Introductory remarks

João Guimarães da Costa (Beijing)

July 27, 2017





Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences



Outline

- New meeting times
- Repository for text
- Outline of CDR
- November meeting
 - International conveners invited

Detector and Physics: Conceptual Design Report

- still about one year May 1, 2017: Monday, P&D meeting of work Preliminary * Decide on editors and timescale today! Establish SVN/git repository area September 30: Text for all subsections finalized Includes R&D results available until this date ***** All text committed to repository October 31: Version for internal review finalized ***** Harmonization of text across chapters * Finalize introduction and other common aspects (references, authors, etc) December 20: Version for external review ready
- March 1, 2018: Release to public

To be discussed at this meeting



New meeting times

• Move to weekly meetings

中国科学院高能物理研究所

- Have one slot in the morning and one slot in the afternoon. This will allow for colleagues from Europe and America to connect to at least one of them.
 - Possibility I:
 - Monday, at 3 pm biweekly (next would be August 7)
 - Thursday, at 9 am biweekly
 - Possibility 2: (keep the same day)
 - Monday or Thursday, at 9 am and 3 pm
 - (not sure if rooms at IHEP are available)
- Possibility of having one time slot in the evening of issues that require the presence of everyone (this allows colleagues from all the world to attend)
 - What time is preferred in China? 8 pm?
- Suggestions:
 - Start with a preliminary solution for now (possibility I) and adjust if needed



Repository for text

- Propose to use Git (instead of SVN) for CDR text
 - Advantage: It allows better treatment of conflicts;
 - Disadvantage: New tool but similar to SVN
- IHEP CEPC Git Repository:
 - http://cepcgit.ihep.ac.cn/
 - Group: cepcdoc
 - Project: CDR
 - Manqi and Gang are owners of this cepcdoc group and CDR project
 - Registration is now open for everyone.
 - People who wants to join the project needs to register at this website
 - We can then add you to the CDR project as developer/editor



CDR Organization

• Possibility I: One detector concept

- This detector needs to ''work'' at high-luminosity for Z physics
- TPC or full Silicon?
- Consider options:
 - TPC, full silicon and drift chamber
 - Particle Flow and Dual readout calorimeter

Possibility 2: Detector concepts in equal footing

- TPC-based, full silicon-based and drift-chamber detectors
- Requires manpower for full simulation in equal footing of the two concepts
- Very difficult to achieve within the timescale of 2017

• Possibility 1.5:

- Describe the two/three concepts early in the CDR (low-field/high-field)
- Detector options described in parallel in the text
- Physics performance discussed together at the end



Possible CDR outline

- I. CEPC Physics Potential
 - I. Higgs physics
 - 2. Electroweak precision physics

中国科学院高能物理研究所

- 3. Searches for physics beyond the Standard Model
- 4. Flavor physics
- 2. Experimental conditions and detector requirements
 - I. The CEPC experimental environment
 - I. Beam backgrounds, polarization, etc
 - 2. Detector requirements for e+e- physics
 - I. Track momentum and jet energy resolution, flavor tagging, particle identification
 - 3. Basic description of Detector Concepts TPC tracking system (baseline)
- 3. Vertex detectors
- 4. Tracking system
 - I. Detailed tracker concepts
 - I. The TPC tracking system
 - 2. The All-Silicon tracking system
 - 3. The Drift Chamber tracking system
 - 2. Beam induced backgrounds in tracking system
 - 3. Performance

- All-silicon tracking
- Drift chamber and DR calorimeter

Theory group

/ironment ization, etc Preliminari



Possible CDR outline

- 5. Calorimetry
 - I. Particle flow calorimeter
 - I. Hadronic calorimeter

中国科学院高能物理研究所

- 2. Electromagnetic calorimeter
- 2. Dual readout calorimeter
- 3. Calorimeter performance
- 6. Detector magnet system
- 7. Muon system
 - I. Conceptual design of muon system
 - 2. Muon reconstruction algorithm and system performance
- 8. Readout electronics and data acquisition (?)
- 9. CEPC interaction region and detector integration (MDI)
- 10. Physics performance
 - I. Simulation and reconstruction
 - 2. Luminosity measurement
 - 3. Energy measurement
 - 4. Performance of low-level physics observables
 - 5. Detector benchmark processes
- II. Future plans and R&D prospects

