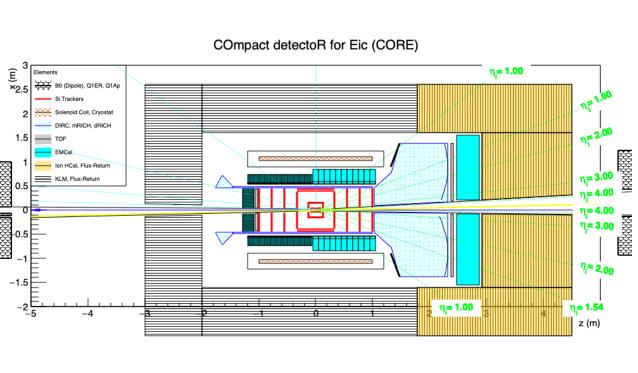
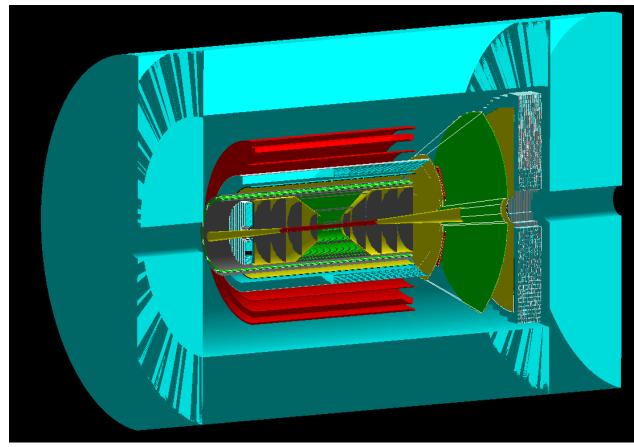
Fun4All Simulation — CORE central detector

Barak Schmookler

CORE implementation in Fun4All





Code availability

>Code is available here:

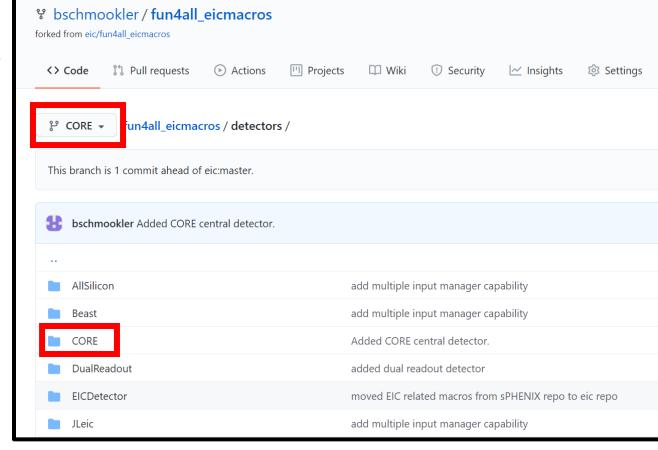
https://github.com/bschmookler/fun4all_eicmacros/tree/C ORE/detectors

Some information for setting up the environment to run the code – either on the BNL or Jefferson Lab machines or on the singularity container – can be found in the README file here:

https://github.com/JeffersonLab/dis-reconstruction

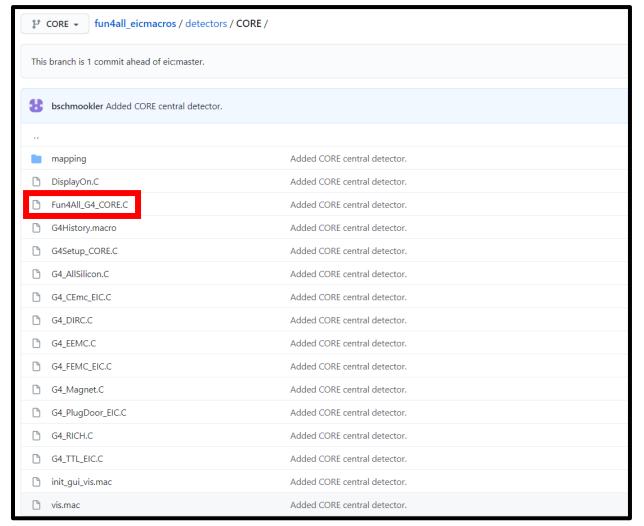
➤ More complete information can be found in this tutorial:

https://indico.bnl.gov/event/7281/



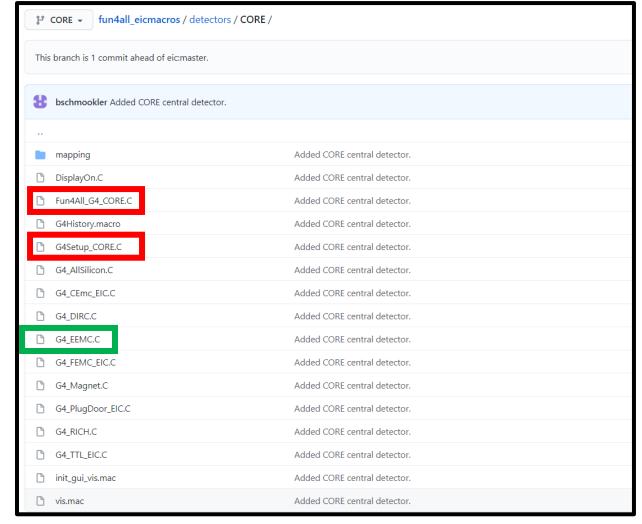
Running the simulation

- ➤ To run the simulation, simply do root -l 'Fun4All_G4_CORE.C(1000)'
- This will run 1000 events through the detector.
- The Fun4All_G4_CORE.C script is where we define the event generator to run (or read-in if the events were previously generated), the beam parameters (e.g., crossing angle) to use, the detectors and magnetic fields to use, and the output ROOT files we want to create.



Running the simulation

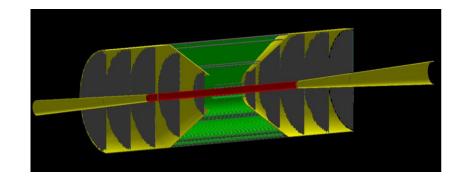
- As an example, to include the electron-side electromagnetic calorimeter, we need to set **Enable::EEMC = true;** in Fun4All_G4_CORE.C
- ➤ And we need to include G4_EEMC.C in G4Setup_CORE.C
- ➤ In order to use the EEMC evaluator — to see tower hits and energy clusters in an output ROOT files we also need to set Enable::EEMC_EVAL = true;



All-silicon tracking detector

- The all-silicon tracker is defined in G4_AllSilicon.C
- The tracker geometry is defined in a .gdml file that is read-in by the script.
- ➤ Track hits are saved for the active layers. The track reconstruction is done in the code fun4all_eicmacros/common/G4_Track ing_LBL.C
- The tracking performed is 'fast tracking' the hits on the individual layers are smeared according to a set position resolution and then a Kalman filter is applied.

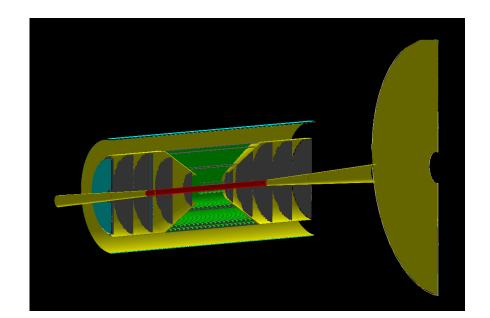
```
void AllSiliconSetup(PHG4Reco *g4Reco)
 bool AbsorberActive = Enable::ABSORBER | Enable::ALLSILICON ABSORBER;
 bool OverlapCheck = Enable::OVERLAPCHECK || Enable::ALLSILICON OVERLAPCHECK;
 AllSiliconTrackerSubsystem *allsili = new AllSiliconTrackerSubsystem();
 allsili->set string param("GDMPath", string(getenv("CALIBRATIONROOT")) + "/AllsiliconTracker/genfitGeom Allsi v2.gdml");
 allsili->AddAssemblyVolume("VST");
                                          // Barrel
 allsili->AddAssemblyVolume("FST");
                                           // Forward disks
 allsili->AddAssemblyVolume("BST");
                                          // Backward disks
 allsili->AddAssemblyVolume("BEAMPIPE"); // Beampipe
 allsili->SuperDetector("LBLVTX");
 allsili->OverlapCheck(OverlapCheck);
 allsili->SetActive():
                                                    // this saves hits in the MimosaCore volumes
 if (AbsorberActive) allsili->SetAbsorberActive(); // this saves hits in all volumes (in the absorber node)
 g4Reco->registerSubsystem(allsili);
```



