

IDEA: a detector concept for FCC

Future Circular Collider Conference
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FCCWEEK2018

Outline

- ❖ Main physics/technical drivers
- ❖ Detector layout
- ❖ Open issues/Future work
- ❖ Conclusions

F. Bedeschi, INFN-Pisa
FCC week,
Amsterdam, April 2018

Physics drivers recap

❖ Physics drivers

➤ Higgs:

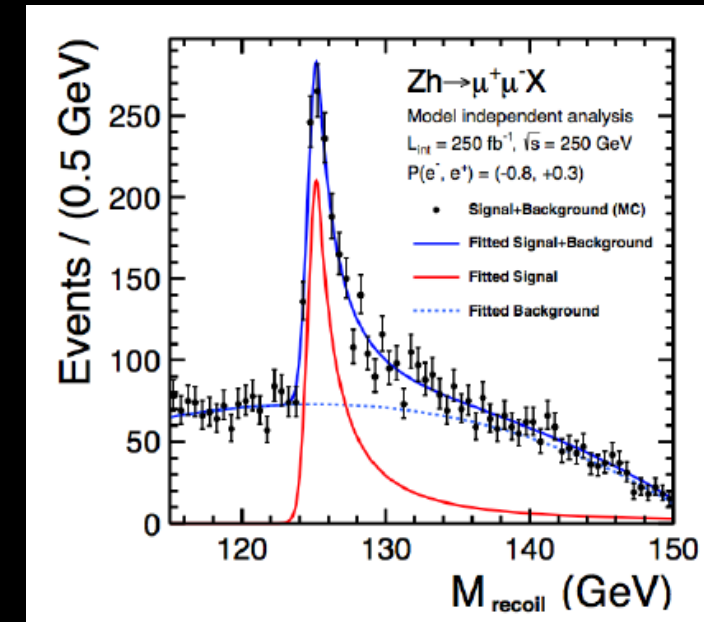
- Tracking (recoil mass), vertex (b/c separation), calorimetry (hadronic W/Z, $\gamma\gamma$), pre-shower (τ decays with π^0 's)

Physics Process	Measured Quantity	Critical Detector	Required Performance
$ZH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X$	Higgs mass, cross section	Tracker	$\Delta(1/p_T) \sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$
$H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$		$\oplus 1 \times 10^{-3} / (p_T \sin \theta)$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg)$	Vertex	$\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 5 \oplus 10 / (p \sin^{3/2} \theta) \mu\text{m}$
$H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, VV$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, VV)$	ECAL, HCAL	$\sigma_E^{\text{jet}} / E \sim 3 - 4\%$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	ECAL	$\sigma_E \sim 16\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 1\% (\text{GeV})$

➤ Z pole:

- Mostly covered by above
- Excellent acceptance determination

➤ WW, t t-bar mostly covered by previous

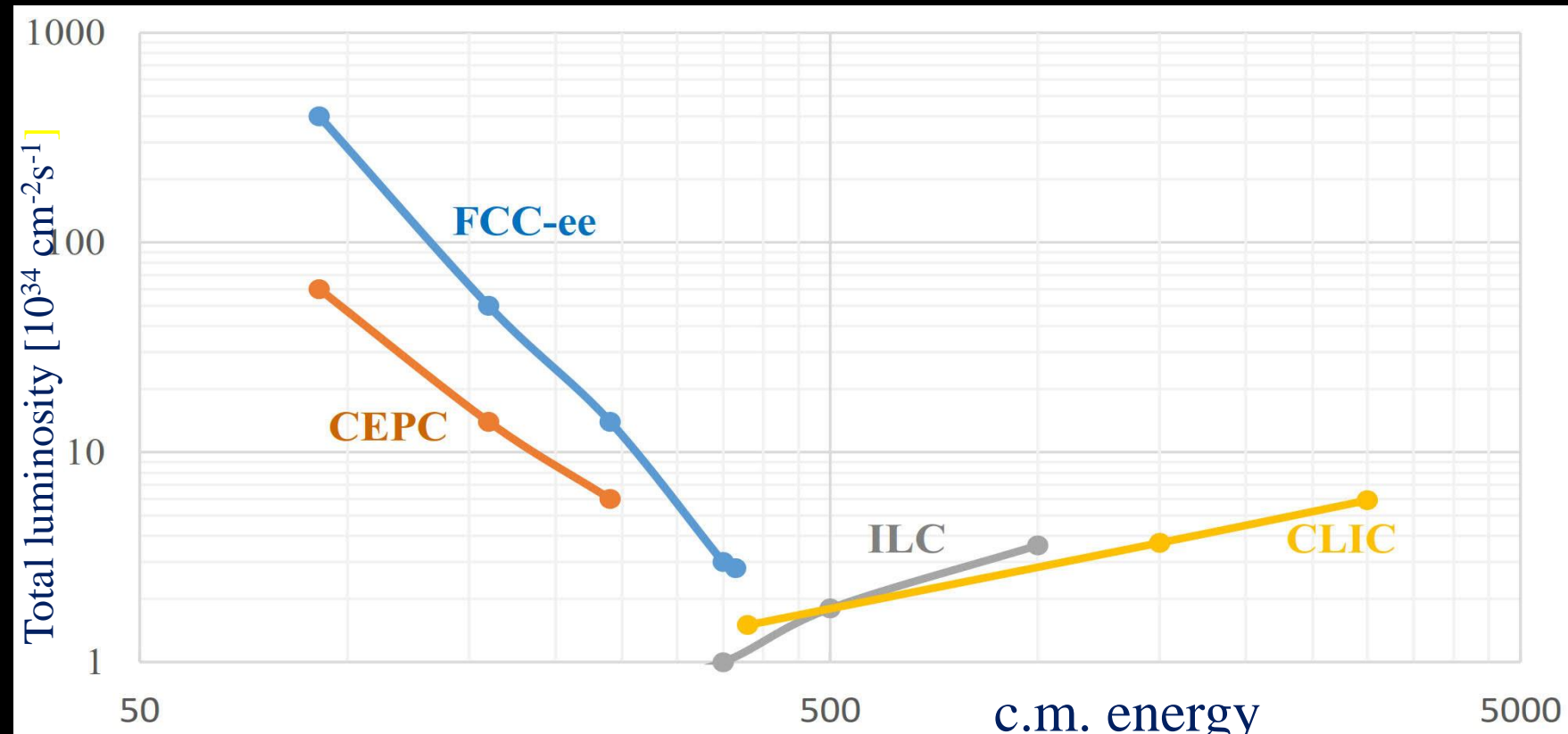


Differences with ILC

❖ Luminosity is much higher!

➤ Non-negligible machine backgrounds

■ Fast detector integrates less background in each readout



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- TPC: issues with transverse diffusion
- Silicon: can't compensate smaller tracking radius with large field

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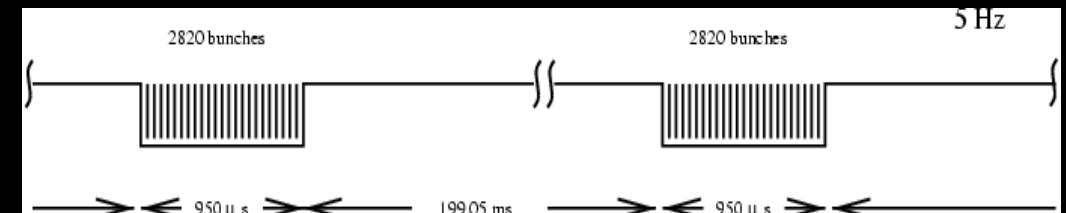
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❖ Beam time structure:

- Short bunch spacing ($\sim 20\text{-}30\text{ ns Z}$, $\sim 1\text{ }\mu\text{s H}$)
- No large time gap
 - Cooling issues for PF calorimeter and vertex detector
 - TPC ion backflow

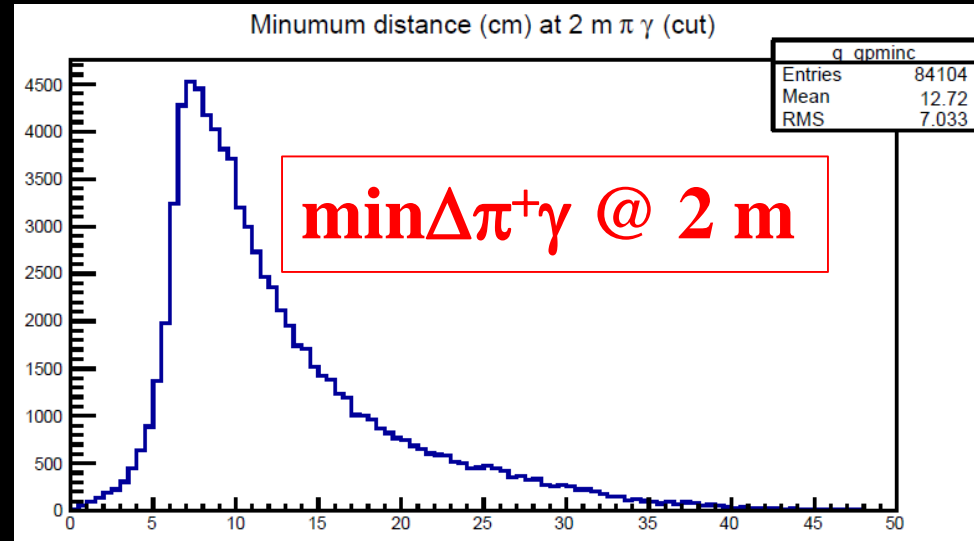
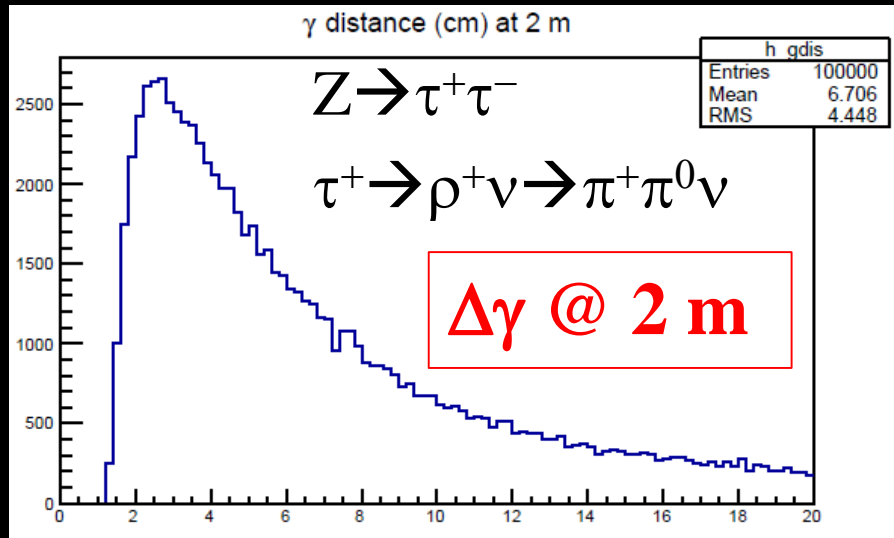


