

Inputs & Requirements for the Laser-IP e^+e^- Detector System

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LUXE workshop
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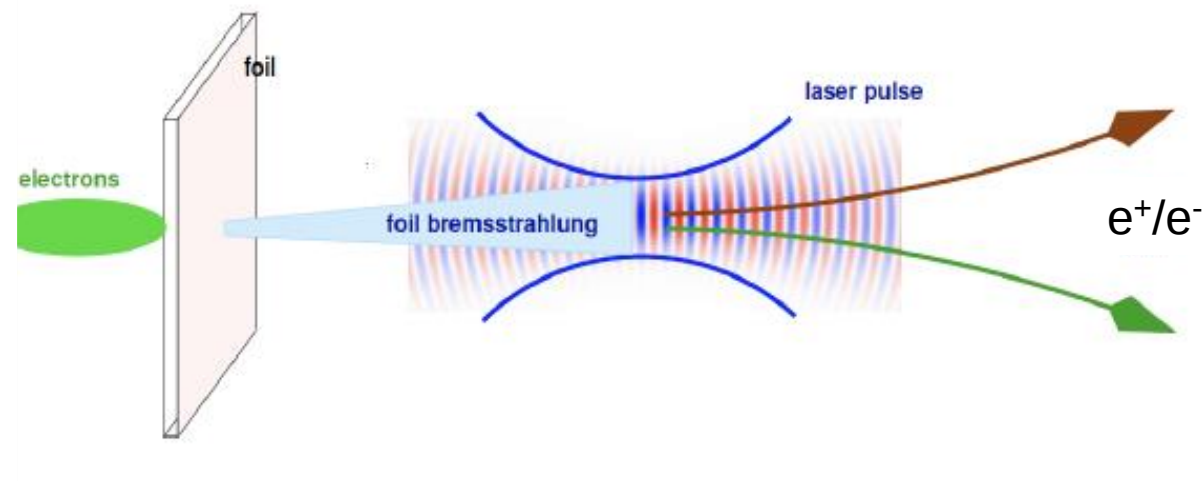
¹ DESY, Hamburg

