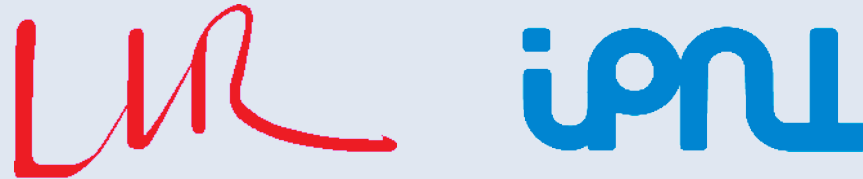
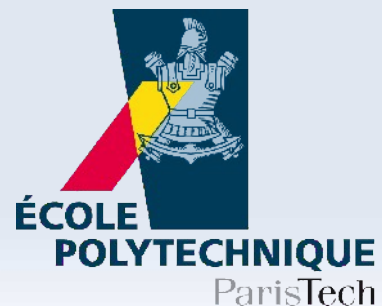


# ILD SDHCAL status

Vincent Boudry, Manqi Ruan, H. Videau  
*LLR, École polytechnique*  
*Ran Han, Muriel Van Der Donc*



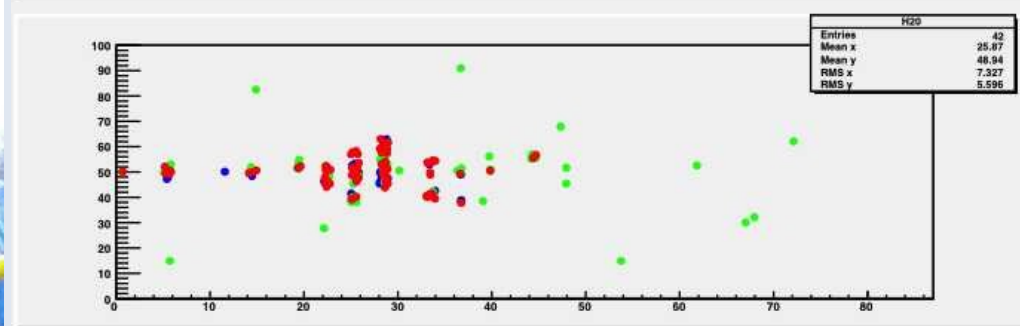
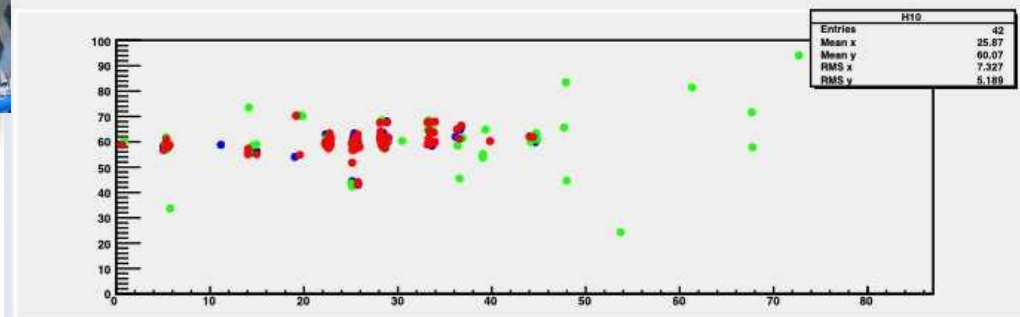
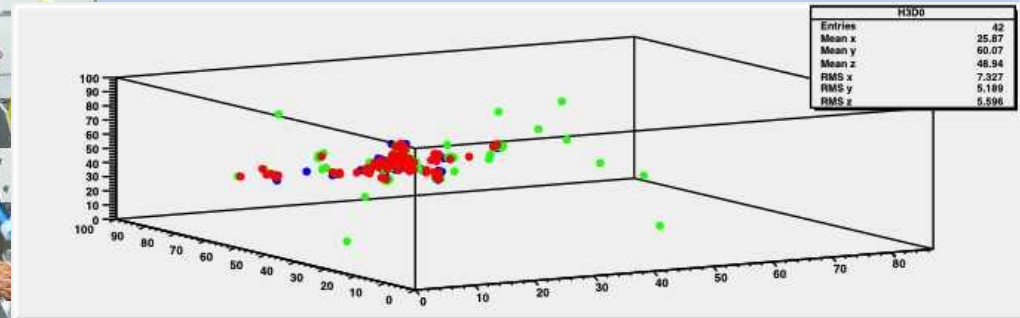
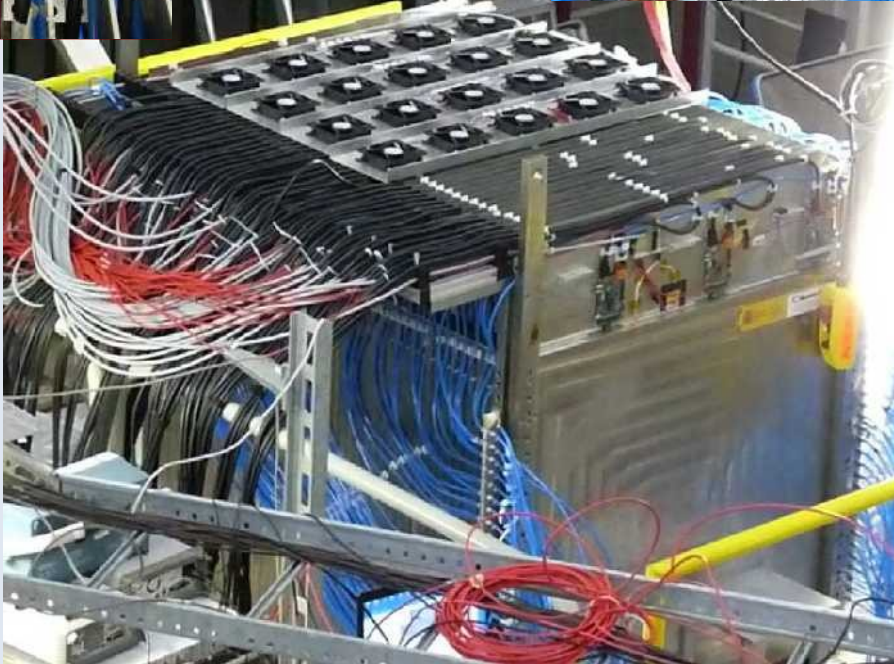
**LCWS'11**  
**Grenade**  
**29/09/2011**



