



# **Update MDI study of TPC Technology @ Tera-Z on CEPC**

**Huirong Qi**

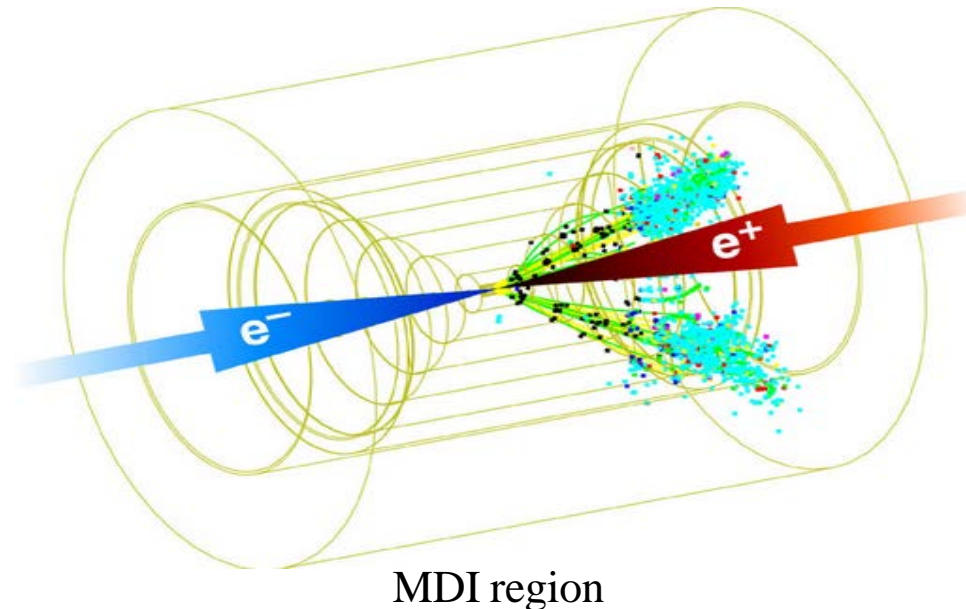
**Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS**

**April 13, 2023,**

- **MDI of  $e^+e^-$  colliders**
- **MDI study of CEPC**

# $e^+e^-$ colliders: Sources of Detector Backgrounds

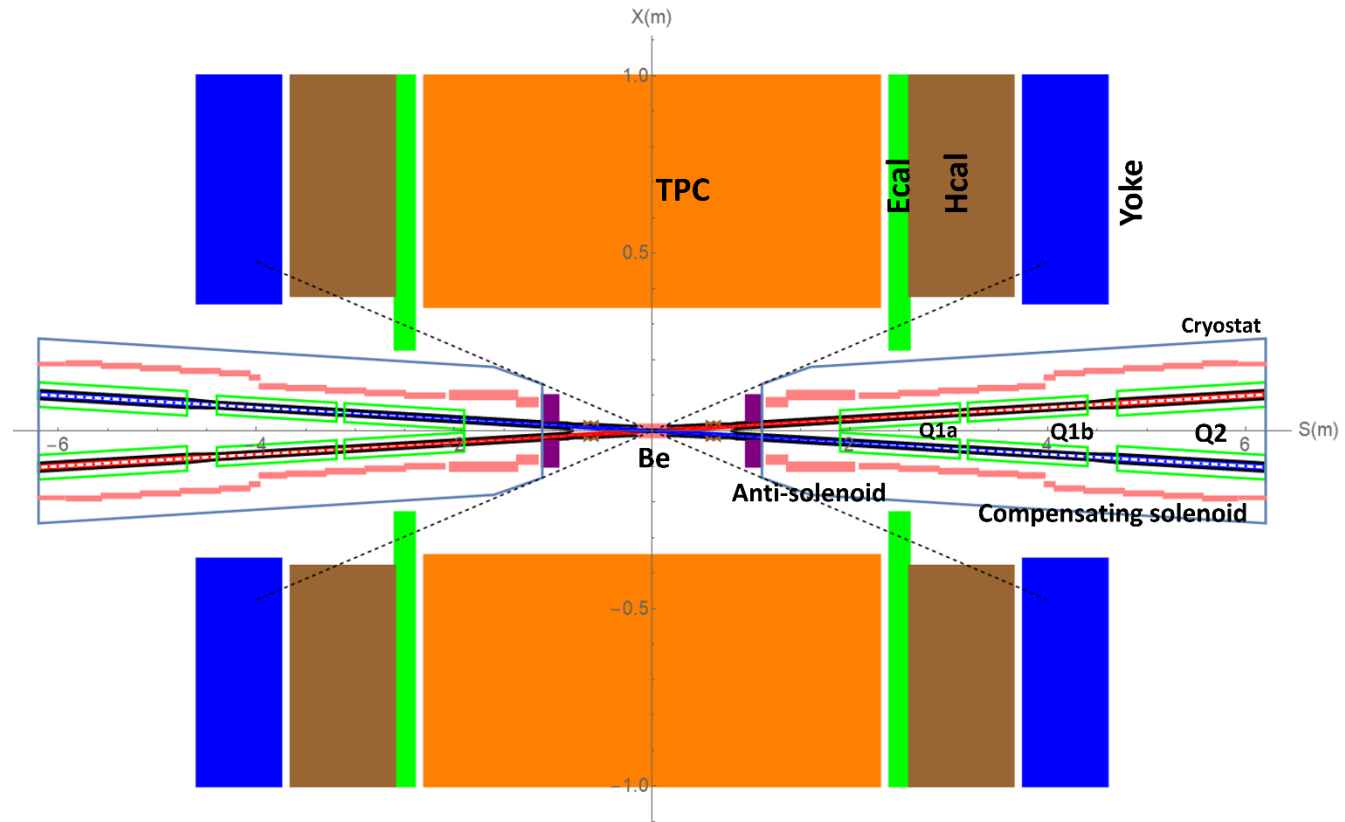
- Beam-beam interactions (disrupted **primary beam, beamstrahlung photons,  $e^+e^-$  and  $\mu^+\mu^-$  pairs and hadrons** from beamstrahlung and gg interactions, and extraction line losses) and radiative Bhabhas
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma$  electron-positron scattering
- From the standpoint of integrated background,  $e^+e^-$  circular collider is relatively '**very clean**' machines. Average integrated hadronic fluxes produced at the IP are about several orders of magnitude lower compared to LHC. However, the Tera-Z are not so drastically different.



