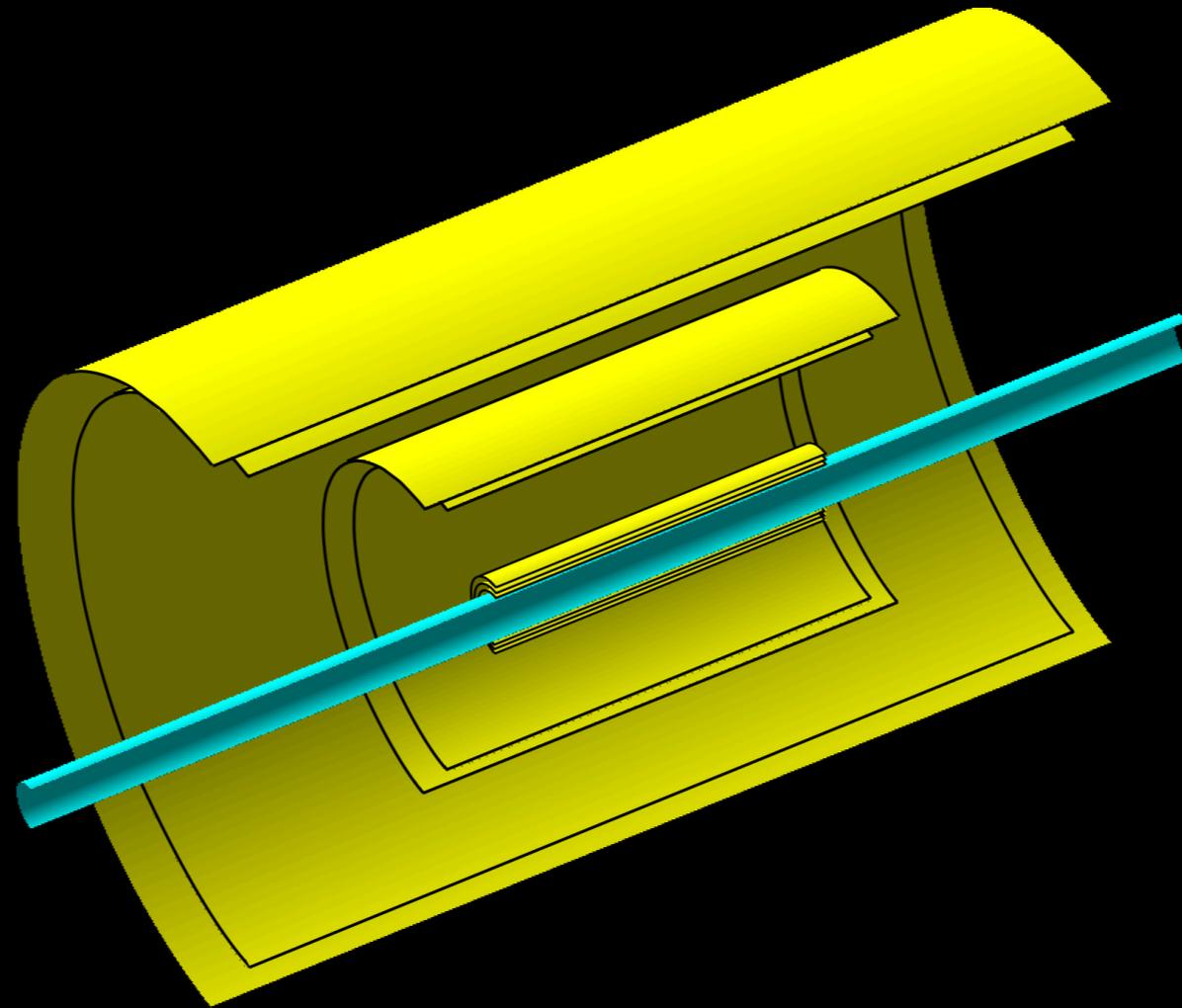


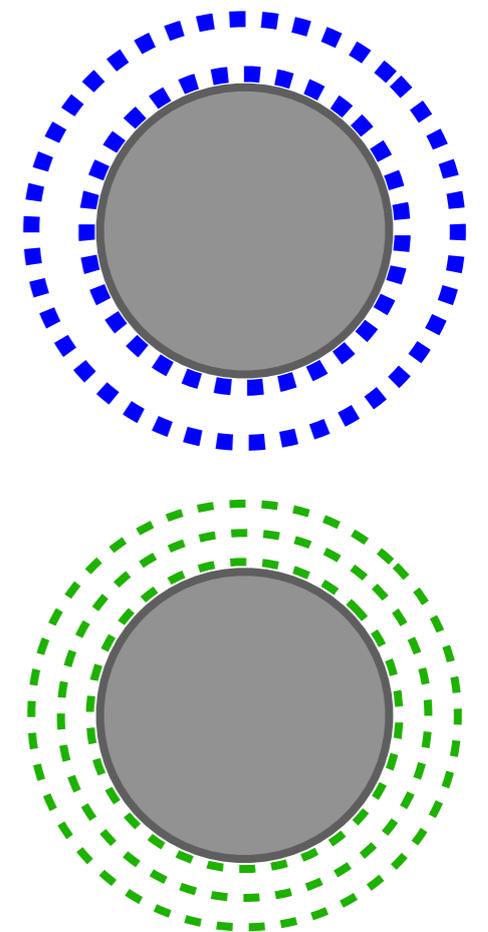
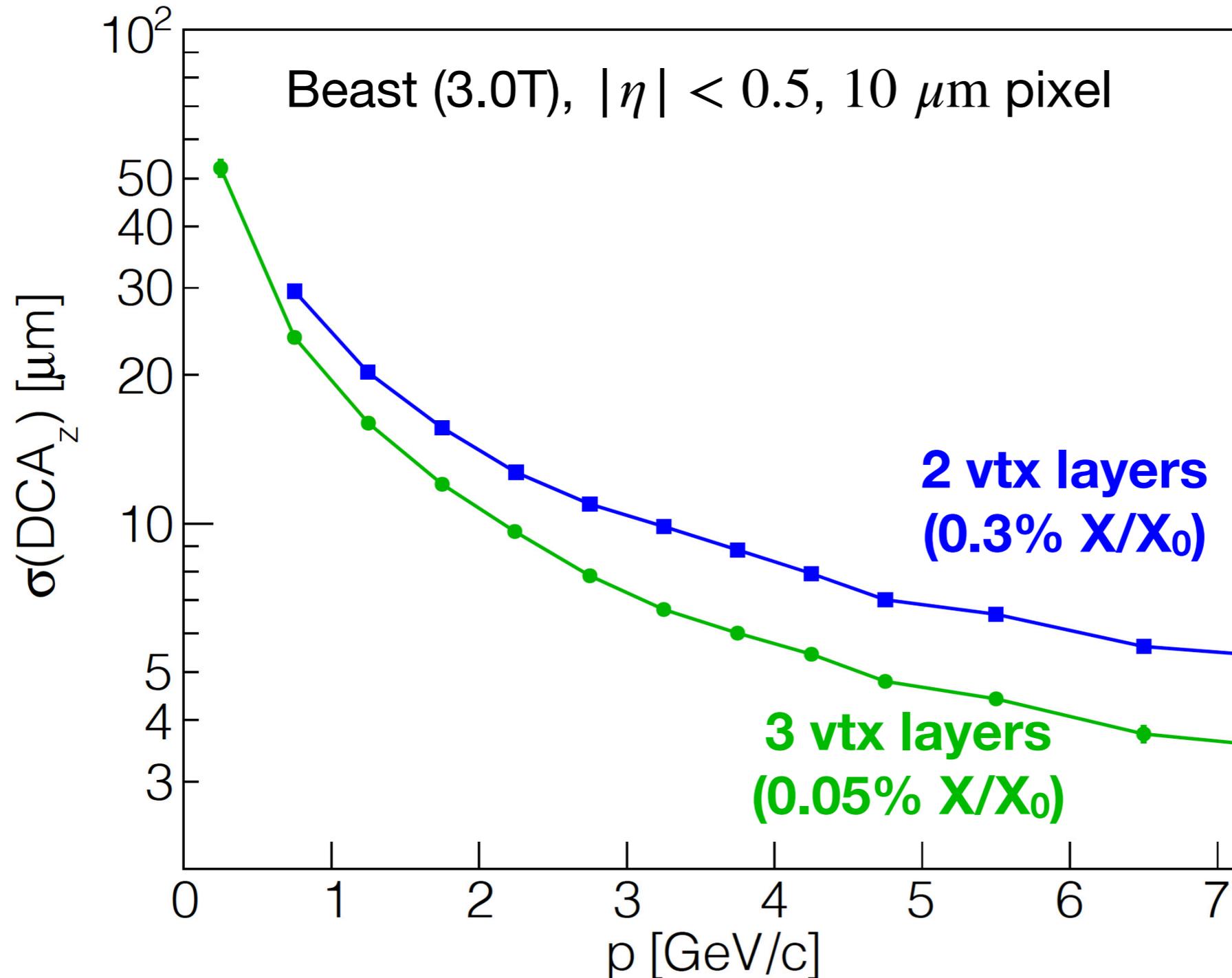
Vertexing-configuration study



Rey Cruz-Torres
EUC YR Tracking Meeting
10/08/2020

Motivation

Design of optimal vertexing-layer configuration for All-Silicon tracker

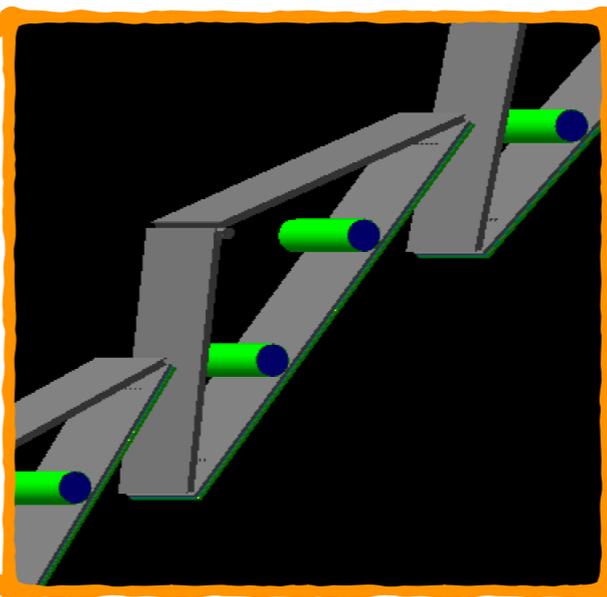
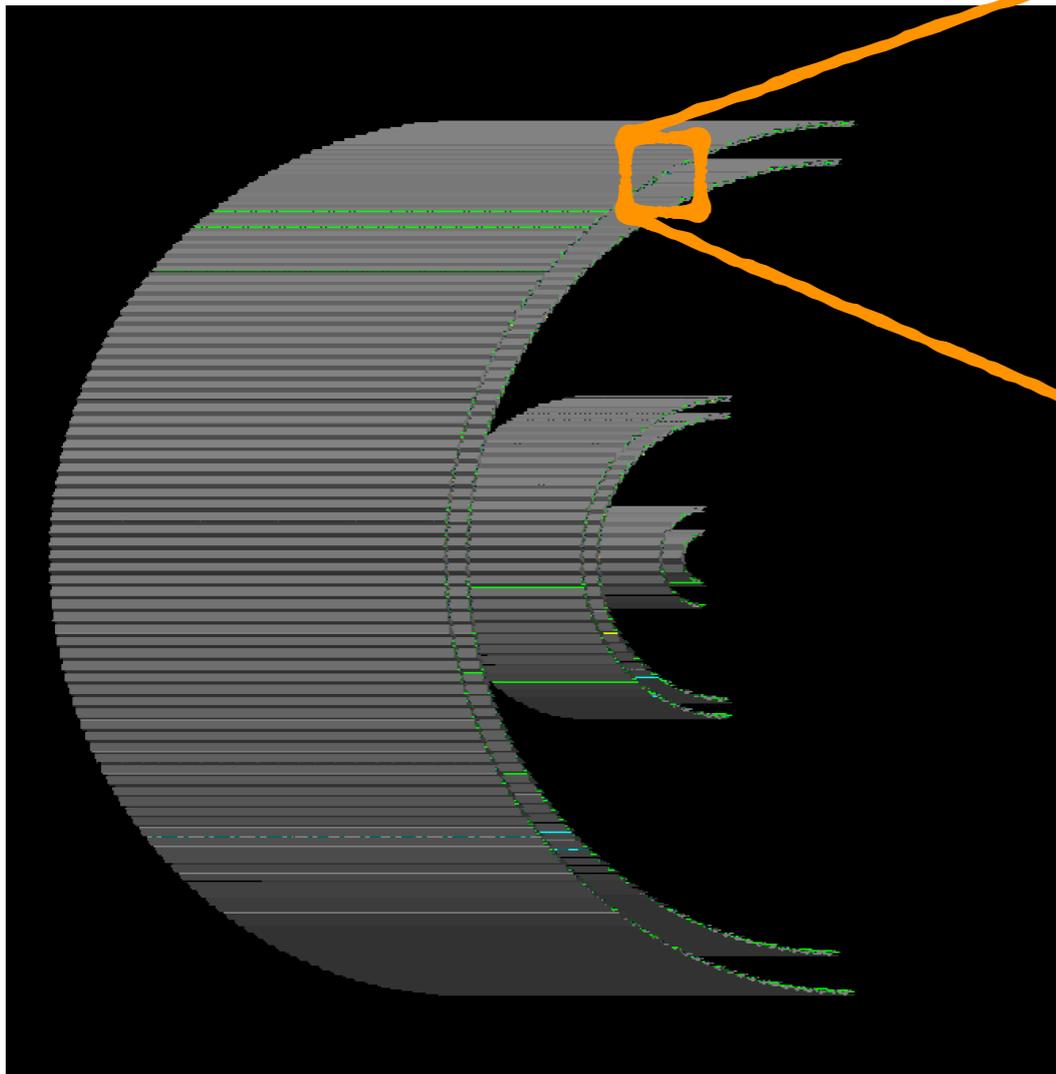


Two parameters (#layers and material budget) changing from blue to green

Introduction and goals

Design of optimal vertexing-layer configuration for All-Silicon tracker

Doing these checks with 'standard' All-Si tracker is costly



- 1) Define geometry variations in ElCroot
- 2) Export geometry in TGeo format
- 3) Load in Fun4All to run simulations

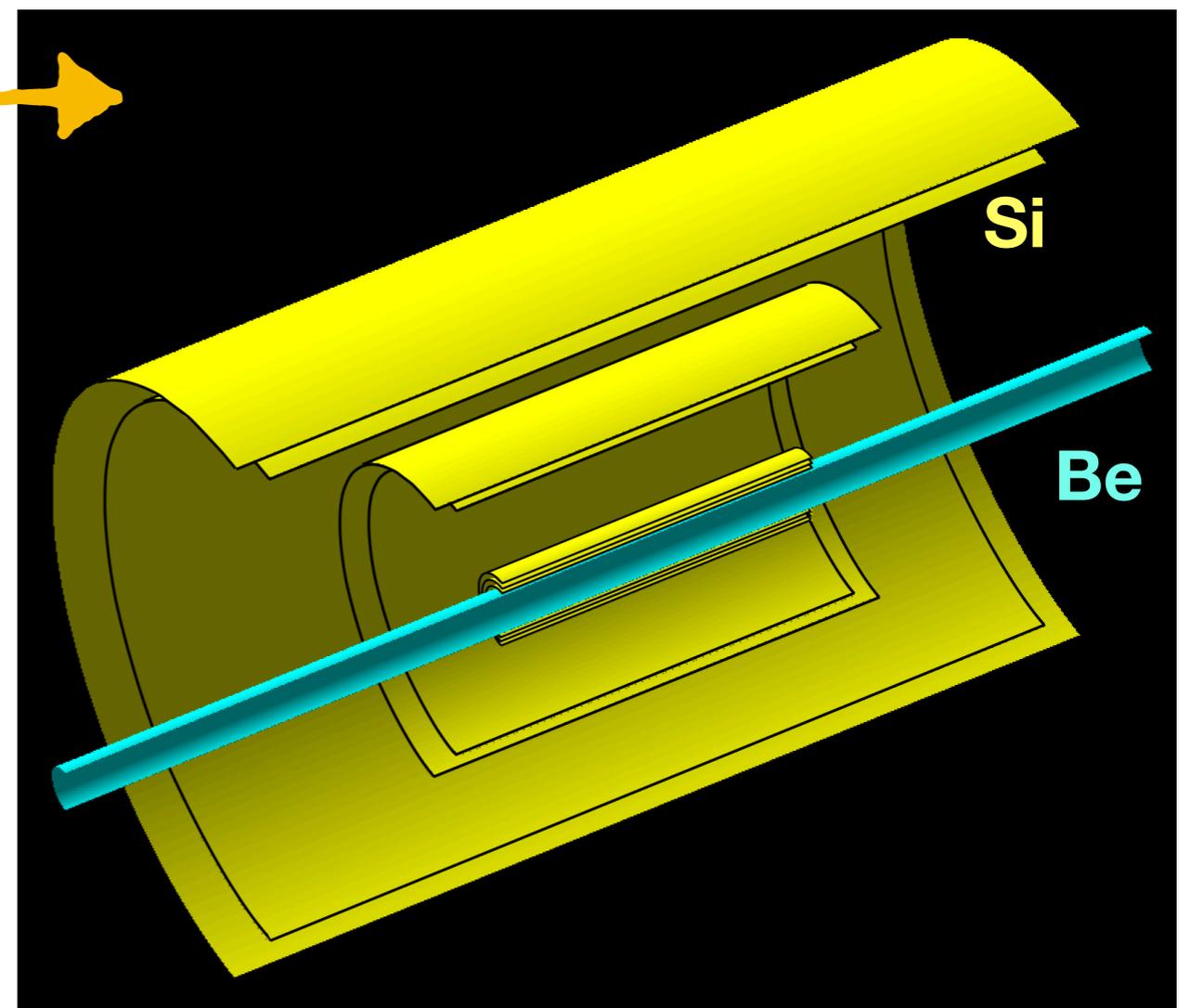
* Need a TGeo file per geometry variation

