



Study of incoherent e^+e^- background in the Vertex Detector with GuineaPig

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Study of incoherent e^+e^- background in the Vertex Detector with GuineaPig

1. GuineaPig¹/CAIN²/BDK³ comparison

GuineaPig & CAIN : beam-beam simulation

BDK : 4 fermions interaction dedicated code,
including all EW diagrams (but no radiative corrections)

2. Impact of beam parameter sets on microVertex Detector background

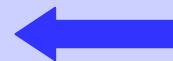
¹ D. Schulte

² K. Yokoya

³ Berends, Daverveldt, Kleiss

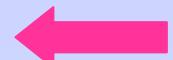
Incoherent Pair Creation Processes

1. Breit-Wheeler : $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$



exact calculation

2. Bethe-Heitler : $\gamma e^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm e^+e^-$



Weizäcker-Williams
approximation

3. Landau-Lifshitz : $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- e^+e^-$

*Equivalent photon spectrum,
associated to a virtuality parameter, Q*

Simulation inputs

GuineaPig & Cain : Tracking¹, Beam Size Effect², $Q^2_{\text{max}} = s/4$, m_e^2

BDK: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- e^+e^-$, $s_{\text{min}} = 4m_e^2$ used as a reference for the LL process

$E_{\text{min}} = 5 \text{ MeV}$; Beam parameter set: USSC 500 GeV ; VD: $r_1 = 15 \text{ mm}$, $B = 4 \text{ T}$ (LDC)

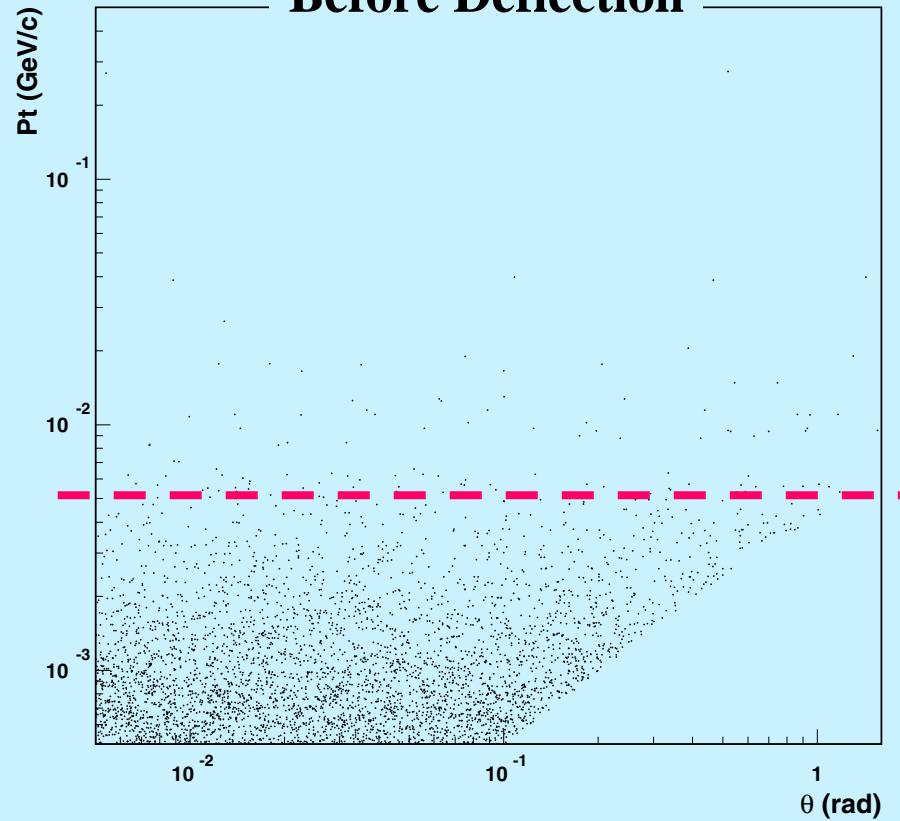
¹**Tracking** : Deflection of low energy pairs due to the field of the opposite beam.

²**Beam Size Effect**: Reduction of cross section due to the position uncertainty for the virtual photons with low P_t .

