

TOF MC Status

Qi Yan

PhD student of Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS

Old TOF MC Status Review

- 1: TOF simulation program is mainly written by E.Choumilov
- 2: Optical photon transmission simulated in scintillator+LG+PMT is simulated by LTRANS, a Fortran package
- 3: Using parameterized table to do simulation, namely time and charge simulation

Need to be better

- 1: finite geometry of LTRANS
- 2: Not flexible to do modification
- 3: Not be able to do online simulation
- 4: PMT parameters need to be update

Outline of new TOF Geant4 software

- 1: Geant4 optical photon simulation
- 2: TOF Geant4 Introduction
- 3: new PMT +electronic simulation
- 4: MC software development status
- 5: Tuning work
- 5: To do list

Geant4 optical photon simulation

1: Geometry volume

Box, Bend, Twist, Polygon....

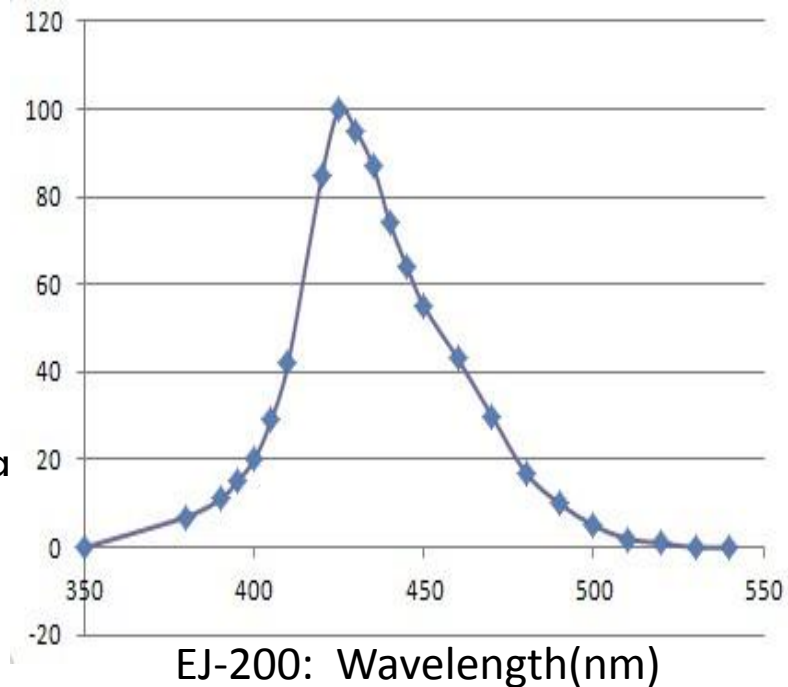
2: Scintillation process simulation:

Number of photon generate proportional to energy lost during step

Yield, emission spectrum sample from input data

Emission time spectrum of rise and delay(fast/slow) with exponential time constant

Birk saturation constant can be added



```
TOFSc_Mt = new G4MaterialPropertiesTable();
TOFSc_Mt->AddProperty("FASTCOMPONENT", PhEnergyS, Sci_Fast, ENUMS);
TOFSc_Mt->AddProperty("SLOWCOMPONENT", PhEnergyS, Sci_Fast, ENUMS); // s
TOFSc_Mt->AddProperty("RINDEX", PhEnergySI, Sci_RIND, ENUMSI);
TOFSc_Mt->AddProperty("ABSLENGTH", PhEnergySI, Sci_ABSL, ENUMSI);
```

```
G4double DEDX=QEMAX*10000./MeV;
/ G4double DEDX=10000./MeV;
TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("SCINTILLATIONYIELD", DEDX);
TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("RESOLUTIONSCALE", 1.0);
TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("FASTTIMECONSTANT", 2.1*ns);
TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("SLOWTIMECONSTANT", 2.1*ns);
TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("FASTSCINTILLATIONRISETIME", 0.9*ns);
TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("SLOWSCINTILLATIONRISETIME", 0.9*ns);
//TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("YIELDRATIO", 0.8);
TOFSc_Mt->AddConstProperty("YIELDRATIO", 0.0);
TOFSc_M->SetMaterialPropertiesTable(TOFSc_Mt);
```

```
2017-4-19 Get the Birks Constant for the scintillator
TOFSc_M->GetIonisation()->SetBirksConstant(0.0116*mm/MeV);
```

3: photon transmission in medium

The optical property of material medium can be define as a function of photon energy

photon absorption and propagation in medium according to the Material table

Wavelength shifting(WLS)+ Rayleigh scattering + Mie scattering is optional

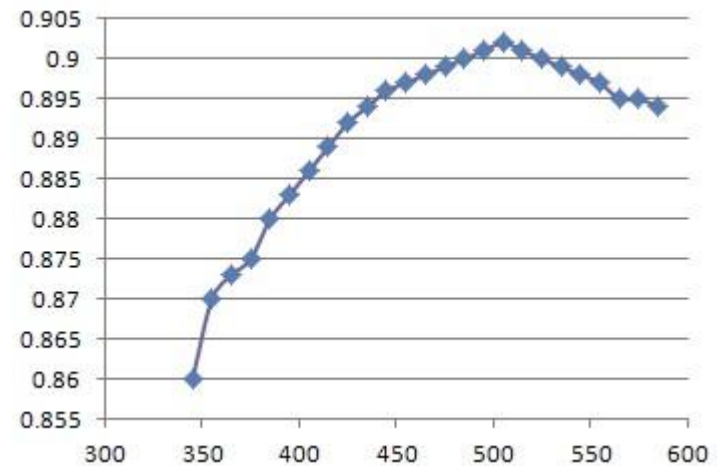
4: Boundary process

Dielectric-Dielectric: total internal reflection , Fresnel refraction, Fresnel reflection

Dielectric-Metal: absorption , reflection, diffuse reflection

Volume bounary with the concept of Surface , allows for different feature depending on photon direction and photon energy

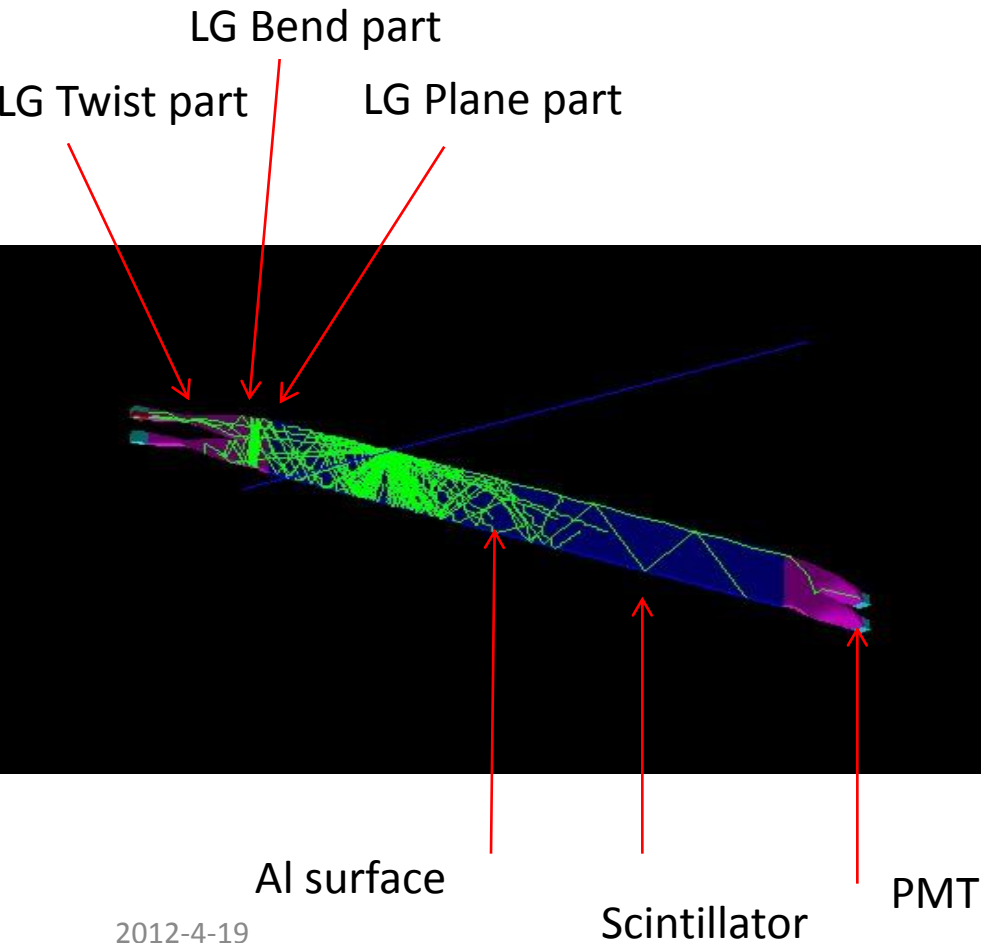
```
..
const G4int ENUMSI = 3;
G4double PhEnergySI[ENUMSI]={
  2.386*eV,2.886*eV,3.447*eV,
};
G4double Sci_RIND[ENUMSI]={
  1.58, 1.58, 1.58,
};
G4double Sci_ABSL[ENUMSI]={
  400.*cm, 400.*cm, 400.*cm,
};
```



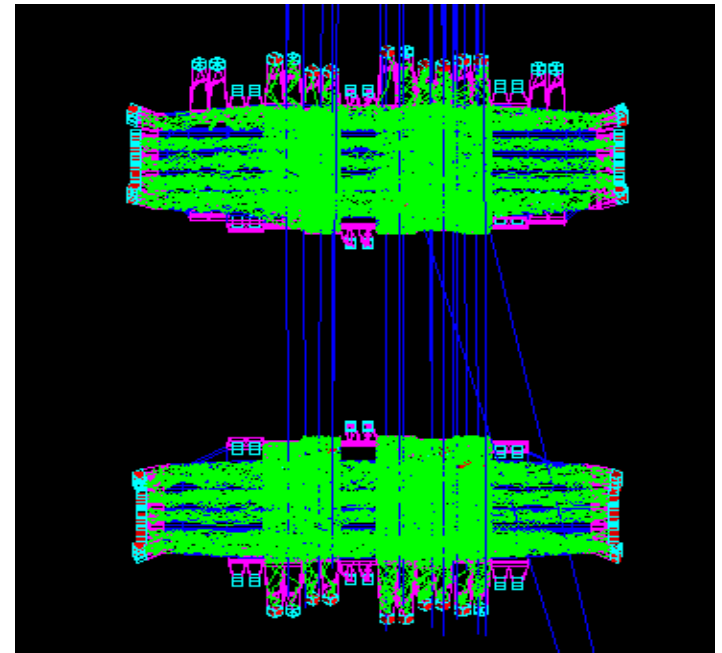
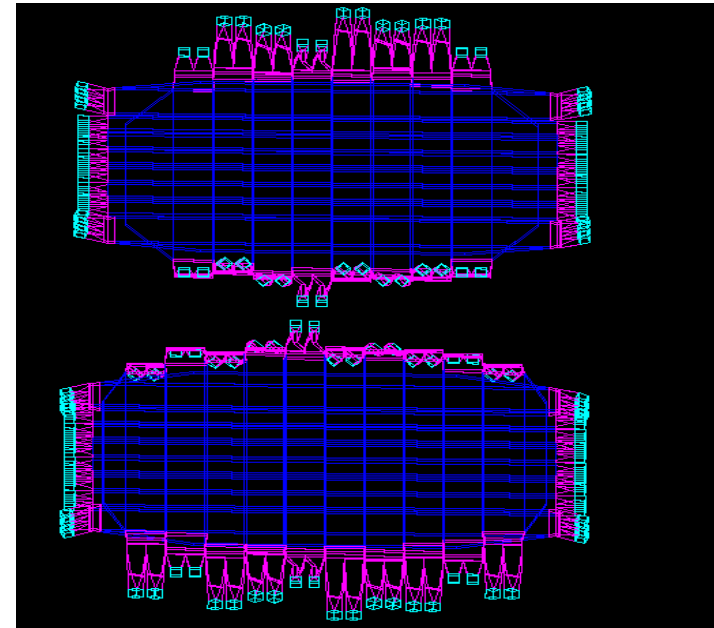
Al mylar reflection: Wavelength(nm)