Other drivers

❖ Extreme statistical resolution on Z pole

- Acceptance systematics control is critical
 - **Silicon layer** after DCH for acceptance and charged resolution
 - **Pre-shower** with high precision and stability allows μm level acceptance definition for γ

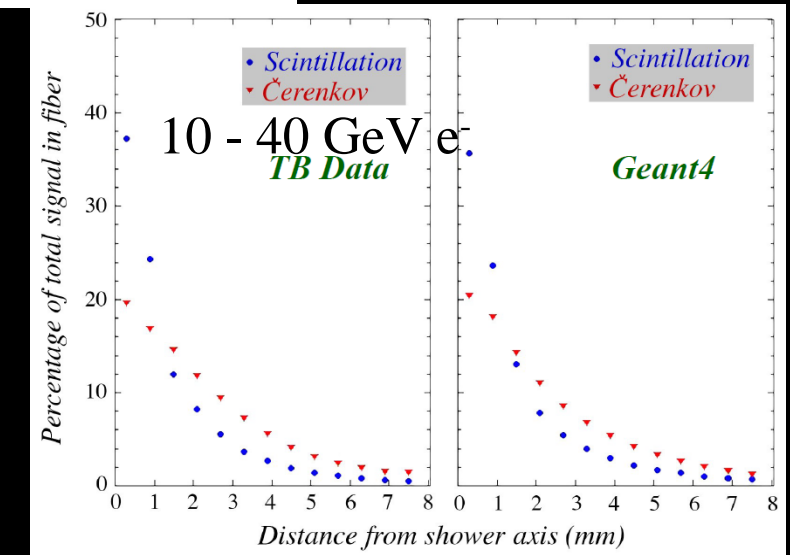
Other drivers



❖ π^0 important in tau and HF physics

- No π^0 : 35% $\tau \rightarrow 1(e, \mu) \nu\nu + 20\% \tau \rightarrow (1,3)\pi^\pm 1\nu$
- 1 π^0 : 28% $\tau \rightarrow (1,3)\pi^\pm \pi^0 1\nu$
- 2-3 π^0 : 10% $\tau \rightarrow \pi^\pm (2,3) \pi^0 1\nu$

- High granularity/Pre-shower $\rightarrow \pi^0$ identification
- Overlap with π^+ may require longitudinal segmentation



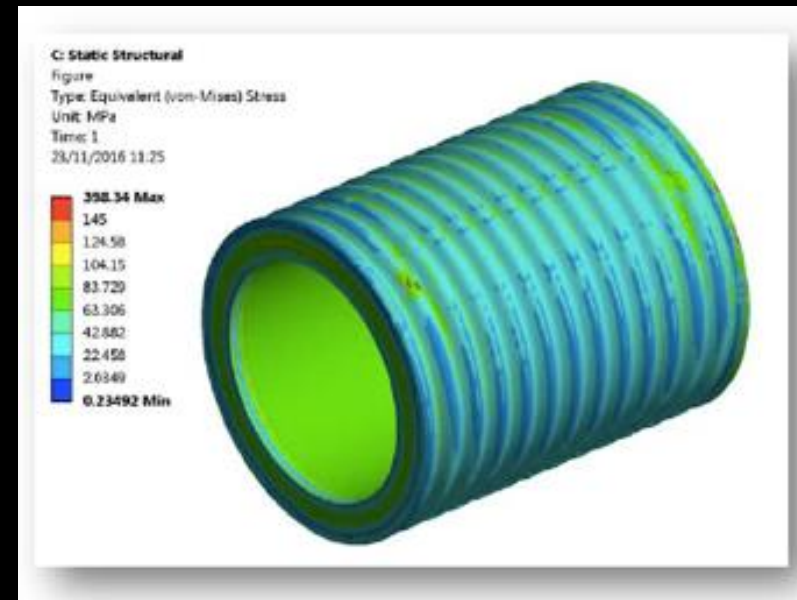
Detector solenoid

❖ 2T field solenoid – $R_{in} \sim 2$ m

- Can be made very thin ~ 30 cm total = $0.74 X_0$ (0.16λ) at $\theta = 90^\circ$
 - Calorimeter can be located outside coil
- Small yoke thickness 50-100 cm Fe
 - Scales with $B R^2 \rightarrow$ cost reduction over large coil

See next talk of H. ten Kate

Property	Value
Magnetic field in center [T]	2
Free bore diameter [m]	4
Stored energy [MJ]	170
Cold mass [t]	8
Cold mass inner radius [m]	2.2
Cold mass thickness [m]	0.03
Cold mass length [m]	6



Detector layout

❖ Beam pipe ($R \sim 1.5$ cm)



