# Tracking with the CLIC-inspired detector for FCC-ee

Oleksandr Viazlo, Emilia Leogrande

CERN

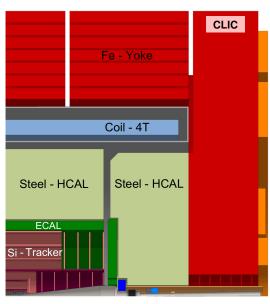
31 July 2017



#### Introduction

- This talk covers an update on the CLIC-inspired detector for FCC-ee
- An overview of the CLIC detector together with the layout of the detector for FCC-ee has been shown by Emilia in a previous Detector Design meeting
- The main focus of this presentation is the layout of the VTX and Tracker subsystems and the overall tracking performance

#### **CLIC** detector



#### **Subdetectors**

- Full silicon VTX and Tracker: ≥12 hits per track
- W-Si ECAL and Fe-Scint HCAL
- Coil is outside of the calorimeter;
  4 Tesla magnetic field
- Steel return yoke with 6 RPC muon chambers

### **Detector requirements**

- Momentum resolution (at 500 GeV):  $\sigma_{\rm p_{\rm r}}/{\rm p_{\rm T}}^2 \simeq 2\cdot 10^{-5}~{\rm GeV}^{-1}$
- Lepton ID efficiency: > 95%
- Impact parameter resolution:

$$\sigma_{d_0} = a \oplus rac{b}{p \sin^{3/2} heta} \ a \leqslant 5 \mu ext{m}, \ b \leqslant 15 \ \mu ext{m} \ ext{GeV}$$

Jet energy resolution:  $\sigma_E/E \simeq 3.5 \ \%$ 

#### FCC-ee detector model

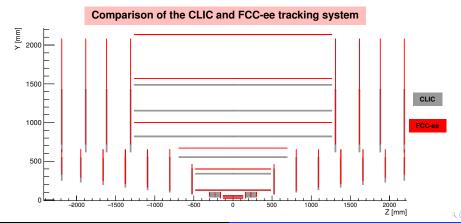
- Latest version of the detector, FCCee\_o5\_v03, is based on the latest CLIC model (CLIC\_o3\_v12), which makes it compatible with the latest ILCSoft and CLIC subdetector drivers.
- All future bug-fixes of drivers and updates of algorithms will work for both CLIC and FCC-ee models.
- Intensive testing and verification of the detector model were done to make sure that simulation and reconstruction work as expected.

#### Overall dimensions of CLIC and FCC-ee detectors

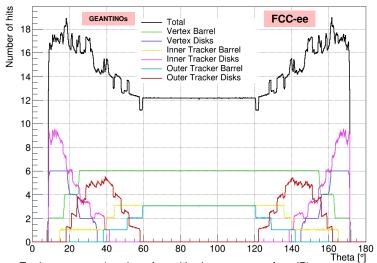
	CLIC		FCC-ee
VTX Barrel	31-60 mm	$\Longrightarrow$	17-59 mm
VTX Endcap	Spirals	$\Longrightarrow$	Disks
Tracker radius	1486 mm	$\Longrightarrow$	2100 mm
ECAL thickness	40 layers, 22 X <sub>0</sub>	$\Longrightarrow$	40 layers, 22 X <sub>0</sub>
HCAL thickness	60 layers, 7.5 $\lambda_I$	$\Longrightarrow$	44 layers, 5.5 $\lambda_I$
Yoke thickness	1989 mm	$\Longrightarrow$	1521 mm
MDI (forward region)		$\Longrightarrow$	< 150 mrad
Solenoid field	4 Tesla	$\Longrightarrow$	2 Tesla

## VTX and Tracker layout

- Overall structure of VTX and Tracker is the same as in the CLIC detector
- VTX barrel is a scaled version of the CLIC VTX barrel
- VTX endcaps consists of disks (while CLIC has spirals, to allow air cooling)
- Tracker radius is increased to compensate for smaller magnetic field
- Minimum radius of the IT disks is adjusted to the MDI region, 150 mrad



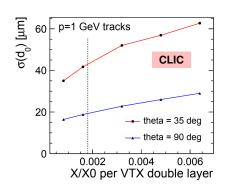
## Coverage of VTX and Tracker detectors



- Tracker coverage (number of sensitive layers as seen from IP).
- $\bullet$  More than 12 hits over theta range 8.6  $^{\circ}$  171.4  $^{\circ}$

## Material budget of VTX and Tracker

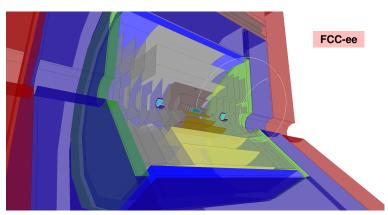
- Due to power-pulsing, CLIC VTX can be cooled by air flow. Since power-pulsing is not suitable for FCC-ee operation the material budget of the VTX has to be revised.
- The study of the effect of increased material budget in VTX on impact parameter and momentum resolution is ongoing.



