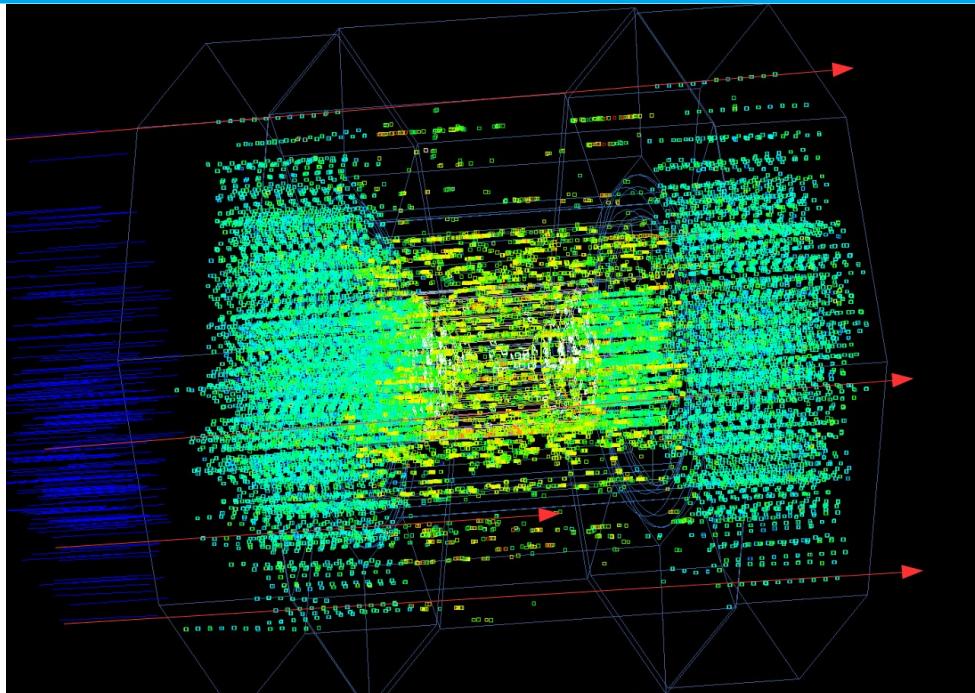


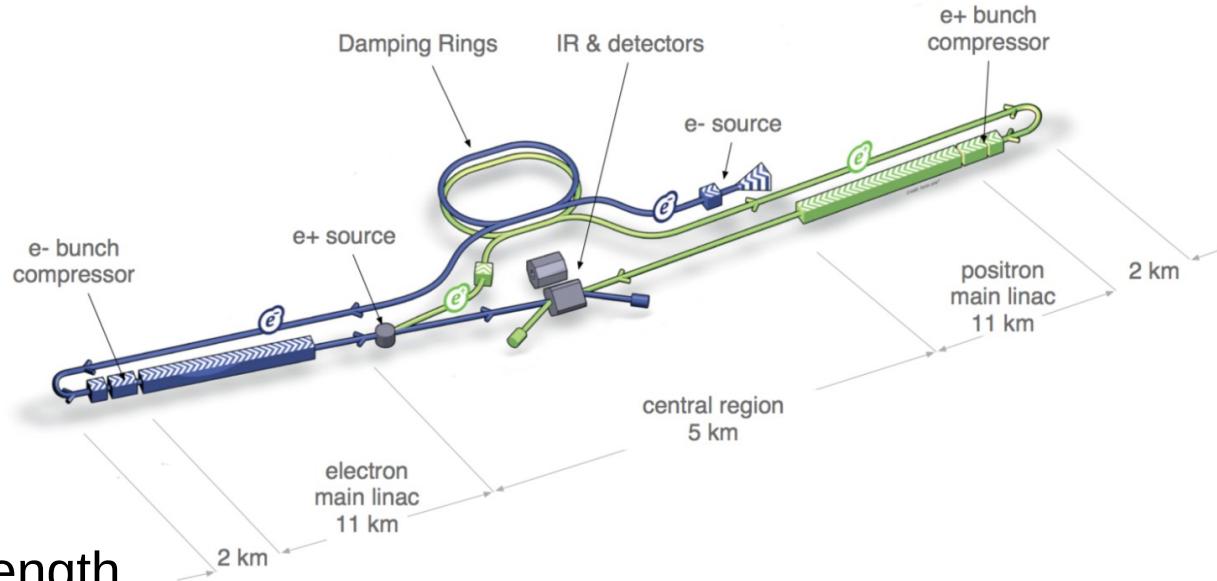
# The impacts of the muon spoiler background on the ILC detector performance



Jonas Glombitza, RWTH Aachen  
Summer student in the ATLAS group  
Supervisor: Anne Schuetz, Dr. Marcel Stanitzki  
Hamburg, 8.9.2016

# The ILC – International Linear Collider

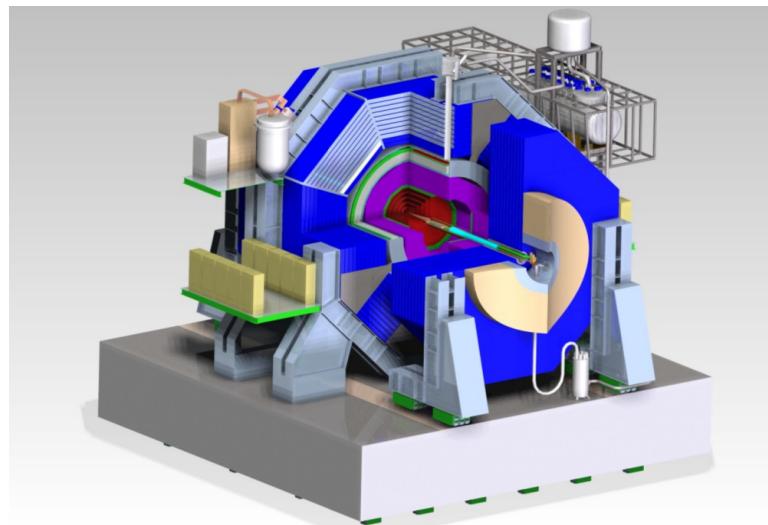
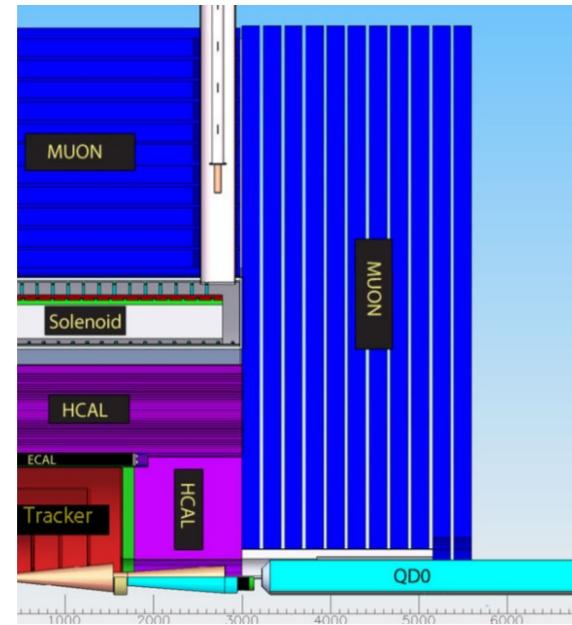
- > Planned e-/e+ collider in Kitakami mountains (Japan)



- > 31 km length
- > Center of mass energy 500 GeV
- > Leptonic collisions
  - Small detector occupancy
  - Electro weak interaction
- > Very small background in comparison to hadron colliders

# The SiD – Silicon Detector

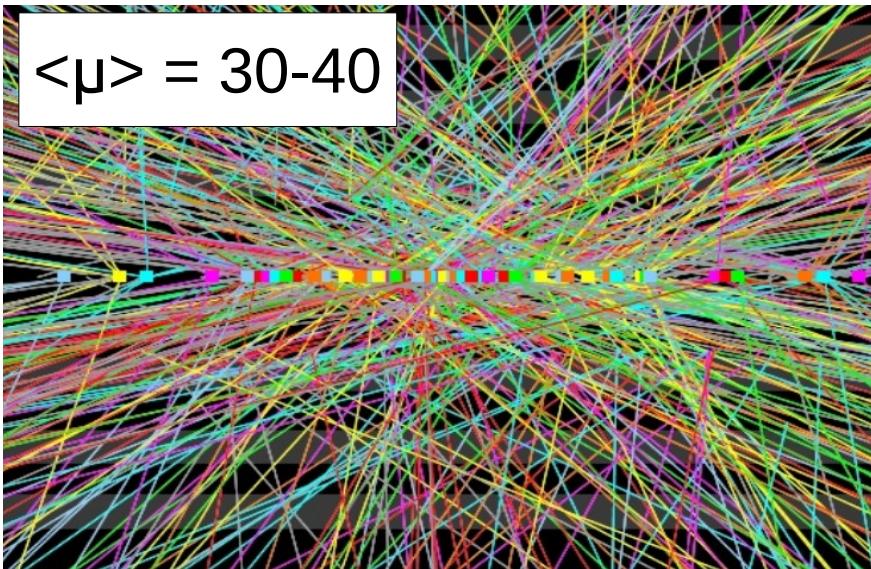
- > Compact Silicon Detector
  - Every subdetector has silicon cells
- > 7 subdetectors
  - ECAL, HCAL, Tracker, VertexTracker, MuonChamber, BeamCal, LumiCal
- > Height: ~14 m   Length: ~12 m
- > Weight: 10 kt
- > Solenoid field: ~ 5 T



# From LHC to ILC

LHC

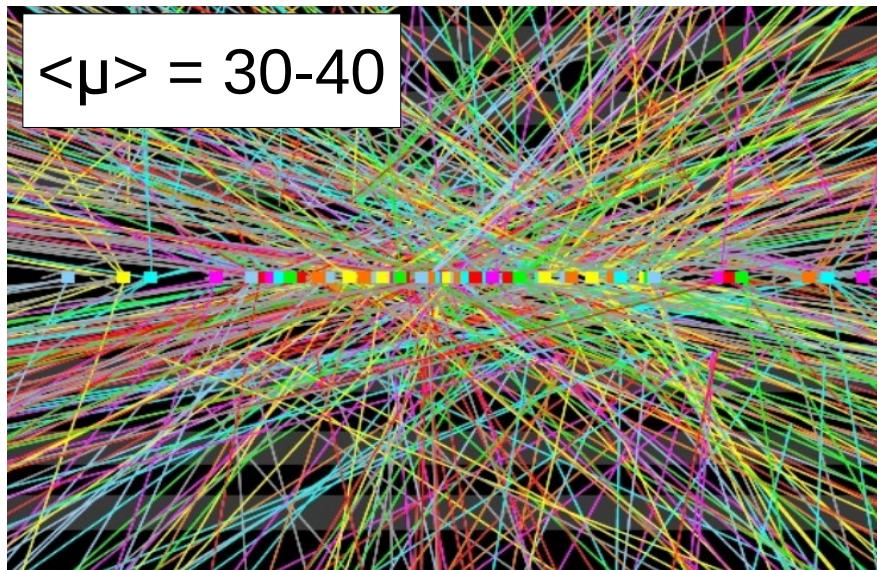
$\langle\mu\rangle = 30-40$



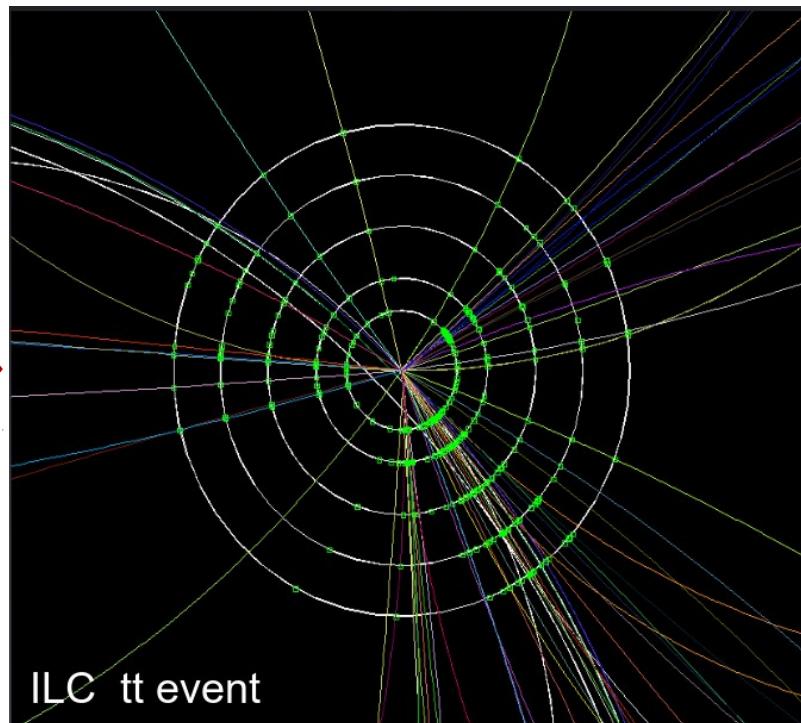
# From LHC to ILC

LHC

$\langle \mu \rangle = 30-40$



ILC



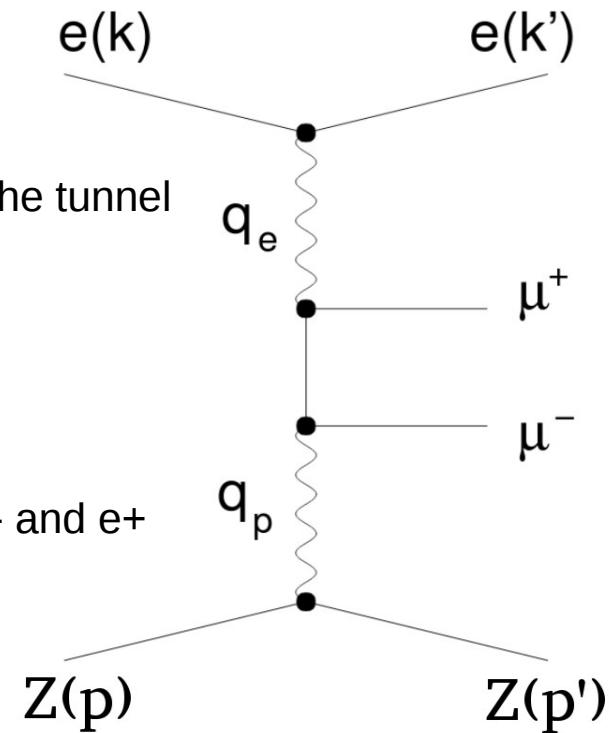
- Moving from ~ 30-40 interactions per crossing  
→ to 1 event per train (~1300 crossings)

# Background studies for the SiD

> Aim of every experiment is a high signal/background ratio

> Focus on my analysis: muon background

- Bethe-Heitler process:
  - beam interacts with surrounding matter in the tunnel
- Parallel incoming muons



