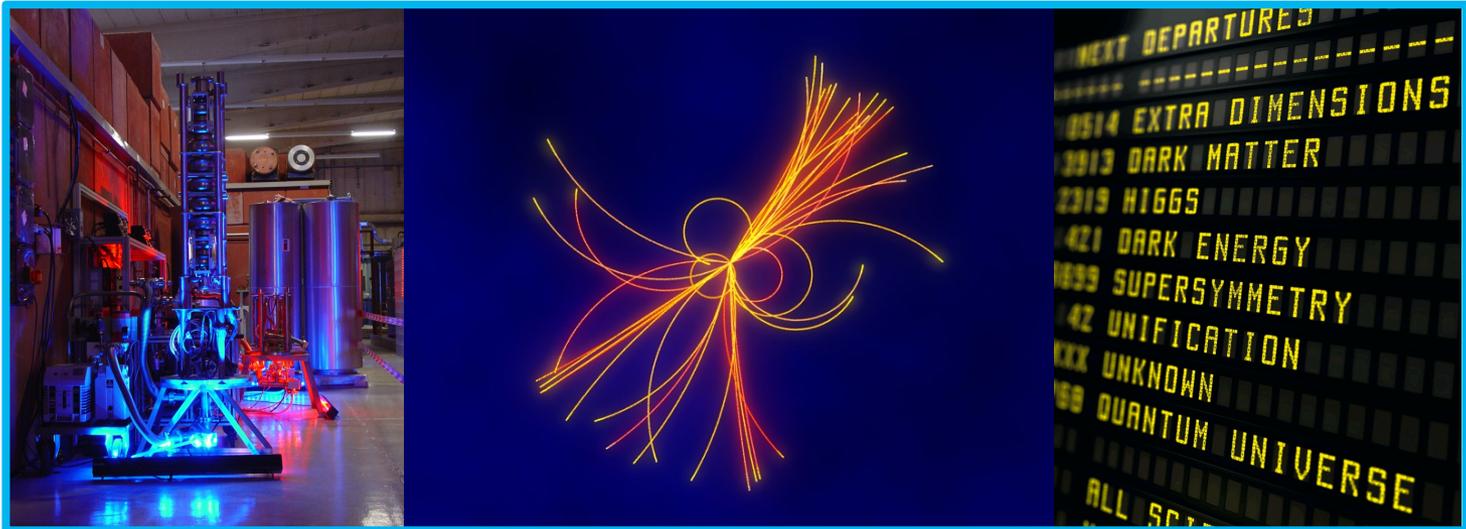


International Linear Collider at DESY

Machine, Detector, Project



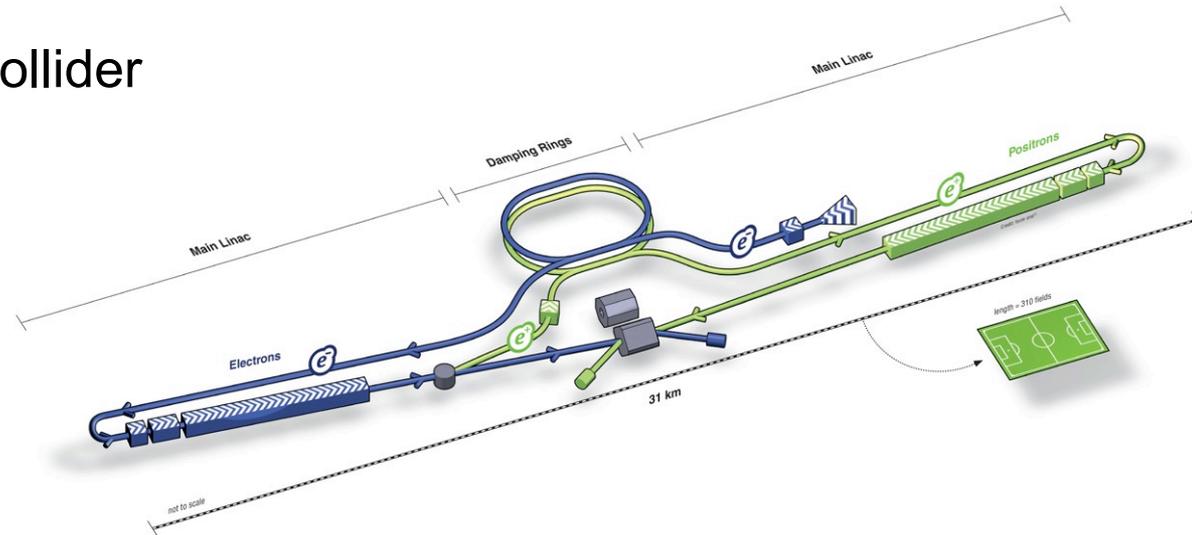
Karsten Buesser

75. Physics Research Committee

DESY, 11.04.2013

The International Linear Collider

- > 200-500 GeV E_{cm} e^+e^- collider
 - Upgrade: ~ 1 TeV
- > $L \sim 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- > SCRF Technology
 - 1.3 GHz, 31.5 MV/m
 - 17000 cavities
 - 1700 cryomodules
 - 2x11 km linacs
- > Global Collaboration
 - ~ 130 Institutes
 - no central host lab
 - www.linearcollider.org



- > DESY is in an exceptional position to support the ILC developments
 - XFEL experience in pushing the superconducting RF technology to industrial production readiness is unique in the world
 - FLASH is the only operating ILC-like linac worldwide
 - Advanced detector infrastructure enables DESY to play a role as a European focus for advanced detector technology R&D
 - Strong physics studies groups (theory and experiment)
- > Main objectives:
 - Accelerator:
 - SCRF high gradient developments using XFEL recipes
 - FLASH beam tests with ILC-like high current beams
 - Source developments
 - Physics/Detector
 - Physics studies
 - Detector concept design
 - R&D on advanced detector technologies (HCAL, TPC, FCAL, Vertex)
 - Integration
 - Project office for machine and detector integration



ILC Physics Studies - Exploring the Higgs Sector

➤ After the CERN discovery: understand how well a LC can do in detail:

ZH @ 250 GeV ($\sim m_Z + m_H + 20\text{GeV}$) :

- Higgs mass, width, J^{PC}
- Gauge quantum numbers
- Absolute measurement of HZZ coupling (recoil mass) -> couplings to H (other than top)
- $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow W, qq, ll, \text{invisible})$: $V=W/Z(\text{direct}), g, \gamma(\text{loop})$

$t\bar{t}$ @ 340-350 GeV ($\sim 2m_t$) : ZH meas. Is also possible

- Threshold scan \rightarrow indirect meas. of top Yukawa coupling
- A_{FB} , Top momentum measurements
- Form factor measurements $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow HH$ @ 350 GeV possibility

$\nu\nu H$ @ 350 - 500 GeV :

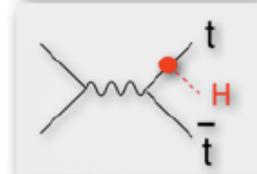
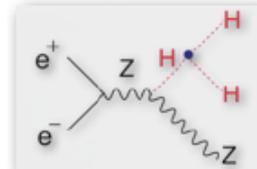
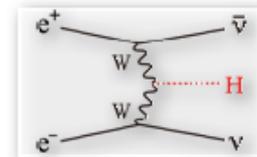
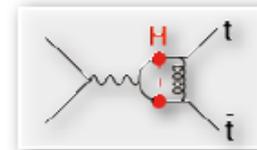
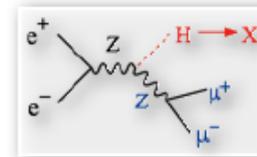
- HWW coupling \rightarrow total width \rightarrow absolute normalization of couplings

ZHH @ 500 GeV ($\sim m_Z + 2m_H + 170\text{GeV}$) :

- Prod. cross section attains its maximum at around 500 GeV \rightarrow Higgs self-coupling

$t\bar{t}H$ @ 500 GeV ($\sim 2m_t + m_H + 30\text{GeV}$) :

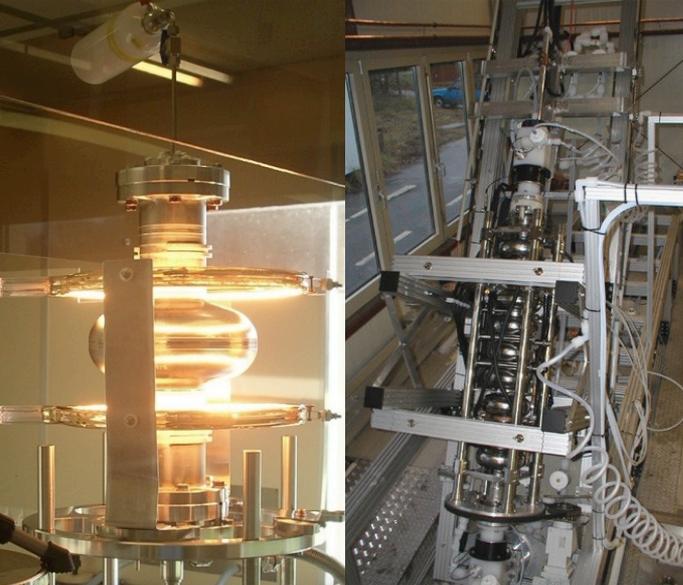
- Prod. cross section becomes maximum at around 700 GeV.
- QCD threshold correction enhances the cross section \rightarrow top Yukawa measurable at 500 GeV concurrently with the self-coupling



We can complete the mass-coupling plot at $\sim 500\text{GeV}$!



