

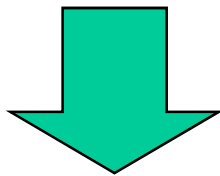
Pair Monitor Studies

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Introduction

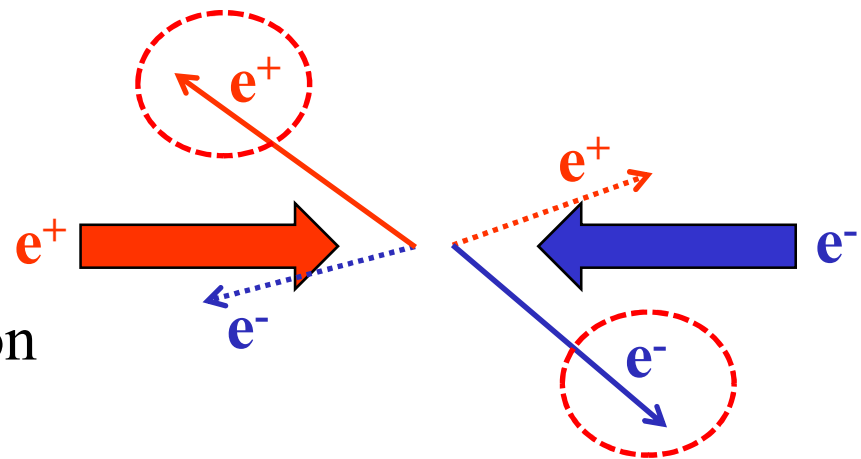
Pair monitor

- Monitor of the beam size, position and crossing angle at IP.
- The pair B.G. is used to measure the beam profile.
 - The same charge with respect to the oncoming beam is scattered with large angle.
 - The distributions have the beam information at IP.



Today's my talk

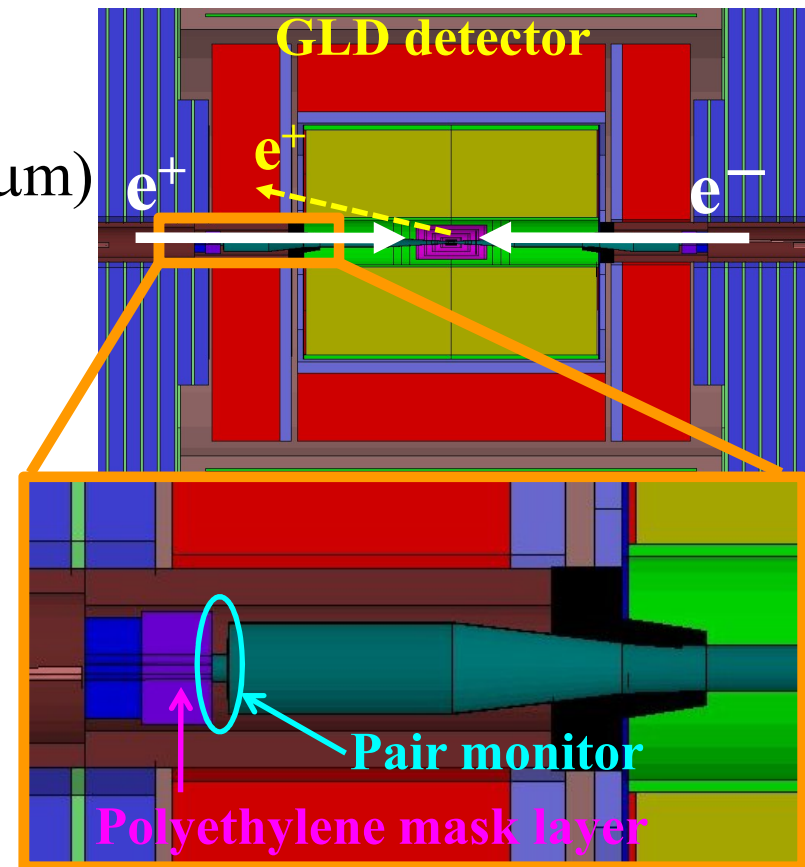
- Performance check by the simulation
- Development of the readout ASIC
- Study of pair monitor at ILD



