Physics Reach and Detector optimization at the CEPC

Mangi Ruan

On behavior of the CEPC Study Group

Science at CEPC-SPPC

- Tunnel ~ 100 km
- CEPC (90 250 GeV)
 - Higgs factory: 1M Higgs boson
 - Absolute measurements of Higgs boson width and couplings

Low Energy Booster (0.4Km)

- Searching for exotic Higgs decay modes (New Physics)
- Z & W factory: 10B Z boson_{Medium Energy Booster(4.5Km)}
 - Precision test of the SM
- Rare decay
- Flavor factory: b, c, tau and QCD studies
- SPPC (~ 100 TeV)
 - Direct search for new physics
 - Complementary Higgs measurements to CEPC g(HHH), g(Htt)
 - ...

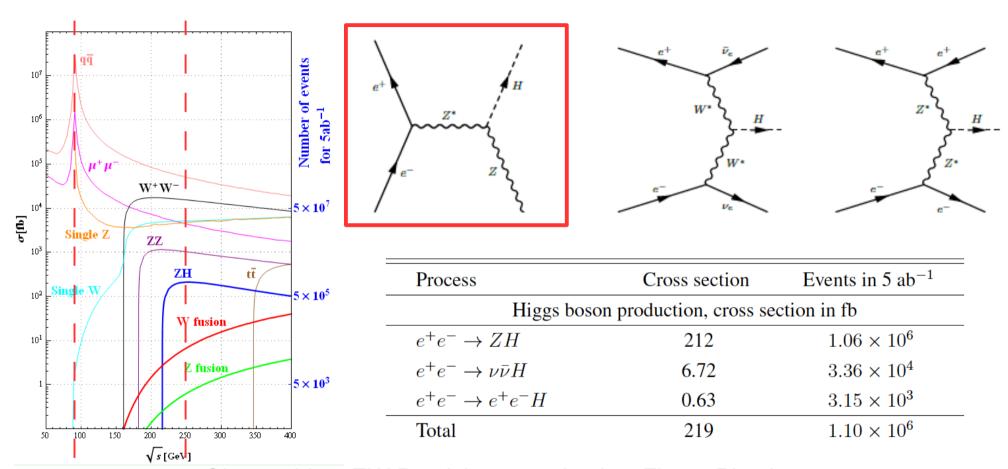
Heavy ion, e-p collision...

Complementary

e+ e- Linac (240m)

IP3

CEPC: 1M Higgs & 10-100 B Z

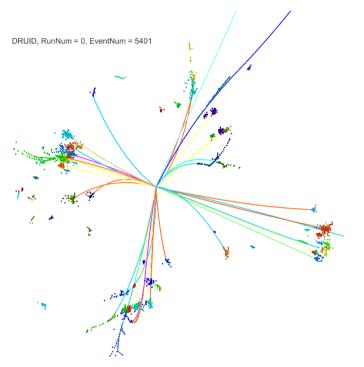


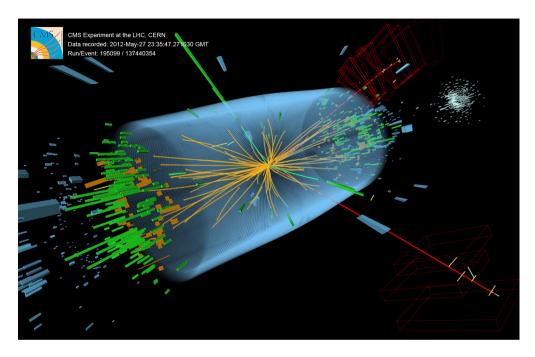
Observables: EW Precision, tau physics, Flavor Physics...

Higgs mass, CP, $\sigma(ZH)$, event rates ($\sigma(ZH, vvH)*Br(H \rightarrow X)$), Diff. distributions

Derive: Absolute Higgs width, branching ratios, couplings

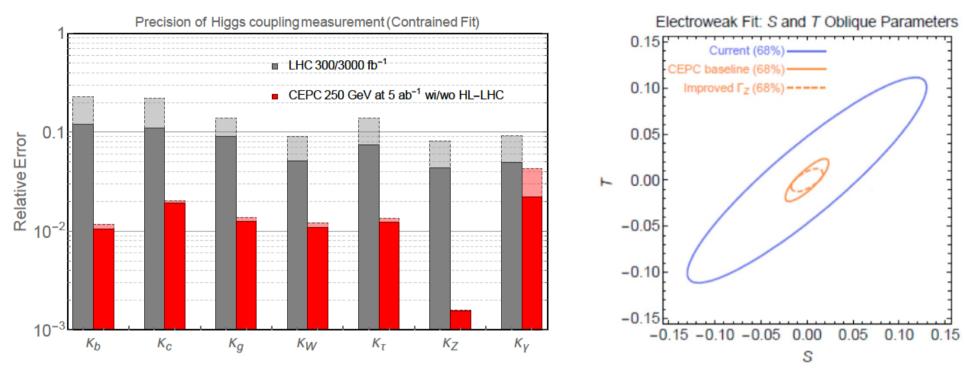
Higgs measurement at e+e- & pp





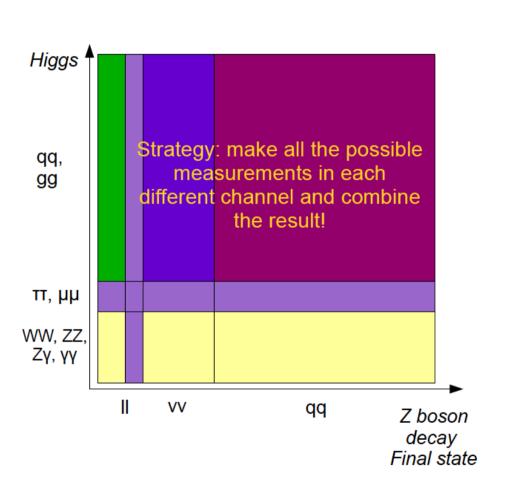
	Yield	efficiency	Comments
LHC	Run 1: 10 ⁶ Run 2/HL: 10 ⁷⁻⁸	~o(10 ⁻³)	High Productivity & High background, Relative Measurements, Limited access to width, exotic ratio, etc, Direct access to g(ttH), and even g(HHH)
CEPC	10 ⁶	~o(1)	Clean environment & Absolute measurement, Percentage level accuracy of Higgs width & Couplings

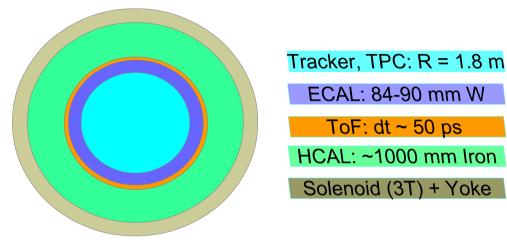
Key science



- The nature of Higgs boson & EWSB, + flavor physics...
 - Higgs signal strengths (In kappa framework): expected accuracy roughly 1 order of magnitude better than HL-LHC
 - Absolute measurement to the Higgs boson: 2-3% level accuracy of Higgs boson width, 10⁻³ 10⁻⁵ up limit to Higgs invisible/exotic decay modes (improved by at least 2 orders of magnitude comparing to HL-LHC)
- Improve EW measurement precision by also 1 order of magnitude
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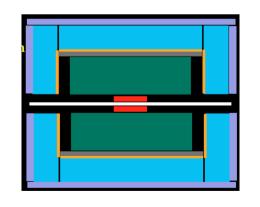
Detector Designs





PFA Oriented:

TPC/Silicon + High Granularity Calorimeter

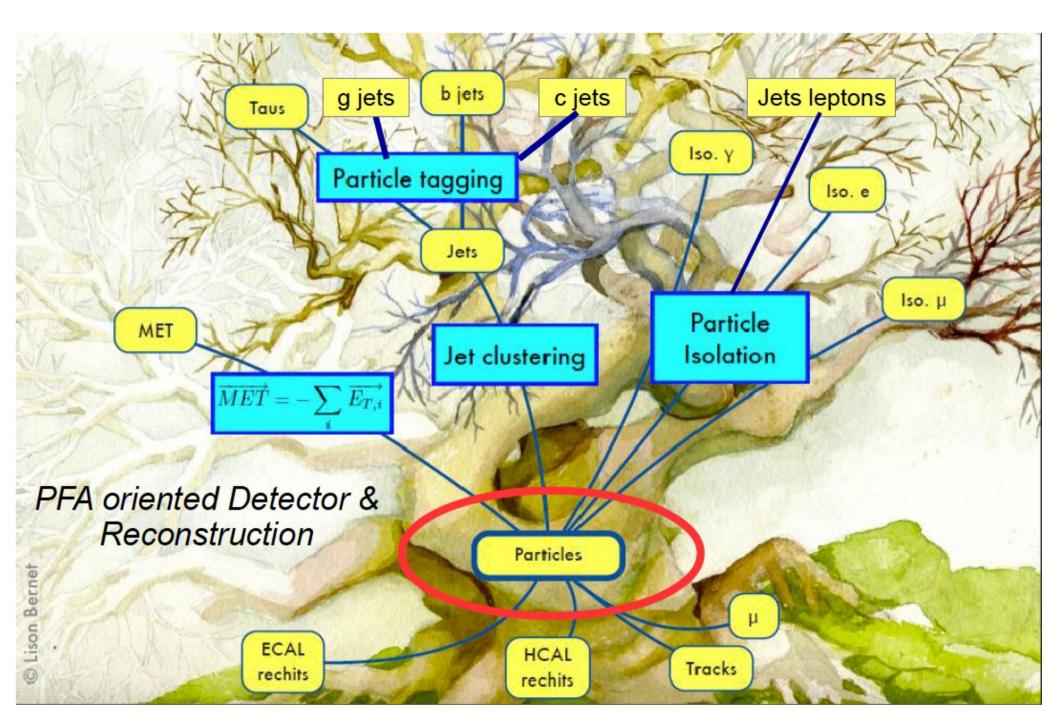


Beam pipe (R~2 cm)
VTX: 4-7 MAPS layers
DCH: 4 m long, R 40-200 cm
2 T, R~2 m SC Coil
Preshower (1-2 X₀)
DR calorimeter (2 m/8 λ_{int})

(voke) muon chambers

IDEA:

Wire Chamber + Dual Readout Calorimeter DPF@Fermilab 6



PFA Oriented: reference & key questions

- Reference Detector Concept: ILD, SiD, ALEPH...
 - Light material tracker (TPC)
 - Ultra high granularity calorimeter
 - Strong B-Field (3.5 Tesla)
- Feasibility at Circular Collider
 - TPC @ CEPC Z pole?
 - No power pulsing Is active cooling needed for CEPC Physics Program?
 - BDS/MDI suitable to the CEPC luminosity/collision environment
- Geometry/Parameter optimization
 - Re-design of the MDI system with much shorter L* (1.5 m)
 - Sub system size, design & layout, B-Field, etc.

PFA Concept:

Green lights granted for technology feasibilities (TPC Occupancy, Passive cooling, etc. 2017_JINST_12_P07005, ...)

Arbor Reconstruction

Goal: recon. Physics Objects at high efficiency. & high precision

Ultimate: 1-1 correspondence

Performance:

Tracker: Performance and Optimization

Lepton

Photon

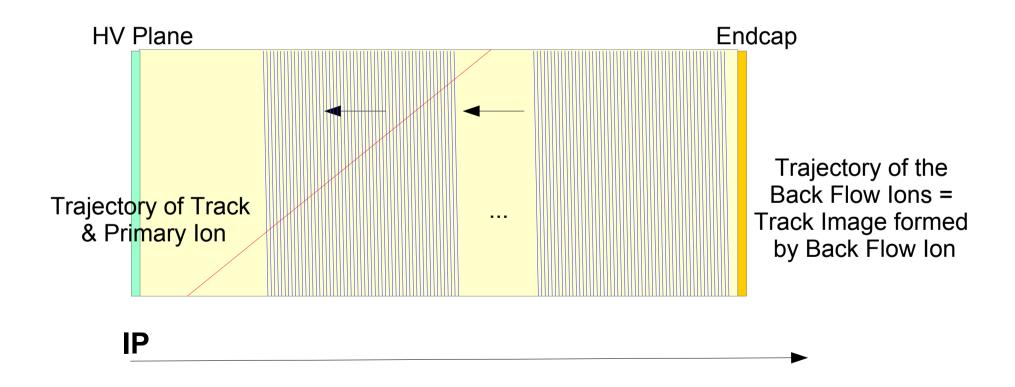
Jets

Taus

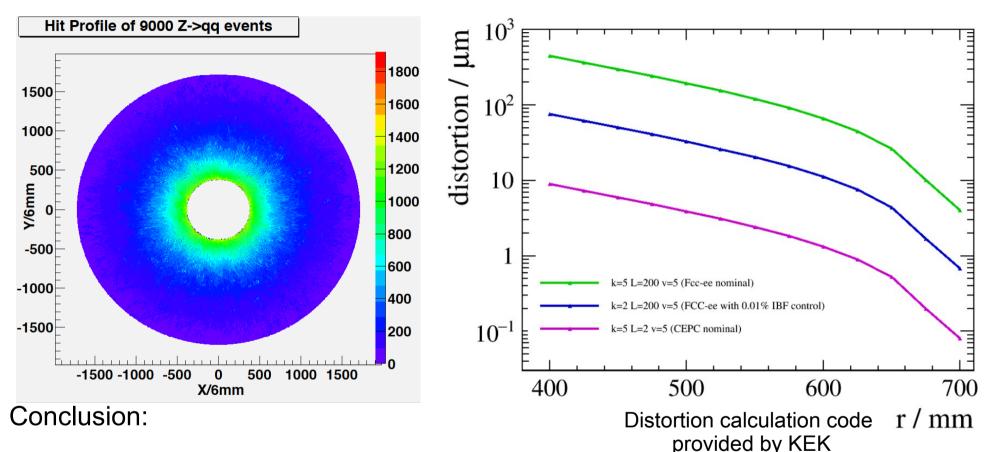
Higgs analysis at e+e- and comparison to HL-LHC

Feasibility of TPC at Z pole

- 600 Ion Disks induced from Z->qq events at 2E34cm⁻²s⁻¹
- Voxel occupancy & Charge distortion from Ion Back Flow (IBF)

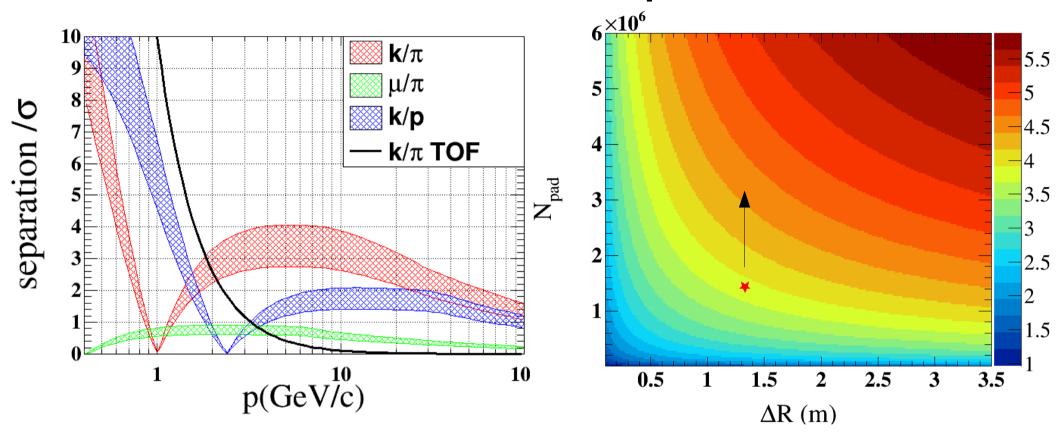


TPC Feasibility (Preliminary)



- Voxel occupancy ~ (10^-4 10^-6) level, safe
- Safe for CEPC If the ion back flow be controlled to per mille level (IBF*Gain = k ~ 5) The charge distortion at ILD TPC would be one order of magnitude then the intrinsic resolution (L = 2E34 cm⁻²s⁻¹)

