

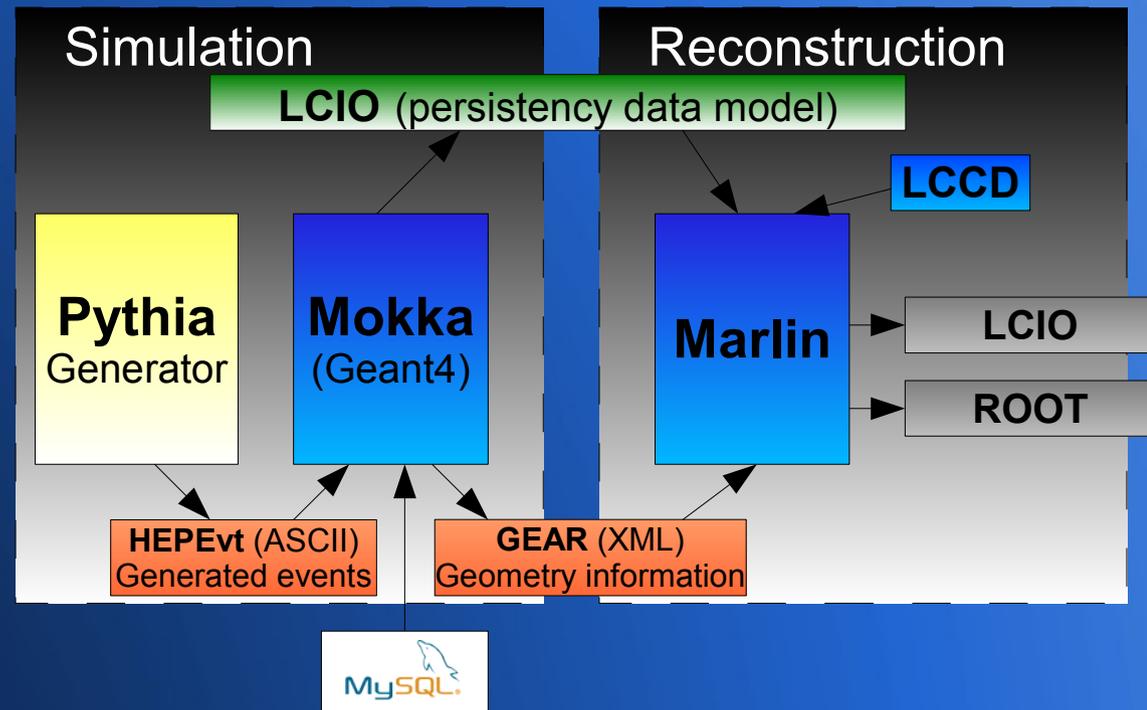
Full Simulation of Belle & Belle II SVD Detector (within ILC Framework)

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ILC Software Framework – Summary

- **Mokka**: Geant 4 based, full simulation tool using a realistic detector geometry (accessible via a MySQL database) → output in *ascii* or *lcio* format
- **LCIO**: Linear Collider I/O persistency framework, which defines a data model for ILC; data persistency format: Serial Input/Output (SIO) → output in **.slcio* file
- **GEAR**: Geometry description toolkit for ILC analysis and reconstruction software → output in **.xml* file
- **Marlin**: ILC Modular C++ Analysis & Reconstruction tool that enables modular approach (using so-called processors) to development of analysis and recon. code (based on LCIO)
- **Marlin Reco**: Marlin based toolkit providing reconstruction algorithms for data analysis