TOF Geant4

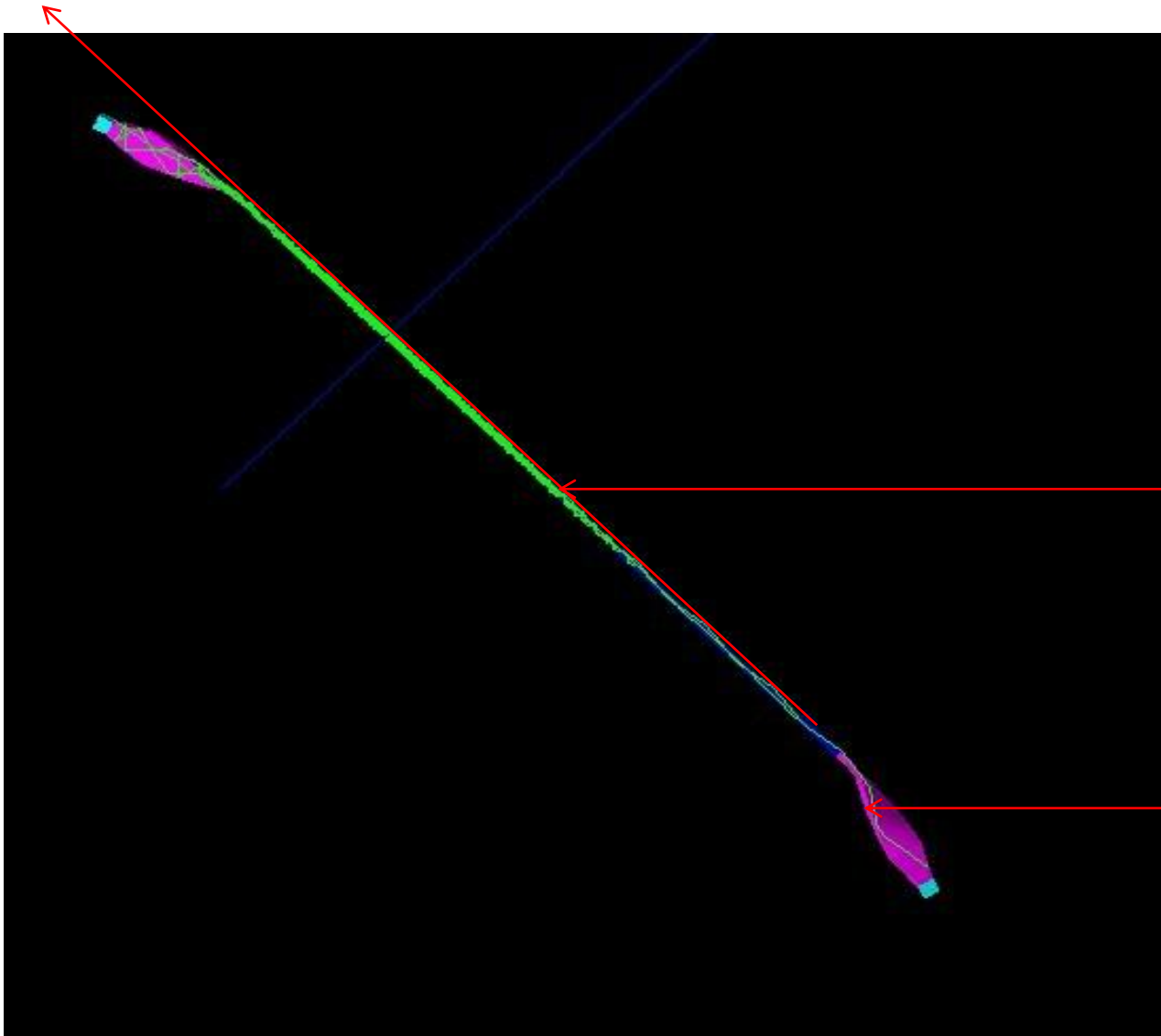
Gemetry



2012-4-19



Al Skin: Vacuum gap (n=1)+Al wrap

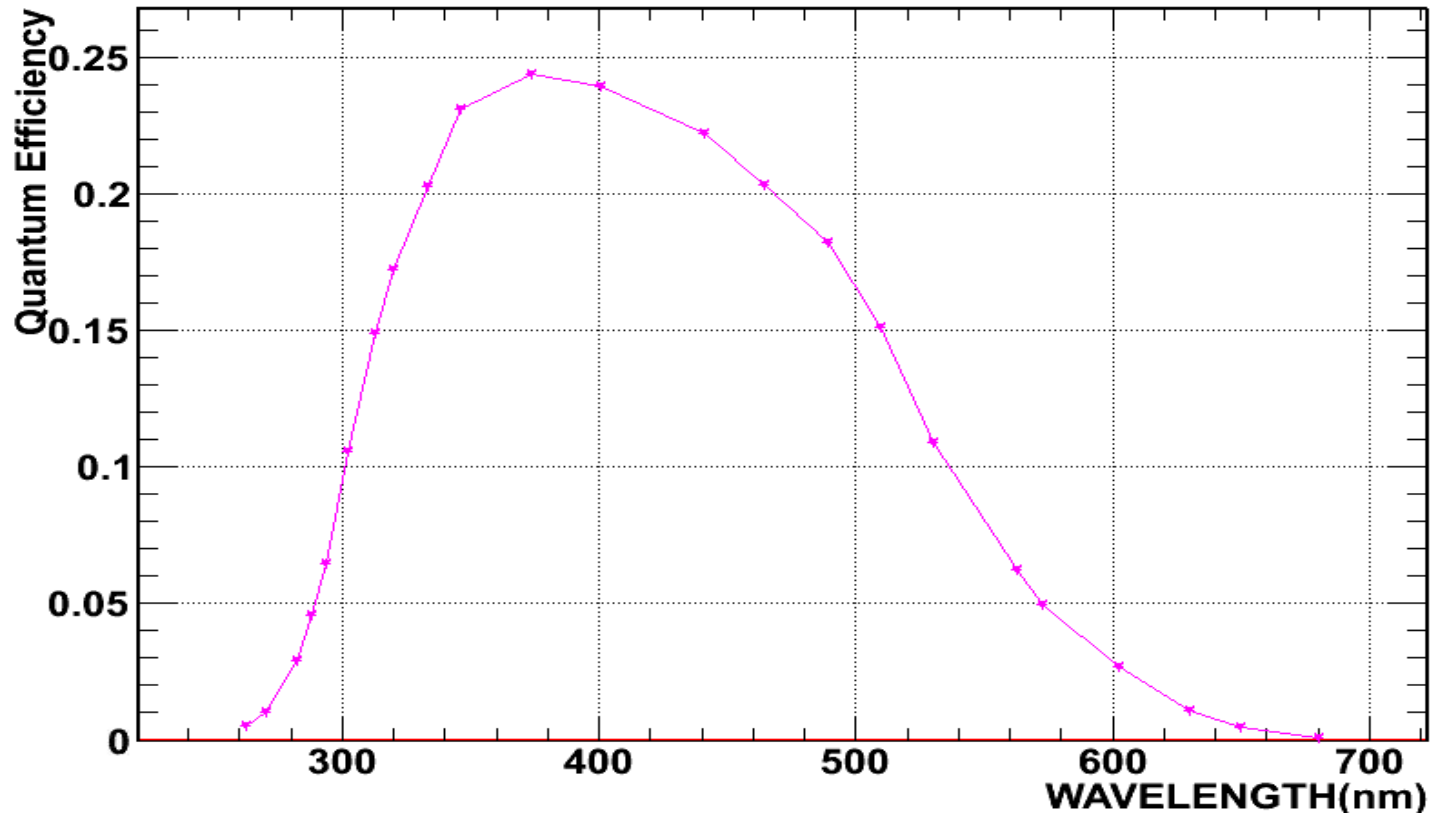


Scintillator(EJ-200)
n=1.58

**Light
guide(PMMA)**
n=1.49

PMT Quantum efficiency simulation

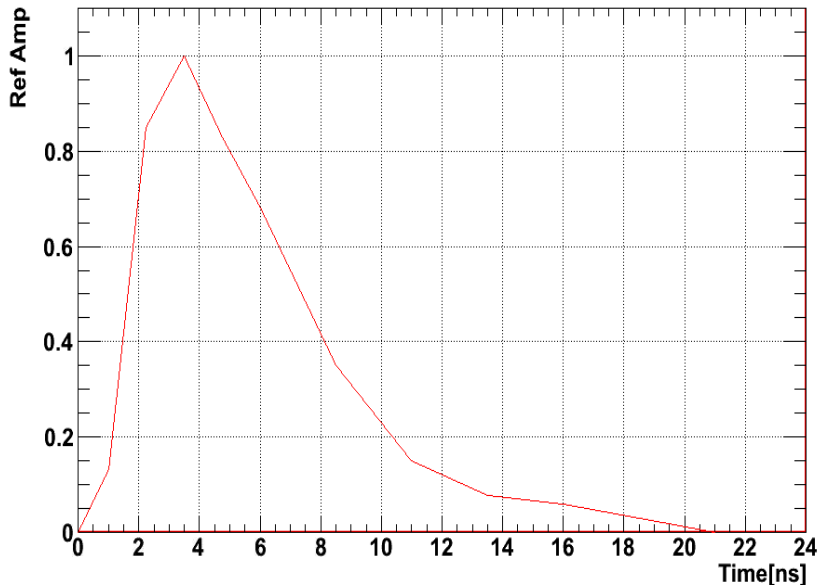
PMT Quantum Efficiency



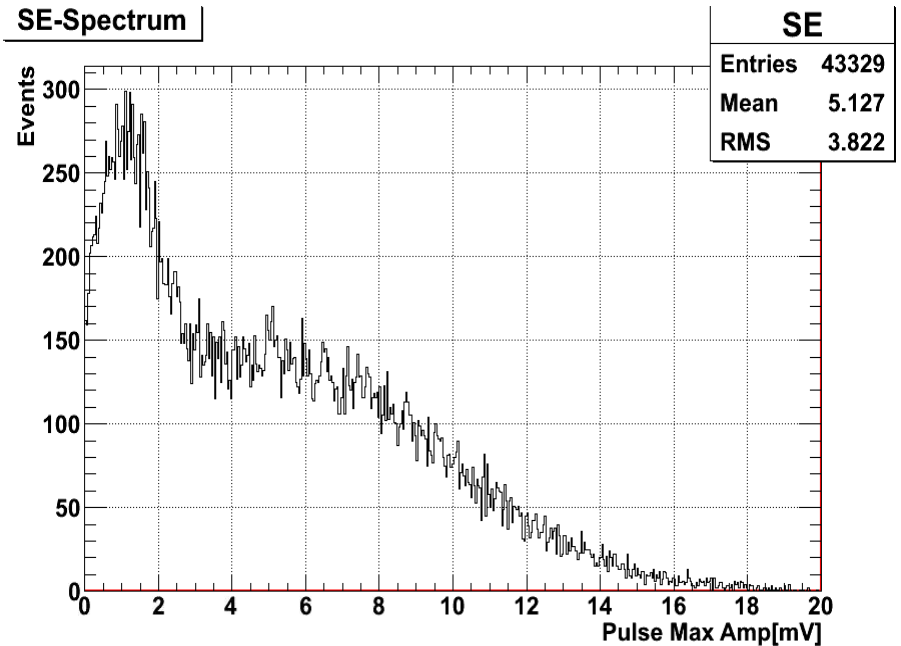
Hamamatsu PMT R5946 quantum efficiency

Single electron pulse + spectrum

SE-pulse



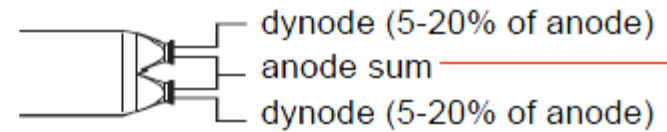
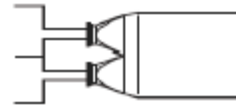
SE-Spectrum