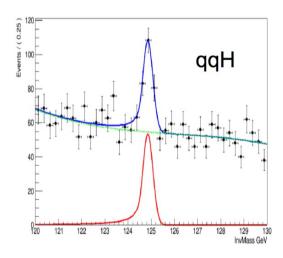
TPC dEdx & future optimizations

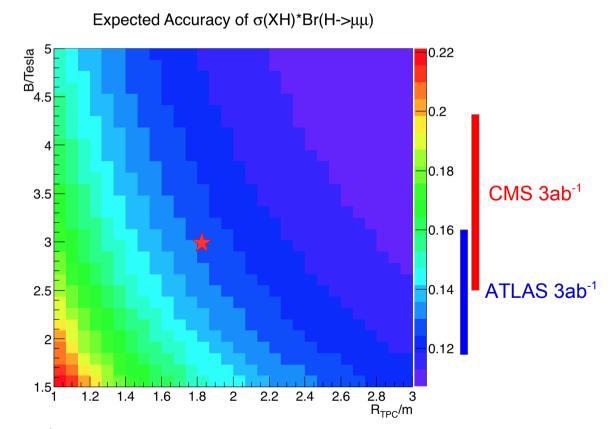


- TPC dEdx + ToF at dt ~ 50 ps: pi-kaon separation of 3-4σ at Z pole (E < 20 GeV)
- Be iterate with hardware study & Test beam: Quantify the hardware requirements
- TPC in general:
 - Stability & Homogeneity requirement
 - Radiation Background, Gas optimization (Neutron Flux, Delta/Gamma Ray)

Tracker Radius

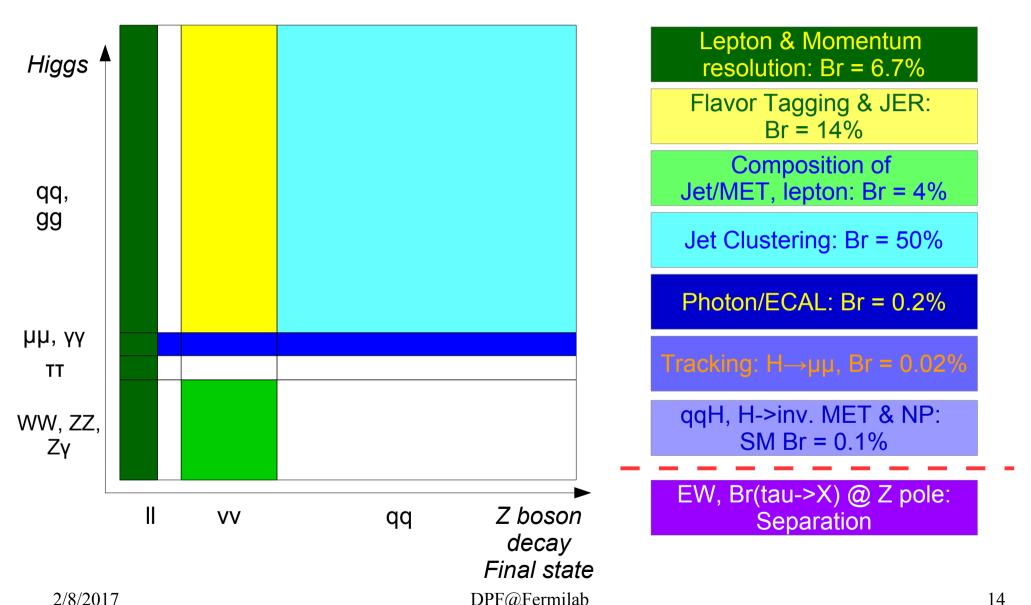
- Recommend CEPC TPC radius >= 1.8m:
 - Better H→µµ measurement
 - Better separation & JER
 - Better dEdx





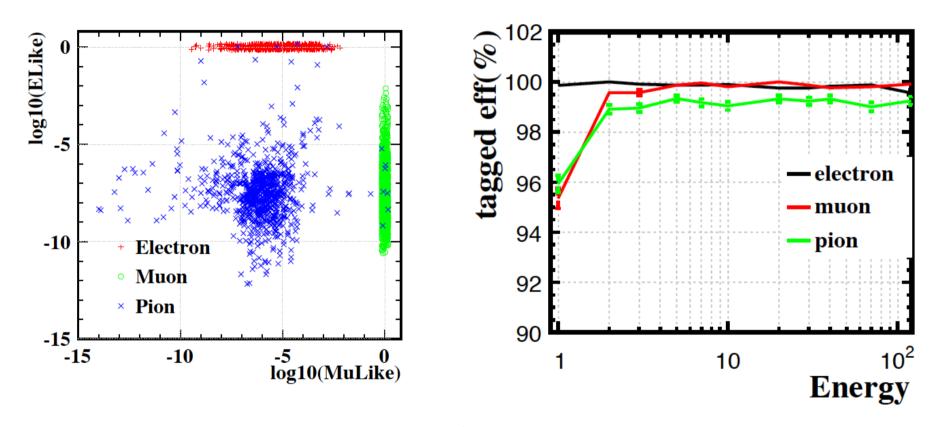
Reference TPC Setting: B = 3 T & R_{out} = 1.8
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Optimization Benchmarks



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Leptons: identified by LICH: Lepton ID for Calorimeter with High granularity



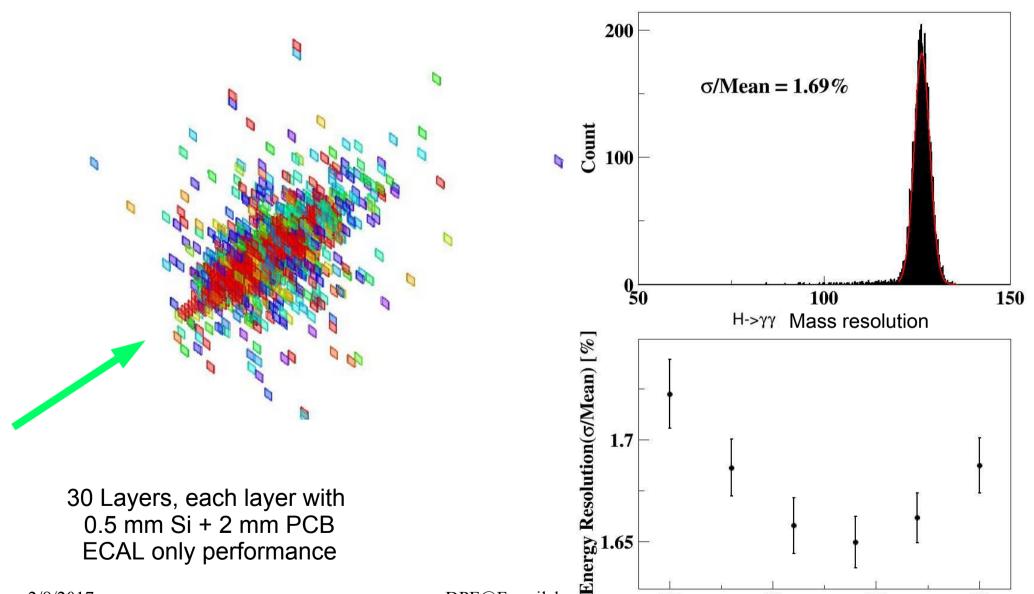
BDT method using 4 classes of 24 input discrimination variables.

Test performance by requesting

Electron = E_likeness > 0.5; Muon = Mu_likeness > 0.5

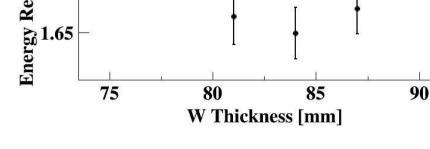
Single charged reconstructed particle, for E > 2 GeV: lepton efficiency > 99.5% && Pion mis id rate ~ 1%

Photons & Br($H\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) measurement

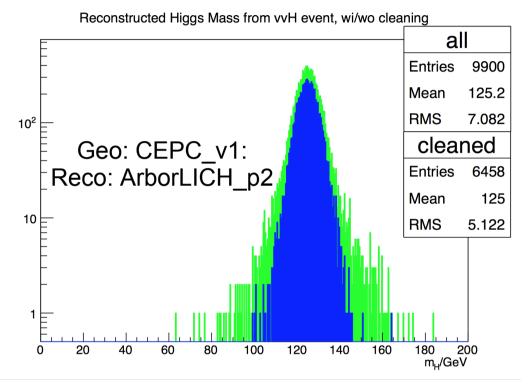


30 Layers, each layer with 0.5 mm Si + 2 mm PCB ECAL only performance

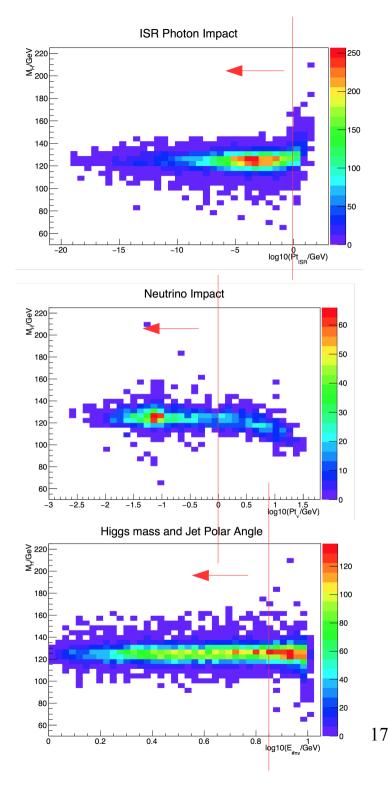
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Jets @ vvH, H→gluons

