

# Tracker Studies

Presentation of Tracking Benefits: Bill Schmidke

This is a follow-up study to Bill's regarding:

- Tracker technology choice?
- Number of tracking layers needed?
- $E_y, X_y, Y_y$  resolution estimates?

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# Tracker Technology --- AC-LGAD

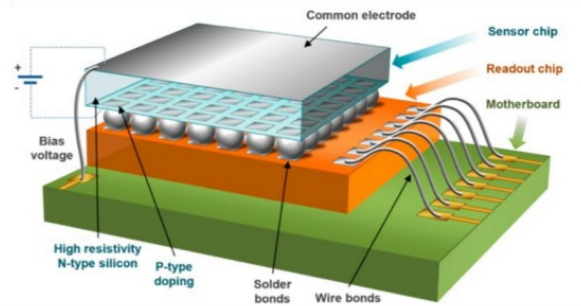
ROC  
Interposer  
Sensor



Very rough cost estimate:

**\$250k**

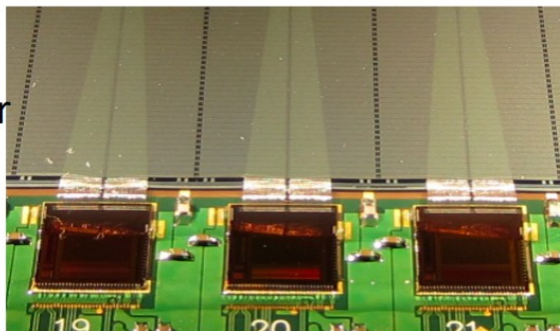
scaled BTOF cost by ratio of coverage areas, 2 tracking layers on top and bottom.



AC-LGAD pixels

Sensor

ROC



AC-LGAD strips

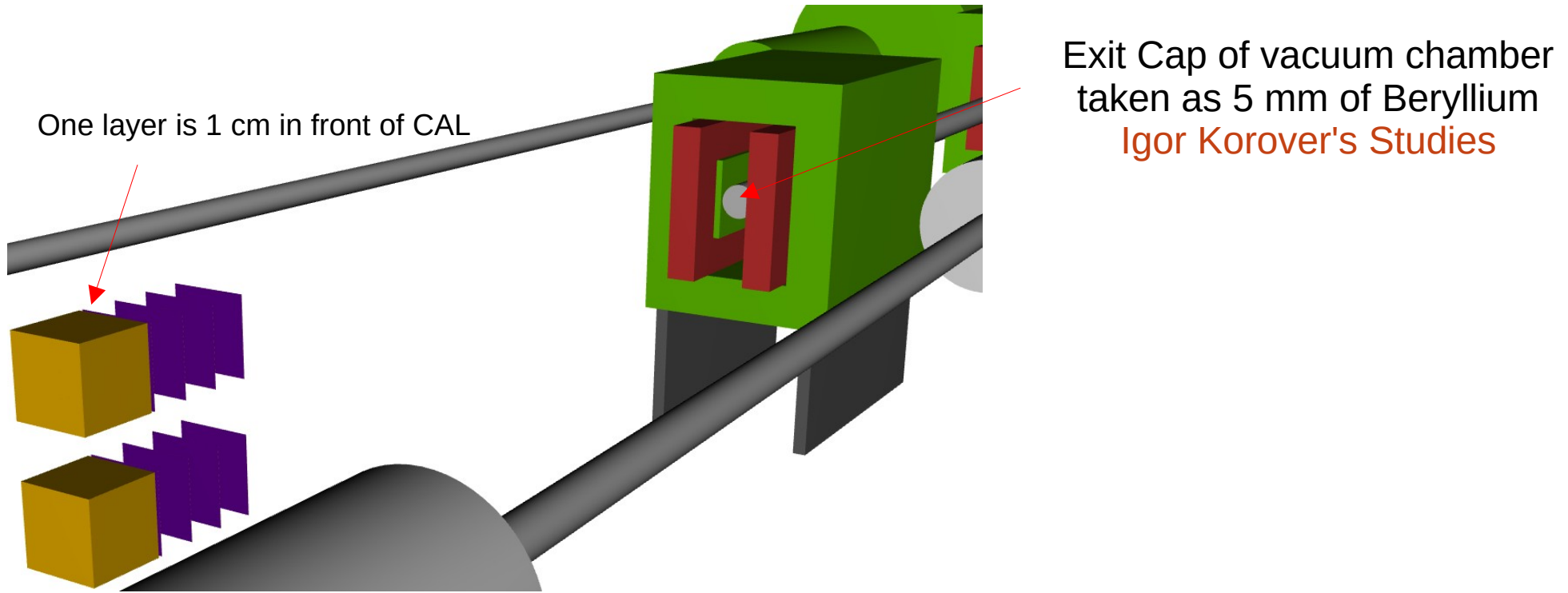
Scintillating fiber trackers might also be an option but engineering costs might not be worth it.

AC-LGAD + ASIC already a developed(ing) technology for ePIC.

