

# Detector development for ILC

(international linear collider)

**Joint effort of Lund HEP division**

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**EUDET, FP6 III project to position Europé in detector for ILC  
+ VR counterfinancing**

**EUDET partners: CERN, DESY, NIKHEF, CEA, CNRS, CSIC, MPI, INFN  
+ universities**

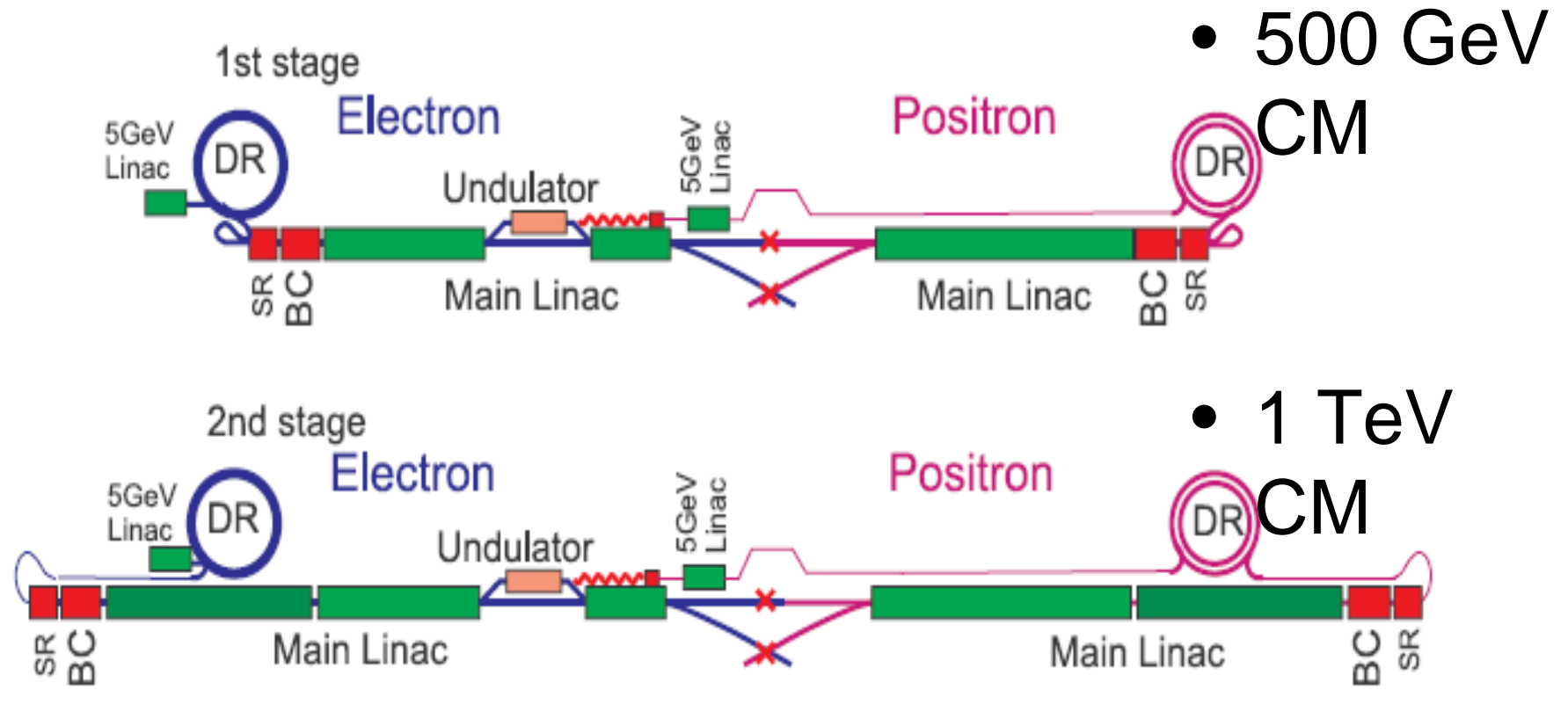
**EUDET:**

**test beamline at DESY**

**high resolution tracking**

**High resolution calorimetry**

# Baseline Configuration - Schematic



~30km, 31.5MV/m

