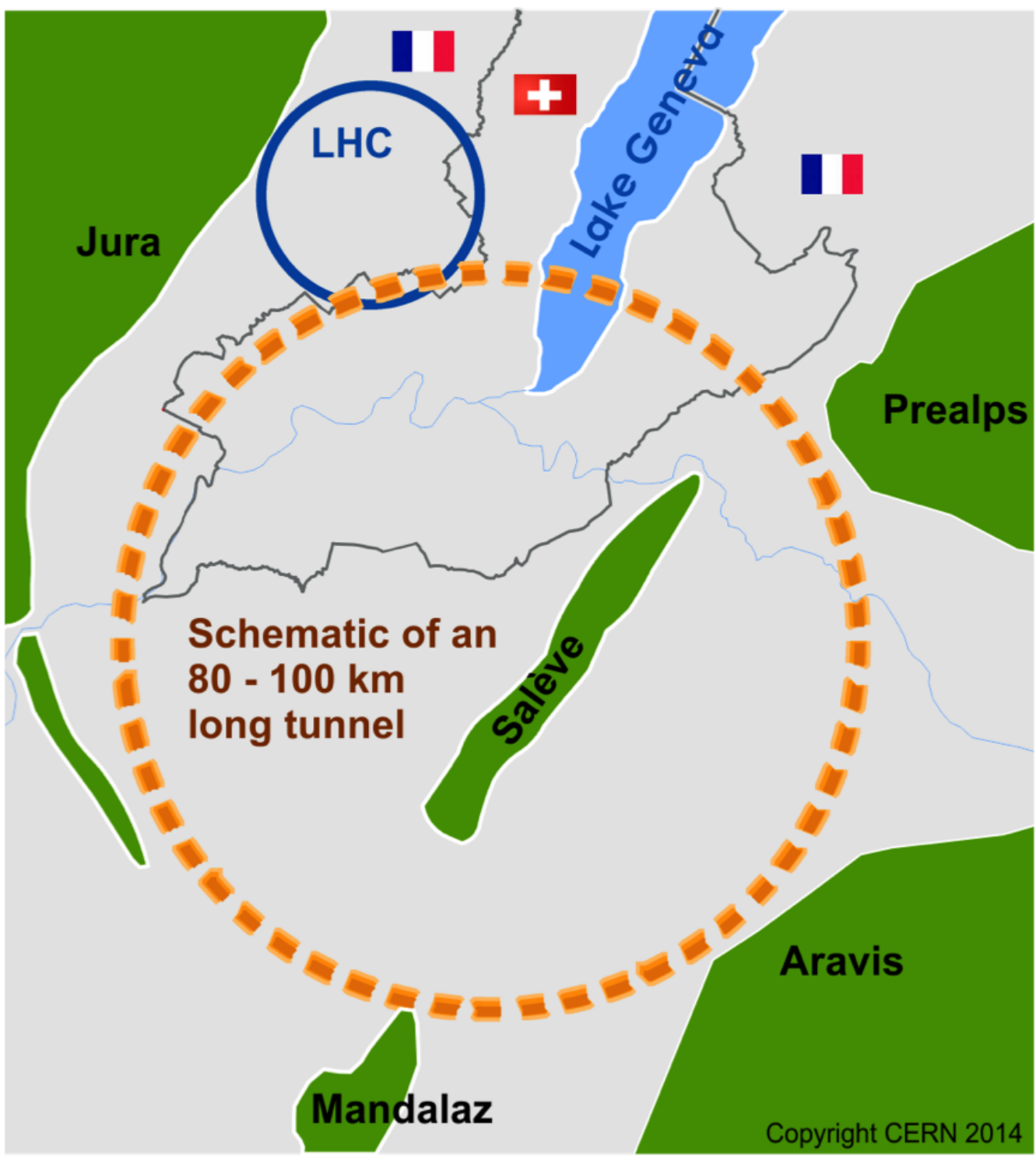


The Future Circular Collider Experiment (FCC)

