



Simulation of Super Charm-Tau Inner Tracker, choice of options

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Detector for Super Charm-Tau Factory

Collider parameters

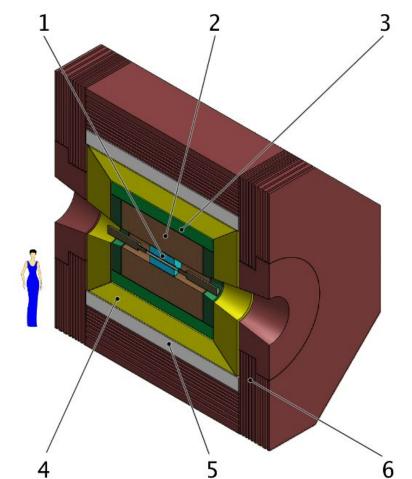
- Luminosity 10^{35} cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Energy range 2 7 GeV

1 Inner Tracker

- 2 Drift chamber
- 3 FARICH identification system
- 4 Calorimeter on pure Csl
- 5 Superconducting coil
- 6 Yoke with a muon system

Tasks

- Rare decays
 - о т lepton
 - D mesons
 - D⁰ anti-D⁰ oscillations
- Search for τ→μγ



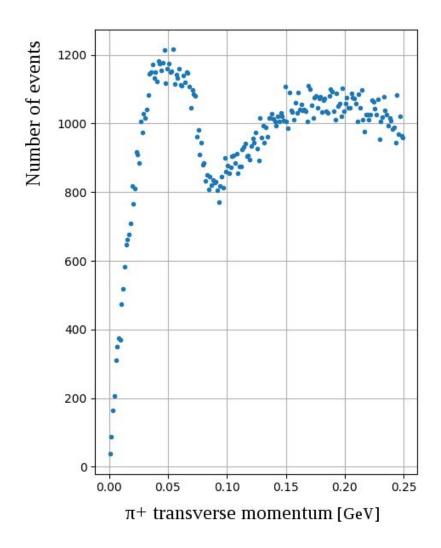
Inner Tracker (IT)

Tasks

- Detect secondary vertices from the decays of short-lived particles such as K⁰_s or Λ
- Complement the drift chamber in measuring the momenta
- Soft π[±] mesons registration (with momenta < 100 MeV/c)

Requirements

 Handle with high particle flux luminosity of 10³⁵ cm⁻² s⁻¹



Soft hadrons registration is required

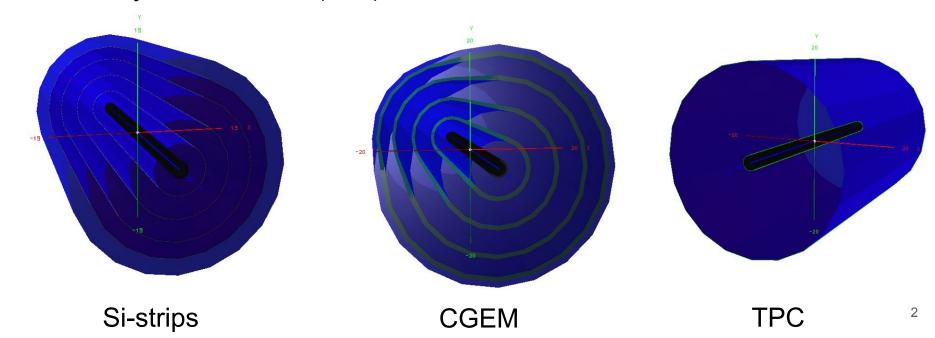
Simulation of π^+ transverse momentum distribution in $e^+e^- \to DD^*$ (V. Vorobyev)

- Located between vacuum chamber and drift chamber
- Detection solid angle up to 98%
- Cylinder
 - Length 60 cm
 - Inner diameter 3 cm
 - Outer diameter 40 cm

Simulation in DD4hep dd4hep.web.cern.ch

Options

- Cylindrical silicon strip 4-layer detector (Si-strips)
- Cylindrical GEM (Gas Electron Multiplier) (CGEM) 4-layer detector
- Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

