



The ILD detector concept

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The ILD Concept group



71 groups have signed up,
1 group pending approval
Currently around 420 members
on the central mailing list.

Organisation of the group
in place and working.

New: established central
publication and speakers
bureau, to organise talks
and papers within ILD
(Chair K. Kawagoe)

<http://www.ilcild.org>

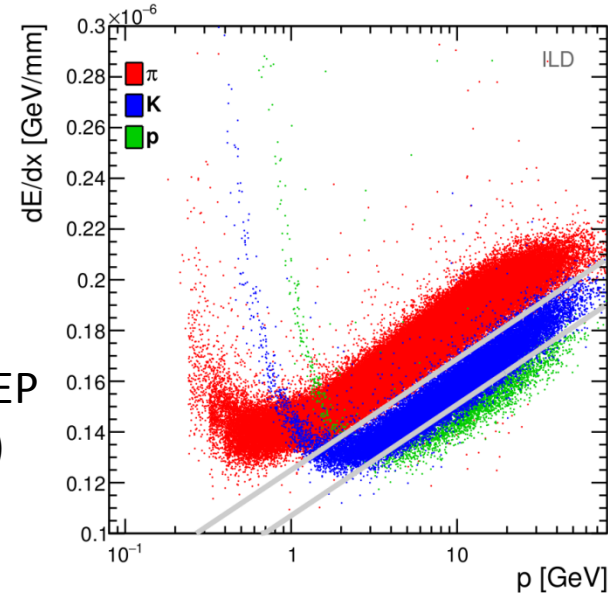
<http://confluence.desy.de/ILD>

Some Highlights: Electroweak Physics with B tagging



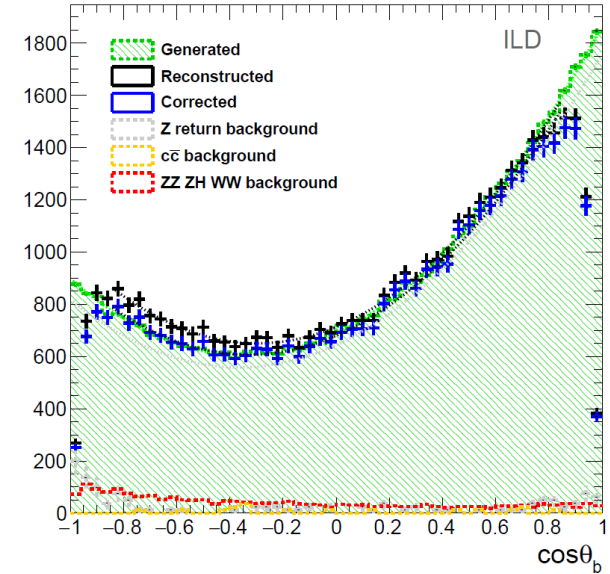
Goal: measure the
b-electroweak coupling
to the Z at 250 GeV

(3 σ deviation between LEP
and SLAC measurements)



Challenge:
Determine the charge of
the B vertex.

Vertex charge measurements improved by dEdx: Kaon ID
97% purity with 87% purity > 3 GeV



