ASHIPH Simulations

Geant4 modeling at AANL, the A.I.Alikhanyan National Science Laboratory

V. Tadevosyan

Outline

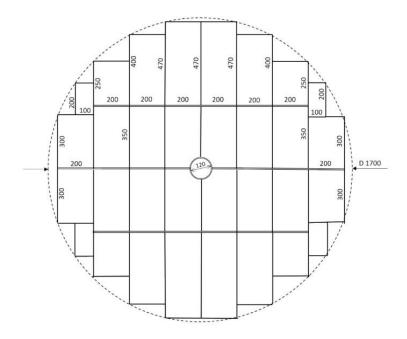
Aerogel detector from TDR

- Parameters in simulation
- Results from simulation
- Summary

BINP ASHIPH prototype simulation

- Parameters in simulation
- Results, comparison with beam tests
- Summary

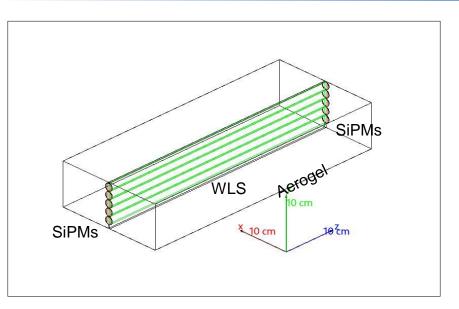
SPD Aerogel Detector: Outline of construction

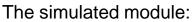


A sketch of the SPD aerogel detector from TDR'2023.

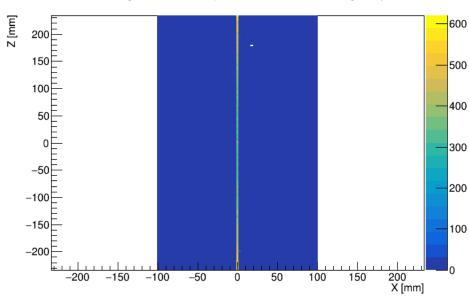
- The Aerogel Detector is needed for reliable π/K separation in momentum range from 1 to 2.5 GeV/c.
- SPD end-cap acceptance covered by isolated modules, with rectangular tiles of aerogel of various cross sections.
- 2 layers of modules, 8 cm thick aerogel of refractive index 1.02 in each.
- Cherenkov light collected by WLS shifters imbedded in aerogel.
- Light detected by SiPM-s, on both ends of WLS bars.

SPD Aerogel Detector: The simulated module





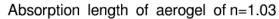
- 20x47x8 cm³ rectangular aerogel block (BIC, n=1.02)
- 5 imbedded WLS bars, 3x14 mm² cross section
- 2 6x6 mm² Hamamatsu SiPM-s on ends of WLS bar
- DOWSIL 3145 adhesive to couple WLS with SiPM-s
- Container box covered by VM2000 reflector inside

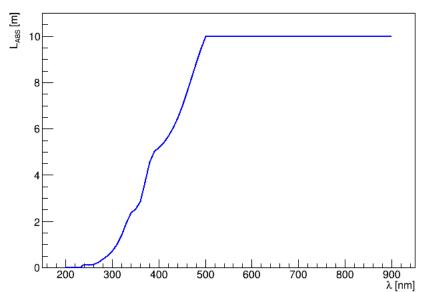


SPD Aerogel Module, 4 GeV μ- incident, summmed SiPM signal in pe

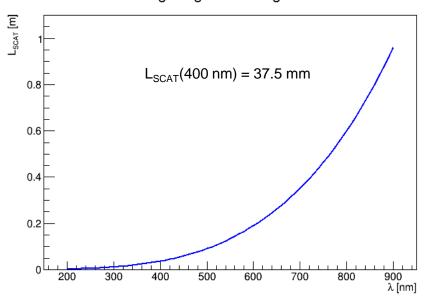
Cosmic rays mimicked by 4 GeV charged muons falling uniformly on the surface of module. Big signal when track hits WLS bar at the middle.

