



Detector performance studies

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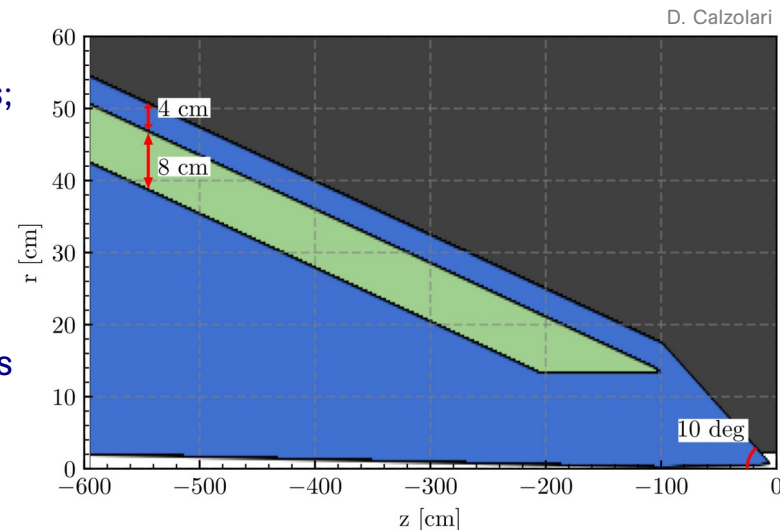
G.A. No. 101094300 and 101004730

- Design of a **new detector concept** for $\mu\mu$ collisions at 10 TeV (MUSIC):
 - ▶ subdetector layout rearranged to accommodate deeper calorimeters;
 - ▶ tracker geometry optimized for a uniform coverage;
 - ▶ 5 T magnetic field;
 - ▶ new nozzles.

- Retuning/optimization of the **reconstruction algorithms** both at low- and high-level to cope with the machine-induced backgrounds (samples generated at 10 TeV with consistent machine lattice and MDI):
 - ▶ background from muon decays (BIB);
 - ▶ background from incoherent e^+e^- pair production.

- Ongoing assessment of the **reconstruction performance** for main physics objects:
 - ▶ tracks;
 - ▶ photons and electrons;
 - ▶ jets and flavour tagging;
 - ▶ muons.

- Ultimate goal: use these objects on **benchmark physics channels**.