> Used Data for the analysis

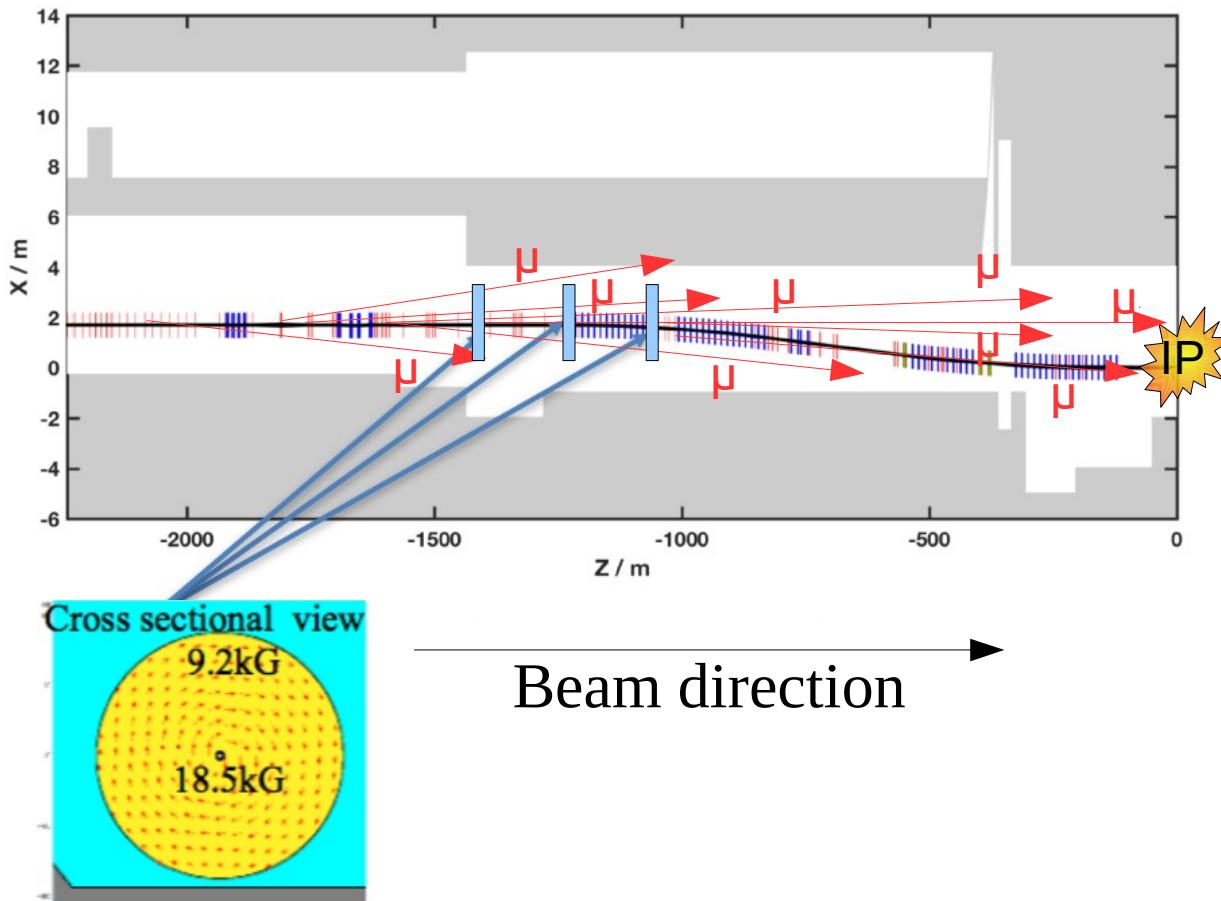
- Muons out of 5 trains ( $5 * 1312$  bunches) of  $e^-$  and  $e^+$
- MUCARLO (mainly muon production)
- SLIC (interaction with detector matter)

# Muon shielding – Scenario A

Look from above on the beam tunnel

## Scenario: Spoiler

- > Install 3 “Donut Spoiler”
- > Magnetized
- > Radius: 70 cm
- > Length: 5 m

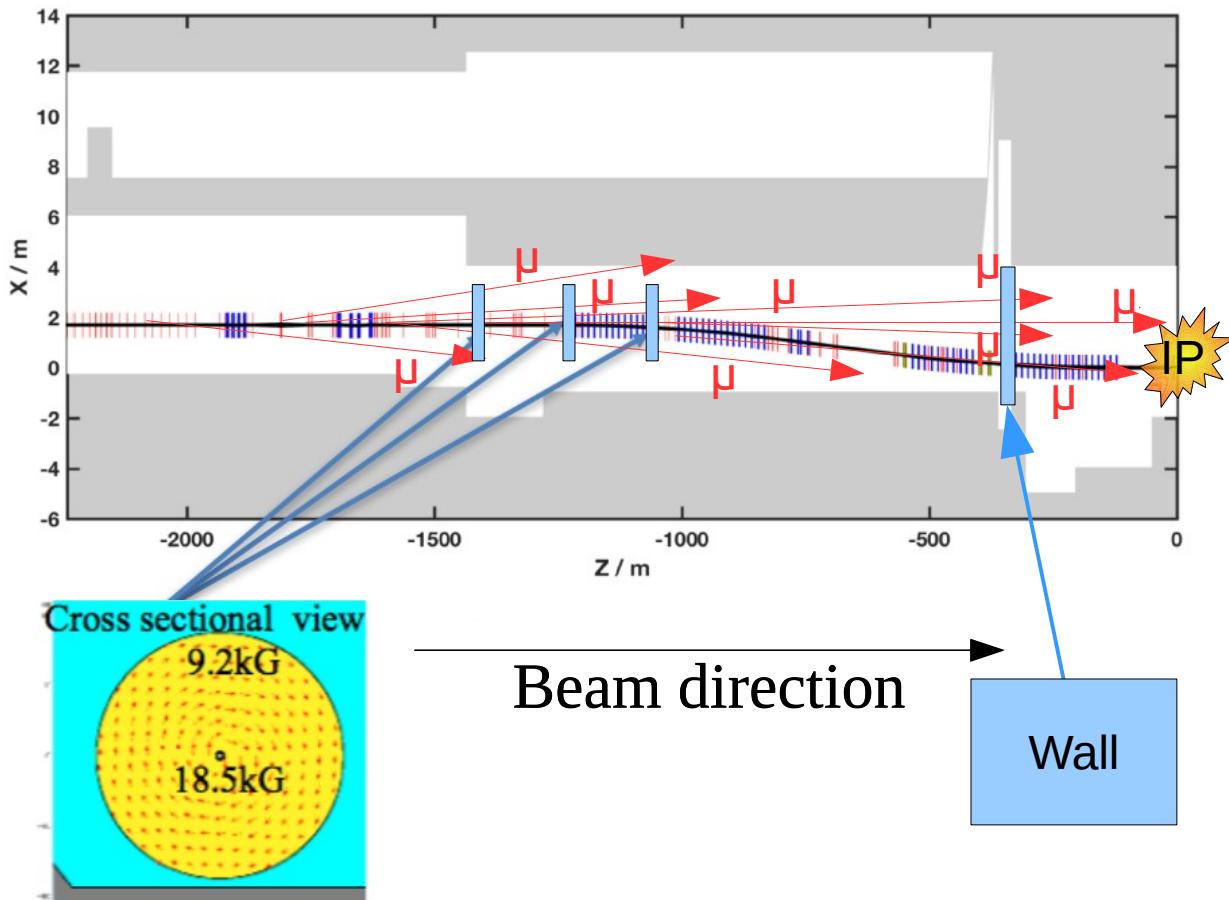


# Muon shielding – Scenario B

Look from above on the beam tunnel

## Scenario: Spoiler + Wall

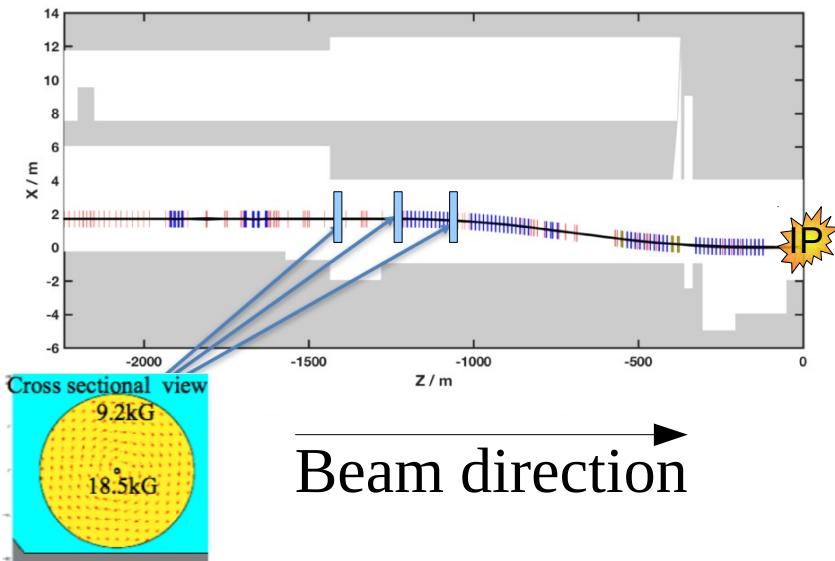
- > Install 3 “Donut Spoiler”
- > Magnetized
- > Radius: 70 cm
- > Length: 5 m
- > Install 5 m thick copper wall



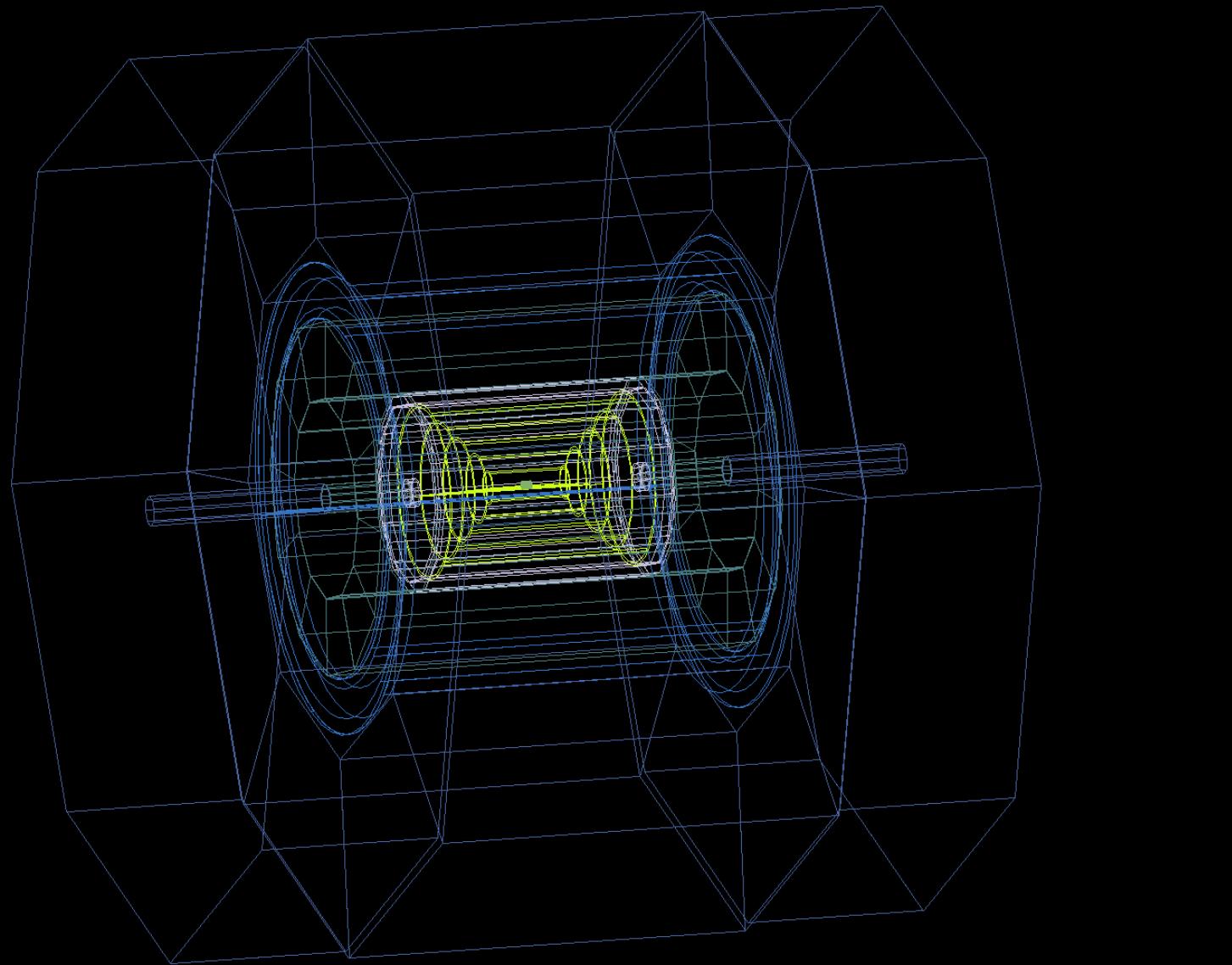
# Main motivation

- > Does the only-spoiler scenario provide an adequate muon shielding?
  - Safety issues
  - Costs