SPD Aerogel Detector: Aerogel properties



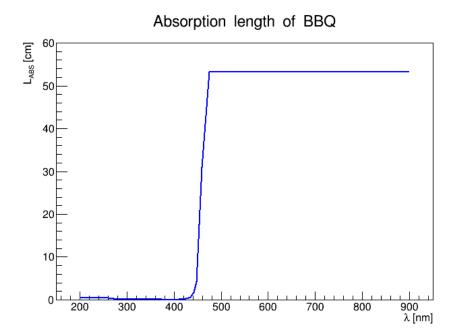


Scattering length of aerogel of n=1.03

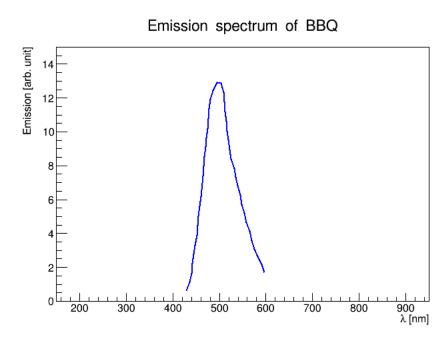


Courtesy of A.Barnyakov

SPD Aerogel Detector: BBQ dye properties

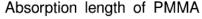


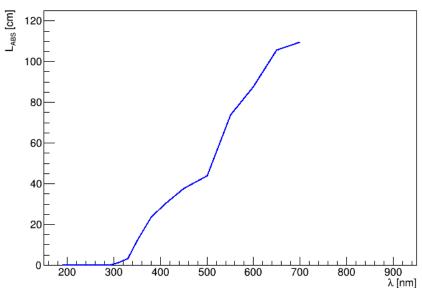
Absorption length of BBQ derived from "photon to photon" measurements (A.Buzykaev, thesis) of 3 mm thick slab.



Emission spectrum of BBQ peaking at ~500 nm, above absorption range.

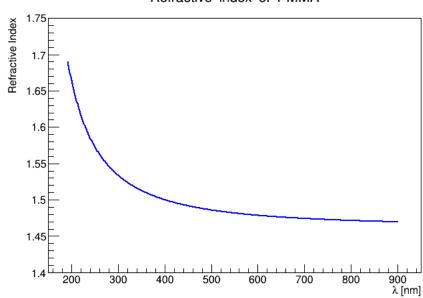
SPD Aerogel Detector: Plexiglass (PMMA) properties





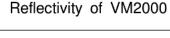
Absorption length of PMMA derived from external transmittance measurement of 5 mm thick slab (courtesy of A.Barnyakov), and dispersion of refractive index of PMMA.

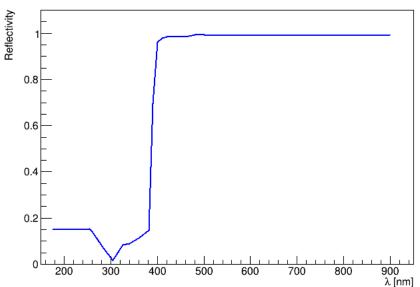
Refractive index of PMMA



Refractive index of PMMA from spectroscopic ellipsometry measurements (T. Roychowdhury et al, Surf. Sci. Spectra 27, 016002 (2020)).

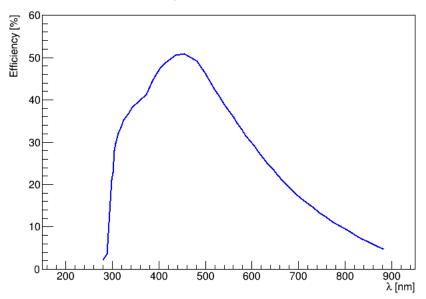
SPD Aerogel Detector: Reflector and SiPM properties





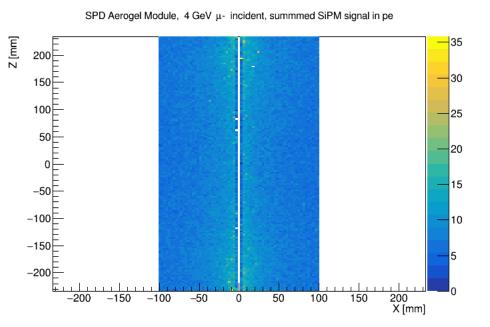
VM2000 dielectric specular reflector of 65 µm thickness (M.Janecek, <u>IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science</u> 59(3):490-49).