SCRF: The Path to High Performance

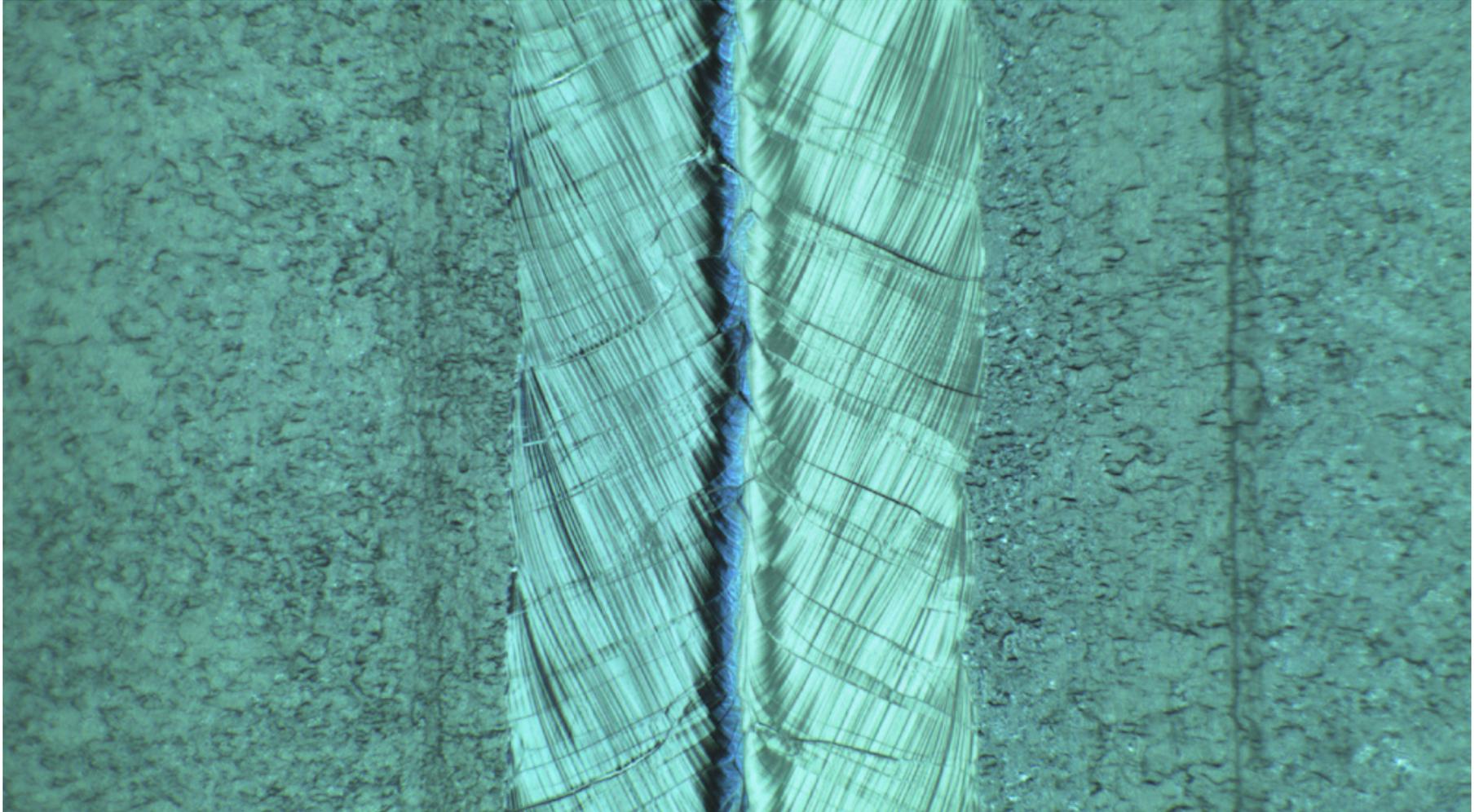


- Control of niobium material
- Mechanical construction
 - electron-beam welding (EBW)
- Preparing RF (inner) surface ultra-clean mirror surface
 - electro-polishing (EP)
- Removing hydrogen from the surface layer
 - 800 deg C bake
- Removing surface contamination
 - alcohol and/or detergent rinsing
 - 2-4 bar high-pressure rinsing (HPR)

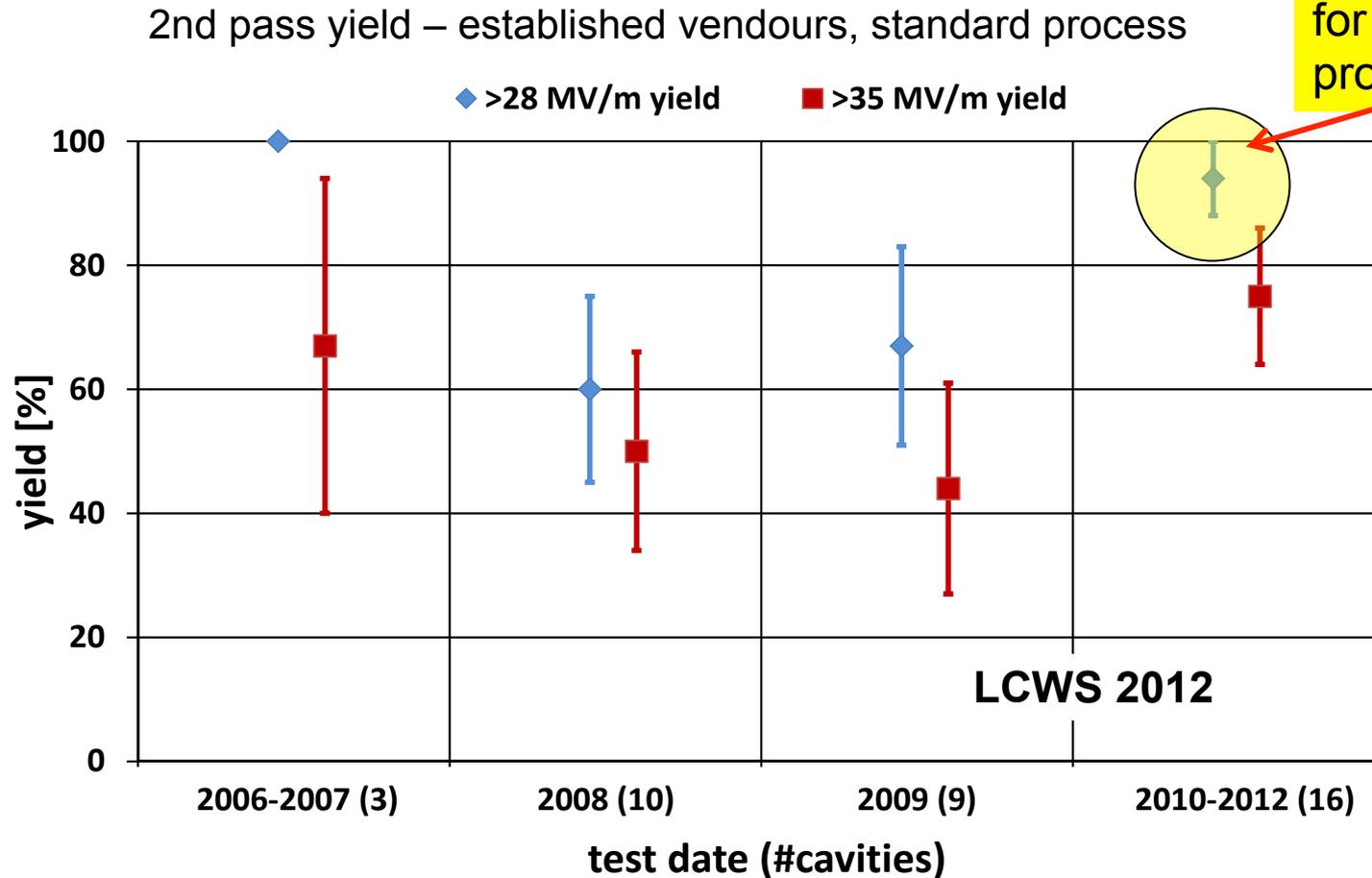
Automatic Optical Cavity Inspection



Optical Inspection: Cavity Weld



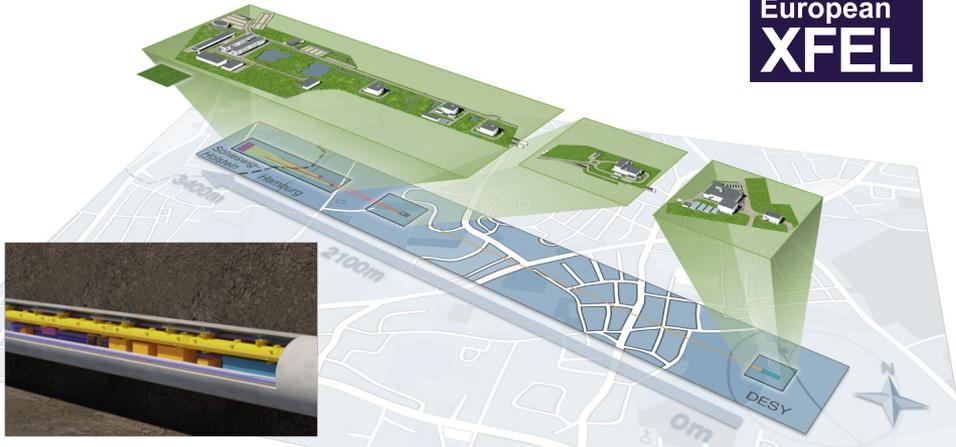
Cavity Gradient Yield



94% ($\pm 6\%$)
acceptable
for ILC mass
production



XFEL Mass Production and the ILC



- > 17.5 GeV
- > 100 cryomodules
- > 800 cavities
 - 23.6 MV/m
- > Industrialisation and mass production
 - 1 CM/week

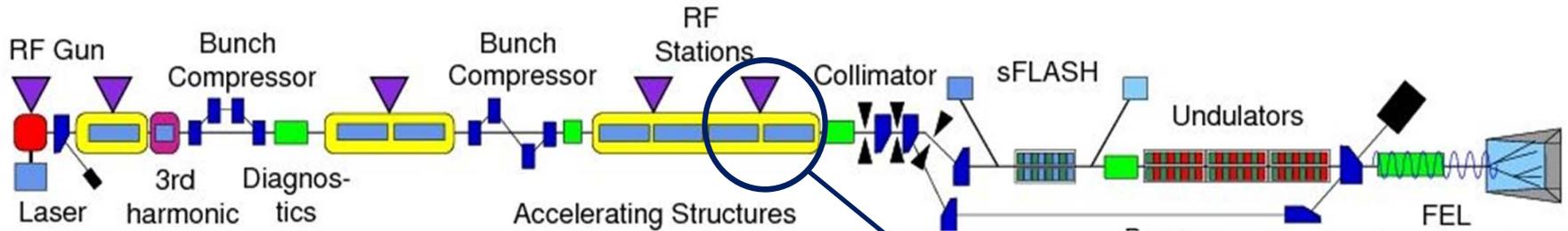
- > 800 tested cavities increase worldwide statistics by orders of magnitude



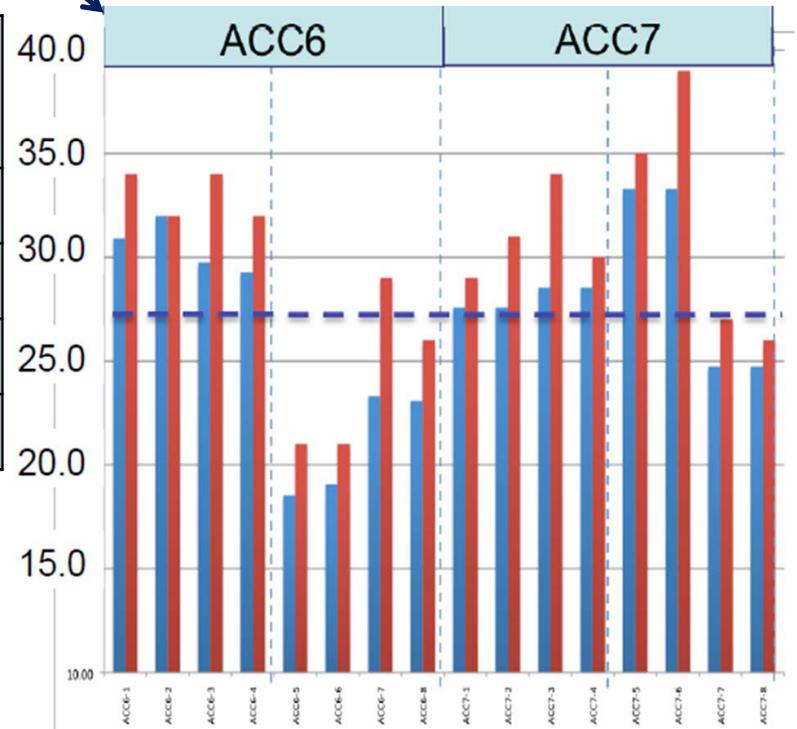
- > 24 cavities from ILC-HiGrade project foreseen for ILC high-gradient programme
- > Expect very reliable yield numbers for 1st pass treatment
 - good impression of 2nd pass...
- > Centrifugal barrel polishing machine for surface preparations coming soon



