

Detector Tolerances to Background and Reduced Muon Shielding

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BACKGROUNDS AND DETECTOR PERFORMANCE

Two sources

1. IP backgrounds: Particles originated from the interaction point (IP) - beam-beam interaction products and collision remnants.
2. Machine backgrounds: Unavoidable bilateral irradiation by particle fluxes from the beamline components and accelerator tunnel.

Backgrounds affect ILC detector performance in three major ways:

- Detector component radiation aging and damage.
- Reconstruction of background objects (e.g., tracks) not related to products of e^+e^- collisions !!!
- Deterioration of detector resolution (e.g., jets energy resolution due to extra energy from background hits).

DETECTOR TOLERANCES

Subdetector	Tolerance criterion
Vertex detector and/or Silicon Tracker	Rad. damage (worst-case: CCD's) : $\int < 3-10 \times 10^9 \text{ n cm}^{-2}$ Occupancy (pattern recognition): $< 1\%$ (2-d hit density) Occupancy (pile-up): ≤ 1 hit / channel ("buffered")
Time Projection Chamber	Occupancy (pattern recognition): $< 1\%$ (3-d density) ? <i>Experts disagree on impact on reconstruction + space charge</i>

Subdetector	Granularity	Sensitivity window	Fract'l sensitivity
Vertex detector (Layer 1)	20 μ x 20 μ pixels = 2500 pixels/mm ²	50 μ s (~ 150 bunches)	Chgd trks: $\epsilon = 1.0$ (4 pixls) γ : $\epsilon = 0.02$ (4 pixls)
TPC	1.5 10^6 pads x 10^3 time buckets = 1.5 10^9 voxels		Chgd trks: $\epsilon = 1.0$ γ : $\epsilon = 0.02$ n : $\epsilon = 0.01$ μ : $\epsilon = 1.0$

By Witold Kozanecki

1% generic occupancy limit (per train or per SW) implying x10 safety factor

Background tolerance levels

(*) As per R. Settles et. al., TESLA St Malo workshop
 Detector-specific data from T. Maruyama + detector
 response to MDI questions, Aug 05.

Limits are expressed in # particles either per sensitivity window [SW] (typically 50 μ s \approx 150 bunches in VXD/TPC), or per bunch train [tr]

Subdetector	Charged hits	γ	n (~ 1 MeV)	Model
Vtx detector (L1)	6 mm ⁻² / SW 100 mm ⁻² tr ⁻¹	300 mm ⁻² / SW	3 x 10 ⁷ mm ⁻² 10 ⁸ mm ⁻²	1 % generic GLD
Si tracker	Pile-up: 0.2 / 1.0 mm ⁻² tr ⁻¹	Pile-up: 10/50 mm ⁻² tr ⁻¹		SiD: analog/digital
TPC (/SW)	1.5 x 10 ⁷ voxels \approx 2.5 - 5 10 ³ tracks	1.25 x 10 ⁶ γ	2.5 x 10 ⁷ n	1 % generic

Notes

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1. No generic answers - depend strongly on subdetector technology
2. Need to clarify impact of TPC occupancy on track reco efficiency & space charge
3. Only rough estimates so far. Real answer needs detailed simulations, pattern recognition studies, space charge, understanding of background distribution....
4. 1% may sound overconservative...but we need \sim x 10 safety factor!

BACKGROUND TOLERABLE LIMITS SUMMARY

Denisov, Mokhov, Striganov, Kostin, Tropin (2006, JINST-1-P12003)

Calorimeter, tracker and vertex detectors: in smallest element, *occupancy* $\leq 1\%$.

To avoid *pattern recognition* problem in tracker, hit density from charged particles should be ≤ 0.2 hit/cm²/bunch.

