

### Status Report of Nonhomogenous Magnetic Field Study

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**University of Victoria** 

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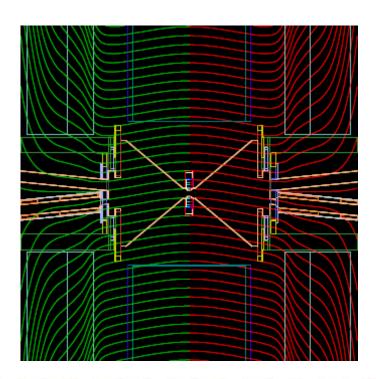


- To develop:
  - A new TPC simulation in an existing framework (Geant4 / Mokka / Marlin)
  - A Marlin version of the likelihood method of fitting tracks to data which uses LCIO
- To determine:
  - The effects of a non-homogenous (NH) magnetic field on the resolution of the TPC
  - Methods of taking this into account

# Sources of a NH Magnetic Field

- Main Solenoid Field Crossing Angle
  - A crossing angle of 2 20 mrad is introduced to reduce unwanted bunch interactions and allow more accurate post-IP diagnostics
    - Polarization
    - Energy
  - The crossing angle causes a non-homogenous field
- Main Solenoid Field Imperfections
  - How much an affect will this have?

- IR compensation (DID, anti-DID)
  - Tries to compensate for the main solenoid field in the interaction region using for example a detector integrated dipole
  - Can make things nice in the IR but the field will affect the TPC as well





- Changed the path of particles
  - Primary Particles
  - Electrons in the TPC drift gap
- The field will have to be mapped
  - Hall probe
  - Use data to find corrections
  - Resolution of  $\delta B/B_z < 1 \times 10^{-5}$  is required



#### Simulation

- Implemented using Mokka
  - Allows parameters to be stored in a MySQL database and accessed with drivers
    - Gas composition
    - Geometry
- Energy deposits created by primary particles are converted into clouds of electrons with
  - Mean position (x, y, z, t)
  - Transverse / Longitudinal deviation
  - Number of electrons in cloud (1 per 26 eV)

- Clouds are transported through "sections" of the TPC
  - Gas sections
  - Amplification devices (currently only GEMs)
- Uses Langevin theory of electrons in gas

Assuming 
$$\vec{E} = [0, 0, E_z]$$
 and  $\mu = \frac{d_v}{E_z}$  we get  
 $v_x = \frac{d_v}{1 + (\omega\tau)^2} \left\{ -\frac{\omega\tau}{B} B_y + \left(\frac{\omega\tau}{B}\right)^2 B_z B_x \right\}$   
 $v_y = \frac{d_v}{1 + (\omega\tau)^2} \left\{ \frac{\omega\tau}{B} B_x + \left(\frac{\omega\tau}{B}\right)^2 B_z B_y \right\}$   
 $v_z = \frac{d_v}{1 + (\omega\tau)^2} \left\{ 1 + \left(\frac{\omega\tau}{B}\right)^2 B_z^2 \right\}$ 

Under Development

ilr

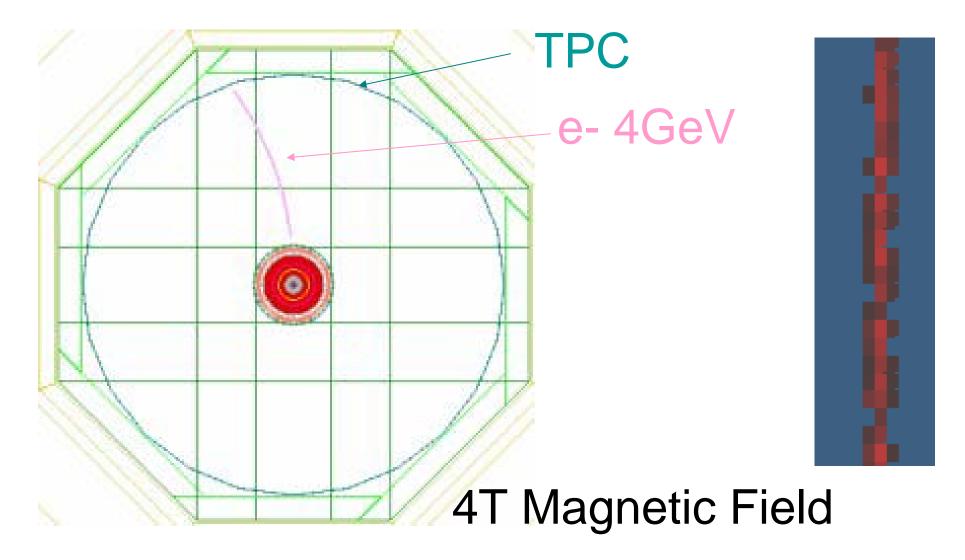
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- Electron transport is done with an Euler's technique (using small steps)
- Magnetic field is created from a driver using parameters in a database
  - FieldX00 driver can handle
    - Ideal solenoids
    - Ideal solenoid with DID (including a kink)
    - Solenoid from a field map
    - DID from a field map
    - Ideal quadrupole field
  - Values for  $B_x$ ,  $B_y$ ,  $B_z$  are queried from Geant4
- Final output is an LCIO file of signals on pads

