

Access to Research Infrastructures for Detectors Status and Outlook

Marko Mikuž University of Ljubljana and Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia



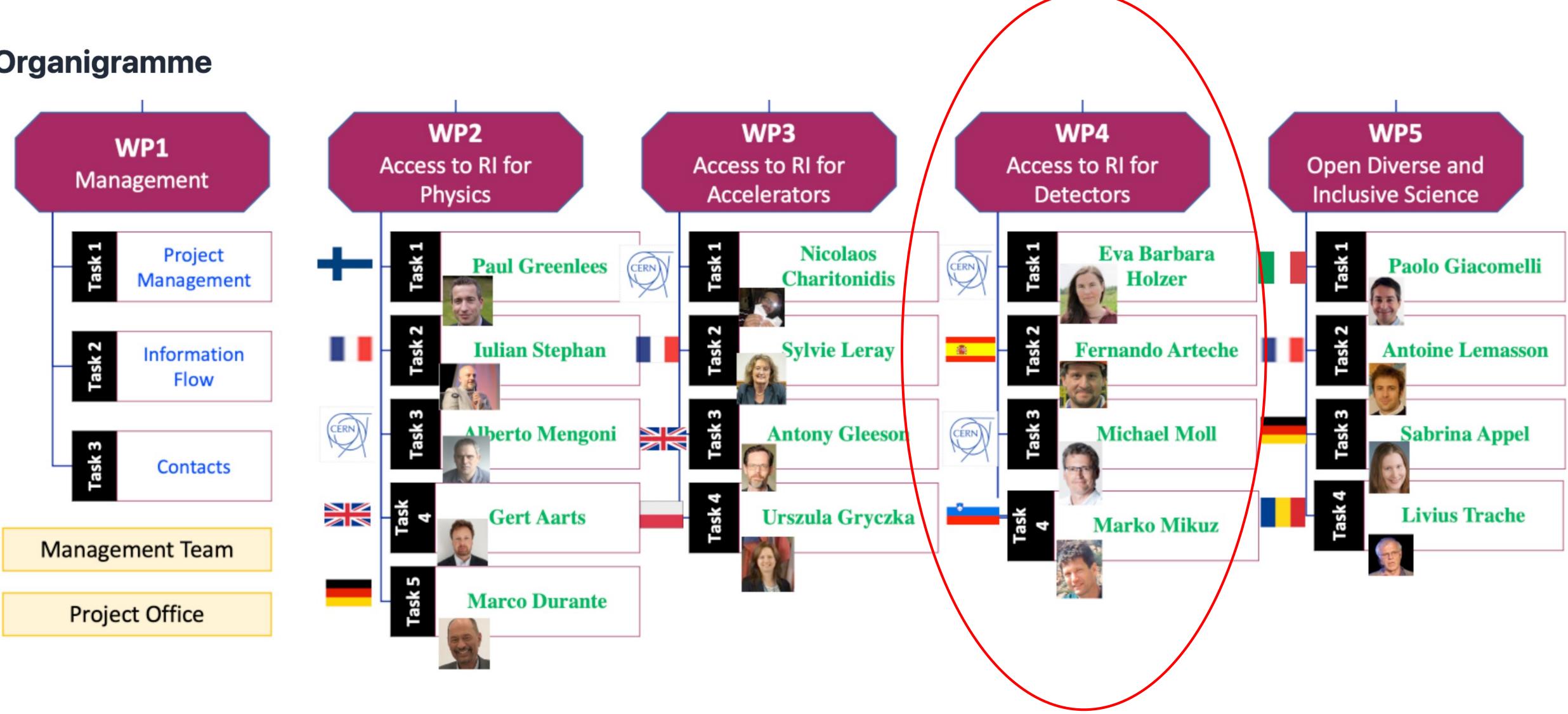
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 101057511.