Simulation study

Simulation setup

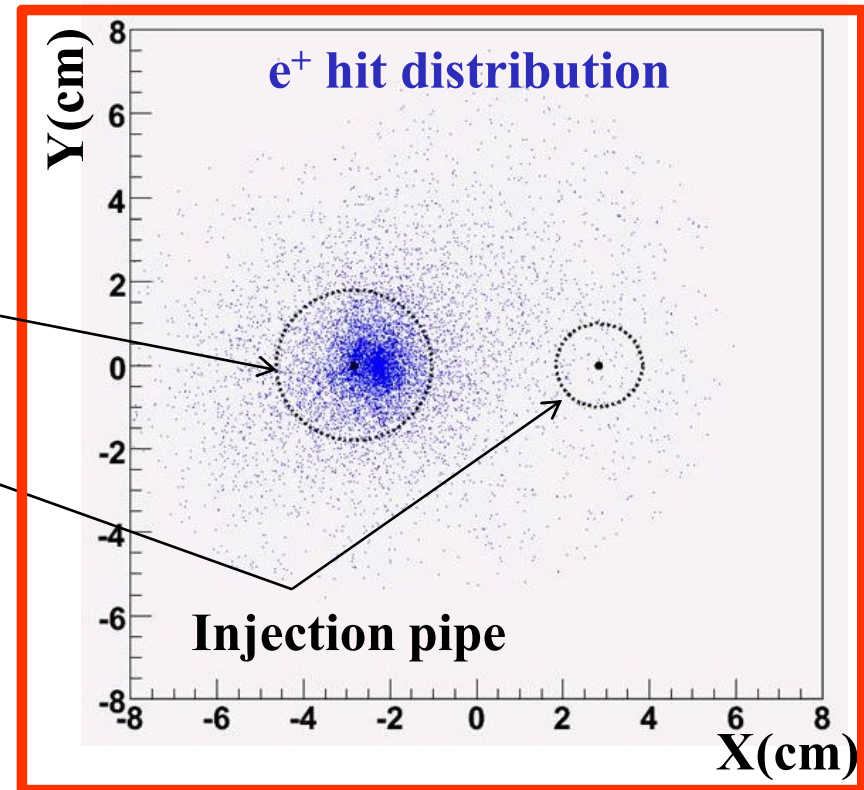
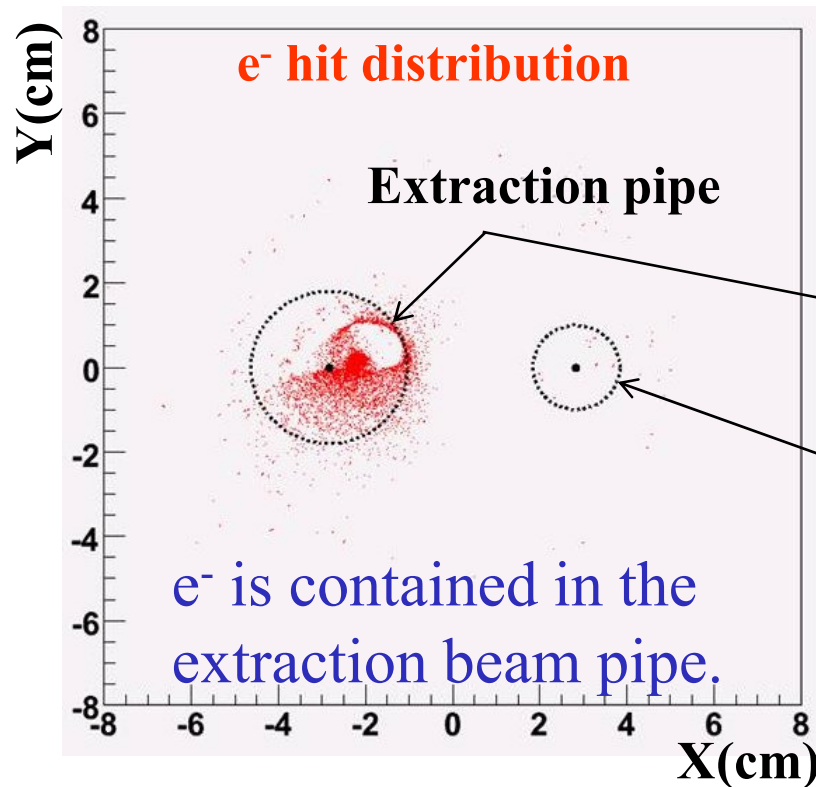
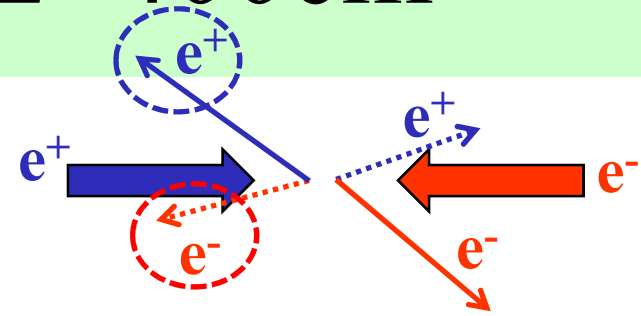
- e^+e^- pair generator : CAIN
 - Beam size :
($\sigma_{X0}, \sigma_{Y0}, \sigma_{Z0}$) = (639nm, 5.7nm, 300 μ m)
- Tracking simulator : Jupiter
 - Magnetic field : 3T with anti-DID
- Pair monitor
 - Located at 400 cm from IP.
 - In front of Polyethylene mask layer
- Scattered e^+ distribution is studied.