 Current FCC-ee model doesn't contain support structures and cables (while it is implemented in CLIC model)... will be added soon

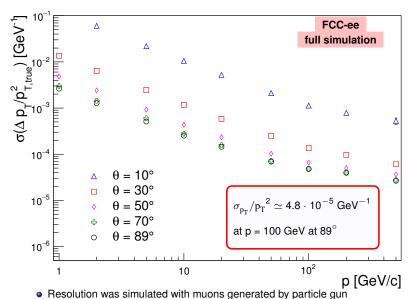
## Tracking

- Two tracking algorithms are available:
  - truth tracking track fitting is done by using all hits produced by particle (by using truth information)
  - conformal tracking hits are found by pattern recognition algorithm in conformal space
- All results shown below are obtained with truth tracking.
- Single-point resolution (sigma): VTX  $3\times3~\mu\text{m}$ ; IT  $7\times300\mu\text{m}$ ; OT  $7\times3000\mu\text{m}$



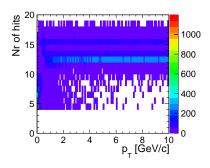
ullet Charged particles with  $p_T > 0.65$  GeV reach calorimeter.

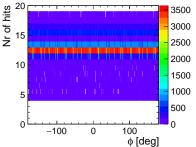
#### Momentum resolution

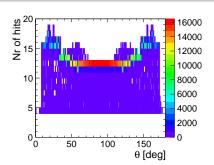


The solution was simulated with muons generated by particle guin

## Number of hits per track

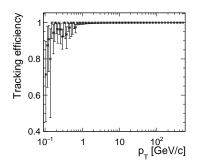




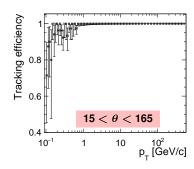


- Muons are generated with general particle source with:
  - isotropic angular distribution (uniform in cos(θ))
  - uniform energy distribution
- 12 hits per track on average
  - ightarrow all hits are used during track fitting

## Tracking efficiency as function of p<sub>T</sub>

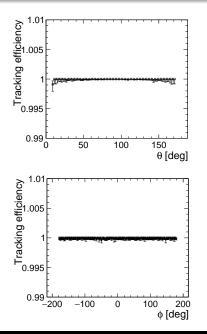


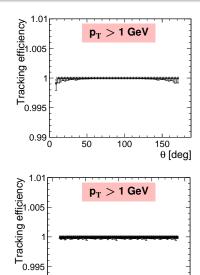
Tracking efficiency = 
$$\frac{N_{tracks}^{reconstructed}}{N_{particles}^{reconstructable}}$$



- reconstructable particles:
  - PDG ID = 13 (muon)
  - N<sub>hits</sub> ≥ 4
  - $|\cos(\theta)| < 0.99$
  - $p_T \geqslant 0.1 \text{ GeV/c}$
  - particle track is not a loop (does not have two hits on the same layer of the same subdetector)

# Tracking efficiency as function of $\theta$ and $\phi$





-100

0

100

200

φ [deg]

0.99 \_\_\_\_\_

### Summary and outlook

- Complete FCC-ee detector model is available for performance studies
- Tracking performance was studied with full simulation and reconstruction (truth tracking)

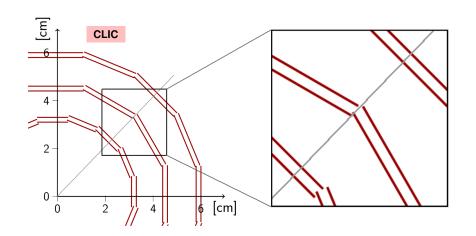
#### **Next steps**

- Conformal tracking performance (presently being completed for CLIC)
- Conformal tracking for complex events (e.g. Z → uds events)
- Conformal tracking with overlay of beam background
- Effect of increased material budget in VTX
- Calorimeter studies:
  - single electrons, photons, muons and pions (PID efficiency as function of pT and theta)
  - · complex events PID efficiency
  - jet energy resolution
  - all above with beam background overlaid



### **BACKUP**

## VTX barrel layout



# Photon energy resolution for different number of ECAL layers