Strip type sensors ~1-2 cm long might be suitable (fewer readout channels than pixels):

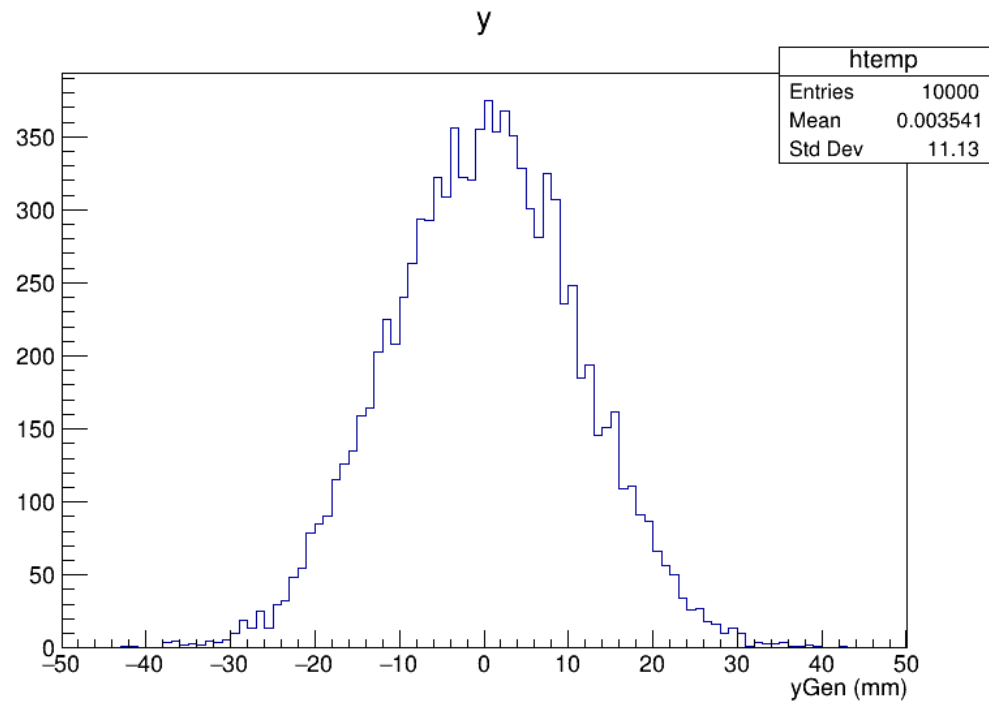
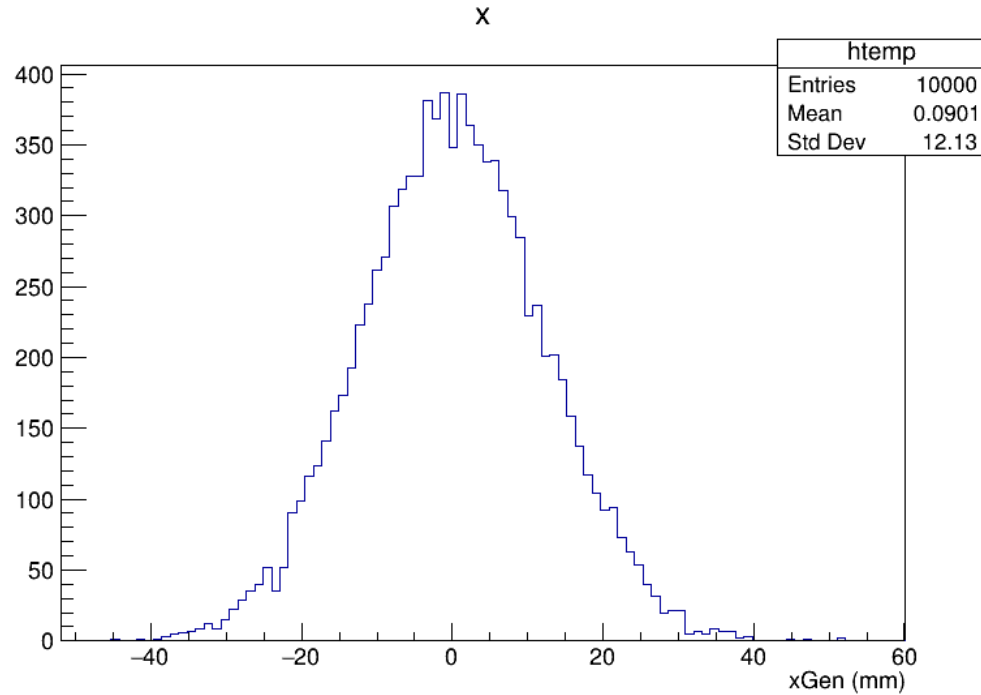
- Strip pitch = 500  $\mu\text{m}$
- Position resolution perp to strip should be  $\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$ , with charge sharing and the "1/sqrt(12)" effects. **Much better than what I used in previous studies.**
- Position resolution parallel to strips needs to be quantified but could be good enough, strips read out on both sides.

## Simulation Settings



- Simulations done using 4, 3, or 2 AC-LGAD tracking layers.
- Material Budget: 0.3 mm thick Si sensor + chips/services/cooling ( $\sim 1.2\% X_0$ ).
- 18 GeV photons converting just before analyzer magnet (ideal 1 T\*m B field).
- Beam effects turned ON (angular divergence, crabbing, beam energy spread, Vtx smear)

