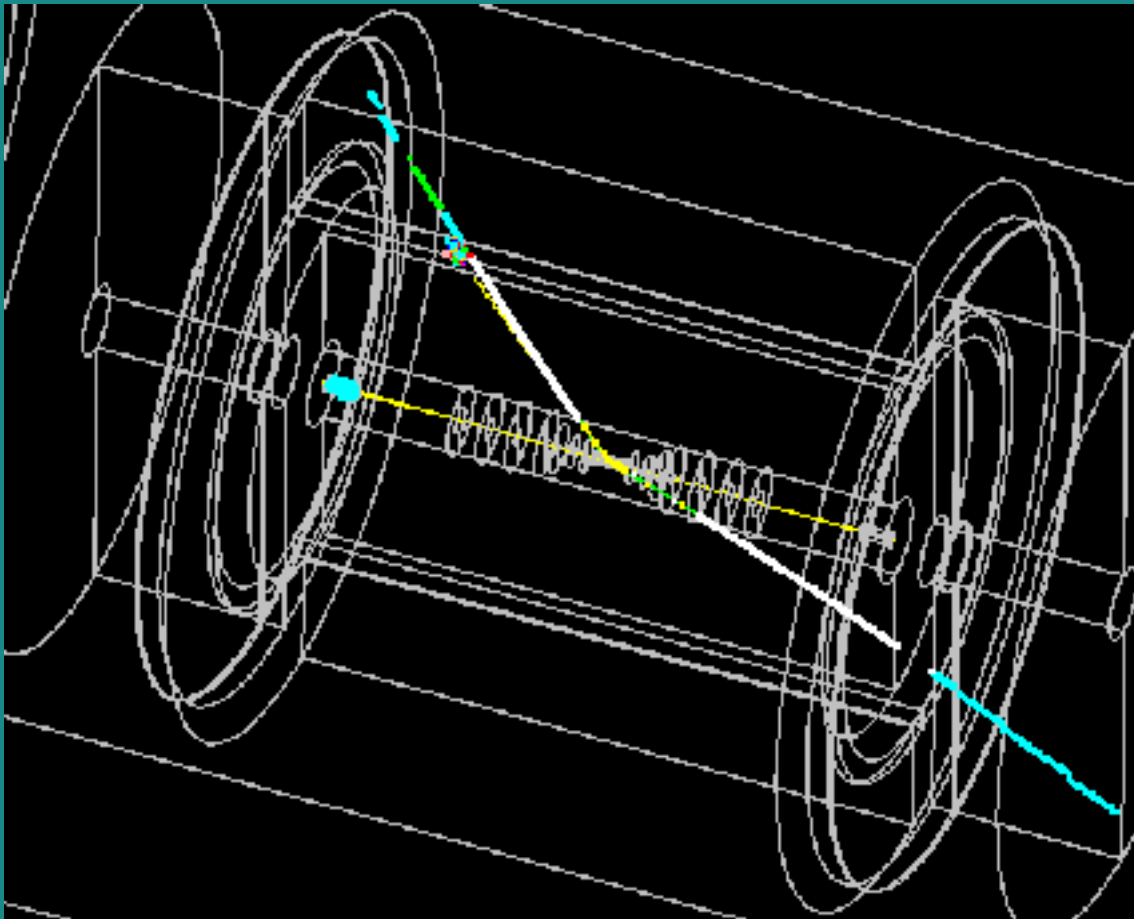


Design Study for the LC Large Detector



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UC Berkeley and LBNL
& **Mike T. Ronan**
LBNL

ALCPG Detector Design Study

- ALCPG to sponsor a Detector Design Study of SiD and LD detector designs;
- Produce two white papers for detector design reports by 2005 giving moderately detailed description of detector, optimisation and performance assessment based on physics benchmark reactions;
- M.B. and M.T. Ronan to lead LD Study

American Large Detector Simulation

Gismo

Lelaps

Geant4 Detector Simulation

to provide detector hits

LCD Analysis Modules:

Pattern recognition

Track Reconstruction

Calorimeter clustering

Jet Flavour Tagging

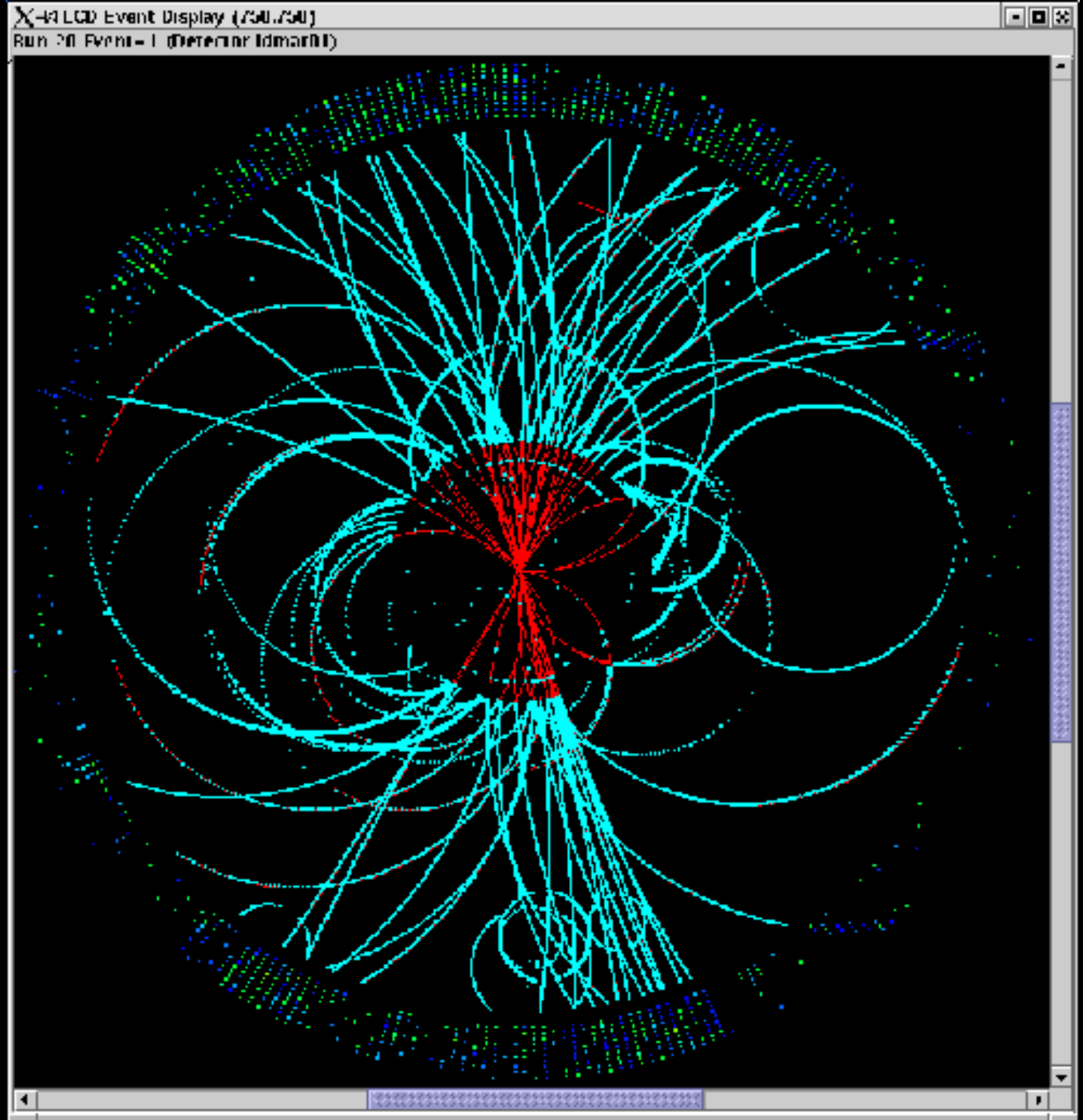
Event display

Based on LCIO

JAS histos & AIDA tuples

Hybrid Simulation Model

Detector: Idmar01



Physics Benchmarks

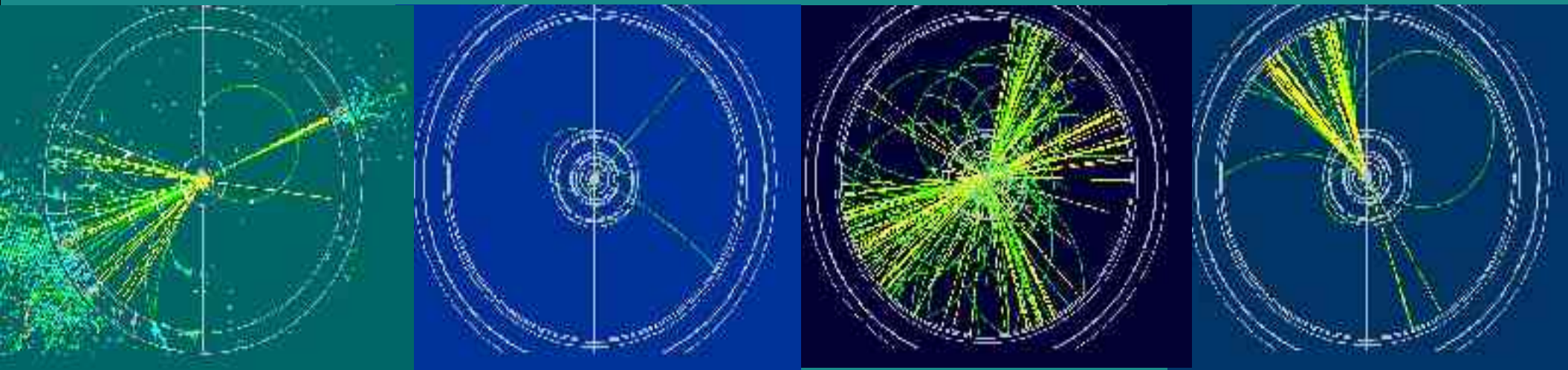
Consider Physics Benchmarks probing tracking and vertexing features:

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z H(120) \rightarrow X ff$ at $E_{cm} = 0.5$ TeV

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H(420)A(420) \rightarrow bbbb$
at $E_{cm} = 1$ TeV in A annihilation funnel

$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ sleptons with varying $M_{\text{slepton}} - M_{\text{LSP}}$
at $E_{cm} = 0.5$ TeV and 1 TeV along CDM co-annihilation tail