WP4:



WP4: Access to RI for Detectors in EURO-LABS

Organigramme



TAM, CERN, 30/10/24





- Core HEP Detectors endeavour today construction of upgraded detectors for operation at the HL-LHC
 - In line with the stipulations of the 2013 European Strategy for Particle Physics (ESPP) report and their secondment in the 2020 ESPP update – "The successful completion of the high-luminosity" upgrade of the machine and detectors should remain the focal point of European particle physics, together with continued innovation in experimental techniques."
 - Associated detector R&D almost entirely finished, large orders placed, construction activities are under way, but accumulated delays required shift of schedule with start-up in June 2030
 - Collateral impact on EURO-LABS WP4: CERN RIs now operational in 2026
 - Load still expected for WP4 few remaining parts of late R&D, like LGAD and SiPM for the timing layers
 - Main load (on ~same set of RIs) driven by sensor QA activities to monitor production quality not serviced by EURO-LABS
 - Production Readiness Review adopted as the dividing line allow QA of preproduction (~5%)
 - Exception to the grand picture inner tracker part of ATLAS and CMS
 - No solution found to survive the entire HL-LHC lifetime
 - Replace the inner pixel detector at mid-point after ~2/ab of integrated luminosity
 - Existing detector solution could serve as a viable replacement, but R&D for technologically more advanced detectors is being pursued vigorously
 - LHCb major upgrade in LS4
 - Radiation load to detectors close to the inner parts of ATLAS&CMS trackers; their R&D in obvious need of EURO-LABS WP4 RIs.

EUR@±LABS

FOR ACCELERATO

Placing of WP4 in European HEP (present)

LHC

SPS PS

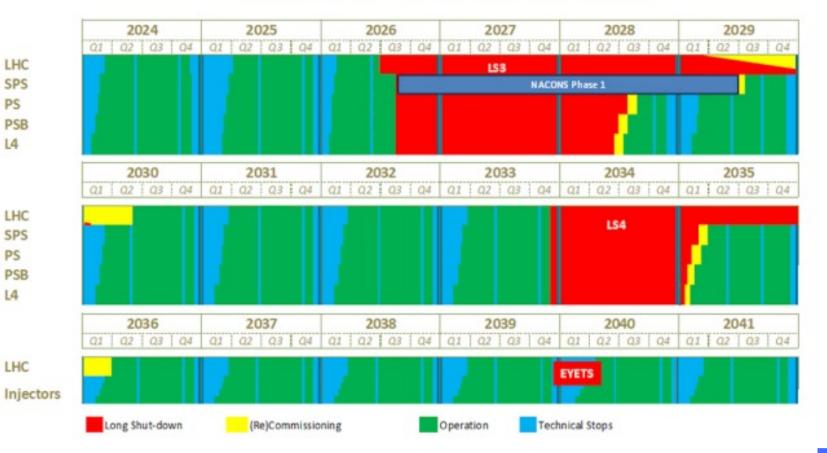
PSB

LHC SPS

PS

14

LHC





Long Term Schedule for CERN Accelerator complex





Placing of WP4 in European HEP (future)

• The 2020 ESPP establishes two project initiatives as high-priority

- "the highest-priority next collider": "an electron-positron Higgs factory"
- for the longer term: "a proton-proton collider at the highest achievable energy", dubbed as the FCC-hh project.
- Facility choice for these aim(s) expected from on-going Strategy update in 2026
- Detector R&D for these two goals: supported by AIDAinnova EC project
 - Other focal points: CERN DRD collaborations, developments within (big) experiments
- Development cycle towards the use of a new technology in detectors for HEP experiments spans over **10 to 20 years**.
 - prospective detector R&D ("Blue Sky" research) TRL 1
 - strategic detector R&D, according to needs of future projects TRL 2-5
 - focussed detector R&D of approved experiments TRL 5-7
- These detector development phases supplemented by providing access to the RIs of EURO-LABS WP4







Placing of WP4 in European HEP (future)

