



# **FPCCD digitization and reconstruction**

**Daisuke Kamai (Tohoku university)**

Y.Sugimoto, K.Fujii, A.Miyamoto,  
Y.Takubo, H.Sato, H.Yamamoto

September 28.  
2011

**LCWS11 at Granada**

# Requirements for vertex detector

1

- Impact parameter resolution
  - ▣ High IP resolution is needed for good flavor tagging.

$$\sigma_{r\phi} = 5 [\mu m] \oplus \frac{10 [\mu m]}{p\beta \sin^{3/2}\theta}$$

- Tolerance against beam background and RF noise
  - ▣ Pixel occupancy < few%
  - ▣ RF noise is induced by bunched beam.

# Requirements for vertex detector

2

- Impact parameter resolution
  - ▣ High IP resolution is needed for good flavor tagging.

$$\sigma_{r\phi} = 5 [\mu m] \oplus \frac{10 [\mu m]}{p\beta \sin^{3/2} \theta}$$

- Tolerance against beam background and RF noise
  - ▣ Pixel occupancy < few%
  - ▣ RF noise is induced by bunched beam.

➔ One possible solution : FPCCD vertex detector

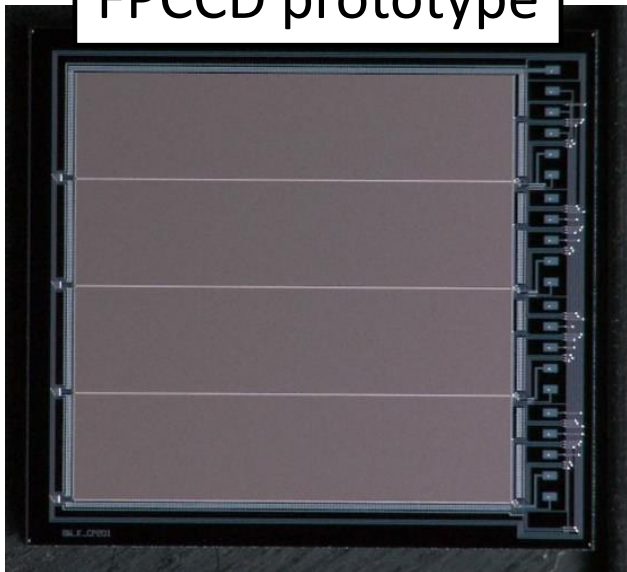
# FPCCD vertex detector

3

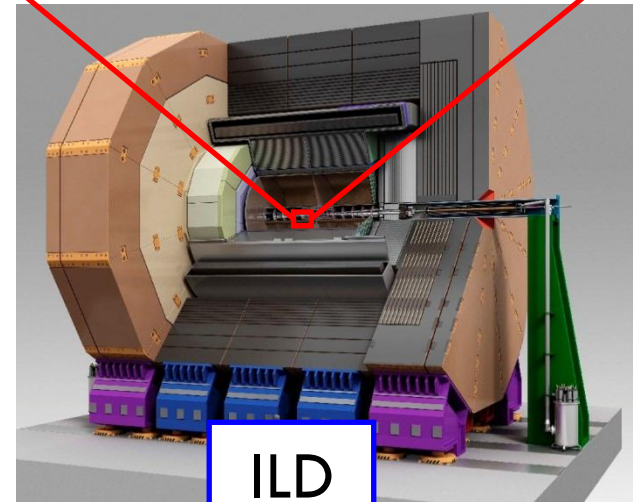
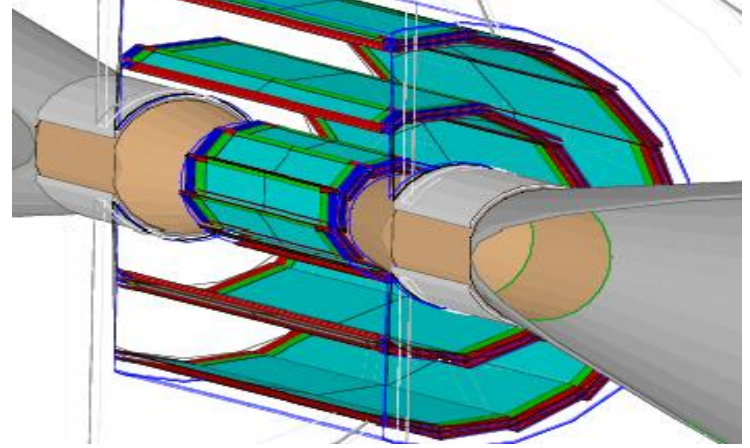
## FinePixelCCD vertex detector

- Pixel size :  $5 \times 5 \text{ um}^2$
- Number of pixels :  $\sim 10^{10}$
- Read out time : Inter-train
- Fully depleted sensor

FPCCD prototype



3 doublets structure



ILD

# Advantage of FPCCD vertex detector

4

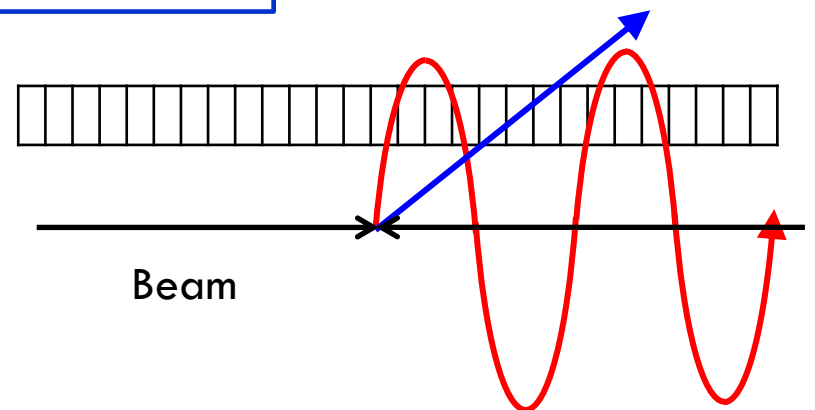
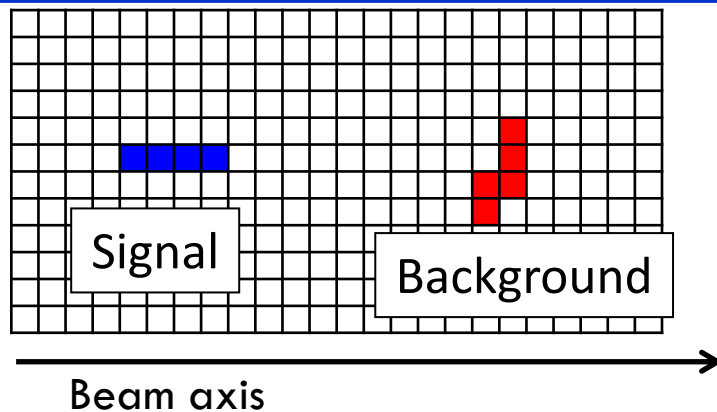
## FinePixelCCD vertex detector

