

ATLAS Timing opportunities beyond Run 4

Ariel Schwartzman, Valentina Cairo

SLAC

Andreas Salzburger, Fabian Klimpel

CERN

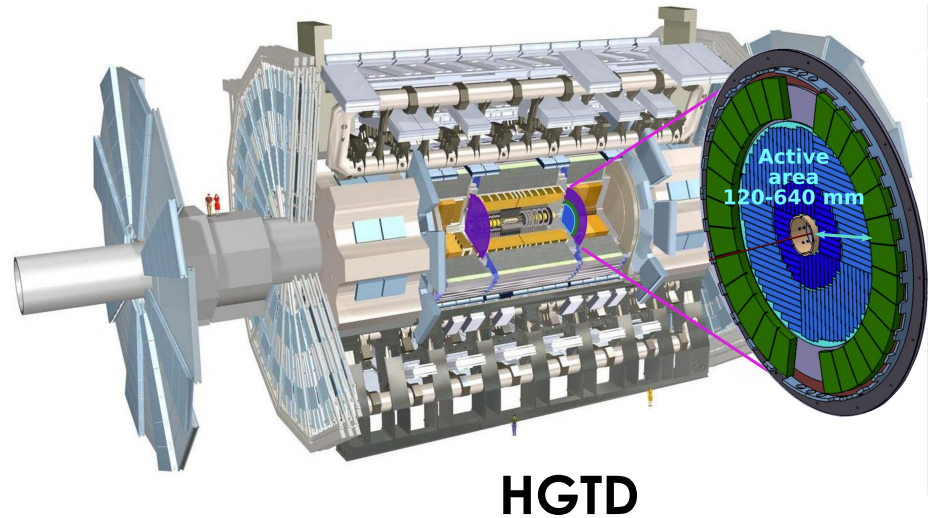
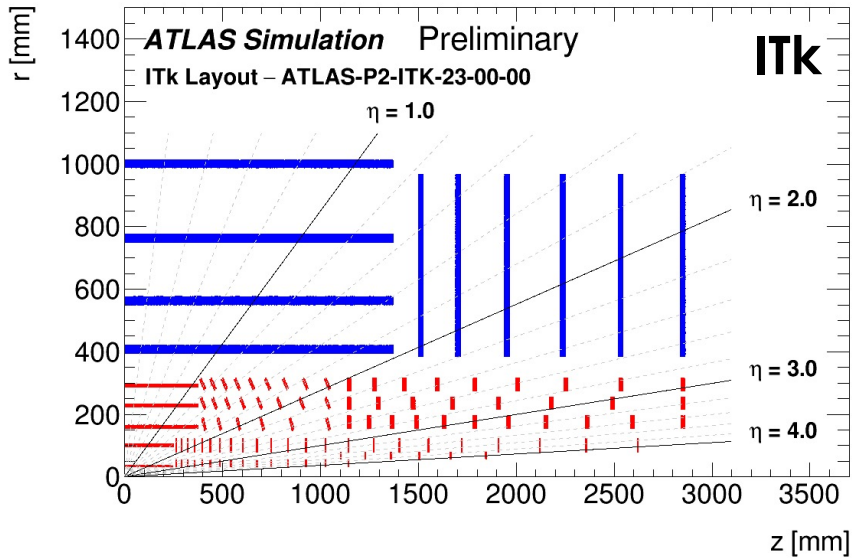
HSF Meeting: 4D Reconstruction with timing

