

Status of FARICH simulation in SpdRoot

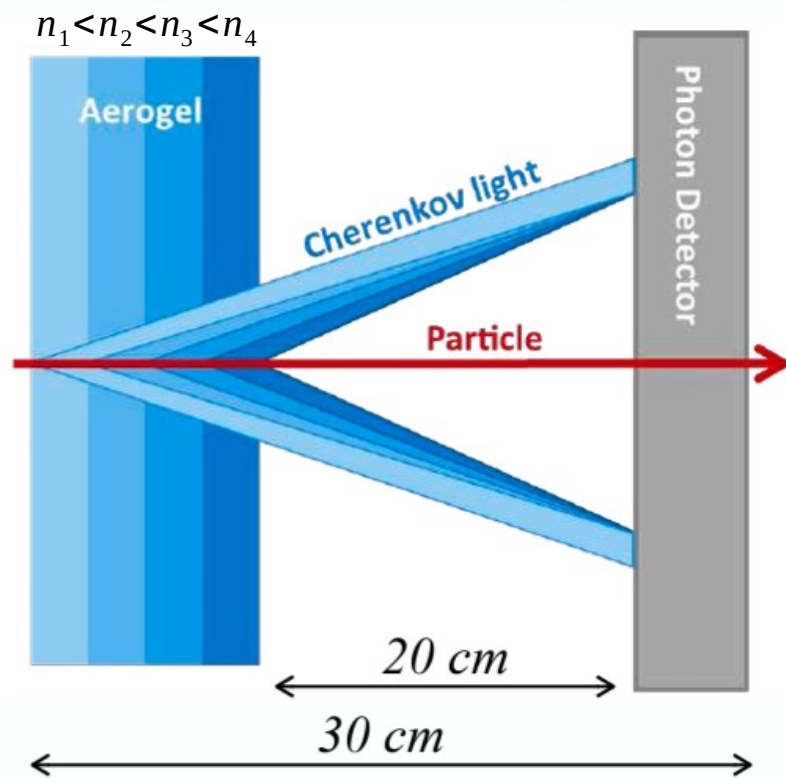
A. Ivanov

SPD Physics & MC meeting
24 January 2024

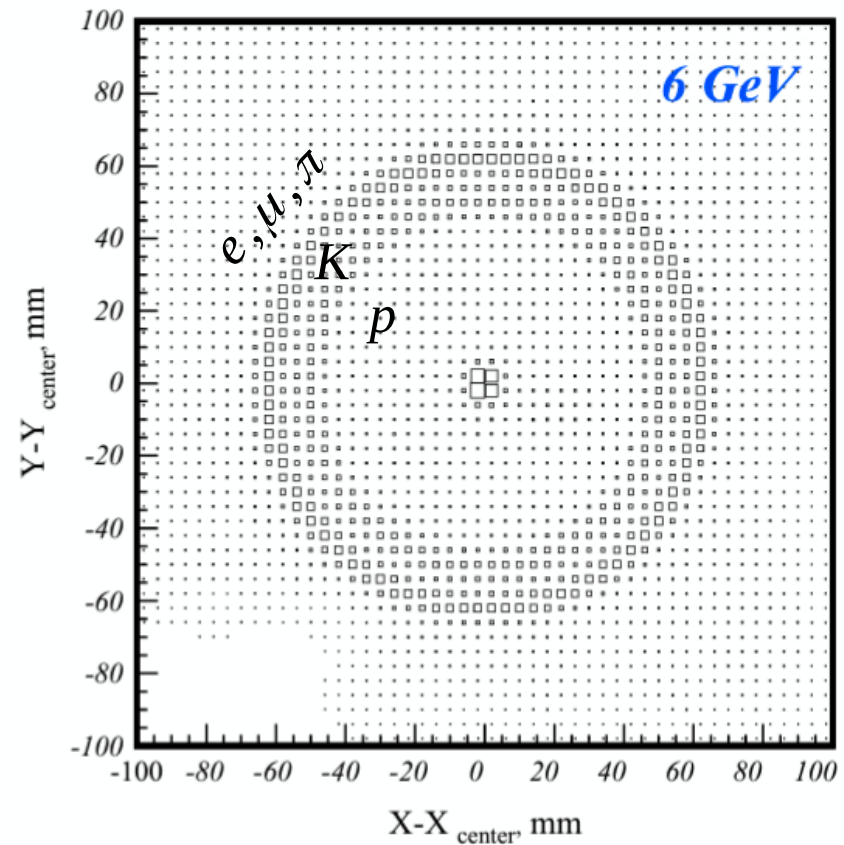
FARICH detector

Identification of high momentum particles ($p \gtrsim 1.5$ GeV)

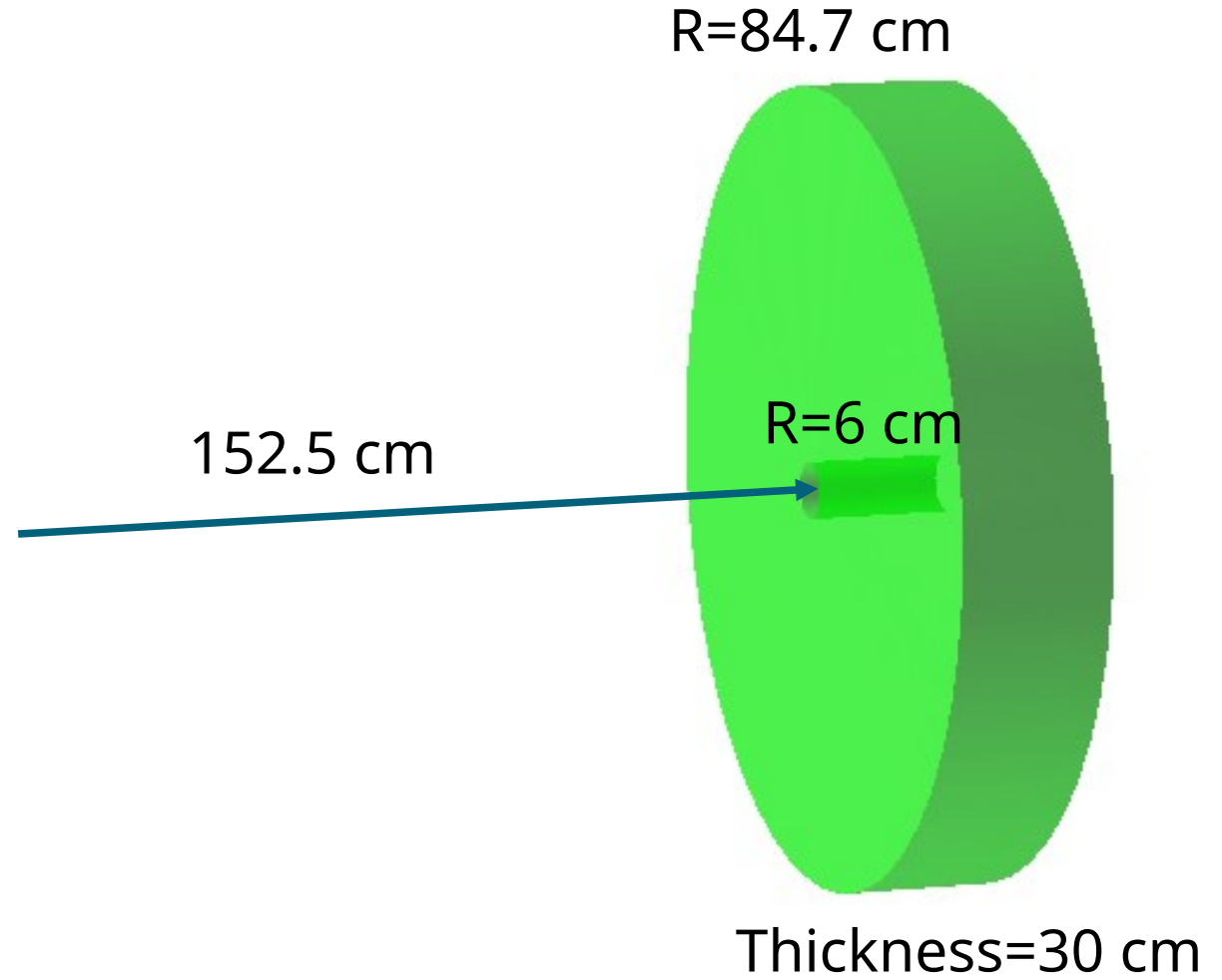
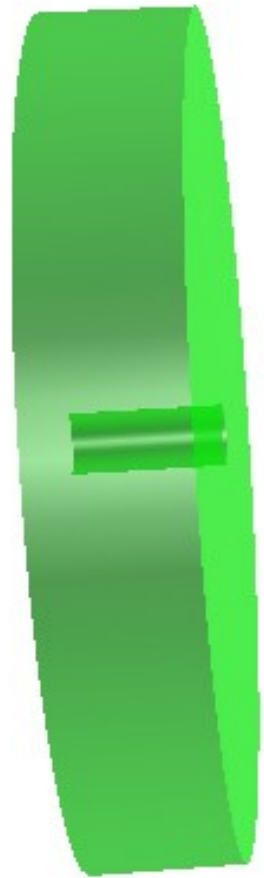
Principle of detector operation