- Pixel size :  $5 \times 5 \text{ um}^2$
- Number of pixels :  $\sim 10^{10}$
- Read out time : Inter-train
- Fully depleted sensor



- High spatial resolution
- High IP resolution
- Low pixel occupancy
- Not affected by RF noise
- High 2track separation capability

### Background rejection by using cluster shapes



# Software for FPCCD

5

- To evaluate the performance of FPCCD vertex detector, FPCCD software are being developed.
- Software for FPCCD simulation
  - ▣ FPCCDDigitizer
  - ▣ FPCCDClustering
  - ▣ FPCCDOverlayBX (merge background into physics event)

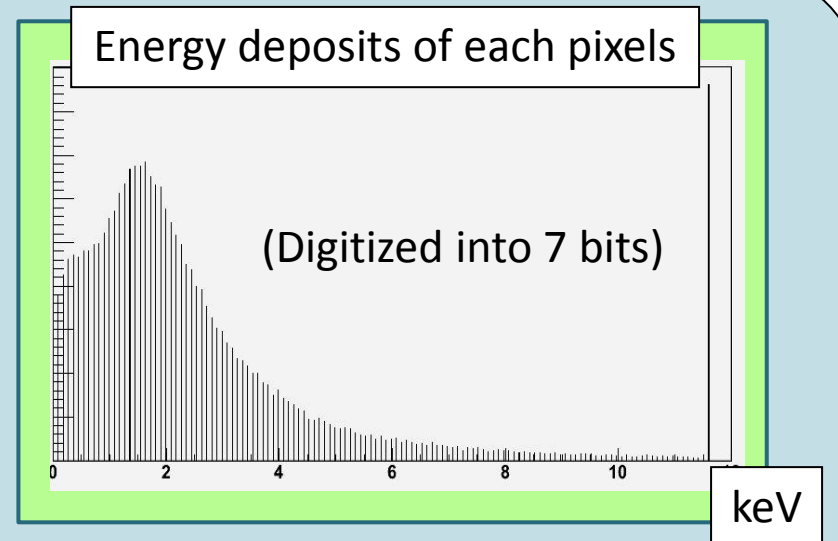
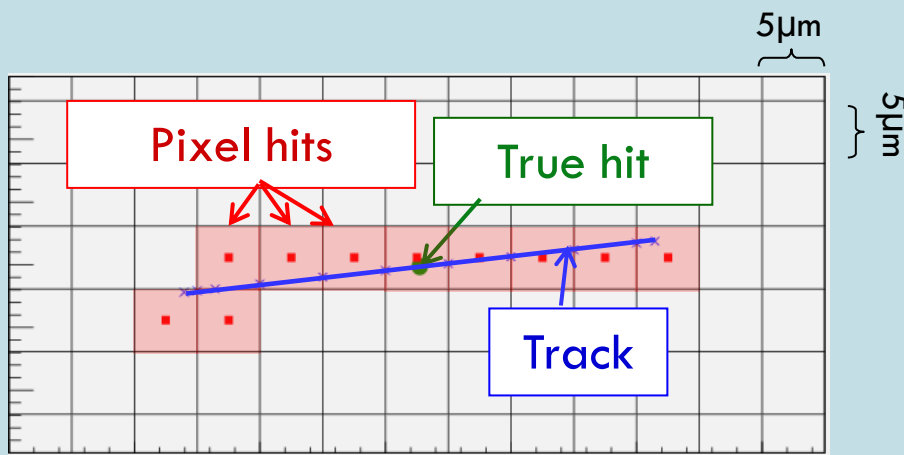
These software were developed and installed into ilcsoft.

- ▣ VTracking processor ← Being developed.  
(utilizing the features of FPCCD)

# FPCDDigitizer

6

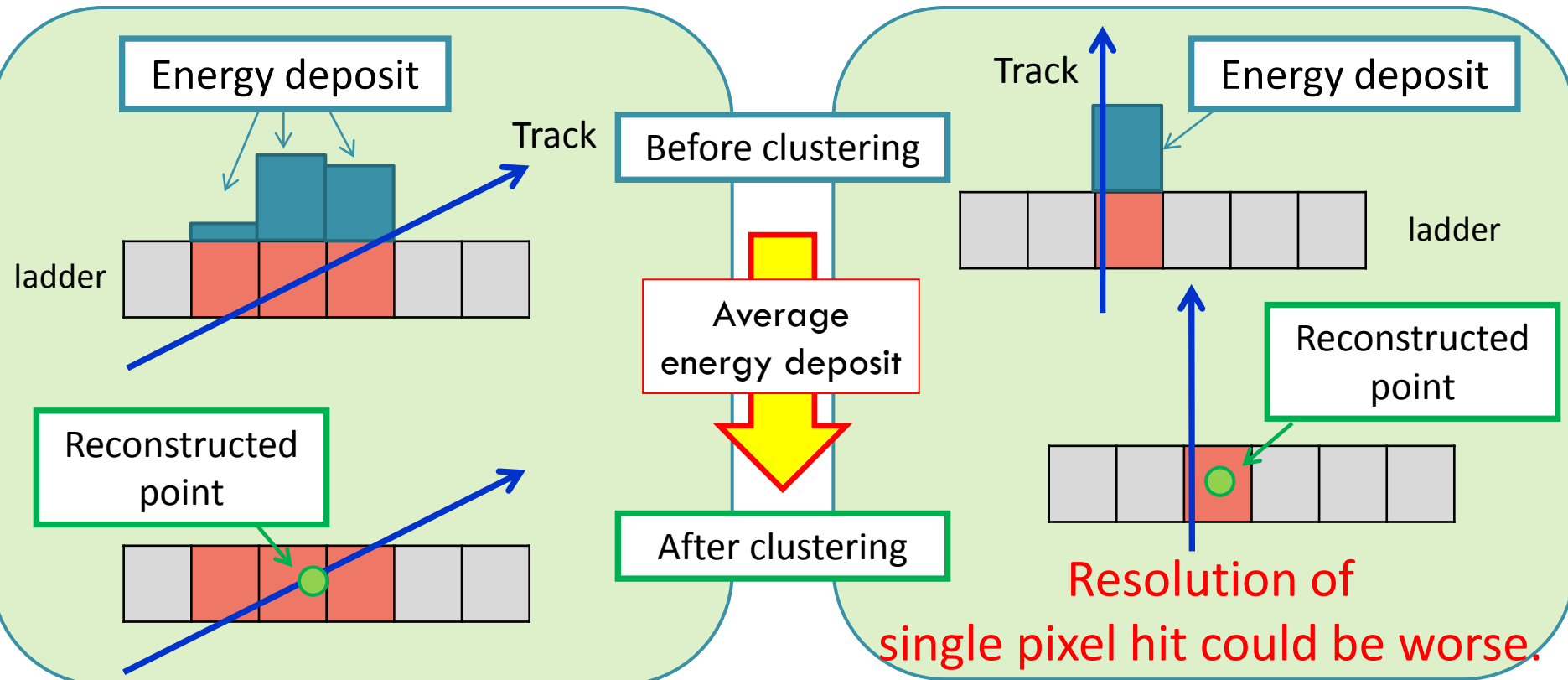
- The hit point and track momentum are obtained from Mokka.
- The trajectory is calculated by hit point and momentum.
- The pixel hit is identified by the intersection of track and boundaries of pixels.
- The energy deposit of hit is divided into pixels as proportional to path length then smeared by Landau distribution.