# SDHCAL test beams

- Test beam at SPS in June
  - ▶ Technical difficulties : inconclusive; some events taken but focus was put on preparation of full scale TB
- Technical tests last 2 weeks at PS
  - ▶ Fix of grounding, procedures, FW, HW.
  - ▶ successful use of 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen CALICE DAQ on
    - ◆ 31 chambers
    - ◆ 4400 ASICs (individually configured)
    - ◆ 285k channels
  - ▶ ~100k trigger taken
    - ◆ High noise from heating
    - ◆ Importance of Power Pulsing
    - ◆ Data being looked at
- Test beam 3-12th october @ SPS
  - ▶ with 48 chambers

# SDHCAL tests @ PS Sept. 2011

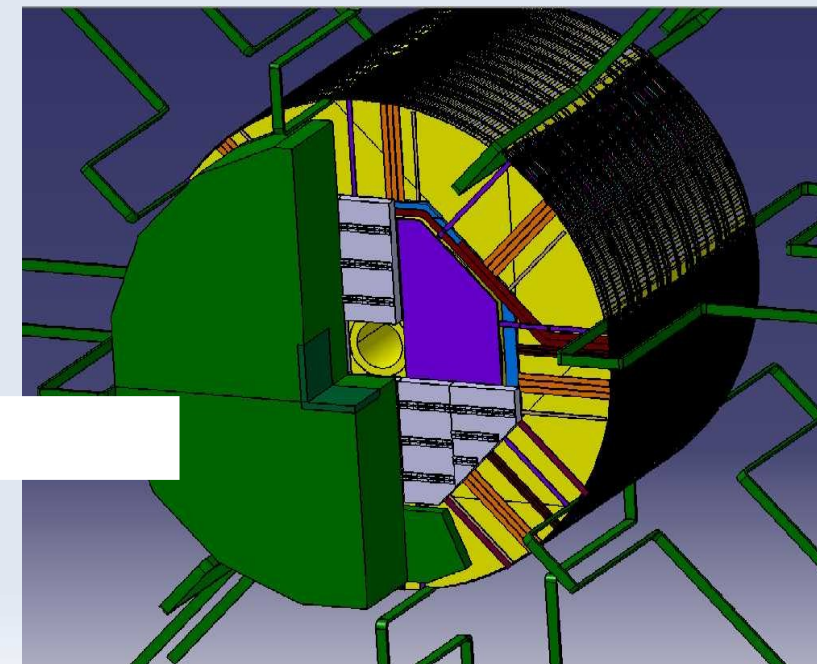
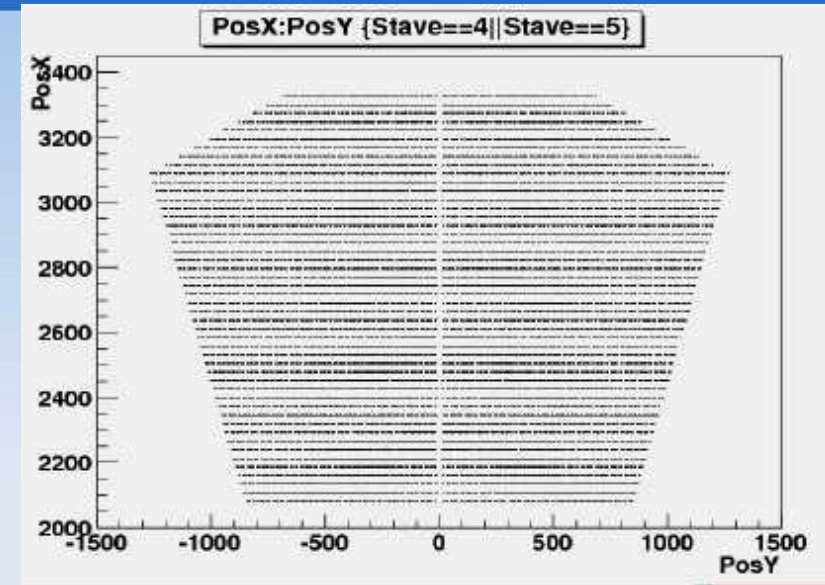


# SDHCAL simulation in Mokka

- Available in ilcsoft v01-11 :
  - ▶ GRPC with detailed implementation
  - ▶ GRPC sensitive detector with Videau barrel
  - ▶ geometry or TESLA barrel geometry
  - ▶ Easy to choose between geometries and options
- Added in more recent version :
  - ▶ Detailed GRPC in Endcaps
  - ▶ Ability to store GEANT4 steps in LCIO (by G. Musat)
  - ▶ Services have been added (G. Musat & C. Clerc)

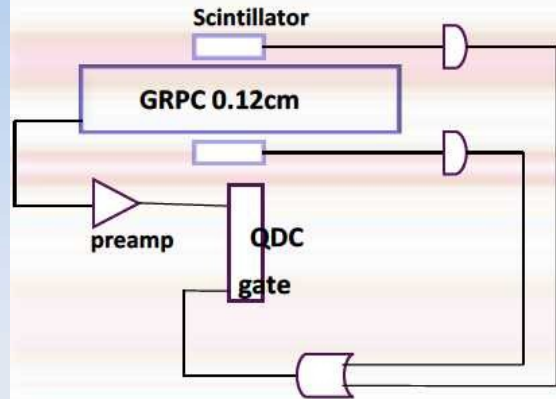


Services: Cooling, Gas, HV, LV..



