
Instrumentation of the Mask Region

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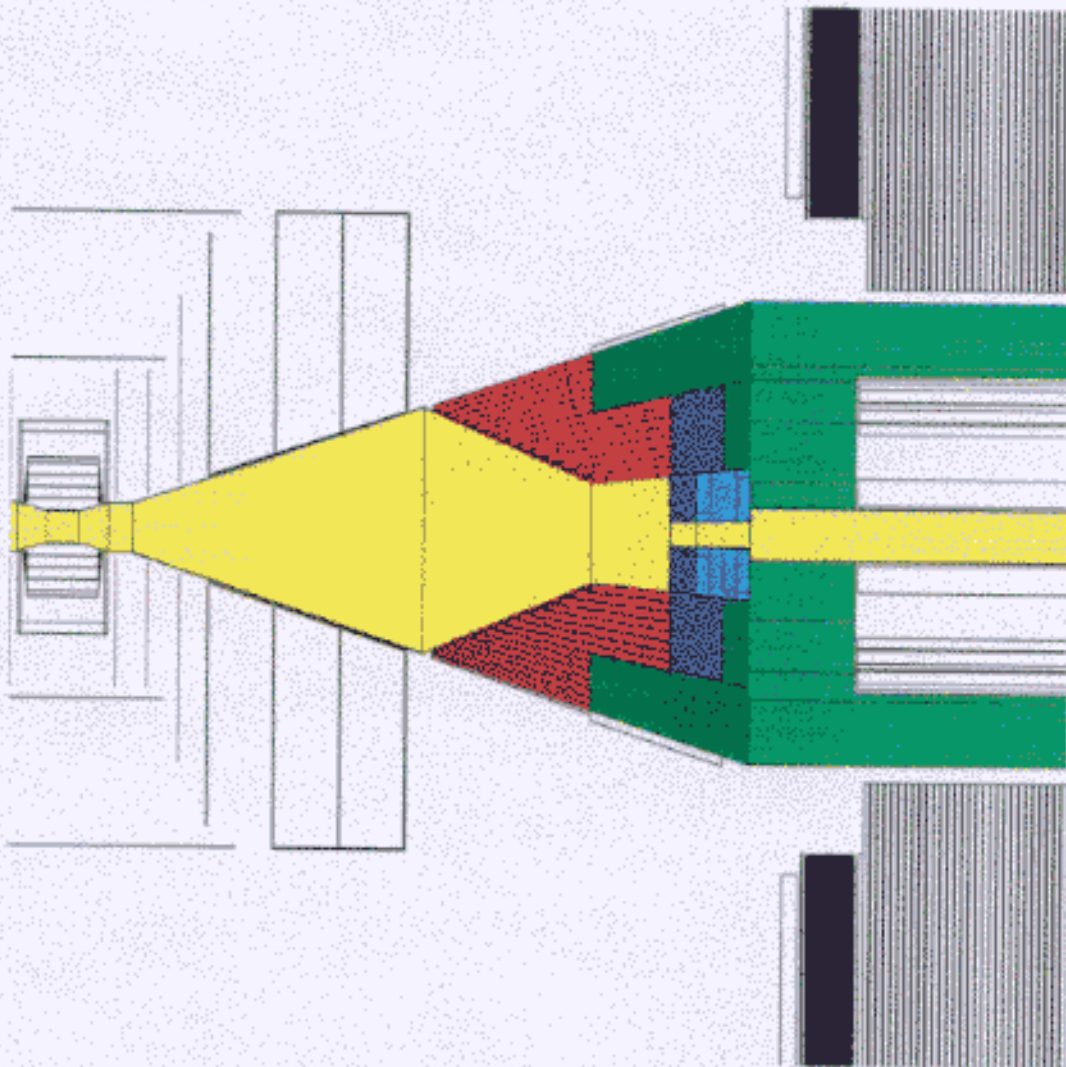
DESY