# FPCDC Clustering

7

- The neighboring pixels are recognized as a cluster.
- The hit coordinate is calculated by an energy weighted average.

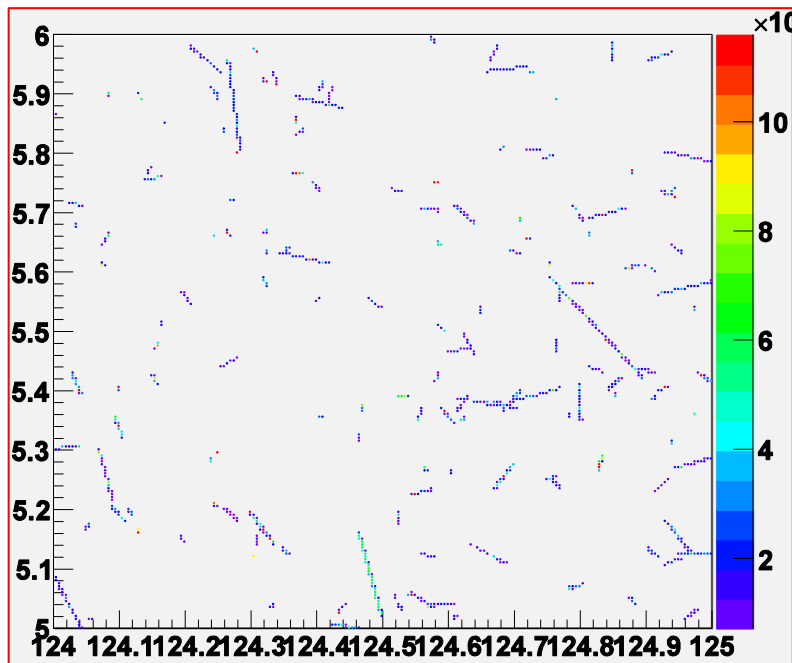




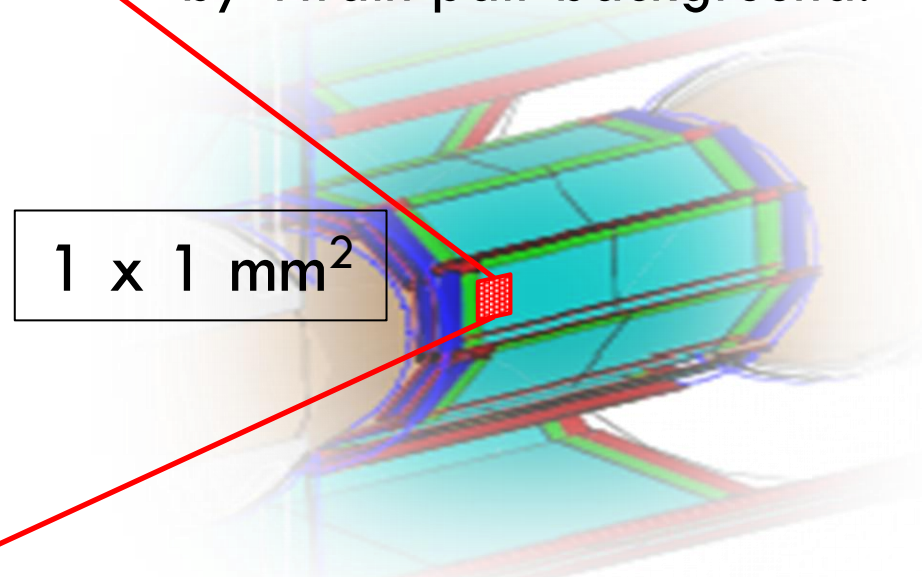
# FPCCDOverlayBX

8

- If there are more than 2 hits in the same pixel, the processor adds the energy deposit of both hits.
- The hit quality (signal, background, overlap) is updated for background rejection analysis.



Pixel hits in the innermost layer  
by 1 train pair background.



1 x 1 mm<sup>2</sup>

# The simulation results

Spatial resolution

Impact parameter resolution

Pixel occupancy

$\sigma_{\text{noise}} : 50 \text{ e}^-/\text{pixel}$ , Threshold :  $200 \text{ e}^-/\text{pixel}$

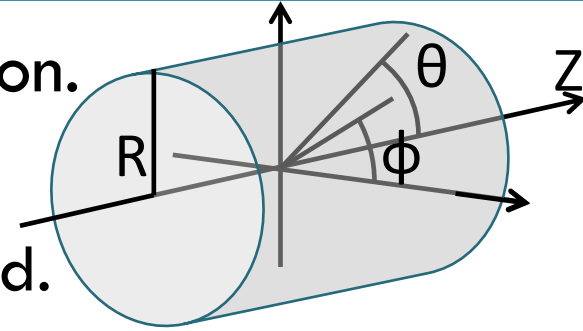
The energy deposits were digitized into 7 bits.

Existing tracking processor was used.