30-June-2021

Disclaimer

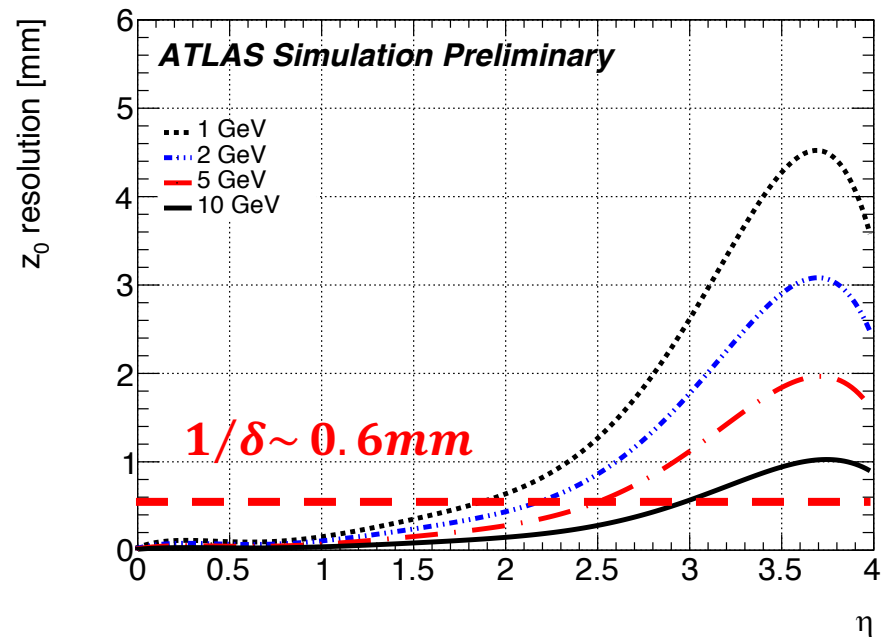
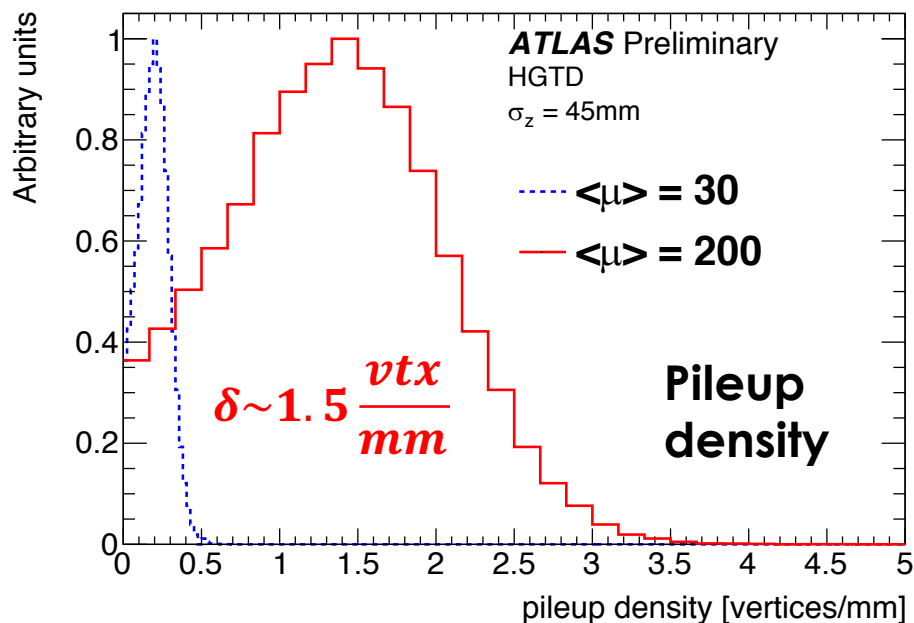
This talk discusses potential applications of fast-timing in ATLAS beyond Run 4. These are only “personal” ideas and do not reflect any ATLAS official effort

ATLAS Run 4



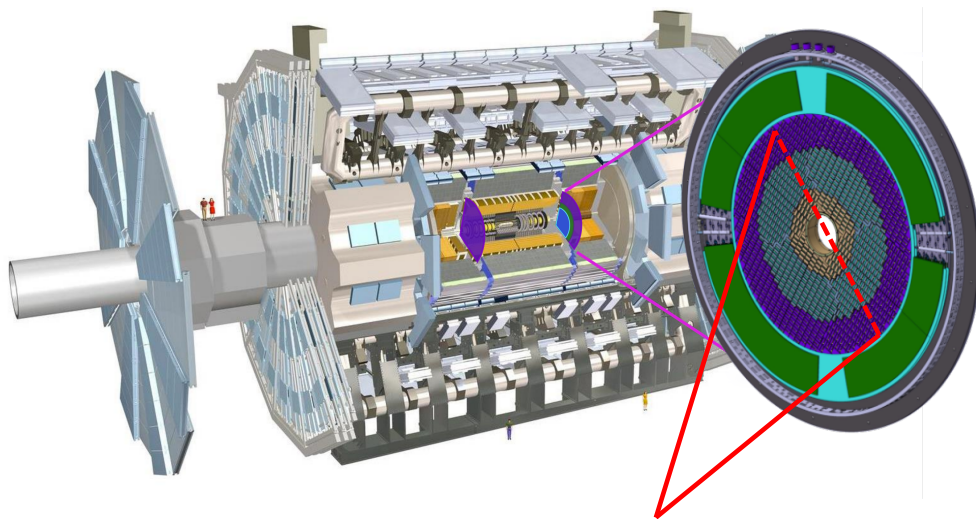
- HL-LHC upgrade requires new detectors to cope with increased radiation level, data rates, and pileup
- New Silicon Tracker (**ITk**) and High Granularity Timing Detector (**HGTD**)