# $e^+e^-$ colliders: Sources of Detector Backgrounds

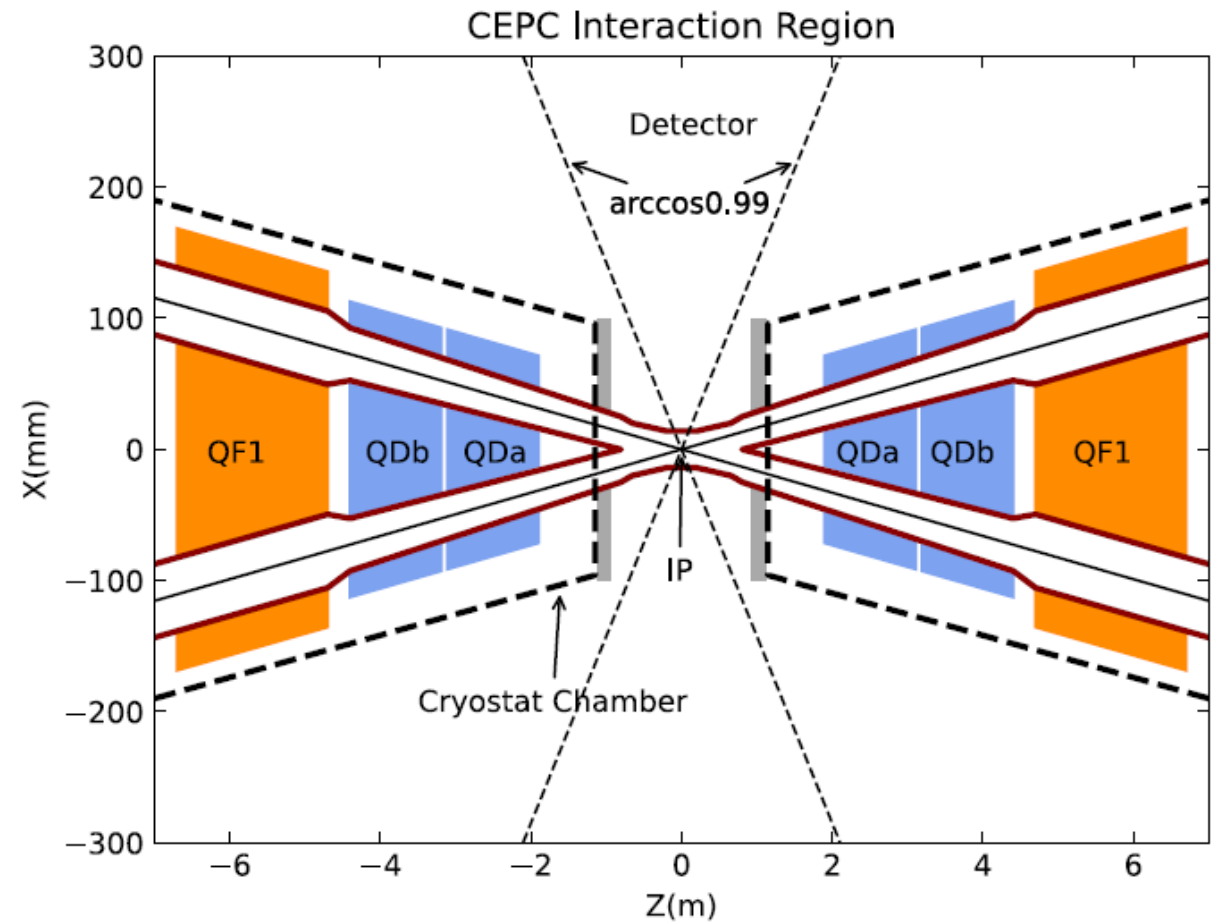
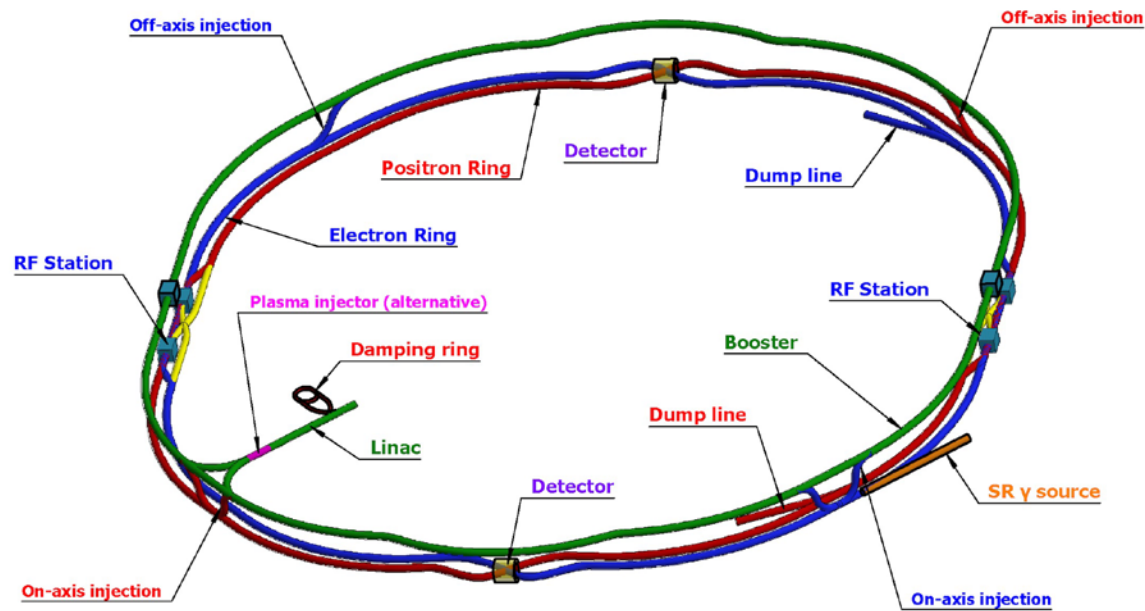
- In general, this source is well understood and under control: it scales with luminosity, one should transport interaction products away from IP and **shield/mask** sensitive detectors, and exploit detector timing
  - Fox example: Make limiting apertures (collimators or shield) as far from IP as possible. Suppress muon flux far from IP by thick magnetic walls.

3.0T for Higgs  
High luminosity ( $10^{36}$ )  
2.0T for Z  
Beam crossing angle of 33mrad