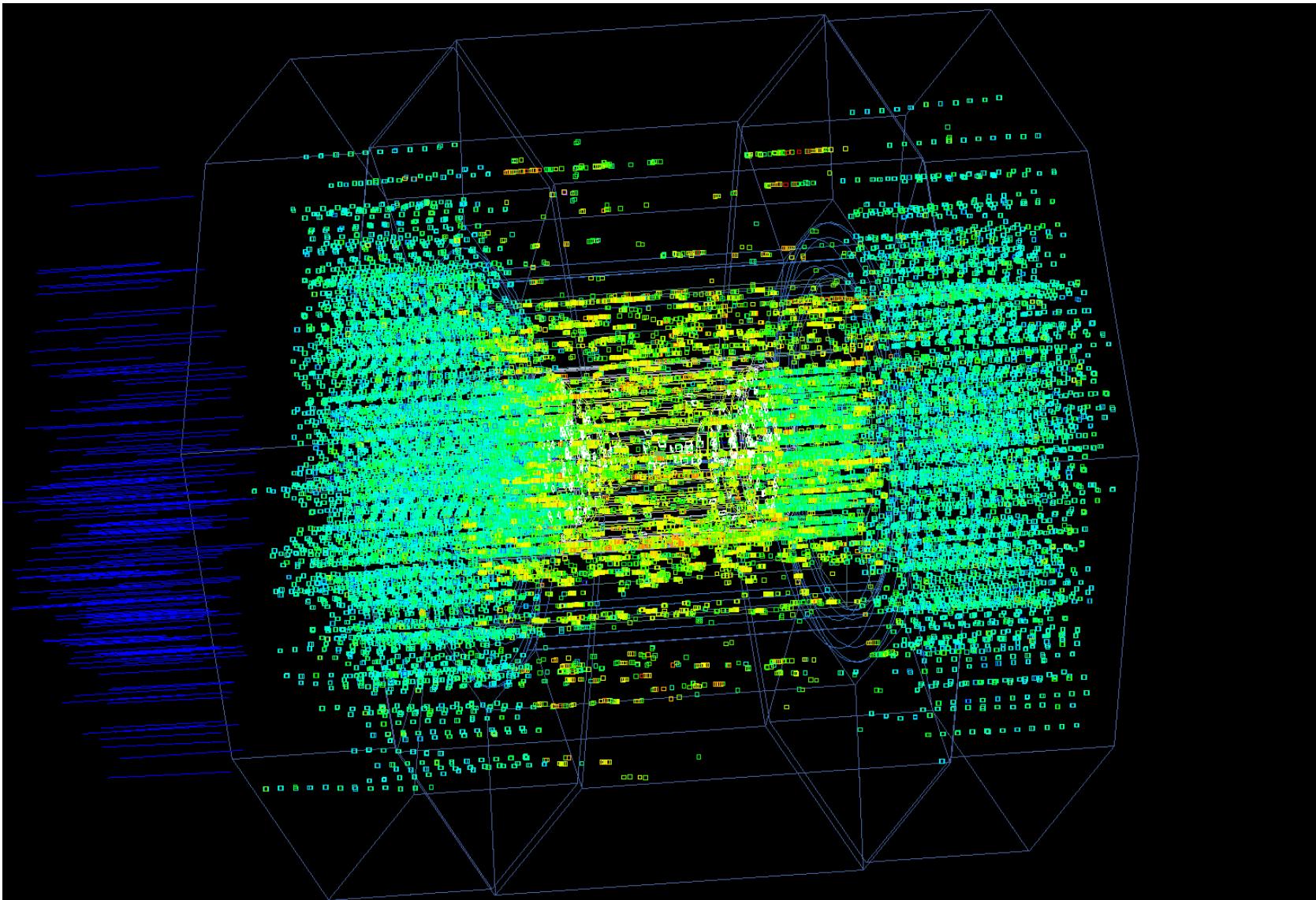
Look from above on the beam tunnel



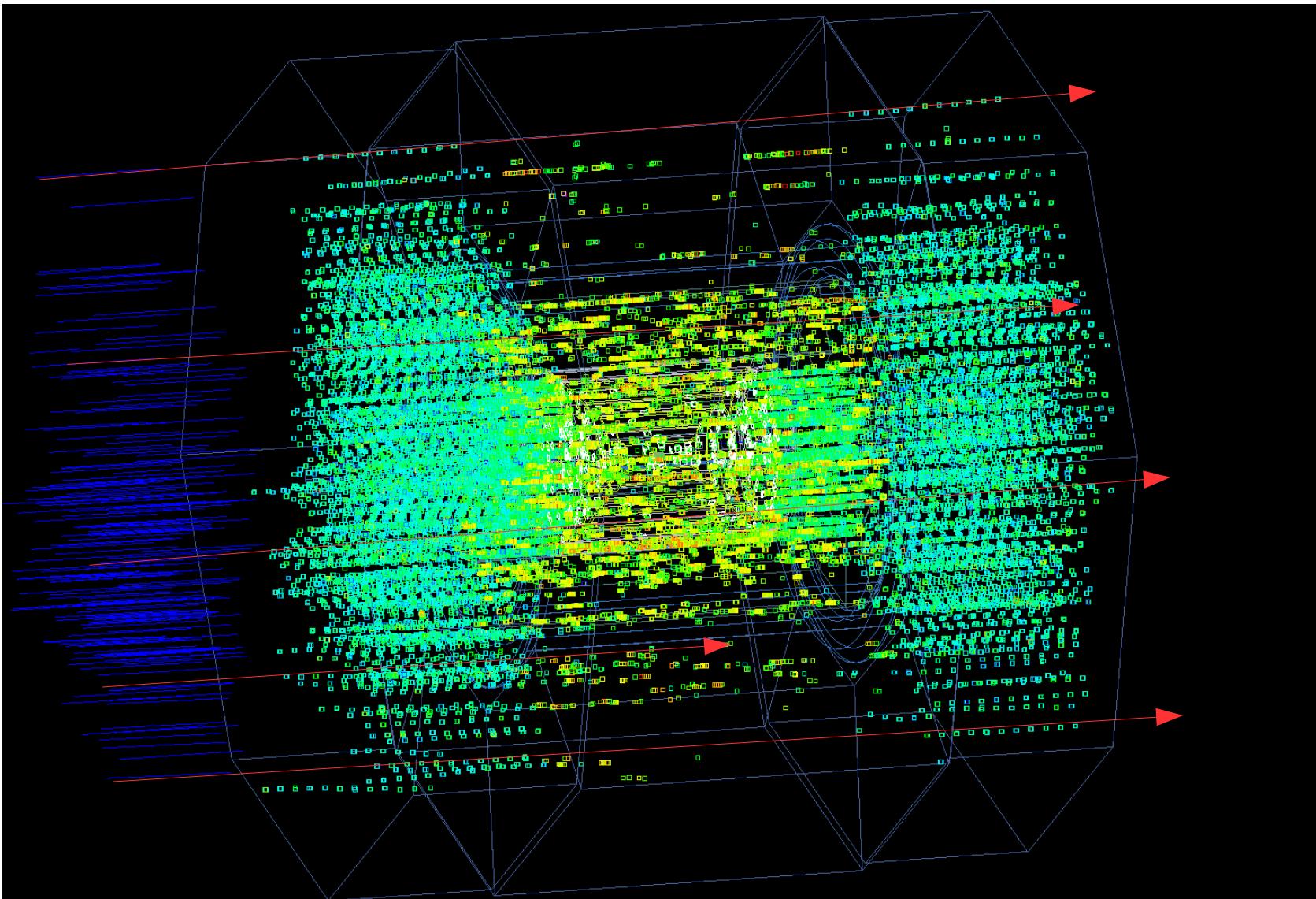
# SiD - without muons



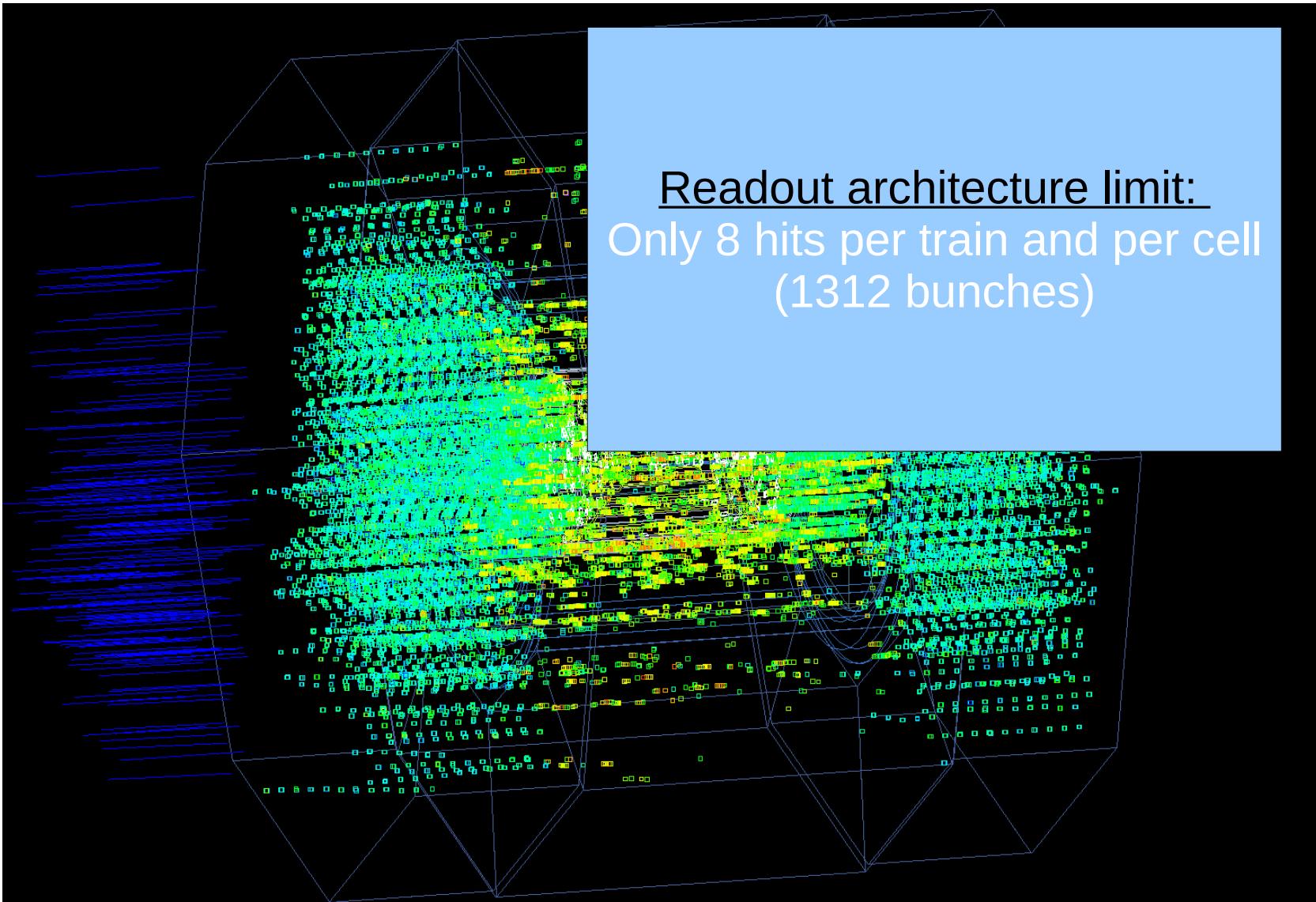
# SiD - after incoming muons



# SiD - after incoming muons



# Multiple cell hits



Readout architecture limit:  
Only 8 hits per train and per cell  
(1312 bunches)

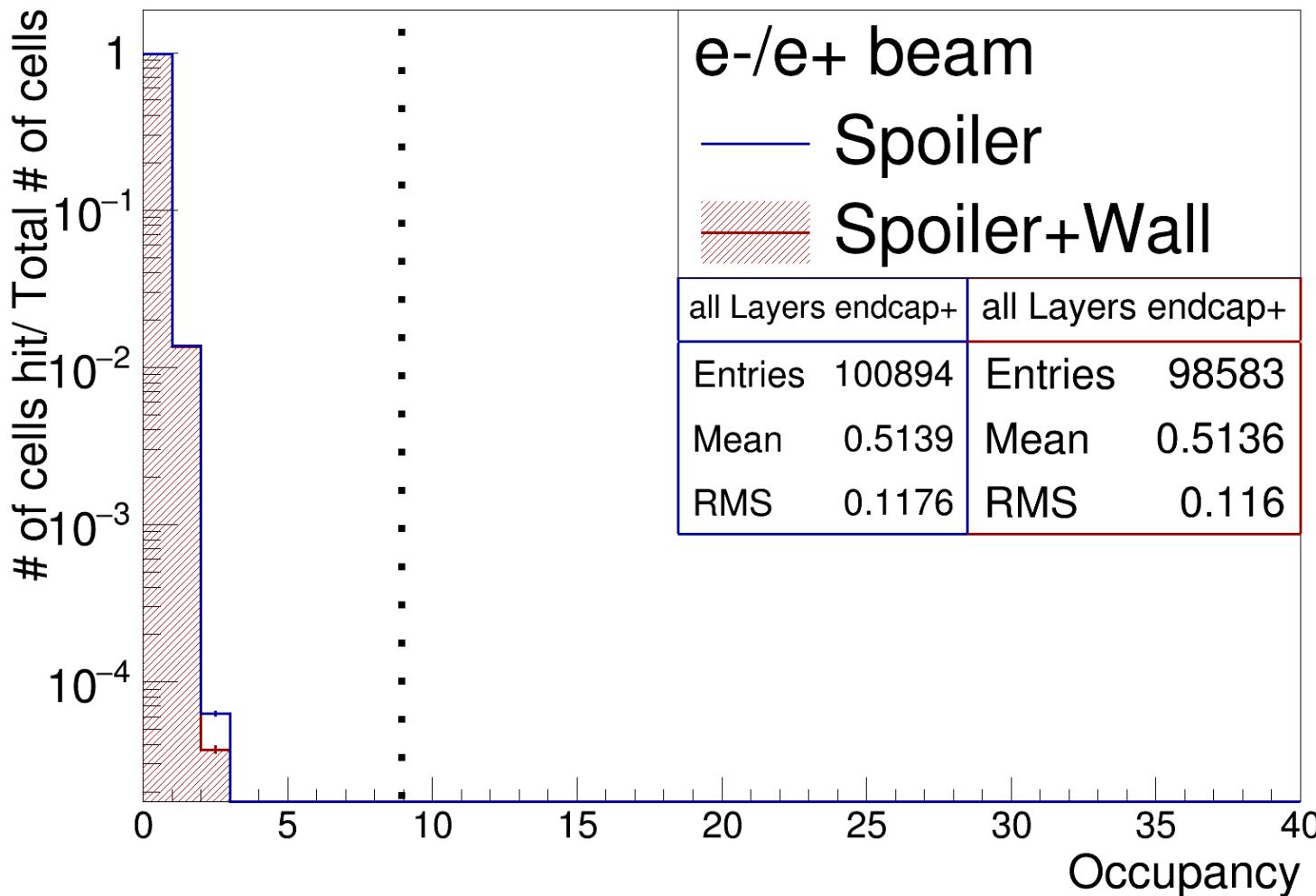
# Results

## > Analysis results:

- » Multiple cell hits
- » Averaged cell hits
- » Spatial muon distribution
- » Energy distribution