10 TeV	BIB	e^+e^- pairs
Photons	9.9E+07	4.0E+06
Neutron	1.1E+08	1.3E+05
e^+/e^-	1.2E+06	2.1E+05

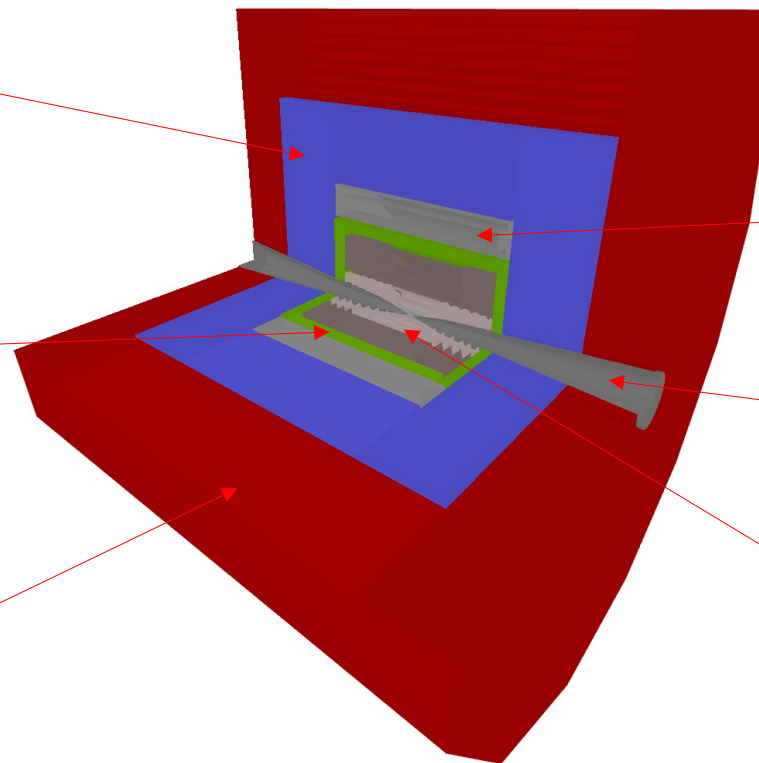
The MUSIC detector concept

P. Andreetto, M. Casarsa, A. Gianelle,
D. Lucchesi, C. Giraladin, L. Palombini,
L. Sestini, D. Zuliani

Fe-scintillator
hadronic calorimeter
(B field return yoke)

CRILIN
electromagnetic
calorimeter

to-be-decided
muon detectors

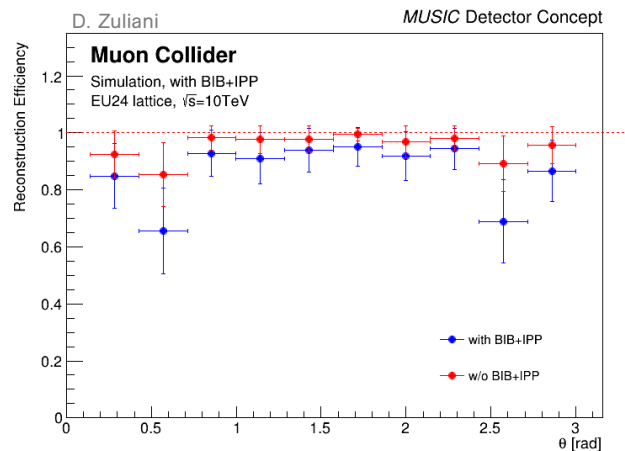
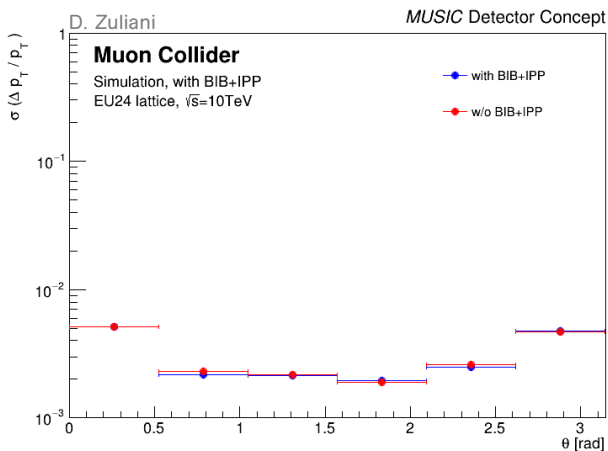
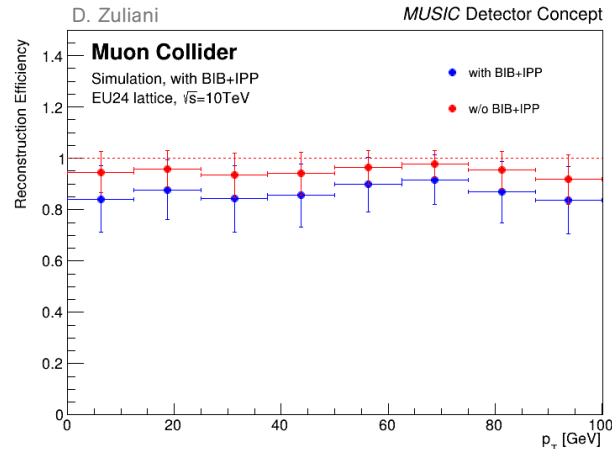
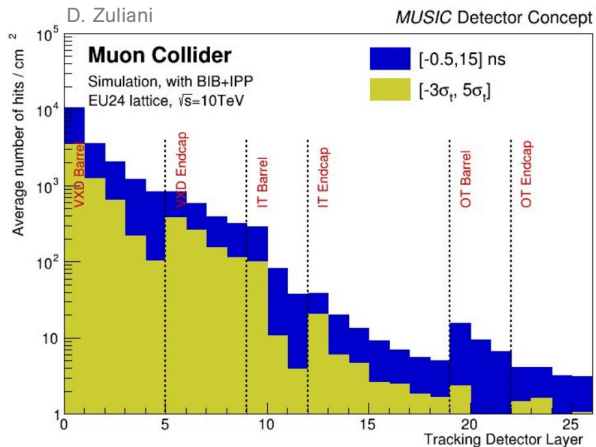