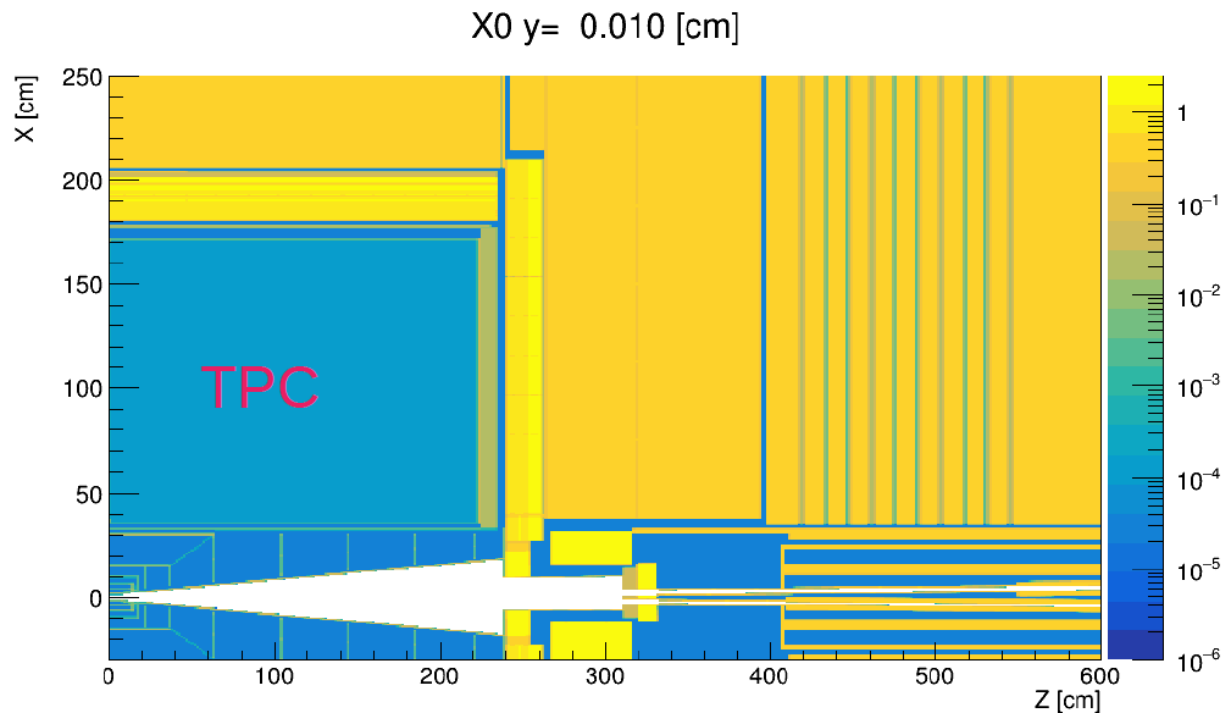
# MDI of CEPC (priliminary)

- MDI stands for "Machine Detector Interface"
  - Interaction Region and other components
  - 2 IPs
  - 33mrad Crossing angle

