

The nptool framework: new opportunities for simulation and analysis of gaseous detector (and system!)

Adrien MATTA, ^a for the nptool collaboration

^aLPC Caen, ENSICAEN, UNICAEN, CNRS-IN2P3

ENSAR2 GDS workshop,
Thursday 24th January 2019



Simulation and analysis landscape

Root

- CERN supported
- Standard for data analysis
- Tree / MVA
- Physics Class

Geant4

- CERN supported
- Standard for MC simulation
- Geometry / Material
- Matter Interaction / Transport

Simulation and analysis landscape

Root

- CERN supported
- Standard for data analysis
- Tree / MVA
- Physics Class

Geant4

- CERN supported
- Standard for MC simulation
- Geometry / Material
- Matter Interaction / Transport

Usual approach in the Nuclear Physics community

- Purpose made code → almost one per experiment
- Separate Simulation and Analysis → hard to validate
- Poorly modular
- Not maintained

Simulation and analysis landscape

Root

- CERN supported
- Standard for data analysis
- Tree / MVA
- Physics Class

Geant4

- CERN supported
- Standard for MC simulation
- Geometry / Material
- Matter Interaction / Transport

Usual approach in the Nuclear Physics community

- Purpose made code → almost one per experiment
- Separate Simulation and Analysis → hard to validate
- Poorly modular
- Not maintained

a few exceptions (not exhaustif)

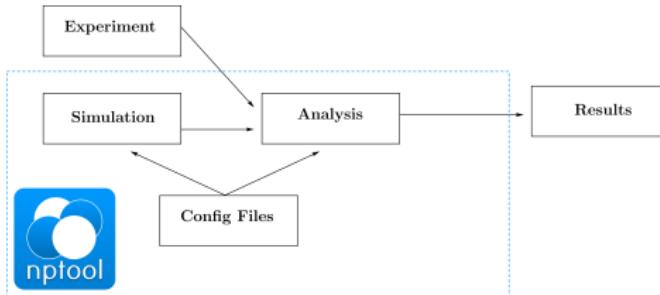
- Kaliveda (Indra / Fazia)
- FAIRRoot (FAIR)
- nptool (no string attached)

What is nptool?

Key Concept

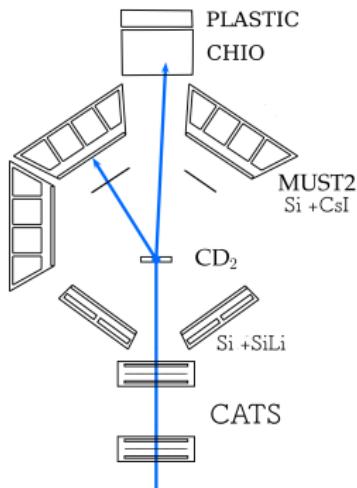
- A common framework for low energy nuclear physics experiment
- By and for the community: Open source, everybody is welcome!
- Modular and scalable → Any detector, any setup, any physics
- Promote good practices:
 - Framework philosophy → best use of Root and Geant4, readable input, ...
 - Implementation → Well commented, documented, readable code, ...
 - Physics → Validate simulation and analysis together

Basic workflow

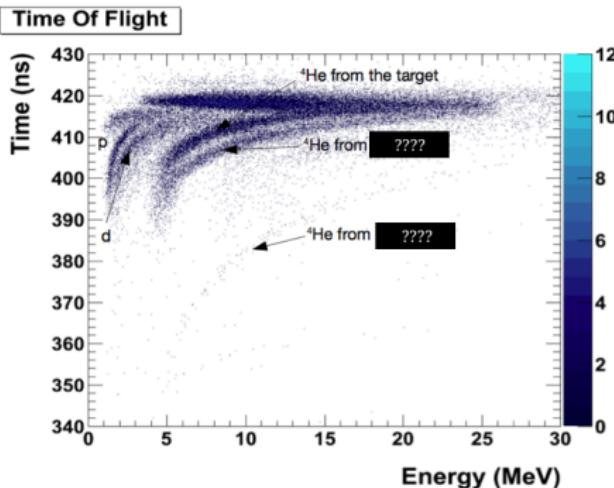


Study case: P. Morfouace's PhD

Setup



Problem



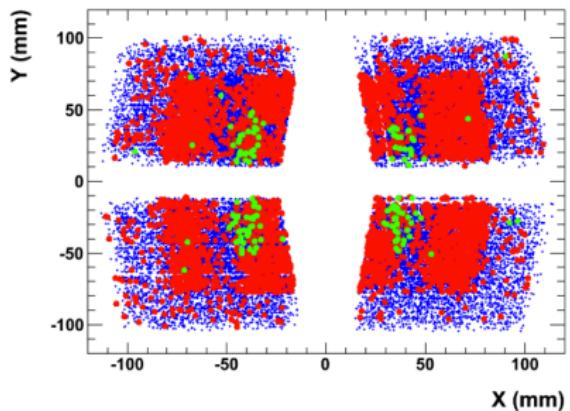
Problem

- Additional line in E-TOF ID plot
- Calibration? Corrupted Data? Real Physics?

