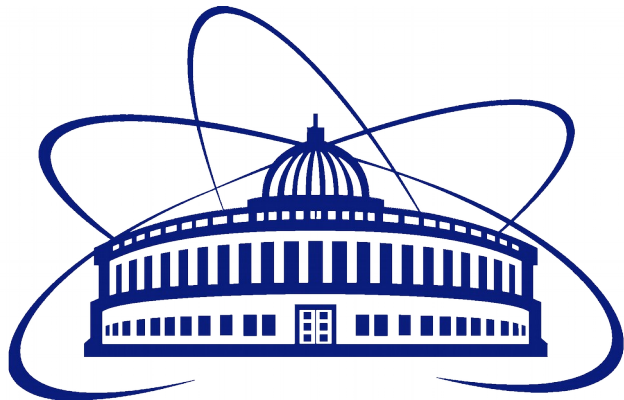


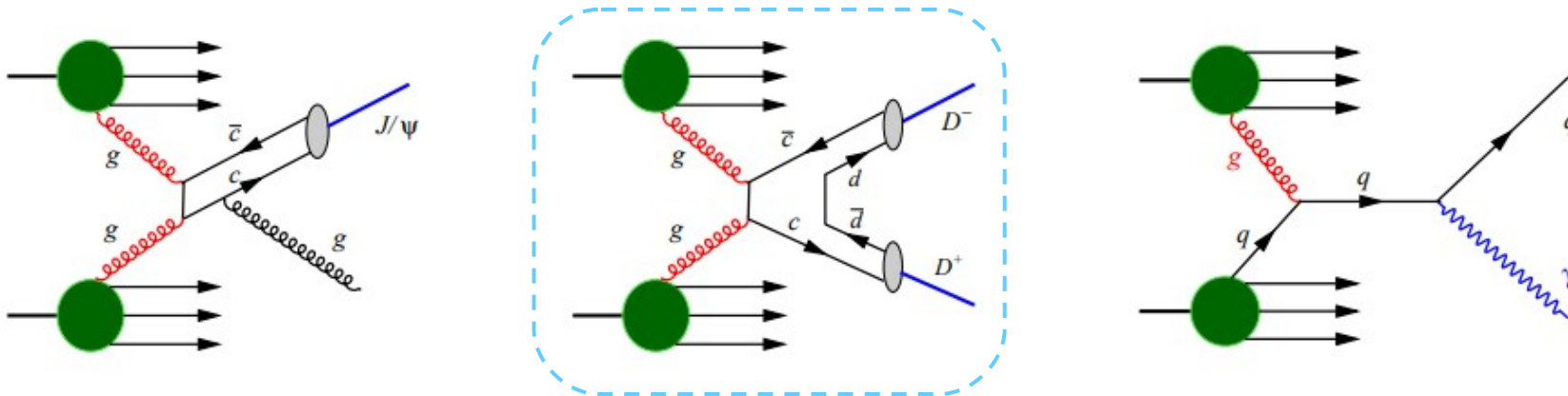


Inner tracker performance

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Introduction

- **Vertex detector** is responsible for precise determination of the primary interaction point and measurement of the secondary vertices from the decays of short-lived particles.



- On 1st stage Micromegas-based Central tracker will be installed;
- On 2d stage SVD (DSSD or MAPS) is planned to be installed;
- D^0 decay length $123 \mu\text{m}$ $\Rightarrow$ secondary vertex resolution $\sim 50\text{-}80\mu\text{m}$ is required;
- Previous studies by Amaresh Datta:
 - <https://indico.jinr.ru/event/4256/#6-vertex-detector-discussion> (PMC#36 20/12/2023)
 - <https://indico.jinr.ru/event/4317/#1-prospects-of-d0-tssa-measure> (PMC#37 24/01/2024)

