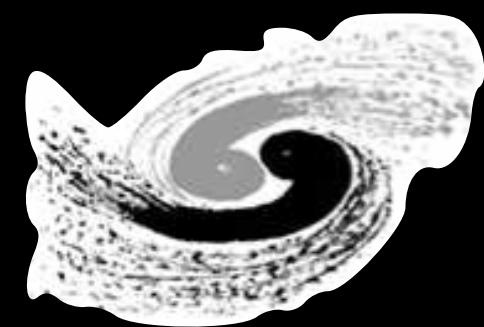


Particle identification from timing detector

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中国科学院高能物理研究所

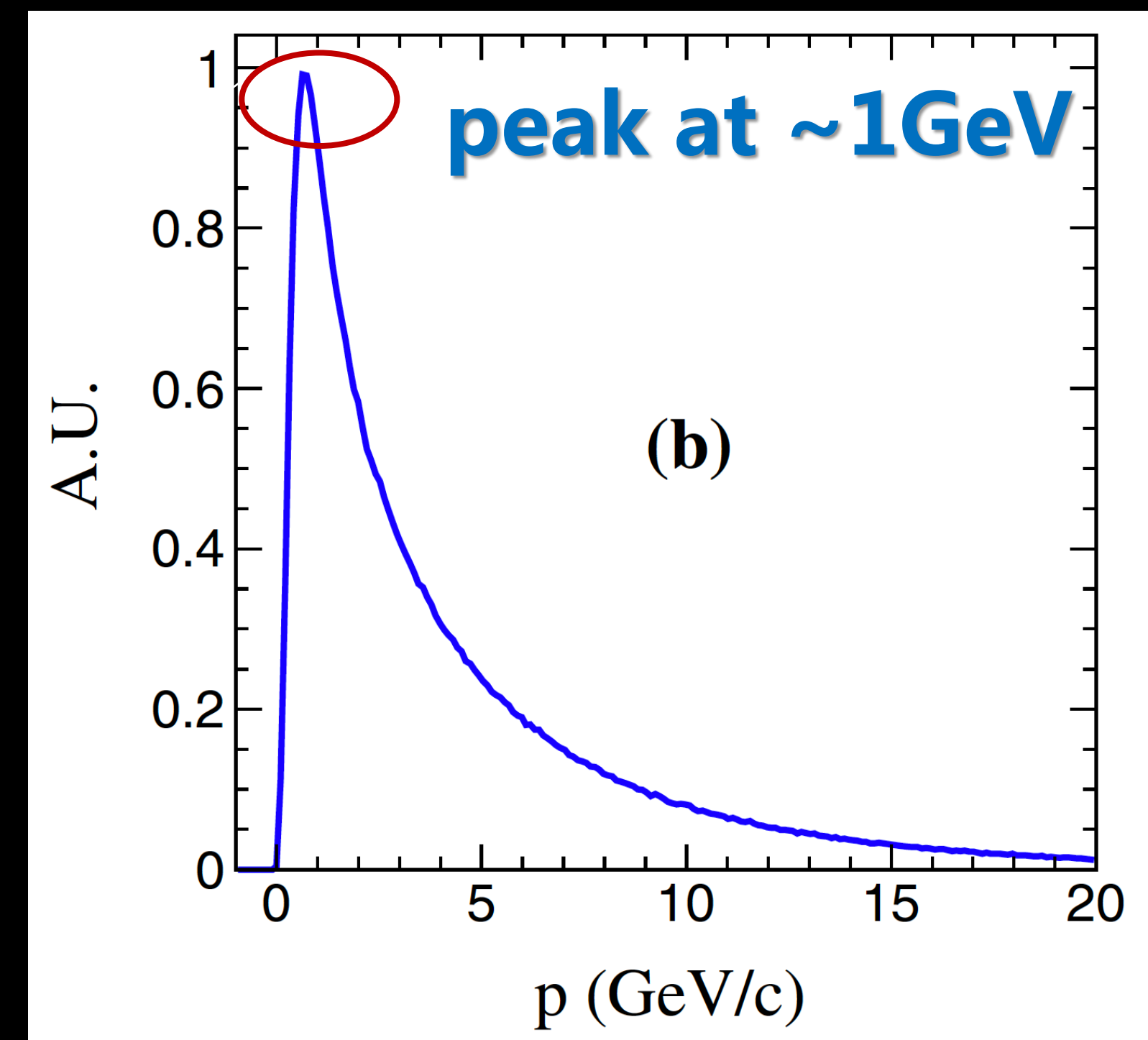
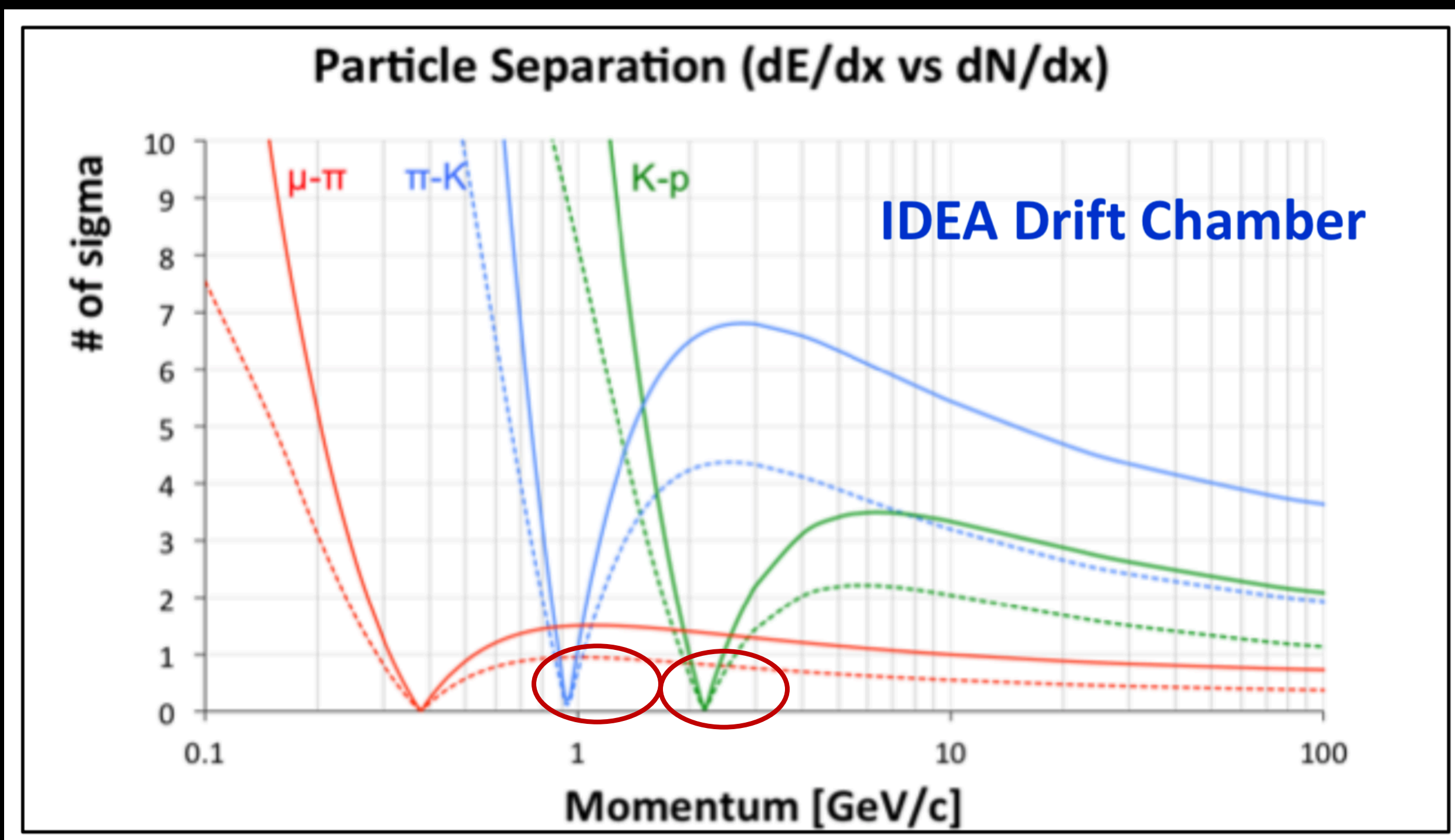
*Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Introduction

- Fcc-ee/CEPC will produce Tera Z ($\sim 10^{12}$) Z boson at Z pole \rightarrow Rich flavor physics
- Gas detector is powerful for particle identification (PID)
 - \rightarrow good K/ π separation up to **100GeV**
 - \rightarrow Challenge: **0.5-1.5 GeV** for K/ π separation, large fraction of Kaon in that region
- Timing detector is complementary to gas detector
- CEPC International Advisory Committee: **one of the key recommendations in 2019**
 - \rightarrow **Precision timing detector should be determined as a matter of urgency**