e^+e^- distributions at $Z=400\text{cm}$

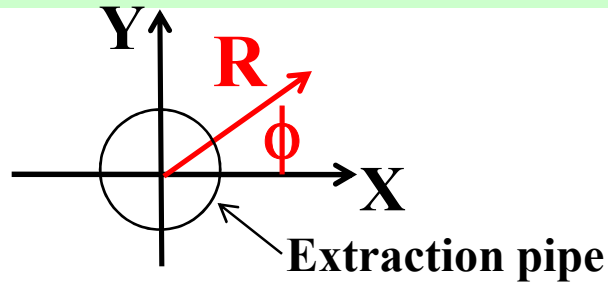
e^+e^- distributions are checked at $Z=400\text{cm}$.

- e^- is not scattered so much.
- e^+ is scattered with large angle.

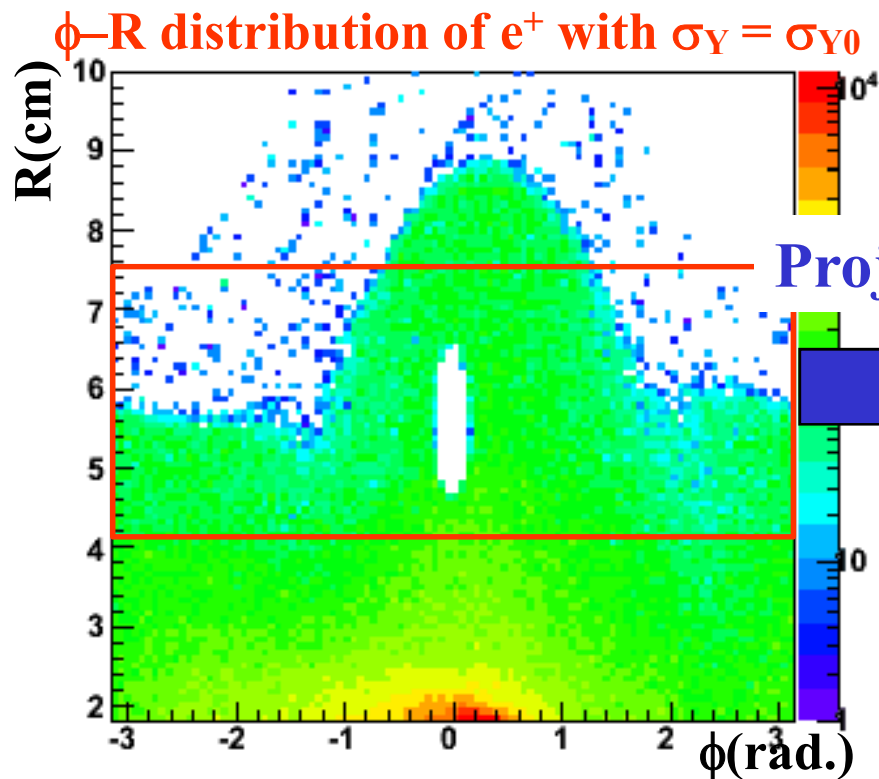


e^+ hit distribution around the extraction beam pipe is used to measure the beam profile.