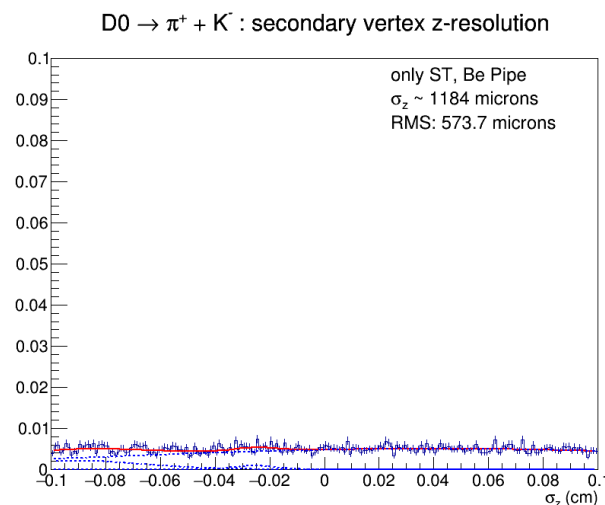
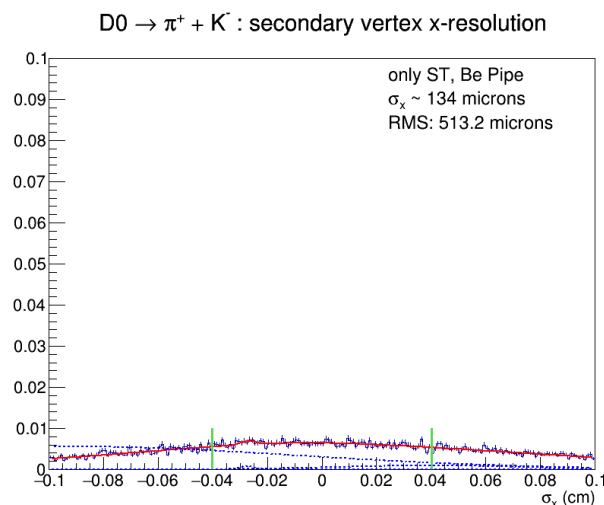
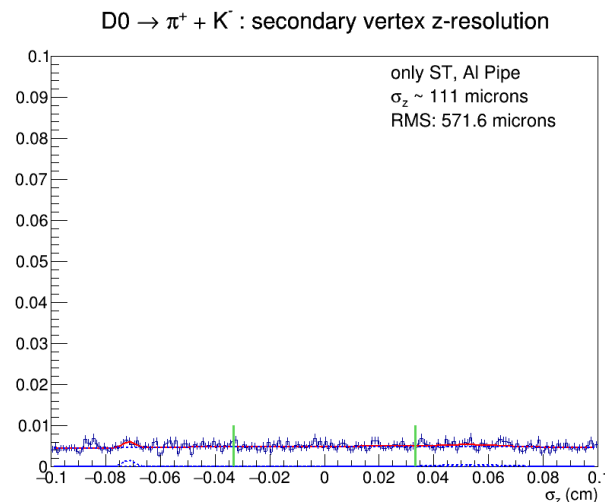
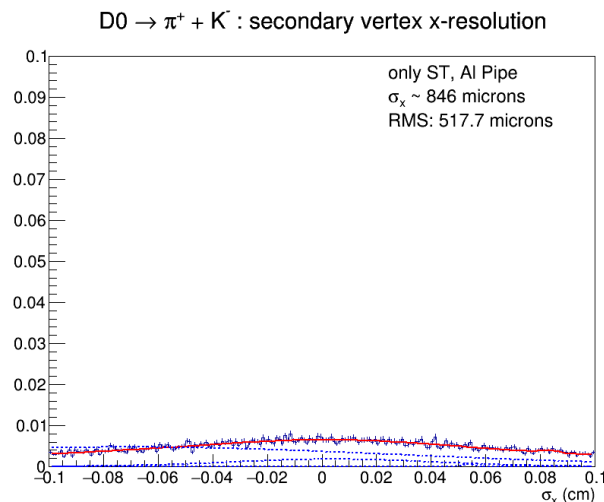
Test description

- Pythia 8 + SpdRoot (SpdD0Generator)
- Open-charm process, $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$ forced;
- Event vertex Z: Gaussian profile with $\sigma_z = 30$ cm;
- Event vertex X, Y: Gaussian profile with $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.1$ cm;
- KFParticle to reconstruct secondary vertex (D^0);
- Resolution obtained from the distribution of (Reco — MC True) secondary vertex positions;
- Detector setup:
 - Aluminium pipe — for stage1 VD;
 - Beryllium pipe — for stage2 VD;
 - Magnetic field;
 - Vertex detector + Straw tracker;

Overview of VD options

- Only Straw Tracker, no VD – as a starting point;
- MicroMegas-based vertex detector: 1 barrel (super)layer (TDR config.);
 - With electronic modules (types#1,#2);
 - Without electronic modules;
- DSSD TDR config: 3 barrel layers ($\sim 0.53\%X_0$ per layer) + 3 EC layers;
- MAPS-based detector with following configs:
 - **#1** 4 layers in barrel only ($\sim 0.8\%X_0$ per layer), z-length 150 cm;
 - **#2** 2+2 layers in barrel only:
 - ($\sim 0.35\%X_0$ per layer), z-length 74 cm;
 - ($\sim 0.8\%X_0$ per layer), z-length 150 cm;
 - **#3** 4 layers in barrel ($\sim 0.35\%X_0$ per layer), z-length 74 cm + 4 EC layers ($\sim 0.3\%X_0$ per layer);

D⁰ vec. resolution | Only straw tracker



Aluminium pipe

- Each normalized distribution is fitted with three gaussians;
- σ is weighted average of two narrow ones within $\sim 3\sigma$ range;
- Range shown with **green** lines;
- Third one ignored as it's almost flat in most cases;
- Only ST shows unsatisfactory performance in the reconstruction of position of secondary vertex;