Introduction and goals

Design of optimal vertexing-layer configuration for All-Silicon tracker

Doing these checks with 'standard' All-Si tracker is costly

Solution: define simplified geometry directly in Fun4All → capture the essential features but with more flexibility to 'tweak' detector parameters

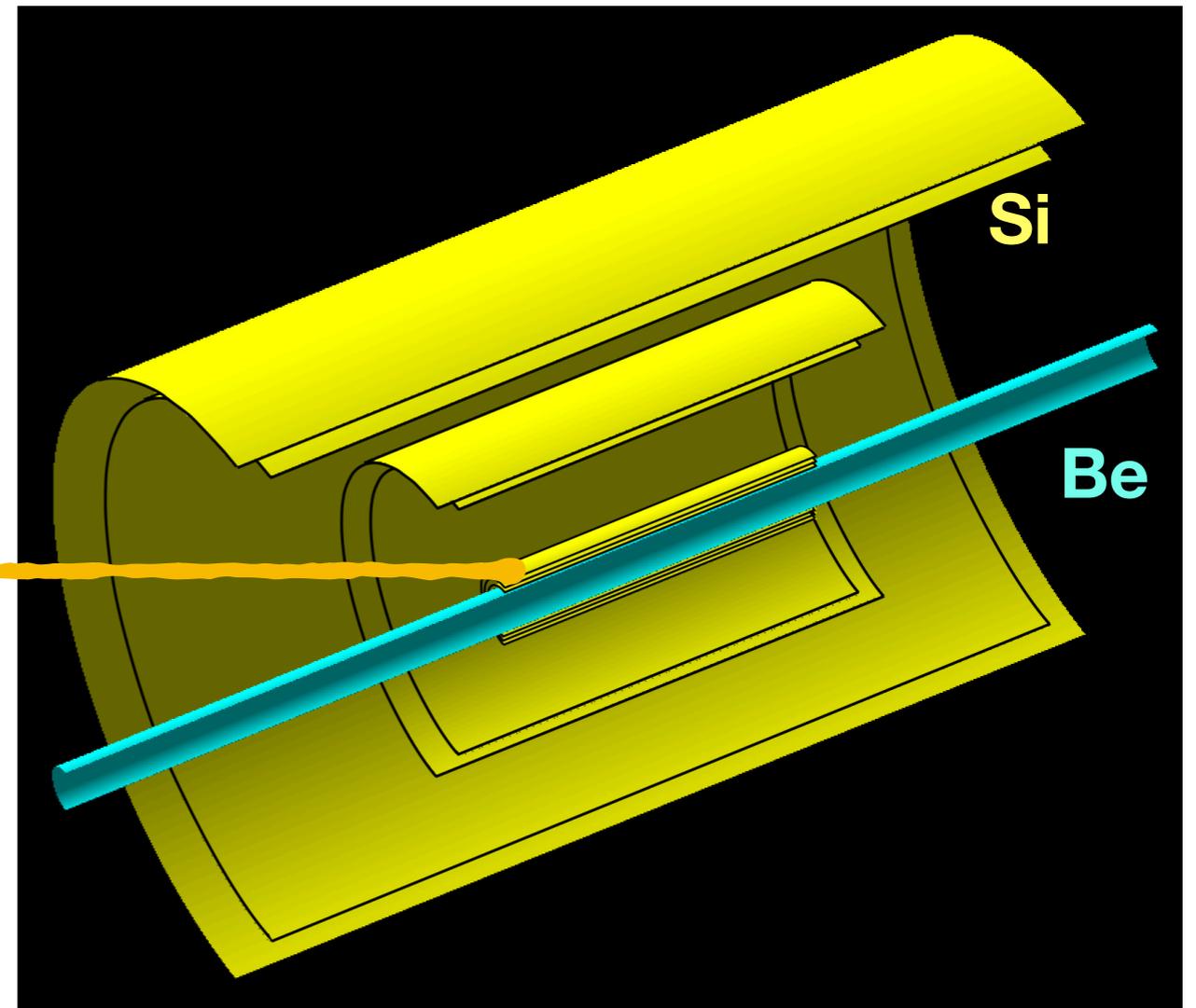
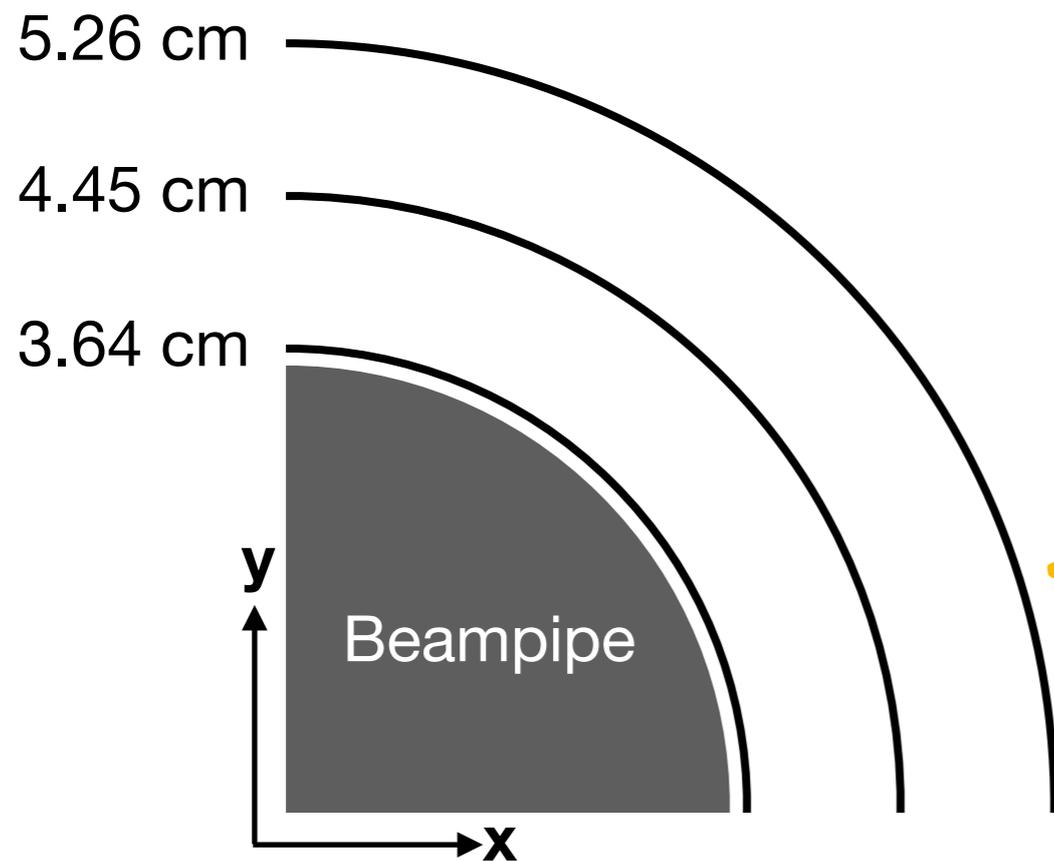


Introduction and goals

Design of optimal vertexing-layer configuration for All-Silicon tracker

Doing these checks with 'standard' All-Si tracker is costly

Solution: define simplified geometry directly in Fun4All → capture the essential features but with more flexibility to 'tweak' detector parameters



- 0.05% X/X_0 → vertexing layers
- 0.55% X/X_0 → tracking layers

Outline

- 1) Performance of different vertexing configurations
- 2) Comparison to fast simulations
- 3) Misalignment effects
- 4) Comparison to physics “requirements”

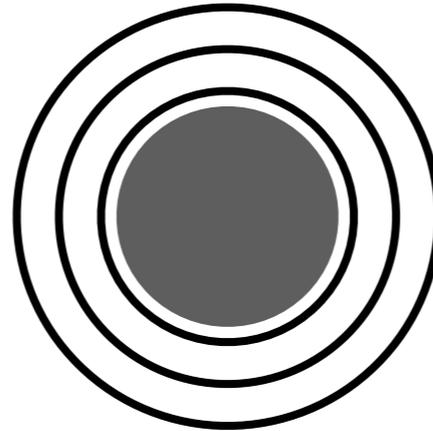
Outline

- 1) Performance of different vertexing configurations
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$2^3 - 1$ possible vertexing combinations

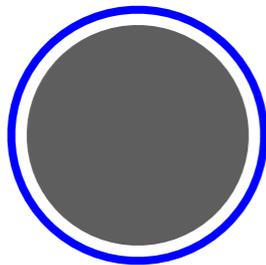
Three vtx layer turned on:

● 1,1,1

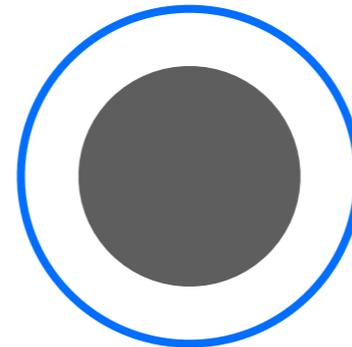


One vtx layer turned on:

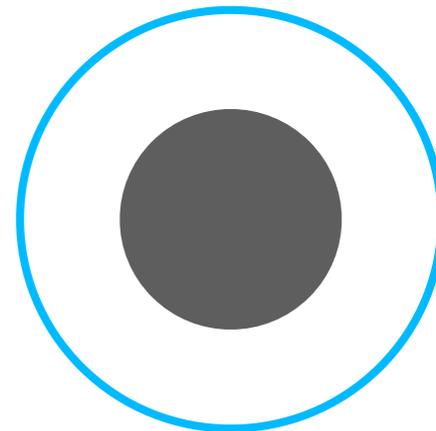
▲ 1,0,0



▲ 0,1,0

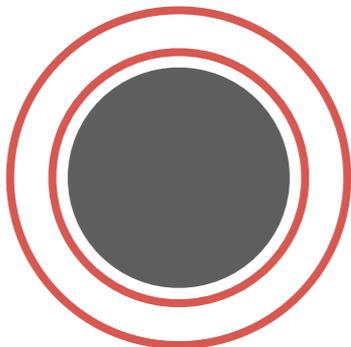


▲ 0,0,1

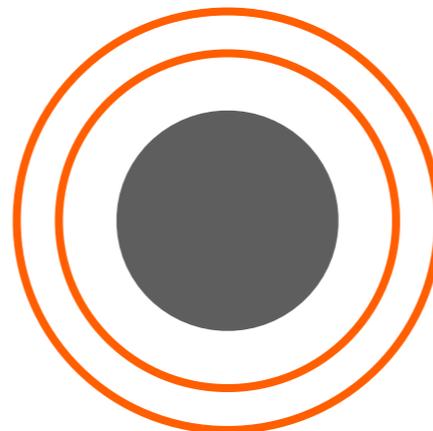


Two vtx layers turned on:

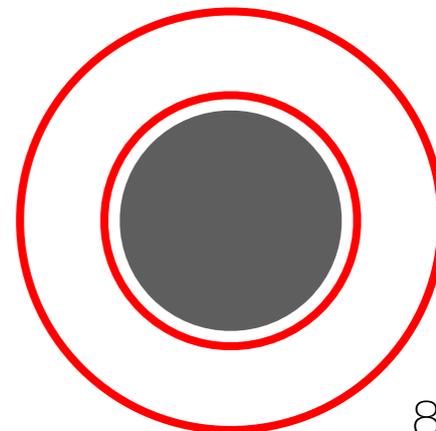
■ 1,1,0



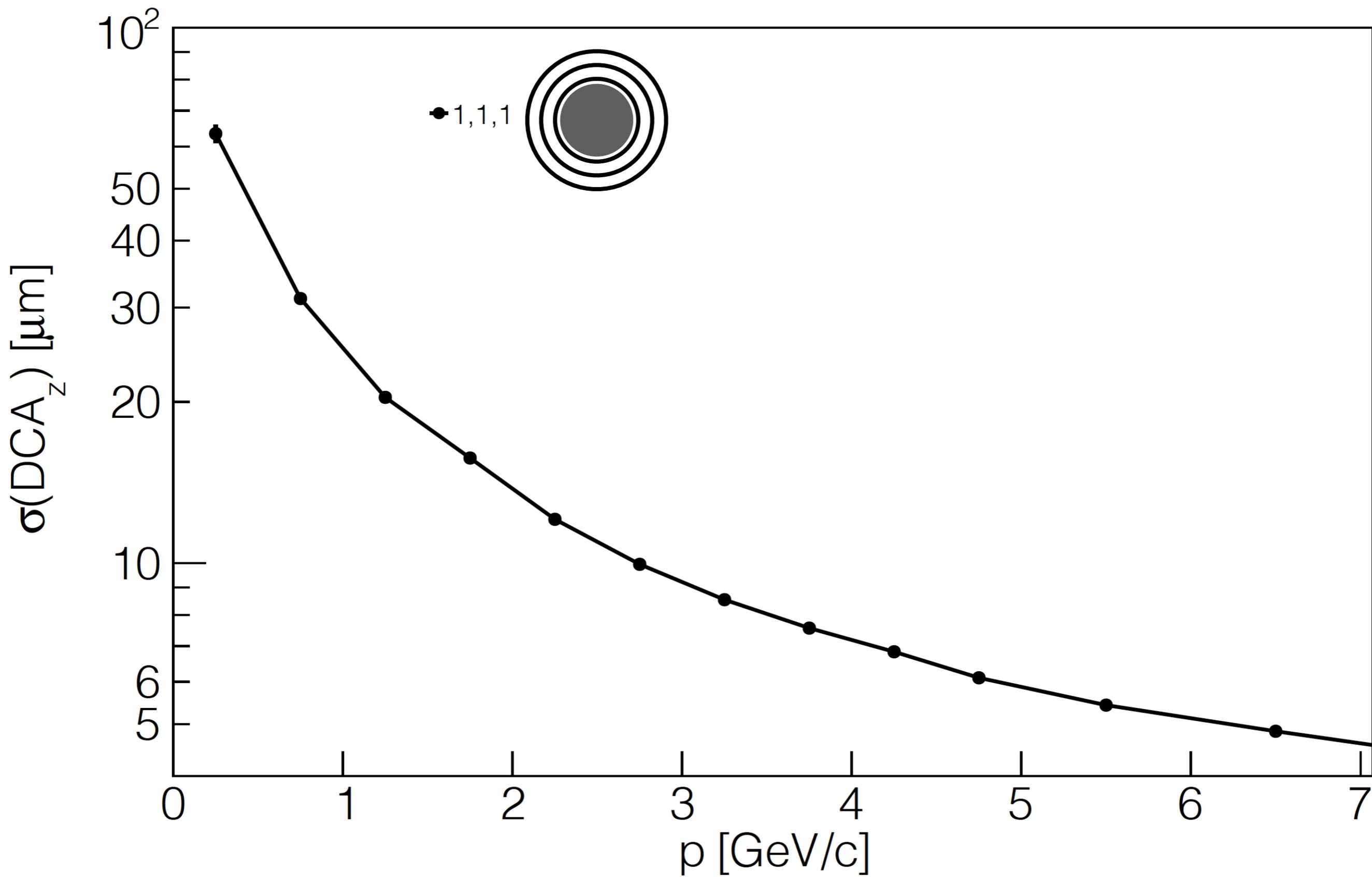
■ 0,1,1



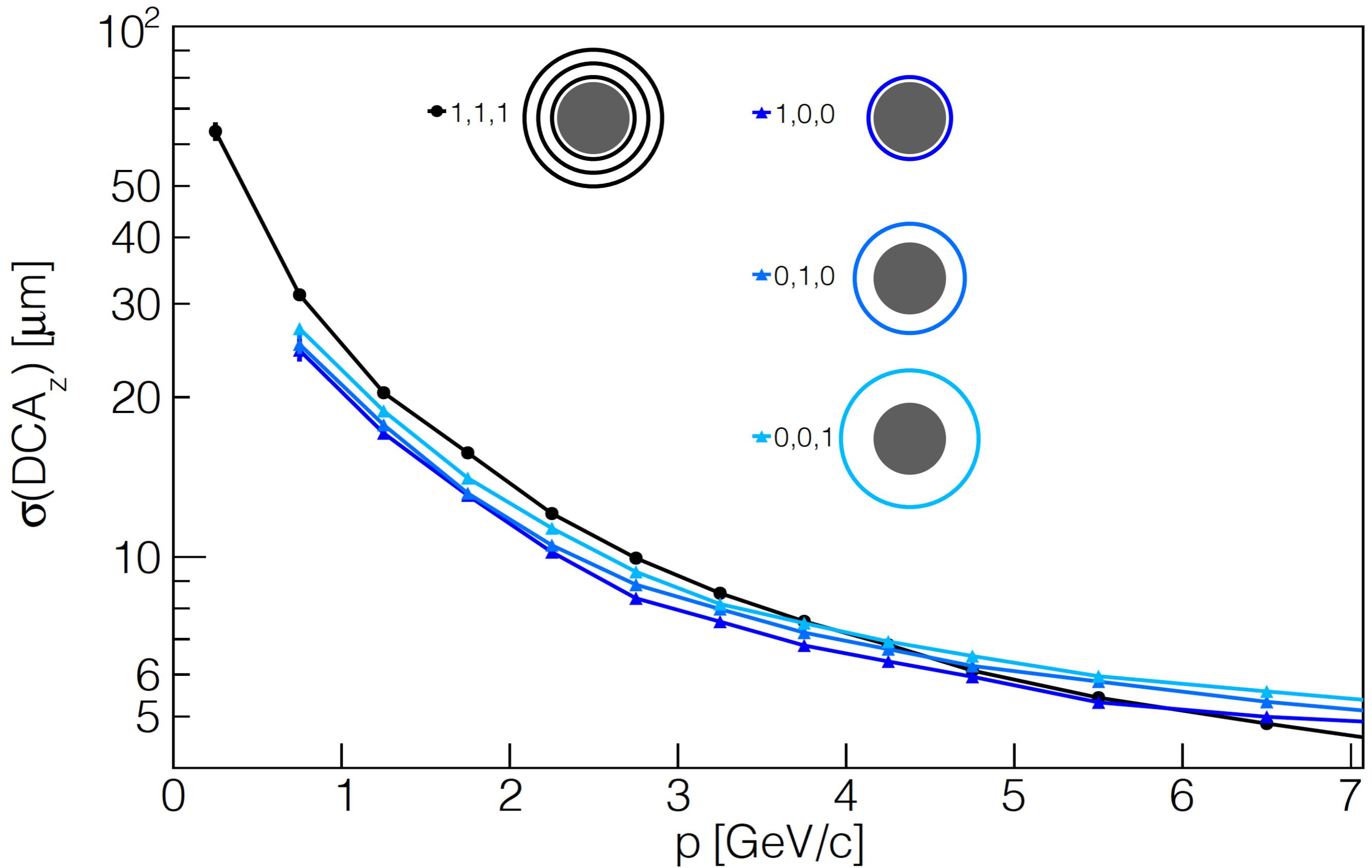
■ 1,0,1



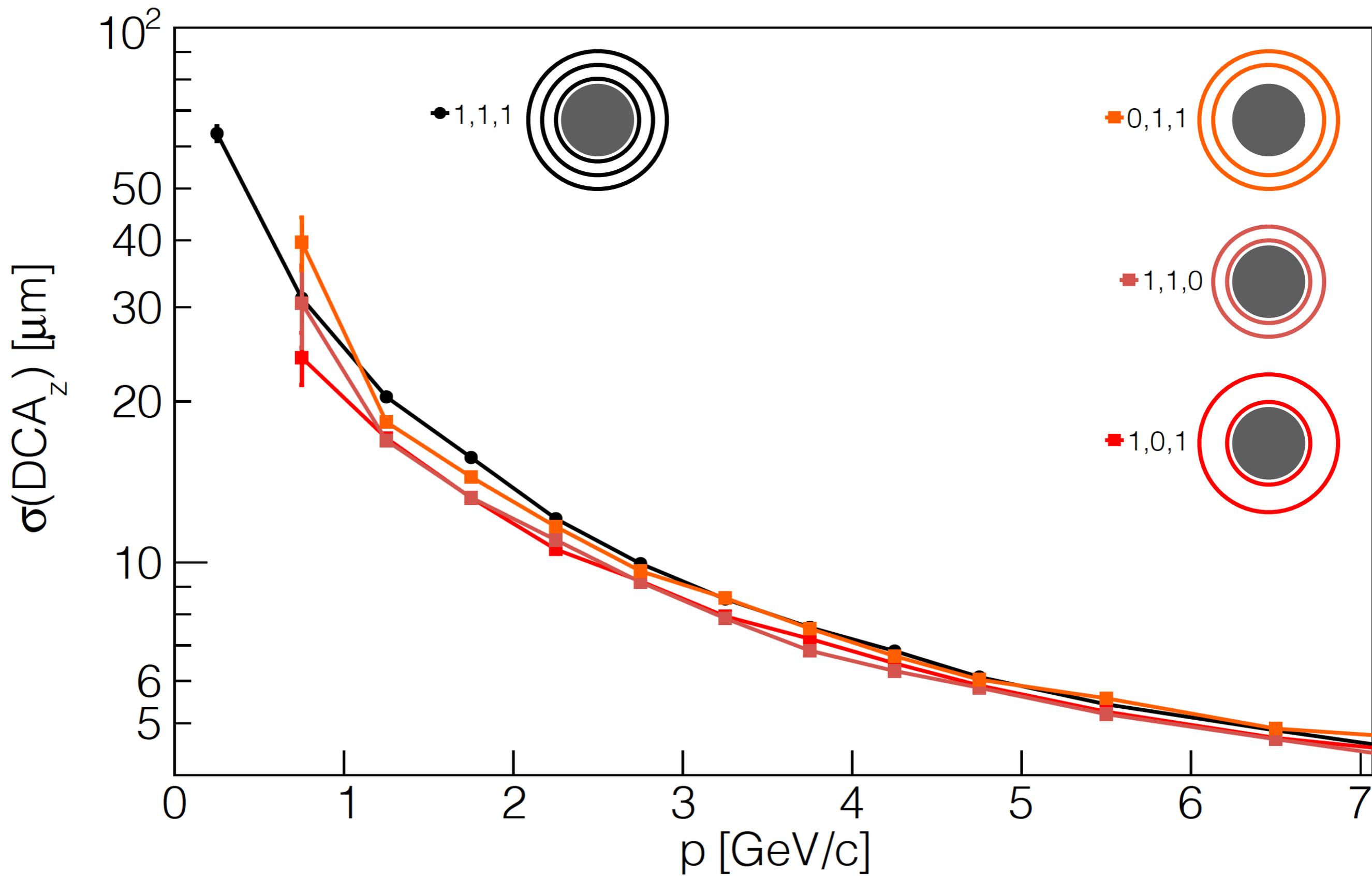
Beast (3.0 T), $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, $0.05\% X/X_0$, $10\mu\text{m}$ pixel



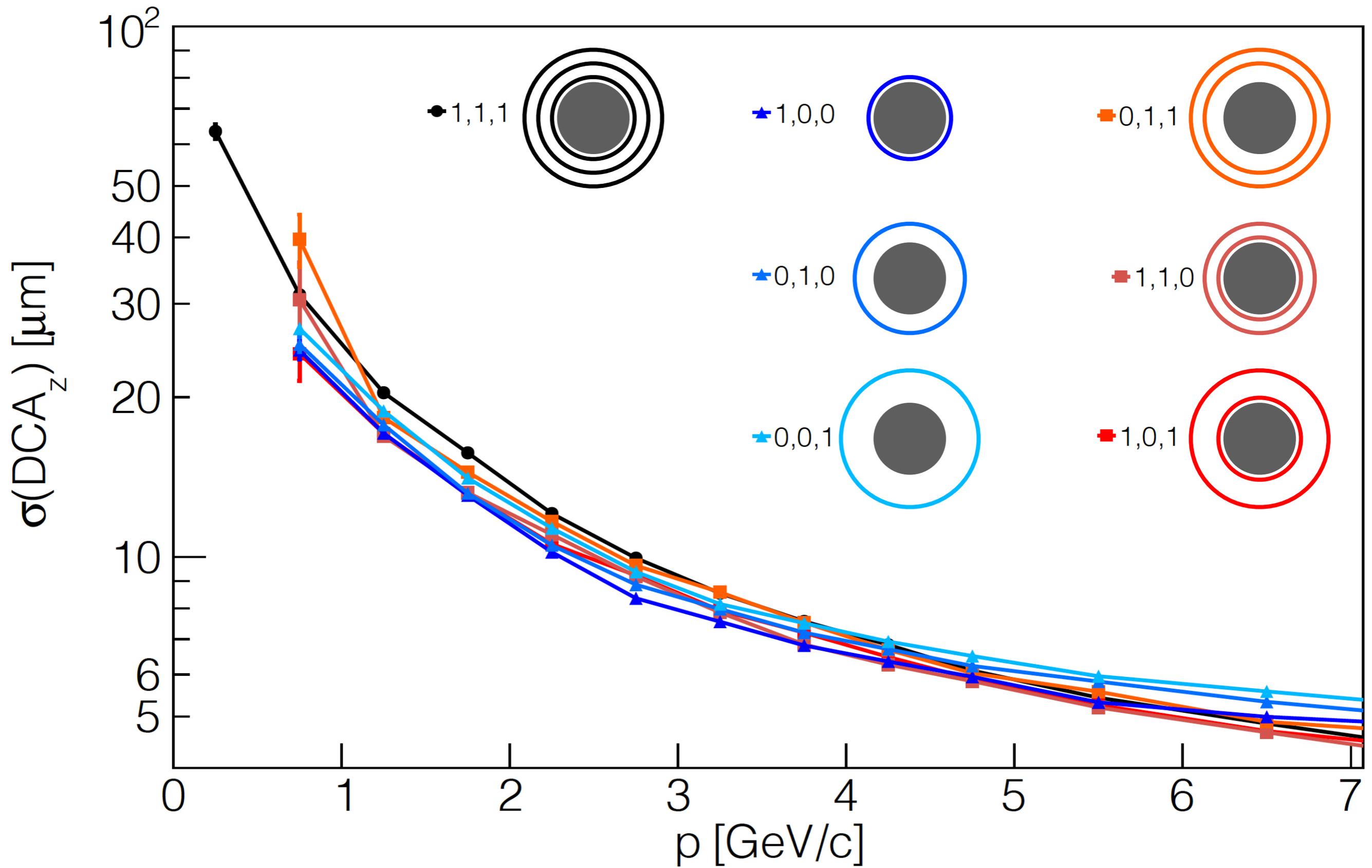
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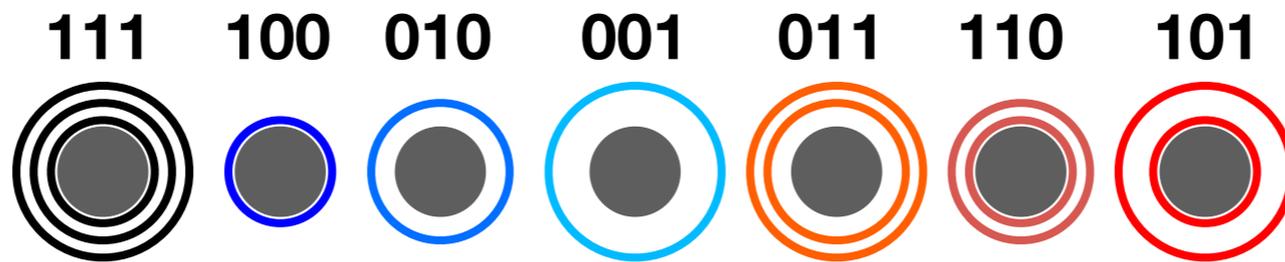


Beast (3.0 T), $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, $0.05\% X/X_0$, $10\mu\text{m}$ pixel

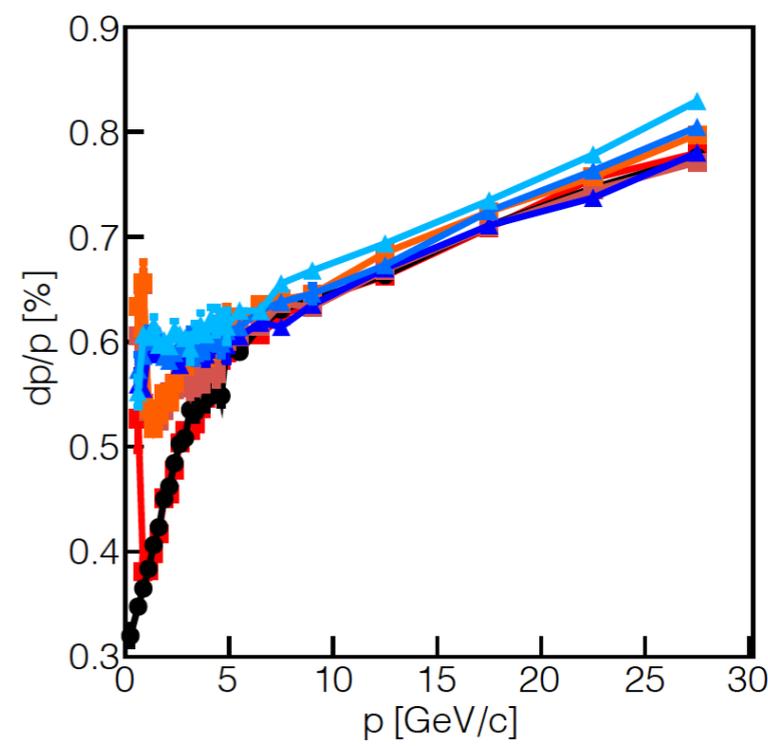
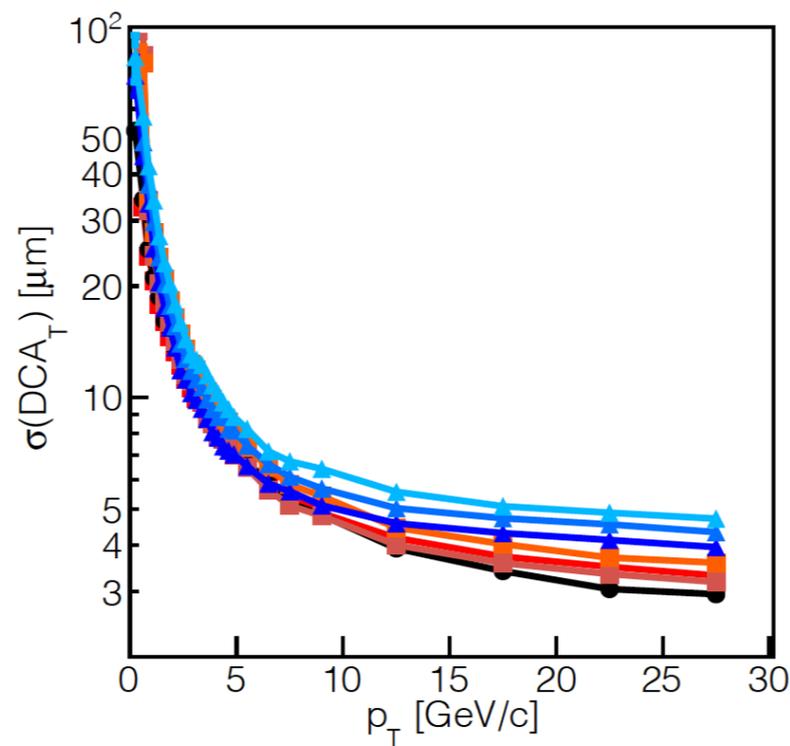
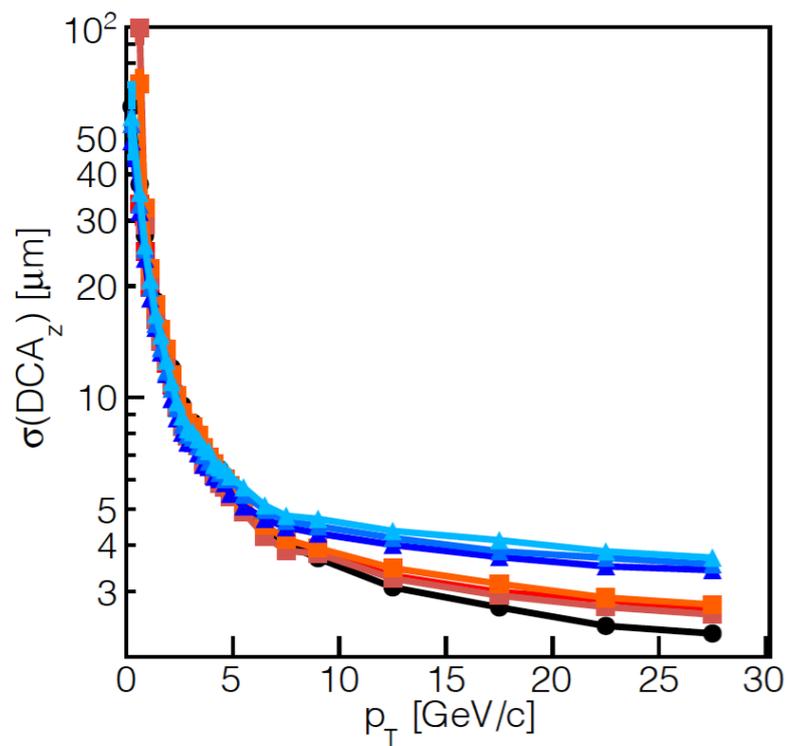
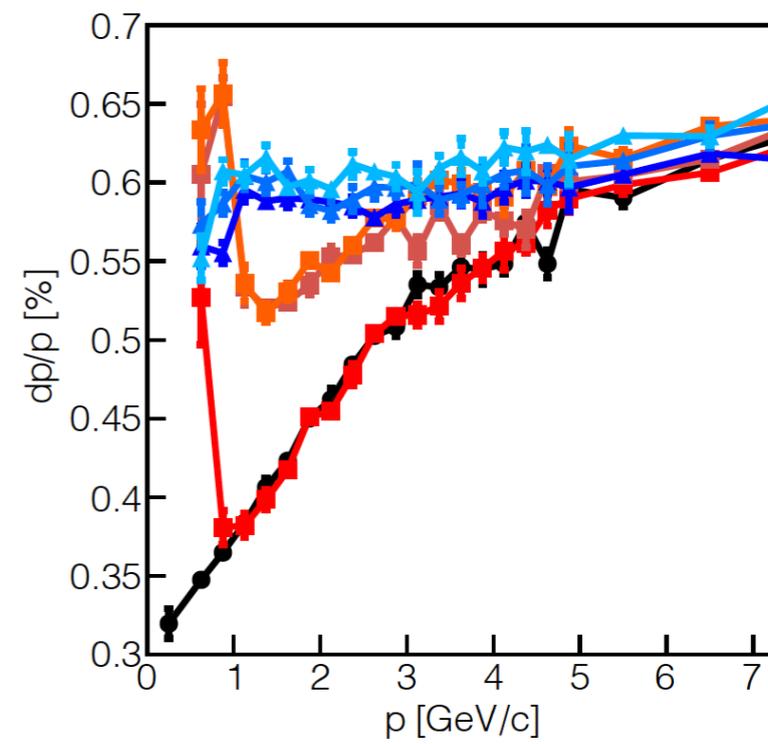
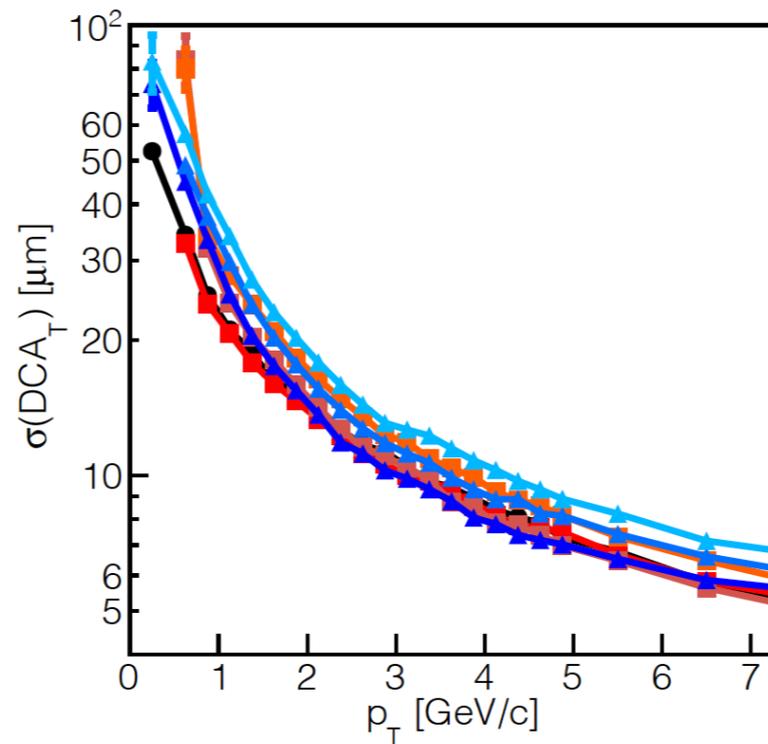
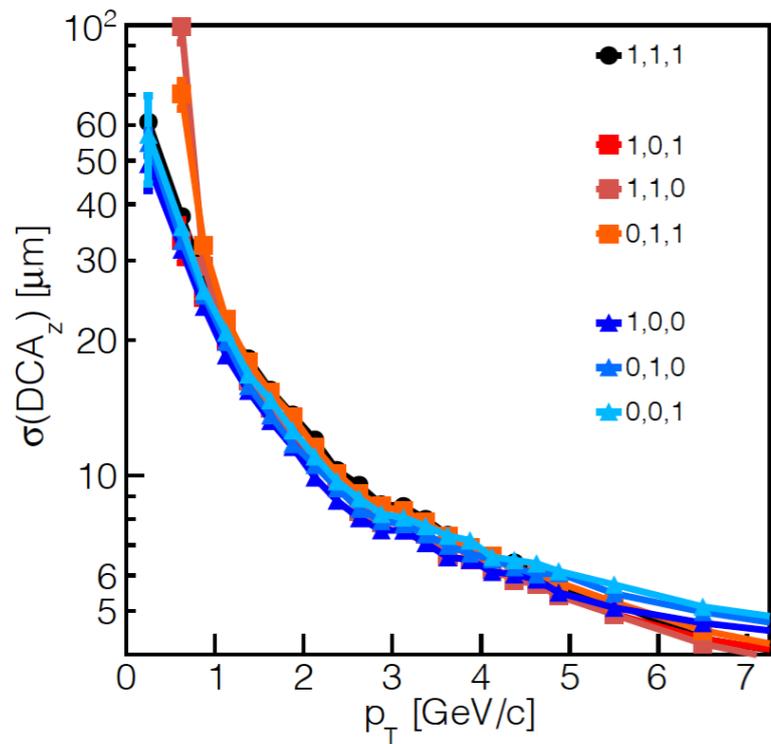


