

MACHINE INDUCED BACKGROUND:*

- Muon Halo
- Muon Decay
- Beam-Beam Interaction

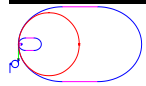
*

A diagram showing two overlapping circles, one blue and one red, representing the muon beams in a collider. The text $\mu^+ \mu^-$ COLLIDER is written to the right of the circles.

$\mu^+ \mu^-$ COLLIDER

Calculations are done with
GEANT and MARS
Study is just beginning†

†



$\mu^+ \mu^-$ COLLIDER

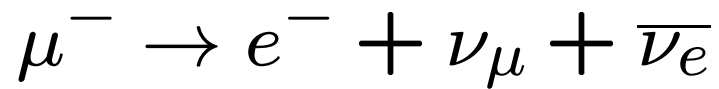
BACKGROUND FROM μ

HALO : Muon halo refers to μ 's lost from main bunches but manage to appear at the detector(full energy)

Passing through the calorimeter undergo Deep Inelastic Scattering and deposit clumps of energy (constraints on calorimeter)

SOLUTION: careful injection and collimation

BACKGROUND FROM μ
DECAY †



$2 \times 10^{12} \times 2$ decays in 10^3 turns

$2 \times 10^9 \times 2$ decays per turn

5×10^5 decays per m

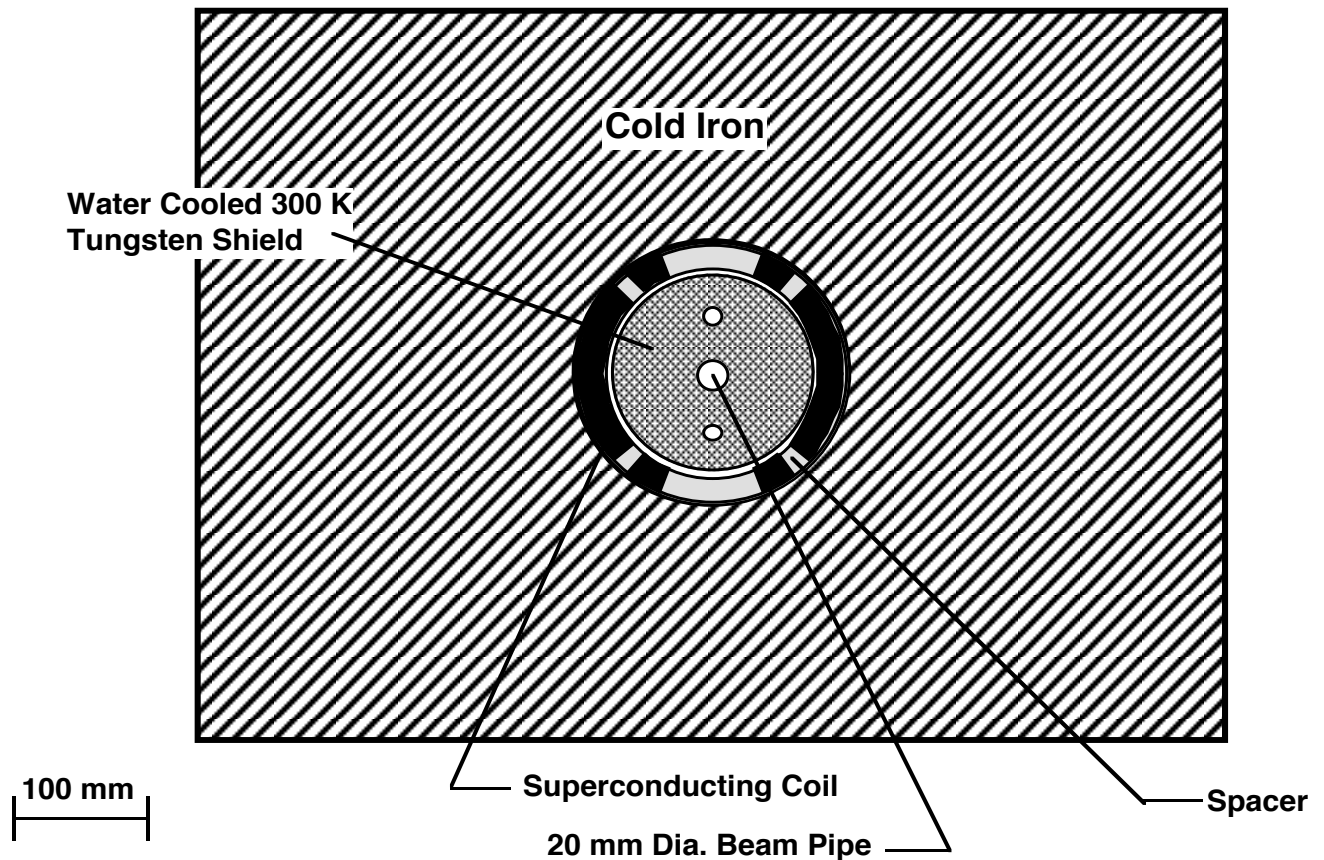
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 $\mu^+ \mu^-$ COLLIDER

electron synchrotron radiation

High energy electromagnetic
showers (e, γ , neutrons and
charged hadrons)

- Heating of beam pipe \rightarrow 6 cm of Tungsten liner
- background at detector \rightarrow design of W nose cone