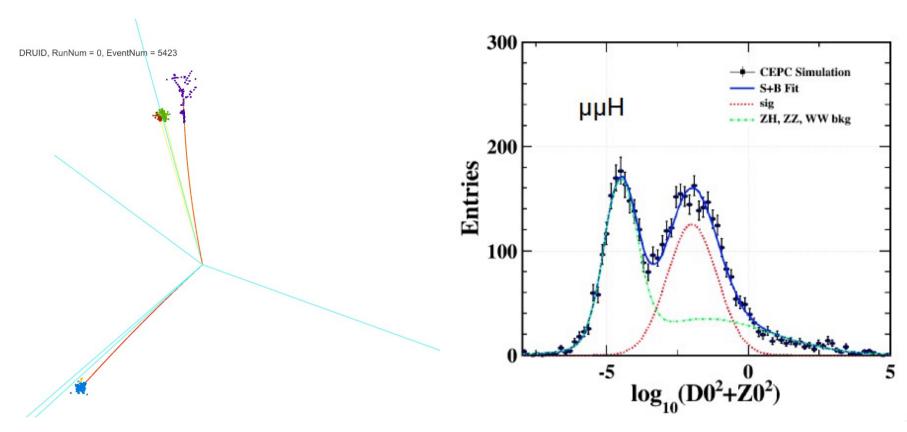


All	9900
ISRPt < 1 GeV	9335
ISRPt < 1 && N3Pt < 1	8766
ISRPt < 1&& N3Pt < 1&& cos(Theat) < 0.85	6458



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Tau reconstruction



- In no-jet environment: counting number of charged particle (pions & leptons), photons (pi0s) + restrict impact parameters leads to very high efficiency in Tau finding:
 - At inclusive Higgs decay sample: Efficiency ~ 98% for of H→ττ event finding, with IIH and vvH final state. The remaining bkgrds are irreducible: H→WW/ZZ→leptonic/tau final state
 - In $\mu\mu$ H channel: δN/N = 3%

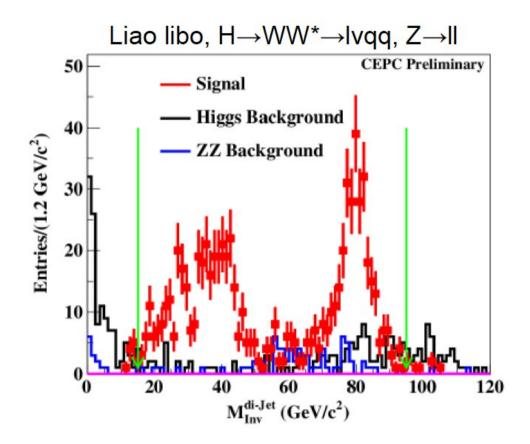
Detector Power consumption

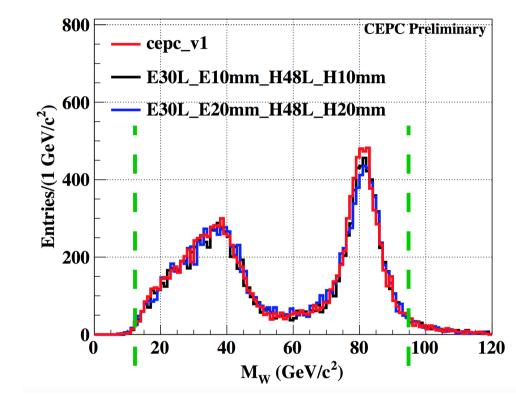
- Power pulsing
 - Reduce the power consumption by 2 orders of magnitude
 - Not applicable at Circular collider: the original design consumes ~o(MW) power @ CEPC
- Solution
 - Reduce the number of readout channels;

Or

- Implement dedicated cooling system;
- Passive cooling geometry: Readout channels reduced by 10 times
 - Object reconstruction efficiency: no significant impact
 - Event reconstruction efficiency (Defined as the efficiency of identify all the physics objects) Slightly (~1-2%) degrading in Higgs events

Br(H→WW) @ 10mm/20mm Cell size



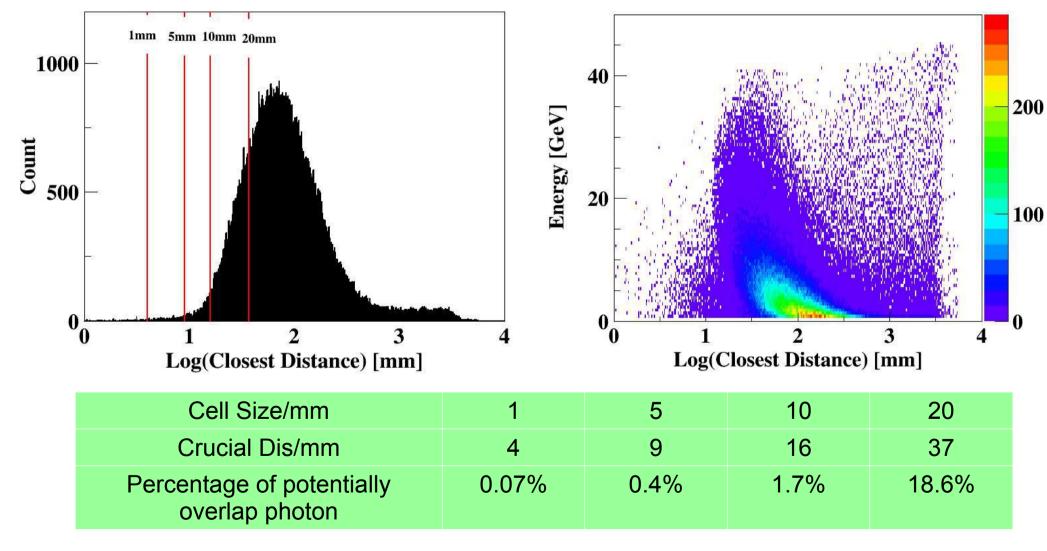


Br(H→WW) via vvH, H→WW*→lvqq

No lose in the object level efficiency: JER slightly degraded, ~ 5/10% at 10/20 mm

Over all: event reco. efficiency varies ~1%

Impact of Separation: Z->tau tau @ Z pole



Feasibility & Optimized Parameters

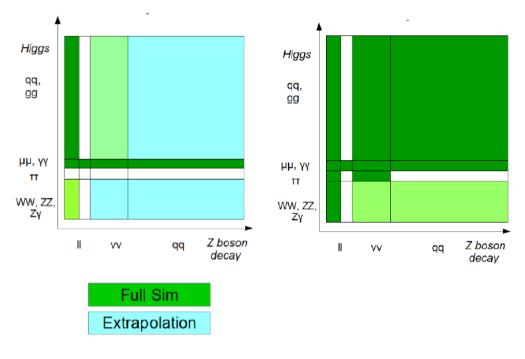
Feasibility analysis: TPC and Passive Cooling Calorimeter is valid for CEPC

	CEPC_v1 (~ ILD)	Optimized (Preliminary)	Comments	
Track Radius	1.8 m	>= 1.8 m	Requested by Br(H->di muon) measurement	
B Field	3.5 T	3 T	Requested by MDI	
ToF	-	50 ps	Requested by pi-Kaon separation at Z pole	
ECAL Thickness	84 mm	84(90) mm	84 mm is optimized on Br(H->di photon) at 250 GeV; 90mm for bhabha event at 350 GeV	
ECAL Cell Size	5 mm	10 – 20 mm	Passive cooling request ~ 20 mm. 10 mm should be highly appreciated for EW measurements – need further evaluation	
ECAL NLayer 30 20 –		20 – 30	Depends on the Silicon Sensor thickness	
HCAL Thickness	1.3 m	1 m	-	
HCAL NLayer	48	40	Optimized on Higgs event at 250 GeV; Margin might be reserved for 350 GeV.	