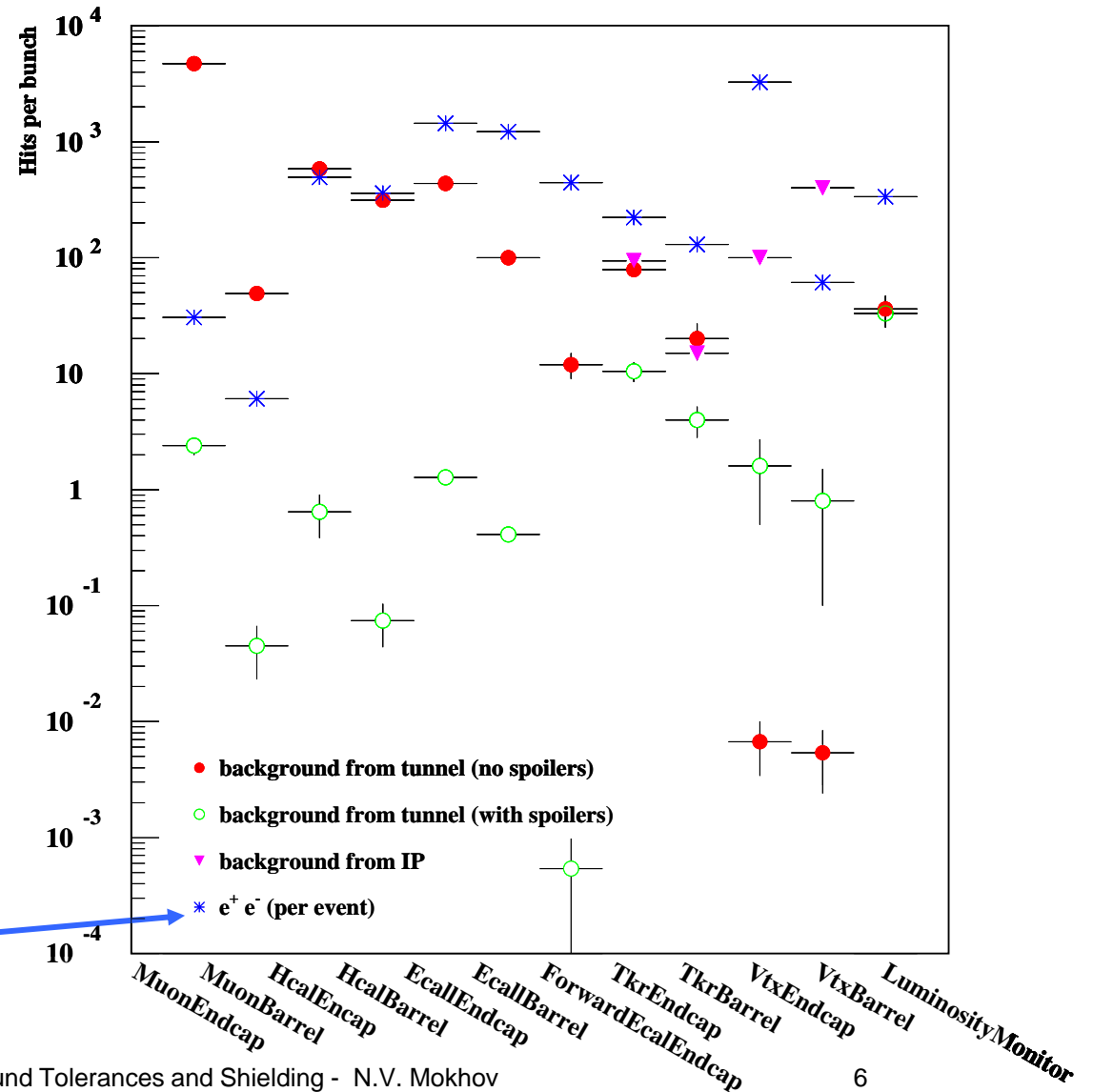
To avoid *pile-up* problem (from previous BX !) in tracker, hit density from charged particles should be ≤ 0.2 hit/mm²/train.

Muon system: the RPCs (sensitive media) need 1 ms to re-charge a 1 cm² area around the avalanche, therefore, the hit rate in excess of 100 Hz/cm² would result in an unmanageable dead time. With typical 80 sensitive layers in a Muon Endcap, it corresponds to a muon flux at its entrance of about 1 μ /cm²/s.

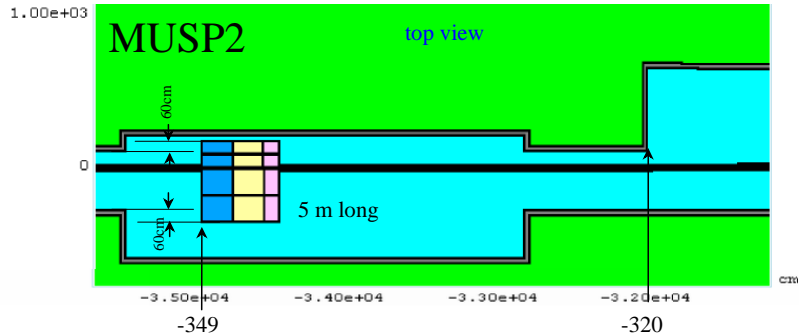
Hit Rates in Detector Subsystems

1. Machine-related background **with** and **without** spoilers - STRUCT+MARS15 + SLIC. Here - only from e^+ beam.
2. IP-related background - radiative Bhabbas from beam-beam interaction and synchrotron radiation from beam. Guineapig + GEANT3
3. e^+e^- events at 500 GeV- PYTHIA + SLIC