Preliminary



Work towards CDR

- Need to integrate work done in **Detector subgroups** with work done by Simulation subgroup
- Decide and review final options for detector to be simulated:
 - This will be our baseline detector!
 - Deviations from "Full Simulation" should be clearly explained in the CDR
 - Need to agree upon details now, before moving with large scale CDR work

Suggestions:

- Discuss within detector groups to decide what designs should be put forward as baseline
- Common meetings between each detector subgroup and simulation subgroup to clarify details
- Decisions need to be documented in **short notes** made available for review by CEPC colleagues (these can then turn into parts of the CDR)
- Detector subgroups should provide manpower to aid on any needed improvements on digitization and geometry
- Integrate international partners in discussions. We are planning one CDR with an integrated structure



Work towards CDR

- Need outline proposals from each subgroup
- Need name proposals for contact editors of each section
 - So far, only got information from Calorimeter subgroup
 - CEPC Gitlab server:
 - http://cepcgit.ihep.ac.cn/groups/cepcdoc
- If you are not providing this today, please let me know when you will do it by
 - When will your subgroup meet to discuss this?

We will move to weekly meetings



Joao

中国科学院高能物理研究所

CLIC: Example of Vertex Section

4 V	ertex Detectors	83
4.1	Introduction	83
4.2	Physics Requirements	83
4.3	Simulation Layouts	84
4.4	Performance Optimisation Studies	85
4.4.1	Performance of the Baseline Configurations	86
4.4.2	Dependence on Single-Point Resolution	87
4.4.3	Dependence on Arrangement of Layers	87
4.4.4	Material Budget	89
4.5	Beam-Induced Backgrounds in the Vertex Detector Region	89
4.5.1	Beam-Pipe Layout and Design	90
4.5.2	Hit Densities in the Vertex Region	91
4.5.3	Radiation Damage	92
4.6	Integration, Assembly and Access Scenarios	92
4.6.1	Assembly and Integration	92
4.6.2	Pixel Cooling	93
4.7	Sensor and Readout-Technology R&D	95
4.7.1	Requirements of a CLIC Vertex Detector Sensor	95
4.7.2	Technology Options	95
4.7.3	Vertexing Technological Developments	96



Joa

中国科学院高能物理研究所

CLIC: Example of Calorimeter Section

6 Ca	alorimetry	125
6.1	A Particle Flow Calorimeter for TeV Energies	125
6.1.1	Tungsten as Absorber for the ECAL and HCAL	125
6.1.2	Time Stamping Considerations	126
6.1.3	Readout Technologies	128
6.2	Electromagnetic Calorimeter	129
6.2.1	ECAL Readout Technologies	130
6.2.2	ECAL Prototypes	130
6.2.3	ECAL Testbeam Results	131
6.3	Hadronic Calorimeter	132
6.3.1	Basic Layout	132
6.3.2	HCAL Readout Technologies for Scintillator and Gaseous Options	132
6.3.3	HCAL Test Beam Results	133
6.3.4	Tungsten Design and Engineering Studies	138
6.4	Calorimeter Performance under CLIC Conditions	138
6.4.1	ECAL Performance for High Energy Electrons	139
6.4.2	Timing Resolution	139
6.4.3	Jet Energy Resolution	140
6.5	Future Calorimeter R&D for CLIC	141

12



Agenda

Wednesday,	3 May 2017	
15:00 - 15:20	Introduction 20' Speaker: Joao Guimaraes Costa	•
15:20 - 15:40	MDI 20' Speaker: Dr. Hongbo ZHU (IHEP)	•
15:40 - 16:00	Vertex 20' Speakers: Prof. Qun OUYANG (IHEP), Mr. Xiangming Sun (CCNU), Prof. Meng Wang (Shandong University)	-
16:00 - 16:20	Tracker 20' Speaker: Dr. Huirong Qi (Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS)	•
16:20 - 16:40	Calo 20' Speakers: Haijun Yang (Shanghai Jiao Tong University), Prof. Tao HU (IHEP), Dr. Jianbei Liu (University of Science and Technology of China)	-
16:40 - 17:00	Muon <i>20'</i> Speaker: Prof. Liang Li (Shanghai Jiao Tong University)	-
17:00 - 17:20	Magnet <i>20'</i> Speakers: Mr. Zian ZHU (高能所), Dr. Feipeng NING (高能所)	-
17:20 - 17:40	Simulation 20' Speakers: Mr. Manqi Ruan (IHEP), Dr. Gang LI (Experimental Physics Division, Institute of High Energy Physics	-



