

Introduction to MuCol Project and Tutorial Goals



5-6 Jul 2023
CERN
Europe/Zurich timezone

MuCol: training on detector design and physics performance tools

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For the WP2: Physics and Detectors Requirements



Welcome from the Physics and Detector Requirements Working Group of the MuCol project

The project



The MuCol study will produce a coherent description of a novel particle accelerator complex that will collide muons of opposite charge at the energy frontier. The study will target a centre-of-mass energy (E_{CM}) of 10 TeV with 3 TeV envisaged as a first stage.

WP2: Physics and Detector Requirements

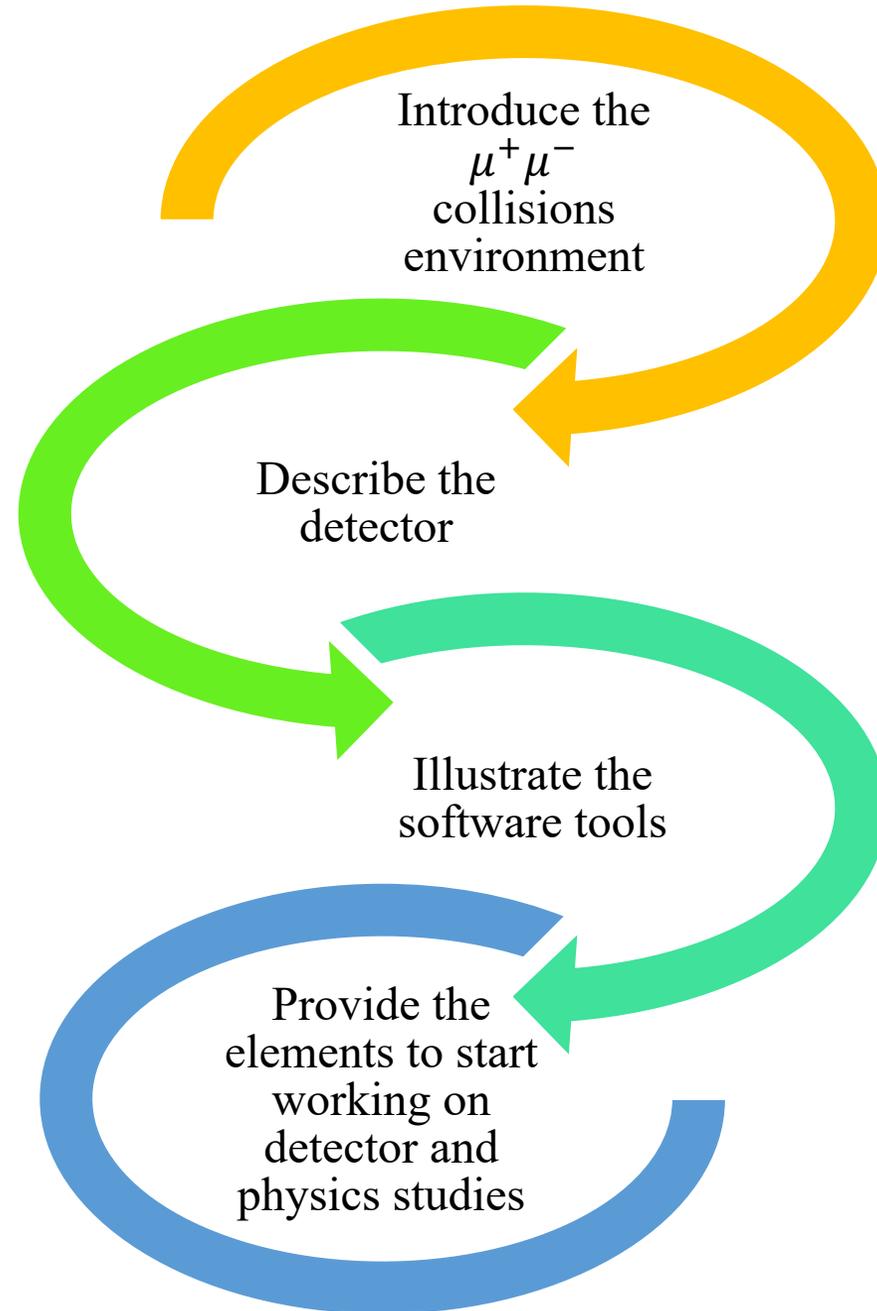
WP2 will study the beam-induced background effects on the detector with different interaction region design to define its optimal configuration which will include the shielding. Event reconstruction algorithms will be developed to exploit 5D information in order to additionally mitigate the beam-induced background effects, in particular the irreducible part. The last objective is the detector performance evaluation by using the most relevant SM measurements and New Physics reaches.