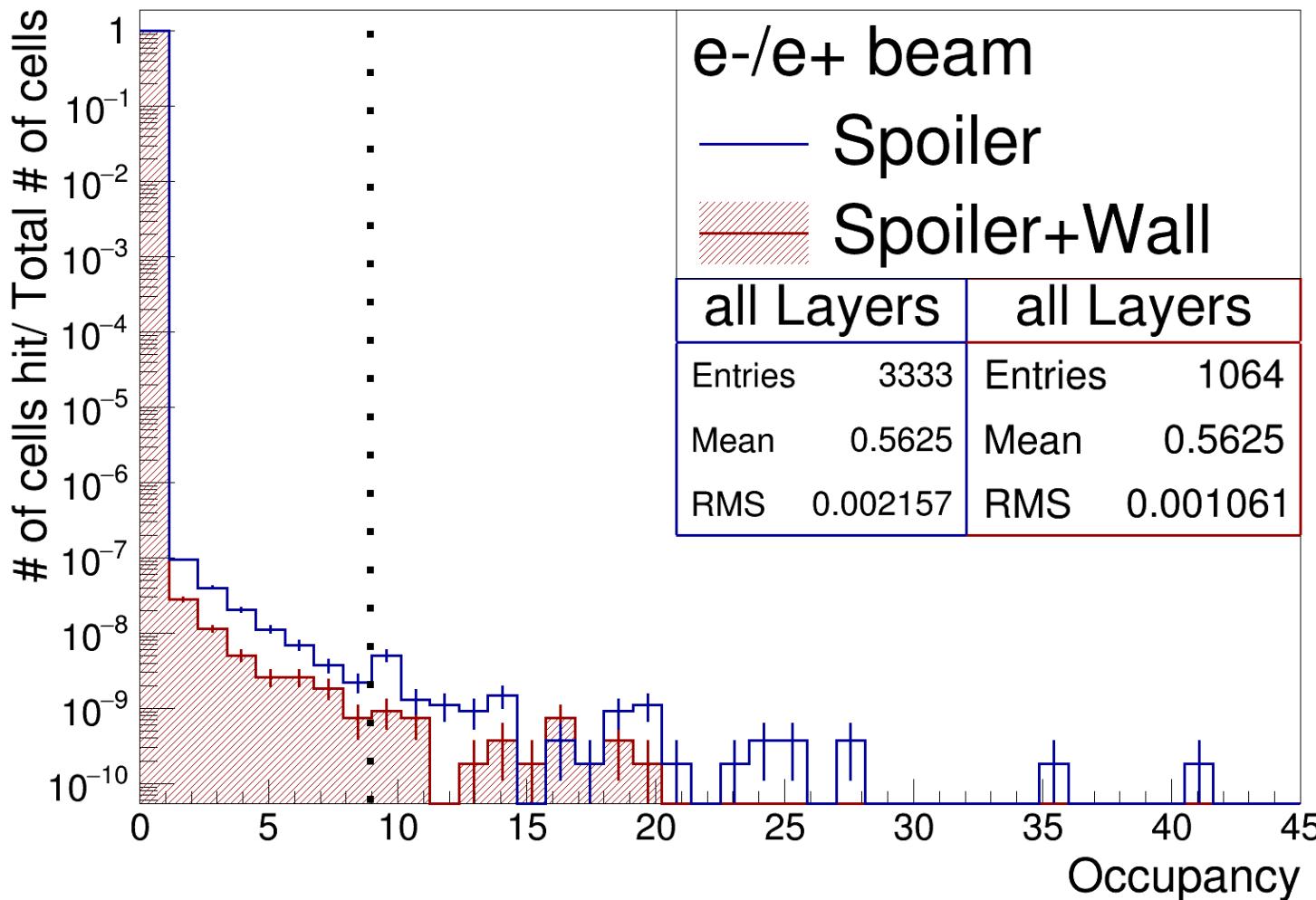
# Multiple cell hits – Muon Chamber

## Multiple cell hits on MuonEndcap+



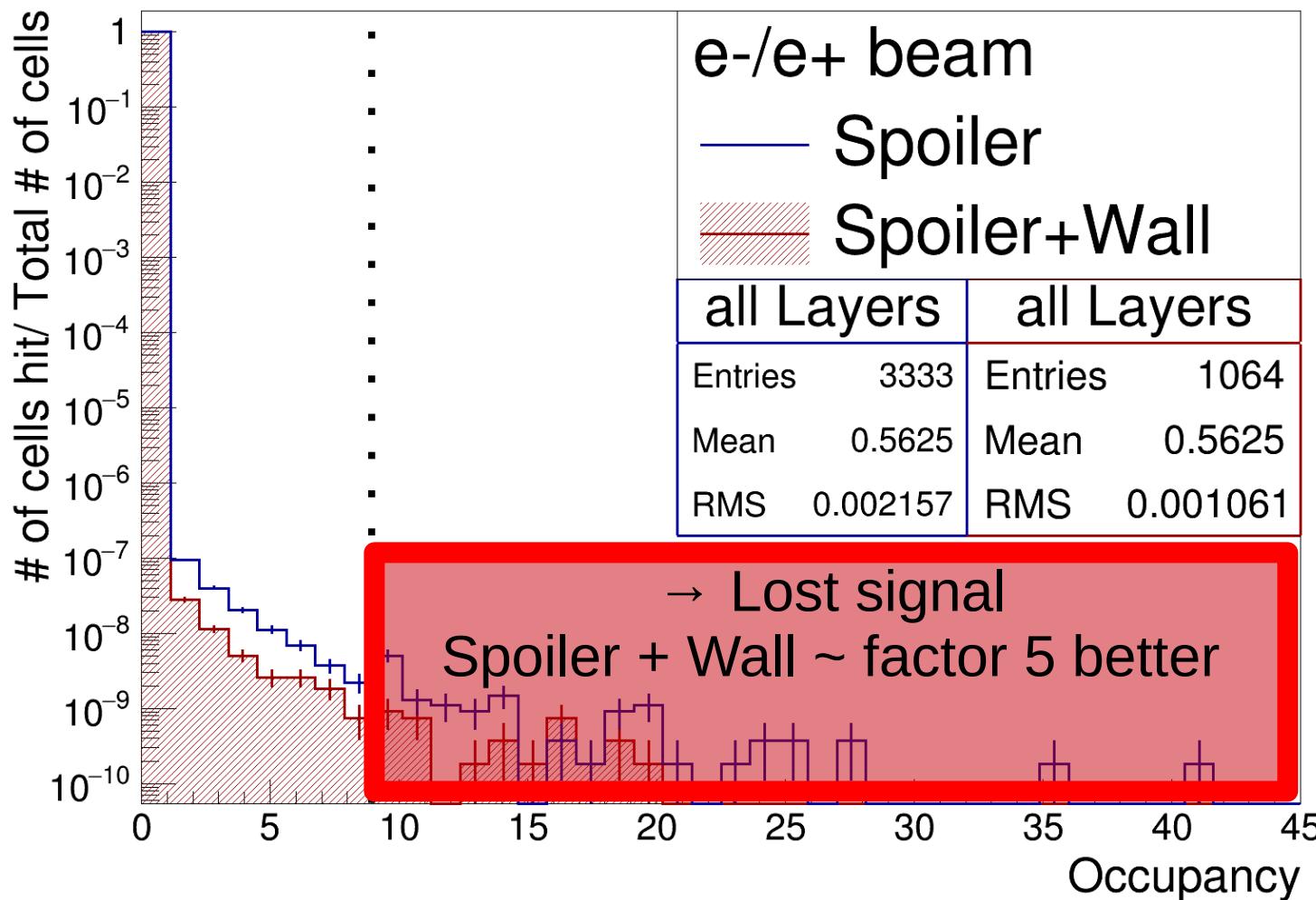
# Multiple cell hits - Tracker

## Multiple cell hits on SiTrackerBarrel



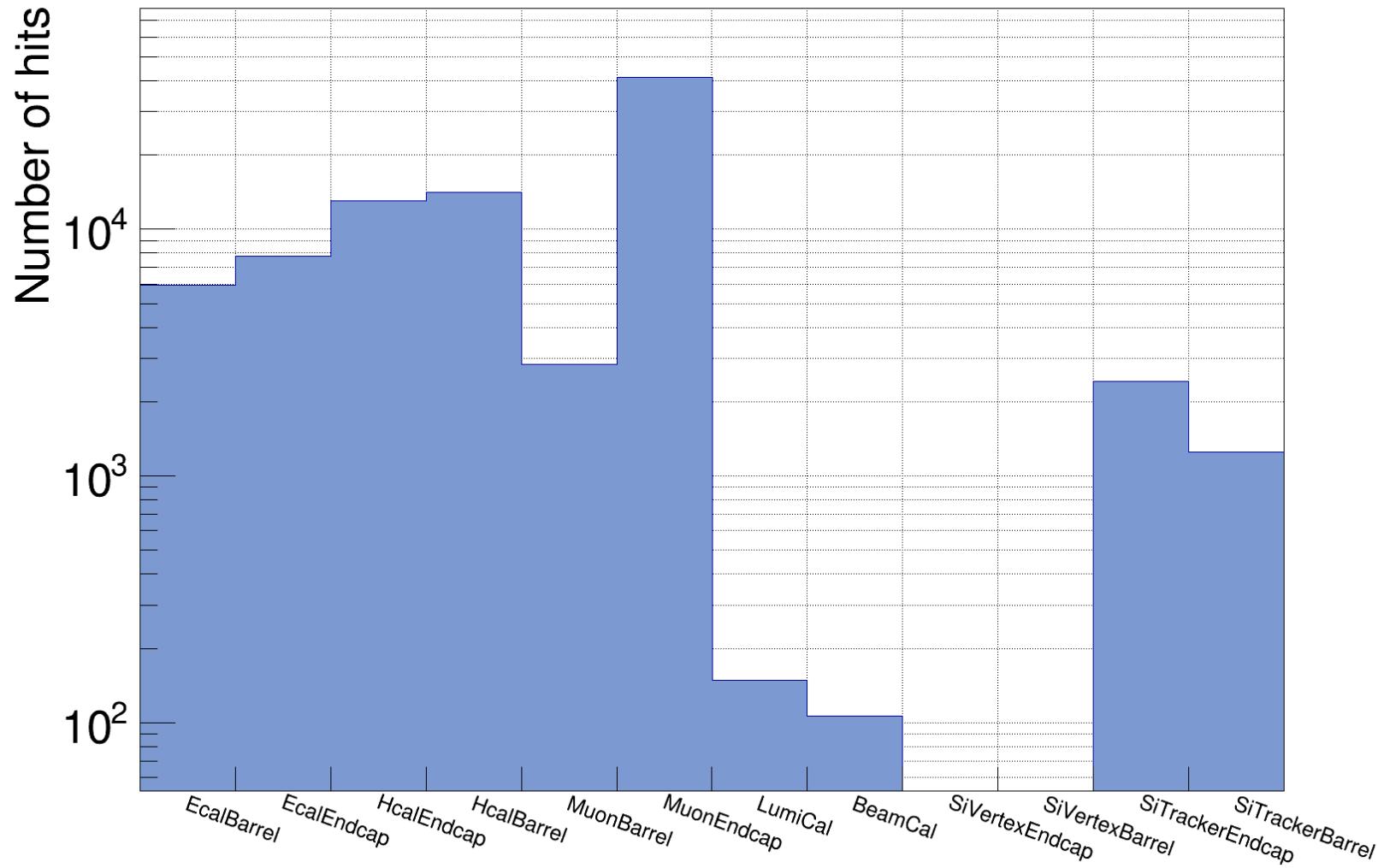
# Multiple cell hits - Tracker

## Multiple cell hits on SiTrackerBarrel

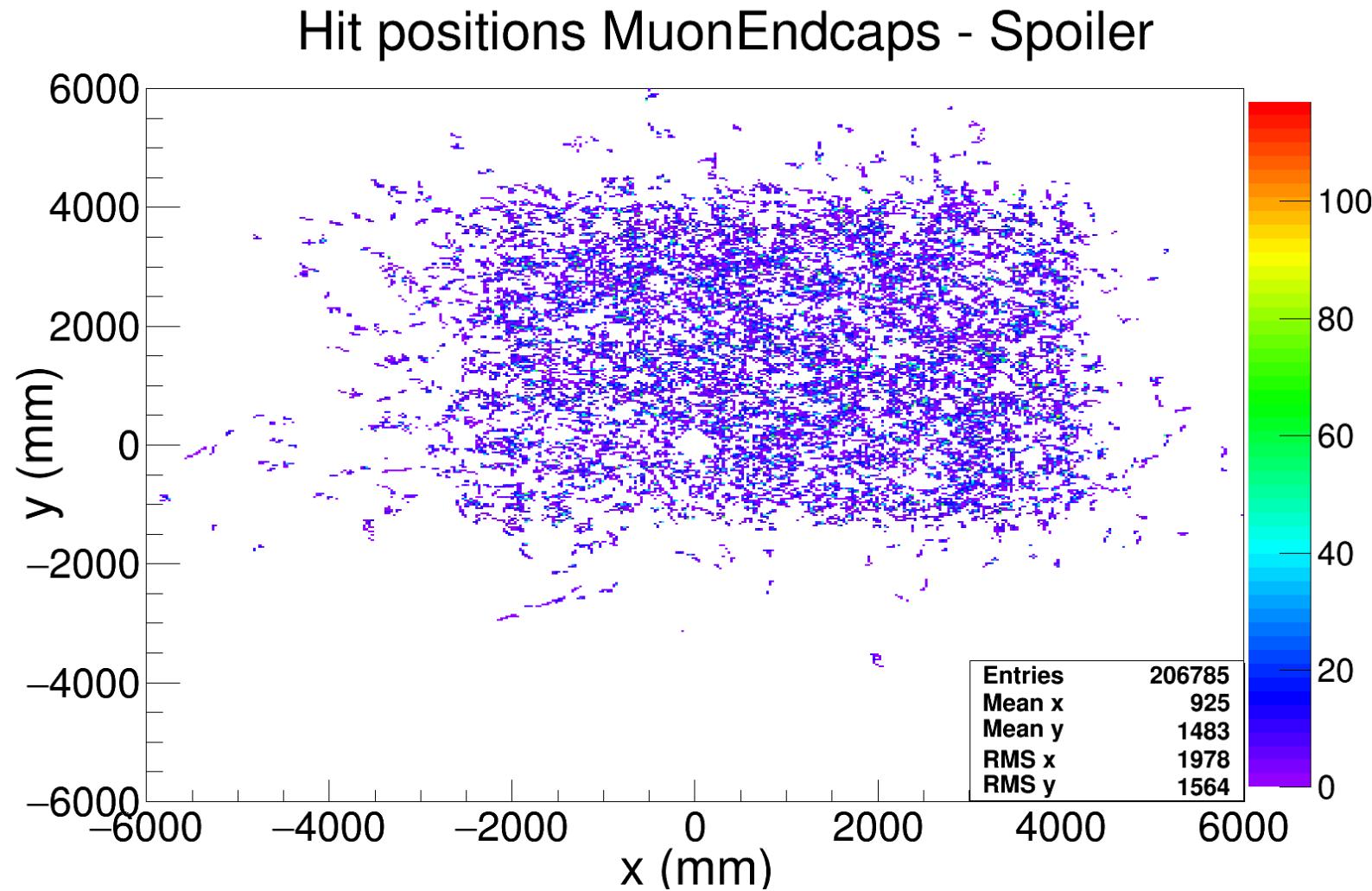


# Average number of cell hits per train – Spoiler scenario

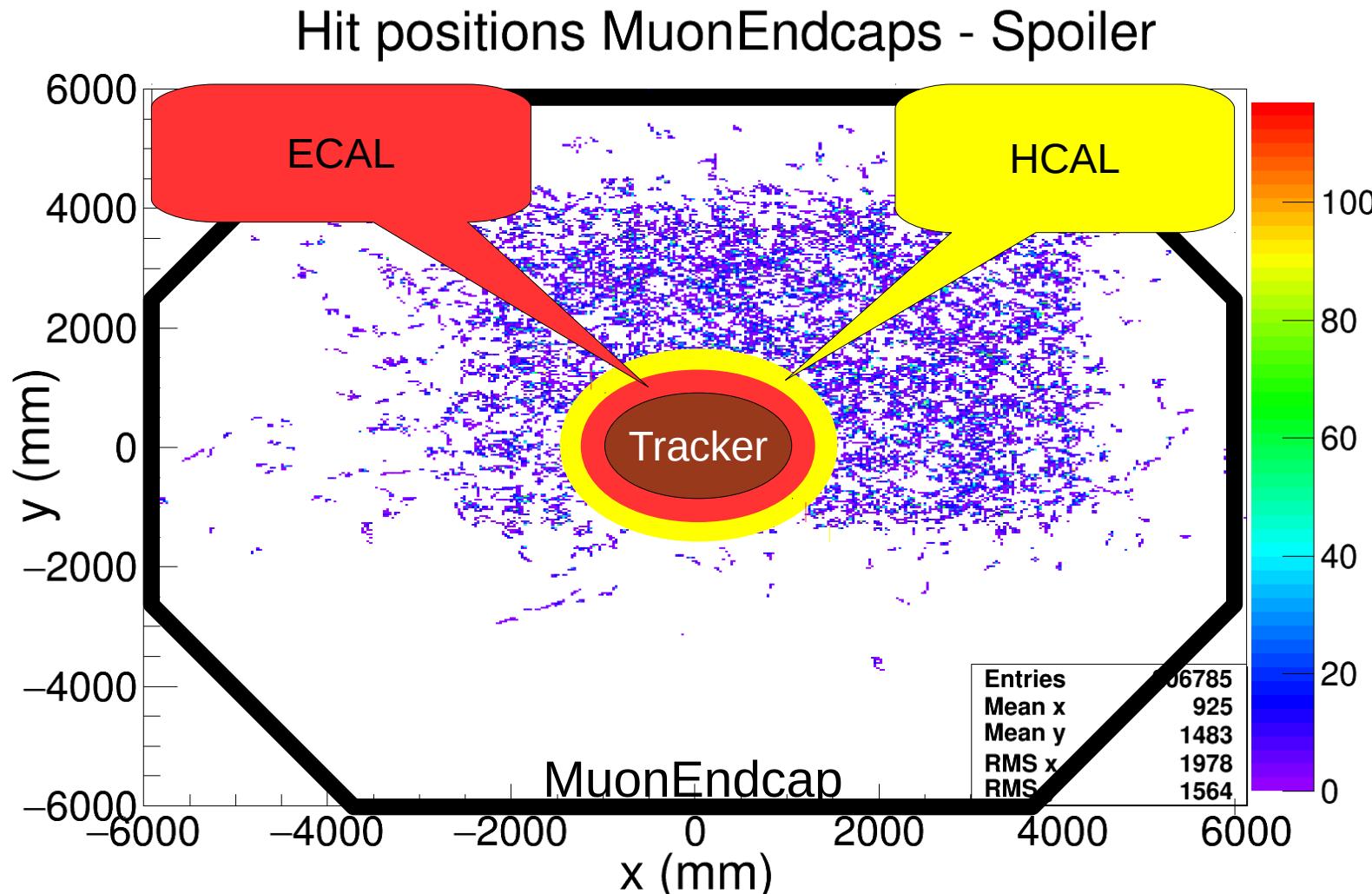
Number of hits in the SiD per train - Spoiler



