
Recent Developments for the CLAS12 Simulation

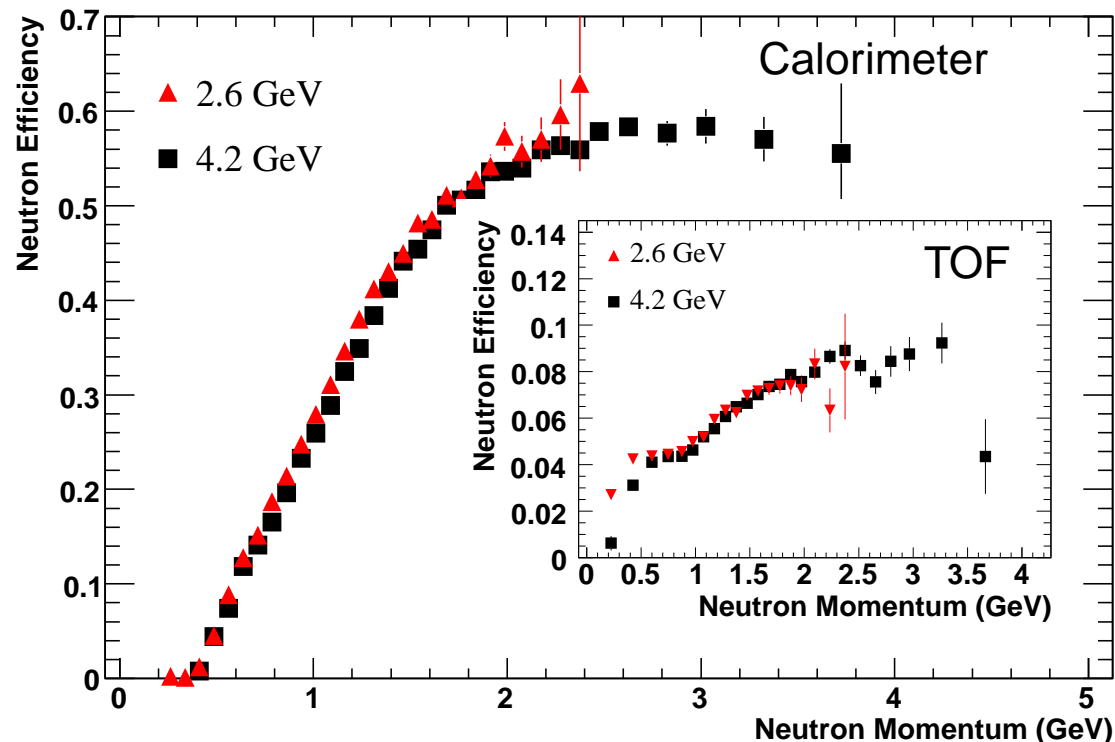
G.P.Gilfoyle, M. Moog, M.Ungaro, et al.

CLAS12 Software Group

- Outline:
1. Physics Motivation.
 2. Neutron Detection Efficiency in the CLAS12 Outer TOF.
 3. Implementing the CLAS6 EC in CLAS12.
 4. Future Plans.

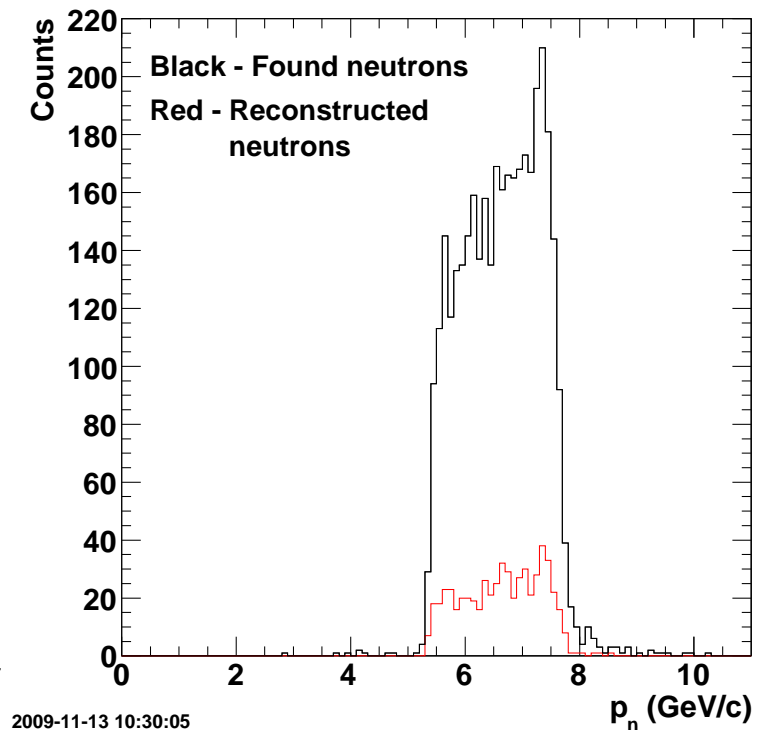
Simulation of CLAS12 OTOFP1A NDE

- Neutron detection efficiency (NDE) needed for E12-07-104 (G_M^n experiment) and others.
- Study first TOF panel (OTOFP1A); we have CLAS6 NDE measurements for these scintillators.



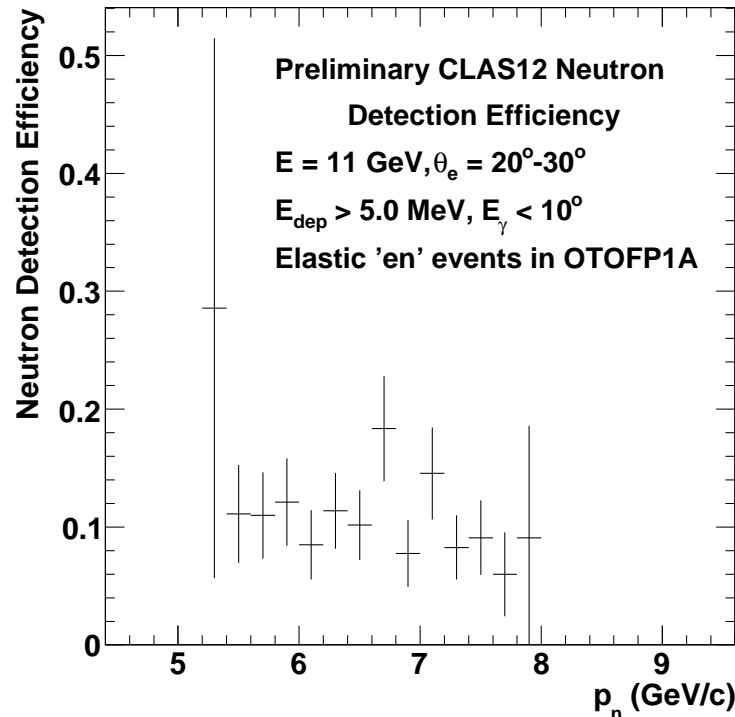
Simulation of CLAS12 OTOFP1A NDE

- Generate 'elastic' en events and process with gemc.
- Reconstruct electrons with Socrat.
- Modify Socrat to include OTOFP1A information.
- Found neutrons - Events where neutron is predicted to hit OTOFP1A using only electron information.
- Reconstructed neutrons - Apply cut on angle between the predicted neutron direction and vertex-to-TOF-hit vector ($\theta_\gamma < 10^\circ$) and require $E_{dep} > 5 \text{ MeV}$.



