

Plan of The Fourth Conceptual Detector

Jianchun Wang

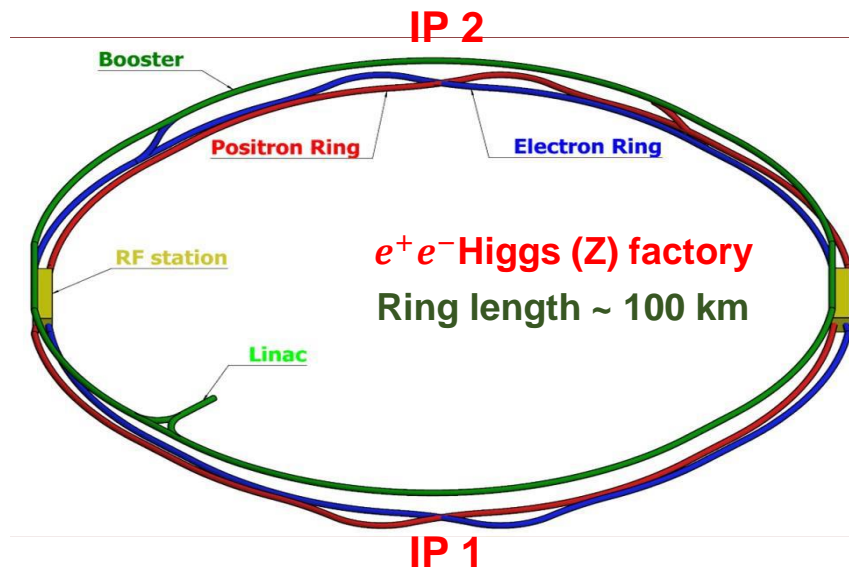
*Joint Workshop of the CEPC Physics,
Software and New Detector Concept*

Yangzhou, April 14-17, 2021



- The CEPC aims to start operation in 2030's, as a Higgs (Z) factory in China. The plan is to operate
 - Above **ZH** threshold ($\sqrt{s} \sim 240$ GeV) for 7 years.
 - Around and at the **Z** pole for 2 years.
 - Around and above **W+W-** threshold for 1 year.
 - It is upgradeable to run at the **t \bar{t}** threshold.
- Possible *pp* collider (SppC) of $\sqrt{s} \sim 50\text{--}100$ TeV in the future.

Operation mode		ZH	Z	W+W-
\sqrt{s} [GeV]		~240	~91.2	158-172
Run time [years]		7	2	1
CDR	L / IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	3	32	10
	$\int L dt$ [ab^{-1} , 2 IPs]	5.6	16	2.6
	Event yields [2 IPs]	1×10^6	7×10^{11}	2×10^7
Latest	L / IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	5	105.5	18.7



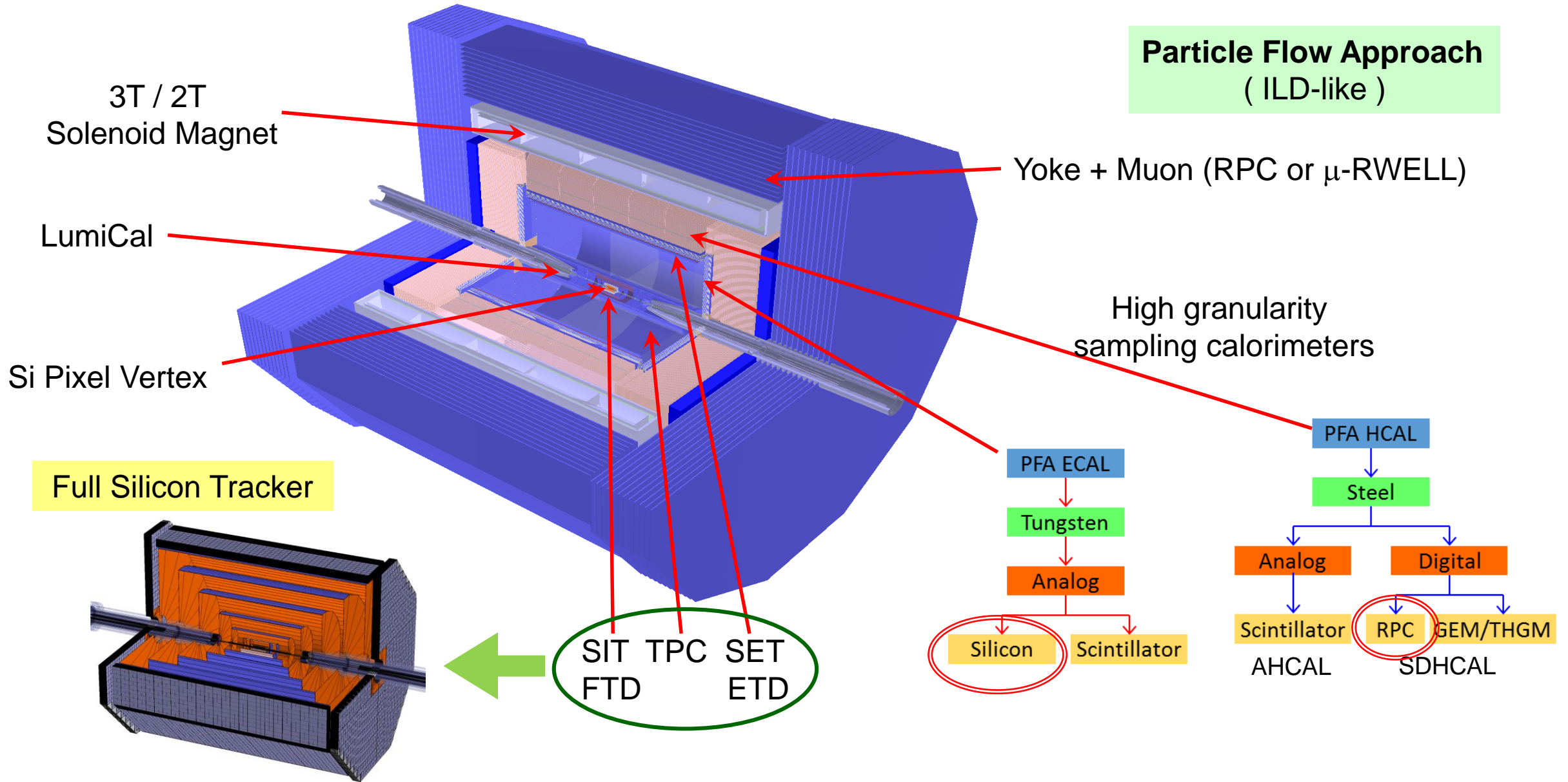
- The large samples from 2 IPs: 10^6 Higgs, 10^{12} Z, 10^8 W bosons, provide a unique opportunity for
 - High precision Higgs, EW measurements,
 - Study of flavor physics (b, c, tau) and QCD,
 - Probe physics beyond the standard model.
 - ...



