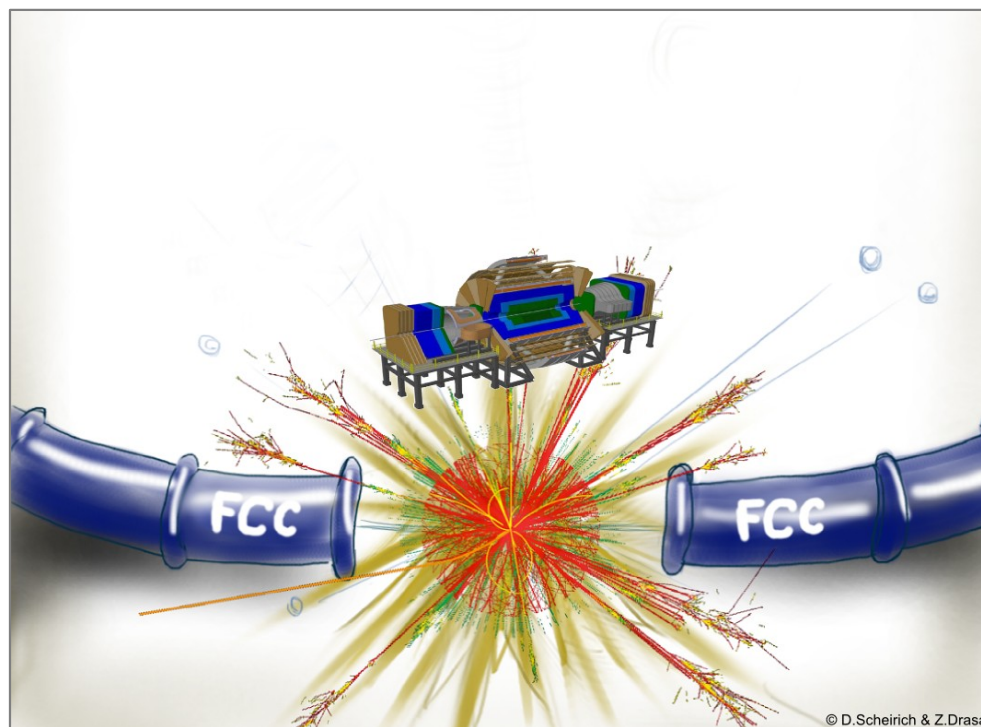


# FCC-hh Tracker – Status



Zbyněk Drásal  
CERN

With Marcello Mannelli



# Overview

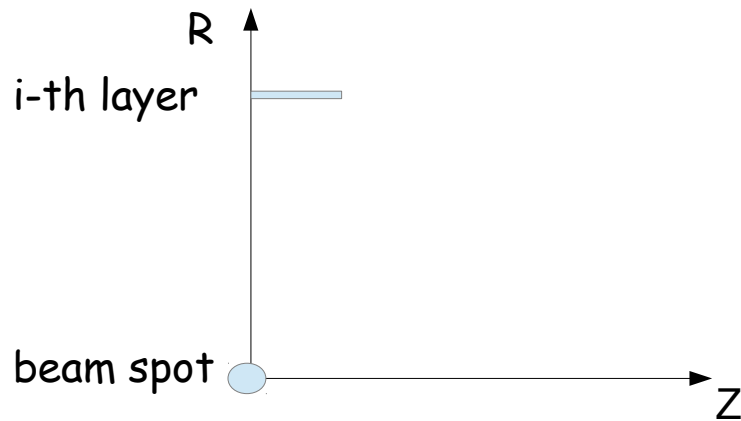
- **Update on tkLayout software**
  - New tkLayout-lite version with modular approach, full documentation, ...
- **Tracker geometry & expected performance**
  - Several ideas on how to optimize the tracker geometry
  - Update on tracker performance in 4T field → for Delphes simulations

# Update on tkLayout Software

- TkLayout → Why?

## Advantages

- An **optimized tool** to design the tracker geom. → to have a fully hermetic tracker with all materials assigned (support structures, routed services, sensors with necessary electronics, cooling etc.)  
e.g. Building a layer? How shall the modules be positioned taking into account beam size etc.?

