

# ePIC MPGD Simulation Status and Needs

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## □ Overview of Current Simulation

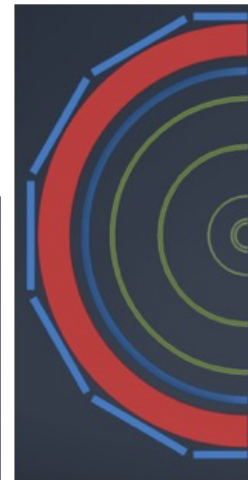
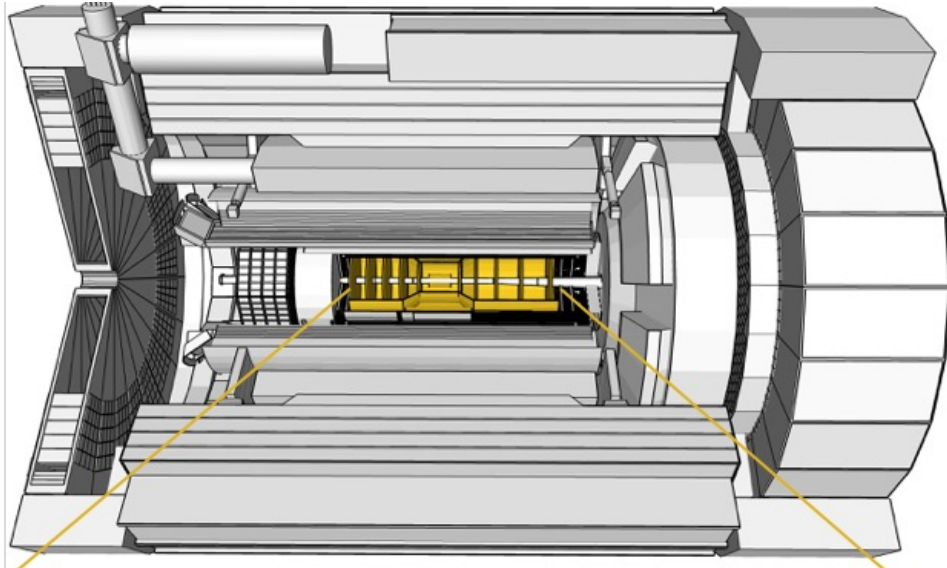
- Geometry
- Material
- Digitization/Reconstruction

## □ Ongoing Work

- Geometry
- Angular resolution

## □ Simulation Needs

- Geometry/Services
- Digitization/Reconstruction
- Studies



❑ ePIC tracking system is a hybrid of silicon and gaseous technologies

## ❑ MAPS Layers

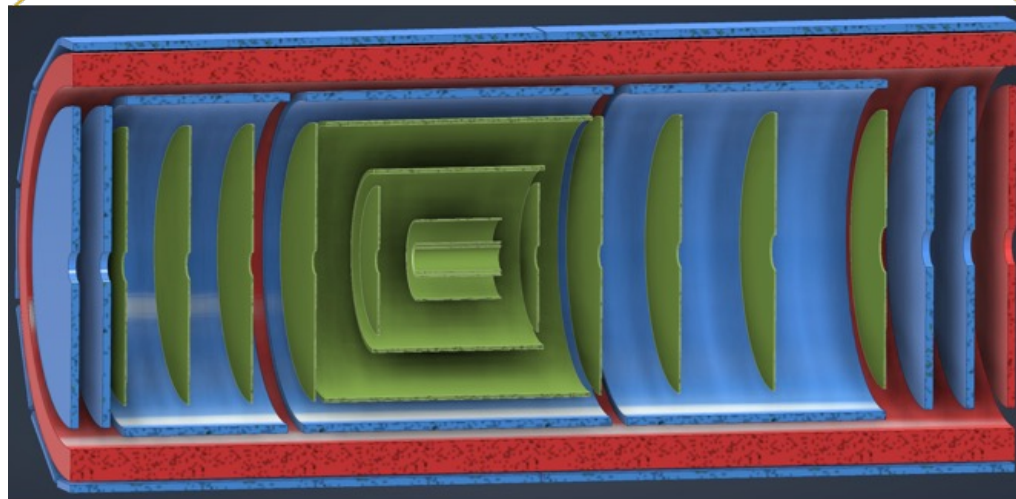
- Make up inner tracking volume
- Highly granular and low mass layers to provide excellent momentum resolution and precision pointing resolution

## ❑ MPGD Layers

- Large area detectors are instrumented in the outer tracking volume
- Provide timing and pattern recognition
- Planar detectors can provide impact point and direction for PID seeding

## ❑ AC-LGAD

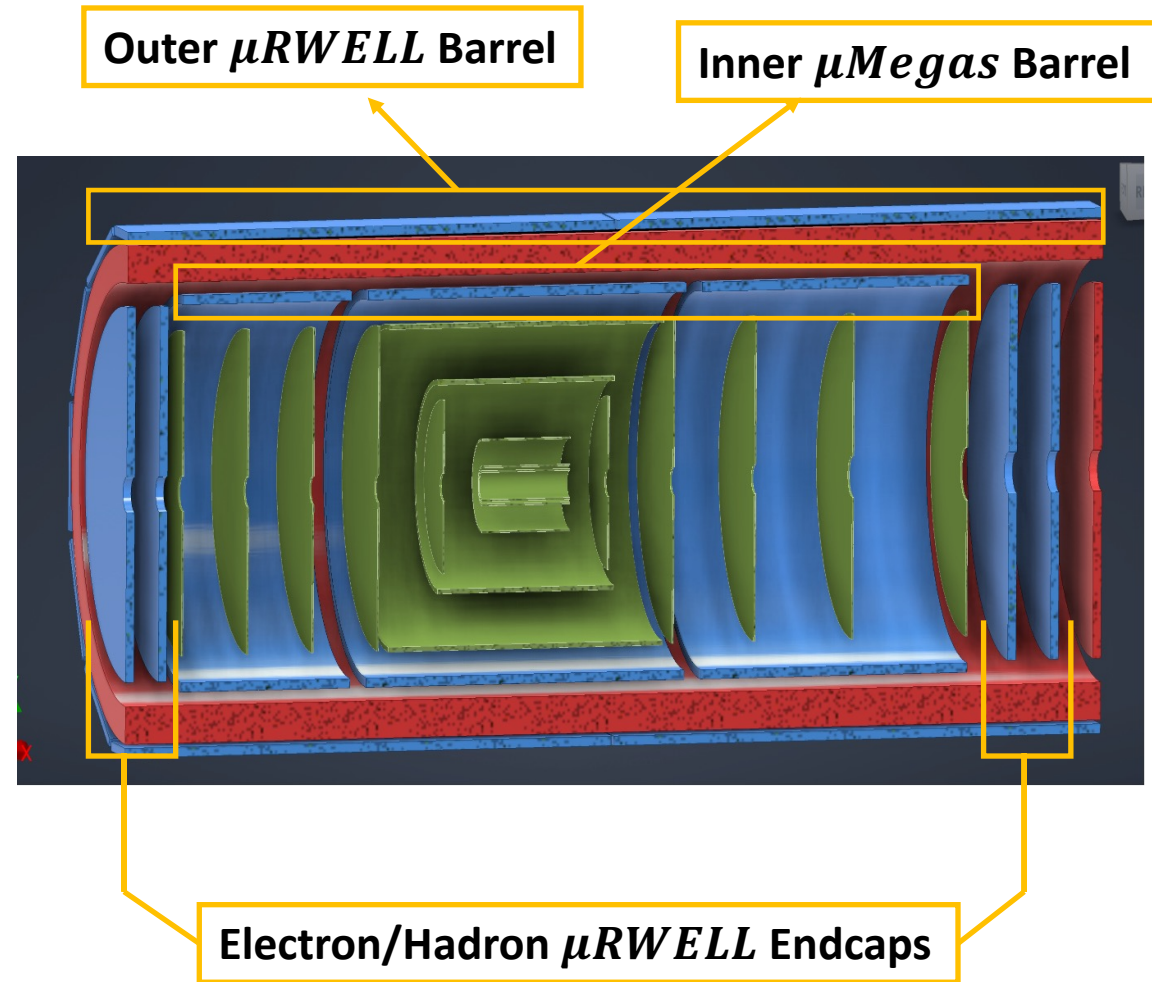
- Fast detector to provide low momentum PID.
- Can provide an additional space point for pattern recognition/redundancy