The physics motivations dictate our selection of detector technologies

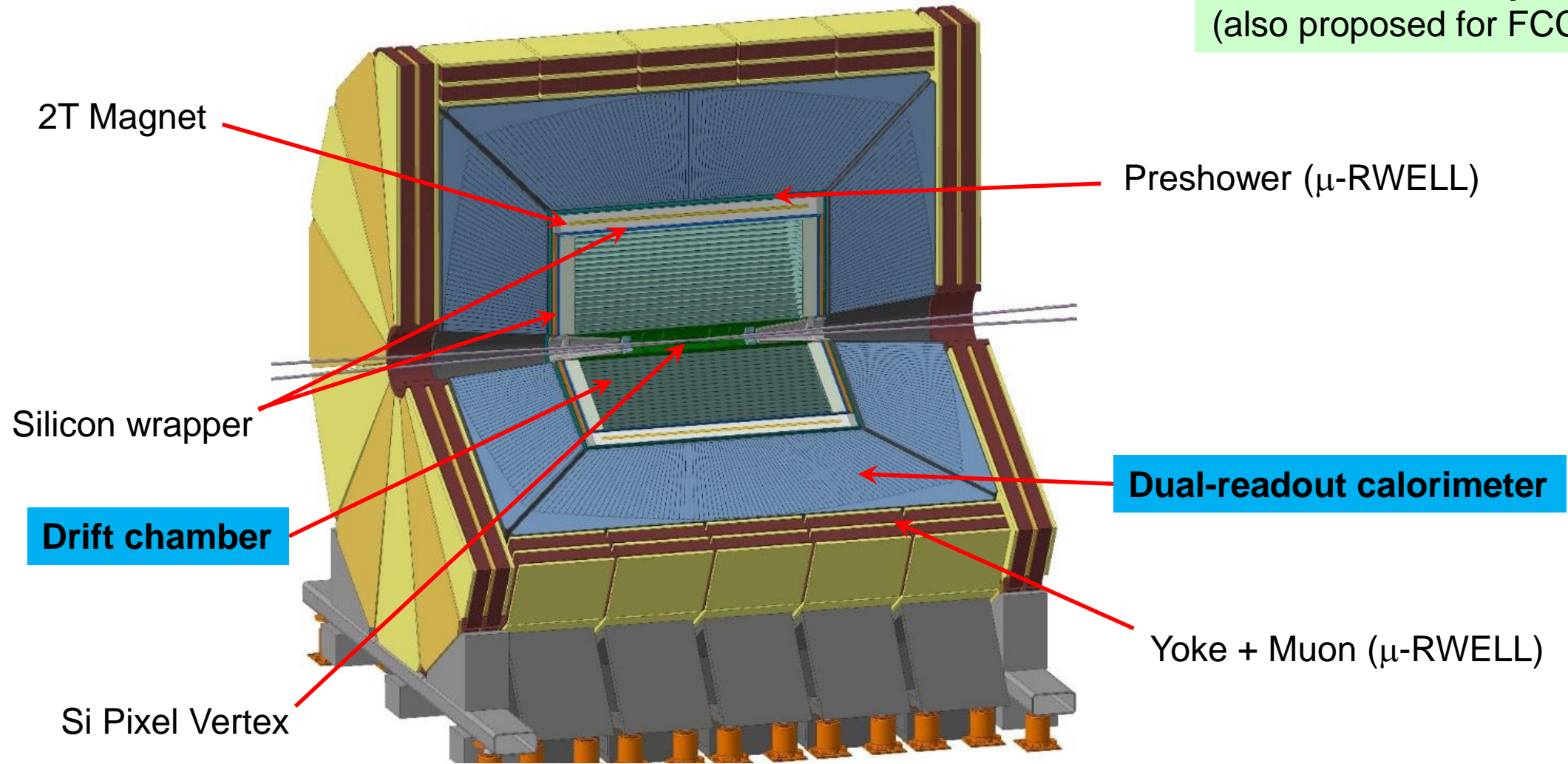
Physics process	Measurands	Detector subsystem	Performance requirement
$ZH, Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$m_H, \sigma(ZH)$ $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	Tracker	$\Delta(1/p_T) =$ $2 \times 10^{-5} \oplus \frac{0.001}{p(\text{GeV}) \sin^{3/2} \theta}$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}/gg$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}/gg)$	Vertex	$\sigma_{r\phi} =$ $5 \oplus \frac{10}{p(\text{GeV}) \times \sin^{3/2} \theta} (\mu\text{m})$
$H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, WW^*, ZZ^*$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, WW^*, ZZ^*)$	ECAL HCAL	$\sigma_E^{\text{jet}}/E =$ $3 \sim 4\% \text{ at } 100 \text{ GeV}$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	ECAL	$\Delta E/E =$ $\frac{0.20}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}} \oplus 0.01$

- Flavor physics \Rightarrow Excellent PID, better than 2σ separation of π/K at momentum up to ~ 20 GeV.
- EW measurements \Rightarrow High precision luminosity measurement, $\delta L / L \sim 10^{-4}$.