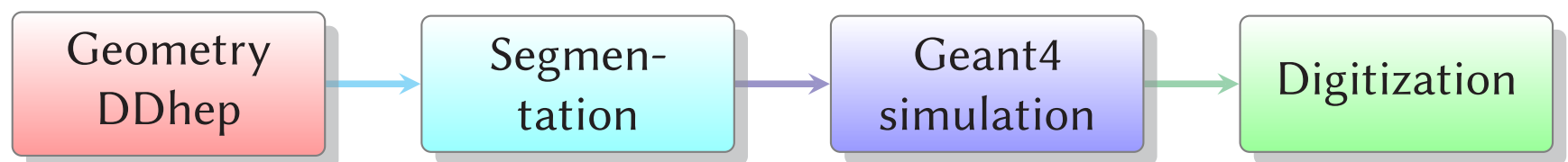
- A future possibility for the post-LHC era
- 3 options of circular colliders
  - FCC-ee: electron - positron collisions
  - FCC-hh: proton - proton collisions
  - FCC-eh: electron - proton collisions
- ~100 km tunnel in Geneva area
- FCC-ee collider parameters:

Stages	Z	WW	H (ZH)	t $\bar{t}$
Beam energy [GeV]	45.6	80	120	182.5
Average bunch spacing [ns]	19.6	163	994	3396



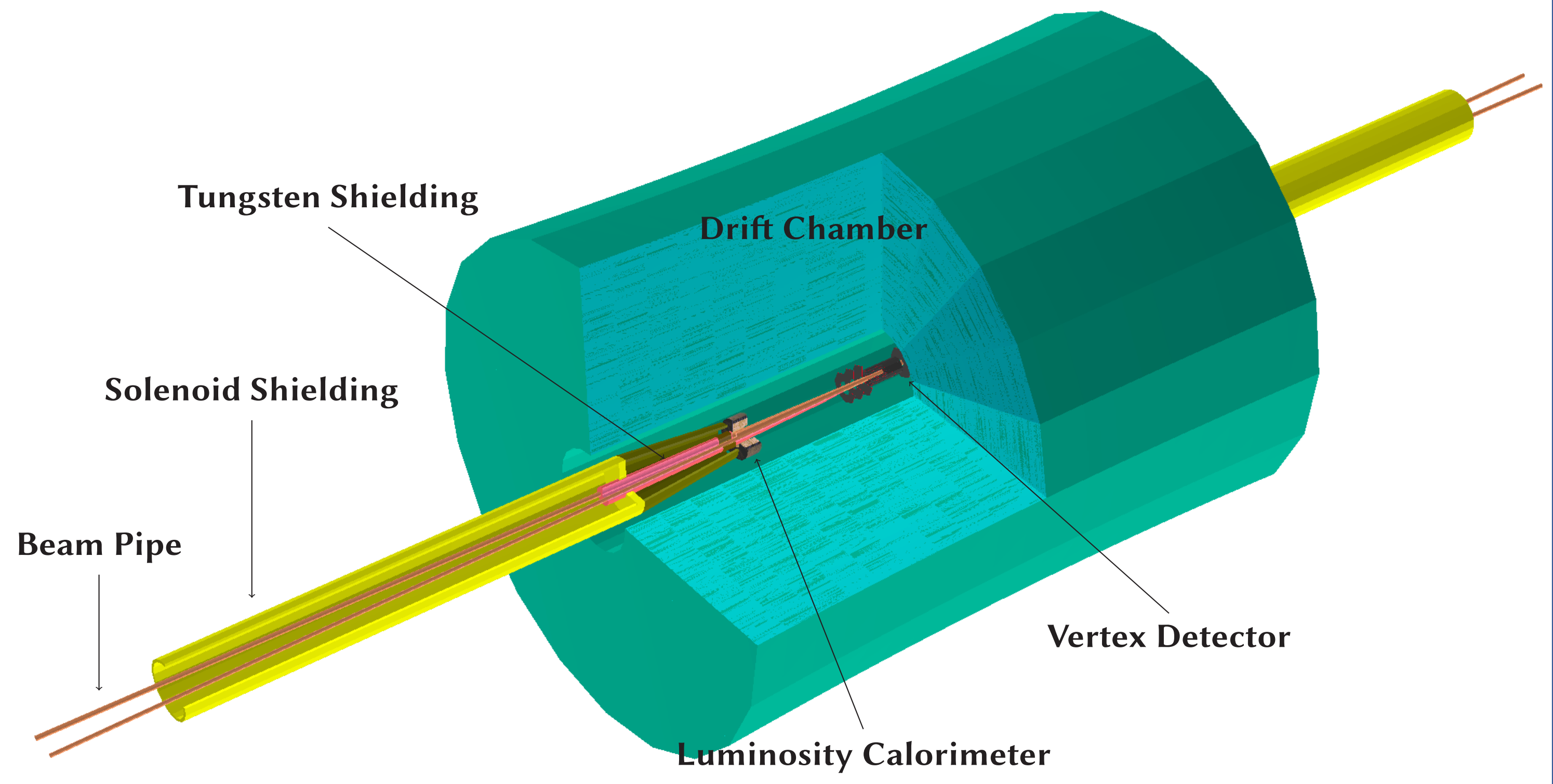
FCCSW: Physics and Detector simulations with FCCSW