Beryllium pipe

D^0 vec. resolution | MVD w/wo electronics

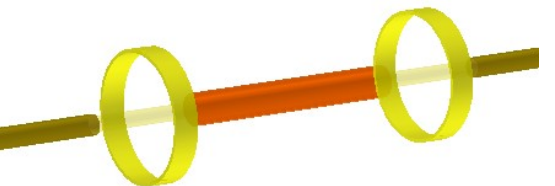
MVD + no Electronics



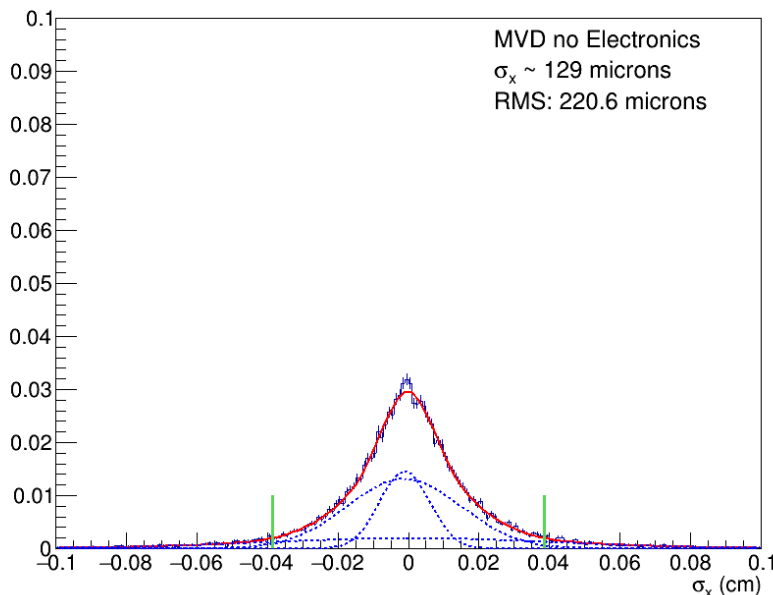
MVD + Electronics#1



MVD + Electronics#2

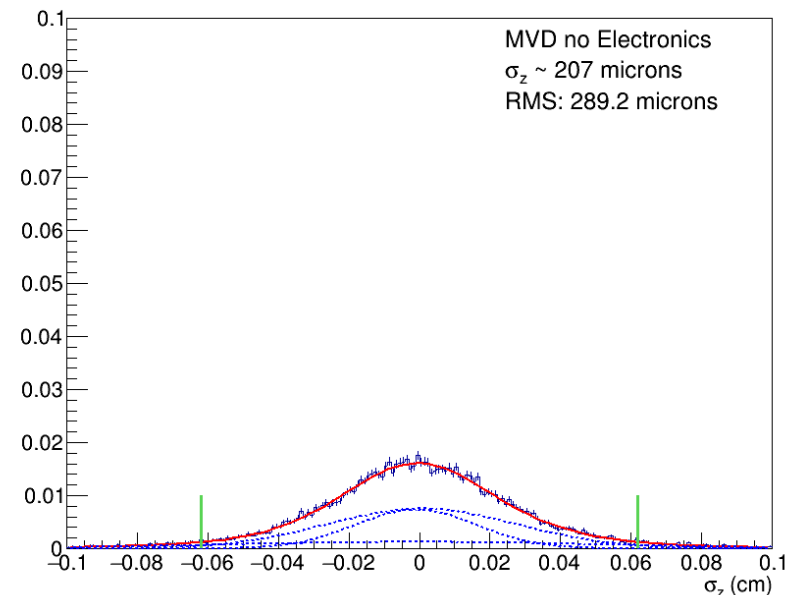


$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + K^-$: secondary vertex x-resolution



- Electronics#1 (ap.0):
 - $\sigma_x = 153 \mu\text{m}$;
 - $\text{RMS}_x = 223.3 \mu\text{m}$;
 - $\sigma_z = 188 \mu\text{m}$;
 - $\text{RMS}_z = 291.3 \mu\text{m}$;