- Major support of EURO-LABS WP4 for Higgs factory detectors
 - Test Beams (WP4.1) and Detector Characterization (WP4.2) tasks
 - Radiation load is relatively small
 - Still testing at low levels of radiation & checking for single event effects
- Detector studies aimed at FCC-hh
 - Detectors at FCC-hh highest radiation levels (after 30/ab)
 - forward calorimeters : 5000 MGy and 5x10¹⁸ n_{eq}/cm²
 - innermost layer of the barrel vertex detectors ~1x10¹⁸ n_{eq}/cm²
 - Need fluences in excess of at least 1x10¹⁷ n_{eq}/cm²
 - benchmark for a yearly exchange of inner layers
- EURO-LABS WP4 intends to provide access to these conditions, even up to $1 \times 10^{18} n_{ea}/cm^2$
 - RI's in the Irradiations task WP4.3
- End of 2021 the ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap was approved by the **CERN** Council
 - Long term HEP Detector R&D goals defined
 - Implementation strategy approved in September 2022









ECFA Detector Roadmap Implementation

- **Detector R&D Themes to be tackled by DRD Collaborations being formed now**
 - DRD1 Gaseous Detectors
 - DRD2 Liquid Detectors
 - **DRD3 Solid State Detectors**
 - DRD4 Particle ID and Photon Detectors
 - DRD5 Quantum and Emerging Technologies
 - **DRD6** Calorimetry
 - DRD7 Electronics
- Process overseen by CERN's DRD Committee
 - Evaluating submitted proposals
- **Collaborations started in beginning of 2024**

			1
aseous	DRDT 1.1	Improve time and spatial resolution for gaseous detectors with long-term stability	
	DRDT 1.2	Achieve tracking in gaseous detectors with dE/dx and dN/dx capability in large volumes with very low material budget and different read-out	
	DRDT 1.3	schemes Develop environmentally friendly gaseous detectors for very large areas with high-rate capability	
	DRDT 1.4	Achieve high sensitivity in both low and high-pressure TPCs	 ÷-
	DRDT 2.1	Develop readout technology to increase spatial and energy resolution for liquid detectors	 •
iquid	DRDT 2.2	Advance noise reduction in liquid detectors to lower signal energy thresholds	 •
iquid.	DRDT 2.3	Improve the material properties of target and detector components in liquid detectors	 •
	DRDT 2.4	Realise liquid detector technologies scalable for integration in large systems	 •
	DRDT 3.1	Achieve full integration of sensing and microelectronics in monolithic CMOS pixel sensors	
Solid	DRDT 3.2	•	
state	DRDT 3.3	Extend capabilities of solid state sensors to operate at extreme fluences	
	DRDT 3.4	Develop full 3D-interconnection technologies for solid state devices in particle physics	
ID and	DRDT 4.1	Enhance the timing resolution and spectral range of photon detectors	
hoton	DRDT 4.2	Develop photosensors for extreme environments	
		Develop RICH and imaging detectors with low mass and high resolution timing	
	DRDT 4.4		
		Promote the development of advanced quantum sensing technologies Investigate and adapt state-of-the-art developments in quantum technologies to particle physics	
uantum	DRDT 5.3	Establish the necessary frameworks and mechanisms to allow exploration of emerging technologies	
	DRDT 5.4	Develop and provide advanced enabling capabilities and infrastructure	
orimetry	DRDT 6.1	Develop radiation-hard calorimeters with enhanced electromagnetic energy and timing resolution	
	DRDT 6.2	Develop high-granular calorimeters with multi-dimensional readout for optimised use of particle flow methods	
	DRDT 6.3	Develop calorimeters for extreme radiation, rate and pile-up environments	
	DRDT 7.1	Advance technologies to deal with greatly increased data density	 -
ctronics	DRDT 7.2		 -
	DRDT 7.3	Develop technologies in support of 4D- and 5D-techniques	
	DRDT 7.4	Develop novel technologies to cope with extreme environments and required longevity	
	DRDT 7.5		

