

Mahmoud Ali *on behalf of FCC Full-Sim group.*

STATUS OF IDEA DETECTOR FULL SIMULATION

10th FCC Week, 11 June 2024.



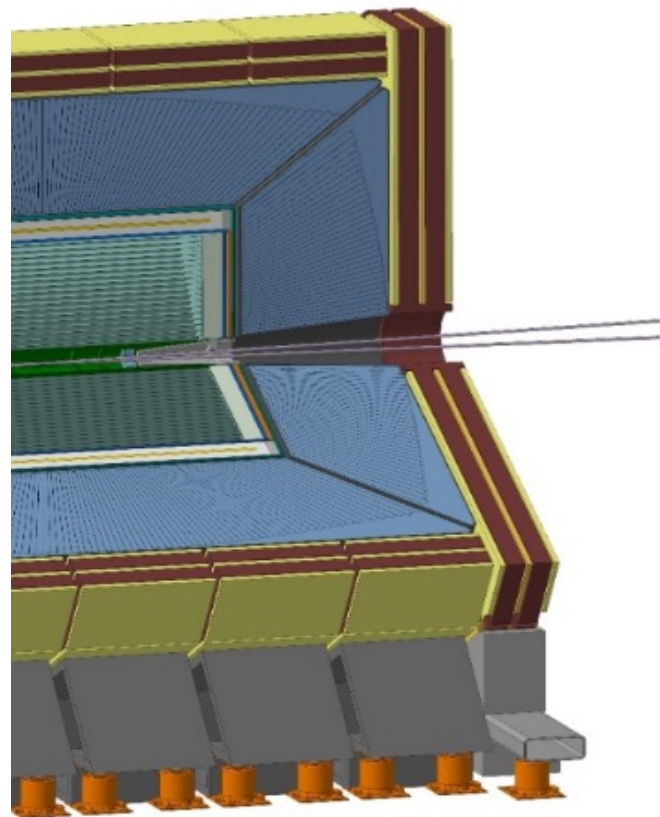
ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER



Full Simulation for FCC:

The FCC Software fully adopts Key4hep;

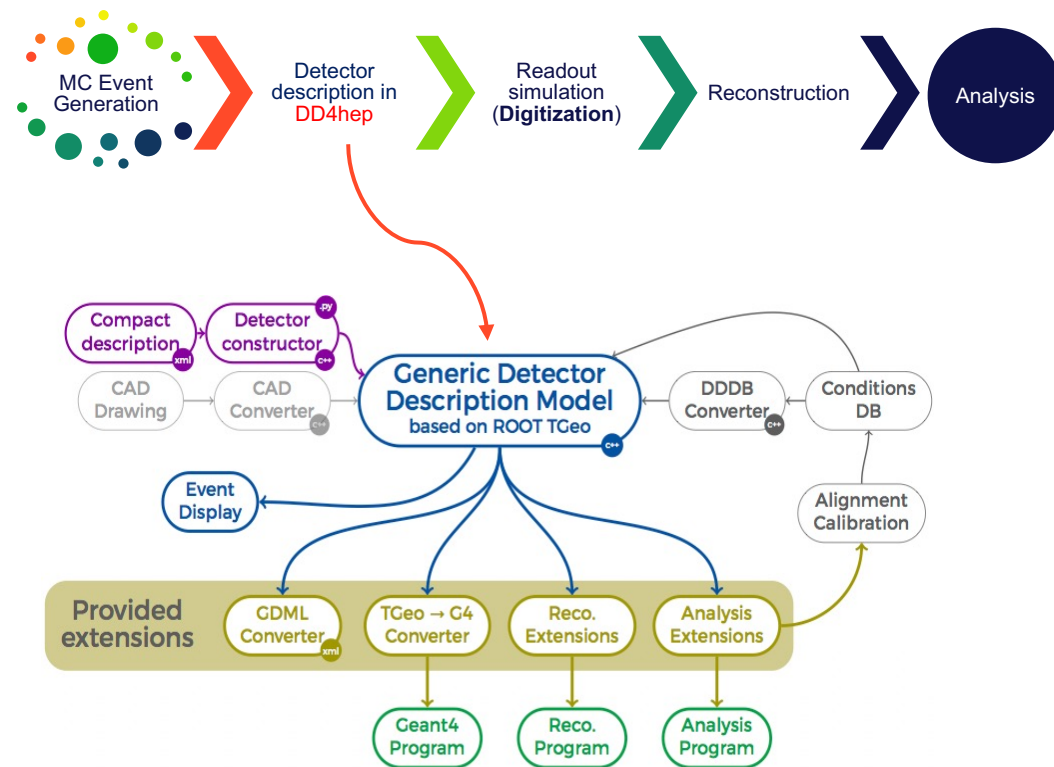
Key4hep: Complete data processing framework, from generation to data analysis

- Data format is **EDM4hep**.
- Detector description is **DD4hep**.
- Algorithm orchestration done by **Gaudi**.

We are going to discuss:

1. Detector description.
2. Digitization.
3. Reconstruction (if available).

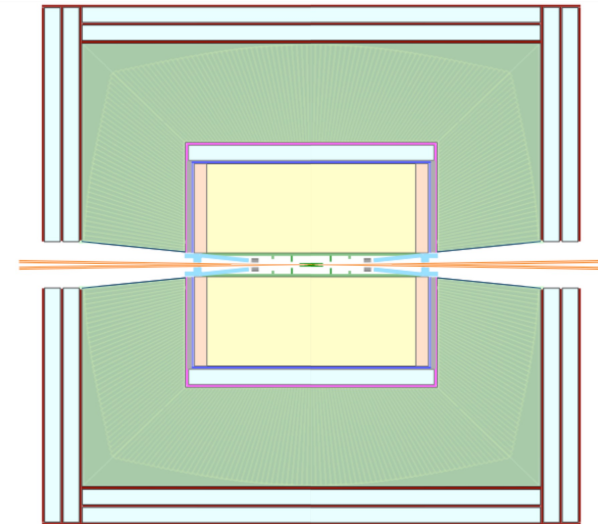
For each IDEA sub-detector.