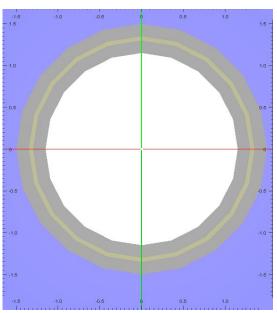


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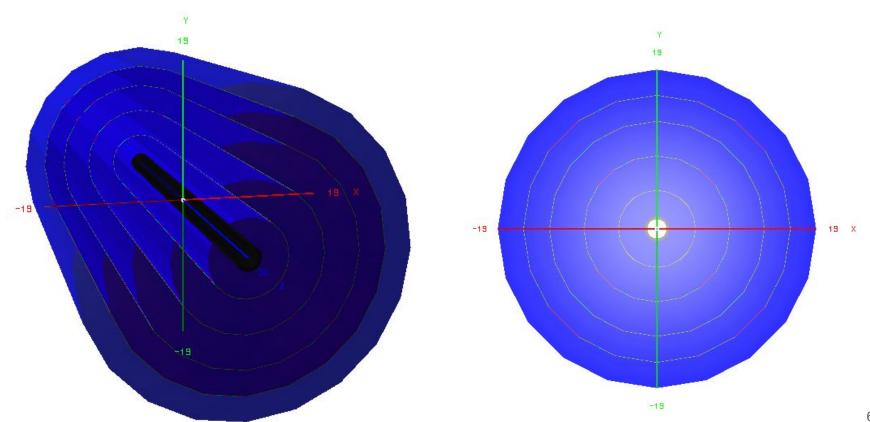
option/subsystem	Materials	Thickness (X0)
Vacuum Pipe	3 mm Be + 0.5 mm paraffin	1%
TPC	2x(1mm glass fiber (G10) + 0.1 mm	1%
	teflon +15 μm copper)	
CGEM	$4x(0.25 \text{ mm kapton} + 40 \mu\text{m copper})$	1.2%
Si-strips	4x(0.32 mm Si + 0.4 mm carbon fiber)	2.4%

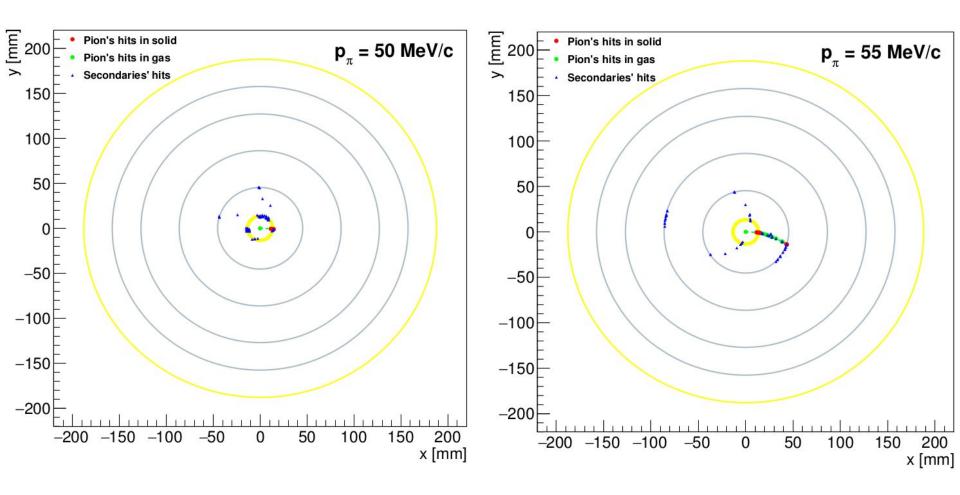
Vacuum pipe



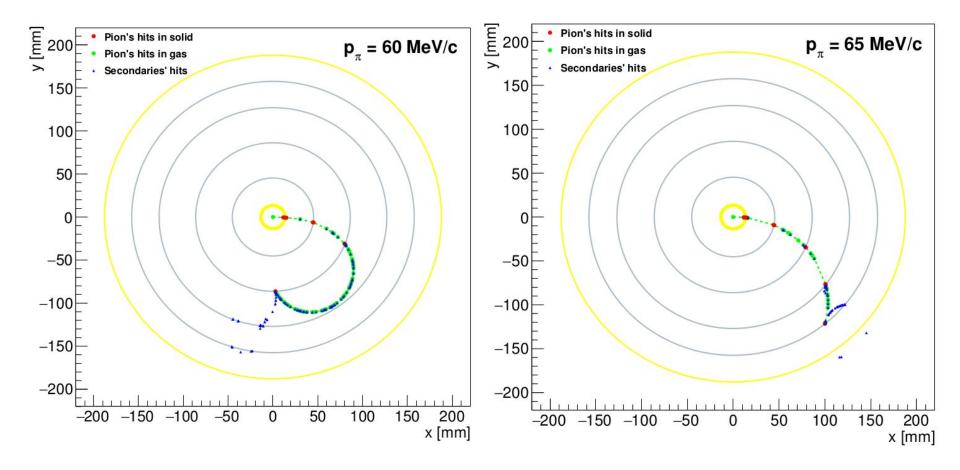
Si-strips

- 4 layers of 0.32 mm Si + 0.4 mm carbon fiber
- Gas air
- Magnetic field 1.5 T
- Air is also outside the Inner Tracker (in all simulations)
- Pions with different momenta were gun perpendicular to beam axis