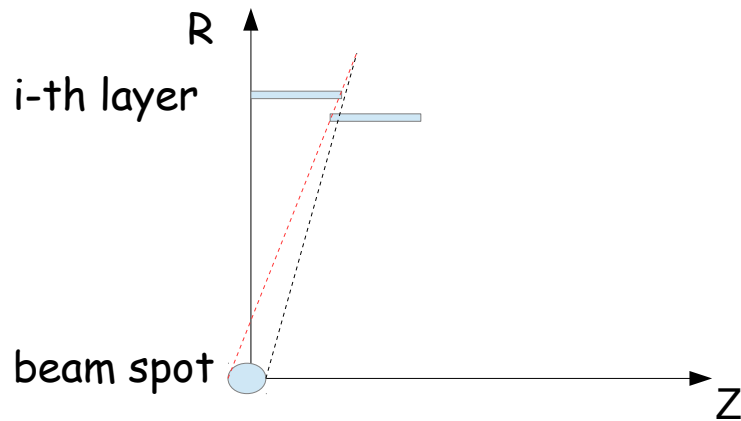


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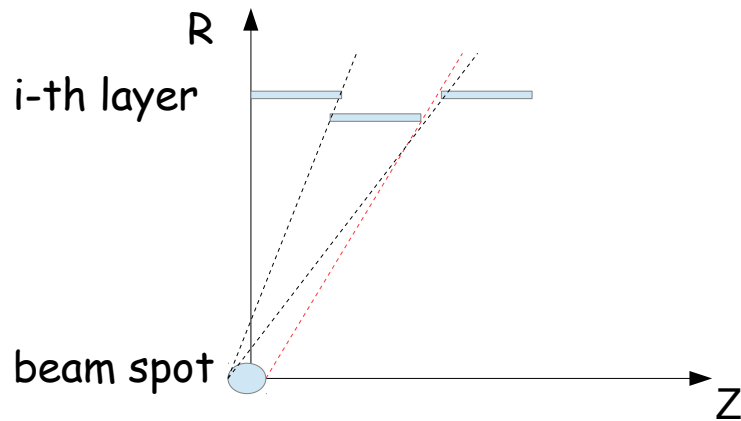


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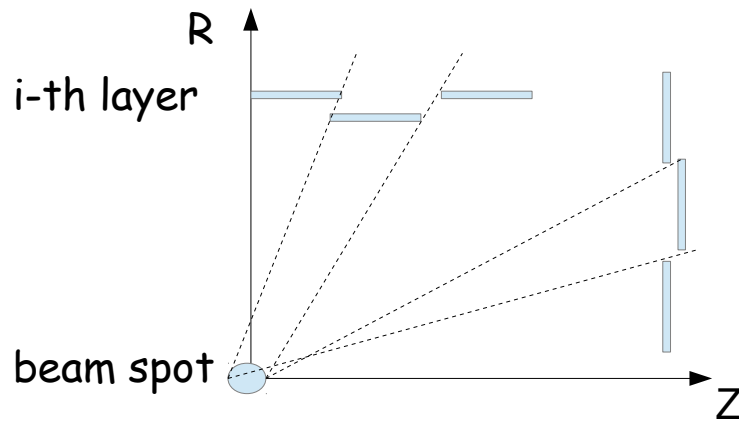


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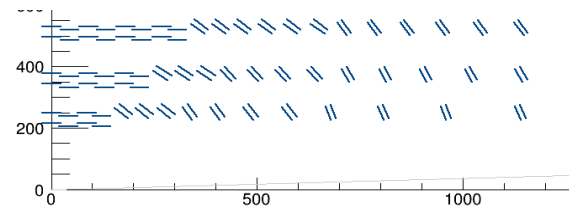
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Support for:

- Standard barrel & disc arrangement
- **Tilted geometry** (CMS Phase2 upgr. approach)

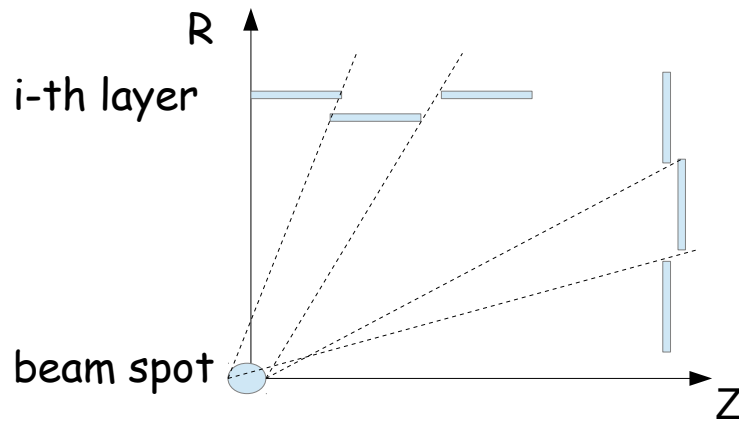


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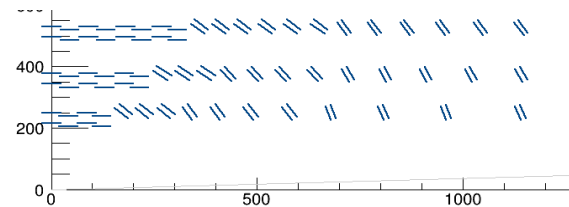
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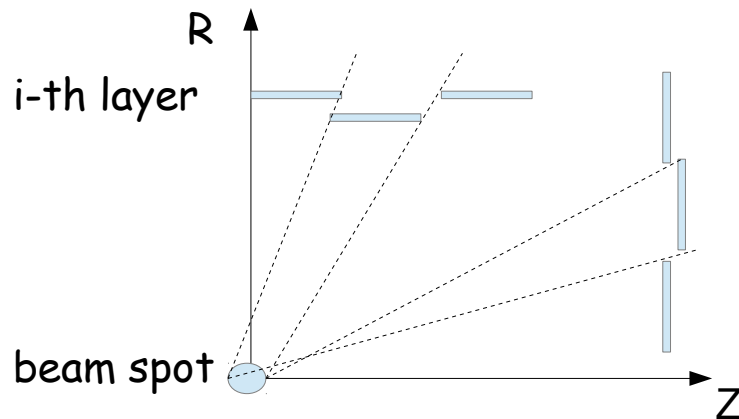
- Configuration defined in simple txt file (using @include mechanism to avoid complexity)

# Update on tkLayout Software

- TkLayout → Why?

