KalTest for VTX and FTD

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New silicon tracking

Silicon tracking processor will be rewritten.

- Using Kalman filter method. \rightarrow KalTest !
- Taking advantage of double sided VTX.

To use Kalman filter method in silicon tracking, geometry of 3 doublet VTX (and FTD) were implemented into KalTest.

To Implement new detector into KalTest

Use-implemented classes.

- MeasLayer: a measurement layer that multiply-inherited from an abstract measurement layer class TVMeasLayer and a shape class derived from TVSurface in GeomLib.
- KalDetector : an array class derived from TVKalDetector that holds the userdefined MeasLayers with any shape and/or coordinate system. And this also defines material distributions in the tracker.
- Hit : a coordinate vector class as defined by the MeasLayer, which inherits from TVTrackHit.

See KalTest home page : http://www-jlc.kek.jp/subg/offl/kaltest/

Implementation of VTX into KalTest

- In example of KalTest, VTX is just a tube.
 - \rightarrow Modify into 3 double sided layers.



Implementation of FTD into KalTest

■ In example of KalTest, FTD is just a disk.

 \rightarrow Modify into turbine-blade like FTD.



Operation check

Each hit points were smeared by gaussian, so the confidence level must be flat.



- Kalman filtering work correctly with detail geometry.
- Including multiple coulomb scattering and energy loss.

Summary/Plan

- We can implement detail geometry of detector into KalTest.
 - Implemented
 - 3 doublet VTX
 - turbine-blade-like FTD

https://svnsrv.desy.de/public/kaltest/KalTest/trunk KalTest

- Development of new silicon tracking processor will be started.
 - Taking advantage of double sided VTX.
 - Filtering method by using cluster shapes on FPCCD VTX.