Extra Slides



Detector Pre-CDR Outline

1	Intro	oduction	1			
	1.1	The CEPC-SPPC Study Group and the Preliminary CDR	1			
	1.2	The Case for the CEPC-SPPC in China	2			
	1.3	The Science in the preCDR	2			
	1.4	The Accelerator and the Experiment	3			
2	Ove	rview of the Physics Case for CEPC-SPPC	5			
	2.1	New Colliders for a New Frontier	7			
	2.2 The Electroweak Phase Transition					
	2.3 Naturalness of the Electroweak Scale					
	2.4	Dark Matter	40			
3	Higg	as Physics at the CEPC	57			
	3.1	Introduction	57			
	3.2 Simulation and Reconstruction					
		3.2.1 Detector Simulation and Software Chain	59			
		3.2.2 Detector Performance	60			
	3.3	Higgs Boson Measurements	62			
		3.3.1 Production Cross Sections of Signal and Background Processes	62			
		3.3.2 $\sigma(ZH)$ and m_H Measurements	64			
		3.3.3 Production Rates of Individual Higgs Boson Decay Modes	68			
		3.3.4 Measurements of Branching Ratios	76			
		3.3.5 Measurement of Higgs Boson Width	77			
		3.3.6 Summary of the Higgs Measurements	78			



中国科学院高能物理研究所

4.94.4			
	3.4	Coupling Extractions and Combinations	80
		3.4.1 Coupling Fits	80
		3.4.2 Higgs Self-coupling	84
	3.5	Implications	86
4	Elec	troweak Precision Physics at the CEPC	97
	4.1	W, Z Measurements at the CEPC	97
		4.1.1 Z Pole Measurements	98
		4.1.2 W Mass Measurement	103
	4.2	CEPC Electroweak Oblique Parameter Fit	105
		4.2.1 The Precision Challenge for Theorists	107
		4.2.2 A General To Do List for a Successful Electroweak Program	108
	4.3	Implications for New Physics	110
		4.3.1 Natural Supersymmetry and EWPT	110
		4.3.2 Composite Higgs scenarios	113
		4.3.3 Fermionic Higgs Portal	114
5	Flav	or Physics at the CEPC	125
	5.1	Introduction	125
	5.2	Beauty and Charm Transitions	127
	5.3	Very Rare Decays	129
	5.4	CPV in $ au$ Decays and Production	130
	5.5	Charged Lepton Flavor Violation	133
	5.6	Summary	136
6	The	CEPC Detector	145
	6.1	Detector Overview	145
	6.2	Vertex Detector	148
		6.2.1 Performance Requirements and Detector Challenges	148
		6.2.2 Baseline Design	148
		6.2.3 Detector Performance	149
		6.2.4 Sensor Options	152
		6.2.5 Mechanics and Integration	154
		6.2.6 Critical R&D	155
		6.2.7 Summary	156
	6.3	Silicon Tracker	157
		6.3.1 Baseline Design	157
		6.3.2 Tracker Performance	160
		6.3.3 Critical R&D	160
	6.4	Main Tracking Detector - TPC	163
		6.4.1 Design and Challenges	163
		6.4.2 Alignment and Calibration	173
		6.4.3 Critical R&D	174
	6.5	Calorimetery System	181
		6.5.1 Electromagnetic Calorimeter	181
		6.5.2 Hadronic Calorimeter	189
	6.6	Muon System	200
		6.6.1 Baseline Design	200