Simulation of CLAS12 OTOFP1A NDE

- Simulated NDE is about 10% at 6-8 GeV/c versus 9% at 3 GeV/c for CLAS6.



- Much more to be done: timing cuts, p_n dependence, simulate $^1H(e, e'\pi^+n)$ reaction for tagged neutrons.

Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

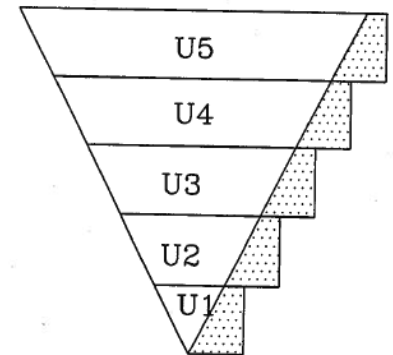
1. The CLAS6 EC geometry - defined by R. Minehart in <http://www.jlab.org/~gilfoyle/CLAS12software/CLAS6ECgeometry.pdf>
2. Active region defined by the following equations. The vertex of the triangle at small scattering angle and the top of the triangle at large scattering angle are

$$y_-(L) = A_- + B_-(L - 1) \quad (\text{vertex}) \quad y_+(L) = A_+ + B_+(L - 1) \quad (\text{top})$$

where L is the layer number, $A_- = -1829.74 \text{ mm}$, $B_- = -4.3708 \text{ mm}$, $A_+ = 1899.56 \text{ mm}$, and $B_+ = 4.5419 \text{ mm}$. The other two lines defining the active region are the following where $\tan \theta = 1.95325$.

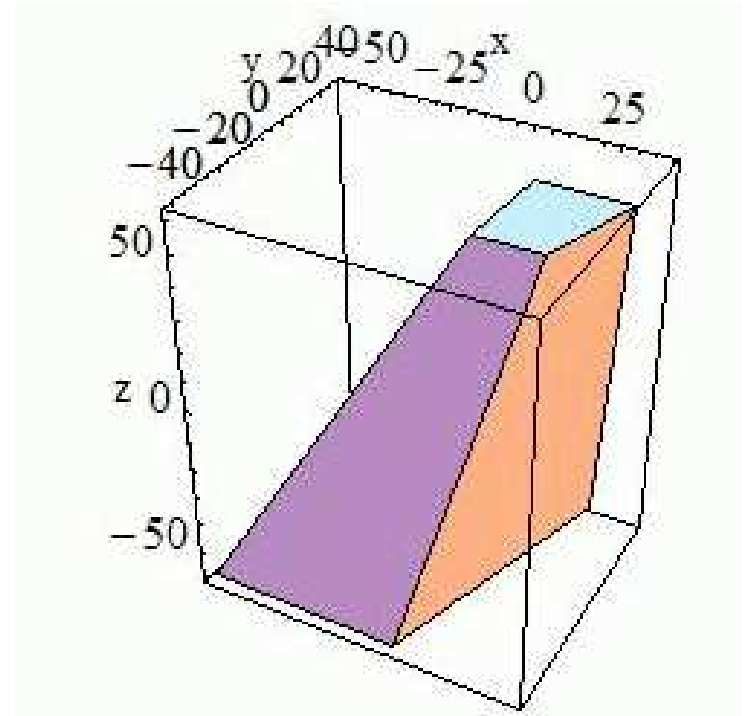
$$y + x \tan \theta = y_-(L_-) \quad y - x \tan \theta = y_-(L)$$

3. EC still at $\theta = 25^\circ$ to a perpendicular to the beamline and the same distance from the beam.
4. EC farther downstream from the target center than CLAS6. Normal distance from target center to upstream face is 7217.23 mm (JJ Roberts and D. Kashy). See http://clasweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/Clas12_EC#Geometry



Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

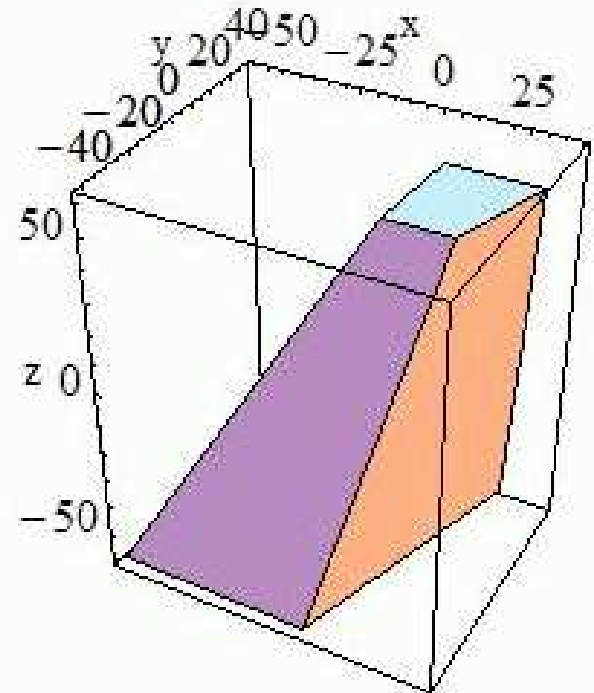
5. To add a new volume (the EC) to gemc:
 - (a) Generate the parameters for a generic trapezoid (G4Trap) in Geant4.
 - (b) Insert into a perl script (see `gemc/production/database_io/clas12/geo/ec/ec_build.pl`).
 - (c) Execute `'go_tables user_geometry'` which reads the geometry values in `ec_build.pl` and inserts the values in the `user_geometry` database.
 - (d) Use the `-DATABASE=user_geometry` option when running `gemc`.
 - (e) BEWARE! Spaces versus tabs can muck up the mysql database.
6. Treating each active layer in the EC as a single trapezoid. The strips will be defined during digitization.



Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

7. Geant4 G4trap geometry parameters:

| | | | |
|-------|--|--------|--|
| pDx1 | Half x length of the side at $y=-pDy1$ of the face at $-pDz$ | pDx2 | Half x length of the side at $y=+pDy1$ of the face at $-pDz$ |
| pDz | Half z length | pTheta | Polar angle of the line joining the centres of the faces at $-/+pDz$ |
| pPhi | Azimuthal angle of the line joining the centre of the face at $-pDz$ to the centre of the face at $+pDz$ | pDx3 | Half x length of the side at $y=-pDy2$ of the face at $+pDz$ |
| pDy2 | Half y length at $+pDz$ | | |
| pDx4 | Half x length of the side at $y=+pDy2$ of the face at $+pDz$ | | |
| pAlp2 | Angle relative to the y axis from the centre of the side (upper endcap) | | |
| pAlp1 | Angle with respect to the y axis from the centre of the side (lower endcap) | | |
| pDy1 | Half y length at $-pDz$ | | |



Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

8. Add the EC banks to the simulations.

- (a) In `gemc/production/database_io/clas12/banks/` create `ec.bank` (see below) and edit `clas12_hits_def.txt`.
- (b) Execute `go_tables` and `go_hits` in the same area to make entries in `clas12_banks` database.
- (c) In `gemc/production/hitprocess/` create `EC_hitprocess.cc` and `EC_hitprocess.h` and edit `Clas12_HitProcess_MapRegister.cc` to include the EC.