PFA Oriented Detector: Performance

- Solid Angle Coverage : |cos(θ)| < 0.99
- Lepton id : eff > 99.5%, mis id < 1%
- Calorimeter Shower Separation : 9 16 mm
- Tracking: δ(1/Pt) ~ 2e-5 GeV⁻¹, 1 order of magnitude better than current status
- C-tagging is feasible
- Photon Energy resolution: $\sigma/Mean \sim 1.7 2.4\%$ for H->yy events
- Jet Energy resolution: σ/Mean ~ 4% for H->gg events
- Pi-Kaon Separation: at 3-4 sigma level with E < 20 GeV
- Systematic control : ~ 1 order of magnitude better
 - Beam energy monitoring, Calibration, Alignments...

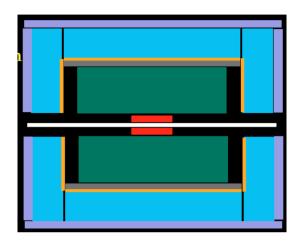
Applied to CEPC Higgs analysis



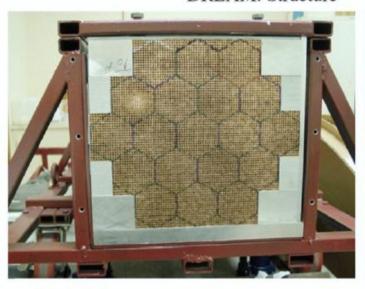
Now: ~50 independent analyses at Full Simulation level

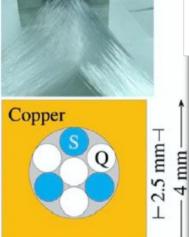
	PreCDR (Jan 2015)	Now (Aug 2016)
σ(ZH)	0.51%	0.50%
$\sigma(ZH)*Br(H\rightarrow bb)$	0.28%	0.21%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→cc)	2.1%	2.5%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→gg)	1.6%	1.2%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→WW)	1.5%	1.0%
$\sigma(ZH)*Br(H\rightarrow ZZ)$	4.3%	4.3%
σ (ZH)*Br(H \rightarrow π)	1.2%	1.0%
$\sigma(ZH)*Br(H\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)$	9.0%	9.0%
$\sigma(ZH)*Br(H\rightarrow Z\gamma)$	-	~4 σ
σ (ZH)*Br(H \rightarrow µµ)	17%	12%
σ(vvH)*Br(H→bb)	2.8%	2.8%
Higgs Mass/MeV	5.9	5.0
σ(ZH)*Br(H→inv)	95%. CL = 1.4e-3	1.4e-3
Br(H→ee/emu)	-	1.7e-4/1.2e-4
Br(H→bbχχ)	<10 ⁻³	3.0e-4

The "IDEA" detector concept

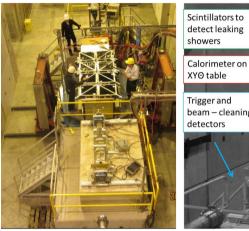


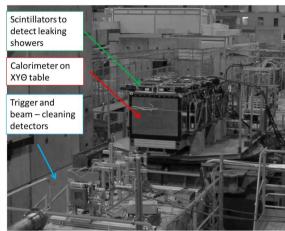
DREAM: Structure





Test beam @ SPS - CERN





Used particles (both polarities): 4 – 180 GeV electrons, pion/protons, muons

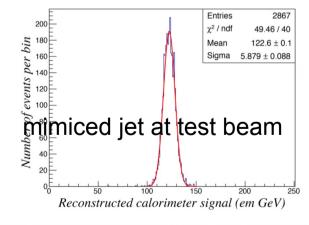
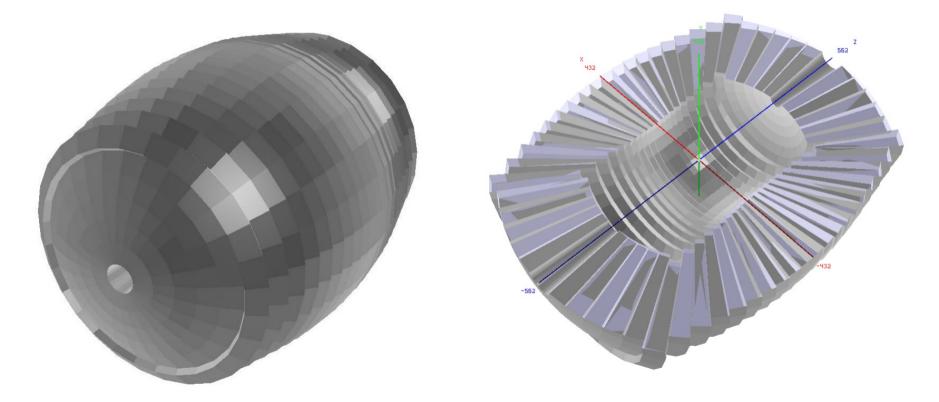


Fig. 18. Signal distribution for 125 GeV multiparticle events obtained with the rotation method described in the text. The energy scale is set by electrons showering in this detector.

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Simulation initialized

- $N\phi = 28$
- Nbarrel = 10
- Nencap = 5
- $\delta\theta = 0.1$



Summary

- CEPC:
 - A tremendous Higgs/EW factory, Boost the precision of Higgs/EW measurement by more than 1 order of magnitude
 - Higgs performance well understood;
 - Systematic study/controls would be essential for the EW measurement
 - Request detector(s) that can successfully reconstruct all kinds of physics objects:
 Photons, Leptons, Jets, Tau, MET
- CEPC Detectors: PFA Oriented Concept & IDEA
 - PFA Oriented Concept: TPC + HGC
 - Green light granted for technology feasibilities
 - Fully established in simulation/reconstruction, dedicated Reconstruction algorithm that reconstruct every physics objects
 - Optimized w.r.t Set of Benchmark Physics Performance/Processes
 - IDEA Concept: Dual Readout Calorimeter + Wire Chamber. Detector concept in implementation, much to be explored.
- New ideas & your participation is more than welcome!

International Workshop on High Energy Circular Electron Positron Collider

6-8 November 2017 IHEP

Asia/Shanghai timezone

Overview

Scientific Programme

Call for Abstracts

- View my Abstracts
- Submit Abstract

Timetable

Registration

Registration Form

Participant List

Accommodation

Transportation

The International Workshop on the CEPC aims at gathering scientists around the world to study the Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC) as a Higgs factory. The focuses will be the measurement of the Higgs properties with high precision, probing new physics through the Higgs boson, to study the full spectrum of the physics cases, to report on the conceptual design of the CEPC accelerator and the detector, as well as the simulation studies and the R&D of critical technologies. The possible upgrade path of the CEPC, including a high energy Super proton-proton Collider (SppC), will be explored.

One main purpose of the workshop is to make the CEPC study much more international by having broad participation and contributions globally, and to elevate the CEPC study group to an international organization.

Search

Thanks

Timeline



Milestones

1st, PreCDR (end of 2014)

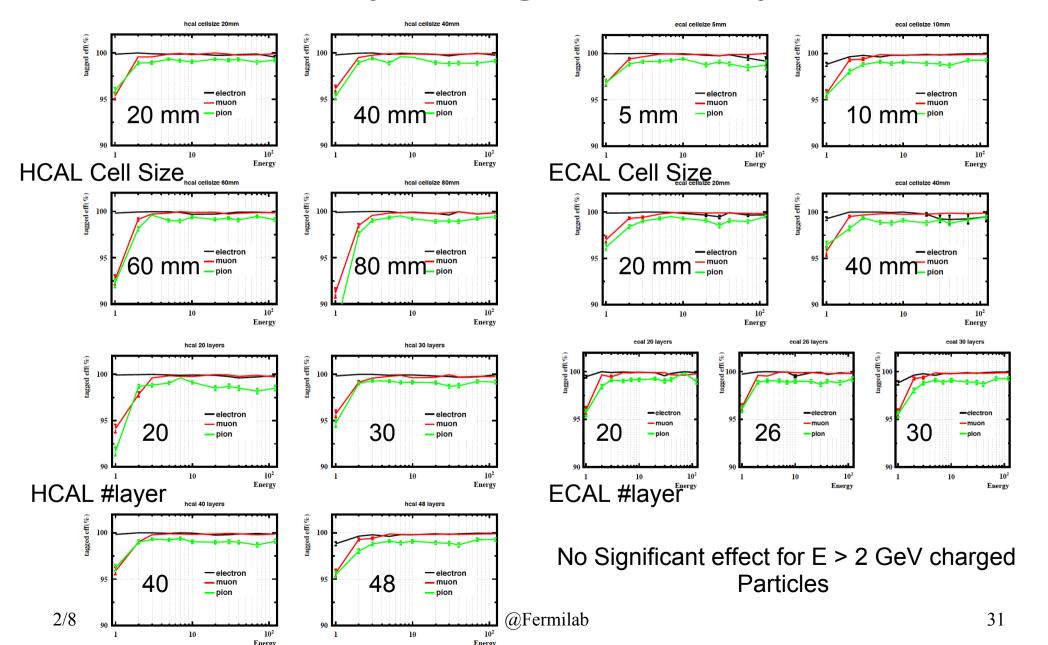
2nd, R&D funding from MOST (Middle 2016, 35 M CNY/5yr for the 1st phase)