² University of Freiburg

³ University College, London

Introduction and Motivation

Measuring the exponential behavior
of the non-perturbative regime

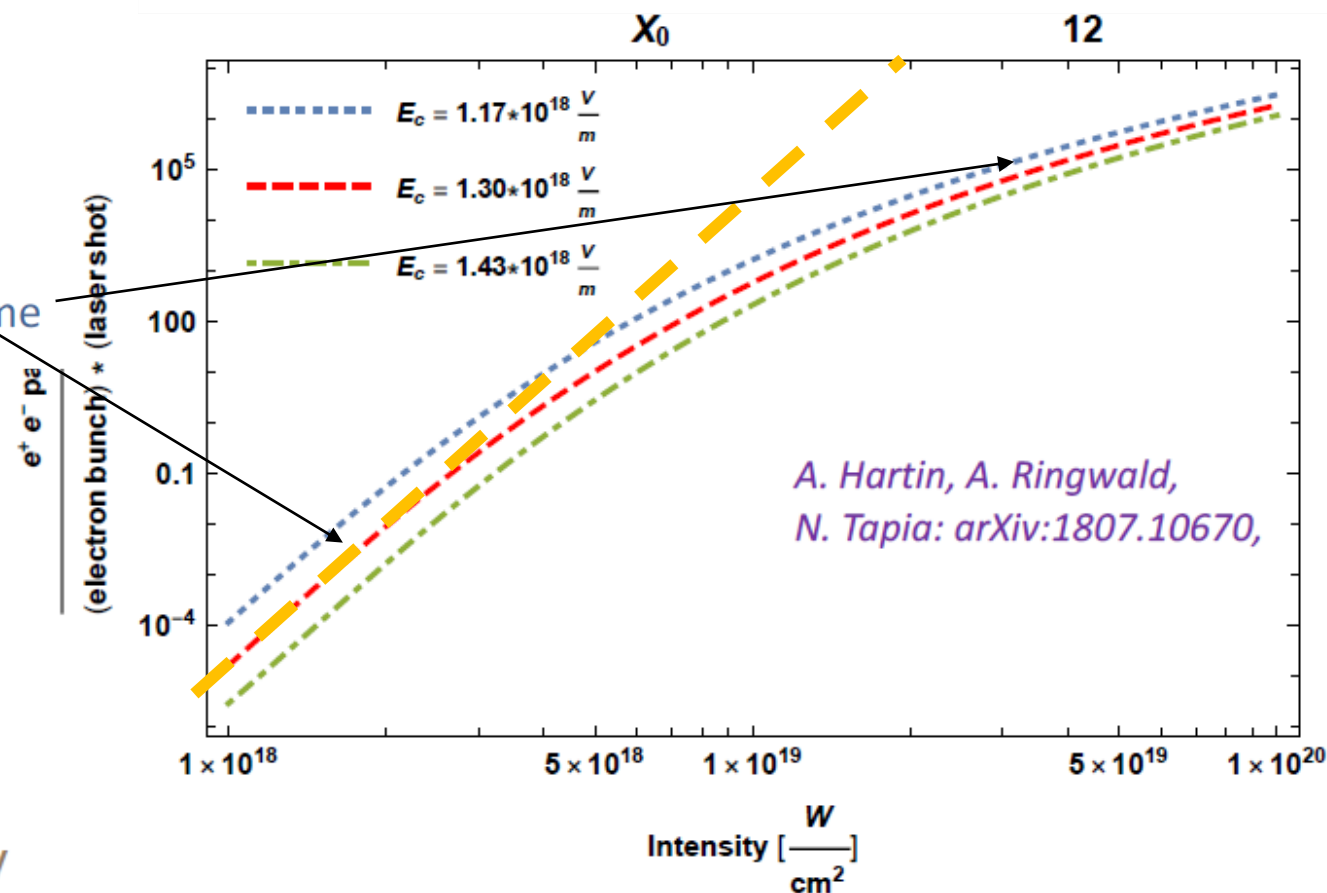


$$\xi \ll 1: R_{e^+} \propto \xi^{2n} \propto I^n$$

Strong rise

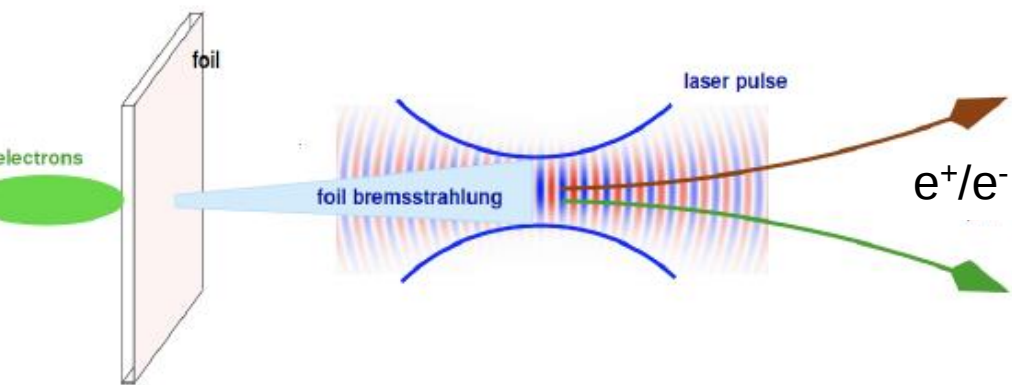
$$\xi \gg 1: R_{e^+} \propto \exp\left(-\frac{8}{3\xi}\right) \propto \gamma\sqrt{E_L}$$

Non-perturbative regime



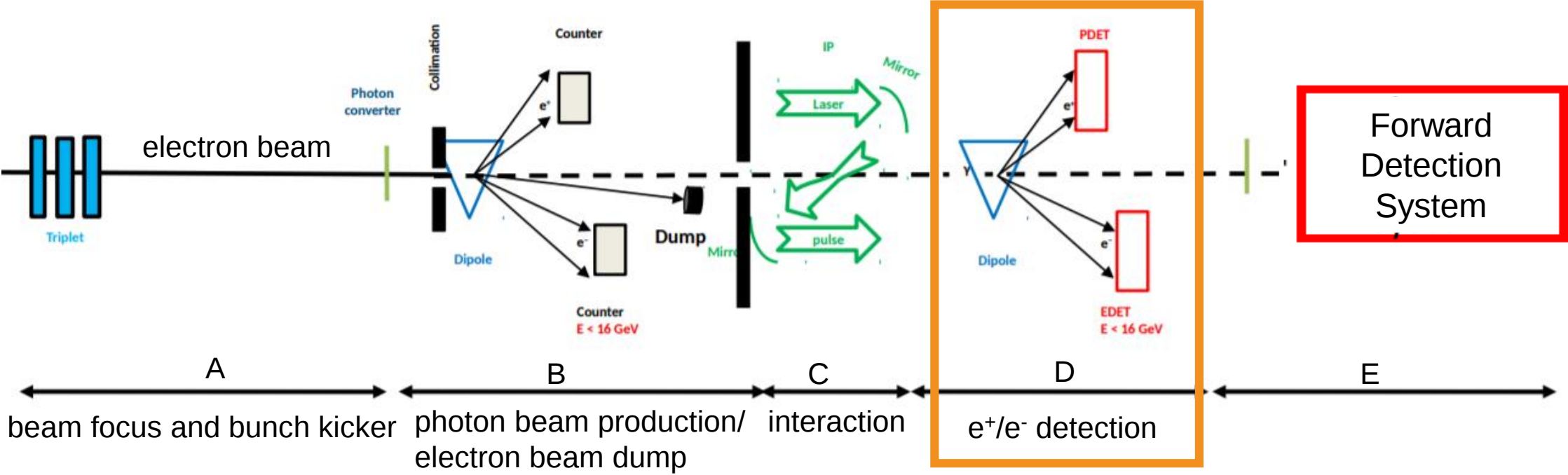
LUXE Setup and Parameters

Design of the experiment



Electron/Positron
Detector System

Design Laser Parameters		
Energy[J]	0.35	7.0
Power[TW]	10	200
Intensity[W/cm ²]	10 ¹⁹	2 × 10 ²⁰
ξ	1.5	6.8
χ	0.3	1.4



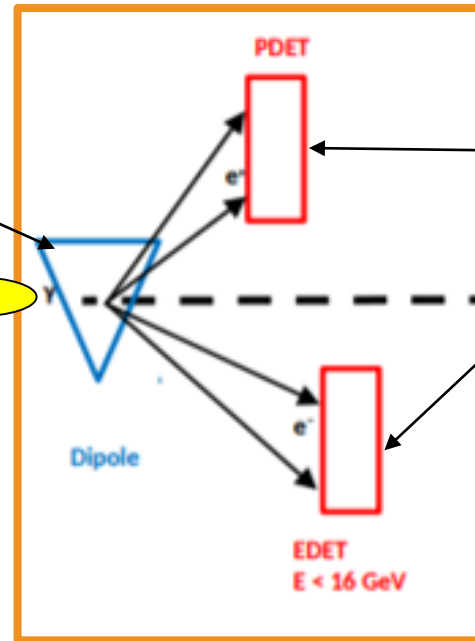
Input parameters to consider

Magnet

- Aperture
- Field strength
- size

Incoming particles

- Energy Distribution
- Number
- Spatial distribution



Detector system

- Pixel Silicon Trackers
- Multiple Layers
- Calorimeters
- Cherenkov Counters

Spatial constraints

- Tunnel



Proposed Magnet

Taken from the DESY storage

suitable magnet from old DORIS
accelerator

Doris Dipole	
Length	1.029m
Aperture horizontal	0.6m
Aperture vertical	0.1m
Max. Field strength	2.24T



Monte Carlo Simulation

- Produced by A. Hartin
- Input: Geant4 photons by O. Borysov
- Parameters for different Energies

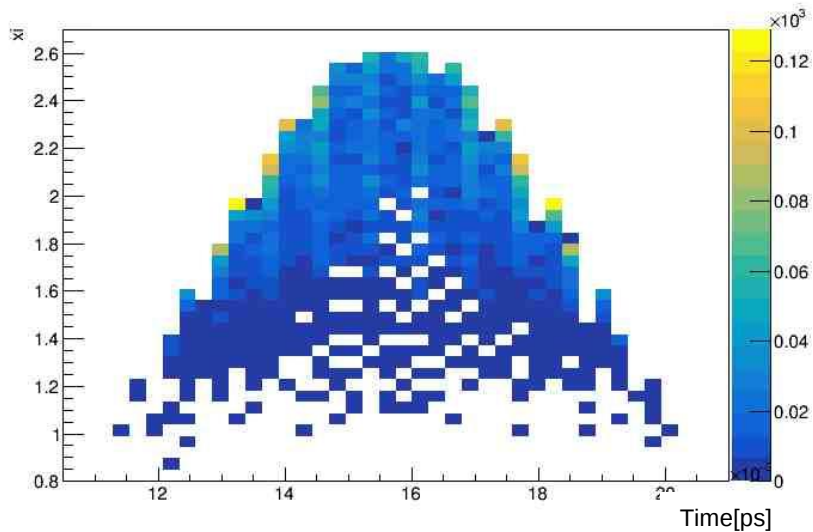
Energy [J]	0.2	0.35	0.5	0.7	1.0
Intensity [10^{18} W/cm ²]	5.7	10	14	20	29
a0 or ξ	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.6
χ	0.24	0.32	0.38	0.45	0.54

