



CLAS12 Event Reconstruction

Veronique Ziegler

CLAS12 Collaboration Meeting

03/29/2017

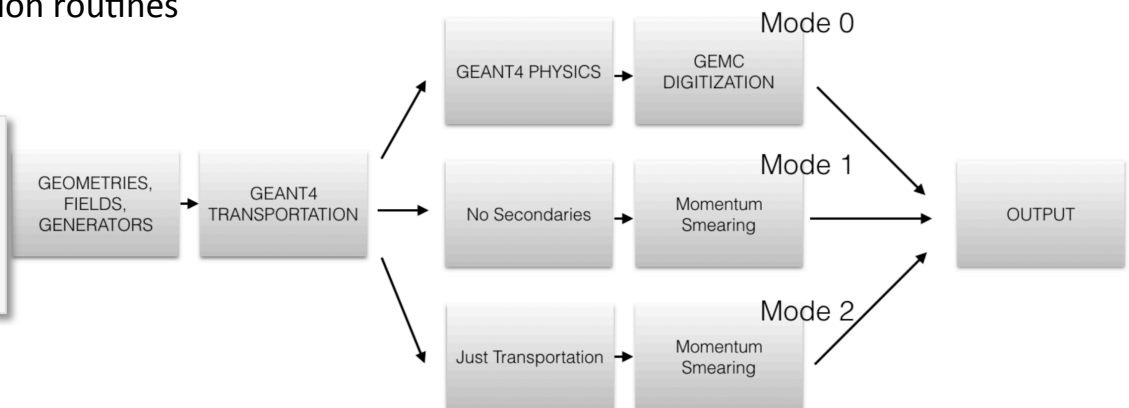
GEMC Updates (M. Ungaro)

- GEMC development for CLAS12 is mature.
 - gemc: **2.5**
 - geant4: **10.2.p03** (JLAB_VERSION: 2.0)
 - Next gemc: devel (**2.6**) (JLAB_VERSION: **devel**) Next geant4: **10.3.p01**
 - GEMC tagging schemes: <https://github.com/gemc/clas12Tags>
 - latest tag: 4a.0.1 (FTOF geometry fix)

GEMC new features

- Event Generators (LUND++, event processing, bank outputs)
- CAD geometry import, Volume information added
- B field information added in digitization routines
- FASTMCMODE option

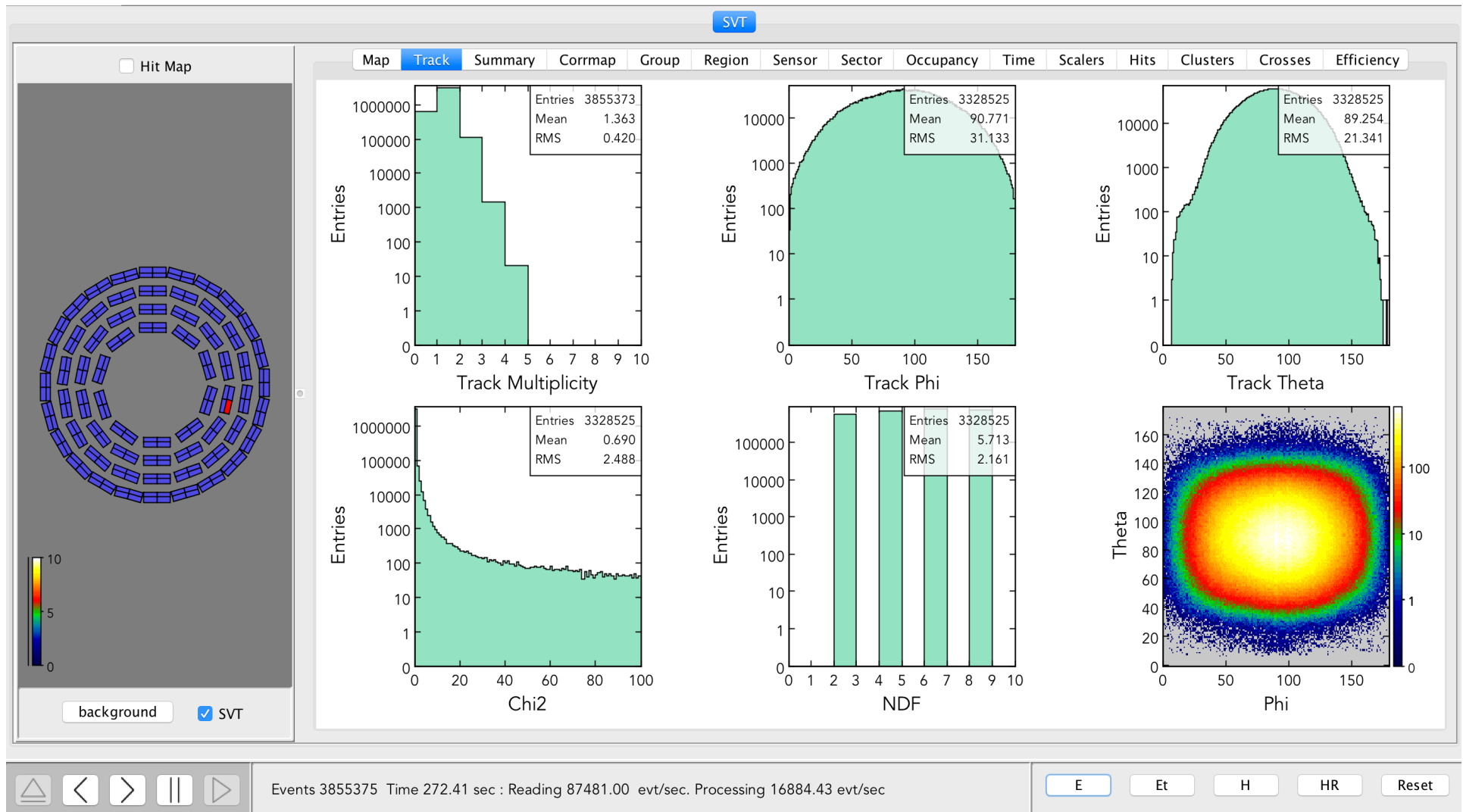
Mode 0: is the full geant4 simulation.
 Mode 1: turns off secondaries.
 Mode 2: turns off all physics except transportation.
 Mode 10: Same as mode 1 but with process routines enabled.
 Mode 20: Same as mode 2 but with process routines enabled.