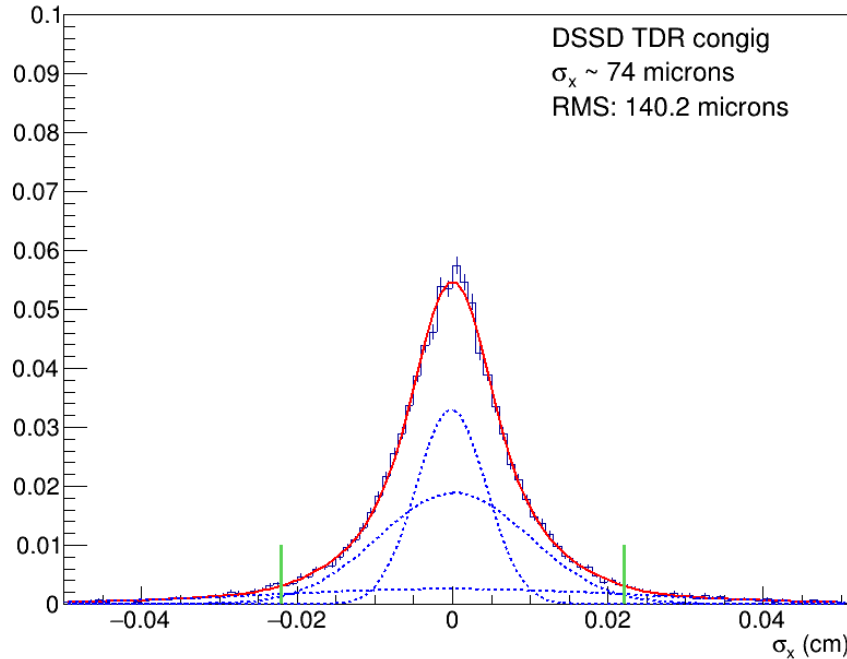
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + K^-$: secondary vertex z-resolution



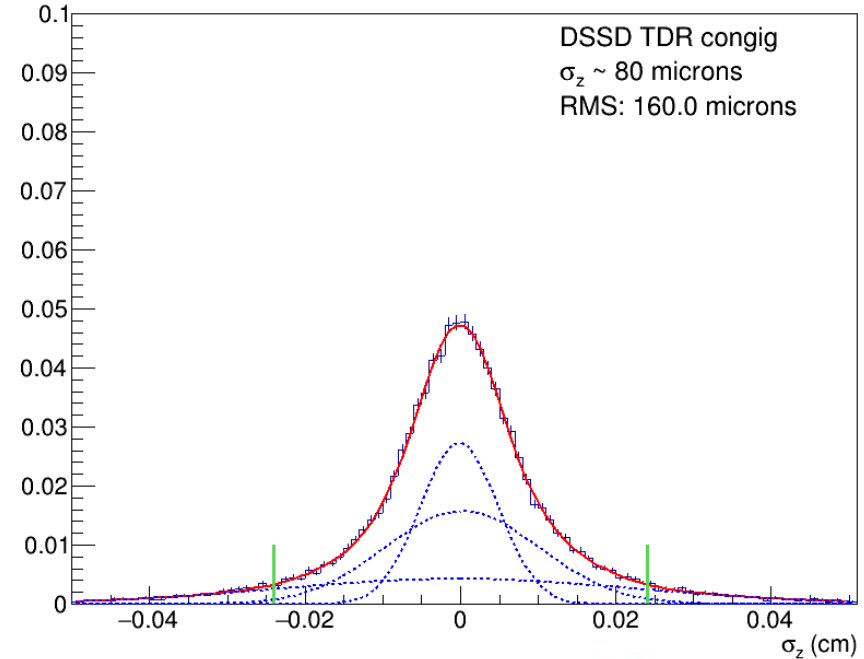
- Electronics#2 (ap.1):
 - $\sigma_x = 119 \mu\text{m}$;
 - $\text{RMS}_x = 221.6 \mu\text{m}$;
 - $\sigma_z = 297 \mu\text{m}$;
 - $\text{RMS}_z = 291.0 \mu\text{m}$;

D⁰ vec. resolution | DSSD configuration TDR

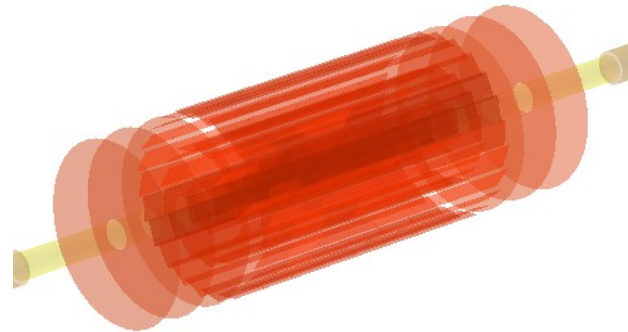
D0 → $\pi^+ + K^-$: secondary vertex x-resolution