PID performance IDEAL drift Chamber

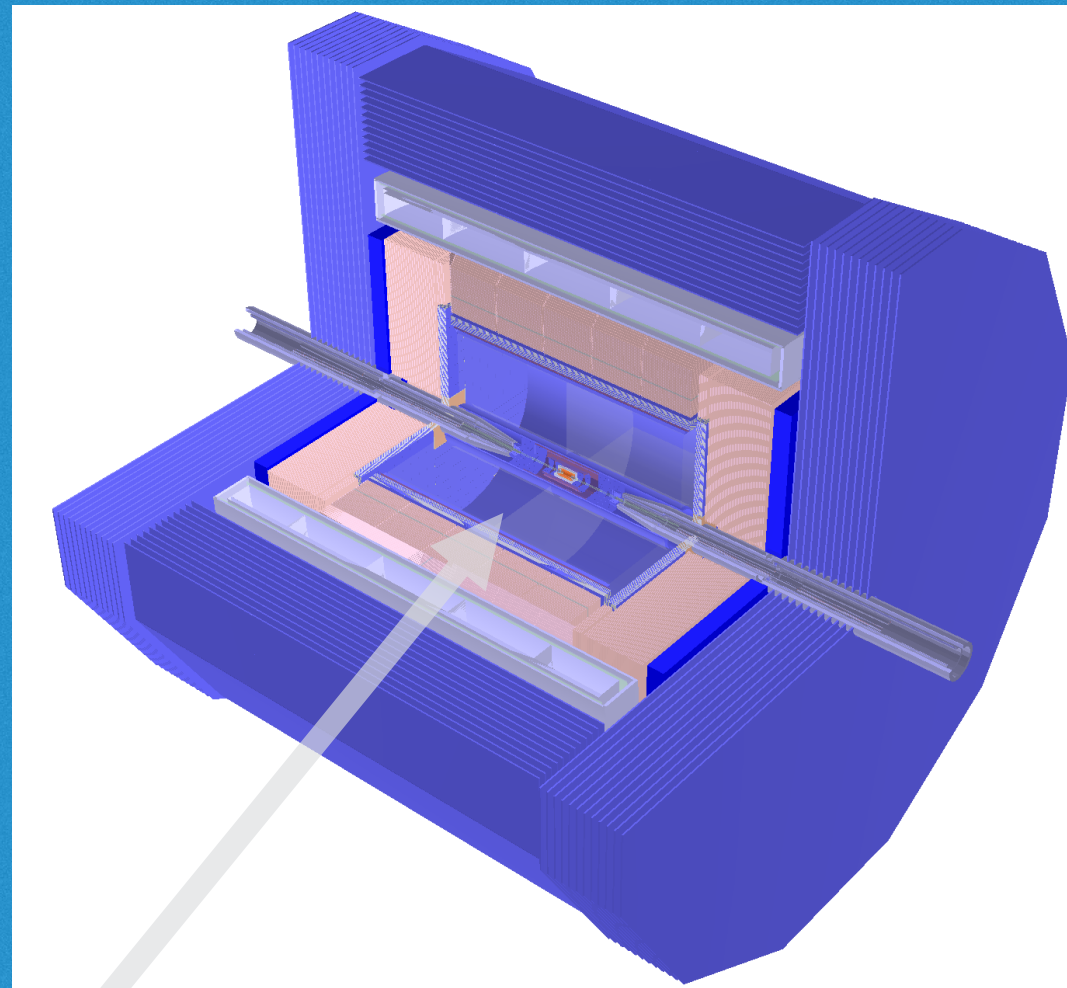
Kaon momentum distribution at Z pole



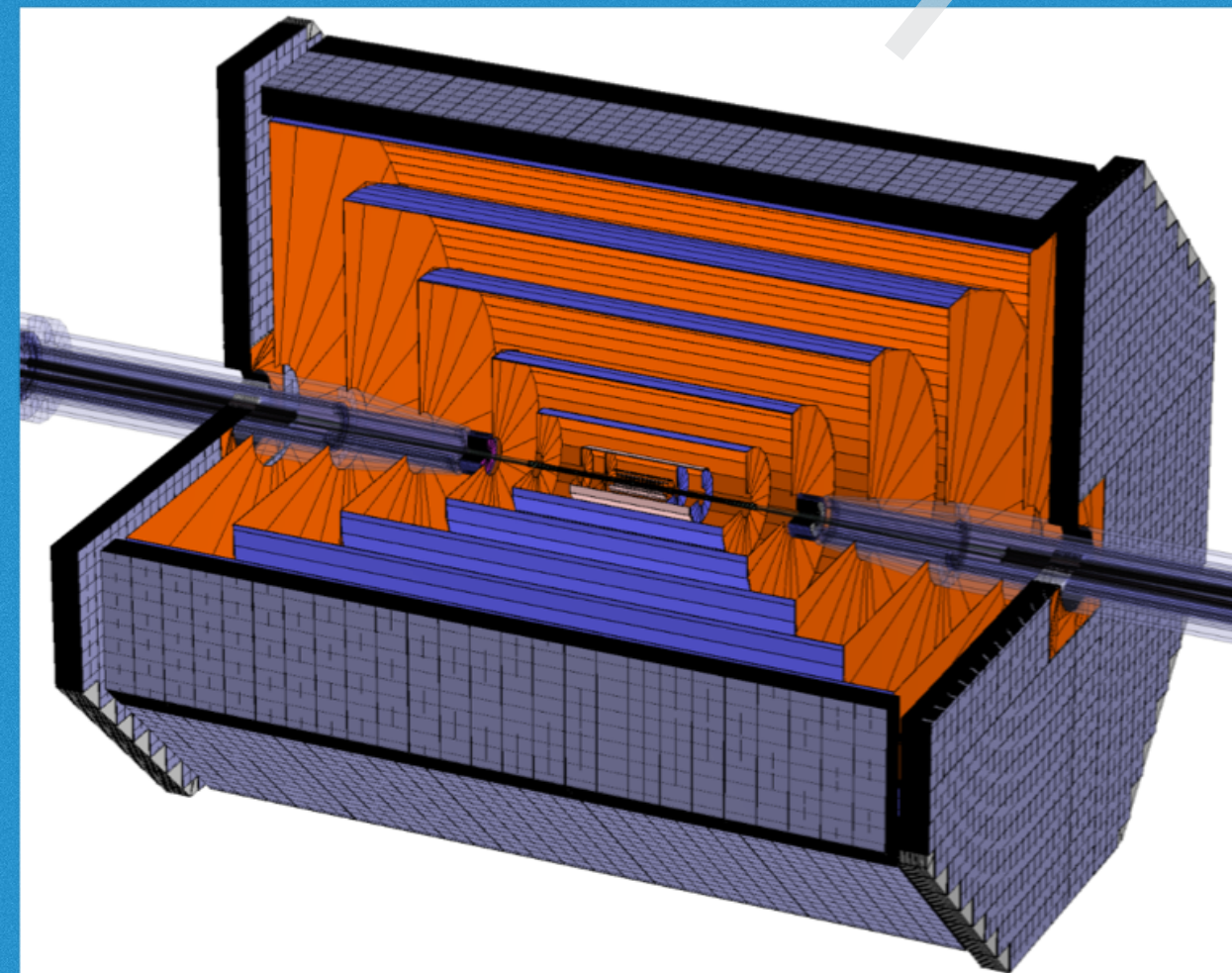
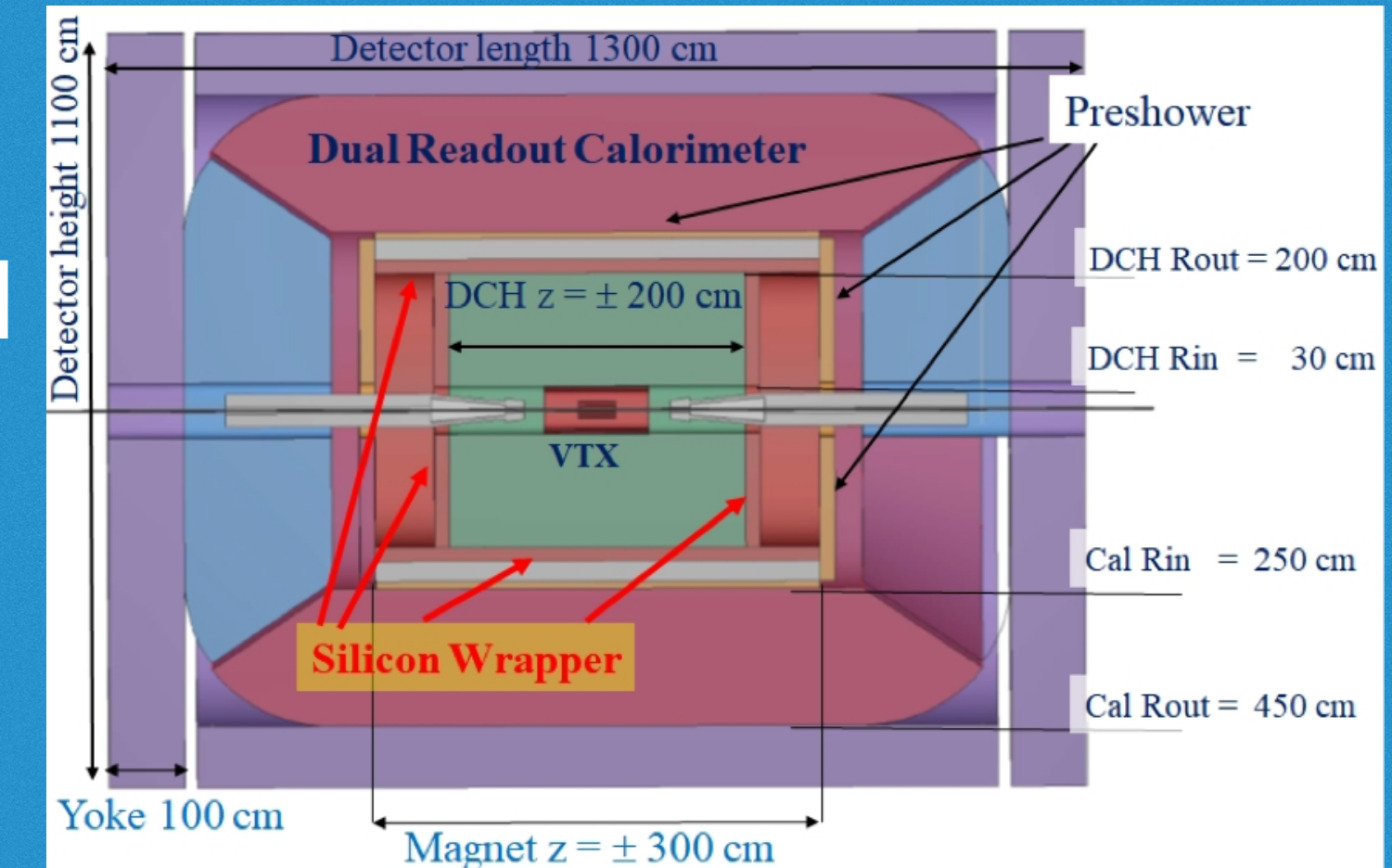
Timing detector in Detector concept

- Take CEPC as example, timing detector was not included in CDR layout
- Timing detector can be placed between tracker and calorimeter

Baseline detector
ILD-like
(3 Tesla)



Low
magnetic field
concept
(2 Tesla)



Full silicon
tracker
concept

IDEA Concept
also proposed for FCC-ee

**CEPC plans for
2 interaction points³**

Technology for timing detector

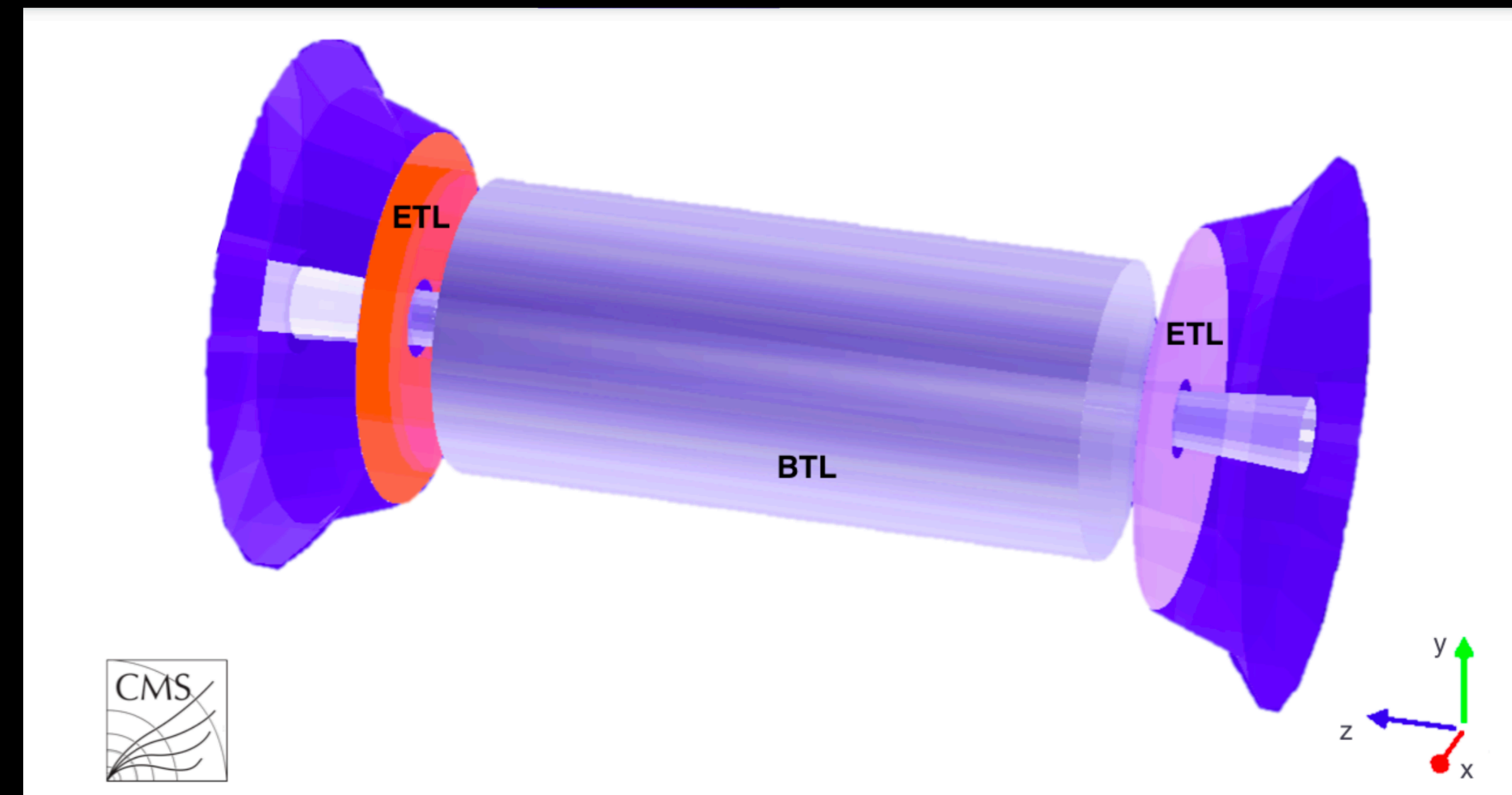
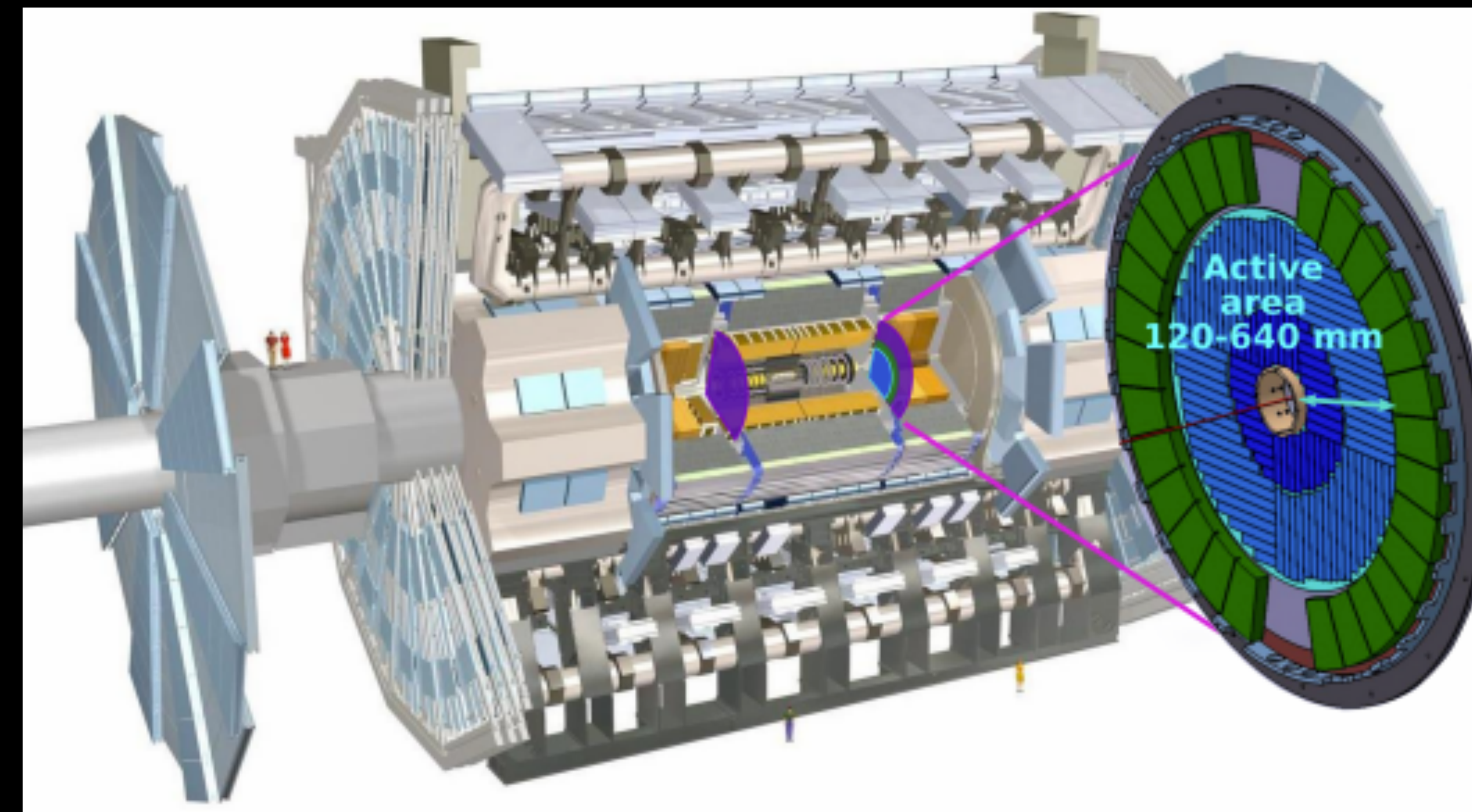
- **Silicon based timing detector (LGAD)**
- **Belle II time of flight detector : TOP**
- **TORCH**
- **Multigap resistive plate chamber (mRPC)**

Silicon timing detector : ATLAS and CMS

- Both ATLAS and CMS aim to be **10 m²** level silicon timing detector
- Both projects approved by CERN LHCC, to be built by 2026
- Time resolution per track: **30~50 ps**
- Granularity: **1.3 × 1.3 mm**
- Radiation hardness: ~fluence: **$2.5 \times 10^{15} N_{eq}/cm^2$** , total ionzation dose: **200 Mrad**

