

ILD tracker meeting  
TPC  
Introduction

CERN, January 15, 2024

- A TPC is essential for PID using  $dE/dx$ , though a TOF with 10 ps or less resolution can help for moderate momenta ( $<20$  GeV)
- However, at Z pole (we assume lumi of  $2 \cdot 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  for circular colliders) there is a huge production of (slow) positive ions, plus possibly a feed-back from the multiplication space. At the HZ max rate energy
- A drift chamber can also use  $dE/dx$  (by cluster counting), but has certain difficulties (more matter, high mechanical tension, possible lack of robustness for 40,000 wires). As the drift distance is  $O(\text{few cm})$ , it is less sensitive to distortions from space charge than a TPC – but the study has not been made so far.
- Gaseous detectors are more transparent than solid-state (unless extremely thinned sensors can be made)
- On a circular collider, to reach the maximum lumi at the Z pole, the B field has to be lowered to 2T (possibly 3T with a reduction of lumi). This also has consequences on the point resolution (higher diffusion because of lower  $\omega\tau$ , larger radius of curvature) .

# Charged hadron PID

- Essential for flavour physics / spectroscopy - from very low  $p$  to  $\sim 40$  GeV
- Key input for strange tagging

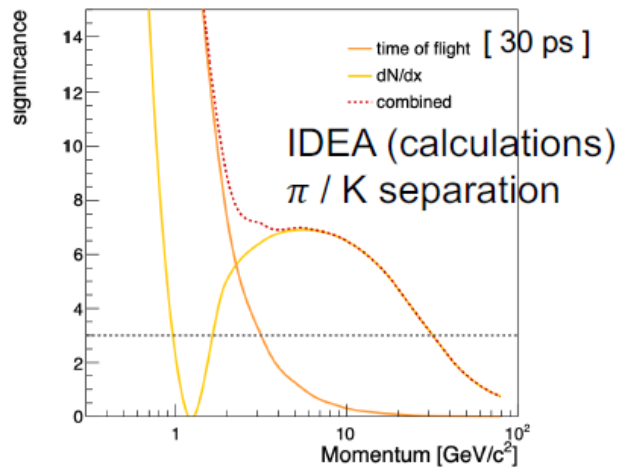
**Gaseous tracker:** powerful separation via ionisation measurements,  $dE/dx$  or  $dN/dx$

- IDEA DC: resolution of  $dN/dx$  typically 2% (calculations)

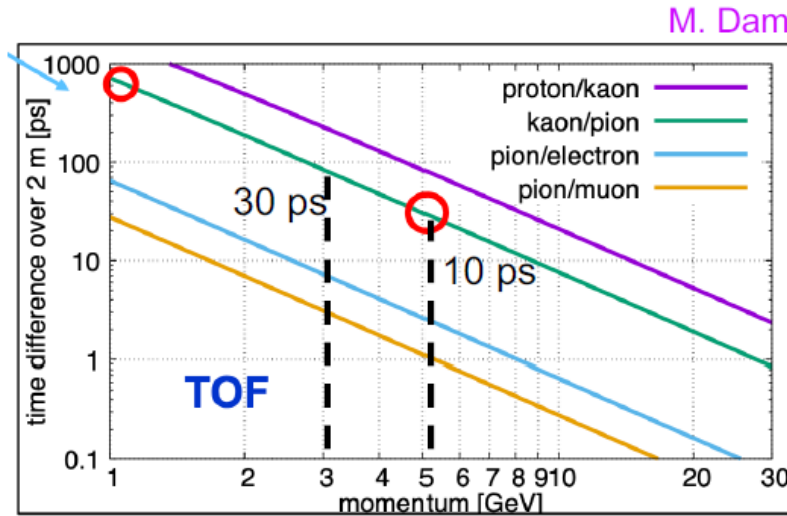
**TOF measurements** at 2m from the IP: fill the gap around 1 GeV

- but TOF alone:  $\pi/K$  separation at low  $p$  only, e.g.  $3\sigma$  up to 3 (5) GeV with 30 (10) ps resol