Accumulated xy distribution of hits



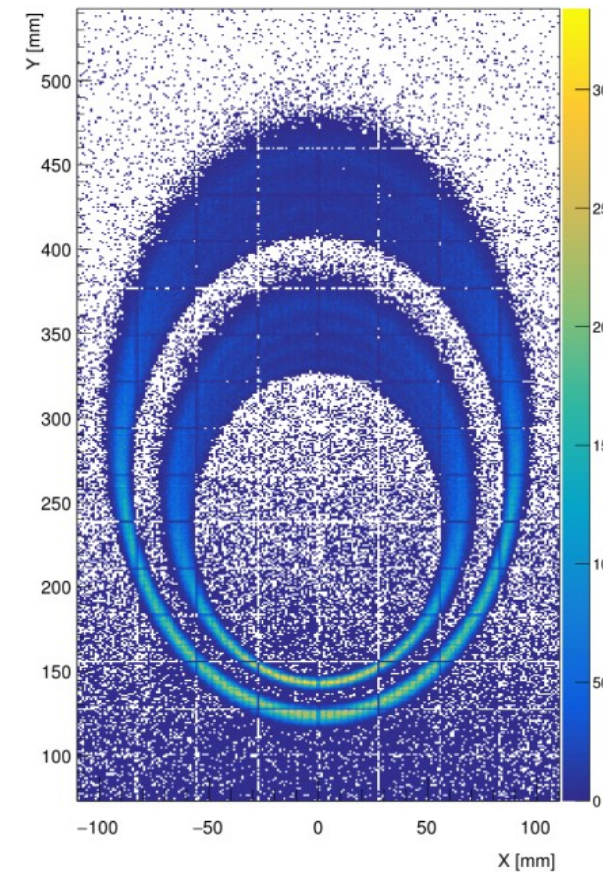
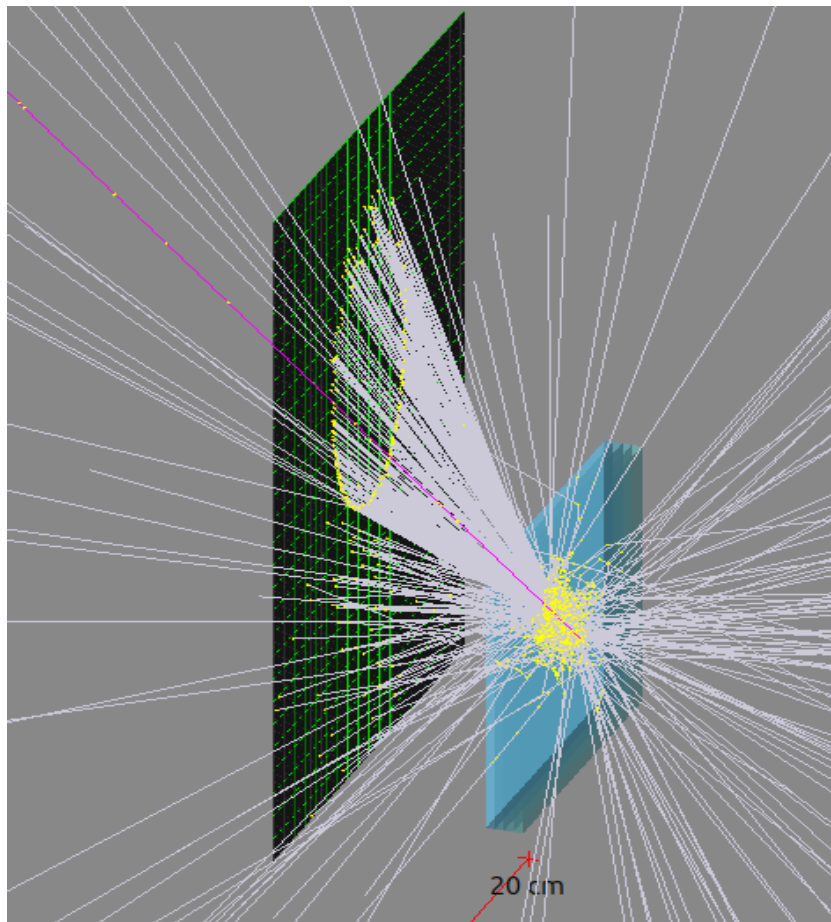
FARICH in SpdRoot: current status



FARICH in GEANT4

Based on stand-alone GEANT4 based simulation program from team Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk

Thanks to *A.Yu. Barnyakova, V.S. Bobrovnikov*

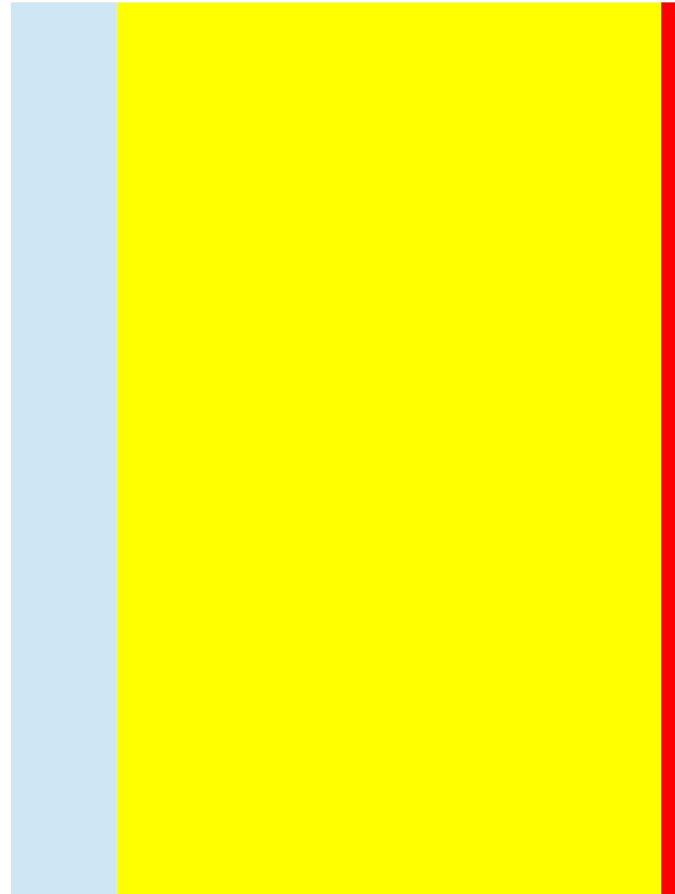


FARICH in SpdRoot

Aerogel

Air

Photon detector



36 mm

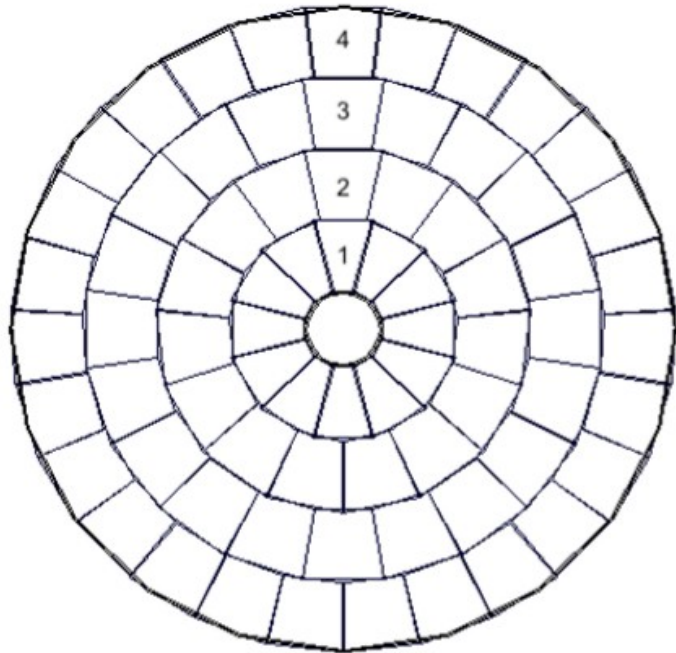
200 mm

0.17 mm

=236,17

FARICH in SpdRoot: geometry

Aerogel



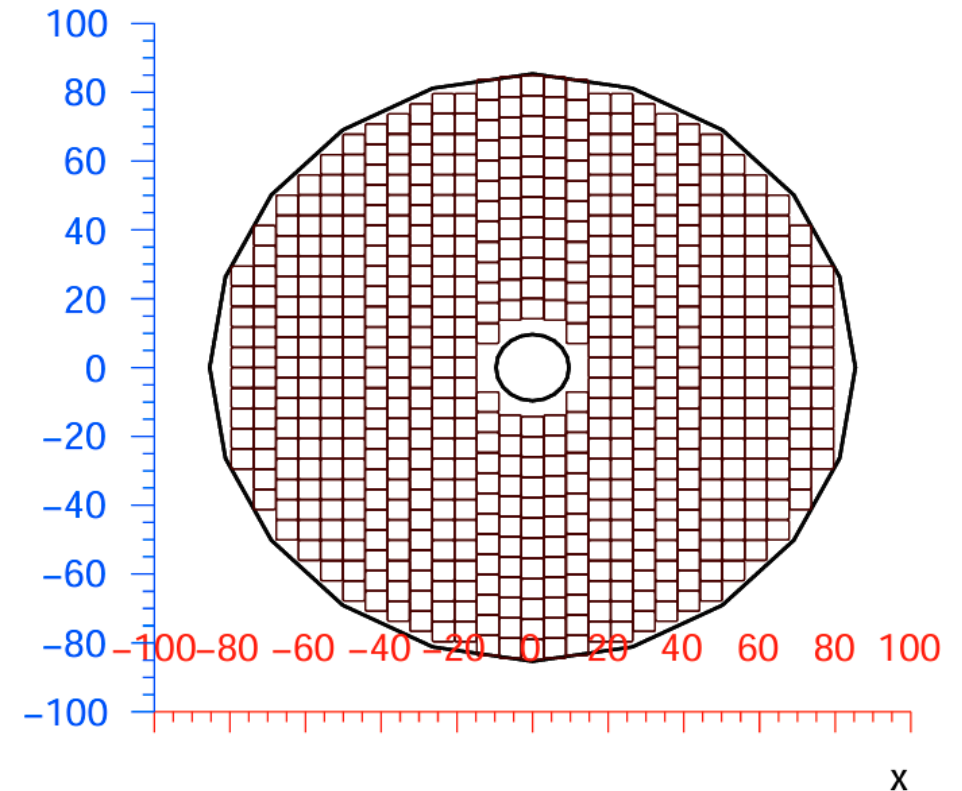
$n(400)=1.0370$, 7.00 mm

$n(400)=1.0410$, 10.00 mm

$n(400)=1.0430$, 9.00 mm

$n(400)=1.0470$, 10.00 mm

Photon detector



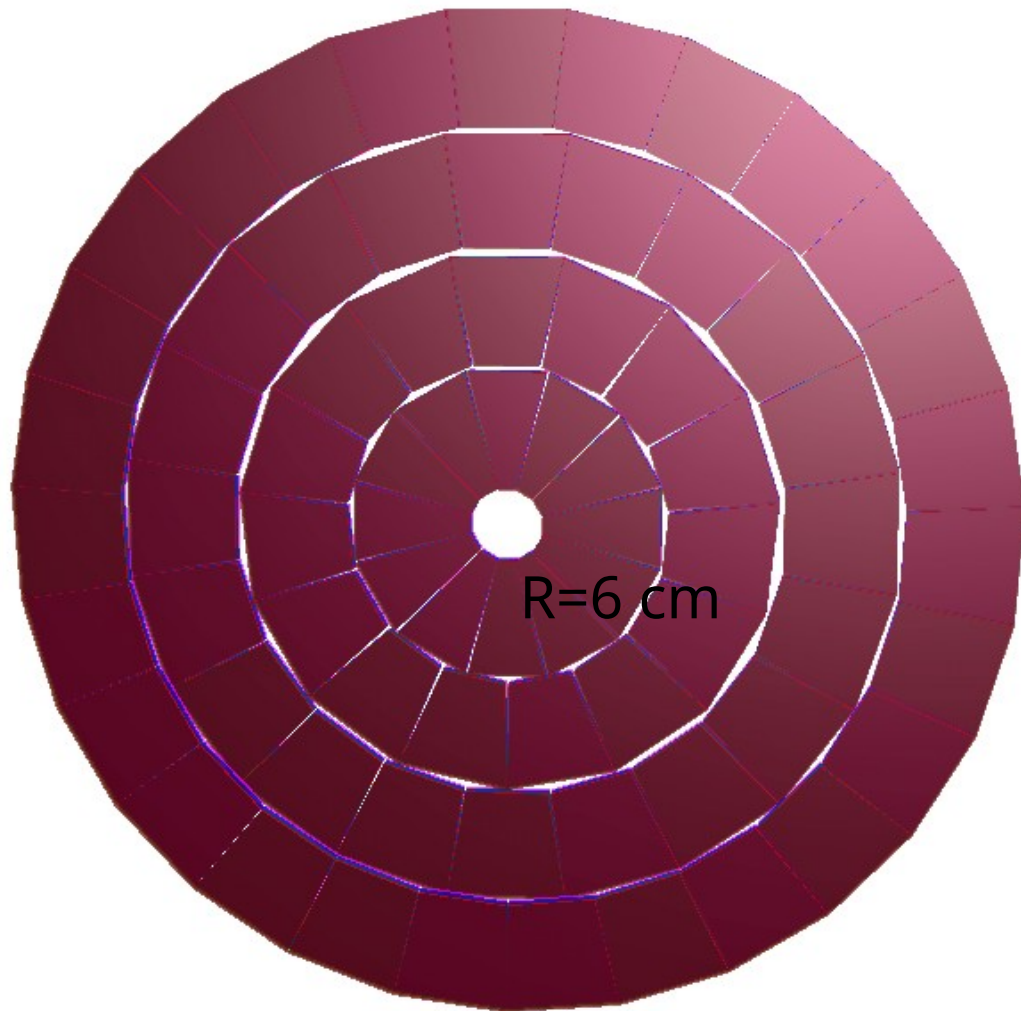
MCP PMT N6021

- lateral size $51 \times 51 \text{ mm}^2$.
- 8×8 pixels with size $5.8 \times 5.8 \text{ mm}^2$

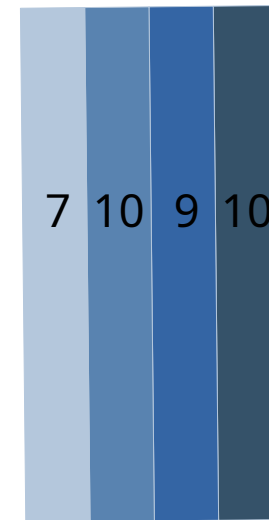
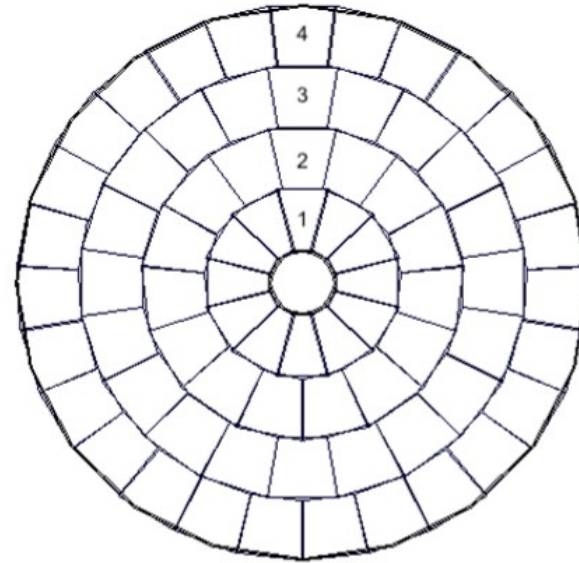
$548(\text{PMT}) \times 64(\text{pixels}) = 70144 \text{ pixels}$