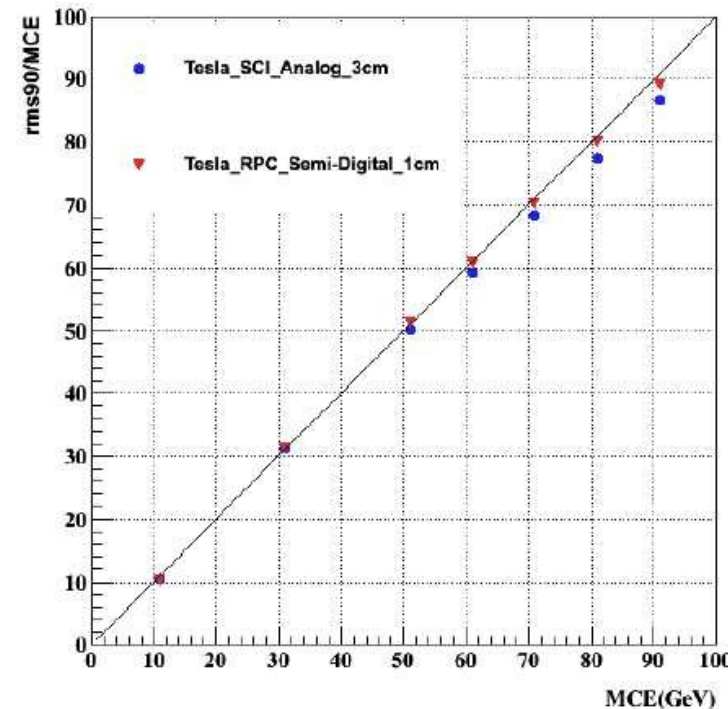
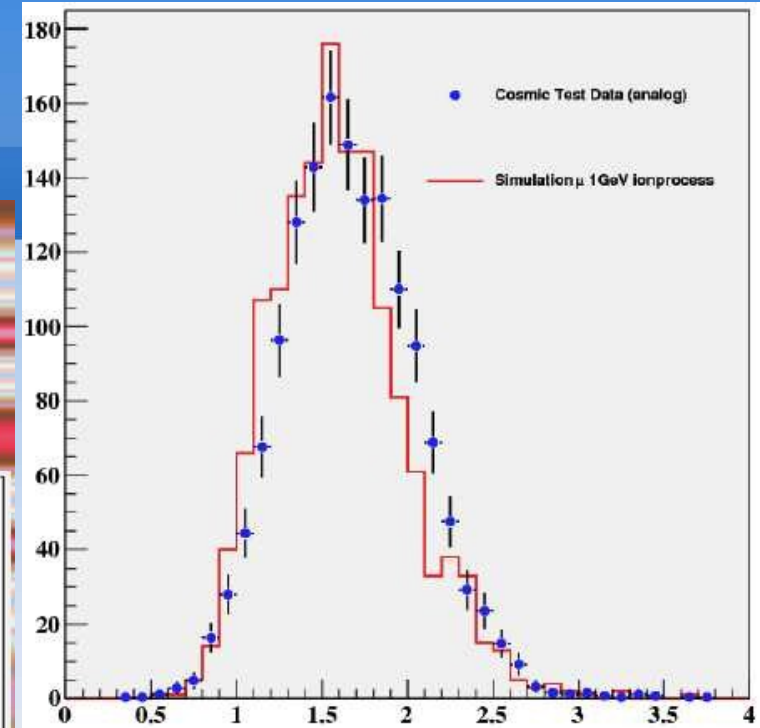
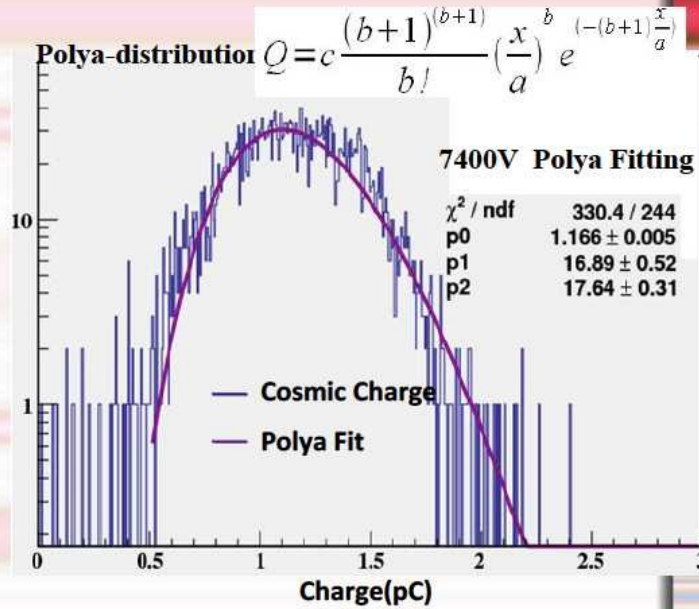
# Digitisation

- Transform GEANT4 deposited energy to induced charge.
  - Measure GRPC Analog signal with cosmic muon



**Charge Spectrum Cosmic Test Set Up**  
64 Channels, trigger area < Channel area  
Analog readout

$$Q = c \frac{(b+1)^{(b+1)}}{b!} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^b e^{-(b+1)\frac{x}{a}}$$



- Simulate it in Marlin Processor and compare with data
- The Marlin Processor can also simulate the 3 thresholds.
  - ▶ Calibrate the 3 Thresholds with single  $K_L^0$  and Pandora.
-

