

Photons, Pairs and Background for Nominal and LowP accelerator options

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MDI phone meeting

Accelerator Parameters

| | | nom | low N | lrg Y | low P |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| N | $\times 10^{10}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| n_b | | 2820 | 5640 | 2820 | 1330 |
| $\epsilon_{x,y}$ | $\mu\text{m}, \text{nm}$ | 9.6, 40 | 10,30 | 12,80 | 10,35 |
| $\beta_{x,y}$ | cm, mm | 2, 0.4 | 1.2, 0.2 | 1, 0.4 | 1, 0.2 |
| $\sigma_{x,y}$ | nm | 543, 5.7 | 495, 3.5 | 495, 8 | 452, 3.8 |
| D_y | | 18.5 | 10 | 28.6 | 27 |
| δ_{BS} | % | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 |
| σ_z | μm | 300 | 150 | 500 | 200 |
| P_{beam} | MW | 11 | 11 | 11 | 5.3 |
| L | $\times 10^{34}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

half bunch number and same $\sigma_x \sigma_y$



half Luminosity
double running time

half bunch number and smaller $\sigma_x \sigma_y$



same Luminosity
more beamstrahlung (2.5 x)

Smaller vertical beamsizes: beamstrahlung energy rises from 2 to 6 % of the beam energy

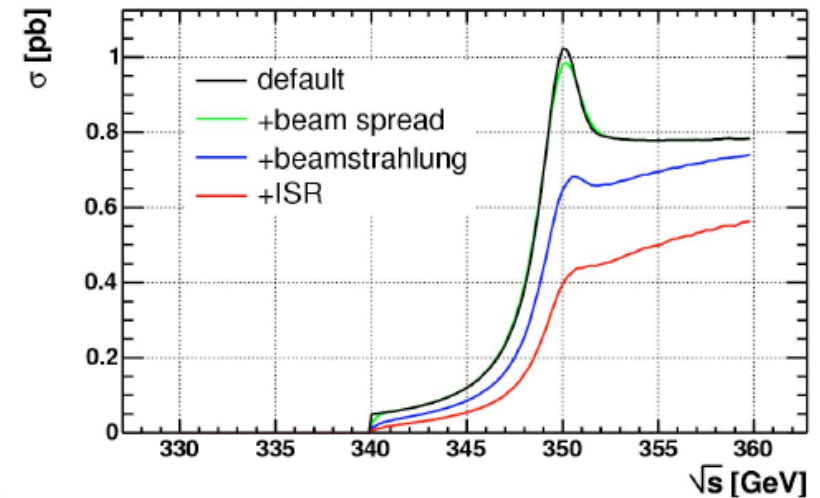
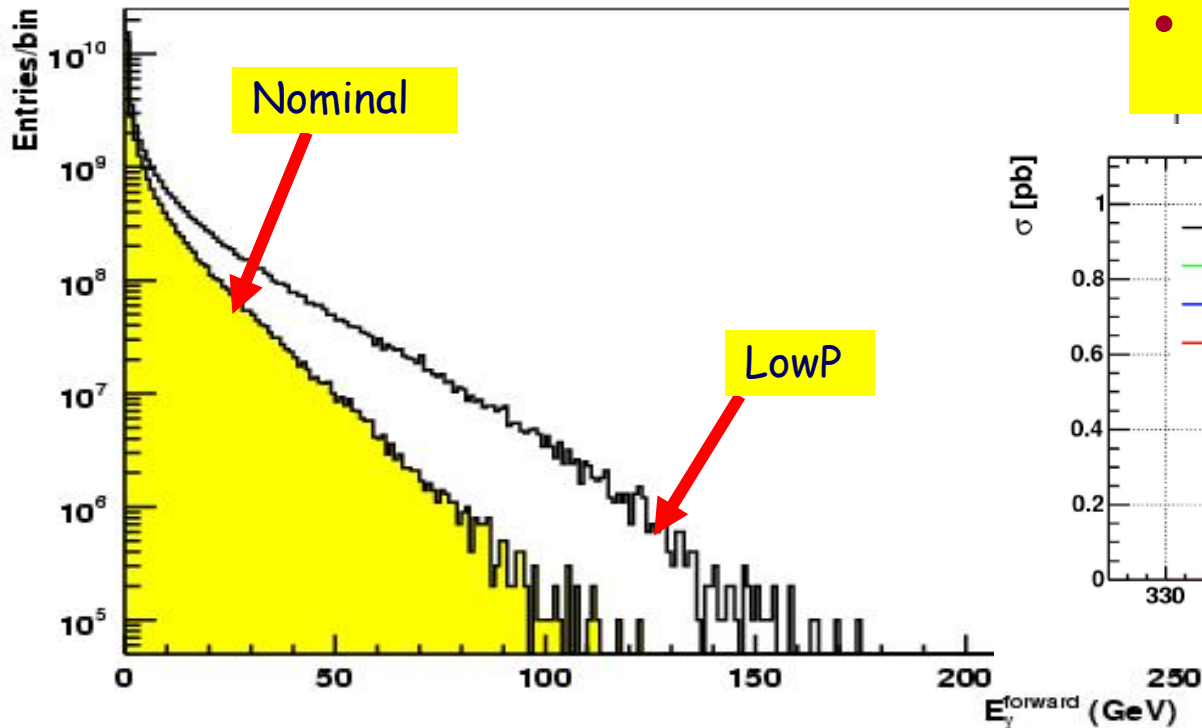
Nominal parameters : $E_y = 1.16 \times 10^{11}$ GeV per bX