ECFA/DESY Workshop, Hamburg

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1. Design of the Mask Region
 2. Instrumentation of LCAL
 3. Detection of Bhabhas at small angles
 4. Pair Background
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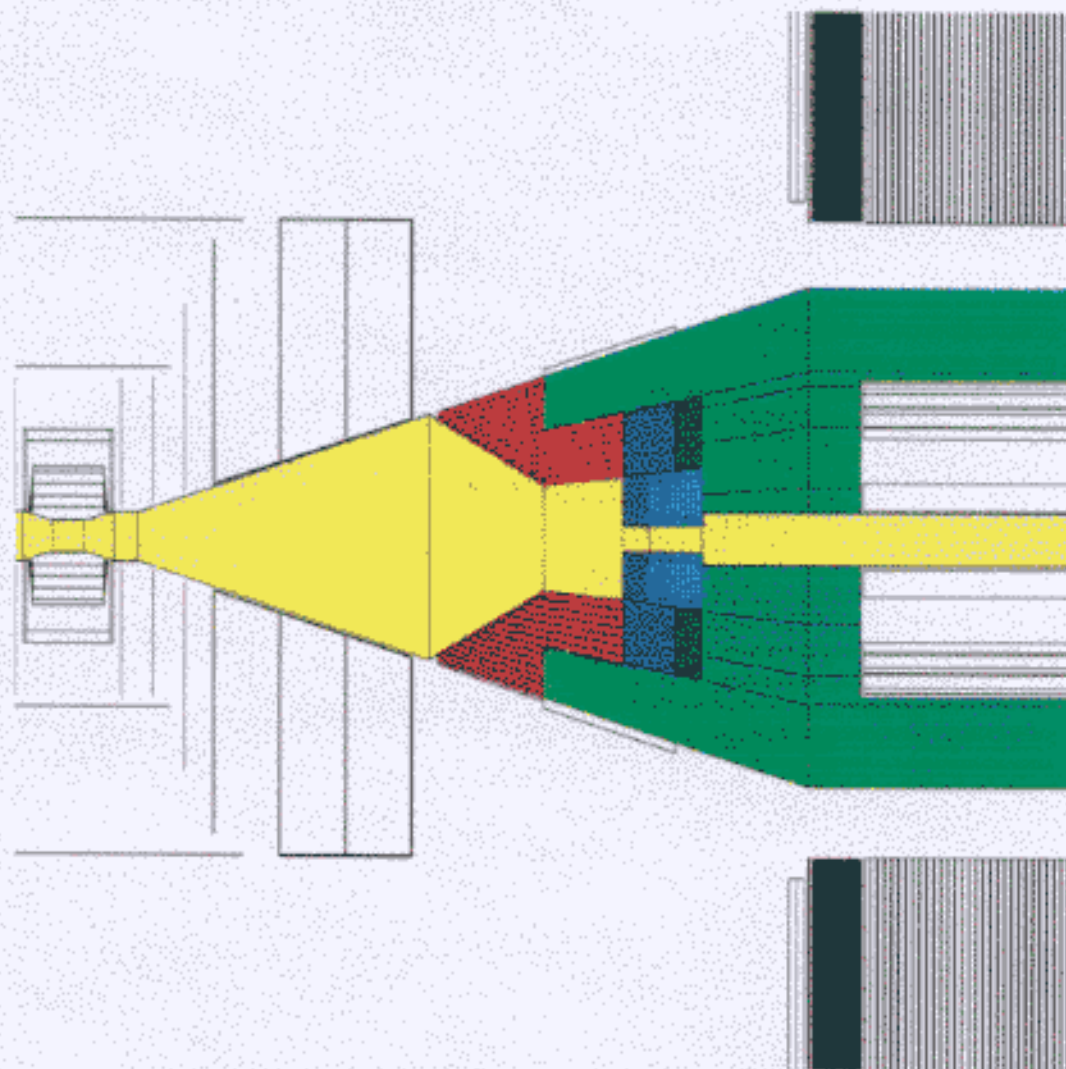
Design of the Mask



- Tungsten shielding
- Neutron shielding (graphite)
- Low Angle Tagger (LAT): 23.5 – 83.1 mrad
- Luminosity Calorimeter (LCAL): 4.6 – 23.5 mrad

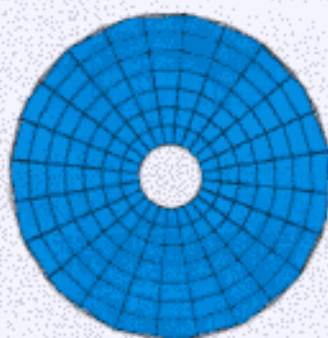
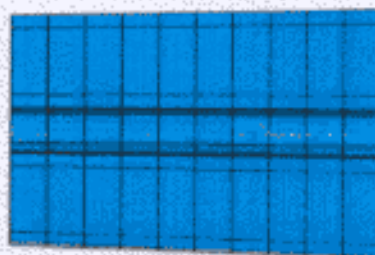
Problem: 20 cm more space are needed between quad and inner mask !