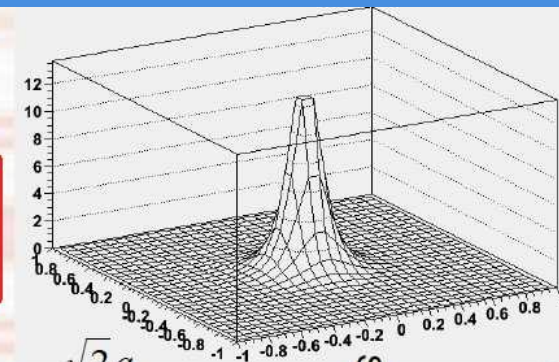
# Multiplicity

- Goal: spread the charge between neighbouring cells
- The multiplicity requires the hit position.
  - 3 paths are possible:
    - ▶ Use the GEANT hit position
      - ◆ available in latest version of LCIO (v1.60)
    - ▶ Randomly draw track position inside the Cell (MarlinProcessor written)
    - ▶ Mokka simulation with 1 mm<sup>2</sup> cells and rebuild 1 cm<sup>2</sup> cells in Marlin (Marlin processor written)
- The TB results are well reproduced using random method.

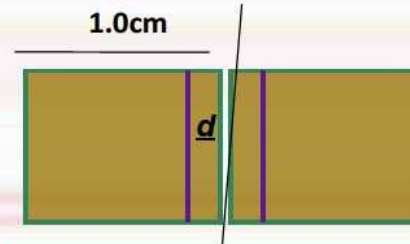
## Spread of the induced charge

KIRK T. MCDONALD's lecture

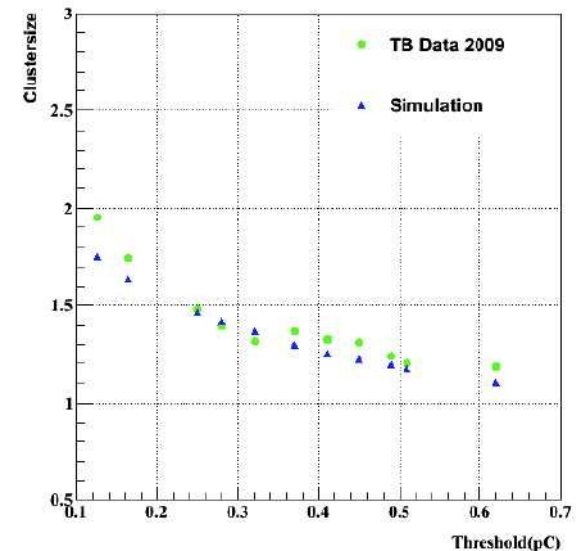
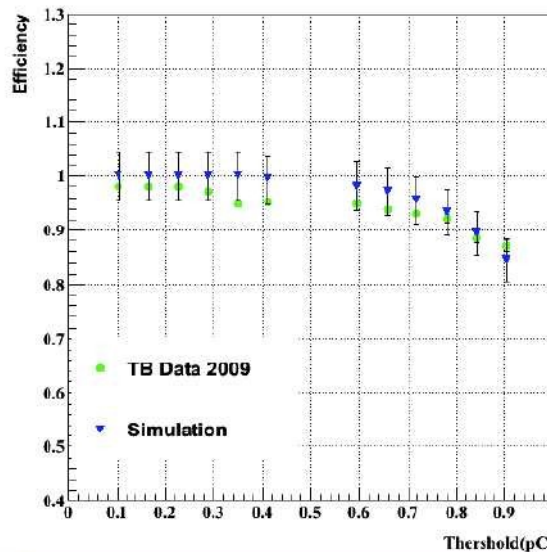
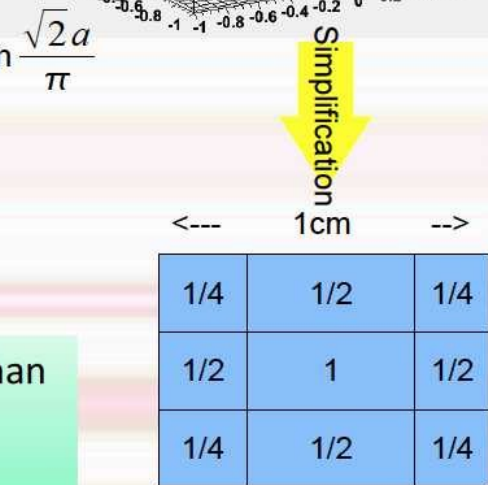
$$\sigma(x, y) = c \frac{-q}{2a} \frac{1}{\cosh\left(\pi \frac{\sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2}}{a}\right)}$$



At low order, equivalent to a 2D gaussian with width  $\frac{\sqrt{2}a}{\pi}$



Dispatching induced charge on more than one cell for tracks on the cell border.  
Parameter a tuned to data