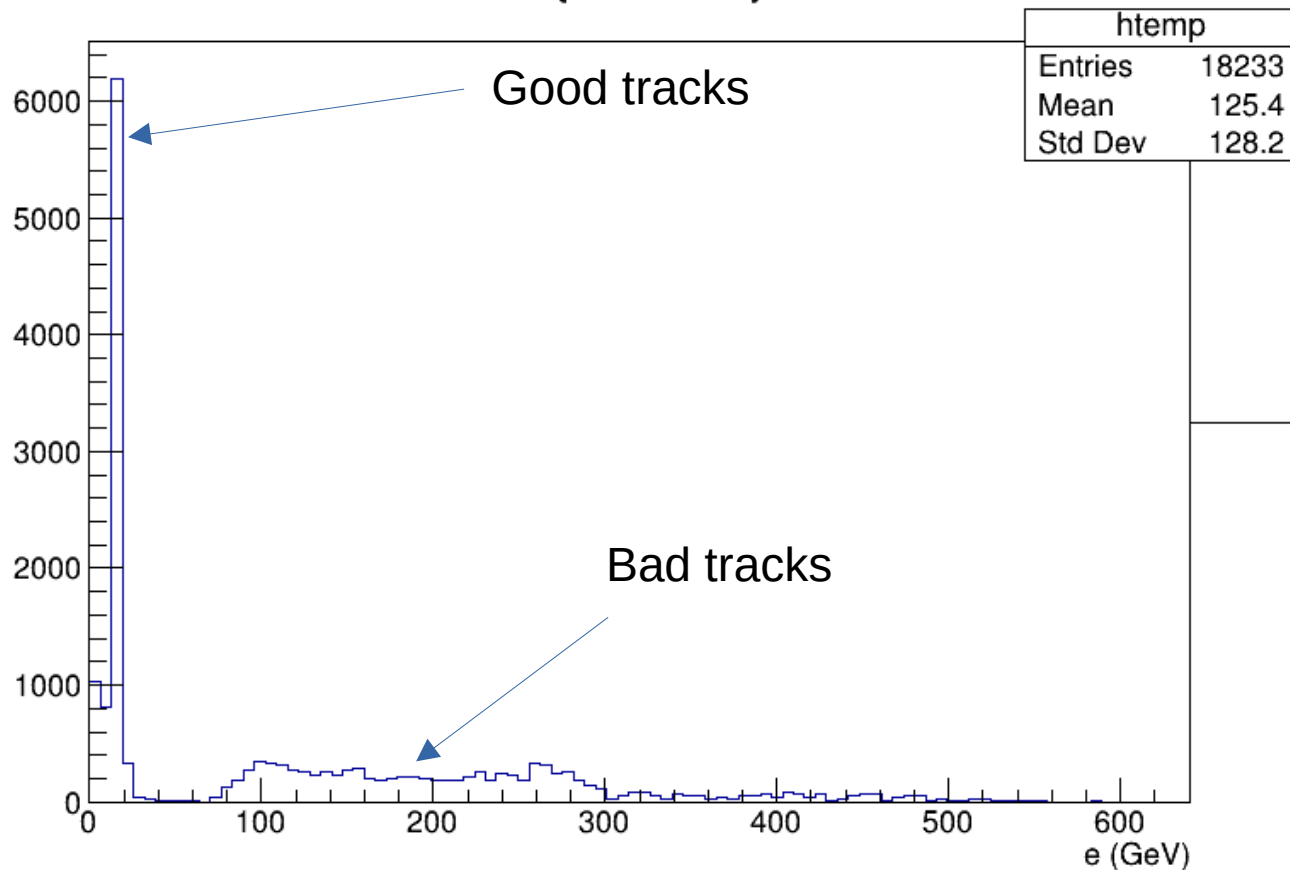
# Generated $X_y$ and $Y_y$ at entrance of analyzer magnet



- True photon position at IP is  $X=Y=0$ .
- Beam effects cause a significant smearing of photon position near the lumi detectors.

# Reconstructed $E_\gamma$ No cuts

e {e < 1000}

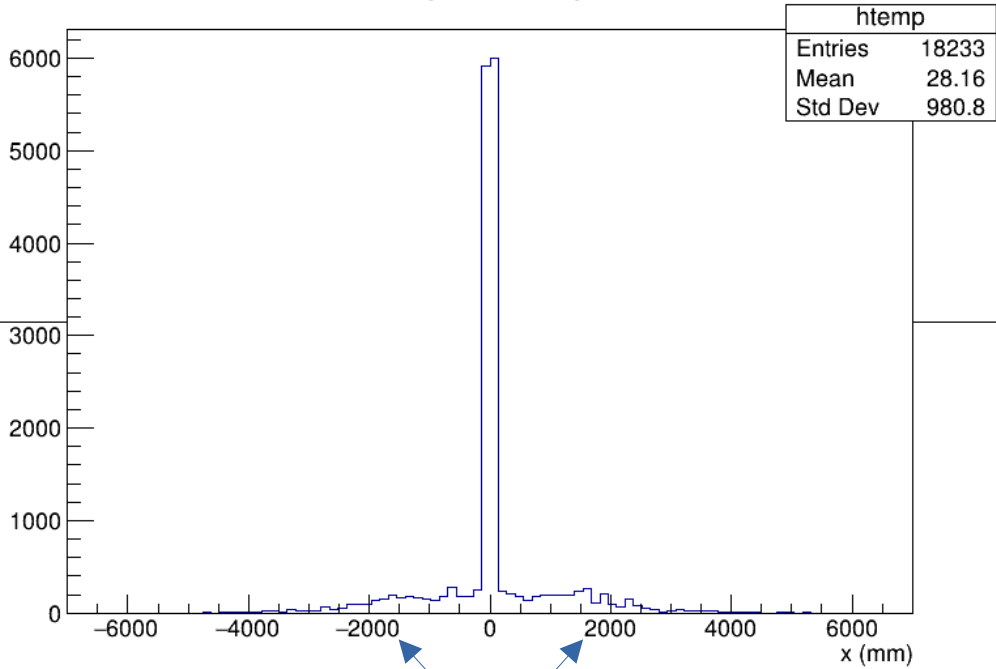


$$E_{rec} = \frac{p_T}{\sin \theta_y}$$

- $p_T = 0.3 \text{ GeV}$  for a 1 T\*m dipole field.
- Need some cuts to isolate the good tracks.
- Clear unphysical energies from shallow angle tracks.
- Secondaries and multiple scattering in trackers/air/exit cap can cause bad tracks