3rd, CDR (end of 2017)

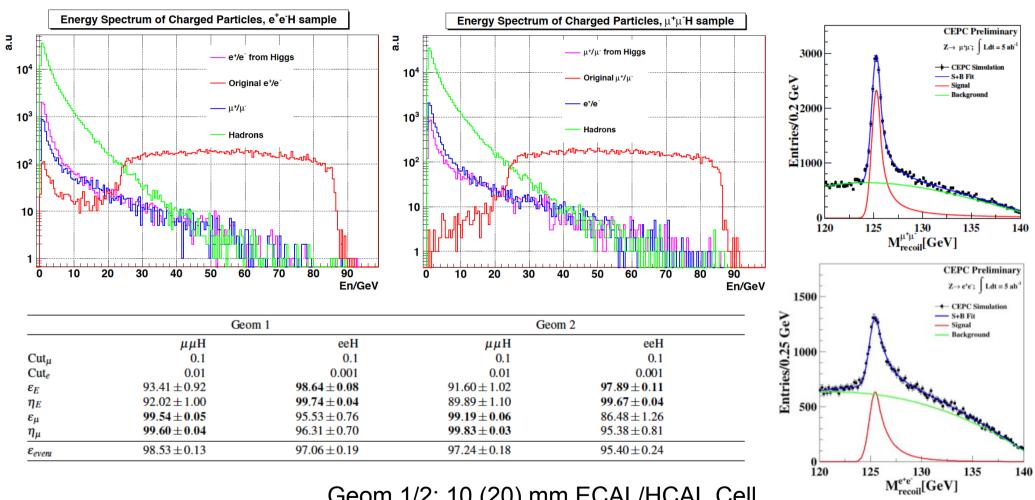
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Vary the granularity



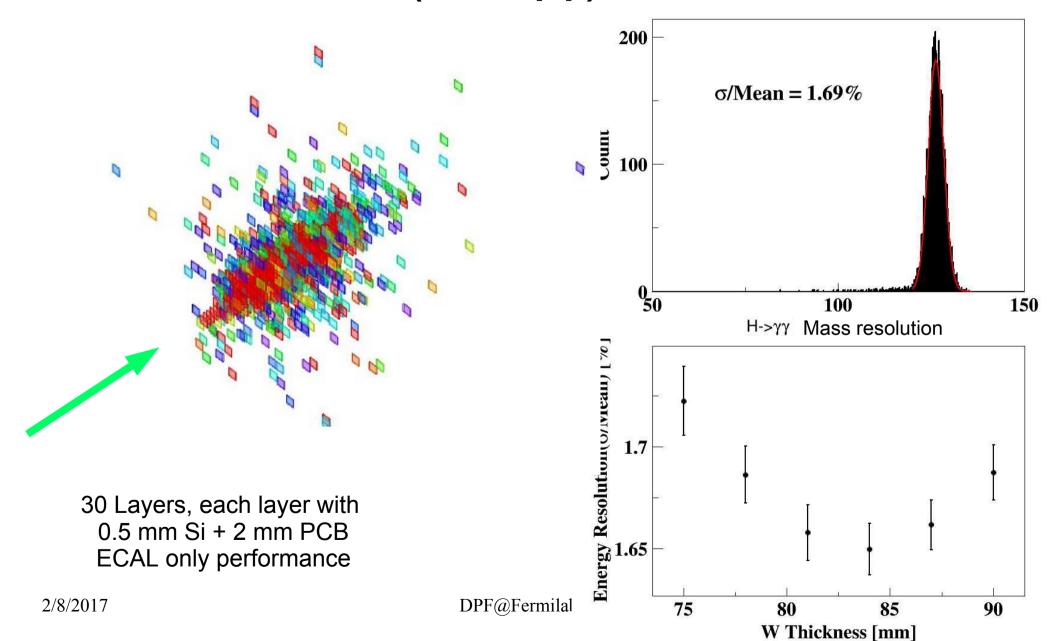
LICH @ IIH events



Geom 1/2: 10 (20) mm ECAL/HCAL Cell

Initial Leptons identified at satisfactory efficiency & purity (limited by separation power) More stringent requirement arrises from jet leptons...

Photons & Br($H\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$) measurement



Separation

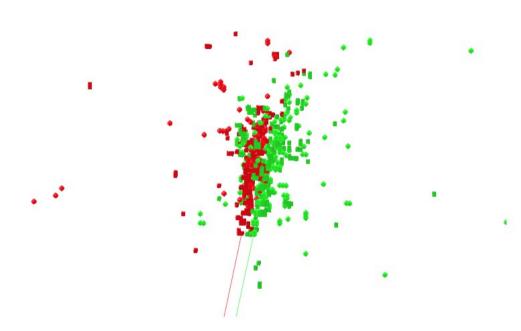
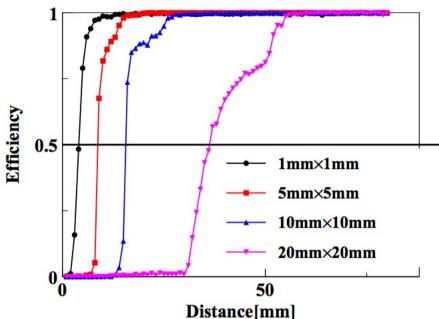
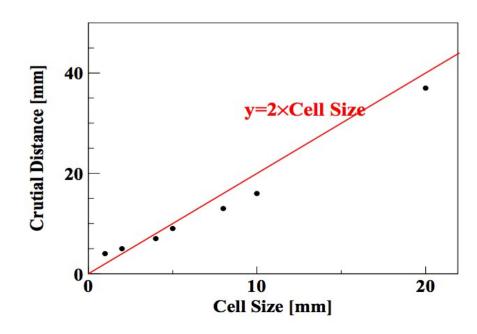


Figure 11. Event display of reconstructed di-photon.

Critical Distance:

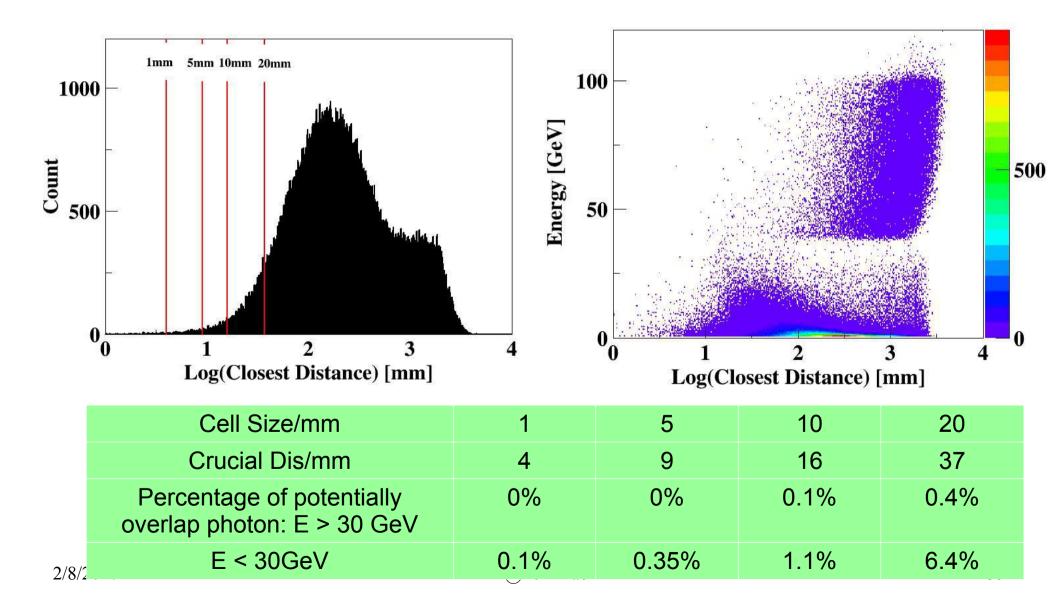
~ 2 * Cell Size if Cell Size < Moliere Radius ~ Cell Size if Cell Size >> Moliere Radius



