### Simulating the Silicon Detector

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### Detector Response Simulation

- Use Geant4 toolkit to describe interaction of particles with matter.
- Thin layer of LC-specific C++ provides access to:
  - Event Generator input ( binary stdhep format )
  - Detector Geometry description (XML)
  - Detector Hits (LCIO)
- Geometries fully described at run-time!
  - In principle, as fully detailed as desired.
  - In practice, will explore detector variations with simplified approximations.

### SiDFeb05 Detector Envelopes

#### ./sid/SiDEnvelope.lcdd

- *toy example* without real materials or layer structure
- polyhedra for calorimeter envelopes
- illustrates possibility of modeling realistic detector designs with "corners"
  - add trapezoid-shaped readout modules with box layers



### Vertex Detector

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- 5 Layer CCD Barrel
- 4 Layer CCD Disks
- Be supports
- Foam Cryostat

```
<detectors>

<detector id="0" name="BarrelVertex" type="MultiLayerTracker readout="WtxBarrHits">

<layer id="1" inner_r = "1.5*cm" outer_z = "6.25*cm">

<layer id="1" inner_r = "1.5*cm" outer_z = "6.25*cm">

<layer id="2" inner_r = "2.6*cm" outer_z = "6.25*cm">

<layer id="3" inner_r = "3.7*cm" outer_z = "6.25*cm">

<layer id="4" inner_r = "4.8*cm" outer_z = "6.25*cm">

</layer id= 4" inner_r = "4.8*cm" outer_z = "6.25*cm">

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### Central Tracking Detector

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- 5 Layer Si µ-strips
- Barrel+Disk
- C-Rohacell-C supports

### EM Calorimeter

- W-Si Sampling
- Barrel+Endcap Disks

<detector id="3" name="EMBarrel" type="CylindricalCalorimeter" readout="EcalBarrHits">
 <dimensions inner\_r = "127.0\*cm" outer\_z = "179.25\*cm" />
 <layer repeat="20">
 <slice material = "Tungsten" width = "0.25\*cm" />
 <slice material = "G10" width = "0.068\*cm" />
 <slice material = "Silicon" width = "0.032\*cm" sensitive = "yes" />
 <slice material = "Air" width = "0.50\*cm" />
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 <slice material = "Air" width = "0.025\*cm" />
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 <slice material = "G10" width = "0.032\*cm" sensitive = "yes" />
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 <slice material = "Silicon" width = "0.025\*cm" />
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 <slice material = "G10" width = "0.032\*cm" sensitive = "yes" />
 <slice material = "Silicon" width = "0.025\*cm" />
 <slice material = "Air" width = "0.025\*c

### Hadronic Calorimeter

#### • W(SS)+RPC (Scint.) Sampling

• Barrel+Endcap Disks

<detector id="3" name="HADBarrel" type="CylindricalCalorimeter" readout="HealBarrHits">
 <dimensions inner\_r = "138.26\*cm" outer\_z = "261.85\*cm"/>
 <layer repeat="55">
 <slice material = "Tungsten" width = "0.7\*cm" />
 <slice material = "G10" width = "0.3\*cm" />
 <slice material = "PyrexGlass" width = "0.11\*cm" />

<slice material = "RPCGas" width = "0.12\*cm/" sensitive = "yes" />

<slice material = "PyrexGlass" width = "0.11\*cm"

<slice material = "Air" width = "0.16\*cm" />

</layer>

</detector>

#### • Fe + RPC (Scint.)

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• Barrel+Endcap Disks

<detector id="4" name="MuonBarrel" type="CylindricalCalorimeter" readout="MuonBarrHits"
<dimensions inner\_r = "309.0\*cm" outer\_z = "262.0\*cm" />
<laver repeat="48">
</laver repeat="48"</li>

Muon System



Machine Detector Interface and Beam Delivery System





Visualized with dawn and dawncut.

### Detector Variants

- XML format allows variations in detector geometries to be easily set up and studied:
  - Stainless Steel vs. Tungsten HCal sampling material
  - RPC vs. Scintillator readout
  - Layering (radii, number, composition)
  - Readout segmentation
  - Tracking detector topologies
    - "Wedding Cake" Nested Tracker vs. Barrel + Cap
  - Field strength



### Tracking Detector Readout

- Hits in Trackers record full MC information.
- Digitization is deferred to analysis stage.
- Nick Sinev has released a package to convert hits in silicon to CCD pixel hits.

MC Hits  $\rightarrow$  Pixels & PH  $\rightarrow$  Clusters  $\rightarrow$  Hits (x  $\pm \delta x$ )

- UCSC developed long-shaping-time  $\mu$ -strip sim. MC Hits $\rightarrow$  Strips & PH $\rightarrow$  Clusters $\rightarrow$  Hits ( $\phi \pm \delta \phi$ )
- Tim Nelson developing short-strip simulation.



## Track Finding

- Nick Sinev has released standalone pattern recognition code for the 2D Barrel VXD hits.
  - High efficiency, even in presence of backgrounds.
  - Efficient at low momentum.
  - Propagates tracks into Central Tracker to pick up  $\phi$  hits
- Conformal-mapping pattern recognition also available. Fast, but not yet tuned (97% vs 99+%).
- Work also ongoing to find MIP stubs in Cal and propagate inwards (Kansas State, Iowa).



### Calorimeter Reconstruction

- A number of groups are following different approaches towards individual particle reconstruction
- Argonne, NICADD, FNAL, Kansas, Kansas State, Iowa, Colorado, UTA, SLAC, ...
- Identifying photon, electron, charged & neutral hadron showers and muons in the calorimeter.
- Tracking in the calorimeter assisting pattern recognition in the trackers!



### Data Samples

- Have generated canonical data samples and are processing them through full detector simulation.
- Variants include HCal sampling material &readout, field strength, adding tracker layers, changing EMCal radius,...
- single particles of various species
- Z Pole events
- WW, ZZ, ttbar, qqbar, tau pairs, mu pairs, Zγ, Zh <u>www.lcsim.org/datasamples/</u>

# Summary Framework exists for straightforwardly defining detector geometries.

- Digitization of tracker hits at analysis stage provides more degrees of freedom (pixel size, strip pitch, length, orientation, ...)
- Reconstruction & analysis framework is available, tuning and improvements welcomed.
- Data samples for several configurations available.
- Expect to fully define canonical SiD at this workshop, characterize performance by Snowmass<sub>19</sub>

"Without tools man is nothing, with tools he is all." Thomas Carlyle

"Give us the tools and we will finish the job." Winston Churchill

"As a rule, software systems do not work well until they have been used, and have failed repeatedly, in real applications."

Dave Parnas<sub>20</sub>