# Study of the Performance of LumiCal in Combination with a Tracking Detector

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### Outline

- Introduction and motivation for the study
- Geometry implementation in LuCaS
- Hits multiplicity generated by electrons
- LumiCal with and without tracking detector
- Summary and plans

# LumiCal Clustering Algorithm

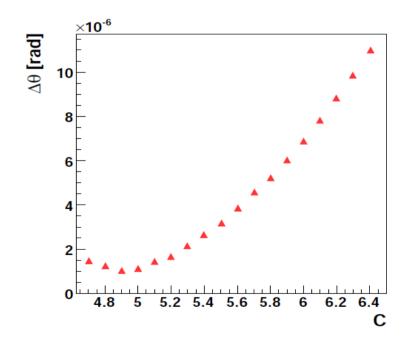
- Polar and azimuthal angles measured based on reconstruction in LumiCal;
- Studied earlier by Iftach Sadeh at TAU;
- Clustering Algorithm:
  - Selection of shower peak layer (z direction) and perform the 2D clustering within the layer;
  - Composing 3D clusters and finally assigning all hits to these clusters;
  - Correcting the parameters of the cluster based on their energy density distribution.
- It was shown that the reconstruction algorithm gives a bias in polar angle measurement, while the precise θ is crucial for luminosity measurement.

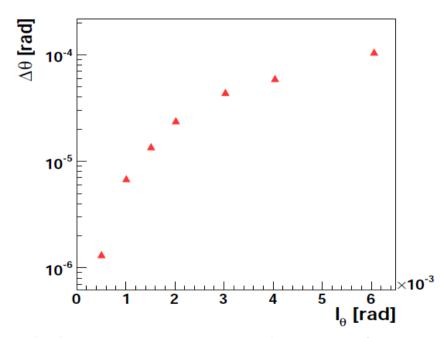
### Polar Angle Bias

Polar angle reconstruction in LumiCal:

$$<\theta> = \frac{\sum_{i} \theta_{i} \cdot \mathcal{W}_{i}}{\sum_{i} \mathcal{W}_{i}}.$$

$$W_i = \max\{ 0, \mathcal{C} + \ln \frac{E_i}{E_{tot}} \},$$





Polar angle bias depending on weight constant and angular cell size at optimal (weight constant)

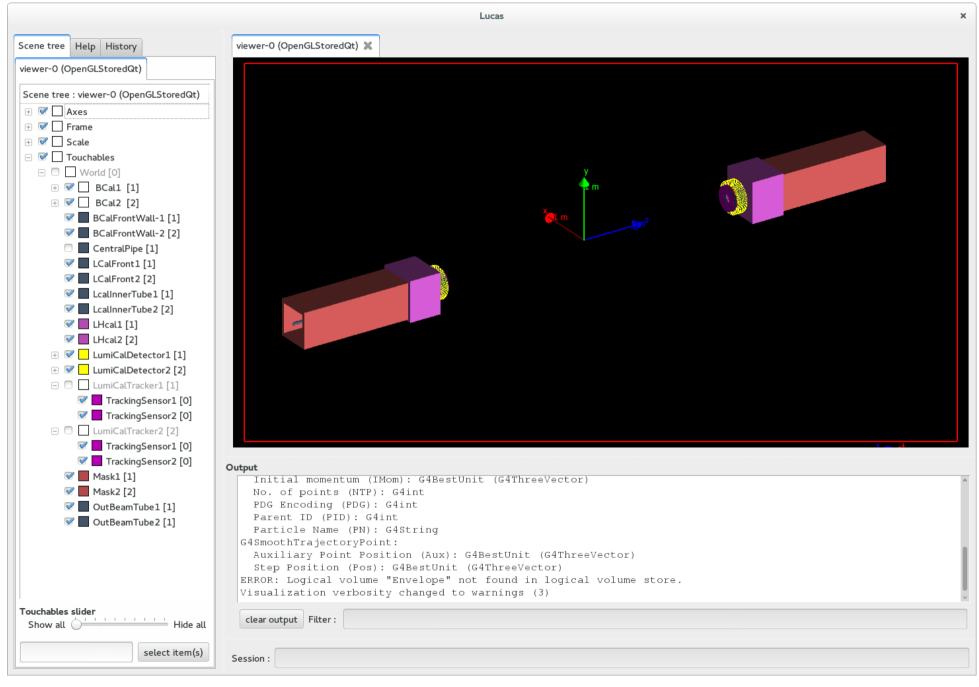
# **Tracking Detector**

- Improve polar angle measurement accuracy;
- Provide more information to enable e/γ identification, important for various physics study.