# Multiplicity methods; summary

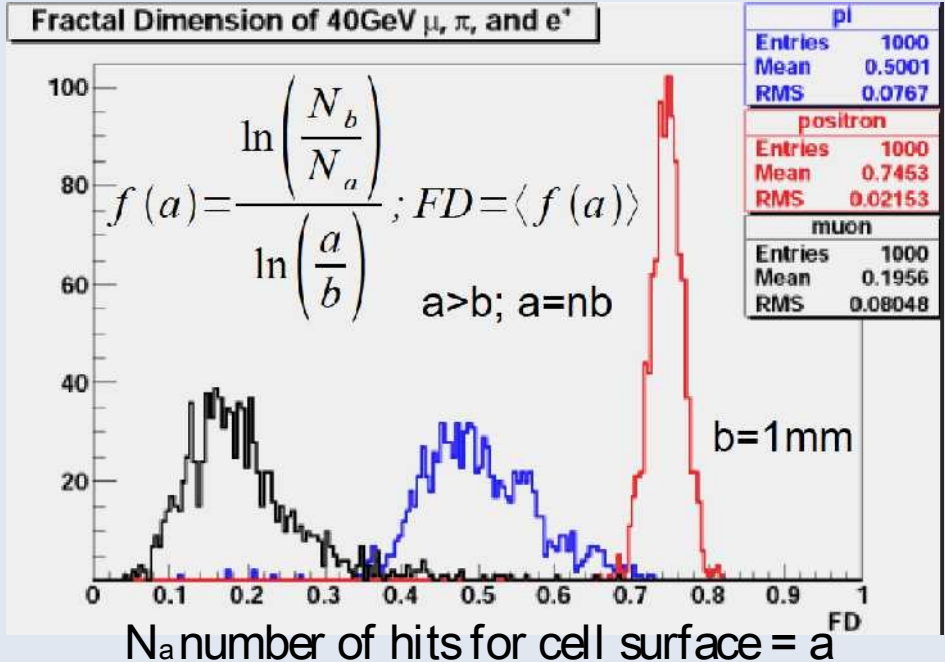
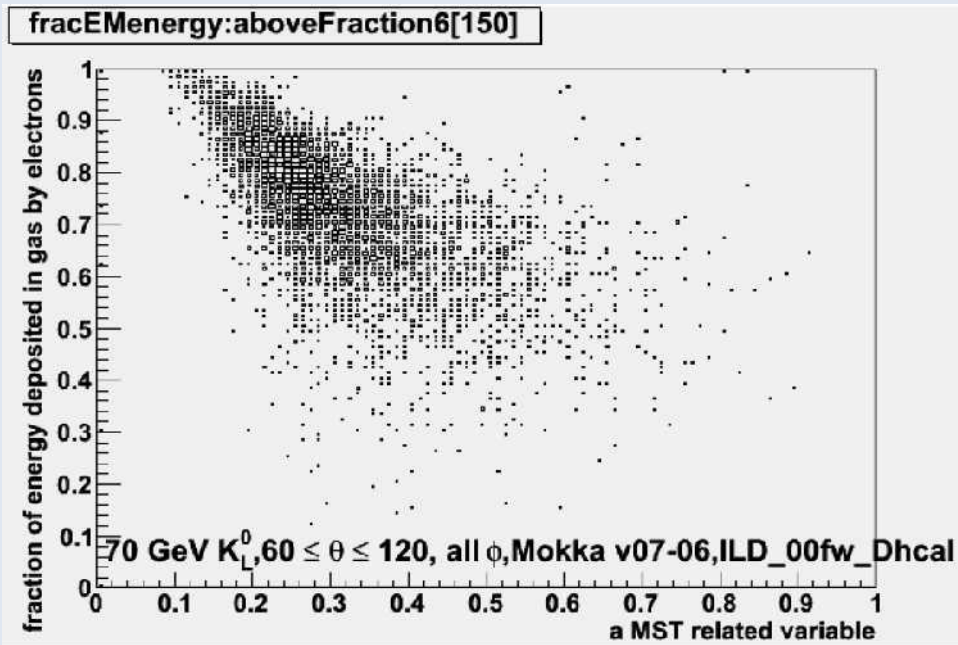
Options		pros	cons
Marlin processor	Add steps in LCIO file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Flexible,</li> <li>•Realistic,</li> <li>•Tested against data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Just starting to implement</li> <li>•Size of Mokka output (detailed shower+position)</li> </ul>
	Random draw of track position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Marlin processor exists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Not exactly right.</li> <li>•Not yet tested against data</li> <li>•Size of Mokka output (detailed shower)</li> </ul>
	1mm <sup>2</sup> simulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Marlin processor exists</li> <li>•Size of Mokka output kept low</li> <li>•Tuned to reproduce mean data multiplicity and mean hit efficiency.</li> <li>•Can be used for GEM,μMEGAS,...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Not yet fully tested against data.</li> <li>•Change of geometry while running Marlin (GEAR?)</li> </ul>
Mokka	Perform it in simulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Tested against data for many thresholds.</li> <li>•Size of Mokka output low</li> <li>•Can simulate with the right cell size</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Energy to induced charge should also be put there.</li> <li>•No flexibility to retune parameters.</li> <li>•Code not yet ported to Mokka.</li> </ul>

- To be decided very soon...

# Analysis tools

- All implemented in Marlin framework
- Use of PandoraPFANew
  - ▶ Code have been updated to deal with **Videau geometry**
  - ▶ Some other minor stuff to implement (gap between modules)
- Minimum Spanning Tree
- Fractal Dimension
- Track reconstruction