Modified Design of the Mask



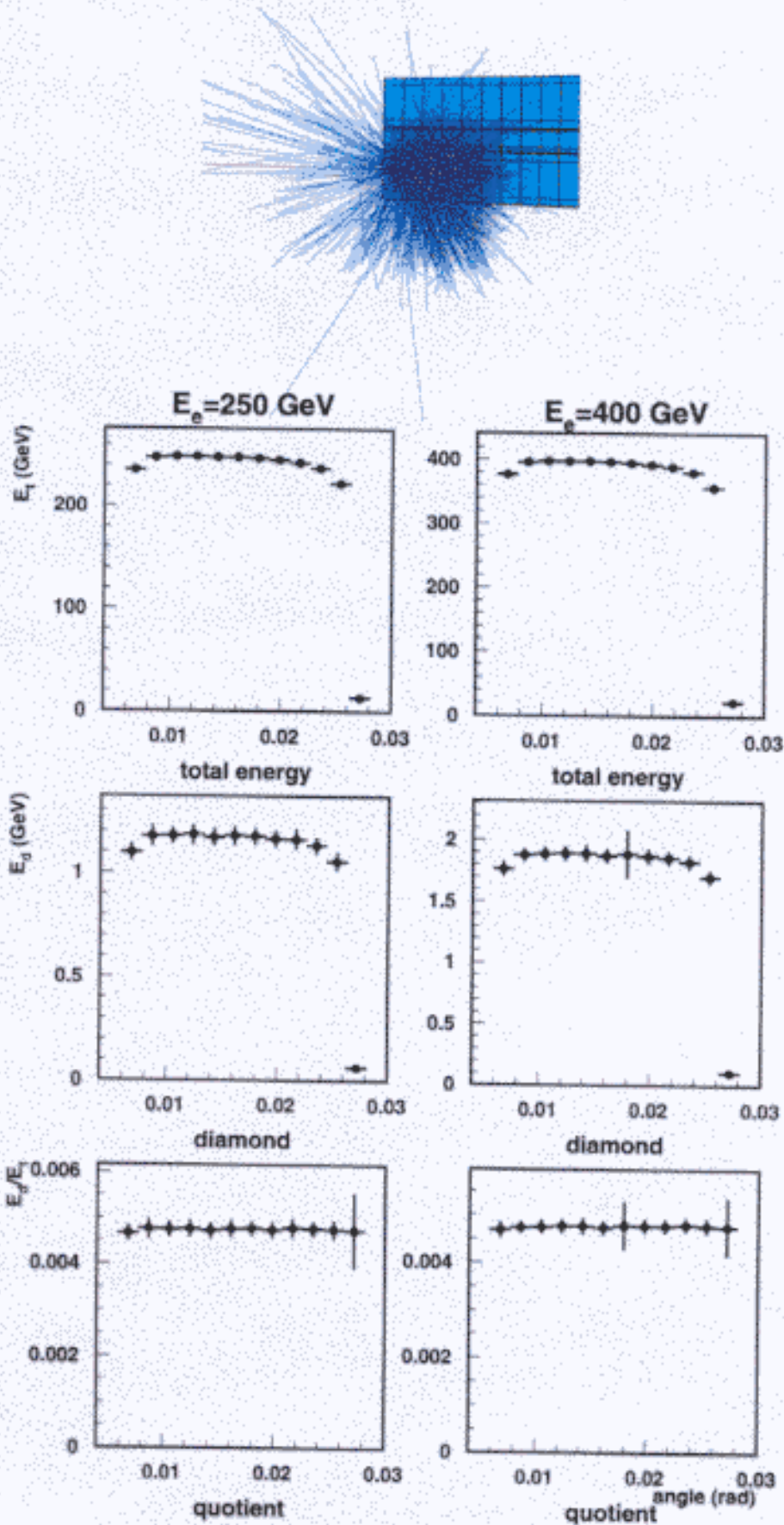
- Mask moved 20 cm closer to IP
- LAT: 27.5 – 83.1 mrad
- LAT is shorter now (but $\geq 60 X_0$)
- LCAL: 4.6 – 27.5 mrad