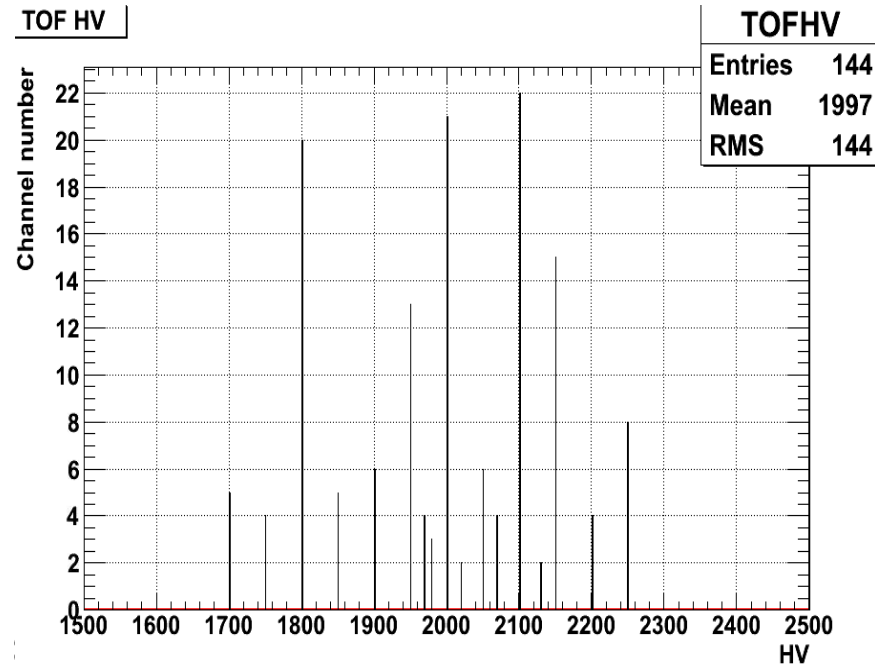
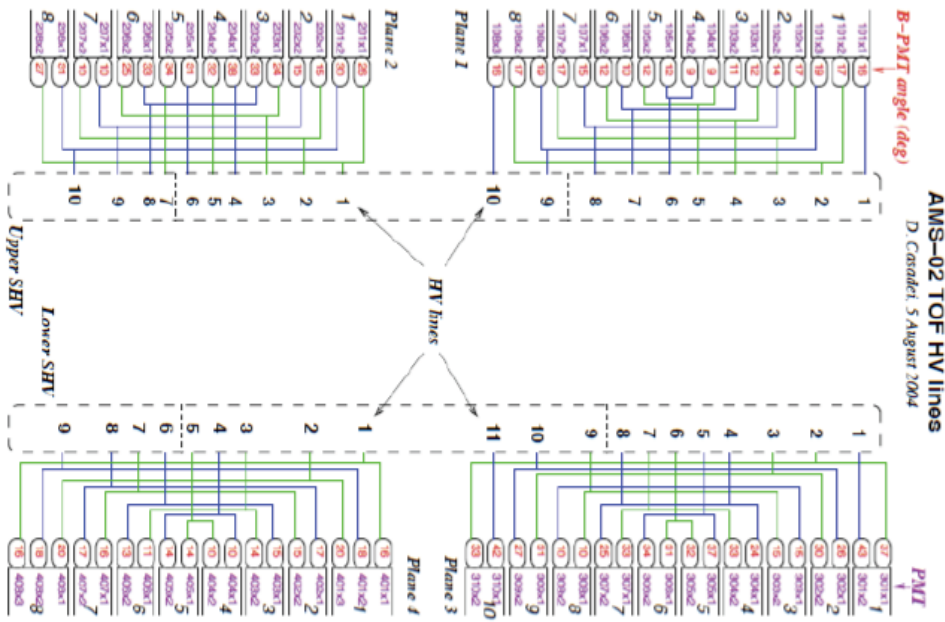
SE Pulse shape:

SE spectrum

Unbalance of HV for same side PMTs



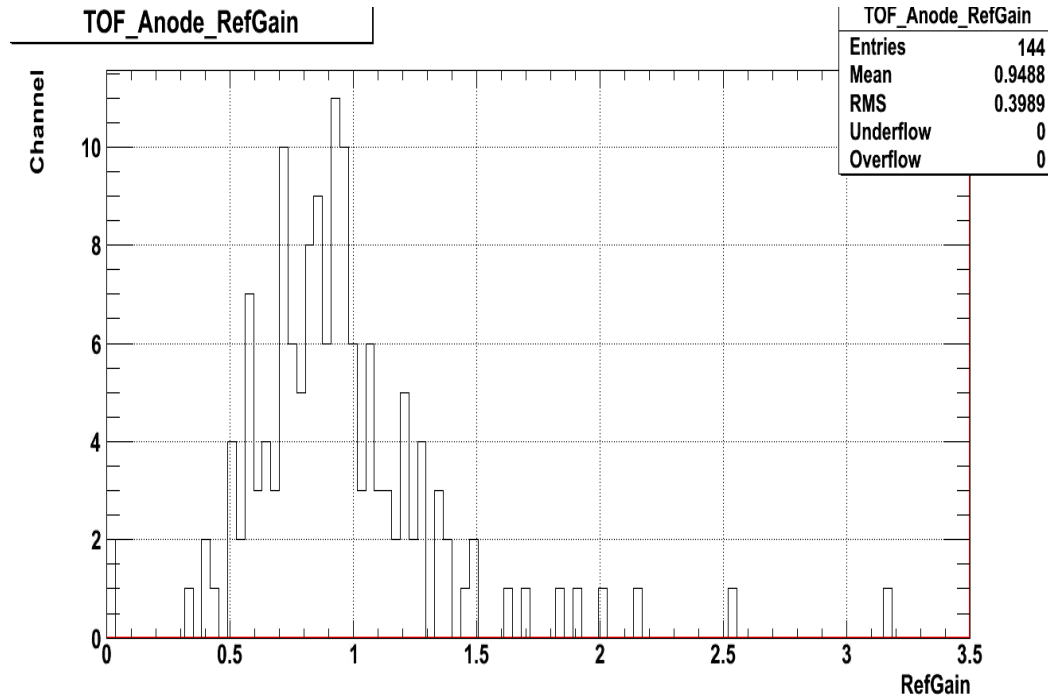
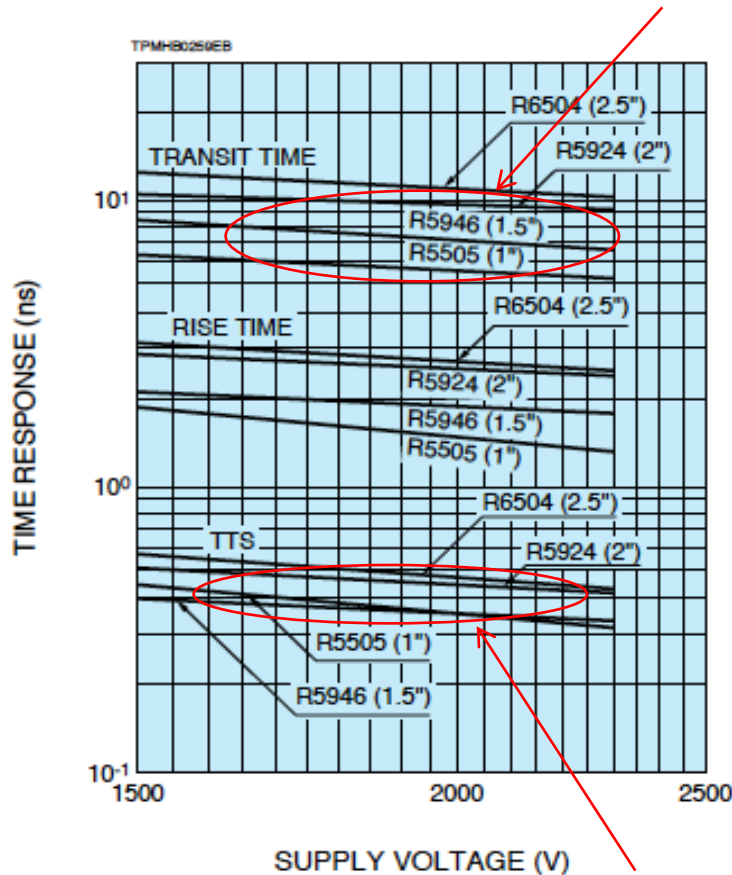
- Each counter must be able to operate with only one PMT powered in each side.



PMT HV Setting

PMT Transmit Time +Gain Unbalance

Fig.3: Typical Time Response $\text{Transmit Time} = 7.16 \text{ pow}(hv/2000., -0.567)$;



Anode gain for all pmt

Transmit time Spread $0.357 * \text{pow}(hv/2000., -0.412)$

TOF MC Software Status

1: TOF Geant4 new source and update code for AMSsoft

New geant4 simulation code and connect to AMSsoft: TofSimUtil.h TofSimUtil.C g4tof.h g4tof.C

New PMT and electronic simulation code: Tofsim02.h Tofsim02.C Tofdbc.h Tofdbc.C

Update file:

geant4.h gvvolume.h linkdef.h mcluster.h ntuple.h root.h commom.h

geant.C geant4.C g4physics.C gmat.C amsgeom.C gvvolume.h mcluster.C event.C root.C job.C

2: New class

TOFMCPmtHitR: record each detect photon's information for further analysis: arriving PMT time, transmit time ,energy, ...

3: New Database file

TofGainPMag_v1.dat : TOF PMT Anode and Dynode Gain + HV setting+LT HT SHT setting

TofGeant4_v1.dat: using for tuning of Geant4 TOF

4: How to use newest Geant4 TOF simulation (icc/gcc)

1: TOF new PMT+ new electronic simulation

setenv TOFNEWSIM 1 (before compile): Tofsim02.C instead of tofsim02.C

2: Databcard: TOF new Geant4 online simulation

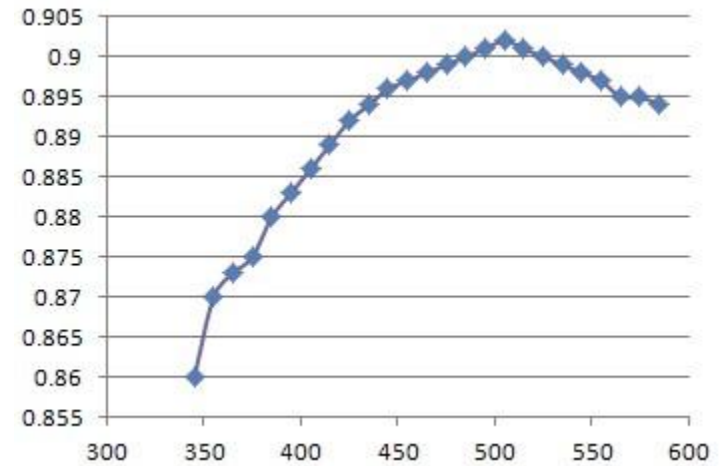
G4FFKEY.TFNewGeant4=1 MISCFKEY.G4On=1

If you unsetenv TOFNEWSIM before compile, and switch off TFNewGeant4, old parameterize table and old simulation will be used without affect present simulation

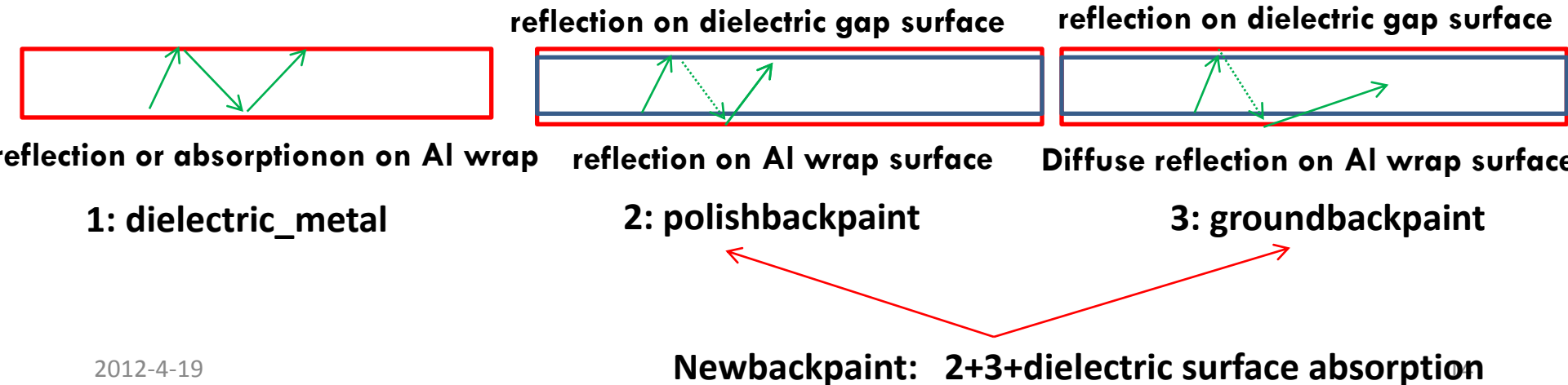
Tuning work in progress

Test Three Finish Model of LG+SC surface

- 1: dielectric_metal
- 2: polishbackpaint
- 3: groundbackpaint
- 4: newbackpaint(based on 2+3)