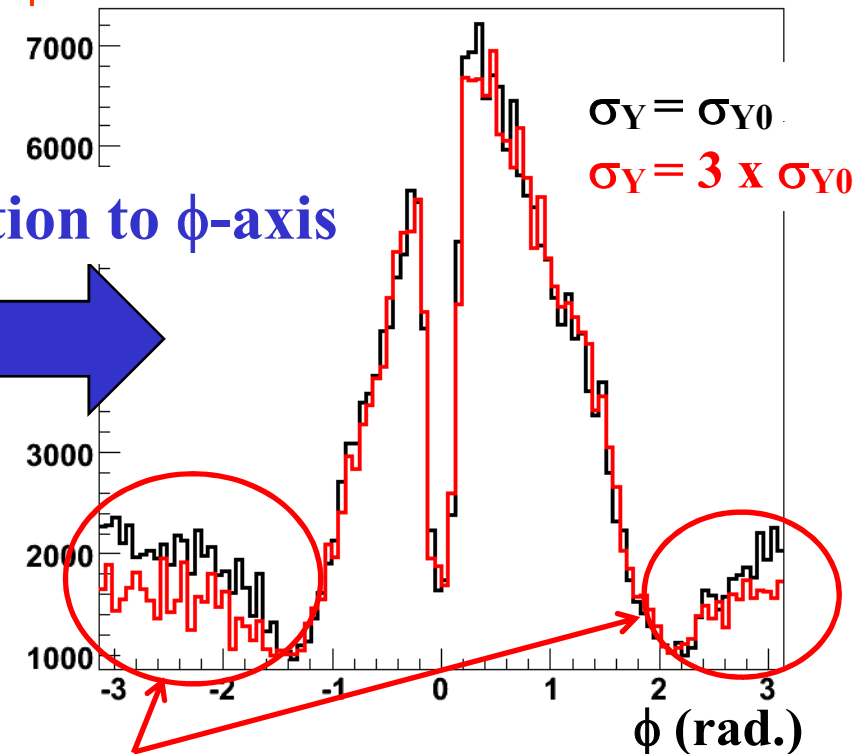
Measurement of vertical beam size



ϕ -R distribution was checked to derive information of vertical beam size.



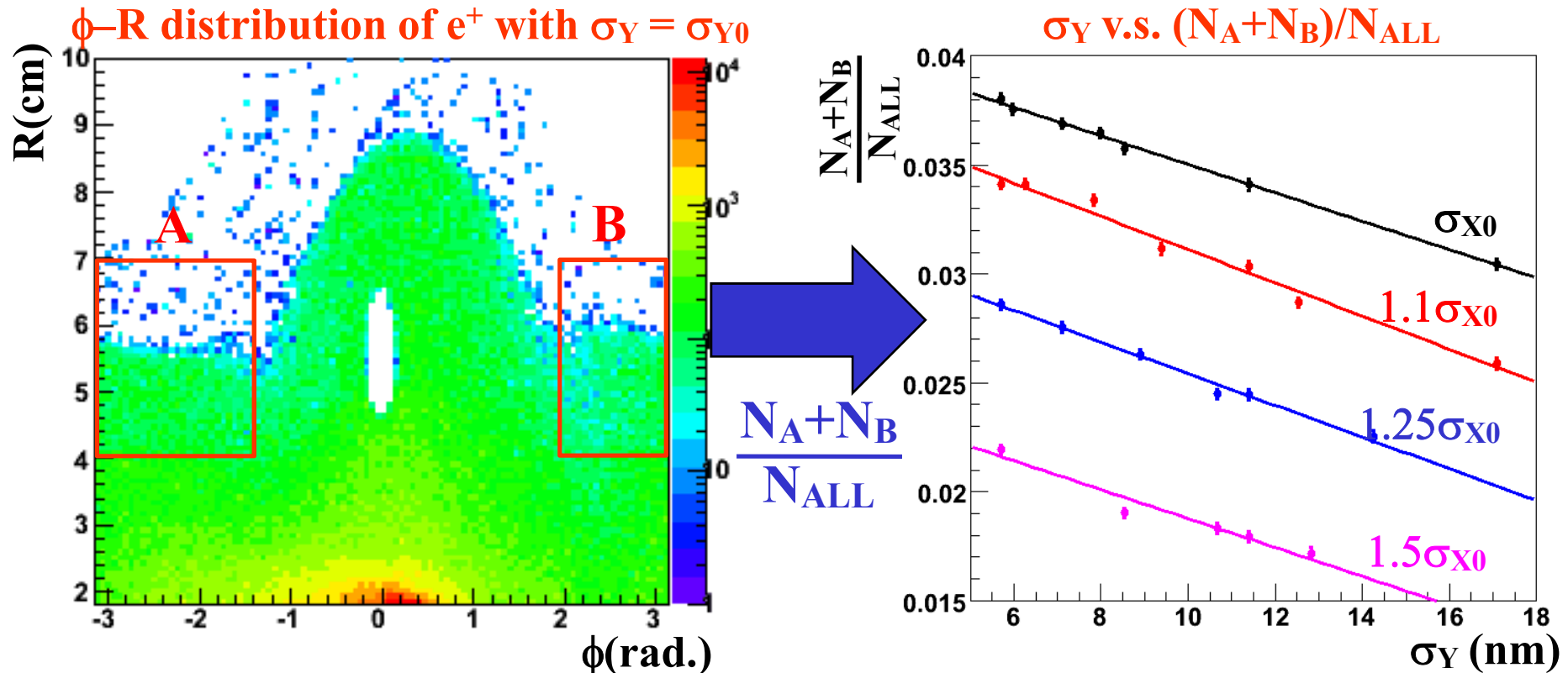
ϕ distribution for $0.5R_0 < R < 0.8R_0$



This region has the beam information.