Under

**Development** 

## Simulation Continued...



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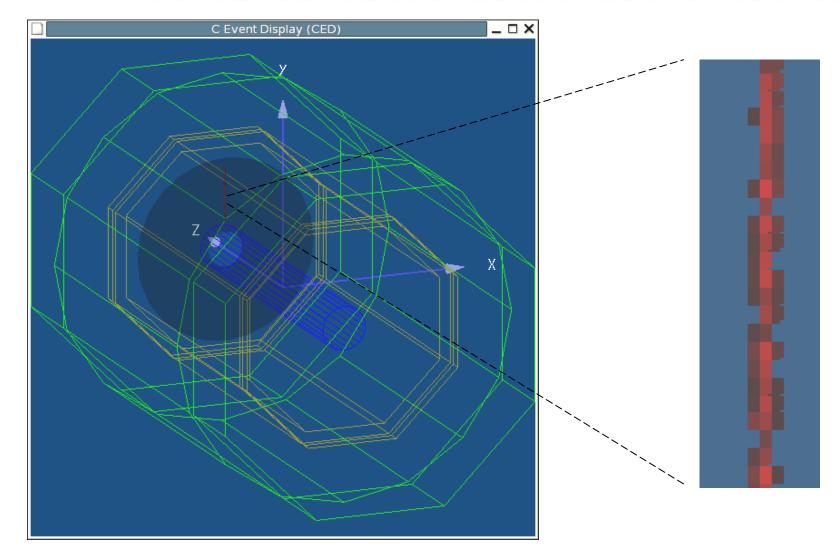
- Uses the Marlin framework
  - Based on "processors" which acts upon and creates new sets of data
- Modular pieces are being developed in parallel
  - Signal calibration
  - Pattern recognition / Seed Track
  - TrackFitterLikelihood (UVic)
- More info on TPC Marlin reconstruction framework was given in C.Hansen's talk yesterday

# Reconstruction Continued...

- TrackFitterLikelihood
  - Developed by D.Karlen
  - Uses parameters
    - $\sigma_0$ : base diffusion of TPC components
    - D: diffusion constant of TPC gas
    - P<sub>noise</sub>: modifies how spurious signals affect likelihood
    - LCIO Track Parameters
      - $\Phi$ ,  $\Omega$ , tan( $\lambda$ ), d<sub>0</sub>, z<sub>0</sub>
  - Assumes a line-gaussian distribution
  - Calculates the likelihood of observing the data given a hypothetical track
  - Minuit minimizes the –log likelihood



# Reconstruction Continued...



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- Momentum Resolution study
  - Determine a good estimate of the TPC resolution under user-defined magnetic field conditions
- Develop methods to map the inhomogenities with data from the TPC and other subdetectors

# References / More Information

- References
  - "The drift of electrons and ions in gases or, how to design a good TPC"
    - <u>http://www.google.com/url?sa=U&start=1&q=http://www.pd.infn.it/gruppi/g1/2002Vavra\_student\_lecture.pdf&e=97</u>
       <u>97</u>
  - Adrian Vogel's Homepage
    - http://www.desy.de/~vogel/
  - 2005 Snowmass (Ron Settles)
- More Information
  - <u>http://particle.phys.uvic.ca/~mcgeac00</u>
    - Jabrnthy@uvic.ca
  - http://particle.phys.uvic.ca/~hansen
  - http://linearcollider.ca/Members/Karlen