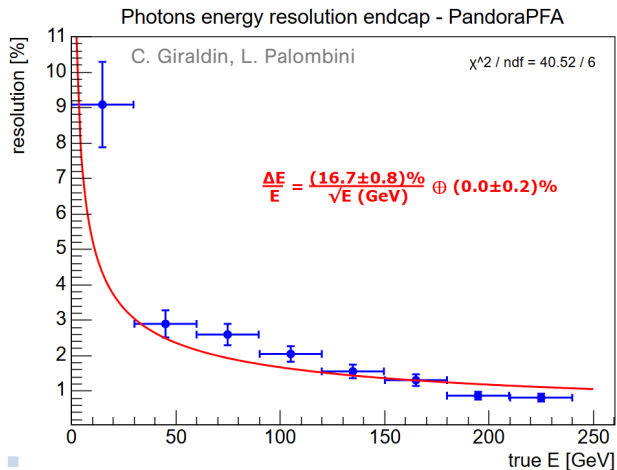
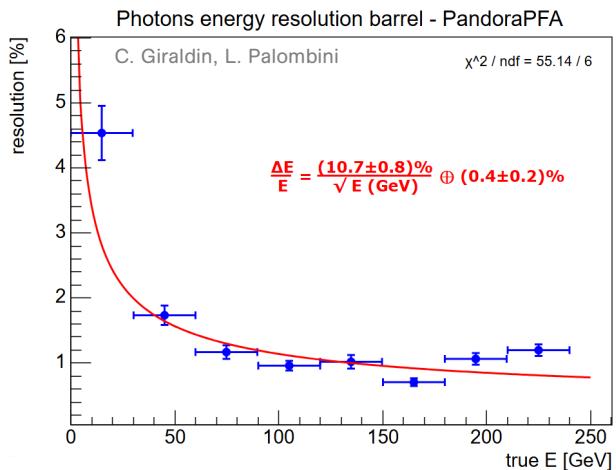
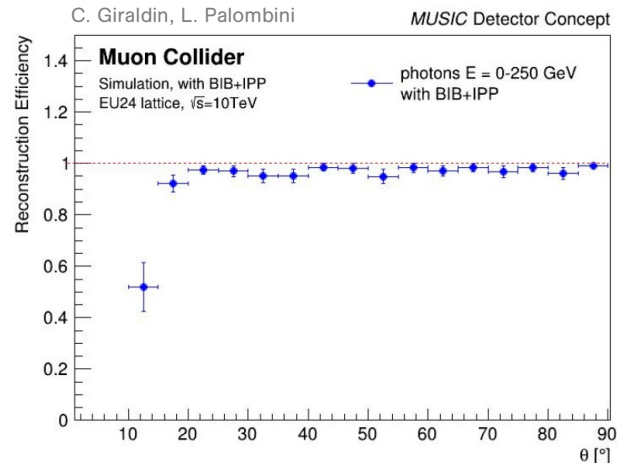
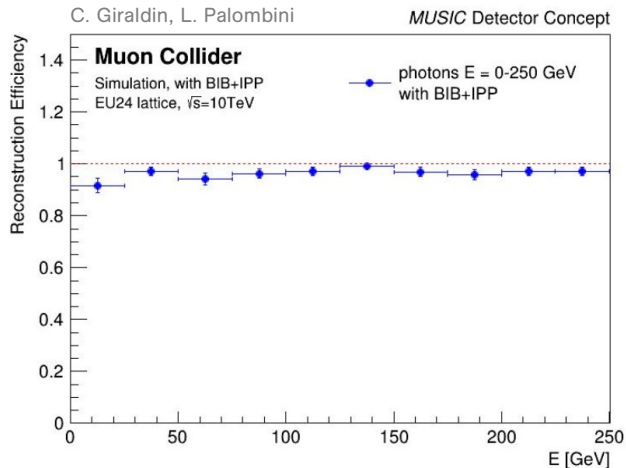
superconducting
solenoid (5 T)