Innovative Detector for $e^+ e^-$ Accelerator (IDEA)

IDEA detector concept consists of:

- Silicon pixel vertex detector.
- Large-volume extremely light drift wire chamber.
- Surrounded by a layer of silicon micro-strip detectors.
- Dual readout crystal calorimeter.
- Thin low-mass superconducting solenoid coil.
- Pre-shower detector based on μ RWELL technology.
- Dual readout fiber calorimeter.
- Muon chambers based on μ RWELL technology inside the magnet return yoke.



LEGENDA

- drift chamber
- drift chamber service area
- magnet and iron return yoke
- calorimeter
- Si pixels
20 μ m \times 20 μ m (inner barrel layers)
50 μ m \times 1mm (outer barrel layers)
50 μ m \times 50 μ m (forward disks)
- Si strips double stereo layer 50 μ m \times 10cm
- μ Rwell double layer 0.4mm \times 50cm
- μ Rwell double layer 1.5mm \times 50cm
- absorber (lead)
- luminometer
- steel simulating compensating and shielding solenoids
- vacuum tube

IDEA detector layout

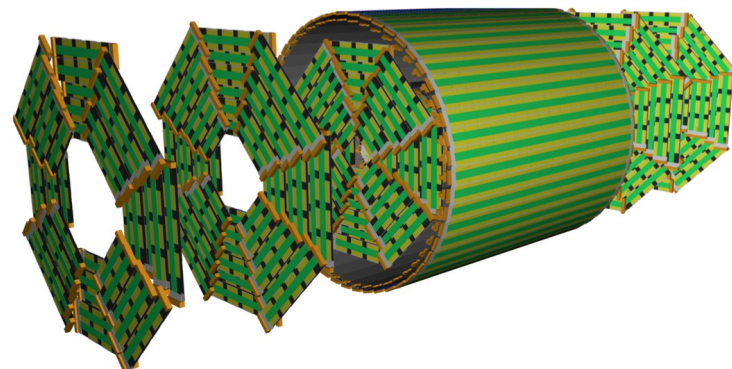
IDEA: Vertex detector

Armin Ilg

- A complete description for the detector is ready on [k4geo](#) repository.
- Detailed and realistic description for the sensors.
- Complex support structures are imported directly from CAD (The inner tracker support structure is not included in material budget) or implemented using proxy volumes with the correct material budget.
- Cooling cones not implemented yet.
- Vertex desk global support not implemented yet.

A Silicon pixel vertex detector :

- Modules of $25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$ pixel size for inner vertex tracker.
- Modules of $50 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$ pixel size for outer vertex tracker.



DD4hep implementation of the IDEA vertex detector.

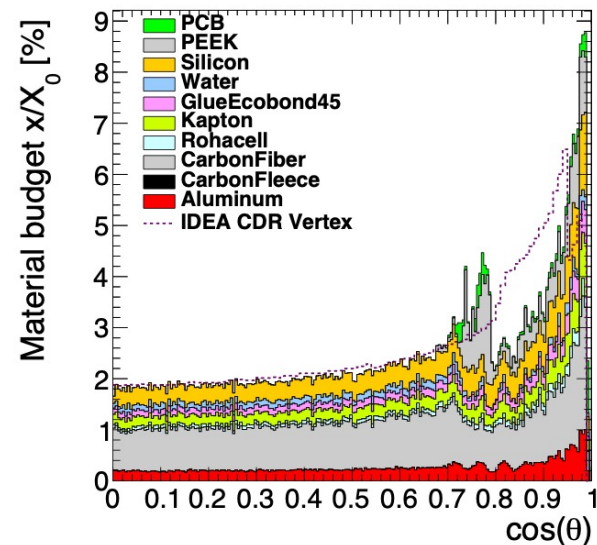
IDEA: Vertex detector

- Sophisticated calculation of the material budget, due to the detailed description.
- Material budget comparable with CDR estimate.

Digitization:

- A simple digitization of Si-hits is ready in [k4RecTracker](#) repository as a Gaudi algorithm.
- Applying Gaussian smearing of the hits.
- The same algorithm is applicable for Si-Wrapper and CLD silicon layers.
- The implementation of a detailed digitizer (including charge sharing) has started.

Armin Ilg



Material budget of IDEA vertex detector.

Alvaro Tolosa-Delgado
& Brieuc Francois

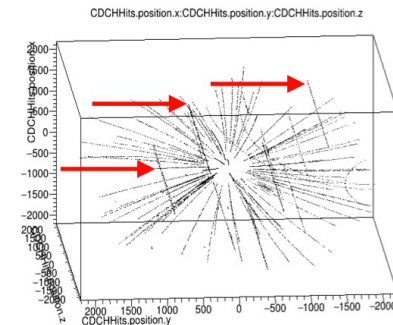
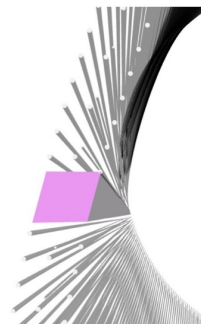
IDEA: Drift Chamber

- A first version of drift chamber (DriftChamber o1_v01) is ready.
- A digitizer for smearing hits along wires and reconstruction algorithm were implemented.
- **BUT**, Some issues appeared, such an unbalanced geometry tree → leading to 4GB memory consumption!
- Non-suitable shapes like tube segments instead of twisted tubes → overlaps caused.
- That motivated a new implementation of the geometry.



