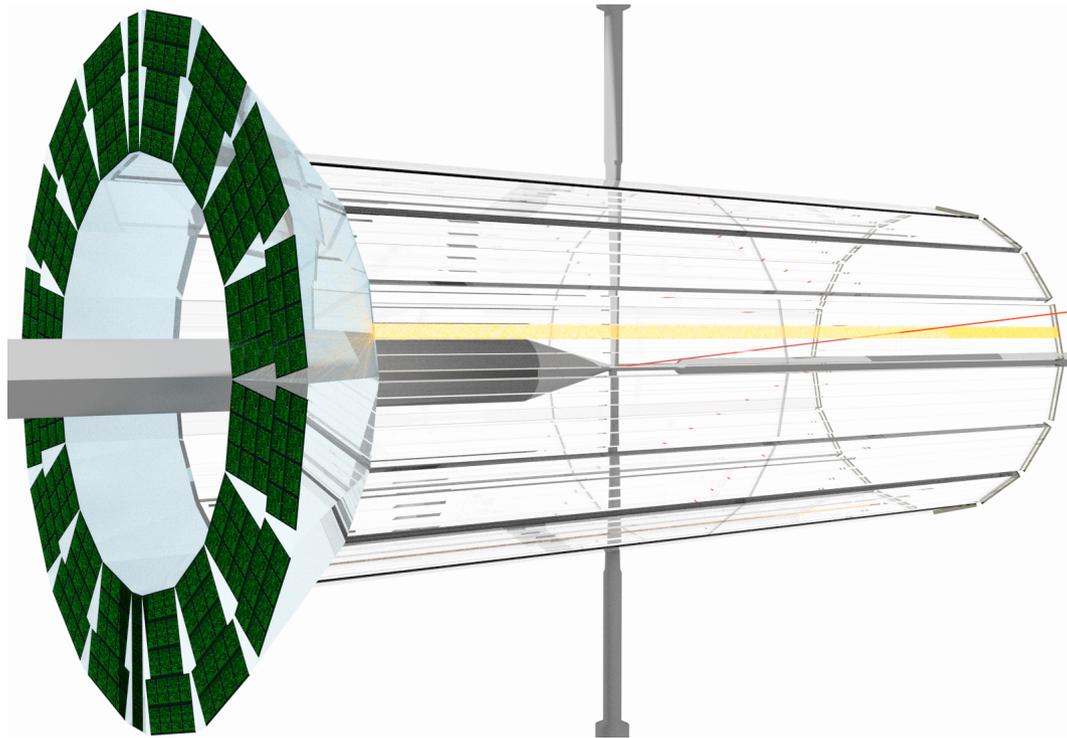


Simulation and Reconstruction of the PANDA Barrel DIRC

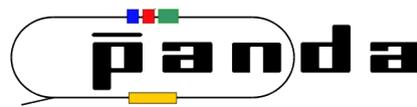
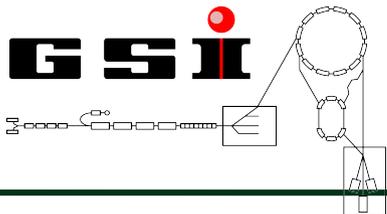


DIRC 2015 workshop

Roman Dzhygadlo

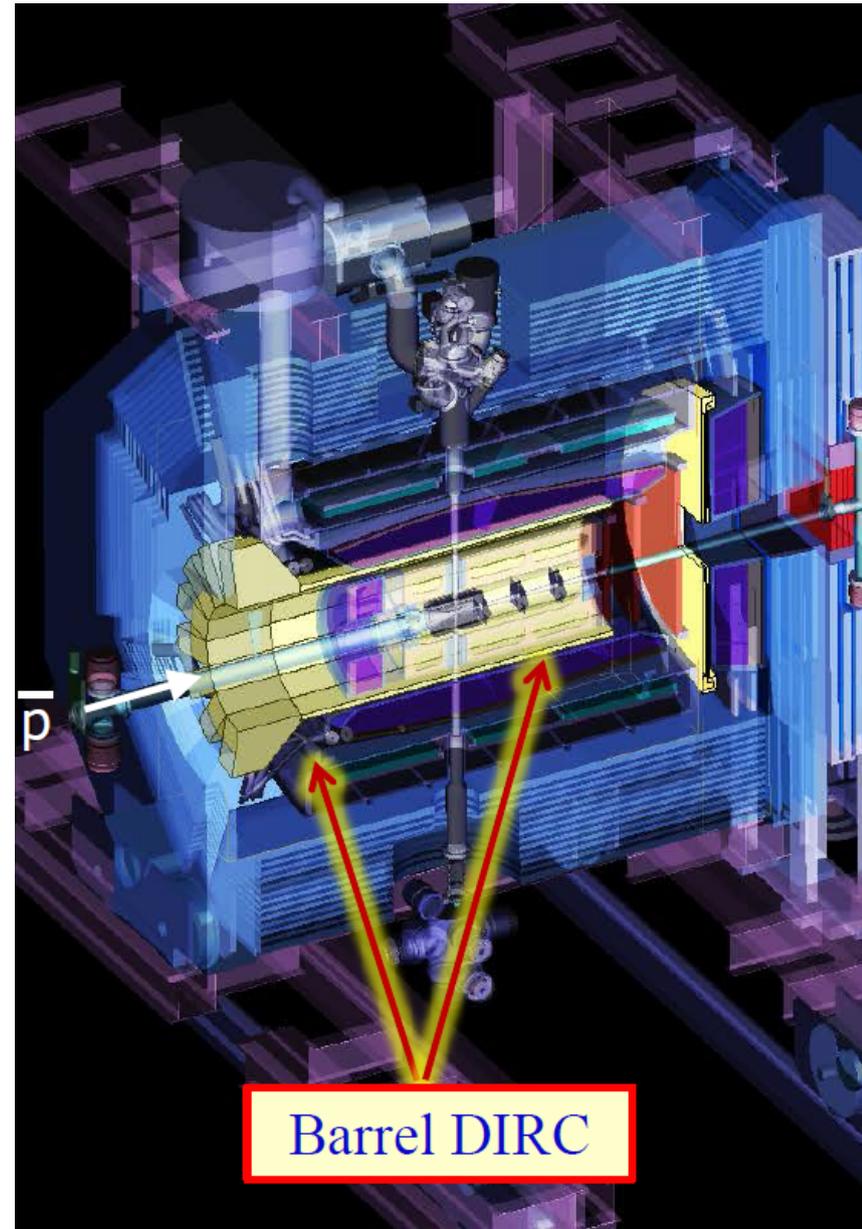
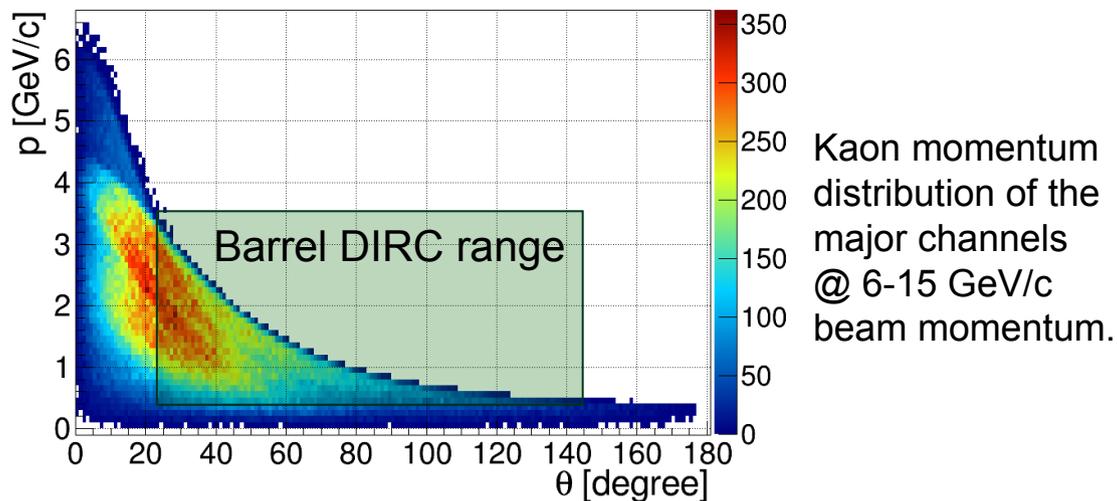
GSI, for the Panda Cherenkov Group

- Overview
- Simulation flow
- Reconstruction methods
- Time-based simulation
- Summary & Outlook

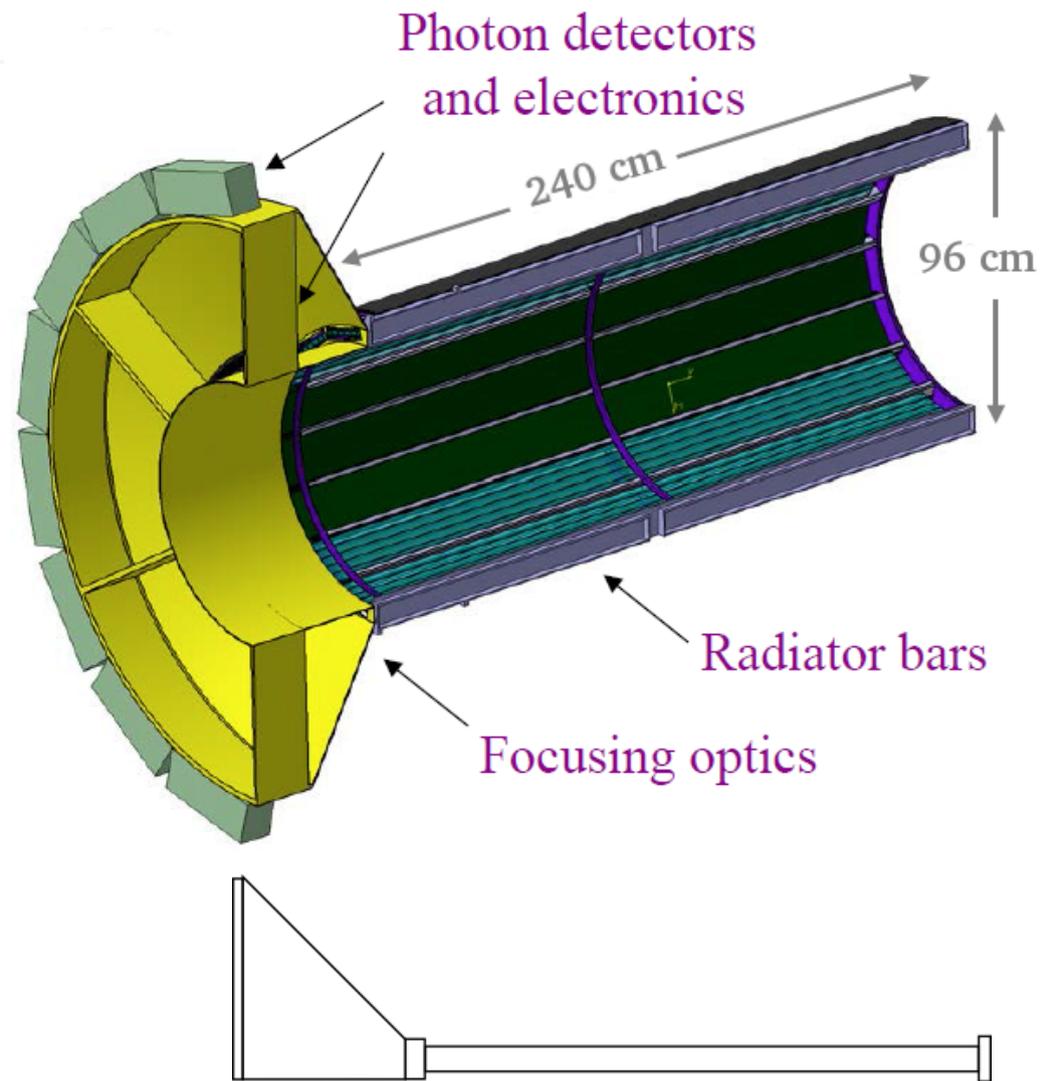


Overview of the PANDA Barrel DIRC

- Acceptance: 22-140 degree
- Momentum range: 0.5 - 3.5 GeV/c
- PID goal: 3σ π/K separation

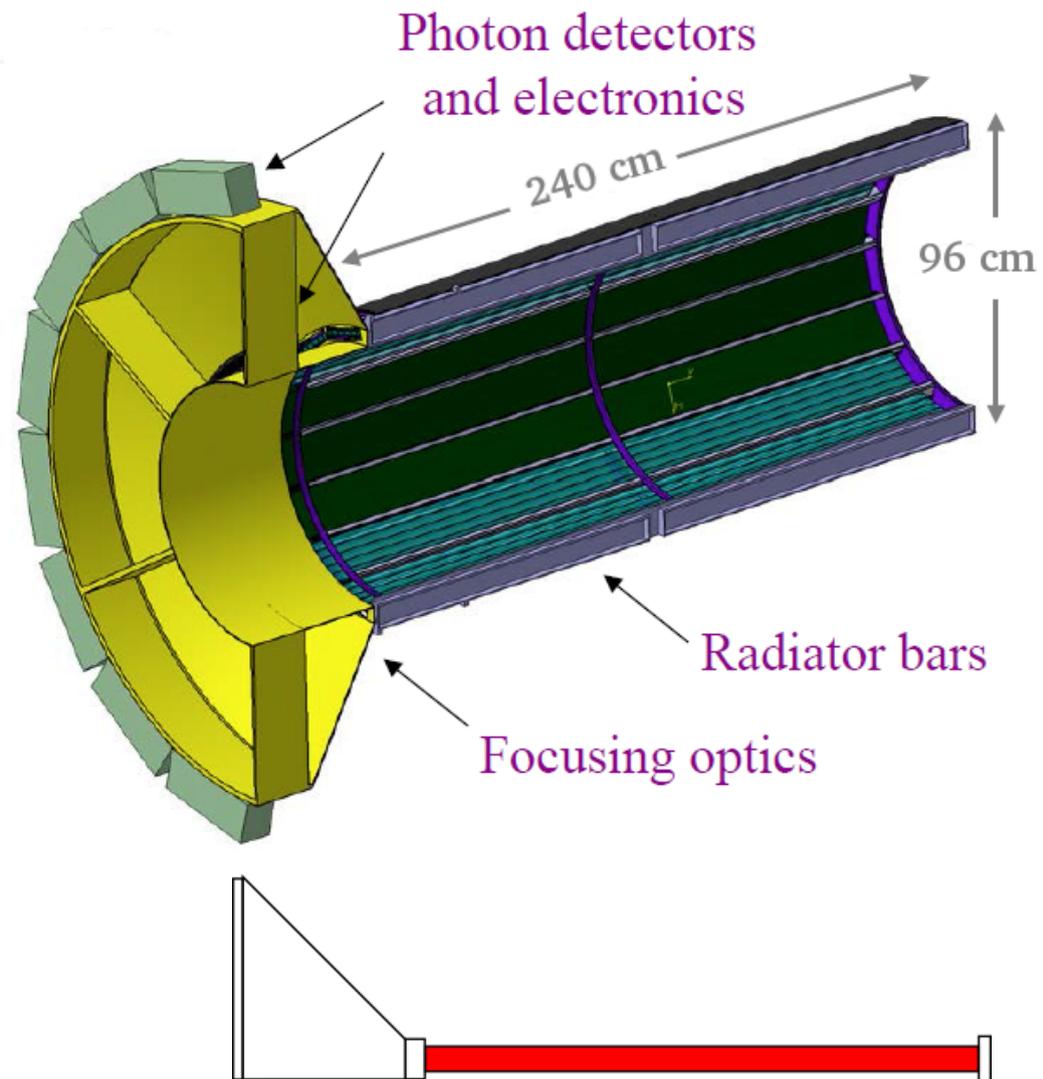


Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC



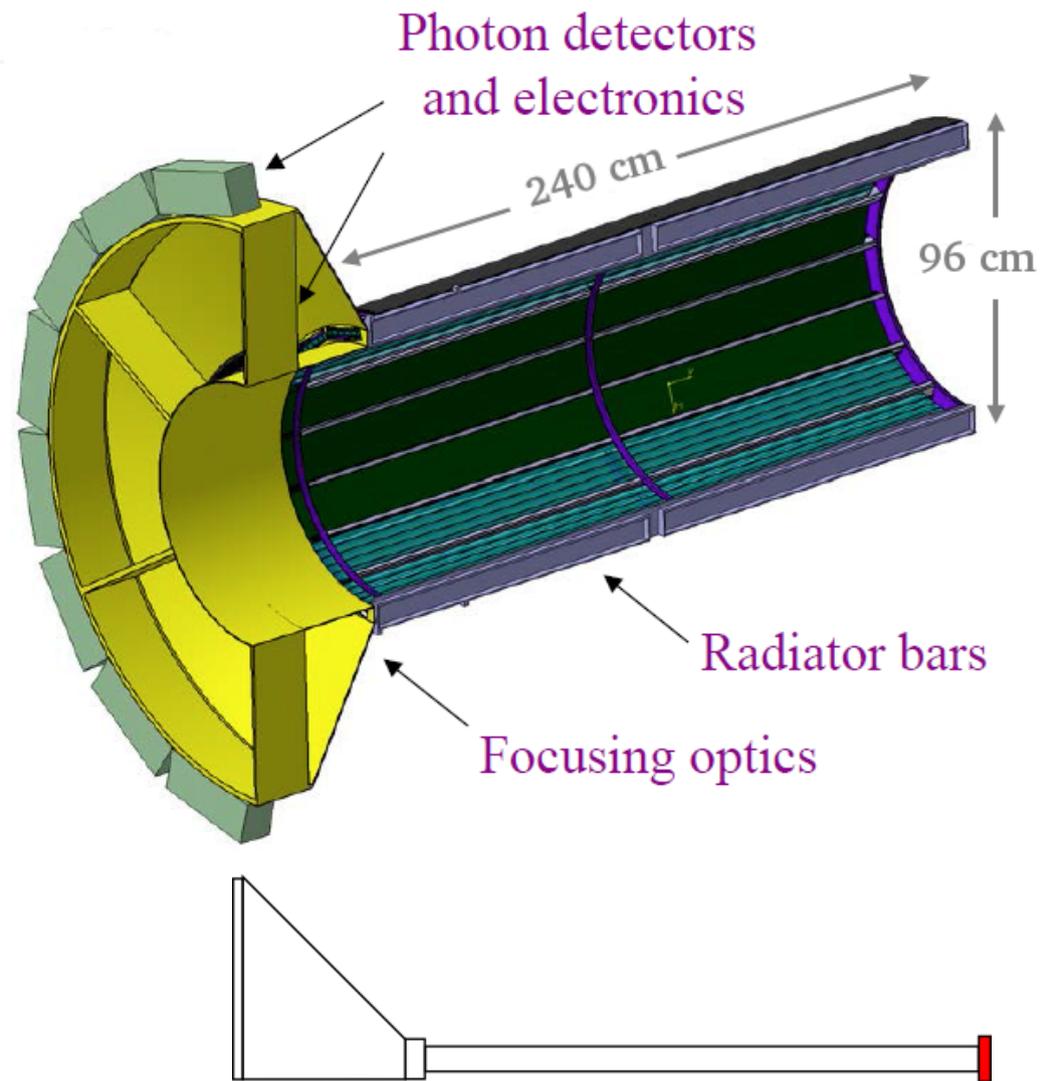
Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

- Highly polished rectangular radiator.



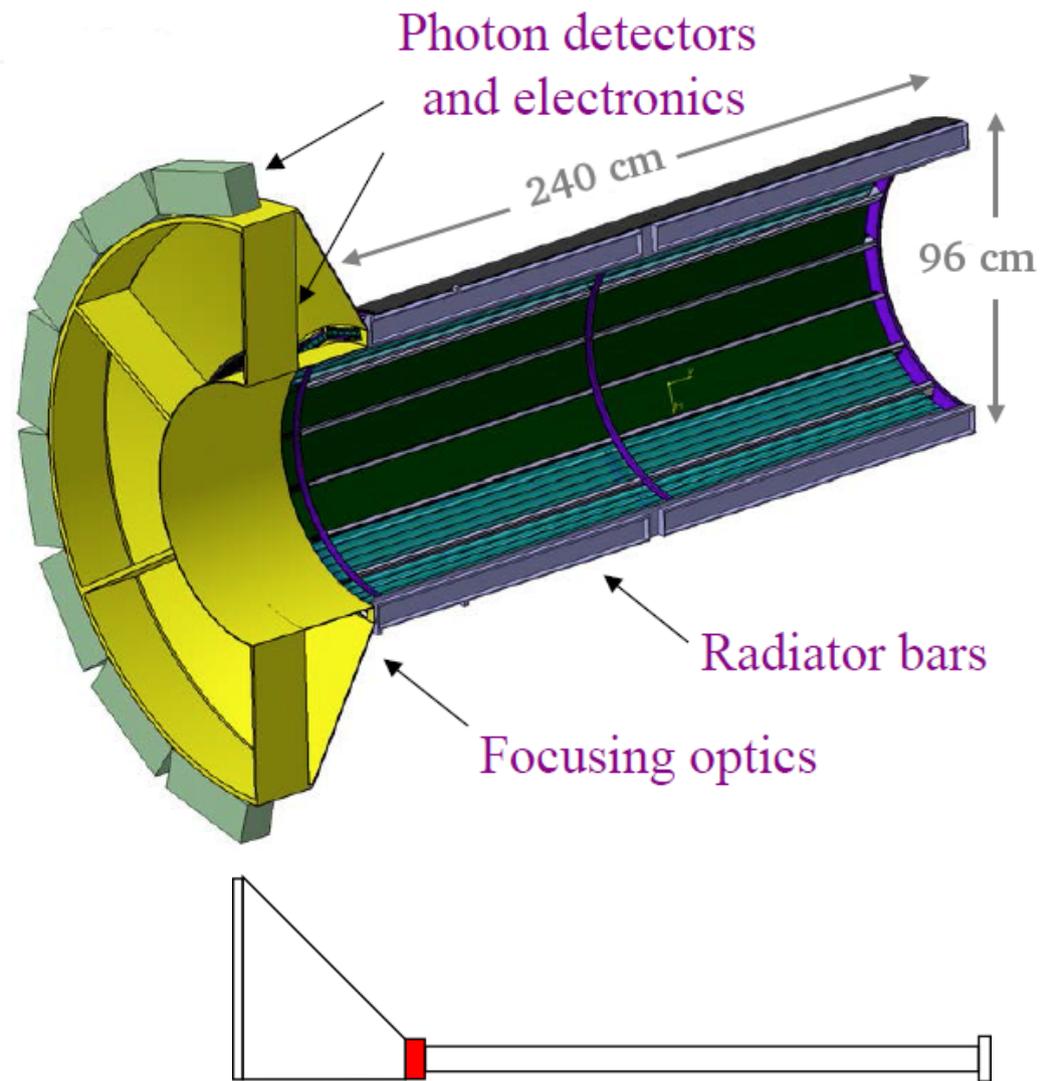
Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

- Highly polished rectangular **radiator**.
- **Mirror**.



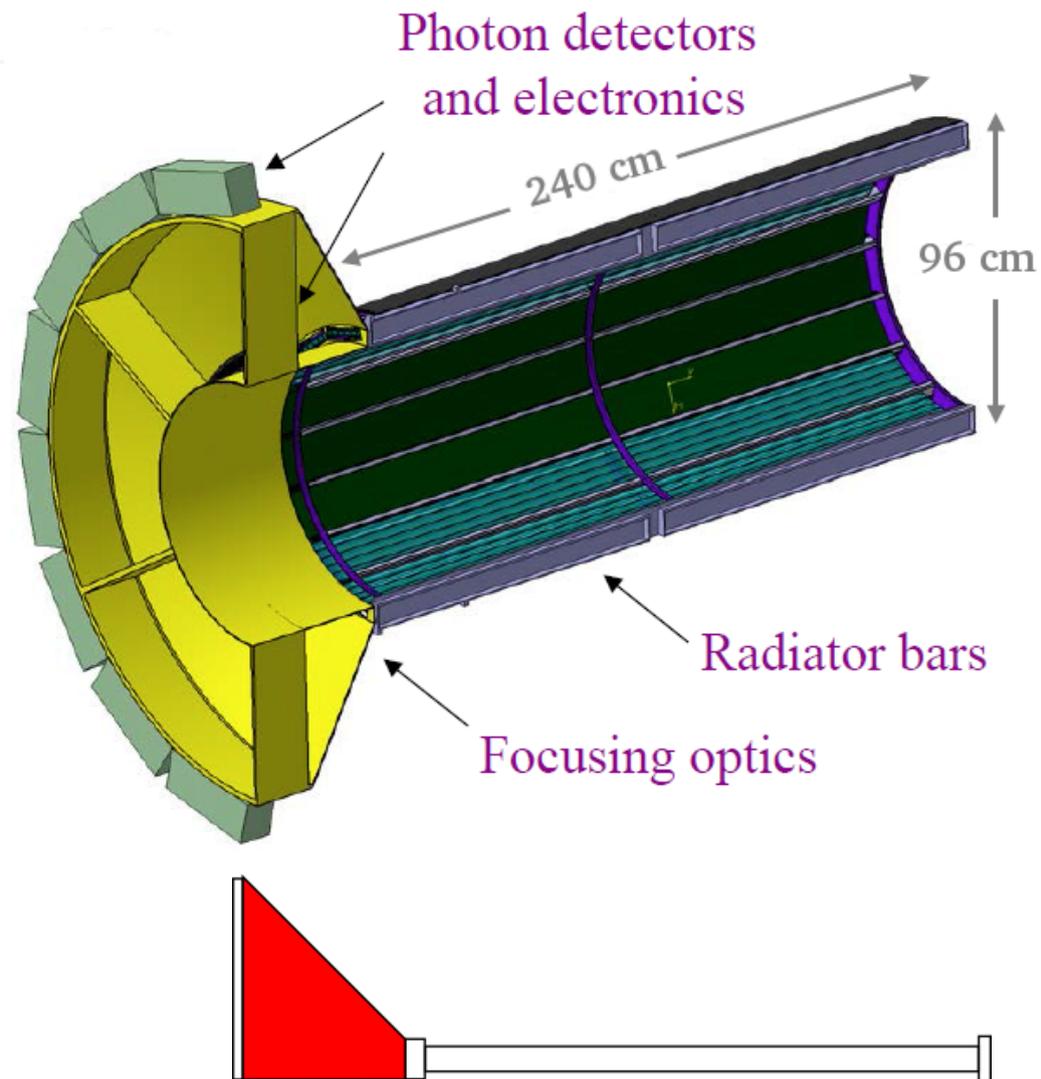
Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

- Highly polished rectangular **radiator**.
- **Mirror**.
- **Focusing optics**.



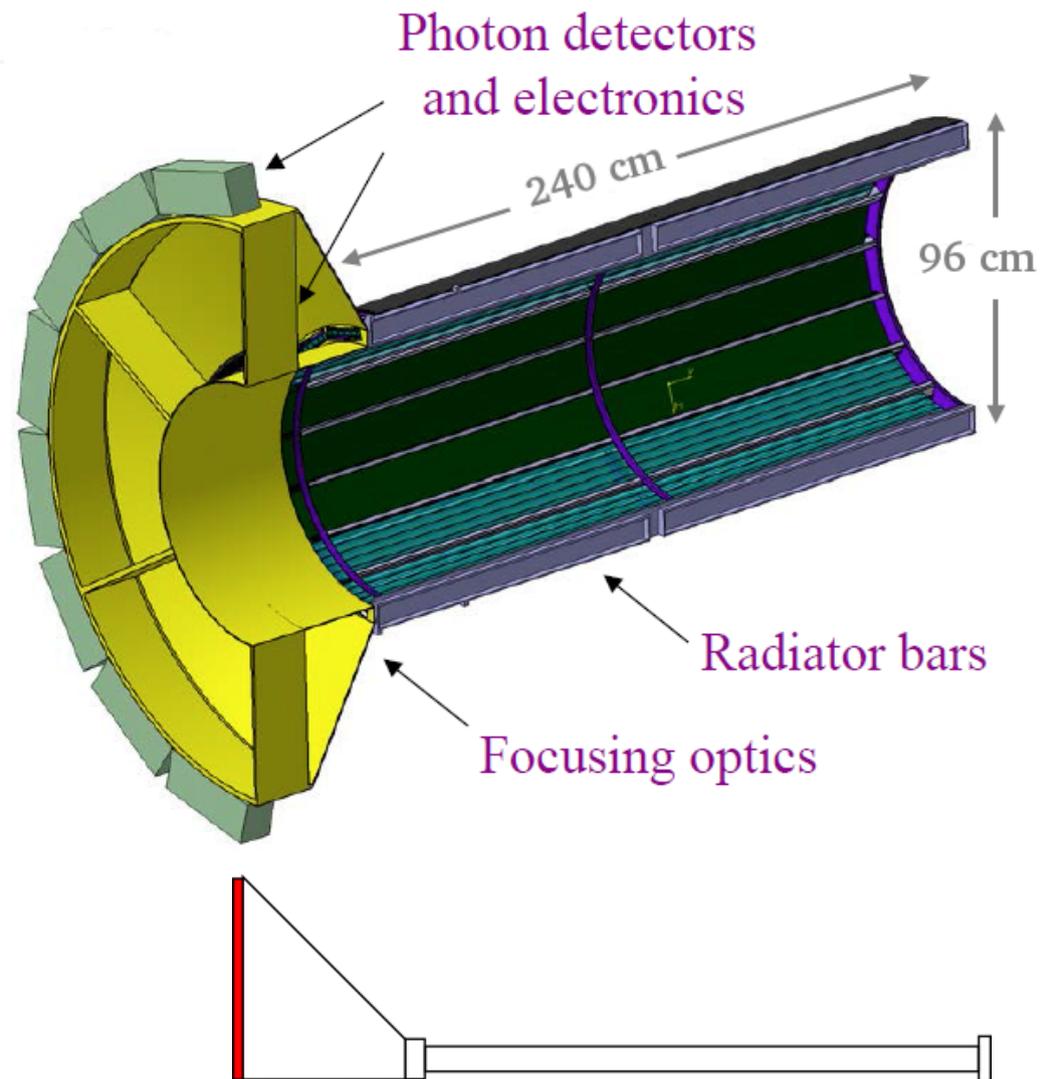
Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

- Highly polished rectangular **radiator**.
- **Mirror**.
- **Focusing optics**.
- Compact **expansion volume**.



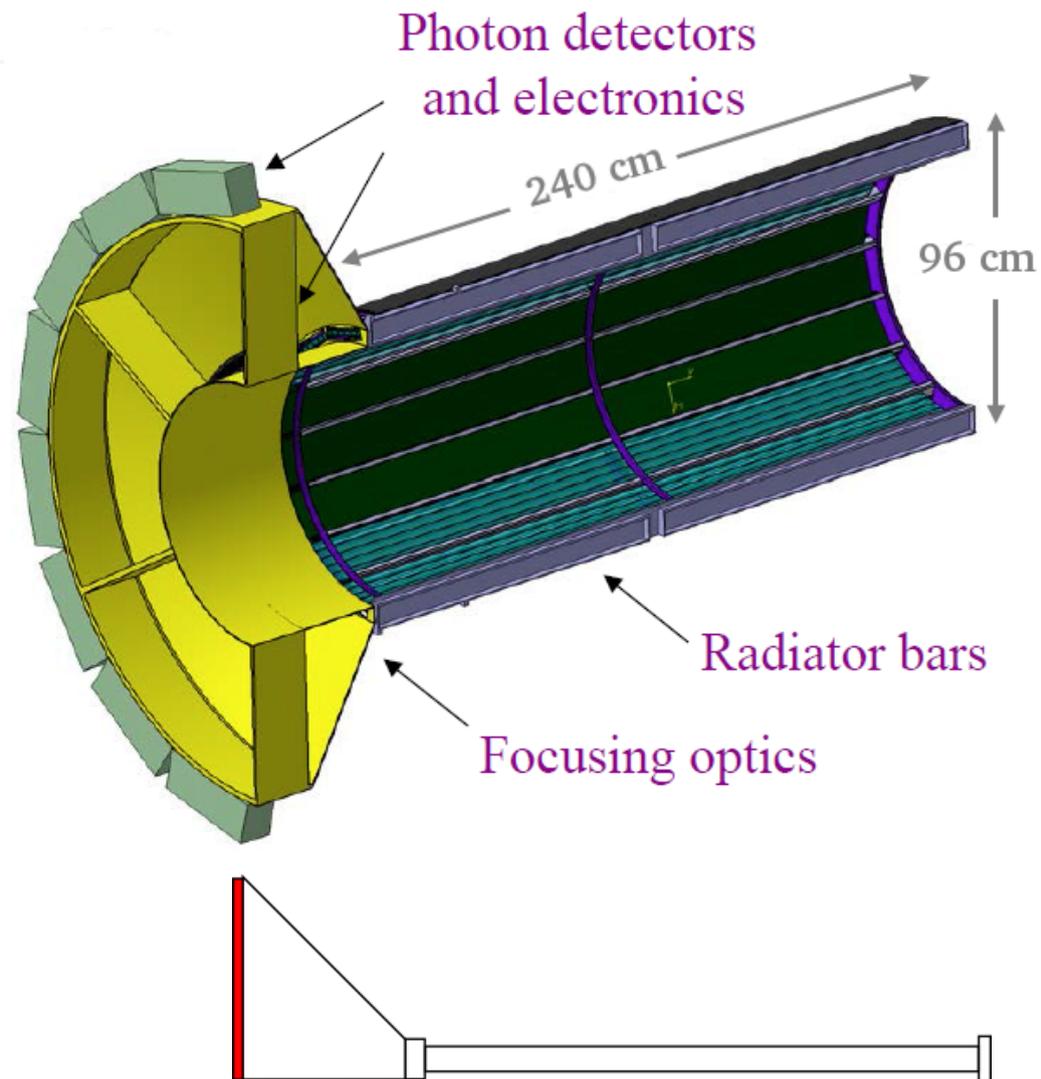
Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

- Highly polished rectangular **radiator**.
- **Mirror**.
- **Focusing optics**.
- Compact **expansion volume**.
- Compact multi-anode **photon detectors**.



Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

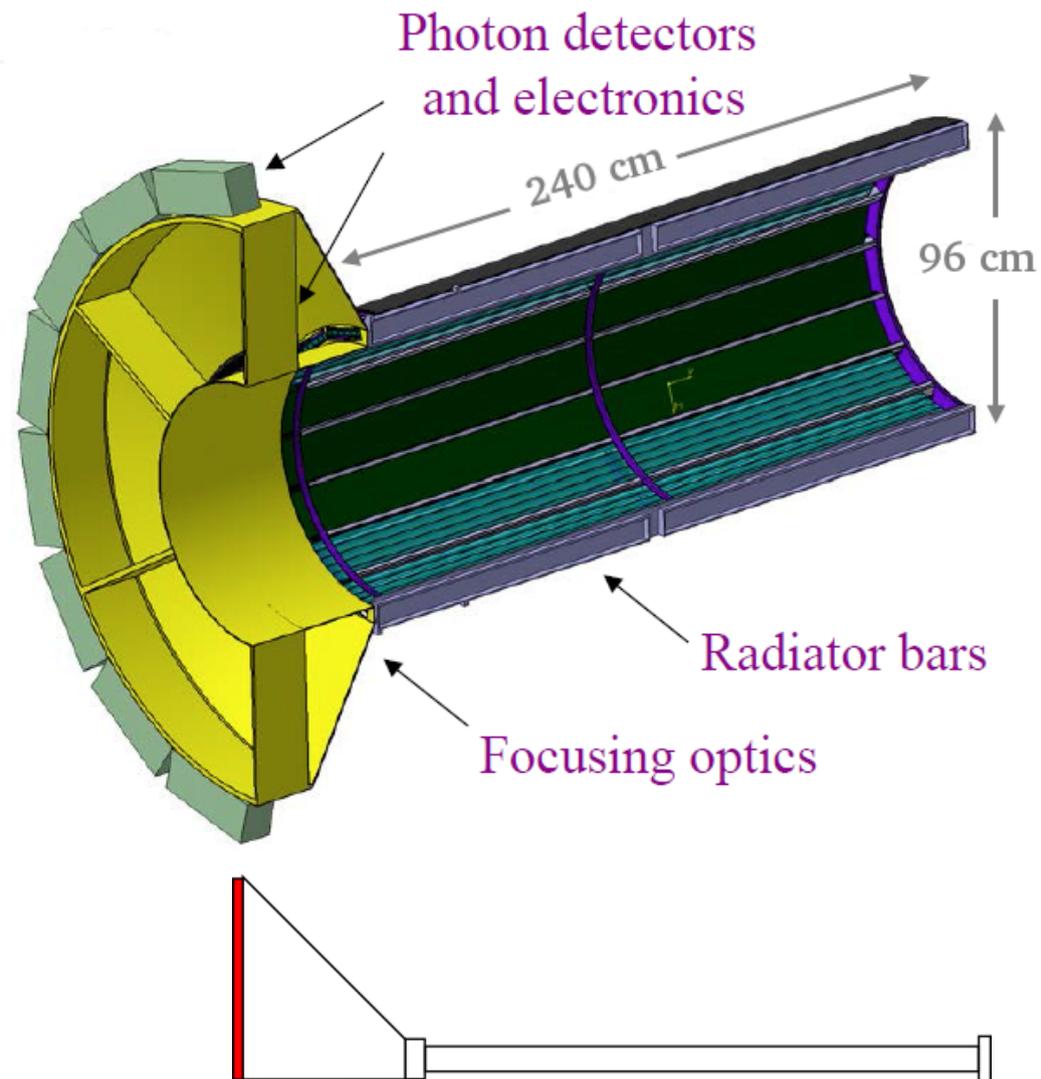
- Highly polished rectangular **radiator**.
- **Mirror**.
- **Focusing optics**.
- Compact **expansion volume**.
- Compact multi-anode **photon detectors**.
- Fast **readout electronics**.



Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

- Highly polished rectangular **radiator**.
- **Mirror**.
- **Focusing optics**.
- Compact **expansion volume**.
- Compact multi-anode **photon detectors**.
- Fast **readout electronics**.

Different options for the Expansion Volume, Focusing, Radiator.



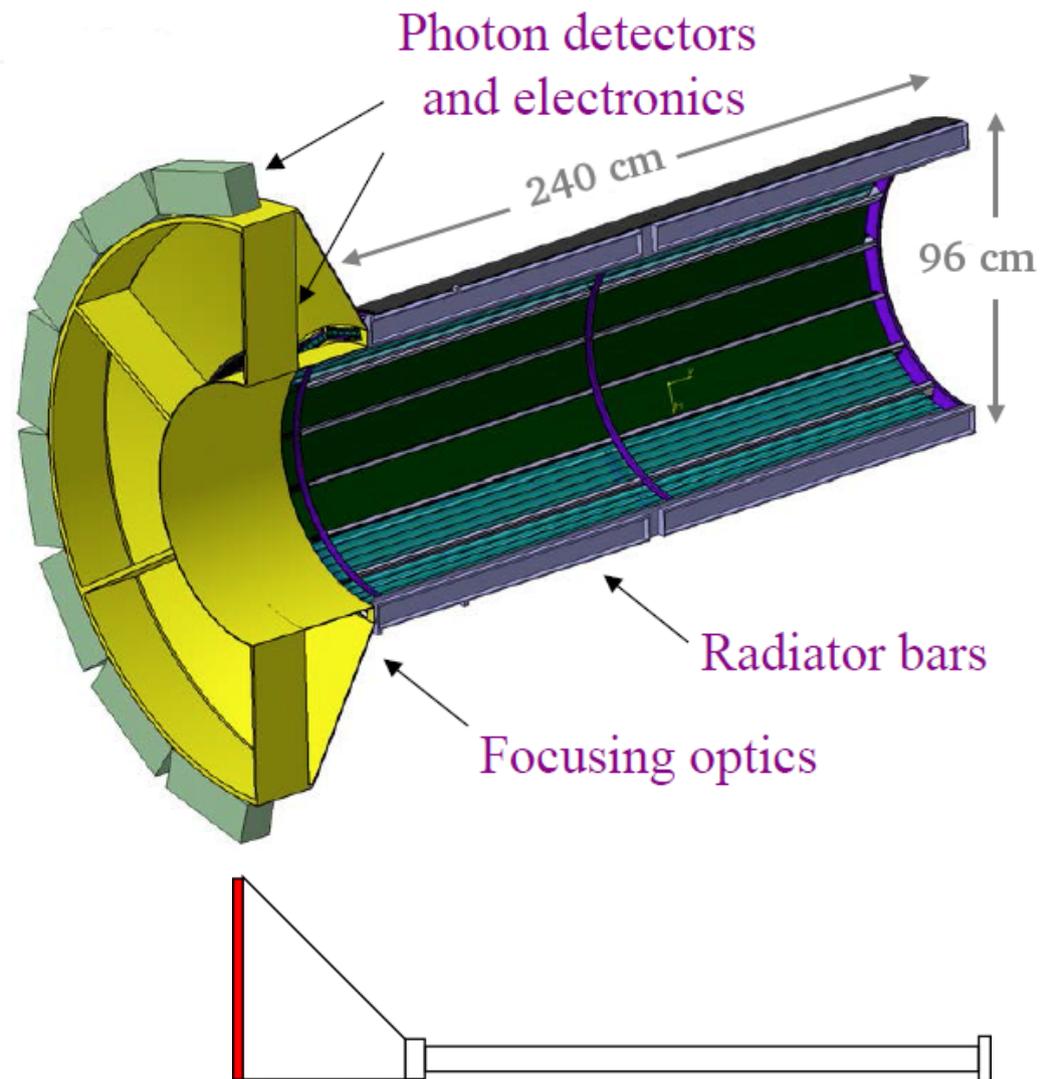
Components of the Panda Barrel DIRC

- Highly polished rectangular **radiator**.
- **Mirror**.
- **Focusing optics**.
- Compact **expansion volume**.
- Compact multi-anode **photon detectors**.
- Fast **readout electronics**.

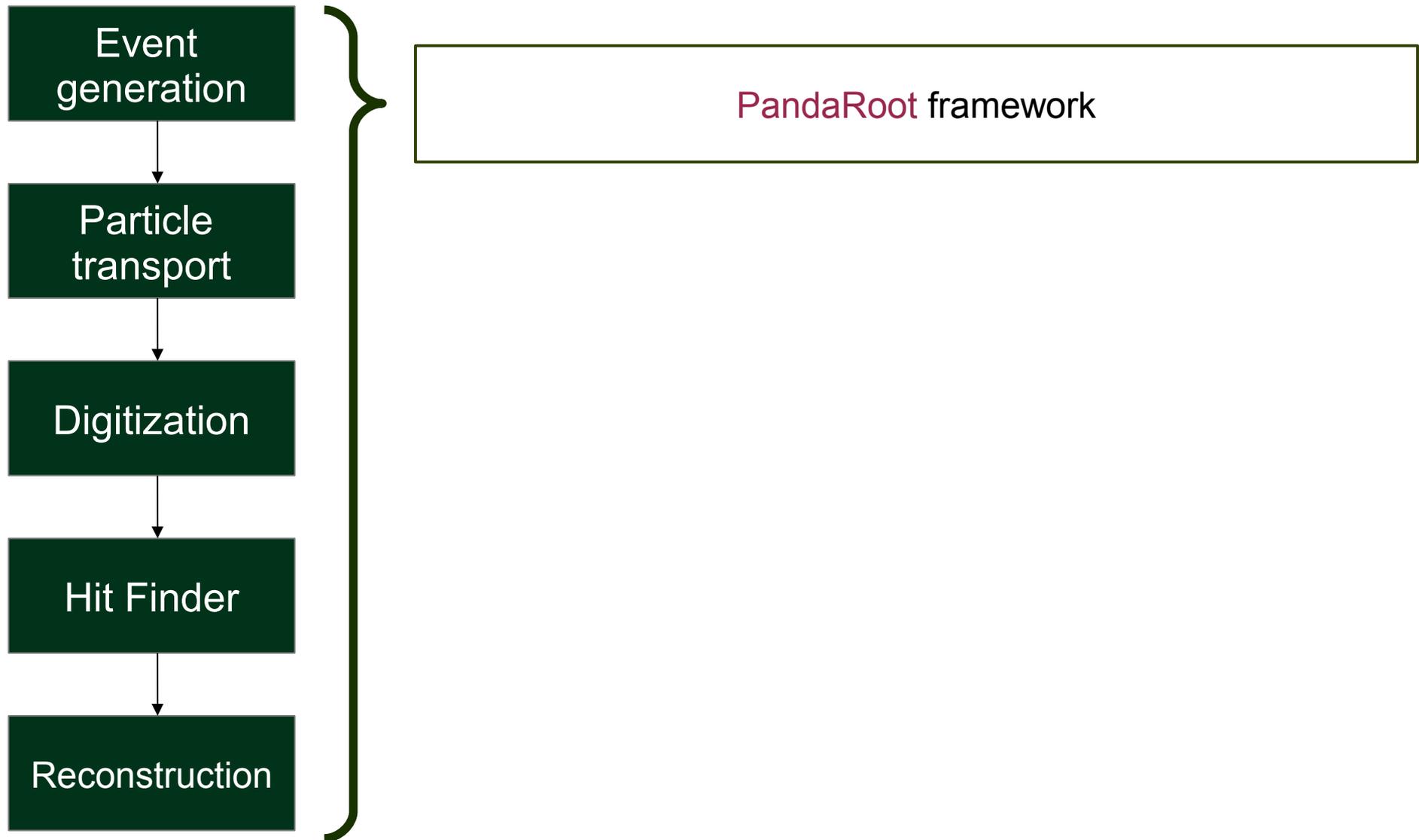
Different options for the Expansion Volume, Focusing, Radiator.

Expected performance of 3σ π/K separation requires:

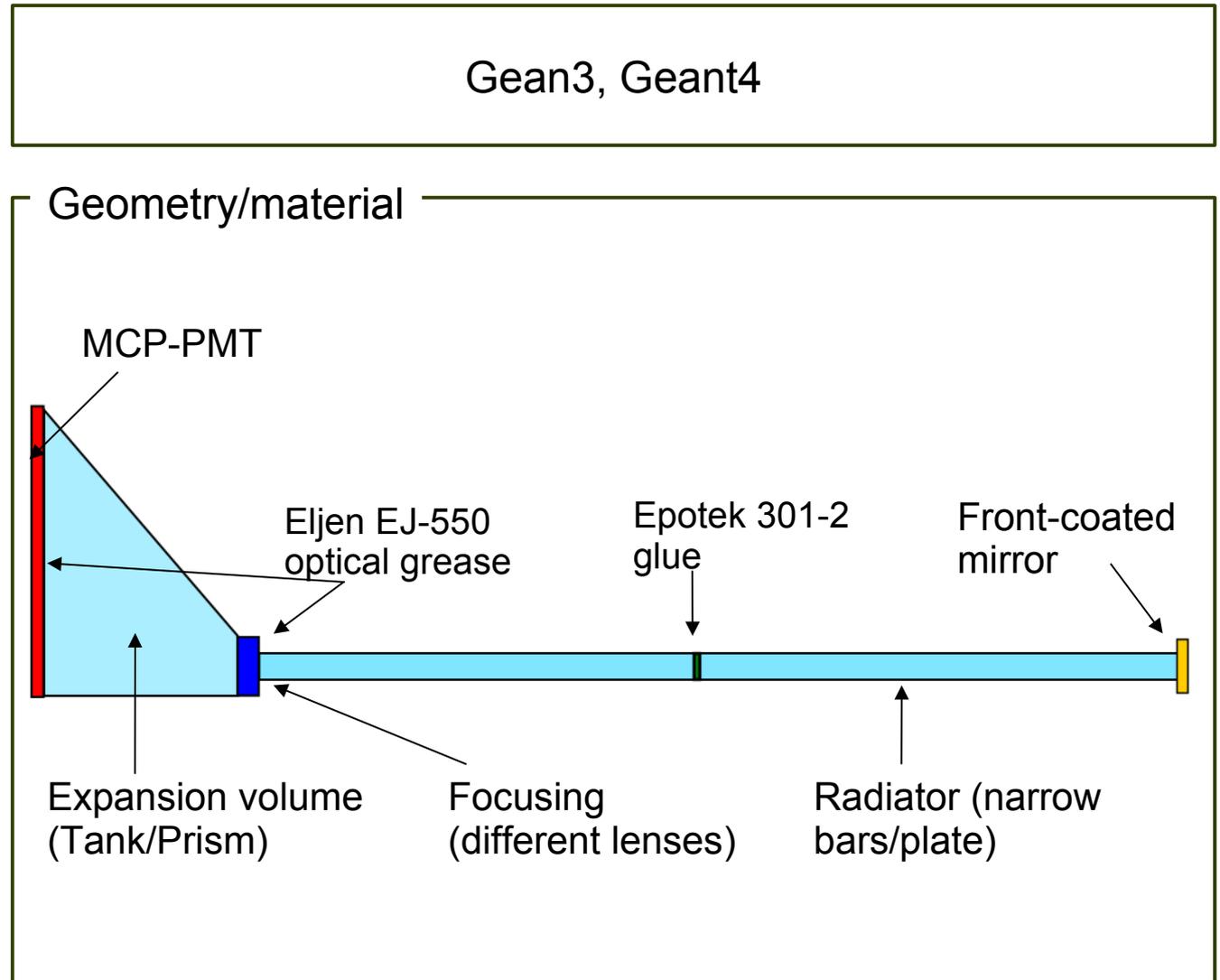
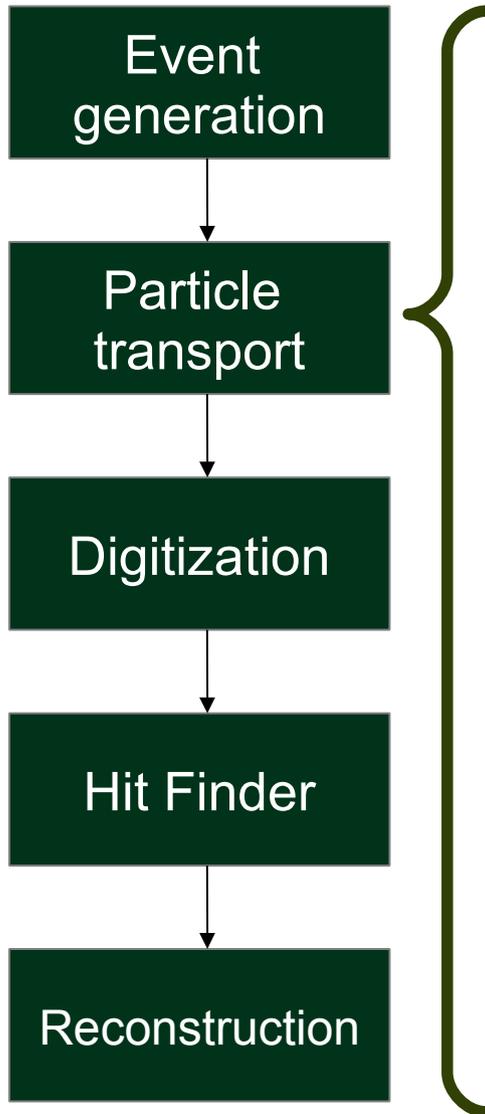
- Single photon Cherenkov angle resolution: **8-10 mrad**.
- Number of detected photons for $\beta \approx 1$ track: **>15**.



Simulation and Reconstruction

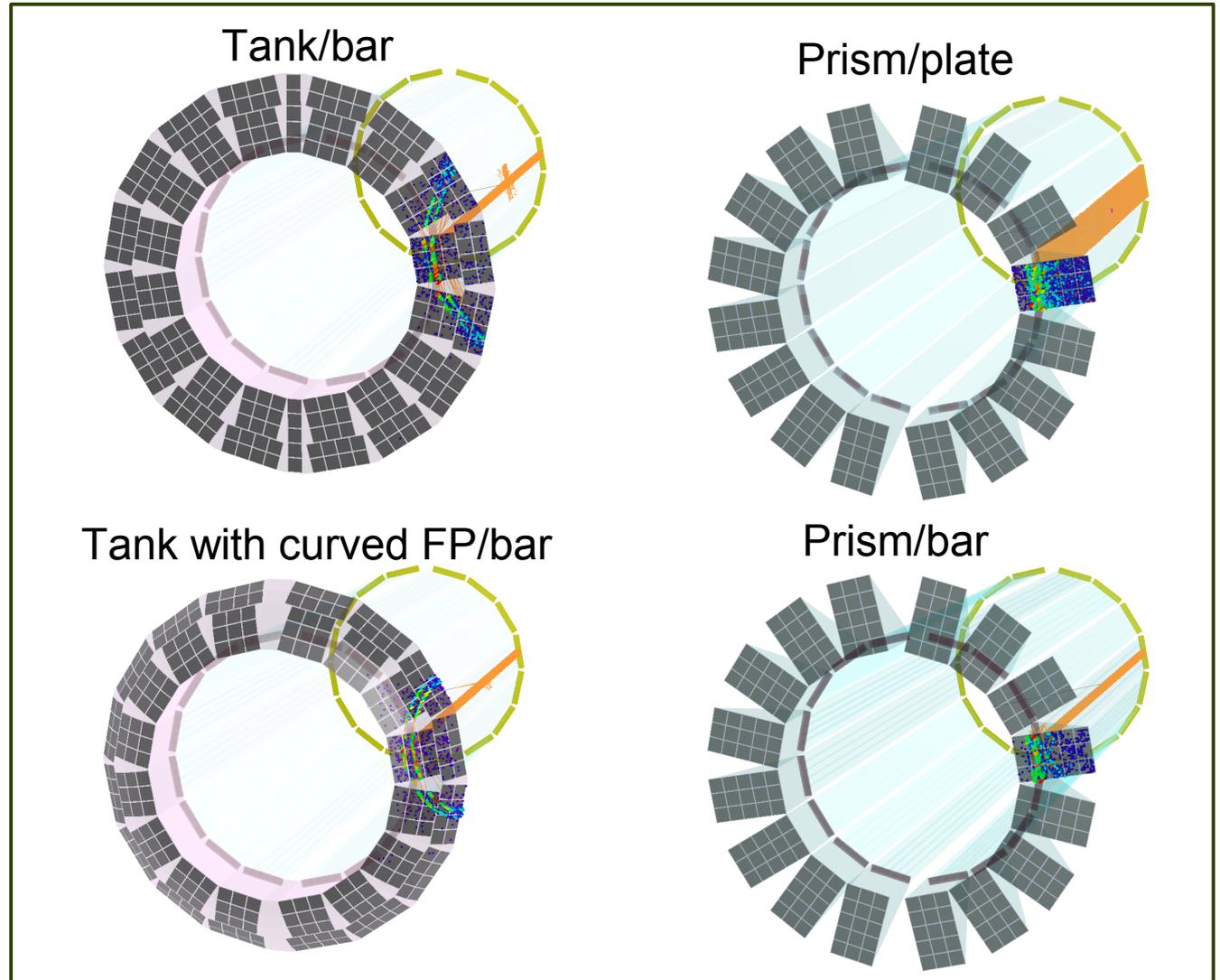
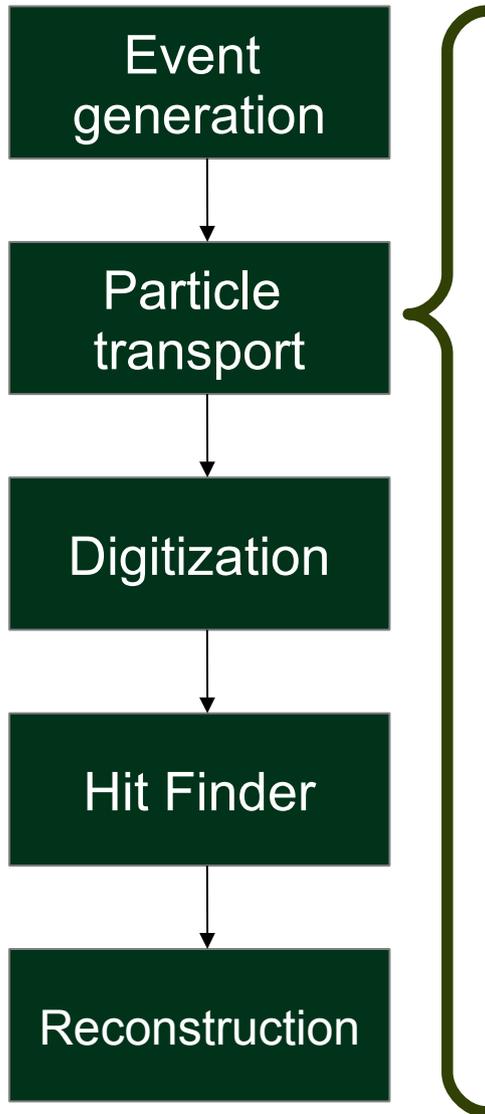


Simulation and Reconstruction

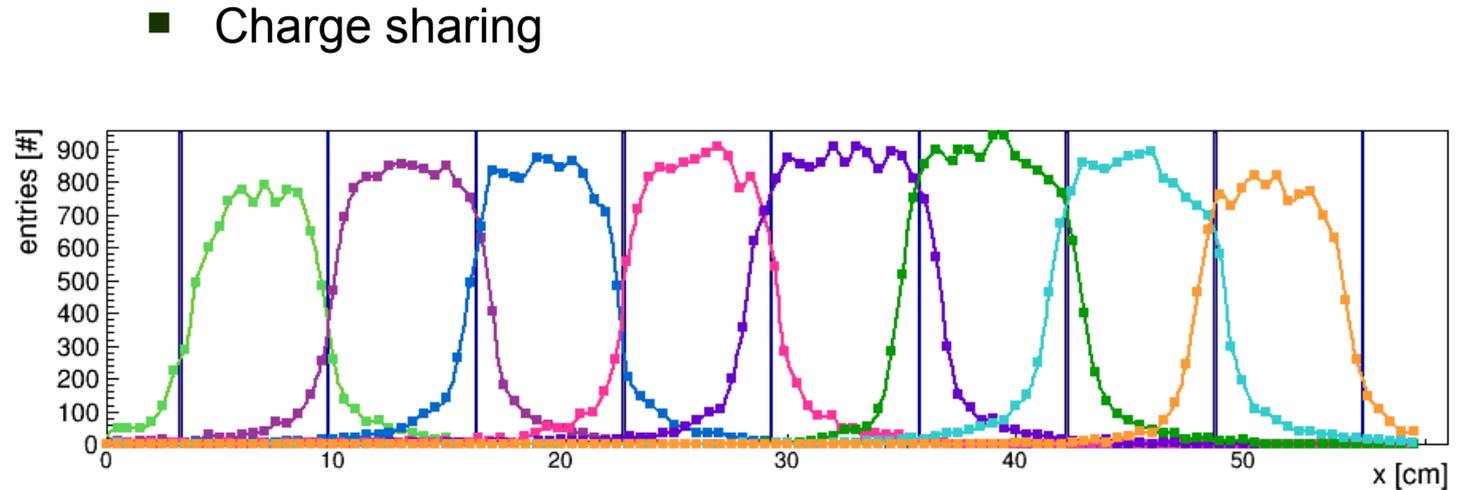
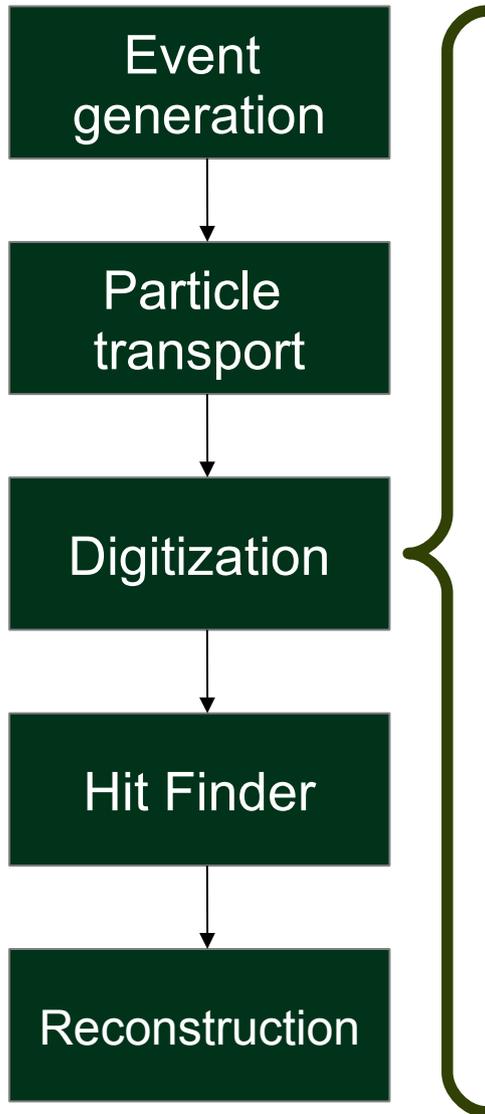


Simulation and Reconstruction

Geometry examples

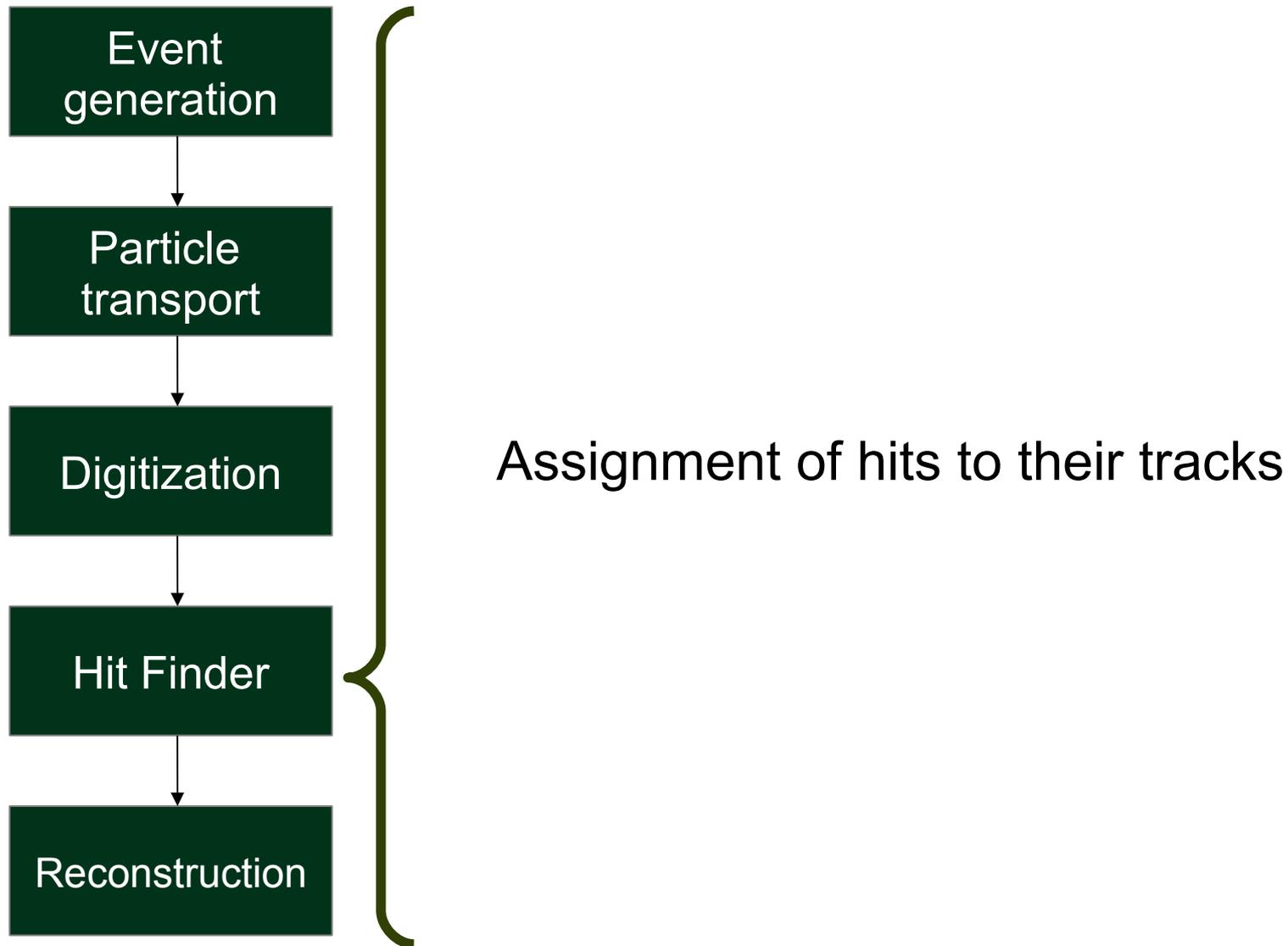


Simulation and Reconstruction

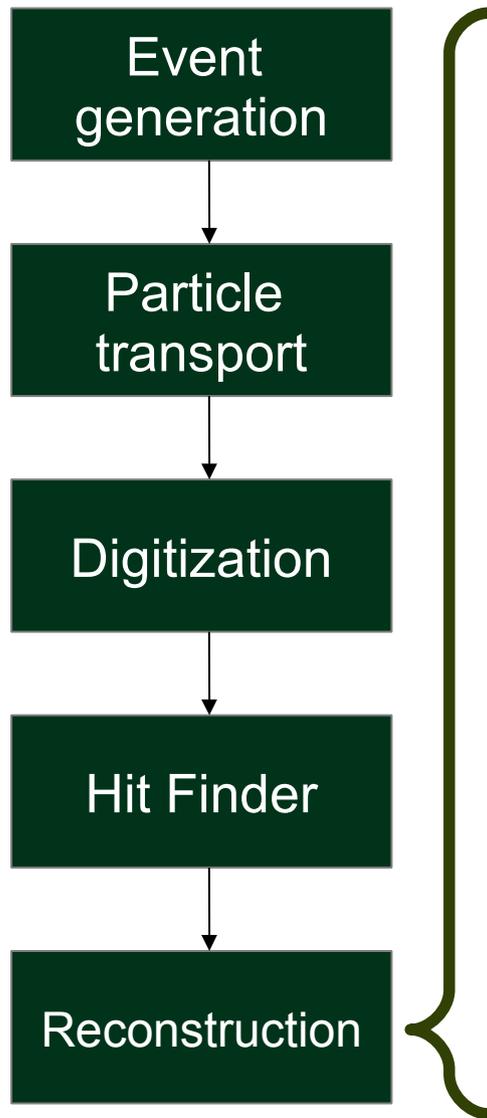


- Dark counts
- Single photon time resolution
- Collection efficiency
- Quantum efficiency

Simulation and Reconstruction



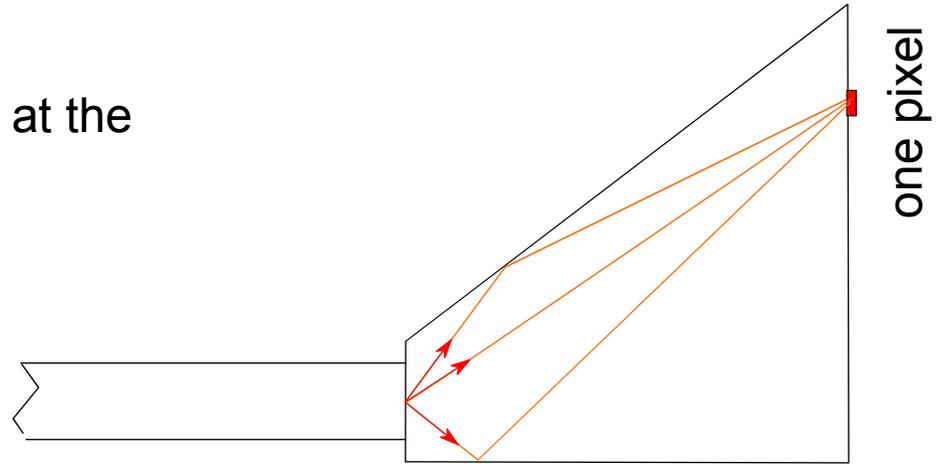
Simulation and Reconstruction



- Geometrical reconstruction
- Time Likelihood imaging

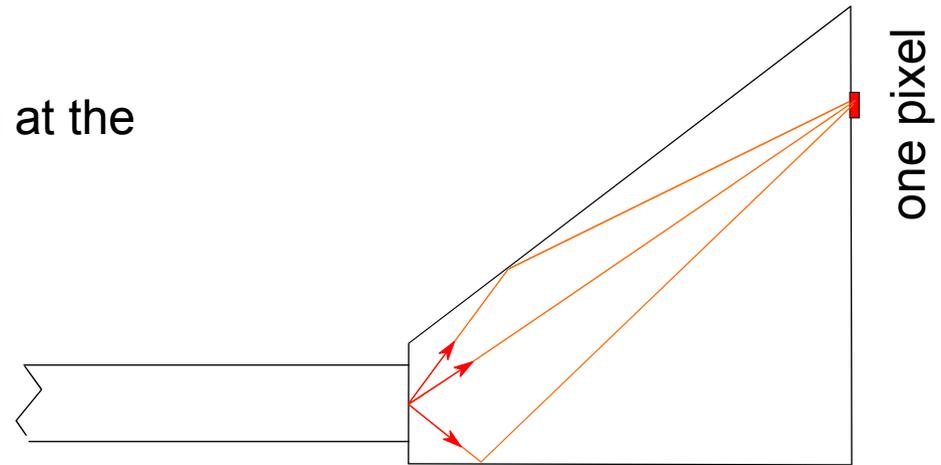
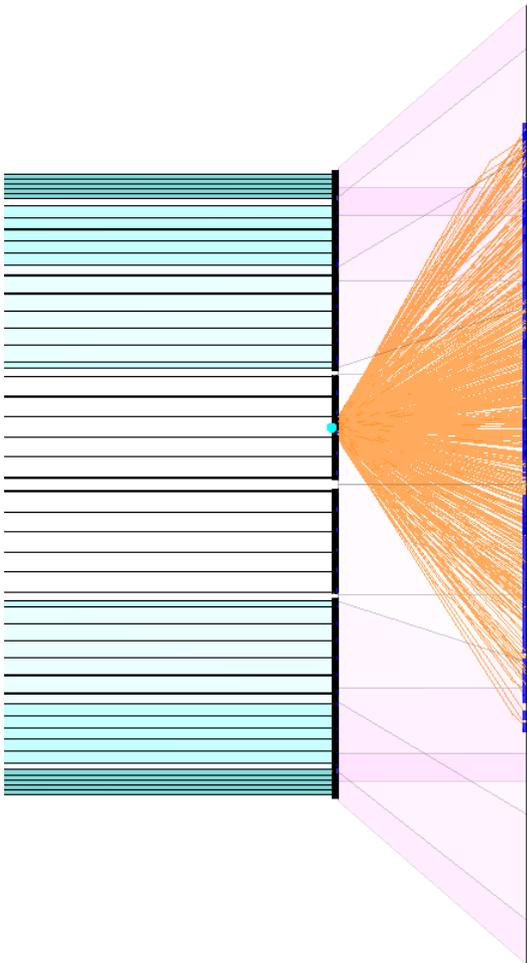
Geometrical Reconstruction

- BABAR-like reconstruction
- **Look-Up Table creation:** store direction at the end of the radiators for each hit pixel



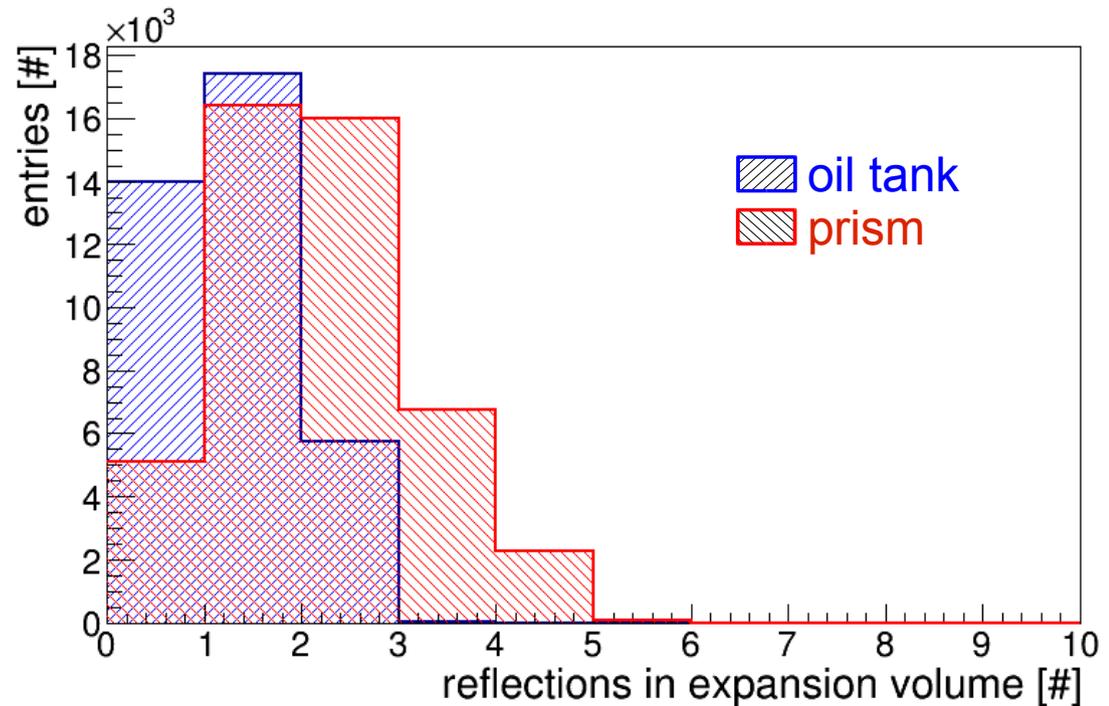
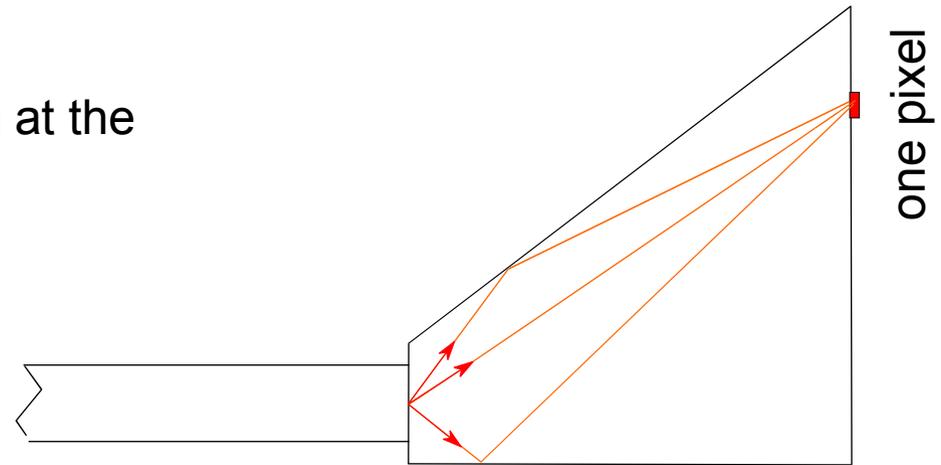
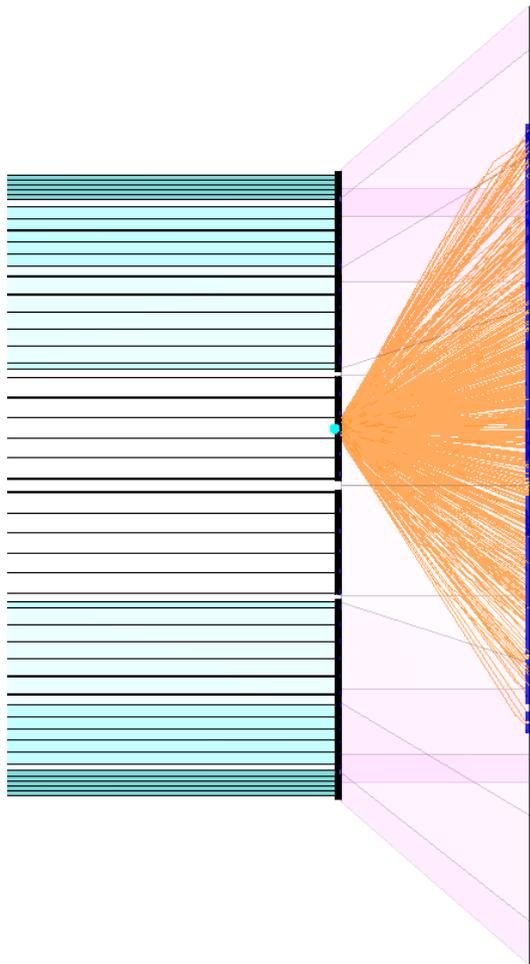
Geometrical Reconstruction