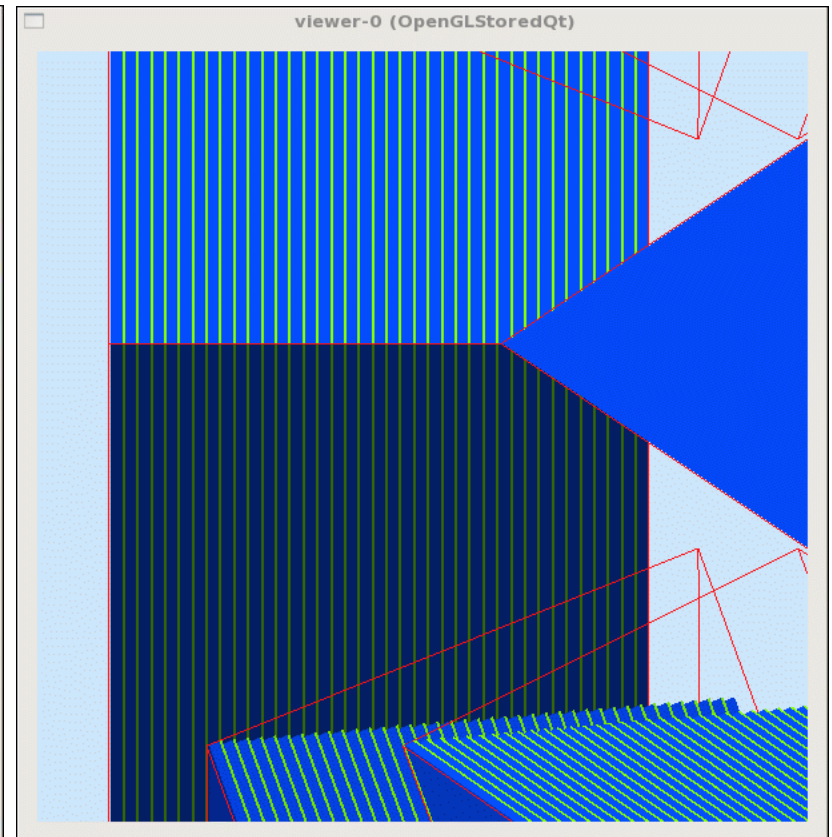
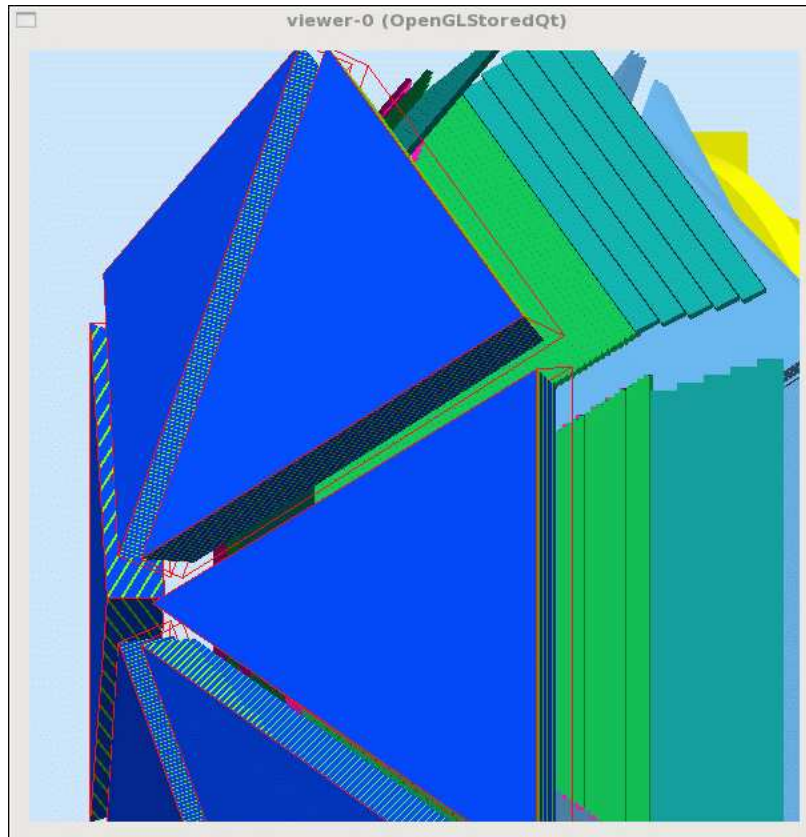
(d) Recompile.

(e) Talk to Mauri, fix your mistakes, and recompile...

| | | | | |
|--------|----|---|---|---|
| ETot | 1 | 1 | 1 | Total Energy Deposited |
| <x> | 2 | 1 | 1 | Average global x position |
| <y> | 3 | 1 | 1 | Average global y position |
| <z> | 4 | 1 | 1 | Average global z position |
| <lx> | 5 | 1 | 1 | Average local x position |
| <ly> | 6 | 1 | 1 | Average local y position |
| <lz> | 7 | 1 | 1 | Average local z position |
| <t> | 8 | 1 | 1 | Average time |
| pid | 9 | 1 | 1 | Particle ID |
| vx | 10 | 1 | 1 | x coordinate of primary vertex |
| vy | 11 | 1 | 1 | y coordinate of primary vertex |
| vz | 12 | 1 | 1 | z coordinate of primary vertex |
| E | 13 | 1 | 1 | Energy of the track at the entrance point |
| mpid | 14 | 1 | 1 | Mother Particle ID |
| mvx | 15 | 1 | 1 | x coordinate of mother vertex |
| mvy | 16 | 1 | 1 | y coordinate of mother vertex |
| mvz | 17 | 1 | 1 | z coordinate of mother vertex |
| sector | 18 | 1 | 1 | sector |
| layer | 19 | 1 | 1 | layer |
| ADCL | 20 | 0 | 1 | ADCL |
| ADCR | 22 | 0 | 1 | ADCR |

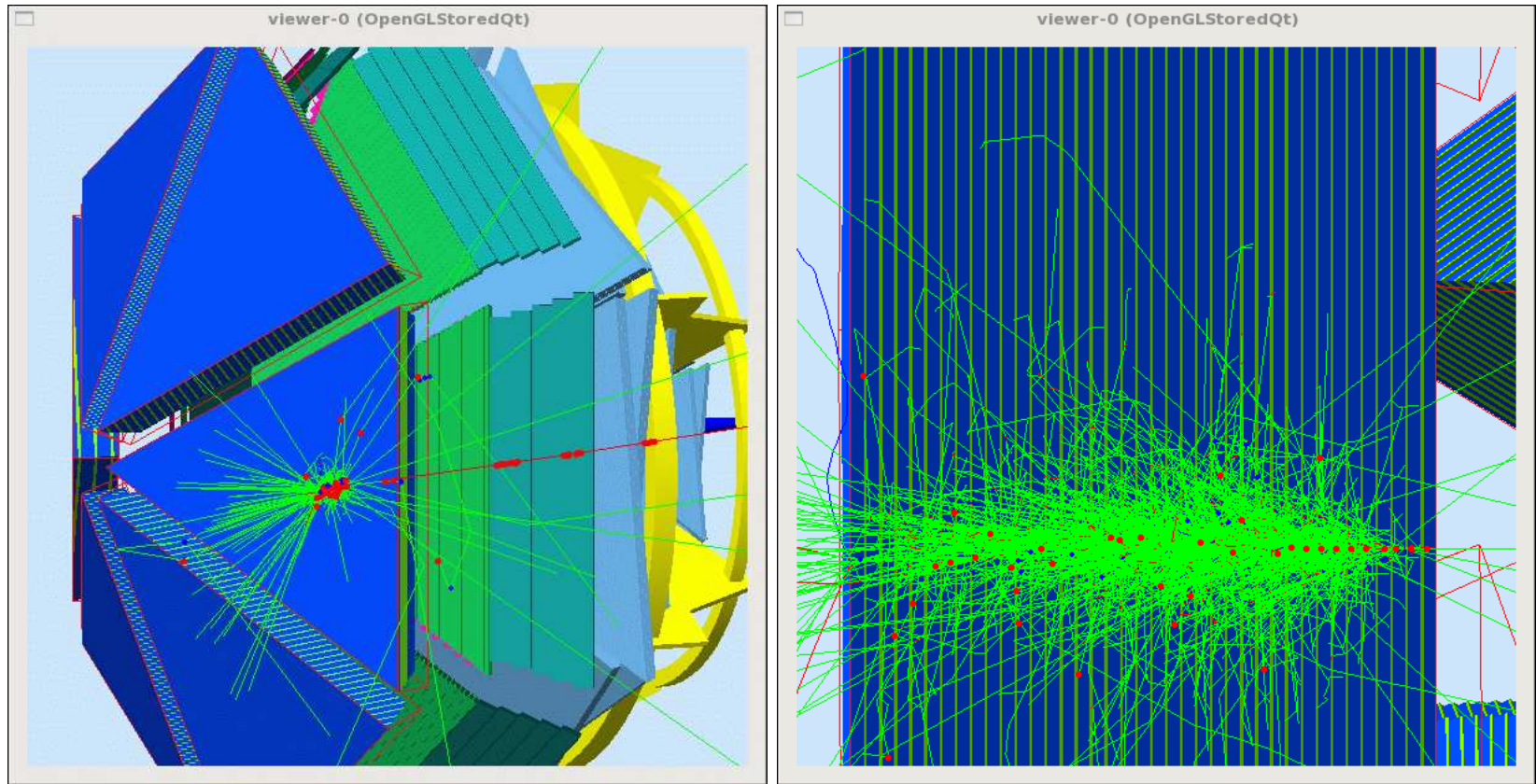
Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

