

# ILC Tracking

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DESY-FLC

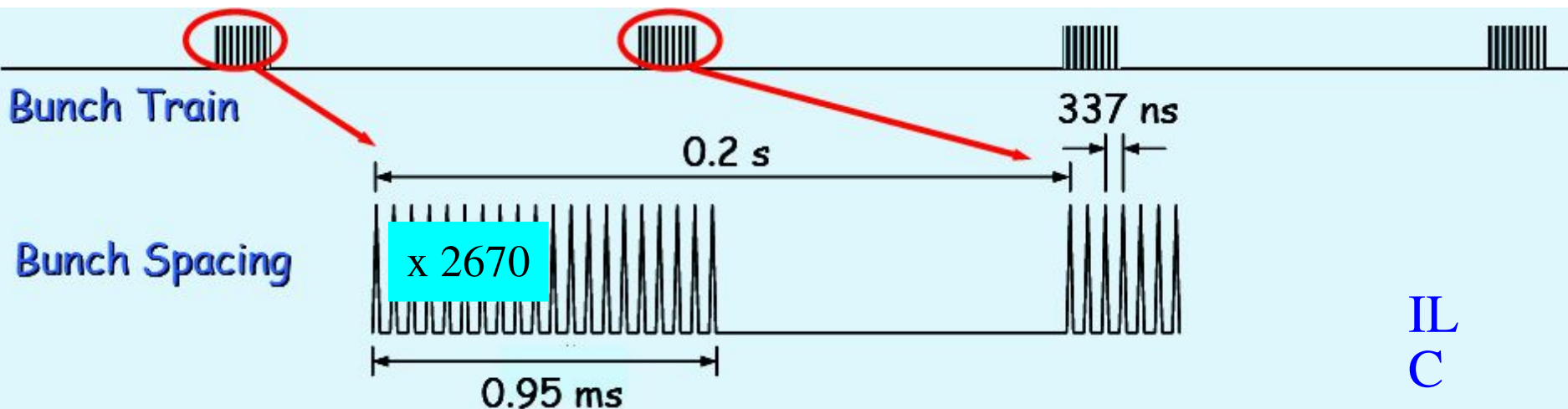
CLIC Workshop

17. October 2007

- Three out of Four ILC Detector concepts (4<sup>th</sup> Concept, GLD, LDC) have gaseous tracker as central tracking device: TimeProjectionChamber TPC
- TPC with GEM / MicroMegas Readout
- SiD concept has a full Si tracker

## Parameter comparison

	CLIC(3000)	CLIC(1000)	CLIC(500)	ILC	Unit
$E_{\text{cms}}$	3	1	0.5	0.5	TeV
Luminosity	7	2.7	2.1	2	$10^{34} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
Linac repetition rate	50	75	100	5	Hz
# of particles/bunch	4	4	4	20	$10^9$
# of bunches/pulse	311	311	311	2670	
overall two linac length	41.7	14.4	8	22	km
proposed site length	48.25	20.55	14.15	31	km



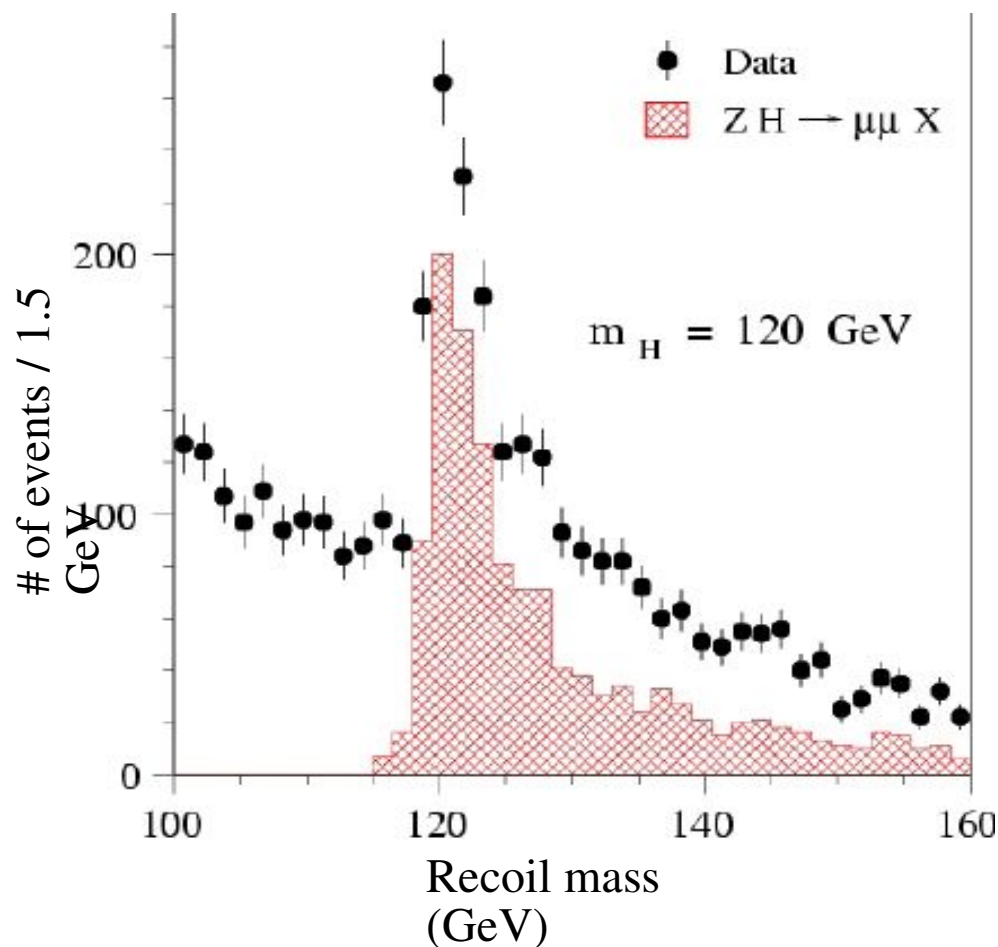
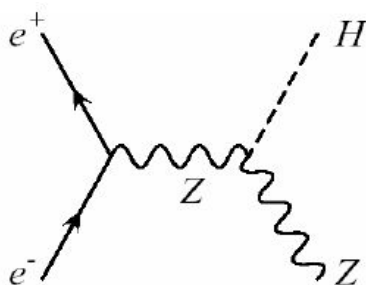
Many ILC physics measurements rely on the precise knowledge of the initial state:

- ◆ Luminosity
- ◆ Polarization
- ◆  $E_{\text{cms}}$ 
  - WW threshold: 5 MeV (50 ppm)
  - tt threshold and Higgs mass: ~ 50 MeV (100-200 ppm)

- High precision in momentum determination driven by mass resolution of recoil to leptonic  $Z^0$

- Goal for full tracking:

$$\sigma(1/pt) \sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ (or better)}$$



## SiD concept (former US small detector concept)

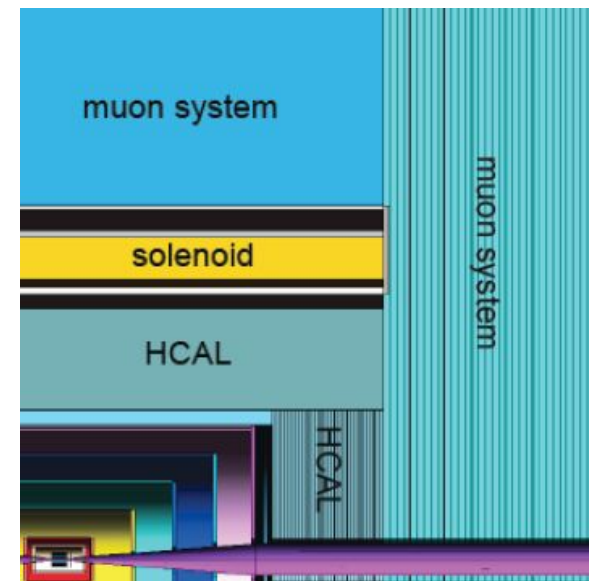
ECAL → Si – W

HCAL → RPC - W

full Si tracker →

outer tracker radius: 1.3 m

magnetic field : 5 T



## 4<sup>th</sup> Concept concept (new detector concept)

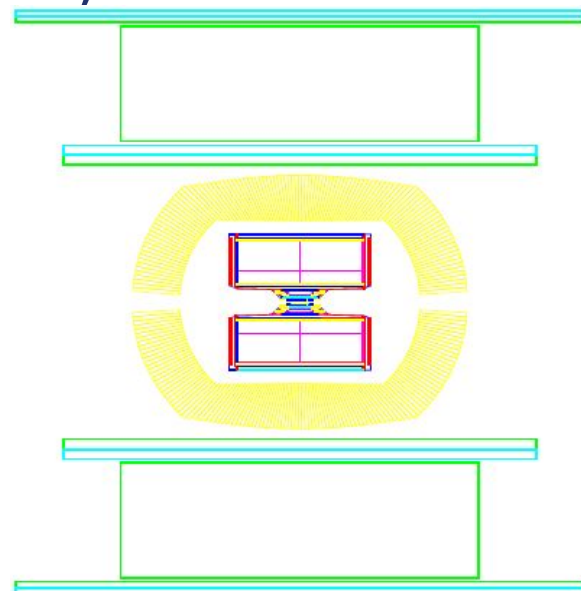
ECAL → Crystals

HCAL → Fibers (Scintillator/Quartz) - W

TPC tracker →

outer tracker radius: 1.4 m

magnetic field : 3.5 T