- BABAR-like reconstruction
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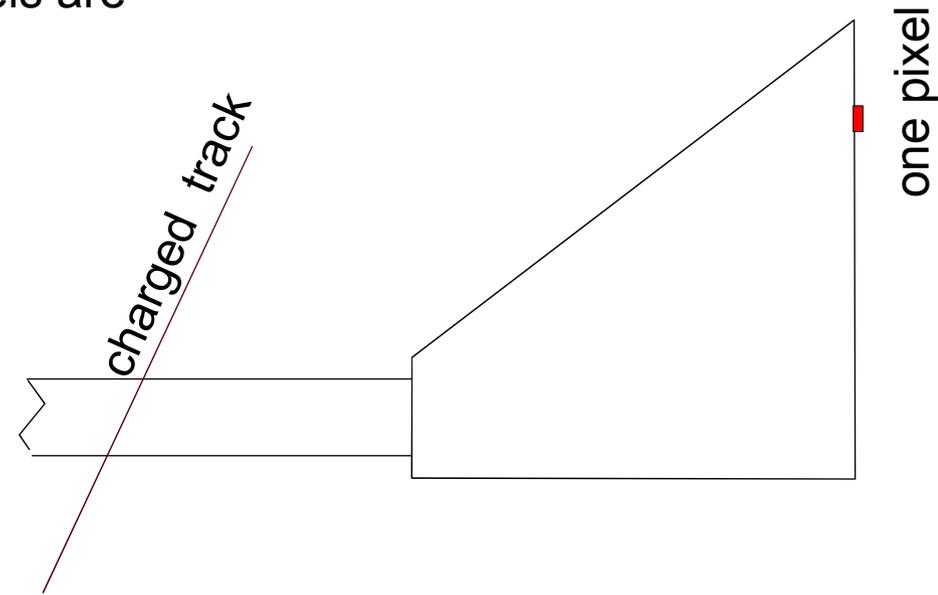
Geometrical Reconstruction

- BABAR-like reconstruction
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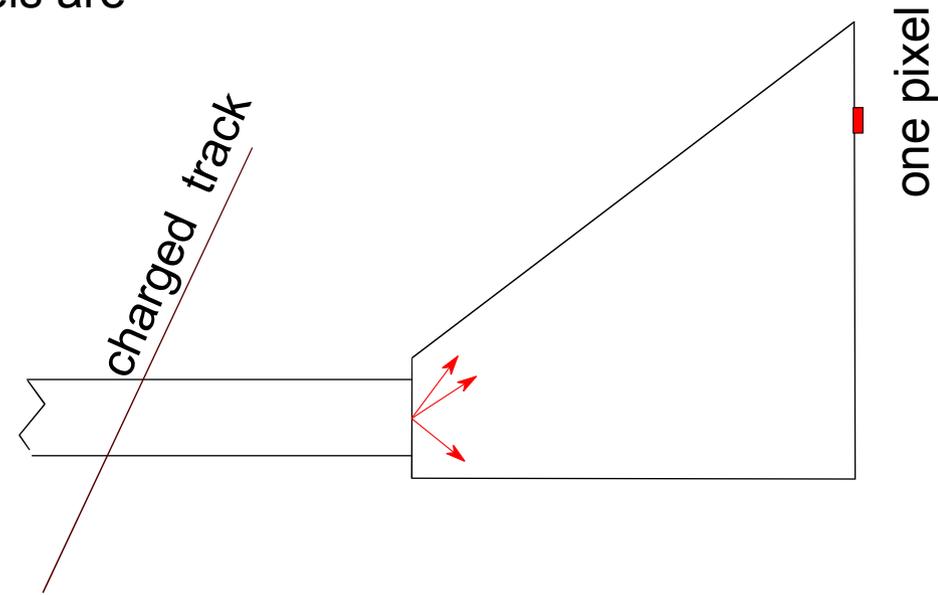
Geometrical Reconstruction

- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



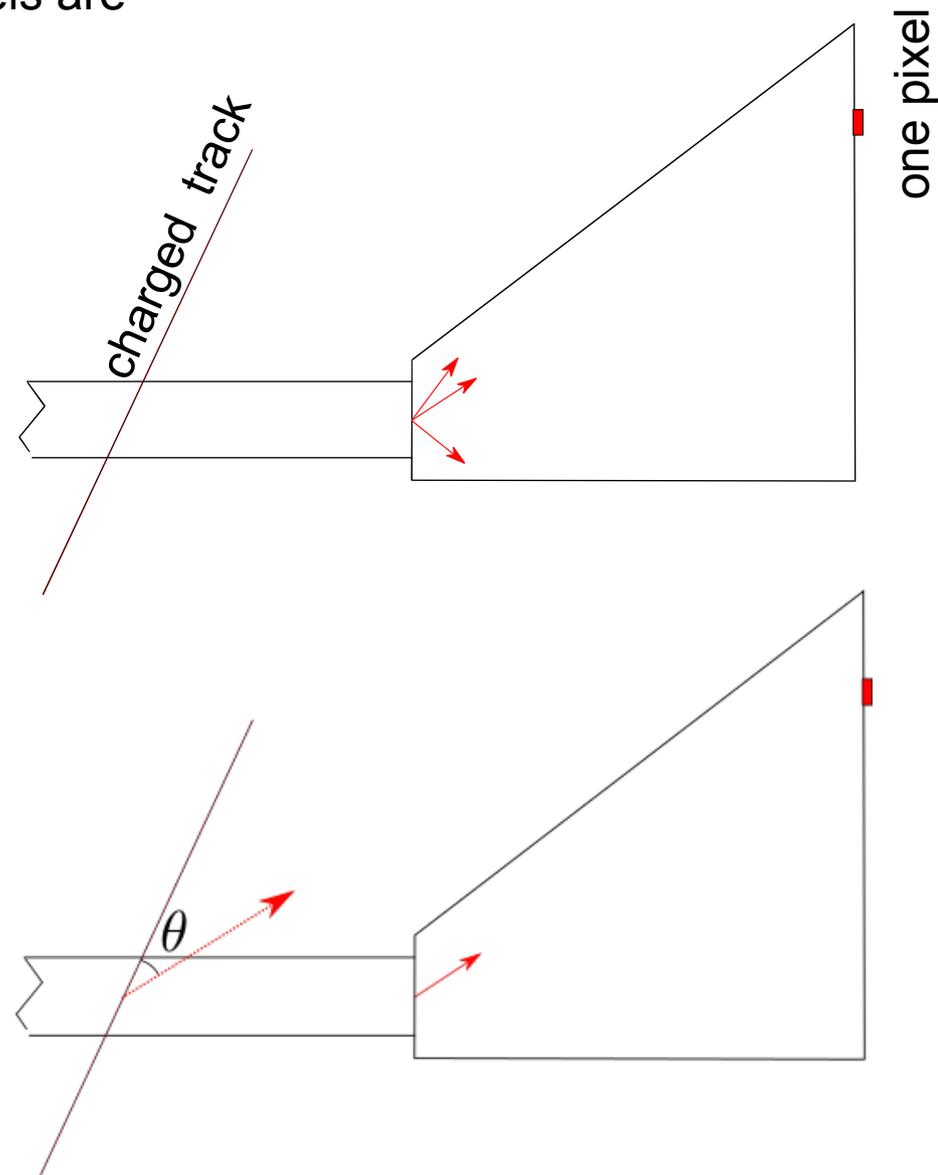
Geometrical Reconstruction

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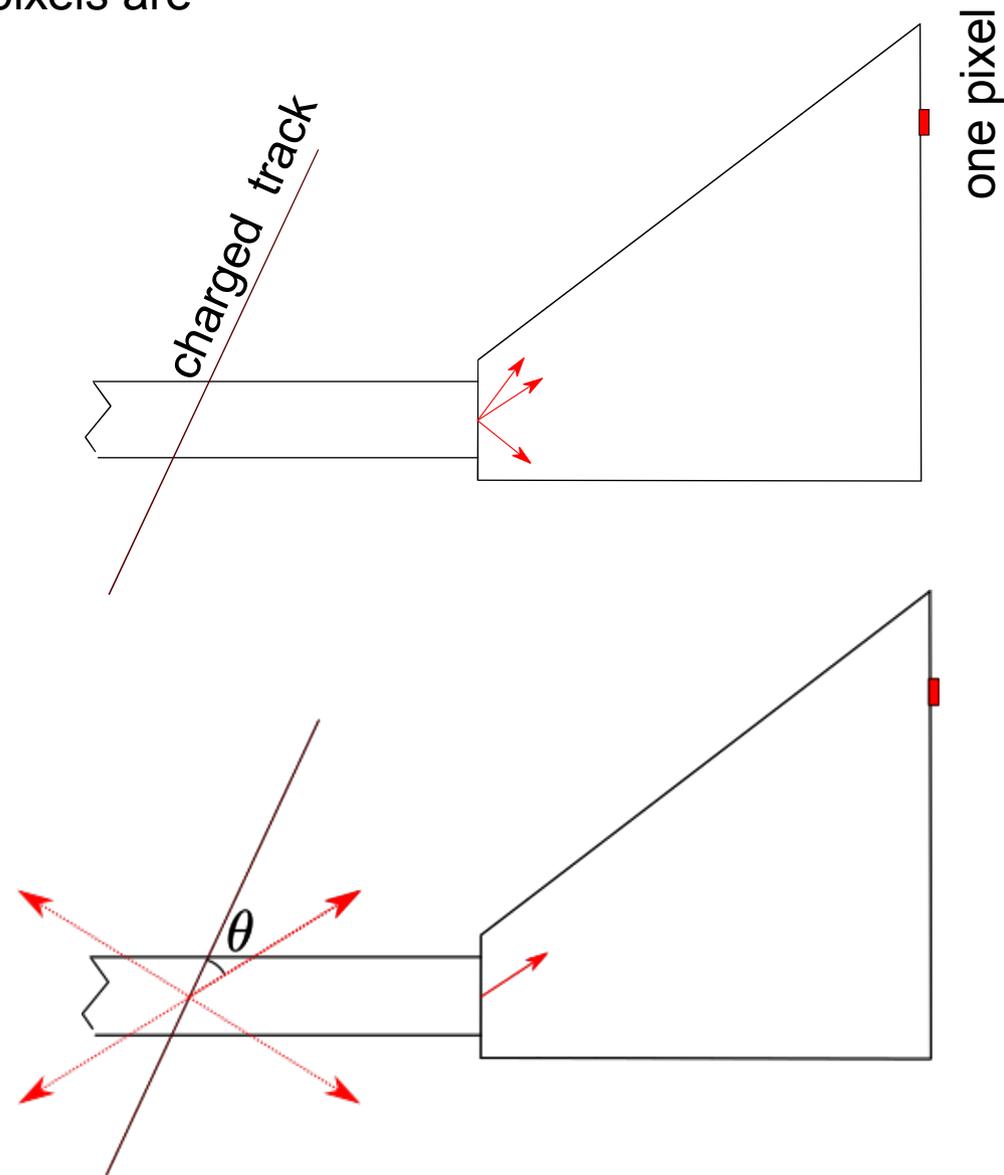
Geometrical Reconstruction

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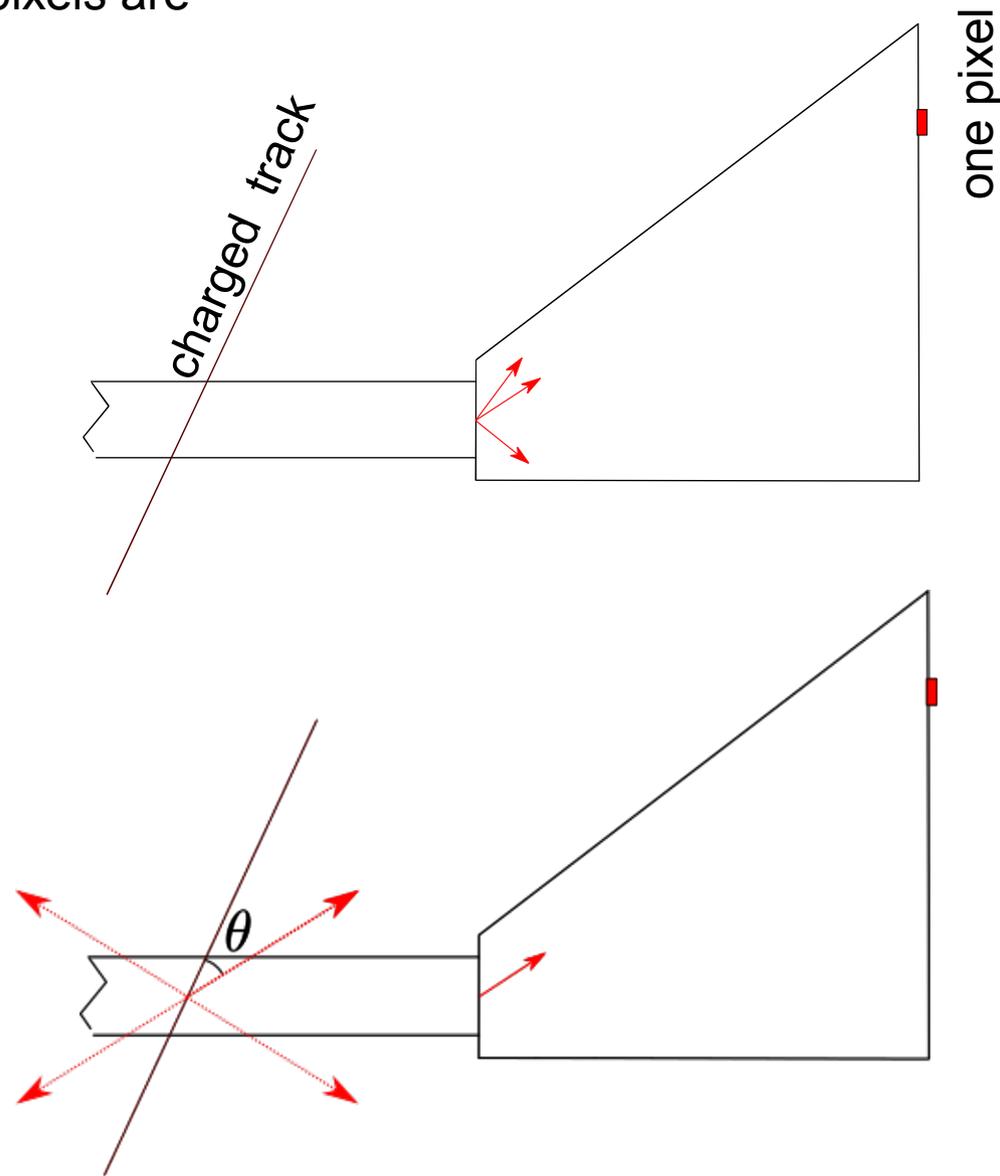
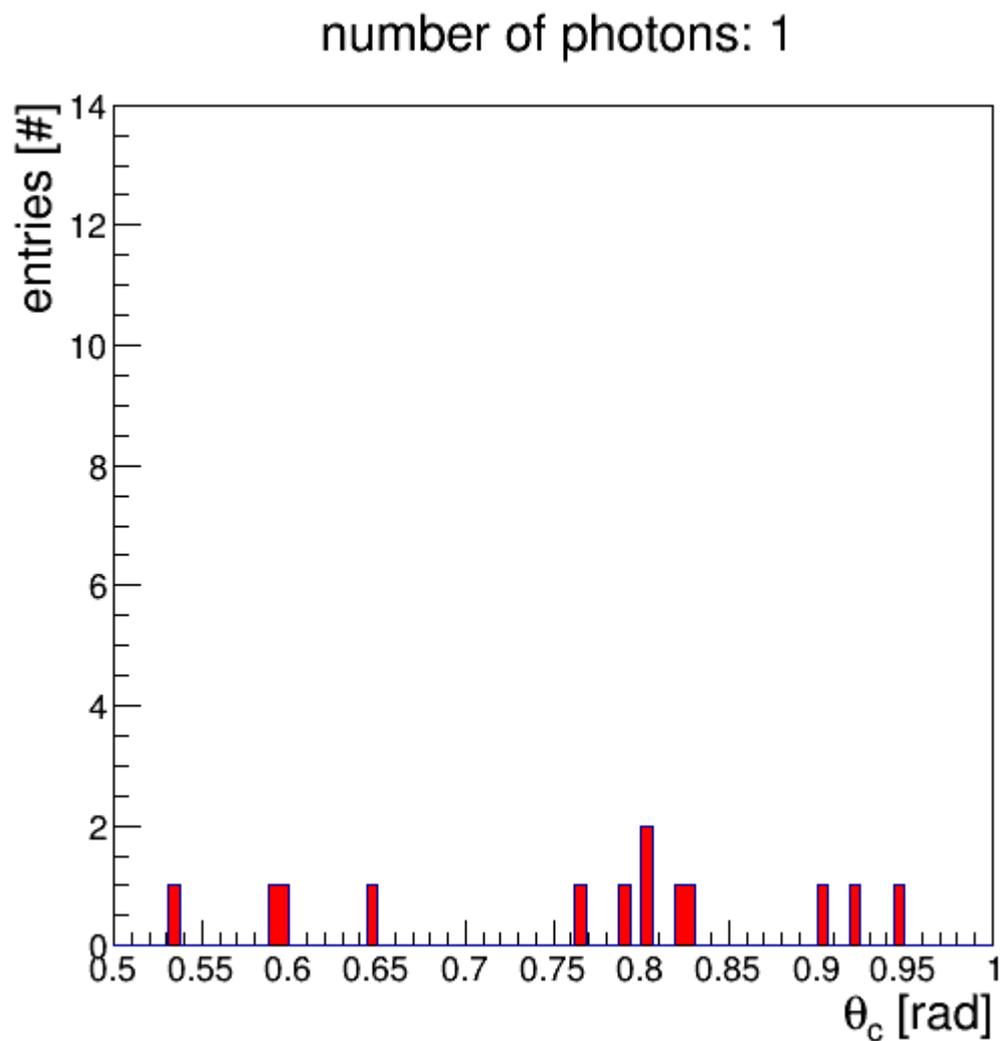
Geometrical Reconstruction

- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



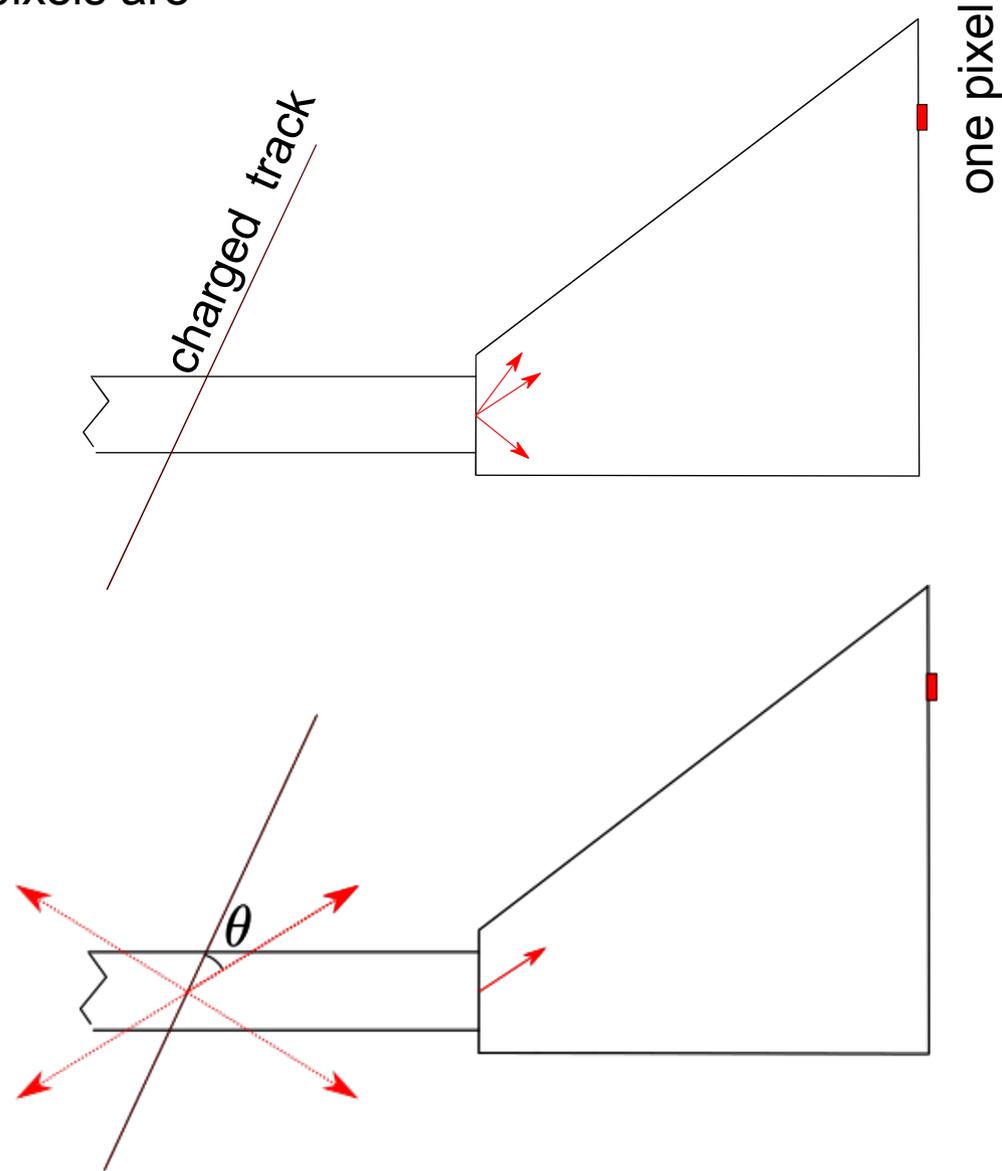
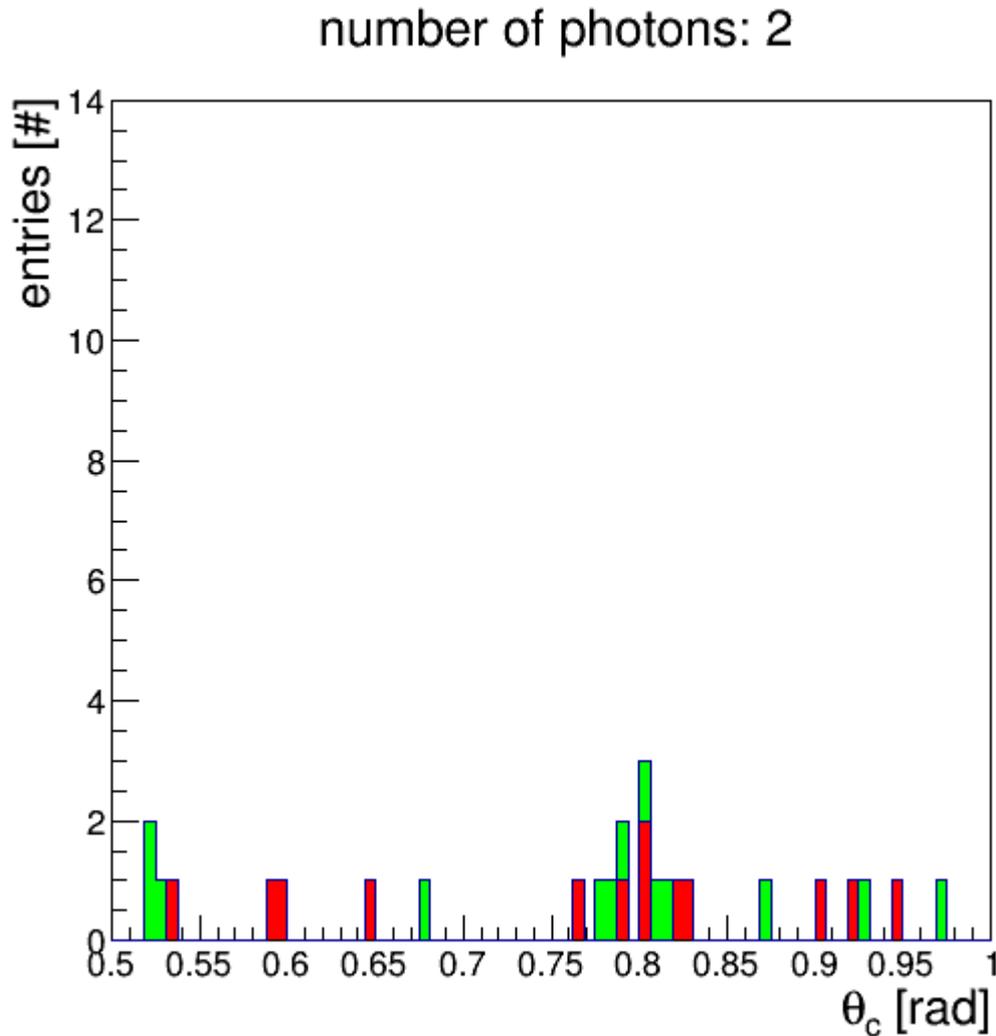
Geometrical Reconstruction

- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



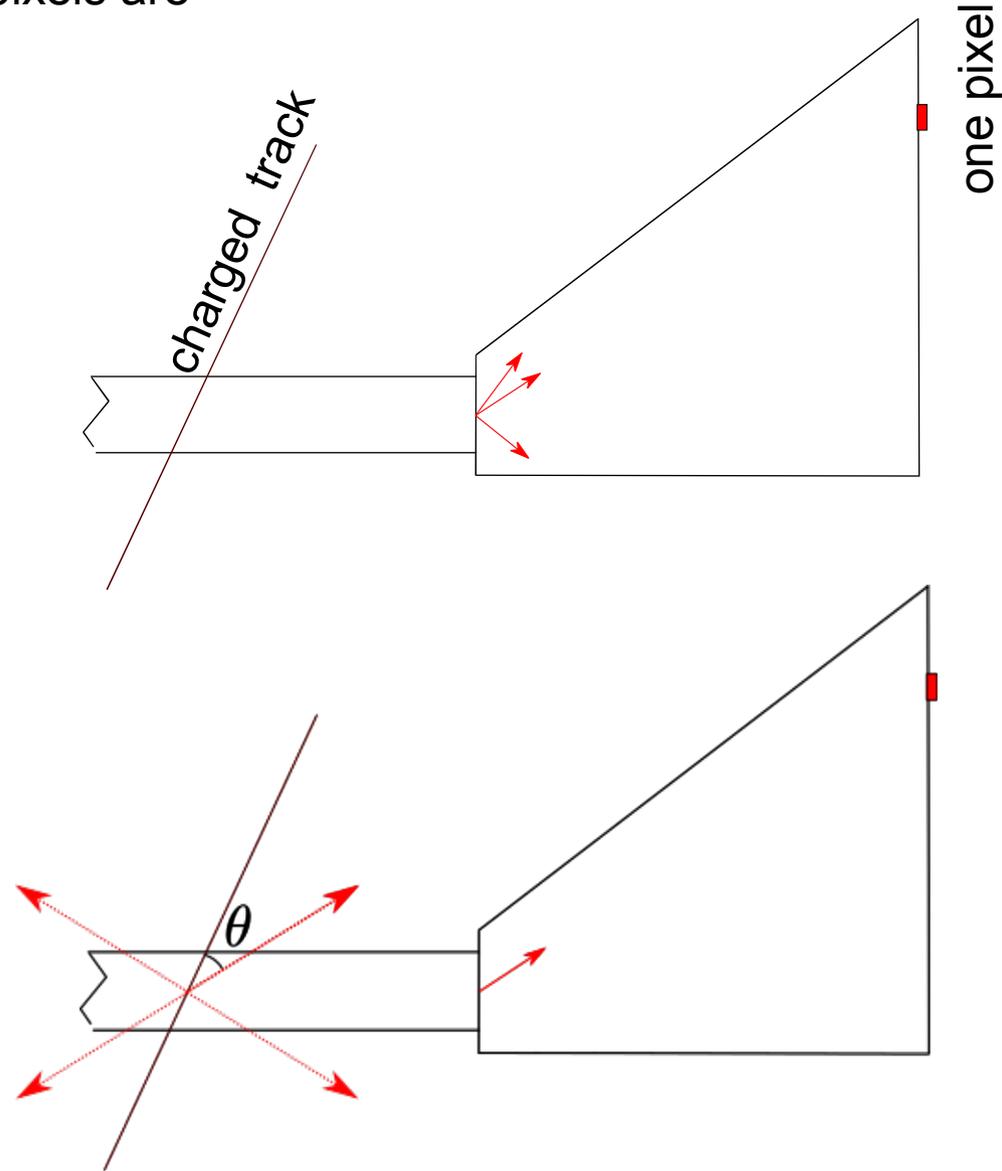
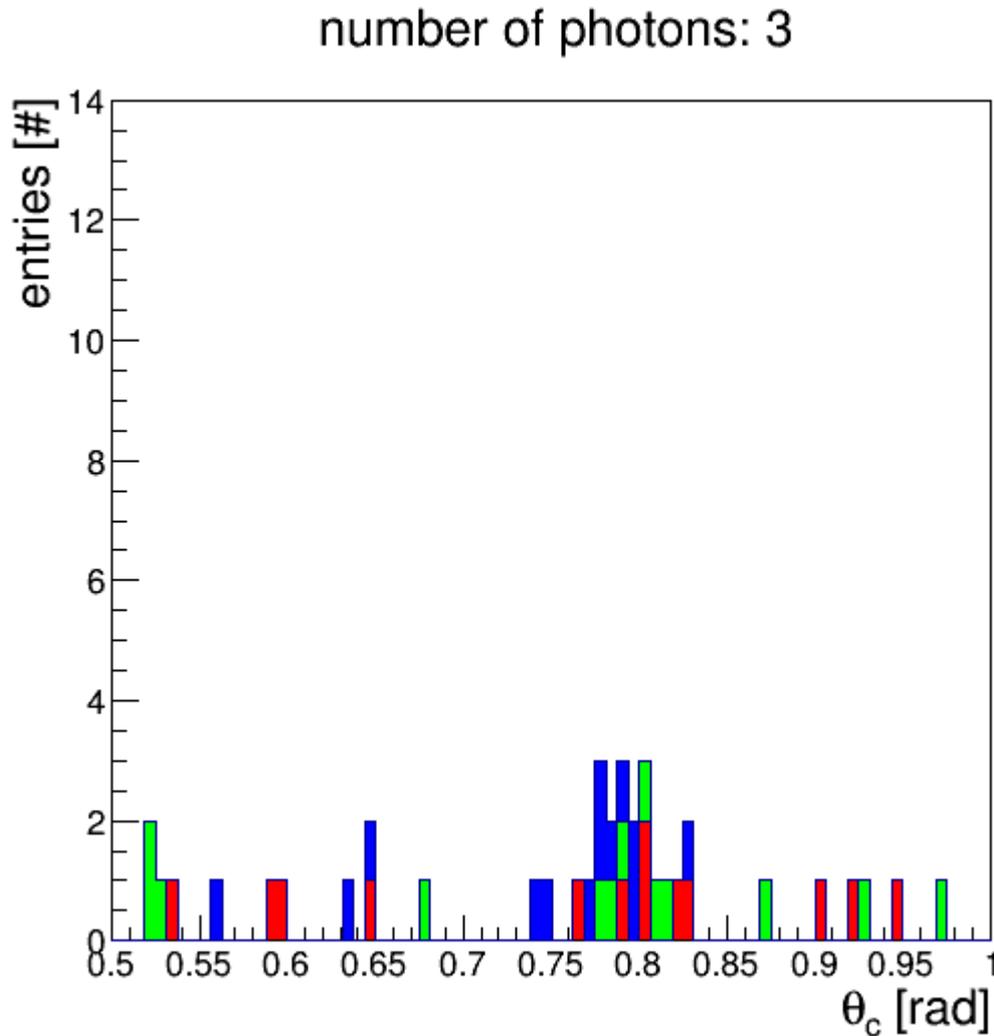
Geometrical Reconstruction