LowP parameters : $E_y = 2.94 \times 10^{11}$ GeV

The effective center-of-mass energy is wider spread:

- Impact on precision mass measurements (Higgs recoil)
- Threshold scan e.g. for top, any pair produced new particles.

Energy spectrum of beamstrahlung, Nom - LowP



Number and Depositions of Incoherent Pairs

Larger number of photons:

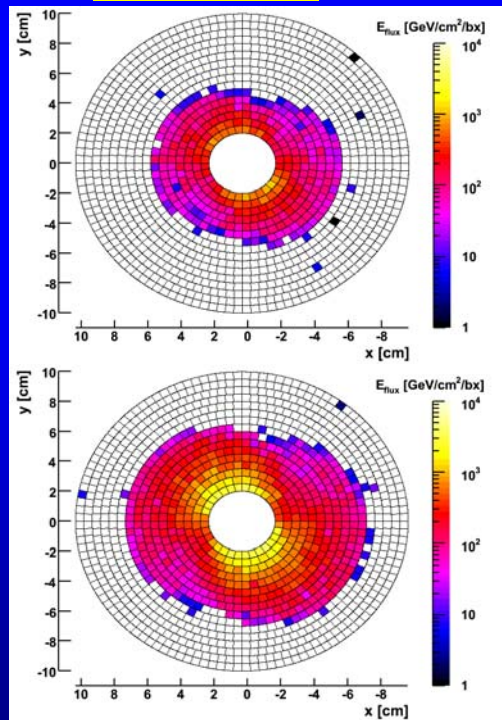
Nominal parameters : $N\gamma = 2.6 \times 10^{10}$ GeV per bX

LowP parameters : $N\gamma = 3.8 \times 10^{10}$ GeV

Higher bunch charge density:

Larger number and larger energy of pairs

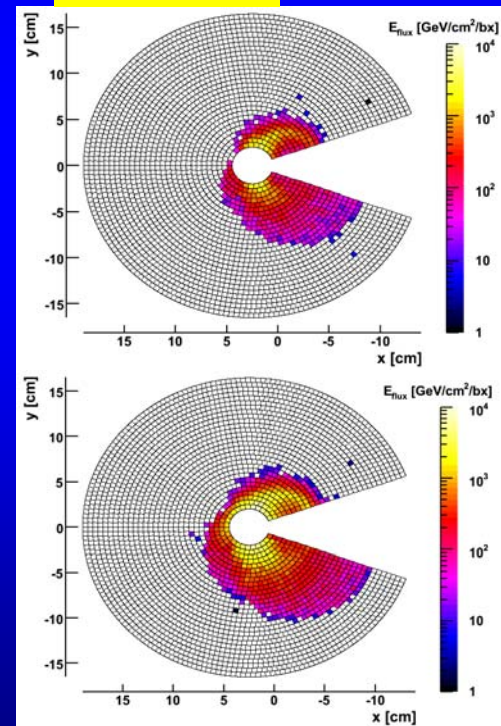
2 mrad



Nominal parameters

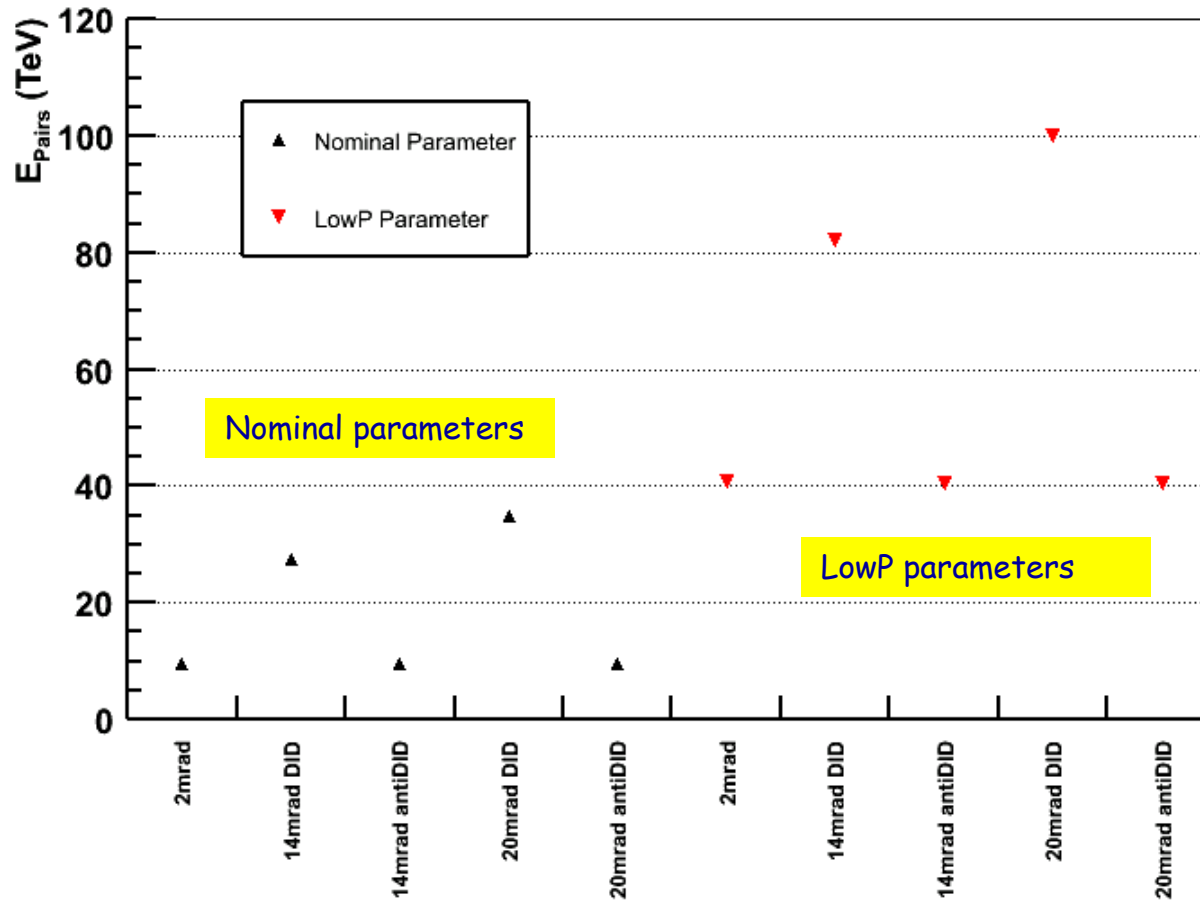
