

LumiCal to 10^{-4} systematics

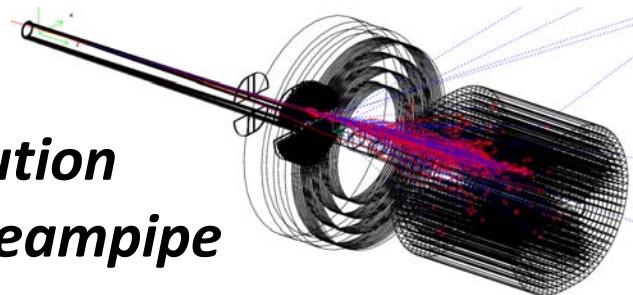
LumiCal collab

高能所MDI

南京大学

吉林大学

中研院物理所



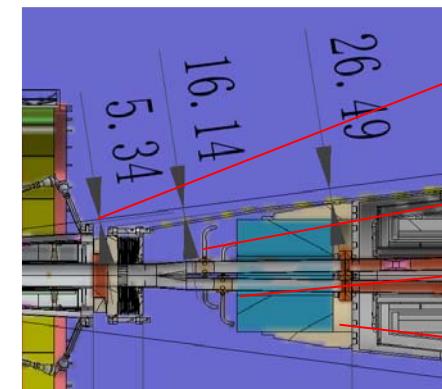
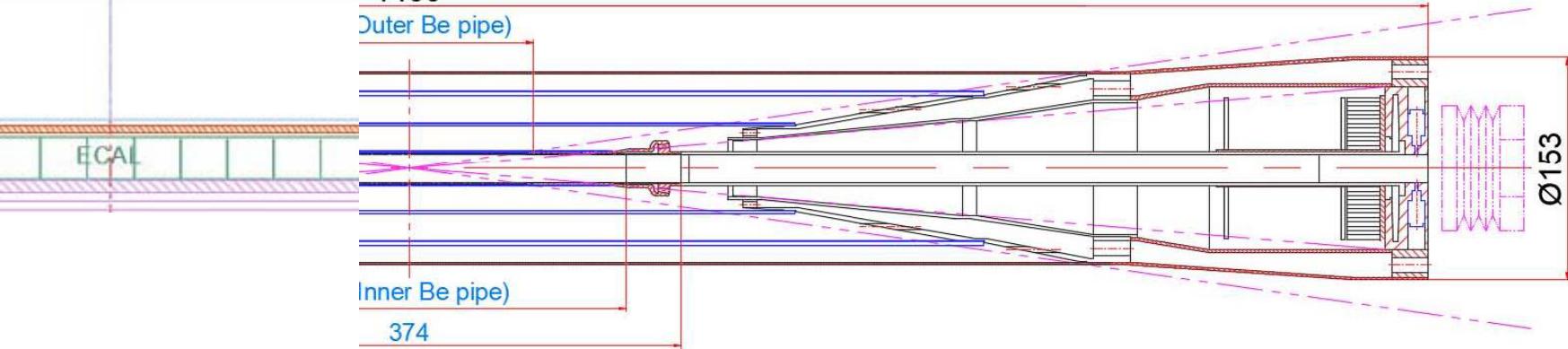
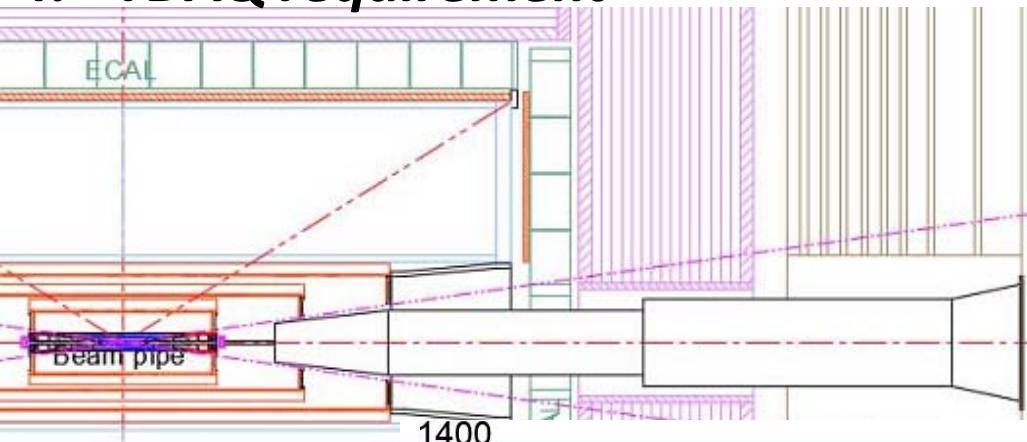
Suen Hou 侯书云

suen@sinica.edu.tw

2024/05/20

Outline

1. *Bhabha basics and LumiCal evolution*
2. *LumiCal design with Racetrack beampipe*
3. *Systematics and NLO Bhabha measurement*
4. *TDAQ requirement*



IP chamber
flange

BPM & cable

Lumical

Cryostat

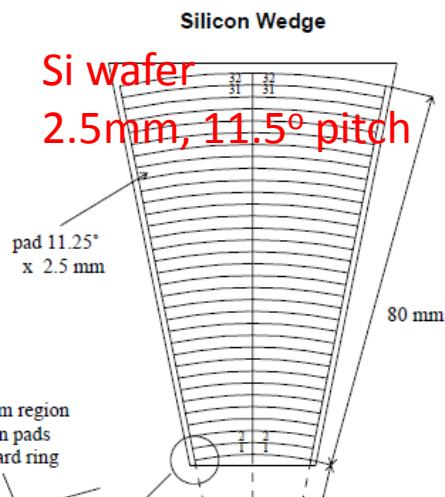
Bhabha @LEP

OPAL Si-W

Fiducial 79 nB

Systematics 0.034%

EPJC 14 373 (2000)

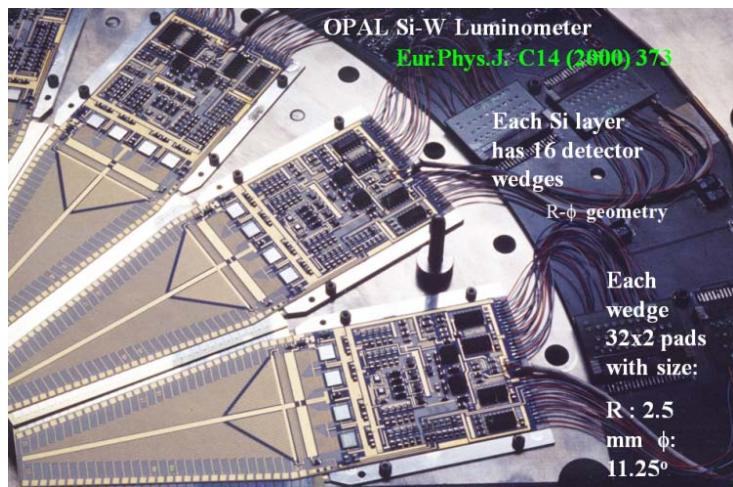


Bhlumi 0.038%, FCCee → 0.01%

Jadach arXiv:1812.01004

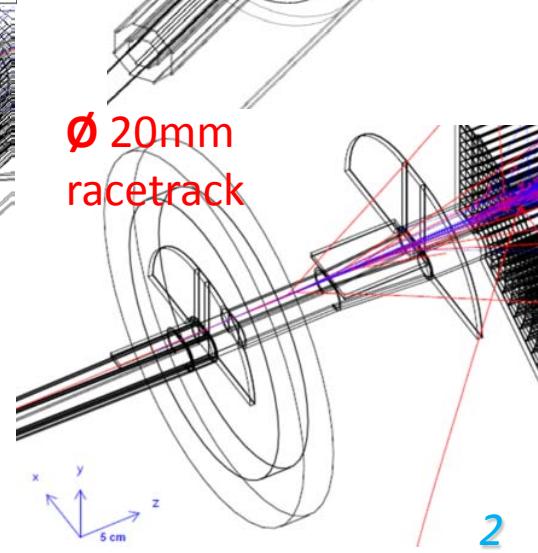
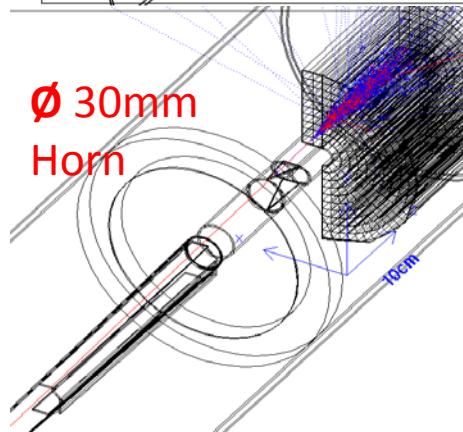
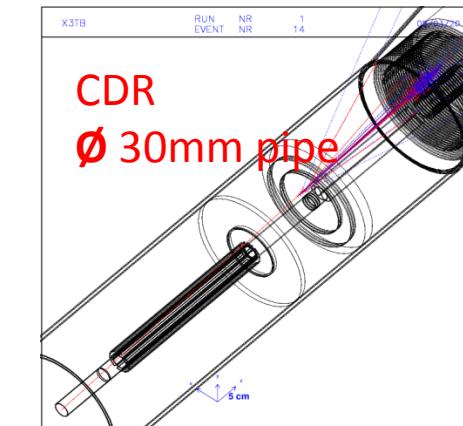
ReneSANCe

CPC 256 107445



CEPC LumiCal

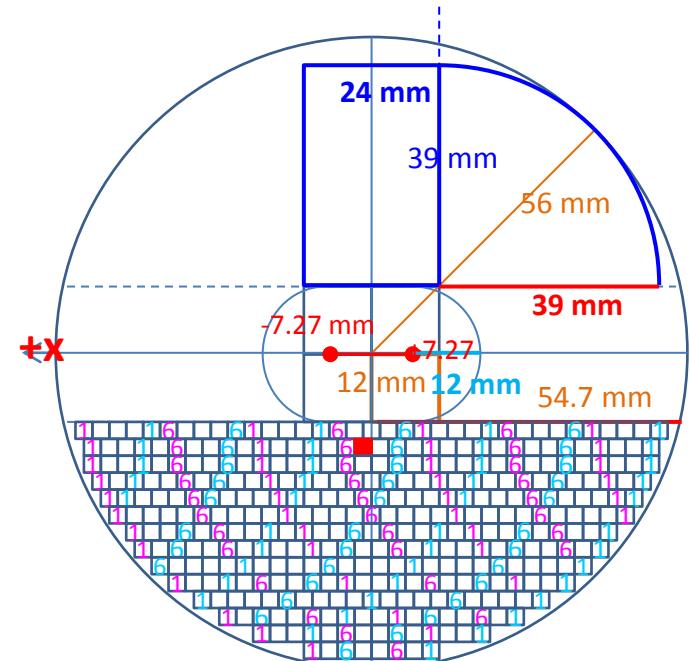
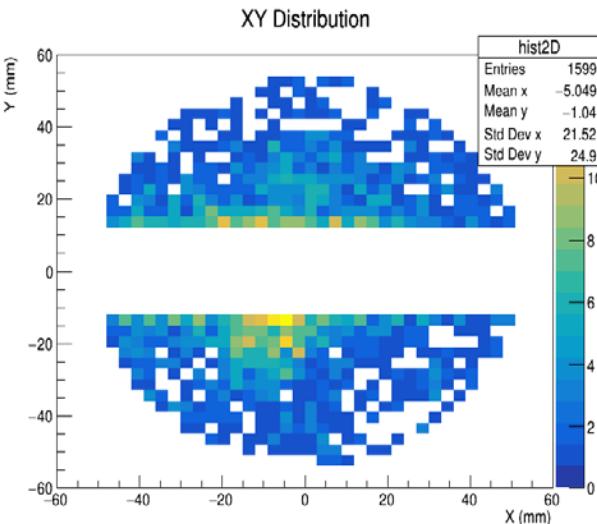
Evolution



