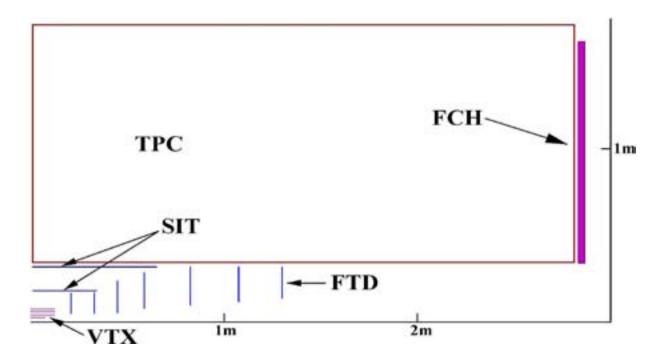
### **Tracking in LDC**

Ties Behnke, DESY

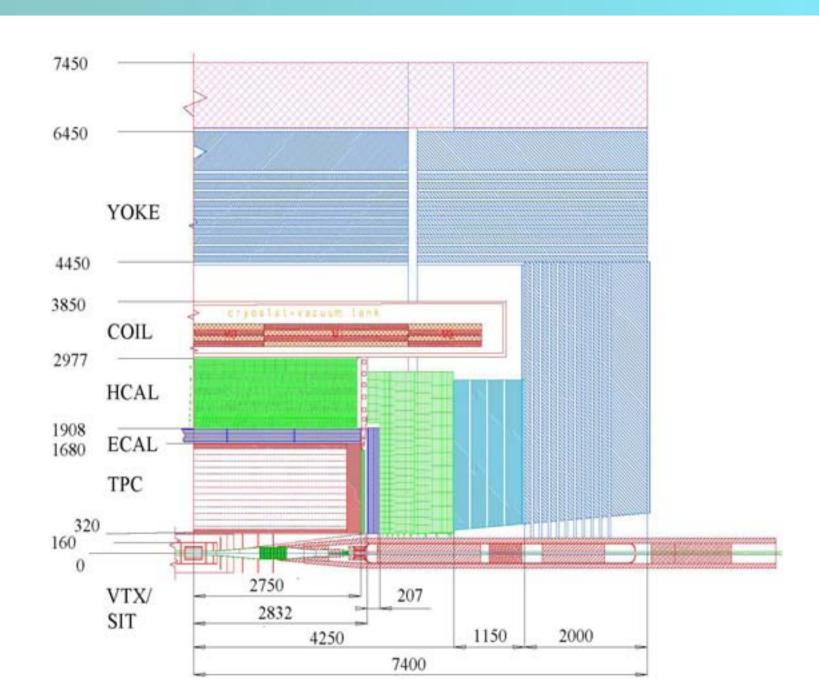
LDC: optimised for excellent tracking based on a large volume gaseous tracker: TPC

backed up by extensive SI based tracking devices.



Baseline design: developed for the TESLA TDR 2000/2001

### A reminder: The tracking system in LDC



## The basic concept

The 1. central part: a large volume TPC for efficienct and robust pattern recognition

The 2. central part: a high precision vertex detector for superb secondary vertex reconstruction, complemented by forward tracking to low angles

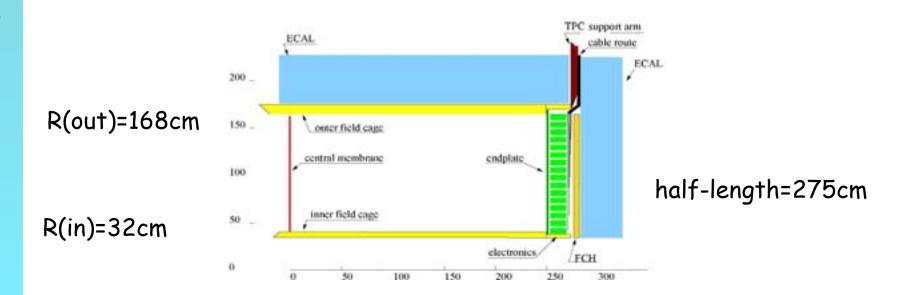
Intermediate SI tracking: connect VTX and TPC

