

# Technical Draft Content of the ILD Design Report

Version of April 16th, 2018

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## Abstract

This document provides preliminary inputs for discussion of the detailed technical content of the ILD Design Report (IDR), following the overall IDR sketch presented by Ties in the concluding session of the ILD meeting in Ichinoseki. The IDR technical part is expected to provide a self-consistent description of the current design of the ILD detector including remaining open options and possible improvements for the future. For completeness it should shortly remind the unchanged features described in the ILD LoI (2009) and DBD (2013), and focus on the studies performed since then on technological prototypes, spinoffs, ILD integration and costing. The developments of the past 5 years should be comprehensively documented, with a few highlights spotted in the IDR figures and all details referred to in technical publications.

This document is primarily intended to survey the available technical information, to identify the main missing items on which the work of the coming months should focus, and to frame the level of details of the various sections. It is not designed to seed the actual editing of the IDR, which will be done in another collaborative framework. In each section names of possible editors are given for participation to the future formal IDR editing. The present figures are indicative of the spirit of the expected illustrations, but not intended to be kept as such: once the formal editing is started, the subsection editors will be in charge of defining the suitable highlights for the IDR illustrations and to collect the corresponding figures. They will also have to provide the initial texts of their subsections. For an IDR of ~150 pages, the technical part should not exceed ~60 pages, corresponding to ~40 pages of plain text on top of the figures. The following includes a proposal of how to share this quota among the technical subsections.

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# **1. THE SCIENCE CASE FOR THE ILC**

Short summary of the ILC physics case, at the different center of mass energies. This is based on the recent papers published by the LCC physics group.

## 2. ILC ENVIRONMENT

Overall ILC constraints : could be adapted from LoI intro

Updated beam conditions since DBD: new L\*, backgrounds, energy profile ... Main plots from machine study group.

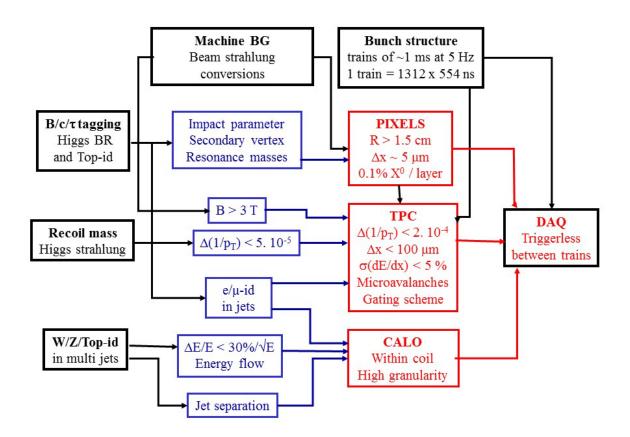
Initial focus on 250 GeV with future upgrades to higher energies Critical channels/issues at 250 GeV  $\,$ 

# **3. ILD CONCEPT**

## **3.1. OVERALL CONCEPT**

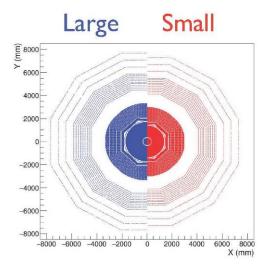
The ILD overall concept: low tracker material, high granularity, particle flow, triggerless ... Reminder of main arguments from the LoI reference for sizes, B, depth, etc... Detector performance aspects to be anticipated for higher energies

The link between physics requirements, machine conditions and detector technical specifications could be summarized visually in a plot similar to the following (initially made 15 years ago for TESLA advertizing...)



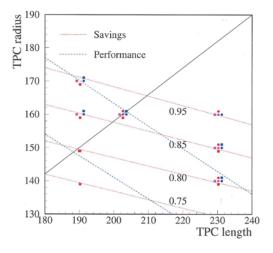
## **3.2. OPTIMISATION PATH**

The 2 global size options and their rationale: 1 DBD-like as reference and 1 smaller radius/same length



Main parameters for the 2 size options						
(table to be updated)						

Detektor	DBD (ILD-L)	Small ILD (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	180 cm	146 cm		
TPC length (z/2)	235cm	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		