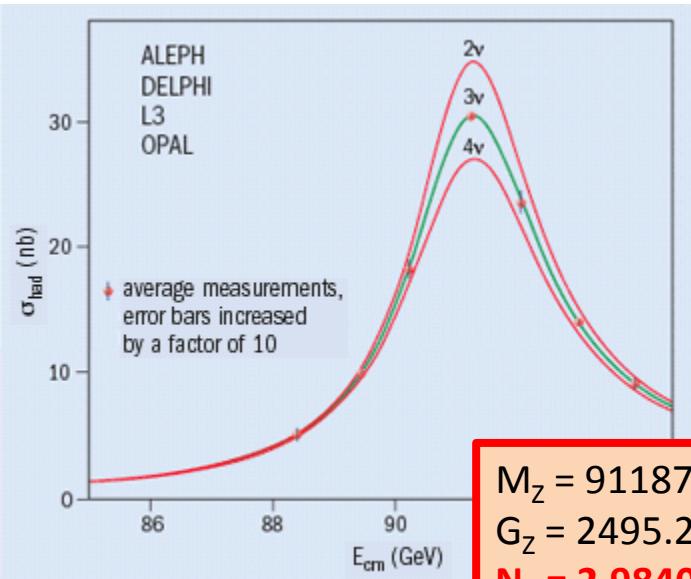
CEPCSW LumiCal implementing

- CEPCSW GEANT4 implantation by JLU, NJU
- MDI description, 33 mRad beam crossing
- BHlumi Bhabha interface
- X-check on GEANT tracking steering
Multiple-Scattering and Shower
- Test-beam to confirm

南京大学
吉林大学

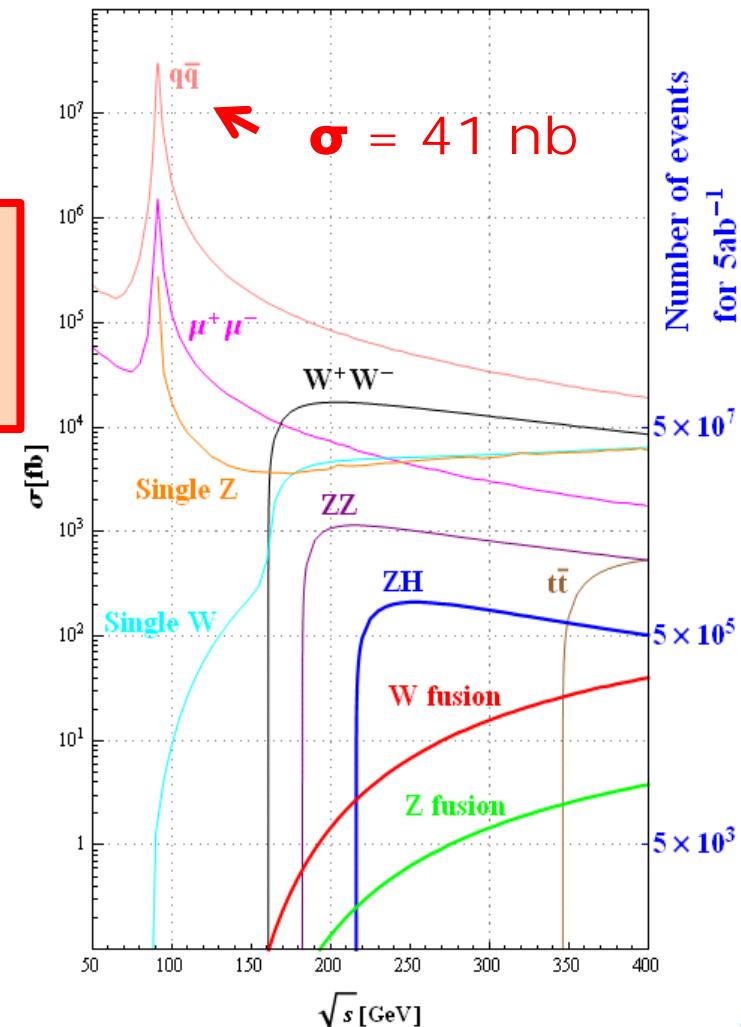
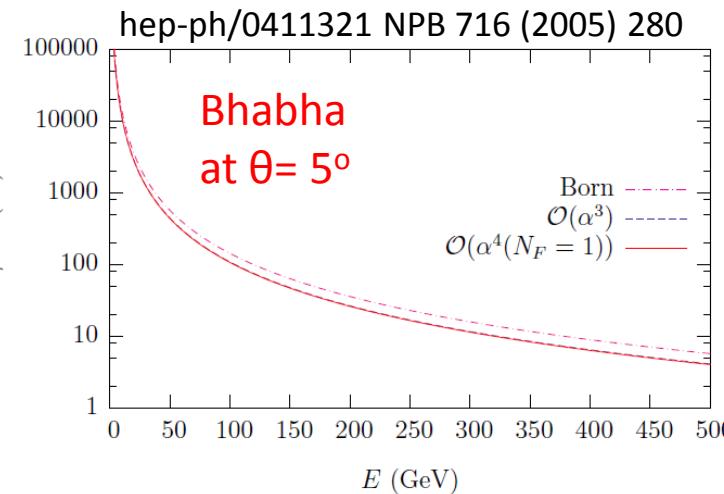
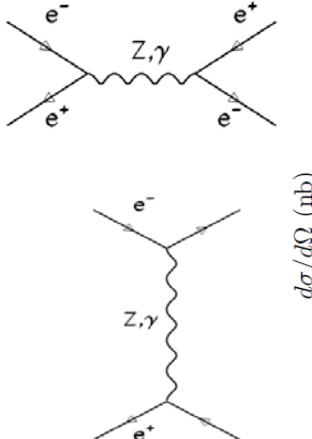


High-Lumi Z-pole Physics goal



- **Z-lineshape** $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- **Luminosity by Bhabha** $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$

CERN COURIER
2 November 2005



Luminosity by Bhabha elastic scattering

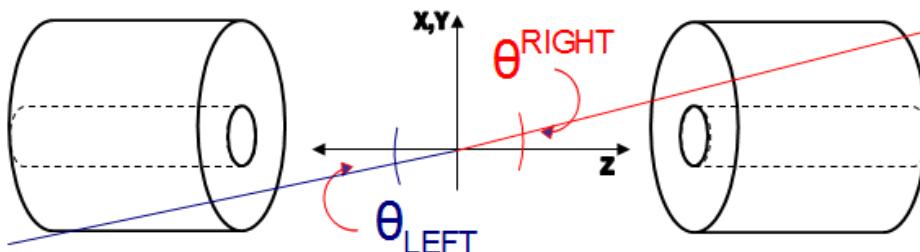
- Physics events, e.g. Z-pole,
 $N = \sigma \cdot fL$ L : Luminosity of e^+e^- collisions

- Luminosity by counting Bhabha events

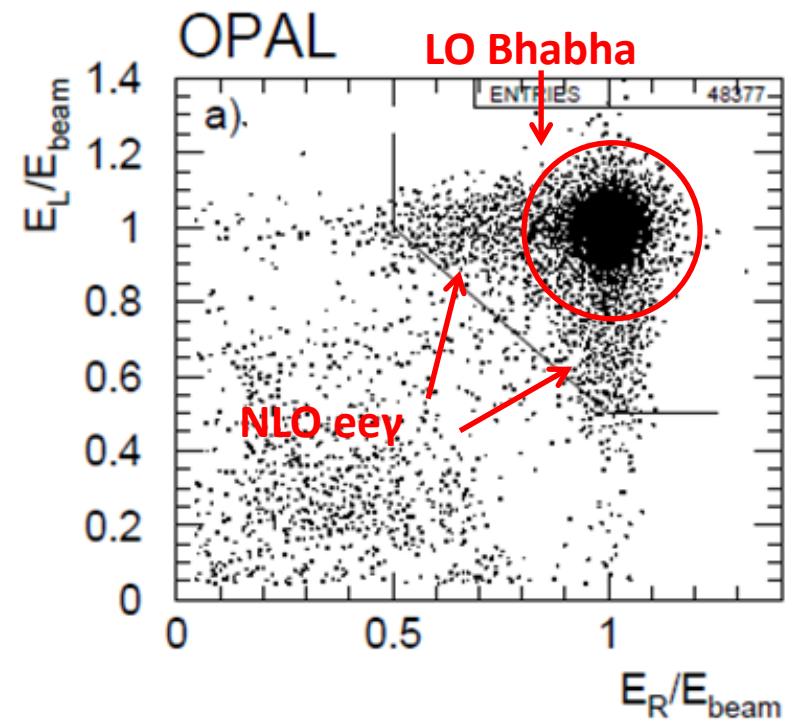
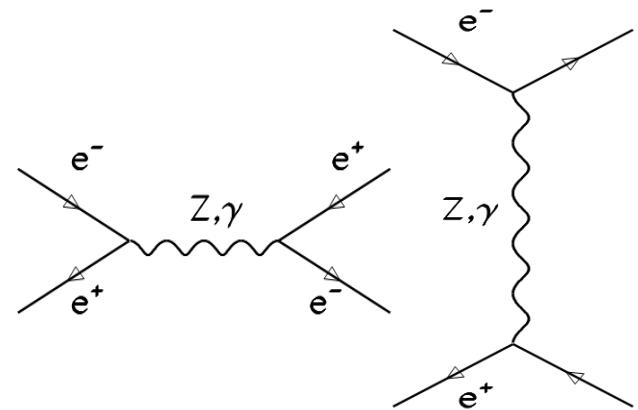
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$ QED theo. precision < 0.1%