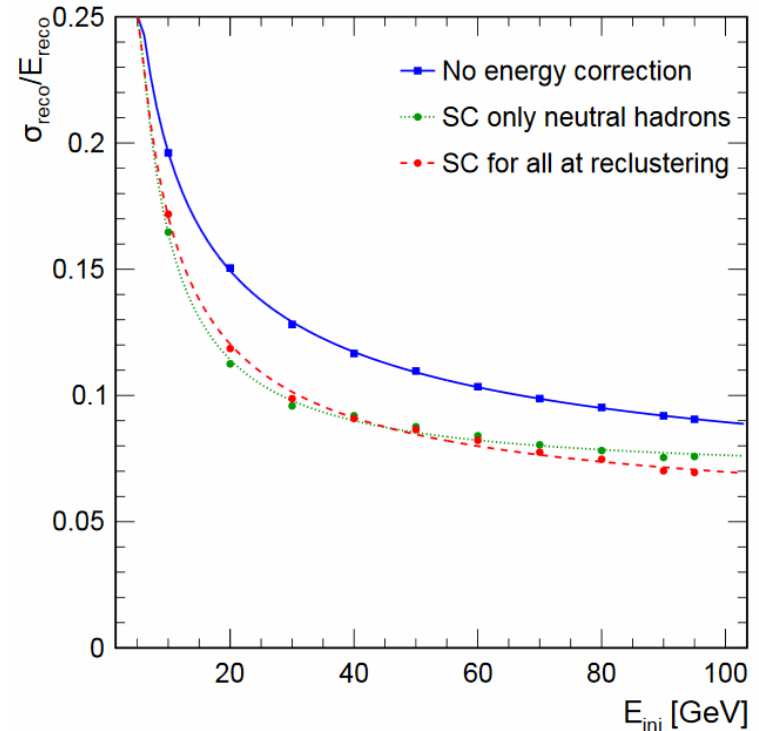
[arXiv:1709.04289](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.04289)

Some Highlights: Calorimeter Performance



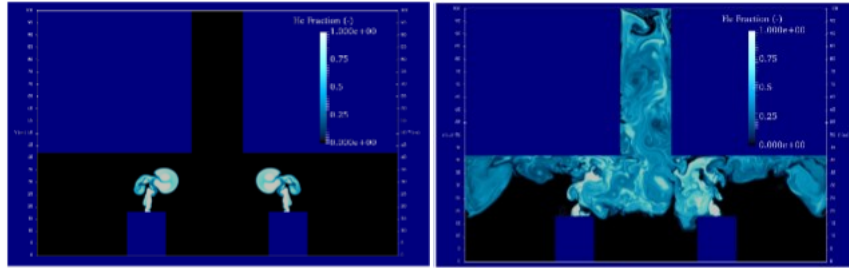
Much improved understanding of the performance and calibration

- System to correct in software for e/h ratio (software compensation) significantly improves resolution (CALICE work)
- Extensive work to validate ECAL and HCAL software
- Solid basis for optimization of ILD based on tested performance



Single particle resolution with and without SW compensation
(from arXiv 1705.10363)