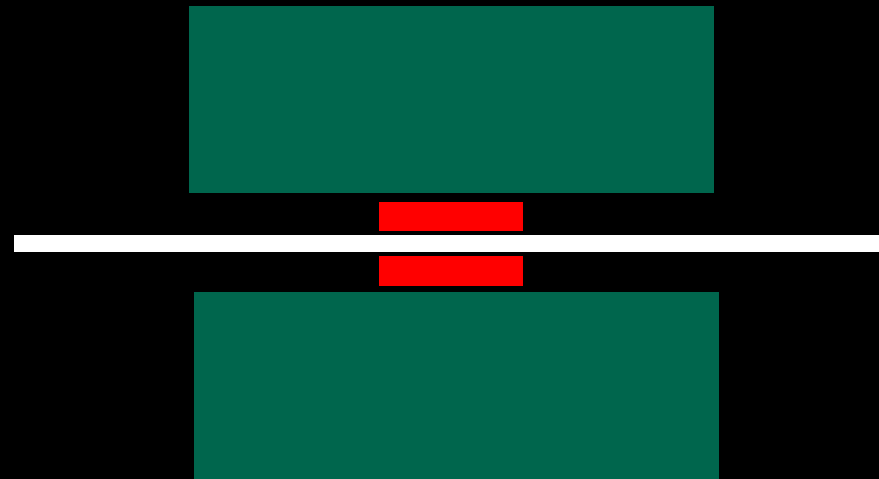
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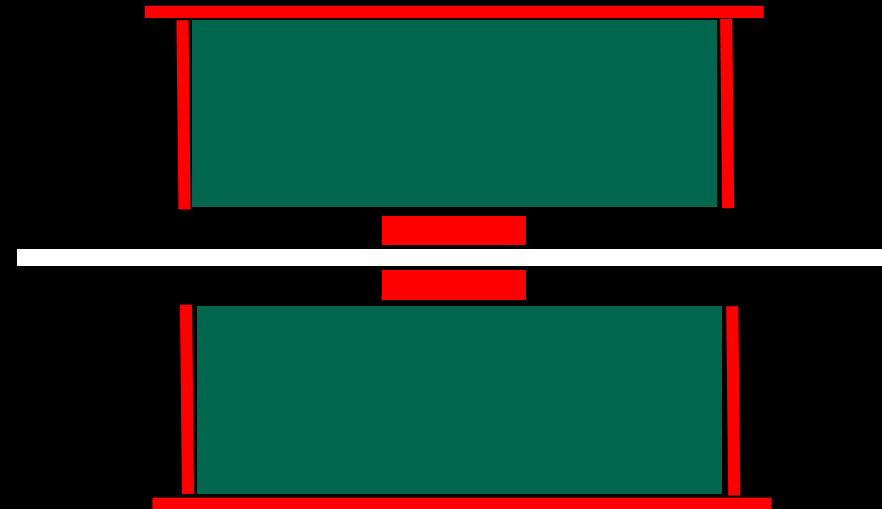
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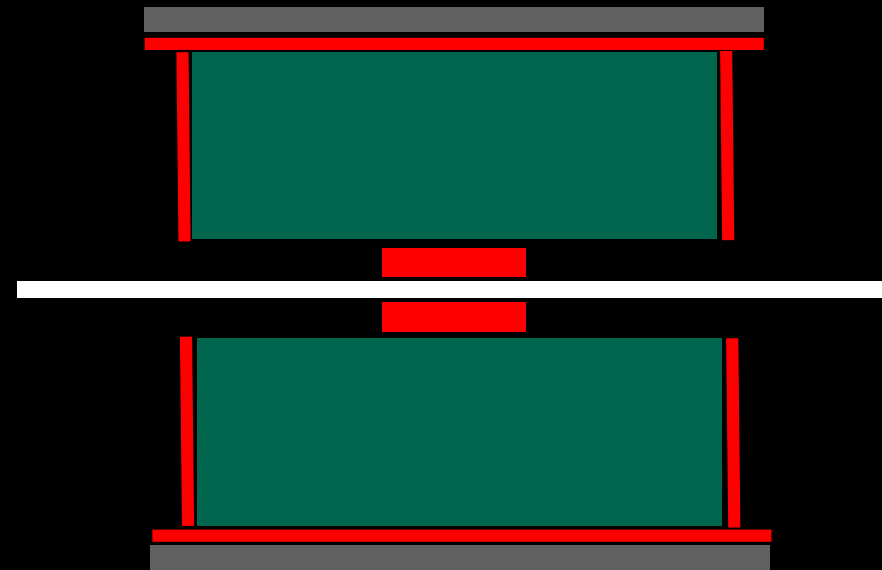
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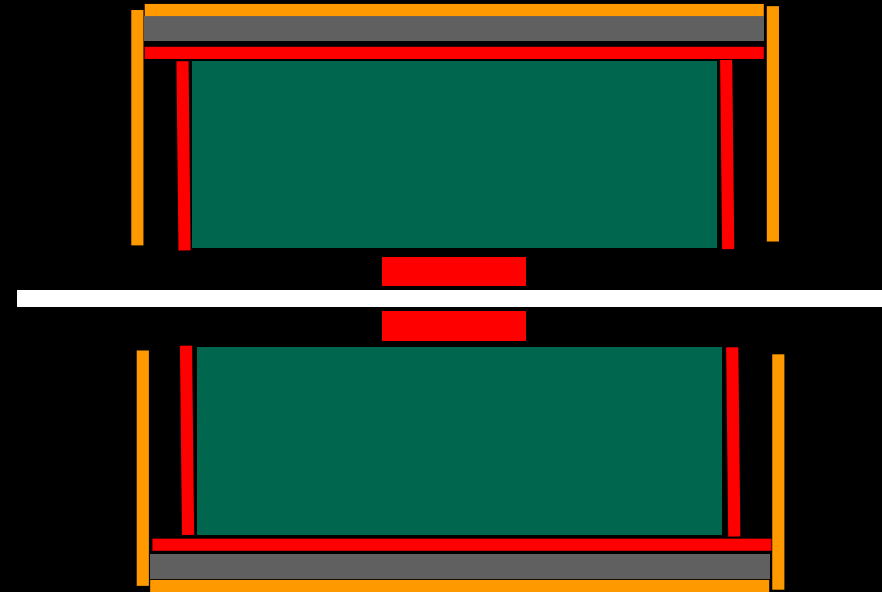
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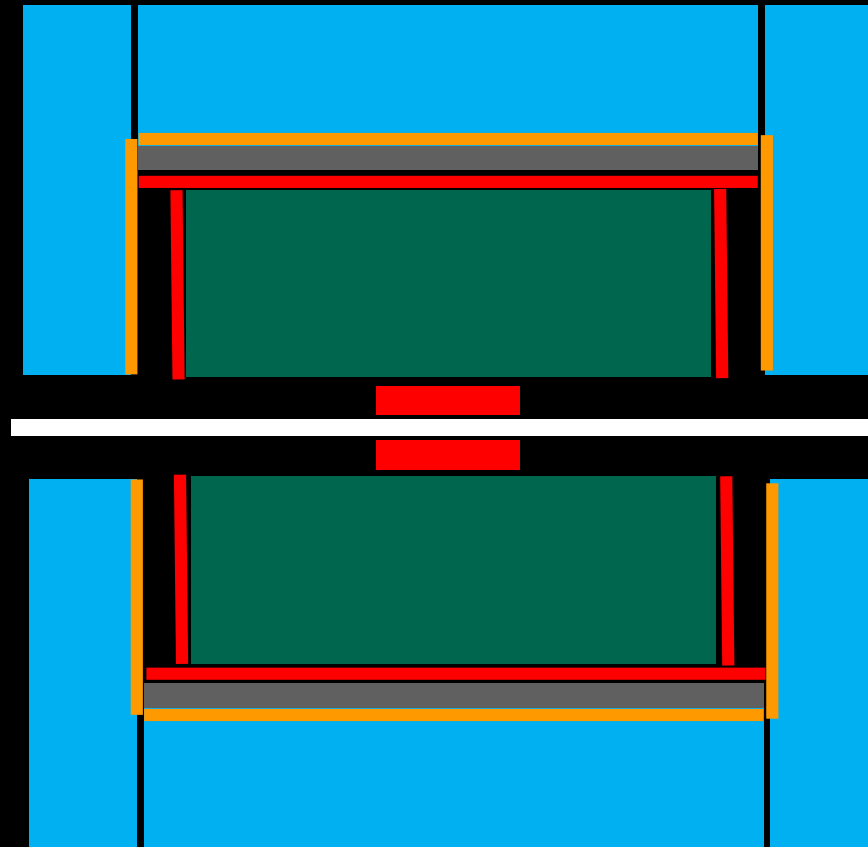
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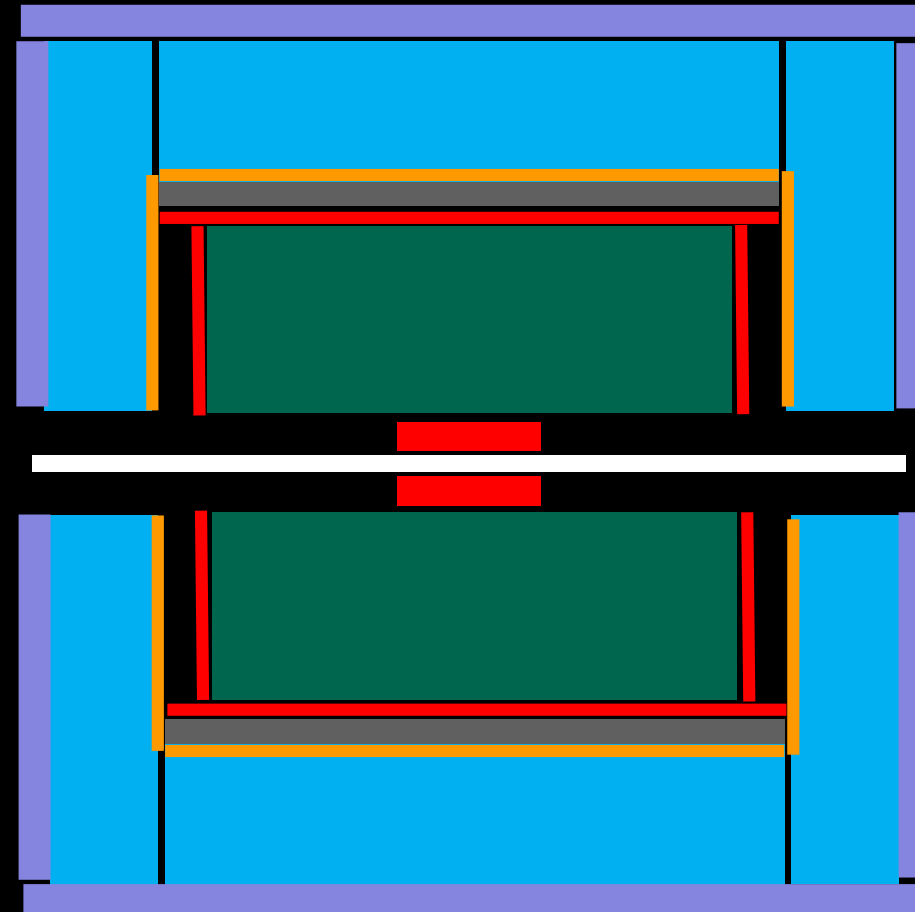
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- ❖ DR calorimeter: 2 m/7 λ_{int}



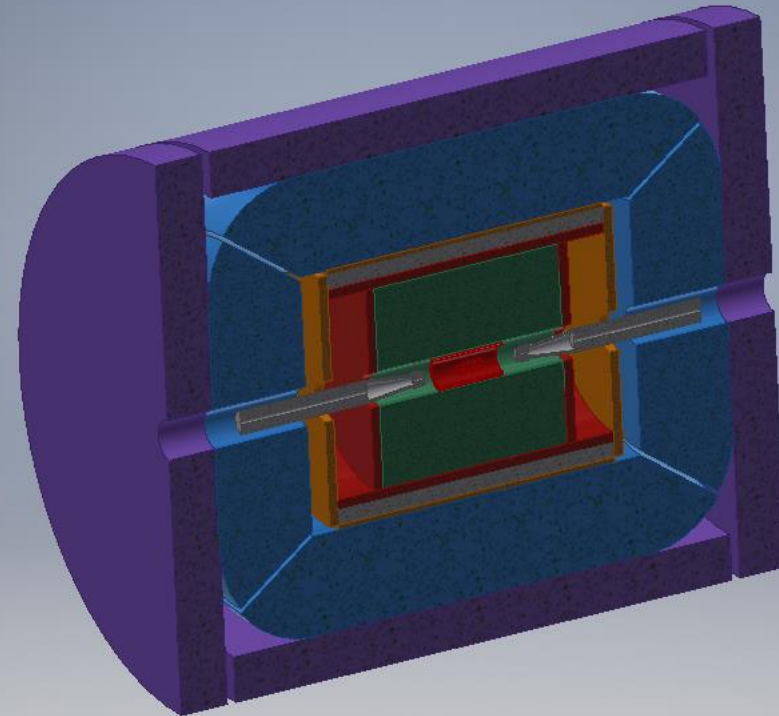
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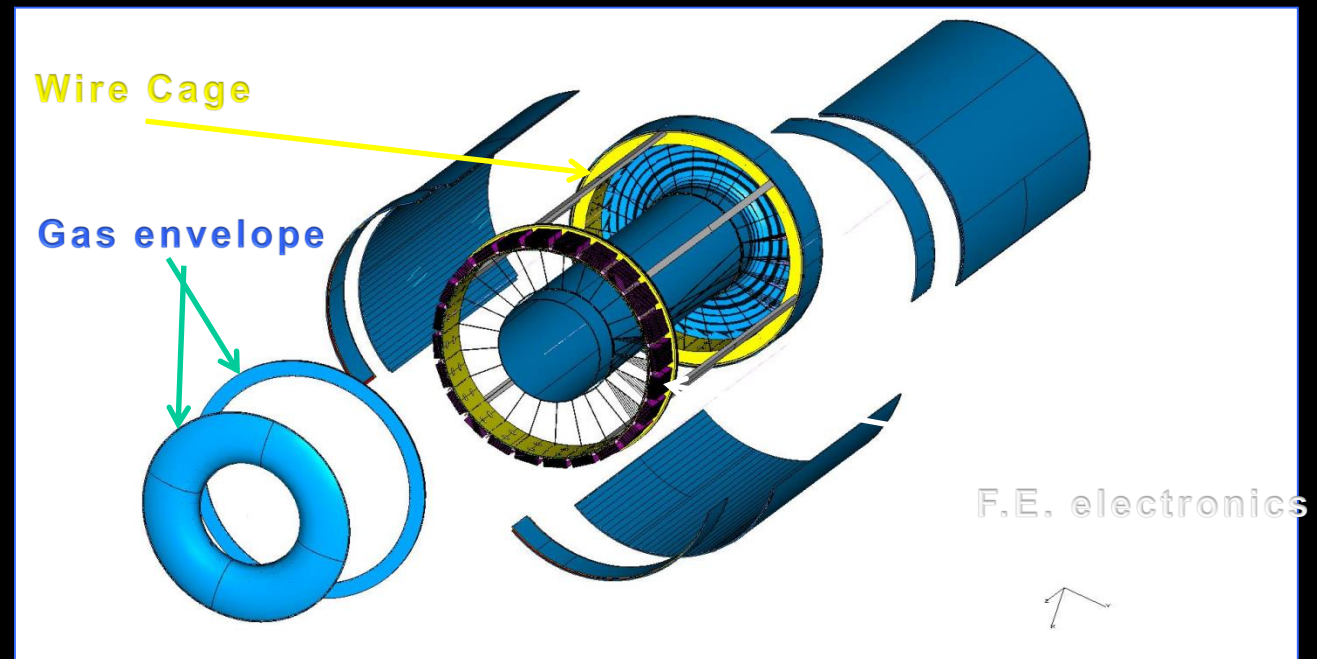