9mA Beam Studies at FLASH



		XFEL	ILC	FLASH design	9mA studies
Bunch charge	nC	1	3.2	1	3
# bunches		3250	2625	7200*	2400
Pulse length	μ s	650	970	800	800
Current	mA	5	9	9	9



Unique ILC type beam facility

9mA Beam Tests at FLASH

High beam power and long bunch-trains (Sept 2009)

Metric	ILC Goal	Achieved
Macro-pulse current	9mA	9mA
Bunches per pulse	2400 x 3nC (3MHz)	1800 x 3nC 2400 x 2nC
Cavities operating at high gradients, close to quench	31.5MV/m +/-20%	4 cavities > 30MV/m

Gradient operating margins (Feb 2012)

Metric	ILC Goal	Achieved
Cavity gradient flatness (all cavities in vector sum)	2% $\Delta V/V$ (800 μ s, 5.8mA) (800 μ s, 9mA)	<0.3% $\Delta V/V$ (800 μ s, 4.5mA) <i>First tests of automation for Pk/QI control</i>
Gradient operating margin	All cavities operating within 3% of quench limits	Some cavities within ~5% of quench (800 μ s, 4.5mA) <i>First tests of operations strategies for gradients close to quench</i>
Energy Stability	0.1% rms at 250GeV	<0.15% p-p (0.4ms) <0.02% rms (5Hz)



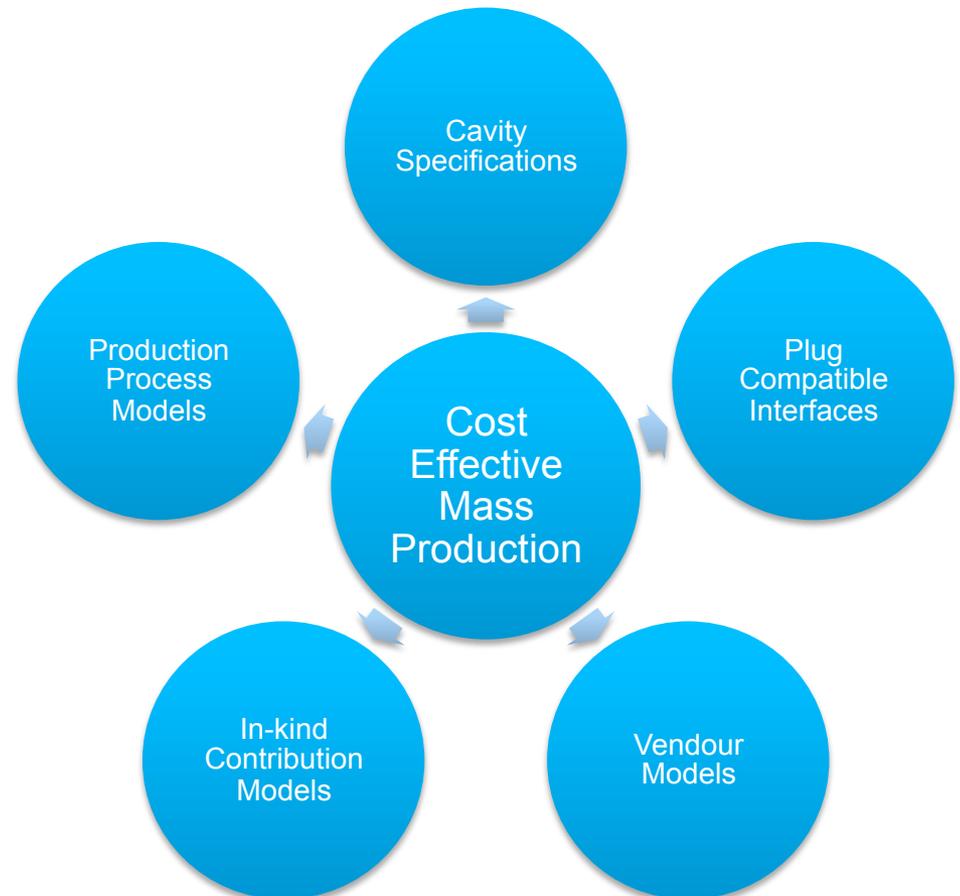
Global Mass Production Scenarios

> Industrialisation studies are the key to realistic cost estimates

> Major DESY contributions:

- XFEL experience
- ILC-HiGrade
- Industrial studies
 - Cavity construction and surface preparation (Research Instruments)
 - Cryomodule assembly (Babcock-Noell, CERN)

> Impact on TDR cost update



DESY Detector Strategy

> Strategy:

- Define a detector concept for the Linear Collider that is optimised for particle flow and maximises the physics performance

> Physics studies:

- Understand and optimise the analysis strategies
- Optimise detector requirements

> Detector System R&D:

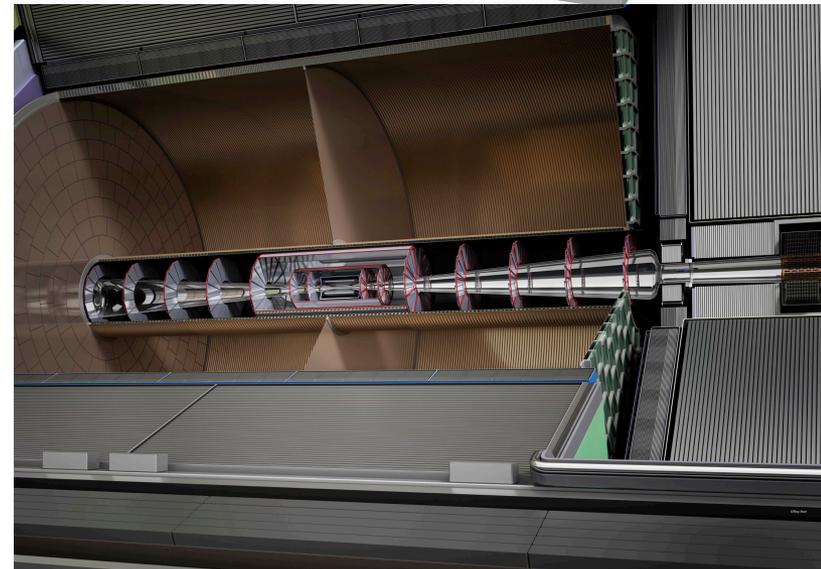
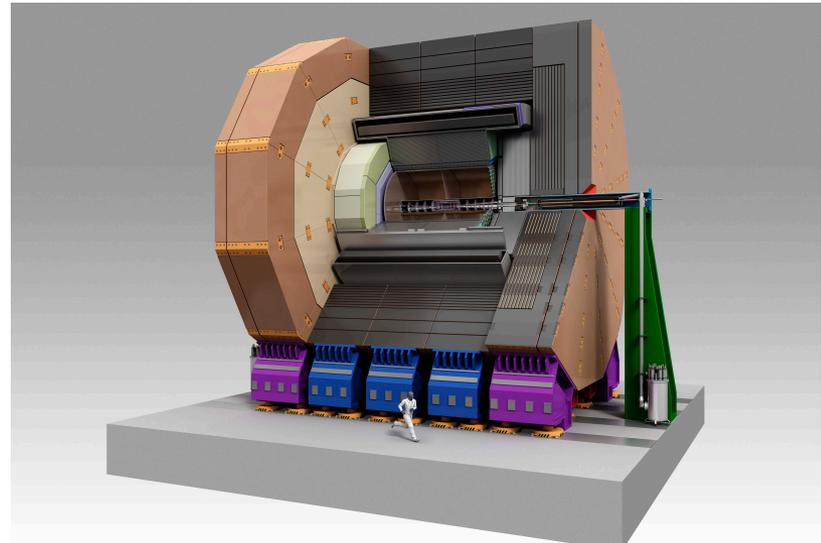
- Tracking system with high efficiency:
 - Time Projection Chamber
- Calorimetry for particle flow:
 - HCAL with high granularity
- Vertexing, Very Forward Calorimetry (hermeticity), Polarimetry

> Concept definition:

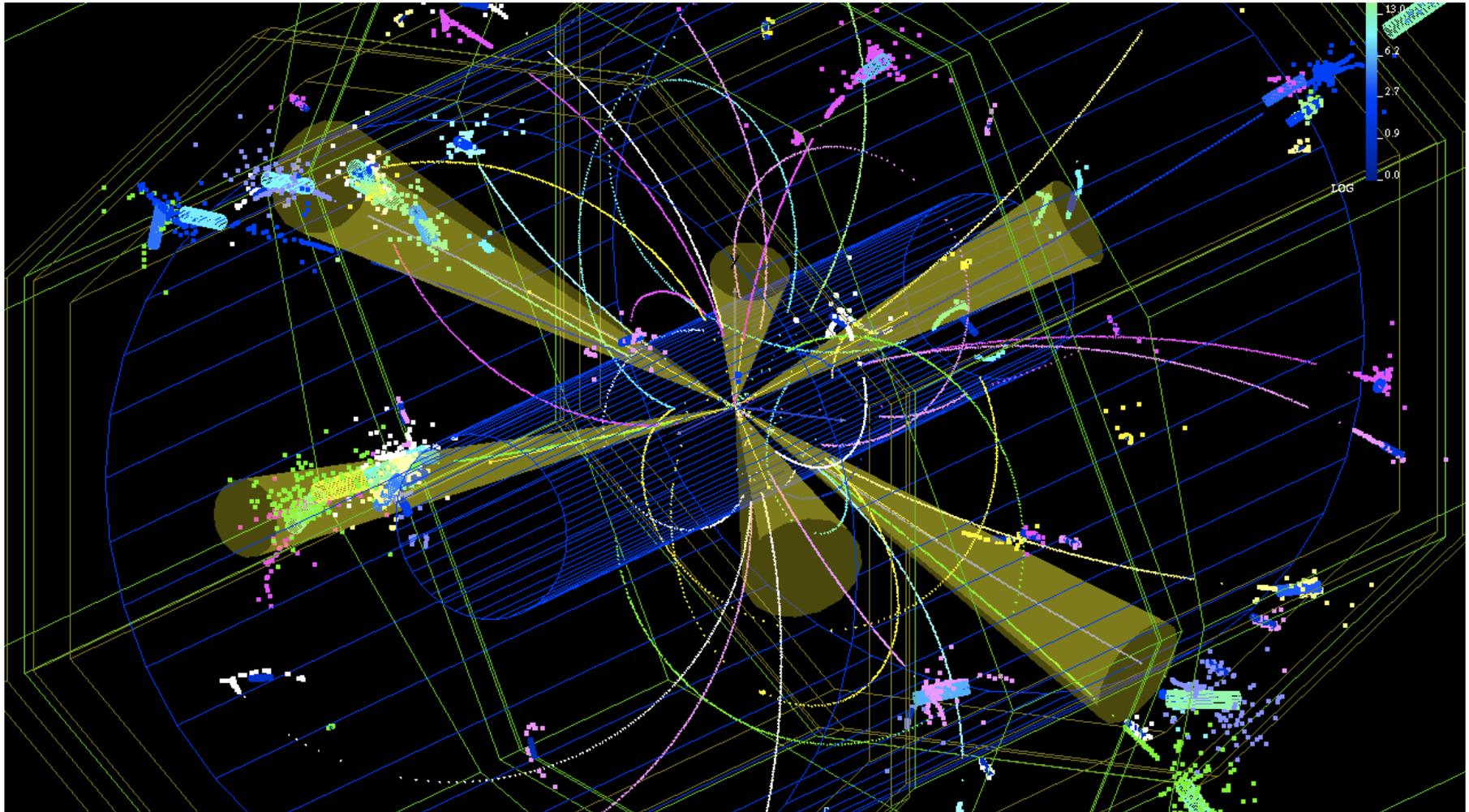
- Simulation and reconstruction software for particle flow
- Detector engineering and integration

