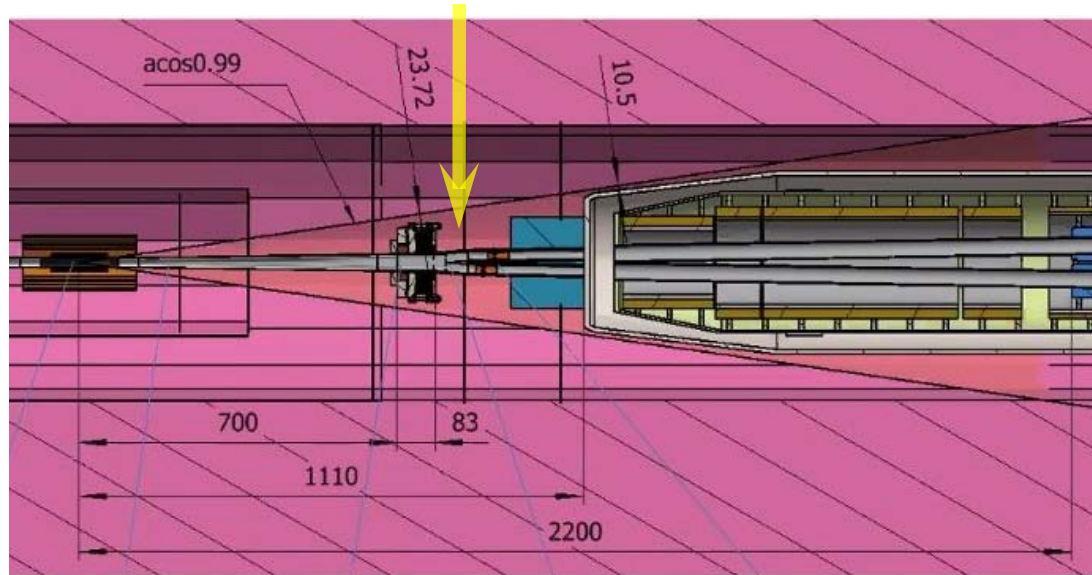
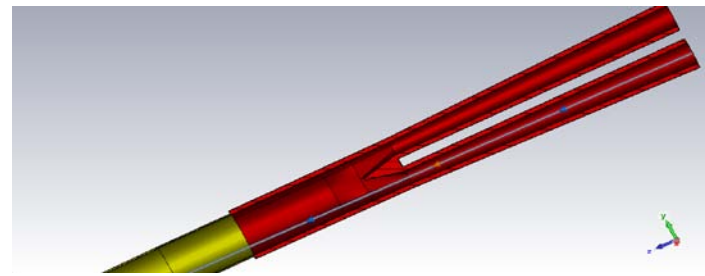


LumiCal:

Spatial resolution for
a round 28-40 mm cone
with Y-crotch



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2021.11.11

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/14938/>

Be-Al chamber
Z: -700~700mm

Remote
Vacuum
Connector
Z: 700~783mm

Y-shape
chamber
Z: 783~855mm

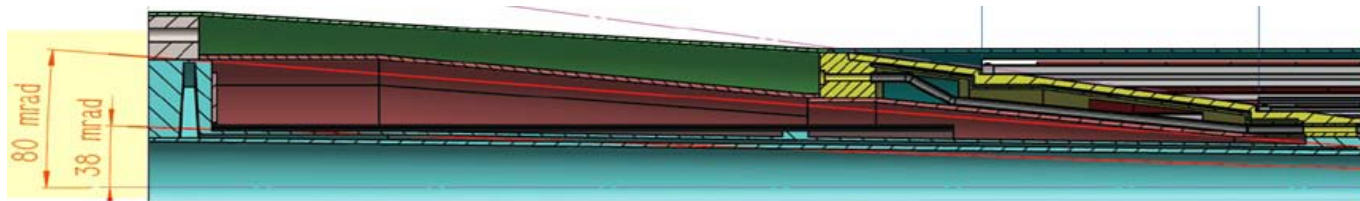
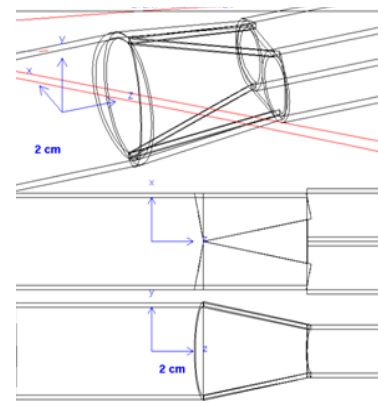
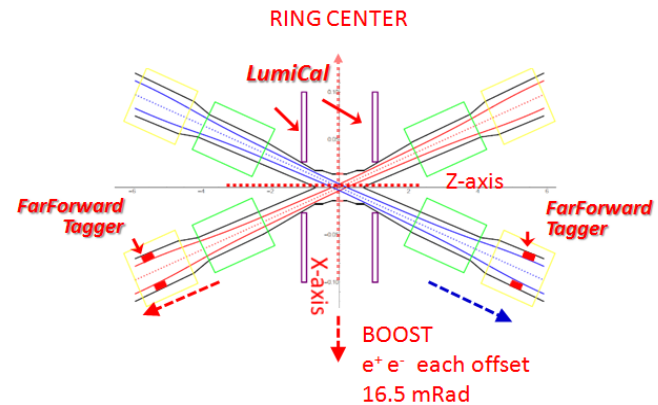
IP BPMs
Z: 855~950mm

Lumical body
Z: 950~1110mm

QD0
Z: 2200'

outline

- **Bhabha Luminosity**
- **Multiple Scattering**
before Flange: inner Lumi Si-wafers
after Flange: Y-crotch, Q-pole front
- **X-section with a 28-40 round pipe**
Y-crotch acceptance
- **LYSO calorimeter option**



Luminosity by Bhabha

- **For Standard Model Cross sections**
Z-lineshape dominant: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

SM events: $N = \sigma \cdot \mathcal{L}$

- **Luminosity \mathcal{L}**

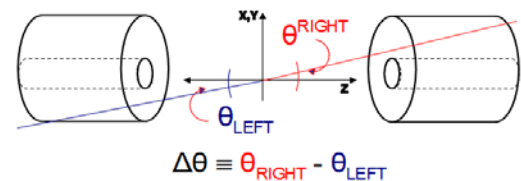
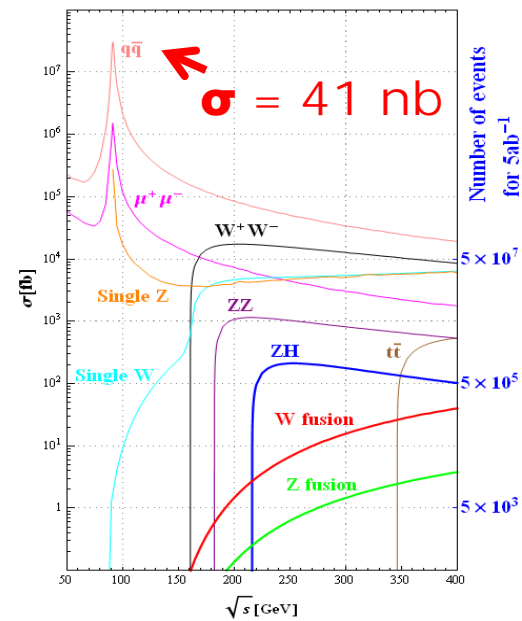
by counting Bhabha elastic scattering

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

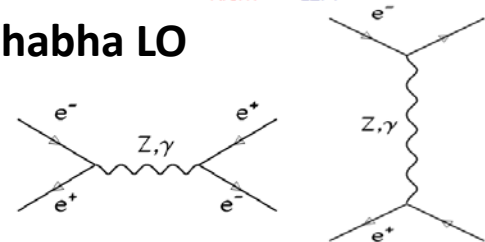
- QED process, *theoretical* < 0.1% precision
- detect a pair of *back-to-back* e^+e^-

Bhabha cross section

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{N_{\text{acc}}}{\sigma_{\text{vis}}} \quad \sigma = \frac{16\pi\alpha^2}{s} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\theta_{\text{min}}^2} - \frac{1}{\theta_{\text{max}}^2} \right)$$