$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW, ZZ$ at $E_{cm} = 1$ TeV



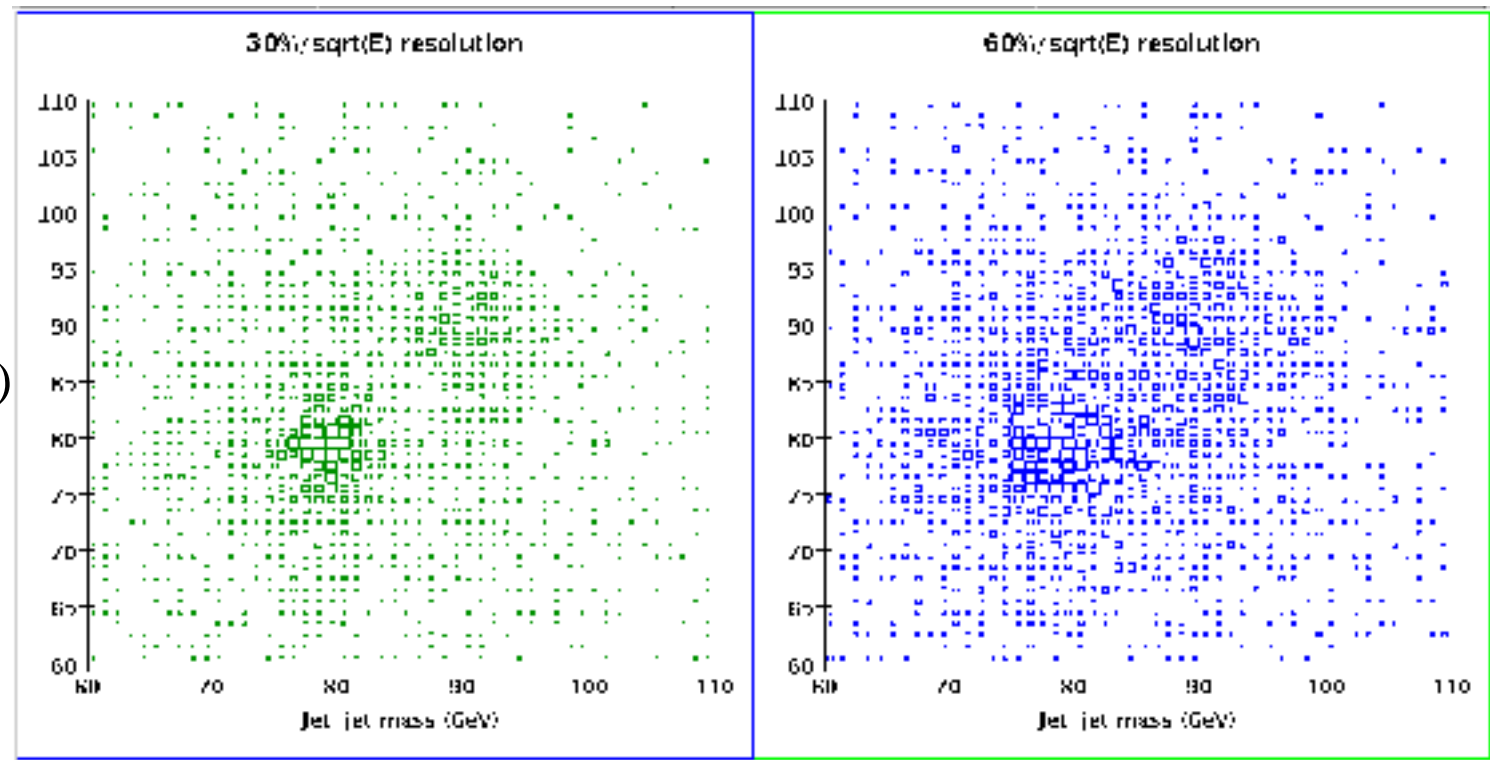
One should choose detector simulations carefully. Some detector models can be much more realistic than others, but are often less flexible.

Simple detector models: Smear MC Particle jets.

The required detector performance for reconstructing jets is often given as

$$dE/E(\text{jet}) = 30\%/\sqrt{E}$$

The resulting separation of WW and ZZ events is shown in comparison to what was achieved by the LEP detectors.



Ideal detector models: Fast Monte Carlo's (FMC's)

Fast Simulation Tools: e.g. SimDet and QuickSim

Full detector simulation: LCD Framework packages and Hybrid Monte Carlo system.

