

# The ILD for a future linear or circular $e^+e^-$ collider



Antoine Laudrain (he/him)  
for the ILD concept group

*ICHEP 2024, Prague*

*Session: Detectors for Future Facilities, R&D, Novel Techniques — 20.07.2024*



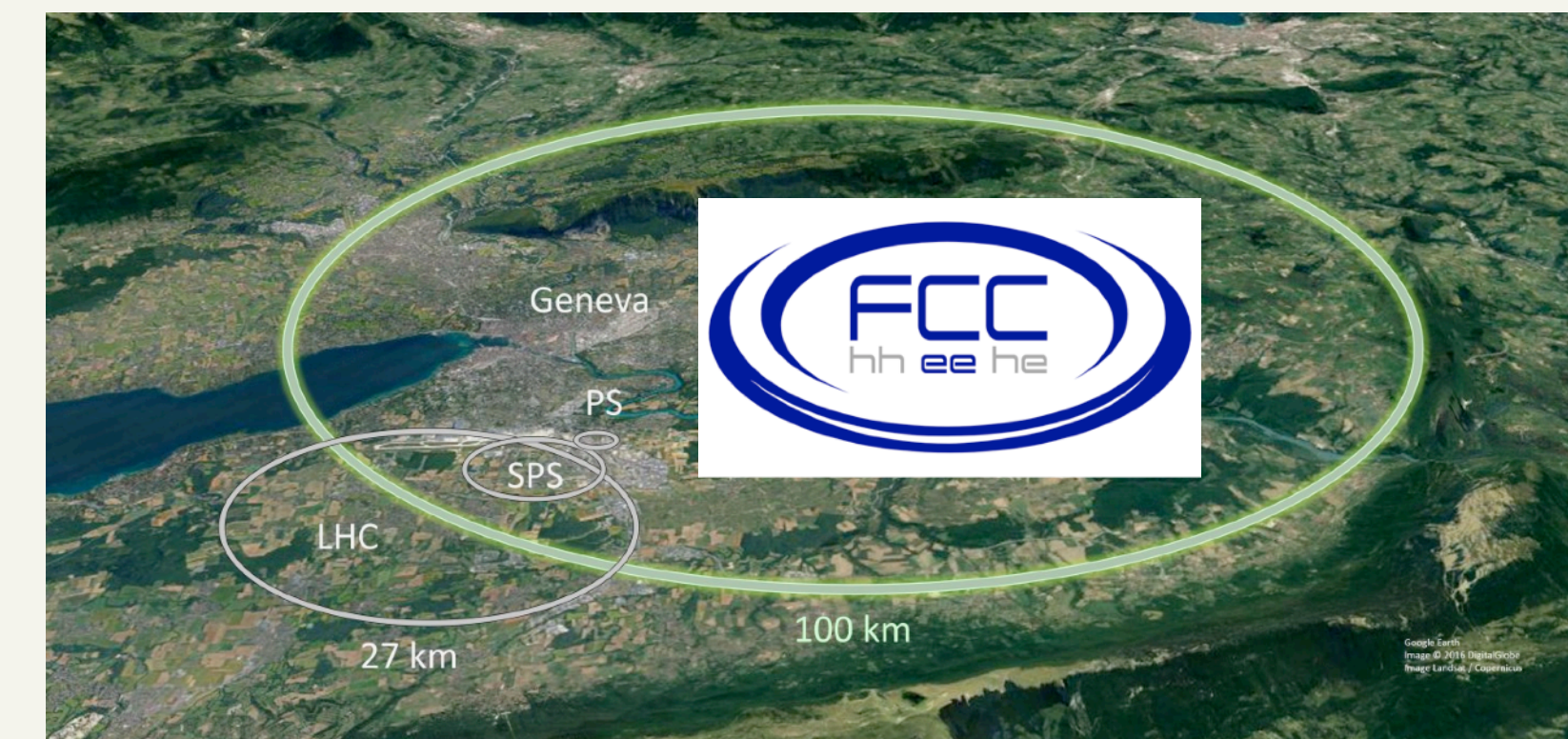
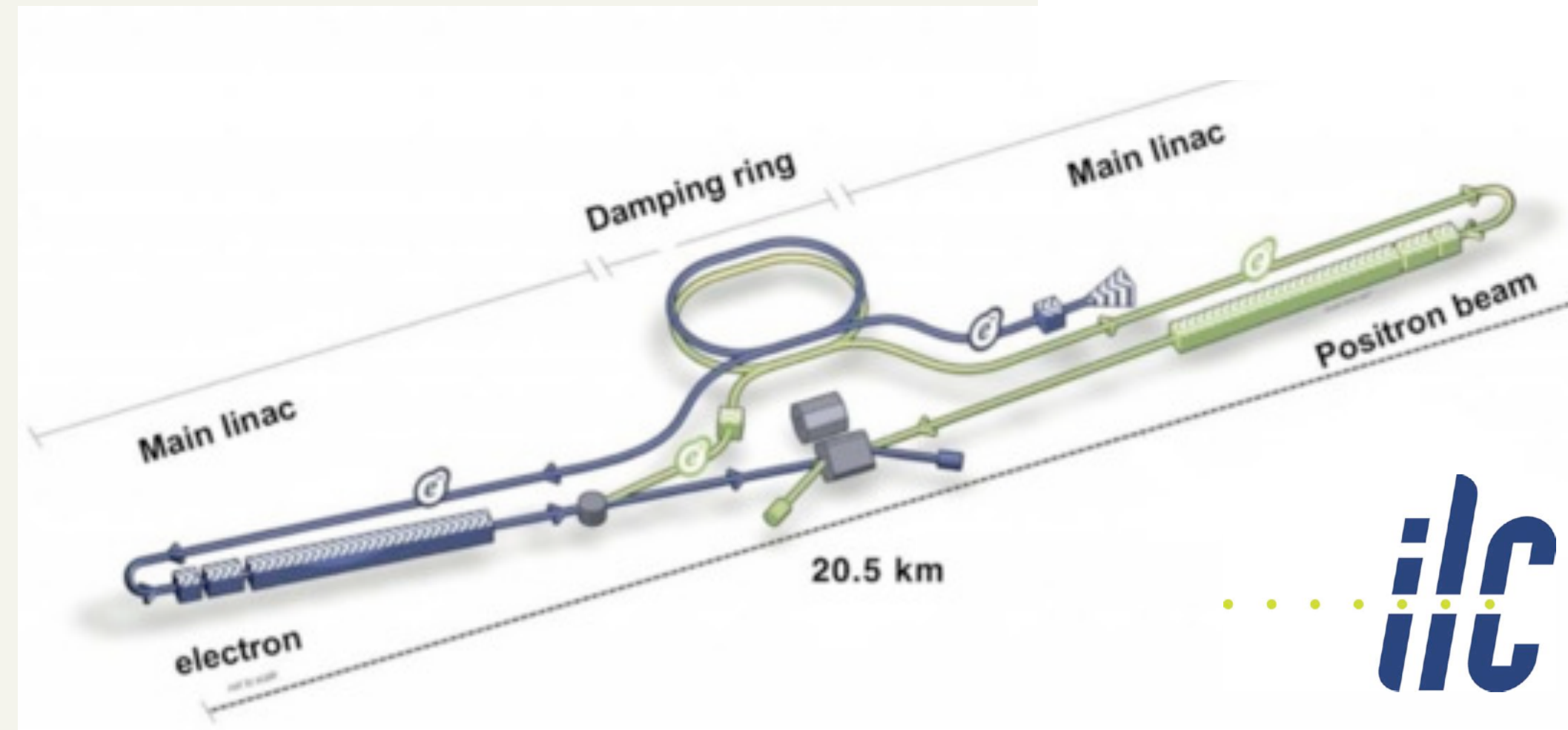
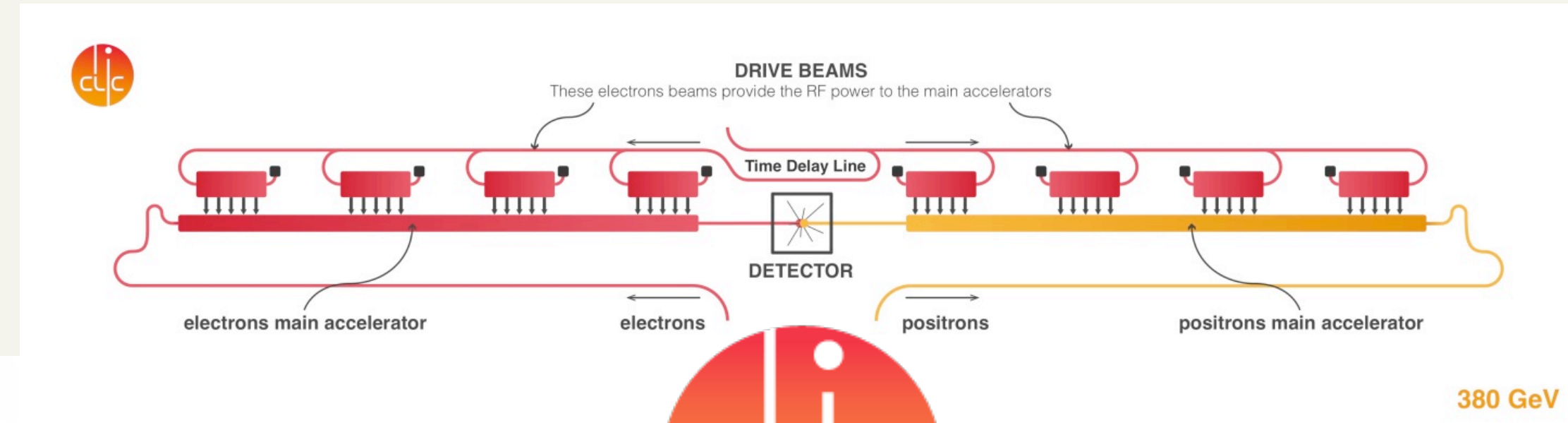
**HELMHOLTZ**

[antoine.laudrain@desy.de](mailto:antoine.laudrain@desy.de)

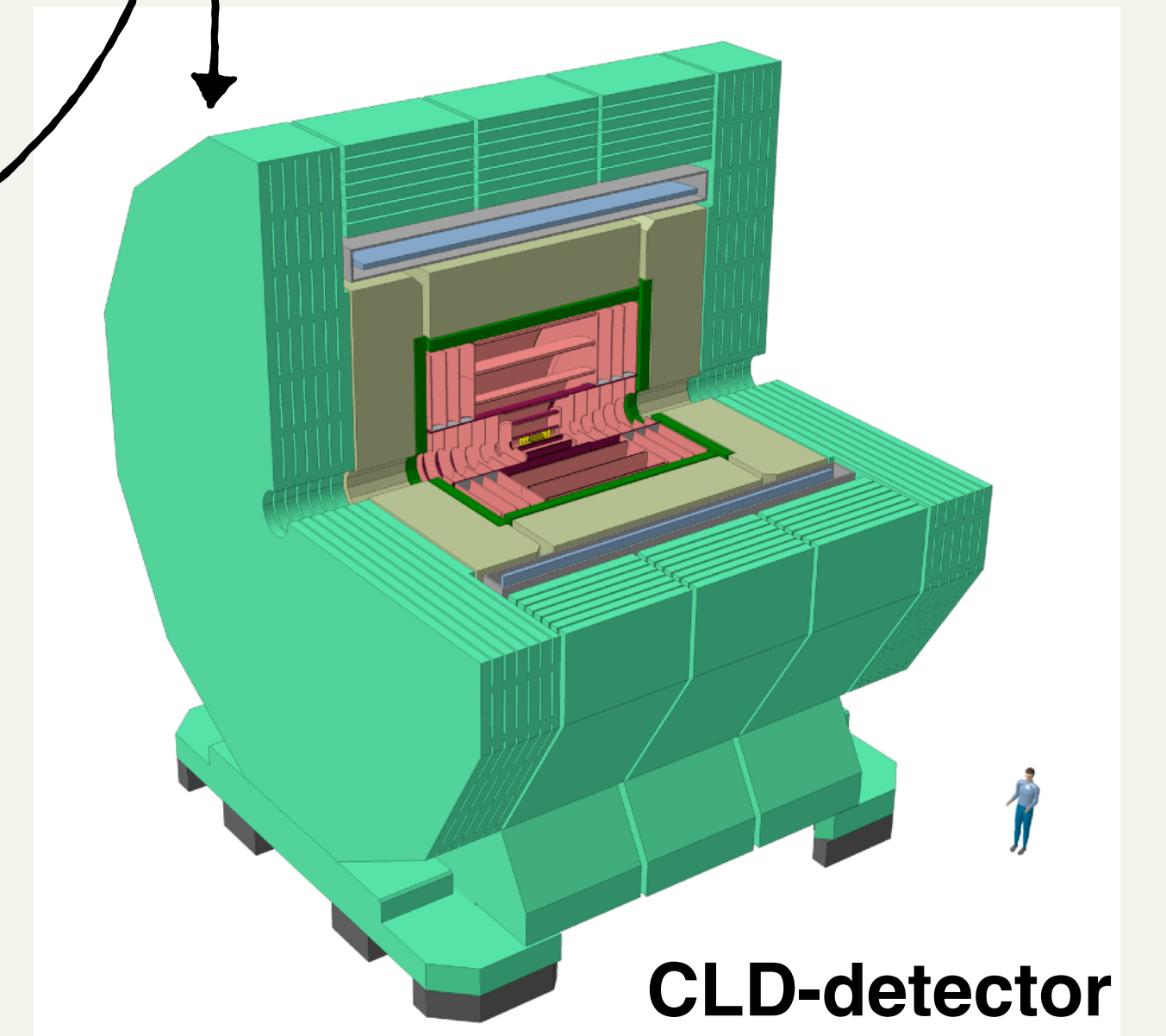
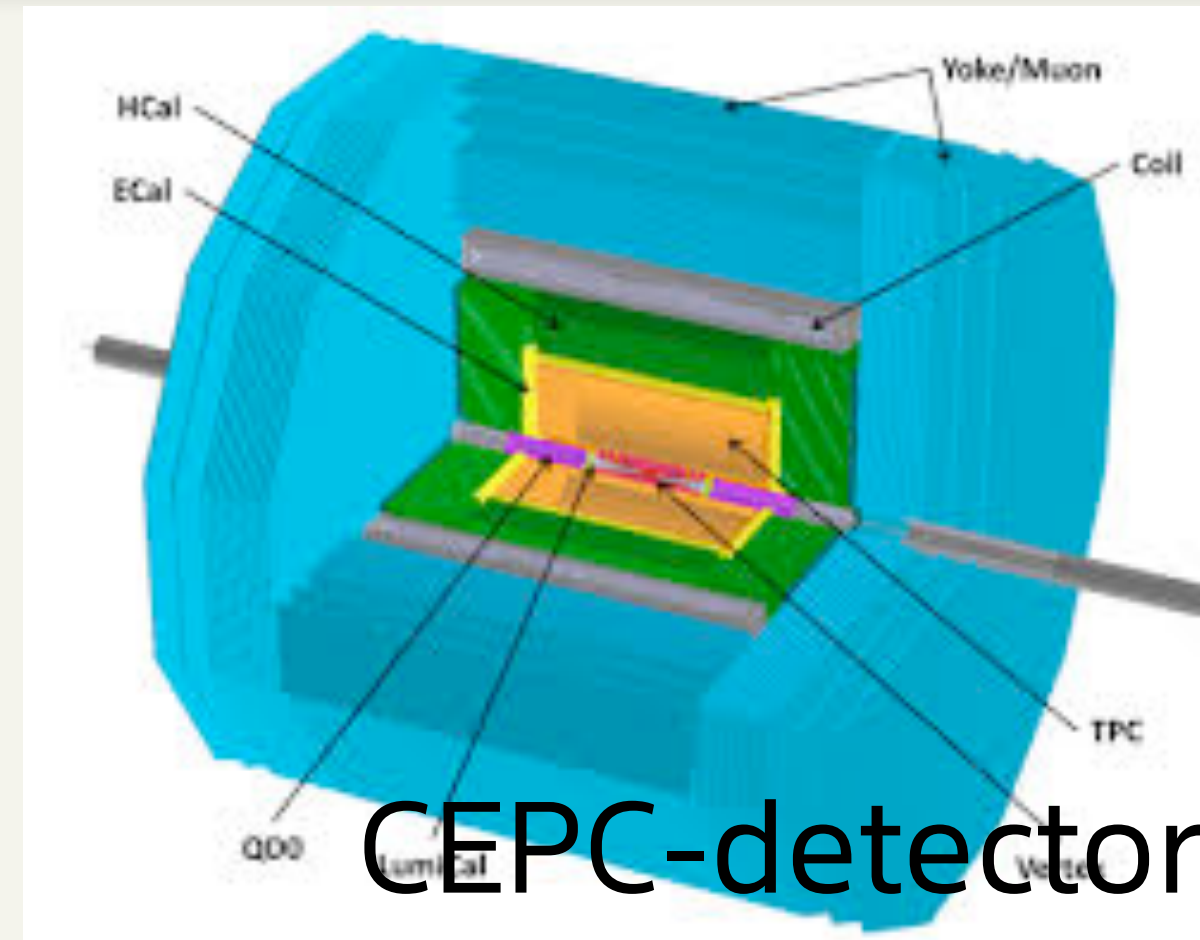
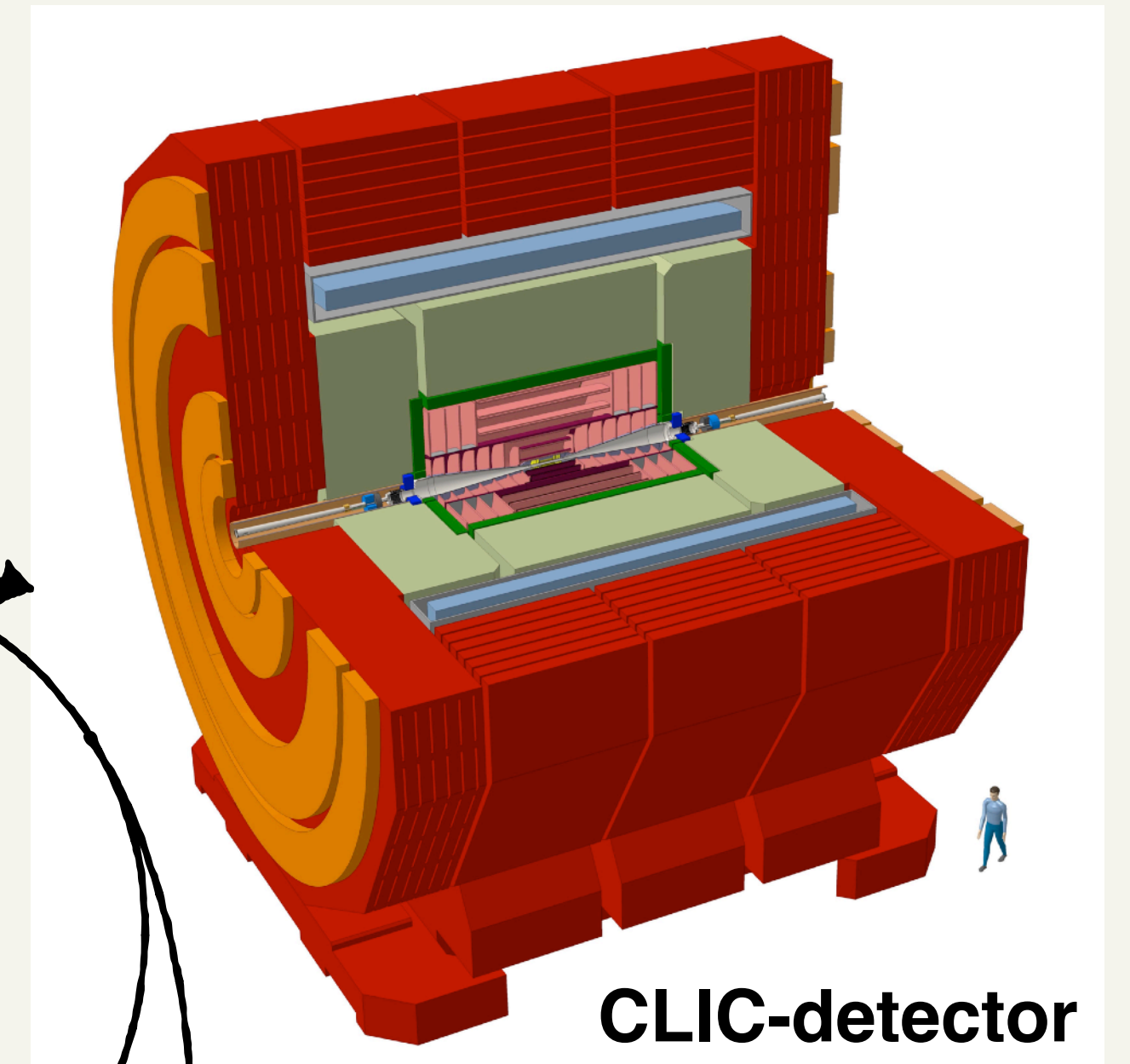
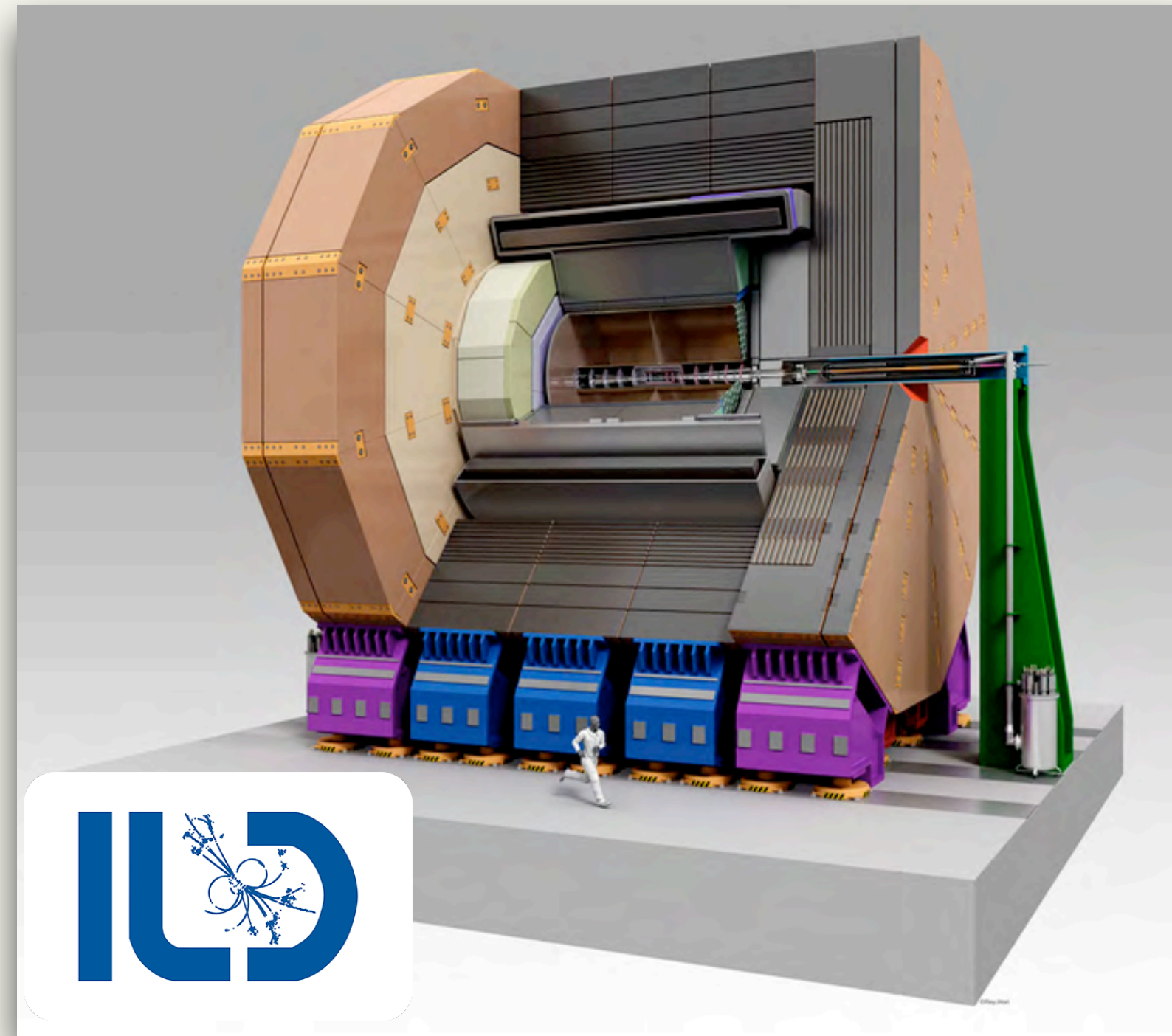
**CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE**  
QUANTUM UNIVERSE