Forward Tracking Challenge



- HL-LHC pile-up density is comparable or larger than the longitudinal impact parameter resolution of ITk, particularly above $|\eta| > 2.5$
 - **The association of tracks to vertices becomes ambiguous**

ATLAS HGTD



Pixel detector with coarse spatial resolution but precision timing

LGAD Si sensors:

- pad size: $1.3 \times 1.3 \text{ mm}^2$
- 3.6M channels
- 6.4 m^2

Target time resolution:

- 35-70 ps/hit up to 4000 fb^{-1}
- 30-50 ps/track

Pseudorapidity coverage: $2.4 < |\eta| < 4.0$

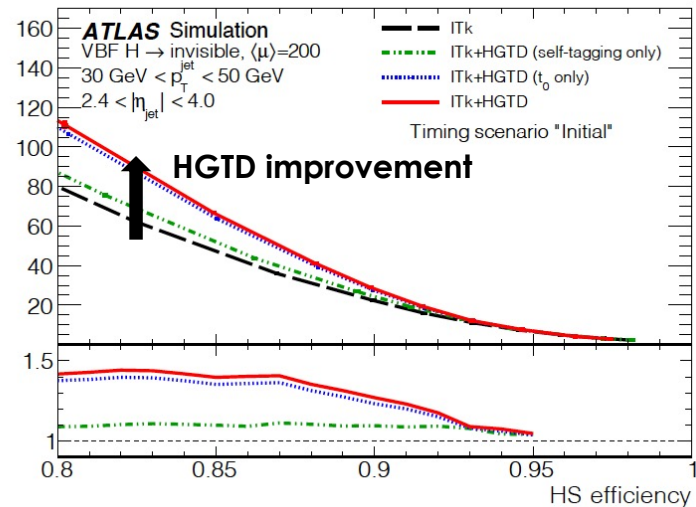
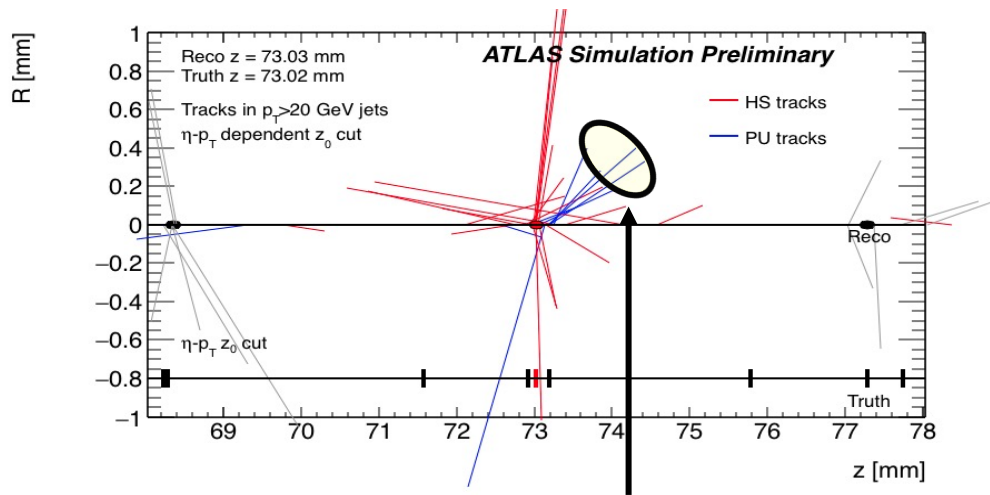
Radial extension: $12 \text{ cm} < R < 64 \text{ cm}$

z position: 3.5 m

Thickness in z: 7.5cm

2 double, 3-ring, planar layers per endcap

ATLAS HGTD



Pile-up jet misidentified as hard-scatter jet when using only using 3D tracking

Time of primary vertex (t_0)