Forward Chambers: supplement tracking at intermediate angles behind the TPC endplate

Silicon envelope: provide precision point outside the TPC

#### The TPC as the central tracker

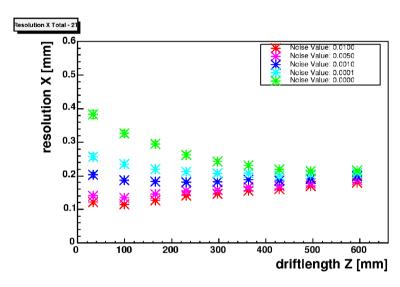
- Provide many points on the track with reasonable precision
- Very thin field cage to limit multiple scattering
- Compact, thin endplate for good forward performance
- Continuous operation possible through a bunch train
- Particle ILD possible through dE/dx

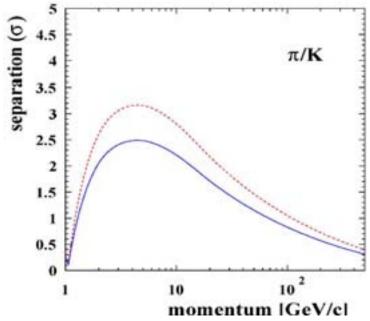


### **TPC** parameters

- Max drift length ca 250cm
- Envisioned point resolution around 100 um
- "Some" dE/dx performance
- Around 200 pad rows
- Pad size around 2x6 mm²
   (ca 5-8 10^5 pads in total)

For more technical details see the R&D sessions on Thursday ff



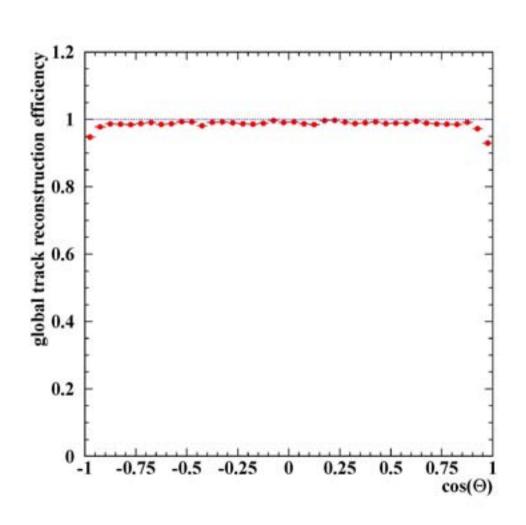


### **TPC** performance

Results from simulation: very efficient tracking is possible in the TPC

Efficiency: 98.8% TPC only

Essentially independent of backgrounds, very robust, stable performance

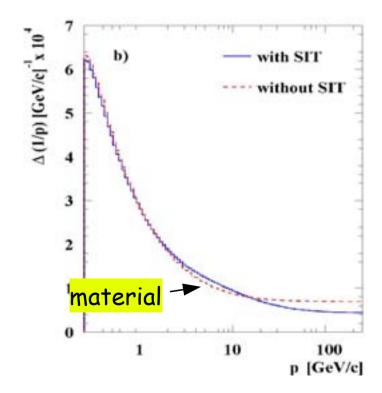


#### The SI tracker

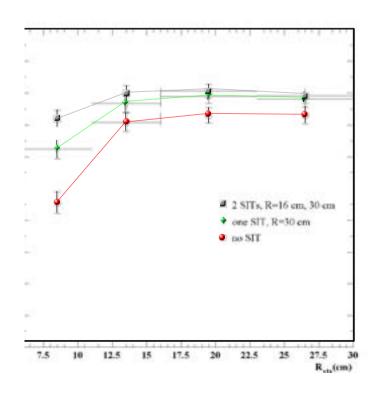
SIT: Si intermediate Tracker

Introduced to fill the gap between the VTX and the TPC conventional strip detector

#### Momentum resolution



#### KO(short) efficiency



### **SIT layout**

2 layers of SI strip detectors Challenge: lomg SI ladders, minimum material TPC volume support legs space frame support support shell ring SIT2 SIT1 5 FTD 1 2 3 6 7 Tungsten Interaction low angle tagger mask point