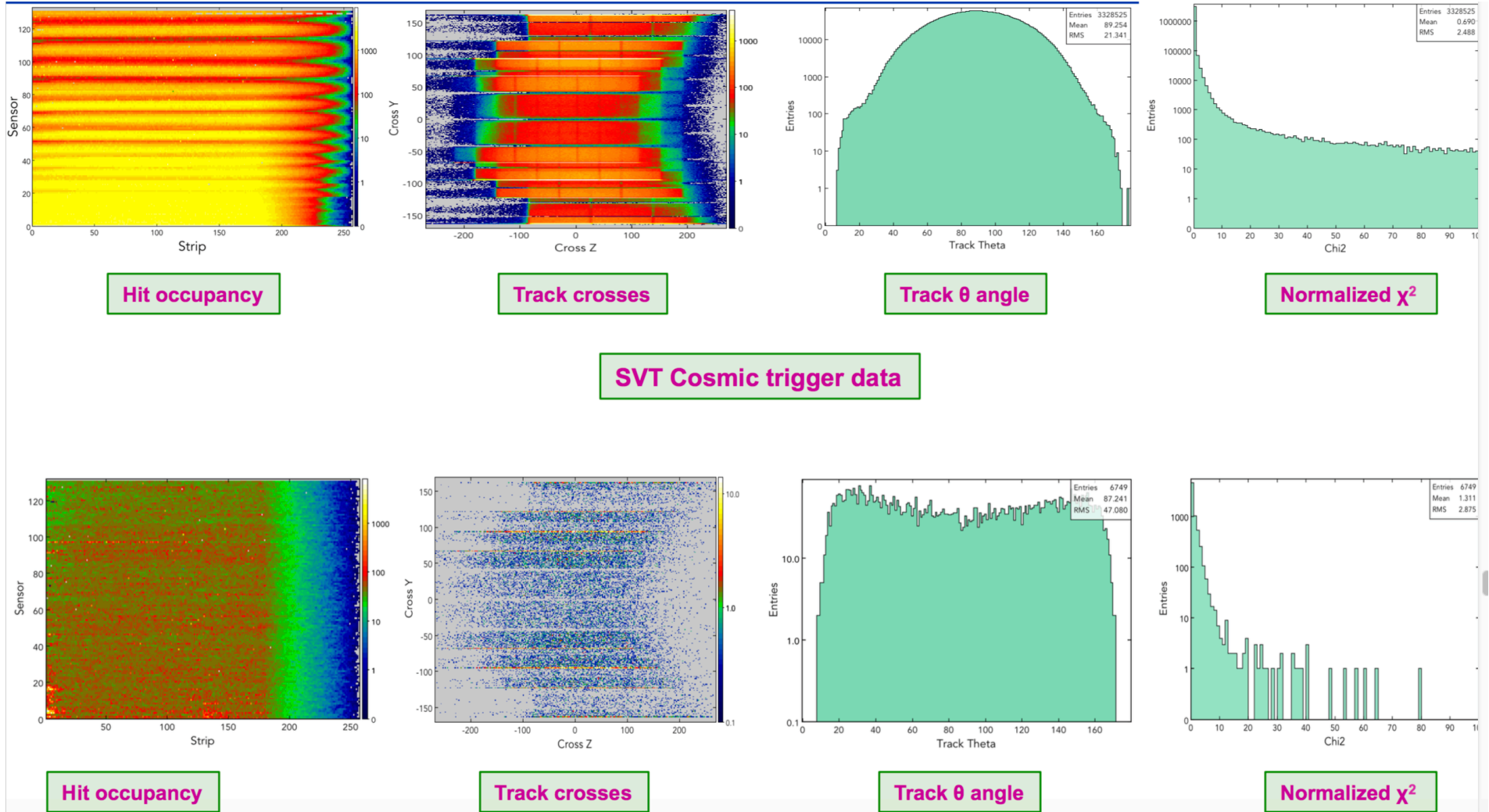
GEMC development

- FADC and Digitization for CLAS12: make simulation as realistic as possible
- Code more modularity and optimization
- New Geant-4 (multithreaded running)

Online/Offline Detector Monitoring GUI development (Y. Gotra)

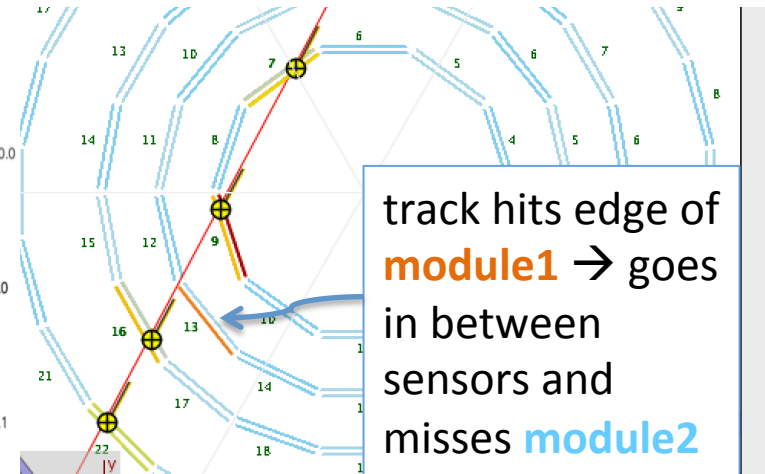
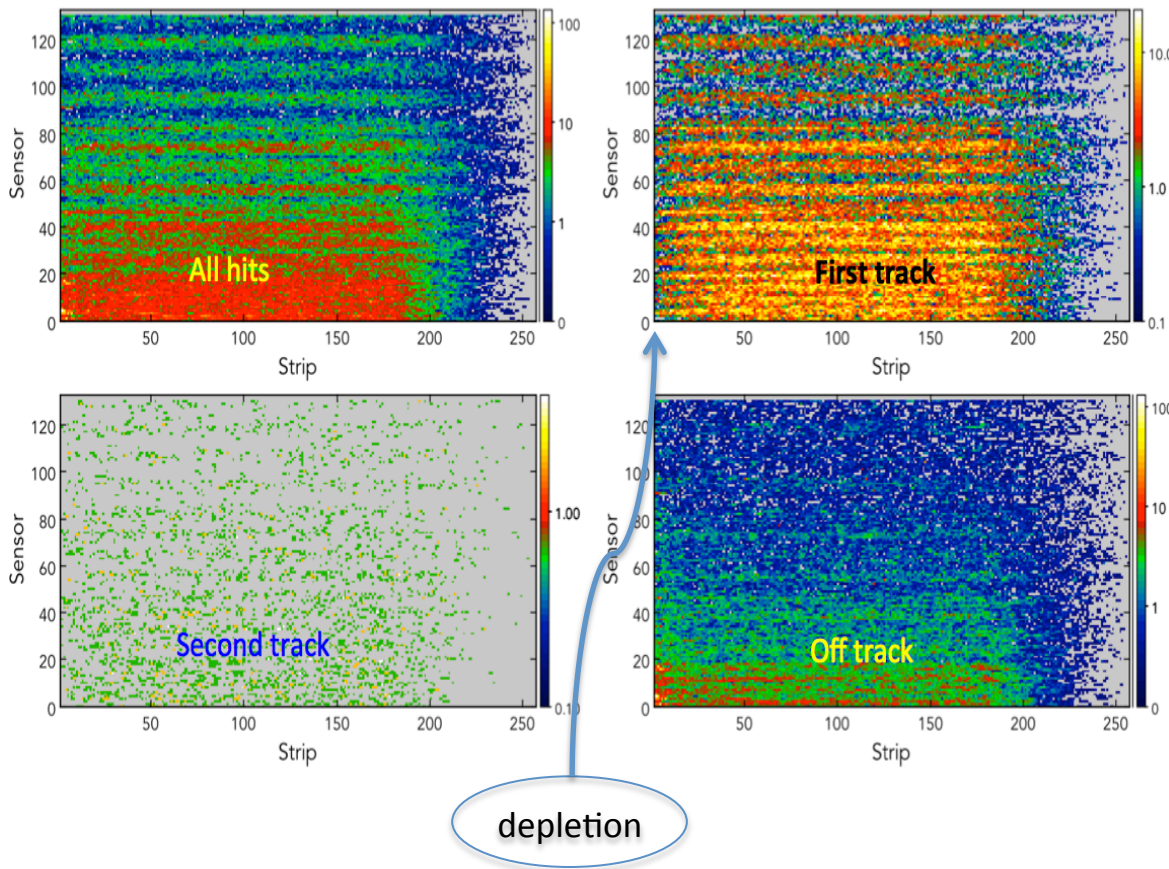


SVT Monitoring (Y.Gotra)



SVT Tracking developments

SVT Hit Occupancy (KPP run 799, SVT standalone trigger)

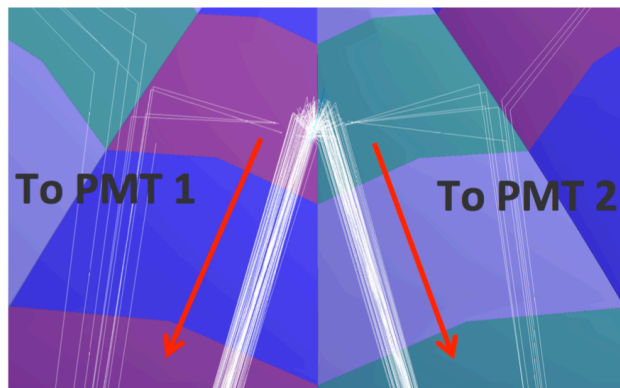


track hits edge of **module1** → goes in between sensors and misses **module2** → no cross, hence hits were not used to fit the track

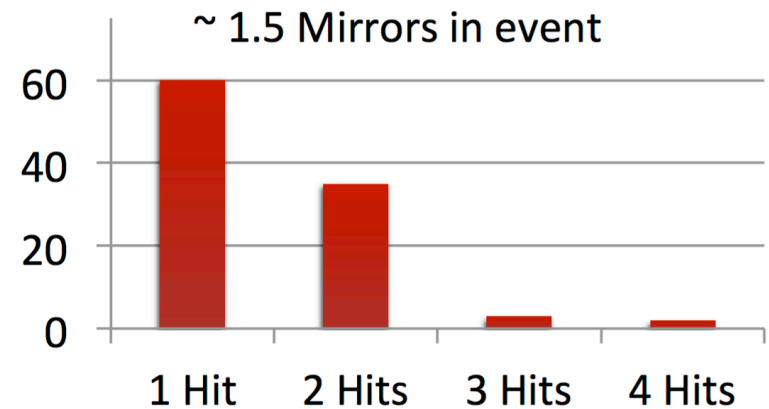
After fitting search for unassociated hits on track trajectory ($| \text{calcCentroid} - \text{clusterCentroid} | < 3$)

HTCC Reconstruction (N. Markov [ODU])

