LDC and the 14 mrad Crossing Angle

Karsten Buesser



LDC General Phone Meeting 24. August 2006

The ILC Baseline



- The ILC baseline has been developed from the discussions at Snowmass 2005.
- The baseline was documented in the ,Baseline Configuration Document' BCD and finalised at the GDE meeting in Frascati in November 2005.
- BCD also contains ,alternatives': design choices which offer attractive benefits (better physics, less cost) and may become baseline but still need more R&D.
- BCD was put under configuration control.
- Changes to the BCD need the approval of a decision process initiated and controlled by the Change Control Board (CCB) of the GDE. Chair: Nobu Toge, KEK.

ILC Baseline Design



- The baseline design was mainly driven by physical and technical requirements → Baseline Configuration Document
- Costs are becoming a major issue now → Reference Design Report
- ILC Baseline Design is currently under review by the GDE



BDS Change Request

- Beam Delivery System change request
 - Submitted on July 29th to the CCB
- Changing the baseline from 2/20 mrad crossing angles to a symmetric configuration of 14/14 mrad
- Both detectors will be placed at the same longitudinal position (z=0) in one detector hall
- Reason: substantial cost savings



LDC Phone Conference 24.08.2006

14/20 mrad Technology





K. Buesser

LDC Phone Conference 24.08.2006

2 mrad Technology





LDC Phone Conference 24.08.2006

MDI Panel Response

- The MDI panel has been asked by the CCB to response to the CCR
- The CCR has been discussed in an MDI panel phone meeting on August 15th. The MDI panel issued a statement:
 - Main physical issue for the 14 mrad crossing angle is a reduced efficiency compared to the 2 mrad case in some SUSY searches due to the second hole in the BeamCal.
 - Background levels are expected to be better than in the 20 mrad case and can be improved with Anti-DID.
- MDI panel thinks 14 mrad x-angle is acceptable, but smaller crossing angles would be preferred. R&D work on the 2 mrad scheme should continue.
- Single experimental hall at z=0 is acceptable, however:
 - 14 mrad x-angles give just 28.4 m separation of the two detectors.
 - If a 3 m separation wall between both detectors is needed, just 12.7 m remain for detector opening in beam position. This seems to be tight but manageable. Self shielding detectors might make the wall obsolete.
 - Some concerns on the mechanical coupling of the two IRs were raised (vibrations etc.).



Implications for LDC

- I4 mrad crossing angle needs to be implemented in the full detector simulations → MOKKA
 - this includes optimisation of the LDC forward region!
- Background studies need to be (re-) done
- Work is in progress:
 - Starting point: 20 mrad x-angle design
 - DESY team is at work:
 - A.Vogel, R. Schmidt, S. Niehage, KB
 - Will have results for Valencia
- No big impact expected:
 - If it works for 20 mrad, it should work for 14 mrad....
 - Detector integration might be an issue





Summary



- A change request has been submitted to change the beam delivery system to a design with two interaction regions with a 14 mrad crossing angle each. The two detectors should be placed in one single hall at z=0.
- The change request has been discussed in the MDI panel and will get support.
- There are implications for the LDC design
 - 14 mrad design of the forward region needs to be developed
 - Detector assembly issues might be affected due to tight space between detectors
- Impacts on the LDC performance is expected to be small
 - Mainly reduced performance in special SUSY searches
 - Backgrounds should be better than 20 mrad \rightarrow to be confirmed!
- If you have concerns, please contact me soon!