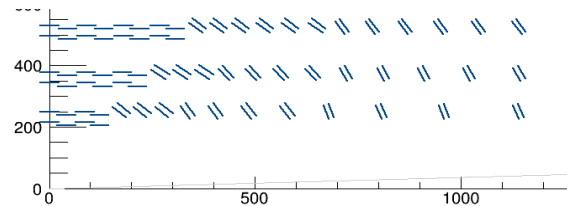
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Support for:

- Standard barrel & disc arrangement
- **Tilted geometry** (CMS Phase2 upgr. approach)



- Configuration defined in simple txt file (using @include mechanism to avoid complexity)
- Used for geometry, material budget or resolution studies → web based (**html**) output (easy archiving) & geometry export in **XML** (straightforward input to FCCSW)  
→ <http://fcc-tklayout.web.cern.ch/fcc-tklayout/>



# Update on tkLayout Software

- TkLayout → News?

## Drawbacks:

- **CMS experiment** related implementation (hard-coded values), no modular structure, missing documentation etc. → hard to implement FCC geometry with flexibility → **fixed now: NEW tkLayout-lite version** → <https://github.com/tkLayout/tkLayout/tree/devLite>

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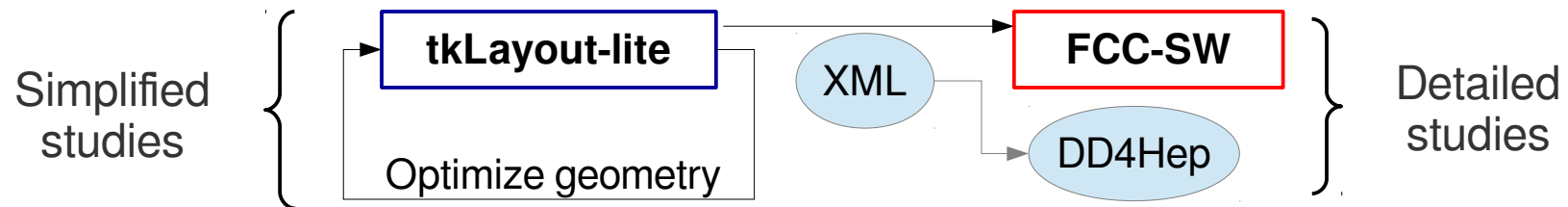
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## Status & plans:

- **Finish XML output** (can be implemented now independently on CMS developments, utilizing new tkLayout Lite module-like structure & TinyXML2 lib) → the last missing piece before one can start using FCCWS with detailed tracker geometry (and use e.g. ACTS with it etc.)



- Merging with the most up-to-date tkLayout development version **still on going** (importantly: missing the newest tilted geometry algorithm) → **the main idea of all this effort was to have a common tkLayout with CMS, share the developments, but use it independently for CMS/FCC studies**

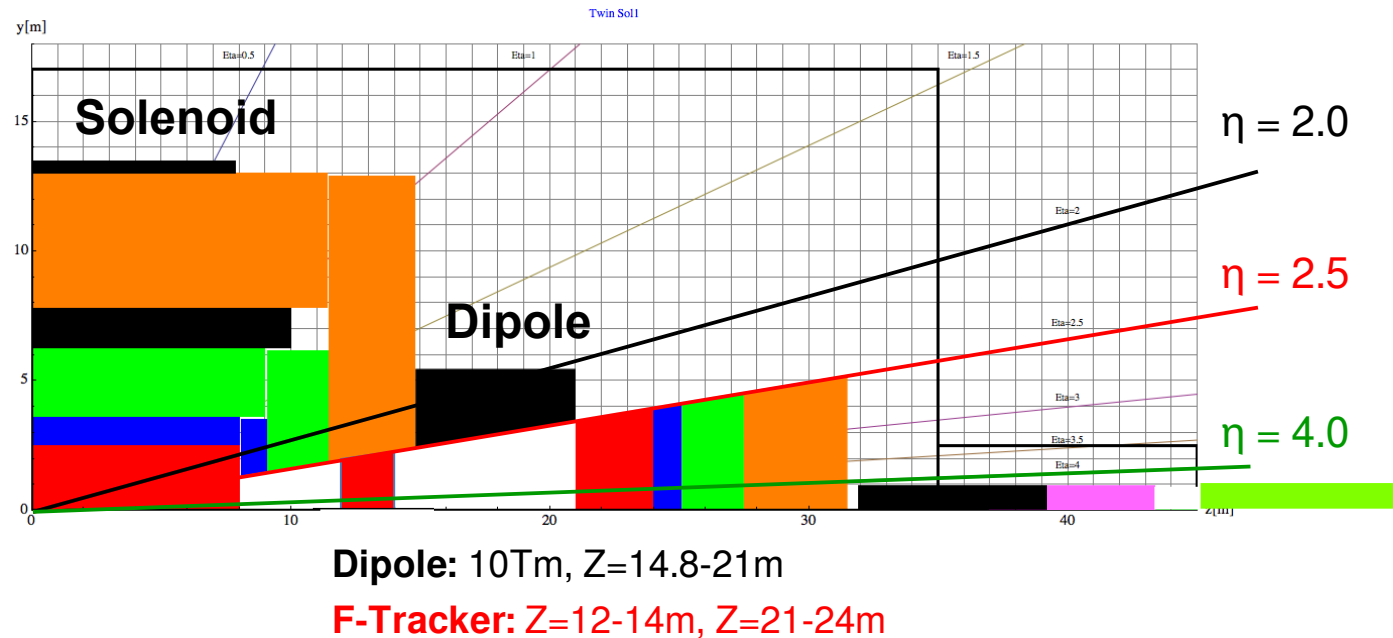
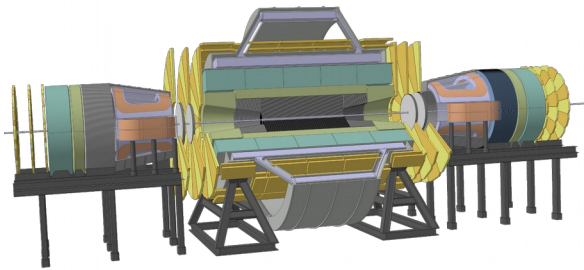
# Reminder: Original Tracker Geometry

