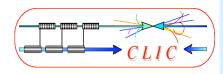




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## ILC-CLIC collaboration on physics/detector



### Physics/detector context



#### Many years of investment in ILC:

- physics/detector simulations, hardware R&D
- detector concepts

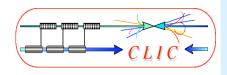
#### CLIC physics/detector studies:

- simulations studies for the 2004 report
- re-start simulation studies in 2008
- official Linear Collider Detector (LCD) project at CERN as of 2009

#### Important to establish one Linear Collider Physics community

Therefore, in a concerted effort with the individual concepts, LCD@CERN works towards describing the possible changes/upgrades to the ILC concepts to make them compatible with multi-TeV energies and CLIC beam conditions.

In preparation for the CLIC conceptual design report (CDR), end 2010





## LCD@CERN collaborates with linear collider (ILC) groups:

- <u>ILC detector concepts</u> (LCD members signed Lol's)
  - ILD
  - SiD
  - 4<sup>th</sup> concept
- Technology collaborations (formal agreements with CERN LCD)
  - LC-TPC (TPC development, using MPGD)
  - CALICE (calorimetry R&D based on Particle Flow Analysis)
  - **FCAL** (forward calorimetry at linear collider)
- <u>European project (CERN is member)</u>
  - EUDET

#### www.cern.ch/lcd

CERN/SPC/921 CERN/FC/5347 CERN/2847 Original: English 2 June 2009

## ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE **CERN** EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Action to be taken

Voting procedure

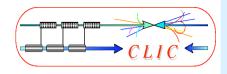
For discussion	SCIENTIFIC POLICY COMMITTEE 260 <sup>th</sup> Meeting 15 June 2009	_
For recommendation to Council	FINANCE COMMITTEE 325 <sup>th</sup> Meeting 17 June 2009	Chapter I and II: Simple majority of Member States represented and voting (abstentions are not counted) and 70% of the contributions of the Member States represented and present for the voting (abstentions are counted as votes against) and at least 51% of the contributions of all Member States Chapter IV: Two-thirds majority of Member States represented and voting (abstentions are not counted) and 70% of the contributions of the Member States represented and present for the voting (abstentions are counted as votes against) and at least 51% of the contributions of all Member States
For approval	COUNCIL 151 <sup>st</sup> Session 18 June 2009	Chapter I and II: Simple majority of Member States represented and voting (abstentions are not counted) Chapter IV: Two-thirds majority of Member States represented and voting (abstentions are not counted)

Medium-Term Plan for the period 2010-2014 and Draft Budget of the Organization for the fifty-sixth financial year 2010

GENEVA, June 2009

**Linear collider detectors:** This constitutes a new heading for CERN's participation in the detector R&D specific to a future linear collider.

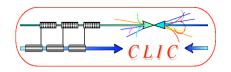
(Foreseen budget allows for simulation studies and several hardware R&D activities)





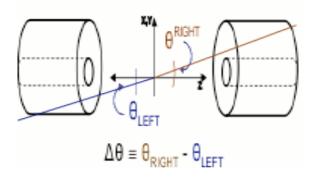
Just for illustration, a few examples of collaboration:

- FCAL: Iumical studies for 3TeV
- LC-TPC: electronics developments
- CALICE/ILD: HCAL particle flow simulations
- SiD: sharing of software and HCAL studies



## FCAL collab => Lumical study at 3 TeV

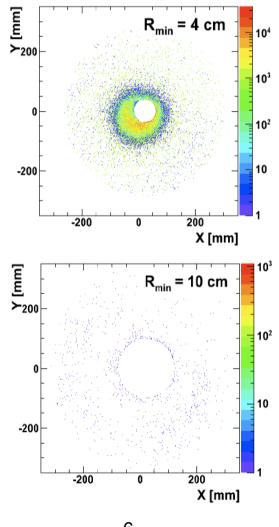
e.g. LUMICAL, measuring luminosity Using BhaBha scattering

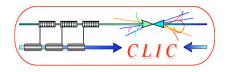


Full simulation of LUMICAL at 3 TeV, adaptation of detector geometry and opening angle.