Some Highlights: Integrating ILD



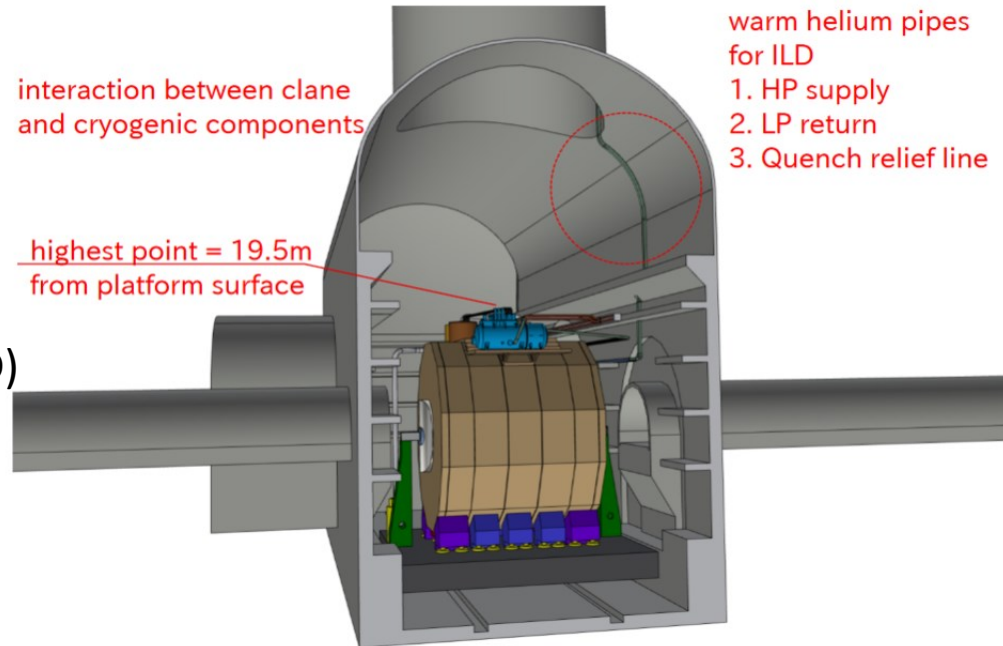
2 sec

15 sec

Simulation of cryo loss in the experimental hall
Okamura et al., at recent CFS/ MDI meeting at KEK
Current design meets safety requirements

Studies are continuing how to integrate
ILD into the Kitakami site (together with SiD)

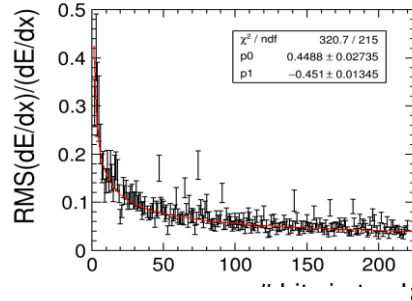
- Series of workshops
- Detailed study of ILD in the hall



Some Highlights: R&D



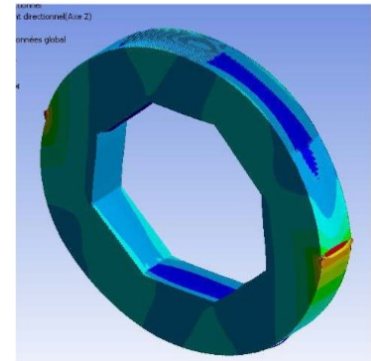
Continue to have a very active R&D program connected to ILD, but performed by the different R&D groups.



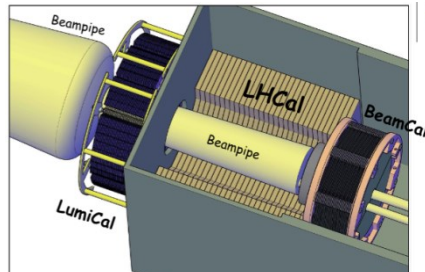
TPC dEdx performance



Calo test beam (ECAL, HCAL)
at DESY and CERN

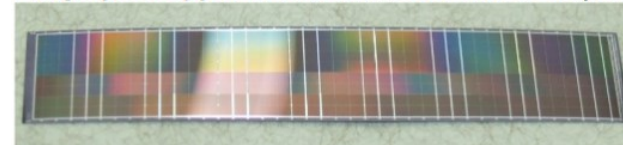


Stability+vibration studies



Forward region re-design

Large prototype: 12.3 mm × 62.4 mm × 50 μm



VTX technologies (here FPCCD)

