Dual-Readout Calorimeter Simulation

State of the Art

13/10/2017

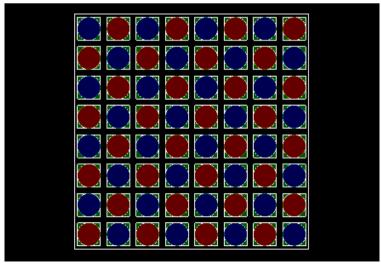
Lorenzo Pezzotti – Roberto Ferrari

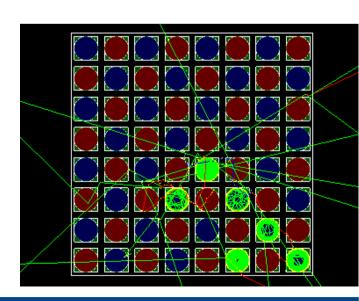
University of Pavia and INFN

Geometry

- Geant4 code to simulate the module built in Como: about 1 cm x 1 cm x 1 m copper module with 64 (clear and scintillating) fibres readout with SiPMs
- Compile with two latest versions of Geant4: 10.02.p01-10.03.p01
- The possibility to change materials, to add more modules in a matrix to simulate a full containment calorimeter and to rotate the calorimeter is already implemented
- Physics List: FTFP_BERT_HP

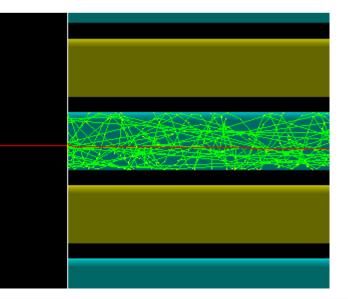


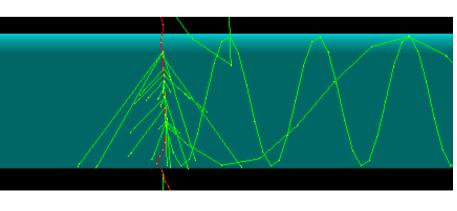


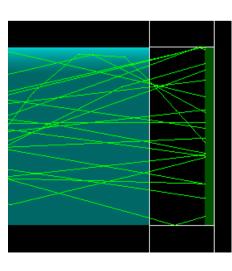


Light production and propagation

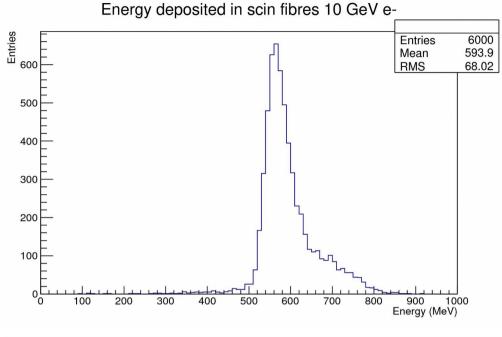
- We already have all the optical properties included in our simulation code: scintillation yield, light emission spectrum, refractive indices, attenuation lengths, and SiPM photon detection efficiency (PDE)
- We can produce and transport both photons from Cherenkov and scintillation processes → extremely time consuming!
- Need to parameterize light production and transportation → need to know exactly how light propagates in real fibres
- First parameterization: scintillation yield 1000 photons/MeV, 3% of them propagates towards SiPMs, attenuation length 5 m and 40% PDE

