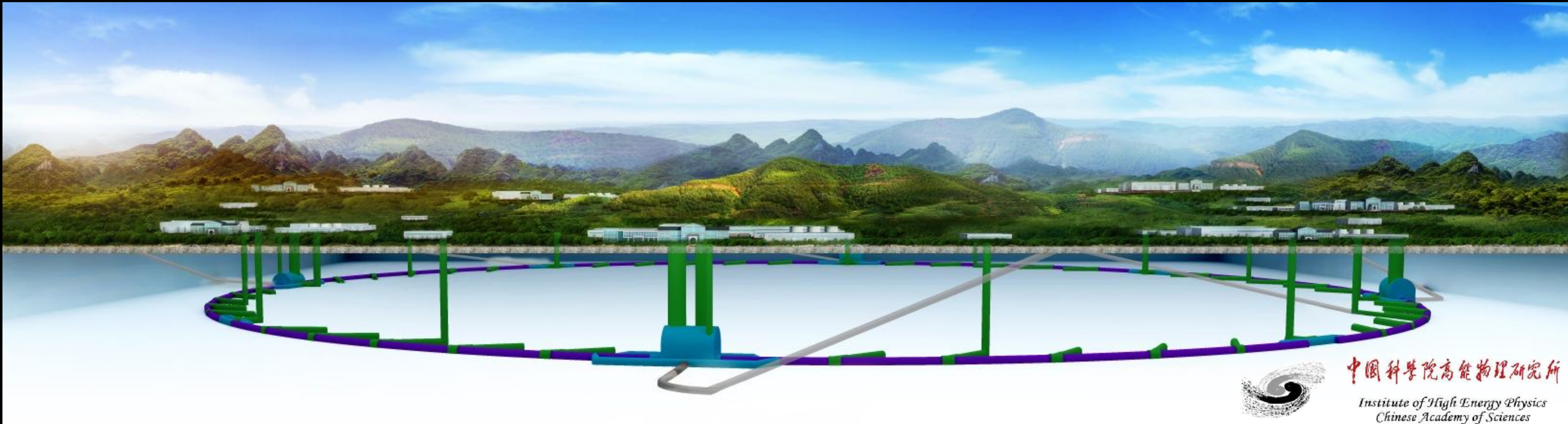


CEPC Physics and Detector Conceptual Design Report: Mini-review Introduction



João Guimarães da Costa
(IHEP, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

Mini-review of the CEPC Physics and Detector CDR
10 November 2017

Conceptual Design Report (CDR) – Status

Pre-CDR completed in 2015

- No show-stoppers
- Technical challenges identified → R&D issues (<http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html>)

Detector and Physics - Conceptual Design Report (CDR)

- **Goal:** A working **concept** on paper, including **alternatives**



○ **This week: Draft-0 preliminary chapters available for discussion**

- * Chapter 3: Detector concepts (partial)
- * Chapter 4: Vertex detector
- * Chapter 5: Tracking system (TPC, silicon tracker, silicon-only concept, drift chamber)
- * Chapter 6: Calorimeter (PFA and DR calorimeter options)
- * Chapter 7: Magnet system
- * Chapter 8: Muon system
- * Chapter 10: MDI, beam background and luminosity measurement
- * Chapter 11: Physics performance (partial)

Preliminary

Conceptual Design Report (CDR) – Status

Pre-CDR completed in 2015

- No show-stoppers
- Technical challenges identified → R&D issues (<http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html>)

Detector and Physics - Conceptual Design Report (CDR)

- Goal: A working concept on paper, including alternatives



○ Spring 2018: Planned release date

- * Soon after CEPC accelerator CDR is released

○ From this week's workshop till publication:

- * Plenty of opportunities for everyone to contribute
- * Lots of room to make a serious impact