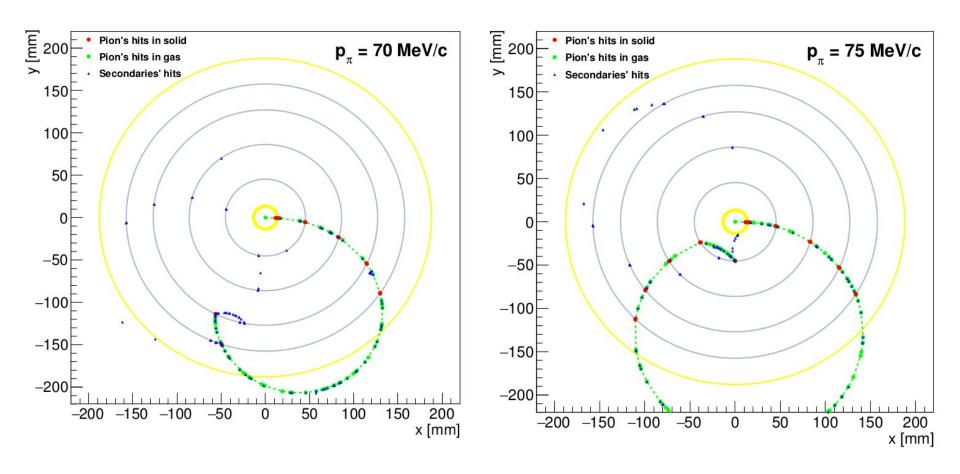




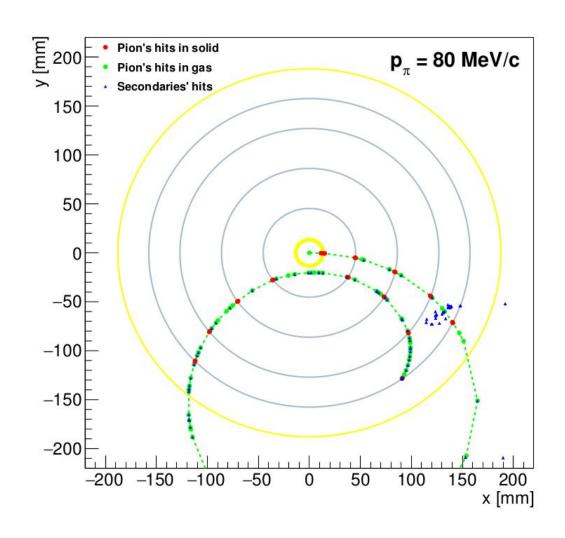
- Pions with momenta less than 50 MeV/c do not pass through the beampipe
- Starting from p_{π} = 55 MeV/c the first layer is reached by pions



- Pions with momenta 60 MeV/c pass through two layers
- Starting from p_{π} = 65 MeV/c the all 4 layers are reached by pions

