

MDI Status Report

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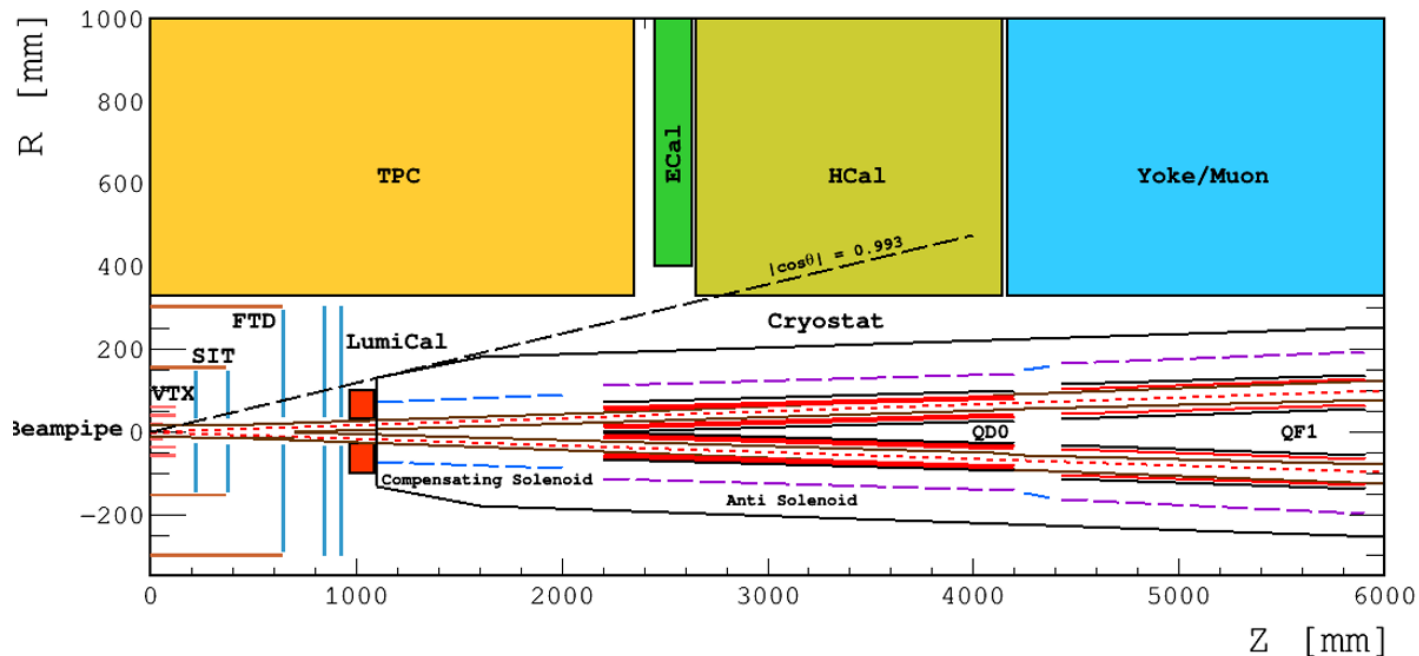
13 July 2018

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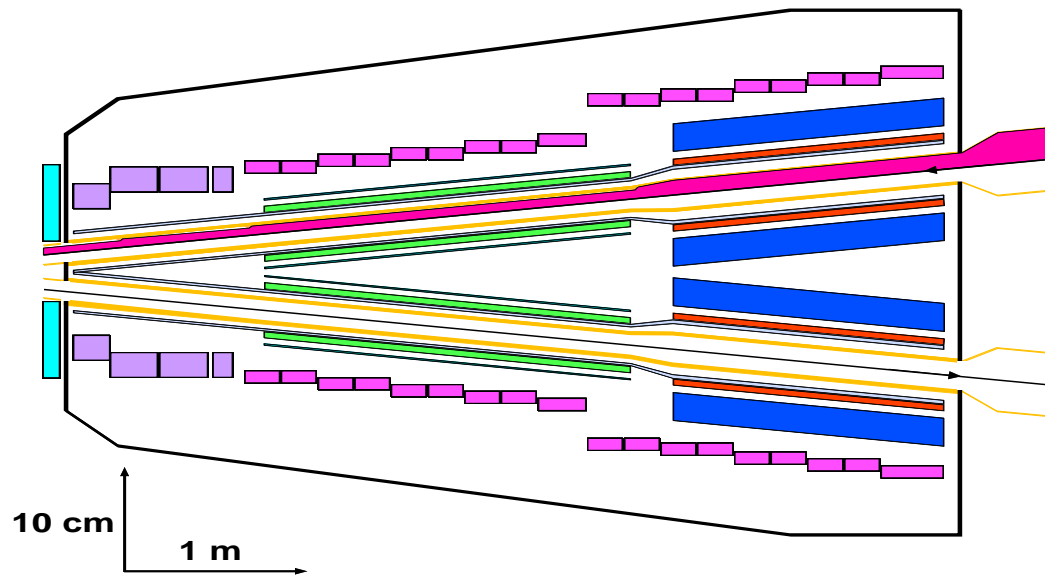
Interaction Region

