



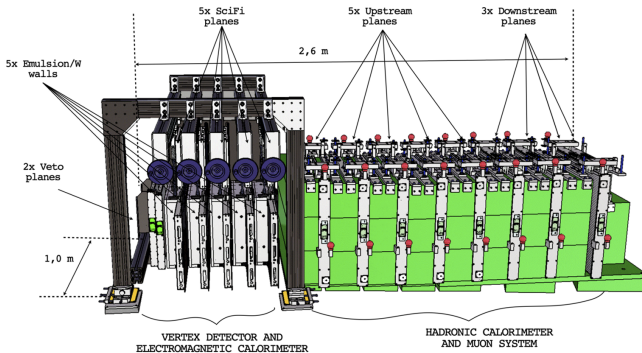
Scattering and Neutrino Detector
at the LHC

Silicon Detector Response Simulation

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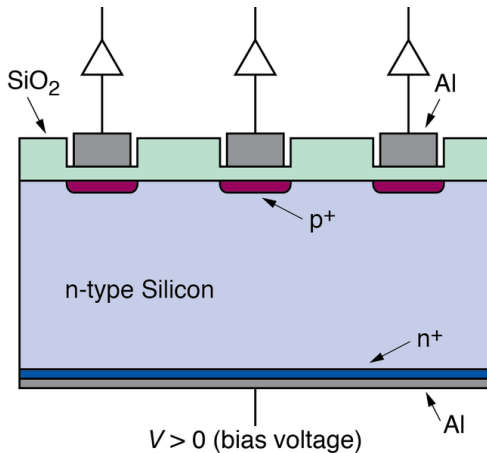
CERN | University of Naples Federico II

Advanced SND Experiment



Emulsions to be replaced with silicon strip sensors for operation during High Luminosity LHC

Silicon Strip Sensor



Fully depleted n bulk with p⁺ strips connected to readout electronics

Procedure

Detector Response

1. Charge Division

- Energy fluctuation along particle track

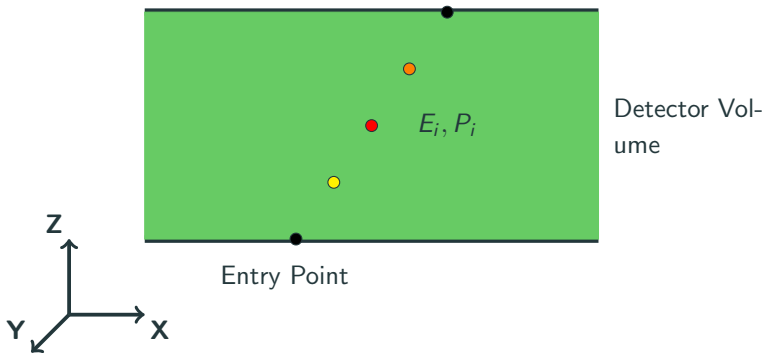
2. Charge Drift and Diffusion

- Calculate drift time of e-h pairs
- Calculate diffusion area of charge on surface

