

# Software Status for GLD Concepts

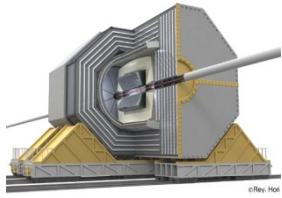
Akiya Miyamoto

31-October-2007

ILD Optimization Meeting

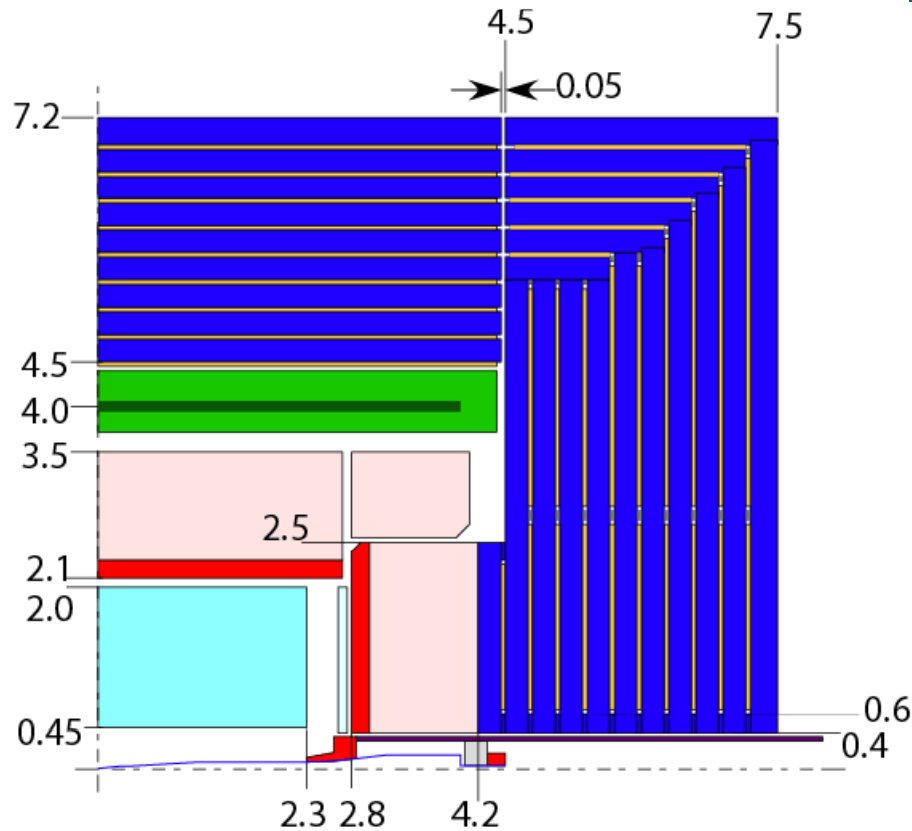
## References:

- Y.Sugimoto, "GLD and GLDc", talk at ALCPG07, ILD meeting
- T.Yoshioka, "LCIO interface and study by PandoraPFA",  
talk at ALCPG07, Simulation session



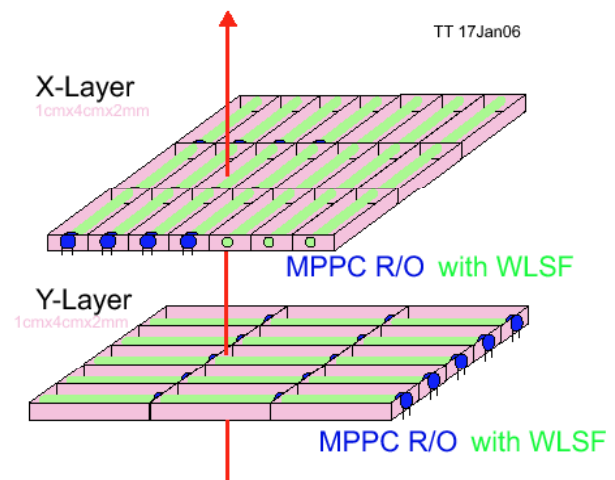
# GLD Configuration

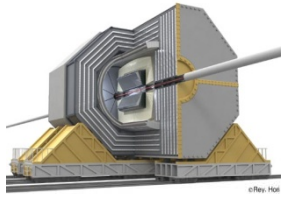
GLD Side view



- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Main Tracker       | Iron Yoke      |
| EM Calorimeter     | Muon Detector  |
| Hadron Calorimeter | Endcap Tracker |
| Cryostat/Mag. Coil |                |

- Moderate B Field : 3T
- R(ECAL) ~ 2.1m
  - ECAL: 33 layers of 3mm<sup>t</sup> W/2mm<sup>t</sup> Scint./1mm<sup>t</sup> Gap
  - HCAL: 46 layers of 20mm<sup>t</sup> Fe/5mm<sup>t</sup> Scint./1mm<sup>t</sup> Gap
- Photon sensor: MPPC ~O(10M) ch.  
*Configuration of sensor is one of the R&D items*