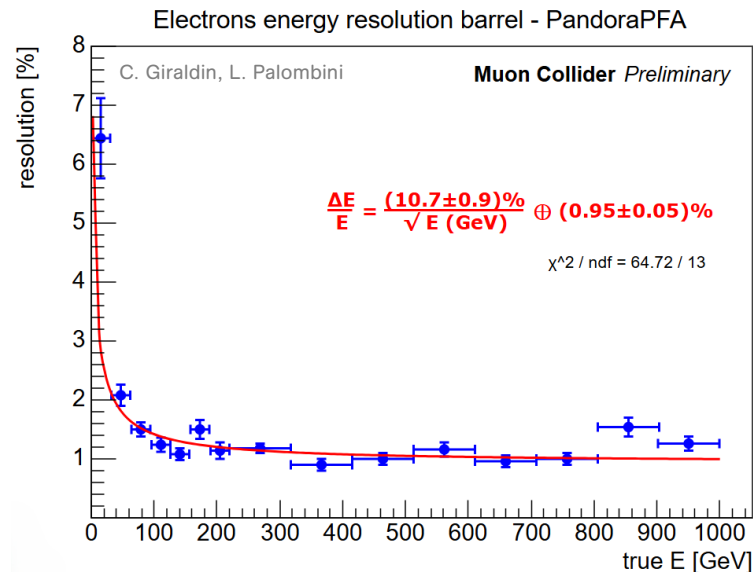
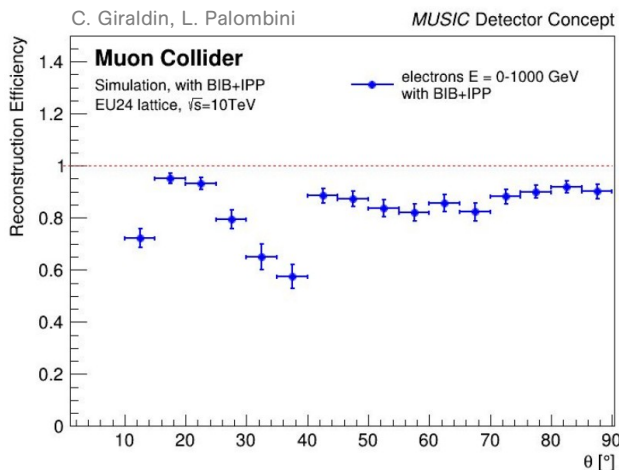
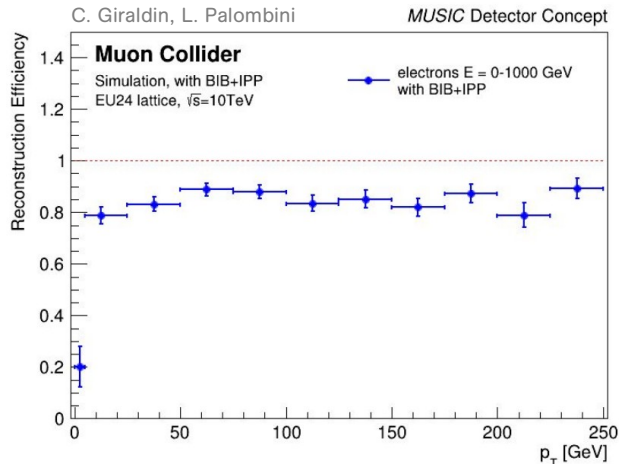
nozzles

