

Nosecone Calorimeter Simulation

Vasily Dzhordzhadze

University of Tennessee

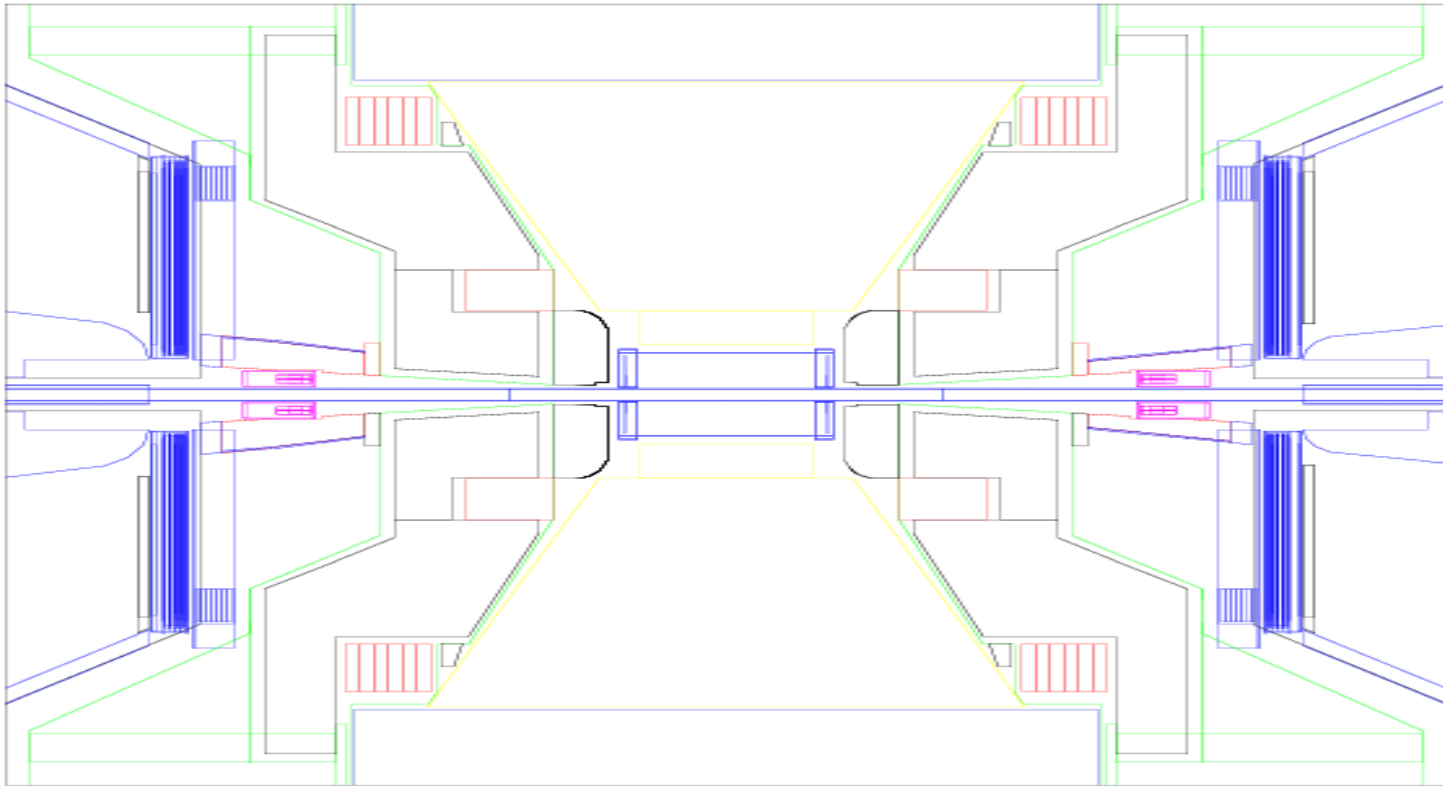
Muon Physics and Forward Upgrades
Workshop

Santa Fe, June 22, 2004

Outline

- Forward calorimeter for PHENIX upgrade
- Geometry and composition
- Simulation of performance
- Resolutions
- Event display
- Summary