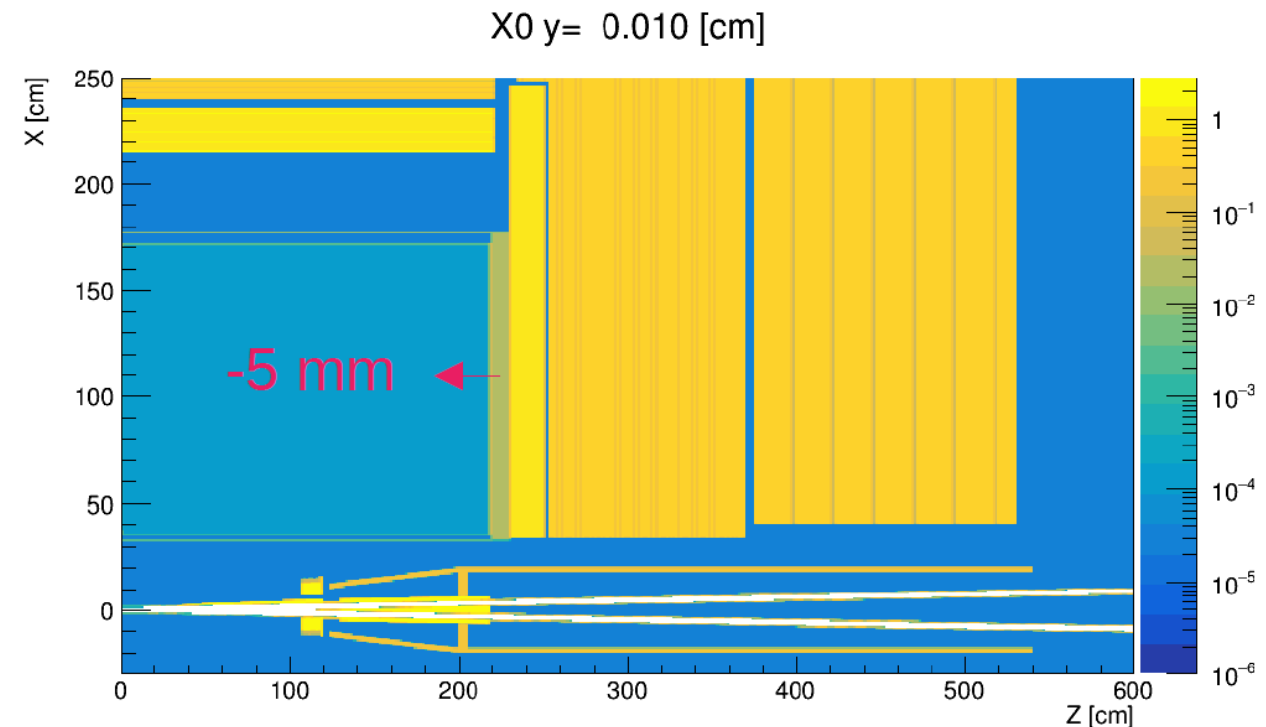


# Ions produced by machine-related backgrounds

- Simulated these  $e^+ e^-$  pairs in some detector models
  - TPC only in 2T using ILD size (Daniel Jeans/KEK)
  - TPC only in 2T using FCCee size (Andrea Ciarma/CERN)
  - TPC only in 2T using CEPC size (Haoyu's talk)
- Pass 100 bunch-crossings of bremsstrahlung pairs through G4-based full detector simulation
  - **“uniform” 2T B-field and no anti-DID**



TPC concept only in 2T field using ILD size



TPC concept only in 2T field using FCCee size

# What about ions produced by machine-related backgrounds

- Distortions in r-phi due to ions from hadronic Z decays can be up to  $O(100) \mu\text{m}$ , but are stable to  $O(1) \mu\text{m}$