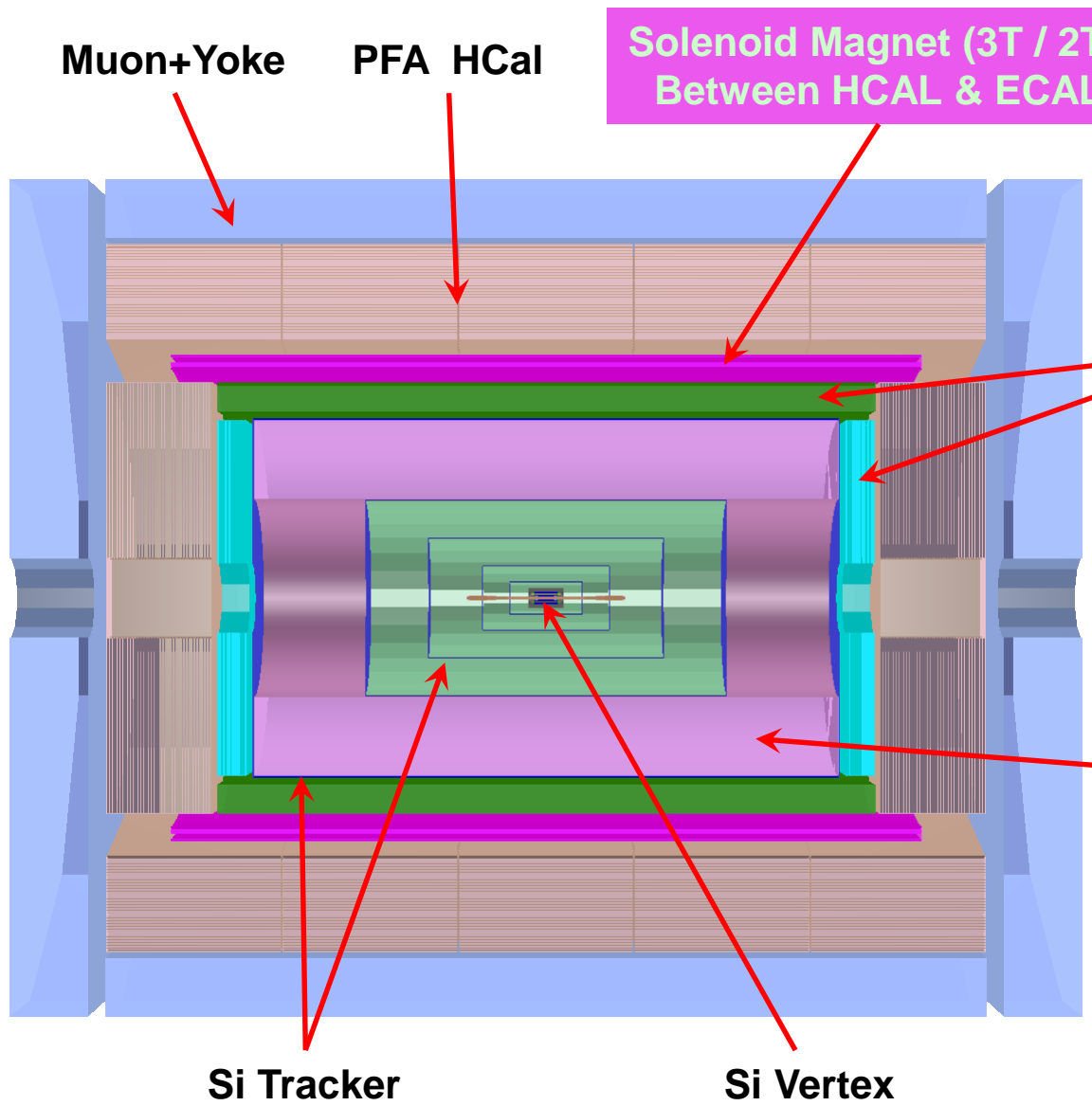




IDEA concept
(also proposed for FCC-ee)



