

ILC root tracker and vertex detector response to MARS simulation of the beam background in the muon collider

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Outline

- The MARS modeling results
- ILCroot CLICCT (vertex and tracker detector) hits for MARS background
 - Fractions of MARS background particles making hits in CLICCT
 - Fractions of CLICCT hits vs. time of flight gate
- Conclusion



The MARS modeling results

- **MARS – the framework for simulation of particle transport and interactions in accelerator, detector and shielding components**
- **New release of MARS15 available since February 2011 at Fermilab (N. Mokhov, S. Striganov, see www-ap.fnal.gov/MARS)**
- **Among new features:**
 - Refined MDI (Machine Detector Interface) with a 10° nozzle
 - Significant reduction of particle statistical weight variation
 - Background is given at the surface of MDI (10° nozzle + walls)
- **Results available for 750 GeV muon beams with 2×10^{12} muons/bunch each**



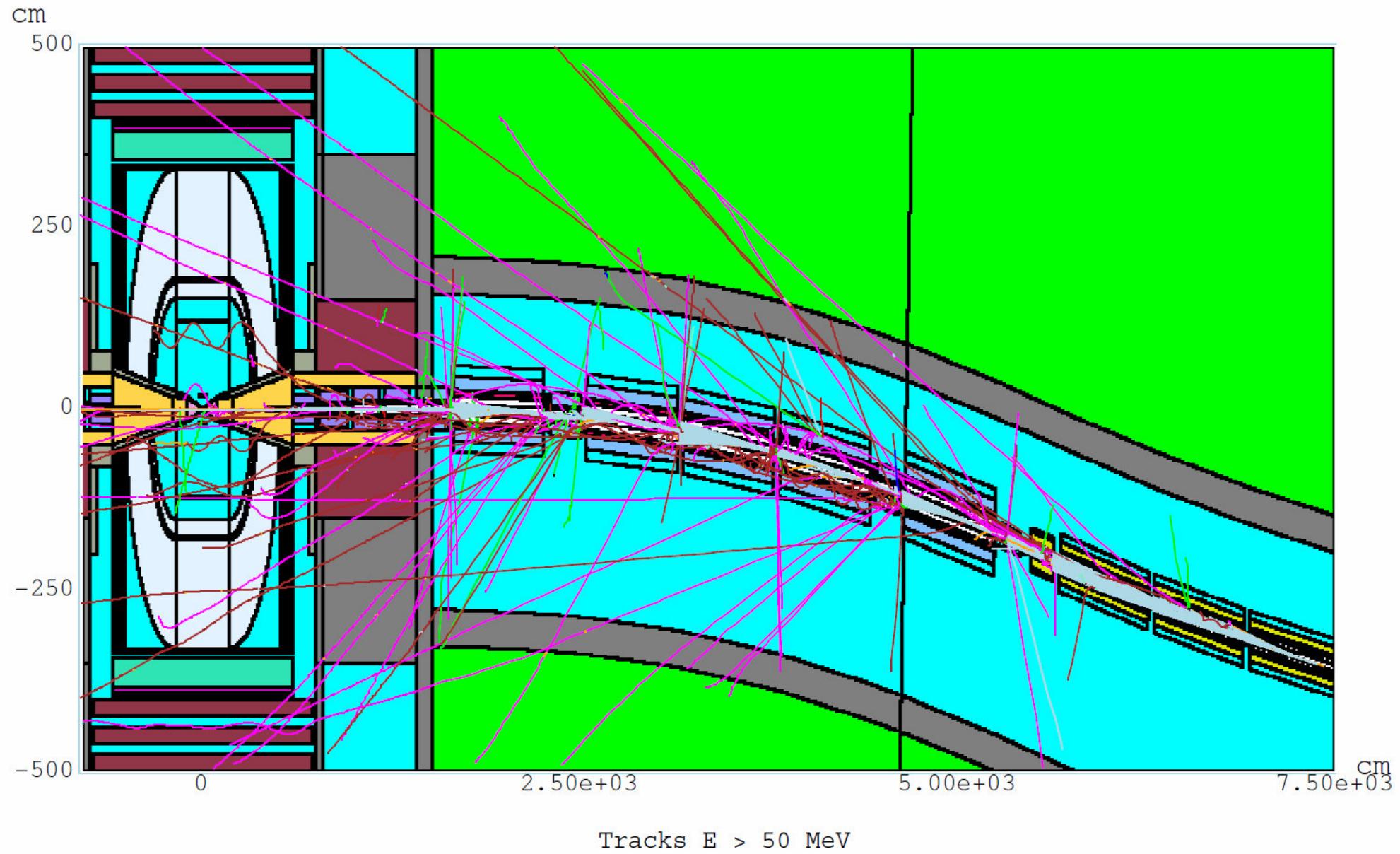
The MARS modeling results

- **Sources of background at Muon Collider**
 - The major source - muon beam decays producing secondary particle fluxes in the beam line components and accelerator tunnel
 - For 750 GeV muon beam with 2×10^{12} muons/bunch $\sim 4.3 \times 10^5$ decays/m
 - At large radii – beam halo, Bethe-Heitler muon flux
 - At IP (Interaction Point)
 - Incoherent e^+e^- pair production, 3×10^4 pairs/bunch
 - Negligible background from $\mu^+\mu^-$ collisions
- **Means to suppress background**
 - $\sim 10T$ dipole magnets in beam line near the detector to sweep decay e^{+-} (the e^{+-} decay angles are small and the e^{+-} stay in the beam pipe for a few meters before exiting)
 - Collimating nozzle in the detector, detector magnetic field
- **In MARS15 simulation currently achieved reduction of machine background is ~ 3 orders of magnitude (depends on the nozzle angle)**



