



DRD4 – Detector R&D Collaboration on Photodetectors and Particle ID + SciFi tracking + Transition Radiation

»Update for the DRD 4 community»

Zoom meeting

Organizers: P. Krizan and C. Joram

### Material and Links

- The Roadmap (248 p) <u>https://cds.cern.ch/record/2784893?ln=en</u>
- Implementation of the ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap

https://indico.cern.ch/event/957057/page/27294-implementation-of-the-ecfa-detector-rd-roadmap

DRD 4 Implementation zone. Incl. short chronological overview: <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214407/</u>

#### Older, but still interesting

• ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap Symposium of Task Force 4 Photon Detectors and Particle Identification Detectors Thursday 6 May 2021 <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/999817/</u>

# Detector R&D Collaborations in the context of the ECFA Roadmap

- The Roadmap has identified **detector technologies**<sup>1)</sup> that need to be developed for the next generations of particle physics experiments.
- To address those needs in a coordinated and efficient way, **Detector R&D Collaborations** are being formed.
- Some similarity to the CERN R&D collaborations before the construction of LHC (still alive RD50, RD51...)
- Collaborations shall form, define their work programme, define and organise their funding, define their management, report once per year to a DRD Committee at CERN.
- Joint R&D should increase efficiencey (avoid duplication, form partnerships) and lead to synergies (share equipment, samples, know-how).
- The label *ECFA Roadmap* should enhance chances for extra funding from Funding Agencies. The participating groups (nationally clustered?) request funds from their FAs.

<sup>1)</sup> IMPORTANT: we are talking about *technolgical* (strategic) detector R&D in the fields photodetectors and Particle ID. This is different from **experiment-specific developments and optimisations** (adaptation of geometry, full-size prototype, industrialisation of production process, ...). The latter R&D shall remain fully under the responsibility of the experiments.

### Scintillating Fibre tracking

- ECFA Roadmap panel decided to include SciFi tracking in DRD 4.
- SciFi uses similar photodetectors than RICH, deals with similar signal levels, FE electronics, ligh structures
- SciFi is also linked to Calorimetry (WP6). Use of organic scintillators
- So far, the following institutes have expressed interest in DRD 4
  - LHCb SciFi institutes
    Sune Jakobsen, Pascal Perret
  - Mu3e, Geneva, ETH-Z Sandro Bravan, Rainer Wallny
  - CERN SY-BI (Beam instrumentation) Inaki Ortega Ruiz
  - GScan, Estonia (industrial) Madis Kiisk
- We'll soon hold a separate meeting og the SciFi subteam to discuss activites and possible projests

### Transition Radiation

- TR is a well established PID method and as such fits in DRD4.
- Classic TR detectors are usually based on gaseous detectors (like straws, MWPC) and should be in DRD 1
- It was agreed to have solid state based TR R&D in DRD 4. So far, there is only 1 group.

# Outcome of the community meeting on 16 and 17 May

- Ca. 50 participants at CERN + 30 by zoom
- Agreed on R&D main topics and structure (see next slide)
- Agreed that SciFi tracking and Transition Radiation (based on Solid state detectors) shall be part of DRD 4.
- Agreed on a survey (#3) in which research groups and industrial partners shall define in which Working Group and/or Work Packages (previously joint projects) they want to participate.
- Agreed that the question of the (small) common fund shall be treated ECFA-wide.



# Activities since the community meeting on 16 and 17 May

- Survey was sent all participants of community meetings + some more
- 48 replies from research groups and industrial partners. Some later replies were received. Not all are included





Which group proposes projects in which theme(s)?

DRDT 4.4 DRDT 4.3 DRDT 4.2 DRDT 4.1



# Activities since the community meeting on 16 and 17 May

• Formed a DRD 4 preparation team based on volunteers

| • | Sajan Easo, RAL, UK                | WG4.4, WG4.2        |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| • | Massimiliano Fiorini, Ferrara, IT  | WG4.5, WP4.1        |
| • | Roger Forty, CERN, CH              | - <i>,</i> WP4.4    |
| • | Christian Joram, CERN, CH          | WG4.2               |
| • | Peter Krizan, JSI, Ljubljana, SLO  | WP4.2, WP4.4, WG4.1 |
| • | Imad Laktineh, IN2P3, Lyon, FR     | WP4.1, WG4.5        |
| • | Rok Pestotnik, JSI, Ljubljana, SLO | WG4.1, WP4.2        |
| • | Alessandro Petrolini, Genova, IT   | WP4.3, WG4.3        |
| • | Fulvio Tessarotto, Trieste, IT     | WG4.3, WP4.3        |

Teams of two worked on the assembly of WGs and WPs, suggesting activities.