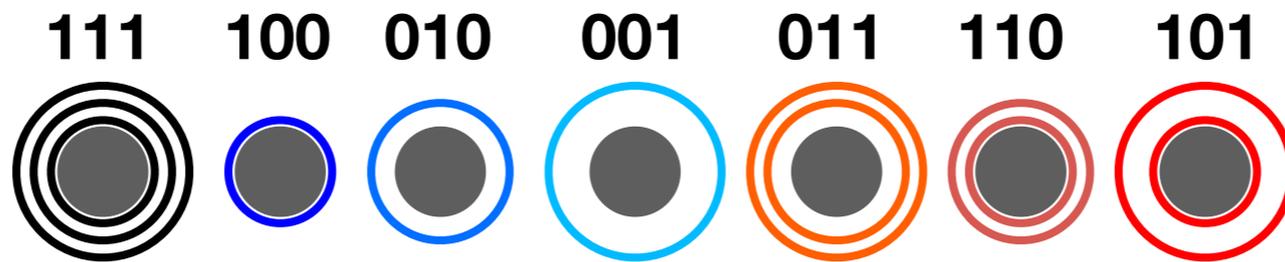
Beast (3.0 T), $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, $0.05\% X/X_0$, $10\mu\text{m}$ pixel



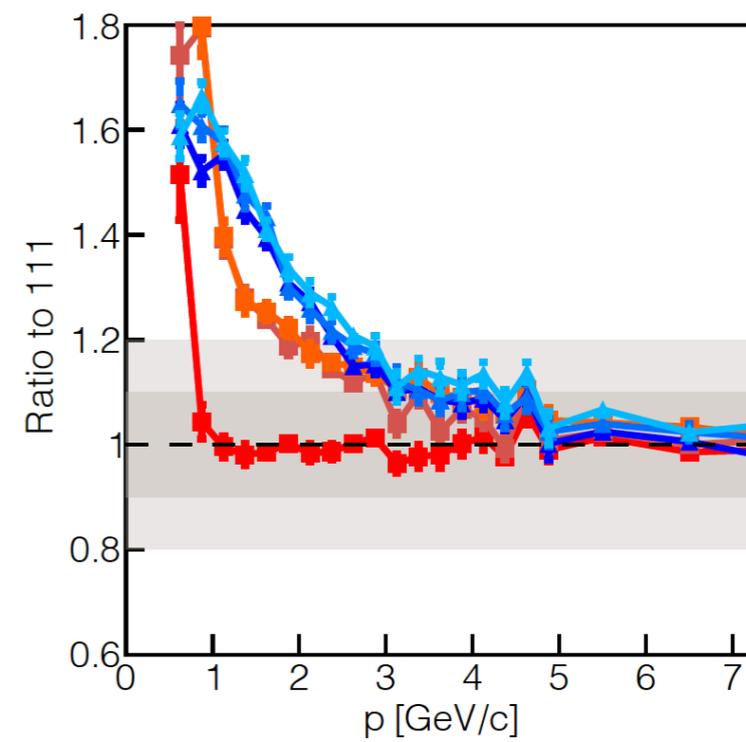
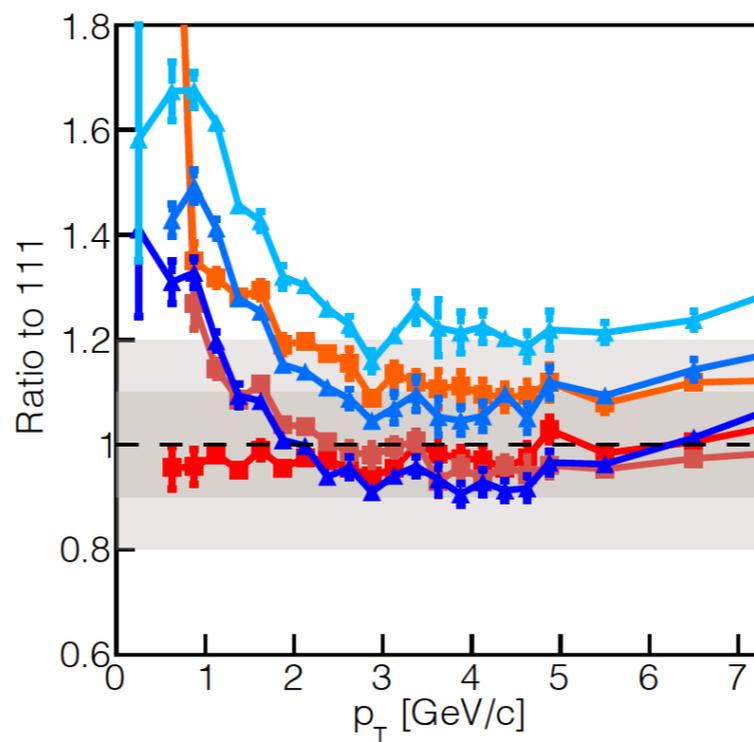
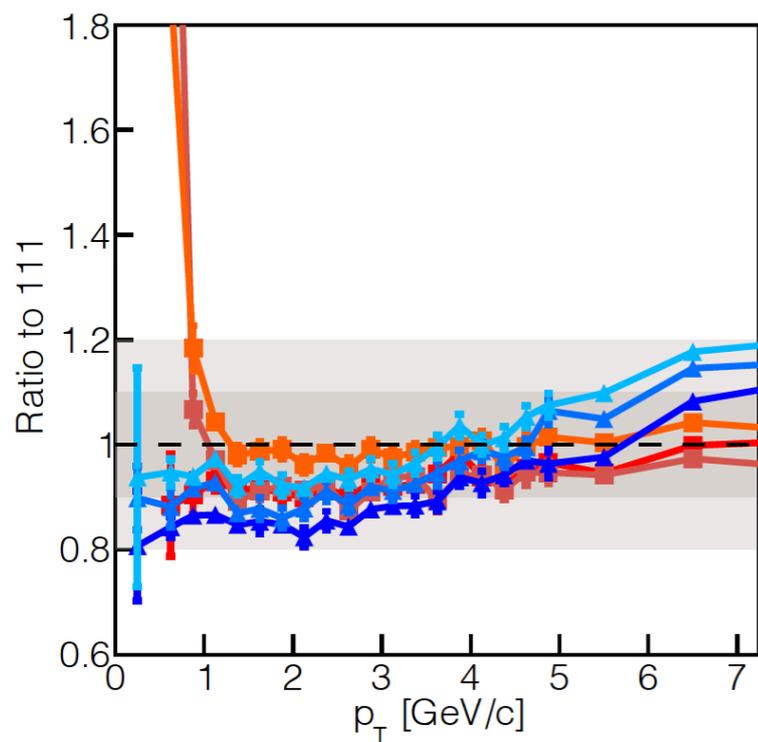
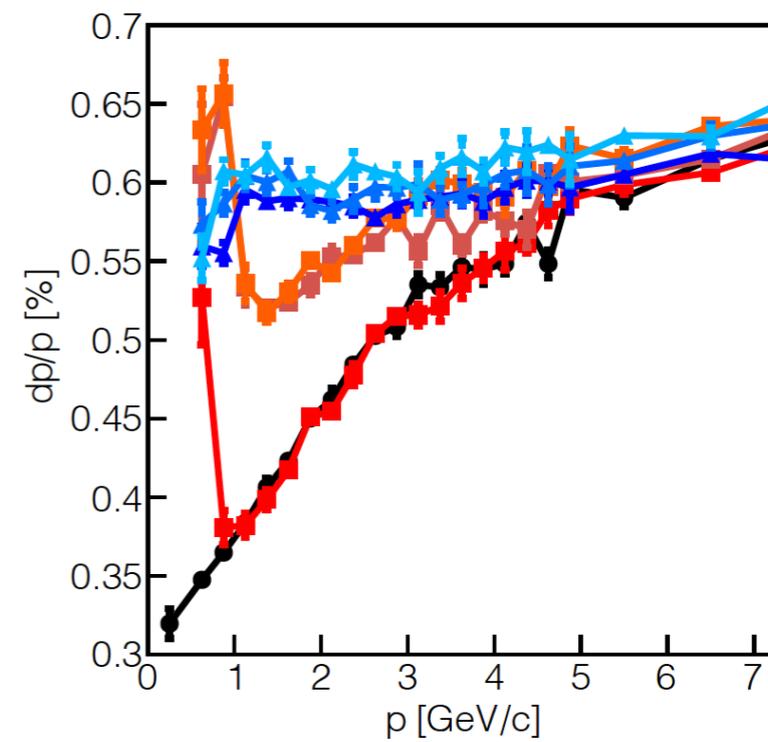
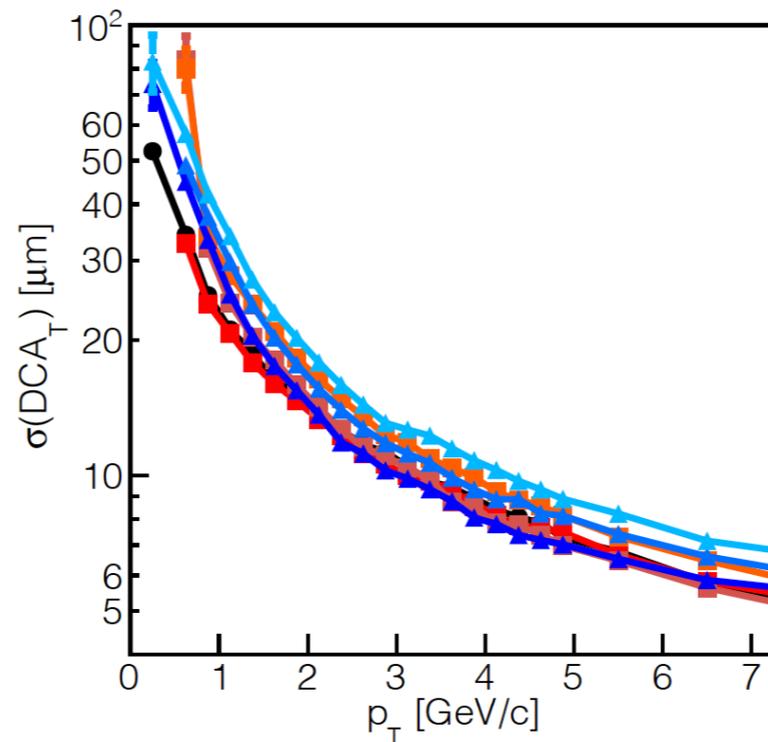
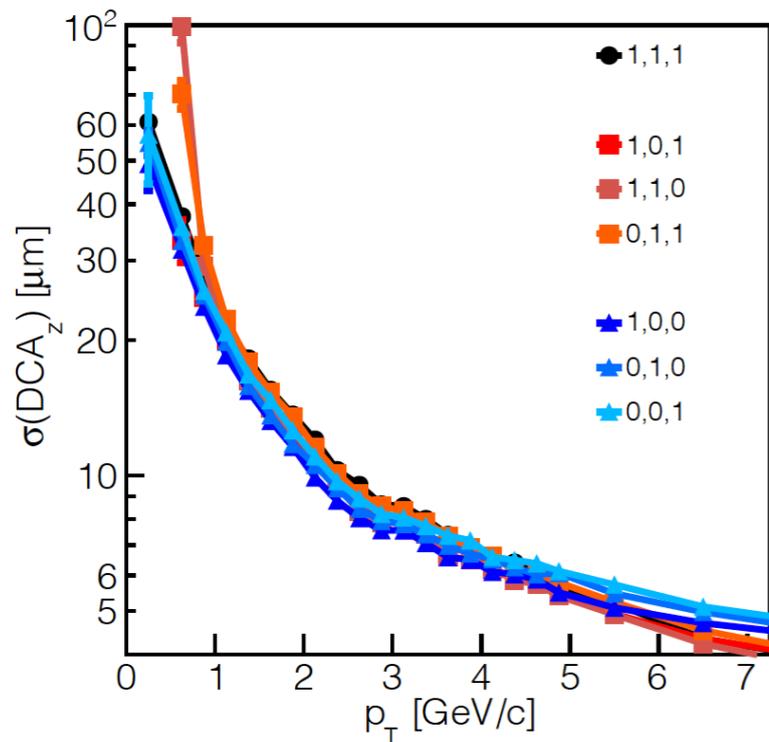