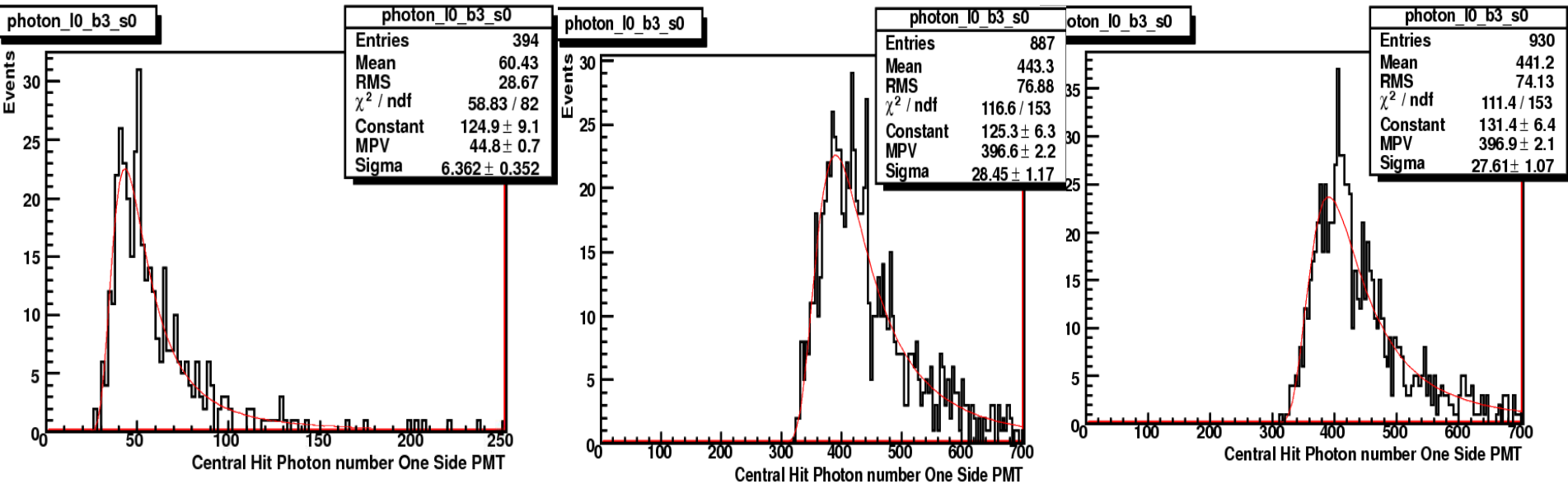


Al mylar reflection: Wavelength(nm)



Proton Photon Electron Number Comparison

Typical Bar one side Photon Number in Geant4 simulation



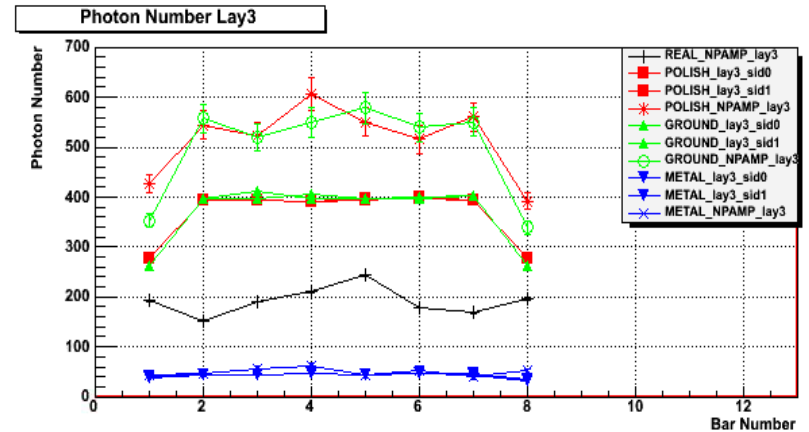
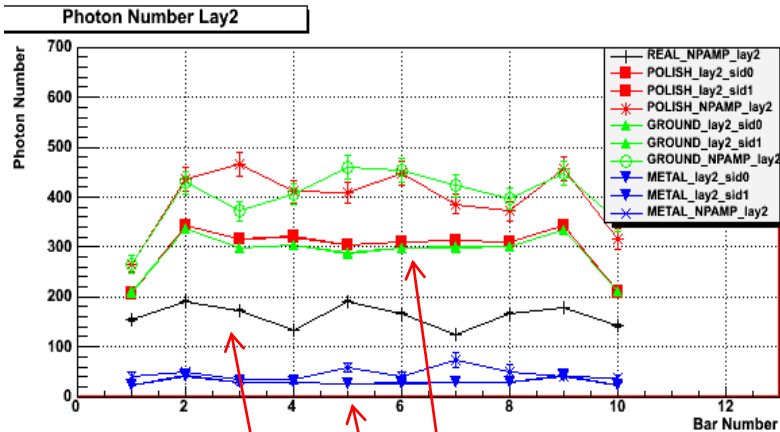
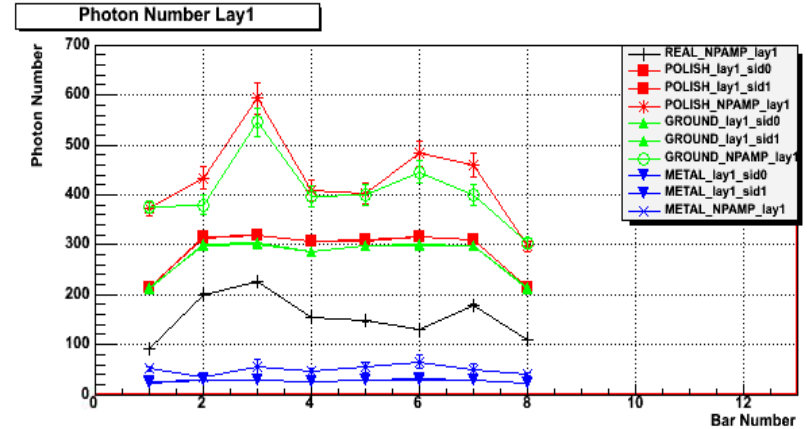
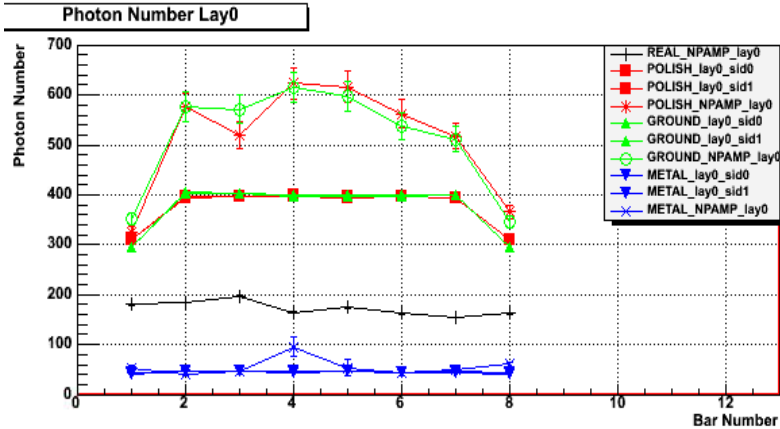
1: dielectric_metal

2: polishbackpoint

3: groundbackpoint

MC +ISS Proton Photon Electron

$$N_{phe} = \frac{1}{\sigma_R^2} \text{ wth } R = \frac{Q_N - Q_P}{Q_N + Q_P}$$



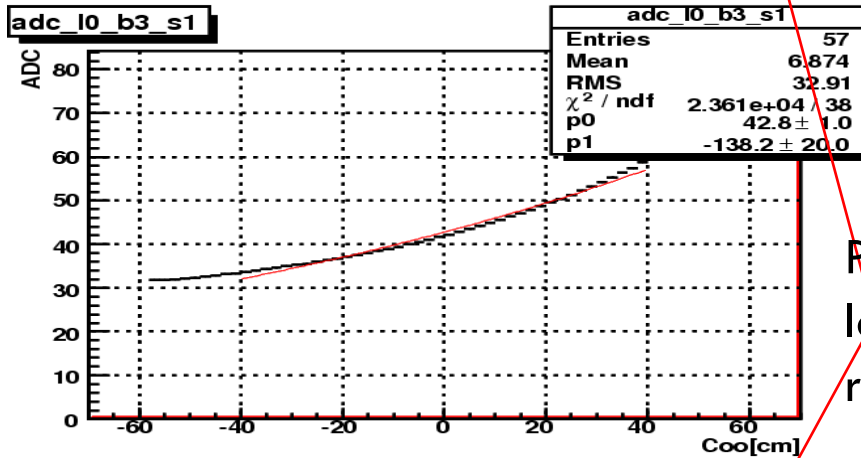
ISS photon number is about 200 for central region

dielectric_metal Finish --photon number is 50 much lower(Model Abandon)

Gap Model--photon number is 300 much higher but can used for further tuning

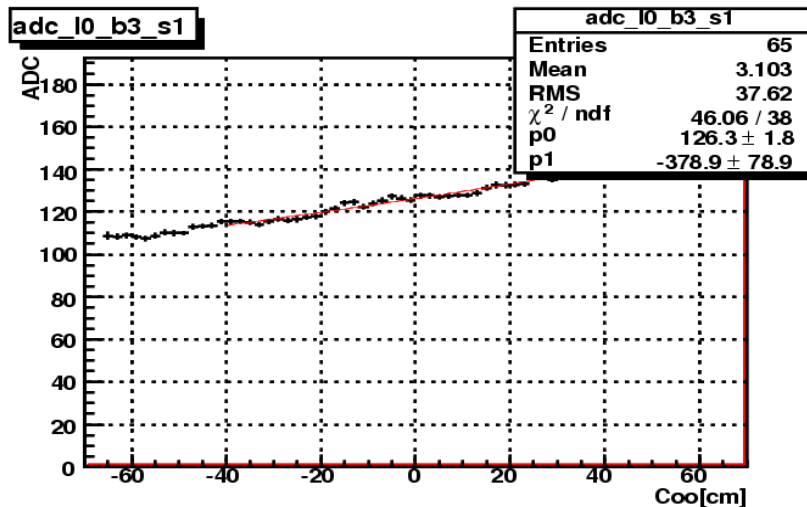
Amplitude Attenuation

ISS Typical Attenuation length is about 150cm



Polishbackpaint Model attenuation length is larger than ISS data, which relate to dielectric surface quality

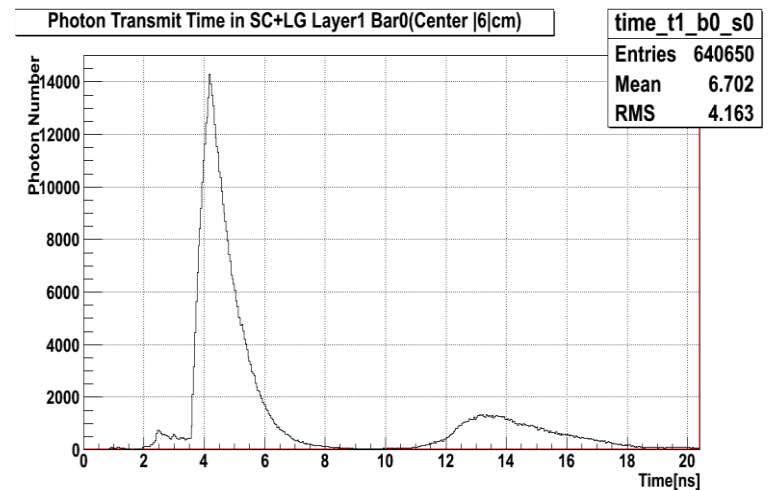
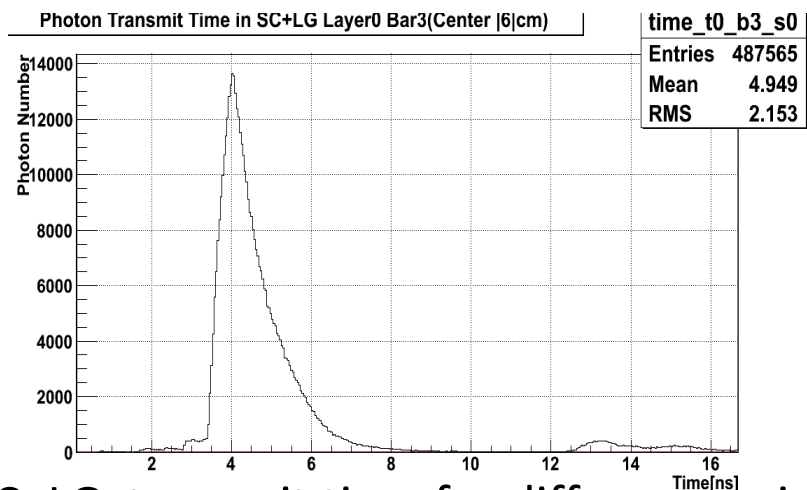
Polishbackpaint Model MC Typical Attenuation length is about 350cm