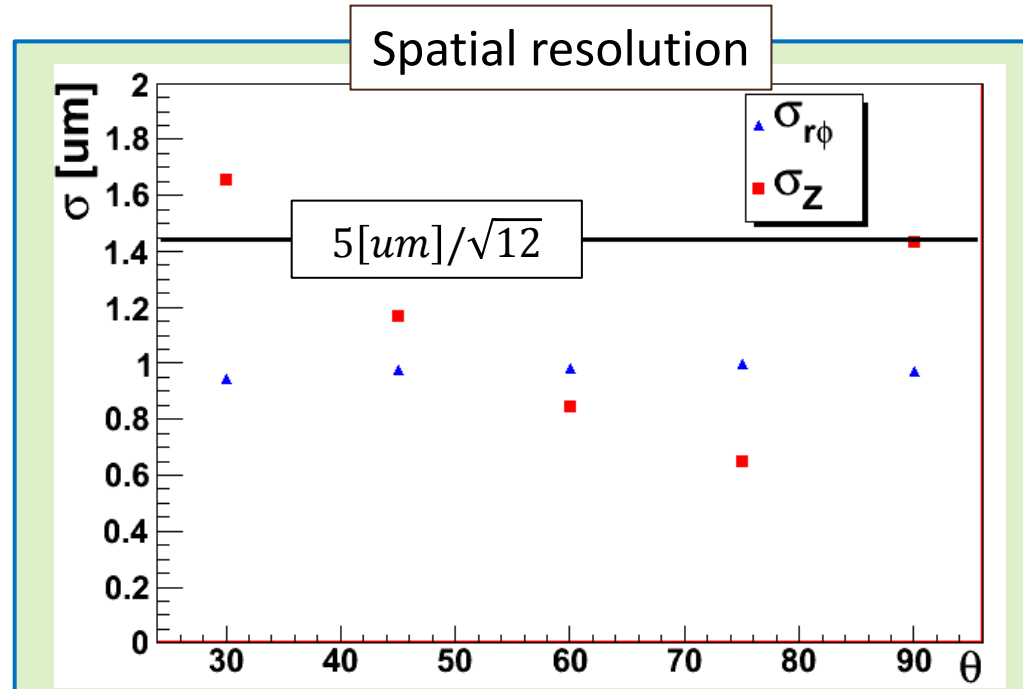
# Spatial resolution

10

- The  $\theta$  dependency of the spatial resolution.
  - ▣ The Z resolution is worse at forward.
  - ▣ The Z resolution of the vertical track is bad.
  - ▣ **The R- $\Phi$  resolution is better than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .**



$\theta$	$\sigma_Z$	$\sigma_{R-\phi}$
$90^\circ$	1.5 $\mu\text{m}$	0.94 $\mu\text{m}$
$75^\circ$	0.64 $\mu\text{m}$	0.96 $\mu\text{m}$
$60^\circ$	0.83 $\mu\text{m}$	0.96 $\mu\text{m}$
$45^\circ$	1.2 $\mu\text{m}$	0.96 $\mu\text{m}$
$30^\circ$	1.6 $\mu\text{m}$	0.98 $\mu\text{m}$
LOI	2.8 $\mu\text{m}$	2.8 $\mu\text{m}$

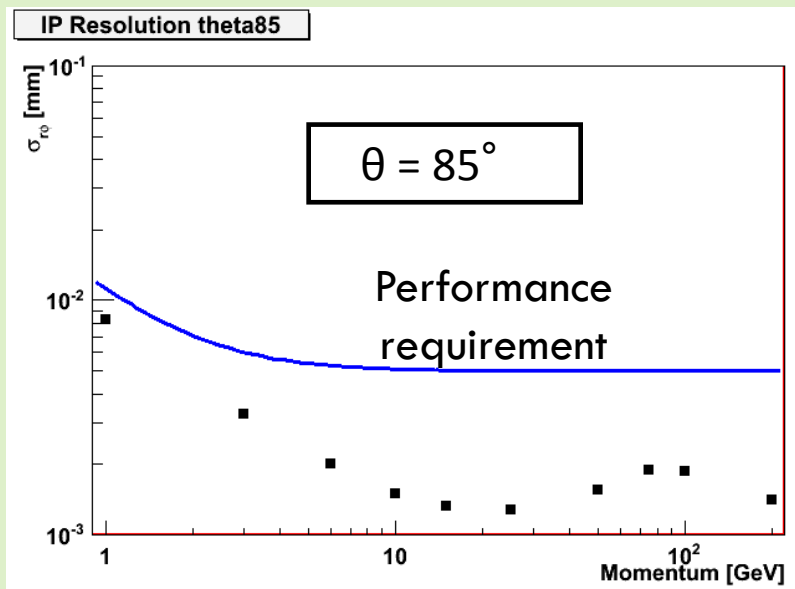
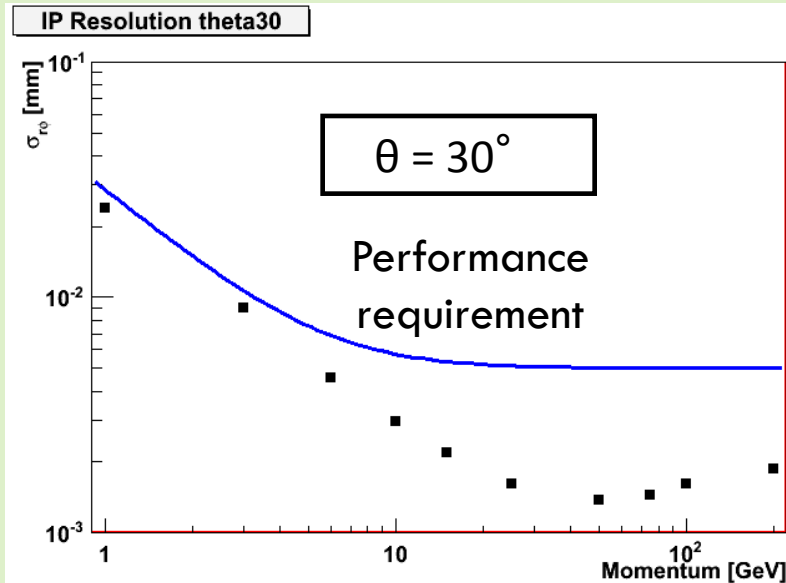


# Impact parameter resolution

11

- Impact parameter resolution in R- $\Phi$  direction.
  - ▣ **FPCCD can satisfy the performance requirements.**