Study case: P. Morfouace's PhD

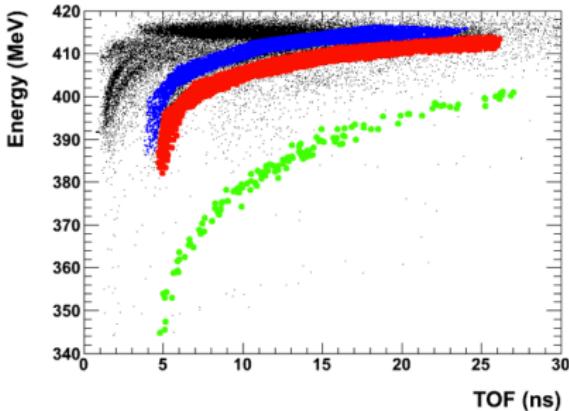
Setup

Position in MUST2



Hypothesis

Time of Flight



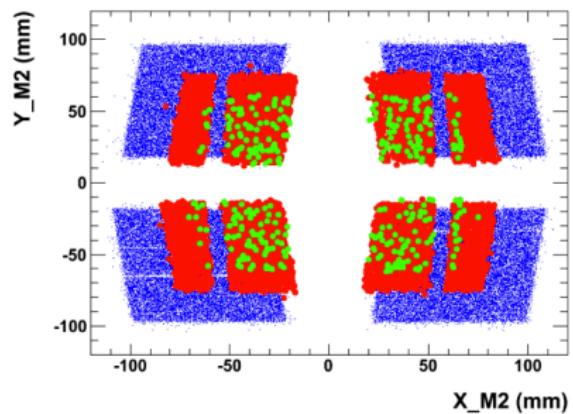
Hypothesis

- Spatial distribution of the problematic particles
- Have to do with geometry of the setup!

Study case: P. Morfouace's PhD

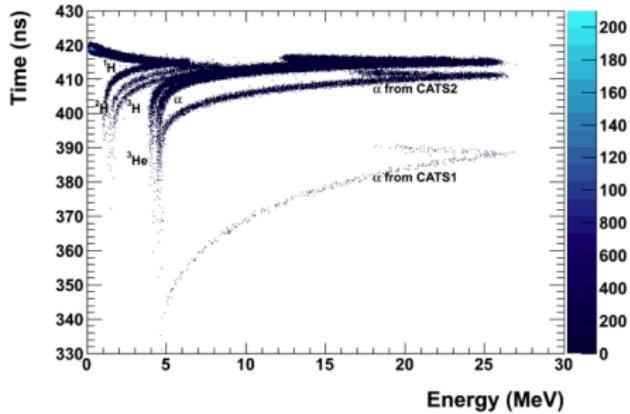
Setup

Position in MUST2



Simulation

TOF Identification



Simulation

- Done in 5 mins
- Final plots in 15 mins

What is nptool?

Concrete implementation

- Detectors are plugin library
- Event Generator are plugin library
 - Dynamic loading at run time
 - User focus on what matters
 - Increased stability and performances
- All executables are Physics and Setup agnostic
- Wizard script and template to add new detector and event generator
 - Get to work on your detectors/physics within minutes
 - Homogeneity across detectors/physics
 - Learn one detector, understand all of them

What is nptool?

Information sources

Publication J. of Phys. G, Volume 43, Number 4

Project website nptool.org

Project repository github.com/adrien-matta/nptool

Main Contributors

- Adrien Matta (LPC)
- Nicolas de Sereville (IPNO)
- Pierre Morfouace (CEA/DAM)
- Marc Labiche (STFC/Dares. Lab)
- Freddy Flavigny (IPNO)
- Robert Shearman (NPL)
- Greg Christian (Texas A&M)
- D. Cox (Lundt)

Other lab users

- University of Surrey
- CEA
- Triumf
- GANIL
- Texas A&M
- Bose Institute
- MSU/NSCL
- University of Liverpool

nptool in numbers

The collaboration

- 16 contributors, around 25 users
- 15 PhD, 1 dedicated paper, 10 citations
- 14 laboratory involved

Code repository

- 2500+ commits
- 50 000 line of code (mainly C++)
- 50+ detectors
- 14 minutes to build and test each commit with TravisCI

#10yearsChallenge

nptool is 10!



dec.
2008

dec.
2018

nptool in numbers

The collaboration

- 16 contributors, around 25 users
- 15 PhD, 1 dedicated paper, 10 citations
- 14 laboratory involved

Code repository

- 2500+ commits
- 50 000 line of code (mainly C++)
- 50+ detectors
- 14 minutes to build and test each commit with TravisCI

#10yearsChallenge



nptool in numbers

The collaboration

- 16 contributors, around 25 users
- 15 PhD, 1 dedicated paper, 10 citations
- 14 laboratory involved

Code repository

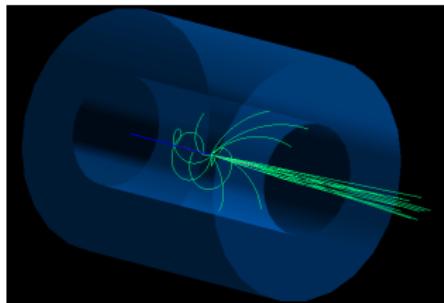
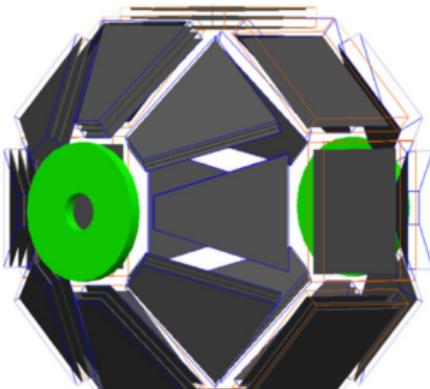
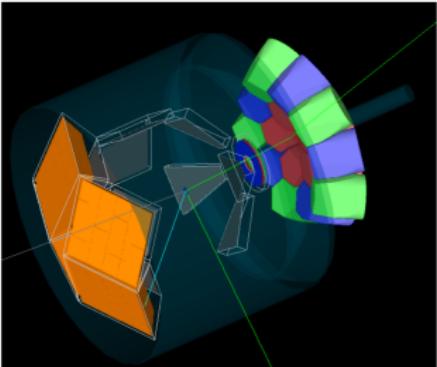
- 2500+ commits
- 50 000 line of code (mainly C++)
- 50+ detectors
- 14 minutes to build and test each commit with TravisCI