- Small update to the interaction region layout → Missing Yoke plug-in, inner radii of HCal and Yoke/Muon not exactly the same as implemented in Mokka



Final Focusing

- To follow up necessary updates (e.g. improved layout of the compensating magnet) and take some texts from the Acc CDR (reviewed)



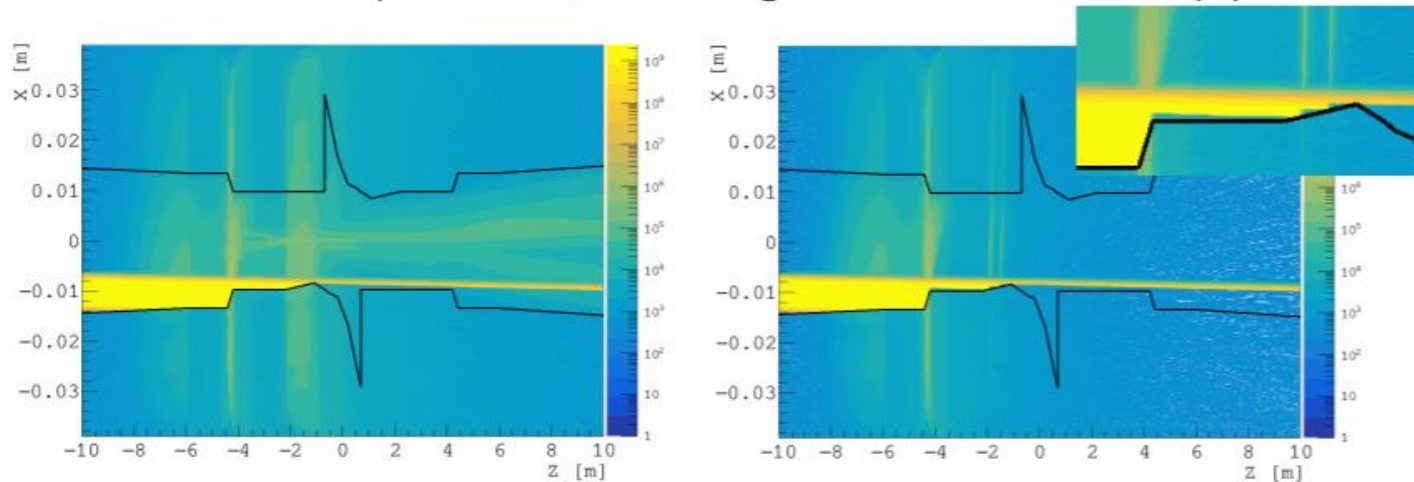
Radiation Backgrounds

1.3	Detector backgrounds	3
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Synchrotron Radiation

- Studies for CDR considered completed, updating the mask design description

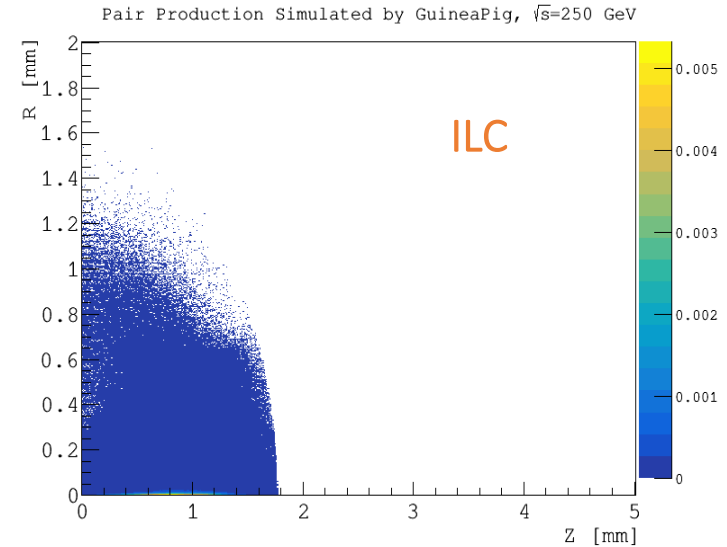
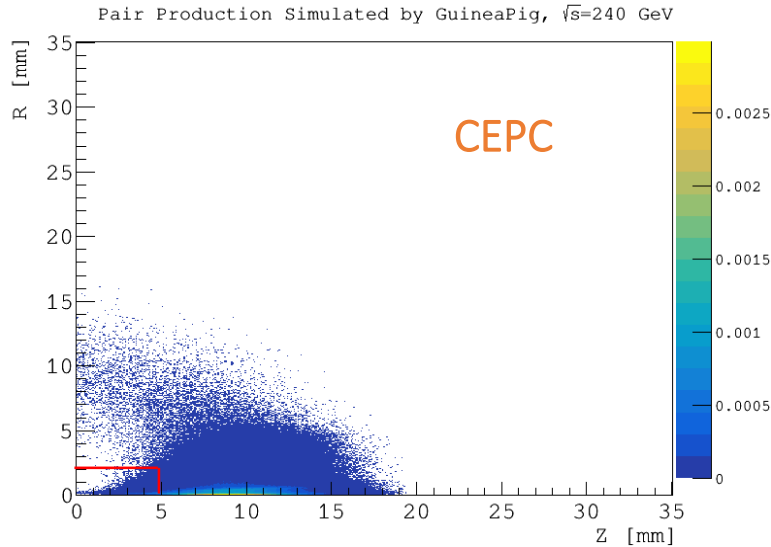
- Three masks at 1.51, 1.93 and 4.2 m along the beam pipe to the IP to block SR photons → shielding to the central beam pipe