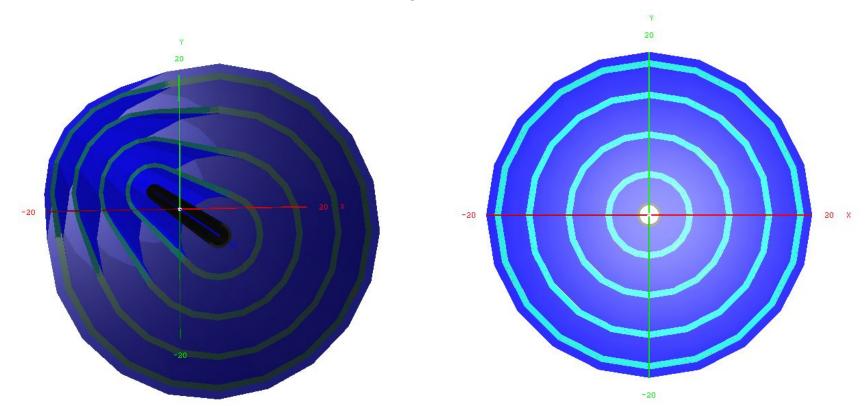


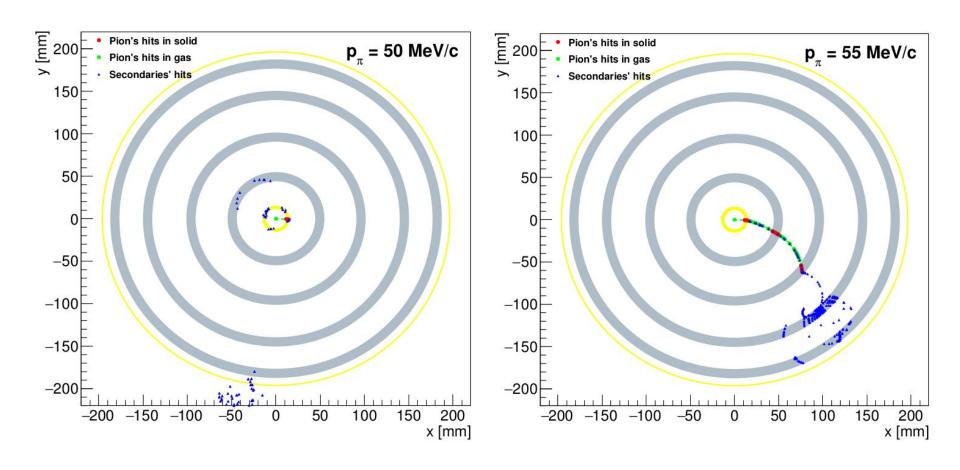
- If air is placed outside IT, pions return back with momentum around 70 MeV/c
- Pions with $p_{\pi} = 75 \text{ MeV/c}$ cross layers twice



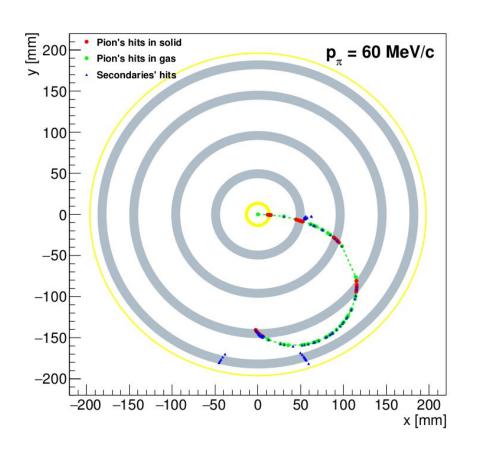
The reconstruction of pions with hits in 4 layers for Si-strips option of Inner Tracker is possible for pions with momentum, greater than 65 MeV/c

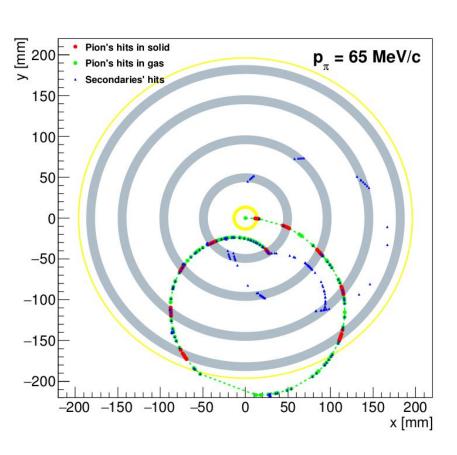
- 4 layers of GEMs
 - o GEM gas Ar(75%)-CO₂(25%)
 - GEM gaps 3+1.5+1.5+1.5 [mm]
 - GEM holes are accounted by decreasing density in copper and kapton (factor 0.8)
- Gas outside GEMs is air
- Magnetic field 1.5 T
- Pions with different momenta were gun perpendicular to beam axis