American Large Detector Design

Large (TPC) reference detector

Large TPC Chamber

dimensions dia. 2 m, half-length 2.5 m

pad layout 144-256 pad rows

readout options: Wire or GEM or Micromegas

Electronics

Next generation over 1M channels

Solenoid

outside Cal. $B = 3-4$ T

Reconstruction **3D Pattern Recognition**

LCD Java Framework

modular design

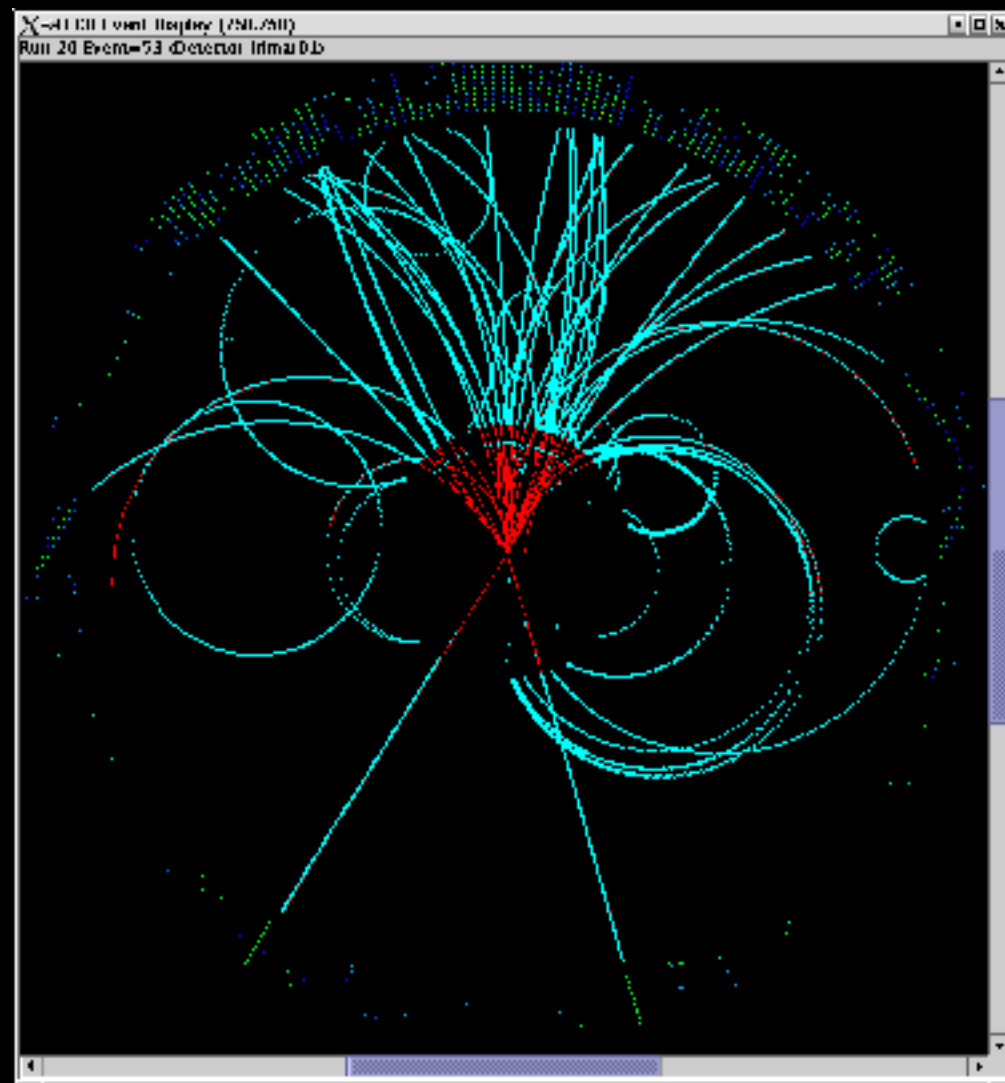
TPC Simulation

smear space points with 60-140 m resolution

no-detector effects

Tracking efficiency ~ 99%

ZH Event



Hits: TPC (cyan), EM Cal (blue)
Tracks (red), Clusters (green)

Hybrid MC Scheme

Using a Hybrid MC system to study detector effects.

FMC – Ideal detector simulation:

- Perfect tracking and cluster efficiency
- Perfect energy flow reconstruction

Smearred MC Particle Jets

Includes hadronization effects.

30%/sqrt(E) - LC design goal

60%/sqrt(E) - ALEPH reference

Hybrid MC “Reconstructed” Jets

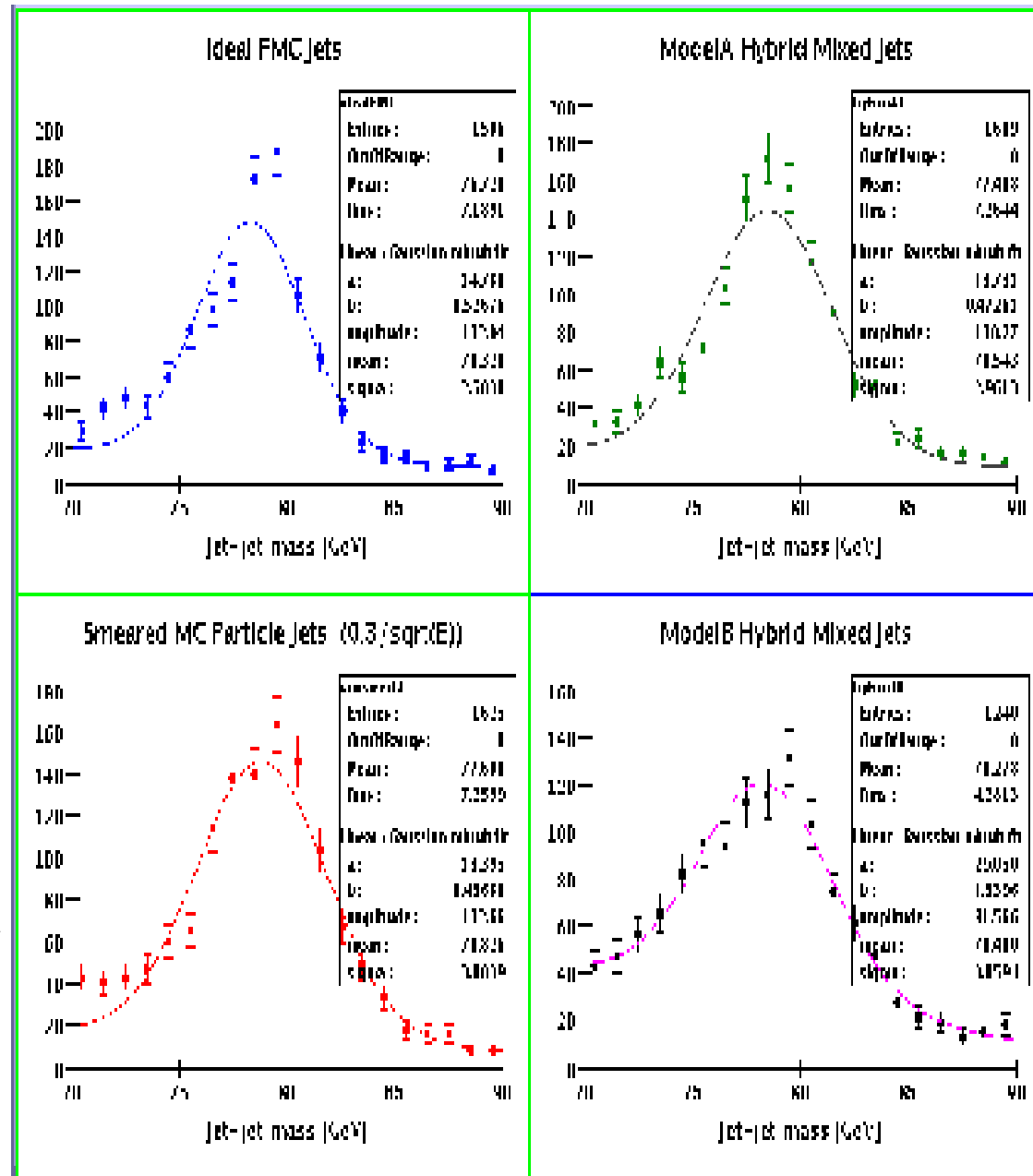
- Use reconstructed charged tracks and clusters with an energy flow algorithm.
- Add missing tracks and clusters from FMC simulation or MC information.