Michael's aspect/ratio performance plot to justify the r-z scaling

# 4. DETECTOR LAYOUT AND TECHNOLOGIES

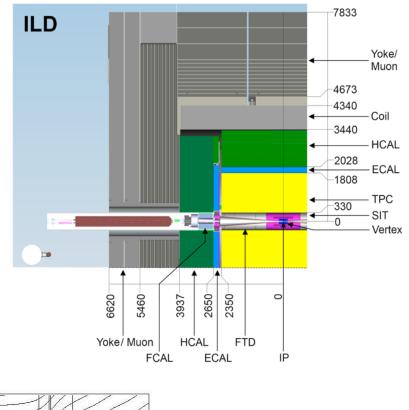
## **4.1. OVERALL DETECTOR STRUCTURE**

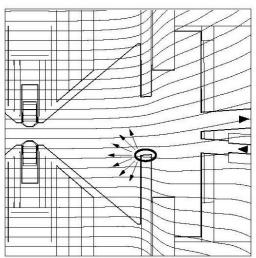
This section should be kept of reasonable size (while self-consistent) since it will mainly repeat the LoI/DBD. Details should focus on the few changes since the DBD.

#### 4.1.1. Global structure and parameters

Proposed main editors: CDI technical conveners (~1 page of plain text)

Reminder of the global structure of the ILD detector



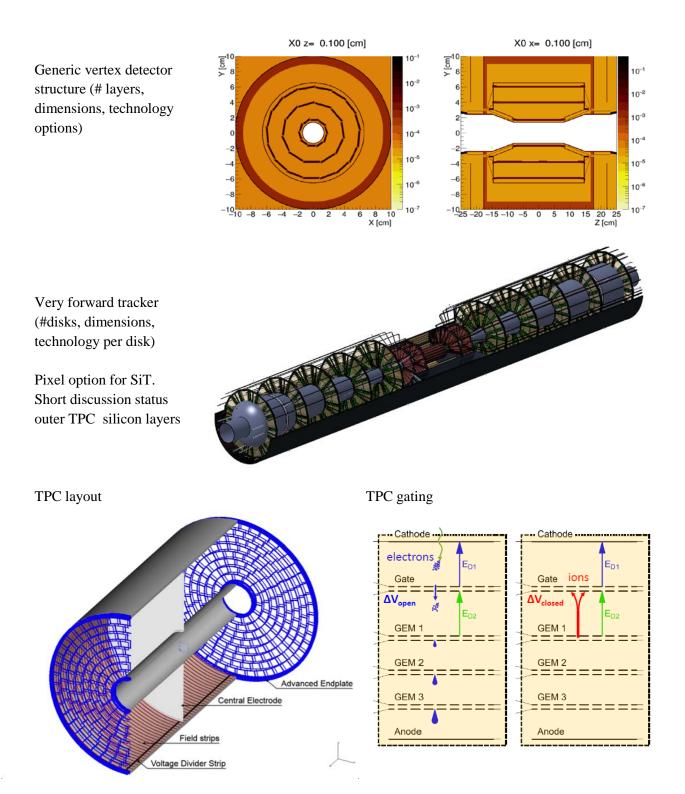


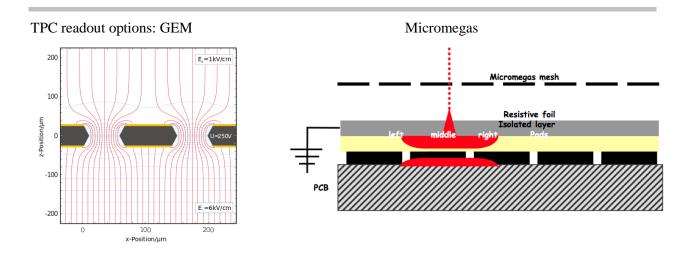
Open option for beam-beam BG mitigation: additional small dipole field ("anti-DID" option)

#### 4.1.2. Subdetector layouts

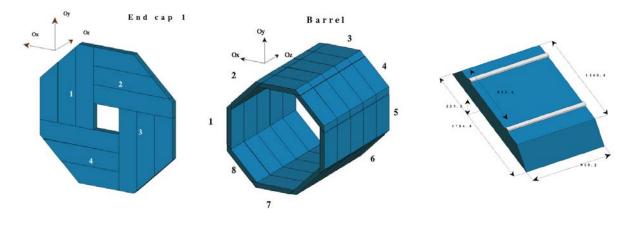
#### Proposed main editors: Subdetector technical conveners (~4 pages of plain text)

Description of the latest baseline design of subdetectors, including open options. Each technology option description should indicate its advantages (pro) and critical aspects (cons) in respect to ILD specifications. Potential new capabilities for the future (e.g. calorimeter timing) should also be indicated.