■ MAPS Barrel + Disks   ■ MPGD Barrels + Disks   ■ AC-LGAD based ToF

# Crater Lake MPGD Detectors

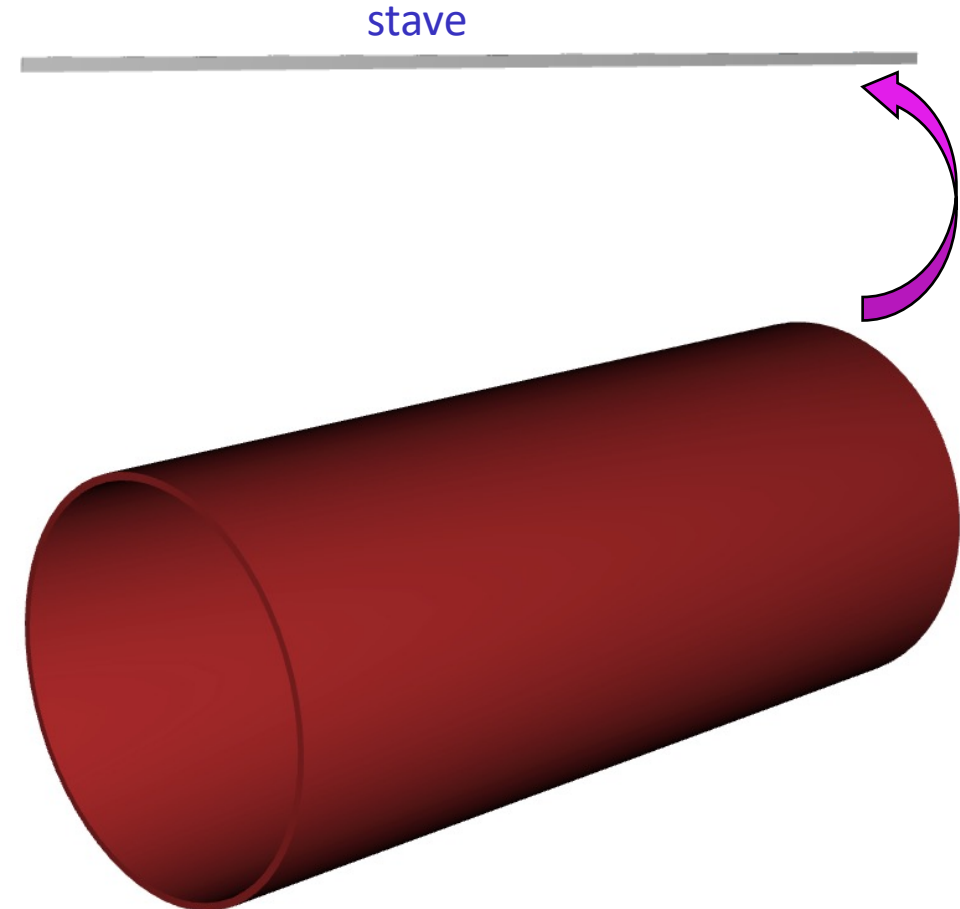
- ❑ MPGD detectors based on two technologies:
  - $\mu$ Megas (curved layers) and
  - $\mu$ RWELL (planar layers)



# Current Status: MicroMegas Barrel

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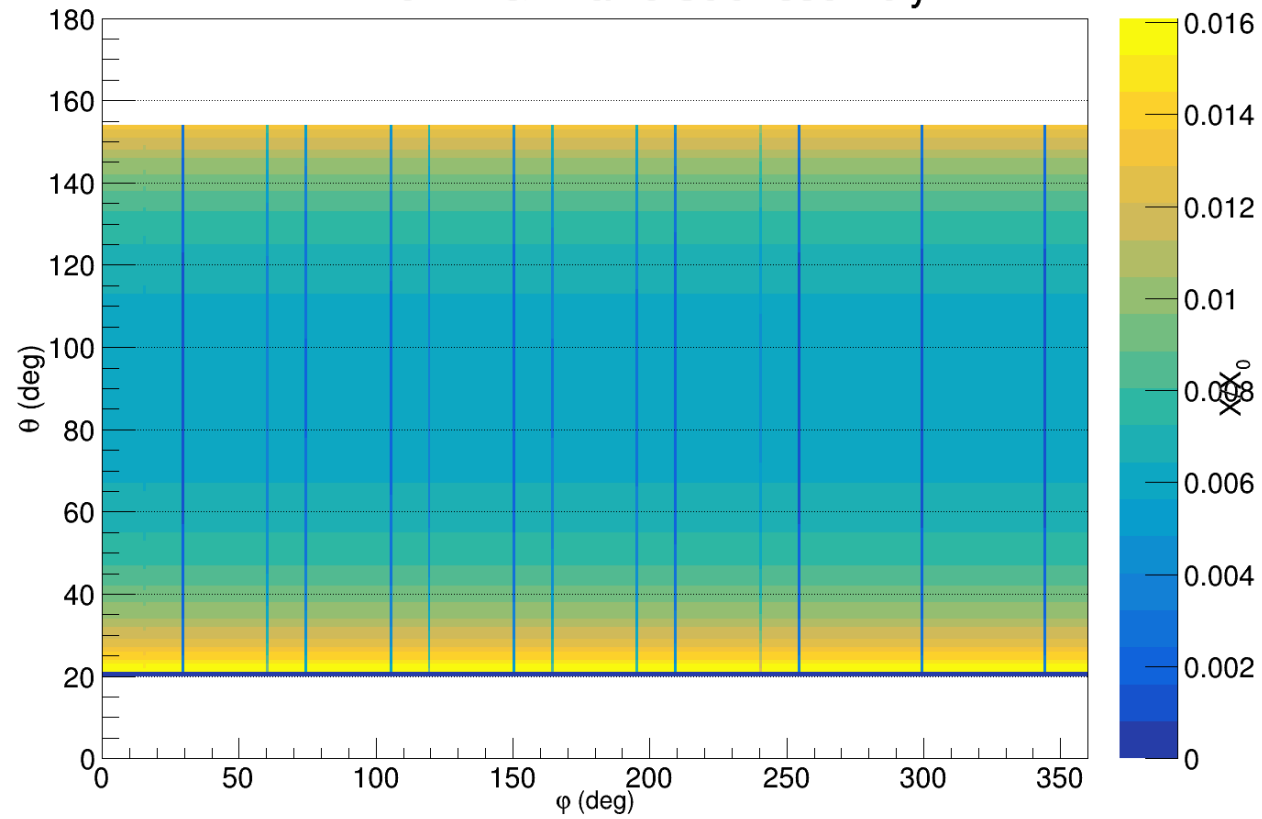
- ❑ Curved layer based on MicroMegas technology
- ❑ Approximate cylinder using 128 staves
  - Width = 2.47cm
- ❑ Barrel:
  - L = 240 cm
  - R = 51.25 cm