ATLAS: high granularity timing detector

CMS Mip timing detector

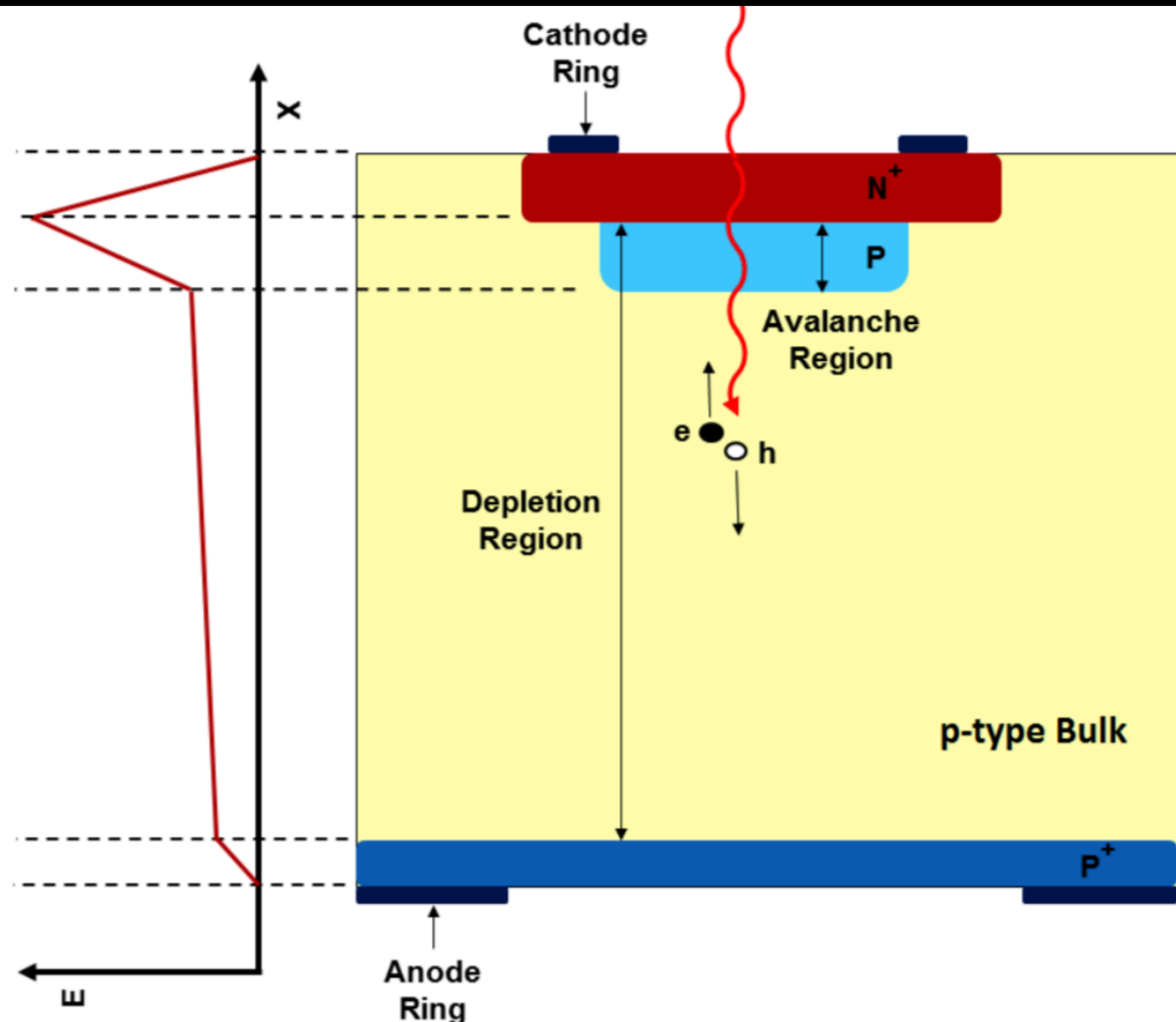


TDR: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2719855/>

TDR: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2667167/>

Low-Gain-Avalanche-detector (LGAD)

- LGAD is optimized for charge particle timing measurements
- Add **an internal gain layer** for charge multiplication
- Compared to SiPM, LGAD has lower gain (20-30)
- ➔ High S/B, no self-triggering, optimized for timing
- high electric field, high drift velocity, **thin active layer** → fast timing



Manufacturers of LGAD

CNM (Spain), HPK (Japan), FBK (Italy),
BNL (USA), NDL (China), IME (China)

$$\sigma_t^2 = \sigma_{TimeWalk}^2 + \sigma_{LandauNoise}^2 + \sigma_{Distortion}^2 + \sigma_{Jitter}^2 + \sigma_{TDC}^2$$

$$\sigma_{jitter}^2 = \left(\frac{t_{rise}}{S/N} \right)^2$$

Reduce Jitter term

- Need **gain** to increase S/N
- Need **thin detector** to decrease t_{rise}

CEPC silicon timing detector Concept

➤ Target time resolution:

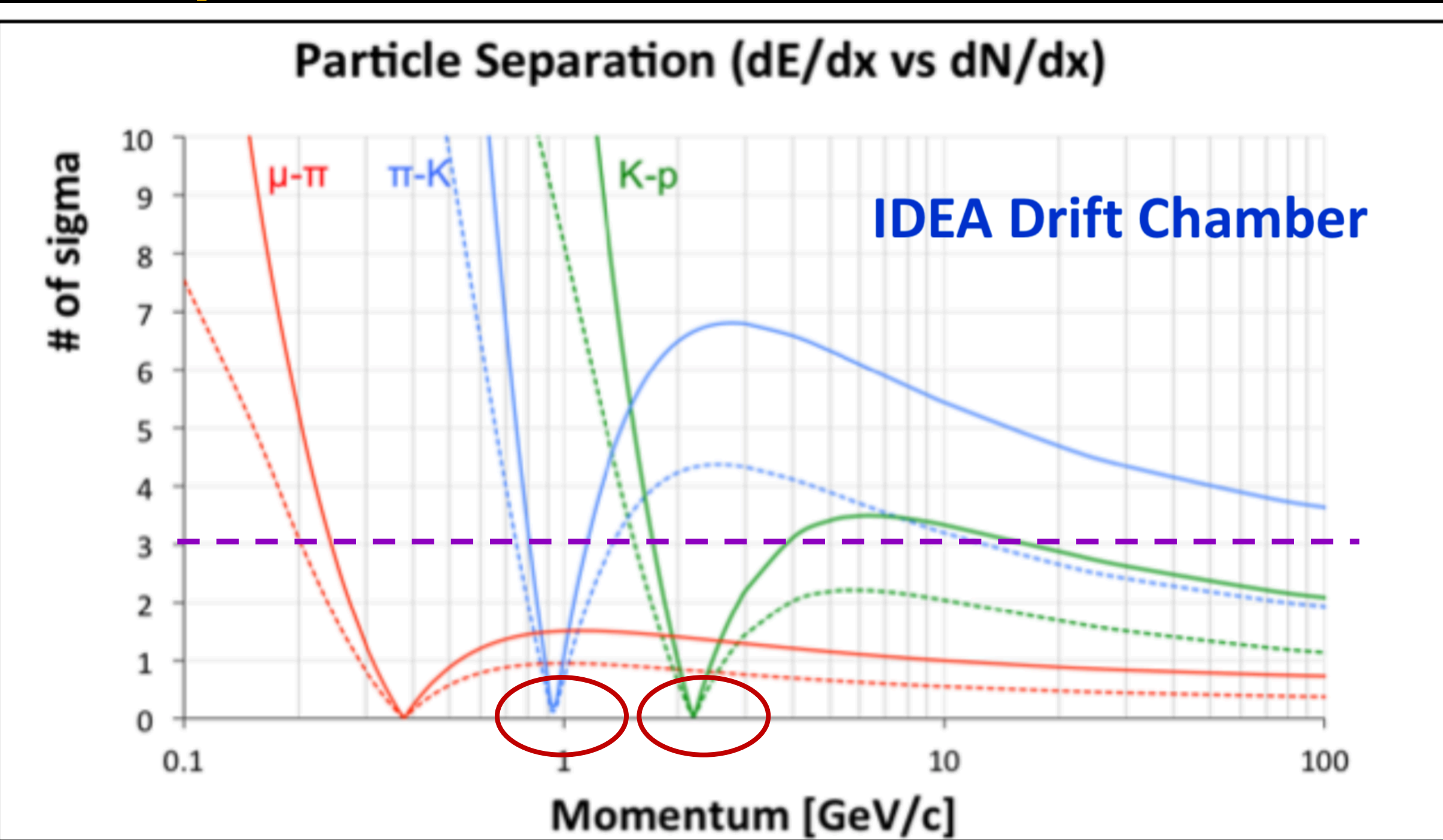
→ Aim for 20 pico-second(ps if the cost is under control (~10 M CHF)

➤ Expected Timing detector performance (assuming 20ps resolution)

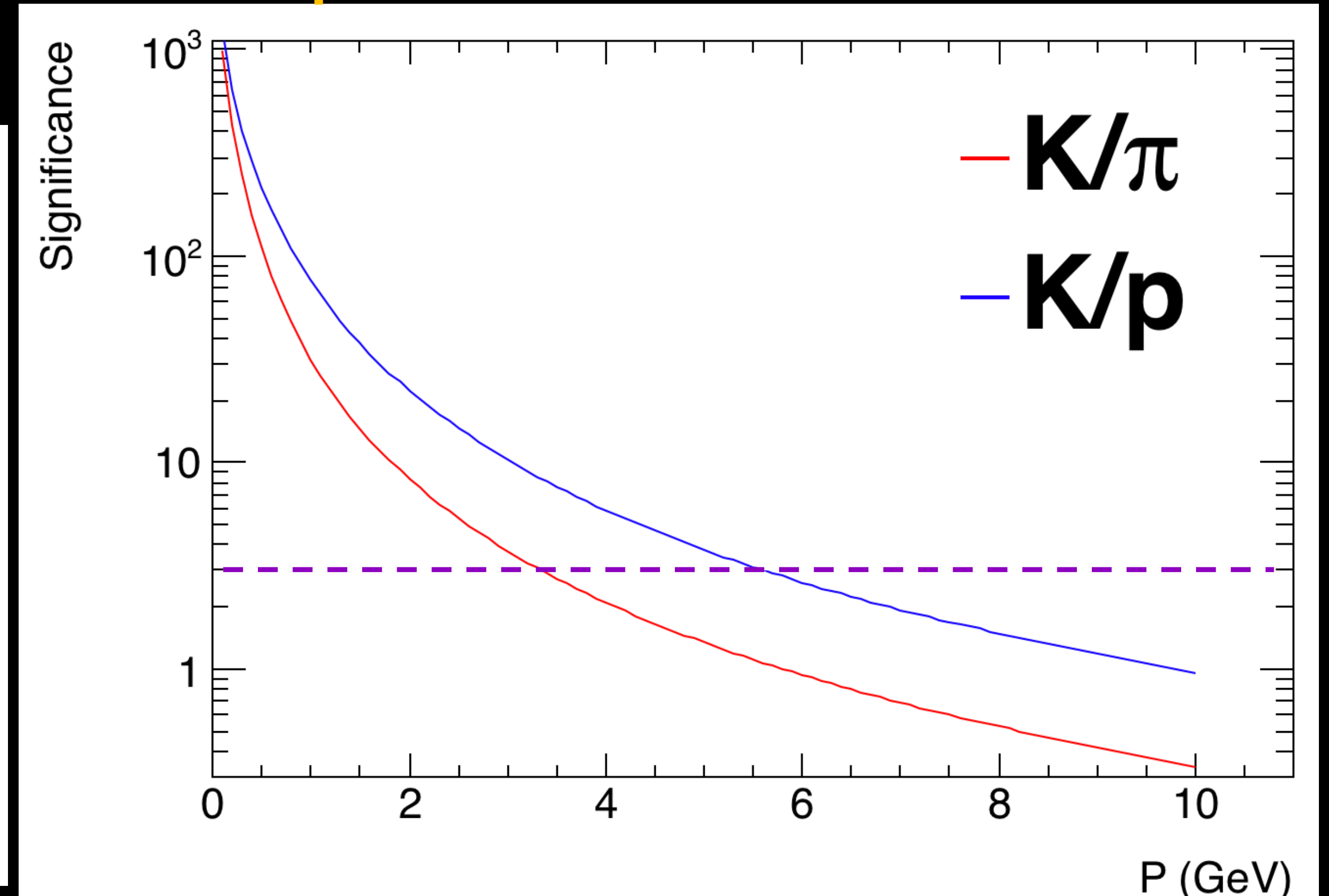
→ More than 3σ K/ π separation: **0-3.5GeV**