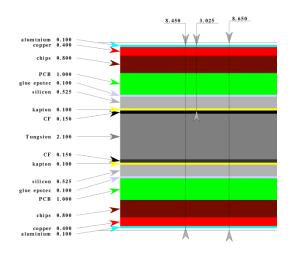


ECAL: mechanical layout

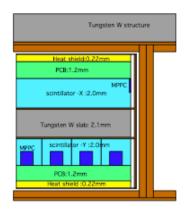


ECAL readout options:

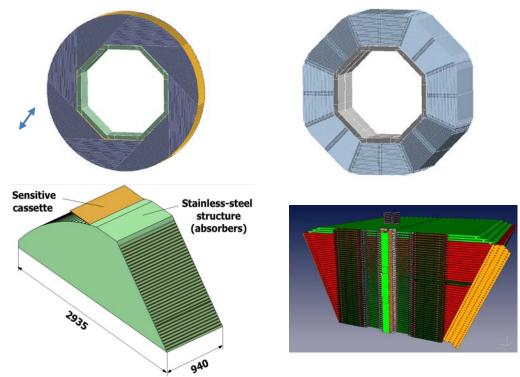
Si-ECAL updated



Sc-ECAL (to be updated)



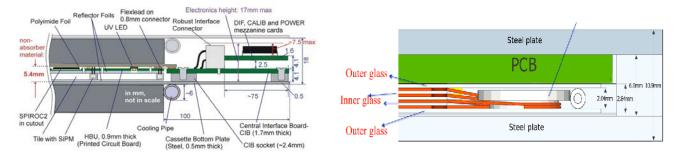
#### HCAL mechanical options: Videau/TESLA



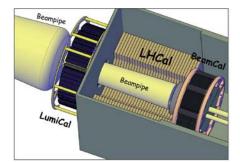
#### HCAL readout options:

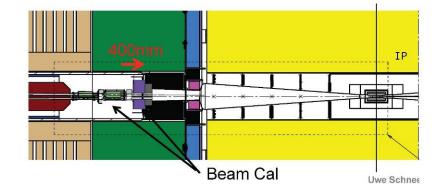
Scintillator (AHCAL)

RPC (SDHCAL)

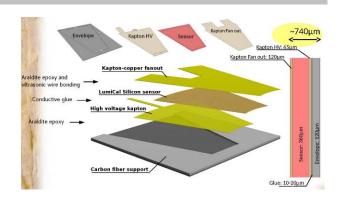


#### VFS layout adapted to new L\*

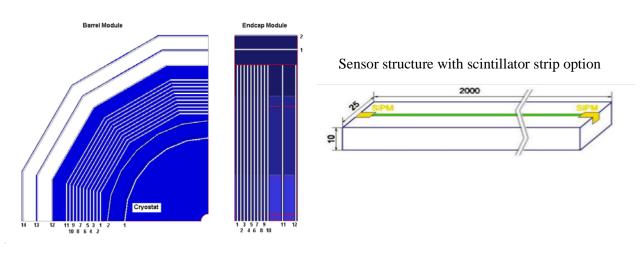




Structure of LUMICAL/BEAMCAL/LHCAL sensors



Iron instrumentation: sensitive layers in yoke baseline design



# 4.2. SUBDETECTOR TECHNOLOGY STATUS

Proposed main editors: Subdetector technical conveners corresponding to each subsection

This section is one of the main technical added values of the IDR. It should summarize all technological progress since the DBD, including beam tests of technological prototypes and ongoing spinoffs. It should also indicate the remaining steps to fulfil the ILD requirements, with a focus of critical aspects associated to each technology choice. For conciseness only the highlights should be illustrated, with all details to be referenced in technical publications. As regards illustrations it is proposed to stick to o(1-2) photo and o(1-2) plot for each technology.

