

Particle Physics and Detectors

Toshinori Mori



Tetiana Berger-Hryn'ova

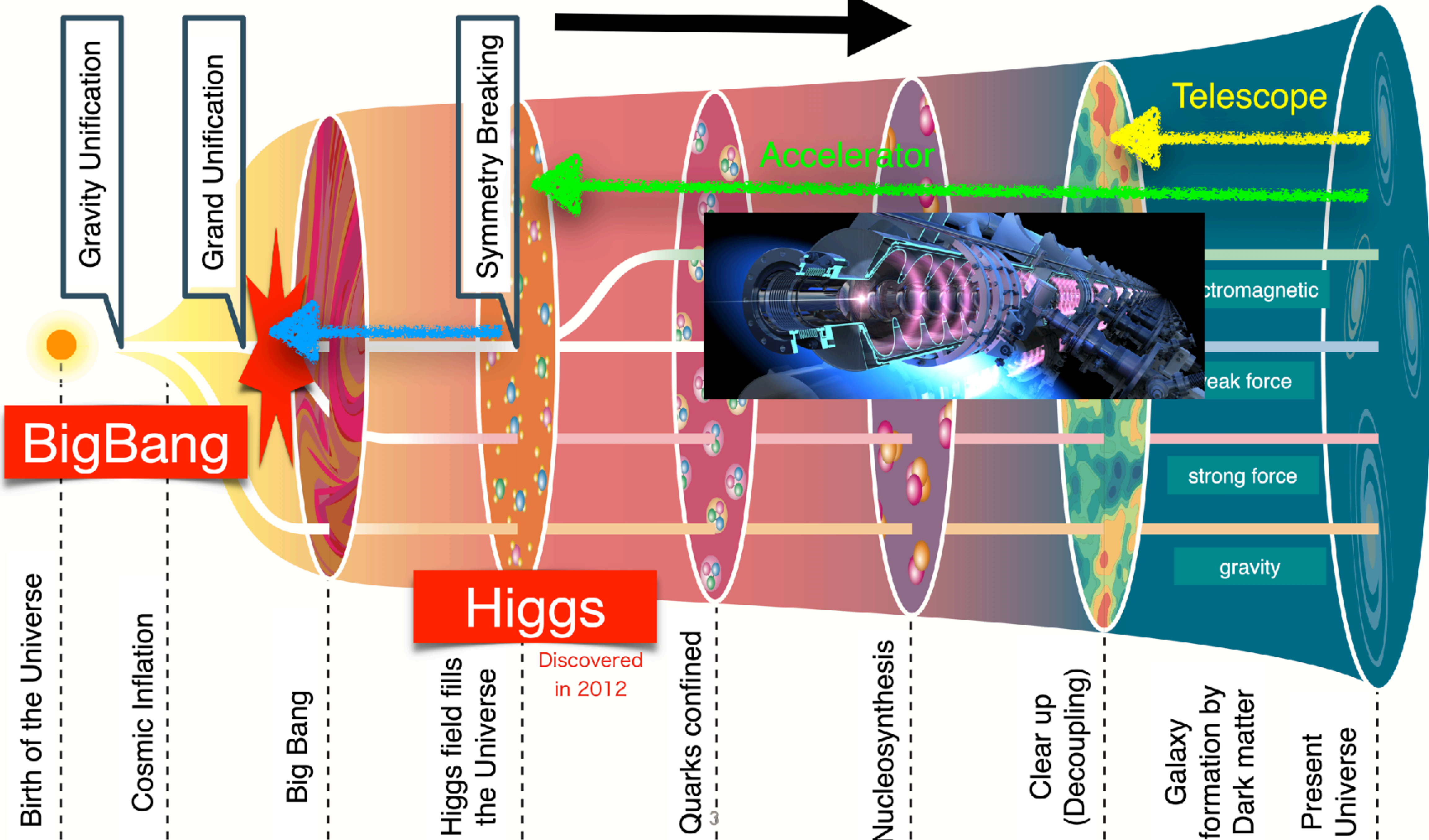


What is Particle Physics?