#10yearsChallenge



A lot of detectors to choose from

- Silicon (MUST2, HIRA, Sharc, TREX, GRIT, S1, ...)
- Ge (AGATA, MINIBALL)
- Scintillator (PARIS,FATIMA,NANA,DALI,NEUTRON WALL,...)
- Magnetic (HELIOS/ISS, VAMOS)
- Gas (IC, ACTAR, MINOS)

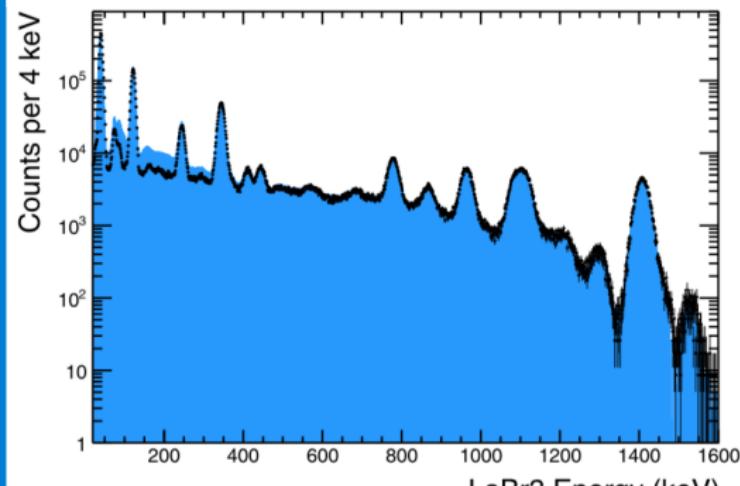


Modular Physics List

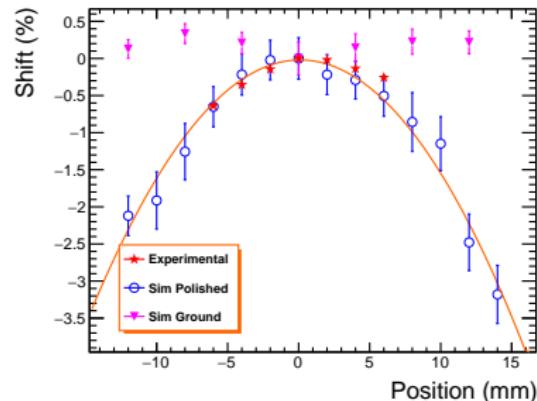
- Interactive change of the physics list
- Support for inflight decay
- Support for neutron
- Support for optical photon

```
EmPhysicsList Option4
DefaultCutOff 1000000
DriftElectronPhysics 0
IonBinaryCascadePhysics 0
NPIonInelasticPhysics 0
EmExtraPhysics 0
HadronElasticPhysics 0
StoppingPhysics 0
OpticalPhysics 0
HadronPhysicsINCLXX 0
HadronPhysicsQGSP_BIC_HP 0
Decay 1
```

Modular Physics List



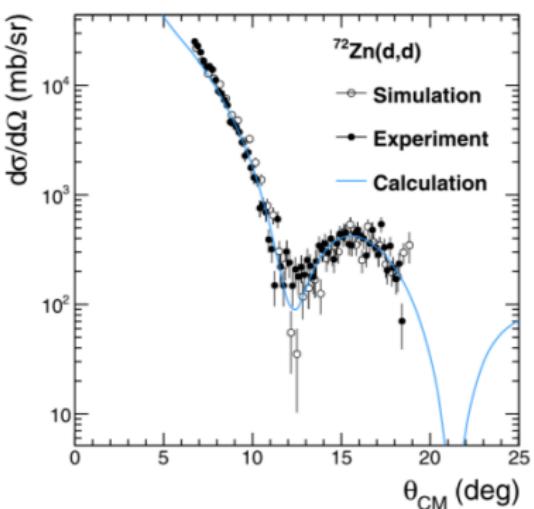
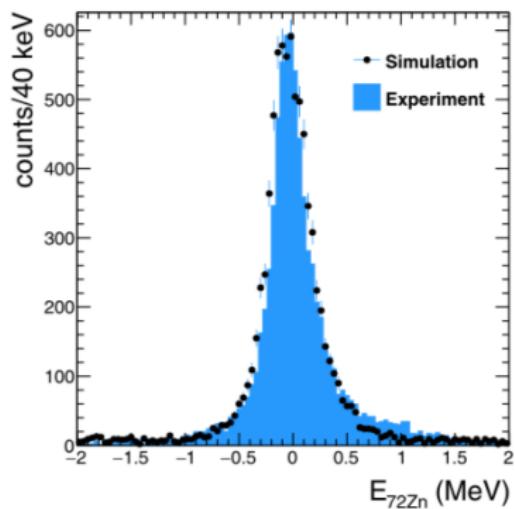
LaBr₃ (R. Shearman)



CsI (P. Morfouace)

Event Generator

- Beam and source → Emmitance, energy distribution, ...
- Two body reaction → angular distribution, beam energy dependence, ...
- Decay → Particle and γ , angular distribution
- Cosmic ray

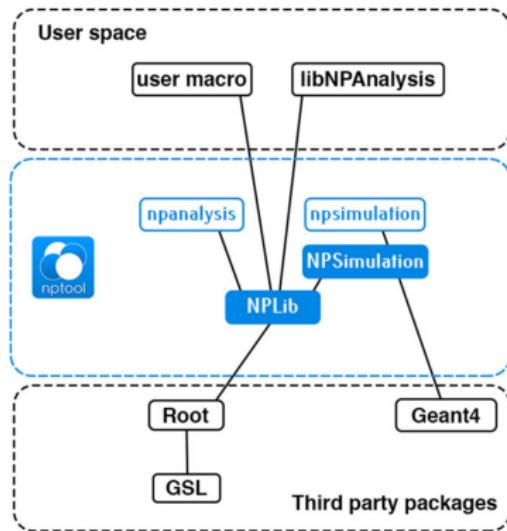


User space

Philosophy

- Experiment specific
→ Analysis Project
- Detector generic
→ NPLib, NPSimulation
- Separate Framework from plugin
→ Focus on what matters
- Best of ROOT and Geant4
→ More on physics

Layout



Toolbox

Energy loss, Calibrations, Kinematics, Online ...

