

MarlinTPC

Martin Killenberg¹

Jason Abernathy², Klaus Dehmelt³, Ralf Diener³, Jim Hunt⁴,
Matthias Enno Janssen³, Thorsten Krautscheid¹, Astrid Münnich⁵,
Martin Ummenhofer¹, Adrian Vogel³, Peter Wienemann¹ and Simone Zimmermann¹

1: University of Bonn — 2: University of Victoria

3: DESY Hamburg — 4: Cornell University — 5: RWTH Aachen



EUDET Annual Meeting 2007, Paris, Palaiseau, October 8, 2007

- MarlinTPC is independent of the specific detector:
 - Works for prototypes and ILC detectors
(every TPC that can be described with GEAR)
 - Works for Micromegas, GEMs and anode wires
 - Works for pads and pixel based readout
 - Independent of electronics: TDCs, ADCs ...
- Take advantage of the well defined LCIO and Marlin interfaces
 - Highly modular
 - Good reusability of code
 - Only little additional code to adapt to specific detector
- Provides standardised analysis to allow better comparability

- Simulation
- Digitisation
- Reconstruction
- Analysis

- Library for TPC conditions data based on LCCD

- Examples for getting started
- Validation

Simulation package for detailed studies of a TPC.

Started off with TPCGEMSimulation and separated the simulation and the digitisation:

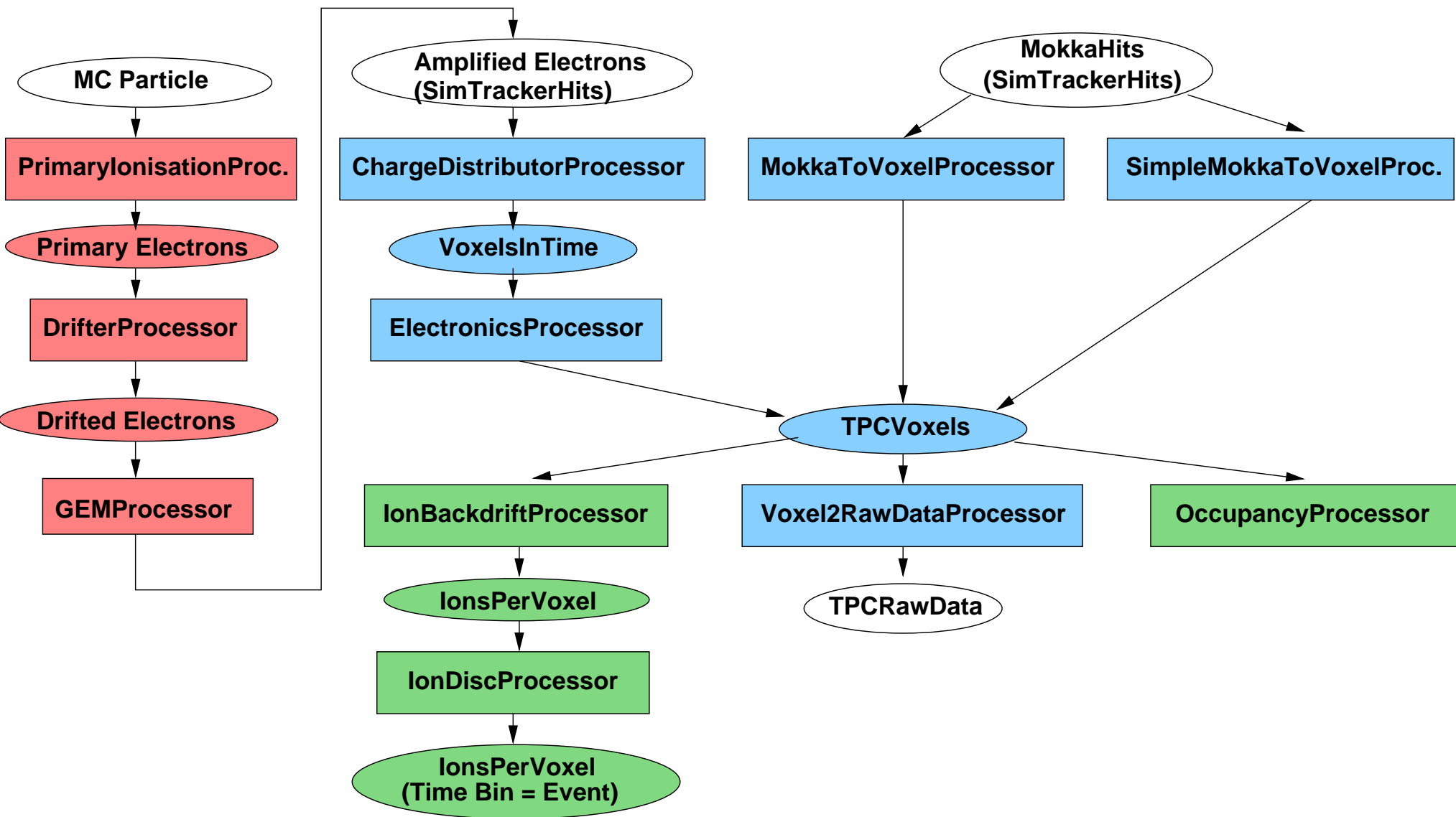
- Parameterised deposition of primary electrons, realistic clusters, delta electrons...
- Drift of electrons incl. diffusion
- Detailed simulation of amplification and charge transfer in a GEM stack, incl. gain fluctuations and collection / extraction efficiencies