Parameter	value
E_e [GeV]	17.5
Laser Energy [J]	5 values: 0.2, 0.35, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0
Pulse length [fs]	35 (gaussian)
Pulse width [μ m]	5
Beam width [μ m]	5
#e/bunch	6.25e9
Xing angle	0.3 radians (17 degrees)

MC simulated Interaction

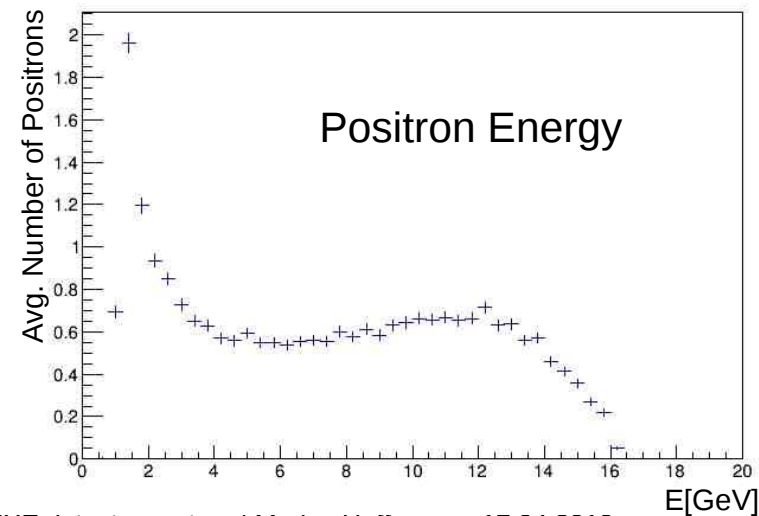
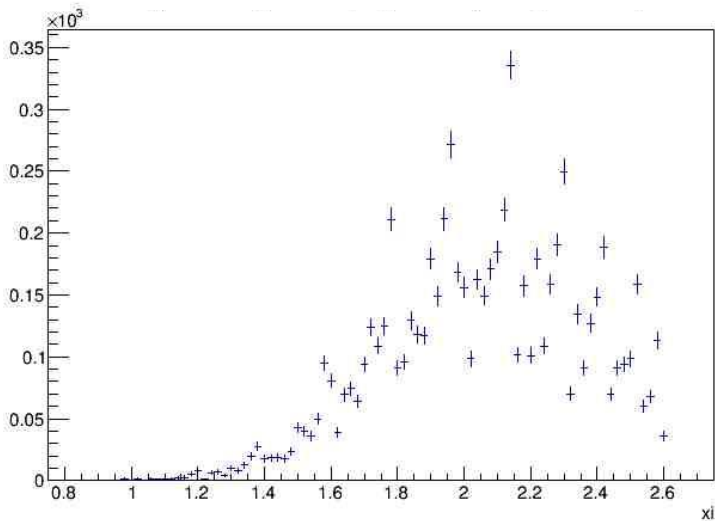
Average of 1000 bunch crossings | 1.0J

Input:
Monte-Carlo generated
laser-photon interactions
(A. Hartin)

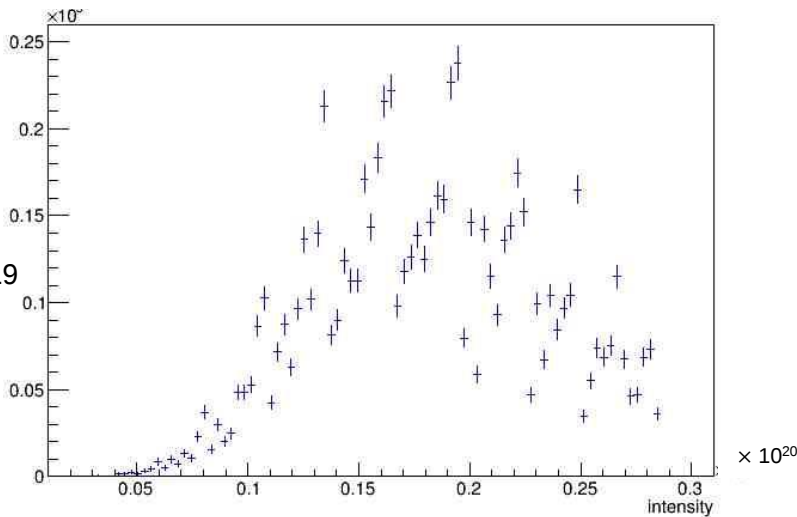


Time vs. ξ

ξ profile
Nom. $\xi = 2.6$



Laser Intensity
Nom. Int 2.9×10^{19}

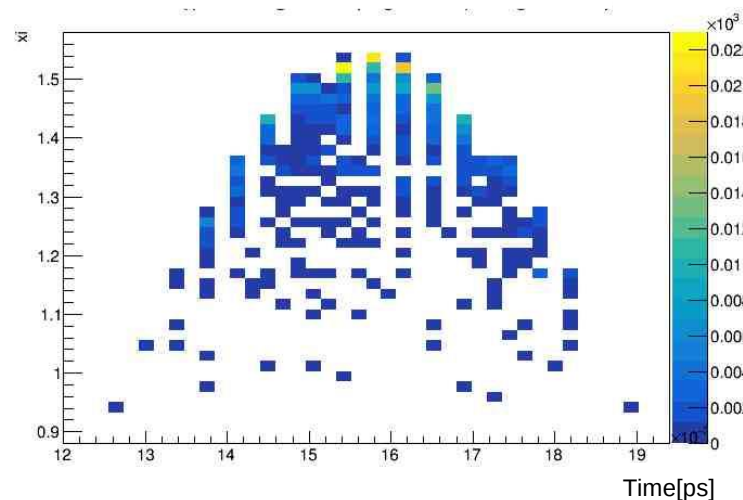


MC simulated Interaction

Average of 1000 bunch crossings | 0.35J

Input:

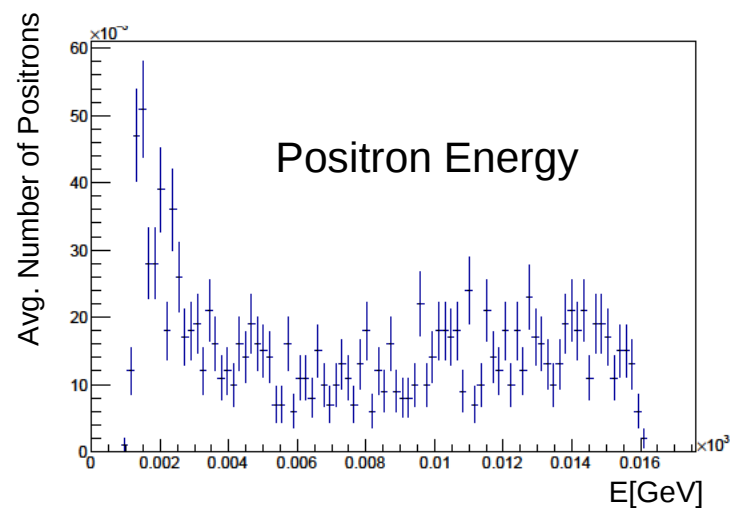
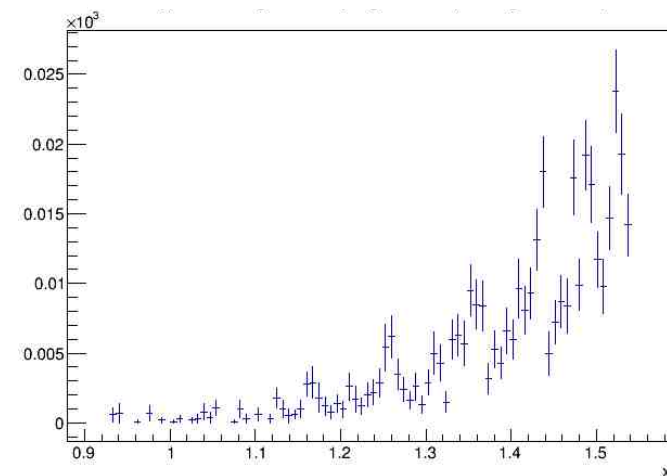
Monte-Carlo generated
laser-photon interactions
(A. Hartin)



Time vs. ξ

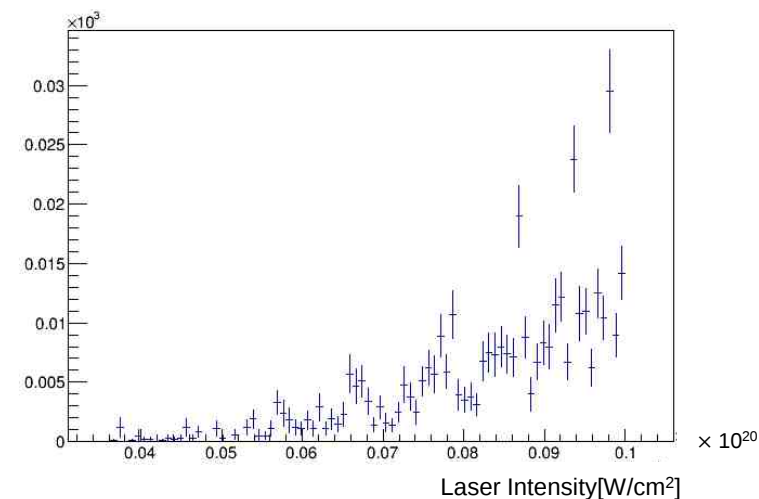
ξ profile

Nominal $\xi = 1.5$

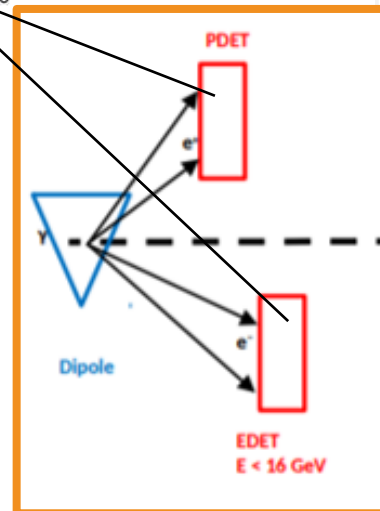
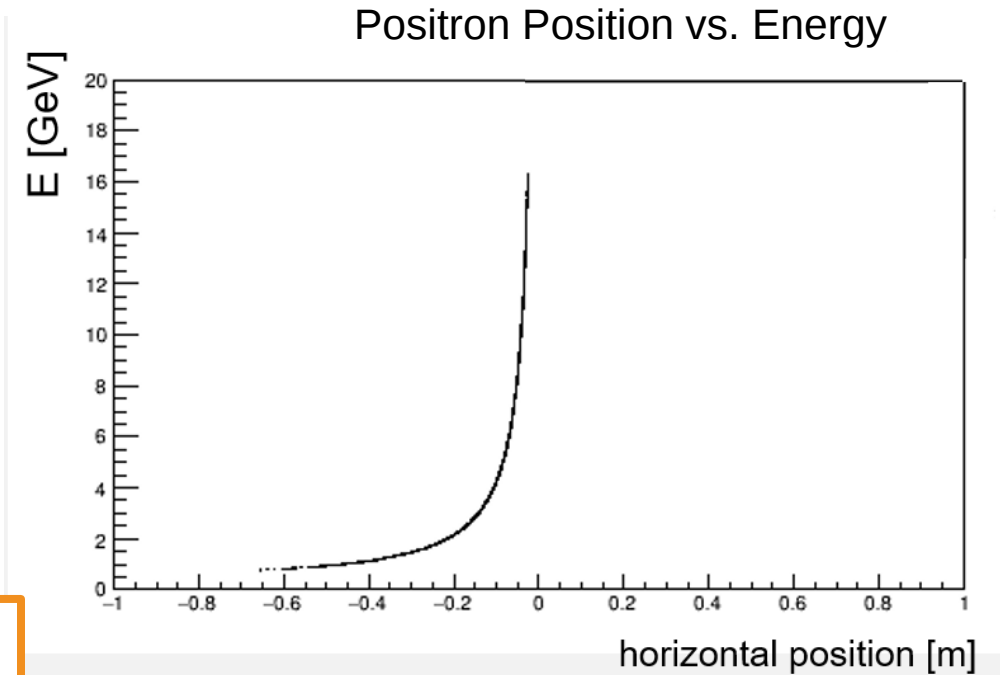
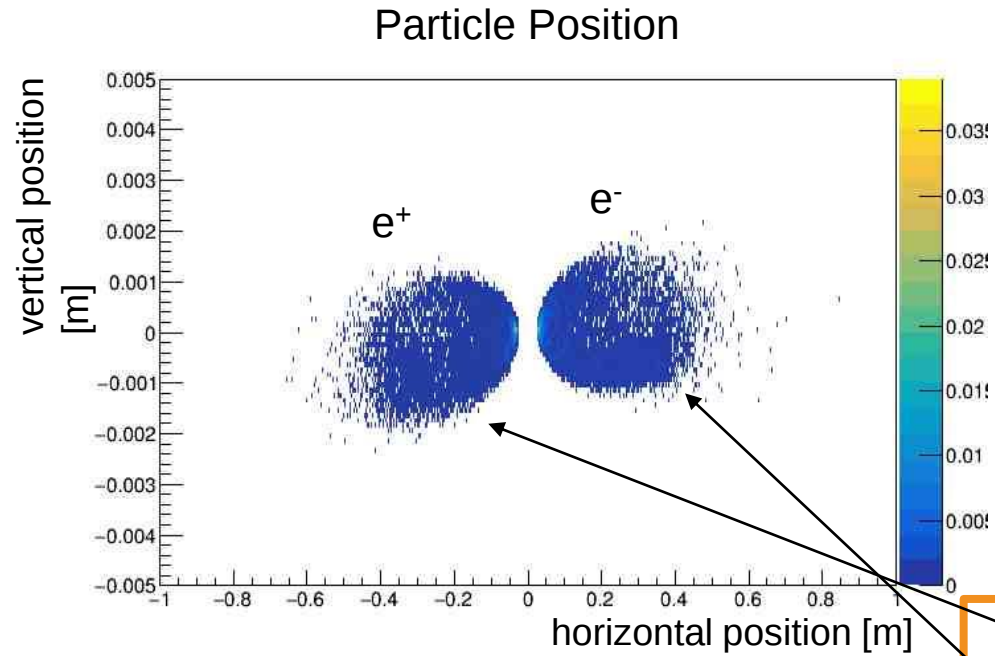