1. a pair of electrons, $E(e^\pm) = E_{\text{beam}}$
back-to-back
2. precision ϑ of $e, e(\gamma)$
3. within fiducial region

$$\sigma = \frac{16\pi\alpha^2}{s} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\theta_{min}^2} - \frac{1}{\theta_{max}^2} \right)$$



$$\Delta\theta \equiv \theta_{\text{RIGHT}} - \theta_{\text{LEFT}}$$



Luminosity to 10^{-4} precision

- **Observable cross section** $N = \sigma \cdot fL$ L : Luminosity of e^+e^- collisions
- **Luminosity** measured by counting **Bhabha events**, QED precision < 0.1%
 - a pair of back-back electrons,
 - precision ϑ on $e,e(\gamma)$ in fiducial region

Bhabha systematic error

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

requiring $\delta L/L = 10^{-4}$

at $z = \pm 1$ m, $\theta_{min} = 20$ mRad

$$\rightarrow \delta\vartheta = 1 \mu\text{Rad} \quad \text{or} \quad dr = 1 \mu\text{m}$$

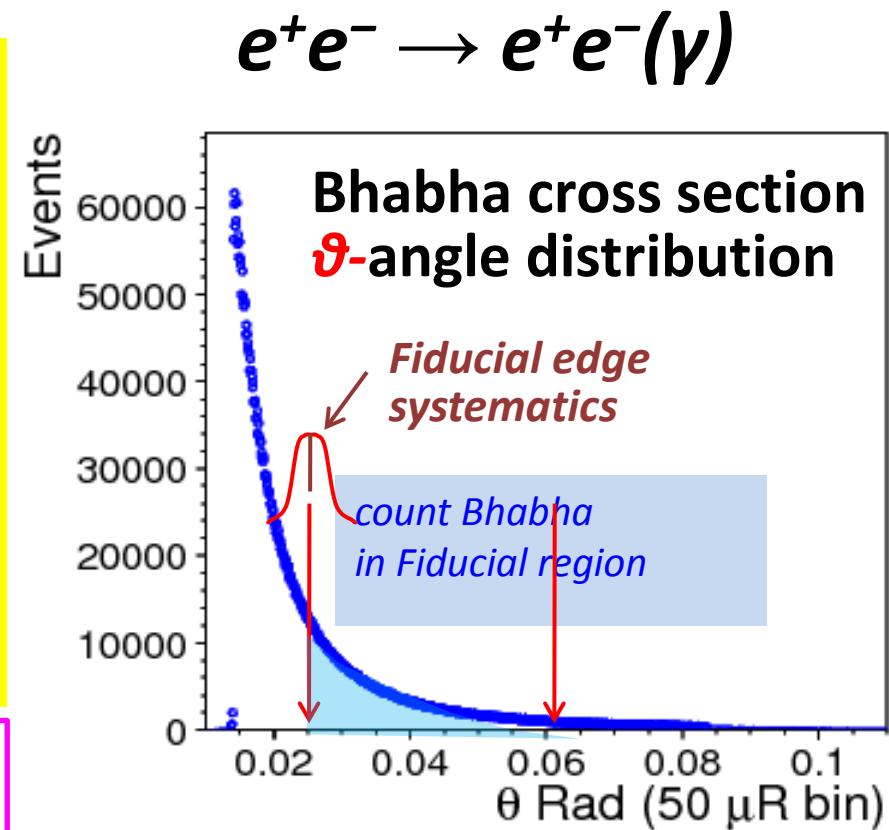
error due to offset on Z

$$\rightarrow Z \text{ eq. } dr = \delta z \times \vartheta = 1 \mu\text{m} \quad dz = 50 \mu\text{m}$$

Luminosity systematics

due to events in/out fiducial edge

→ offset on the mean of θ_{min}



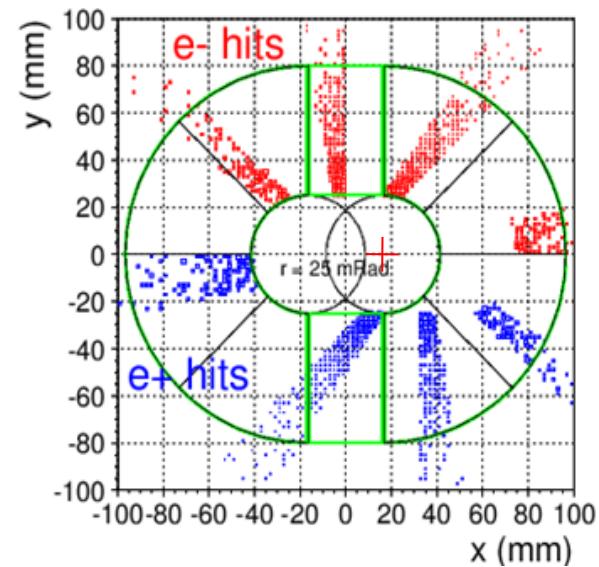
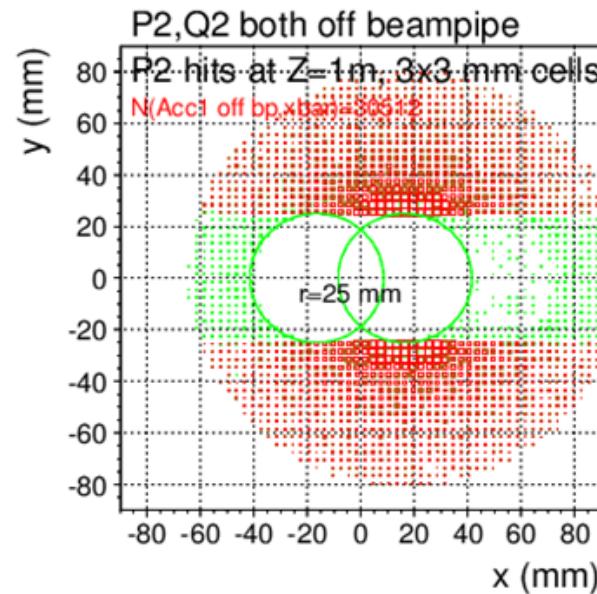
QED BHLUMI X-section

e^+, e^- back-to-back Symmetric to out-going pipe center

Acceptance @ $z=1m$
 $r>25$ mm, $|y|>25$ mm

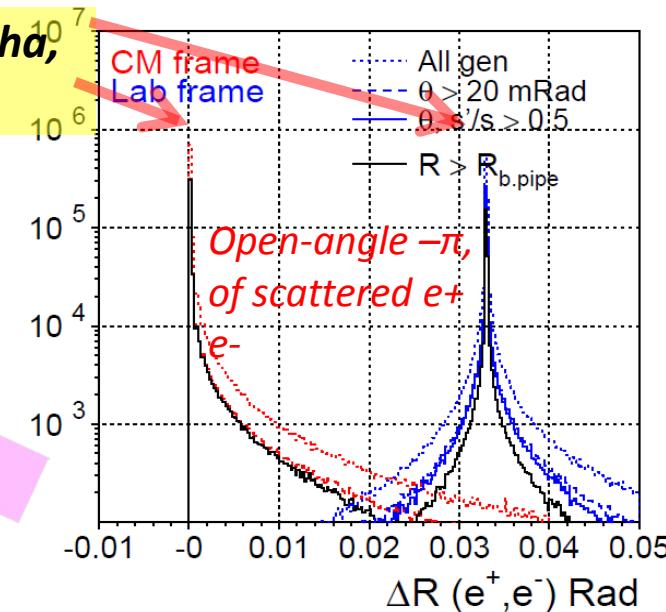
LAB frame
 e^+, e^- detected
@ $Z=1000$ mm

at $Z = 1000$ mm



Multi. Scatt., rad. Bhabha,
→ wider back-back

LAB ONE e^+ or e^- detected		LAB both e^+, e^- detected	
$\theta > 15$ mRad	$\theta > 15$ mRad & $ y > 15$ mm	$\theta > 15$ mRad	$\theta > 15$ mRad & $ y > 15$ mm
395.3	255.9	257.8	245.9
$\theta > 25$ mRad	$\theta > 25$ mRad & $ y > 25$ mm	$\theta > 25$ mRad	$\theta > 15$ mRad & $ y > 25$ mm
133.5 nb	81.8 nb	85.4 nb	78.0 nb
$\theta > 30$ mRad	$\theta > 30$ mRad & $ y > 30$ mm	$\theta > 30$ mRad	$\theta > 30$ mRad & $ y > 30$ mm
87.2	51.8	54.9	49.1



➤ *LumiCal before Flange*

$z = 560 \sim 700 \text{ mm}$

- Beam-pipe low-mass window:

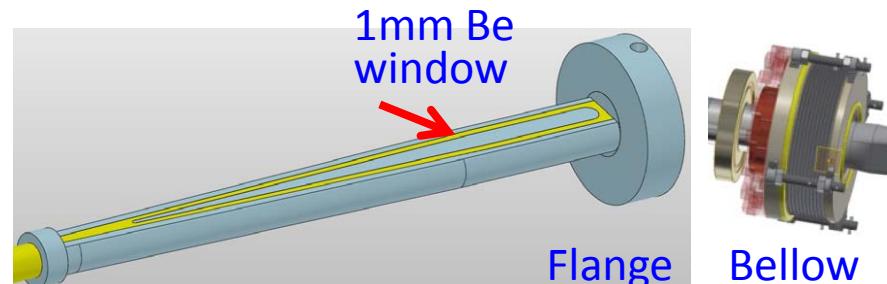
Be 1mm thick

traversing @22 mRad traversing $L = 45 \text{ mm}$,
 $= 0.13 X_0 (\text{Be}), 0.50 X_0 (\text{Al})$