**Compact RICH:** design exists, could provide separation in whole  $p$  range



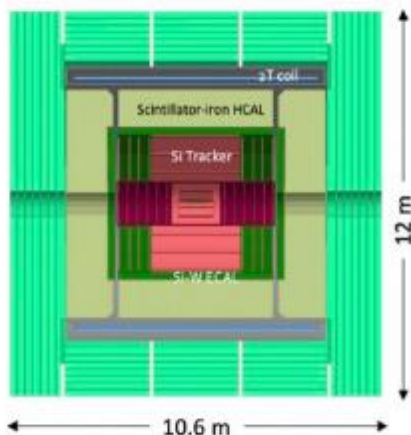
22.11.23



E. Perez

# FCC-ee Proto Detectors – Overview

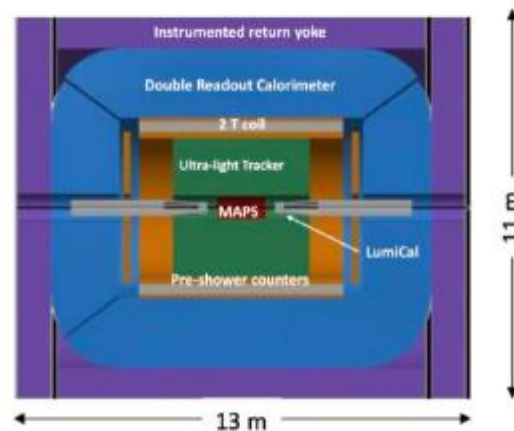
CLD



- Well established design
  - ILC -> CLIC detector -> CLD
- Full Si vtx + tracker;
- CALICE-like calorimetry;
- Large coil, muon system
- Engineering still needed for operation with continuous beam (no power pulsing)
  - Cooling of Si-sensors & calorimeters
- Possible detector optimizations
  - $\sigma_p/p$ ,  $\sigma_E/E$
  - PID ( $\mathcal{O}(10\text{ ps})$  timing and/or RICH)?
  - ...

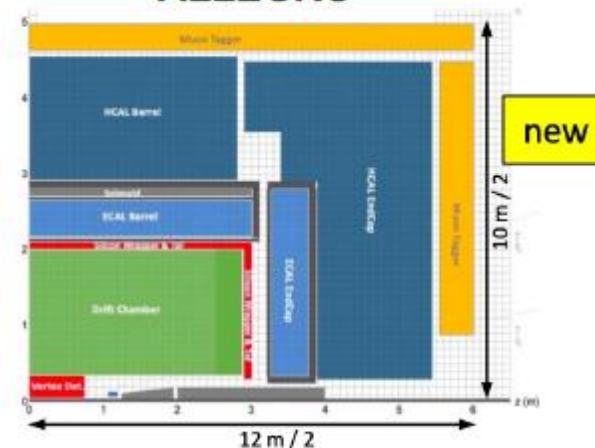


IDEA



- A bit less established design
  - But still ~15y history
- Si vtx detector; ultra light drift chamber w powerful PID; compact, light coil;
- Monolithic dual readout calorimeter;
  - Possibly augmented by crystal ECAL
- Muon system
- Very active community
  - Prototype designs, test beam campaigns, ...

ALLEGRO



- A design in its infancy
- Si vtx det., ultra light drift chamber (or Si)
- High granularity Noble Liquid ECAL as core
  - Pb/W+LAR (or denser W+LKr)
- CALICE-like or TileCal-like HCAL;
- Coil inside same cryostat as LAR, outside ECAL
- Muon system.
- Very active Noble Liquid R&D team
  - Readout electrodes, feed-throughs, electronics, light cryostat, ...
  - Software & performance studies

FCC-ee CDR: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epjst/e2019-900045-4>

	<b>TPC-Introduction</b>	<i>Paul Colas et al.</i>
	4/S-056, CERN	15:30 - 15:50
16:00	<b>TPC in a circular collider environment</b>	<i>Daniel Jeans et al.</i>
	4/S-056, CERN	15:50 - 16:10
	<b>The Alice TPC in lead-lead collisions at LHC RUN3 : space...</b>	<i>Matthias Kleiner</i>
	<b>Status of Pixel TPC R&amp;D</b>	<i>Peter Kluit</i>
	4/S-056, CERN	16:30 - 16:50
17:00	<b>Gating ideas and gating discussion</b>	<i>Ron Settles</i>
	4/S-056, CERN	16:50 - 17:10
	<b>CMOS technology Overview</b>	<i>Marc Winter</i>
	4/S-056, CERN	17:10 - 17:30
	<b>Adding precise timing to detectors (T.b.c)</b>	
	4/S-056, CERN	17:30 - 17:50
18:00	<b>Discussion time</b>	
	4/S-056, CERN	17:50 - 18:30