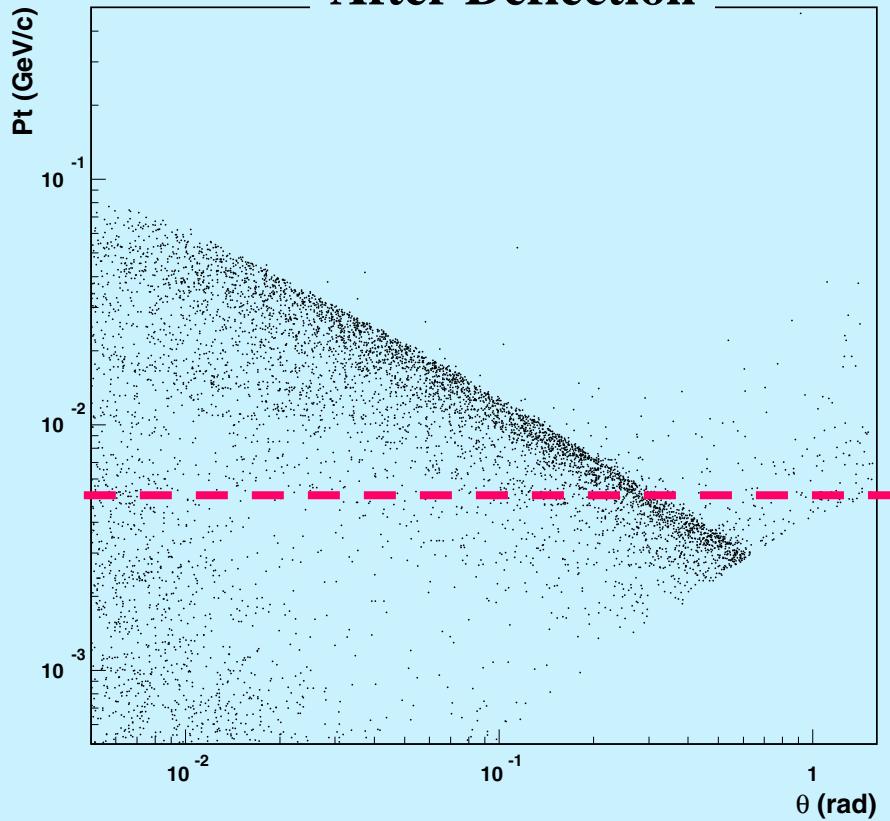
Deflection of the pairs Pt vs θ

GuineaPig

Before Deflection

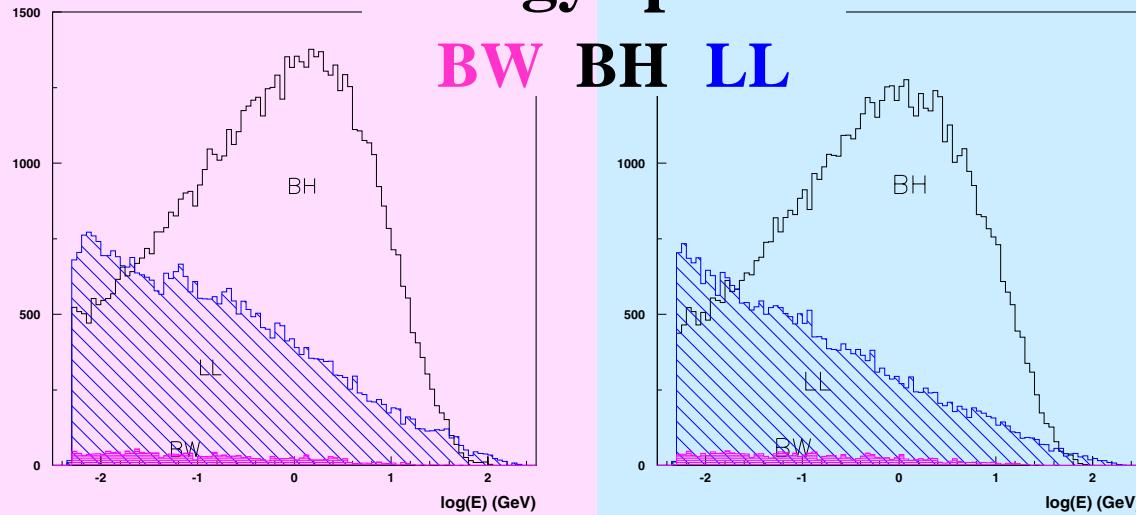


After Deflection

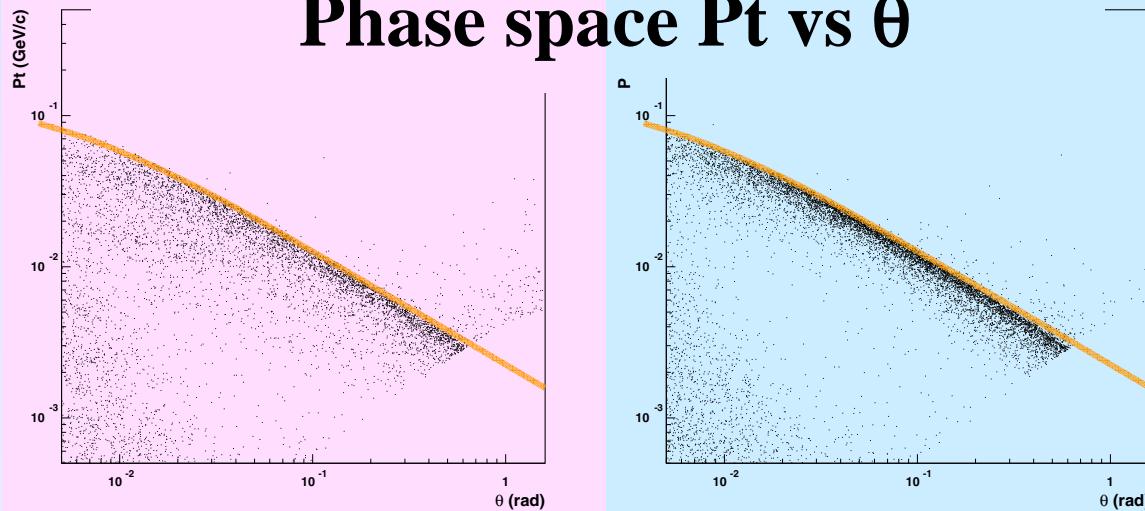


$P_t > 5 \text{ MeV}/c$ mostly due to electromagnetic deflections

Energy spectra