Bhabha LO



Luminosity precision

Systematic error, Center-of-Mass frame

$$\delta L/L \sim 2 \delta\vartheta/\vartheta_{\min}$$

$\delta L/L < 10^{-3}$ for Higgs factory

$$\rightarrow \delta\vartheta = 15 \mu\text{Rad} \quad @\vartheta_{\min} = 30 \text{ mRad}$$

→ **OFFSET** on the

“mean of fiducial edge”

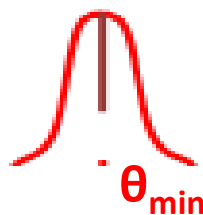
cause for δN on Bhabha counting

@z = 1000 mm r=30mm,

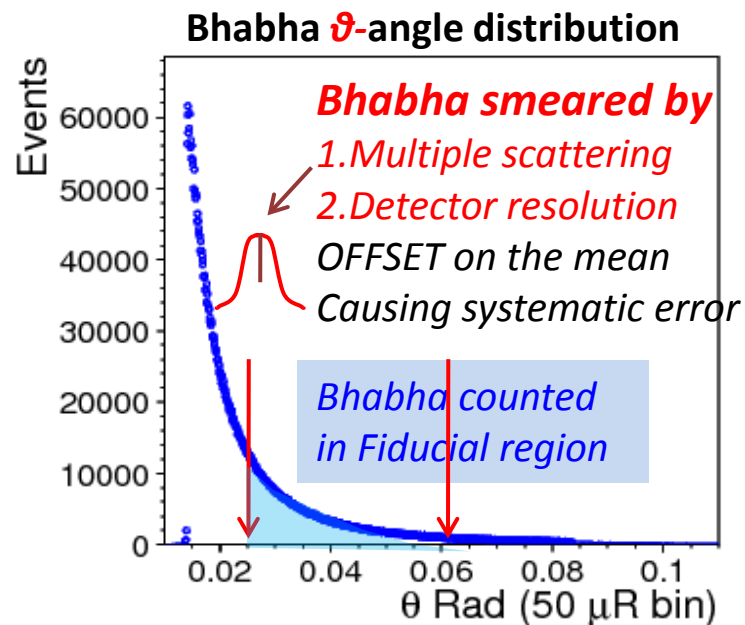
$$\delta\vartheta = 15 \mu\text{Rad}, \quad dr = 15 \mu\text{m}$$

LumiCal design goal:

- Spatial resolution as sharp as possible
- Describe the *reso./MS* shape of $\delta\langle\theta_{\min}\rangle$



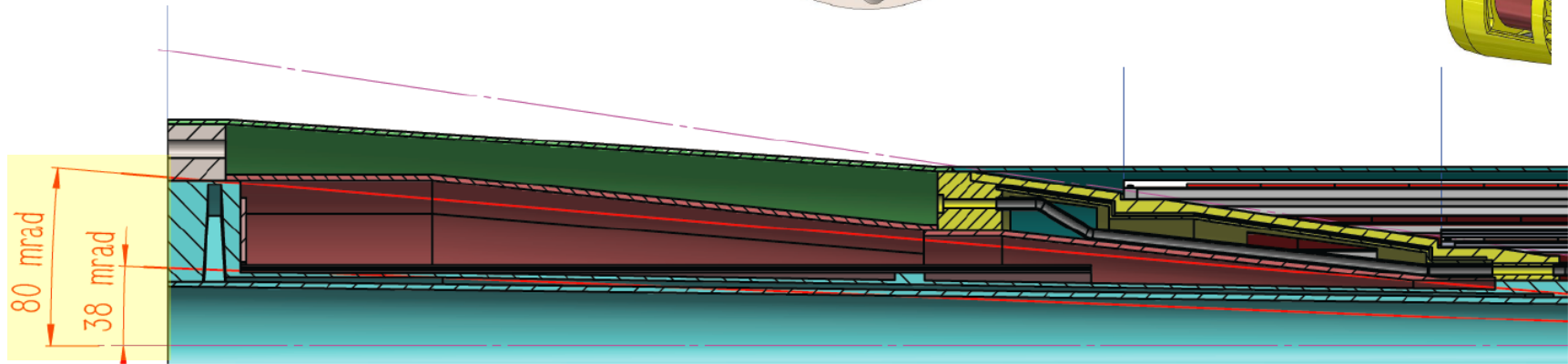
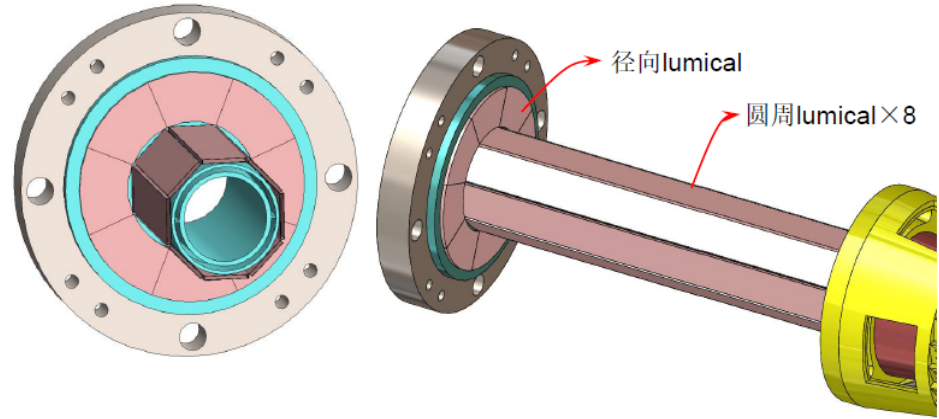
offset on the mean of θ_{\min}
→ **LUMINOSITY error**



Beam-pipe, 28-40 mm Round

5.5 Preliminary design of lumical

- Detection Angle range: 38~80mrad
- On the detection path, as little mass as possible
- The structure of lumical is not yet determined, so the support and cooling structure should be further optimized and improved.



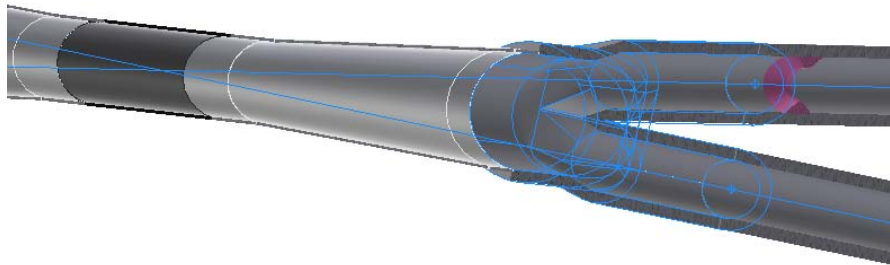
LumiCal access, $\vartheta_{min} = 38 \text{ mRad}$ is too high

➔ Bhabha < 40 nb

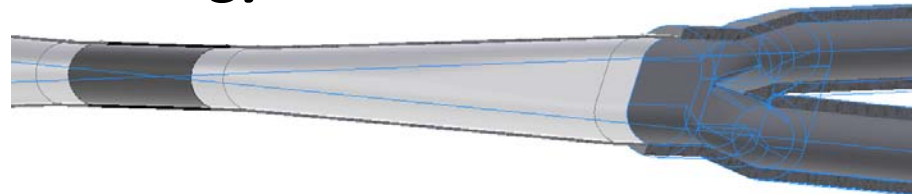
Multiple scattering

- **Spatial resolution** on Bhabha electron impact position
→ θ of electrons, determine $\delta L/L$
- **GEANT simulation on multiple scattering**
with silicon wafers surrounding beampipe
 1. **Round, straight beam pipe** $r=28$ mm (CDR design)
Si-wafer // beam, air-gap
 2. **Round cone pipe** $r = 28 - 40$ - dual 20 mm
 3. **splitting pipes** $x = 20 - 35$ - dual 20 mm, $y = 20$ mm

2.



