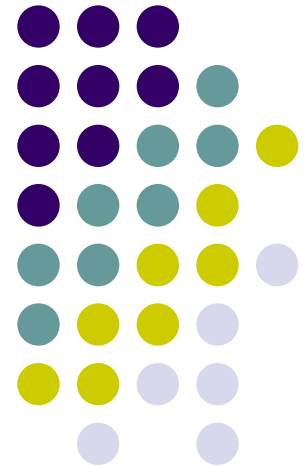
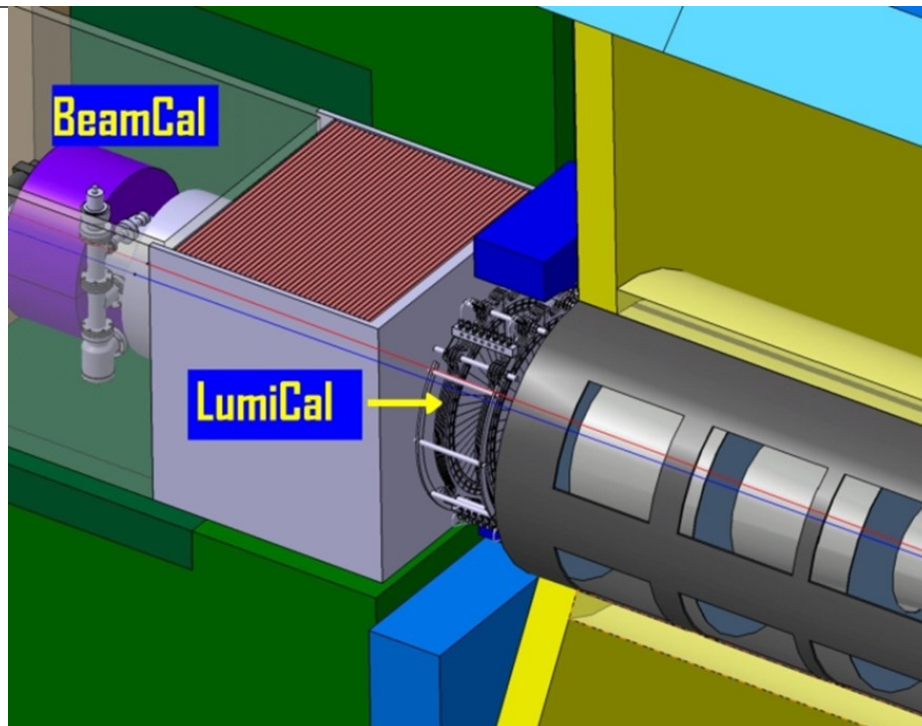


Possible changes in ILD forward region design due to the reduced L^*



Sergej Schuwalow, DESY Hamburg

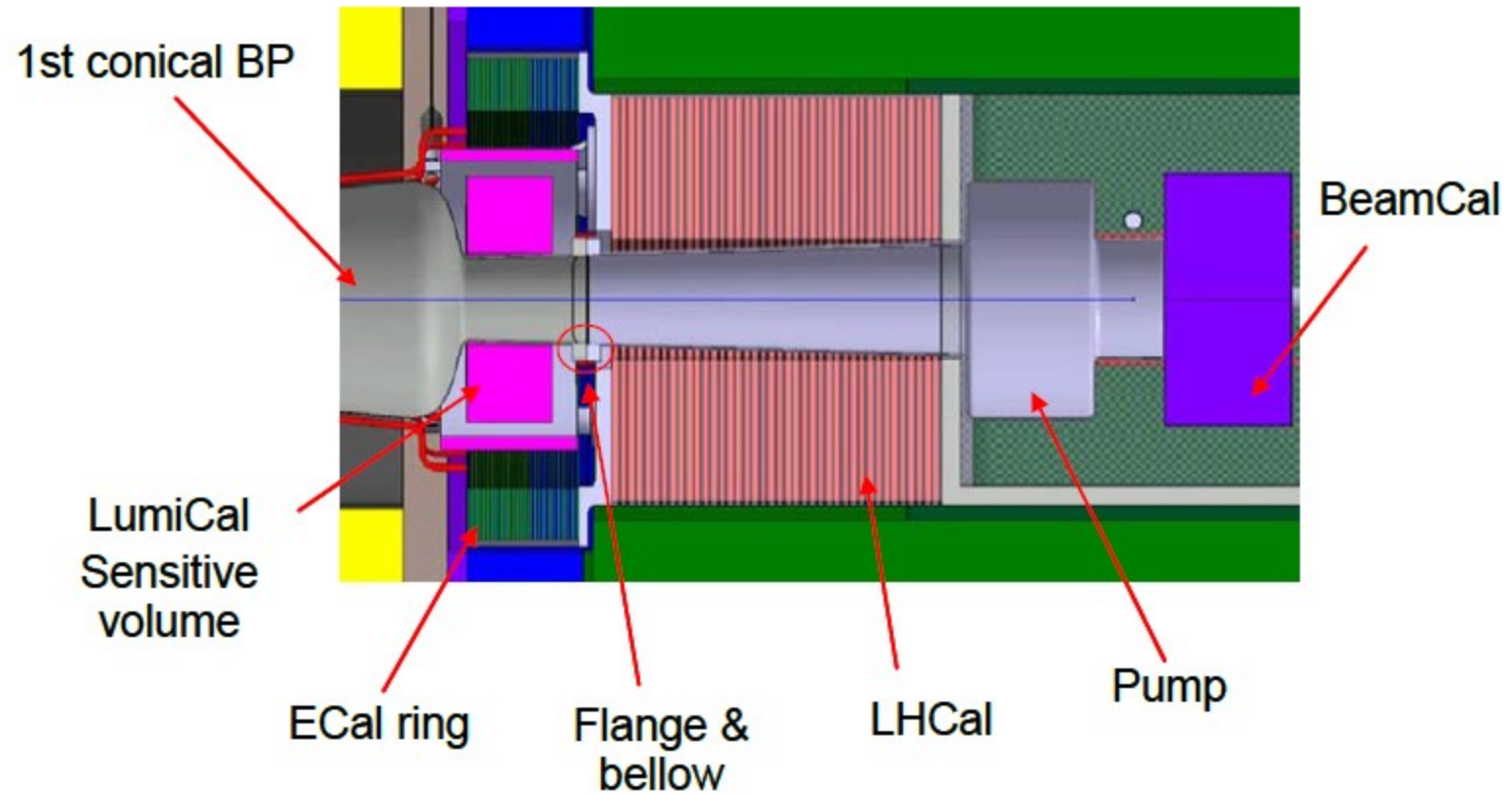
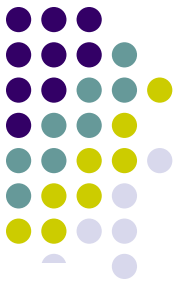




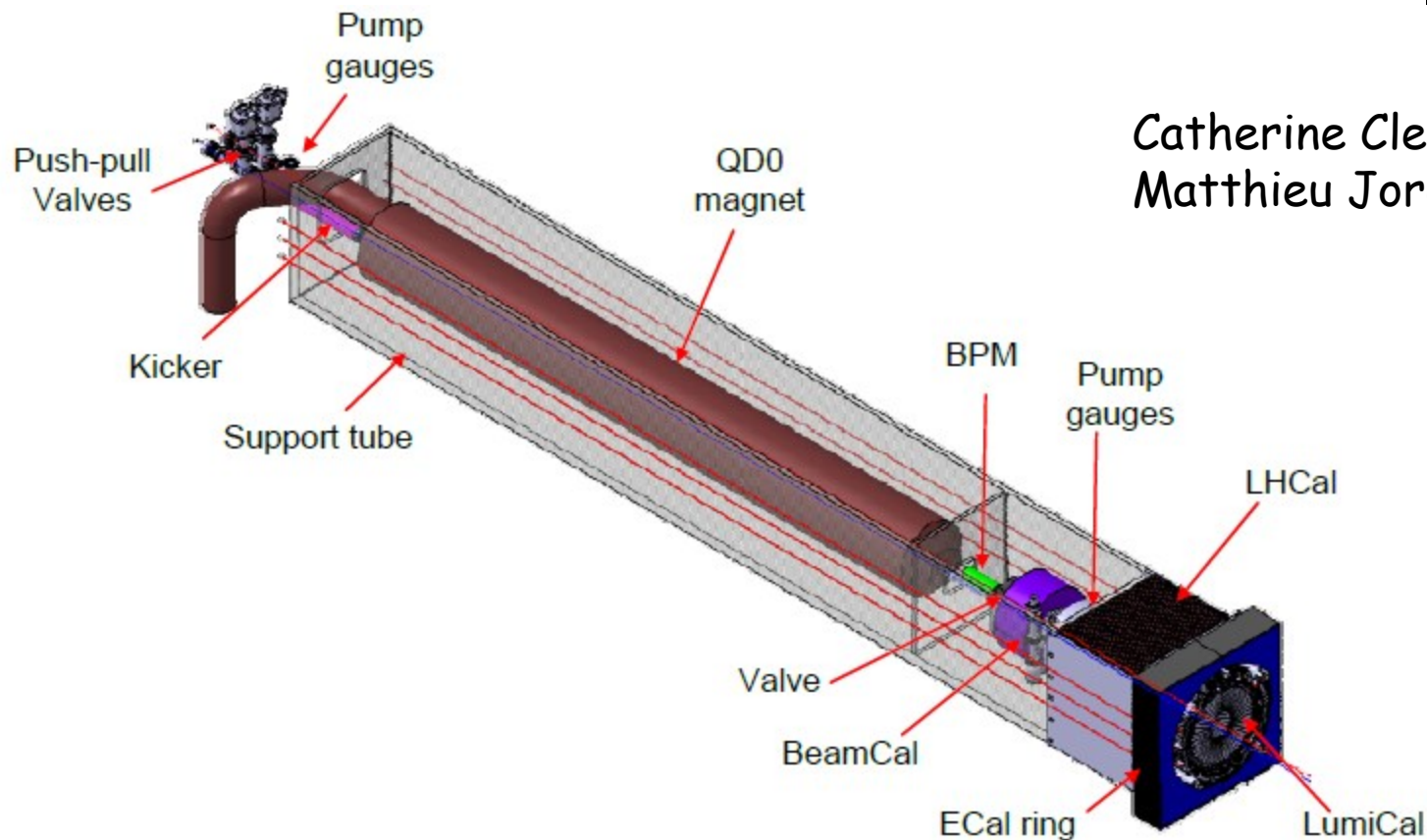
Contents

- ILD forward region (present design)
- Detectors in the very forward region
- BeamCal option based on sapphire sensors
- GamCal - possible developments
- L^* reduction 4.4 m \rightarrow 4 m option
- LHCAL new design (first steps)
- Pair background
- Conclusions and outlook