- Two Si-wafers for $e^\pm \theta$ position

- $2X_0 \text{ LYSO} = 23 \text{ mm}$

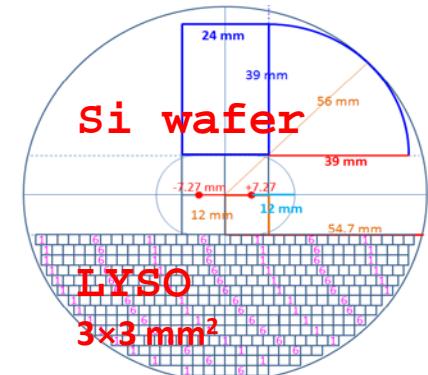
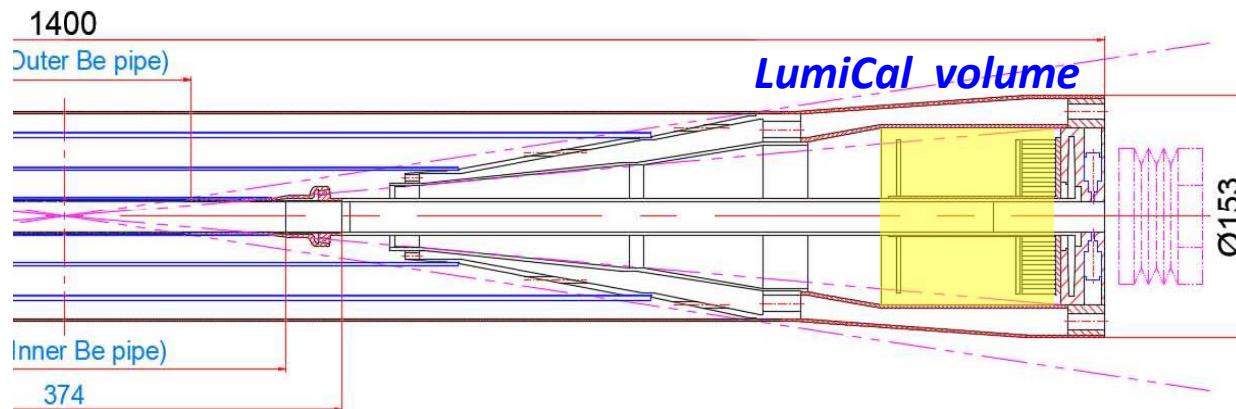
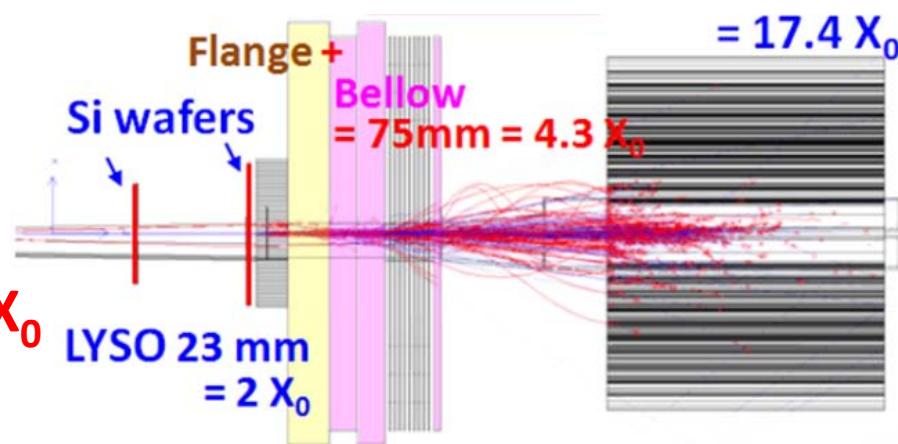
LumiCal geometry



➤ *LumiCal behind Bellow:*

$z = 900 \sim 1100 \text{ mm}$

- Flange+Bellow : Fe $\sim 75 \text{ mm} = 4.3 X_0$
- $17 X_0 \text{ LYSO } 200 \text{ mm}$



Electron hits on 1st Si-wafer

IP (σ_x, σ_z) = (6,380 μm)

50 GeV e^+, e^-

@ ($\vartheta = \pm 30 \text{ mRad}$, $\varphi = 1.0, 1.0 + \pi \text{ Rad}$)

Si wafer @z=560mm

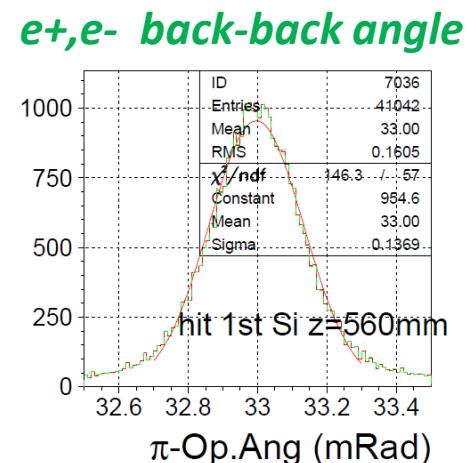
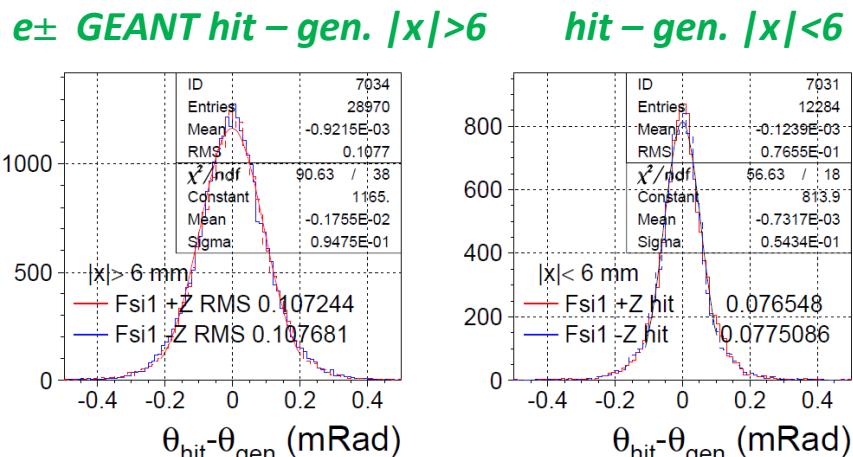
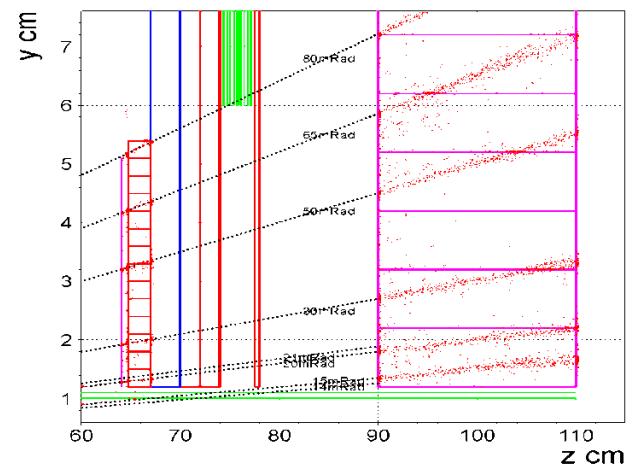
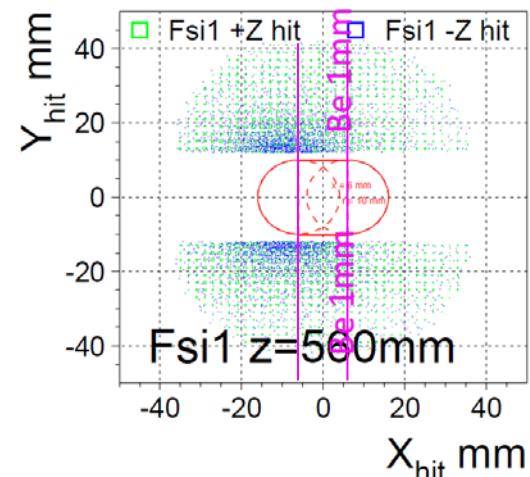
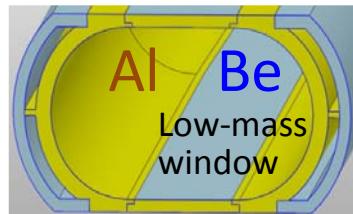
- $|x| < 6.0 \text{ mm}$ $\sigma(\vartheta) = 54 \text{ } \mu\text{R}$ (1mm Be)
- $|x| > 6.0 \text{ mm}$ $\sigma(\vartheta) = 95 \text{ } \mu\text{R}$ (1m Al pipe)
- back-back Op.Ang $\sigma(\Omega) = 137 \text{ } \mu\text{R}$

NJU GEANT4 validation, test-beam preparation

Be(1mm): $\sigma(\vartheta) = 30 \text{ } \mu\text{R}$

Be(2mm): $\sigma(\vartheta) = 50 \text{ } \mu\text{R}$

→ GEANT tracking steering, testbeam confirmation



Smearing @ IP position

- bunch size $\sigma_x = 6 \mu m$, $\sigma_z = 9 mm$

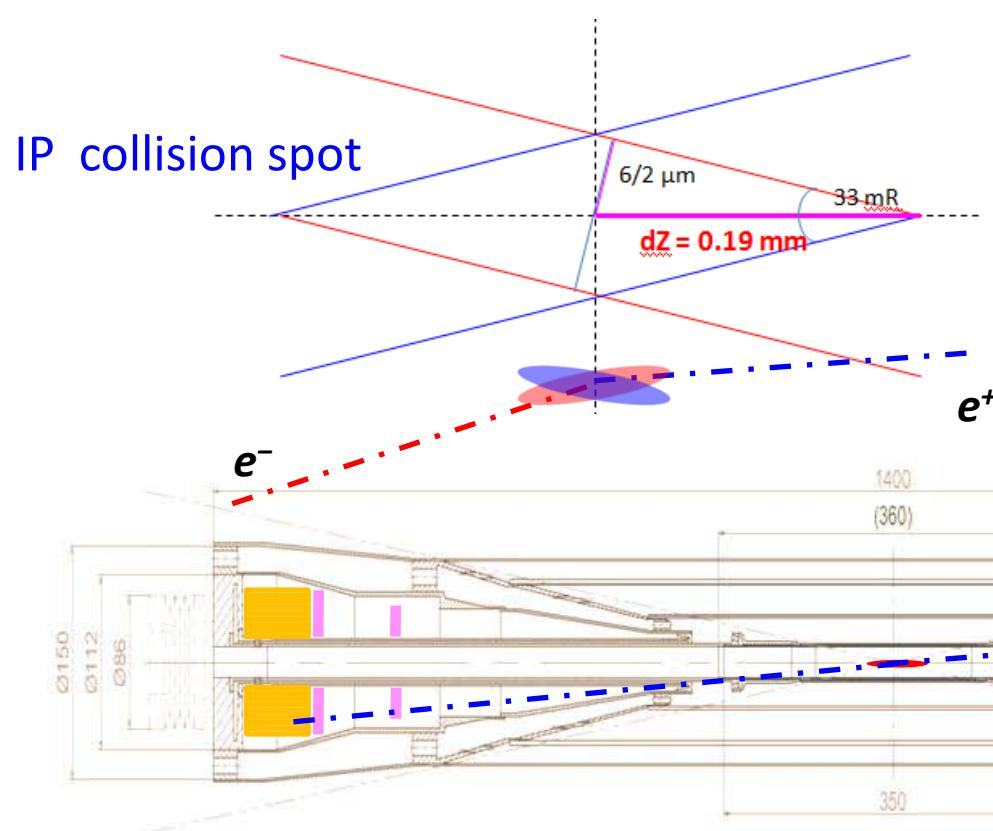
→ IP spot, 33mRad Xing $\sigma_x = 6 \mu m$, $\sigma_z = 380 \mu m$