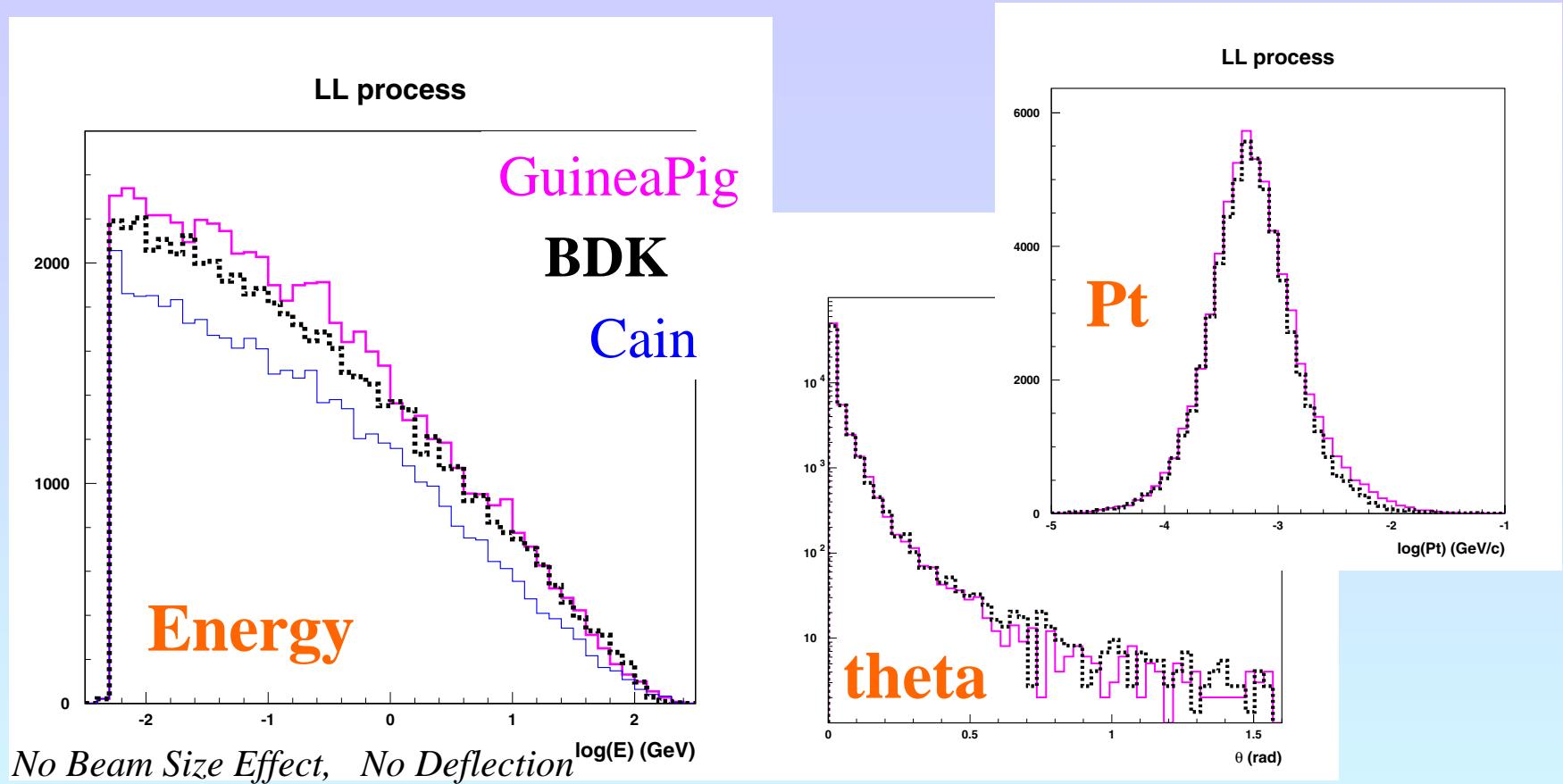


Phase space P_t vs θ



Qualitative agreement
between
Guinea-Pig and CAIN

Landau-Lifshitz : Comparison with BDK



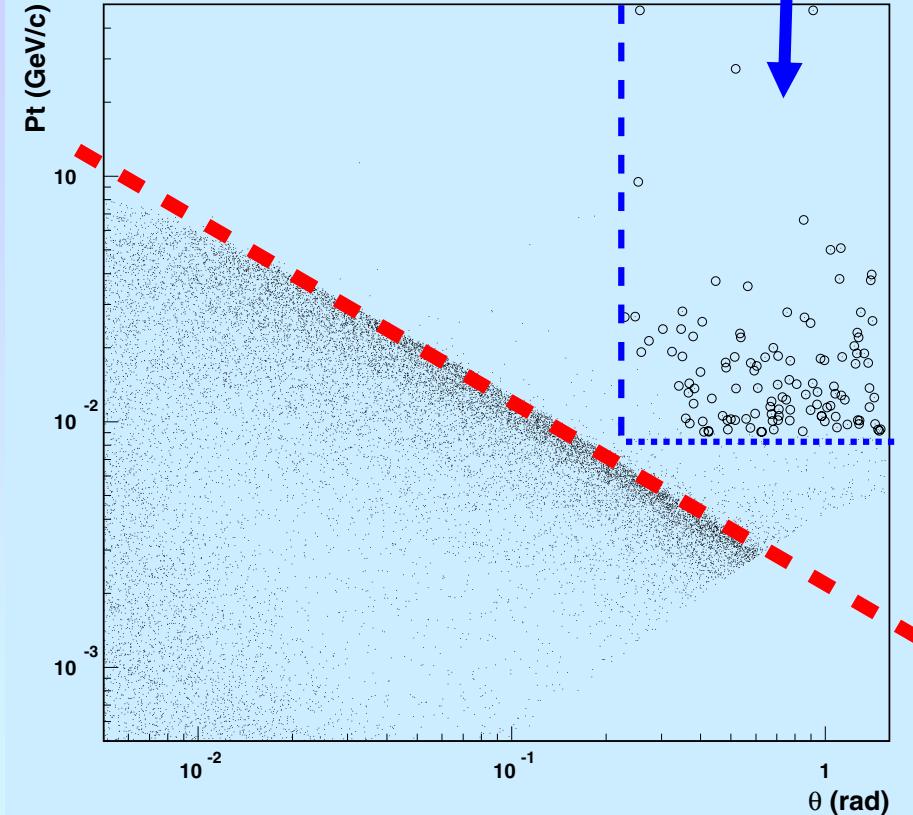
Very good agreement for Guinea-Pig and BDK

$e^+ + e^-$ production (effective) cross sections $E > 5 \text{ MeV}$

σ (mb)	Guinea-Pig $Q^2_{\max} = s/4$	CAIN $Q^2_{\max} = m_e^2$	BDK	(GP-CAIN)/GP
All IPC particles	101 58.0	89.5 50.7	-	0.12
Breit-Wheeler	1.01 1.05	1.11 1.04	-	0.01
Bethe-Heitler	66.3 37.7	61.7 34.5	-	0.07
Landau-Lifshitz	33.9 19.2	26.7 15.2	31.8 -	0.21