Instrumentation of the LCAL

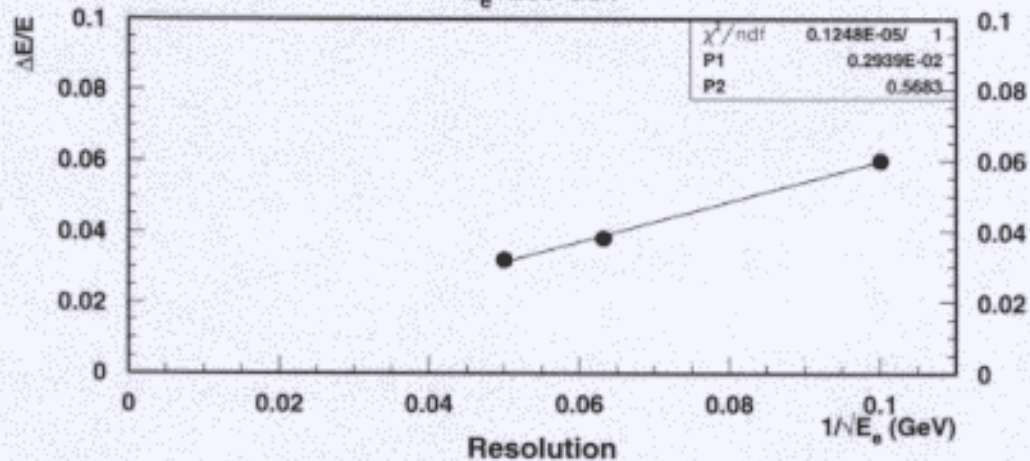
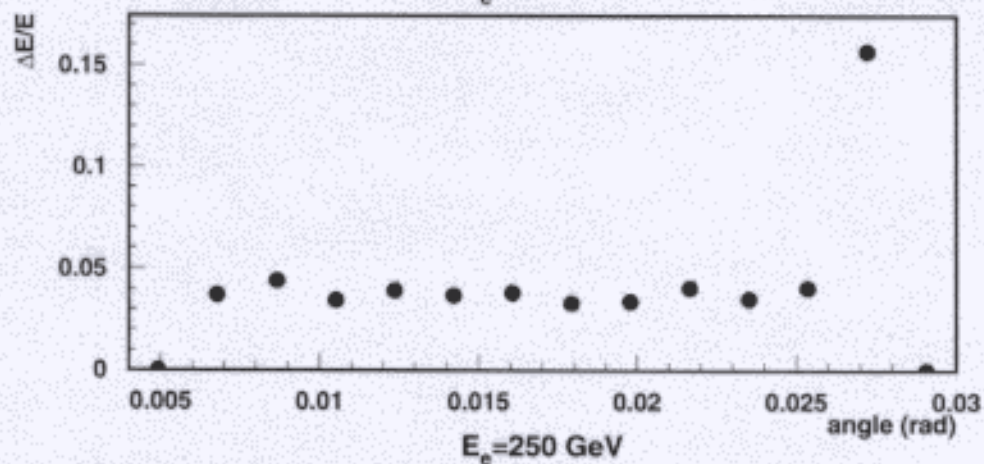
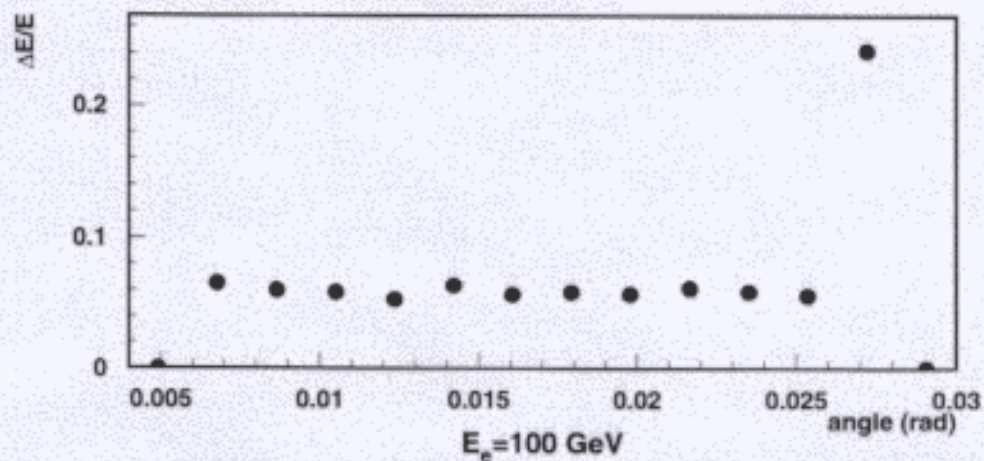