Tracker

❖ Drift Chamber: fast, good resolution/dE/dx w/ cluster count

- Ultralight chamber ($<1\% X_0$) – gas: He 90% - iC_4H_{10} 10%
- 4 m long, drift length ~ 1 cm, drift time ~ 400 ns, $\sigma_{xy} < 100 \mu\text{m}$

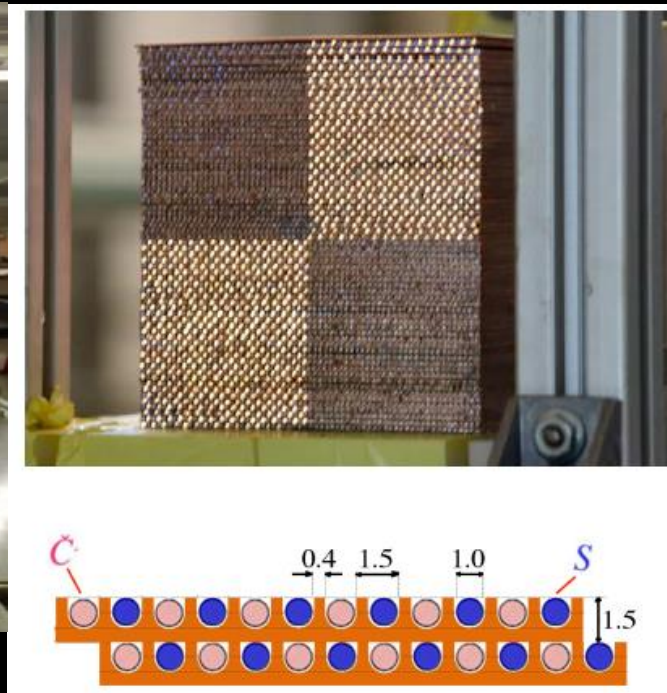
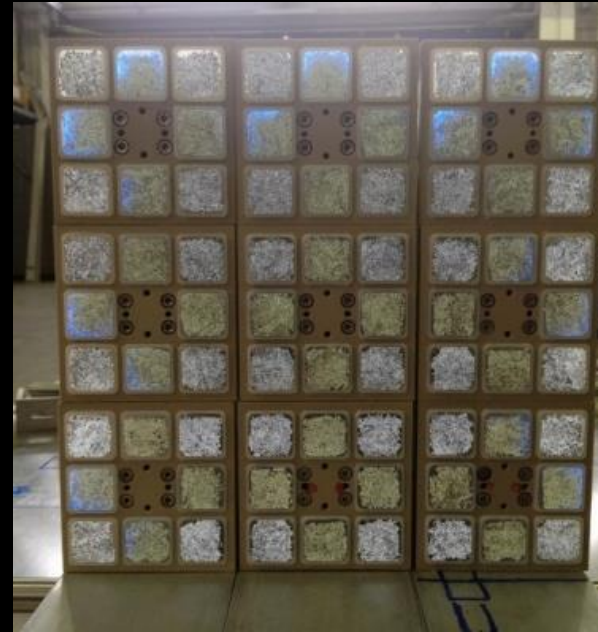
More details in next
talk from G. Tassielli



Calorimeter

❖ Dual readout calorimeter

- Build on DREAM/RD52 experience
 - Transverse granularity ~ 2 mm
 - Event-by-event f_{em} fluctuations correction



Details in next talk by M. Antonello

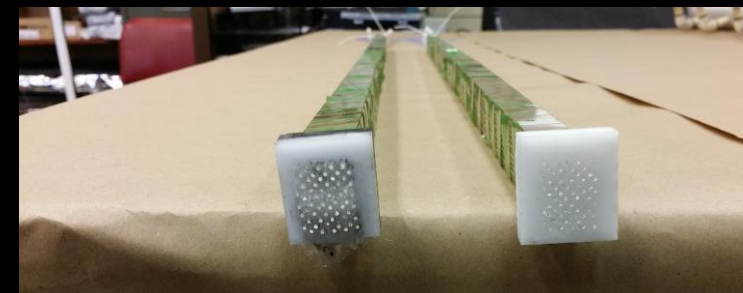
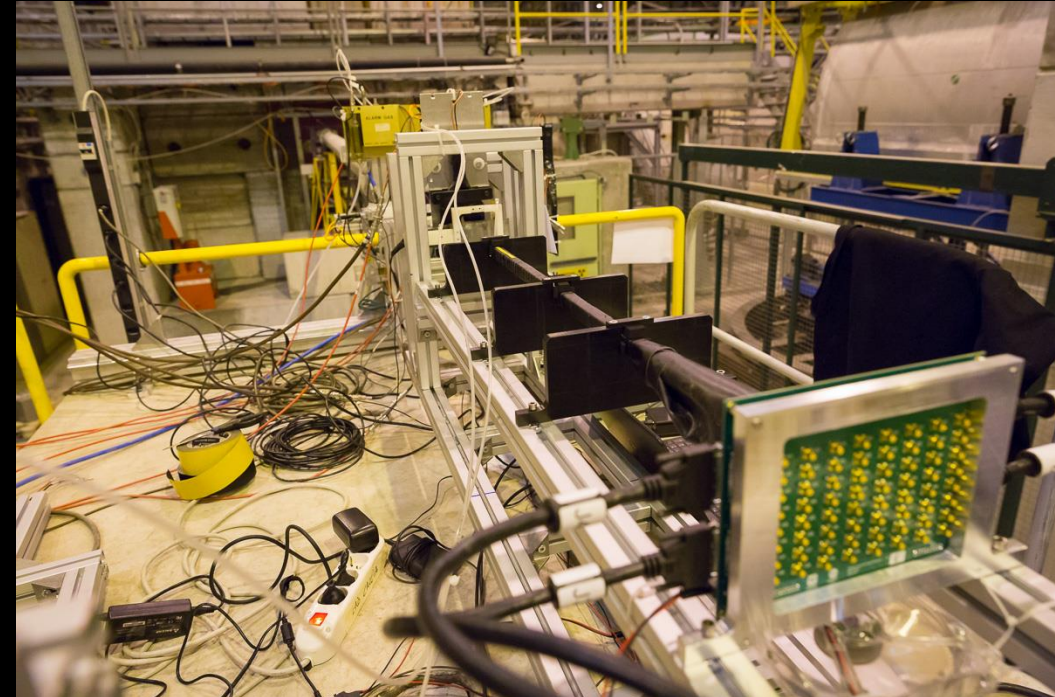
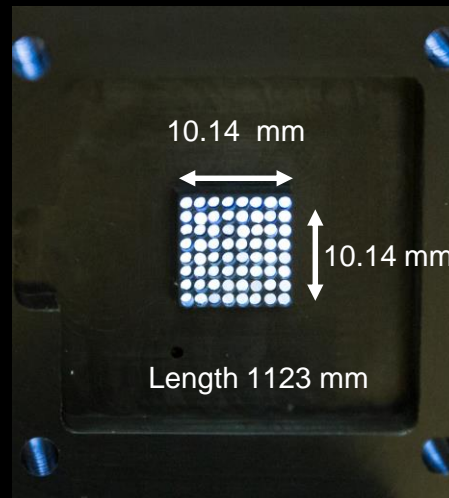
Courtesy of DREAM/RD52