- Original magnet system: 6T + 10Tm dipole

Beam-pipe (Be):  $R=20-21\text{mm}$

Tracker:  $R=25\text{mm}-2.4\text{m}$ ,  $L=16\text{m}$

Coil<sub>out</sub>:  $13.0-13.5\text{m}$ ,  $L=15\text{m}$



# “New” Tracker Geometry

- Magnet system (solenoid system): 4T

Beam-pipe (Be):  $R=20\text{-}21\text{mm}$

Tracker:  $R=25\text{mm}\text{-}1.7\text{m}$ ,  $L=10\text{m}$

→ last layer @  $R=1.55\text{m}$ ?



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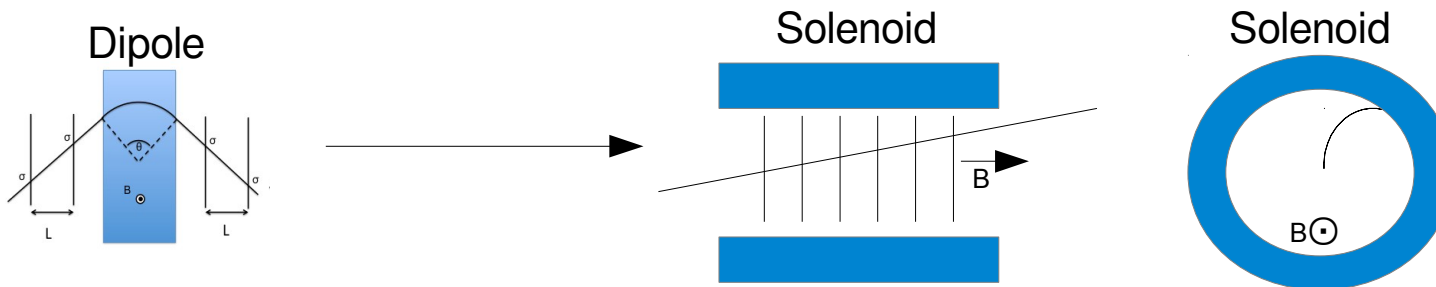
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→ last layer @  $R=1.55\text{m}$ ?



- But, ...

→ new geometry uses solenoid in the FWD region → the same concept of  $p_T$  measurement as in the central tracker (no “kick” measurement as for the dipole) → **put FWD tracker inside the FWD magnet**



→ **No need for conical shaped solenoid** (outer corner defined by  $\eta=2.5$ )

# “New” Tracker Geometry & General Ideas

- Magnet system (solenoid system): 4T

Beam-pipe (Be): R=20-21mm

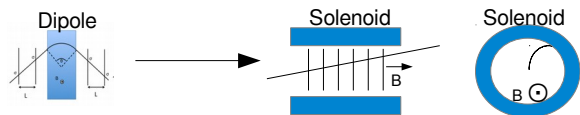
Tracker: R=25mm-1.7m, L=10m

→ last layer @ R=1.55m?