Detector Pre-CDR Outline

	A.3	Committee members	389 6
	A.2	R&D topics suggested by the Committee	386
		A.1.3 Addressing the questions in the charge	384
		A.1.2 Observations	384
		A.1.1 Introduction	384
	A.1	Report of Review of CEPC-SppC Detector preCDR	384
A	Inter	national Review	383
9	Sum	imary	381
	8.8	Physcis Perspective at Future Electron-Proton or Electron-Ion Colliders	360
	8.7	Summary	359
	8.6	J/ψ Production	356
	8.5	Medium Nodification of Open Heavy Mesons	354
	8.4	Jet Quenching in Heavy-ion Collisions	345
	8.3	Bulk Properties of Matter in Heavy-ion Collisions	341
	8.2	QCD and Strong Interaction Matter	338
	8.1	Introduction	335
8	Futu	re Heavy-ion and Electron-Ion Collision Program	335
	7.6	Higgs and New Physics	283
	7.5	B+L Violation at High Energies	280
	7.4	Running Electroweak Couplings as a Probe of New Physics	277
	7.3	New Phenomena of Standard Model Physics	264
	7.2	New Resonances	251
	7.1	Supersymmetry	237
7	New	Physics Searches at SPPC	237
		6.9.4 Safety Features	228
		6.9.3 Surface Building and Facilities	226
		6.9.2 Underground Caverns and Access	225
		6.9.1 General Considerations	225
	6.9	Detector Facilities at the Experiment Area	225
		6.8.4 Mechanical Integration	224
		6.8.3 Luminosity Instrumentation	223
		6.8.2 Detector Backgrounds	218
		6.8.1 Interaction Region Layout	217
	6.8	Machine-Detector Interface	217
		6.7.7 Future R&D	216
		6.7.6 Iron Yoke Design	214
		6.7.5 Magnet Tests and Field Mapping	213
		6.7.3 Coil Manufacturing and Assembly 6.7.4 Ancillaries	213 213
		6.7.2 Solenoid Design	207
		6.7.1 General Design Considerations	206
	6.7	Detector Magnet System	206
		6.6.3 Future R&D	205
		6.6.2 Technologies	203



中国科学院高能物理研究所

CLIC Detector CDR - an example

Contents

Table	of Contents	3
Execu	tive Summary	9
1 CI	LIC Physics Potential	15
1.1	Introduction	15
1.2	Higgs	16
1.2.1	The Higgs Boson in the Standard Model	18
1,2,2	The Higgs Bosons of the MSSM	19
1.2.3	Higgs Bosons in other Extensions	22
1.3	Supersymmetry	23
1.3.1	CLIC potential for Heavy SUSY	25
1.3.2	Recenstructing the High-Scale Structure of the Theory	27
1.3.3	Testing the Neutralino Dark Matter Hypothesis	28
1.4	Higgs Strong Interactions	30
1.5	Z', Contact Interactions and Extra Dimensions	33
1.6	Impact of Beam Polarisation	37
1.7	Precision Measurements Potentia	40
1.8	Discussion and Conclusions	42
2 (1	JC Experimental Conditions and Detector Requirements	51
2.1	The CLIC Experimental Environment	51
2.1.1	The CLIC Beam	51
2.1.2	Beam-Induced Backgrounds	52
2.1.3	Beam Polarisation at CLIC	56
2.2	Detector Requirements for e ⁺ e ⁻ Physics in the TeV Range	57
2.2.1	Track Momentum Resolution	57
222	let Energy Resolution	58
2.2.3	Impact Parameter Resolution and Flavour Tagging	59
2.2.4	Forward Coverage	50
2.2.5	Lepton ID Requirements	50
2.2.6	Summary of Requirements for Physics Reconstruction	61
2.3	Basic Choice of Detector Concepts for CLIC	61
2.3.1	The Particle Flow Paradigm	61
2.3.2	Detector Design Considerations	62
2.4	Impact of Backgrounds on the Detector Requirements	63
2.4.1	Impact on the Vertex Detector	63
2.4.2	Impact on the Central Tracking Detector	63
2.4.3	Backgrounds in the ECAL and HCAL	64
2.4.4	Background Summary	66

