



# Simulation of the occupancy of TPC detector at Tera-Z

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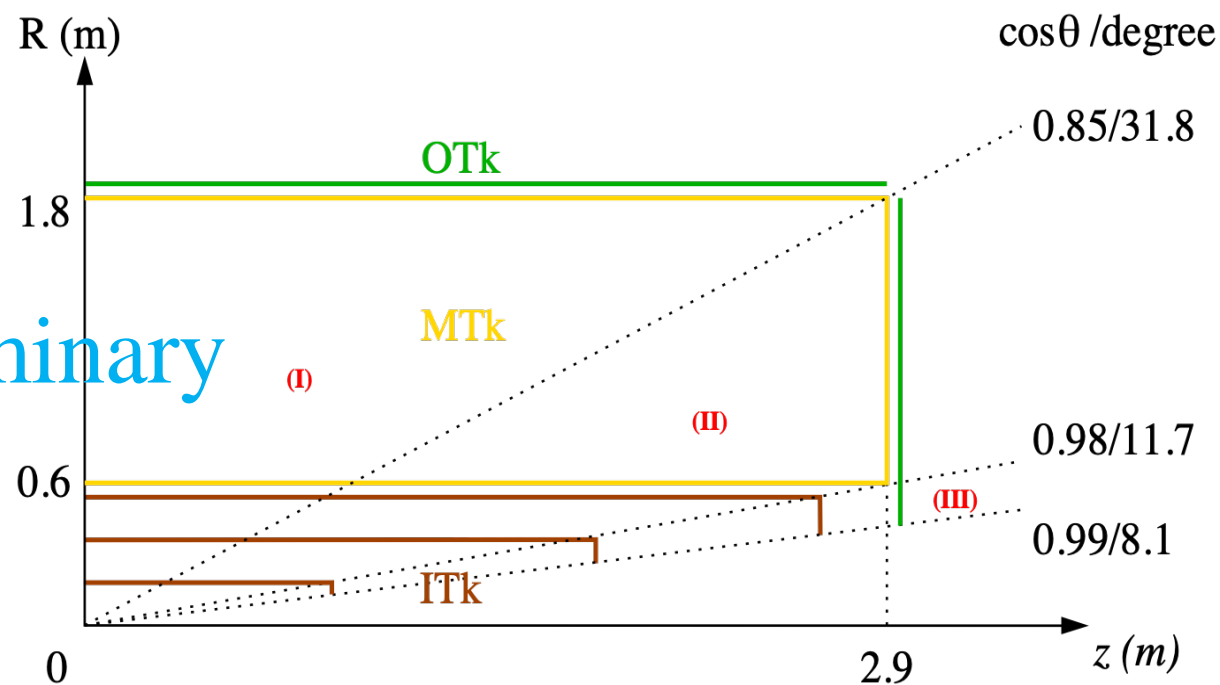
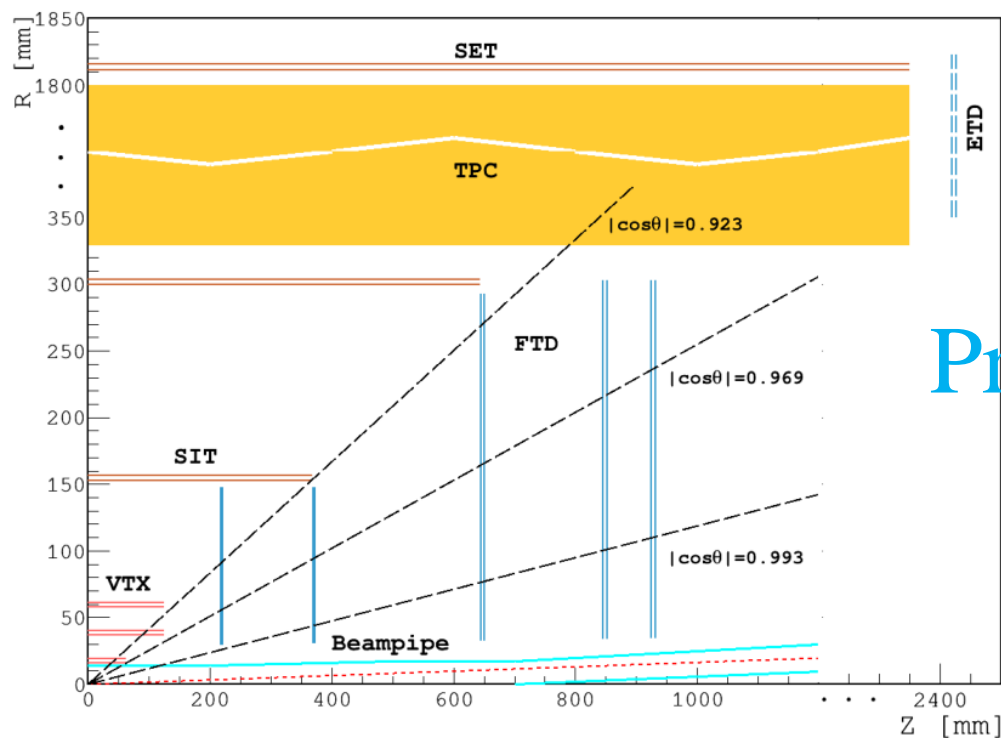
- **Motivation**
- **Voxel Occupancy using Pixelated Readout**
- **Rates and operation gas for TPC**
- **Summary**