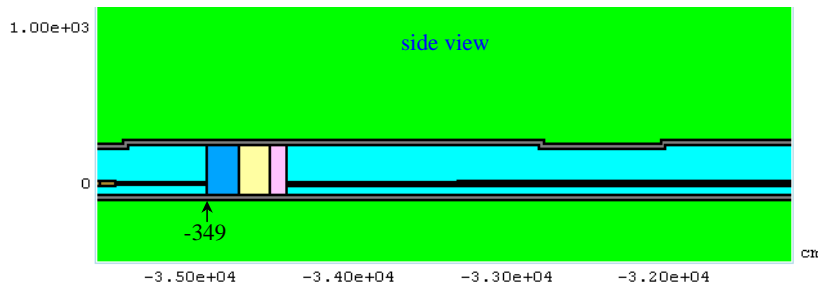
Per e^+e^- event



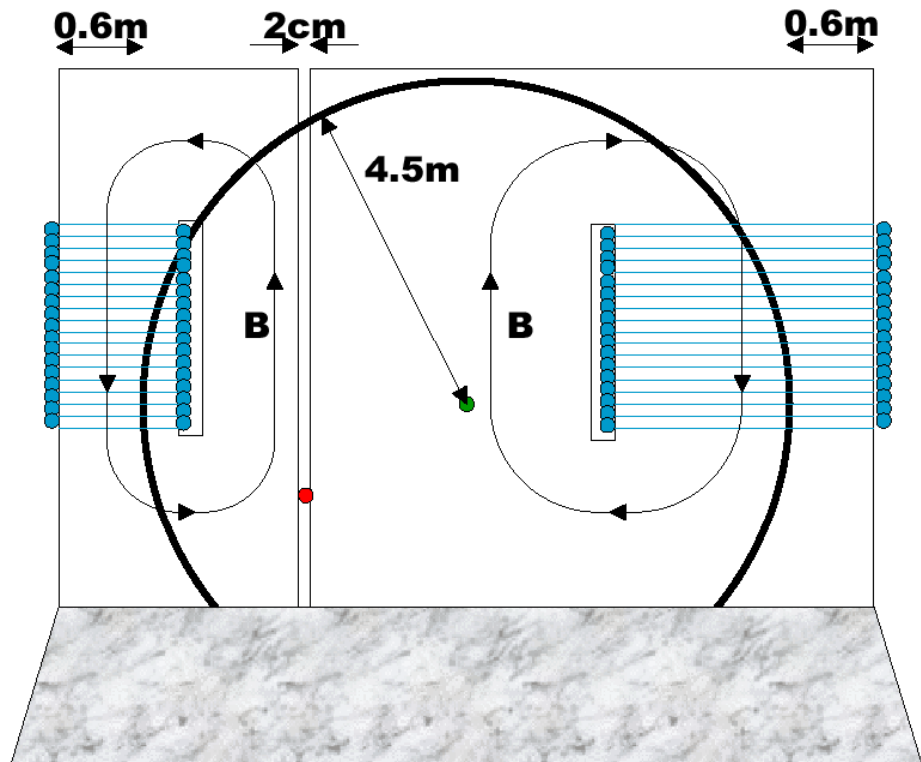
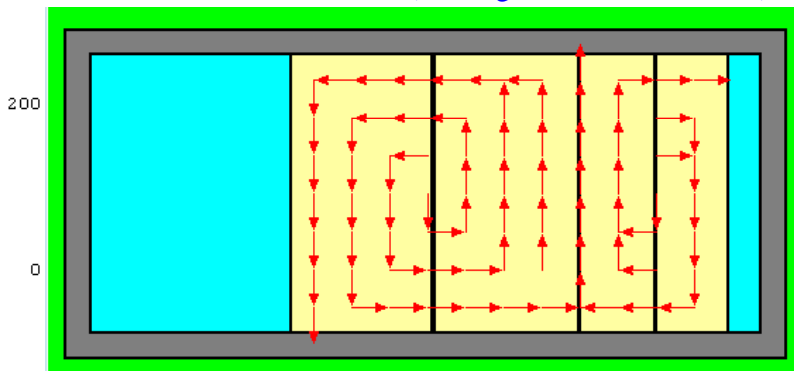
TUNNEL MUON SPOILERS: 9+18 m or 5 m Walls