Introduction
○○○○○

Features
○○○○○

Cryogenic Target
●○○○○○

Gaseous detector
○○○○○

Conclusion
○○

nptool for cryogenic target

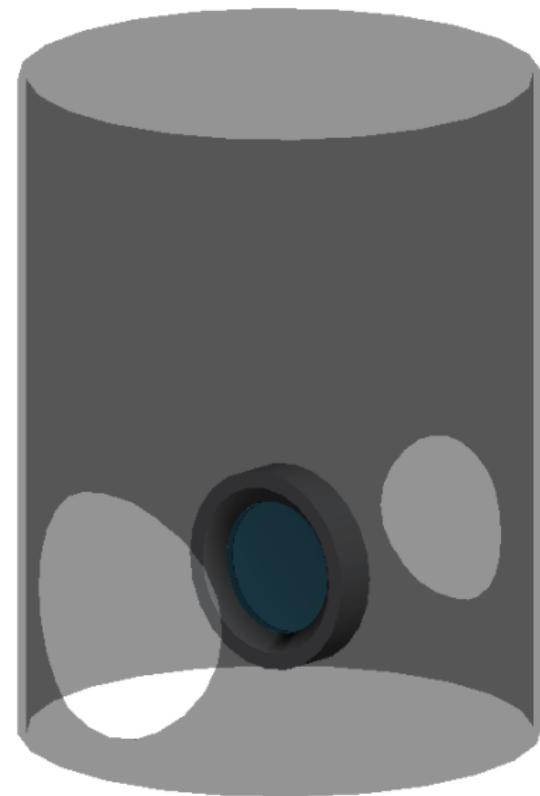
Input File

```
CryogenicTarget
  NominalThickness= 10 mm
  Material= LH2
  Density= 8 mg/cm3
  Radius= 10 cm
  Angle= 0 deg
  X= 0
  Y= 0
  Z= 0
  FrontDeformation= 10 mm
  FrontThickness= 10 micrometer
  FrontRadius= 8 cm
  FrontMaterial= Mylar
  BackDeformation = 3 mm
  BackThickness= 10 micrometer
  BackRadius= 8 cm
  BackMaterial= Mylar
  FrameRadius= 12 cm
  FrameThickness= 5 cm
  FrontCone= 45 deg
  BackCone= 45 deg
  FrameMaterial= Al
  ShieldInnerRadius= 30 cm
  ShieldOuterRadius= 31 cm
  ShieldBottomLength= 20 cm
  ShieldTopLength= 20 cm
  ShieldFrontRadius= 15 cm
  ShieldBackRadius= 10 cm
  ShieldMaterial= Al
```

Input File

```
CryogenicTarget
    NominalThickness= 10 mm
    Material= LH2
    Density= 8 mg/cm3
    Radius= 10 cm
    Angle= 0 deg
    X= 0
    Y= 0
    Z= 0
    FrontDeformation= 10 mm
    FrontThickness= 10 micrometer
    FrontRadius= 8 cm
    FrontMaterial= Mylar
    BackDeformation = 3 mm
    BackThickness= 10 micrometer
    BackRadius= 8 cm
    BackMaterial= Mylar
    FrameRadius= 12 cm
    FrameThickness= 5 cm
    FrontCone= 45 deg
    BackCone= 45 deg
    FrameMaterial= Al
    ShieldInnerRadius= 30 cm
    ShieldOuterRadius= 31 cm
    ShieldBottomLength= 20 cm
    ShieldTopLength= 20 cm
    ShieldFrontRadius= 15 cm
    ShieldBackRadius= 10 cm
    ShieldMaterial= Al
```