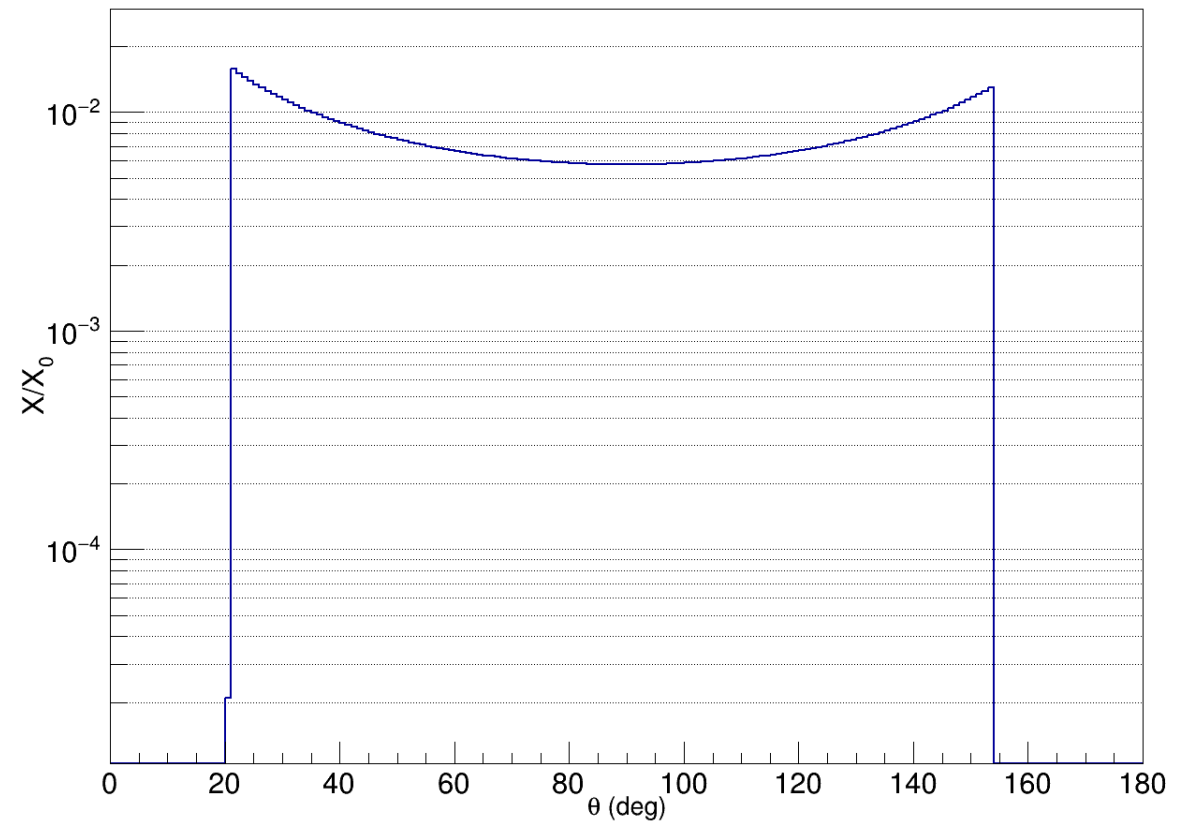
# Current Status: MicroMegas Barrel

☐ Material Budget

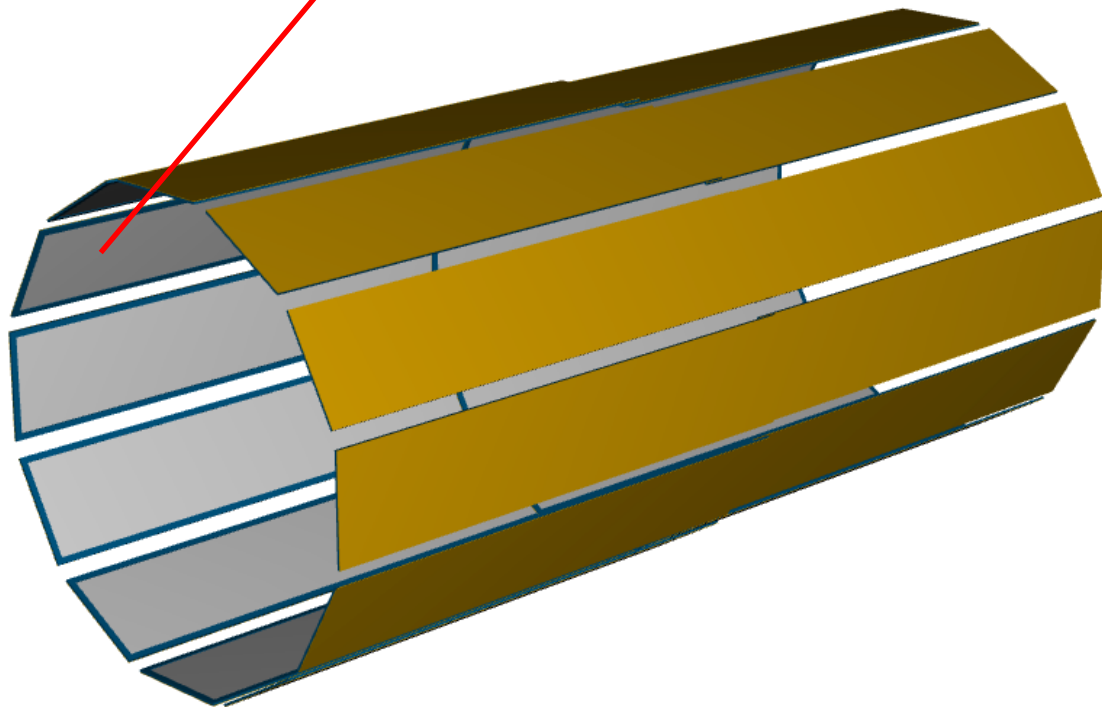
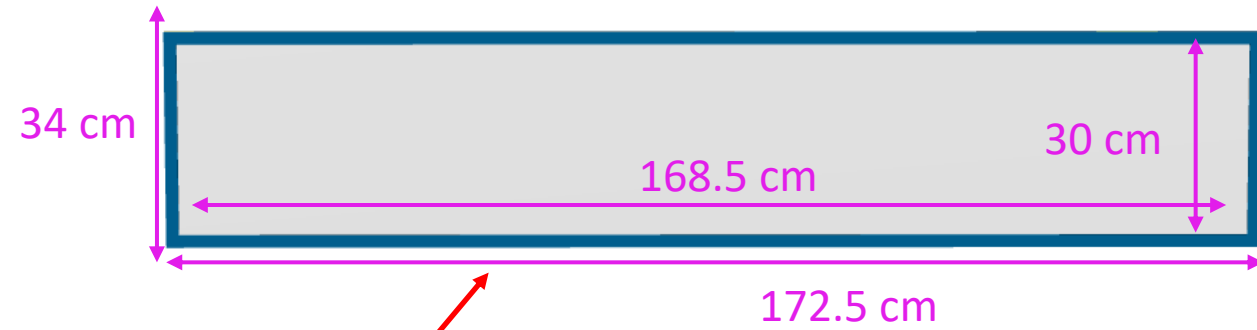
InnerMPGDBarrelSubAssembly



InnerMPGDBarrelSubAssembly



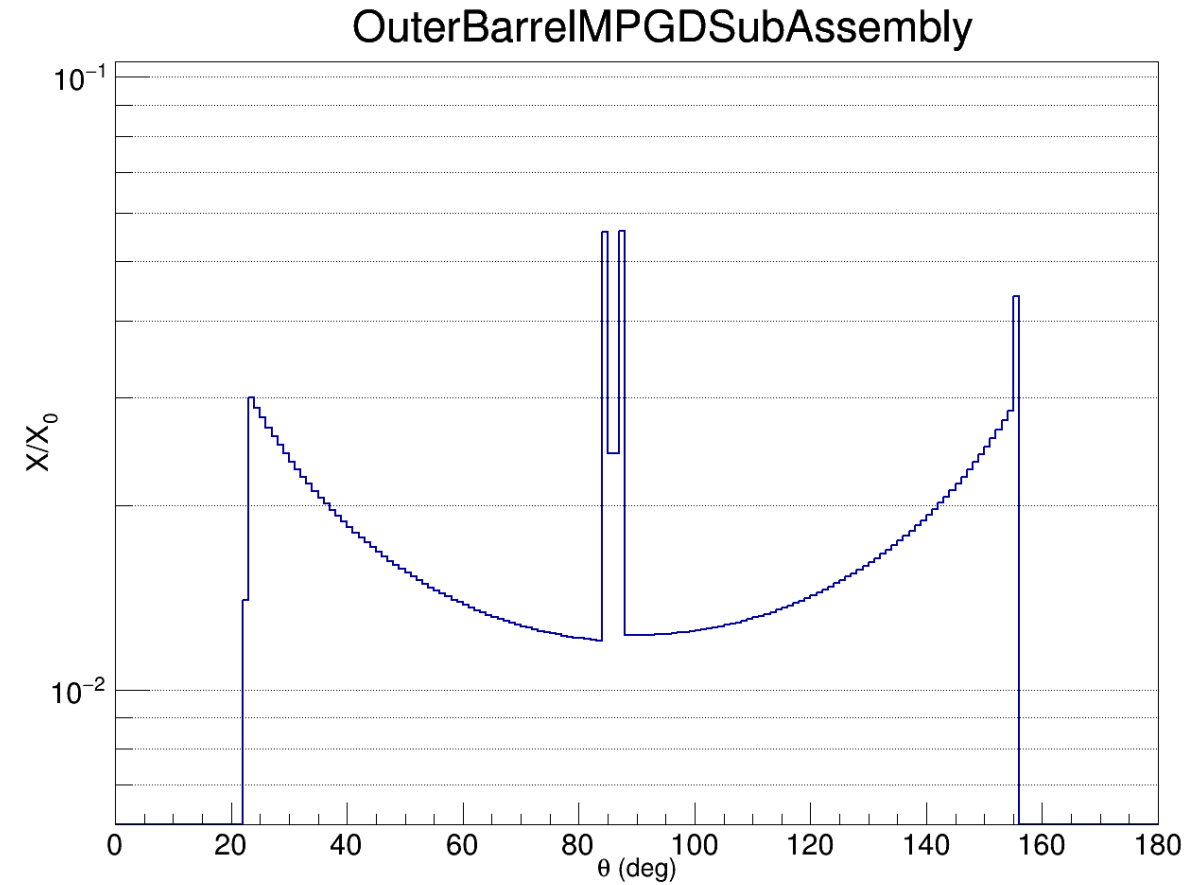
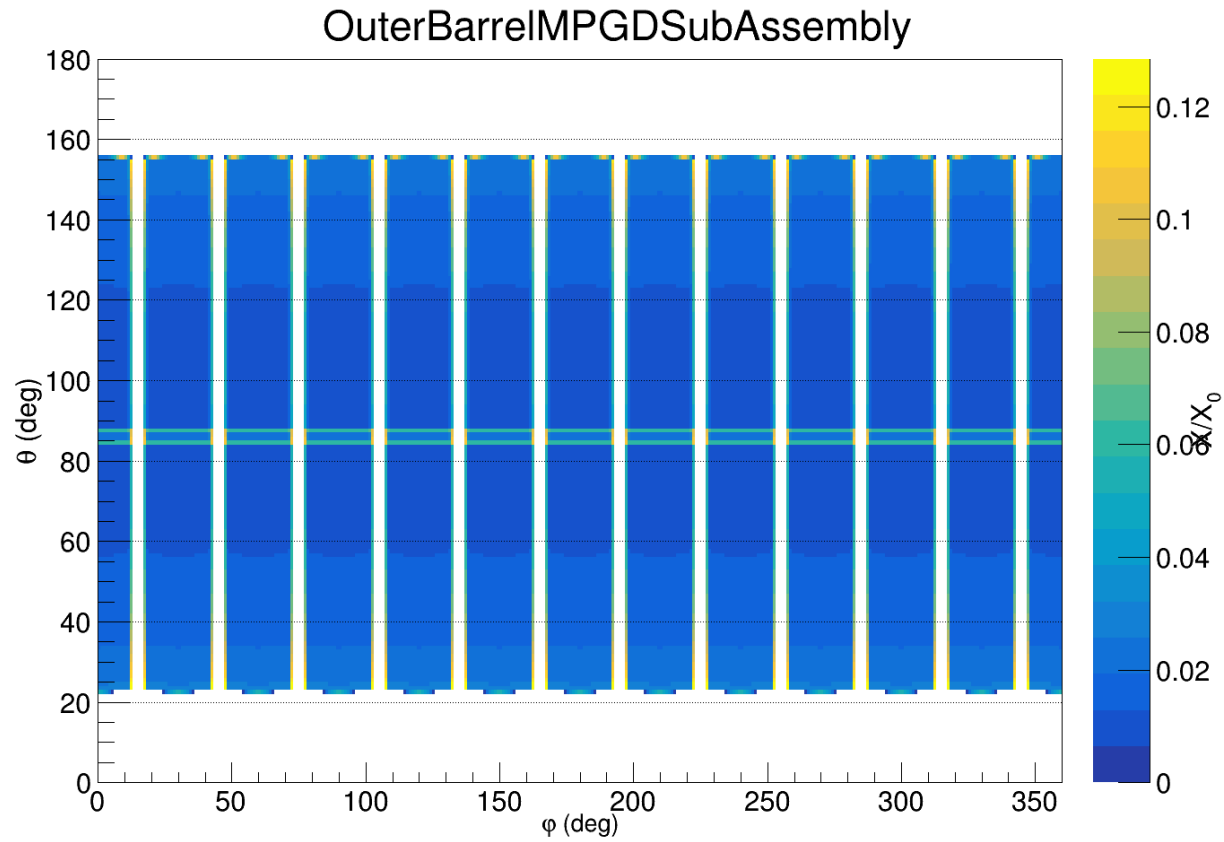
# Current Status: $\mu$ RWELL Outer Barrel