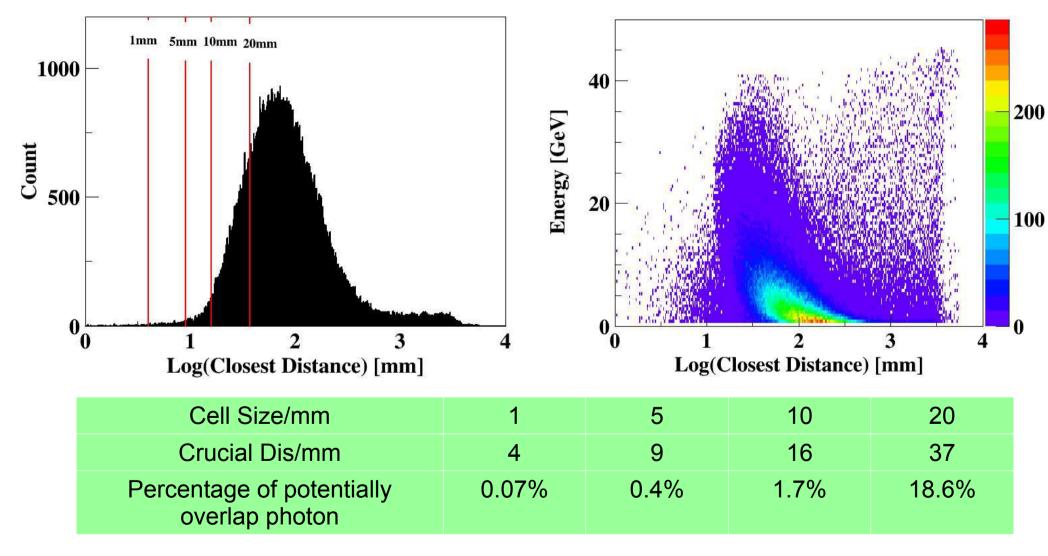


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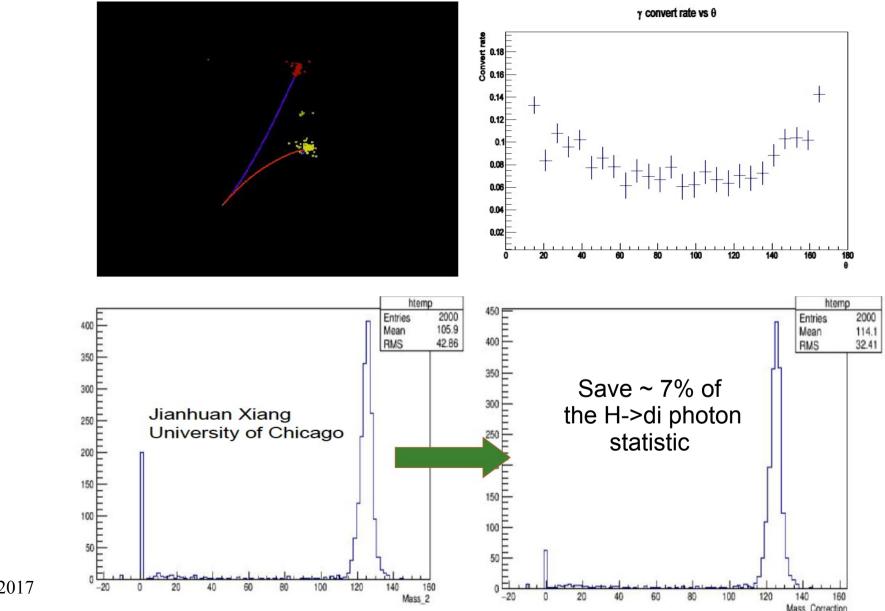
Impact of Separation: qqH, H->γγ @ 250 GeV



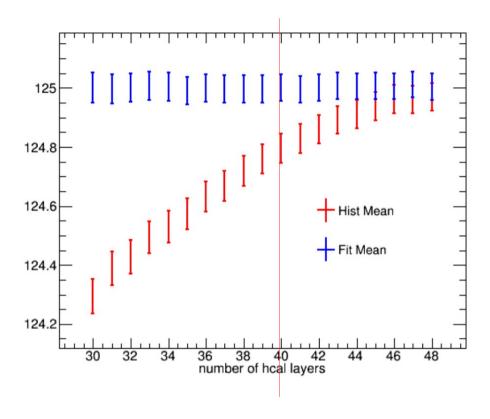
Impact of Separation: Z->tau tau @ Z pole



Composed object: converted photon

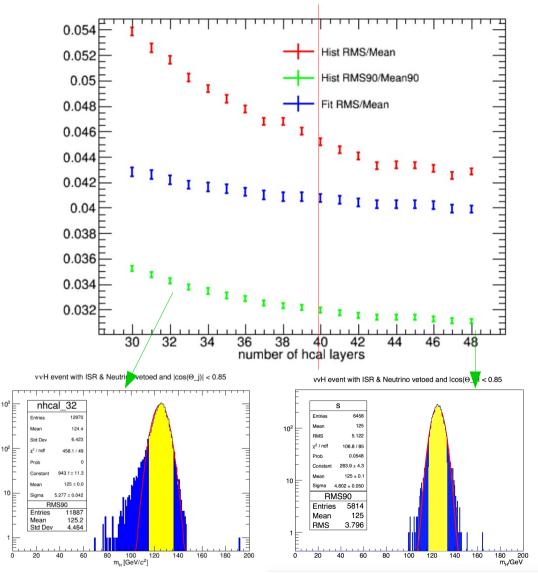


JER Vs #Layer (Preliminary)

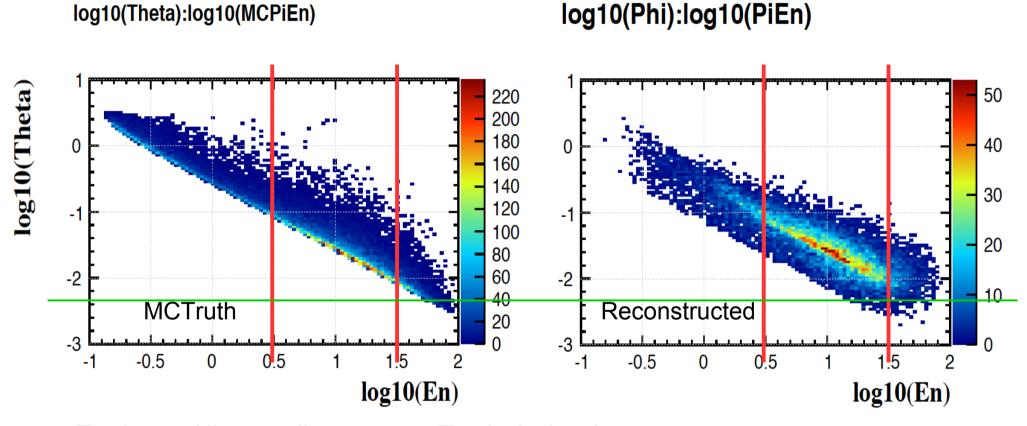


Reducing the #Layers from 48 -> 40 (same layer thickness)
A degrading of 2% (relative) in JER

Performance depends on the version...



Composed object: π_0 (Preliminary)



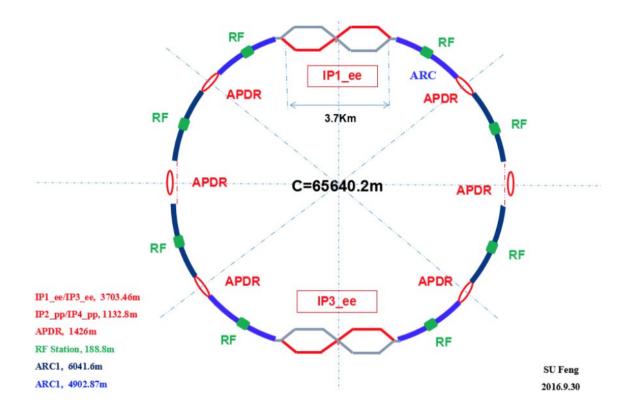
Testing on Higgs to di tau events. Tau inclusive decay (X axis, Energy of Pi0, Y axis, Angle between two photons decayed from pi0)

For pi0 with En > 3 GeV && En < 30 GeV, Reconstruction efficiency ~ 65%... Horizontal line corresponding to 9 mm separation at ECAL.