LowP parameters

14 mrad

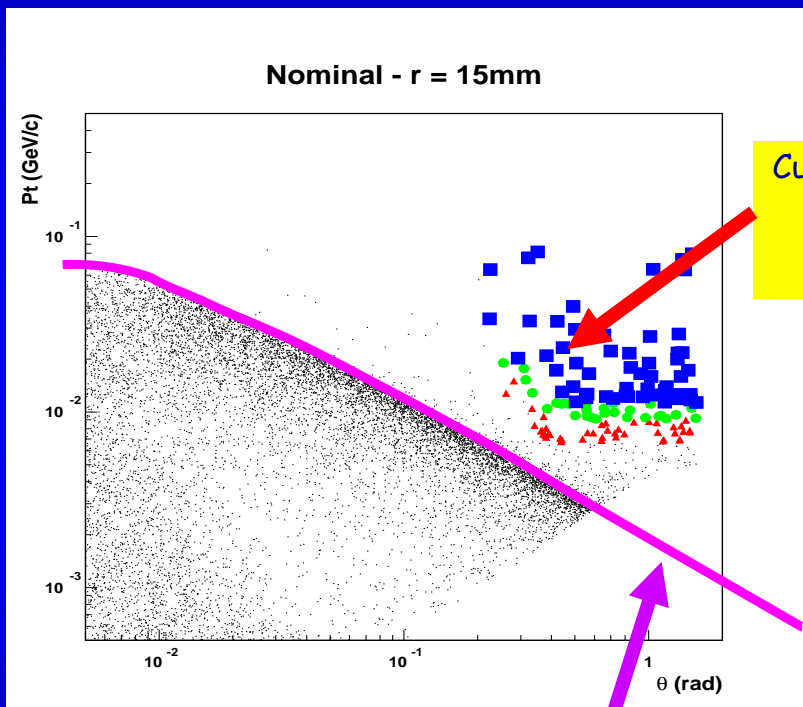


Energy Depositions of Incoherent Pairs on BeamCal for several accelerator/magnetic field options