040- 045	> 204
	> 204
•	
•	





WP4 Interactions with DRDx Collaborations

- Detector R&D Collaborations expected to provide a major part of load on WP4 RIs in the remaining two years
- Establish direct contact through talks at their workshops
- So far:
 - DRD1 Gaseous Detectors
 - Talk at DRD1 workshop in June 2024
 - Resulted in big upswing in GIF++ usage
 - DRD3 Solid State Detectors
 - Talk at the RD50 (DRD3 predecessor) workshop in June 2022
 - Towards 1E18 irradiations campaign(s), first at TRIGA in August 2024
 - DRD7 Electronics
 - Talk at DRD7 workshop in September 2024
 - Aimed at fostering interest in UCL HIF

EURO-LABS

EUROpean Laboratories for Accelerator Based Sciences Research Infrastructures for Nuclear and Particle Physics

Marko Mikuž Univ. Ljubljana & J. Stefan Inst., Ljubljana, Slovenia RD-50 Workshop, June 21st 2022

EURO-LABS WP4: Access to Research Infrastructures for Detectors

Marko Mikuž University of Ljubljana and Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia

DRD1 Meeting, CERN 21/6/2024

EURO-LABS WP4: Access to Research Infrastructures for Detectors

Marko Mikuž University of Ljubljana and Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia

DRD7 Meeting, CERN 10/7/2024



WP4.1-3 Deliverables



- Each RI delivers Access Units (~beam hours) to Projects with Users
- Two access modalities: physical/remote access
 - Physical: users at RI (user support)
 - Remote: users send samples to RI (handling, shipment)

Task	WP name	Institute	Facility	Access Units	Users	Projects	User support
Ĕ	WP4.1.1	CERN	PS & SPS	8736	504	56	yes
Test Beams	WP4.1.2	DESY	TESTBEAM	8640	120	30	yes
Tes	WP4.1.3	PSI	PIM1/UCN	5376	136	32	yes
Detector Characterization	WP4.2.1	RBI	RBI-AF	504	24	12	yes
	WP4.2.2	ITAINNOVA	EMCLab	800	56	14	yes
Irradiations	WP4.3.1	CERN	IRRAD	4000	65	16	yes/remote
	WP4.3.2	CERN	GIF++	4060	74	14	yes
	WP4.3.3	JSI	TRIGA	700	150	50	remote
	WP4.3.4	IFJ-PAN	AIC-144	800	140	28	yes/remote
	WP4.3.5	UCL	HIF/LIF/NIF	100	20	10	yes
	WP4.3.6	UoB	MC40	300	36	12	remote

M.Mikuž: WP4 Status & Outlook





WP4.4 Service Improvements

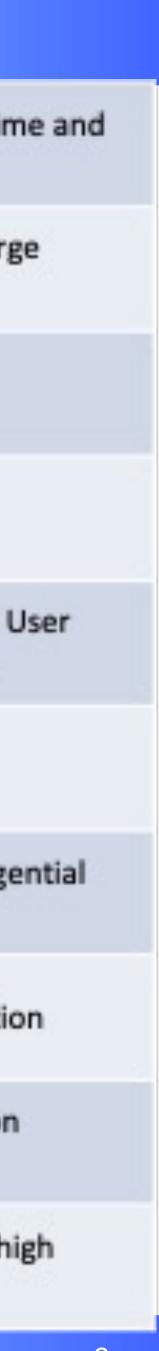
- Aimed at improving access to Rls fc **EURO-LABS**
 - Each RI proposed improvements maximize impact on user access
 - Improvements required to be read of the project
 - All milestone reports delivered
 - Take a look at them!
 - Some adjustments still on-goin
 - EC contributions are matched by Rls own funding, typically exceeding EC
 - Budget adjustment of EC part: equipment -> consumables, mar (still to be officialized ⁽³⁾)