3.0 T, $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, 0.05% X/X_0 , 10 μ m pixel



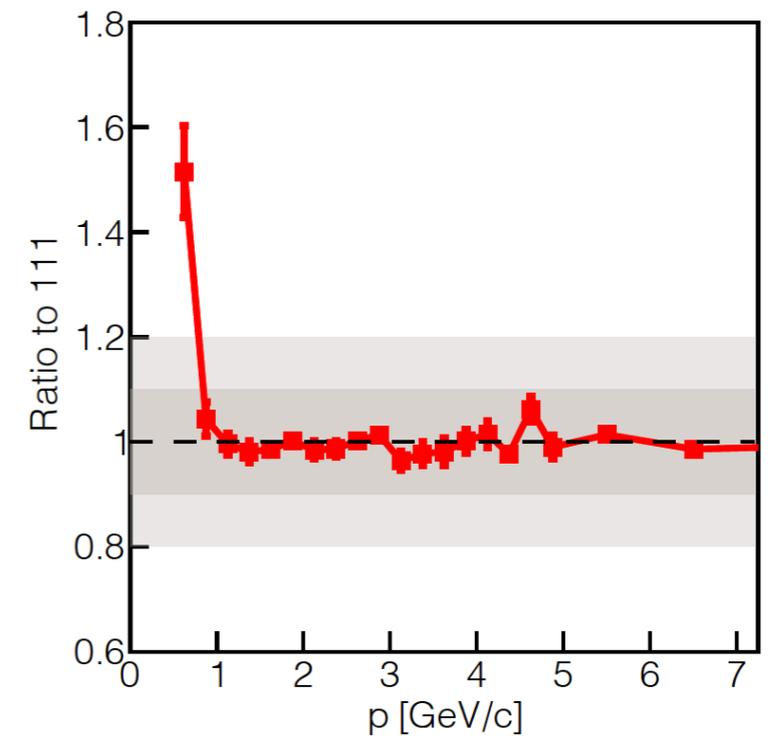
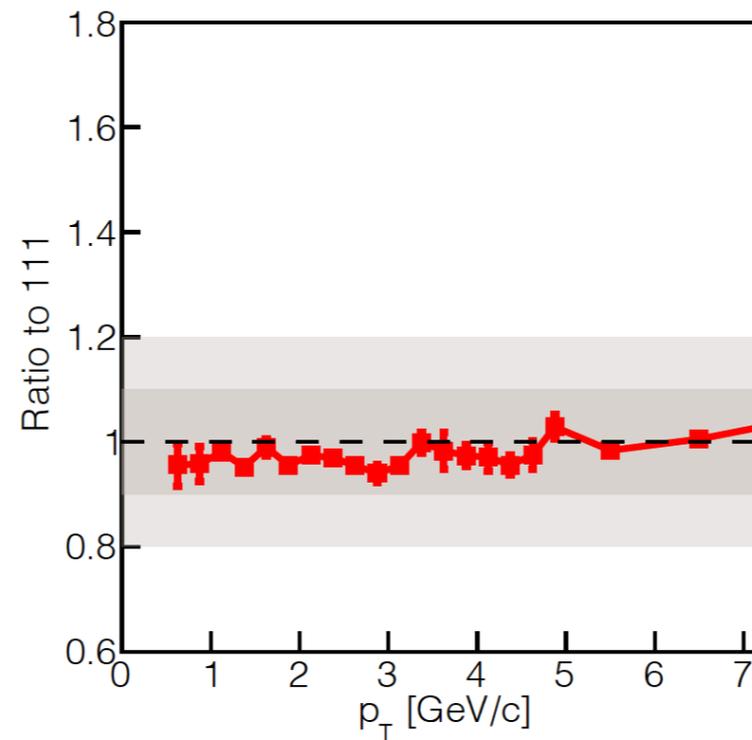
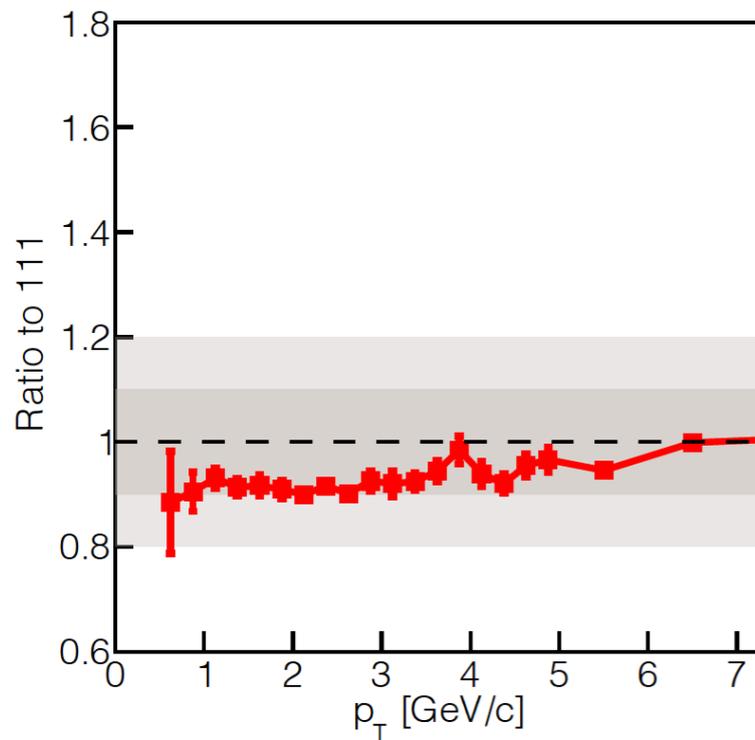
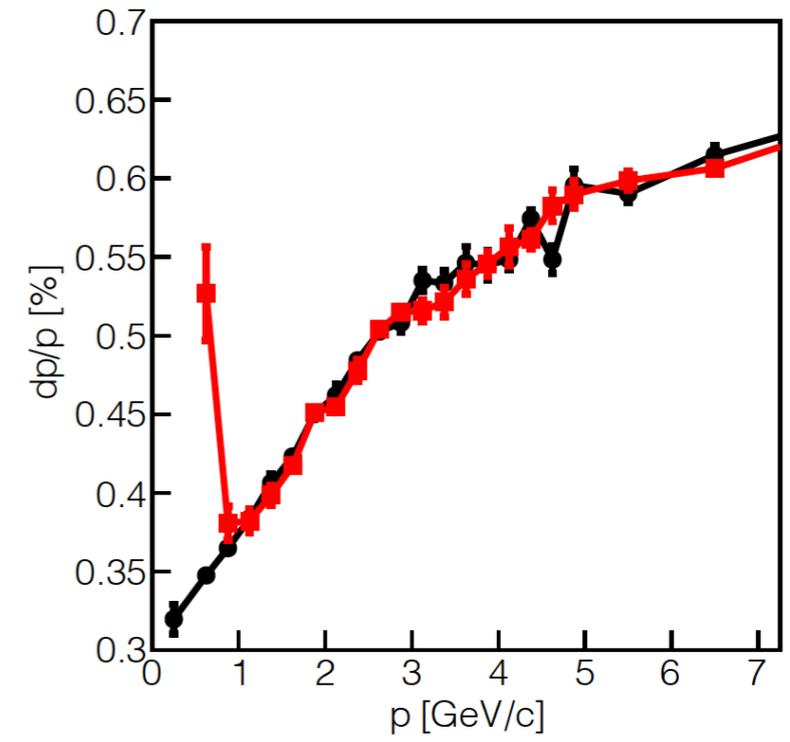
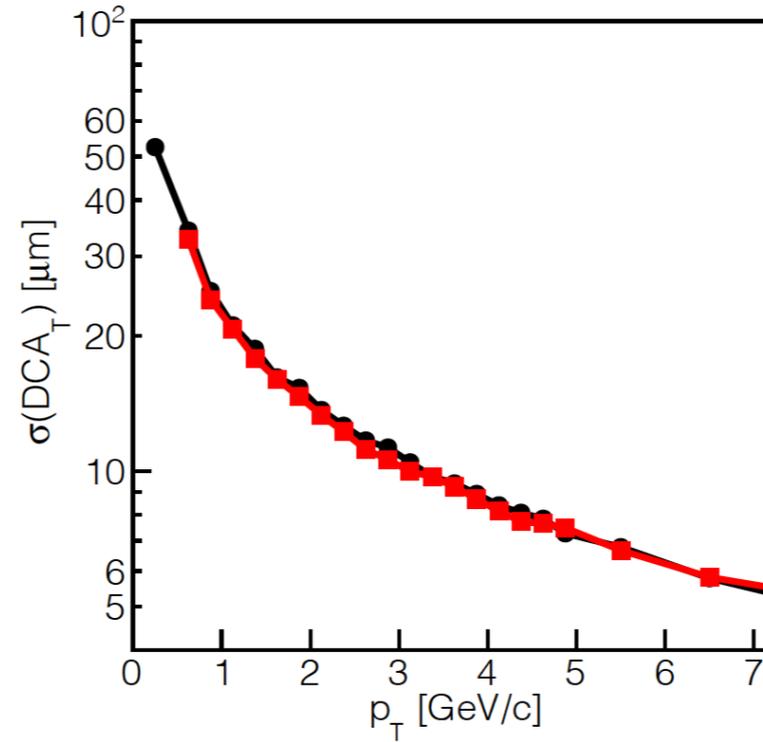
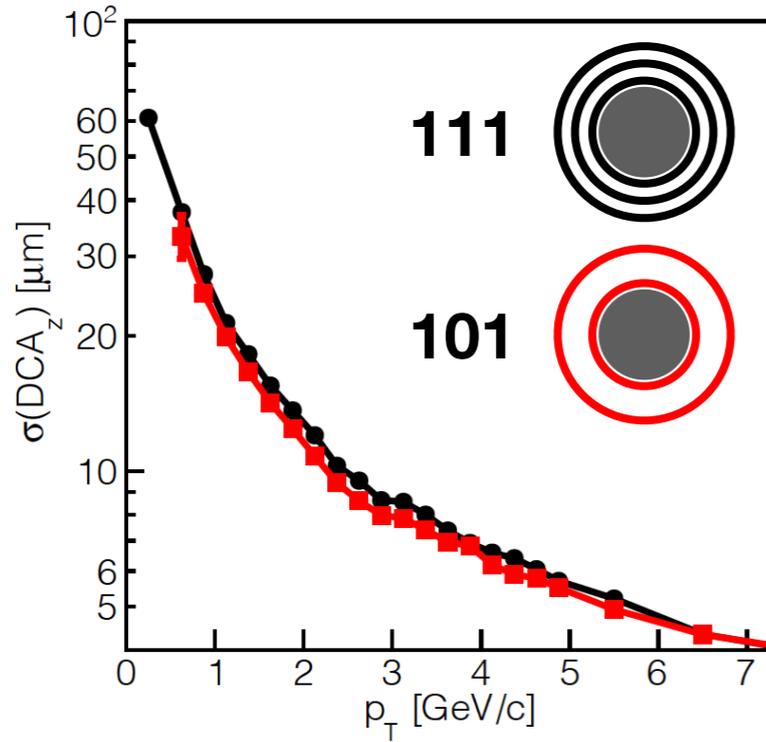


3.0 T, $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, 0.05% X/X_0 , 10 μm pixel



Main configurations:

3.0 T, $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, 0.05% X/X_0 , 10 μ m pixel

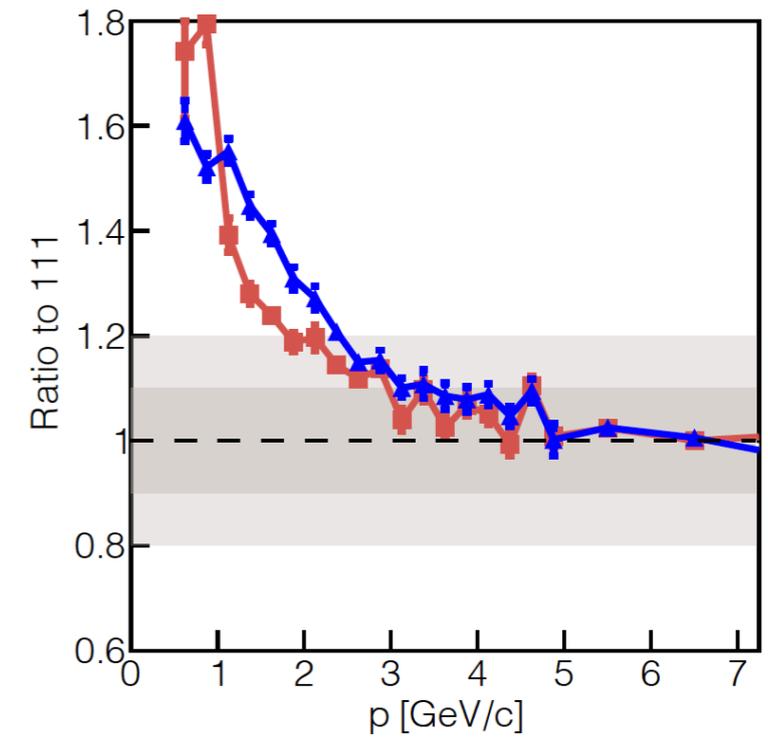
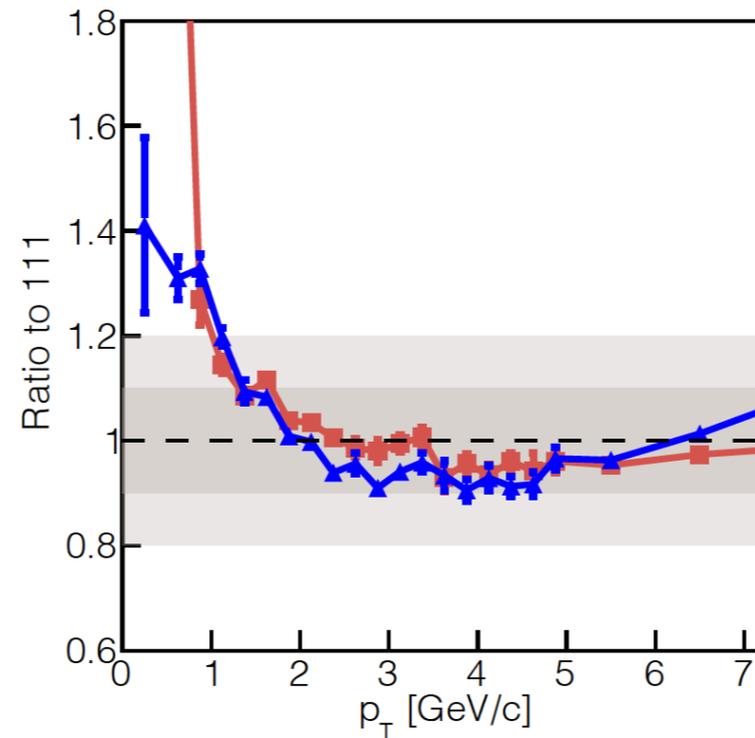
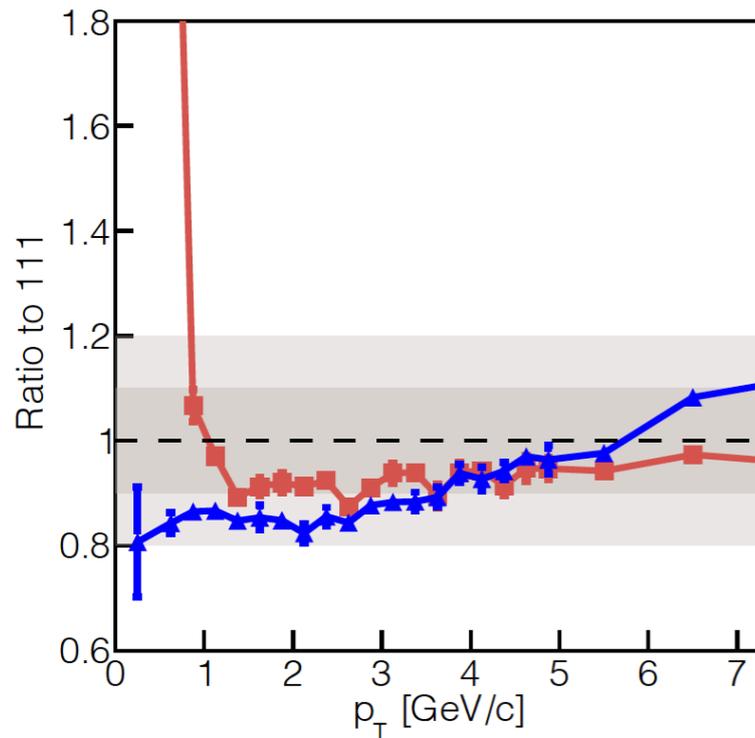
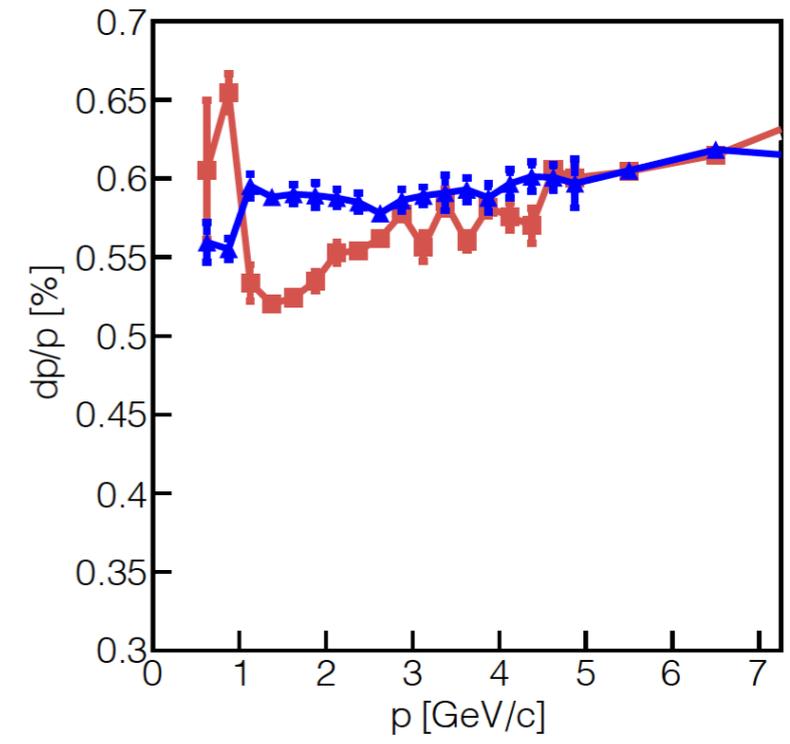
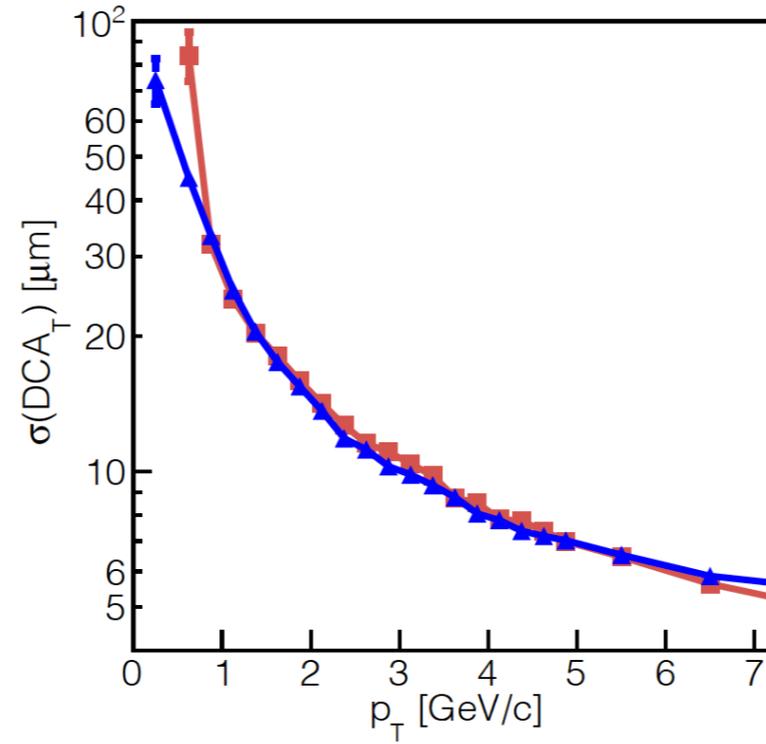
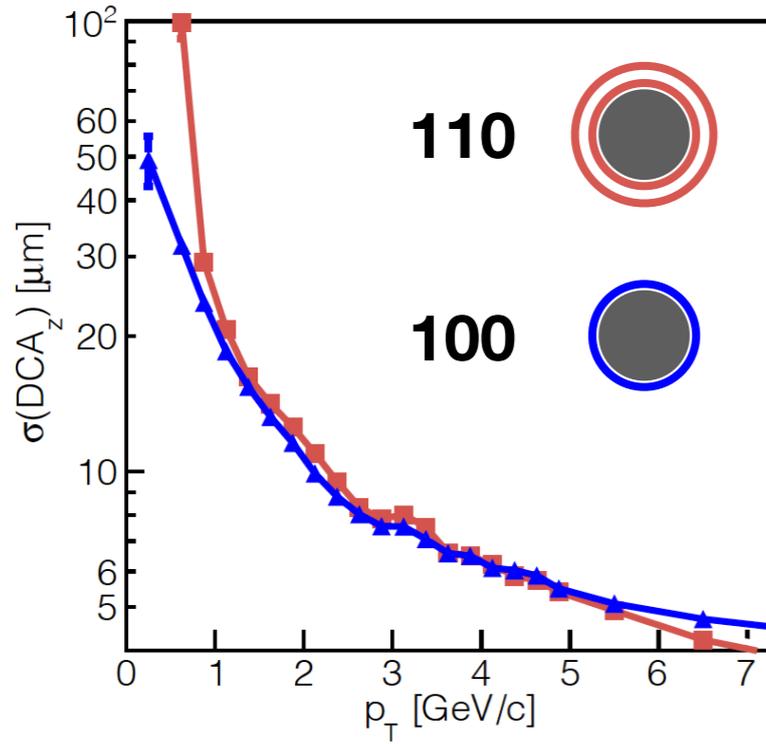