> New detector technologies:

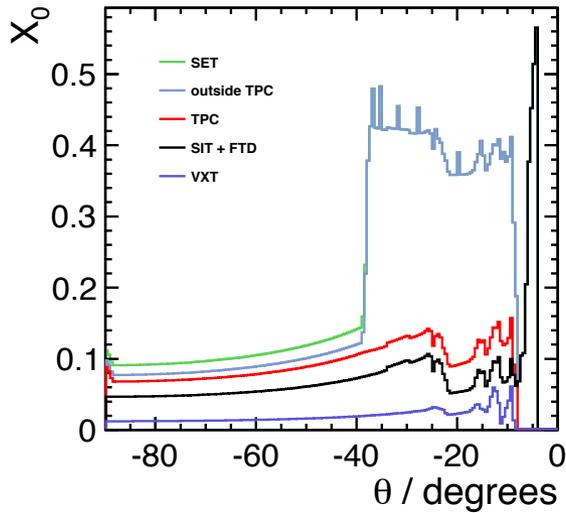
- Sensor studies: pixel and pad sensors, SiPM
- Electronic studies: integrated readout systems



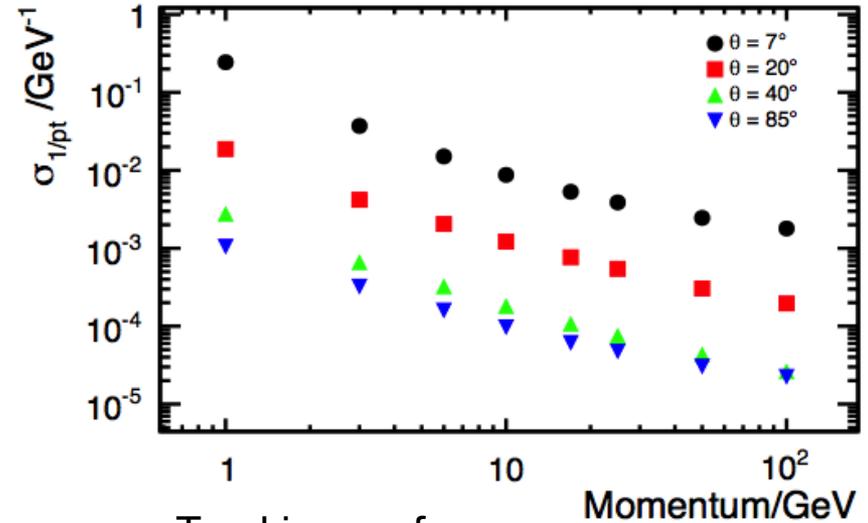
Particle Flow Reconstruction



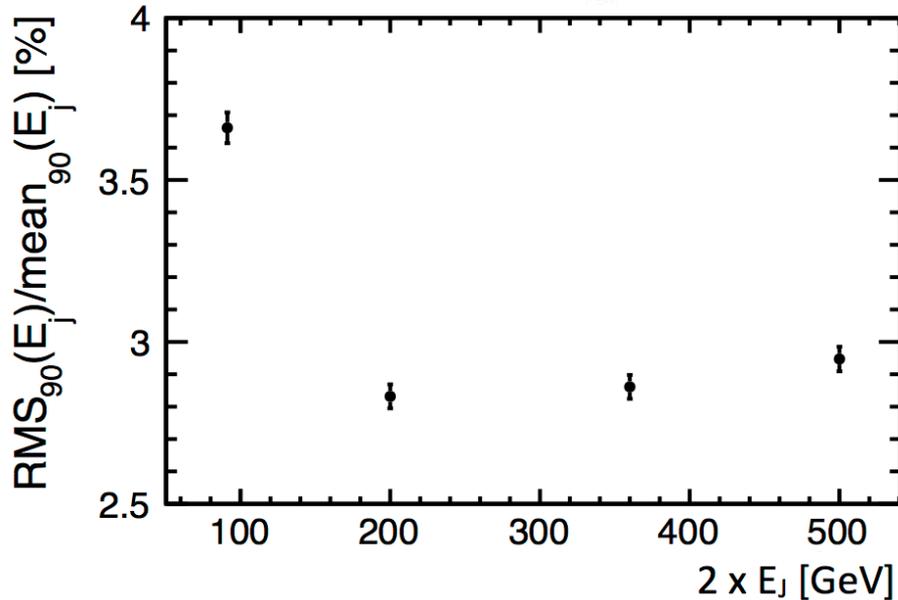
ILD Performance



Realistic description of material budget



Tracking performance for single muons reaches $2 \times 10^{-5} / \text{GeV}$

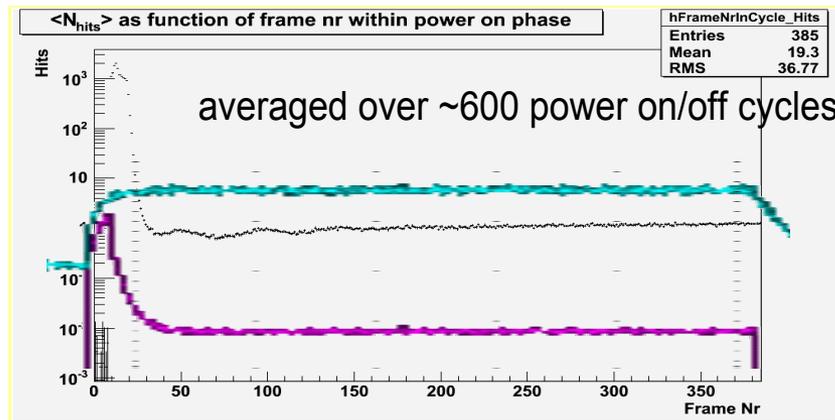
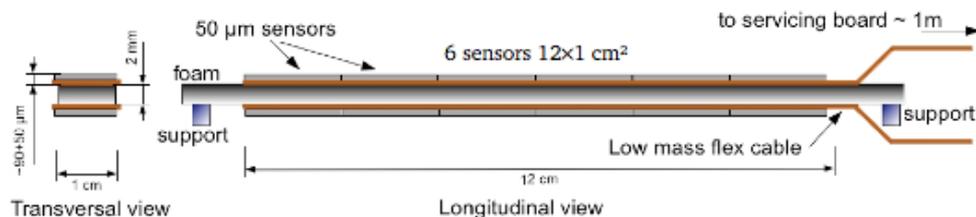


Pandora PFA performance exceeds requirement (Goal: 3% - 4%)

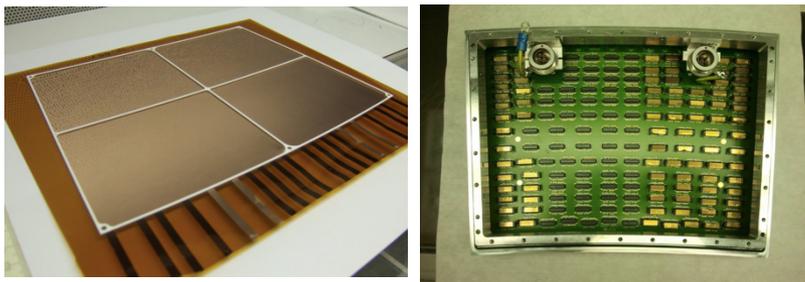




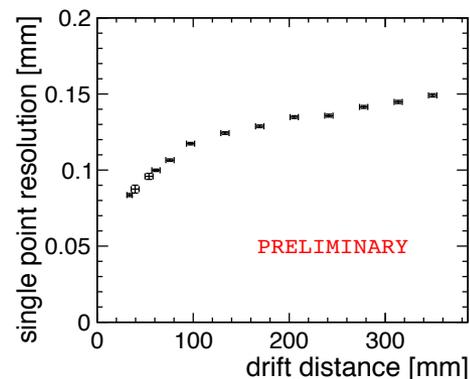
- Pixelated Ladder with Ultra-low Material Embedding PLUME
- Goal: double-sided ladder prototype for ILD vertex detector with material budget $< 0.3\% X_0$
- First full-scale ladders fabricated in 2011 ($0.6\% X_0$)
 - 12 MIMOSA26 thinned to $50\mu\text{m}$
 - One ladder at DESY for power pulsing studies
 - Silicon carbide foam stiffener
- Beam tests at CERN proved good electrical performance
- Beam tests at DESY planned for this summer
- Power pulsing study at DESY ongoing:
 - MIMOSA26 full operational 4-5ms after full turn on



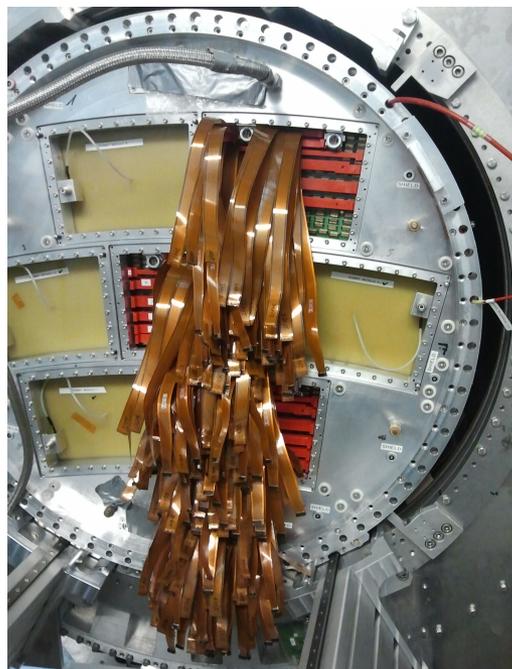
TPC Large Prototype: DESY GridGEM Module