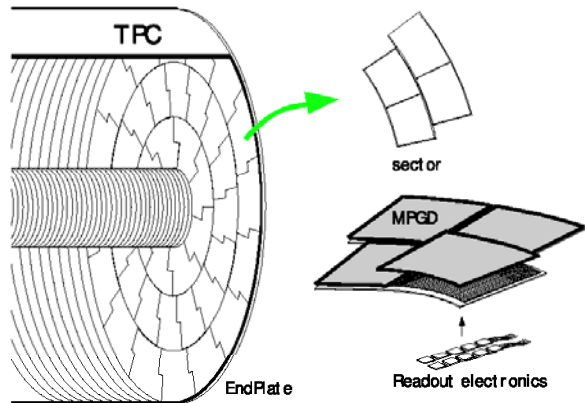
# GLD Configuration - 2

## TPC:

R: 0.45 → 2.0m, ~200 radial sample

Half Z: 2.3m

MPGD readout:  $\sigma_{r\phi} < 150\mu\text{m}$

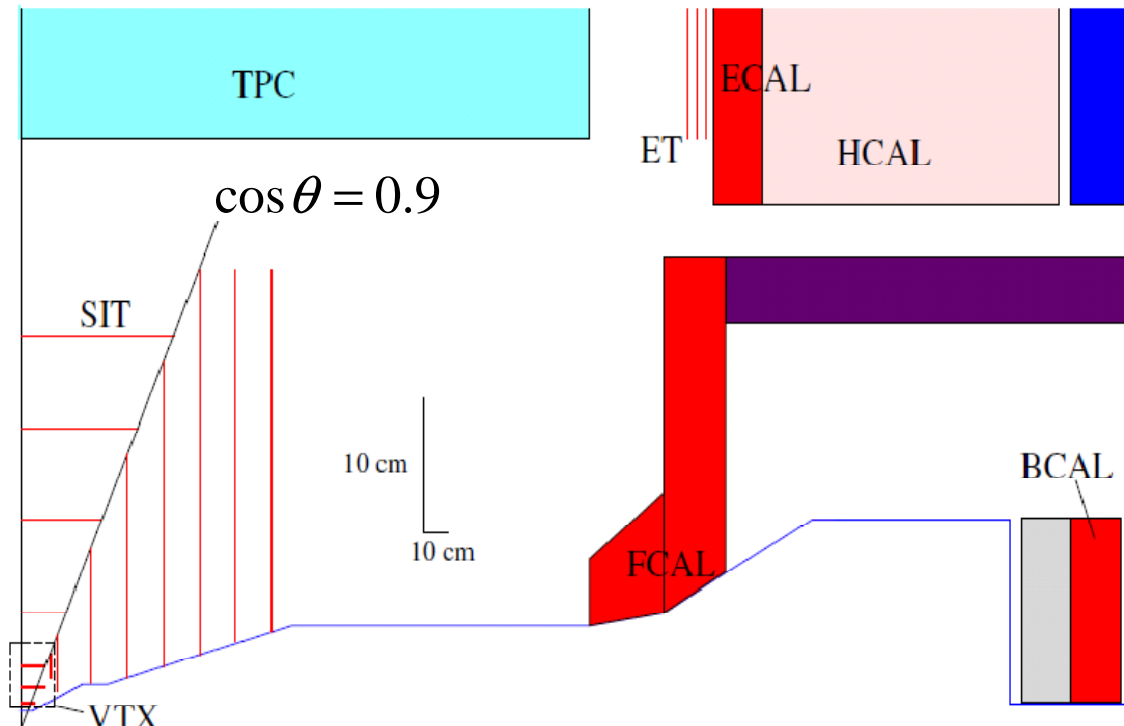


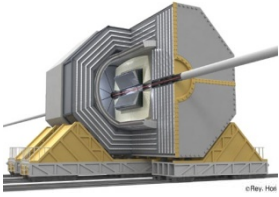
## VTX:

Fine Pixel CCD: ~5x5mm<sup>2</sup>

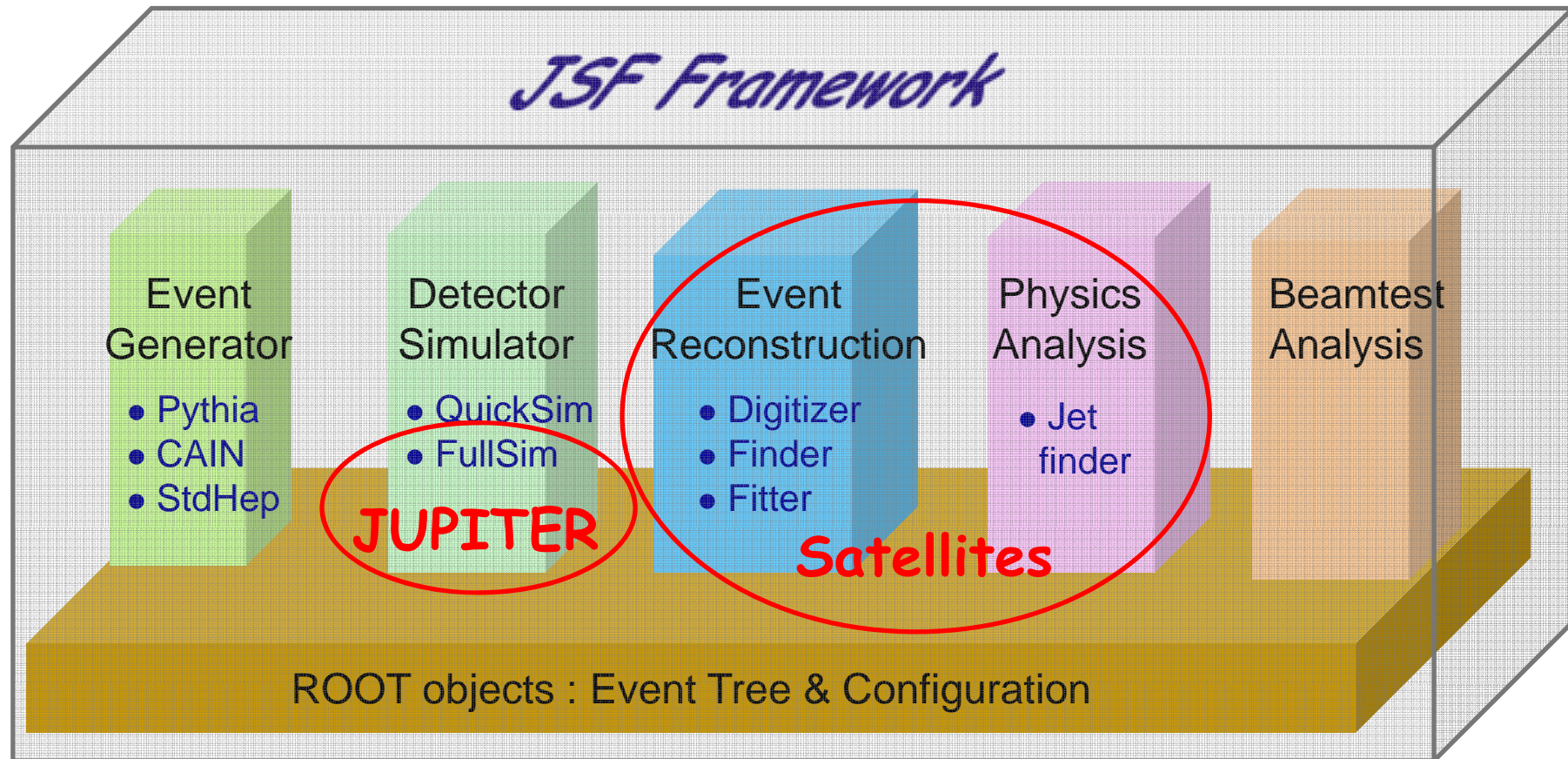
2 layers x 3 Super Layers

- SIT: Silicon Strip Barrel/Endcap





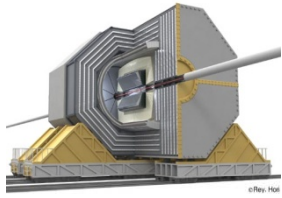
# Our software tools



- Link to various tools at <http://acfahep.kek.jp/subg/sim/soft>
- GLD Software at <http://ilcphys.kek.jp/soft>
- All packages are kept in the CVS. Accessible from <http://jlccvs.kek.jp/>