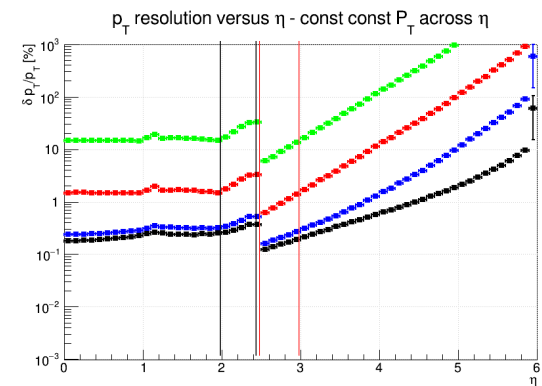
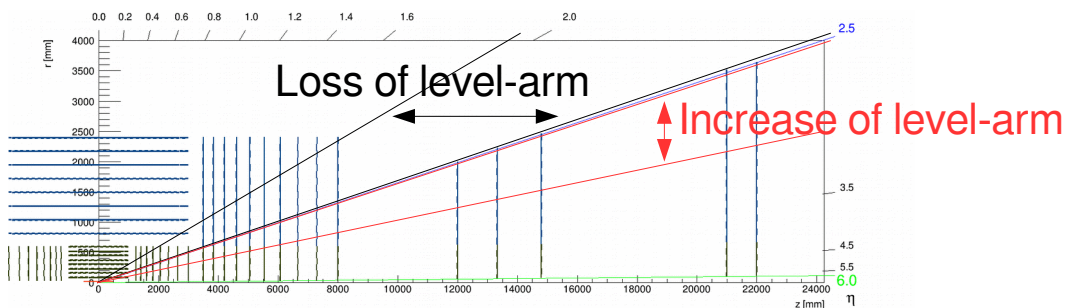
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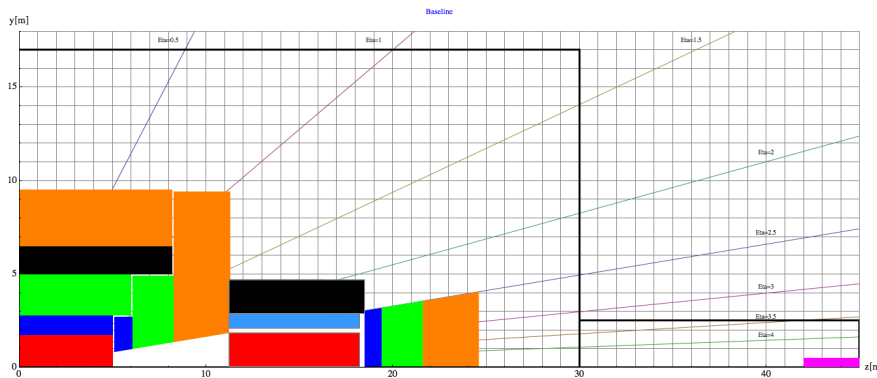
→ **No need for conical shaped solenoid – 2 solenoid scheme** (outer corner defined by  $\eta=2.5$ )

→ To keep a constant  $p_T$  resolution, **try to keep const. level-arm**



# “New” Tracker Geometry & General Ideas

- **How to keep the level arm constant across the tracker?**
  - Compensate the level-arm loss by use of tracker stations with more precise resolution or use different detector scheme of a “very long tracker” (see **Marcello's proposal**)
  - Use **tracker stations in the FWD region** up-to  $R \sim 1.55m$ , stations above this radius are meant to be used as **tracker-ECAL “connection” planes** (with coarser resolution)



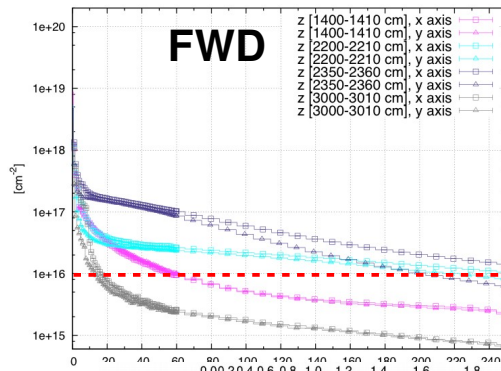
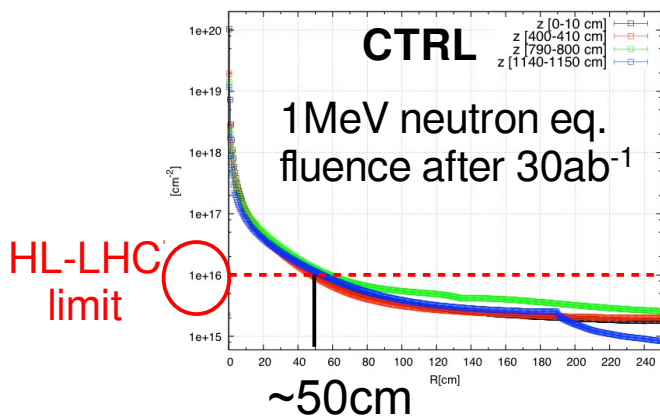
# “New” Tracker Geometry & General Ideas

- What number of layers, layer radii & MB to use as a more realistic starting point for Fluka simulations?

→ Difficult to answer, but several general ideas can be used ...