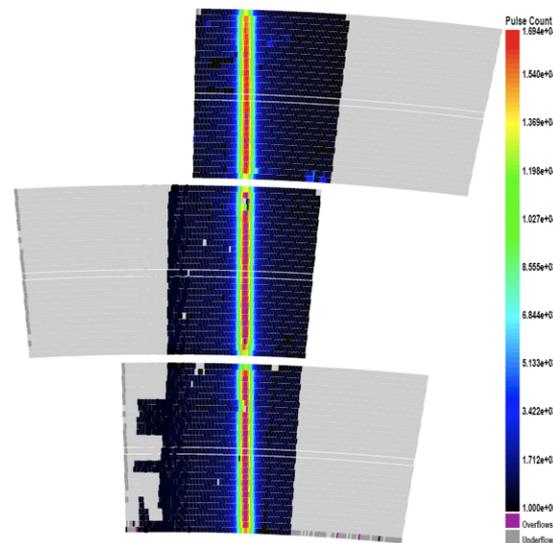
Light weight, self-supporting GEM structure with minimal dead zones



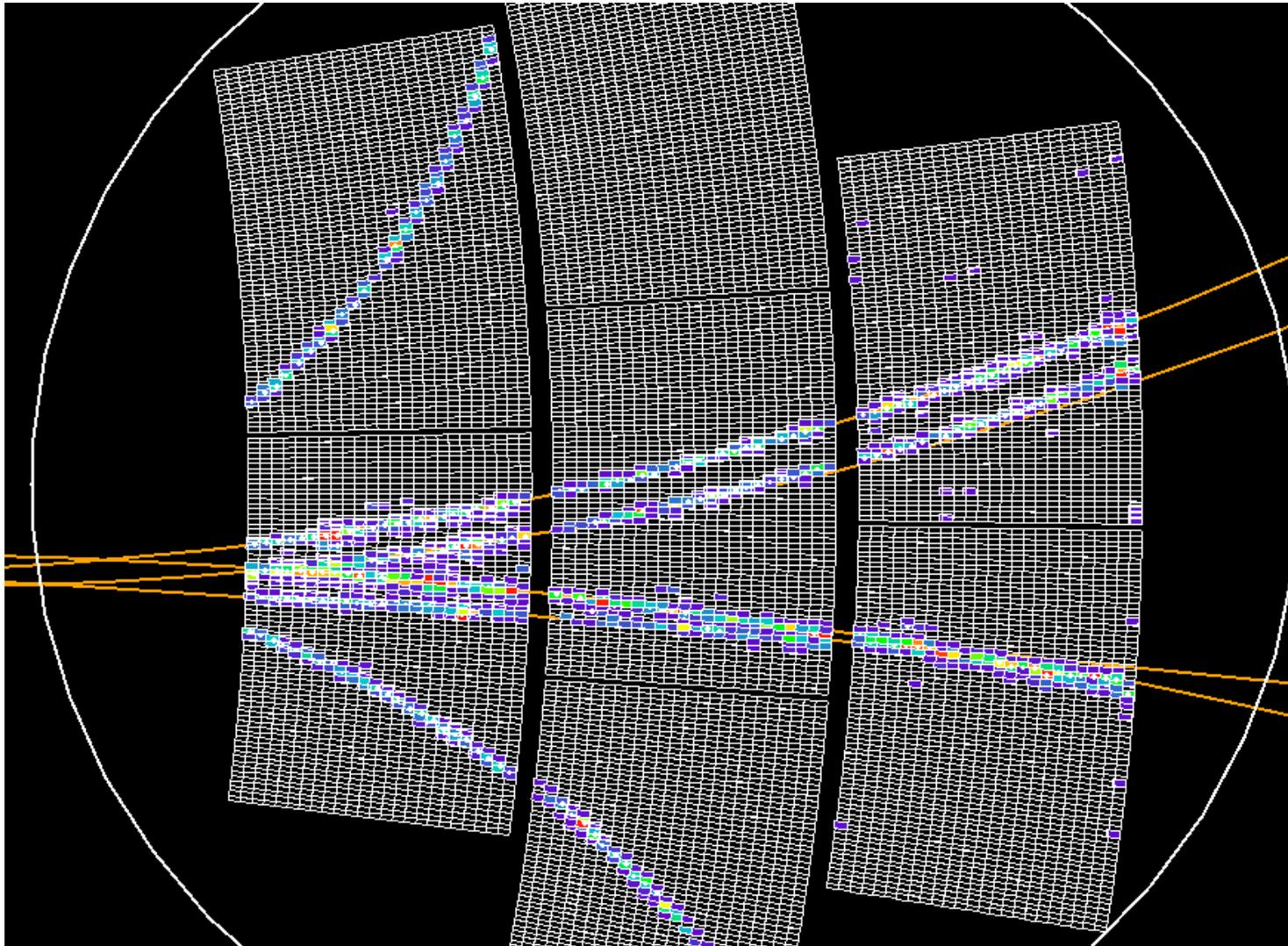
Measured single point resolution



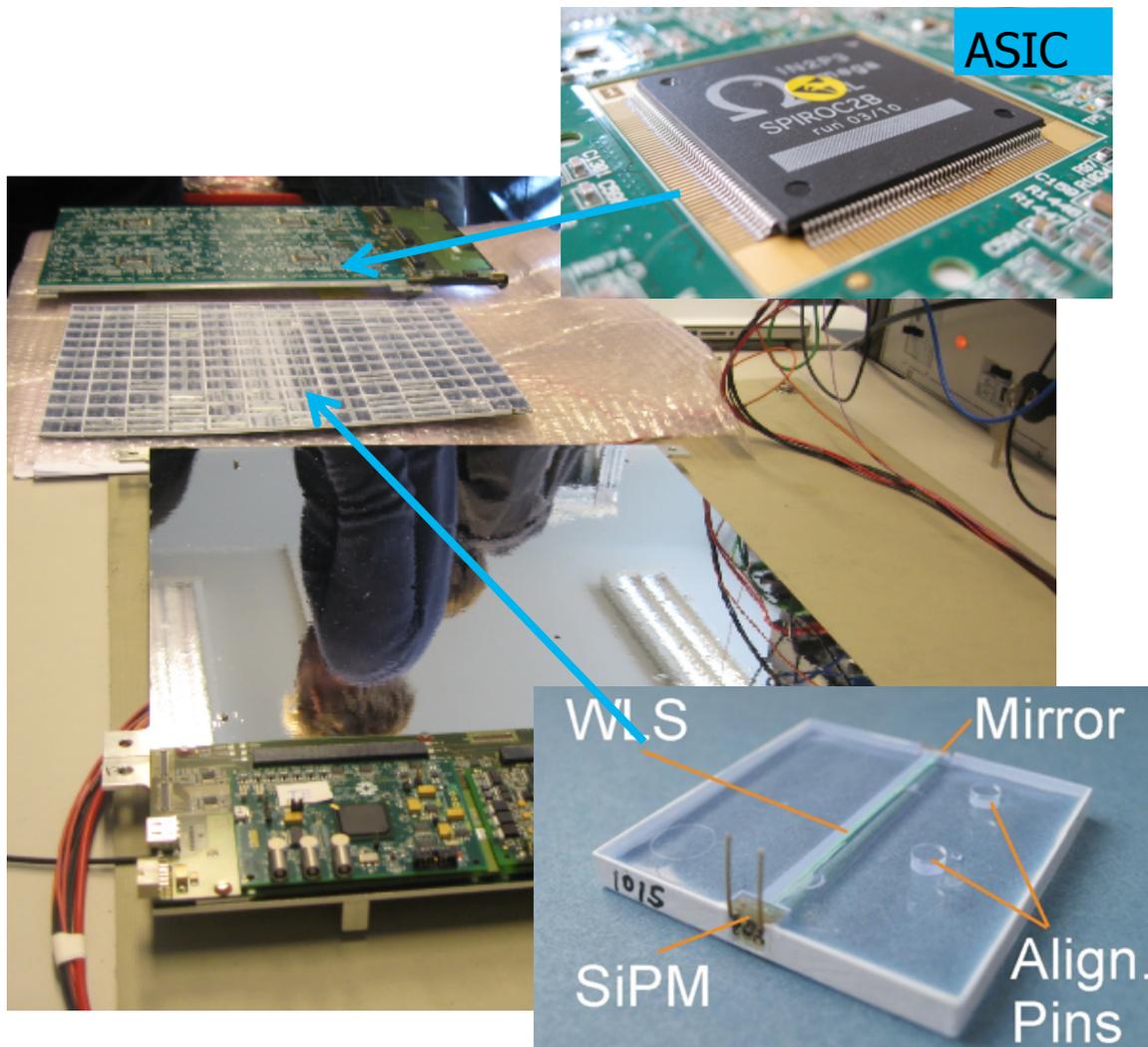
Test beam 2012/13:
Operated successfully
three modules in
large prototype
with 1T B-field



TPC Large Prototype: 7 MICROMEKAS Modules



- Addressing the high granularity challenge for particle flow algorithms
- Integrated readout, trigger, digitisation, LED calibration
- DESY-led international effort within CALICE:
 - Hamburg, Heidelberg, Mainz, Wuppertal, MPI, CERN, ITEP, Dubna, LAL, Prague, Bergen, NIU, Matsumoto
 - Cooperation with Japanese groups: same design used in scintillator ECAL
- DESY active in mechanics, electronics, system integration, test beam support, software, analysis



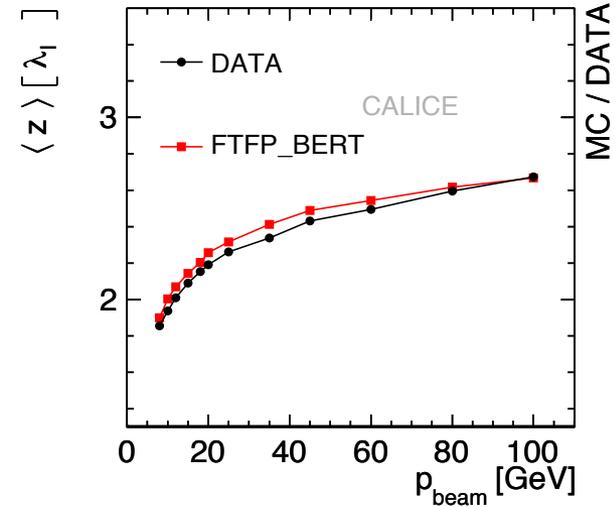
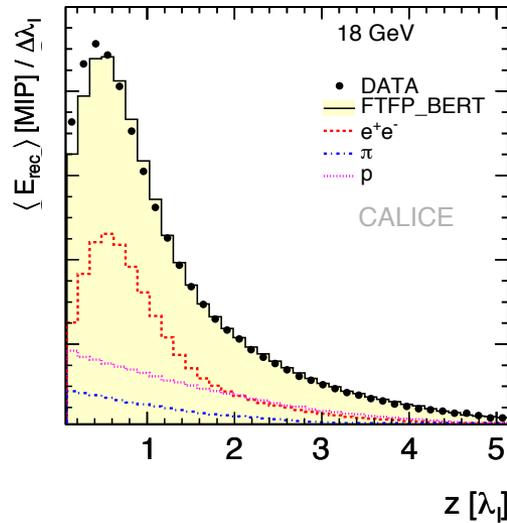
HCAL Analysis Highlights