Resolution of vertical beam size

- Ratio of $(N_A+N_B)/N_{ALL}$ was studied as a function of σ_Y .
- The resolution is estimated by using statistical error on the ratio.
 - The error is scaled to the 164 bunches.

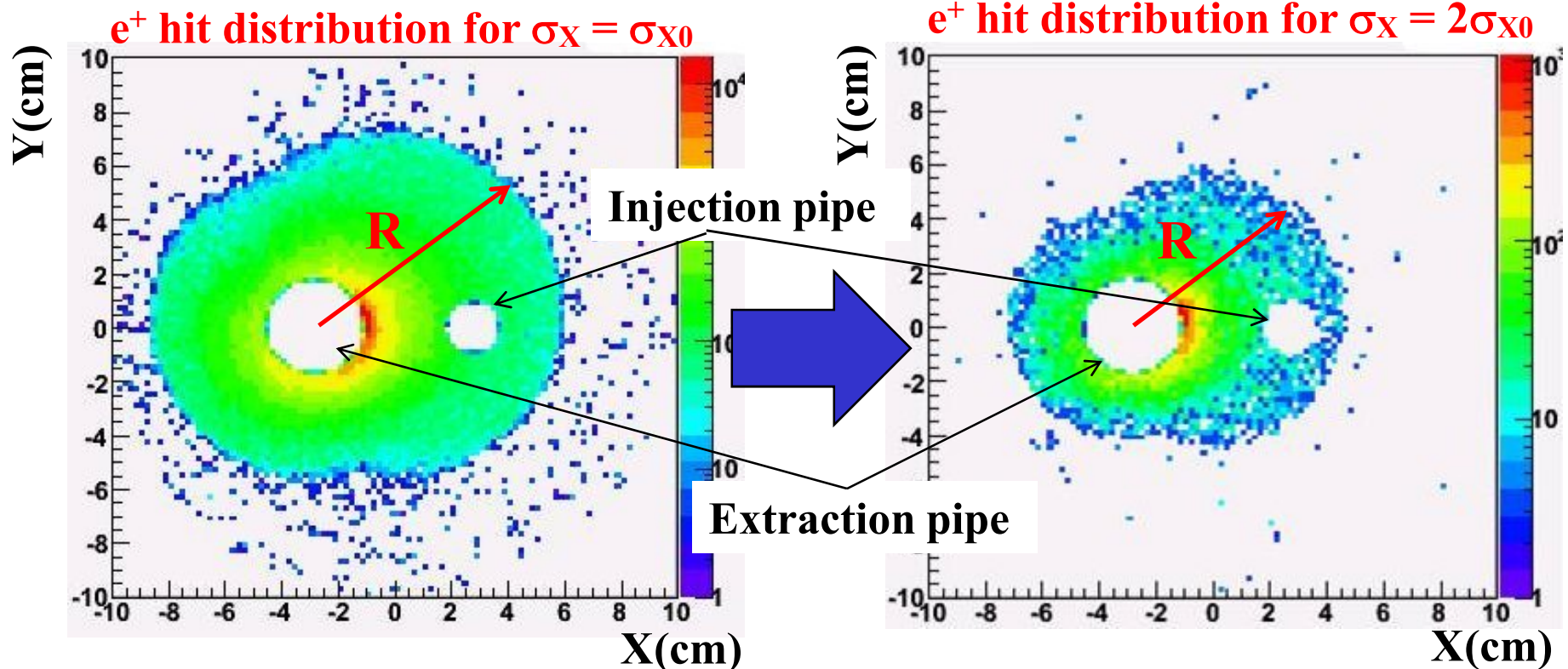
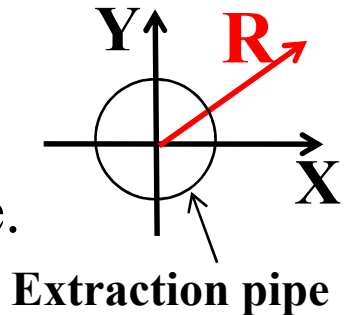


The resolution of 0.20nm (3.5%) was obtained.