Dr
to
dy in Y2
g Rls own

٦	n	\mathbf{O}	W	'e	r
	Μ	U	VV	C	

CERN TB, IRRAD & GIF++	Data base handling of beam tin irradiation requests
DESY Test Beams	Precision motion stages for lar detector setups
PSI Test Beams	Beam monitor
RBI-AF	Ion beam focusing lens
ITAINNOVA	Cooling System and Graphical Interface for EMC test station
CERN IRRAD	Beam profile monitor
JSI TRIGA	Cadmium shielding in the tang channel
IFJ PAN AIC-144	2-D scanning table for irradiati
UCL CRC	Test chamber for the heavy ion irradiation facility
UoB MC40	Scanning system upgrade for H fluence delivery

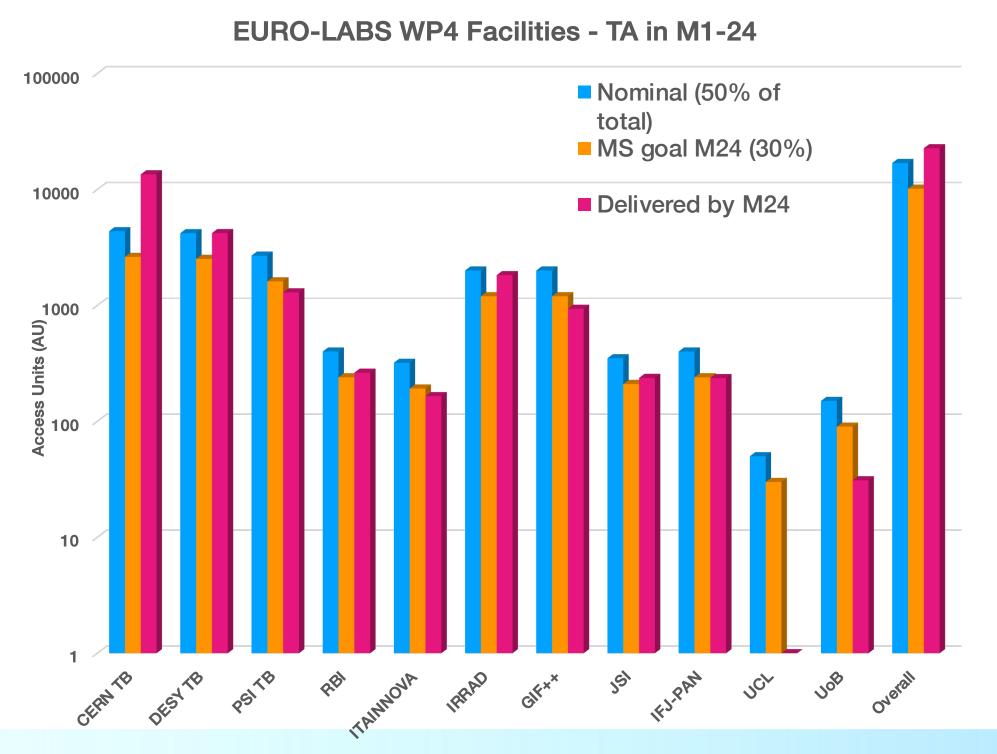
M.Mikuž: WP4 Status & Outlook





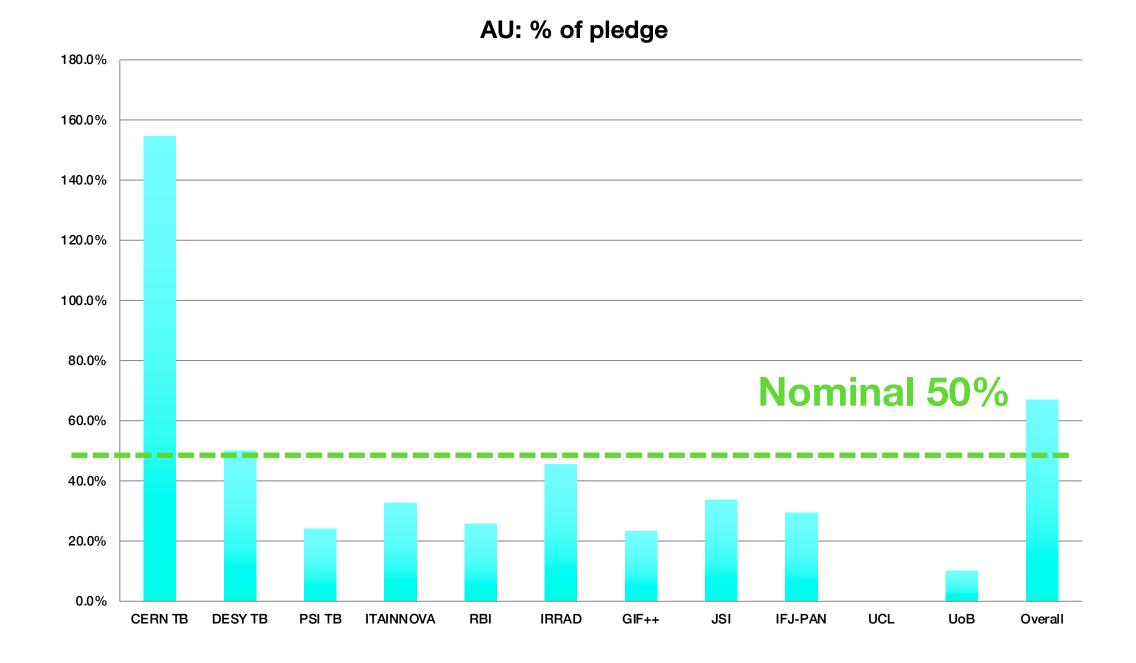
WP4 Performance up to M24

- WP4 is doing very well with 68% of total AUs delivered
- In fact, performance must be improved at many places
 - Overall figure dominated by CERN (and DESY) test-beams
 - One RI with no AU delivered at all at half-mark of the project UCL



TAM, CERN, 30/10/24

Taking the overall number of AU (the only deliverable!) granted to users by M24,





10



- Three milestone reports MS21-23 due end of August 2024
 - All three titled: More than 30% of AU delivered in WP4.x: xxx
- All three tasks successfully passed the milestone criterium
 - But only one (test beams) above the nominal 50% hurdle
- From executive summaries:
 - commitment at the end of the project.
 - WP4.2: The M22 milestone provides a checkpoint of RIs' delivery of Access Units (AUs) at project is provided. Both RIs are expected to fulfil their commitment at the end of the project.
