Subject: Geometry Problems Posted by Stefan Pflueger on Tue, 19 Apr 2016 12:47:11 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello everybody,

I wanted to inform you about a problem we have been dealing with the last week concerning our lumi detector geometry. Since this can also affect many other detector subsystems I wanted to share this with you. After an update of the fairroot (FairRoot-v-15.03) and external packages (mar15), we discovered that our 2 dimensional angular acceptance all of a sudden showed almond like shaped inefficiencies on the edges of our modules.

We analyzed the situation and came to the conclusion that this effect arises from the geometry not being constructed or simulated as we wanted.

We have 10 modules aligned around the beampipe in circle. Each module consists of a diamond support and cooling structure having glued on 5 MuPix sensors on its front and 5 more on this back face. The problem was that the diamond structure was constructed from a circle (or complete tube segment) and then being cut to the appropriate dimensions via a CompositeShape.

876 877	// ***********************************	
878	TGeoTube* shape_cvd_disc = new TGeoTube("shape_cvd_disc", 0.,	
879 880	cvd_disc_rad, cvd_disc_thick_half); // The inner beam pipe defines the inner acceptance region for the cvd cut_out	
881	TGeoTube* shape_cvd_cutout_inner = new TGeoTube("shape_cvd_cutout_inner",	
882	0., inner_rad, 1.);	
883	// finally cvd discs will be cut at the left and right down to 36 degree in phi	
884	// for that we subtract tube segments	
885 886	TGeoTubeSeg* shape_cvd_disc_cut_side = new TGeoTubeSeg("shape_cvd_disc_cut_side", 0., outer_rad, 1.,	
887	+delta_phi / 2. / pi * 180.,	
888	-delta_phi / 2. / pi * 180.);	
889	// before: cvd disc was moved to the displaced position around the z axis	
890	// now: segments for the cut are moved off centered and cvd disc remains in the	
center		
891	TGeoRotation* cvd_rotation = new TGeoRotation("cvd_rotation", 0, 0, 0);	
892	TGeoTranslation* cvd_translation = new TGeoTranslation("cvd_translation",	
893	-cvd_disc_dist, 0, 0);	
894 895	TGeoCombiTrans* cvd_combtrans = new TGeoCombiTrans(*cvd_translation, *cvd_rotation);	
896	cvd_combtrans->SetName("cvd_combtrans");	
897	cvd_combtrans->RegisterYourself();	
898	TGeoCompositeShape	
899	*shape_cvd_support =	
900	new TGeoCompositeShape(
901	"shape_cvd_support",	
902 "(abara	and disc share and entert incompute completence share and disc and side and	
"(shape_cvd_disc-shape_cvd_cutout_inner:cvd_combtrans-shape_cvd_disc_cut_side:cvd_co mbtrans)");		
903	<i>, , , , , , , , , ,</i>	

904 TGeoVolume* Imd_vol_cvd_disc = new TGeoVolume("Imd_vol_cvd_disc", 905 shape cvd support, fgGeoMan->GetMedium("HYPdiamond"));

906 Imd_vol_cvd_disc->SetLineColor(9);

The problem was that when we visually checked the geometry, everything seemed just fine. However in the simulation, the diamond was not cut off but the full circular shaped remained! Hence we observed a twice as high material budget on the edges of our modules that created this inefficiency in the acceptance.

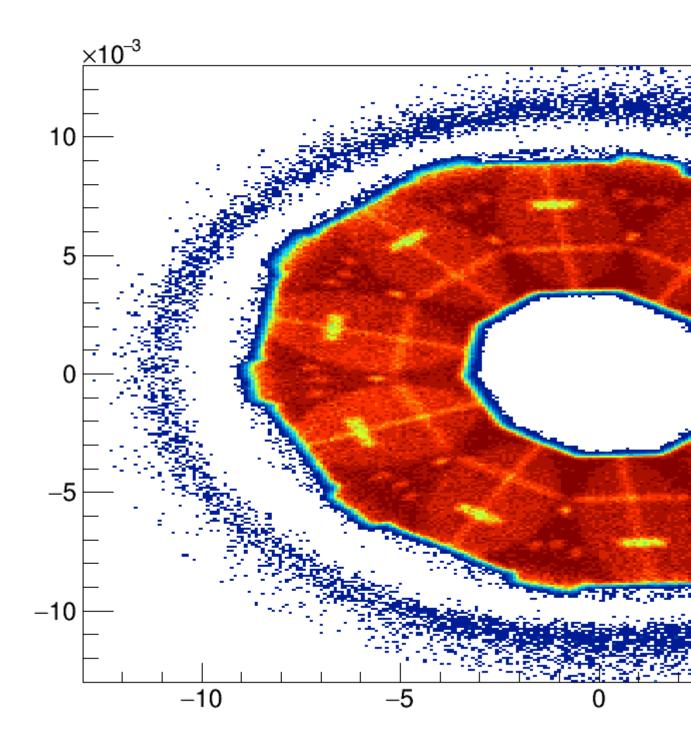
The red circle drawn into this picture would show where the diamond wafer would be sitting and its shows that it perfectly aligns with this almond like shape in the acceptance. So simply changing this diamond shape to a tube segment with the correct phi and radii from the beginning on, prevented this overlap from appearing and the acceptance looked fine again.