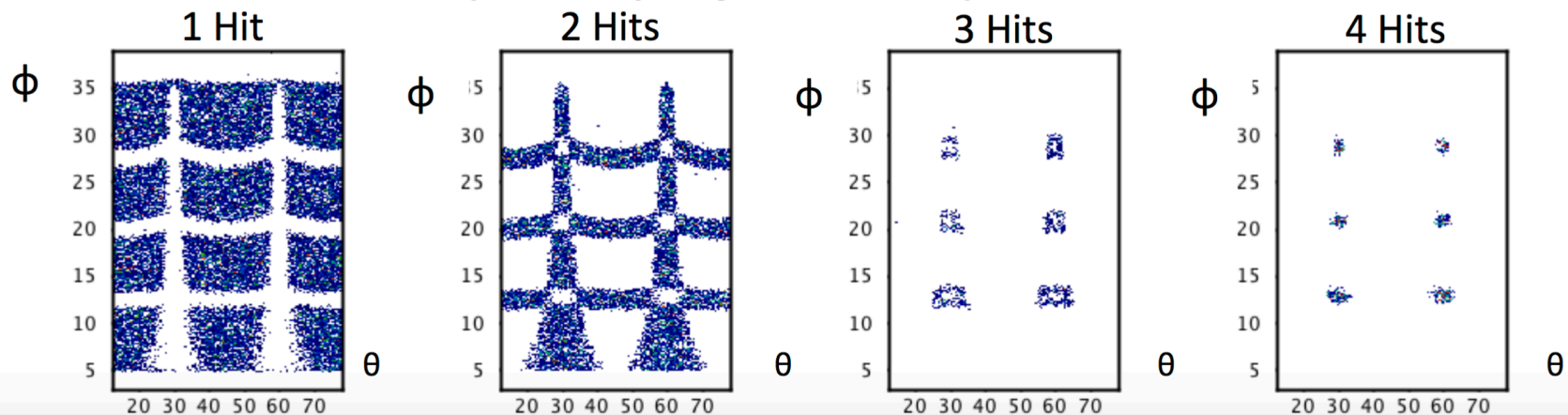
✧ Clustering



Cerenkov radiation from single electron may split between mirrors and is collected by different PMTs



Geometrical pattern of single- and multiple hit events:



LTCC Reconstruction (Temple University)

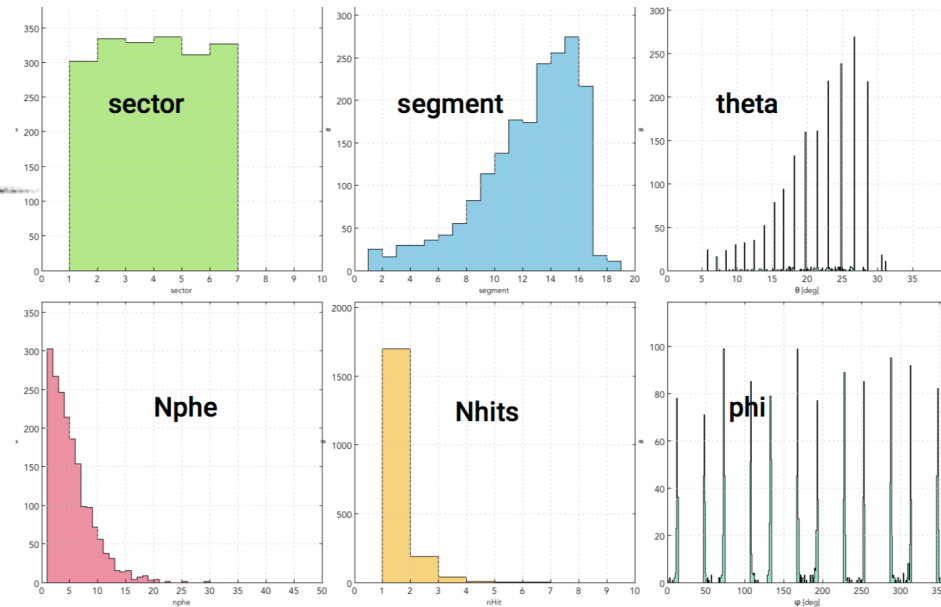
✧ Clustering

Based on GEMC simulations

LTCC Clustering plugin:

- Implemented in COATJAVA
- simple clustering algorithm:
 - (1) scan for highest multiplicity hit
 - (2) add neighbors (in space and time)
 - (3) Repeat until done

<https://github.com/sly2j/clasrec-ltcc>

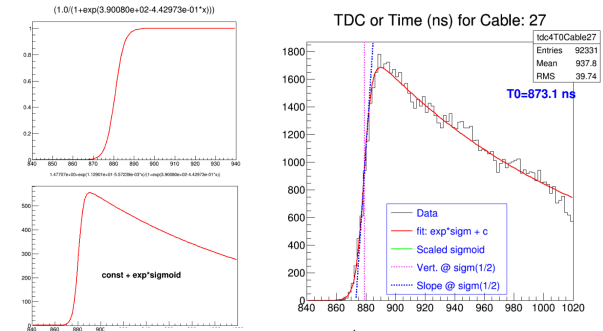


Testing the plugin on data:

- **TODO, need LTCC calibrations and timing data to properly study KPP data!**

Time-Based Tracking Updates

- T0 subtraction
 - method to fit the TDC distributions rising edge (K. Adhikari)

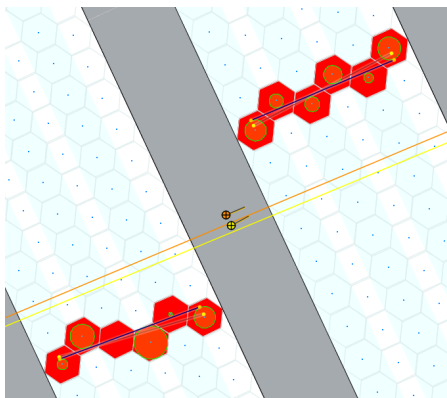
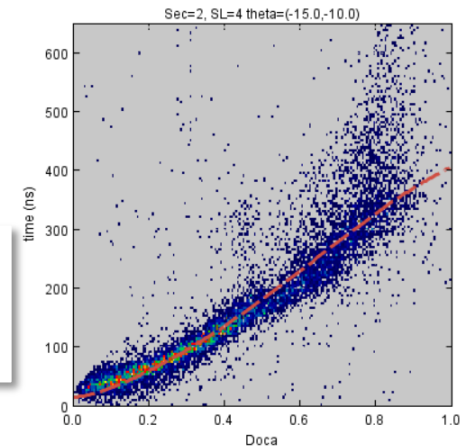


$$f(t) = e^{p_0+p_1t} \frac{1}{1 + e^{p_2+p_3t}} + p_4$$

- Distance estimate in reconstruction
 - time vs distance function → multi-dimensional array, interpolate in 3 dimensions (local angle, time, B) bins

- validation with cosmics

Parameters extracted from fits to doca vs time distributions in data [KPP run 758] (K. Adhikari)

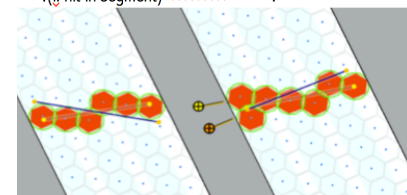


docas calculated from T2D tri-dimensional interpolation using constants (in ccdb) from Garfield simulations

Out-of-time-hits rejection

Out-of-timers signature

$$\sum_i (i: \text{hit in segment}) \text{ doca} \sim \sum_i \text{cell-size}$$



Other DC Tracking Updates

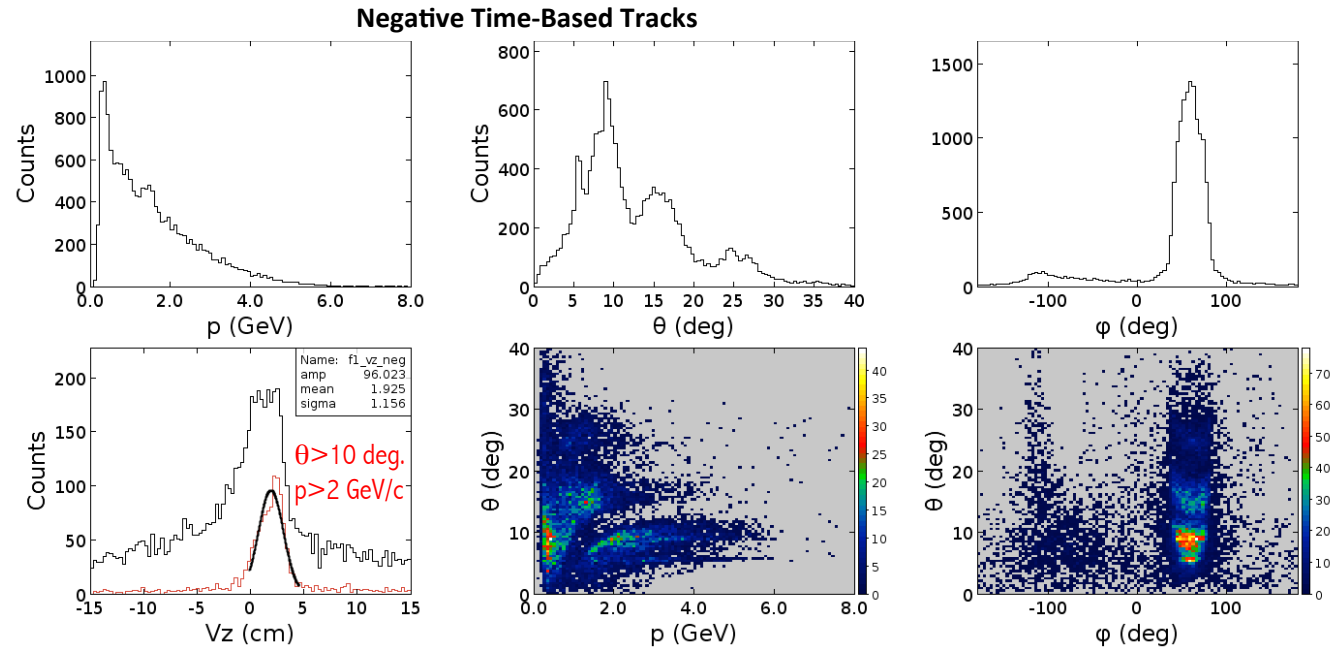
- Five-Out-Of-Six superlayer tracking
 - Recover over 90% of lost track due to missing a superlayer
 - Minimal resolution degradation
- Improved Kalman Filter code
- Ongoing validation using KPP data
 - Understanding tracking inefficiencies and tuning the algorithms