2.5 Timing Requirements at CLIC	6
2.5.1 Tim ng in Physics Reconstruction at CLJC	8
2.6 Detector Benchmark Processes	0
2.6.1 Light Higgs Production : $e^+e^- \rightarrow hv_ev_e$	0
2.6.2 Heavy Higgs Production	0
2.6.3 Production of Right-Handed Squarks	1
2.64 Chargino and Neurralino Pair Production	1
2.6.5 Slepton Production	2
2.6.6 Top Pair Production at 500 GeV	2
3 CLIC Detector Concepts 7	5
3.1 Rationalz	-
3.2 High Energy CLIC Environment	-
3.3 Design Principles	
	-
3.5 Detector Parameters	0
4 Vertex Detectors 8	3
4.1 Introduction	3
4.2 Physics Requirements	3
4.3 Simulation Layouts	4
4.4 Performance Optimisation Studies	5
4.4.1 Performance of the Baseline Configurations	6
4.4.2 Dependence on Single-Point Resolution	7
4.4.3 Dependence on Arrangement of Layers	7
4.4.4 Material Budget	9
4.5 Beam-Induced Backgrounds in the Vertex Detector Region	9
4.5.1 Beam-Pipe Layout and Design	0
4.5.2 Hit Densities in the Vertex Region	1
4.53 Redation Damage	2
4.6 Integration, Assembly and Access Scenarios	2
4.6.1 Assembly and Integration	2
4.62 Pixel Ccoling	3
4.7 Sensor and Readout-Technology R&D	5
4.7.1 Requirements of a CLIC Vertex Detector Sensor	5
4.7.2 Technology Options	5
4.7.3 Vertexing Technological Developments	6
5 CLIC Tracking System 10	
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Tracket Concepts	
5.2 The TPC-Based CLIC_ILD Tracking System	
5.24 IIIO I TO DESOU CLAC_ILLY HIGK III SYSTEIL	4



中国科学院高能物理研究所

CLIC Detector CDR - an example

5.2.2	The All-Silicon CLIC_SiD Tracking System
5.3	Beam-Induced Backgrounds in the Tracking Region
5.3.1	Occupancies in the Barrel Strip Detectors of CLIC_ILD
5.3.2	Occupancies in the Forward Strip Detectors of CLIC_ILD
5.3.3	Occupancies in the TPC
5.3.4	Radiation Damage in the Silicon Strip Detectors of CLIC_ILD
5.4	Performance
5.4.1	Tracking Performance of the TPC-based CLIC_ILD Tracking System
5.4.2	Tracking Performance of the All-Silicon CLIC_SiD Tracking System
	alorimetry 125
6.1	A Particle Flow Calorimeter for TeV Energies
6.1.1	Tungsten as Absorber for the ECAL and HCAL
6.1.2	Time Stamping Considerations
6.1.3	Readout Technologies
6.2	Electromagnetic Calorimeter
6.2.1	ECAL Readout Technologies
6.2.2	ECAL Prototypes
6.2.3	ECAL Testbeam Results
6.3	Hadronic Calorimeter
6.3.1	Basic Layout
6.3.2	HCAL Readout Technologies for Scintillator and Gaseous Options
6.3.3	HCAL Test Beam Results
6.3.4	Tungsten Design and Engineering Studies
6.4	Calorimeter Performance under CLIC Conditions
6.4.1	ECAL Performance for High Energy Electrons
6.4.2	Timing Resolution
6.4.3	Jet Energy Resolution
6.5	Future Calorimeter R&D for CLIC
7 D	etector Magnet System 145
7.1	
7.2	Introduction
7.3	Solenoid Coil Design
7.4	
7.5	Conductor Options
7.6	The Ring Coils on the Endcap Yoke of the CLIC_ILD Detector
7.7	· · ·
1.1	Magnet Services and Push-Pull Scenario
8 M	luon System at CLIC 155
8.1	Introduction
8.1.1	Muon System Requirements