9. Images of the EC active region showing alternating layers of scintillator (blue) and lead (green).



Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

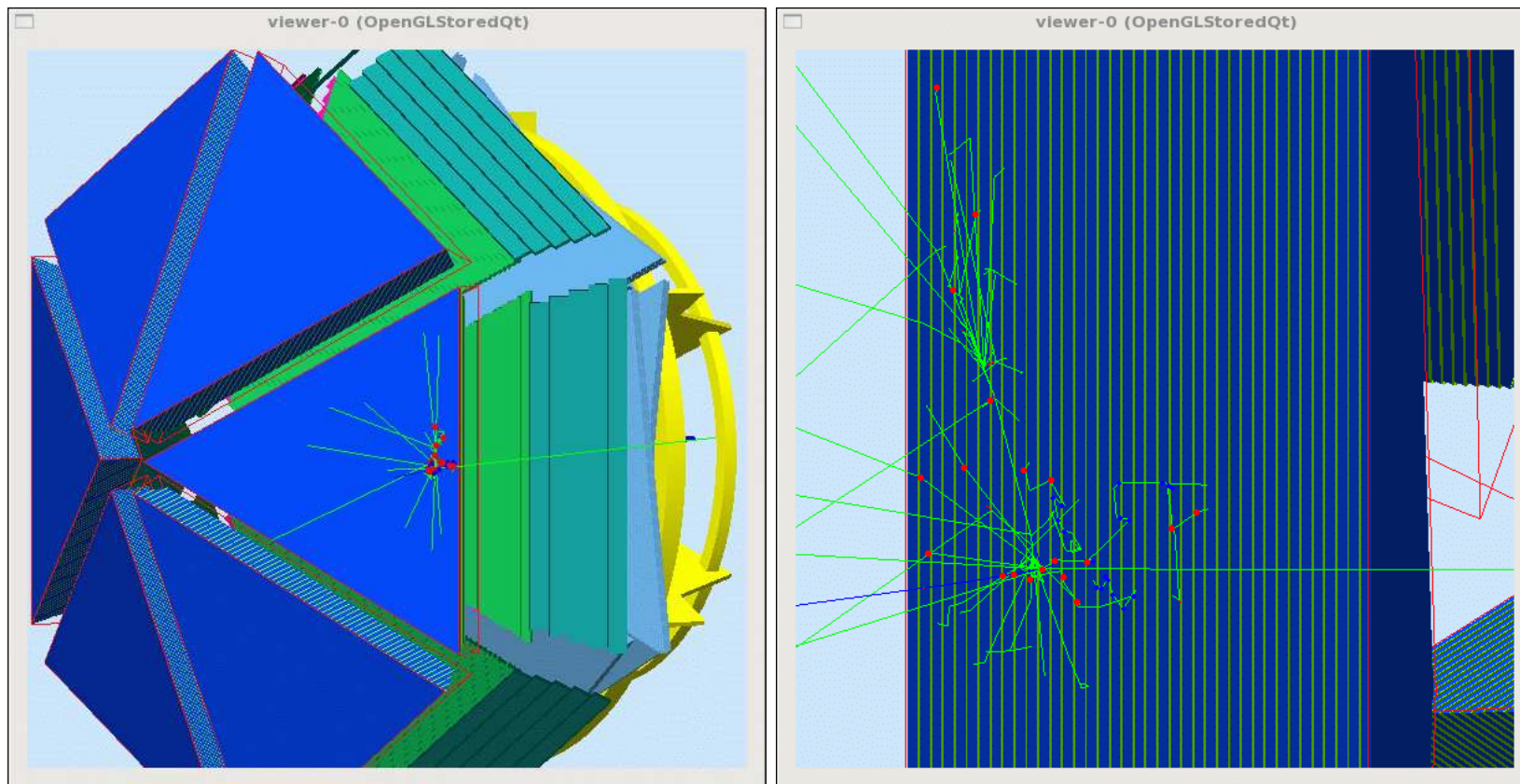
10. A 7.5-GeV electron event (left) and a close-up of the same event (right).



Red tracks are negatively charged particles; green are neutrals; blue are positive; red dots are above-threshold hits; blue dots are below-threshold hits.

Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

11. A 4.3-GeV neutron event (left) and a close-up of the same event (right).



Red tracks are negatively charged particles; green are neutrals; blue are positive; red dots are above-threshold hits; blue dots are below-threshold hits.

Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

12. Add the code to `gemc` to process an EC event; simplified version now.

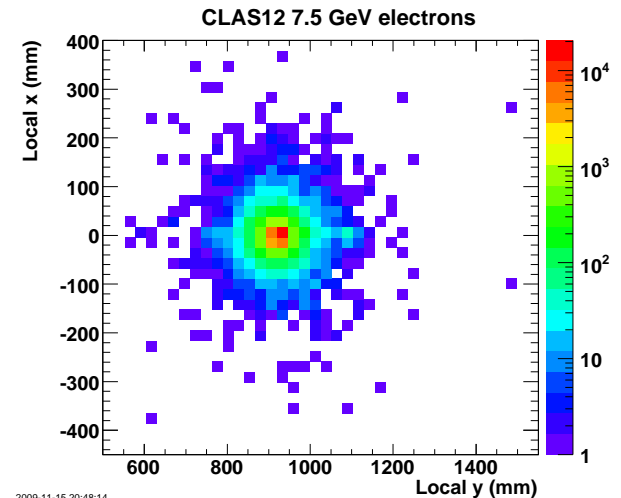
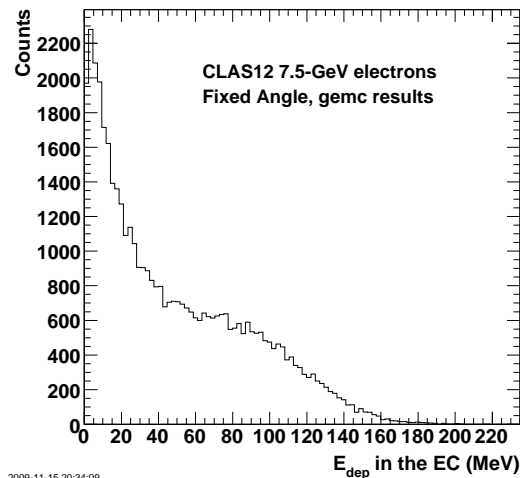
13. Modify and add functions to `gemc_evio2root` to include EC events in `gemc_evio2root/src/`:

(a) Create `ec_hit.cc` and `ec_hit.h` to handle Geant4 hit information.