Aerogel geometry

R=84.7 cm



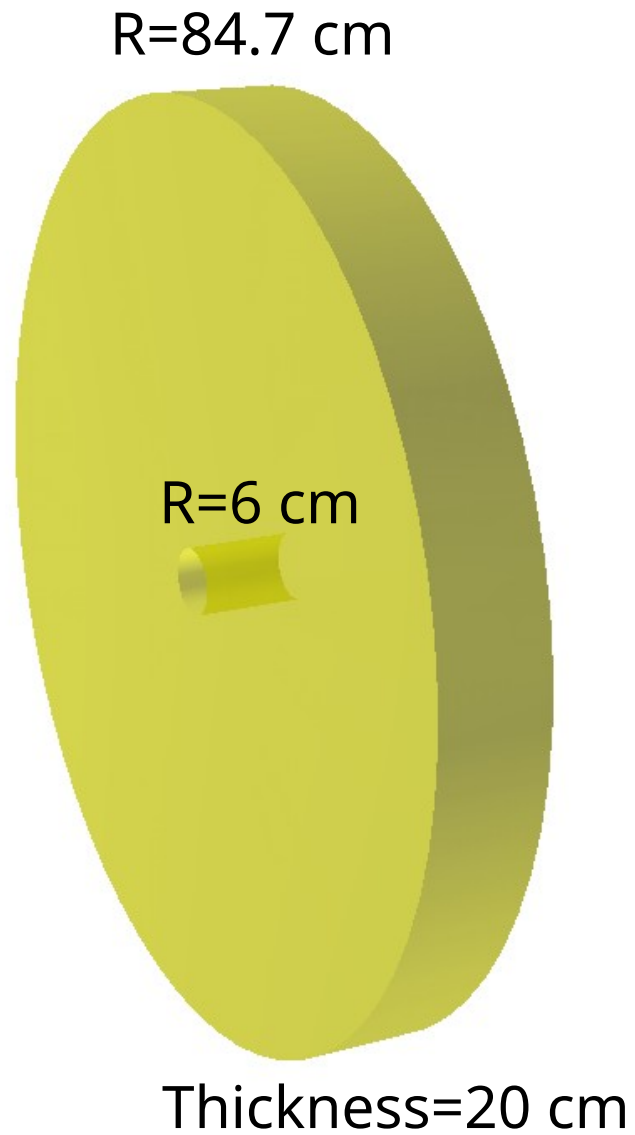
R=6 cm



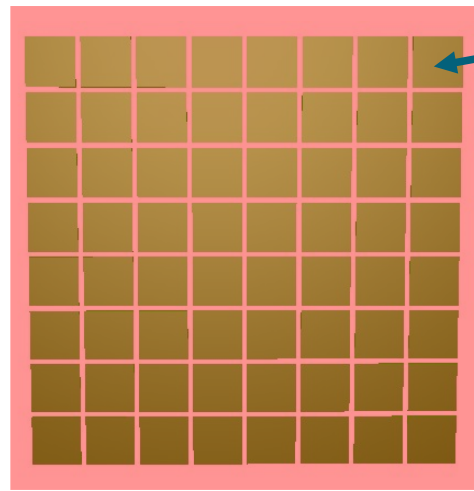
Thickness=3.6 cm



Air geometry



Photon detector geometry

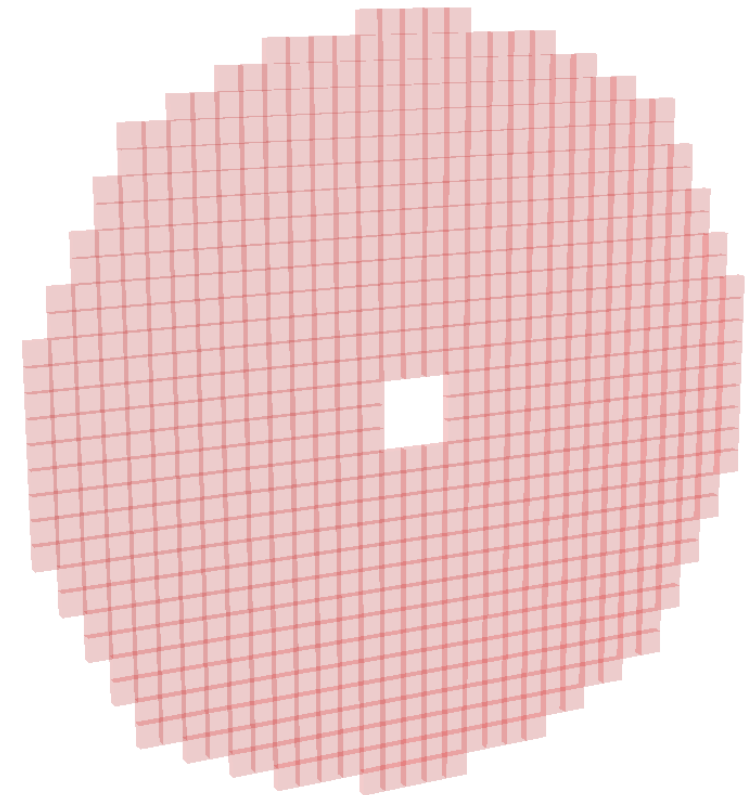
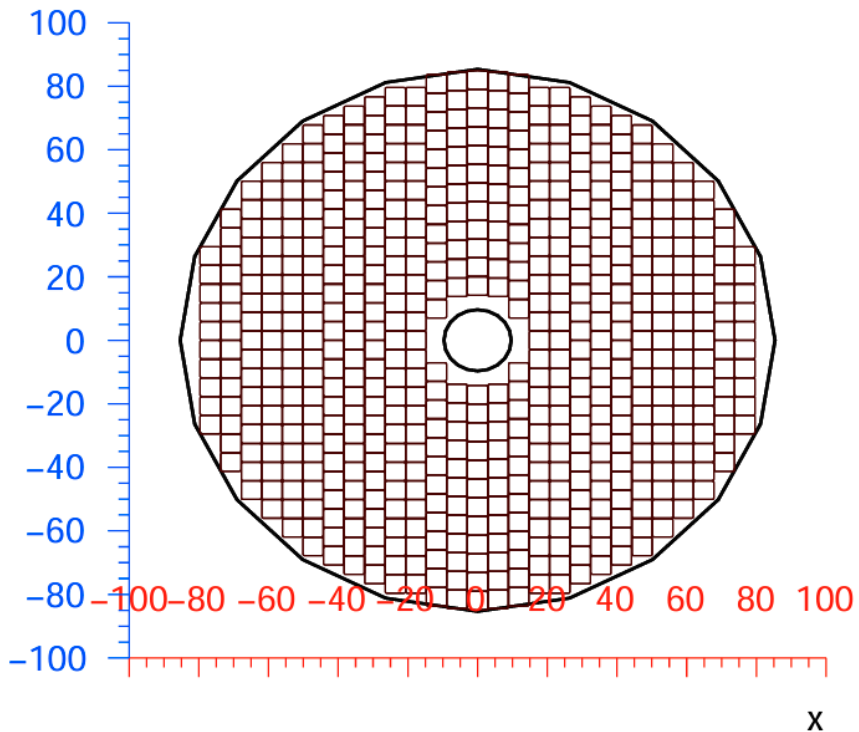


Sensitive Volume

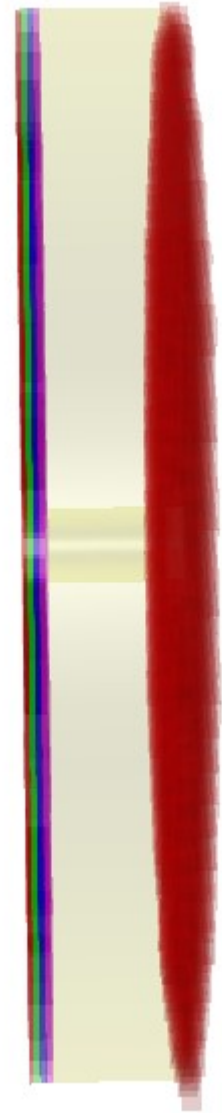
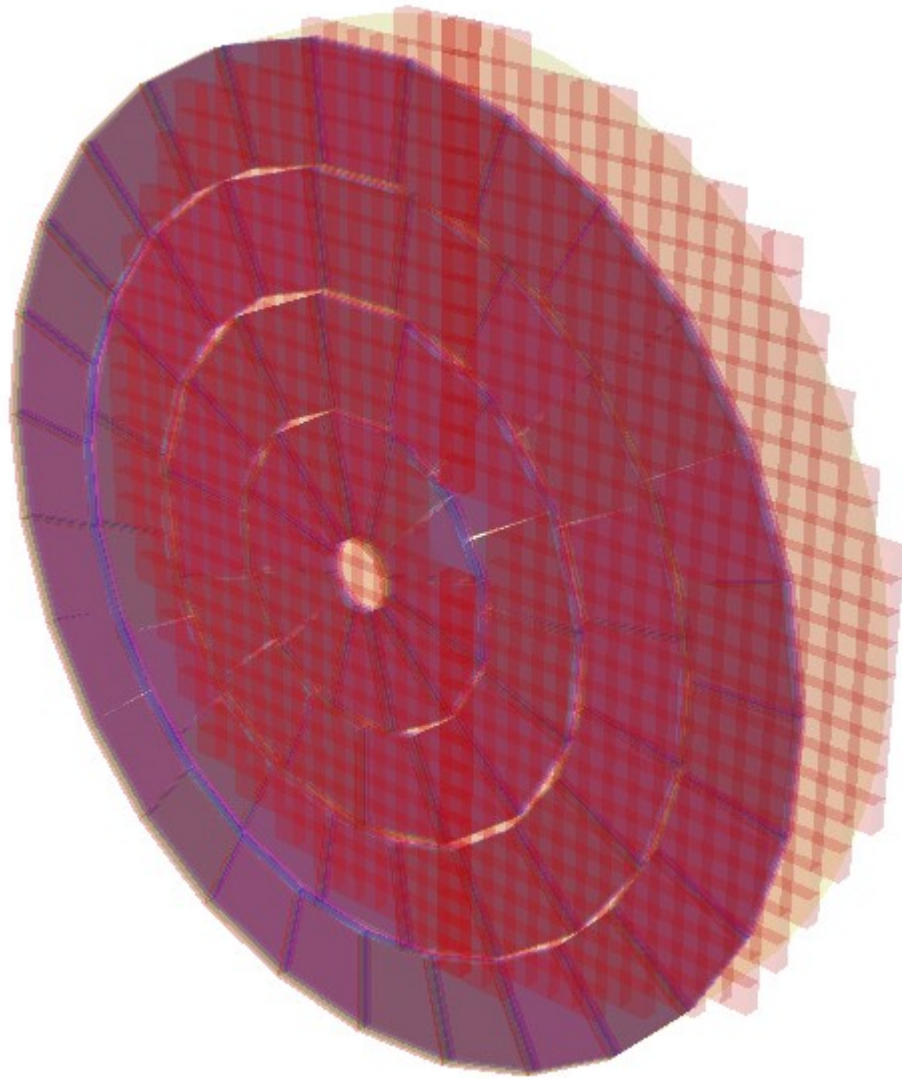
MCP PMT N6021