- Number of photons per bunch hitting the central beam pipe dropping from 40, 000 to 80; power deposition reduced considerably

Beamstrahlung/Pair Production

- Missing feature of external field in simulation



- GuineaPig tracks charged particles to $n^* \sigma_{x/y}$, approximated 2D magnetic field in the transverse plane \rightarrow even more problematic for larger beam size, e.g. W/Z
- Request sent to the authors and promised to implement the feature when having time in June, but did not happen

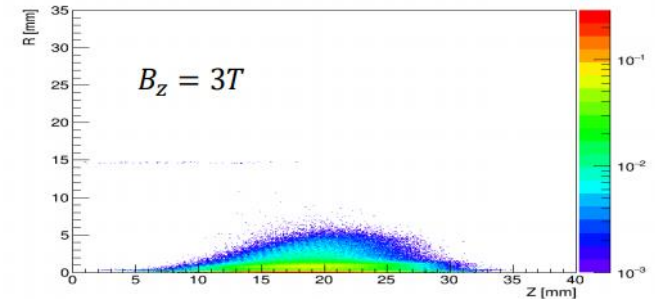
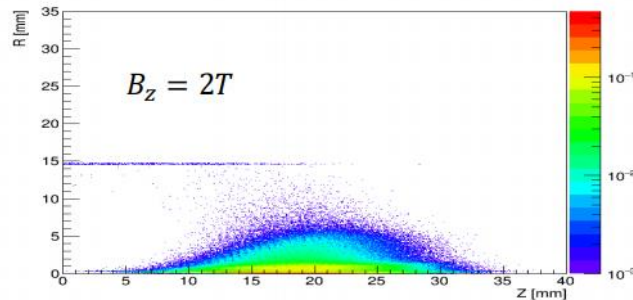
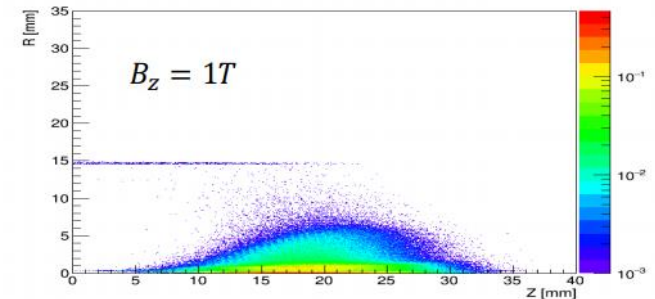
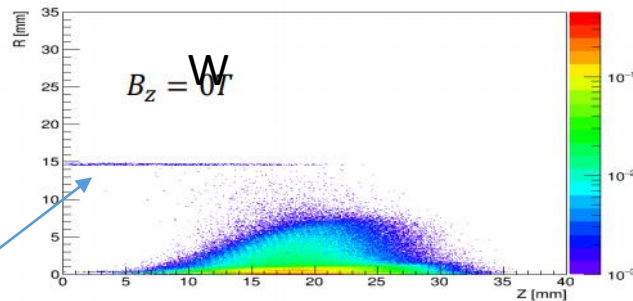
Temp Fix

- W. Xu dug deep into the code and read relevant papers in the hope to extend the field to 3D, exploring the x->y->z symmetry

$$\begin{pmatrix} v'_x \\ v'_y \\ v'_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 0.5\theta^2 + 0.5\theta^2 b_x^2 & b_z\theta + 0.5\theta^2 b_x b_y & -\theta b_y + 0.5\theta b_x b_z \\ -b_z\theta + 0.5\theta^2 b_x b_y & 1 - 0.5\theta^2 + 0.5\theta^2 b_y^2 & b_x\theta + 0.5\theta b_z b_y \\ \theta b_y + 0.5\theta b_x b_z & -b_x\theta + 0.5\theta b_y b_z & 1 - 0.5\theta^2 + 0.5\theta^2 b_z^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{pmatrix}$$

Temp Fix

- Not fully validated (contacting the author to confirm if the implementation is right or not), but seems to be in the right direction ...