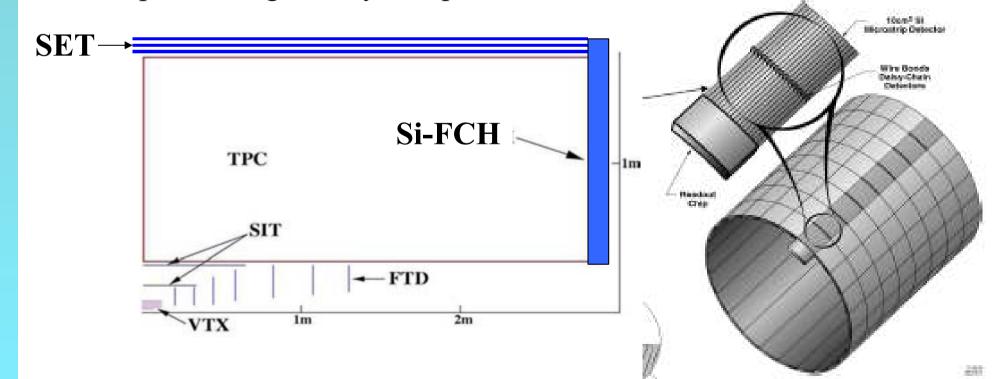
#### SI external tracker

At the moment considered an option:

a SI detector on the outside of the TPC

provide an additional precise point close to the calorimeter useful for calibration of the TPC?

Helps tracking in very complex events?

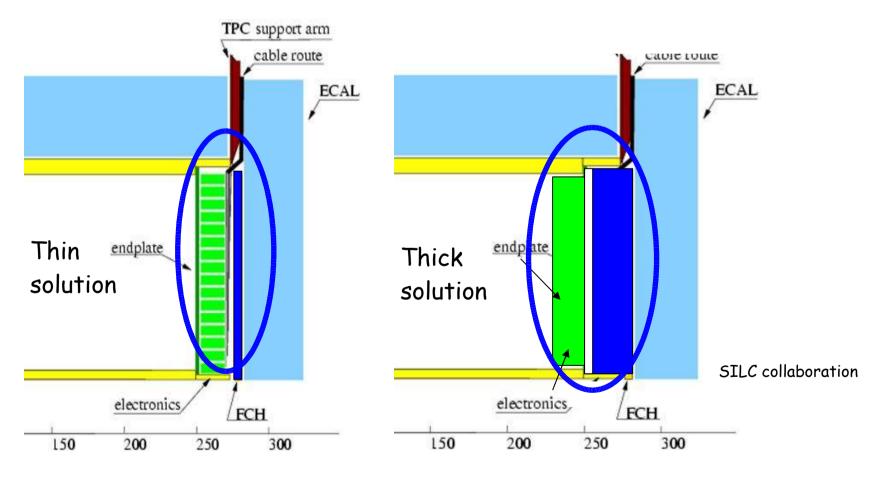


#### **The Forward Silicon**

Several SI disk (first few pixel, later strip?) to provide tracking in the forward direction 130 (mm) 55 20

#### **Forward Chambers**

FCH: located nehind the TPC endplate provide tracking for forward tracks act as a "presampler" for the calorimeter