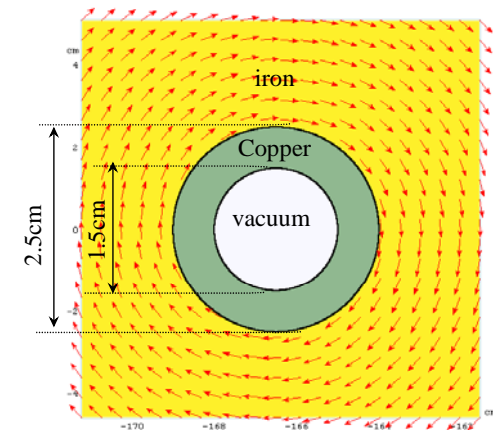
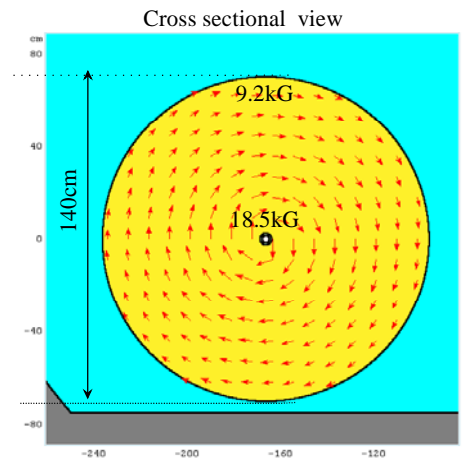
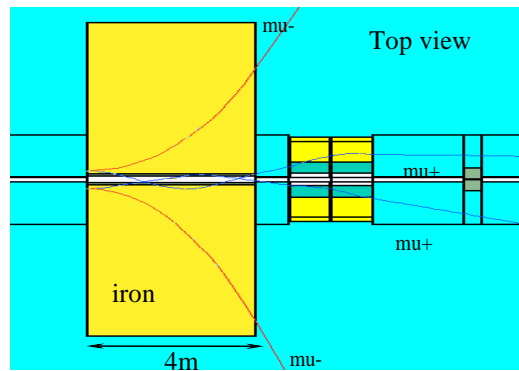
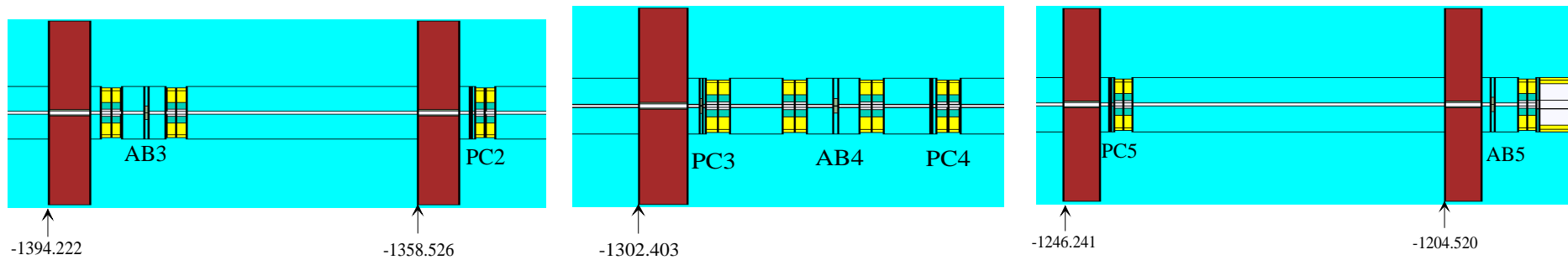
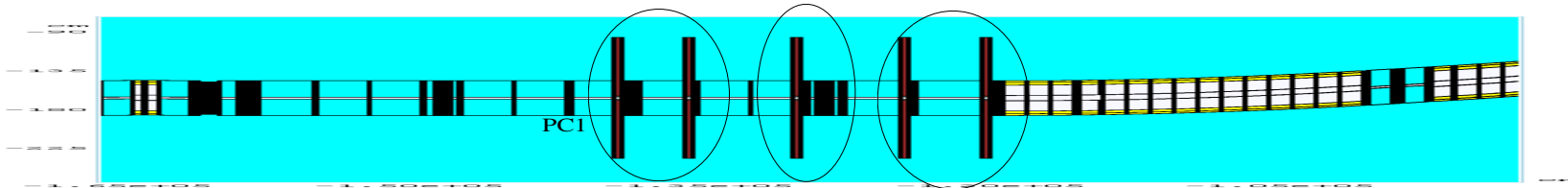
Thick steel 1.5-T magnetic wall sealing tunnel x-section, to spray the muons out of the tunnel



