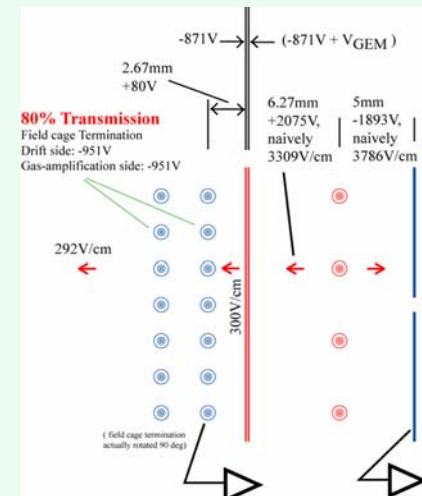
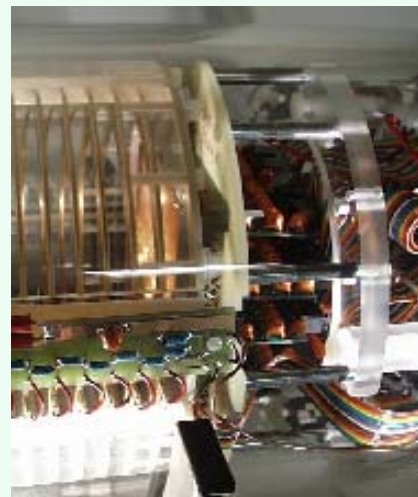
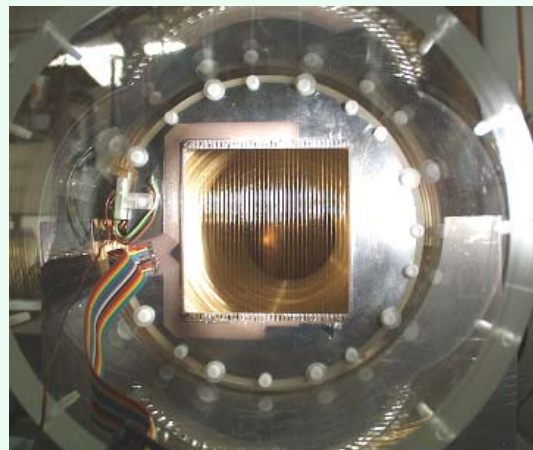
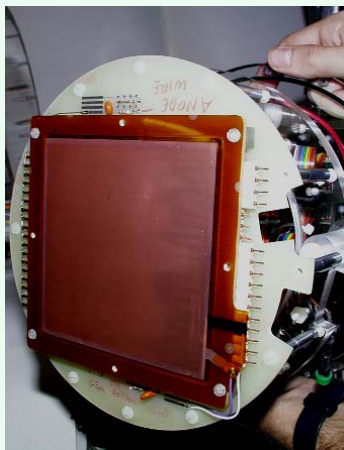


Optimization	
E_{drift}	240V
U_{GEM1}	small influence
E_{T1}	MAXIMUM
U_{GEM2}	small influence
E_{T2}	minimum
U_{GEM3}	MAXIMUM
E_{ind}	MAXIMUM



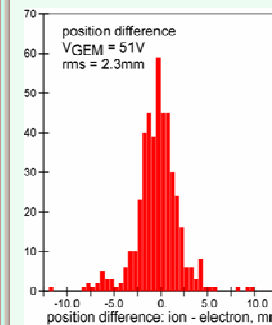
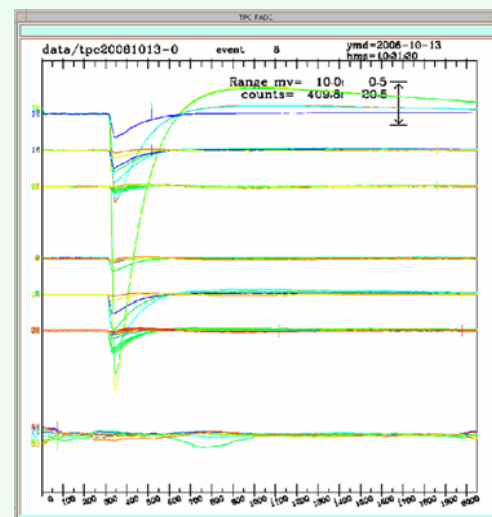
Vogel, Aachen, Durham 2004

Possibility of using a GEM ion gate



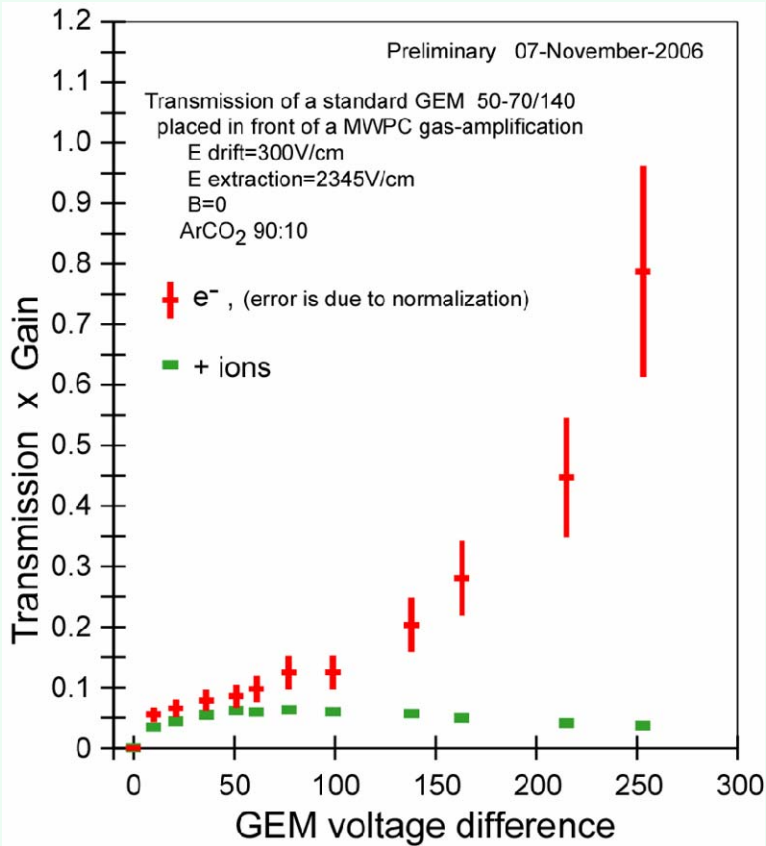
suppressed ion feedback from GEMs
 may not be enough, require 1/gain
 prepare to instrument a gate
 wire gates are complex
 investigate use of a GEM gate

GEM mounted on MWPC
 MWPC: electron measurement, ion source
 field gage termination, ion measurement
 anode traces $82 \mu s$ full scale, ion $656 \mu s$



Peterson, Cornell, Valencia 2006

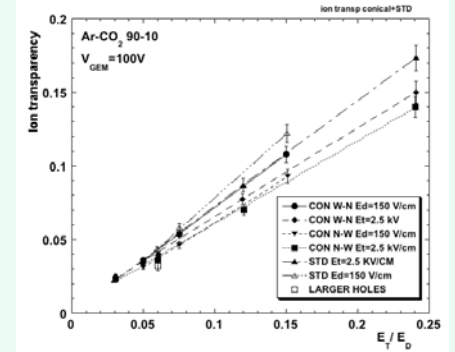
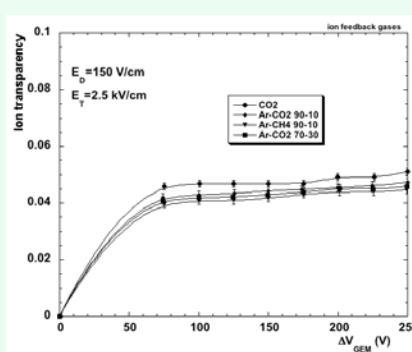
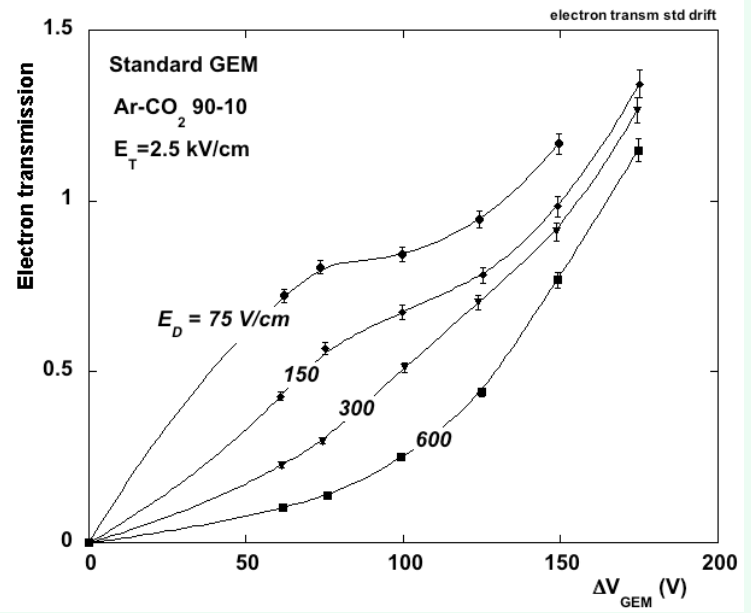
GEM transmission