- ❑ Planar layers based on  $\mu$ RWELL technology
- ❑ Two panels needed for full length
- ❑ Panels arranged around azimuth
- ❑ Frame width = 20 mm, thickness = 7 mm
- ❑ Barrel:
  - $L = 339 \text{ cm}$  ( $-164.5 \text{ cm} \leq Z \leq 174.5 \text{ cm}$ )
  - $R = \sim 72.5 \text{ cm} / 73.5 \text{ cm}$
  - Overlap in  $R = 1.2 \text{ cm} / 2 = 6 \text{ mm}$

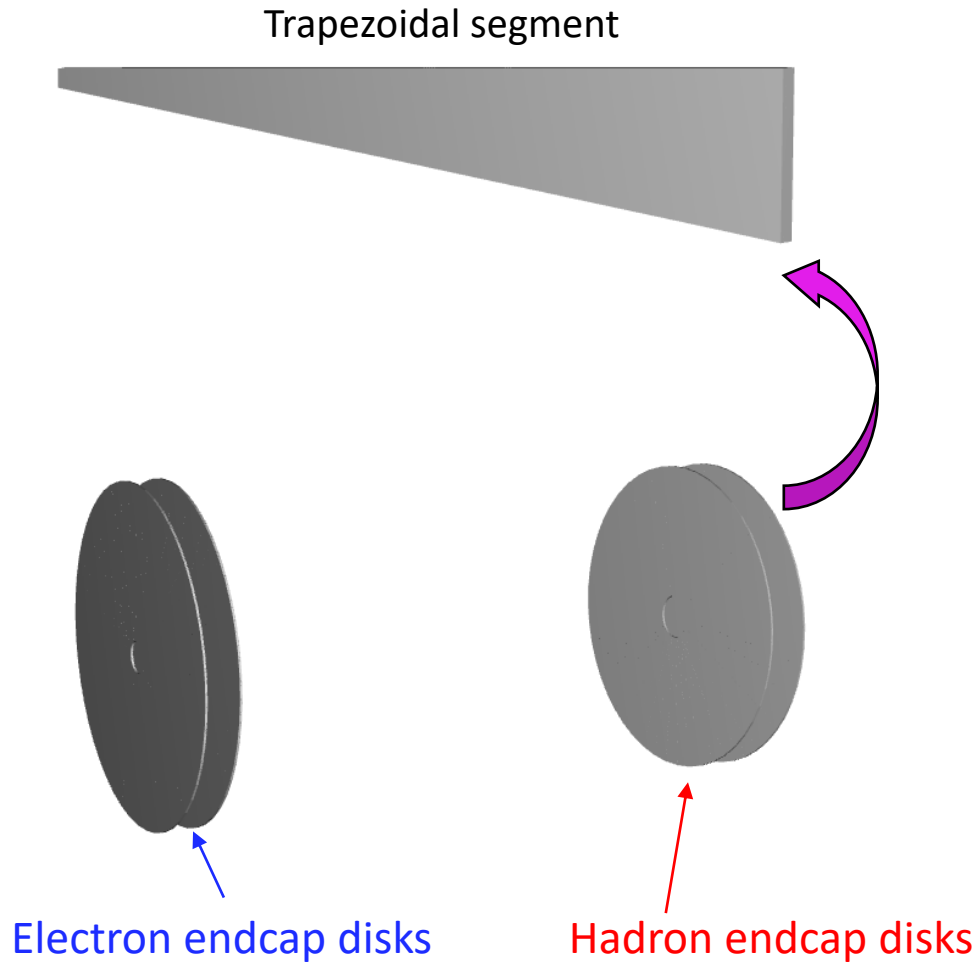
# Current Status: $\mu$ RWELL Outer Barrel

☐ Material Budget



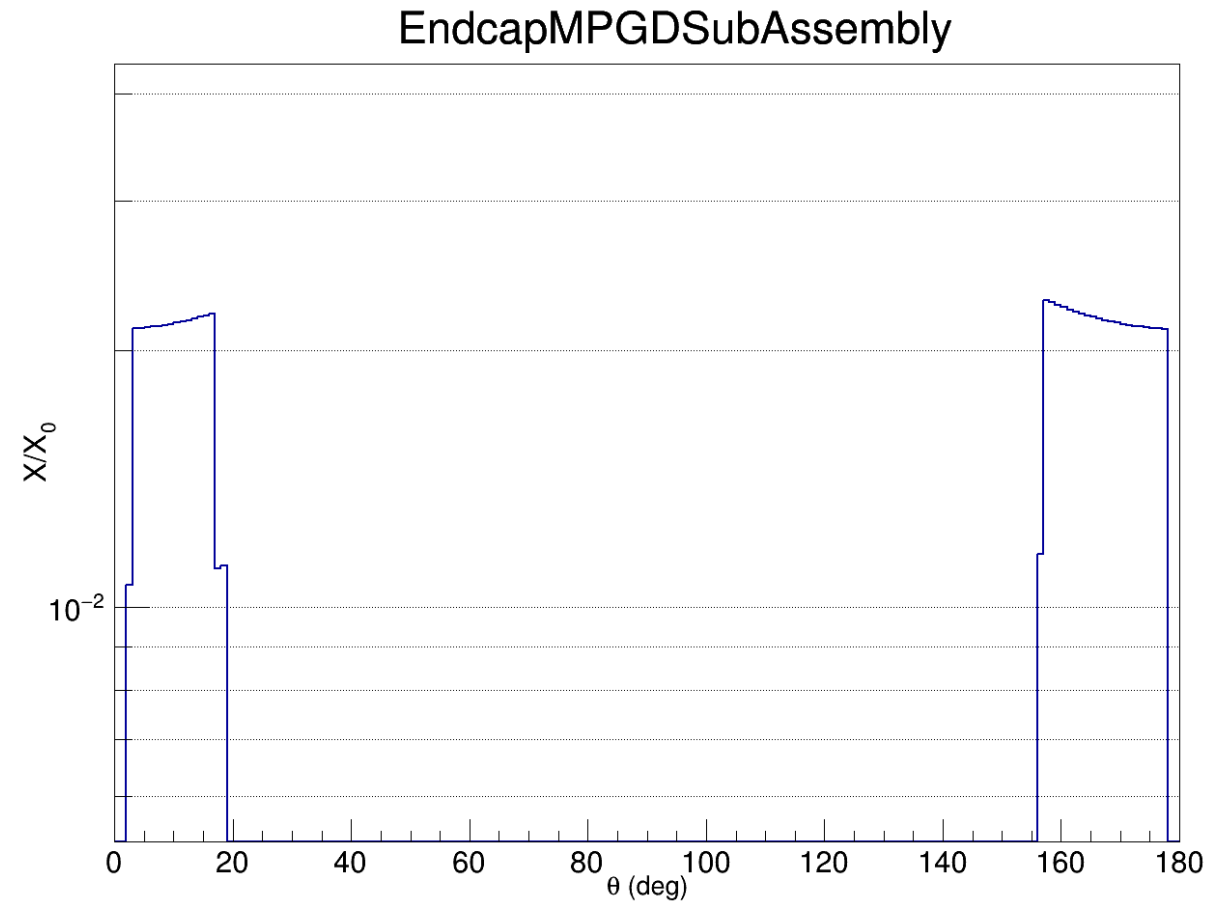
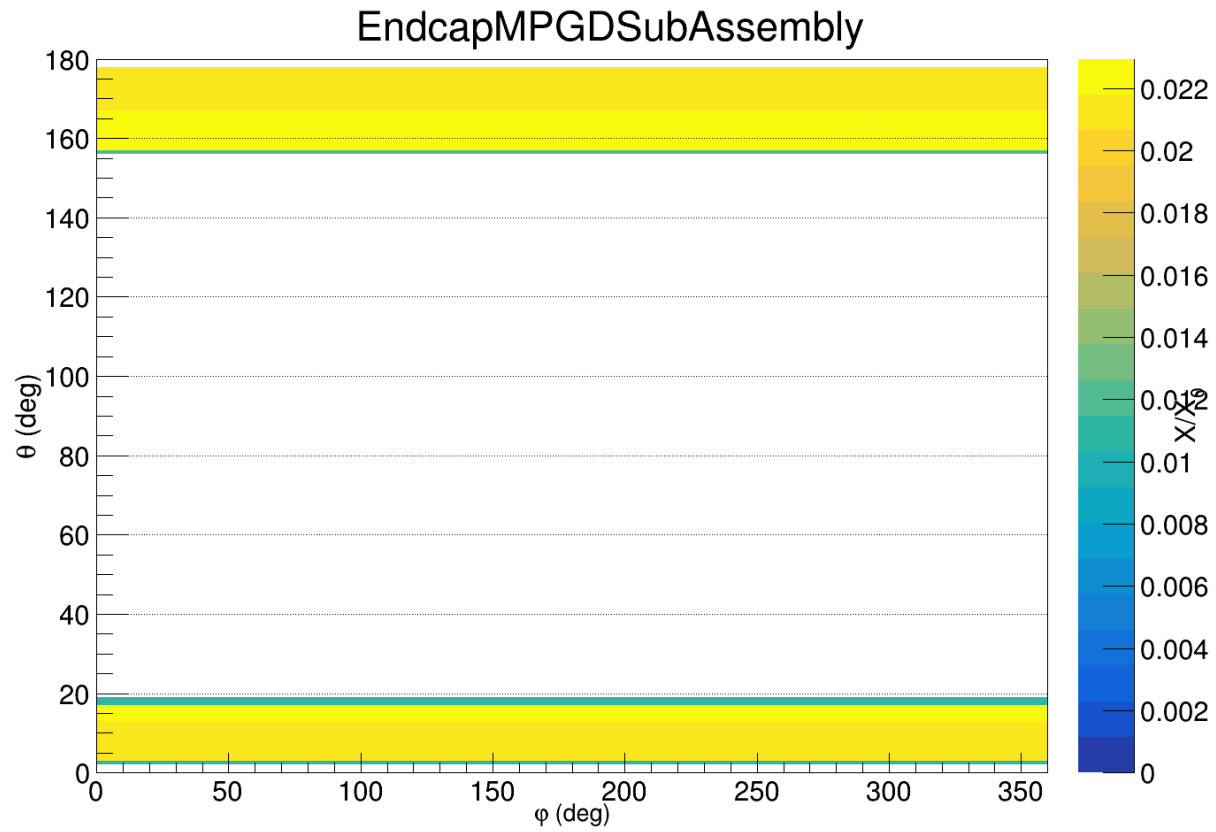