## **4.2.1.** <u>Vertex</u> (~3 pages of plain text)

#### <u>CMOS</u>

Spin-offs: ALPIDE (ALICE upgrade) and MIMOSIS (CBM) New PSIRA chip for ILD

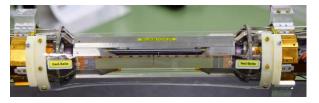
Any photo of a recent ALPIDE chip and performance plot?



STAR CMOS detector

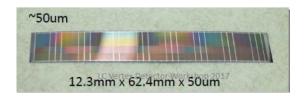
#### <u>DEPFET</u>

Any ILC-oriented prototype ? Spin-offs: BELLE-2 BEAST and 1<sup>st</sup> cosmic event



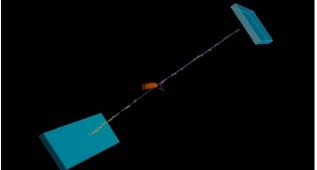
#### FPCCD

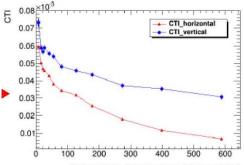
Long prototype and irradiation test



Other options: SOI, ... (short mention)

Low material support developments (PLUME ladder) and cooling studies





Dark current + Fat-zero charge [electrons/pixel]



## 4.2.2. Forward&Central Inner SiliconTrackers

#### (~1 page of plain text)

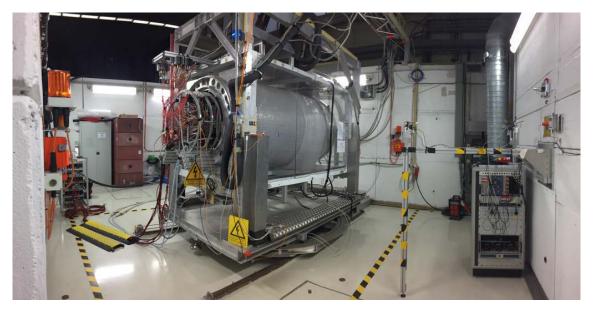
Above DEPFET developments + FTD thermo-mechanical mockup





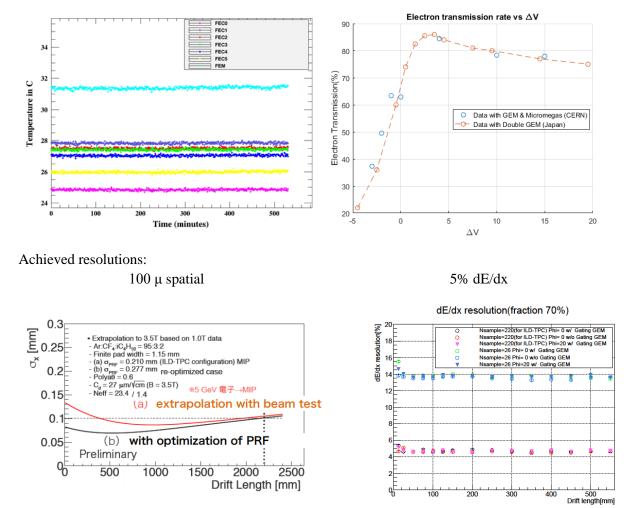
#### **4.2.3.** <u>**TPC**</u> (~3 pages of plain text)

TPC prototype for generic beam tests of all readout options, the gating scheme and cooling. Mention AIDA silicon telescope and new field cage in construction.



CO2 Cooling measurements

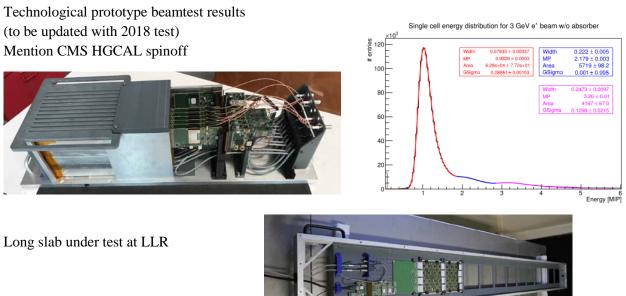
Successful gating achieved with GEM



Mention ongoing technological developments: improved module planarity, GRIDPIX RO options, etc... Any chance to have results from the November 2018 micromegas beam test ?