The 4th Conceptual Detector Design



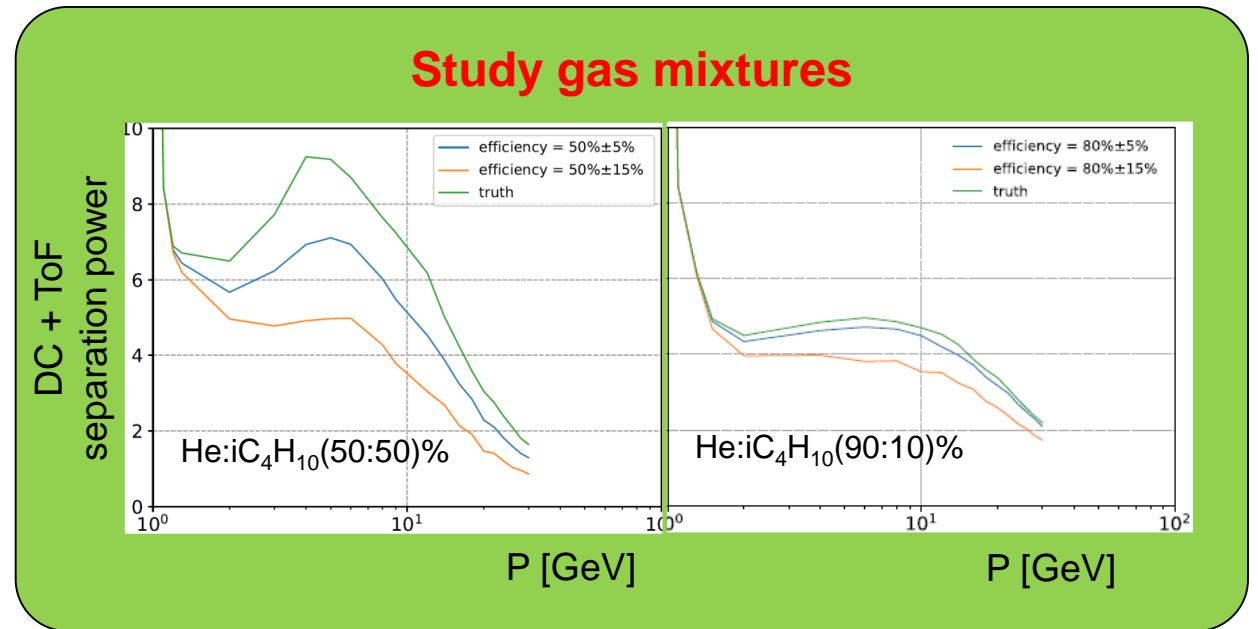
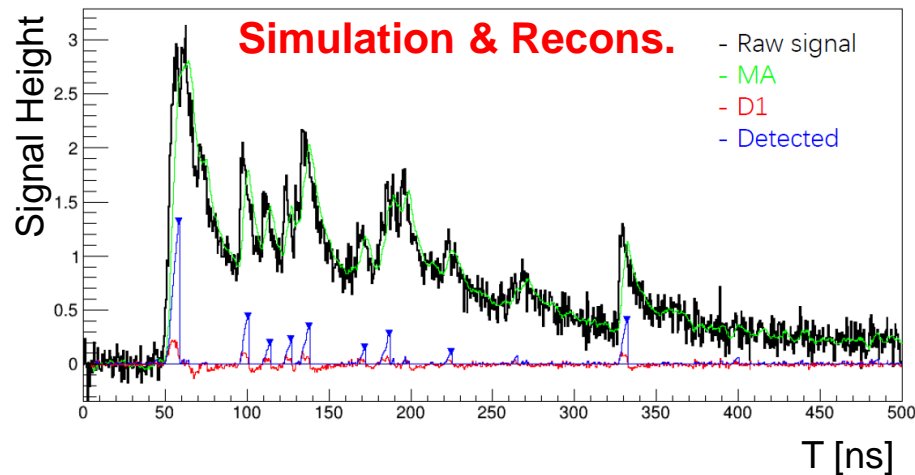
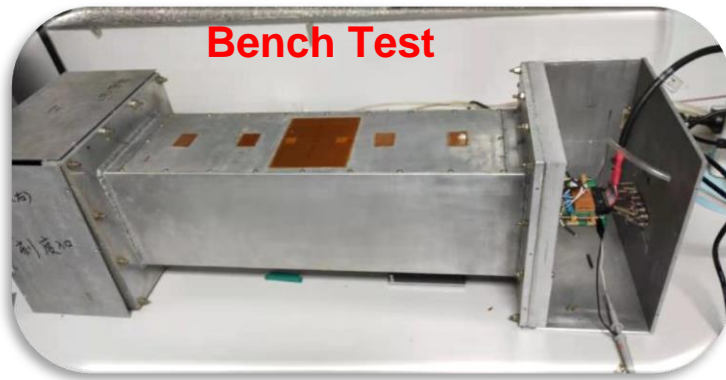
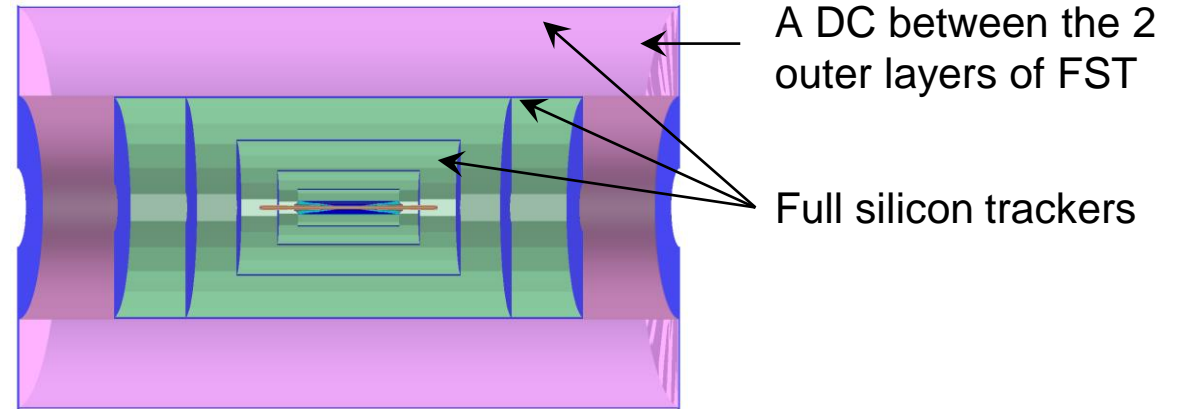
Advantage: the HCal absorbers act as part of the magnet return yoke.
Challenges: thin enough not to affect the jet resolution (e.g. BMR); stability.