#### As a possible candidate could be Mimosa sensor

- Mimosa MOS Active Pixel, developed in Strasbourg.
- Mimosa-26 is used in STAR inner tracker at RHIC, possibly also for ALICE ITS upgrade;
- We are developing the facilities for Mimosa test at TAU;
- Important to evaluate the radiation dose and radiation hardness of the Mimosa sensor;

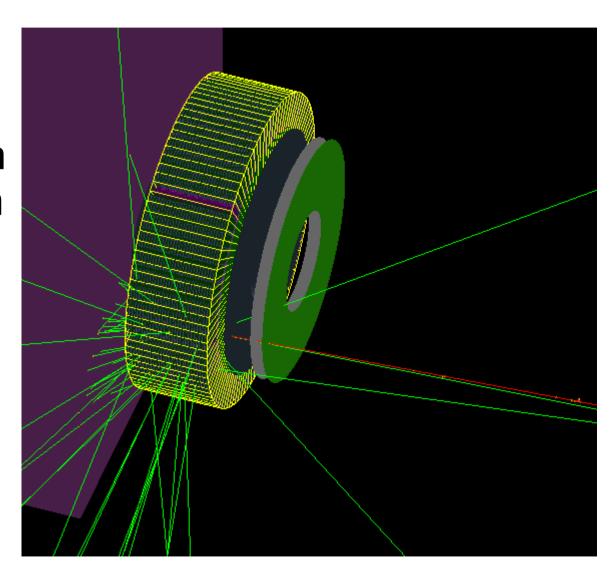
# Tracking Detector in LuCaS



### Tracker effect on LumiCal

 Two layers of 50 µm silicon, 50 mm away from the LumiCal with 20 mm between them

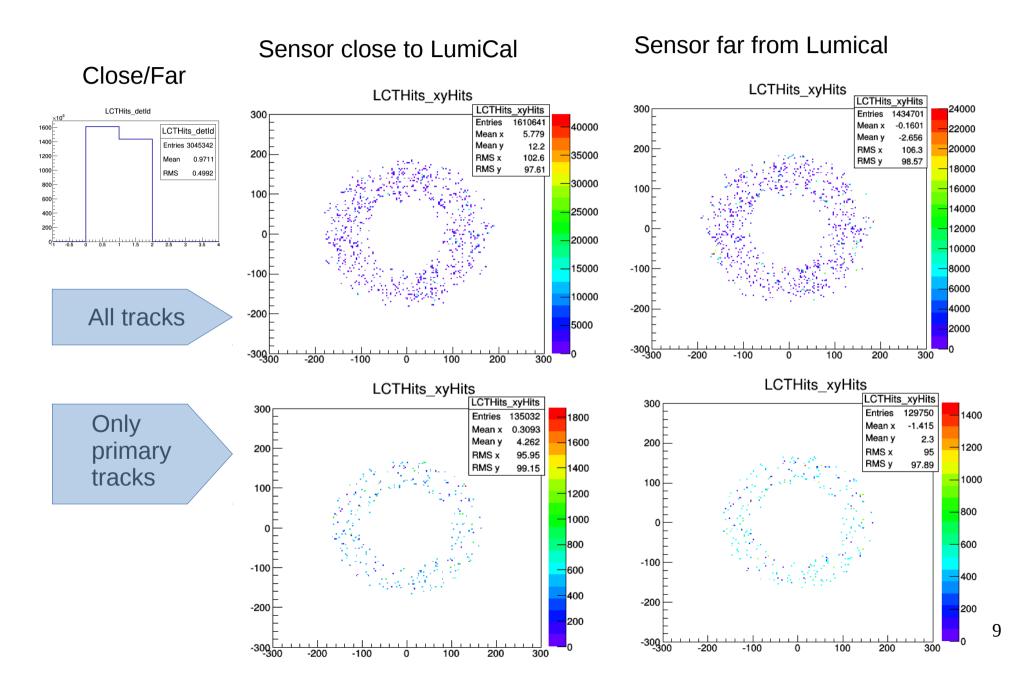
- Multiple scattering on big angles in tracking detector;
- Secondary particles production;