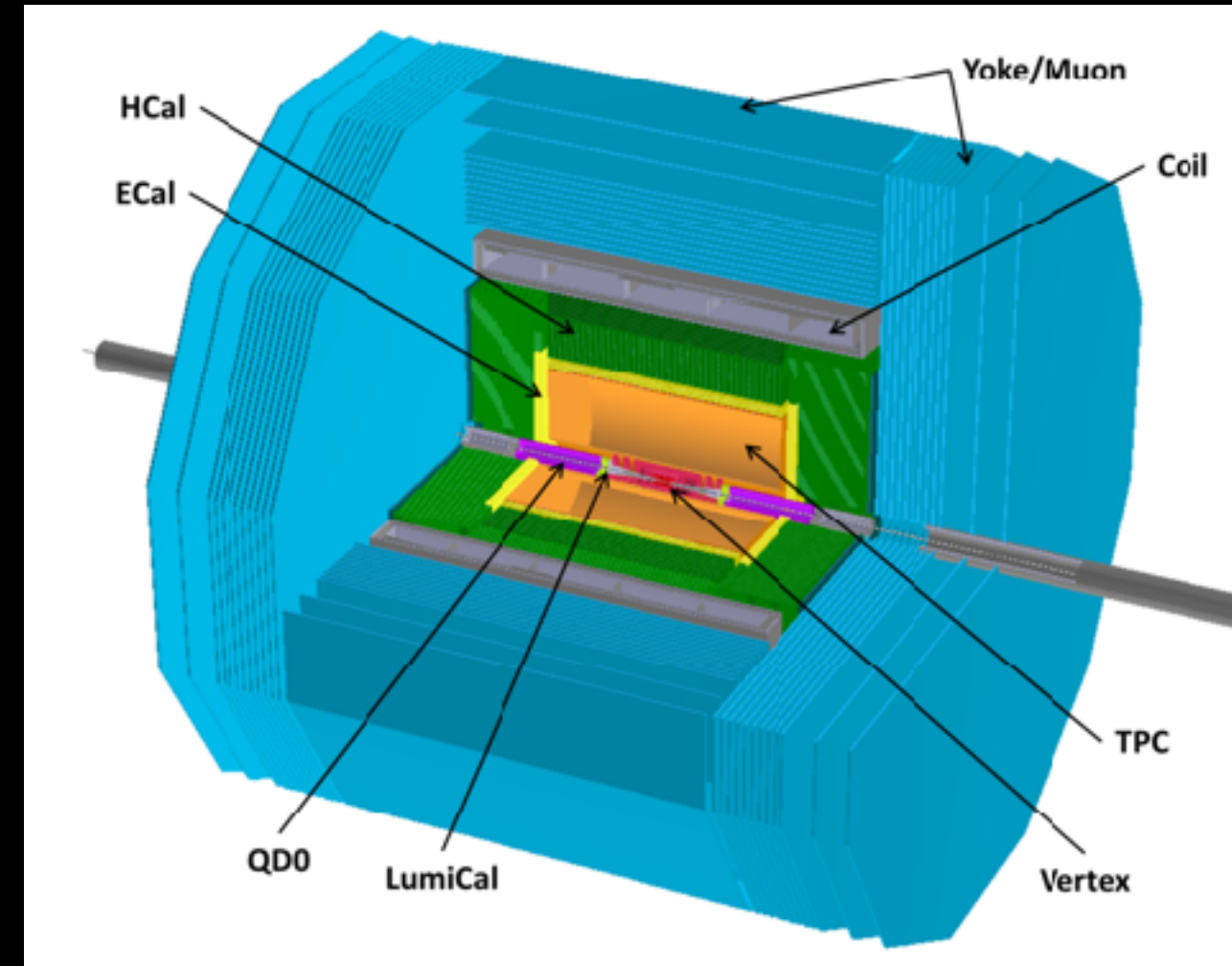
○ Nov 10–11: Informal CDR Mini-review

- * <http://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/7384/>