- $Z \rightarrow e^+, e^-$ at $\vartheta=30 mRad$

smearing at @z=560mm

smeared width $\sigma(\vartheta) = 24 \mu Rad$

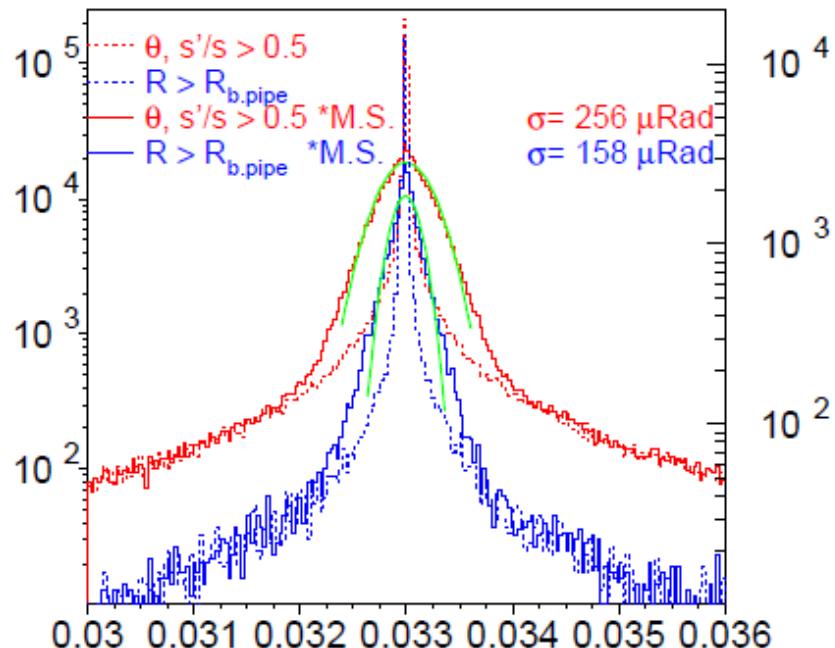
back-to-back $\sigma(\Omega) = 21 \mu Rad$



e^+, e^- back-back angle

compare scattered e^+, e^-

evhbk_10mrad_r25.hrz



$\sigma = 256 \mu Rad$
 $\sigma = 158 \mu Rad$

Si position detector

LYSO

10^{-4} systematics, multiple scattering

1. BHLUMI smear θ' , ϕ' of scattered e^+ , e^-

Multi. Scatt. 100 μRad $\theta' = \theta \cdot \text{Gauss}(100\mu\text{R})$, $\phi' = \phi \cdot \text{Gauss}(100\mu\text{R})$

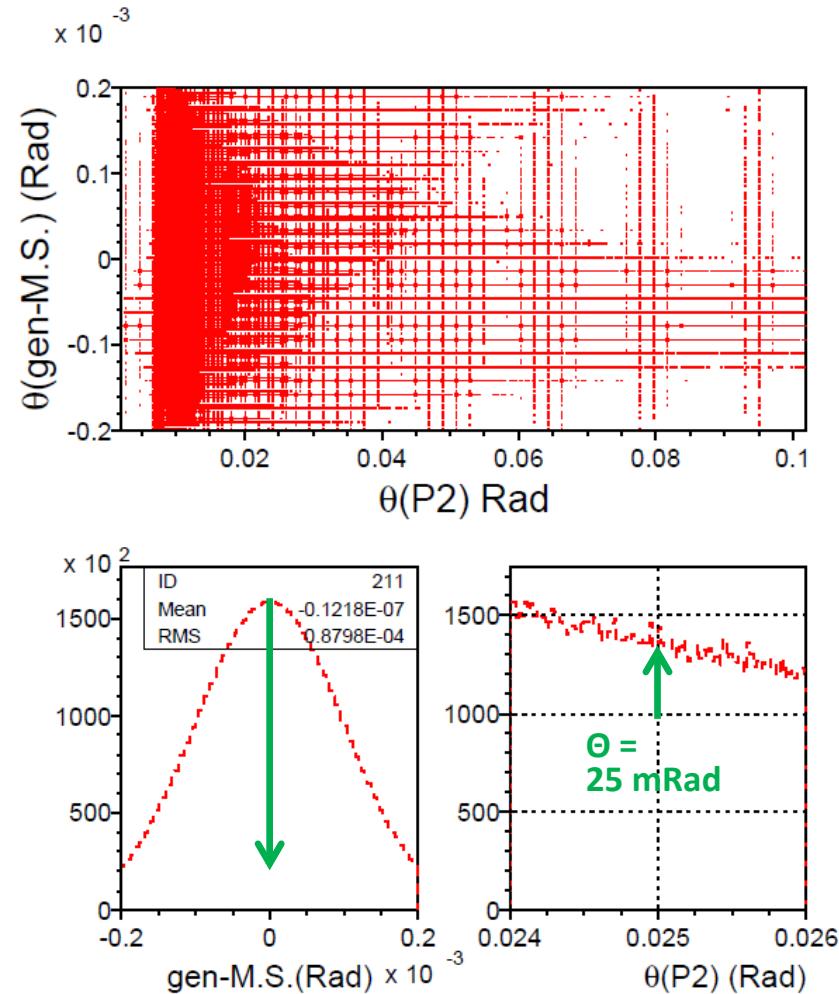
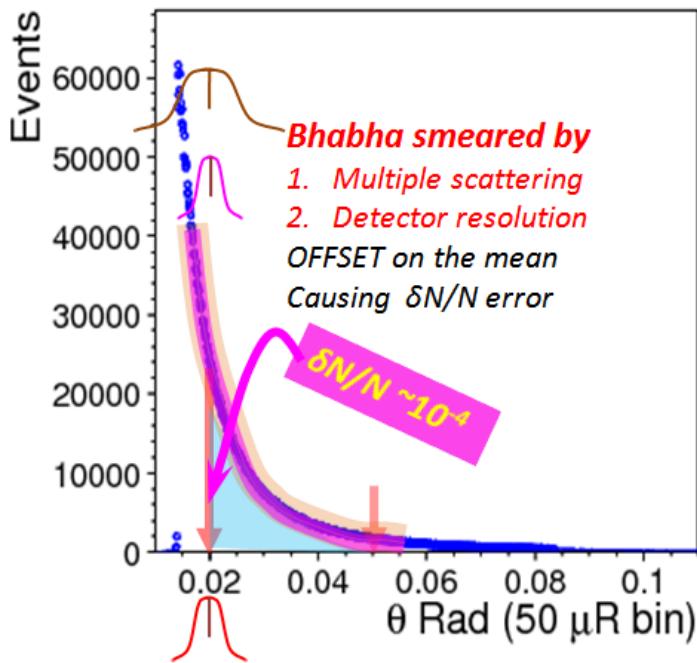
2. $\delta N/N$ systematics:

δN = #event deviation due to M.S.

M.S is Gaussian, Symmetric

at $\theta_{\min} = 25 \text{ mRad}$, slope of Bhabha
in neiboring 100 μRad bins to 25mR

$\delta N(@25\text{mR})/N(25-80 \text{ mR}) < 10^{-4}$



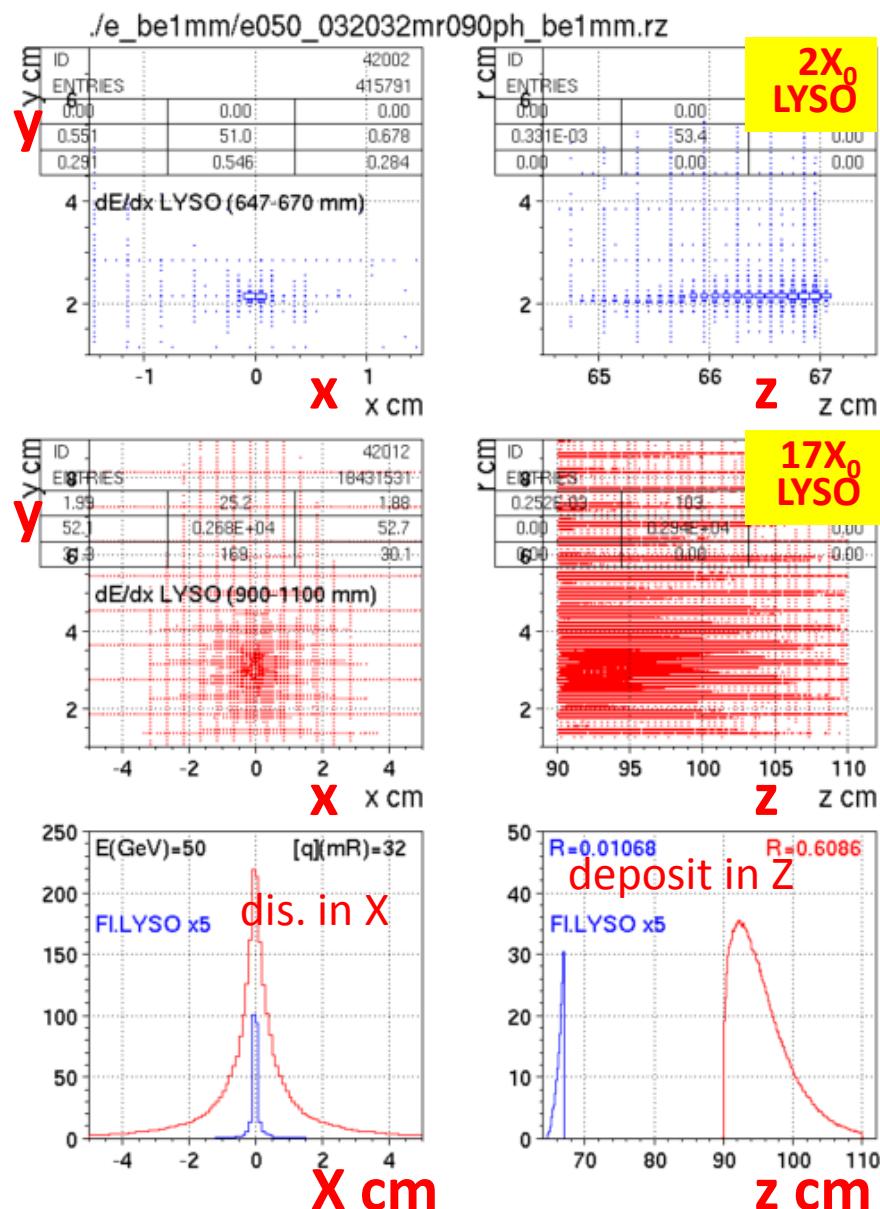
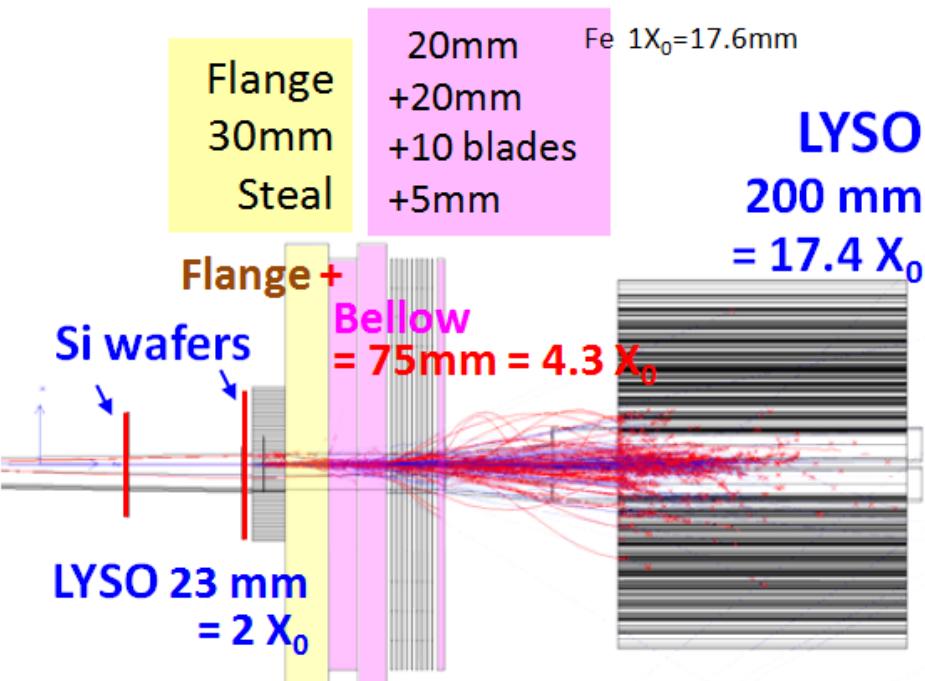
10^{-4} is determined by survey of the mean position