❖ SiPM readout critical

- Fully exploit high granularity/better QE
 - Compact multiplexed readout

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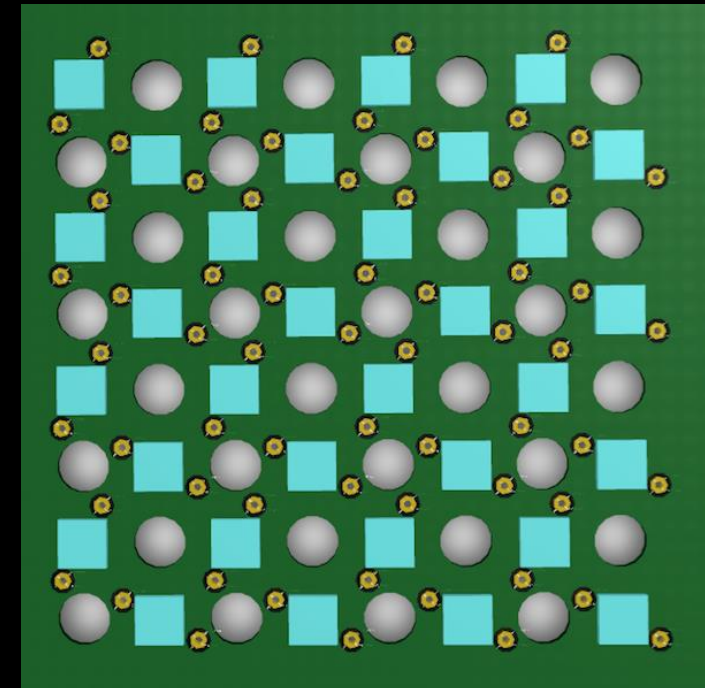
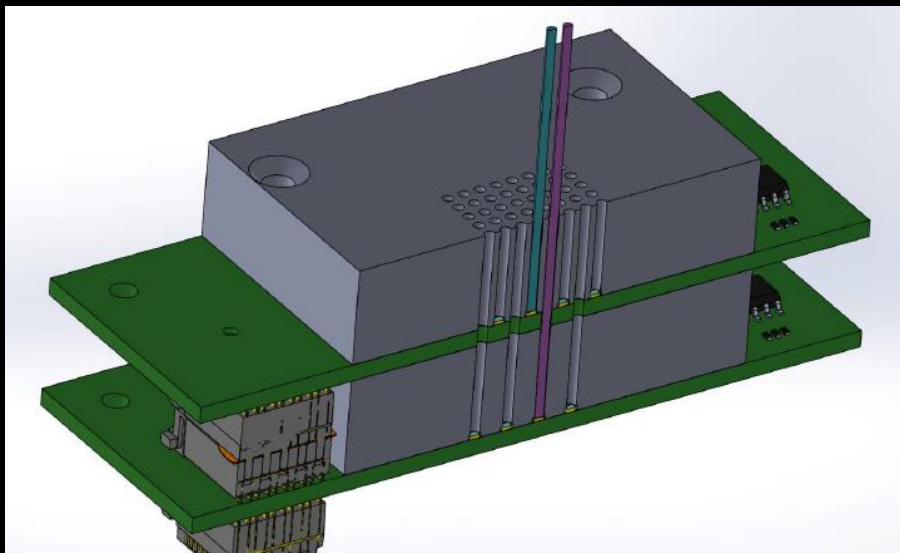
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 - Compact multiplexed readout
- R&D/test beams in progress
 - SiPM pixel density optimization



Calorimeter R&D

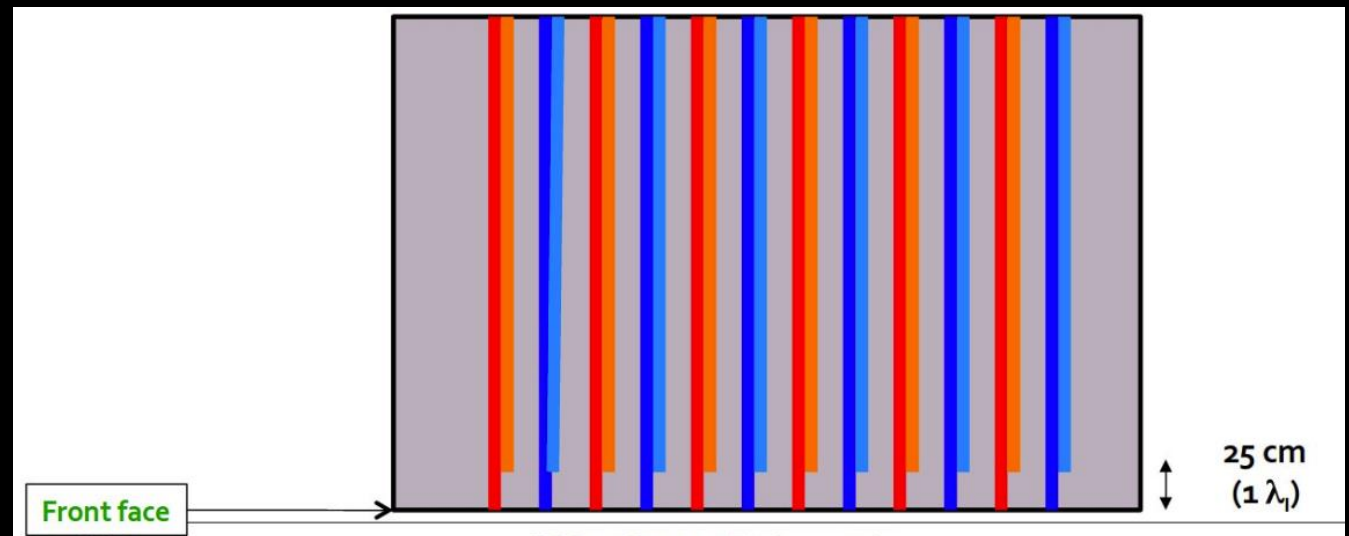
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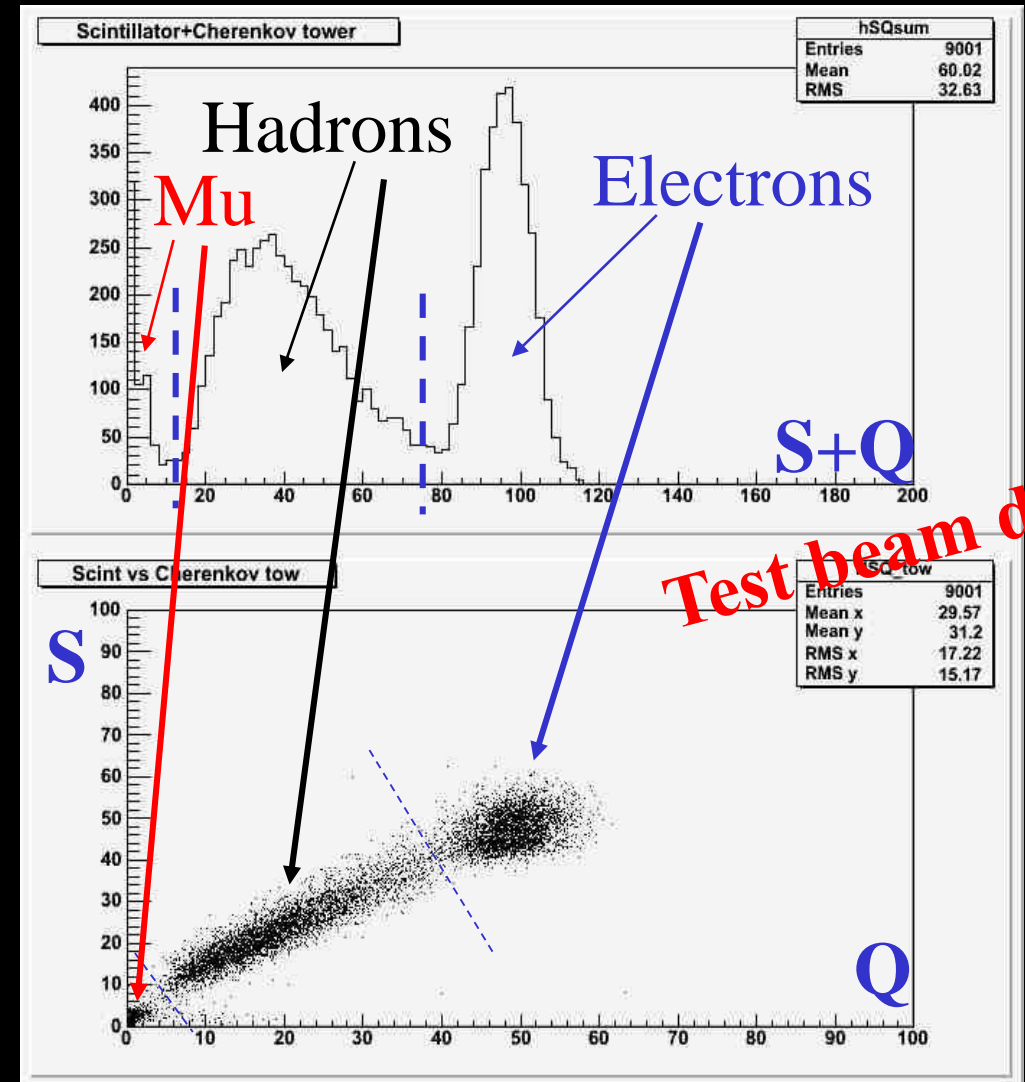
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 - Monolithic segmentation