Measurement of horizontal beam size

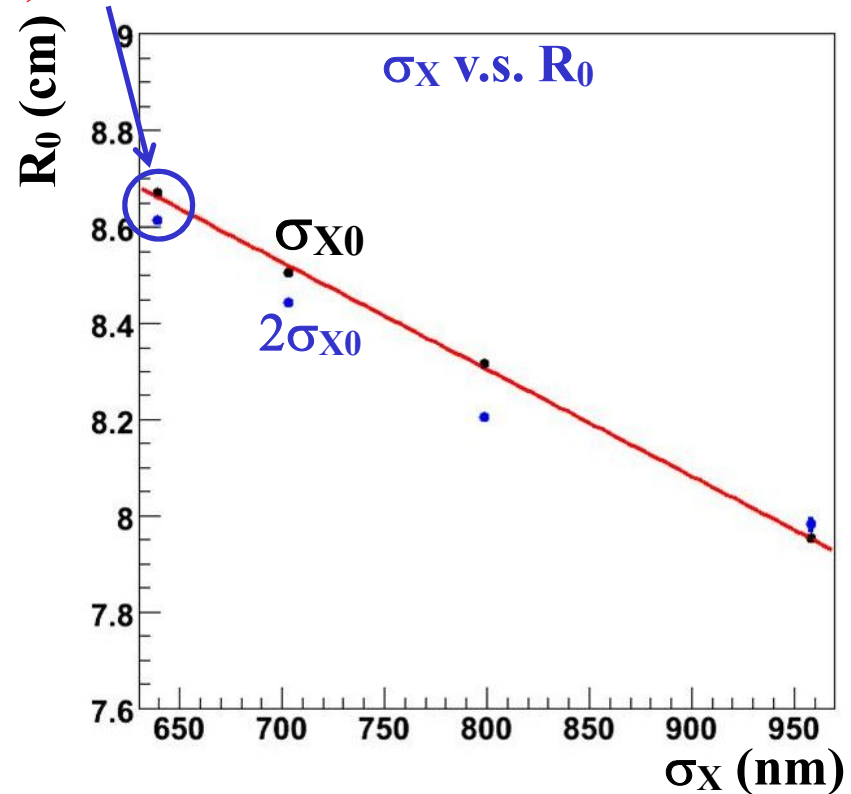
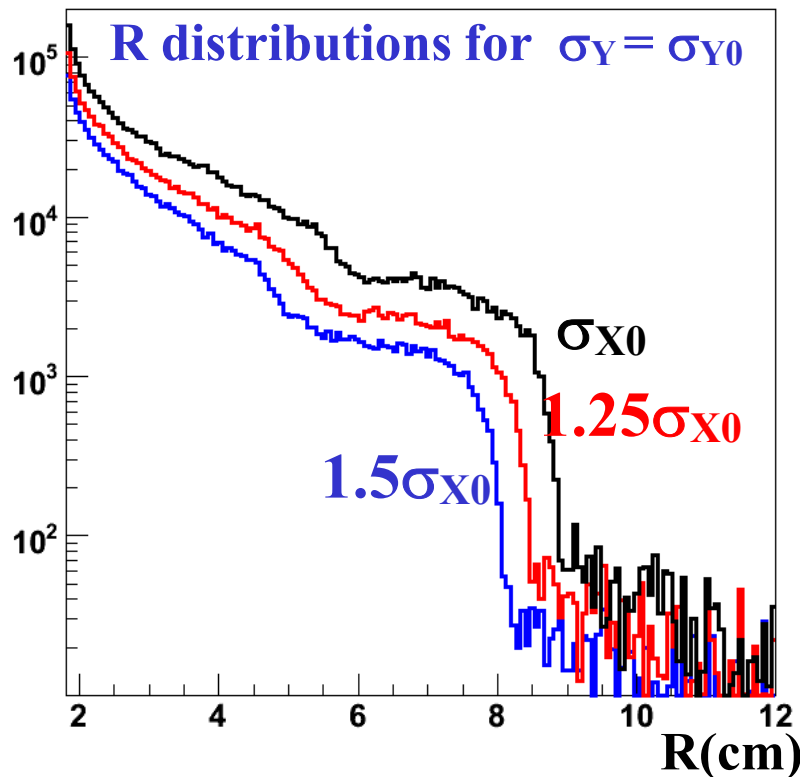
Measurement of horizontal beam size

- R : Distance of the e^+ hit from the extraction beam pipe.
- R distribution seems to depend on the horizontal beam size.
→ R distribution was studied.



Horizontal beam size v.s. R distribution

- R_0 is defined as R to contain 99.8% hits.
 - R_0 has the linear dependence on σ_X .
- σ_X -resolution of 0.96nm(0.15%) is estimated for $\sigma_X = \sigma_{X0}$.