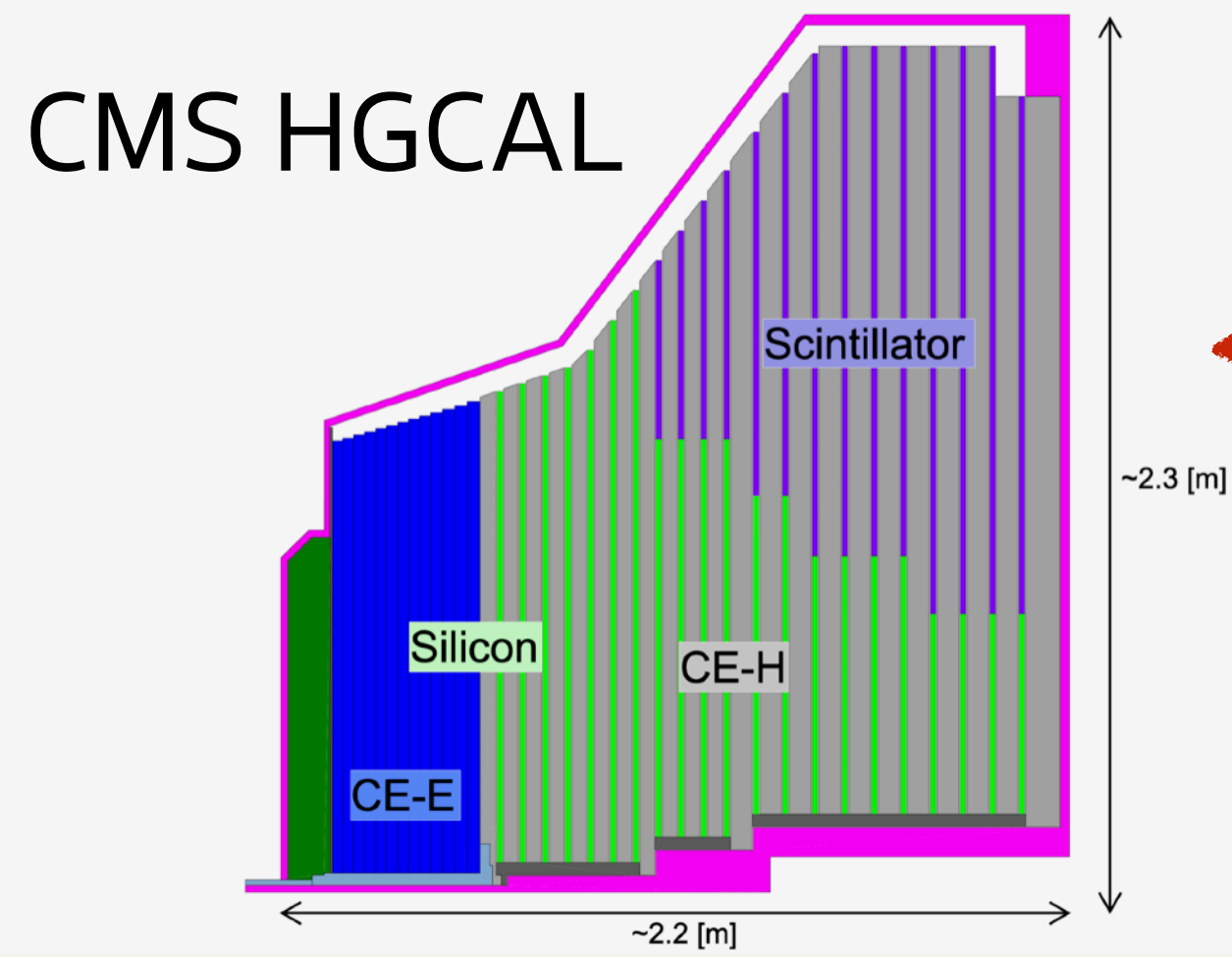
# Landscape of possible future e+e- colliders



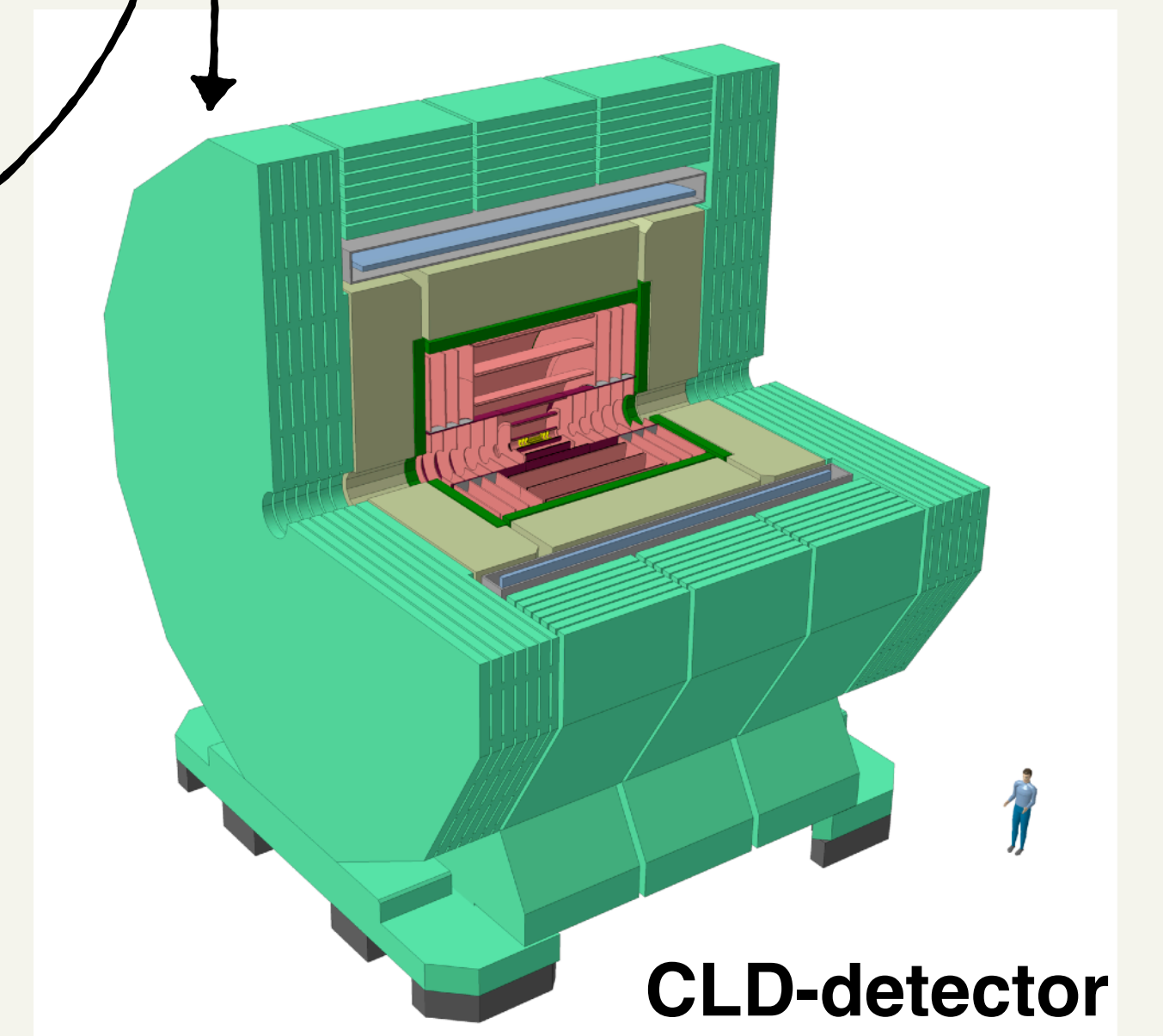
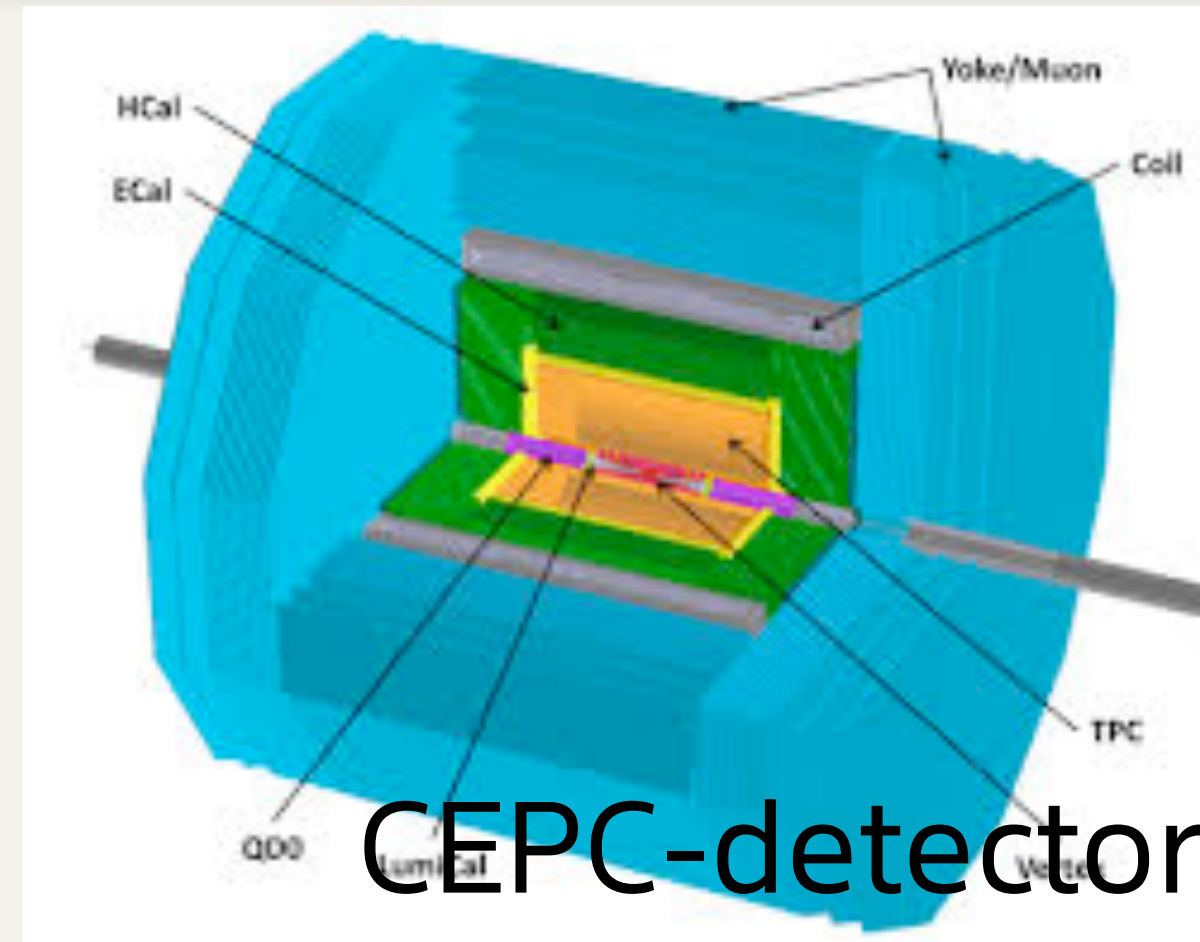
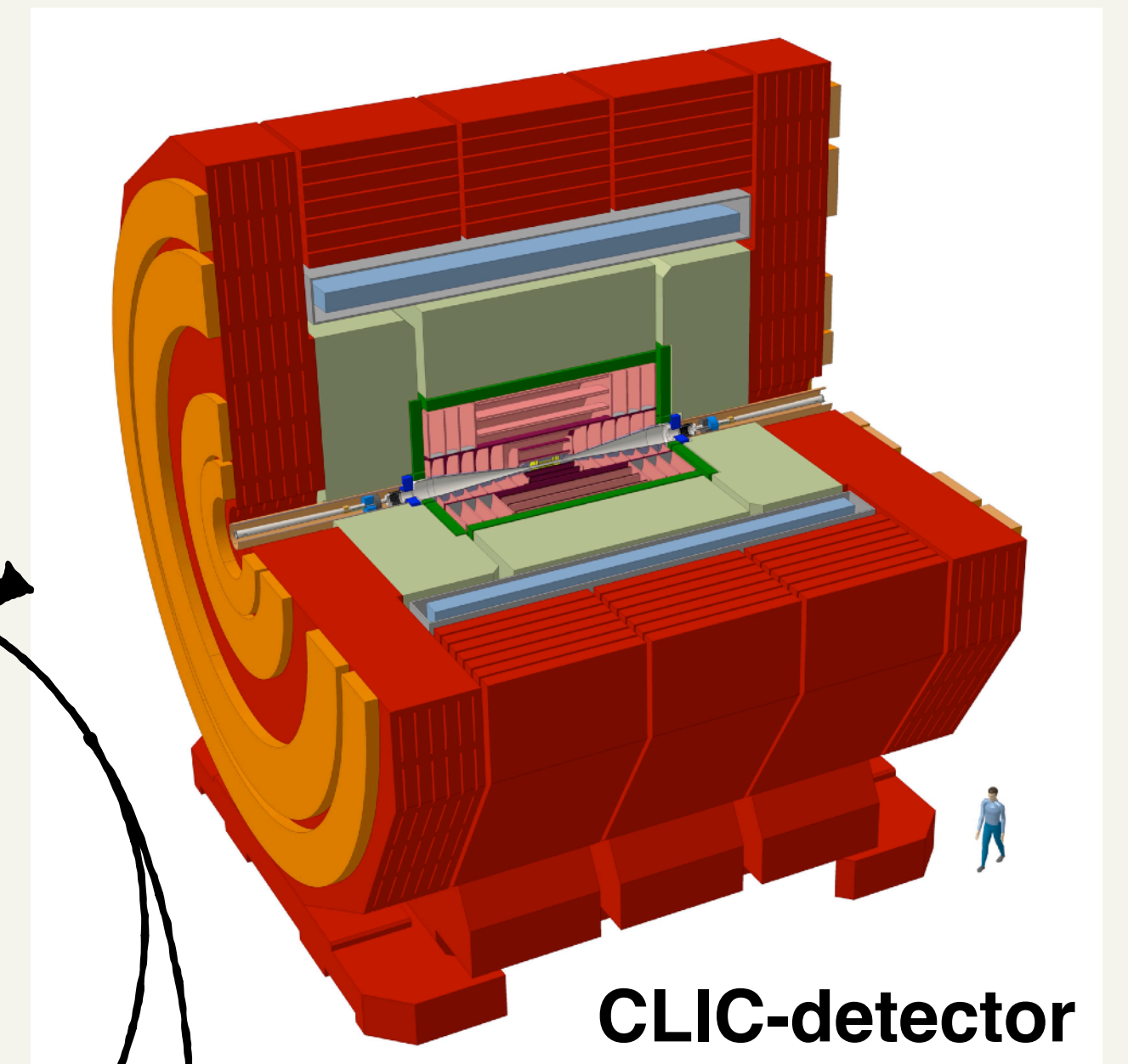
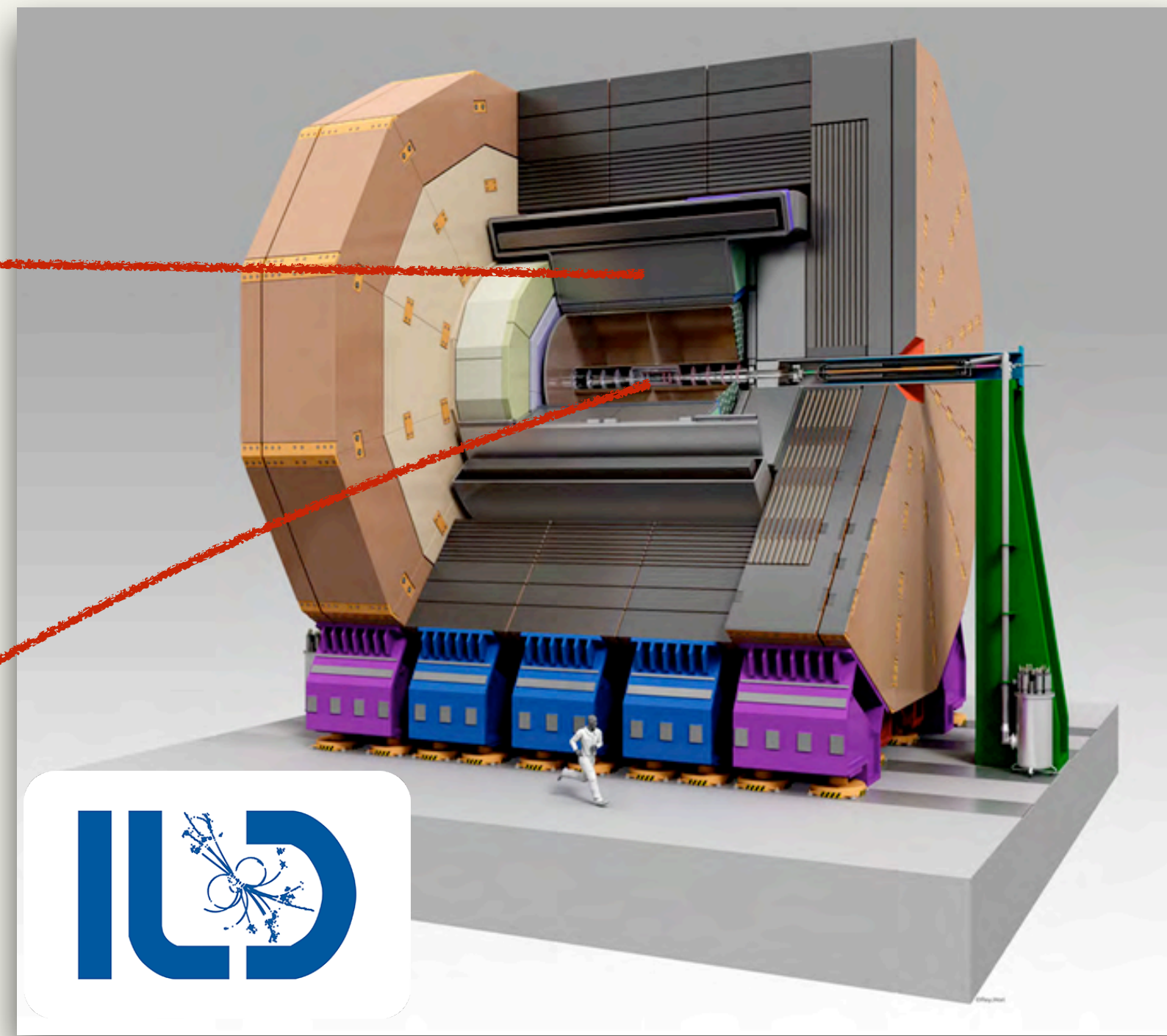
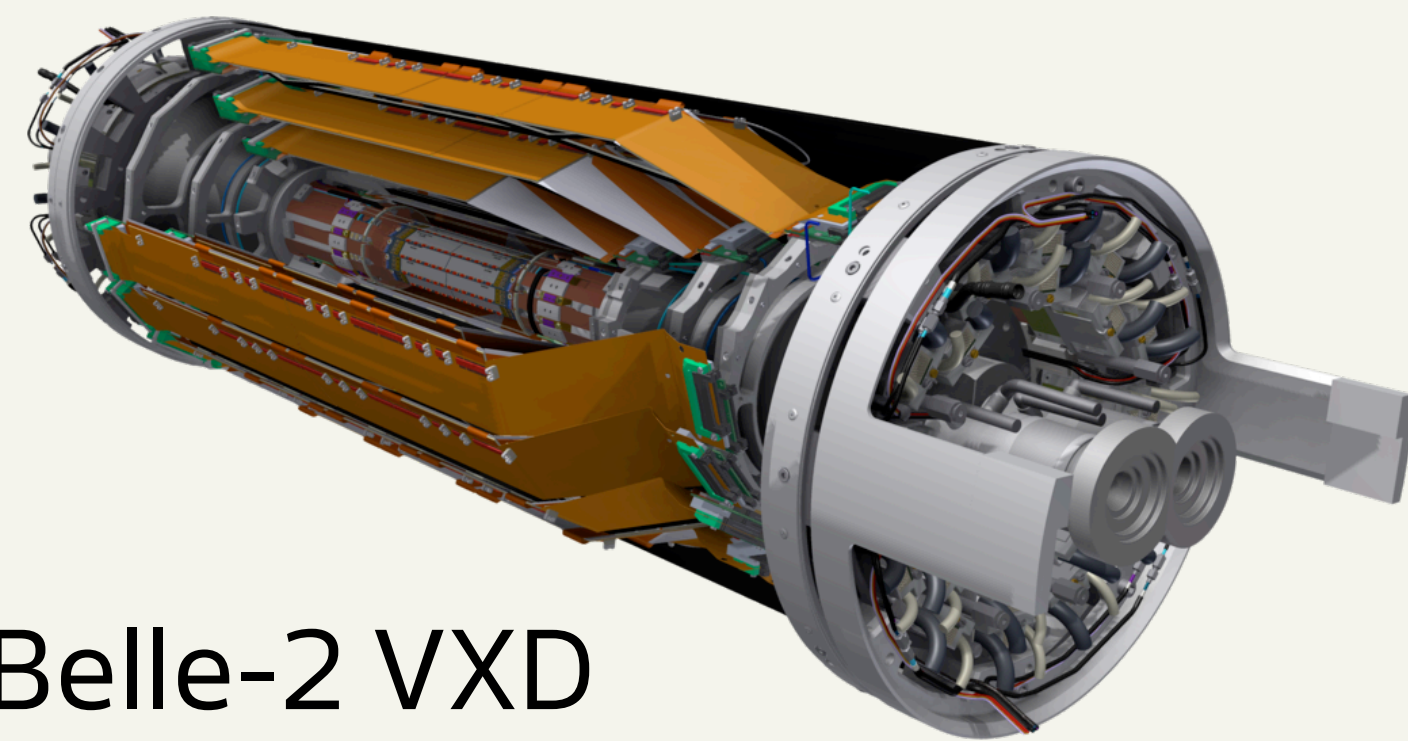
# ILD-based concepts already proposed!