D0 → $\pi^+ + K^-$: secondary vertex z-resolution

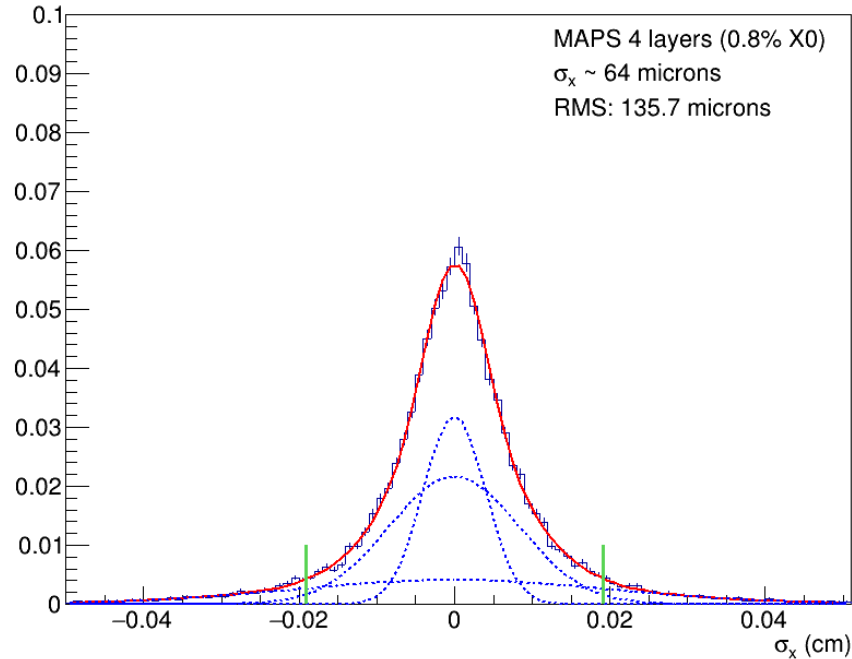


- 3 barrel layers;
- Barrel layer length: 74 cm;
- Barrel layer thickness: 500 μm (0.53% X₀);
- 3 End-Cap disks: width — 300 μm, Rmin: 3.5 mm, Rmax: 22 cm;
- Positions of DSSD end-caps:
 - ± 41.45 cm; (TDR)
 - ± 51.45 cm; (TDR)
 - ± 61.45 cm; (TDR)

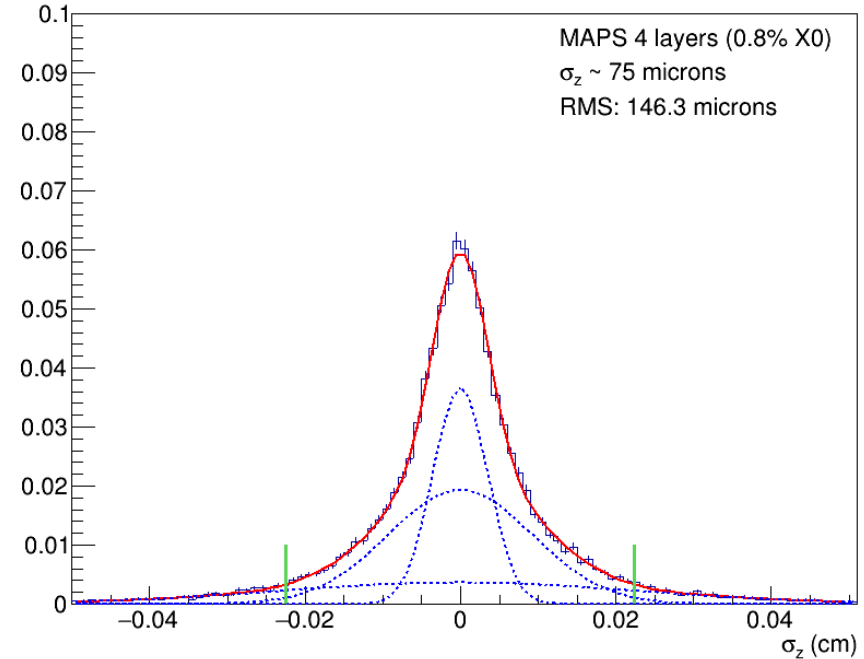


D⁰ vec. resolution | MAPS configuration #1

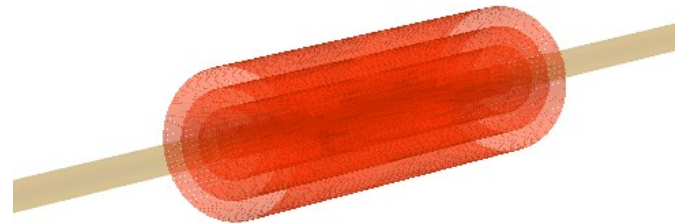
D⁰ → π⁺ + K⁻ : secondary vertex x-resolution



