

New JLC Mask System at B=3T

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Contents:

- Pair background hits in JLC detector models
 - 2T, 3T($l^*=2\text{m}$), 3T($l^*=4.3\text{m}$)
- Beam background from disrupt beam
 - Preliminary design of the beam extraction line

Background Source for Detector Components

Pair Background :	direct	e	VTX
	b.s. (QC1)	e	VTX
	b.s. (QC1)	γ, n	CDC,CAL,LUM
Disrupt Beam :	b.s. (extraction line)	γ, n	VTX, CDC
Beam-strahlung γ :	b.s. (γ beam dump)	γ, n	VTX
Main beam :	b.s. (e beam dump)	n	VTX
Synchrotron Rad. :	b.s. (extraction line)	γ	VTX, CDC

Simulation

Generation of pair background:

CAIN

Ebeam=250GeV

"A" option ("Y" option)

Detector Simulation:

JIM (based on GEANT3)

Ecut for γ : 10 keV

Ecut for n: 1 keV

Realistic B field (Compensation mag., QC1 included)

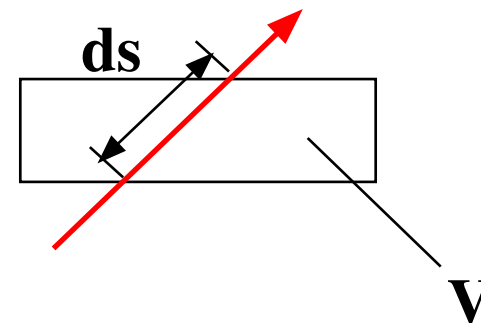
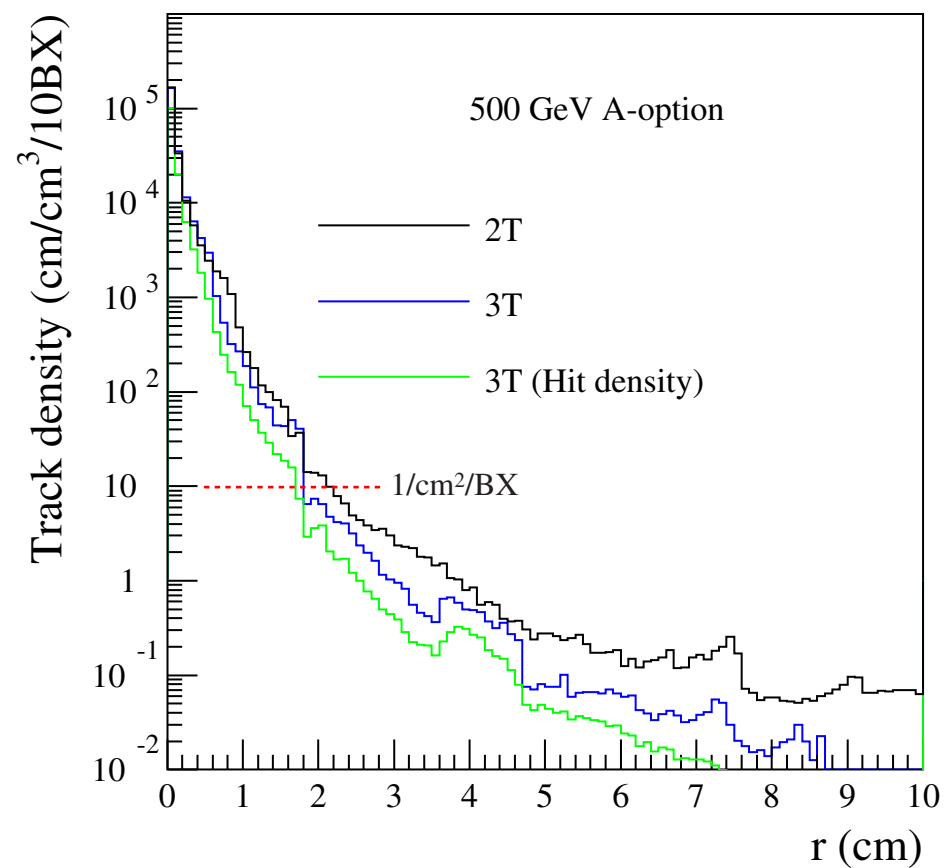
500GeV (CM) Hi-Lum Parameters of JLC