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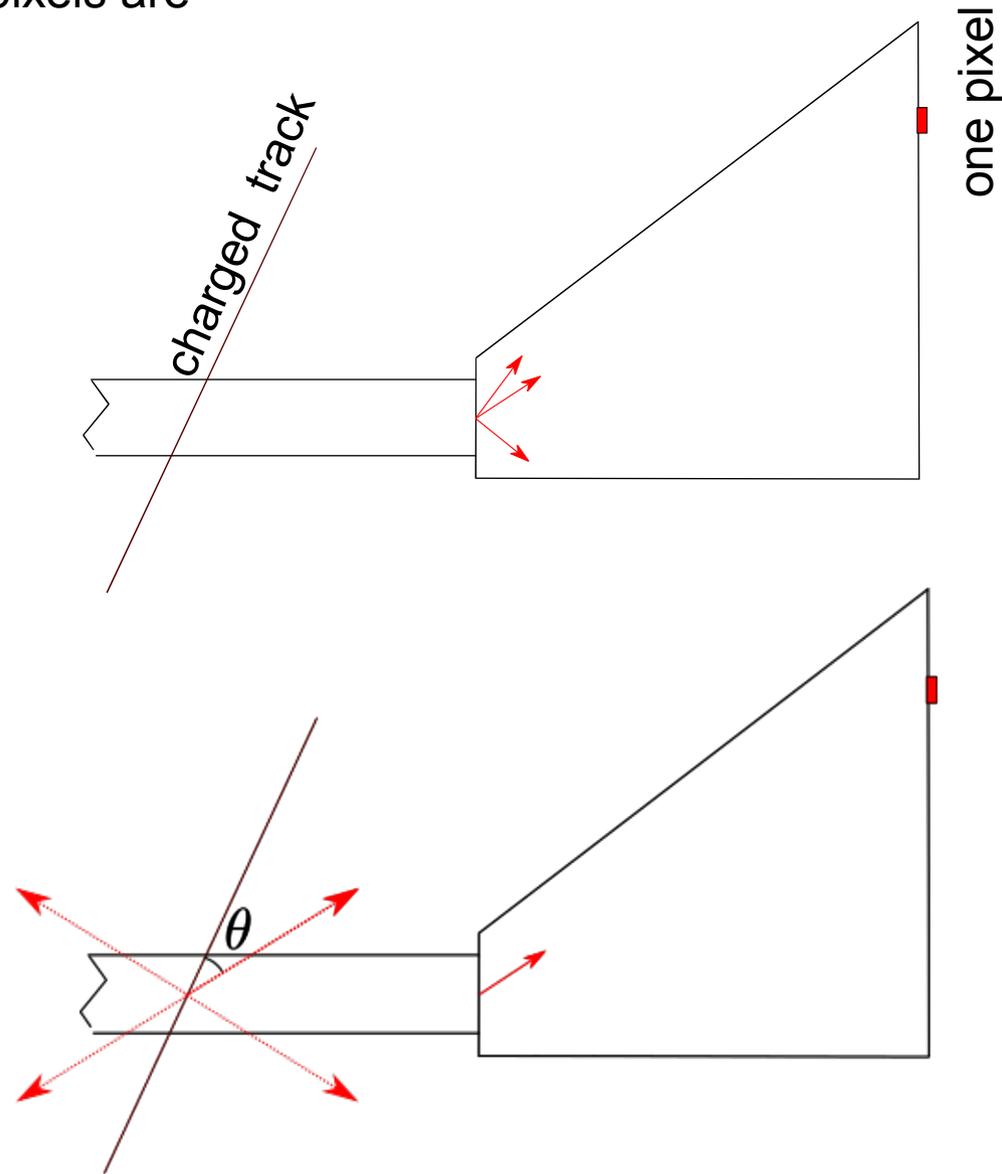
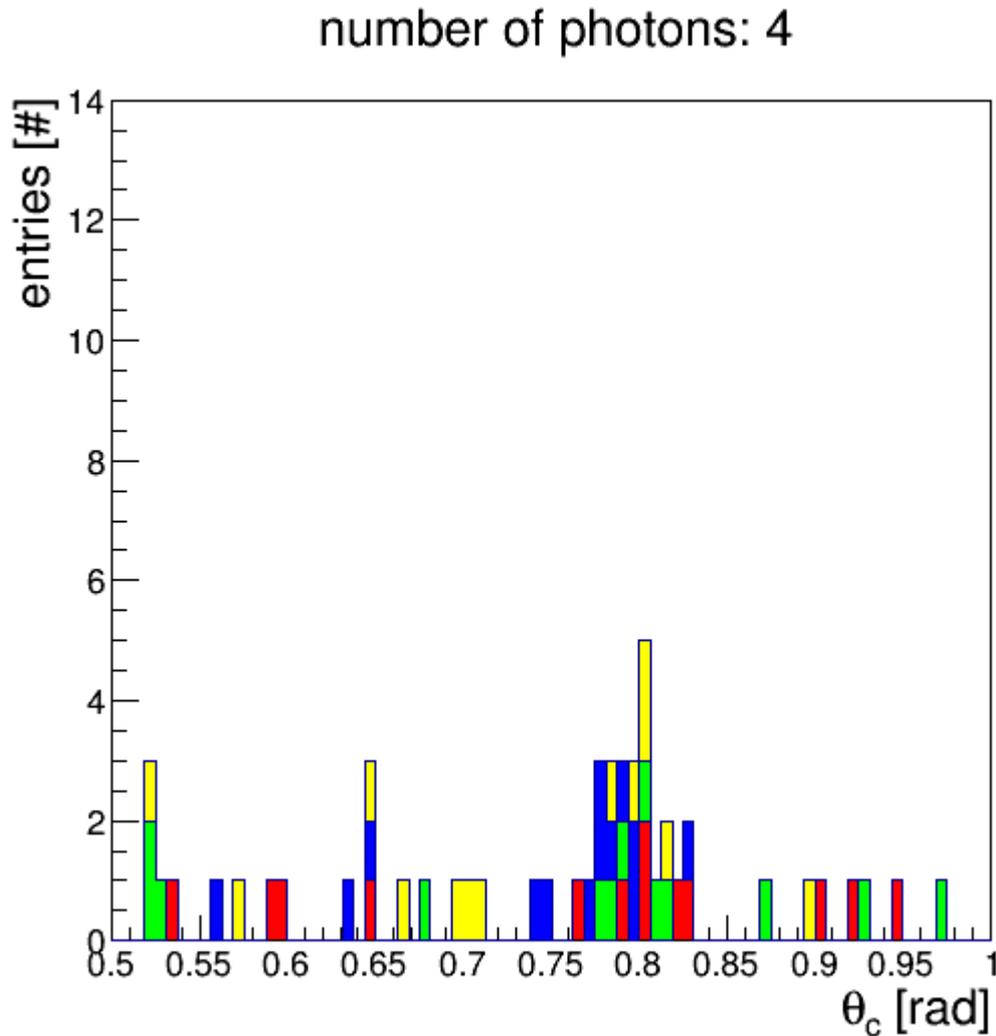
Geometrical Reconstruction

- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



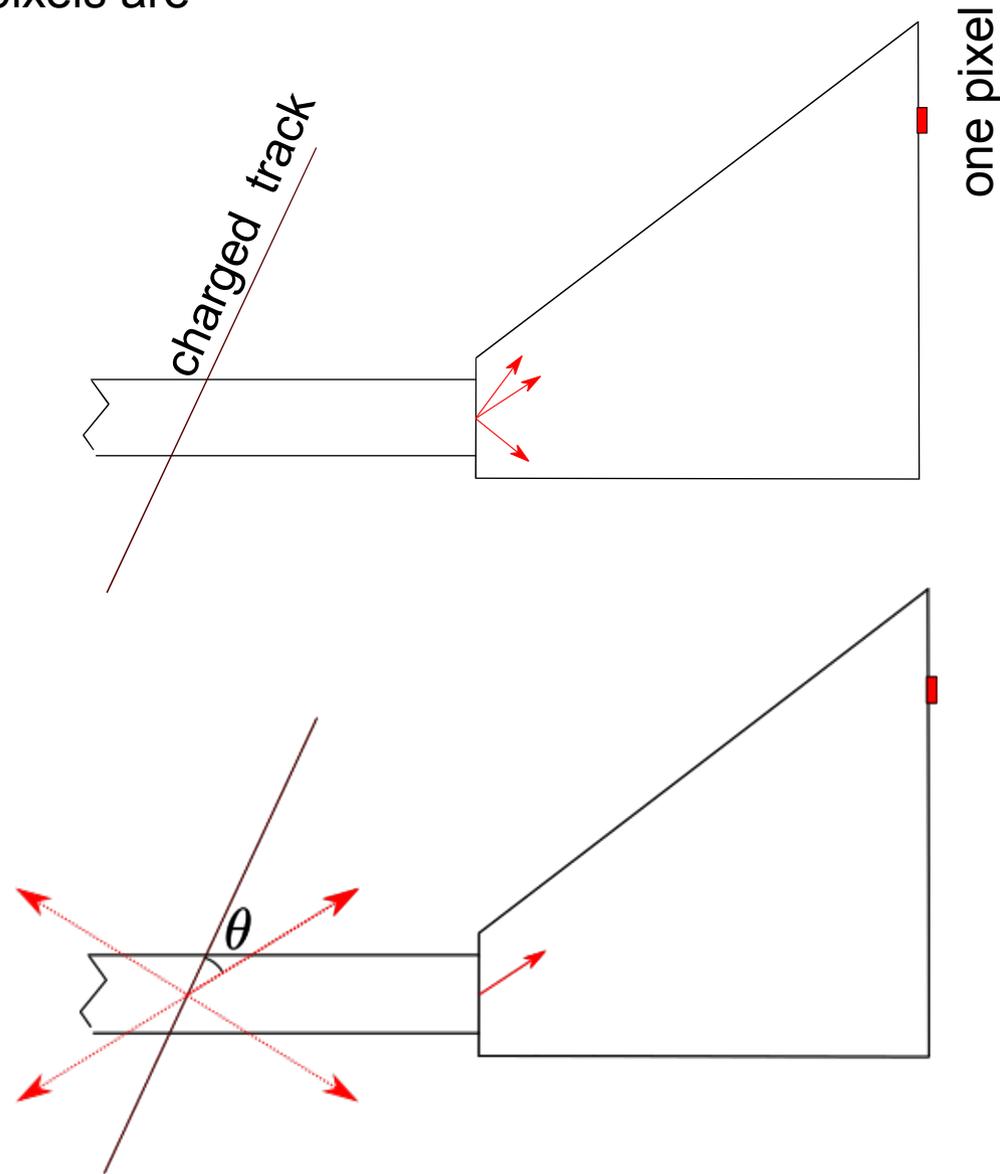
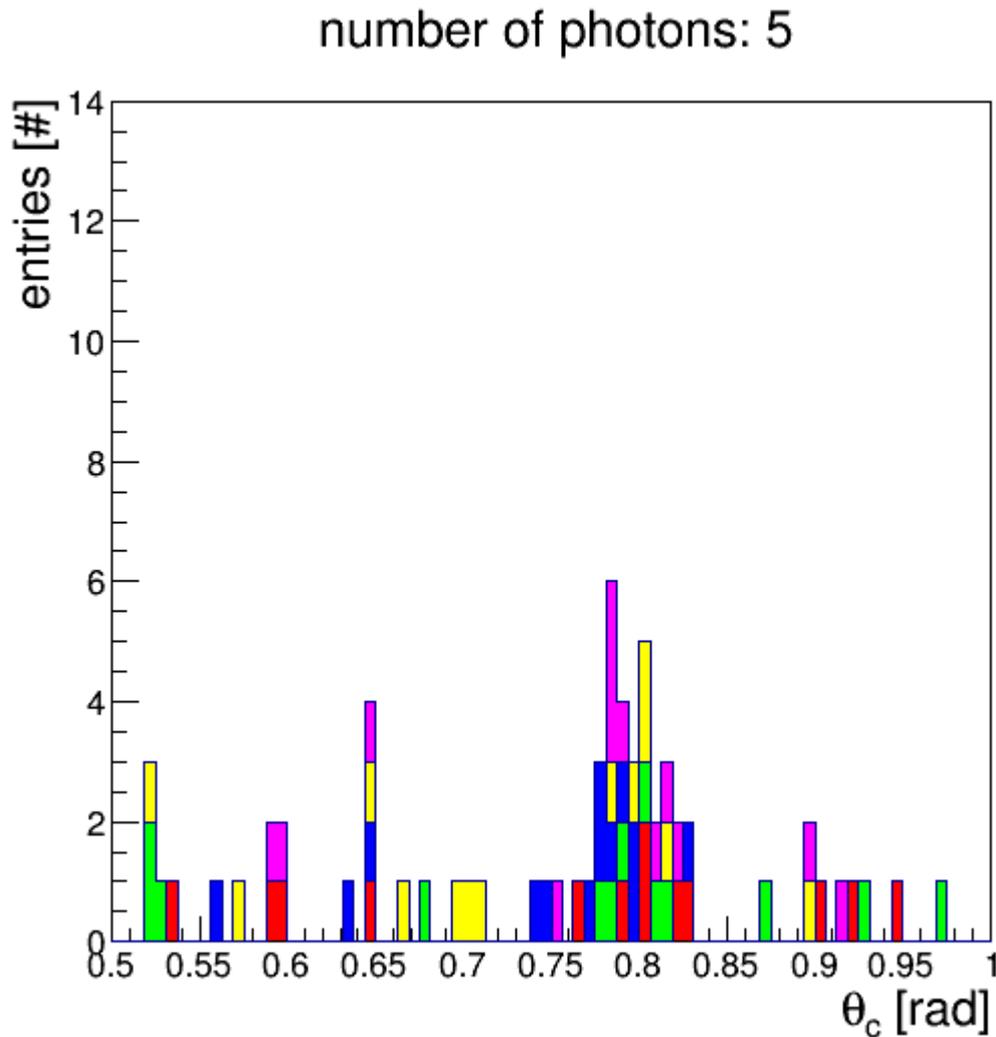
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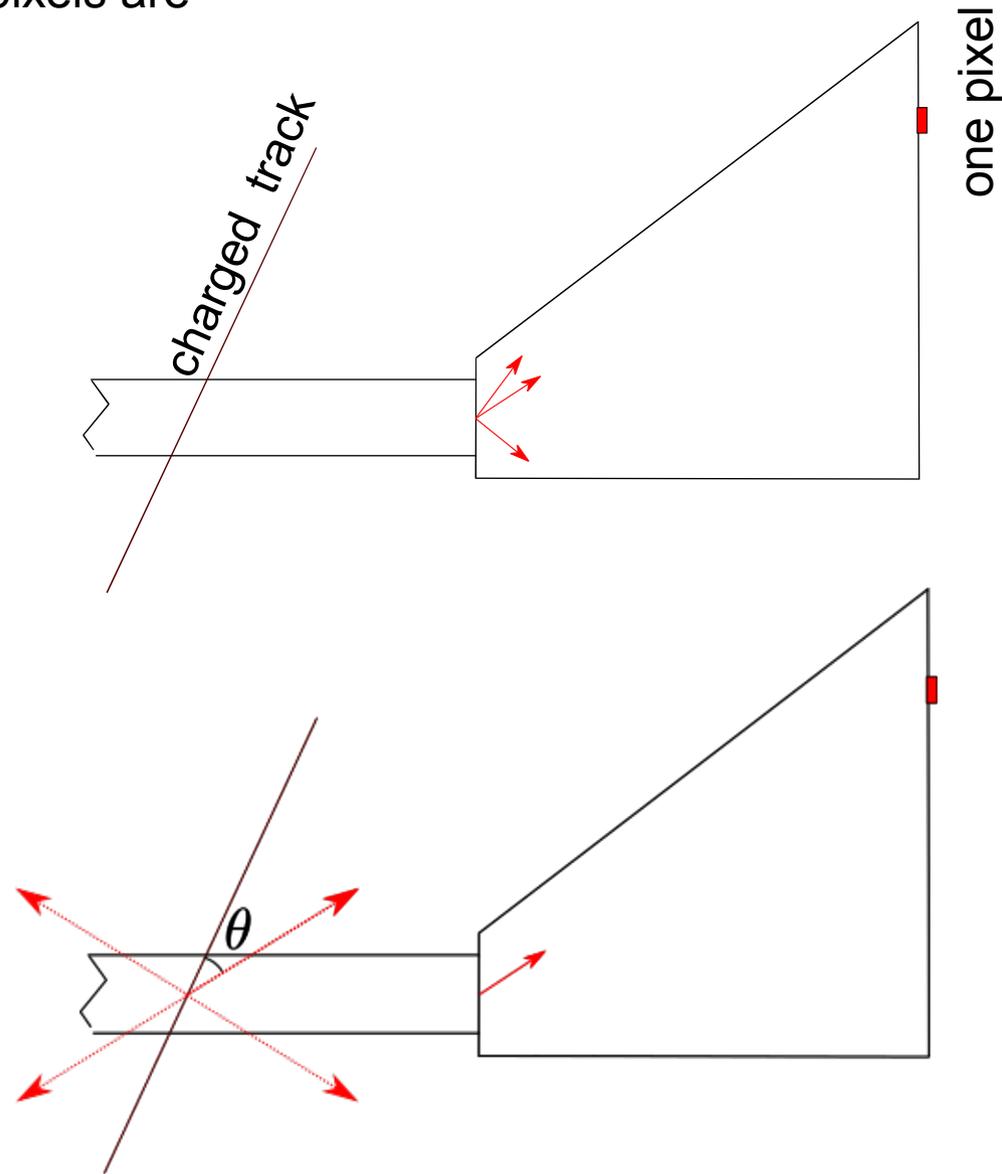
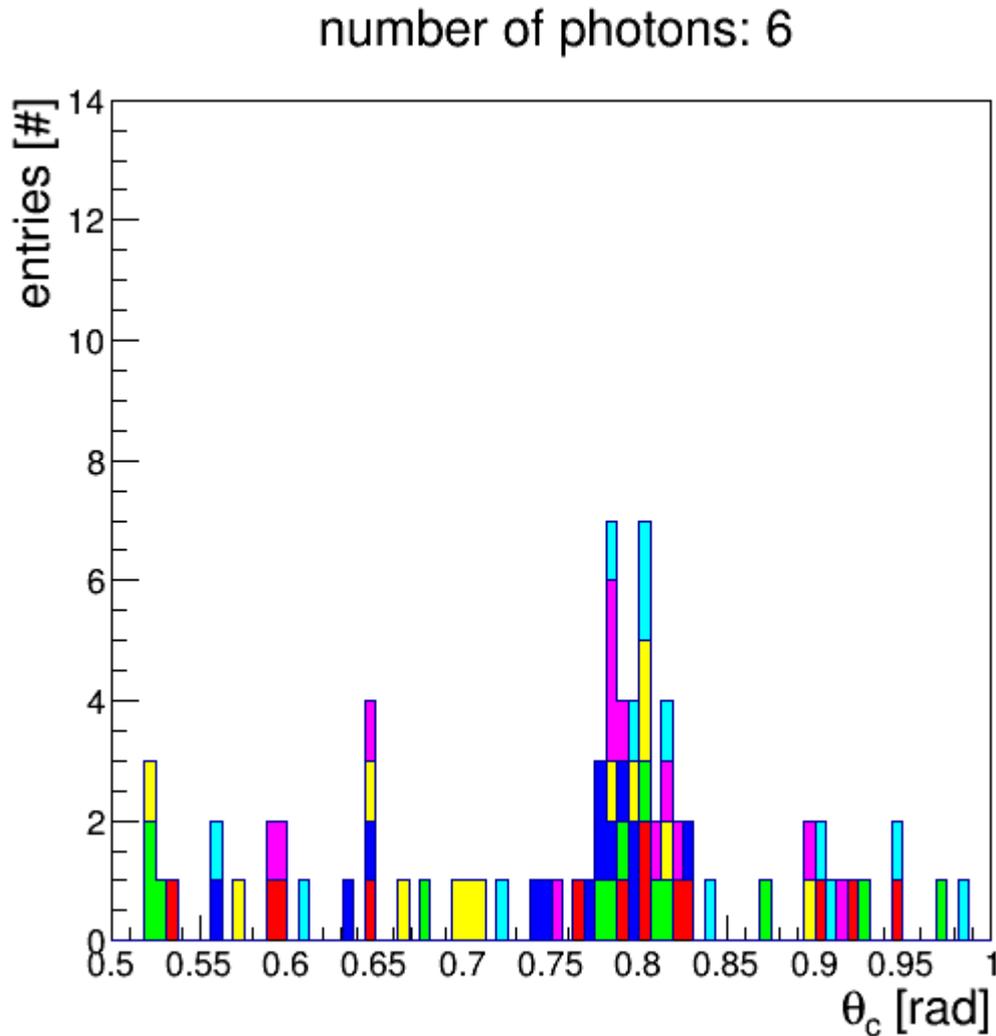
Geometrical Reconstruction

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Geometrical Reconstruction

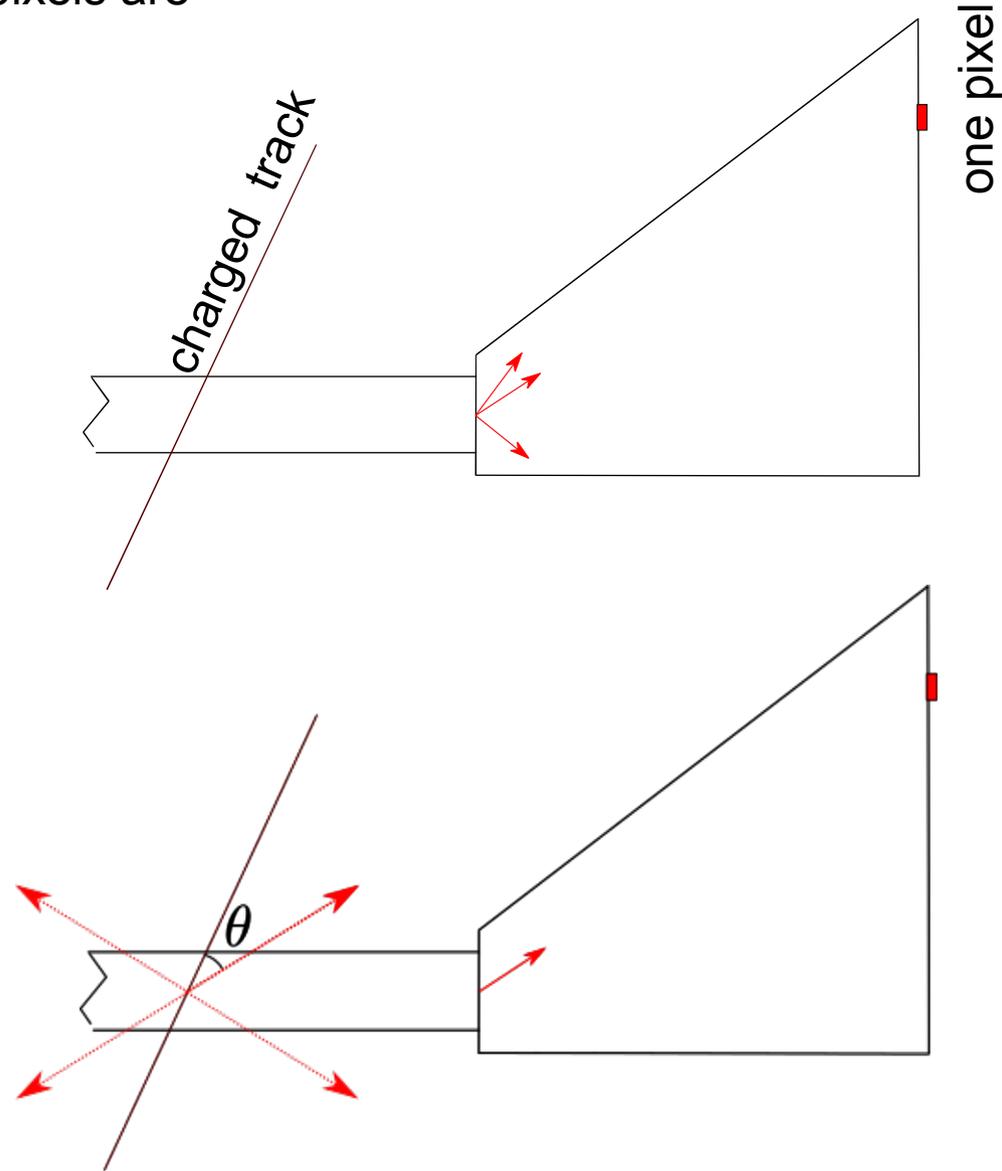
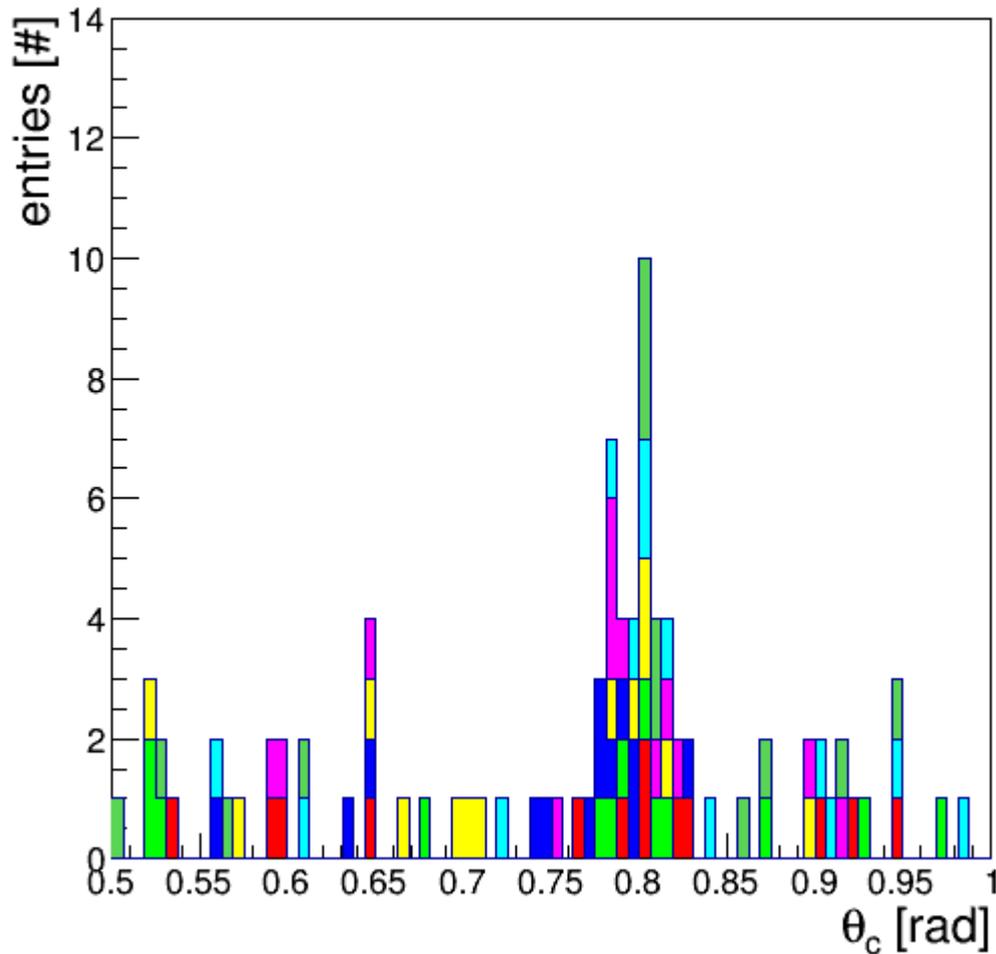
- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



Geometrical Reconstruction

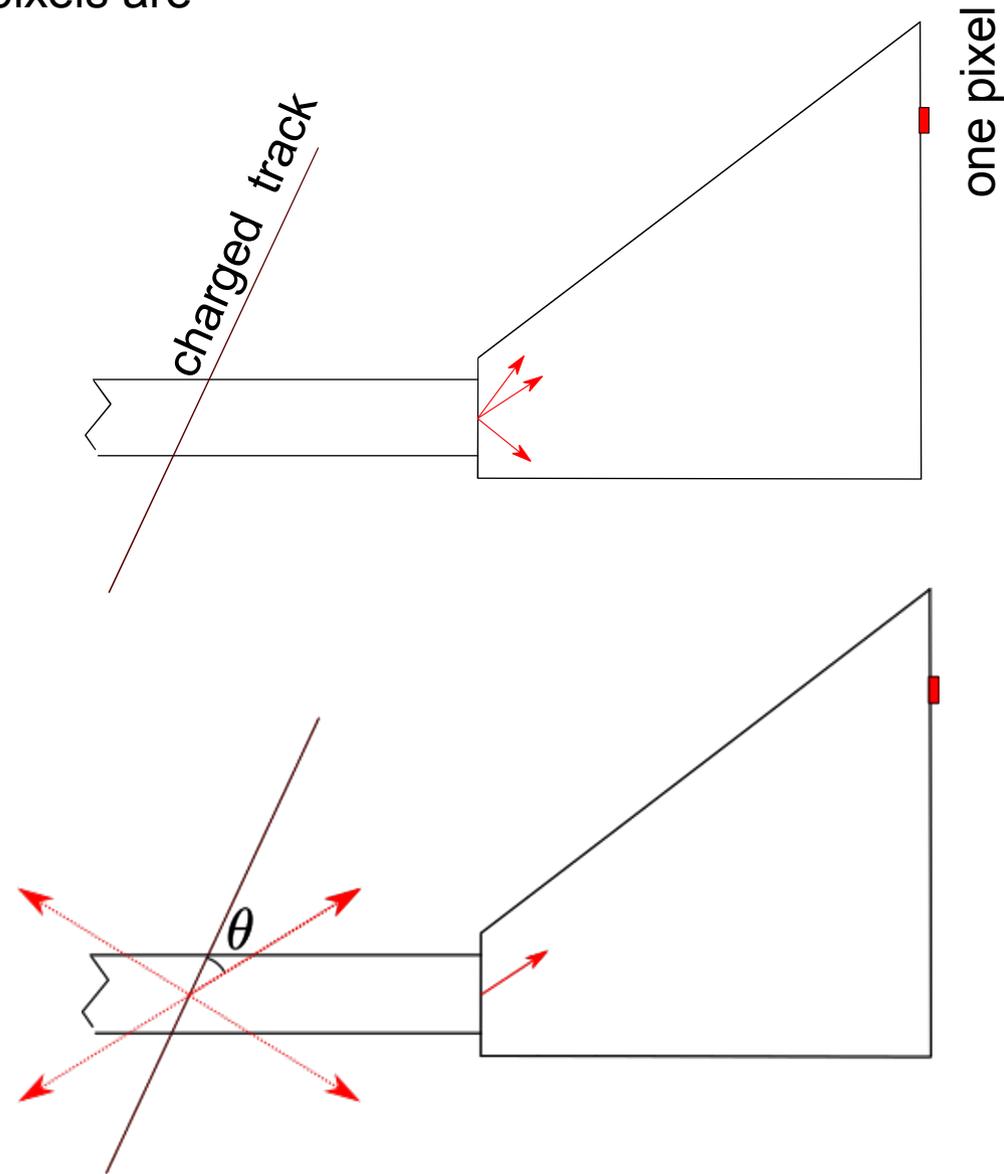
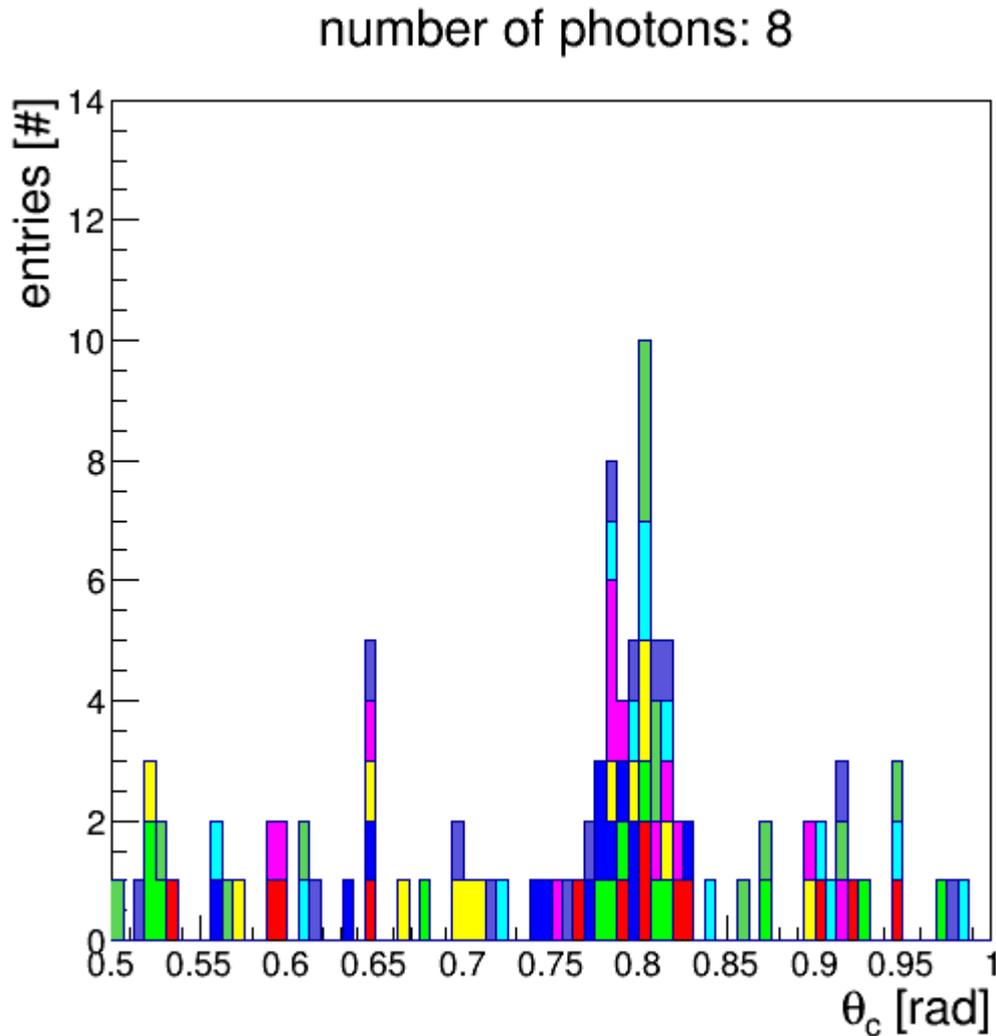
- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction

number of photons: 7



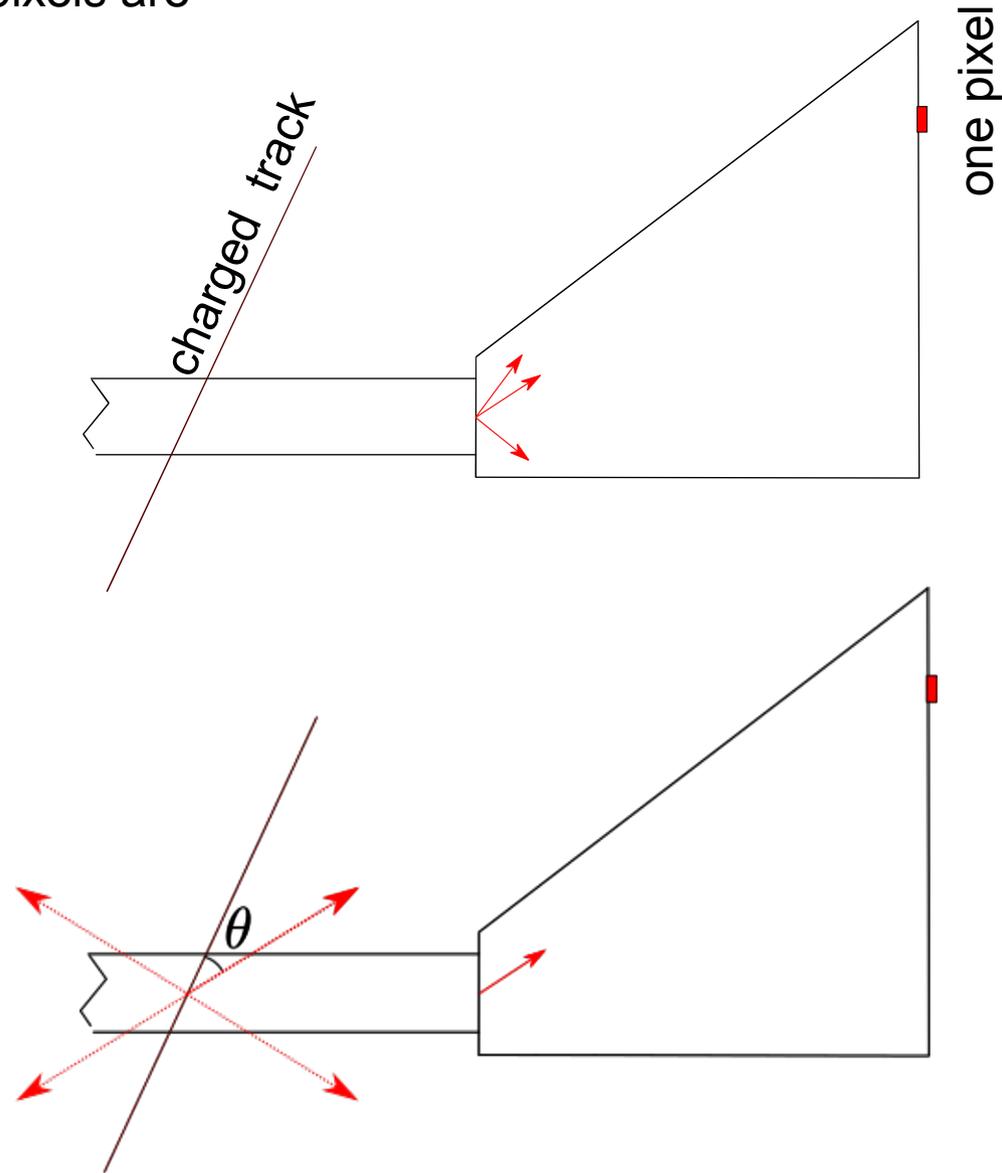
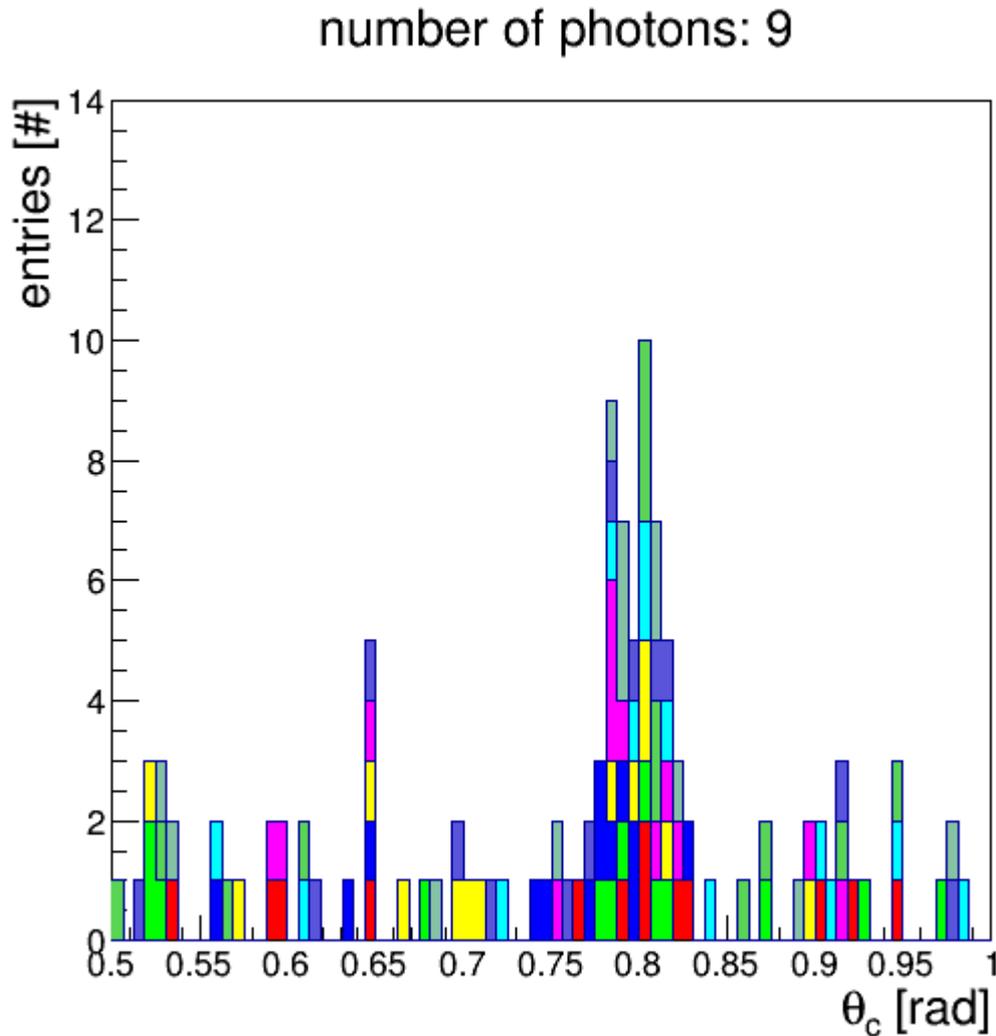
Geometrical Reconstruction

- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



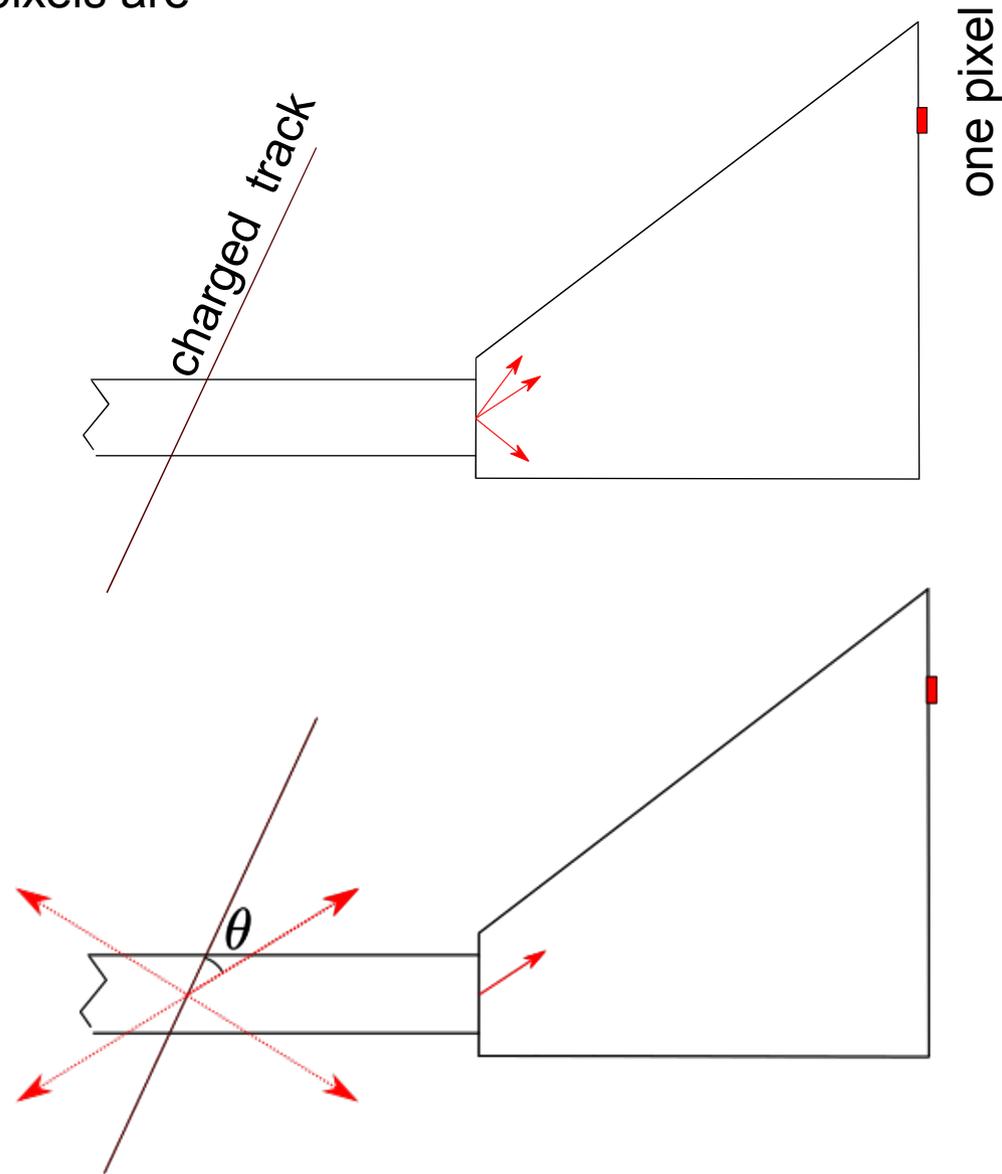
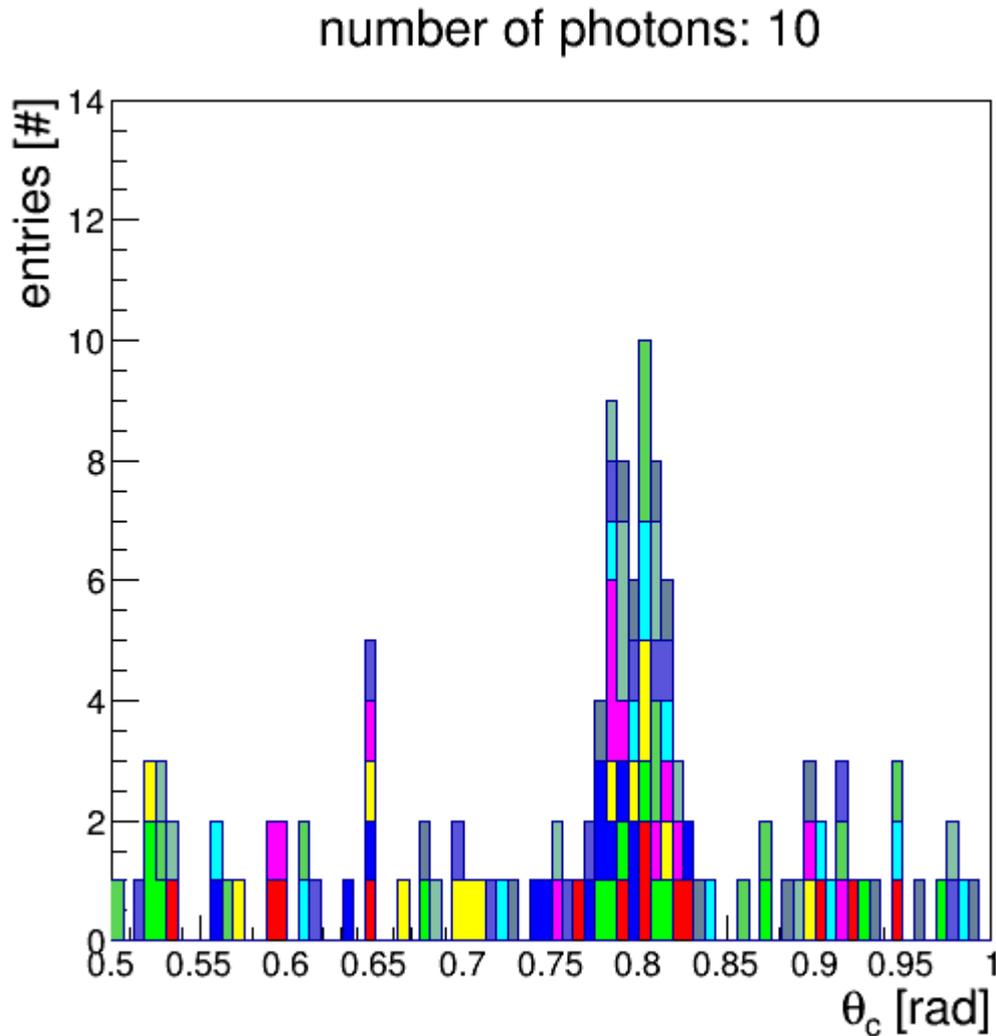
Geometrical Reconstruction

- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



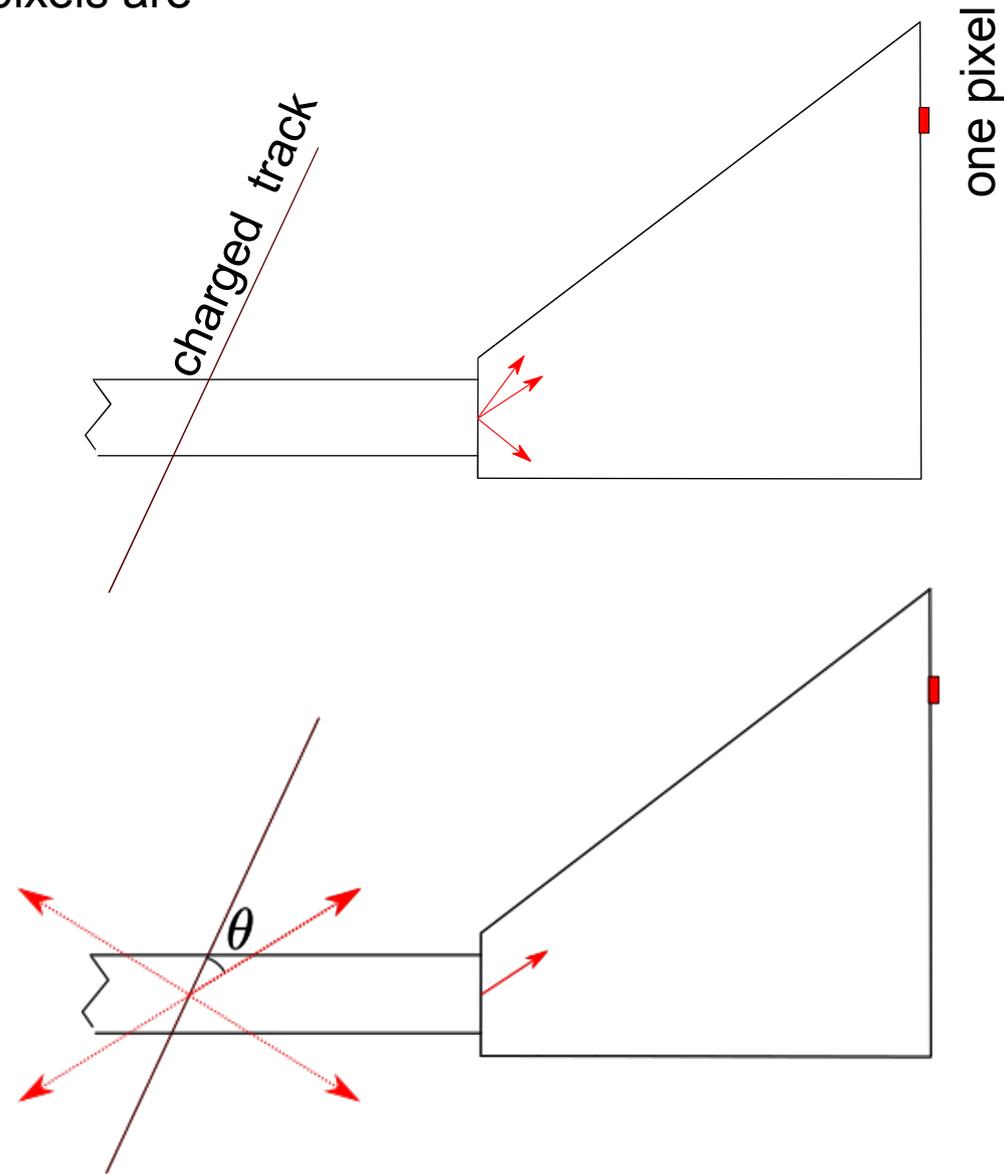
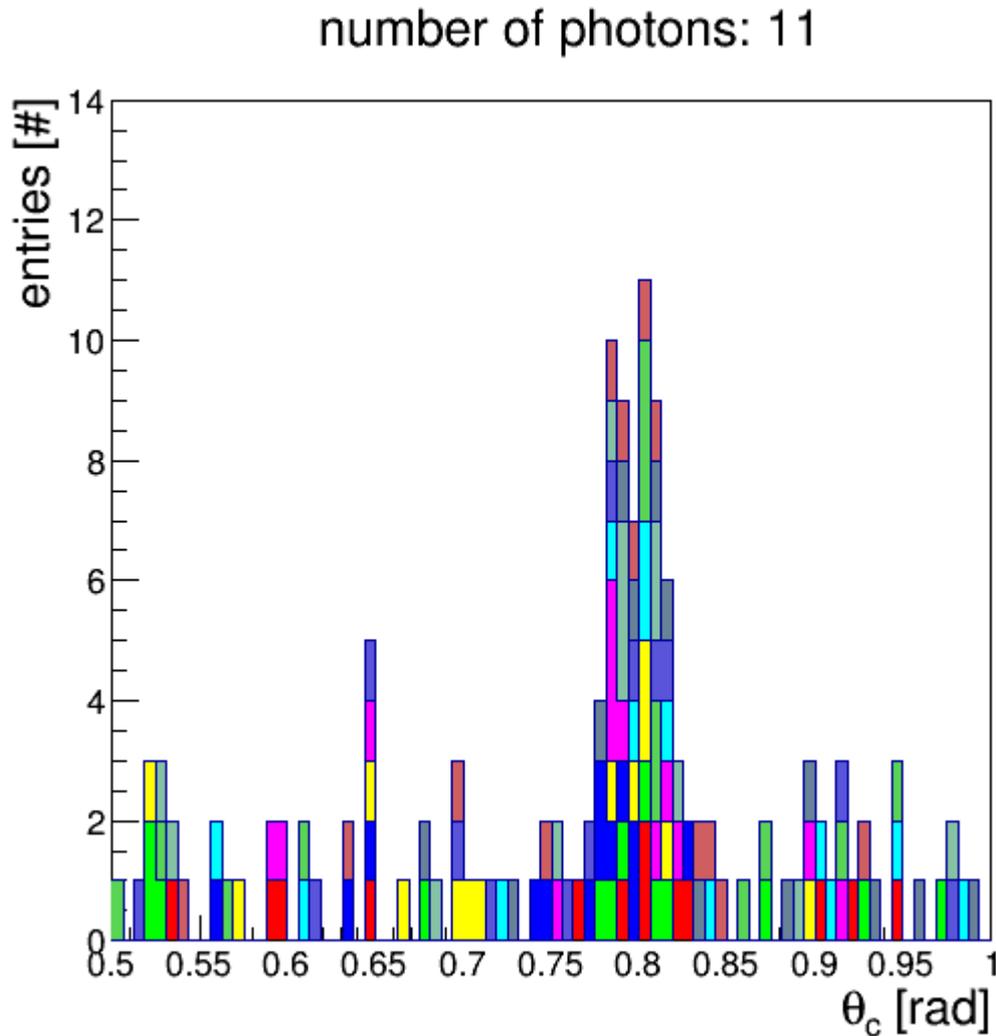
Geometrical Reconstruction

- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



Geometrical Reconstruction

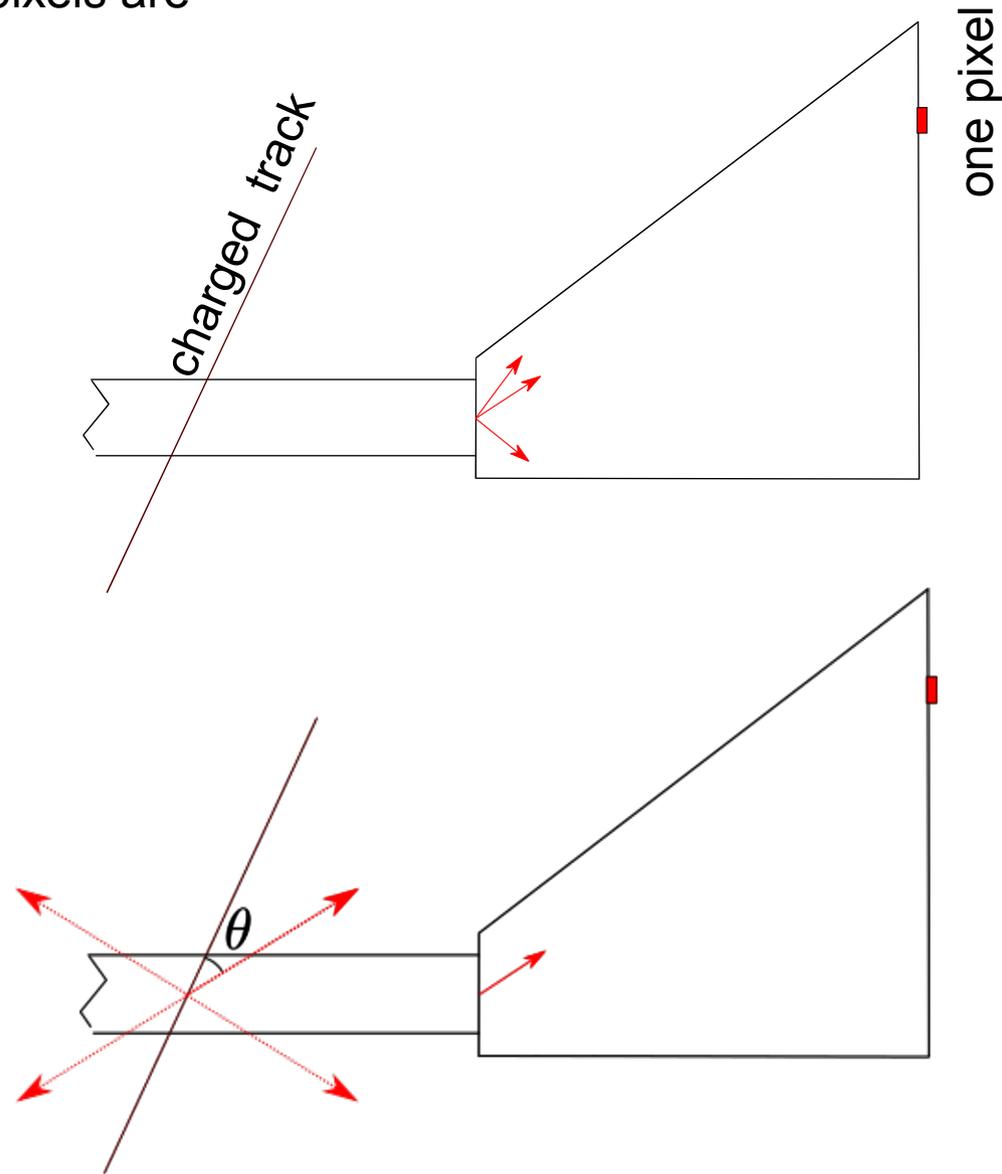
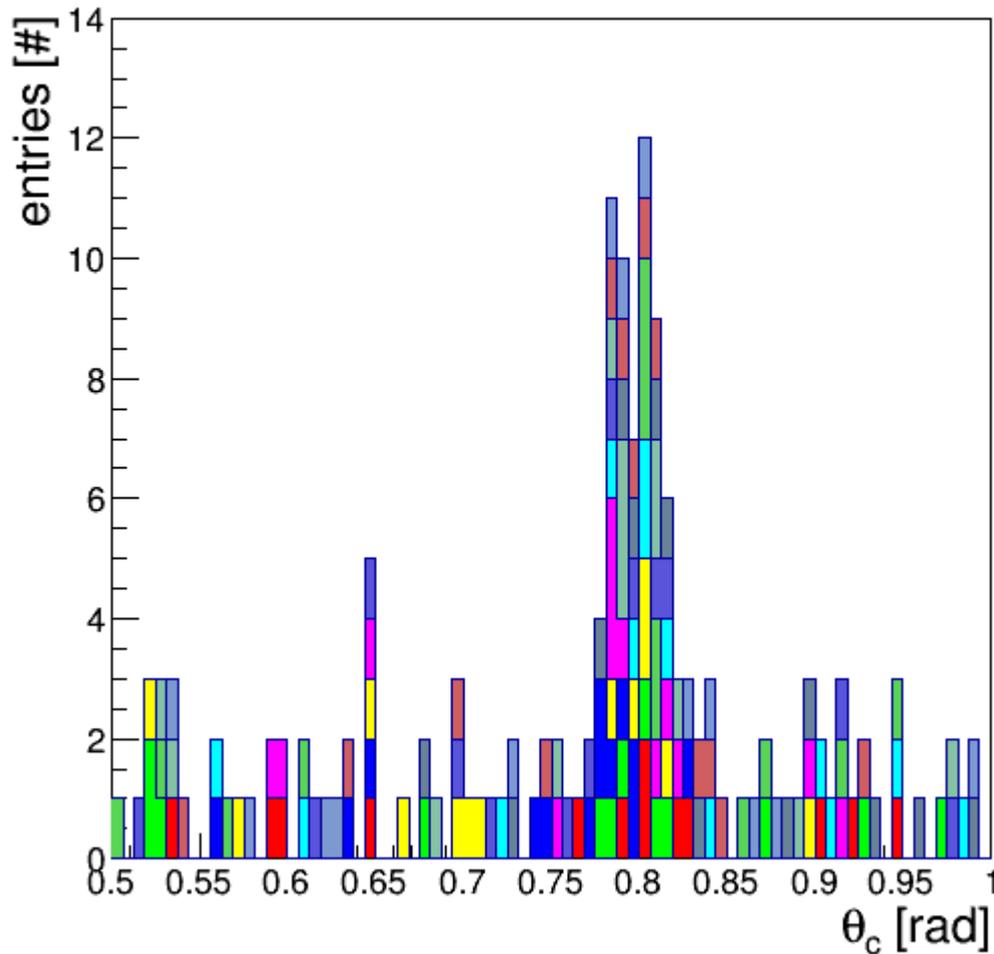
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Geometrical Reconstruction

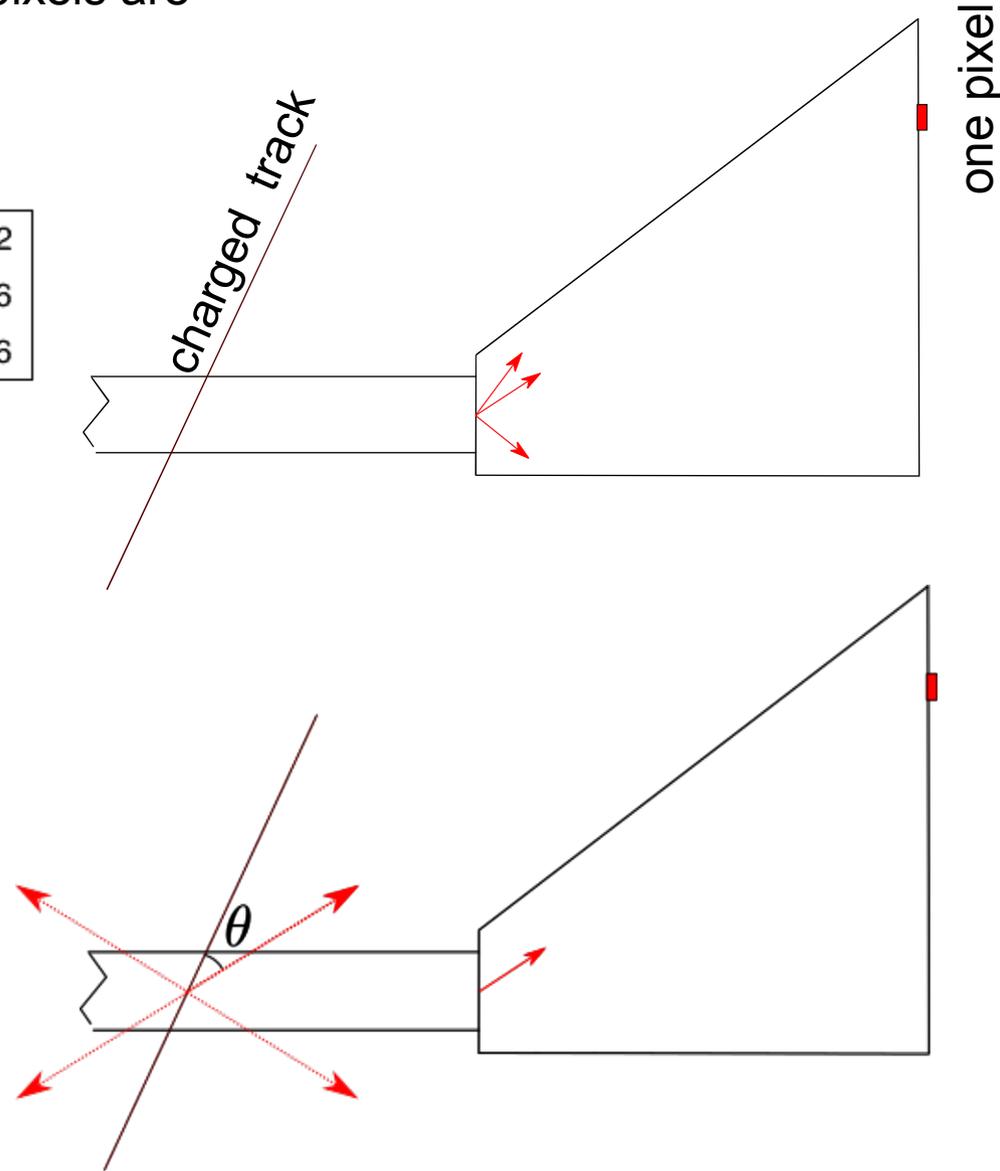
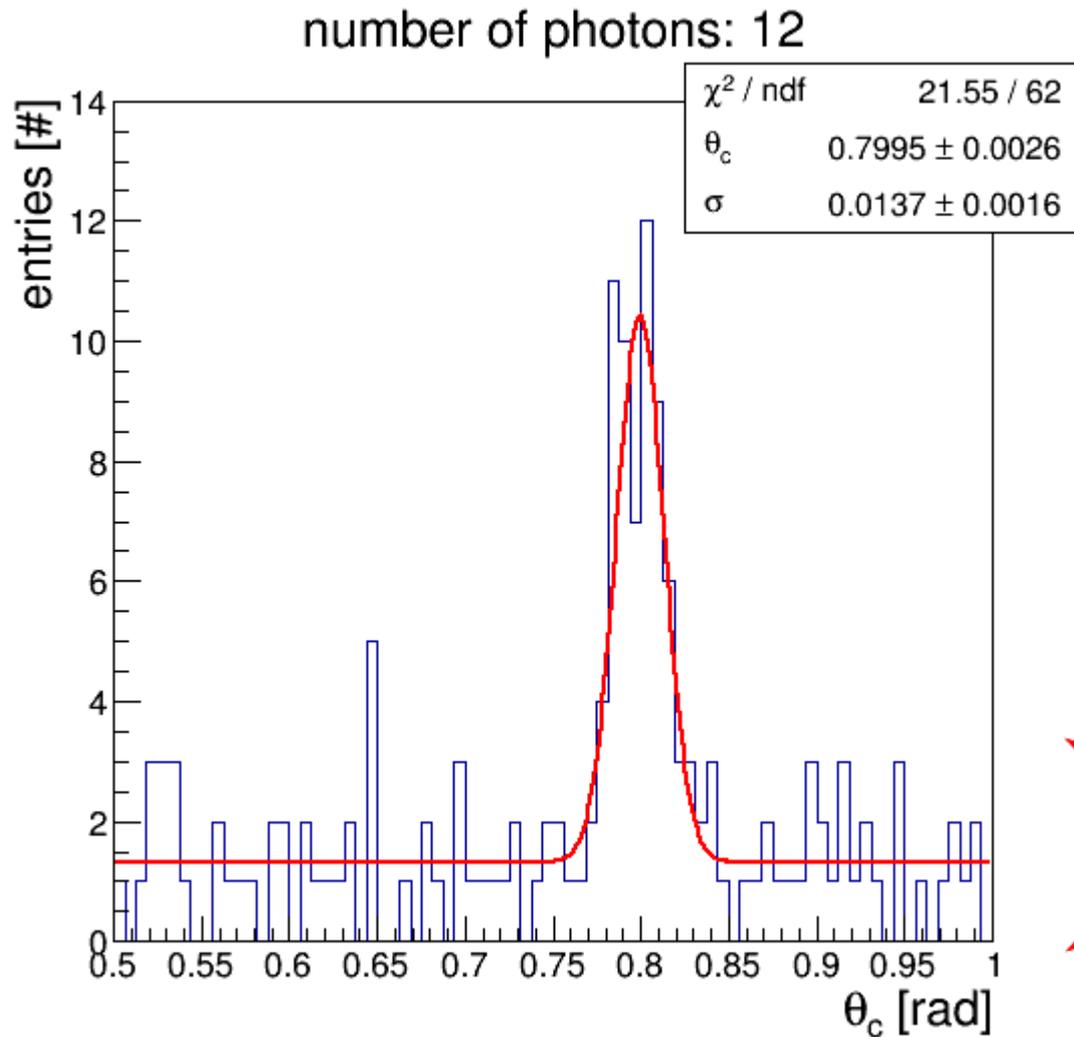
- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction

number of photons: 12

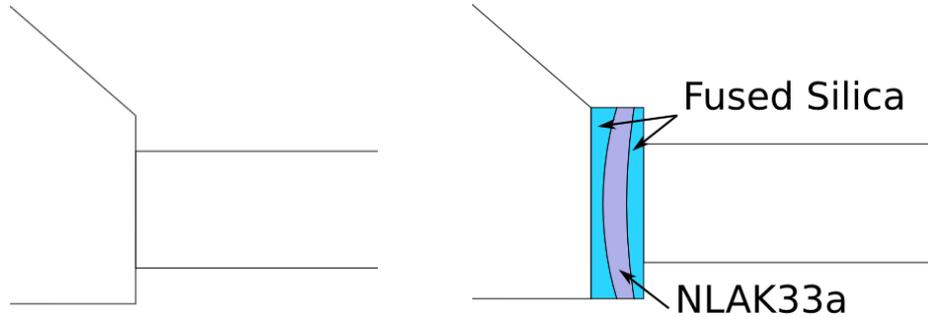


Geometrical Reconstruction

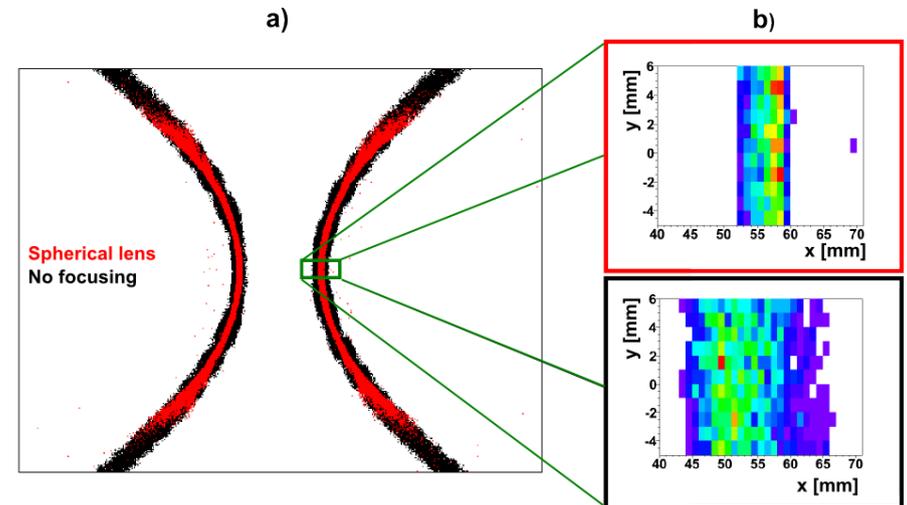
- **Reconstruction:** direction from LUT for hit pixels are combined with charge track direction



Example of reconstruction

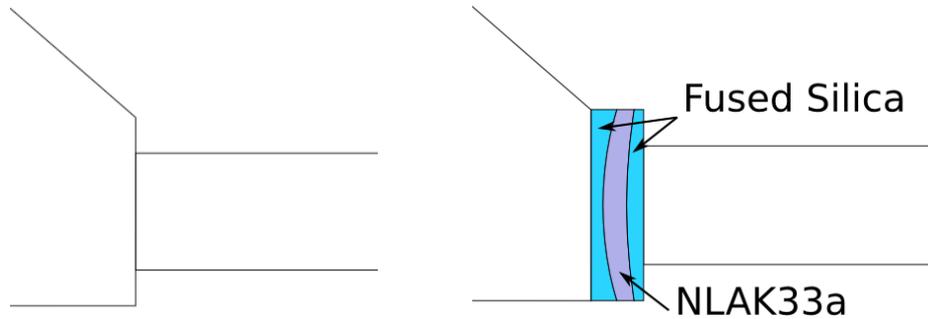


3-layer lens with high-refractive index materials (NLAK33)

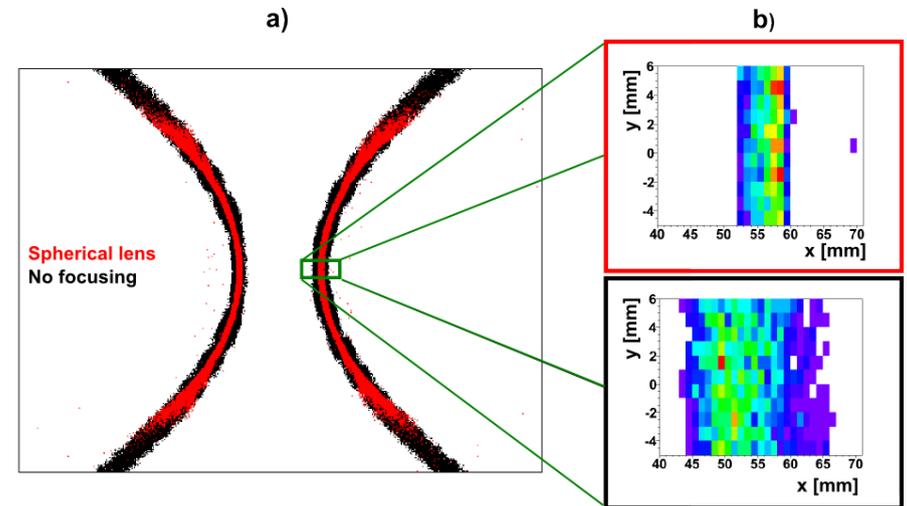
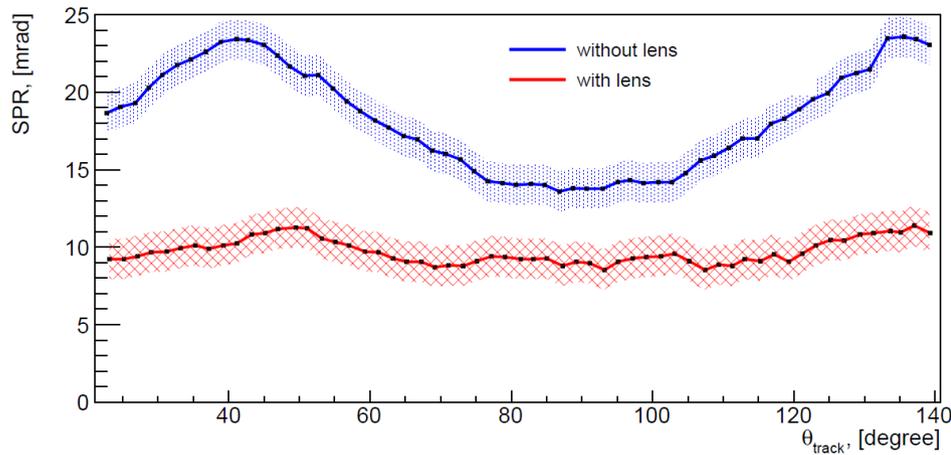


more in the next presentation
by Lee Allison

Example of reconstruction

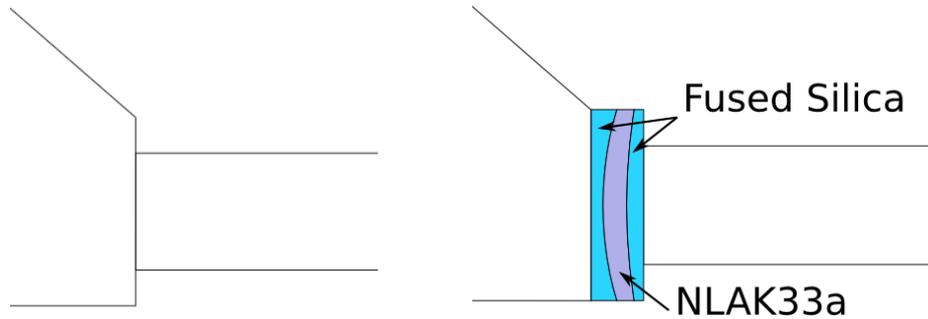


3-layer lens with high-refractive index materials (NLAK33)