 - WP4.3: The M23 milestone provides a checkpoint of RIs' delivery of Access Units (AUs) at project fulfil their commitment at the end of the project.

EUR@±LABS

WP4.x Task Performance up to M24

– WP4.1: The M21 milestone provides a checkpoint of RIs' delivery of Access Units (AUs) at project midterm. The overall performance is excellent with the 30% goal exceeded by nearly a factor of three. Detailed analysis by facility reveals substantial differences, yet all the three RIs are expected to fulfil their

midterm. The overall performance is acceptable with the 30% goal exceeded. Detailed analysis by facility

midterm. The overall performance is acceptable with the 30% goal exceeded by 14%. Detailed analysis by facility reveals substantial differences. Applying proper measures, all the six RIs can still be expected to













- ECFA and LDG have conducted a survey among DRD collaborations of their need of resources for the coming years and beyond (plus a RD resources survey)
 - Findings available in two ECFA Newsletter articles
 - https://ecfa.web.cern.ch/sites/default/files/ECFA Newsletter 13 Summer2024.pdf
 - https://ecfa.web.cern.ch/sites/default/files/10th%20ECFA%20Newsletter v6.pdf
- All WP4 facilities are in high demand including the ones with no AU by M24
- Possible reasons for less-than-nominal performance
 - Formation of DRD collaborations posed heavy load on potential users
 - Facilities with few expected projects large fluctuations
 - Is excluding all HL-LHC production QA to be revised?
- Certainly, development needs to be followed up closely, efforts made to actively solicit users for targeted RIs, eventually also move resources...