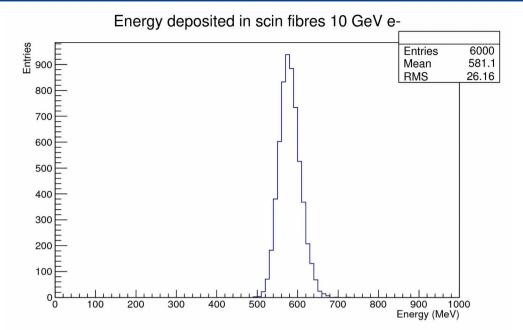




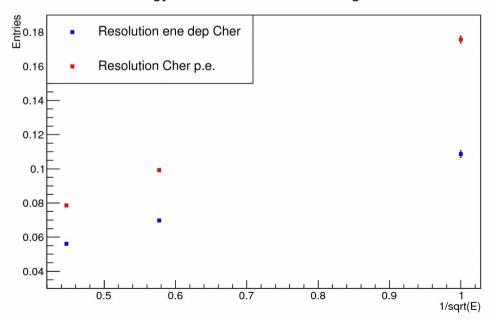


Channeling and fluctuations

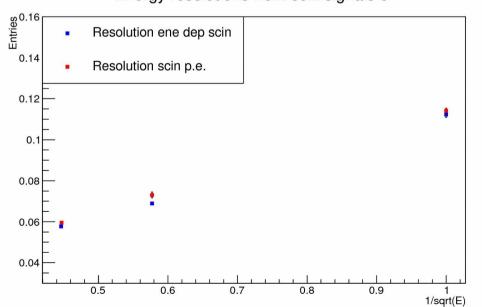




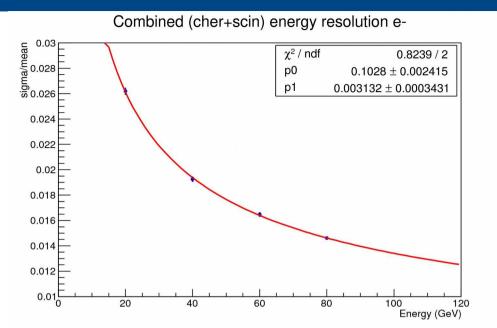
Energy resolutions from Cher signals e-

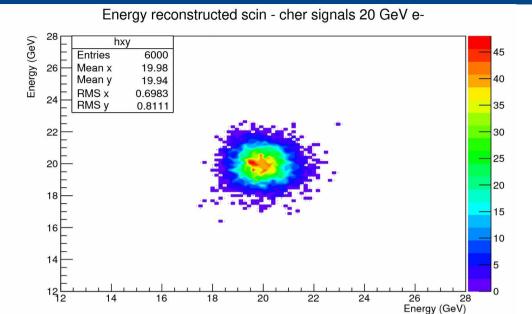


Energy resolutions from scin signals e-



Electromagnetic energy resolution



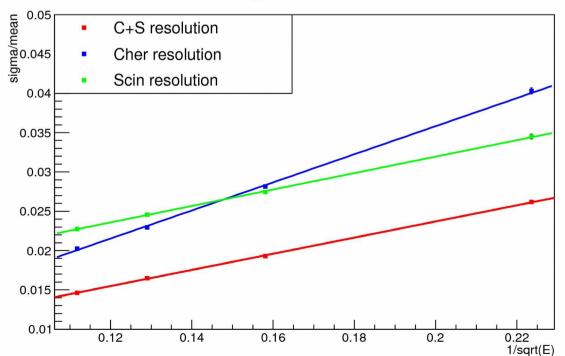


Cherenkov: 17.9%/sqrt(E)