Part of the particles are soft but created early so that they can reach the beampipe if allowed to move with B_z .

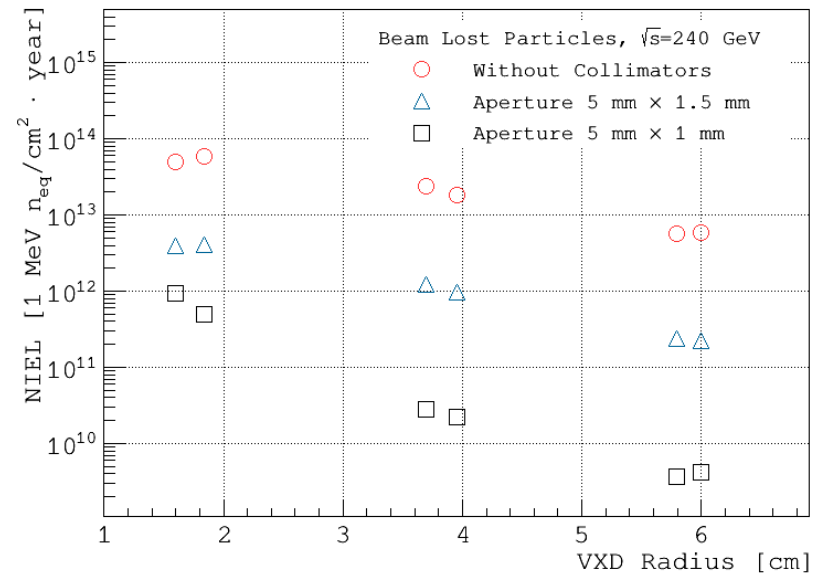
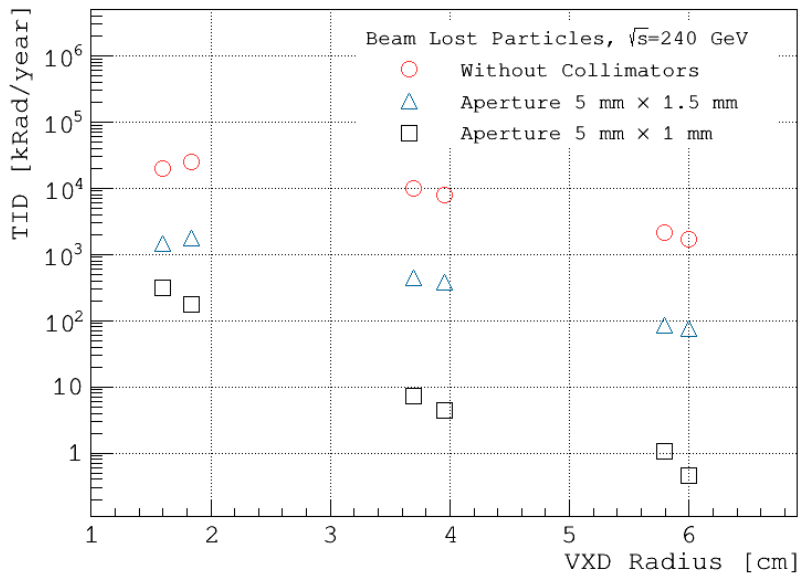
- Stronger field confines better soft charged particles... One more important fix: stop tracking particles before hitting the beampipe

Next

- Launch more Higgs jobs to evaluate the impact of the temp fix (may have to stay with it for the CDR results, to-our-best-knowledge)
- GuineaPig simulation CPU hungry (cannot be optimized) → heavy load to the batch system but for days ...
 - Generating samples: Higgs → Z (2T) → Z(3T) → W
- Updating the texts as much as possible (this weekend) but will have to wait for the updated results

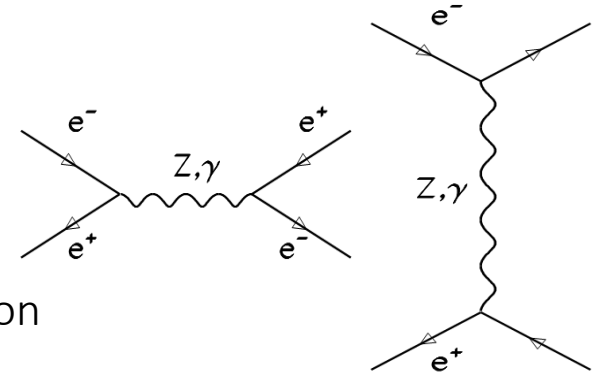
Beam Loss Particles

- Results for Higgs available, to be put into CDR together with text updates
- W/Z samples are being produced by acc colleagues



