

New calculations of the background occupancies

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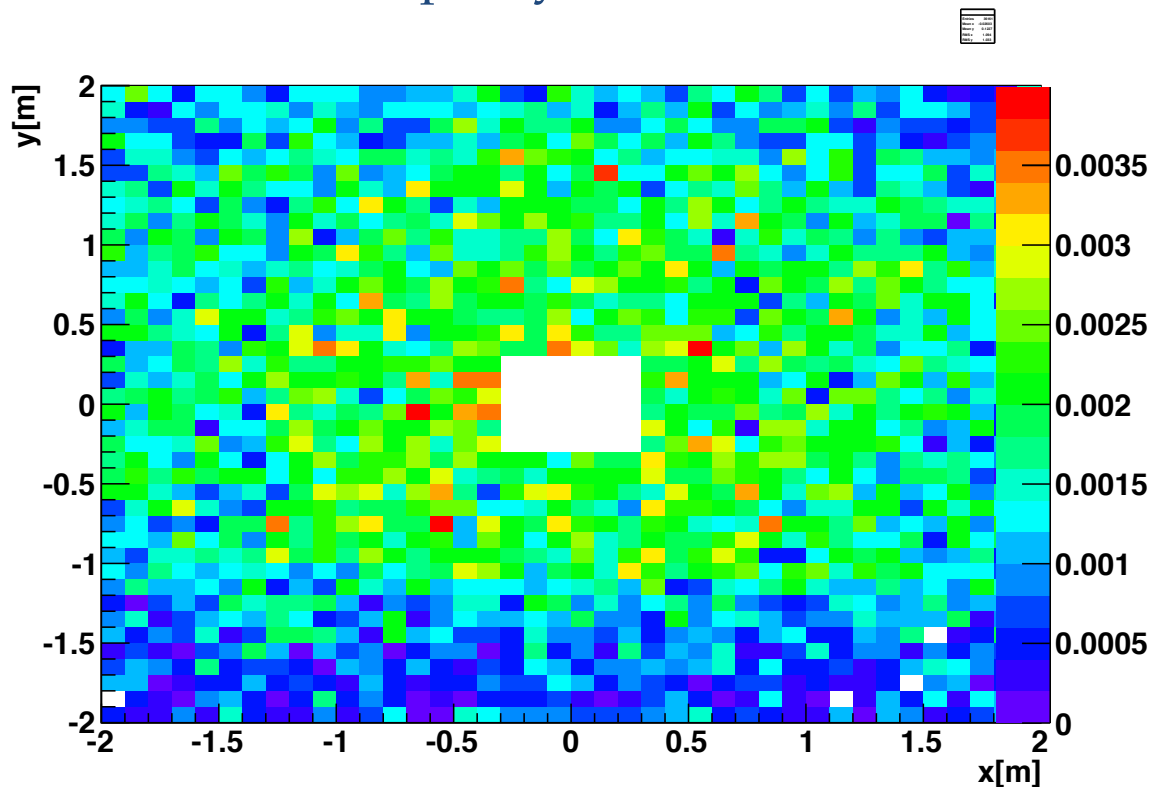
Background channels

- Beam halo muons
 - Main source up to now
 - Yet from new results of Daniel Schulte, the assumption of 1 muon / BX was too high.
 - His results now show ~ 0.05 muons / BX.
 - Assuming a safety factor of 5 \rightarrow 75 muons per train
- Incoherent pairs and gg to hadrons.
 - Neglected in studies for the muon system up to now, as considered to be extremely low.
 - This was fine. Yet with the lower beam halo occupancy, we now checked their rates.
 - As it's the tails in these showers which can make it to the muon system, we apply a safety factor of 5 to **both** channels.