(b) Edit `root_tree.cc`, `root_tree.h`, and `gemc_evio2root.cc` to include EC information.

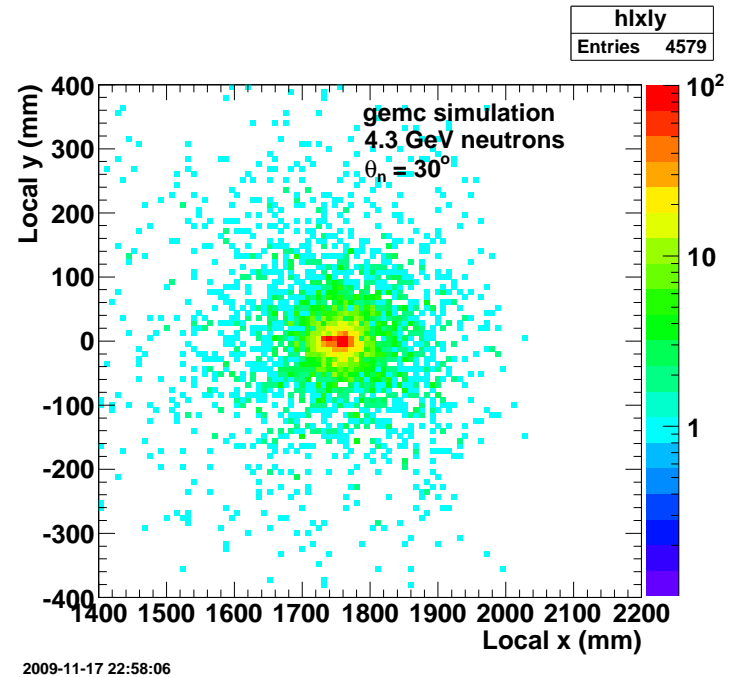
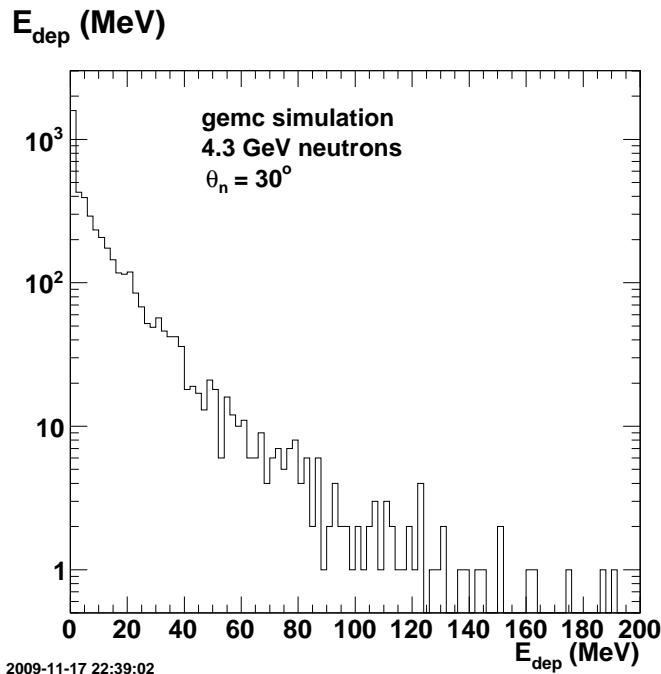
Defining an electron: $t < 50 \text{ ns}$,
 $N_{EC} < 40$, $E_{dep} > 5 \text{ MeV}$,
 $PID = 11$

14. First histograms from `gemc` → `gemc_evio2root` for electrons.



Adding the EC to the CLAS12 Simulation

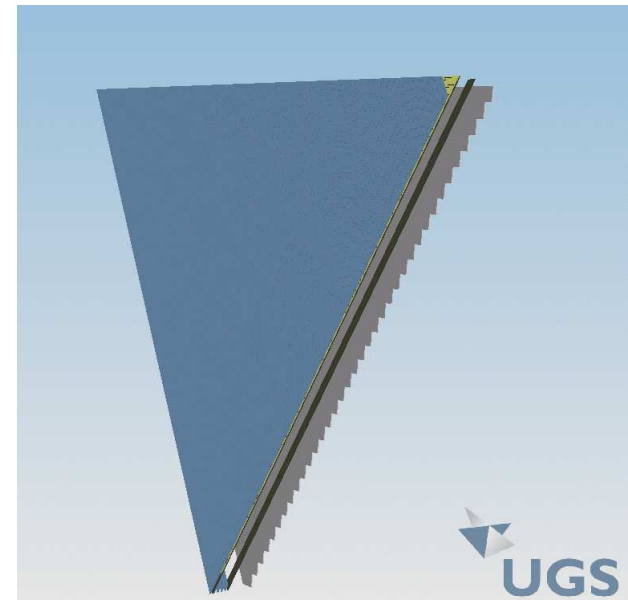
15. First histograms from `gemc`→`gemc_evio2root` for neutrons.



Defining a neutron: $t < 50 \text{ ns}$,
 $N_{EC} < 40$, $E_{dep} > 5 \text{ MeV}$,
 $PID = 2112$