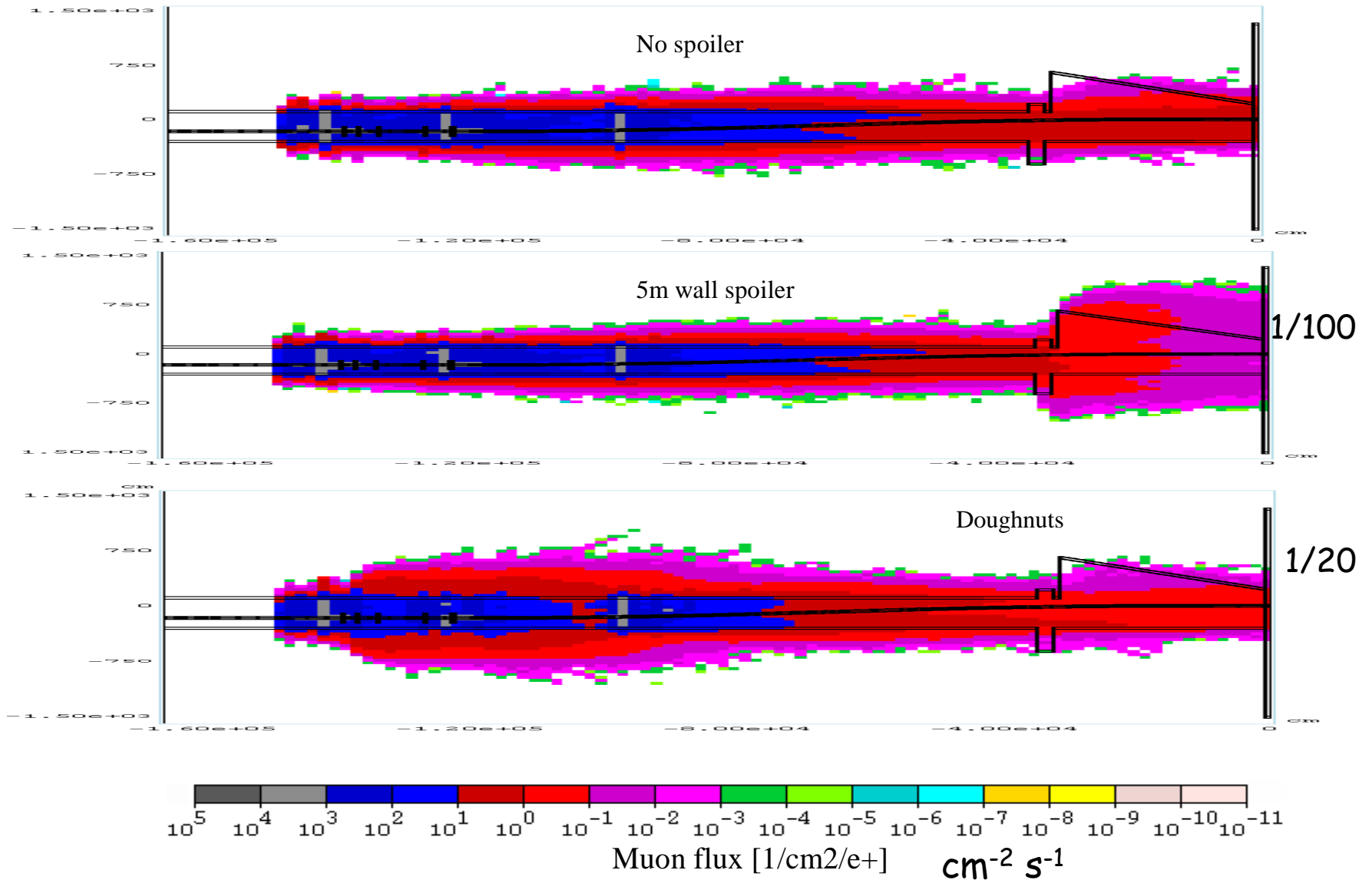
Cross sectional view (looking toward downstream)