Quantum efficiency of Hamamatsu S14160-6050HS SiPM

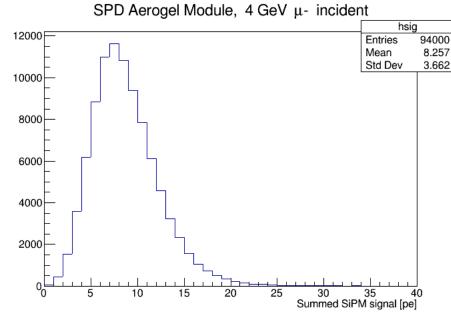


QE peaks at \sim 420 nm. Dow Corning 3145 RTV-CLEAR MIL-A-44146 adhesive sealant, n = 1.4, couples SiPM with aerogel.

SPD Aerogel Detector: MC results



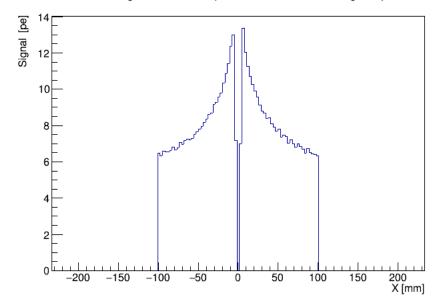
Signal distribution from tracks passing through aerogel (*WLS bars masked*).



Expected typical signal from detector ~8 pe (from 5 WLS bars, 2 6x6 mm² SiPM-s on each end).

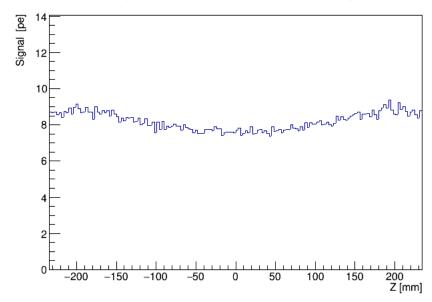
SPD Aerogel Detector: MC results

SPD Aerogel Module, 4 GeV μ- incident, summmed SiPM signal in pe



Significant coordinate dependence in X direction, perpendicular to WLS bars.

SPD Aerogel Module, 4 GeV μ- incident, summmed SiPM signal in pe



Moderate coordinate dependence in Z direction, along the WLS bars.

SPD Aerogel Detector: Summary

Summary

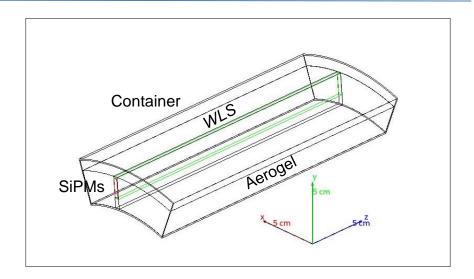
- Geant4 code is developed to simulate single module of aerogel detector from SPD TDR 2023.
- The code follows descriptions of constituents found in various sources.
- Response to cosmic rays was simulated, 8 p.e. typical signal from the module with 5 WLS bars was obtained.
- Significant coordinate dependence in direction perpendicular to the WLS bars was revealed.
- The coordinate dependence in direction along WLS bars is moderate.