The MARS modeling results

MARS background particle tracks in muon collider near the detector

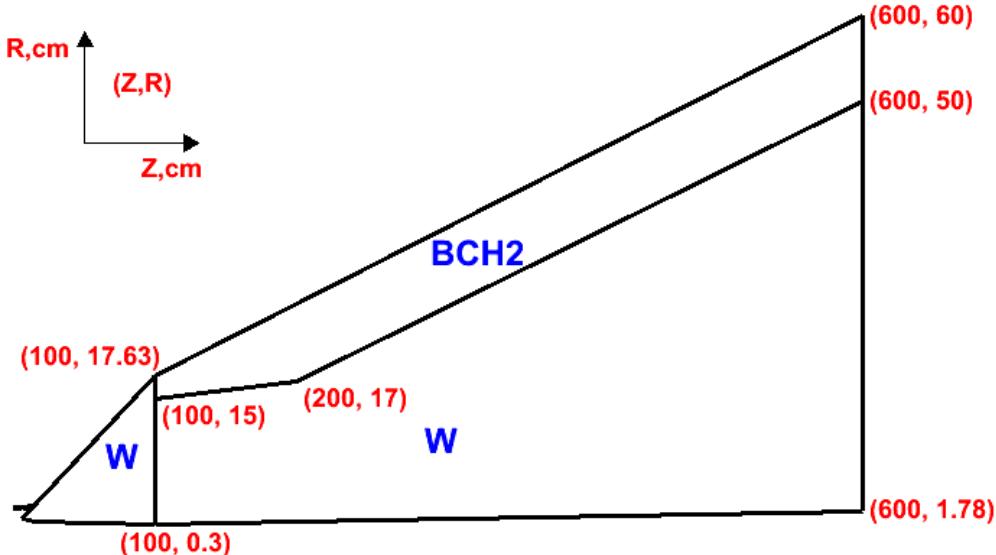




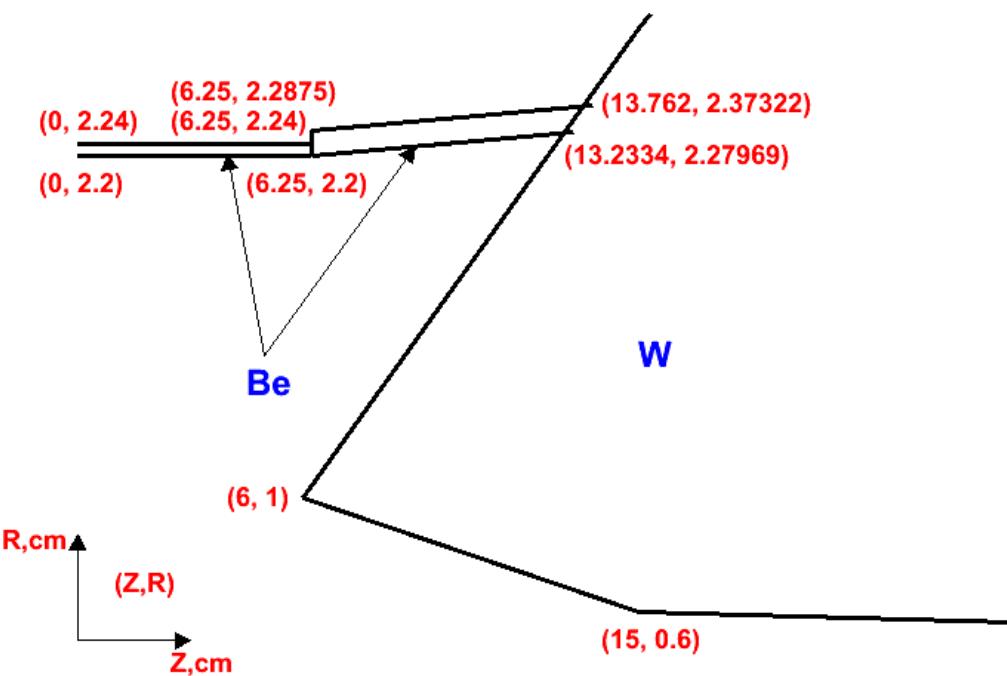
The MARS modeling results

- **10^0 nozzle geometry**

General (1/2 Z view)