# Current Status: $\mu$ RWELL Disks

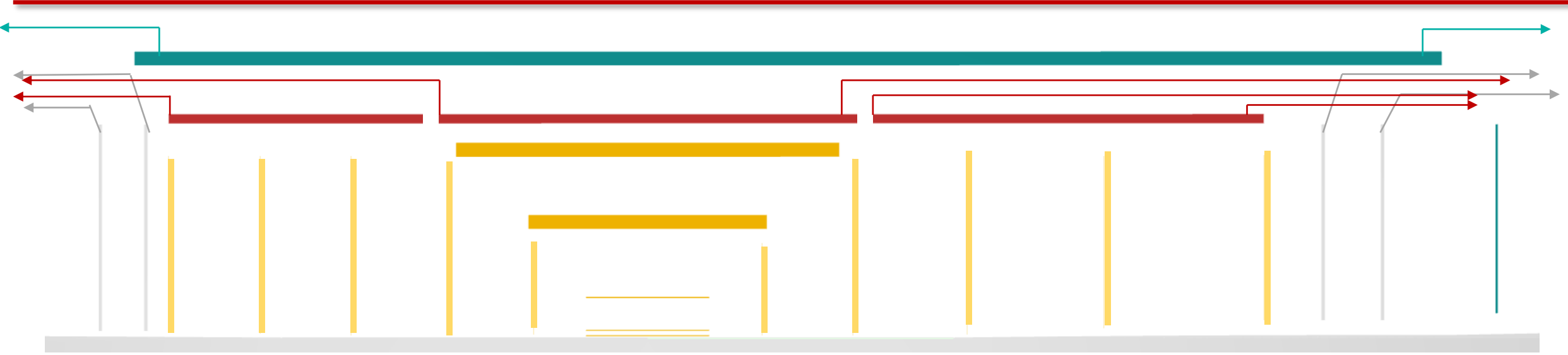


- ❑ Pairs of disks in electron and hadron endcaps based on  $\mu$ RWELL technology
- ❑ Approximate disk using 48 trapezoid shapes
- ❑ Currently no overlaps or module segmentations
- ❑ Electron Endcap Disk:
  - $R_{in} = 4.65 \text{ cm}, R_{out} = 50 \text{ cm}$
  - $Z = -110 \text{ cm}, -112 \text{ cm}$
- ❑ Hadron Endcap Disk:
  - $R_{in} = 7 \text{ cm}, R_{out} = 50 \text{ cm}$
  - $Z = 148 \text{ cm}, 161 \text{ cm}$

