

Gauss/Ecal News

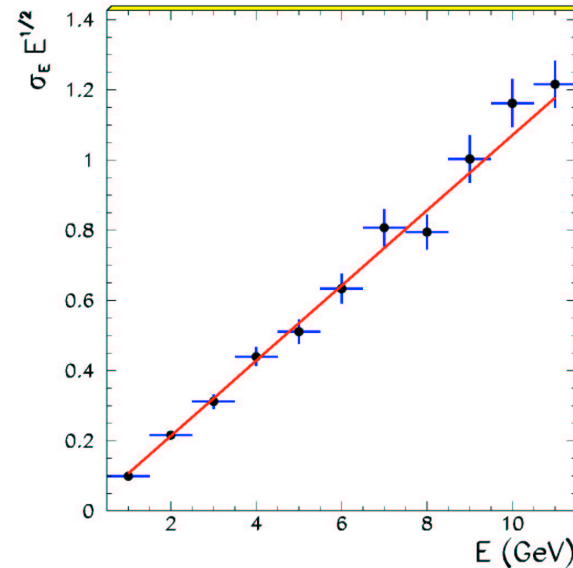
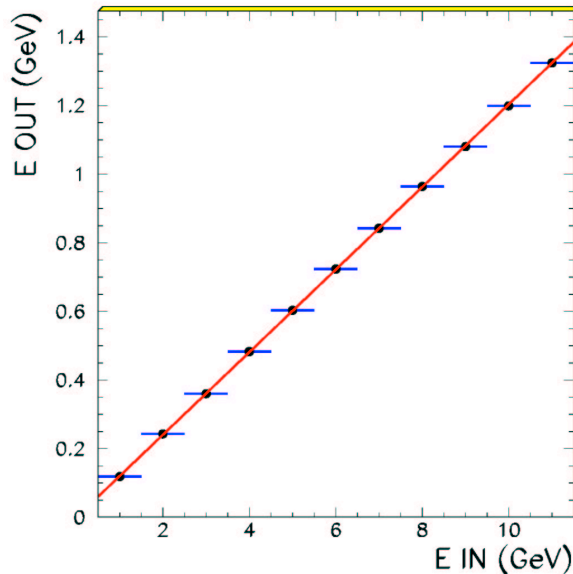
Patrick Robbe, LAL Orsay, 20 May 2003

Specific Implementations

- Added effects which were not implemented in Geant4 :
 - *Birk's saturation law* (taken from Geant3)
 - *Repartition of energy* in different 25 ns time windows (implemented the same way than SICB for the moment)
 - *Local non uniformity* (light propagation to the fibers)

Tests with only Ecal in Gauss

- Photon orthogonal to the calorimeter surface :



$$E_{\text{out}} = \alpha \cdot E_{\text{in}} + \beta$$

$$\alpha = 0.120 \pm 0.001$$

$$\beta = (-0.9 \pm 8.8) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_E E^{1/2} = a \cdot E + b$$

$$a = (10.7 \pm 0.2) \% \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$$

$$b = (0.0 \pm 0.3) \% \text{ GeV}^{3/2}$$

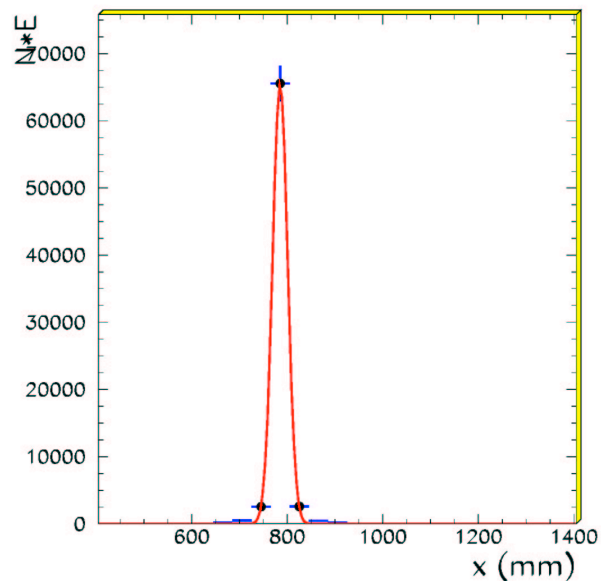
$\Rightarrow \text{ActiveToTotal} = 8.3$