- **Motivation**

# CEPC TPC parameters in TDR

## TPC parameters updated in CEPC TDR:

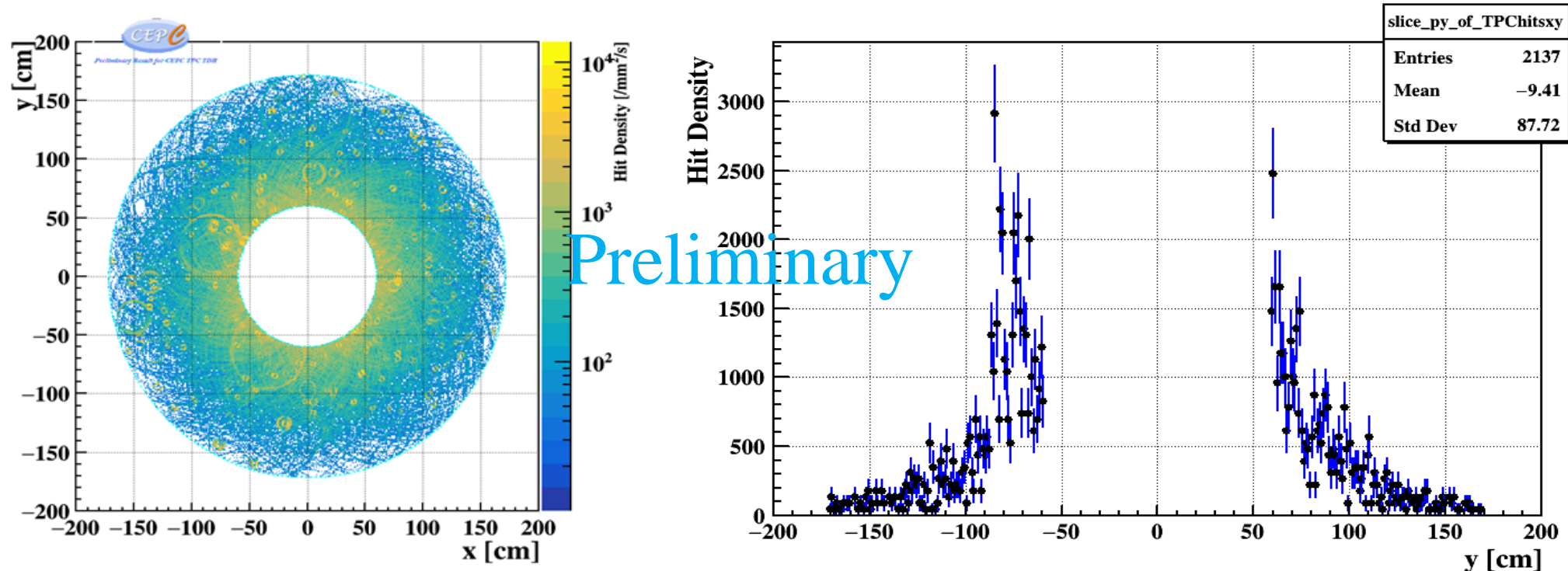
- rMin:0.30m (CDR) → **0.60m (TDR)**
- rMax:1.80m (CDR) → 1.80m (TDR)
- maxDriftLen:2.35m (CDR) → **2.90m (TDR)**,  $\cos\theta\sim 0.98$



CEPC TPC layout in CDR(left) & CEPC TPC layout in TDR(right)

# Hit density at the inner radius at Z pole 2T

- Hit density at the full simulation with the beam background (3T  $\rightarrow$  2T)
- At 2E36 (**Tera-Z**) with Physics event only, even bunch distribution([cite#2](#)).
  - Pixelated readout much **LOWER** inner most occupancy (**even 0.6m inner radius**)
  - Pixelated readout can easily handle a high hits rate at Z pole. ([cite#3/4](#))
  - The data at the inner radius @40M BX Z pole@1 Module  $\sim 0.05\text{Gbps}$ (Maximum).



Simulation of Tera-Z/CEPC with the beamstruggle

Cite#2 <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/12/07/P07005>

Cite#3 [Occupancy in the CLIC](#)

Cite#4 [GridPix detectors](#)