New Tracking Results

Torus Current -1900A
outbending negative tracks

Previous Results

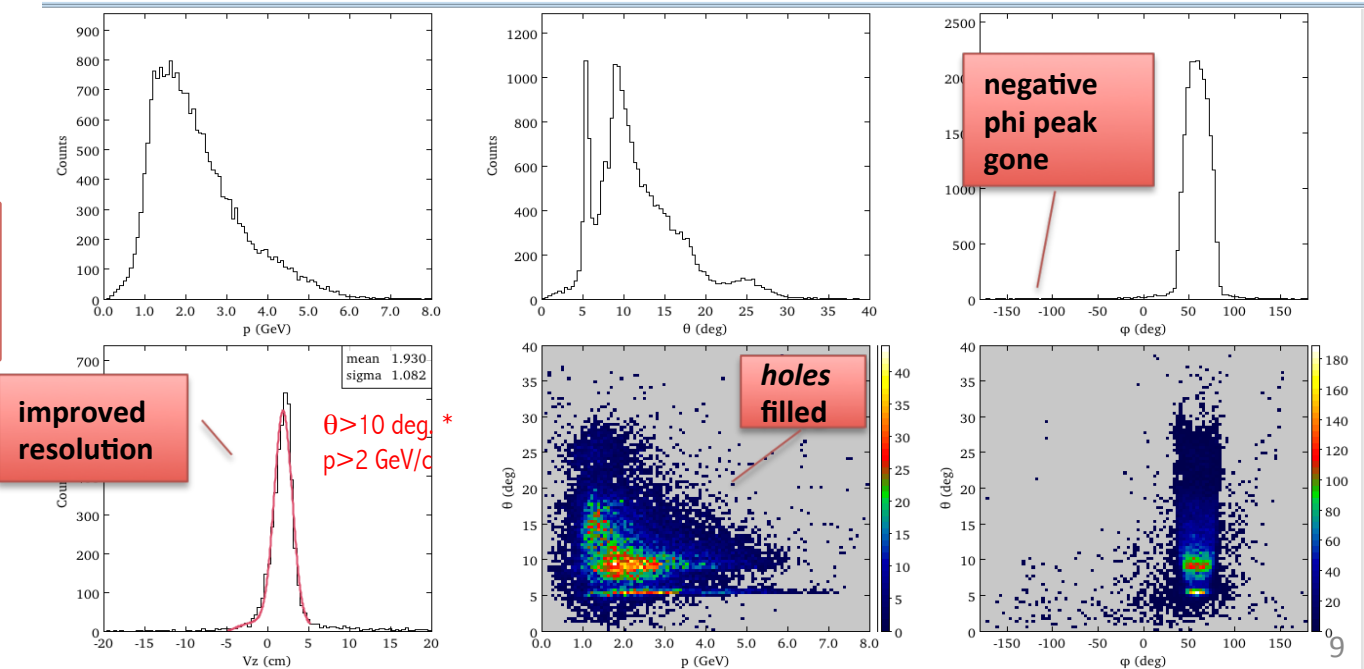
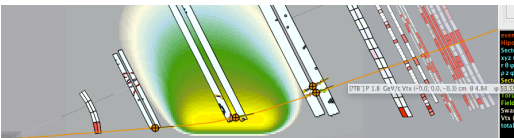
- ◇ old Kalman Filter
- ◇ 6 out of 6 superlayer tracking
- ◇ T0 values fixed at 135 ns



New Results

- ◇ new Kalman Filter
- ◇ 5 out of 6 superlayer tracking (unoptimized selection)
- ◇ T0 values from calibration (Krishna)

* very low θ tracks produce tail in z-vtx distribution



TOF reconstruction

TOF reconstruction code determines:

- hit times (t_L , t_R , $\langle t \rangle$)

$$t_{L,R} = (C_{TDC} \cdot TDC_{L,R}) - t_{L,R}^{walk} \pm \frac{C_{L,R}}{2} + C_{p2p}$$

- hit coordinates (x)

$$x = \frac{v_{eff}}{2} (t_L - t_R)$$

- deposited energies (E_L , E_R , $\langle E_{dep} \rangle$)

$$E_{L,R} = (ADC_{L,R} - PED_{L,R}) \left[\frac{(\frac{dE}{dx})_{MIP} \cdot t}{ADC_{MIP}} \right]$$

- associated time, coordinate, and energy uncertainties
- performs hit clustering and matching
- combines hit times from panel-1a and panel-1b

- Code designed to function for all “allowable” hardware conditions
- Most of the code validated in detail; work remains on combining hit times

Forward Time-of-Flight Reconstruction for CLAS12

D.S. Carman, Jefferson Laboratory
ftof-recon.tex - v1.4
May 25, 2016

Abstract

This document details all aspects of the algorithms and definitions related to the FTOF hit and cluster time, energy, and coordinate reconstruction.

1 Introduction

This document describes the energy, and coordinate of a Time-of-Flight (FTOF) system where or readout problems cause uncertainties. After the scintillator provides the algorithms and de particle track passes through then to link the clusters in ch with resolution better than the with computation of the ch

This document is organized in

- Reconstructed Hit Time
- Reconstruction Algorithm
- Time, Energy, and Coord
- Hit Clustering and Mat

2 Reconstructed

2.1 Reconstructed H
The reconstructed scintillation readout path that include the

Central Time-of-Flight Reconstruction for CLAS12

D.S. Carman, Jefferson Laboratory
ctof-recon.tex - v1.1
May 25, 2016

Abstract

This document details all aspects of the algorithms and definitions related to the CTOF hit and cluster time, energy, and coordinate reconstruction.

1 Introduction

This document describes the algorithms and definitions to first reconstruct the hit time, energy, and coordinate of a track passing through a single scintillation bar of the Central Time-of-Flight (CTOF) system including the reconstruction for all possible cases where hardware or readout problems cause missing TDC and/or ADC information and all associated uncertainties. After the scintillation bar hit quantities are reconstructed, the document then provides the algorithms and definitions for defining the hit clusters when an incident charged particle track passes through more than a single-scintillation bar. All associated uncertainties with computation of the cluster time, energy, and position are provided. This document is organized into the following four sections:

- Reconstructed Hit Time and Energy
- Reconstruction Algorithm
- Time, Energy, and Coordinate Uncertainties
- Hit Clustering and Matching