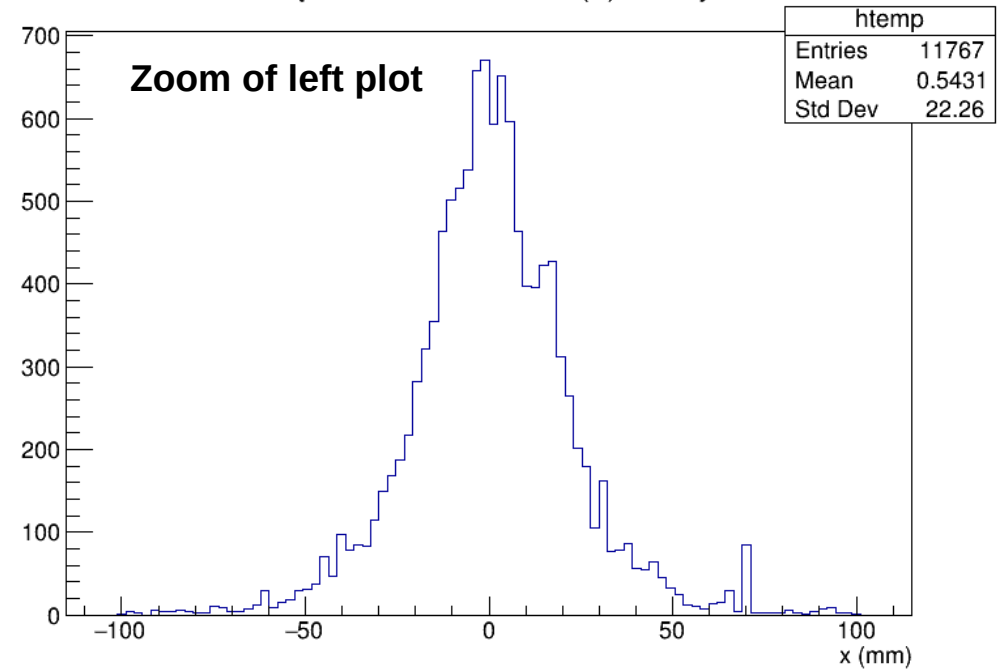
# $X_Y$ reconstructed

$x \{e < 1000\}$



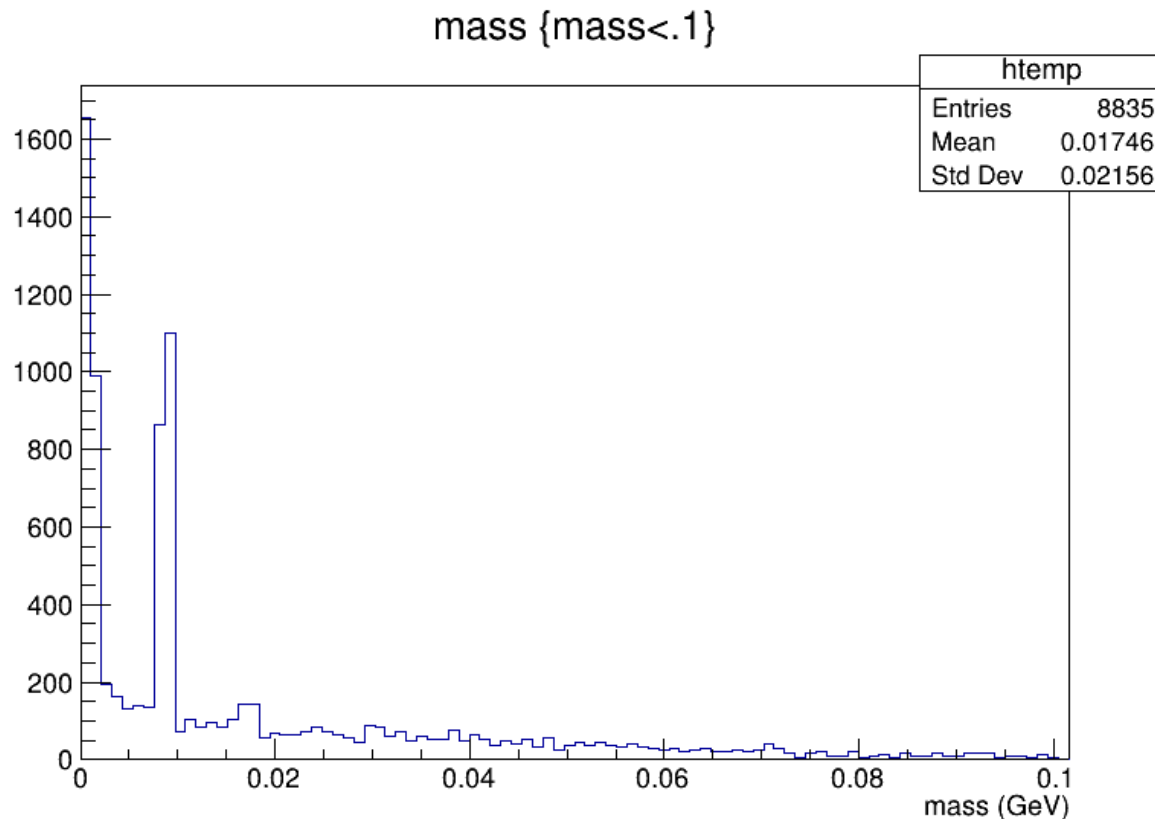
Some tracks clearly way out of range.