Peterson, Cornell, Valencia 2006

Electron transmission does not agree with source/current measurements.

Measurements to be repeated in a magnetic field.



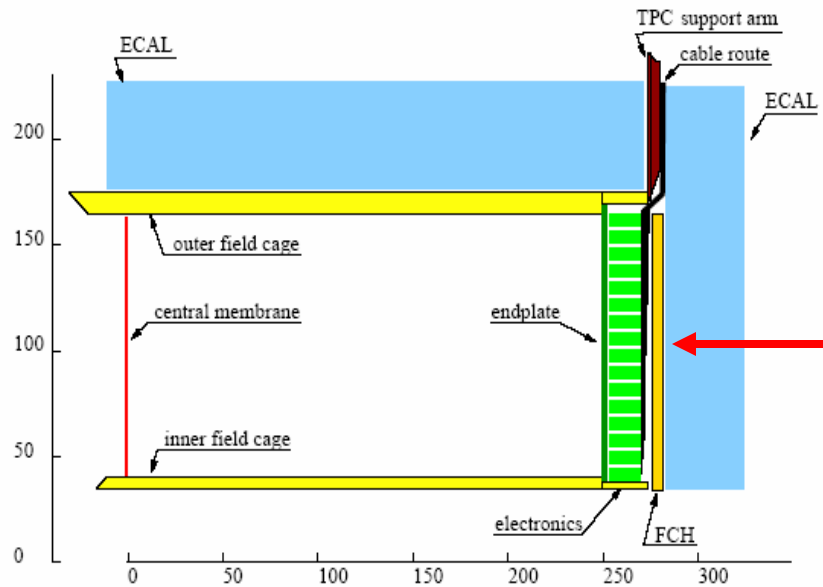
Sauli et al, IEEE Nucl. Sci Symp NS-50 2003 803

Summary

"TDR Gas" Ar:CH₄:CO₂ 93:5:2

				B=1 Tesla		B=4 Tesla	
data set	GEMs	transfer pad gap total (mm)	pad width (mm)	signal width σ (mm)	transverse resolution (zero drift) (μm)	signal width σ (μm)	transverse resolution (zero drift) (μm)
DESY	3	7	2.2		150	0.33 (2T)	200
Victoria	2	7	2.0	0.51		0.32	105
MPI/CDC	3	4	1.27	0.45	100		
Victoria	2	7	1.2	0.51	100	0.32	75

GEM end cap tracker

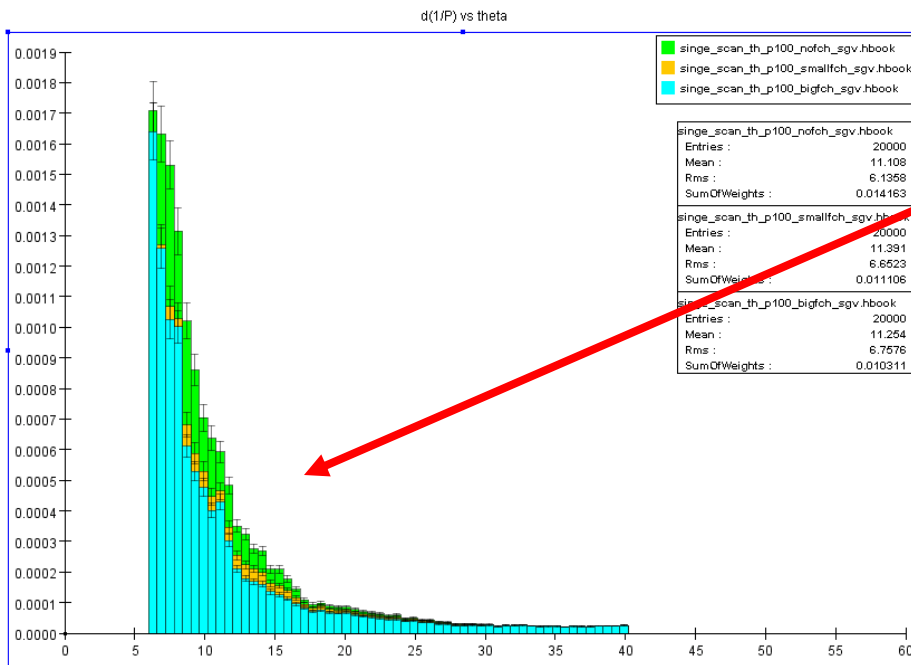


An end cap tracker is an integral part of the TPC implementation

matching point at entry to Ecal

pattern recognition in TPC

improved $d(1/p)$ for $\sim 7^\circ < \theta < \sim 16^\circ$



Silicon detectors is one option.

Louisiana Tech is investigating a GEM device.

Sawyer, Louisiana Tech, 2007

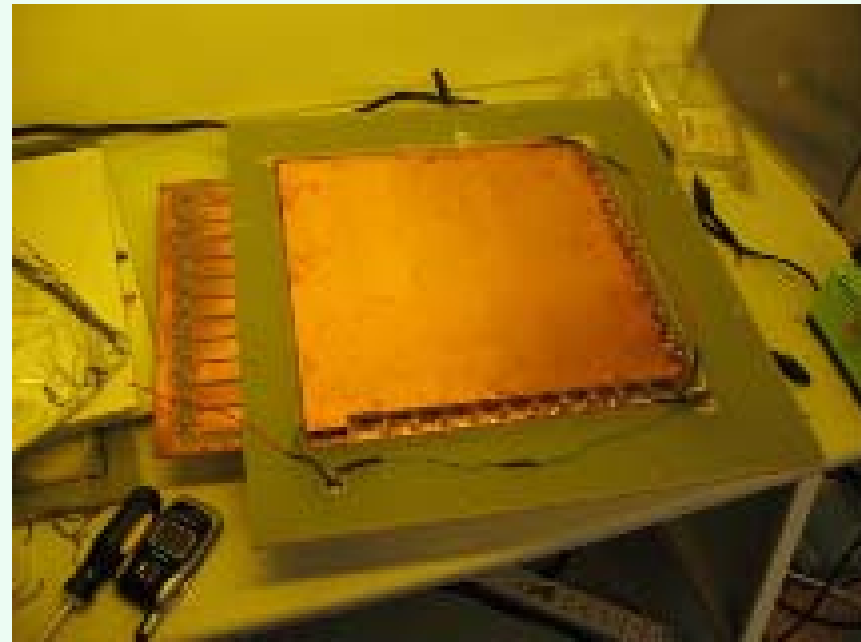
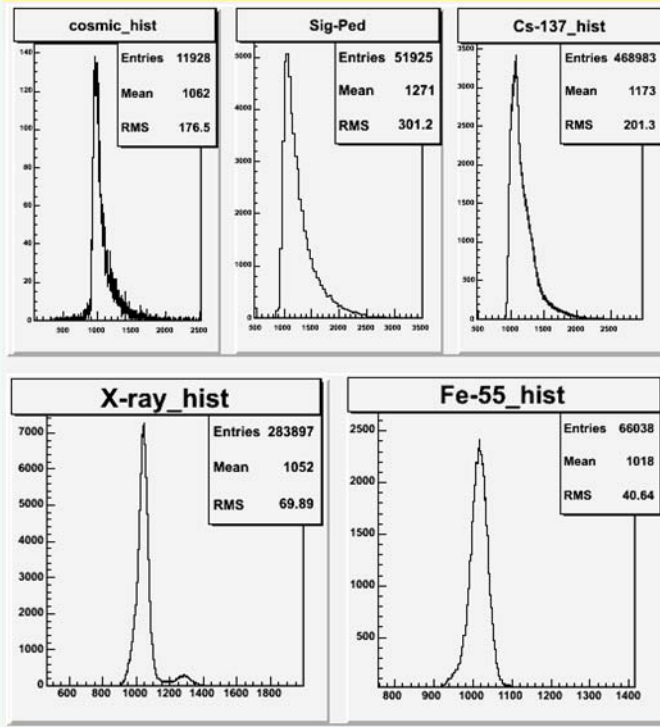
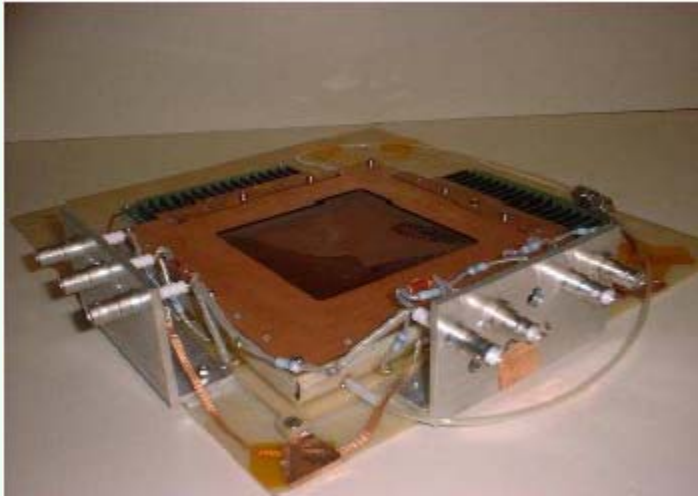
GEM end cap tracker