The ILD concept

+ much more, see parallel sessions⁶

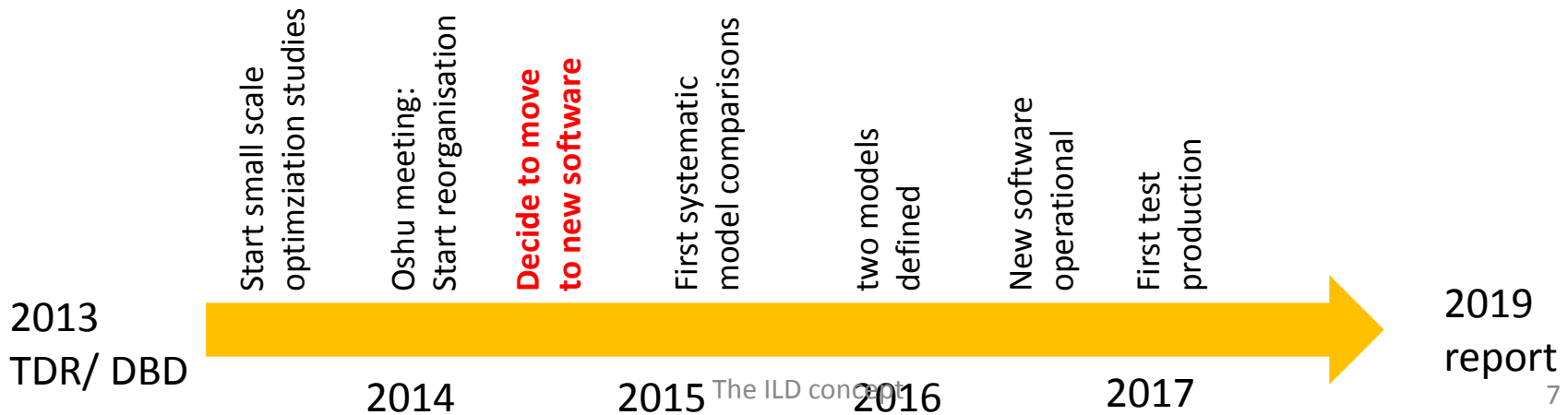
ILD since 2013



Re-optimize ILD for optimal performance and cost/ performance ratio

Prepare the group to quickly move to a real collaboration once the start is given.

Provide a basis for realistic physics studies to make and improve the science case for the ILC. Most recently, strong push to make 250 GeV case



Our Goal



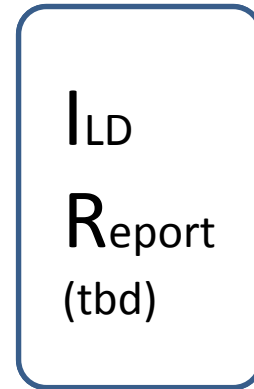
1. Define a performance/ cost optimized ILD detector
2. Demonstrate the performance of the ILD concept
3. Provide a basis (event sample) for future physics studies of fully simulated and as realistic as possible events.
4. Document the
 1. Design
 2. Engineering
 3. Performanceof the ILD detector model

The Deliverable

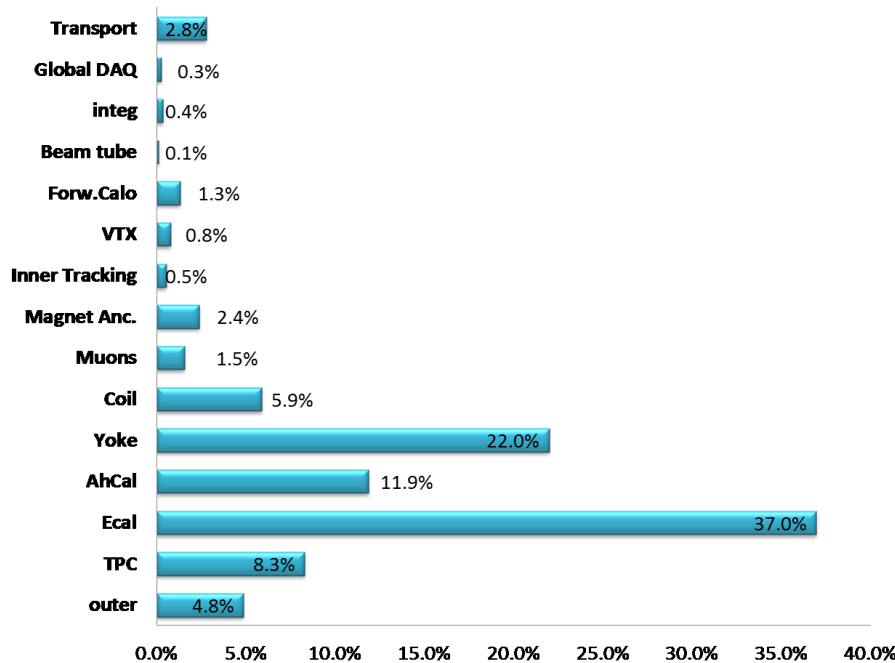


Document the work in a comprehensive ILD document

- ILD philosophy and thinking
- ILD overall design
- ILD subdetector choices and options
- ILD engineering design
- ILD integration with ILC and into the Kitakami site
- ILD performance
- ILD physics performance



