

esign of a drift chamber tracking system for the less experiment at FCC-ee

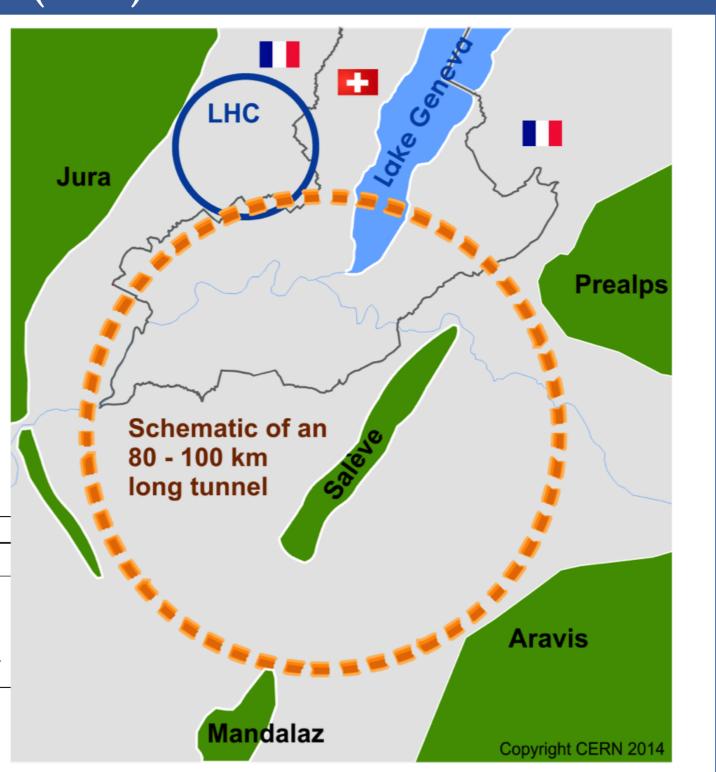


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The Future Circular Collider Experiment (FCC)

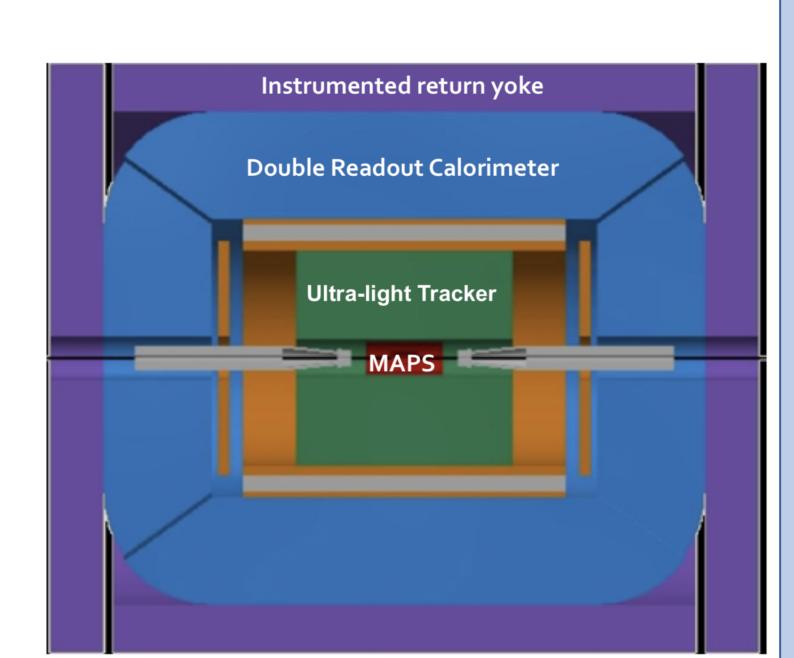
- A future possibility for the post-LHC
- 3 options of circular colliders
 - FCC-ee: electron positron collisions
 - FCC-hh: proton proton collisions
 - FCC-eh: electron proton collisions
- \sim 100 km tunnel in Geneva area
- FCC-ee collider parameters:

Stages		WW	H (ZF
Beam energy [GeV]	45.6	80	120
Average bunch spacing [ns]	19.6	163	994