- > Analysis of 1st generation scintillator HCAL data nearly complete
- > Precise validation of Geant 4 models
- > First data from SPS test beam (11/2012) with 2nd generation layer available

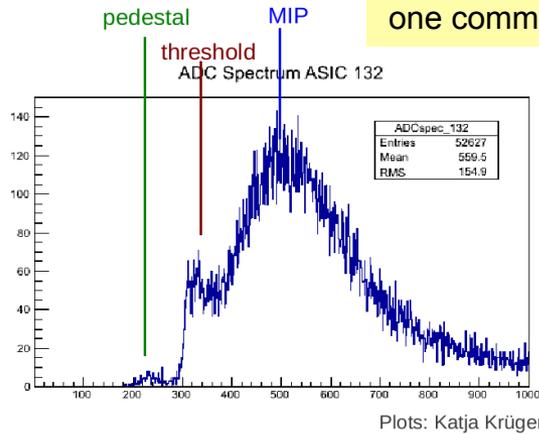
integrated electronics



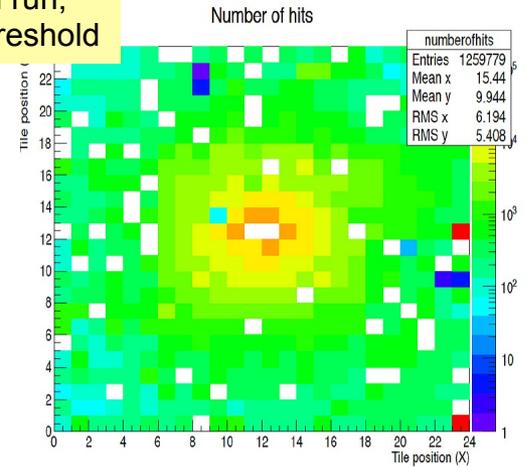
CALICE internal paper draft



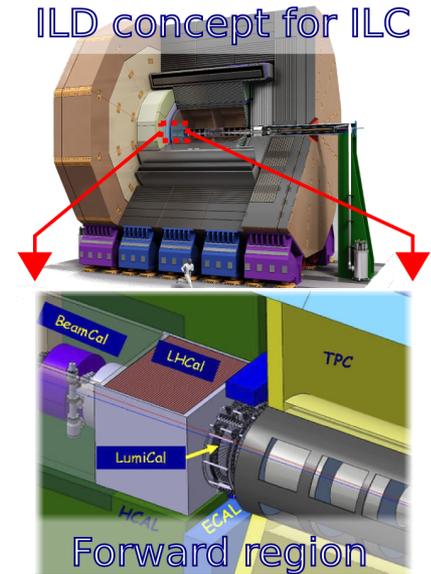
auto-triggered run, one common threshold



180 GeV pions

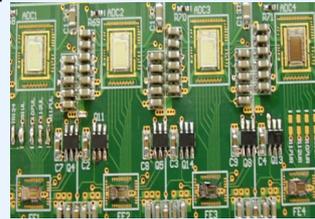


- LumiCal: precise luminosity measurement (Bhabha scattering)
 - fast, high precision
- BeamCal: luminosity optimisation and hermeticity ($\theta > 5.8$ mrad)
 - fast, radiation hardness

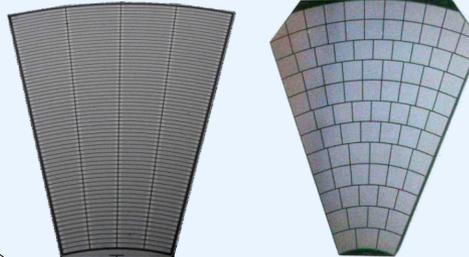


Data concentrator
Xilinx Spartan 3E

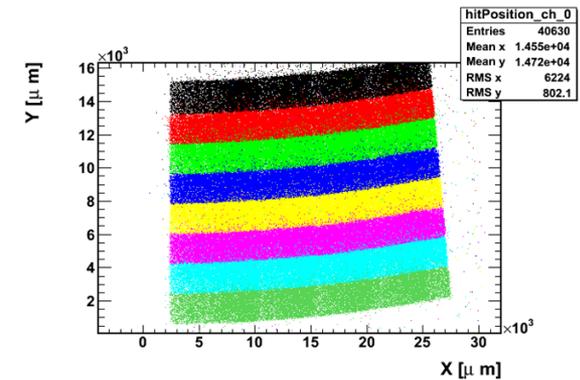
4 pairs of Front-end + ADC



LumiCal / BeamCal sensors

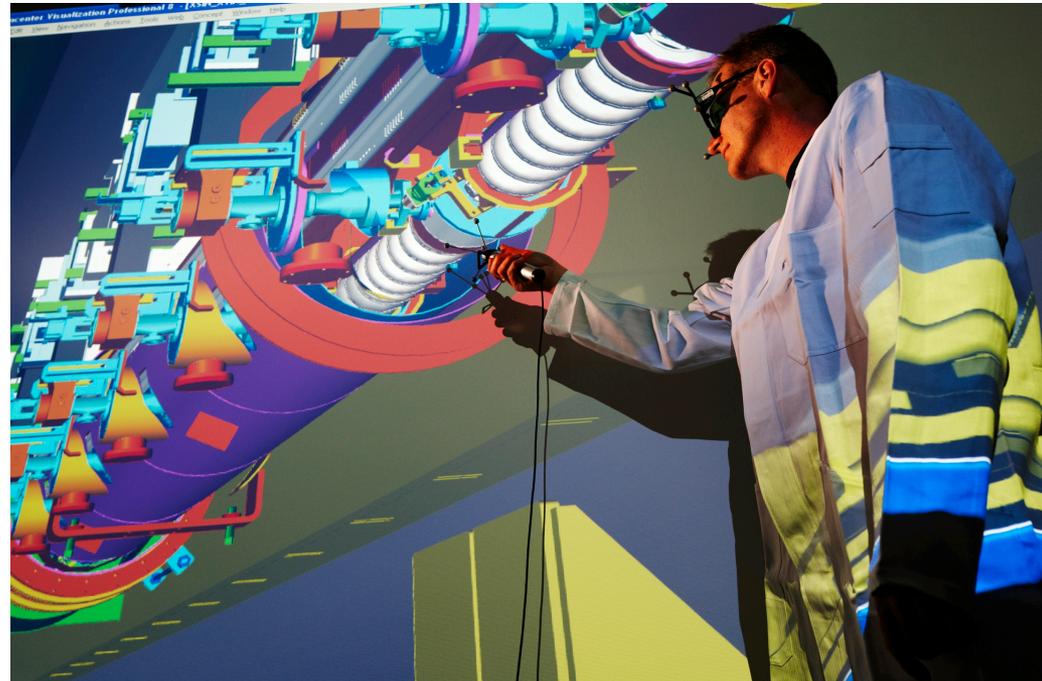


Fully assembled plane in DESY test beam



ILC Global Integration

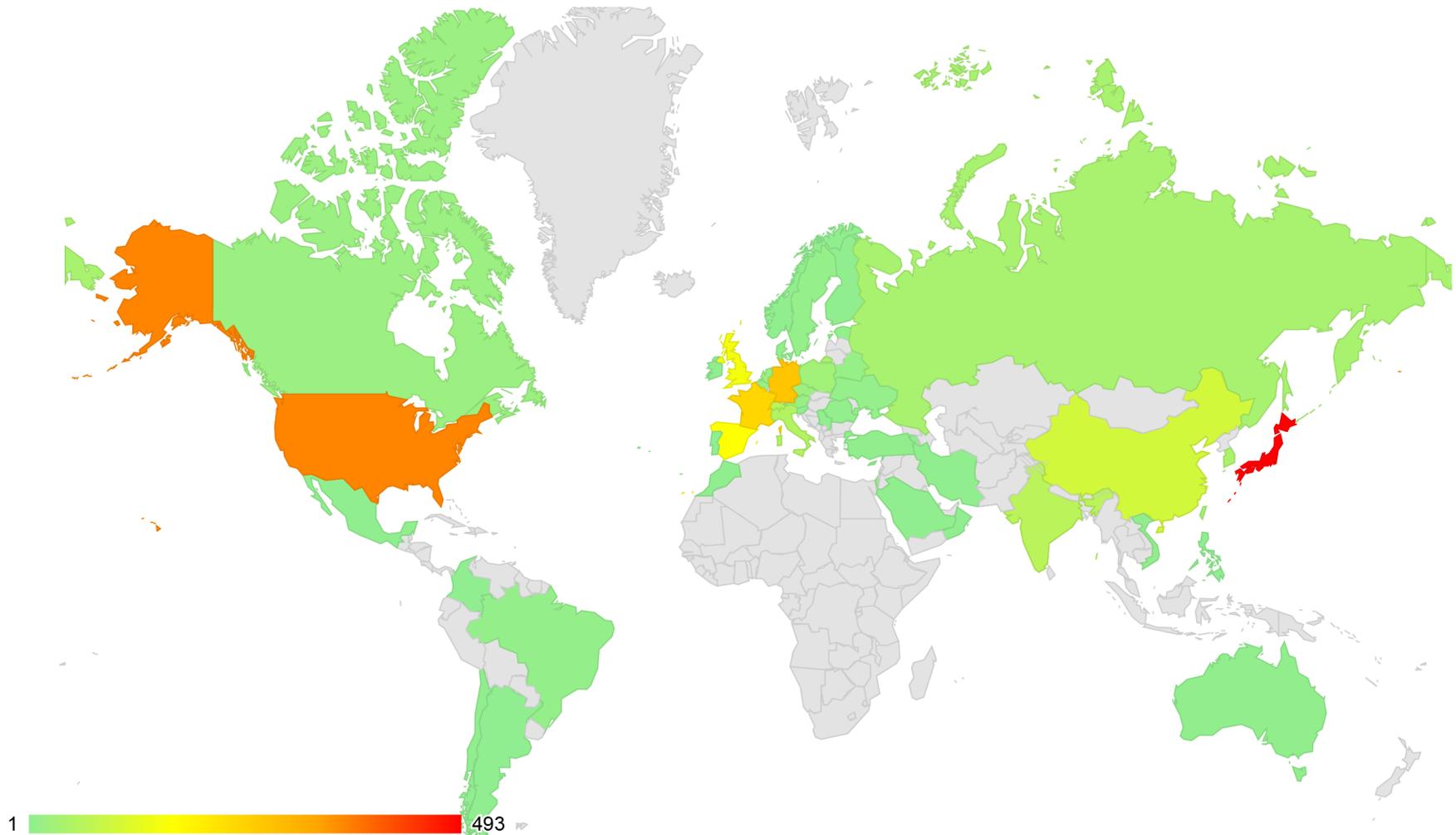
- Central integration facility at DESY
 - ILC EDMS System
- Incorporating 3D models from worldwide collaborating institutes
- Integration of sub-systems for accelerator and detectors
- Exploit XFEL mass production and construction experience
- „ILC Project Office“