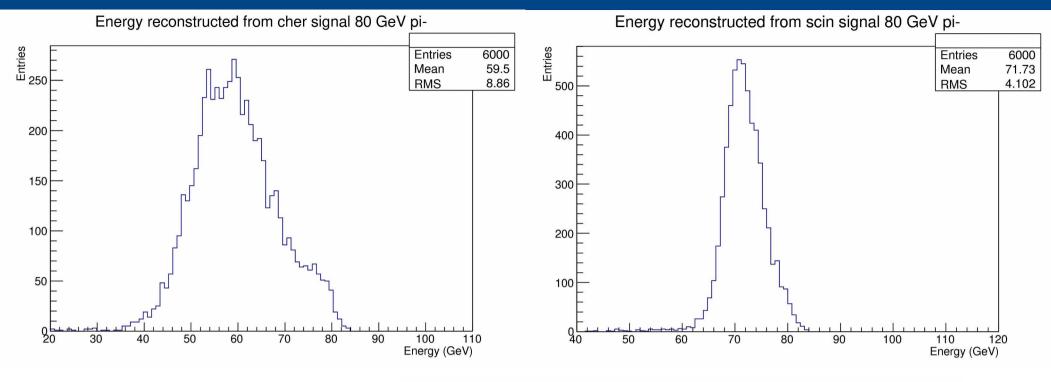
Scintillation: 10.5%/sqrt(E)+1.1%

C+S: 10.3%/sqrt(e)+0.3%

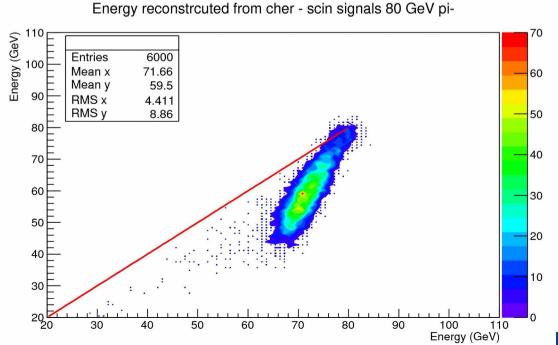
Energy resolutions e-



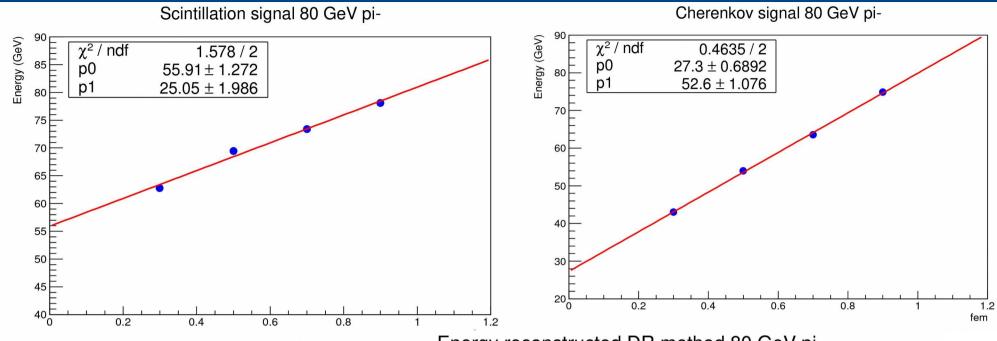
Signals from hadrons



Important to introduce Birk saturation law for scintillating fibres!



