ILC: Physics and Detectors Electron positron collisions

Ties Behnke, DESY

ILC: The Collider



- 500 GeV collider, electrons positrons, upgradable to 1 TeV
- High luminosity
- Proven technology (XFEL is build using the same technology)

The ILC and Japan

Japanese community has expressed a strong desire to host the ILC in Japan.

Evaluation by MEXT ongoing.

Site in the north of Japan proposed by community no official decision



The Physics and Detector Community



ILC Technology

Superconducting RF:

Technology well proven, Used by E-XFEL very sucessfully

Yield (gradient) of cavities produced for the XFEL

ILC goal: 35MV/ m 3/7/2016



After the Higgs Discovery

The discovery of the Higgs changes our view of the microscopic world.

The Higgs becomes a tool for the exploration of the microcosm.



%-level precision:

Sensitivity to non – Standard Model physics and effects.





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DECEMBER 31, 2012 / JANUARY 7, 2013

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s Coupling Precision, Model-Independent Fit



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Comparison to the LHC



The top

Utilize precision to explore unknown territories



 $e+e- \rightarrow t$ tbar (@500 GeV)

Right-handed e- does not couple to W⁰ Use polarization to separate Z and γ in S-channel

 $\Delta g_{l}/g_{l}$

ILC Precision

-10%

-20%

+20%

+10%

SM +10%

-10%

-20%

+20%

 $\Delta g_R / g_R$

+30%

The top

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top-Z coupling

The ILC as a Telescope

• The Higgs has defined the electroweak breaking scale and model



Making the Science Case for the ILC

International working group led by Michael Peskin from SLAC

Strong participation from people from KEK and DESY in all steps of the process



European Strategy

Update of the European strategy, decision by CERN council May 30, 2013

There is a strong scientific case for an electron-positron collider, complementary to the LHC, that can study the properties of the Higgs boson and other particles with unprecedented precision and whose energy can be upgraded. The Technical Design Report of the International Linear Collider (ILC) has been completed, with large European participation. The initiative from the Japanese particle physics community to host the ILC in Japan is most welcome, and European groups are eager to participate. Europe looks forward to a proposal from Japan to discuss a possible participation.

US strategy makes very similar choices. Asian strategy has identical direction.

A Detector for the ILC

Requirement from Science

Find / develop technologies to meet the requirements

Validate the technologies

Integrate technologies into a coherent detector design



The Concept



Vertex Detector Technologies

Fine pixel CCD detectors:

- Go to very small pixels (O(5 um)²)
- Very large number of cells
- Excellent spatial resolution
- Very robust against background



PLUME



Collaboration to develop thin CMOS based VTX detectors

Cooperation DESY/ Strassbourg/ Bristol



First real size ladder, thinned to 50um KEK group (Y. Sugimoto)



Time Projection Chamber



- 220 space points
- Resolution <100um (60 um asymptotic) in r-Φ
- Resolution ~1mm in z



Powerful, stable basis for pattern recognition and track reconstruction. $_{\rm 3/7/2016}$

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The Prototype TPC

Goal: develop a TPC with excellent spatial resolution and good particle ID capability: Factor 10 better than current systems

- Driven by requirements from the ILC physics program
- Interesting for other applications

Bonn, CEA, Carlton, Cornell, DESY, KEK, NIKHEF, others

Components of a TPC



Field cage



Endplate



See talk by H. Graafsma parallel session

3/7/2016

Shared Infrastructure between DESY and KEK

LCTPC

22

KEK

DESY

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3/7/2016



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Readout Module

23

DESY

KEK

Particle Flow

Particle flow is the method of choice for high precision experiments at the ILC. Requires significantly different calorimeters than previous experiments.



Complex final states (e.g. W/Z)



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Particle-Flow Based Calorimetry

- Availablity of SiPM allows highly granular scintillator based designs
- HCAL: 3x3cm² segmentation of 3mm thick scintillator read out by SiPM through wavelength shifting fiber (Elimination of WLS under study)
- Software compensation (e/p ~1.2) technique was show to work well through beam tests: 58%/E^{1/2} → 45%/E^{1/2}





Particle Flow

Generic PFLOW algorithm developed within ILC

Has evolved into a general purpose software used by many experiments and groups

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Pandora Particle Flow



- * Pandora Software Development Kit: aids multi-algorithm approach to pattern recognition, with advanced reclustering and recursion abilities and visualisation.
- Development of new client applications, enabling use of algorithms for different detector concepts and in different software frameworks.
- Development of pattern recognition for both LC (inc. LHC upgrade) and LAr TPC. Continued validation and exploitation of existing algorithms e.g. via detector optimisation studies.
- A lot of work ongoing!



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Fast Imager based on DSiPM





mTCA (power, cooling, ...)

- 3MHz frame rate

- 50µm spatial resolution
- 100ps time resolution
- Compact and flexible
- Ultrafast particle tracking and Ultrafast single photon imaging

I.Diehl, K.Hansen, K.Krüger, F.Sefkow, X.Wang

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Software

Powerful software is needed to study physics and experiments





Summary

A Electron Positron Collider is central to our field

ILC is the most mature option to realize this

Japan is considering hosting the ILC

KEK and DESY have been at the core of R&D towards ILC

KEK and DESY cooperate closely on physics and detector studies towards the ILC

We enjoy an excellent and close cooperation with our KEK (and other Japanese) colleagues.