Forward region design - side view

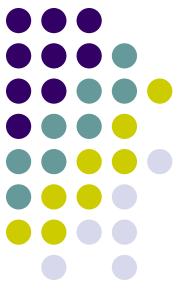


Forward region design



Catherine Clerc,
Matthieu Jore

FIGURE 2.4.1.1 Forward region components



Forward region design

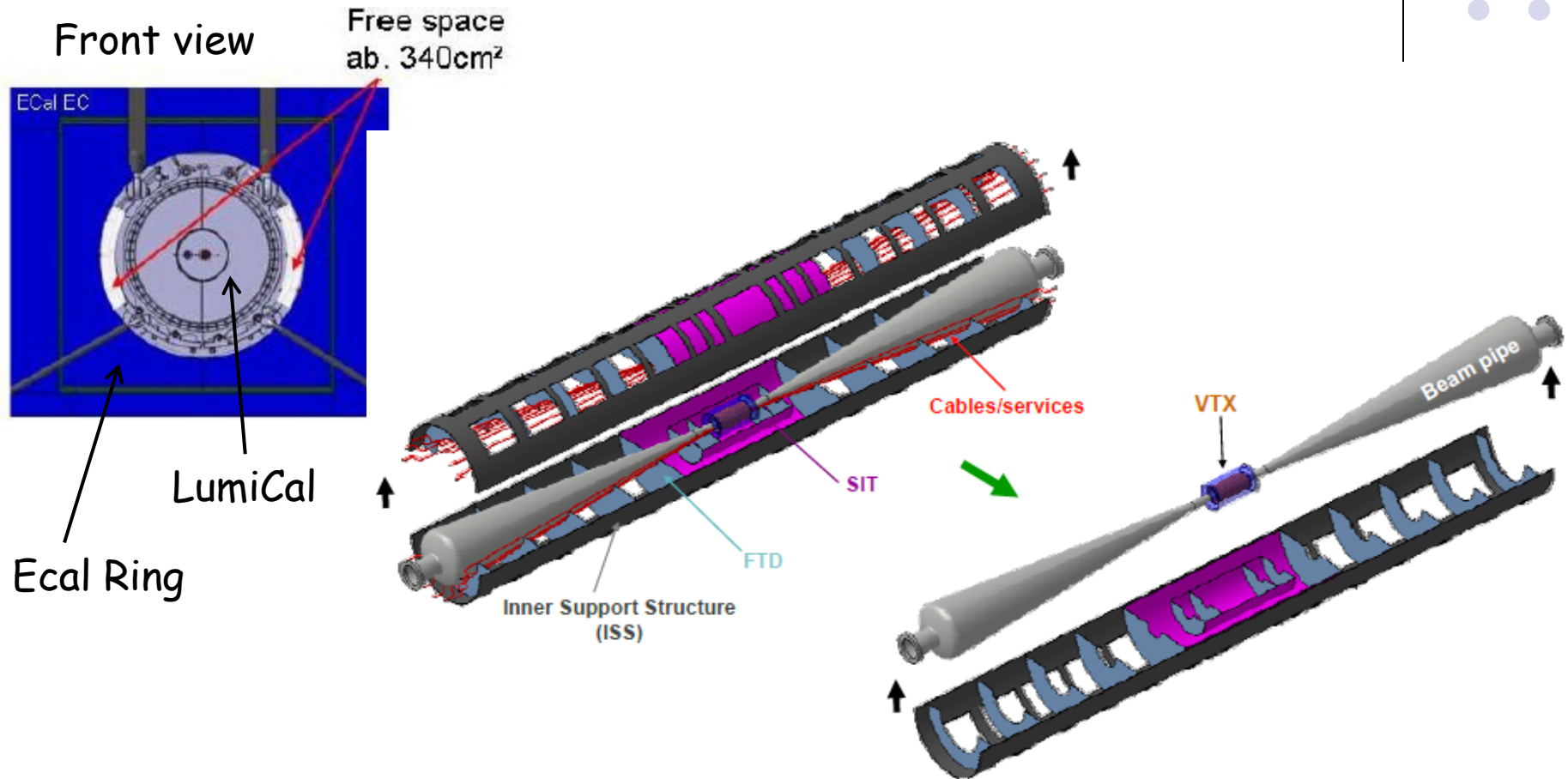


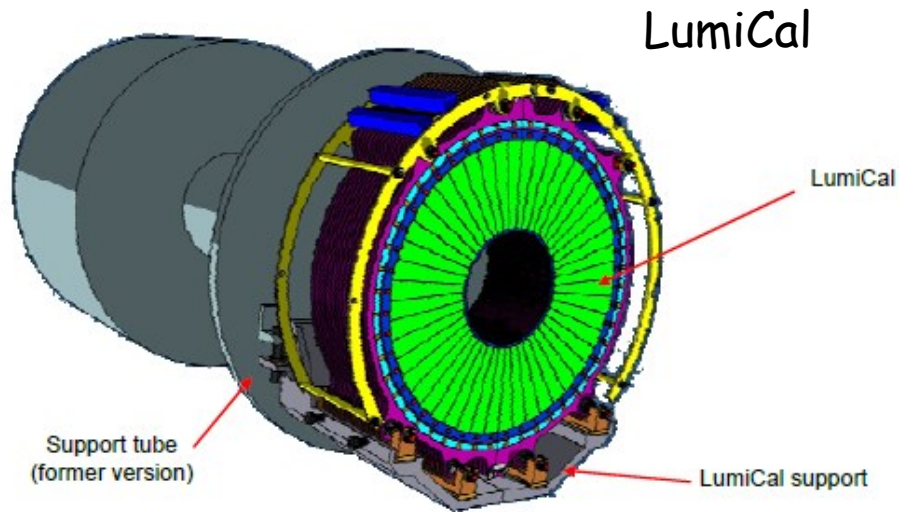
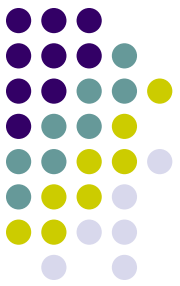
FIGURE 4.2.2.1 Maintenance scenario for Vertex detector



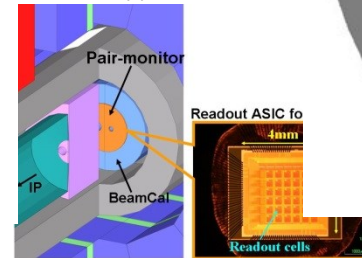
Forward Detectors

- LumiCal - precision integrated luminosity measurement (Bhabhas), and hermeticity
- $dL/L < 10^{-3}$ for $\sqrt{s} = 0.5-1\text{TeV}$
- $dL/L < 2 \times 10^{-4}$ for GigaZ - very challenging!
- LHCaL - PID behind LumiCal, hermeticity
- BeamCal - instantaneous luminosity optimization (beam-strahlung pairs) and hermeticity
- Tracking/spectrometers:
- Pair monitor - luminosity optimization
- GamCal - instantaneous luminosity optimization (beam-strahlung γ detector at $z \approx 190\text{m}$)

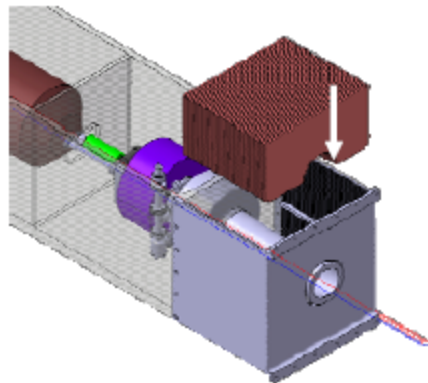
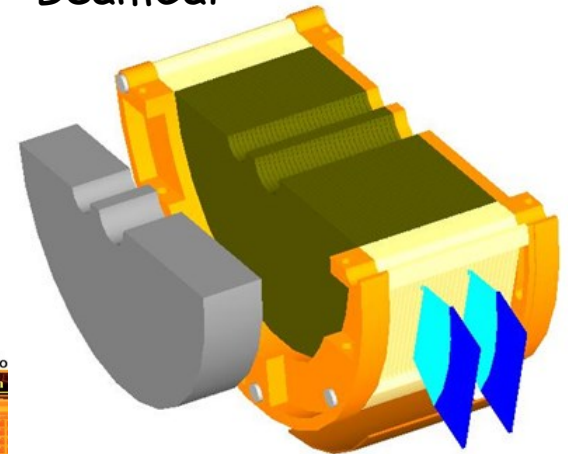
Forward Detectors