## Impact parameter resolution



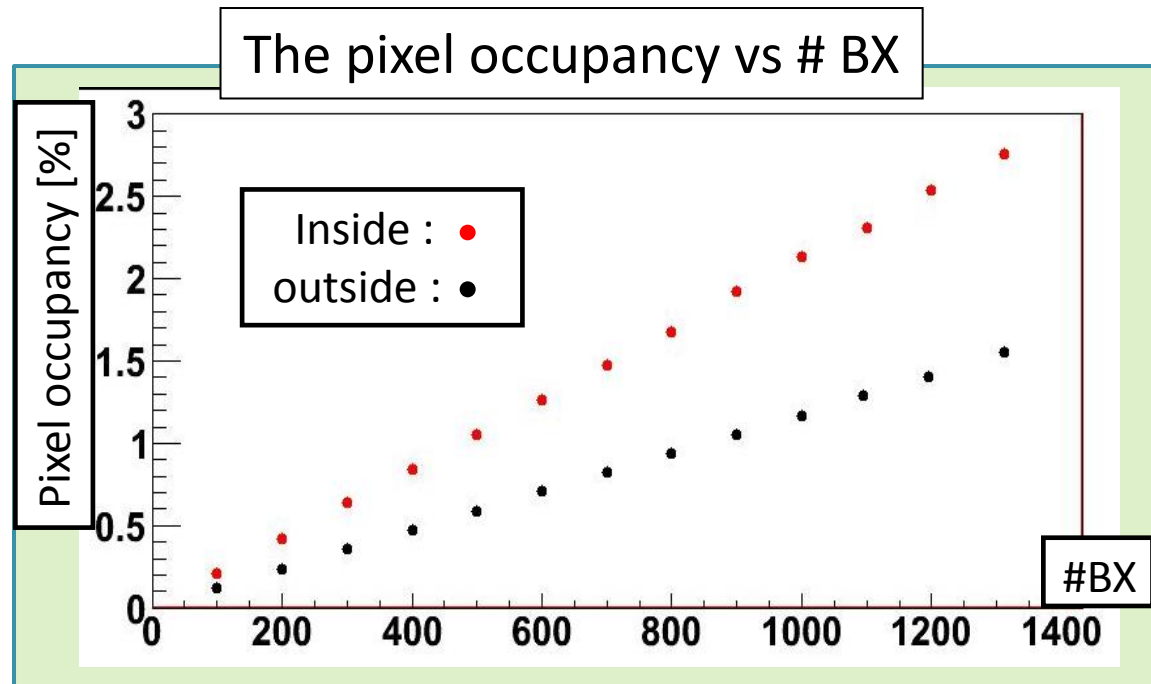
# Pixel occupancy

12

- The Pixel occupancy of 1 train pair background.
    - ▣ Inside of innermost : **2.76 %**, Outside of innermost : **1.55 %**
- Very low occupancy, compared with conventional CCD.**
- Check the performance under the background.

Background conditions

- Generator : Guinea Pig
- Beam parameter : SB2009<sub>w</sub>/TF
- CM energy : 500 GeV
- Range cut : 100 um



13

# Software under development

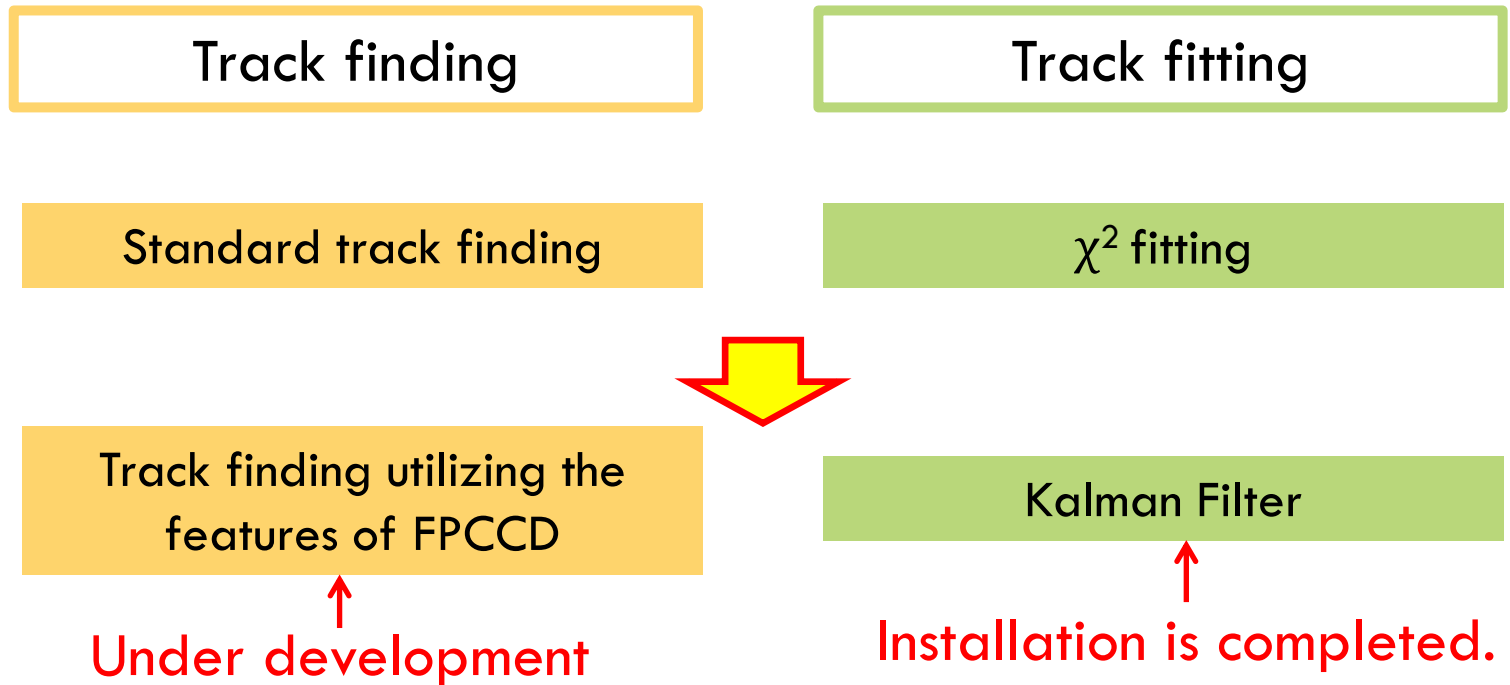
VTracking processor

# Tracking software

14

- The tracking software utilizing the features of FPCCD vertex detector is being developed.