10cm x 10cm built and tested

30cm x 30cm built Fall 2006

foils are 3M, in cooperation with
Arlington digital Hcal

Beam tests at Fermilab in Spring 2007



Sawyer, Louisiana Tech, 2007

SOFTWARE

Software in Europe uses a framework as shown.

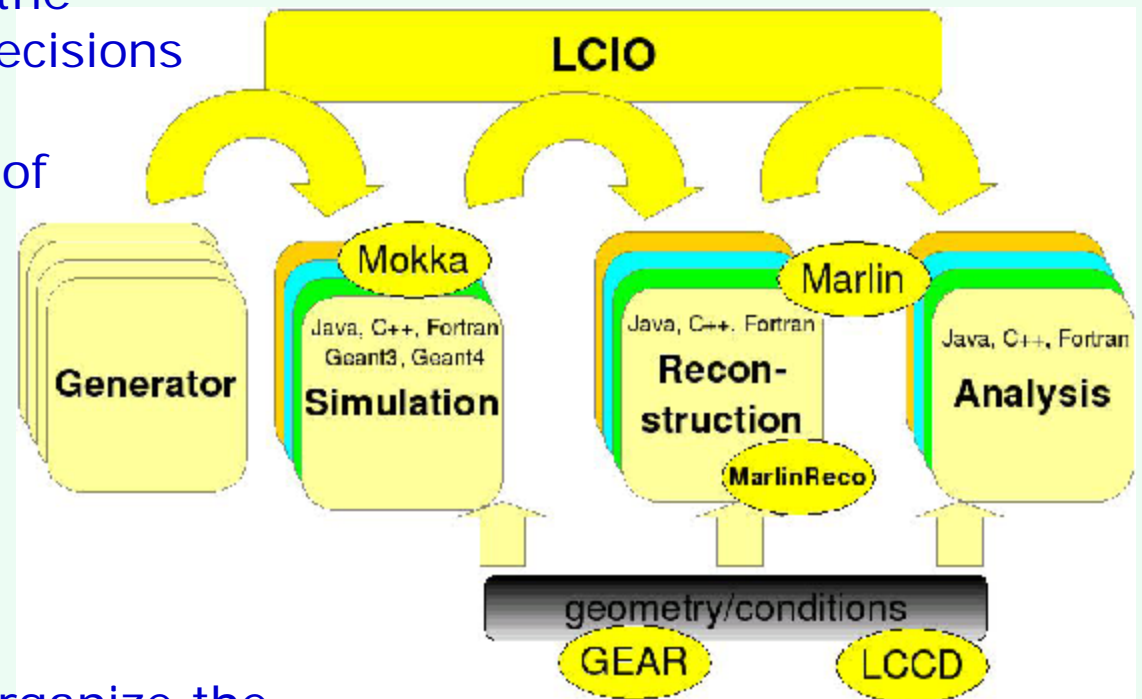
Reconstruction is done using "Marlin Processors"

Work is ongoing to develop the tools necessary for design decisions

Will give further description of using the framework

Will describe work in
signal simulation
hit overlap,
noise simulation
magnetic field distortions.

Will mention the efforts to organize the reconstruction for prototypes, especially the large prototype.



Physics event generation: Pythia

```

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Fortran Help
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)
COMMON/PYDATR/HRPY(6),RRPY(100)
ECH=50000
NEV=25

HRPY(1) = 535244
CALL PYGIVE('HSEL=6')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(190,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(191,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(192,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(194,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(195,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(196,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(198,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(199,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(200,1)=1')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(206,1)=0')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(207,1)=0')
CALL PYGIVE('MDME(208,1)=0')
CALL PYGIVE('CKIN(1)=17000')

C...Initialize.
CALL PYINIT('CMS','e-','e+',ECH)

C...Begin event loop.
DO IEV=1,NEV
  CALL PYEVT
  CALL PYHEPC(1)
  CALL PYEDIT(3)

C      call pylist(1)
C      call pylist(5)
*
  CALL HEP2G4
*
  ENDDO
STOP
END
*****
SUBROUTINE HEP2G4
* Output /HEPEVT/ event structure to G4HEPEvtInterface
*
* M.Asai (asai@kekvox.kek.jp) -- 24/09/96
*****
PARAMETER (NMXHEP=4000)
COMMON/HEPEVT/NEVHEP,NHEP,ISTHEP(NMXHEP),IDHEP(NMXHEP),
&JMOHEP(2,NMXHEP),JDAHEP(2,NMXHEP),PHEP(5,NMXHEP),VHEP(4,NMXHEP)
DOUBLE PRECISION PHEP,VHEP
*
WRITE(3,*) NHEP
DO IH=1,NHEP
  WRITE(3,10)
  > ISTHEP(IHEP),IDHEP(IHEP),JDAHEP(1,IHEP),JDAHEP(2,IHEP),
  > PHEP(1,IHEP),PHEP(2,IHEP),PHEP(3,IHEP),PHEP(5,IHEP)
10 FORMAT(4I7,4(1X,e15.8))
ENDDO
*
RETURN
END
-----F1 ttbar.f (Fortran)--L50--All-----

```

run Pythia
input
beam parameters
event type
output
track list
(escaping interaction)