→ More than 3σ K/p separation: **0-5 GeV**

PID performance IDEAL drift Chamber



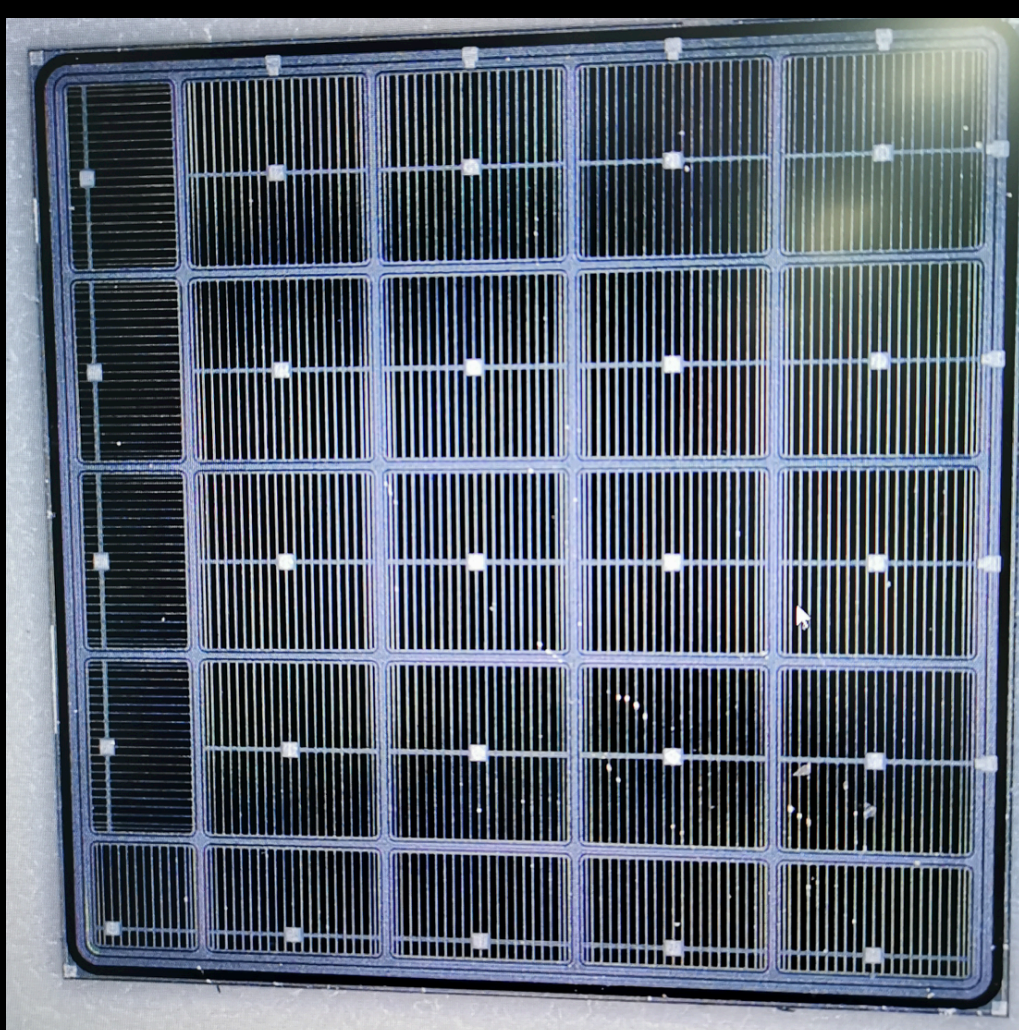
PID performance of CEPC TOF



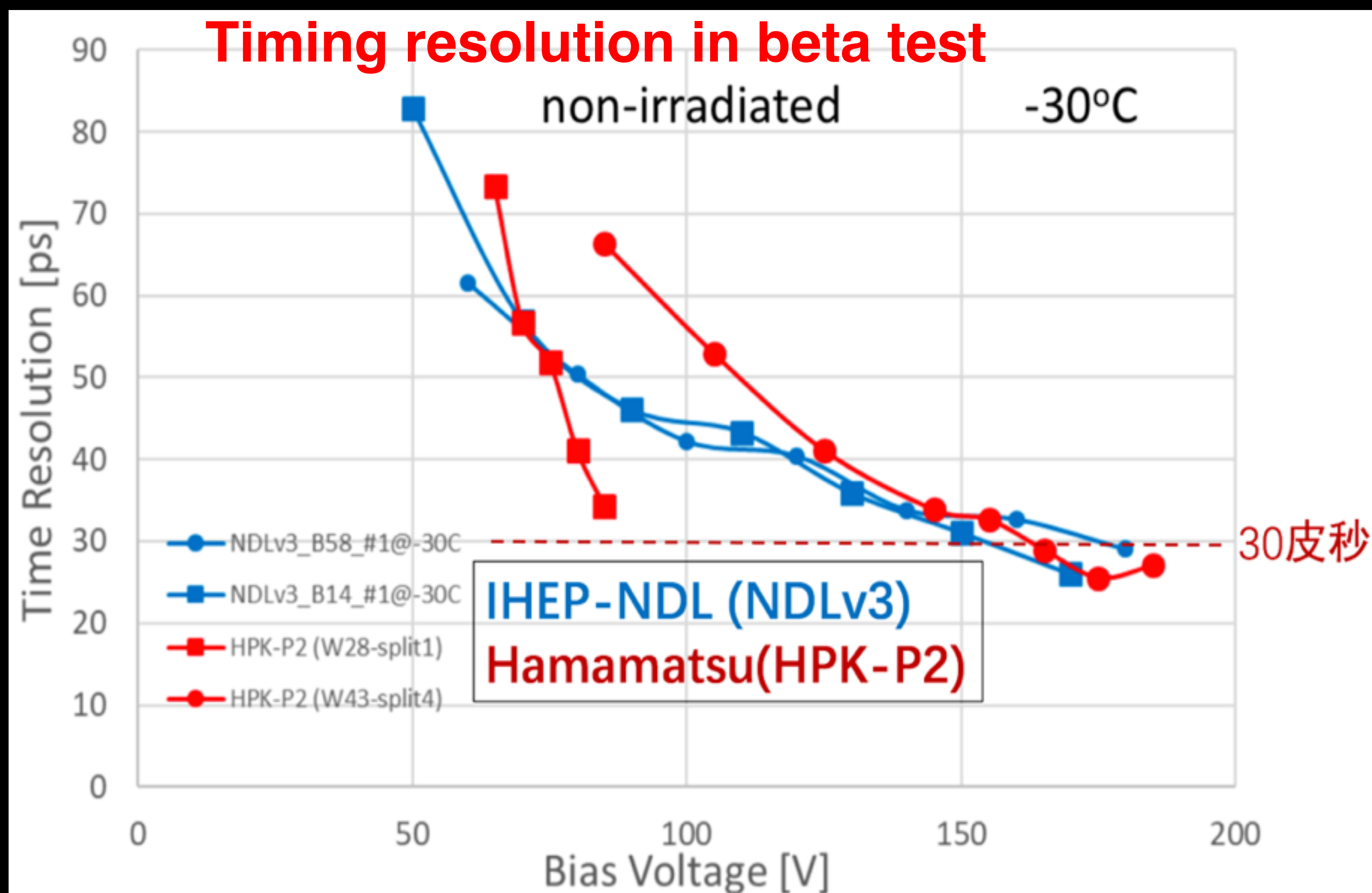
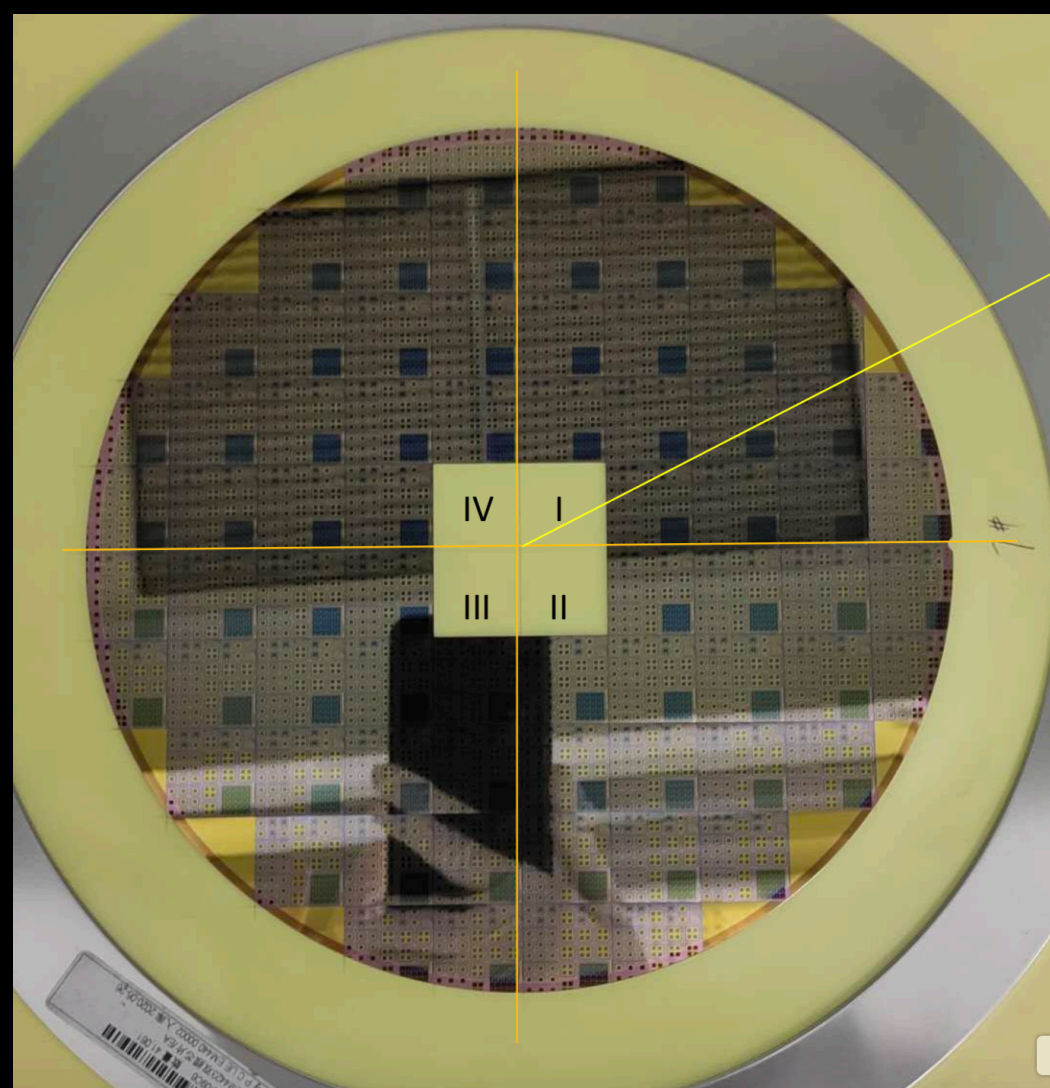
CEPC silicon timing detector : R & D status

- IHEP and Beijing Normal U. developed IHEP-NDL LGAD sensors
 - Time resolution reach 30 pico-second(ps) per hit
 - Similar performance compared to HPK sensors before radiation
- IHEP and Institute of micro-electronics (IME) developed IHEP-IME sensors
 - IHEP team designed , IME fabricated, ~30ps time resolution

IHEP-NDL sensor

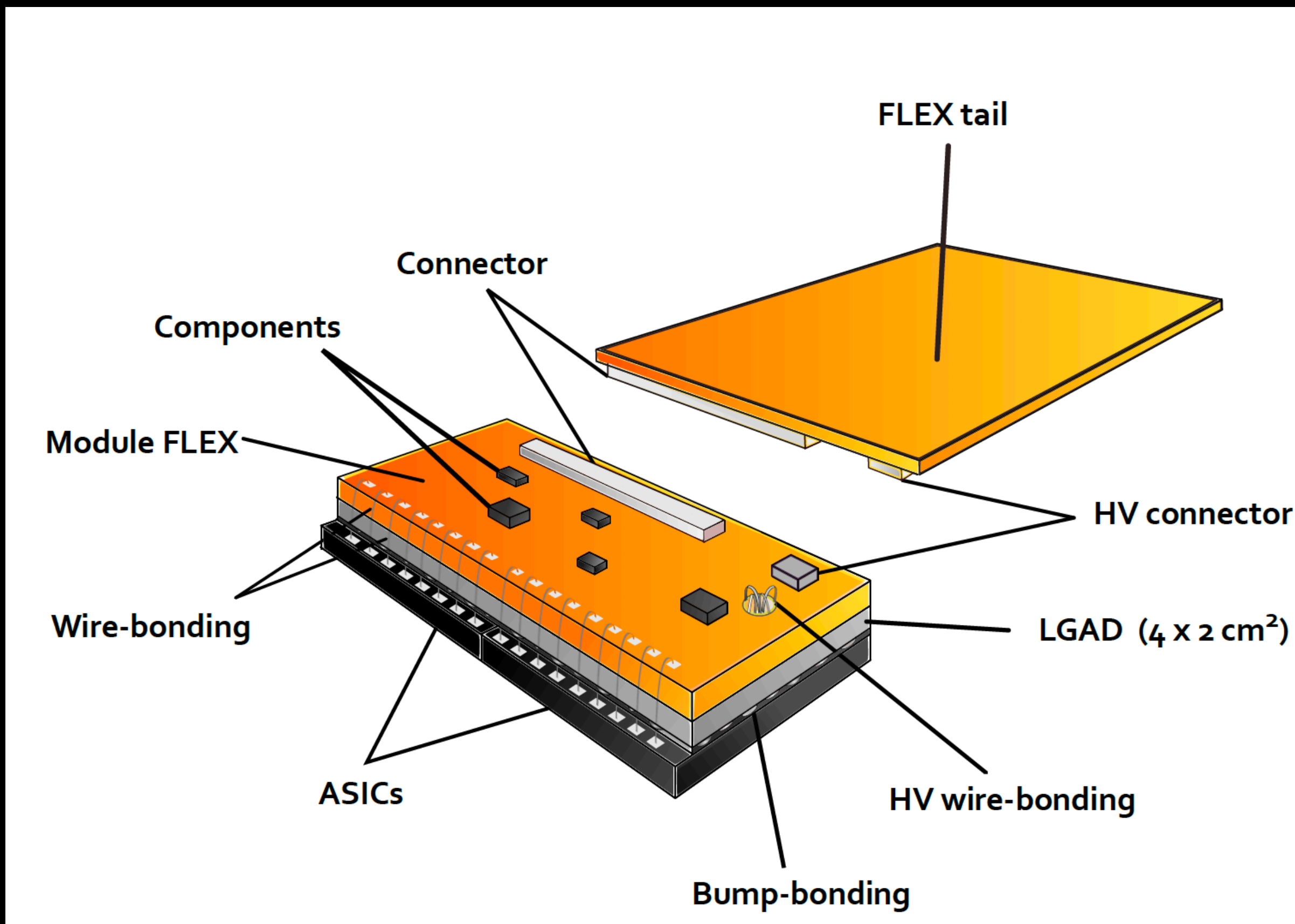
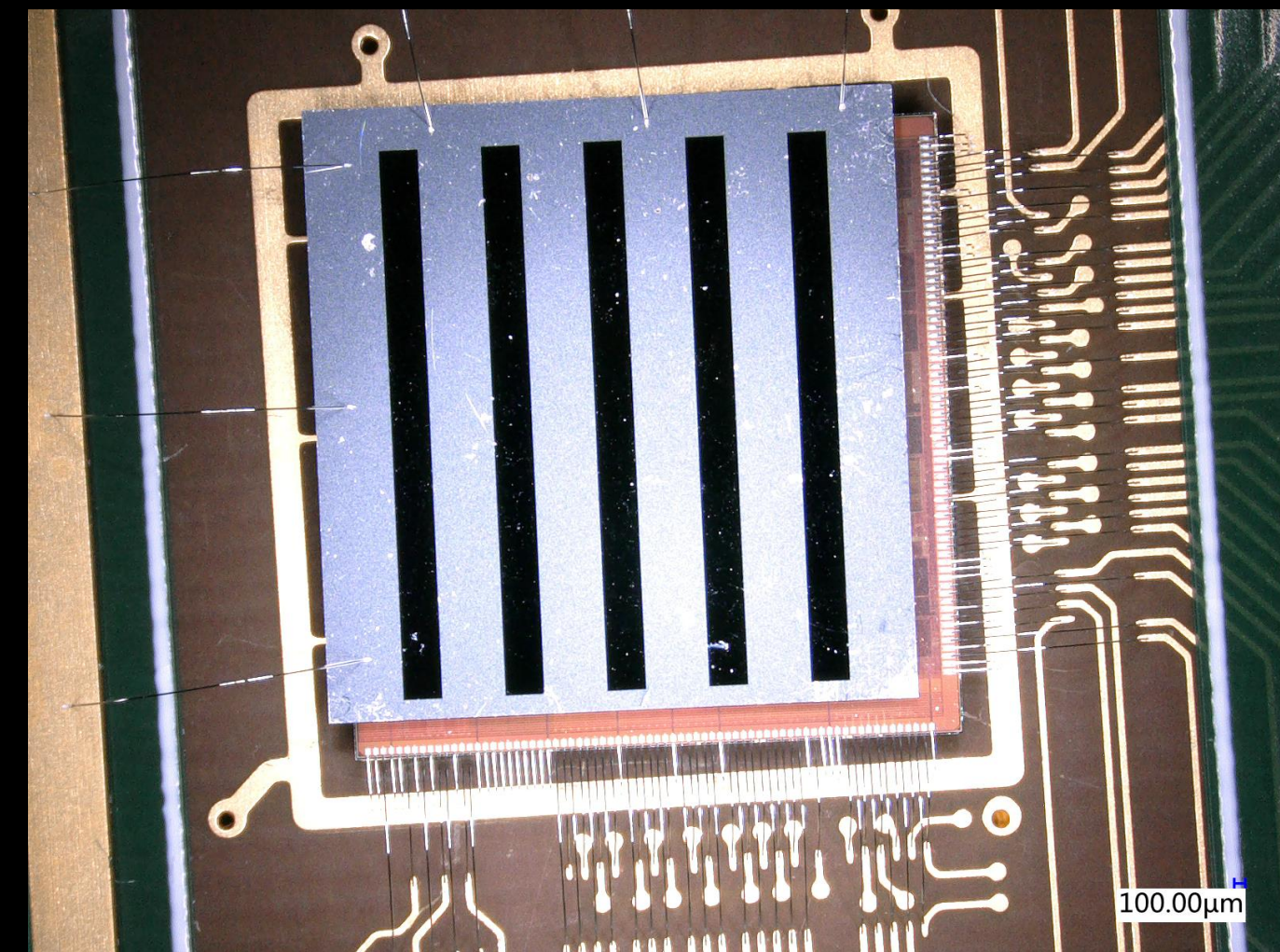


