

Monte Carlo Simulation for the PANDA GEM-Tracking Detector

Nazila Divani,

Andre Ehret, Andrii Gromliuk, Radoslaw Karabowicz,

Takehiko Saito, Bernd Voss

Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH (GSI)

Helmholtz Institute Mainz (HIM)

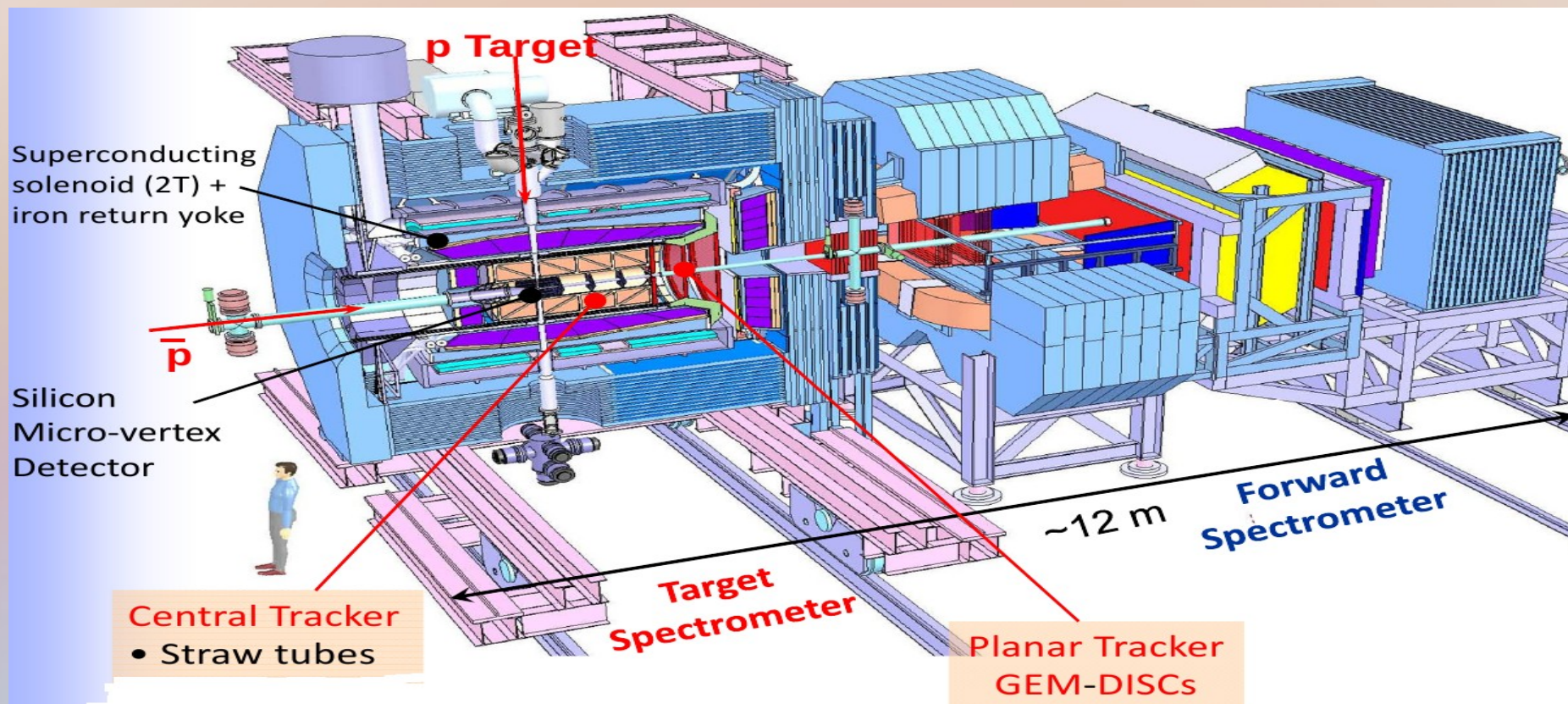


Motivations

- **Update the GEM geometry including the realistic one by technical design**
- **Investigation and performance studies with some of the physics benchmark channels within the current tracking framework**

Introduction

- To provide measurement of charged particle trajectories with high resolution over the complete solid angle, one of the inner tracking system is a GEM detector
- A gas electron multiplier is a type of gaseous ionization detector which will be used as a first forward tracking detector after the central tracker in PANDA setup

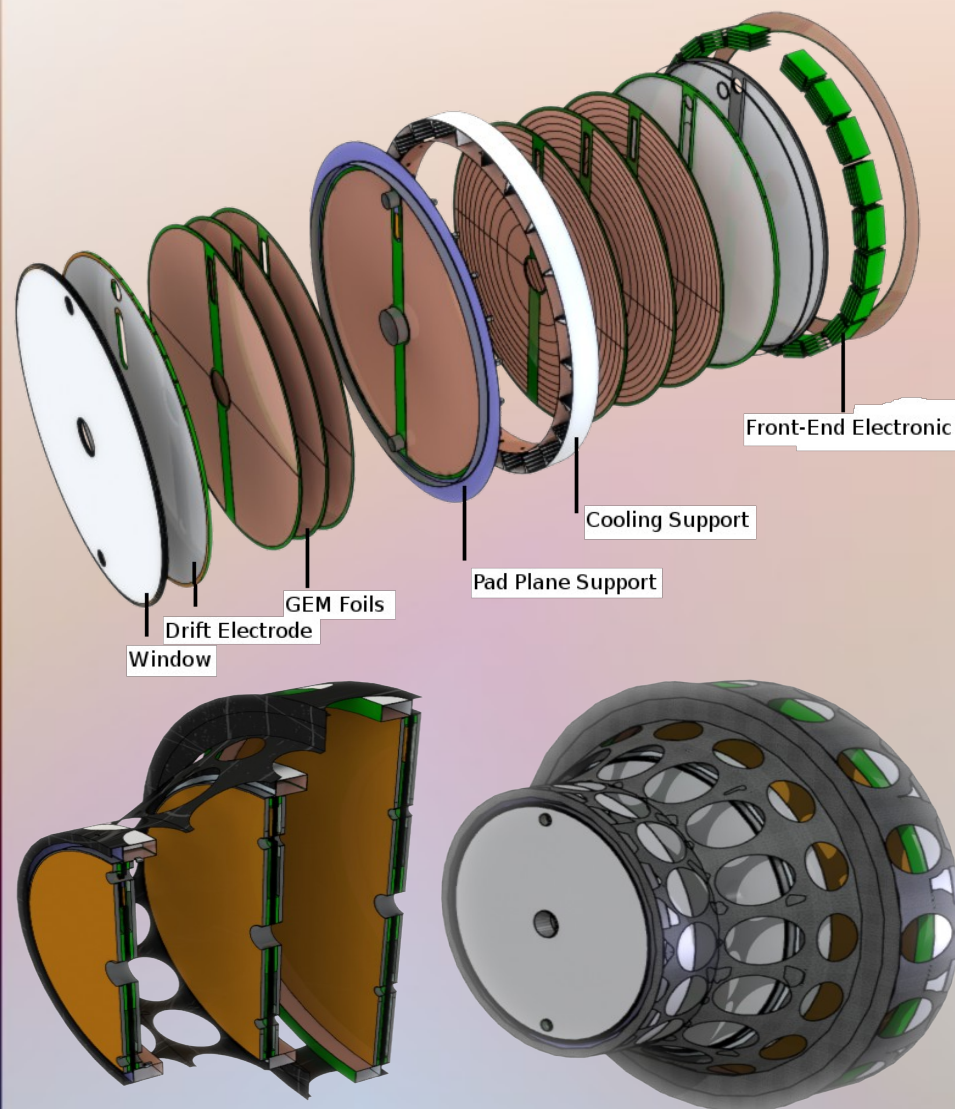


Brief Review of the PANDA GEM-Tracking Detector Project Up to Now

- **2008:** Starting design studies for 3 or 4 detectors stations based on large-area planar Gaseous Electron Multipliers
- **2009:** Study of track finding for the GEM tracker in the PandaRoot
- **2010:** Study of the GEM-Disks parameters , positions and dimensions for good resolution
- **2011:** Study of the mechanical GEM tracker structures for GEM foils and riddle shell, geometry and combinations
- **2012:** Improve GEM tracker software status in the PandaRoot
- **2013:** Study of GEM prototype and the quality assurance for GEM foils and pad plane design as an experimental works
- **2014:** Continue to study all of the aspects of GEM tracker simulation and experimental parts
- **2015:** Start to update the GEM geometry in the PandaRoot

My participation since May

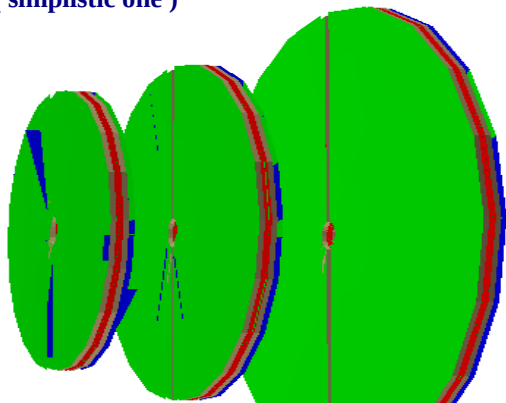
GEM Geometry on the CAD and GEM Details



- A set of 3 stations of planar Gaseous Electron Multipliers as a first forward detector after central tracker
- To be mounted approximately 1m behind the target along the beam axis in a solenoid magnetic field, at 119, 155 and 188 [cm]
- Cover polar angles from 5 to 20 degrees
- Each station consists of detector windows, cathodes, GEM foils, sensitive pad planes, ArCO₂ gas containers, cooling support and electronic devices
- The double-sided read-out
- Providing strip information on crossing particles in 4 directions: radial and circular (front), horizontal and vertical (back)
- Riddle shell with rigid and light-weight support structures

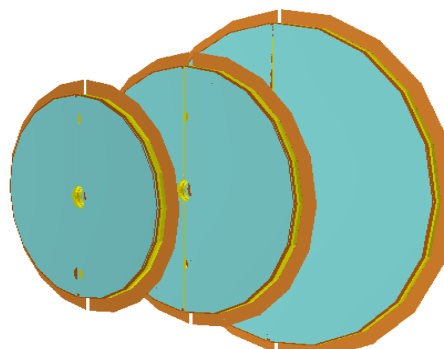
GEM Detector Geometry in the Simulation

(simplistic one)