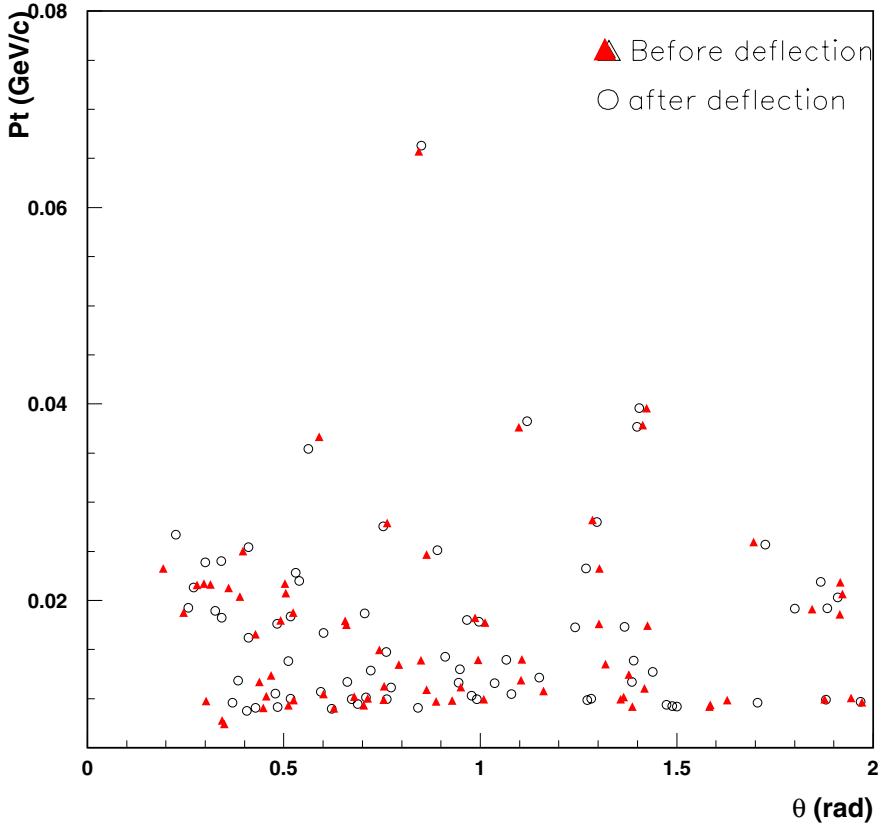
without & *with* Beam Size Effect

IPC particles reaching the VD (LDC) Pt vs θ



Pt > 5 MeV & θ > 20 mrad

Comparison Deflection / No Deflection



VD bkg does not come from
magnetic deflection

Events reaching the VD

effective $\sigma(\mu\text{b})$

$\sigma(\mu\text{b})$	GuineaPig $Q^2_{\text{max}}=s/4$	CAIN $Q^2_{\text{max}}=m_e^2$	BDK	(GP-CAIN)/GP
All	60.5 ± 6.0 64.1 ± 5.9	36.5 ± 4.5 37.4 ± 4.5	- -	$\sim 0.41 \pm 0.12$
BW	10.3 ± 2.4 8.2 ± 2.1	7.0 ± 2.0 6.4 ± 1.9	- -	$\sim 0.27 \pm 0.33$
BH	20.5 ± 3.3 26.6 ± 3.8	16.6 ± 3.0 20.9 ± 3.3	- -	$\sim 0.20 \pm 0.20$
LL	29.7 ± 4.0 29.3 ± 4.0	13.4 ± 2.7 10.2 ± 2.3	37.5 ± 5.3 -	$\sim 0.60 \pm 0.18$

without & *with* Beam Size Effect

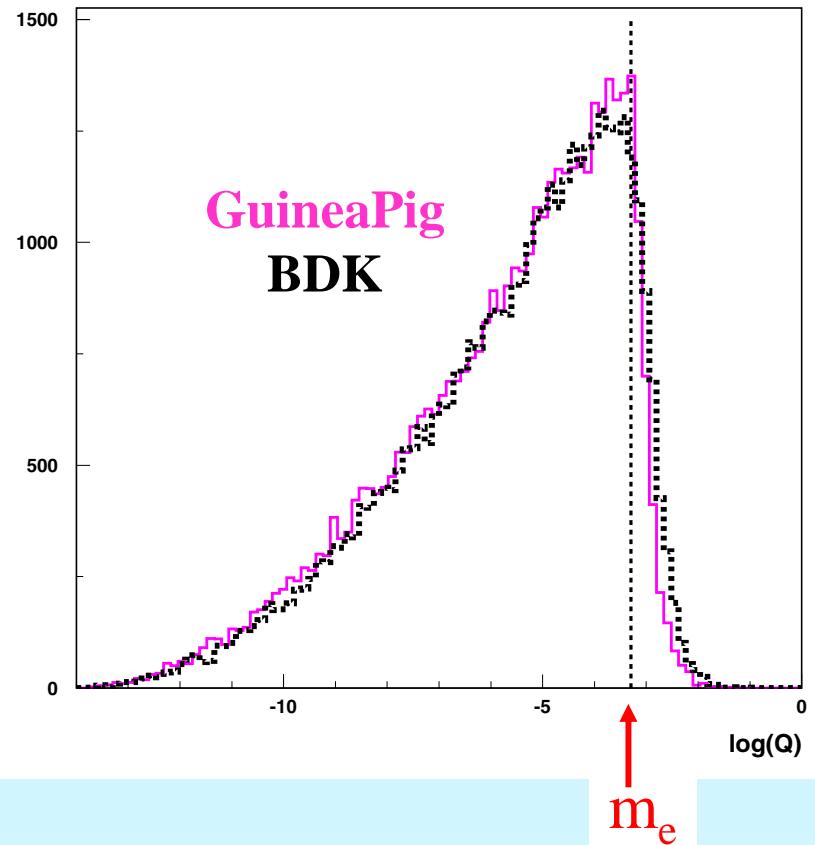
Origin of the difference GuineaPig / CAIN : Q^2_{\max}

