Design of a drift chamber tracking system for the IDEA experiment at FCC-ee

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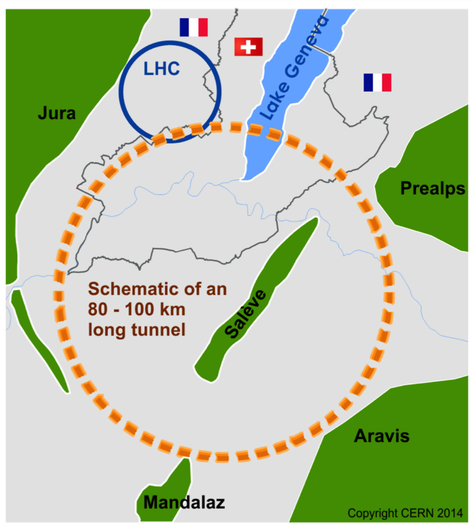
The Future Circular Collider Experiment (FCC)

- A future possibility for the post-LHC era
- 3 options of circular colliders
  - FCC-ee: electron - positron collisions
  - FCC-hh: proton - proton collisions
  - FCC-eh: electron - proton collisions
- ∼100 km tunnel in Geneva area
- FCC-ee collider parameters:

Stages	Z	WW	H (ZH)	tt̄
Beam energy [GeV]	45.6	80	120	182.5
Average bunch spacing [ns]	19.6	163	994	3396



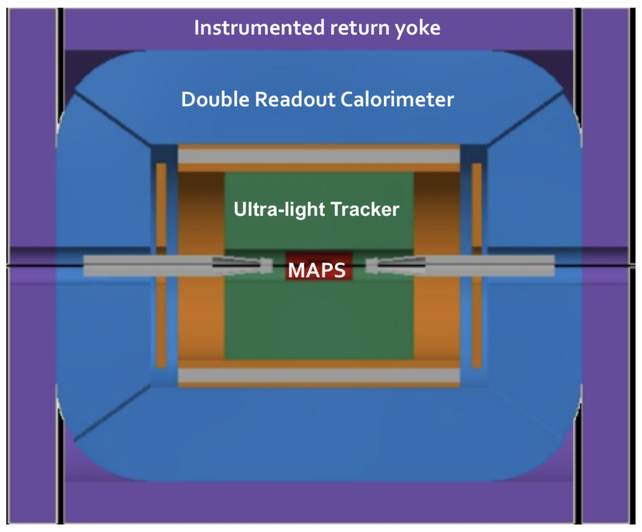
FCCSW: Physics and Detector simulations with FCCSW

- Common software for all FCC experiments (ee, hh & eh)
- Detector and physics studies
  - Fast & full simulations
  - One software stack from event generation to physics analysis
- Collaborative approach with other CERN experiments
  - Gaudi from LHC
  - DD4hep from CLIC & LHCb
  - New solutions where needed

Geometry DDhep → Segmen-tation → Geant4 simulation → Digiti-zation

The IDEA detector concept for FCC-ee

- The IDEA detector is one of the two detector concepts for the FCC-ee experiment
- Ultimate goal for the IDEA detector concept
  - Vertex detector: MAPS
  - Ultra-light drift chamber with particle identification
  - Double readout calorimetry
  - Aditional silicon disk layers placed in the space between the drift chamber and the dual readout calorimeter to increase the forward coverage
  - 2 T solenoidal magnetic field
  - Instrumented return yoke
  - Large tracking volume (R ∼ 8 m) for very weakly coupled (long-lived) particles