Zoom in beam pipe



W – tungsten

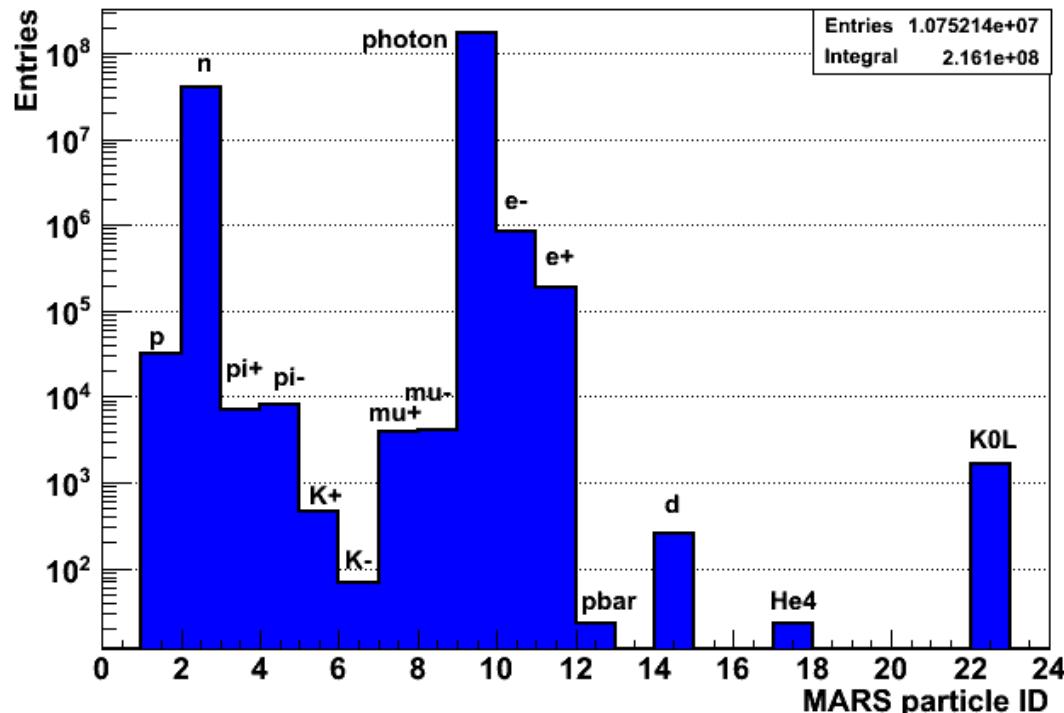
Be – beryllium

$BCH2$ – borated polyethylene



The MARS modeling results

- MARS background particle ID's yields



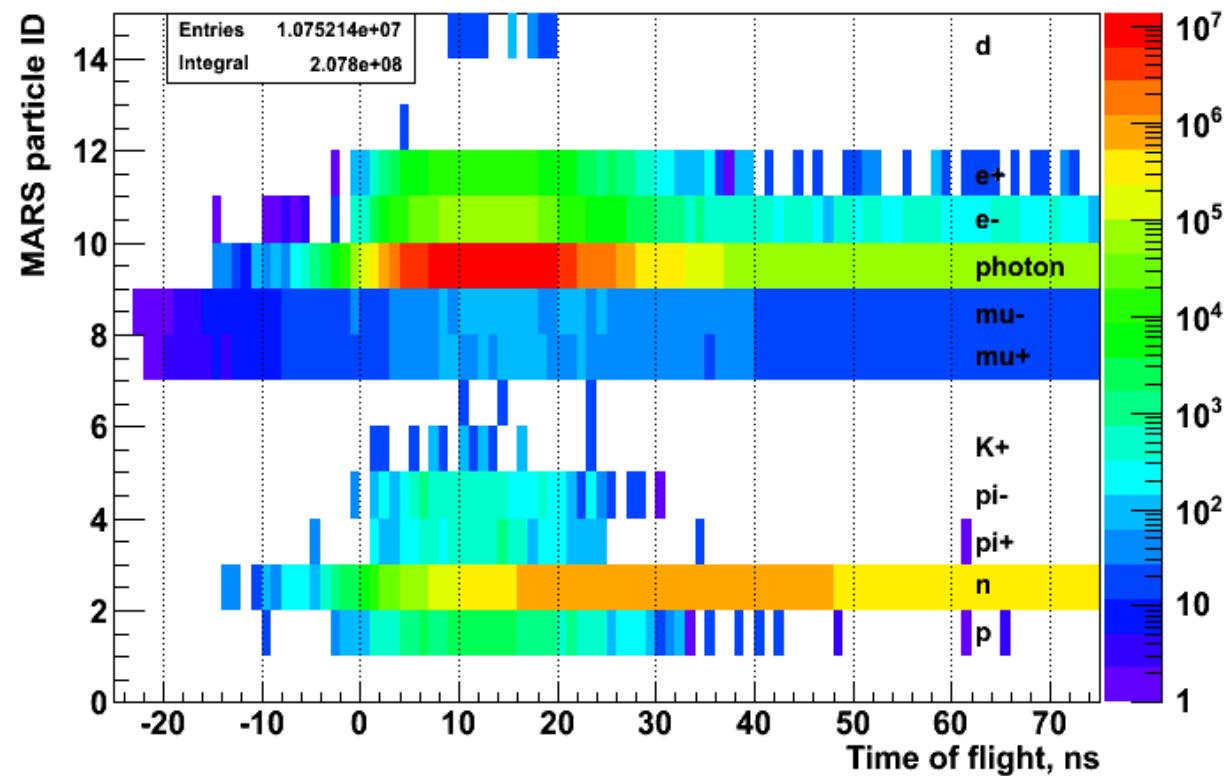
- Background yields/bunch on 10^0 nozzle surface and Ethr

	γ	n	e^+	μ^+
Yield	1.77e+08	0.40e+08	1.03e+06	0.80e+04
Ethr, MeV	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0



The MARS modeling results

- **MARS particle TOF and their ID (see in backup Ekin, Pt and Z)**
 - Time of flight (TOF) wrt. bunch crossing time, on a surface of the 10^0 nozzle
 - In window $0 \leq \text{TOF} \leq 25$ ns:
 - ~21% of neutrons, ~36% of muons, >94% of other particles
 - $\text{TOF} < 0$ corresponds to the particles making straight path to detector



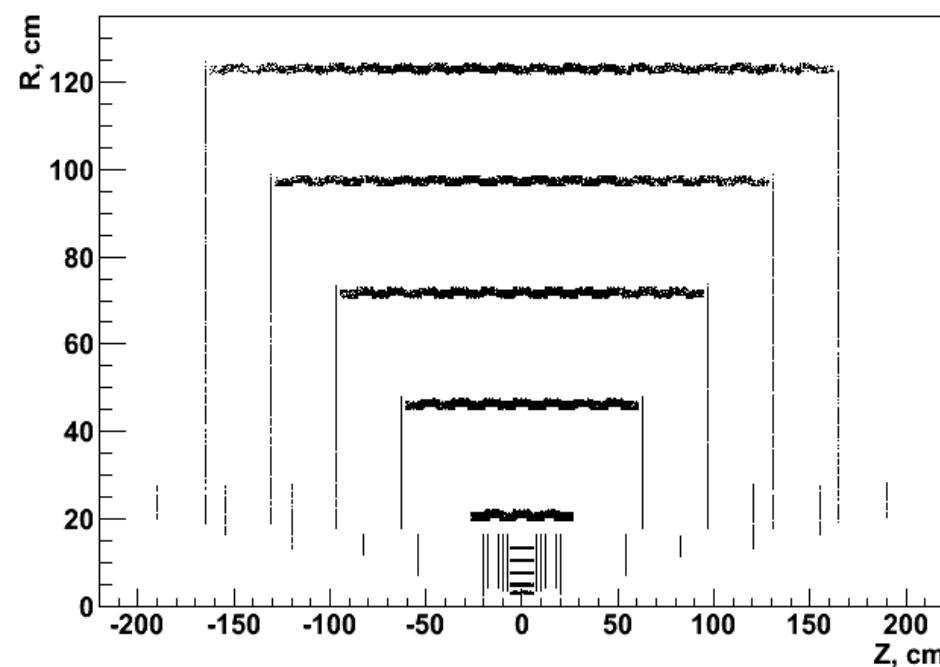


- The **ILCroot - software Infrastructure for Large Colliders based on ROOT and add-ons for Muon Collider studies** (more in backup)
- **Limited MARS background statistics was simulated in ILCroot to look at the hits in CLICCT detectors**
- **CLICCT (CLICCT = VXD + SiT + FTD, layout details in backup)**
 - Vertex Detector (VXD, mostly ILC SiD layout)
 - $20\mu \times 20\mu$ Si pixels, 5 barrel layers, 8 endcap disks
 - Silicon Tracker (SiT, mostly ILC SiD layout)
 - $50\mu \times 50\mu$ Si pixels (or Si strips or double Si strips), 5 barrel layers, 12 endcap disks
 - Forward Tracker Detector (FTD)
 - $50\mu \times 50\mu$ Si pixels, 6 disks