Task 2.1 Design of detector configurations at $\sqrt{s}=3$ TeV and $\sqrt{s}=10$ TeV with the optimised interaction regions

Task 2.2 Design and implementation of event reconstruction algorithms in 5D at $\sqrt{s}=3$ TeV and $\sqrt{s}=10$ TeV

Task 2.3 Evaluate detector performance at different collision energies by using major physics processes

Goals of this Training



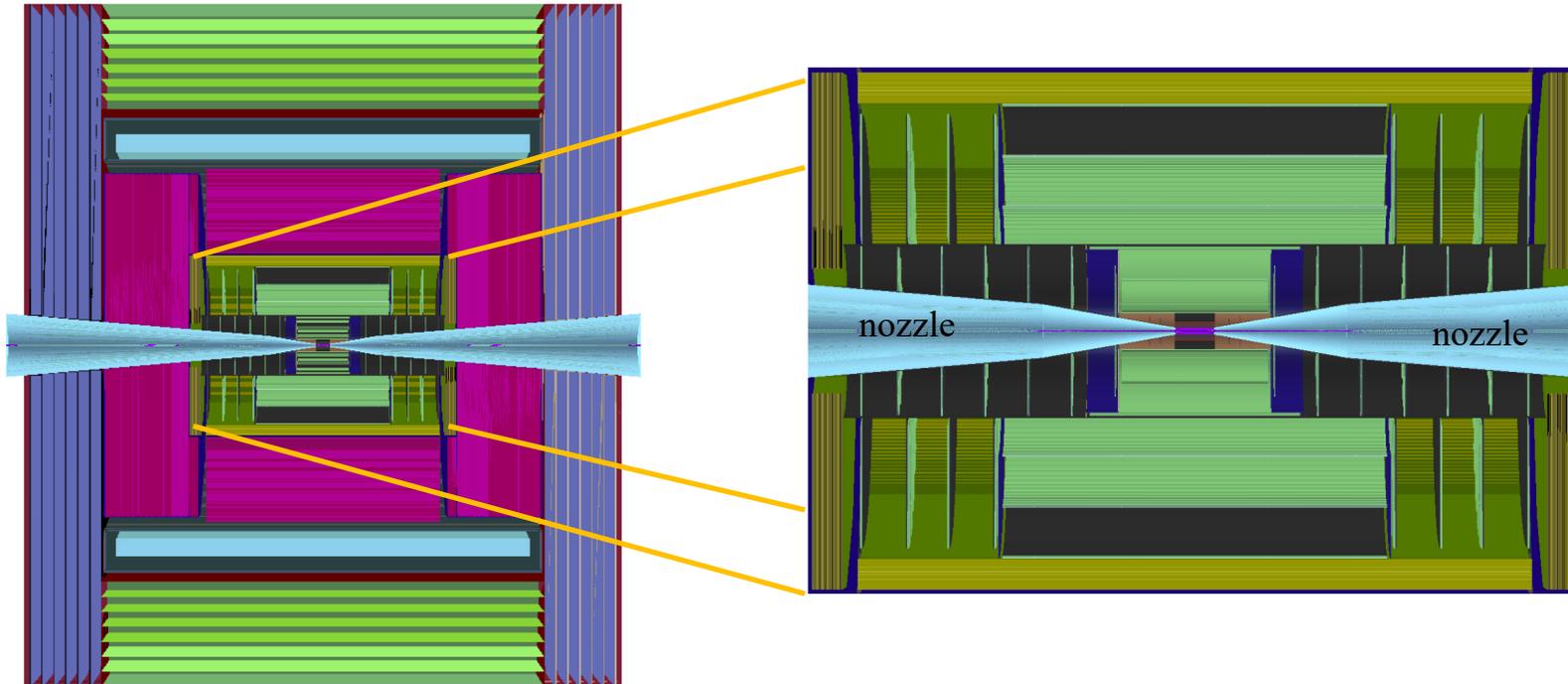
Beam-Induced Background

High luminosity requires, among other, high number of muons per bunch ($N_\mu \sim 2 \cdot 10^{12}$)



Muons decay particles: 2×10^5 decays per meter of lattice, $E_{\text{beam}} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ ($\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ TeV}$), $2 \times 10^{12} \mu/\text{bunch}$
mainly: electrons/positrons, photons, neutrons, charged hadrons and muons

So far, the best way to mitigate the particle fluxes effects on detector is to use two shielding cones entering in the detector, the nozzles.