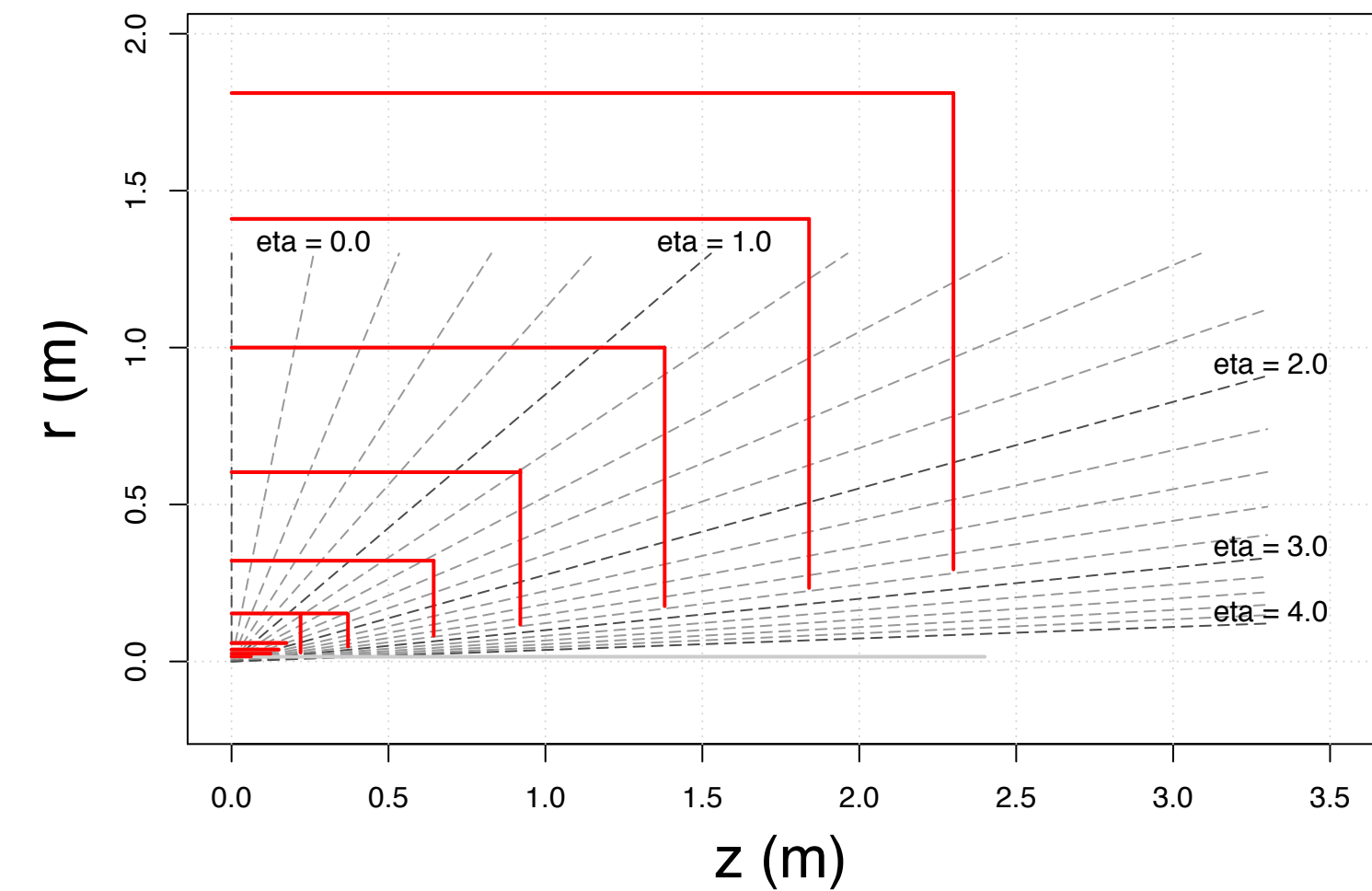
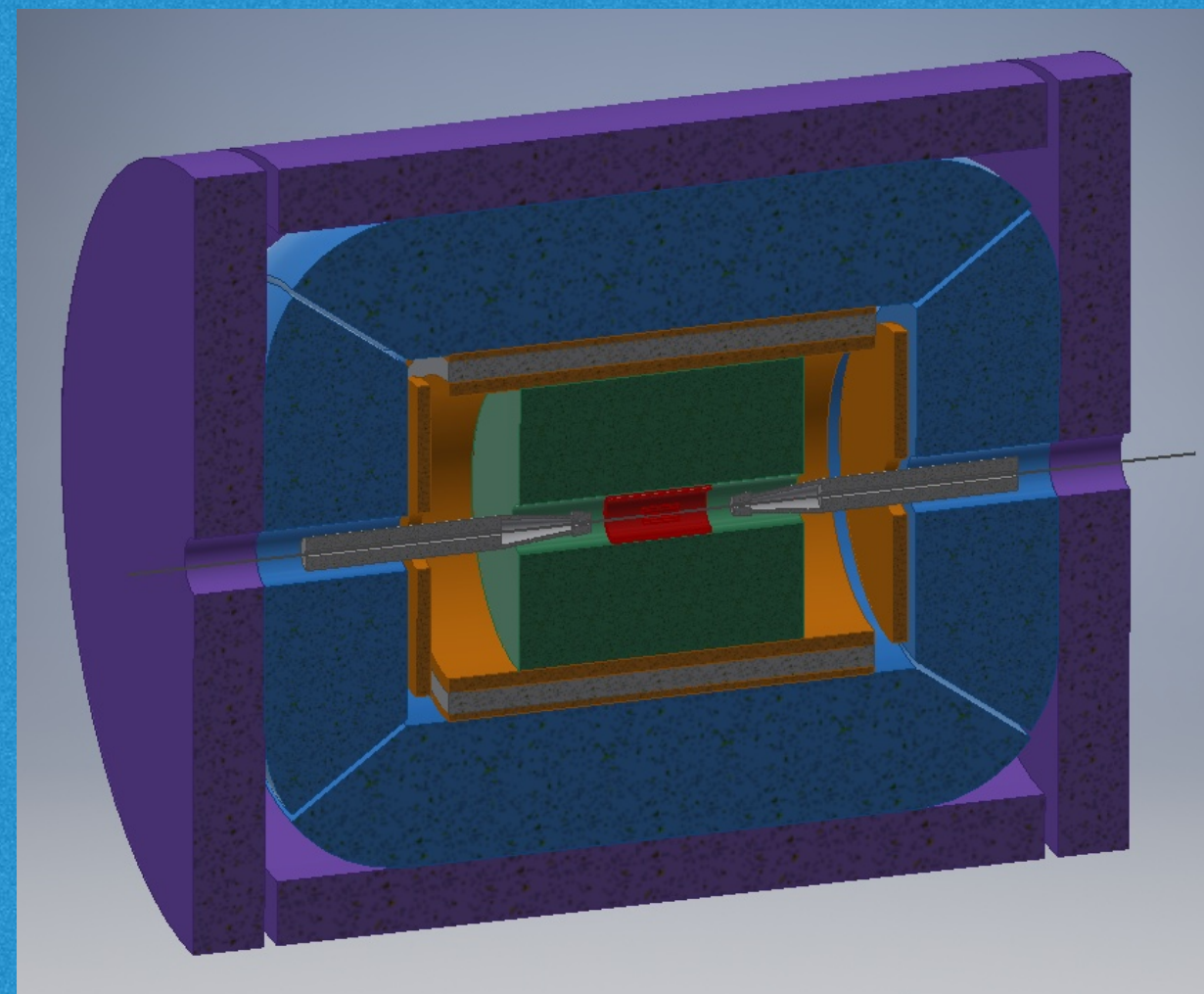
More definite schedule available towards end of November