$x \{e < 1000 \ \&\& \text{fabs}(x) < 100\}$



Core of distribution looks reasonable.  
- Cut-variable candidate.

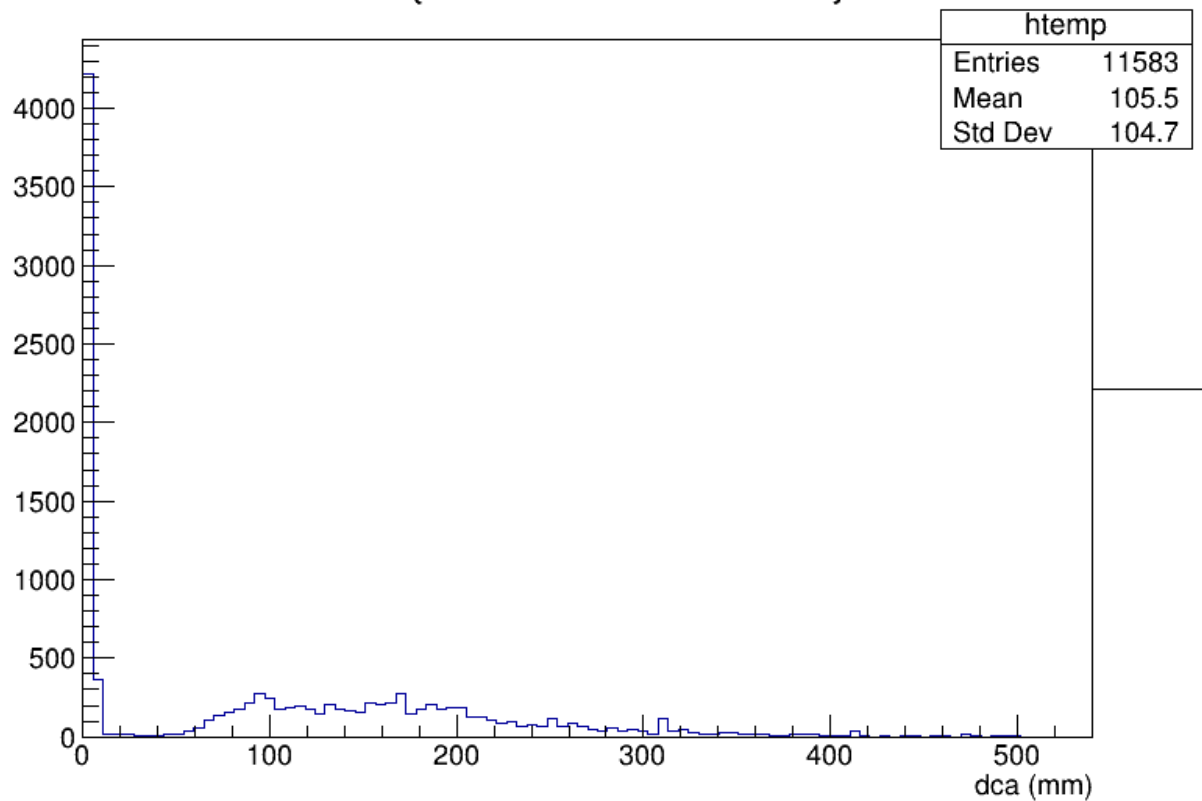
## Invariant mass of $e^+e^-$ pair



Two peaks at low mass. Both correspond to “good” tracks (pixel discretization effect)  
- Good cut-variable candidate.

## DCA of e+e- pair

dca {e < 1000 && dca < 500}



Main peak is well separated from the noise.

