# SAND TPC simulation - SAND software meeting

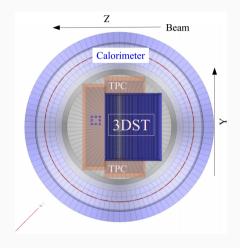
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### The TPCs in SAND



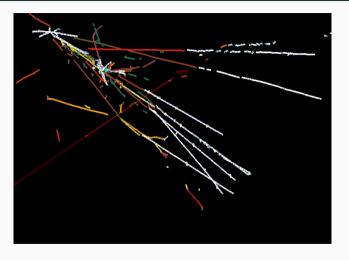
### • 3 TPCs :

- DOWNSTREAM : (x,y,z) 3.3 m × 3 m × 0.77 m
- BOTTOM and TOP : (x,y,z)3.3 m  $\times$  0.57 m  $\times$  1.41 m
- Cathode in the middle of the TPCs (x direction)
- 2 readout planes for each tpc
- Based on resistive micromegas

### **Simulation**

- 1. Energy deposition spread uniformly along each track segment
  - Individual ionization electrons are generated and tracked
  - Electrons are drifted towards the pads with a velocity of 78 mm µs<sup>-1</sup>
  - Longitudinal diffusion of 0.29 mm/ $\sqrt{\text{cm}}$  Transversal diffusion is neglected
- 2. Charge spreading in pads simulated as gaussian spread
  - Time spreading not yet simulated
  - Possible implementation of more accurate charge spreading to come
- 3. Simplified pad response with current passed directly to digitization
- 4. Electronics and DAQ simulated with DAQMulti class
  - 100 ns integration window
  - Signal is integrated while above given threshold
  - Hit time taken as the average current arrival time for each pad
- 5. Output is a collection of hits with position of the pad, charge and arrival time of the charge.

## TPC + 3DST reconstruction example (Preliminary - See Clark's presentation)



DIS event reconstruction. White tracks on the right side are in the TPC.

## Summary

### TPC model

- A simplified TPC model is available for use.
- Current main simplifications are :
  - Charge spreading model (with no timing involved)
  - Pad response
- Current model should be enough for now.

### **Availability**

- TPC model available in ERepSim: https://github.com/DUNE-ND-SAND/erep-sim. See
  Clark's presentation for full ERepSim description.
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{TPC} \ files : ERepSimDetectorTPC. \ [\texttt{c|h}] \ xx \ and \ ERepSimResponseTPC. \ [\texttt{c|h}] \ xx \\$

Backup slides

# Charge spreading

Currently charge spreading is only taken into account as a gaussian.

Formula for charge dispersion of 2D continuous RC network:

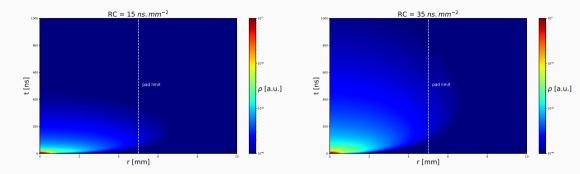
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{RC} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Solution for infinite size and initial gaussian distribution :

$$\rho(x, y, t) = \frac{Nq_e}{2\pi(2ht + w^2)} \exp\left[-(x^2 + y^2)/(2(2ht + w^2))\right]$$

 $h=\frac{1}{RC}$ , w is the initial gaussian width and  $Nq_e$  the initial quantity of charged deposited. Ongoing implementation in erep-sim.

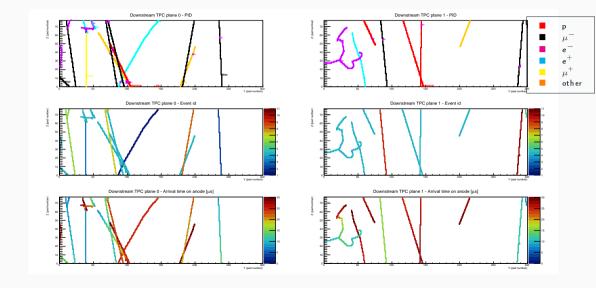
# Charge spreading



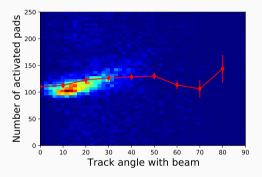
The charge spreading radius does not depend on the RC value. RC only impacts the speed of the charge spreading.

Ongoing implementation in erep-sim.

# Full spill example in TPC (fig. from previous implementation)



## $\delta P_t$ resolution - inputs



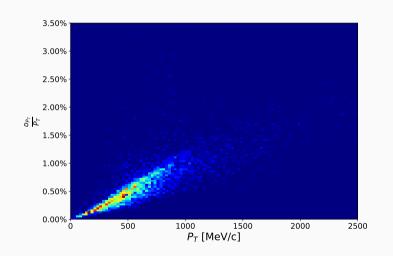
Number of tracks as function of the angle in simulation.

DESY resolution data  $(\sigma_{r,\phi})$  as function of angle are used.

Resolution is computed with:

$$\frac{\sigma_{p_T}}{p_T} = \frac{p_T}{0.3BL^2} \sqrt{\frac{720}{N+4}}.\sigma_{r\phi}$$

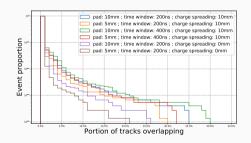
## $\delta P_t$ resolution

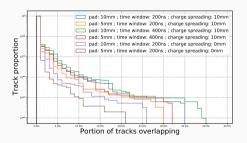


Estimated resolution from simulation (10mm pads).

## Inverse cumulative distribution of overlaps - DOWNSTREAM

### Inverse cumulative distributions





In all the tested configurations, less than 1% of the events contain tracks with more than 10% of overlapping pads (0.1% of events for 20% of overlapping pads).