Vacuum calculation output: pressure profile data Synchrotron radiation (SR) data production and analysis scheme

Calculate the gas pressure profile using molflow+

SR photon production output: .csv file with photons

Event generation output: .hepmc file with events Detector simulation output: .root file with hits Reconstruction and analysis output: .root file with ntuples

Produce "technical" single photons (vertexes, momentums, and rate) using synrad+

Let's focus on this step

Read synrad+ output files and prepare events that contain SR photons within the integrated time window (e.g., 100 ns) using photons' weights (rates) Run ddsim (actually npsim) using the input .hepmc file with generated SR photon events and the default ePIC detector geometry Create a dedicated eicrecon plugin to store ntuples and histograms with the detector hit information

Plot the final figures

Synrad+ GUI limitation

- The geometry (beam pipe) is made of an assembly of ~29k facets (triangles and rectangles) imported from 3D CAD
- Unfortunately, the GUI allows to store the information about the photons hitting the beam pipe only for one facet at a time
- Although, only up to 1k facets are hit by photons, it is extremely time consuming procedure to store this information for each of them (to type facet's ID, run simulation, export data to csv)

This tool allows to record all test particles hitting a chosen facet. Only one facet can be recorded at a time. The recording must be exported, it is not saved with the file. **Recording settings** Enable logging 28742 Facet number: <- Get selected 100000 Max recorded: 12.2 MB Apply Result No recording. Copy to clipboard Export to CSV

ParticleLogger

Possible solution



Instead of collecting photon data from ~1k facets, we can create a phantom beam pipe with a simple geometry inside the real pipe and collect the data. The phantom pipe is an ideal absorber.

- Pros
 - Only **36 facets** \rightarrow easy to store the data (~40min)
- Cons
 - Detailed information about scattered photons is lost
- Proposal

 \circ Synrad+ \rightarrow Geant4 transition for the SR simulation Andrii Natochii | Nov 2023



Steps to be done

- 1. Convert vacuum beam pipe structure into the Geant4 model
- 2. Create magnetic regions
 - a. 3 dipoles + 2 quadrupoles
- Implement SR photon reflection from the vacuum-metal interface
- 4. Collect absorbed photon hits



Vacuum modelling in Geant4

From Charlie:

"Detector chamber 211004 mm.stl"





Magnetic field implementation



• In Geant4, the EM-field can be associated only with a logical volume (describes the element properties)

 \rightarrow Assign the magnetic field to a part of the vacuum (locally)

Magnetic field implementation (2)



Geant4





SR scattering process

- SR scattering process is not implemented in Geant4
 - It is available only for optical photons

Task:

Create "new physics" for SR gamma rays

- Fresnel formulas for reflection probability
 - Use an extended CSV table from Synrad+
- Specular reflection (mirror-like) including surface roughness [link]



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Date and Nuclear Date Tables, Vol. 54, N

EXPLANATION OF TABLES continued

Inputs and outputs

- The output ROOT file contains:
 - Initial electron coordinates (*r*, *p*, *E*)
 - Absorbed SR photons coordinates (r, p, E, t)
 - Absorbed SR photons production coordinates
 - Simulation parameters (geometry configuration)
- Geometry configuration is described in the XML file
 - Magnet settings
 - Beam parameters
 - Absorbers



Geant4

SR simulation results

Applying the E_{γ} cut at 5 keV speeds up the simulation by a factor of 3 Photon tracking is time-consuming





ePIC background (low statistics, for demonstration only)



ePIC hit rate [arb. Units] for only 1000 electrons without the energy cut

Next

- **Benchmark the** Geant4 SR simulation by comparing its results against
 - □ SR distribution in Synrad+
 - □ Beam pipe geometry in eic-shell
- □ Run the high-stat EIC background simulation using eic-shell
 - EICrecon analysis is the most time-consuming step (multithreading option is needed)
- Study the contribution of different magnets to ePIC BG rates
- Optimizing the simulation
 - $\Box \quad \text{Energy cut (e.g., } E_{\gamma} > 5 \text{ keV or } E_{\gamma} > 10 \text{ keV})$
 - SR photon hits within a shorter range (e.g., ±4 m from the IP6)
- □ SR photon masking
 - Study a possible BG mitigation through the SR mask installation inside the vacuum