- 20 layers of diamond/tungsten
- first layer is diamond
- $\Delta\theta \approx 3.3$ mrad
- $\Delta\phi = 15$ deg

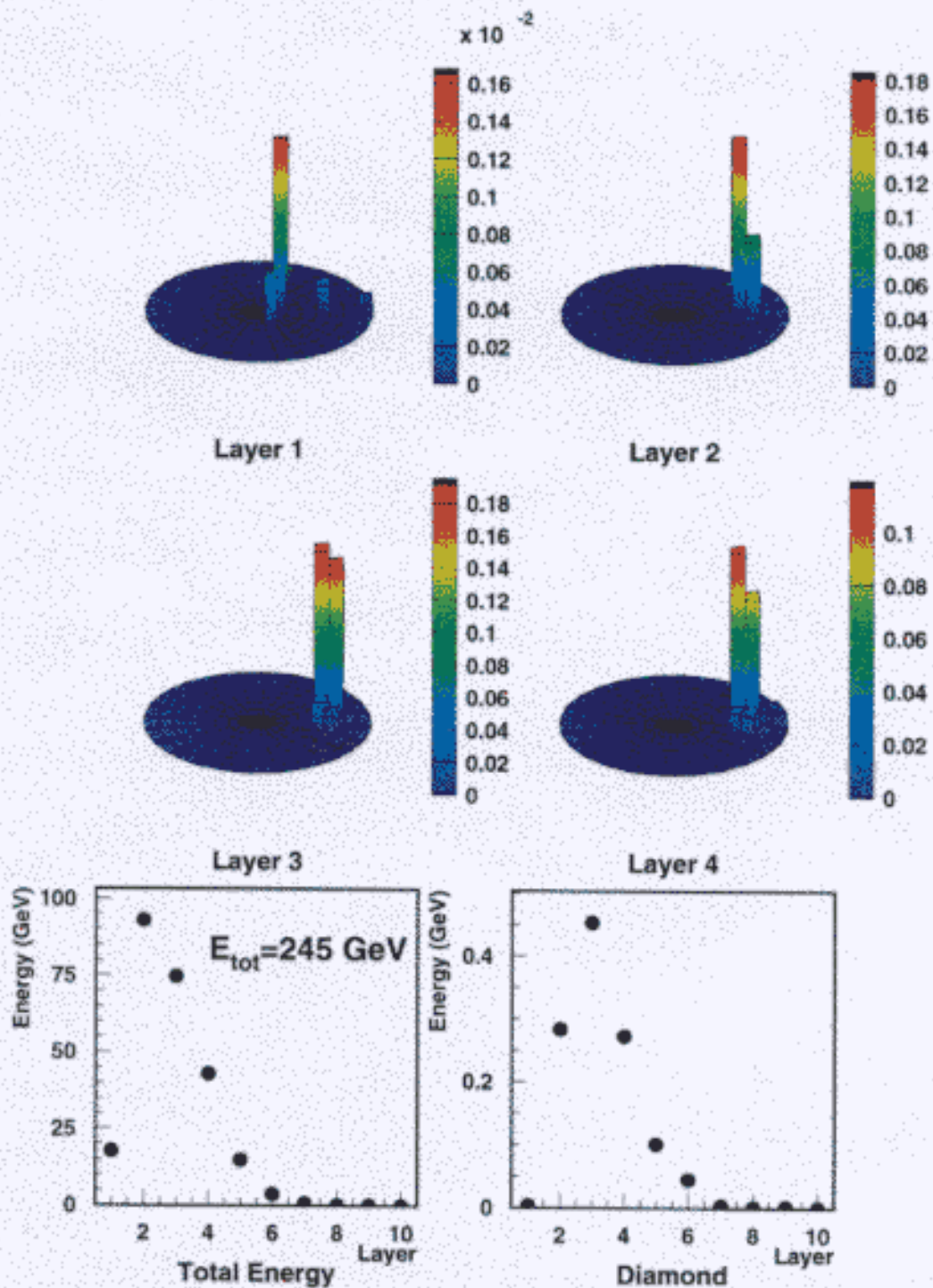
Performance of the LCAL – Detection of Bhabhas