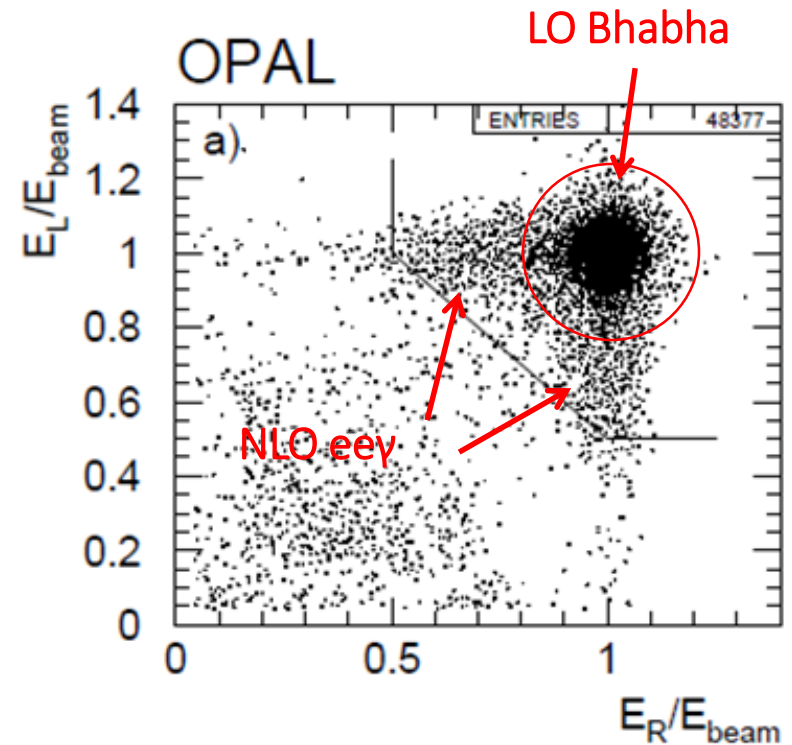
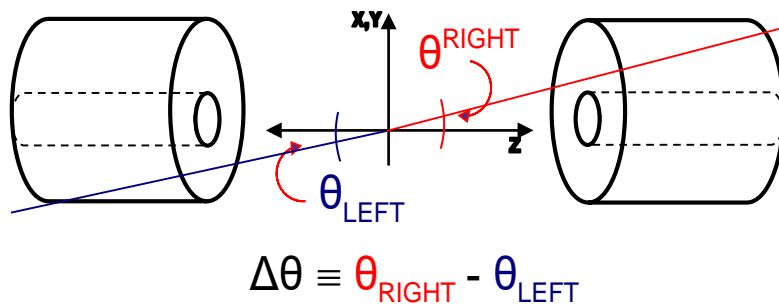
Luminosity measurement

- Z lineshape, $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ is dominant, $\sigma = 41 \text{ nb}$
- Luminosity is best provided by detecting Bhabha, $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$, elastics scattering
 - a pure QED process, theoretical MC to $<0.1\%$ precision
 - triggering on a pair of scattered e^+e^-



$E(e^\pm) \sim E_{beam}$, *Back-to-Back*

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



LumiCal precision

Luminosity is by counting Bhabha events

In a fiducial θ region

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{N_{\text{acc}}}{\sigma^{\text{vis}}} \quad \sigma = \frac{16\pi\alpha^2}{s} \left(\frac{1}{\theta_{\text{min}}^2} - \frac{1}{\theta_{\text{max}}^2} \right)$$

Dominant systematic error

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

For a precision of $\delta L/L < 10^{-3}$

LumiCal at $z = \pm 1$ m, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 30$ mRad

$$\rightarrow \delta\vartheta = 15 \mu\text{Rad} \text{ or } dr = 15 \mu\text{m}$$