2 Reconstructed Hit Time and Energy

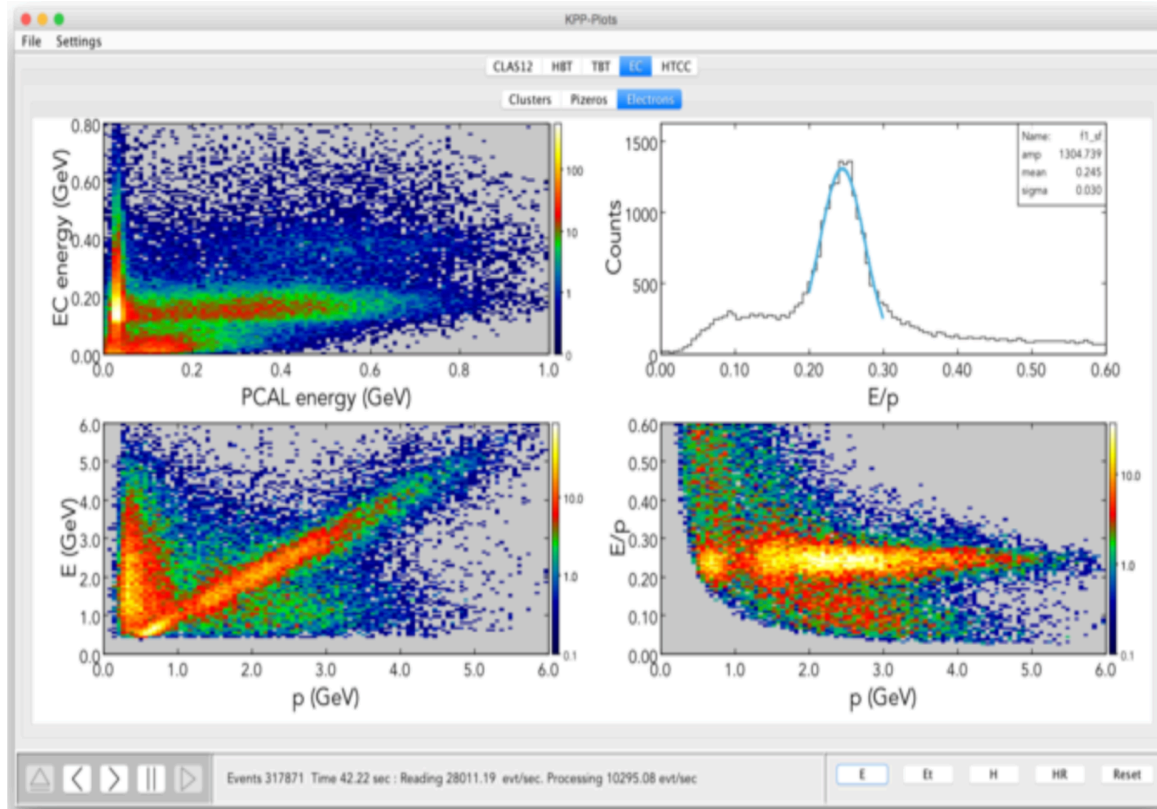
2.1 Reconstructed Hit Time

The reconstructed scintillation bar hit times need to account for the time delays along the readout path that include the PMT signal transit time and the signal propagation times through the signal cables and the electronics. The hit times reconstructed by the readout through the upstream and downstream PMTs are given by:

EC Reconstruction

C. Smith

**PCAL/EC calibration
satisfied KPP requirements.**

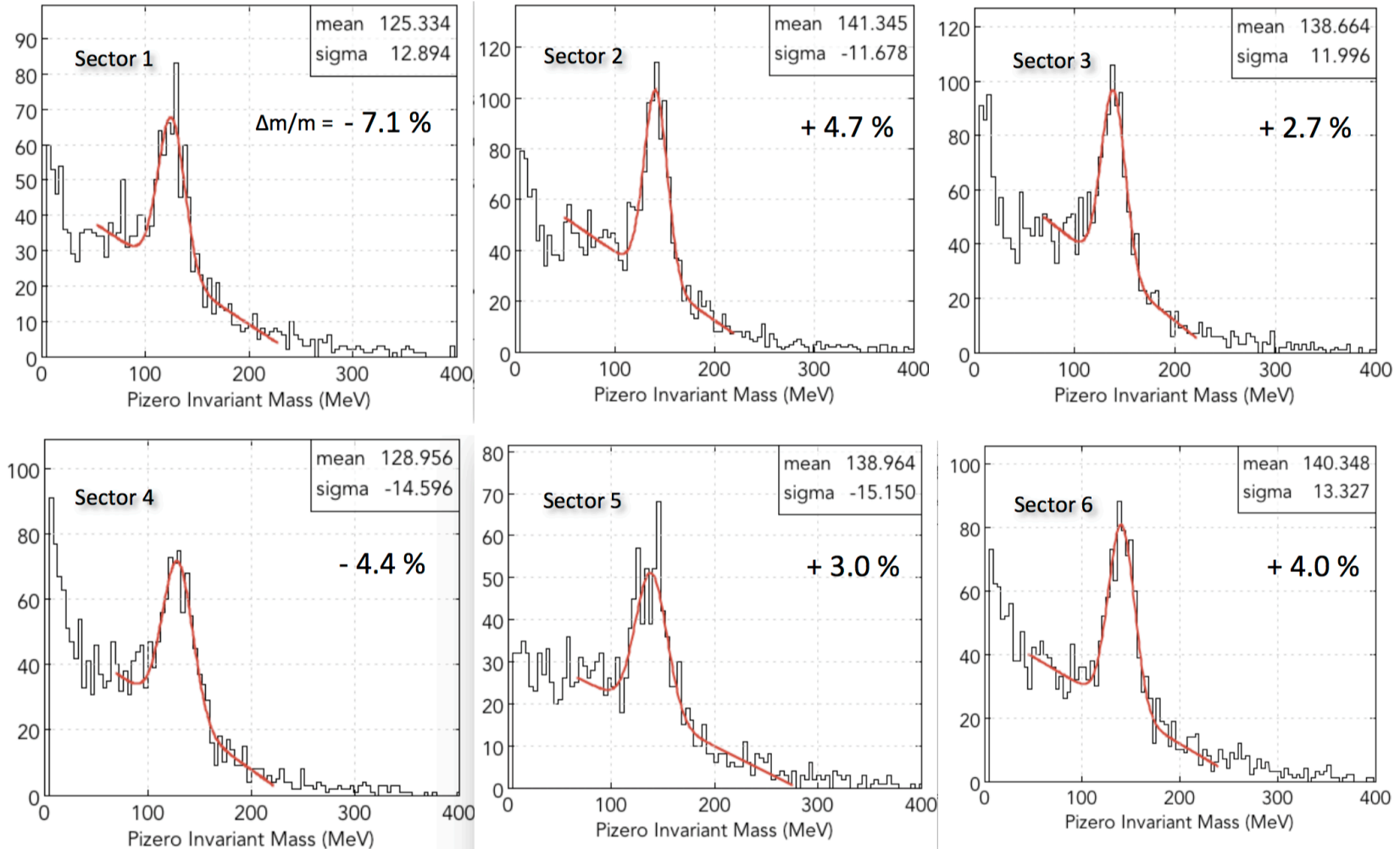


1. What can KPP data tell us about calibration quality?
 - a) Pions vs. muons
 - b) Pizero invariant mass
 - c) Electron E/P
2. What can be done to improve absolute energy calibration and resolution?

- Rejection of Vertical Cosmic Triggers: Cluster Multiplicity Cut
- Rejection of cosmoics using track pathlengths
- Selection cuts for various triggers

π^0 Mass Reconstruction (C. Smith)

Run 809: High Threshold Six-Sector Trigger – Pizero Invariant Mass from Two-Photon Decay



- Notes:
1. Lower mass in S1 as expected from Run 760 calibration check
 2. Worst resolution in S5 due to variance between PCAL and EC Inner calibration

Forward Tagger Reconstruction

F T-Cal:

- Read raw hits from hipo bank
- Read calibration constants from DB
- Create hits, converting from digitized info to E and T
- Reconstruct cluster and determining cluster E, T and position

(R. deVita [INFN],
& U. Edinburgh)

F T-Hodo:

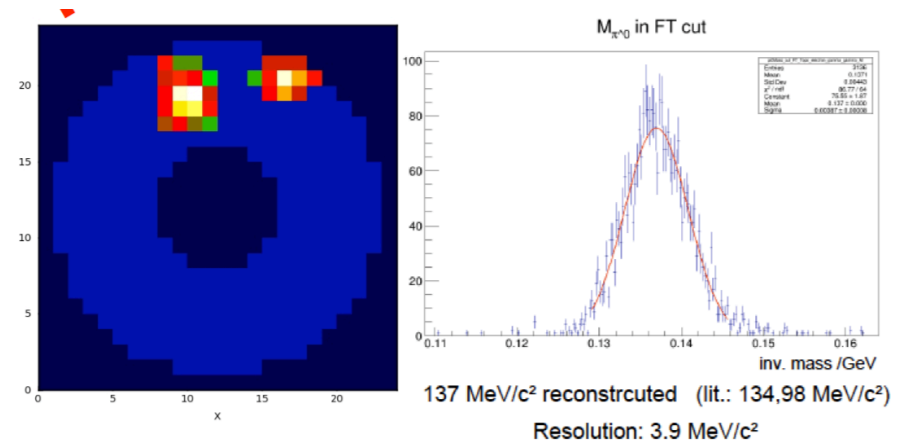
- Read raw hit from evio bank
- Read calibration constants from DB
- Create hits, converting from digitized info to E and T
- Match hits in the hodoscope layers

F T-Track:

- started based on algorithm developed by G. Charles

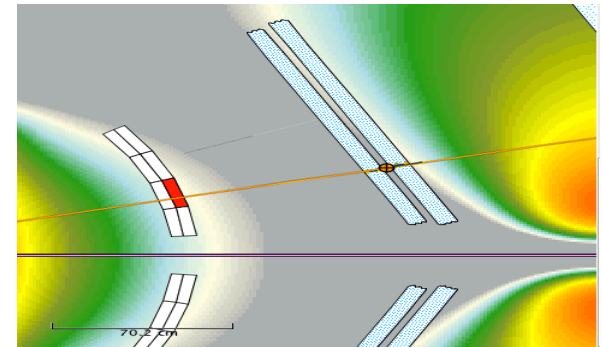
F T-Match:

- Match reconstructed clusters with hits in hodoscope
- Output of final reconstructed particles
 - [Code available in present COATJAVA distribution](#)

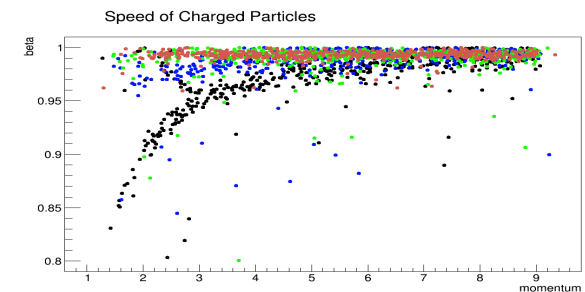


Event Builder Updates (J. Newton [ODU])

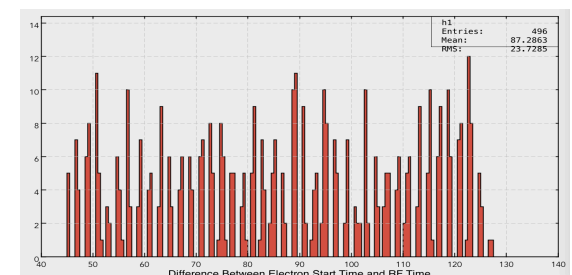
- Geometrical matching between HTCC hits and DC tracks
- Particle Identification
- CCDB parameters access
- New Output Banks
 - REC::Cherenkov = All Cherenkov Hits and their positions and number of photoelectrons
 - REC::Tracks = All Tracks Found at Hit-Based and Time-Based levels
 - REC::Event = Contains event-by-event information such as the event start time



HTCC Hit Matching based off reconstructed angles

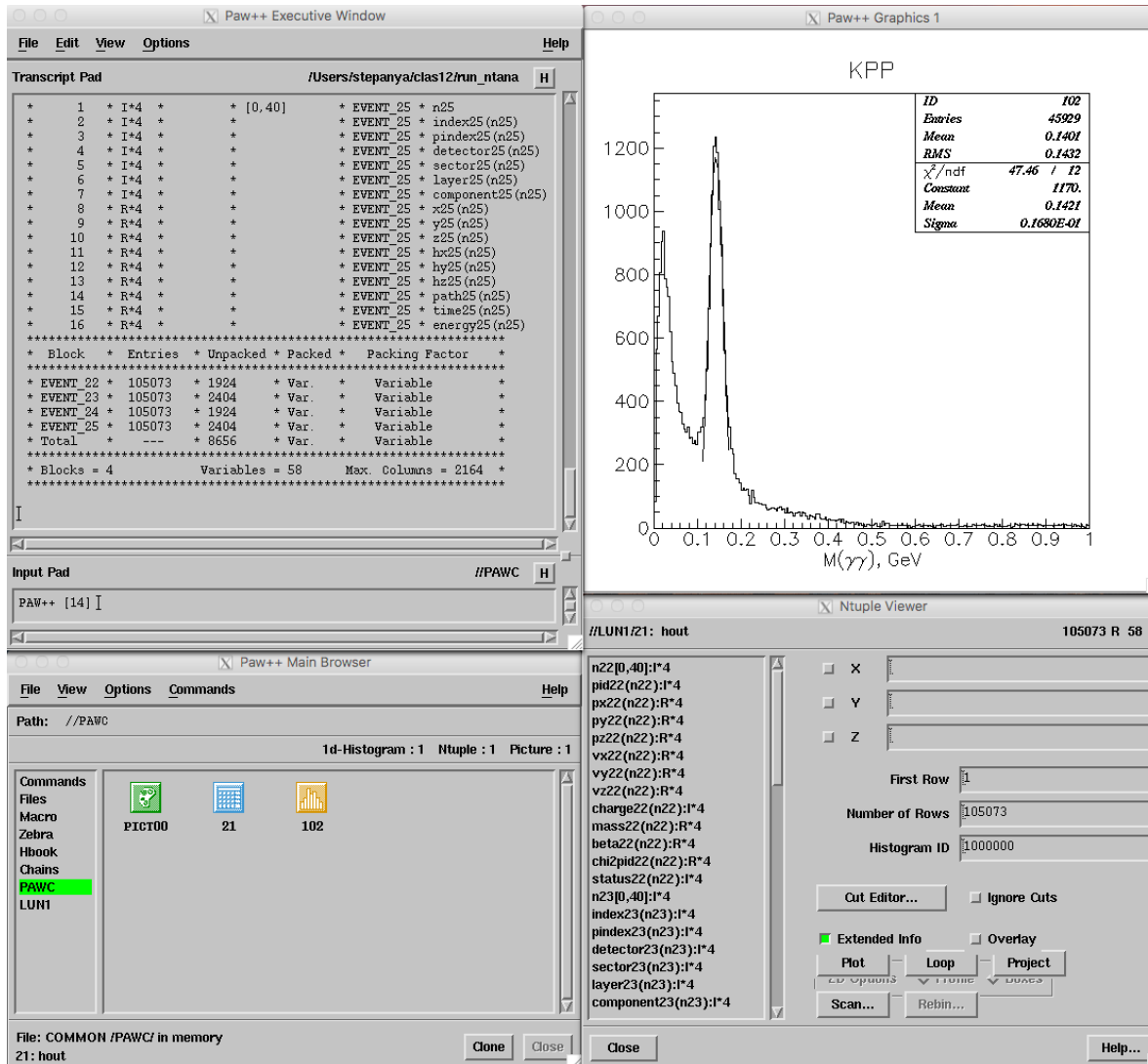


Particle identification based off speed of tracks, which is reliable at low momentum



Difference between the electron vertex time and the RF beam bunch time

HIPO to ROOT conversion



- **C/FORTRAN API**
 - reading HIPO banks
 - convert to HBOOK
- **HBOOK conversion**
 - HEADER bank
 - EVENT bank
 - DETECTOR bank
- **SCRIPTS (PERL)**
 - automated include file generation for banks
 - automated fill code generation (F)
- **H2ROOT**
 - ROOT tree conversion
 - NT10 emulation

produced by S. Stepanyan

Concluding Remarks

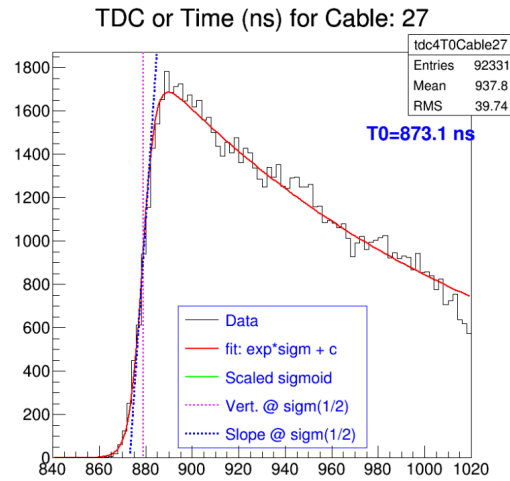
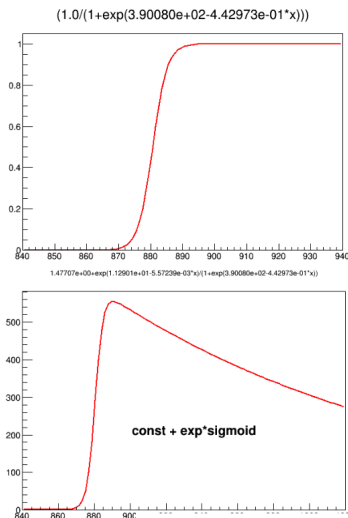
- ☐ Code used to cook & recook (after calibration) KPP data
 - * Code in github (see Nathan's talk on CLAS12 organization at First Experiment Workshop)
- ☐ KPP data used to improve reconstruction, find issues that are better revealed under realistic conditions with backgrounds
- ☐ Monitoring suites advanced stage
- ☐ Reconstruction in good shape
 - * Further work to be done for development and tuning of algorithms for nominal configuration including MM, CND.
- ☐ On track for engineering run