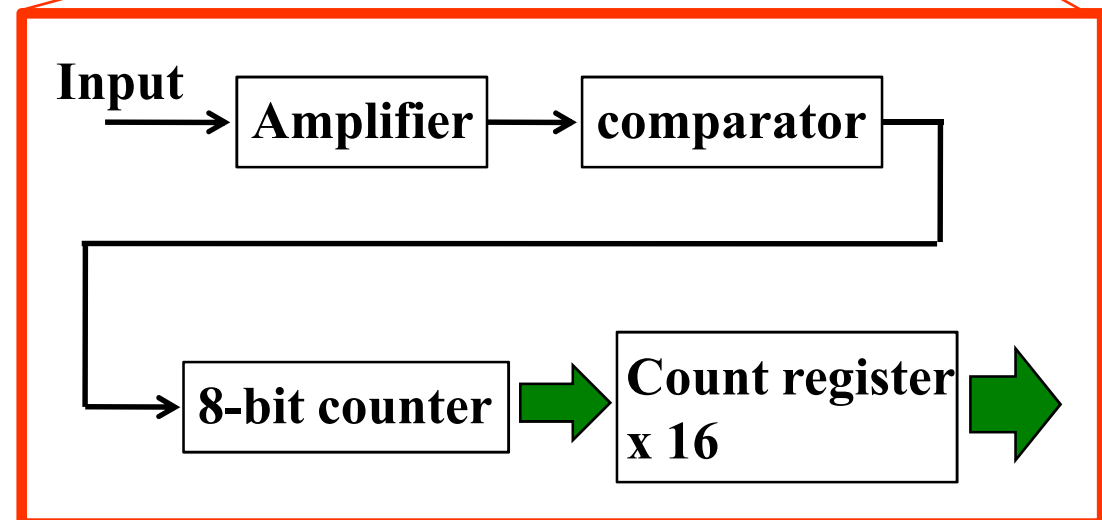
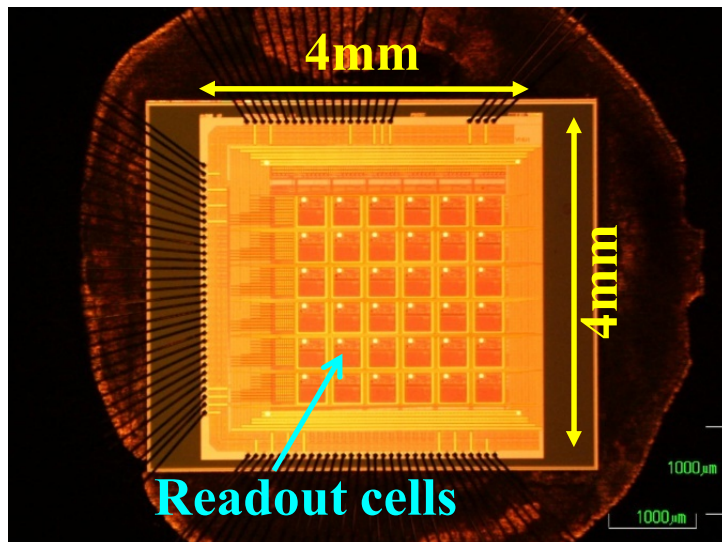
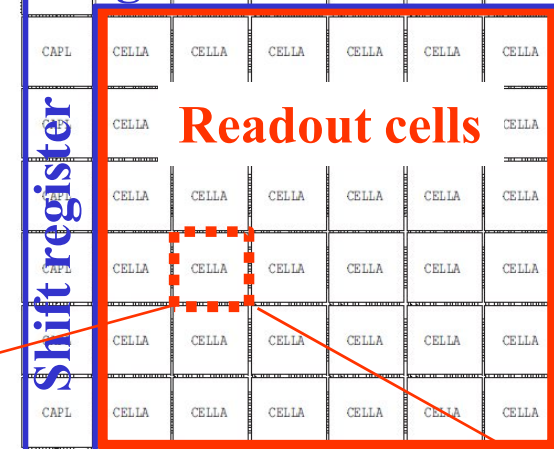
Derivation of the combination of beam parameters is ongoing by using matrix equation.

R&D status of pair monitor

A prototype of the readout ASIC is developed.

- A number of hits is counted for each pixel to obtain a hit distribution.
 - # of pixel : 36(= 6 x 6)
 - Pixel size : 400 x 400 μm^2
 - A sensor will be bump-bonded to the ASIC.
- The response test is ongoing.