- BUT, bremsstrahlung gives **~200X more** TPC primary ions than hadronic Z decays (**preliminary**)
- Anyway, **forward region plays a very important role** room for optimization
  - Some discussion and feedback to Haoyu and Manqi before this meeting

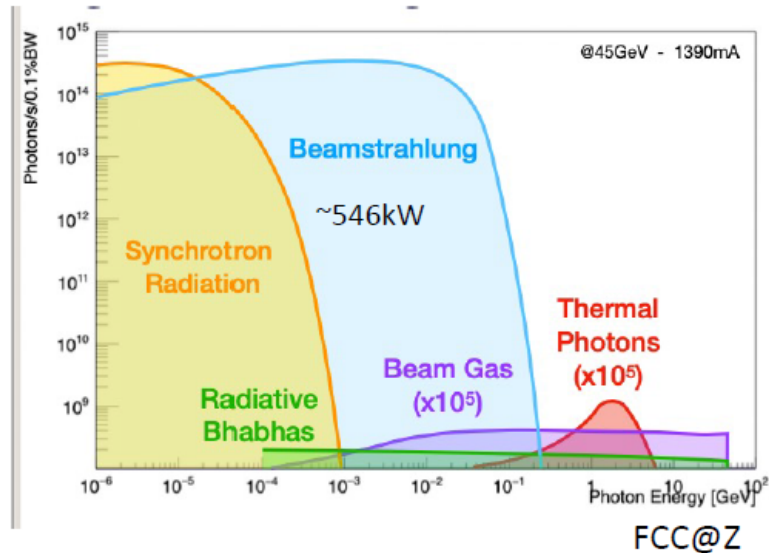
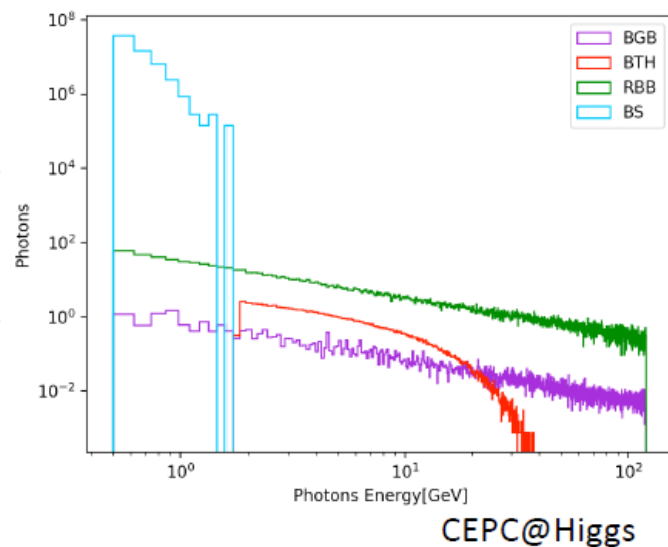
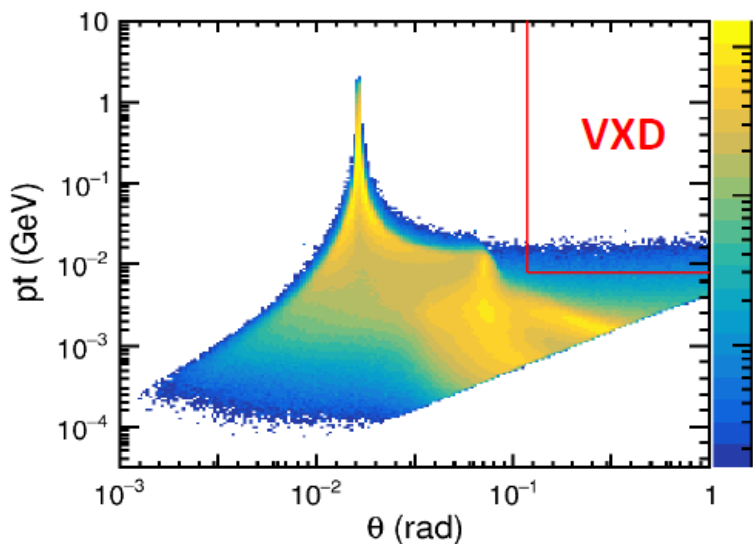
	primary ions / “event”	event rate	primary ions / 0.44 s “TPC frame” <sup>*</sup>
Z_had ILD_I5_v02 @ 2T	1.27M	54 kHz	$30 \times 10^9$
pairs ILD_I5_v02 @ 2T	75 k	33 MHz	$1100 \times 10^9$
pairs ILD TPC only @ 2T	15 k	33 MHz	$220 \times 10^9$
pairs FCCee w/ TPC	0.43 M	33 MHz	$6200 \times 10^9$