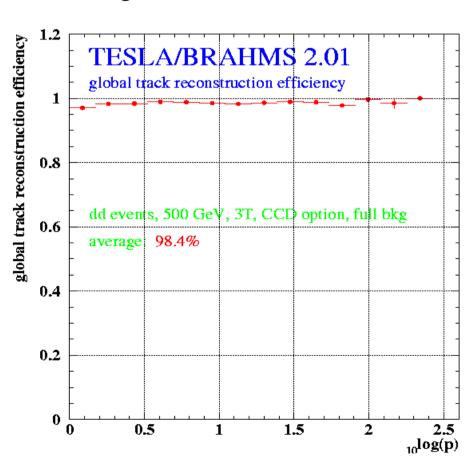
Linking - helping

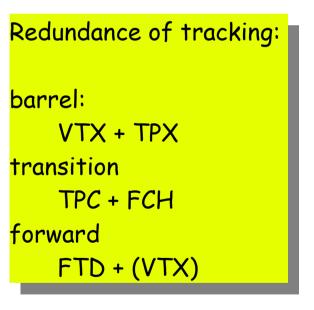
Stand-alone tracking

### **Tracking performance**

Simulation of overall tracking performance

backgrounds included, full simulation and reconstruction





#### The COIL: characteristics

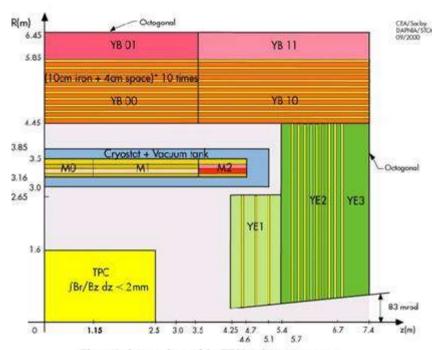
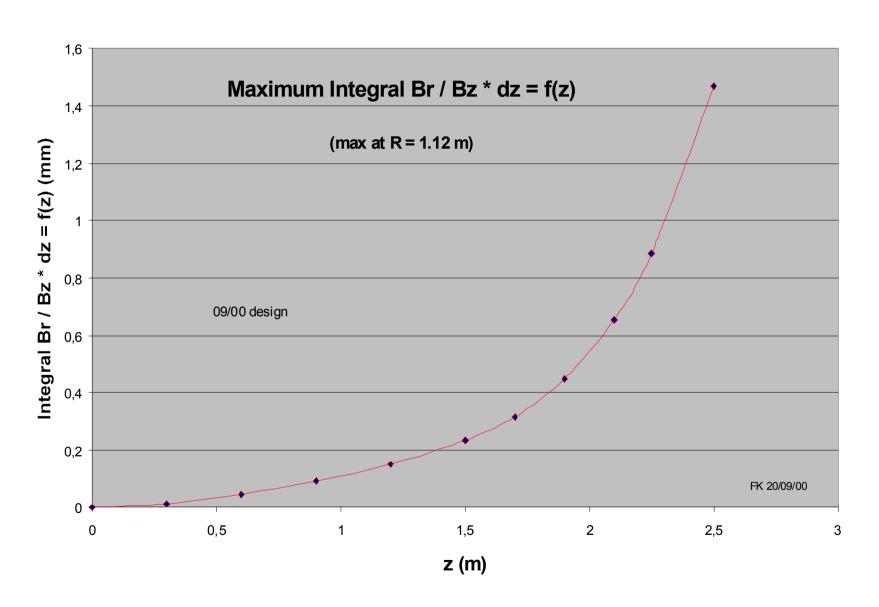


Figure 1. One quadrant of the TESLA detector magnet

- 5 modules : 2 external modules 1.1 m long each 3 central modules 2.35 m long each
- 4 layers per module
- Nominal current :  $I_o \sim 18.8 \text{ kA}$
- Correction current :  $\Delta$  I  $_{\rm c}$  ~ 24.5 kA added in the two middle layers of the two external modules

# Field homogeneity



Maximum field distortion ~ 1.5mm

### Where do we go from here?

The TESLA detector design was a first iteration

Since 2001 TESLA has evolved into LDC with small changes

Now is the time to revisit all the aspects of LDC and re-optimize LDC

Relative weight of TPC to SI detectors
Role of material
Redesign in view of recent R&D results
optimized interface to the VTX detector
Is the TESLA approach still the best for a PFLOW detector?

•••••

### Questions....

In tomorrows session:

Steve Aplin: TPC optimisation, interface to the calorimeter

Klaus Moenig: Forward Tracking

Lee Sawyer: Forward Chambers

Aurora Savoy Navarro: SI tracking in LDC

Mike Ronan: Alternatives?

Dan Peterson: Magnetic fields in the TPC

### **Tools**

Introduction into tools:

second morning session combined with tutorial

Tools are available (though not yet complete)

Studies can be done based on fully simulted events: we can start a reoptimzation of the complete tracking system!