$$\frac{z_0 - z_{\text{vtx}}}{\sigma_z} < S$$

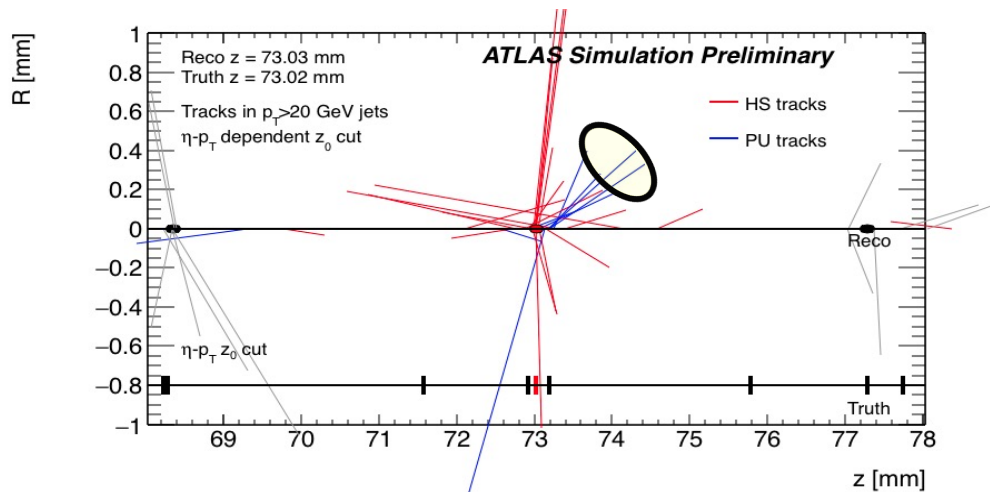


HGTD

$$\frac{t_{\text{trk}} - t_0}{\sigma_t} < S$$

Vertex t_0

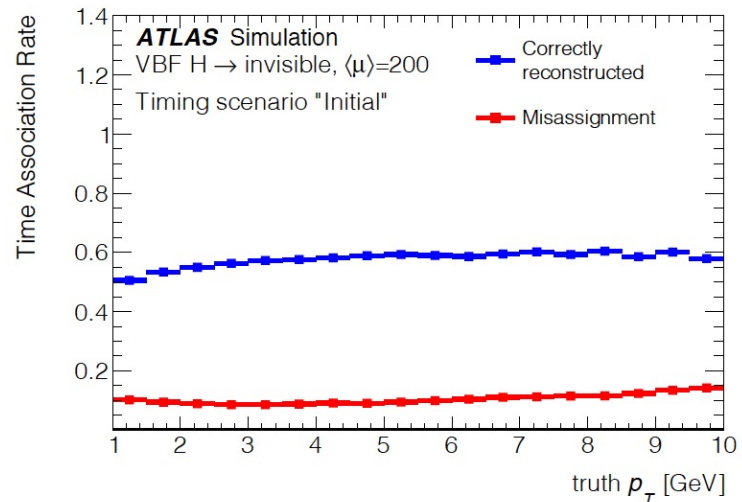
2 key challenges:



Limited eta acceptance of HGTD:

primary vertex needs to have enough number of high p_T tracks with $|\eta| > 2.4$

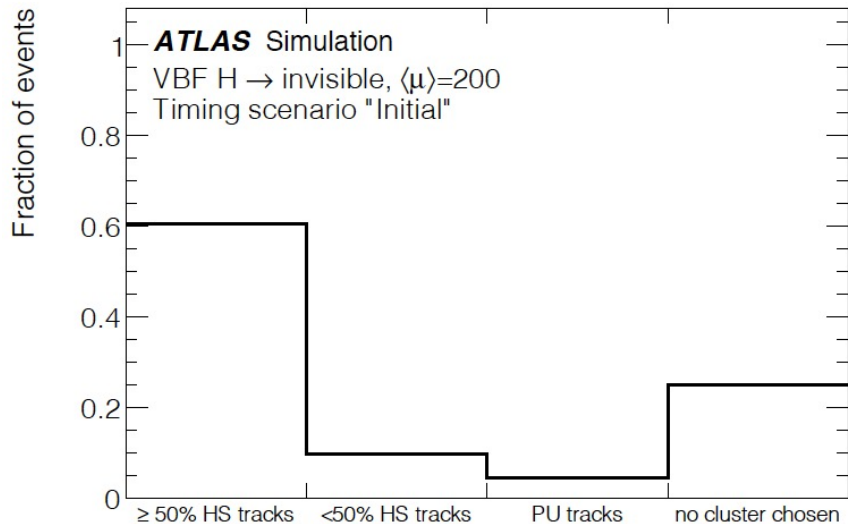
Example: VBF events with two forward jets vs forward-central topology