- 8×8 pixels with size 5.8×5.8 mm²
- Lateral size 51×51 mm².

$$548(\text{PMT}) \times 64(\text{pixels}) = 70144 \text{ pixels}$$



SpdRoot: FARICH geometry



Settings Geant

SpdRoot

spdroot/gconfig/g4config.C

```
TG4RunConfiguration *runConfiguration =  
    new TG4RunConfiguration("geomRoot",  
                            "QGSP_FTFP_BERT+optical",  
                            "stepLimiter+specialCuts+specialControls+stackPopper",  
                            false);
```

spdroot/gconfig/g4config.in

```
/process/optical/wls/setTimeProfile delta  
/process/optical/cerenkov/setMaxPhotons 300  
/process/optical/cerenkov/setMaxBetaChange 10.0  
/process/optical/cerenkov/setTrackSecondariesFirst true
```

- Set the step size to limit the number of photons produced (on average) to a given value (an integer N)

/process/optical/cerenkov/setMaxPhotons N

- Set the maximum change in $\beta=v/c$ in a step, expressed in percent.

/process/optical/cerenkov/setMaxBetaChange X.X

- Specify whether to track secondaries produced in the step before continuing with primary.

/process/optical/cerenkov/setTrackSecondariesFirst true

GEANT4

farich_sim.cc

```
G4OpticalPhysics* opticalPhysics = new G4OpticalPhysics();  
opticalPhysics->SetWLSTimeProfile("delta");  
opticalPhysics->SetScintillationYieldFactor(1.0);  
opticalPhysics->SetScintillationExcitationRatio(0.0);  
opticalPhysics->SetMaxNumPhotonsPerStep(300);  
opticalPhysics->SetMaxBetaChangePerStep(10.0);  
opticalPhysics->SetTrackSecondariesFirst(kCerenkov, true);  
opticalPhysics->SetTrackSecondariesFirst(kScintillation, true);
```

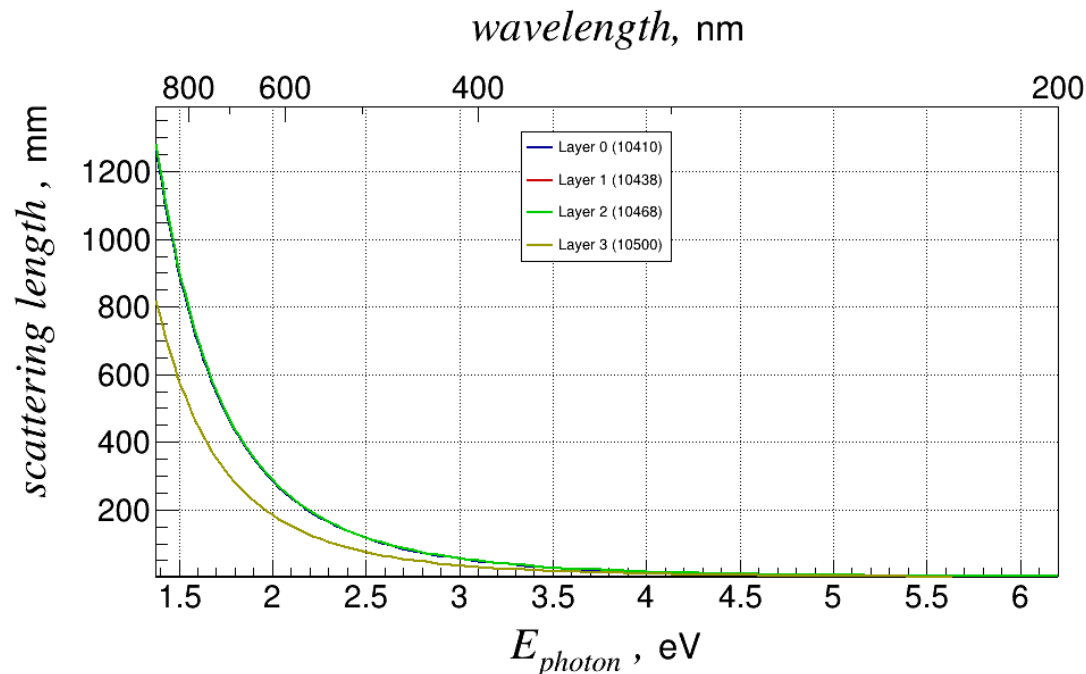
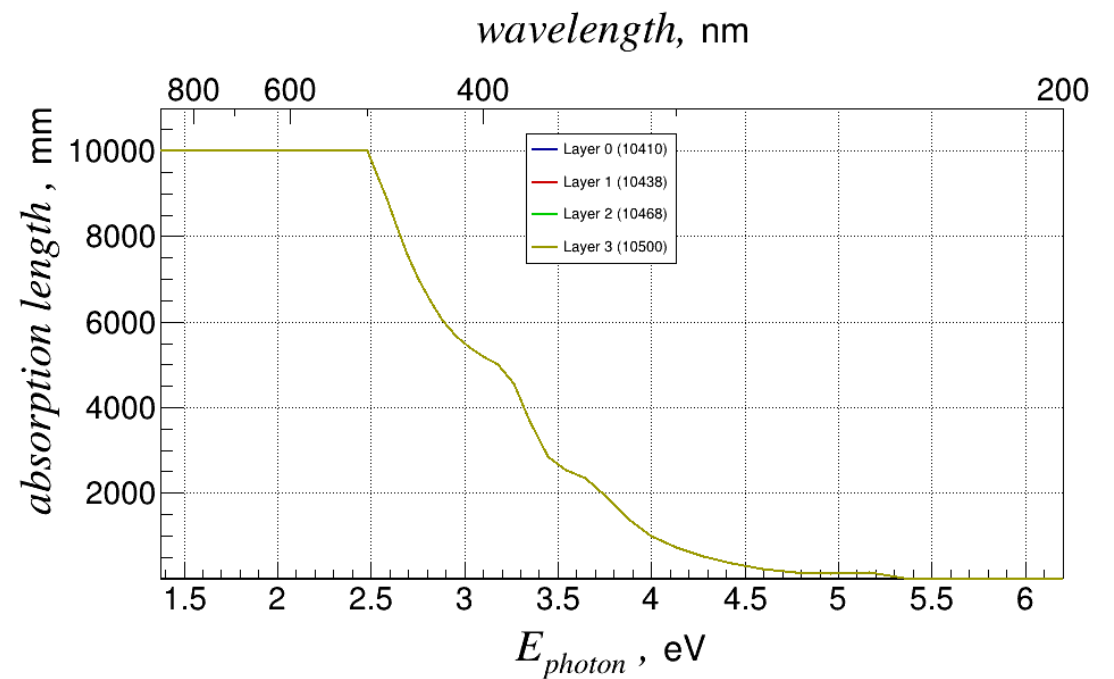
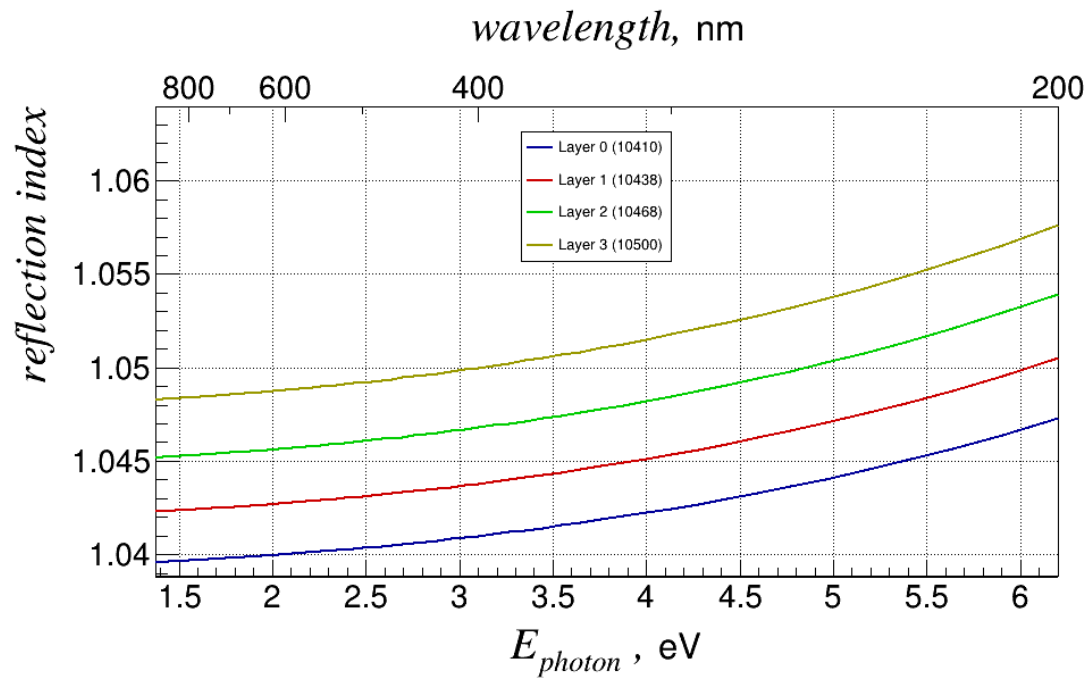
Settings Geant