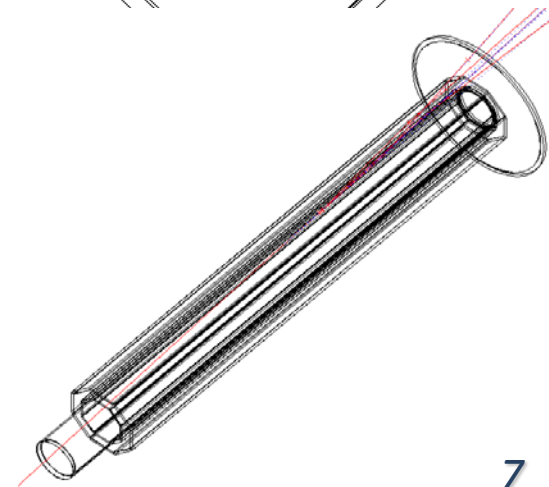
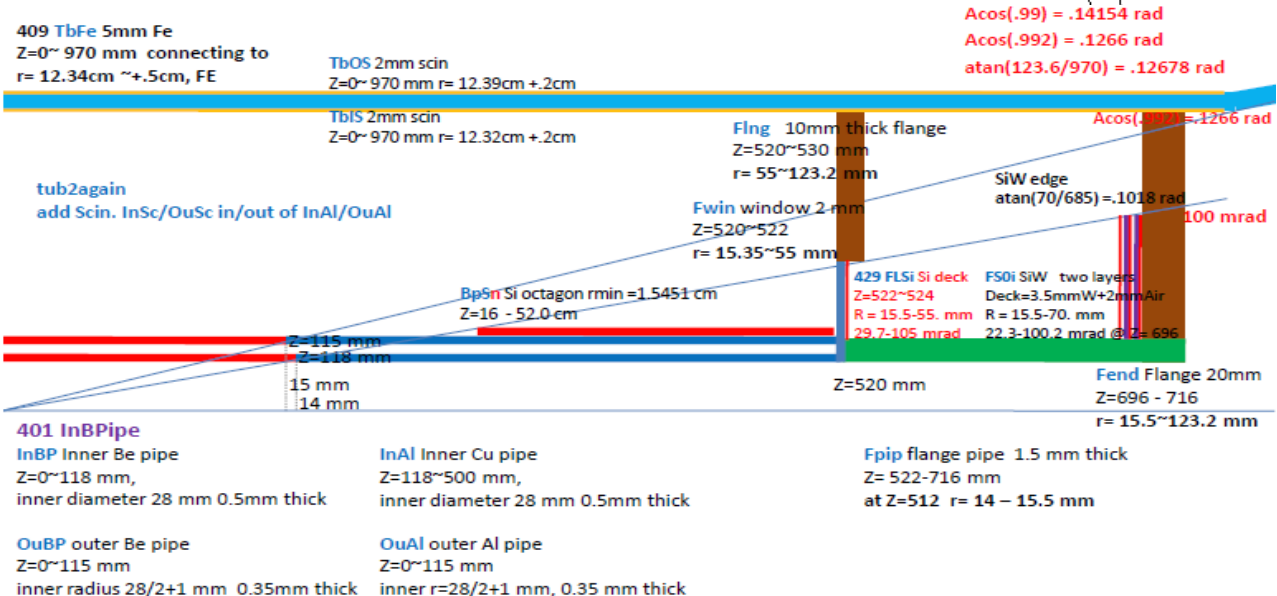
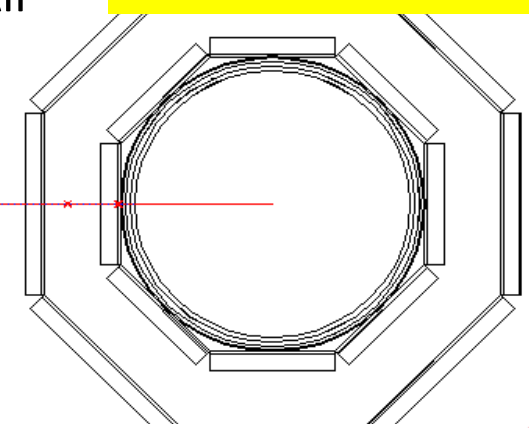
3.



1) Multiple scattering, 28mm straight tube

2020 LumiCal geom

- Tube, $\phi=28$ mm, thickness (mm): 0.5 Al – 0.5 Air – 0.35 Air
- Si wafer attacked
- Scintillator layer surrounding Al pipe
- ➔ observe Multiple-Scattering within Al pipe, Δz in Al-pipe: 20 to 40 mm



1) Multiple scattering, 28mm straight tube

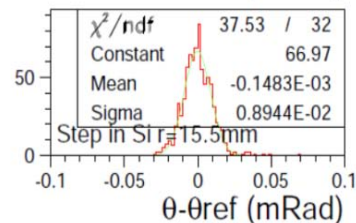
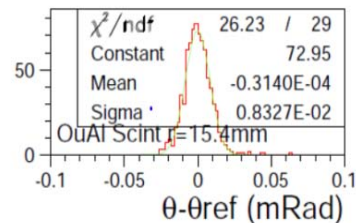
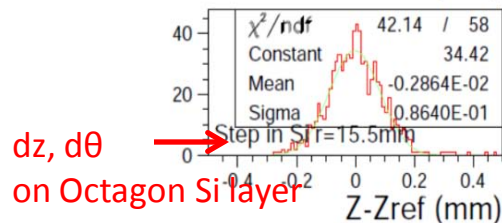
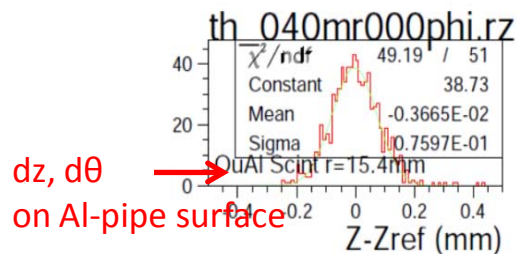
○ **50 GeV electron** traversing Al-pipe :
(0.5 mm Al – 0.5 mm Air – 0.35 mm Air)

○ **Multiple scattering deviation**

simulated for $\phi=28$ mm

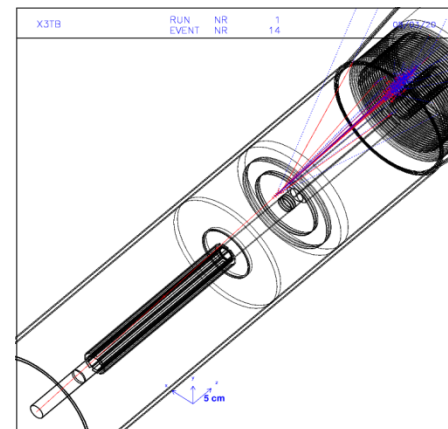
1. exiting Al-pipe

2. Si-layer attached, **no air-gap** (nearest)



θ to z : $r/z = \tan \theta$

50 GeV (θ, ϕ)	$\sigma(Z)$	$\sigma(\theta)$	$1/\tan(\theta)$
e (40 mR, 0°)	86 μm	8.9 μRad	25.0
e (55 mR, 0°)	37 μm	7.3 μRad	18.2
e (60 mR, 0°)	28 μm	6.5 μRad	16.6
e (70 mR, 0°)	19 μm	5.8 μRad	14.3