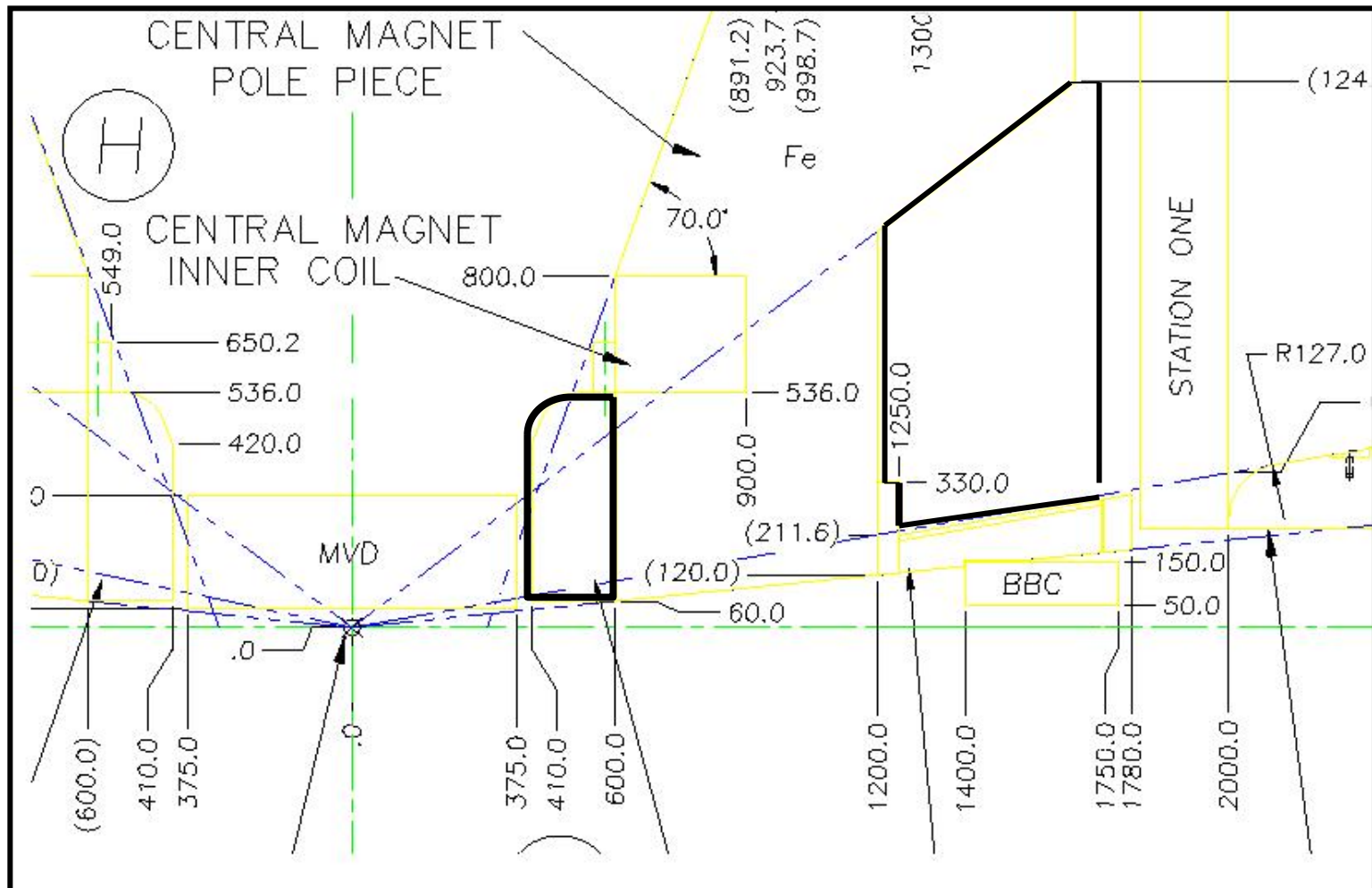
PISA View of PHENIX



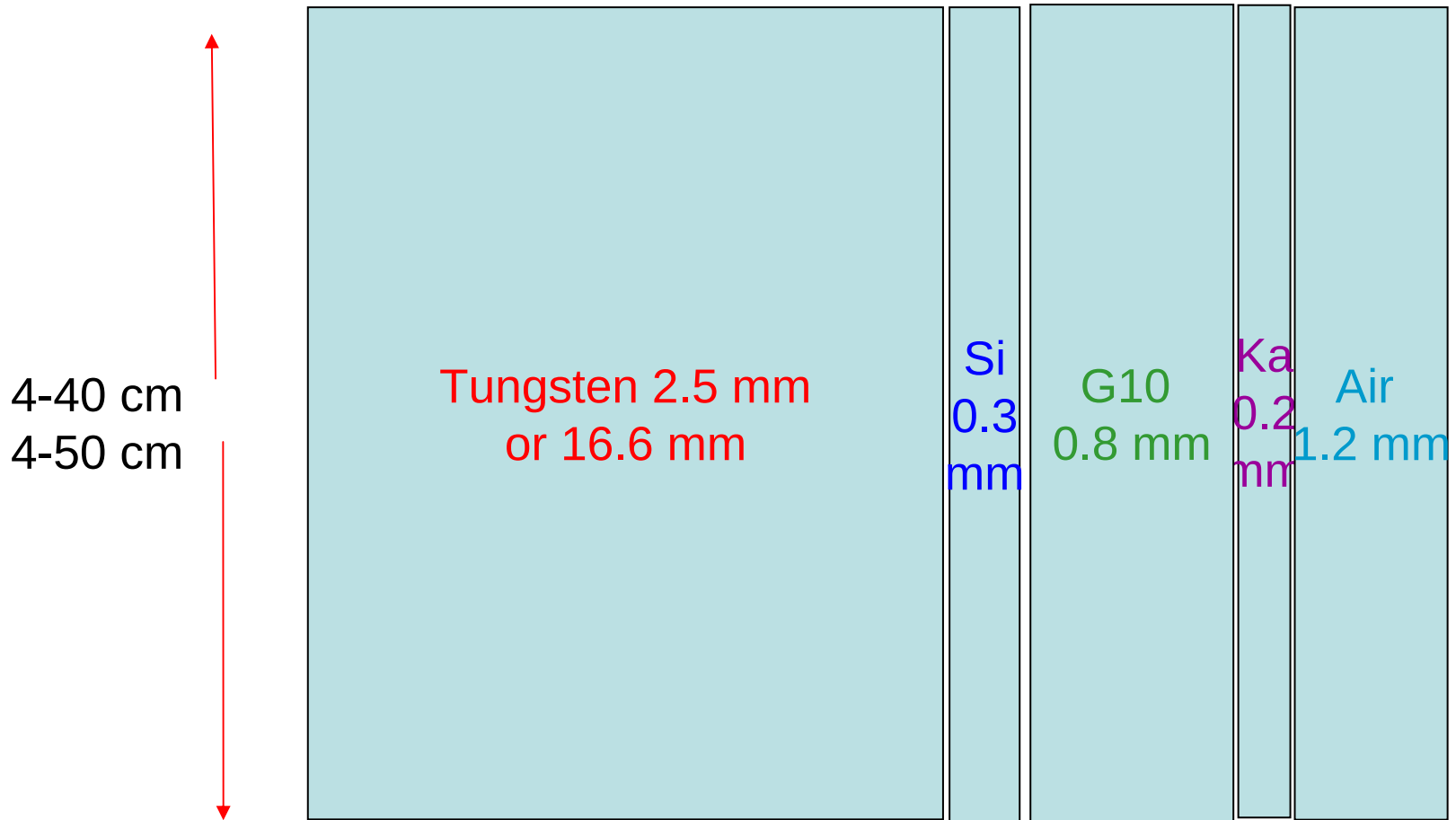
$J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Yield and Resolutions