- **Performance studies of the pixelated readout TPC for CEPC TDR**

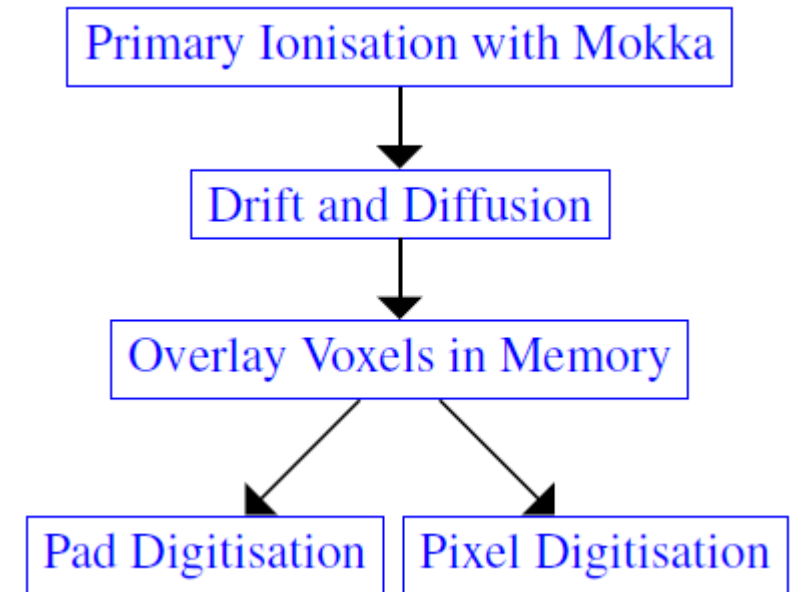
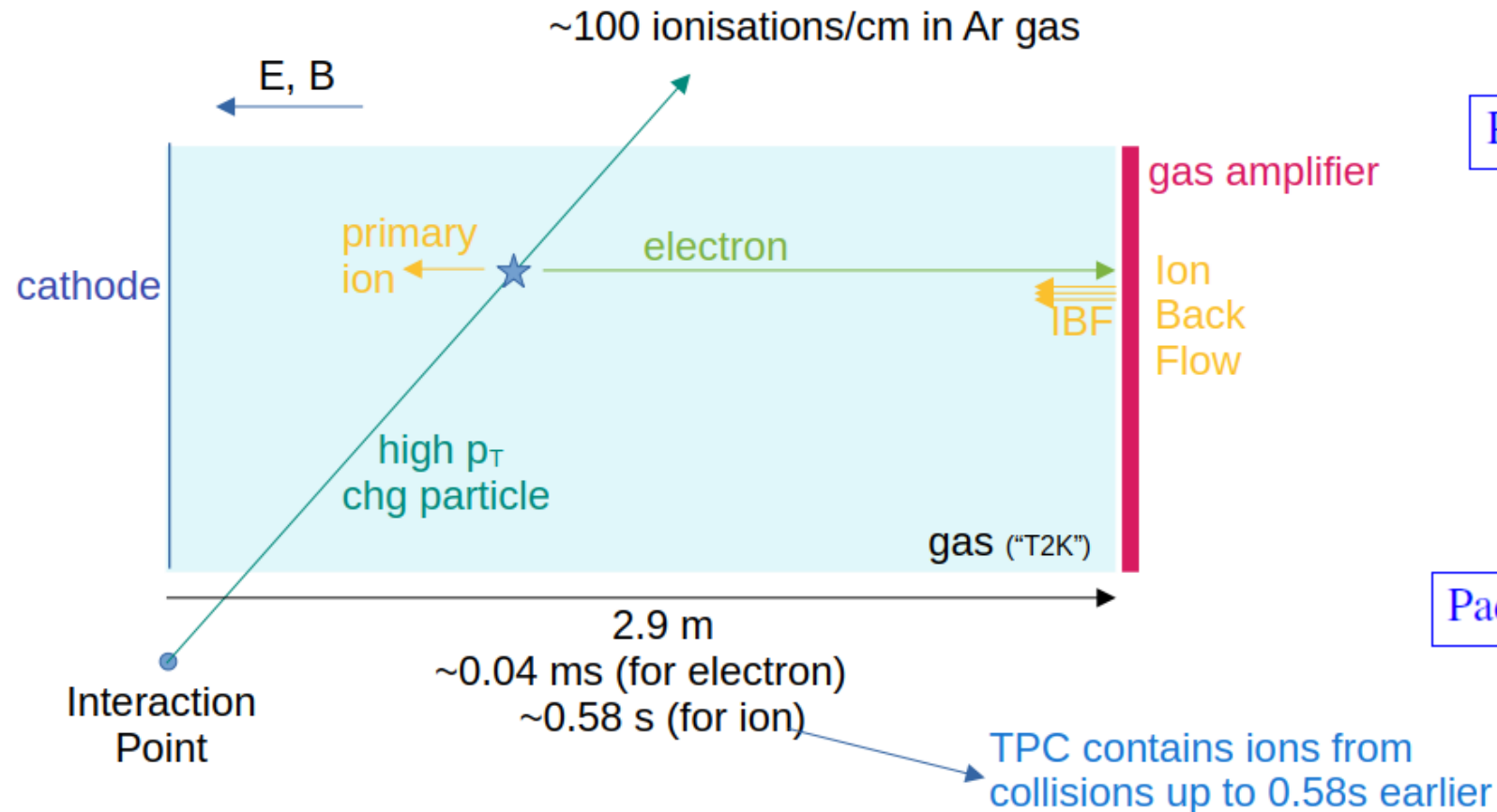
**Critical key  
issues**

- **Material budget at endcap/barrel**
- **Occupancy and hit density (**with Beamstruggle**)**
- **Improved  $dE/dx+dN/dx$  for PID**
- **Ion backflow suppression**
- **Reasonable channels and power consumption**
- **Running at 2 Tesla**
- **Beamstrahlung and distortion**
- **Prototype validation**