Every single primary electron is tracked in the TPC. This should provide data realistic enough for a silicon pixel readout.

- Provide `TrackerRawData` for use with reconstruction
 - Smearing of Mokka hits
 - Digitisation of detailed simulation incl. pulse shaping of electronics
- Pileup to have realistic data for one bunch train
- Ion Backdrift
 - Per event
 - “Ion disk” buildup per bunch train
- Occupancy

Under development

Simulation and Digitisation



Reconstruction is complete now, implements all features of basic reconstruction chain

- Suitable for prototypes and collider detectors
- Positive and negative signal polarity
- Supports all pad geometries provided by GEAR

⇒ Ready for the large prototype!

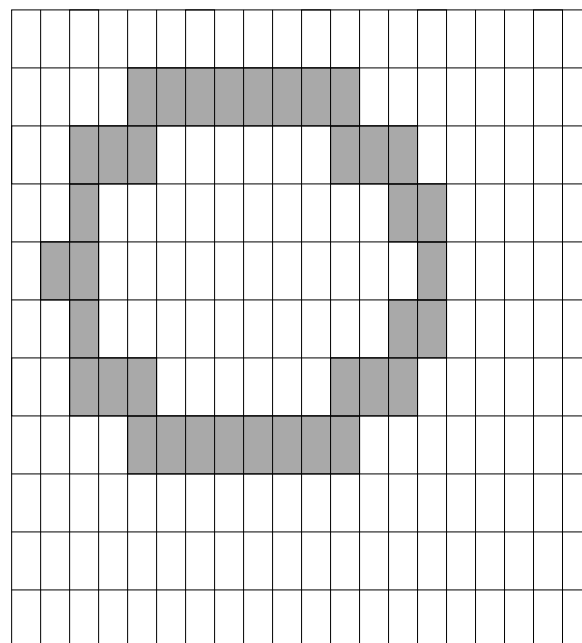
Correction processors (gain, linearity, time shift, field homogeneity)
still missing, to be developed with real data

Reconstruction Data Flow

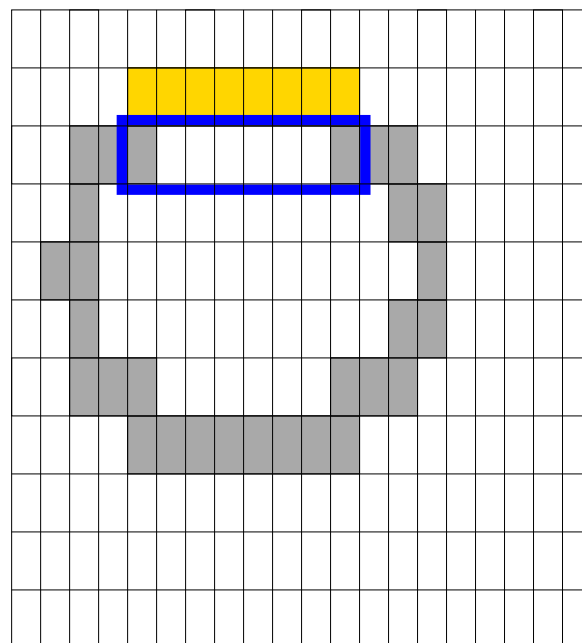


Data Structure	Processor Name	Collection Name
TrackerRawData		TPCRawData
	TrackerRawDataToDataConverter	
TrackerData		TPCConvertedRawData
	PedestalSubtractor	
TrackerData		TPCData
	PulseFinder	
	ChannelMapper	
	CountsToPrimaryElectronsProcessor	
TrackerPulse		TPCPulses
	HitTrackFinderTopoProcessor	
TrackerHit		TPCHits
Track		TPCTrackCandidates
	TrackSeeder	
Track		TPCSeedTracks
	TrackFitterLikelihood	
Track		TPCTracks