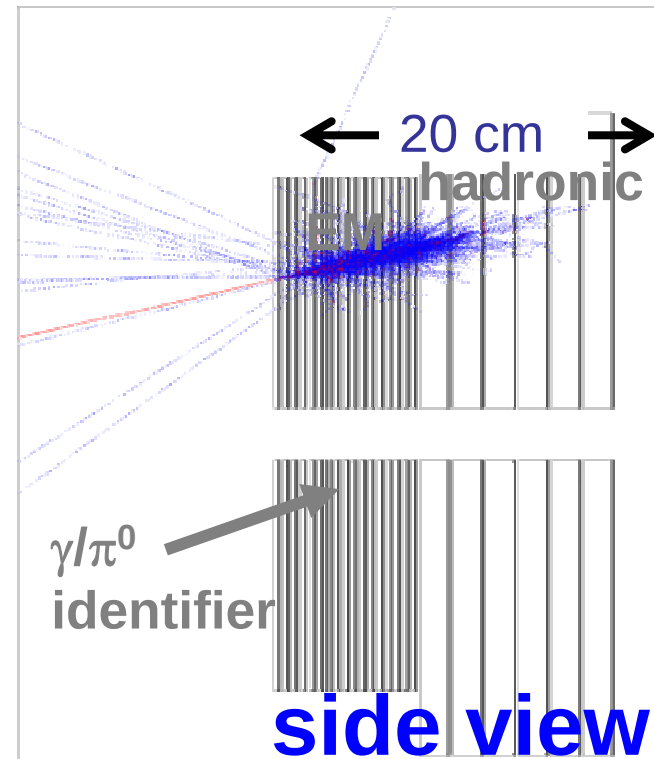
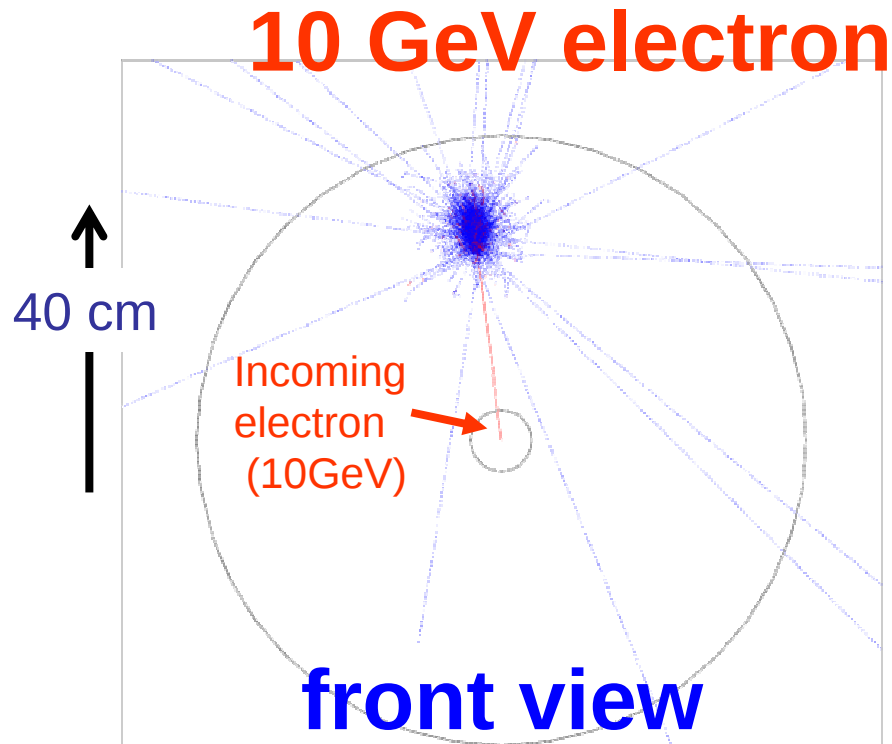
Nosecone	HCAL	J/Ψ Width GeV/c^2	Signal events	λ	x_0
Cu 19 cm	No	155+/-10	176+/-13	4.84	47.4
W 9 cm	No	163+/-11	165+/-13	4.52	59.8
W 7 cm	No	155+/-13	160+/-13	4.31	54.1
W 9 cm	Yes	175+/-12	153+/-12	5.84	73.8
W 7 cm	Yes	162+/-12	140+/-12	5.63	68.1

Details of the Geometry



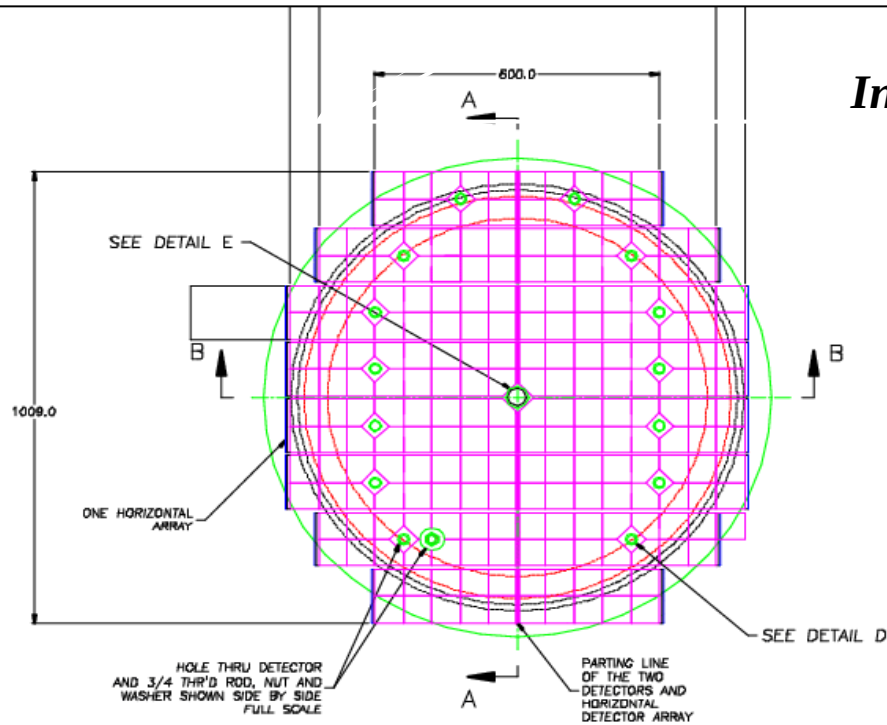
Materials used in NCC



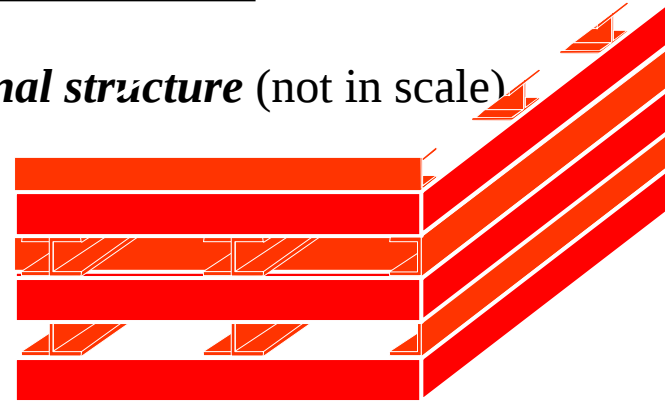


- First 8.0cm: 16 layers of Tungsten (2.5 mm), Si(0.3 mm), G10(0.8 mm), Kapton (0.2 mm) and Air(1.2 mm).
 - After first 6 layers there is a 0.5mm thick double layer of Si,G10,Kapton,Air (this is the γ/π^0 identifier).
- Second half has a 6 layers with same sequence of materials, only thickness of Tungsten 16.6 mm.

How to build this calorimeter

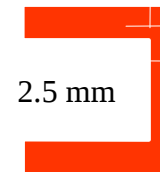


Internal structure (not in scale)



Tungsten plates 2.5 mm

Spacers glued to W



Constrains:

- Structure in place prior to SVT installation;
- Easy access for repairs/replacements;
- Minimal power consumption – no forced cooling;
- Compact signal processing plant – no competition for the real estate on magnet pole;