# ILD sub-systems at live experiments!



and more...



# The ILD at linear $e^+e^-$ colliders

## Contents

- Overview
- Tracking
- Calorimetry
- Forward detectors

# ILD overview

- Multi-purpose detector, original design for the ILC (250 GeV, 500 GeV and 1000 GeV)
  - **Optimised for particle flow**, with minimal material budget in front of ECAL.
  - **3.5 T solenoid** outside of calorimeters.
  - $\sim 4\pi$  coverage (5 mrad), with elaborate forward region
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  - e.g.: silicon-W ECAL + scintillator-steel HCAL
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- **PID** provided by the TPC (dE/dx)  $\sigma_{dE/dx}/\mu_{dE/dx} \sim 5 \%$  ~ ALICE

# Vertex detector and silicon tracking

- **Current technologies:**
  - CMOS (well known)
  - DEPFET (Depleted FET)
  - FPCCD (Fine Pixel CCD)
- **Future technologies:**

Target: low material budget  
~ 0.15%  $X_0$  / layer (3 layers planned)

# Vertex detector and silicon tracking

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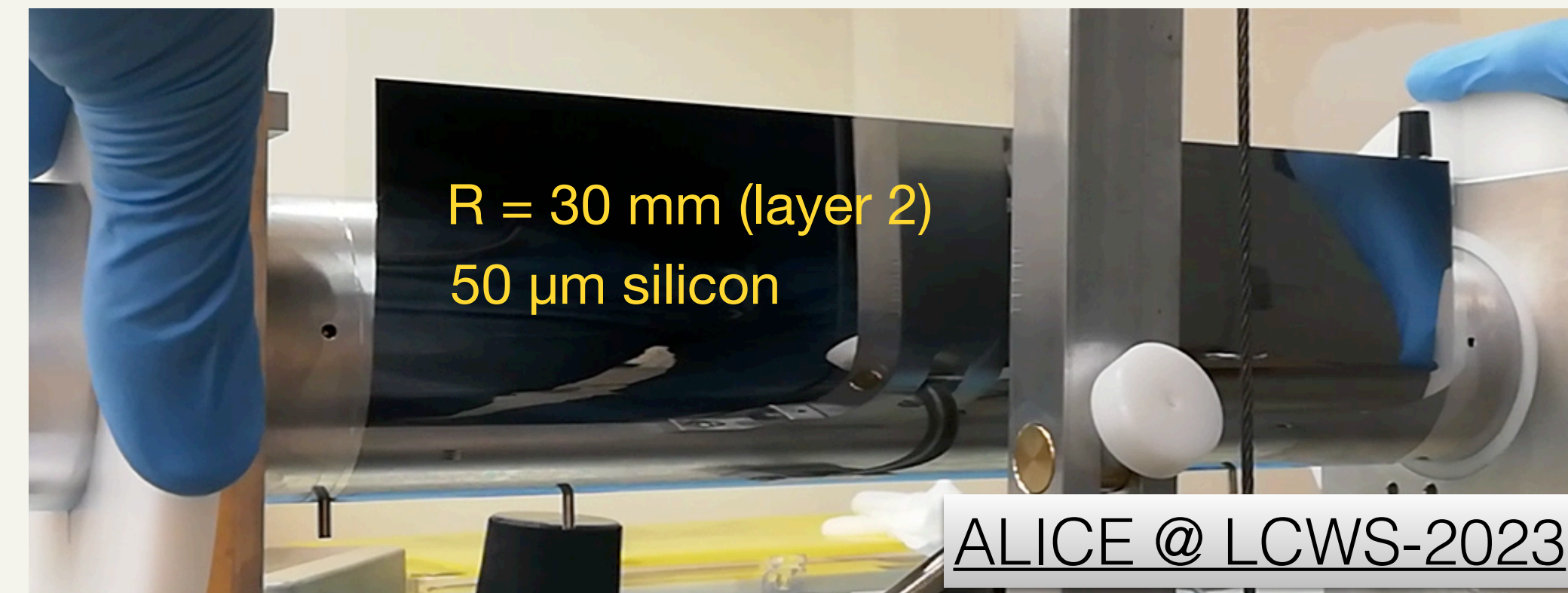
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- **MAPS (ALICE ITS-3):**

- Bendable wafers!
- Ultra-low material: 0.05%  $X_0$  / layer
- Working toward sub-ns timing resolution  
[Caterina Vernieri LCWS'24]
- Pixel pitch < 25  $\mu\text{m}$
- low power ~ 20 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>



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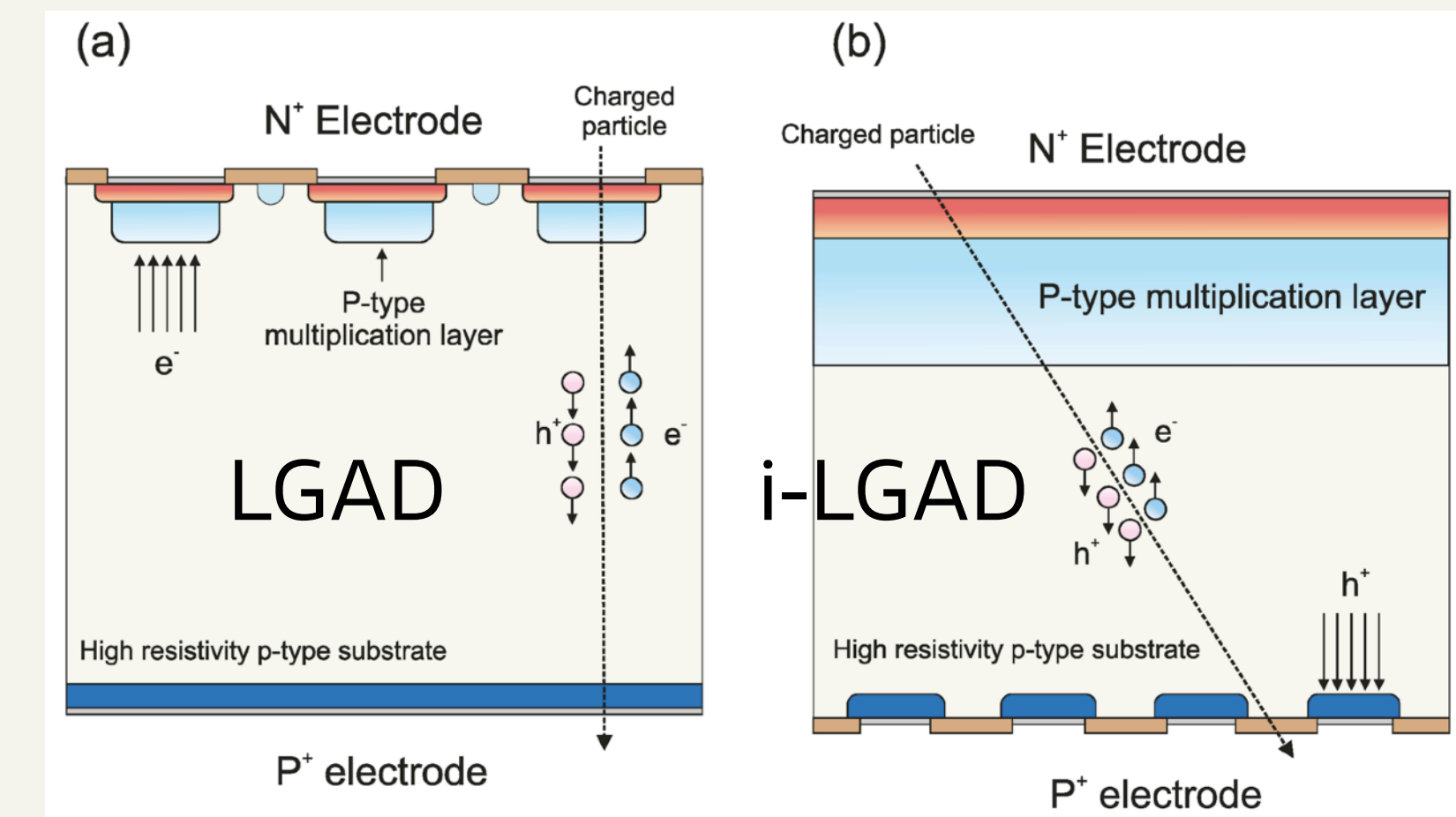
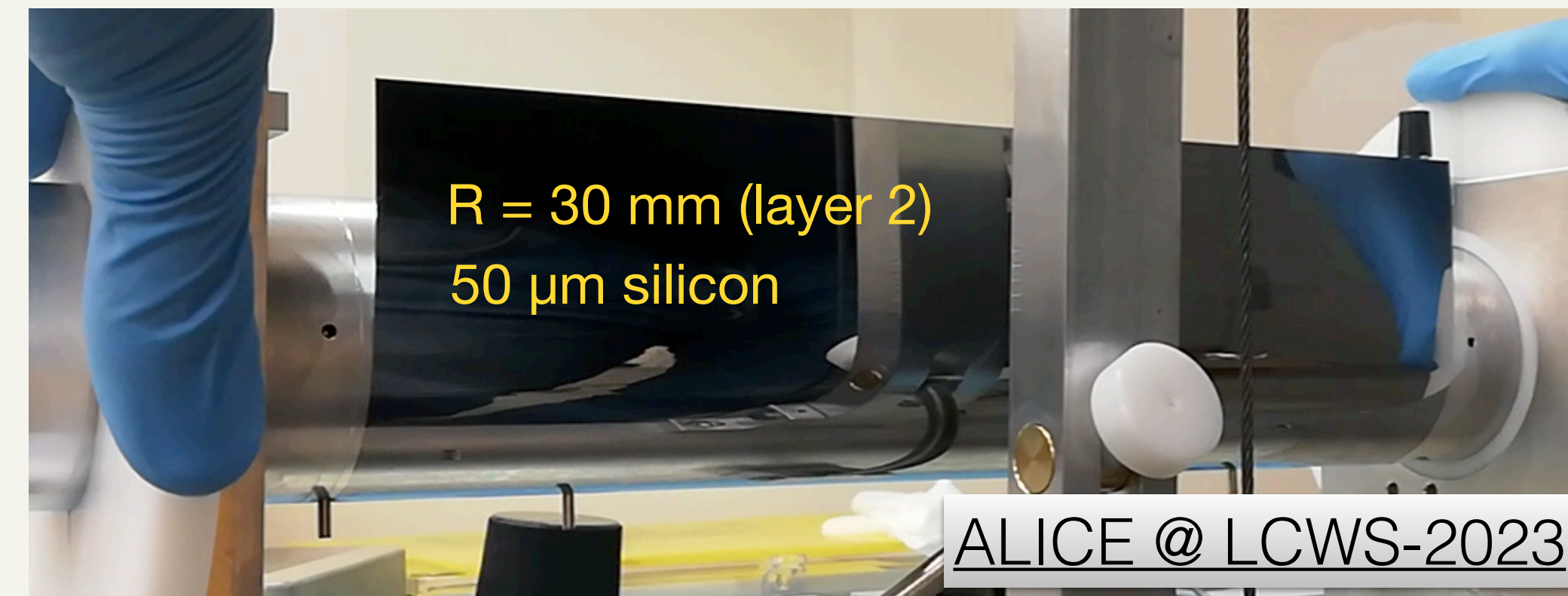
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- **Inverted-LGAD (iLGAD)**

- 20 ps timing resolution
- 100% fill factor



<https://doi.org/10.3390/s23073450>

# Tracking: TPC or full-silicon?

- Target:
  - Low material budget:  $5\% X_0$
  - Momentum resolution  $\Rightarrow$  point resolution:  $100\ \mu\text{m}$ .
  - $<5\%$   $dE/dx$  resolution for PID.