- 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



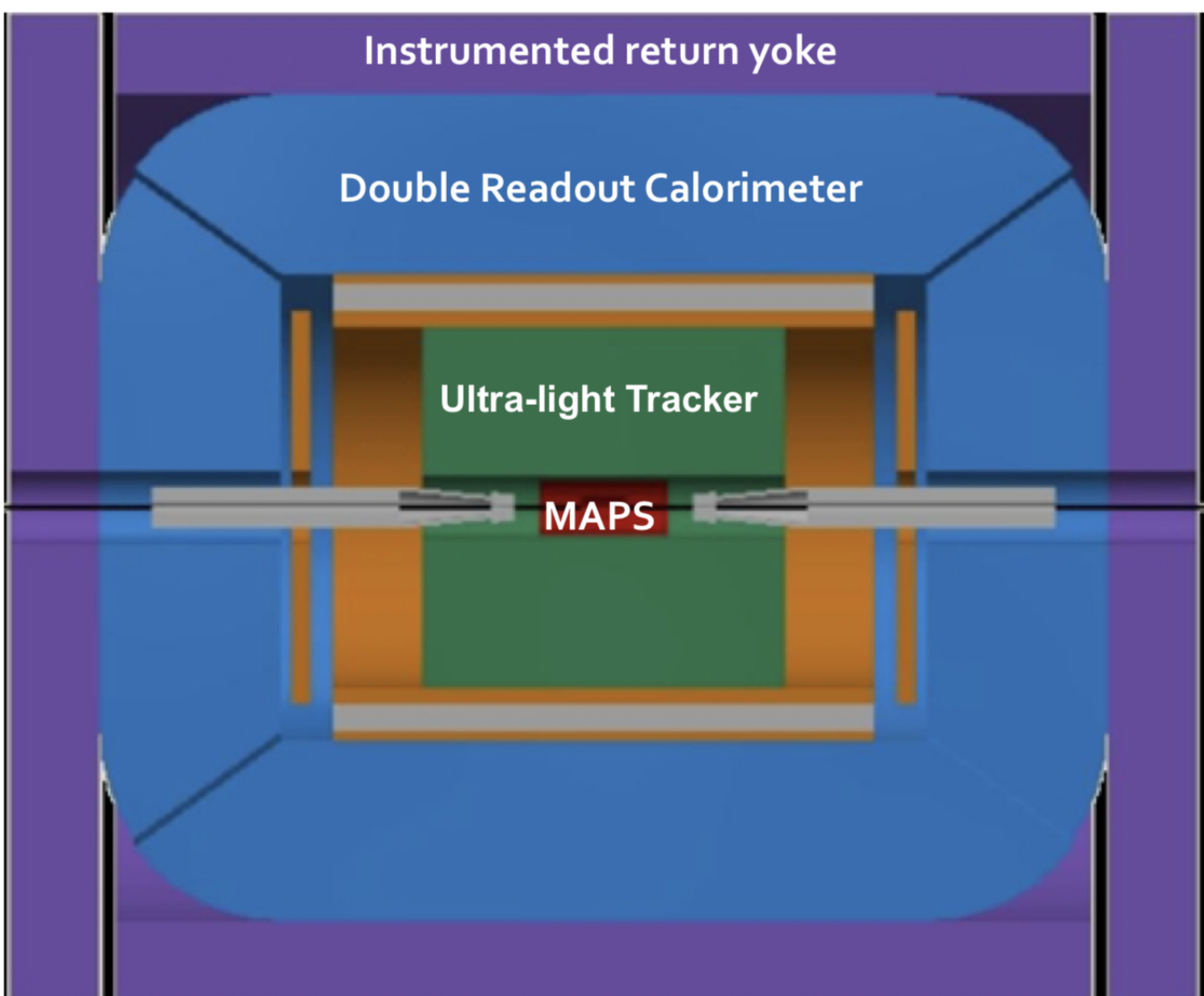
Simulation of the drift chamber within FCCSW