Performance of the LCAL – Energy Resolution

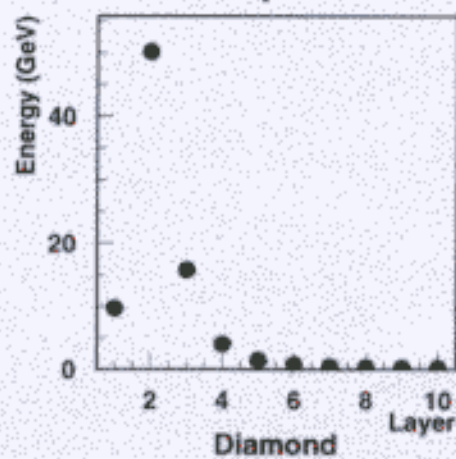
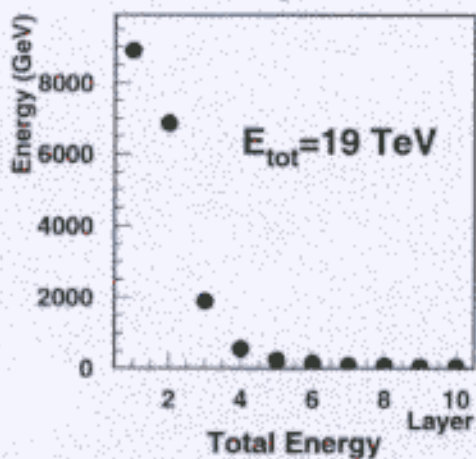
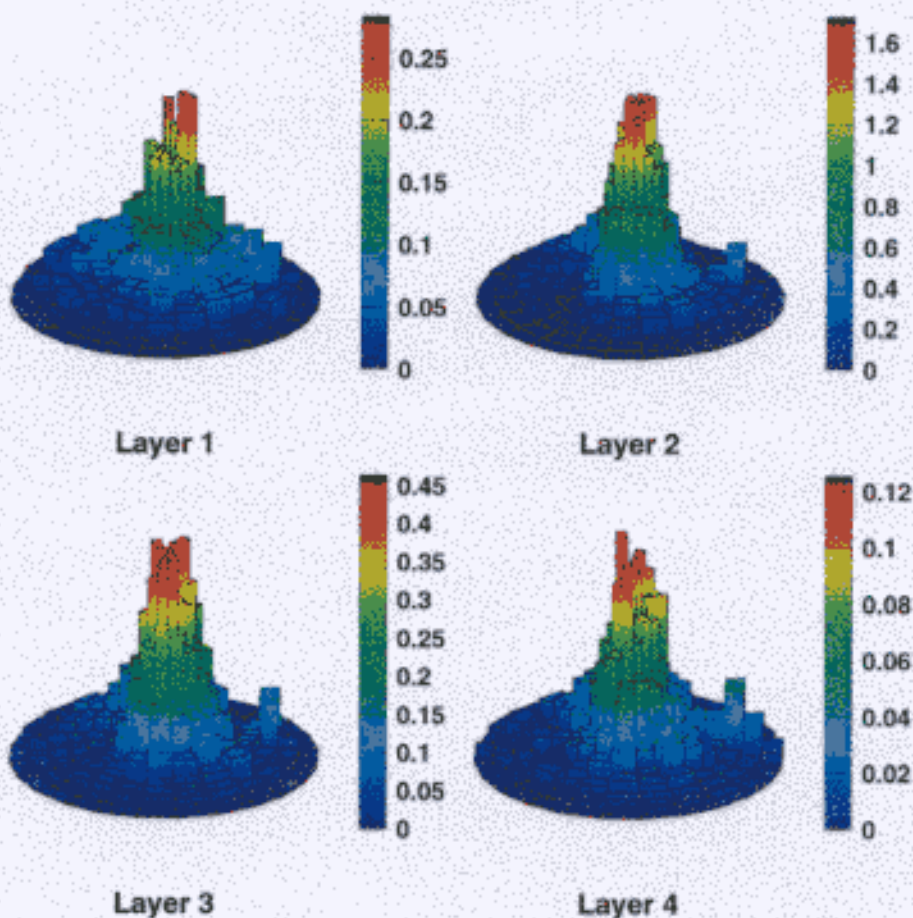