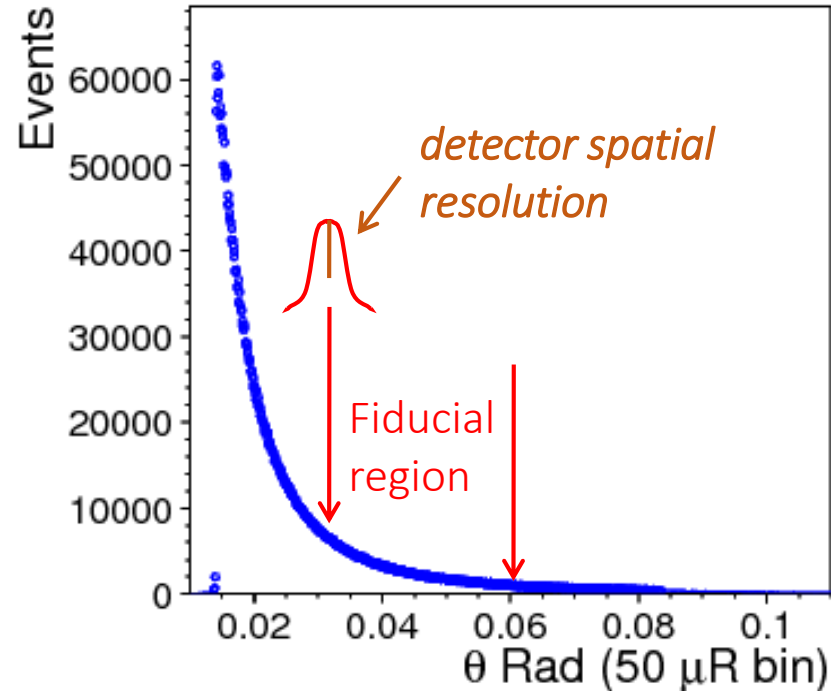
Error due to offset on Z

$$\rightarrow 0.1 \text{ mm on } z \text{ or } dr = \delta R \times \vartheta = 3 \mu\text{m}$$

offset on the mean

of spatial resolution = offset on θ_{min}

\rightarrow dominant LUMINOSITY error



Boosted Bhabha

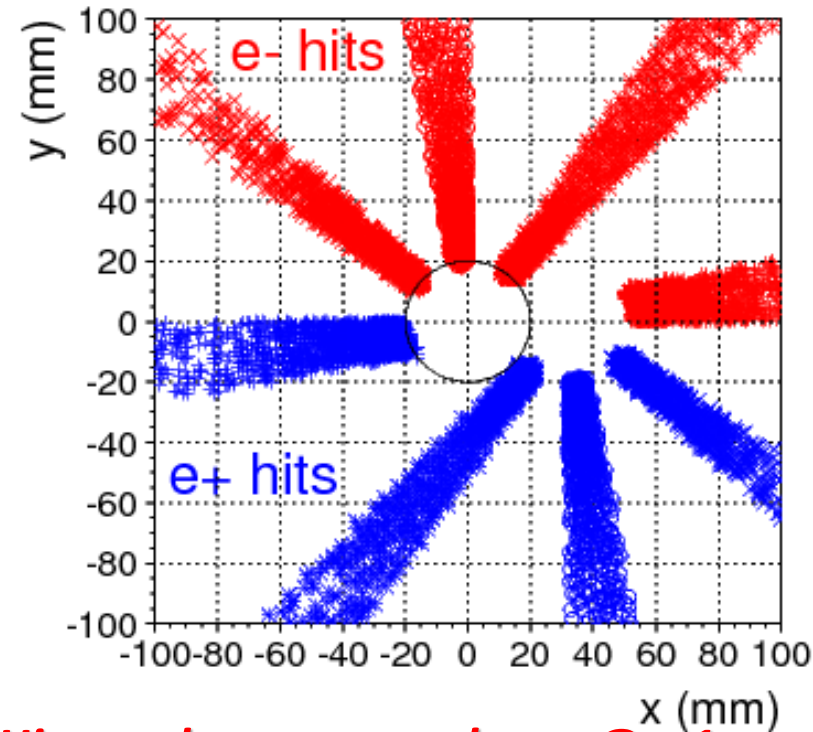
BHLUMI colliding $e^+ e^-$ are back to back

Boost CEPC crossing angle of 33 mRad

Boost Bhlumi e^+, e^- to CEPC $\rightarrow E$ is larger by $\sim .01\%$

$E_{beam} = 50 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \text{boosted } E = 50.0068 \text{ GeV}$

- Boosted LO Bhabha, (e^+e^- , no γ)
- e^+, e^- detected in *fiducial acceptance* of $r > 20 \text{ mm}$
- $r-\phi$ plotted in bands (every 45 deg in ϕ)
- event loss $163 \text{ nb} \rightarrow 98 \text{ nb}$
- \rightarrow loss is SIGNIFICANT
- \rightarrow LumiCal wants a small inner r , in OVAL shape if feasible