2820 bunches, spaced 300ns 5 times per second

Luminosity  $2 \cdot 10^{34}$

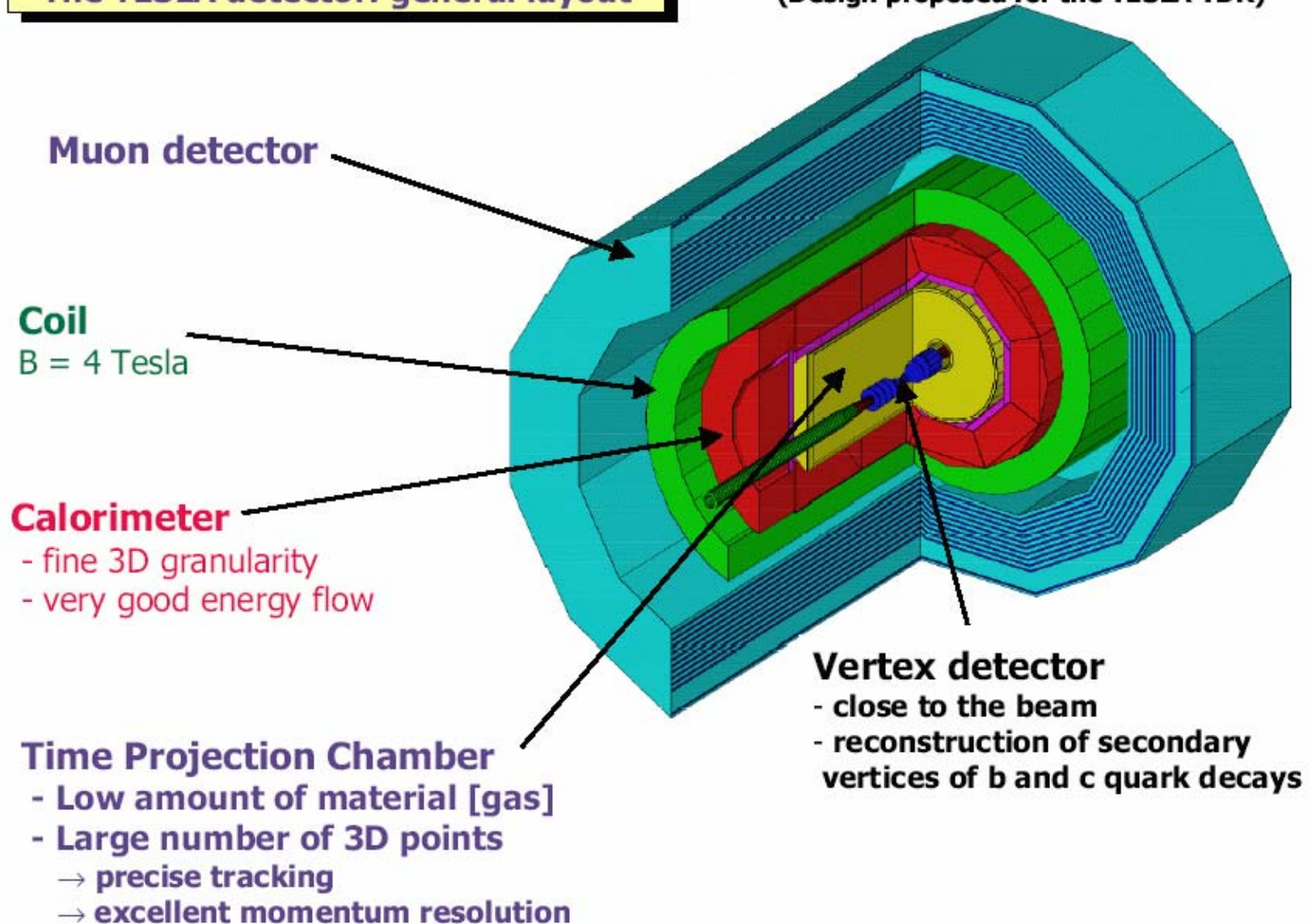
# The physics agenda for the ILC

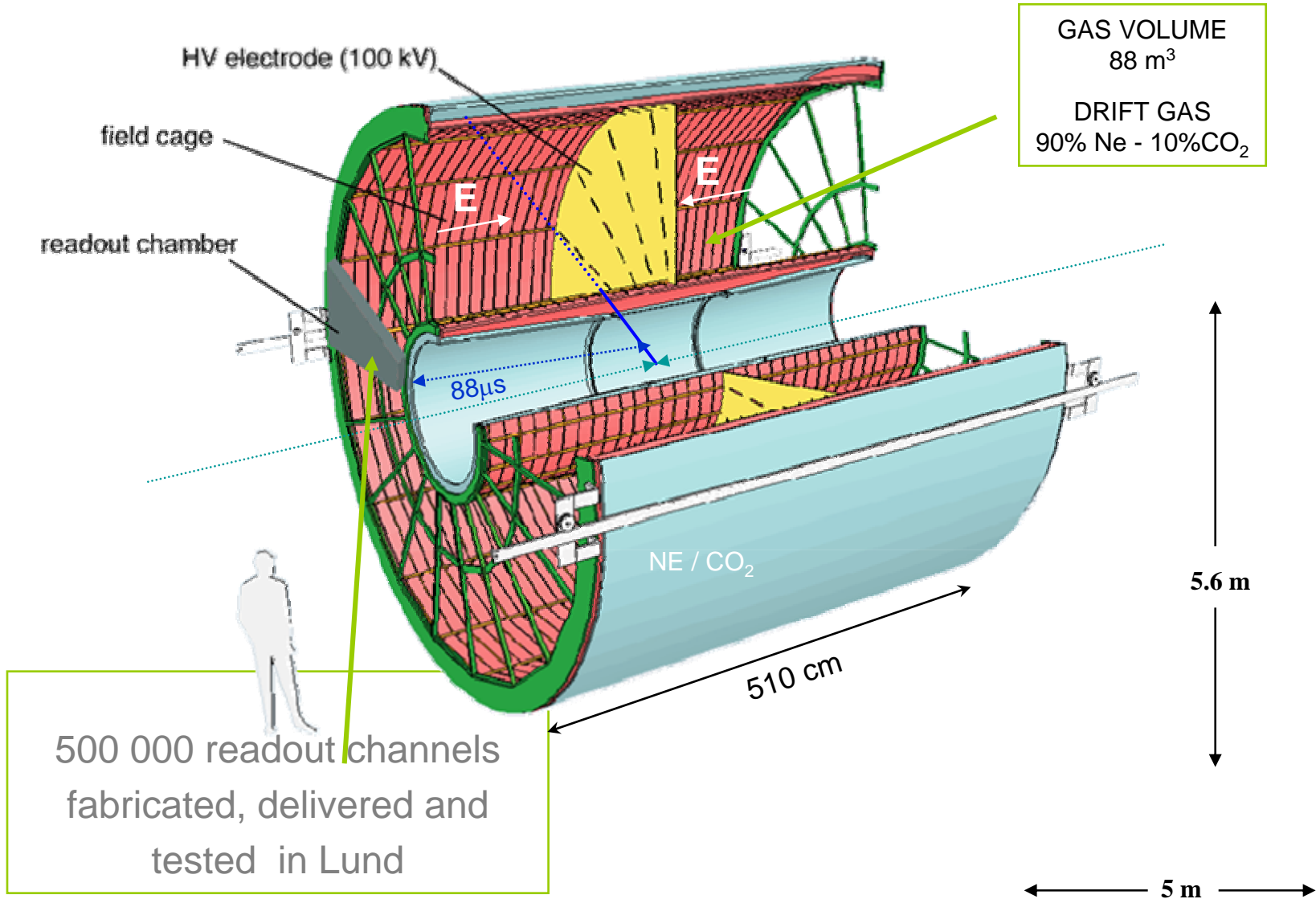
- Higgs
    - The Standard Model Higgs
    - SUSY Higgs
  - Non-SUSY extensions of SM
  - SUSY
    - Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)
    - The Minimal Supergravity model (mSUGRA)
    - Gauge-Mediated SUSY Breaking (GMSB)
    - Anomaly-Mediated SUSY Breaking (AMSB)
  - Alternative theories
    - Extra Dimensions
    - Strong electroweak symmetry breaking
    - Compositeness
  - Precision measurements
    - Electroweak Gauge bosons
    - Extended Gauge theories
    - Top quark physics
    - Quantum Chromodynamics
- J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra et al., hep-ph/0106315
  - T. Abe et al., hep-ex/0106055
  - K. Abe et al., hep-ph/0109166
  - G. Weiglein et al., hep-ph/0410364
- Very much the same as LHC  
Why ILC?
- **Complementarity to LHC**
  - **Clean entrance channel**
  - **Matched by precision measurements**