V.Dzhordzhadze

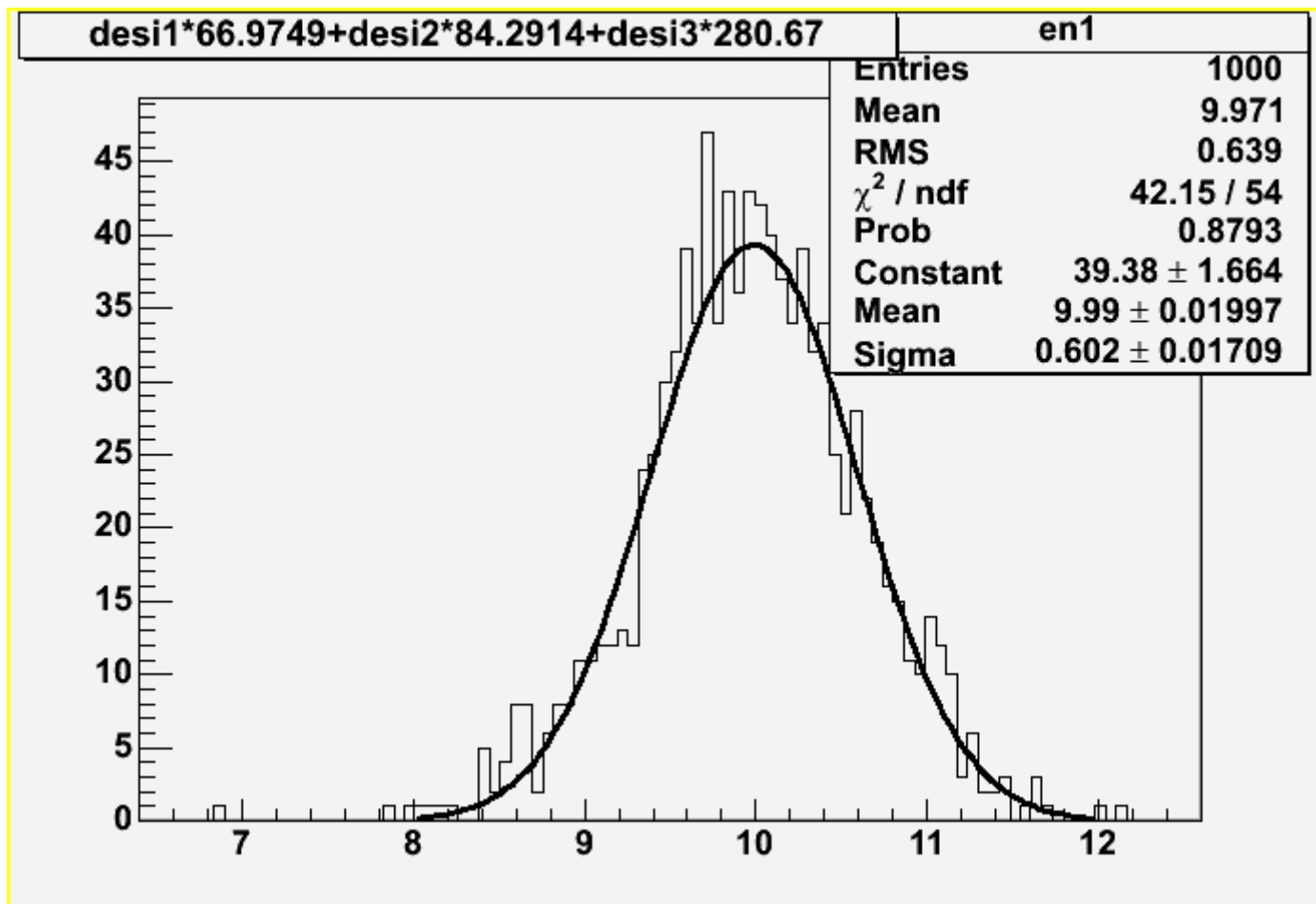
Number of channels

- Section 1, 2 and 3 : Pad size 15 x 15 mm
- +/-36 cm $2304 \times 16 = 36864$
- +/-48 cm $4096 \times 6 = 24576$
- Total number of channels 60840
- γ/π^0 identifier 60mm/32
- 1 strip = 1.875 mm $384 \times 2 = 768$

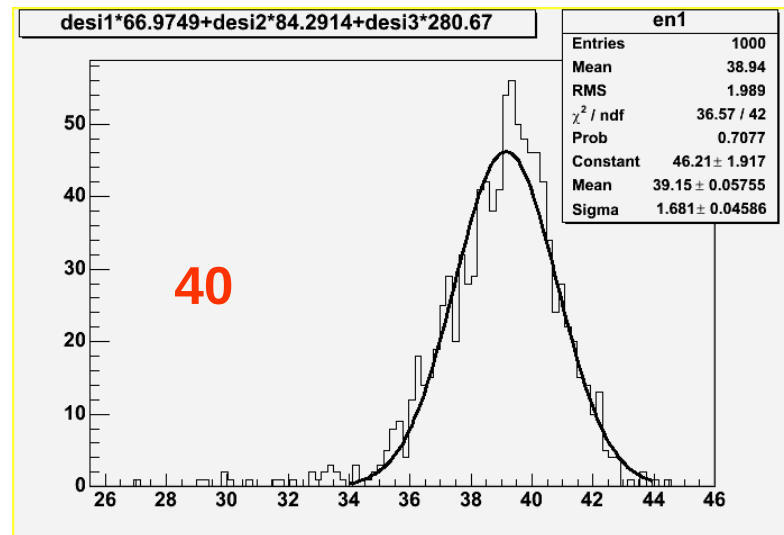
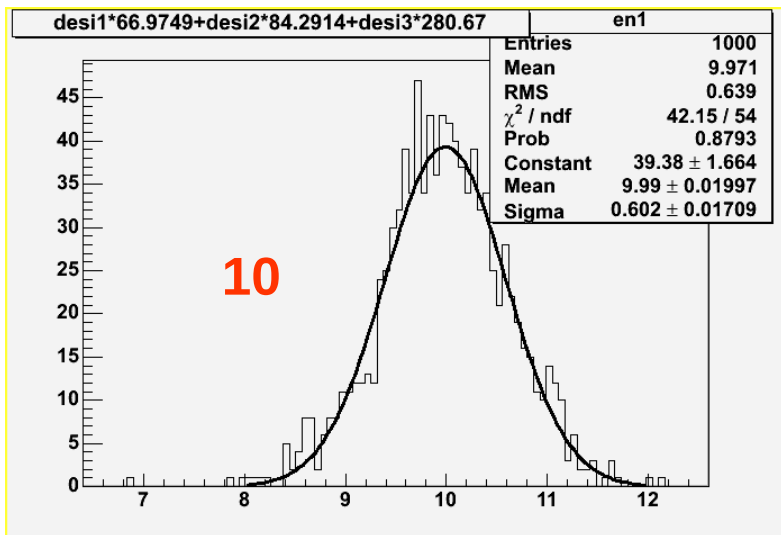
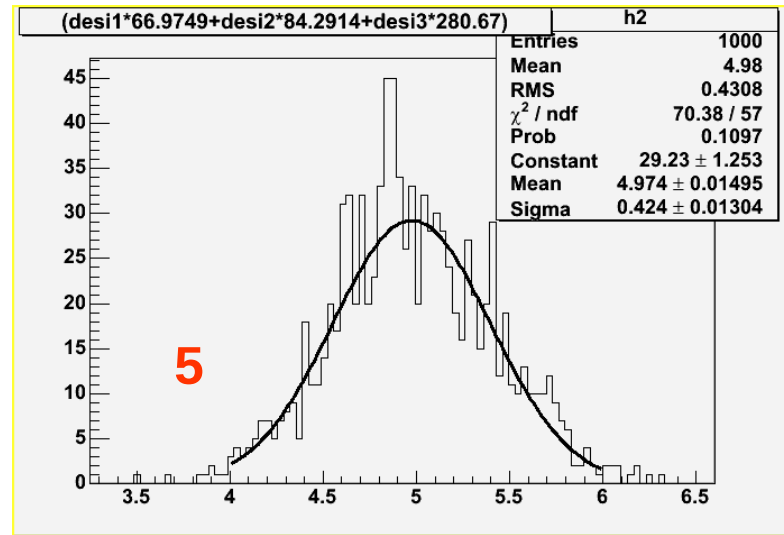
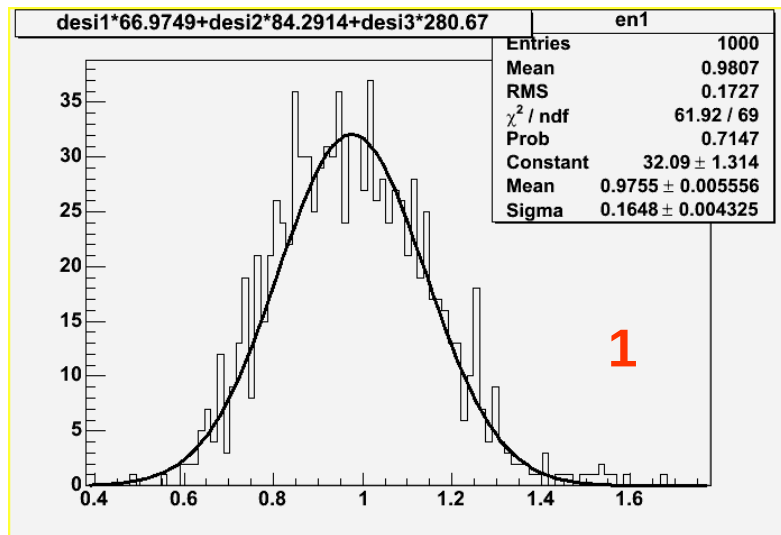
Energy Reconstruction