- a scientific discipline that pursues **fundamental laws & constituents** that have been governing the **Universe** since its birth

Strong Synergy with Other Research Projects of ILANCE

Time



Big Bang

Higgs
Discovered in 2012

Birth of the Universe

Cosmic Inflation

Big Bang

Higgs field fills the Universe

Quarks confined

Nucleosynthesis

Clear up (Decoupling)

Galaxy formation by Dark matter

Present Universe

Gravity Unification

Grand Unification

Symmetry Breaking

Accelerator

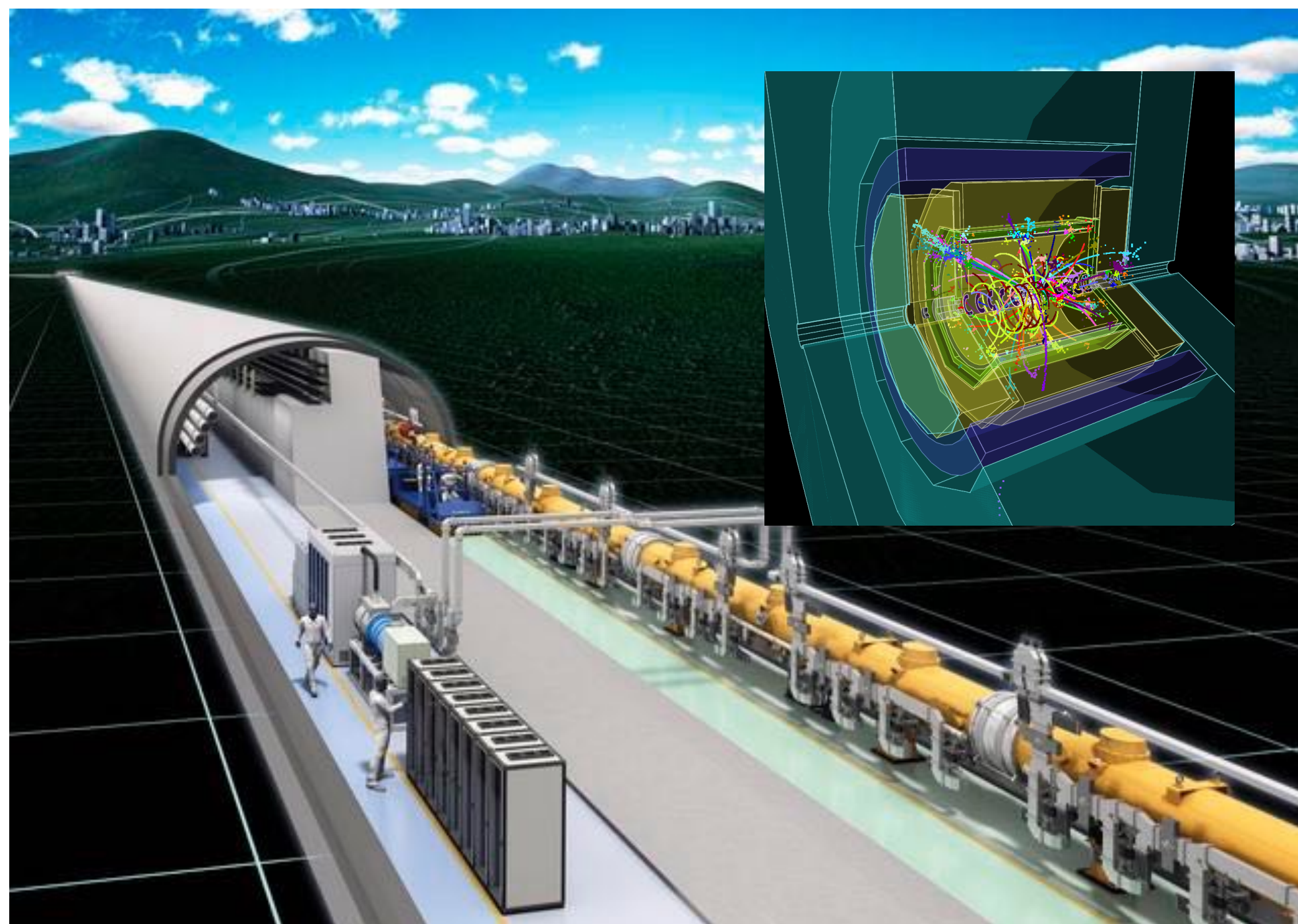
Telescope

electromagnetic

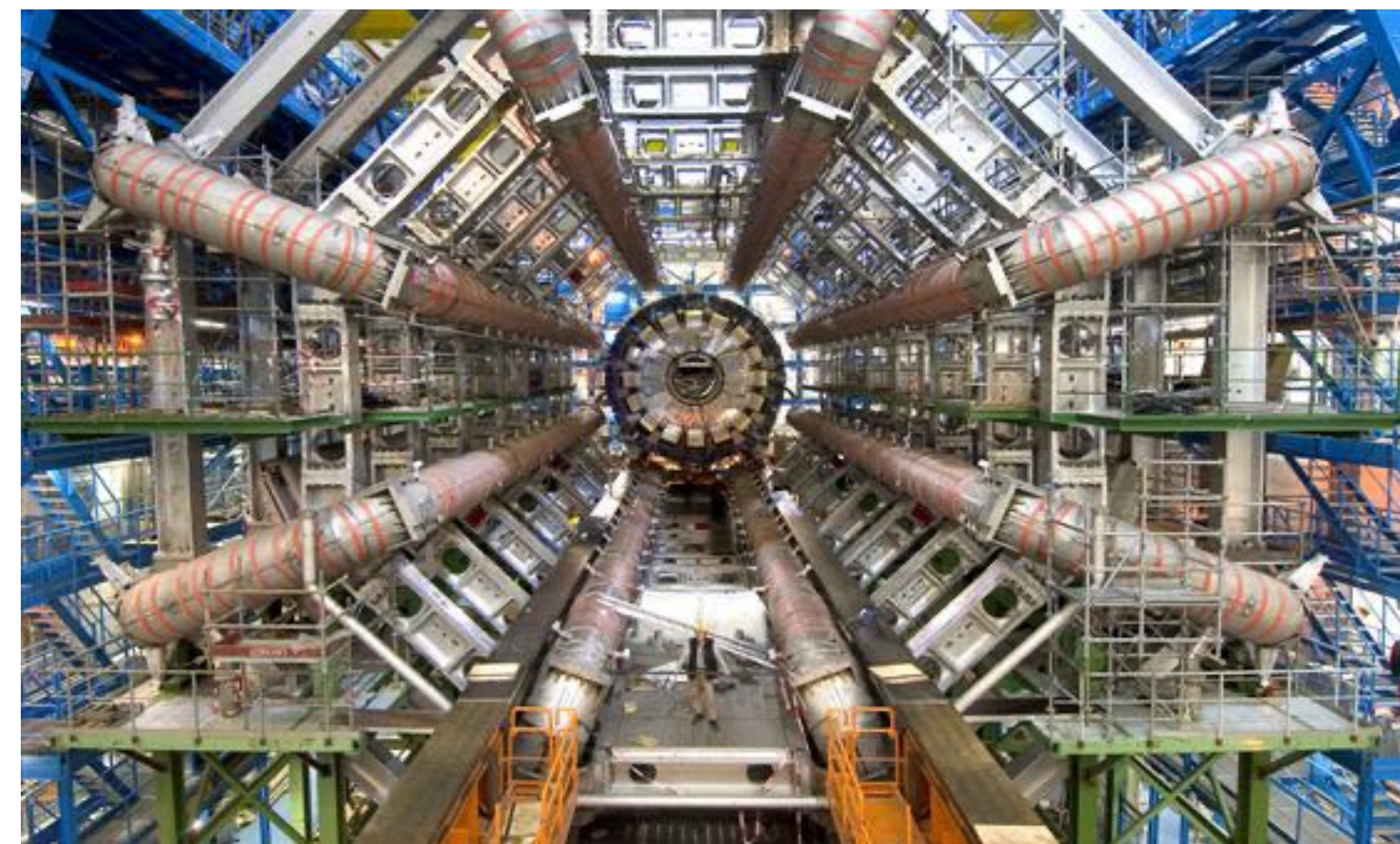