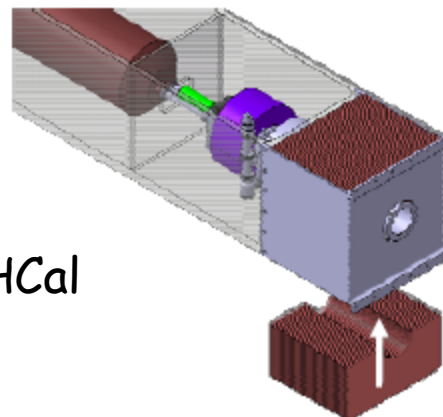
Pair monitor



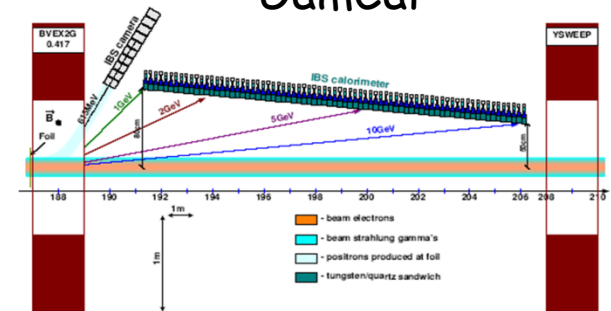
BeamCal



LHCaL



GamCal



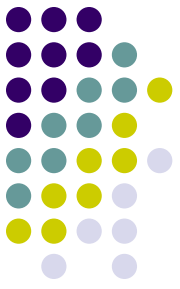
Sensor material properties



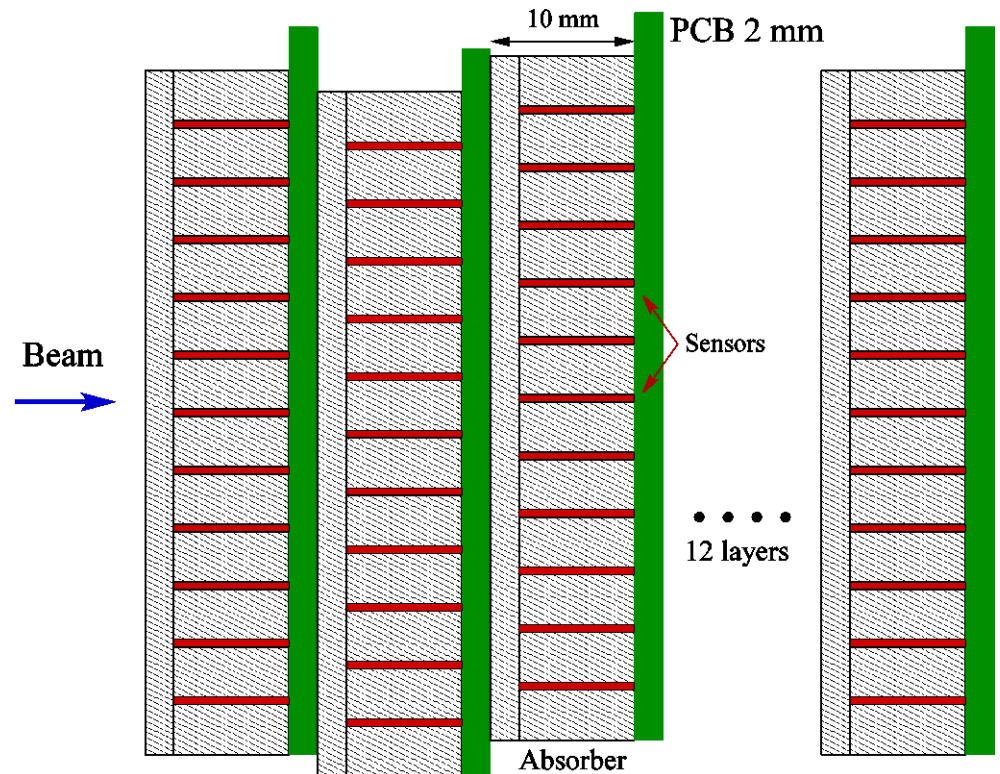
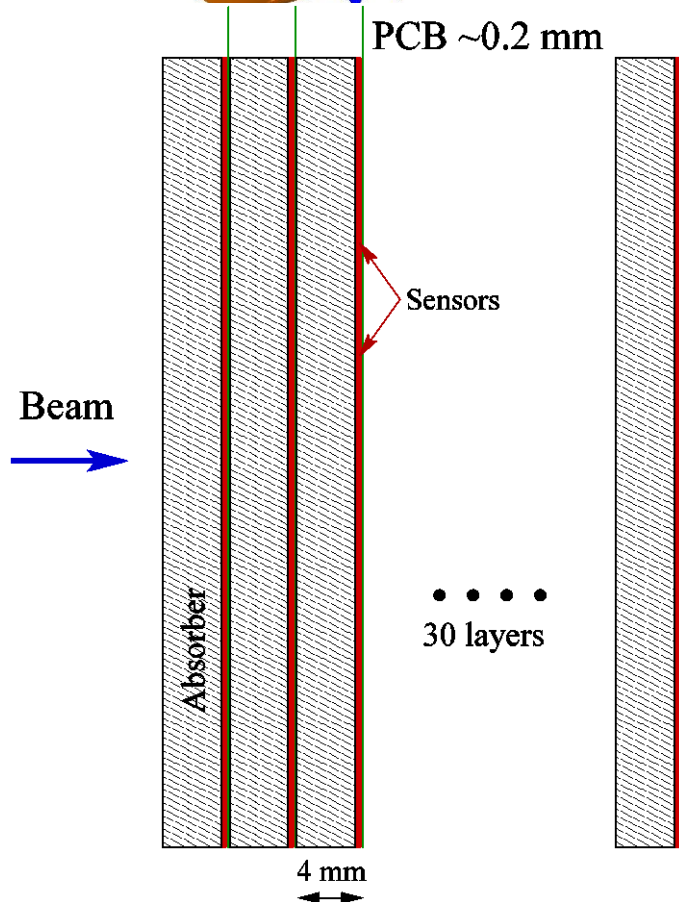
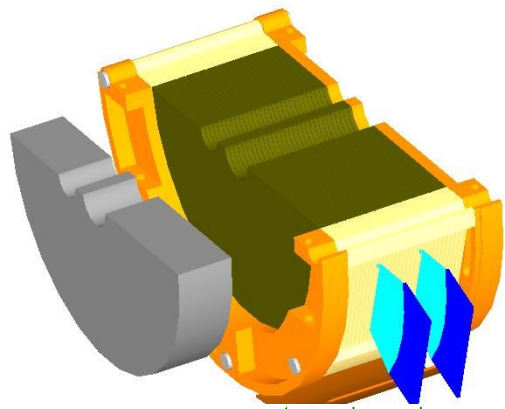
	Sapphire	Diamond	GaAs	Si
• Density, g/cm ³	3.98	3.52	5.32	2.33
• Dielectric constant	9.3 - 11.5	5.7	10.9	11.7
• Breakdown field, V/cm	$\sim 10^6$ *	10^7	$4 \cdot 10^5$	$3 \cdot 10^5$
• Resistivity, $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	$> 10^{14}$	$> 10^{11}$	10^7	10^5
• Band gap, eV	9.9	5.45	1.42	1.12
• El. mobility, cm ² /(V·s)	> 600 **	1800	~ 8500	1360
• Hole mobility, cm ² /(V·s)	-	1200	-	460
• MIP eh pairs created, eh/ μm	22	36	150	73

* Typical operation field $\sim 1\text{-}2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ V cm}^{-1}$

** at 20°C, ~ 30000 at 40°K



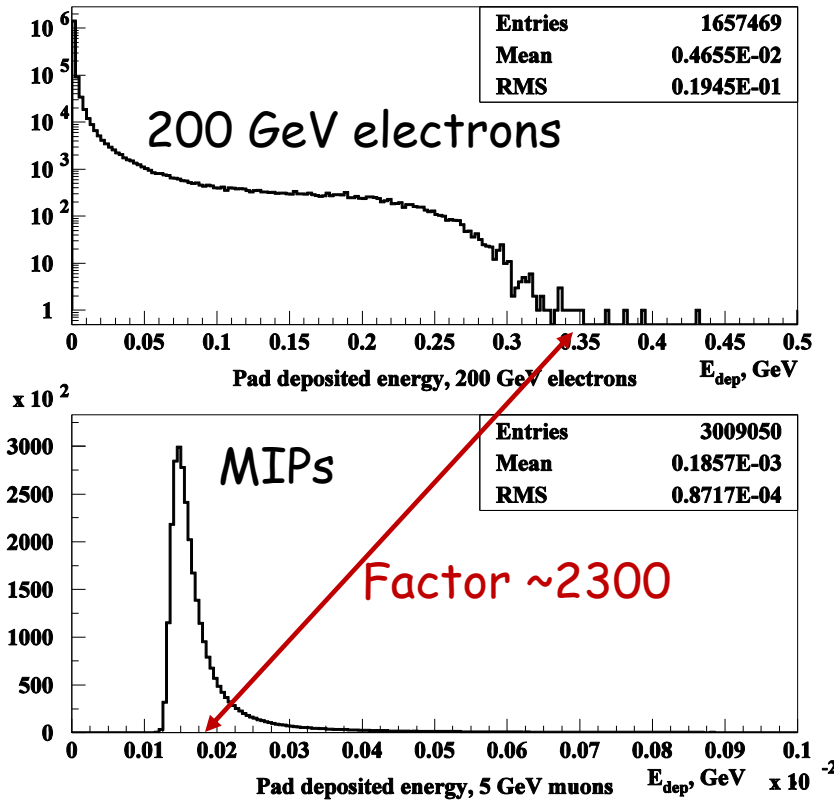
Modification of BeamCal design for sapphire sensors application