IHEP-IME sensors
8 inch wafer

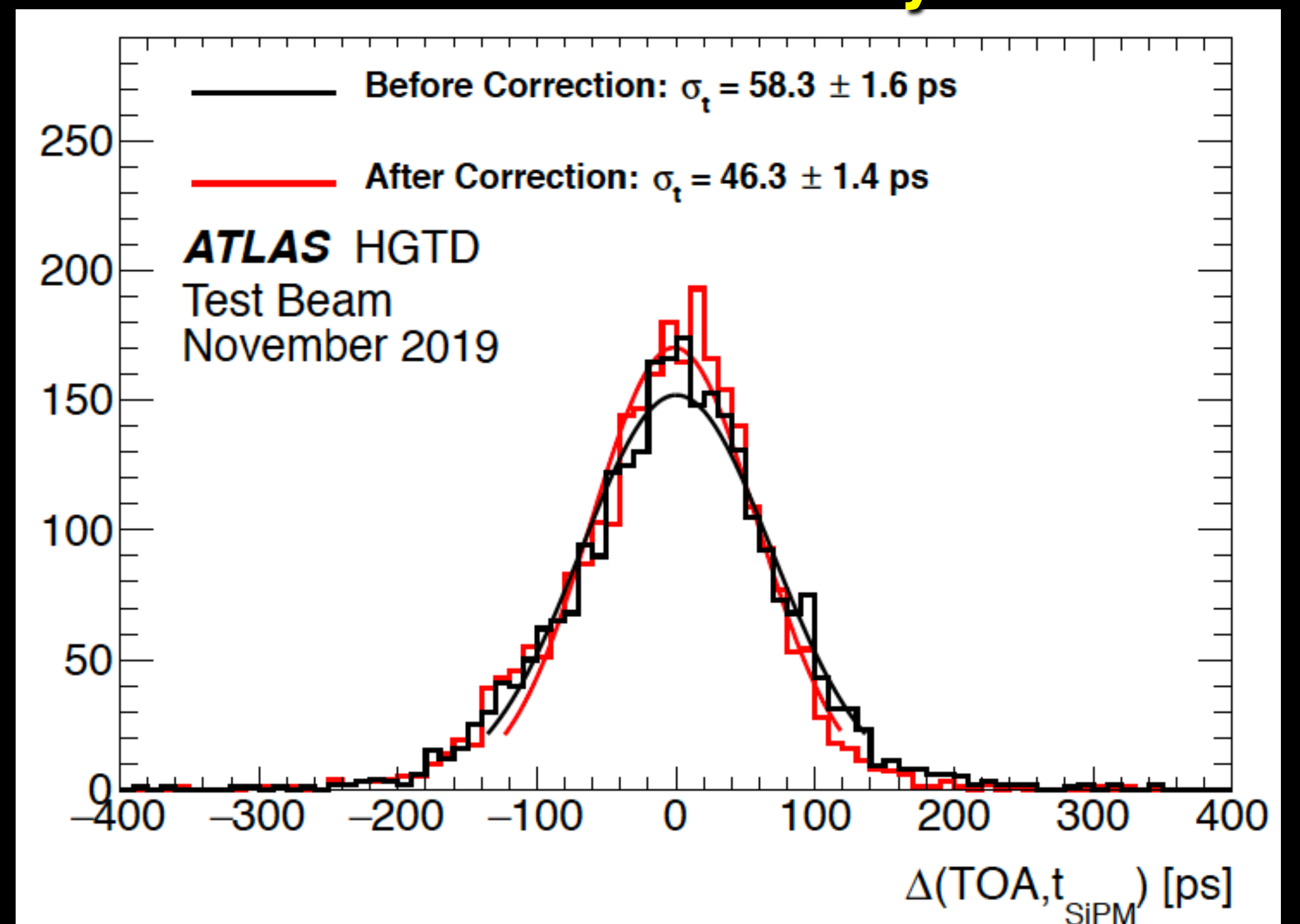


R & D status of ATLAS HGTD detector

- Mini-Detector modules prototyped
- **LGAD bonded bumped with fast readout ASIC**
- Time resolution : **45ps** (from test beam)
- Area : 6.5mm × 6.5mm (mini-modules)
→ **2cm × 4cm** (full size modules, to be built in 2021)

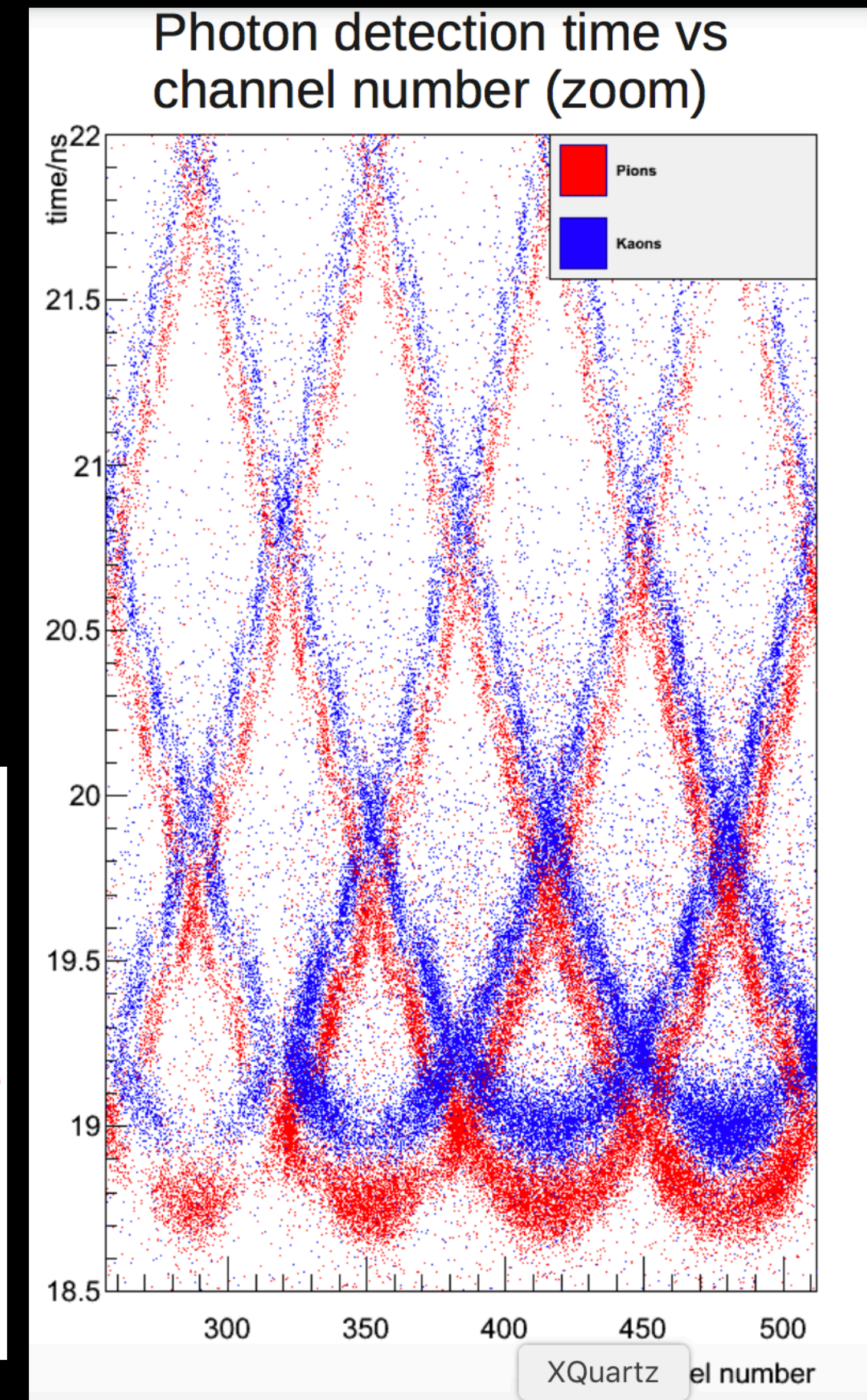
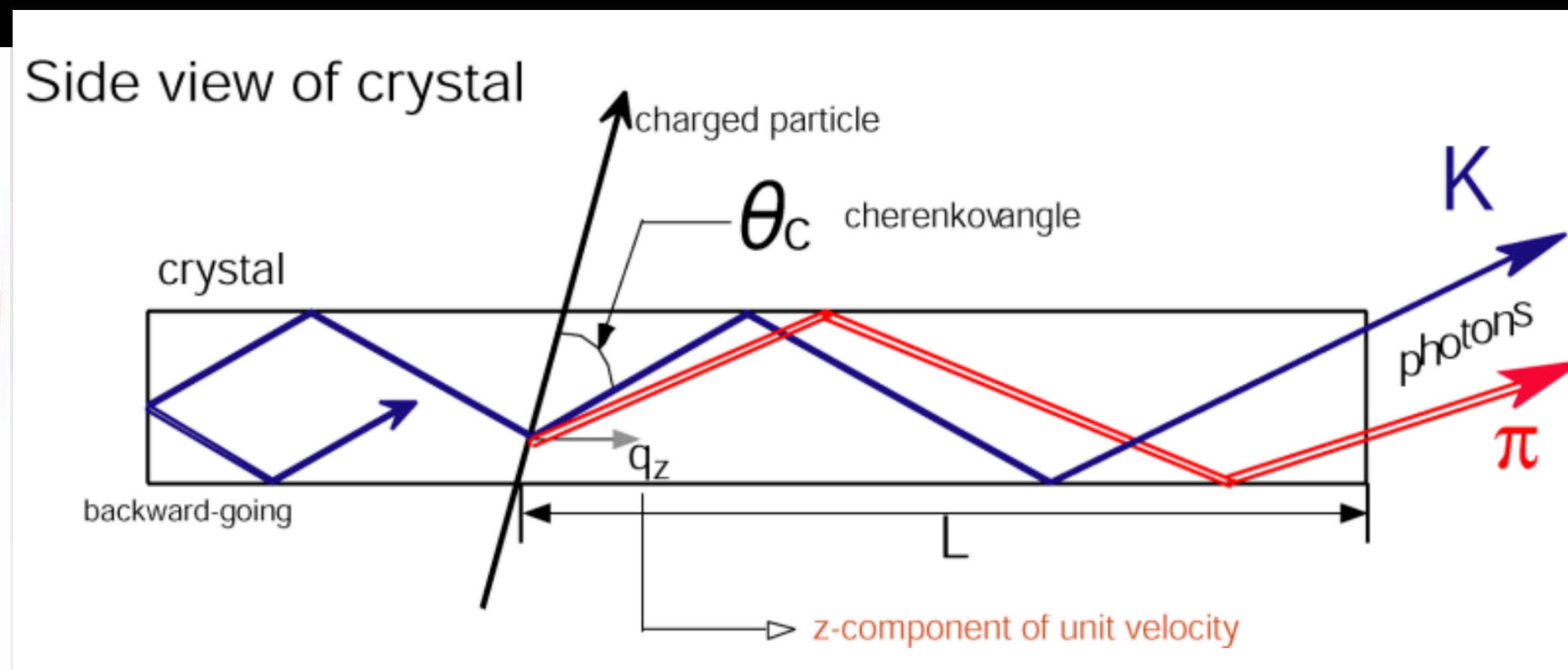
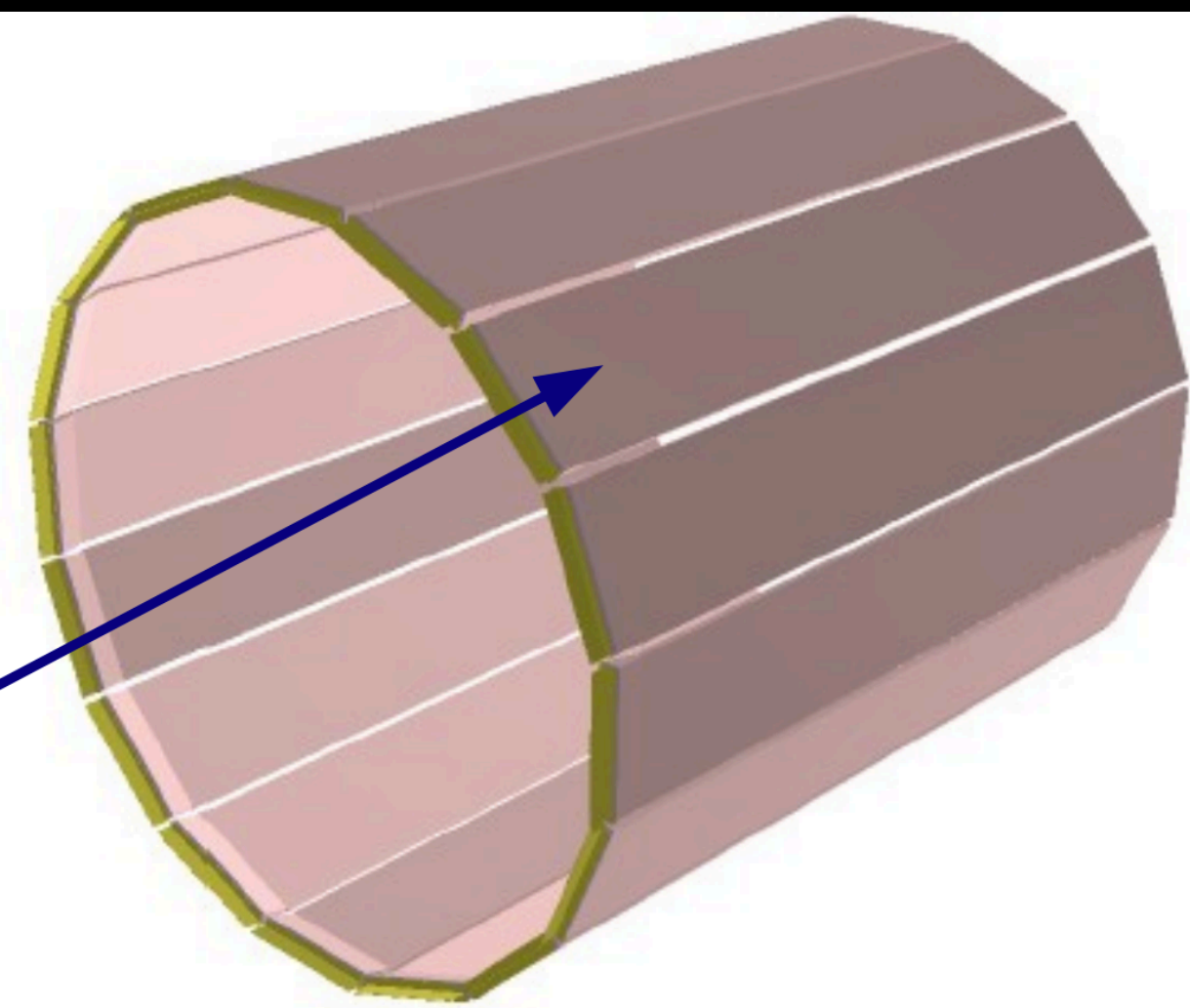