## GLD concept (former Asian detector concept)

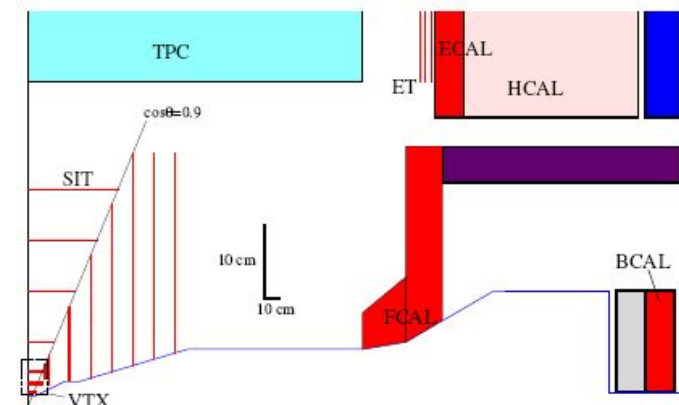
ECAL → Scintillator – W

HCAL → Scintillator - Pb

TPC tracker →

outer tracker radius: 2.1 m

magnetic field : 3 T





## LDC concept (former European TESLA detector concept)

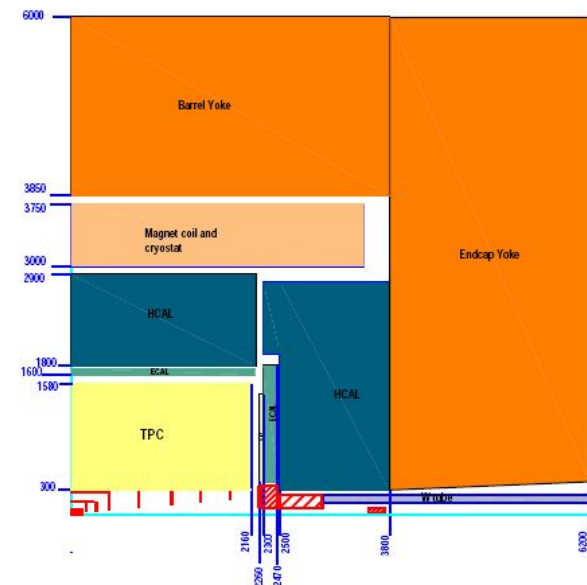
ECAL → Si – W

HCAL → Scintillator - Fe

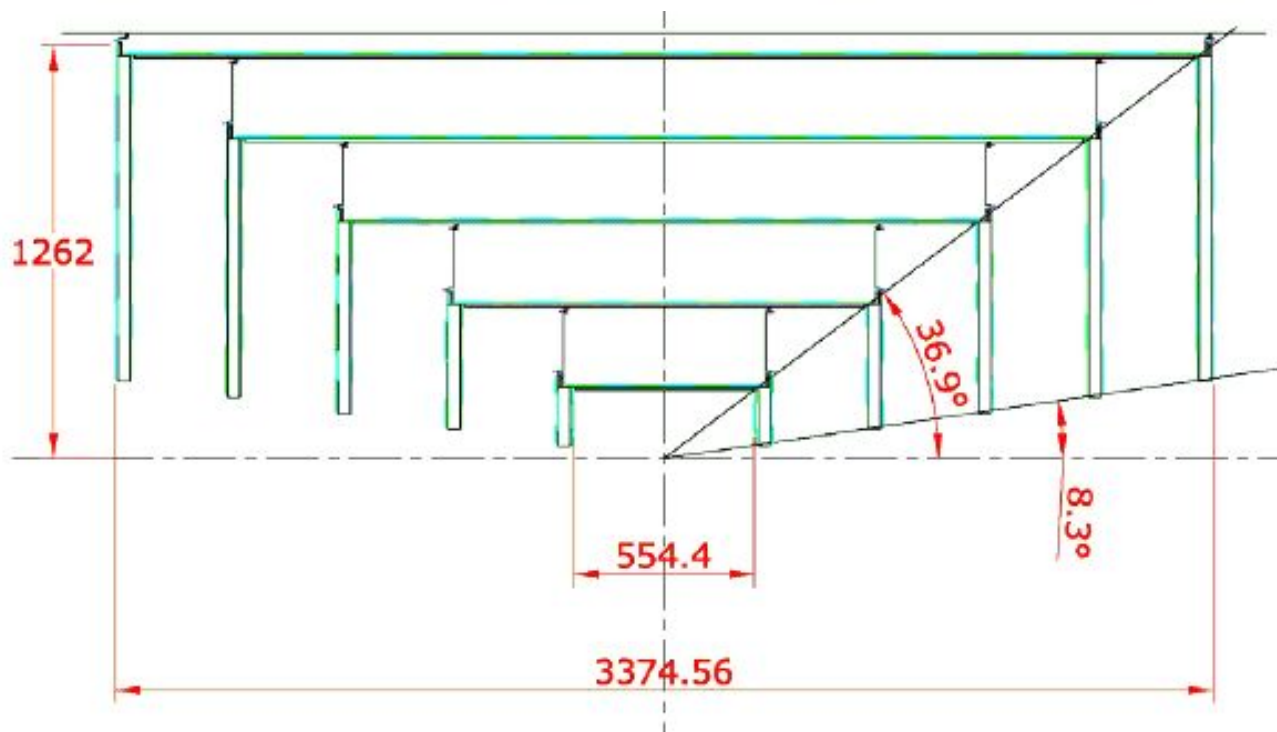
TPC tracker →

outer tracker radius: 1.3 m

magnetic field : 5 T

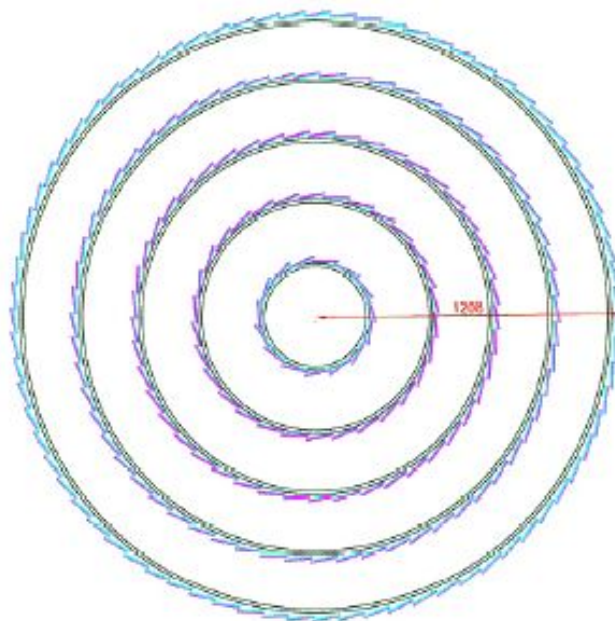


	Barrel		End Cap	
	R (cm)	Z (cm)	Z (cm)	R (cm)
Layer / Disk 1	20.0	26.7	28.7	4.0 – 24.5
Layer / Disk 2	46.3	61.7	63.7	7.9 – 50.8
Layer / Disk 3	72.5	96.7	98.7	11.8 – 77.0
Layer / Disk 4	98.8	131.7	133.7	15.6 – 103.3
Layer / Disk 5	125.0	166.7	168.7	19.5 – 129.5