// the cvd disc shape		
886	double gap_between_disc_and_support_structure(0.025); // 250 mu gap	
887	TGeoTubeSeg* shape_cvd_disc = new TGeoTubeSeg("shape_cvd_disc", inner_rad,	
888	<pre>Imd_cool_sup_inner_rad - gap_between_disc_and_support_structure,</pre>	
889	cvd_disc_thick_half, -delta_phi / 2. / pi * 180.,	
890	+delta_phi / 2. / pi * 180.);	
891		
892	TGeoRotation* cvd_rotation = new TGeoRotation("cvd_rotation", 0, 0, 0);	
893	TGeoTranslation* cvd_translation = new TGeoTranslation("cvd_translation",	
894	-cvd_disc_dist, 0, 0);	
895	TGeoCombiTrans* cvd_combtrans = new TGeoCombiTrans(*cvd_translation,	
896	*cvd_rotation);	
897	cvd_combtrans->SetName("cvd_combtrans");	
898	cvd_combtrans->RegisterYourself();	
899	//this is such that is practice at unit hout it may do the supply for the hotter proposition princes of	
900	//this next line is pretty stupid but it made the work for the better geometry minimal	
901	//otherwise I would have to do some deeper digging and reworking	
902 903	TGeoCompositeShape *shape_cvd_support = new TGeoCompositeShape("shape_cvd_support",	
903 904	"(shape_cvd_disc:cvd_combtrans+shape_cvd_disc:cvd_combtrans)");	
904 905	(shape_cvu_uisc.cvu_combinans+shape_cvu_uisc.cvu_combinans)),	
905 906	TGeoVolume* lmd_vol_cvd_disc = new TGeoVolume("lmd_vol_cvd_disc",	
900 907	shape_cvd_support, fgGeoMan->GetMedium("HYPdiamond"));	
907 908	Imd_vol_cvd_disc->SetLineColor(9);	
500	$\frac{1}{3}$	

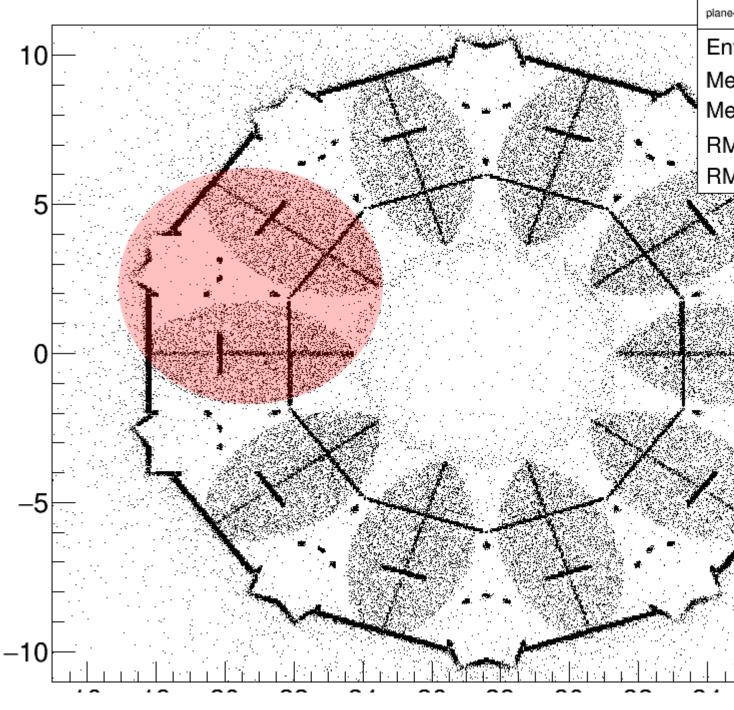
Either we are not using the composite shapes correctly in our code or ROOT seems to have a bug there.... Did anyone ever experience similar problems. I guess we were also lucky seeing this after all, as the material budget has to be just enough to actually slow down the particles enough so they are not seen in the last layers of the tracking detector anymore.

Best regards,

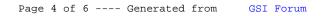
File Attachments
1) acc2d.png, downloaded 1119 times

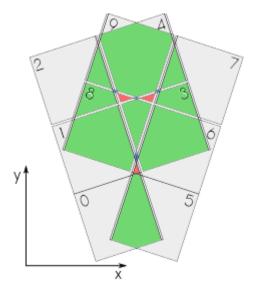


2) circle.png, downloaded 1046 times



3) sensor-overlap-new.png, downloaded 1058 times





4) acc2d.png, downloaded 999 times

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