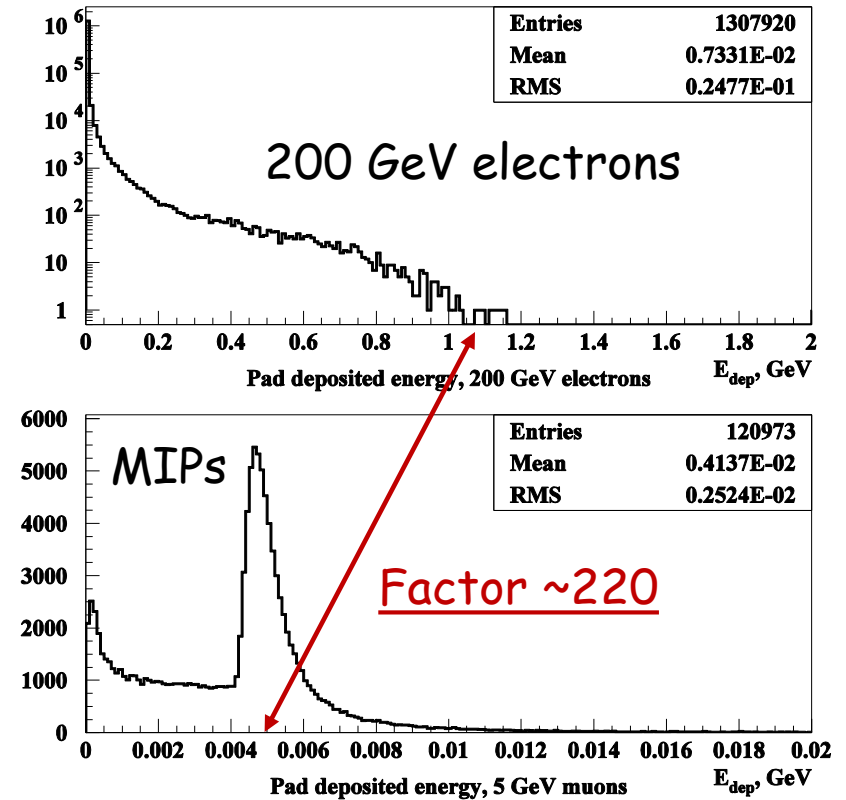
Dynamic range needed for BeamCal Readout (high energy electrons/MIPs)



Baseline design



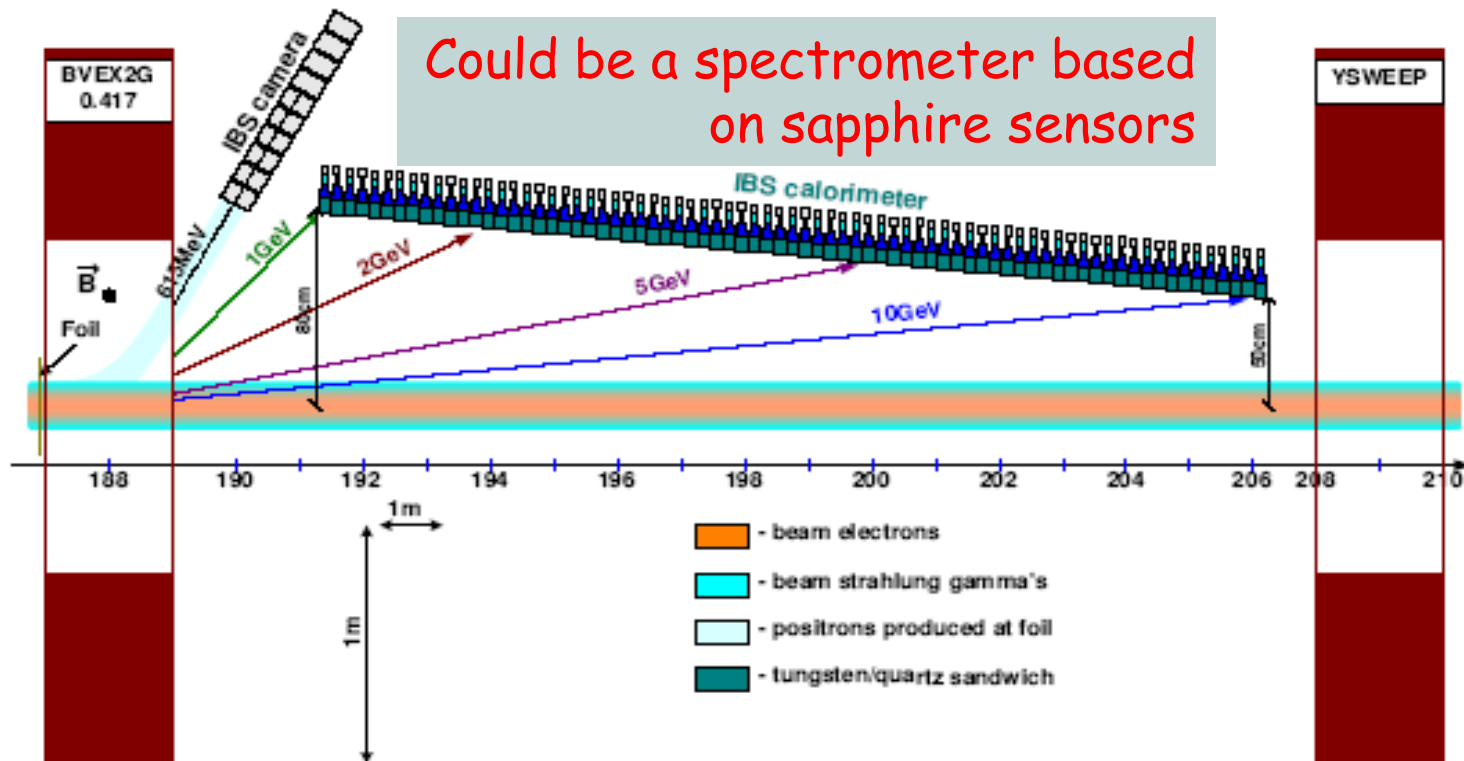
New sapphire design



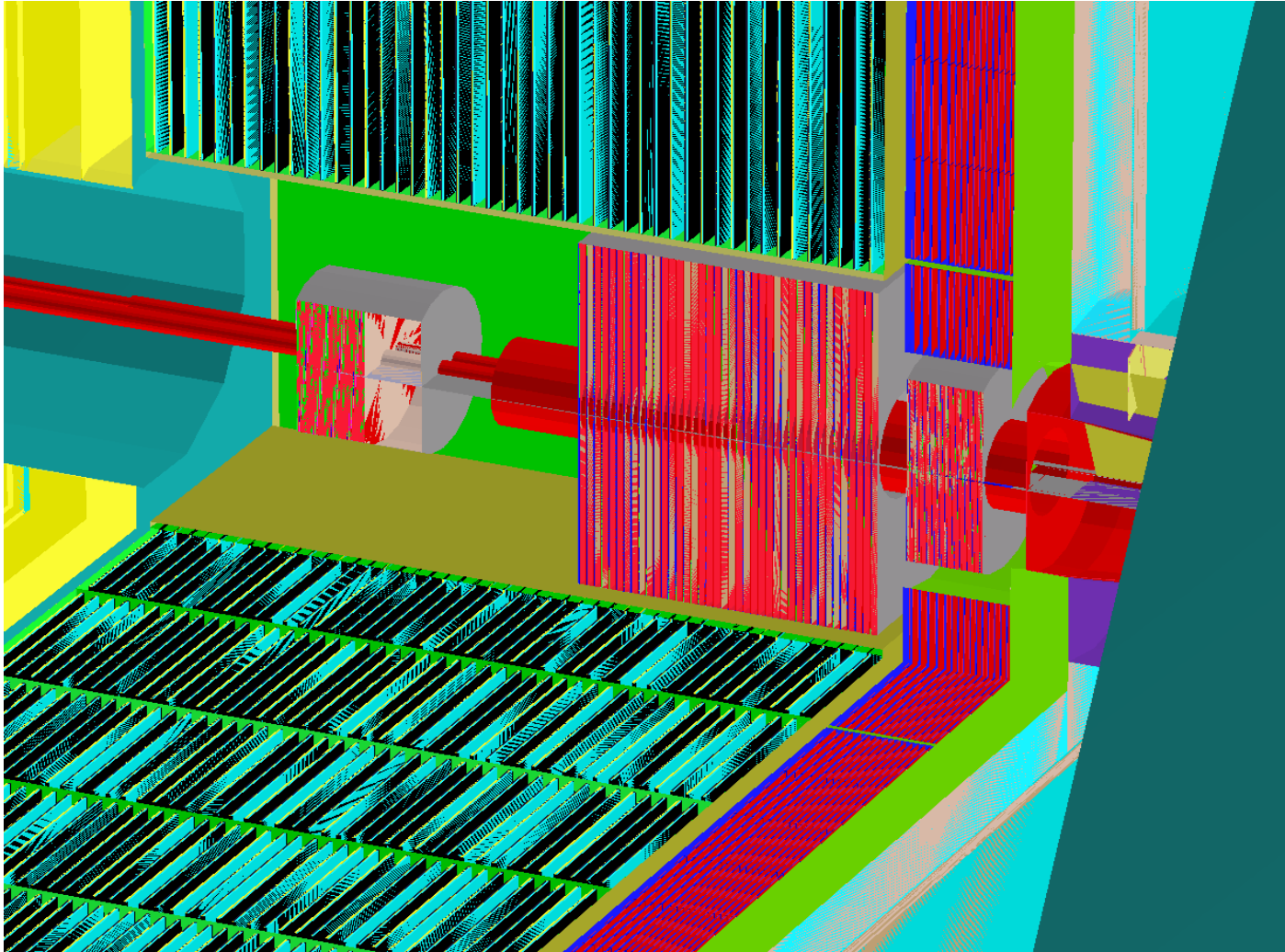
GamCal – Yale Group Design, no new developments since 2007