SpdRoot

spdroot/gconfig/g4config.in

```
/process/optical/processActivation Cerenkov true  
/process/optical/processActivation Scintillation false  
/process/optical/processActivation OpAbsorption false  
/process/optical/processActivation OpRayleigh false  
/process/optical/processActivation OpMieHG false  
/process/optical/processActivation OpBoundary true  
# улетает за границу если поставить false  
/process/optical/processActivation OpWLS false  
/process/optical/processActivation OWLS2 false
```

Aerogel



Air

```
Int_t mId = gMC->MediumId("FARICHair");

const int npoints = 2;

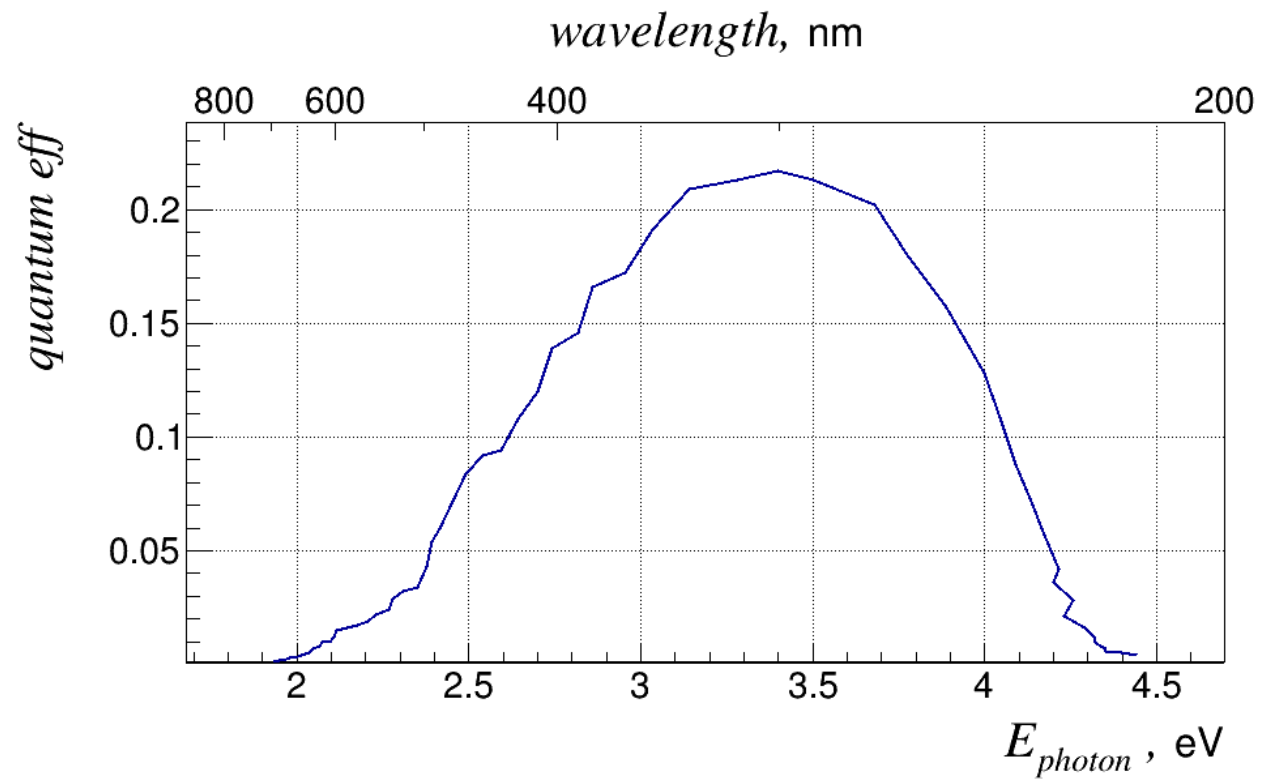
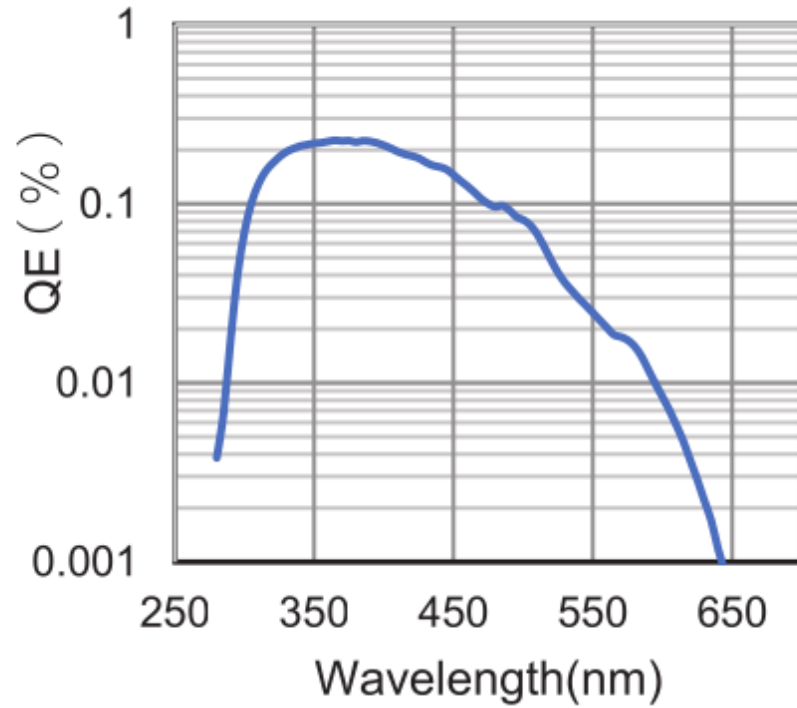
vector<Double_t> ephoton = {1.53067, 6.19921};
vector<Double_t> refInd = {1.0, 1.0};
vector<Double_t> eff = {1, 1};
vector<Double_t> absLen = {1.0e+32, 1.0e+32};

gMC->SetMaterialProperty(mId, "ABSLENGTH", npoints, &ephoton[0], &absLen[0]);
gMC->SetMaterialProperty(mId, "EFFICIENCY", npoints, &ephoton[0], &eff[0]);
gMC->SetMaterialProperty(mId, "RINDEX", npoints, &ephoton[0], &refInd[0]);
```