weak force

strong force

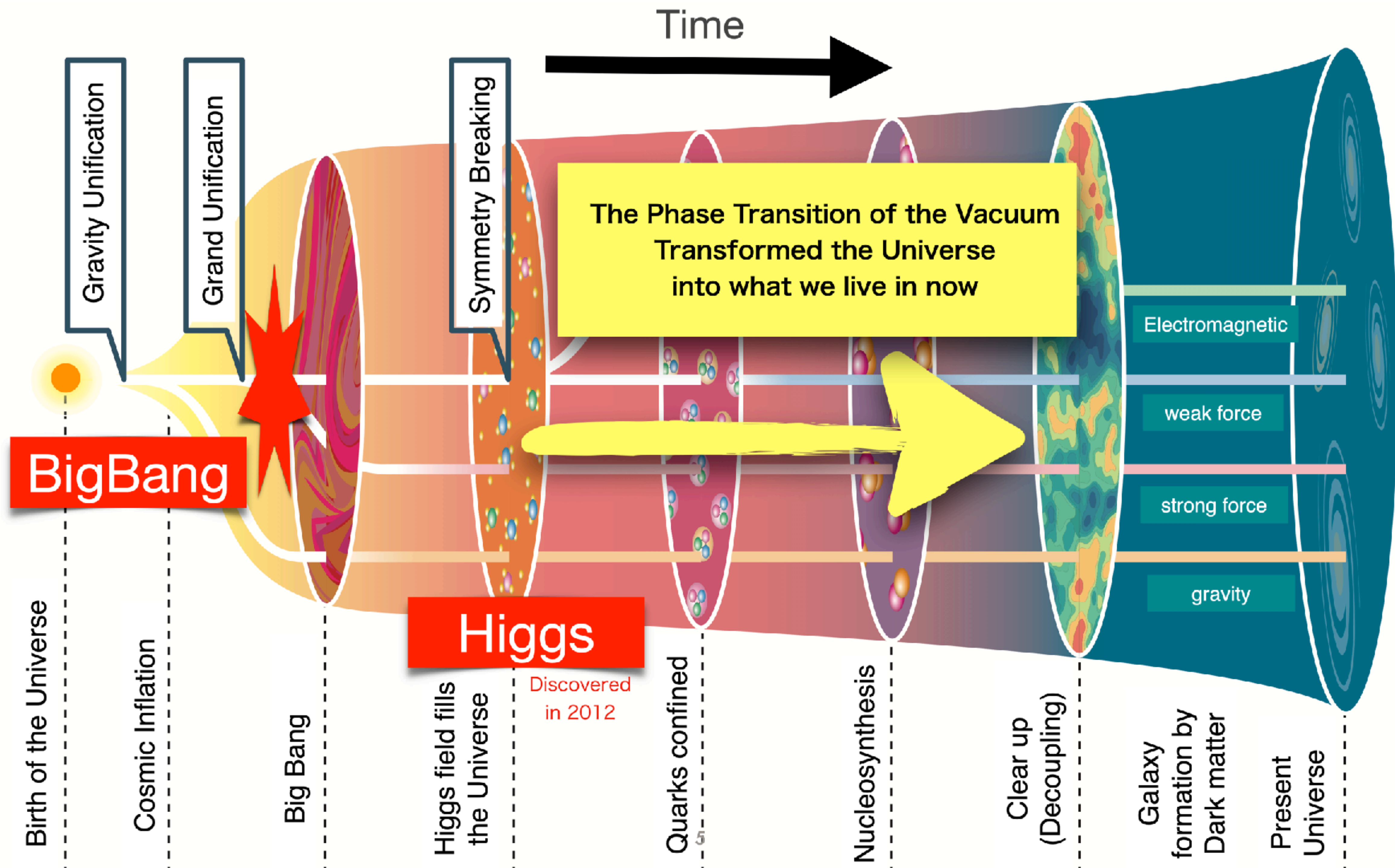
gravity



ilc
international linear collider



 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT



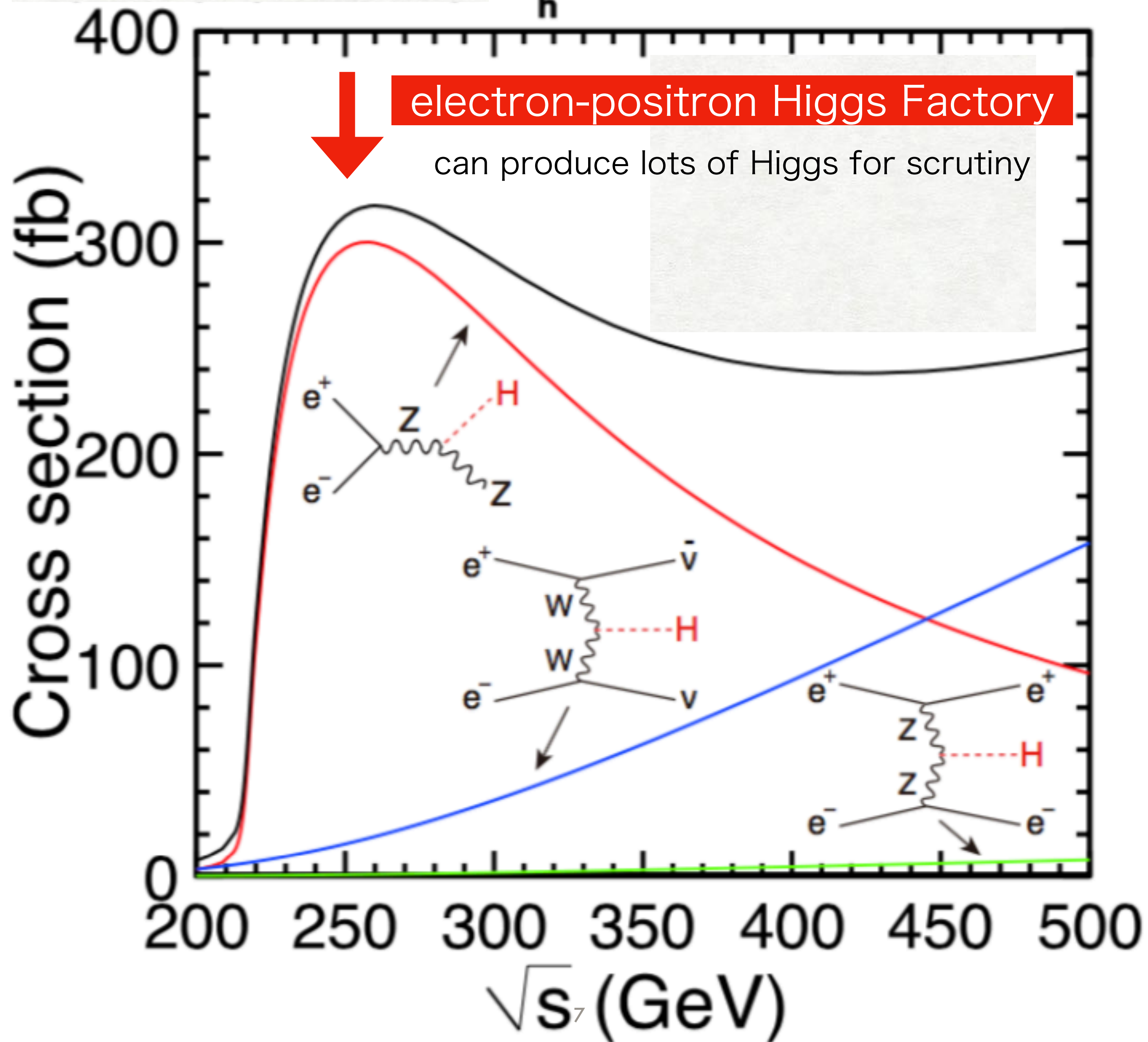
IT'S A HIGH PRIORITY TO UNDERSTAND THE VACUUM OF THE UNIVERSE BY STUDYING THE HIGGS PARTICLE