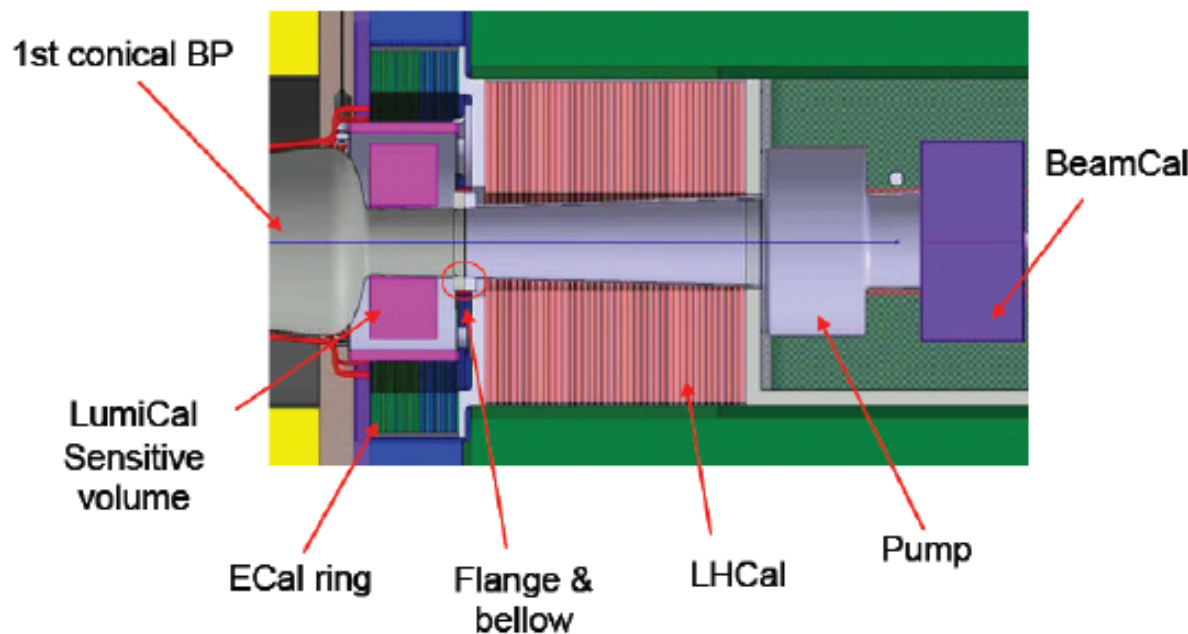
Integrated Beamstrahlung Spectrometer



ILD Mokka model → DD4HEP, $L^*=4.4$ m



Forward Region - possible changes towards $L^*=4\text{m}$



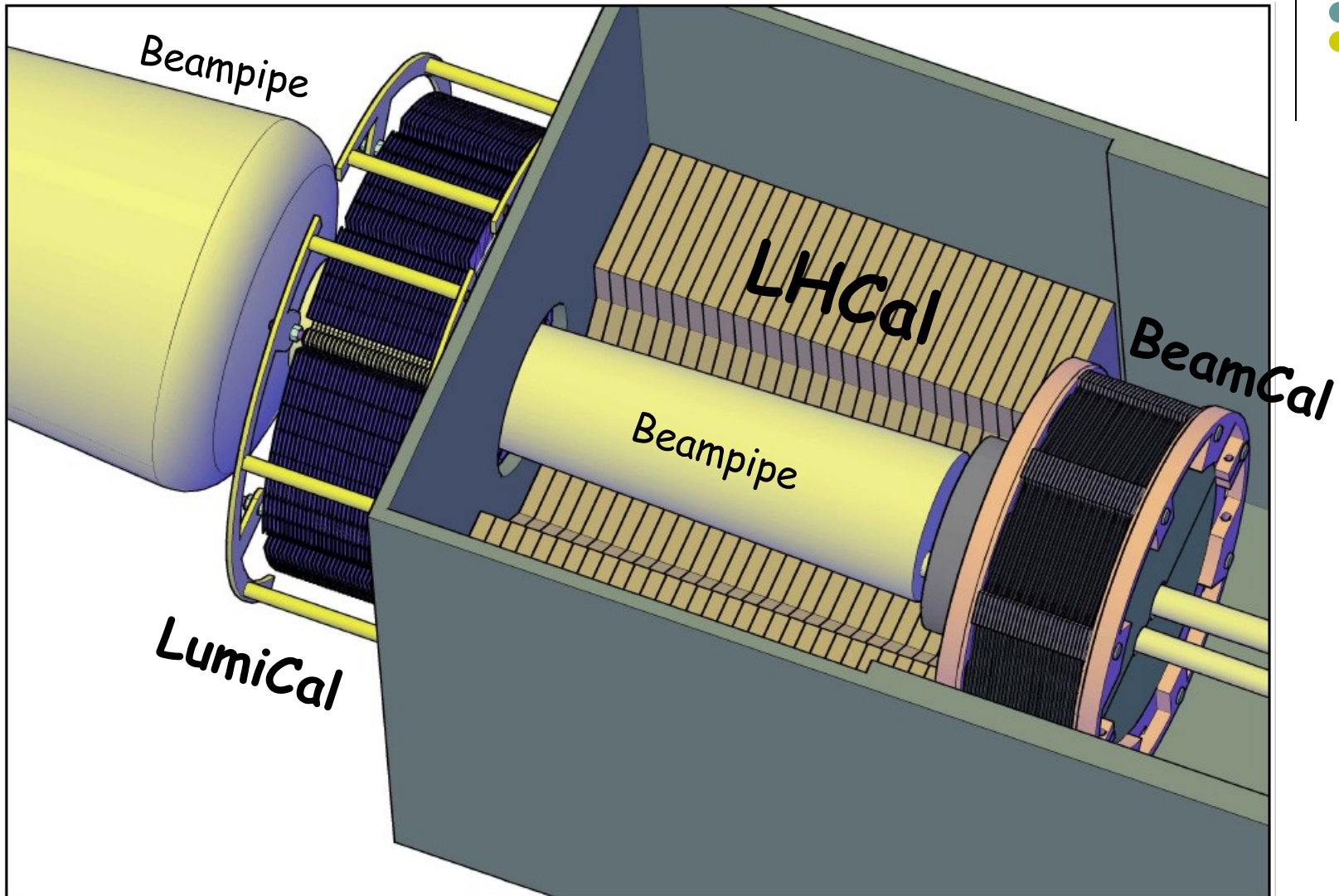
- Need to find ~40cm in current design
- Look into design optimisations of all structures
 - maybe find some 10cm there, but more?
- Biggest devices:
 - Pump in front of BeamCal (30cm)
 - LHCAL (~50cm)