Detector Costs



- Costing study done for DBD
- Essentially no updates since then
- Cost drivers:
 - Calorimeters
 - Yoke
- Serious re-study of costs and update still has to start

Optimization steps



Single particle Studies

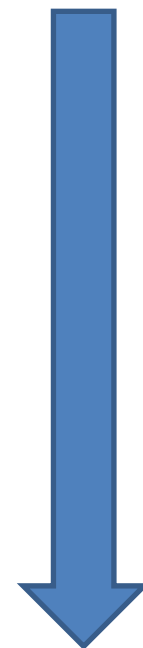
- Response studies focussed on one sub-detector
- “easy”, low resource needs, fast

High Level performance studies

- Tracking, vertexing, particle flow
- Based on dedicated, maybe even unphysical samples
- Based on multiple subdetectors

Physics Performance

- Selected physics channels to study performance for key measurements
- Need full samples, including backgrounds



Increasing complexity
Increasing demands on samples

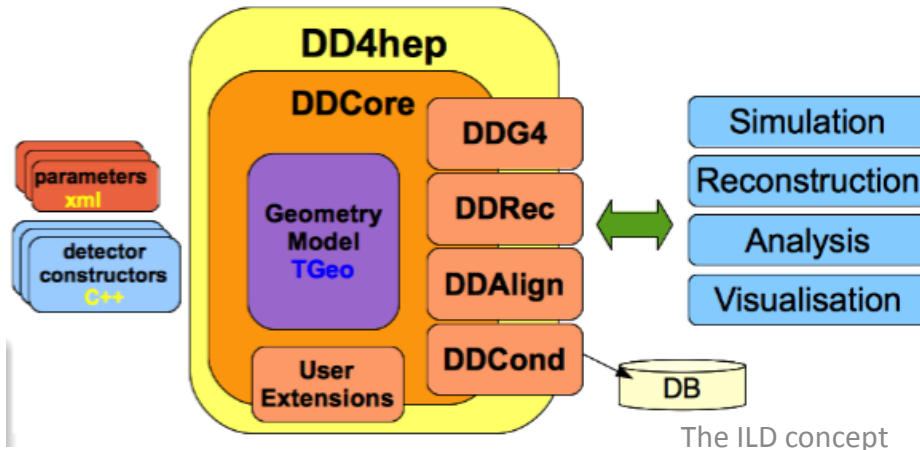
New Software



Decided to move to new, open source, common framework:

- DD4HEP
- DDSIM LCIO based
- DDREC

Comonly developed
with CERN, SLAC, others
In part used by
SiD, CLICdp, FCC, others



Simulation with relevant
details
(example: inefficiencies in calo)