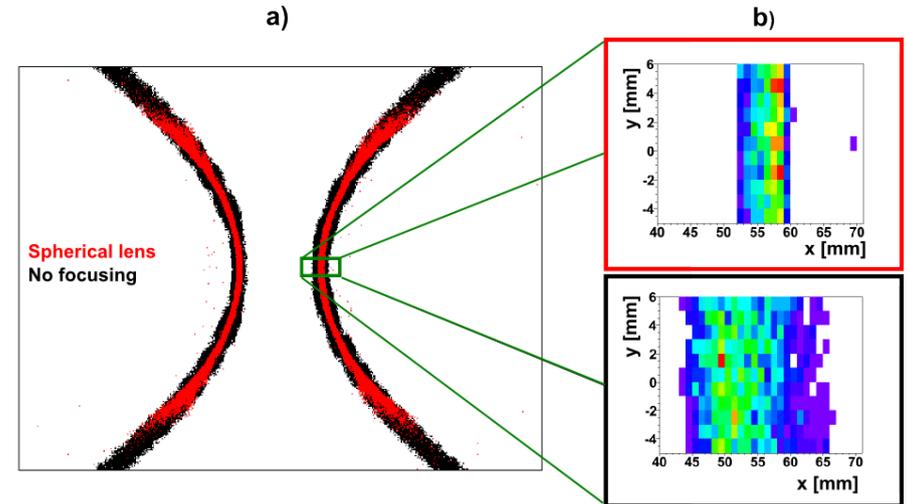
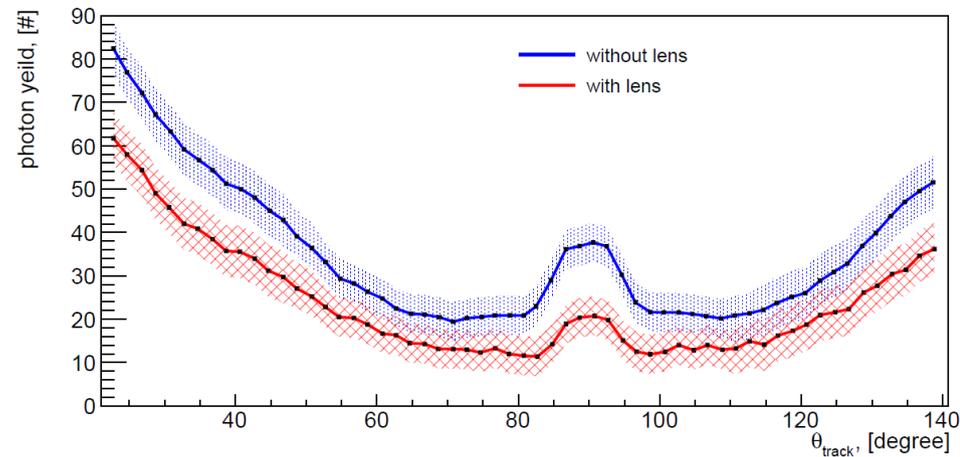
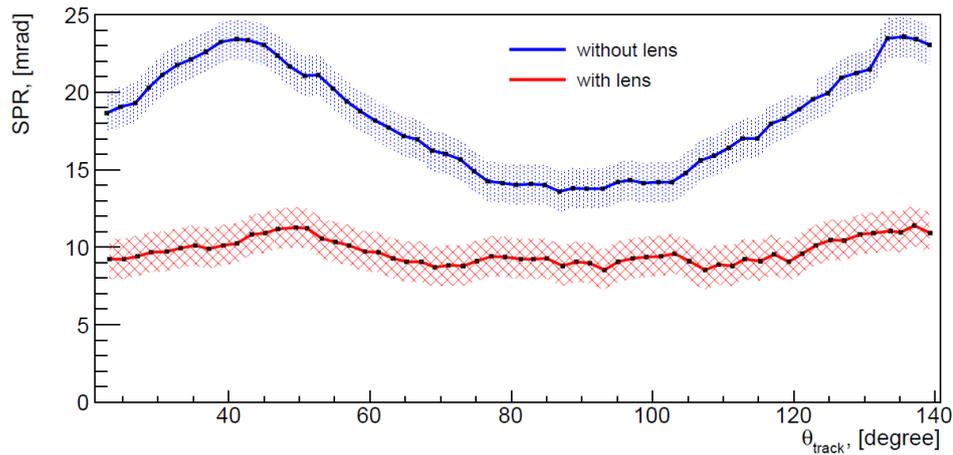


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Example of reconstruction

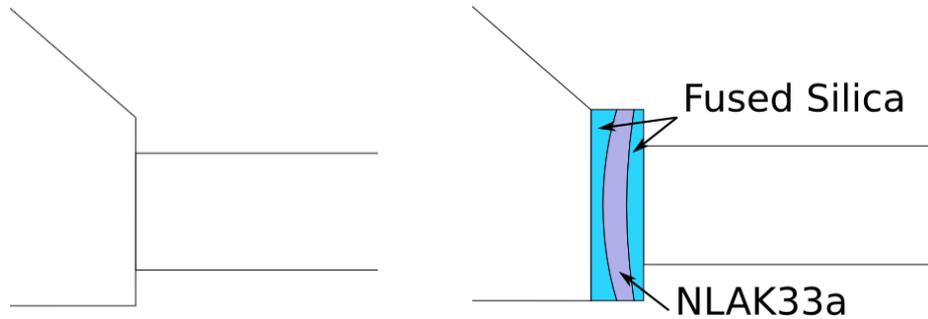


3-layer lens with high-refractive index materials (NLAK33)

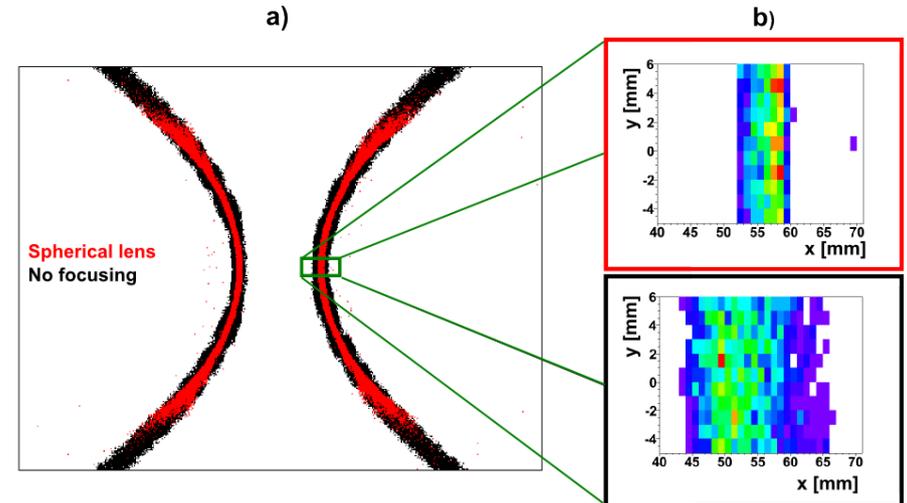
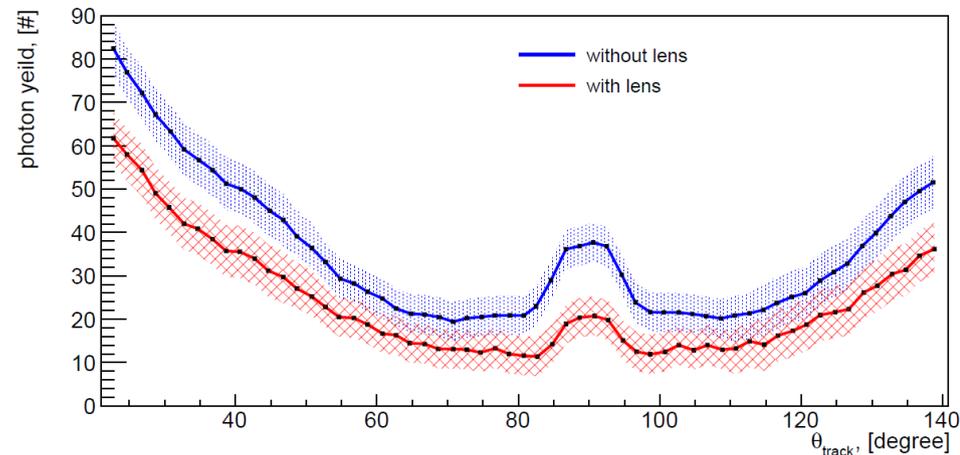
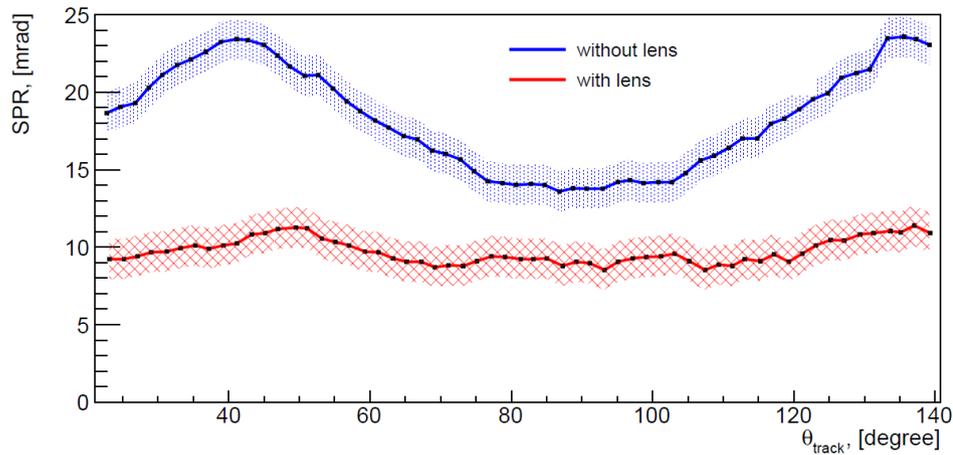


more in the next presentation
by Lee Allison

Example of reconstruction



3-layer lens with high-refractive index materials (NLAK33)

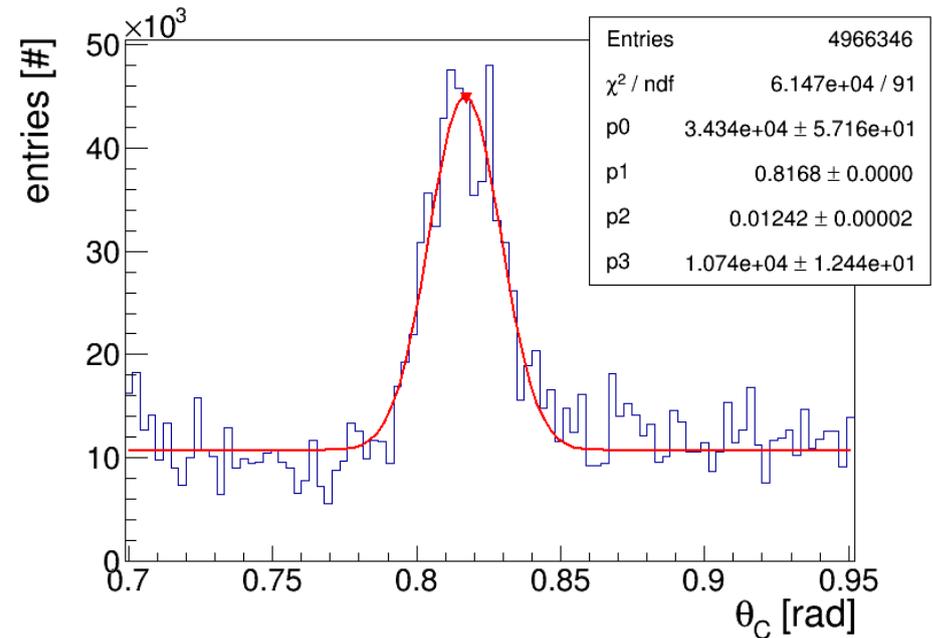
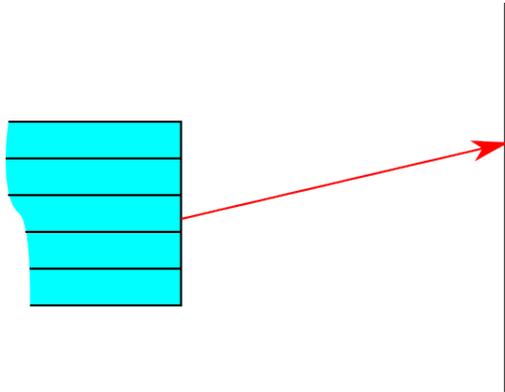


more in the next presentation
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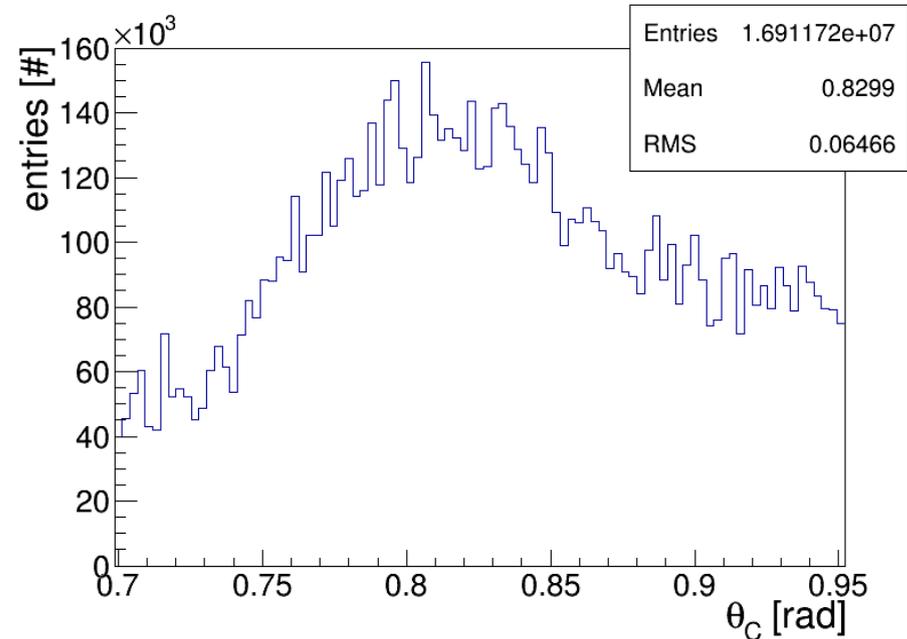
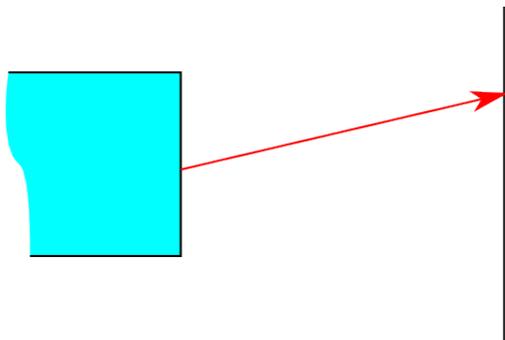
➔ Design with lens satisfies the PANDA PID requirements

Geometrical Reconstruction

Works with narrow bars



Width of radiator **not negligible** anymore

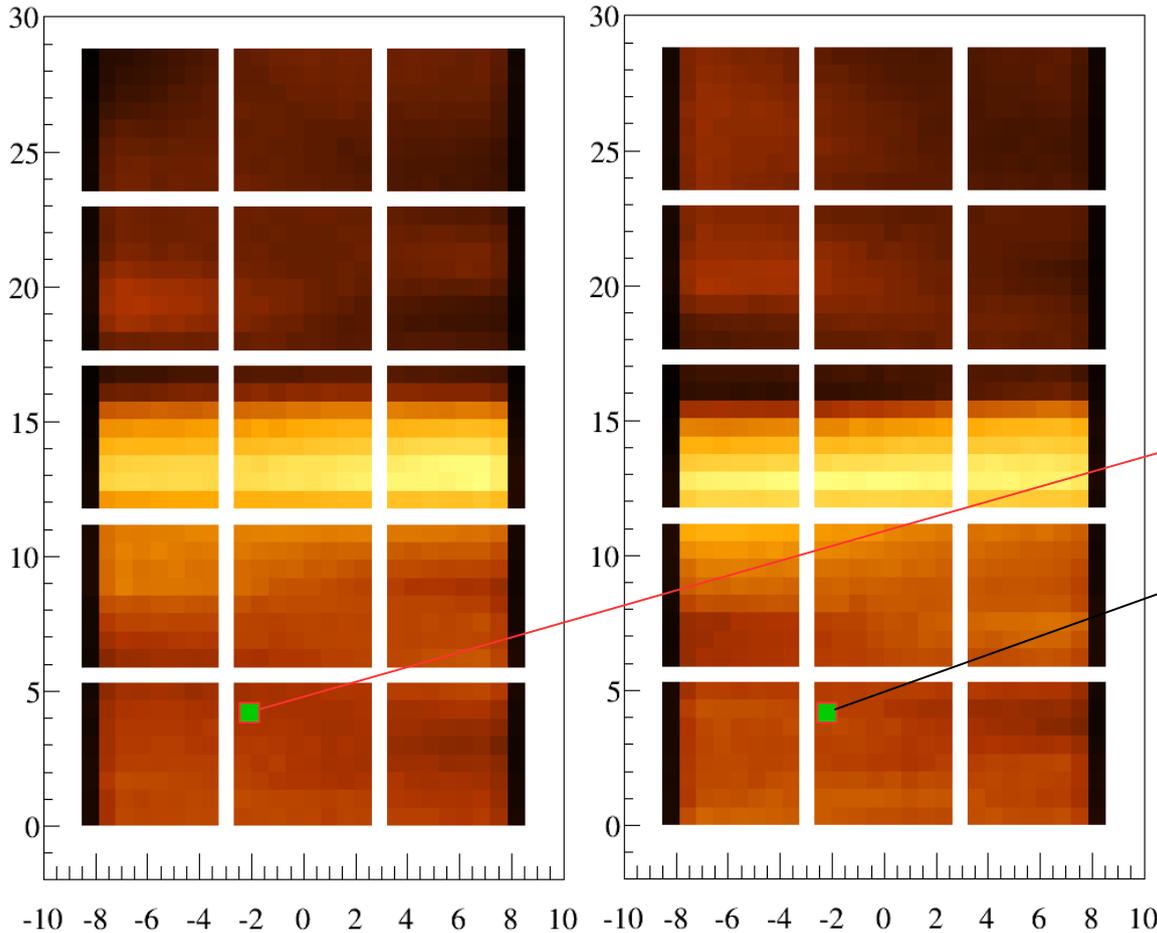


Time Likelihood Imaging

Belle II-like reconstruction.

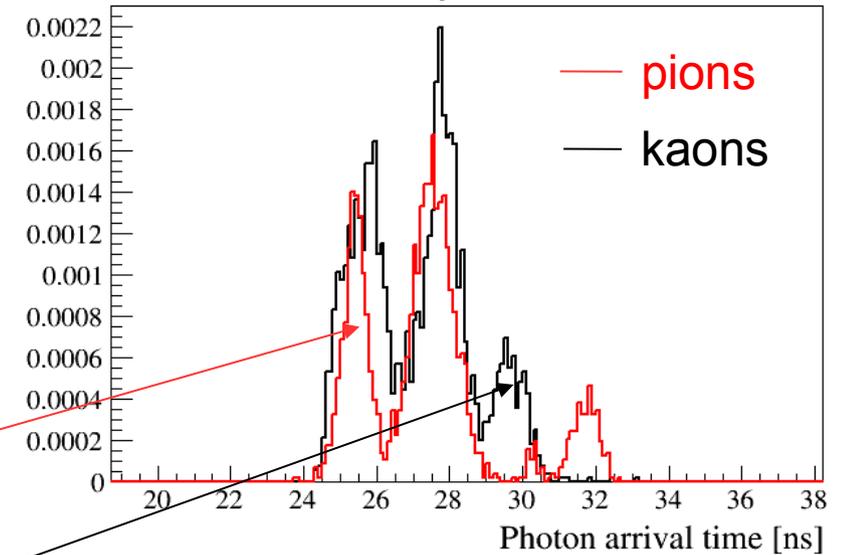
pions

kaons



Pdf for pixel 2330

one pixel



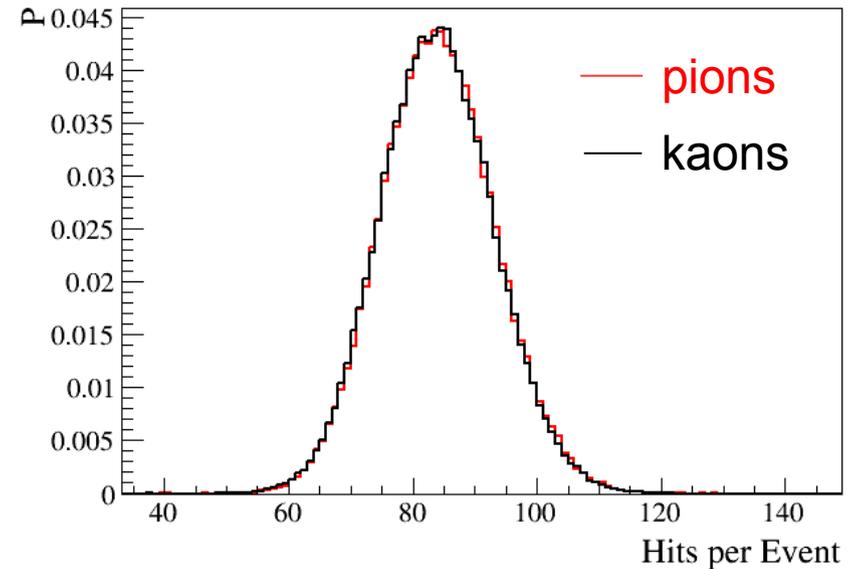
y
x

Time Likelihood Imaging

- **Reconstruction**: arrival time of each photon from given track is compared with PDF to calculate time-based likelihood for the photon to originate from a given particle

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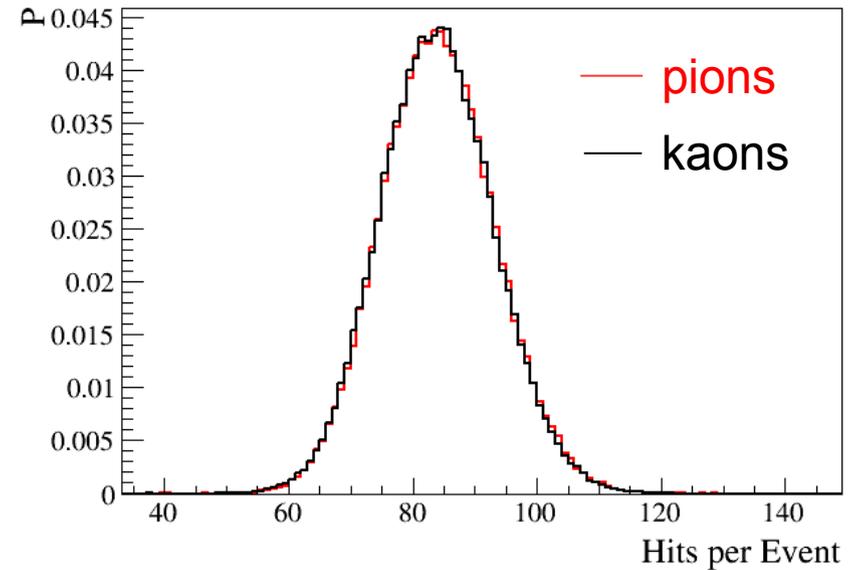
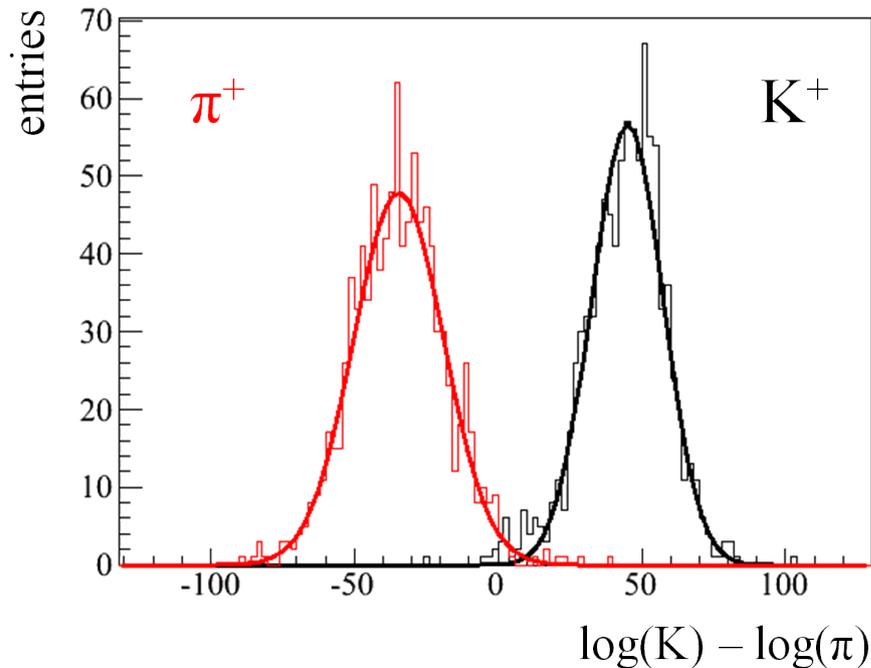
- Full likelihood:

$$L_H = \prod_N \text{pdf}(x_i, y_i, t_i; H) \times P_{N_0}(N)$$

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angle = 22°



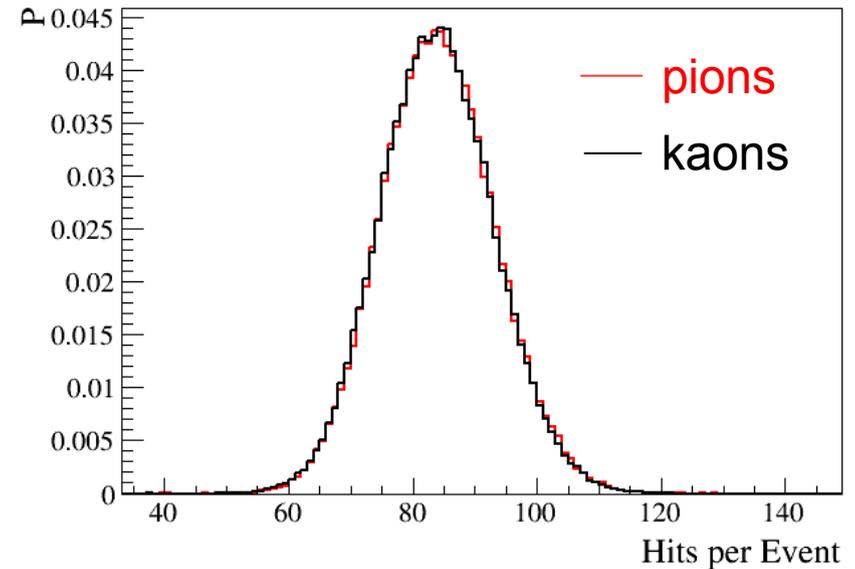
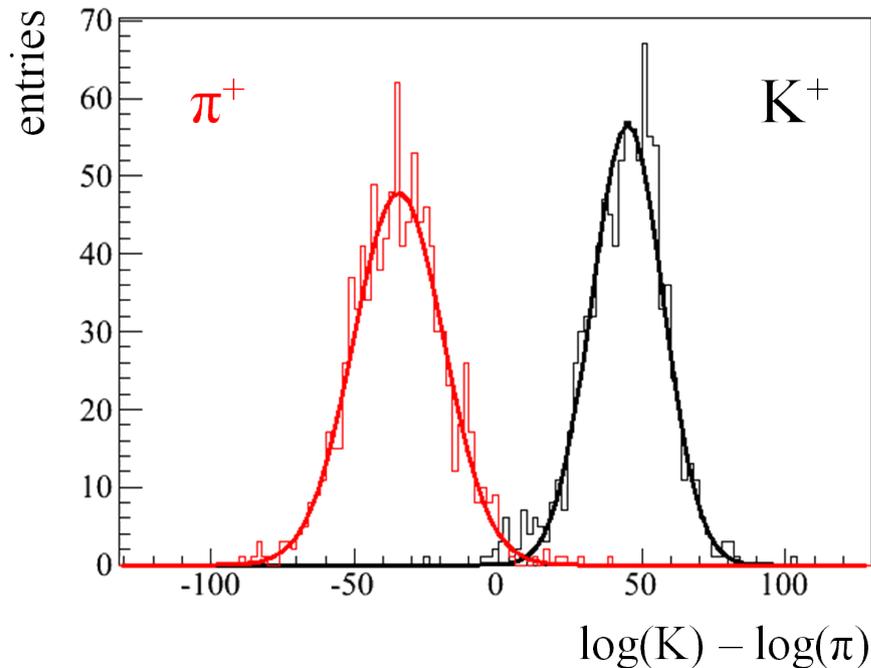
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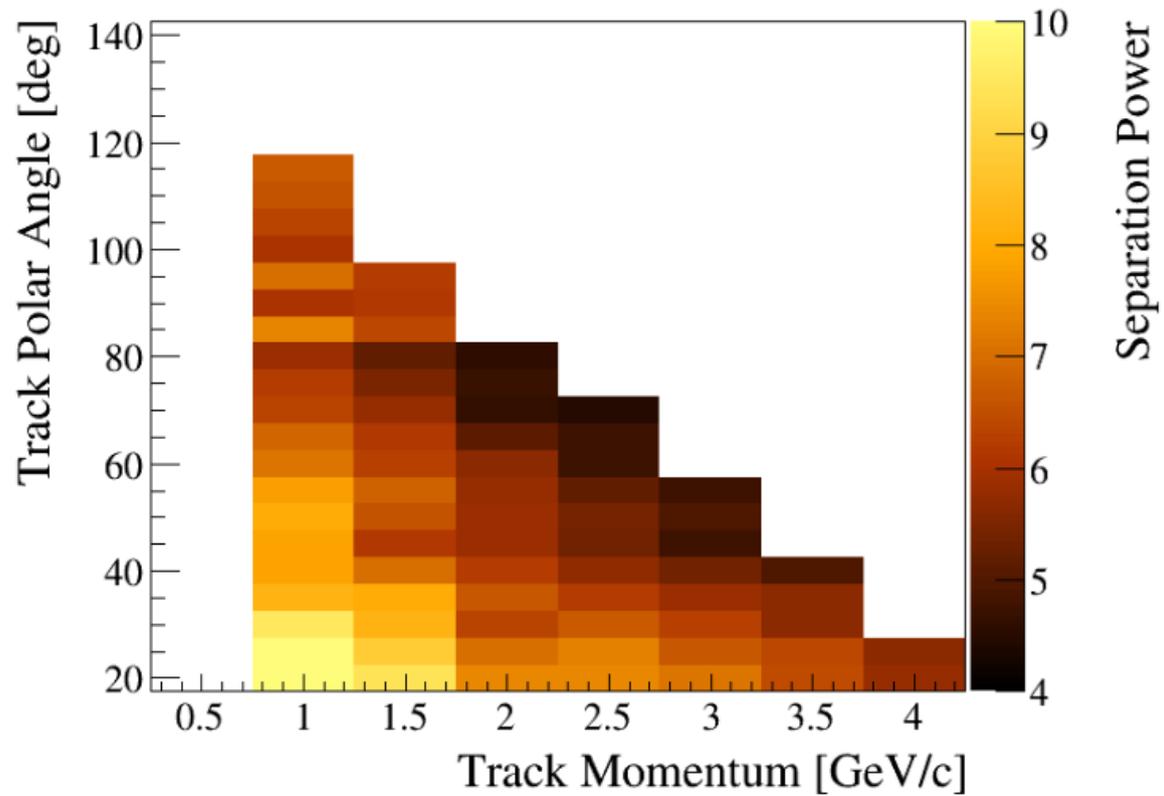


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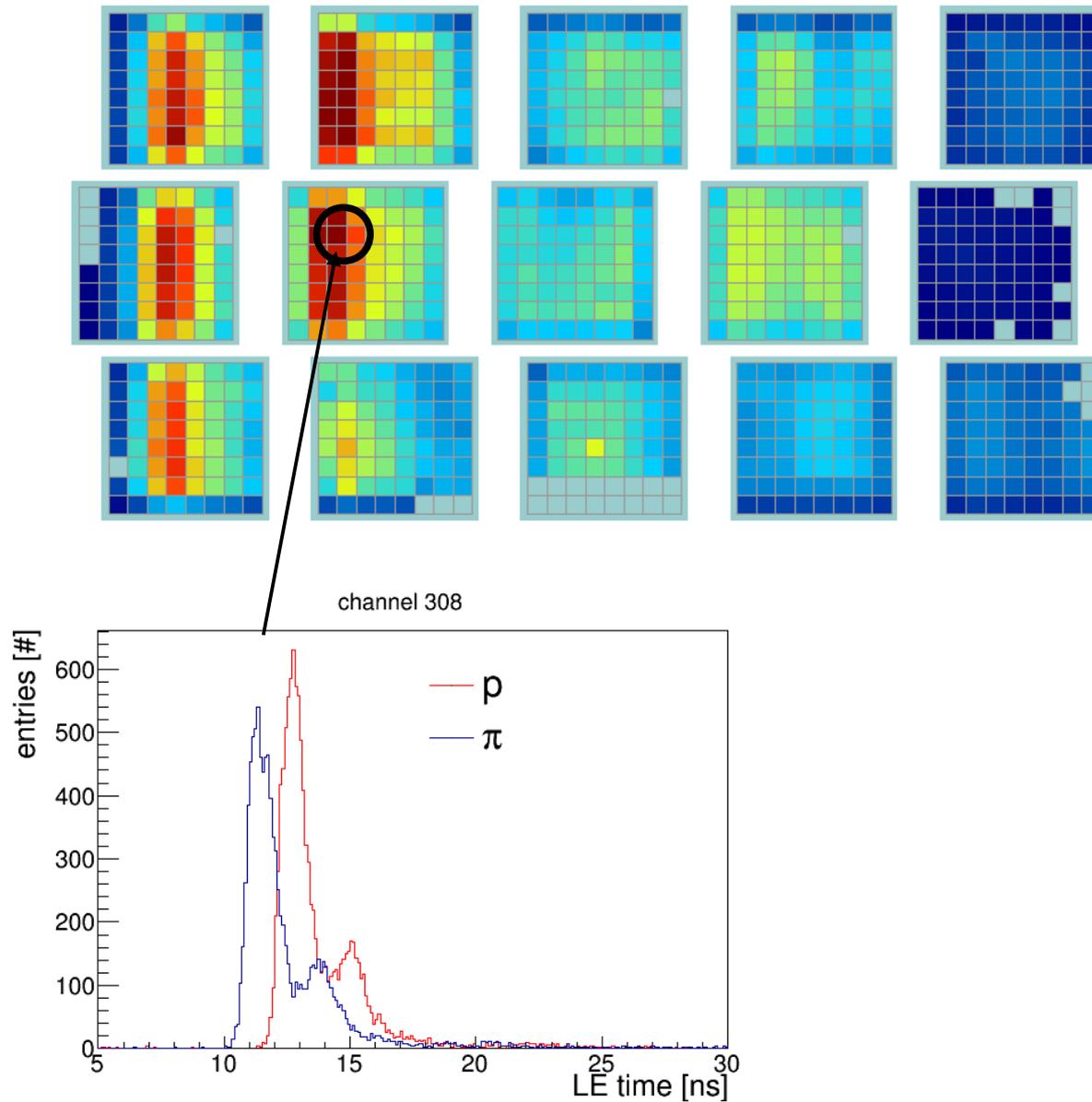
→ Clean π/K separation at 3.5 GeV/c even without optics