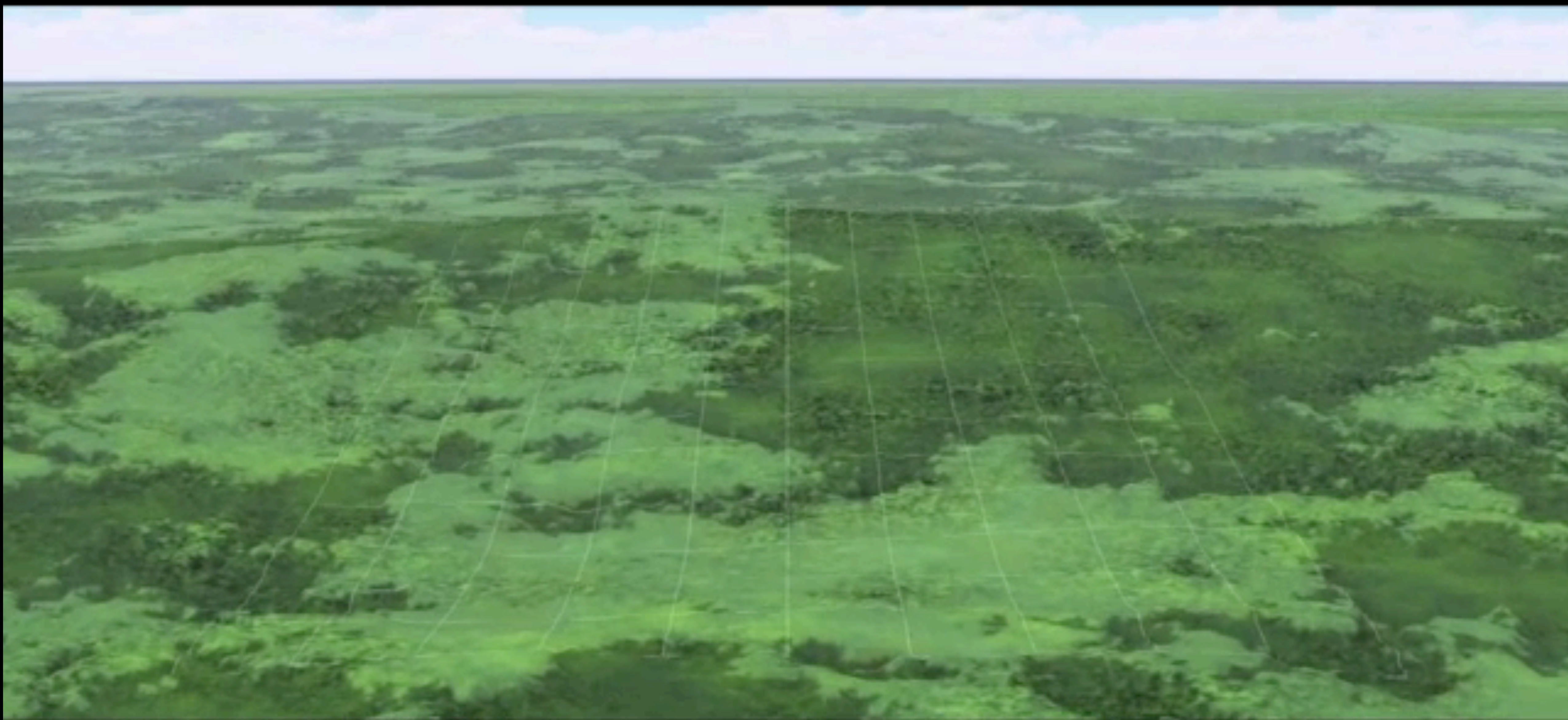
Higgs is the first of the kind that is hiding in the vacuum — there should be more:
another Higgs that provided neutrino masses, Dark Energy, and Inflaton