HGTD mini-module by IHEP



Belle II time of flight detector : TOP

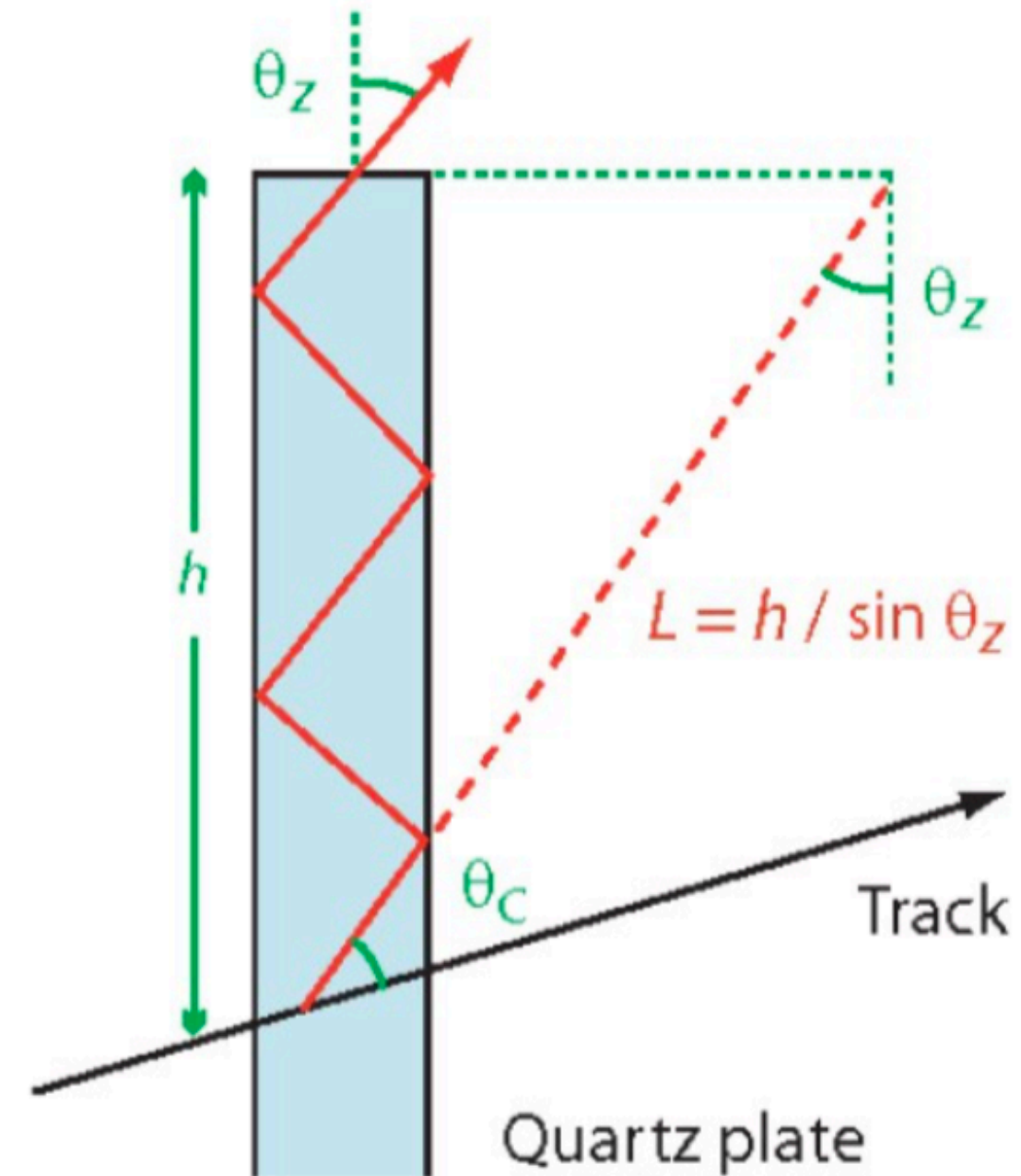
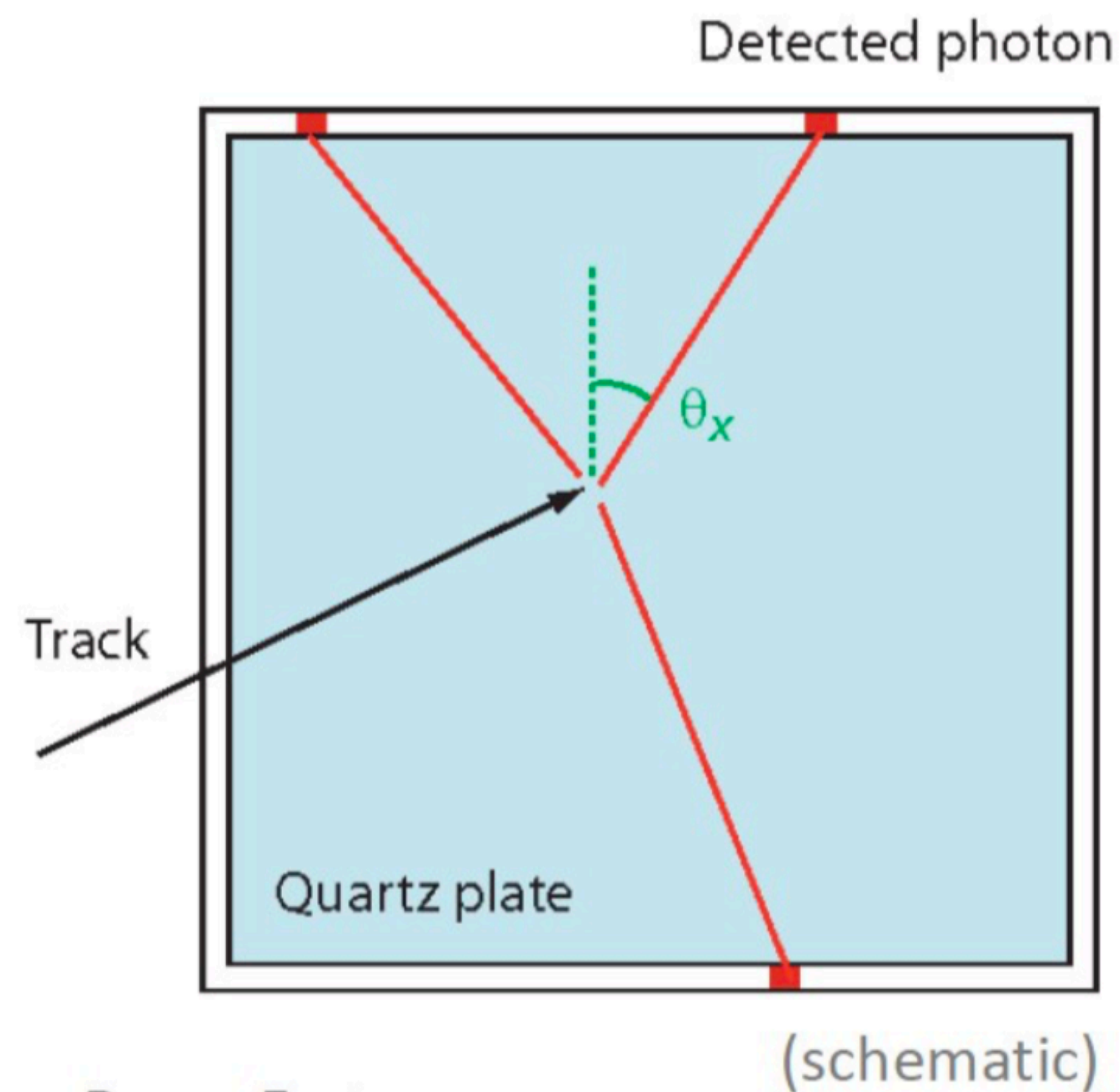
- Time of Propagation subdetector can be used for PID
- New **MCP-PMTs** for **sub-50ps** photon detection
- A 2-dimensional PDF can be constructed based on detection time and detection position of Cherenkov photons.
- The different Cherenkov angle for photons from kaons leads to a later arrival time than for photons from pions.



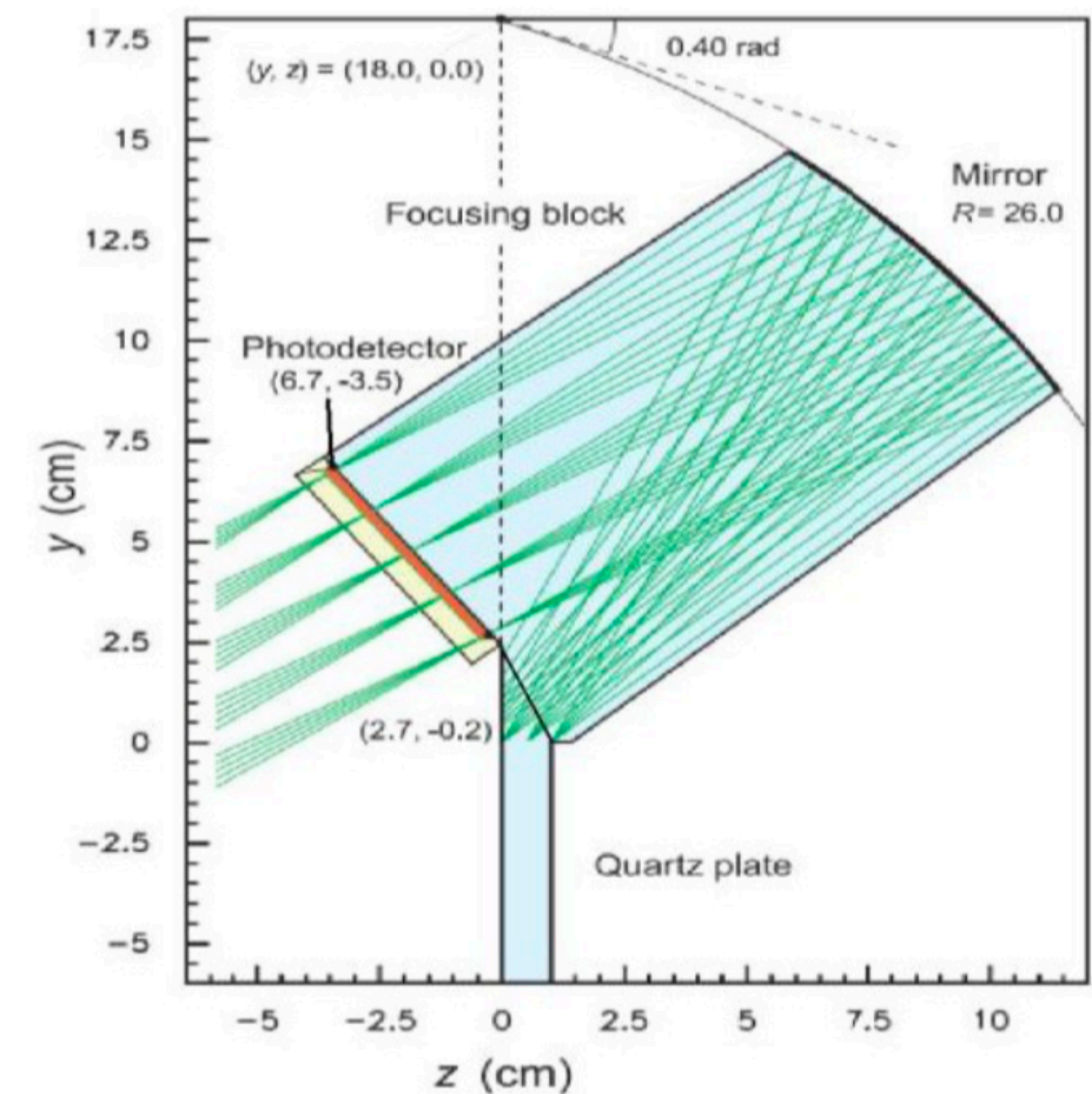
TORCH: a novel concept for PID

- LHCb proposed TORCH (Time Of internally Reflected Cherenkov light)
- Cherenkov light produced in a thin quartz plate propagates to the edge by total internal reflection focused via cylindrical lens to fast photon detectors.
- Photon detection requires to have angular resolution of ~ 1 mrad with timing resolution of **70 ps/photon** and **10-15 ps/track with 30 photons**.