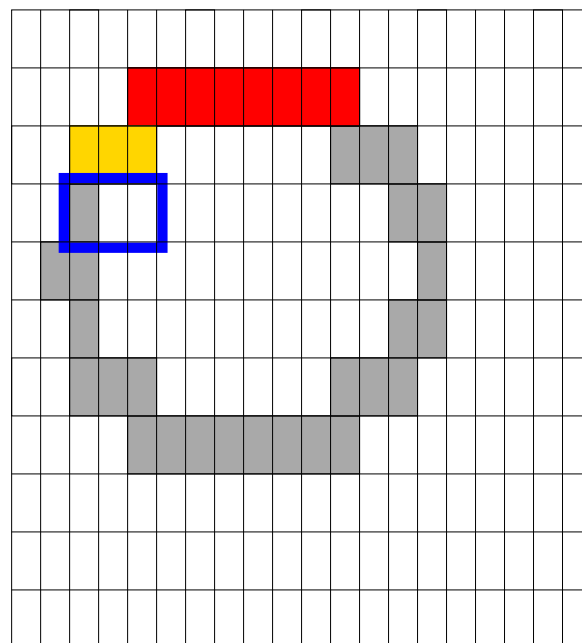
Topological Hit and Track Finder



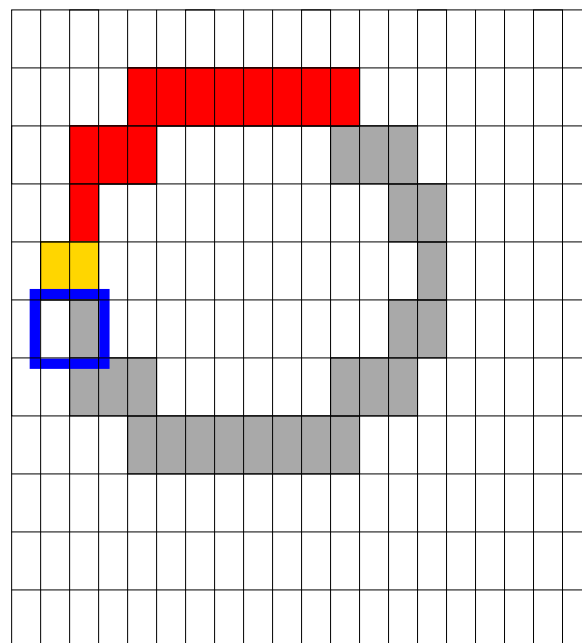
Topological Hit and Track Finder



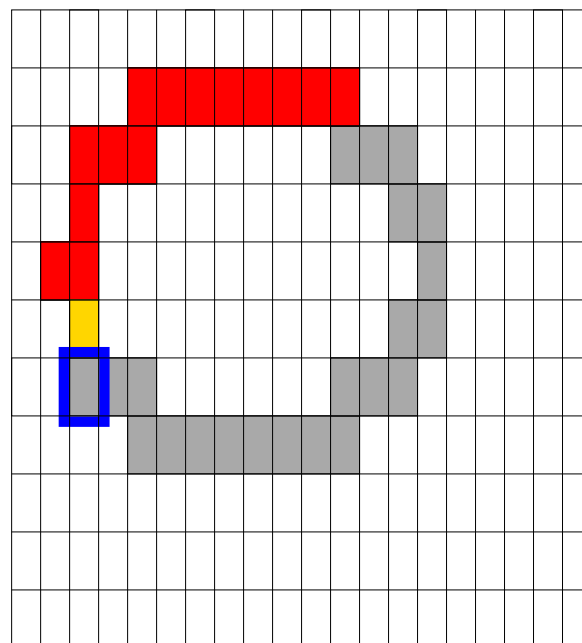
Topological Hit and Track Finder



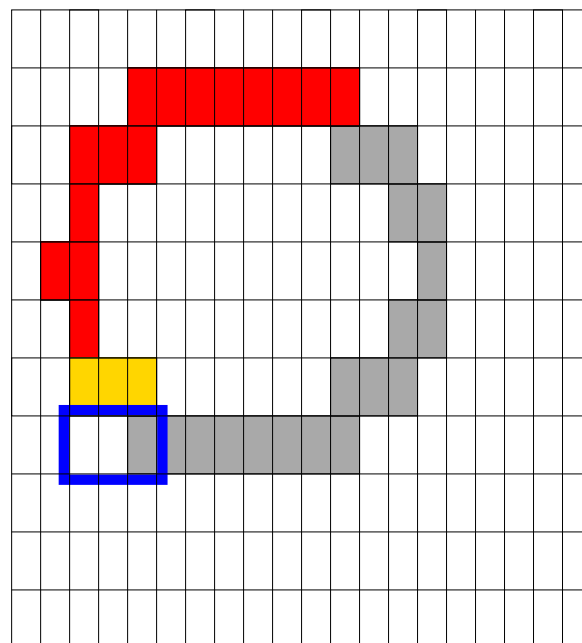
Topological Hit and Track Finder



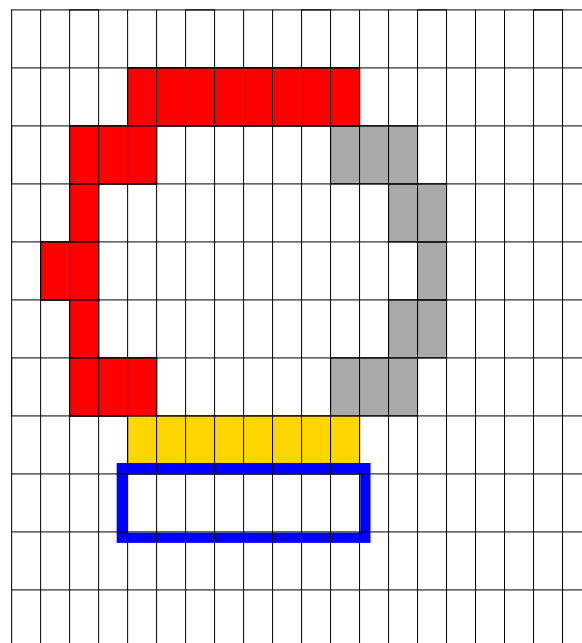
Topological Hit and Track Finder



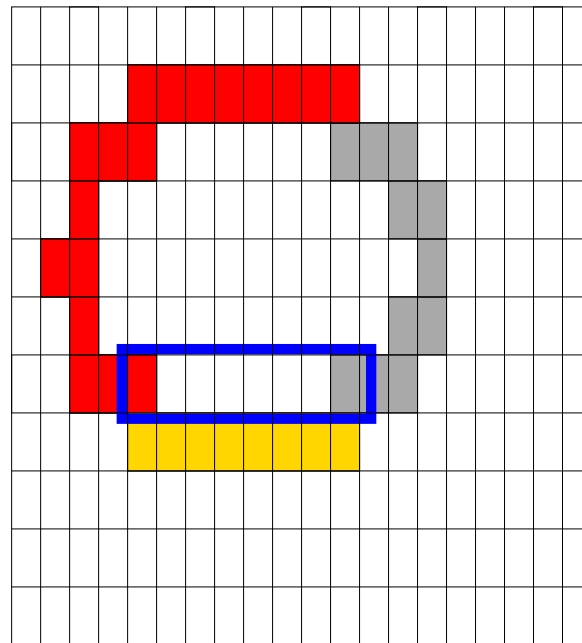
Topological Hit and Track Finder



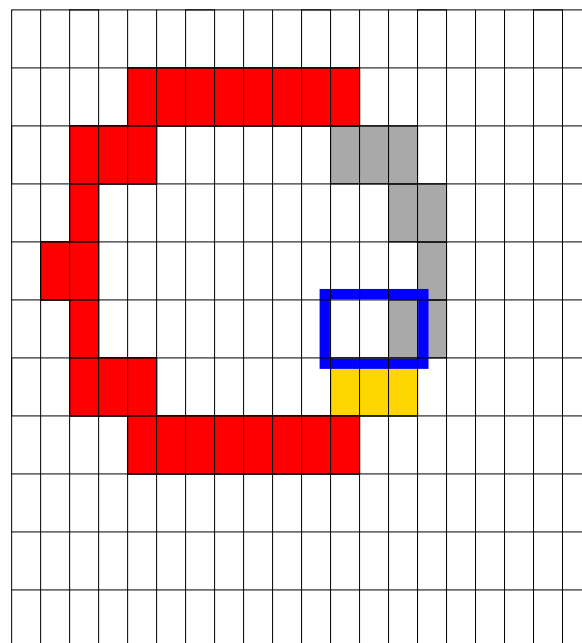
Topological Hit and Track Finder



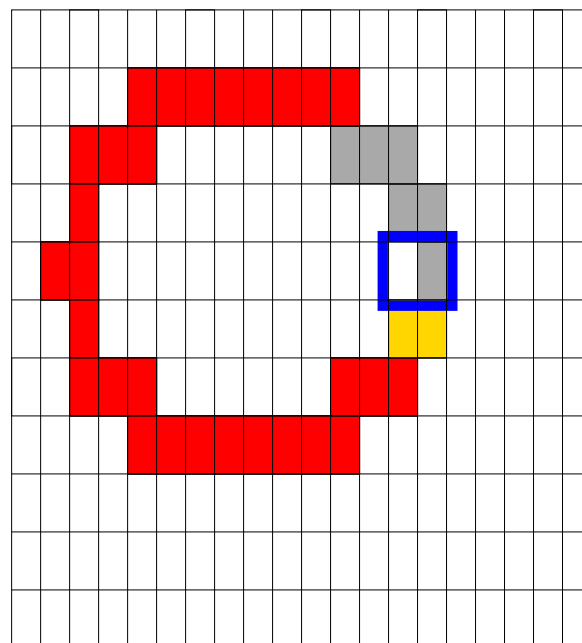