ASHIPH Prototype: Layout



The real prototype:

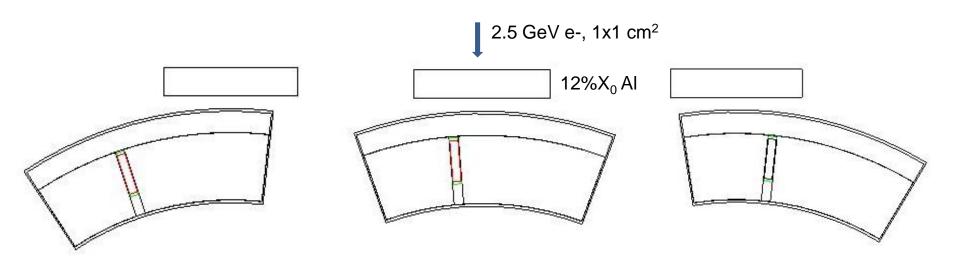
- Al container box, 3.5 cm high, cyl. (R = 10.5 cm, $\theta = 40^{\circ}$)
- 4 trapezoidal aerogel blocks (BIC, n=1.12)
- WLS bar, $3x17 \text{ mm}^2$ cross section, shifted by $\Delta\theta = 5^{\circ}$
- 5 3x3 mm² Hamamatsu SiPM-s on end of WLS bar
- PTFE (Teflon) reflector



The simulated prototype:

- Al container box, 3.5 cm high, cyl. (R = 10.5 cm, $\theta = 40^{\circ}$)
- Cylindrical sector of aerogel block (n=1.12, 2.5 cm thick), covered by PTFE reflector
- Imbedded WLS bar, $3x17 \text{ mm}^2$, shifted by $\Delta\theta = 5^\circ$
- 5 3x3 mm² Hamamatsu SiPM-s on end of WLS bar

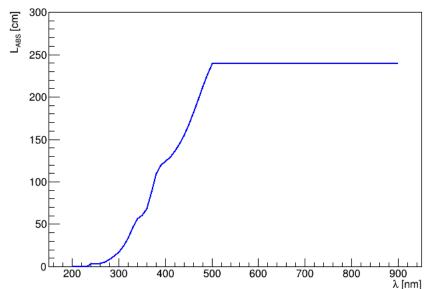
ASHIPH Prototype: Positioning under beam



- The counter was rotated and shifted along its axis for different positioning under beam.
- The beam tract material was modeled by 12%X₀ Al slab before detector.

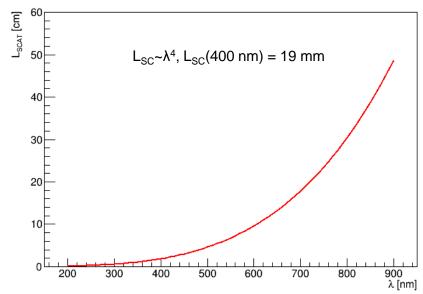
ASHIPH Prototype: Aerogel optical properties

Absorption length of aerogel of n=1.12



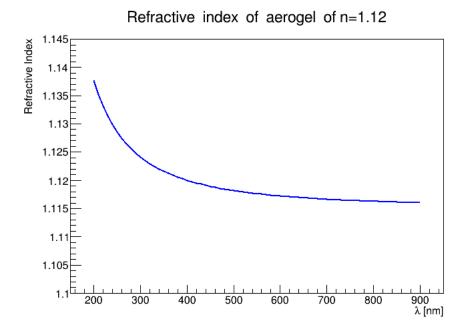
L_{ABS} is density corrected extrapolation of measurement of n=1.03 aerogel (T.Bellunato et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 52, 759–764 (2007)) (A.Barnyakov).

Scattering length of aerogel of n=1.13



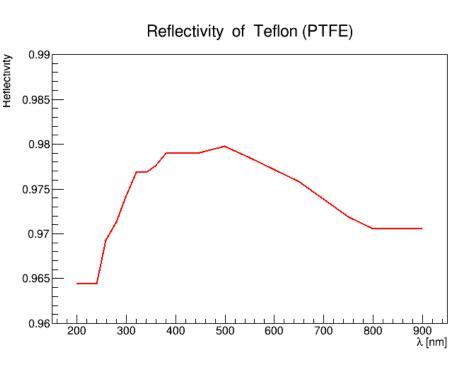
L_{SC} at 400 nm from A.F.Danilyuk et al., NIMA 494 (2002) 491– 494.