**Inner tracker – PXD** (originally was R=25-600mm → can't easily rescale by a ratio of R: 2.4/1.7):

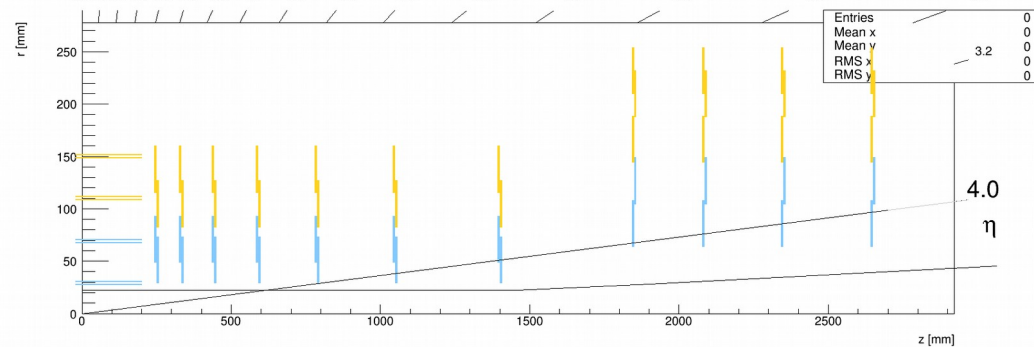
→ **Idea:** scale CMS/ATLAS pixel detector to FCC dimensions using FCC/HL-LHC occupancy/irrad. maps (What is the current assumption on pixel upgrades & total radiation tolerance?)



Fluka simulations by Ilaria for 6T scenario → need an update for 4T

→ For illustration: CMS PXD phase 2

- $2 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}} / \text{cm}^2$  @ 3cm (TDR)
- $3 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}} / \text{cm}^2$  @ 11cm (TDR)



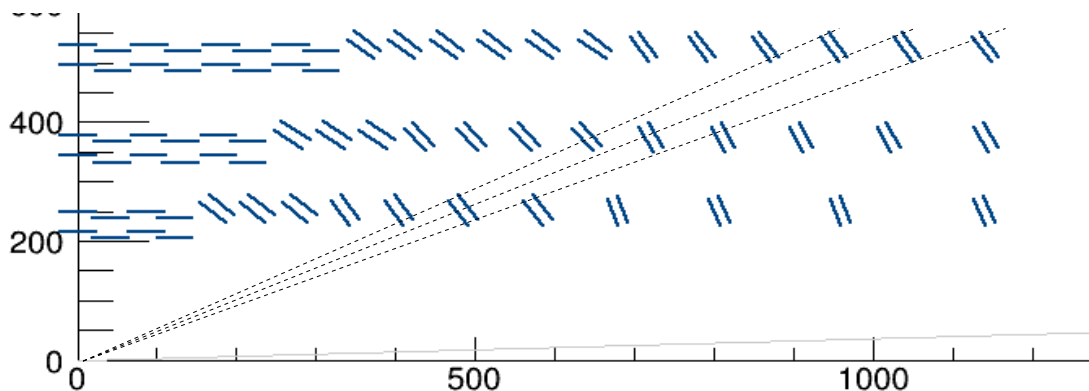


# “New” Tracker Geometry & General Ideas

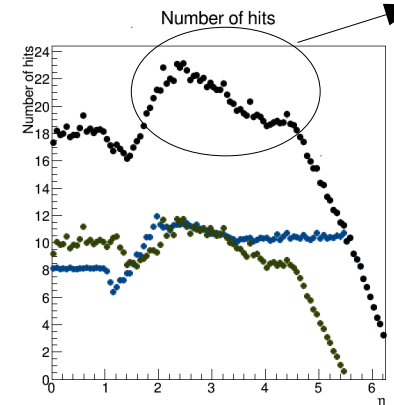
**Outer tracker** (originally was  $R=0.6-2.4\text{m}$ ):

→ **Idea:**

- **Use tilted geometry** to optimize sensors wrt primary vertex → decrease cost (lower an overall surface of silicon tracker). In addition, obtain more uniform distribution of hits across eta  
e.g. CMS phase 2 upgr.



Peak due to plain Brl/Disk configuration



Original design → hits distr.

**Easy to be followed in FCC design  
using tkLayout-lite → FCCSW**

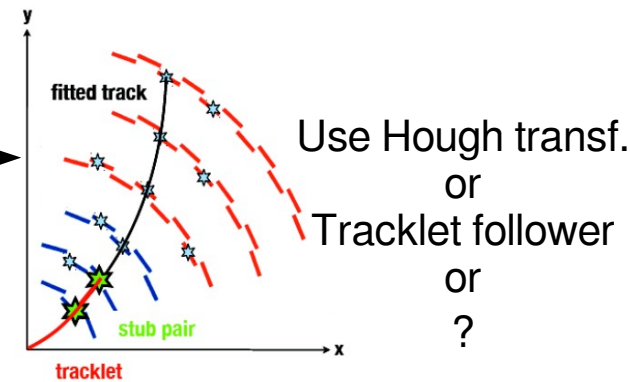
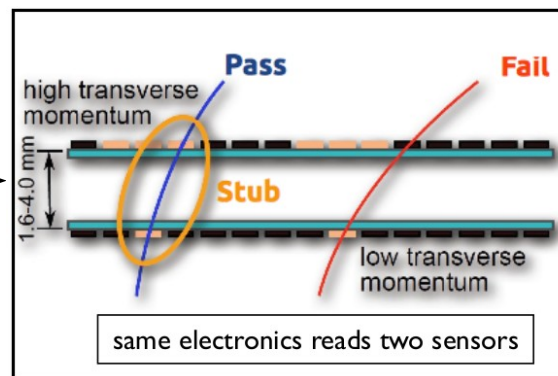
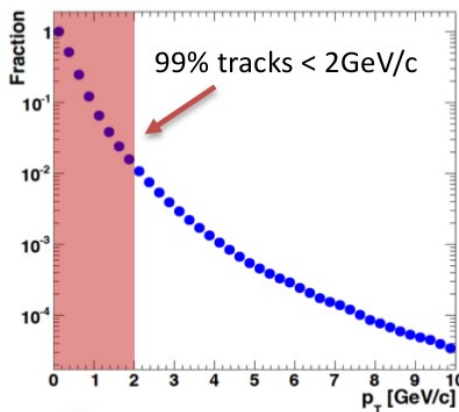
# “New” Tracker Geometry & General Ideas