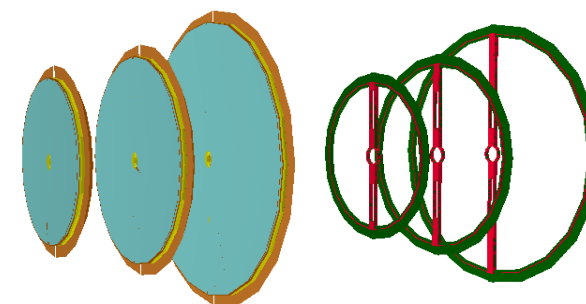
NofLayers = 39
 DiskInnerRadius = { 4.52, 4.52, 4.52 }cm
 DiskOuterRadius = { 37.92, 46.4, 64.4 }cm
 DiskZPosition = { 119.6, 143.1, 175.6 }cm

(realistic one: main layers)



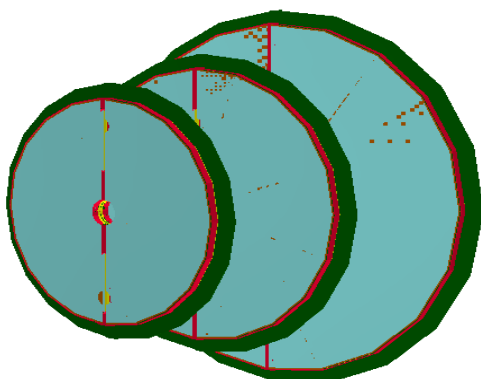
NofLayers = 47 , 33main layers and 14holding structure layers
 DiskInnerRadius = { 4.50, 4.50, 4.50 }cm
 DiskOuterRadius = { 45.00, 56.00, 74.0 }cm
 DiskZPosition = { 119.40, 155.40, 188.50 }cm

(realistic one: holding structure layers)



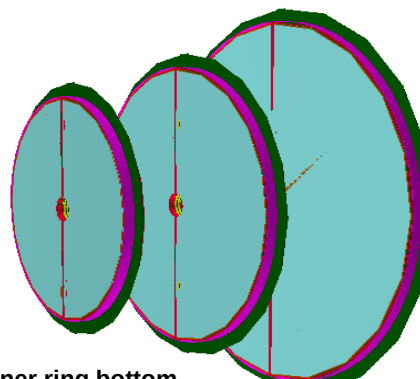
NofLayers = 14
 As holding structure layers

(realistic one: all layers with different sizes and thicknesses)



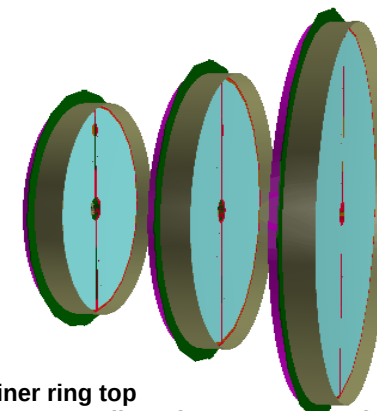
NofLayers = 47
 Main and holding structure layers together

(realistic one: with details)



Gas container ring bottom
 carbonRingInnerRadius = { 40.0, 51.0, 69.0 }cm
 carbonRingOuterRadius = { 40.2, 51.2, 69.2 }cm
 carbonRingHalfThickness = 1.5cm

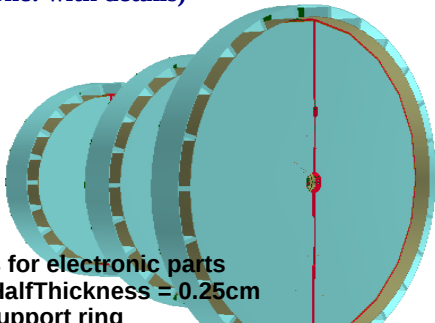
(realistic one: with details)



Gas container ring top
 copperRingInnerRadius = { 39.9, 50.9, 68.9 }cm
 copperRingOuterRadius = { 40.1, 51.1, 69.1 }cm
 copperRingHalfThickness = 3.75cm

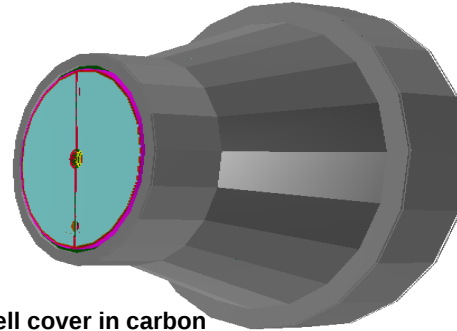
GEM Geometry Simulation and GEM Points Plots

(realistic one: with details)



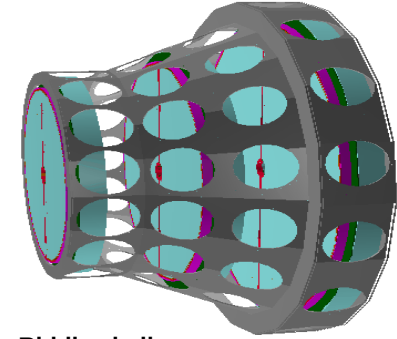
Segments for electronic parts
 SegmentHalfThickness = 0.25cm
 Cooling support ring
 AlumiRingInnerRadius = { 44.7, 55.7, 73.7 }cm
 AlumiRingOuterRadius = { 45.0, 56.0, 74.0 }cm
 AlumiRingHalfThickness = 3.75cm

(realistic one: with details)



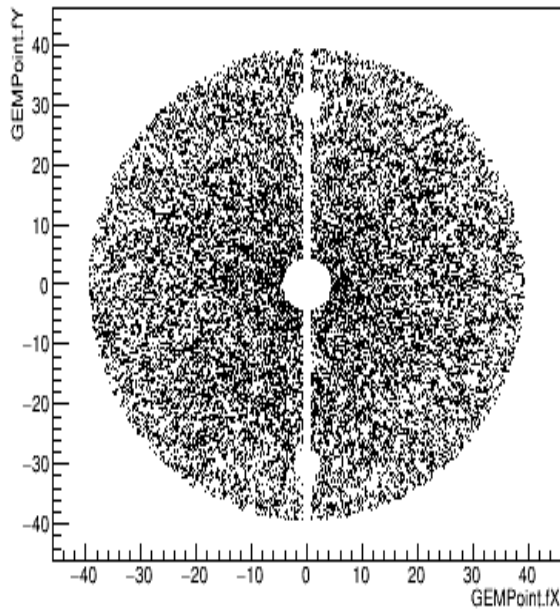
Riddle shell cover in carbon
 Small radius=47cm , big radius=78cm
 Thickness = 0.5 cm

(realistic one: with details)

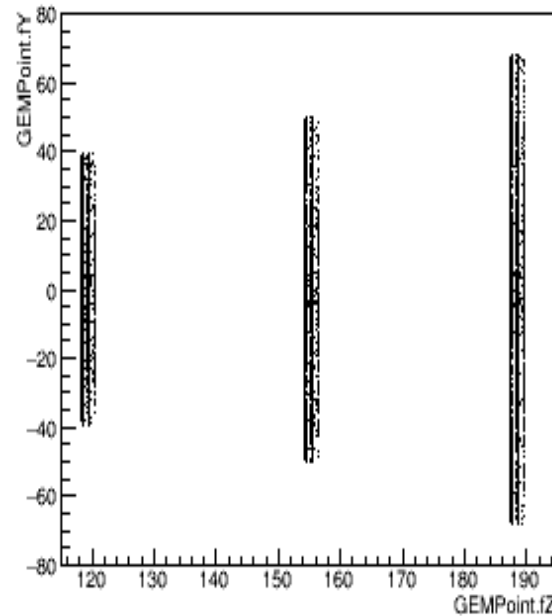


Holes on the Riddle shell cover
 Nofholes=16 on 4 rows

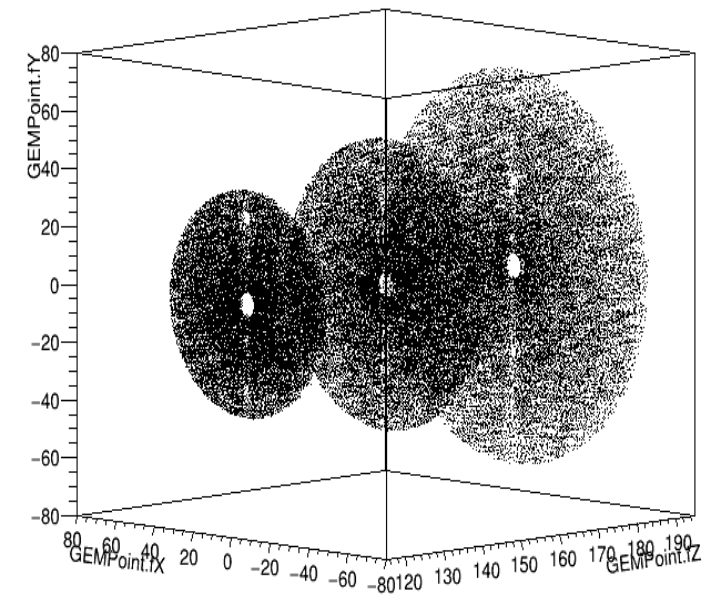
GEMPoint.fy:GEMPoint.fx (GEMPoint.fz<120)