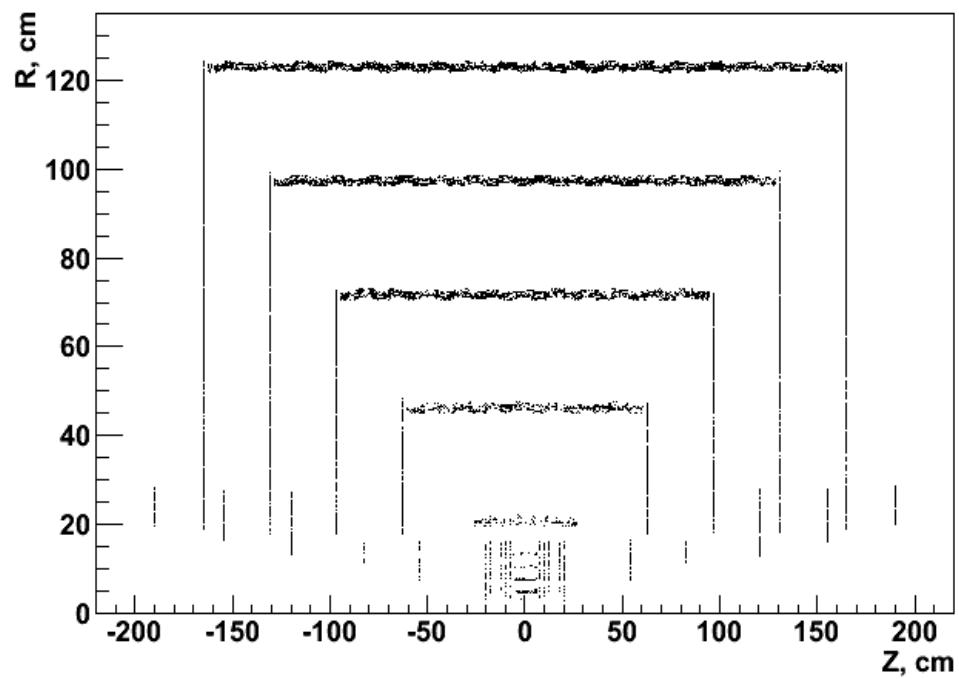


- **Hits from photons and neutrons in sensitive volumes of CLICCT (no time cuts)**

Z and R coordinates of the hits from the secondary particles produced by **photons**



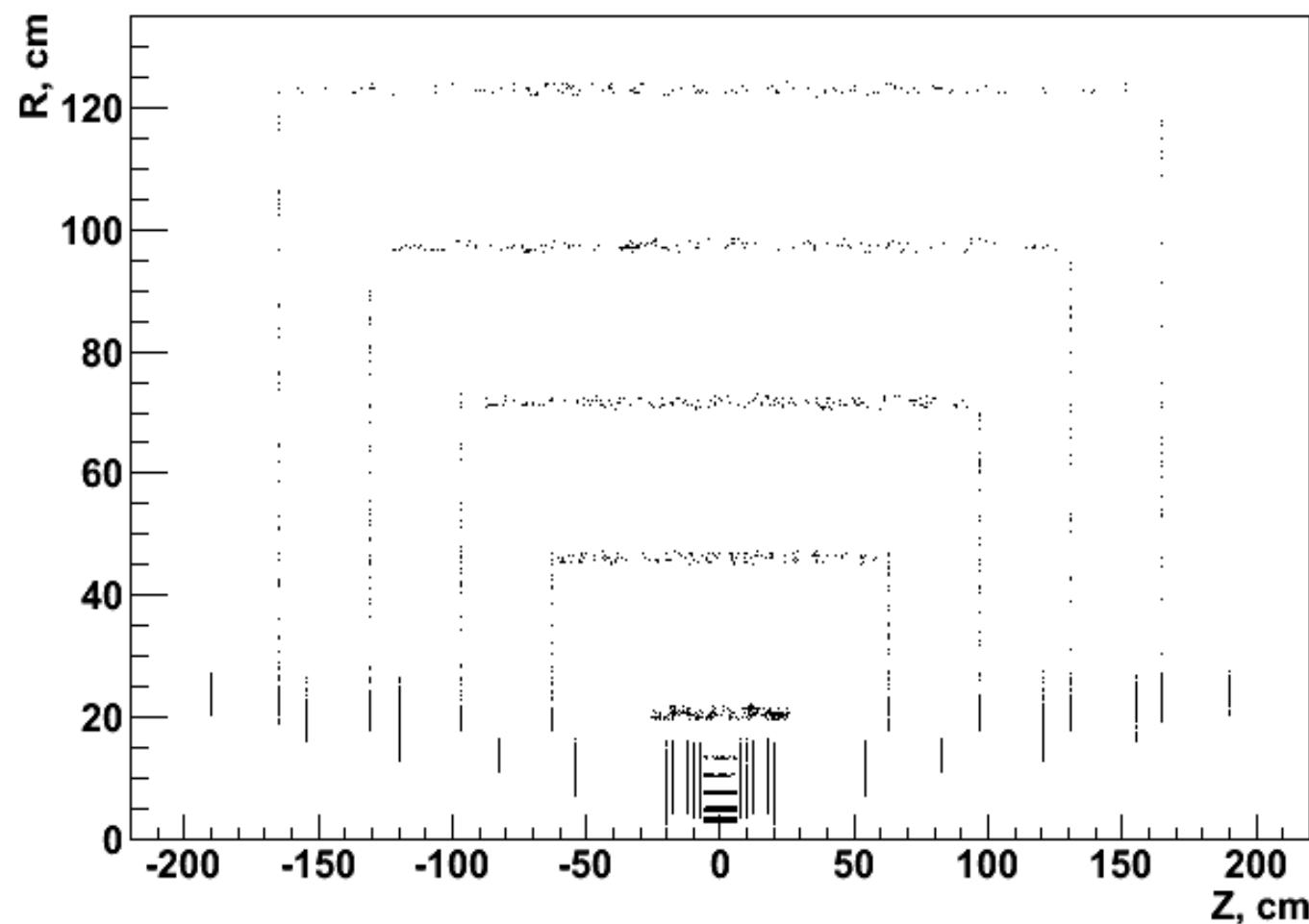
Z and R coordinates of the hits from the secondary particles produced by **neutrons**





ILCroot vertex and tracker detector hits

- **Hits from e^+e^- in sensitive volumes of CLICCT (no time cuts)**
 - Most of the hits in the first layers of VXD (magnetic field 3.5T)