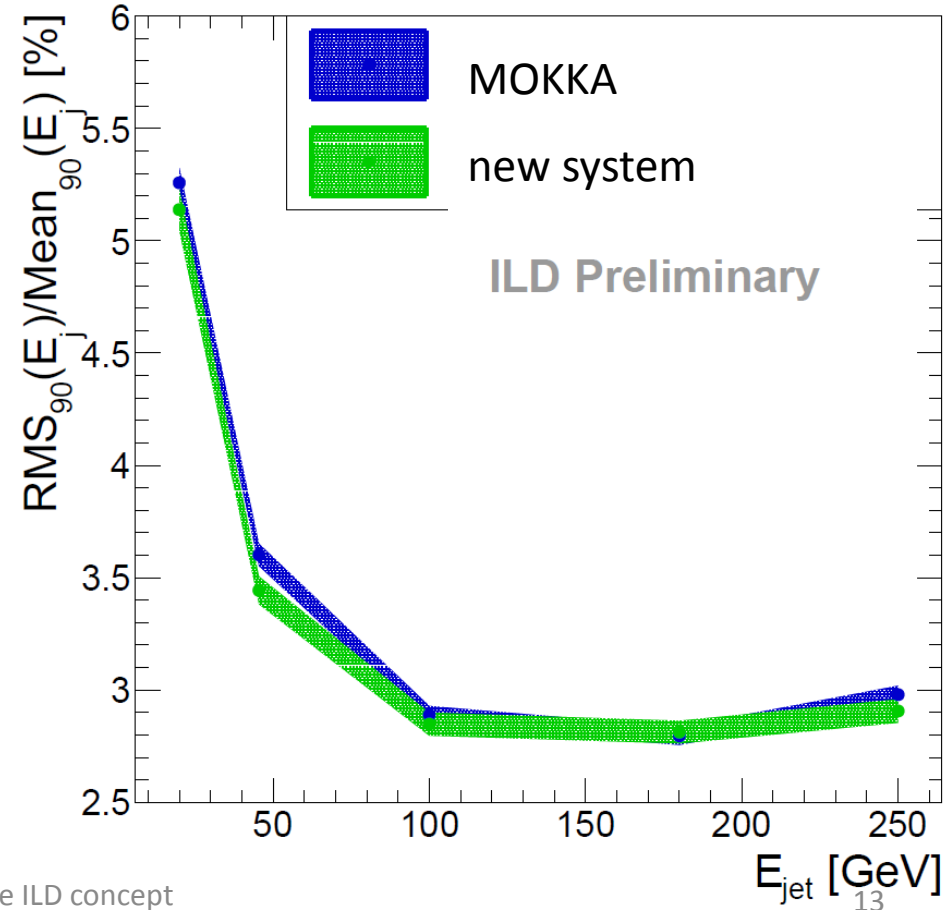
Validating new Software



Major step:

Validate the complete new chain

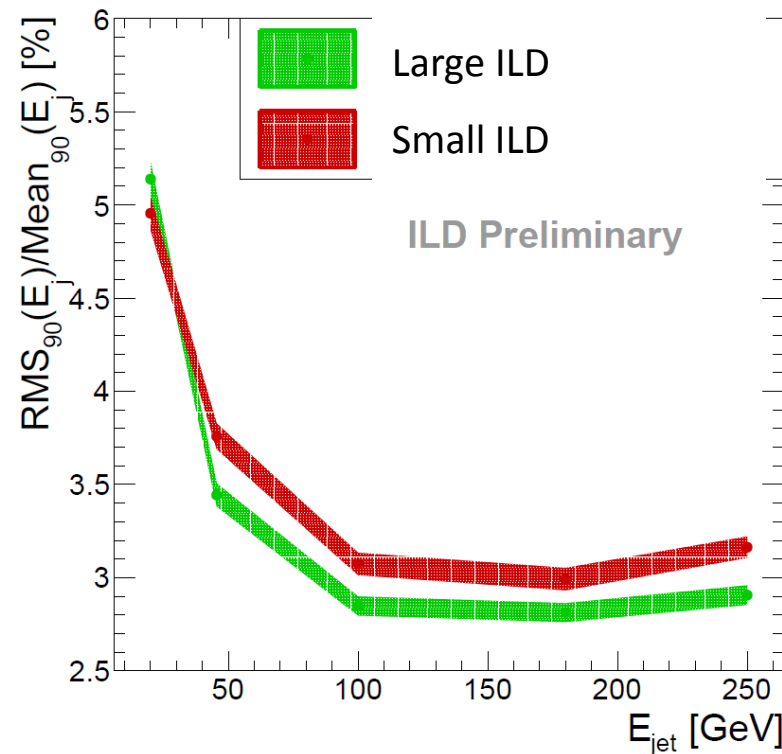
- DBD detector model
- Same generator files
- Full reconstruction
- Compare particle flow performance