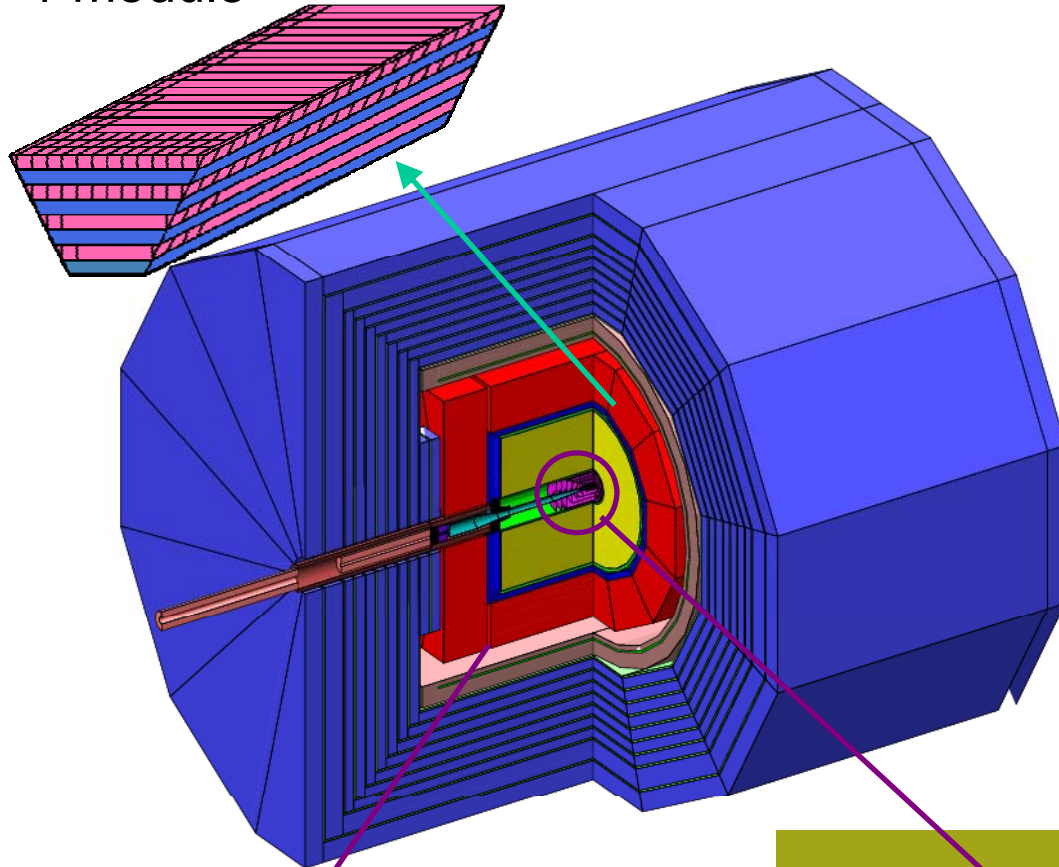
# Jupiter

- Geant4.8.2p01 has been used. Updating to Geant4.9.0p01 in progress. ( hard to remove infinitely small step length in tracking )
- Generator inputs:
  - ◆ ROOT (JSF) format is a default. Can read CAIN background data.
  - ◆ StdHep file: Single particle and qqbar events OK. But ttbar events was not good.
- Physics List:
  - ◆ J4PhysicsList ( taken from genat4 examples )
  - ◆ LCPhysicsList tried. But has not been seriously tested.
- Geometry:
  - ◆ Parameters in ASCII file are read in at run time.
  - ◆ Different B Field, Rin(ECAL), etc. had been tried.  
So, change detector parameters are easy if detector topologies are same.



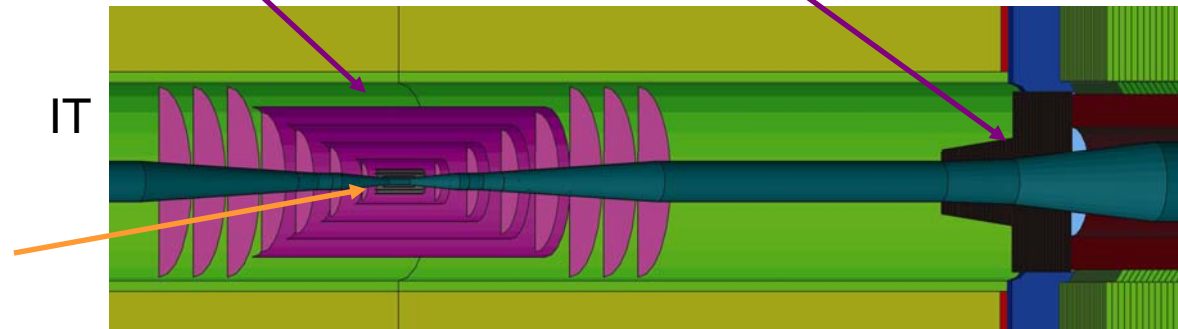
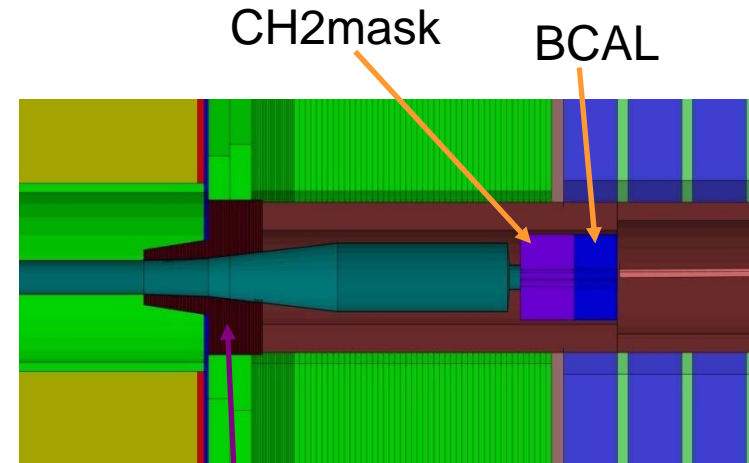
# GLD Geometry in Jupiter