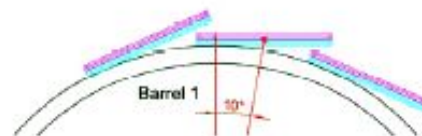


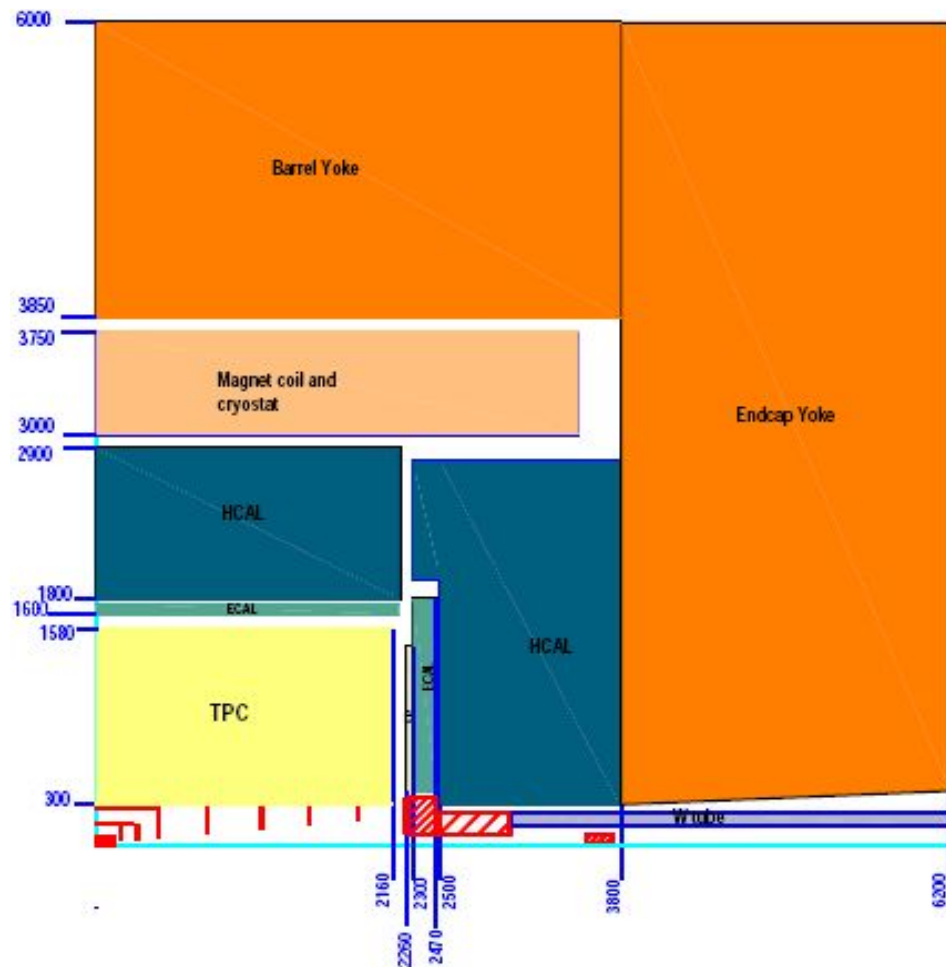
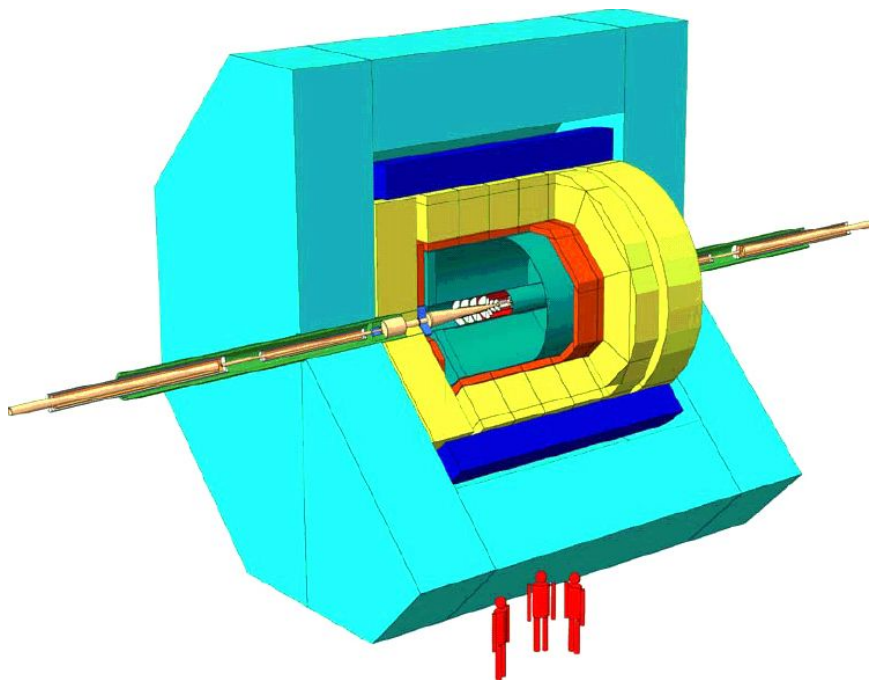
5 nested barrels in the central region:  
 layer of Si modules;  
 4 disks in each of the end regions:  
 both sides equipped with Si modules;

- Integrated Si-strip tracker with uniform technology and fully integrated forward tracking system
- Minimal material in the tracking volume to reduce multiple scattering and secondary particle production
- High precision in a compact tracking volume with  $B = 5\text{ T}$



Sensors:  
 Cut dim's: 104.44 W x 84 L  
 Active dim's: 102.4 W x 81.96 L  
 Boxes:  
 Outer dim's: 107.44 W x 87 L x 4 H  
 Support cylinders:  
 OR: 213.5, 462.5, 700, 935, 1170  
 Number of phi: 15, 30, 45, 60, 75  
 Central tilt angle: 10 degrees  
 Sensor phi overlap (mm):  
 Barrel 1: 5.3  
 Barrel 2: 0.57  
 Barrel 3: 0.40  
 Barrel 4: 0.55  
 Barrel 5: 0.63  
 Cyan and magenta sensors and boxes are assumed to be at different Z's and to overlap in Z.  
 Within a given barrel, cyan sensors overlap in phi as do magenta sensors





$\varnothing_{\text{TPC}} \approx 3 - 4 \text{ m}$

- Tracks are measured with a large number of true 3-D points ( $\sim 200$ )
- Minimum of material to crossing particles
- Fine granularity coverage
- Timing precise to 2 ns ( $50 \mu\text{m}/\text{ns}$  in conjunction w/ silicon inner detector w/  $100 \mu\text{m}$  pitch)
- Usable in strong magnetic field: electrons drift  $\parallel$  to B-field lines  $\rightarrow$  improves two-hit resolution
- Good particle identification via specific energy loss  $dE/dx$  (electron-identification, particle flow)
- Robust and easy to maintain



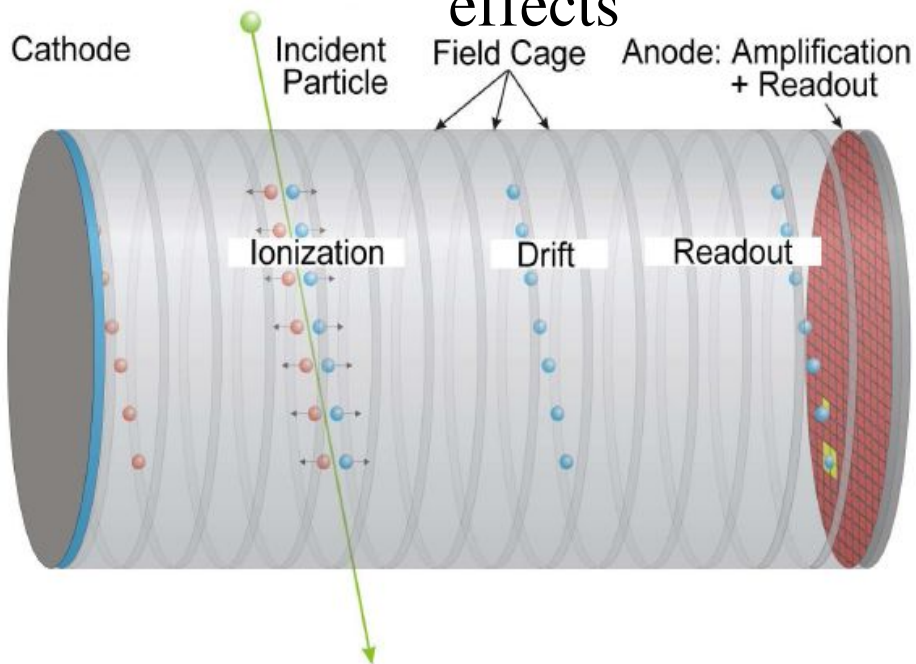
## ➤ Performance goals and design parameters for a TPC with standard electronics at the ILC detector