See ["TPC Developments for the ILD"](#) [Huirong Qi, yesterday]

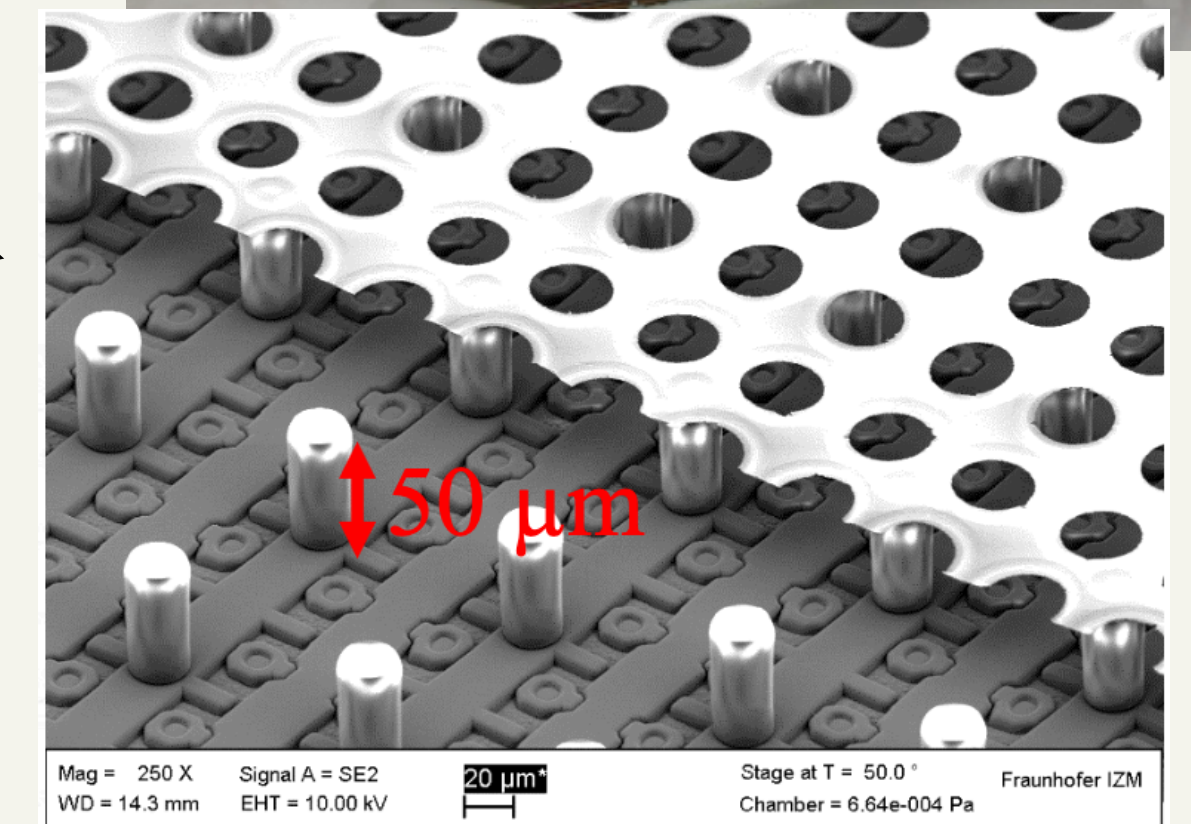
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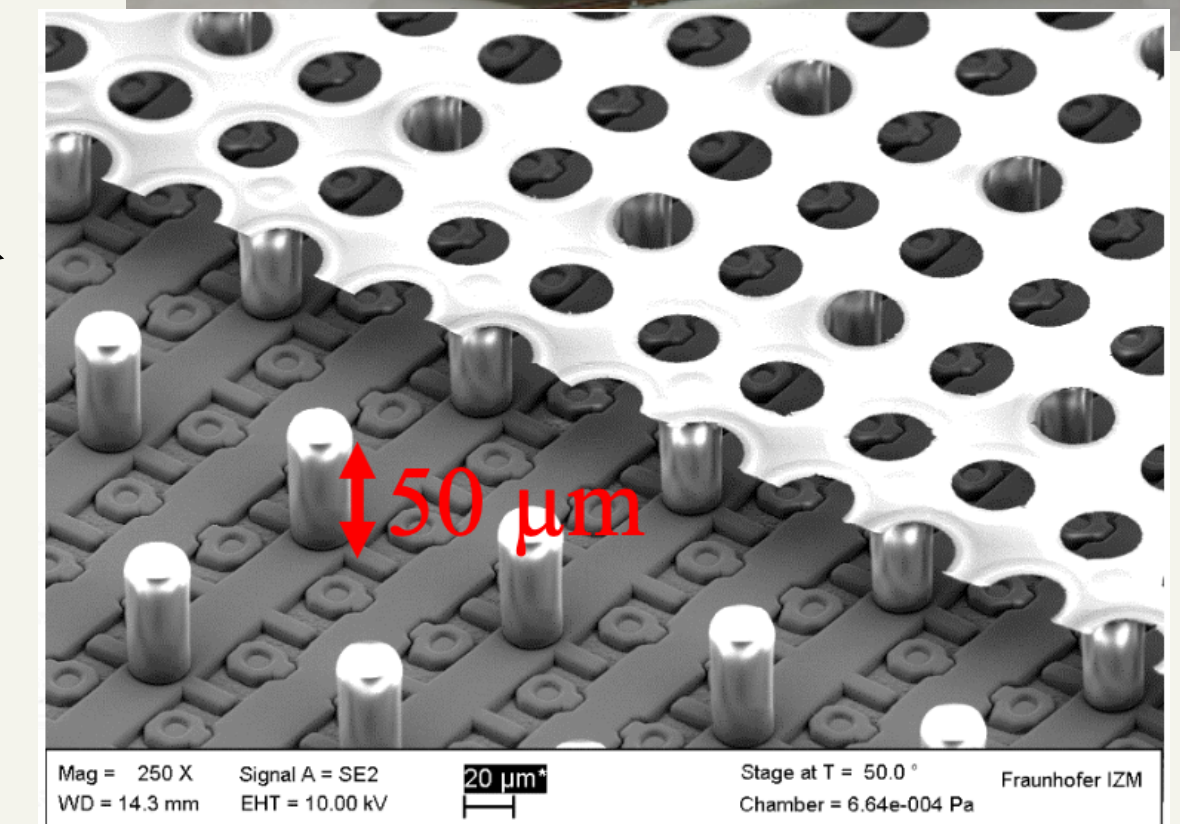


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  - $1 \times 6\ \text{mm}^2 \rightarrow 55 \times 55\ \mu\text{m}^2$
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[CLIC-det concept]

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  - Improves momentum resolution (15%) and PID (50%).
- **Main difference between ILD and CLIC-det** (fusion of ILD and SiD):
  - **full silicon tracking:**  $1.5\% X_0$  / layer
  - $3.5 \rightarrow 4\text{T}$



# Calorimeters



- Calorimeters: developed within CALICE (now DRD-6)
  - High-granularity required for particle-flow reconstruction.

## Technological & new Physics Prototypes

4.5 prototypes, 15+ years of R&D, all tested

Si-W ECAL	(ALICE FoCAL)	Scint-W ECAL	AHCAL	SDHCAL
				
0,5×0,5 cm <sup>2</sup> ×15 (→30) Si layers + W	0,003×0,003 cm <sup>2</sup> × 24 MIMOSA layers + W	0,5×4,5 cm <sup>2</sup> ×30 Scint+SiPM lay. + SS	3×3 cm <sup>2</sup> × 38 Scint+SiPM lay. + SS	1×1 cm <sup>2</sup> × 48 layers GRPC + SS

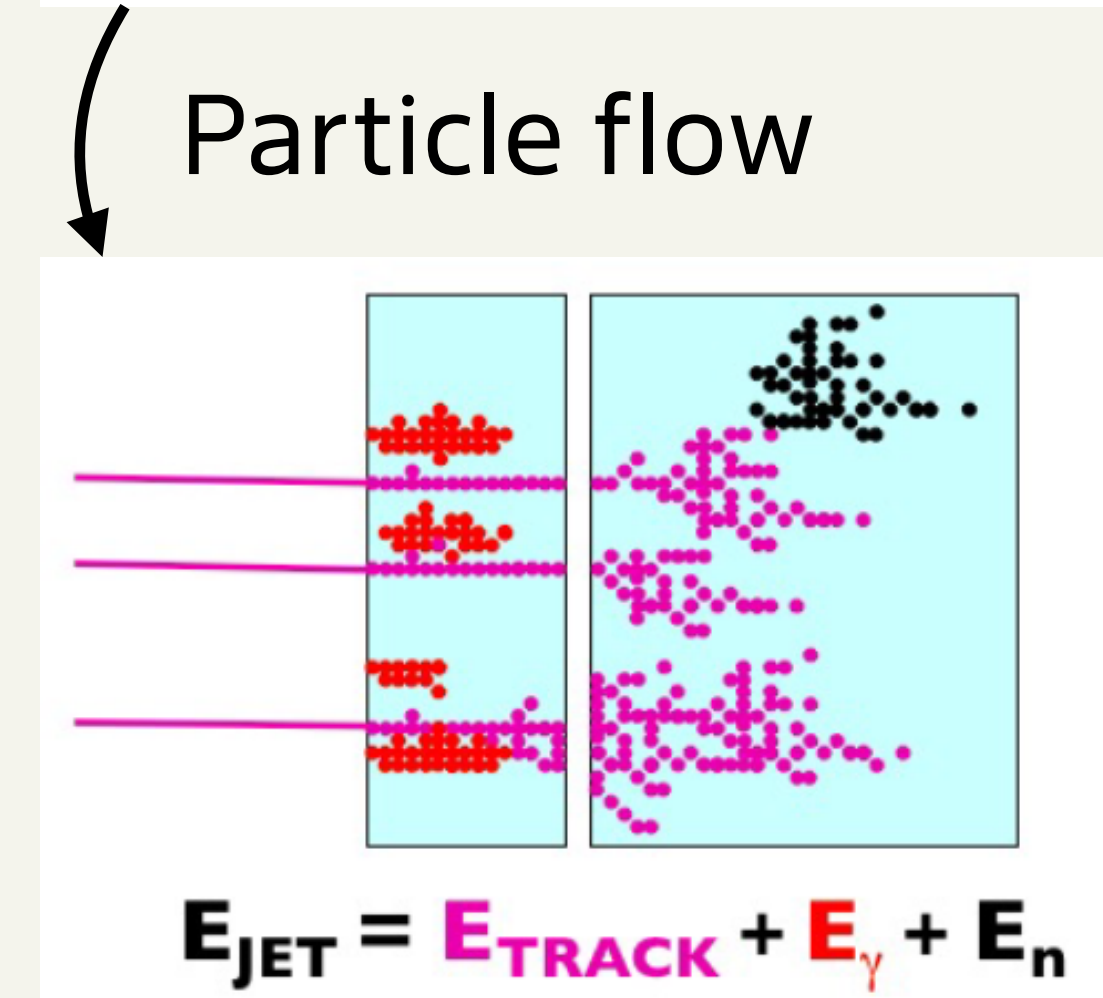
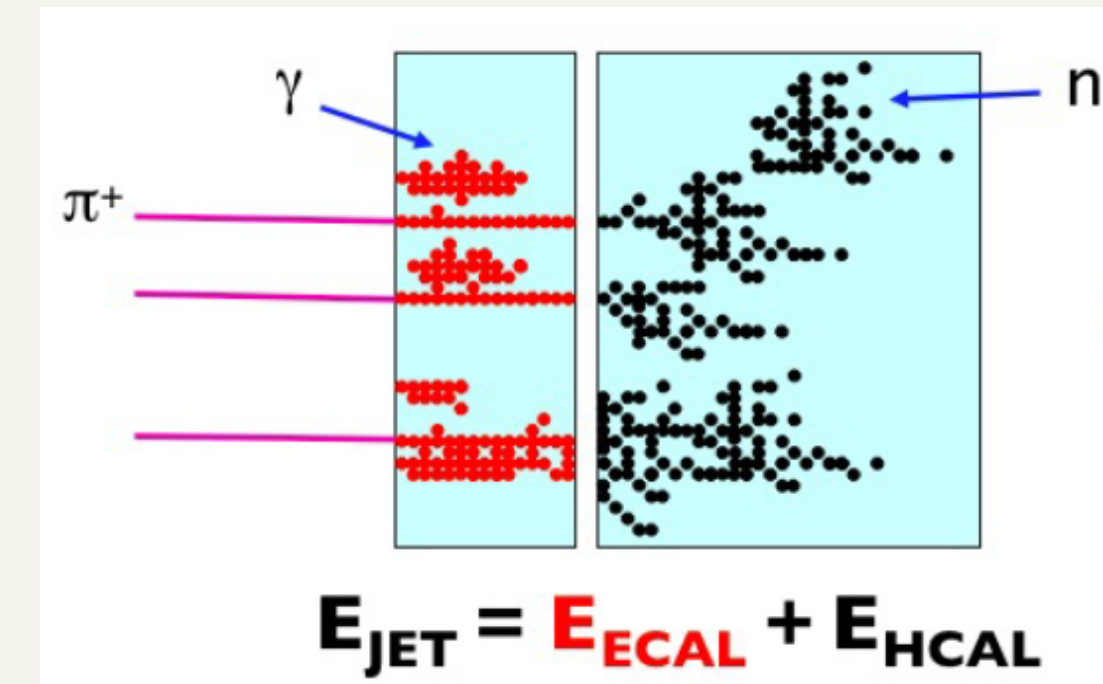
### Purposes:

- Prove technological feasibility: electronics inside, thermal capacity, mechanical, DAQ, calibration, ...
- Extend physical prototypes : uniformity, “large” production, methods, ...

Vincent.Boudry@in2p3.fr

CALOR'24 | CALICE, a legacy | 21/05/2024

15/54



CALICE review talk  
by Vincent Boudry  
@ CALOR'24

# Calorimetry developments

- **AHCAL:**

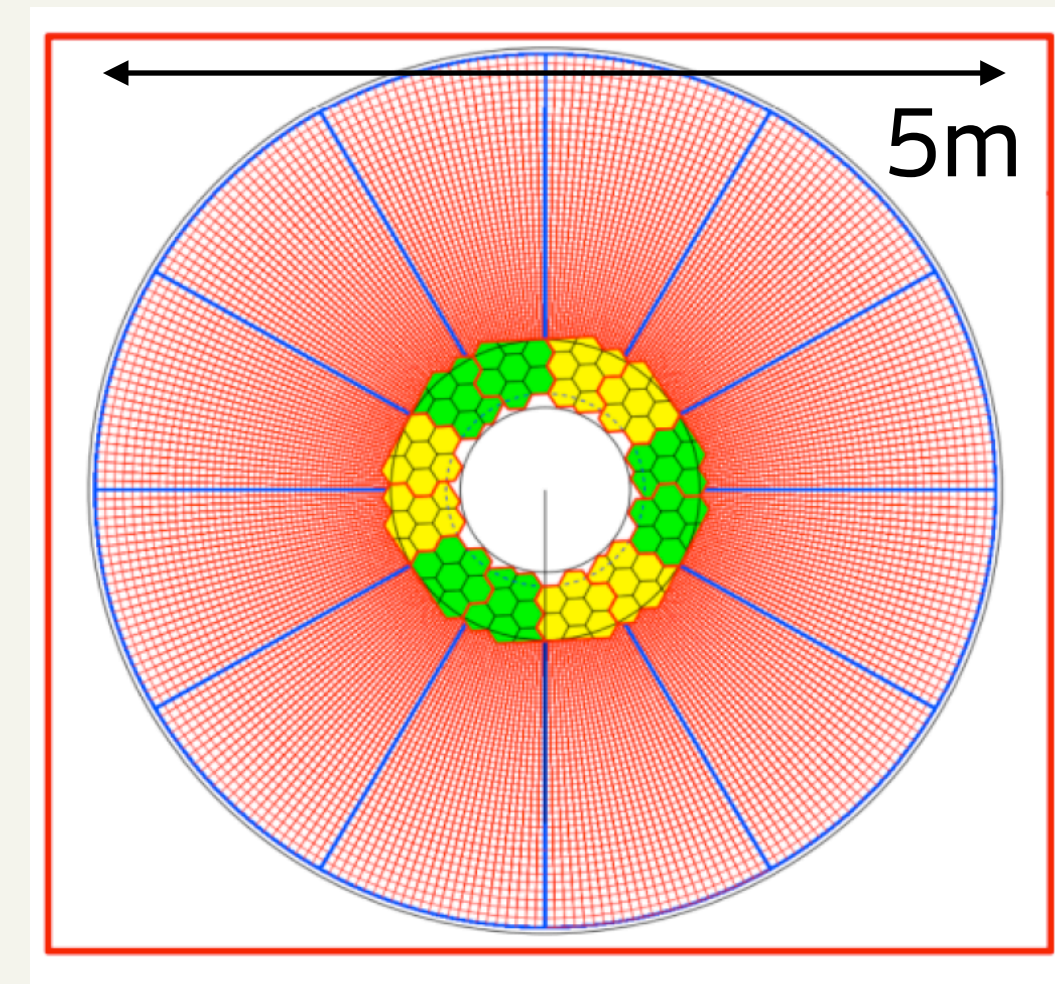
- **Megatiles:** segmented board-sized scintillator in a single piece [[Anna Rosmanitz @ AHCAL WS'23](#)].
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[Roman Pöschl @ CALOR'24](#)

- Working on improving hybridisation (gluing of electronics and sensor) and mechanical stress.
- Test beams in 2022 and 2023.
- Now building new, improved layers.