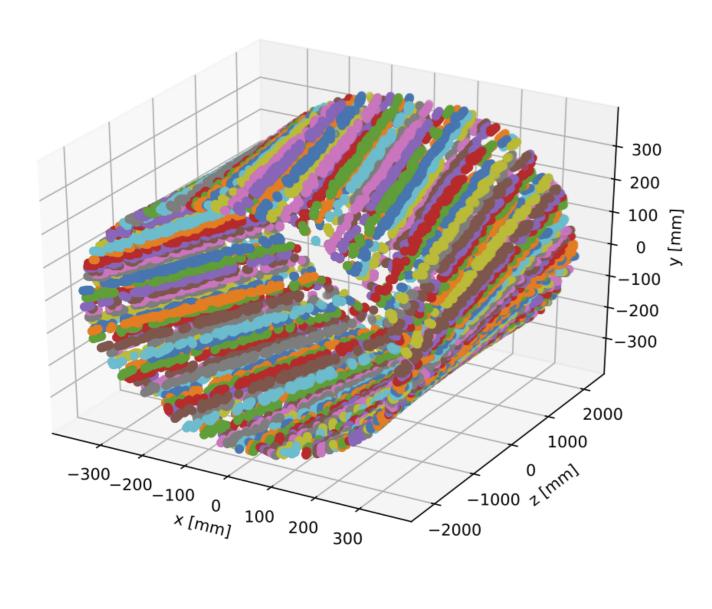
The IDEA detector concept for FCC-ee

- Two detector concepts for the FCC-ee collider
- 1. The IDEA detector concept (focus of this poster)
- 2. A CLIC-based (silicon-based) detectorUltimate goal for the IDEA detector
- 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 \sim 8 m) for very weakly coupled (long-lived) particles