8.1.2	Eackground Conditions
8.2	Conceptual Design of the Muon System
8.2.1	Muon System Layers
8.2.2	Muon Layer Design
8.3	Muon Reconstruction Algorithm and System Performance
8.3.1	Reconstruction Algorithm
8.3.2	Reconstruction Performance
9 Ve	ry Forward Calorimeters 161
9.1	Introduction
9.2	Optimisation of the Forward Region
9.3	The Luminosity Calorimeter (LumiCal)
9.3.1	Remarks on systematic uncertainties to the luminosity measurement
9.4	The Beam Calorimeter (BeamCal)
10 R.	adout Electronics and Data Acquisition System 171
10.1	Introduction
10.2	Overview of Subdetectors and their Implementation Scheme
10.2.1	Overview of Subdetectors
10.2.2	Implementation Example for a Pixel Detector
10.2.3	Implementation Example for the TPC Pad Readout
10.2.4	Implementation Example for the Analog Calorimeter Readout
10.3	Power Delivery and Power Pulsing
10.3.1	Metivation
10.3.2	Implementation of Powering Schemes for CLIC Detectors
10.3.3	Stability and Reliability Issues
10.4	DAQ Aspects
10.5	Summary
11 CI	IC Interaction Region and Detector Integration 185
	Introduction
	Detector Layout
11.2.1	Overal Dimensions and Weights
11.2.2	Magnets. Shielding and the Return Yoke
11.2.3	Services Integration
11.3	Pash Pal. Operation
11.4	Underground Experimental Area
11.5	Forward Region
11.5.1	Forward Region Layout
11.5.2	Alignment
11.5.3	QD0 Stabilisation Requirements
11.6	Detector Opening and Maintenance



CLIC Detector CDR - an example

241

249

12 Physics Performance

中国科学院高能物理研究所

12 Physics Performance	201
12.1 Simulation and Reconstruction	201
12.1.1 Event Generation	201
12.1.2 Detector Simulation	202
12.1.3 Event Reconstruction	202
12.1.4 Treatment of Background	202
12.2 Luminos:ty Spectrum	203
12.2.1 Luminosity Spectrum Measurement using Bhabha Events	203
12.2.2 Systematic Effects due to Uncertainty of the Luminosity Spectrum	205
12.3 Performance for Lower Level Physics Observables	205
12.3.1 Particle Identification Performance	205
12.3.2 Miton and Electron Energy Resolution	206
12.3.3 JetReconstruction	208
12.3.4 Flav our Tagging	212
12.4 Detector Benchmark Processes	213
12.4.1 Light Higgs Decays to Pairs of Bottom and Charm Quarks	213
12.4.2 Light Higgs Decay to Muons	217
12.4.3 Heavy Higgs Production	220
12.4.4 Freduction of Right-Handed Squarks	223
12.4.5 Slepton Searches	226
12.4.6 Chargino and Neutralino Production at 3 TeV	230
12.4.7 Top Pair Production at 500 GeV	234
12.5 Summary	237

13 Future Plans and R&D Prospects

13.1 Ir	troduction	• •		•	 • •		• •		•	• •	241
13.2 A	ctivities for the next Project Phase				 						241
13.2.1	Simulation Studies and Detector Optimisation				 						241
13.2.2	Physics at CLIC				 						242
13.2.3	Software Development				 						242
13.2.4	Vertex Detector										243
13.2.5	Silicon Tracking										243
13.2.6	TPC-based Tracking				 						243
13.2.7	Calorimetry				 						244
13.2.8	Electronics and Power Delivery				 						244
13.2.9	Magnet and AneiLary Systems				 						245
13.2.10	Engineering and Detector Integration				 						245
Summa	ry										247

A Acronyms

251

B Simulation and Reconstruction Parameters		255
B.1	PFO Lists at 3 TeV	255
B.2	PFO Lists at 500 GeV	257
B.3	PYTHIA Parameters	258
C Cost Methodology for a CLIC Detector		259
C.1	Introduction	259
C.2	Scope of Detector Costing	259
C.3	Guiding Principles	259
C.4	Relative Distribution of Cost among the Main Detector Components	260
C.5	Cost Sensitivity Analysis	261

Appendix



International Collaboration

• INFN, Italy

• Possible new detector components

中国科学院高能物理研究所

- Full tracker concept, drift chamber tracker, dual readout calorimeter, muon detector
- Electroweak physics studies

Taiwan Collaboration

- Interested in software and physics studies (https://indico.cern.ch/event/579684/overview)
 - Lumical, EW measurements (Sinica), Jet energy scale studies (NCU) and ECAL Studies (Taiwan U)

• Vinca Institute, Belgrade, Serbia

• MOU signed with IHEP

• University of Chicago, USA

- Young Kee-Kim
 - Chicago/Beijing Workshop, June 5-17 (tentative)

Monash University, Australia

- Tong Li (李佟)
- University of Liverpool, UK
 - Yanyan Gao, Lecturer
- Others,
 - Barcelona, Iowa State, Univ. of Geneva, SLAC, Weizmann Institute, Mainz U