HEPEvt file

```

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help
241
3 11 0 0 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.2500000E+03 0.5100000E-03
3 -11 0 0 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 -0.2500000E+03 0.5100000E-03
3 11 0 0 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.2500000E+03 0.0000000E+00
3 -11 0 0 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 -0.2500000E+03 0.0000000E+00
3 22 0 0 -0.17829929E-02 0.16015685E-02 0.12775856E+03 0.0000000E+00
3 22 0 0 0.58550442E+00 0.38201003E+00 -0.24608426E+03 0.0000000E+00
3 6 0 0 -0.24647798E+02 -0.13194629E+02 -0.62364497E+02 0.17467267E+03
3 -6 0 0 0.25231519E+02 0.13578240E+02 -0.55961203E+02 0.17534621E+03
3 24 0 0 0.74252779E+00 -0.63110250E+02 0.17110730E+01 0.80533043E+02
3 5 0 0 -0.25390325E+02 0.49915622E+02 -0.64075570E+02 0.48000000E+01
3 -24 0 0 -0.24219198E+02 0.56278547E+02 -0.65883854E+02 0.79434259E+02
3 -5 0 0 0.49450717E+02 -0.42700307E+02 0.99226516E+01 0.48000000E+01
3 -3 0 0 0.25747972E+01 -0.18296894E+02 0.92901511E+01 0.50000000E+00
3 4 0 0 -0.19043515E+01 -0.80958923E+02 -0.77601768E+01 0.15000000E+01
3 1 0 0 0.15469427E+02 0.34059998E+02 -0.64044792E+02 0.33000000E+00
3 -2 0 0 -0.36076792E+02 0.16583274E+02 0.32279444E+01 0.33000000E+00
1 -11 0 0 -0.58550486E+00 -0.38200963E+00 -0.38840359E+01 0.51000000E-03
1 11 0 0 0.17834354E-02 -0.16019659E-02 0.12220974E+03 0.51000000E-03
2 24 31 41 0.67044563E+00 -0.62662029E+02 0.15299742E+01 0.80533043E+02
2 -24 42 50 -0.20607365E+02 0.50643273E+02 -0.60816847E+02 0.79434259E+02
1 22 0 0 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.17986604E-06 0.00000000E+00
1 22 0 0 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 -0.8483751E-06 0.00000000E+00
2 5 51 51 -0.26170538E+02 0.49051848E+02 -0.62902817E+02 0.48000000E+01
2 21 51 51 0.13561144E+00 0.23695952E+00 -0.12228321E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 51 51 0.71668288E+00 0.17859279E+00 -0.81927132E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 51 51 0.34317243E+01 0.11748970E+01 -0.18083539E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 -2 51 51 0.83372946E+01 0.86743504E+00 -0.66501210E+01 0.33000000E+00
2 -5 56 56 0.27073362E+02 -0.39470102E+02 0.14309414E+02 0.48000000E+01
2 21 56 56 0.20473655E+01 -0.73216317E+00 -0.3809648E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 2 56 56 0.49491384E+01 0.10949010E+01 -0.61439770E+00 0.33000000E+00
2 -3 61 61 0.16403154E+00 0.14181192E+02 -0.25862490E+01 0.50000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.75413396E+00 0.21859169E+01 0.25141042E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.10576886E+01 0.20983988E+00 0.49343197E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.51459828E+00 -0.63271234E+01 0.45635009E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.68726978E+00 -0.27932701E+01 0.31055057E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.46687514E+00 -0.13775133E+01 0.22304701E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.49682220E+00 -0.24272274E+01 -0.11632552E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.21349508E+00 -0.10469929E+01 -0.18651725E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.36517099E+00 -0.57230713E+01 -0.56185679E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 61 61 0.41118582E+00 -0.16109961E+02 -0.84867029E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 4 61 61 0.22639146E+01 -0.4343818E+02 -0.37677963E+01 0.15000000E+01
2 1 81 81 0.12842476E+02 0.27006145E+02 -0.51183746E+02 0.33000000E+00
2 21 81 81 0.21387675E+01 0.60106322E+01 -0.10888082E+02 0.00000000E+00
2 21 81 81 0.27060817E+01 0.28763146E+00 -0.11089709E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 21 81 81 0.20388544E+01 0.92396742E+00 -0.16125419E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 81 81 0.12295991E+02 0.72331893E+01 0.40071606E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 21 81 81 0.86683864E+01 0.59412562E+01 0.18620327E+01 0.00000000E+00
2 21 81 81 0.61692551E+00 0.70082263E+00 0.17196584E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 21 81 81 0.63373538E+00 0.46903131E+00 0.26900318E+00 0.00000000E+00
2 -2 81 81 0.86286351E+01 0.20705974E+01 -0.37849561E+01 0.33000000E+00
2 92 52 55 -0.13549224E+02 0.51509732E+02 -0.72352946E+02 0.44527218E+02
2 -513 100 101 -0.24822642E+02 0.47052483E+02 -0.60212356E+02 0.53248000E+01
2 -213 102 103 -0.11967437E+01 0.19600567E+01 -0.32728246E+01 0.75288755E+00
2 213 104 105 0.51623618E+01 0.16936354E+01 -0.28984172E+01 0.79660301E+00
1 -211 0 0 0.73077994E+01 0.80355170E+00 -0.59693484E+01 0.13957000E+00
2 92 57 60 0.34069865E+02 -0.39107365E+02 0.13314119E+02 0.20976595E+02
2 -5122 106 108 0.26937291E+02 -0.3842739E+02 0.14241915E+02 0.56418000E+01
1 2212 0 0 0.15613661E+01 -0.12961988E+01 -0.23054947E+00 0.93827000E+00
1 -211 0 0 0.14179357E+01 -0.59434508E+00 0.11552937E+00 0.13957000E+00
1 211 0 0 0.41532728E+01 -0.11219186E+01 -0.81277536E+00 0.13957000E+00
2 92 62 80 0.67044563E+00 -0.62662029E+02 0.15299742E+01 0.80533043E+02
2 323 109 110 0.42971771E+00 0.90970890E+01 -0.14995297E+01 0.88274324E+00
1 -2212 0 0 0.10901986E+00 0.36950425E+01 -0.52813110E+00 0.93827000E+00
2 213 111 112 0.36904958E+00 0.16236714E+01 -0.31036045E+00 0.83879962E+00
-----F1 Fort.3 (NrofT)--L5--Top-----

```

Detector Simulation: Mokka and Geant

MySQL Query Browser - root@localhost via socket

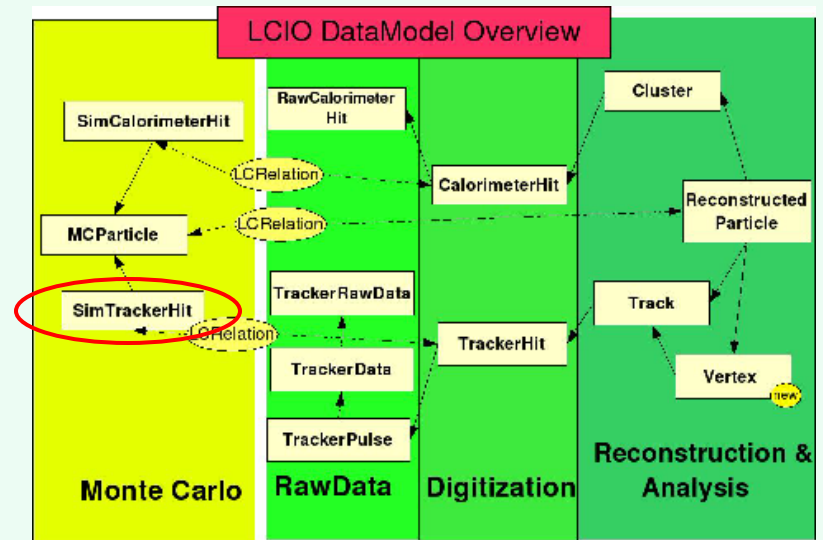
SELECT * FROM models03.ingredients where model='ldc00'

id	model	sub_detector	build_order
412	LDC00	SEcal01	200
413	LDC00	SHcal01	300
414	LDC00	SCoil01	400
415	LDC00	SYoke01	500
416	LDC00	tpc07	100
417	LDC00	mask04	60
418	LDC00	ftd01	40
419	LDC00	tube01	0
420	LDC00	sit00	30
421	LDC00	LumiCals	50
422	LDC00	vxd00	20
423	LDC00	SField01	1000

Schemata: mc01_01, models00, models01, models02, models03 (expanded), detector_concept, ingredients, model (expanded: name, description, detector_concept)

