



#### International Large Detector for the International Linear Collider

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on behalf of ILD collaboration







- ILC (250) is an e+e- machine for the detailed study of EW symmetry breaking ... W, Z, Higgs ...  $e+e- \rightarrow WW$ , ZZ, ZH.
- Following machine experts, the design of this machine is well advanced and it could be ready for construction within few years

• WITH MODEL INDEPENDENT measurement Higgs coupling to Z e+e-  $\rightarrow$  ZH  $\rightarrow$  ee, $\mu\mu$  +X (using Missing Mass squared.... Need VERY PRECISE tracker devices)

#### HOWEVER

Z to	Fraction	
$\ell^+ \ell^-$	6%	
qq (jets)	70%	

W to	Fraction	H (close to SM) to	Fractior	١
$\ell^{\pm} \nu$	32%	$\ell^+ \ell^-$	<15%	
qq' (jets)	68%	qq(jets) ,WW,ZZ	>85%	)





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H (close to SM) to	Fraction
$\ell^+ \ell^-$	<15%
qq(jets) ,WW,ZZ	>85%

Optimal use of luminosity needs to reconstruct and tag the bosons through their hadronic decays



Imaging calorimetry

This conclusion has also been adopted by CLIC, FCCee and CEPC for at least one detector option

\* Using √s





#### Imaging calorimetry



From G4 simulation, the expected performances are a convolution of the detector design and recons. software !!!





## Detector design



From key requirements from physics: (GOALS of the design concept)

• Tracking resolution  $\sigma(1/\text{pt}) = 2 \ge 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \oplus 1 \ge 10^{-3} / (\text{pt sin}^{1/2}\theta)$ 

• vertexing (H  $\rightarrow$  bb/cc/ $\tau\tau$ )  $\sigma(d0) < 5 \bigoplus 10 / (p[GeV] \sin^{3/2}\theta) \ \mu m$ 

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• PFA capability
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jet energy resolution 3-4% (H  $\rightarrow$  invisible/bb/cc/ $\tau\tau$ , WW, ZZ tagging)

Tau as a polarimeter (Higgs CP, search for Z', ...)

• hermeticity  $\theta$ min = 5 mrad and no escape area (H  $\rightarrow$  invis, BSM)

Consequences for the detector

- low mass tracker:
  - main device: Time Projection Chamber (dE/dx !)
  - add. silicon: eg VTX: 0.15% rad. length / layer)

• high granularity calorimeters

optimised for particle flow













#### Choices of technology

Magnet 3-4 T ("a la CMS")

VDET : pixel ... CMOS, DEPFET, etc...

Trackers : TPC (GEM,micromegas, Pixels) silicon pixels/strips

ECAL : silicon or scintillator – Tungsten – Pixels :  $5x5 \text{ mm}^2$  or 5x45 scint. stripO(50M) channels  $\rightarrow$  Stability, S/N, etc...

HCAL : Scint. Tile or gas RPC – Stainless steel Pixels : 1x1 cm<sup>2</sup> (Gas RPC) or 3x3 cm<sup>2</sup> (Tile)





![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_4.jpeg)

**TPC** 

### Low angle devices

![](_page_9_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_7.jpeg)

1500

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Ultra Granular ECAL

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

# Scintillator strip ECAL

Tungsten Scintillator strips- SiPM 45x5 mm<sup>2</sup> 26-30 layers

![](_page_10_Figure_6.jpeg)

#### APS-DPF meeting - Boston July 2019

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

Leprince-Ringuet

#### **Tiles HCAL**

![](_page_11_Figure_3.jpeg)

APS-DPF meeting - Boston July 2019

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

<u>A HUGE EFFORT has to be made</u> for the optimization of the detector, the reconstruction, the engineering , the relations with industry, the cost... More precisely :

- Establish the performances versus a physics benchmarks list
- Establish the best efficient design versus cost (see next slide)
- Make technological choices (ECAL, HCAL, VDET, TPC- endplate) and establish the final design for construction
- Make the best use of the detector (i.e. Fractal dimension for PID in calo) improving the reconstruction
- Integrate all possible improvements (i.e. PID with TOF, timing in shower, 5D PFA, ... )
- •
- •
- •

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### "LARGE" versus "SMALL"

![](_page_13_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

- e+e- collider is the future machine for Higgs precision (and more)
- ILC is still alive !!
- ILD is a design well understood for 10 years of works, and it improves continuously (release of ILD-IDR end of the year)

There is a lot of opportunities in the ILD collaboration

- Reconstruction (i.e. 5D PFA, Lepton ID with TOF, etc...)
- Engineering (from proto to real detector- industrial "product")
- Analysis, software, hardware, etc...

CMS or ATLAS was built by > 1000 active researchers, engineers ....

ILD is today about 100 active people ... it is OK for this stage, but clearly not to proceed to the next step

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)