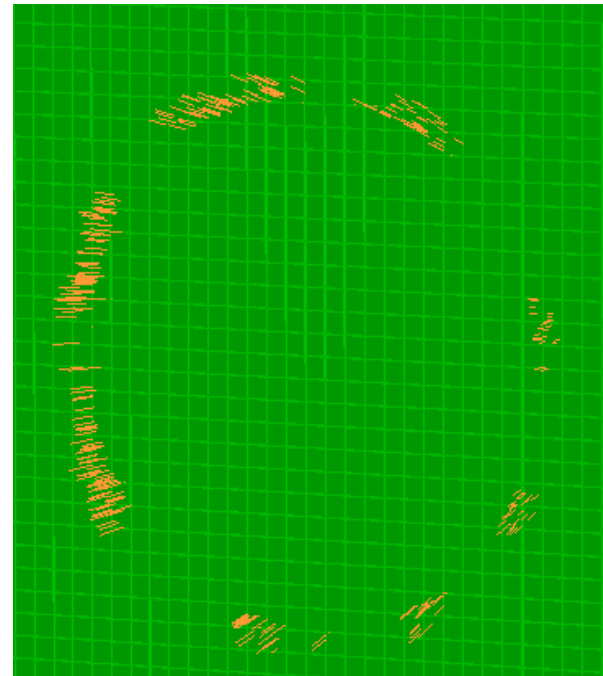
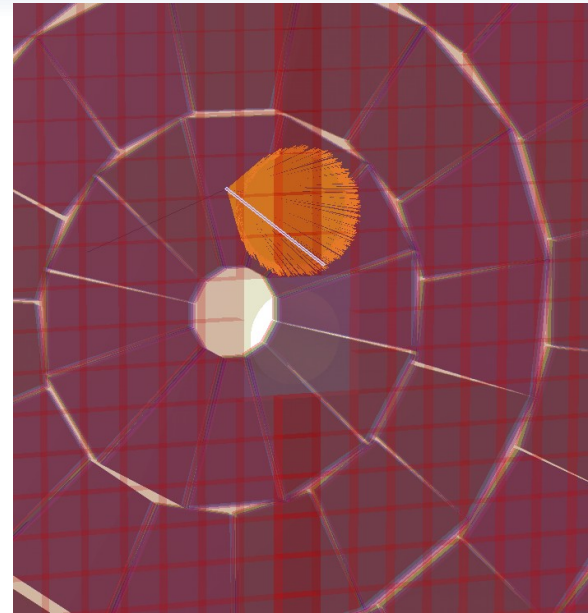
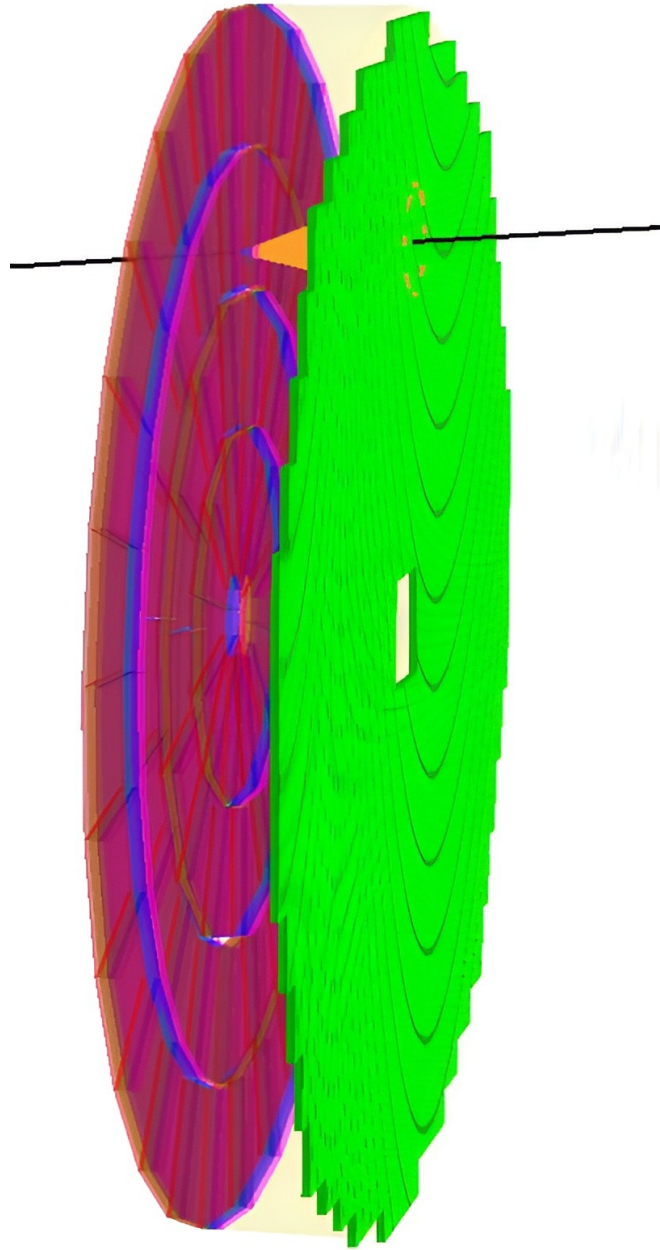
Photon detector

MCP PMT N6021

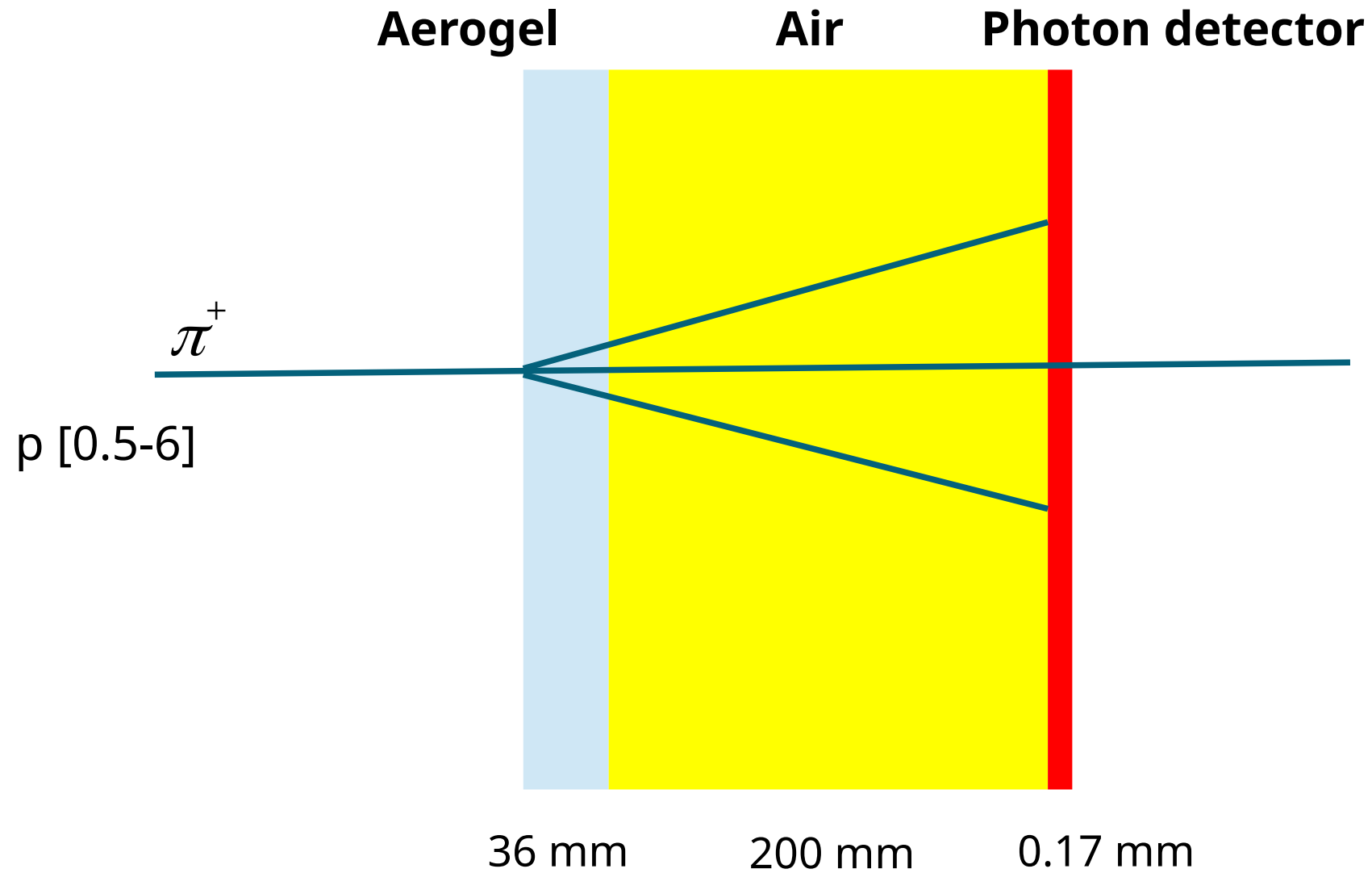
from technical specification



SpdRoot: FARICH



FARICH in SpdRoot



FARICH in SpdRoot: Fit

“Методы оценки параметров колец черенковского излучения в детекторе RICH для эксперимента CBM”
А. С. Айриян , В. В. Иванов , С. А. Лебедев , Г. А. Ососков , Н. И. Чернов

MINUIT

Fitting by ellipse

$$d_1 + d_2 = 2a,$$

$$d_1 = \sqrt{(x - x_{F1})^2 + (y - y_{F1})^2} \quad d_2 = \sqrt{(x - x_{F2})^2 + (y - y_{F2})^2}$$