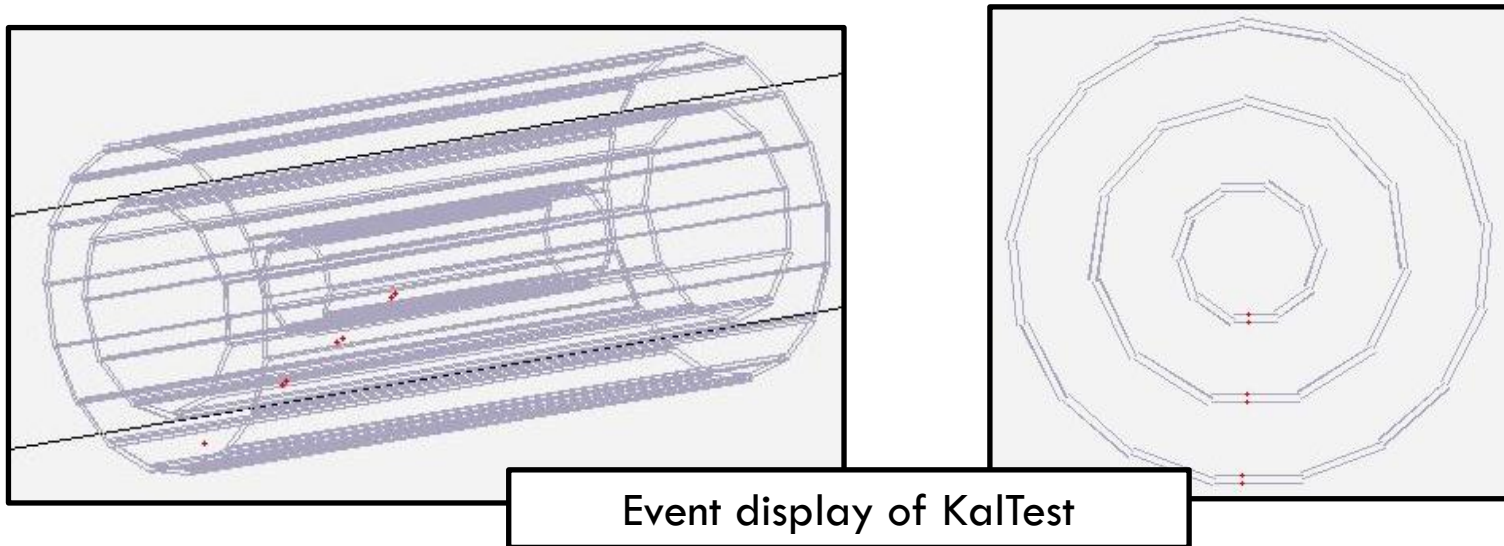
## Tracking



# Track fitting

15

- The vertex detector which is 3 doublets structure is implemented into KalTest.



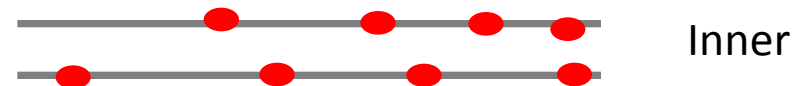
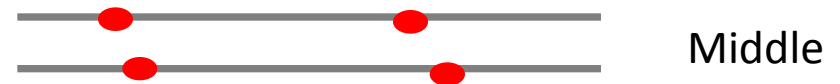
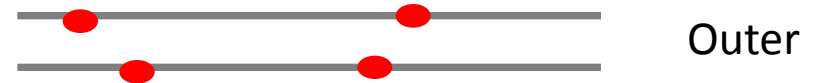
- The Kalman filter fitting on FPCCD is available.



# Track finding – Vector hit

16

- Algorithm of track finding.
  - ▣ Find the track taking advantage of 3 doublets structure.

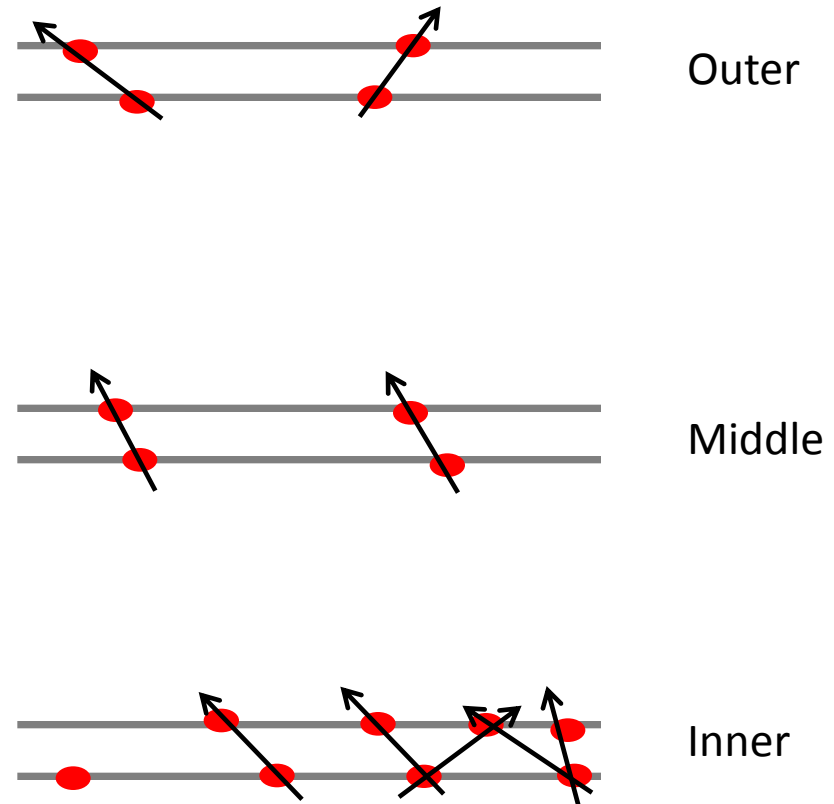
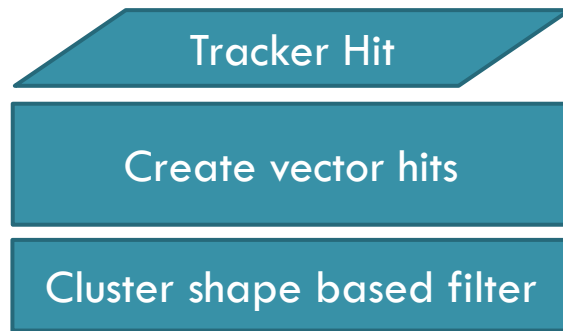


# Track finding – Vector hit

17

- Create **Vector hit** by using doublet layer.
- Perform cluster shape based filter.