# The detector. Order of magnitude better resolution.

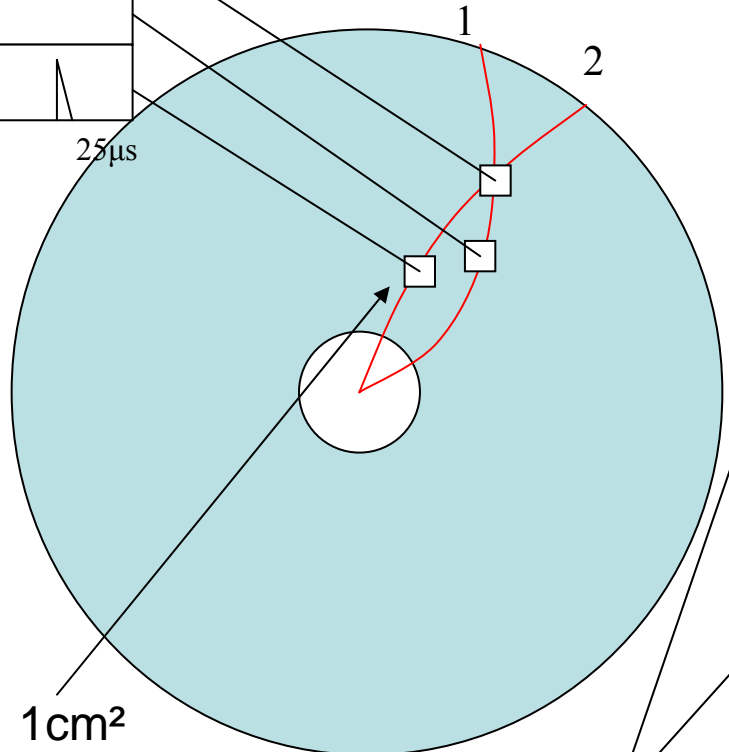
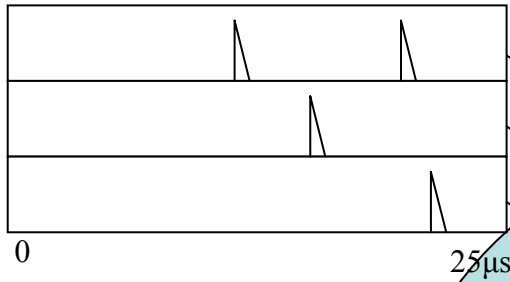
## The TESLA detector: general layout

(Design proposed for the TESLA TDR)