Laser Intensity

Nominal Int. 1×10^{19}

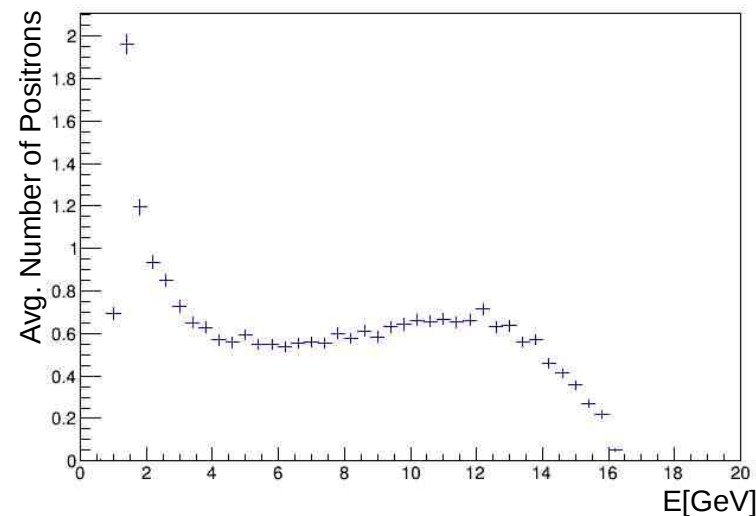


Simulation of Magnetic Spectrometer



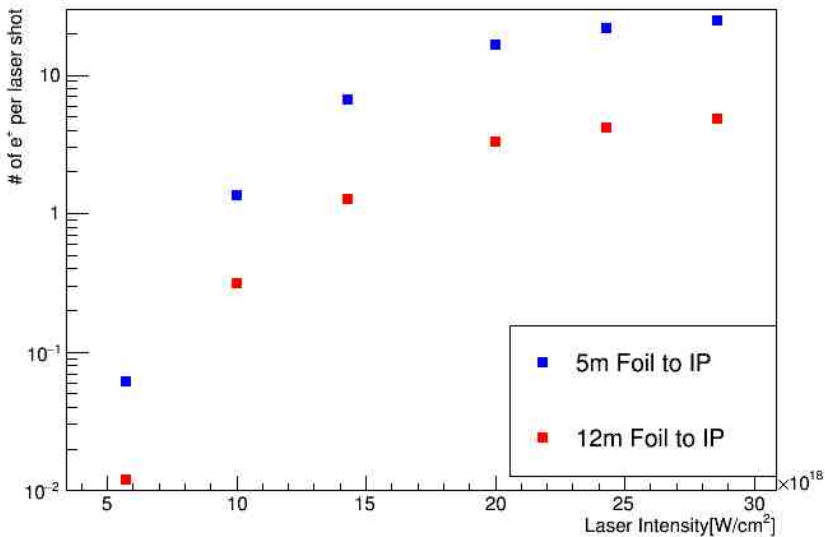
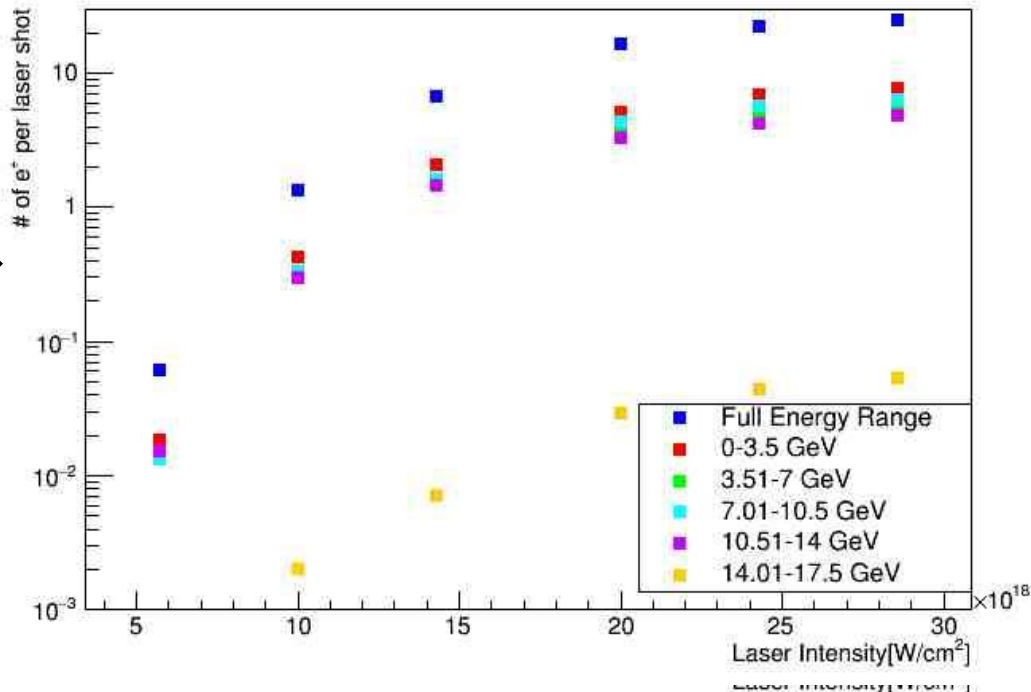
e^+e^- numbers after interaction