Large-volume extremely light drift wire chamber :

- Evolving from the detectors built for KLOE and MEG2 experiments: is a full-stereo unique volume, co-axial with the 2T solenoid field, with high granularity, low mass and short drift path.



DD4hep DriftChamber o1_v01 Cross section (left).
Weird behavior appears in CDCH-Hits (Right).

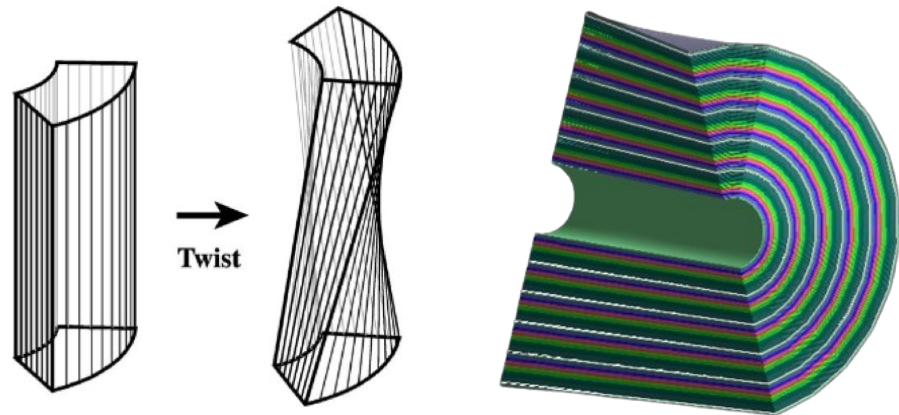
IDEA: Drift Chamber

DriftChamber o1_v02

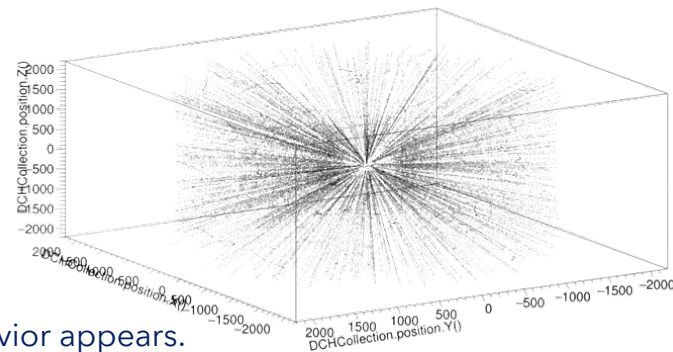
Well balanced Geometry:

- Cylindrical wall made of carbon fiber.
- Cylindrical volume filled of gas mixture.
- 112 hyperboloidal layers filled with gas mix.
- Cells are twisted tubes (twisted tube results from layer segmentation in ϕ , keeping the twist angle), made of gas mix. These cells are the sensitive volumes!
- Field (x5) and sense (x1) wires inside each cell.
- The new version (v02) is ready now and has been merged to [k4geo](#).

Alvaro Tolosa-Delgado
& Brieuc Francois



DriftChamber o1_v02 Twisted tubes.



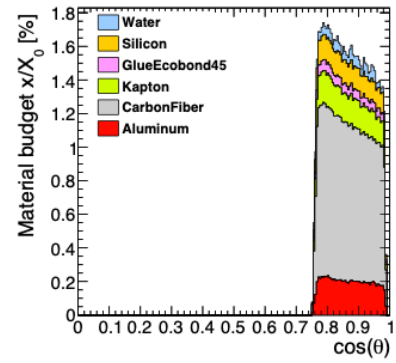
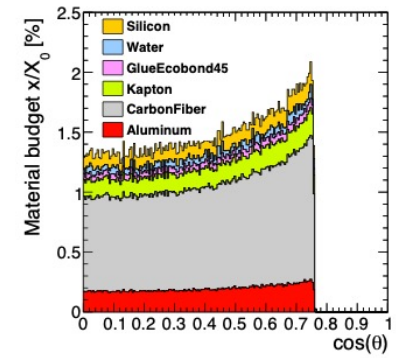
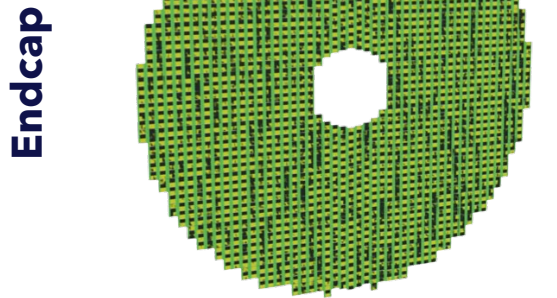
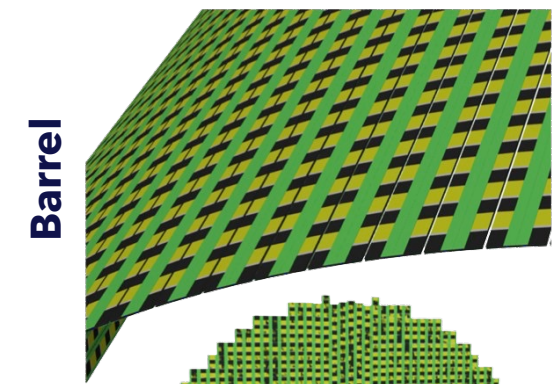
Expected behavior appears.