LG+SC dielectric surface absorption parameter need to adjust

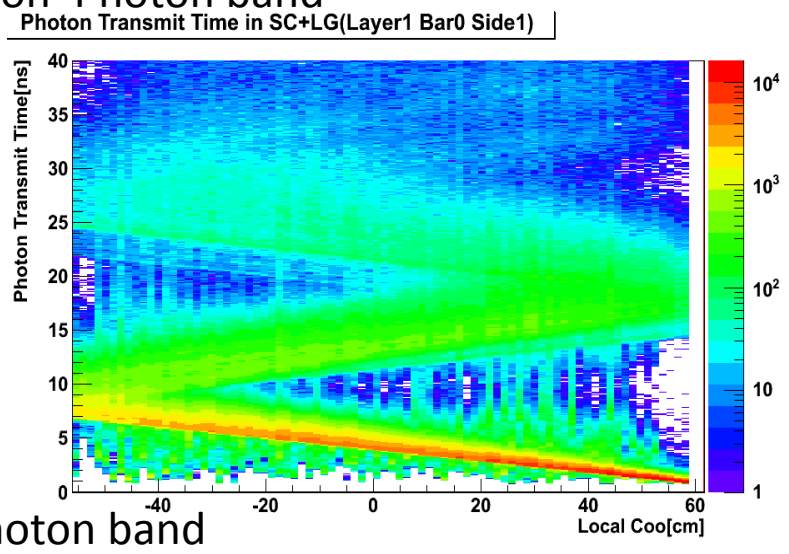
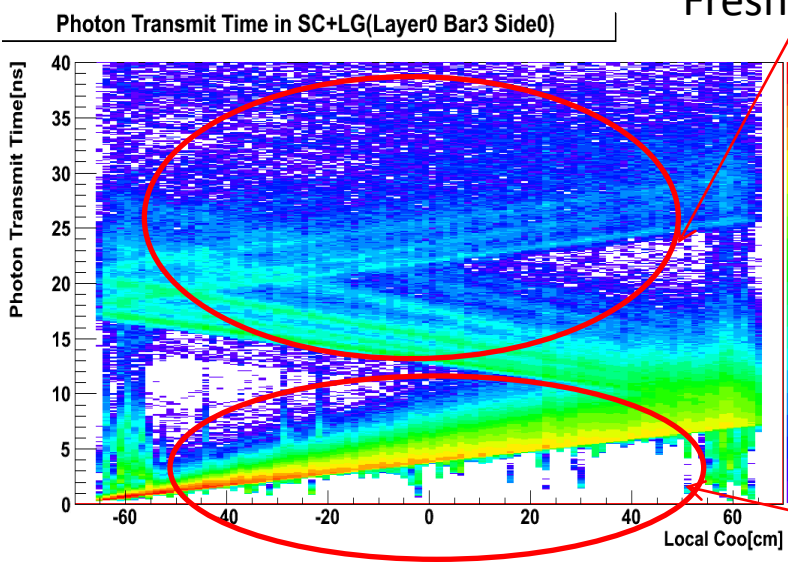
Photon Transmit Time in SC+LG

Typical SC+LG transmit time in Central region



Typical SC+LG transmit time for different region

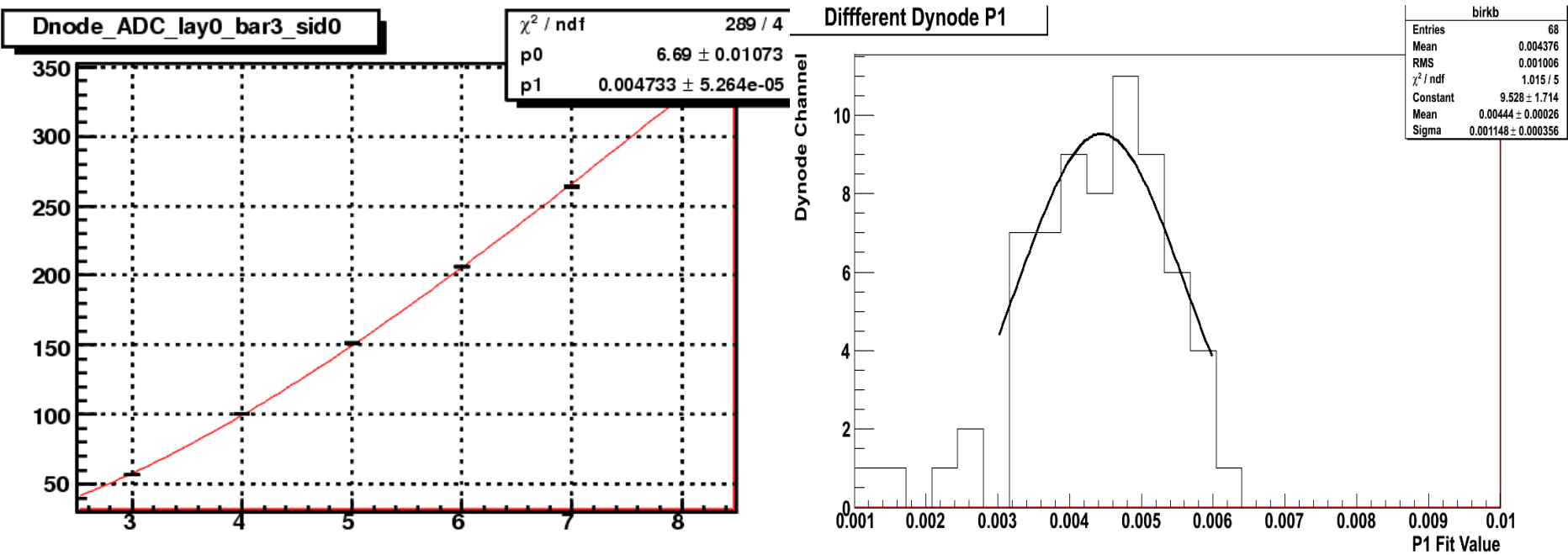
Fresnel Reflection Photon band



Main Photon band

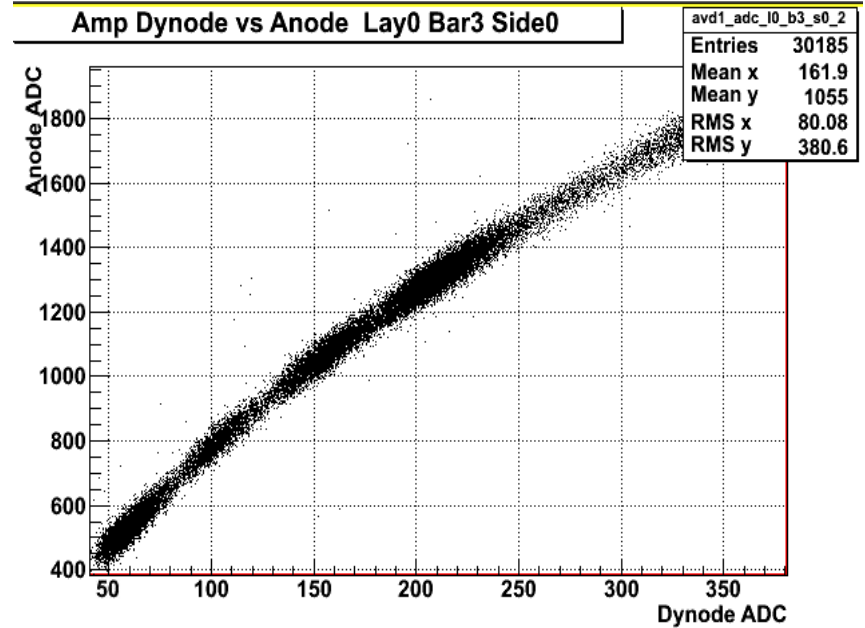
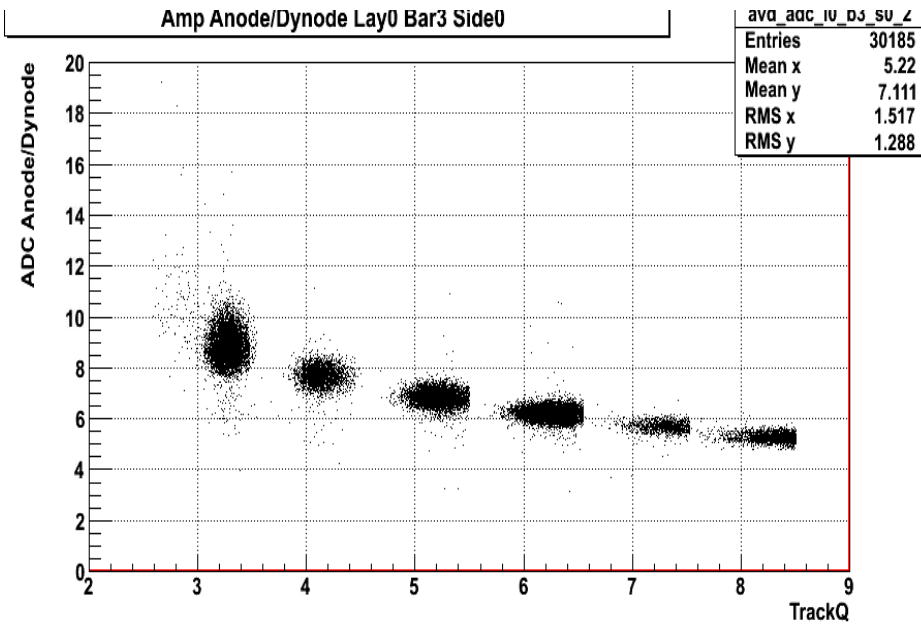
Birk's law for light yield saturation

$$Q = P0Z^2 / (1 + P1Z^2)$$



Birk's Law $\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dE}{dx}}{1 + kB \frac{dE}{dx}}$ $kB=0.0222\text{mm/MeV}$

Anode Saturation



Need to do

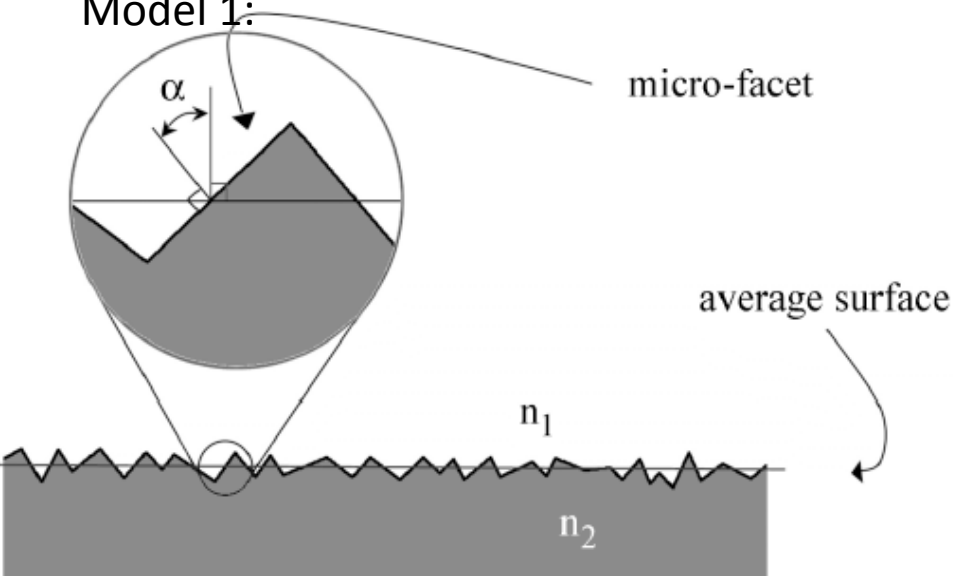
Photon Electron number tuning

Relate to photon electron number loss:

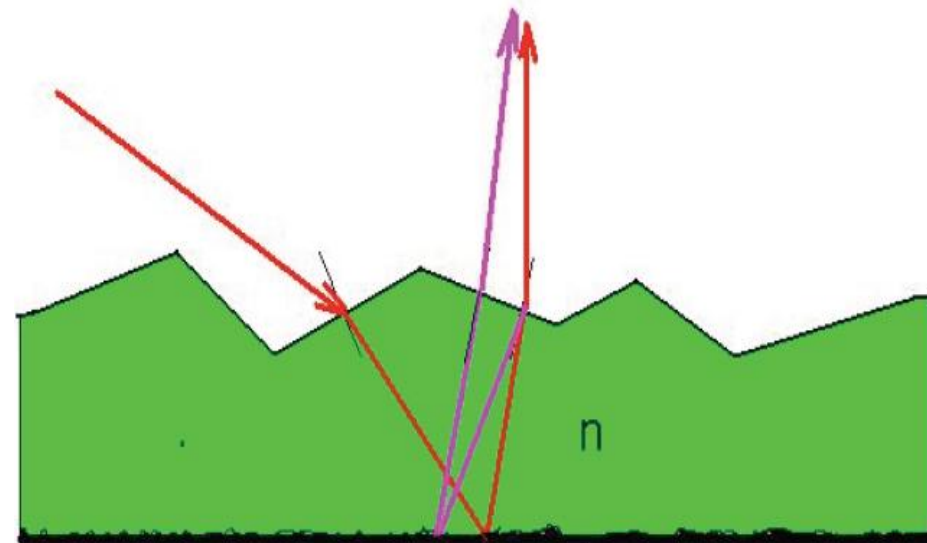
1: dielectric surface-> sensitive to attenuation length

2: LG and Scintillator glue->sensitive to global photon efficiency

Model 1:

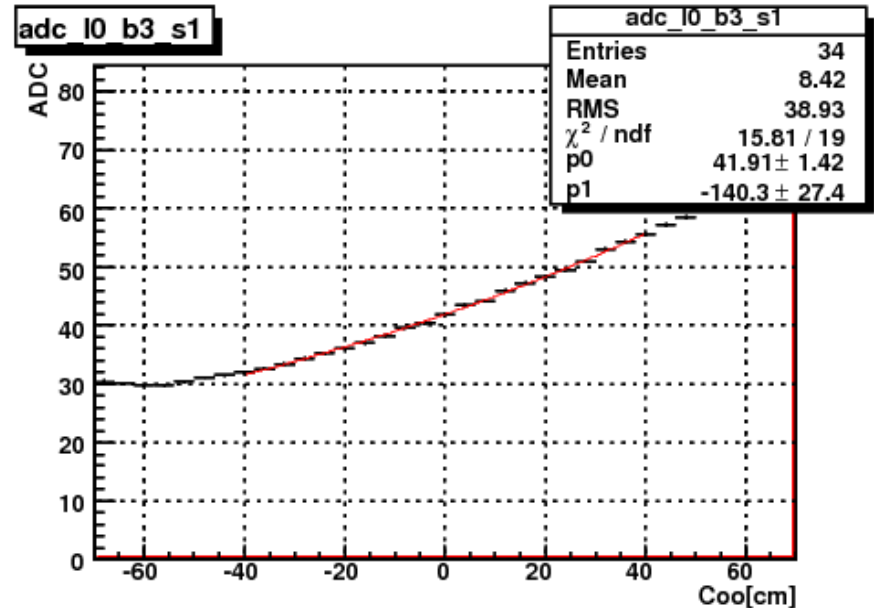
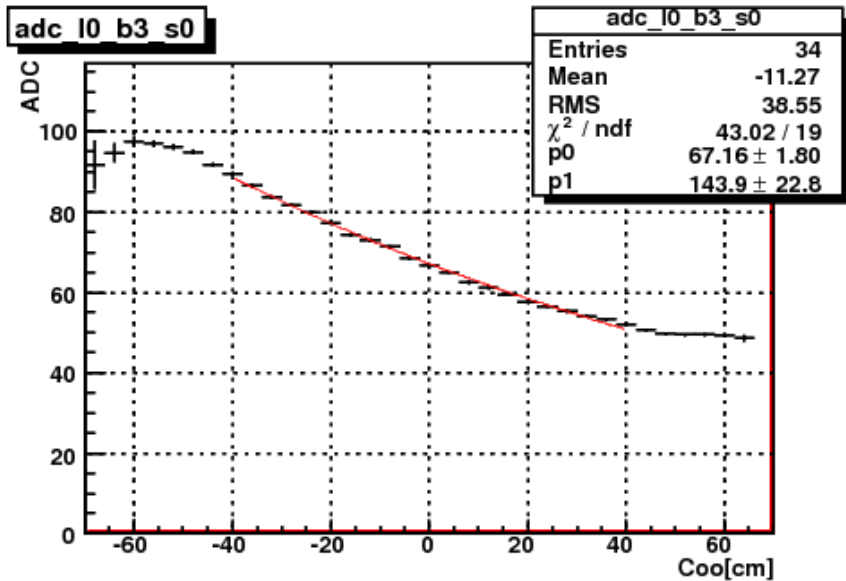


Model---Polishbackpaint



Tuning Surface According to attenuation length

Polishbackpaint Alpha=7.0deg

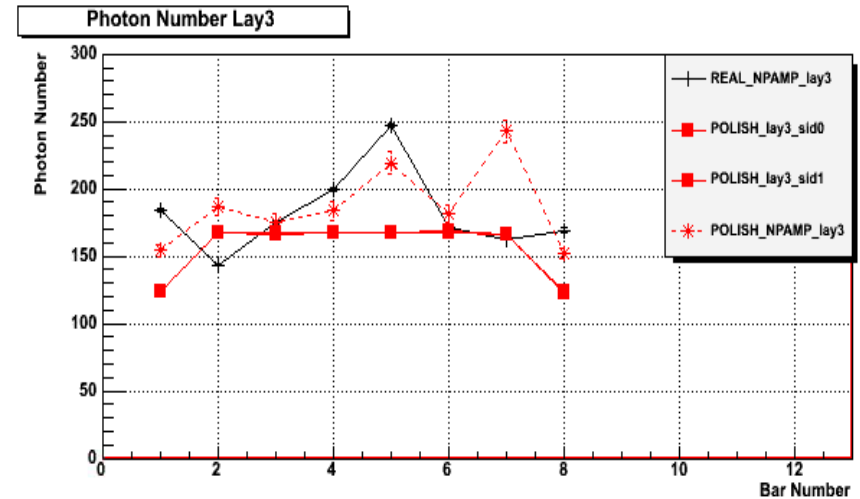
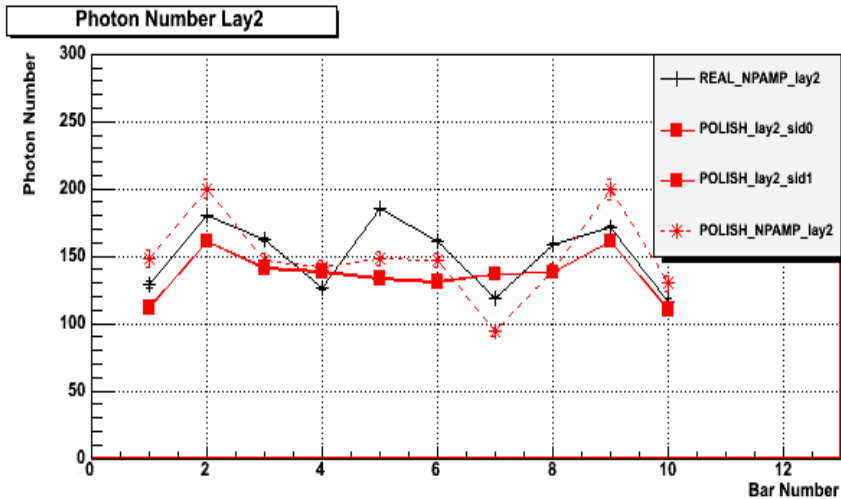
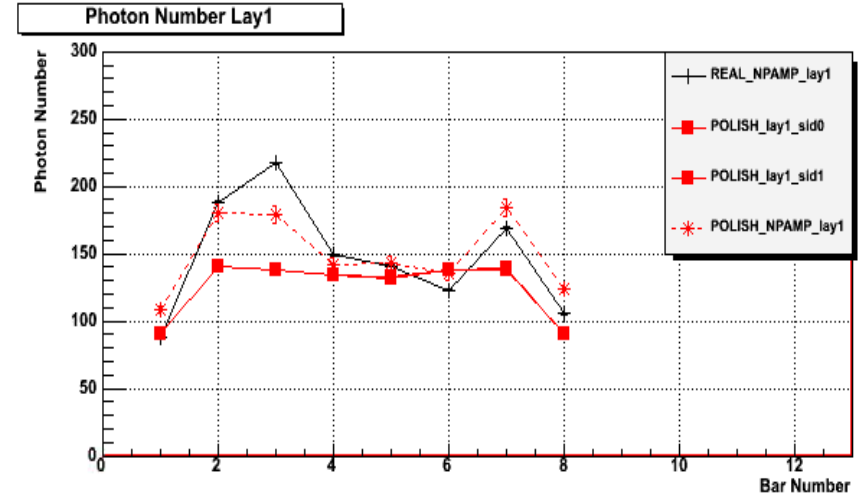
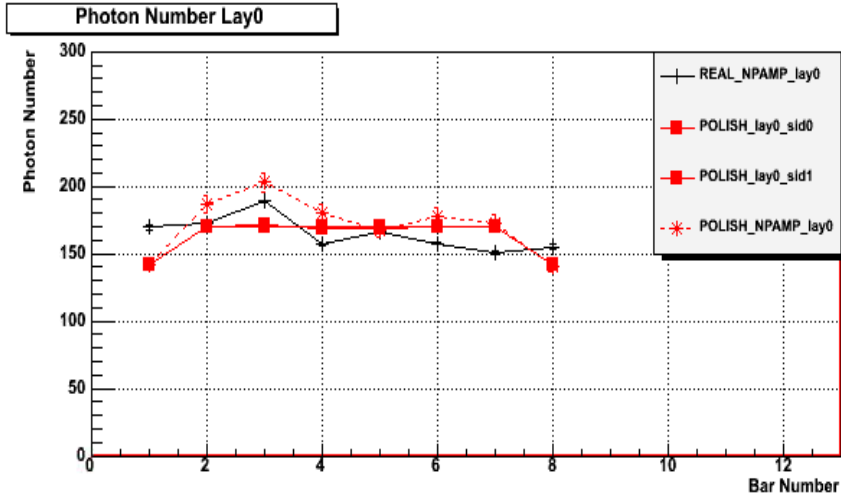


