

Instrumentation of the very forward region at future linear colliders

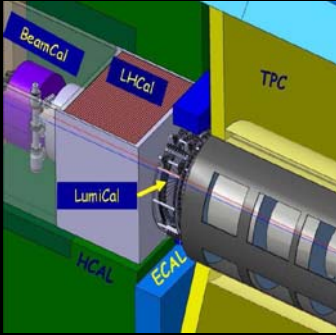


Iftach Sadeh
Tel Aviv University

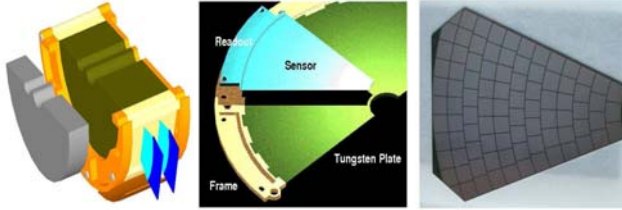
- Requirements for very forward region at future linear colliders (ILC / CLIC);
 - high precision in luminosity measurement (10^{-3} for nominal ILC, 10^{-4} for ILC GigaZ, 10^{-2} for CLIC)
 - **LumiCal**;
 - very forward angular coverage (below 10 mrad) & background rejection for SUSY searches
 - **BeamCal**.

- Precision in measuring Bhabha scattering events;
 - high accuracy in mechanical construction and alignment of LumiCal;
 - high accuracy for polar angle & energy reconstruction;
 - fine granularity in LumiCal sensors required.
- **Beamstrahlung at high energy e^+e^- colliders**;
 - severe background of e^+e^- pairs → doses to BeamCal of several MGy/year → radiation hard sensors required (GaAs / CVD diamond);
 - monitor collision parameters by measuring e^+e^- pairs in BeamCal & possibly also with a Pair-Monitor.

Very forward region of the ILD detector



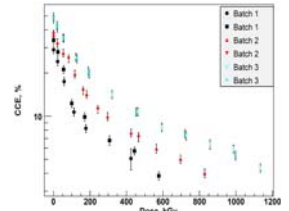
- Two types of sensor materials are considered: **GaAs** (most of BeamCal) and **CVD diamond** (the innermost part, adjacent to the beam-pipes).



- **Left**: A half-cylinder of BeamCal; tungsten absorber (brown), interspersed with sensor layers; mechanical frame (orange); front-end electronics (blue); upstream graphite shield (gray). - **Middle**: A half-layer of an absorber disk assembled with sensor sector and the front-end read-out. - **Right**: GaAs sensor prototype (~0.3 cm² pads).

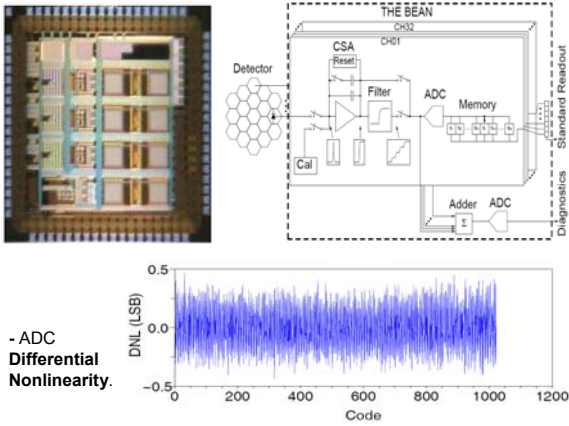
BeamCal mechanical design & sensor material

- **Charge collection efficiency (CCE)** for GaAs sensors; the CCE is larger for lower donor concentrations (Te for batches 1 and 2 and Sn for batch 3).



BeamCal readout

- Instrumented ASIC.



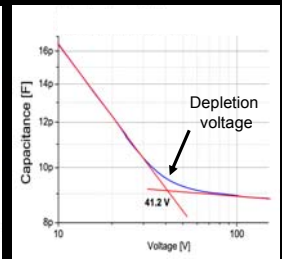
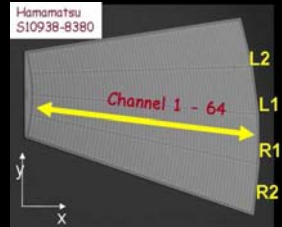
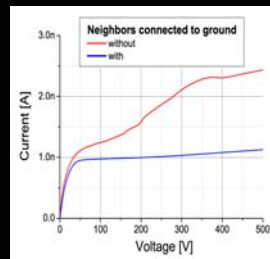
- ADC Differential Nonlinearity.

LumiCal sensors

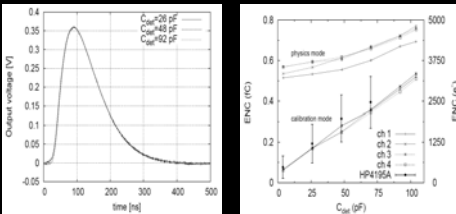
Sensor prototype;

- high-ohmic n-type silicon, 300 μ m thick;
- p⁺ side segmented in the polar and azimuthal directions; backside fully metalized;
- pads connected using a Kapton PCB; thin copper strips lead the signals to the FE electronics, positioned at the outer radius of the calorimeter.

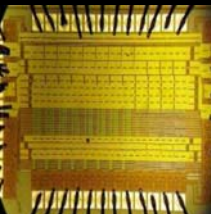
- I-V (left) and C-V (right) measurements for a single pad.



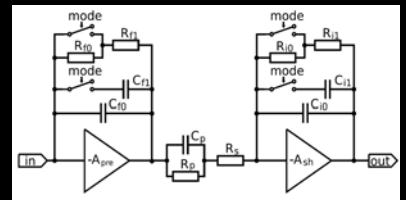
- FE Output pulses in physics mode (left) and equivalent noise charge (right) as a function of input capacitance.



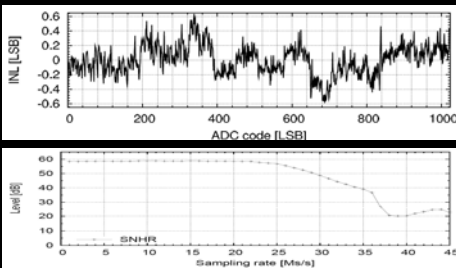
- Prototype of a 0.35 μ m LumiCal CMOS FE ASIC.



LumiCal readout



- Block diagram of a single front-end channel. Possibility for a "physics" and a "calibration" mode.

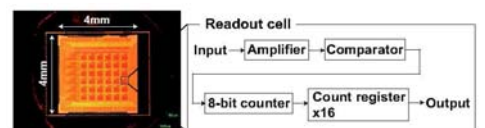


- ADC Integral Nonlinearity (INL) and signal-to-noise ratio.



- Prototype of a 0.35 μ m LumiCal CMOS ADC ASIC.

Pair-monitor readout



- Readout ASIC and schematic diagram of the circuit in a readout cell.