Armin Ilg

IDEA: Silicon Wrapper

- Being further away from the interaction point, the level of details needed to get accurate simulations is probably lower than for the vertex detector where we need the great details.
- By using the same detector builder and digitizer as for the vertex detector, a first version of Si-Wrapper is ready.
- Large surface (112 m²), tiled with ~ 4x4 cm² modules.
- A huge number of modules → Slow and large memory consumption.
- A second version which is lighter (memory consumption-wise) is implemented. For the moment a single-layer of 0.050 x 1 mm strips.

Two layers of silicon micro-strip detectors or One hermetic layer of pixels ?



IDEA: Fiber sampling dual-readout calorimeter

Version 1:

The full simulation of fiber sampling DR-Calo has been implemented, and a PR has been opened for [k4geo](#):

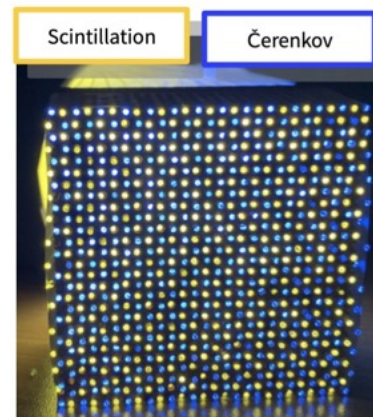
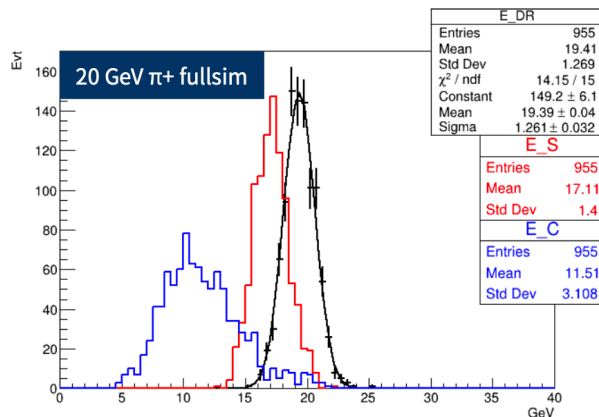
- Successfully demonstrated the principle of DR-Calo with full simulation

A dedicated SiPM emulation library ("SimSiPM") has been developed:

- Able to simulate the output waveform of SiPM based on parameterized inputs from the datasheet (dark counts, crosstalk, afterpulse, saturation, noise, ...)

Sanghyun Ko
& Sungwon kim

- The major difficulty of measuring energy of hadronic showers comes from the fluctuation of EM fraction of a shower (f_{EM})
- Excellent hadronic energy resolution can be achieved by measuring f_{EM} using two independent channels with different h/e response



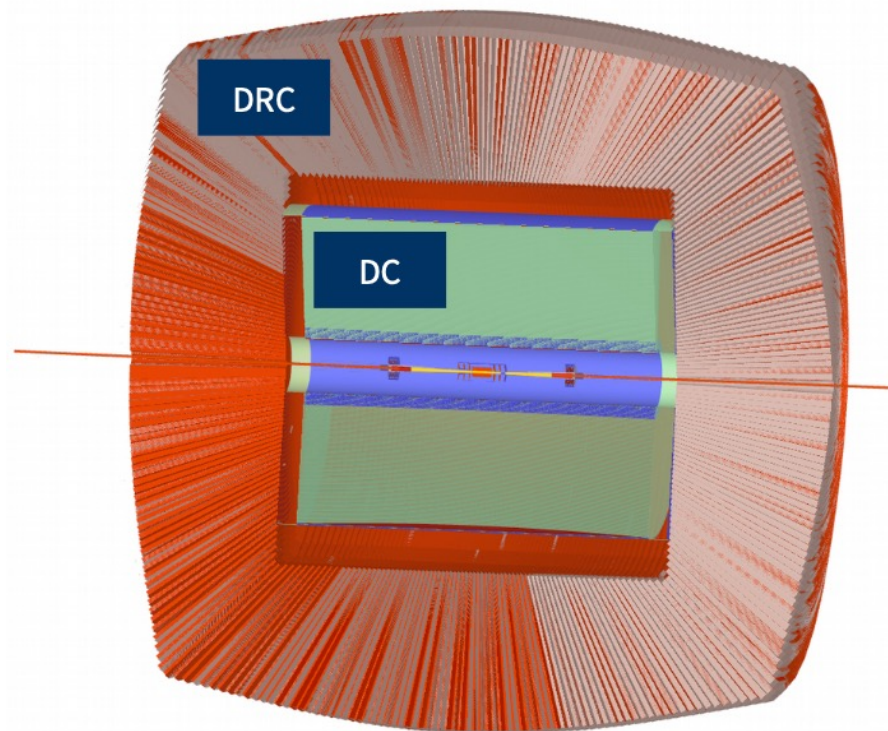
IDEA: Fiber sampling dual-readout calorimeter

Version 1:

Currently, the performance optimization of full simulation is ongoing ahead of full-scale production for FSR

- (e.g. CPU and memory consumption due to high-granularity optical fibers and projective towers).
- Already using fast sim for photon transportation in fiber.