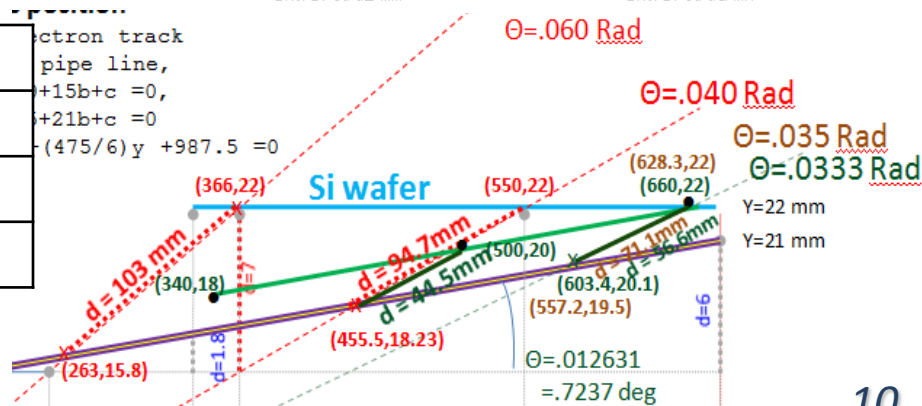
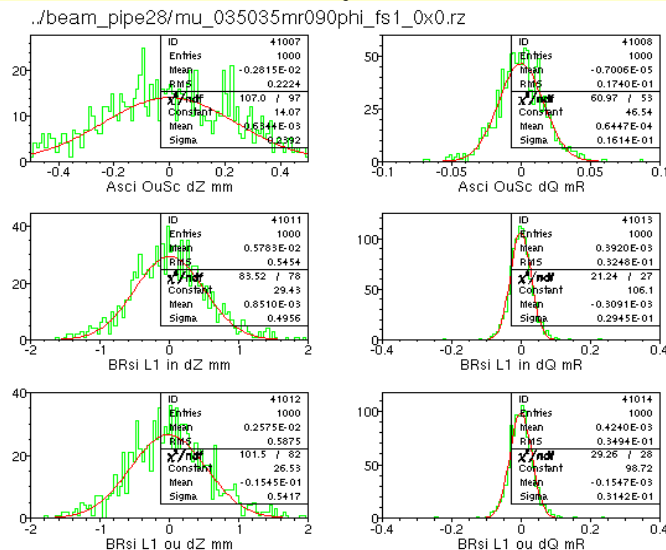


2) Multiple Scattering on Si ring (parallel)

- Al-pipe tilt 12.6 mRad (ϕ_{28} to 40 mm)
- *Si-layer ($r=22\text{mm}$) parallel to beam (z -axis)*
- ➔ air-gap extracted from IP **70 ~ 100 mm**
- ➔ multiple scattering effect is magnified !!

Compare MS on Octagon Si layer,
primary track

μ (θ, ϕ)	$\sigma(Z)$ Si ^{1st}	$\sigma(\theta)$ Si ^{1st}	$1/\tan(\theta)$
(35 mR, 90°)	542 μm	31 μRad	28.6
(40 mR, 90°)	489 μm	37 μRad	25.0
(55 mR, 90°)	291 μm	41 μRad	18.2

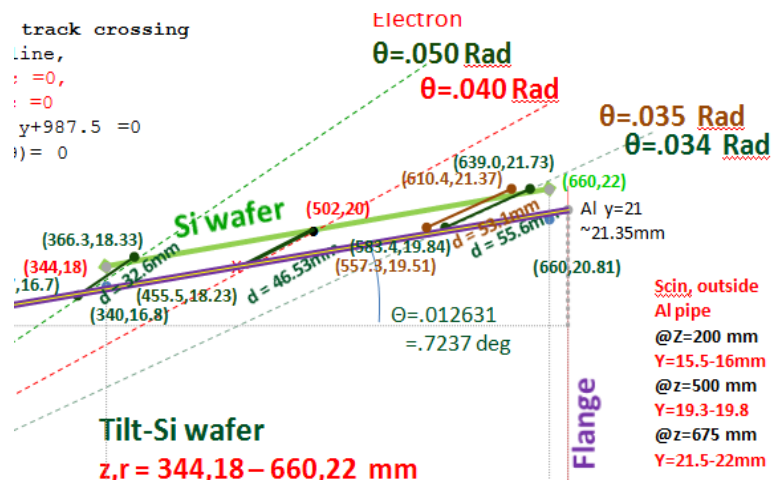
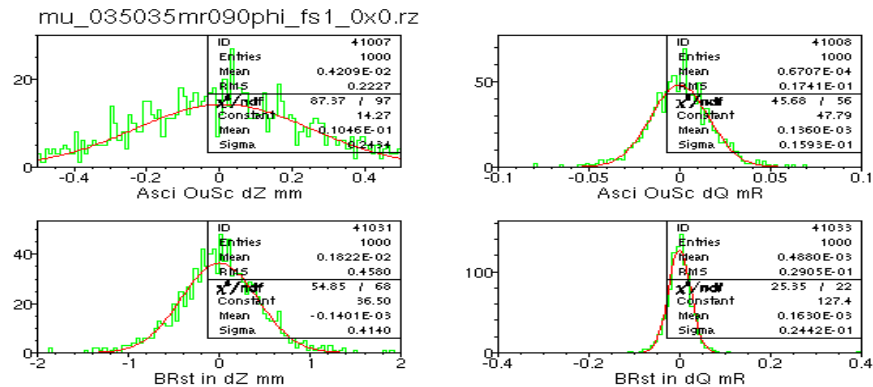


2) Multiple Scattering on Si ring (stick-on)

- Al-pipe tilt 12.6 mRad (ϕ 28 to 40 mm)
 - **Si-layer parallel to Al-pipe**, gap = 1mm
- ➔ air-gap from IP **~ 50 mm**

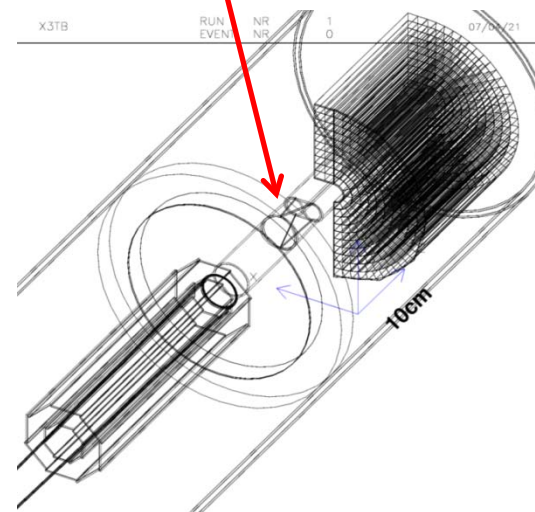
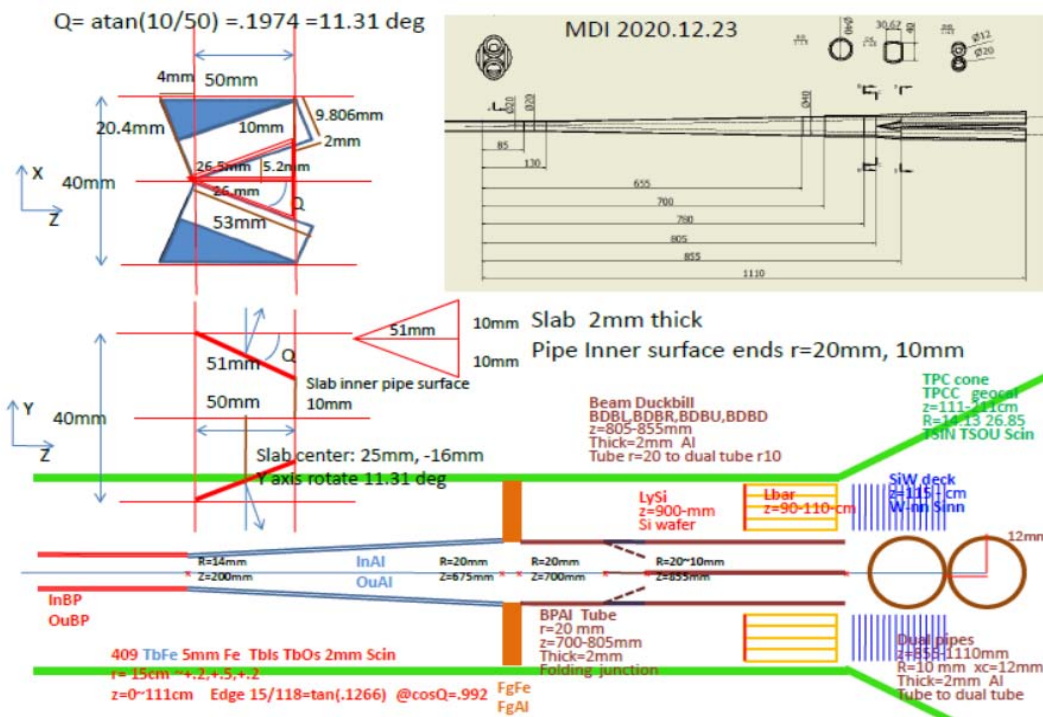
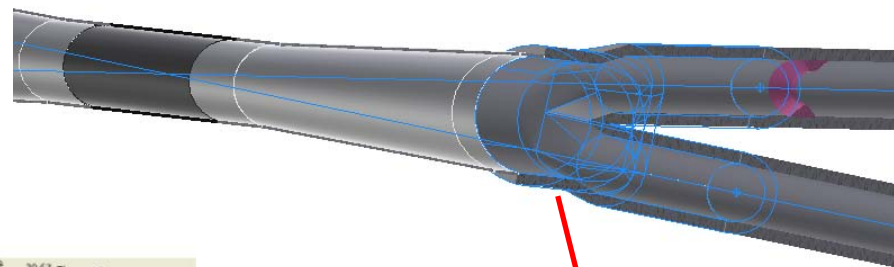
Compare MS on Octagon Si layer,
primary track