- **Fractions of MARS background particles making hits in CLICCT**

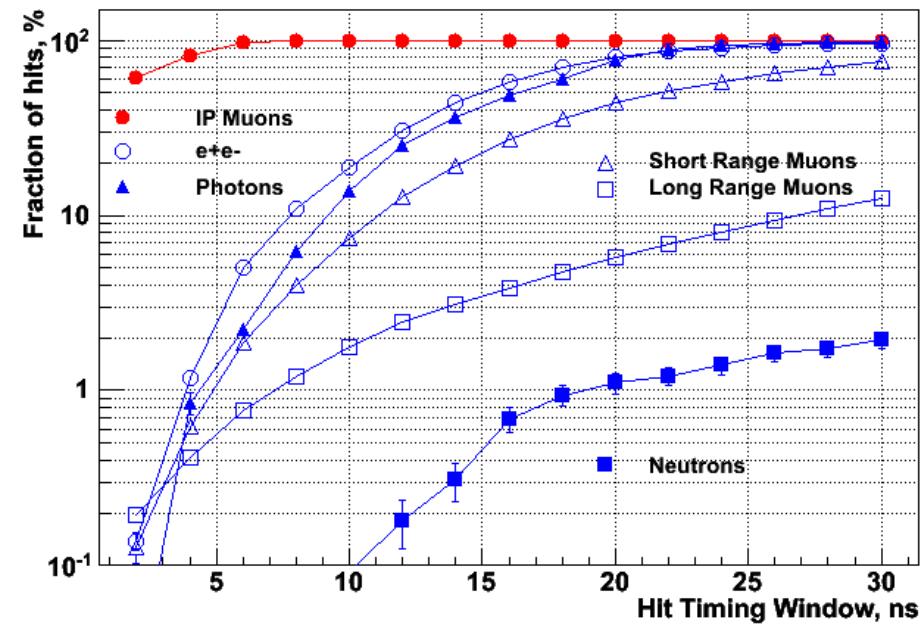
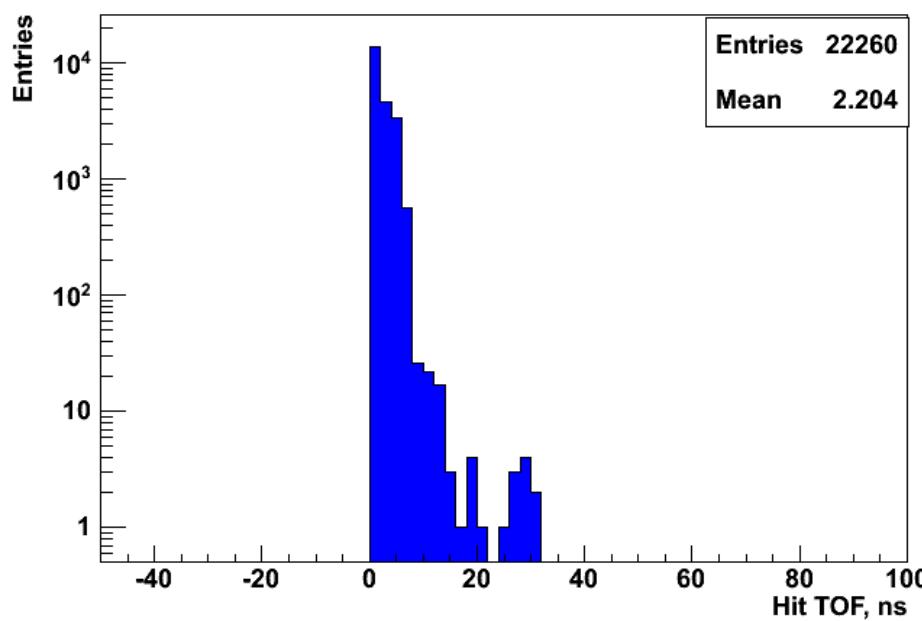
	γ	n	e^+e^-
MARS yields, # of particles	$\sim 1.77e+08$	$\sim 0.40e+08$	$\sim 1.03e+06$
Fraction of particles producing hits in CLICCT sensitive volumes	$\sim 2.8\%$	$\sim 4.2\%^*$	$\sim 43\%$
# of MARS particles “seen” by CLICCT	$\sim 5.0e+06$	$\sim 1.68e+06^*$	$\sim 0.44e+06$

- Limited MARS statistics study (0.5% for γ , 2.5% for n and 5% for e^+e^-)
- No cooling elements in CLICCT geometry
- * for GEANT4 neutron transport model QGSP_BERT_HP
- No time cuts



ILC root vertex and tracker detector hits

- **Fractions of CLICCT hits vs. TOF (time of flight) gate**
 - Muon collider background TOF has significant spread wrt. the bunch crossing time suggesting the use of the fine time tuning for background rejection
 - TOF gate begins at 0 ns (bunch crossing time)
 - Ignore MARS particle statistical weight, smearing in the CLICCT collection and resolution time, neutron contribution from beams in previous bunches...
 - IP muons are simulated to represent physics events (a picture on the left)
 - Expect better background rejection if the hit TOF calculated wrt. the time of IP photon hit with the same coordinates