Sanghyun Ko
& Sungwon kim



Andreas Loeschcke Centeno

IDEA: Fiber sampling dual-readout calorimeter

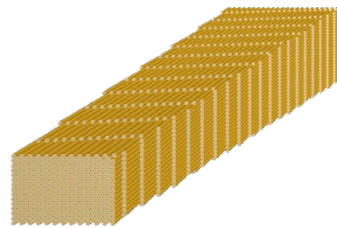
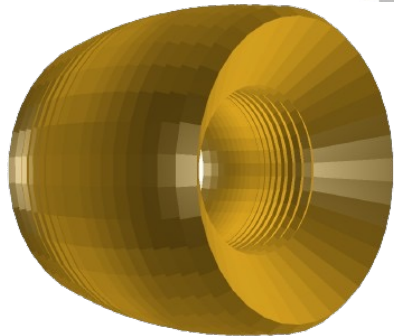
Version 2:

The full simulation of **Bucatini** modules fiber sampling DR-Calo is still under construction:

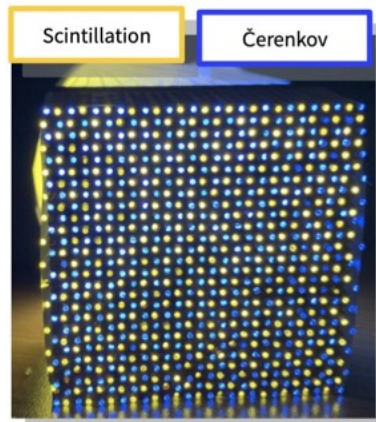
The implementation of geometry and materials of the barrel part is ready.

- Ongoing work to implement the endcap.

DD4hep implementation of the IDEA barrel DRC.

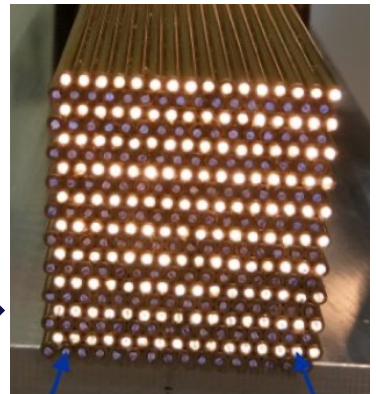


Difference in construction of tower

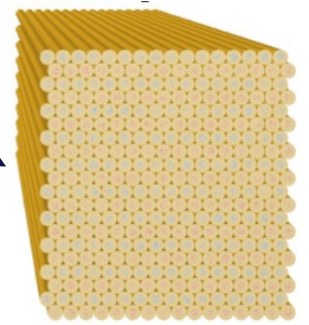
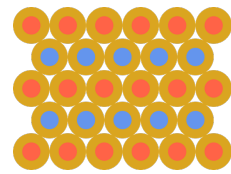


Chesslike

Hexagonal



In DD4hep



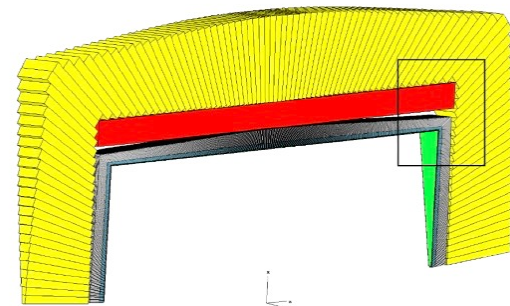
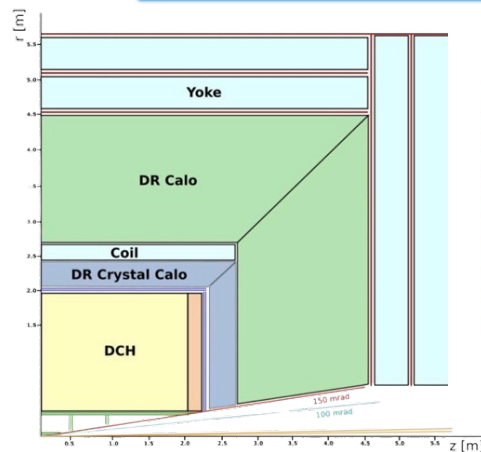
IDEA: Crystal-based dual-readout calorimeter

W. Chung
& M. Lucchini

Another version of IDEA adding dual readout crystals. To start with: drift chamber untouched, fiber DR calo pushed away.

- PbWO₄ crystals + LYSO timing layer.
- With 1x1cm crystal faces/thickness:
 - ~1.12 million barrel crystals
 - ~400,000 endcap crystals
 - ~30,000 timing crystals

Crystal-based calorimeter would provide better EM resolution than fiber-based plus longitudinal segmentation [[JINST2020](#)]

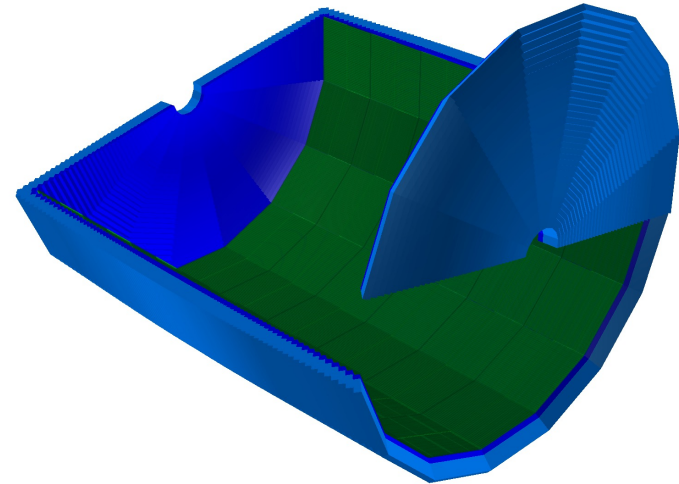


Fiber-based DRC
 Solenoid
 Crystal-based DRC

IDEA: Crystal-based dual-readout calorimeter

W. Chung
& M. Lucchini

- Detector geometry is implemented in DD4hep.
- No optical physics, simply count & terminate S/C.
- In progress:
 - AI/ML reconstruction (currently evaluating different variants of neural networks suitable for detector characteristics - diffusion, transformers, etc.)
- Remaining:
 - Digitization
 - Wrapping for instrumentation, cooling, etc.