- **Voxel Occupancy using Pixelated Readout**

# Pixelated readout TPC technology for CEPC TDR

- The pixelated readout TPC's occupancy is the **number of pixels with at least one active time sample** during the bunch train, divided by the total number of pixels of TPC.
  - On-going of the simulation

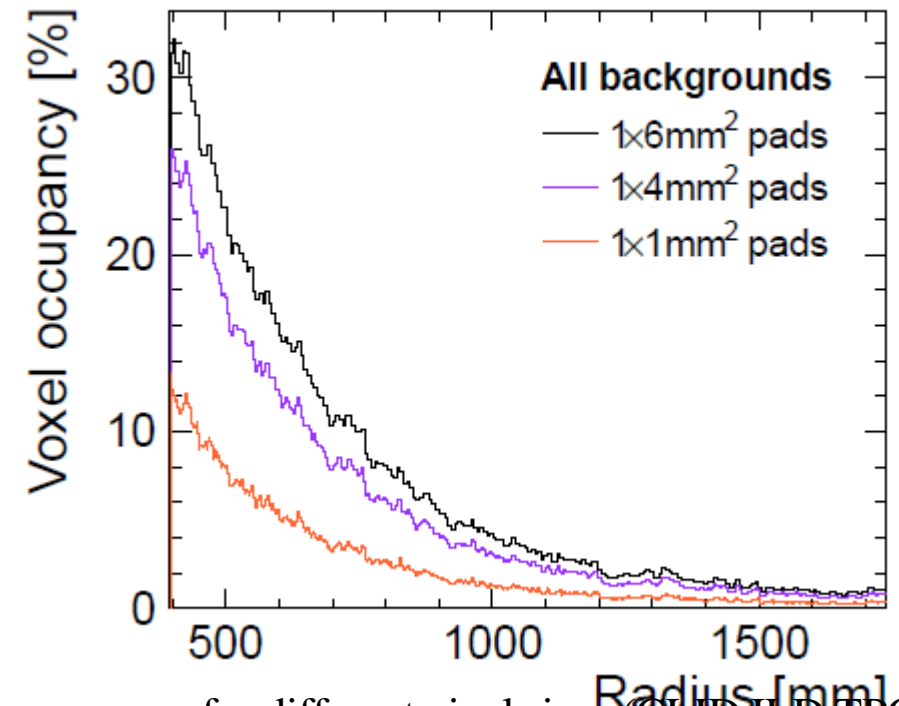




# Voxel occupancy in TPC

- The voxel occupancy is the number of 3D readout cells (voxels) divided by all voxels in the TPC.
- A voxel has the size of pixel in the xy direction and the length of one time sample multiplied by the drift velocity in z direction.
  - Due to the shaping of the electronics, a single pulse occupies several voxels, even if the signal is just on one readout channel.
    - Typical drift velocity of **80mm/μs**
    - Readout frequency of **40 MHz** the voxel size in z is about 2 mm.

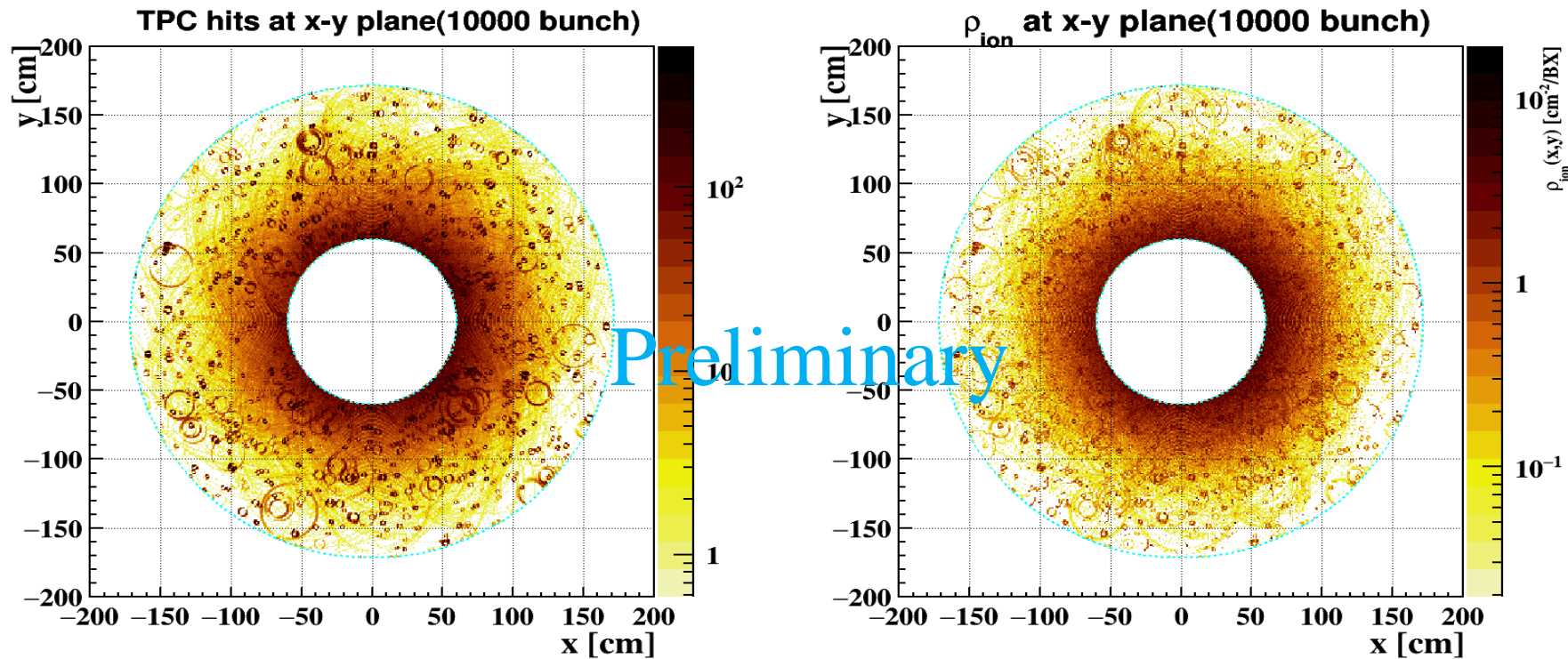
Occupancy and hit rates running CEPC at the Z.  
Even, any track detectors,  
Needed **carefully consider** with the background of MDI !!!