Topological Hit and Track Finder



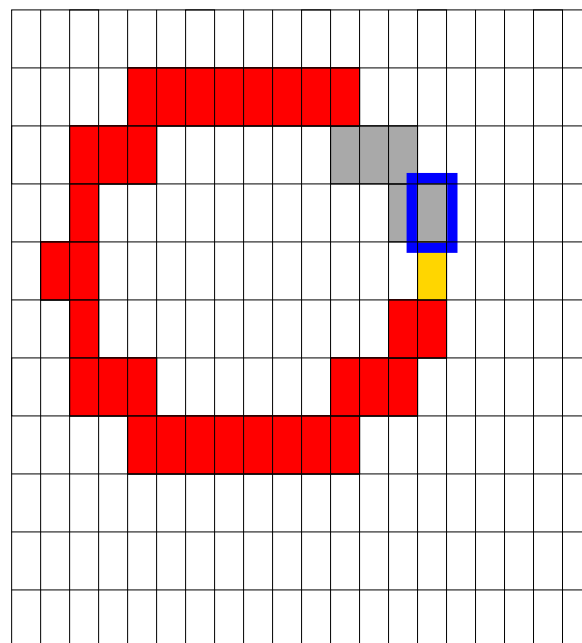
Topological Hit and Track Finder



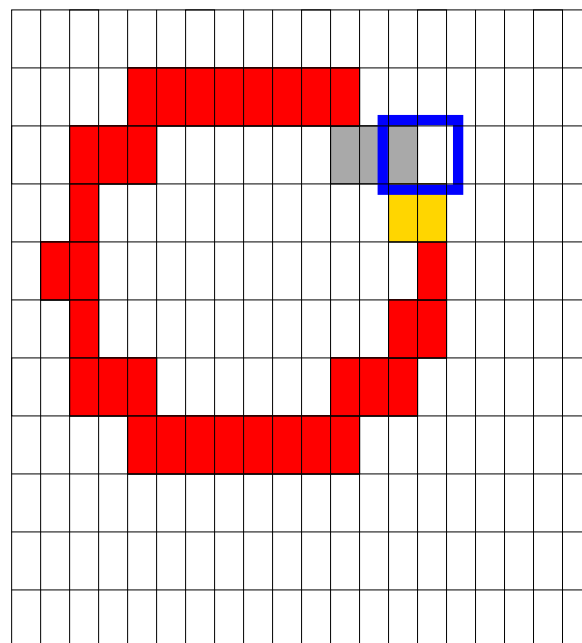
Topological Hit and Track Finder



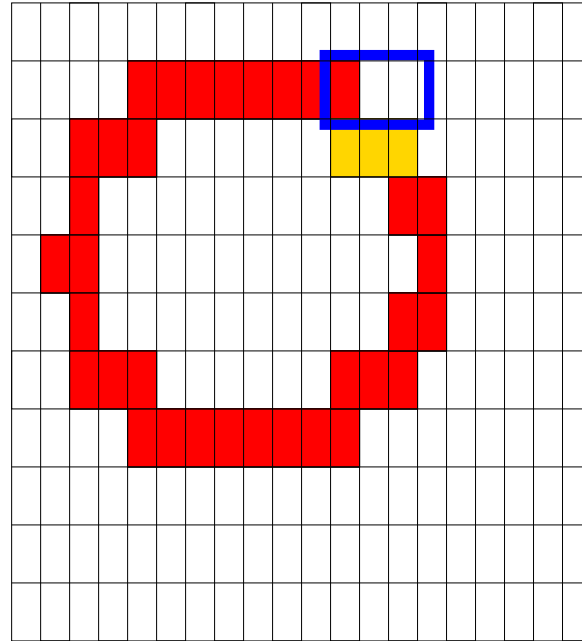
Topological Hit and Track Finder



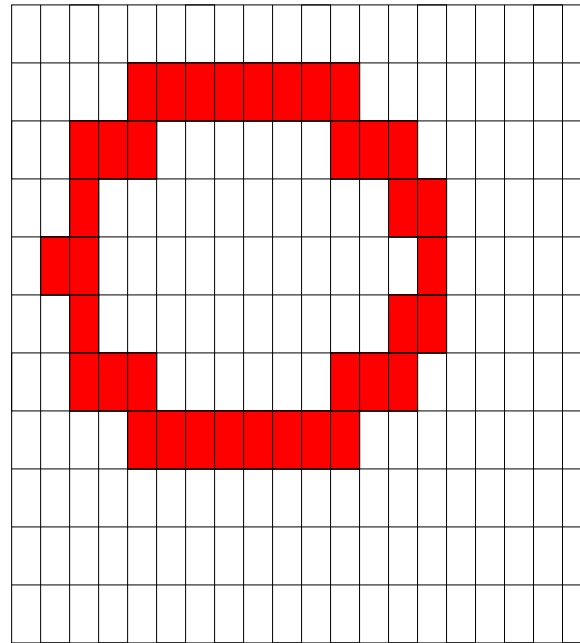
Topological Hit and Track Finder



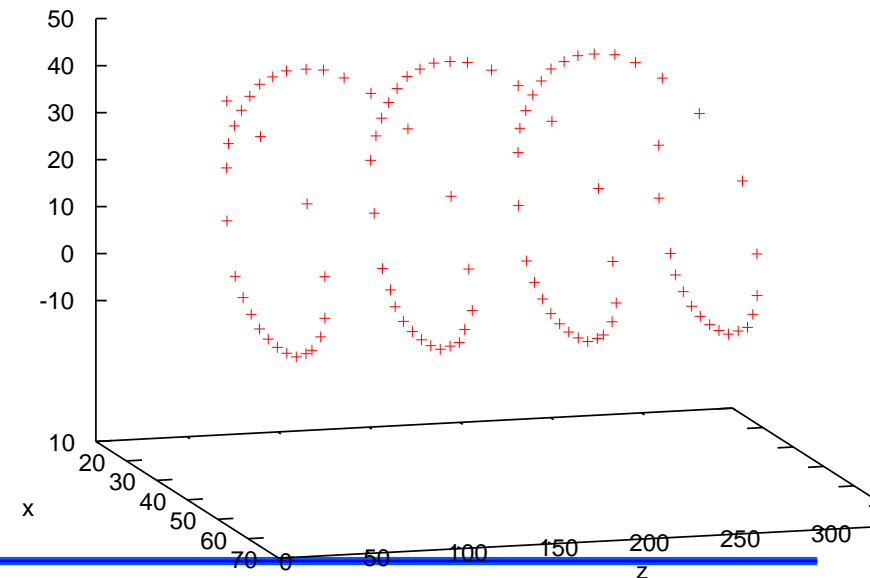
Topological Hit and Track Finder



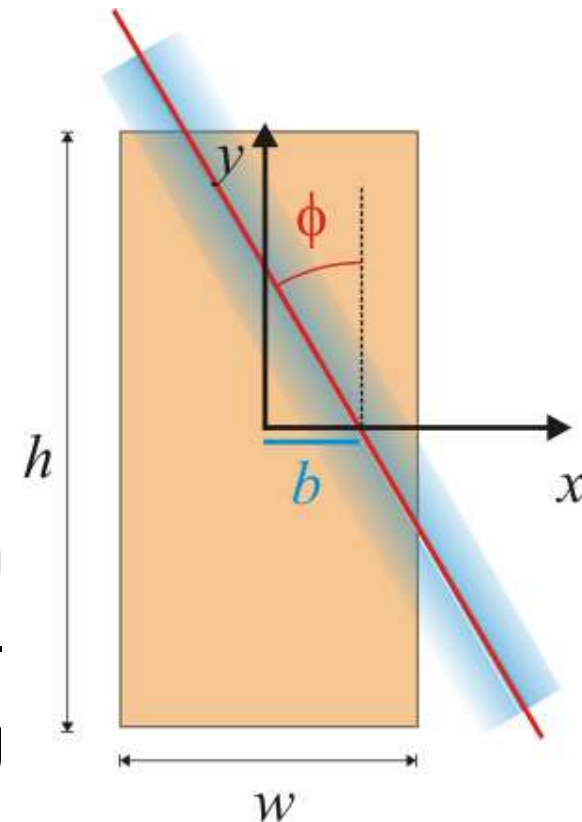
Topological Hit and Track Finder



- Independent of trajectory, no track hypothesis
- Works in 3D



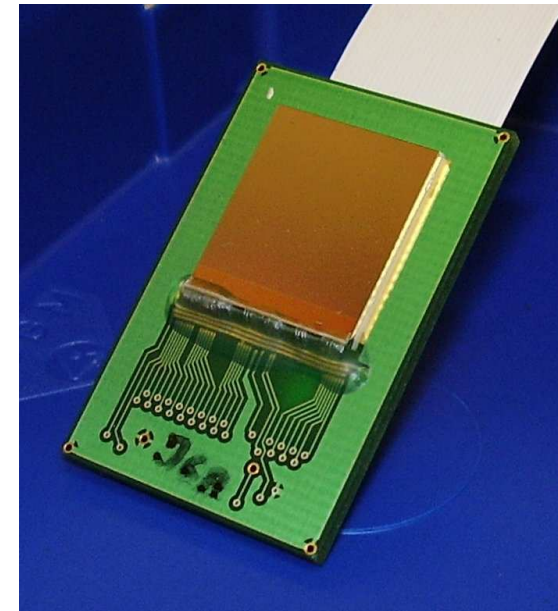