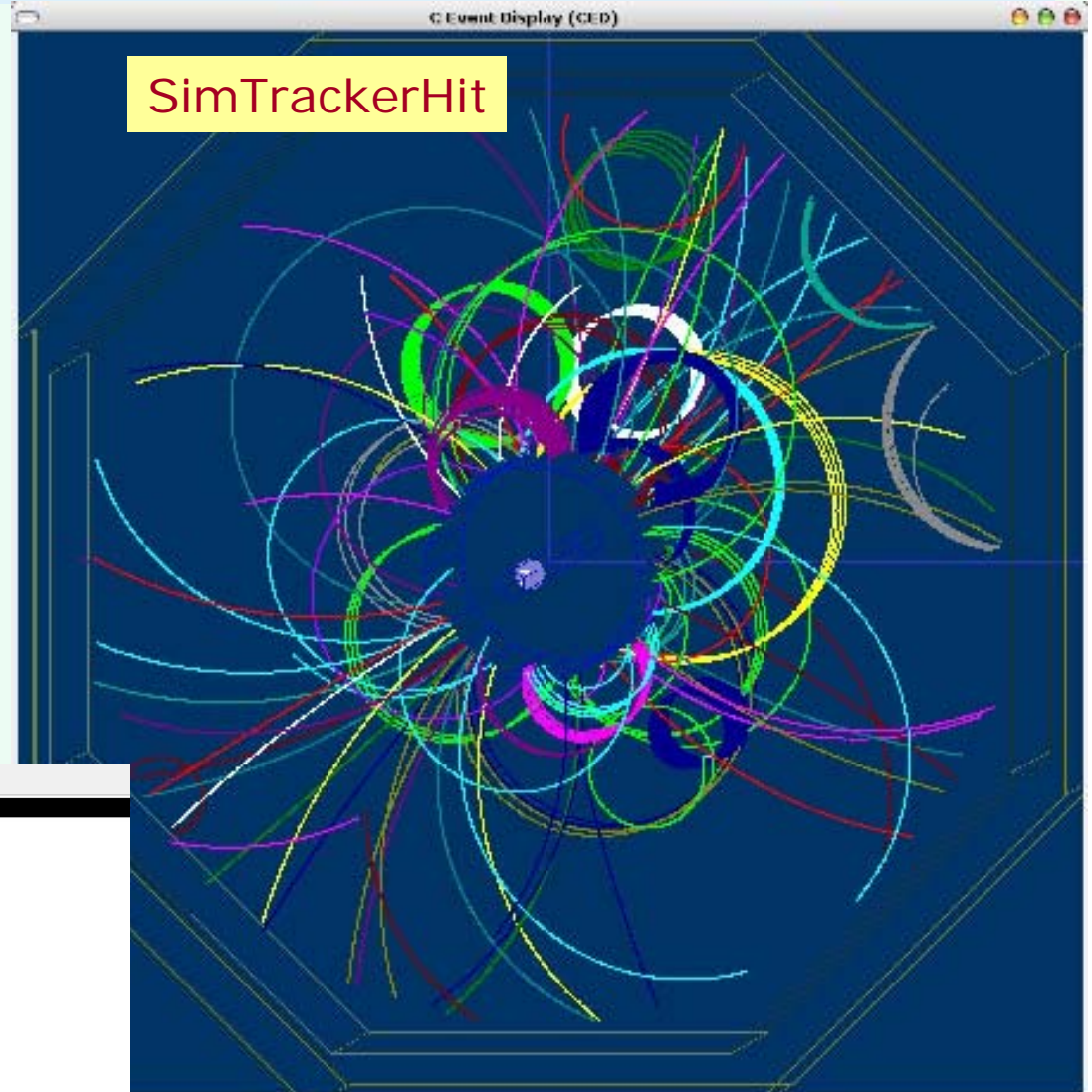
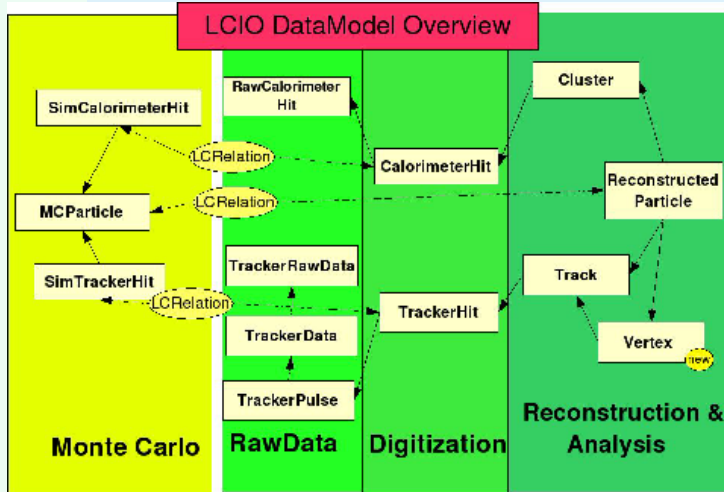
download the geometry database to make custom geometry (include tpc07)

Mokka requires the geometry, HEPEvt file outputs to LCIO, SimTrackerHit simplified geometry GEAR file



```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
File Edit Options Buffers Tools SGML Help
<gear>
  <!--Gear XML file automatically created with GearXML::createXMLFile .....-->
  <detectors>
    <detector name="TPC" geartype="TPCParameters">
      <driftVelocity value="0.000000" />
      <maxDriftLength value="2497.500000" />
      <readoutFrequency value="0.000000" />
      <PadRowLayout2D type="FixedPadSizeDiskLayout" rMin="386.000000" rMax="1626.000000" padHeight="6.000000" padWidth="2.000000" maxRow="206" padGap="0.000000" />
    </detector>
  </detectors>
</gear>
```


Reconstruction, Analysis, Visualization: Marlin



Marlin requires
LCIO and GEAR files
specification of processors

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
File Edit Options Buffers Tools SGML Help
marlin>
<execute>
<processor name="GenericViewer"/>
</execute>

<global>
<parameter name="LCIOInputFiles"> ttbar_large_step.slcio </parameter>
<parameter name="SupressCheck" value="true" />
<parameter name="GearXMLFile"> gear_ldc.xml </parameter>
</global>

<processor name="GenericViewer" type="GenericViewer">
<!--Drawing Utility-->
<!--Layer for Sim Tracker Hits-->
<parameter name="LayerSimTrackerHit" type="int">1</parameter>
<parameter name="SimTrackerHitCollections" type="StringVec">tpc07_TPC STpc01_TPC </parameter>
</processor>