Beam Power 38 MW 6 kW/m

Power → pipe 12 MW 2 kW/m

Power → Cold Fe 30 kW 6 W/m

Radiation (after 1 day) on outside of W 100
mR/hr

Radiation (after 1 day) on outside of Fe 1
mR/hr

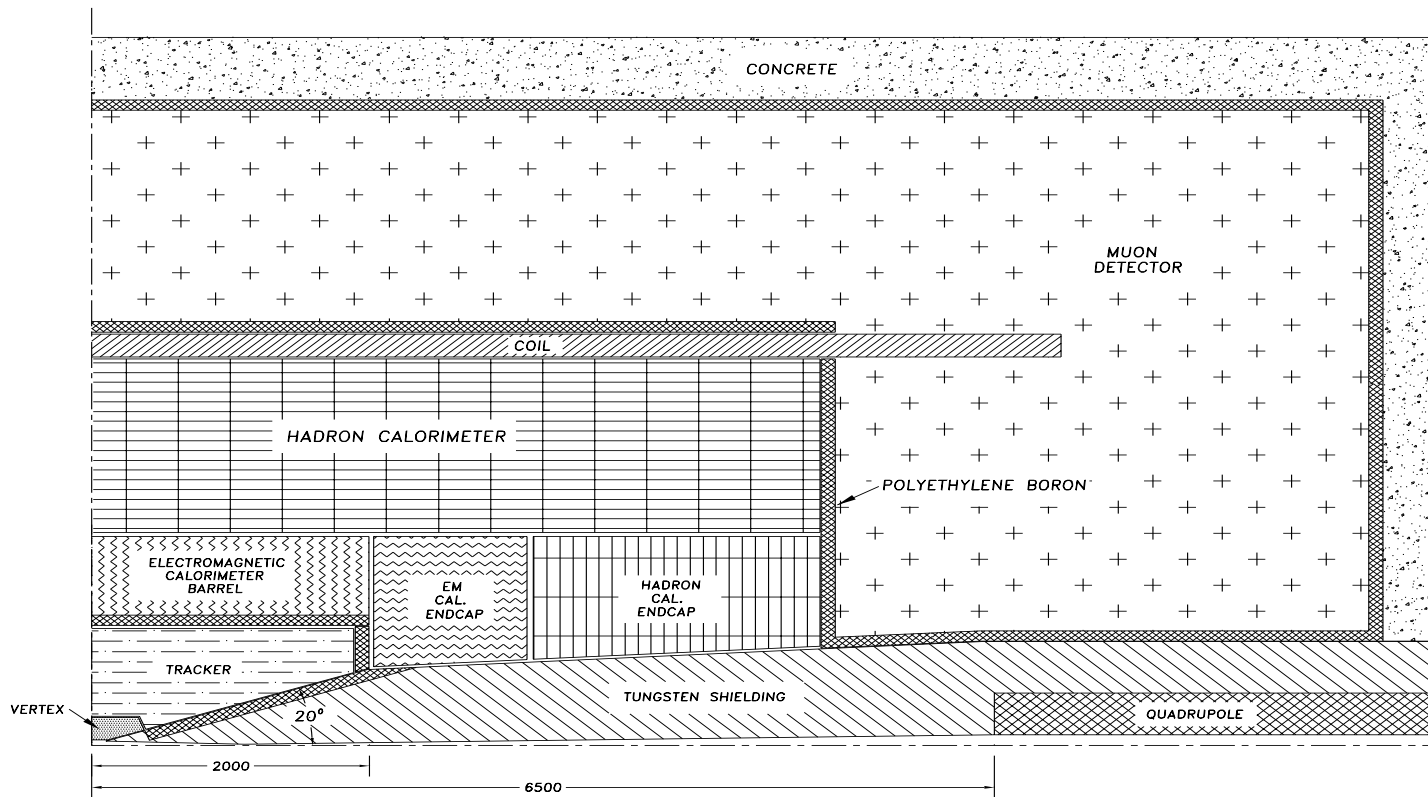
- Incoherent pair creation e^+e^- due to beam beam interaction ($\sigma \approx 10 \text{ mb} \rightarrow 3 \cdot 10^4 e^+e^-$ per crossing). 90% trapped in tungsten nose cone; only pairs with $30 < E < 100 \text{ MeV}$ will enter detector (20° shielding cone angle).
Solution: Design of nose cone; Skrinsky and P. Chen has suggested plasma (Li jet) at IP ($\sigma \approx 90 \text{ mb}$ but most pairs move along beam pipe)
- Electrons generate Bethe-Heitler muon pairs, Deep Inelastic Scattering cause spikes of energy distribution
- hadron background (neutrons) due to photo-production

STRAWMAN DETECTOR: §

Present state-of-the-art technologies seems to be sufficient to build a detector which will meet the requirements (background: large number of soft particles)

§

 $\mu^+ \mu^-$ COLLIDER



Detector Component	Minimum Resolution/Characteristics
Magnetic Field	Solenoid; $B \geq 2T$
Vertex Detector	b – tagging, small pixels
Tracking	$\Delta p/p^2 \sim 1 \times 10^{-3} (GeV)^{-1}$ at large p High granularity
EM Calorimeter	$\Delta E/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.7\%$ Granularity : longitudinal and transverse Active depth : $24X_0$
Hadron Calorimeter	$\Delta E/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2\%$ Granularity : longitudinal and transverse Total depth (EM + HAD) $\sim 7\lambda$
Muon Spectrometer	$\Delta p/p \sim 20\%$ at 1 TeV

Detector Performance Requirements ¶


 $\mu^+ \mu^-$ COLLIDER