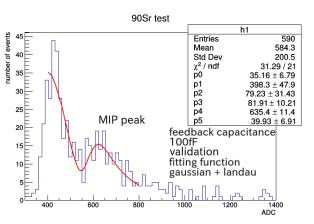
#### 4.2.4. Calorimeters (~5 pages of plain text)

#### Si-ECAL

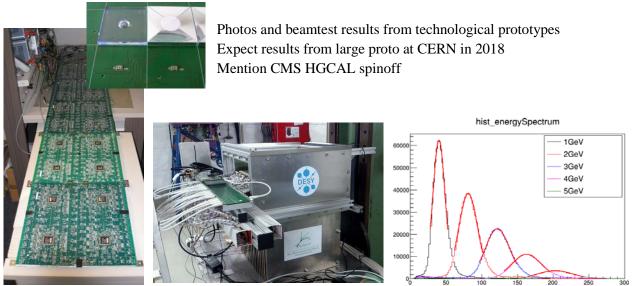


Sc-ECAL (results from new detector unit expected in 2018)





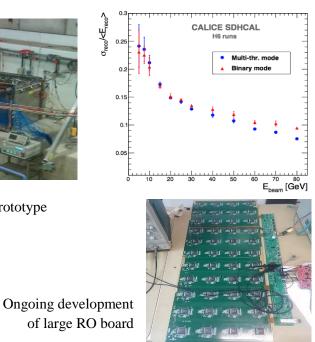
<u>AHCAL</u>



#### **SDHCAL**



Results of beamtest of large technological prototype at CERN



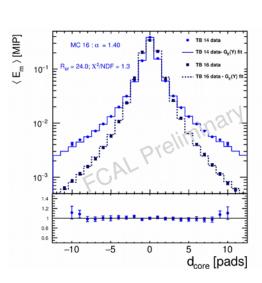
of large RO board

reco/<Ereco>

#### 4.2.5. Very Forward System (~2 pages of plain text)

LUMICAL sensors: Beam test of thinner prototypes shows improved transverse resolution of e-showers

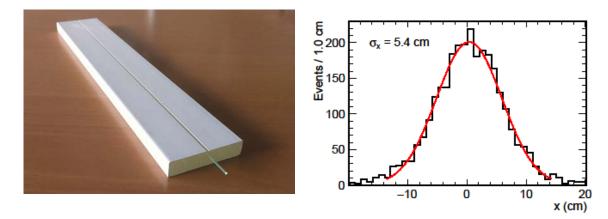
Mention also BEAMCAL and LHCAL developments: results expected from W-Sapphire tests in 2018?





#### **4.2.6.** <u>Iron Instrumentation</u> (~1 page of plain text)

Fermilab Scintillator detectors prototypes and performance tests

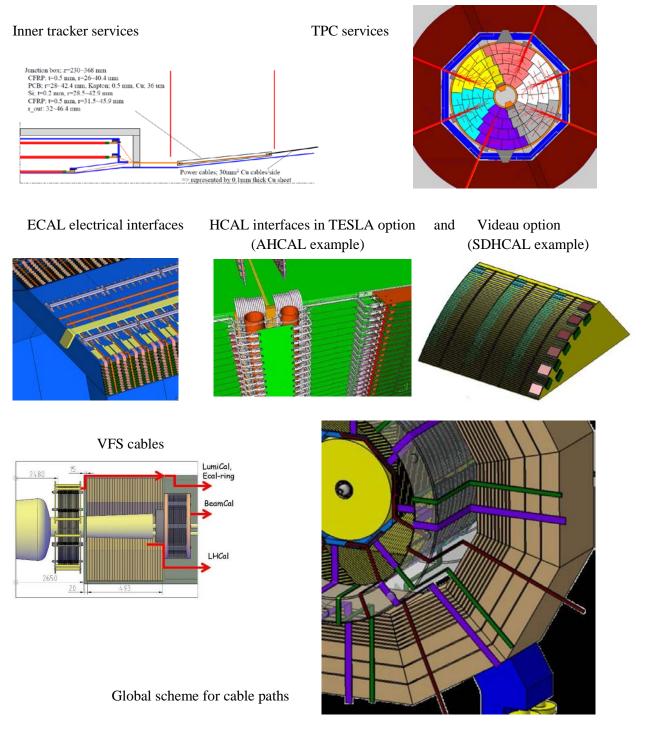


# **5. ILD GLOBAL INTEGRATION**

## **5.1. INTERNAL INTEGRATION**

Proposed main editors: CDI conveners (~3 pages of plain text)