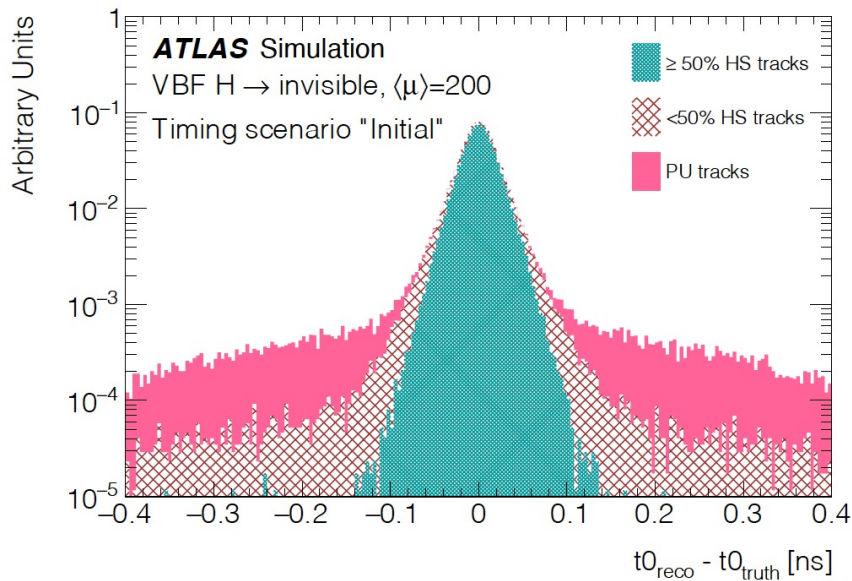
Limited track-time association efficiency due to HGTD location:

Material interactions with ITk and services before HGTD, plus quality cut requirements