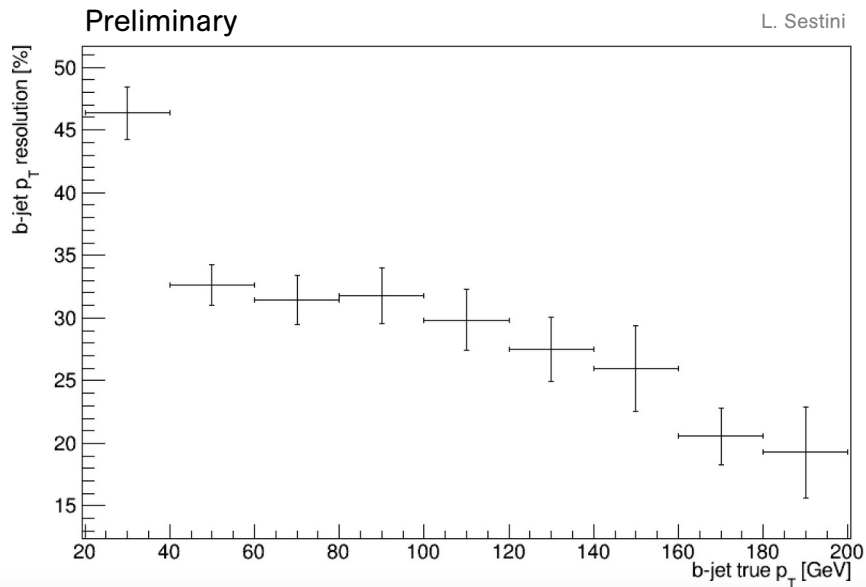
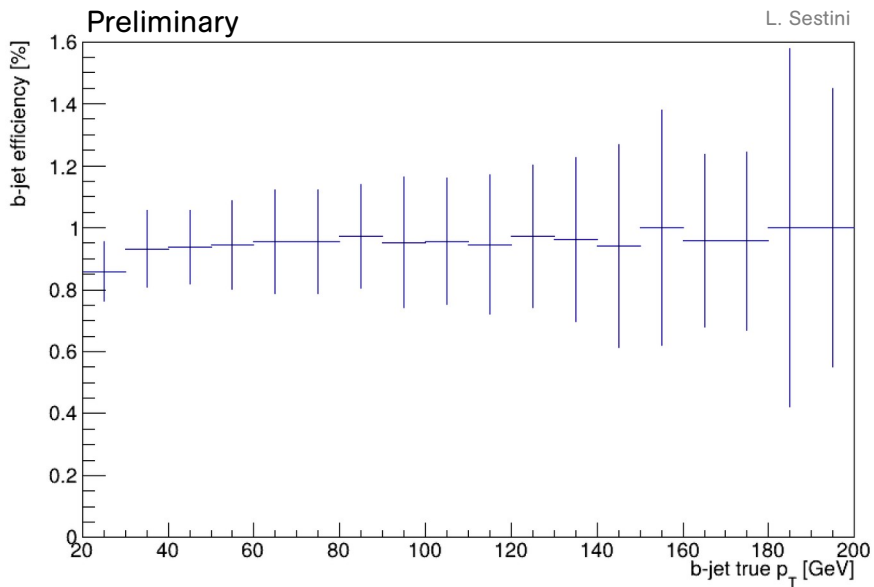
vertex detector
and tracking system