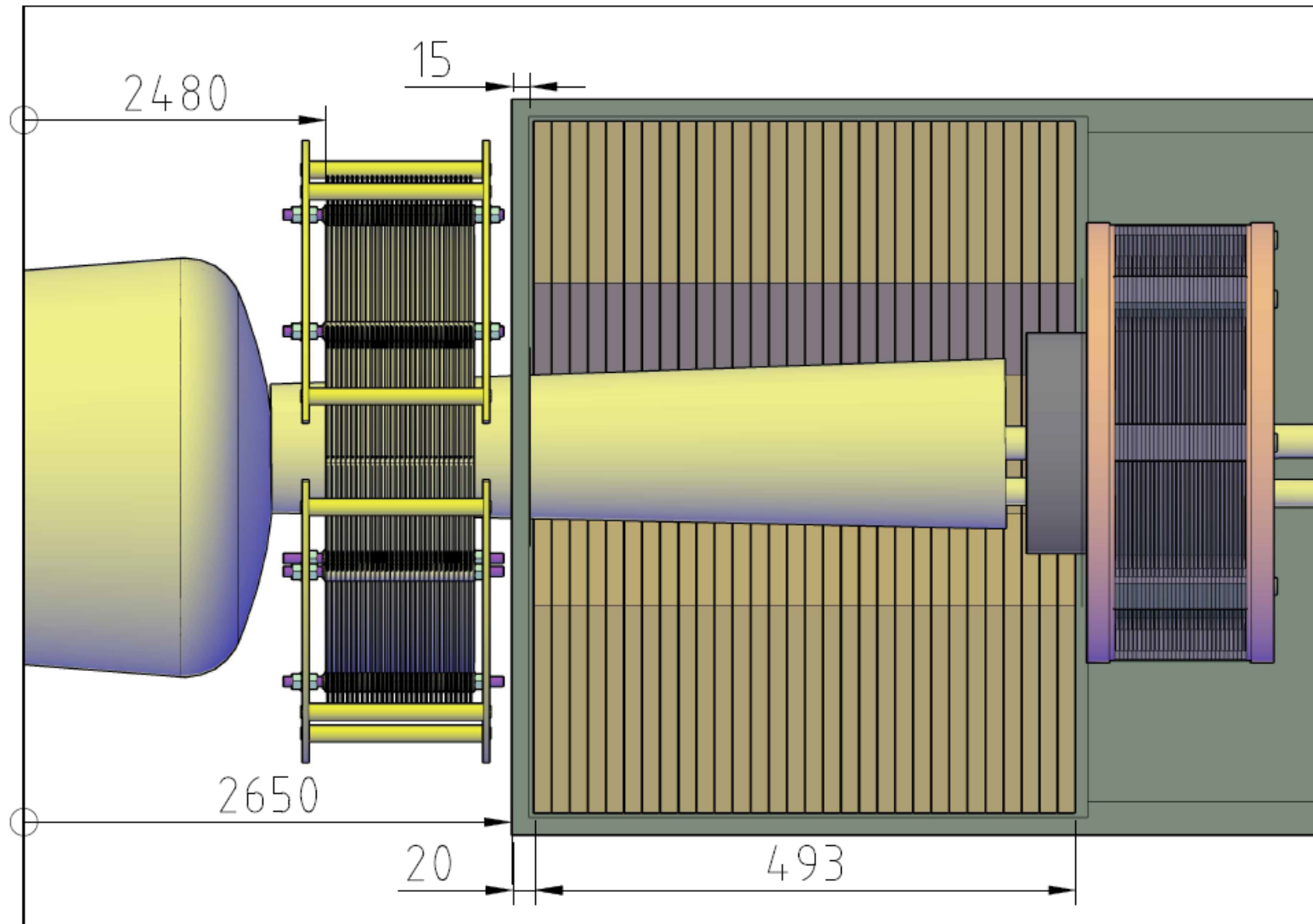
Forward Region - Things to Do

- Revisit FCAL design and look for possible space savings
 - any cm helps
- Do a coherent study of LHCAL design
 - physics requirements
 - technical design
- Change BeamCal design at new location (holes for incoming/outgoing beams)
- Eventually redo the pair background simulations with new BeamCal location
- All tasks need to be worked on, FCAL could help here out...

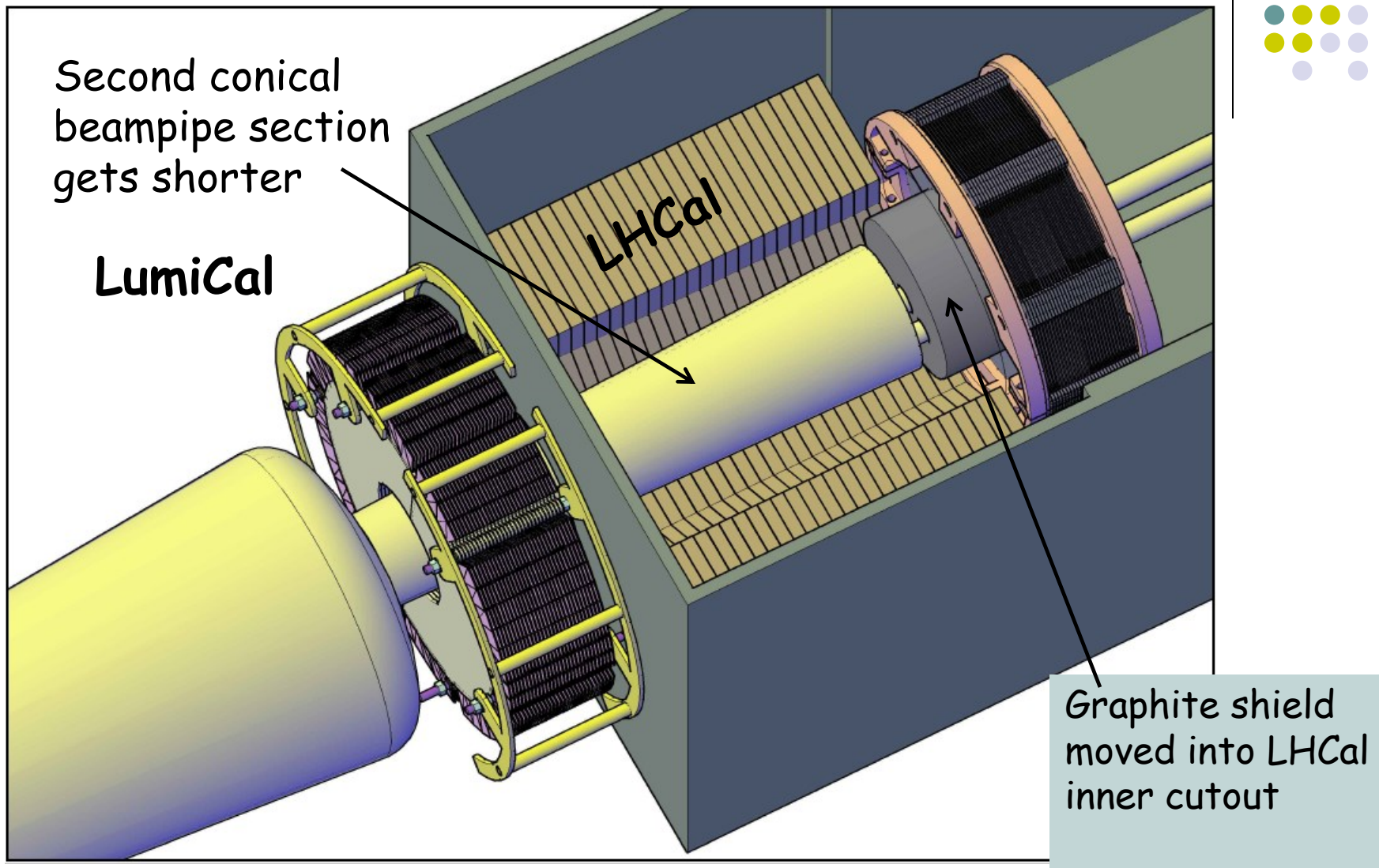
Forward region, reduced $L^* = 4\text{m}$ (1)



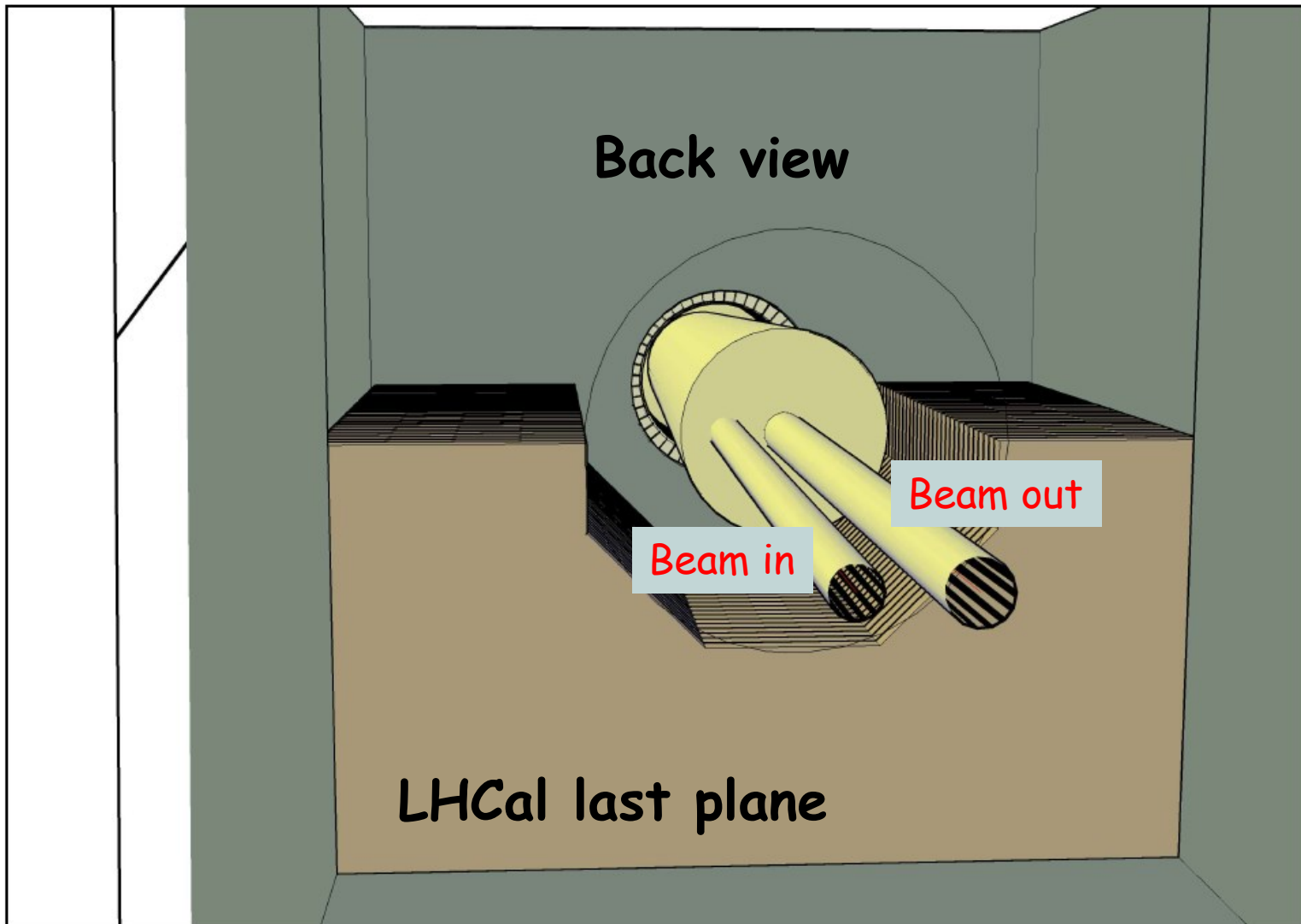
Forward region top view, reduced $L^*=4\text{m}$ (2)