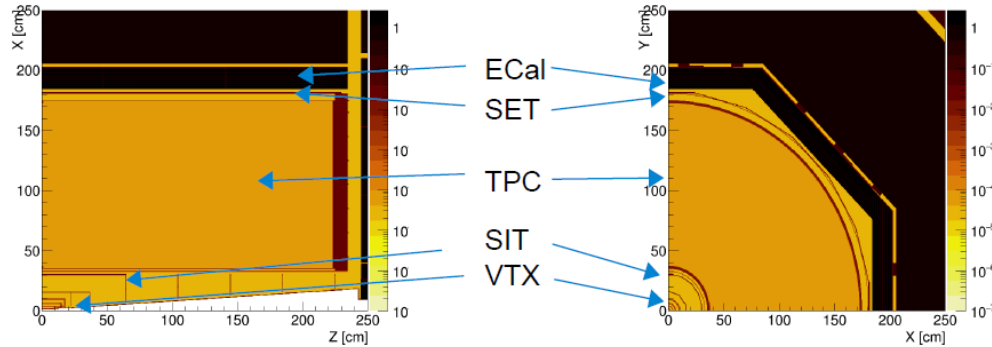
Optimization: Particle Flow



Detector	ILD-L (DBD)	ILD-S
B Field	3.5 T	4 T
VTX inner radius	1.6 cm	1.6 cm
TPC inner radius	33 cm	33 cm
TPC outer radius	153 cm	140 cm
TPC length (z/2)	235 cm	235 cm
Inner ECAL radius	184 cm	150 cm
Outer ECAL radius	202.5 cm	168.5 cm
Inner HCAL radius	206 cm	172 cm
Outer HCAL radius	335 cm	301 cm
Coil inner radius	344 cm	310 cm

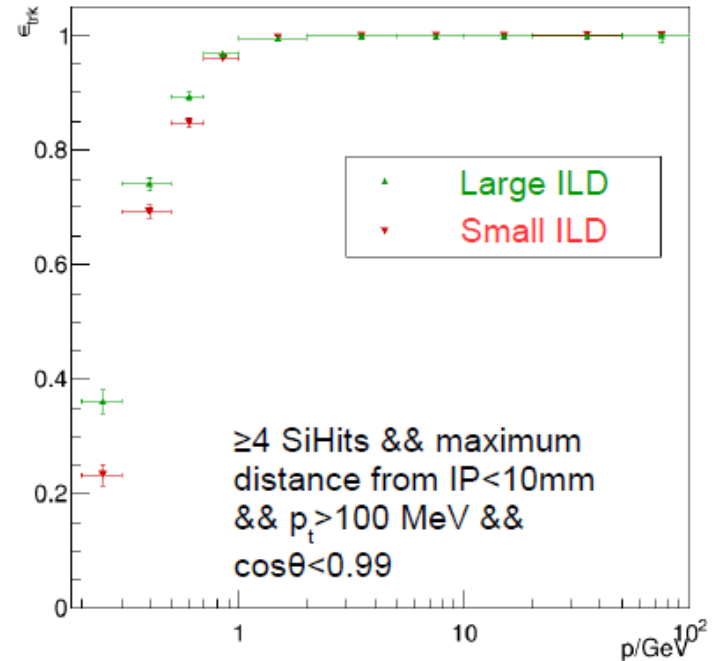


Optimization: Tracking



Hybrid tracking system, with Silicon and TPC

High efficiency tracking over wide momentum range



Our Work Plan



- Full scale production of “complete” sample will start soon
 - Test samples have already been produced
- Analyses for ILD-S and ILD-L will follow
 - Analyses are being prepared, benchmark reactions have been defined
- Prepare for input to the European Strategy end 2018
- Finalise the ILD Design Report by early 2019

Conclusion



- ILD continues has an active program
- Strong participation in making the case for the 250 GeV ILC
- Re-optimization of detector is well under way
- Complete change of software system sucessfully done
- Plan to write a comprehensive ILD document towards the end of 2018/ early 2019