Also, great opportunities for discovery of new phenomena such as **Dark Matter** particles!

$M_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$

~mass of cesium atom





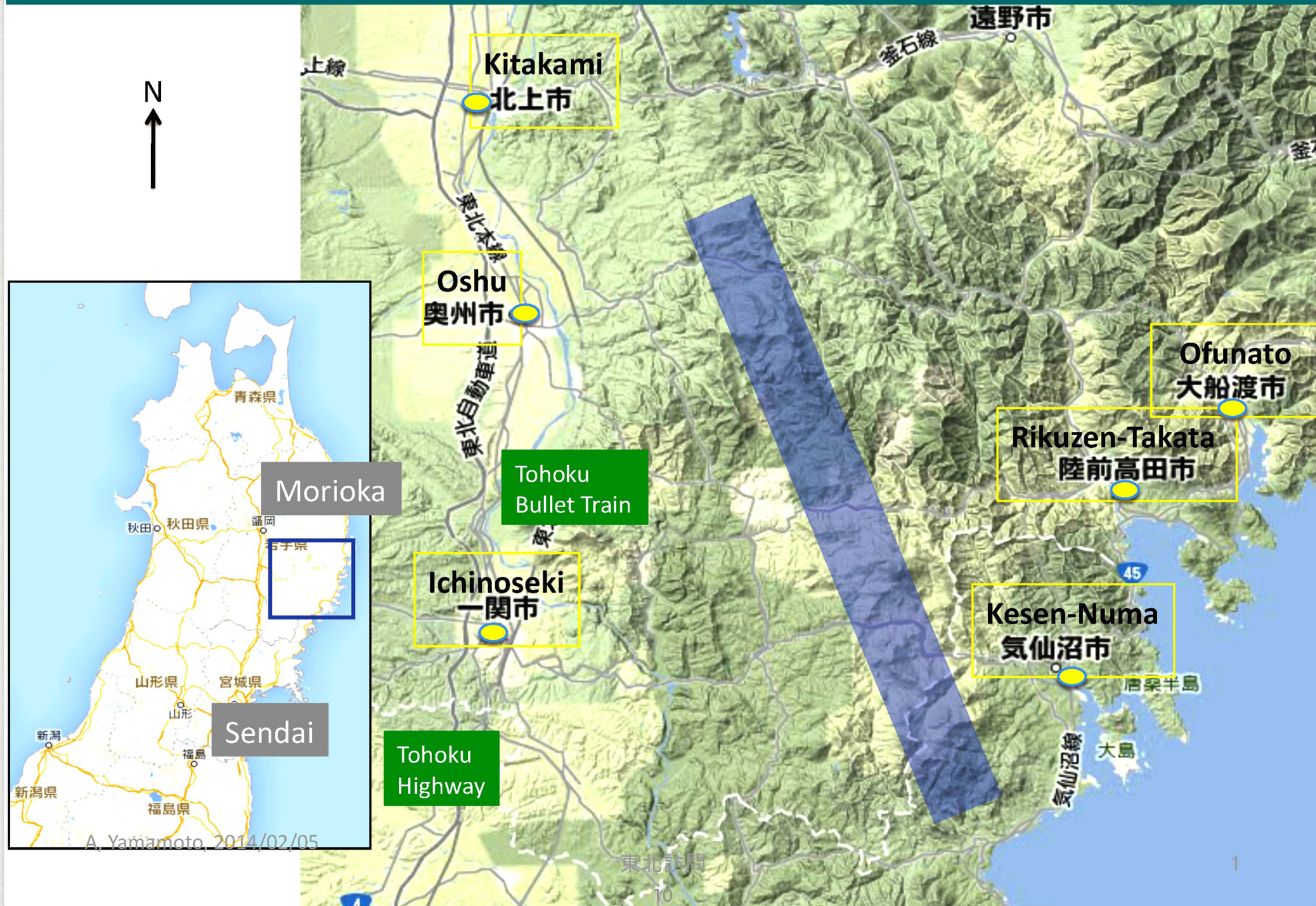
Copyright 2012 ILC. Rendered and Authored by Rey.Hori