ASHIPH Prototype: Aerogel optical properties

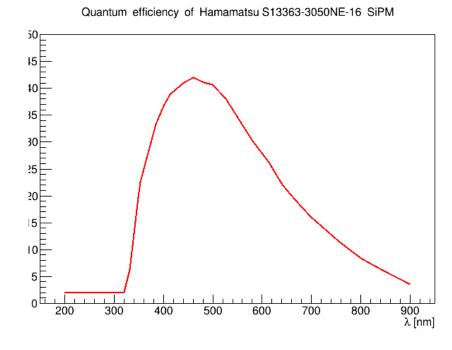


Assume n = 1.12 at 400 nm, dispersion from T.Bellunato et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 52, 759–764 (2007) (A.Barnyakov).

ASHIPH Prototype: Reflector and SiPM

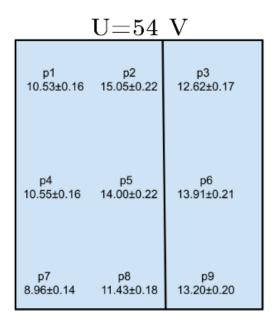


Reflectivity of Teflon (PTFE), derived from A.Buzykaev, thesis.

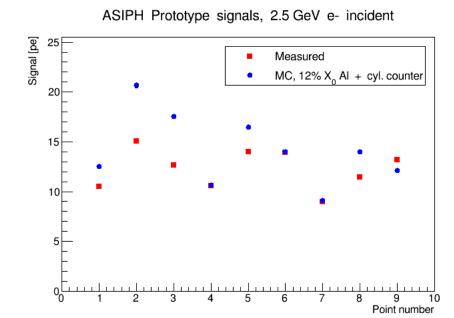


Hamamtsu 3x3 mm² SiPM QE taken from booklet. Refractive index of epoxy window 1.55.

ASHIPH Prototype: MC Results



Data from 2.5 GeV e- beam measurements, courtesy of I.Ovtin.



Comparison of real data and MC.

ASHIPH Prototype: Summary

Summary

- Geant4 code is developed to simulate ASHIPH prototype developed in Novosibirsk.
- Outputs from MC simulation are in reasonable agreement with, albeit overestimate experimental data from beam tests conducted at BINP.
- Measured optical properties of aerogel would enhance accuracy of MC pedictions.

Thank you for your attention!

Back-up slides

Aerogel Detector, BBQ dye properties

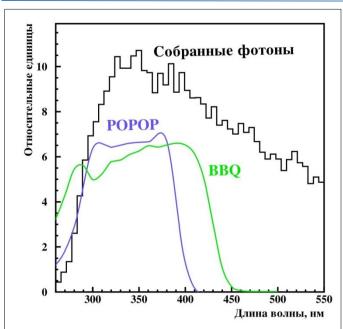
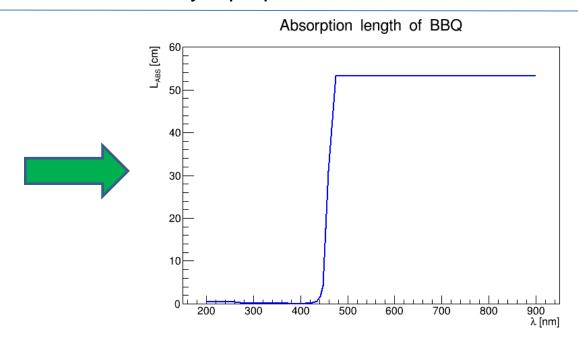