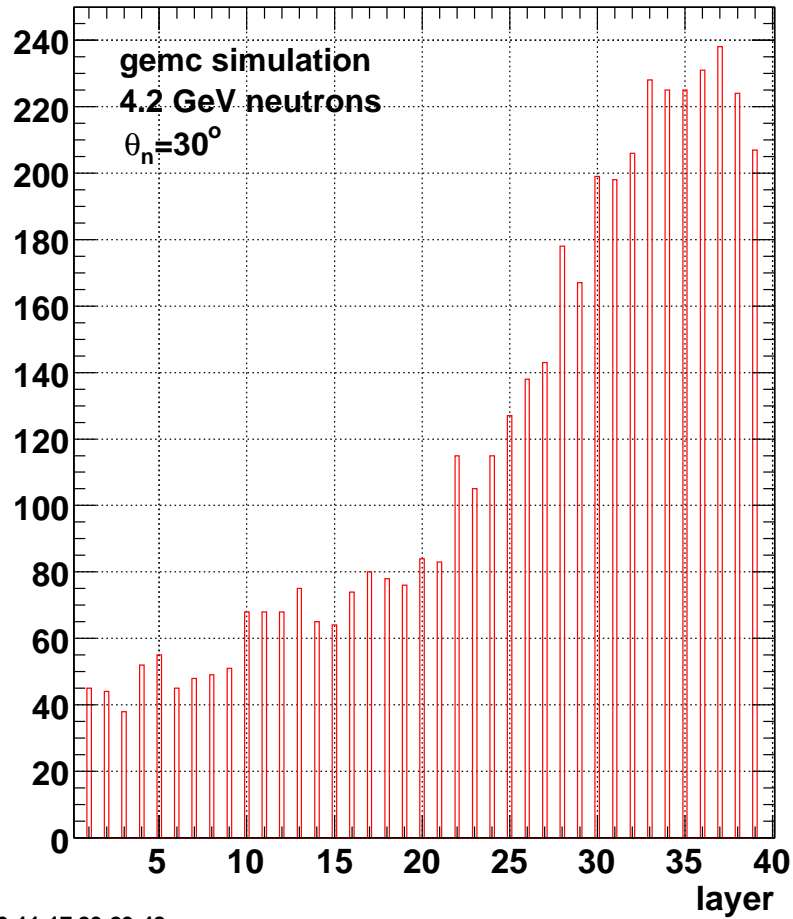
Plans

1. EC digitization.
2. Testing.
3. Implement the EC in Socrat (electron reconstruction code) and add(?) to reconstruction algorithm.
4. Extract preliminary neutron efficiency of EC and compare with E5 results.
5. Simulate $ep \rightarrow e'\pi^+n$ reaction.
6. More complete EC simulation (cover plates, ...).
7. Add PCAL (Mike Woods).

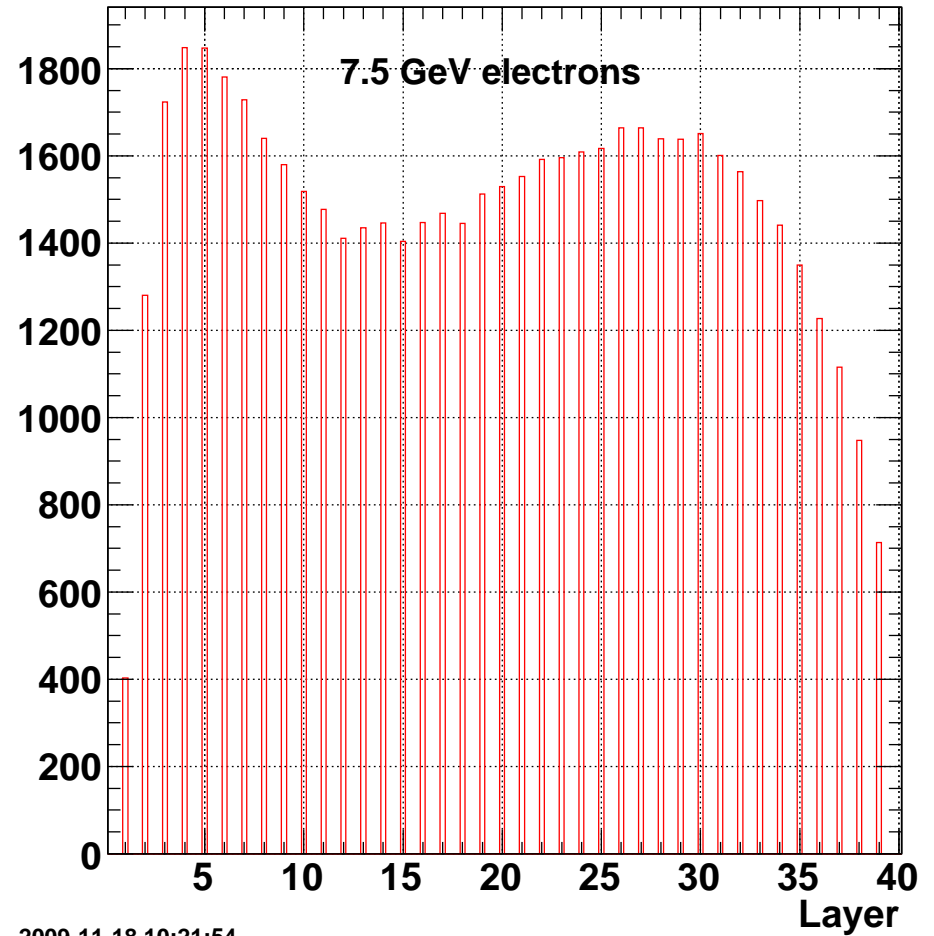


Additional Slides

Distribution of Layers



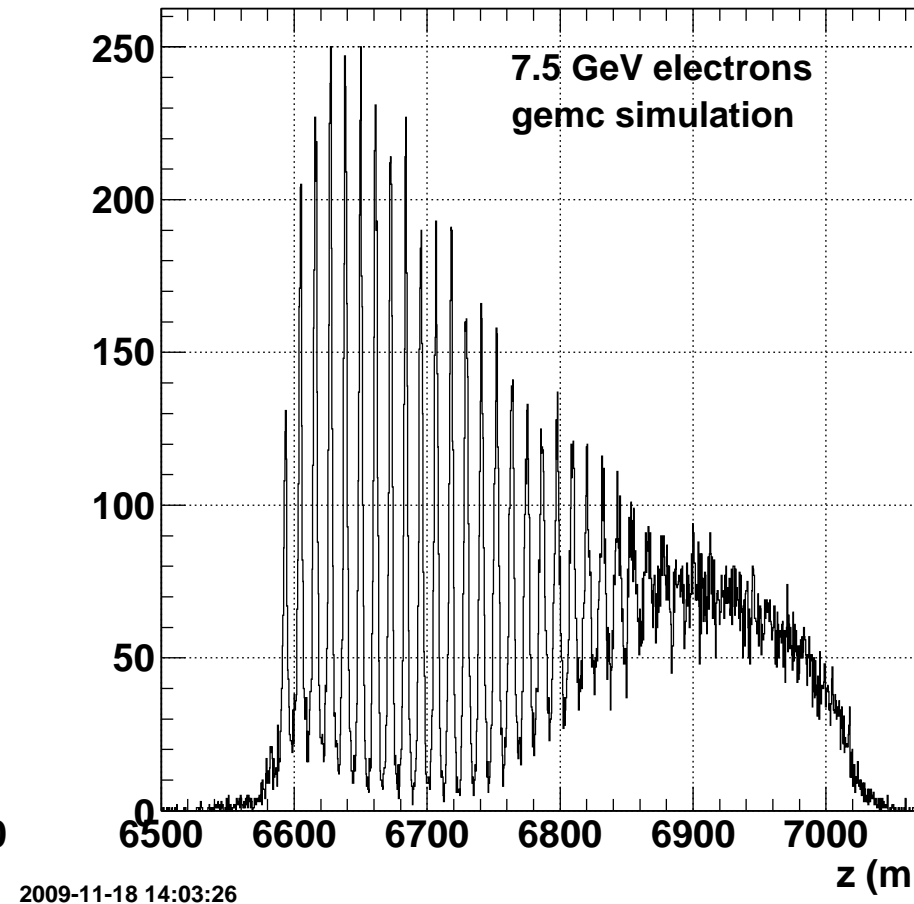
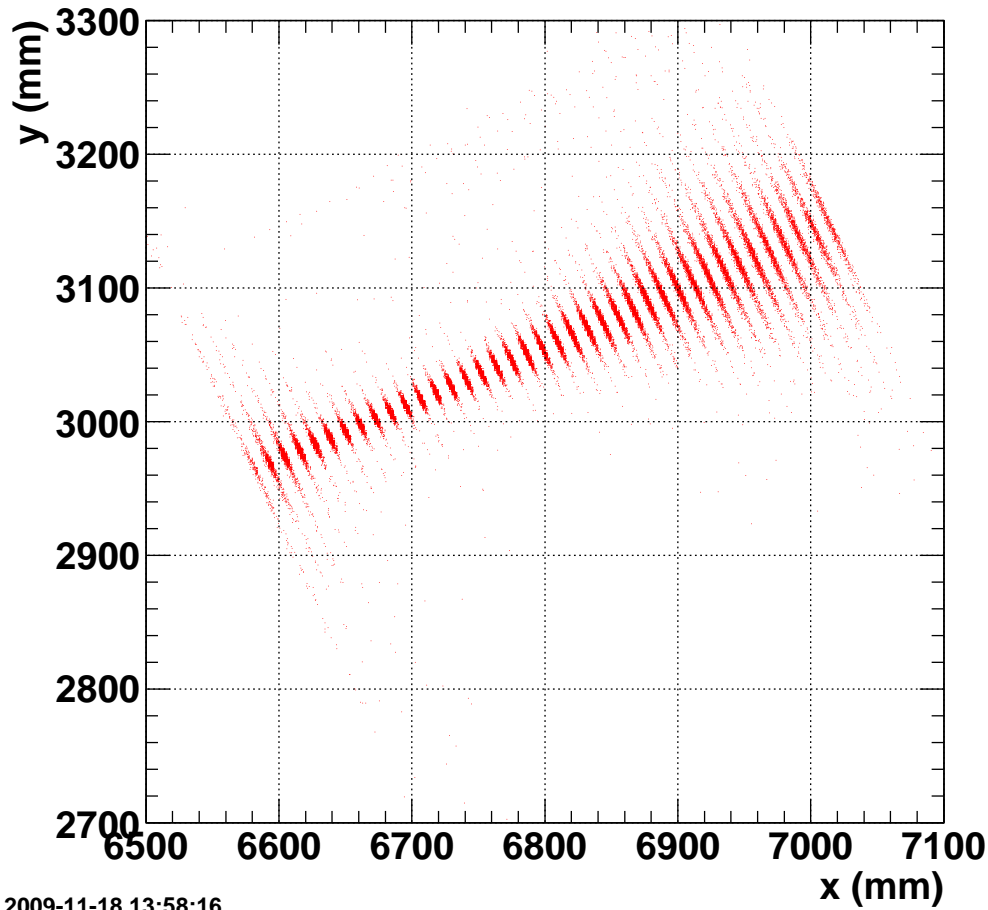
2009-11-17 23:29:48