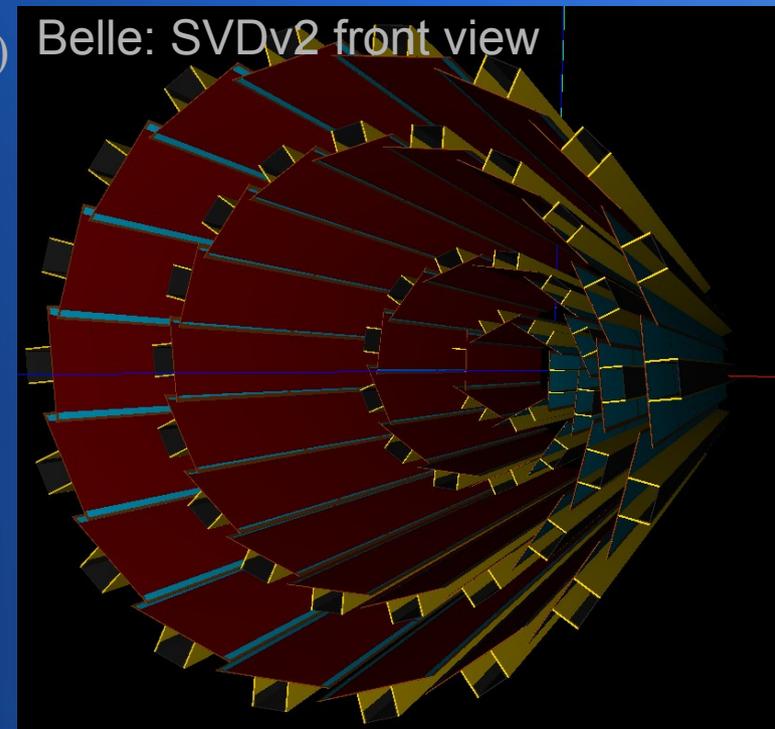
Mokka & Marlin – What's New in SVD Implementation?

- **Mokka:** 2 new geom. drivers implemented: SVDBelle (SVDv2), VXDBelleII (PXD+SVD) (new sensitive & hit classes implemented as well ...)
 - **SVDBelle** – geom. driver of a current Belle vertex detector – 4 layers of DSSDs
 - **VXDBelleII** – geom. driver of a vertex detector intended for Belle II – 2 layers of PXD (pixel-type detectors: DEPFET's) and 4 “barrel-type” layers of SVD & 3 “barrel-slanted-type” layers of SVD (strip-type double sided detectors: DSSDs)
- **Marlin&MarlinReco:** new digitizer & clusterizer written, used for very realistic simulation of strip detector response (SimTrackerHit → TrackerPulse → TrackerHit)
 - **SiStripDigi** – Marlin processor simulating response of a strip detector; processor digitizes simulated signals and provides electrical pulses on each strip
 - **SiStripClus** – Marlin processor calculating clusters from given pulses; processor is trying to find clusters based on seeds, looks for adjacent strips based on threshold cuts, calculates clusters and provides hit position and covariance matrix
 - **MaterialDB** – Marlin processor – provides material info for Kalman filter (currently implemented for SVDBelle only, written by Andreas Moll)

Mokka – Belle SVD Geometry

- **SVDBelle:** driver used for current Belle vertex detector (SVD version 2)
 - Description: 4 layers in barrel part arranged in wind-mill structure
 - Active part: Si layers → Si ladders → Si sensors - DSSDs (300 μ m thick)
 - Passive part:
 - Si rims around sensors, i.e. passive Si part (300 μ m thick)
 - Kaptons (polyimide + copper)
 - Zylon ribs
 - CRFP bridge & rims