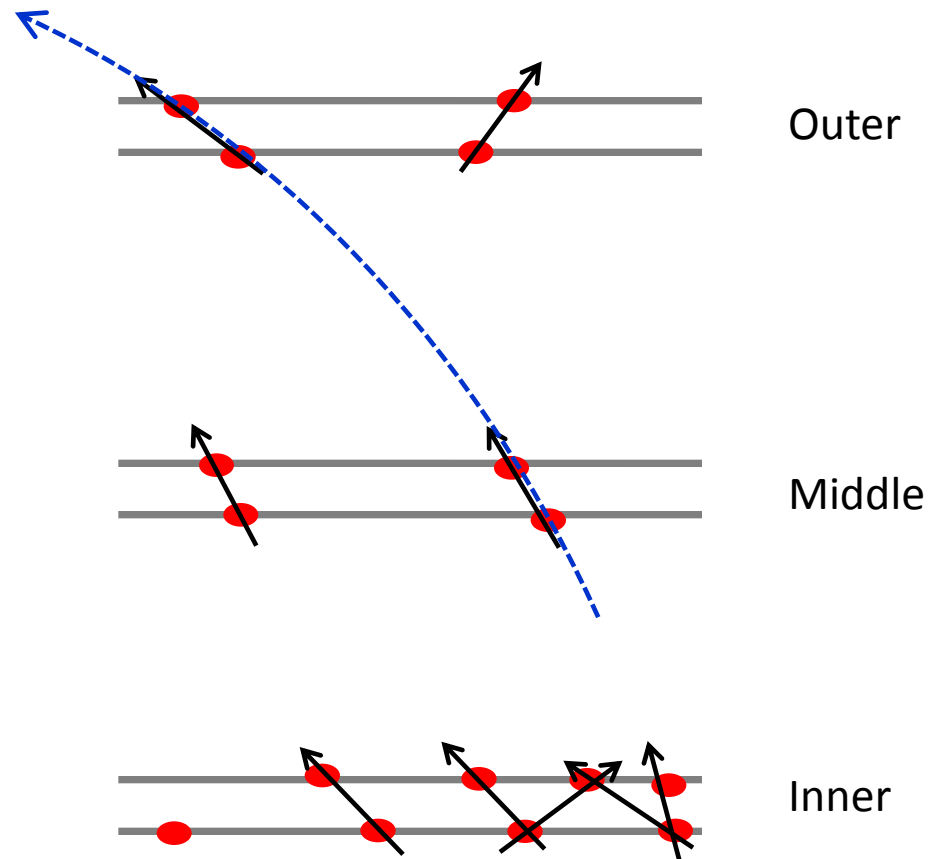
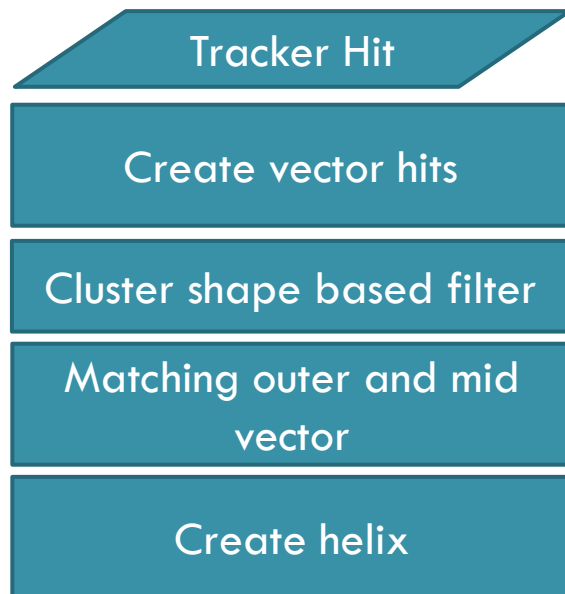
Vector hit : ↑



# Track finding – Vector hit

18

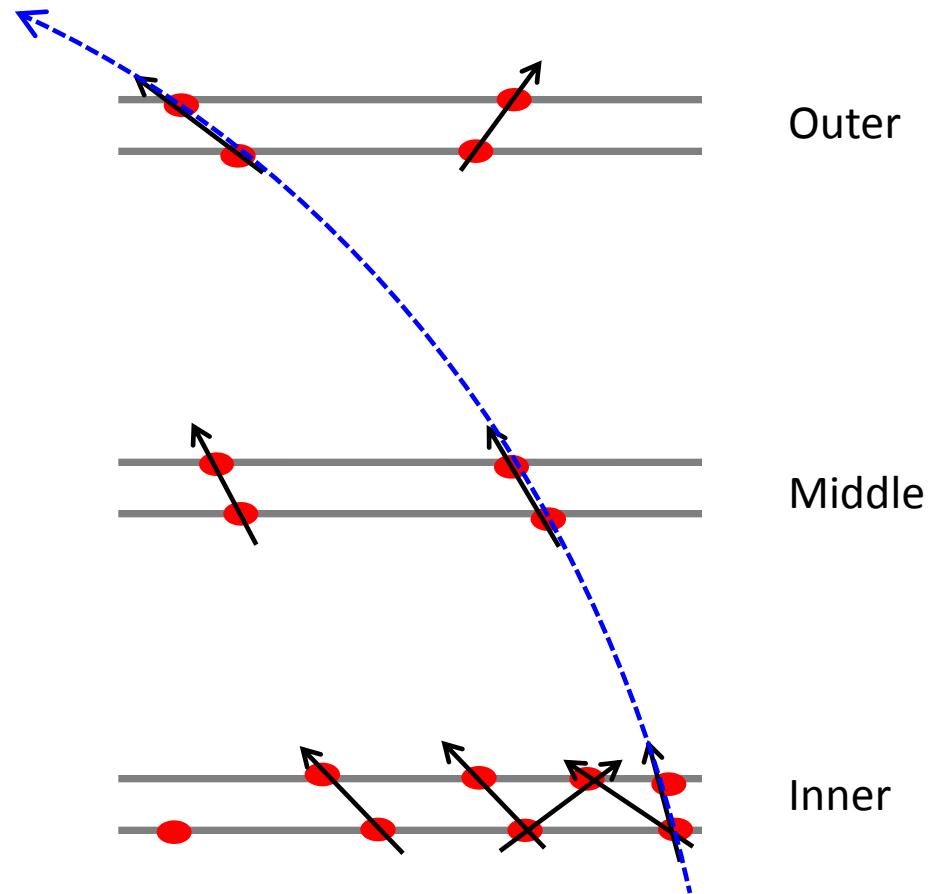
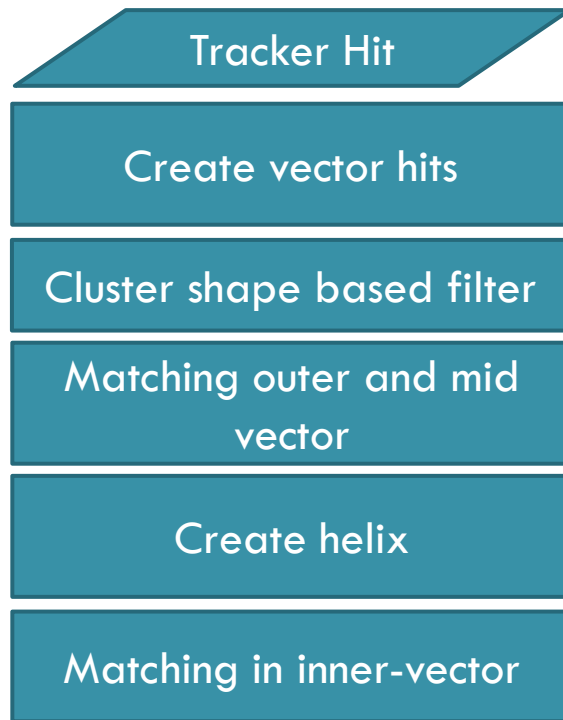
- Create helix by middle and outer layers. (Inner layers has heavy background.) → Speed-up will be expected.