</marlin>
```

Simulate radiation in the TPC in Mokka

Realistic noise

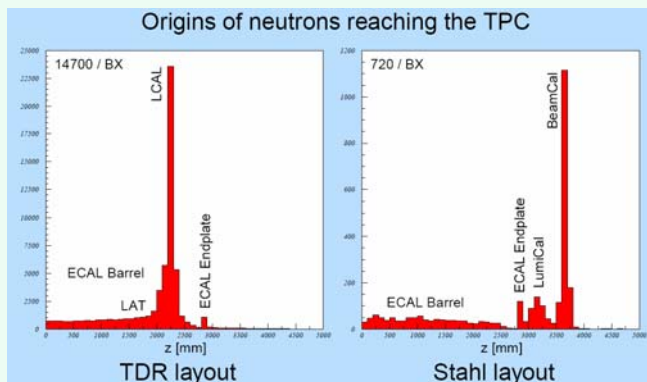
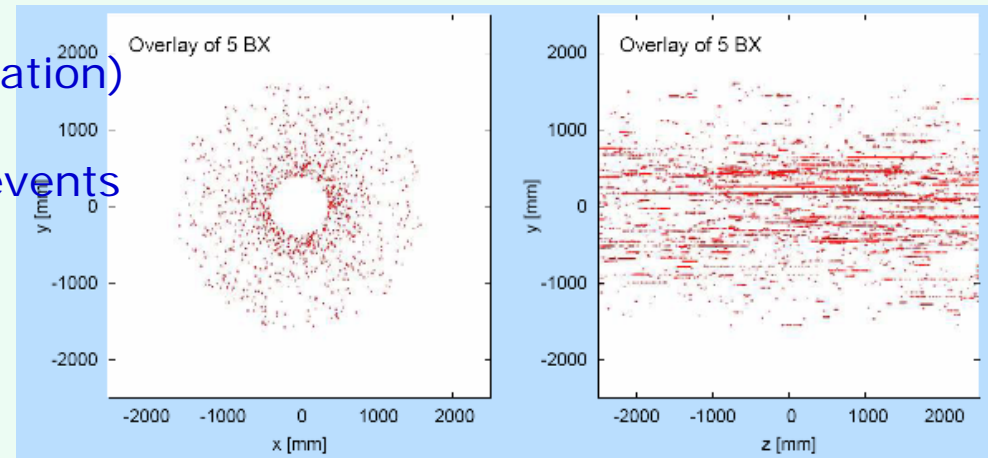
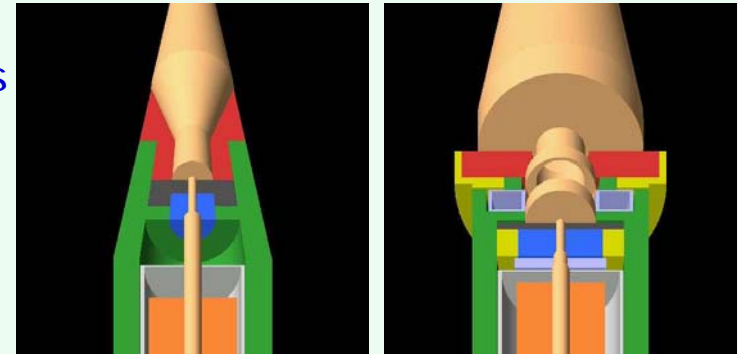
Input

- TESLA TDR/Stahl beam parameters
- Guinea Pig pairs from 5 simulated beam crossings
- different geometries and magnetic fields
- neutron production enabled in Geant 4
- standard range cuts

Output

- write out hits on all detectors to LCIO files
- monitor all particles entering the TPC
(for a future dedicated, detailed simulation)

future: add beam background hits to events



A. Vogel, DESY, Vienna 2005

Magnetic Field Distortions

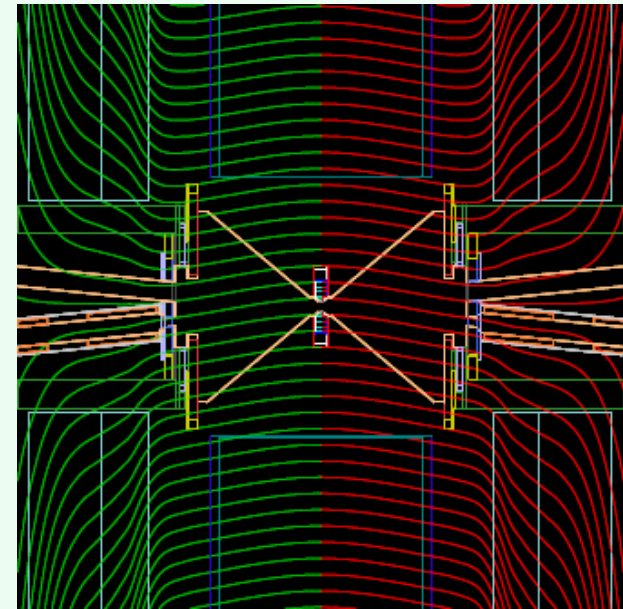
Magnetic field distortions
change the trajectory of particles
Primary Particles
drifting electrons in the TPC

The field must be mapped -
Hall probe
Then use data to find corrections.

$\text{dB}/B_z < 2 \times 10^{-5}$ is required

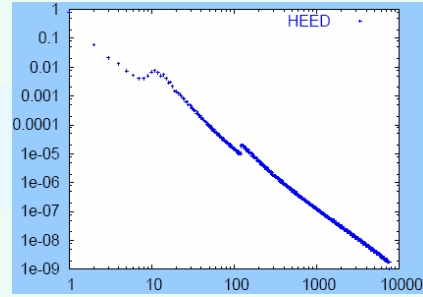
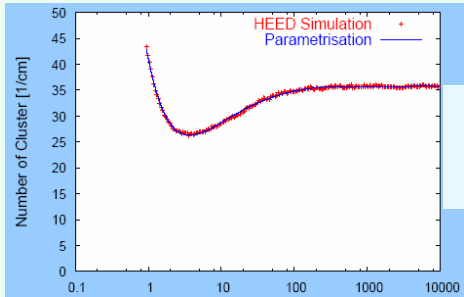
Simulation is implemented using Mokka
Allows parameters to be stored in a MySQL
database
and accessed with drivers
Gas composition, Geometry, Field distortion

Reconstruction is within Marlin
Modular pieces are being developed in parallel
Signal calibration
Pattern recognition / Seed Track
