



Migrating the MC to C++

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Factorize

- Event Generation & Tracking.
 - NEUGEN (or equivalent)
 - Flux
 - Geometry
 - GEANT3 or G4?
- Active Detector Simulation



Active Detector Simulation

Purpose: Generate “fake data” digitizations that reasonably approximate the detector response.

- Other packages (e.g. GEANT, NEUGEN) perform initial physics generation, particle propagation
- Start with *hit* information: one hit per particle per active volume
 - Volume Identifier (StripEndId)
 - Location information (begin & end of segment within strip)
 - Time-of-Flight
 - Particle energy loss, identity (PDG) and momentum.
 - Connection to initial particle list
- Currently this information is in `REROOT_FLShit`; redesign new “hit” class. Unless new information needs to be stored this means a simple translation of the same data:
 - reformat
 - coordinate transformation



Scint+Fiber

- Scintillation γ generation from energy deposition
 - spread along track segment
 - Birk's law saturation
 - wavelength dependence
- Scintillation γ transport to WLS fiber
 - scintillator clarity, optical properties (n, λ)
 - TiO_2 reflectivity
 - strip end effects
 - coupling via glue, depth in channel
 - timing effects due to varied (non-direct) path
- WLS γ absorption & re-emission
 - capture $\epsilon(\lambda, r)$
 - re-emission $f_e(\lambda)$
 - probability of total internal reflection $f_r(r)$
 - emission time (characteristic τ)



Scint+Fiber (2)

- Transport in WLS / Clear fiber
 - attenuation $f_a(\lambda)$
 - timing delay
 - mirror (near detector), connectors efficiencies
- MUX box
 - translate to correct spot on PMT



PMT

● Photocathode

- QE & Collection efficiency of fiber spot
- optical cross-talk

● PMT dynode chain

- charge gain distribution shape (statistical)
- gain variation vs. spot position (systematic)
- saturation (whole tube effects)
- electronic cross-talk



Electronics

- Electronic summation (near detector)
 - PMT pixel to channel is not 1:1
- Front End electronics
 - Near Detector
 - bucket splitting (> 2 buckets depending on shaping curve)
 - thresholds
 - range changing, quantization
 - non-linearity
 - Far Detector
 - charge shaping & integration
 - dead time
 - chip-wide time stamp
- DAQ trigger processor effects



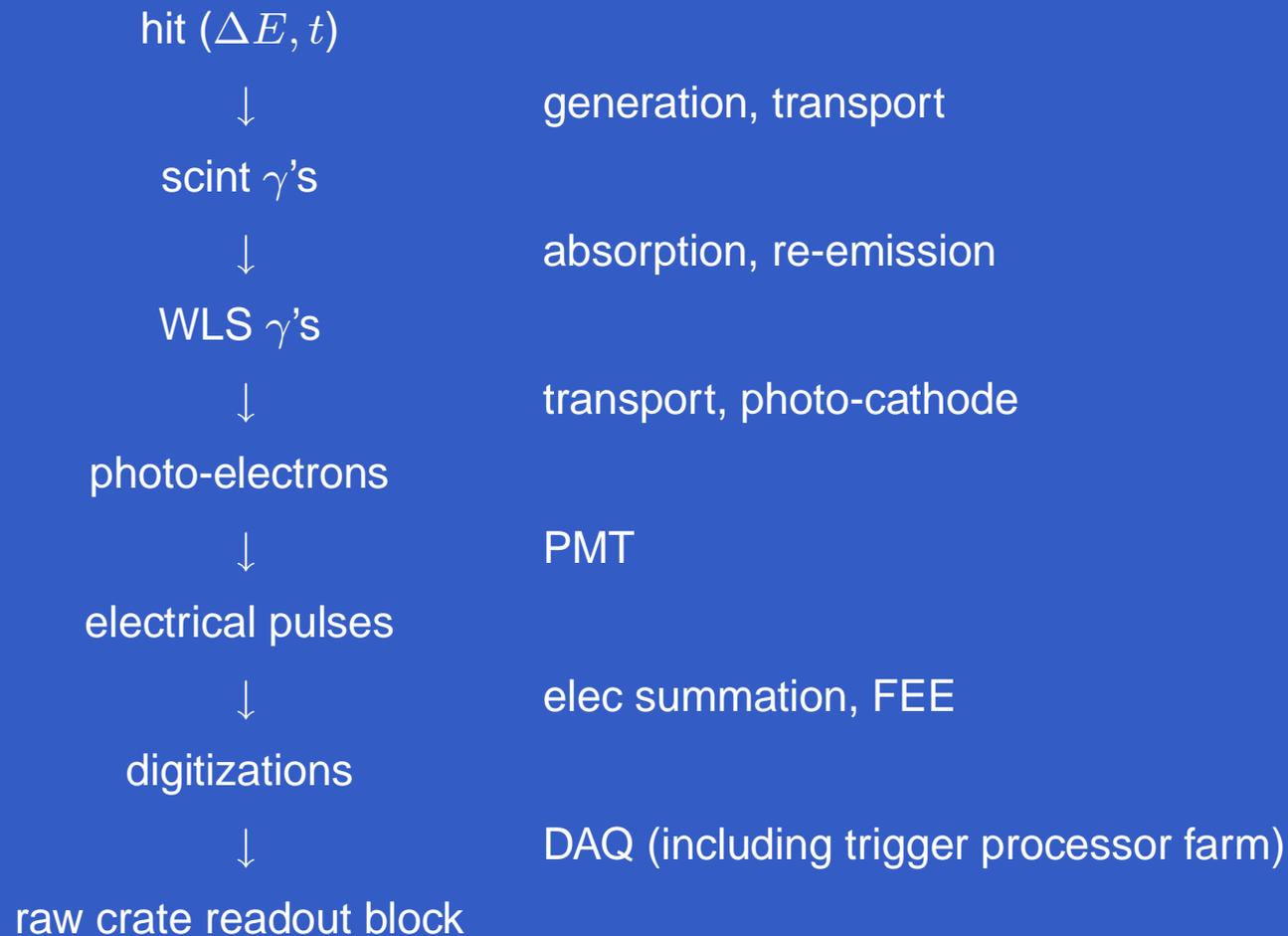
Proposed Objects

- hits
- photons (scintillation & green, including λ)
- photo-electrons
- pulses (electrical)
- digits



Proposed Stages

Each stage uses well defined input collection and generates well defined output collection (ala UNIX filter)





Miscellany

- Some of the enumerated effects don't change averages but do change shapes of distributions tails (in charge or time) or lead to correlations.
- Each stage must allow navigation back to input collection that may be $N : M$:
 - for example a *digit* may be composed from multiple pulses, but a pulse may be split across multiple digits
 - Nick's `Navigation` package is a good candidate for supporting this functionality
 - hits must (and currently do) indicate specific particle (or at least primary particle out of event generation)



November 01 Workshop

George will do everything



November 01 Workshop, 2

- General agreement that we could take adiabatic approach: factorized tracking vs. active simulation
- To Do:
 - Define digitization interfaces, including objects:
 - hits (Robert)
 - photons, pe's, pulses (Andre, Mark)
 - Codify steps necessary (Robert)
 - MC Record info: equiv. to `STDHEP` (Hugh), `NeuKin+NeuVtx` (Robert)
 - Possibility of avoiding `reroot` step: ADAMO to new MC Record format?
 - Investigate coding directly to G4 (embedding in offline framework) vs. standalone (like GMINOS currently). What drives toward standalone? Conflict w/ G4 interactive use? Configuration and control?