# Current Status: $\mu$ RWELL Disks



# Current Status: MPGD Services



## Assumptions:

- 1 mm pitch
- 64 chan/ASIC
- 8 ASIC/FEB

## Takes into account

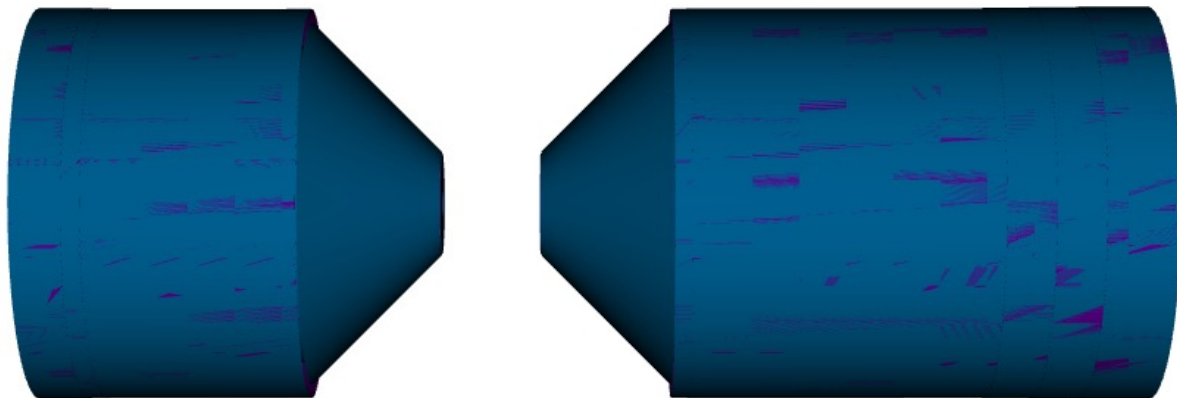
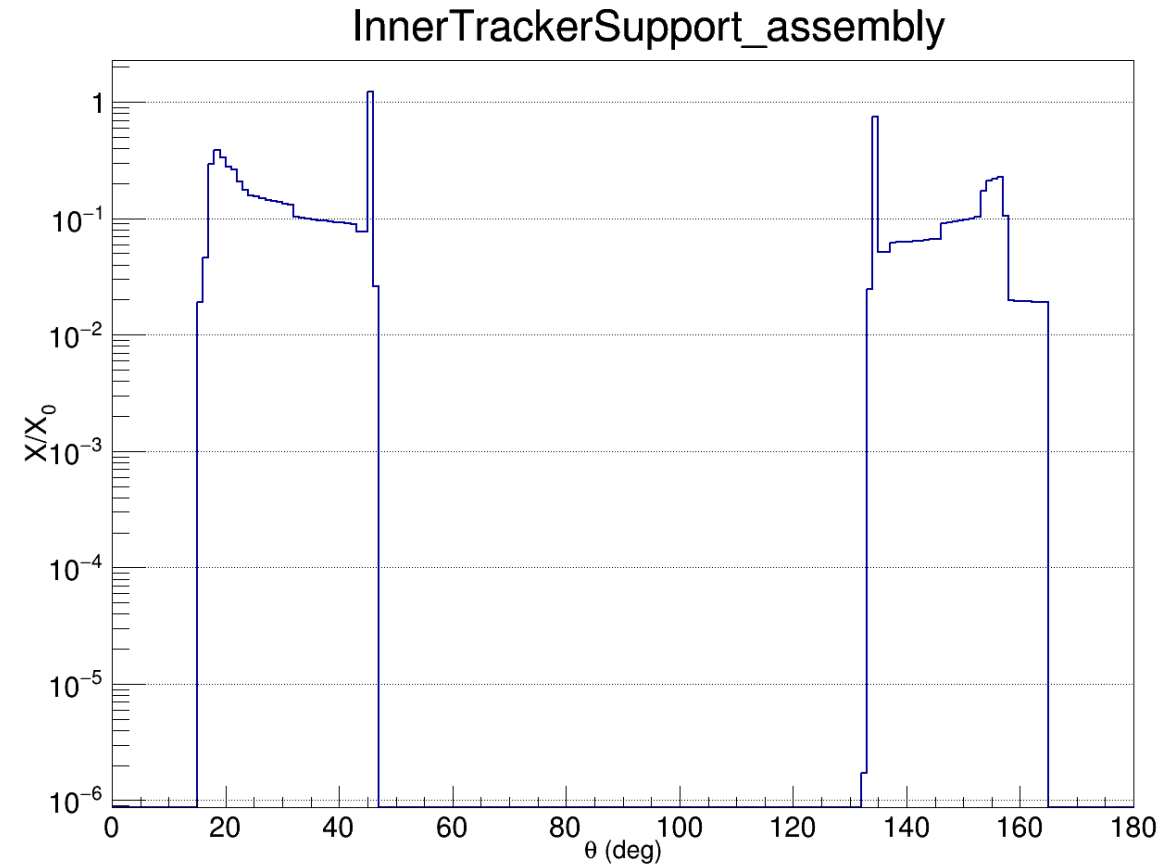
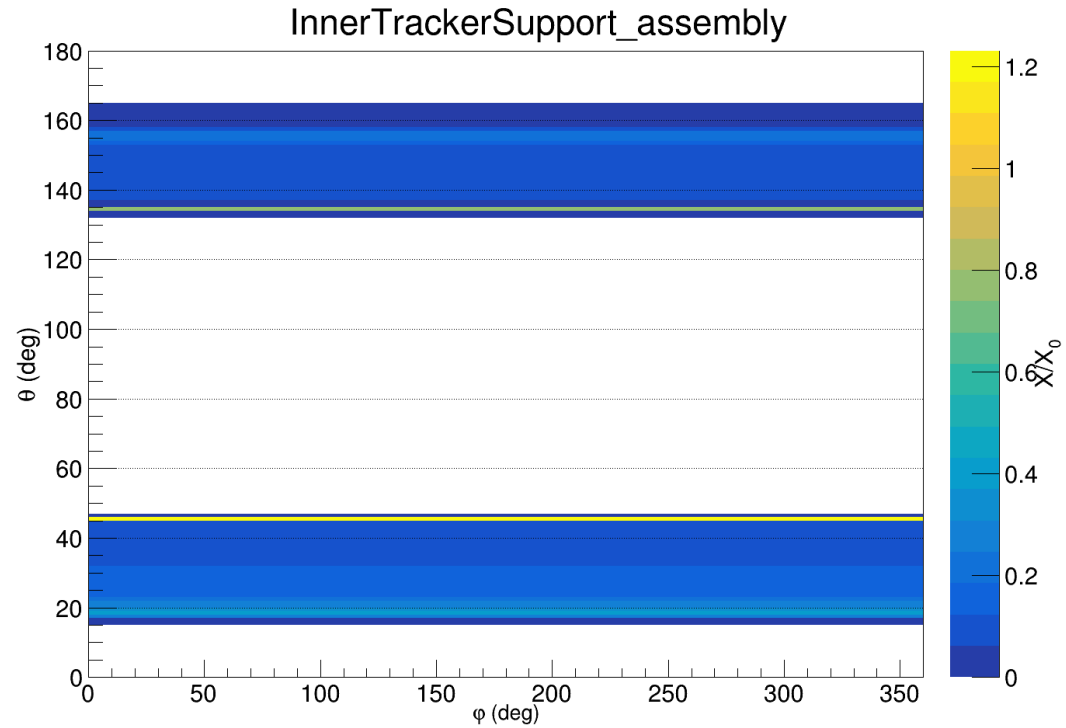
- HV (0.0773)
- LV (0.0791)
- FEE Power (0.0887)
- Cooling (0.0032)
- Gas (0.0013)
- Optical Fiber (0.0223)

	Avg X0	Al Thickness (cm)
(BE1 + BE2 + IB1 + IB2 + OB1) $z < -167.5$	0.09557857	0.850362537
(BE1 + BE2 + IB1 + IB2) $-167.5 < z < -120$	0.064545617	0.57426235
(BE1 + IB1 + IB2) $-120 < z < -110$	0.049796311	0.443037781
(IB1 + IB2) $-110 < z < -105$	0.035047006	0.311813212
(IB2) $-105 < z < -48.75$	0.017523503	0.155906606
( ) $-48.75 < z < 48.75$	0	
(IB3) $48.75 < z < 53.75$	0.017523503	0.155906606
(IB3 + IB4) $53.75 < z < 135$	0.035047006	0.311813212
(IB3 + IB4 + IB5) $135 < z < 148$	0.052570509	0.467719818
(IB3 + IB4 + IB5 + FE1) $148 < z < 161$	0.067319814	0.598944387
(IB3 + IB4 + IB5 + FE1 + FE2) $161 < z < 174$	0.082069119	0.730168956
(IB3 + IB4 + IB5 + FE1 + FE2 + OB2) $174 < z$	0.113102073	1.006269143

\*Material averaged over area

[More details](#)

# Current Status: MPGD Services



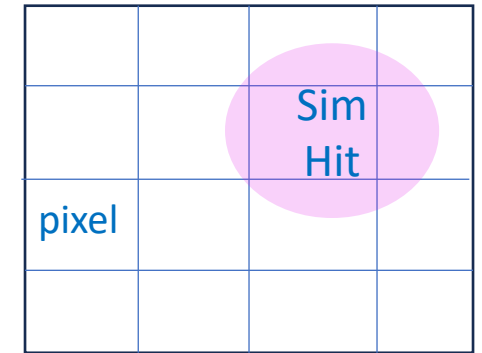
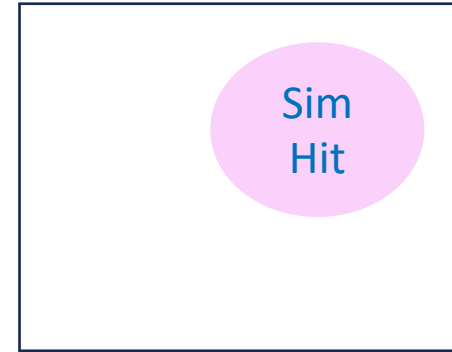
\*Also includes Si services

# Current Status: Digitization

- ❑ Readout Segmentation is defined in the DD4HEP (epic repo)

xml files

- Simulated hits are "binned" following the readout segmentation
- A minimum deposited energy is used to set a threshold
- "pixel" charge used for ADC of reconstructed hit



Segmentation Grid

- ❑ Uses digitization used by Si detectors

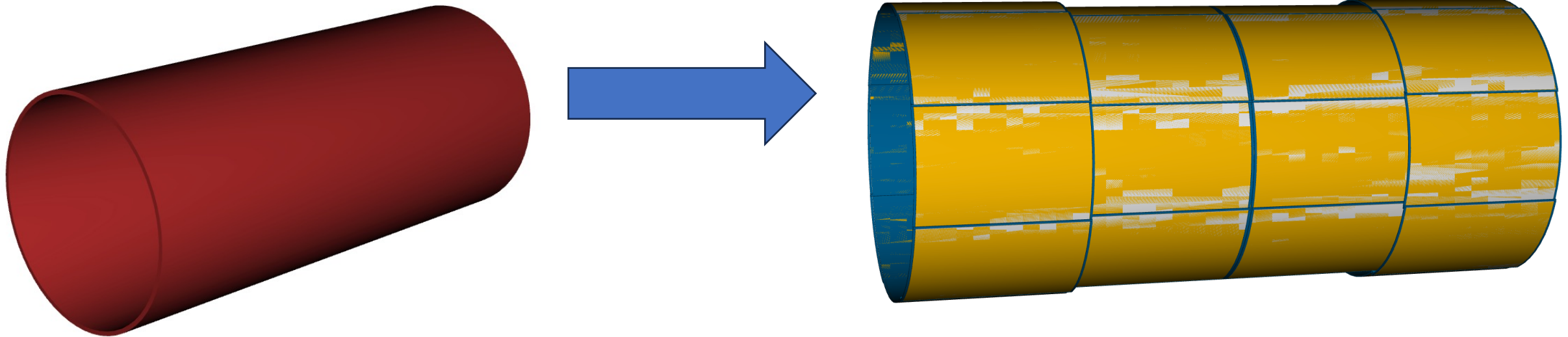
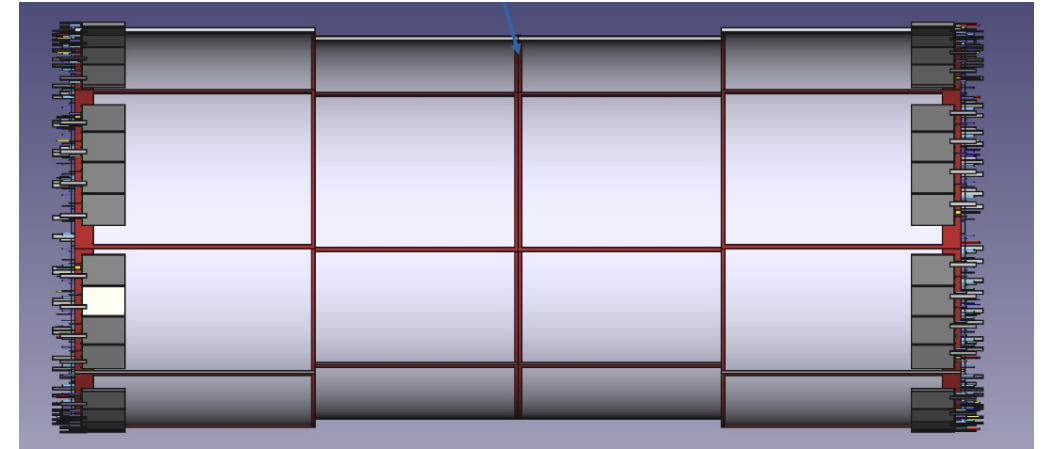
```
<readouts>
  <readout name="ForwardMPGDEndcapHits">
    <segmentation type="CartesianGridXZ" grid_size_x="sqrt(12)*150*um" grid_size_z="sqrt(12)*150*um" />
    <id>system:8,layer:2,module:6,sensor:16,x:32:-16,z:-16</id>
  </readout>
</readouts>
```