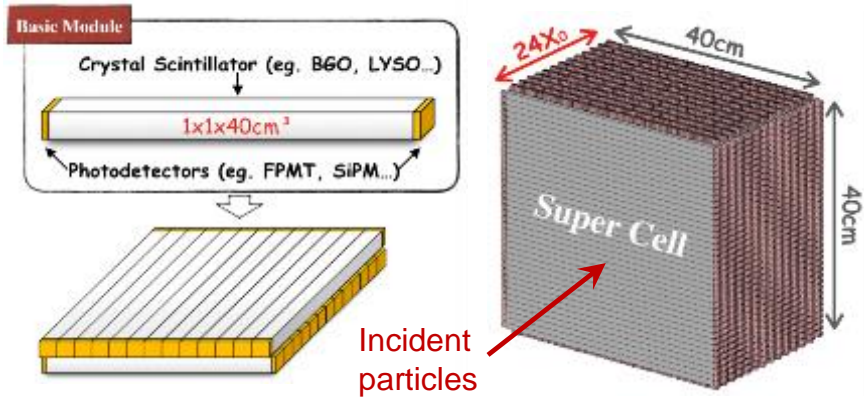
Transverse Crystal bar ECAL
Advantage: better π^0/γ reconstruction.
Challenges: minimum number of readout channels; compatible with PFA calorimeter; maintain good jet resolution.

Drift chamber that is optimized for PID
Advantage: Work at high luminosity Z runs
Challenges: sufficient PID power; thin enough not to affect the moment resolution.



- ◆ Goal: 2σ π/K separation at $P < \sim 20$ GeV/c.
- ◆ For FST a supplement PID detector(s) is needed: DC to measure dN/dX , ToF of ~ 10 ps resolution, aerogel or gaseous RICH

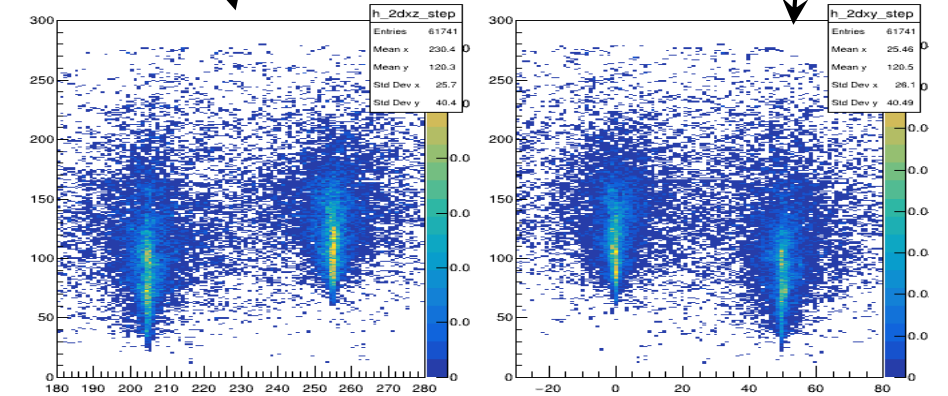
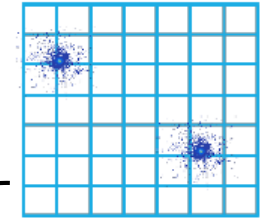




- ❖ Timing at two ends for positioning along bar.
- ❖ Significant reduction of number of channels.

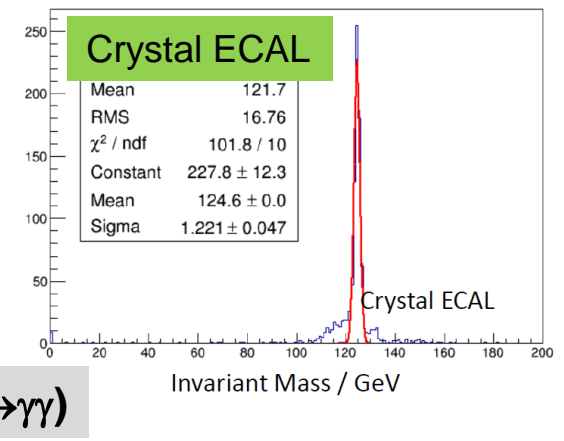
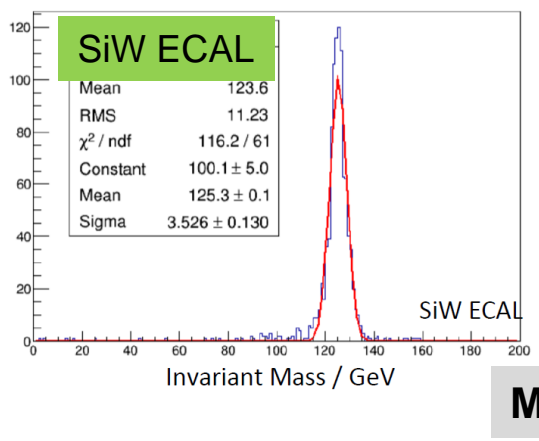
Design Idea

Energy & time matching provide a solution of ambiguity / ghost hits.