Tuning Surface the same attenuation length as real data

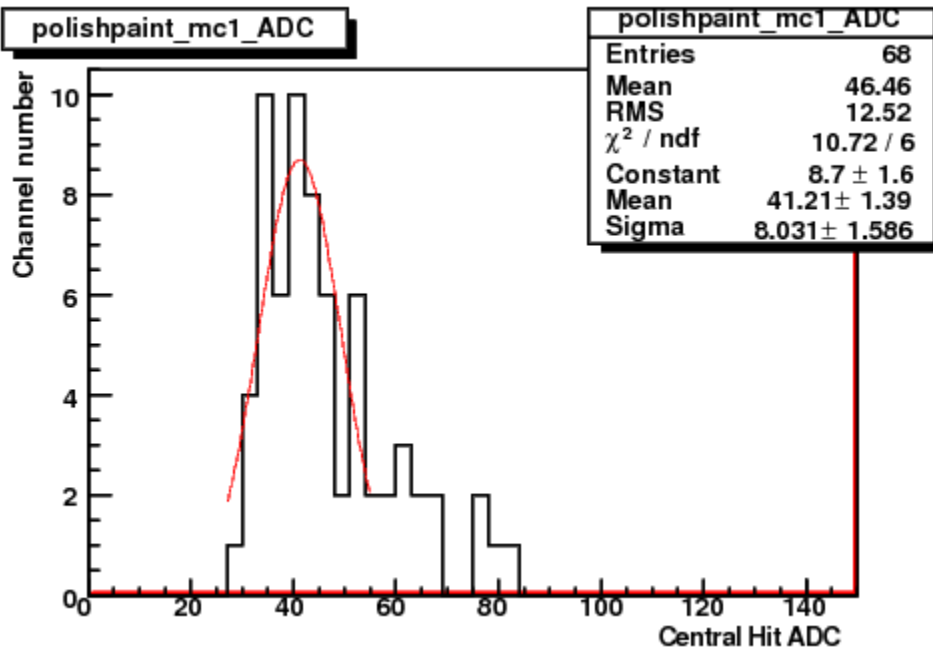
Then Tunning Proton Photon Number

$$N_{phe} = \frac{1}{\sigma_R^2} \text{ wth } R = \frac{Q_N - Q_P}{Q_N + Q_P}$$

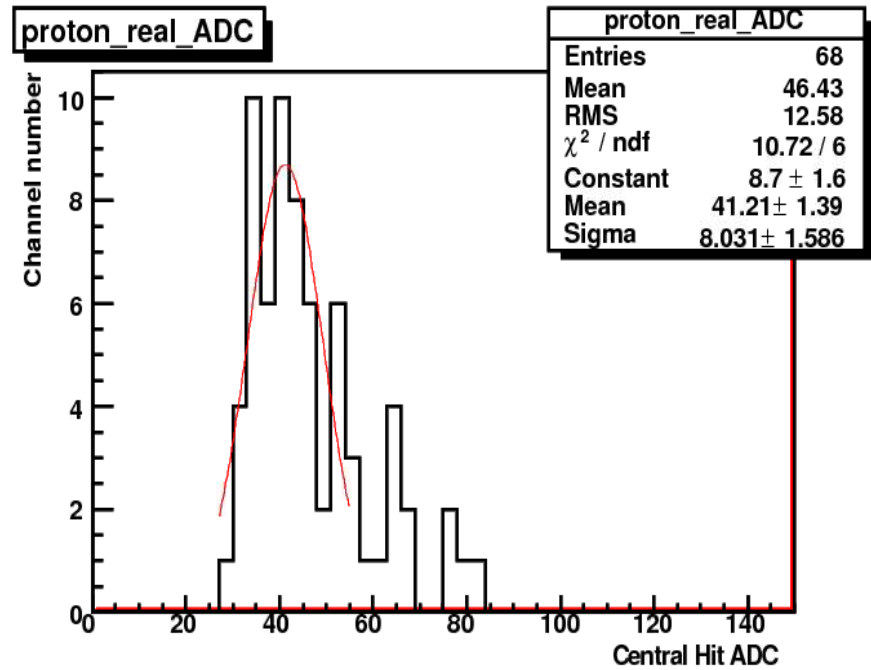
Black Photon number NP ISS
Red Photon number NP MC



The Same Proton MIP ADC as ISS data



MC

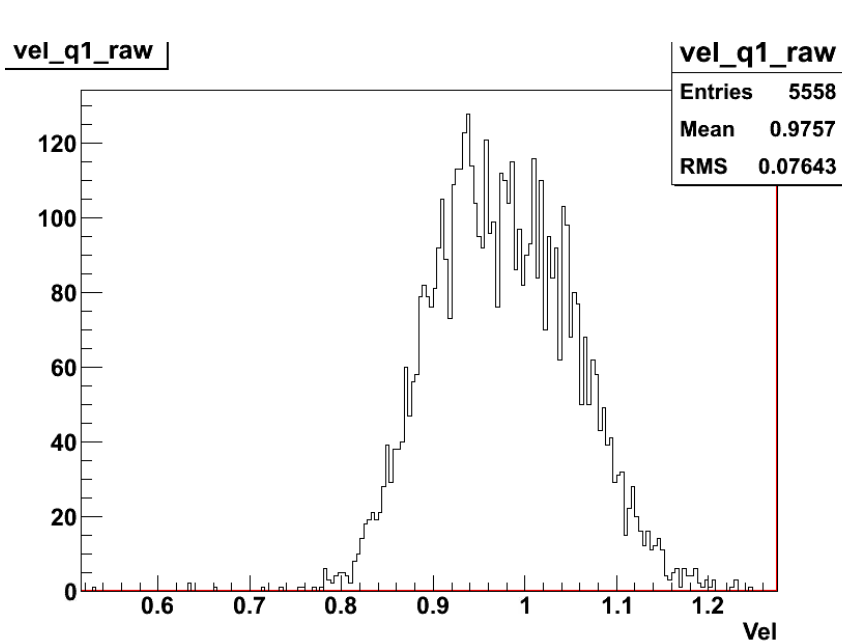


ISS data

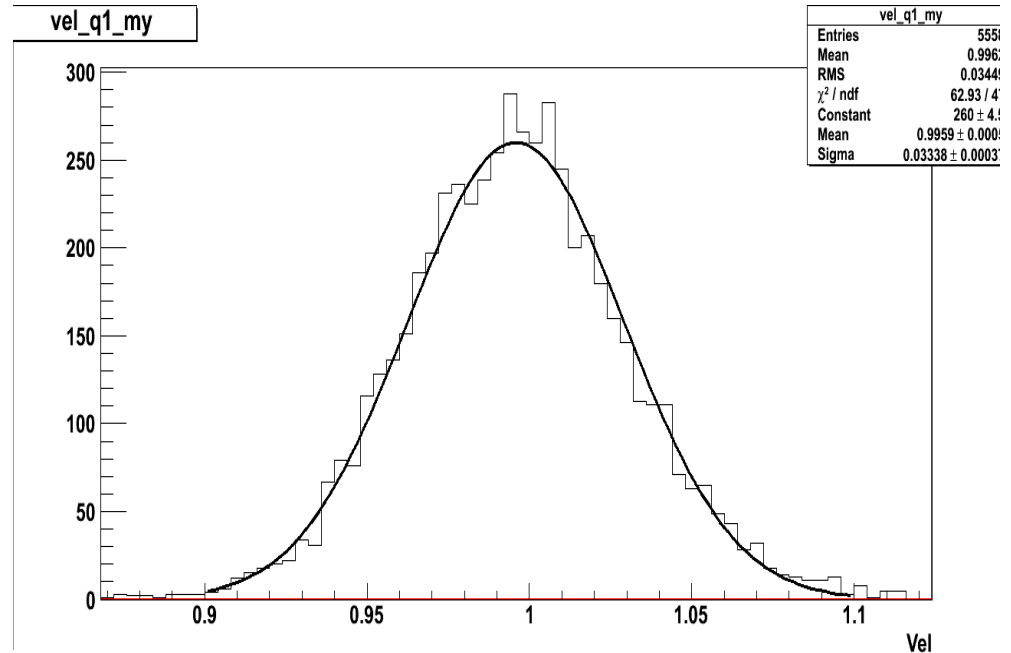
MC Proton Velocity Resolution

Rigidity=20GeV

Present LT=0.3-0.4 MIP



Before Slewing Calibration



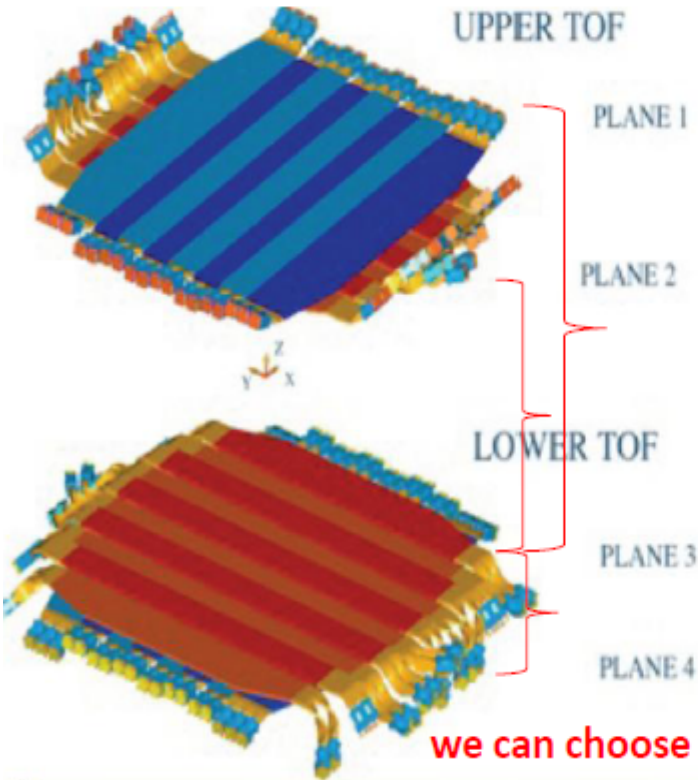
After Slewing calibration

Resolution is about 0.0334, much better than real data(0.04)

My Slewing Calibration

for two different fixed Layers:

$$i_j^2(S_{1lib0} \dots) = \sum_{ibar \in \bar{jbar}} \sum_{ilay \in \bar{jlay}} \sum_{event \in \bar{Eibar}} \sum_{jbar} \left\{ -\frac{l_{ij}}{v} - \left[\frac{t_{m1} + \frac{S_1}{\sqrt{A_1}} + t_{m2} + \frac{S_2}{\sqrt{A_2}}}{2} \right]_i - \left[\frac{t_{m1} + \frac{S_1}{\sqrt{A_1}} + t_{m2} + \frac{S_2}{\sqrt{A_2}}}{2} \right]_j + C_i - C_j \right\}^2 / Never$$



for four Layers:

$$\chi_j^2 = \frac{\sum_{ilay \neq jlay} \chi_{ij}^2}{3}$$

Minimization to get four Layers' Parameters:

0lay: S_{110b0} S_{210b0} S_{110b1} ... C_{10b0} C_{10b1} ...

1lay: S_{111b0} S_{211b0} S_{111b1} ... C_{11b0} C_{11b1} ...

2lay: S_{112b0} S_{212b0} S_{112b1} ... C_{12b0} C_{12b1} ...

3lay: S_{113b0} S_{213b0} S_{113b1} ... C_{13b0} C_{13b1} ...

$$2 \times (8+8+10+8) S (8+8+10+8) - 1 C$$

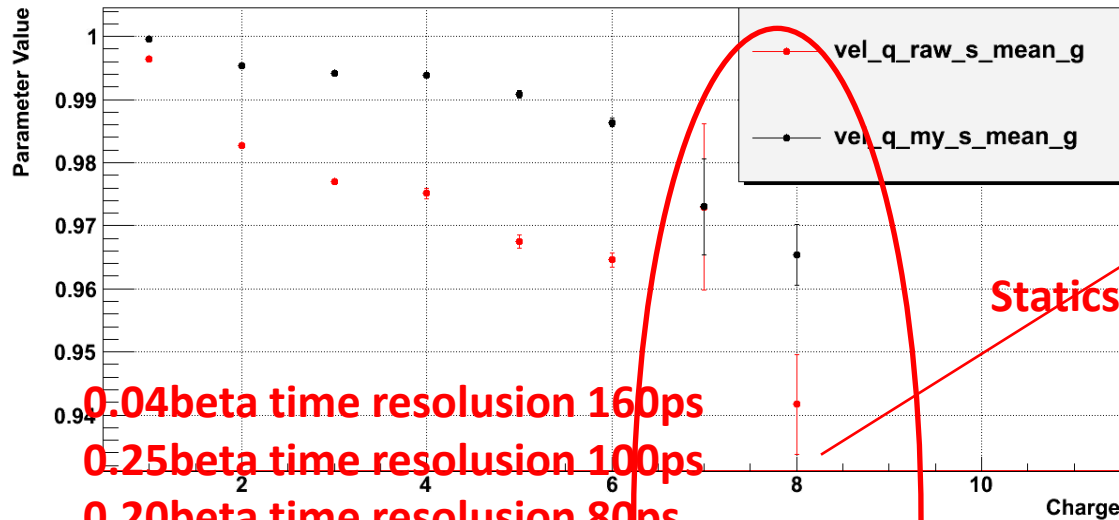
Choose one Bar Constant as fixed value

we can choose different layer as reference to do minimization

For example using layer2 as ref: $\chi_2^2 = (\chi_{20}^2 + \chi_{21}^2 + \chi_{23}^2) / 3$

ISS data Velocity Resolution

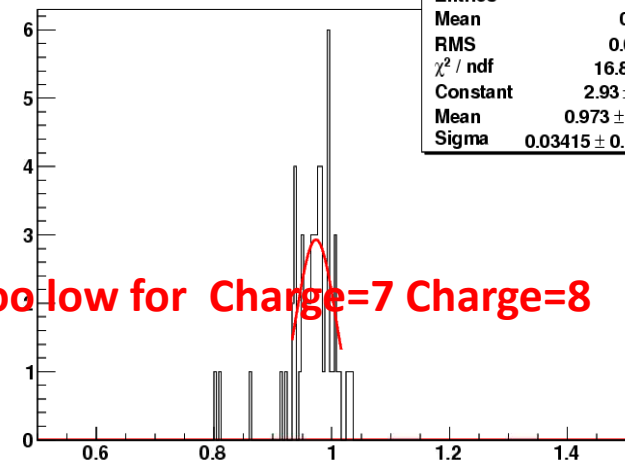
diff Charge Beta Mean



0.04beta time resolution 160ps
 0.25beta time resolution 100ps
 0.20beta time resolution 80ps