CDR Conceptual Designs

Baseline detector for CDR
ILD-like
(similar to pre-CDR)



Low
magnetic field
concept



Full silicon
tracker
concept

Final **two** detectors likely to be a mix and match of different options

Current CDR Status

IHEP-CEPC-DR-2018-XX

IHEP-EP-2018-XX

IHEP-TH-2018-XX

CEPC

Conceptual Design Report

Volume I - Physics & Detector

The CEPC Study Group

Spring 2018

Outline

Acknowledgments

iii

1 Introduction

1

1.1 The CEPC-SPPC Study Group and the CDR

1

1.2 The Case for the CEPC-SppC in China

1

1.3 The Science in the CDR

1

1.4 The Accelerator and the Experiment

1

2 Overview of the Physics Case for CEPC-SppC

3

2.1 First theory subsection

3

3 Experimental conditions and detector concepts

5

3.1 Experimental conditions

5

3.2 The CEPC detector requirements

6

3.3 Detector concepts

6

3.3.1 The baseline concept

6

3.3.2 An alternative low-field concept

6

Outline

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 4 | Vertex | 11 |
| 4.1 | Performance Requirements and Detector Challenges | 11 |
| 4.2 | Baseline design | 12 |
| 4.3 | Detector performance studies | 12 |
| 4.3.1 | Performance of the Baseline Configurations | 13 |
| 4.3.2 | Material Budget | 13 |
| 4.3.3 | Dependence on Single-Point Resolution | 13 |
| 4.3.4 | Distance to IP | 15 |
| 4.4 | Beam-induced Background in the Vertex Detector | 15 |
| 4.5 | Sensor Technology Options | 16 |
| 4.6 | Mechanics and Integration | 18 |
| 4.7 | Critical R&D | 19 |
| 4.7.1 | Current R&D activities | 20 |
| 4.7.2 | Future R&D | 20 |
| 4.8 | Summary | 21 |

Outline

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 5 | Tracking system | 23 |
| 5.1 | TPC tracker detector | 23 |
| 5.1.1 | Baseline design and mechanics | 24 |
| 5.1.2 | Simulation and estimation for the key issues | 29 |
| 5.1.3 | Feasibility study of TPC detector module and calibration system | 31 |
| 5.1.4 | Conclusion | 34 |
| 5.2 | Silicon tracker detector | 34 |
| 5.2.1 | Baseline design | 35 |
| 5.2.2 | Sensor technologies | 37 |
| 5.2.3 | Front-End electronics | 37 |
| 5.2.4 | Powering and cooling | 38 |
| 5.2.5 | Mechanics and integration | 38 |
| 5.2.6 | Tracking performance | 38 |
| 5.2.7 | Critical R&D | 41 |
| 5.3 | Full-silicon tracker detector | 41 |
| 5.3.1 | Full silicon tracker layout | 42 |
| 5.3.2 | Toy simulation | 42 |
| 5.3.3 | Detector simulation and reconstruction | 44 |
| 5.3.4 | Tracking performance | 47 |
| 5.3.5 | Conclusion | 48 |

Outline

| | | |
|--------|---|----|
| 5.4 | Drift chamber tracker detector | 49 |
| 5.4.1 | Introduction | 49 |
| 5.4.2 | Physics Requirements and Performance Goal | 49 |
| 5.4.3 | Overview | 52 |
| 5.4.4 | Mechanical Design | 52 |
| 5.4.5 | Cluster Counting/Timing Techniques | 55 |
| 5.4.6 | Front-end electronics | 59 |
| 5.4.7 | Drift chamber material budget | 59 |
| 5.4.8 | Expected performance | 59 |
| 5.4.9 | Simulation and Reconstruction | 60 |
| 5.4.10 | Predicted Performance | 60 |
| 5.4.11 | Conclusion | 60 |