Time Likelihood Imaging

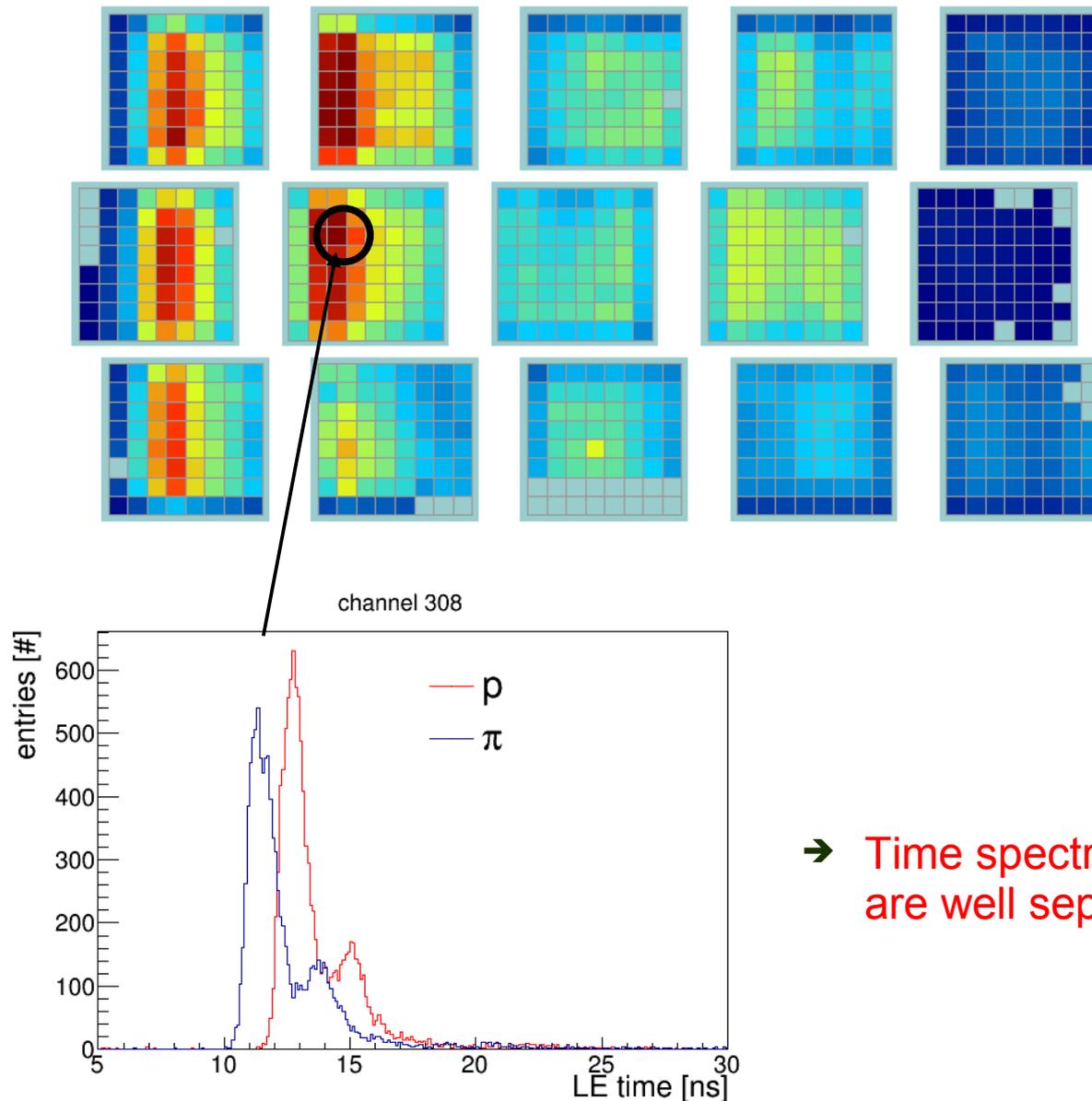


→ Satisfies the PANDA PID requirements

CERN beam time example



CERN beam time example

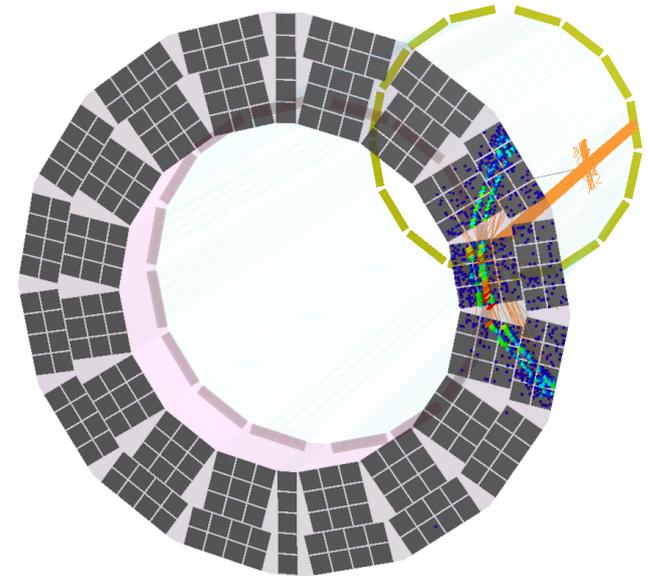


→ Time spectra of pions and protons are well separated

Reconstruction Methods: Summary

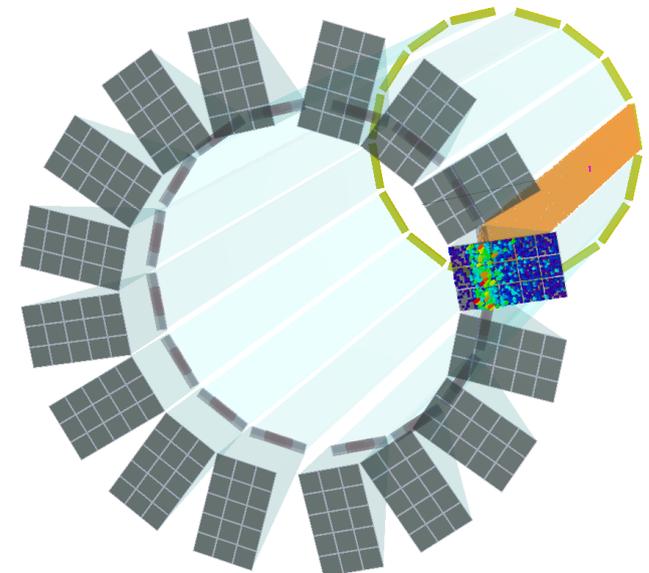
Geometrical reconstruction:

- works for narrow bars
- fails with wide plates
- SPR – is measured quantity



Time Likelihood Imaging:

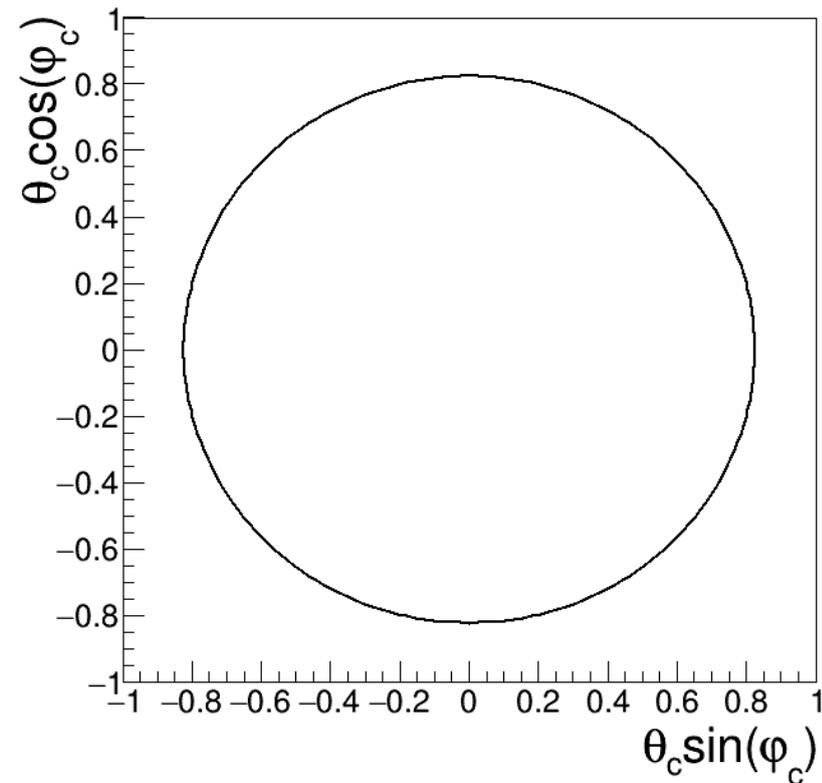
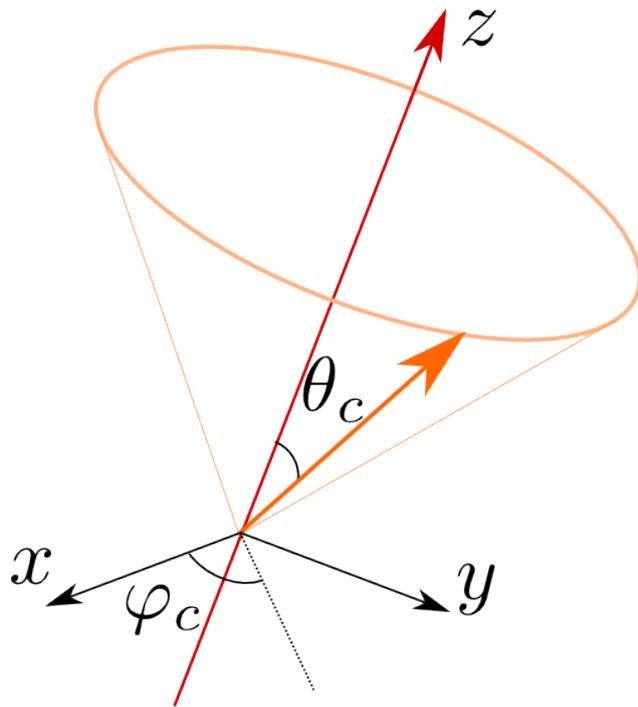
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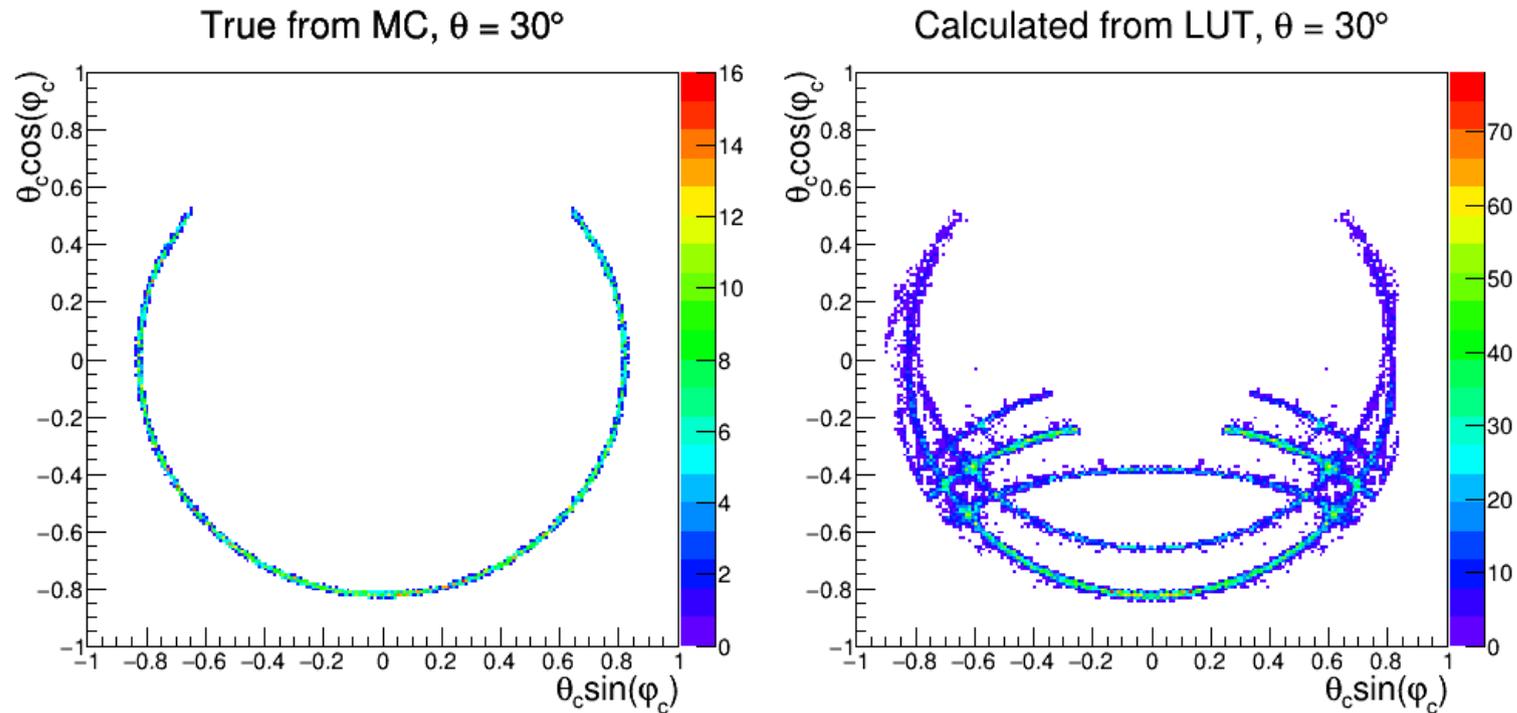
Correction of the track direction

$$\sigma_{\theta_c}^{\text{track}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{\theta_c}^{\text{photon}}}{\sqrt{N_{\text{photons}}}}\right)^2 + (\sigma^{\text{correlated}})^2}$$

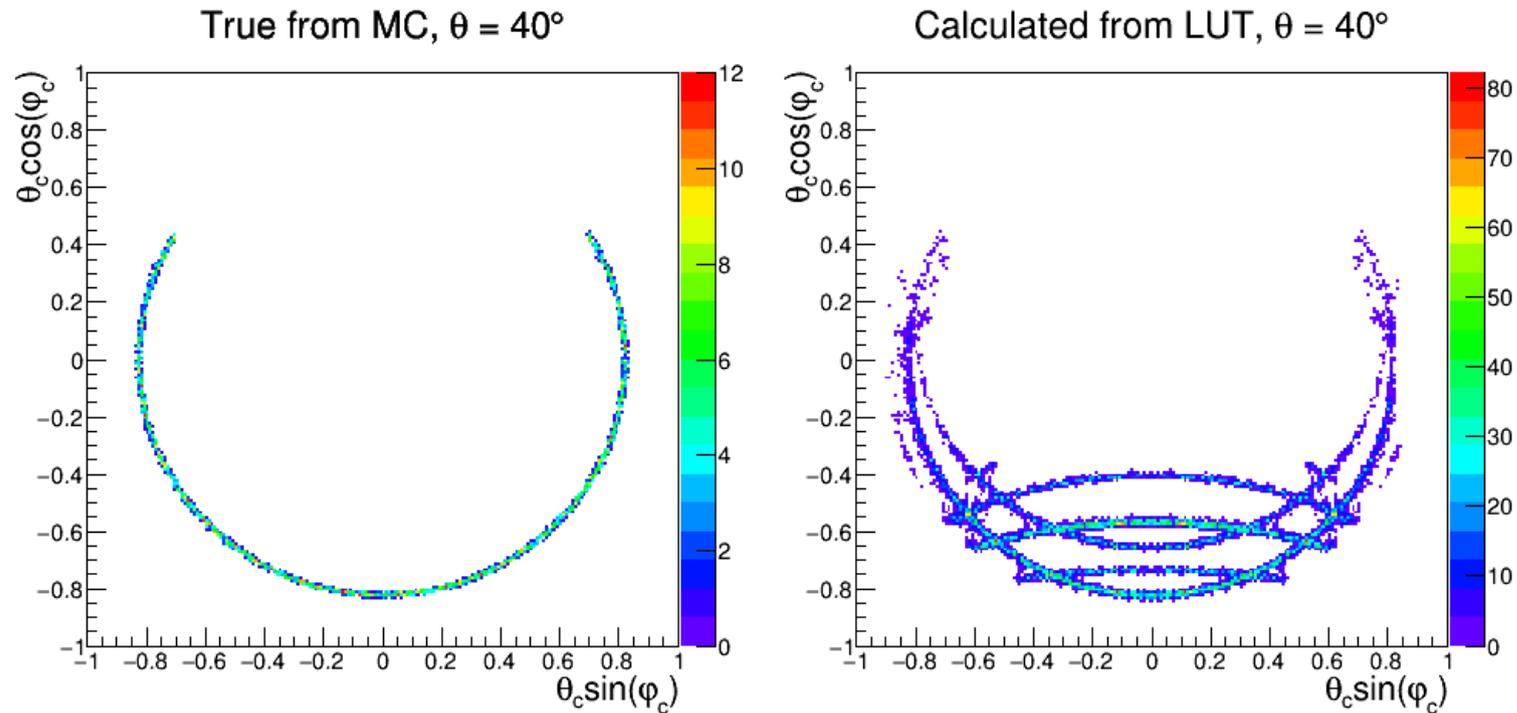
$\sigma^{\text{correlated}}$ track resolution,
multiple scattering, etc.
Not affected by DIRC



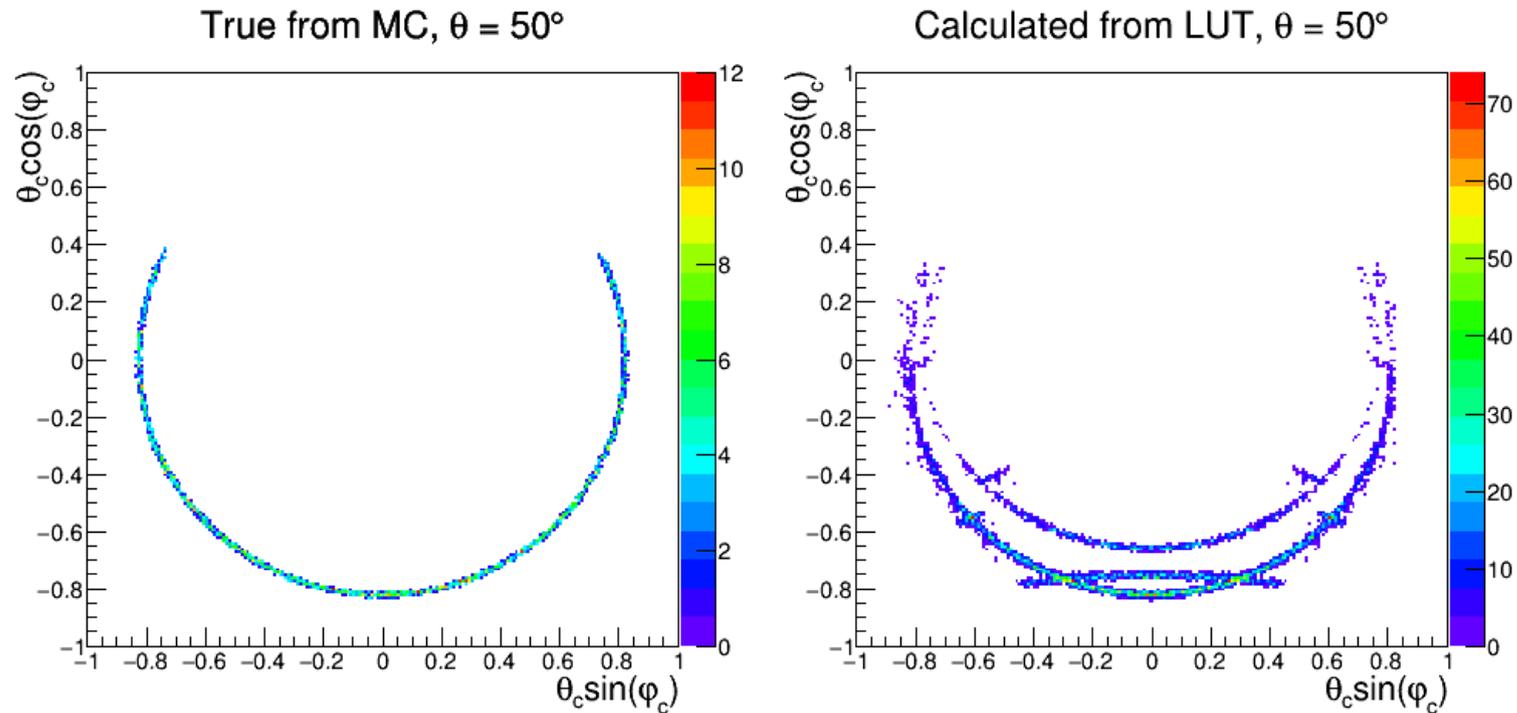
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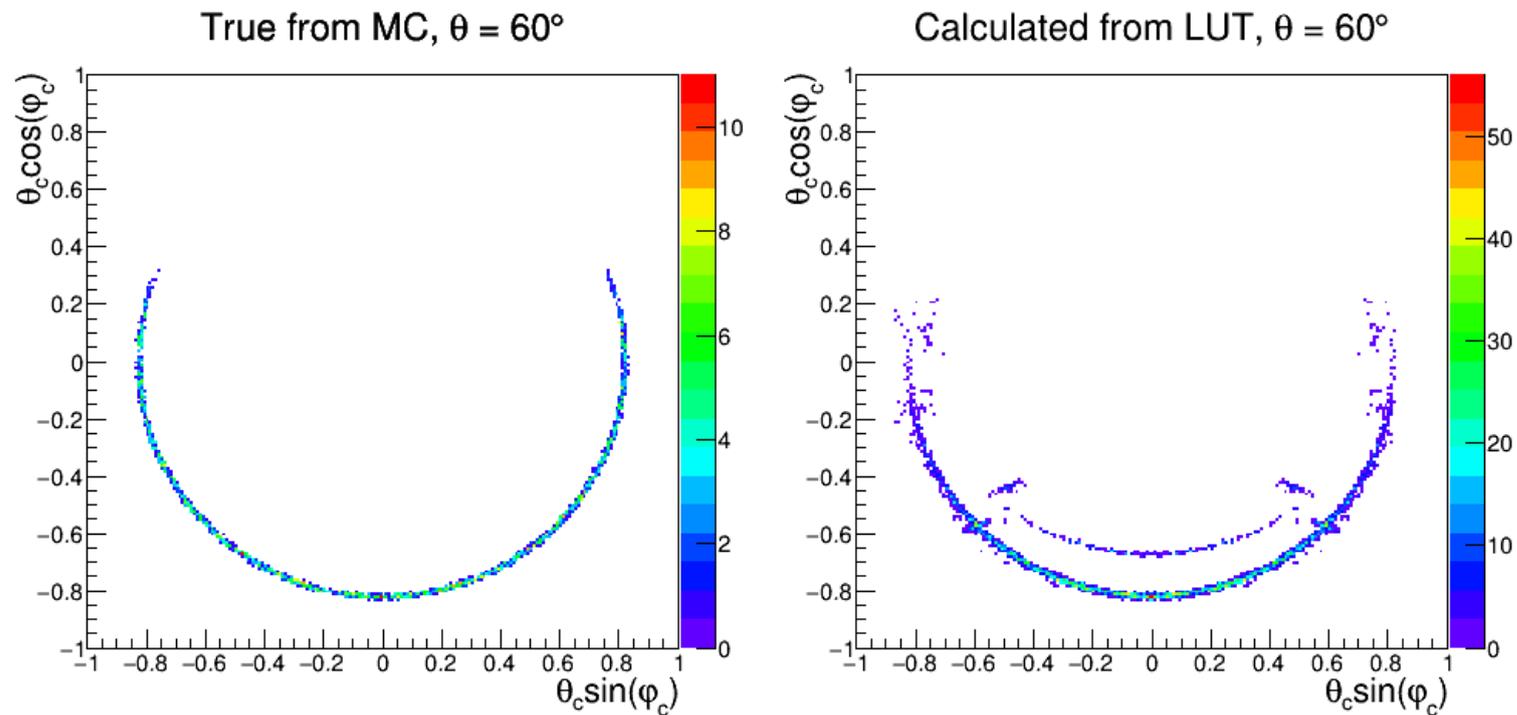
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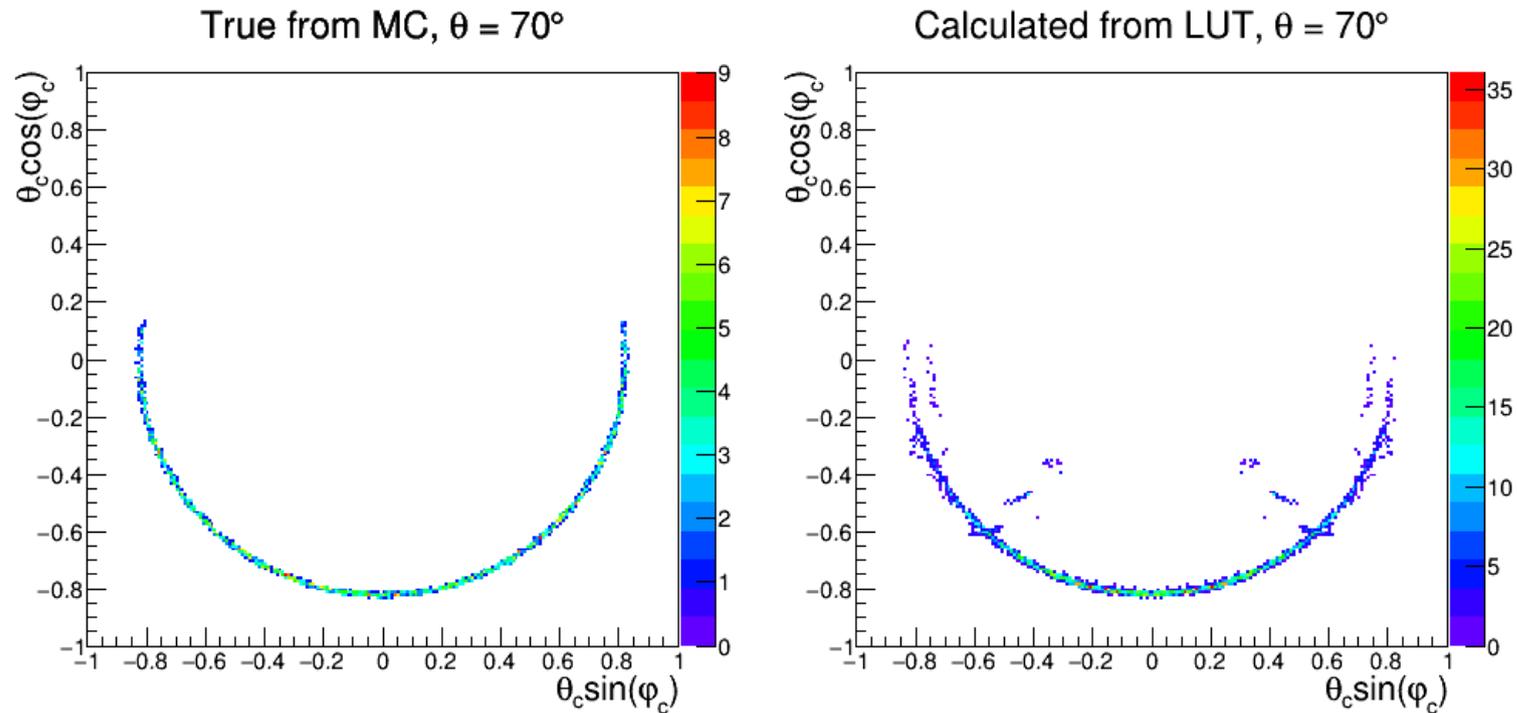
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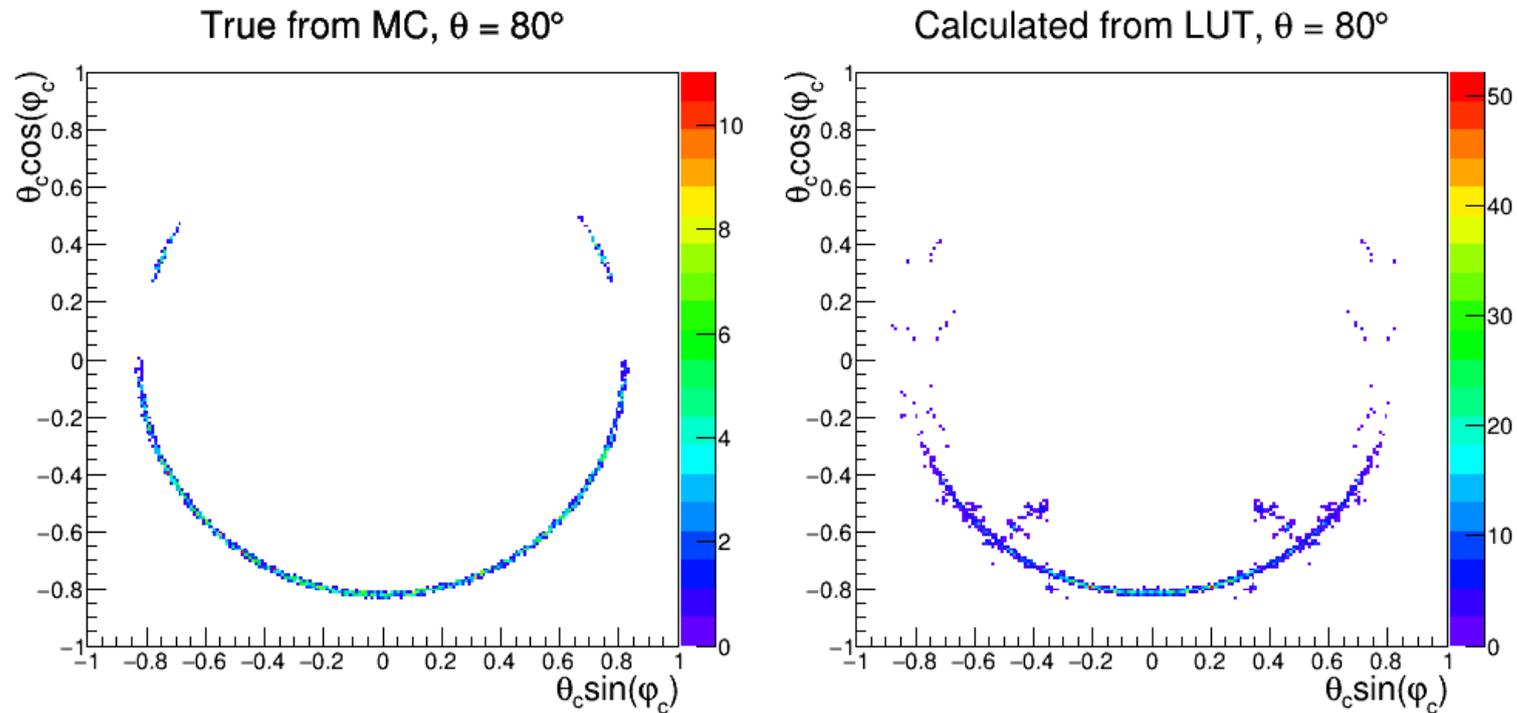
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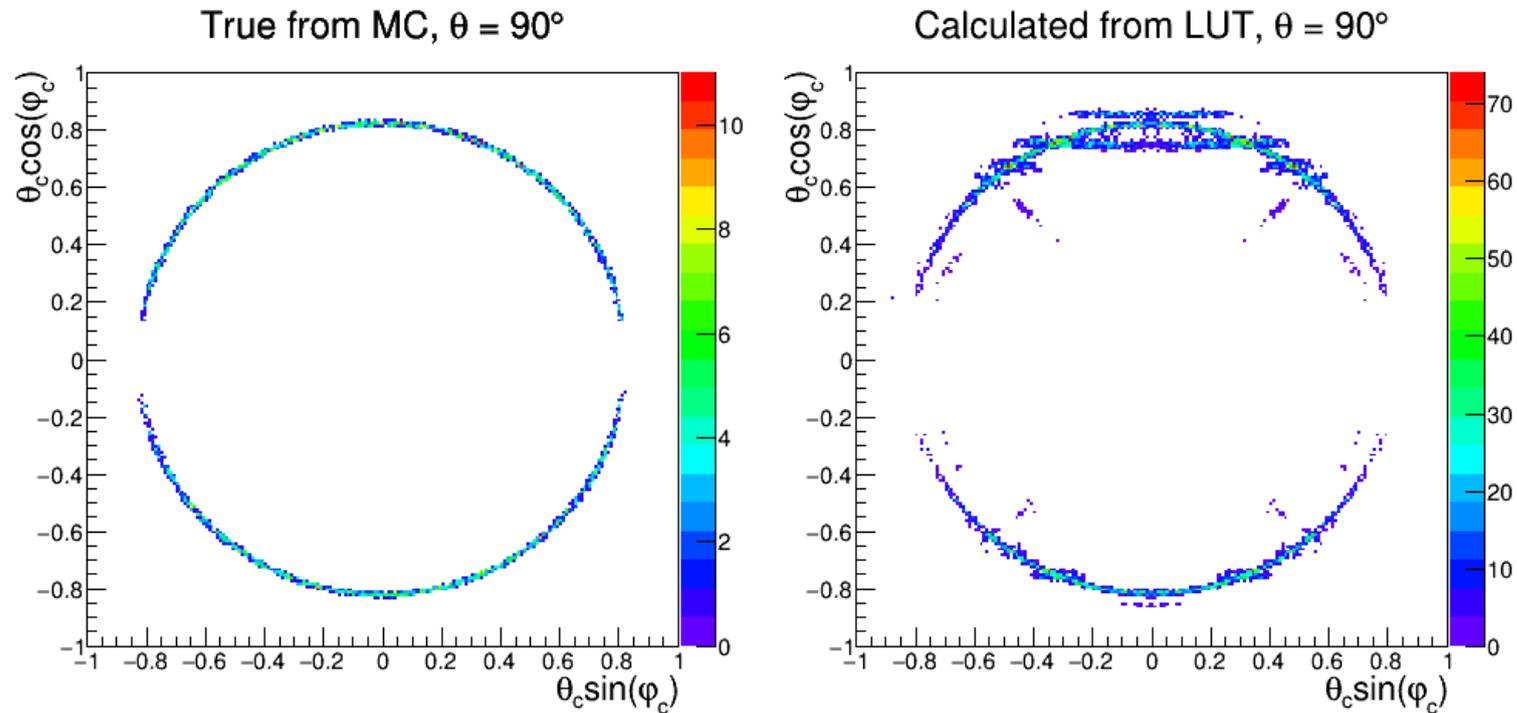
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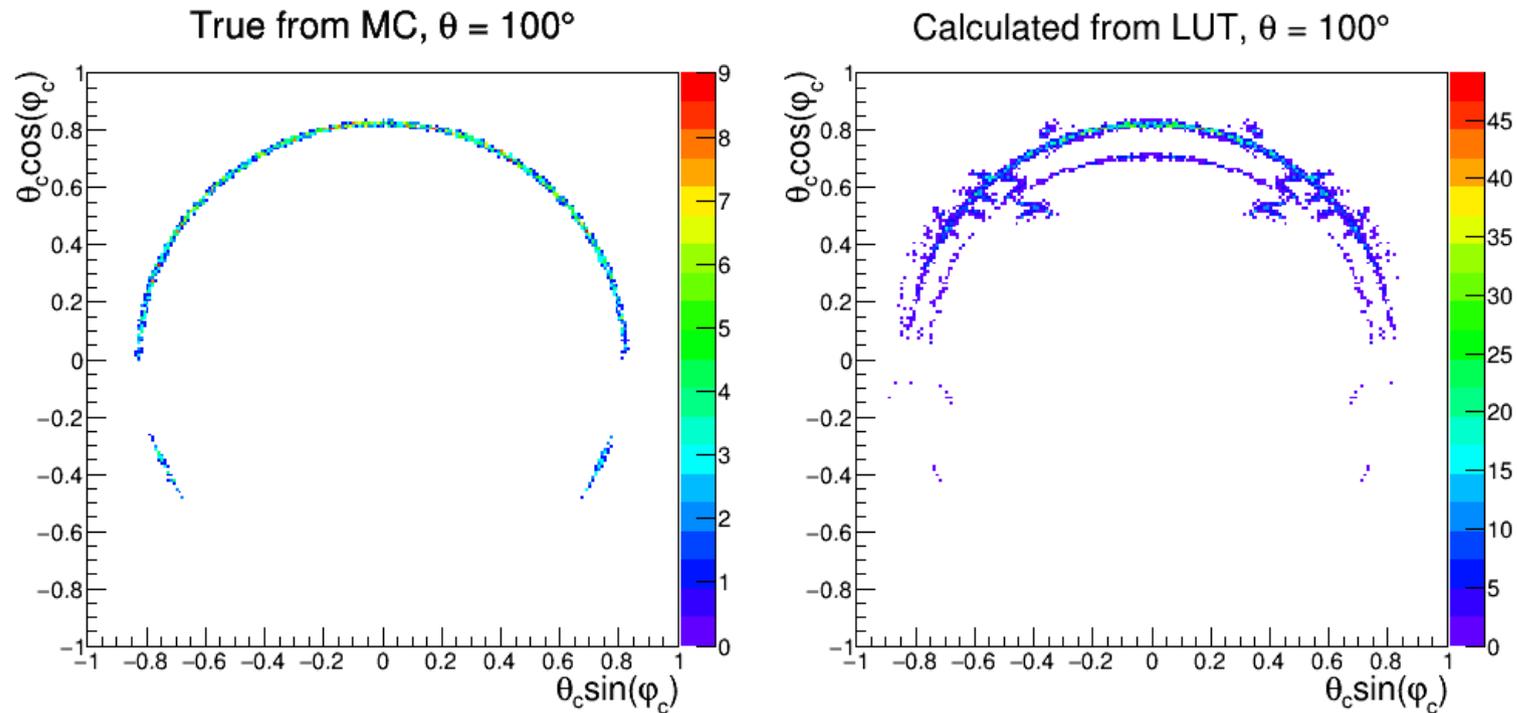
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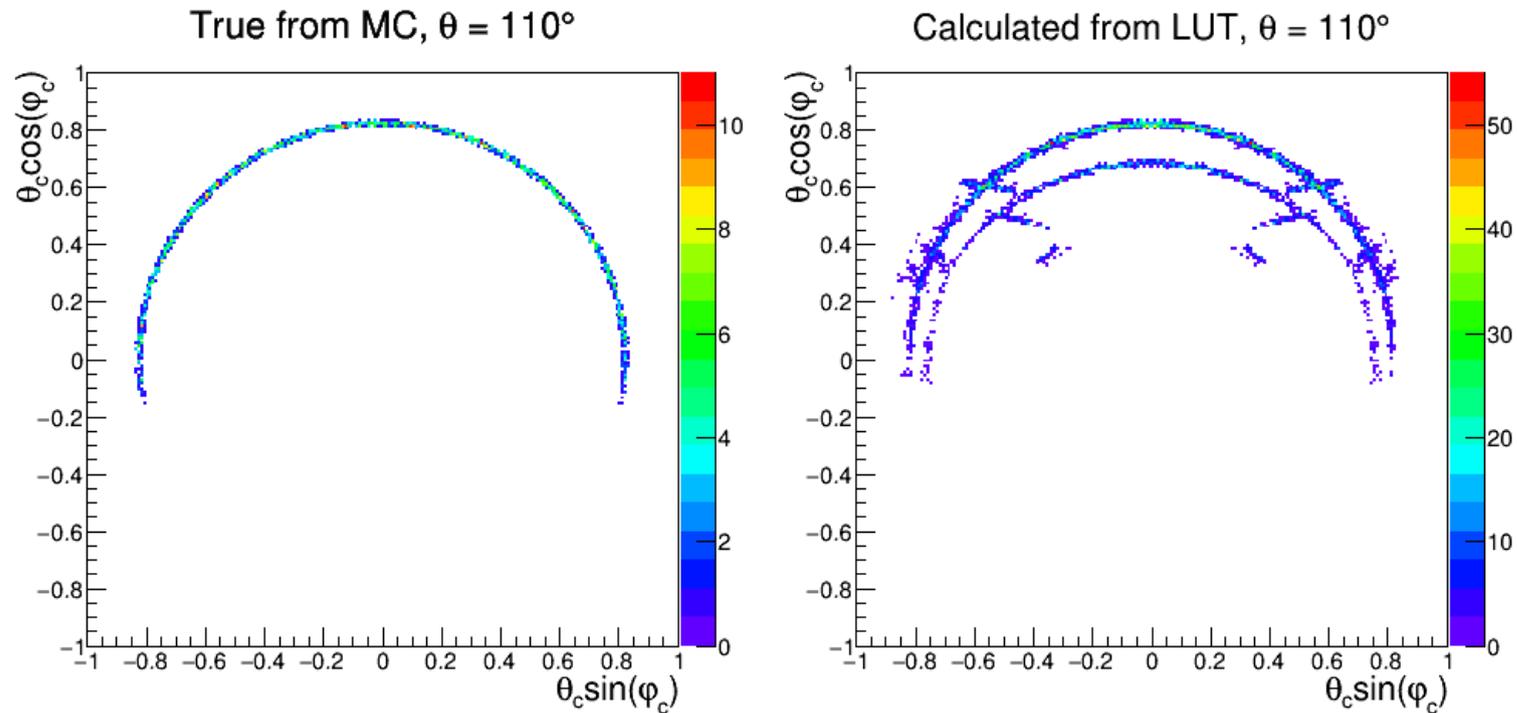
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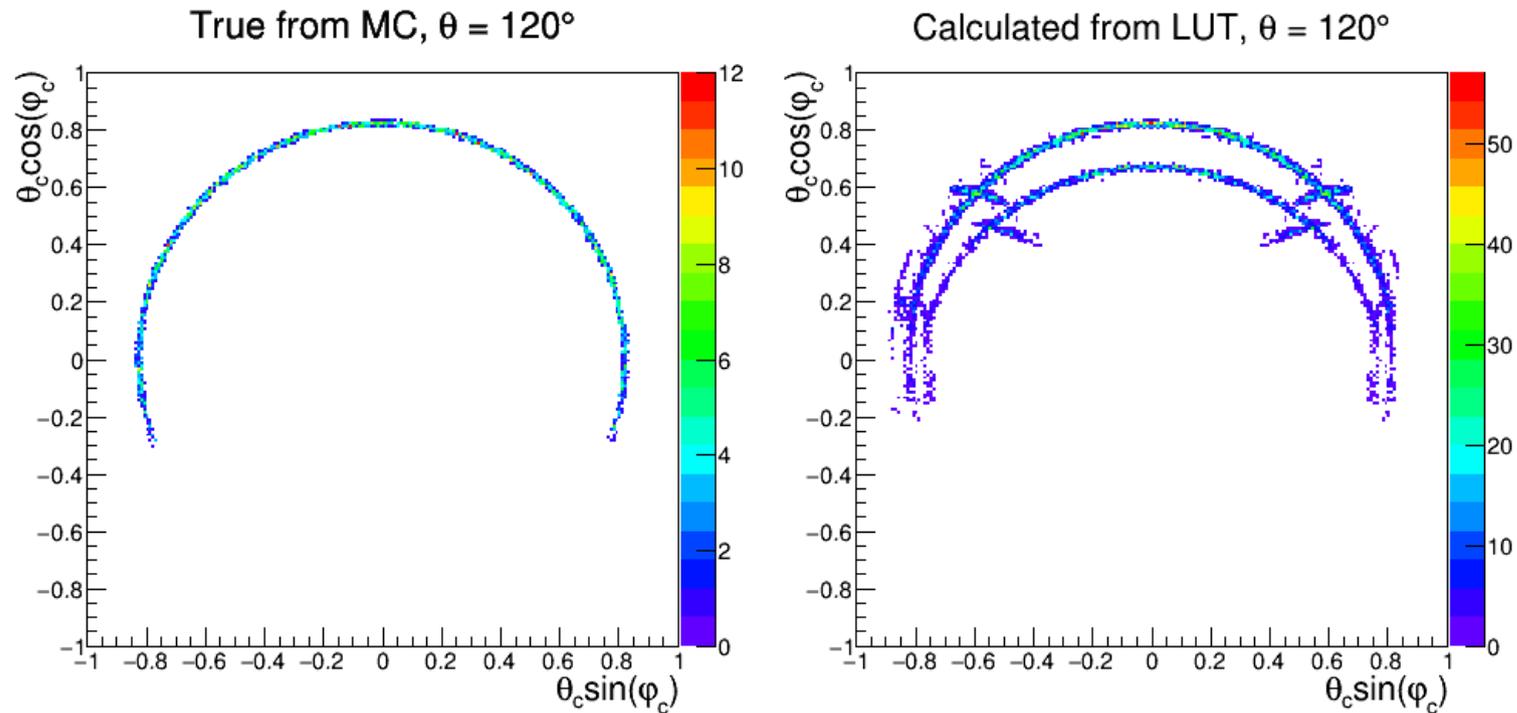
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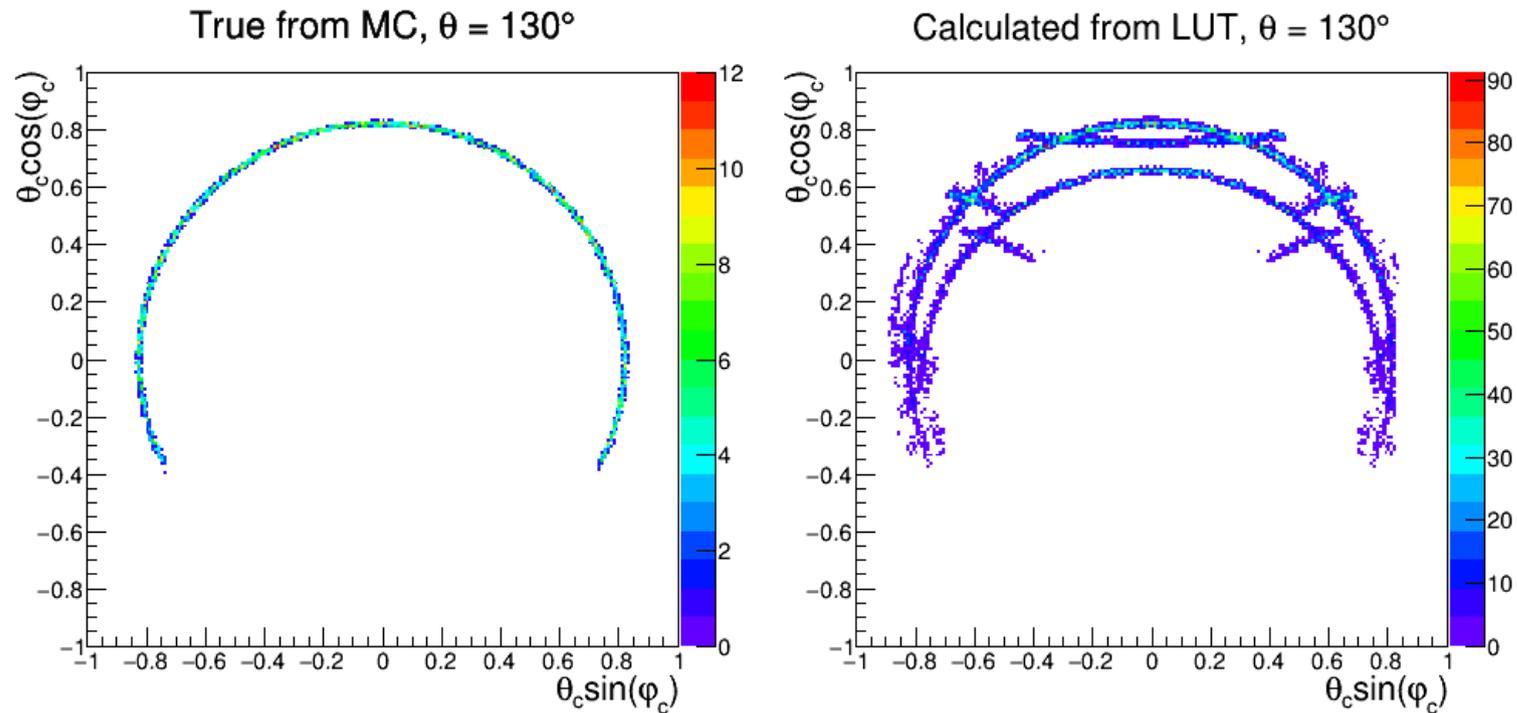
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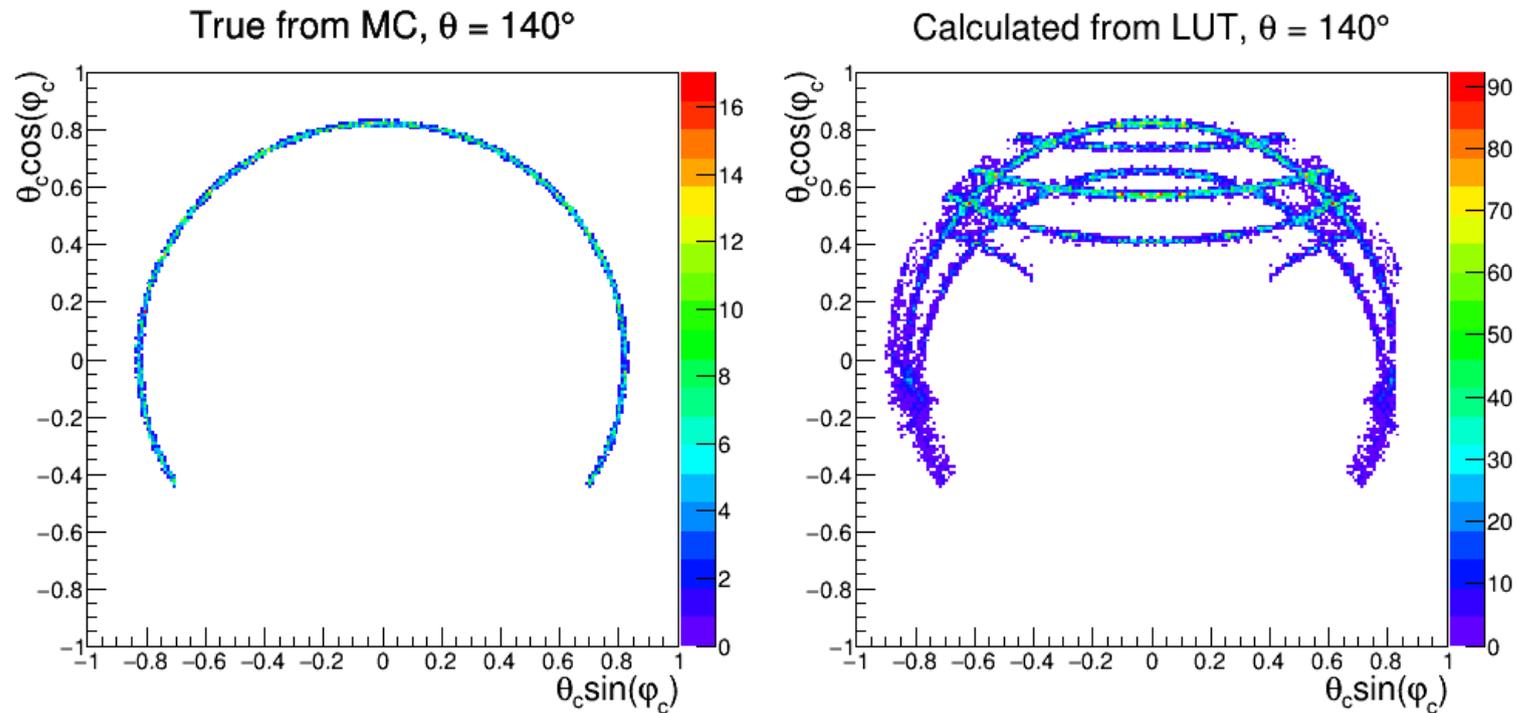
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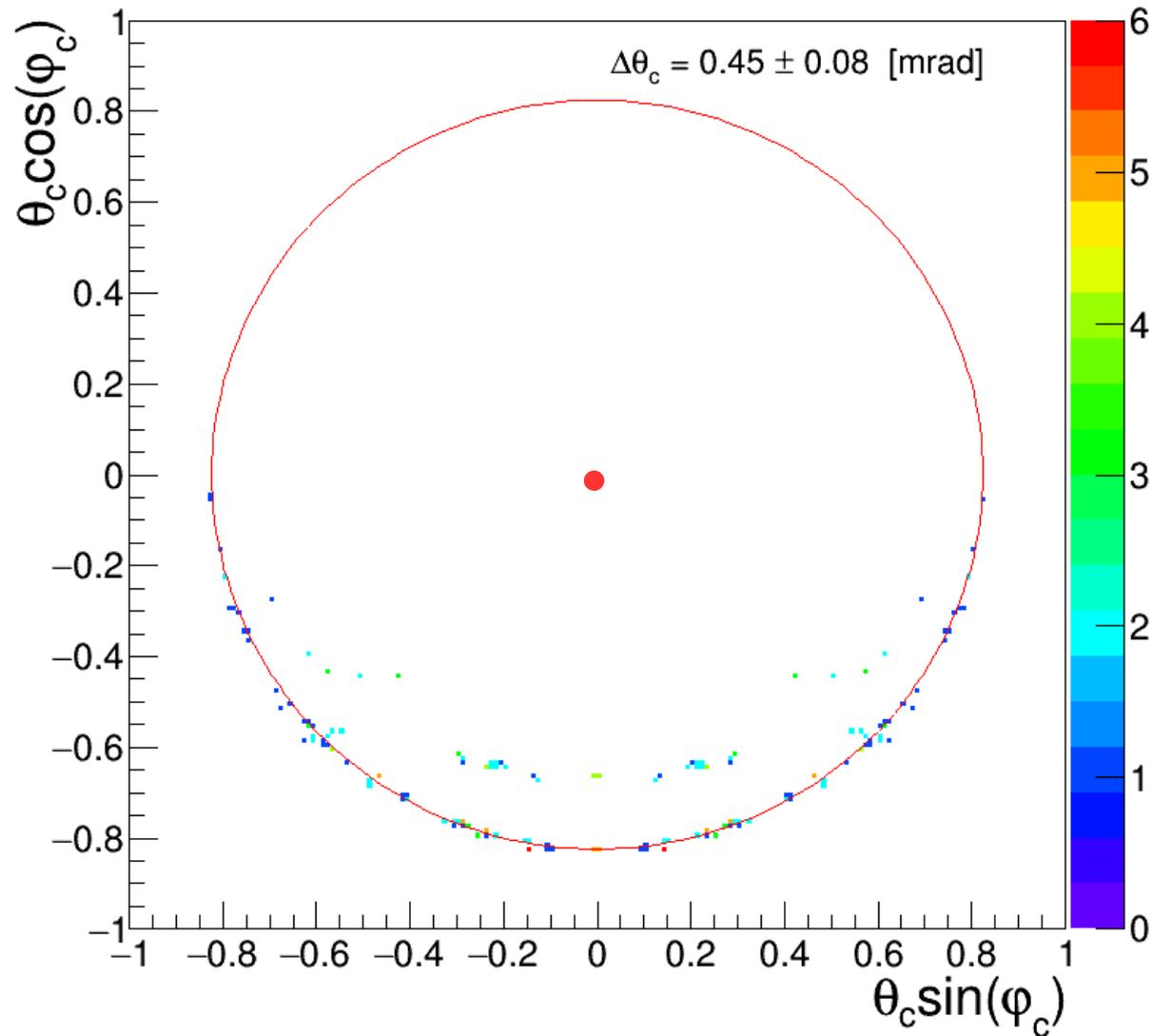