Vertex t_0

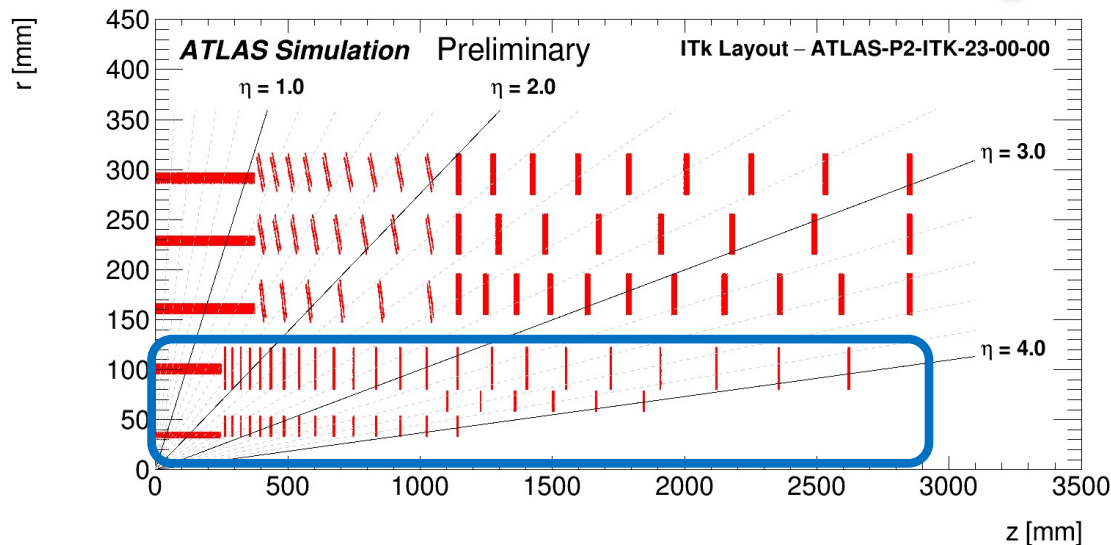


Efficiency



Resolution

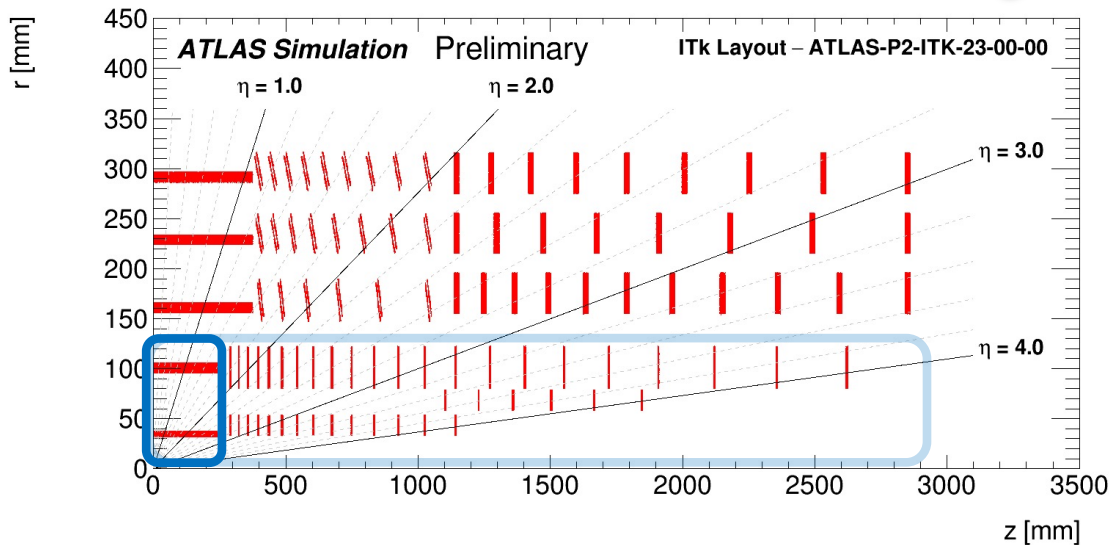
4D tracking motivations for ATLAS beyond Run 4



Inner Pixel replacement presents opportunities for new detector technologies to significantly enhance the physics potential for the 2nd half of HL-LHC.

Inner Pixel is designed to last 2000 fb^{-1} , to be replaced mid-way through HL-LHC

4D tracking motivations for ATLAS beyond Run 4



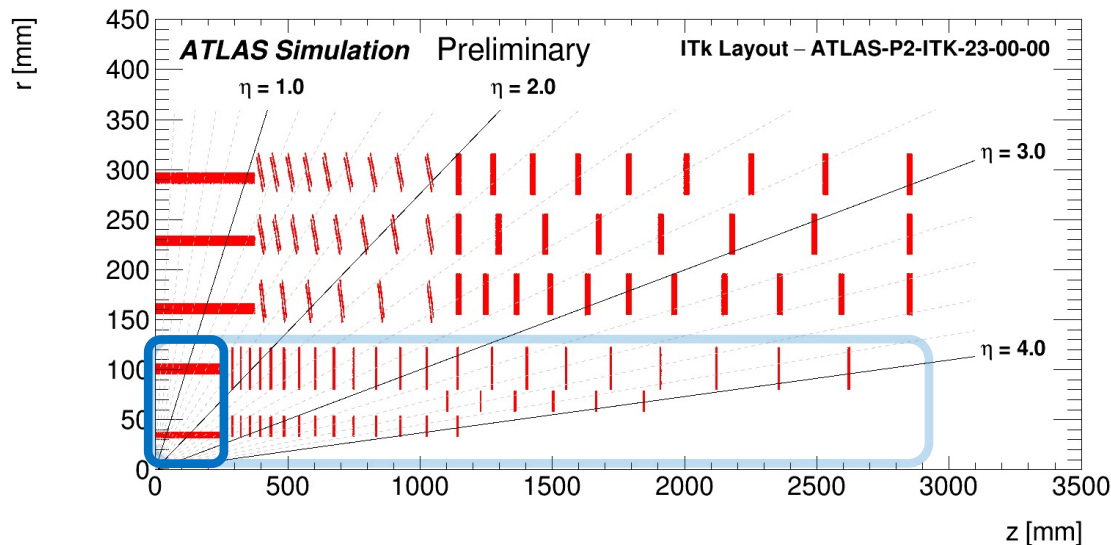
Inner Pixel is designed to last 2000 fb^{-1} , to be replaced mid-way through HL-LHC

Inner Pixel replacement presents opportunities for new detector technologies to significantly enhance the physics potential for the 2nd half of HL-LHC.