The pixel occupancy for different pixel sizes (CLIC ILD TPC)

# Beam background @ Higgs 3T

- Primary ions per bunch crossing in TPC
  - Edep: **10.21 GeV** in total(10000BX)
  - Number of **primary ions**:
    - Edep/effective ionization potential of Ar [26eV]  **$\sim 39.26\text{k ions/BX}$**
    - Primary ions in TPC at any time  **$\sim 1.5 \times 10^{10}$**
    - **Average primary ion density  $\sim 0.05\text{nC/m}^3$**



Hits map (left) & Ion density(right) at x-y plane

# Beam background of CEPC TPC simulation results

表 4.1: Summary (ionization efficiency  $\eta \sim 90\%$ )

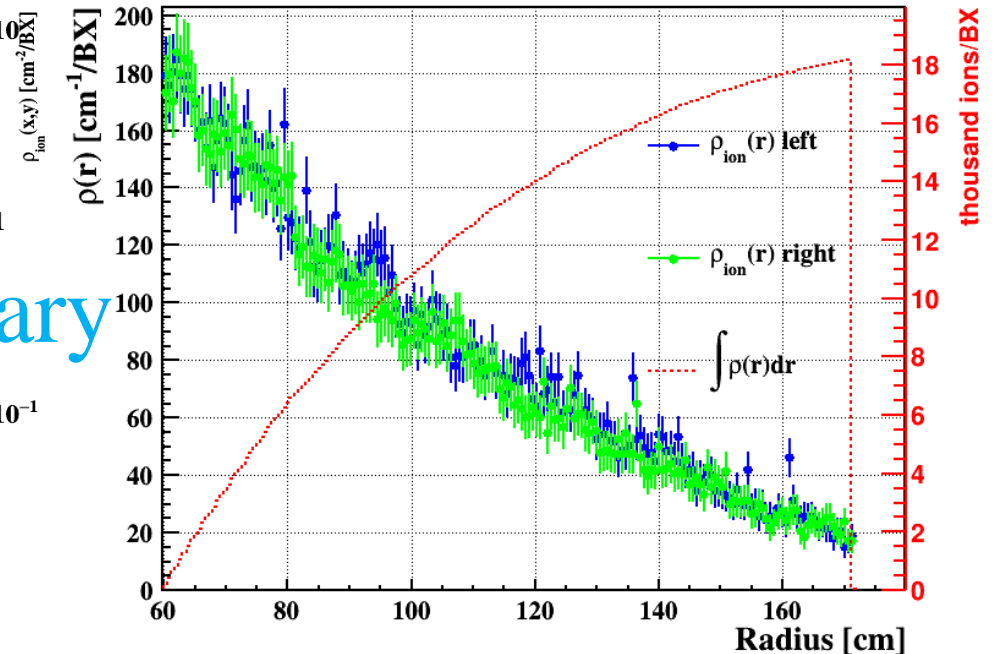
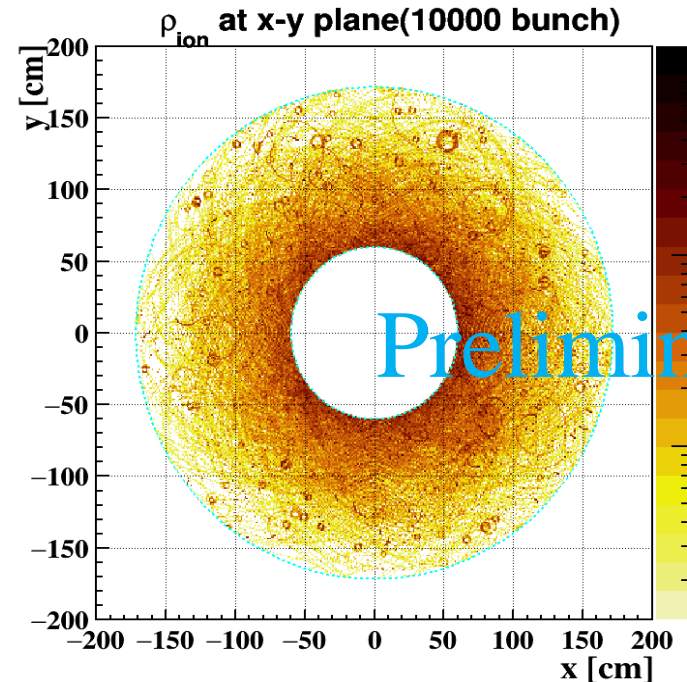
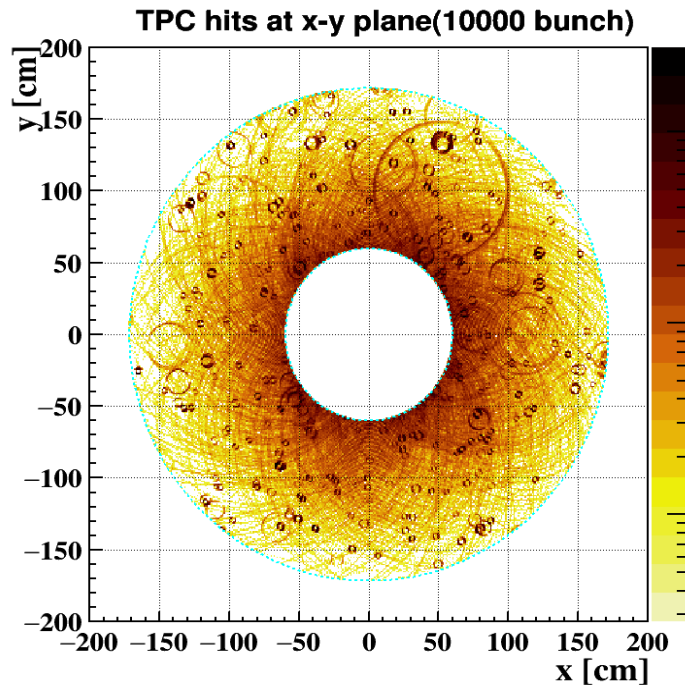
Collider Detector Model	CEPC_v4	CEPC_v4
Beamstrahlung pairs	CEPC Z-pole(91GeV)	CEPC Higgs(240GeV)
BX freq.	1/23 ns	1/680 ns
primary ions/BX	18.20 k	39.26 k
primary ions at any time	$2.07 \times 10^{11}$	$1.5 \times 10^{10}$
average primary $\rho_{ion}$ [nC/m <sup>3</sup> ]	0.63	0.05
max (single BX) [nC/m <sup>3</sup> /BX]	$0.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-6}$
max (steady state) [nC/m <sup>3</sup> ]	5.46	0.62