- The IDEA detector as simulated with FCCSW



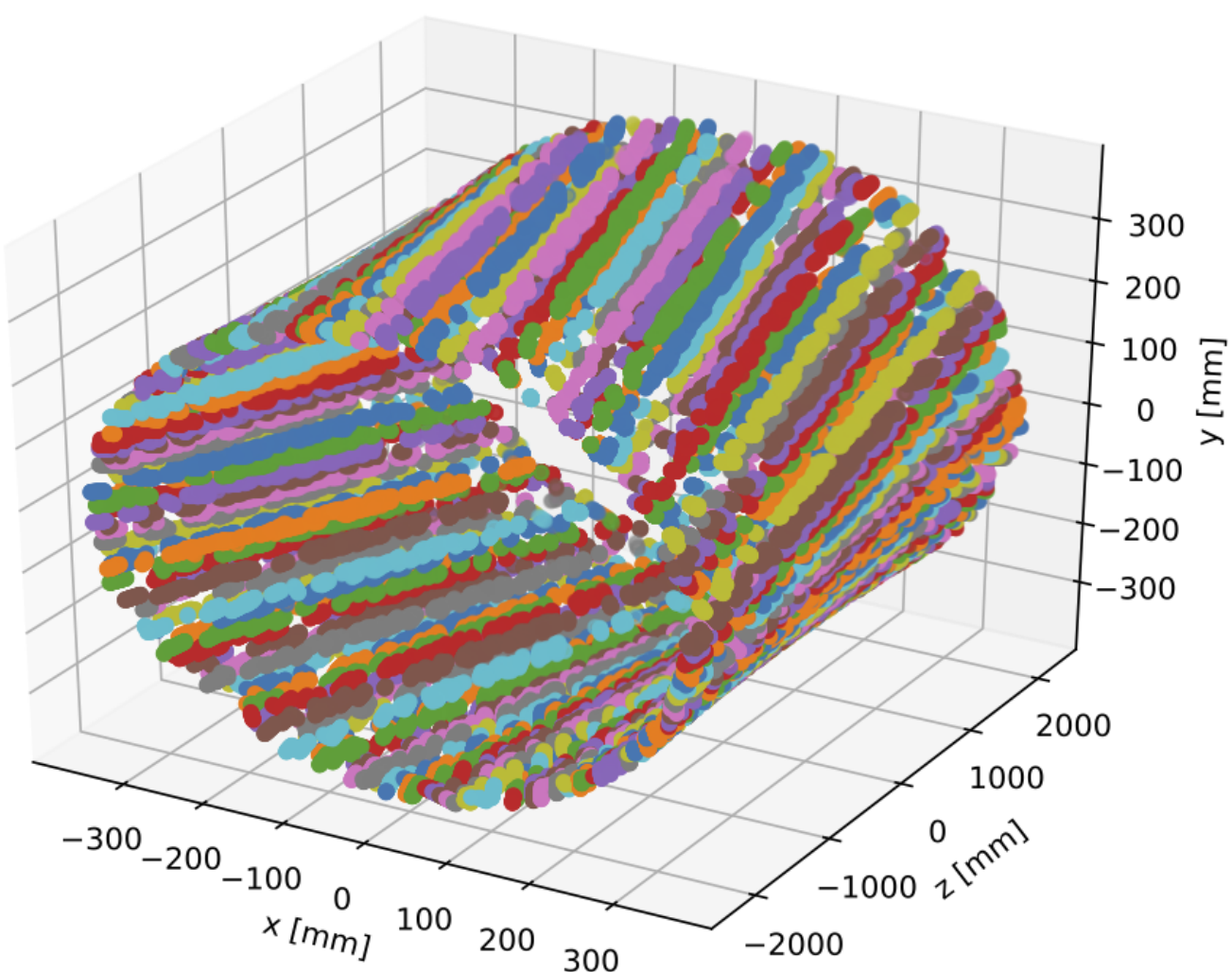
The IDEA detector concept for FCC-ee

- Two detector concepts for the FCC-ee collider
  - The IDEA detector concept (focus of this poster)
  - A CLIC-based (silicon-based) detector
- Ultimate goal for the IDEA detector concept
  - Vertex detector: MAPS
  - Ultra-light drift chamber with particle identification
  - Double readout calorimetry
  - Additional 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 ( $R \sim 8$  m) for very weakly coupled (long-lived) particles