- The pad response can only be calculated correctly if angle of track wrt. pad row is known.
- This cannot be done on hit basis
- ⇒ Do it globally for the whole track
- Calculate likelihood of charge distribution on a single pad row for given track parameters, assuming Gaussian distribution along the track
- Sum up $\log(\text{likelihood})$ on all pad rows to get global likelihood
- Maximise the $\log(\text{likelihood})$ by varying the track parameters



Replace pads with readout chip to improve granularity

- 256×256 pixels per chip
- Pixel size: 55×55 μm^2 pixels
- Each pixel can be operated in two modes
 - TOT (time over threshold)
proportional to charge
 - TIME
drift time

Operating the pixels alternating in either mode in a checkerboard pattern allows to measure all the required information for a TPC



- **Raw Data:** TrackerRawData

One entry per chip

- CellID0 = 0
- CellID1 = Chip number
- ADCValues = All raw data from the chip

- **Zero Suppressed Raw Data:** TrackerRawData

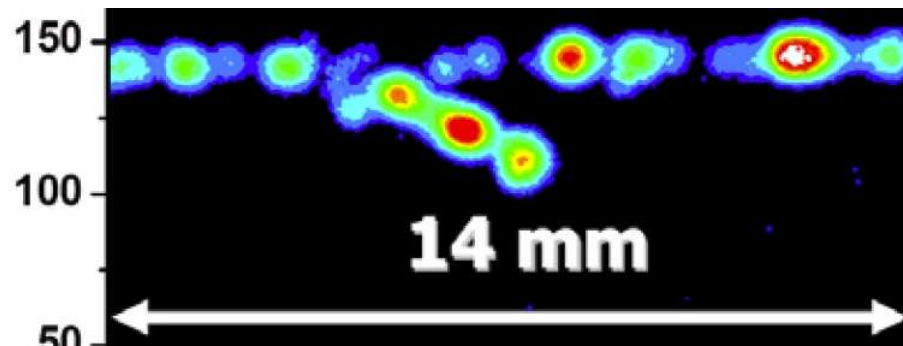
One entry per contiguous area in one row

- CellID0 = First pixel in area
- CellID1 = Chip number