GEMPoint.fy:GEMPoint.fz



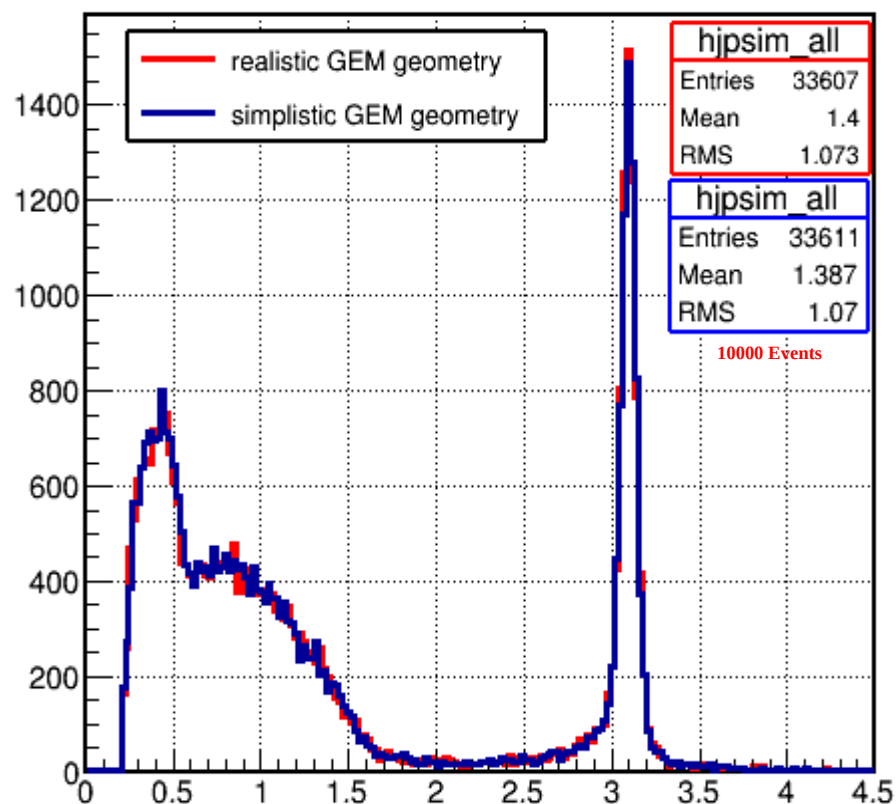
GEMPoint.fy:GEMPoint.fx:GEMPoint.fz



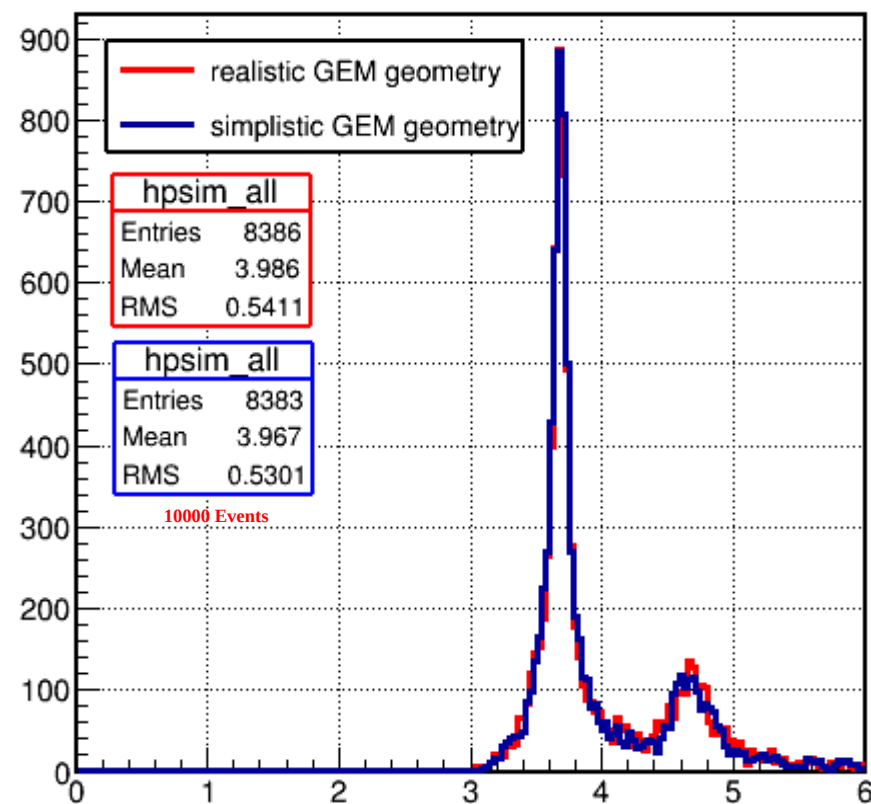
Investigation of Invariant Mass Reconstruction

Benchmark channel including $\text{antip} + \text{p} \rightarrow \Psi(2S) \rightarrow \text{J}/\Psi(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$, then J/Ψ into μ^+ and μ^- (muonic decay). The mass of the $\Psi(2S)$ and $\text{J}/\Psi(1S)$ are respectively $3686.109 \pm 0.012 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $3096.916 \pm 0.011 \text{ MeV}/c^2$.

J/ ψ mass (all)

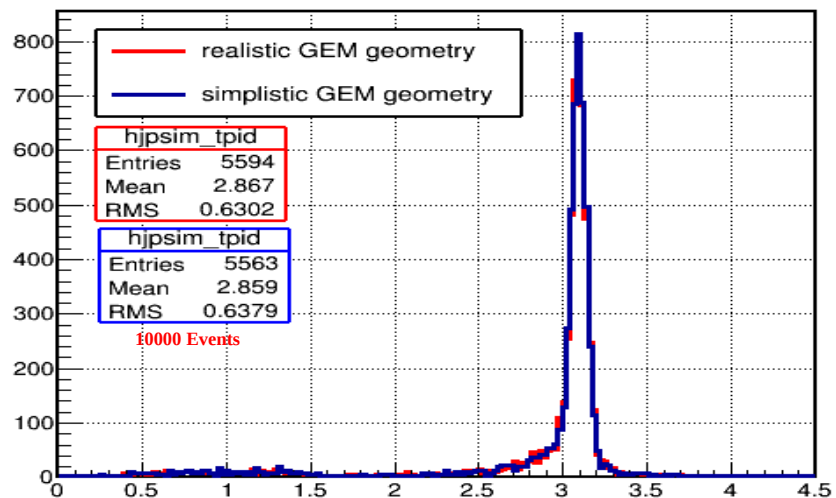


$\psi(2S)$ mass (all)

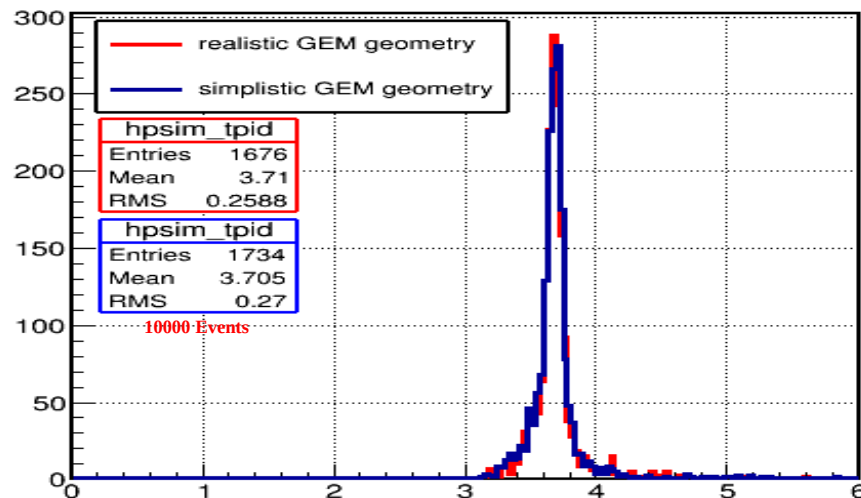


Invariant Mass Reconstruction: with tight and loose PID for Muons

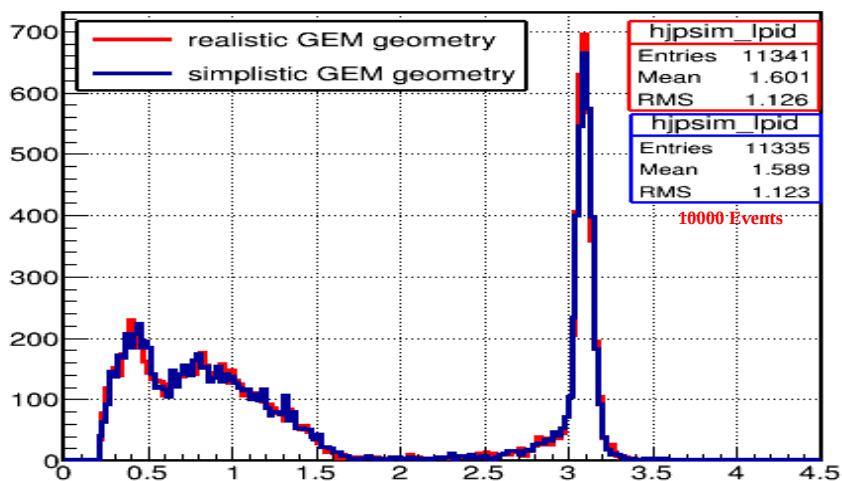
J/ψ mass (tight pid)



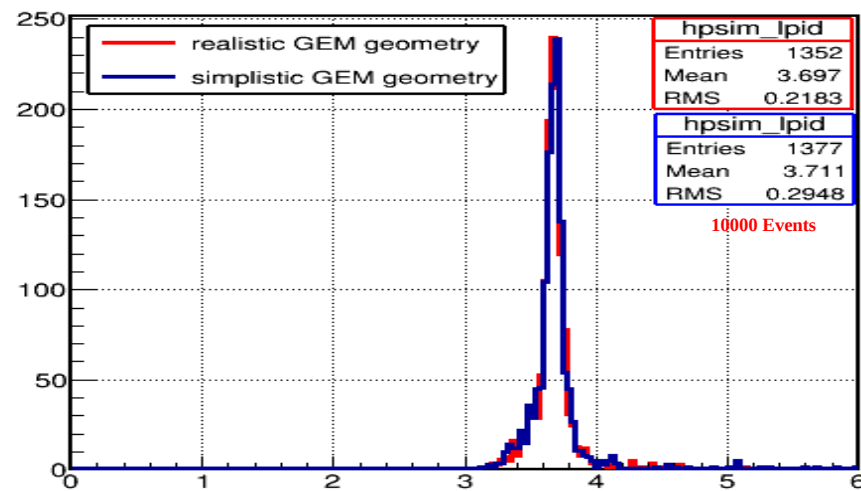
ψ(2S) mass (tight pid)



J/ψ mass (loose pid)