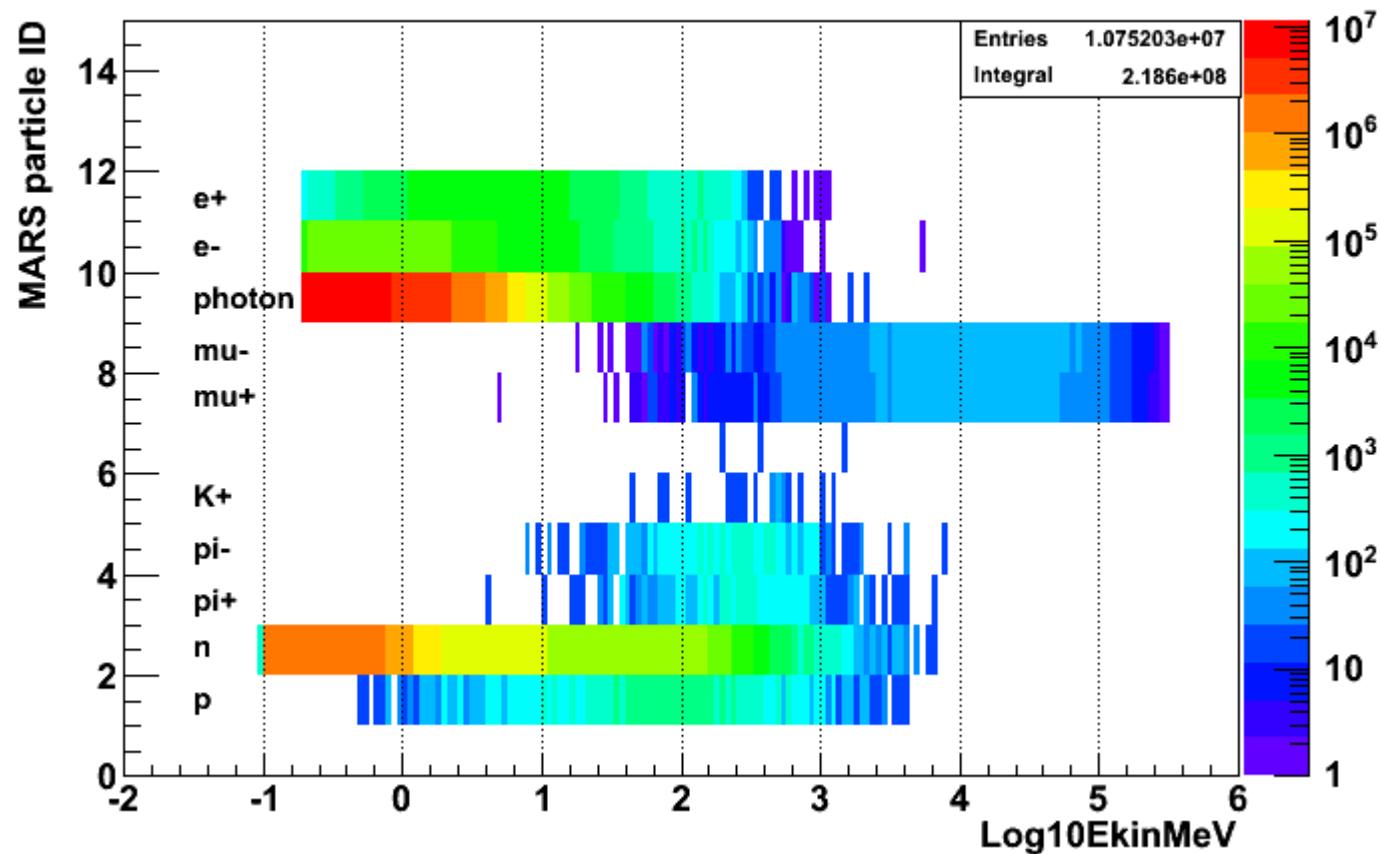
Conclusion

- **Significant progress with MARS – the framework for simulation of particle transport and interactions in accelerator, detector and shielding components**
 - New release of MARS15 available since February 2011 at Fermilab
 - Encouraging results on simulation of 750 GeV beams muon collider detector backgrounds with 10^0 shielding nozzle
- **The ILCroot CLICCT (vertex and tracker) hits for IP muons and small samples of the MARS background data were analyzed**
 - The fractions of background particles producing hits in sensitive volumes of CLICCT are:
 - ~2.8% for γ , ~4.2% for n and ~43% for e^+e^-
 - Use of time correlation of hits from IP particles can significantly reduce the contribution of hits produced by random background from muon beams
- **Plans:**
 - Run ILCroot simulation for total statistics of MARS background
 - Introduce the space correlation of the IP particles hits and combine it with their time correlation to estimate the total reduction of the random background hits in CLICCT