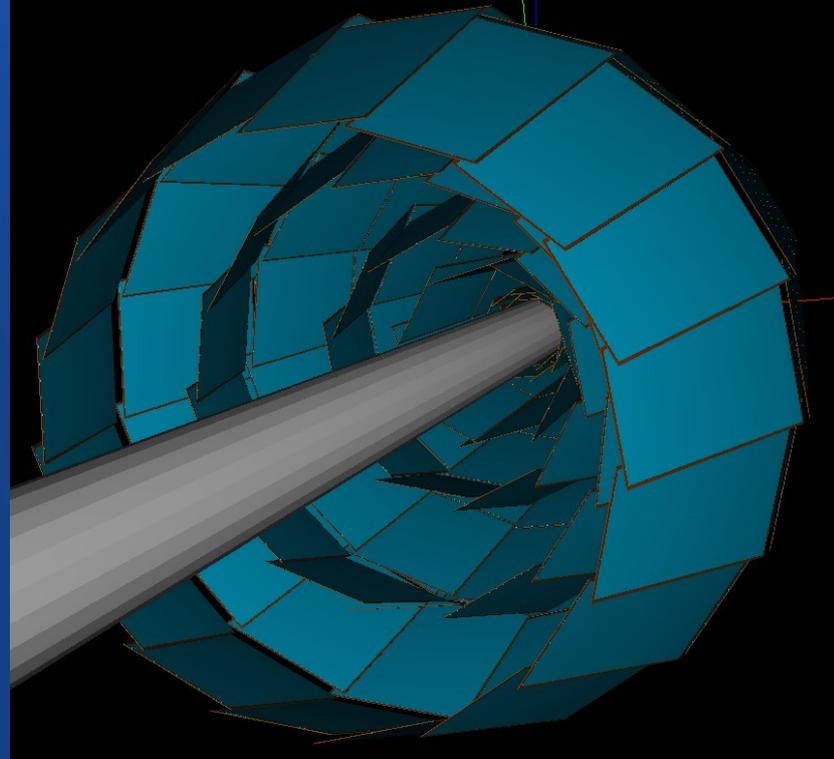
	<i>R</i> [mm]	# ladders	# DSSDs
<i>Strip layer 1 – barrel</i>	20	6	2
<i>Strip layer 2 – barrel</i>	43.5	12	3
<i>Strip layer 3 – barrel</i>	70	18	5
<i>Strip layer 4 – barrel</i>	88	18	6



Mokka – Belle II SVD Geometry

- **VXDBelleII:** driver used for VXD of Belle II (pixel part: PXD & strip part: SVD)
 - Description of SVD: 4 layers in barrel part + 3 layers in “forward” region; all arranged in wind-mill structure; only silicon implemented now!
 - Active part: Si layers → Si ladders → Si sensors – DSSDs (300 μ m thick)
 - Passive part: Si rims around sensors (300 μ m thick)

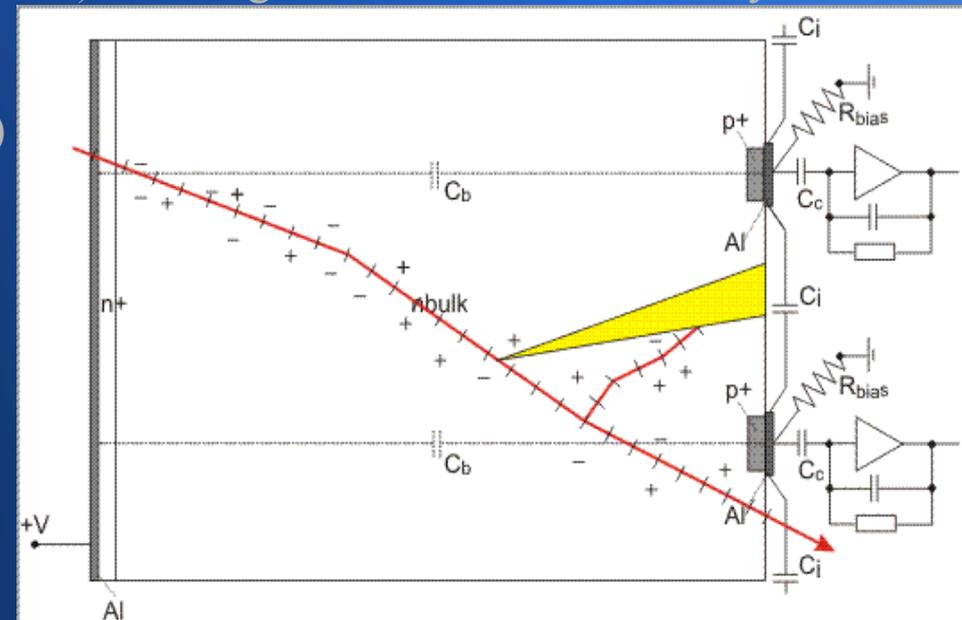
VXDBelleII: PXD+SVD – front view



	<i>R</i> [mm]	# ladders	# DSSDs
<i>Strip layer 31 – barrel</i>	38	8	2
<i>Strip layer 41 – barrel</i>	80	10	2
<i>Strip layer 42 – barrel-slanted</i>	66	14	3
<i>Strip layer 51 – barrel</i>	115	17	4
<i>Strip layer 52 – barrel-slanted</i>	95.5	10	1
<i>Strip layer 61 – barrel</i>	140	14	1
<i>Strip layer 62 – barrel-slanted</i>	114	17	1