2009-11-18 10:21:54

Distribution of electrons within the EC

7.5 GeV electrons in CLAS12



clas12_hits_def.txt

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----|---|-----------|--------|
| Generated | 1 | Generated Particles Information | 0.0*MeV | 0*ns |
| CTOF | 50 | paddle 60 | 200.0*KeV | 4*ns |
| CND | 55 | layer 4 paddle 30 | 200.0*KeV | 4*ns |
| OTOF_1a | 60 | sector 6 paddle 30 | 200.0*KeV | 4*ns |
| OTOF_1b | 70 | sector 6 paddle 120 | 200.0*KeV | 4*ns |
| OTOF_2b | 80 | sector 6 paddle 20 | 200.0*KeV | 4*ns |
| BST | 400 | superlayer 4 type 2 segment 24 module 3 strip 300 | 2.0*KeV | 132*ns |
| FST | 410 | superlayer 3 type 2 segment 24 strip 300 | 2.0*KeV | 132*ns |
| FMT | 450 | superlayer 3 type 2 segment 12 strip 1500 | 2.0*KeV | 132*ns |
| BMT | 460 | superlayer 3 type 2 segment 6 strip 3000 | 2.0*KeV | 132*ns |
| DC | 500 | sector 6 superlayer 6 layer 8 wire 120 | 0.1*KeV | 500*ns |
| IC | 600 | ih 30 iv 30 | 0.1*KeV | 500*ns |
| Bonus | 700 | bonus 4 | 0.1*KeV | 0*ns |
| TREK | 200 | layer 60 | 0.001*KeV | 1*ns |
| EC | 300 | sector 6 layer 64 paddle 64 | 1.0*KeV | 200*ns |

EC_hitprocess.cc

```
// %%%%%%%%%%%
// G4 headers
// %%%%%%%%%%%
#include "G4UnitsTable.hh"

// %%%%%%%%%%%
// gemc headers
// %%%%%%%%%%%
#include "EC_hitprocess.h"

PH_output EC_HitProcess :: ProcessHit(MHit* aHit, gemc_opts)
{
    PH_output out;
    out.identity = aHit->GetId();
    HCname = "EC Hit Process";
    // get layer and sector.
    int sectorint = out.identity[0].id;
    int layerint = out.identity[1].id;
    double sector = (double)sectorint;
    double layer = (double)layerint;

    //cout << "sector = " << sector << " layer = " << layer << endl;

    // %%%%%%%%%%%
    // Raw hit information
    // %%%%%%%%%%%
    int nsteps = aHit->GetPos().size();
```

EC_hitprocess.cc

```
// Get Total Energy deposited
double Etot = 0;
vector<G4double> Edep = aHit->GetEdep();
for(int s=0; s<nsteps; s++) Etot = Etot + Edep[s];

// average global, local positions of the hit
double x, y, z;
double lx, ly, lz;
x = y = z = lx = ly = lz = 0;
vector<G4ThreeVector> pos = aHit->GetPos();
vector<G4ThreeVector> Lpos = aHit->GetLPos();

if(Etot>0)
for(int s=0; s<nsteps; s++)
{
    x = x + pos[s].x()*Edep[s]/Etot;
    y = y + pos[s].y()*Edep[s]/Etot;
    z = z + pos[s].z()*Edep[s]/Etot;
    lx = lx + Lpos[s].x()*Edep[s]/Etot;
    ly = ly + Lpos[s].y()*Edep[s]/Etot;
    lz = lz + Lpos[s].z()*Edep[s]/Etot;
}
else
{
    x = pos[0].x();
    y = pos[0].y();
    z = pos[0].z();
    lx = Lpos[0].x();
    ly = Lpos[0].y();
    lz = Lpos[0].z();
}
}
```

EC_hitprocess.cc

```
// average time
double time = 0;
vector<G4double> times = aHit->GetTime();
for(int s=0; s<nsteps; s++) time = time + times[s]/nsteps;

// Energy of the track
double Ene = aHit->GetE();

out.rows.push_back(Etot);
out.rows.push_back(x);
out.rows.push_back(y);
out.rows.push_back(z);
out.rows.push_back(lx);
out.rows.push_back(ly);
out.rows.push_back(lz);
out.rows.push_back(time);
out.rows.push_back((double) aHit->GetPID());
out.rows.push_back(aHit->GetVert().getX());
out.rows.push_back(aHit->GetVert().getY());
out.rows.push_back(aHit->GetVert().getZ());
out.rows.push_back(Ene);
out.rows.push_back((double) aHit->GetmPID());
out.rows.push_back(aHit->GetmVert().getX());
out.rows.push_back(aHit->GetmVert().getY());
out.rows.push_back(aHit->GetmVert().getZ());

out.rows.push_back(sector);
out.rows.push_back(layer);
```