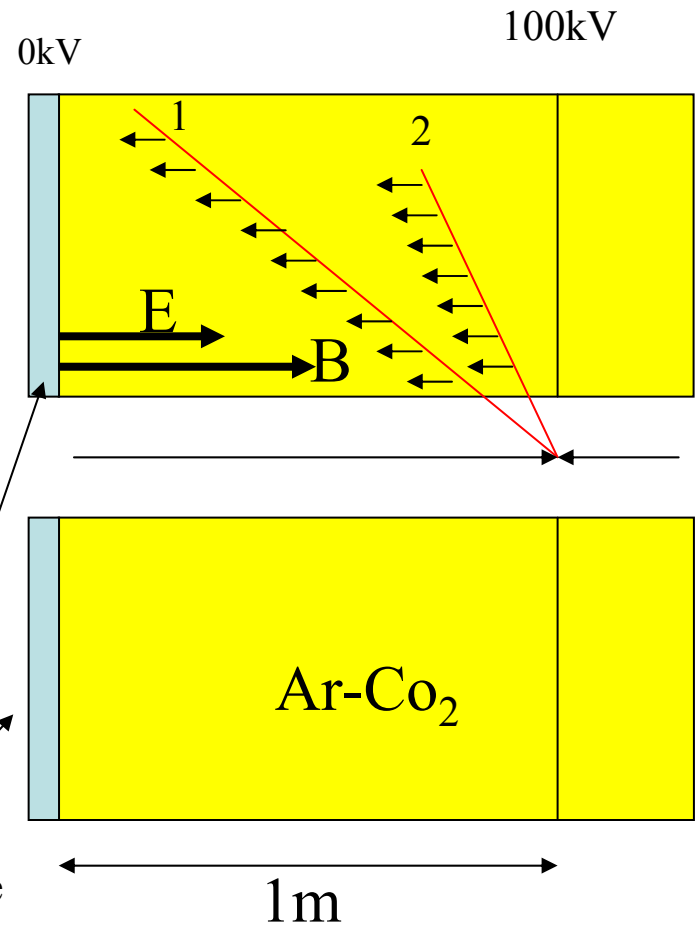


On the digital scope



In ALICE 1cm<sup>2</sup>  
For ILC 0.1 cm<sup>2</sup>

Half TPC



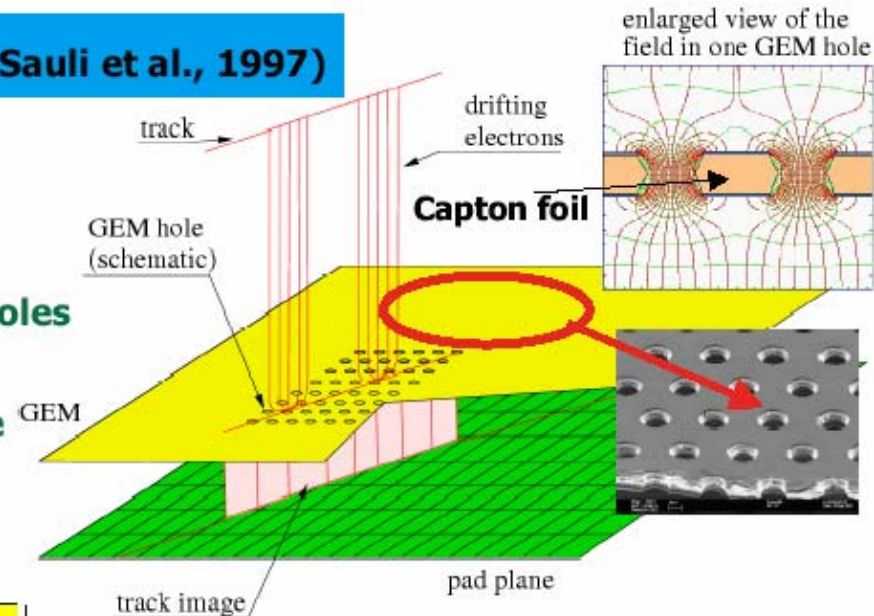
Avalanche  
electron  
multiplier

Drift velocity 4cm/ $\mu\text{s}$

## TPC as the central tracker at TESLA: Gas amplification: GEM

### Gas Electron Multiplier (F. Sauli et al., 1997)

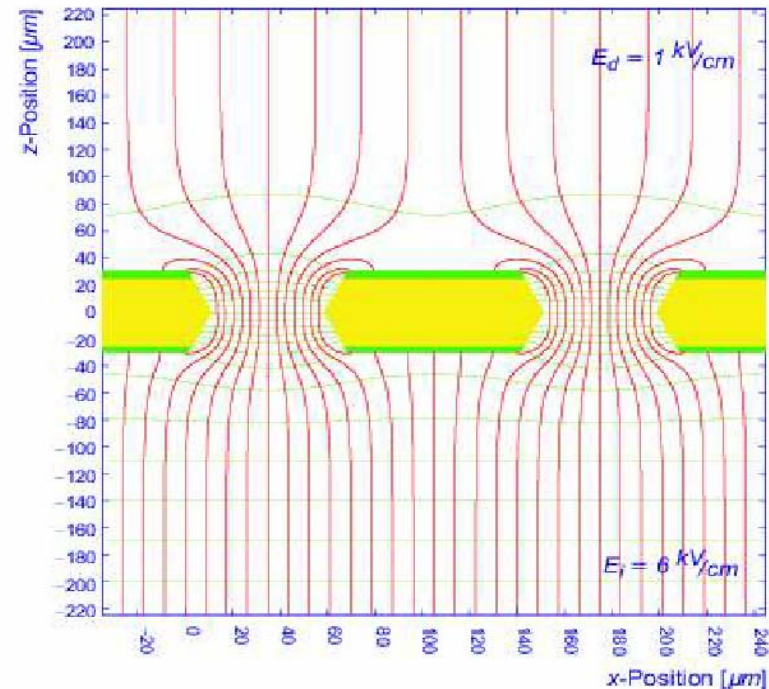
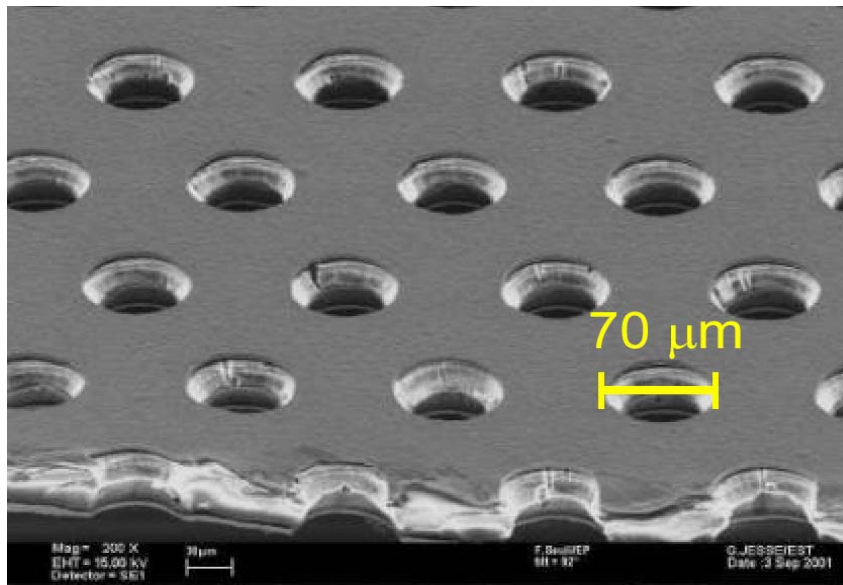
- thin polymer base ( $\sim 50 \mu\text{m}$ )
- coated on each side by  $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$  copper.
- perforated by a high density of small holes
  - $70 \mu\text{m}$  holes,  $100 \mu\text{m}$  pitch
- Strong field ( $\sim 80 \text{ kV/cm}$ ) between the two conductive sides.



#### Advantages of GEM:

- almost no  $E \times B$  effects ( $\sim 50 \mu\text{m}$ )
- natural suppression of ion feedback
- low material budget
- 2-D symmetry
- high gain and possibility to use multi GEM structure
- fast signal collection
- simple design (no mechanical tension)