Often still missing: milestones, budget. At least 1 more iteration required for each WG and WP, only with the concerned groups.

|    | Official Group name (as used | DRD 4 - internal short |
|----|------------------------------|------------------------|
|    | in survey)                   | name                   |
| 1  | UNIVPM Ancona                | Ancona                 |
|    | Institute of Cosmos Science  |                        |
|    | of the University of         |                        |
|    | Barcelona, Instrumentation   |                        |
| 2  | Technology Unit (ICCUB)      | Barcelona              |
| 3  | INFN Bari                    | Bari                   |
| 4  | INFN Bari                    | Bari                   |
| 5  | University of Birmingham     | Birmingham             |
| 6  | INFN - sezione di Bologna    | Bologna                |
| 7  | University of Bristol        | Bristol                |
| 8  | IFIN-HH Bucharest Romania    | Bucharest              |
|    | Cavendish Laboratory,        |                        |
|    | University of Cambridge,     |                        |
| 9  | HEP Group                    | Cambridge              |
| 10 | CERN                         | CERN                   |
| 11 | CERN ALICE                   | CERN                   |
| 12 | CERN-EP                      | CERN                   |
|    | ARC (a compact RICH          |                        |
| 13 | detector)                    | CERN                   |
|    | University of Illinois at    |                        |
| 14 | Chicago                      | Chicago                |
| 15 | Edinburgh                    | Edinburgh              |
|    | ARARAT (Advanced RAdio       |                        |
|    | frequency timing             |                        |
| 16 | appaRATus) AANL              | Eriwan                 |
|    | Erlangen Centre for          |                        |
| 17 | Astroparticle Physics (ECAP) | Erlangen               |
| 18 | FBK                          | FBK                    |
| 19 | INFN Ferrara                 | Ferrara                |
| 20 | DPNC Unige                   | Geneve                 |

|    | Official Group name (as used in | DRD 4 - internal short |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------|
|    | survey)                         | name                   |
| 21 | University and INFN Genova      | Genova                 |
|    | Justus Liebig-University        |                        |
| 22 | Giessen                         | Giessen                |
| 23 | LPSC Grenoble                   | Grenoble               |
| 24 | PARTREC                         | Groningen              |
| 25 | GSI                             | GSI                    |
| 26 | Hamamatsu Photonics Italia      | НРК                    |
| 27 | Imperial College London         | IC London              |
| 28 | IHEP-CAS-FPMT                   | IHEP Beijing           |
| 29 | IHEP Detector Group 3           | IHEP Beijing           |
| 30 | U.lowa                          | lowa                   |
| 31 | CaLIPSO group, IRFU-CEA         | IRFU-CEA               |
| 32 |                                 | Leicester              |
| 33 | Jožef Stefan Institute          | Ljubljana              |
| 34 | IP2I Lyon                       | Lyon                   |
|    | "CPPM(2)" or "CPPM-mini":       |                        |
|    | (to be decided) Centre de       |                        |
| 25 | Physique des Particules de      |                        |
| 35 | Marseille                       | Marseille              |
| 36 | imXgam-CPPM                     | Marseille              |
| 37 |                                 | Maryland               |
| 38 | The University of Melbourne     | Melbourne              |
|    | INFN/University Milano-         |                        |
| 39 | Bicocca                         | Milano-Bicocca         |
| 40 | Monash                          | Monash                 |

|    | Official Group name (as used in survey) | DRD 4 - internal short name |
|----|---|-----------------------------|
| 41 |   | Nagoya                      |
| 42 | University of Oxford                    | Oxford                      |
| 43 | INFN Padova                             | Padova                      |
| 44 | INFN Padova                             | Padova                      |
| 45 | Belle II upgrade - INFN Padova          | Padova                      |
| 46 | INFN Perugia                            | Perugia                     |
| 47 | Queen Mary University of London         | QMU London                  |
| 48 | STFC - RAL, LHCb                        | RAL                         |
|    | Seoul National University Bundang       |                             |
| 49 | Hospital                                | Seoul                       |
| 50 | INFN-Trieste                            | Trieste                     |
| 51 | University of Warwick                   | Warwick                     |
| 52 |   | Weeroc                      |
| 53 | Wuppertal University                    | Wuppertal                   |

### Dedicated status of (semi-)industrial partners

- There shall be a dedicated DRD 4 member status for semi-industrial partners. These are companies or organisation which are producing and/or selling detectors, components, software etc.
- There will be no ECFA-wide definition. Every DRD can define the status as they consider appropriate. DRD 4, as DRD 3 (Solid state detectors) will follow the RD50 definition, possibly with some changes.

#### Industrial Partners (prel. proposal)

- The CB can grant the status of "Industrial Partners" to collaborating industrial partners.
- Industrial partners are not represented in the Collaboration Board.
- Industrial partners do not contribute to the Common Collaboration Fund.
- Team members of industrial partners are listed as co-authors on common publications (same rules as applicable to all other collaboration members).
- Industrial partners can participate to the activities of one or several Working Groups
- Industrial partners shall not directly participate to a Work Package. Indirect participation via a collaborating institute may be possible.

- DRD 4 collaboration differentiates between industrial partners and institutions that have to finance themselves partly by commercial income. The latter can still become full members of the Collaboration (i.e. "Collaborating Institutions").
- In cases where conflicts could arise with their commercial interests, e.g. when the collaboration is going to tender products which they are able to sell, the CB shall decide to not allow them to discuss and vote about these issues in the CB.

### Common Fund

- Different from what the DRD 4 community requested, ECFA will not request all collaboration to adopt the same common fund modell.
- Every DRD shall chose the model suiting them best.
- For the time being, we assume an annual Common Fund payment of 1 kCHF per participating institute.
- CF will primarily be used to run the meetings at CERN (or elsewhere).

### Back-up slides



#### DRD4 tentative timeline



6 weeks! 20 pages expected.

'Bible' helps, but we have to find groups that commit to do the work.