Hybrid A - Use reconstructed tracks

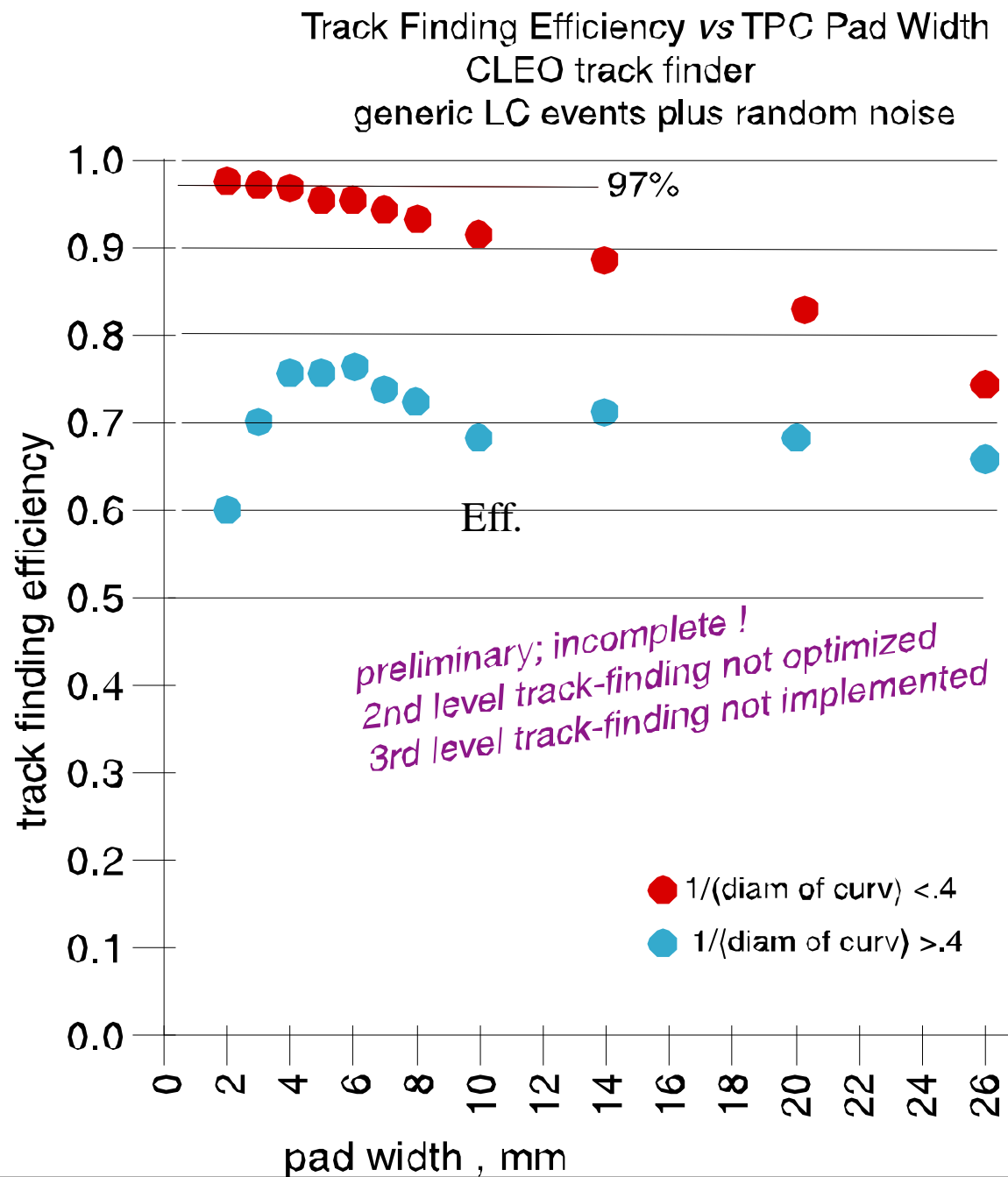
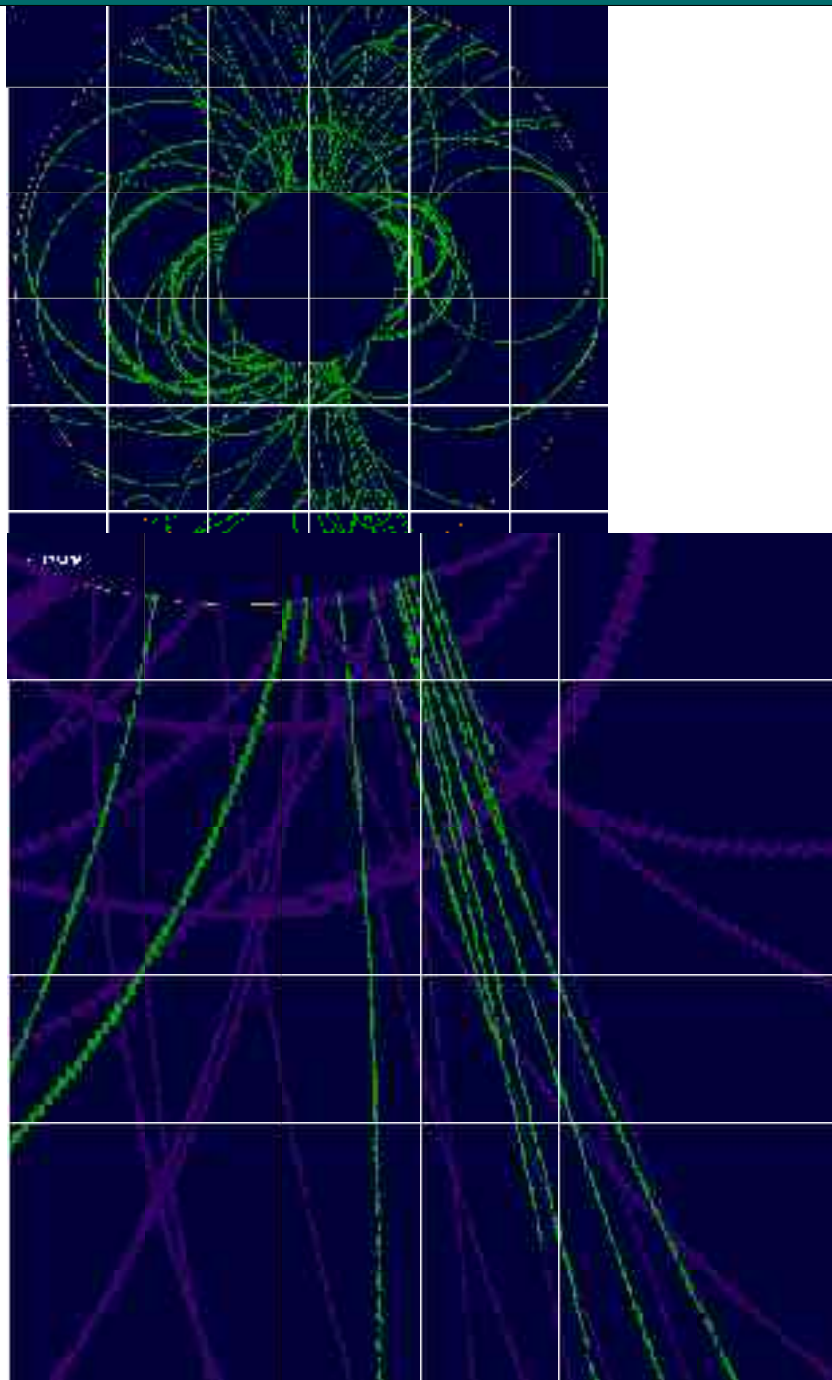
Hybrid B - Use reconstructed tracks