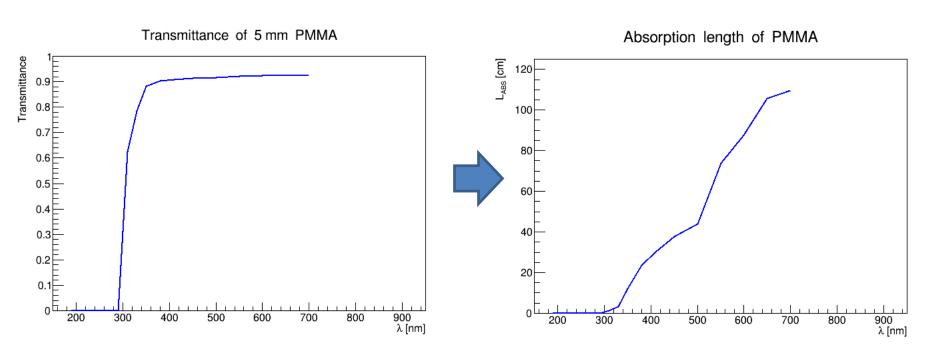
Рис. 3.17. Вероятности фотон в фотон для шифтеров на основе РОРОР и ВВQ, спектр фотонов, собранных на шифтер, полученный из Монте-Карло моделирования черенковского счётчика.



Absorption length of BBQ obtained from "photon to photon" curve in Fig.3.17 of Buzykaev's thesis, in assumption:

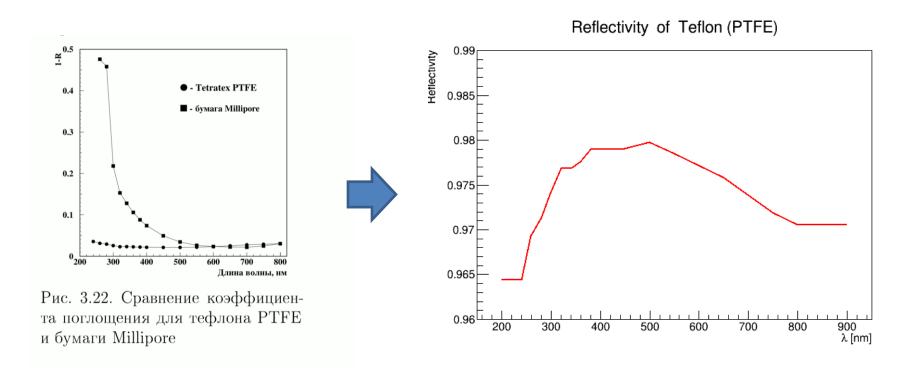
- BBQ slab thickness 3 mm;
- Absorption ~100% at 420 nm.

Aerogel Detector, Plexiglass (PMMA) properties



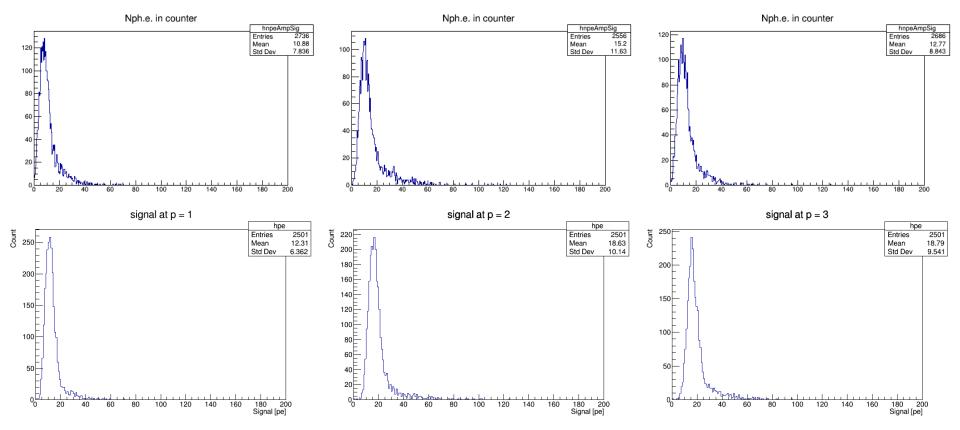
Absorption length of PMMA derived from external transmittance measurement of 5 mm thick slab (courtesy of A.Barnyakov), and dispersion of refractive index of PMMA.

ASHIPH Prototype, reflector



PTFE (Teflon) reflectivity taken from A.Buzykaev's thesis.

Signal spectra, row 1, real (top) vs MC (bottom)



Note: the model detector is of box shape!