Energy spectrum of positrons



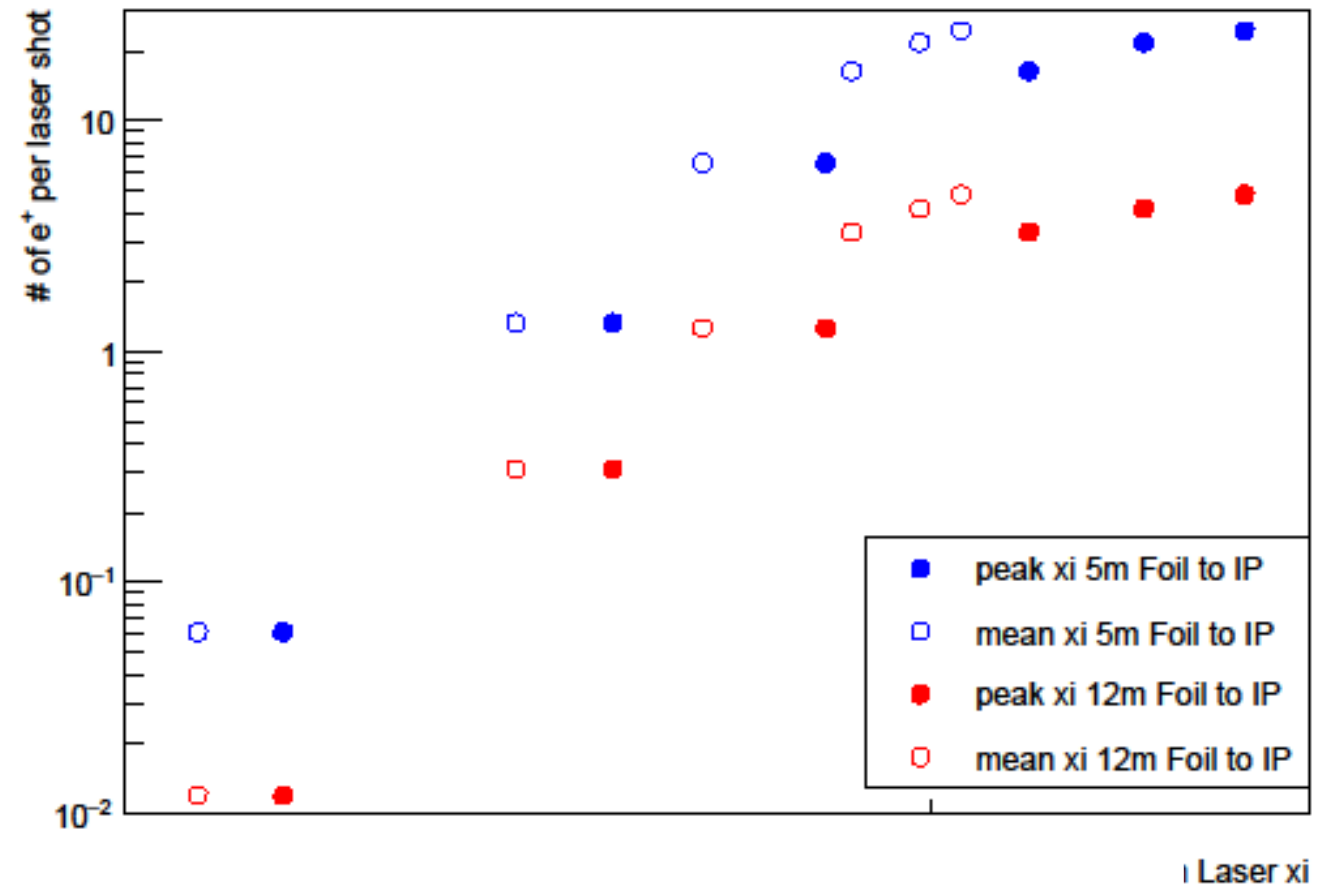
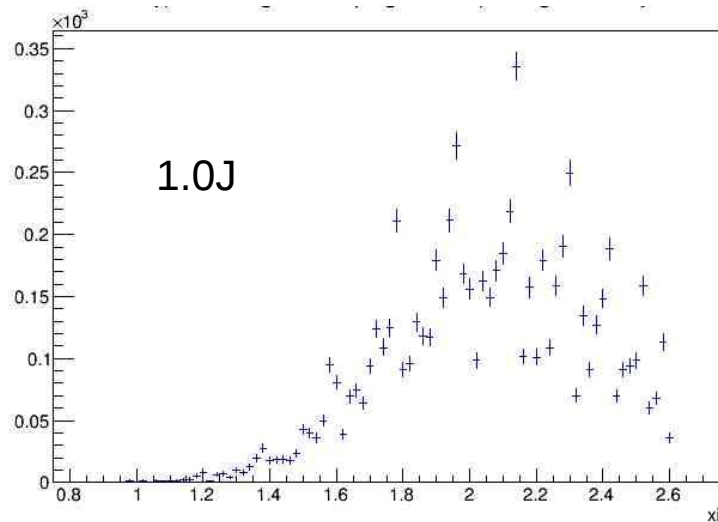
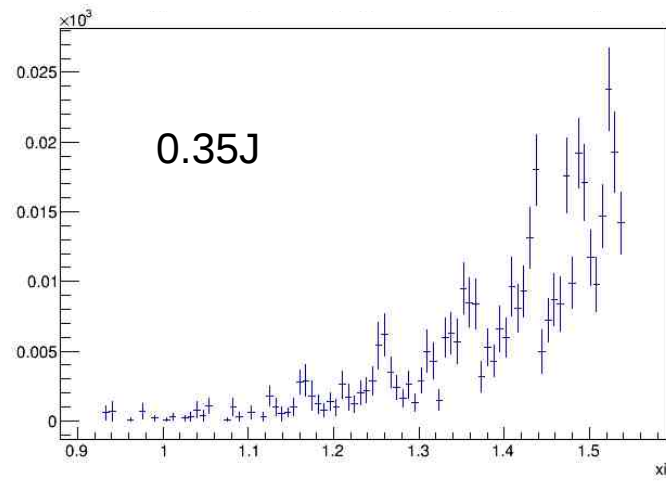
Slope is independent of Energy range