# Hit positions MuonEndcaps – Spoiler scenario

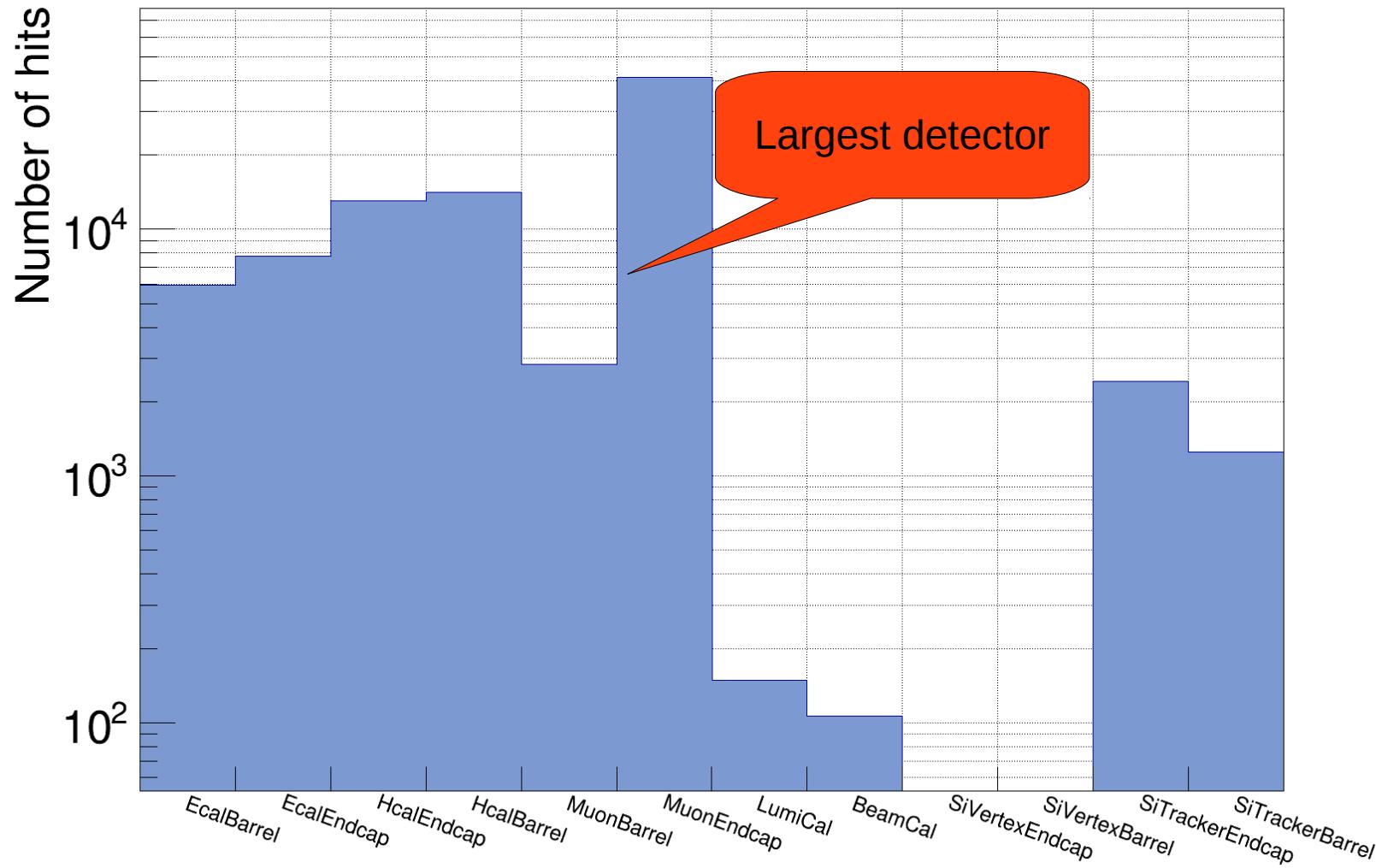


# Hit positions in MuonEndcaps



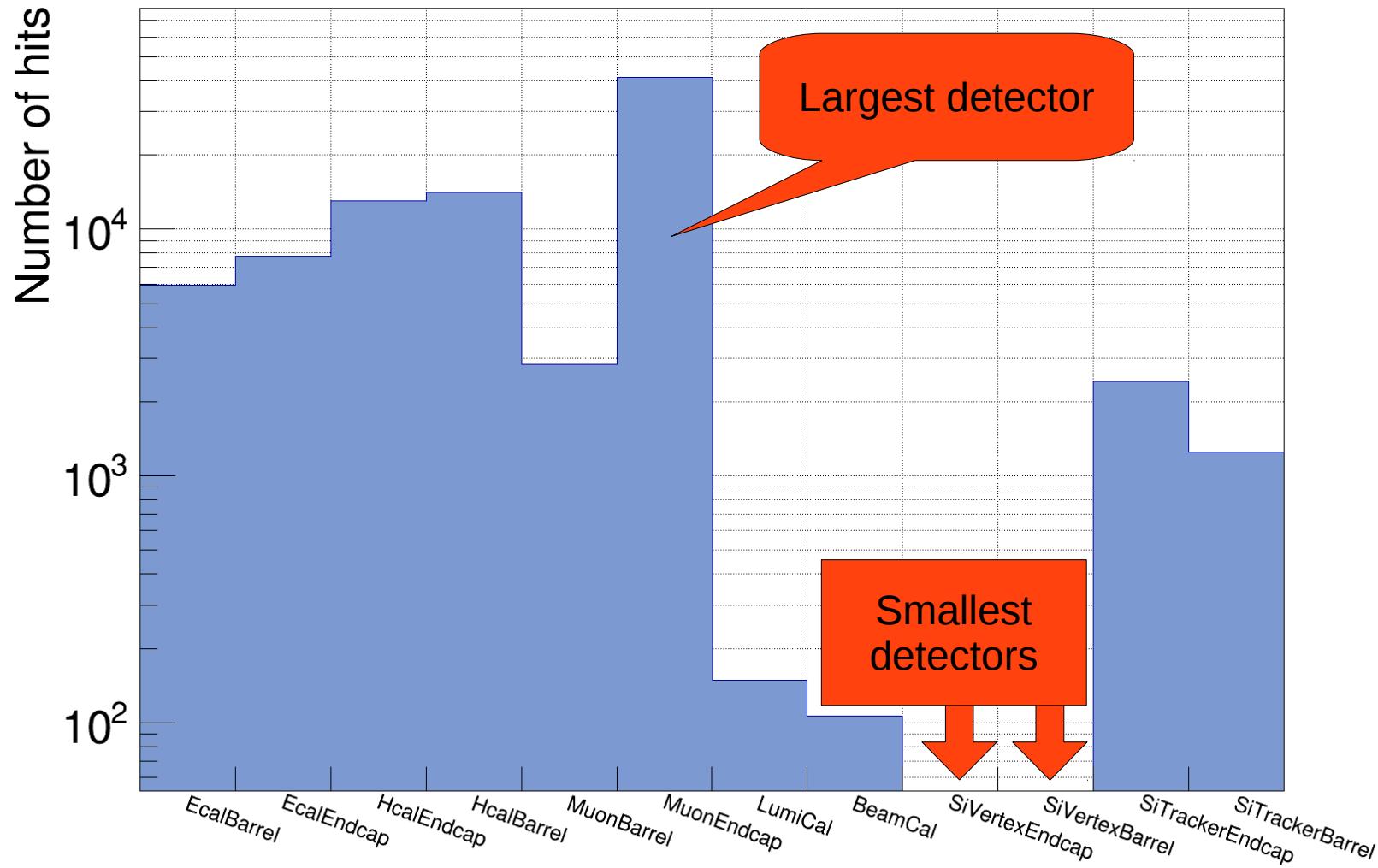
# Average number of cell hits per train – Spoiler scenario

Number of hits in the SiD per train - Spoiler



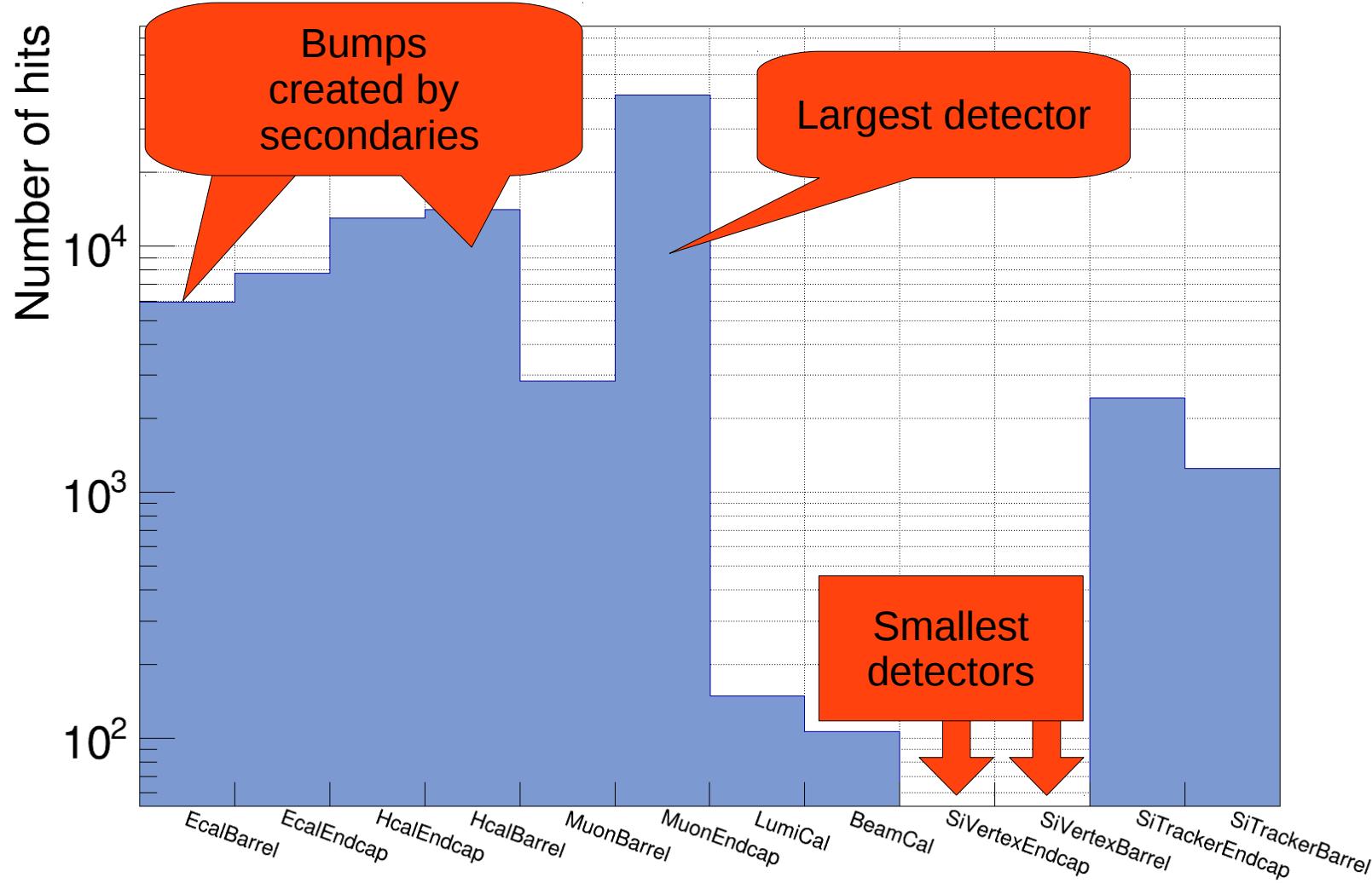
# Average number of cell hits per train – Spoiler scenario

Number of hits in the SiD per train - Spoiler



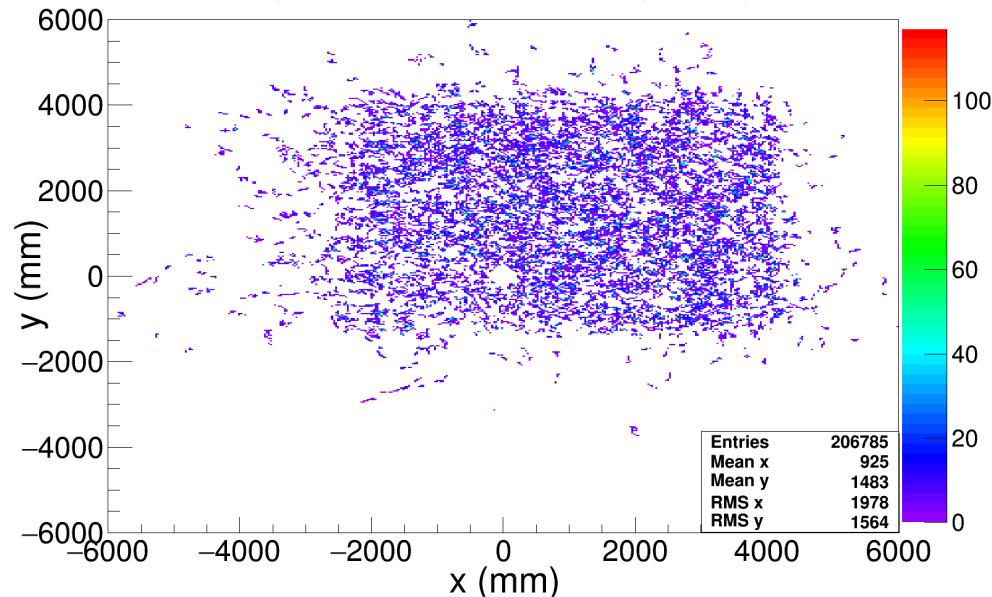
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Number of hits in the SiD per train - Spoiler