Simulation of back-scattering from the front-face of LUMICAL

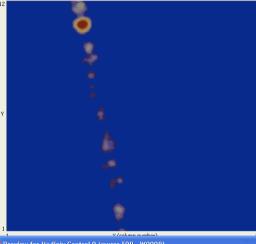
#### Iftach Sadeh, Tel Aviv univ.



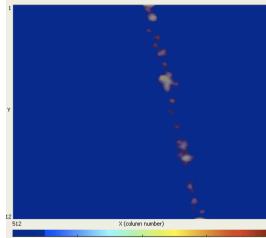


### LC-TPC collaboration example: use of Timepix and S-ALTRO electronics at DESY test beam

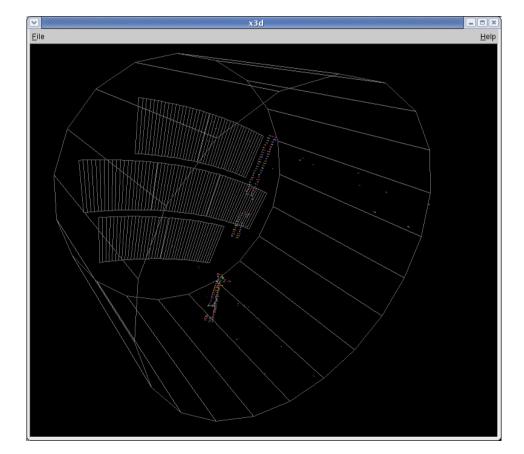
Preview for Medipix Control 0 (muros 602 - W0019) e Options View Service Frames



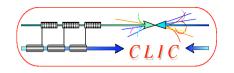
Preview for Medipix Control 0 (muros E09 - W0009) e Options View Service Frames



Online TPC event display: GEM + **Timepix** (55 µm pixels)



Online TPC event display: GEM + 3000 **S-ALTRO** electronics channels



### CALICE/ILD collab. example: assessment of Pandora PFA at 3 TeV

Mark Thomson CLIC08 **ILD** detector description

3.0 %

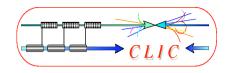
*Particle flow gives much better performance at "low" energies	rms90	PandoraPFA v03-β	
very promising for ILC	E <sub>JET</sub>	$\sigma_{\rm E}/E = \alpha/\sqrt{E_{\rm jj}}$  cosθ <0.7	σ <sub>E</sub> /E <sub>j</sub>
<u>What about at CLiC ?</u>			
★PFA perf. degrades with energy	45 GeV	23.8 %	3.5 %
★For 500 GeV jets, current alg.	100 GeV	29.1 %	2.9 %
and ILD concept:	180 GeV	37.7 %	2.8 %
$\sigma_E/E \approx 85\%/\sqrt{E/\text{GeV}}$	250 GeV	45.6 %	2.9 %
-, , , ,	500 GeV	84.1 %	3.7 %
Crank up field, HCAL depth	500 GeV	64.3 %	3.0 %

 $\sigma_E/E \approx 65\%/\sqrt{E/\text{GeV}}$ 

Algorithm not tuned for very high energy jets, so can probably do significantly better