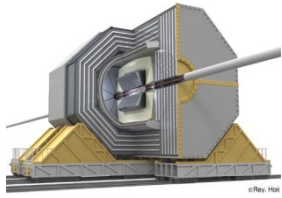
1 module



Include 10cm air gap as a readout space

VTX





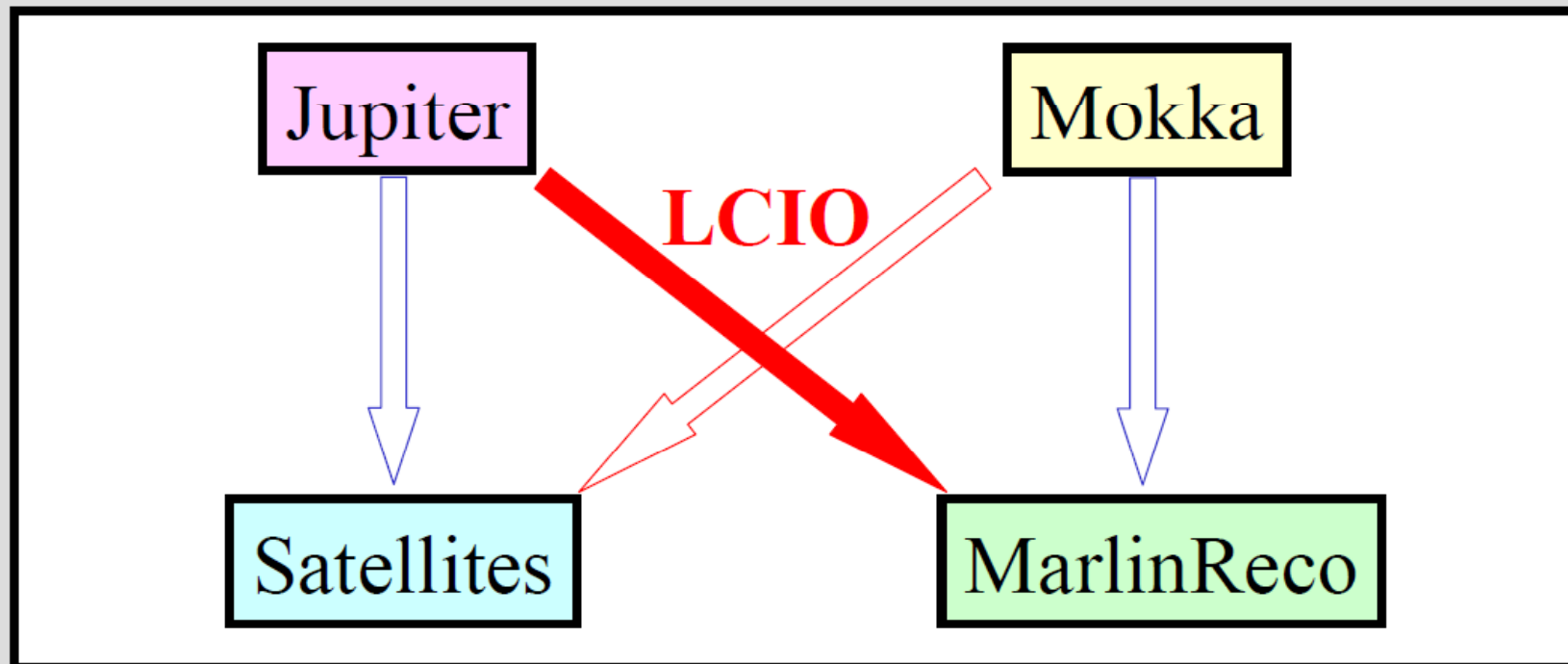
# Satellites package

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- **Satellites** is a collection of reconstruction tools for Jupiter data.
- Run as a JSF module, i.e.,
  - ◆ Jupiter data and reconstructed results are saved in a ROOT tree.
  - ◆ Each module is relatively independent, thus easy to implement different reconstruction algorithm according to user interests
- Package includes
  - ◆ IO: Geant4 objects to ROOT objects/ Interface to LCIO
  - ◆ Hit digitizer: Mostly simple smearing of exact hits
    - CAL hit maker : include a cell signal merger for strip configuration
    - Run Jupiter with 1cmx1cm tile size and merge cell signals in Satellites
  - ◆ Cheated track finder and Kalman fitter for TPC, IT, and Vertex
  - ◆ Cheated PFA
  - ◆ Realist PFA (GLD-PFA)
  - ◆ Jet clustering

# LCIO Interface

- An interface which converts Jupiter output to LCIO format has been successfully implemented.

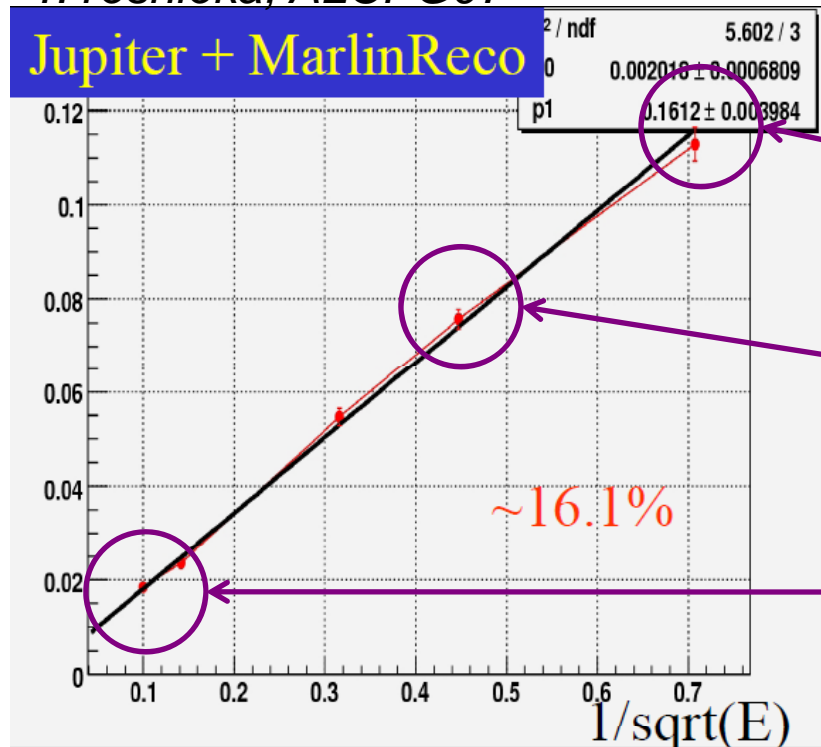


Performance of single particles,  $Z \rightarrow qq\bar{q}$  and  $Zh$  events were checked by using the MarlinReco and PandoraPFA.