MUon System for Interesting Collisions



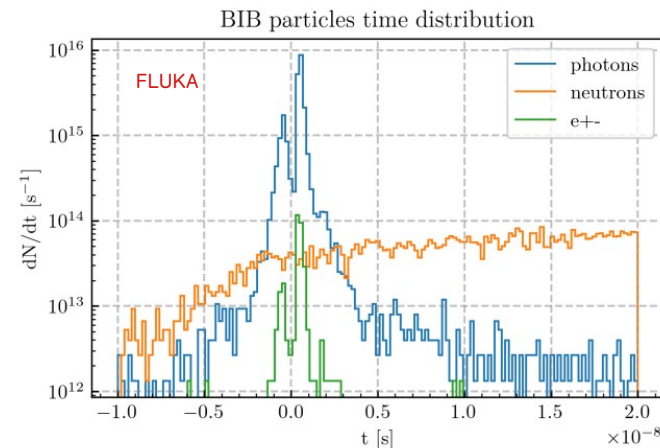
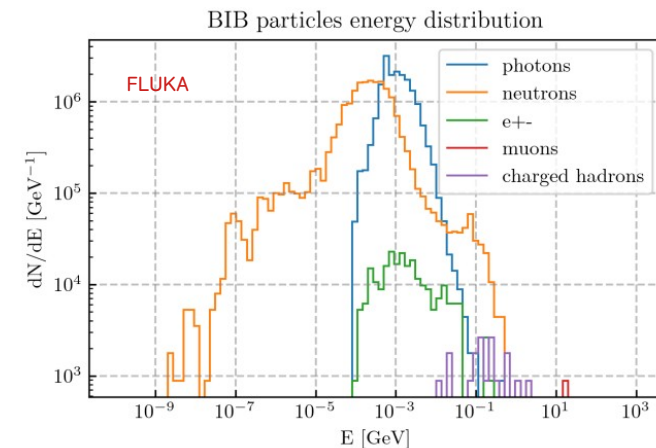
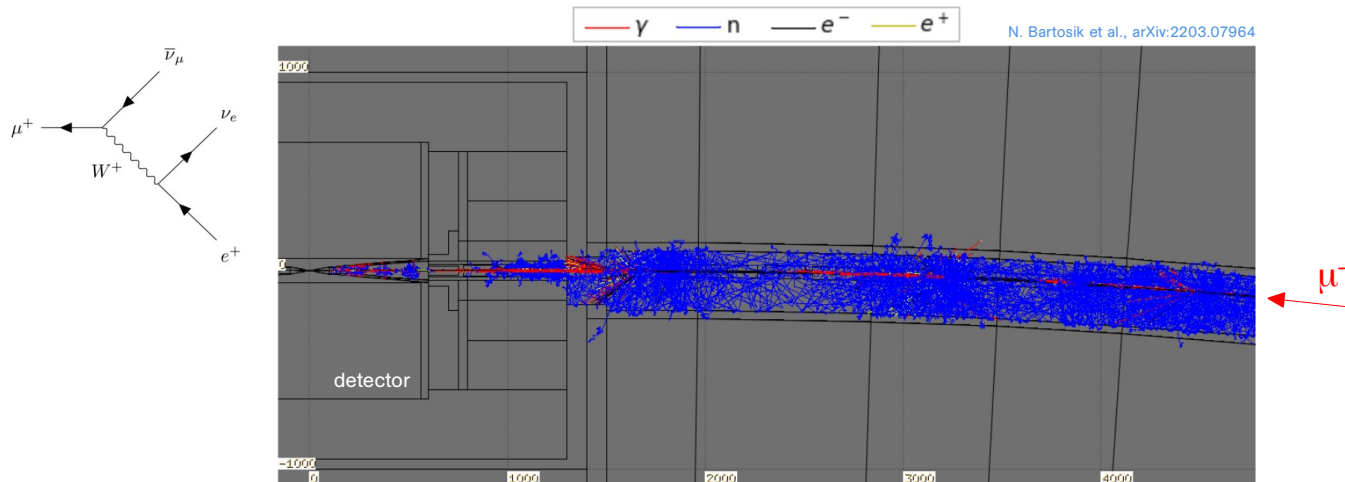






