LumiCal Si impact position

Impact position analysis method

• Testbeam study

Suen Hou Inst. of Physics Academia Sinica

2020.06.10 https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/11953/

LumiCal Si wafers in Vertex volume

Wafer surrounding beampipe || z-axis

- \rightarrow Most simple layout
- \rightarrow Least distance to Al-pipe, least multiple-scattering
- \rightarrow 1 µm/tan θ scaling for resolution = 25 µm @30 mRad for $\delta L/L=10^{-4}$



Si wafer signal



Charged particle traversing Si wafer

- \rightarrow Creates ionization h+,e- pairs, 25k pairs/300µm
- \rightarrow Charges drift to p+ electrodes
- → Between strips, charges drift to nearest strip

Traversing at low angle,

- \rightarrow const. Q_c to continuous strips
- → Precision by measuring entrance positio beginning strip Q is a fraction of Q_c

Common applications Track of perp. Incidence Q shared by a few strips





Precision for impact position



Normal incidence

Test beam purpose

- Small angle tracking with Si wafer is **NOT** heard of
- Si strip PN field lines deviates in Magnetic field
 - \rightarrow charge sharing, η is **NOT** symmetric
- Multiple scattering mock-up beampipe M.S. GEANT calibration

Test beam plan using strip detector

1 Normal incident:

charge sharing vs position resolution Magnetic field effect to eta

2 Small angle traversing position resolution by Q vs track span Mag. Field effect, shift of X_{ctr}





Summary

- Testbeam with electrons normal/small angles to Si strip wafer:
 - ➔ prove Si wafer surrounding beampipe is feasible
 - 1. position reconstruction method for small angle tracks
 - 2. Mult.Scattering to impact position resolution and field effect
- Application in LumiCal
 - use noise hits (e.g. beam-gas) normal to Si to calibrate η and field effect
 - 2. measure electrons from IP, with long span tracks, precision on entrance position i.e. theta from IP, is THE MOST critical