Muons

❖ Momentum measurement

- Vertex+DCH+Si: $\sim 0.4\%$ @ 100 GeV
- ID ok if isolated

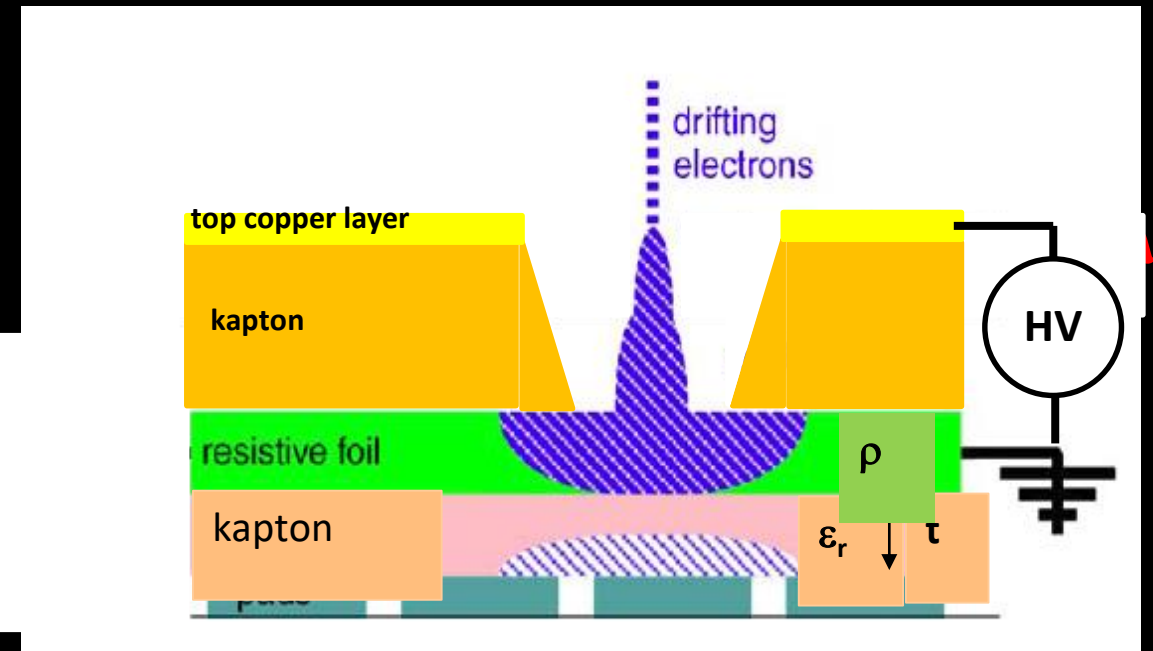


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❖ Better muon ID in jets:

- More filter behind calorimeter
 - Iron yoke (>50 cm Fe)
- with additional chambers
 - μ -RWELL low-cost technology already proven for low rate applications (CMS/SHiP)
 - See:
 - Talk by P. Giacomelli in Common Det. Tech.
 - Poster by G. Bencivenni



Comments & work in progress

❖ Tracking performance

- Noise from beam background drives inner radius → talk by N. Tehrani
- Optimizing VTX detector configuration → little sensitivity found
- Comparison with CLD all Si option
 - Same p_t resolution @ 100 GeV
 - Comparable impact parameter resolution (depends on pixels size)

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❖ IDEA vertical slice test beam September 2018

- Measure improvement on PID with cluster counting
- Effect of pre-shower in front of RD52 prototype
- Test ideas for calorimeter longitudinal segmentation
- More studies of calorimeter SiPM readout
- Test muon chamber efficiency and resolution

Additional detector configuration studies

- ❖ Forward tracking in vertex and large radius regions
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 - (Monolithic) segmented calorimeter outside magnet
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- ❖ **Pre-shower optimization**
 - Thickness, resolution & coverage

Conclusions

- ❖ **IDEA** is a detector concept optimized for FCC
 - Current detector described in FCC-ee CDR

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 - Detector R&D/test beam
 - Benchmark with simulation
 - Mechanical engineering

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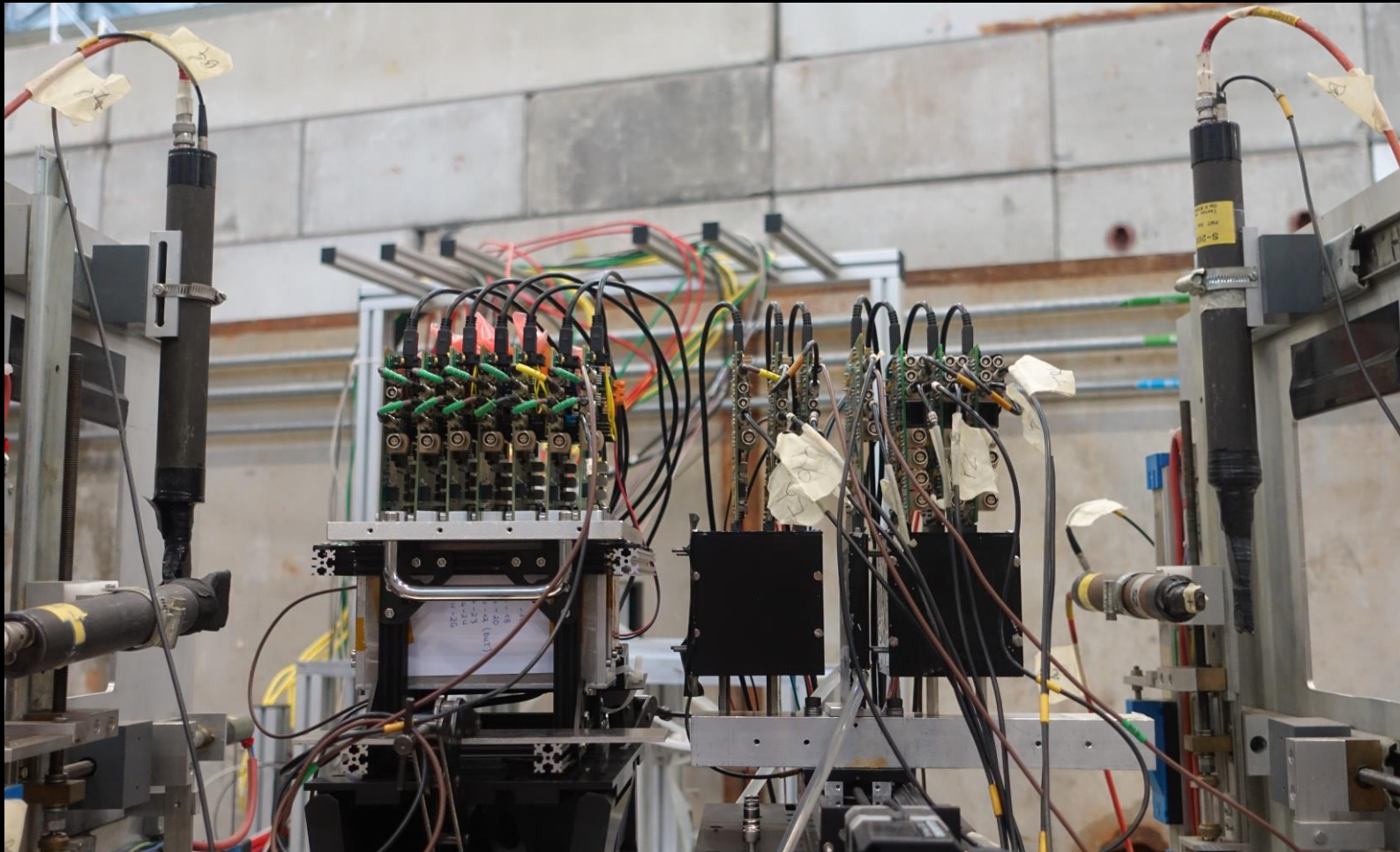
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- ❖ **With encouragement by EPPS update could setup strong effort for the TDR**