63 layer HCAL (8 λ<sub>l</sub>) B = 5.0 Tesla

Conclude: for 500 GeV jets, PFA reconstruction not ruled out

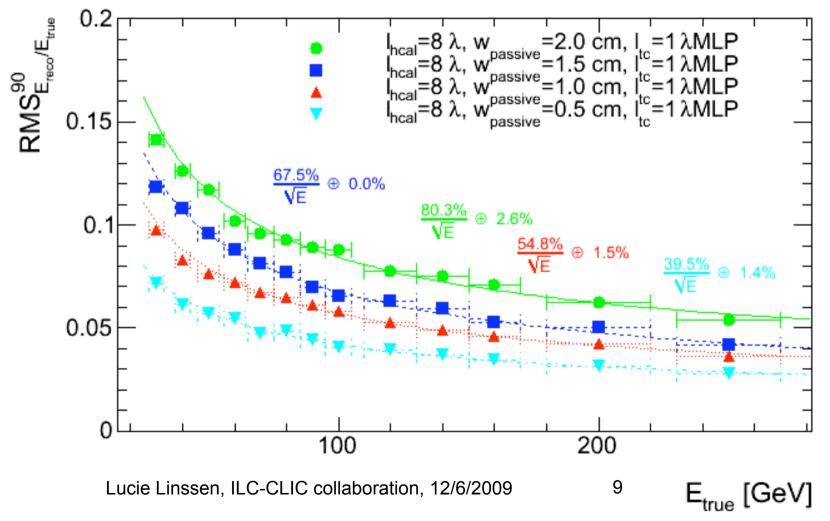


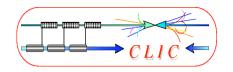
# SiD collab: use of SiD software to simulate dense calorimetry



## Tungsten – Scintillator calorimeter

Conventional Calorimetry, resolution for  $8\lambda$ 

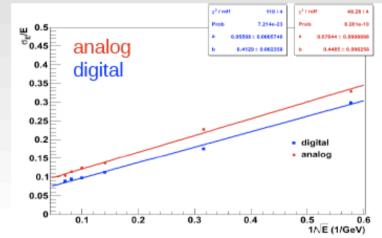


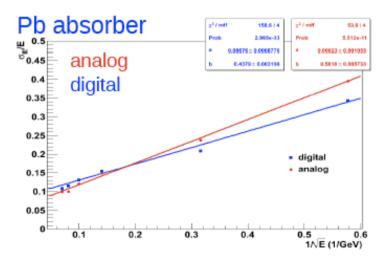


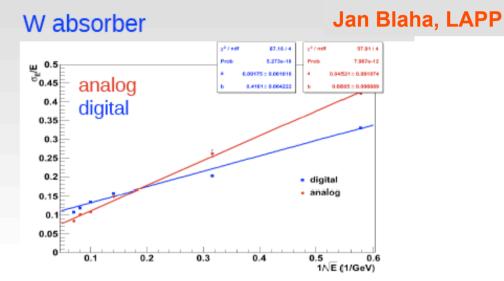
# SiD collab: DHCAL simulation with different absorbers

**DP**) Energy resolution vs pion energy

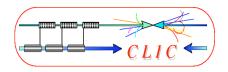
#### Fe absorber







Abs	Readout	Constant (%)	Stochastic (%)
Fe	Digital	$5.60 \pm 0.06$	41.29 ± 0.24
	Analog	$7.64 \pm 0.09$	44.85 ± 0.63
W	Digital	$9.18 \pm 0.10$	41.01 ± 0.42
	Analog	4.52 ± 0.12	$66.05\pm0.68$
Pb	Digital	$8.68 \pm 0.09$	43.79 ± 0.32
	Analog	$6.02 \pm 0.11$	$58.18 \pm 0.58$





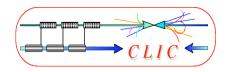
#### •Collaboration with ILC physics/detector activities works out very well

•However, collaboration is not easy with countries which currently suffer from lack of funding for LC. Good will is there.

•For CLIC detector studies, we would like to establish more contact with the Asian groups

## •The ILC-CLIC collaboration profits both ILC and CLIC. Examples of CERN's contribution to ILC detectors:

- •EUDET project
- •Engineering, conventional facilities, CE studies
- •Core software development (as a result of recent workshop at CERN,
- involving all ILC concepts)
- •CERN testbeams and infrastructures





•Horizontal technology collaborations are very useful. There would be room for similar new collaborations on e.g.:

- •Developments for large **solenoid coil**
- •Calorimetry *concept* studies based on *dual-readout*

•Creation of a framework for formalising LC-related R&D for European groups:

•In view of improving funding prospects for university groups

•Encourage ILC concepts to assess physics at higher energies (1 TeV, 3 TeV)

•Will raise awareness that most parts of the concepts have extended scope at the multi-TeV scale

•Following the CLIC CDR (end 2010), one could consider "Addenda to the current concept Lol's" describing the physics potential and detector changes required to run at CLIC conditions. This would represent a considerable effort by the concepts.