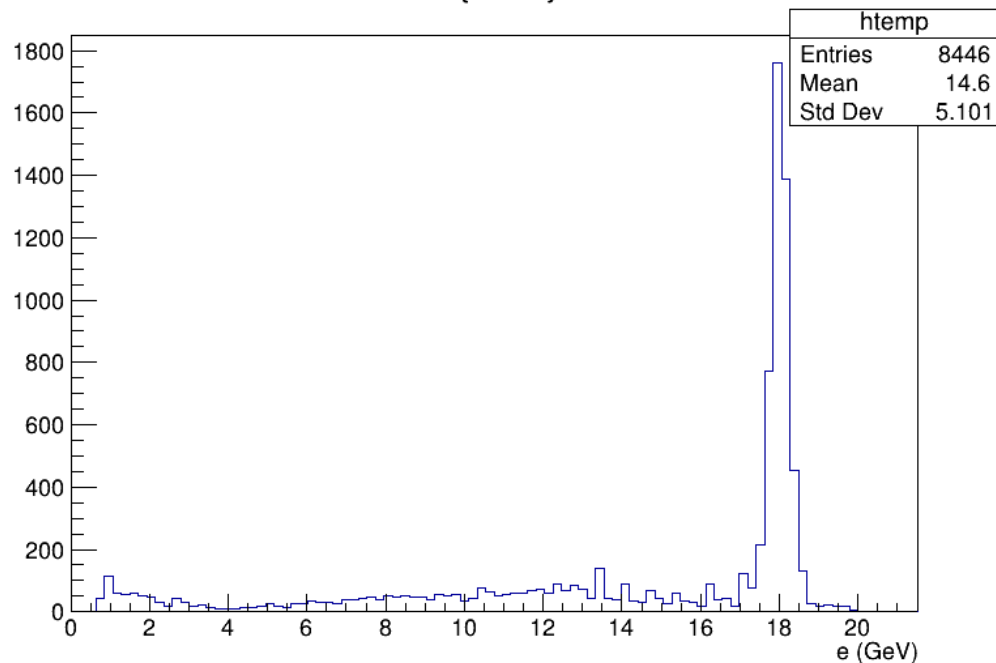
- **Good cut-variable candidate**



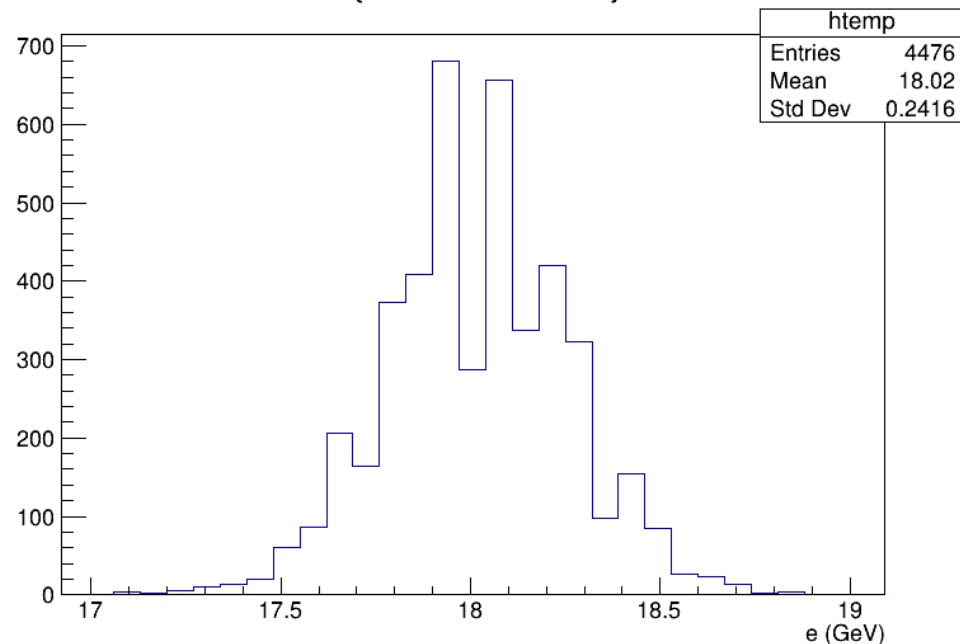
# Reconstructed $E_\gamma$

2 tracking layers.  
Generated  
 $E_\gamma = 18$  GeV

$e \{e < 20\}$



$e \{e < 20 \text{ \&\& dca} < 10\}$

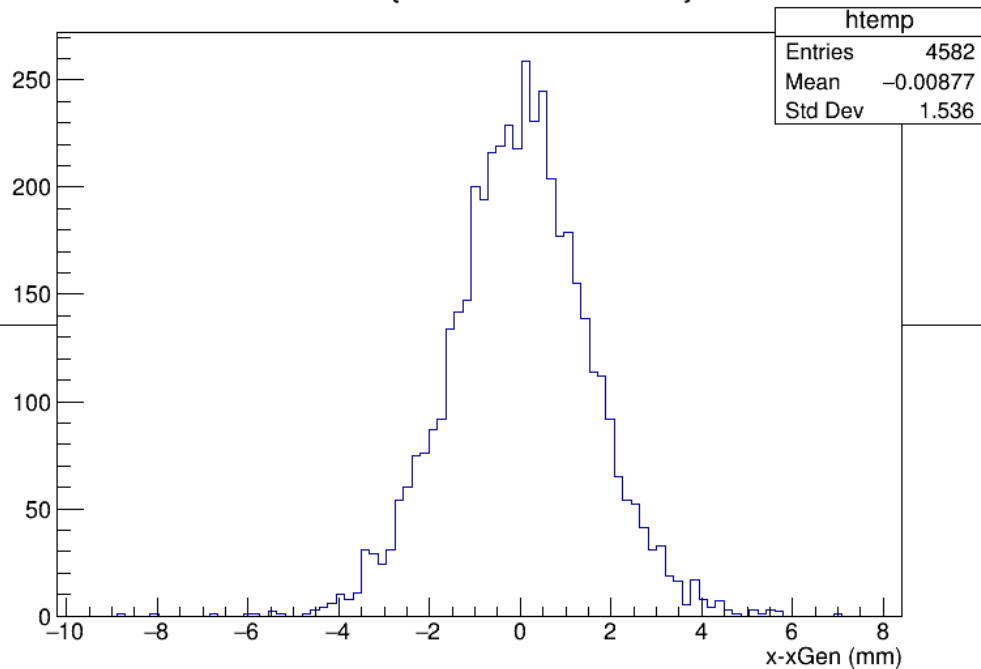


- With an energy and DCA cut, we get a narrow peak.
- $\delta E/E \sim 1\%$
- Should be the same or better resolution at lower energies.