Number of positrons produced for Foil-IP 5m

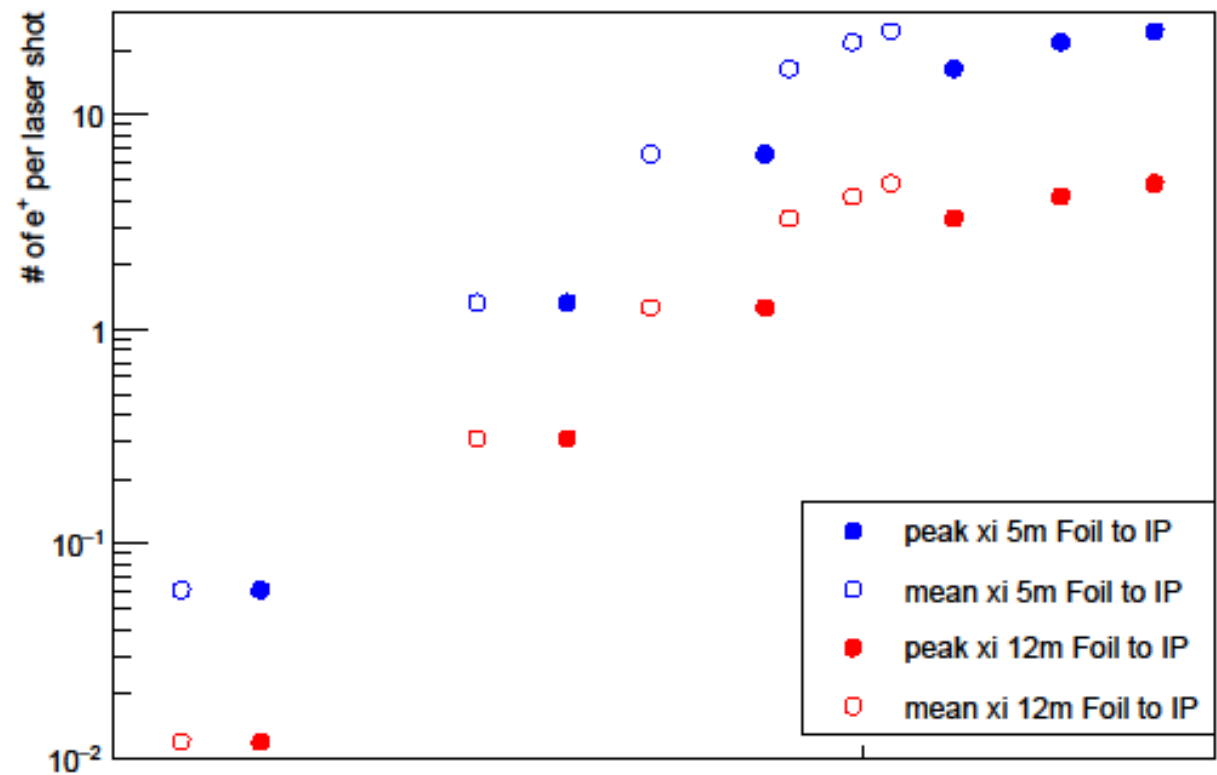
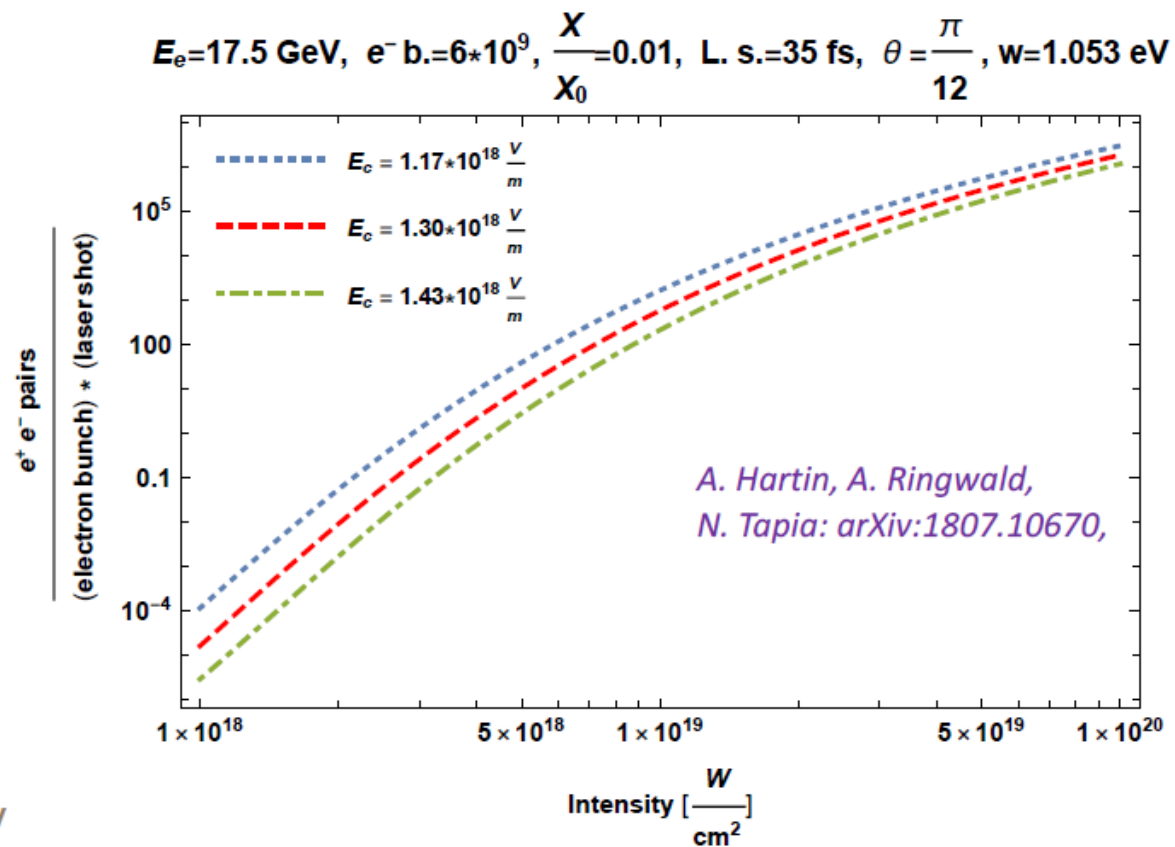


