Tracking and reconstruction





Momentum reconstruction





- Need high magnetic field to reconstruct bending radius: for high momentum particles, otherwise straight segment (no momentum measurements, no charge) - depends on resolution of tracker.
- Too high magnetic field: low momentum particles would curl along beampipe, without detection

Low momentum particles

Problem of too high magnetic field:



Layered structure of vertex detectors





Examples

Position resolution only:

$$\frac{\sigma(p_T)}{p_T} = \frac{\sigma(x) \cdot p_T}{0.3BL^2} \sqrt{\frac{720}{N+4}}$$

CMS Δpt/pt= 1.5· 10⁻⁴ pt+0.005 (pt ~ 50-500GeV, 4T, L~1.1m σx~50μm for 100GeV 1.5%,η=0)

ATLAS: Δpt/pt= 5·10⁻⁴pt + 0.01 (pt ~ 50-500GeV, 2T, L~1m σx~200μm, for 100GeV 3.8%, η=0)

EIC:

(pt ~ 1-20 GeV , 3T σx~100μm for pt ~ 100GeV ~ 3% , for pT~ 10GeV ~0.3%)

ZEUS: Δpt/pt=58·10⁻⁴pt +0.0065 (pt ~ 1-200 GeV 1.8T)

Compensating solenoids (JLEIC)



Conclusion

- For barrel, expected PT ~ 0-10(20) GeV. With too high magnetic field tracks start to curl..
- Too high field creates inefficiency for low-Pt tracks.
- A magnitude of the field should depends on a granularity of a central detector (for all-si tracker magnetic field could be higher)
- Problem for accelerator: magnetic field should be compensated.