# LumiCal with the race-track beampipe

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Suen Hou 侯書雲 中央研究院 Acadmia Sinica suen@sinica.edu.tw

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## Luminosity by Bhabha elastic scattering

## Physics events, e.g. Z pole,

- $N = \sigma \cdot \int L$  L: Luminosity of  $e^+e^-$  collisions
- Luminosity by counting Bhabha events  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$  QED theo. precision < 0.1%
  - **1.** a pair of electrons, E(e<sup>±</sup>) = E<sub>beam</sub> back-to-back
  - 2. precision  $\vartheta$  of e,  $e(\gamma)$
  - 3. within fiducial region







# Bhabha luminosity precision

### Luminosity= counting Bhabha events In a fiducial $\theta$ region

systematic error :

*δL/L ~ 2 δθ/θ<sub>min</sub>* 

For  $\delta L/L = 10^{-3}$ 

At  $z = \pm 1 m$ ,  $\theta_{min} = 20 mRad$  $\rightarrow \delta \vartheta = 10 \mu Rad$  or  $dr = 10 \mu m$ 

Error due to offset on Z

 $\rightarrow$  0.5 mm on Z or dr = δz x  $\vartheta$  = 10 µm

## Luminosity Error due to

events counted in/out fiducial region  $\rightarrow$  spatial resolution = offset on mean of  $\theta_{min}$ 

$$\sigma = \frac{16\pi\alpha^2}{s} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\theta_{min}^2} - \frac{1}{\theta_{max}^2}\right)$$
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{N_{acc}}{\sigma^{vis}}$$
Bhabha cross section





## BHLUMI X-section, racetrack @CEPC



# MDI configurations to LumiCal

### **CEPC Accelerator parameters to LumiCal Bhabha detection**

- o beam-crossing: 33 mRad
- IP beam spot @Z:  $\sigma_x \sigma_y \sigma_z = 6, 0.035, 2500 \,\mu m$
- Bunch crossing: 23 ns
- per crossing: 3 IP's
- Luminosity: cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>: **2** x **10**<sup>36</sup>

### **Beam-pipe materials & Space**

- Before Flange: z = 655~700 mm r=10mm, thickness = 1mm @20 mRad traversing = 50 mm,  $= 0.14 X_0$  (Be), 0.56  $X_0$  (Al)
- o Install 2X<sub>0</sub> LYSO = 23 mm
- Luminosity: cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>: **2** x **10**<sup>36</sup>

### Behind bellow: 780~1100 mm

- Flange+Bellow : ~60 mm, 4 X<sub>n</sub>
- o Install 20X LYSO 233mm for e<sup>±</sup> energy







## LumiCal on Racetrack beampipe

### **Racetrack beampipe**

o beam-pipe r =10 mm, flat y = ± 10 mm
o boost horizontal, e<sup>±</sup> lost into beampipe

### LumiCal sandwiched

- |y|>15 mm
- Vertical Si-wafers :

e<sup>±</sup> theta tracking

LYSO calo :
 3x3x50 mm<sup>3</sup> bars





## M.S. & preshower caused by beampipe

Beam Pipe	<b>2mm</b> beam-pipe, material budget					
possible 1mm Be ??	tanθ= 2mm/L	1/ tanθ	<b>Be</b> X0=353mm	<b>Al</b> X0=89mm	<b>Cu</b> X0=14.4mm	CosQ
	15mRad L= 133 mm	66.66	0.378 X0	1.498 X0	9.259 X0	.9999
	20mRad L= 100 mm	49.99	0.283 X0	1.123 X0	6.944 X0	.9998
Preshower @ z < 1m	25mRad L= 80 mm	39.99	0.227 X0	0.899 X0	5.554 X0	.9997
Backaround to	30mRad L= 67 mm	33.32	0.189 X0	0.749 X0	4.628 X0	.9996
	35mRad L= 57 mm	28.56	0.162 X0 (LEP)	0.642 X0	3.967 X0	.9994
tracker	50mRad L= 40 mm	19.98	0.113 X0	0.449 X0	2.775 X0	.9996
	65mRad L= 31 mm	15.36	0.087 X0	0.345 X0	2.134 X0	.9996
	80mRad L= 25 mm	12.46	0.071 X0	0.280 X0	1.732 X0	.9996

Be 2mm pipe

Al 2mm pipe

#### Cu 2mm pipe



8





## Smeared 100µRad as Multiple scattering



11

# LumiCal to 1 µRad precision

IP beam spot 2.5mm spread
 beampipe multiple scattering

1. tracking on IP position

**>** Beam spot  $\sigma_z = 2.5$  mm :

need Bhabha electron tracking



# 2. Reduce Beampipe material

Low-mass beam-pipe window : less multiple scattering

0.5 mm Be window



### Low-mass window <0.07 X<sub>0</sub> (20mR) window: single layer Be slab 0.5mm



## Mounting LumiCal on Flange/SC-magnet

LumiCal precision,  $1 \mu Rad$  to the IP  $\Rightarrow$  survey/monitor: Survey of detector edges w.r.t IP, beampipe center to <1m

- 1. x,y w.r.t BPM position
- 2. add Z position monitor



# LumiCal conponents

### **Before flange, VTXdet volume**

### Precision electron $\theta$ e/ $\gamma$ identification

- Si tracking layers :  $\sigma_r < 5 \mu m$  LYSO array, 2X<sub>0</sub>: 2.5x2.5x23 mm<sup>3</sup>
  - Si wafer + +



#### SiPM readout \*



 $LY50 \quad D = 7.19/cm^{3}$   $X_{0} = 1.14 \text{ Cm}$   $LY50 \quad bav = 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 23 \text{ mm}^{3}$   $Volumo = \sim 100 \times 7.19/cm^{3} = 700 \text{ gm}$ 

LumiCal volume



## Bhabha event pile-up rate @High-Lumi Z

 High-Lumi Z (2021 design) L<sub>max</sub>/IP = 115 x 10<sup>34</sup>/cm<sup>2</sup>s
 Bhabha both e<sup>+</sup>, e<sup>-</sup> detected, X-sec = 100 nb Event rate = (246x10<sup>-33</sup>) x (115 x 10<sup>34</sup>) /sec = 115 kHz
 Event rate / 25 ns bunch crossing = 0.003 events /b.c.
 Pile-up: next b.c., @adjacent cell in peak region Pile-up Fraction = 0.018\*6cells/2sides = 0.054

**Pile-up event rate** = 0.003\*0.054 = **1.6 x 10<sup>-4</sup>** 

**c.f. LEP** L= 1x10<sup>32</sup> X-sec= 100nb Rate= **10 Hz** 



### 50 GeV e- shower in 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup> cells



event fraction /(cell of 3x3mm<sup>2</sup>) maximum at beampipe edge = 0.018



# Example technology









## Tasks toward TDR

### GEANT

o new geometry, both sides

o ECAL measurement behind bellow

### $\circ$ input BHLUMI events, identify NLO eey final state<sup>0.2</sup>

o verify 10<sup>-4</sup> systmatics @ lower  $\theta$  edge,

### **Detector (still very empty)**

O Si-wafer solution ?
O LYSO + SiPM solution ?
O ASICs with pileup flag bunch spacing 23 ns