BACK-UP SLIDES

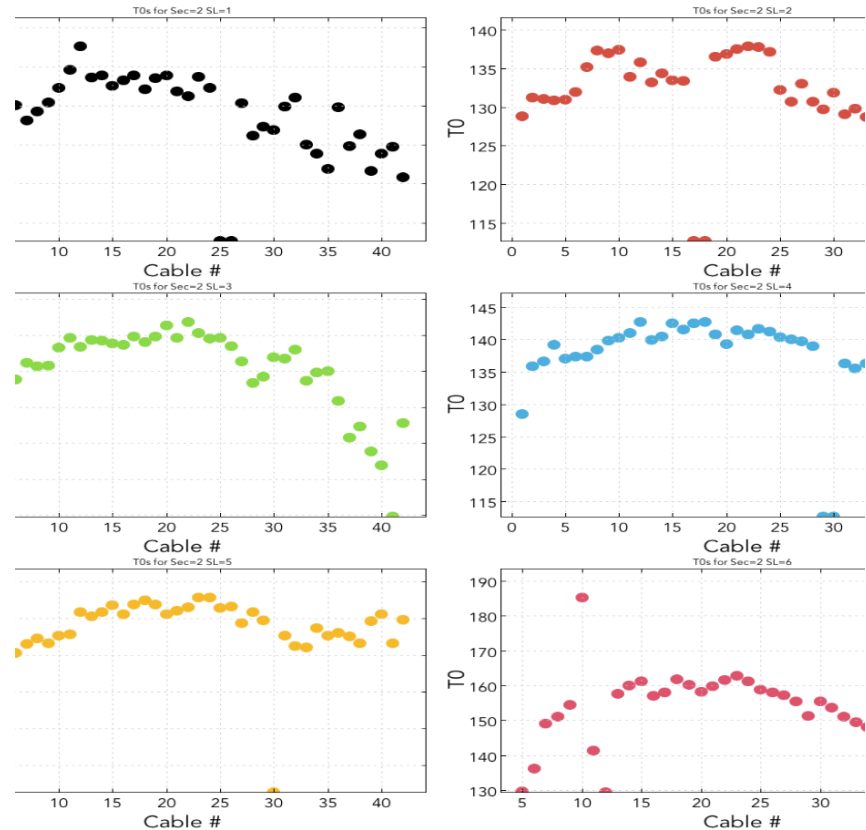
Automated Estimation of T0 (Signal Cable Time Delay) Correction (K. Adhikari)

Method to fit the TDC distributions rising edge

Estimated T0 versus cable number (sector 2 - KPP data)

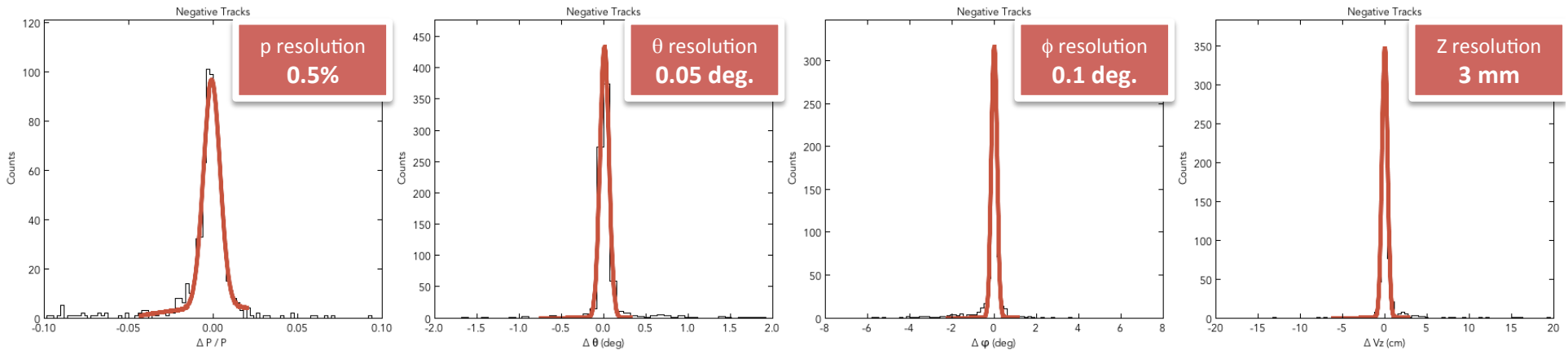


$$f(t) = e^{p_0+p_1t} \frac{1}{1 + e^{p_2+p_3t}} + p_4$$

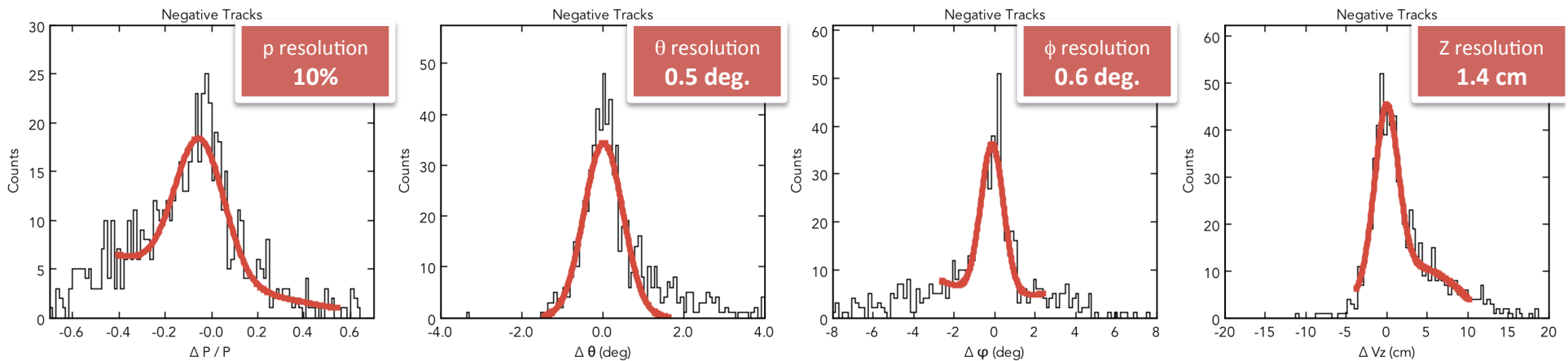


Can we use this for 2-regions tracking ?