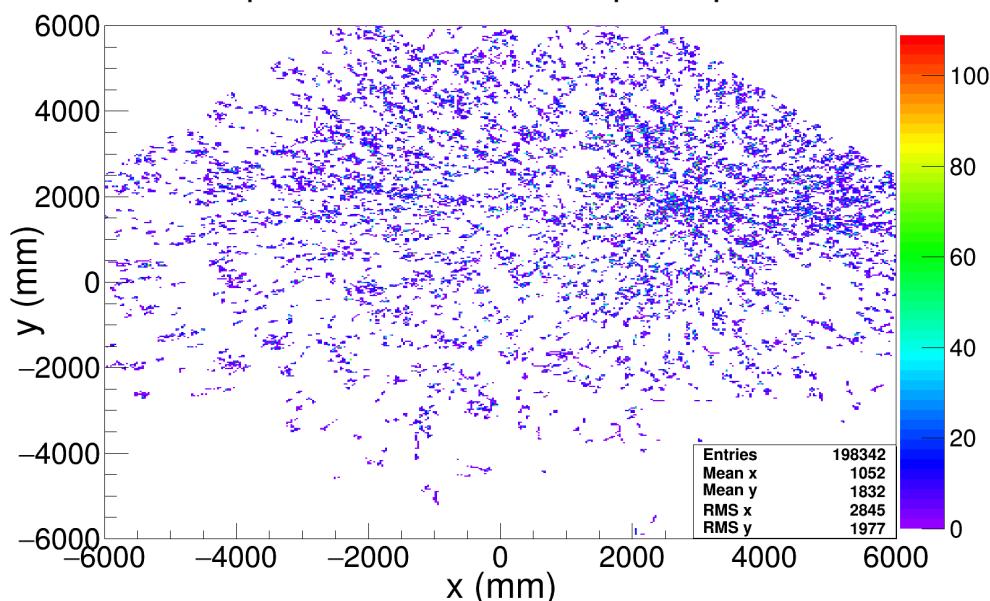
# Hits positions on muon endcaps – 5 trains

Hit positions MuonEndcaps - Spoiler



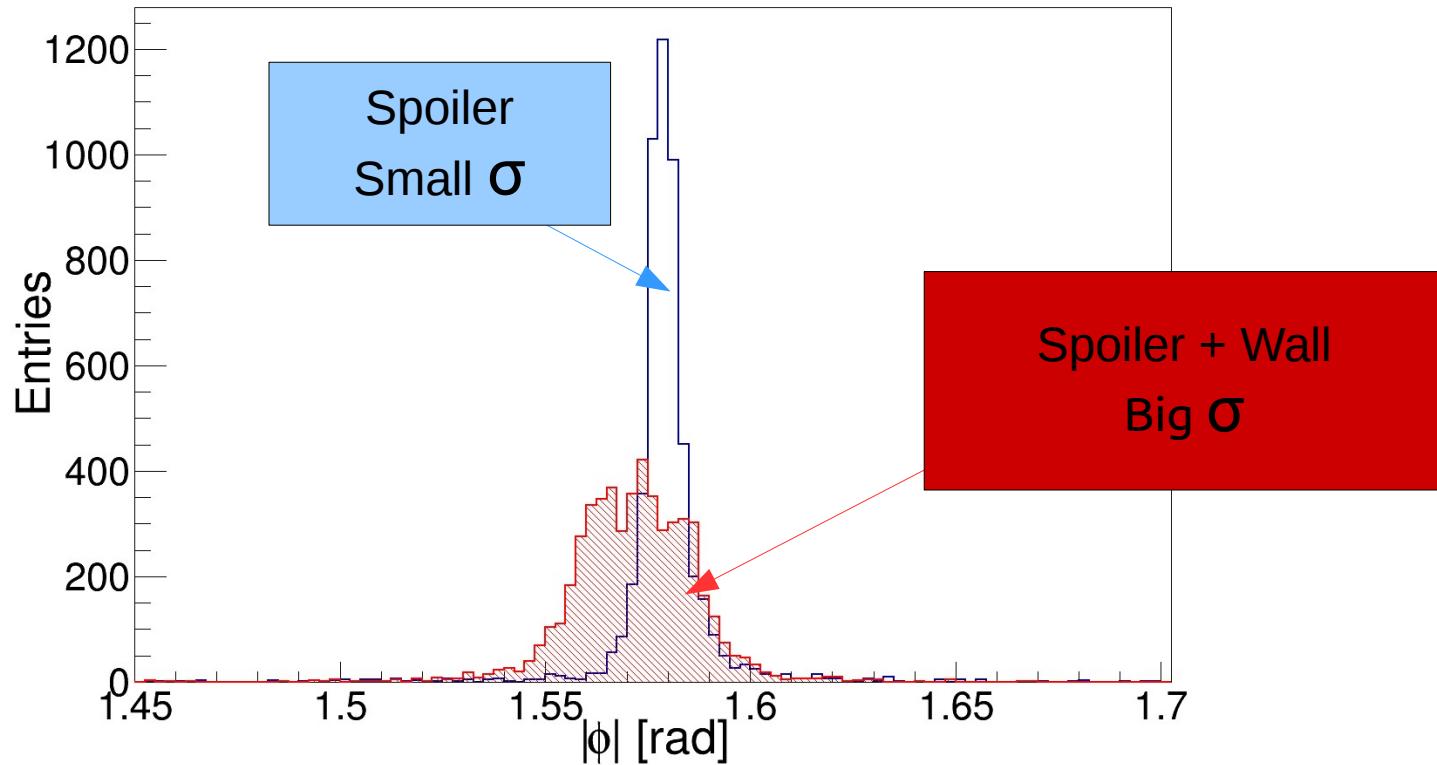
- A clear difference of the spatial distribution can be seen
- The distribution is shifted upwards and to the right

Hit positions MuonEndcaps - Spoiler + Wall



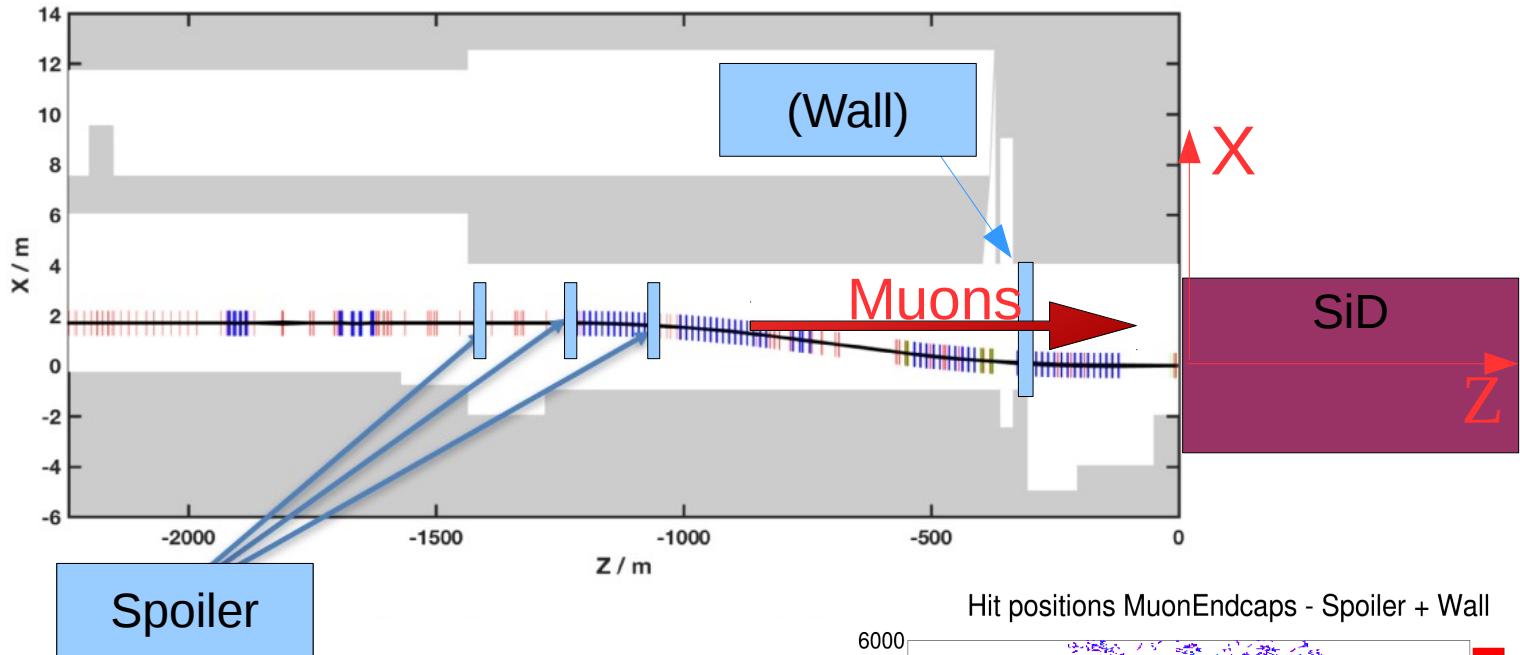
# Defocussing difference

Initial horizontal angles

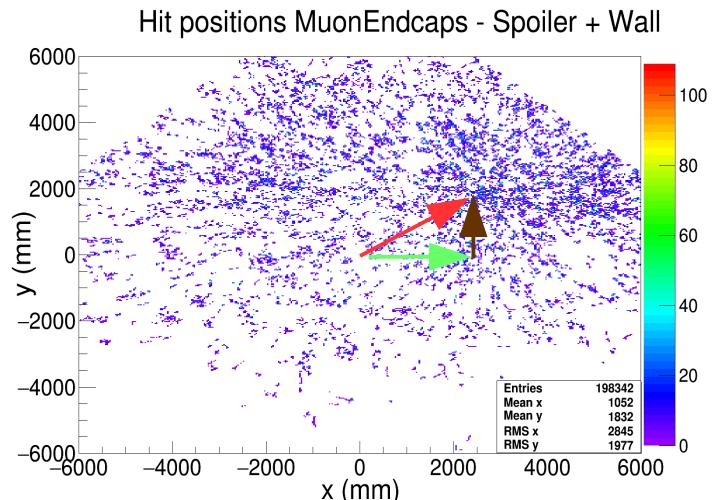
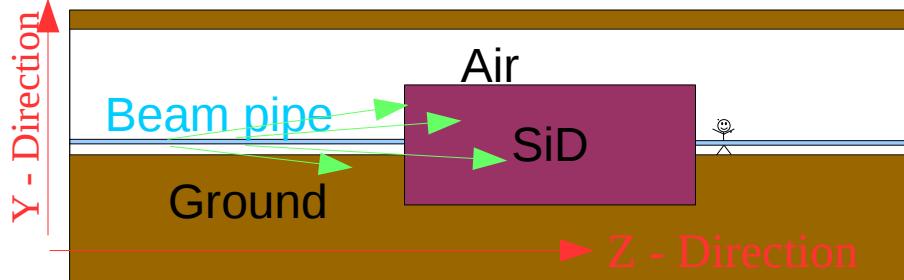


- Wider angular distribution
- The wall is defocussing the muons via multiple scattering
  - The muon hits are more homogeneous distributed in the SiD

# Shifting of the incoming muons



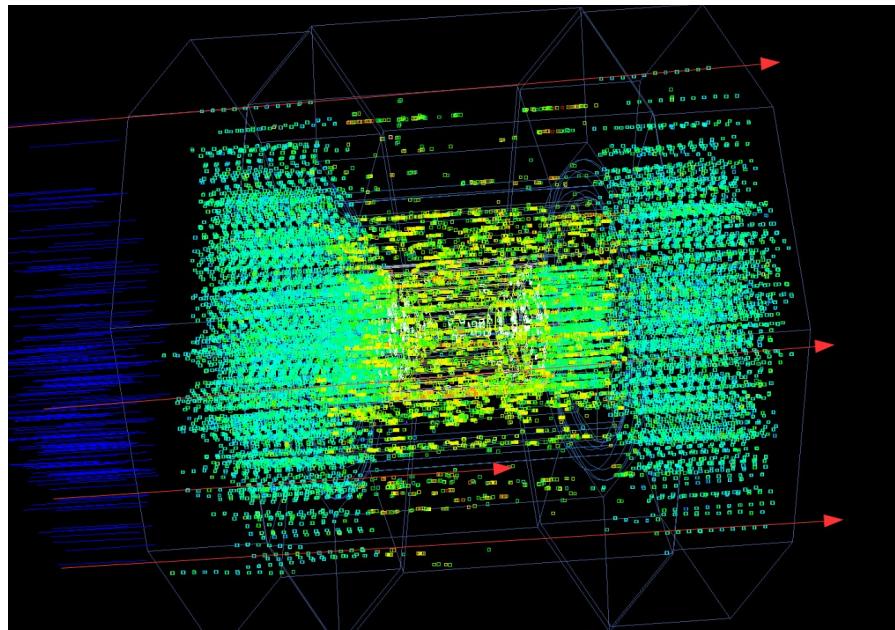
- Beam pipe is curved
- Beam pipe close to floor
  - High tunnel ceiling



# Summary + Conclusion

- > I investigated in different impacts of the muon spoiler background
  - Study on the “Spoiler” and “Spoiler + Wall” scenario
- > Spoiler + Wall has better muon suppression
  - For the Tracker a difference of factor ~ 5 was found
  - Will be even higher – because in the only-spoiler scenario even more muons in absolute numbers will penetrate in the SiD
- > For final statement, higher statistic is needed
- > Alignment of tracker with high energy muons
  - Clear horizontal tracks through tracker
- > Results will be used for ILC accelerator design decisions
  - Scientific paper will include my results