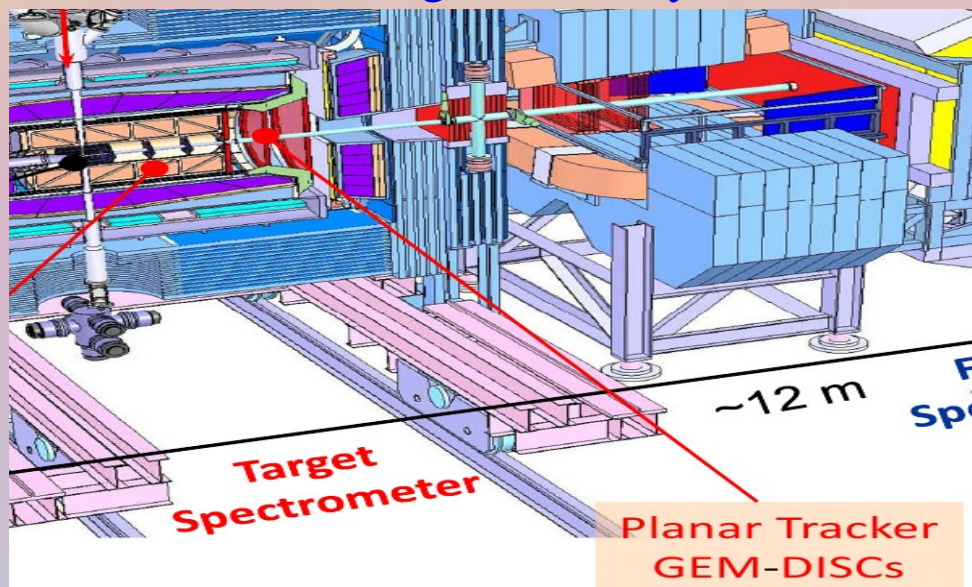


ψ(2S) mass (loose pid)



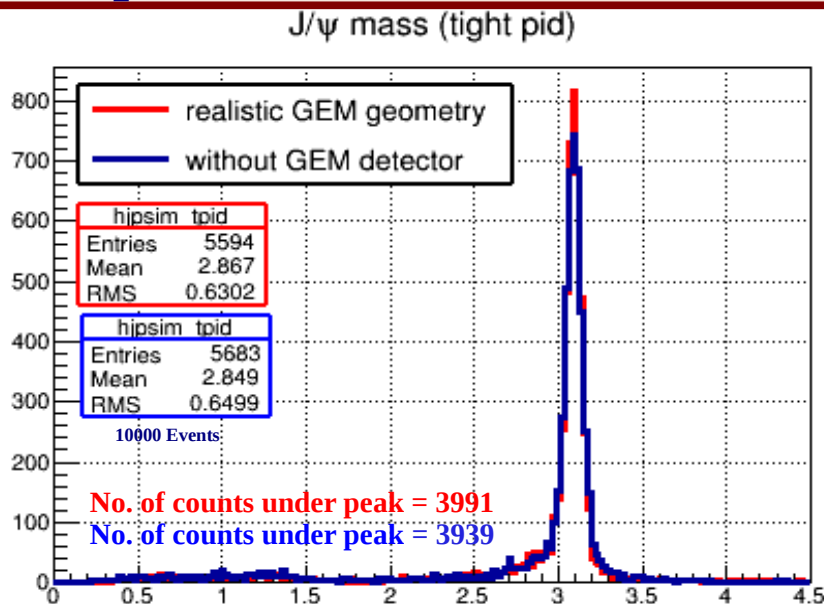
Comparison between two cases: PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

- Benchmark channel including $\text{antip} + \text{p} \rightarrow \Psi(2S) \rightarrow \text{J}/\Psi(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$, then J/Ψ into μ^+ and μ^- (muonic decay).
- Current tracking framework in **PndSttMvdGemTracking**
 - Tracking procedure **always** requires hits in **STT and MVD**
 - GEM hits are used for track fitting when they exist



- **Contributions with STT+MVD+Gem coincidence is not large**
- **Implementation for tracking only with MVD+GEM is foreseen**

Comparison between two cases: PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM



Two kind of track candidates

- Tracks *a*; hitting MVD and STT
- Tracks *b*; hitting MVD, STT and GEM

Without GEM

$$X = a(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}) + b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT})$$

With GEM

$$Y = a(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}) + b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}+\text{GEM})$$

Considering only the GEM efficiency, $\text{eff} < 100\%$;
 $b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}) > b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}+\text{GEM})$

Thus, should be

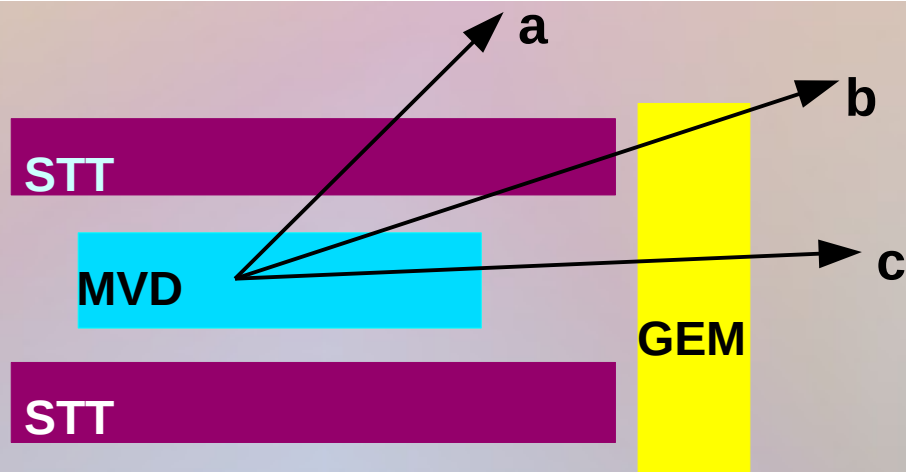
$$X > Y$$

However,

$X < Y$ in results because tracking *b* became better by using GEM in the track fitting procedures

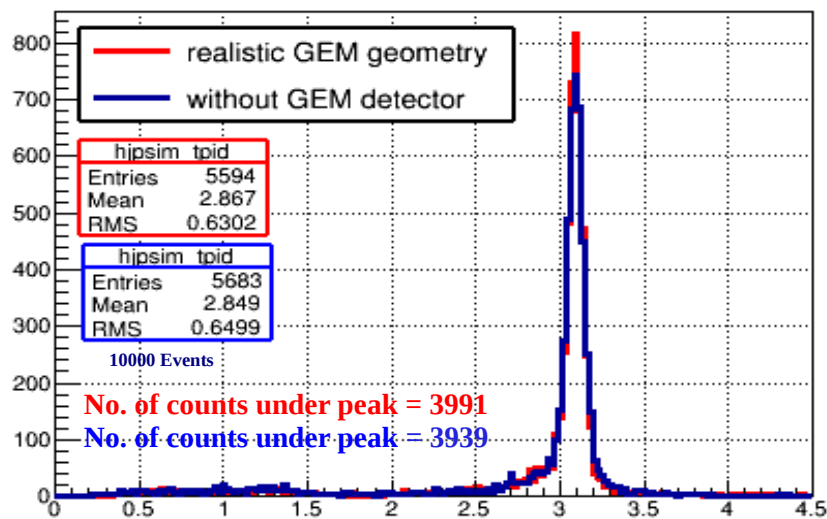
Track *c*; hitting only MVD and GEM

Not used in the current work yet, it should be foreseen

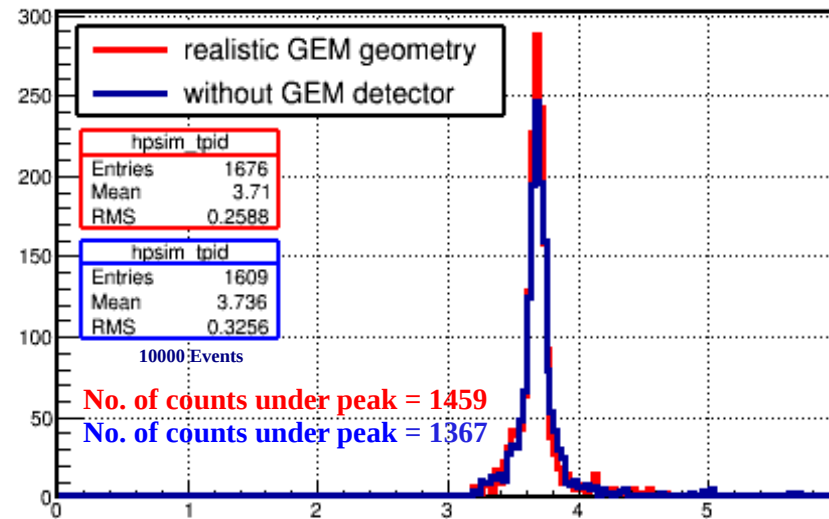


Comparison between two cases: PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

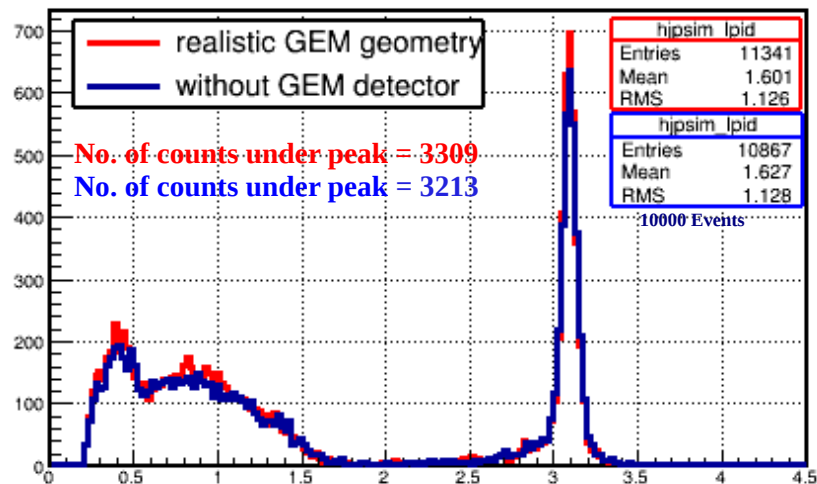
J/ψ mass (tight pid)