- only 1 superlayer missing



- 2-regions tracking (superlayers 5 & 6 missing): ~79% efficient



- Needs testing using low momentum tracks

Chef Raffaella

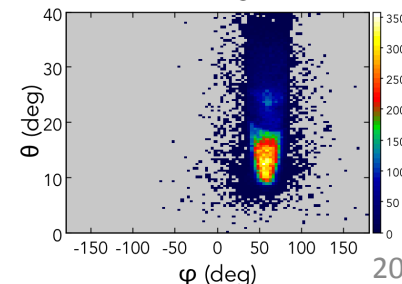
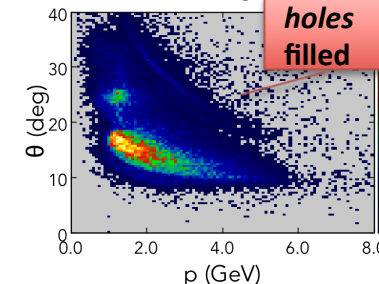
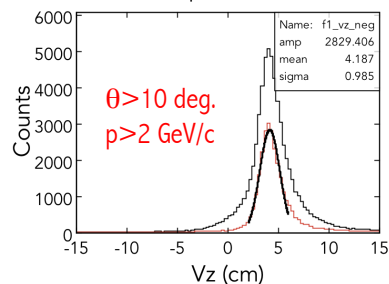
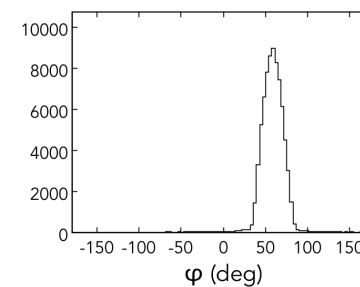
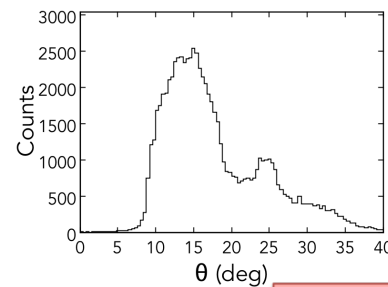
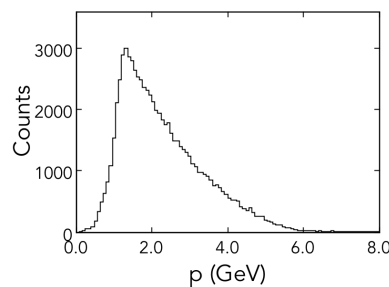
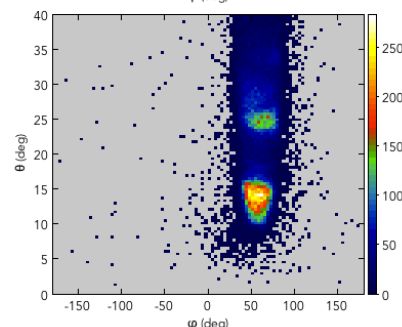
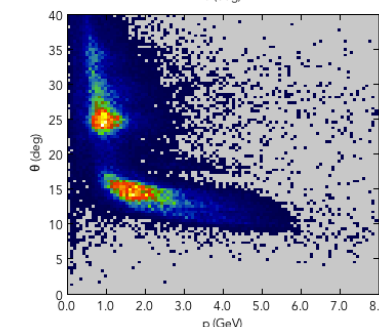
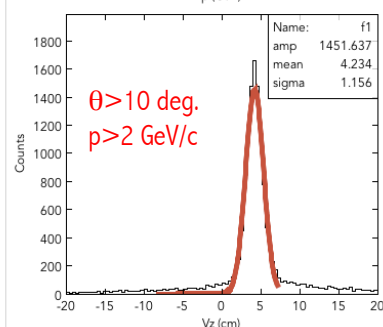
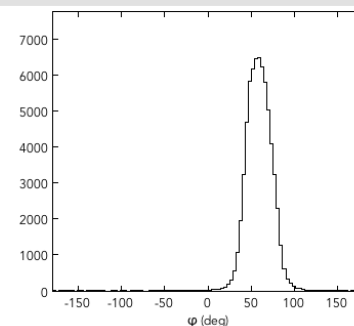
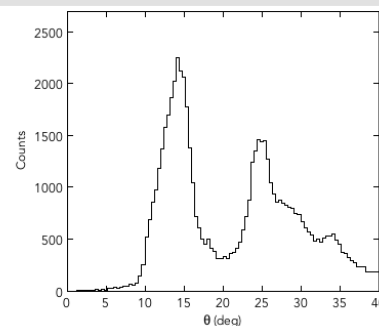
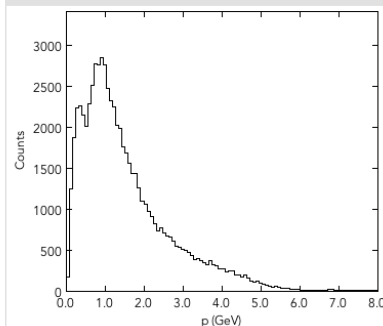
Previous Results

Runs 805--808

- New Results
Runs 804--808

- ✧ new Kalman Filter
- ✧ 5 out of 6 superlayer tracking (unoptimized selection)
- ✧ T0 values from calibration (Krishna)

Negative Tracks	Positive Tracks	Monte Carlo
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Code Organization

- Reconstruction tagging scheme utilized...

Code in Git

JeffersonLab / clas12detector-dc

Unwatch 5 Star

<> Code Issues 1 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

Releases Tags

24 minutes ago **4a.1.2** ...

synchronized access to database constants

5b7c32b

minor change

2 hours ago **4a.1.1** ...

Five-Out-Of-Six SLL looser selections for fitting and pseudo-cross

5091cc2 zip tar.gz

major change

8 days ago **4a.1.0** ...

Tagged version with modifications to the DC tracking algorithms:

- 1) reads T0 from cddb using the table + crate/slot mapping
- 2) new Kalman filter
- 3) 5 out of 6 superlayer tracking
- 4) looser track candidate selector prior to fitting

5091cc2 zip tar.gz

8 days ago **4a.0.1** ...

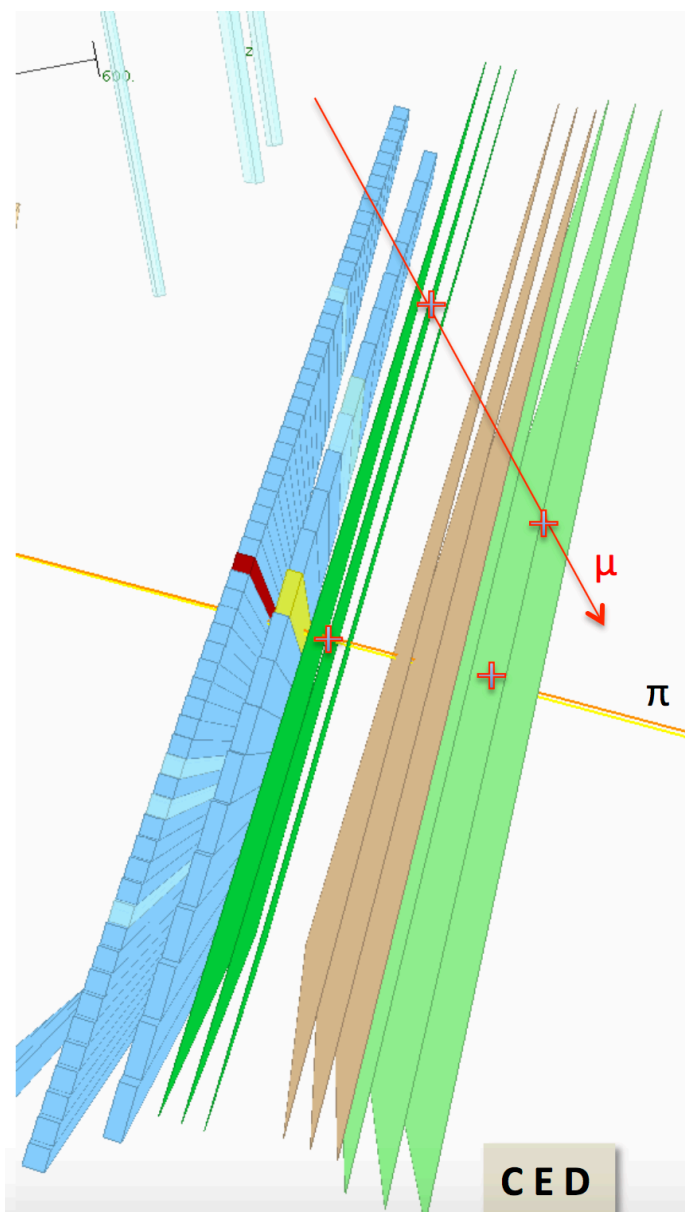
This version contains used geometry from the updated Geometry Package

75df801 zip tar.gz

Comments go in release notes

- Github reorganization in progress (Nathan)

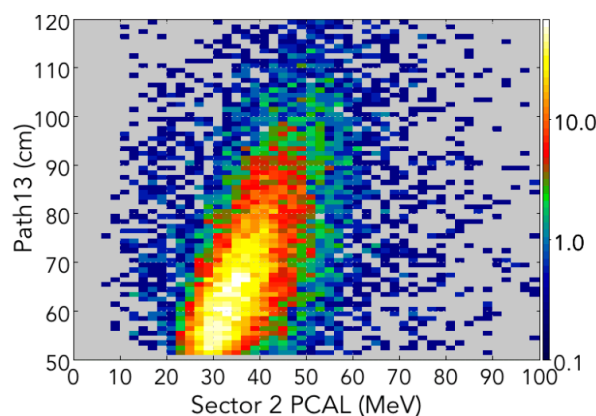
EC/PCAL Reconstruction (C. Smith)



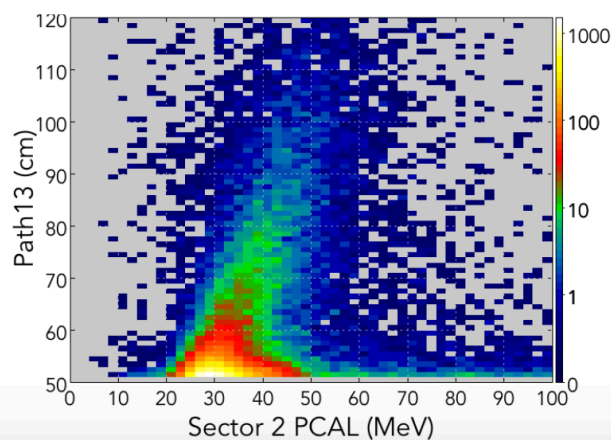
Rejection of cosmic tracks

Tracks which pass cluster multiplicity cut can still be rejected using track path-length:

$$path_{ij} = \sqrt{(x_i - x_j)^2 + (y_i - y_j)^2 + (z_i - z_j)^2} \quad i, j = 1:PCAL \quad 2:ECin \quad 3:ECout$$



Run 760
Low threshold.
Beam off events
show pathlength
distribution of
cosmic triggers.



Run 809
High threshold.
Triggers
dominated by
short pathlengths
at MIP energy of
30 MeV.