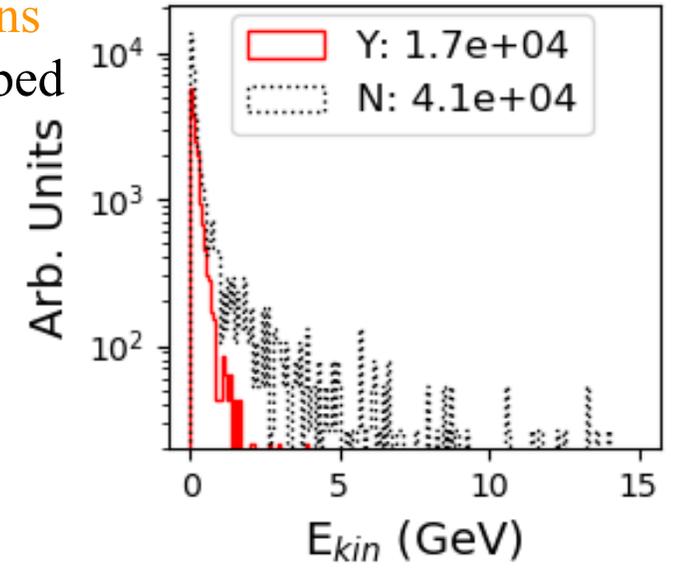
Nozzle effect

Muon beam 0.75 TeV

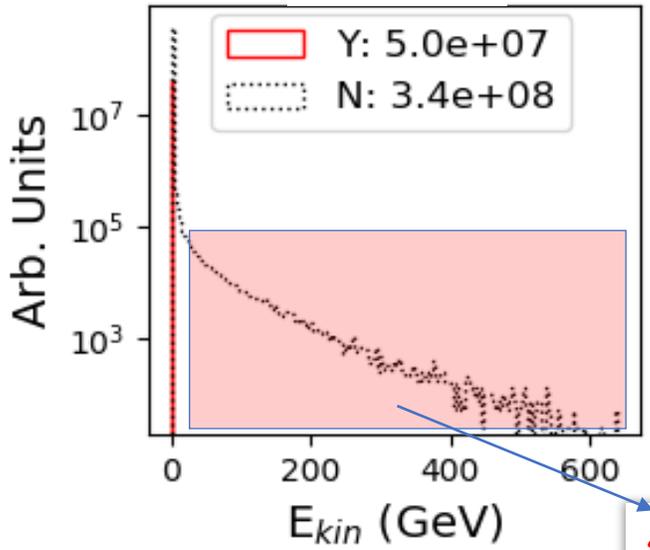


Charged hadrons absorbed

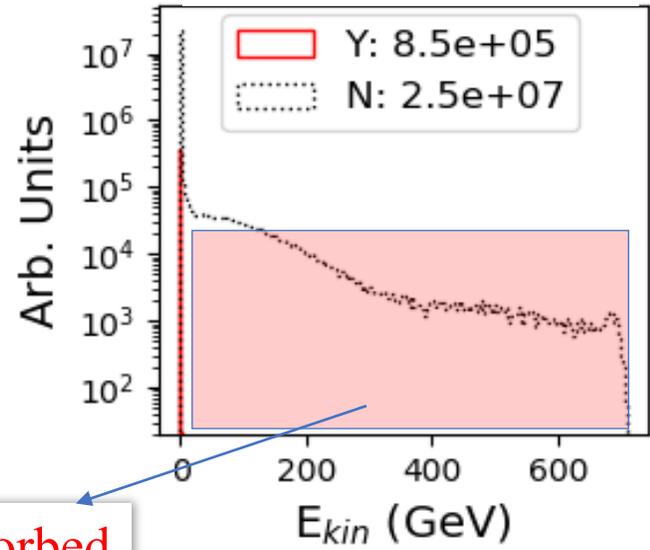
charged hadrons