If the outer layer fails:

$(1,1,1) \rightarrow (1,1,0)$

$(1,0,1) \rightarrow (1,0,0)$

3.0 T, $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, 0.05% X/X_0 , 10 μ m pixel

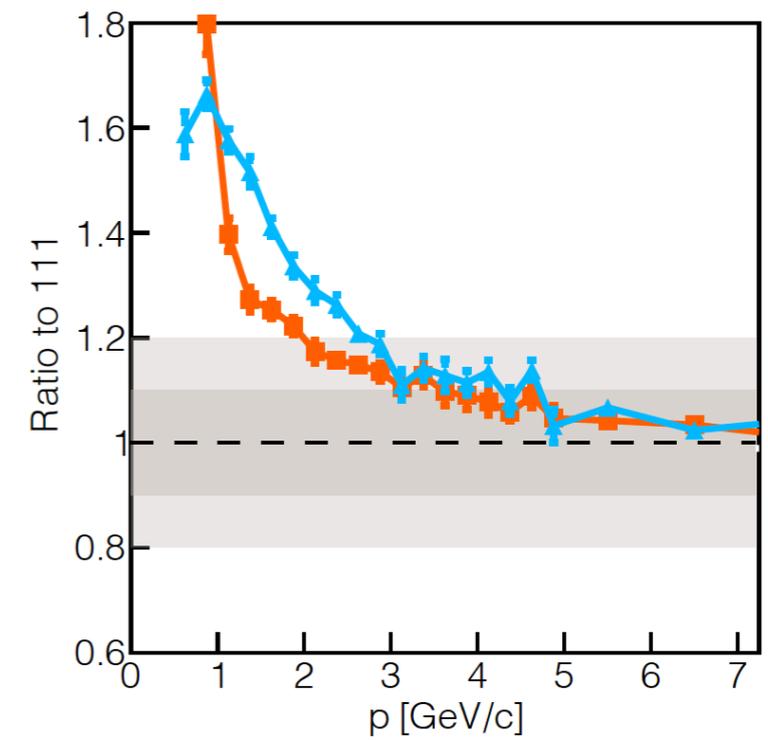
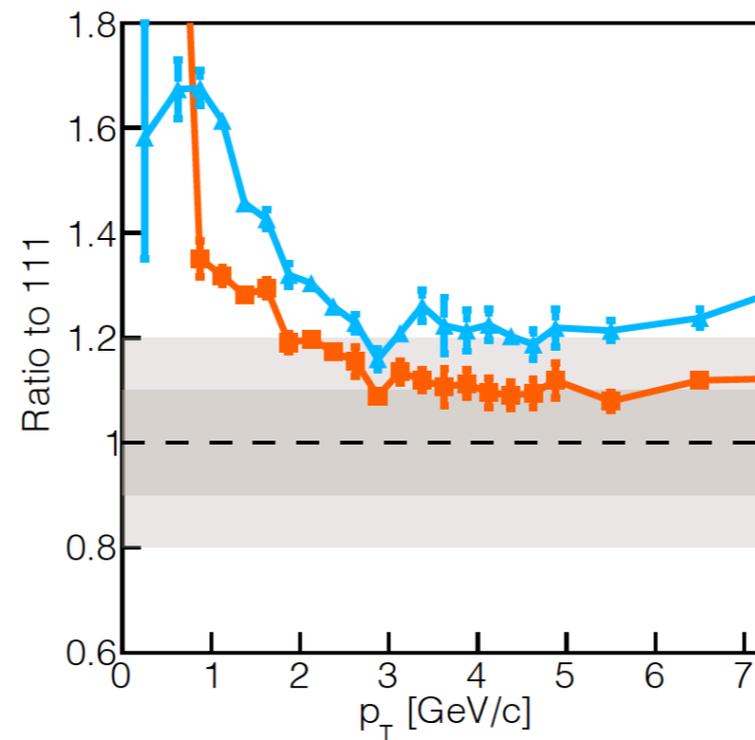
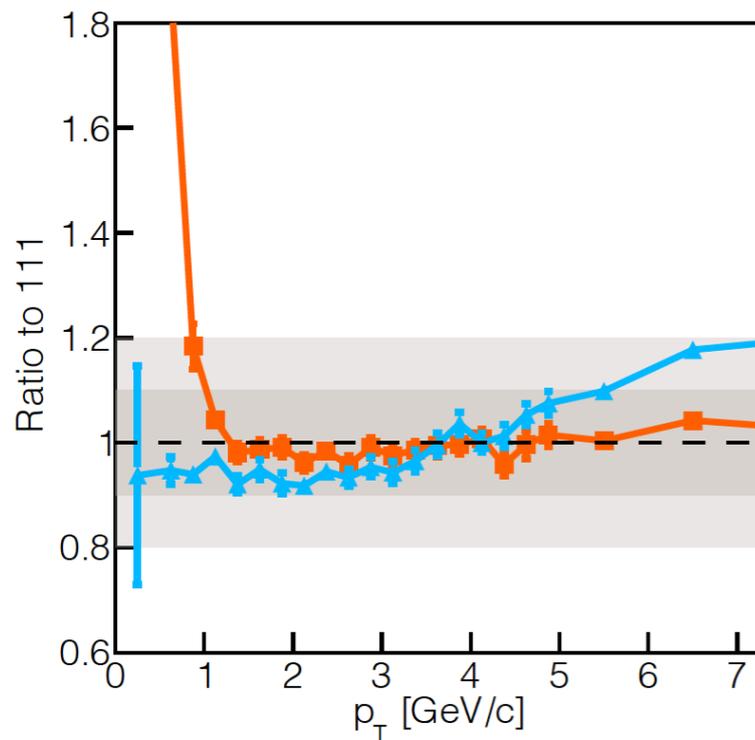
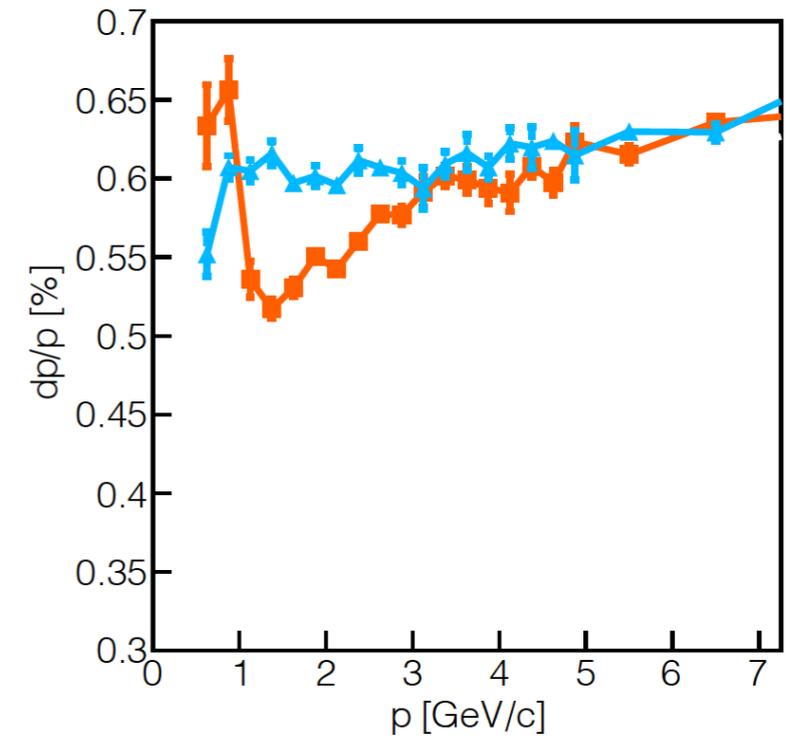
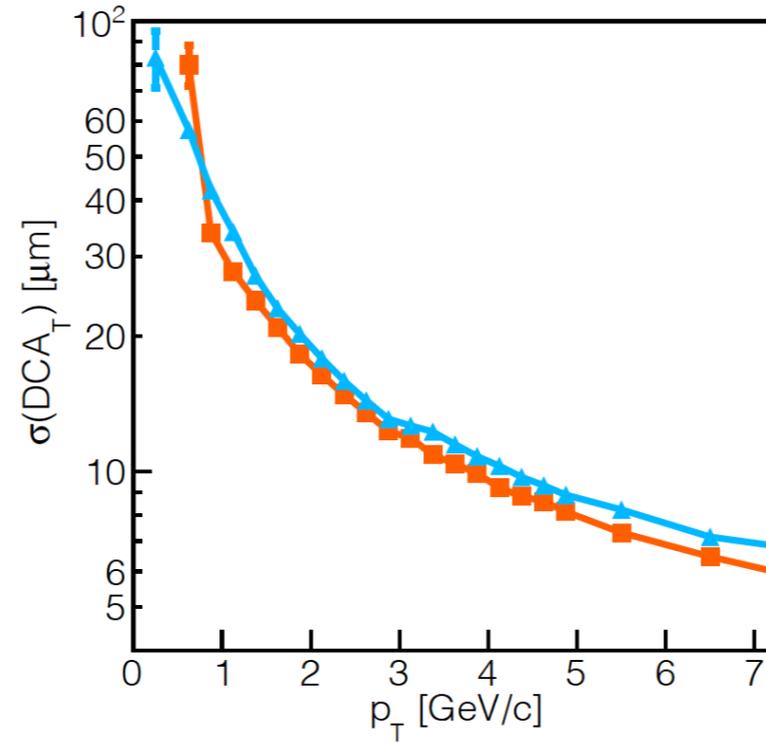
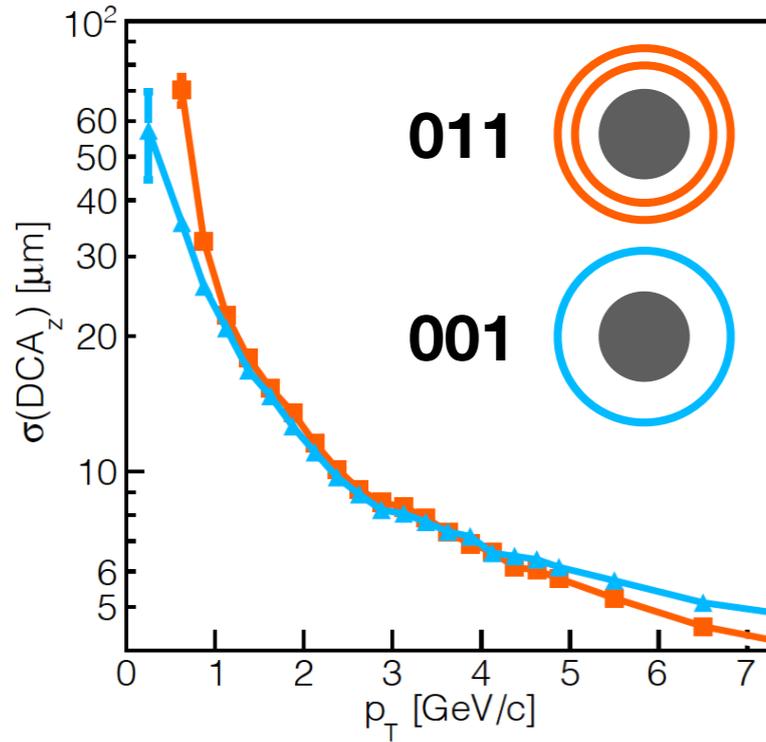


If the inner layer fails:

$(1,1,1) \rightarrow (0,1,1)$

$(1,0,1) \rightarrow (0,0,1)$

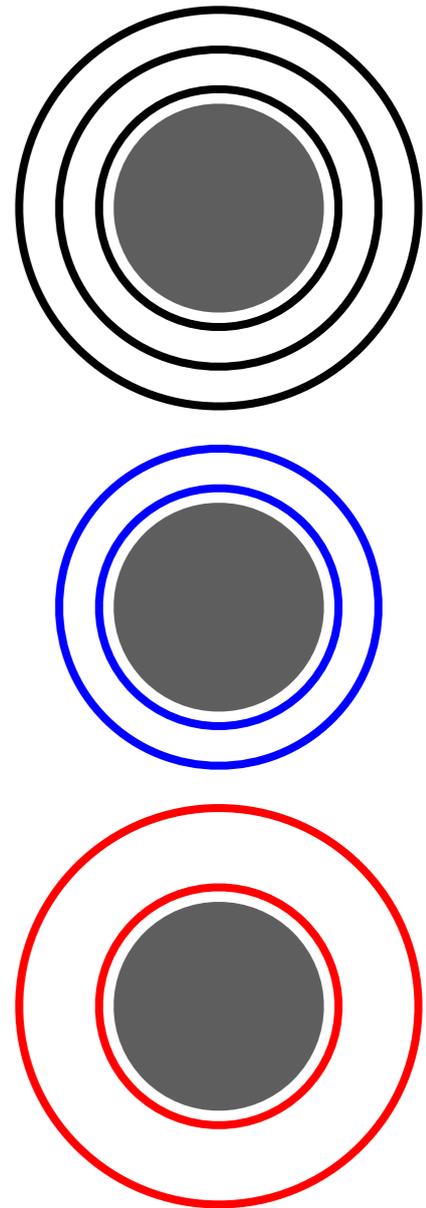
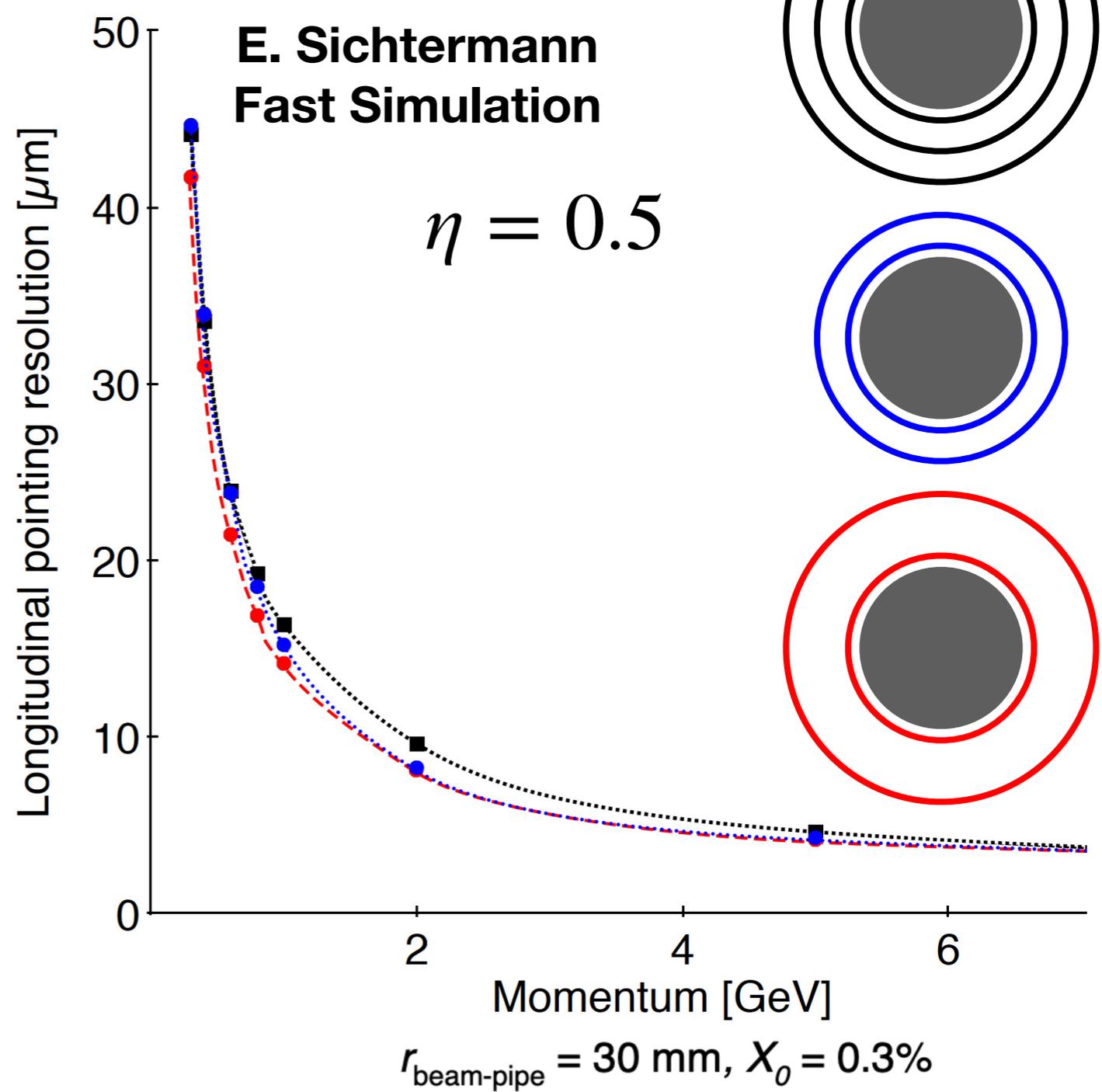
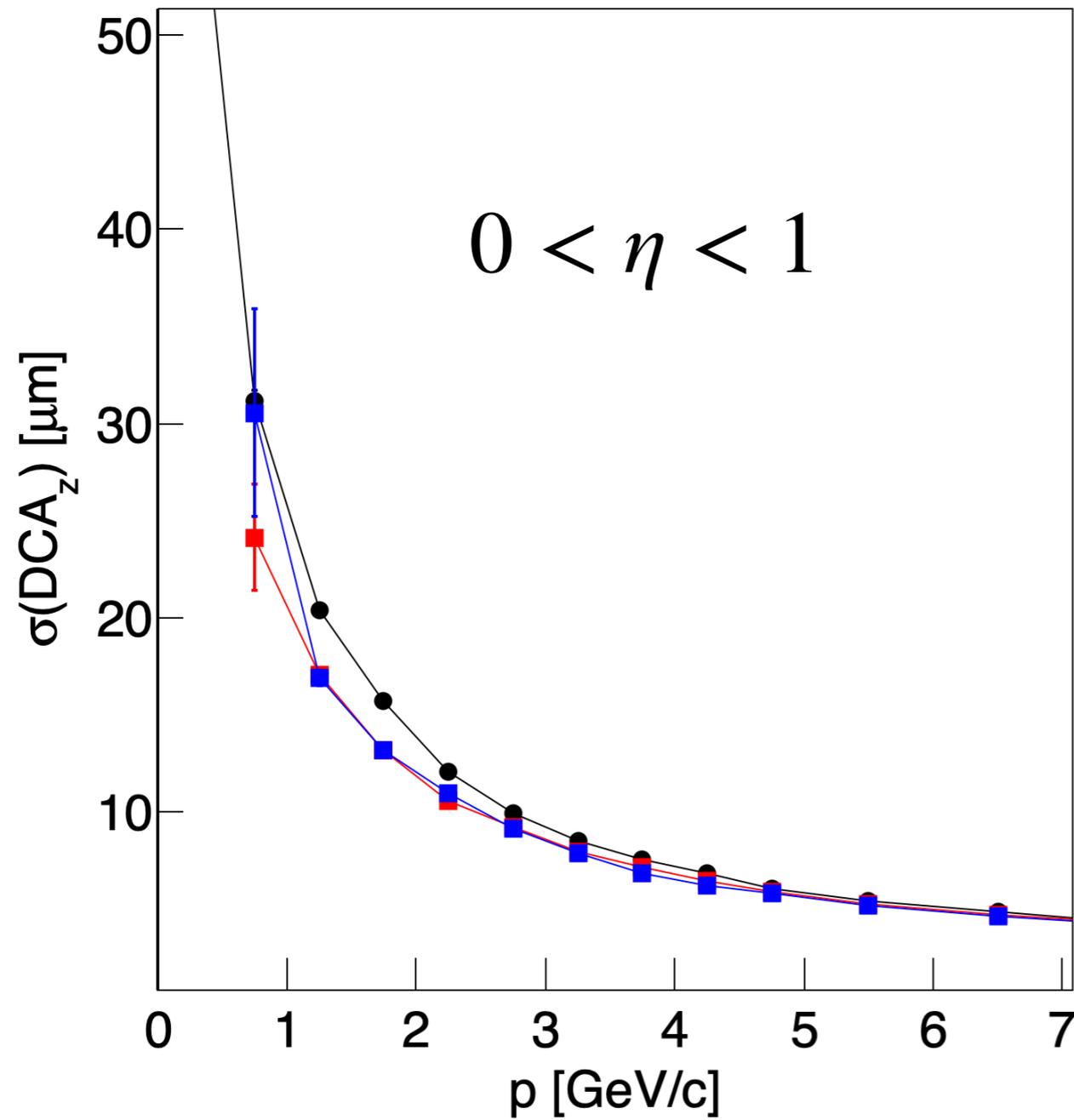
3.0 T, $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, 0.05% X/X_0 , 10 μ m pixel



Outline

- 1) Performance of different vertexing configurations
- 2) Comparison to fast simulations
- 3) Misalignment effects
- 4) Comparison to physics “requirements”

Comparison to fast simulations



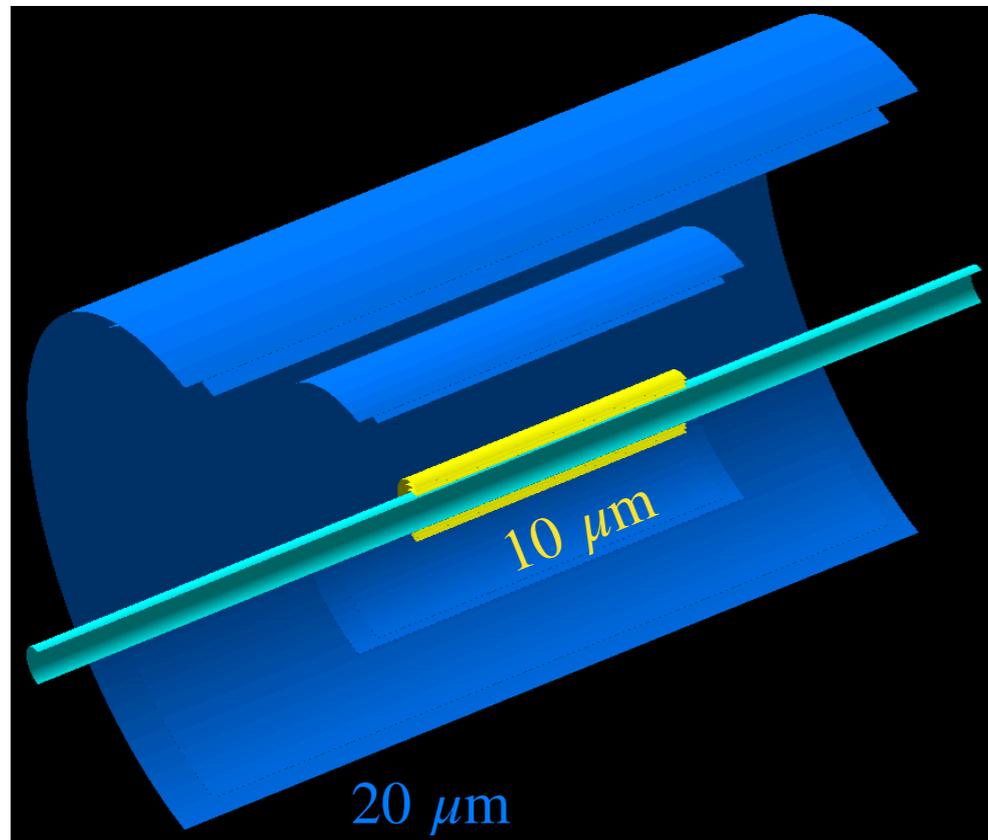
B=3.0T, 10 μm pixel, vtx 0.05% X/X_0 , barrel 0.5% X/X_0

Outline

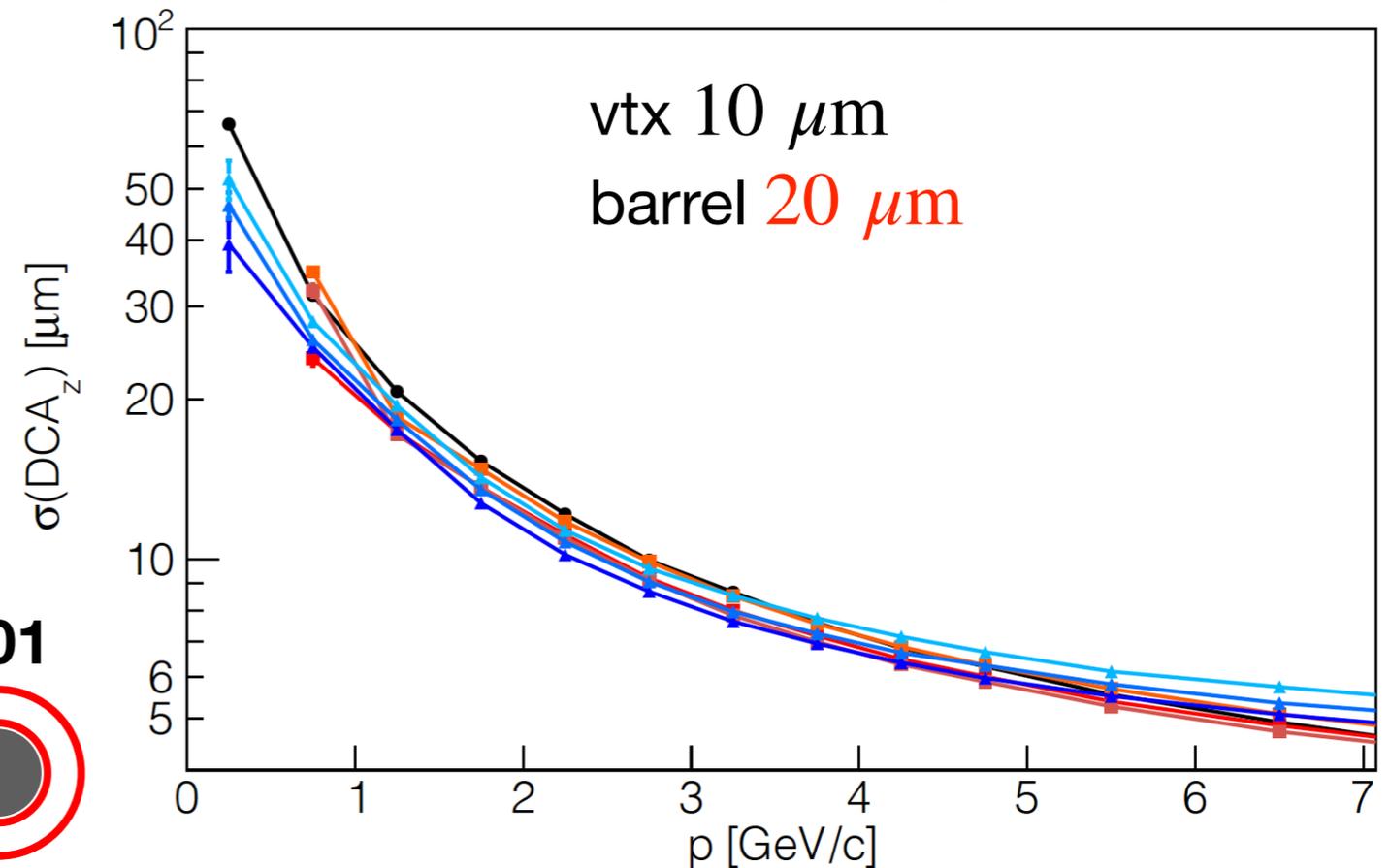
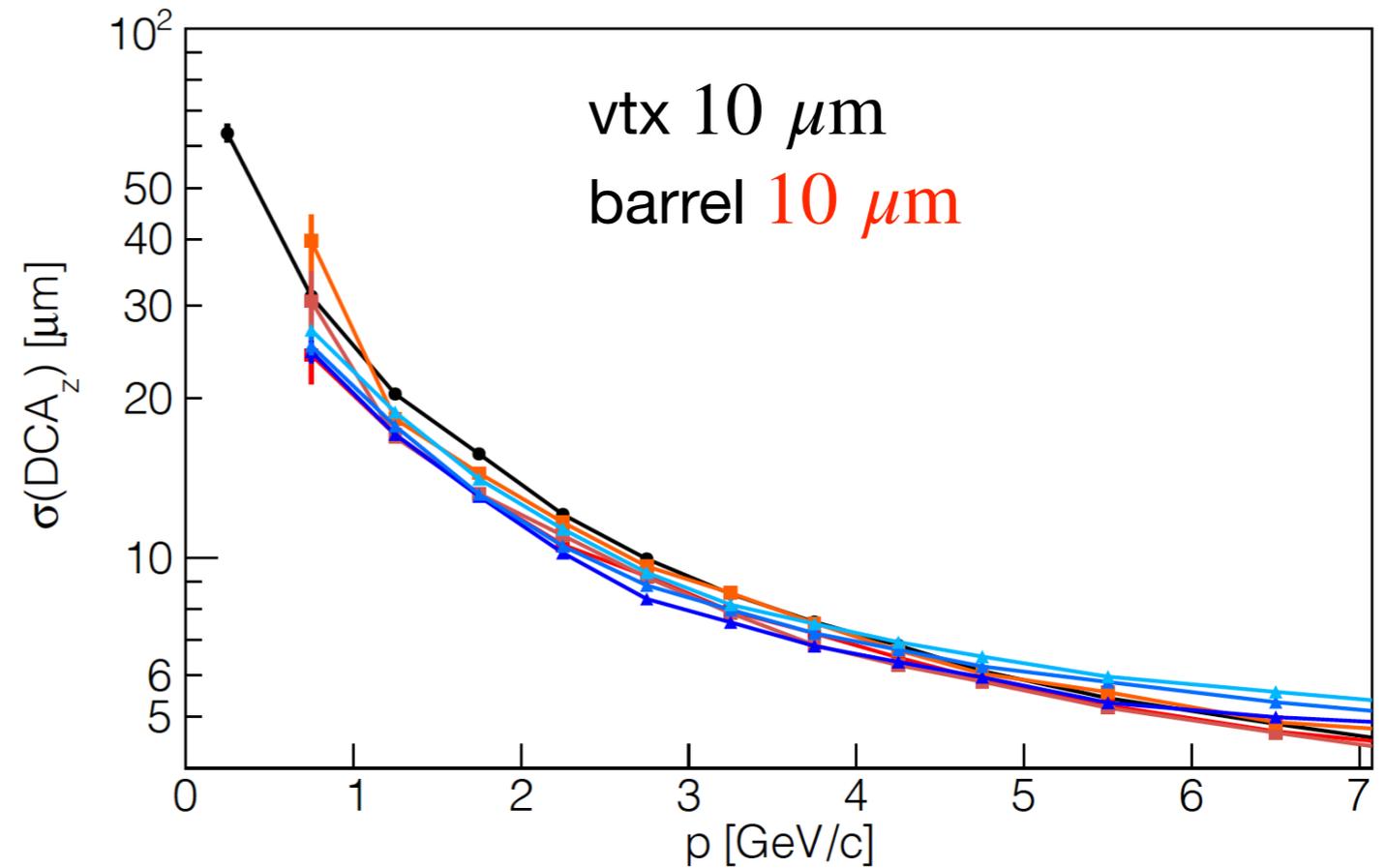
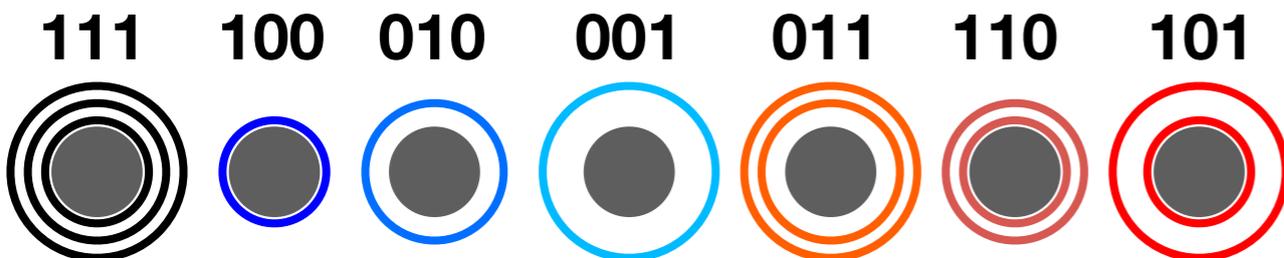
- 1) Performance of different vertexing configurations
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Effect of misalignment on vertexing