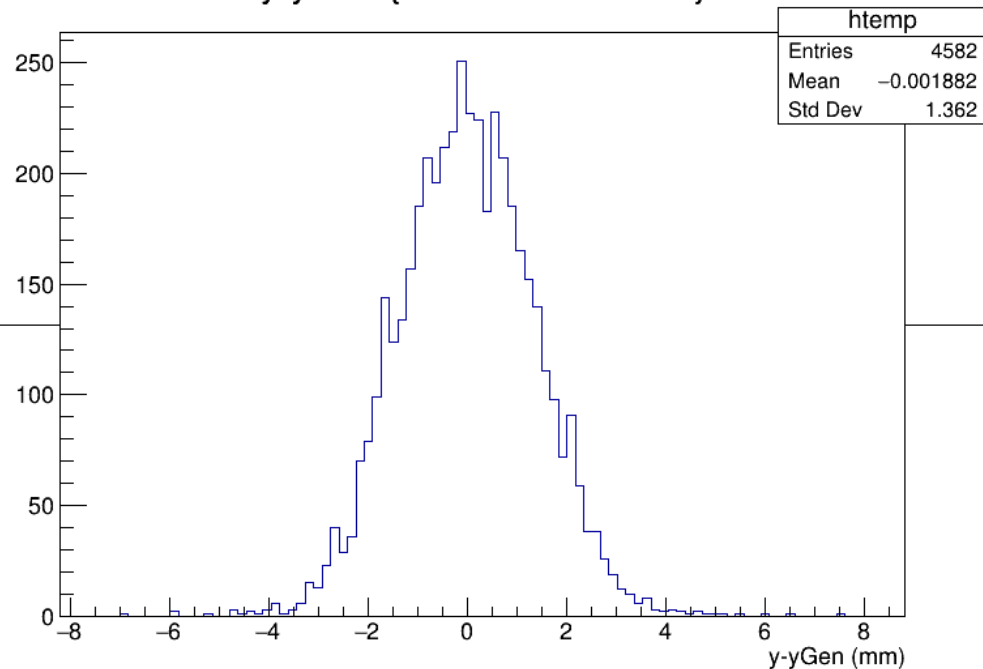
# Reconstructed $X_Y$ and $Y_Y$ at entrance of analyzer magnet

2 tracking layers.  
Generated  
 $E_Y = 18$  GeV

x-xGen {e < 20 && dca<10}



y-yGen {e < 20 && dca<10}



- $X_Y$  and  $Y_Y$  position resolutions are  $\sim 1.5$  mm each.

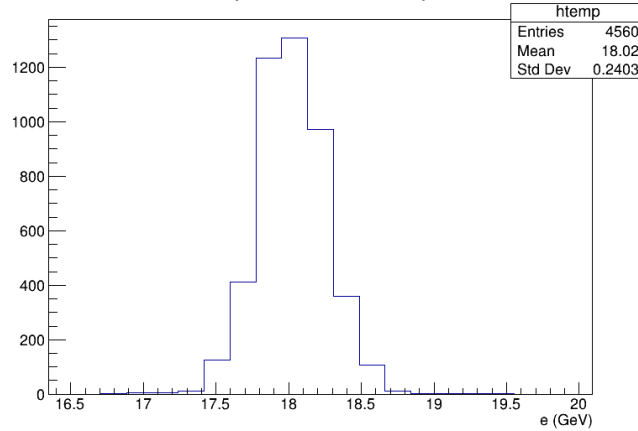
# Reconstructed $E_\gamma$ for 2,3,4 tracking layers