Photons



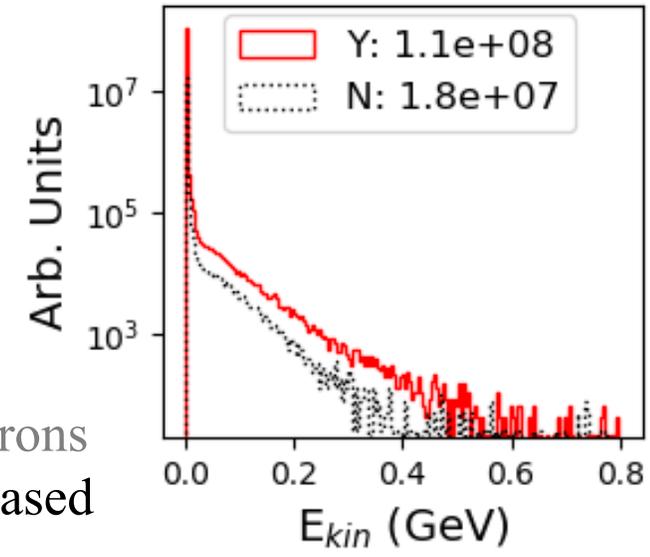
electrons/positrons



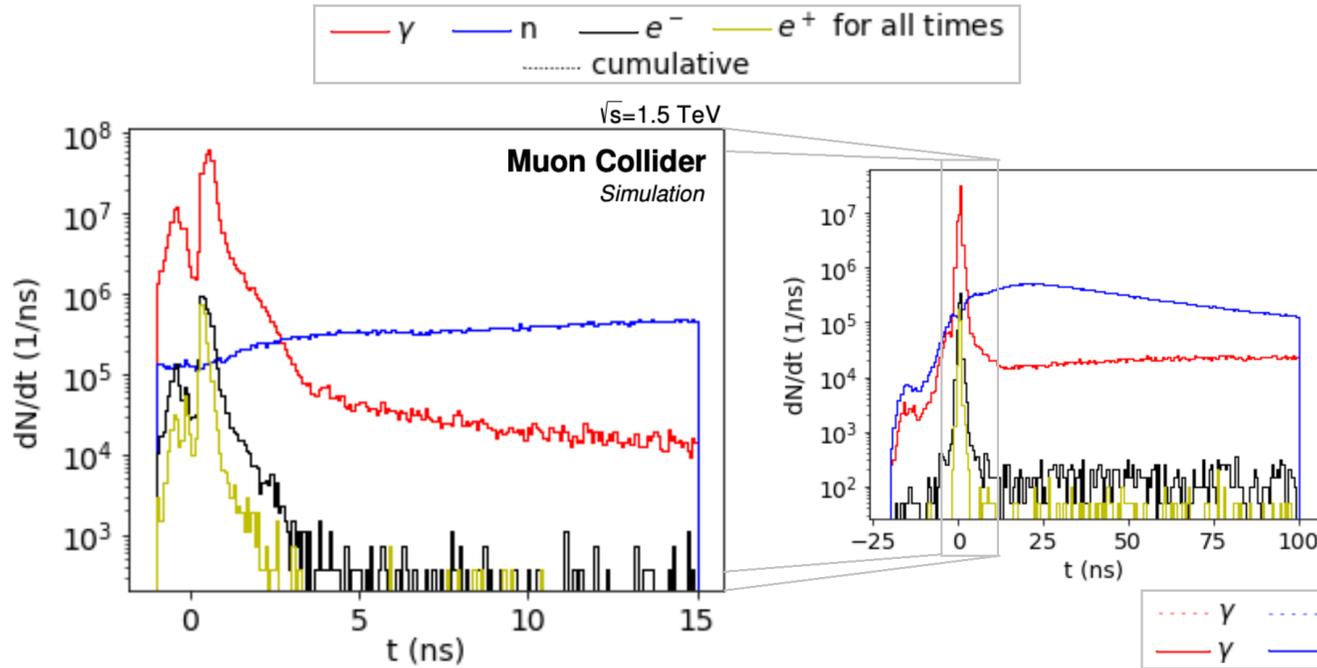
absorbed

neutrons

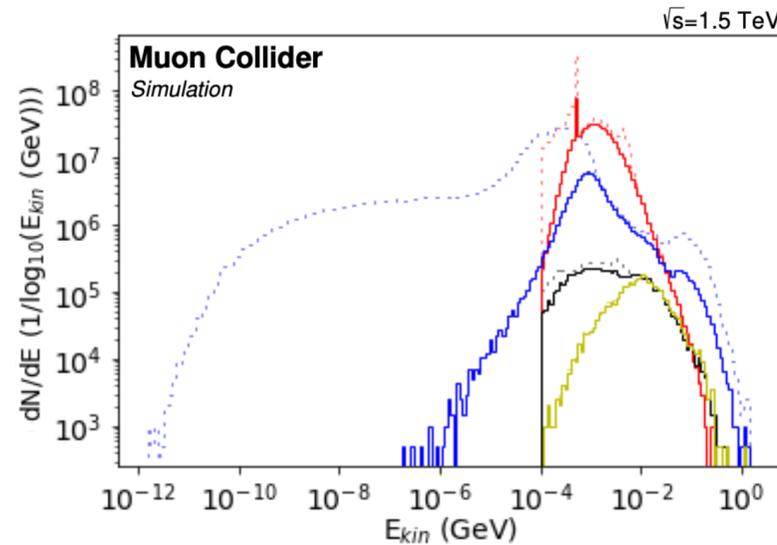
Neutrons increased