Forward region, reduced $L^*=4\text{m}$ (3)

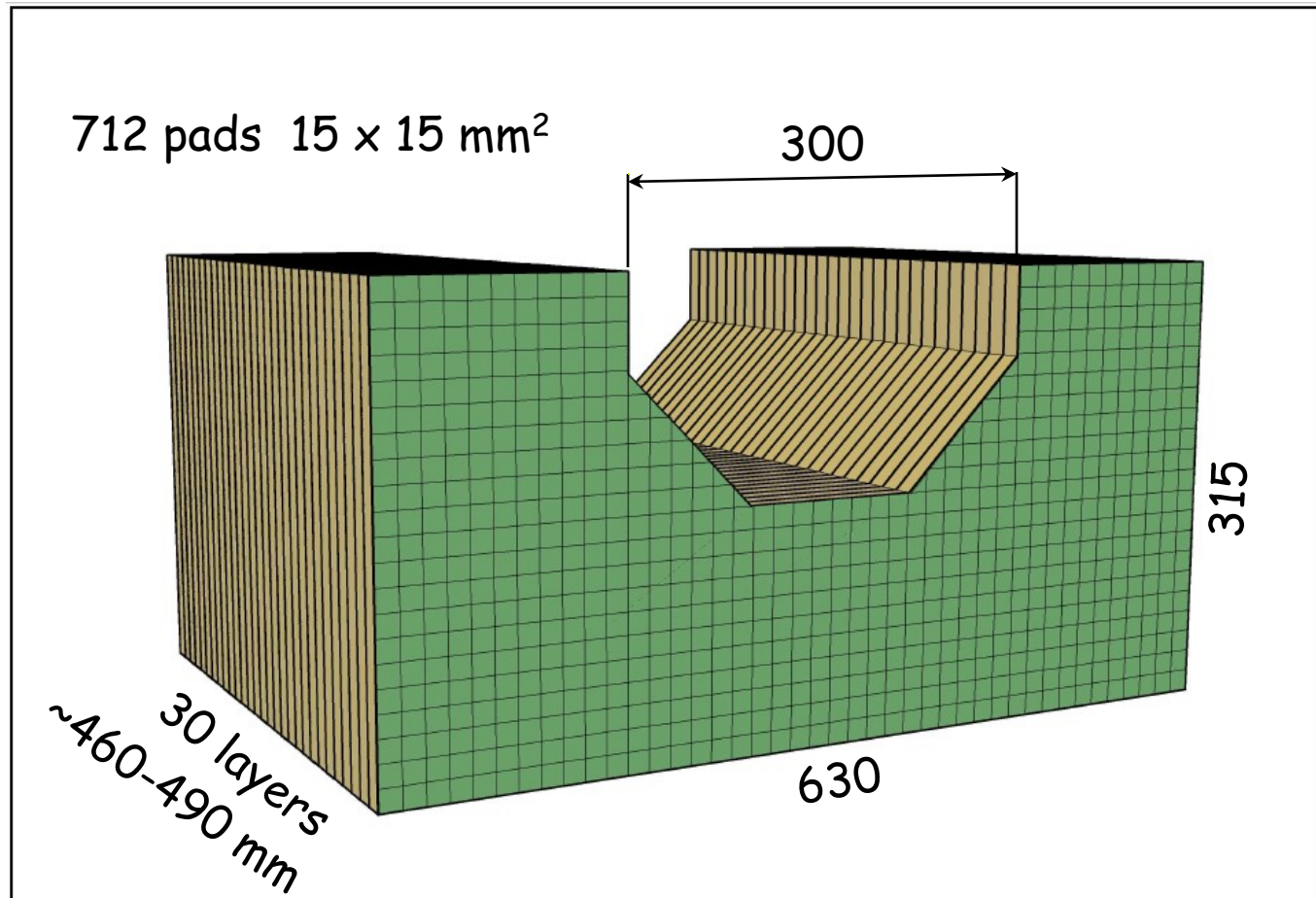


Forward region, LHCal(1/2) and beampipe





LHCal Layout (bottom half)



- Sensors:
- Si (~ECal)
 - Sci+SiPM (~AHCal)

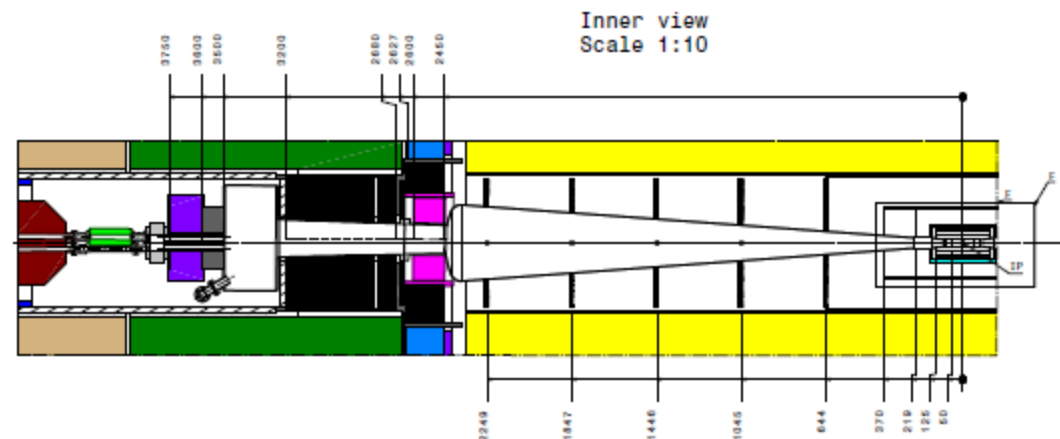
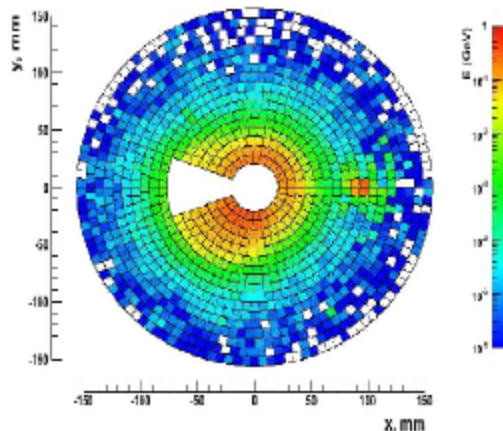
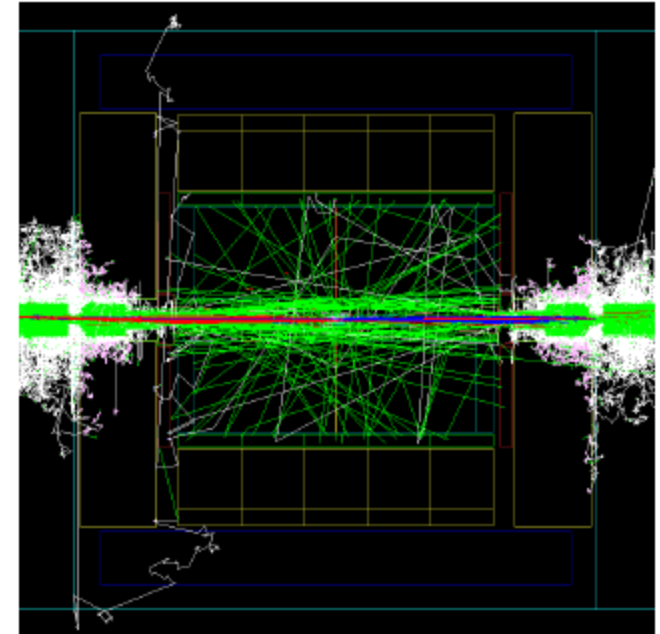
Kiev group started with LHCal simulations (see talk at this WS)



Pair Background Backscattering

- Pairs from Beamstrahlung hit forward region, mostly BeamCal
- Backscattering leads to background in the ILD tracking system
 - charged particles in SI
 - photon conversions in TPC
 - neutrons in calorimeter endcaps
- Need to redo the background simulations if forward region design changes

(See talk by Lucia Bortko at this WS)