Hits on detector x-y planes @z=1m

LumiCal detector options

Luminosity precision = e^{\pm} detection in r , at inner radius of fiducial

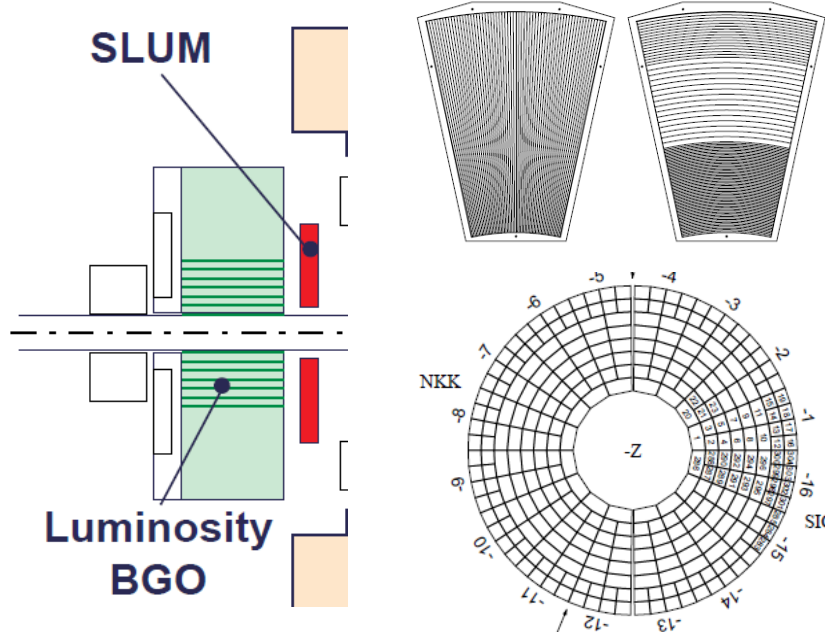
→ Silicon strip is the choice!

→ Alignment CAN NOT reach $1 \mu\text{m}$

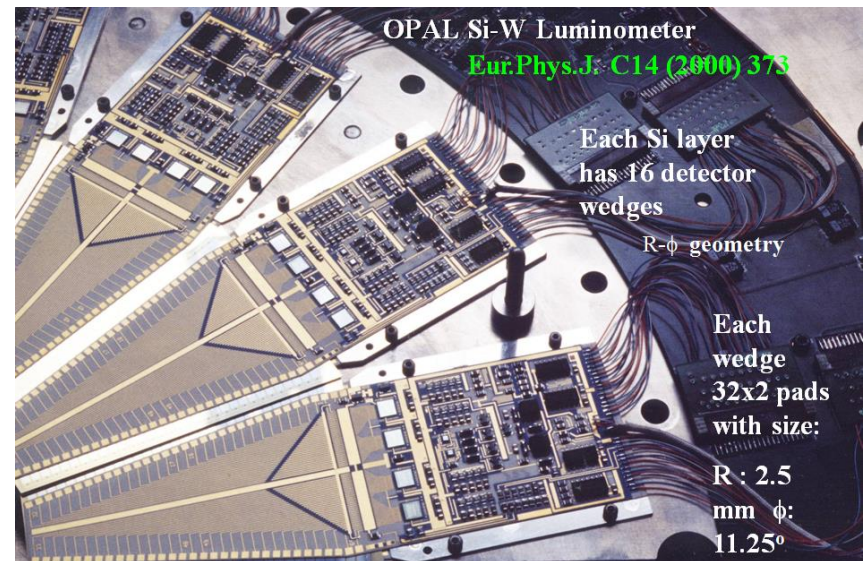
→ wide strip ($\sim 2\text{mm}$) CAN NOT reach $10 \mu\text{m}$ resolution