**CMS HGCAL**  
To be installed in 2027



280k + 6M channels

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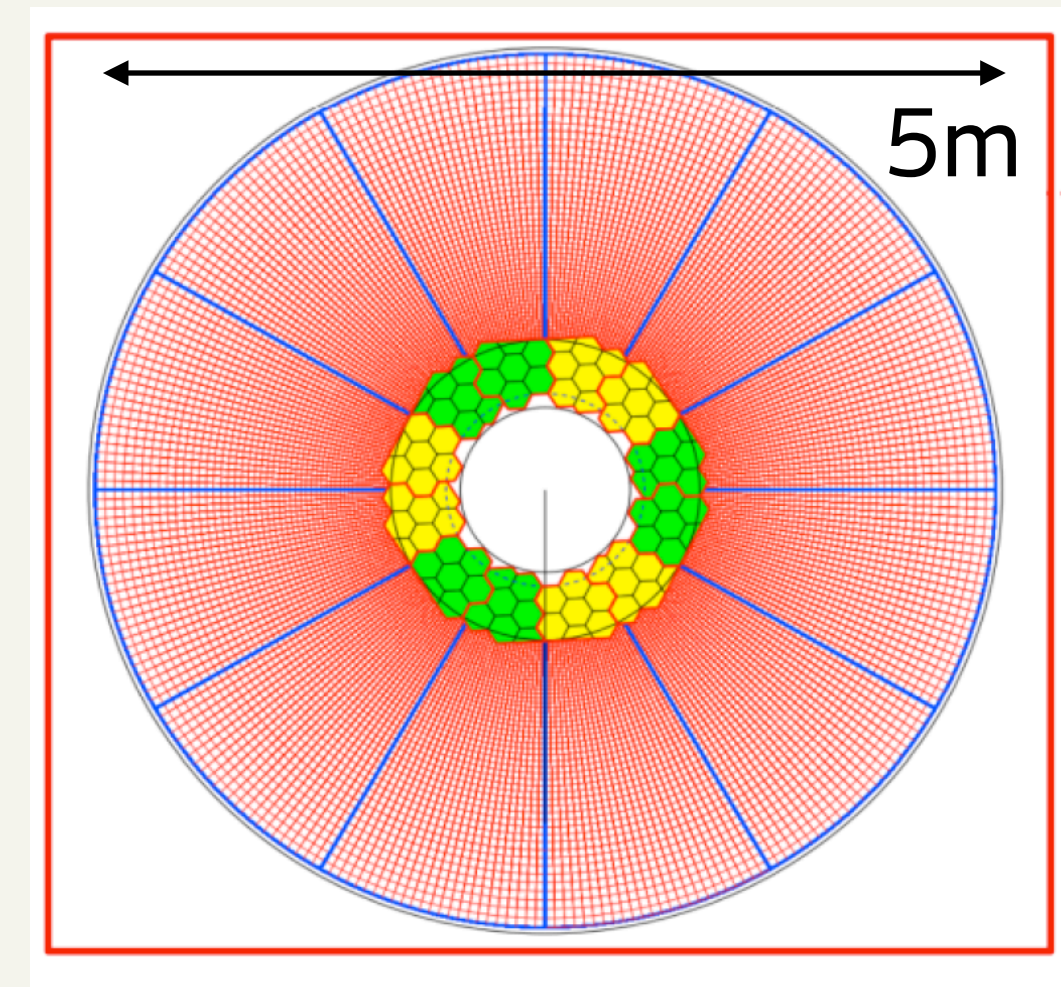
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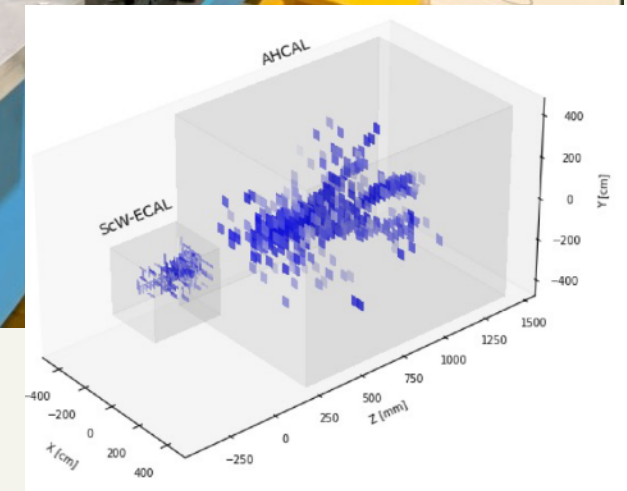
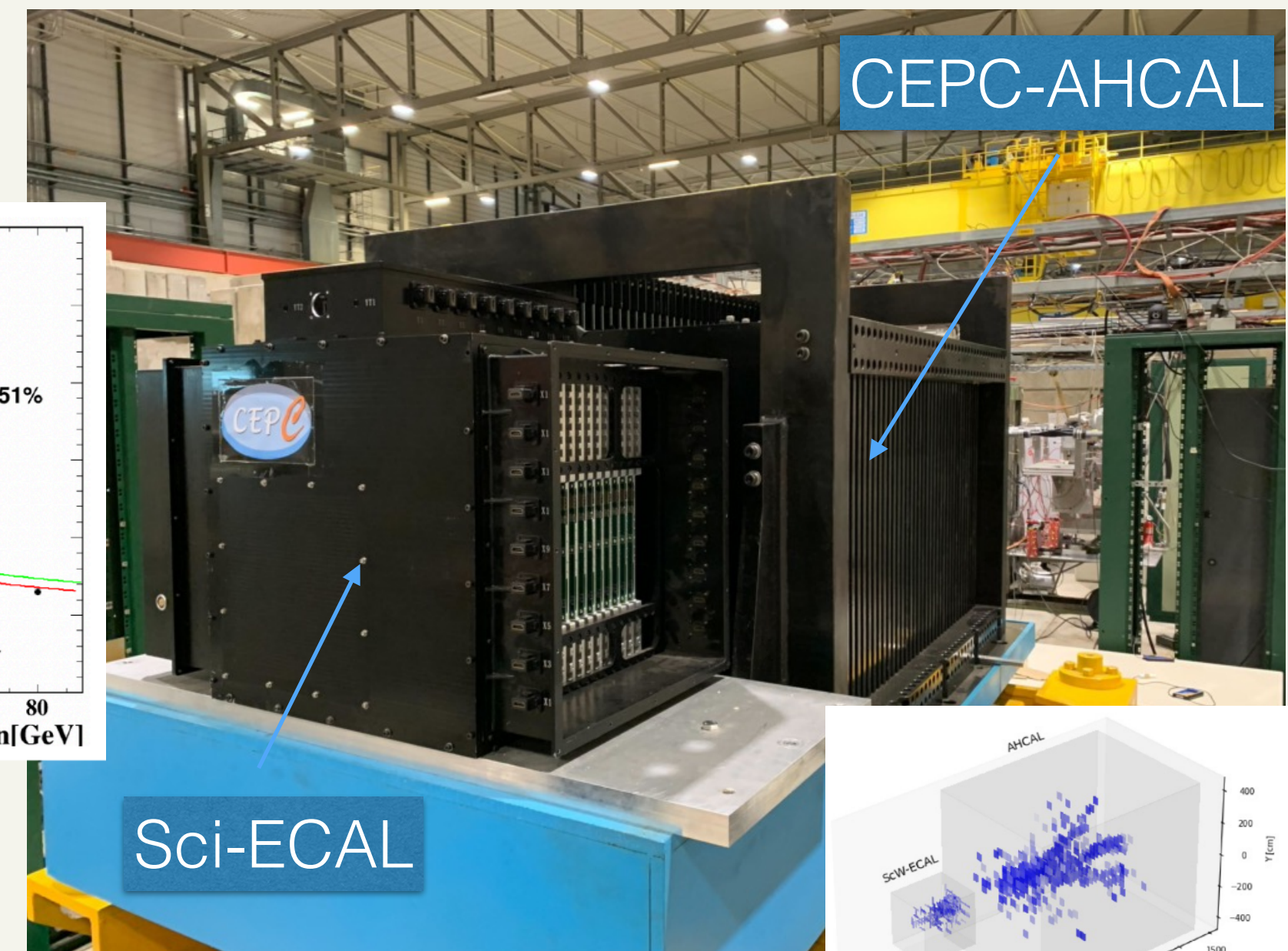
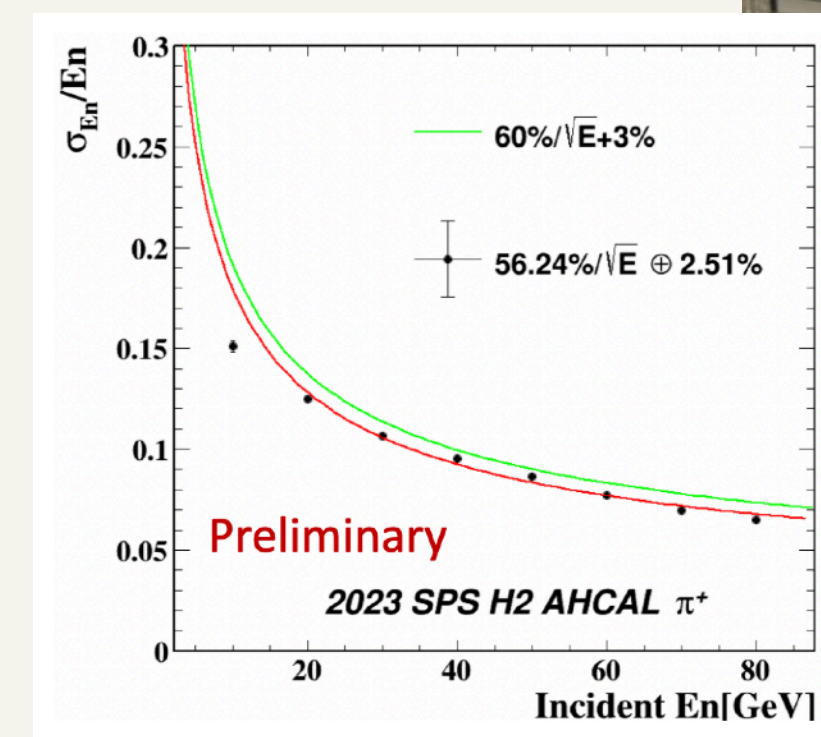
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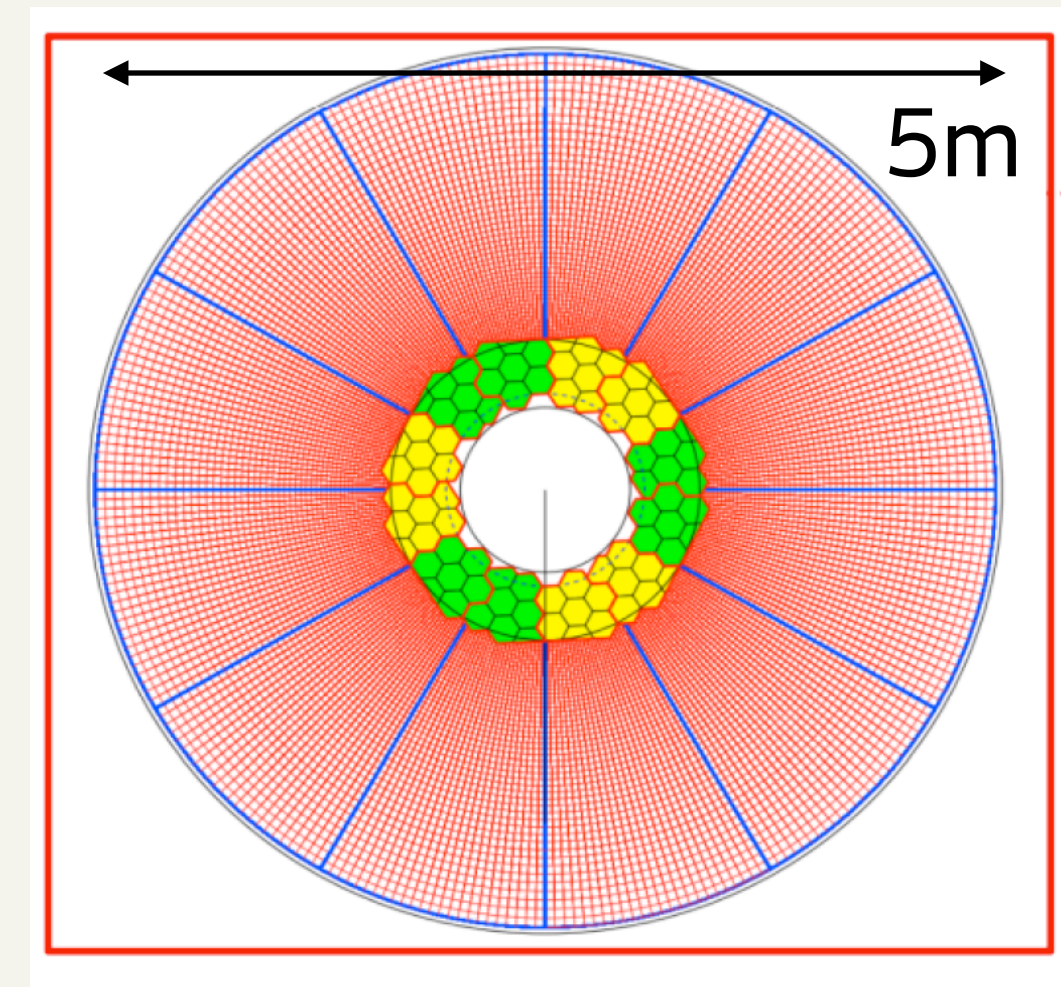
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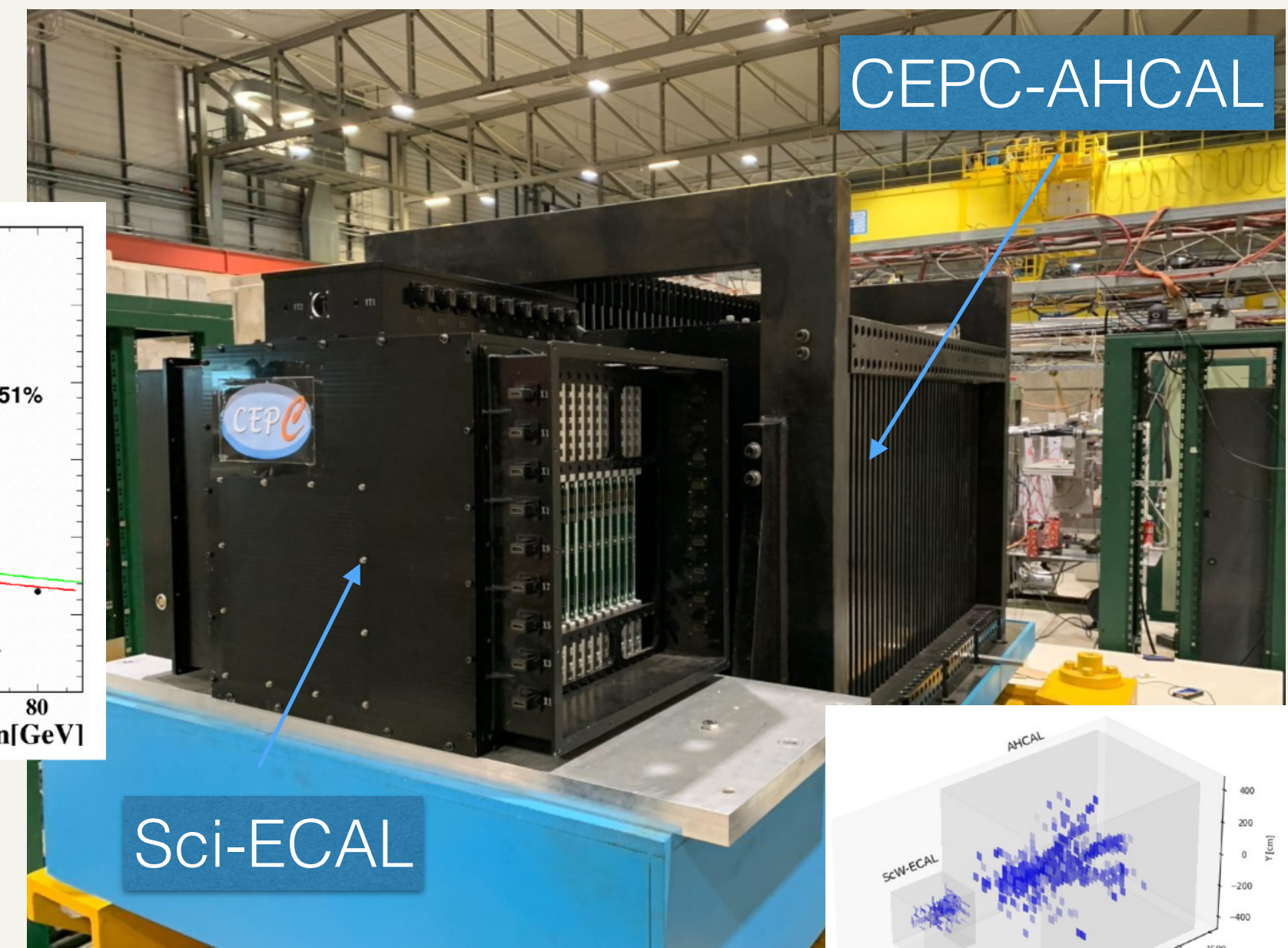
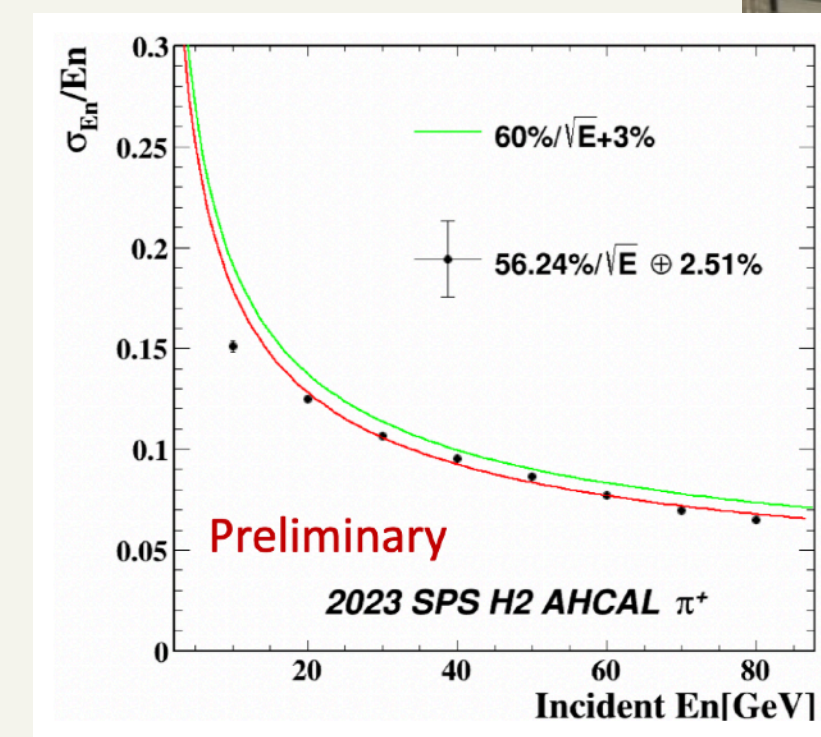
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- Digital ECAL using MAPS [[Jim Brau @ CALOR'24](#)].

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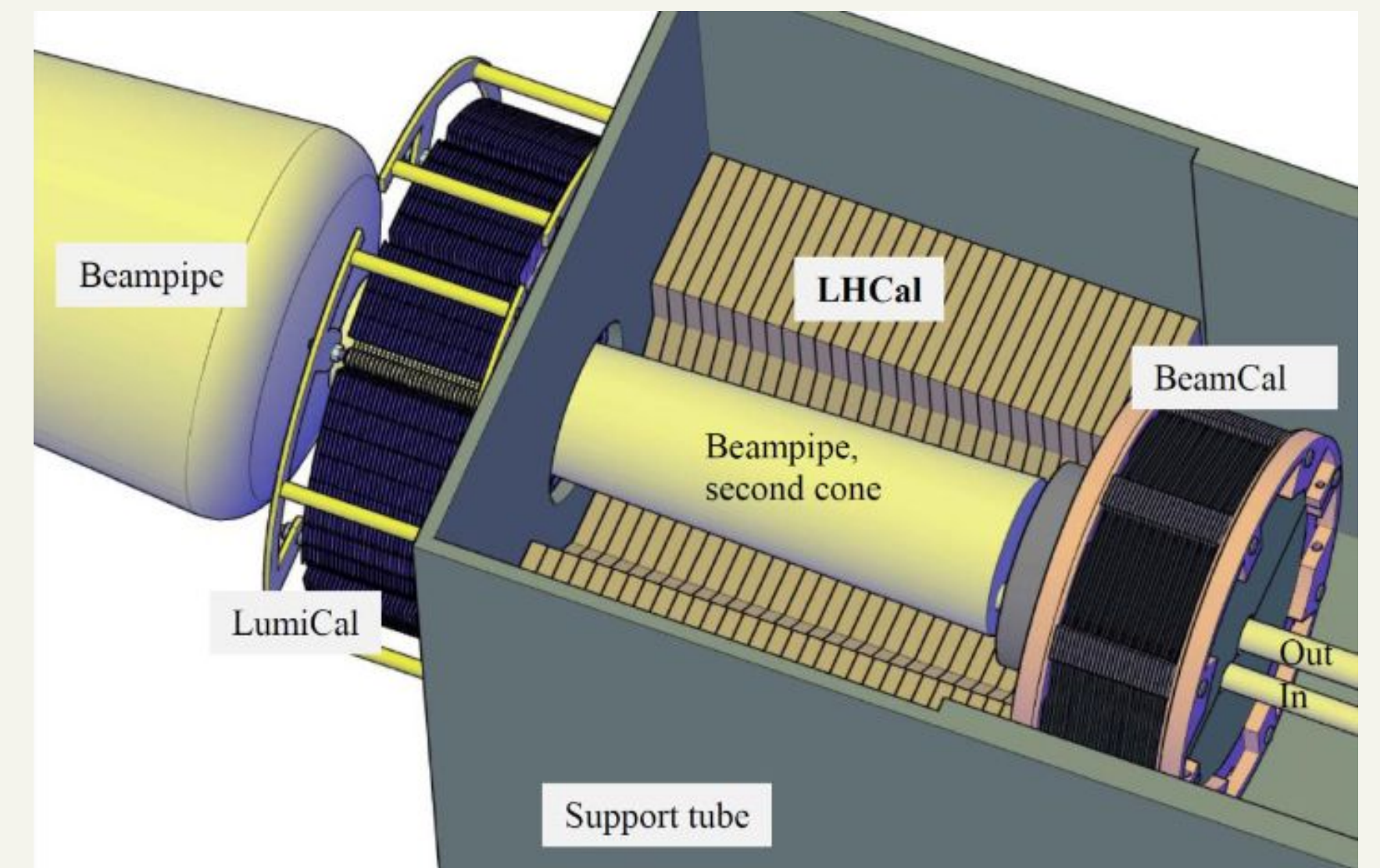


