

# Evolving the ILD Detector Design

(a personal take on what we should be doing  
from a detector optimization perspective)

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# Overarching Goal

- Do outstanding science with a high energy  $e^+e^-$  collider as soon as reasonably achievable (ASARA)
  - This has many facets, not least of which is securing timely approval for the linear collider project
  - In ILD, we now have at hand the tools to continue evaluating the detector performance at a rather realistic level
    - Study technological options, detector layout and improve the design
      - We have the opportunity and a responsibility to try to do things right
    - We should welcome feasible design evolutions with potential for significant positive impact, and actively encourage such studies
      - Establish a fair review based on scientific merit and welcome new collaborators.
      - Best detector for the science (not necessarily the one that supports in-house R&D)
    - Understand eventual detector performance
    - Extend and enhance the physics case with credible and improved detector and reconstruction tools
      - In the current climate: more necessary than ever.
    - The goal of the DBR timeline is not to twiddle our thumbs en attendant (encore, depuis 2000) LHC

# Detector Performance Optimization

- During the LoI phase, a first optimization of global detector parameters was done – based largely on p-flow performance.
- It is important to revisit this in more detail now that we can address integrated detector issues, and with growing insight into p-flow inner workings
  - ECAL compactness, longitudinal segmentation
  - TPC Endplate thickness
  - Octagonal TPC or 12-fold ECAL.
  - Electron reconstruction (material).
  - Tracking, vertexing, calorimetry in the presence of background.
- We should avoid linking our work plan too closely to the timelines imposed by full simulation of SM physics background events
  - The “physics-benchmarking” exercise so far has been of little value in evolving the detector design per se.
  - It is good for putting the physics case on a firmer footing – but channels need to be chosen appropriately. What exactly are we trying to learn?
- We should put the emphasis on detector performance optimization using single particle and di-jet events under realistic conditions.
  - This should have priority for computing resources

# Reconstruction Tool Development

- **Feasibility**
    - Bunch crossing ID
    - Backgrounds
      - TPC Patrec
      - VTX track finding
      - BeamCAL
    - Calibration & Alignment
  - **Physics Scope**
    - Electron ID in jets
    - Muon ID in jets
    - Vertex Charge, Tau Vertexing
    - Beam-spot determination
  - **ILD Specificity**
    - $dE/dx$
    - V0's
    - Scintillator timing
- Lot's to do !
- **Acceptance**
    - Low  $p_T$  tracks, forward tracks
    - Low E photons
    - Forward MIPs
  - **Particle Flow**
    - Kinematic Fitting
    - Jet Specific Energy Errors
    - Software Compensation
    - Leakage/Coil/Muon System
    - Full Event Reconstruction ?
  - **Jet Energy Scale**
    - Bottom-up or empirical ?
    - p-scale, EM-scale, NH-scale
  - **Physics-based Beam Diagnostics**
    - ECM ( $Z \gamma$ ),  $dL/dE$  (MABB)

# ILD Detector Design Weaknesses

- Material Budget
- TPC Endplate thickness (ETD pourquoi ?)
- ECAL barrel/endcap overlap
- LCAL design appears over-optimized for Lumi & not optimized enough for hermeticity.
  
- All are interesting areas for dedicated studies and improved design.

# Critical Path Planning

- In the spirit of science ASARA, we should develop an understanding of which detector items may be close to the critical path to first physics.
  - Eg solenoid
  - A light Higgs discovery could lead to an early start ! (2012 ??)
- While R&D may be on-going, we do need to develop a fair and appropriate way to make the best current decision on appropriate timescales.
  - At least one feasible solution
  - We need to make sure that there are no show-stoppers and make it abundantly clear that ILD is ready

# Conclusions

- We have an opportunity to advance significantly the ILD detector concept, and the linear collider physics case too – let's take advantage of it.