GEANT LumiCal electron shower

50 GeV electron @ $\theta = 32$ mRad, $\phi=90^\circ$
 2X0 LYSO + 4.3X0 Flange,Bellow
 + 17X0 LYSO

Shower deposition, by Sum(dE/dx)

- in front LYSO: ~1.0 %
- in back LYSO: ~ 61 %

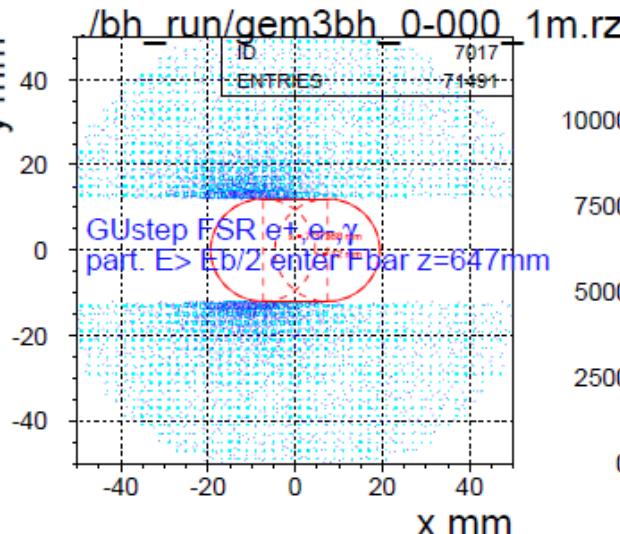


2X₀ LYSO bars observables, w. BHLUMI@Zpole

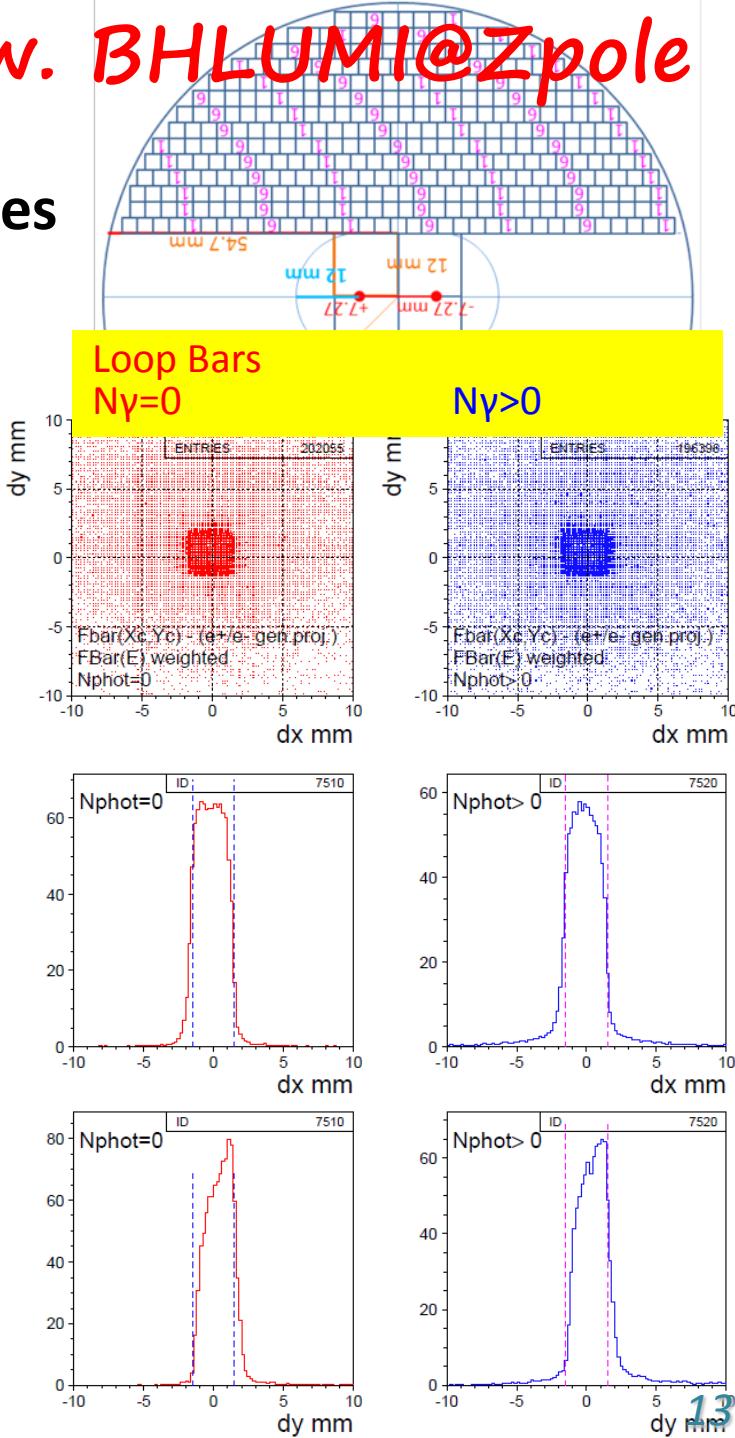
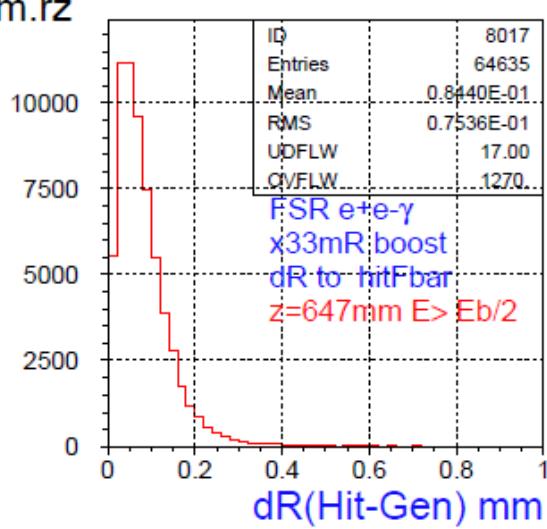
incident particles are $e^\pm, (\gamma)$ and secondaries

- GEANT sum dE/dx in each LYSO bars
3x3mm², 23 mm long, 2X₀
- Deviation to e^\pm truth (impact hit >Eb/2)
mostly < 0.2mm
- Hit distributions in a Bar
distributed due to Bhabha θ , w./w.o. photon

GEANT hits E>Eb/2
On LYSO @647mm



dR to Truth Ny > 0
(boosted BHLUMI e^\pm)

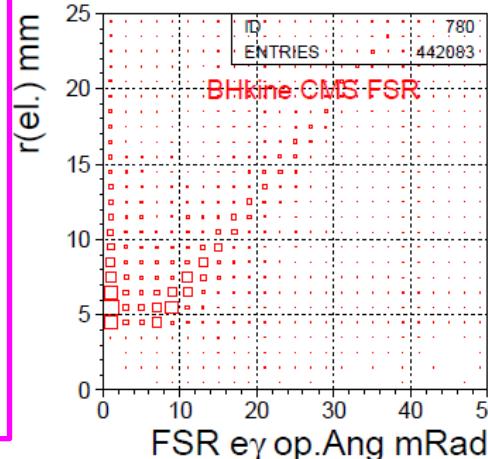


BHLUMI QED generator $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$

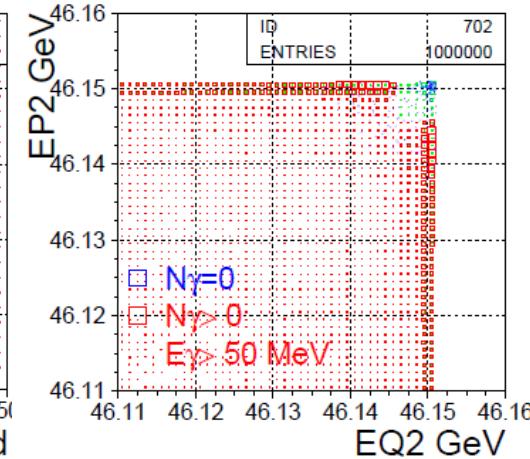
$E_{\text{CMS}} = 92.3 \text{ GeV}$ $\theta_i = 10 \sim 80 \text{ mRad}$

- **Bhabha**
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- + N\gamma \rightarrow E\gamma > 50 \text{ MeV}$
- **Opening angle** $\Omega(e, \gamma)$ vs. $r(e)$
increase w. electron ϑ
- **radiative Bhabha** examined for
max. photon vs paired electron