Backup slides

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Vertex detector

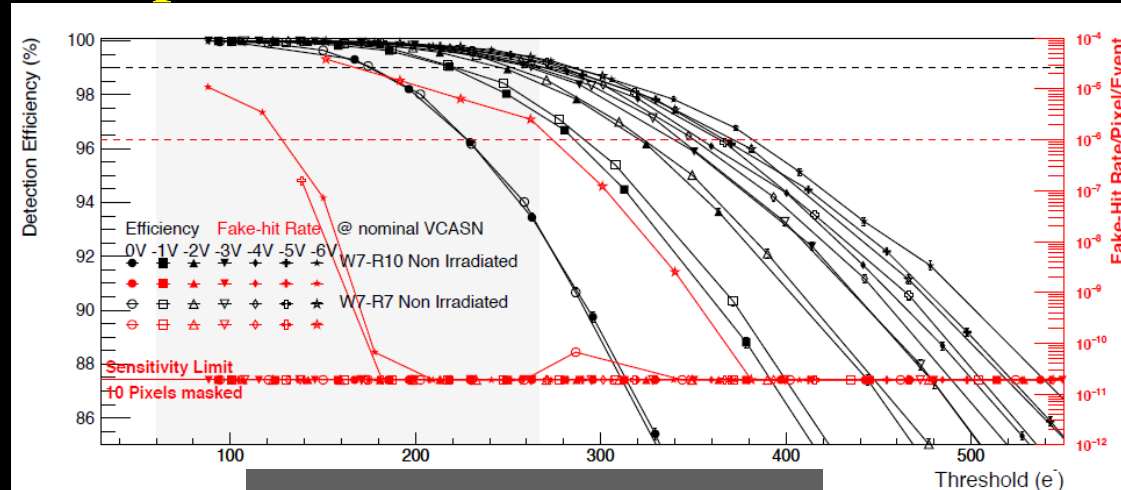
❖ Impressive recent test beam results



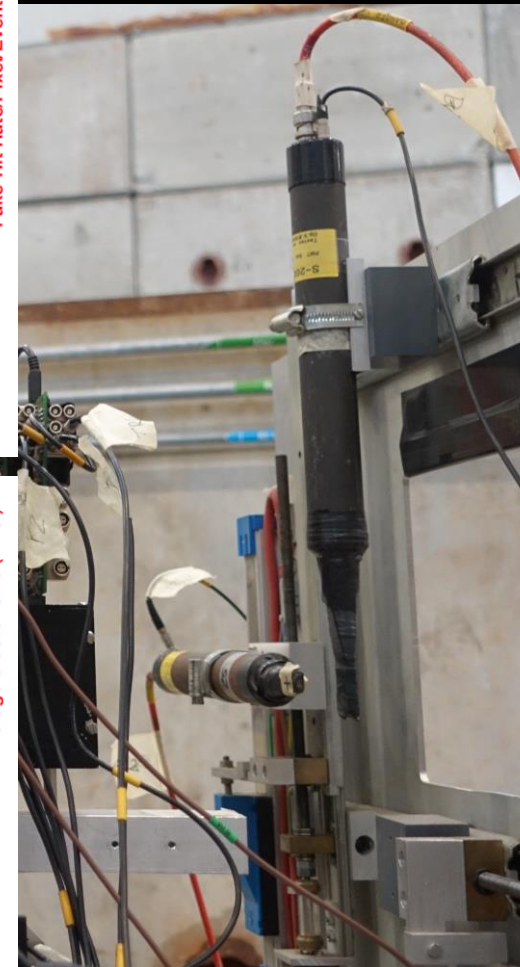
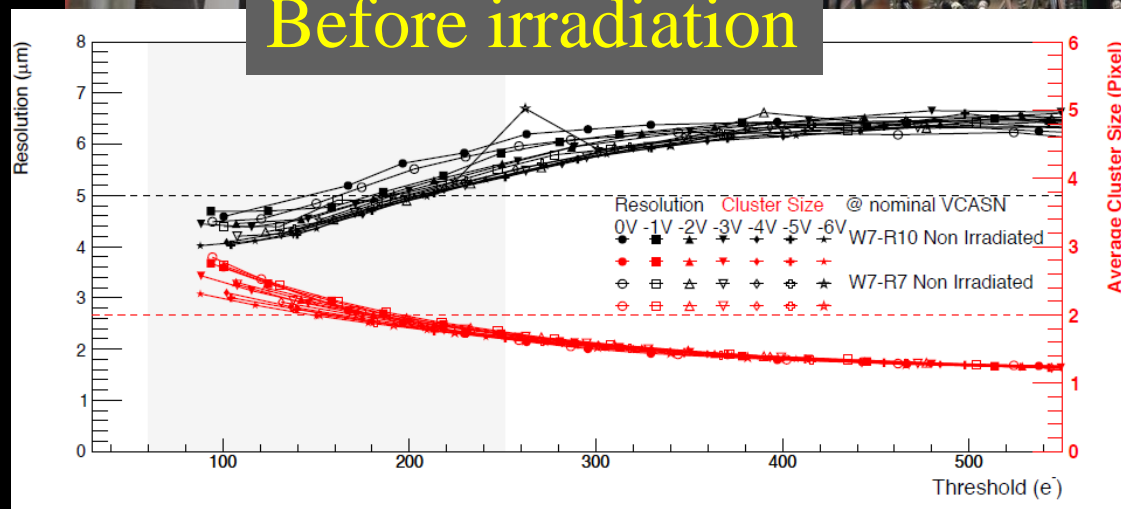
Courtesy of ALICE J. W. van Hoorne

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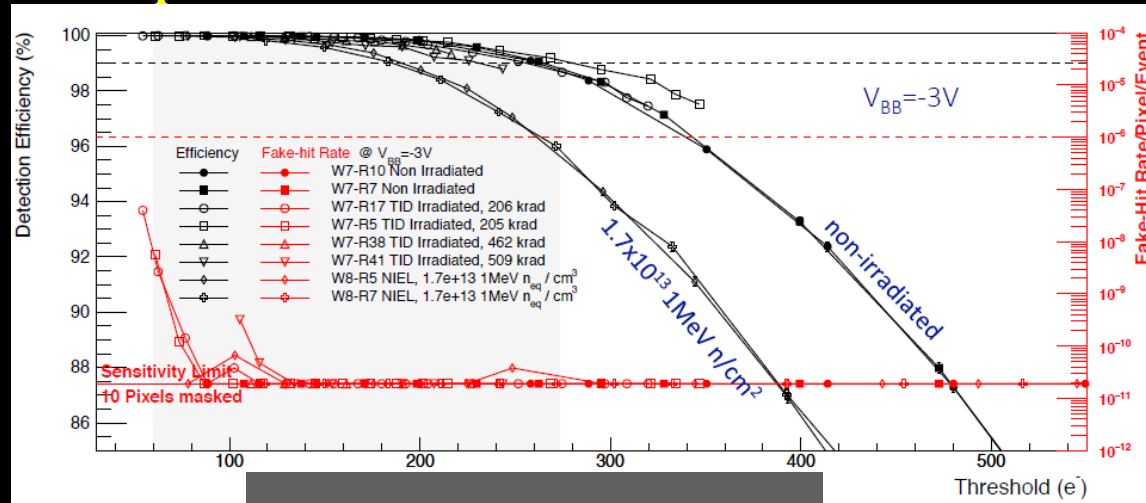
Before irradiation



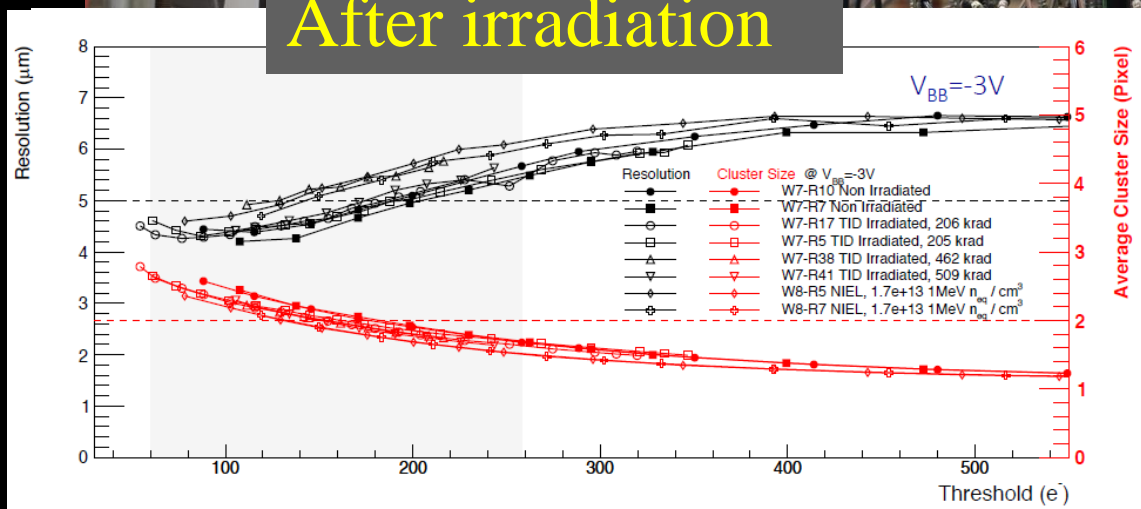
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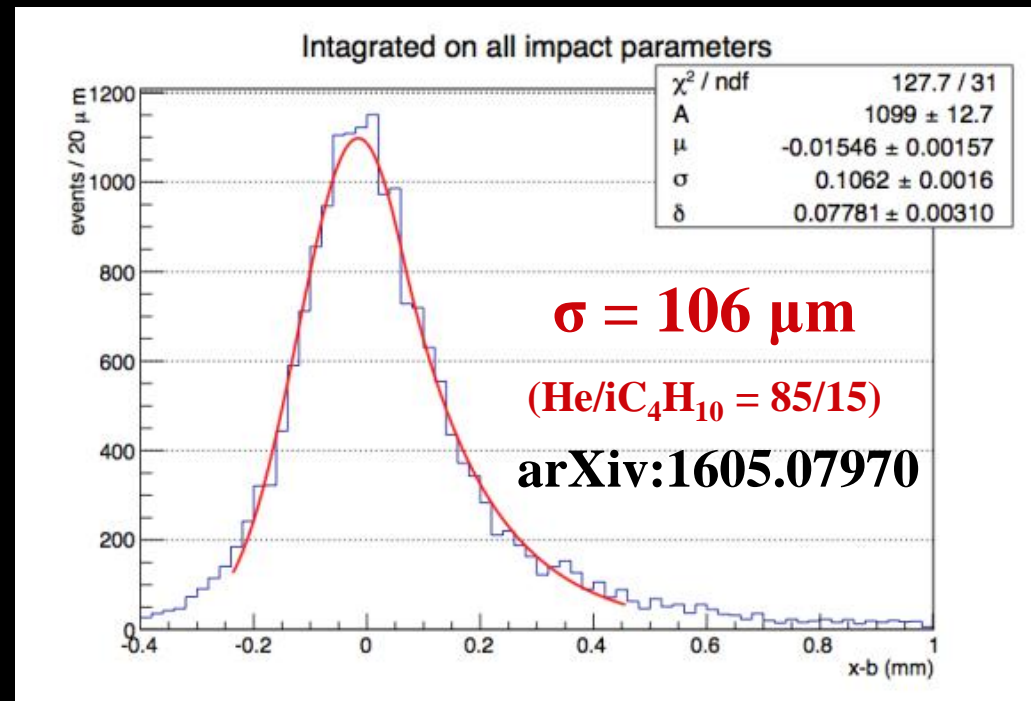
After irradiation