- > Technical Design Report is being published now
 - Worldwide Linear Collider Event: June 12th 2013
 - Putting the TDR/DBD together was a major effort at DESY....
- > Worldwide HEP strategies are under review
 - ILC top priority for Japanese community after discovery of „a Higgs“ at LHC
 - ILC in Japan on the priority list of CERN Council strategy update 2013
 - „(...) 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 is just being updated („Snowmass process“)
- > Japanese government expressed interest to start discussions about hosting the ILC as a global project in Japan



Technical Design Report Signatories (Supporters)



10.04.2013: 2285 Signatories

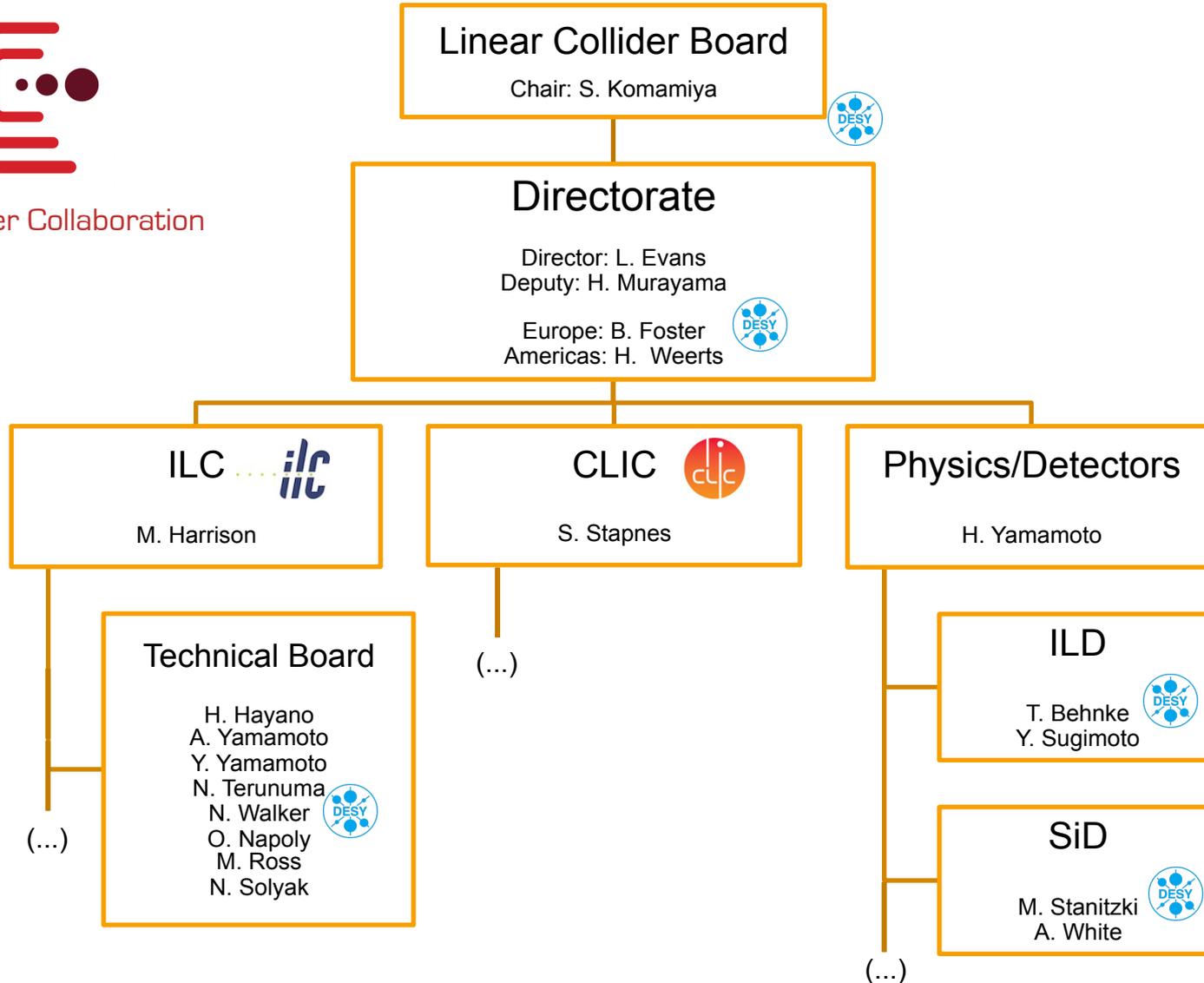
www-flc.desy.de/dbd



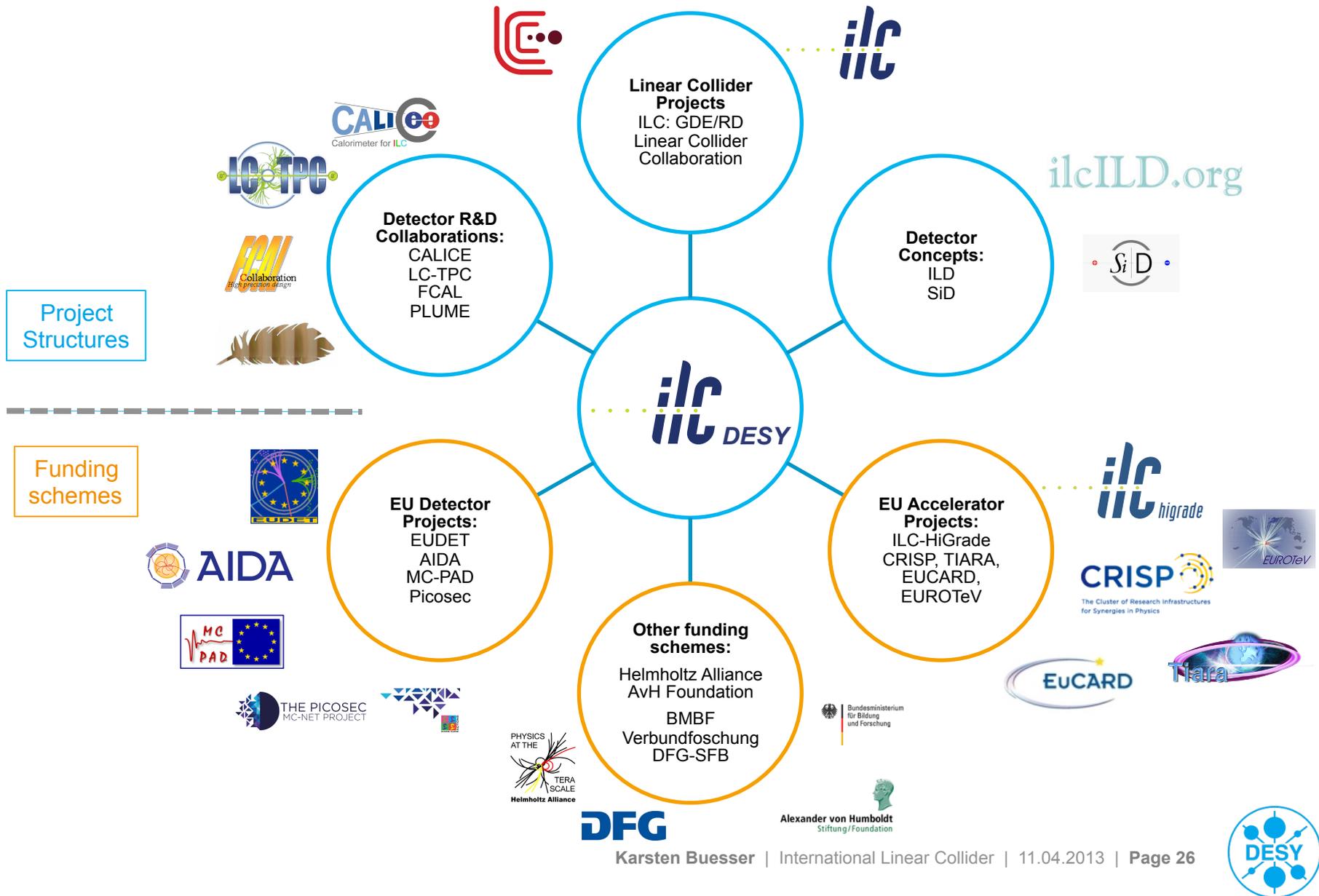
Linear Collider Collaboration



Linear Collider Collaboration



ILC@DESY Towards an International LC



- > European Linear Collider Workshop
- > May 27-31 2013, DESY, Hamburg

- > lc2013.desy.de



ECFA LC2013
European Linear Collider Workshop
27 – 31 May 2013
DESY, Hamburg

Programme Committee
Philip Bambade (CNRS/IN2P3/LAL)
Ivanka Bozovic-Jelisavcic (INN VINCA, Belgrade)
James Brau (Univ. of Oregon)
Marcel Demarteau (ANL)
Abdelhak Djouadi (LPT/Univ. Paris-Sud)
Juan Fuster (IFIC-Valencia, Chair)
Jan Kalinowski (Univ. of Warsaw)
Lucie Linssen (CERN)
Akiya Miyamoto (KEK)
Roman Pieschl (CNRS/IN2P3/LAL)
Frank Simon (MPI for Physics, Munich)
Steinar Stapnes (CERN)
Hitoshi Yamamoto (Tohoku Univ.)