# A GEM, Gas Electron Multiplier



Typical gain  $10^3$  per GEM plane

Will use 2 or 3 planes

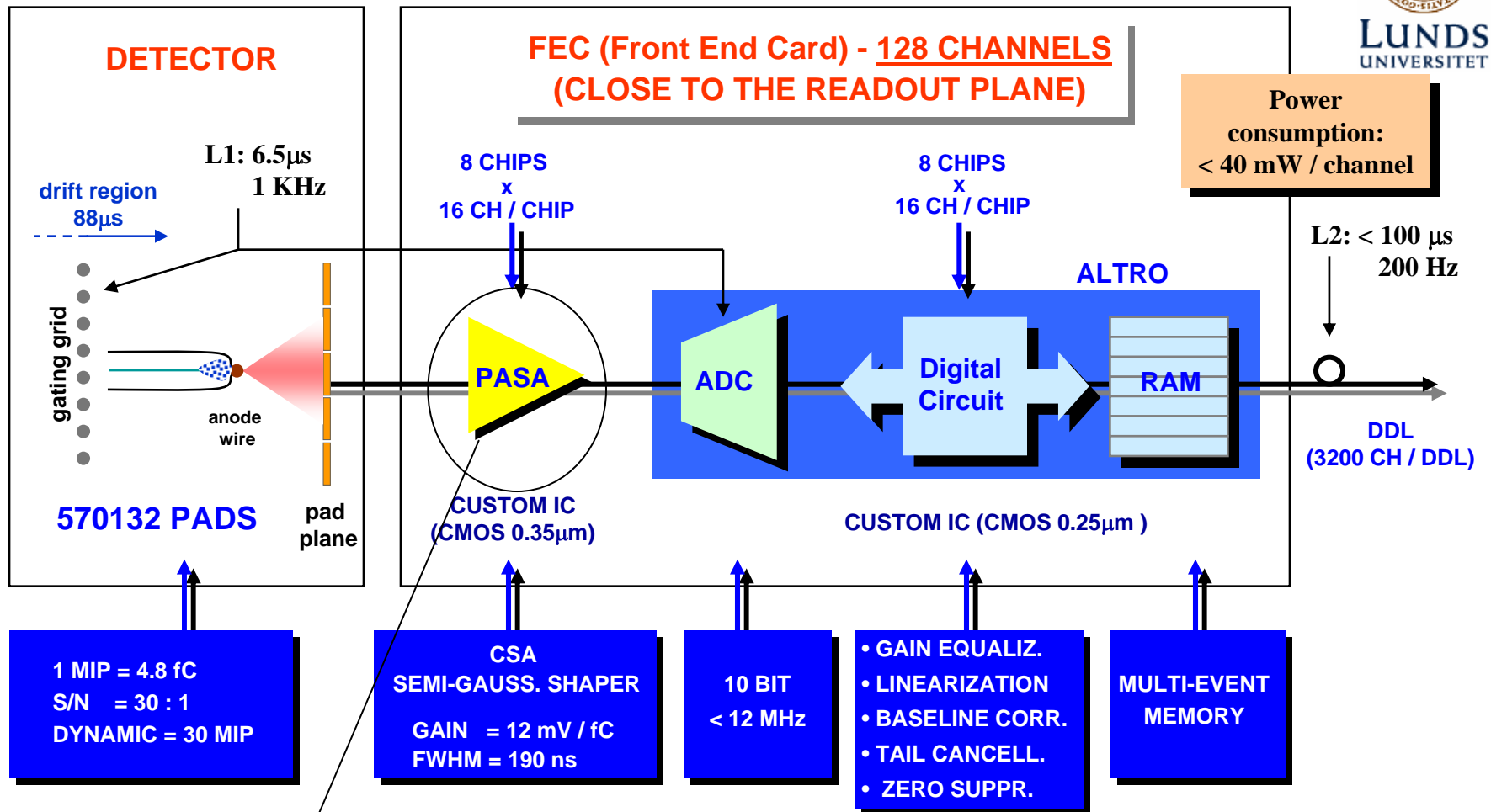
Single electron efficiency, can be used as large area UV-photon detector



ALICE front end card in reality, 128 channel digital scope  
Lund Hardware contribution to ALICE