The IDEA detector as simulated with FCCSW

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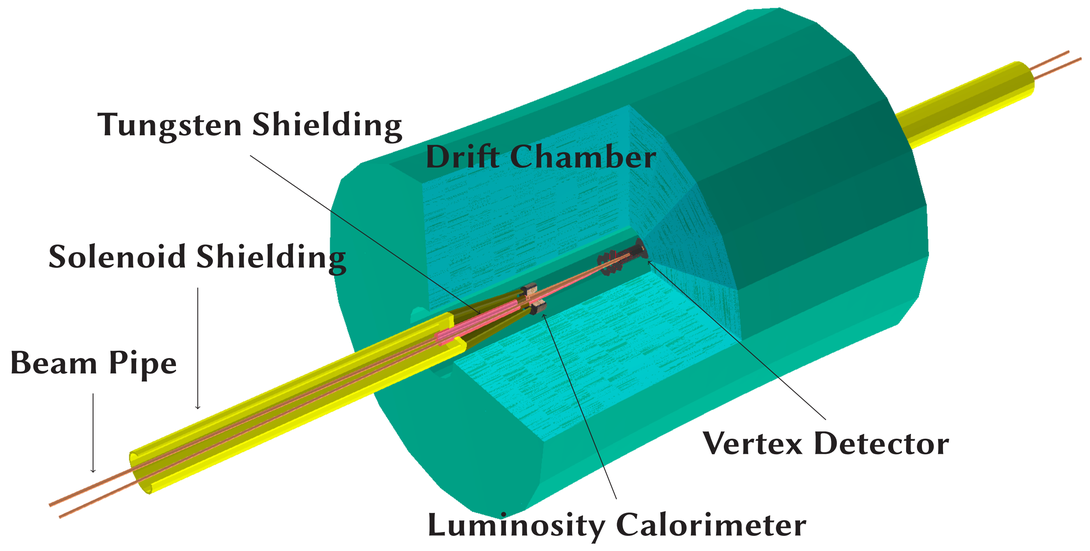
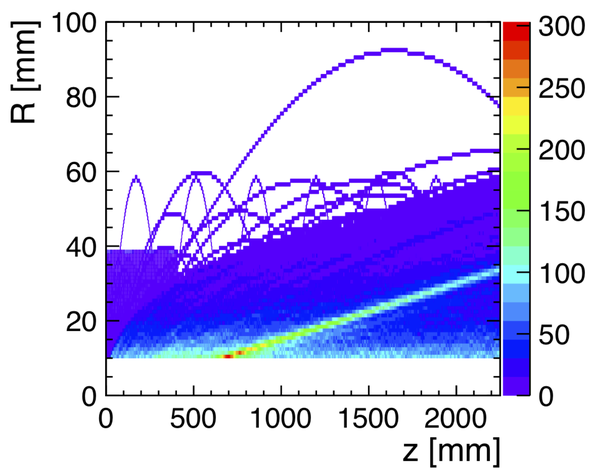


Main sources of beam-induced backgrounds

- Three main sources of beam-induced backgrounds
  - Incoherent e^+e^- pairs du to bremstrahlung photons ⇒ highest source of background
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons ⇒ Expected to have a very low impact
  - Synchrotron radiation (SR) ⇒ Dictates the design of the interaction region (IR)
    - Defines the beampipe radius, the design of the shielding (in Tungesten)
    - Mostly stopped by the shielding, few SR photons can hit the detector
- The trajectory of the e^+e pairs in a 2 T magnetic field.