EC_hitprocess.cc

```
// %%%%%%%%%%%
// Digitization
// %%%%%%%%%%%

// // Get the paddle length: in TOF paddles are boxes, it's the x
// double length = aHit->GetDetector().dimensions[0];

// // Distances from left, right
// double dLeft  = length + lx;
// double dRight = length - lx;

// dummy formulas for now, parameters could come from DB
int ADCL = 1;
int ADCR = 1;

// speed of light is 30 cm/s
// int TDCL = (int) (100*(time/ns + dLeft/cm/30.0));
// int TDCR = (int) (100*(time/ns + dRight/cm/30.0));

out.dgtz.push_back(ADCL);
out.dgtz.push_back(ADCR);
// out.dgtz.push_back(TDCL);
// out.dgtz.push_back(TDCR);

return out;
}

vector<identifier> EC_HitProcess :: ProcessID(vector<identifier> id, G4Step* aStep, detector Detector, g
{
return id;
}
```

EC_build.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w

use strict;

use lib ("${ENV{GEMC}}/database_io");
use geo;
use geo qw($pi);

my $envelope = 'EC';
my $file      = 'EC.txt';

my $rmin = 1;
my $rmax = 1000000;

my %detector = ();    # hash (map) that defines the gemc detector
$detector{"rmin"} = $rmin;
$detector{"rmax"} = $rmax;

use Getopt::Long;
use Math::Trig;

my $inches = 2.54;
my $NUM_BARS = 10;
```

EC_build.pl

```
# Mother Volume
```

```
$detector{"name"}           = "EC";
$detector{"mother"}         = "sector";
$detector{"description"}    = "Forward Calorimeter";
$detector{"pos"}            = "0*mm 2156.71*mm 2217.23*mm";
$detector{"rotation"}      = "25*deg 0*deg 0*deg";
$detector{"color"}         = "ff1111";
$detector{"type"}          = "G4Trap";
$detector{"dimensions"}    = "241.4295*mm 0*deg 0*deg 2033.99*mm 0.001 2082.67*mm 0*deg 2033.99*mm 0.001";
$detector{"material"}      = "Air";
$detector{"mfield"}        = "no";
$detector{"ncopy"}         = 1;
$detector{"pMany"}         = 1;
$detector{"exist"}         = 1;
$detector{"visible"}       = 1;
$detector{"style"}         = 0;
$detector{"sensitivity"}   = "no";
$detector{"hit_type"}      = "";
$detector{"identifiers"}   = "";

print_det(\%detector, $file);
```


EC_build.pl

```
# now start to do the alternating layers of scintillator and lead. Set up inputs first.
```

```
my $i;  
my $subname;  
my $submother = "EC";;  
my $description;  
my $pos;  
my $rotation = "0*deg 0*deg 0*deg";  
my $color = "0147FA";  
my $type = "G4Trap";  
my $dimensions;  
my $material = "Air";  
my $mfield = "no";  
my $ncopy = 1;  
my $pMany = 1;  
my $exist = 1;  
my $visible = 1;  
my $style = 1;  
my $sensitivity = "no";  
my $hit_type = "";  
my $identifiers = "";  
my $dlead = 2.381;  
my $dscint= 10.0;  
my $tantheta = 1.95325;  
my $nlayers = 39;  
my $totaldepth = $nlayers*($dscint+$dlead);  
my $z0scint;  
my $z0lead;  
my $pDy1;  
my $pDx2;  
my $pDx4;
```

EC_build.pl

```
# a scintillator layer first.

$i = 1;
$subname = "make_EC_layerScint${i}";
$description = "Forward Calorimeter scintillator layer ${i}";
$z0scint = -$totaldepth/2 + ($i - 1)*($dscint + $dlead) + $dscint/2;
$pos = "0*mm 0.0*mm ${z0scint}*mm";

$detector{"name"} = $subname;
$detector{"mother"} = "EC";
$detector{"description"} = $description;
$detector{"pos"} = $pos;
$detector{"rotation"} = $rotation;
$detector{"color"} = "0147FA";
$detector{"type"} = "G4Trap";
$detector{"dimensions"} = "5.0*mm 0*deg 0*deg 1864.65*mm 0.001 1909.28*mm 0*deg 1864.65*mm 0.001 1909.28*mm";
$detector{"material"} = "Scintillator";
$detector{"mfield"} = "no";
$detector{"ncopy"} = 1;
$detector{"pMany"} = 1;
$detector{"exist"} = 1;
$detector{"visible"} = 1;
$detector{"style"} = 1;
$detector{"sensitivity"} = "EC";
$detector{"hit_type"} = "EC";
$detector{"identifiers"} = "sector ncopy 0 layer manual $i paddle manual 1";

print_det(\%detector, $file);
```

EC_build.pl

```
# loop over the remaining layers.
```

```
for ($i = 2; $i < $nlayers+1; $i++) {
```

```
# lead layer
```

```
  $subname = "EClayerLead${i}";
```

```
  $description = "Forward Calorimeter lead layer ${i}";
```

```
  $z0lead = -$totaldepth/2 + ($i - 2)*($dscint + $dlead) + $dscint/2 + ($dscint+$dlead)/2;
```

```
  $pos = "0*mm 0.0*mm ${z0lead}*mm";
```

```
  $pDy1 = (1899.56 + 4.5419*($i-1) - (-1829.74 - 4.3708*($i-1)))/2;
```

```
  $pDx2 = (1899.56 + 4.5419*($i-1) - (-1829.74 - 4.3708*($i-1)))/$tantheta;
```

```
  $pDx4 = $pDx2;
```

```
  $detector{"name"} = $subname;
```

```
  $detector{"mother"} = $submother;
```

```
  $detector{"description"} = $description;
```

```
  $detector{"pos"} = $pos;
```

```
  $detector{"rotation"} = $rotation;
```

```
  $detector{"color"} = "7CFC00";
```

```
  $detector{"type"} = "G4Trap";
```

```
  $detector{"dimensions"} = "1.1935*mm 0*deg 0*deg  ${pDy1}*mm 0.001*mm  ${pDx2}*mm  0*deg  ${pDy1}*mm";
```

```
  $detector{"material"} = "Lead";
```

```
  $detector{"mfield"} = "no";
```

```
  $detector{"ncopy"} = 1;
```

```
  $detector{"pMany"} = 1;
```

```
  $detector{"exist"} = 1;
```

```
  $detector{"visible"} = 1;
```

```
  $detector{"style"} = 1;
```

```
  $detector{"sensitivity"} = "no";
```

```
  $detector{"hit_type"} = "";
```

```
  $detector{"identifiers"} = "";
```

EC_build.pl

```
# scintillator layer

$subname = "make_EClayerScint${i}";
$description = "Forward Calorimeter scintillator layer ${i}";
$z0scint = -$totaldepth/2 + ($i - 1)*($dscint + $dlead) + $dscint/2;
#print("z0scint = $z0scint \n");
$pos = "0*mm 0.0*mm ${z0scint}*mm";

$detector{"name"} = $subname;
$detector{"mother"} = $submother;
$detector{"description"} = $description;
$detector{"pos"} = $pos;
$detector{"rotation"} = $rotation;
$detector{"color"} = "0147FA";
$detector{"type"} = "G4Trap";
$detector{"dimensions"} = "5.0*mm 0*deg 0*deg ${pDy1}*mm 0.001 ${pDx2}*mm 0*deg ${pDy1}*mm 0.001";
$detector{"material"} = "Scintillator";
$detector{"mfield"} = "no";
$detector{"ncopy"} = 1;
$detector{"pMany"} = 1;
$detector{"exist"} = 1;
$detector{"visible"} = 1;
$detector{"style"} = 1;
$detector{"sensitivity"} = "EC";
$detector{"hit_type"} = "EC";
$detector{"identifiers"} = "sector ncopy 0 layer manual $i paddle manual 1";

print_det(\%detector, $file);
}
```