CEPC two sheemes towards CDR

IP_ee (LSS1) Inj (LSS2) RF Station (Higgs) LSS7 Extr (LSS4) IP_ee (LSS5)

CEPC Advanced Partial Double Ring Option II



CEPC Baseline Design

Better performance for Higgs and Z compared with alternative scheme, without bottle neck problems, but with higher cost

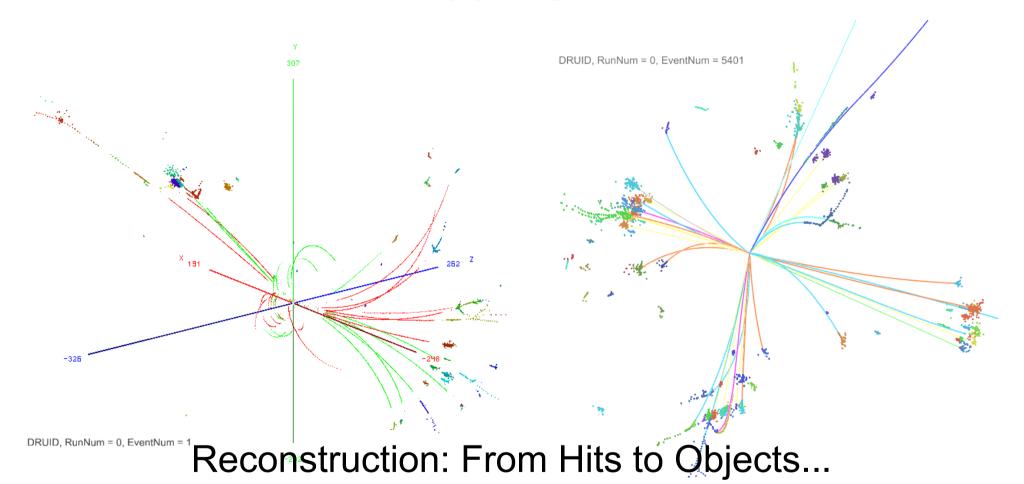
CEPC Alternative Design

Lower cost and reaching the fundamental requirement for Higgs and Z luminosities, under the condition that sawtooth and beam loading effects be solved

Parameters of CEPC Double ring Chenghui Yu

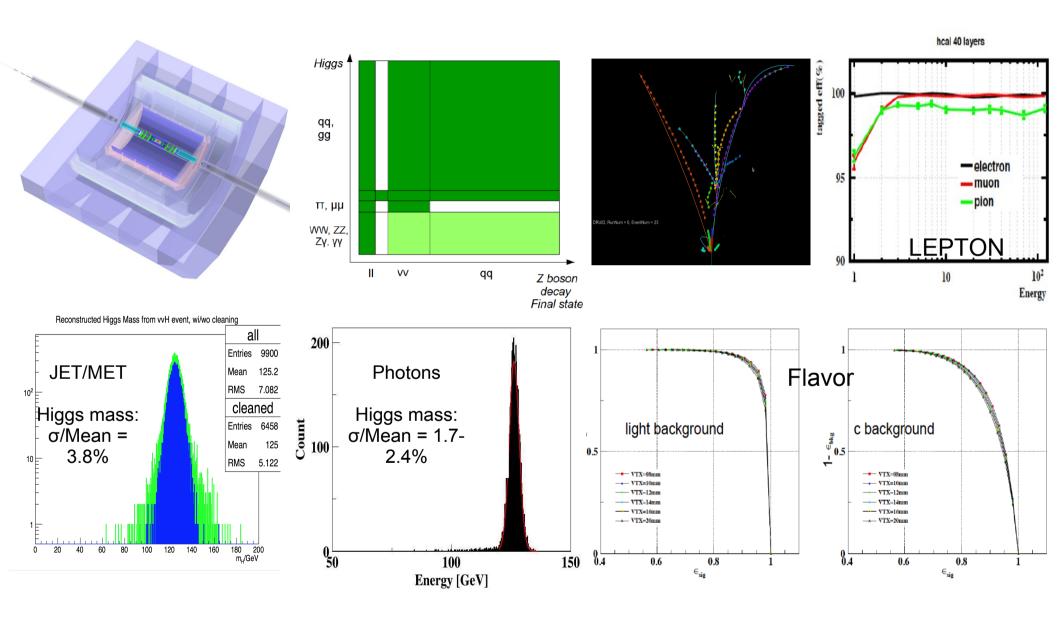
	Higgs	W	Z
Number of IPs	2	2	2
Energy (GeV)	120	80	45.5
SR loss/turn (GeV)	1.67	0.33	0.034
Half crossing angle (mrad)	16.5	16.5	16.5
Piwinski angle	3.19	5.69	4.29
N/bunch (10 ¹¹)	0.968	0.365	0.455
Bunch number	412	5534	21300
Beam current (mA)	19.2	97.1	465.8
SR power /beam (MW)	32	32	16.1
Bending radius (km)	11	11	11
Momentum compaction (10 ⁻⁵)	1.14	1.14	4.49
β_{IP} x/y (m)	0.171/0.002	0.171 /0.002	0.16/0.002
Emittance x/y (nm)	1.31/0.004	0.57/0.0017	1.48/0.0078
Transverse σ_{IP} (um)	15.0/0.089	9.9/0.059	15.4/0.125
ξ,/ξ,/IP	0.013/0.083	0.0055/0.062	0.008/0.054
RF Phase (degree)	128	126.9	165.3
$V_{RF}(GV)$	2.1	0.41	0.14
f_{RF} (MHz) (harmonic)	650	650 (217800)	650 (217800)
Nature σ_{z} (mm)	2.72	3.37	3.97
Total σ_{z} (mm)	2.9	3.4	4.0
HOM power/cavity (kw)	0.41(2cell)	0.36(2cell)	1.99(2cell)
Energy spread (%)	0.098	0.065	0.037
Energy acceptance (%)	1.5		
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	2.1	1.1	1.1
$n_{_{\mathrm{Y}}}$	0.26	0.15	0.12
Life time due to beamstrahlung (min)	52		
F (hour glass)	0.96	0.98	0.96
L_{max} /IP (10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	2.0	5.15	11.9

Sim Higgs @ CEPC

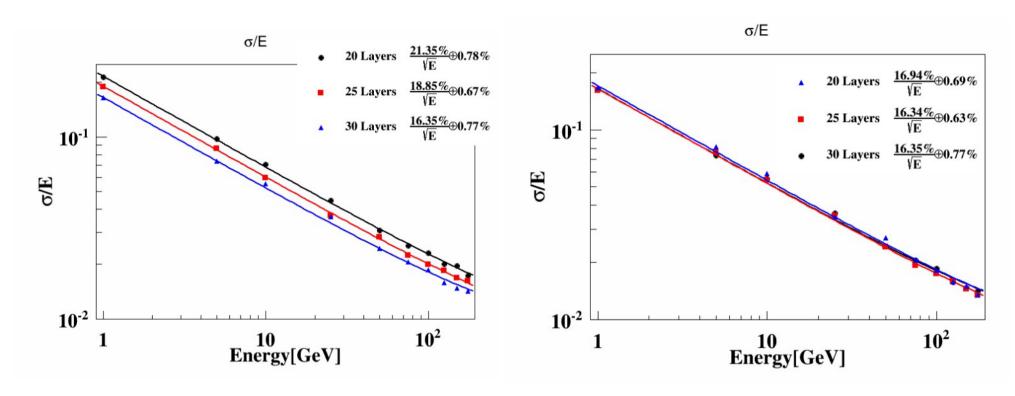


Optimization: Performance at different geometries with adequate Reconstruction

Reconstruction



Photon energy measurement Vs Longitudinal structure: #Layer & Si Thickness



Performance @ Photon with E > 1 GeV:

Energy Resolution is comparable at:

20 * 1.5 mm Si + 4.5 mm W

25 * 1 mm Si + 3.6 mm W

30 * 0.5 mm Si + 3 mm W

What's the maximal viable silicon wafer thickness?