Added capability to have different pixel sizes in different layers to study effect of outer-layer misalignments



No significant differences found
(consistent with fast simulations)

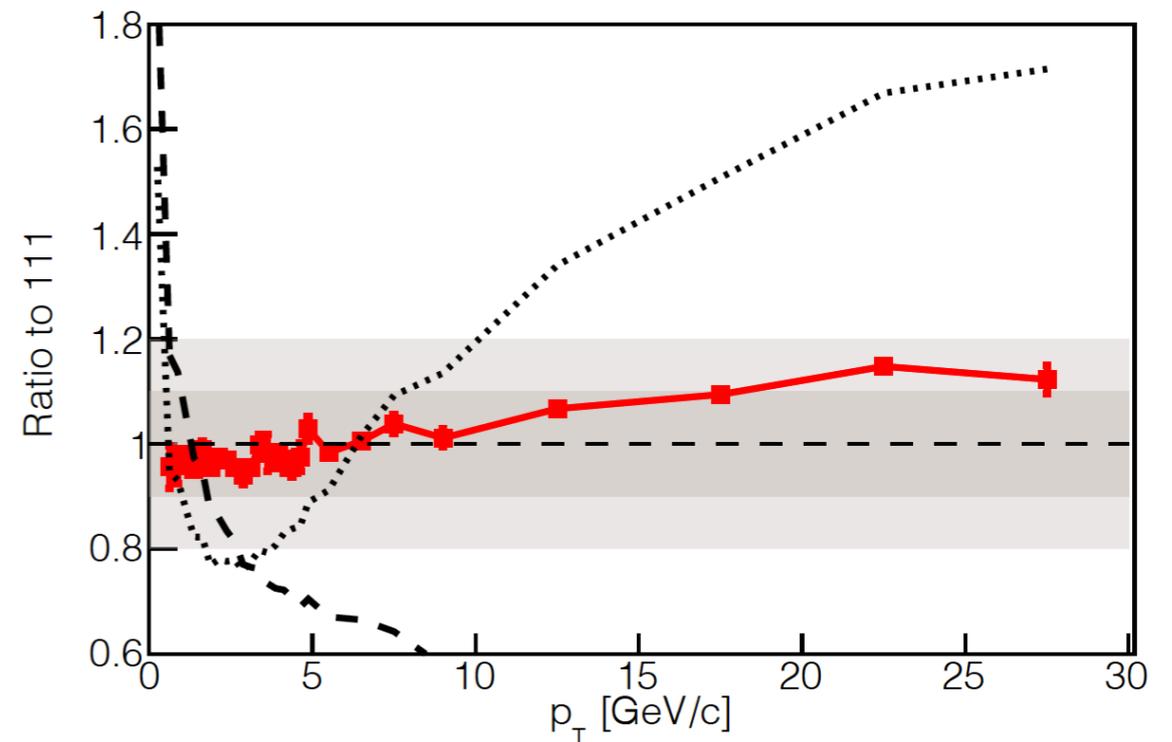
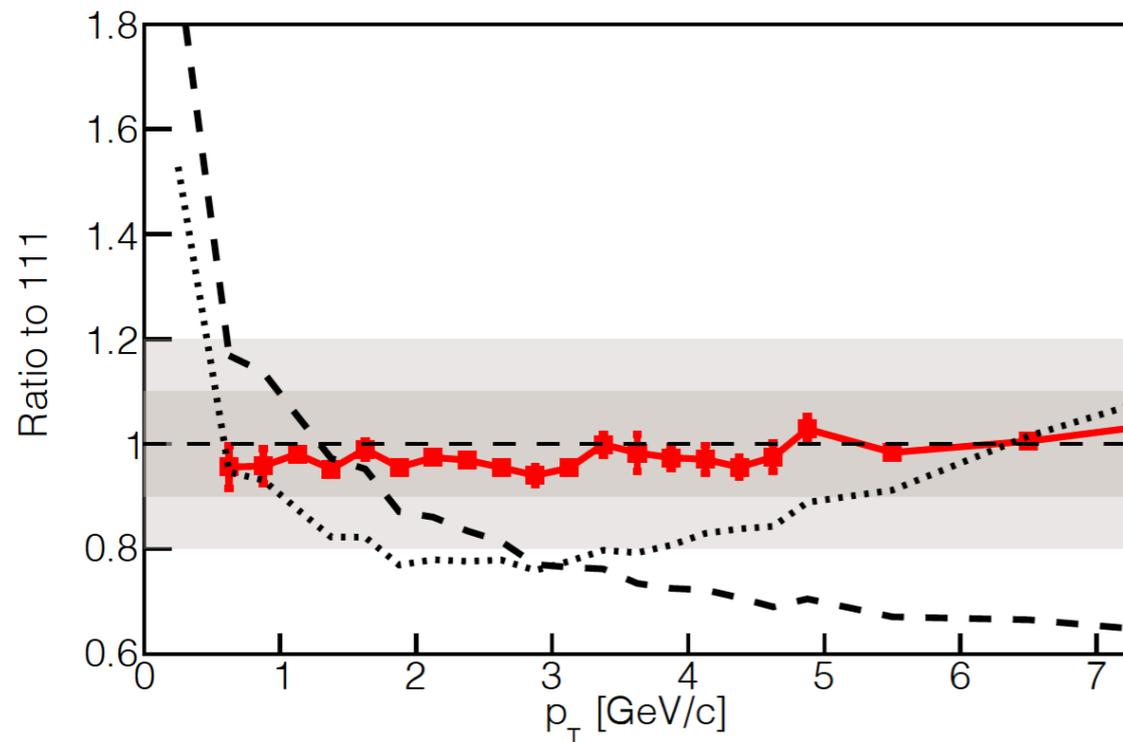
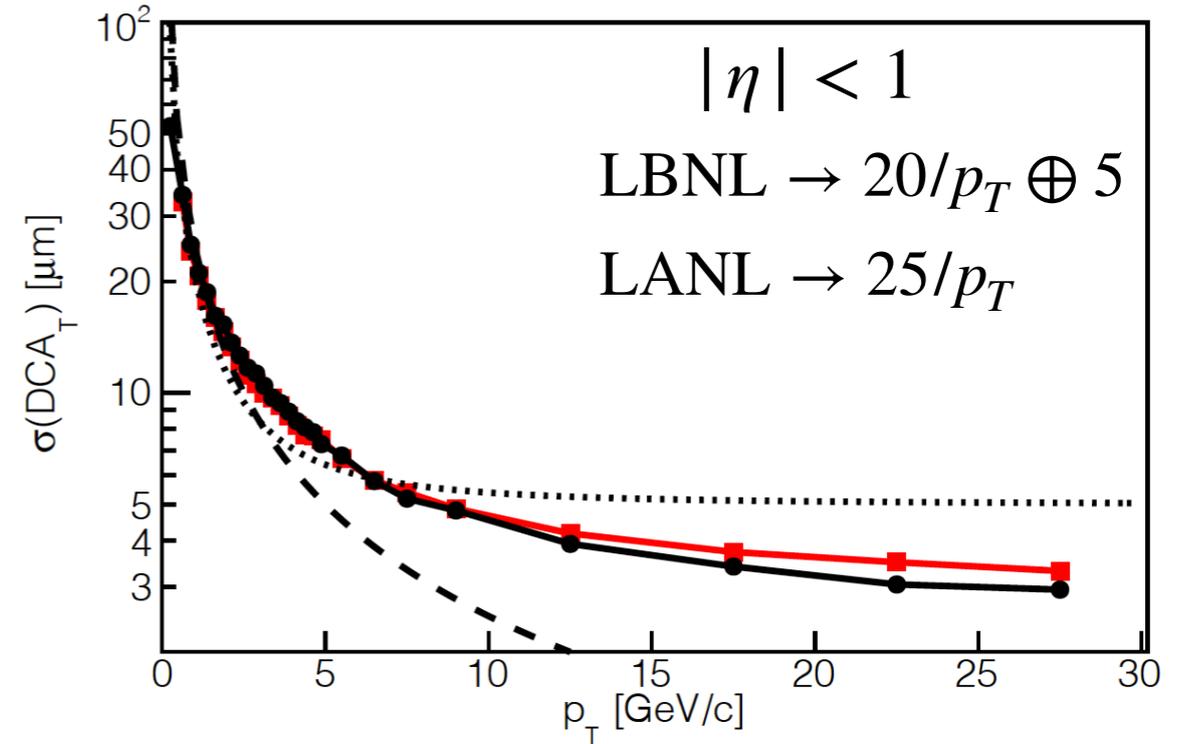
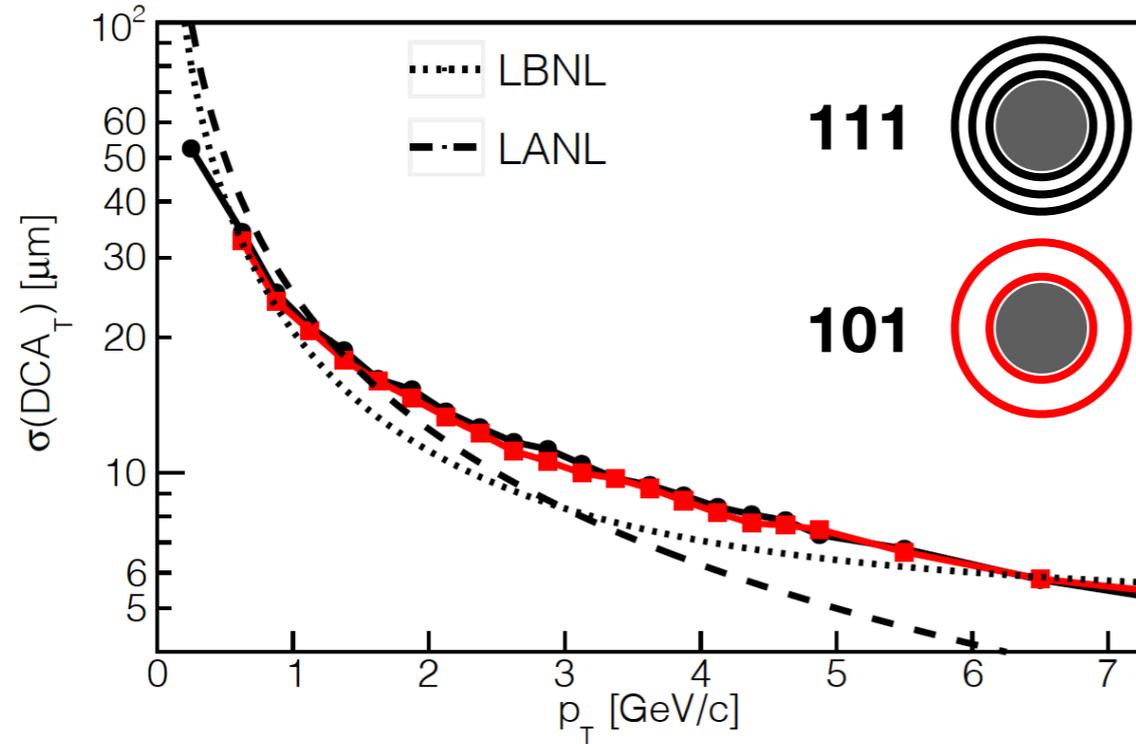


Outline

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Comparison to physics “requirements”

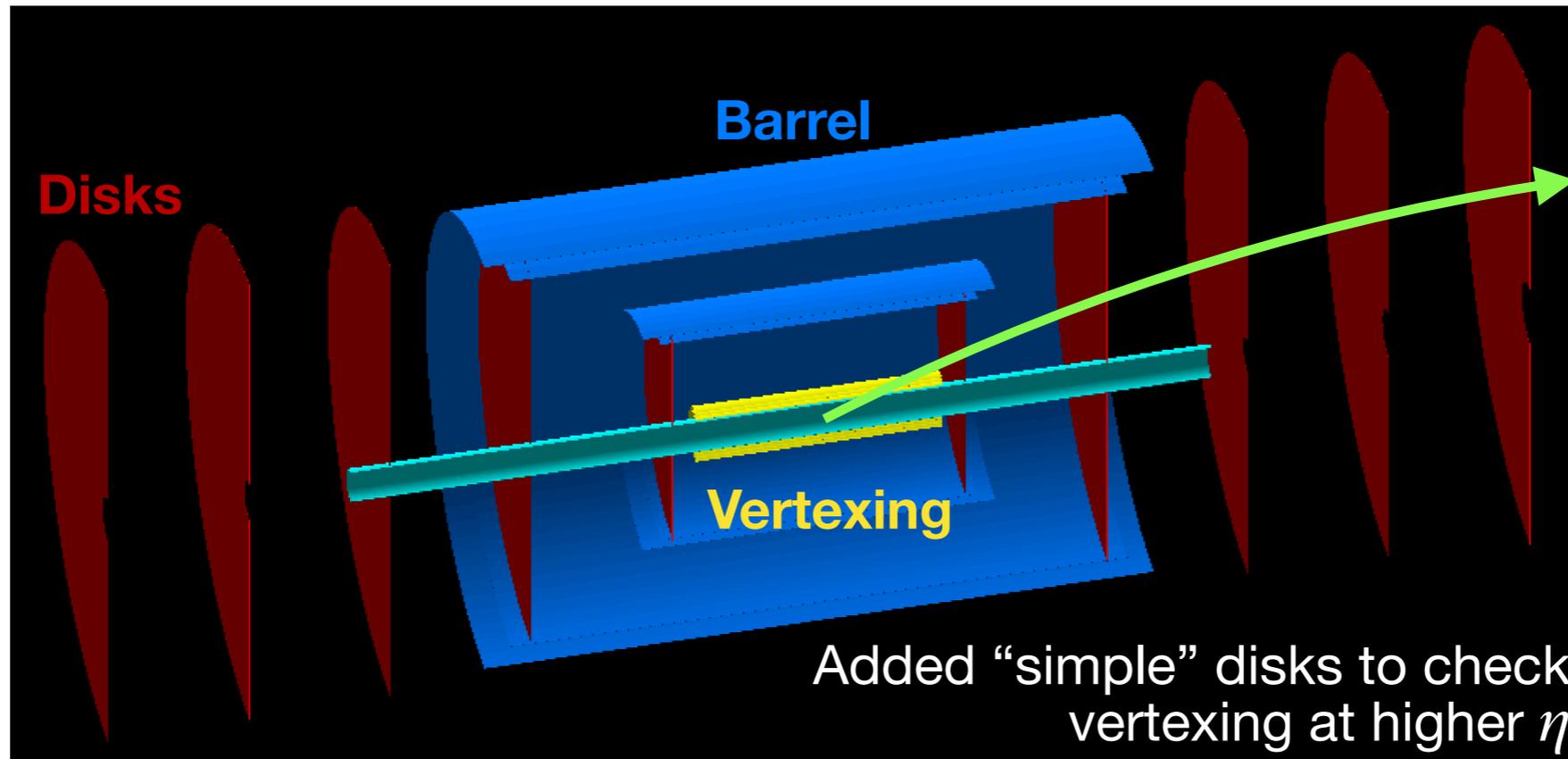
3.0 T, $0.0 < |\eta| < 1.0$, 0.05% X/X_0 , 10 μ m pixel



* parametrizations provided by M. Kelsey

Next Steps

Remake these plots for higher η :



Cori has been down for two weeks

Summary and Conclusions

For $p_T < 6 \text{ GeV}/c$

- Found small (<10%) differences between 111 and 101 configurations.
- Overall, 101 offers slightly better DCA resolutions.
- 111 only outperforms 101 when the outer layer fails (but differences are still small).
- 101 also cheaper (+less material budget)