Five 4-m Thick Doughnut Scheme



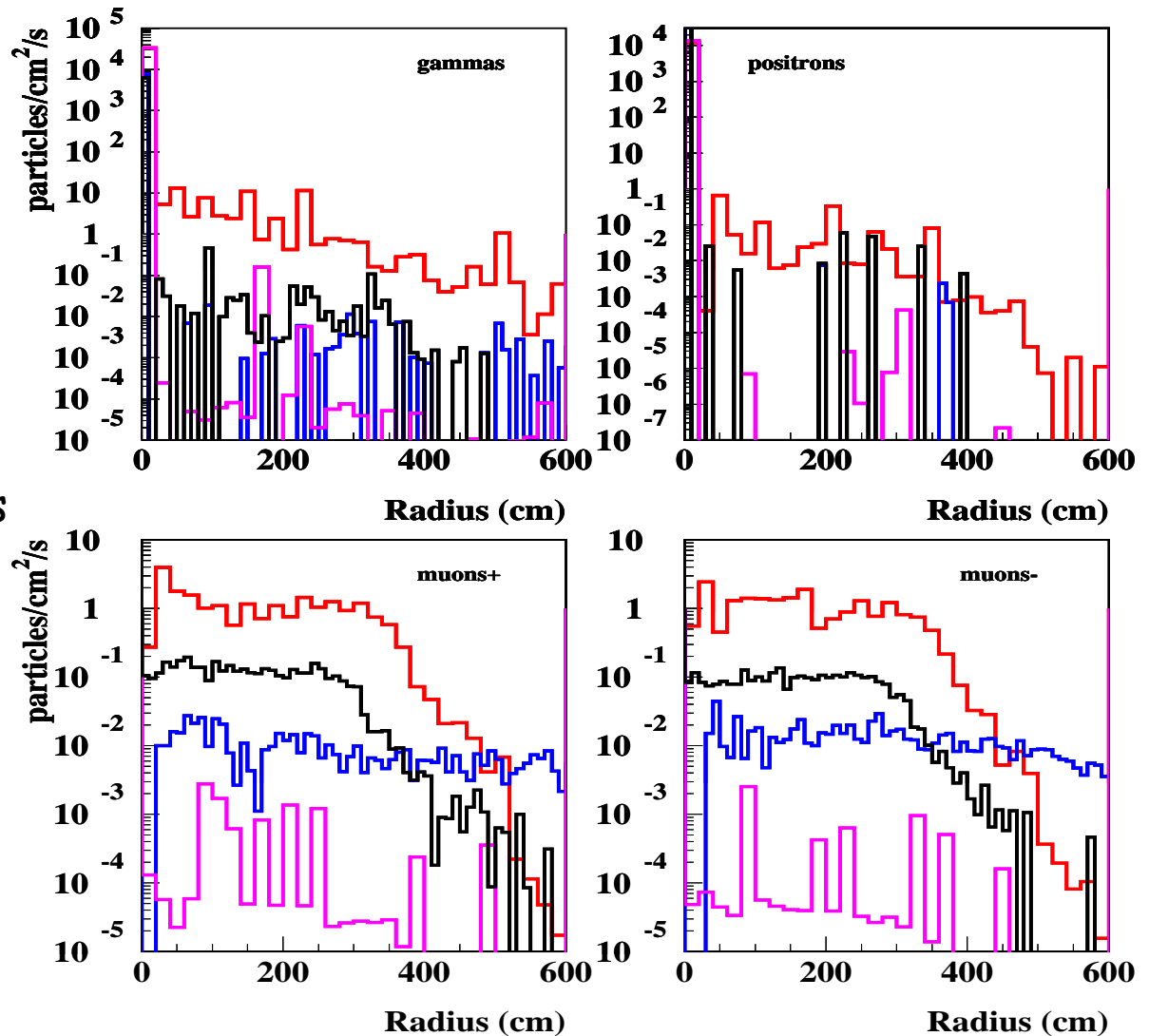
Muon Flux Isocontours



Particle Fluxes ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) at SiD from e^+ BDS

Red lines: no shielding
 Magenta: 9m + 18m walls
 Blue: 5m wall
 Black: Five 4-m doughnuts

OK with a safety margin



Particle Energy Spectra (per bunch) at SiD from e^+ BDS

Red lines: no shielding
 Magenta: 9m + 18m walls
 Blue: 5m wall
 Black: Five 4-m doughnuts