D⁰ → π⁺ + K⁻ : secondary vertex z-resolution

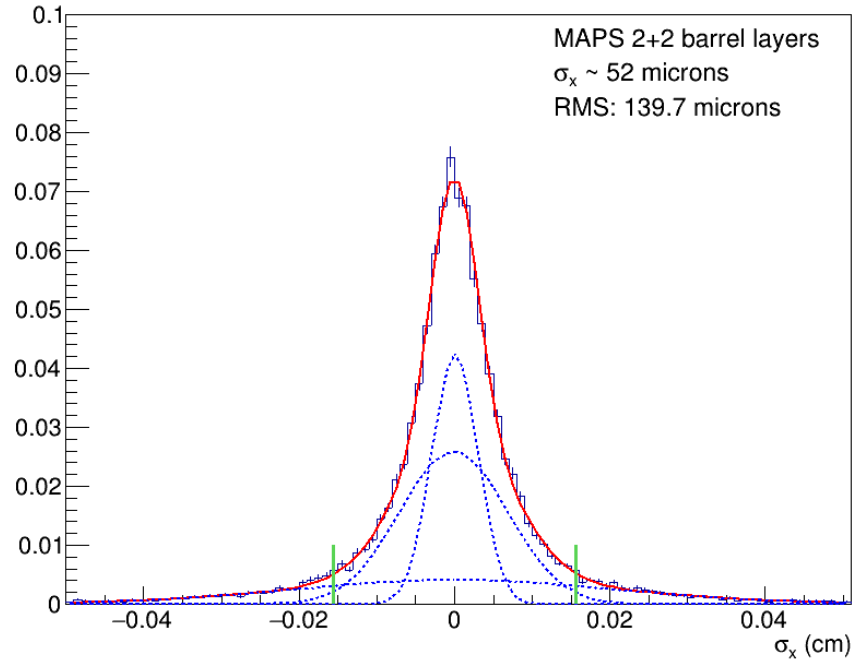


- 4 barrel layers;
- Barrel layer length: 150 cm;
- Barrel layer thickness: 750 μm (0.80% X₀);
- No End-Cap disks;

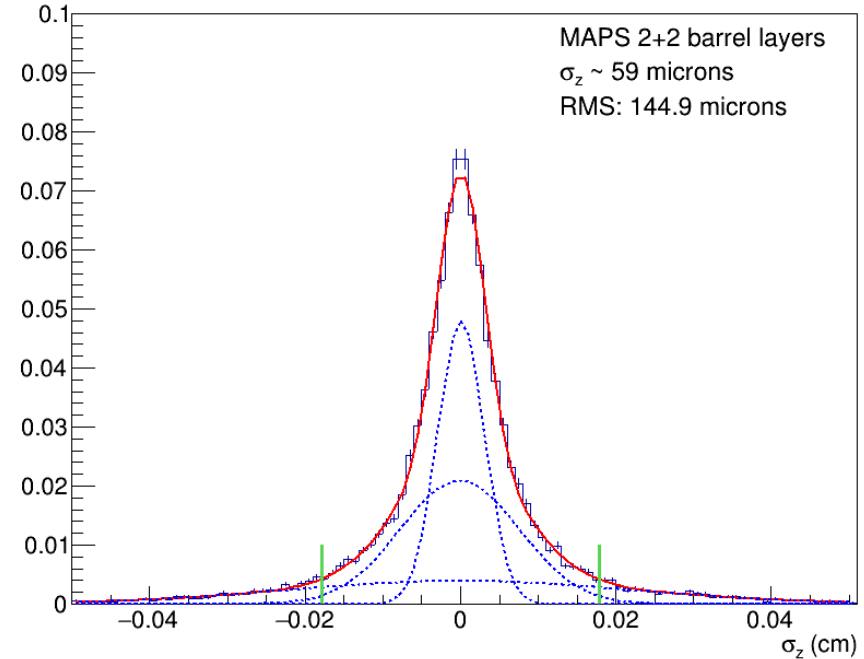


D⁰ vec. resolution | MAPS configuration #2

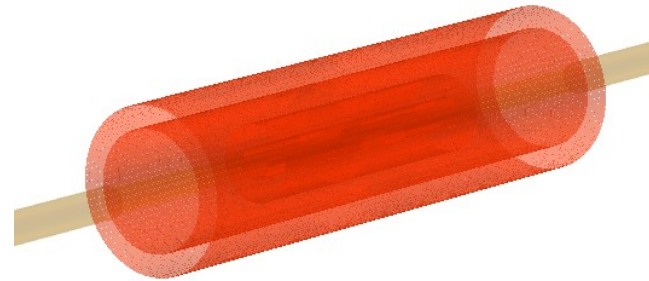
D⁰ → π^+ + K^- : secondary vertex x-resolution