# Track finding – Vector hit

19

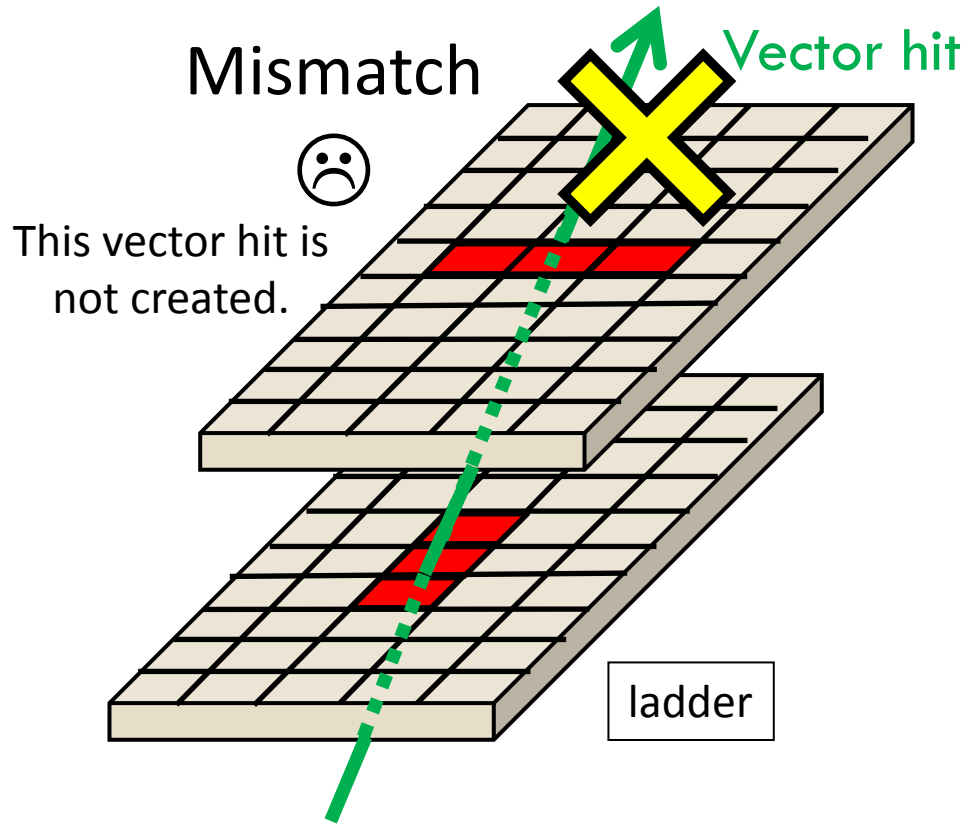
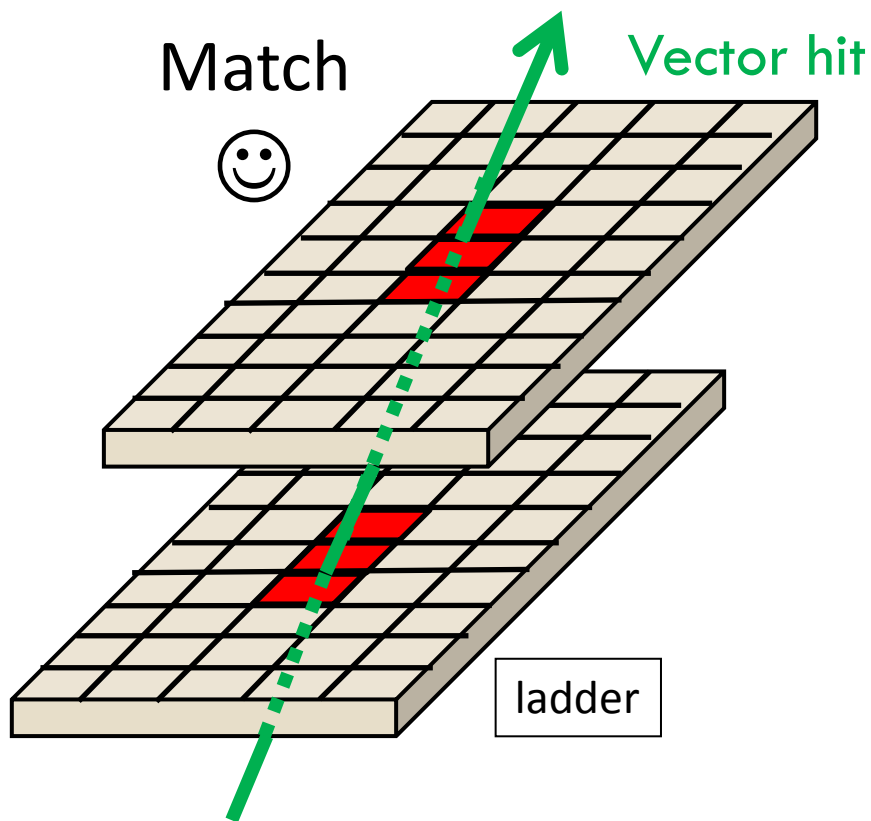
- Extrapolate the helix into inner layers and determine the track.



# Track finding – Cluster shapes filtering

20

- Take consistency by cluster shapes in making vector hits.
  - More precise track finding can be expected.
  - Cluster shapes information is sorted into CellID1.



# Summery/Plan

21

- The simulation software for the performance study of FPCCD vertex detector are being developed.
- FPCCD can **satisfy the IP resolution requirements.**
- Pixel occupancy
  - ▣ Innermost inside : **2.76 %**, innermost outside : **1.55 %**
- **New tracking software** is being developed.
  - ▣ **Improve the efficiency and speed.**
- Plan
  - ▣ Estimation of background effect.
  - ▣ Evaluate the performance of flavor tagging.