Courtesy of ALICE J.W. van Hoorne

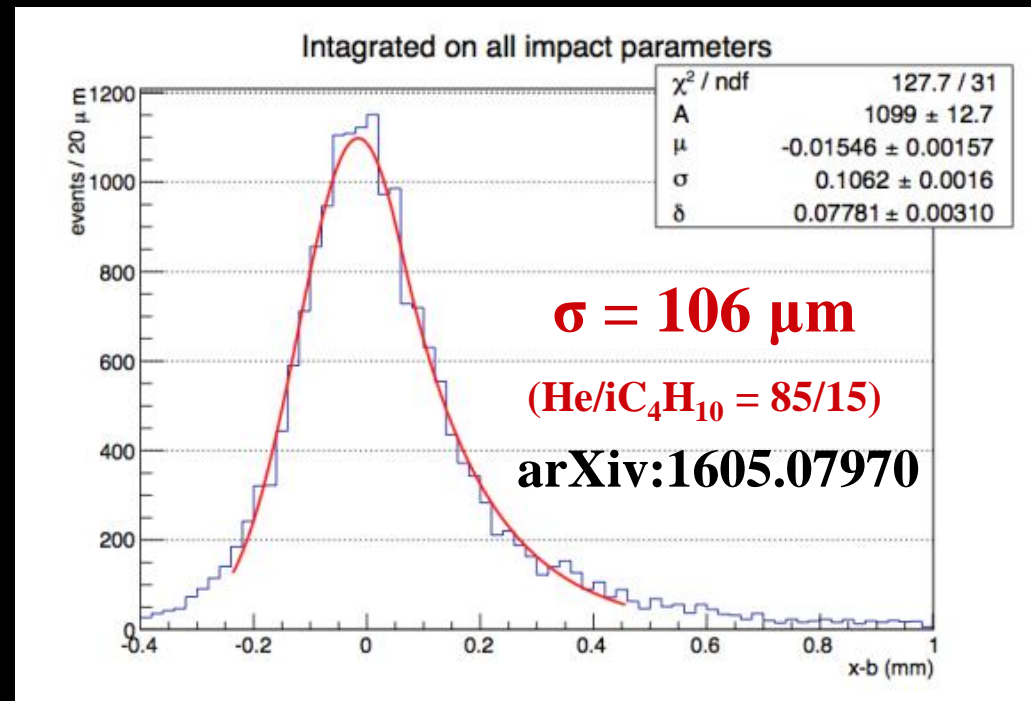
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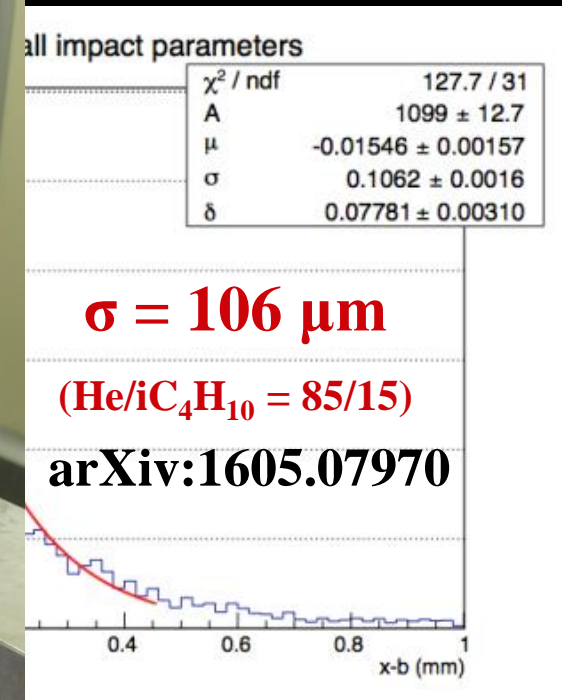
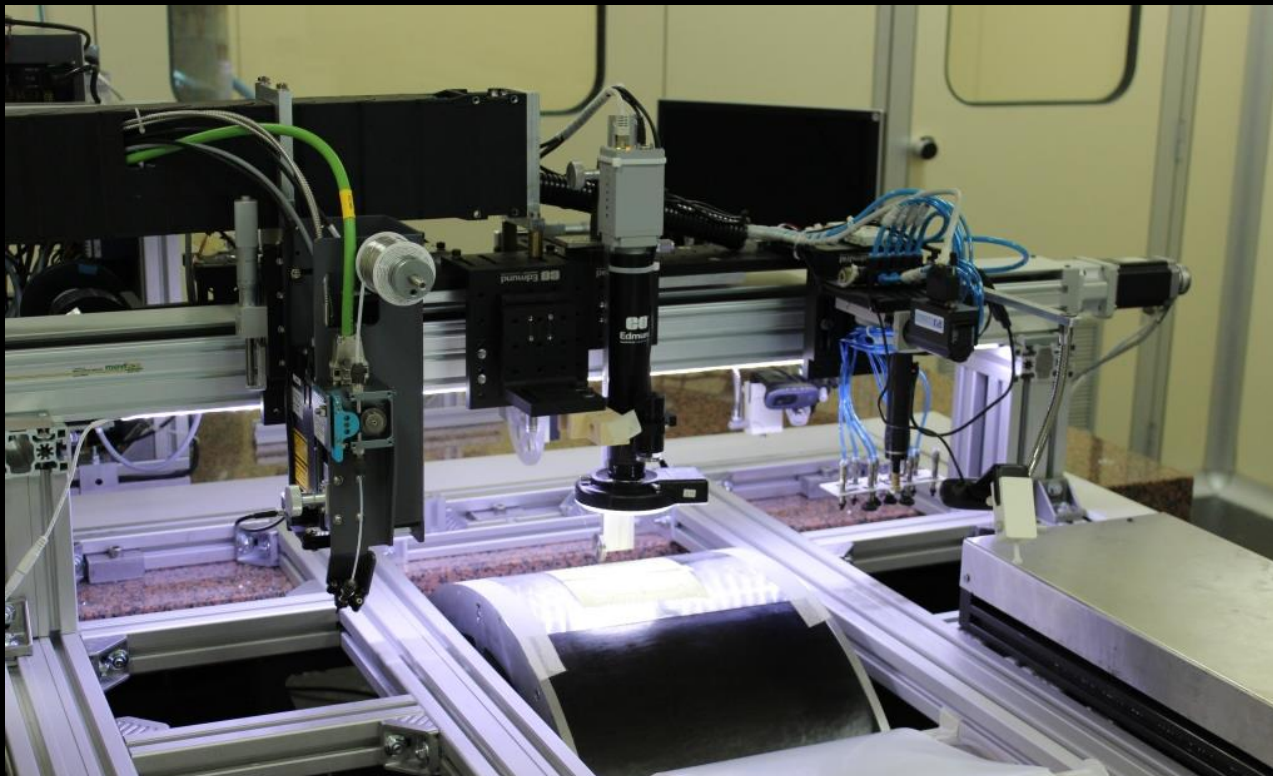
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- ❖ Technical solutions engineered (MEG-II)
 - E.g. Wire stringing and soldering machine



❖ Potential resolution in jets

➤ $\sim 40\%/\sqrt{E}$

■ (see 4° detector concept LOI)

Calorimeter

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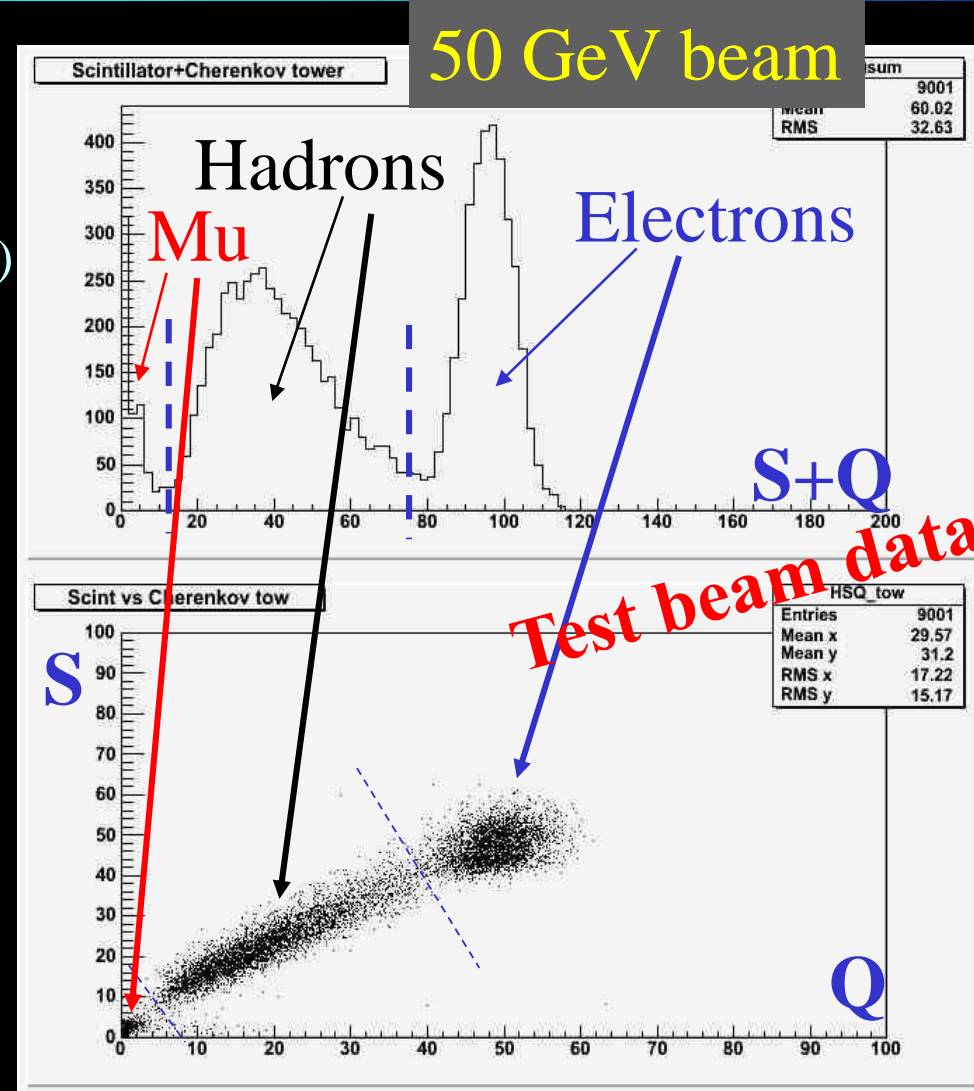
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■ $\epsilon_{el} > 99\%$, $<0.2\%$ π mis-ID



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❖ Natural $\mu/\pi/e$ separation

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❖ Preshower

- Acceptance determination
- $e/\gamma/\pi^0$ separation near hadrons
- Synergy with part. flow