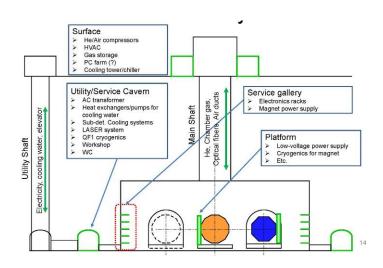
Subdetector interfaces and integration scheme including services. Short reminder of the overall ILD integration scheme (unchanged). Technical drawings (ideally from CAD files) showing interfaces (pipes, cables, supports) for each subdetector within ILD. New input is expected from the recently setup dedicated working group chaired by Roman to update the service paths based on subdetector Interface and Control Documents.



## **5.2. EXTERNAL INTEGRATION**

Proposed main editor: Yasuhiro Sugimoto (~1 page of plain text)

Generic layout of the cavern, mentioning the current options for its configuration (TDR, Tohoku, YS...).



#### 5.2.1. Cavern ancillary services

Proposed main editor: Yasuhiro Sugimoto (~3 pages of plain text)

Summary of ancillary services from subdetectors in the cavern and on surface, as it will result from subdetector information to be provided in Yasuhiro's excel file.

ILD overall wish for utility space on the platform, the service gallery and the service cavern.

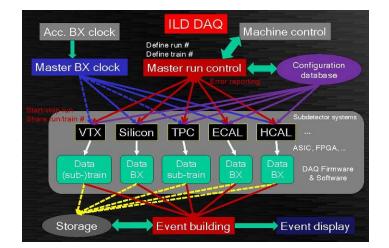
2018/2/23			VTX	SIT
		Number		
	Platform	AC power (kW)		
	and the second second	Heat loss (kW)		
	and the second second	Number		
	Service gallery	AC power (kW)		
Electronics Racks		Heat loss (kW)		
Electronics rideks	U/S cavem	Number		
		AC power (kW)		
		Heat loss (kW)		
	Surface	Number		
		AC power (kW)		
		Heat loss (kW)		
Cables	Detector Hall	Heat loss (kW)		
	USC	Floor		
Sub-detector cooling	000	WxDxH (m^3)	5x3x2	
		AC power (kW)		
system	Cooling water	Туре	Chilled	
	COOLING Water	Heat load (kW)	1	
	Platform	WxD (m^2)		
Gas system	Service gallery	WxD (m^2)		
Cids system	U/S cavem	WxD (m <sup>2</sup> )		
	Surface	WxD (m^2)		
Laser system	Space requirement	Location		
Lusor system	opuco requirement	WxD (m <sup>2</sup> )		

## 5.2.2. Data Acquisition

Proposed main editors: Matthew Wing and Taikan Suehara (~2 pages of plain text)

Expected principles and sketch of the DAQ.

Summary of characteristics of subdetector data including data throughput and local filtering, based on DAQ information recently requested to all subdetectors.

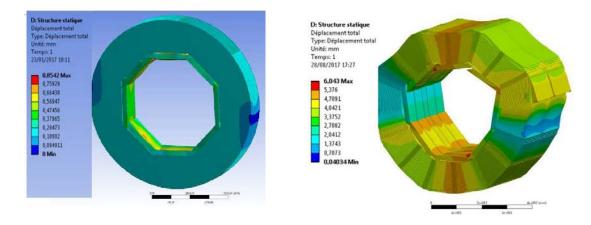


EUDAQ developments towards combined DAQ systems for beamtests

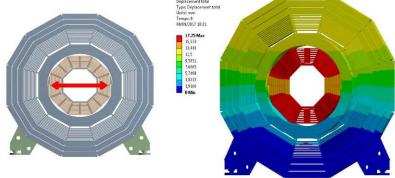
## **5.3. MECHANICAL STRUCTURE STUDIES**

Proposed main editors: Henri Videau, Felix Sefkow and CDI conveners (~3 pages of plain text)

Static deformations of both structure options (TESLA/Videau) including LLR-DESY crosscheck



Dynamic behaviour of both structure options under reference earthquake spectra, including LLR-DESY crosscheck.