Simulation



Introduction
○○○○○

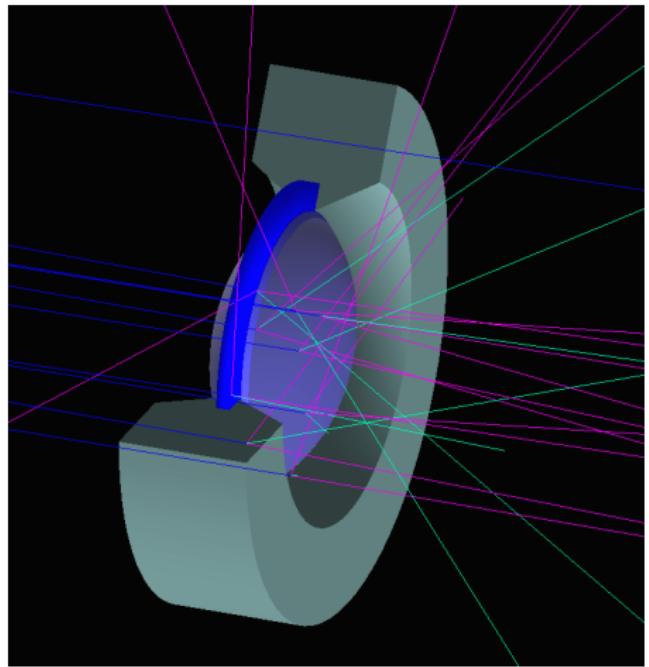
Features
○○○○○

Cryogenic Target
○○●○○

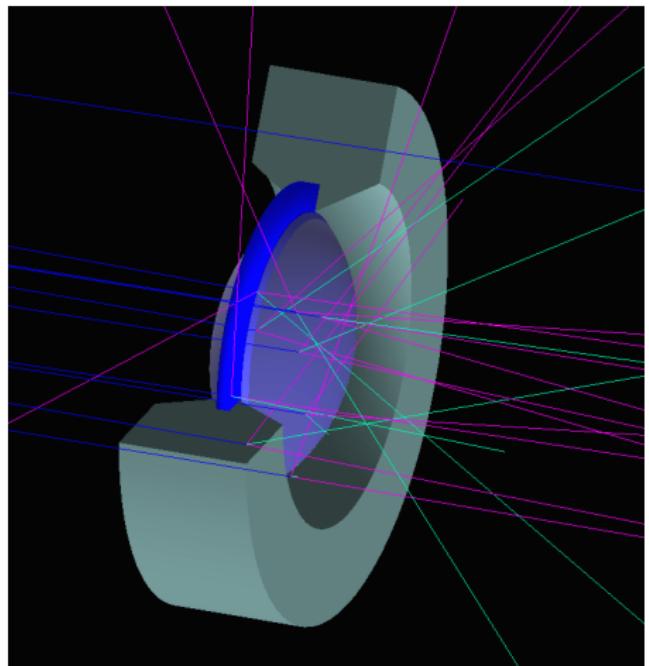
Gaseous detector
○○○○○

Conclusion
○○

Target cell in details



Target cell in details



Windows deformation

$$f(x) = (x_0 + b + 1) - \cosh\left(\frac{x}{(R/\text{acosh}(b+1))}\right)$$

b = window maximum deformation

x_0 = offset

R = windows radius