International Linear Collider (ILC)

20 -> 50km



ILC Candidate site in Kitakami, Tohoku



ILC Project Timeline

Aug. 2020: ICFA established ILC International Development Team hosted by KEK

1st Phase: International Development Team (1-1.5 yrs)

We're here.

Establish ILC Pre-Lab among national/regional laboratories

2nd Phase: ILC Pre-Laboratory (~4 years)

→ Inter-governmental agreement

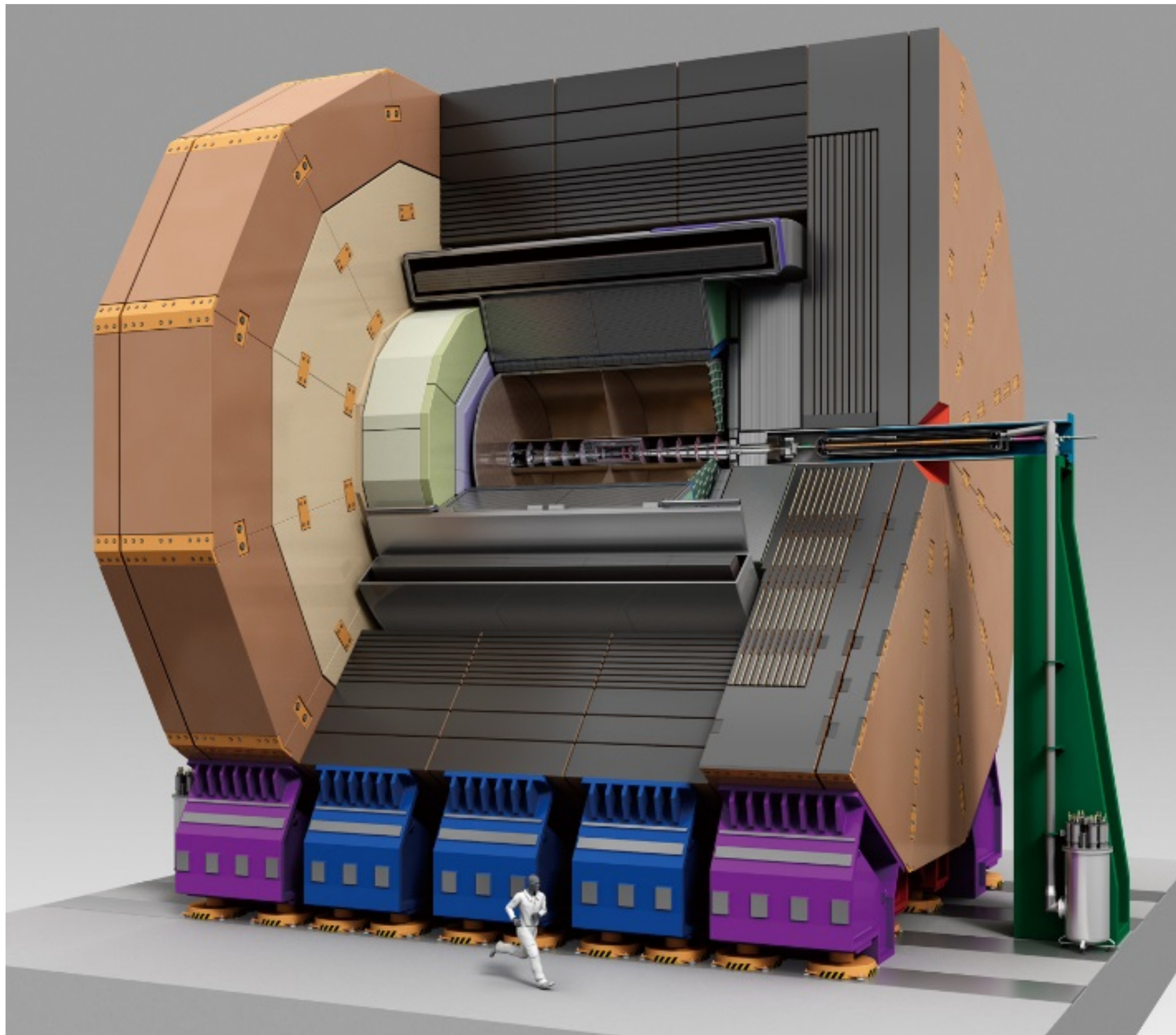
Intense
Collaboration
Expected

Establish ILC Laboratory among partner country/regions

3rd Phase: ILC Construction (~10 years)