$Q^2_{\max} = m_e^2$	IPC particles $\sigma(\text{mb})$		IPC particles in VD $\sigma(\mu\text{b})$	
	GuineaPig	CAIN	GuineaPig	CAIN
All	51.8	50.7	32.0 ± 4.3	37.4 ± 4.5
BW	1.09	1.04	5.7 ± 1.8	6.4 ± 1.9
BH	35.2	34.5	16.5 ± 3.1	20.9 ± 3.3
LL	15.6	15.2	9.7 ± 2.4	10.2 ± 2.3

Same virtuality limit, same results :
agreement between GP & CAIN at low virtuality

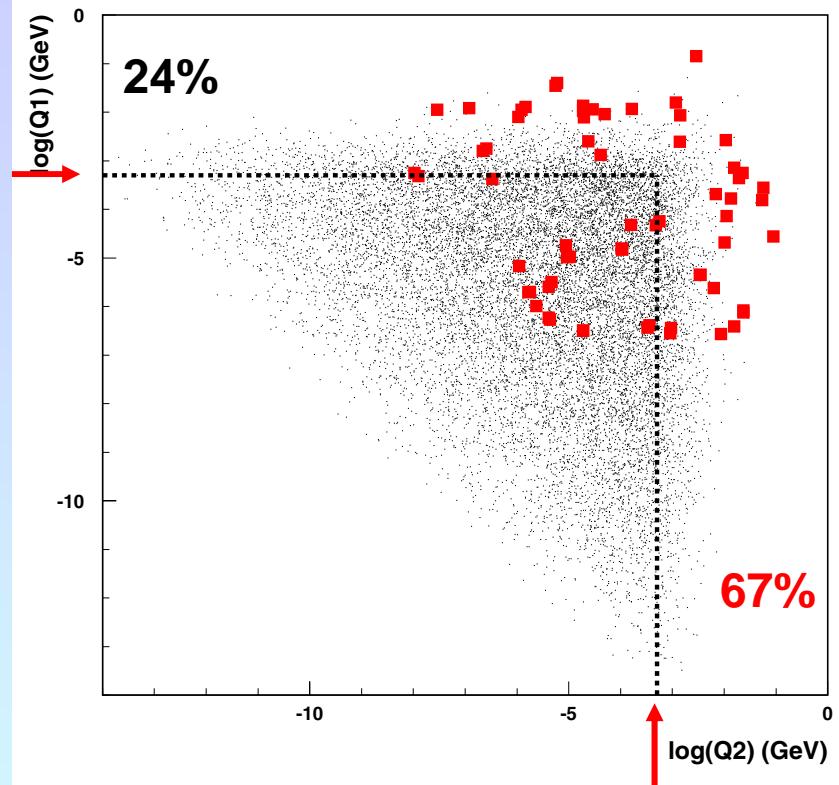
The photon virtuality spectrum in BDK

Virtuality spectrum



Nice agreement
between GuineaPig & BDK
both at low and large virtuality

Q_{γ_1} Vs Q_{γ_2} – BDK



BKD prediction at low virtuality:
 $\sigma_{\text{prod}} = 24 \text{ mb}$; $\sigma_{\text{VD}} = 12 \mu\text{b}$
~ CAIN results

Main results on IPC GuineaPig/CAIN/BDK comparison

- Relative difference between GuineaPig & CAIN:

All IPCe : 12%

LL IPCe : 21%

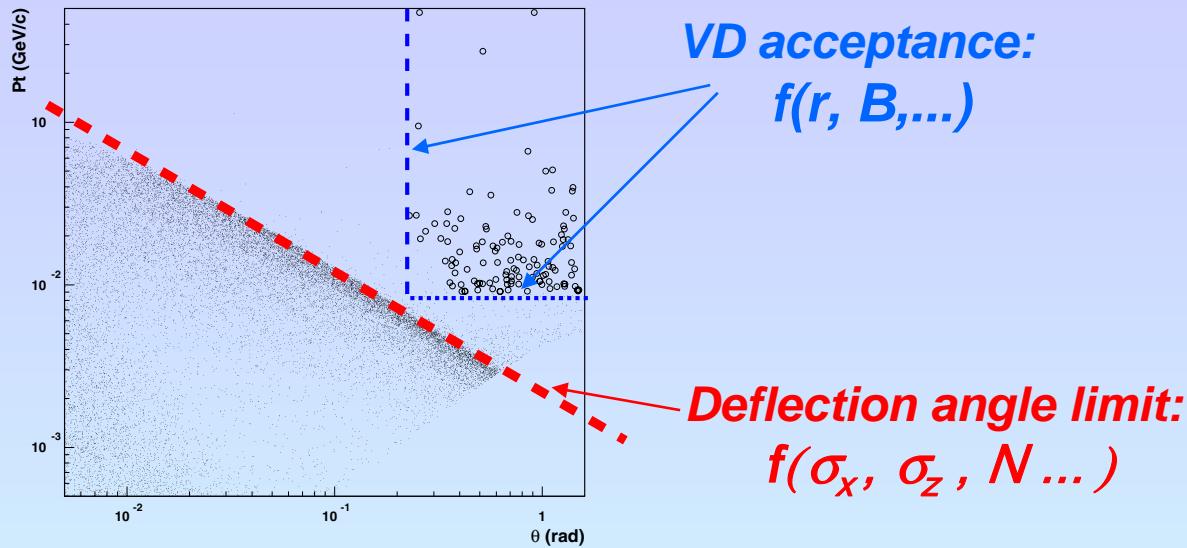
All VD : 41%

LL VD : 60%

due to the difference in photon virtuality upper limit.

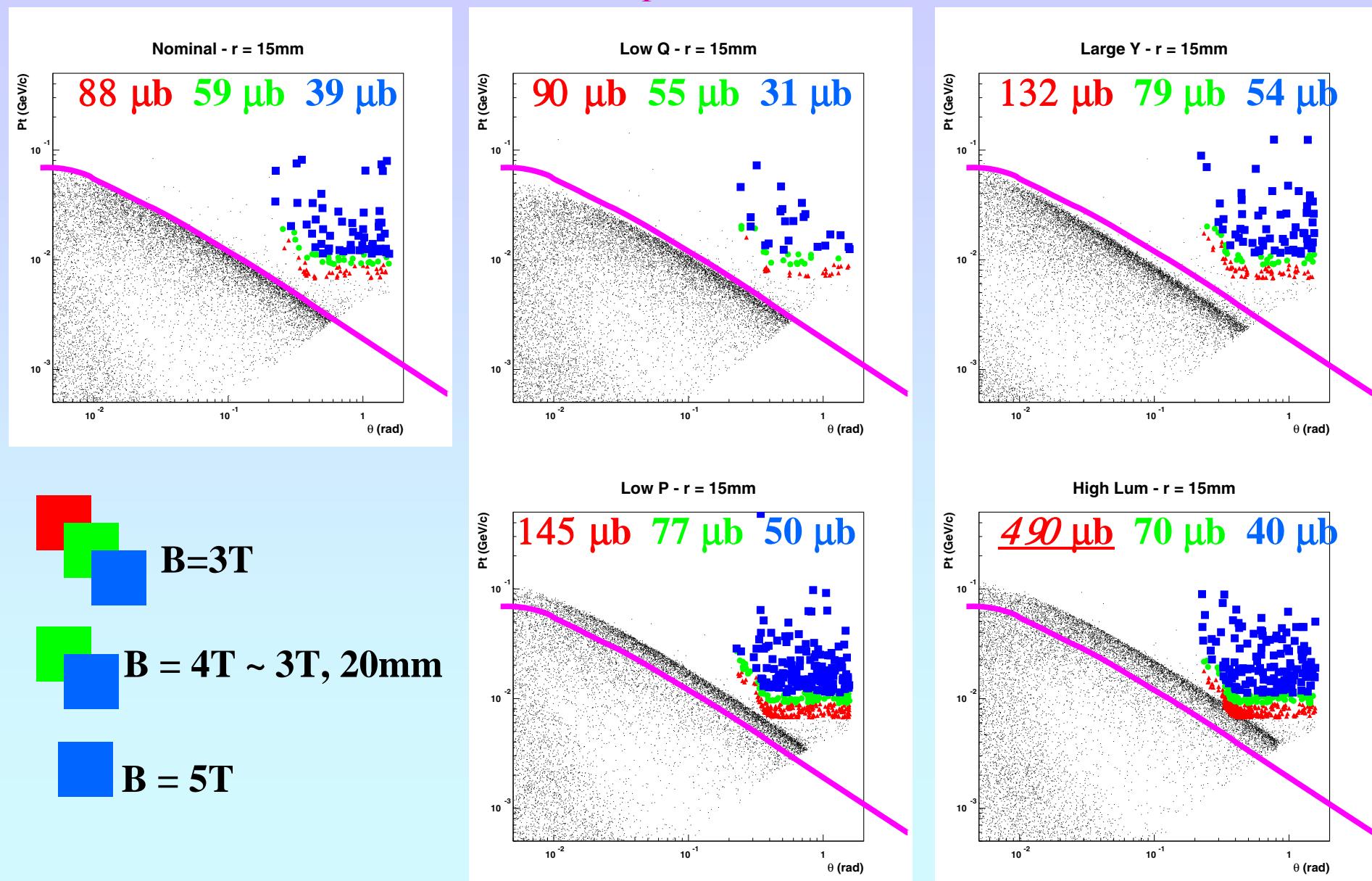
- At low virtuality ($Q < m_e$) : agreement between GuineaPig & CAIN and BDK for LL process
- Very good agreement between GuineaPig and BDK
- m_e as a upper virtuality limit is too small
 - **GuineaPig prediction is the better one**