DD4hep implementation of Crystal DR-Calo

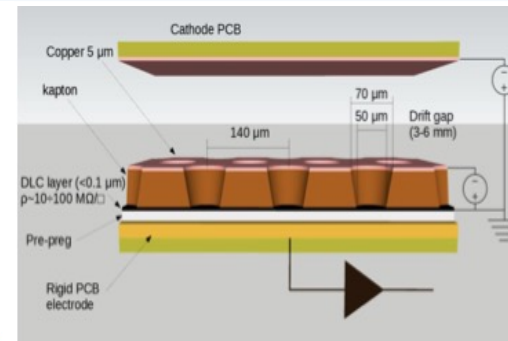
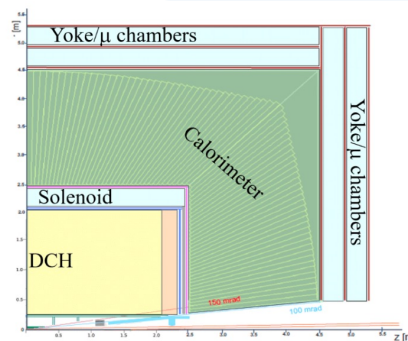
IDEA: Muon system based on μ RWELL technology

- IDEA muon system primarily composed of 3 sensitive stations. Each station will consist of a large mosaic of μ RWELL detectors.
- The basic μ RWELL "tile" will have an active area of $50 \times 50 \text{ cm}^2$.
- The layers are placed between layers of the iron yoke that closes the magnetic field.
- A strip pitch $\sim 1.2 \text{ mm}$ and 500 mm length.
- A 2D readout system for each individual chamber.

The μ -RWELL [**JINST**] is a Micro Pattern Gaseous Detector (MPGD) composed of only two elements:

the μ -RWELL_PCB and the cathode. The core is the μ -RWELL_PCB, realized by coupling three different elements:

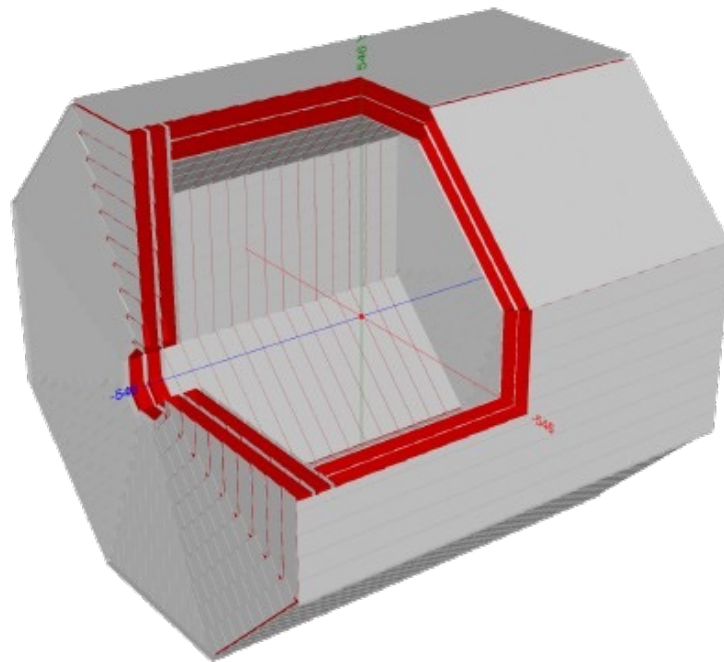
1. A WELL patterned kapton foil acting as amplification stage (GEM-like)
2. Resistive DLC layer (Diamond-Like-Carbon) for discharge suppression with surface resistivity $\sim 50 \div 100 \text{ M}\Omega/\square$
3. Standard readout PCB



IDEA: Muon system based on μ RWELL technology

Mahmoud Ali

- A detailed description of the muon system geometry and μ RWELL material is ready, and the PR is opened at [k4geo](#).
- A complete check of the geometry overlap has been done.
- A simple digitization algorithm is ready, which smears the hit position in the local μ RWELL chamber plan in 2D, with the space resolution of the chamber $\sim 400 \mu\text{m}$, and more features to be added (simulates the efficiency, fake rate (noise)).
- Currently working on reconstruction (Standalone muon system alg.).

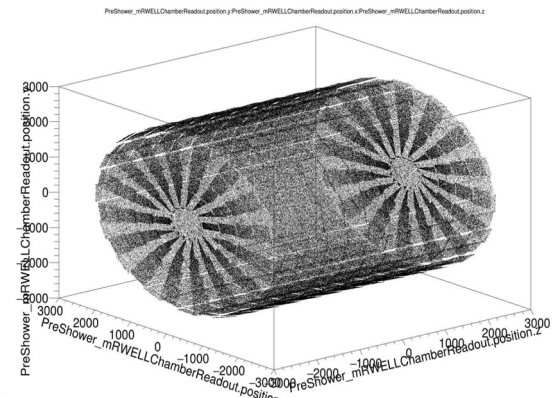
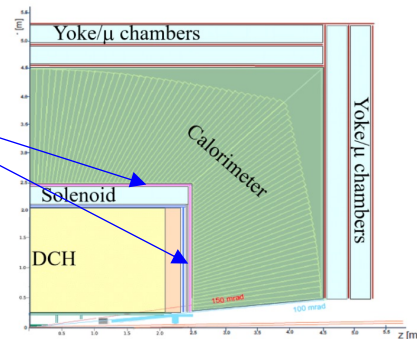
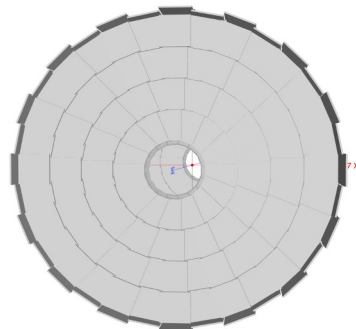
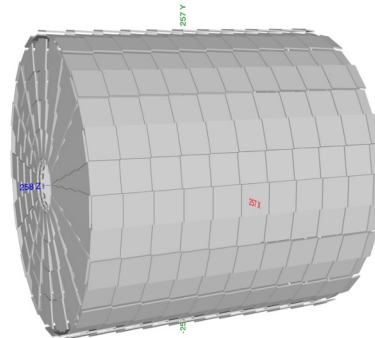