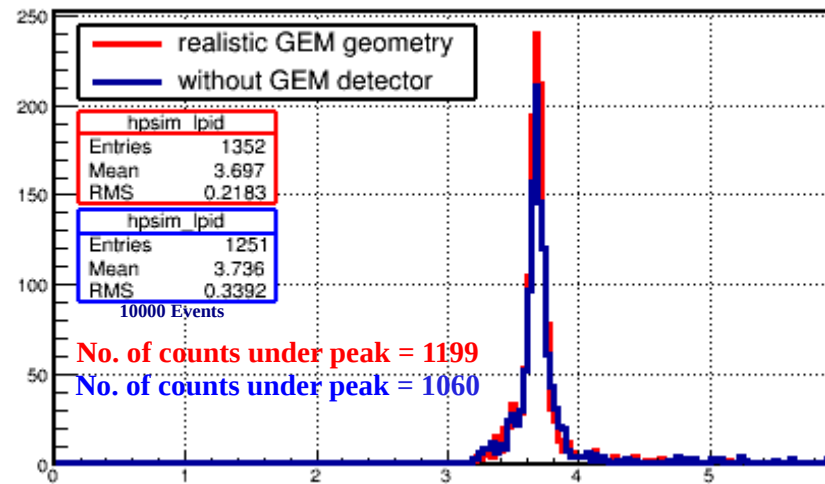
ψ(2S) mass (tight pid)



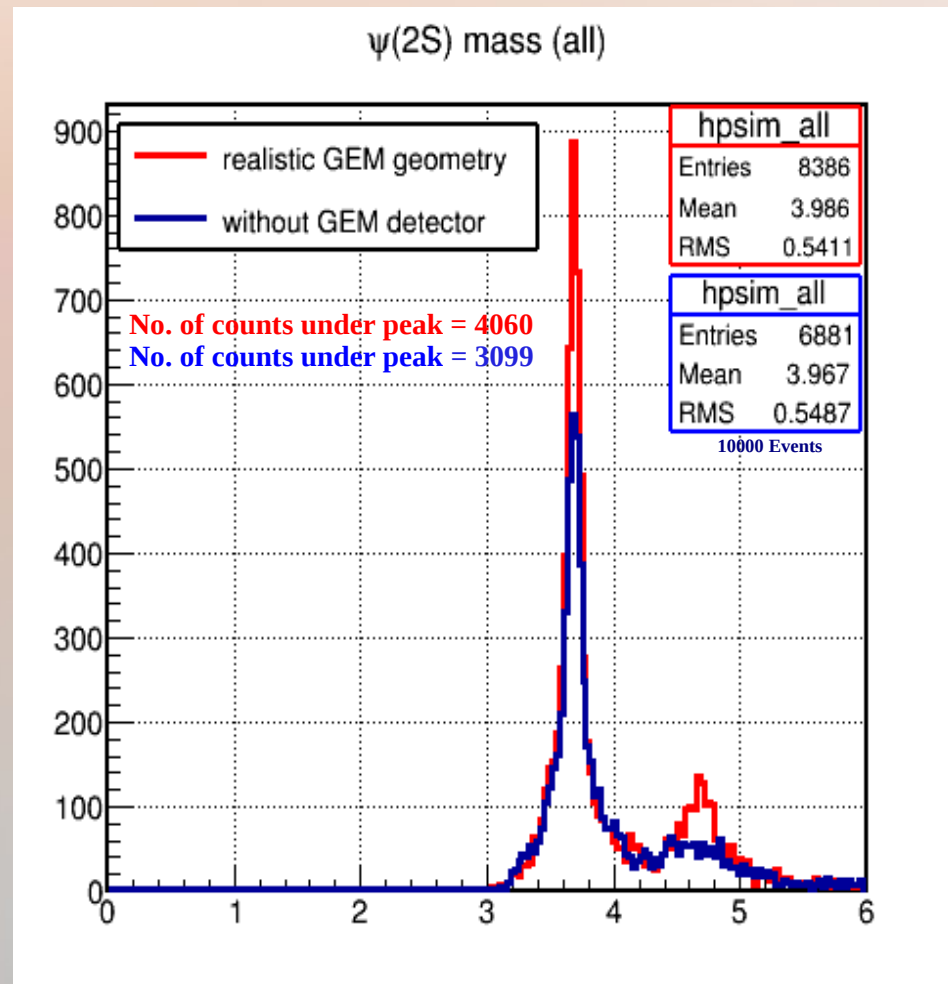
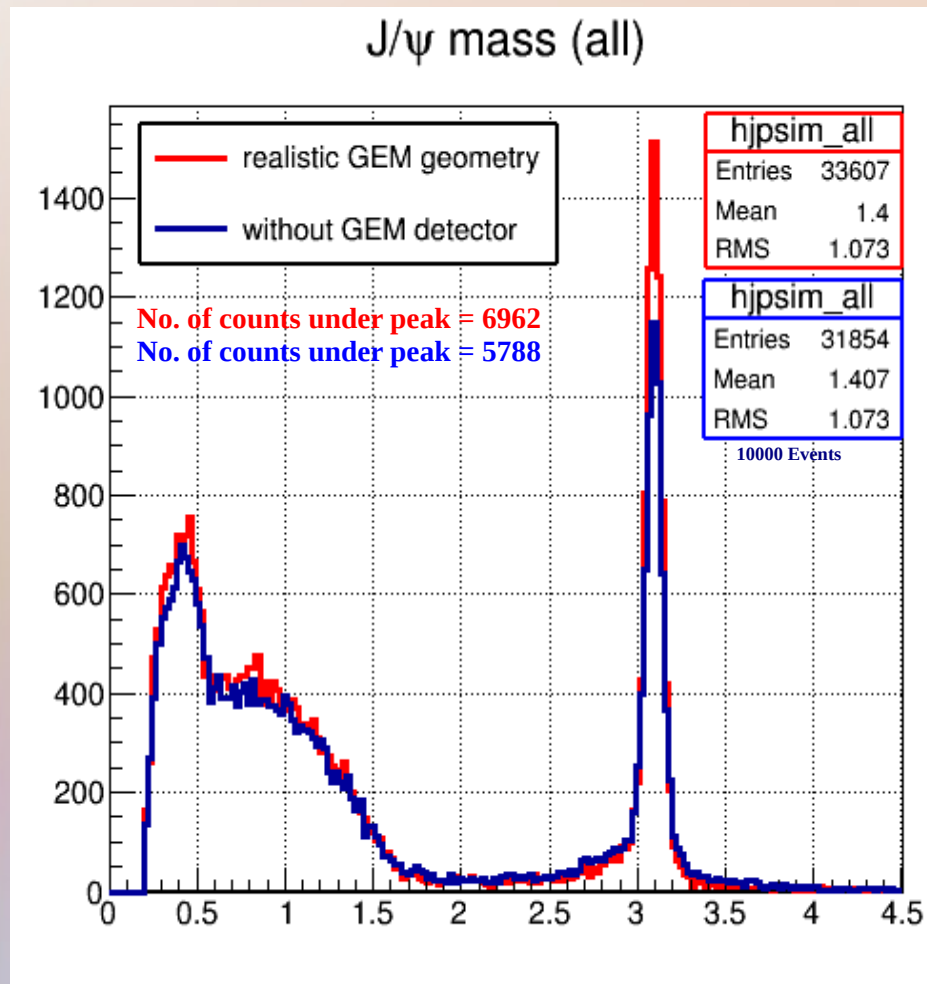
J/ψ mass (loose pid)



ψ(2S) mass (loose pid)

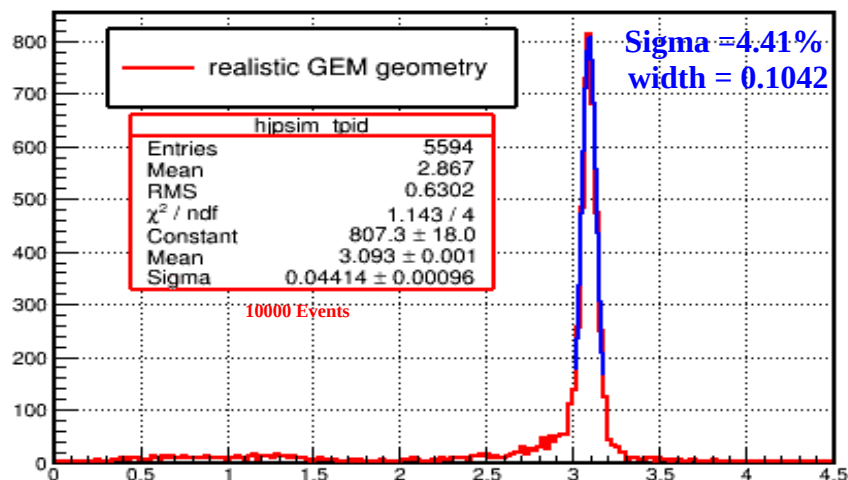


Comparison between two cases: PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

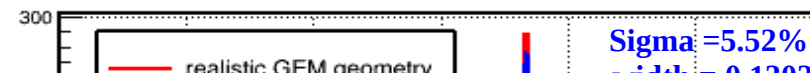


PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

J/ψ mass (tight pid)



ψ(2S) mass (tight pid)



Two kind of track candidates

- Tracks *a*; hitting MVD and STT
- Tracks *b*; hitting MVD, STT and GEM

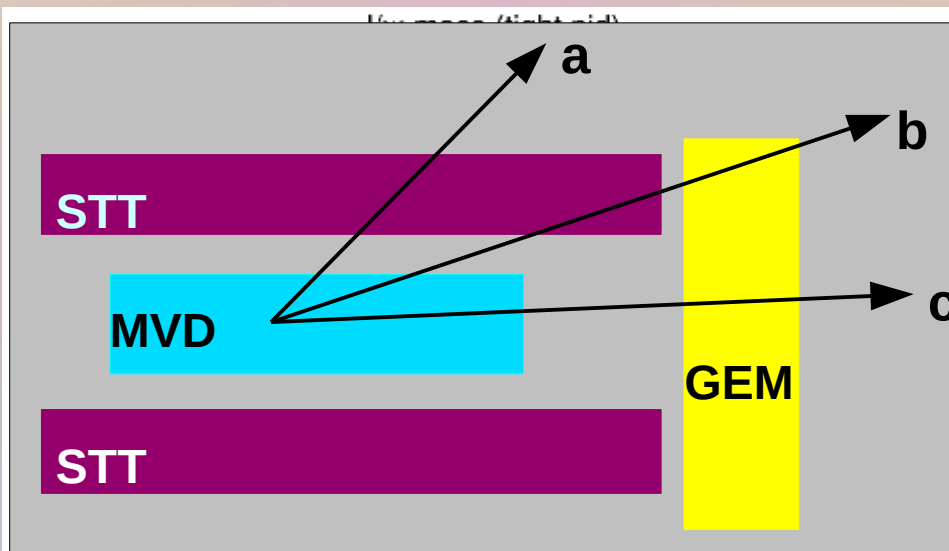
Without GEM

$$X = a(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}) + b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT})$$