Backup

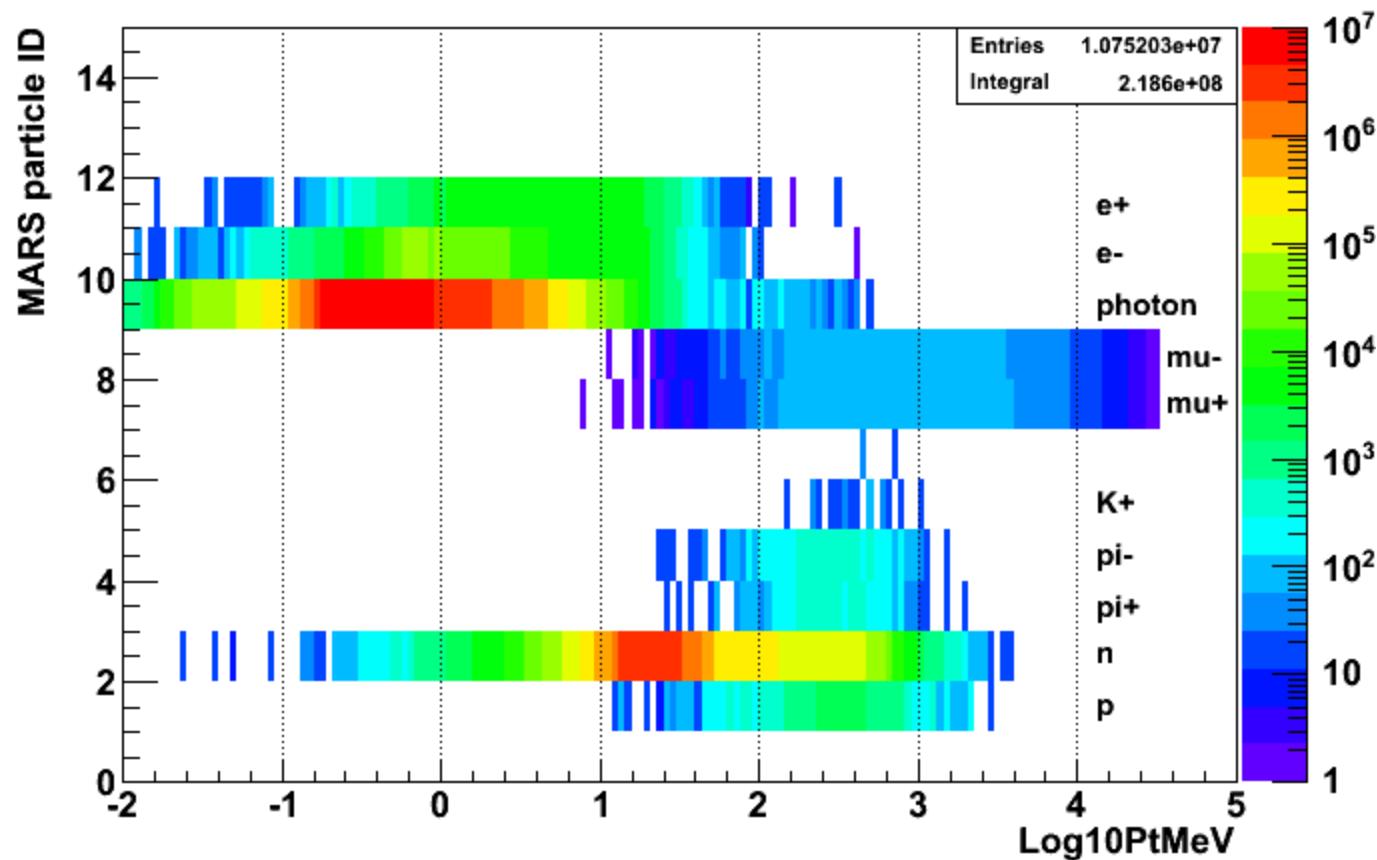
- **MARS particles Ekin and their ID**





Backup

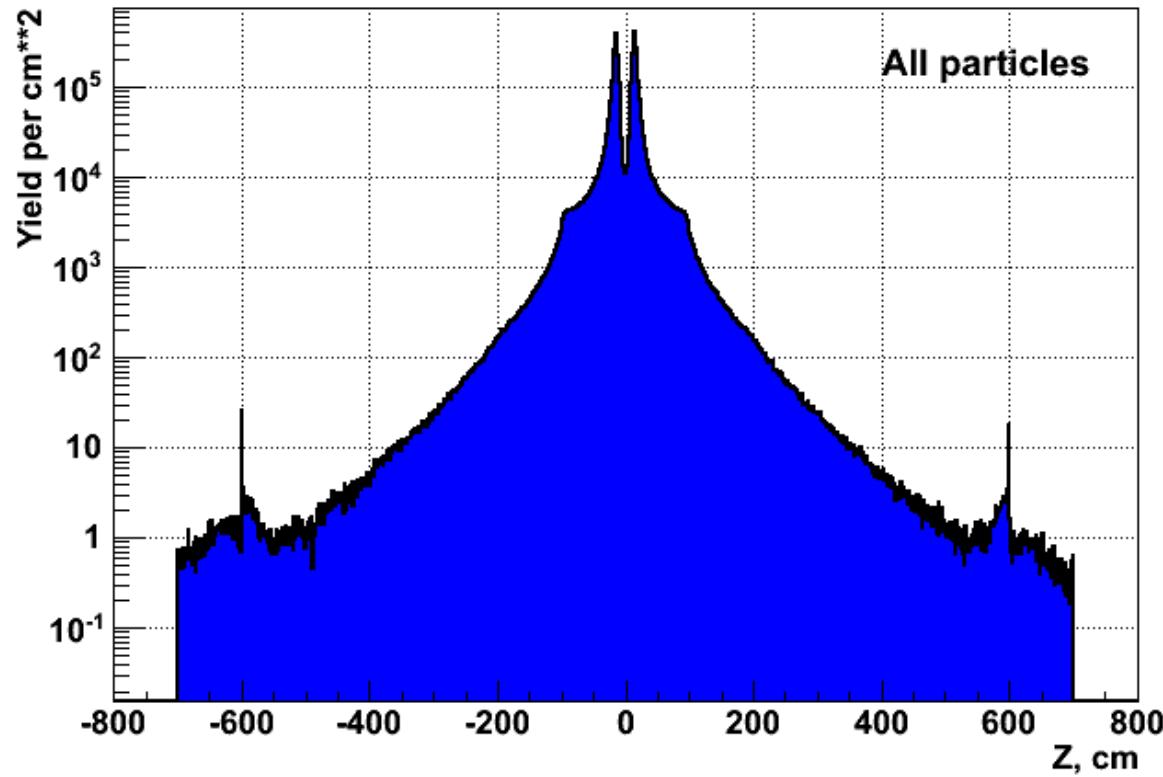
- **MARS particles Pt and their ID**





Backup

- **MARS particles yield per cm² vs. Z (on the 10⁰ nozzle surface)**





ILCroot: root Infrastructure for Large Colliders

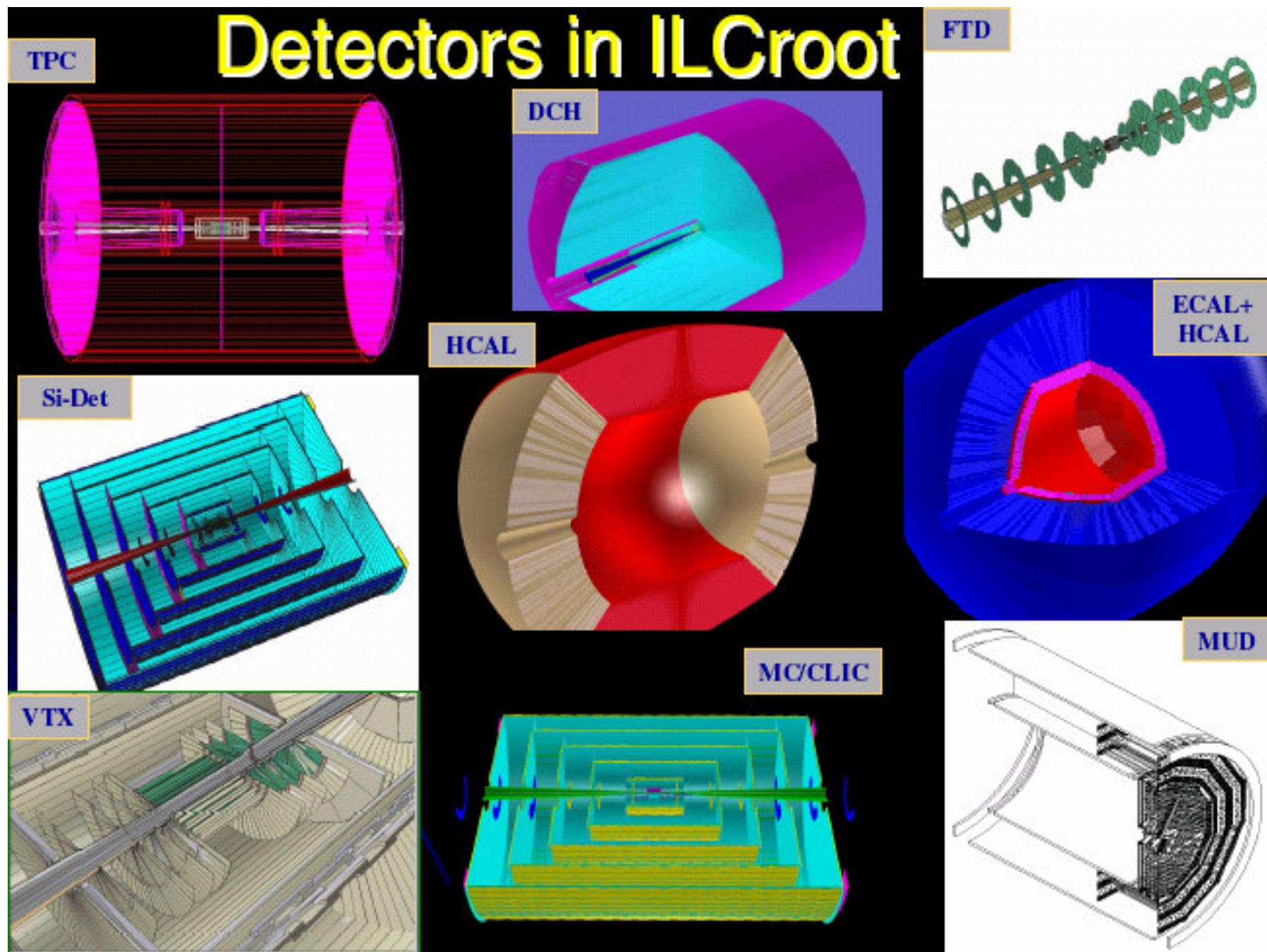
- Software architecture based on root, VMC & Aliroot
 - All ROOT tools are available (I/O, graphics, PROOF, data structure, etc)
 - Extremely large community of users/developers
- Re-alignement with latest Aliroot version every 1-2 years
- It is a simulation framework and an Offline Systems:
 - Single framework, from generation to reconstruction and analysis!!
 - It naturally evolves into the offline systems of your experiment
 - Six MDC have proven robustness, reliability and portability
 - *It is Publicly available at FNAL on ILCSIM since 2006*