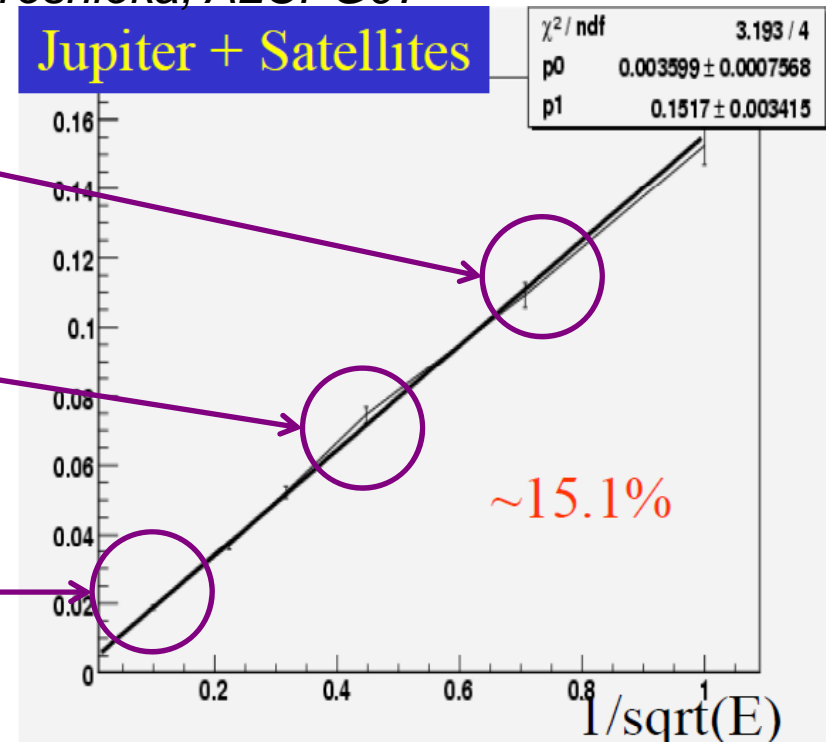


# Analyze same $\gamma$ Jupiter events by MarlinReco and Satellites

T. Yoshioka, ALCPG07

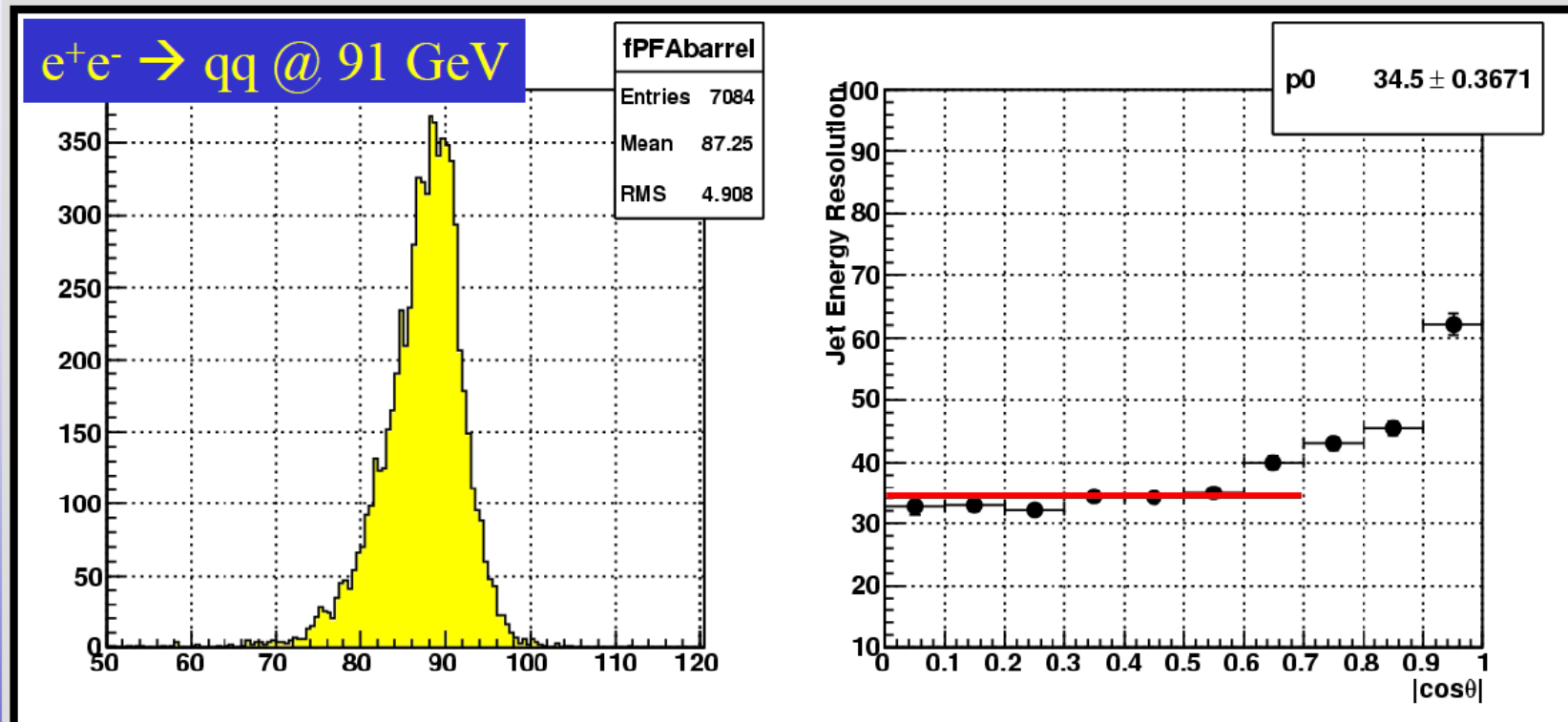


T. Yoshioka, ALCPG07



- Plots of calorimeter energy sum
- Resolutions obtained by Satellites and MarlinReco are consistent
- Consistency check of event-by-event basis is yet to be studied

# Pandora Performance (1)



- Jet energy resolution is obtained to be  $\sim 34\%/\sqrt{E}$  in barrel region.
- Worse resolution in the EndCap region.