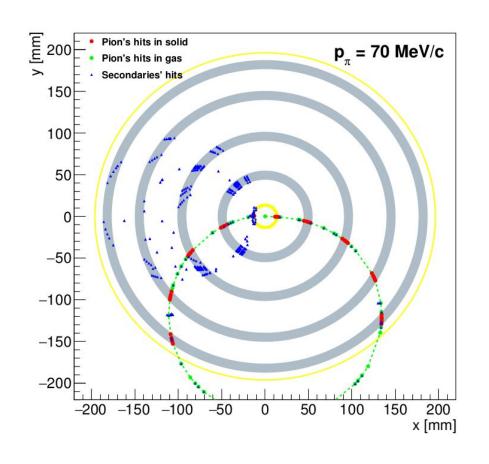


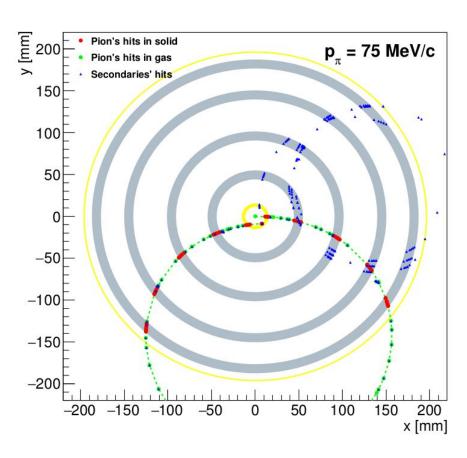
- Pions with momenta less than 50 MeV/c do not pass through the beampipe
- Starting from p_{π} = 55 MeV/c two layers can be reached by pions



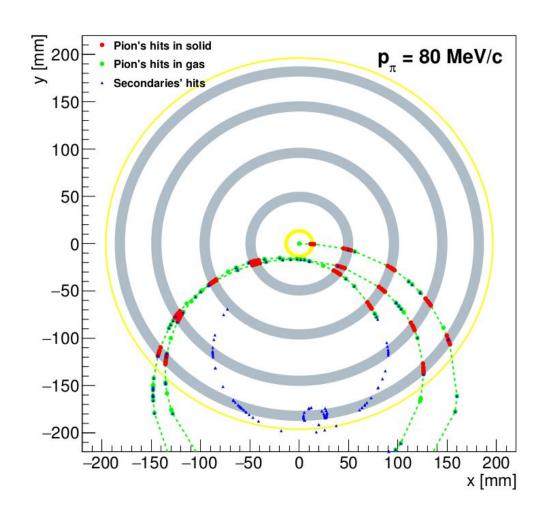


- Pions with momenta 60 MeV/c pass through three layers and curve back
- Starting from p_{π} = 65 MeV/c the all 4 layers are crossed by pions minimum twice





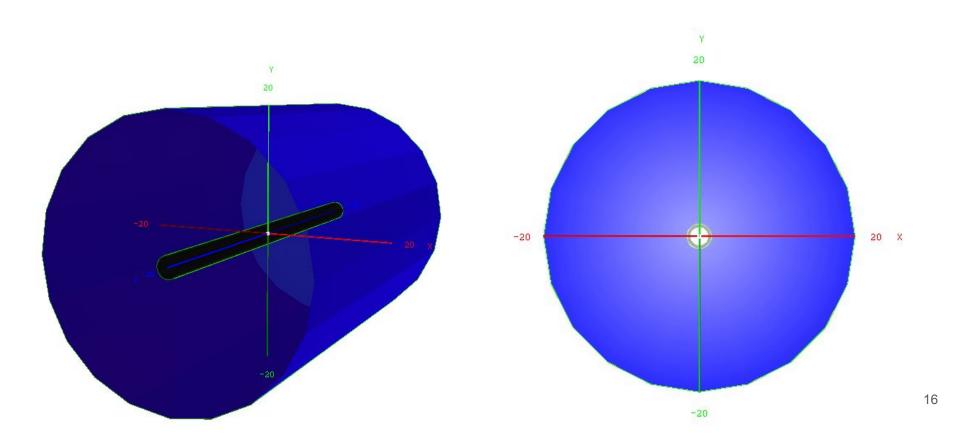
 Pions can be registered precisely for momentum, greater than 70 MeV/c in case of their transverse motion