Size (LDC-GLD average)	$\phi = 3.6\text{m}$ , $L = 4.3\text{m}$ outside dimensions
Momentum resolution (B=4T)	$\delta(1/p_t) \sim 10 \times 10^{-5}/\text{GeV}/c$ TPC only; $\times 0.4$ incl. IP
Momentum resolution (B=4T)	$\delta(1/p_t) \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}/\text{GeV}/c$ (TPC+IT+VTX+IP).
Solid angle coverage	Up to at least $\cos\theta \sim 0.98$
TPC material budget	$< 0.03X_0$ to outer fieldcage in $r$ $< 0.30X_0$ for readout endcaps in $z$
Number of pads	$> 1 \times 10^6$ per endcap
Pad size/no.padrows	$\sim 1\text{mm} \times 4\text{--}6\text{mm} / \sim 200$ (standard readout)
$\sigma_{\text{singlepoint}}$ in $r\phi$	$\sim 100\mu\text{m}$ (for radial tracks, averaged over driftlength)
$\sigma_{\text{singlepoint}}$ in $rz$	$\sim 0.5\text{ mm}$
2-hit resolution in $r\phi$	$< 2\text{ mm}$
2-hit resolution in $rz$	$< 5\text{ mm}$
dE/dx resolution	$< 5\%$
Performance robustness (for comparison)	$> 95\%$ tracking efficiency for all tracks-TPC only) ( $> 95\%$ tracking efficiency for all tracks-VTX only) $> 99\%$ all tracking[13]
Background robustness	Full precision/efficiency in backgrounds of 1% occupancy (simulations estimate $< 0.5\%$ for nominal backgrounds)
Background safety factor	Chamber will be prepared for $10 \times$ worse backgrounds at the ILC start-up.

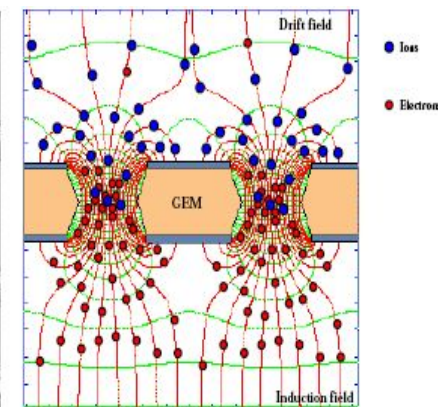
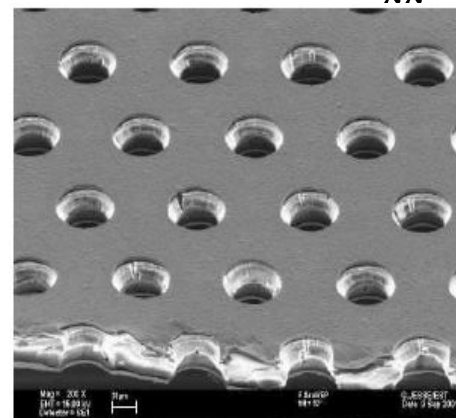
with MPGD

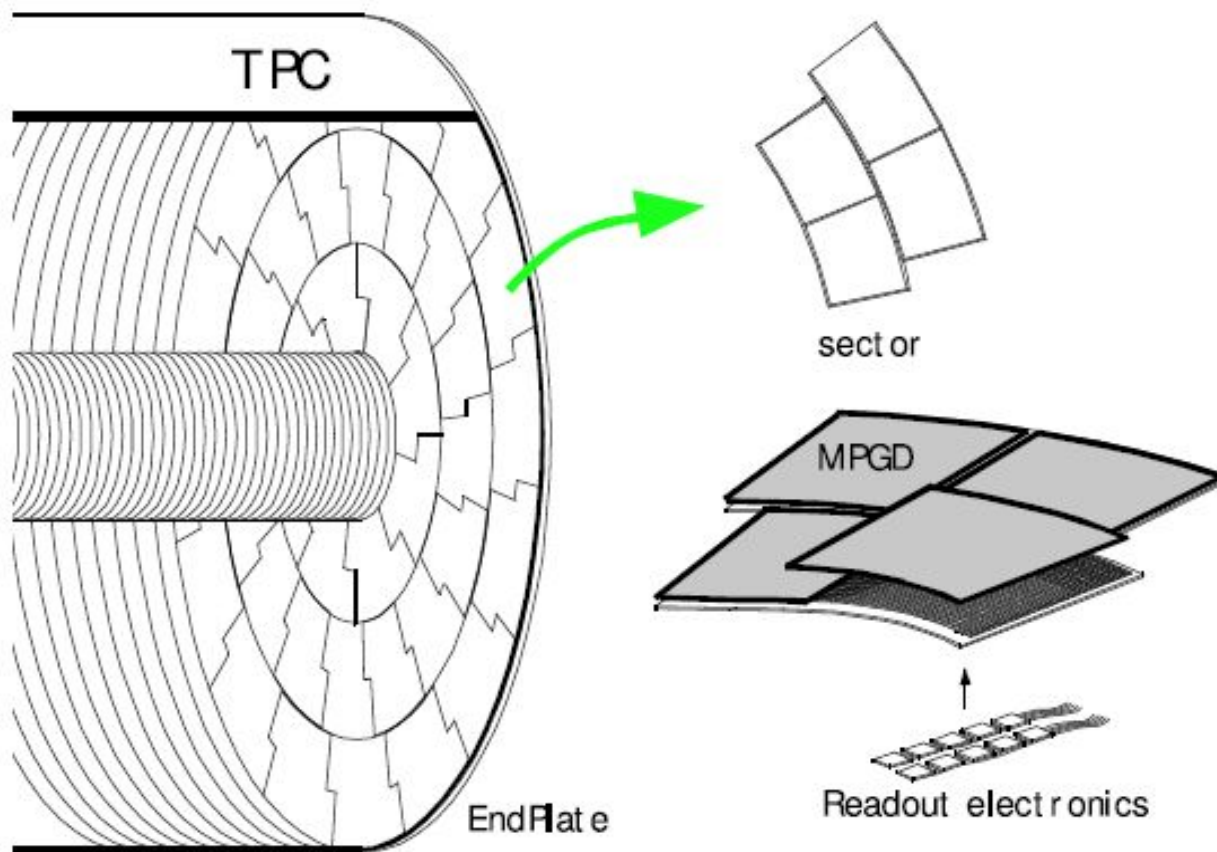
TPC with  
**M**ulti**W**ire**P**roportional**C**hamber MWPC  
 has been ruled out: limited by  $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$

effects

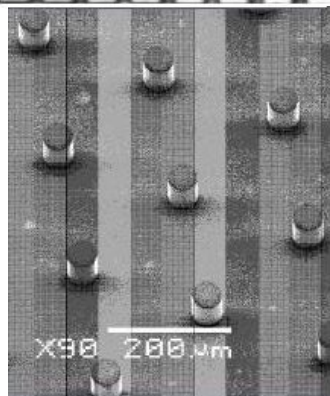
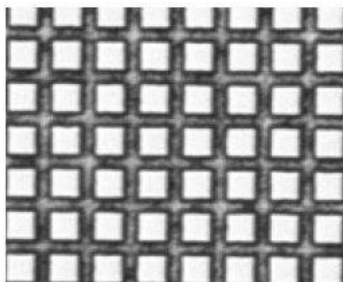