and clusters with perfect energy flow.

W mass fits



Detailed simulations of Patrec and Trk Reconstruction



Intermediate Tracker and Forward Regions

Intermediate tracker options:

Scintillating fiber

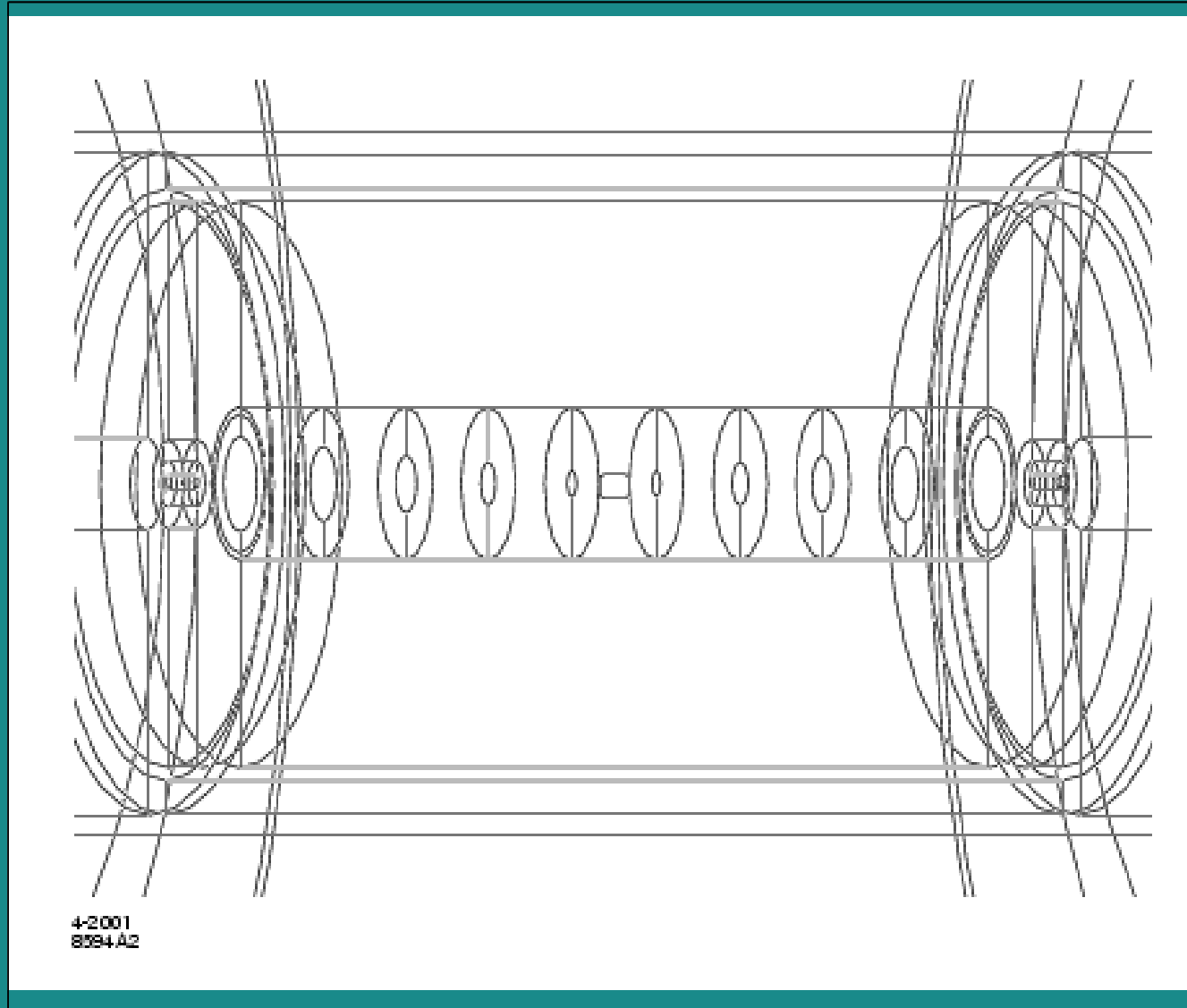
Silicon strips

Bunch Timing capability

Small angle tracking:

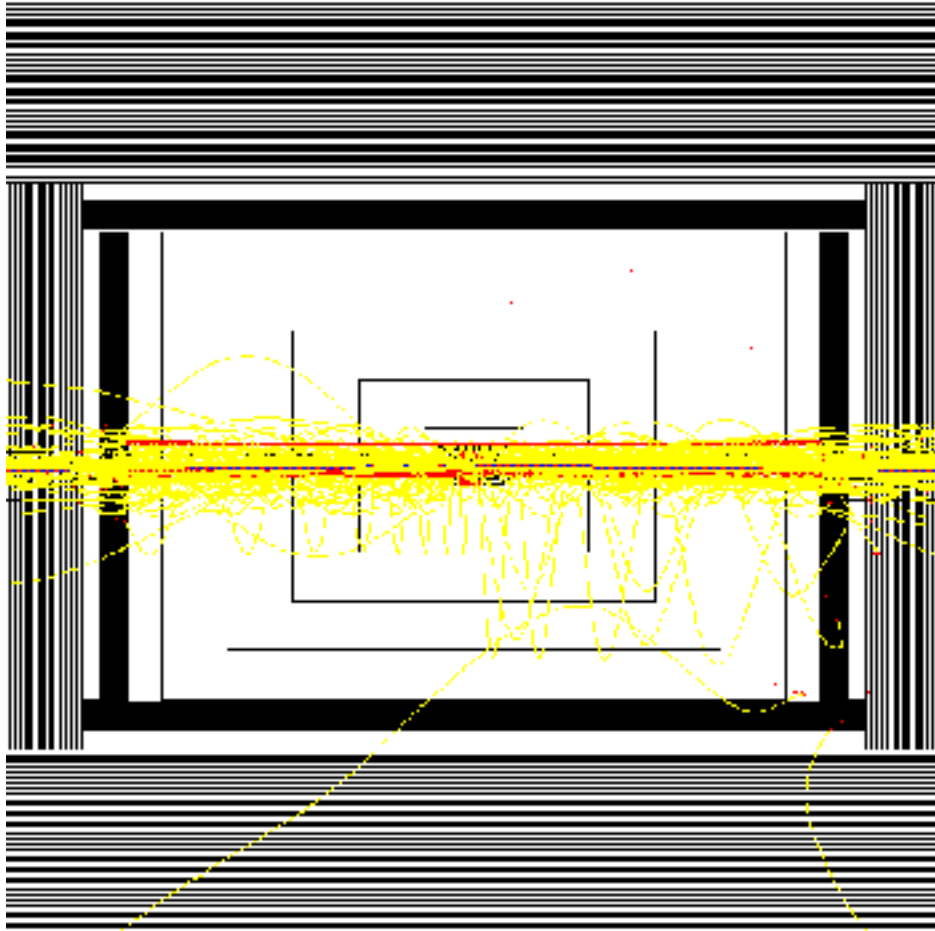
GEM or Micromegas planes

**Silicon disks
microstrips or pixels**



Machine-induced Backgrounds

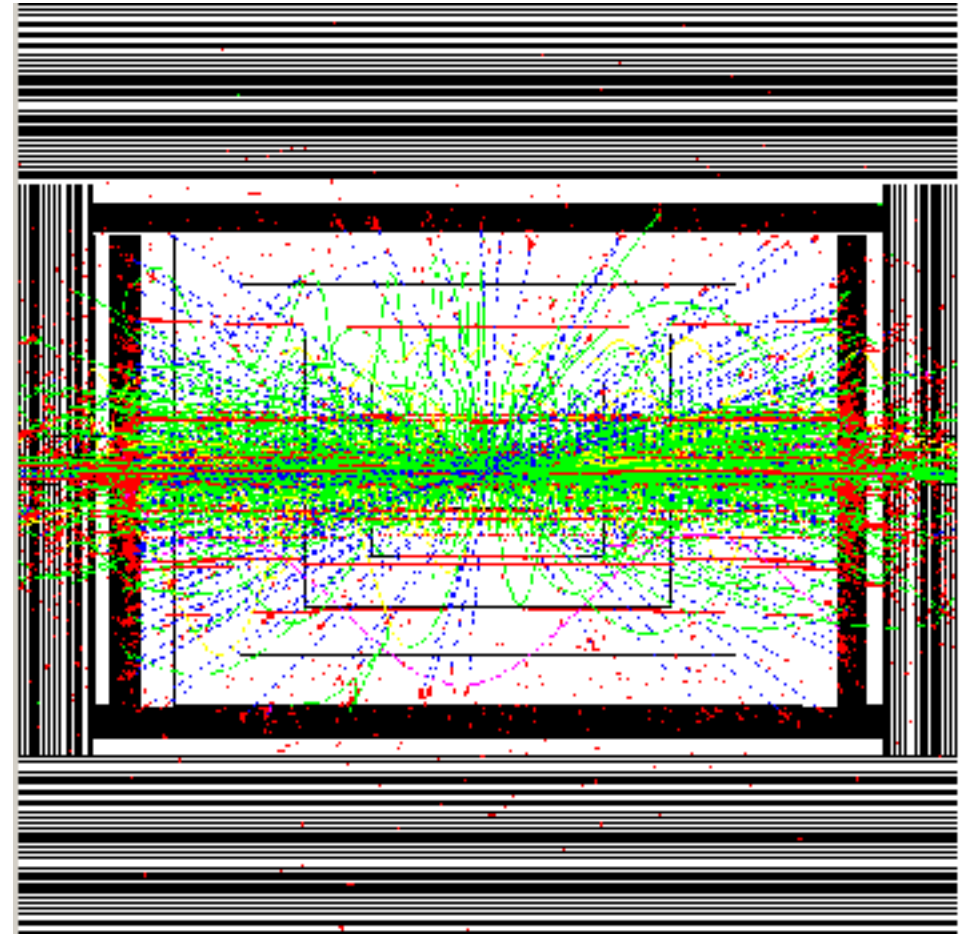
Pairs



154 pairs / train

56 GeV / train detected energy
24 detected charged tracks / train

Two Photon Events



56 hadronic events / train no pt cut
454 GeV / train detected energy
100 detected charged tracks / train

Momentum Resolution Studies

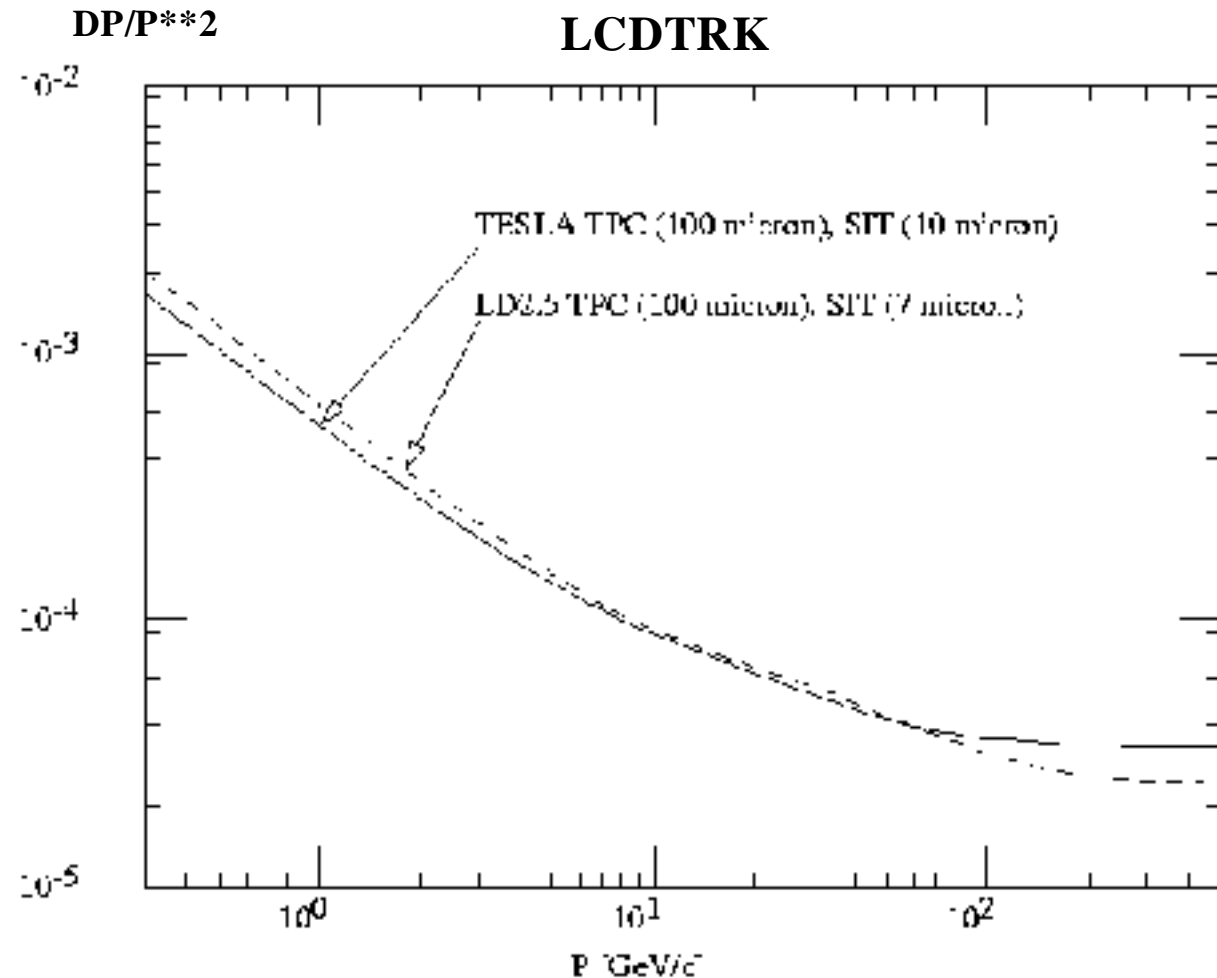
LCDTRK to calculate expected momentum resolution for different detector designs and basic resolutions and geometries

Full Simulation for detailed studies

Example for modified American LD detector and TESLA TPC:

Both TPCs have same pad size and point resolution.

TESLA TPC has better low momentum resolution due to smaller inner radius.



Comparison of TESLA TPC and updated American Large Detector (LD2.5) momentum resolution.

LD Detector Design Study and Physics Benchmarks

- ALCPG Design Study offers opportunity to reconsider detector design and its optimisation with guidance from a limited number of well defined physics processes and including technical feasibility evaluation, engineered design and cost considerations
- Design Study to proceed along with Detector Working groups and findings will motivate and direct future detector R&D
- Groups and individual physicists are invited to join and contribute expertise and activities.