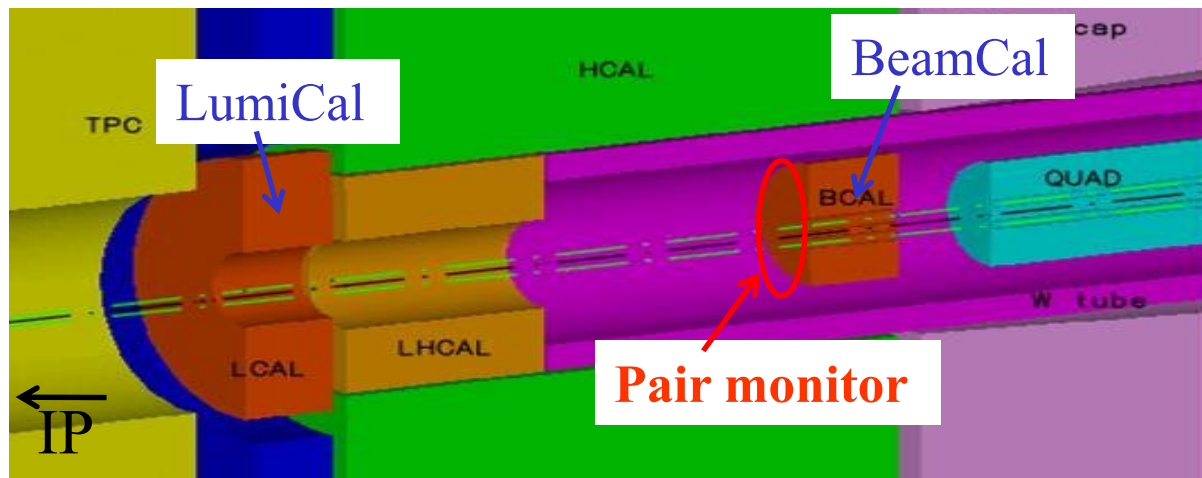
Operation signal distributor
Shift register & Data transfer



Pair monitor at ILD

Pair monitor at ILD

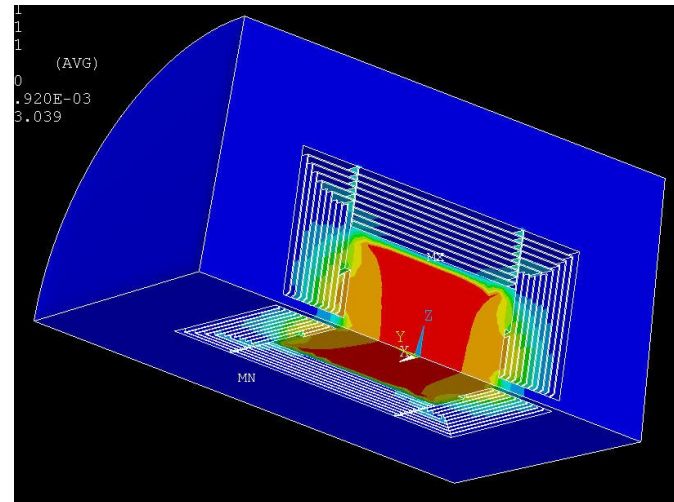
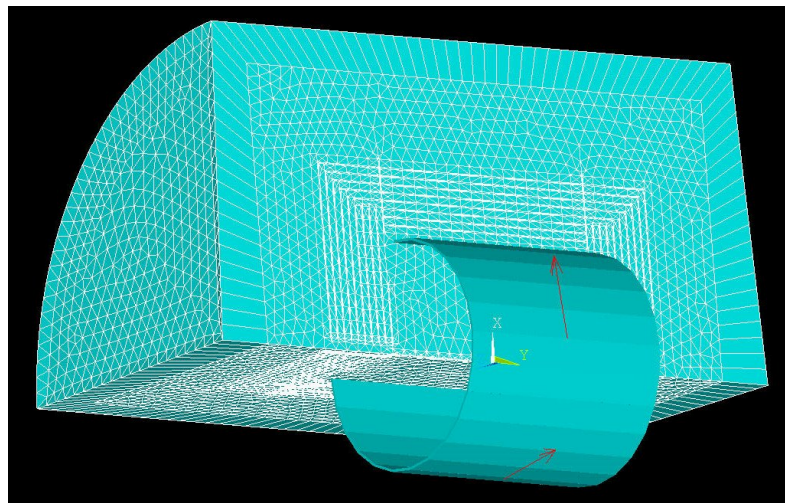
- The location of pair monitor was discussed at FCAL meeting in TILC08.
- **The pair monitor may be located as the first layer of BeamCal.**
 - The pair monitor and BeamCal will be complementary detector for beam measurement.
- The optimization study will be started.
- The mechanical design should be also considered.



Field calculation at ILD

3D-field calculation

- Calculation of 3D-field was started for ILD forward region by KEK.
 - Software : ANSYS
 - The study is collaborated with Brett Parker.
- The current geometry is still GLD without anti-DID.
 - The next step is implementation of anti-DID.
 - It will be converted to ILD.



Summary

- Study of the pair monitor is performed actively.
- The resolution of the beam size was estimated by simulation study.
 - Vertical beam size : 0.20 nm
 - Horizontal beam size : 0.96 nm
- The R&D of the readout ASIC is ongoing.
- Location of the pair monitor will be optimized.
 - The pair monitor may be located in front of BeamCal.
- Calculation of the 3-D field was started for the ILD forward region.