	A			X	Y
Luminosity	$10^{34}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$	0.88		1.57	2.61
Nominal Lum. ³⁾	$10^{34}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$	0.63		1.08	1.75
Bunch Population	10^{10}	0.75		0.55	0.70
No. of bunches/pulse		95		190	190
Bunch separation	ns	2.8		1.4	1.4
Linac length/beam ⁷⁾	km	5.21		5.54	5.97
AC power(2 linacs)	MW	117		126	136
Beam power/beam	MW	4.28		6.28	7.99
Loaded gradient ⁴⁾	MV/m	57.6		54.2	50.2
Bunch length _z	μm	90		80	80
x (DR exit)	10^{-6} m	3		3	3
y (DR exit)	10^{-6} m	0.03		0.02	0.02
x (IP)	10^{-6} m	4		4	4
y (IP)	10^{-6} m	0.06		0.04	0.04
Cavity align. tol. ⁶⁾	μm	15		18	14
x	mm	10		6	6
y	mm	0.1		0.1	0.1
IP beam size _x	nm	286		222	222
y	nm	3.15		2.86	2.86
Diagonal angle _{x/z}	mrad	3.18		2.77	2.77
Disruption param _{D_x}		0.094		0.102	0.130
D _y		7.64		7.89	10.04
Pinch enh. H _D ⁵⁾		1.38		1.45	1.49
o _{ave}		0.136		0.146	0.188
BS	%	4.42		4.39	6.67
n		1.07		1.01	1.28

Pair background track density

$$|\cos \theta| < 0.9$$

$$\text{track density} = ds / V$$

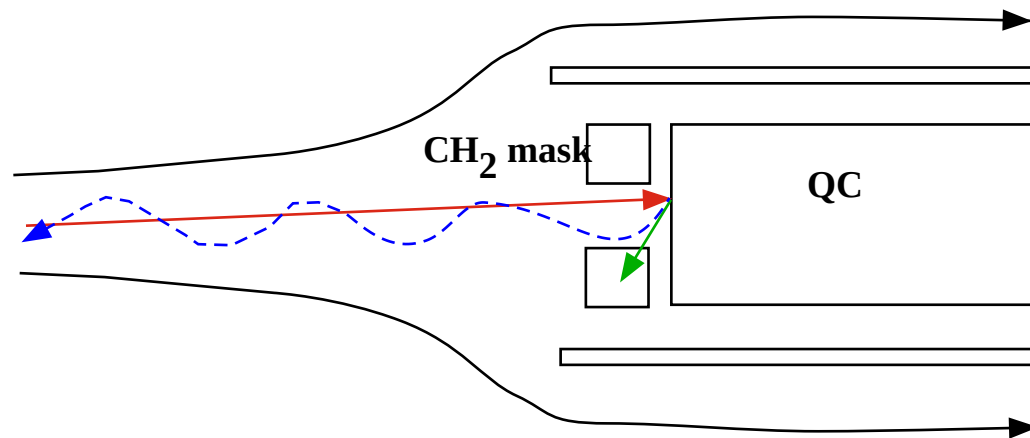


Detector models and Mask system

Detector Model		QC1 surrounded by	Mask System
Old	B=2T l*=2m	CDC	Long tungsten(W) mask inside support tube Low-Z (graphite/CH ₂) mask in front of QC1
Now	B=3T l*=2m	CAL	Long W Mask inside Support Tube (Short W Mask is enough) Low-Z mask
Future	B=3T l*=4.3m	Endcap Iron	Foward calorimeters (No W mask) Low-Z mask