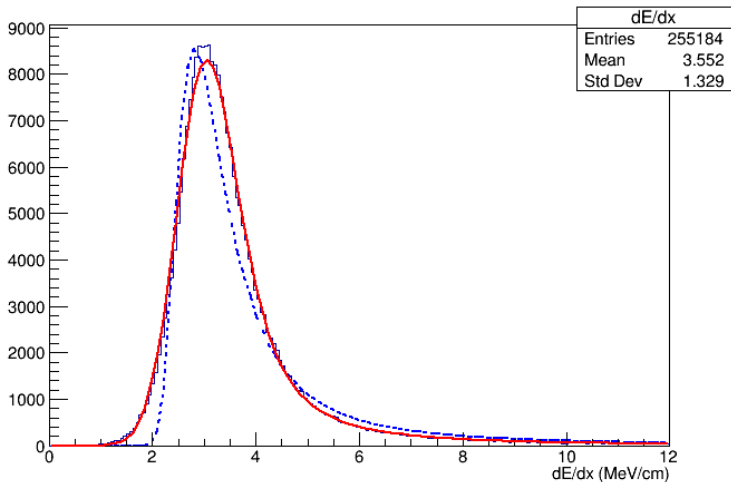
3. Induced Charge

- Integrate charge along strip

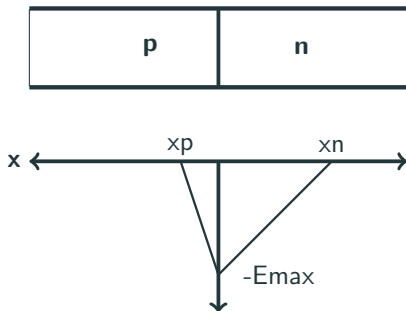
Charge Division



- Returns subsegment position
- Returns energy loss in subsegment

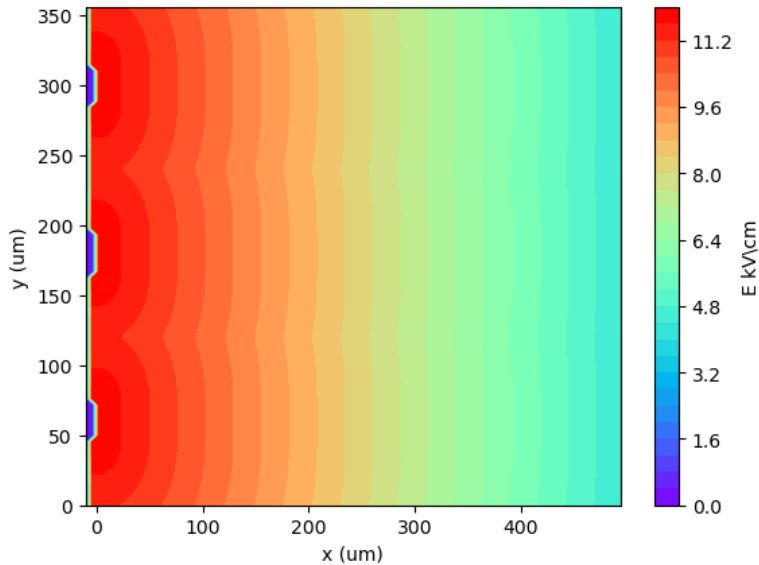
dE/dx for ~ 200 GeV Muons

Electric Field

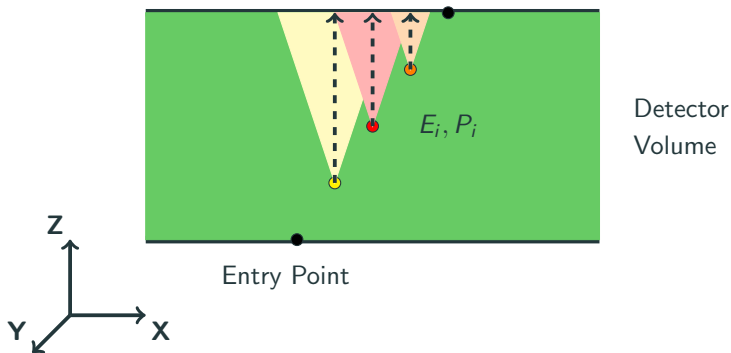


$$E = \begin{cases} -\frac{qN_A}{\epsilon}x - \frac{qN_A}{\epsilon}x_p, & \text{for } -x_p \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{qN_D}{\epsilon}x - \frac{qN_D}{\epsilon}x_n, & \text{for } 0 \leq x < x_n \end{cases}$$

Electric Field



Charge Drift and Diffusion



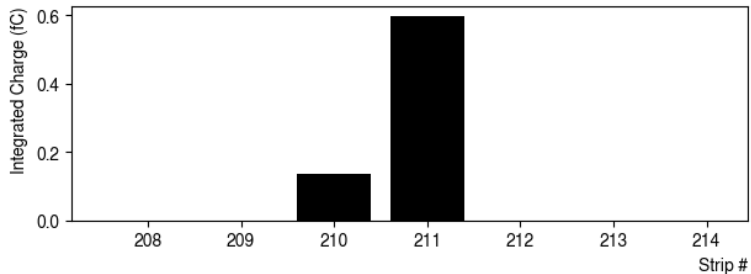
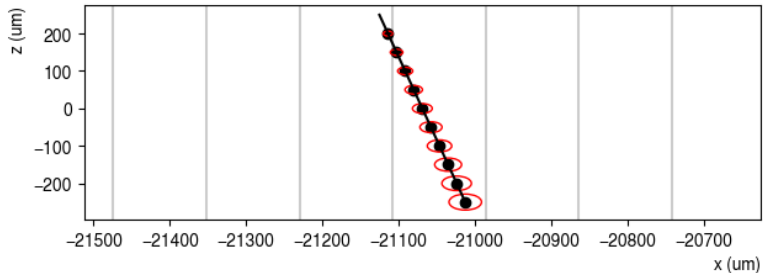
Calculated fraction of module to drift through

Calculated drift time and spread : $\sigma = \sqrt{2Dt}$

Induced Charge

- Vectorize to strips
 $\Rightarrow 3\sigma \pm$ Surface Position / Pitch
- $n_h = \frac{E_{loss}}{3.61eV}$
- Integrate over Gaussian diffusion for each strip
- Normalize with n_h

Induced Charge



References

- [1] G. Acampora et al, SND@LHC: the scattering and neutrino detector at the LHC, 2024 JINST 19 P05067
- [2] P. Azzurri et al, The CMS Silicon Strip Tracker, J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 41 (2006) 127-134
- [3] S Meroli et al, Energy loss measurement for charged particles in very thin silicon layers, 2011 JINST 6 P06013
- [4] M.Brigida et al. A new Monte Carlo code for full simulation of silicon strip detectors, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A **533**, 322-343 (2004) doi:10.1016/j.nima.2004.05.127

Backup

Charge Division - Energy Loss Fluctuations

Distribution of energy loss of a particle in a material depends on the significance parameter.

- Significance parameter :

$$\kappa = \frac{\xi}{E_{max}} \quad (1)$$

- $\kappa > 10 \rightarrow$ Gaussian distribution
- $0.01 < \kappa < 10 \rightarrow$ Vailov distribution
- $\kappa < 0.01 \rightarrow$ Landau distribution
- Need to take into account atom binding energies for thin materials (Gauss * Landau)