μ (θ, ϕ)	$\sigma(Z)$ Si ^{1st}	$\sigma(\theta)$ Si ^{1st}	$1/\tan(\theta)$
(35 mR, 90°)	475 μ m	28 μ Rad	28.6
(40 mR, 90°)	301 μ m	24 μ Rad	25.0
(50 mR, 90°)	161 μ m	22 μ Rad	20.0



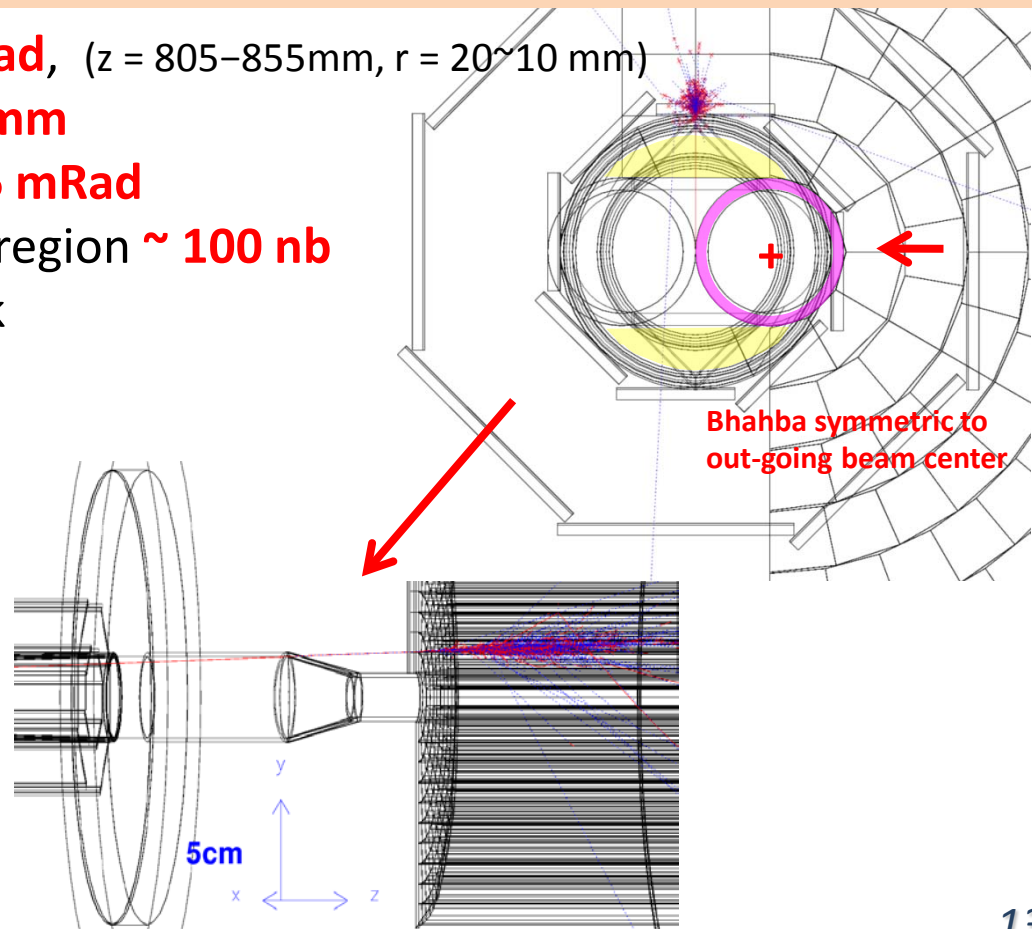
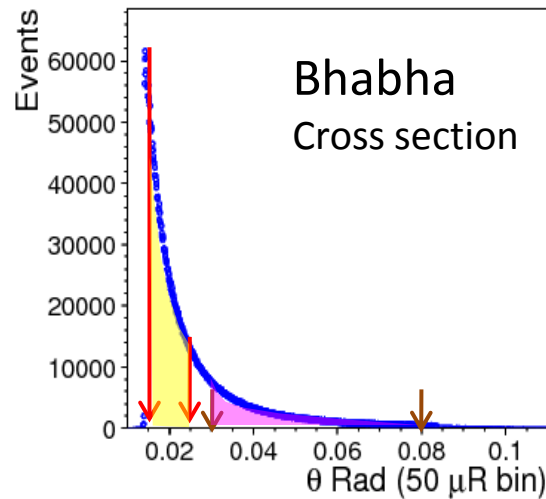
Multiple Scattering behind the Flange

the **y-crotch** $\phi=40$ to dual 20 mm pipes is **a low-mass, high cross section** window for Bhabha



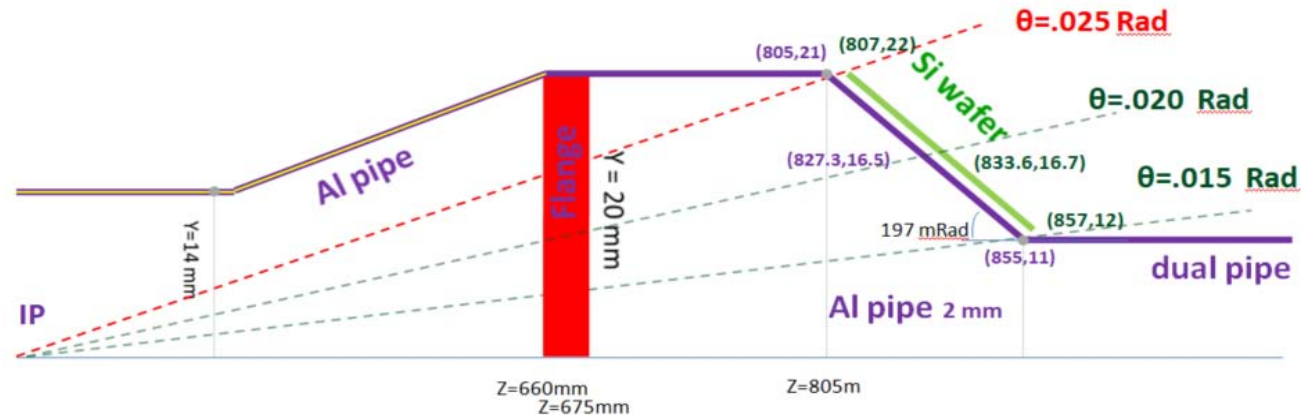
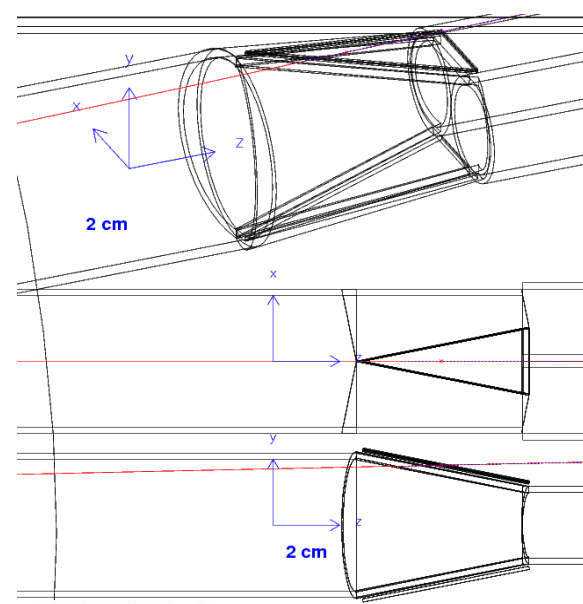
3) Υ -crotch window