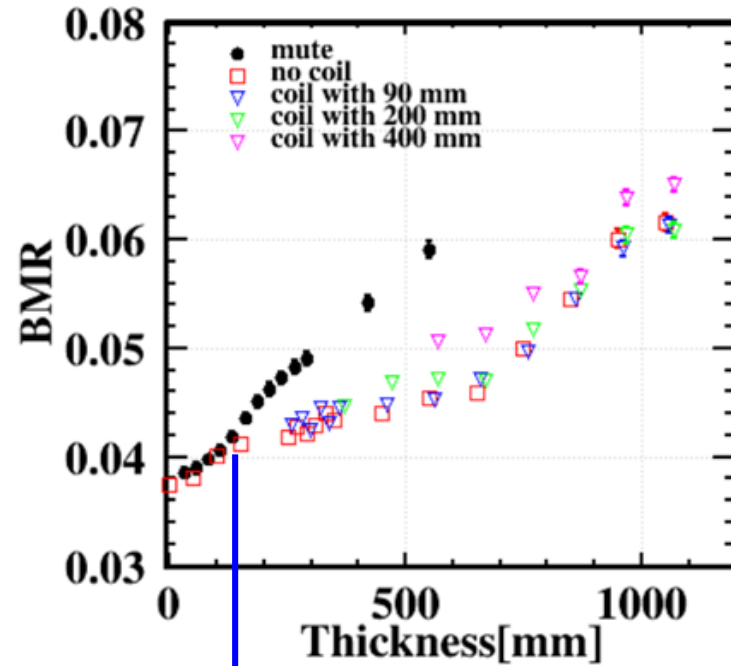
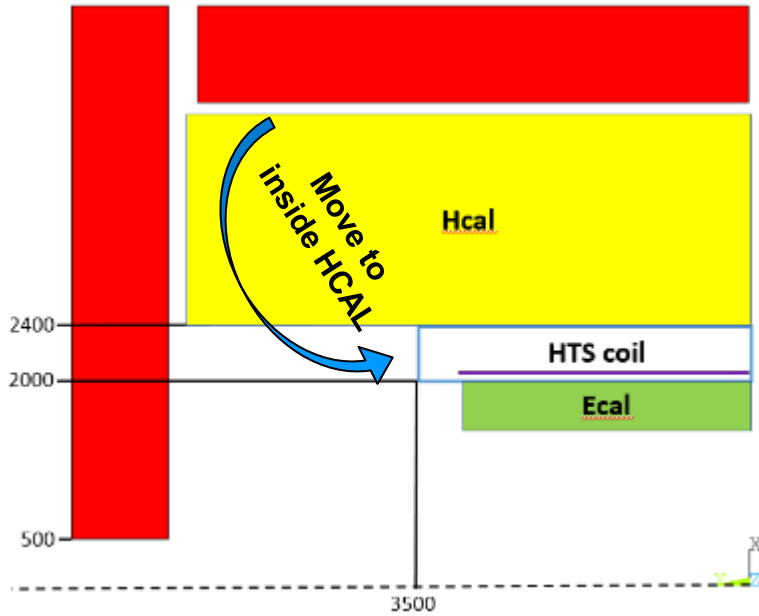
Recon. Algorithm

MC Simulation

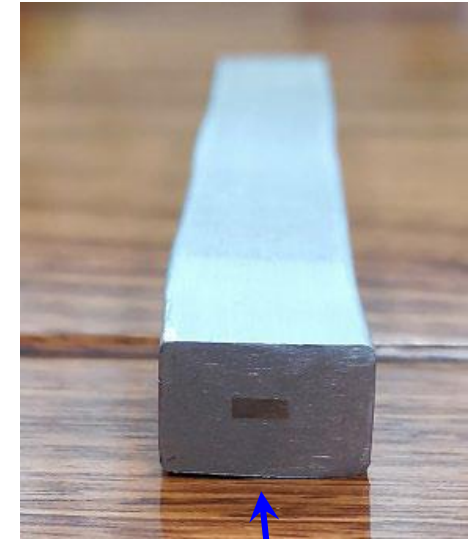


Bench Test

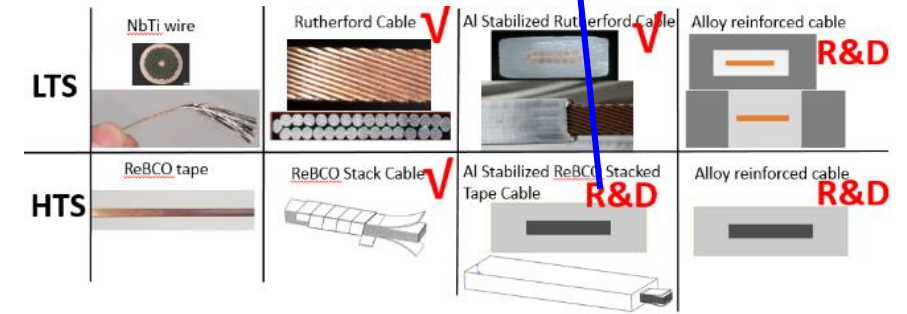
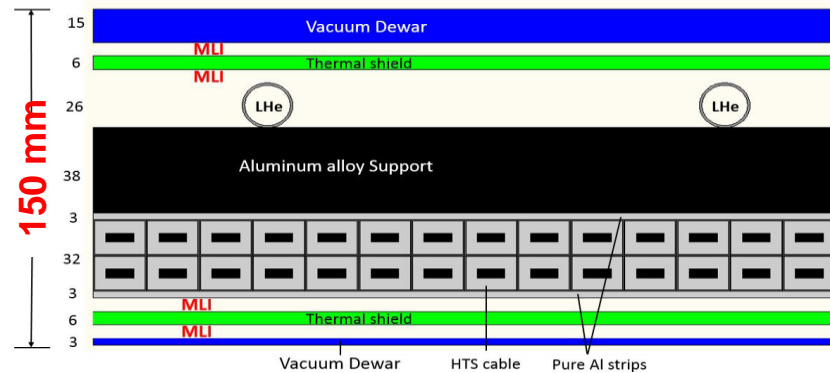




Al stabilized ReBCO stacked tape cable



Challenges
 Low mass, ultra-thin,
 high strength cable




More discussions on Friday Morning

Selection of Detector R&Ds

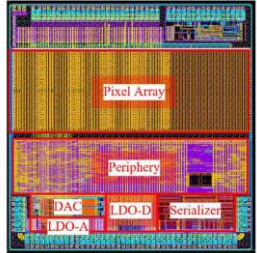


Pixel Vertex


JadePix-3



TaichuPix-2



CPV3 test

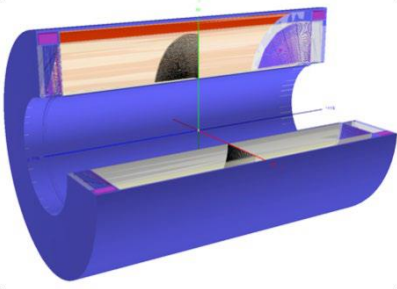




Scintillator Bar Muon



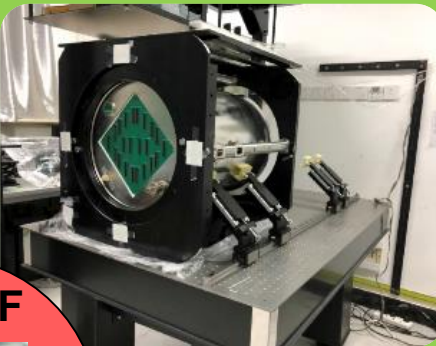
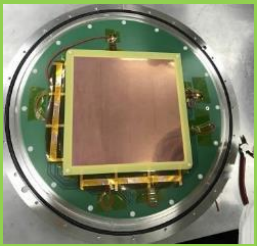

