Status on LDT runs



Contents

Follow up of the slide in last week

-- material budget set in the LDT

Radiation length

- Silicon sensor (SIT)
 - -- 200 μ m thickness
 - -- radiation length : 9.370cm

Number of layers Description (optional) SIT2, 155.4, XSIT1, XSIT2, ŚIT1, Names of the lavers (opt.) 152.9, 153.1. 154.4, Radii [mm] 371.0, 371.0, 371.0, 371.0, Upper limit in z [mm] ower limit in z [mm] -371.0, -371.0, -371.0, -371.0 0.99, Efficiency RPh Ô. Efficiency 2nd coord. (eg. z): Stereo angle alpha [Rad] : 0.99, 0. Ο. Ο. 7*(pi/180) 7*(pi/180), 7*(pi/180). 7*(pi/180) Thickness [rad. lengths] 0.00213, 0.00468, 0.00468 0.00213, error distribution 0 normal-sigma(RPhi) [1e-6m] [le-6m] sigma(z. [1e-6m] uniform-d(RPhi) 1e-6m d(z)

(https://pdg.lbl.gov/2019/AtomicNuclearProperties/HTML/silicon_Si.html)

material budget : $X = 200 \mu m / 9.370 cm = 0.0021344$

-- radiation length for the support part is set at 0.00468

One double layer consists of 2*(sensor+support)



Total radiation length for SIT1/2 + SIT3/4 + SET1/2 :

3 * 2*(0.00213 + 0.00468) = 0.04086 (~4%)

Radiation length

- DCH wall
 - -- 200 μ m thickness

-- radiation length : 21.35cm



(https://pdg.lbl.gov/2019/AtomicNuclearProperties/HTML/carbon_amorphous_C.html)

material budget (front wall): X = 0.2mm/21.35cm = 0.0009367 (rear wall): X = 2.0mm/21.35cm = 0.009367



Total radiation length if 2 MDCs are installed:

 $2*(0.0009367 + 0.009367) = 0.02061(\sim 2\%)$

Material budget in LDT simulation



Note that this happens only for this figure. LDT run itself was configured as intended

Material budget in LDT simulation



 $\cos(\theta)$

Material budget at FST



Comments

- How much can we assume reduction of total Material budget ?
 - -- thinner DCH wall ?
 - -- half material for SIT ?

 Position of the SIT (material), for example, very middle of MDCs/surrounding MDCs, ,, looks like to affect the performance at certain level. (not studied well)