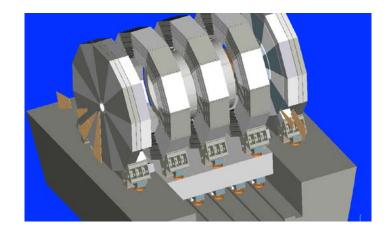
NB: new insights on the above issues are expected from the dedicated group steered by Henri, Felix, Roman and Karsten. Crosschecks between DESY and LLR will most likely restrict to the barrel. A discussion of the endcap structure may also be included.

If available, results on the mechanical behaviour of other subdetectors (e.g. TPC) are also welcome.

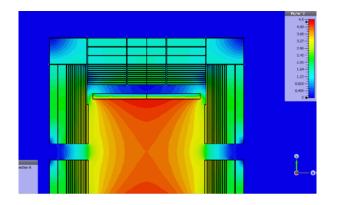
## 5.4. COIL & YOKE STUDIES

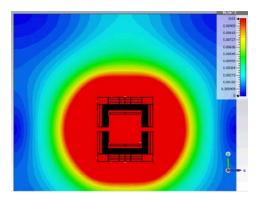
Proposed main editors: Uwe Schneekloth and Karsten Büsser (~3 pages of plain text)

Baseline yoke design and discussion of possible lighter options including separation wall option.

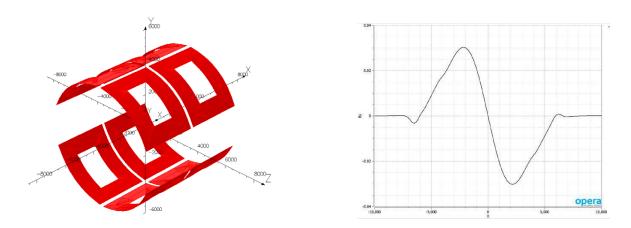


Updated field maps for the baseline yoke design. Table of field maps at various locations (including stray fields) for various yoke options.





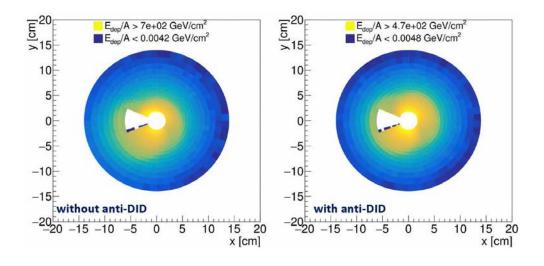
Progress on technological design of anti-DID (KEK/Toshiba/Hitachi) and corresponding field map.

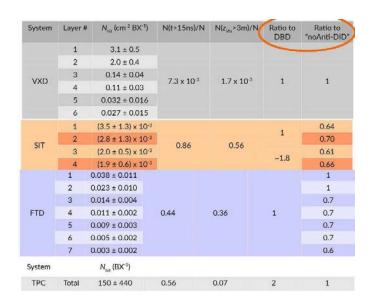


## 5.5. BEAM BACKGROUND STUDIES

Proposed main editors: Daniel Jeans and VFS conveners (~2 pages of plain text)

Beam-beam BG occupancies with/without anti-DID. New results are expected from Daniel soon to clarify the open points of previous studies and consolidate the estimations. The rates shown in the IDR should if possible be computed for the latest ILC250 beam conditions (input files available from Anne Schütz).





It would also be good to provide hit maps from backscattered neutrons from the beamdump and from halo muons, using input particle files from Anne Schütz.

## 5.6. ALIGNMENT/CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

#### Proposed main editor: Graham Wilson with subdetector conveners (~1 page of plain text)

There was little progress here since the LOI/DBD. Most of the corresponding text of these documents could be recovered and summarized for the IDR, taking into account the latest considerations about insitu calibration with particles/collisions and subdetector requirements.