Outline

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 6 | Calorimetry | 63 |
| 6.1 | Introduction to calorimeters | 63 |
| 6.2 | Electromagnetic Calorimeter for Particle Flow Approach | 65 |
| 6.2.1 | Silicon-Tungsten Sandwich Electromagnetic Calorimeter | 66 |
| 6.2.2 | Scintillator-Tungsten Sandwich Electromagnetic Calorimeter | 72 |
| 6.3 | Hadronic Calorimeter for Particle Flow Approach | 80 |
| 6.3.1 | Introduction | 80 |
| 6.3.2 | Semi-Digital Hadronic Calorimeter (SDHCAL) | 81 |
| 6.3.3 | Analog Hadronic Calorimeter based on Scintillator and SiPM | 96 |
| 6.4 | Dual-readout Calorimetry | 105 |
| 6.4.1 | Introduction | 105 |
| 6.4.2 | Dual-Readout Calorimetry | 106 |
| 6.4.3 | Layout and Mechanics | 108 |
| 6.4.4 | DREAM/RD52 Prototype Studies | 109 |
| 6.4.5 | Sensors and Readout Electronics | 114 |
| 6.4.6 | Monte Carlo Simulations | 119 |
| 6.4.7 | Final Remarks | 121 |

Outline

| | | |
|----------|--|------------|
| 7 | Detector magnet system | 127 |
| 7.1 | General Design Considerations | 127 |
| 7.2 | The Magnetic Field Requirements and Design | 128 |
| 7.2.1 | Main parameters | 128 |
| 7.2.2 | Magnetic field design | 128 |
| 7.2.3 | Coil mechanical analysis | 129 |
| 7.2.4 | Preliminary quench analysis | 135 |
| 7.3 | HTS/LTS Superconductor Options | 138 |
| 7.3.1 | HTS plan background | 138 |
| 7.3.2 | The latest development of high temperature superconducting cable | 141 |
| 7.3.3 | HTS magnetic design | 143 |
| 7.3.4 | Future work of HTS plan | 144 |
| 7.4 | Solenoid Coil Design | 145 |
| 7.4.1 | Solenoid Coil Structure | 145 |
| 7.4.2 | R&D of Superconducting Conductor | 146 |
| 7.4.3 | Coil fabrication and assembly | 147 |
| 7.5 | Magnet Cryogenics Design | 148 |
| 7.5.1 | Preliminary Simulation of the Thermosyphon Circuit | 148 |
| 7.5.2 | Preliminary results for 10:1 scale model | 150 |
| 7.5.3 | Experiment of a small-sized He thermosiphon | 150 |
| 7.5.4 | Cryogenic System | 154 |
| 7.6 | Quench Protection and Power supply | 154 |
| 7.6.1 | power supply | 154 |
| 7.6.2 | control and safety systems | 154 |
| 7.7 | Iron Yoke Design | 155 |
| 7.7.1 | The Barrel Yoke | 157 |
| 7.7.2 | The Endcap Yoke | 157 |
| 7.7.3 | Yoke assembly | 157 |
| 7.8 | Dual Solenoid Scenario | 158 |

Outline

| | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 8 | Muon system | 161 |
| 8.1 | Baseline Design | 161 |
| 8.2 | The Resistive Plate Chamber technology | 163 |
| 8.3 | Other technologies | 164 |
| 8.3.1 | The MDT technology | 164 |
| 8.3.2 | The Cathode Strip Chamber technology | 165 |
| 8.3.3 | The Thin Gap Chamber technology | 165 |
| 8.3.4 | The Micromegas technology | 165 |
| 8.3.5 | The GEM technology | 165 |
| 8.3.6 | The Scintillator Strips technology | 165 |
| 8.3.7 | The μ RWell technology | 165 |
| 8.4 | Future R&D | 170 |
| 9 | Readout electronics and data acquisition | 173 |
| 9.1 | New Colliders for a New Frontier | 174 |

Outline

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 10 | CEPC interaction region and detector integration | 175 |
| 10.1 | Interaction region layout | 175 |
| 10.2 | Final focusing magnets | 176 |
| 10.3 | Detector backgrounds | 177 |
| 10.3.1 | Synchrotron radiation | 177 |
| 10.3.2 | Radiative Bhabha scattering | 177 |
| 10.3.3 | Beam-beam interactions | 178 |
| 10.3.4 | Beam-gas interactions | 179 |
| 10.3.5 | Summary on detector backgrounds | 181 |
| 10.4 | Luminosity instrumentation | 181 |
| 10.4.1 | Technological and design options | 181 |
| 10.5 | Systematic effects | 182 |
| 10.5.1 | Summary on LumiCal | 184 |
| 10.6 | Detector integration | 185 |

Outline

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 11 | Physics performance | 187 |
| 11.1 | Introduction | 187 |
| | 11.1.1 The physics requirement and detector design at the CEPC | 187 |
| 11.2 | Simulation Geometry & Samples | 189 |
| 11.3 | Arbor Algorithm & Strategy to the object reconstruction | 189 |
| 11.4 | Leptons | 192 |
| 11.5 | Kaon Identification | 194 |
| 11.6 | Photons | 195 |
| 11.7 | Taus | 196 |
| 11.8 | Jet-clustering | 198 |
| 11.9 | Jet flavor tagging | 202 |
| | 11.9.1 Base line | 202 |
| | 11.9.2 Other machine learning approaches | 203 |
| | 11.9.3 Gluon identification | 206 |
| | 11.9.4 Conclusion | 206 |
| 12 | Futruue plans and R&D prospects | 207 |
| 12.1 | New Colliders for a New Frontier | 208 |