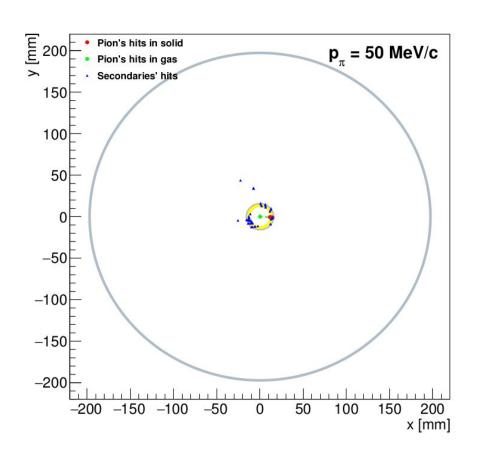


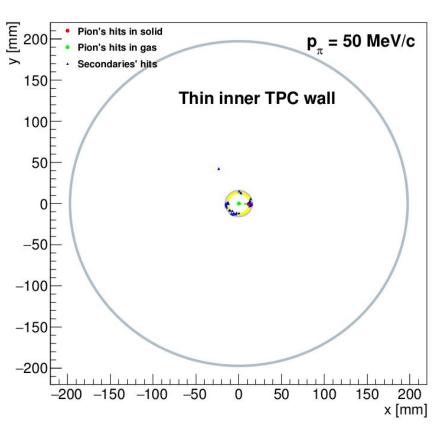
The reconstruction of pions with hits in 4 layers for CGEM option of Inner Tracker is possible for pions with momentum, greater than 60 MeV/c

TPC

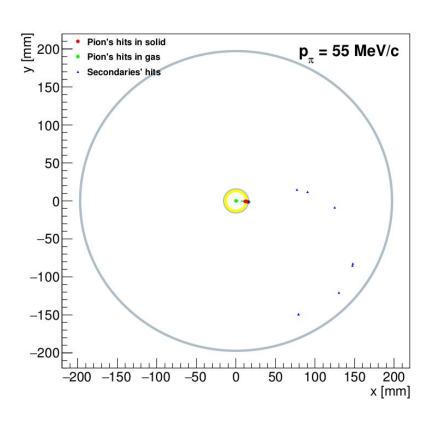
- Two walls inner and outer
 - Two suboptions of TPC
 - Standard: 2 ×(1 mm G10 + 0.1 mm Teflon + 15 µm Copper)
 - Standard outer + thin inner wall (50 μm Kapton + 0.1 mm Teflon + 5 μm Copper)
- Gas Ar(80%)-CO₂(20%)
- Magnetic field 1.5 T
- Pions with different momenta were gun perpendicular to beam axis

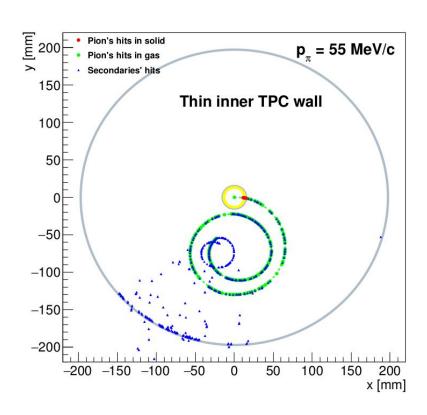




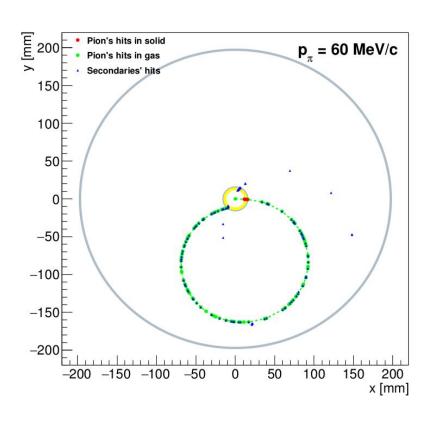


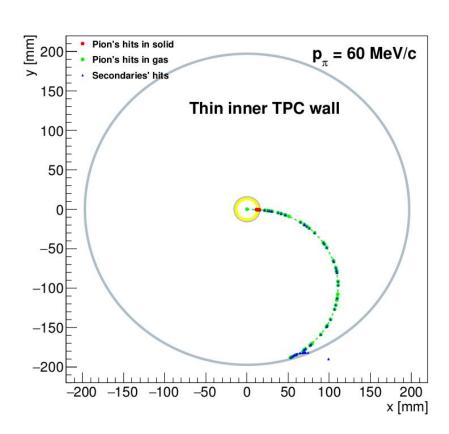
 Pions with momenta less than 50 MeV/c do not pass through the beampipe and, apparently, through the inner wall of TPC