Tests with all detectors in Gauss

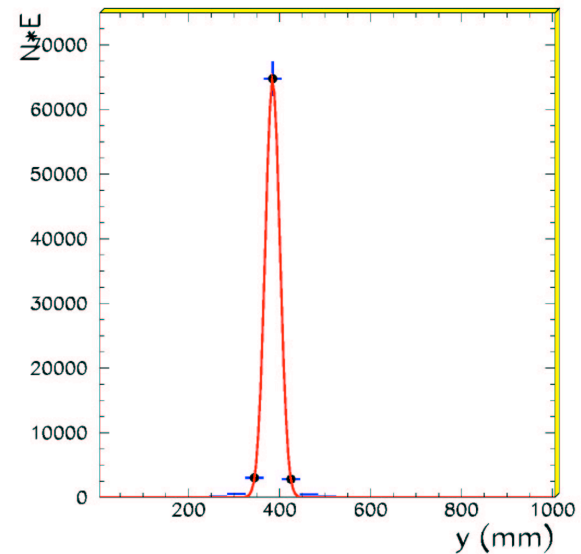
- DST produced and processed with Brunel reconstruction sequence : everything works fine.
- BUT it takes a *long time to generate events* in Gauss because of the calorimeter :
 - ~ 30 s / event without the calorimeters,
 - ~ 300 s / event with the calorimeters, saving most of the particles produced in the showers,
 - ~ 180 s / event when *not saving particles* with a vertex inside the calorimeter,
 - ~ 90 s / event with *no magnetic field* in calorimeter.

Magnetic Field (1)

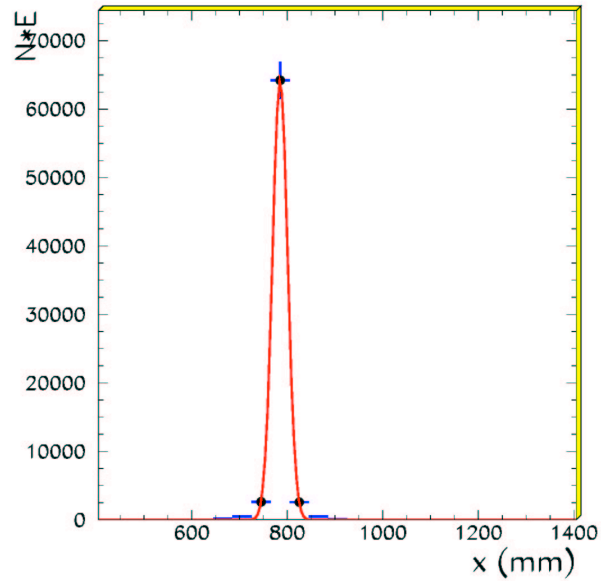
- To check that the magnetic field can be removed inside the calorimeters:
 - plot x and y distribution of the position of hits, weighted with energy deposition.
 - perpendicular 5 GeV photon in the center of a cell of inner part of Ecal.



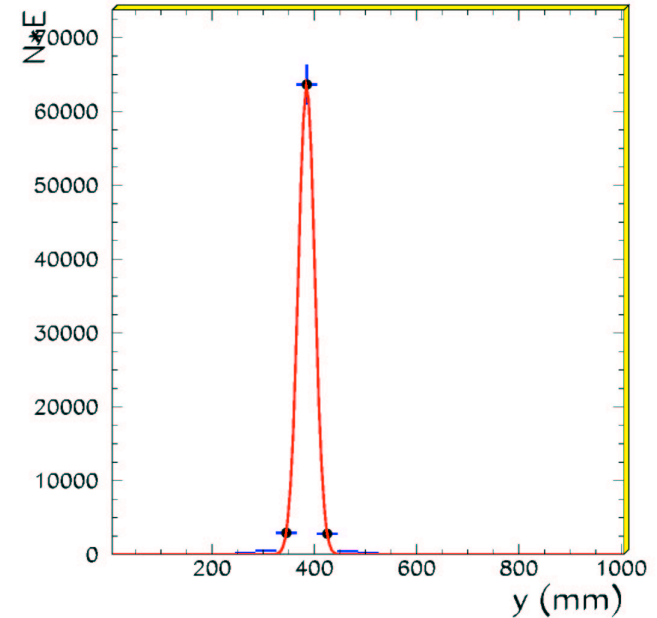
With Field



Magnetic Field (2)



*Without
Field*



With Field

$$\sigma_x = 15.72 \pm 0.13 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_y = 16.09 \pm 0.17 \text{ mm}$$

$$\langle E \rangle = 0.593 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_E = 0.032 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}$$

Without Field

$$\sigma_x = 15.80 \pm 0.14 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_y = 16.07 \pm 0.13 \text{ mm}$$

$$\langle E \rangle = 0.591 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_E = 0.027 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}$$

Local Non Uniformity

- Two contributions :
 - *Detailed geometry* of the calorimeter : holes of the fiber,
...
 - *Propagation of light to the fibers* : “by hand” correction,
sin function with :
 - period = distance between fibers,
 - amplitude = 4 %

Conclusions

- Geant4 simulation is working and giving sensible results,
- But it is very slow :
 - Drop shower particles in MC truth,
 - Drop magnetic field in calorimeters,
 - Study effect of the details of the geometry on the processing time *versus* physics.