D⁰ → π^+ + K^- : secondary vertex z-resolution

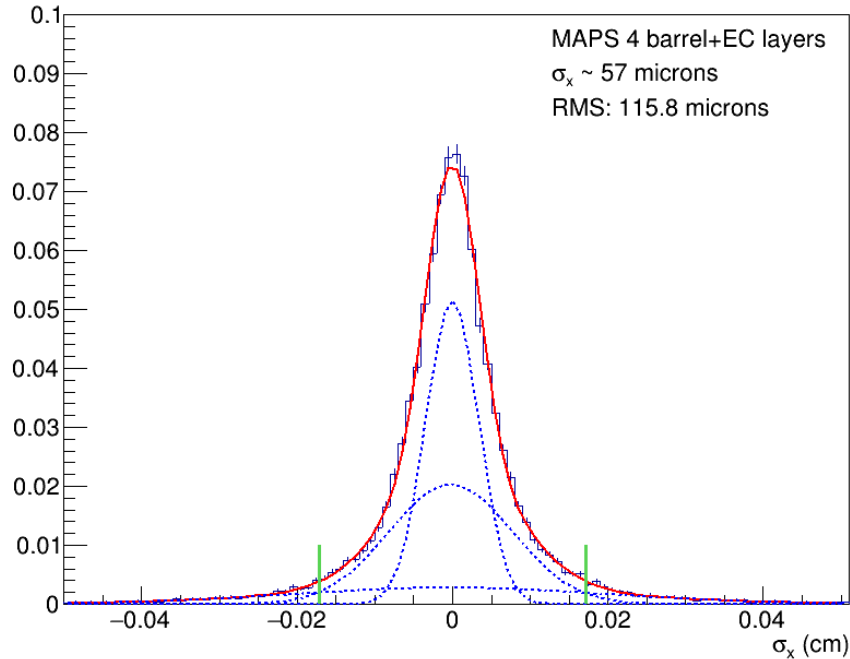


- 4 barrel layers;
- #1, #2 barrel layers length: 74 cm;
- #3, #4 barrel layers length: 150 cm;
- #1, #2 barrel layers thickness: 330 μm (0.35% X_0);
- #3, #4 barrel layers thickness: 750 μm (0.80% X_0);
- No End-Caps;

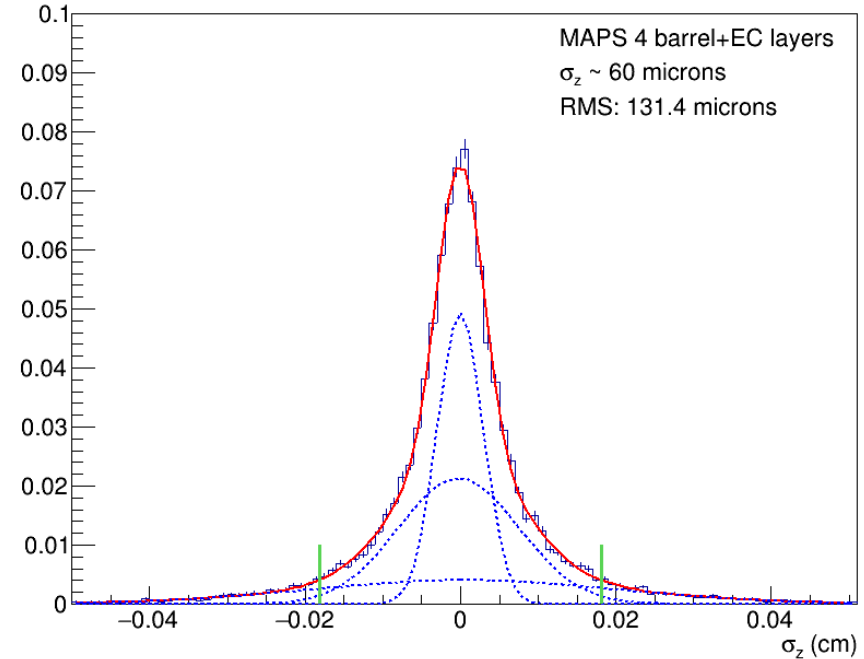


D⁰ vec. resolution | MAPS configuration #3

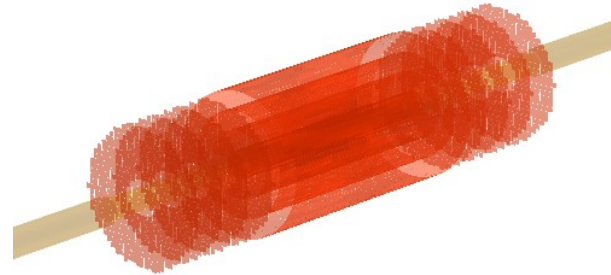
D⁰ → π^+ + K^- : secondary vertex x-resolution