Performance of the LCAL – Electron Signal



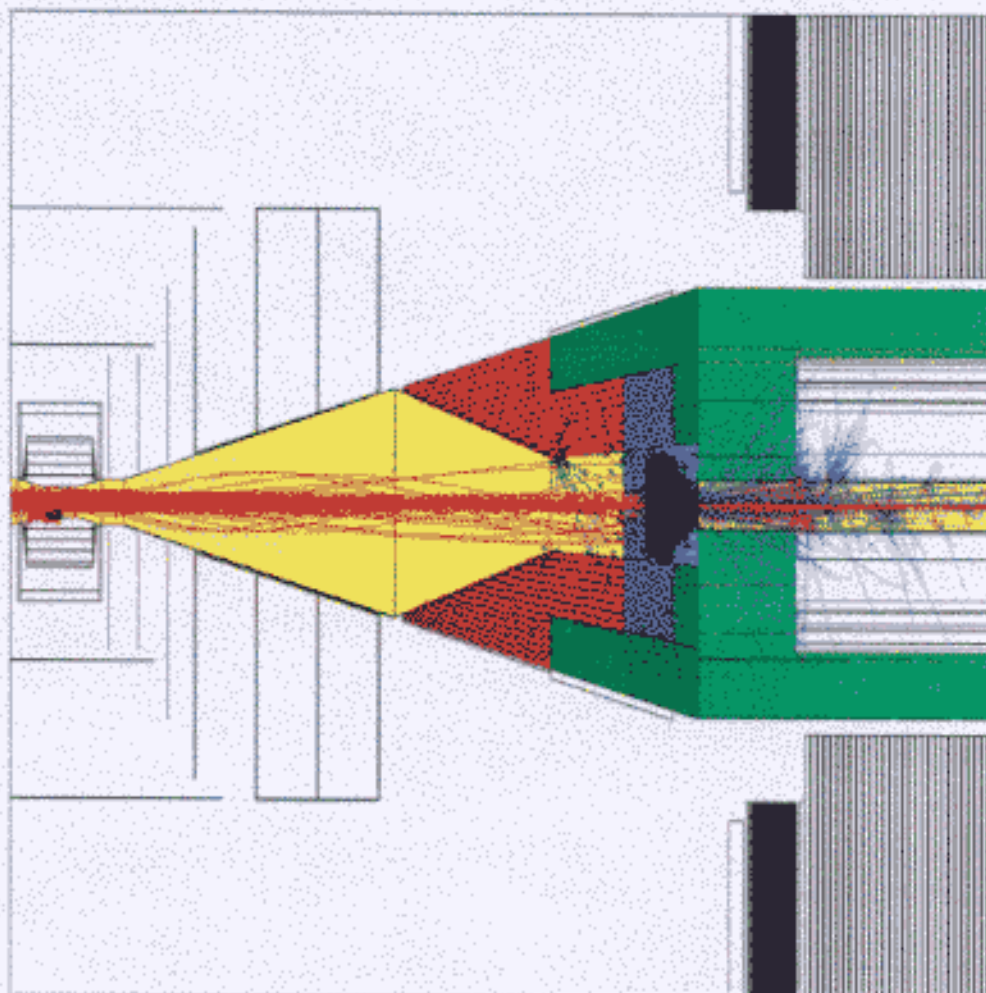
100 GeV Electron and Background

$\theta = 20\text{mrad}$



Background: Pairs in the Mask

$\approx 0.1\%$ of one bunchcrossing @ 500 GeV , 3T

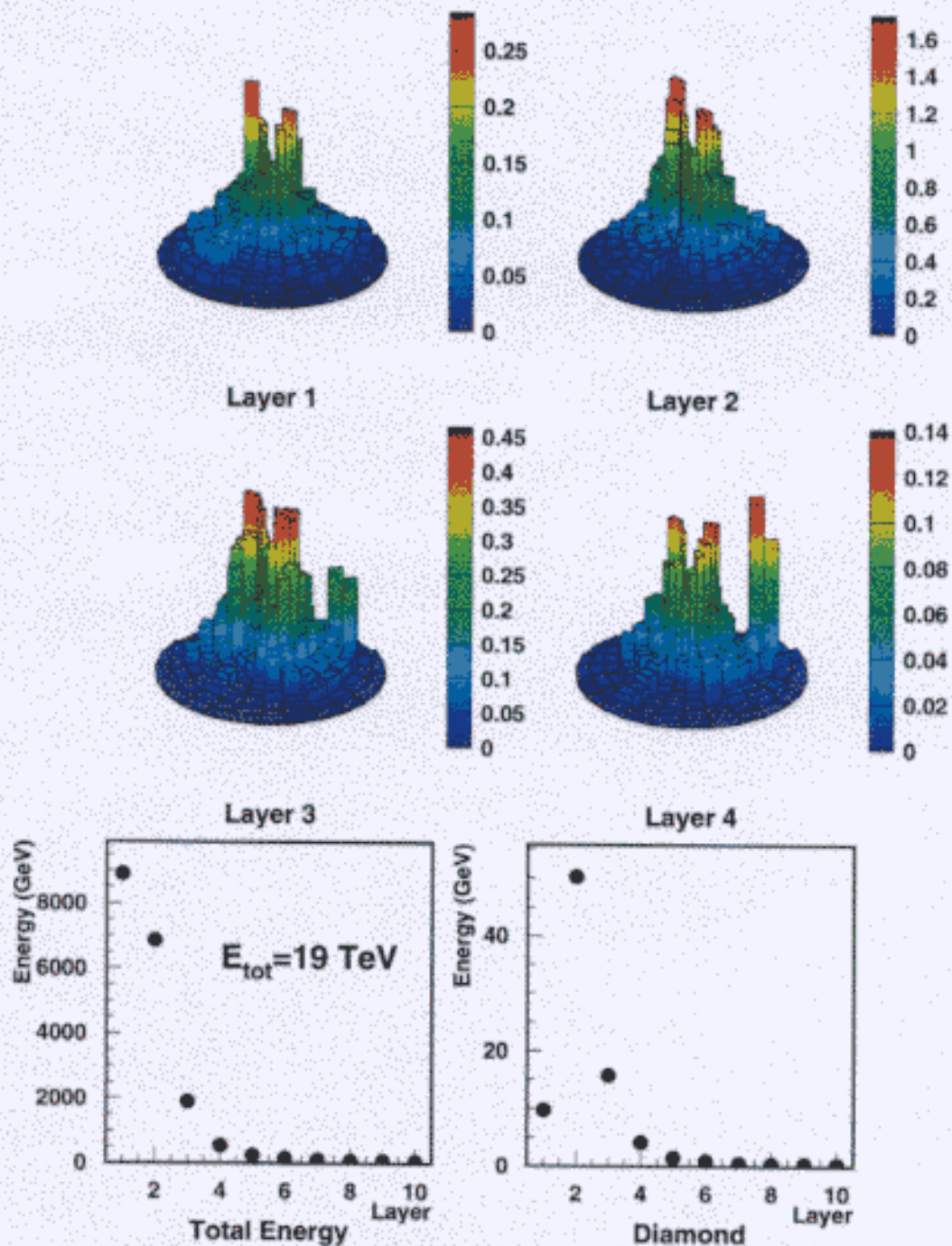


Pairs on one side ($z \geq 0$)

Energy	# produced	Total E	# on LCAL	E on LCAL
500	60000	150 TeV	110000	21 TeV
800	90000	490 TeV	170000	35.5 TeV

Every channel of LCAL fires !!

Electron and Background



Conclusion and Outlook

Conclusion

- First iteration of a detailed design of the mask and its instrumentation is done
- Load from beamstrahlung pairs in the mask is huge → mask detectors must be fast and radiation hard
- LCAL design as W/Diamond calorimeter
- Electrons from Bhabha scattering can be separated from background at small angles (LCAL)

Outlook

- Final design of LAT and LCAL has to be found (segmentation etc.)
- Performance of LAT and LCAL has to be quantified
- Hardware R&D for radiation hard calorimetry has started