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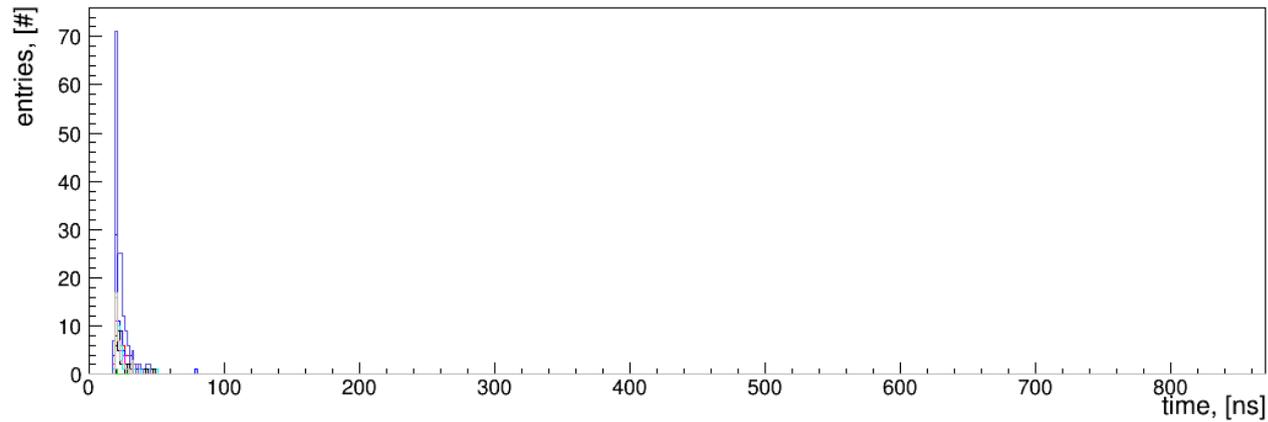
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Calculated from LUT, $\theta = 60^\circ$



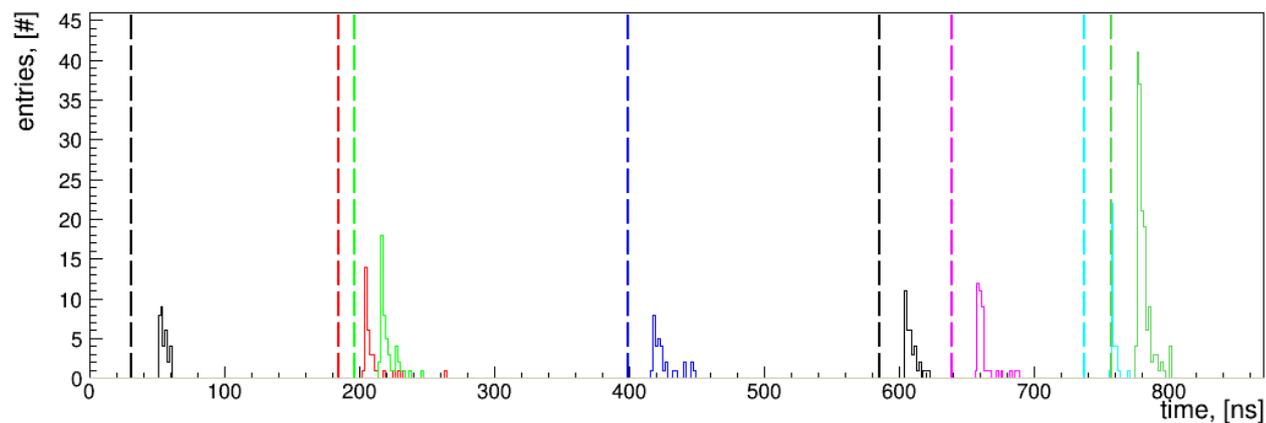
Time based simulations

- Start with event-based simulations.



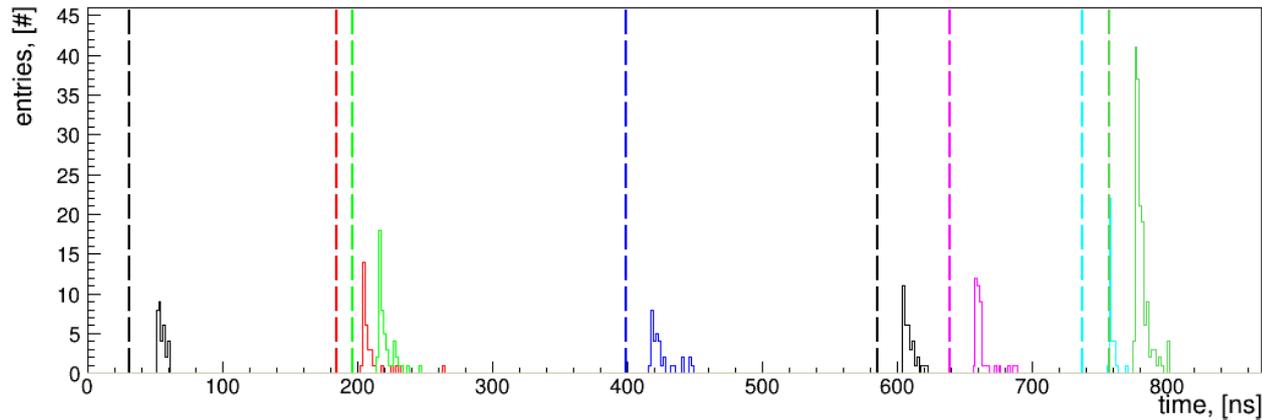
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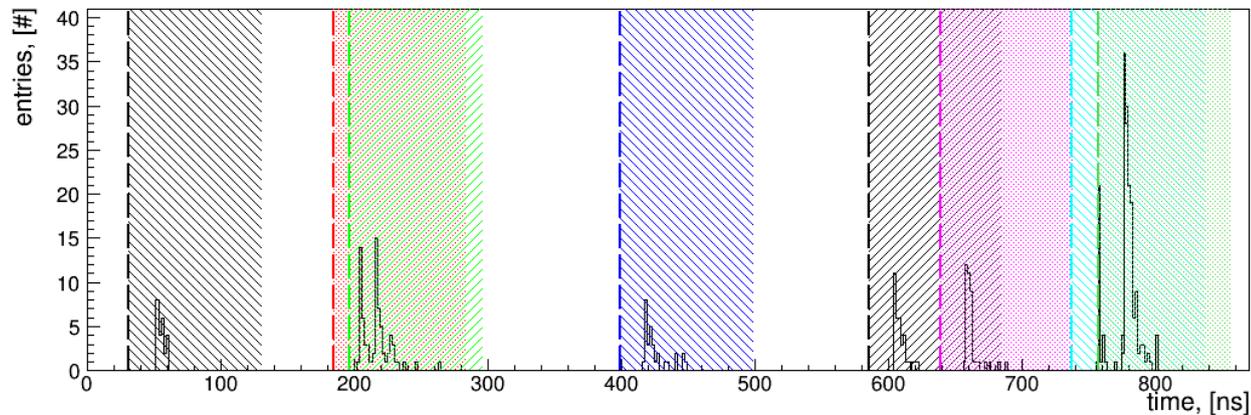


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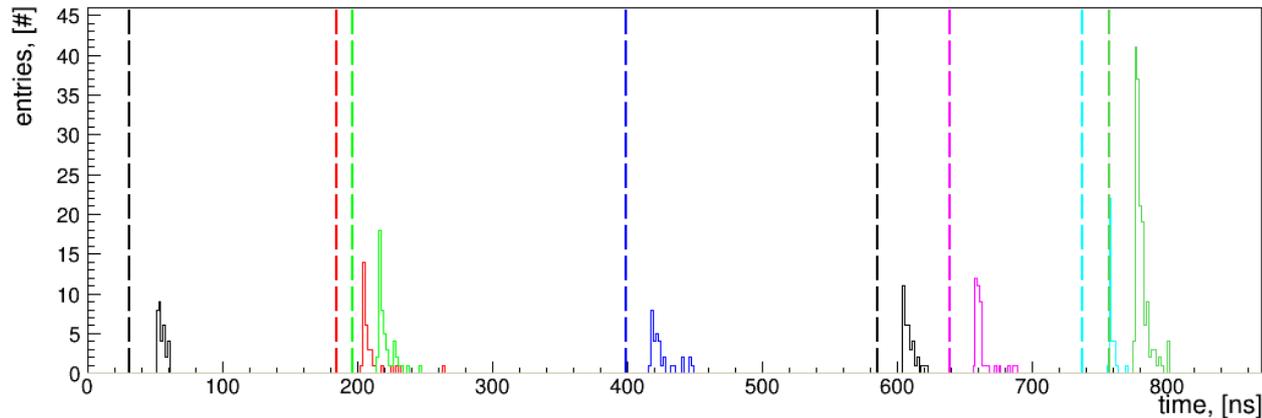


- Events-hits relationship after hit finder:

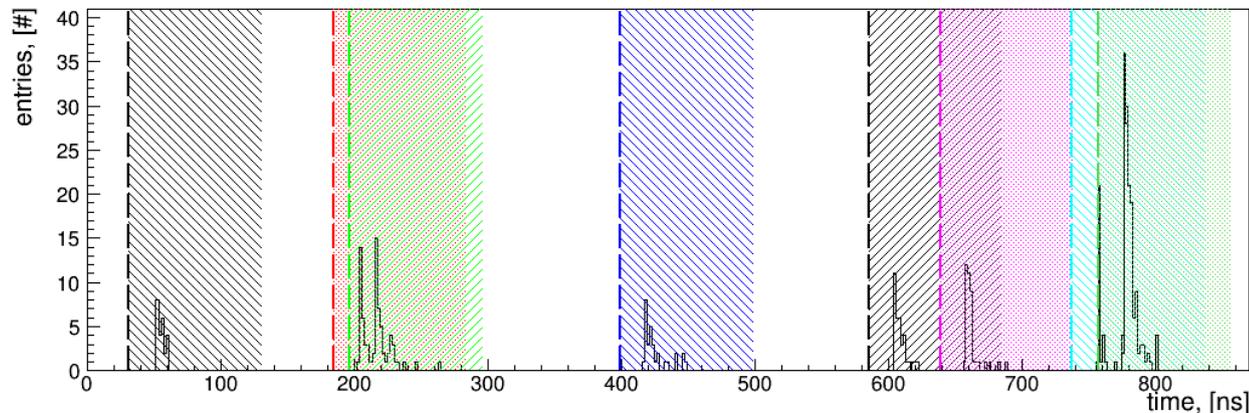


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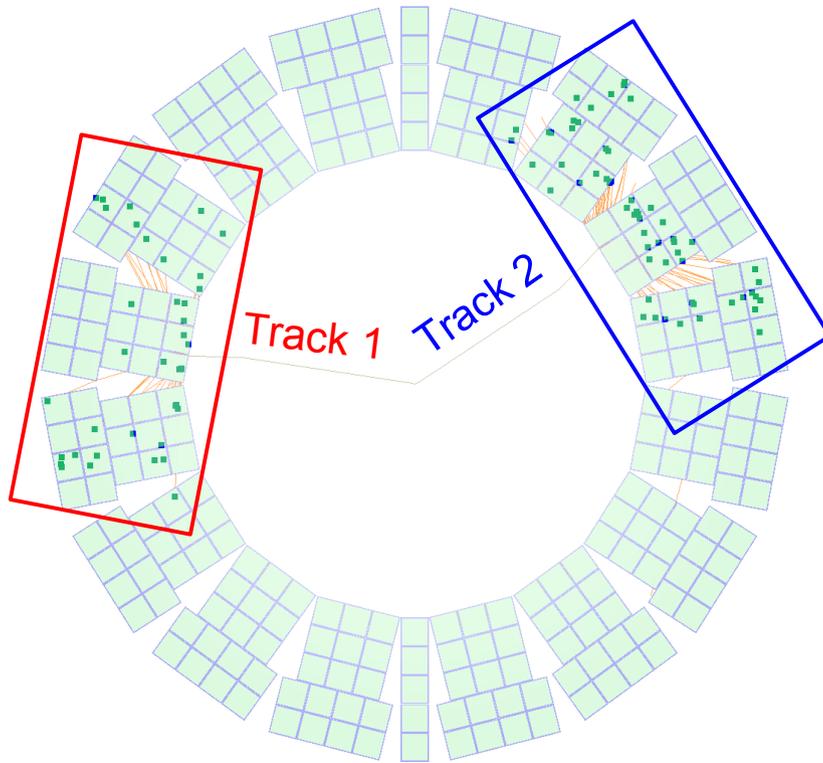


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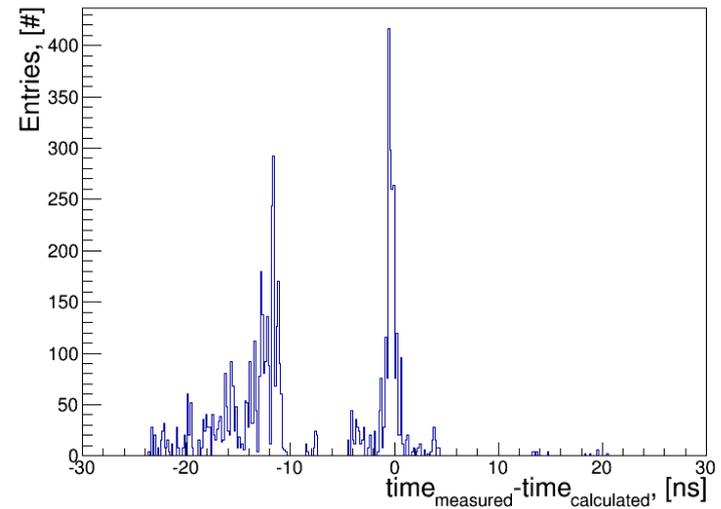
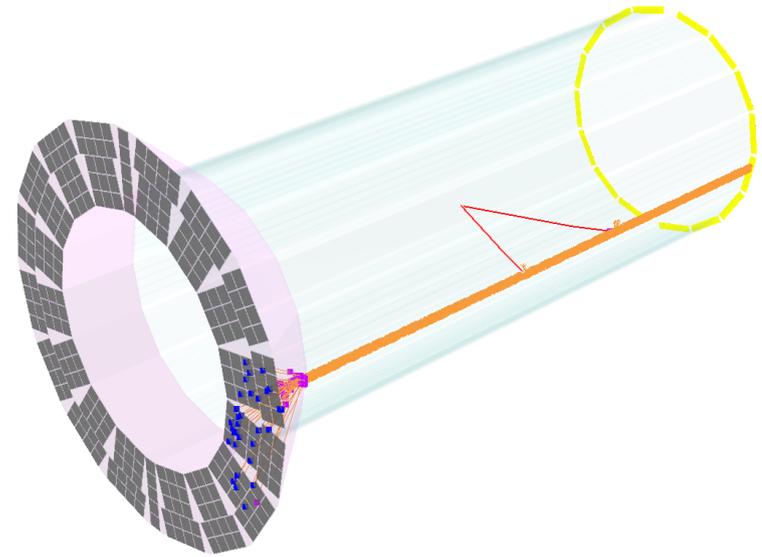
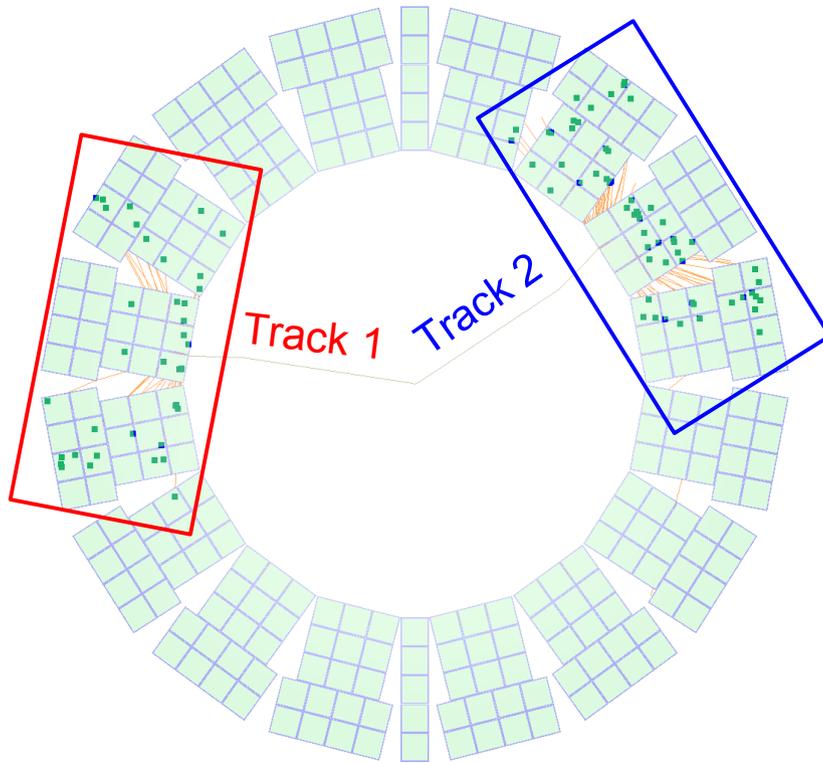
- Two things happens during time-based simulations:
 - Lost hits due to pile-up
 - Ambiguous assignment of hits to their tracks/events

Hits separation



- good separation in space
- ~4 % of tracks are hit same bar box (using DPM)

Hits separation

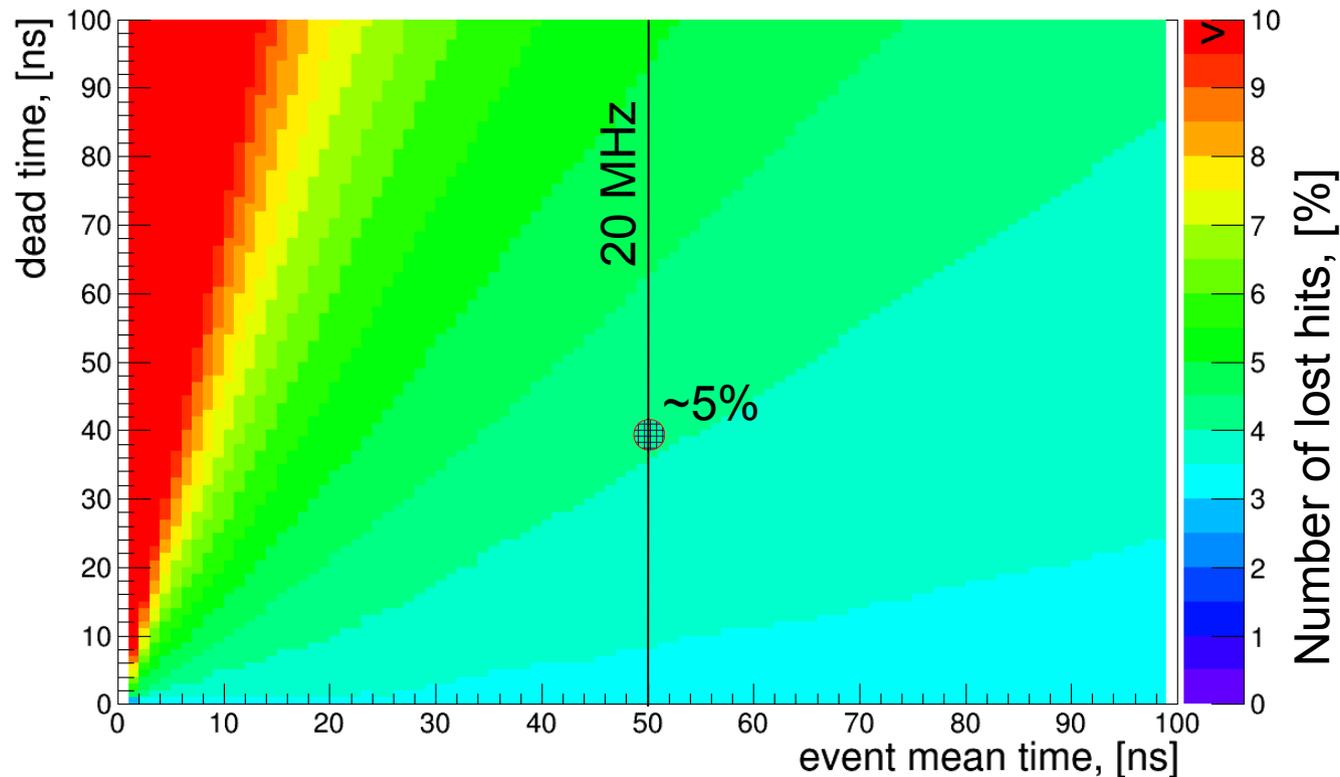


- good separation in space
- ~4 % of tracks are hit same bar box (using DPM)

- good separation in time
- 90% of 2 tracks in same barbox still could be separated using delta timing.

Pileup behavior

- 5 charged tracks in each event
- $p = [1,3] \text{ GeV}/c$ $\theta = [22, 140]^\circ$ $\varphi = [0, 180]^\circ$



- ~5 % of photons are lost due to pileup (@ 20MHz and 40 ns dead time)

Summary and Outlook

- Barrel DIRC has **full functional simulation** software
- Two reconstruction methods are implemented
- Different geometry options of the PANDA DIRC detector **were studied**
- The base-line design satisfies PID requirements of PANDA
- Implemented time-based simulation
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 - Only 5 % of hits are lost due to pileup @ 20 MHz
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Thank you for the attention