Outcome

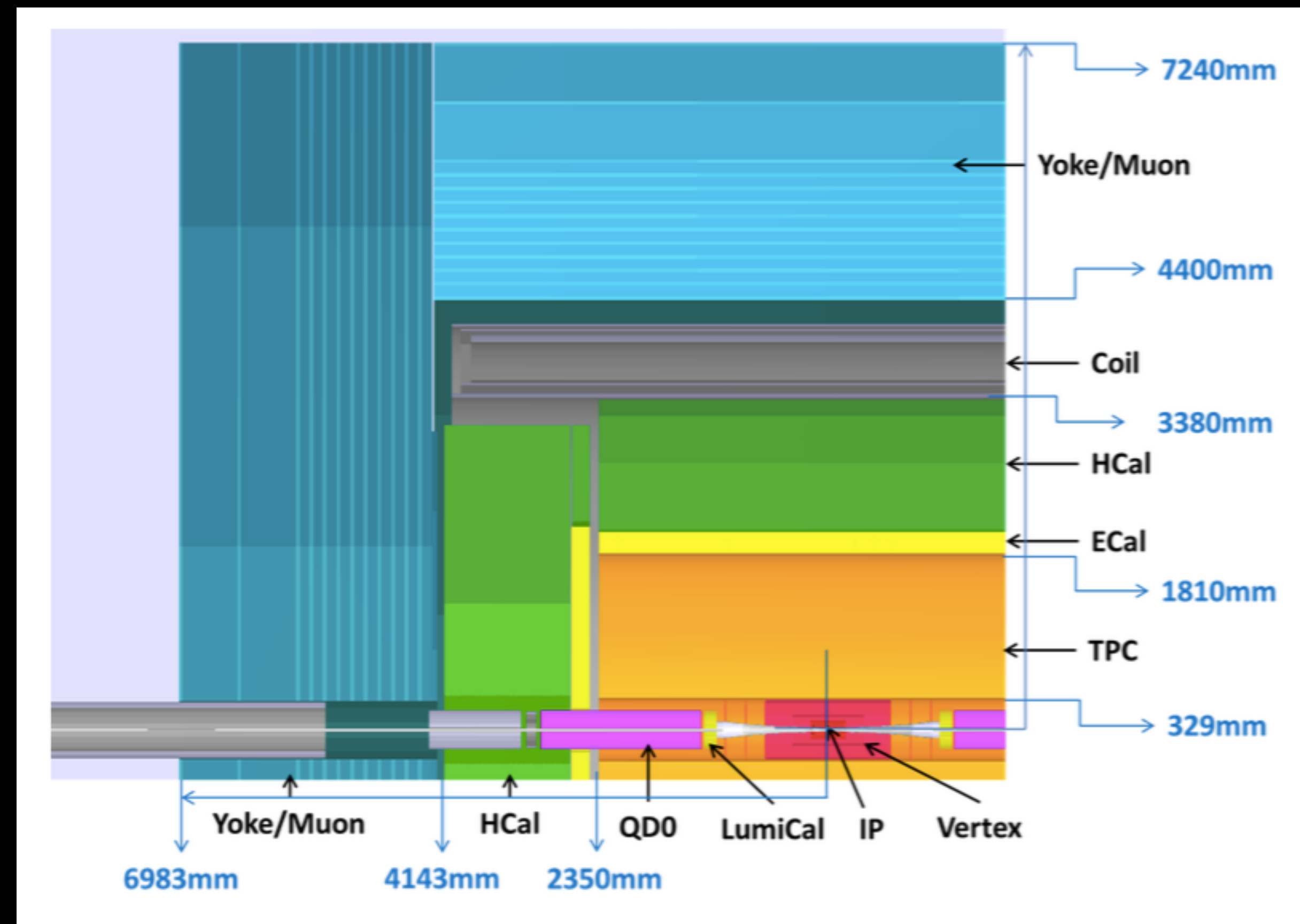
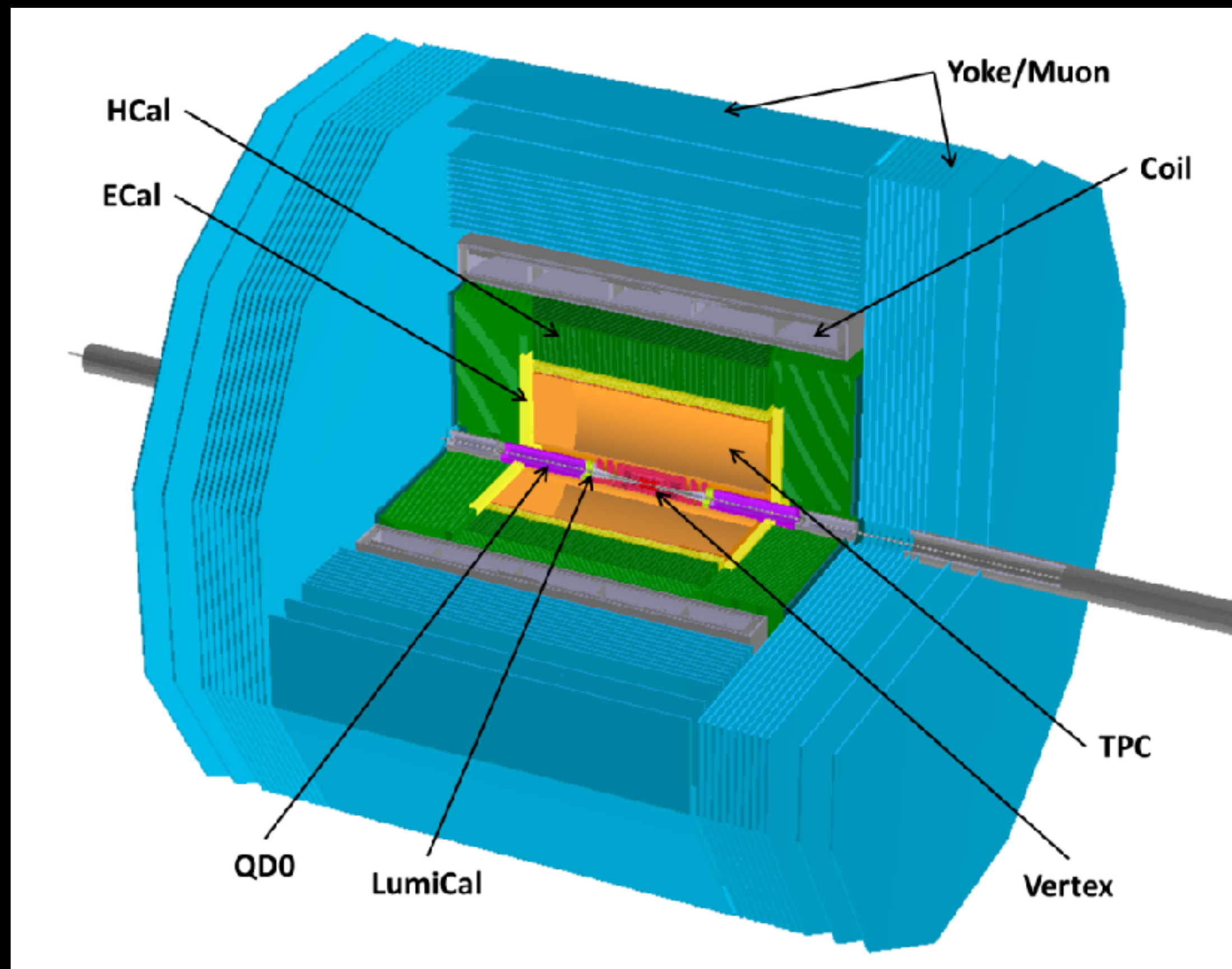
- **Charge:**