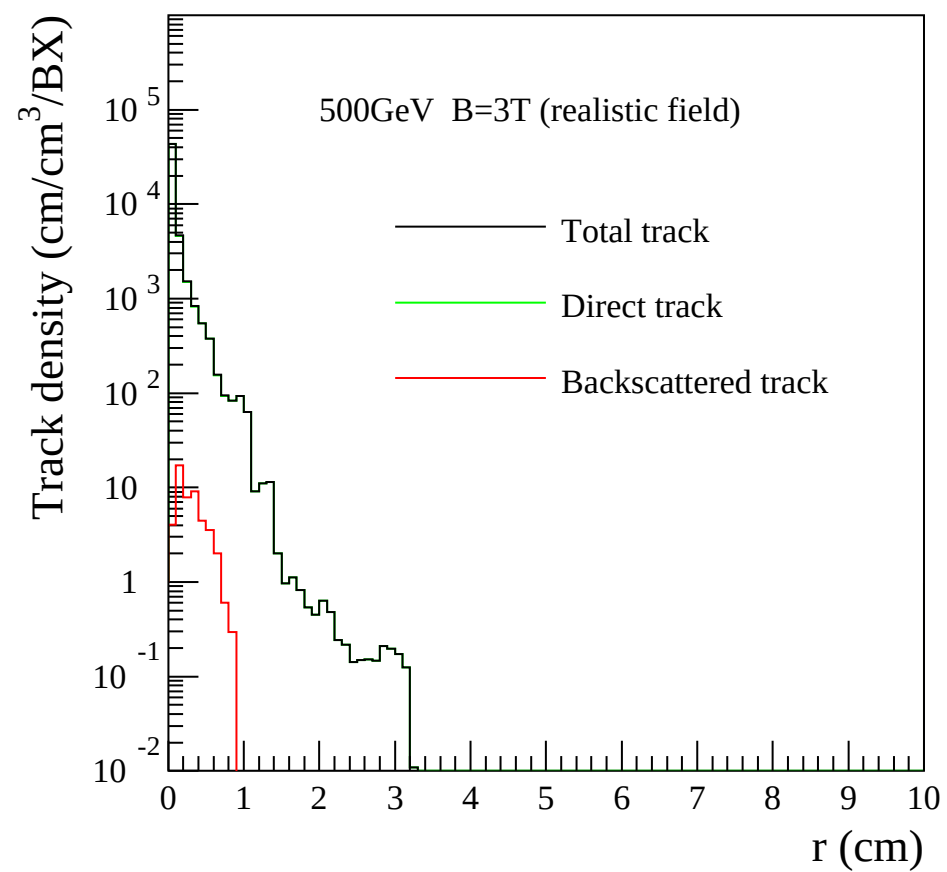
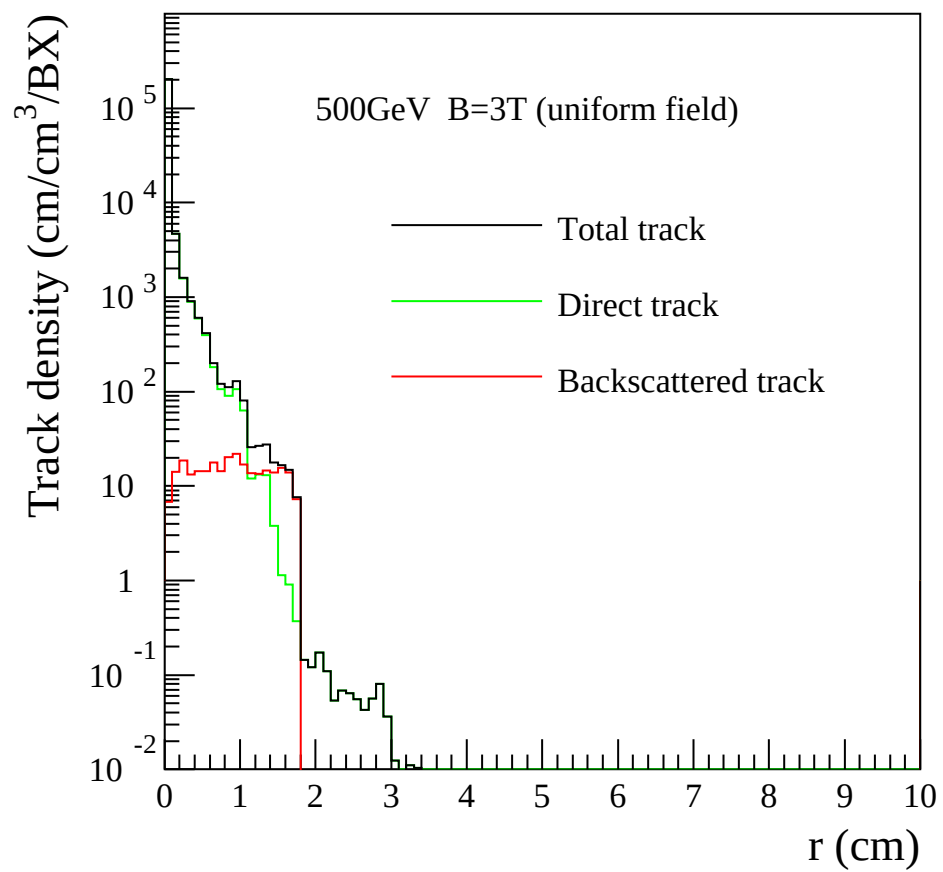
Effect of Low-Z Mask

- Low-Z mask at **B~0** is very effective to absorb backscattered low energy e^+/e^-



- Low-Z mask works as a neutron shield

~1/10 attenuation with 20cm CH₂
Boron-loaded CH₂ is available



2T Detector

CDC (CO₂-IsoC₄H₁₀)

~2 hits/BX by γ

~30 hits/BX by n

230cm

W Mask ($r_{\min}=4.5\text{cm}$ at $z=30\text{cm}$)

200 mrad

150 mrad

VTX ($r_{\min}=2.4\text{cm}$)

LUM

Compensation Mag.