$$\text{Max (steady state)} \sim \text{max(single BX)} \times \text{BX freq.} \times \text{max. drift time} \times 50\% \times \eta$$

primary ions only

# Beamstrahlung hit density calculation and estimation

- 18.2k ions/electrons per BX in total → per BX all energy lose/26eV (two chambers)
  - ions/electrons along r-direction at Tera-Z
  - Inner radius: 600mm, ions/electrons ~180 hits/cm, hit density~0.48 hits/cm<sup>2</sup>/BX
- Total hits ~630 Hits/cm/cm in 30μs (drift time)
  - Readout: 500 μm×500 μm, the readout rate ~**31.5k hits/sec, Occupancy ~1.58%**
  - **The pixelated readout can handle that, obviously the pixelated readout occupancy is low.**



# Running a pixelated readout TPC at high rates

- Comparison of the background rate with Z rate.
  - A readout with  $500 \mu\text{m} \times 500 \mu\text{m}$  would work for the Zs with the **reasonable** the beam background.
  - Therefore it is **VERY important** to design a MDI reduces the background.
- Comparing the ILD and the CEPC (FCC) MDI: backgrounds are a **factor 50 higher** for CEPC (FCC) .

			FCC-91	FCC-240	ILD-250
			30 MHz	800 kHz	6.6 kHz
model	B-field [T]	MDI	thousand ions / bunch crossing mean $\pm$ RMS		
ILD_15_v02	3.5 (uniform)	ILC	$6.5 \pm 19.9$	$14 \pm 14$	$960 \pm 150$
ILD_15_v02_2T	2.0 (uniform)	ILC	$6.9 \pm 11.1$	$15 \pm 11$	$4700 \pm 300$
ILD_15_v03	3.5 (map)	ILC	$5.7 \pm 7.9$	$14 \pm 11$	$1100 \pm 200$
ILD_15_v05	3.5 (map, anti-DID)	ILC	$0.6 \pm 1.5$	$3.7 \pm 9.7$	$450 \pm 110$
ILD_15_v11 $\beta$	2.0 (uniform)	FCC-ee	$390 \pm 120$	$1000 \pm 170$	$110000 \pm 2400$
ILD_15_v11 $\gamma$	2.0 (map)	FCC-ee	$270 \pm 100$	$800 \pm 140$	$100000 \pm 1900$
removing BeamCal's graphite layer					
ILD_15_v03	3.5 (map)	ILC			$1300 \pm 170$
ILD_15_v05	3.5 (map, anti-DID)	ILC			$590 \pm 120$

Daniels from KEK

- **Rates and operation gas for TPC**

## Alternative gases even the higher BK MDI

- The idea is use in the TPC not the T2K gas.
  - Another gas mixture that gives less hits.
  - Less sensitive to the beam background.
- One could think of a He or Ne based gas.
  - The advantage would be: the number of electrons /cm is lower by a factor of about **8 (Ne 2.5)** w.r.t. the T2K gas.
  - The probability that the photons (from the beam-beam background) interact with Helium is also a factor of **9 (Ne 5)** lower.