# BACKUP - SLIDES



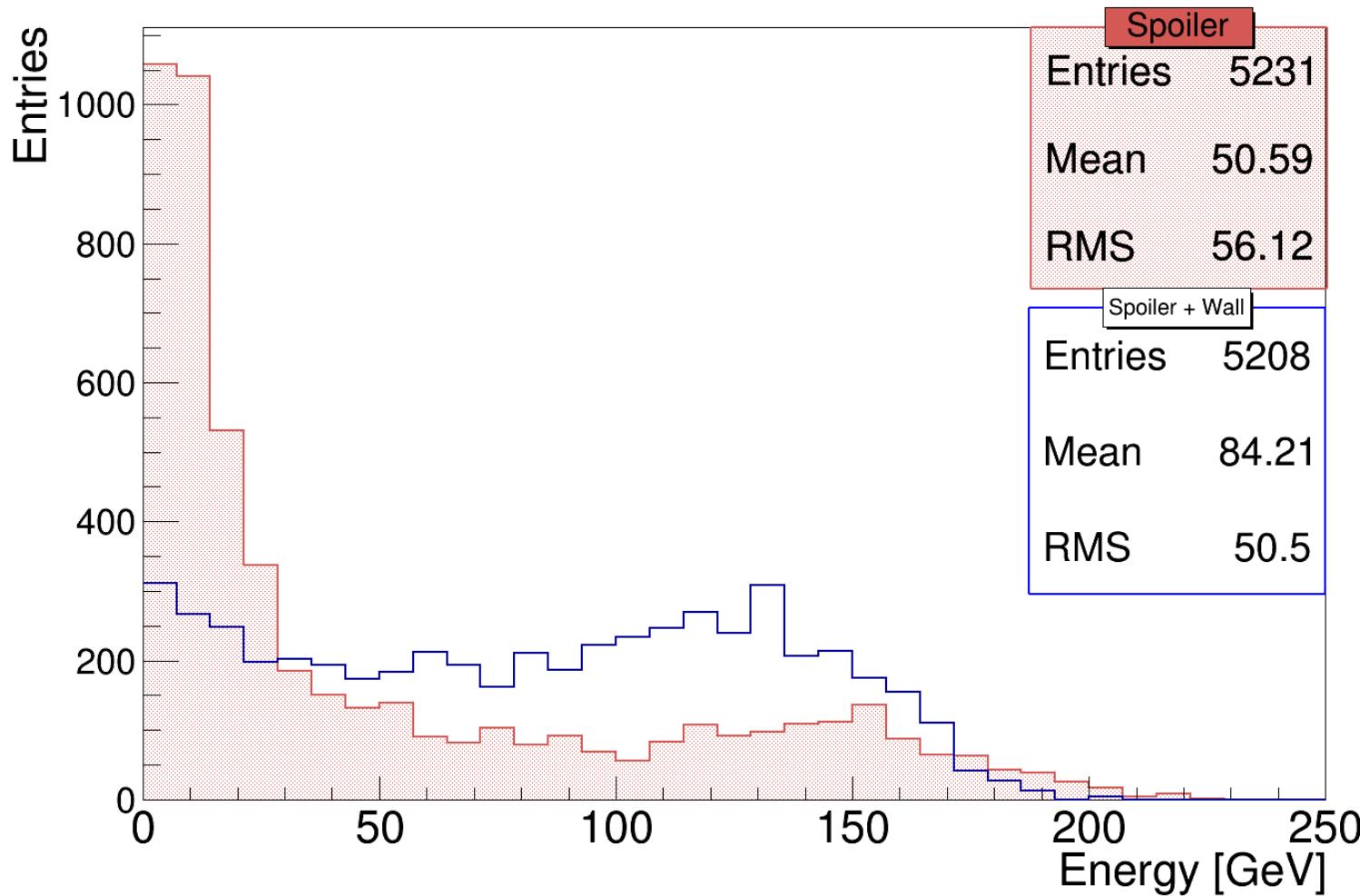
**Jonas Glombitzka**

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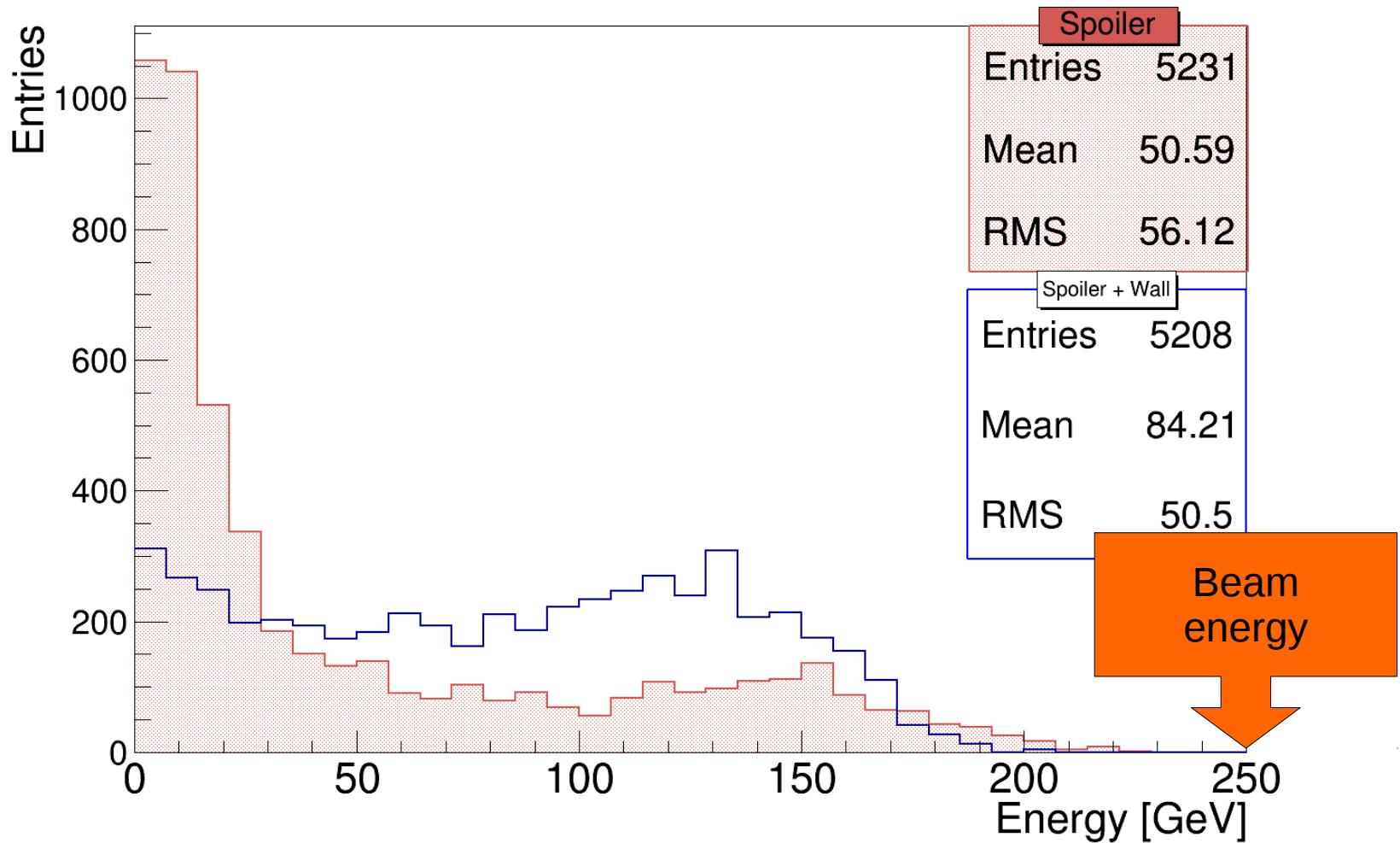
# Energy distribution of the muons

## Distribution of initial muon energies



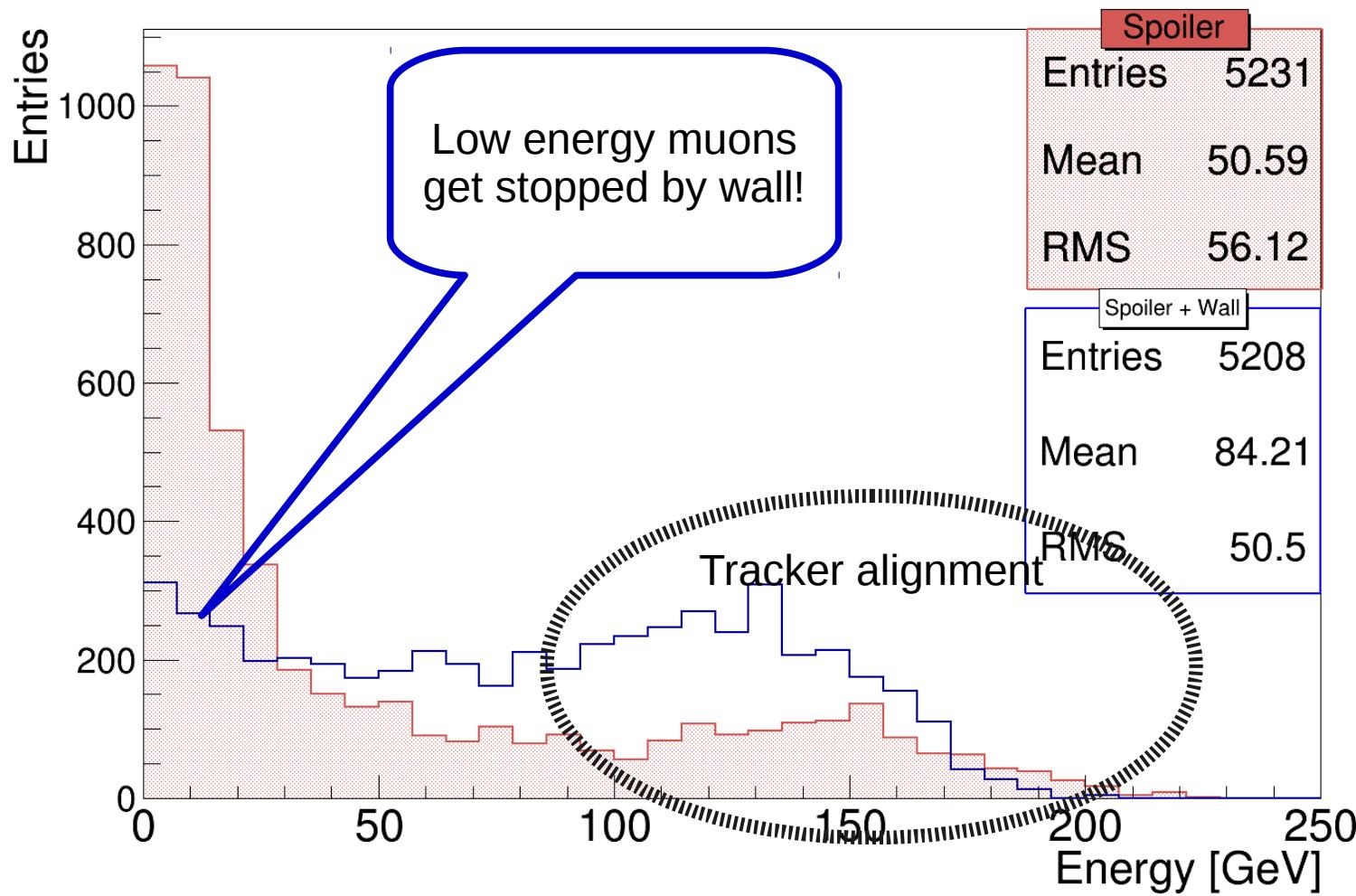
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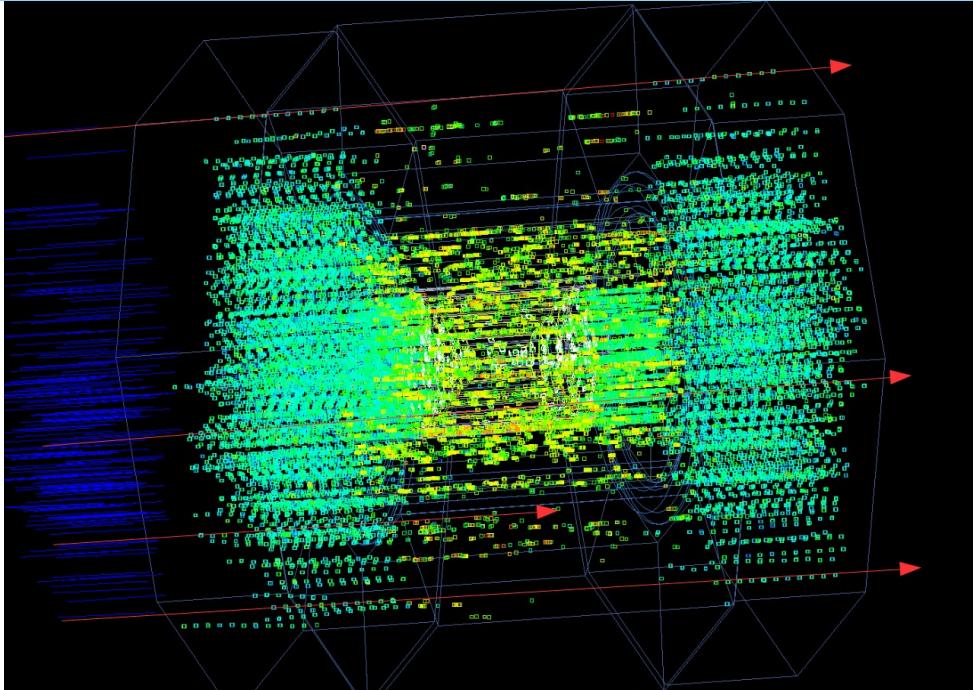