**M**icro**P**attern**G**as**D**etector  
 MPGD  
 not limited by  $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$

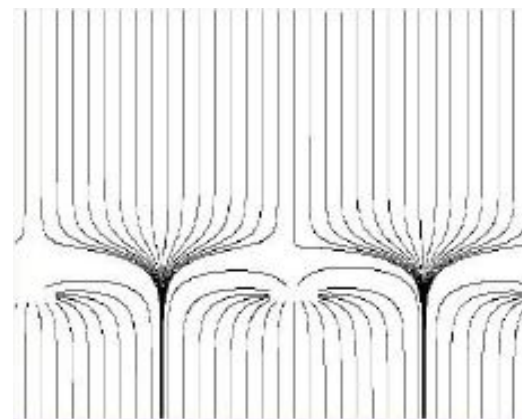








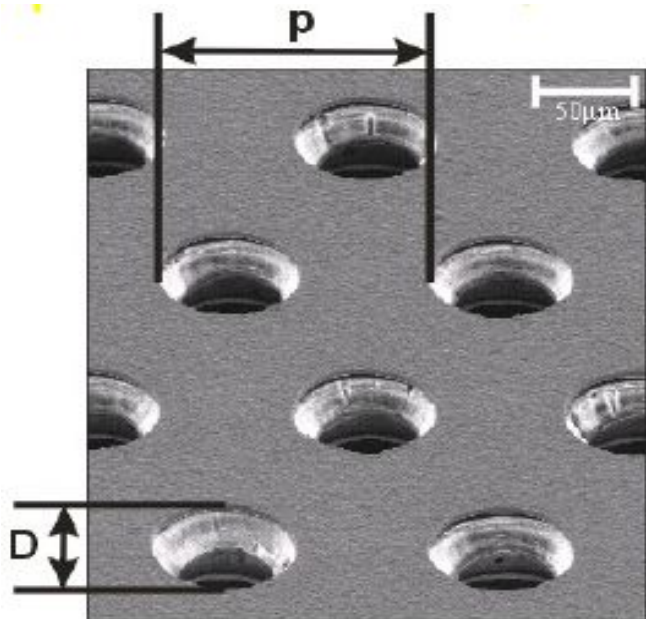
## Multiplication



## MicroMeshGaseousStructure

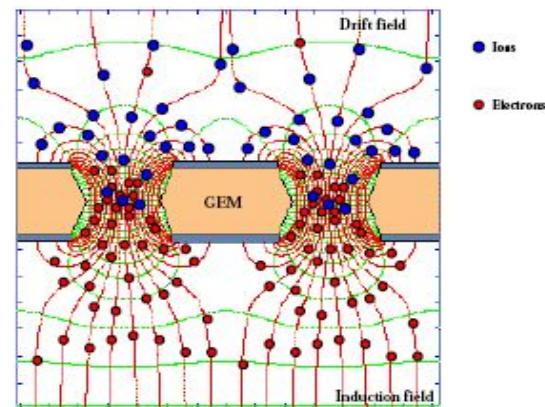
(Micromegas):

micromesh sustained by  $50 \mu\text{m}$  pillars, multiplication between anode and mesh;  
one stage



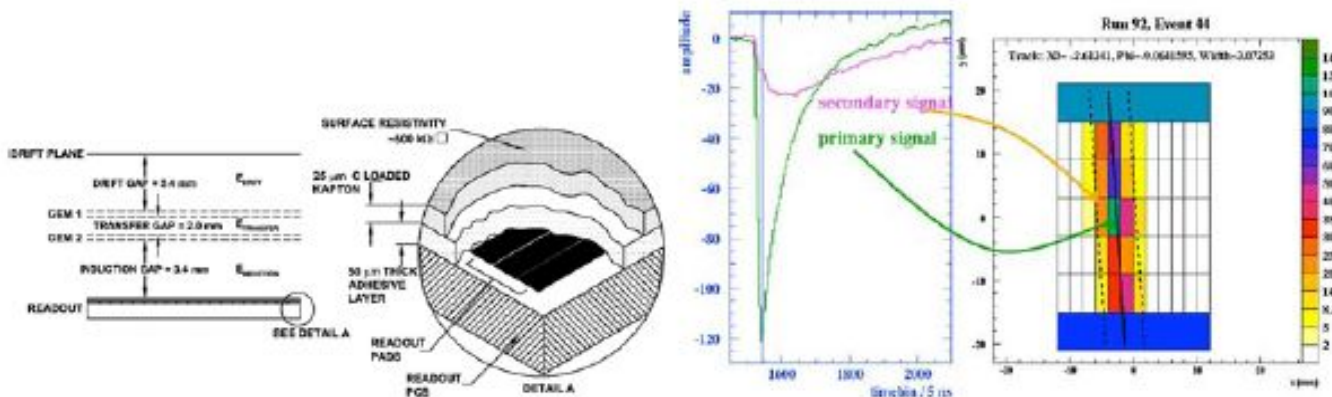
$p=140 \mu\text{m}$   
 $D=70 \mu\text{m}$

## Multiplication



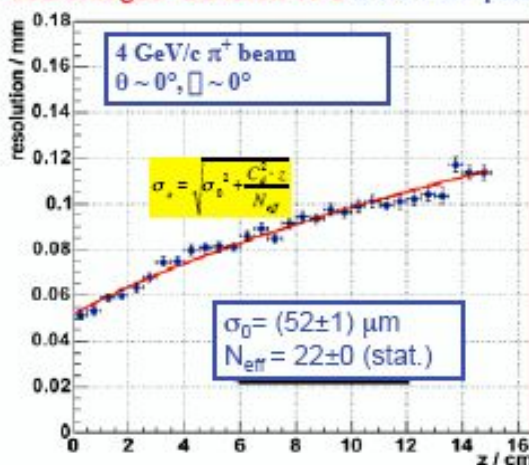
**Gas** **E**lectron **M**ultiplier (GEM):  
 50 μm Kapton foil, each side  
 covered with 5 μm Cu clad;  
 multiple stage