Entries	217891
Mean	265.5
Std Dev	138.6

Drift Chamber


AD9689 – 2000 EBZ Xilinx KCU105

TPC Prototype

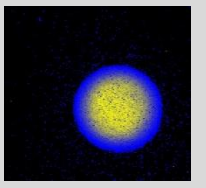



HV-CMOS Tracker

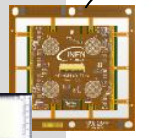
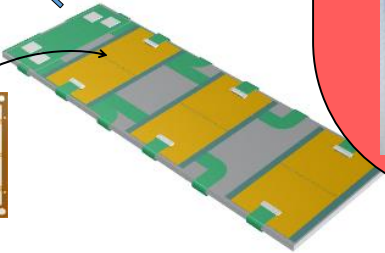
HV-CMOS test setup



Fe source test



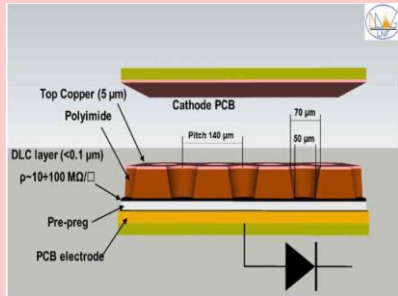
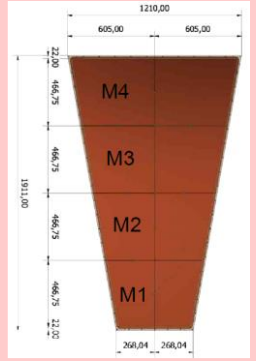
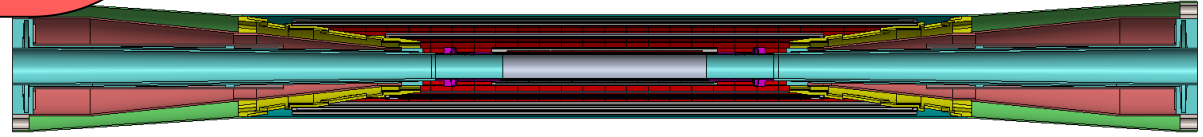
Demonstrator To be built

LGAD ToF

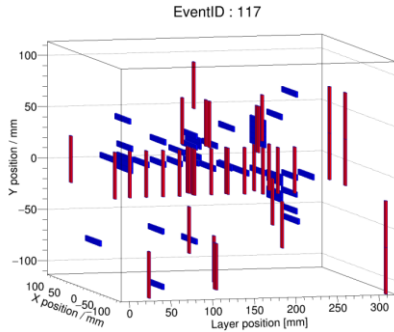
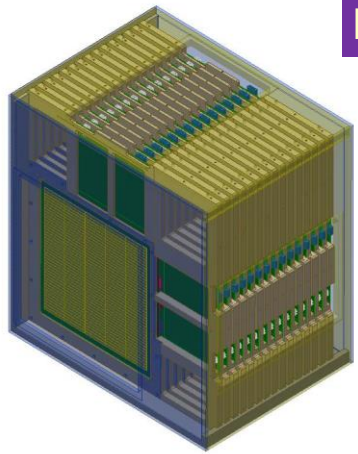


μ RWELL for PS & Muon



Prototype ScECAL



USTC

SciW HCAL

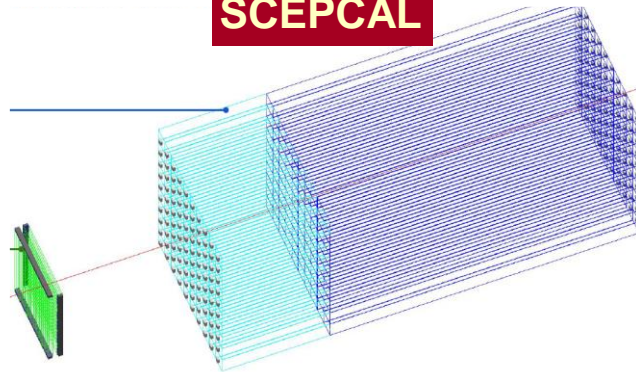


SJTU

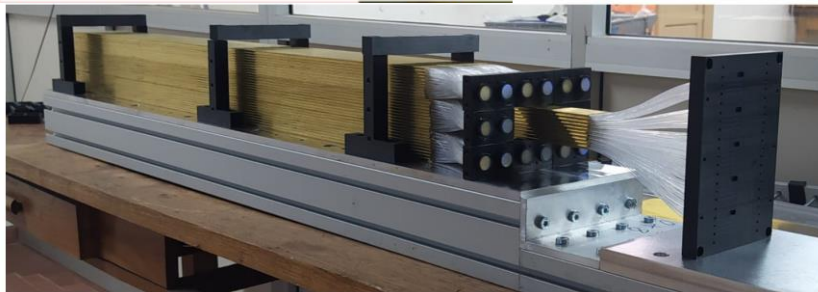
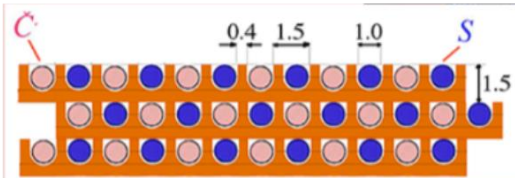