Additional Silicon (or GEM) detectors

- ➤ Additional silicon sensors (can be easily replaced by GEMs) are implemented in *G4_TTL_EIC.C*
- The sensors are called *FTTL* (forward), *ETTL* (electron-side), and *CTTL* (central).
- ➤ If we can specify position resolutions, the hits can be added to the fast-track reconstruction module.

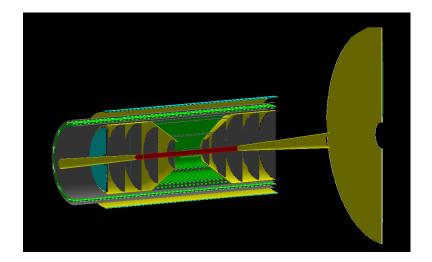
```
ttl->get_geometry().AddLayer("SiliconSensor", "G4_Si", tSilicon, true, 100);
ttl->get_geometry().AddLayer("Metalconnection", "G4_Al", 100 * um, false, 100);
ttl->get_geometry().AddLayer("HDI", "G4_KAPTON", 20 * um, false, 100);
ttl->get_geometry().AddLayer("Cooling", "G4_WATER", 100 * um, false, 100);
ttl->get_geometry().AddLayer("Support", "G4_GRAPHITE", 50 * um, false, 100);
ttl->get_geometry().AddLayer("Support_Gap", "G4_AIR", 1 * cm, false, 100);
ttl->get_geometry().AddLayer("Support2", "G4_GRAPHITE", 50 * um, false, 100);
```



DIRC geometry

- The geometry of the DIRC is implemented in *G4_DIRC.C*
- The geometry is implemented in 3 parts: the 12-sector quartz radiator, the aluminum inner skin, and the aluminum outer skin.
- ➤ No read-out or evaluator modules have been implemented yet.

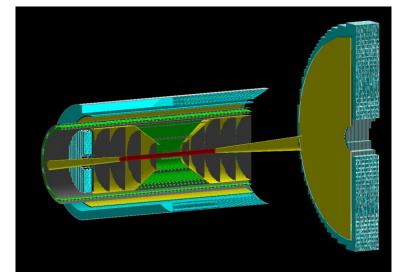
```
PHG4SectorSubsystem *dirc;
dirc = new PHG4SectorSubsystem("DIRC");
dirc->get_geometry().set_normal_polar_angle(M_PI / 2);
dirc->get_geometry().set_normal_start(G4DIRC::radiator_R * PHG4Sector::Sector_Geometry::Unit_cm());
dirc->get_geometry().set_min_polar_angle(atan2(G4DIRC::radiator_R, G4DIRC::z_start));
dirc->get_geometry().set_max_polar_angle(atan2(G4DIRC::radiator_R, G4DIRC::z_end));
dirc->get_geometry().set_min_polar_edge(PHG4Sector::Sector_Geometry::FlatEdge());
dirc->get_geometry().set_max_polar_edge(PHG4Sector::Sector_Geometry::FlatEdge());
dirc->get_geometry().set_material("Quartz");
dirc->get_geometry().set_N_Sector(12);
dirc->overlapCheck(OverlapCheck);
dirc->get_geometry().AddLayer("Radiator", "Quartz", 1.7 * PHG4Sector::Sector_Geometry::Unit_cm(), true);
g4Reco->registerSubsystem(dirc);
```