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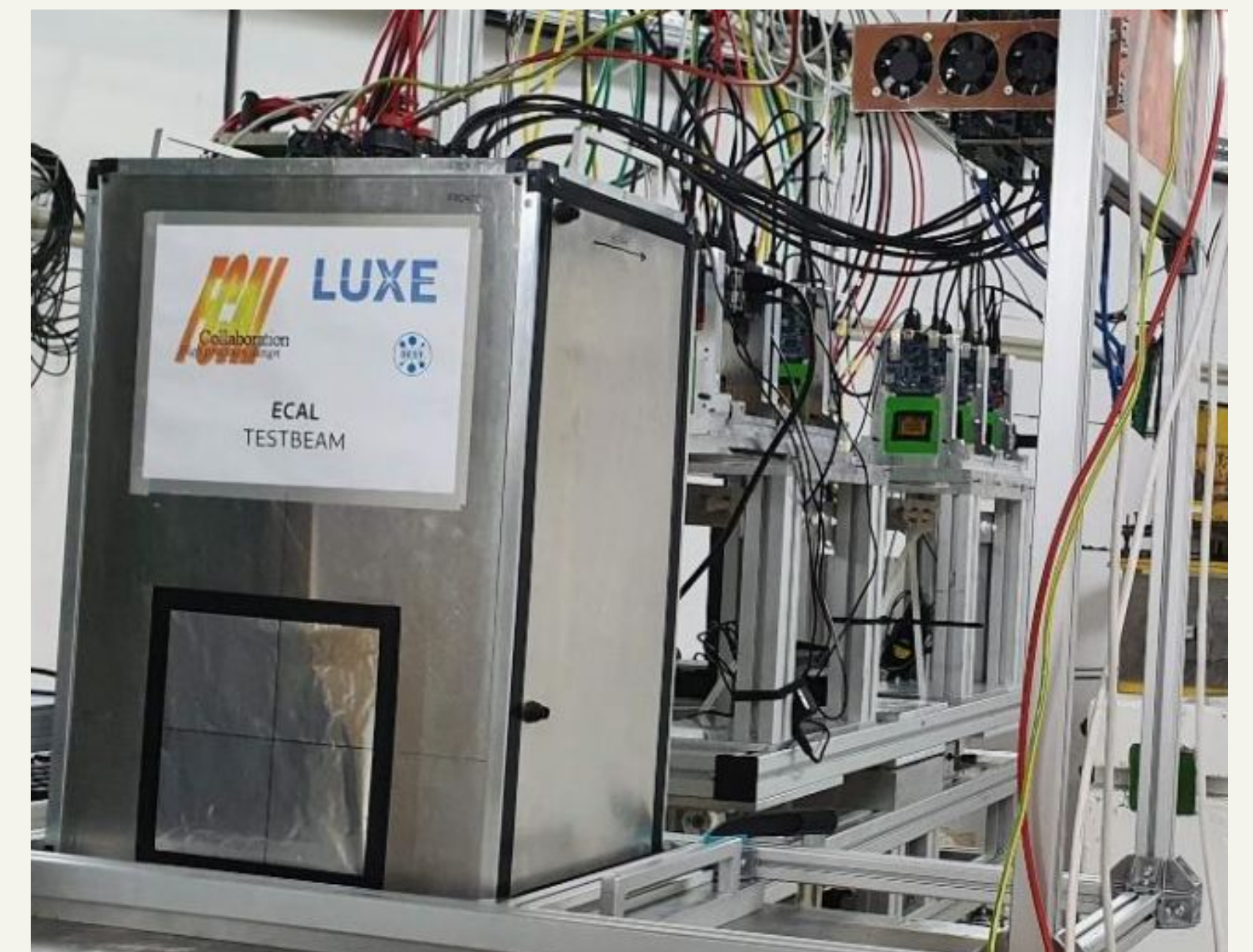


# Forward calorimeters

- Down to  $\theta = 6$  mrad ( $\eta = 5.8$ ).
- No tracker => **high granularity** to provide position resolution.
- **BeamCal: per-bunch luminosity** measurement using beam-strahlung
  - GaAs readout + W-absorbers.
  - New GaAs sensors with integrated signal routing.
  - Test beam data analysis ongoing.
- **LumiCal: integrated luminosity measurement** (Bhabha counting)
  - Based on SiW-ECAL design.
  - applied to CMS lumi cal
  - applied to LUXE ECAL
- **New idea: measure  $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  instead of Bhabha.**  
[Graham Wilson @ ILD workshop 2024]
  - Photons at very low angle are difficult, but cleaner!



Wolfgang Lohman @ ILD meeting 2022



# Adapting the ILD to circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> colliders

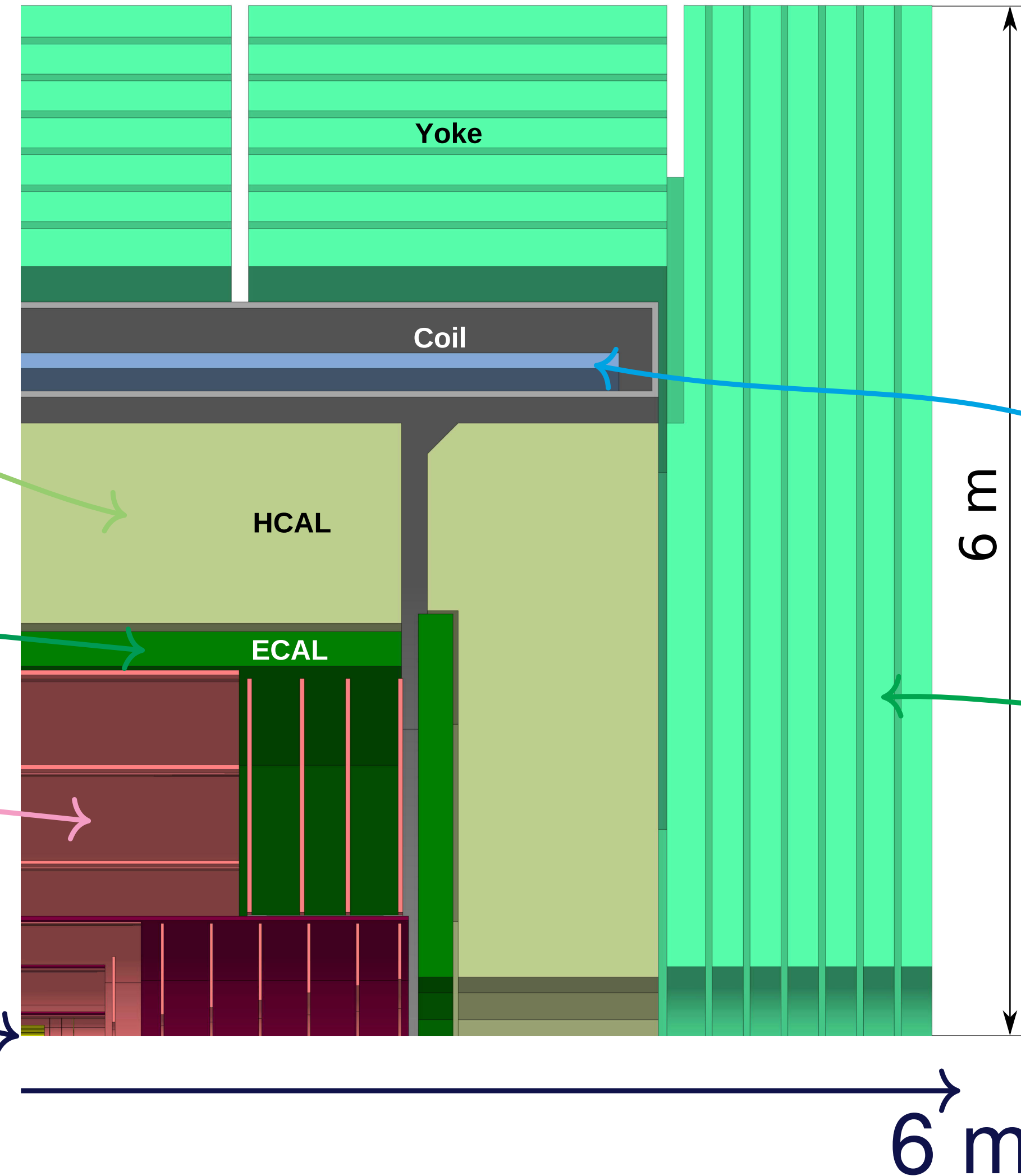
## Contents

- The CLD detector
- FCCee Machine-Detector Interface (MDI)
- Calorimetry
- Tracking

# The CLD detector

Ancestry: ILD => CLIC-det => CLD

- ▶ Steel–Scintillator HCal with 3 cm cell-size
- ▶ Silicon–Tungsten ECal with 5 mm cell-size
- ▶ Silicon Tracker, mostly 50  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch strips
- ▶ Vertex Detector with 25  $\mu\text{m}$  pixels



Main changes wrt. ILD

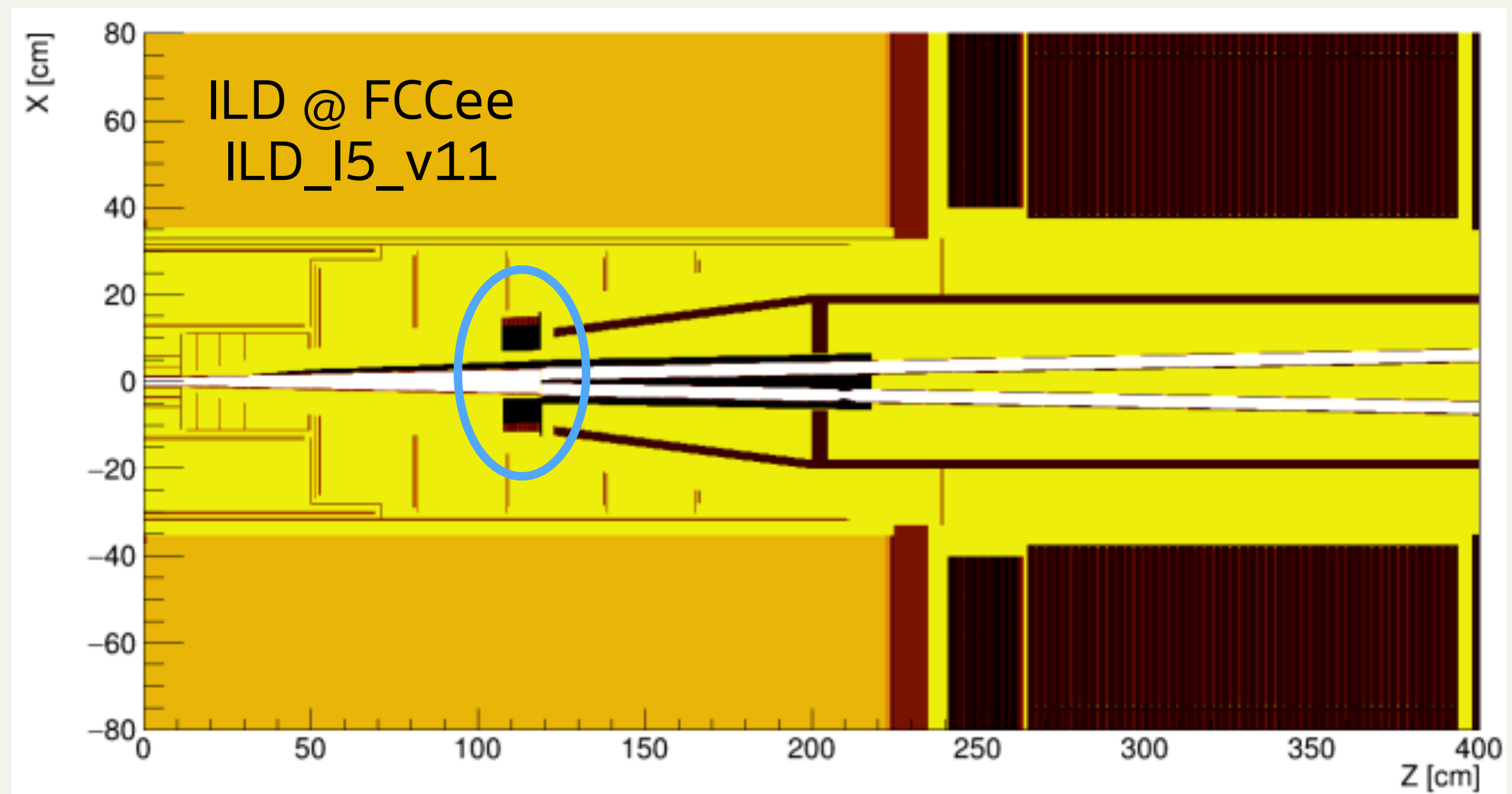
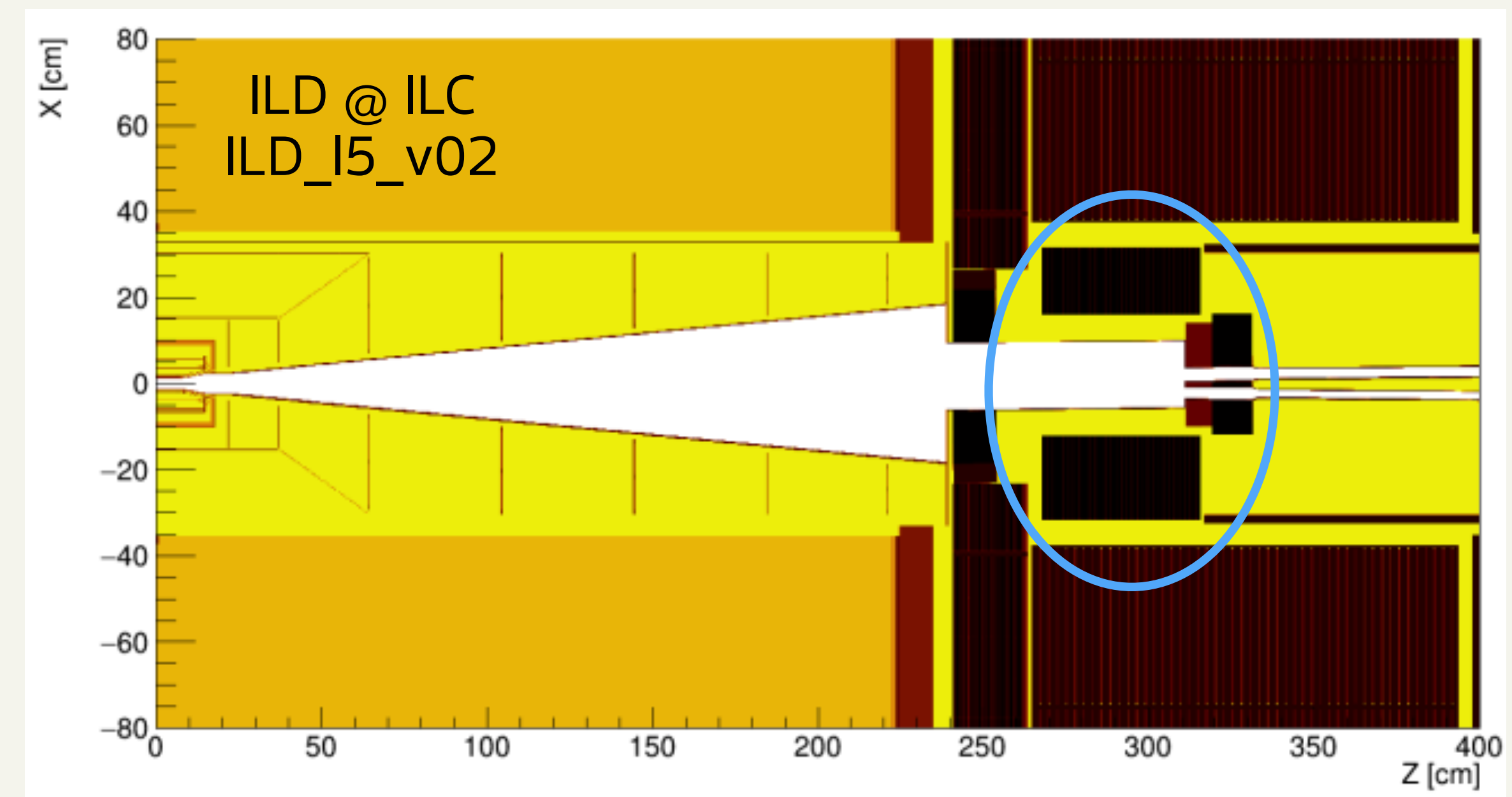
Superconducting Solenoid of 2 T

Iron Yoke with RPCs for Muon ID

Stolen from Andre Sailer

# ILC → FCCee

- Large changes to the Machine-Detector Interface:
  - **Crossing angle** 14 mrad => 30 mrad.
  - **Last focusing quad**: 4 m => 2.2 m
  - **Additional** compensating or screening **coils**.
  - Limits B field to 2 T (at the Z peak).
    - Can be 3 T at lower lumi.
- => Tightly packed forward region.
  - **Forward calorimeters pulled back in the tracker area.**
  - Background studies needed.





# Calorimeters & readout

- **Same technologies** can be reused: high-granularity for **particle-flow**.

- **Real challenge** = "continuous" beam:  
bunch spacing down to  $< 20$  ns

- => **no power pulsing for electronics**

- ILC: AHCAL (SPIROC):  $\sim 25 \mu\text{W}$  / channel

- CMS: HGCAL (HGCROC):  $\sim 20$  mW / channel

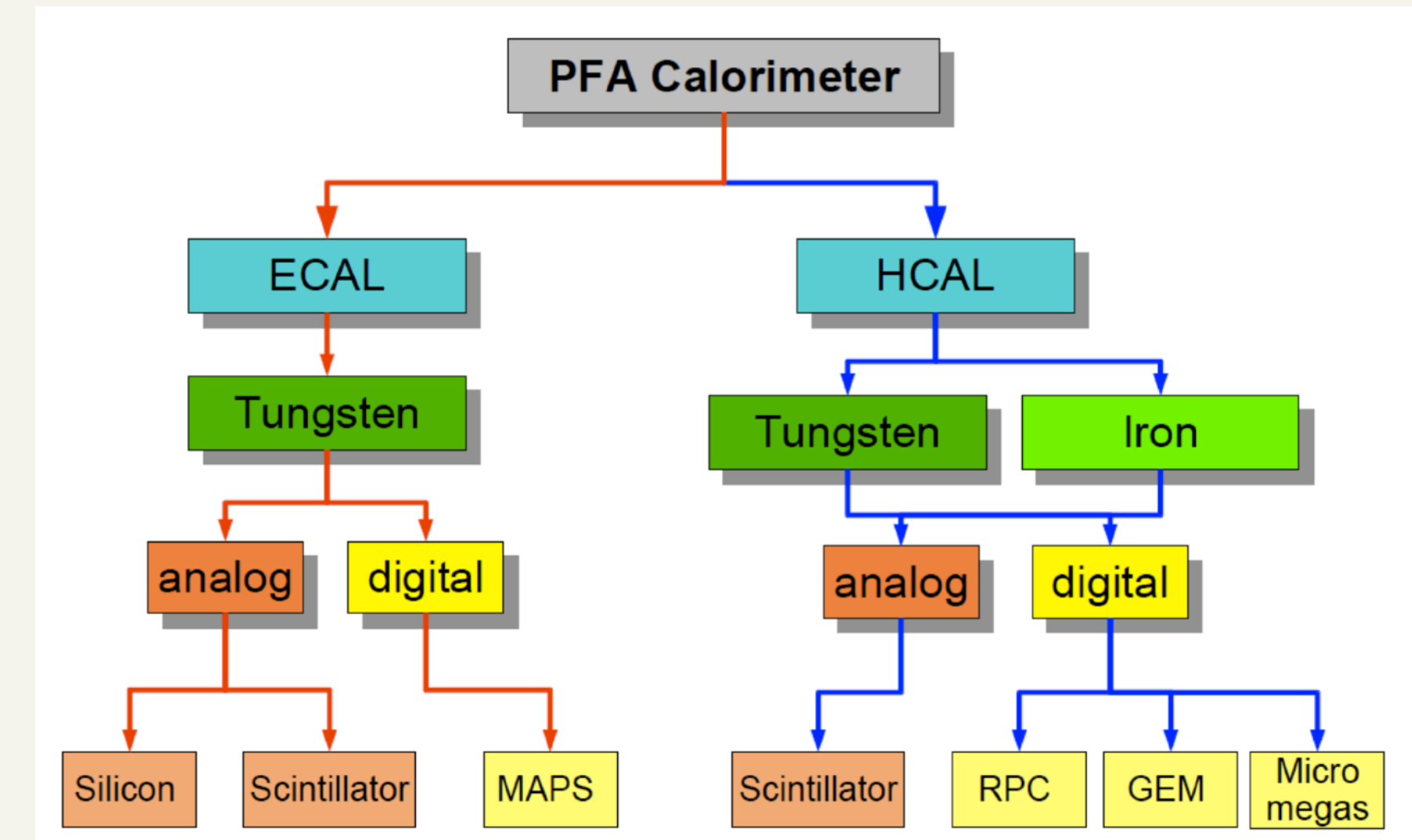
x800 🤯

- Expect physics rate of  $\sim 100$  kHz at the Z-peak.