Marlin – SVD Digitizer & Clusterizer

- ***SiStripDigi + SiStripClus***: MarlinReco strip digitizer & clusterizer
 - Input: LCIO SimTrackerHits → LCIO Tracker pulses → Output: LCIO TrackerHits + relations to MC particles & MC weights (more than 1 particle may contribute to the recon. signal)
 - Geometry: Mokka hits transformation (using Gear info) – from global to local reference system
 - Physical processes:
 - Generation of e-h pairs along the path (3.65 eV)
 - Drift of e-h pairs in electric field
 - Diffusion of e-h pairs due to multiple collisions
 - Lorentz shift of e-h pairs in magnetic field
 - Calculation of mutual microstrip cross talk
 - Generation of noise: sensor, electronics ...
 - Clustering: (based on COG algorithm)
 - Cluster finding (seed strips + their neighbours) → R-Phi & Z clusters combined into 2D clusters
 - Transformation of 2D clusters' position + cov. matrix back to global ref. system → TrackerHits



SVD Digitizer Details – El. Field & Drift

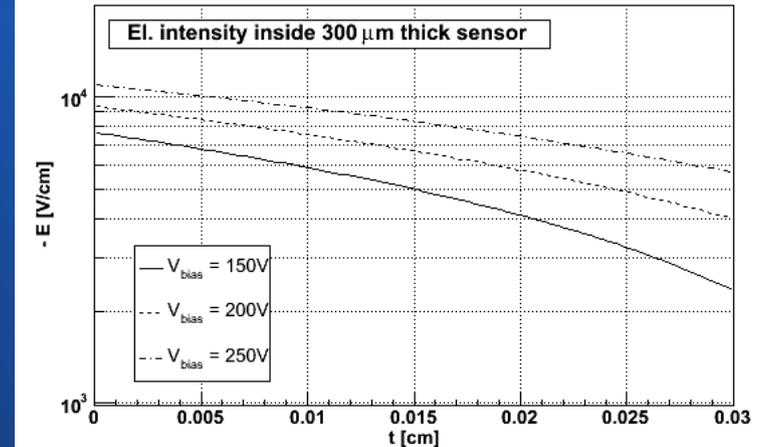
- *Electric field of abrupt p-n junction:*

- Instead of areas around the strips, the analytically expressible field of p-n junction:

$$E(z) = - \left(\frac{V + V_{dep}}{d} - \frac{2z}{d^2} V_{dep} \right)$$

is used, it's very similar to what one obtains when solving exact Poisson equation;

- Parameters: $V_{dep} = 60V$, $V_{bias} = 150, 200, 250V$



- *Drift of e-h pairs:*

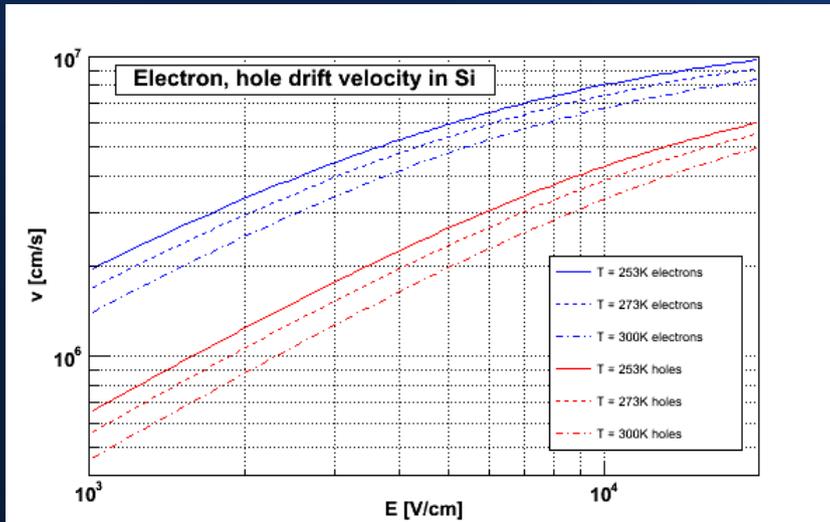
- Represented by the eq. of motion (1st order ODE):

$$v(z) = \mu(E(z), T) \cdot E(z)$$

- The mobility depends on elec. field and sensor temperature:

$$\mu(E(z), T) = \left(\frac{\mu_s / E_c}{(1 + (E(z) / E_c)^\beta)^{1/\beta}} \right)$$

- Mobility parameters: $\mu_s(T, e, h)$, $E_c(T, e, h)$, $\beta(T, e, h)$
- ODE integrated numerically using Romberg meth.