Impact of beam parameter sets on IPC VD background



- microVertex Detector: 5 cylindrical layers
 - $l_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$, $l_{2,5} = 25 \text{ cm}$
 - $r_1 = 14, 15, 20 \text{ mm}$, $r_2 = 26 \text{ mm}$, $r_3 = 37 \text{ mm}$, $r_4 = 48 \text{ mm}$, $r_5 = 60 \text{ mm}$
- $B = 3, 4, 5 \text{ T}$ (GLD, LDC, SiD)
- 5 beam param. sets : **Nominal, Low Q, Large Y, Low P, High Lum**
(ILC WG1, T. Raubenheimer, D. Schulte, K. Yokoya)
- GuineaPig

Impact of beam parameter sets on VD background for $r_1 = 15$ mm



Impact of beam parameter sets on VD background

	B ; r (T;mm)	tesla	nominal	lowQ	largeY	lowP	highLum
L _{bx} [μb^{-1}]		1.9	1.5	0.7	1.1	2.8	3.4
N _{incVD/train} [10^3]	3; 14	560	420	440	480	770	19400
	3; 15	460	360	370	430	550	4800
	3; 20	250	240	210	250	290	650
	4; 14	300	270	250	280	350	920
	4; 15	270	240	220	250	290	680
	4; 20	150	150	120	160	170	340
	5; 14	190	190	160	200	220	490
	5; 15	160	160	120	170	190	390
	5; 20	90	90	80	100	110	230

highlum Bkg = 2.7 nominal Bkg

Impact of beam parameter sets on VD background

	B; r (T;mm)	tesla	nominal	lowQ	largeY	lowP	highLum
L _{bx} [μb ⁻¹]		1.9	1.5	0.7	1.1	2.8	3.4
N _{incVD/train} [10 ³]	3; 14	560	420	440	480	770	19400
	3; 15	460	360	370	430	550	4800
	GLD	250	240	210	250	290	650
	4, 14	300	270	250	280	350	920
	LDC	270	240	220	250	290	680
	4; 20	150	150	120	160	170	340
	SiD	190	190	160	200	220	490
	5; 15	160	160	120	170	190	390
	5; 20	90	90	80	100	110	230

GLD ~ LDC

SiD ~ 25 % less than LCD/GLD

Comparison with GLD occupancy tolerance

Tolerance : 10^4 hits/cm²/train

Using : \bar{N}_b hits/particle = 3 rough estimate

$$\text{Surface L1} = 2\text{cm} * 10\text{cm} * 2\pi = 126 \text{ cm}^2$$

GLD	tesla	nominal	lowQ	largeY	lowP	highLum
$N_{\text{incVD}}/\text{train}$ [10^3]	250	240	210	250	290	650
$N_{\text{hits}}/\text{cm}^2/\text{train}$	5950	5700	5000	5950	6900	15500

- high Lum is beyond the occupancy tolerance

Comparison with LDC occupancy tolerance

Tolerance : 3 hits/cm²/bx (TDR)

Using : \bar{N}_b hits/particle = 3 rough estimate

$$\text{Surface L1} = 1.5\text{cm} * 10\text{cm} * 2\pi = 94 \text{ cm}^2$$

LDC	tesla	nominal	lowQ	largeY	lowP	highLum
$N_{\text{incVD}}/\text{bx}$	94	86	39	90	220	240
$N_{\text{hits}}/\text{cm}^2/\text{bx}$	3.0	2.7	1.2	2.9	7.0	7.7

- high Lum & lowP are beyond the occupancy tolerance

Comparison with SiD occupancy tolerance

Tolerance : ? hits/cm²/train not communicate

Using : \bar{N}_b hits/particle = 3 rough estimate

$$\text{Surface L1} = 1.4\text{cm} * 10\text{cm} * 2\pi = 89 \text{ cm}^2$$

SiD	tesla	nominal	lowQ	largeY	lowP	highLum
$N_{\text{incVD}}/\text{train}$ [10^3]	190	190	160	200	220	490
$N_{\text{hits}}/\text{cm}^2/\text{train}$	6400	6400	5400	6700	7400	16500

Summary

- Incoherent pair VD background : CAIN prediction is 40% less than GuineaPig one

GuineaPig prediction is the better one

- Be careful with pair accumulation region after deflection
- Incoherent VD bkg : GLD ~ LDC, SiD ~ 25% less
- HighLum → constraints on VD design (B, radius, readout)

Incompatible with present GLD & LDC concepts

- New proposed HighLum option (A. Seryi) → potentially better
→ to be studied...
- *reference:* ***EUROTeV-Report-2005-016-1***