# 6. DETECTOR MODELLING

Content expected mainly from software group

- New DD4HEP framework
- GEANT4 level of details
- Hybrid options for calorimeters
- Digitisation implementation
- Method for BG overlap and anti-DID inclusion

## 7. DETECTOR PERFORMANCE

Content expected mainly from physics and software groups

Performance quantified at various levels as function of size (2 models) and/or technology (hybrid simulation):

- Updated reconstruction and analysis methods
- Response to individual particles
- Global response including particle flow (ideally using both Pandora and Arbor for mutual cross-checks)
- Performance on a few physics benchmarks

# 8. COSTING

*Proposed main editors: Henri Videau, Karsten Büsser and subdetector costing group members* (~2 pages of plain text)

Short reminder of methodology (similar to DBD)

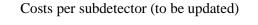
## 8.1. WBS TABLES

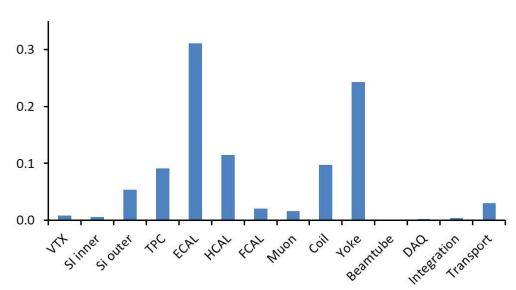
Simplified tables from subdetectors updated using latest info from technological prototypes and spinoffs. WBS tables are expected to be collected from subdetectors until summer.

			Steps/Needs	Quantities	Unit	Tools	Place	Unit cost/time	Cost in k€	M.Y	fraction
EI	ectr	omag	netic calorimeter						158159.14	115.8	
2.1	Bar	rel		1					105552.807	77.1	65.7%
	2.1.1	Modu	le structure construction	40					14461.54	<b>51.</b> 1	13.7%
	-	2.1.1.1	Material procurements and opera	tions					12209.04	5	
			Tungsten plates (thickness tolerance +- 40 µm) Thickness : 105 – 2.1 – 4.2 mm	90.3	ton		Industry Several suppliers	120	10835		
			Dimensional inspection of W plates	24000	plates	3D measurement system	HOME/industry			5	?? Not a procurer
			Carbon fibres prepreg 1K for H structure	6000	m <sup>2</sup>		Industry	C.09	540		1
			Carloon fibres prepreg 3K for a veolar solution	13000	m²		Industry	0.05	650		1
			Thin carbon plate (2mm) with 12K fibres	40	plates		Industry	1	40		1
			Thick carbon plate (15mm) with 12K libres	40	plates		industry	2	80		]
			Rails fabrication (male + female parts)	60	real s		Industry	0.5	40		]
			Metal inserts	960	inserts		Industry	0.024	23.04		]
		2.1.1.2	Monolayer alveolar structure	600					1812	15	
			Tools procurements						342	0	1
			Hextool moulds	6	moulds		industry	50	300		1
			Steel ground cores	30	COTES		Industry	1	30		1
			Storage boxes	40	boxes	Specific boxes	Industry	0.300	12		]
			Operations						1470	15	]
			Dimensional inspections (cores & moulds)	all		3D measurement system	Industry				1
			Wesneign operations	600	virsionion.	Clean mont	Industry	2 daes	1900	19	1

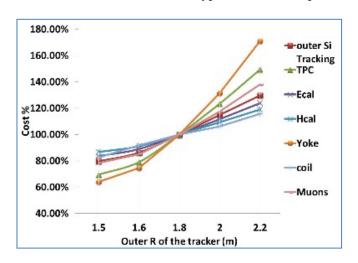
## **8.2. GLOBAL COSTING**

Global plots to be filled from updated WBS by DESY under Karsten's supervision





Variation of costs under various hypotheses (to be updated)



## 9. SCIENCE WITH ILD

Content expected mainly from physics group

ILD performance for key channels. This should summarise what we consider the relevant ILD performance numbers.

At the time of the IDR no decision on a new ILD baseline will have been done. We need to discuss how to handle this with regard to the physics performance. It is also rather clear that for the relevant analyses we will have a mixture of "old" and "new" simulation and reconstruction. We will not be able to fully redo all analyses in the new software and improved reconstruction.

Document the ILD performance on key points, as reference for the next couple of years:

- Higgs branching ratios
- BSM physics at 250 GeV
- Top physics at 380 GeV
- SM physics at 500 GeV
- Higgs Self Coupling at 500 GeV and 1 TeV
- BSM reach at 1 TeV
- Rare processes at different energies

## **10. ILD AS AN ORGANISATION**

- ILD membership
- ILD structure and people

## **11. ABBREVIATIONS**

## **12. REFERENCES**

[1] LoI [2] DBD