The parameters of the drift chamber

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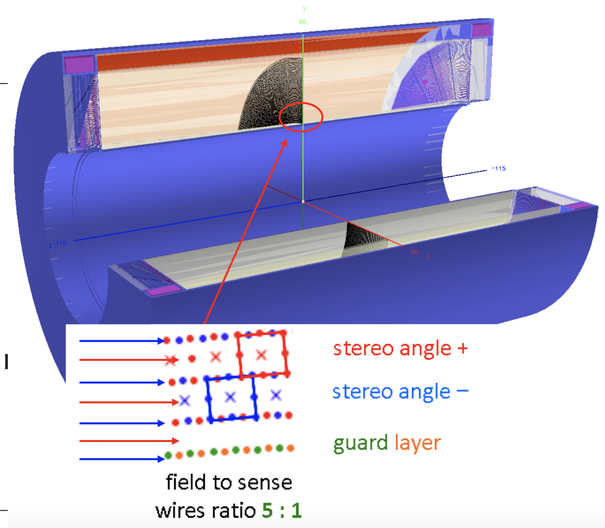
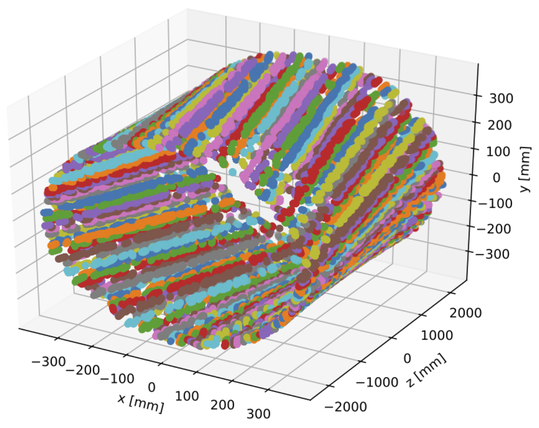
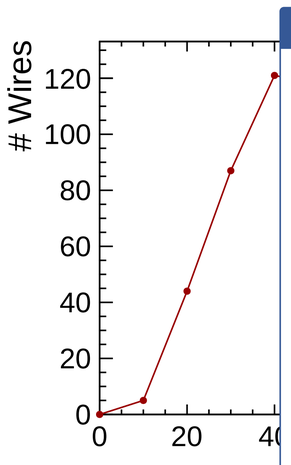
Gas	90 % Helium & 10 % isobutane
Length	4500 mm
Inner radius	345 mm
Outer radius	2000 mm
Nb. layer	112
Cell size	12 mm - 14.7 mm
Number of sensitive wires	56448
Single cell resolution	0.1 mm
Longitudinal resolution	1 mm



- The first layer of the drift chamber
- Wires are illustrated using different colors
- The wires are rotated by a stereo angle to increase the hit resolution

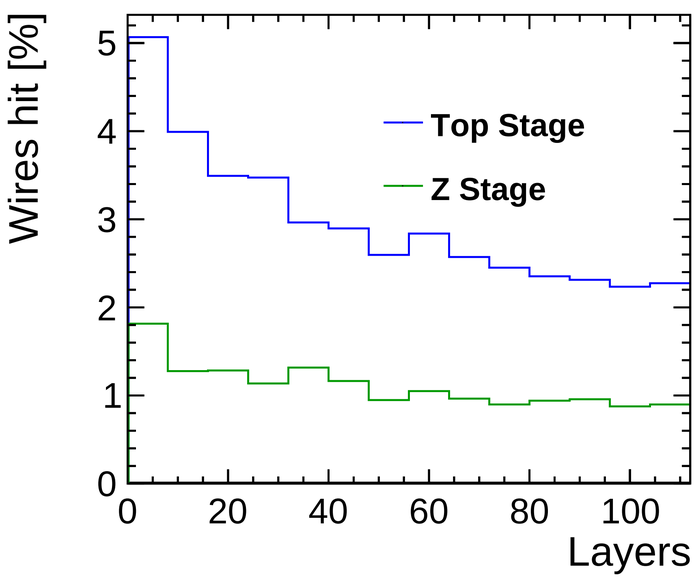




- In the barrel region, the drift chamber has a high coverage of ∼ 112 wires in average.
- In the forward region, silicon disks are foresean to increase the number of layers measuring the tracks.

3 main sources of beam-induced backgrounds at the top stage

- Incoherent e^+e^- pairs



Background	Average occupancy E_{cm} = 91.2 GeV	Average occupancy E_{cm} = 365 GeV
e^+e^- pair background	1.1%	2.9%
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons	0.001%	0.035%
Synchrotron radiation	-	0.2%

- The overall impact remains low and the results are promising for the track reconstruction with this detector.