

## FCAL Future

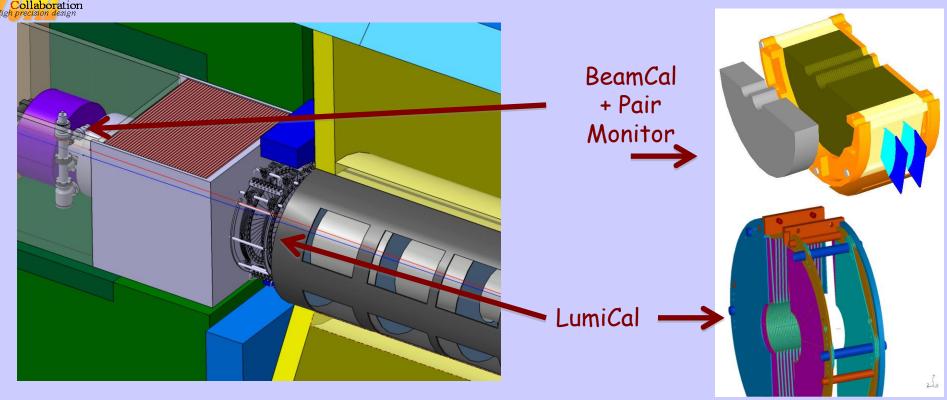
# Wolfgang Lohmann, BTU and DESY

- FCAL is a R&D venture to develop novel detector technologies to instrument the very forward region of future collider
- Main collider are ILC, CLIC (LHC, sBELLE) ......
- LHC is running, timeline for ILC, CLIC are 'gliding'
- Our "glue" is a common physics interest
- Estimates of performance benchmarks are



Tuhoku Univ., Tel Aviv, Univ., DESY (Z.)

# Very Forward Instrumentation- Example ILD



- Ongoing simulations to optimize detector design for
  - precise luminosity measurement,
  - hermeticity (electron detection at low polar angles),
  - assisting beam tuning (fast feedback of BeamCal data to machine)
- Challenges: radiation hardness (BeamCal), high precision (LumiCal) and fast readout (both)

Similar or harder challenges are expexted at CLIC
Our effort so far - Develop Technological Solutions to tackle the Challenges

October 5, 2010

FCAL Tel Aviv Oct. 2010

### Dates Ahead



- ILC detector DBD 2012 (2013)
  - refining design considerations (MC studies)
  - completing the measurements with the sensor prototypes

- CLIC CDR (2011)
  - completing design studies





- Completing of the sensor plane prototypes (~2012)
  - adding ADCs, modify DAQ

UST ADC chips, PCB 2011

DESY Integration & Test 2011

TA DAQ (@UST) 2011

together beamtest mid 2011-2012

- use of the SLAC chip

SLAC completion of the chip 2011?

UC SC connection to a sensor 2011?

DESY would be interested in beam-test

### Hardware issues



- 'second generation' sensor planes (AIDA) (~2014)
  - to be prepared for the calorimeter prototype
  - new connectivity scheme

### Based on wire bonding:

| - design of a 'slim plane' | Cracow(LumiCal) | DESY (BC) | 2011 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------|
| - production of a plane    |                 |           | 2012 |
| - lab & beam tests         | + TA            |           | 2012 |
| - production, O(10 pieces  | )               |           | 2013 |

FE and ADC ASICS must be available 2013 (UST)

Based on second metalisation: to be followed as an option for silicon



# Hardware issues

| • | ASIC | development | for | CLIC conditions |  | (~2014) |
|---|------|-------------|-----|-----------------|--|---------|
|---|------|-------------|-----|-----------------|--|---------|

| - specification Cracow INP 20 |
|-------------------------------|
|-------------------------------|





Mechanical structure for the prototype calorimeter (AIDA)

- CERN 2012

• Infrastructure for the prototype calorimeter (AIDA) (~2014)

- Cooling, concept INP 2012

- prototype, adopted to the setup 2014

- laser position monitoring INP 2012/2014

- DAQ TA/UST 2014 (see point 1)

#### Midterm Future



#### FP7 Partners:

AGH-UST Cracow (Marek Idzik)
CERN Geneva (Konrad Elsener)
DESY Zeuthen (W. Lohmann)
IFJPAN Cracow (L. Zawiejski)
TAU Tel Aviv (H. Abramowicz)

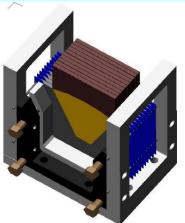
## Infrastructure to tackle the scientific goal:

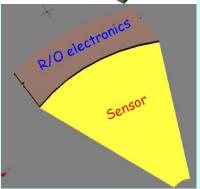
### FCAL Specific infrastructure:

- •Flexible, high precision tungsten structure
- Fast FE Readout
- Innovative connectivity scheme
- Module construction and test devices (jigs, mechanics and electronics test facilities)
- Position control devices

#### Infrastructure common with others:

- Power pulsing
- Data acquisition
- Tracking in front of the calorimeter







# Simulation Studies to Refine the Design

BeamCal: Electron Detection Capability

5B2009 beam parameter, no anti DID??

LumiCal: - Larger Background for SB2009, possibly no anti-DID, larger inner radius

- Completion of the physics background studies for CLIC

VINCA 2011

- bunch magnetic field effects

VINCA 2012

Both: - exercise of a calibration concept, using muons and Bhabhas