SVD Digitizer Details – Diffusion & Lorentz shift

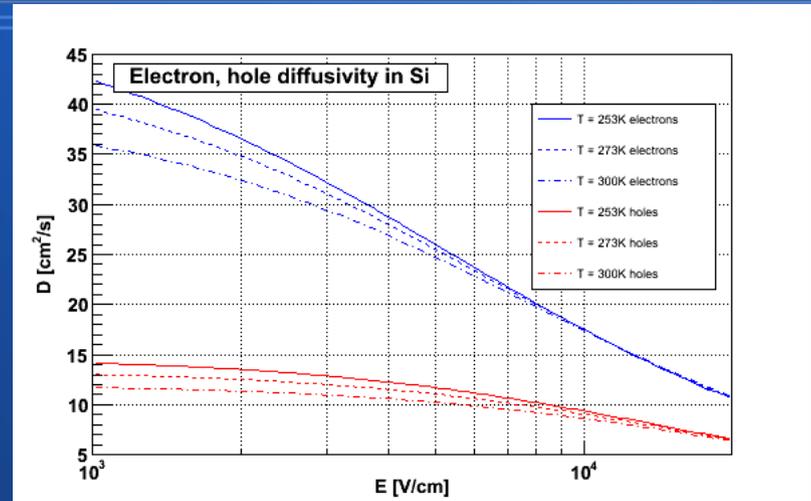
- *Diffusion of e-h pairs:*

- *e*, resp. *h*, are during the drift diffused by multiple collisions, given by Gaussian law:

$$dN = \frac{N}{\sqrt{4\pi Dt(\vec{r})}} \exp\left(-\frac{\vec{r}^2}{4Dt(\vec{r})}\right) d\vec{r}$$

$$D = \left(\frac{kT}{q} \mu(E, T)\right)$$

- where *D* denotes diffusivity given by Einstein relation and *t* the drift time

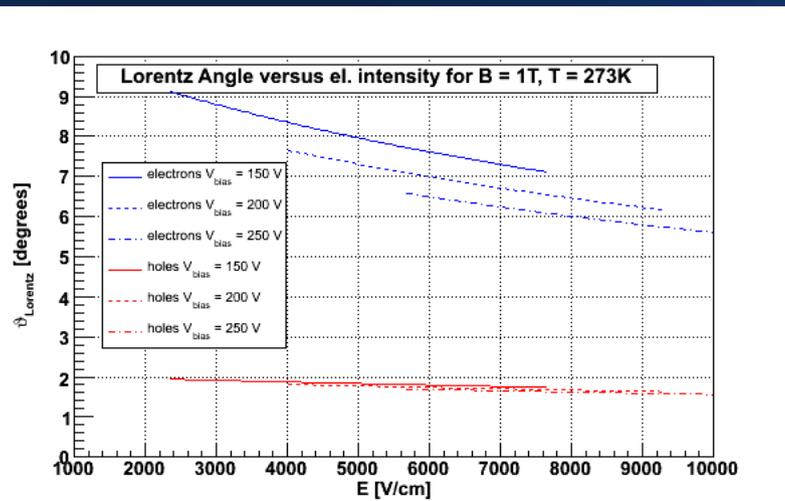


- *Lorentz shift of e-h pairs due to mag. field:*

- *e*, resp. *h*, are during the drift deflected in magnetic field (Lorentz shift of charge carriers)