TrackFitterLikelihood (Victoria)

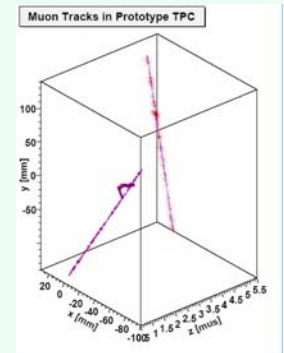


More information,
J. Abernathy, Victoria, Vancouver 2005

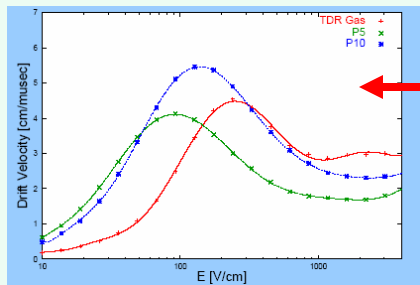
Detector response and digitization full simulation



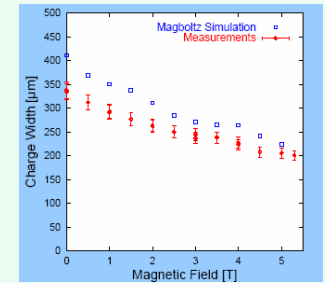
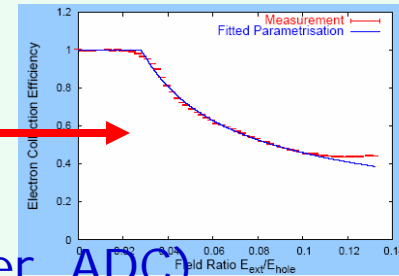
(1) primary ionization:
clusters and cluster size,
track trajectory
ionization in drift volume



(2) drift the electrons to the readout



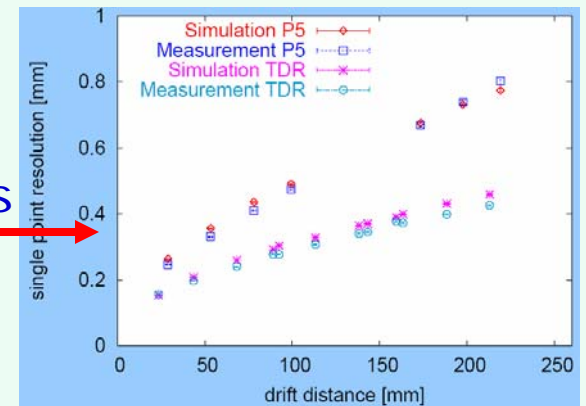
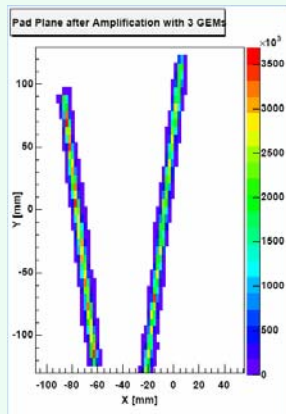
(3) properties of GEM
gas amplification
transmission, width
(4) electronics (shaper, ADC)



resulting simulated pad response

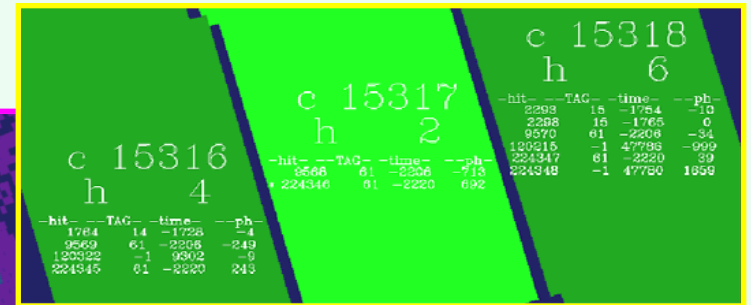
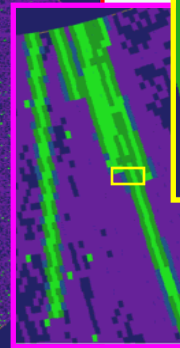
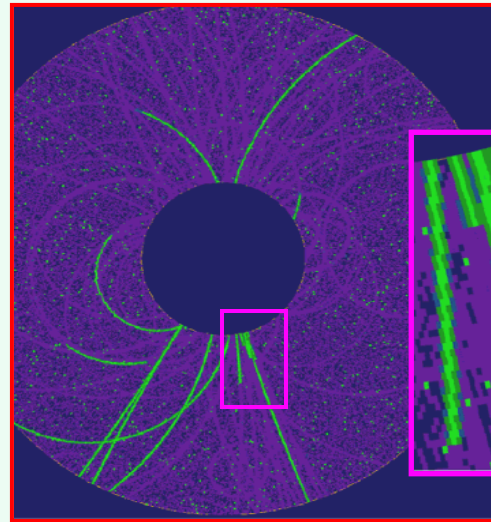
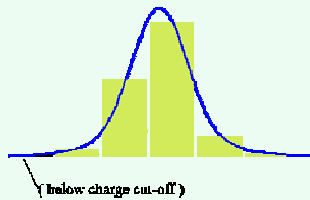
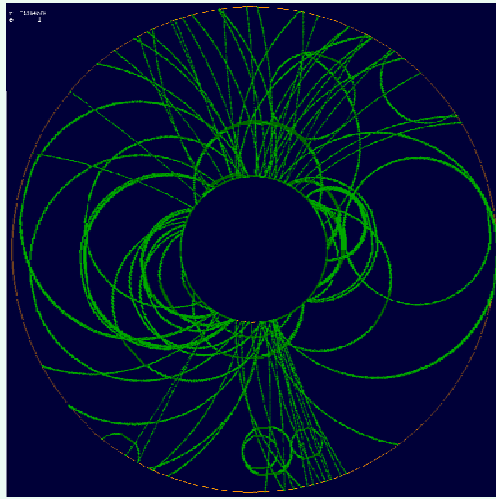
duplication of prototype measurements

future parameterization in Mokka



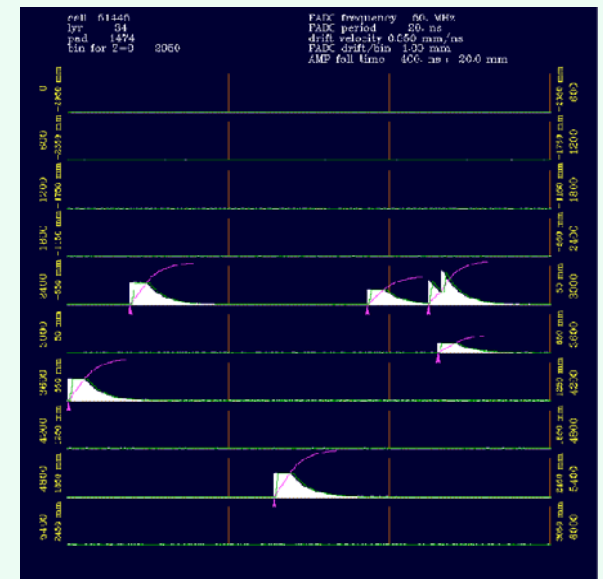
Münnich, Aachen, Valencia 2006

Simulation of signal overlap

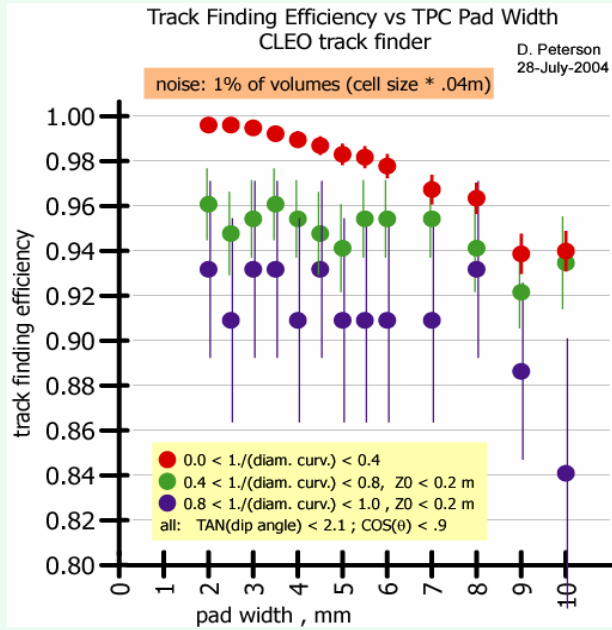


A cone with +/- 4.7 cm is "active"

- Simulated "ionization centers"
- Gaussian spreading pad distribution function
- Multiple hits on pads
- Create FADC time response for each pad
- Future: implementation in Marlin