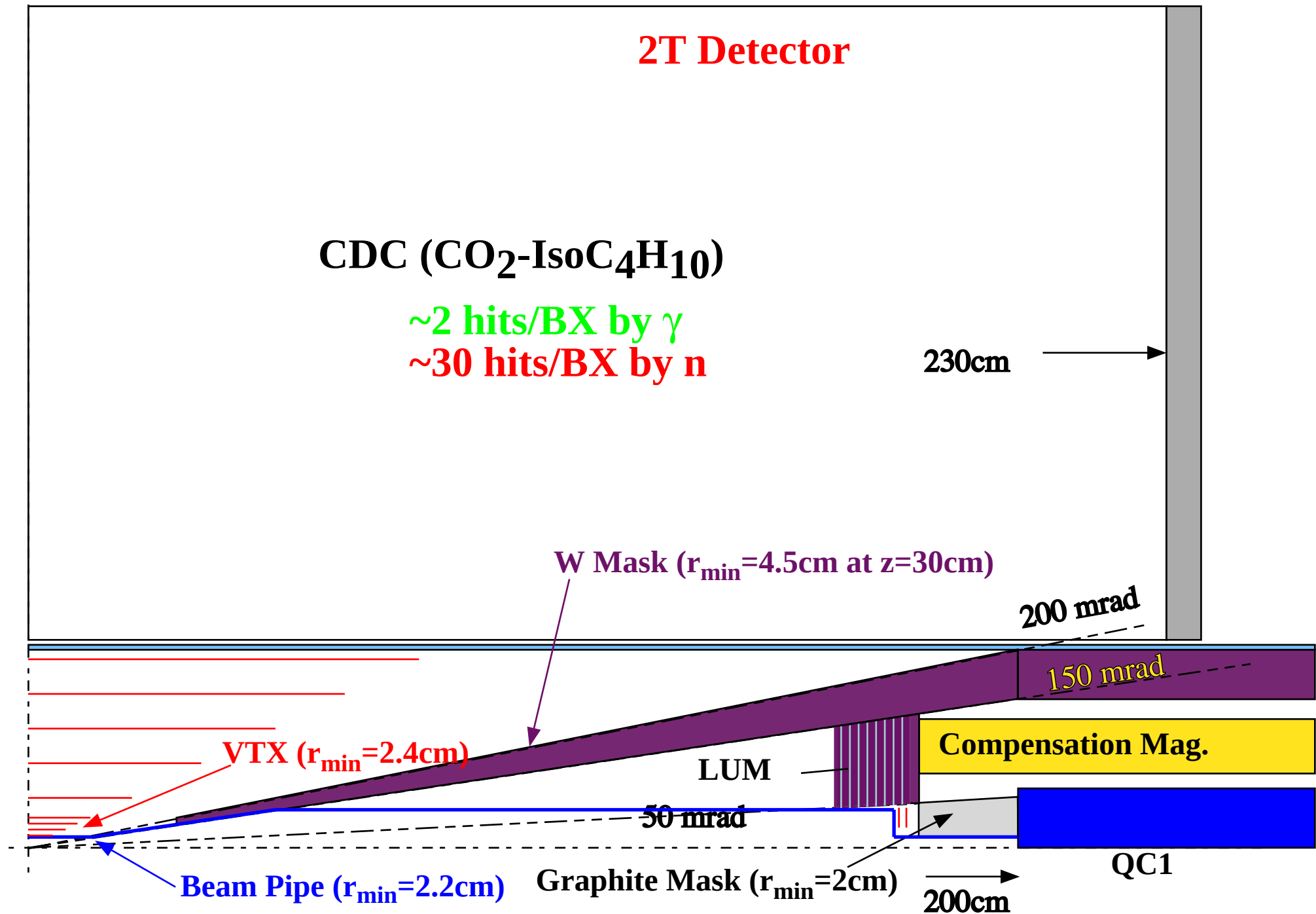
50 mrad

Beam Pipe ($r_{\min}=2.2\text{cm}$)