$$\tan(\vartheta_L) = \frac{\int_z^d \mu(E(z)) r B dz}{\int_z^d dz}$$

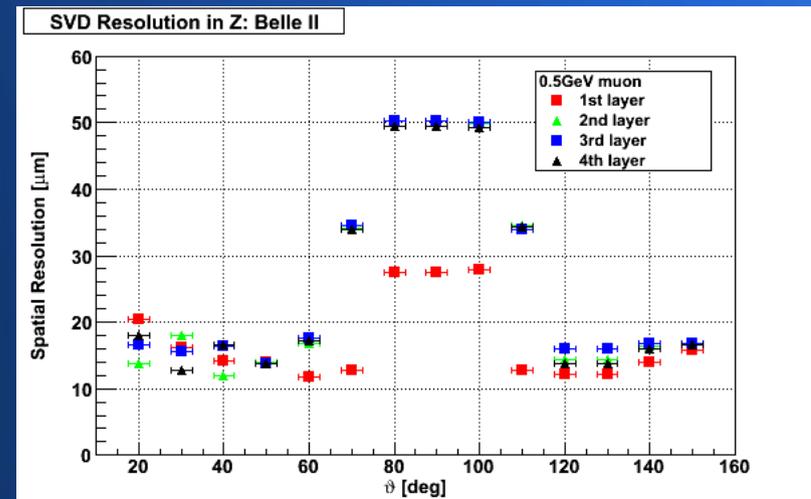
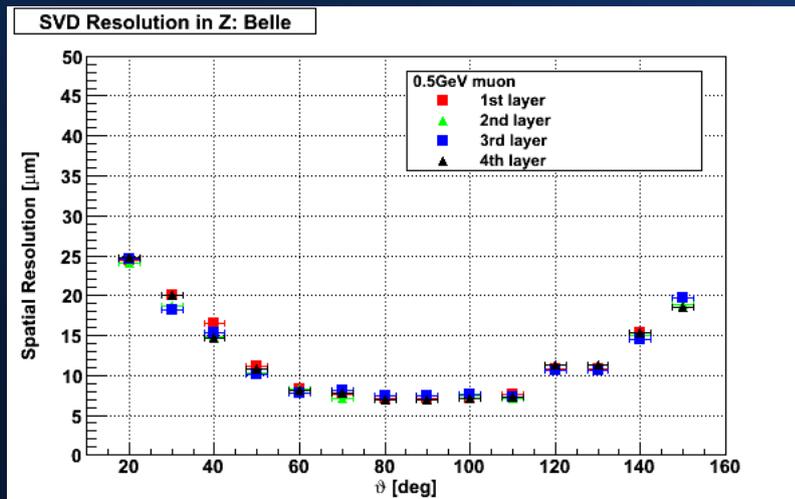
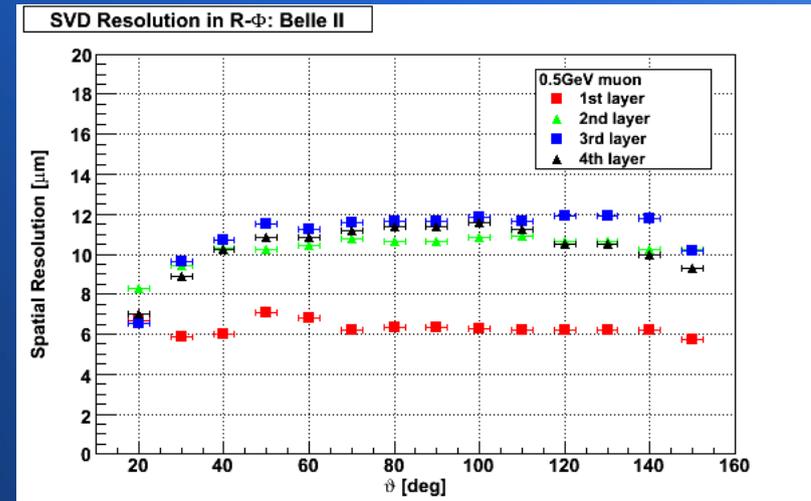
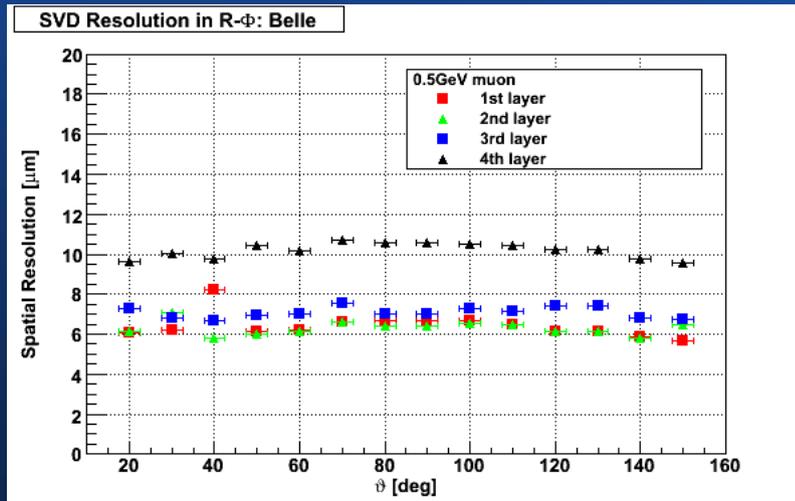
- wher *r* denotes so-called Hall factor, *r*(T,e,h)
- ODE integrated numerically using Romberg. meth.