O(30) positrons for 1 J of laser energy
(Design Laser Energy = 7J)

Mean or Peak ξ ?

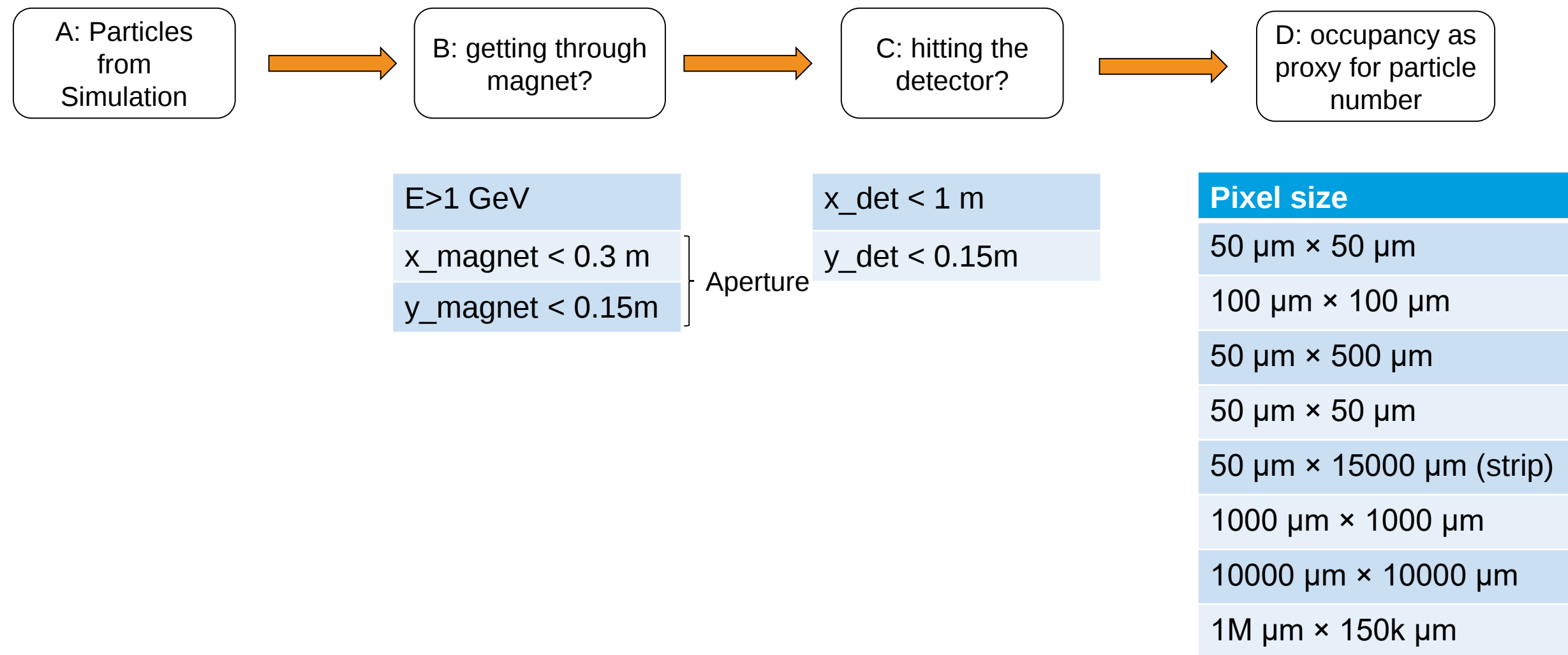


Mean or Peak ξ ?

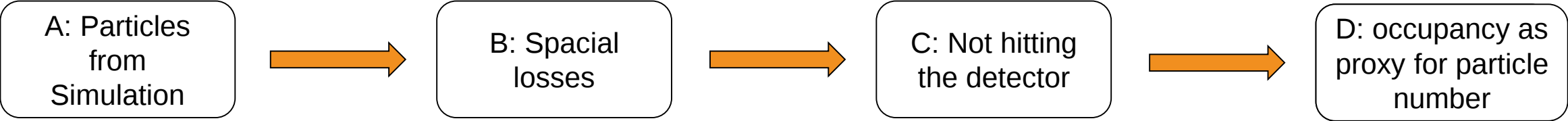


Laser xi

Occupancy vs. Detector Granularity



Occupancy vs. Detector Granularity



Distance IP/Foil	A	B	C
5m	24.52 (100%)	99.7%	99.7%
12m	4.78 (100%)	99.7%	99.7 %

Pixel size [µm]	50 × 50	100 × 100	50 × 500	100 × 15000 (strip)	1000 × 1000	10000 × 10000	1M × 150k
IP/Foil)							
5m	98.6%	98.6%	98.5%	98.4%	97.8%	80.7%	4.0%
12m	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	99.5%	98.7%	89.3%	20%

-
- Granularity of up to 1mm
 - Good granularity only needed in x plane

Pixel size / comparison with other experiments

Pixel Technology readily available

Additional Information from a
Calorimeter?!

Experiment	Pitch
ATLAS IBL	50 μm $\times$ 250 μm
CMS Pixel Upgrade	25 μm $\times$ 100 μm
LHCb	55 μm $\times$ 55 μm
ALICE	25 μm $\times$ 25 μm
CMS HGCal	0.5 cm^2 hexagons

How we want to proceed

1. Finalize design simulation studies

- Study Impact of Laser Pulse Shape
- Include track fitting
- Increase realism of detector

2. Implement final design Full simulation in GEANT4

3. DESY test beam runs for validation of photon production models

Thank you for your Attention

LUXE

Contact

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