- Duckbill slope on y-axis is **200 mRad**, ($z = 805-855\text{mm}$, $r = 20\sim 10\text{ mm}$)
electron traversing distance **< 10 mm**
- Window on lab y-axis: **$\theta = 15 - 25\text{ mRad}$**
- Bhabha cross section in clean phi region **$\sim 100\text{ nb}$**
- Electron θ measured by Si r- ϕ disk before LYSO



3) Si-wafers on Y-crotch

- Round pipe $\phi=40$ mm to dual pipes $\phi=20$ mm
Slabs on top/down of the Y-crotch
 $z= 805$ to 855 mm
slope = 197 mRad (11.3 deg)
- Si wafer 1 mm above
→ air gap from IP: **$6\sim 6.5$ mm**
Multiple Scattering effect suppressed very much



3) LumiCal Si-wafer spatial resolution

50 GeV electron, *all hits* on Si wafers

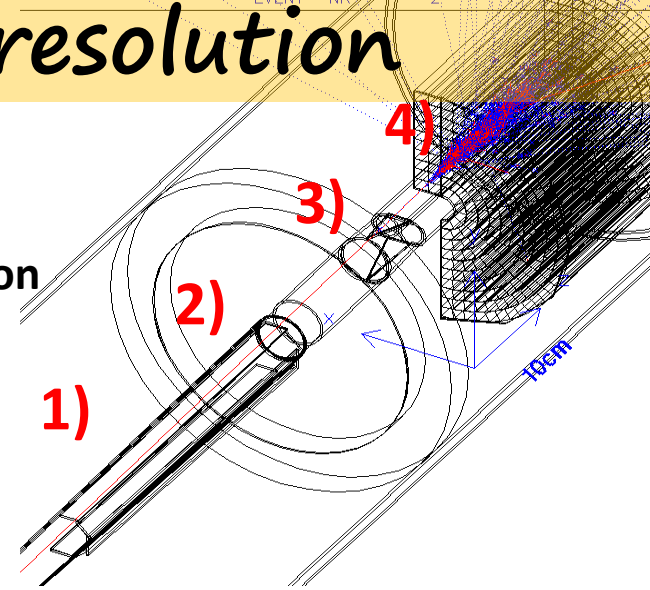
(primary e^- and secondaries)

Scan vertically $\phi = 90^\circ$

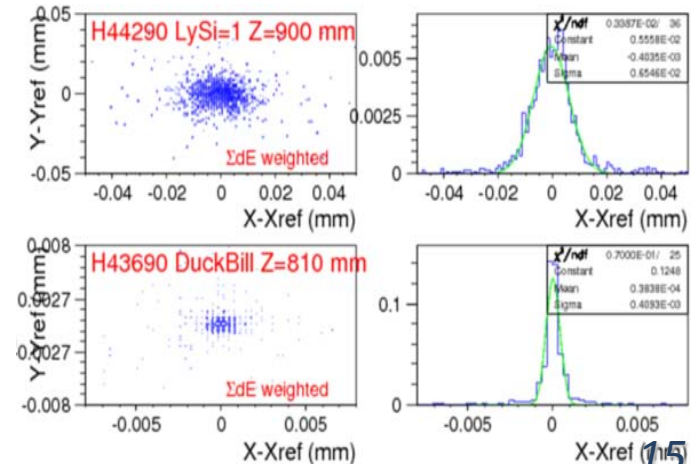
through Y-crotch window

Multiple scattering estimated on

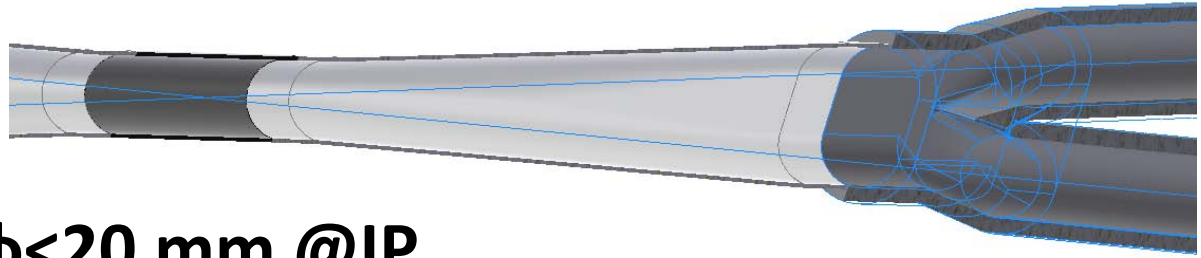
- 1) Octagon surrounding Al-pipe
- 2) Flange Si-disk
- 3) Y-crotch up/down slabs
- 4) LYSO front Si-disk



Lab (θ, ϕ)	1) $\sigma(z)$ Oct Si	2) $\sigma(x)$ Flg Si	3) $\sigma(x)$ Y-cr. Si	4) $\sigma(x)$ Ly-Si
e (15 mR, 90°)	–	–	0.55 μm	5.3 μm
e (20 mR, 90°)	–	–	0.41 μm	6.5 μm
e (25 mR, 90°)	–	–	0.88 μm	9.8 μm
e (30 mR, 90°)	–	–		95 μm
e (40 mR, 90°)	620 μm	52 μm		129 μm
e (55 mR, 90°)	373 μm	58 μm		114 μm
e (60 mR, 90°)	308 μm	65 μm		111 μm



4) dual-20mm pipes, Lumical option



- round pipe $\phi < 20$ mm @IP
split slowly to dual pipes, $\phi = 20$ mm, at Y-crotch

1) LumiCal Si wafers, vertical y-axis $r_{\min} = 10$ mm
→ gain very much Bhabha X.section

2) Si wafers parallel to beam center
→ multiple scattering acceptable $\sigma(\theta) \sim 10$ μ Rad

Boosted Bhabha distribution

- Bhabha symmetric to out-going beam center boosted by the 33 mRad beam crossing
(x,y) = (16.5, 0) @ z = 1000 mm
- High cross-section, low mass region:
phi ~ 60° to 120° to beam center
- Bhabha acceptance: both e⁺ e⁻ detected

Lab frame @ z = 1000 mm

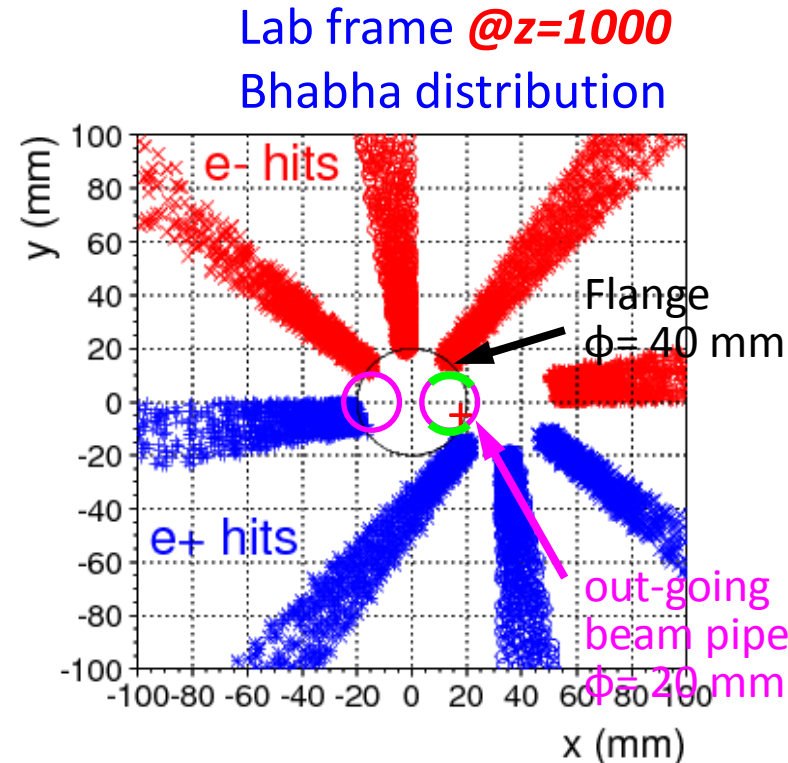
dual beampipe: r = 10 mm

y-axis: |y| > 10 mm,

x-axis: (± 43 mRad to out-going beam center)