The Virtual Montecarlo (VMC) Concept

- Virtual MC provides a virtual interface to Monte Carlo
- It allows to run the same user application with all supported Montecarlo's
- The real Monte Carlo (**Geant3, Geant4, Fluka**) is selected and loaded at run time



Backup





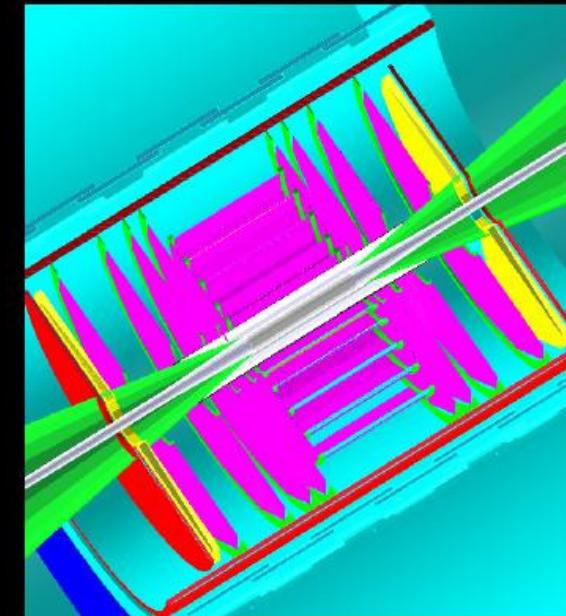
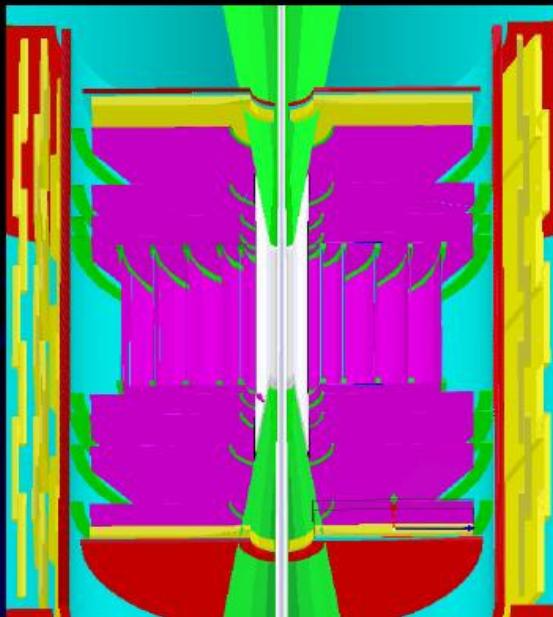
MARS + ILCroot (Oct. 2009) Dedicated ILCroot framework for MUX Physics and background studies (in collaboration with N. Mokhov group)

- **The ingredients:**
 - Final Focus described in MARS & ILCroot
 - Detector description in ILCroot
 - MARS-to-ILCroot interface (**Vito Di Benedetto**)
- **How it works**
 - The interface (**ILCGenReaderMARS**) is a *TGenerator* in ILCroot
 - MARS output is used as a config file
 - **ILCGenReaderMARS** creates a STDHEP file with a list of particles entering the detector area at $z = 7.5\text{m}$
 - MARS weights are used to generate the particle multiplicity for G4
 - Threshold cuts are specified in Config.C to limit the particle list fed to G4
 - Geant4 takes over at 7.5m
 - Events are finally passed through the usual simulation (G4)-> digitization->reconstruction



Vertex Detector (VXD) Nozzle and Beam Pipe

- $20 \mu\text{m} \times 20 \mu\text{m}$ Si pixel
- Barrel : 5 layers subdivided in 12- 30 ladders
- Endcap : 4 + 4 disks subdivided in 12 ladders



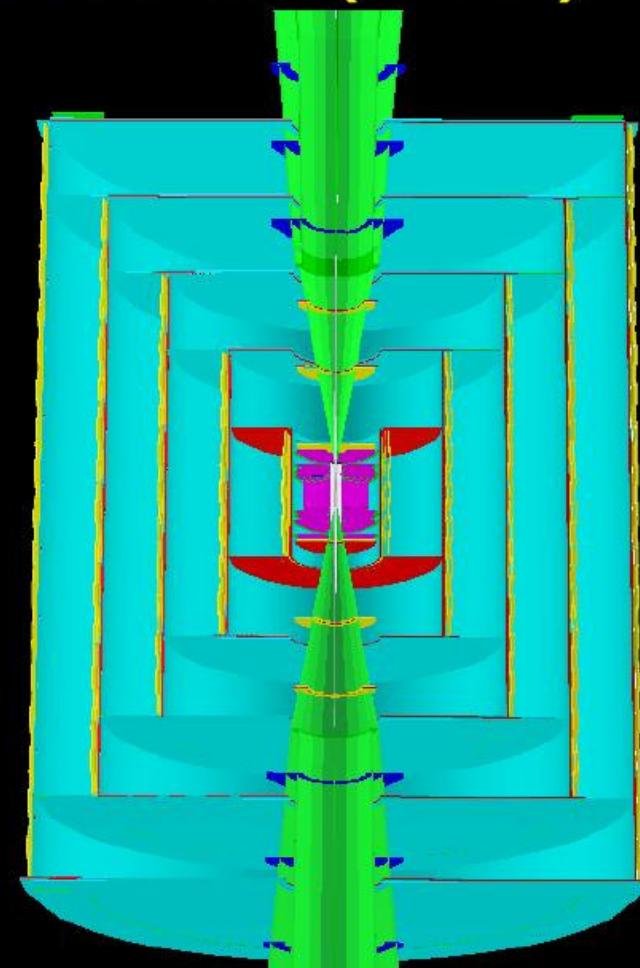
- Mostly SiD layout
- Different dimensions (different B field = 3.5 T)
- Full parametrized geometry



Silicon Tracker (SiT) and Forward Tracker Detector (FTD)

- 50 μm x 50 μm Si pixel (or Si strips or double Si strips available)
- Barrel : 5 layers subdivided in staggered ladders
- Endcap : (4+2) + (4+2) disks Si pixel
- FTD: 3 + 3 disks Si pixel

- Mostly SiD layout + FTD
- Not parametrized geometry yet



December 1st, 2010

Muon Collider Physics and Detector Working Group

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