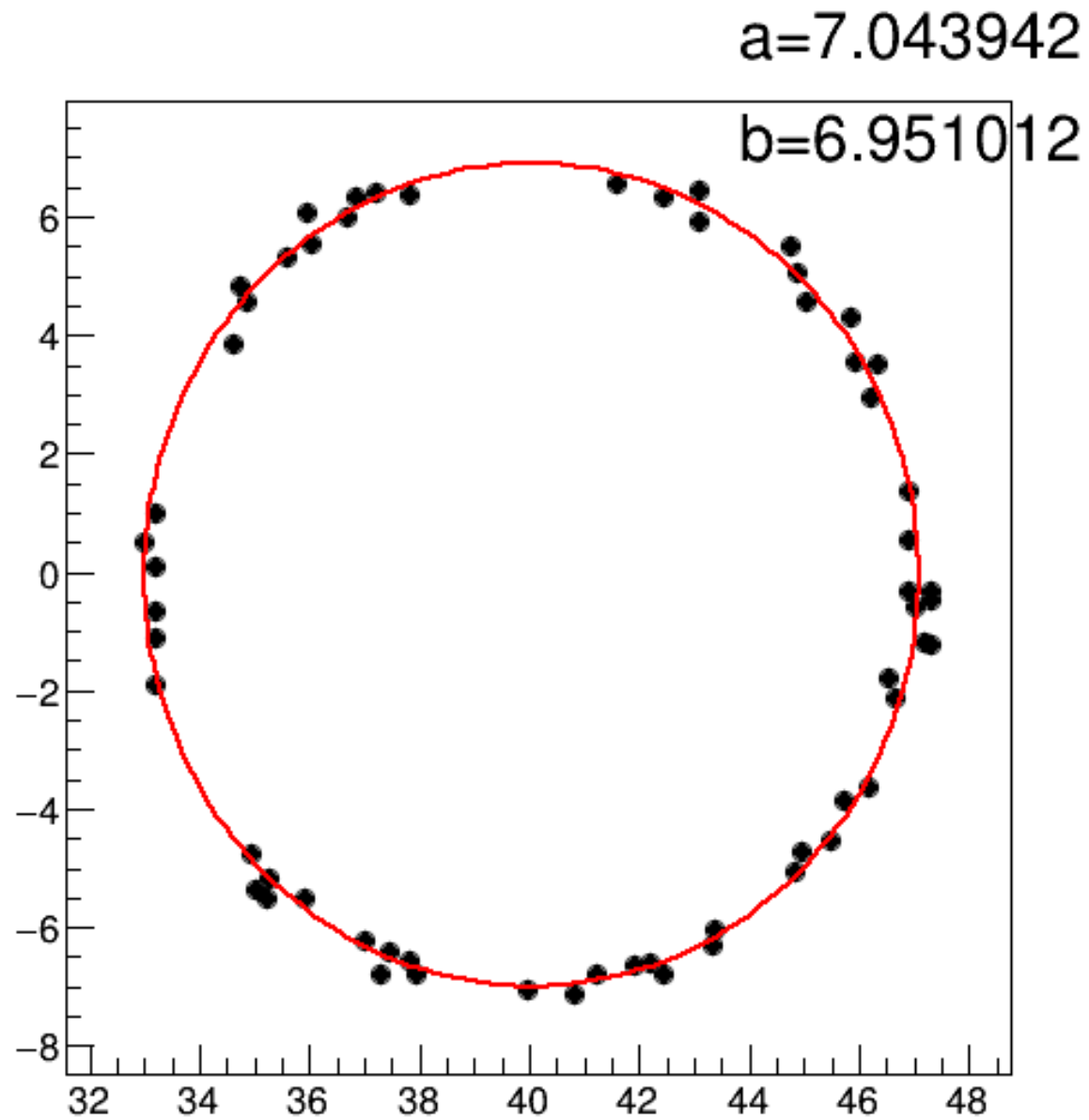
$$x_c = (x_{F1} + x_{F2})/2$$

$$y_c = (y_{F1} + y_{F2})/2$$

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{(x_{F1} - x_{F2})^2 + (y_{F1} - y_{F2})^2}}$$

$$\varphi = \arctan \left(\frac{y_{F1} - y_{F2}}{x_{F1} - x_{F2}} \right)$$

FARICH in SpdRoot: Fit

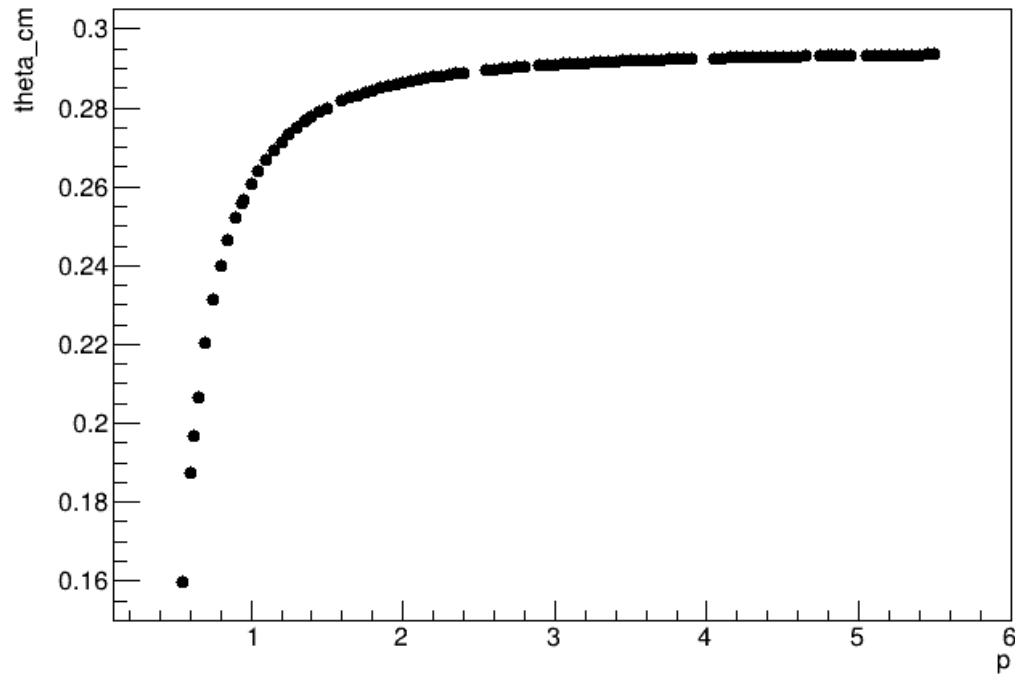


FARICH in SpdRoot: θ_c vs p

formula

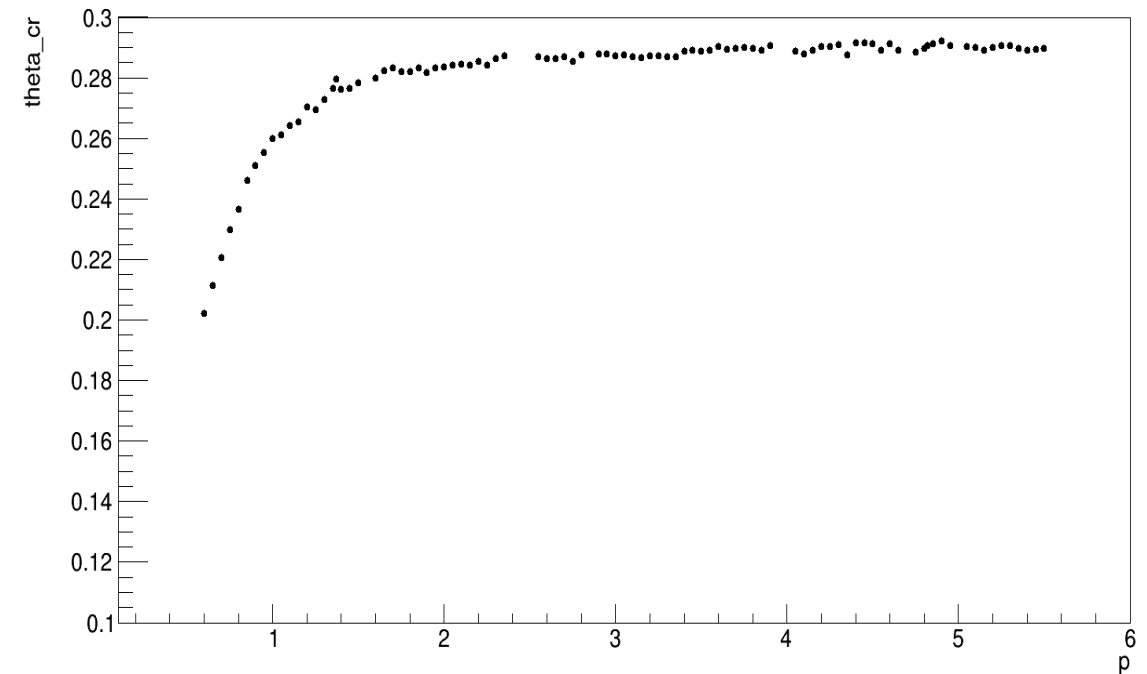
$$\cos \theta_c = \frac{\frac{c_0}{n} t}{vt} = \frac{1}{\beta n}$$

theta_cm:p



From fit and geometry

theta_cr:p



Conclusion

- Geometry FARICH was described in SpdRoot.
- First results of R and θ_c was obtained.

Next step

- to compare the N_{ep} with Geant4.
- to implement the reconstruction of ring parameters and θ_c .