- ADCValues = Raw data of contiguous area

TimePix Reconstruction



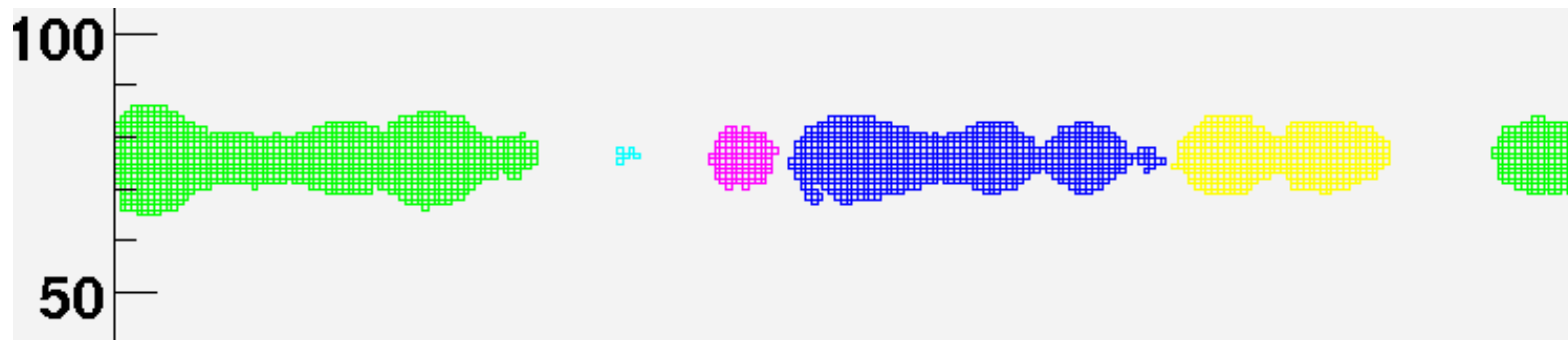
Data Structure	Processor Name	Collection Name
<code>TrackerRawData</code>	TimePixZeroSuppressionProcessor	<code>TimePixRawData</code>
<code>TrackerRawData</code>	TimePixClusterFinderProcessor	<code>TimePixZeroSuppressedRawData</code>
<code>TrackerHit</code>	TimePixClusterProjectionSeparatorProcessor	<code>TimePixHitCandidates</code>
<code>TrackerHit</code>	TimePixHitCenterCalculatorProcessor	<code>TimePixSepHitCandidates</code>
<code>TrackerHit</code>		<code>TimePixHits</code>