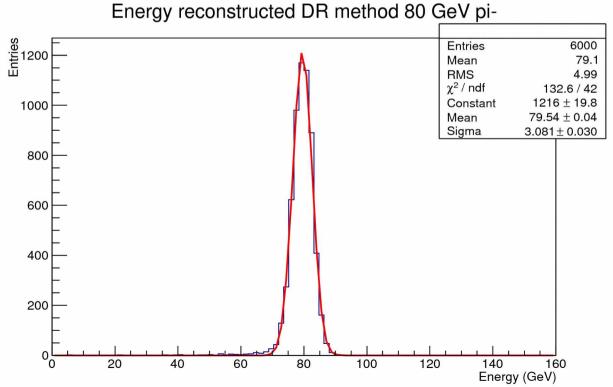
E/H estimation



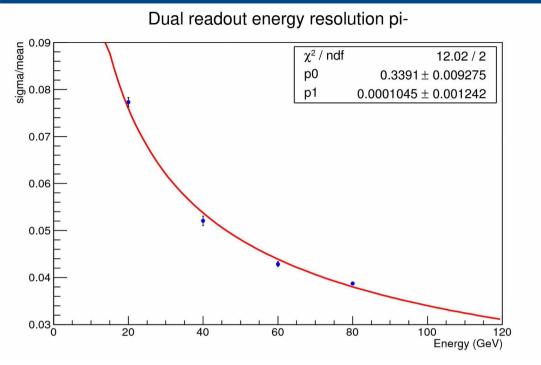
Scintillation: h/e = 0.73

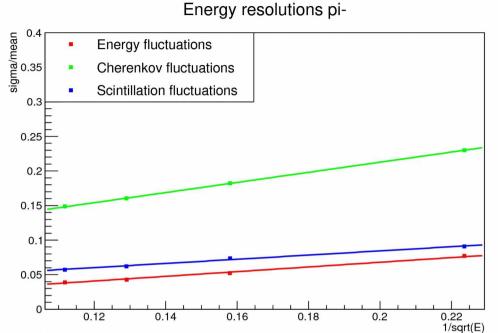
Cherenkov: h/e = 0.29

Chi = 0.38



Hadronic energy resolution



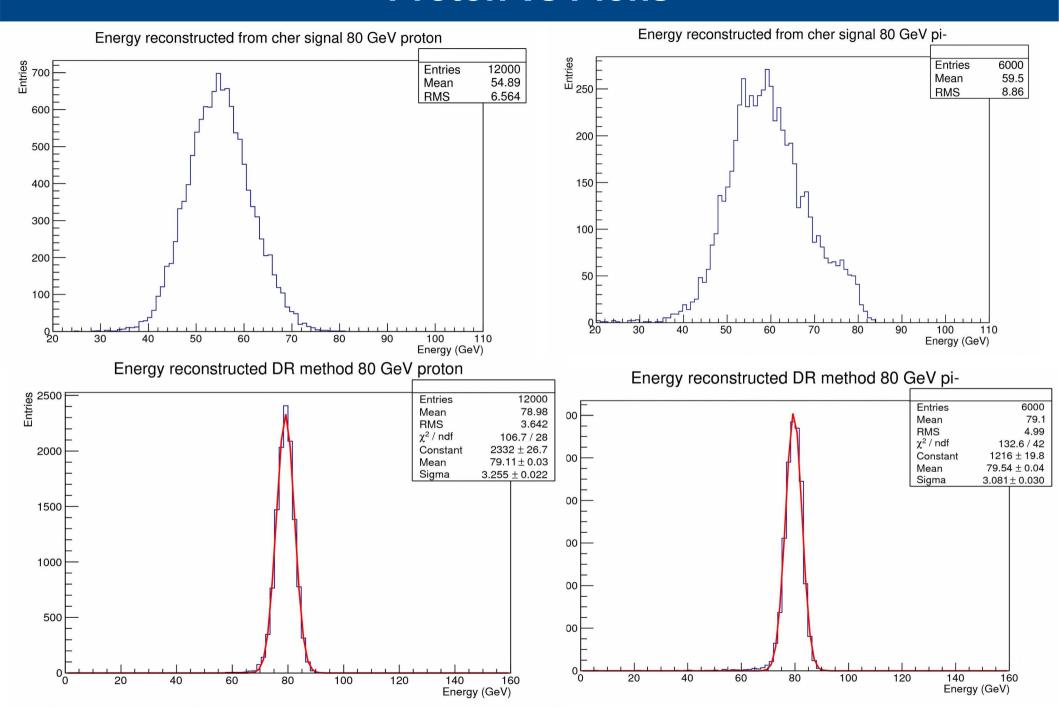


Scintillation: 30%/sqrt(E) + 2.4%

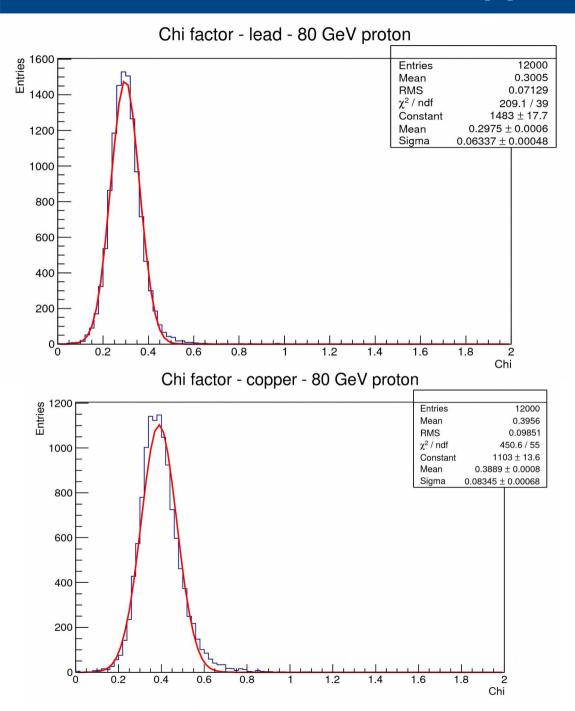
Cherenkov: 73%/sqrt(E) + 6.6%

Dual readout method: 34%/sqrt(E)