- => **cannot (or hardly) go trigger-less.**

- Though it might be acceptable at lower lumi (WW / Higgs / ttbar).

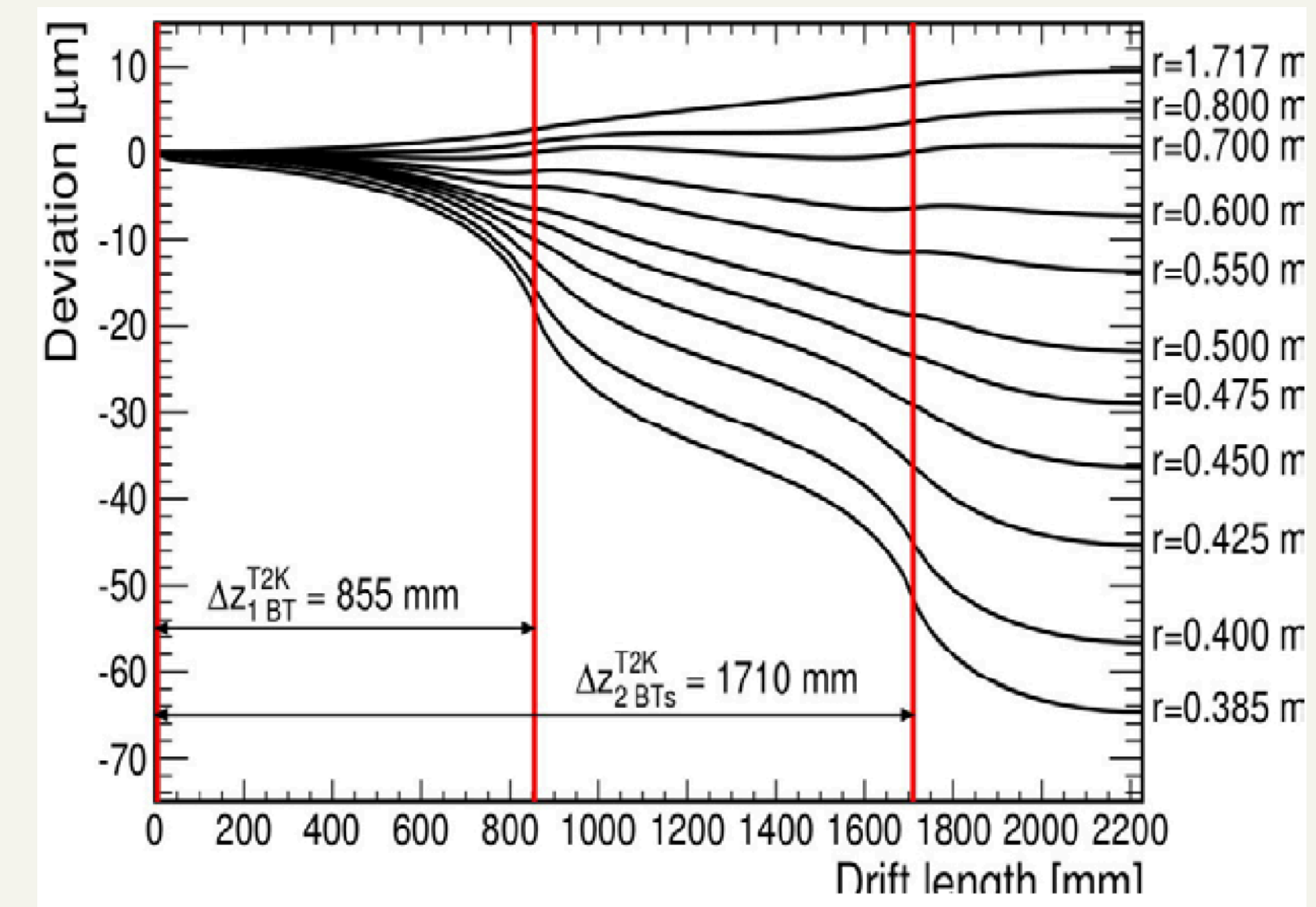
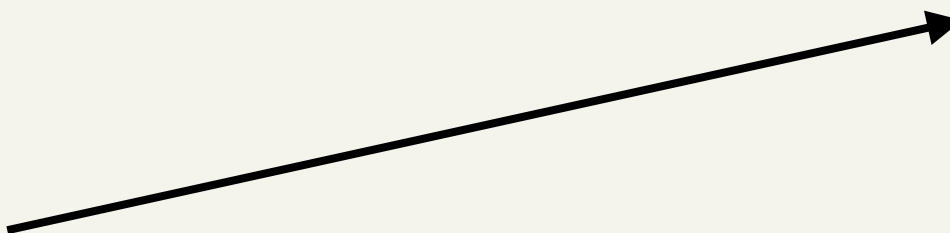
- Note: cooling and trigger requirement also applies to the tracking systems...



# A TPC at high-luminosity?

See talk by Huirong Qi yesterday

- **Potential issues:**
  - **BX** much more frequent than at ILC?
    - Electronics speed can cope with that.
  - **Occupancy** due to physics events and backgrounds?
    - Granularity is fine enough.
- **Actual issue: charge build-up in the TPC.**
  - Due to beam-strahlung background\*.
  - => **TPC field distortion** due to primary ions and ion back-flow.
    - Distortions at the 100  $\mu\text{m}$  level.

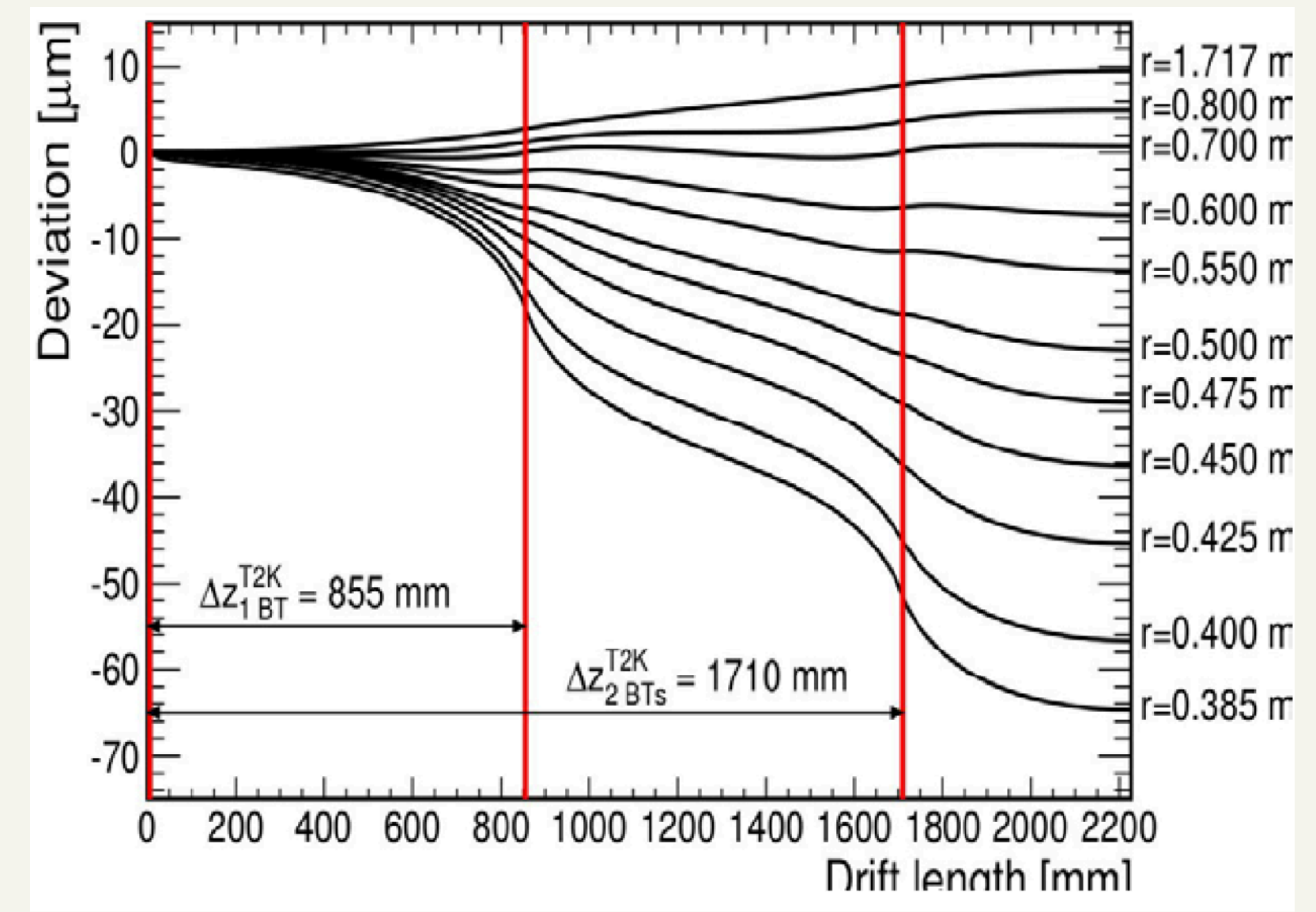


\* Daniel Jeans at ILD workshop 2024 (preliminary computations)

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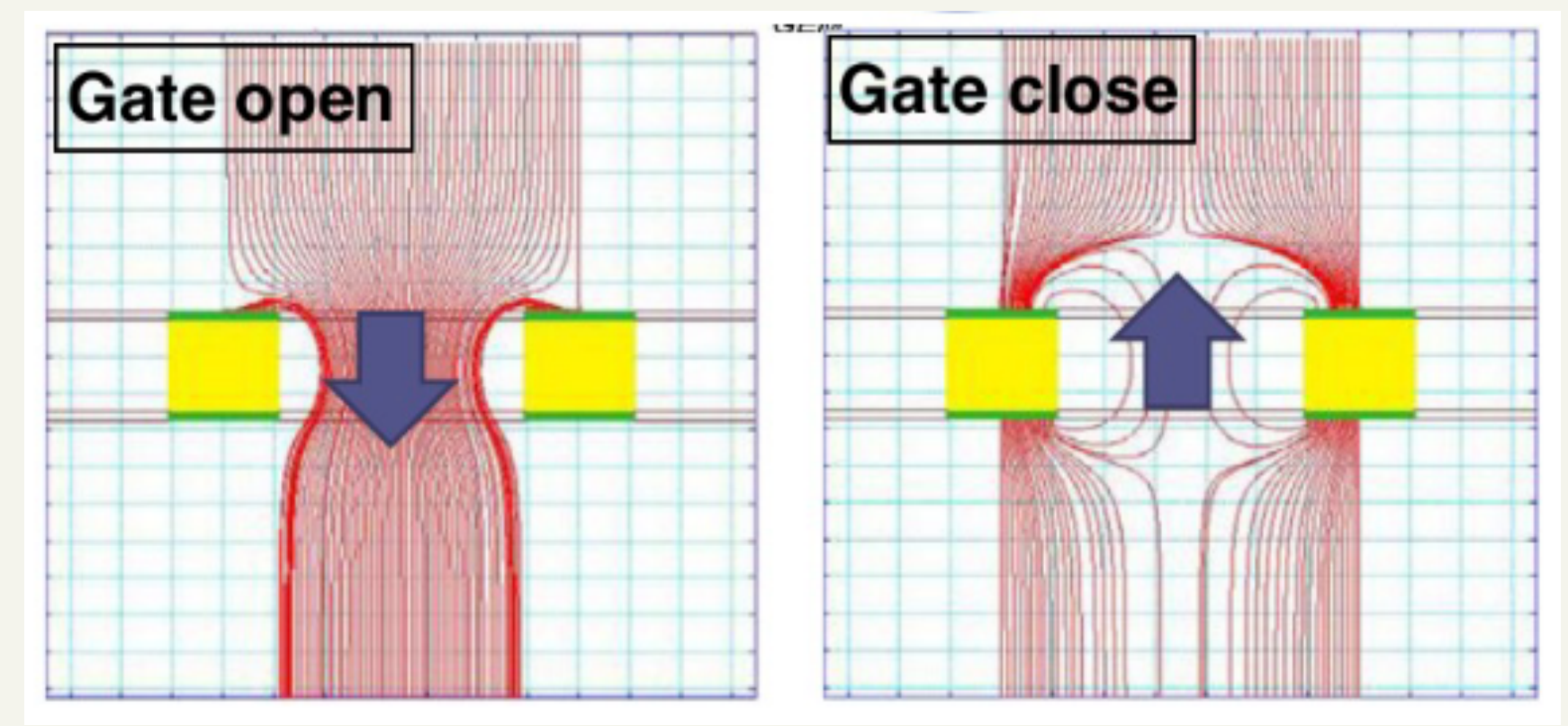
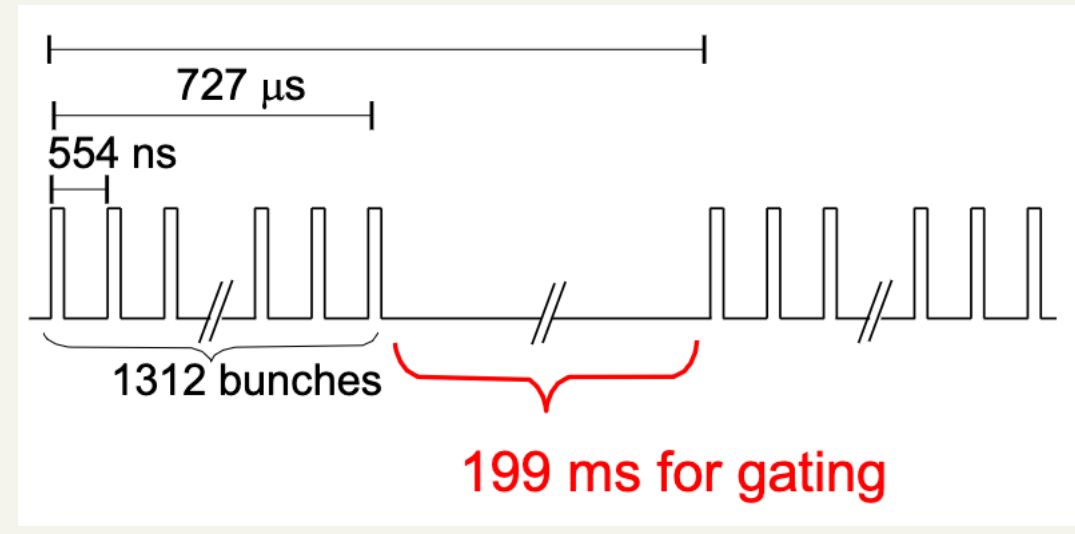
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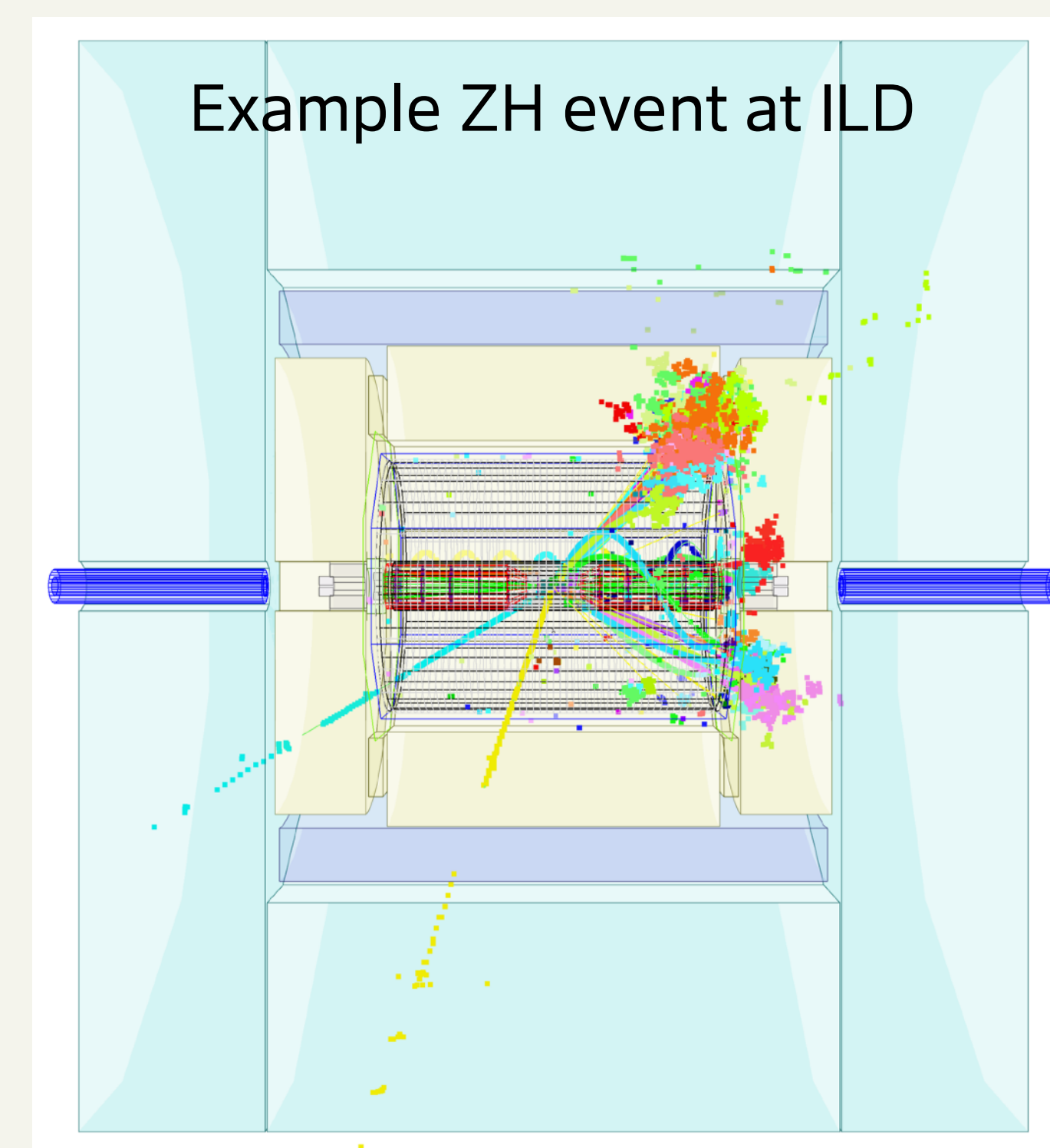
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- **Solved at ILC/CLIC by "gating"** (reverse polarity of the collection surface outside of bunch crossing to capture the ions).
  - Not straightforward at FCC/CEPC.