Daniels Jeans from DESY

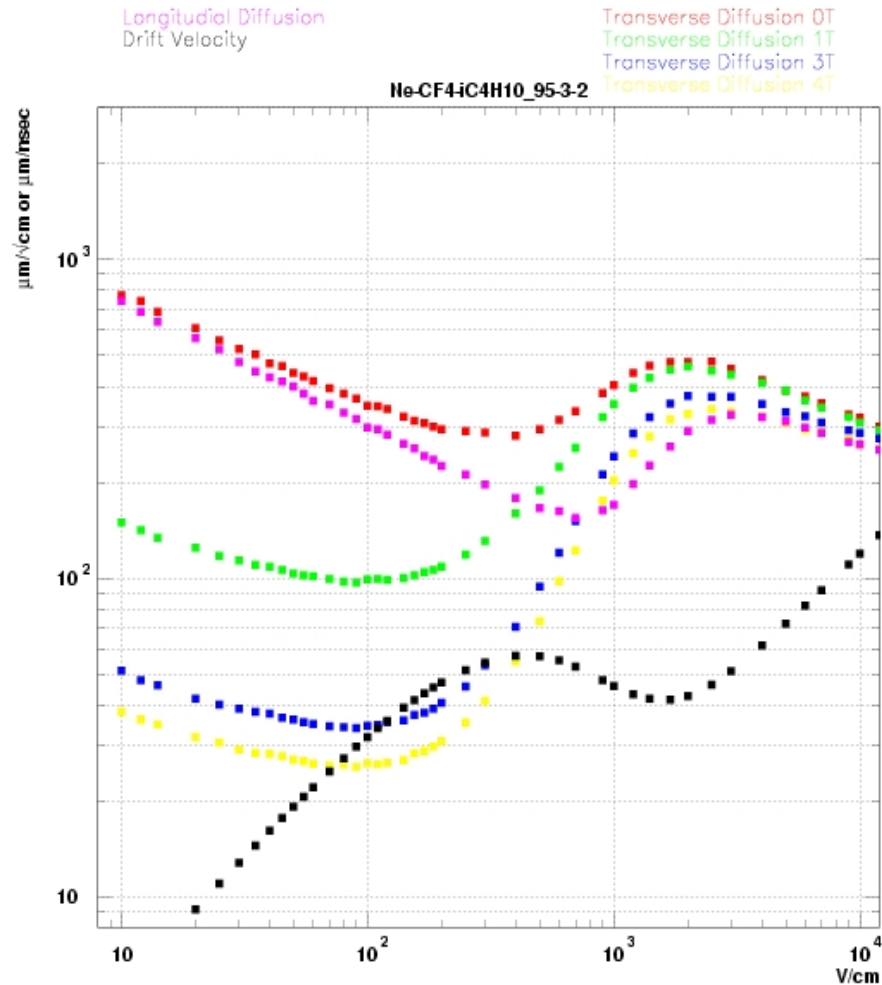
T2K gas



Ne:CF4:iCH4H10 95:3:2

# Alternative gases even the higher BK MDI

Neon version of T2K gas: Ne:CF<sub>4</sub>:iC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 95:3:2 and still reach low transverse diffusion: of about  $D_T = 70 \mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$  at 2 T. Drift field 200 V/cm.