Proton vs Pions



Lead vs Copper: chi factors

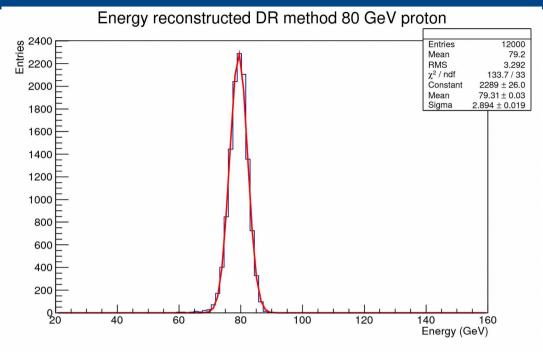


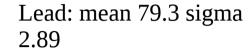
Lead: Chi = 0.3

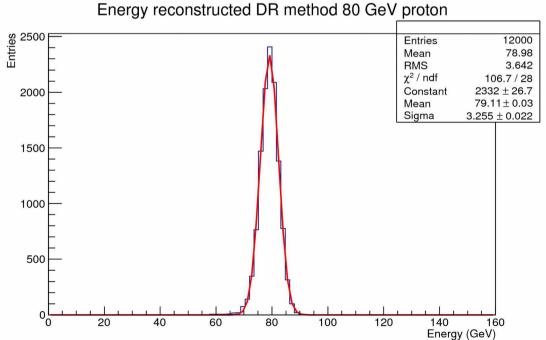
Chi = (E-S)/(E-C)

Copper: Chi = 0.38

Lead vs copper: energy resolution

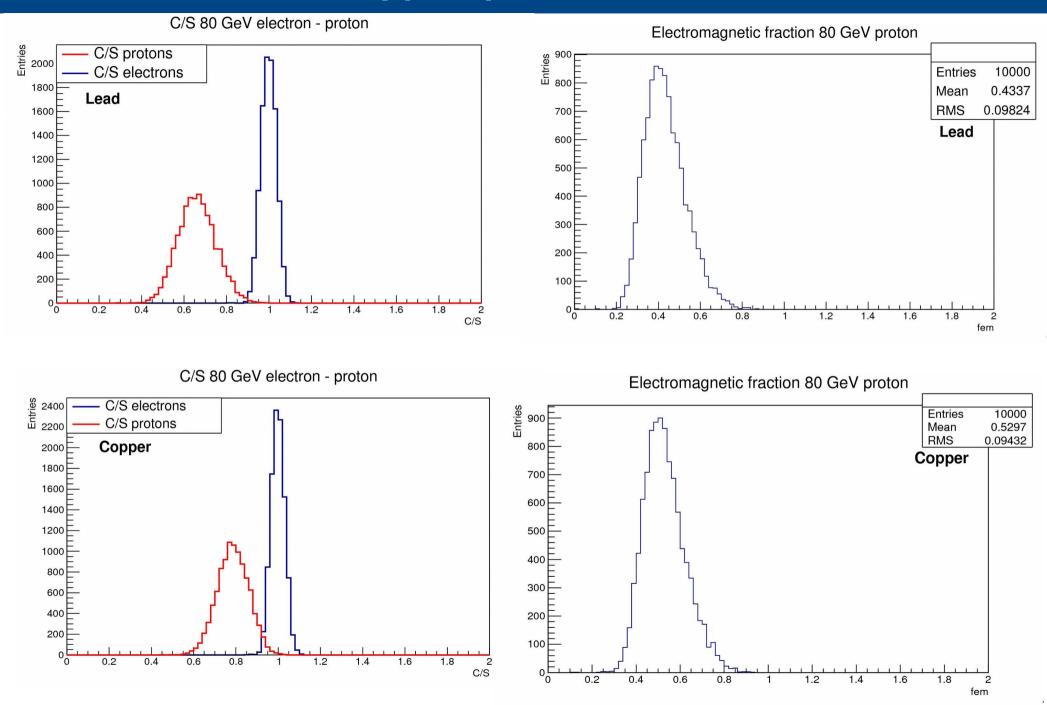






Copper: mean 79.11 sigma 3.25

Lead vs copper: particle identification

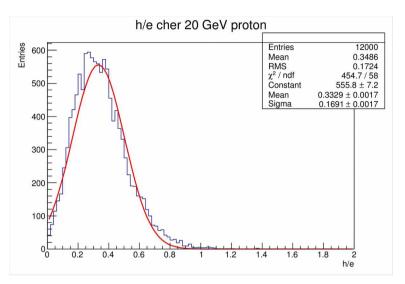


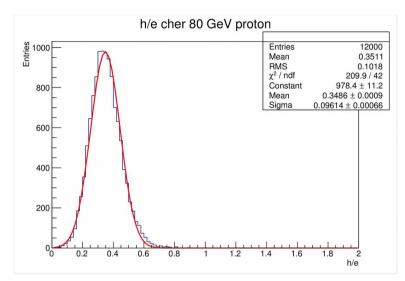
H/E estimation from simulation

Cherenkov: h/e = (C/E - fem)/(1-fem)