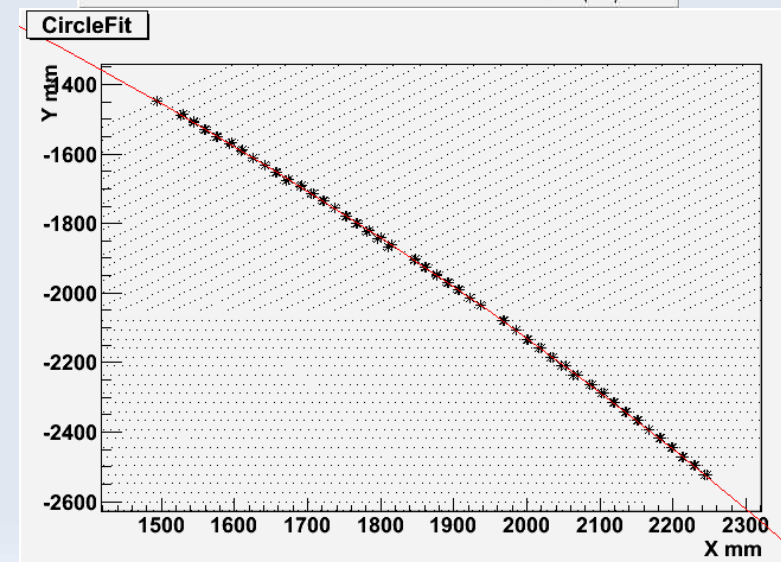
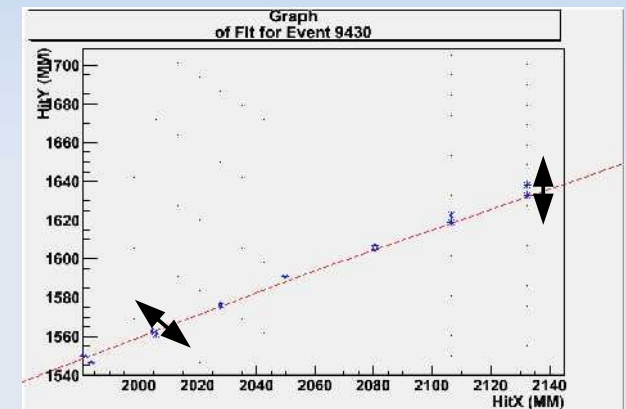
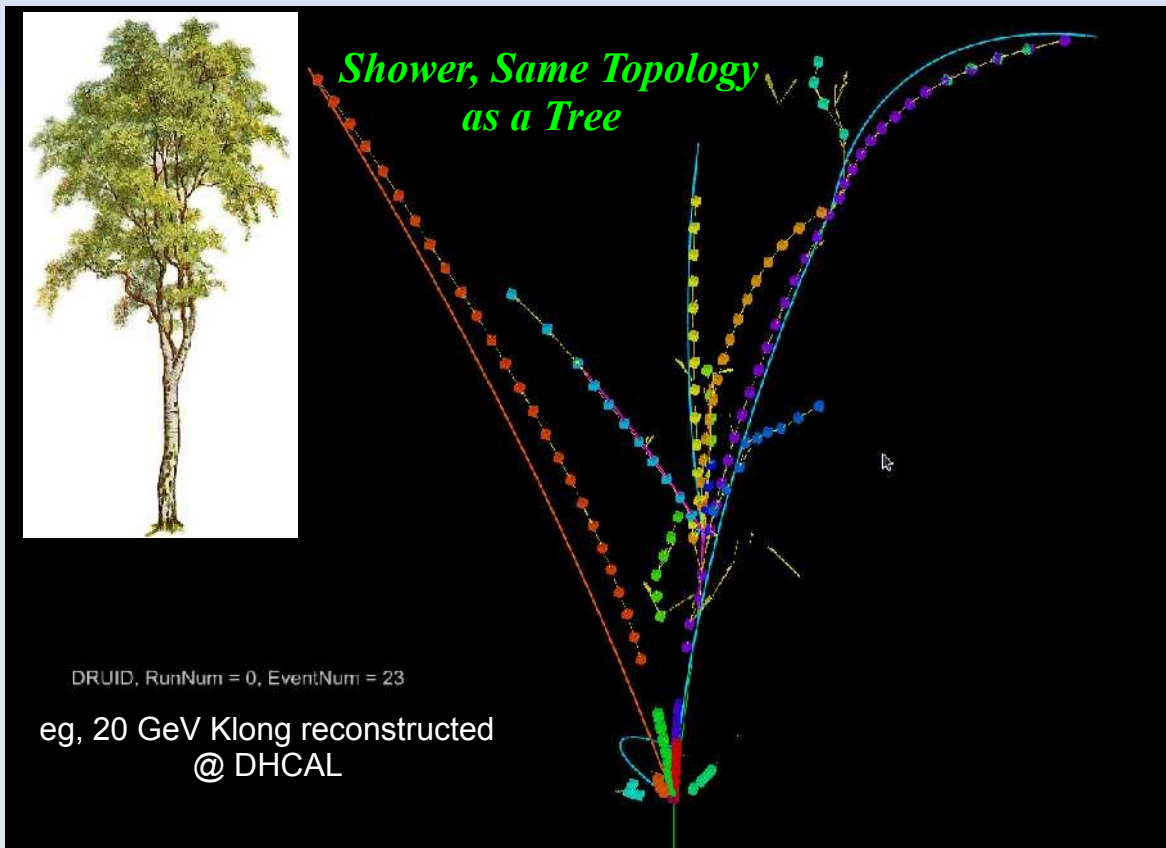
For PID and Energy Estimation



