



### Physics and Detectors: UK Perspective

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### **Past, Present and Future**

### **Recent History**



#### From a slide presented at the September 2011 LCUK meeting:



A low mass Higgs would provide strong momentum for the ILC



### The Higgs is out there

### **★**and (from today) coming to all good bookshops near you..



The ILC is THE machine to study the Higgs
 The ILC in Japan is now a very realistic possibility
 The UK needs to consider how to (re)-engage...







### **Will cover UK perspective:**



Will not cover the different R&D topics in great depth

 try to paint the general picture
 Ultimately touch on:

Next steps for the UK?





# The Past



## **Past UK Activities**



Pre-2007 there was a very active UK LC community
 Focussed on two areas of detector R&D:

### i: Calorimetry:





Birmingham, Cambridge, Imperial, Manchester, RHUL, UCL

International R&D programme including:

- DAQ
- MAPS digital ECAL concept
- Test beam data analysis
- Software: Particle Flow

#### ii: Vertex Detector:





Bristol, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Lancaster, Liverpool, Oxford, RAL

#### **R&D** programme including:

- CCD sensor development ISIS
- MAPS development
- Mechanics and Support Structures
- Software: flavour tagging





# i) Calorimetry







- **★ CALICE** is the umbrella R&D collab. for almost all LC calorimetry R&D
- ★ ILC jet-energy goals → High-granularity Particle Flow Calorimetry
- **\* Idealised** Particle Flow Calorimetry paradigm:
  - charged particles measured in tracker (essentially perfectly)
  - Photons in ECAL
  - Neutral hadrons (and ONLY neutral hadrons) in HCAL
  - Only 10 % of jet energy from HCAL

Separate individual energy deposits from different particles

#### Highly segmented calorimeters + "Particle Flow reconstruction"







- **★ CALICE** studies encompass a number of technological options
  - with significant scale test beam campaigns





### e.g. Si-ECAL prototype



### **\*** Technological Si-ECAL prototype:

- Real-scale detector integration model
- Large Si sensors with small 5×5 mm<sup>2</sup> PADs
- System with 1200 cells in DESY test beam in 2012



**Full-scale mechanical structure** 



#### Test beam characterisation of technology



### e.g. Digital HCAL



#### 54 glass RPC chambers, 1m<sup>2</sup> each

- PAD size 1×1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Digital readout (1 threshold)
- Fully integrated electronics
- Total: 500000 readout channels



### Detailed 3D images of hadronic showers

#### Test beam campaigns:

- Demonstrate technology
- Provide high quality physics data
  - ➡ test GEANT4 models
- Many CALICE publications

Many important UK contributions in this large international collaboration



W-DHCAL  $\pi^-$  at 210 GeV (SPS)





# ii) Vertex Detectors+ Si Sensors



# Past: LCFI



- **★** Linear Collider Flavour Identification: *LCFI* 
  - Born in the UK: grew to 9 institutes including international partners
  - >£2M/year in grants
  - Work packages developing all aspects of vertex detector
  - Led international pixel vertex detector development for ILC
- **\*** LCFI Accomplishments
  - Several generations of fast CCDs, readout ASICs, bump bonding, ultralight mechanics (foams), vertexing code, CMOS ISIS sensors, etc.
  - UK expertise in all areas needed for detector construction!
  - Well-placed in both of the two ILC detector concepts
  - Many successful "spin-offs" see later





# Past: LCFI

★ Silicon sensor development covered in detail in next talk

- + will cover the ongoing MAPS developments shortly
- ★ Here, just note that LCFI left strong legacy in ILC/CLIC physics studies



★ Sophisticated flavour tagging software

- used in almost all ILC and CLIC physics studies
- C++ implementation of SLD ZVTOP algorithm



Google images: ZVTOP



#### Now supported and developed by Japanese groups

#### LCUK, September 2013





### **★** UK built a vibrant LC Detector R&D community...

### **★** But then came, "Black December":

- STFC: due to lack of finance, STFC "withdraws from ILC"
- USA budgetary crisis means large cuts to ILC (and other project funding) impact beyond US











# The Present

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### **Current Activities**





- ★ 2007: more than a flesh wound...
- ★ But (thanks in part to support from STFC) some generic R&D survived
- - MAPS
  - Low mass structures
  - Particle Flow
  - Calorimeter Optimisation next talk
  - Physics studies not covered here, but a number of UK groups still active



# MAPS for LC

#### **Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors**

#### Some History

UK developed MAPS as technology with potential for vertexing, tracking and digital calorimetry

- CALICE-UK (ILC calorimetry, MAPS)
- SPiDer (adds vertexing/tracking at LC)
- Arachnid (generic detector + ALICE ITS)

#### **Potential Advantages:**

- Mature, high volume industrial CMOS devices lower costs, no proprietary processes
- Low(ish) power, depends on duty cycle
- Low material budget, can be very thin
- Radiation hard (few >Mrad)
- Very granular (pixels ~10μm)





See <u>Fergus Wilson's talk</u>, ECFA LC 2013, DESY, for generic MAPS/silicon R&D in UK



### **Arachnid**

Queen Mary

University of London

Science & Technology Facilities Council

Science & Technology Facilities Council

Daresbury Laboratory

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

University of BRISTOL





#### Arachnid

#### Arachnid CMOS MAPS programme:

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- Cherwell chip has 4T pixels validated strixel technology being used for ALICE prototype
- Enabled 4 MCHF programme between CERN and TowerJazz Foundary
- Performed numerous benchtests and test beam studies at CERN in 2012