- Informal discussion on different topics. Feel free to be controversial and provide input in the content, format and text
- Some chapters clearly more polished than others
 - No need to provide english corrections on text that is clearly incomplete

- **Outcome:**

- Short summary with comments from individual people
- No need for a common report

CEPC baseline detector: ILD-like



Magnetic Field: 3 Tesla — changed from preCDR

- **Impact parameter resolution:** less than $5 \mu\text{m}$ ← Flavor tagging
- **Tracking resolution:** $\delta(1/Pt) \sim 2 \times 10^{-5} (\text{GeV}^{-1})$ ← BR(Higgs $\rightarrow \mu\mu$)
- **Jet energy resolution:** $\sigma_E/E \sim 0.3/\sqrt{E}$ ← W/Z dijet mass separation

CEPC baseline detector: ILD-like: Design Considerations

Major concerns being addressed

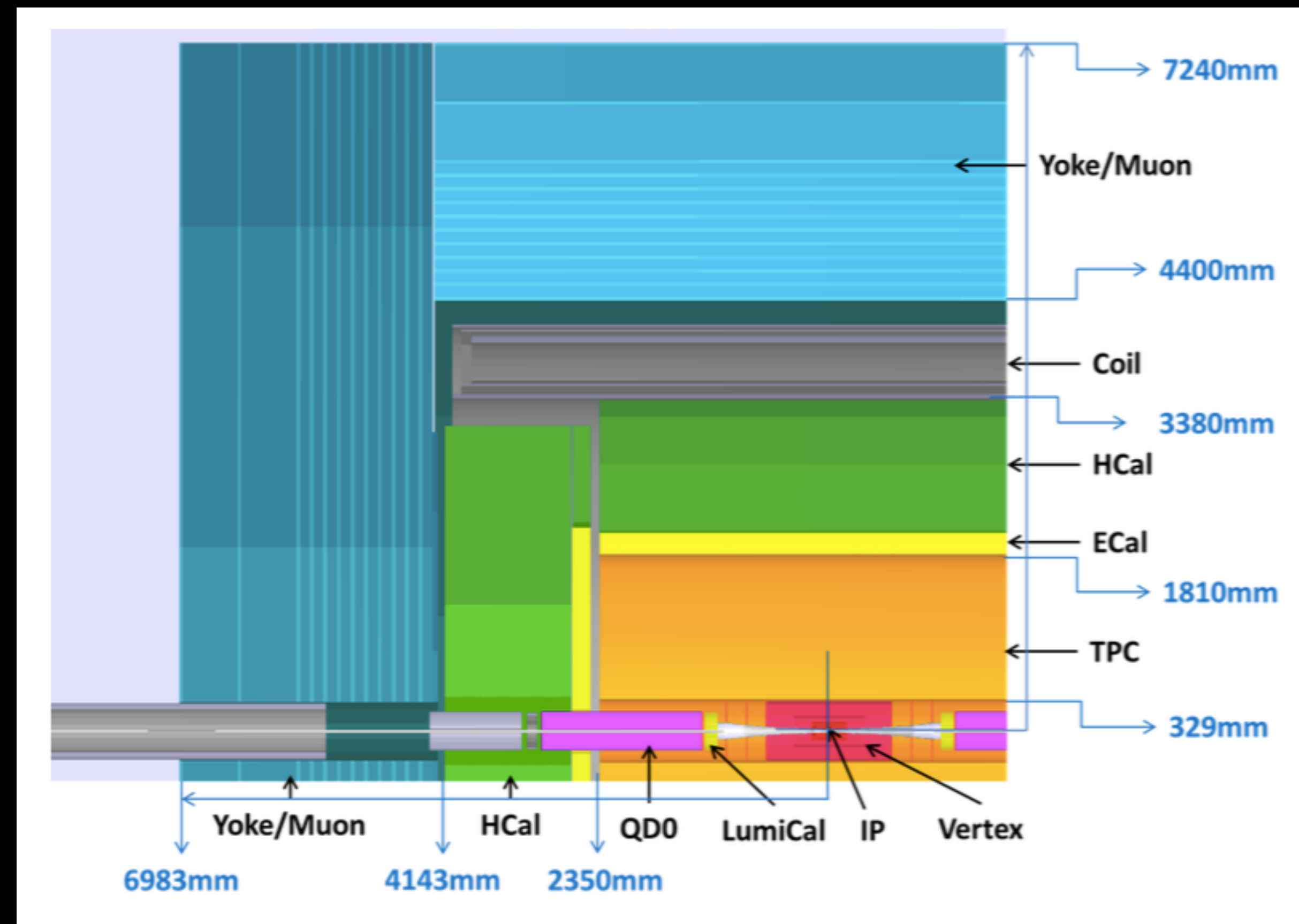
MDI region highly constrained

L^* increased to 2.2 m

Compensating magnets

**TPC as tracker in high-luminosity
Z-pole scenario**

ECAL/HCAL granularity needs
Passive versus active cooling



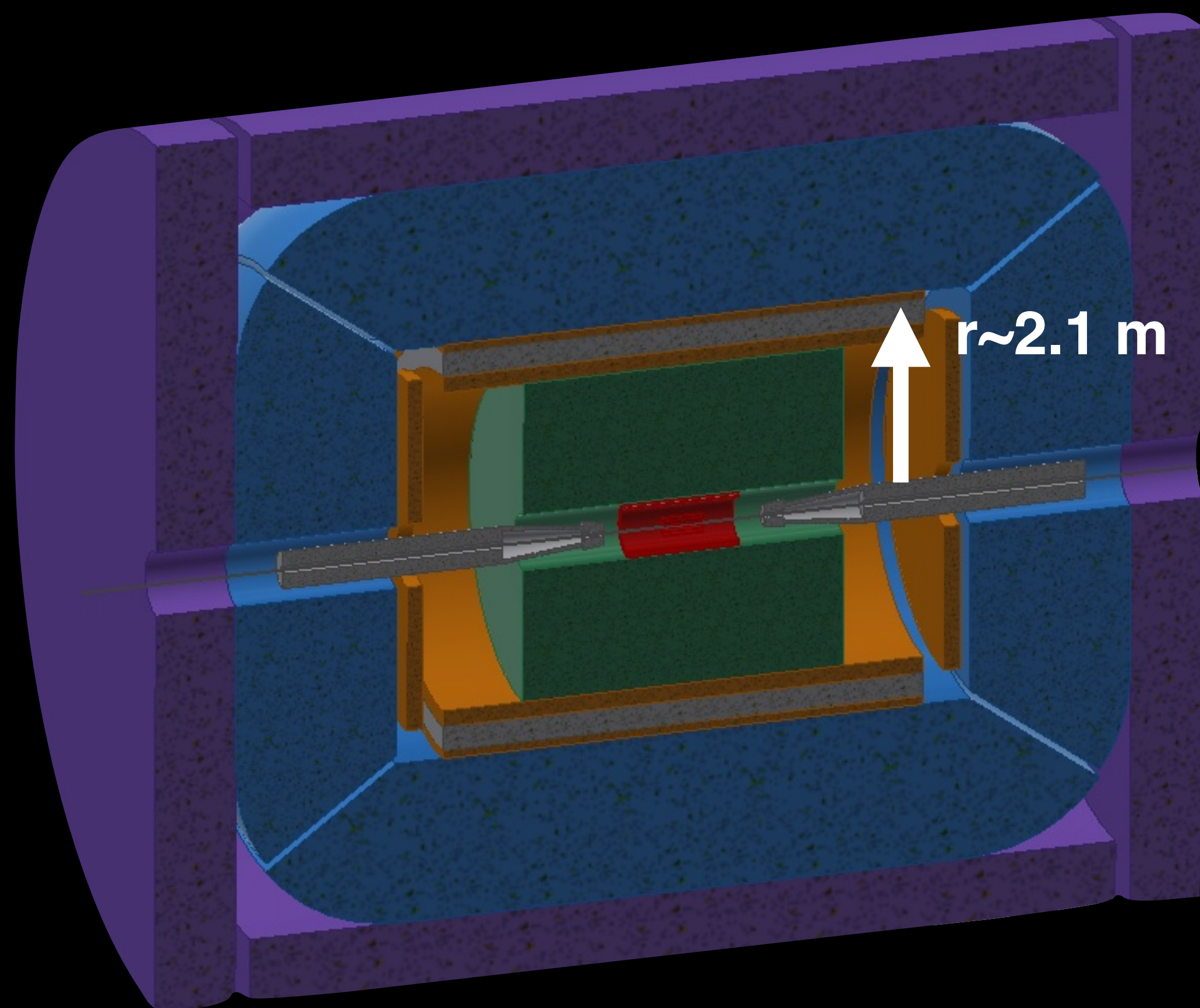
Magnetic Field: 3 Tesla — changed from preCDR

- **Impact parameter resolution:** less than $5 \mu\text{m}$ ← Flavor tagging
- **Tracking resolution:** $\delta(1/Pt) \sim 2 \times 10^{-5} (\text{GeV}^{-1})$ ← BR(Higgs $\rightarrow \mu\mu$)
- **Jet energy resolution:** $\sigma_E/E \sim 0.3/\sqrt{E}$ ← W/Z dijet mass separation

Low magnetic field detector concept

Session I: Franco Bedeschi
CDR: Section 3.3

Proposed by INFN, Italy colleagues



Magnet: 2 Tesla, 2.1 m radius

Thin ($\sim 30 \text{ cm}$), low-mass ($\sim 0.8 X_0$)