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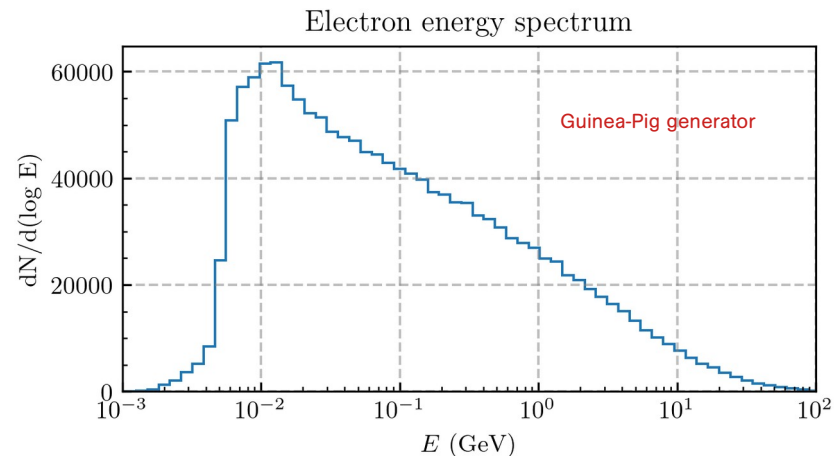
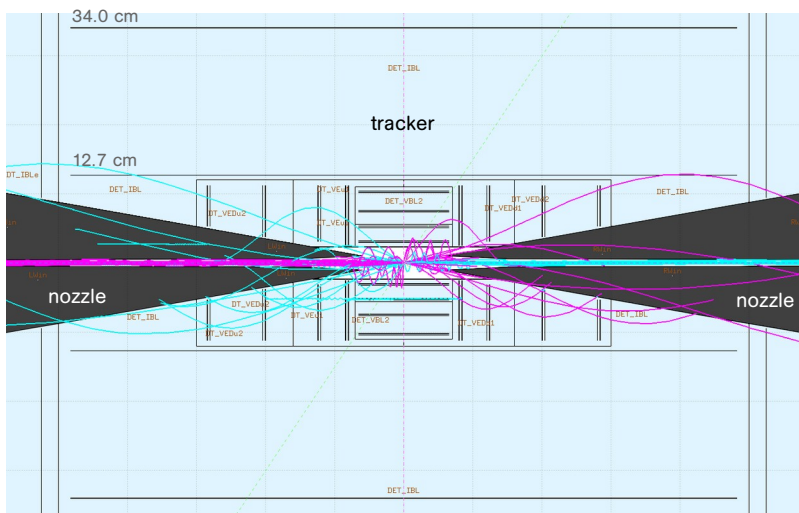
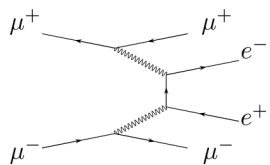
Backup



- **Beam-induced background (BIB)** from muon decay products interacting with the machine components and the shields inside the detector (nozzles):

- ▶ **soft particles** and mostly **out of time** w.r.t. the bunch crossing:
- ▶ $\sim 10^8$ **photons**, $\sim 10^7$ **neutrons**, and $\sim 10^5$ **electrons/positrons** enter the detector at every bunch crossing in the time window $[-1, 15]$ ns.

- Extensively studied with MARS15 and FLUKA.



- Background from **incoherent e^+e^- pairs** produced at bunch crossing:
 - ▶ **relatively high-energy e^\pm** , which enter the detector at the interaction point **in time** with the bunch crossing;
 - ▶ **photons** ($\sim 10^6$), **neutrons** ($\sim 10^5$), and **electrons/positrons** ($\sim 10^5$);
 - ▶ affects mainly the vertex detector and the inner tracker layers.

- The solenoidal B field helps in confining most of the e^\pm in the innermost region close to the beampipe.