TimePix Reconstruction



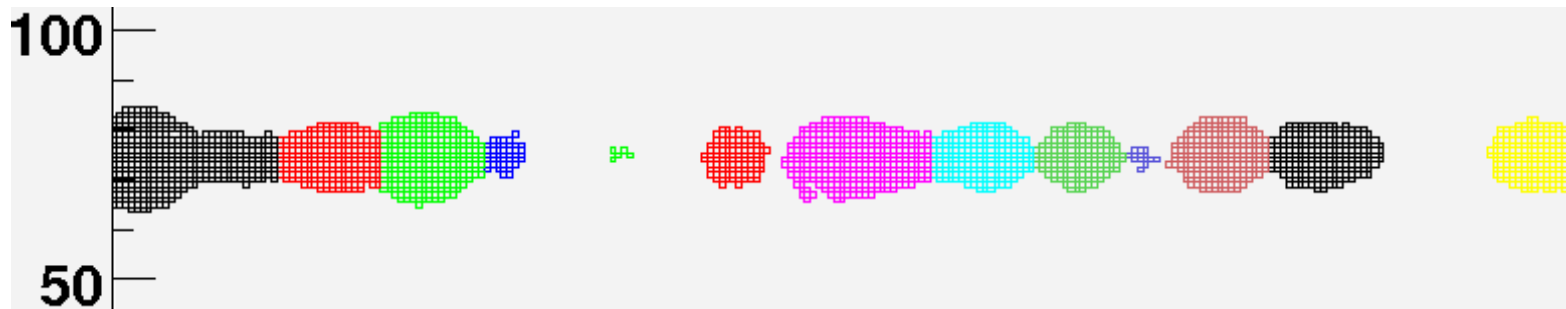
Data Structure	Processor Name	Collection Name
TrackerRawData		TimePixRawData
	TimePixZeroSuppressionProcessor	
TrackerRawData		TimePixZeroSuppressedRawData
	TimePixClusterFinderProcessor	
TrackerHit		TimePixHitCandidates
	TimePixClusterProjectionSeparatorProcessor	
TrackerHit		TimePixSepHitCandidates
	TimePixHitCenterCalculatorProcessor	
TrackerHit		TimePixHits



TimePix Reconstruction



Data Structure	Processor Name	Collection Name
TrackerRawData		TimePixRawData
	TimePixZeroSuppressionProcessor	
TrackerRawData		TimePixZeroSuppressedRawData
	TimePixClusterFinderProcessor	
TrackerHit		TimePixHitCandidates
	TimePixClusterProjectionSeparatorProcessor	
TrackerHit		TimePixSepHitCandidates
	TimePixHitCenterCalculatorProcessor	
TrackerHit		TimePixHits



Planned:

Provide a set of processors implementing the default analyses agreed on at first TPC Analysis Jamboree 2006 in Hamburg.

- Resolution using geometric mean of fits with and without the test row
- Resolution using external reference track (hodoscope or MC truth)
- Resolution in dependence on the drift distance
- Distribution showing number of 1-pad, 2-pad, 3-pad hits
- Bias plots (residuals vs. position on the pad)
- ...

MarlinTPC can now be built either

- as stand alone (Marlin) executable
- together with Marlin, located in the package directory
- with cmake

⇒ MarlinTPC is ready to be integrated into ilcinstall

- Test the reconstruction with real data and cross-check results with old reconstruction/analysis programmes
 - Converter for old TPCHits to use DESY data
 - Converter for Aachen test beam data (with hodoscope)
- Test MarlinTPC performance in Particle Flow Algorithms
- Simulation: Amplification with Micromegas
- Digitisation for TimePix
- Include TDCs in reconstruction chain

- Detailed simulation provides realistic data
- Digitisation incl. pileup is under development
- Reconstruction chain is complete now, provides basic functionality
- No analysis yet

Goals:

- Provide TPC simulation, digitisation, reconstruction and analysis for prototypes and ILC detectors
- Combine with / become part of the detector reconstruction packages

http://ilcsoft.desy.de/portal/software_packages/marlintpc/