Beam pipe: radius 1.5 cm

Vertex: Similar to CEPC default

Drift chamber: 4 m long; Radius $\sim 30\text{-}200 \text{ cm}$

Preshower: $\sim 1 X_0$

Dual-readout calorimeter: $2 \text{ m}/8 \lambda_{\text{int}}$

(yoke) muon chambers

Integrated into Conceptual Design Report

Dual readout calorimeter: Chapter 6

Talk: Session IV - Roberto Ferrari

Drift chamber: Chapter 5

Talk: Session II - Franco Gancagnolo

Muon detector (μRwell): Chapter 8

Talk: Session IV - Paolo Giacomelli

Full silicon tracker concept

Session I: Weiming Yao
CDR: Section 5.3

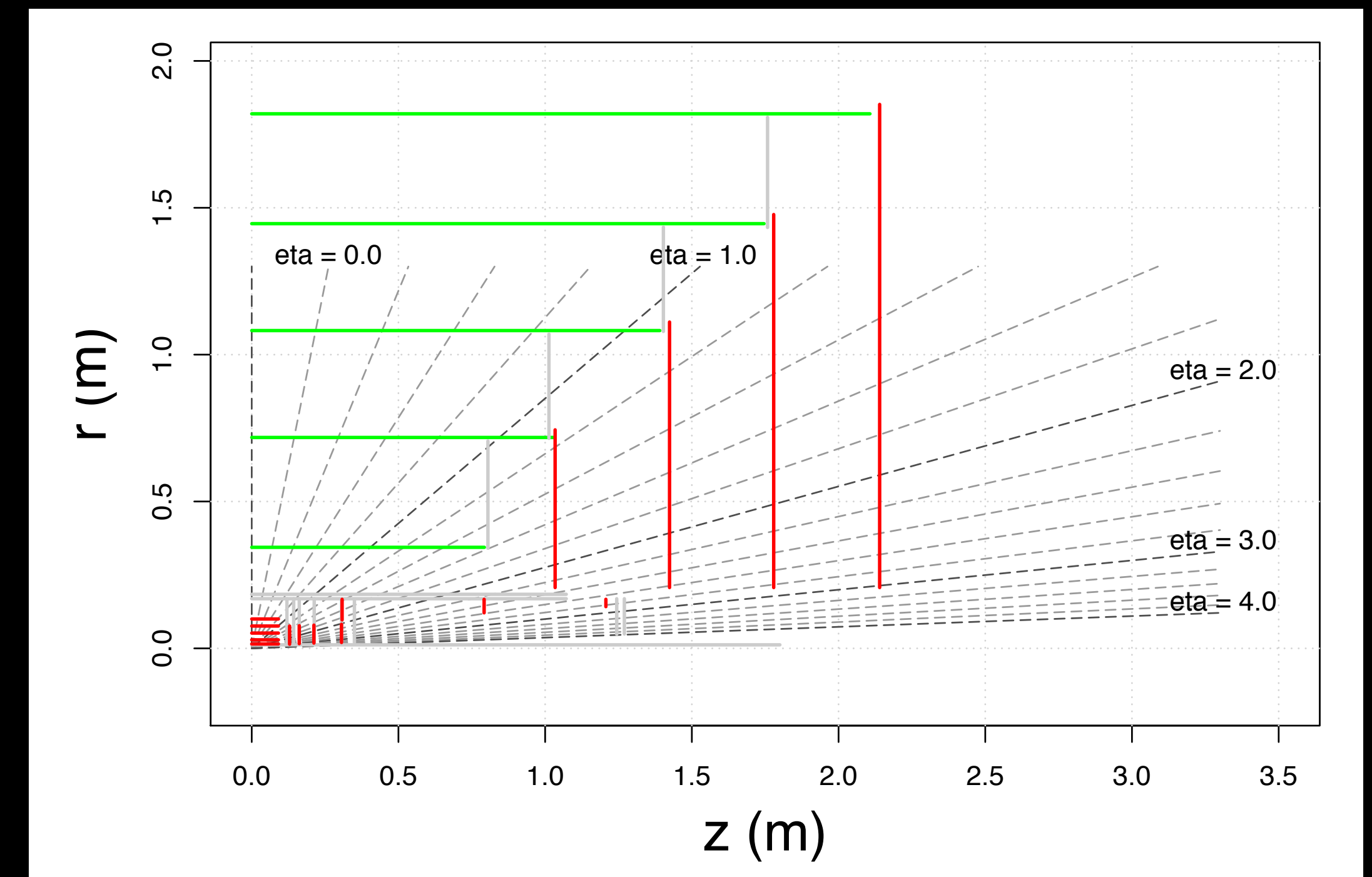
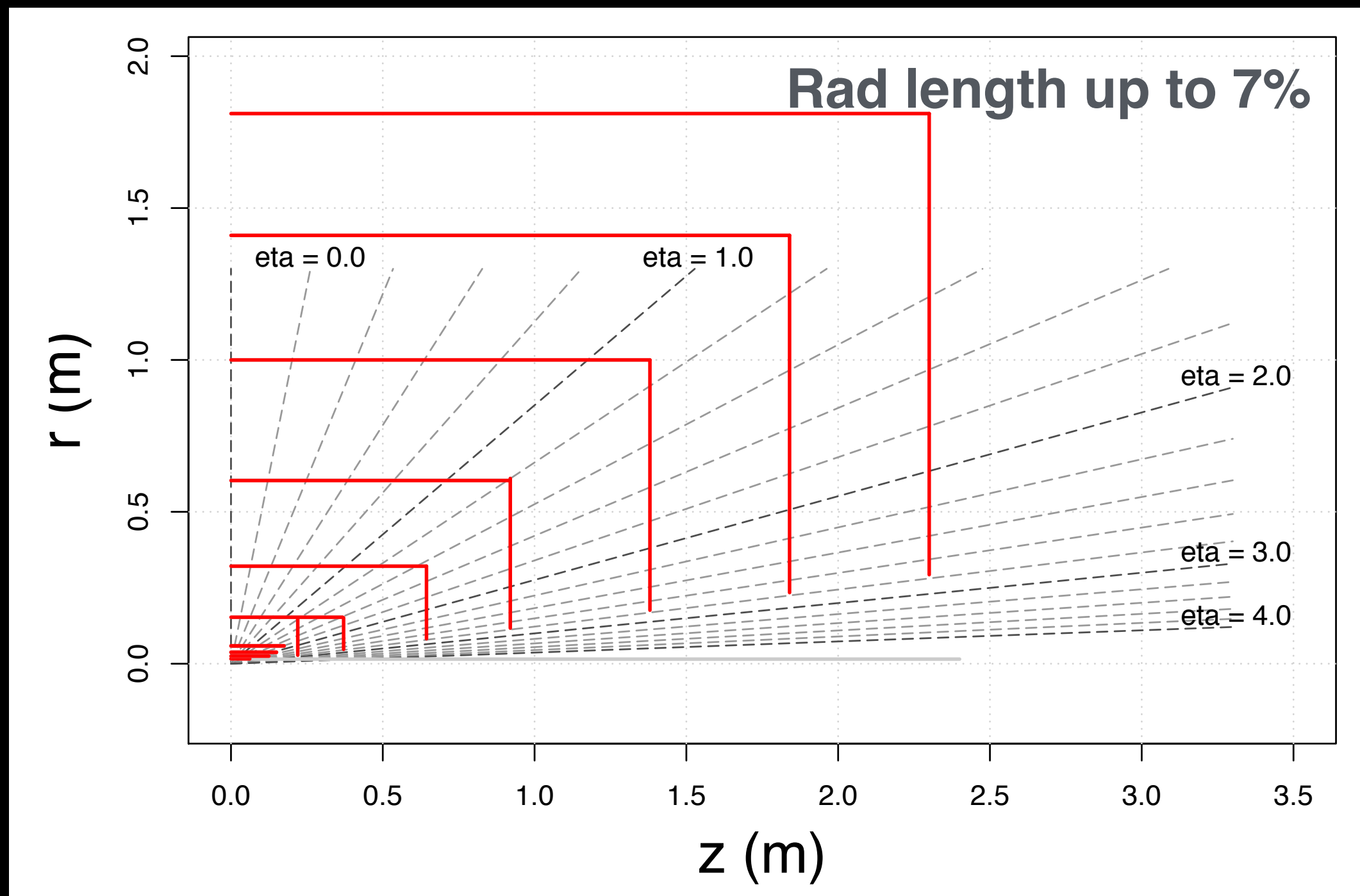
Replace TPC with additional silicon layers

CEPC-SID:

6 barrel double strip layers
5 endcap double strip layers

SIDB: SiD optimized

5 barrel single strip layers
5 endcap double strip layers



Drawbacks: higher material density, less redundancy and limited particle identification (dE/dx)