Conclusions and outlook

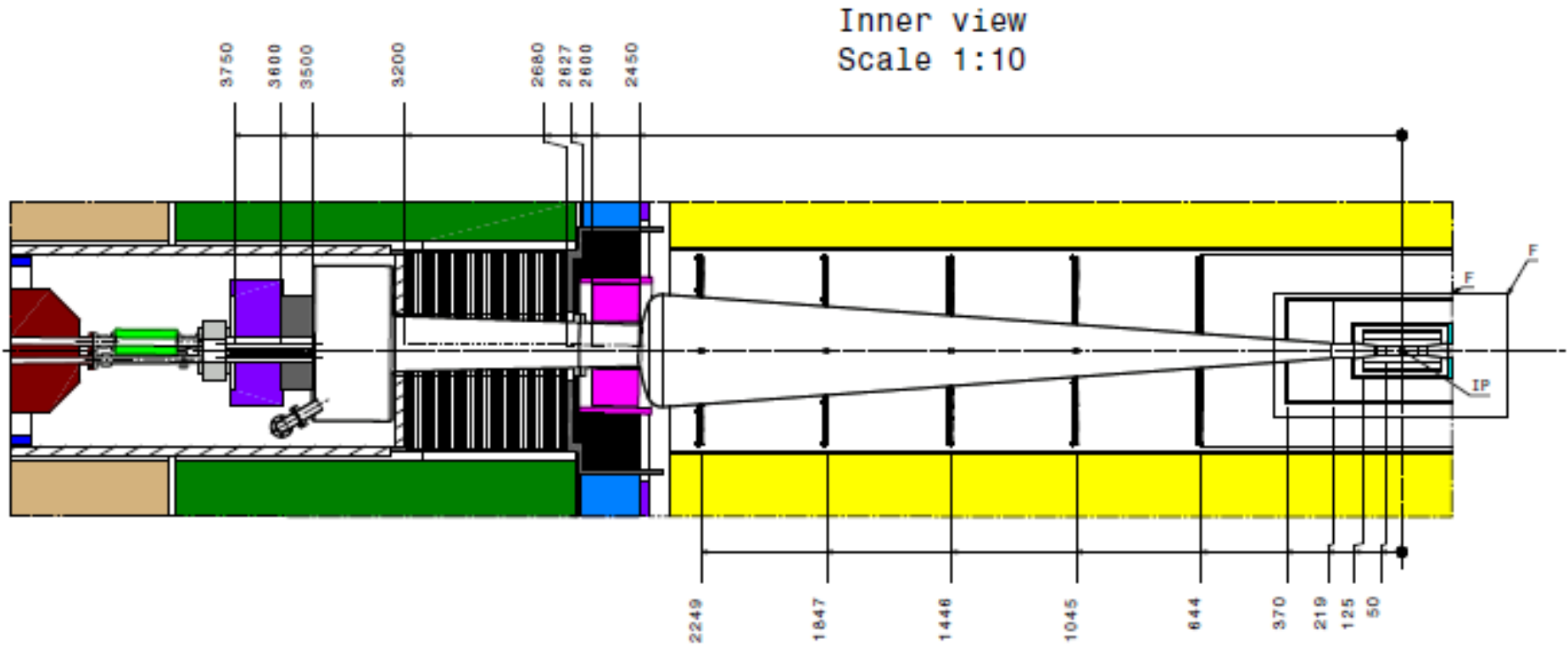
- Design of the ILD forward region revisited to match $L^*=4$ m
 1. BeamCal shifted by 40 cm in the IP direction
 2. Vacuum pump moved behind QD0
 3. Graphite absorber placed inside LHCal inner cutout
- MC simulations of LHCal started at Kiev (first results on tungsten option performance)
- Study of BeamCal sapphire version is ongoing
- Pair background simulations are done for new BeamCal location
- GamCal design should be reconsidered (sapphire tracker?)

- Schedule? Resources? Manpower? - not clear....

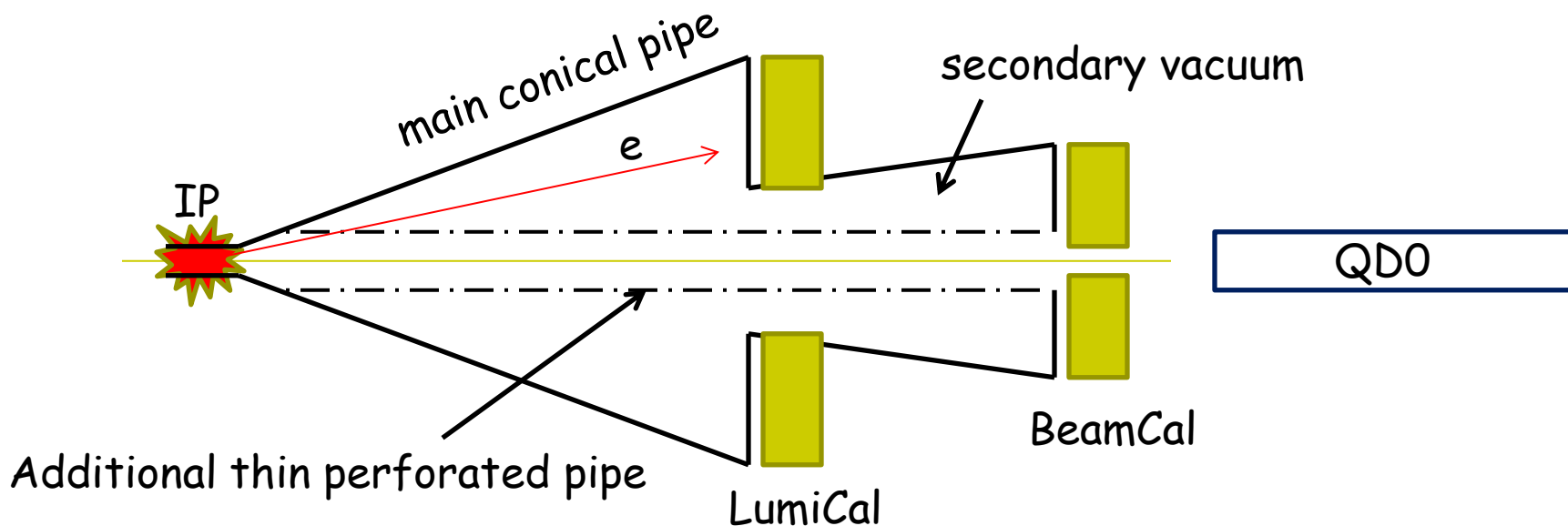


Thank you

Beam Pipe

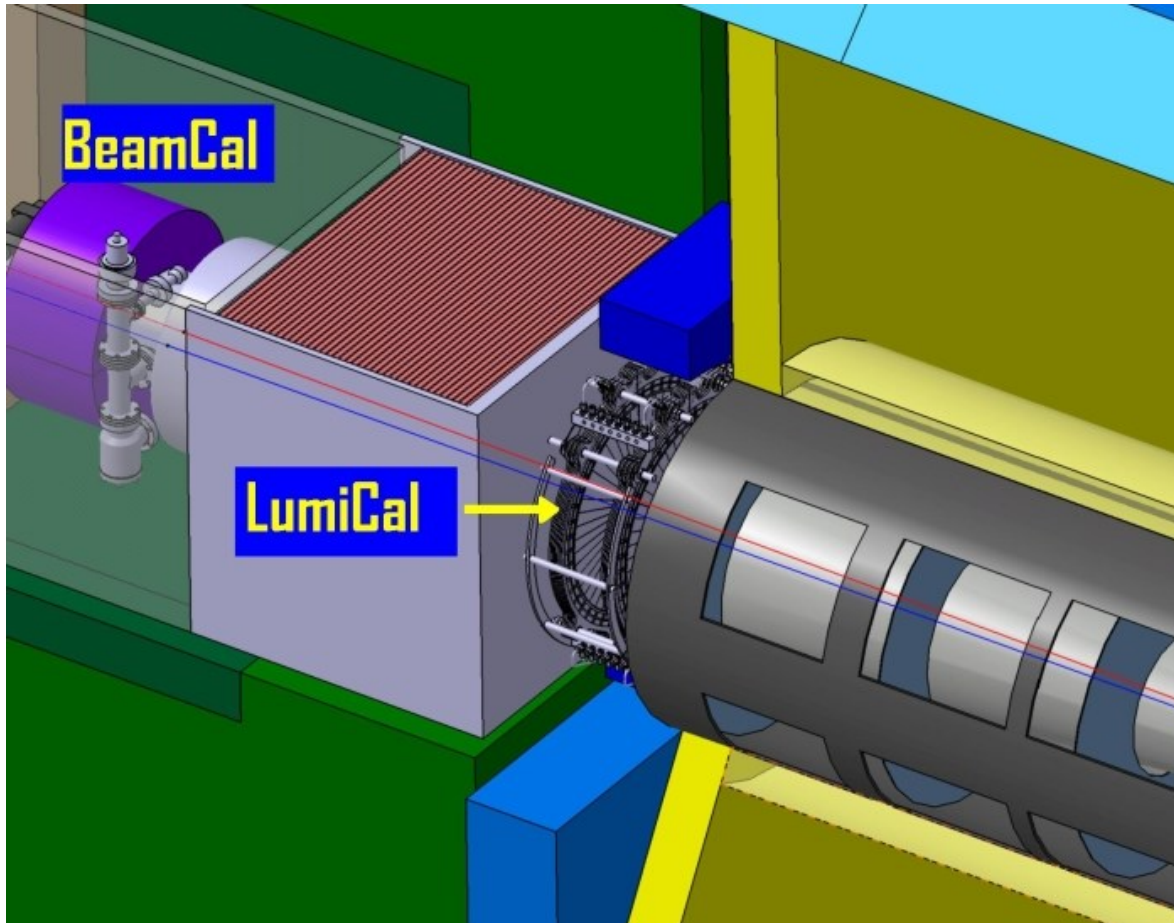


Possible vacuum problem solution?



To be checked....

BeamCal sensor requirements



BeamCal should be compact,
small Moliere radius needed:
- sampling calorimeter
with solid state sensors,
tungsten as absorber.

Severe load at small radii
due to beamstrahlung:
- radiation hard sensors
(up to 1 MGy annual dose)

Bunch-by-bunch operation:
- fast response of sensors

Test beam studies, physical
calibration:

- **sensitivity to MIPs**



BeamCal – sapphire based design