Outer tracker (originally was  $R=0.6-2.4\text{m}$ ):

→ Idea:

- Use  $p_T$  modules for L1-triggering (decrease overall data rate & mitigate pile-up effect)

From CMS phase 2 studies of L1 trigger:



- $p_T$  modules form “**double layers**” (stacks) → **share infrastructure**: supports, cooling, etc.
- Double layers positioned in configuration of 2x3 layers (for tracklets finding redundancy)
  - 3 layers of pixel-strip modules → more MB  $\sim 3\%/layer$  → can deal with more harsh environment, Z resol.
  - 3 layers of strip-strip modules → lower MB  $\sim 2.5\%/layer$

Easy to be followed in FCC design using tkLayout-lite → FCCSW

# Tracker in 4T Solenoid – Performance

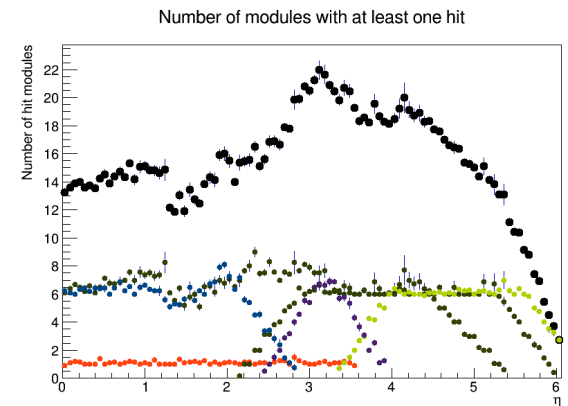
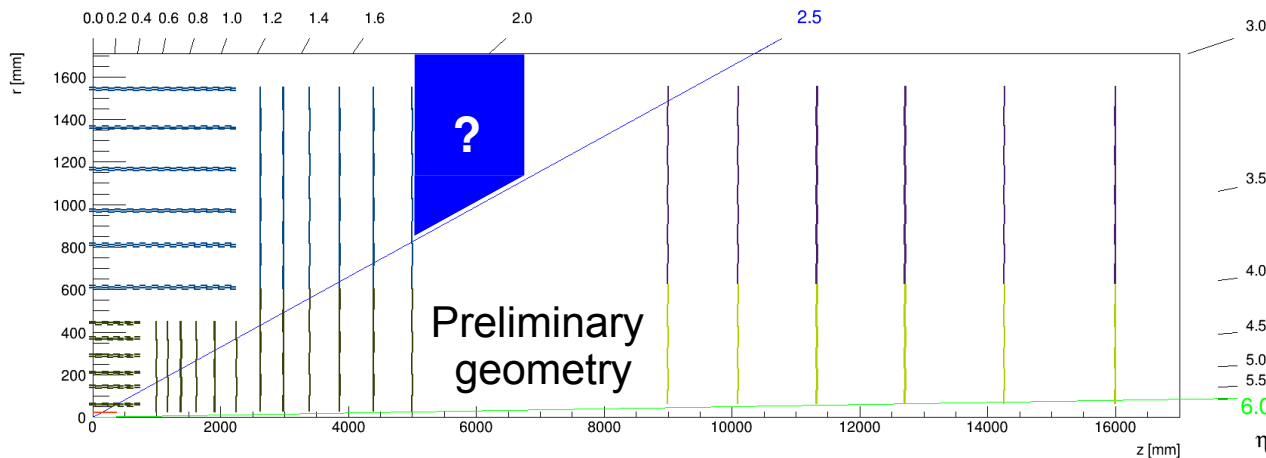
- Tracker resolution study in 4T solenoid field

- **PXD (VXD):** 1.5% x/x0/layer (100um Si sensor), 5um r-φ res. } Still arranged in non-tilted geometry
- **Outer:** 3% x/x0/stack (double-layers: 2x100um), 10um r-φ res. } VXD not yet optimized
- Why such resolution?

$$\frac{\Delta p_T}{p_T} \simeq \frac{\sigma [m] p_T [\text{GeV}/c]}{0.3 B [\text{T}] L^2 [\text{m}^2]}$$