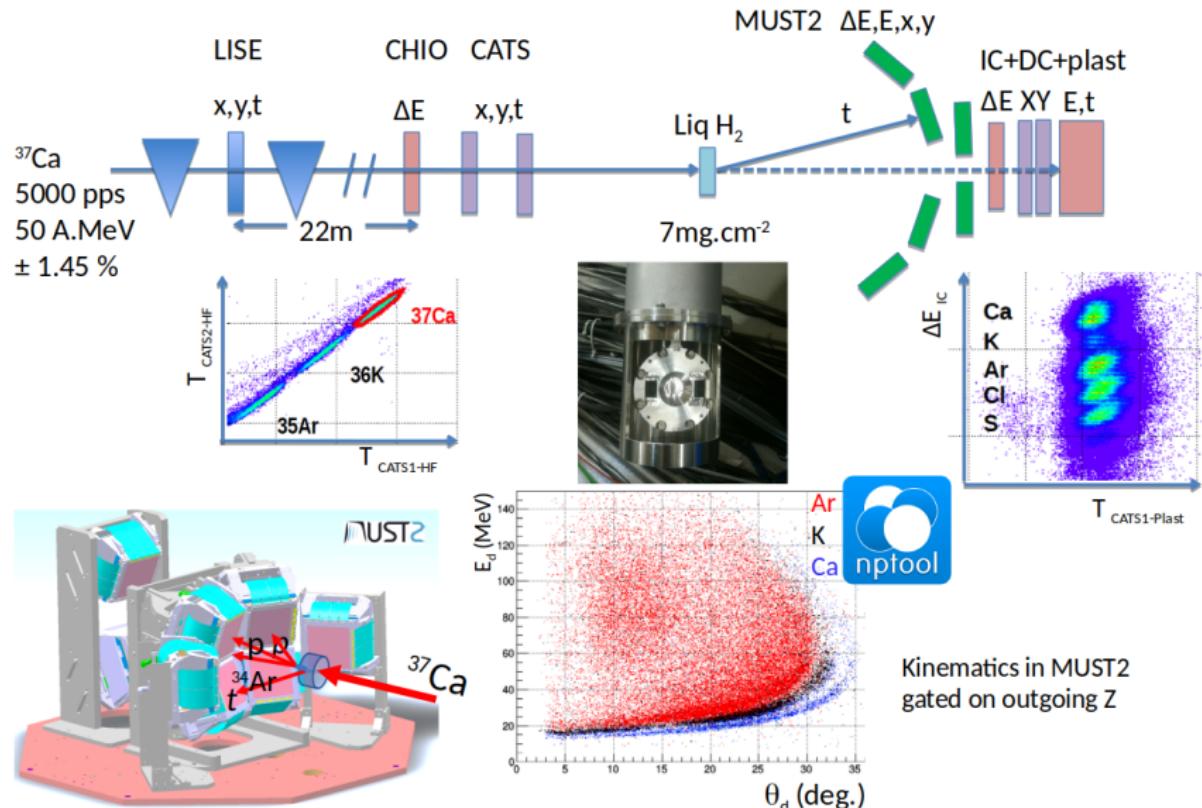
Simulation

- Generate volumes
- Beam X Target

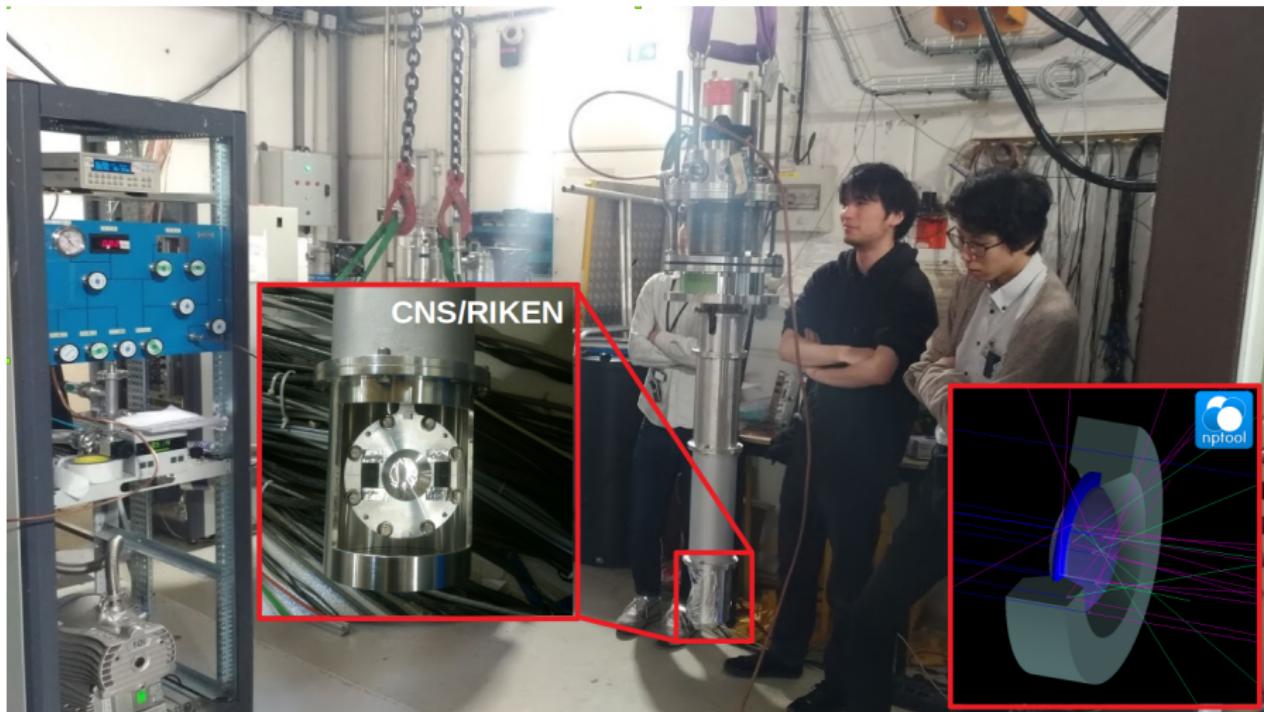
Analysis

- Beam X Target
- Position dependend E_{Loss}

Study case: MUST2 (p,t) campaign (2018)

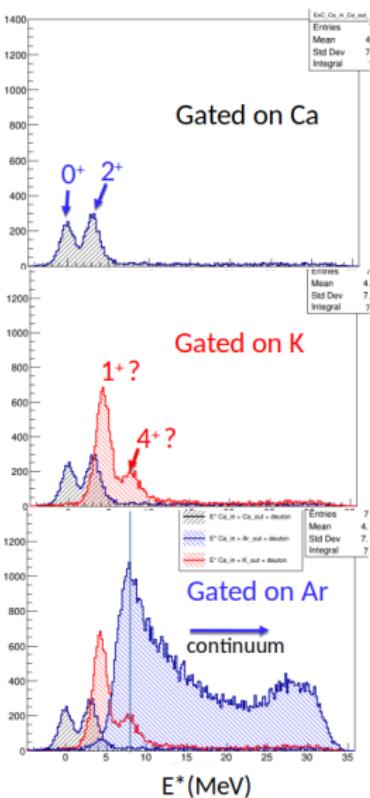
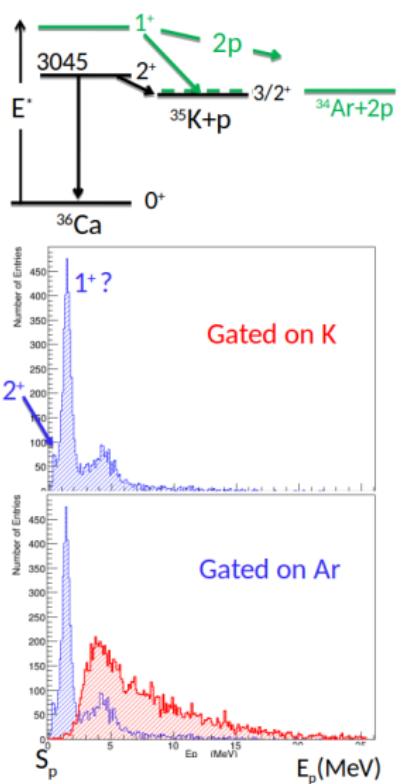


Study case: MUST2 (p,t) campaign (2018)

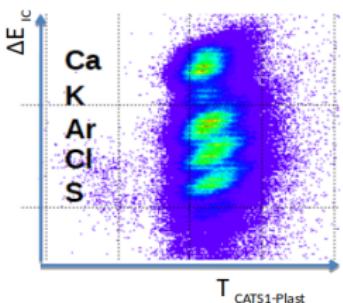


CryPTa (CNS/RIKEN)