Nitika Nitika
& Mahmoud Ali

IDEA: Preshower based on $\mu RWELL$ technology

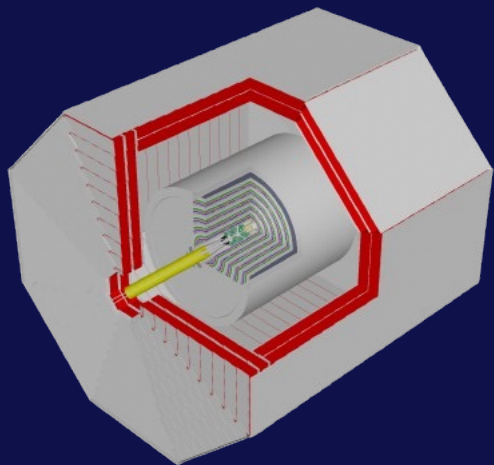
- IDEA detector envisages one layer preshower system utilizing $\mu RWELL$ technology. Both the preshower and muon systems have a modular design, with both sharing the **same builder** file.
- Pitch between readout strips: 400 μm
- A 2D readout system for each individual chamber.
- The implementation is ready in Dd4hep, and a PR is opened.
- It uses the same digitization of the muon system.
- A reconstruction alg. To be implemented.

One layer encapsulate the solenoid



Summary & Further development:

We finally have The first full IDEA implementation in DD4hep



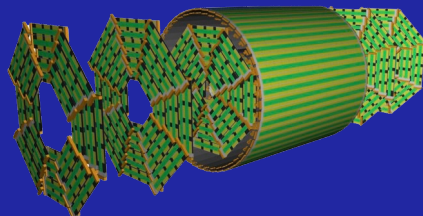
1

Vertex detector

Detector description:

Digitization:

Reconstruction:



- A detailed digitizer including charge sharing.
- Reconstruction.

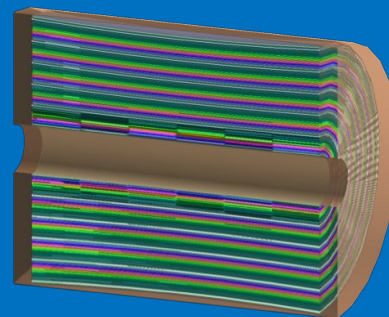
2

Drift chamber

Detector description:

Digitization:

Reconstruction:



- A new digitizer including cluster counting.
- Reconstruction.

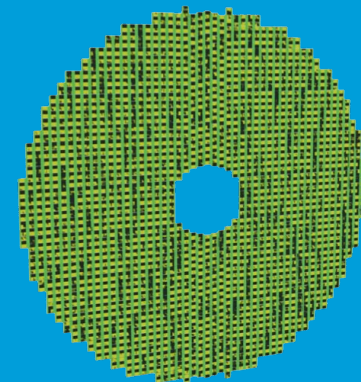
3

Silicon wrapper

Detector description:

Digitization:

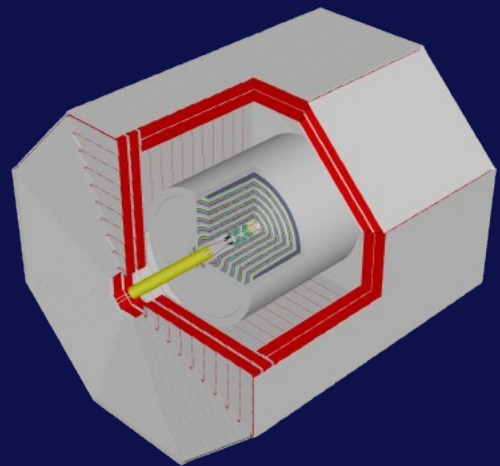
Reconstruction:



- Reconstruction.

Summary & Further development:

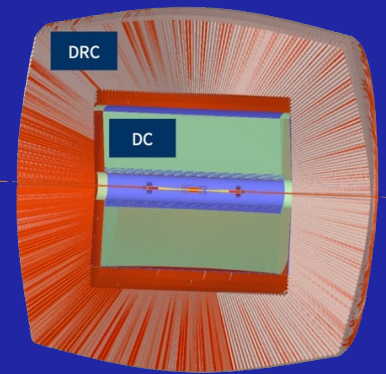
We finally have The first full IDEA implementation in DD4hep



4

Fiber DR-Calo

- Detector description:
- Digitization:
- Reconstruction:

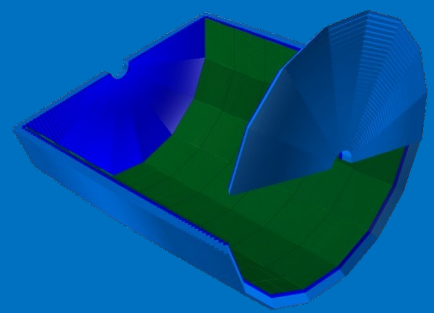


- > Working on a lighter version on CPU.
- > Reconstruction.

