effect of beam parameters on Higgs-strahlung (and others) at 250 GeV

very prelim.

Daniel Jeans 3 Mar 2017

now considering energy staging of ILC project 250 GeV \rightarrow lumi and/or energy upgrades \rightarrow 500 GeV \rightarrow ??

current ILC optimised for 500 GeV running

250 GeV will have greater weight, particularly in the stages of project proposal and first 10 years' running

revisit parameters for 250 GeV ILC machine can we get more physics output from first ILC stage? can we get higher luminosity at 250 GeV c.f. circular Higgs factories we have heard from Yokoya-san the best ways to increase luminosity

vertical beta function → increase by sqrt(2) "Set 16" [mitigate disruption parameter growth]

in this talk, we'll look at the effect on physics

beams are smaller

- \rightarrow interact more strongly with each others
- → more beamstrahlung
- \rightarrow more energy spread of collisions

these effects can be simulated by the CAIN program

luminosities for different beam parameters at 250 GeV

	all energies	>90%	>95%	>99% of nominal
TDR	8.08e+33	8.08e+33	7.99e+33	6.97e+33
Set4	1.37e+34	1.35e+34	1.29e+34	9.90e+33
	x1.69	×1.68	×1.62	×1.41
Set15	1.97e+34	1.90e+34	1.72e+34	1.18e+34
	x2.44	x2.35	x2.15	×1.69
Set16	1.80e+34	1.73e+34	1.57e+34	1.08e+34
	x2.23	x2.15	<mark>x1.97</mark>	x1.55



2-d luminosity spectrum



electron energy [GeV]

positron energy [GeV]

use WHIZARD2 to simulate

 $e+e- \rightarrow mu+mu-H$

 $H \rightarrow 4 nu$

different beam energy spectra

analysis most sensitive to the collision energy

recoil technique assumes centre-of-mass frame and energy

at generator level



at generator level





at generator level



detector backgrounds

tighter beams = more incoherent pair production







looking at effects of new 250 GeV beam params

looks promising