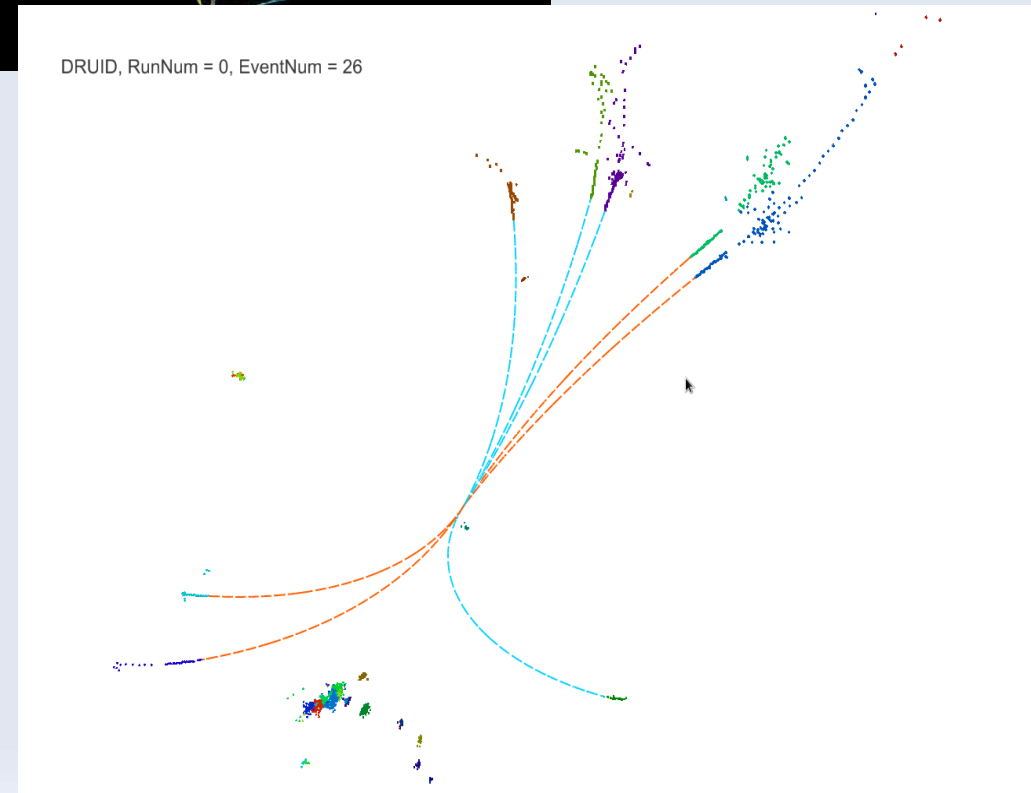
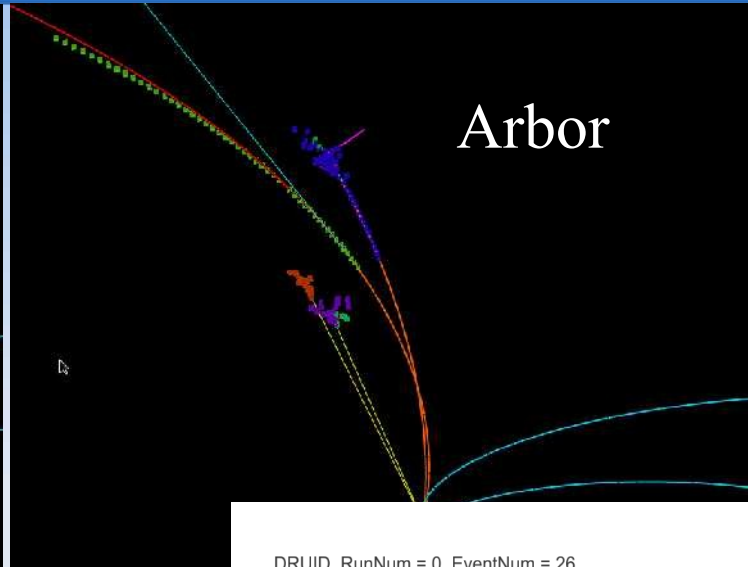
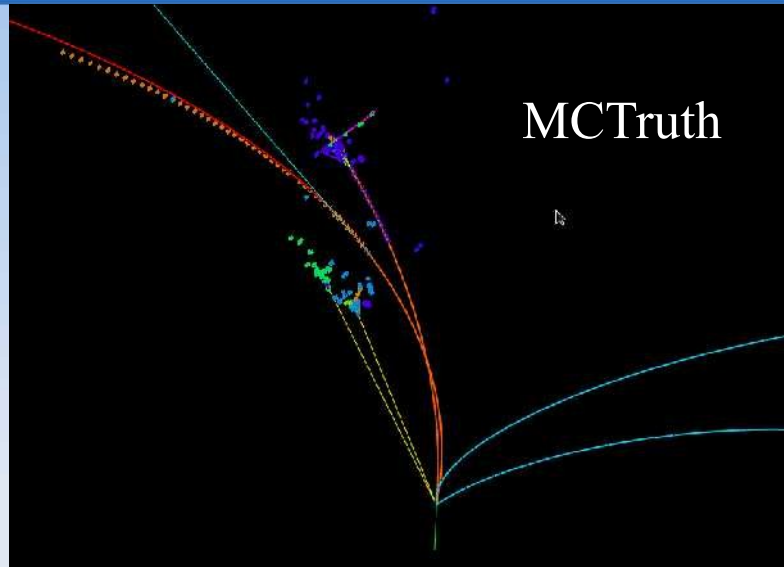


# Arbor: to reconstruct shower as a tree

- Potential application: shower separation, calo track tagging & measurement
- Preliminary study with circle fit to calo tracks (J. Sniff, V. Boudry, K. Belkadhi / LLR)
  - ▶ using Pratt fit method on Videau barrel geometry, with full error calculation
  - ▶ Preliminary results: flat  $\sim 10\%$  resolution on MIP track in the barrel & leakage correction (from  $\pi$ 's) using  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  single thr. DHCAL cells



# Spares on Arbor Example: Klong 5-prong decay & uds event



- Promising preliminary results to be conformed & tuned.
  - ▶ Energy scale
  - ▶ various type of events
  - ▶ ...

# Summary and outlook

- Large SDHCAL TB data sample should be available very soon to tune the algorithm
- The simulation bricks are being finalised
  - ▶ Geometry completed : services, endcap
  - ▶ Digitisation & multiplicity in good agreement with TB data. being implemented with latest version of Marlin / LCIO.
    - ◆ Choice of method to be done very soon
- Many new ideas on how to use very fine granularity to improve separation, PID and measurements being tested