Answer Choices	Responses	Ratio
None	1	20.0%
• CERN SPS	4	80.0%
• CERN PS	4	80.0%
• DESY	3	60.0%
PSI	3	60.0%
• Other	4	80.0%
1 (20%)		
4 (80%)		
4 (80%)		
3 (60%)		
3 (60%)		

Answer Choices	Responses	Ratio	
• None	0	0.0%	
• CERN IRRAD	5	100.0%	
CERN GIF++	4	80.0%	
JSI TRIGA Reactor	4	80.0%	
• IFJ PAN AIC-144	2	40.0%	
• UV Louvain CRC	3	60.0%	
UoB MC40 Cyclotron	3	60.0%	
• Other	4	80.0%	
-0%	%)		
4 (80%)			
4 (80%)			
2 (40%)			
3 (60%)			
3 (60%)			
4 (80%)			
0 % 5 % 10 % 15 % 20 % 25 % 30 % 35 % 40 % 45 % 50 %	55 % 60 % 65 % 70 % 75 % 80 %	85 % 90 % 95 % 1	

_	
	Ratio
	0.0%
	100.0%
	80.0%
	80.0%
	40.0%
	60.0%
	60.0%
	80.0%

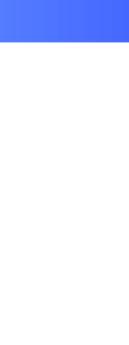




WP4 Summary

- **Research Infrastructures for R&D on HEP detectors**
 - TA complement to AIDAinnova, workhorse for DRD collaborations
- Acess to RI's free of charge
 - Tailored to detector R&D where dedicated funding is often a problem
- Covers 3 types of research infrastructures, grouped into tasks
 - Test Beams (3 facilities)
 - Detector Characterization (2 facilities)
 - Irradiations (6 facilities)
- Service Improvements at each RI to improve access
- Overall performance excellent in first two project years
 - Large fluctuations between RIs observed by M24 to be watched
- Targeted effort at potential users of certain RIs indicated and started

With WP4 EURO-LABS is providing transnational access to top level European







Backup slides

TAM, CERN, 30/10/24

M.Mikuž: WP4 Status & Outlook.



14



Proccessing of WP4 Applications

- Single entry point through the EURO-LABS web page
- Generic review procedure in WP4:
 - The scientific RI coordinator ("Facility Coordinator") checks the technical requirements and eligibility of applications. Then the EURO-LABS WP4 User resources.
- USP composition: WP4 & WP4.1-3 lea representatives of LHC experiments a 1,3,7 (4), awaiting assignment from DF
- Some facilities require pre-approval b Scientific Committees (CERN, PSI...)
- USP receives the proposal from the F member can request discussion within weeks, otherwise the project can go a

Selection Panel gets notified of the application and decides on the allocation of

aders (4) &	WP4 USP
and DRD	DRD1 (Gas): Eraldo Oliveri (CERN)
RD6	DRD3 (Solid): Gianluigi Casse (Univ. Liverpool) DRD6(Calorimetry): to be nominated
by their	DRD7 (Electronics): Mohsine MENOUNI (CPPM Marseille)
⁻ C, any in two ahead	LHC experiments: Anna Macchiolo (Univ. Zurich WP4.1: Eva Barbara Holzer (CERN) WP4.2: Fernando Arteche (Itainnova) WP4.3: Michael Moll (CERN) WP4: Marko Mikuz (Univ. Ljubljana & JSI) (Chair