Electromagnetic calorimeters

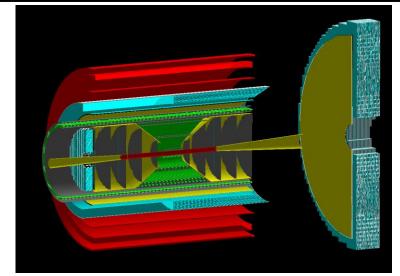
- ➤ The forward and electron-side electromagnetic calorimeters are implemented in G4_FEMC_EIC.C and G4_EEMC.C, respectively.
- These scripts read-in the calorimeter geometry from a text file in the *mapping* subdirectory. Those text files are created by a simple ROOT macro which defines the calorimeter position, inner and outer radius, and tower geometry.
- The barrel calorimeter is defined in G4_CEmc_EIC.C. The geometry is defined directly in the script. The inner radius is 65 cm and the thickness is 11.8 cm. The negative η side is PbWO4 and extends down to z = 140 cm. The positive η side consists of 40 layers: PMMA as the active part, and W powder absorber.
- ➤ For all three of these calorimeters, tower digitization and clustering algorithms are defined in the above scripts.

```
RawTowerBuilderByHitIndex *tower EEMC = new RawTowerBuilderByHitIndex("TowerBuilder EEMC");
tower EEMC->Detector("EEMC");
tower_EEMC->set_sim_tower_node_prefix("SIM");
tower EEMC->GeometryTableFile(mapping eemc.str());
se->registerSubsystem(tower EEMC);
/* Calorimeter digitization */
// CMS lead tungstate barrel ECAL at 18 degree centrigrade: 4.5 photoelectrons per MeV
const double EEMC photoelectron per GeV = 4500;
RawTowerDigitizer *TowerDigitizer EEMC = new RawTowerDigitizer("EEMCRawTowerDigitizer");
TowerDigitizer EEMC->Detector("EEMC");
TowerDigitizer EEMC->Verbosity(verbosity);
TowerDigitizer EEMC->set raw tower node prefix("RAW");
TowerDigitizer_EEMC->set_digi_algorithm(RawTowerDigitizer::kSimple_photon_digitization);
TowerDigitizer EEMC->set pedstal central ADC(0);
TowerDigitizer EEMC->set pedstal width ADC(8); // eRD1 test beam setting
TowerDigitizer_EEMC->set_photonelec_ADC(1); //not simulating ADC discretization error
TowerDigitizer EEMC->set photonelec yield visible GeV(EEMC photoelectron per GeV);
FowerDigitizer EEMC->set zero suppression ADC(16); // eRD1 test beam setting
```



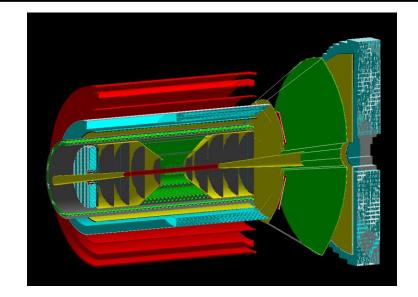
Magnet geometry and field

- The magnet geometry is implemented in G4 Magnet.C
- The magnet extends from a radius of 90 cm out to 122.5 cm. The half-length of the magnet is 125 cm. The geometry consists of an inner and outer cryostat, and magnetic coil. The material is aluminum-5083. This is (roughly) consistent with the ZEUS magnet.
- The magnetic field is currently implemented as a uniform solenoidal field (in Fun4All_G4_CORE.C), which can be set to any strength. In the simulation, the field is implemented separately from the magnet—this is, one can remove the magnet material and keep the field.
- ➤ In Fun4All_G4_CORE.C, there is the option to read-in a magnetic field map.



(Gas) RICH geometry

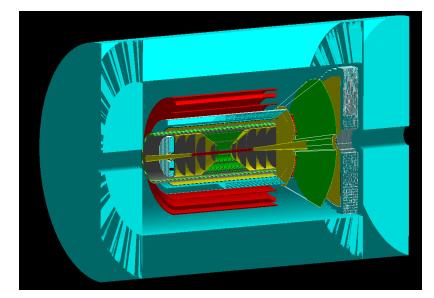
- Dual-radiator RICH with outward-reflecting mirrors should go in the forward endcap (eRD14 consortium).
- Currently, the geometry of the gas RICH from the *ePHENIX* detector is used as a placeholder. This geometry is implemented in *G4_RICH.C*