Front and side views of radiator plate

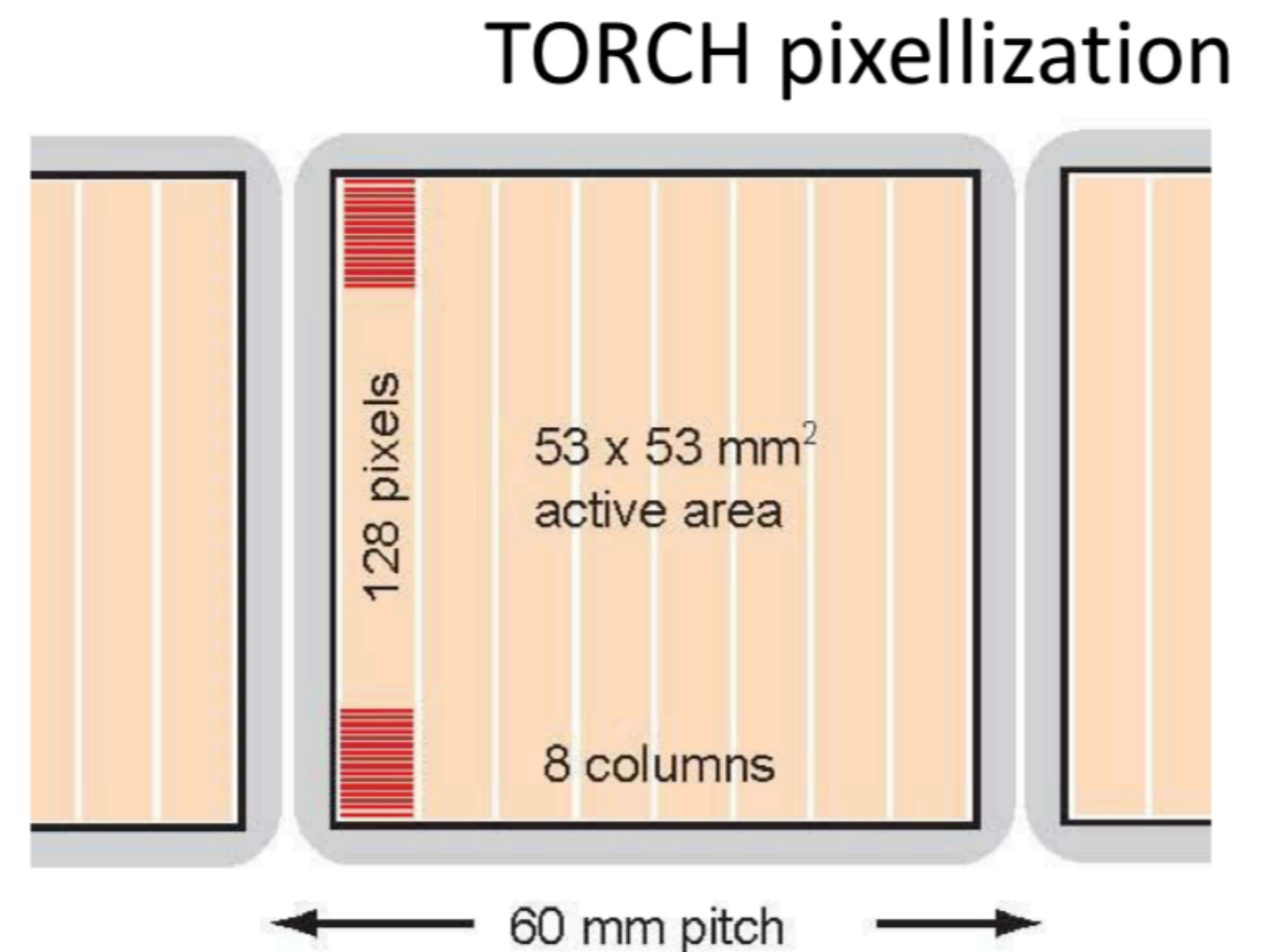
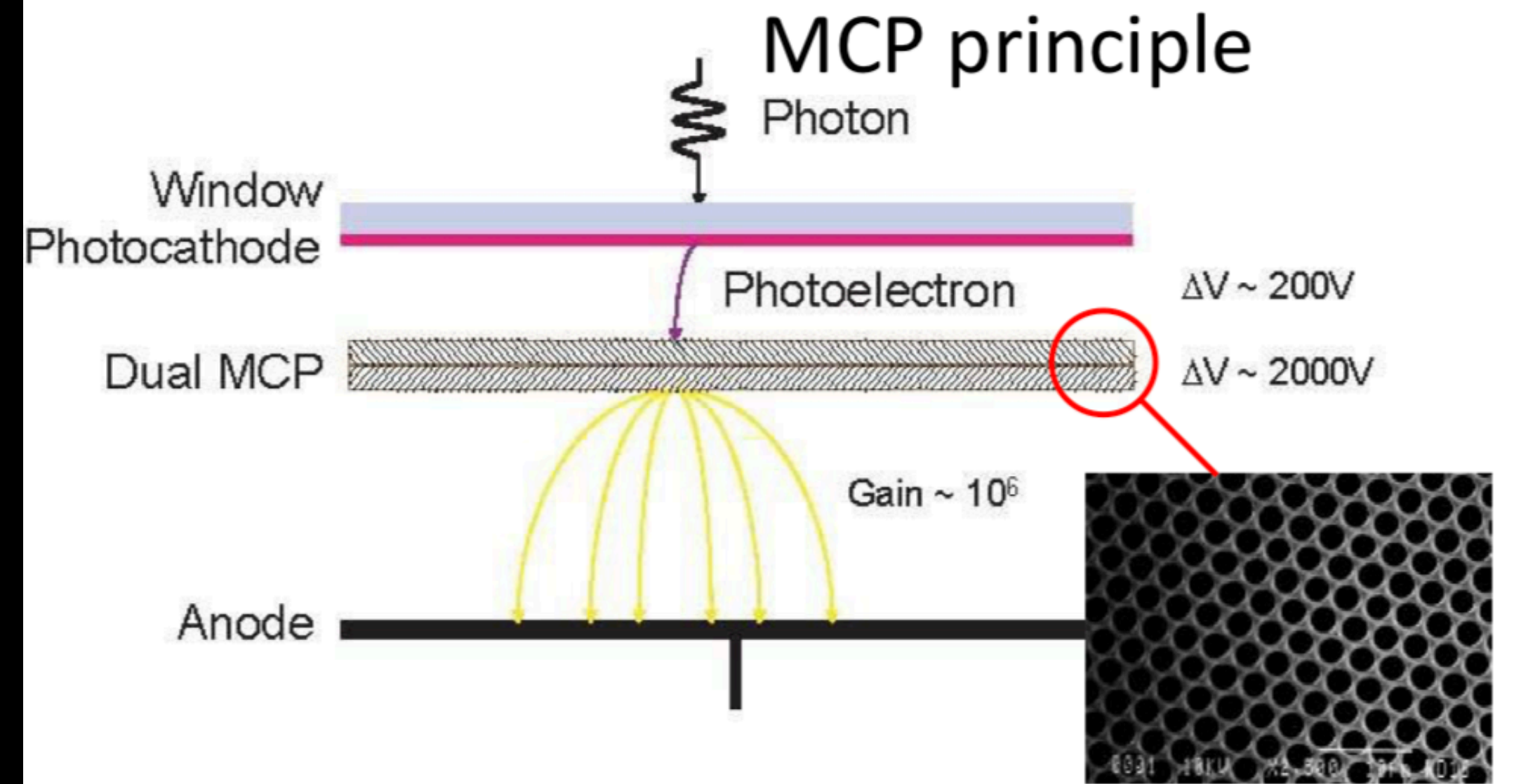
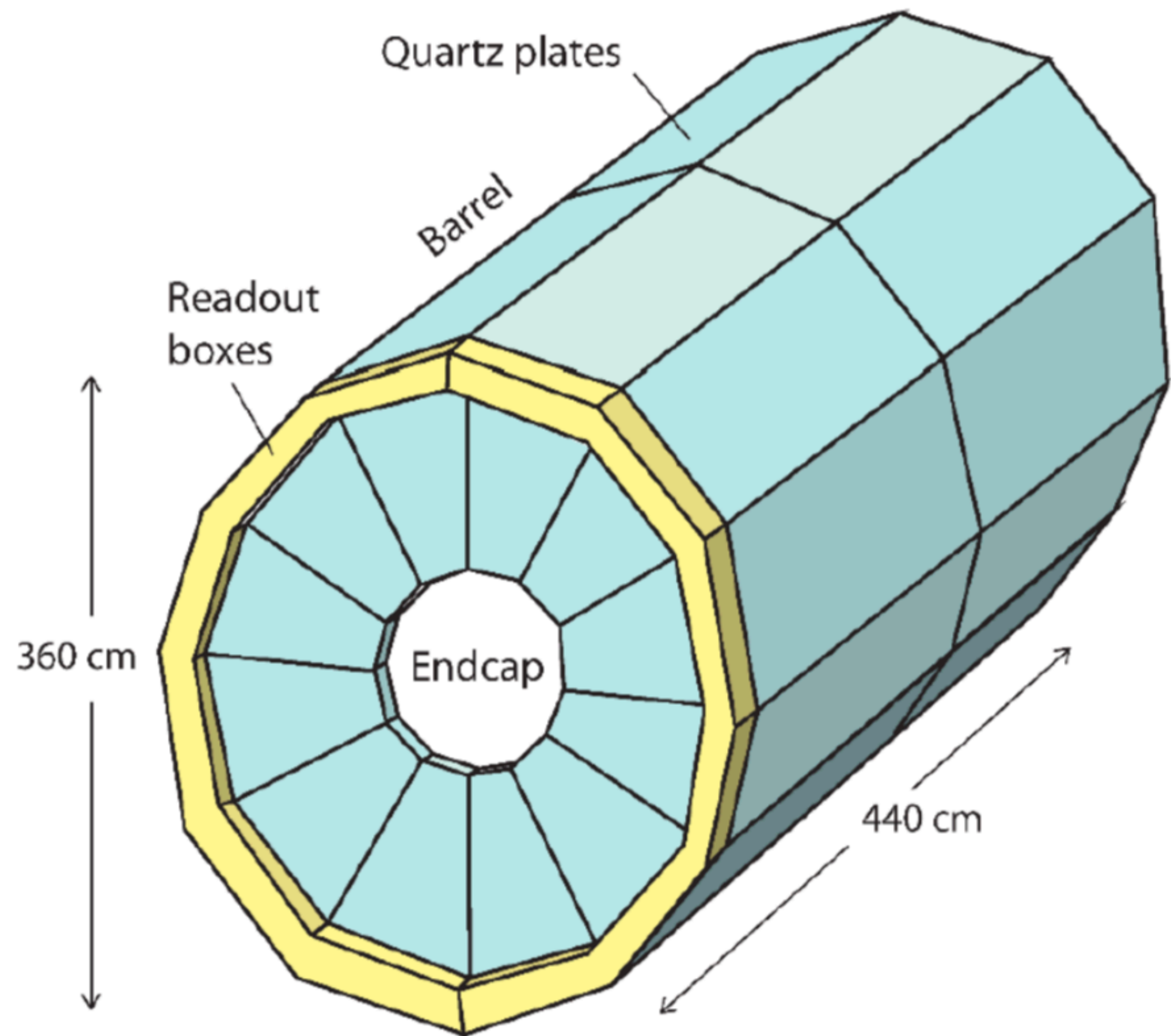