Lab $\theta(e^+) > 26.5$ mRad

Lab $\theta(e^-) > 59.5$ mRad



Bhabha cross-section, BHLUMI calculation

Beam crossing 33 mRad,

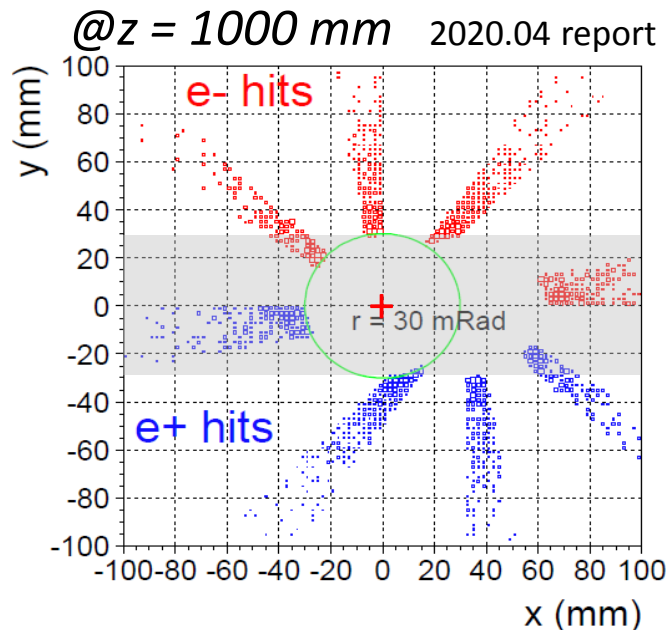
- $e^+ e^-$ boosted to +x, off ring center
- back-to-back symmetric to out-going beam center
(x,y) = (16.5, 0 mm) at $z = \pm 1000$ mm

50 GeV beam, both $e^+ e^-$ detected

In fiducial range of $r > 30$ mRad

ϑ range = 30 – 80 mRad

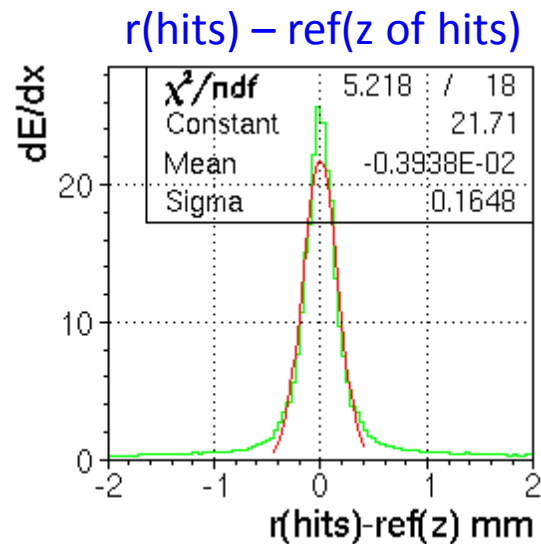
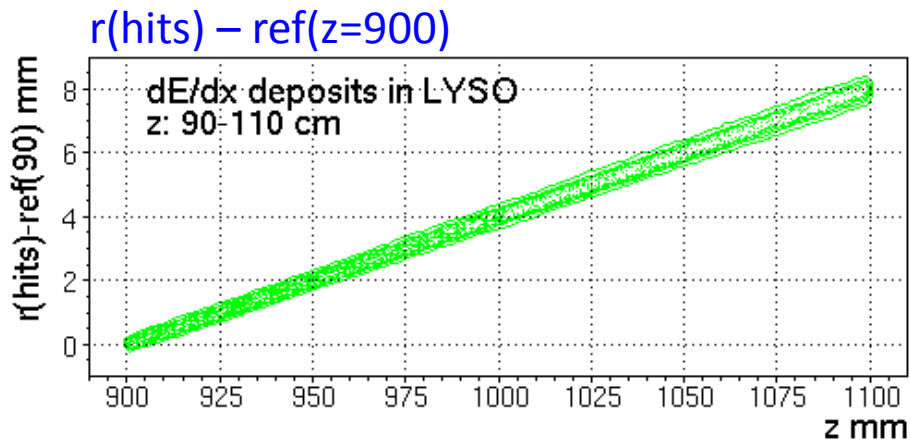
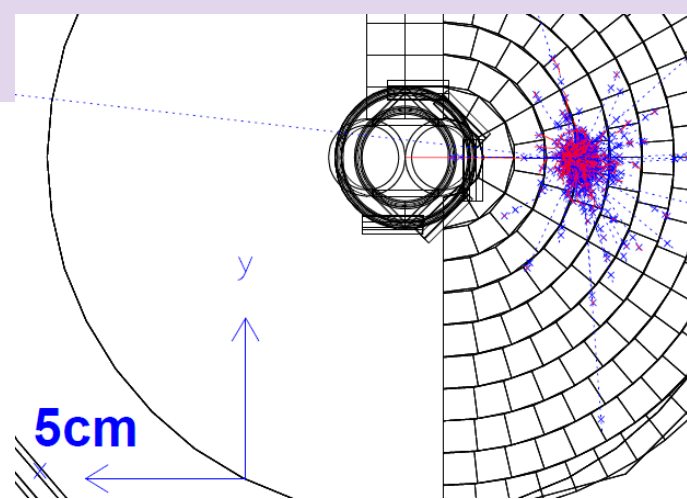
Bhabha cross section > 50 nb



BHLUMI, 50 GeV Bhabha boosted for 33 mRad crossing			
CMS 10 ~ 80 mRad		LAB detect both electrons	
BARE1		off beampipe full phi coverage	off beampipe cut off ± 30 mm
Nevents	457232	29194	19216
Xsec (nb)	1168.3	74.60 nb	49.10 nb

LYSO shower distribution

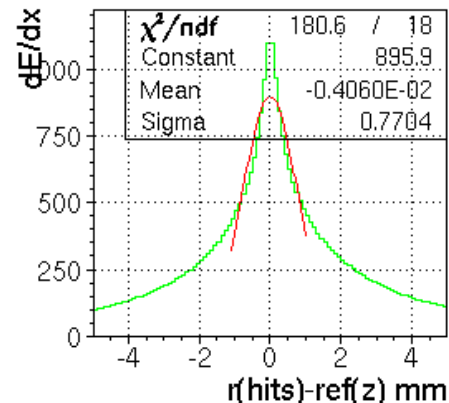
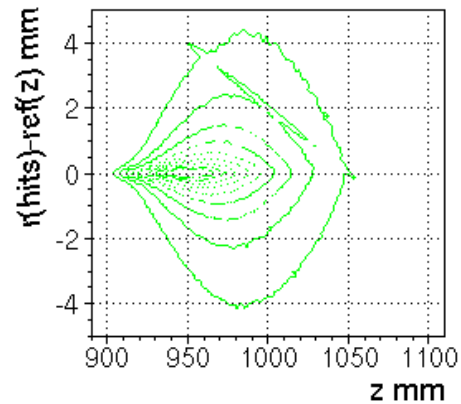
- Muon in 20 cm long LYSO
- GEANT at 40 mRad, dE/dx distributions
- Muon 50 GeV @40 mRad
- Multiple Scattering $\sim 160 \mu\text{m}$ from upstream