D⁰ → π^+ + K^- : secondary vertex z-resolution

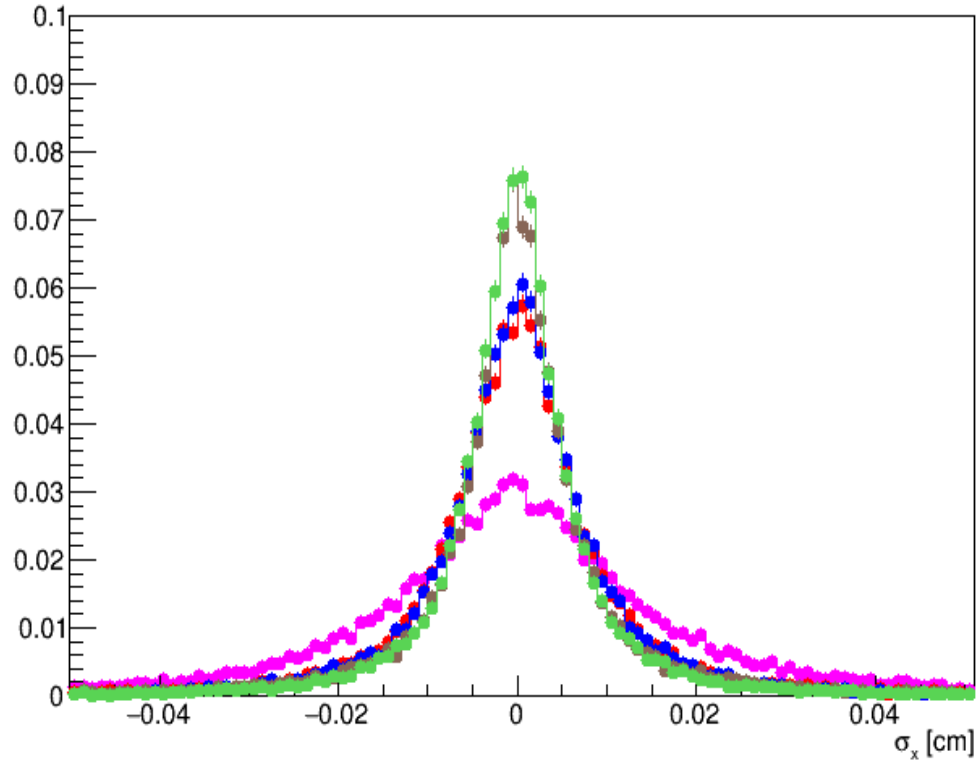


- 4 barrel layers;
- Barrel layers length: 74 cm;
- Barrel layers thickness: 330 μm (0.35% X_0);
- 4 End-Cap disks:
 - $|Z_{\text{pos}}| = 45, 55, 65, 75$ cm;
- EC disks thickness: 290 μm (0.3% X_0)

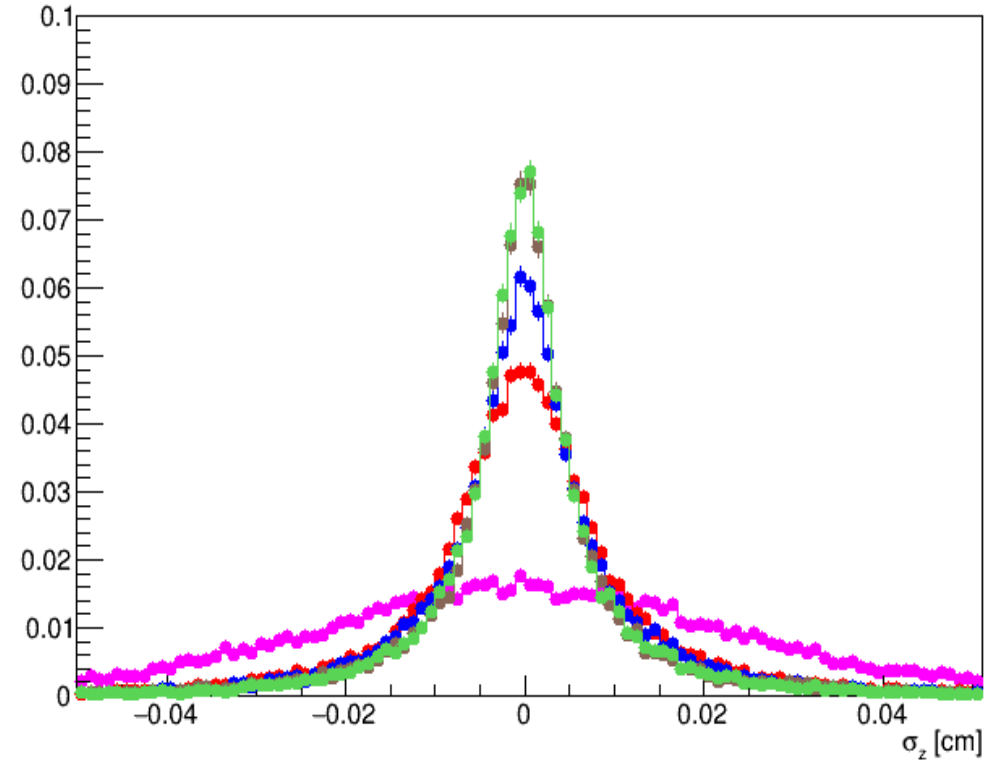


D⁰ vec. resolution | Different options for VD

secondary vertex x-resolution



secondary vertex z-resolution



MVD
DSSD

MAPS#1
MAPS#2

MAPS#3

Conclusion

- SVD is needed to achieve the required secondary vertex position resolution;
- MAPS is still better than DSSD:
 - At least $\sim 10\%$ (σ_z & RMS) better resolution in beam direction for MAPS#1;
 - $\sim 30\%$ σ_z & $\sim 25\%$ RMS better resolution in beam direction for MAPS#3;

ToDo

- Reconstruction efficiency depending vertex position study;
- Realistic description of DSSD End-caps;
- Re-checking the need for subsystems to reconstruct events with large x_F^{D0} values;