- $E = \alpha_1 E_1 + \alpha_2 E_2 + \alpha_3 E_3$
 $\Phi = (\sum_i \alpha_i E_i - E)^2$
- $d\Phi/d\alpha_1 = 0 \quad d\Phi/d\alpha_2 = 0 \quad d\Phi/d\alpha_3 = 0$
- System of Linear equations
 $\alpha_1 = 66.97, \alpha_2 = 84.29, \alpha_3 = 280.67$

Resolution for 10 GeV electron

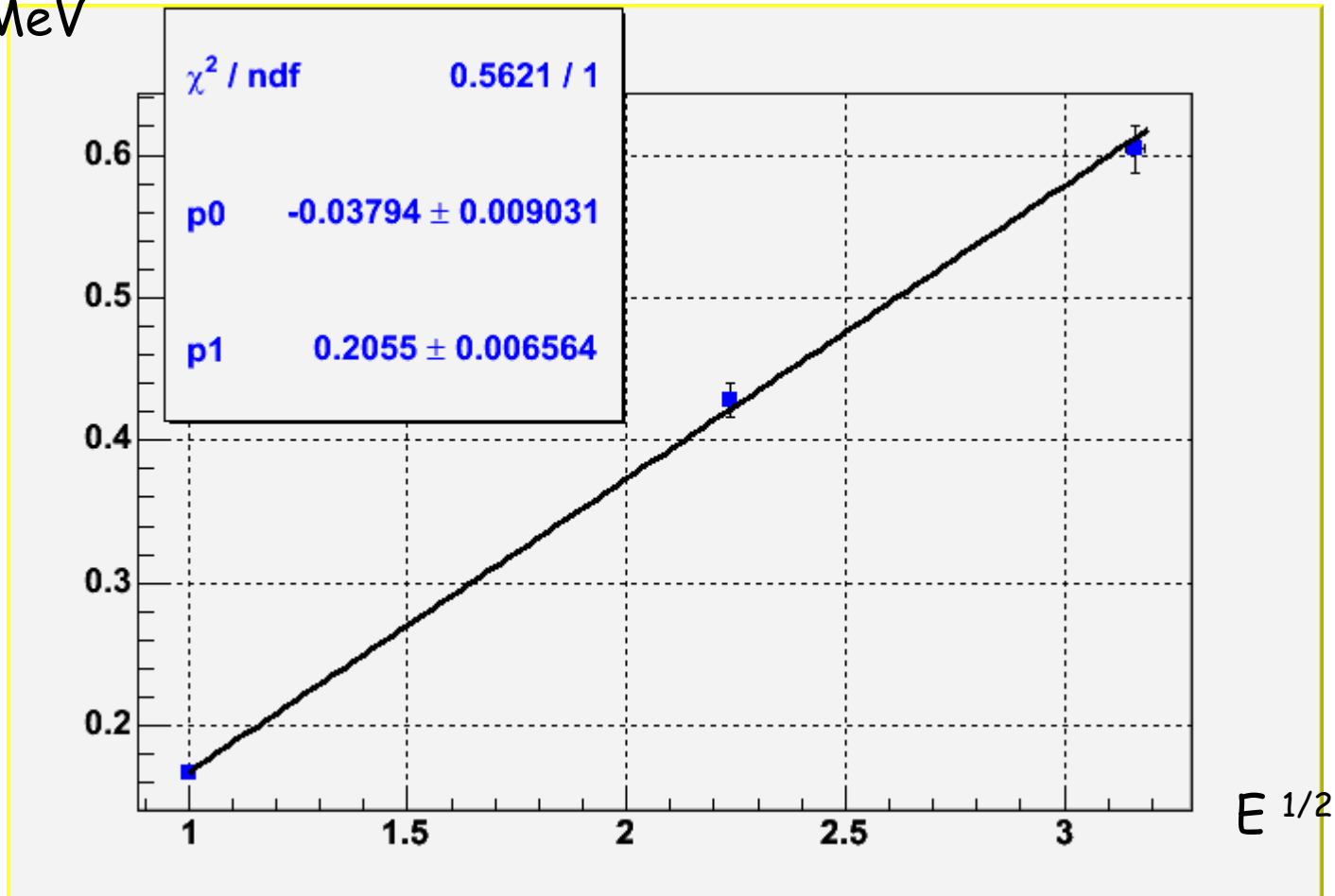


Resolution for 1,5,10,40 GeV electron



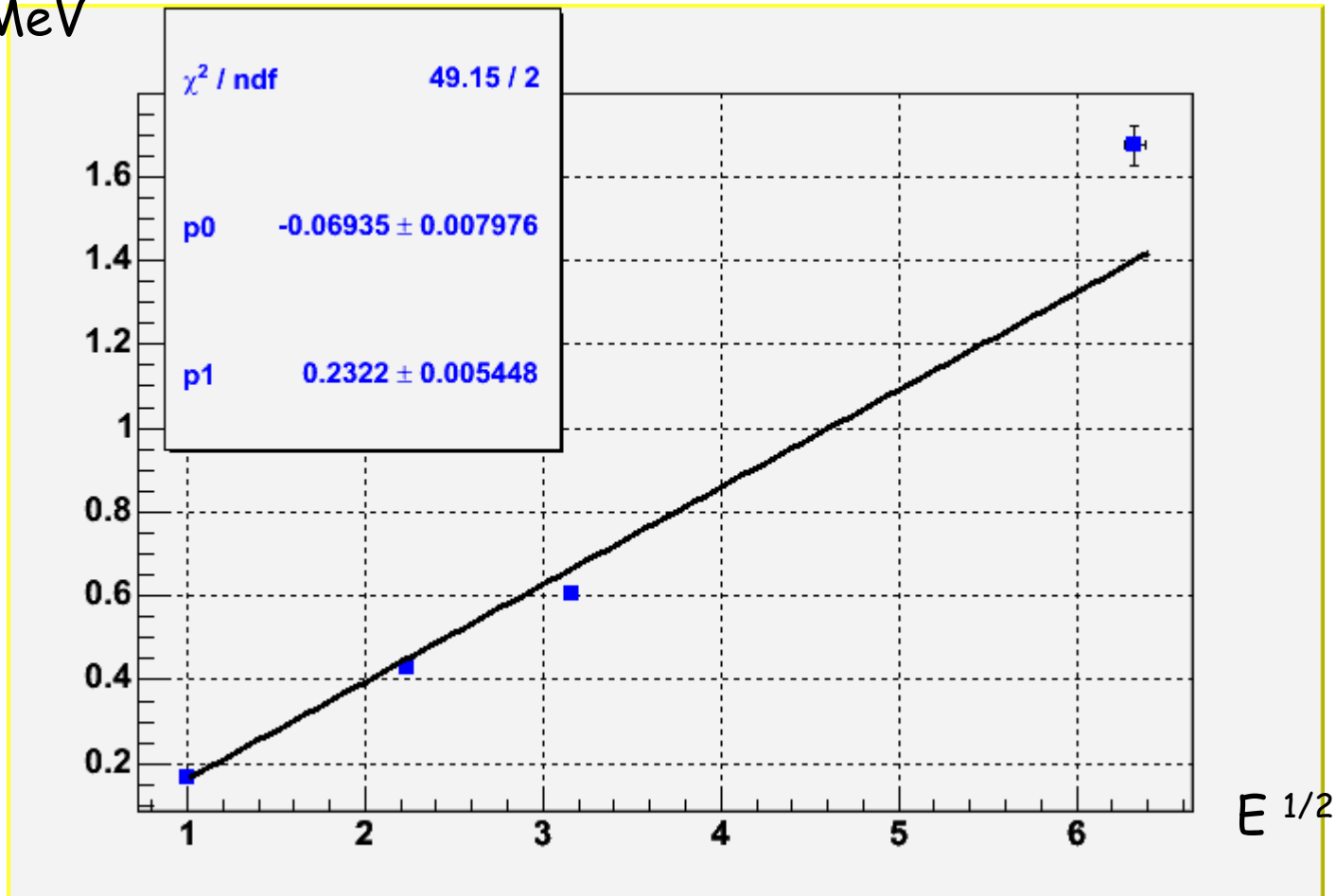
Energy Resolution

σ , MeV

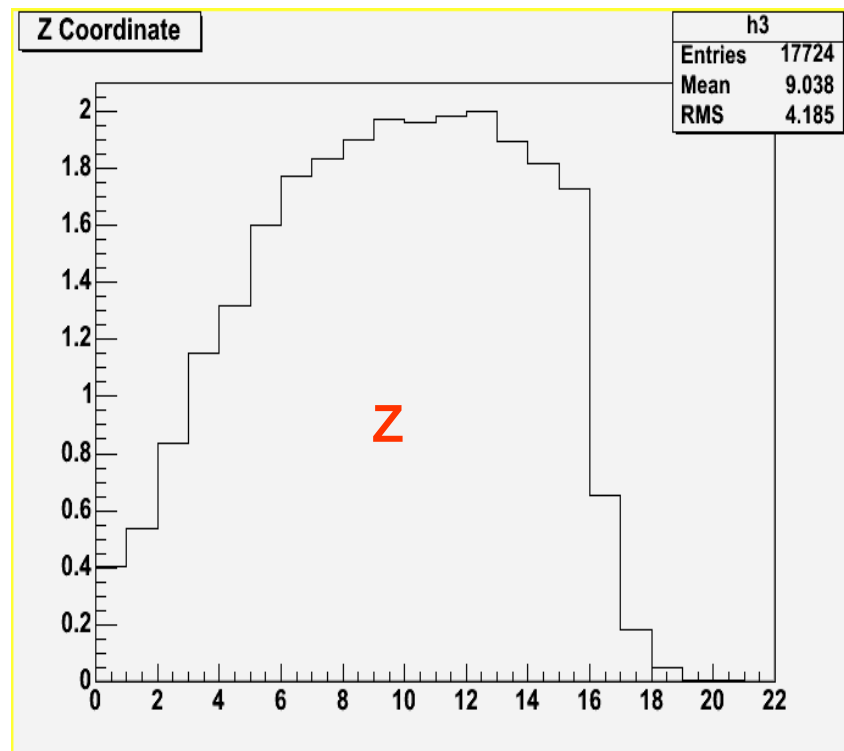
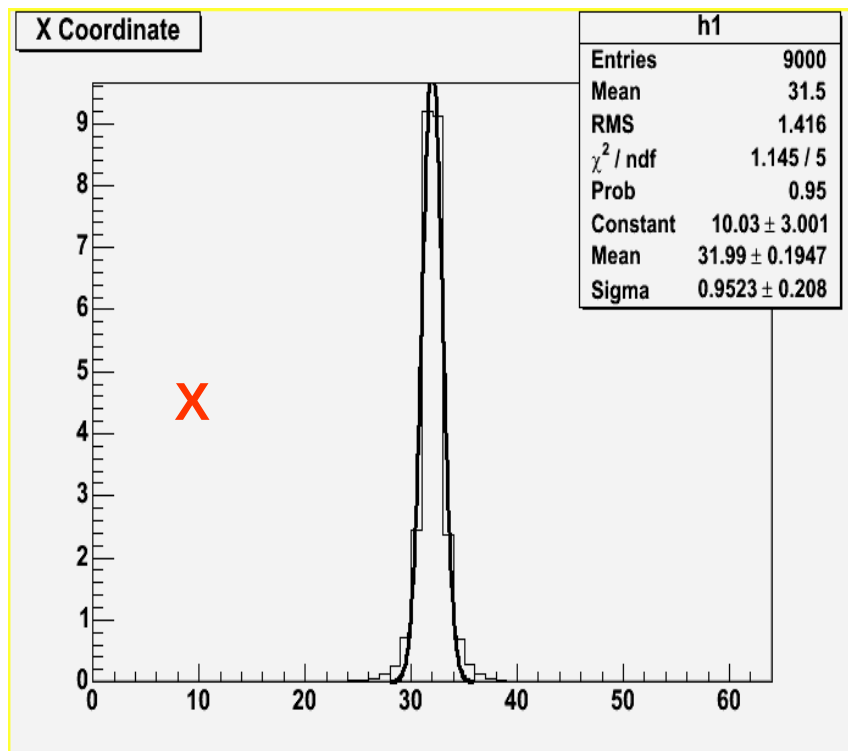