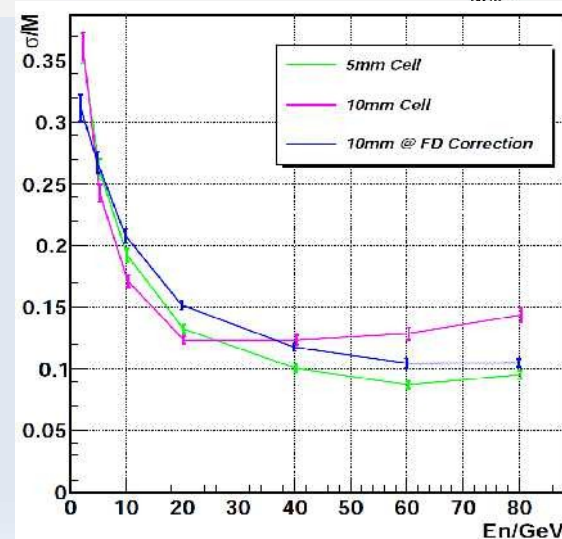
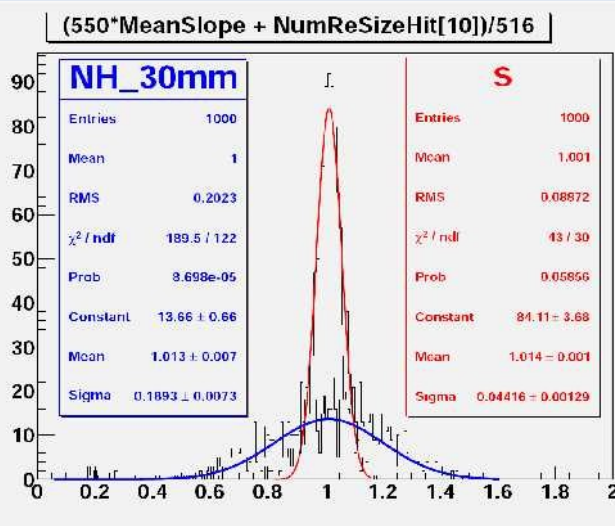
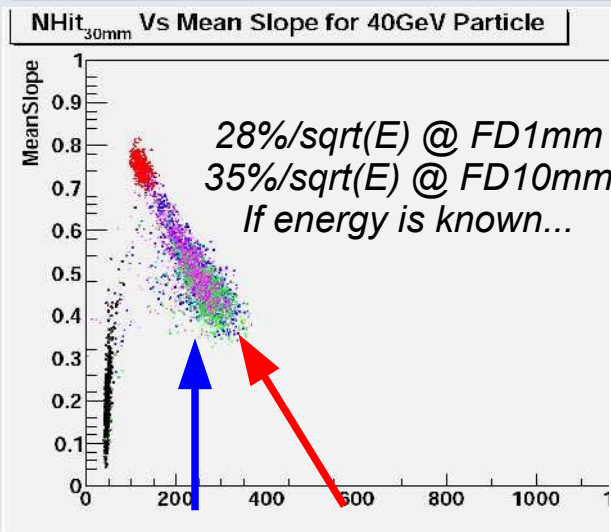
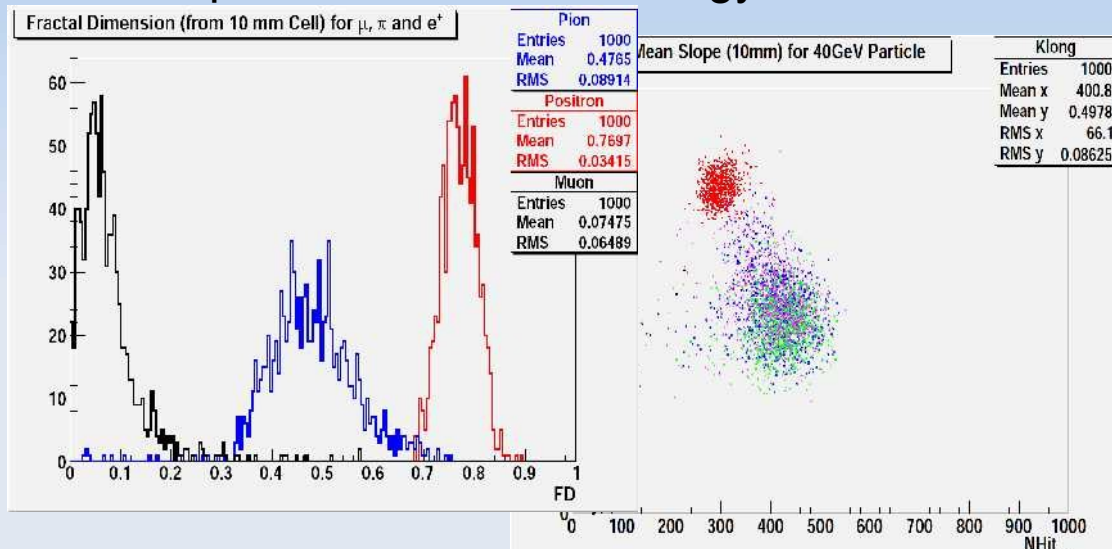
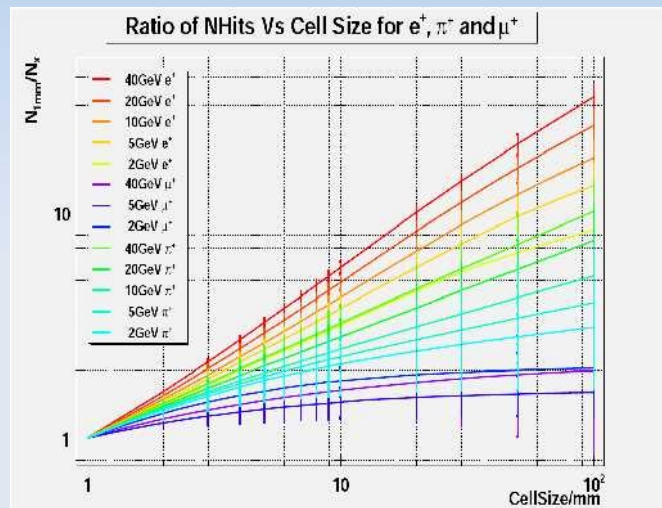
**Back up**

# Shower Fractal Dimension



Self Similar pattern of Shower:

High granular calorimetry allows a direct measurement on shower Fractal Dimension, which has promising particle identification power and implication on shower energy estimation.



Digitization framework based on MC information at 1mm<sup>2</sup>:

Proper description & extendible for the digitization module of other gaseous detectors

Limited data size ( Nhits controlled within 3 times to 1cm<sup>2</sup> ) + data sample available for cell size optimization study

Parameter validating from experimental input:

Eff = 95.7%;

Multiplicity: proper Gaussian distribution near cell boundary