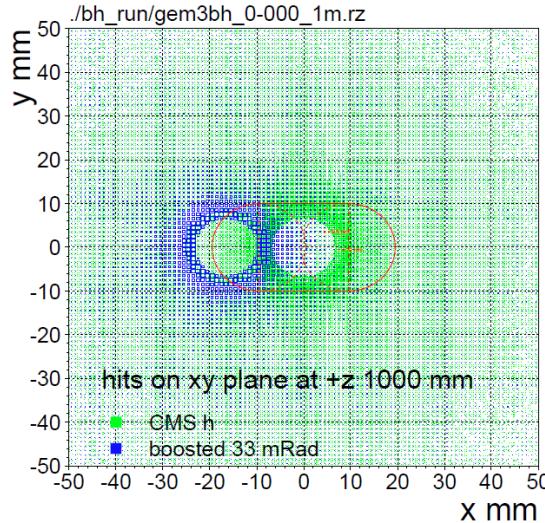
CMS radius(e^\pm) vs. Ω



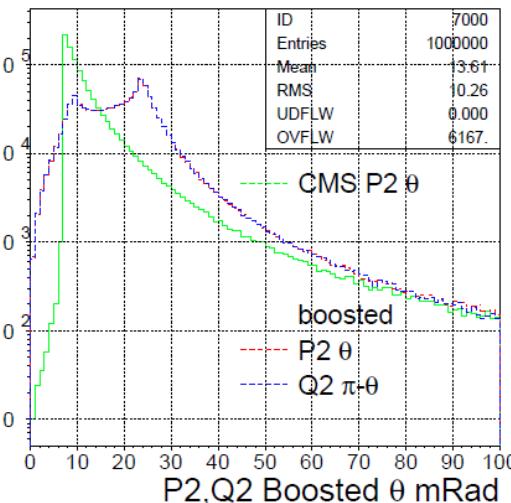
$E(e^+)$ vs $E(e^-)$



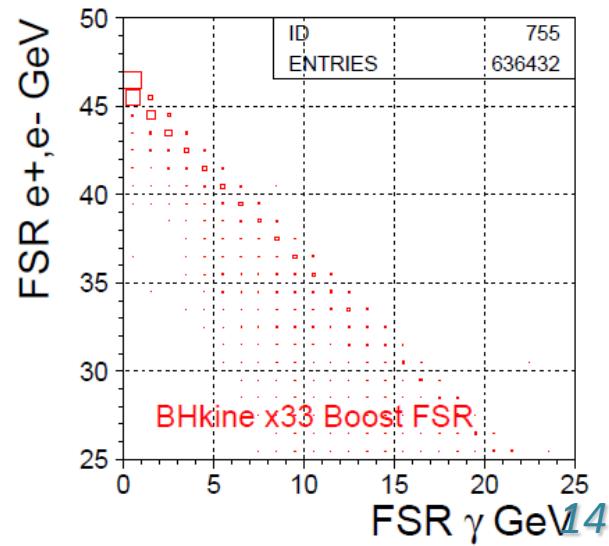
hit (x,y) distributions
generated @z=1m
boosted @z=1m



Scattered electron θ
CMS generated ($\theta > 10 \text{ mR}$)
x33mR boosted



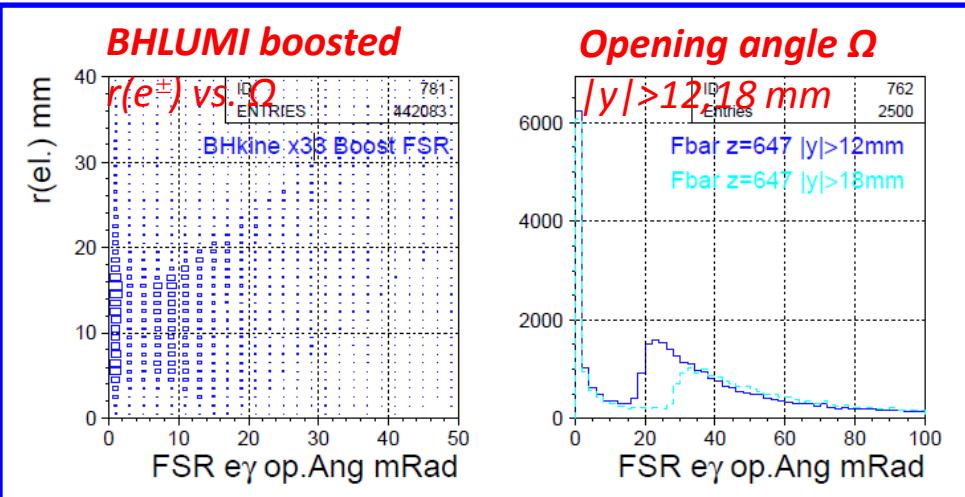
Radiative Bhabha
 $E(e^\pm)$ vs $E(\gamma)$



$2X_0$ LYSO observables for rad. Bhabha

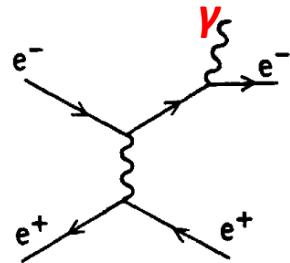
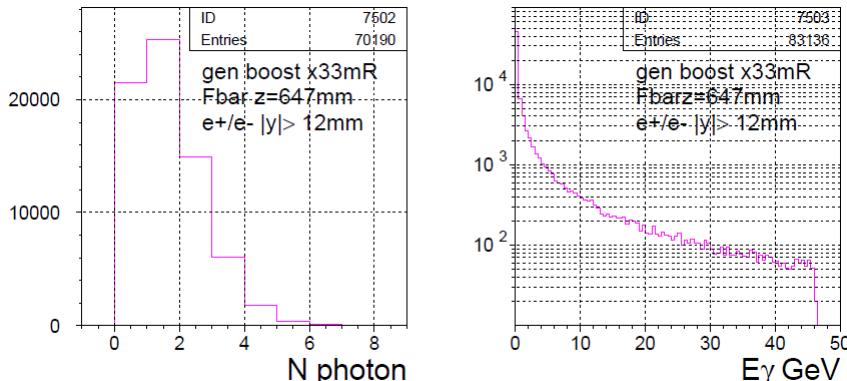
$\Omega(e^\pm, \gamma)$ Opening Angle

- Increase w. electron θ
- $r > 12\text{mm}$, $\Omega(e, \gamma) = 20 \text{ mRad}$ ($13\text{mm}@647$)



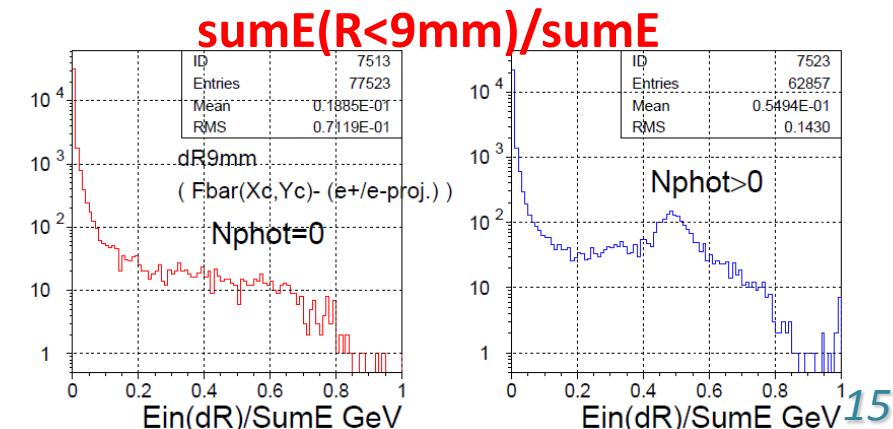
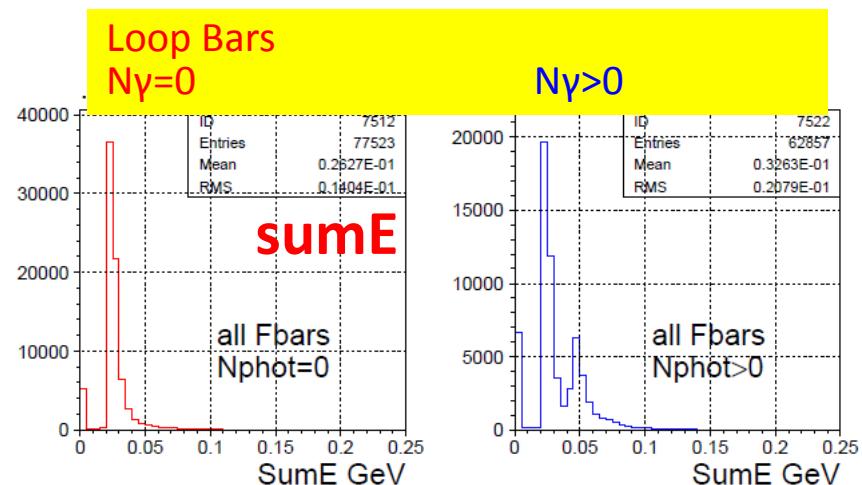
Bhabha hits on LYSO $|y| > 12\text{mm}$

- BHLUMI ~80% having photons



sum dE/dx all LYSO bars (a plane)