With GEM

$$Y = a(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}) + b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}+\text{GEM})$$

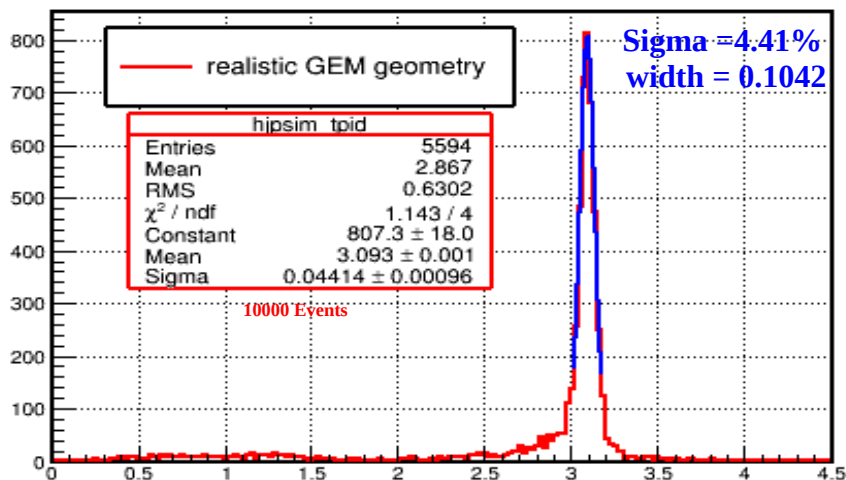
We have to see the resolution improvement from $b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT})$ to $b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}+\text{GEM})$, it should be done soon



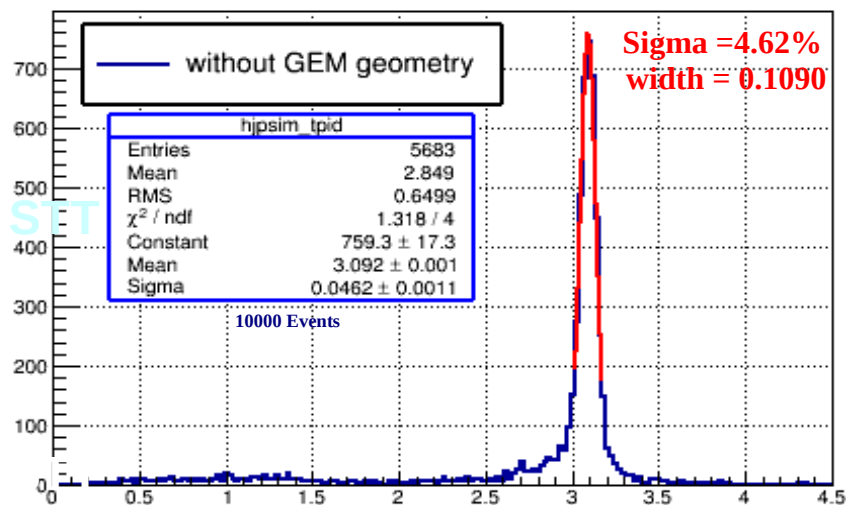
Track *c*; hitting only MVD and GEM
Not used in the current work yet, it should be foreseen

PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

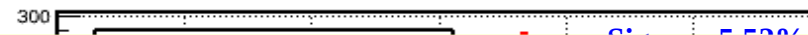
J/ψ mass (tight pid)



J/ψ mass (tight pid)



ψ(2S) mass (tight pid)



Two kind of track candidates

- Tracks *a*; hitting MVD and STT
- Tracks *b*; hitting MVD, STT and GEM

Without GEM

$$X = a(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}) + b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT})$$

With GEM

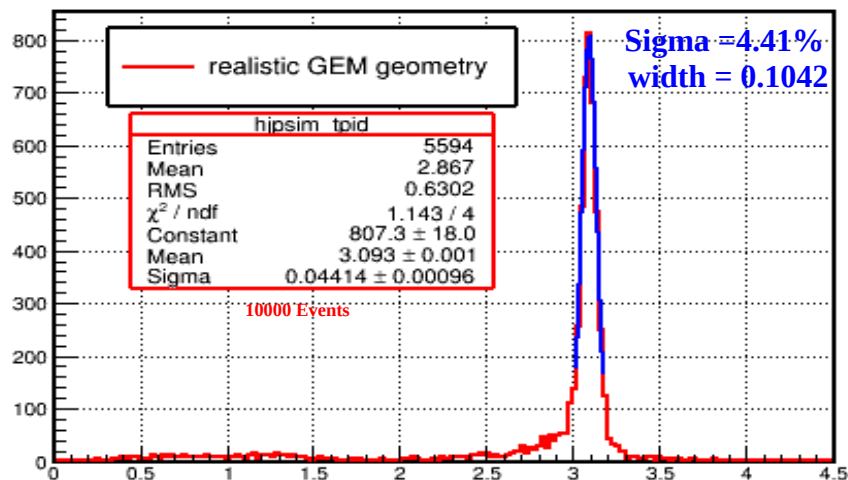
$$Y = a(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}) + b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}+\text{GEM})$$

We have to see the resolution improvement from $b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT})$ to $b(\text{MVD}+\text{STT}+\text{GEM})$, it should be done soon

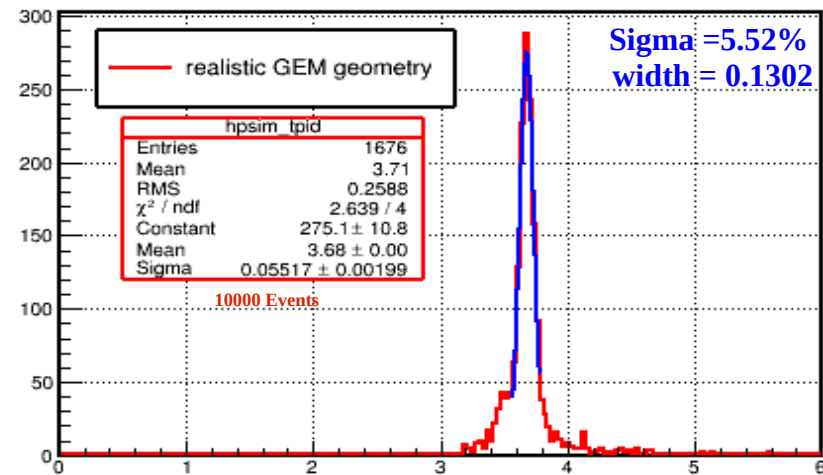
Track *c*; hitting only MVD and GEM
Not used in the current work yet, it should be foreseen

PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

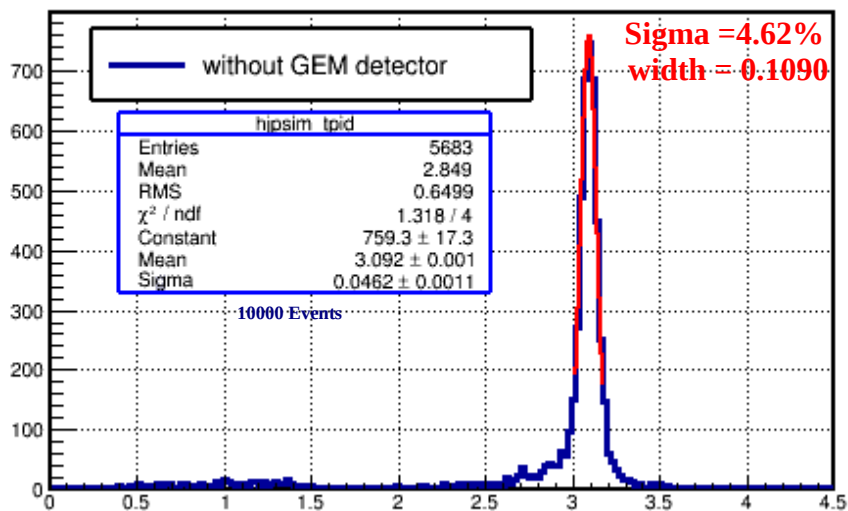
J/ψ mass (tight pid)



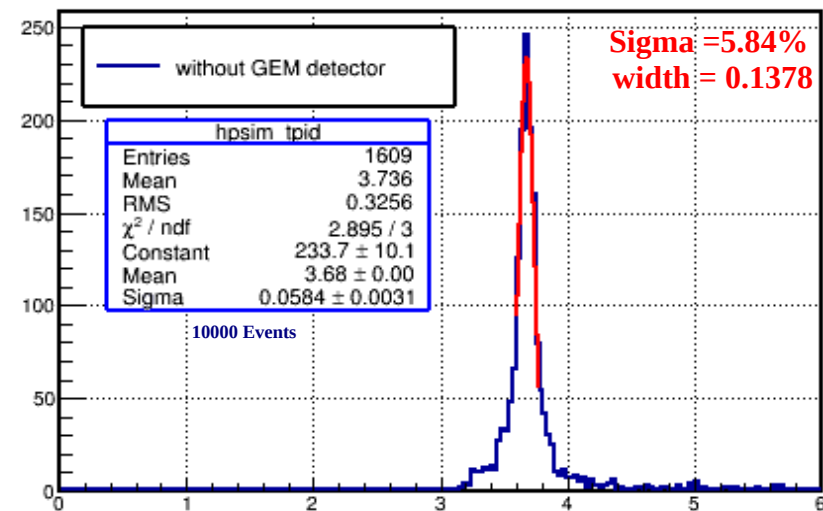
ψ(2S) mass (tight pid)



J/ψ mass (tight pid)