mpgd\_forward\_endcap.xml

# On Going Work: Inner MicroMegas Barrel (CyMBal)

- Work on implementing updated inner MicroMegas Barrel into DD4HEP started by [Niveditha Ramasubramanian](#)
- Follow current CyMBal design and makes use of Tube geometry (no stave approx.)
- Will need someone to continue her work

[Details: CyMBal Design](#)



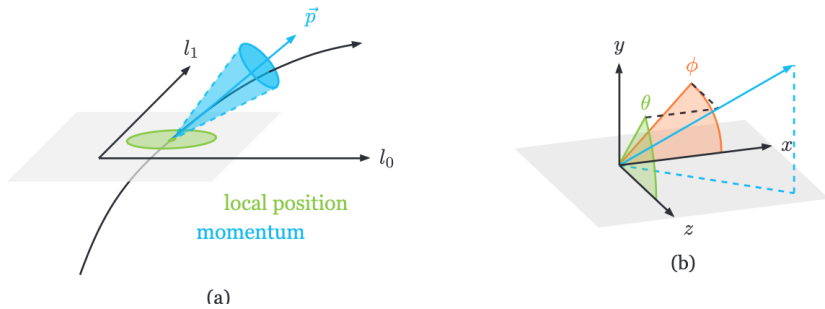
# Ongoing Work: Angular Resolutions for PID

**Goal:** Determine spatial resolutions needed to meet PID requirements

1) Use projected position point vectors of **projected track point (H1)** and **nearest DIRC hit (H2)** to obtain angles:

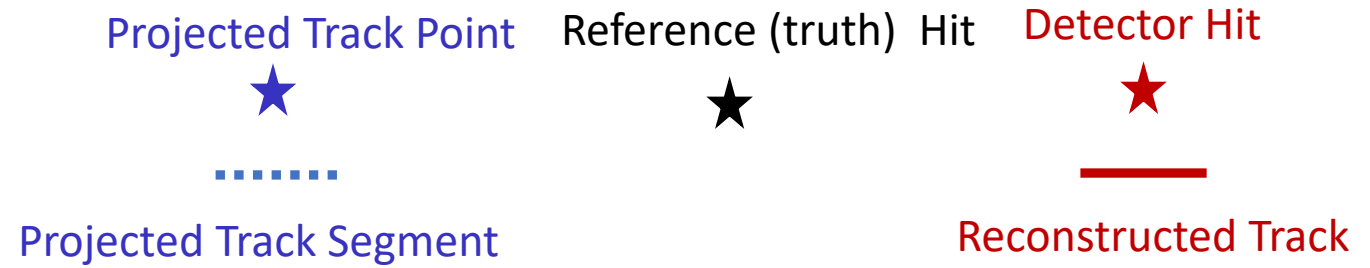
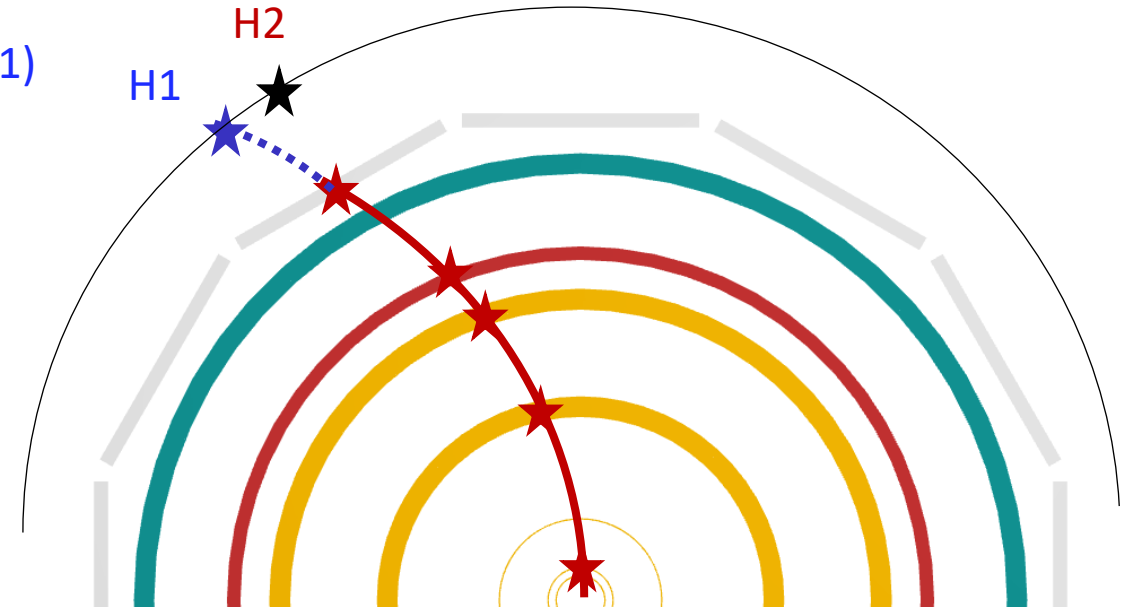
- Projected Point  $(x,y,z)$  hits  $\rightarrow \theta_{proj}, \phi_{proj}$
- DIRC Point  $(x,y,z)$  hits  $\rightarrow \theta_{dirc}, \phi_{dirc}$

2) Use covariance matrix from ACTS CKF algorithm



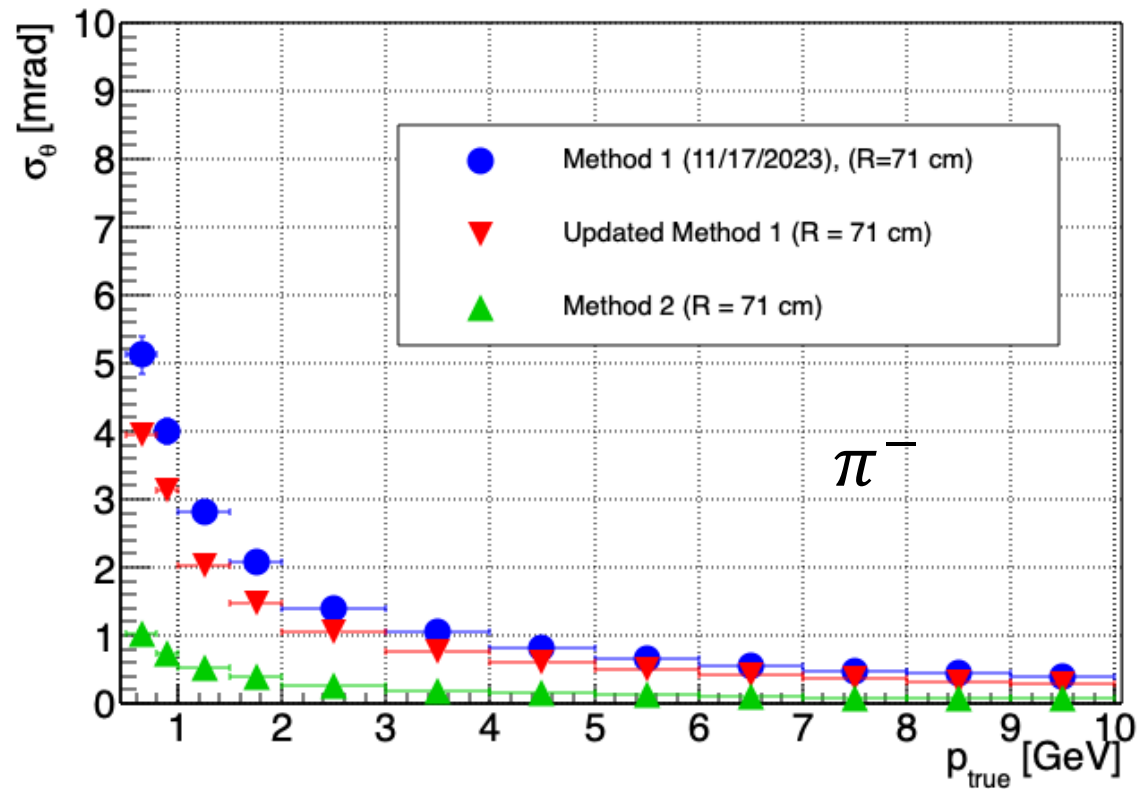
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2(l_0) & \text{cov}(l_0, l_1) & \text{cov}(l_0, \phi) & \text{cov}(l_0, \theta) & \text{cov}(l_0, q/p) \\ \cdot & \sigma^2(l_1) & \text{cov}(l_1, \phi) & \text{cov}(l_1, \theta) & \text{cov}(l_1, q/p) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \sigma^2(\phi) & \text{cov}(\phi, \theta) & \text{cov}(\phi, q/p) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \sigma^2(\theta) & \text{cov}(\theta, q/p) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \sigma^2(q/p) \end{bmatrix}$$