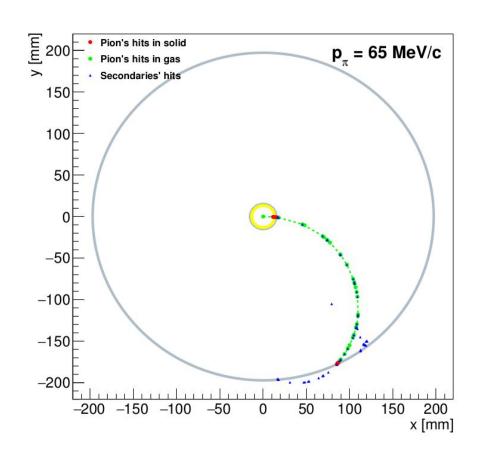


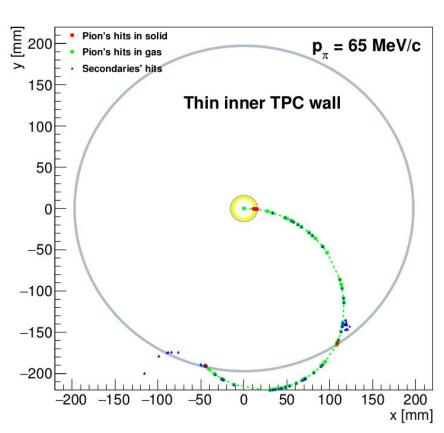
 Pions with momenta greater than 55 MeV/c pass through thin inner wall but they do not pass through standard inner wall



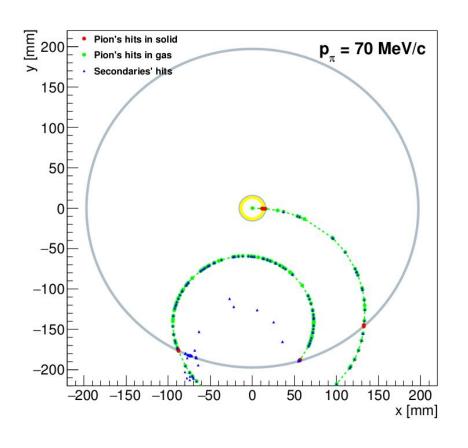


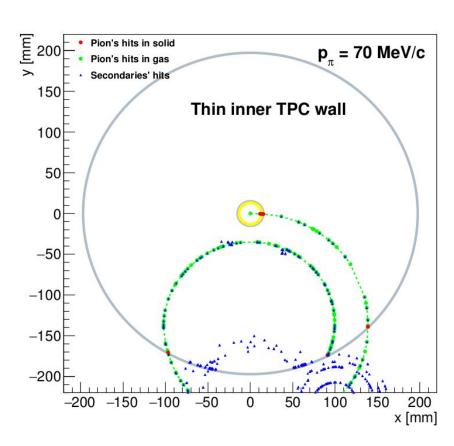
 Pions with momenta greater than 60 MeV/c can be reconstructed for both TPC suboptions



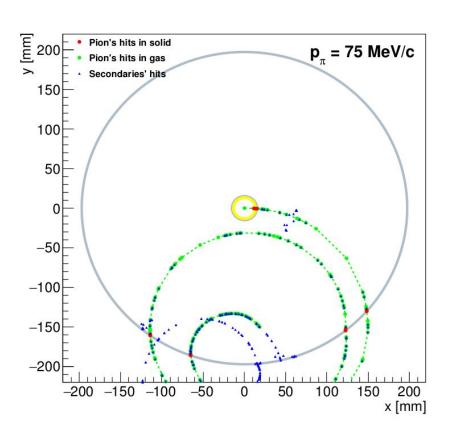


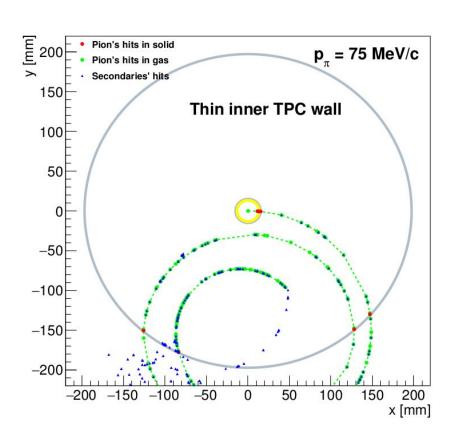
Outer wall also influence the pions path in their further motion