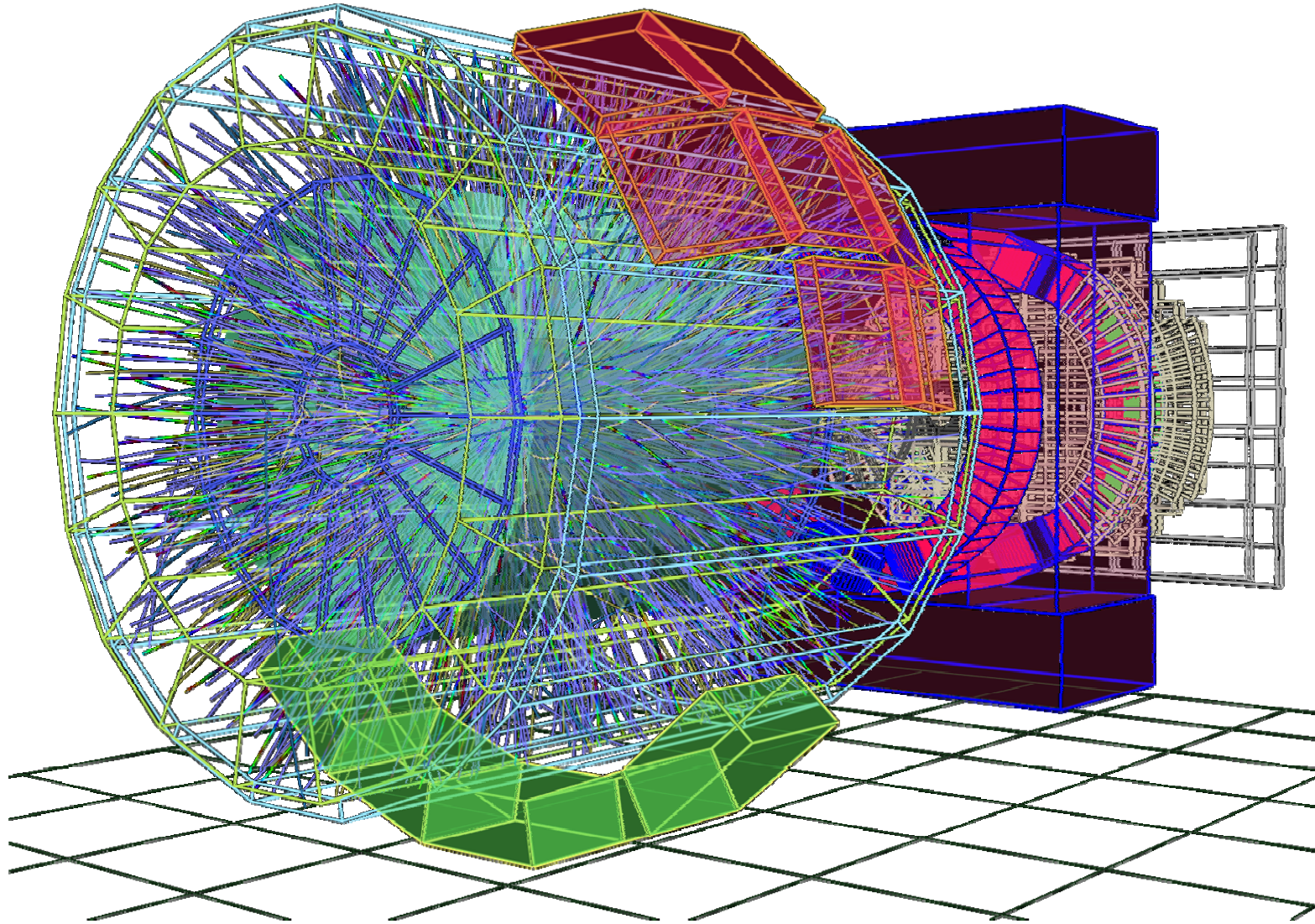


# ALICE front end card



Need new preamp-shaper chip,  
Programmable pol. Gain, shaping time  
190nm process

Different problems, same solution - GEMs with small readout pads  
ALICE upgrade: resolve nearby tracks better  
ILC-TPC: measure each track extremely accurately



# Diploma projects ex-jobb

- Analyze test results from ALICE TPC
- Test and develop algorithms for tracking and Particle ID
  - Develop and test monitoring software

- First tests of small TPC with GEM readout (ILC type).
- Put small TPC in operation. Hardware in Lund.
  - Test with cosmics, sources. Analyse performance
  - Possibly test some medical imaging application