Preliminary results



Gated on
 - deuterium in MUST2
 - outgoing Z in IC



PhD Louis Lalanne
Start Oct 2018

Introduction
oooooo

Features
ooooo

Cryogenic Target
ooooooo

Gaseous detector
●oooo

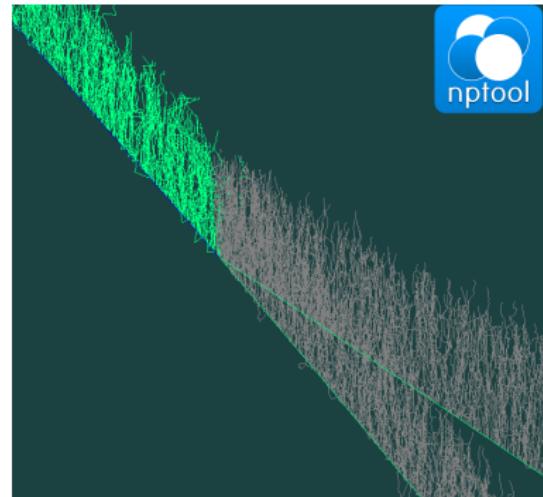
Conclusion
oo

nptool for TPC and Gas based detection

Geant4 Physics list for TPC (A. Matta & P. Morfouace)

To be submitted to Geant4:

- Inspired by Optical Photon
- New particle: Drift electrons
- Weighted track system
- Ionization with DE
- Transport
 - Realistic or Simplified
- Amplification/Absorption
- Drift/Diffusion
 - Properties of Material



Example4 (nptool.org)

Geant4 Physics list for TPC (A. Matta & P. Morfouace)

To be submitted to Geant4:

- Inspired by Optical Photon
- New particle: Drift electrons
- Weighted track system
- Ionization with DE
- Transport
 - Realistic or Simplified
- Amplification/Absorption
- Drift/Diffusion
 - Properties of Material

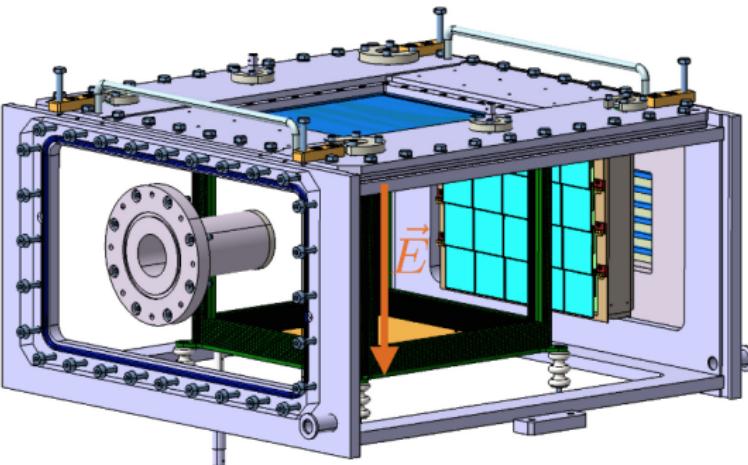
```
G4MaterialPropertiesTable* MPT = new G4MaterialPropertiesTable();
MPT->AddConstProperty("DE_PAIRENERGY",20*eV);
MPT->AddConstProperty("DE_YIELD",3e-1);
//MPT->AddConstProperty("DE_AMPLIFICATION",2);
MPT->AddConstProperty("DE_ABSLENGTH",1*pc);
MPT->AddConstProperty("DE_DRIFTSPEED",0.8*cm/microsecond);
MPT->AddConstProperty("DE_TRANSVERSALSPREAD",2e-5*mm2/ns);
MPT->AddConstProperty("DE_LONGITUDINALSPREAD",7e-5*mm2/ns);
```

Tool box for TPC (P. Morfouace)

Part of NPLib:

- Track reconstruction
- Vertex detection
- RANSAC
- Hough transformation

Study case: ACTAR TPC



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

cf J. Giovinazzo's talk

ACTive TARget and Time Projection Chamber

Gas-Filled active target and TPC

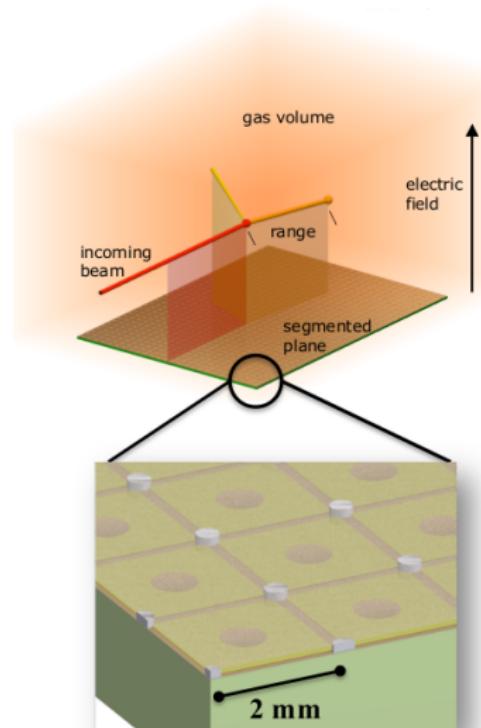
- Gas = Target AND Detector
- Vertexing = reso. \sim thin solid target
- High effective thickness $\sim \times 1000$

Major advantages over conventional approaches

- Detection efficiency $\sim 4\pi$
- Low threshold: particle stop in the gas
- Event-by-event 3D reconstruction
- Compact, portable and versatile detector

Physics Programs

- Resonant Scattering
- Inelastic scattering and giant resonances
- Transfer reactions
- Rare and exotic decays ($2p, \beta - 2p, \dots$)
- Transfer-induced fission, ...