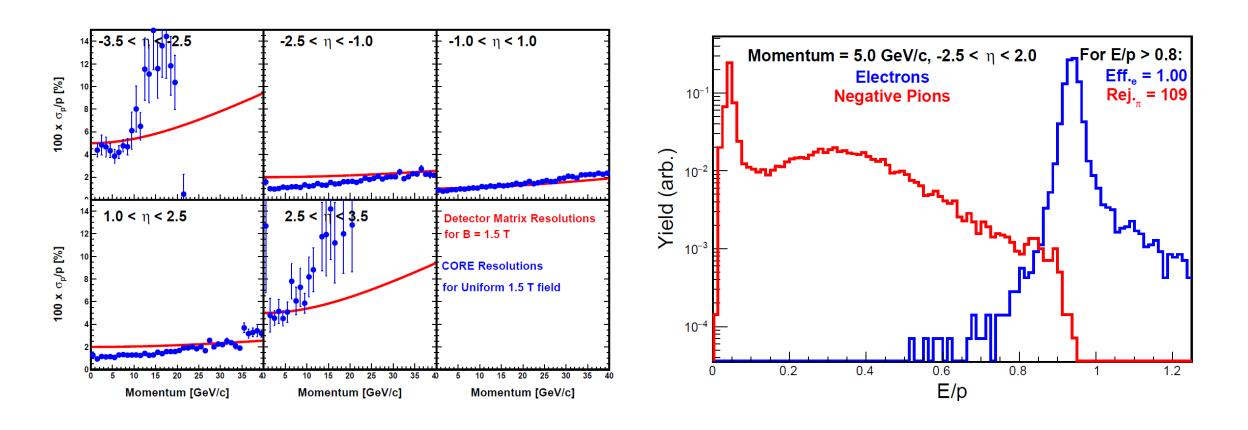
Hadronic Calorimeter / Flux Return

- The geometry of the hadronic calorimeter / flux return has been implemented in *G4_PlugDoor_EIC.C* with passive steel-1006.
- The material extends from z = -300 cm to z = +440 cm. The outer-radius is 250 cm.

```
PHG4CylinderSubsystem *flux_return_minus = new PHG4CylinderSubsystem("FLUXRET_ETA_MINUS", 0);
flux_return_minus->set_double_param("length", G4PLUGDOOR::length_1);
flux_return_minus->set_double_param("radius", G4PLUGDOOR::r_1);
flux_return_minus->set_double_param("place_z", G4PLUGDOOR::place_z1);
flux_return_minus->set_double_param("thickness", G4PLUGDOOR::r_2 - G4PLUGDOOR::r_1);
flux_return_minus->set_string_param("material", material);
flux_return_minus->setActive(flux_door_active);
flux_return_minus->SuperDetector("FLUXRET");
flux_return_minus->OverlapCheck(OverlapCheck);
g4Reco->registerSubsystem(flux_return_minus);
```



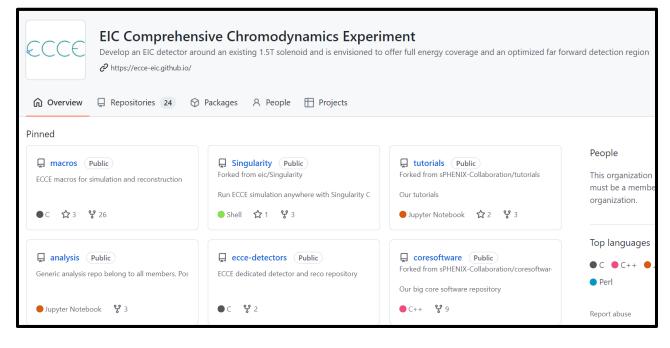
Example CORE analysis results



All job submission+analysis code can be found here: /gpfs02/sphenix/user/baschmoo/analysis/CORE

Current Fun4All EIC GitHub repositories

- Note that there are several *macros* repositories:
 - 1. eic/fun4all_macros
 - forked from sPHENIX-Collaboration/macros and kept in sync
 - no longer contains any EIC detectors
 - 2. eic/fun4all_eicmacros
 - contains various EIC detectors
 - has not been updated in several (~5) months
 - CORE detector implemented as a branch in forked repository bschmookler/fun4all_eicmacros
 - 3. ECCE-EIC/macros
 - contains ECCE detector and updated beamlines
- ➤ Does *CORE* want to create a dedicated GitHub area similar to ECCE-EIC?



Thank you!

Questions?