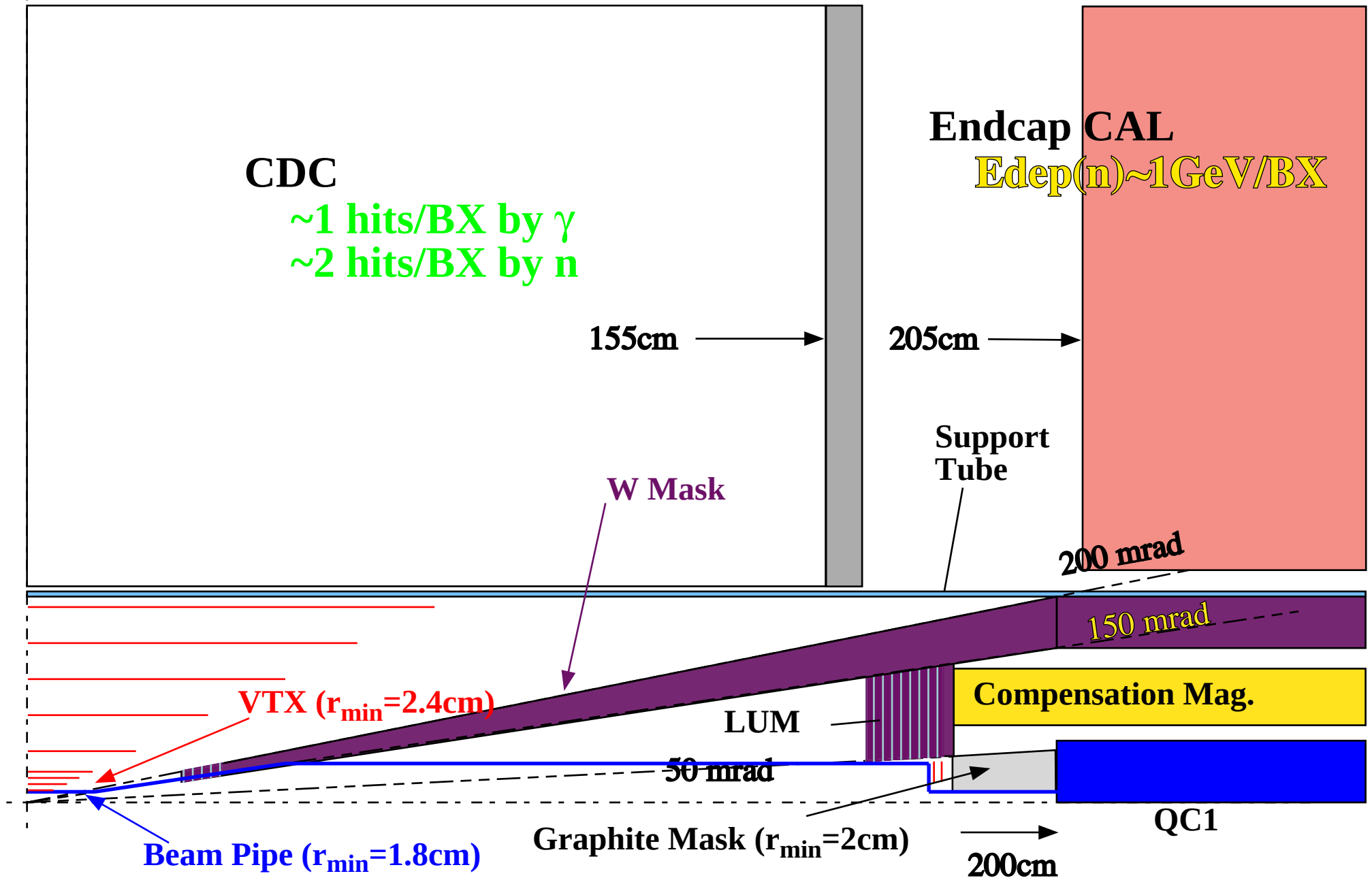
Graphite Mask ($r_{\min}=2\text{cm}$)