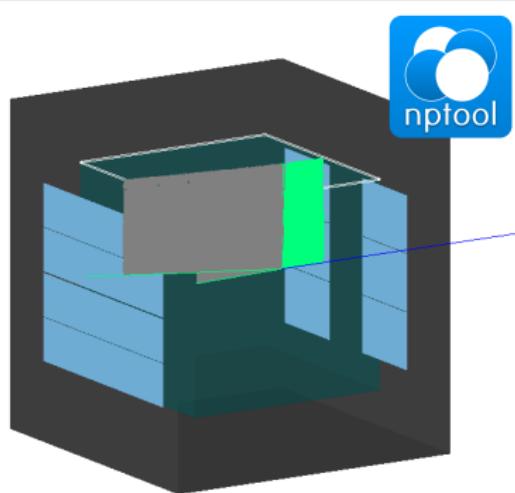


Morfouace Matta Mauss

ACTAR simulation with nptool

Key features

- Output data in "raw" format
→ Test existing analysis
- One step simulation
- Modular ancillary
- Human readable input file
- Simulation with other detectors
- Reproduce ID Plot
- Reproduce Resolution

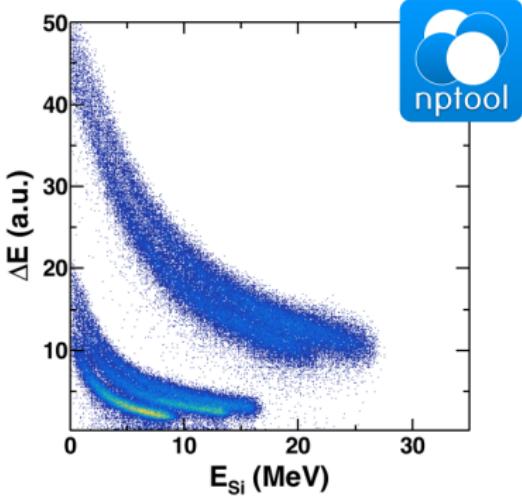


Morfouace Matta Mauss

ACTAR simulation with nptool

Key features

- Output data in "raw" format
→ Test existing analysis
- One step simulation
- Modular ancillary
- Human readable input file
- Simulation with other detectors
- Reproduce ID Plot
- Reproduce Resolution

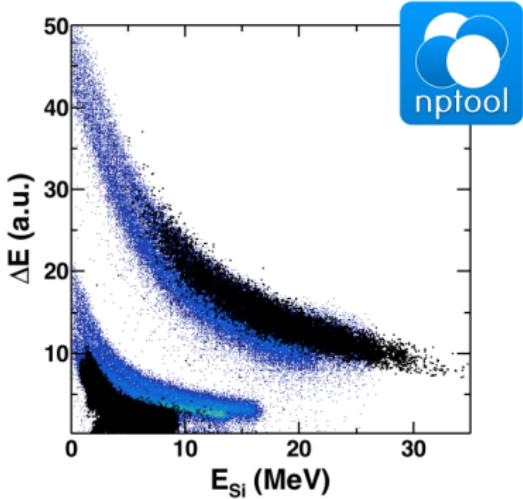


Morfouace Matta Mauss

ACTAR simulation with nptool

Key features

- Output data in "raw" format
→ Test existing analysis
- One step simulation
- Modular ancillary
- Human readable input file
- Simulation with other detectors
- Reproduce ID Plot
- Reproduce Resolution

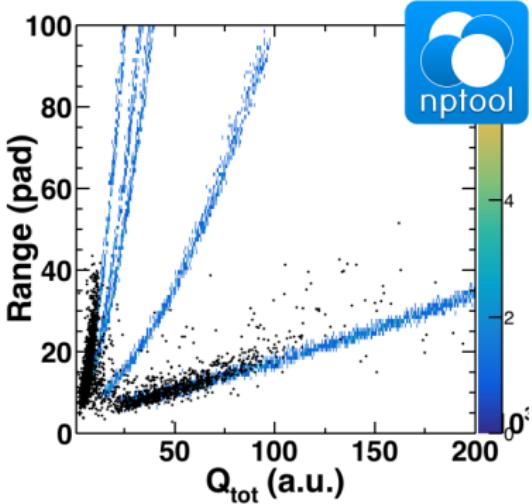


Morfouace Matta Mauss

ACTAR simulation with nptool

Key features

- Output data in "raw" format
→ Test existing analysis
- One step simulation
- Modular ancillary
- Human readable input file
- Simulation with other detectors
- Reproduce ID Plot
- Reproduce Resolution



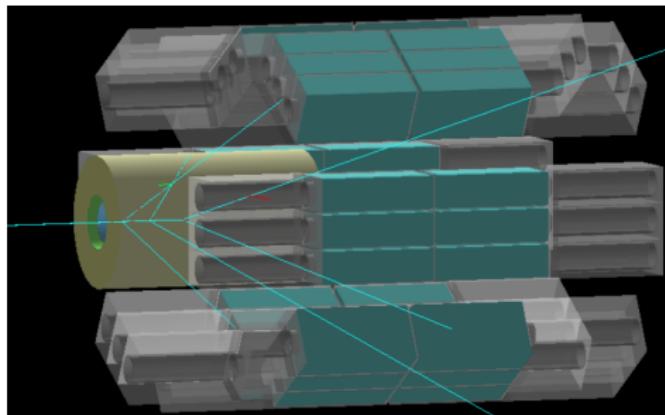
Conclusion

Gaseous detector and system

- Offers new tool for Geant4 simulation of Gaseous detector
- Offers out of the box tool for TPC analysis
- Cryogenic target simulation facility
- Cryogenic target analysis facility

Comming up

- Dali-Minos-Nebula
- Spede (D. Cox)
- Resonant scattering
- Multifragmentation
- Triggerless simulation





UNIVERSITY OF
SURREY



UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL



IPN
INSTITUT DE PHYSIQUE NUCLÉAIRE
ORSAY

GANIL
Laboratoire commun CEA / DSM - CNRS / INP^p

NPL
National Physical Laboratory

Thank You



Science & Technology Facilities Council

Daresbury Laboratory