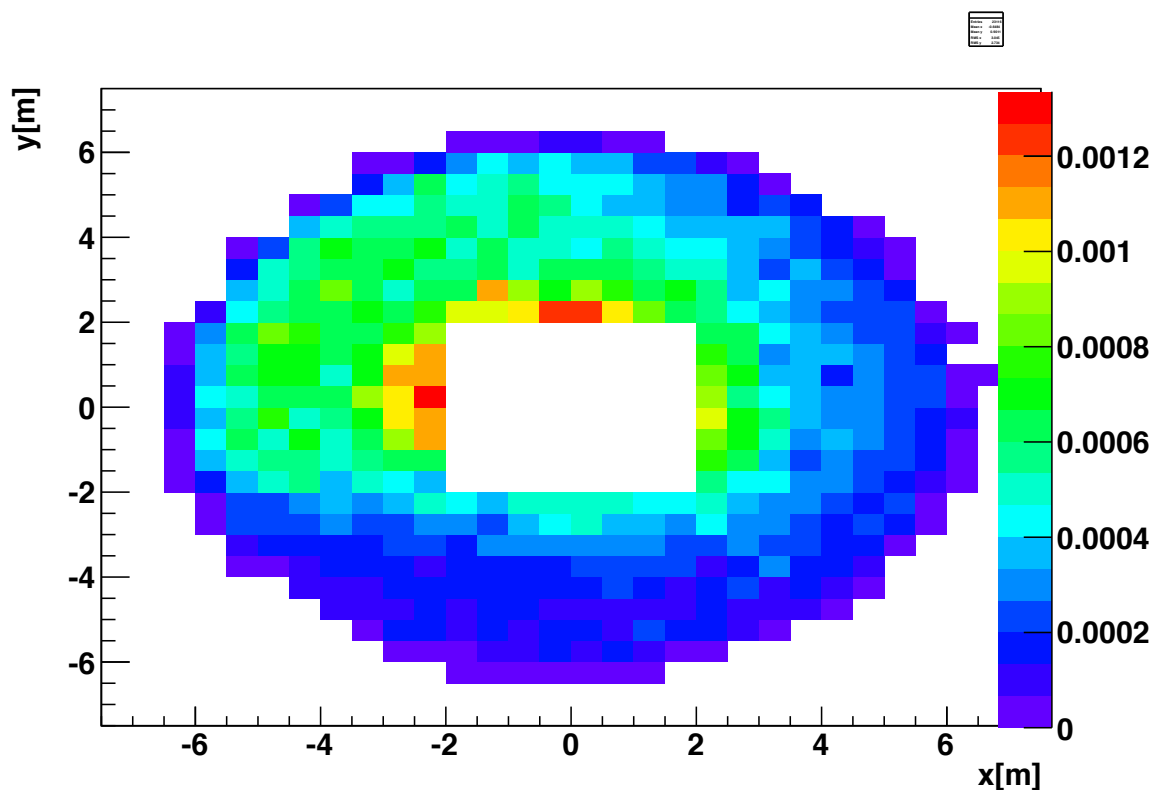
Halo muon occupancies – inner region of endcap

Assuming 75 muons per train (summing over both beams)

- This shows the occupancy per cell of $30 \times 30 \text{ mm}^2$ (even though the binsize is larger)
- At $R=0.7 \text{ m}$, occupancy is $\sim 0.003 \text{ muon / cell / train}$

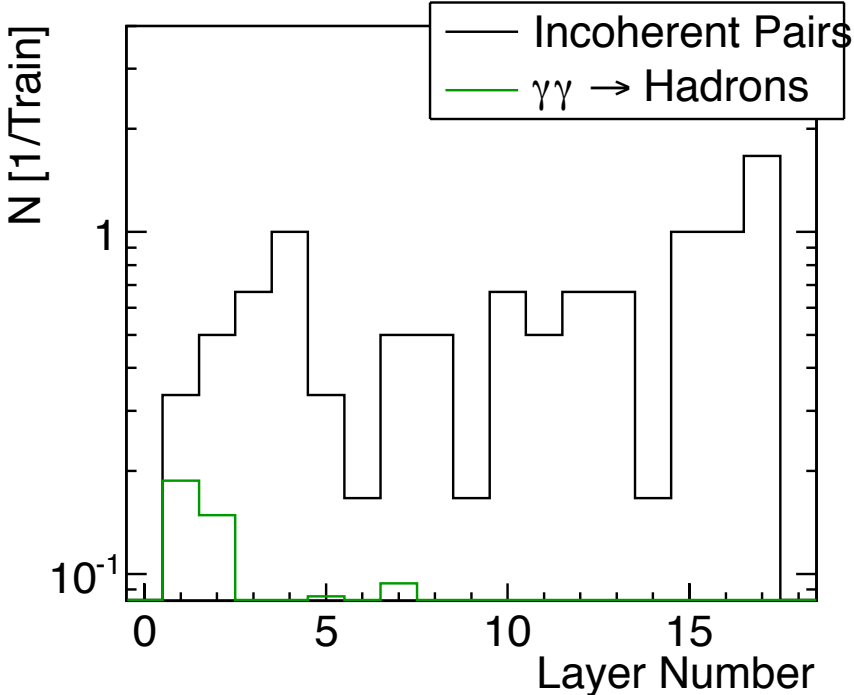


- At a radius of the HCAL barrel, $R = 2.0$ m:
 - 0.001 mu / cell / train
- At a radius of the muon barrel system, $R = 4.5$ m:
 - 0.0005 mu / cell / train