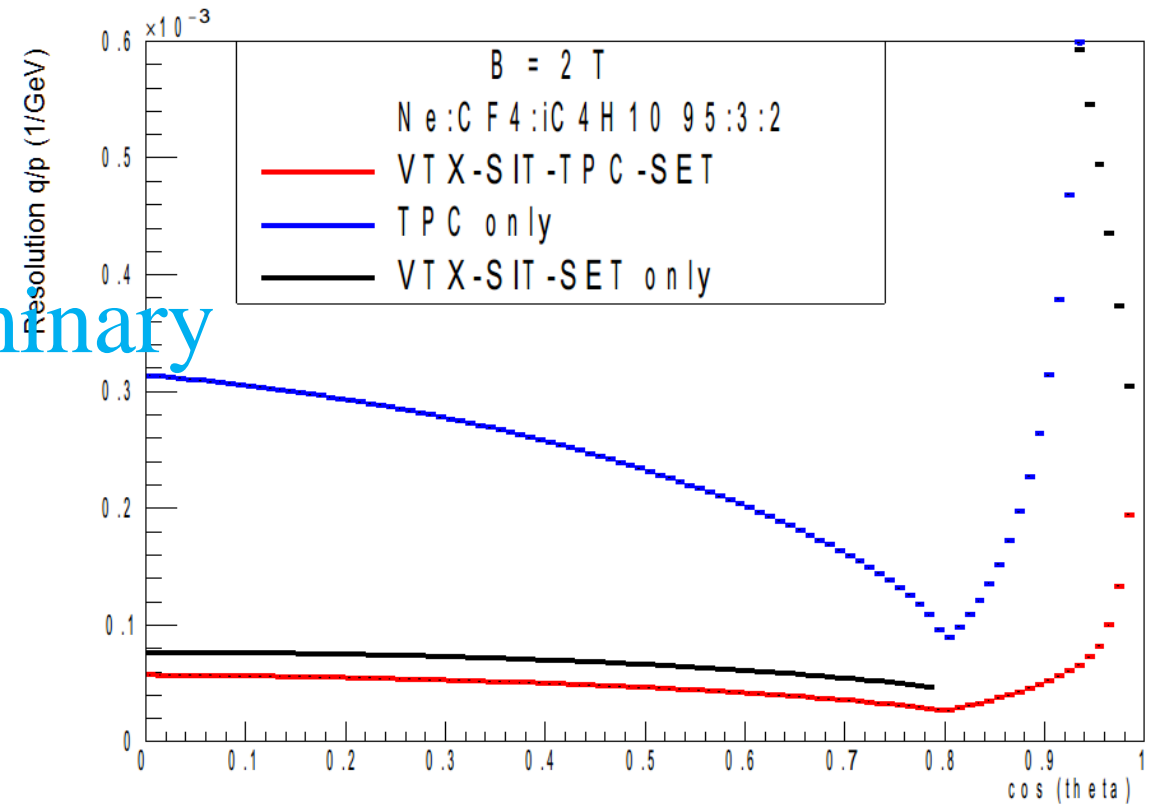
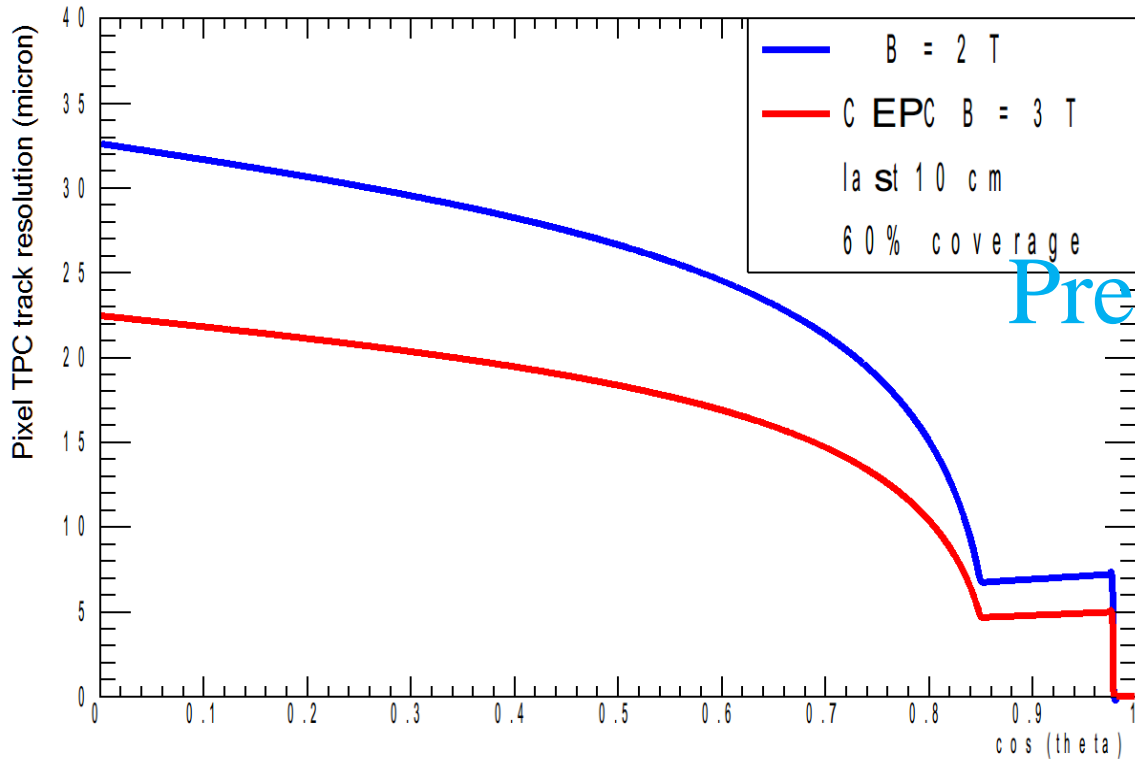
	clusters/cm	primary	total
Ne:CF <sub>4</sub> :iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		16.04	46
T2K		26	100

<http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/tpc/gassimu/gas.html>



# Performance of alternative gases even the higher BK MDI

- Ne:CF<sub>4</sub>:iC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 95:3:2 gas with  $D_T = 70 \mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$  at 2T.
  - Combined  $s(1/p)$  at  $\cos\theta=0$  is 3.9 (Ne 5.7)  $10^{-5} / \text{GeV}$
- **TPC can be optimized, even to meet the higher BK MDI at CEPC.**



Preliminary

- From the calculation and estimation of Beamstrahlung hit density, the preliminary results shows :
  - The pixelated readout can handle that, obviously the pixelated readout occupancy is low.
- Even operation at the higher BK MDI at CEPC TDR
  - TPC can be optimized and be operated to meet the higher BK MDI at CEPC using the alternative mixture gases.

**Many thanks!**