5

Crystal DR-Calo

- Detector description:
- Digitization:
- Reconstruction:

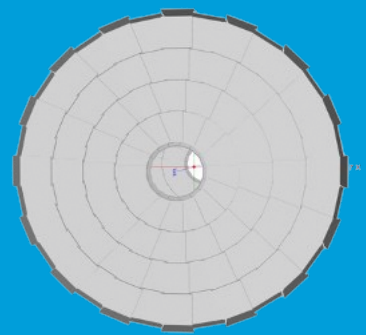


- > AI/ML Reconstruction.
- > Digitization.

6

Muon system & Preshower

- Detector description:
- Digitization:
- Reconstruction:



- > Reconstruction.



THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

IDEA: Drift Chamber

DriftChamber o1_v02

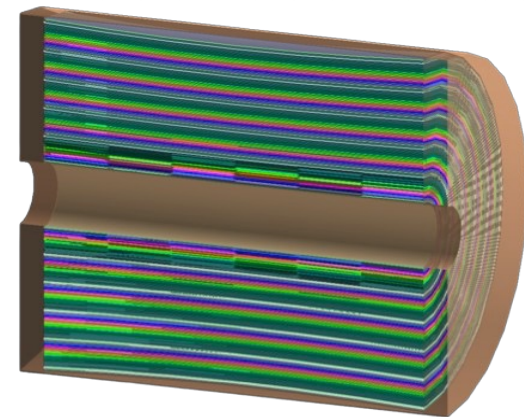
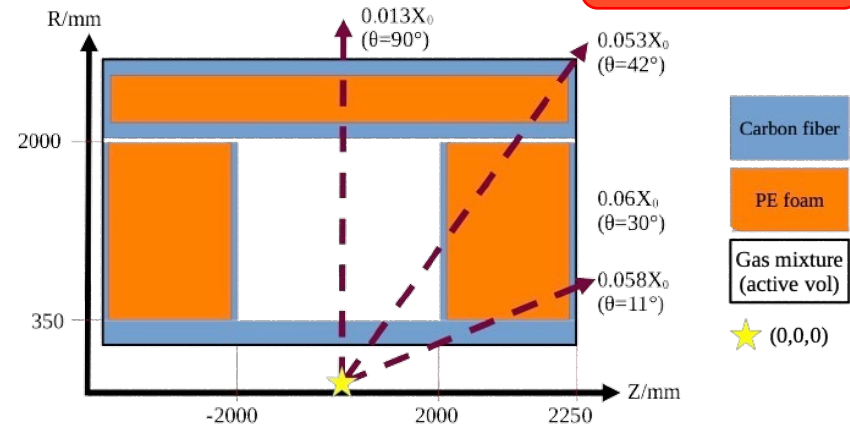
Master volume is a cylinder filled with gas, vessel parts are placed inside as in the picture:

- Inner radial wall, made of 1 single thin layer (cylinder) of carbon fiber.
- Outer radial wall, made of a skin (mother cylinder) of Carbon fiber filled with PE foam (daughter).
- Endcap wall, made of a skin (mother cylinder) of Carbon fiber filled with PE foam (daughter).

Add passive materials still missing, e.g., guard wires.

A new digitizer is under construction for implementing the cluster counting, and smearing the hits.

The dimensions are exaggerated on this drawing



Detector description

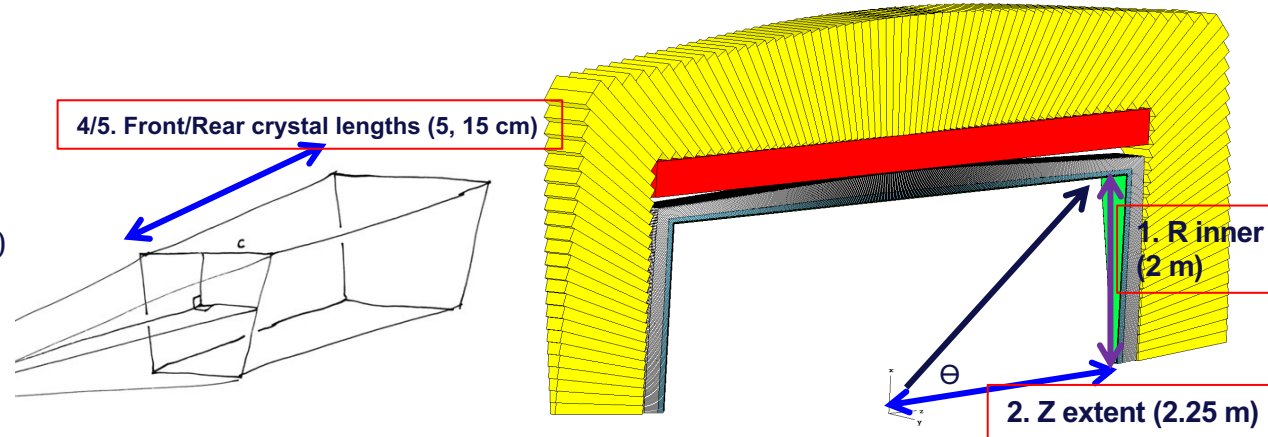
W. Chung
& M. Lucchini

- **Fully parametrized construction**

- Only 7 parameters needed:

- Inner radius
- Z extent of barrel
- Crystal face width (nominal)
- Front crystal length
- Rear crystal length
- Timing crystal thickness (nominal)
- Number of phi segments
 - Ensures hermeticity
 - Enables timing layer
 - Takes care of projective gaps

7. Number of global phi segments (32)



- Geometry optimizations

- Intermediate envelope volumes, <1000 volumes each
- Orange slices (barrel)
- Rings (endcap)

- ~10x speed/memory improvement vs. monolithic single container