6T → 4T scenario →

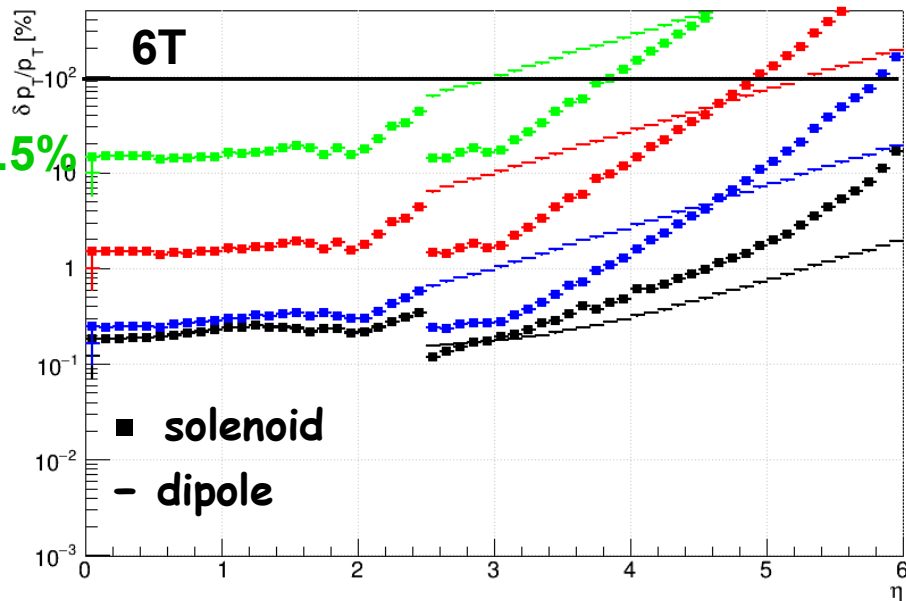
L: 2.4 → 1.55m      res. degrades ~ 2.4x  
 B: 6T → 4T            res. degrades ~ 1.5x  
 σ: 25um → 10(5)um res. improves ~ **2.5(5.0)x** } **3.6x**



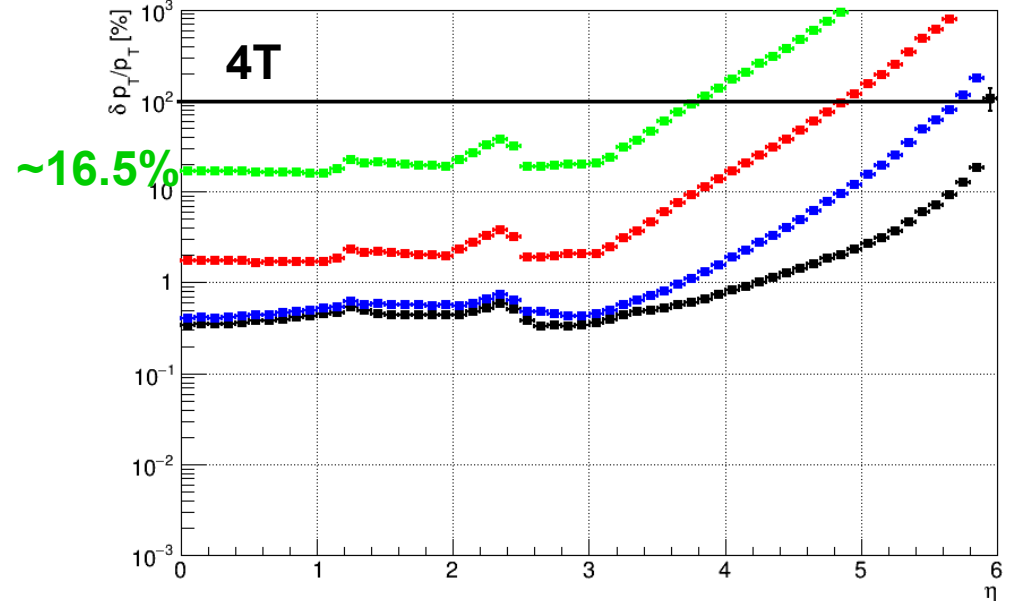
# Tracker in 4T Solenoid – Performance

- Tracker resolution study:

$p_T$  resolution versus  $\eta$  - const  $P_T$  across  $\eta$



$p_T$  resolution versus  $\eta$  - const const  $P_T$  across  $\eta$



Simulated  $p_T$ :

- 10 GeV, 100 GeV, 1 TeV, 10 TeV

# Summary & Plans

- **TkLayout-lite version finished** → <https://github.com/tkLayout/tkLayout/tree/devLite>
  - Software can be used for any study independently on CMS geometry, documentation available, etc.
  - **Missing XML output** → last missing piece to connect tkLayout output with full simulations
- **Several tracker layouts towards more realistic geometry discussed**
  - Clearly, the pattern recognition studies will drive the design, but as a starting point ...
  - PXD (VXD) region might be defined by scaling the current CMS/ATLAS Ph2 upgr. proposed geometries & using updated Fluka irradiation/occupancy studies
  - Outer tracker design might be driven by ideas for the phase 2 upgrade
    - Tilted geometry to optimize performance versus cost
    - Use of  $p_T$  modules to help decrease data rates & for triggering capabilities (stubs concept) → further studies needed
  - Push R- $\Phi$  resolution: 25 $\mu$ m → 10 $\mu$ m (outer tracker), 5 $\mu$ m (VXD)
  - Services can be calculated, once the new Fluka calculations are done (occupancy affects data rates)
- **Expected tracker performance in 4T scenario presented**
  - For use in Delphes simulations as an update of the older tracker configuration