IHEP

SCEPCAL

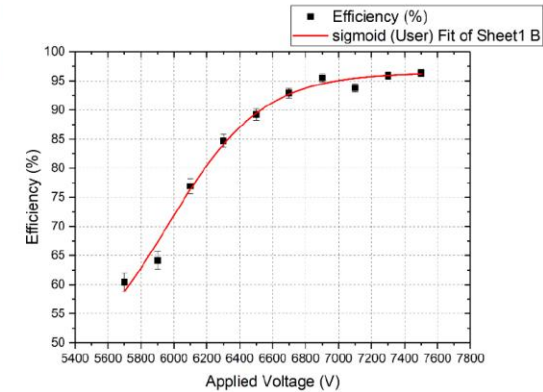
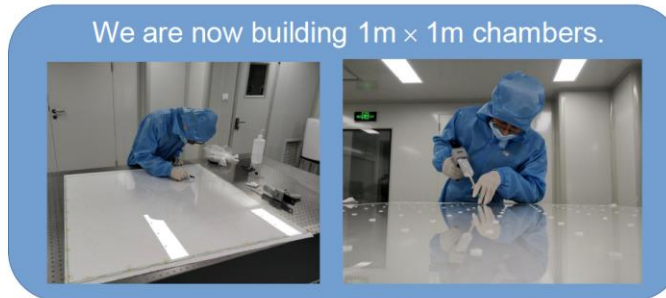
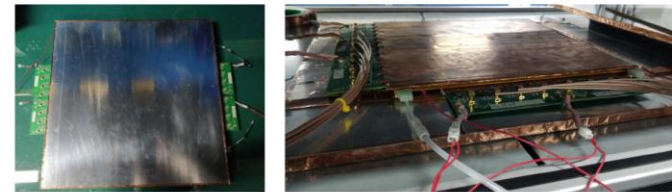


Dual Readout CAL



SJTU group built 50cm x 35cm, 100cm x 100cm RPCs

GRPC for SDHCAL





Calorimeters + Muon

MDI, Mech., Magnet, Lumin, Ebeam

Discussions are encouraged at each session. There will be general discussions on Saturday.

Session I, April 14, Wednesday (Lei Zhang, Qun Ouyang)			Session II, April 15, Thursday (Haijun Yang, Huaqiao Zhang)			Session IV, April 16, Friday (Peilian Liu, Hongbo Zhu)		
13:30	Progress and planning of the Vertex detector	Zhijun Liang	8:30	Status and planning of ECAL R&D	Yunlong Zhang	8:30	Progress and planning of MDI	Hongbo Zhu
14:00	Progress of the TaichuPix chip	Wei Wei	9:00	Progress of the crystal ECAL	Yong Liu	9:00	Status of beam background study	Haoyu Shi
14:30	Progress of the JadePix chip	Yunpeng Lu	9:30	Reconstruction algorithm for ECAL	Shengsen Sun	9:30	Beam pipe, overall mechanics and integration	Quan Ji
15:00	Wireless readout and control	Jun Hu	10:00	break (30')		10:00	break (30')	
15:30	break (30')		10:30	Progress of the CEPC AHCAL	Yukun Shi	10:30	Status and plan of the LumiCal	Suen Hou
16:00	Progress and planning of the Silicon Tracker	Harald Fox	11:00	Progress of the CEPC SDCAL	Qiuping Shen	11:00	Solenoid magnet	Feipeng Ning
16:30	HV-CMOS sensor design and test	Jaap Velthuis	11:30	The CEPC muon detector	Xiaolong Wang	11:30	Beam energy measurement	Yongsheng Huang
17:00	Tracking for Silicon Tracker at CEPC	Chengdong Fu						
17:30	Plan of the TDAQ	Zhenan Liu	Session III, April 15, Thursday (Kai Yi, Linghui Wu)			Session V, April 16, Friday (Weidong Li, Xingtao Huang)		
			13:30	Progress and planning of the TPC	Huirong Qi	13:30	The status of CEPCSW software framework	Jiaheng Zou
			14:00	Front end ASIC and readout electronics for TPC	Zhi Deng	14:00	The simulation software for the CEPC experiment	Tao Lin
			14:30	Charge particle ID	Mingyi Dong	14:30	Automated validation system for CEPC	Teng Li
			15:00	Drift chamber dN/dX simulation and reconstruction	Guang Zhao	15:00	Jet tagging algorithm	Gang Li
			15:30	break (30')		15:30	break (30')	
			16:00	Tracking software for the Drift Chamber	Yao Zhang	16:00	Integration of Pandora to CEPCSW	Wenxing Fang
			16:30	Simulation of PID with cluster counting technique	Federica Cuna	16:30	Status of ACTS integration to CEPCSW	Jin Zhang
			17:00	Physics impact of the PID	Shanzhen Chen	17:00	Data Management with Rucio and Xcache	Xiaomei Zhang
			17:30	Optimization of the tracking system	Xin Shi			

Si Vertex / Tracker + TDAQ

TPC, Drift chamber, PID

Software



- ❖ Aim for a “CDR-ish” paper on the new detector concept, to be submitted to NIMA (or RDTM) before the CEPC annual workshop at the end of October.
- ❖ From the discussions, we should have consensus on:
 - 1) Which detectors and sub-systems should be included? Info in the CDR do not need to be repeated. However, it may be a good idea to have a complete detecting system.
 - 2) What are the competitive technologies? Some comparisons may be necessary.
 - 3) What are the major technical challenges, and projections to the time of construction?
 - 4) What have already been achieved so far? What do we expect in a few months?
 - 5) Refine our selection of physics benchmarks to aid the detector design.
 - 6) ...
- ❖ Drafting of the paper may start very soon. A core group of editors will be formed.

Wish you all a pleasant stay & fruitful discussions !