Local Organising Committee
Ties Behrke, Karsten Buesser (Chair), Eckhard Elsen,
Manfred Fleischer, Brian Foster, Volker Gueltzow,
Wolfgang Lohmann, Joachim Mnich, Gudrid Moortgat-Pick,
Christian Mrotzek, Felix Seifkow, Marcel Stanitzki,
Nicholas Walker, Georg Weiglein

DFG ECFA Study
Physics and Detectors
for a Linear Collider

DESY HELMHOLTZ GEMEINSCHAFT UH

<http://lc2013.desy.de>



- > The discovery of the new Higgs-like boson sets the first definitive energy scale for new physics, in time with major developments:
 - HEP strategy updates in Europe, Japan, USA
 - ILC Technical Design Report to be published now
- > Japan shows a strong interest to host a staged Linear Collider
 - Start with a $E_{\text{cm}} \sim 250$ GeV Higgs Factory
 - Evolve in energy over time
- > DESY has a strong in-house ILC programme and is in an excellent position to support such a project as a joint European effort
 - XFEL experience
 - Test facilities
 - Detector R&D excellence centre

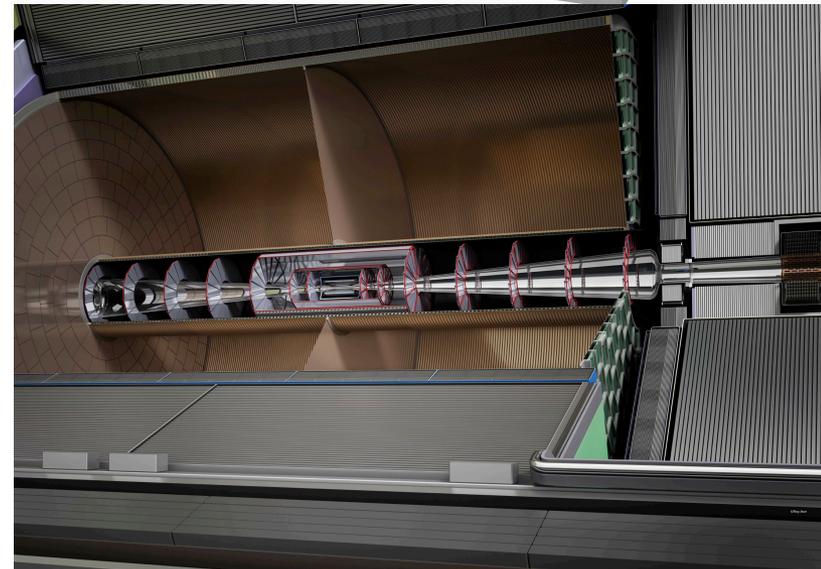
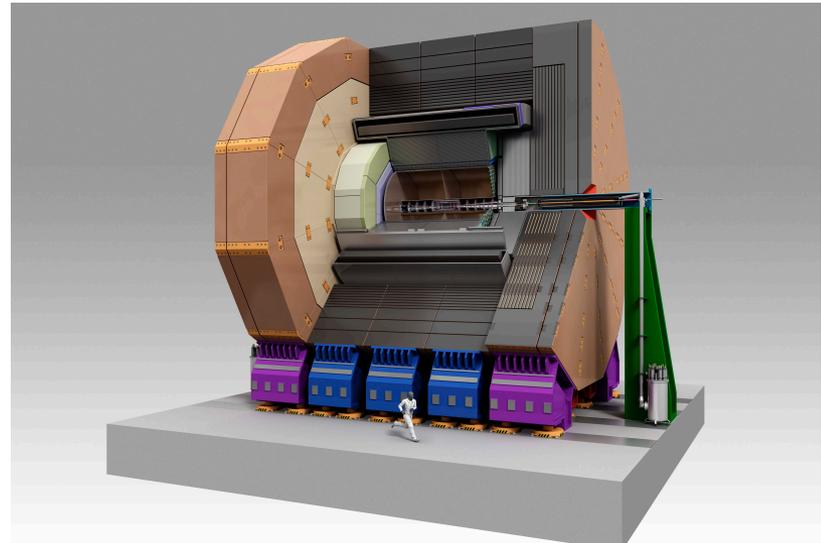


Backup



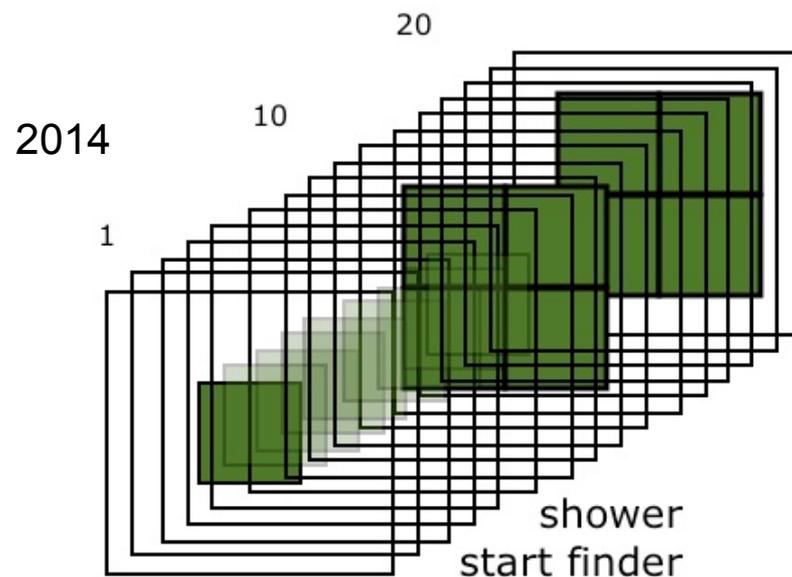
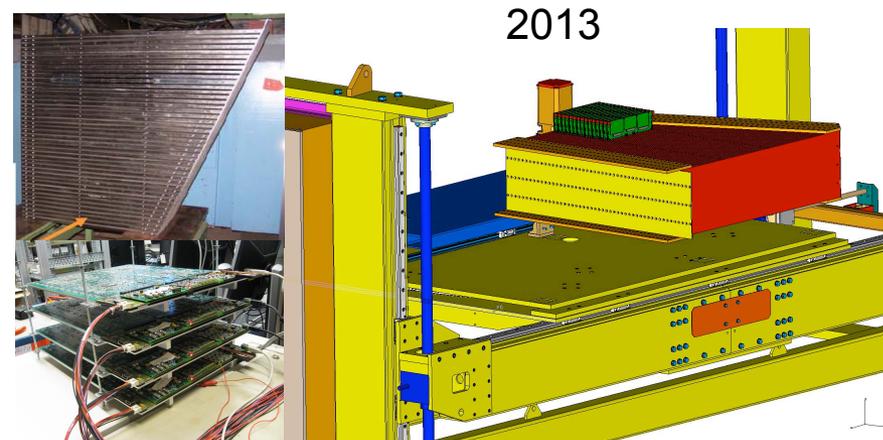
Detector Concept

- ILD: International Large Detector
- Optimised for Particle Flow Reconstruction
- Performance goals:
 - Jet energy resolution < 3-4% over relevant energy range
 - Track momentum resolution
 $\delta(1/p_T) \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} / \text{GeV} / c$
 - Excellent vertexing for b & c identification
 - Hermeticity
- Main requirements and challenges:
 - High granular calorimeters
 - Low material budget before calorimeters
 - Efficient tracking
 - Highly integrated electronics
 - Low power consumption
 - Triggerless readout

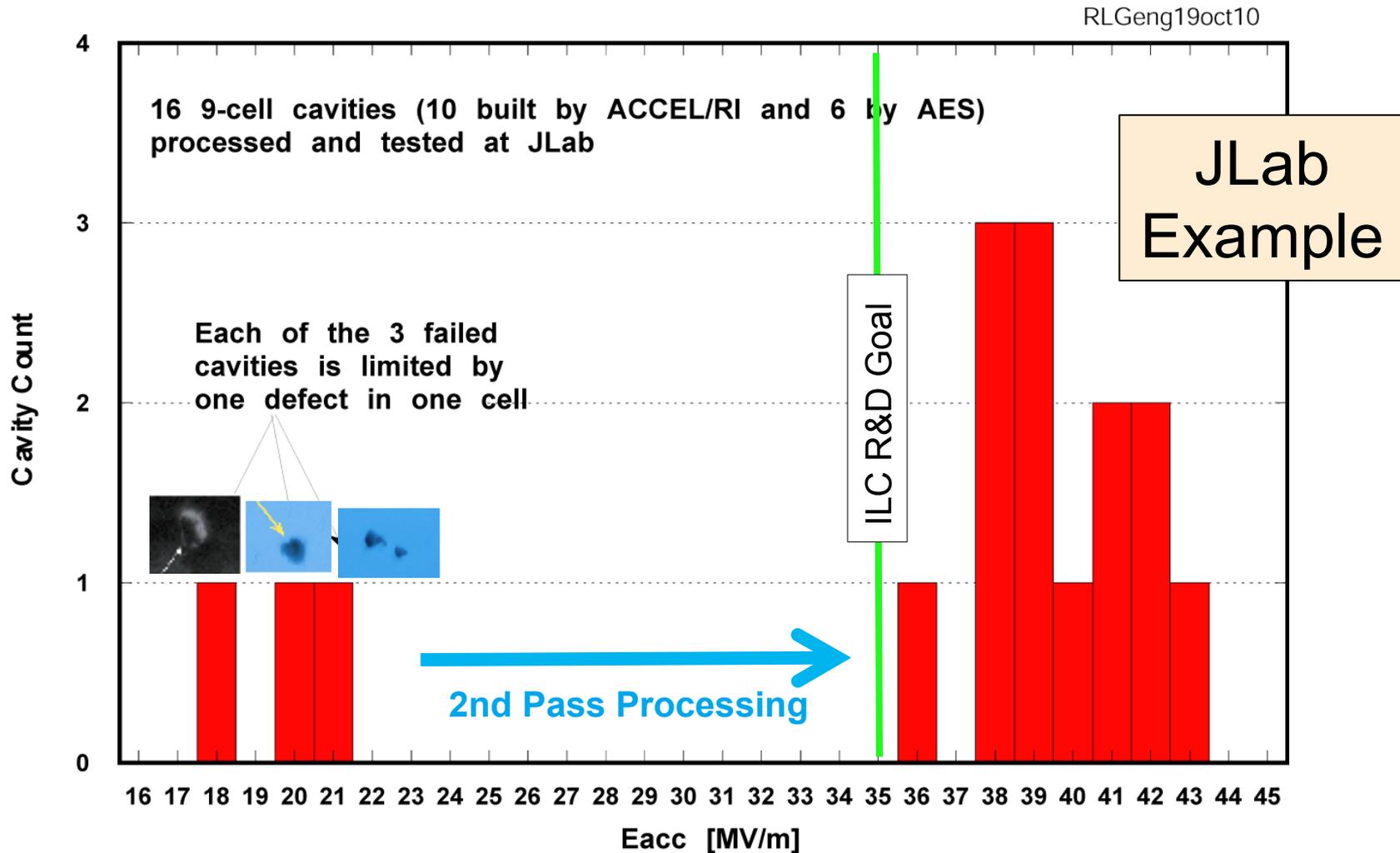


HCAL Future Plans

- > Proceed in parallel on
 - Sensor technology frontier
 - Integration and industrialisation frontier
 - Possible thanks to versatile electronics
- > Goals for 2nd generation prototype
 - Re-establish performance
 - Demonstrate scalability in all steps
 - Production, QC, calibration
 - Remaining integration tasks
 - Data concentrator, power, cooling
- > Next test beam campaigns:
 - 2013: e.m. stack at DESY, 1k chn.
 - 2014: hadron beam tests, 3k chn.
 - 2016: full hadron stack, 20k chn.



Gradient Limit Understanding and Control



2nd pass processing: 100% yield at 39 MV/m average gradient

Coherent Integration Effort