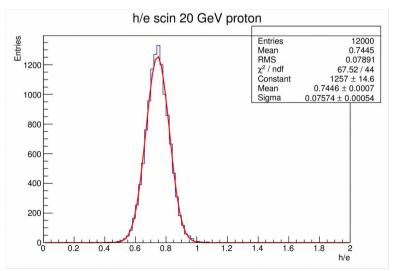
Scintillation: h/e = (S/E - fem)/(1-fem)

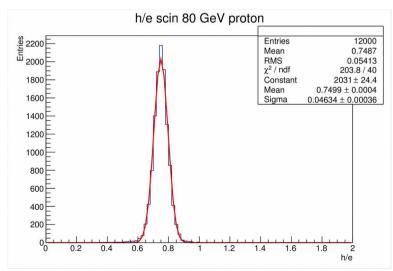
Cu h/e factors – proton 20 & 80 GeV





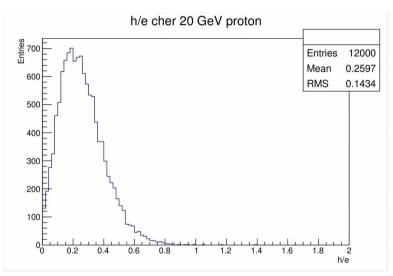
Cher. h/e ≈ 0.35

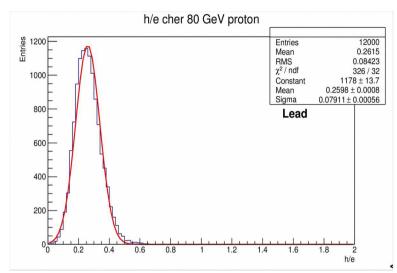




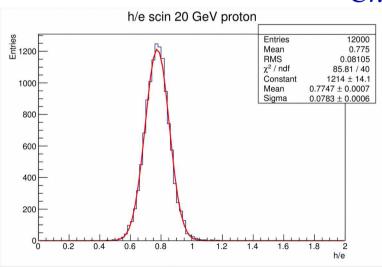
Scint. $h/e \approx 0.75$

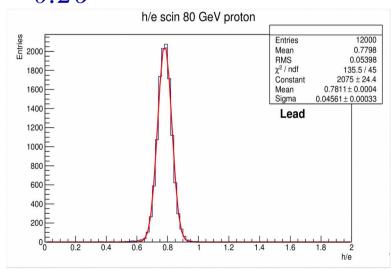
Pb h/e factors – proton 20 & 80 GeV





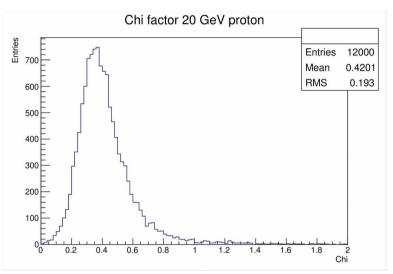
Cher. $h/e \approx 0.26$

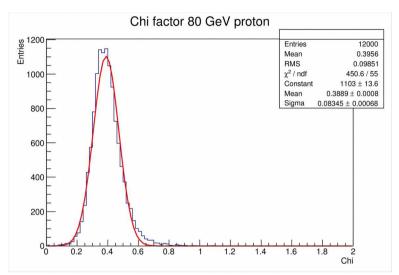




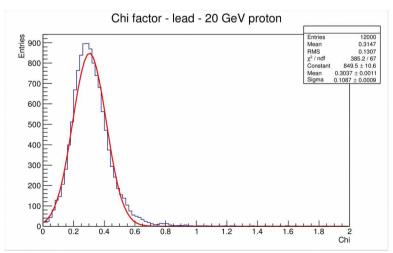
Scint. $h/e \approx 0.78$

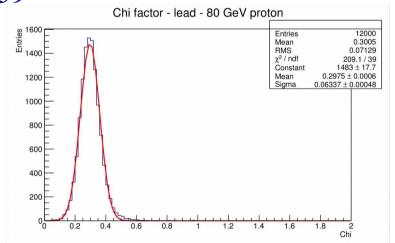
Cu & Pb Chi factors – proton 20 & 80 GeV





 $Cu X \approx 0.39$





 $Pb X \approx 0.30$