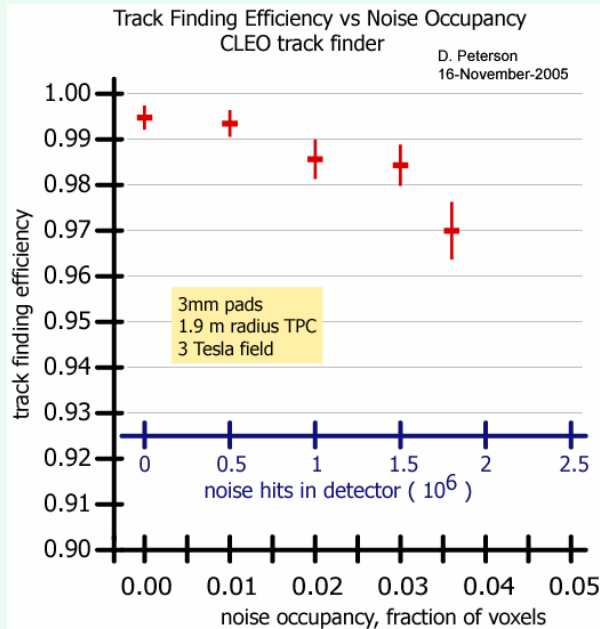
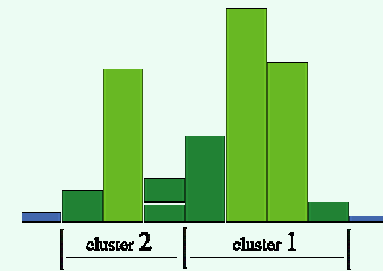
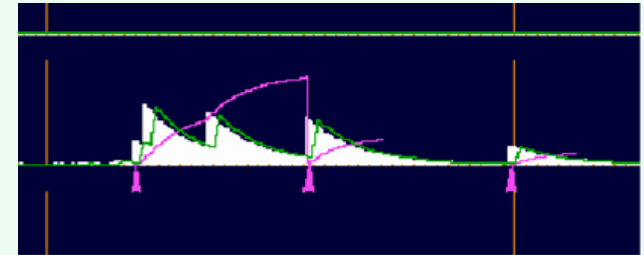
Results of reconstruction



Reconstruction ...
in time
in ϕ

99.5% efficiency

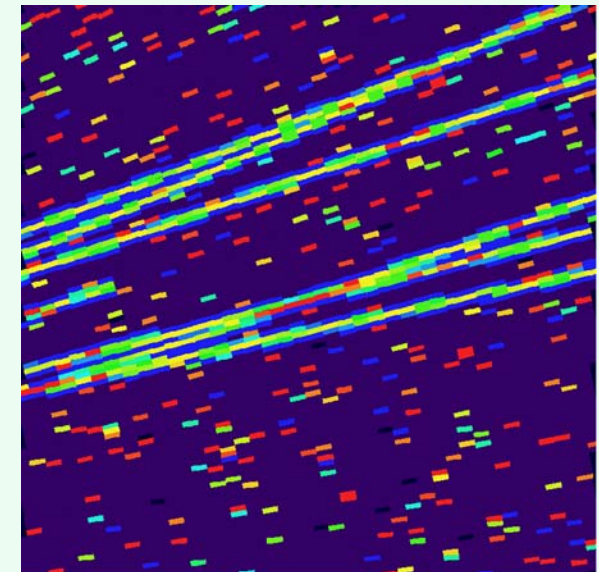
3 mm pads sufficient
(Resolution is the
determining factor
for pad size)



2.5% loss in efficiency with
3.6% voxel occupancy

~21% of hits
are touched by noise

Peterson, Cornell, Vienna 2005



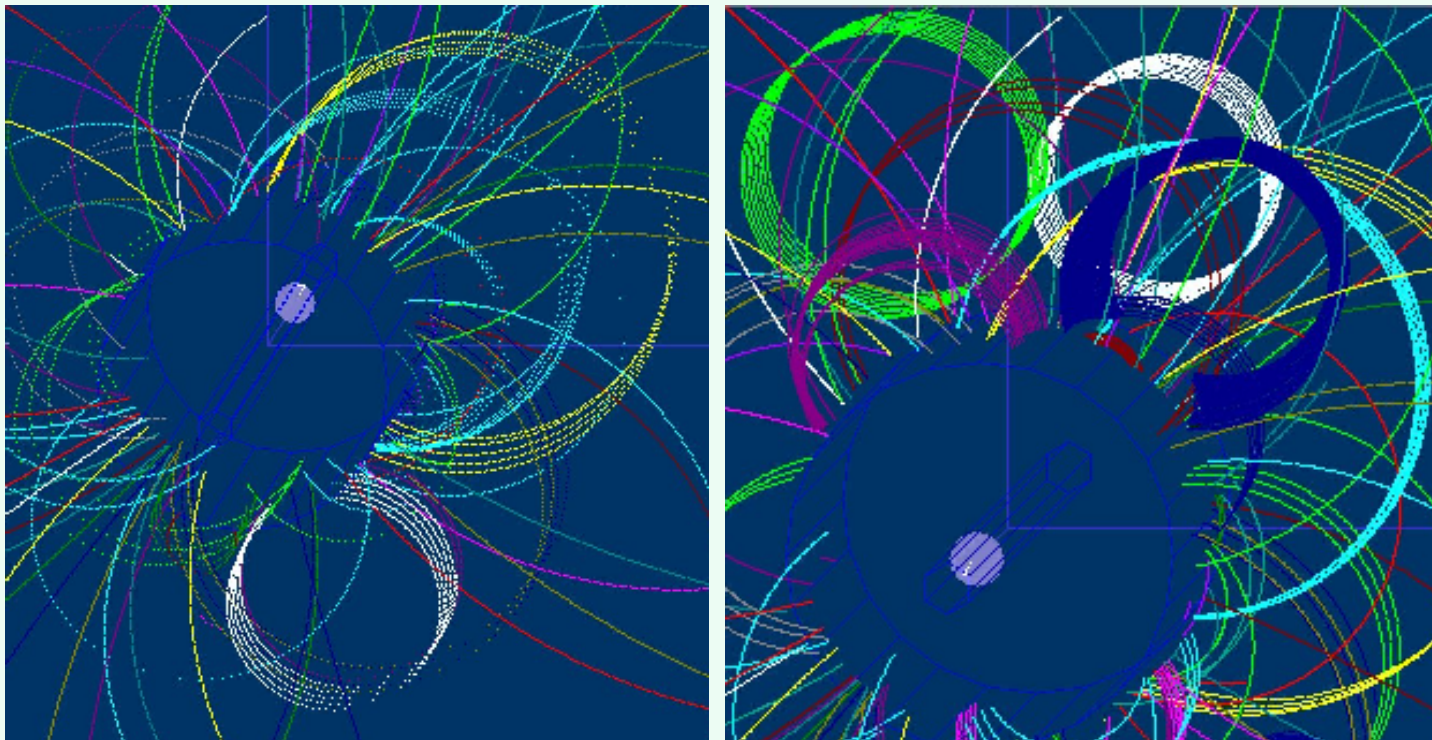
Improvements in hit creation: Mokka

Mokka creates TPC hits

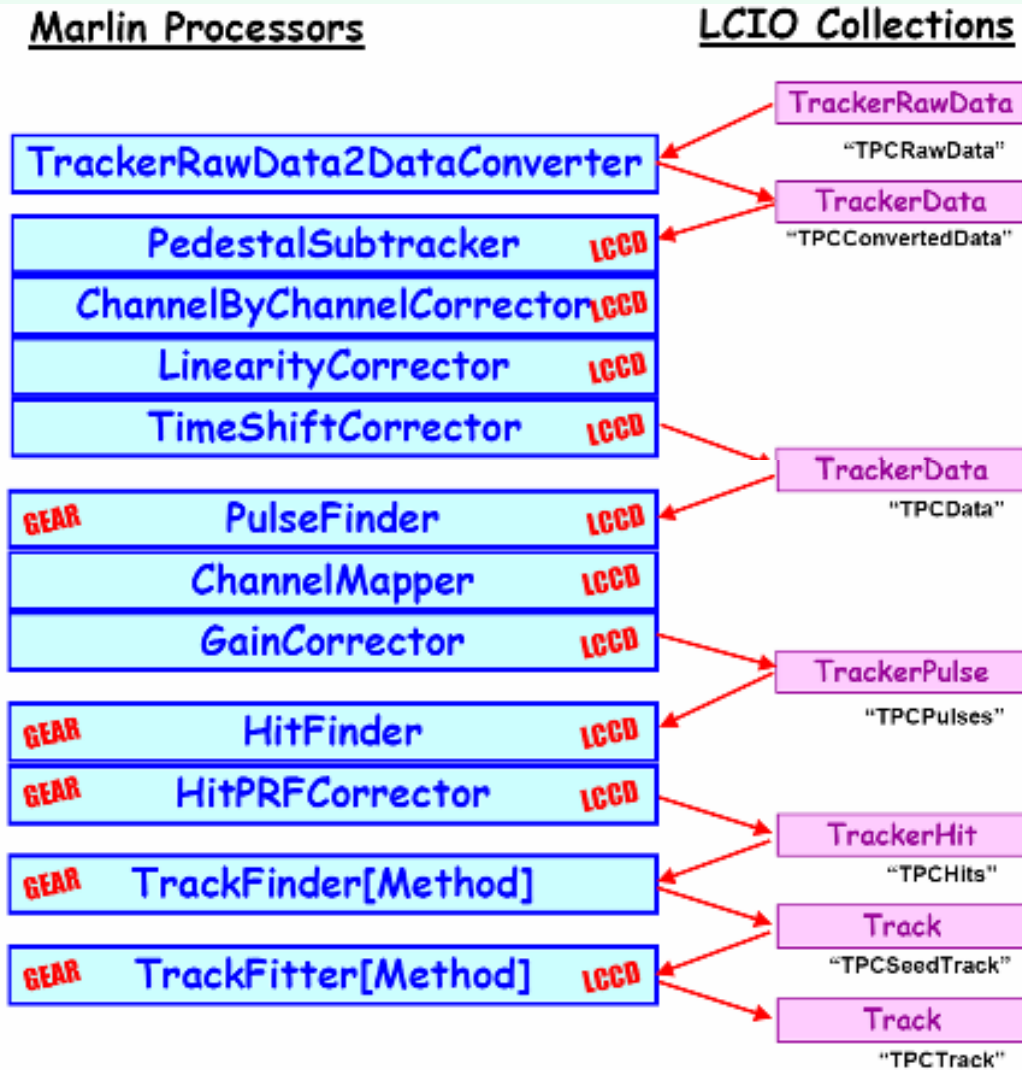
A. Vogel, DESY

previously intersections of track helixes with idealized detector cylinders
now equally spaced points in material, true “ionization centers”

needed for the implementation of the signal overlap treatment in Marlin,
which has been started



Beginnings of an Organized Analysis



Hansen, Victoria, Vancouver 2005

Currently:

within the TPC community
diversity of simulation
reconstruction
analysis

Starting a common framework
for Large Prototype
to some extent, small prototypes

Large effort has started,
Germany and Canada

Marlin Processors
GEAR for static information
LCCD for conditions data
(the things we often call
"constants" because
they are not)

Conclusions