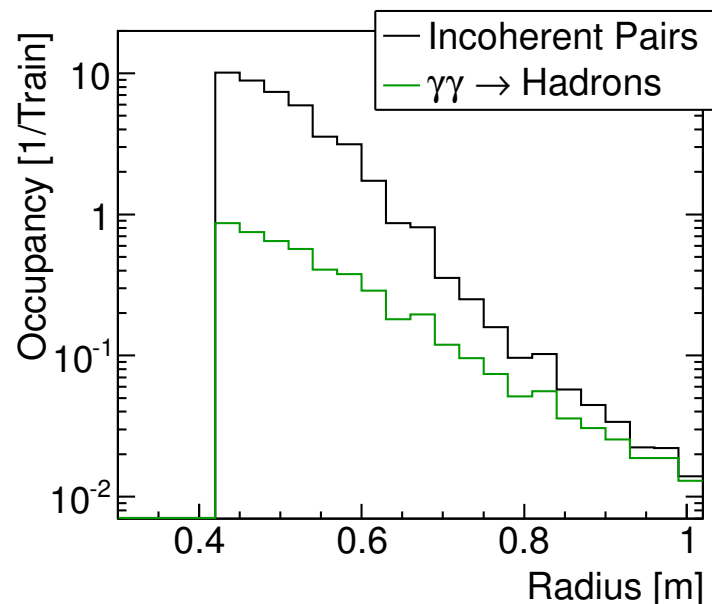
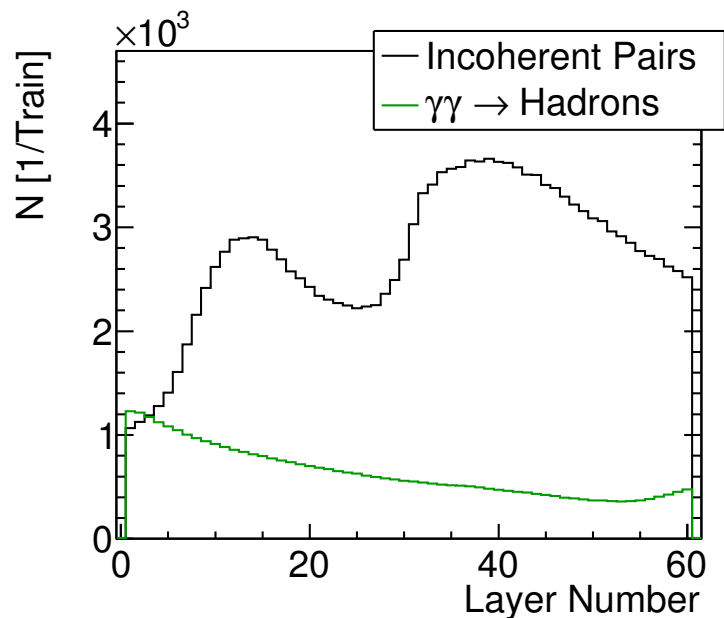


beamstrahlung

- Studied by André, similar to the occupancies for the HCAL.
- Layer 18 is omitted: has a higher occupancy, probably from backscattered neutrons, as in the simulation the beampipe extends up to +/- 10 m.
- Averaging over 67 trains, no safety factor included →
- Taking the same cuts as in the HCAL, 300 keV for hit threshold, there is no more than ~1 hit / train per layer.