200cm

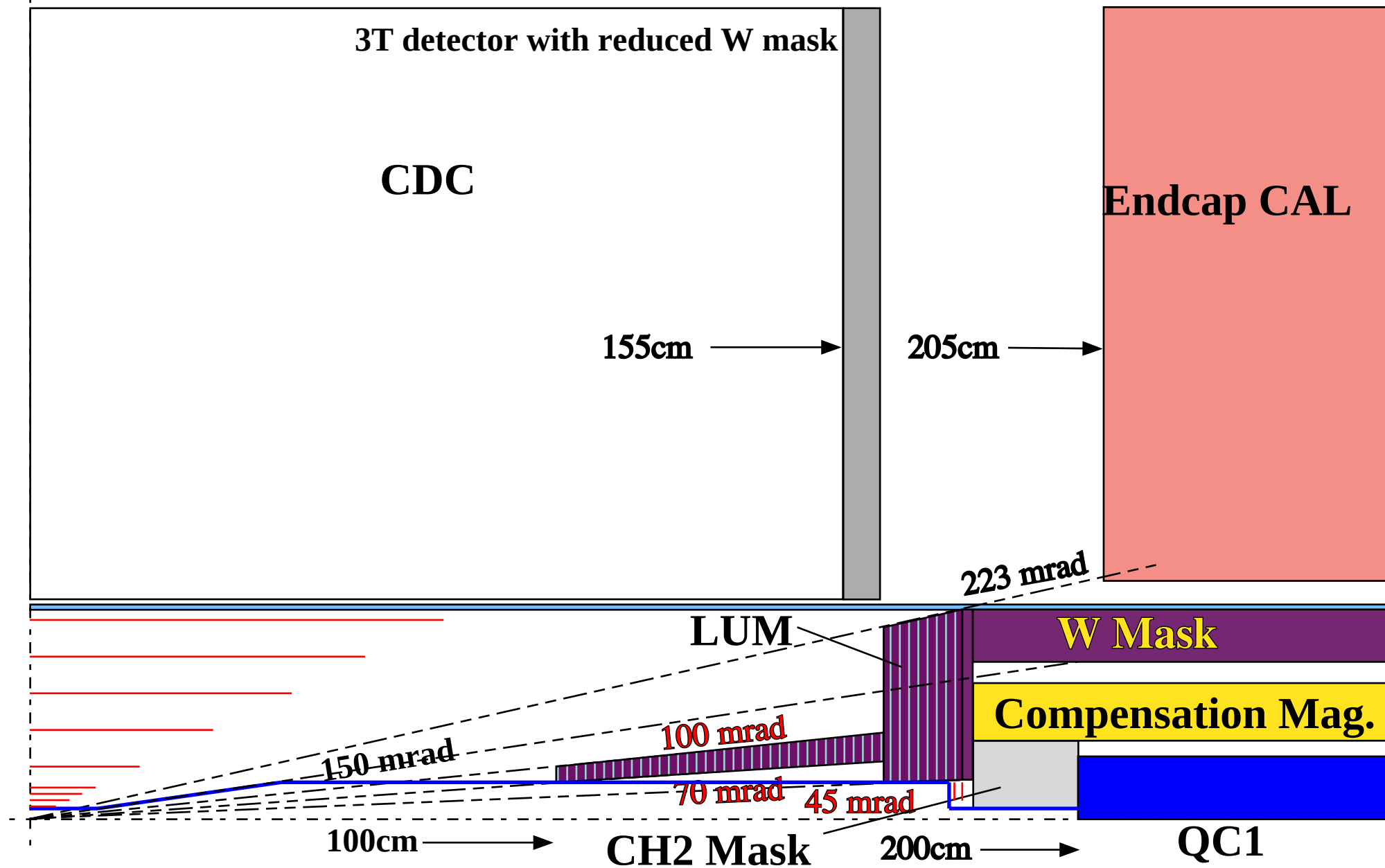
QC1



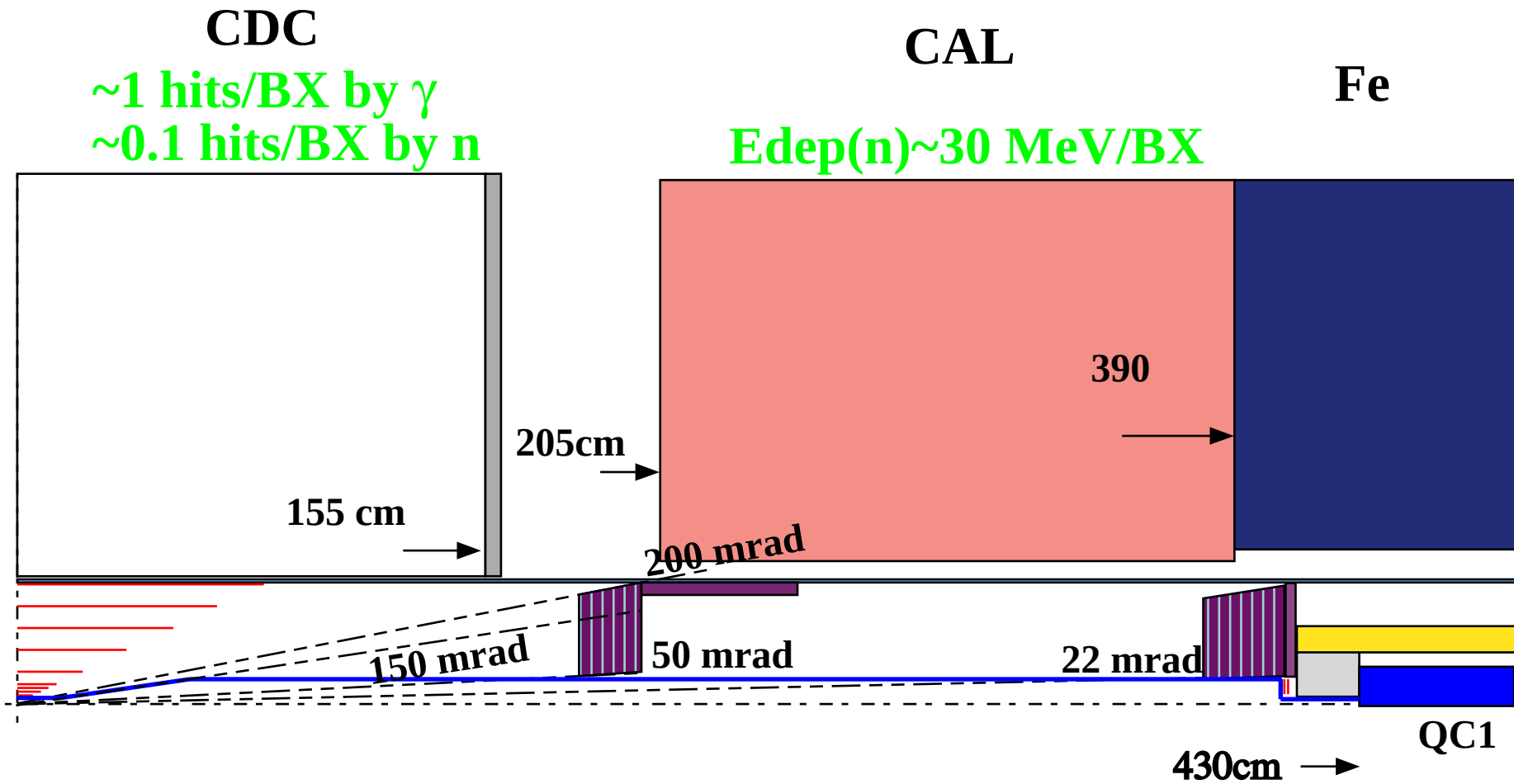
3T Detector



3T Detector

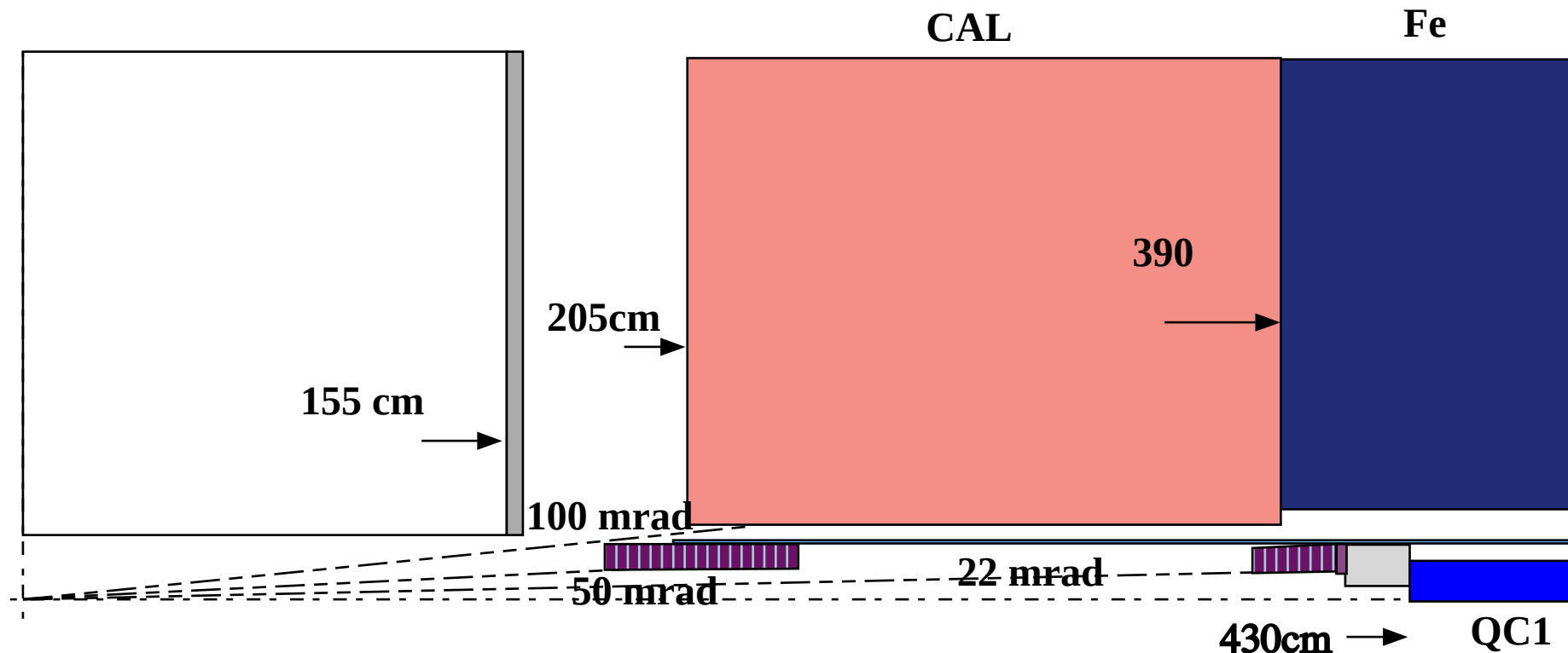


3T $l^*=4.3\text{m}$ Detector

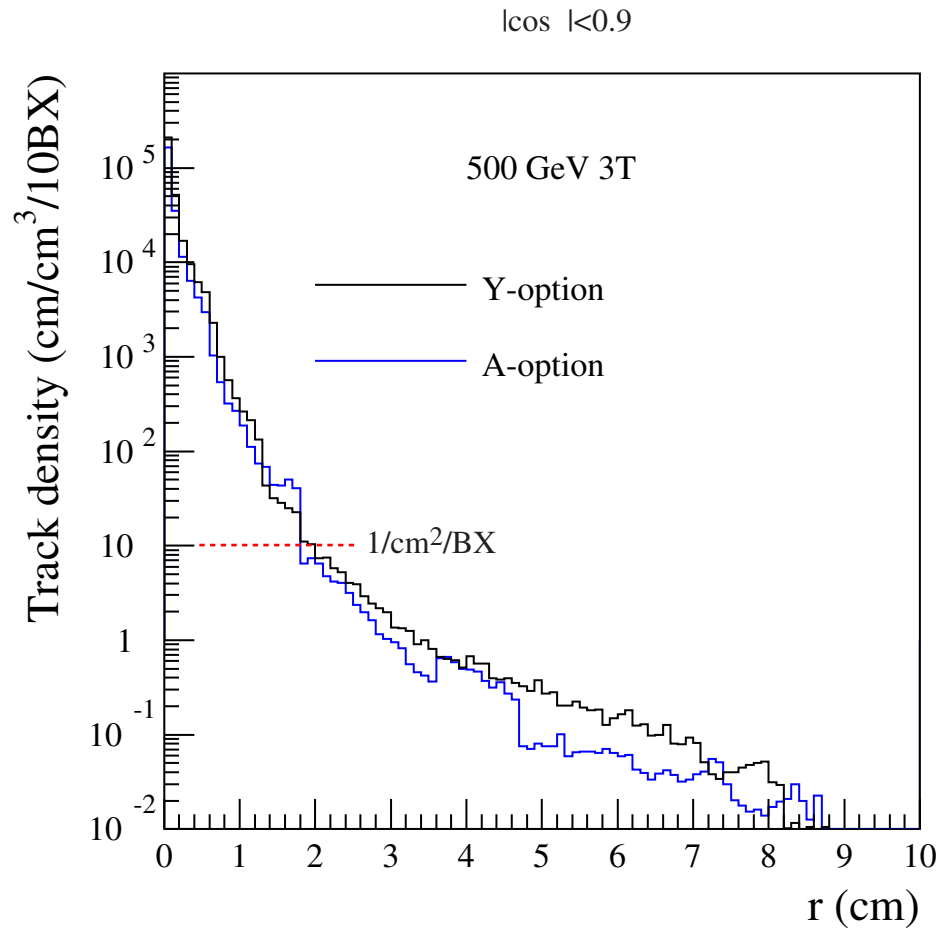


Impact of the new optics ($l^*=4.3\text{m}$) on the detector

- Huge W-mask NOT needed
- Background hit much smaller (CDC, CAL)
- No need for Support tube (?)
- No need for Compensation magnet (?)
 - if the B field @4.3m is weak enough
- Smaller $R_{\min}$ of CDC and CAL possible



Beam background with "Y" option



**~ x2 more background
than "A" option**

Energy deposit in QC
"A" 17 TeV/BX
"Y" 30 TeV/BX

Detector Model	CDC Hits / BX		CAL Edep (GeV / BX)	
	(g)	(n)	(g)	(n)
2T	0.3	20		
3T (Old Mask)	~1	~1	~0	0.9
3T (Cone only)	~1	~1	7.5	4.4
3T (New Mask)				
3T (l*=4.3m)				