→ A stand-alone LumiCal CAN NOT calibrate its offsets to IP

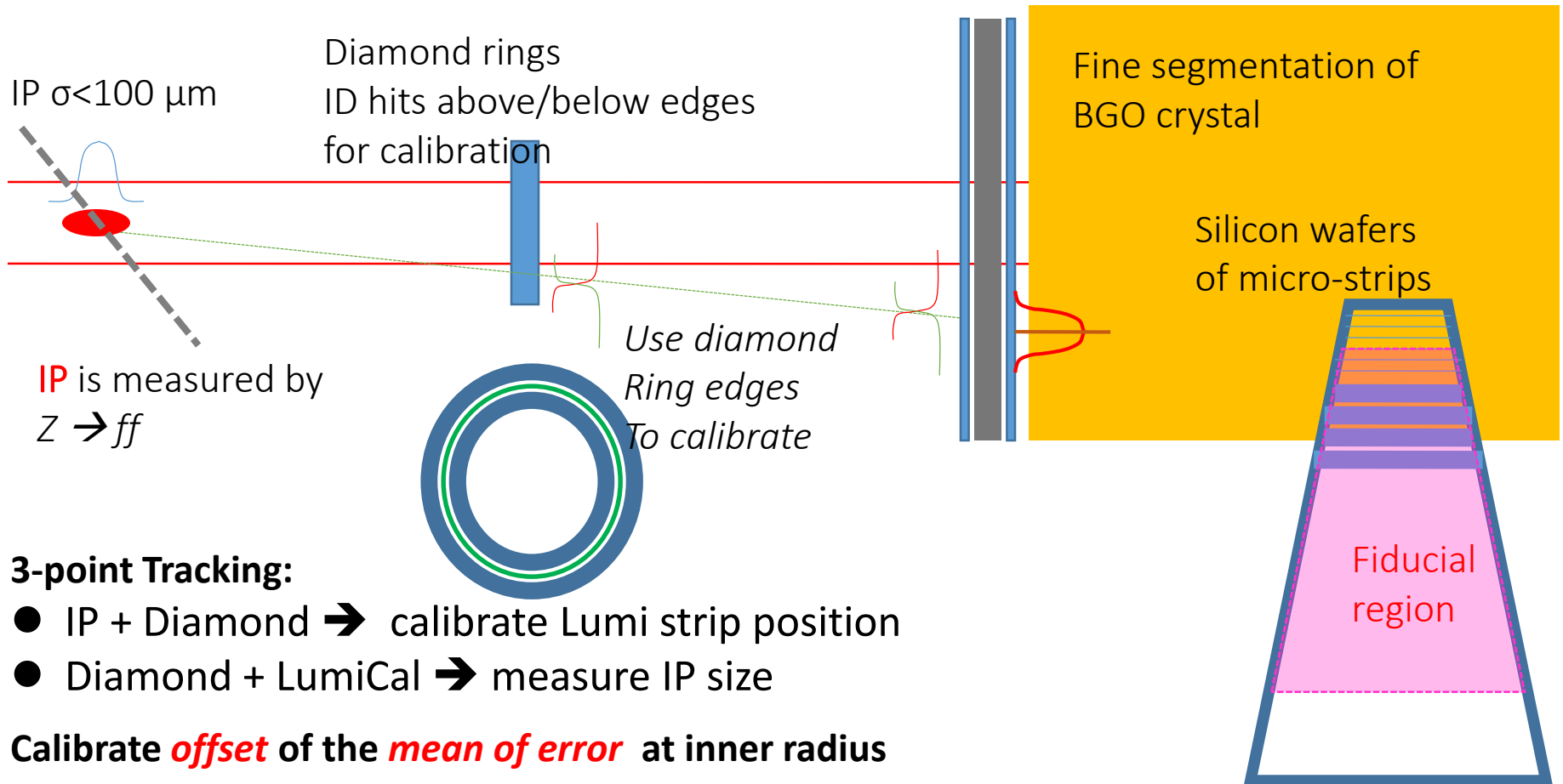
L3 Silicon layer + BGO



OPAL Si-W sandwich



LumiCal with a simple tracking ring



IP $\sigma < 100 \mu\text{m}$

Diamond rings
ID hits above/below edges
for calibration

IP is measured by
 $Z \rightarrow ff$

Use diamond
Ring edges
To calibrate

Fine segmentation of
BGO crystal

Silicon wafers
of micro-strips

Fiducial
region

3-point Tracking:

- IP + Diamond \rightarrow calibrate Lumi strip position
- Diamond + LumiCal \rightarrow measure IP size

Calibrate **offset** of the **mean of error** at inner radius

Silicon strip resolution $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$,

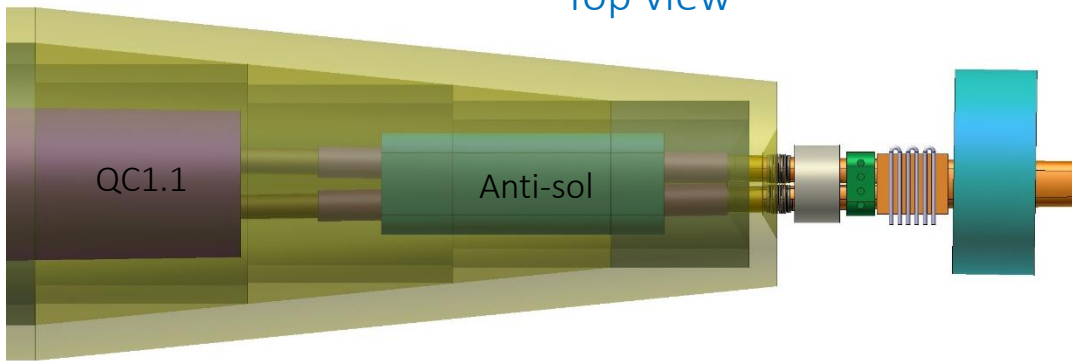
error on mean is much smaller, **CAN reach $1 \mu\text{m}$, $\delta L/L \sim 0.01 \%$**

Detector Integration

- No easy solution for the moment but will discuss this in the CDR

FCC-ee

Top view



Mounting the heavy LumiCal on the light tracker – **not acceptable**

Mounting LumiCal on the magnet but with “materials” in front – **not acceptable**

CEPC