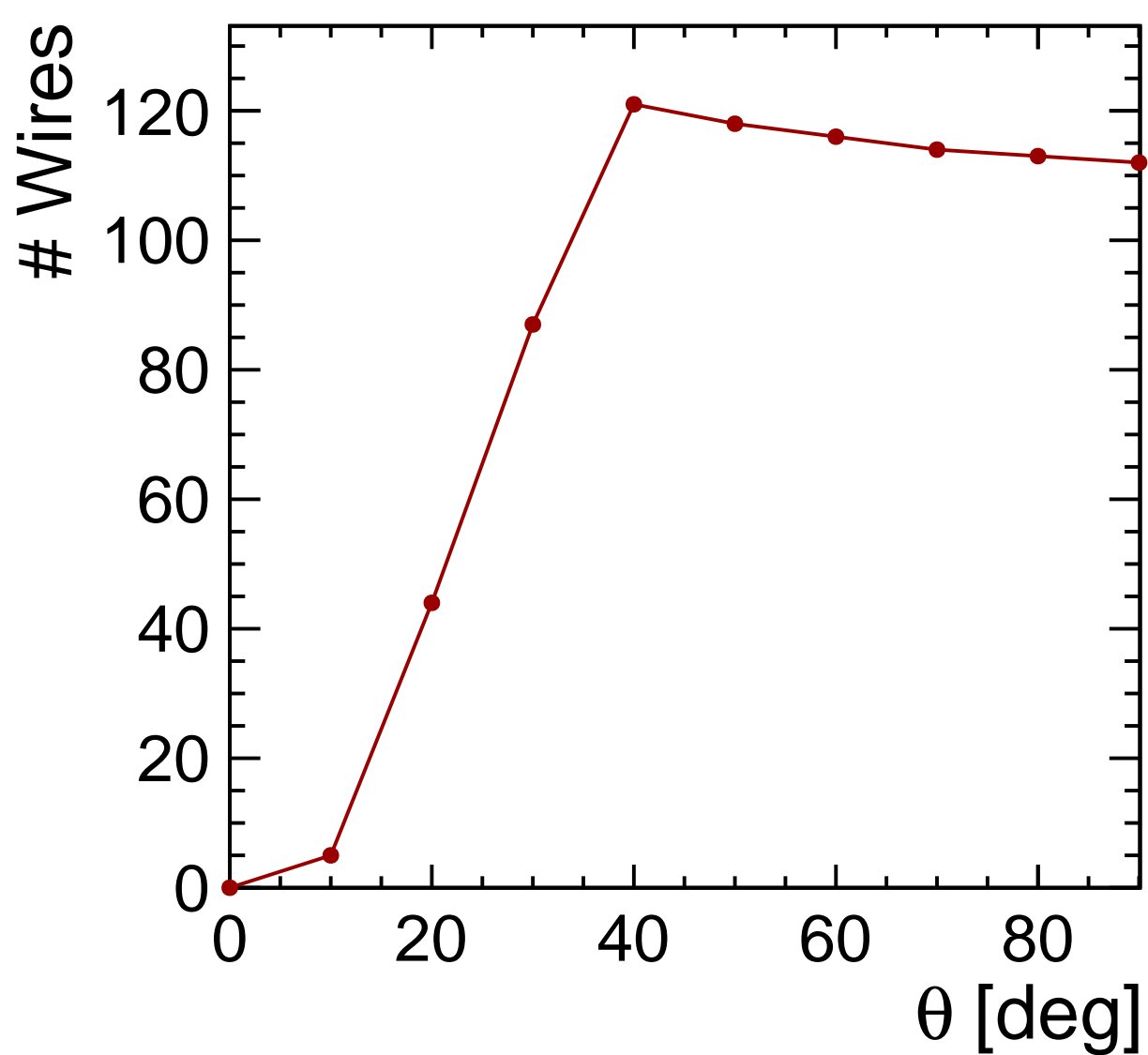


The simulation of the drift chamber & coverage

- 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  $\sim 112$  wires in average.
- In the forward region, silicon disks are foreseen to increase the number of layers measuring the tracks.



Main sources of beam-induced backgrounds

- The trajectory of the  $e^+e^-$  pairs in a 2 T magnetic field.
- Three main sources of beam-induced backgrounds
  - Incoherent  $e^+e^-$  pairs du to bremsstrahlung photons  $\Rightarrow$  highest source of background
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadrons  $\Rightarrow$  Expected to have a very low impact
  - Synchrotron radiation  $\Rightarrow$  Dictates the design of the interaction region (IR)
    - Defines the beampipe radius, the design of the shielding (in Tungsten)