#### 4 main pixel types:





### MAPS Digital ECAL Concept ....

### ★ More on MAPS for vertexing/tracking in next talk

but also potential ECAL applications

### ★ MAPS DECAL Concept

- UK idea with potential cost savings
- Swap "large" 0.5x0.5 cm<sup>2</sup> Si pads with small pixels
- With small enough pixels can count MIPs
- How small?
  - EM shower core density at 500GeV is ~100/mm<sup>2</sup>
     → ~50×50µm<sup>2</sup>
  - Gives ~10<sup>12</sup> pixels for ECAL "Tera-pixel APS"
  - Mandatory to integrate electronics on sensor

Studied TPAC sensors as "calorimeter" layer Peak of sensor activity vs. depth of material

[see T. Price, PhD thesis, Aug. 2013, Univ. Birmingham]

 Interesting concept

 but would requires serious R&D to raise TRL for ILC







University of







**Prototype SiC vertex detector** 





#### PLUME = European R&D for ILC VXD ladders

- Strasbourg, DESY, (Oxford), Bristol
  - Double-sided with Mimosa (MAPS)
  - Kapton flex on SiC foam
- Oxford were responsible for flex circuits
- Bristol responsible for foam and mechanics



Version 0: prototypes tested in beam in 2009 Version 1: (6 chips/side) tested in beam in 2011 Version 2: (lower material) under development



### Particle Flow Calorimetry

- Baseline calorimetry at LC = High granularity PFlow
   Factor 2-3 better jet energy resolution
- **★** Lives or dies on the quality of the reconstruction
- **★** Requires high-performance software:
  - algorithmic sophistication
  - CPU/memory usage these are complex events with many hits



Almost all ILC/CLIC studies based on Pandora C++ software development kit
Initial funding from STFC now EU 

AIDA

Provides highly sophisticated PFlow reconstruction for LC-style detectors
Provided the proof-of-principle of PFA at ILC



### PandoraPFA Framework ....

#### PandoraPFA = sophisticated framework + algorithms





### PandoraPFA is workhorse for recent CLIC CDR and ILC TDR All recent full simulation physics studies based on PandoraPFA reconstruction



**★** High-G Pflow is a new approach to calorimetry:

- Drives ILC detector design
- Will deliver unprecedented jet energy resolution
- PandoraPFA central to Calorimeter design studies, e.g.
  - Recent collaboration with CERN on ECAL optimisation (next talk)





### **Bottom line:**

# Despite difficulties, UK has retained *some* leadership...

### Time to look forward and (re)build...



#### SPECIAL REPORT The Des Moines Register

U.S. Government declares public

Centers 'completely bemoan end of

Poll: Christians

stay indoors,

### **DEAD RISING** FROM GRAVE

The Future

or how does the UK reengage with the ILC?





### Planning for the future



### ★ A simple plan:

- Japan hosts ILC
- Major UK contribution to detector
- Despite difficulties, UK still has leadership within ILC !
  There a lot of interest in the ILC

  just lack of funds at the moment...

  Need to rebuild UK effort

  Three steps to UK ILC heaven:
  Decide on future UK focus
  Need to reengage with LC
  Ultimately bid for detector construction
- ★ Must be realistic:
  - At moment, funds are tight...









### Some big questions:

- What if Japan makes firm commitment to build ILC...
  - **★** What are our aspirations in the experiment(s) ?
- Collaborations could form quickly...
  - proto-collaborations already in place (ILD and SiD)
    - but can't assume there will be two detectors...
    - if there are two, STFC is unlikely to invest in more than one
    - + there will be new players...
  - **★** how does UK position itself prior to a firm ILC commitment ?
- Interaction with STFC needs realism
  - ★ may be little headroom in foreseeable future
    - ILC will compete with LHC upgrades + …
    - Unlikely to be very significant funding prior to funded ILC project
  - \* when to approach STFC with Sol + funding request ?
    - Programmatic review will soon be announced...
  - ★ start to think about short term priorities
    - Re-engage and build UK leadership



### **UK Future directions**

Si

DAQ

UK has expertise in a number of areas
 Can gain leading roles in a number of areas

### **★** Possibilities (include):

### Calorimetry

### Software

LCUK, September 2013

Mark Thomson



### **Possible Opportunities** ...

### **Calorimetry:**

Just a few first thoughts...

- Re-engage with CALICE with aim of contributing to LC calorimeter
   ★ Hardware: work with CERN, already good contacts
  - ★ Design studies UK can lead calorimeter design/optimisation

### Silicon:

- UK has strong heritage in Si sensors...
  - ★ Central Si tracker is a large project
  - ★ Vertex detector already quite crowded
  - ★ But ILC detectors have a lot of Si
    - forward/intermediate trackers?



### DAQ:

UK has strong heritage in trigger/DAQ
 there is an opportunity here...

### **Software/Physics:**

• Strong UK heritage in ILC software – build on this



# other ideas?

# Previous page gives a few ideas Apologies if missed something

### **★** SEMI-SERIOUS POINT:

- Need to be ambitious...
- ...but, need a clear route from the present to our future aspiration
- Will need to collaborate with:
  - International partners (CERN?)
  - R&D collaborations (CALICE?)





### The time is right...



### ★ Design of ILD and SiD not changed much in last 5 years

- For a real detector: cost considerations become ever more important
- ILD (and SiD) now starting to think seriously about cost optimisation
- Opportunity to rethink + new ideas: UK must be part of this process





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## Concluding Thoughts ....



The ILC will be a wonderful machine

 Rich and strong physics case, Higgs and more

**★** The UK must be there

★ Don't miss the boat, need to start preparing now

## Concluding Thoughts ....

\* Apologies to Pythagoras for linguistic shear

Carpe

Diem