\* maximum ion drift  
time in TPC = 0.44s

# Pair Production/Other Photons from CEPC

- Pair Production(Beamstrahlung) may lead to two different impacts:
  - The impacts on detector, caused by the electrons/positrons produced by photons
  - The impacts on accelerator components outside of the IR, caused by the photons directly.
- The huge deposited power due to the photons(mainly from BS, plus others) might be harmful to the machine, found by FCC.
  - At higgs mode, roughly 93.1 kW@30MW(150kW@50MW)
  - At Z mode,  $\langle E \rangle \sim 2.2\text{MeV}$ ,  $\sim 450\text{kW}@30\text{MW}(720\text{kW}@50\text{MW})$  in  $\sim 11\text{m}$ (22-33m in the first bending magnet).
  - The photons are very hard, contains multi-MeV or even few-GeV photons.

## Photon Dump?



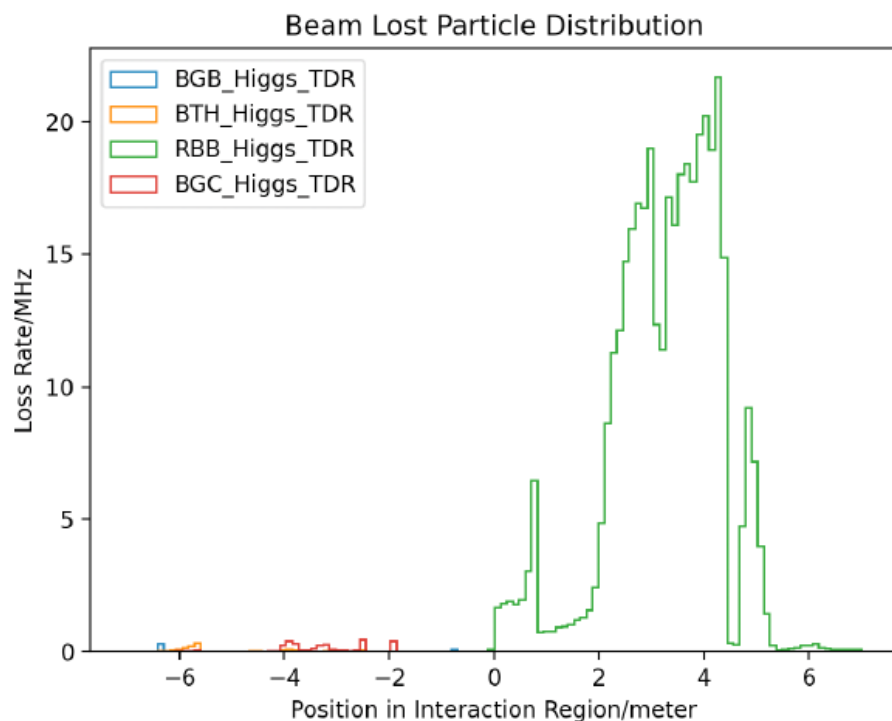


# Loss Rate/Loss Power from CEPC

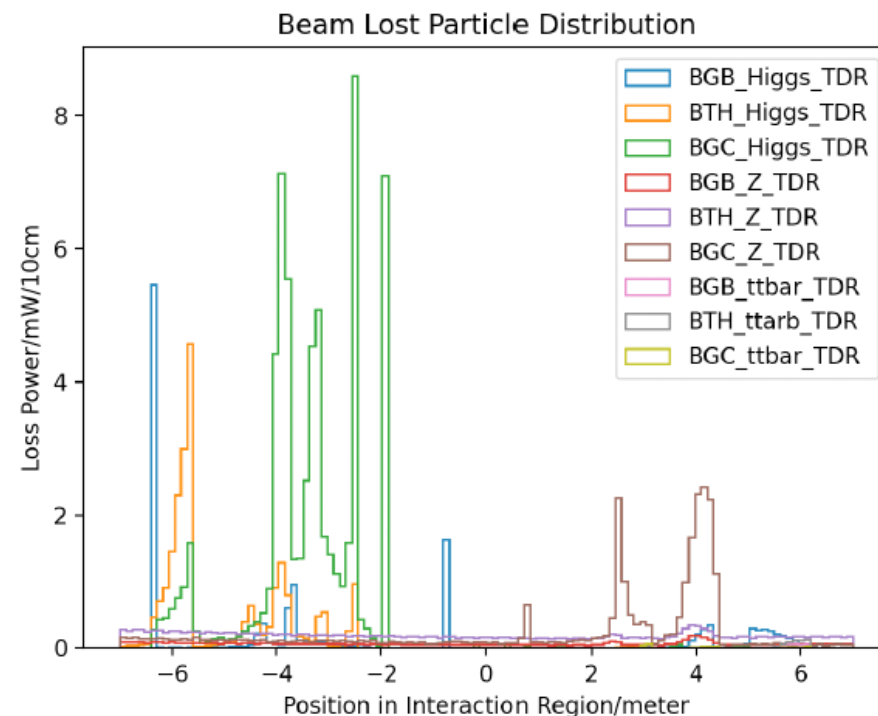
- Errors implemented
  - High order error for magnets
  - Beam-beam effect
- 2 IR considered(sum)
- Loss Rate is in the level of MHz/10cm; Loss Power is in the level of mW/10cm
- Current Collimators could not mitigate BGC effectively. We need more.

$$\text{Loss Rate} = \frac{\text{Loss Number}}{\text{Loss Time}} = \frac{\text{Bunch number} * \text{Particles per Bunch} * (1 - e^{-1})}{\text{Beam Lifetime}}$$