$E_\gamma = 18 \text{ GeV}$

Without Beam Effects

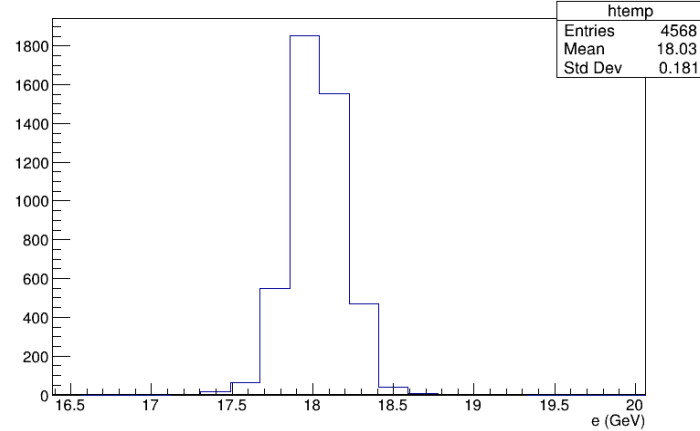
2 layers

$e \{e < 20 \text{ \&\& dca} < 10\}$



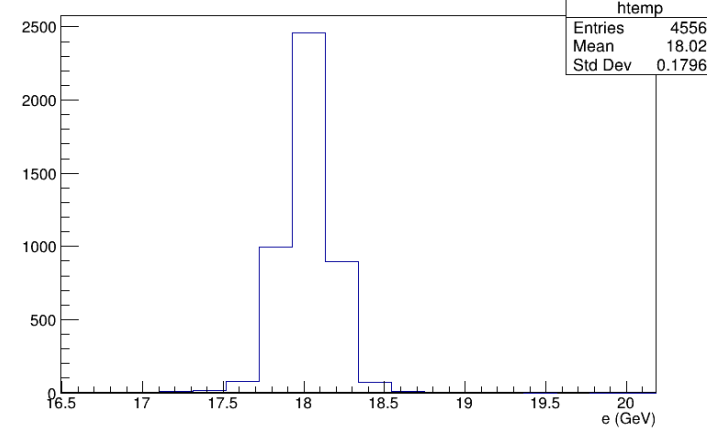
3 layers

$e \{e < 20 \text{ \&\& dca} < 10\}$



4 layers

$e \{e < 20 \text{ \&\& dca} < 10\}$



- Only a slight improvement in  $E$  resolution with more tracking planes

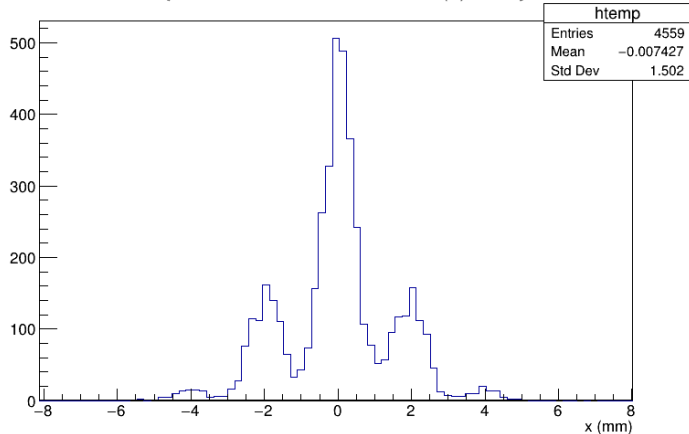
# Reconstructed $X_y$ for 2,3,4 tracking layers

$E_y = 18 \text{ GeV}$

Without Beam Effects

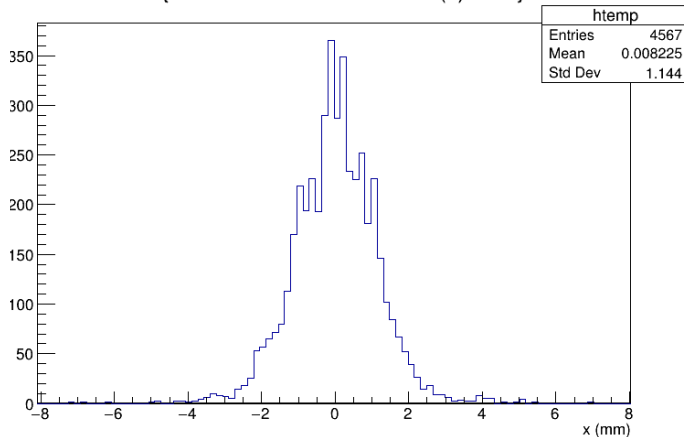
2 layers

$x \{e < 20 \ \&\& \ dca < 10 \ \&\& \ fabs(x) < 100\}$



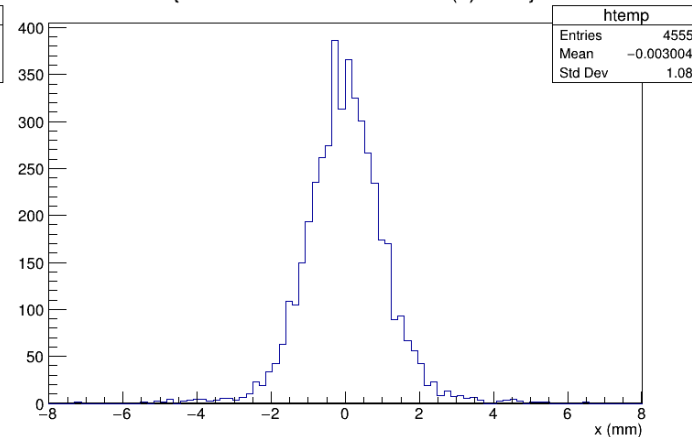
3 layers

$x \{e < 20 \ \&\& \ dca < 10 \ \&\& \ fabs(x) < 100\}$



4 layers

$x \{e < 20 \ \&\& \ dca < 10 \ \&\& \ fabs(x) < 100\}$



Structures due to  
discretization effects  
500um strip pitch

- Only a slight improvement in position resolution with more tracking planes.

## Summary

- AC-LGAD is a suitable technology for the PS trackers.
- 2 tracking layers should be enough. More layers don't significantly increase energy nor position resolution of photons.
- Energy resolution of photons is  $\sim 1\text{-}2\%$  (mostly independent of  $E$ ).
- Position resolution of photons is  $\sim 1.5$  mm for  $X_Y$  and  $Y_Y$ . At ZEUS, it was 2.7 mm for  $X$  and 7.3 mm for  $Y$  (using slit collimator). [Fig 16 and 17: Nucl Inst Meth A 565 \(2006\) 572](#)  
Better measure of photon beam profile with trackers  $\rightarrow$  needed to correct for loss outside aperture.

## Side Remarks

- Tracking efficiency of 2 AC-LGAD layers is expected to be  $\sim 95\%$ . The particular dead strips/ASIC channels can be incorporated in our simulations (modified acceptance function).
- Tracking is trivial with only 2 layers.
- AC-LGADs also provide very precise time resolution. Additional good-track isolation cut.<sup>13</sup>