- Track Point Resolution measurements with MicroMegas

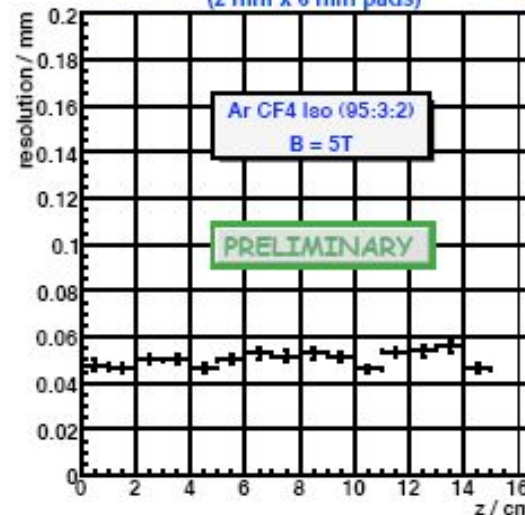


without and with resistive anode

Micromegas+Carleton TPC 2 x 6 mm<sup>2</sup> pads

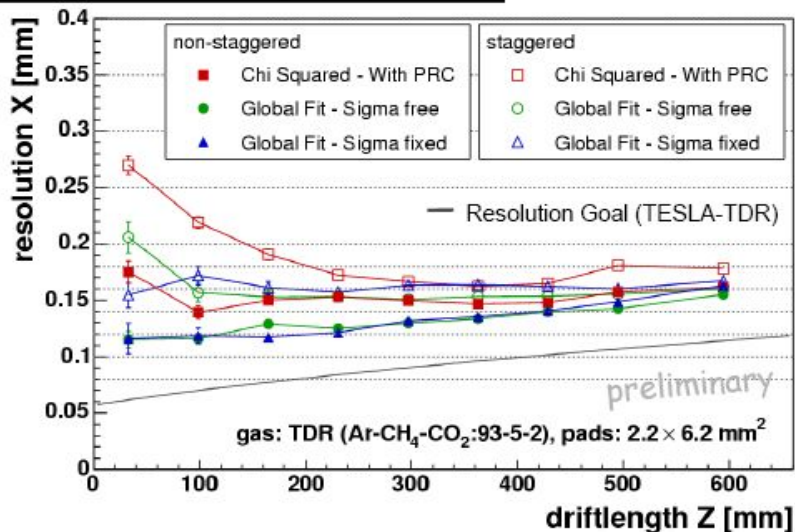


Charge dispersion readout with Micromegas (2 mm x 6 mm pads)



- Track Point Resolution measurements with GEMs

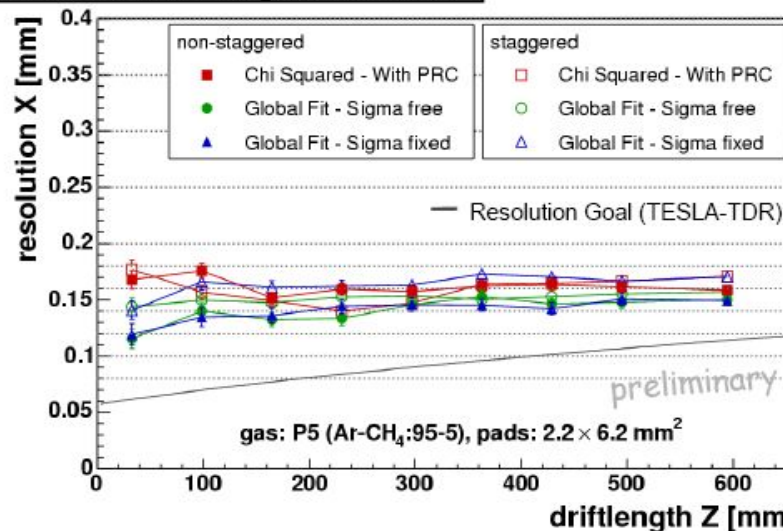
Point Resolution: TDR gas, 4T, 8 rows



Resolution between  
120  $\mu\text{m}$  and 180  $\mu\text{m}$   
for drift distances  
 $\leq 600$  mm

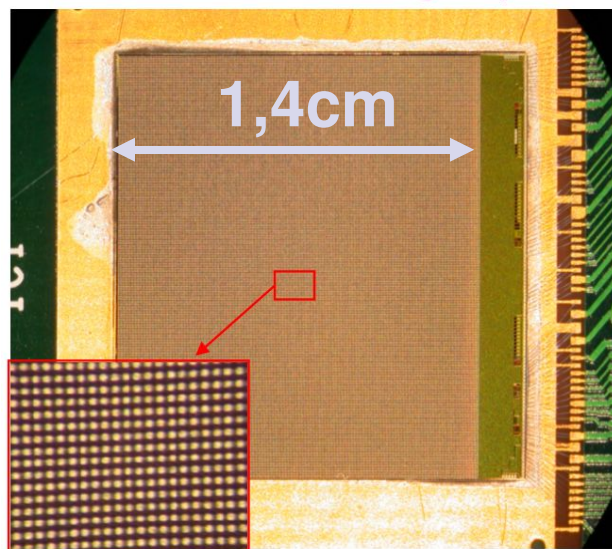
Cosmic Muon tracks  
Pad layout:  
24 columns, 8 rows  
pitch 2.2 mm x 6.2 mm