Energy Resolution

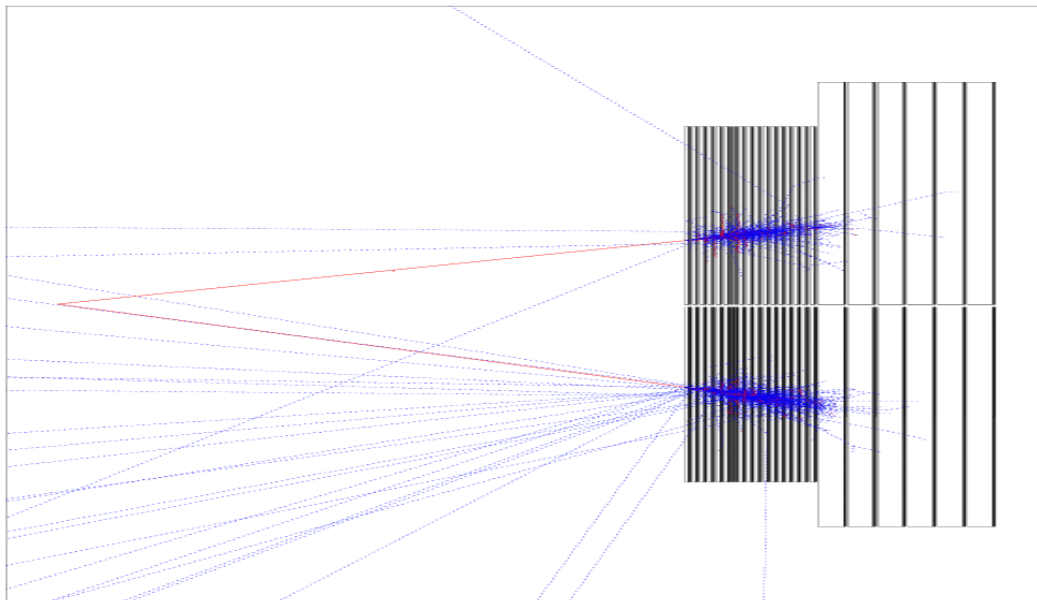
σ , MeV



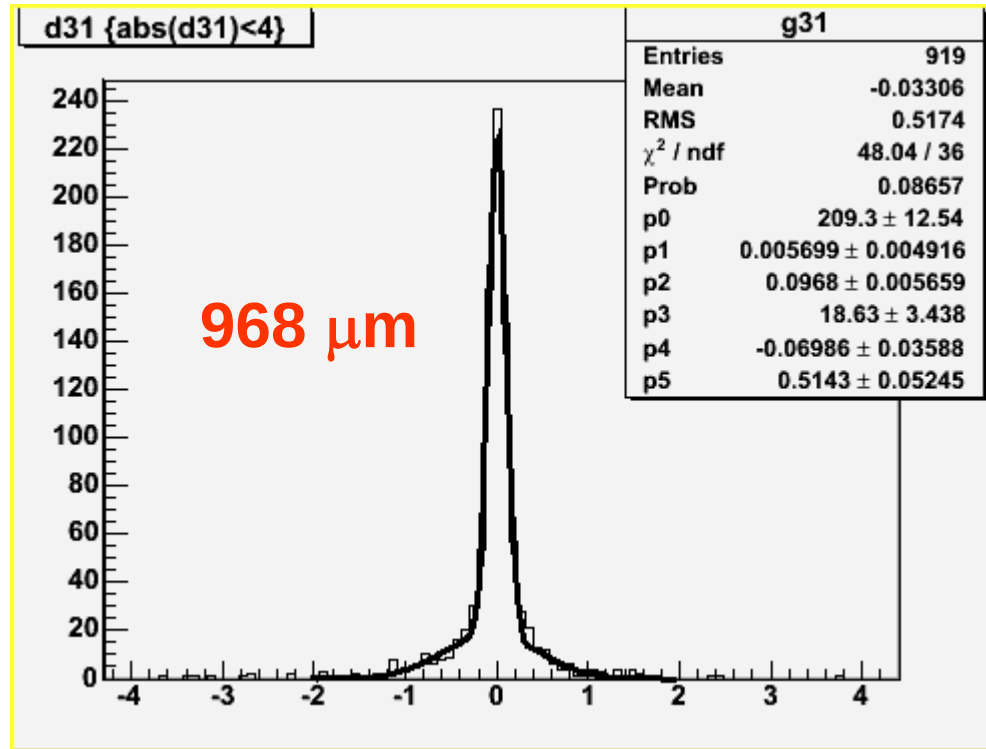
Shower profiles for 10 GeV electron



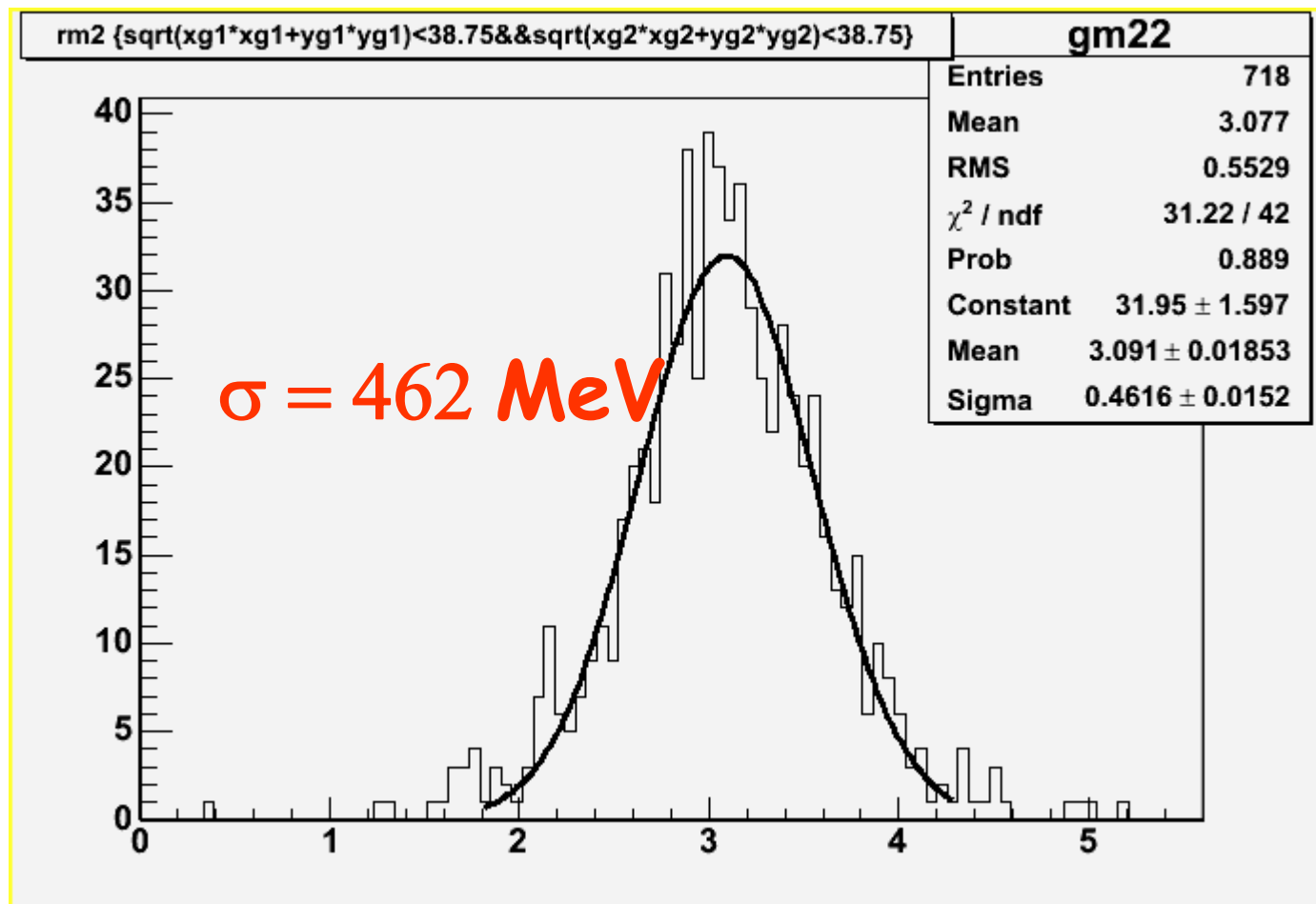
$J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ in NCC