Focus of this talk: adding timing capabilities to the 2nd inner pixel barrel layer: 4D timing layer

- Balance of timing precision, granularity, and material budget
- Detailed detector studies needed to assess feasibility

4D tracking motivations for ATLAS beyond Run 4



Inner Pixel is designed to last 2000 fb^{-1} , to be replaced mid-way through HL-LHC

3 key opportunities:

Improve vertex t_0 for HGTD:
forward jets and leptons

Improve physics object reconstruction in the central region:

b-tagging, particle flow, Missing ET

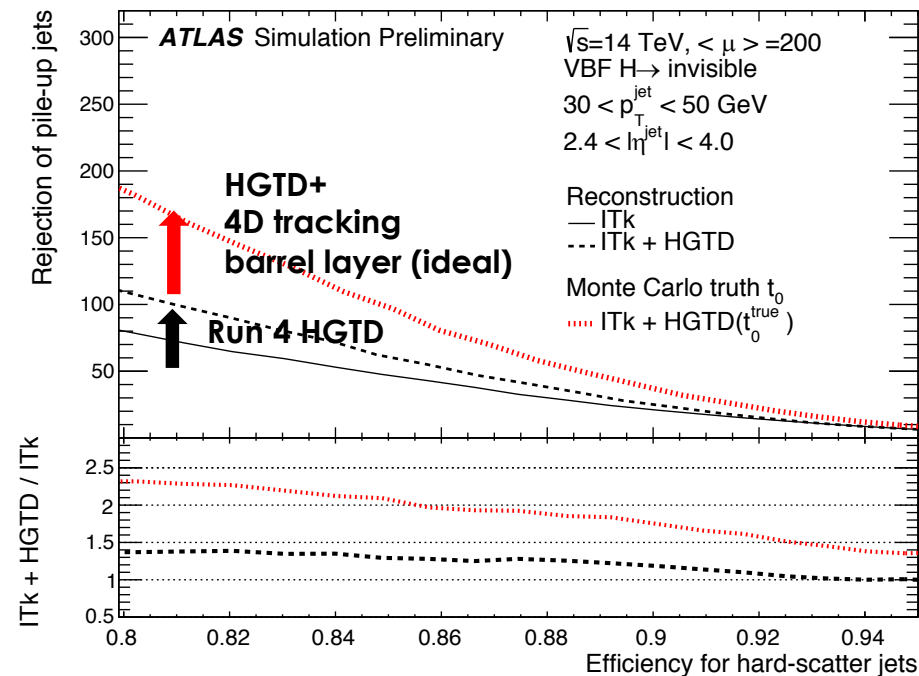
Improve track reconstruction:

Speed, efficiency, purity, and IP resolution

4D tracking motivations for ATLAS beyond Run 4

First opportunity

Improve vertex t_0 for HGTD:
forward jets and leptons



4D tracking layer in the 2nd inner pixel barrel would address the two key challenges of HGTD to determine the vertex t_0 :

- Improved track-hit association efficiency (less material)
- Full eta-acceptance

4D tracking motivations for ATLAS beyond Run 4

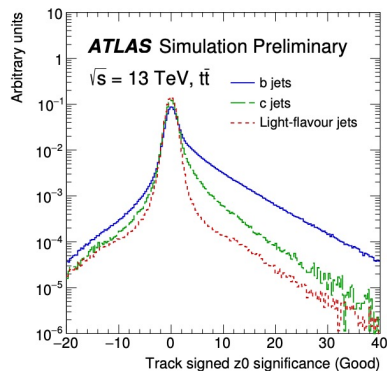
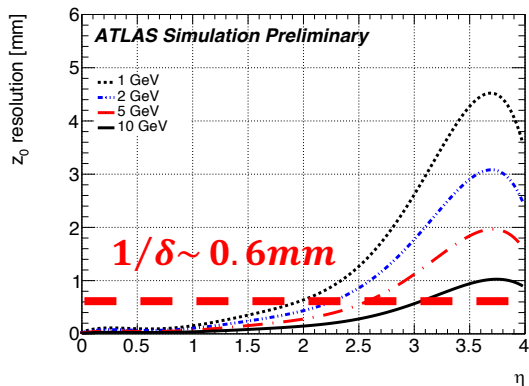
Track-vertex association is challenging with a 3D tracker when the track z_0 is comparable or larger than the typical separation between PU vertices

- **Low p_T (prompt) forward tracks (HGTD)**
- **Displaced central tracks from b-jets (4D layer)**

Second opportunity:

Improve physics object reconstruction in the central region:

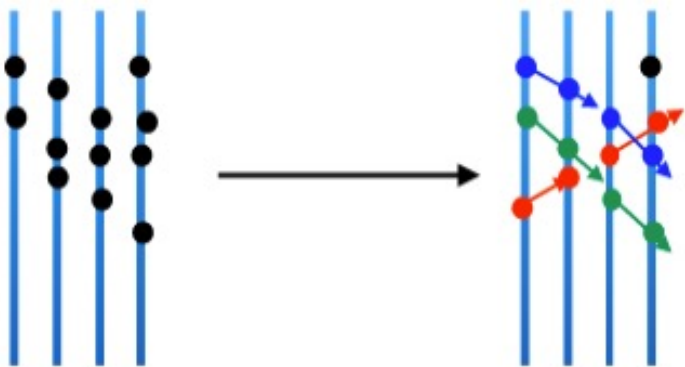
b-tagging, particle flow, Missing ET



Potentially large physics impact and broad applicability:

Di-Higgs and many final states containing b-jets

4D tracking motivations for ATLAS beyond Run 4



Use pixel hit time in track pattern recognition:

- Reduce combinatorics:
 - Improve efficiency and purity → IP resolution
- Speed up tracking reconstruction

4D Vertexing

Third opportunity:

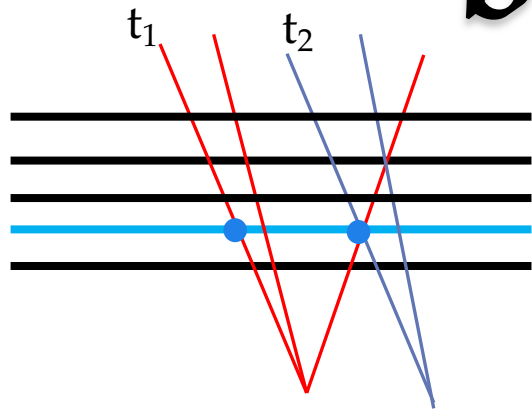
Improve track reconstruction:

Speed, efficiency, purity, and IP resolution

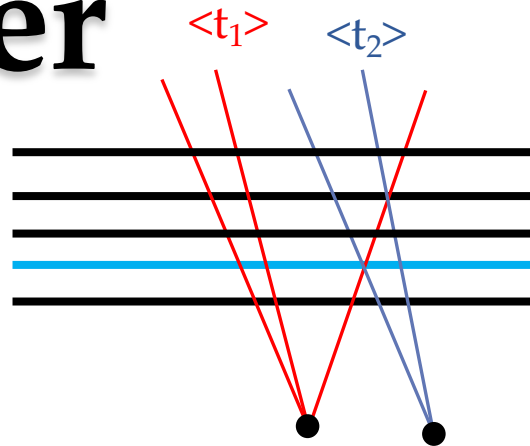
This concept requires timing hits in multiple layers (at least 2)

What could ATLAS do if we only instrument one pixel barrel layer with timing information?

Tracking with a 4D timing barrel layer



2 ideas



1. Find (high quality) track \rightarrow assign t_1
2. Find additional tracks with time compatibility \rightarrow refine average time
3. Select all hits with a 2-3 sigma window and find all tracks from a common vertex
4. Iterate

1. Find vertex clusters in z (zscan)
2. Compute the average time of each z -cluster and define time-RoI to run tracking

Tracking with a 4D timing barrel layer

- Track-to-vertex association requires to compare the track time to the (primary) vertex time (pileup jet suppression / b-tagging)
- Assuming pixel time resolution = 50ps, since primary vertices have >25 tracks → vertex t_0 resolution $\sim 50\text{ps}/5 < 10\text{ps}$
 - **This will enable precise vertex t_0 reconstruction to be combined with HGTD 30ps track resolution in the forward region**
- Need studies to establish the per-pixel time resolution required for significant b-tagging improvements

Next steps

- Run **ACTS** with the ITk geometry
- Study impact of pixel time resolution, pitch, layer position
- Evaluate impact/interplay of additional material/timing capabilities
- Physics studies: b-tagging, forward pileup suppression (with HGTD), ...

Summary

- **ATLAS Inner pixel replacement presents an exciting new opportunity to bring technological innovations, including fast-timing**
- **A single 4D pixel barrel layer might bring physics and reconstruction improvements through a more powerful mitigation of pileup:**
 - Complement/Improve HGTD performance in the forward region (maximize investment in HGTD)
 - Add a new capabilities to improve b-tagging, particle-flow, and missing ET
 - Improve track reconstruction speed, purity, and resolution
- **Need detailed simulation studies to evaluate various detector layout concepts, understanding of material, single-layer 4D tracking algorithms, etc.**