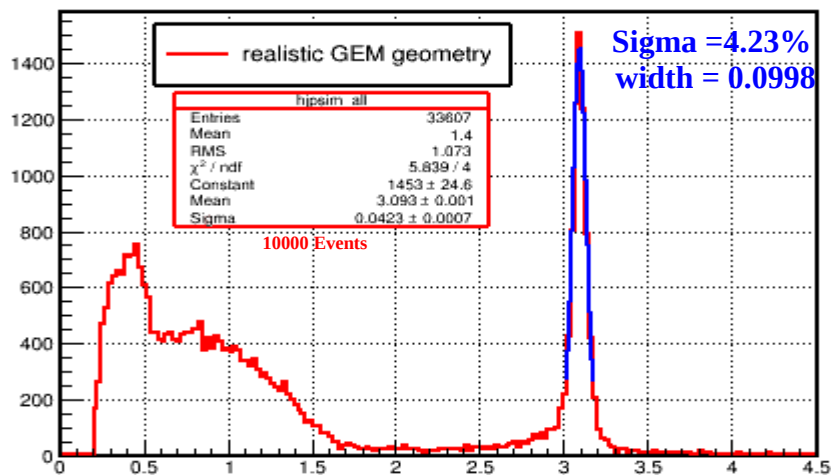


ψ(2S) mass (tight pid)

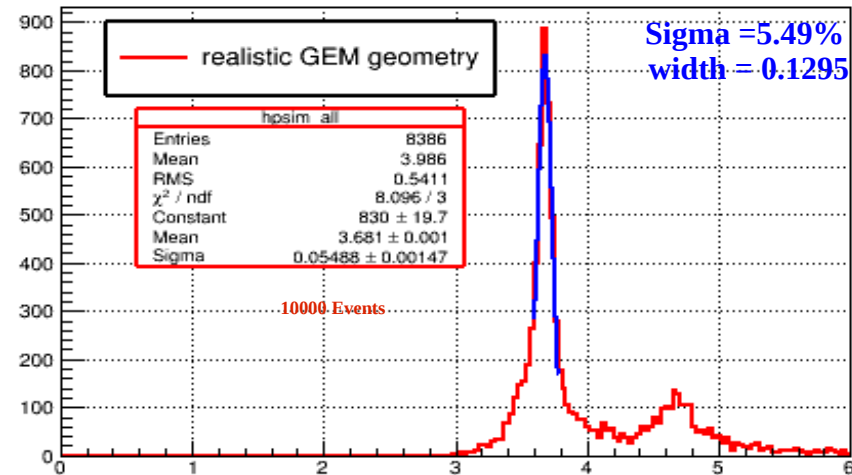


PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

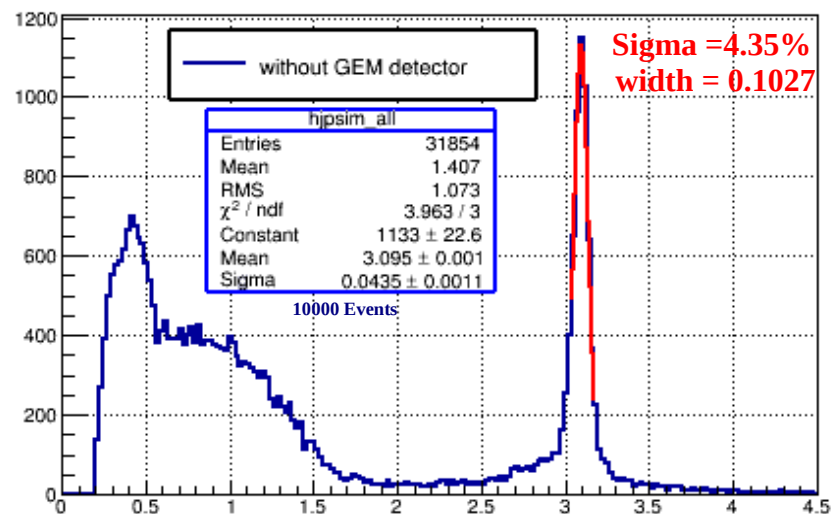
J/ψ mass (all)



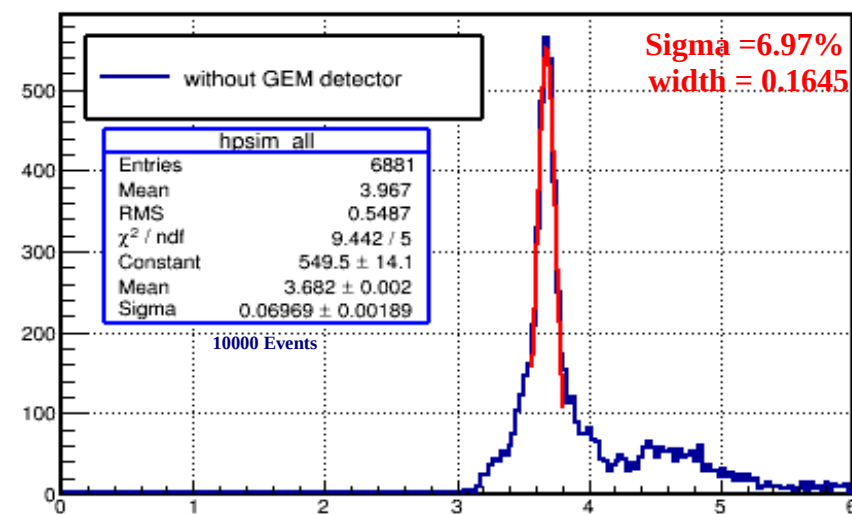
ψ(2S) mass (all)



J/ψ mass (all)



ψ(2S) mass (all)

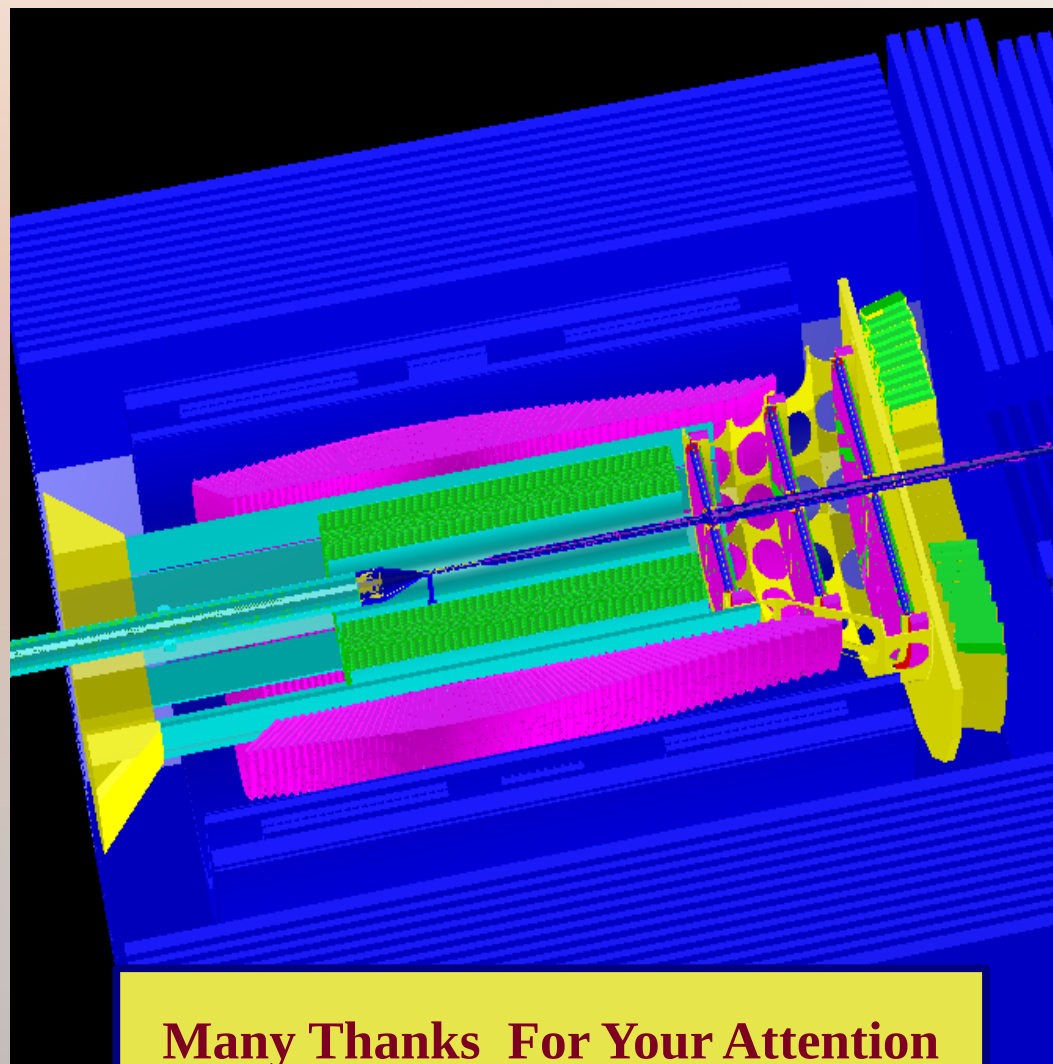


Conclusion

- The geometry in the MC simulation has been implemented successfully
- Additional materials in the GEM geometry do not disturb the invariant mass reconstruction
- With realistic GEM geometry, mass resolution and tracking efficiency are better than those without GEM
- However, in the current tracking procedure PndSttMvdGemTracking;
 - Always requiring **STT+MVD**
 - Improvement by adding GEM should be separated from the other contributions
 - Implementing tracking procedures with only **MVD+GEM** is also the next task

Future Tasks

- Separate contributions by GEM from the other contributions
- Implement MVD+GEM tracking
- Investigate the invariant mass reconstruction for the other physics benchmark channels
- Implement more realistic geometries such as electronics modules, cables and connectors
- Check extrusions and overlaps once again for inner GEM parts and between GEM and its neighbors
- Upload the realistic GEM geometry to the repository of the PandaROOT framework



Many Thanks For Your Attention

Back up slides

using the mar15 release of PANDARoot Package

```
ndivaniv@lxcg0480:/data.local1/Nazila/PandaRoot/mar15/release2/tutorials/rho$ svn info
Path: .
URL: https://subversion.gsi.de/fairroot/pandaroot/release/mar15/tutorials/rho
Repository Root: https://subversion.gsi.de/fairroot
Repository UUID: 0381ead4-6506-0410-b988-94b70fbc4730
Revision: 28659
Node Kind: directory
Schedule: normal
Last Changed Author: kgoetzen
Last Changed Rev: 27159
Last Changed Date: 2015-03-05 09:36:14 +0100 (Thu, 05 Mar 2015)
```

GEM stations materials:

- The stations are in form of circular planes (Disk shape) → HalfStationThickness = 7.4 cm
- The stations are full of ArCO₂ gas
- Separately , each station has 2 Gem_Sensor_GEMmixture (ArCO₂ gas) that each one has 1.0020 cm thickness
- The total thickness of each station only for layers is 5.8864 cm

each station includes: 0.0338 cm of kapton, 0.0006 cm of aluminium, 0.008 cm of copper (for main layers)

1.84 cm of glass fiber , 2 cm of carbon (for holding structure layers)

GEM Track Efficiency and Track Momentum Resolution

GEM Digitizer : Summary

Events: 10000
 MC Points: 45424 (4.5424 per event)
 Digis: 90767 (9.0767 per event)
 --> (1.51278 per sensor)
 --> (0.0186744% occupancy)
 --> (2 x 0.999108 per point)

GEM Hit Finder : Summary

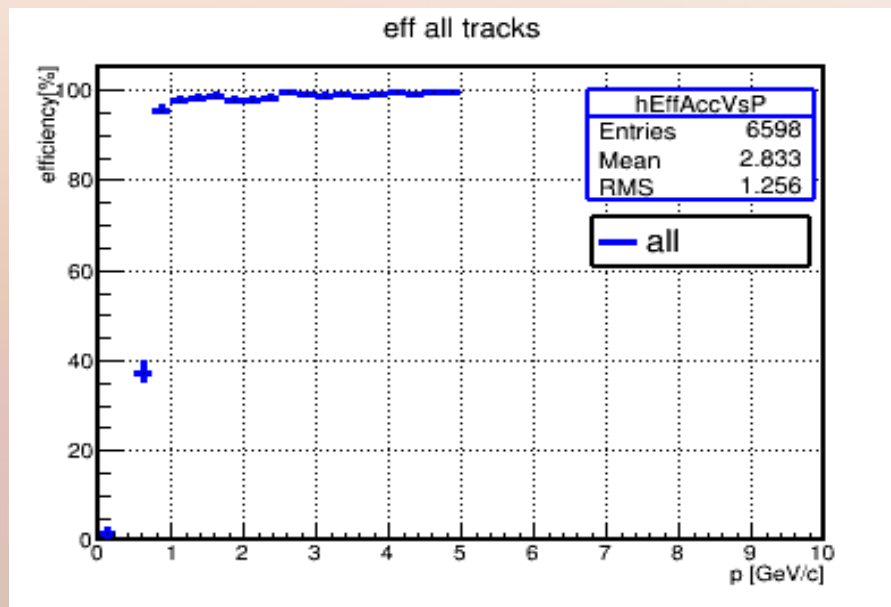
Events: 10000
 Digis: 90767 (9.0767 per event)
 HitsTemp: 48975 (4.8975 per event)
 Hits: 47659 (4.7659 per event)
 --> (0.794317 per sensor)
 --> (0.52507 per digi)

PndGemFindTracks : Summary

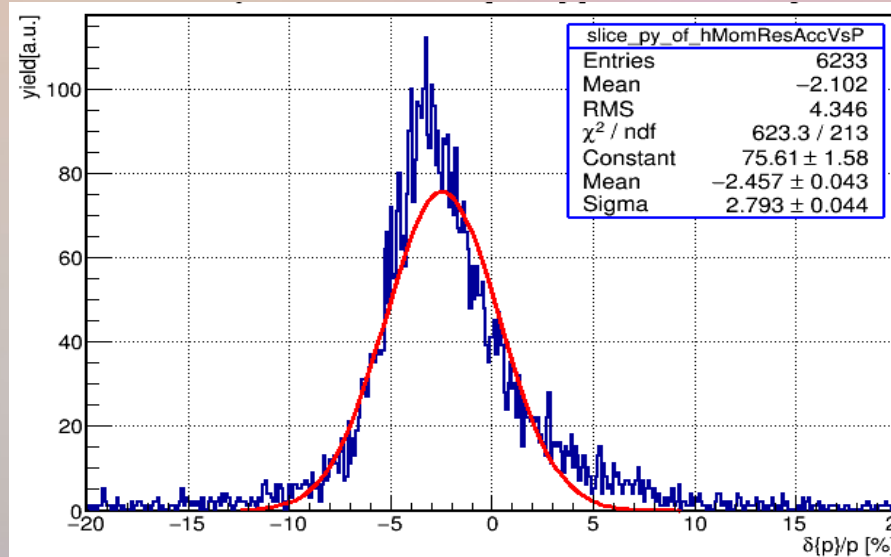
Events: 10000
 Tracks: 6403 (0.6403 per event)
 Time: 0.253427 (2.53427e-05 per event)
 (3.95793e-05 per track)

PndGemTrackFinderQA : Summary

Events: 10000
 MC Tracks: 8633
 reconstruable: 6791
 reconstructed: 6392 >>>> 94.1246%
 primaries: 6708
 reconstructed: 6392 >>>> 95.2892%
 reference: 5556
 reconstructed: 5299 >>>> 95.3744%
 secondaries: 83
 reconstructed: 0 >>>> 0%
 Ghosts: 1 >>> 0.0001 per event >>>
 0.000115835 per MC Track
 clones: 16 >>> 0.0016 per event >>>
 0.00185335 per MC Track



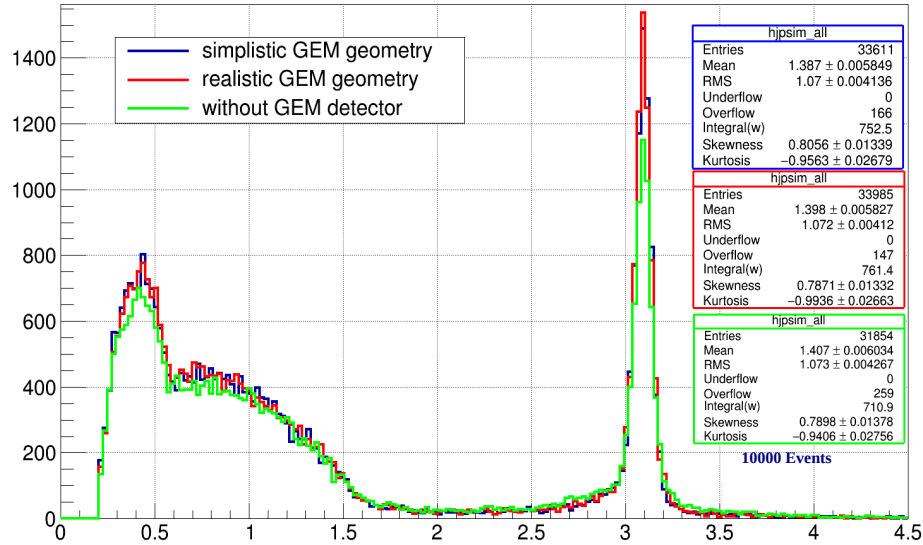
track
efficiency
vs
momentum



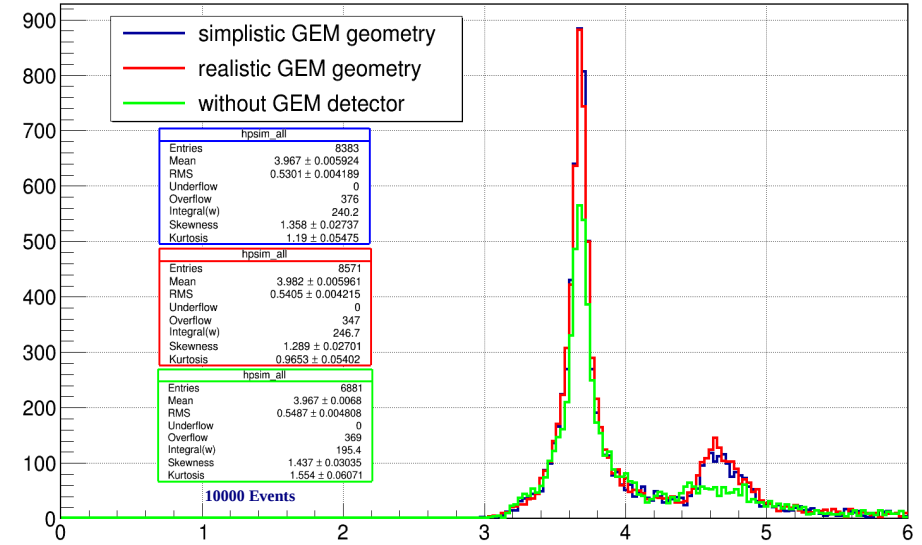
track
momentum
resolution

PANDA setup without GEM and with GEM

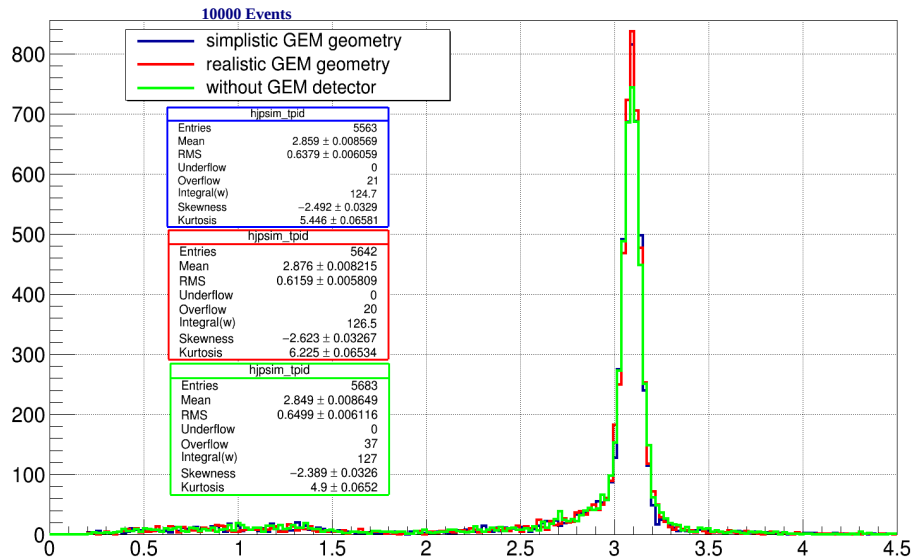
J/ψ mass (all)



ψ(2S) mass (all)



J/ψ mass (tight pid)



ψ(2S) mass (tight pid)