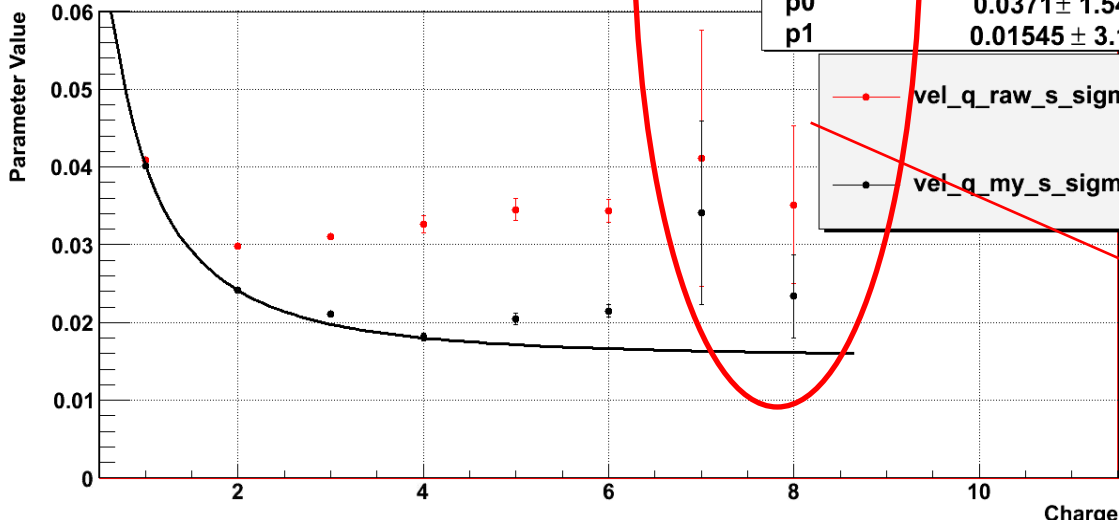
Statics is too low for Charge=7 Charge=8

vel_q7_my_all



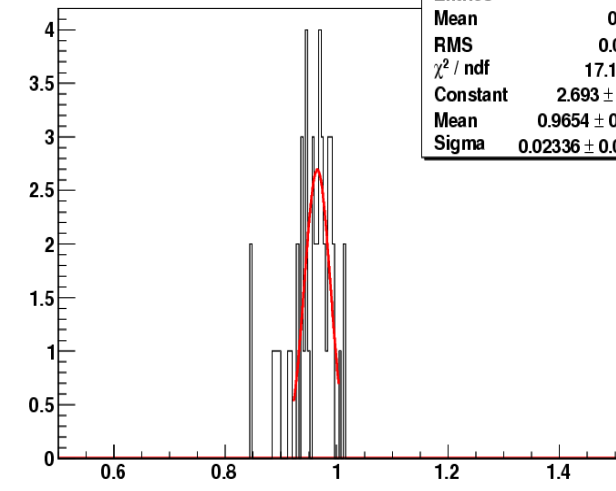
vel_q7_my_all	
Entries	57
Mean	0.9668
RMS	0.04297
χ^2 / ndf	16.87 / 18
Constant	2.93 ± 0.59
Mean	0.973 ± 0.008
Sigma	0.03415 ± 0.01179

diff Charge Beta Sigma



χ^2 / ndf	84.02 / 6
p0	$0.0371 \pm 1.546e-05$
p1	$0.01545 \pm 3.18e-05$

vel_q8_my_all



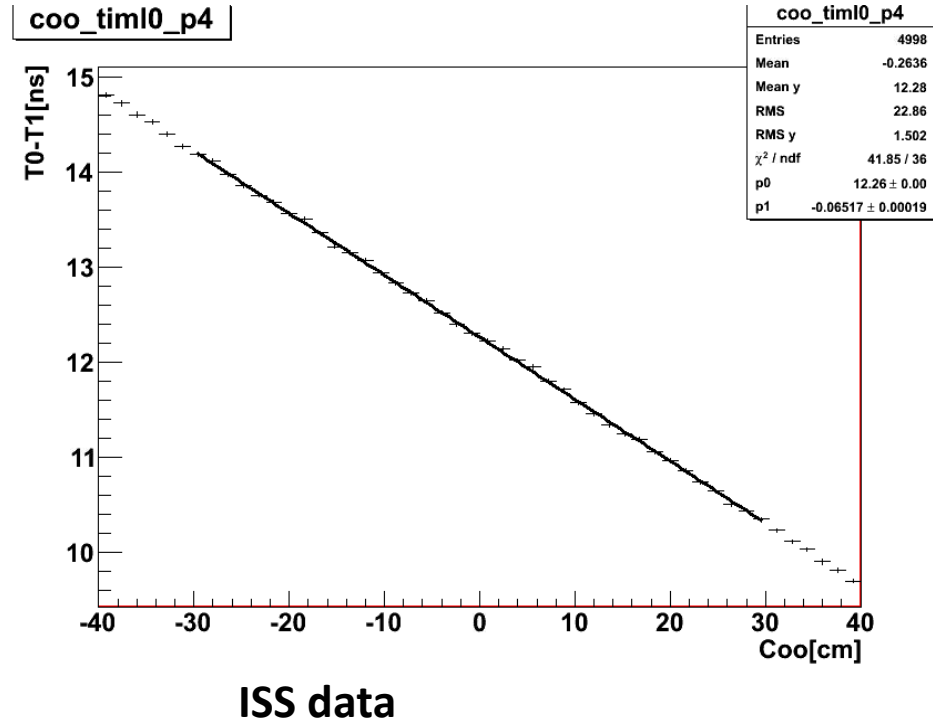
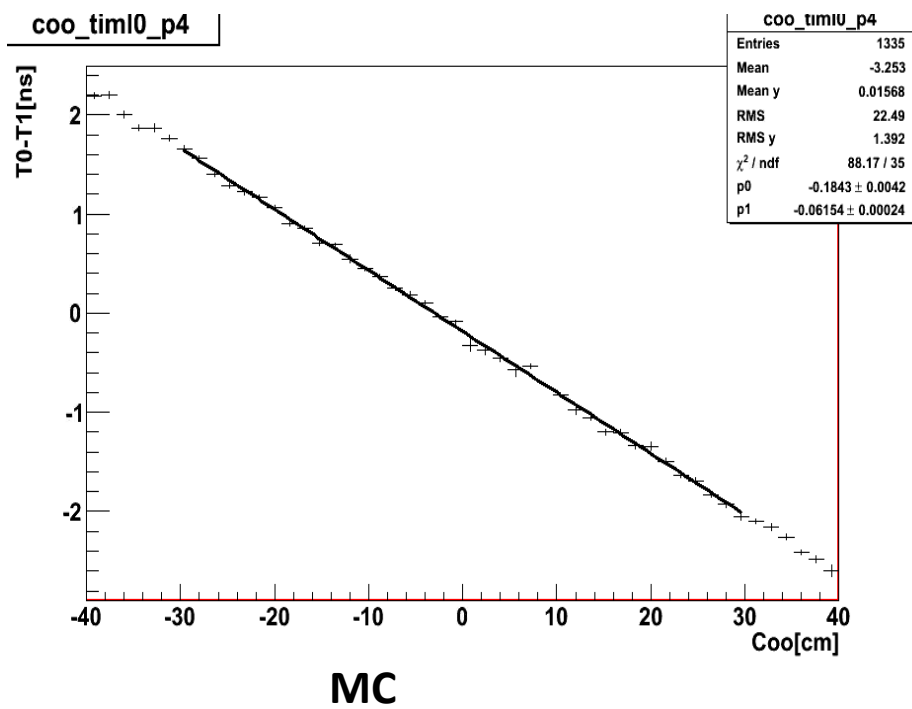
vel_q8_my_all	
Entries	47
Mean	0.9545
RMS	0.03823
χ^2 / ndf	17.15 / 17
Constant	2.693 ± 0.606
Mean	0.9654 ± 0.0048
Sigma	0.02336 ± 0.00539

Red official same Slewing Calibration Result

Black my different Slewing Calibration Result

Typical Velocity of photon in SC

Typical light speed in SC of lay0 bar4



MC is $1./0.06154=16.2\text{cm/ns}$

ISS data is $1./0.06517=15.3\text{cm/ns}$

!!! Old MC velocity=17.8cm/ns

Summary and to do list

- 1: New TOF Geant4 can simulate each photon transmit in TOF and reconstruction from detect photon
both Geant4 part(material, geometry,process....) and electronics is ready(different PMT gain, PMT transmit time,SE...), code is ready for all. which successfully put and test in AMSsoft
- 2: Tuning Attenuation Length and photon number already done
- 3: MC MIP ADC tuning is also done. (SE-amp)
- 4: The resolution of MC Beta is a little better than Real data, need to tune
- 4: Time Calibration for MC should be better done by TOF Group. And also Charge and Coo calibration for MC.
- 7: AMSsoft TOF online simulation is slow(about 15-20s/event ---20GeV proton), Next have to get Fast simulation table with the help of TOF Geant4.

Tuning Introduction

datacard option

```
TFMCFKEY.seamref=1.; //(24)PMT single electron spectrum ref to 5mV
TFMCFKEY.seamres=0.9; //(25)PMT single electron spectrum resolution Rms/Mean
TFMCFKEY.selampec=0.2; //(26)PMT single electron low amplitude fraction
TFMCFKEY.selamref=0.2; //(27)PMT single electron low Amp/normal Amp
TFMCFKEY.pheffref=1.; //(28)photon ref eff uncertainty //absorption by gap(due to quality of polish)+glue(Sci-LG)+quantum effeciency uncertainty[0 4]

TFMCFKEY.refmodel=1; //(29)(1)new polishbackpaint (2)polishbackpaint (3)groudbackpaint (4)unified dielectric_metal
TFMCFKEY.absorp=0.; //(30)Sci-facet absorption prob[0,1]//MD-1
TFMCFKEY.reflobsig=0.; //(31)Sci-facet lob-diffuse angle sigma//MD-1234
TFMCFKEY.reflamber=0.; //(32)Sci-facet Lambertian reflection prob[0 1]//MD-1234
TFMCFKEY.reflob=0.; //(33)Sci-facet lob-diffuse reflection prob[0 1]//MD-1234
TFMCFKEY.refbac=0.; //(34)Sci-facet back-reflection prob[0 1]//MD-1234
TFMCFKEY.refskin=1.; //(35)Al-skin reflection ref prob//small angle more possible reach Al surface//may affect final fast slow fraction [0 1./0.902]//MD-1234
TFMCFKEY.refpolish=1.; //(36)Al-skin polish quality 1->Total mirror 0->diffuse//MD-1

TFMCFKEY.birk=0.0116; //(37)scintillator Birks Constant de/dx/(1+a*de/dx) mm/MeV
TFMCFKEY.phancut=0.1; //(38)cos(Angle 85deg) verticle direction photon cut
TFMCFKEY.phtrlcut=5.; //(39)photon transmit track length cut //5m
TFMCFKEY.phstepcut=2.; //(40)photon max steplength cut//2*m
//TFMCFKEY.maxphcut=160000; //(41)max photon allow 0(inf) proton 20000ph*4cm*0.25(QE)
TFMCFKEY.maxphcut=0;
/---
FKKEY("TFMC", (float*)&TFMCFKEY, sizeof(TFMCFKEY_DEF)/sizeof(integer), "MIXED");
```

MC Analysis class

```
class TofMCPmtHitR {
public:
    int Idsoft; //< Idsoft LBSP---L=Layer(0-3) B=Bar(0-9) S=Side(0-1) P=PMT(0-2)
    int ParId; //photon parent id
    float TimeG; //< time of photon in pmt (nsec)
    float TimeT; //< time of photon delay in SC+LG (nsec)
    float Ekin; //< photon energy (eV)
    float Length; //< photon transmit length in SC+LG
    float Pos[3]; //< photon ariving pos
    float Dir[3]; //< photn ariving dir
    float TimeP; //transmit time in PMT
    float Amp; //SE amp

    TofMCPmtHitR(){};
    TofMCPmtHitR(AMSTOFMCPmtHit *ptr);
    virtual ~TofMCPmtHitR(){};
    ClassDef(TofMCPmtHitR, 1) //TofMCPmtHitR
    #pragma omp threadprivate(fgISA)
};
```