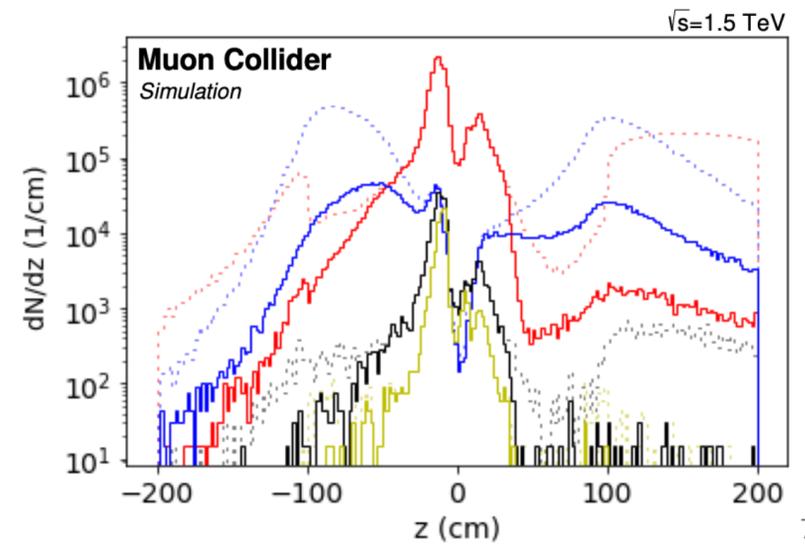
The irreducible BIB



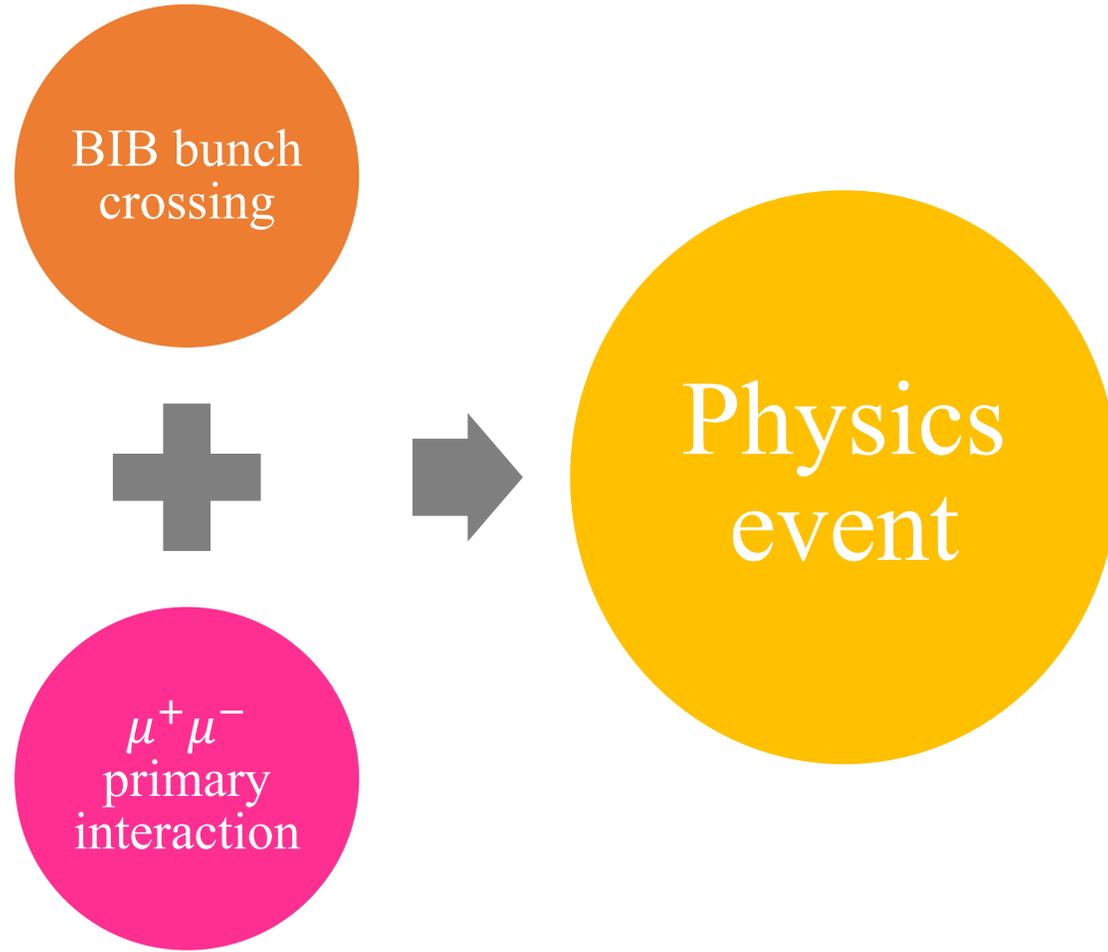
t: time distribution of particles exiting the machine



E_{kin} : kinetic energy distribution
 z: longitudinal exit coordinate distribution



Muon Collider “event”



Two samples are generated by using different Monte Carlo programs by different groups and then overlaid

Goals of this Training