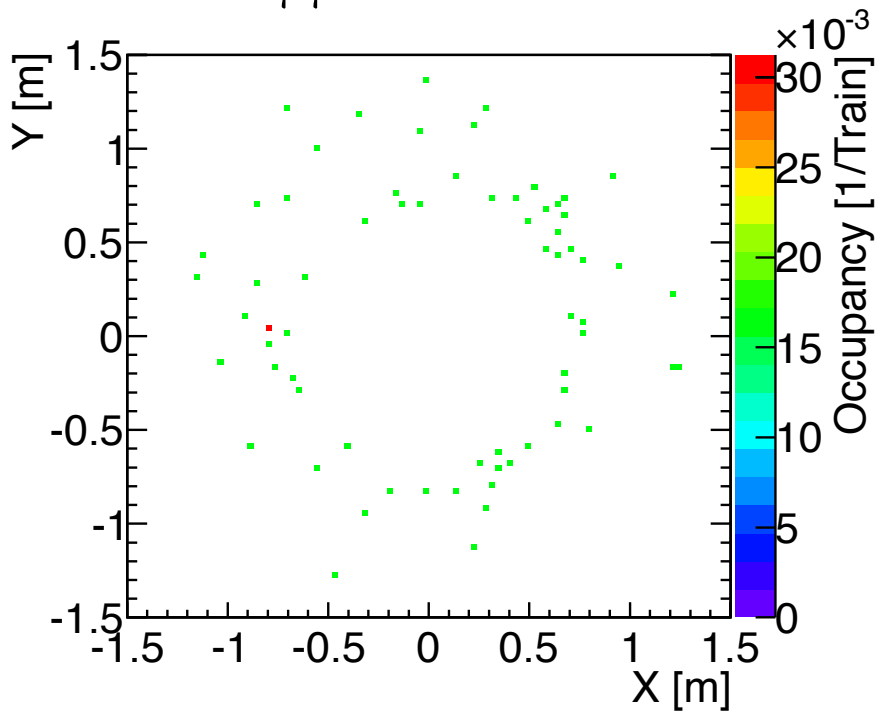
Comparing and checking with HCAL



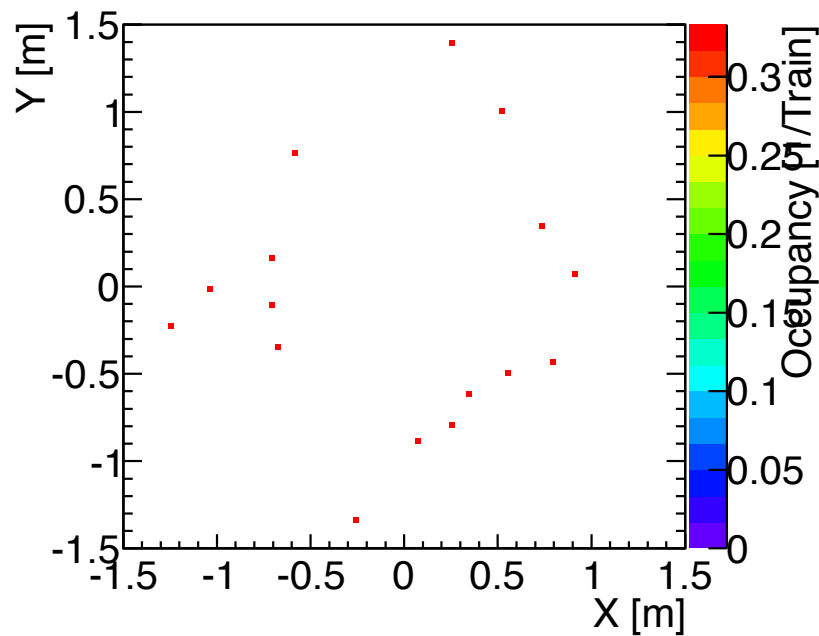
- The muon system starts immediately after the HCAL, with a plug (30 cm deep) still present in the simulation.
 - Inner radius of the yoke is 70 cm.
- Extending the HCAL occupancy, you might expect $2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0.01 \sim 20$ hits in the first layer.

- Projection of all hits, in all layers
- At higher radius there is no beamstrahlung background.

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons



Inc. pairs



- The 0.06 halo muons per cell become 0.003 mu / cell / train.
 - The beamstrahlung events result in ~ 5 hits in the first muon endcap layer per train. (incl. safety factor of 5)
 - Most of these are no further than ~ 1.0 m.
 - This results in 0.003 hit / cell / train.
- Even for the inner most region, no more than 1% occupancy per train.
- Could suggest strip detector readout for entire endcap, with multihit readout capability in inner most region.
- That would give 5% occupancy per time window of 25 ns (for 1 m long strips)