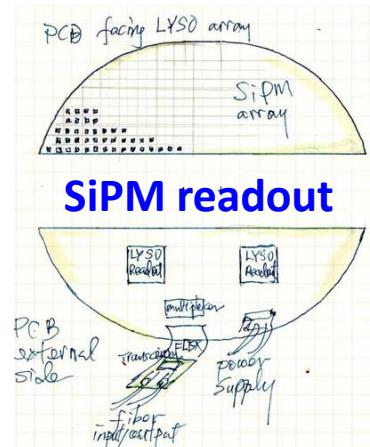
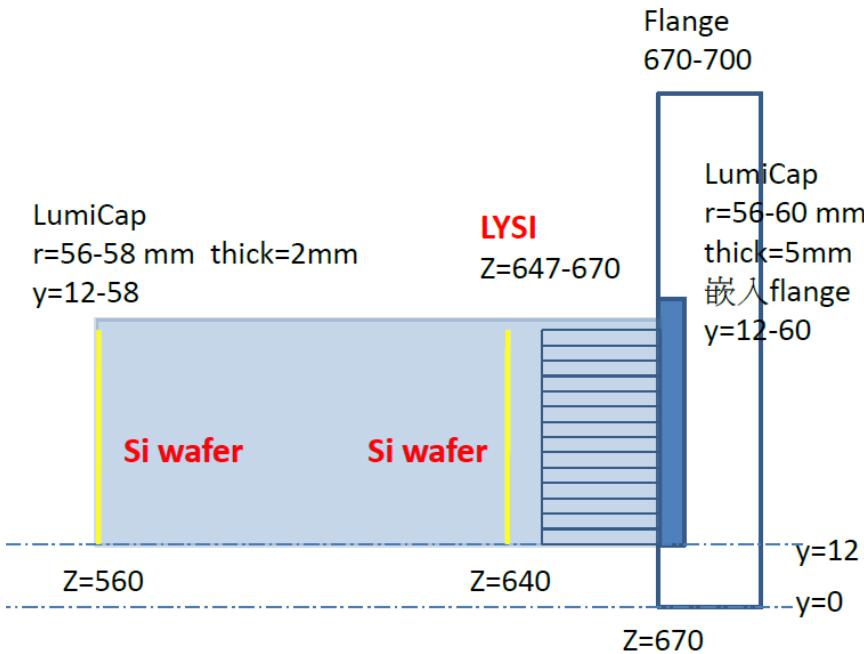
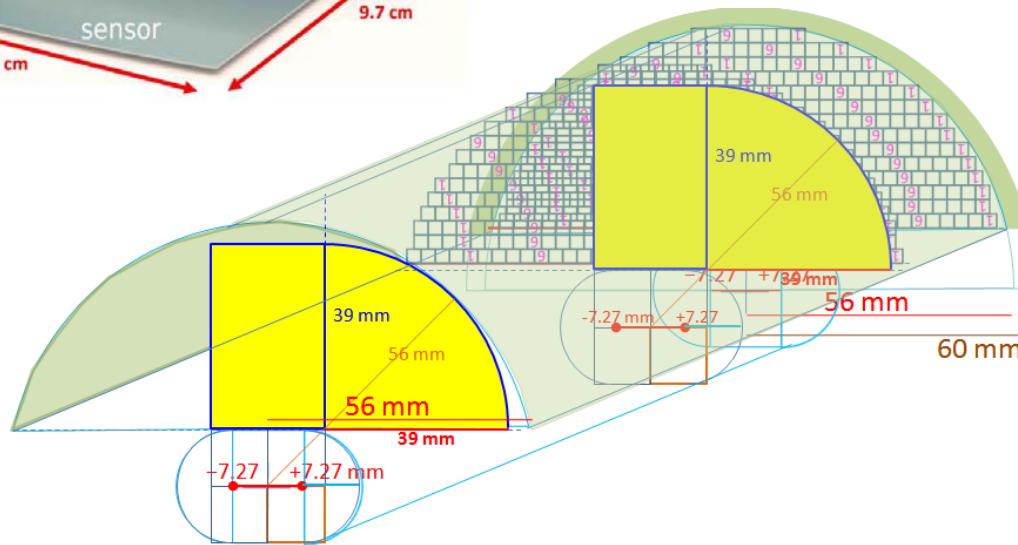
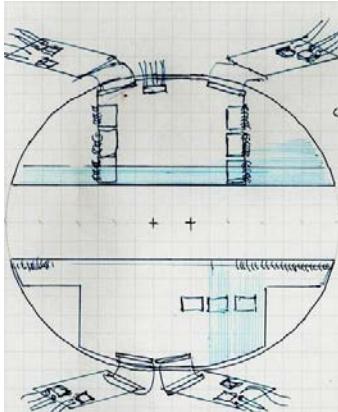
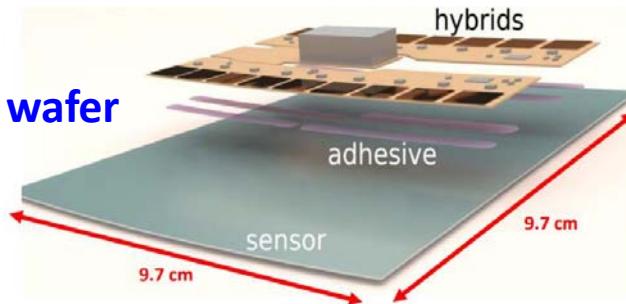
- e^\pm one track : sumE min. 20 MeV
- $(e^\pm + \gamma)$: two tracks, sumE x2



LumiCal components, electronics

Electronics preparation @NJU

- Si tracking : $\sigma_r \sim 5 \mu\text{m}$,
test-beam Mult.Scatt. Validation
- Crystal SiPM:
readout setup, mechanics



Bhabha pile-up rate @High-Lumi Z

1. High-Lumi Z (2021 design)

$$L_{\max}/IP = 115 \times 10^{34}/cm^2s$$

c.f. LEP

$$L = 1 \times 10^{32}$$

2. Bhabha both e^+ , e^- detected,

$$X\text{-sec} = 100 \text{ nb}$$

X-sec= 100nb

$$\text{Event rate} = (100 \times 10^{-33}) \times (115 \times 10^{34}) / \text{sec} = 115 \text{ kHz}$$

Rate= 10 Hz

3. Event rate / **25 ns** bunch crossing

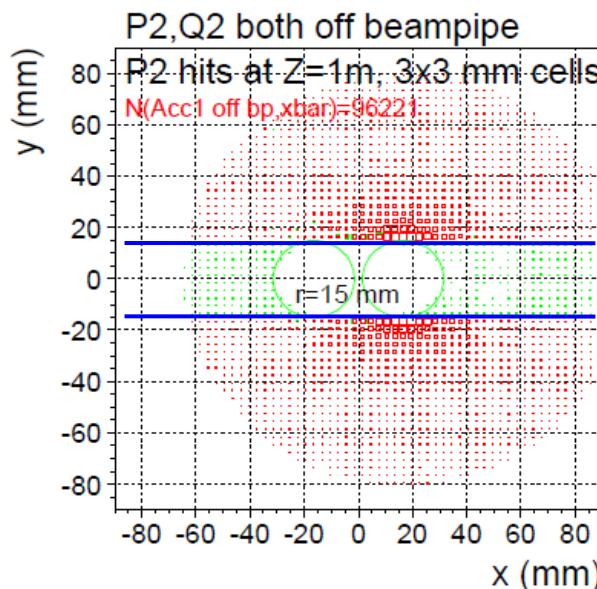
$$= 0.003 \text{ events /b.c.}$$

4. Pile-up: next b.c., @adjacent cell in peak region

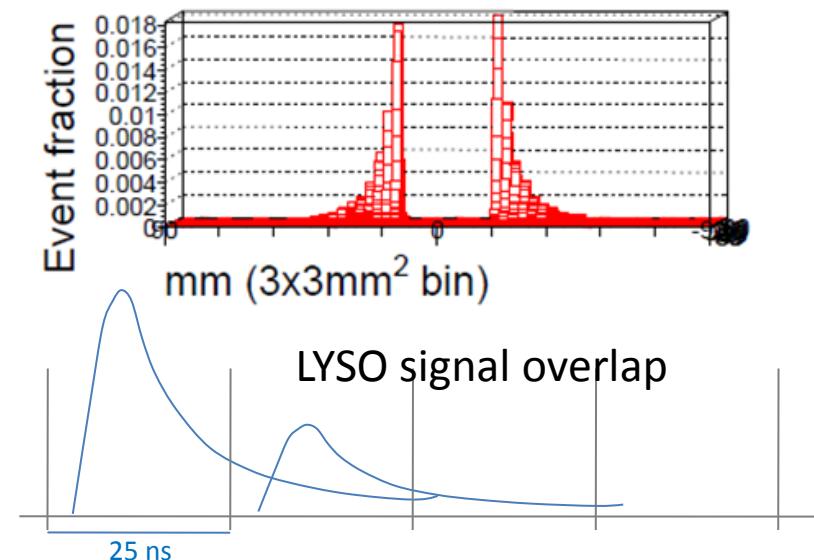
$$\text{Pile-up Fraction} = 0.018 * 6 \text{ cells} / 2 \text{ sides} = 0.054$$

$$\text{Pile-up event rate} = 0.003 * 0.054 = 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ in } 3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ cells}$$

50 GeV e- shower in $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$ cells



event fraction /(cell of $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$)
maximum at beampipe edge = 0.018



$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ pile-up rate @High-Lumi Z

1. High-Lumi Z (2021 design)

$$L_{\max}/IP = 115 \times 10^{34}/cm^2s$$

2. $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, X-sec = 41 nb

$$\text{Event rate} = (41 \times 10^{-33}) \times (115 \times 10^{34}) / \text{sec} = 47 \text{ kHz}$$

bunch cross = 40 MHz

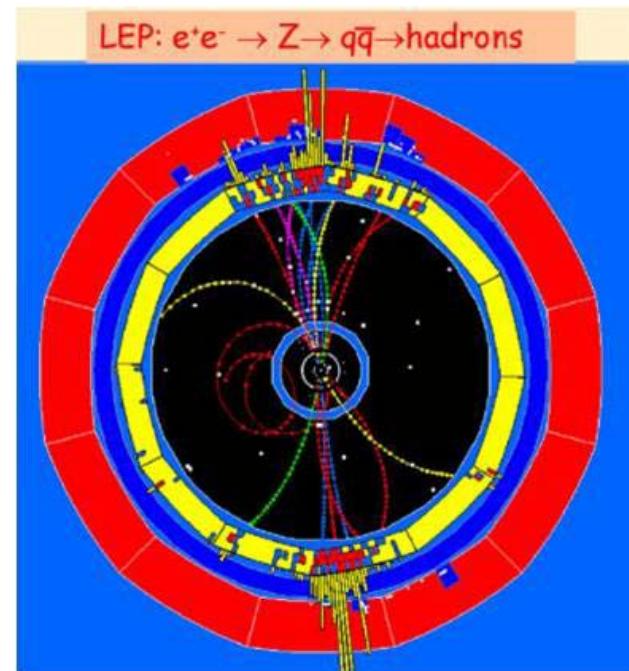
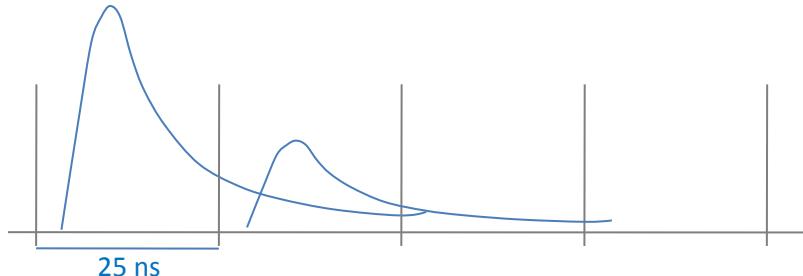
3. Event rate / 25 ns bunch crossing = 0.001 events /b.c.

4. next b.c. having a $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

Pile-up rate 4π coverage $\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$

if BCID not identified

- pileup of two 2-jets \rightarrow 4-jet
- rare decay precision $\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$



LumiCal Summary

- **Detector Si-strip + LYSO**
 - AC-Lgad strip** 5 μm resolution,
measuring 50 μm Mult.Scat.
 - Survey monitoring** mean-on-error to better than 1 μm
 - Bhabha Fiducial** precise to better than 10^{-4}
- **DAQ SiPM MIP and Shower modes**
 - MIP mode** on front LYSO for e/ γ layers,
 - Shower mode** on long LYSO bars for electron Ebeam
 - pile-up veto** high-lumi Z-pole 25 ns bunch crossing,
wave-form sampling bettering 40 MHz
- **Bhabha QED**
 - measure NLO $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$
 - against *BHLUMI* to 10^{-4}