



TPC Distortion Software

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Need to Correct Distortions



Overview

- Integrate and expand spacecharge modeling in Fun4All
- Implement and study calibration of spacecharge distortions through tracking, lasers, and digital current measurements.

Model and Generation





Reco and Calibration

Projects and Milestones

Brainpower	Task	Early July	Mid July	Late July	Early August	Mid August	Late August
Chris P	generate HIJING events	improved HIJING with backsplash from Cal?					
Ananya P, Evgeny S	current / SC maps from HIJING	<i>low-res SC maps for early distortion studies</i>		tool to gen. SC time series for desired IBF factors		ed luminosity and	
Jordan S, Ross	generate distortions from SC maps	compare and select tiling scheme for field		study and select MC truth resolution		validate with analytic model	
Henry K	implement MC truth distortions	static dist. map in sim.	time serie maps in s	es distortion simulation.			
Jordan S, Evgeny S	distortions from currents				Reconstruct SC from dig.current	Reconstruct distortion from digital current, st	n map tudy
Sara K	Simulate laser events	generate CM stripe G4Hits in event					
Sara K	Reconstruct laser events			reconstruct CM hits			
Sara K, Ross	distortions from laser events				implement CM call distortion maps	ibration loop; extract	
in collab. with other Subcom	Distortions from tracks	repeat Hugo's analysis with static distortion map		study with time-varying map, look at correlations			
TBD	Cross-validate methods					study fast distortion with slow already su	maps btracted
Ross, Chris P, Others	Define MC-truth and correction formats	revise format for slow+fluctuations					
Joe	Corrections in reco	implement movable hits in ACTS			distortion maps in reco.		
Tony, Hugo, Others	Tracking w/wo correction	prepare diagnostic tools.			check tracking eff. w/ and wo/ distortions and corrections.		
TBD	Studies of Physics Impact	develop analysis modules t observables w/wo correctic			o track physics ns		

Time Series of Spacecharge Maps

 Evgeny Shulga has produced (and is producing) time series of TPC slices



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Average Spacecharge Maps

 Use well-spaced (~150cm) tpc frames to build smooth average SC/fieldmap



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Generating Distortions Maps

- Jordan Sprague (MIT) and RC implementing more efficient calculation and storage of distortion model from SC
- 3D lookup table structure nearly ready -- high-granularity near 'target' cell, low granularity away, just needs efficient way to calc the center of large cells
- Swim test grid of particles through fields generate by ~matrix multiplication of 6D lookup and 3D charge map to produce distortion map

~6D Lookup Table



Lookup Table	memory scale
Full 3D	$(n_r \times n_\Phi \times n_z)^2$
Phi Symmetry	$(n_r \times n_z)x(n_r \times n_{\Phi} \times n_z):$ ~1GB at 26x40x40
Multipole 3D	$(n_r \times n_{\Phi} \times n_z) \times$ ($(m_r \times m_{\Phi} \times m_z)$ + $(n_r/m_r \times n_{\Phi}/m_{\Phi} \times n_z/m_z)$)
Multipole Phi	$(n_r \times n_z) \times$ ($(m_r \times m_\Phi \times m_z)$ + $(n_r/m_r \times n_\Phi/m_\Phi \times n_z/m_z)$)

Distortion Maps Matching

Matches well to ALICE curve (we measure at z/2, they measure at z=0, so expect ~2x factor):



 Matches our old sPHENIX simulations (once we rebuild the charge model used from Carlos's 2016 presentation: total Q=135nC) (curvature different at high radius?):



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Distortion Maps

- 2016 sPHENIX simulations: drift velocity =4cm/us, B=0.5T ==> omtau=0.5
- New assumptions: velocity = 8 cm/us, B=1.4T ==> omtau=2.8 ullet
- Ion drift speed will also change from old assumption, but if we use the • same heuristic charge:



δ_R [cm] (Projection X)

Updated Gas

- Also running 'real' MC events from Evgeny, using new gas mixture (ion drift 0.5x previous ==> charge doubles compared to 90:10)
- Total charge ==> ~40nC (compared to 2016 model's 135nC)



Distortions in Updated Gas

 Distortions drop to ~manageable levels? 3x less charge, 3x higher B field, doubled drift velocity.



E:Flat:400.000000, B:Flat:1.400000

SC from file: evgeny_sept/Summary_bX1508071_0_10_events.root:h_Charge_evt_0. Qtot=4.700590E-08 Coulombs. native dims: (159,360,124)(20.0cm,0.0,0.0cm)-(78.0cm,6. Drifting grid of (rp)=(54 x 82) electrons with 500 steps

PhiSlice (26 x 40 x 40) with (26 x 1 x 40) roi

vdrift=8.00cm/us, Enom=400.00V/cm, Bnom=1.40T, omtau=-2.8000E+00

Real Fieldmaps

• Replace ideal z-fields with real (E and) B-field maps:



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Real Fieldmaps

• With charge map on top of it:



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Distortions in Real Fieldmaps

 Transverse components of B field dominate distortion shape



Cartesian Coordinates:



Cylindrical Coordinates:



Distortions in Real Fieldmaps

 Transverse components of B field dominate distortion shape



E:externalEfield.ttree.root:fTree, B:sPHENIX.2d.root:fieldmap SC from file: evgeny_sept/Summary_bX1508071_10_20_events.root:h_Charge_evt_12. Qtot=4.700808E-08 Coulombs. native dims: (159,360,124)(20.0cm,0.0,0.0cm)-(78.0cm Drifting grid of (rp)=(54 x 82) electrons with 500 steps PhiSlice (26 x 40 x 40) with (26 x 1 x 40) roi vdrift=8.00cm/us, Enom=400.00V/cm, Bnom=1.40T, omtau=-2.8000E+00

Characterize Fluctuations

• Subtract off distortion from time-averaged field to see the additional fluctuations due to distortions:

















Reconstructing Using Central Membrane



Reco and Calibration

- Henry Klest distorting the CM hits in Fun4All
- Sara Kurdi matching them back to ulletparticular stripes
- Building up differential reconstruction for • realistic case



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Toy Model of CM Differential Reco

The position of an electron at readout is the sum of the distortion in each z-step along the way. Electrons from the CM stripe pattern integrate over the entire z-column (and tracks over a partial column):



The distortions evolve with the motion of the ions (primary<<IBF):



(improved drawing courtesy Sara Kurdi)

By comparing the reconstructed CM stripe position at two consecutive times, we learn about the portions of the z-column they do not have in common, and can use this to extract differential information about the distortions. The number of iterations where you can link differential information is limited by intrinsic detector resolutions.

Assumptions

- Distortions all move linearly with time (static distortions are okay, but everything in motion has the same velocity)
 - Static B and E distortions can't be measured with this method
- Distortion magnitudes are independent of zposition (distortions do not evolve due to z-position in the tpc, only position relative to spacecharge)
 - Not strictly true. Boundary conditions present

Summary

- Software to generate and implement distortion has been written and consistency-checked,
 - external checks found a few missing terms
 - optimization is ongoing
- Time series sets are in production and in some use
 - still finalizing format
 - 15khz sample allows us to do full-fledged CMflash study