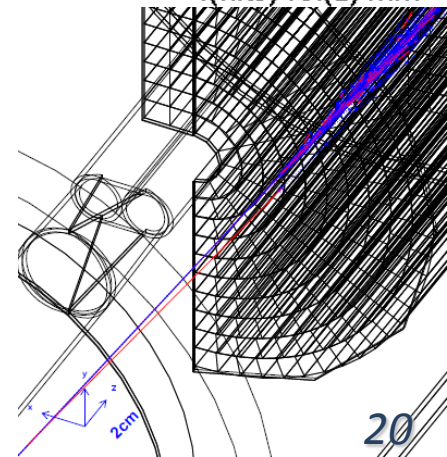
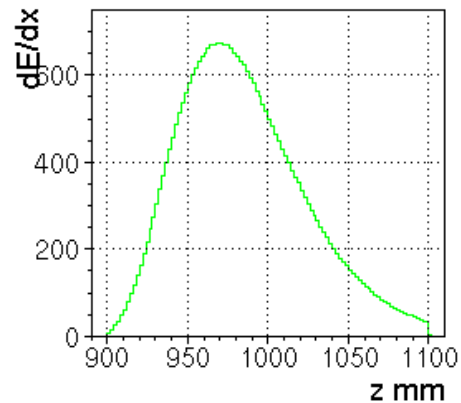
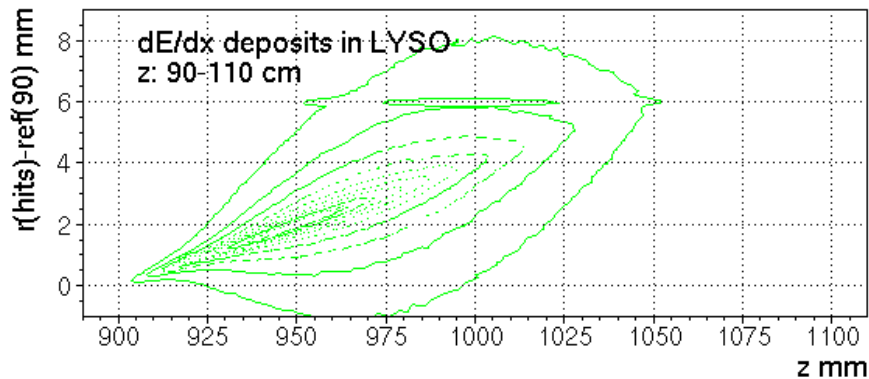
LYSO shower distribution

- Electron shower in 20 cm long LYSO
- GEANT electron 50 GeV at 40 mRad
- Shower spread ~ 1 mm width
- Shower max ~ 7 cm long

$r(\text{hits}) - \text{ref}(z \text{ of hits})$



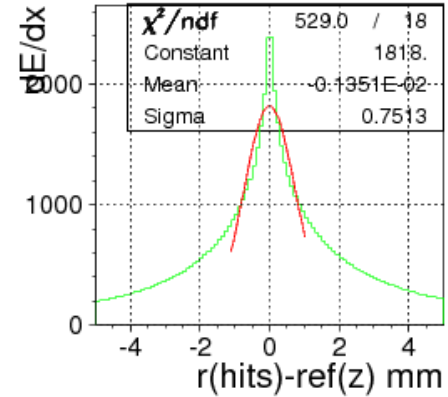
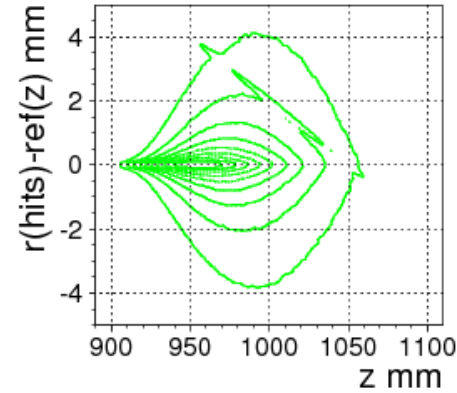
$r(\text{hits}) - \text{ref}(z=900)$



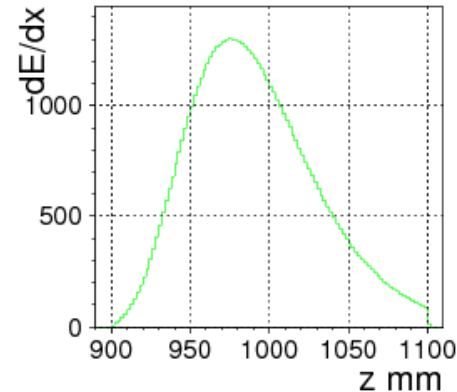
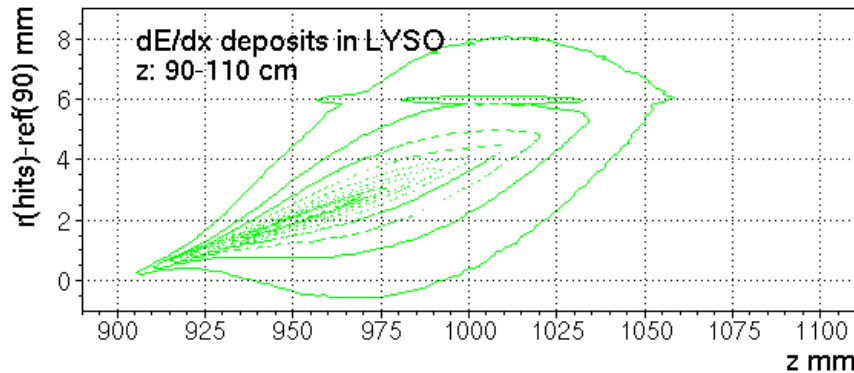
LYSO shower distribution

- Electron shower in 20 cm long LYSO
- GEANT electron 100 GeV at 40 mRad
- Shower spread ~ 1 mm, max ~ 7 cm long
- Distributions 100 GeV grow in z compatible to 50 GeV

$r(\text{hits}) - \text{ref}(z \text{ of hits})$

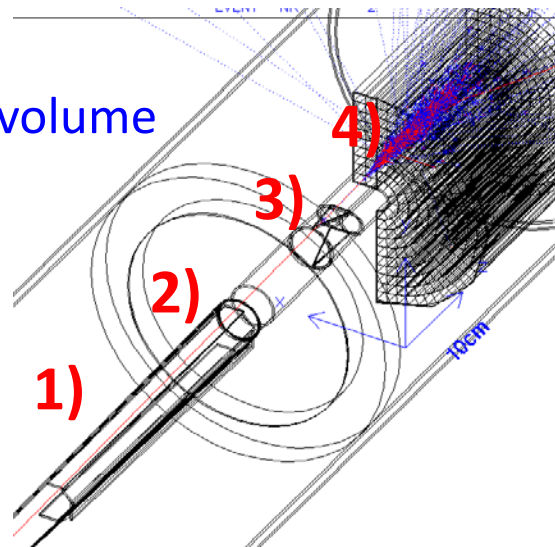
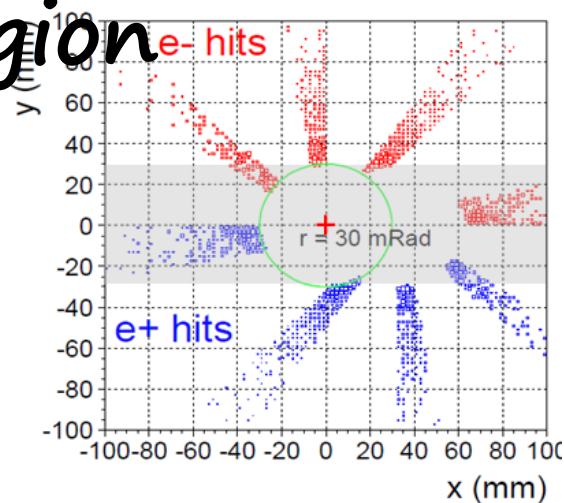


$r(\text{hits}) - \text{ref}(z=900)$



Discussion: Bhabha fiducial region

- For Bhabha X.section > 50 nB
require $\theta_{\min} < 30$ mRad coverage, favor vert. direction
- Precision luminosity, $\Delta \int L \sim 10^4$
requires minimal multiple scattering effect
favor Y-crotch negative slope
- **LumiCal Si wafer systems**
before Flange: surrounding beampipe inner det volume
behind Flange: **on Y-crotch, front of LYSO**



Discussion: Bhabha event ID

- Colliding electrons bunch crossing **32 ns**

Bhabha detected with

1. both +z, -z Calo's $E(\text{cluster}) > 0.5 E(\text{beam})$
2. back-to-back in phi
event dominate in low theta edge

- CALO system

1. shower coverage

favor >15cm crystal bar for shower coverage
trade hori.-axis area to e.g. BPMs

2. segmentation (fine LYSO bars of 2x2mm)

fast DAQ \rightarrow 32 ns/event
to eliminate event overlap
DAQ deadtime