Point Resolution: P5 gas, 4T, 8 rows





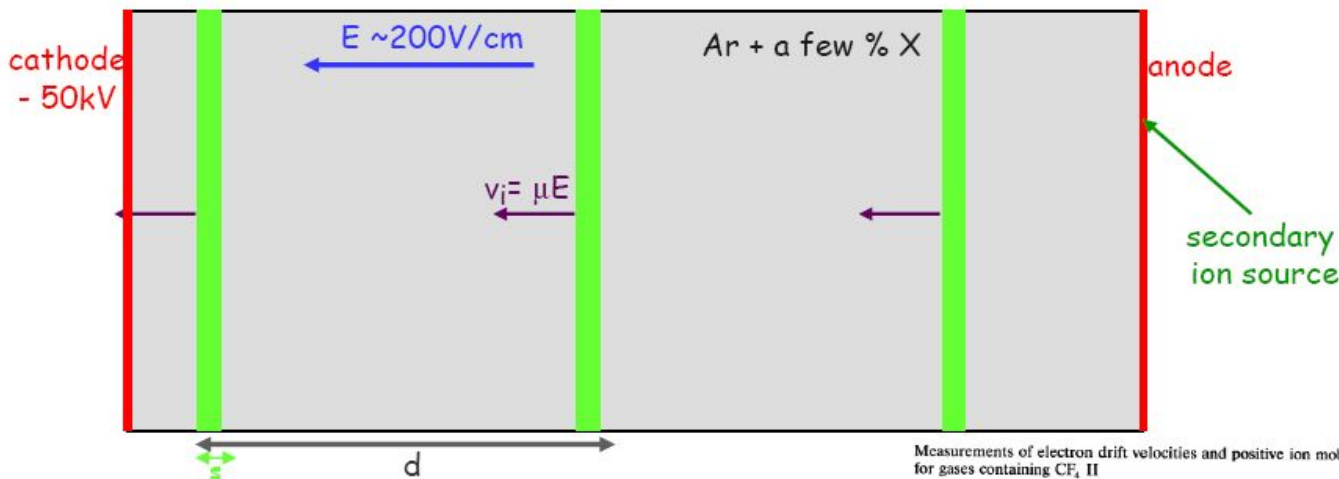
- TPC with ASIC readout
- MediPix2/TimePix state of the art readout systems
- Initial “proof-of-principle” tests



### *Medipix2/TimePix similarities*

- Pixel size 55 $\mu$ m, arranged in a 256x256 Matrix
- dimensions of the *sensitive area*: **1,4x1,4cm<sup>2</sup>**
- Used equalized and calibrated chip with lower threshold of
  - Medipix2 990 e<sup>-</sup>
  - TimePix  $\approx$  700 e<sup>-</sup>

- Three sources of space charge
  - I. **Ion build-up at the readout plane**
  - II. **Ion build-up in the drift volume**
  - III. **Ion backdrift**
- ILC operational conditions
  - **long bunch trains**
  - **high physics rate**require open-gate operation
- Few mm thick charge sheets through sensitive region during subsequent bunch trains
  - **few fC/cm<sup>3</sup>**
- Gating plane foreseen: open throughout one full train, else closed



gas mixture: Ar dominant  
ions  $X^+$

transport properties of ions  
dominated by Ar

typical values

$\mu \approx 2 \text{cm}^2/(\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$  in Argon (Kr:1, Ne:4, He:5-10)

slice  $s = \mu \times E \times \delta t = 4 \text{mm}$  for  $\delta t = 1 \text{ms}$

distance between 2 slices separated by  $\Delta t = 200 \text{ms}$ :

$$d = \mu \times E \times \Delta t = 80 \text{cm}$$

so with Ar+a few % X:

$n \sim 3$  slices of ions together in the TPC with  $L_{\text{TPC}} \approx 240 \text{cm}$

**dream: to have  $d \approx L_{\text{TPC}} \rightarrow n=0$  slice**

Measurements of electron drift velocities and positive ion mobilities for gases containing  $\text{CF}_4$  II

T. Yamashita, H. Kuroshige, M.M. Morii, T.T. Nakamura, T. Nomura, N. Sazzo and K. Shibata  
Department of Physics, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606, Japan

Y. Fukushima, Y. Ikegami, H. Kobayashi and T. Taniguchi  
National Laboratory for High Energy Physics, Tsukuba 305, Japan

extrapolation for  
Ar-3% $\text{CF}_4$ -2%iso  
 $1/\mu \approx 0.5 (\text{V}\cdot\text{s}/\text{cm}^2)$

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A317 (1992) 213-220

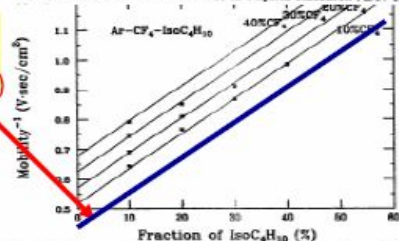


Fig. 13. Inverse mobility of positive ions as a function of the iso- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{10}$  fraction for gas mixtures of Ar+ $\text{CF}_4$ +iso- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{10}$ . Solid lines indicate fitted results with Blanc's law.

also measurements by D. Schutz, G. Charpak, F. Sauli, J. Phys. Appliquée, 12(67)1977

«mobilities of pos. ions in some gas mixtures...»:  $\mu_{\text{Ar}} \approx 2 \text{cm}^2/(\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$

Vincent  
Lepeltier

- TPC very promising as main tracker in an ILC experiment
- Three out of four ILC-Detector concepts foresee TPC as main tracker
- Is a gaseous tracker viable for  $E_{\text{cms}} = 3 \text{ TeV}$  ?
  - **background will be higher as  $E_{\text{cms}}$  increases**
  - **CLIC: large coherent-pair background**
    - at small polar angle  $\theta$ , at large angles essentially unchanged from ILC
  - **time stamping: 0.667 ns vs 337 ns ?**
  - **dense jet environment ?**



Some properties related to beam-beam backgrounds.

	TESLA 0.5 TeV	CLIC 3.0 TeV
$N_{e^\pm}$ per bunch ( $\times 10^{-10}$ )	2.	.4
BX per train	2820	154
Trains per second	5	100
Time between BX (ns)	337	.67
$N_{beamstr.e^\pm}/BX$ ( $\theta > 150\text{mrad}$ , $p_T > 20\text{MeV}/c$ )	44	60
Hadr.ev./BX ( $E_{\gamma\gamma-c.m.s.} \geq 5\text{GeV}$ )	.2	4.
Minijet ev./BX ( $p_T^{min} = 3.2\text{GeV}/c$ )	.006	3.4
BX/2ns (e.g. 2-track-timing accuracy of a TPC)	1	3
BX/50 $\mu\text{s}$ (e.g. TPC integrating over 2.5m drift)	148	154
Hadr.ev./2ns	.2	12
Hadr.ev./50 $\mu\text{s}$	30	620
Minijet ev./2ns	.006	10
Minijet ev./50 $\mu\text{s}$	.9	520
TPC $\rightarrow$ Total tracks	40	3300
TPC $\rightarrow$ Background-track occupancy	.0001	.008
TPC $\rightarrow$ Converted- $\gamma$ occupancy	.004	.004
TPC $\rightarrow$ Total occupancy	.004	.012

R. Settles