Focusing at edge of plate



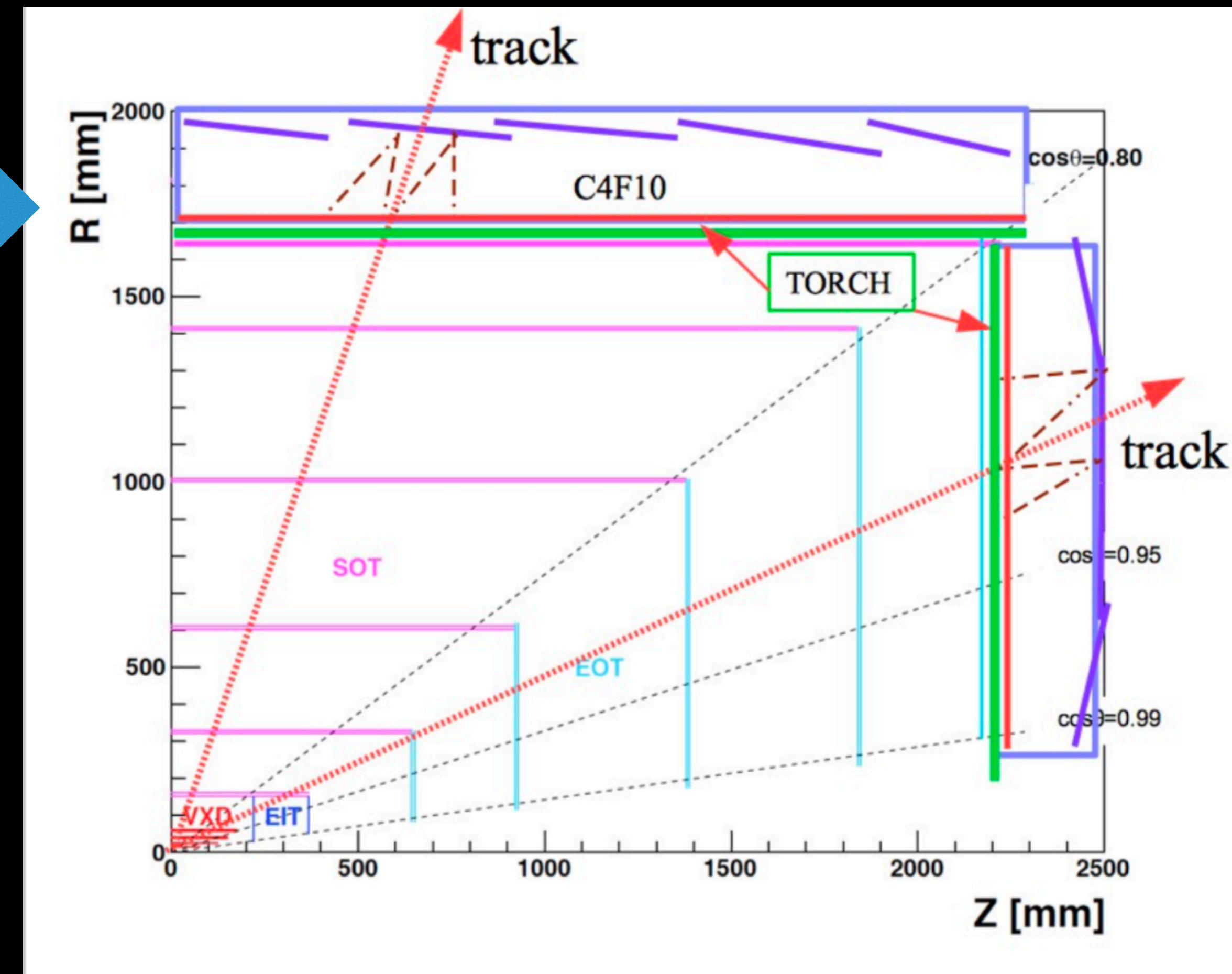
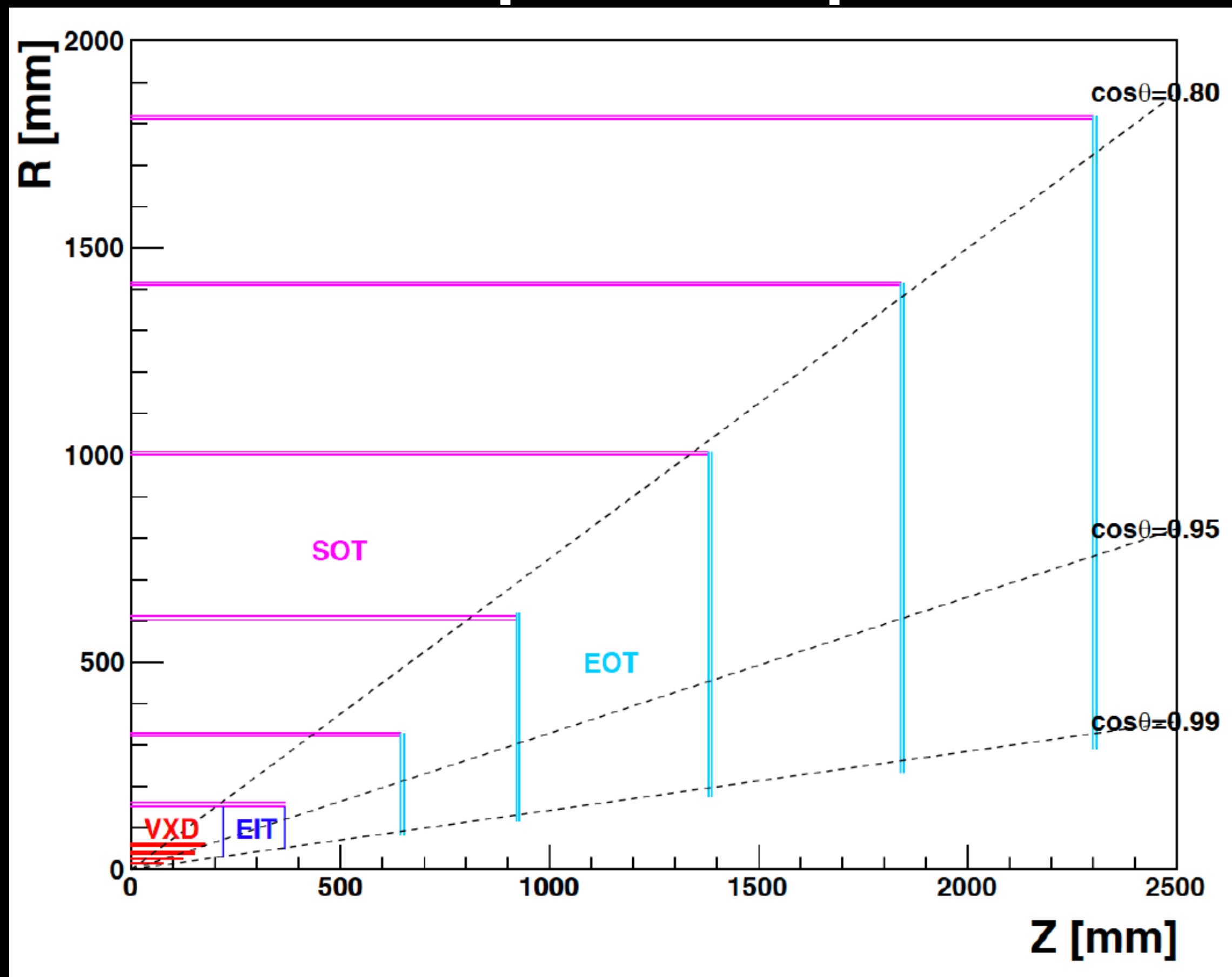
TORCH (2)

- TORCH proposed for Fcc-ee by R. Forty.
- → **between TPC and calorimeter**
- **24 barrel modules $96 \times 220 \text{ cm}^2 = 50 \text{ m}^2$**
- **12 modules for each endcap $\sim 10 \text{ m}^2$**



TORCH for full-silicon detector concept

- Challenge to perform particle identification in full silicon concept
 - Silicon timing detector alone can be cover medium/high energy range
- Torch for CEPC in full silicon concept proposed by Weimin Yao
 - Replacing outer strip layers with TORCH
 - Good K/ π separation up to 30GeV



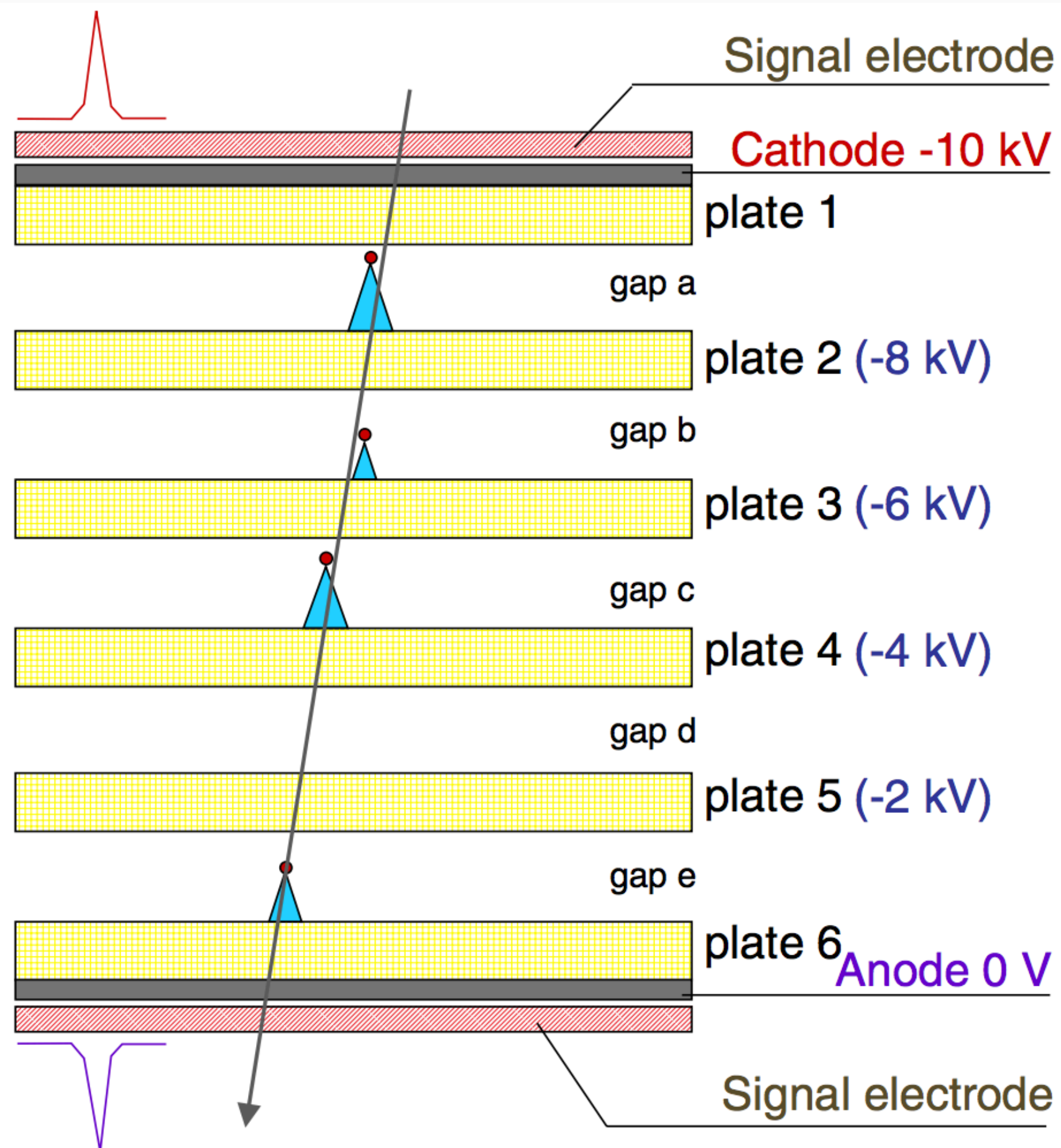
Multi-gap RPC at ALICE

➤ Multigap resistive plate chamber (mRPC)

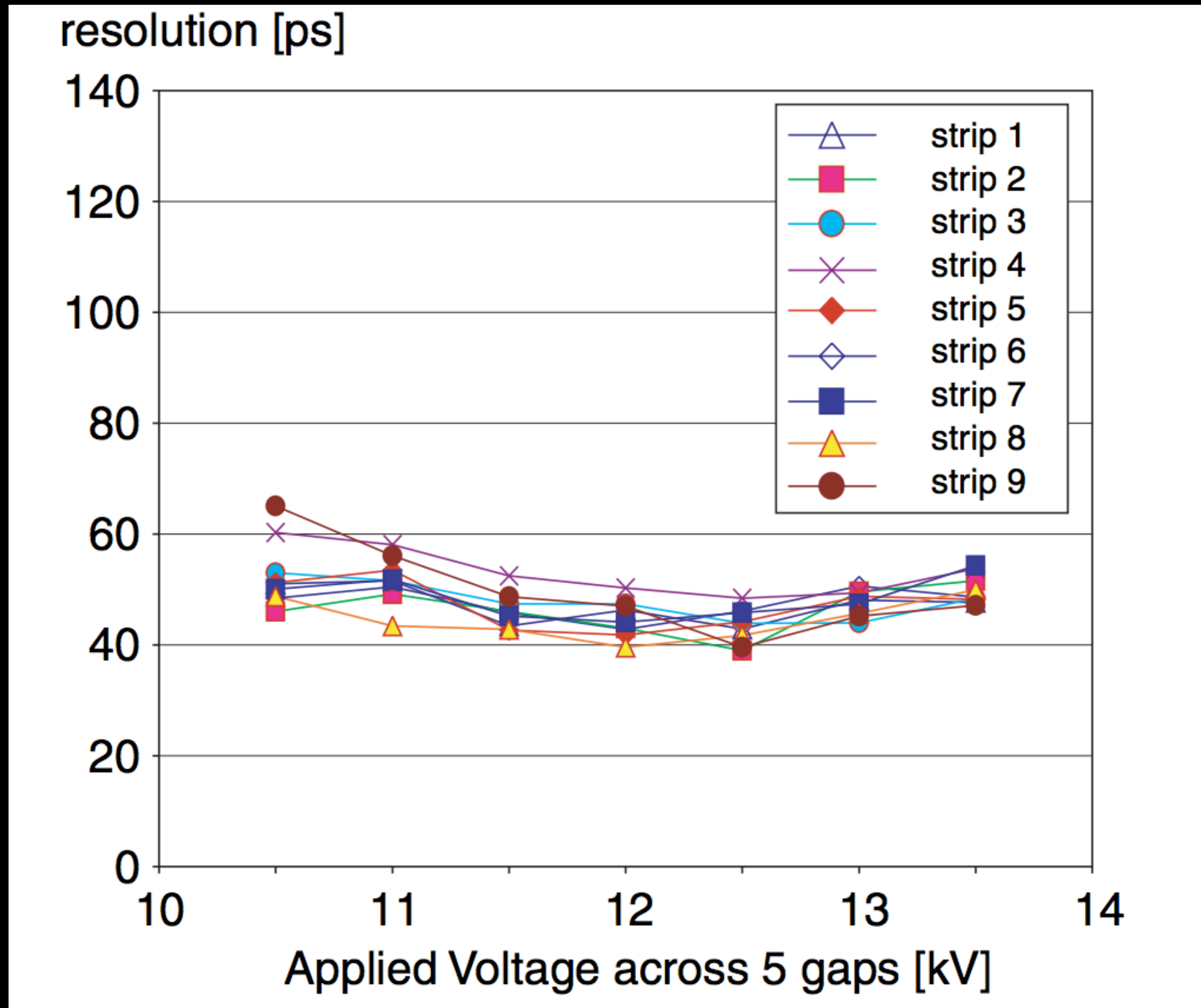
→ Easy to build, easily segmented

→ Adding more gaps in RPC → improve time resolution (~50ps for ALICE mRPC)

→ **Challenge:** to handle High continuous flux



Performance of the ALICE TOF MRPC strips



Summary

- Timing detector is essential to PID in flavor physics Fcc-ee/CEPC
- Especially at low energy range around **1GeV**

- Silicon timing detector is making progress very rapidly
- **Expect to have the first implementation in ATLAS/CMS in 2026.**

- TORCH proposed in Fcc-ee/CEPC
- **Can be integrated in many detector concepts**
- **Extremely important for for full silicon concept**

- mRPC have proven their validity in several systems.
- **Can provide with the required resolution (50 ps)**

- Time of propagation of Cherenkov light represent a alternative to mRPC.