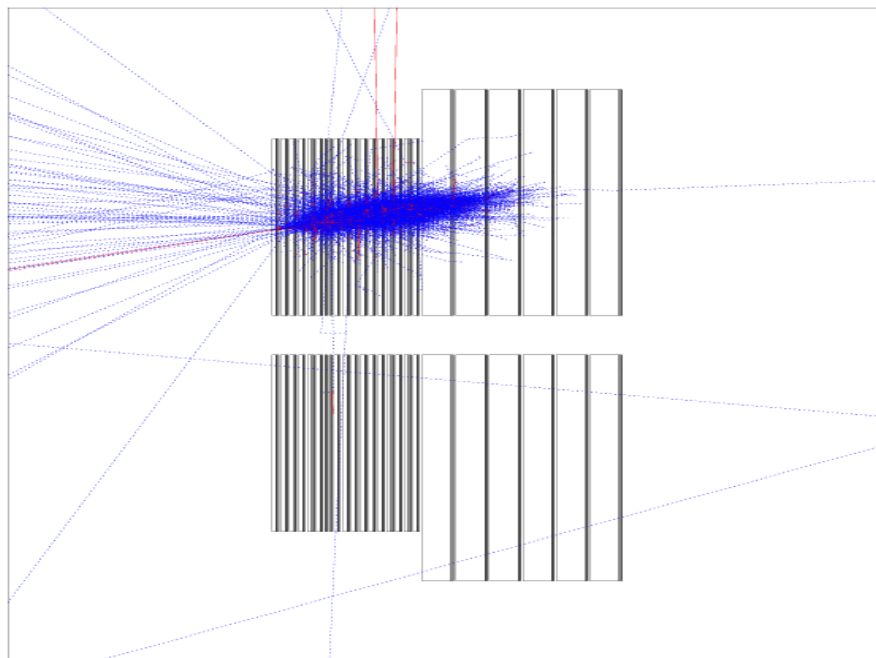
Coordinate resolution for $J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$



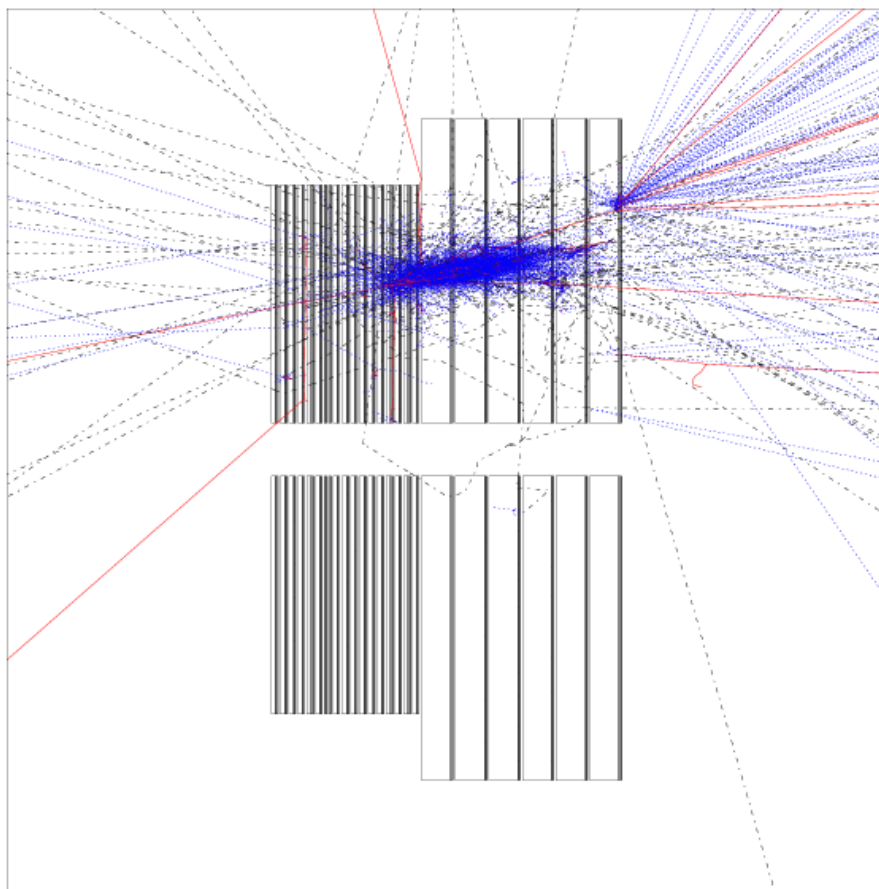
$J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ mass spectrum



40 GeV electron display



40 GeV pion display



Summary

- Geant3 based NCC simulation code was developed
- NCC resolution $\sim (20-23)\%/E^{1/2}$ obtained
- Written a simple cluster searching and reconstruction code, allowing energy reconstruction in NCC
- Coordinate resolution of the γ detector < 1 mm
- $J/\Psi \rightarrow ee$ decay and reconstruction by the NCC was performed. 72% of events were reconstructed: $\sigma = 462$ MeV
- Code will be included in PISA

$J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Mass spectrum