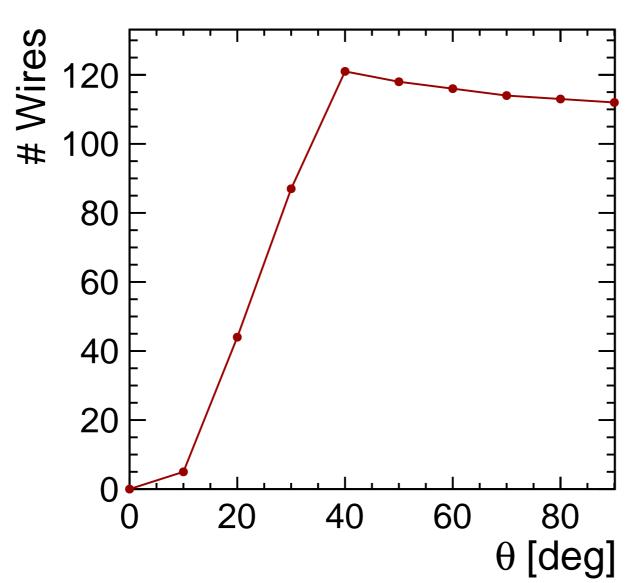


The simulation of the drift chamber & coverage

- 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



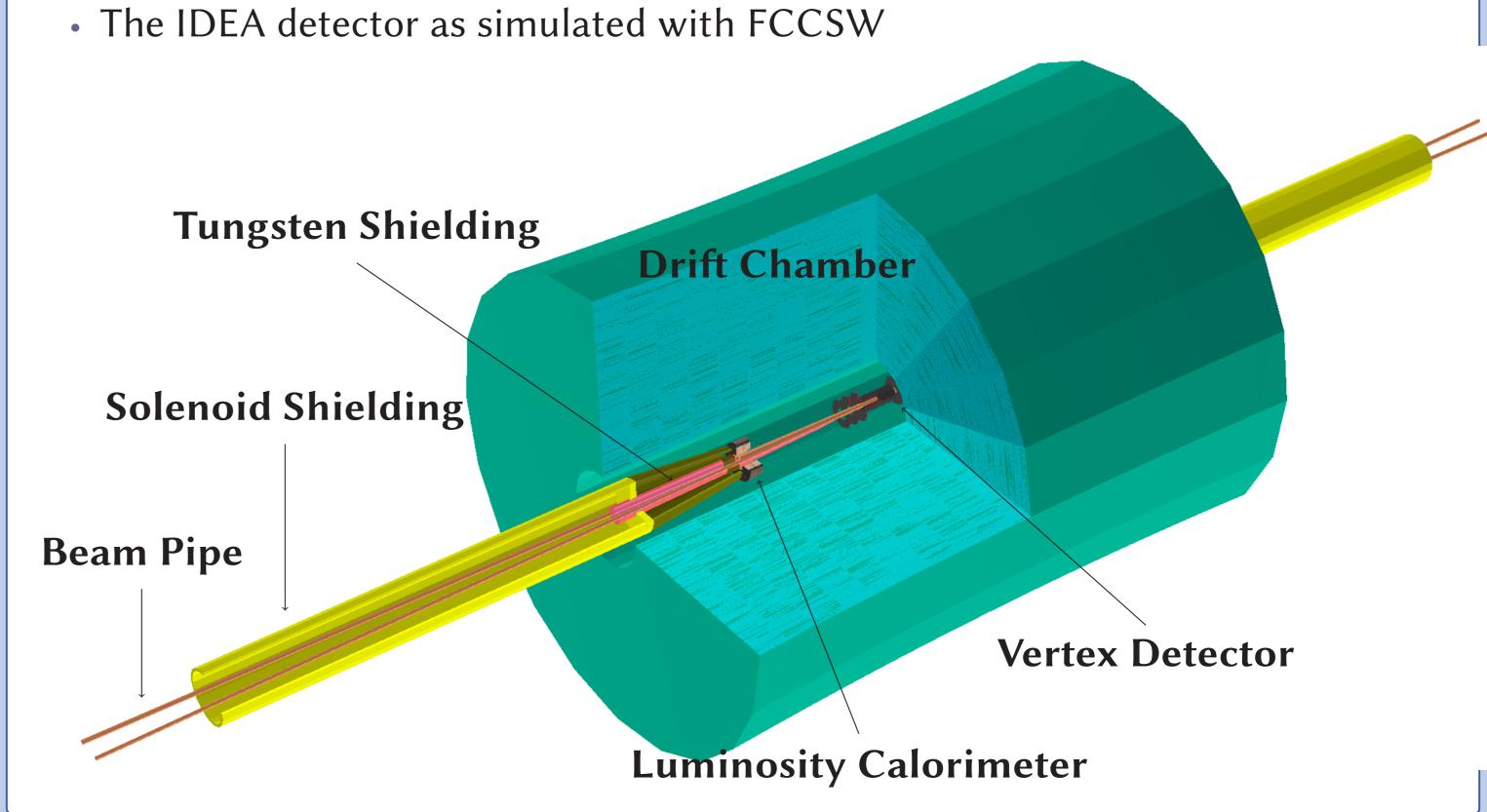
- In the barrel region, the drift chamber has a high coverage of \sim 112 wires in average.
- In the forward region, silicon disks are foresean to increase the number of layers measuring the tracks.



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

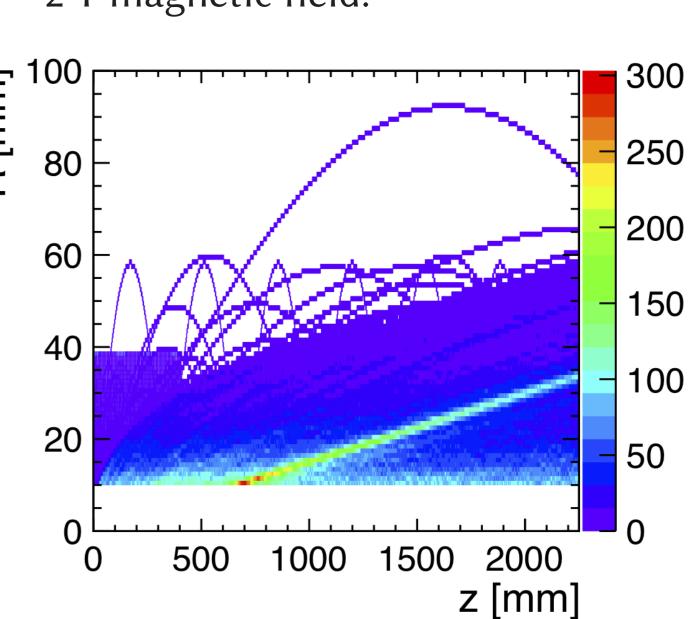


Main sources of beam-induced backgrounds

- Three main sources of beam-induced backgrounds
 - Incoherent e^+e^- pairs du to bremstrahlung photons \Rightarrow highest source of background
 - $\gamma\gamma\to {\rm hadrons}\Rightarrow {\rm Expected}$ to have a very low impact
 - Synchrotron radiation (SR) ⇒ Dictates
 the design of the interaction region (IR)
 - the design of the interaction region (IR)
 Defines the beampipe radius, the design of the
 - Mostly stopped by the shielding, few SR photons can hit the detector

shielding (in Tungesten)

The trajectory of the e⁺e pairs in a
 2 T magnetic field.



Summary of beam-induced backgrounds

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