@Higgs

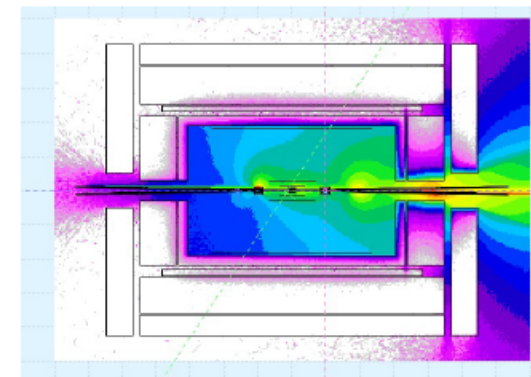


@Higgs  
+ttbar  
+Z

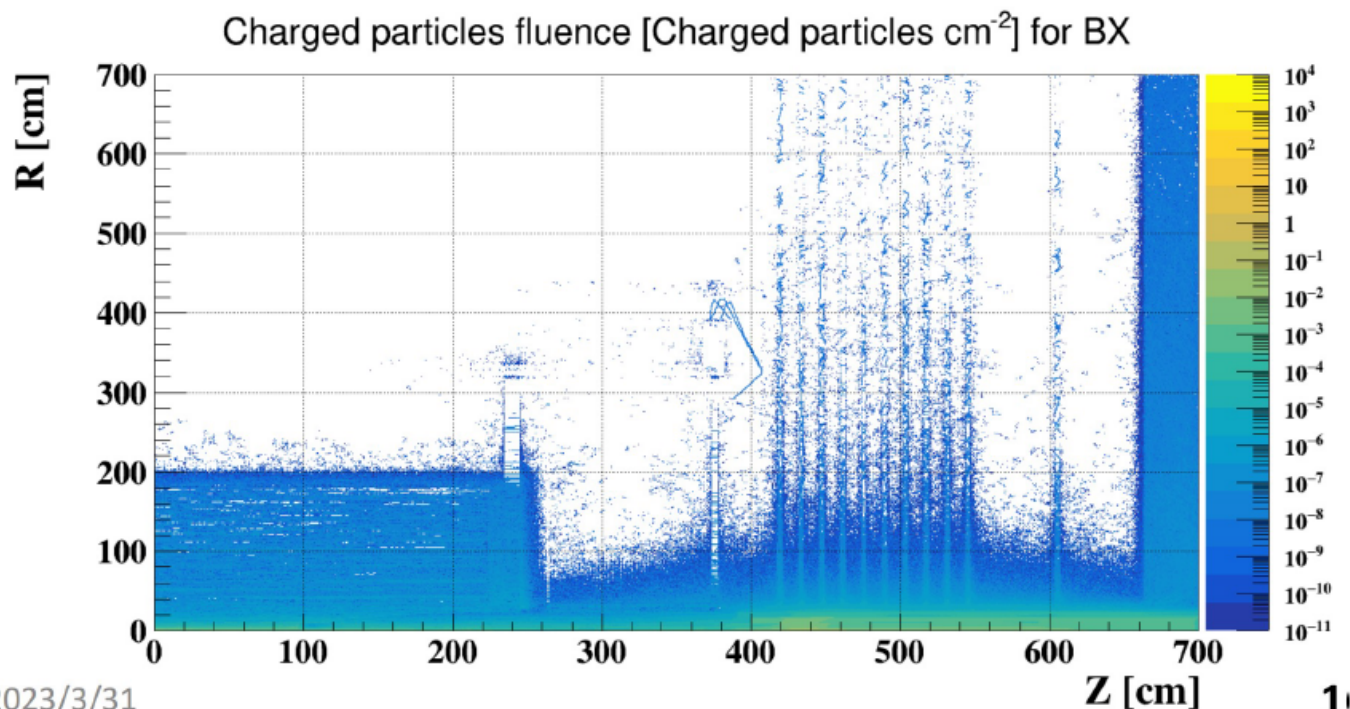


# Detector Simulation from CEPC

- The full detector simulation has been performed.
  - Baseline detector using Mokka/Marlin is updating.
  - 4th detector concept using CEPCSW is performing.
- The impacts on noise caused by beam backgrounds on detector performance need to be noticed.
  - ~50x of physics signal rates @ TPC z-pole



Wei Xu

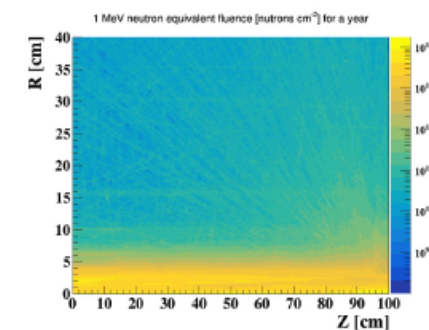
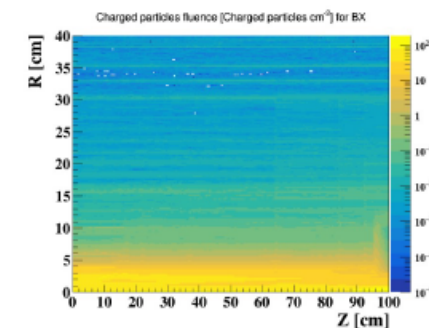
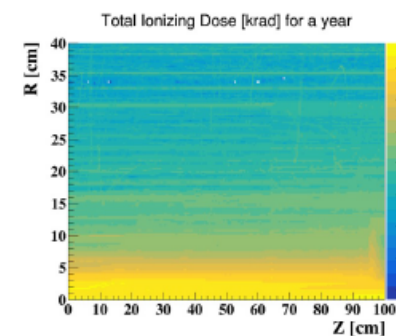


From the Beam-Gas scattering

- for the Higgs mode

Fluence is flat along the Z axis

- Secondary scattering particles
- Backscattering



# Open question: to be addressed by R&D

- **High Luminosity operation ( $2 \times 10^{36}$ ) @ Z with 2 T B-Field**
- Shield and mask should be optimized in MDI region (only for TPCs)
  - Bremsstrahlung gives **200X or 50X** TPC primary ions than hadronic Z decays ?
  - Use pattern recognition algorithm for identification and rejection ?
  - Background rejection efficiency ?
  - ...

**Many thanks!**