10/25/2007

ALCPG07 @ Fermilab

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For Z0 events, Satellites and GLD-PFA resolution is  $\sim 30\%/\text{Sqrt}(E)$   
 For Higher energies ( 350 GeV), Jupiter-PandoraPFA performs better than GLD-PFA  
 Need more studies to understand consistencies and differences.

# GRID in Japan

- GRID for ILC in Japan has been operational since late 2006.
- KEK, Tohoku Univ. and Kobe Univ. are members of ILC-VO.  
Kobe Univ. is a member of CALICE-VO  
KEK-CC supports both IILC-VO and CALICE-VO
- KEK is operating WLCG production sites.  
Resources we have are very limited, but 955 jobs/570 CPU hours  
have been used in ILC-VO at KEK.
- File transfer:
  - Tape access and security setting had been problems
  - After resolving these problems  
DESY→KEK transfer speed ( for replica ) is several MB/sec
  - Sample Jupiter data are put on /grid/ilc/users/miyamoto/.... )
- JSF/Jupiter/Satellites on GRID are under preparation.
  - Tests Jupiter jobs for SLC3 systems are now running at KEK-Grid

# Summary

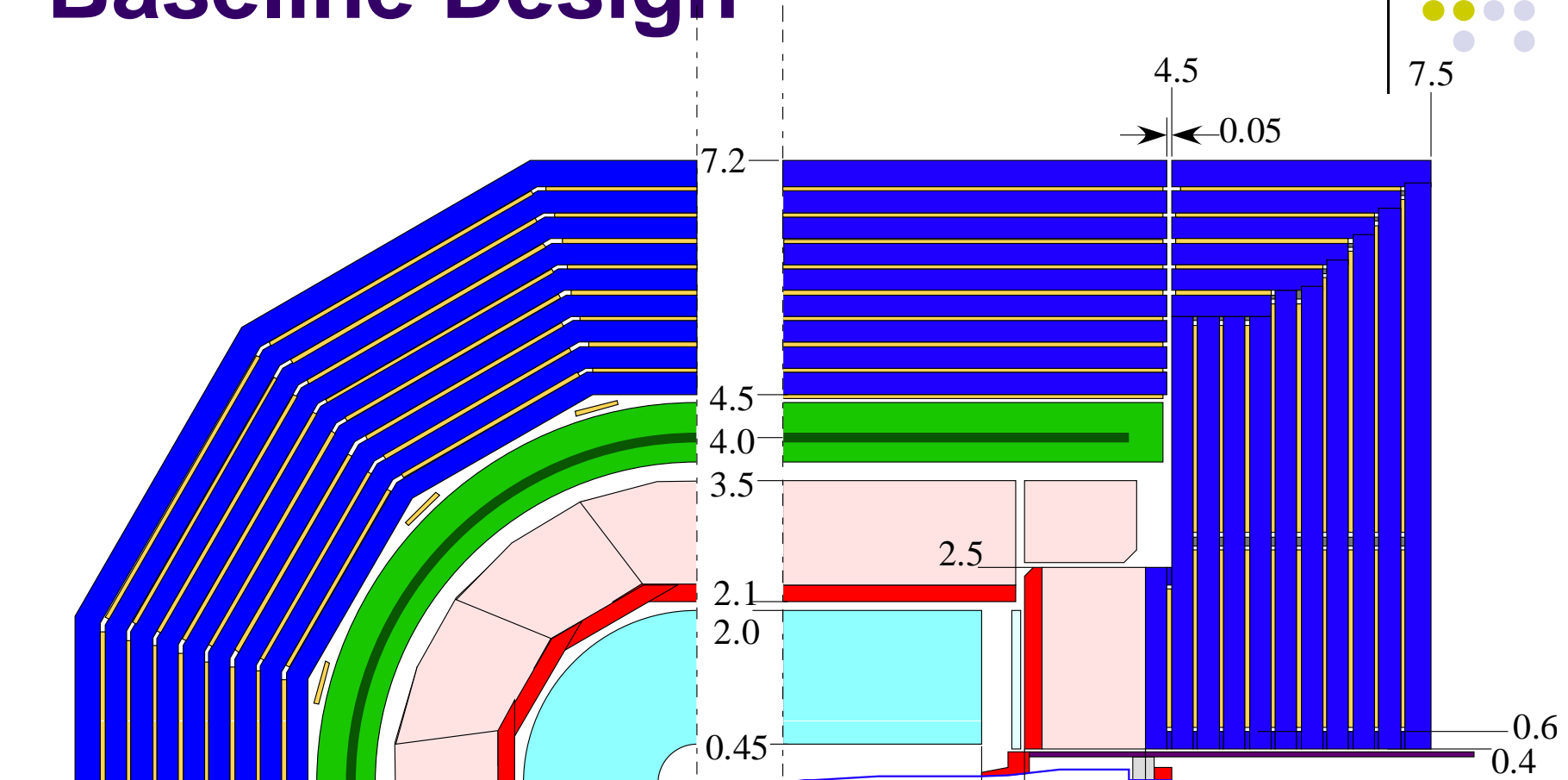
- Jupiter-LCIO interface is ready for studies based on *GLD'/LDC'*.
- We are developing tools for ILC studies on *GRID*