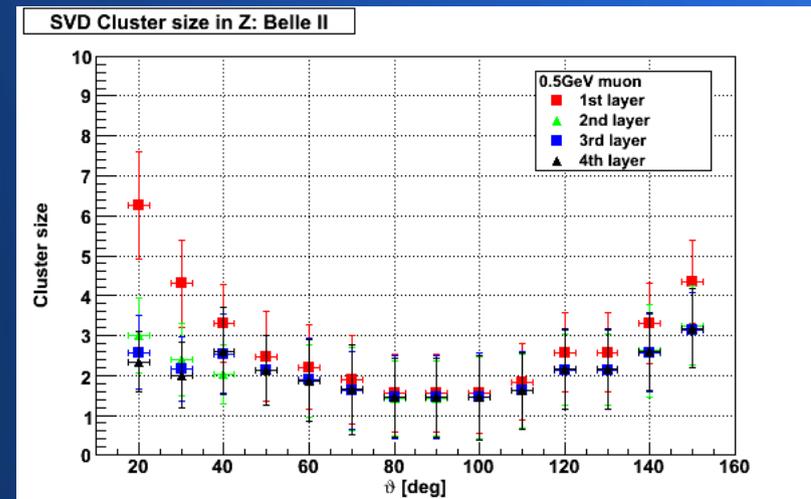
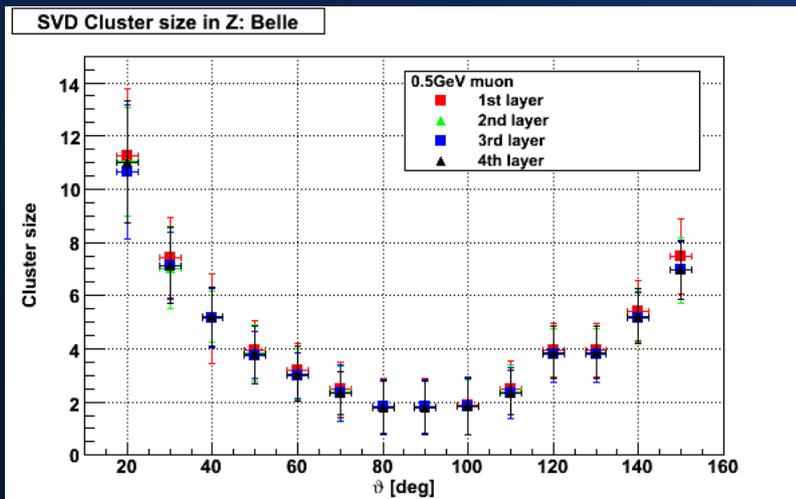
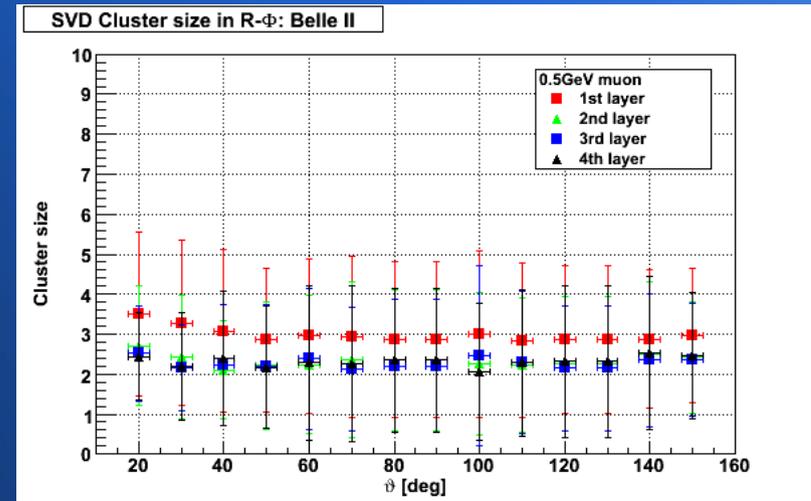
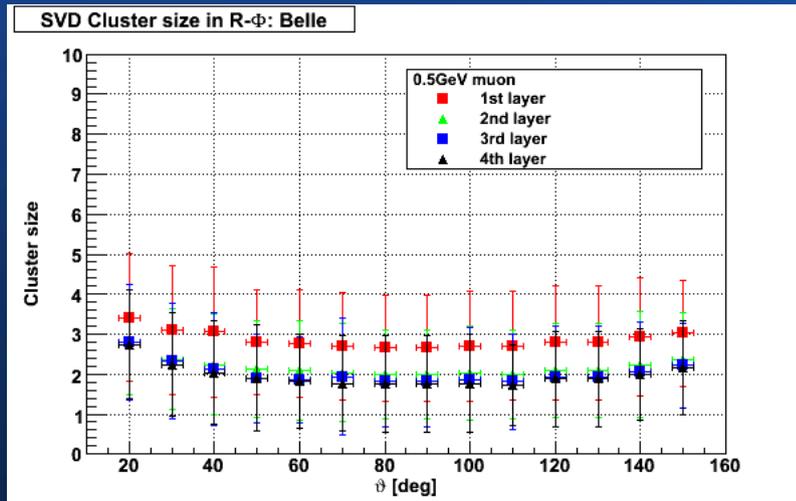
Simulation Studies