From ACTS

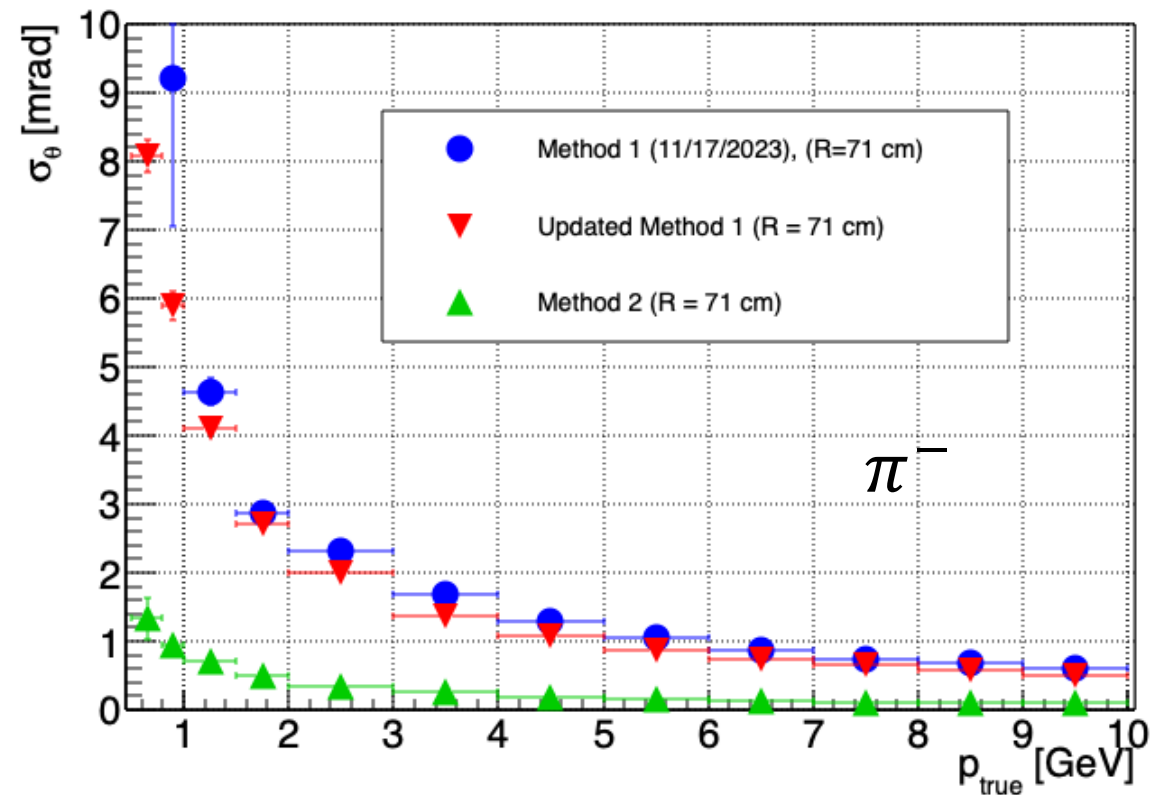


# Ongoing Work: Angular Resolutions for PID

$0.00 < \eta < 0.25$



$1.00 < \eta < 1.25$



[Details: PID+Tracking Meeting](#)



# Needed Simulation Tasks

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## ❑ Geometry/Material

- Implement geometry/segmentation that better matches current detector designs
  - Input will come from MPGD-DSC about dimensions and materials

## ❑ Digitization/Reconstruction

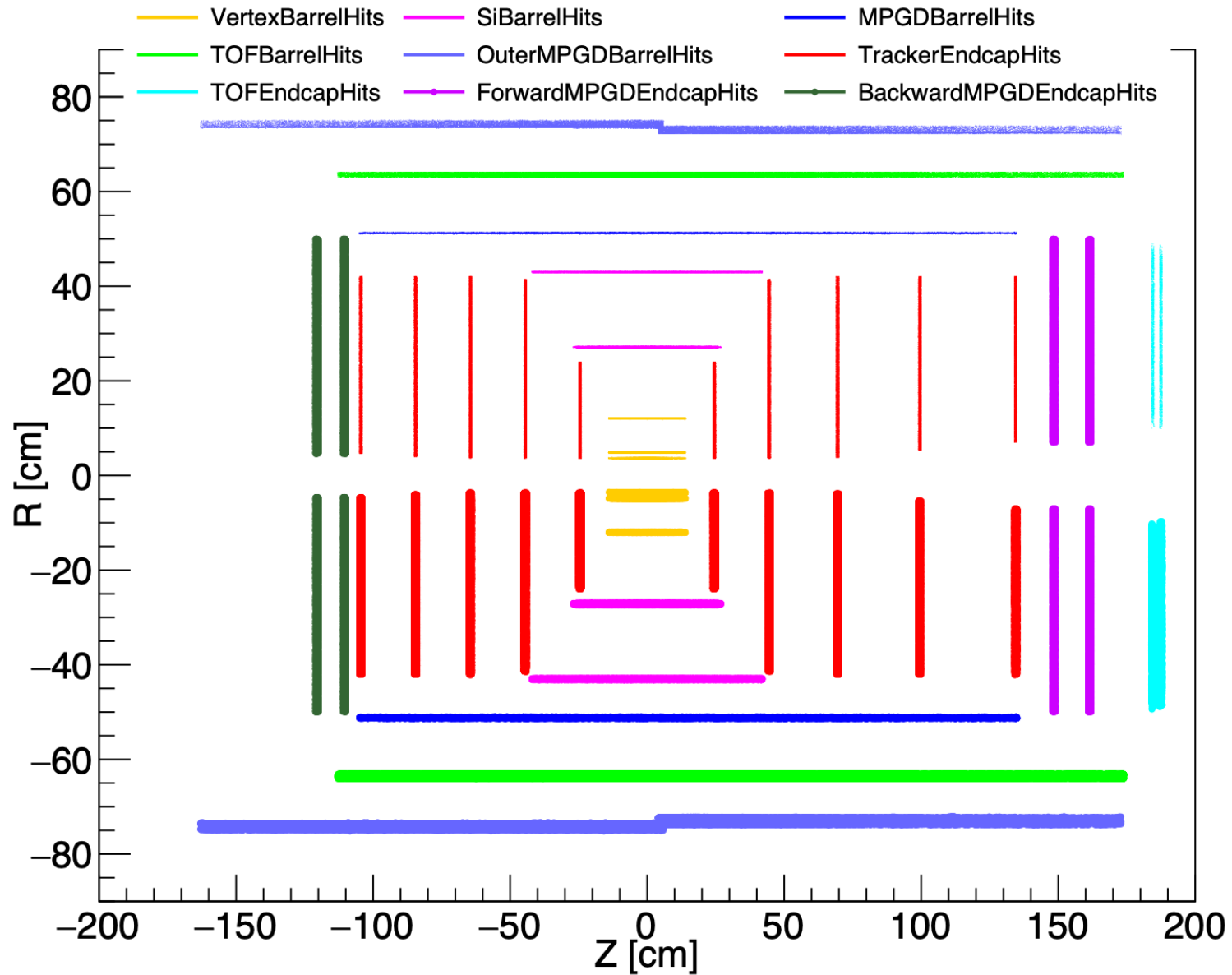
- Develop MPGD digitization algorithm – use test beam data to parameterize resolution and cluster size vs. track angle

❑ Reconstruction of tracklets in fast detectors (MPGDs + AC-LGADs)

❑ Can track reconstruction go the other way?

} Pattern recognition and  
angular resolution at PID

# ePIC Central Detector Tracking: Crater Lake



# ePIC Central Tracking Detectors: Crater Lake