# Energy distribution of the muons

## Distribution of initial muon energies



# Summer student talk



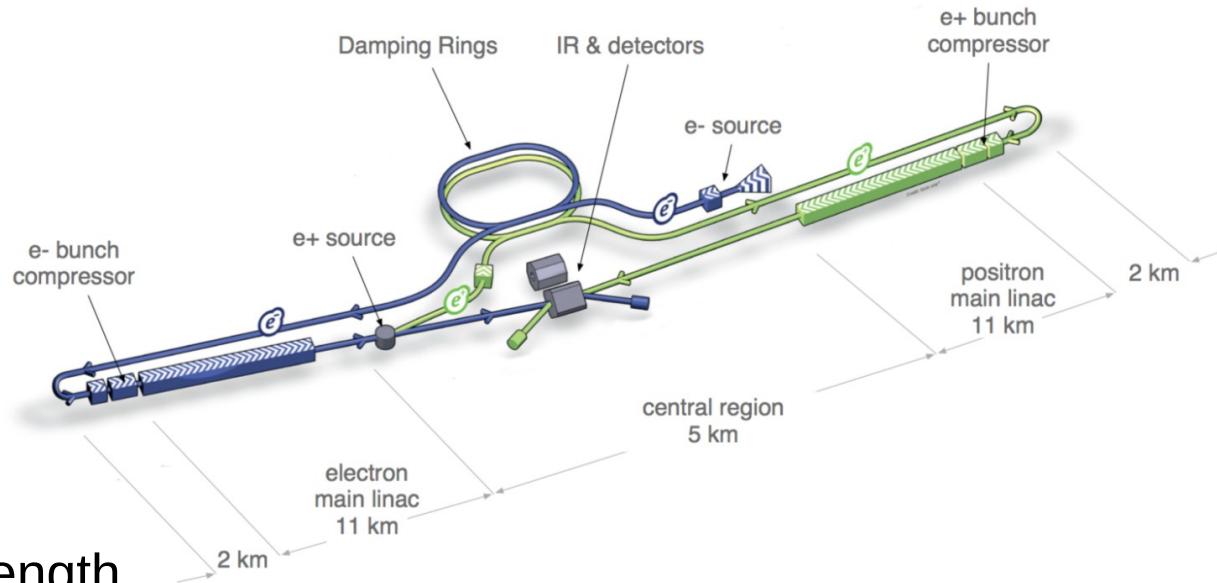
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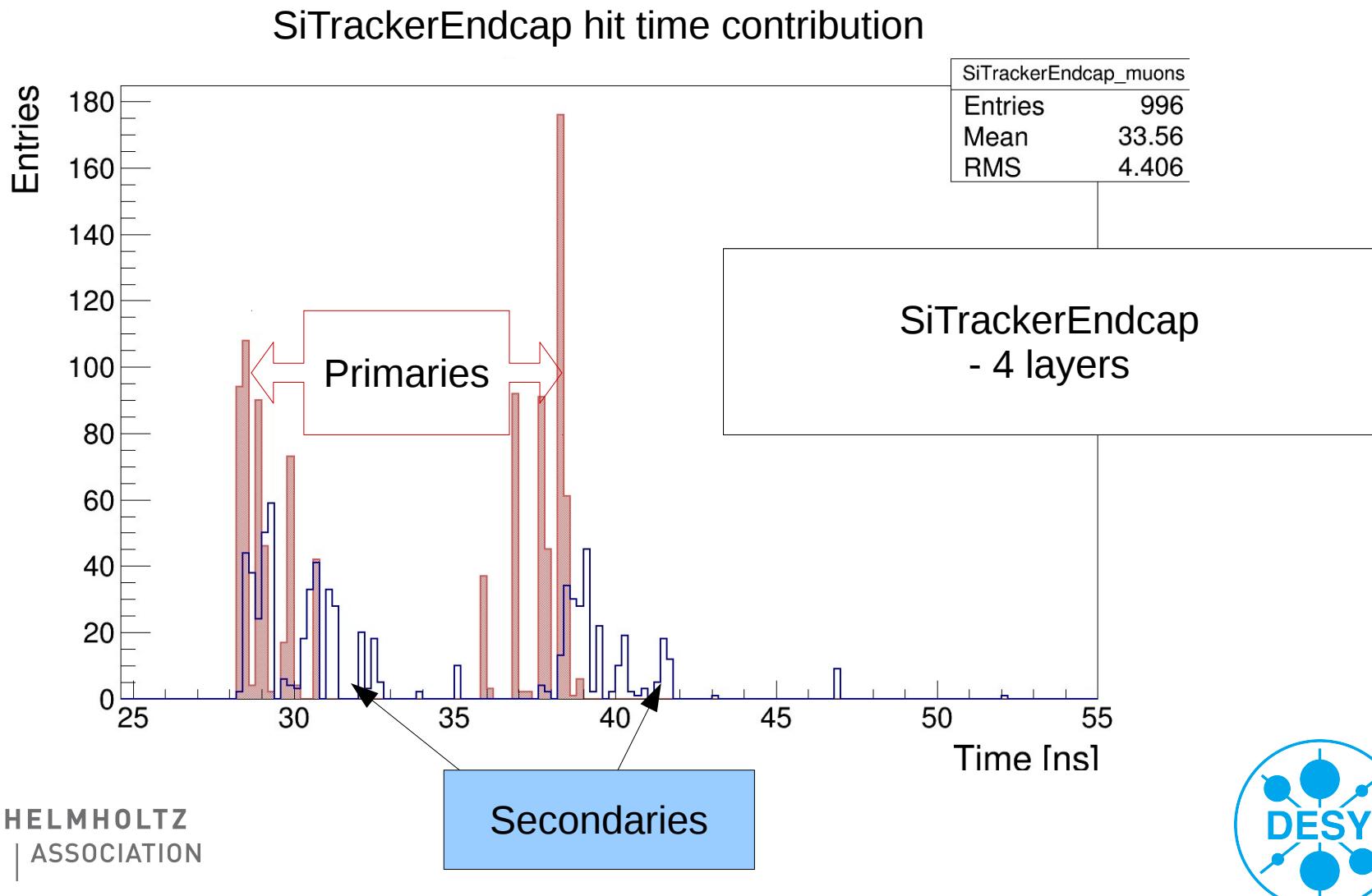
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- > Planned e-/e+ collider in Kitakami mountains (Japan)

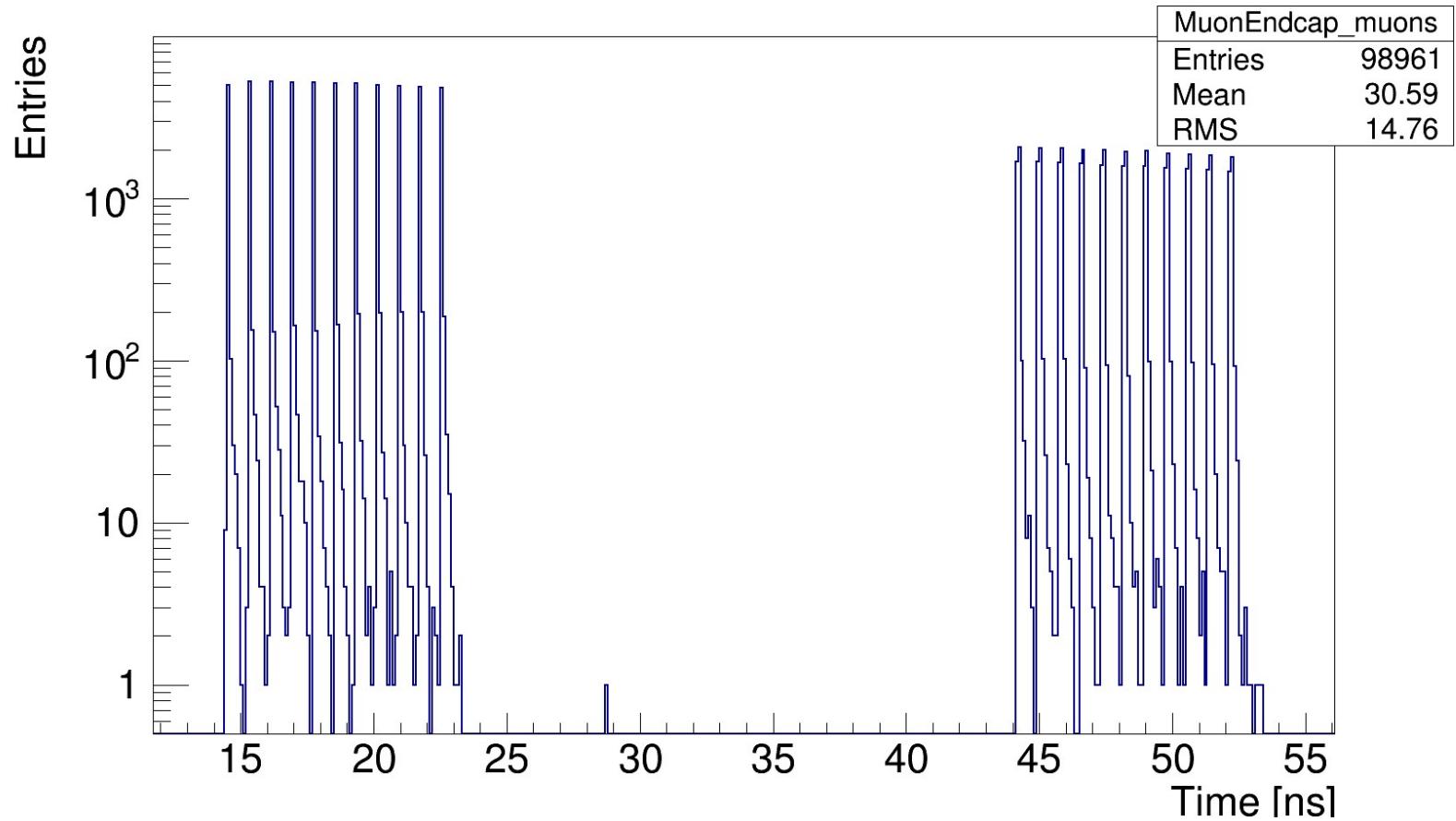


- > 31 km length
- > Center of mass energy 500 GeV
- > Leptonic collisions
  - Small detector occupancy
  - Electro weak interaction
- > Very small background in comparison to hadron colliders

# SiTrackerEndcap



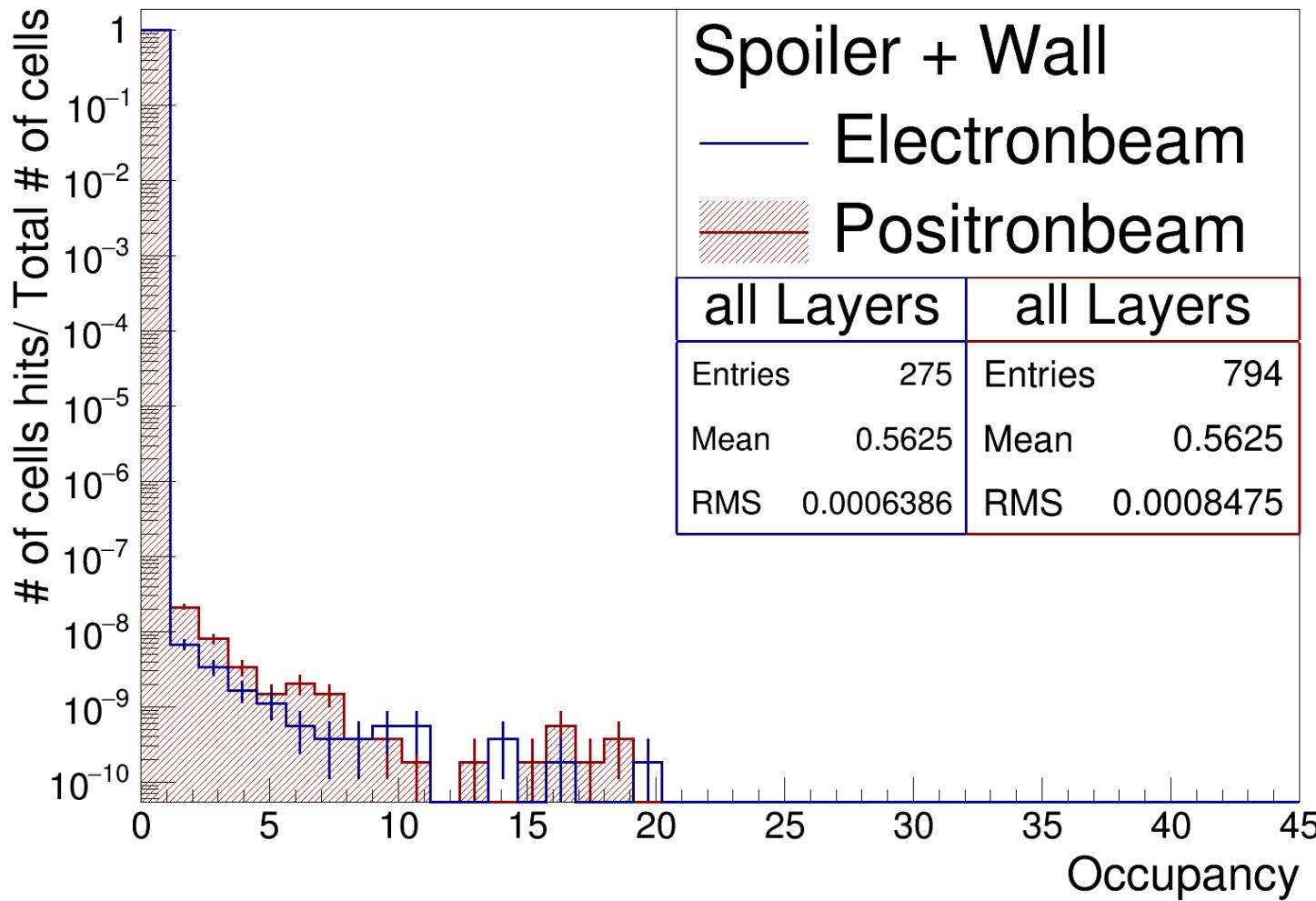
## MuonEndcap hit time contribution electron beam



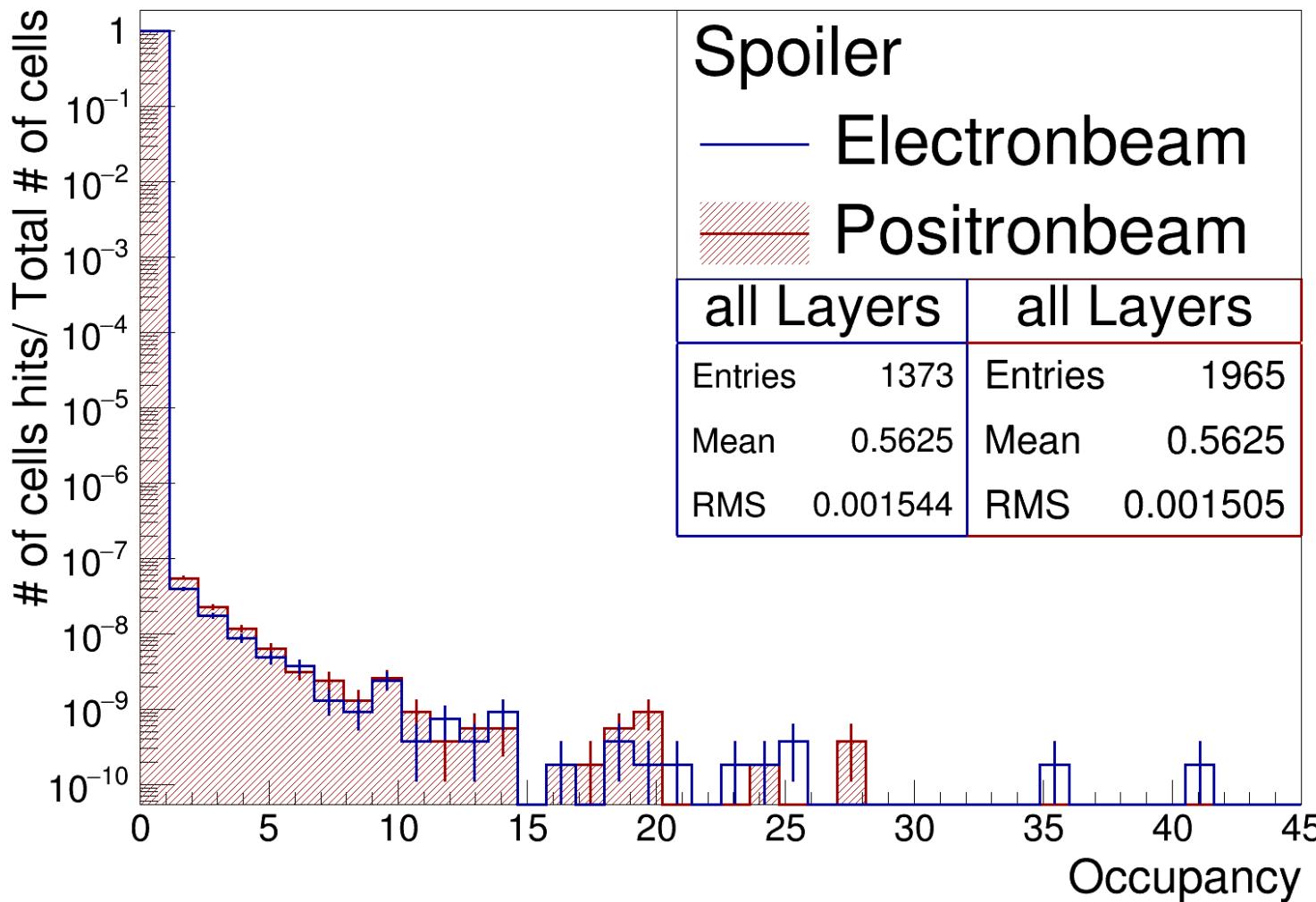
MuonEndcap  
- 11 layers

# Electron vs Positron

Multiple cell hits SiTrackerBarrel



## Multiple cell hits SiTrackerBarrel



# Vertical angle distribution