E_{pair}

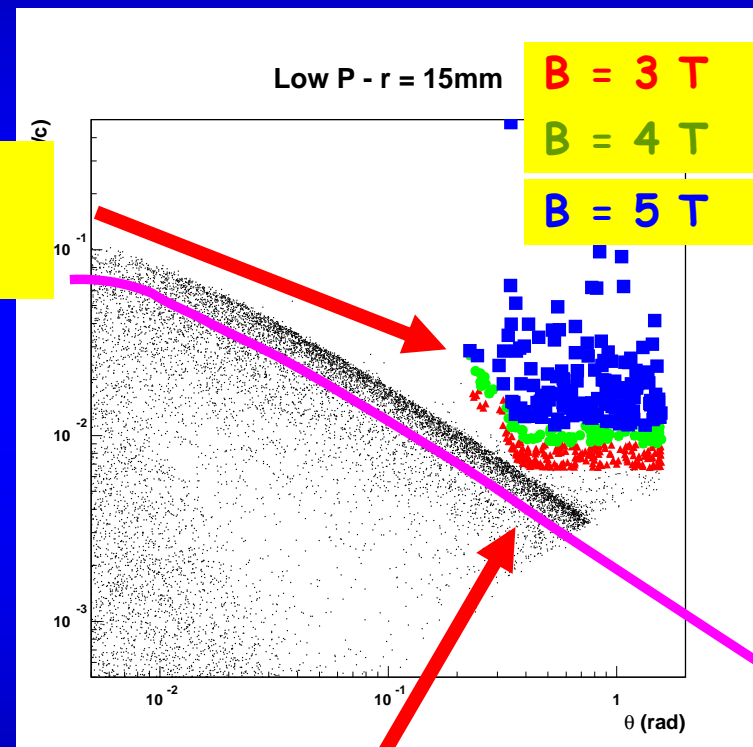


P_T vs polar angle distributions



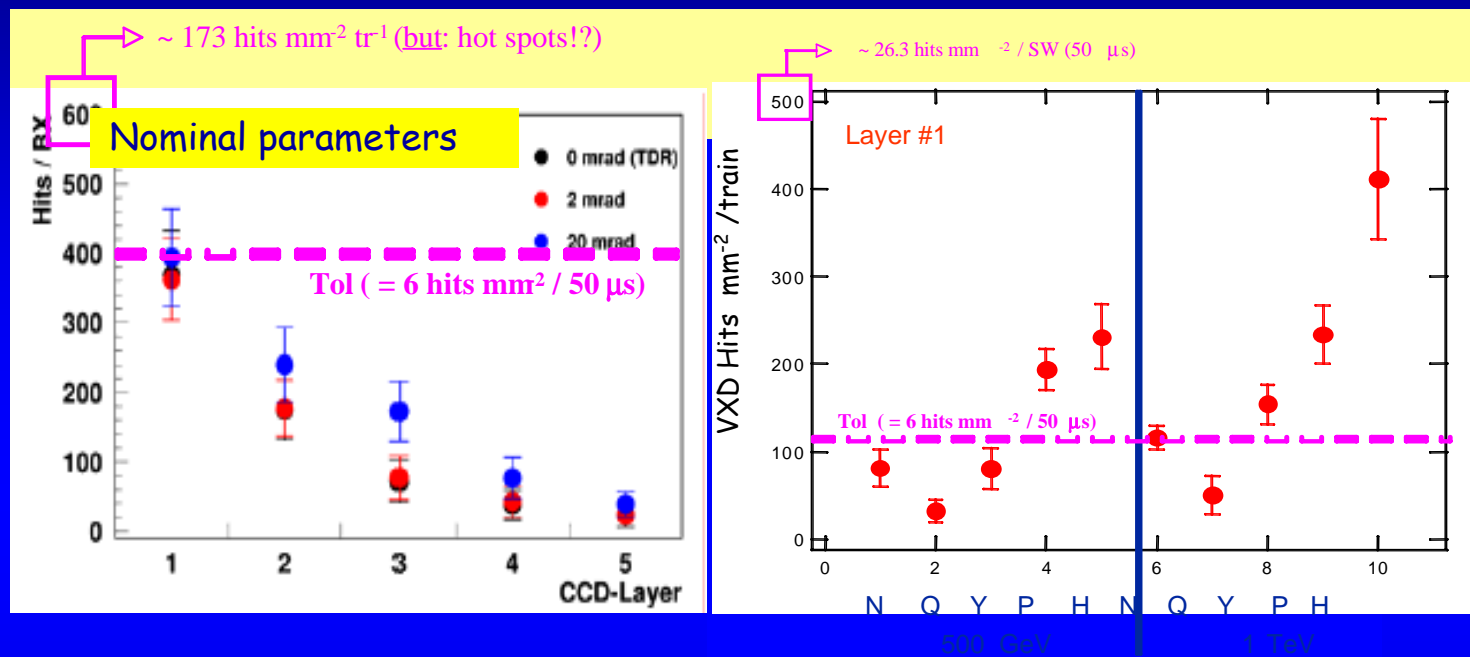
Curling into the first layer of the Pixel detector

Deflection limit of nominal case



safety margin needed (beams may be not perfect)

Known from previous studies (K. Buesser, T. Maruyama, discussions with W. Kozanecki)



These studies include only electrons and photons.
Neutron production will be also enhanced!

New estimates are expected for the time of the Valencia workshop
(I would like to thank Ch. Grah for several plots)

Summary

- The lowP parameter set will either double the running time to reach a certain benchmark, or will increase beamstrahlung substantially.
- The latter may have serious impact on physics precision measurement, the physics potential of the linear collider may become less striking.
- More beamstrahlung induces also more incoherent pairs.
- The latter have impact of the performance of the BeamCal, may have impact on the LumiCal, and enhance background in the vertex and tracking detectors.
- The fraction of large p_T tracks from e^+e^- pairs hitting the vertex detector is growing and might be a dangerous issue
- To quantify all topics would need detailed simulations for 14 mrad Xangle

Message to the conveners of Valencia and Beijing