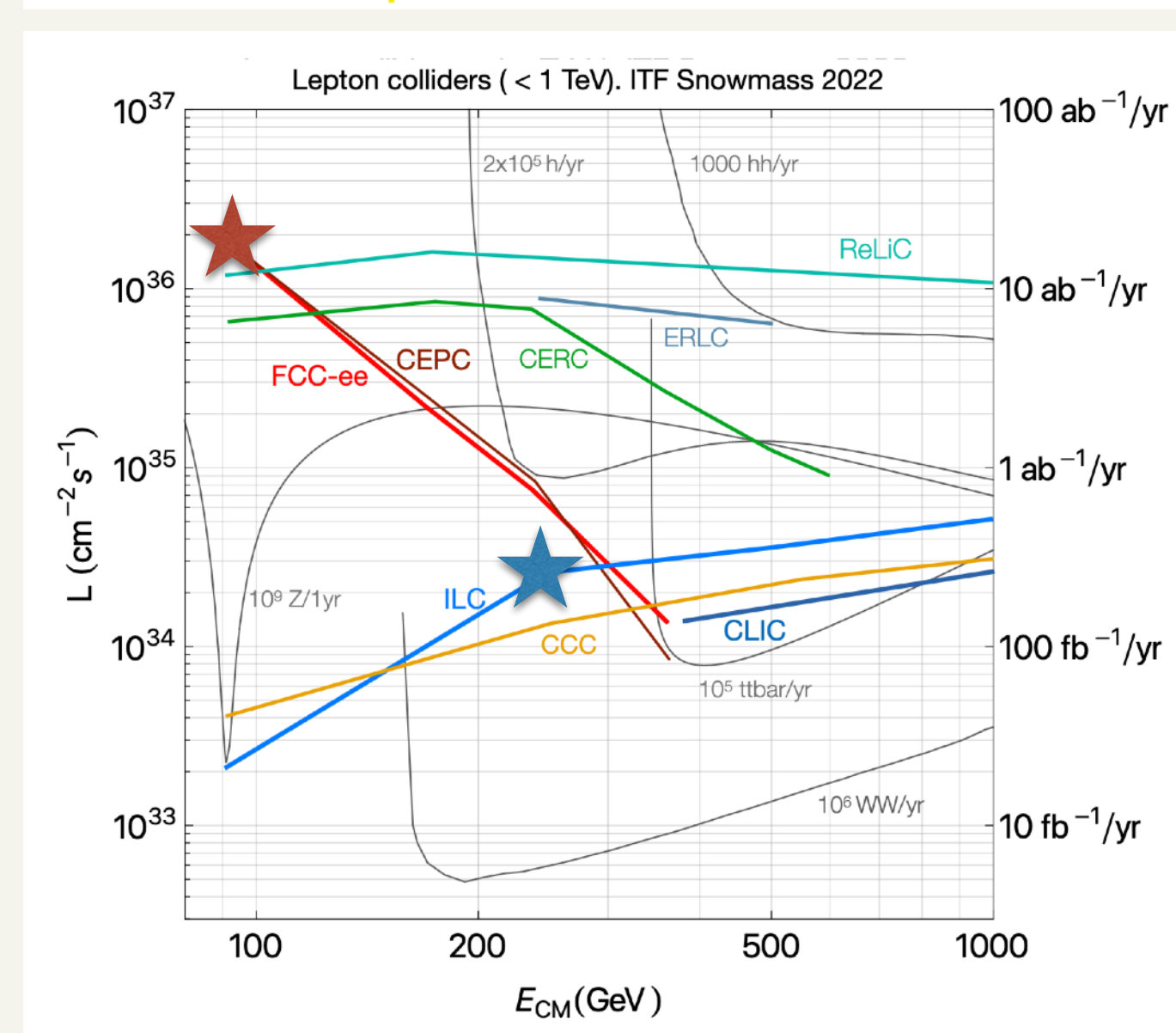
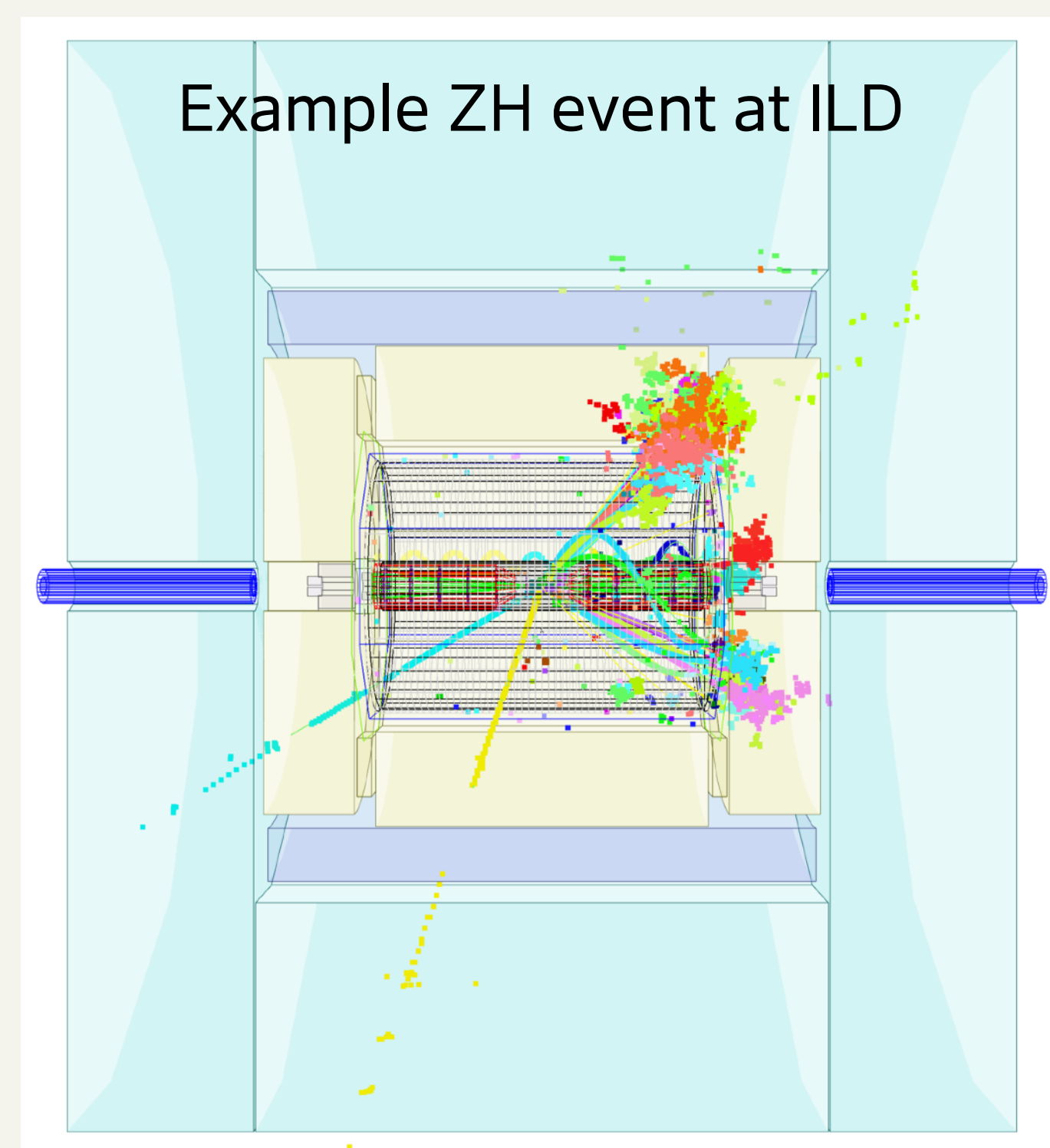
# Summary

- **ILD** (CLIC-det) for ILC (CLIC) is a **mature detector**.
  - Concepts have been worked on for  $> 15$  years, including simulations, large prototypes, and test beams with real data analysis.
  - **Ideas have been applied** to running or about-to-run detectors (CMS HGCAL, ALICE ITS), and are a **source of inspiration** for other R&D projects (LUXE).
  - **Great playground** for new ideas (pixel readout for TPC, dual readout calorimeters, ...)!
  - Software improvements are going on.



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  - **Great playground** for new ideas (pixel readout for TPC, dual readout calorimeters, ...)!
    - Software improvements are going on.
- **ILD at circular colliders requires non-trivial adjustments**.
  - **Continuous running** forbids power-pulsing operation => need for heavier **cooling**
    - => more material, in an already-packed detector.
  - MDI implies major **layout changes**: LumiCAL and forward detectors.
  - **Main challenge from the tracking**: TPC lives at the limits, particularly at the Z peak.
    - Beam-strahlung background leading to large ion back-flow.
  - However **no definitive show-stopper**, with people working on solutions!

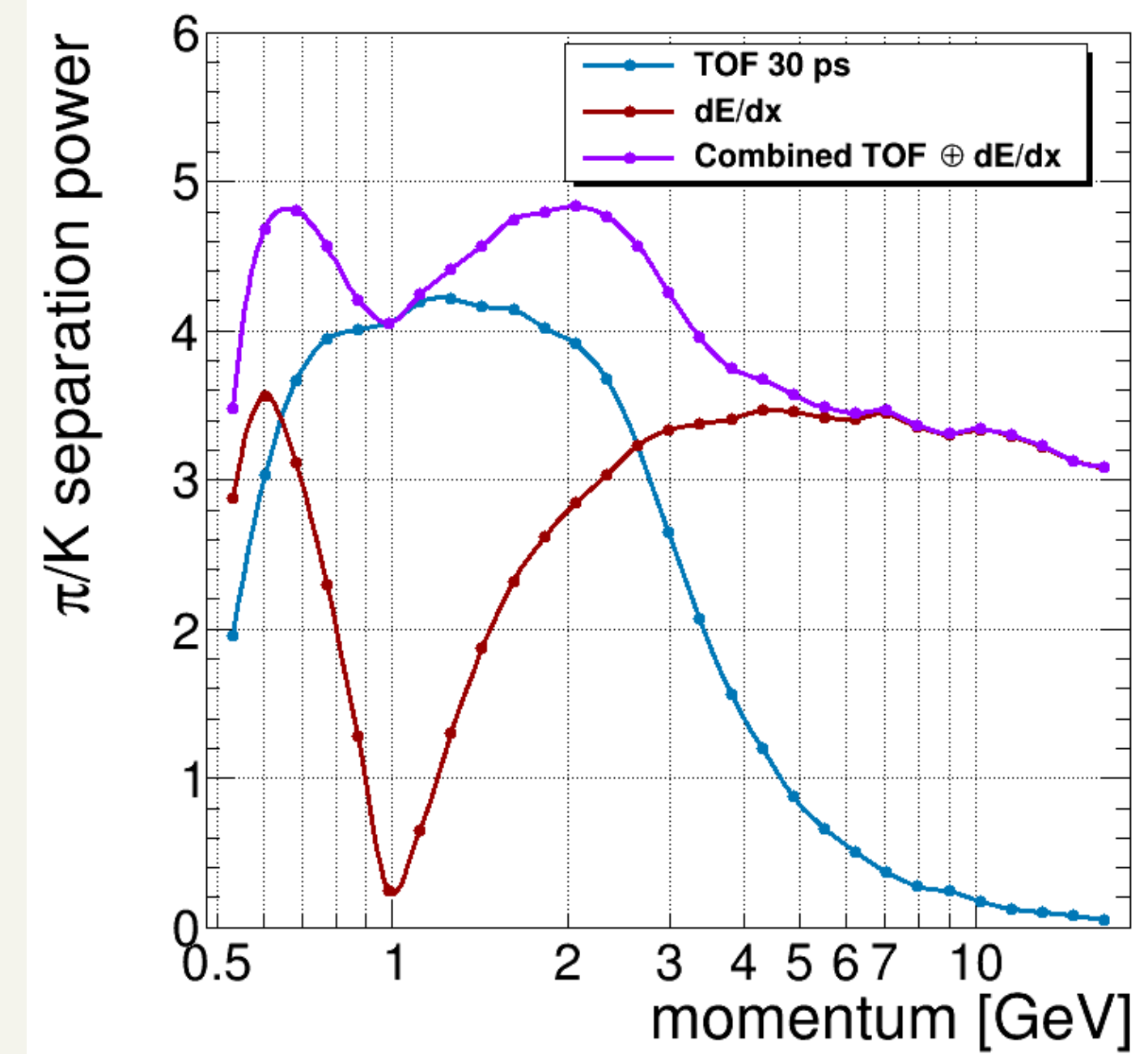
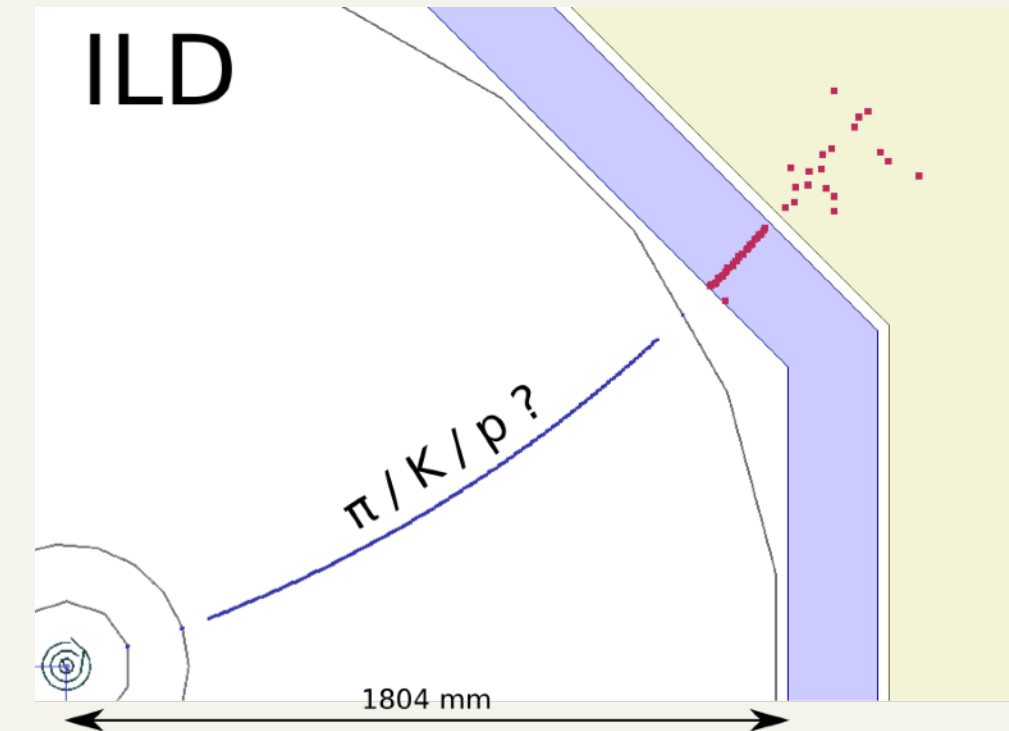


**Thanks for your attention!**

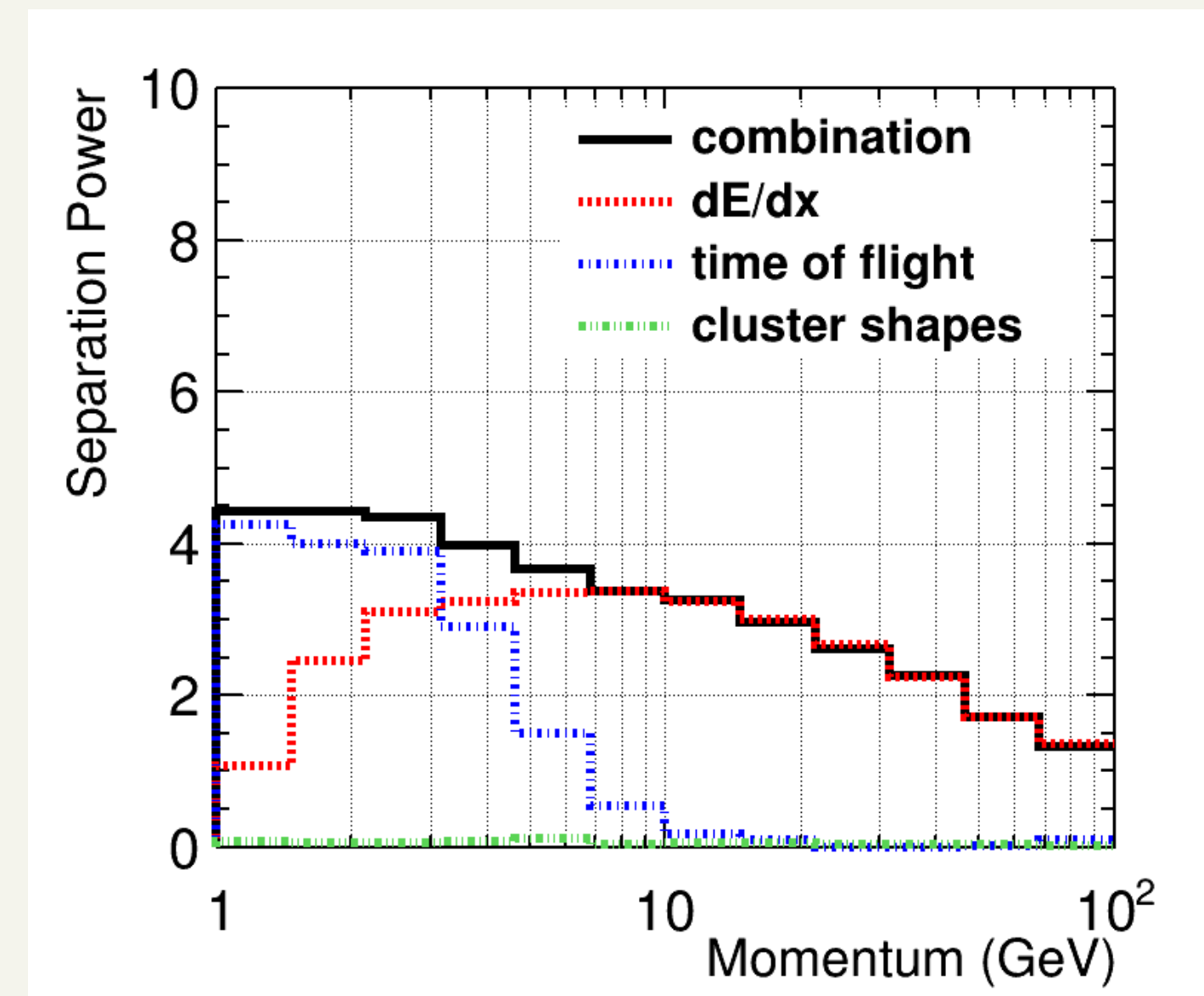
**Questions?**

# Particle ID improvements

- **PID at ILD:**
  - **energy loss** ( $dE/dx$ ) from the TPC
  - **cluster shape** from particle flow
  - **Time-of-Flight** (ToF)
- ToF can be improved by using timing information from the ECAL.
  - Improved track length measurement in the TPC.
- **Combine all methods using BDT!**
  - => Comprehensive PID framework



Bohdan Dudar  
@ EPS'23



Ulrich Einhaus @  
ILD Workshop 2024

See also: [talk by Taikan Suehara this morning.](#)

# Software

See earlier talk by Swathi Sasikumar

- Common software stack: Key4HEP
  - iLCSoft, FCC-SW, CEPC-SW...
  - Detector models included (DD4hep)
    - multiple variations of ILC, CLIC-det, CLD, CEPC-ILD
  - Generators
  - Reconstruction algorithm (eg. Pandora, ACTS)
  - ...