### Simulation

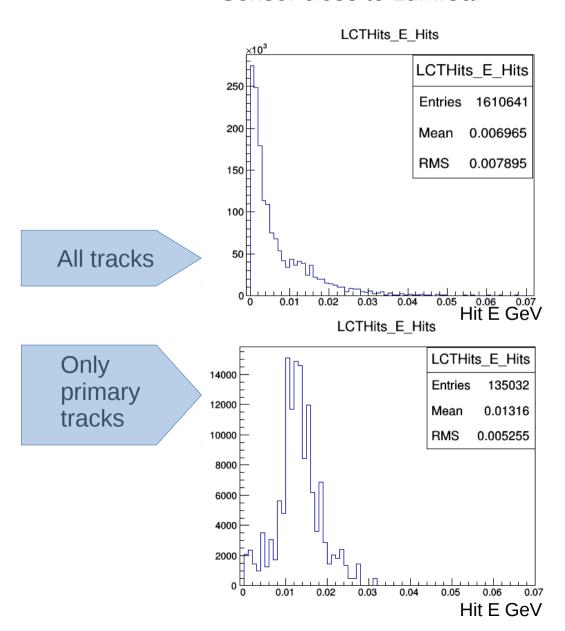
- 250 GeV electrons;
- Uniformly distributed over azimuthal angle  $2\pi$ ;
- Uniformly distributed over polar angle in the range 41 - 69 mrad;
- 2.5k primary tracks were processed.

#### Hits Occupancy for Tracking Sensors

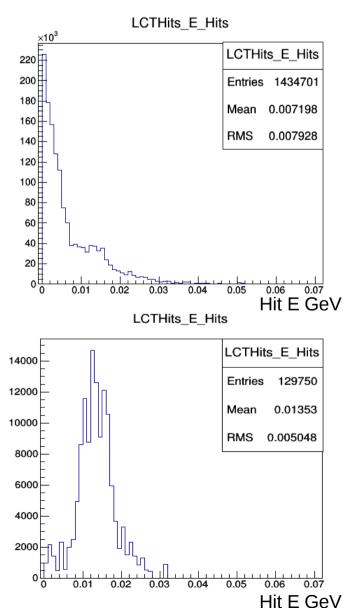


# Hit Energy Distribution

#### Sensor close to LumiCal

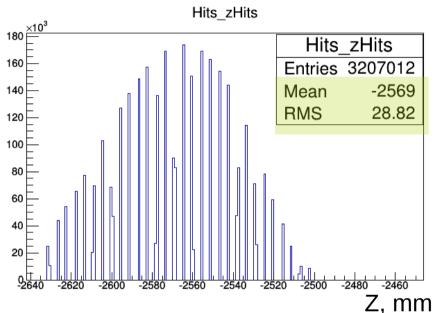


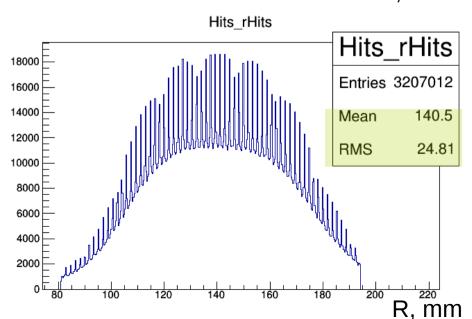
#### Sensor far from Lumical



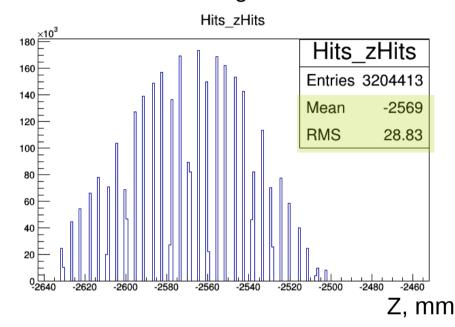
# LumiCal w/, w/o Tracking Detector

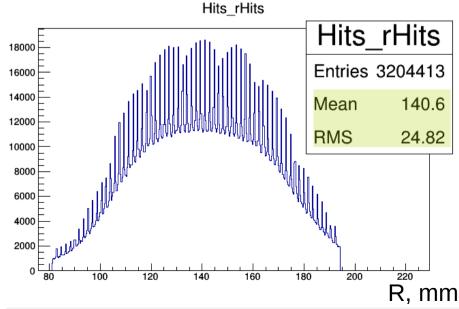






#### W/o tracking detector





## Summary and Plans

- There is significant occupancy of tracking detector caused by the scattered particles from LumiCal.
- There does not seem to be a strong influence of tracking detector on LumiCal performance.
- Check the performance with track reconstruction.
- Study different configurations of tracking detector.
- Approach e/y identification.