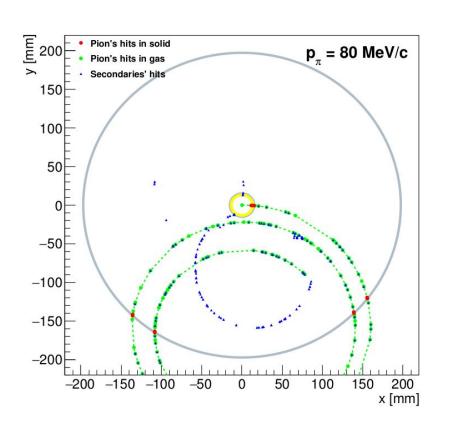


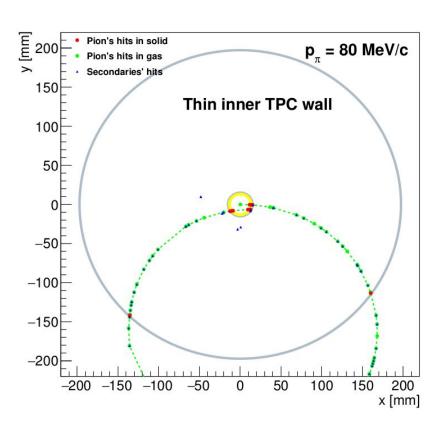
Pions with momenta, higher than 70 MeV/c reach the outer wall minimum thrice





Soft electrons leave a lot of ionization in the volume





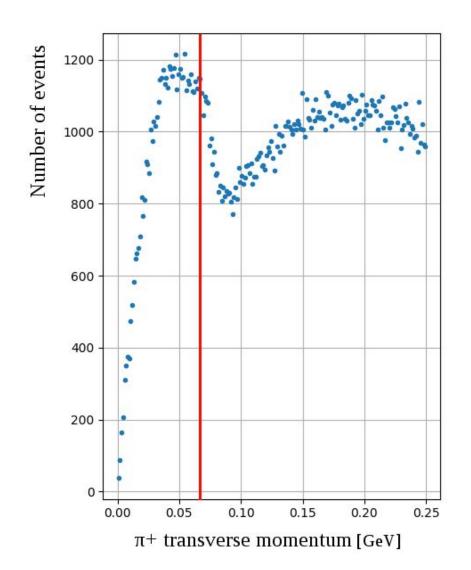
The reconstruction of pions for TPC option of Inner Tracker is possible:

- For standard wall suboption $p_{\pi} > 60 \text{ MeV/c}$
- For thin wall suboption $-p_{\pi}^{"} > 55 \text{ MeV/c}$

Inner Tracker and pions spectra

Approximate momentum border demonstrating the pions, which can be reconstructed with the present tracking techniques

Simulation of π^+ transverse momentum distribution in $e^+e^- \rightarrow DD^*$ (V. Vorobyev)

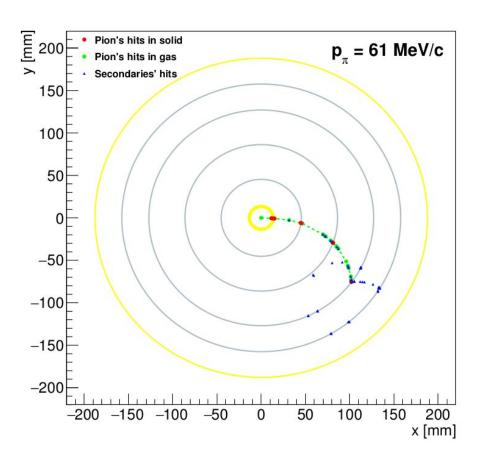


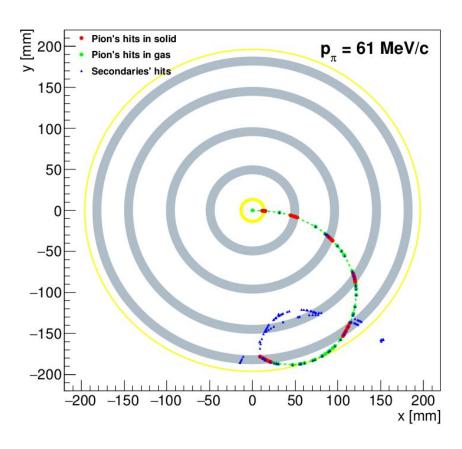
Conclusions

- Full simulation of Super Charm-Tau Inner Tracker with DD4hep is accomplished
- Pions with momenta less than 50 MeV/c do not pass through the beampipe
- Three options of Inner Tracker are considered
 - \circ Si-strips reconstruction for p_{π} > 65 MeV/c
 - \circ CGEM reconstruction for p_{π} > 60 MeV/c
 - o TPC
 - Standard wall reconstruction for $p_{\pi} > 60 \text{ MeV/c}$
 - Thin wall reconstruction for $p_{\pi} > 55 \text{ MeV/c}$
- Next stage in simulation is study of reconstruction efficiency in presence of background according to the presentation of Lev Shekhtman

Merci pour votre attention!

Back-up





Si-strips

CGEM