- **Geometry:** Belle VXD versus Belle II VXD
- **Particle muon gun used:**
 - Particle momentum: 0.5 GeV muons
 - Polar angle scan: in whole acceptance range, i.e. 20 – 150 degrees
 - Azimuthal angle: isotropic – uniform smearing
- **Digitizer settings:**
 - Deplet. voltage = 60 V, bias voltage = 150 V, temperature = 300 K
 - AC coupling = 120 pF, interstrip coupling = 6 pF, noise = 1000 e
- **Method:**
 - Resolution: calculated as RMS from obtained residuals (residual = reconstructed hits – MC generated hits)
 - Cluster size: calculated as a number of strips above threshold set (seed ~ 5 x noise, neighbours ~ 2 x noise, total signal ~ 7 x noise)

Preliminary Results: Belle x Belle II SVD Resolution



Preliminary Results: Belle x Belle II SVD Cluster Size



Summary & Future Plans

- *Simulation software status:*

- *Mokka:*

- SVDBelle – realistic geometry model of current Belle SVD prepared in Geant4 (*OK*)
 - VXDBelleII – realistic geometry model of Belle II VXD (PXD+SVD) prepared in Geant4 – still missing implem. of “dead” material in SVD (*OK, plan to implement SVD “dead” material*)

- *MarlinReco:*

- SiStripDigi – realistic strip detector digitizer providing full simulation of DSSDs response (*OK*)
 - SiStripClus – clusterizer providing 2D hits (based on COG algorithm) (*OK*)
 - MaterialDB for Belle – processor providing material info for tracking code (Kalman filter) (*OK*)
 - MaterialDB for BelleII – not implemented yet (*plan to implement*)
 - Tracking code (*OK, except for SVD slanted parts, no plans currently*)

- *Simulation studies:*

- First resolution studies performed & compared Belle wrt Belle II → optimisation studies?
 - First cluster size studies performed & compared Belle wrt Belle II → optimisation studies?