Backup Slides

# GLD

## Baseline Design

Y.Sugimoto, ALCPG07

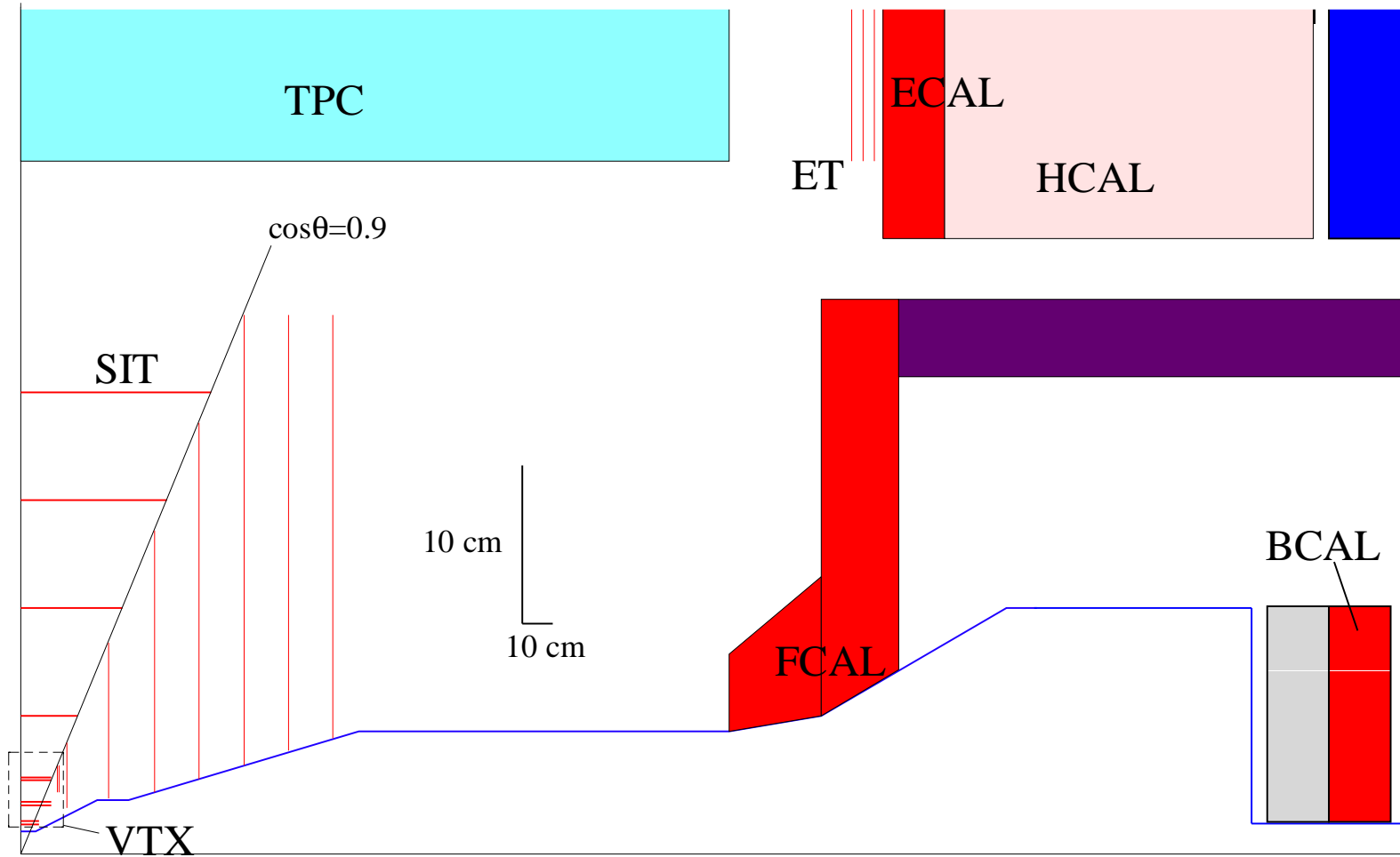


- Main Tracker
- EM Calorimeter
- Hadron Calorimeter
- Cryostat
- Iron Yoke
- Muon Detector
- Endcap Tracker

Return yoke design modified from DOD to reduce the total size of the detector and exp-hall size



# Baseline Design









# Detector Parameters

- ECAL
  - W/Scintillator/Gap = 3/2/1 mm
  - 33 layers
  - 1cmx4cm scintillator strips, w.l.s. fiber+MPPC (SiPM) readout
  - 2cmx2cm scintillator tile as an option
  - $26 X_0$ ,  $1 \lambda$
- HCAL
  - Pb(Fe)/Scinti./Gap = 20/5/1 mm
  - 46 layers
  - 1cmx20cm scintillator strips + 4cmx4cm scintillator tile, w.l.s. fiber+MPPC readout
  - $5.7 \lambda$
- Muon detector
  - 8/10 layers in 4-cm gaps between 25-30 cm thick iron slabs of return yoke
  - X-Y scintillator strips with w.l.s.fiber+MPPC readout



# Detector Parameters

- PFA

	GLD	LDC	SiD
B (T)	3	4	5
$R_{\text{CAL}}$ (m)	2.1	1.6	1.27
$p_t^{\text{min}}$ in CAL (GeV/c)	0.95	0.96	0.95
$B R_{\text{CAL}}^2$ (Tm <sup>2</sup> )	13.2	10.2	8.1
$t_{\text{HCAL}}$ ( $\lambda$ )	5.7	4.6	4
$E_{\text{store}}$ (GJ)	1.6	1.7	1.4
$R_{\text{Fe}}$ (m)	7.2	6.0	6.45