Research open to worldwide users

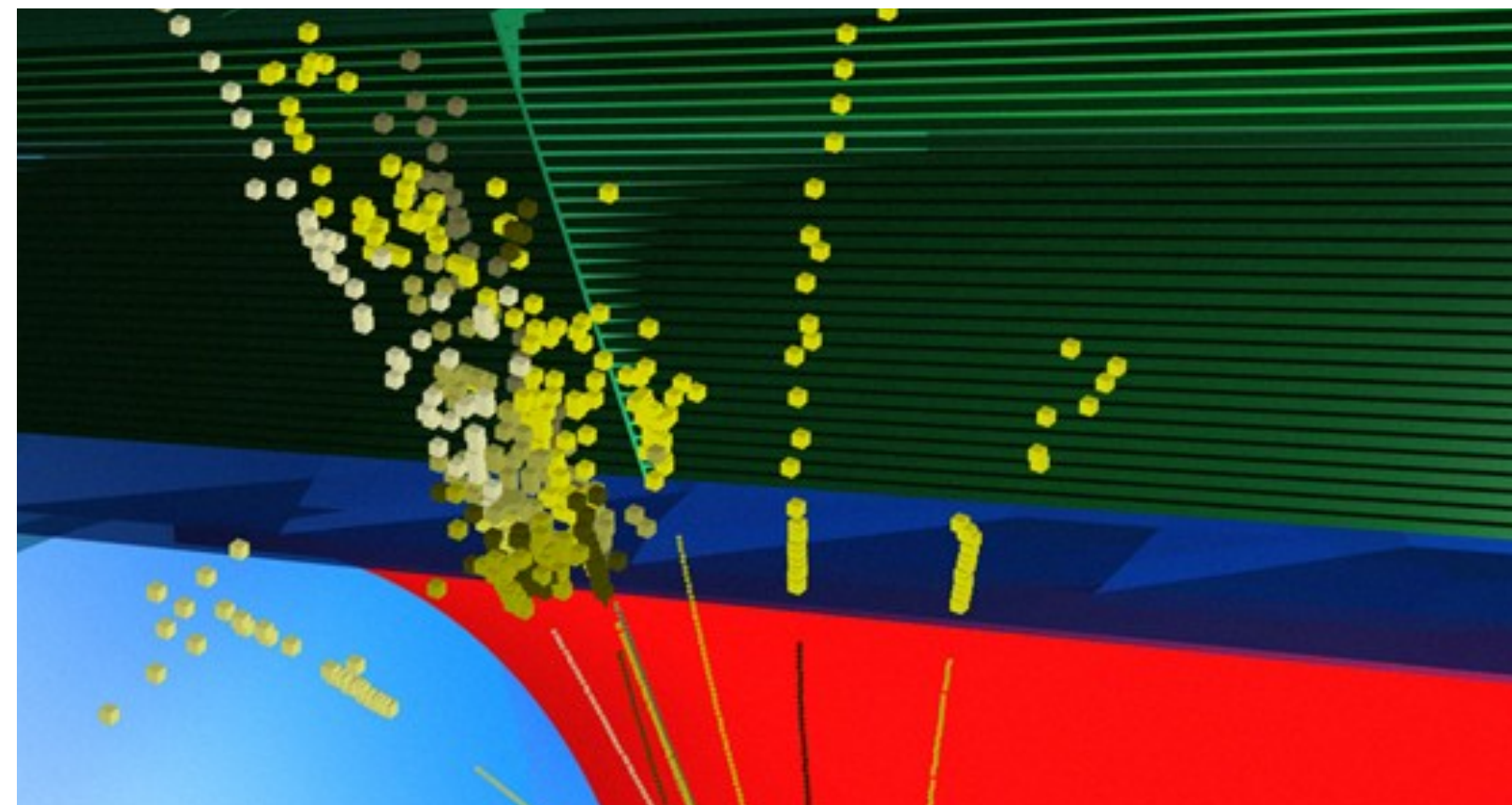
4th Phase: ILC Operation (20+ years)



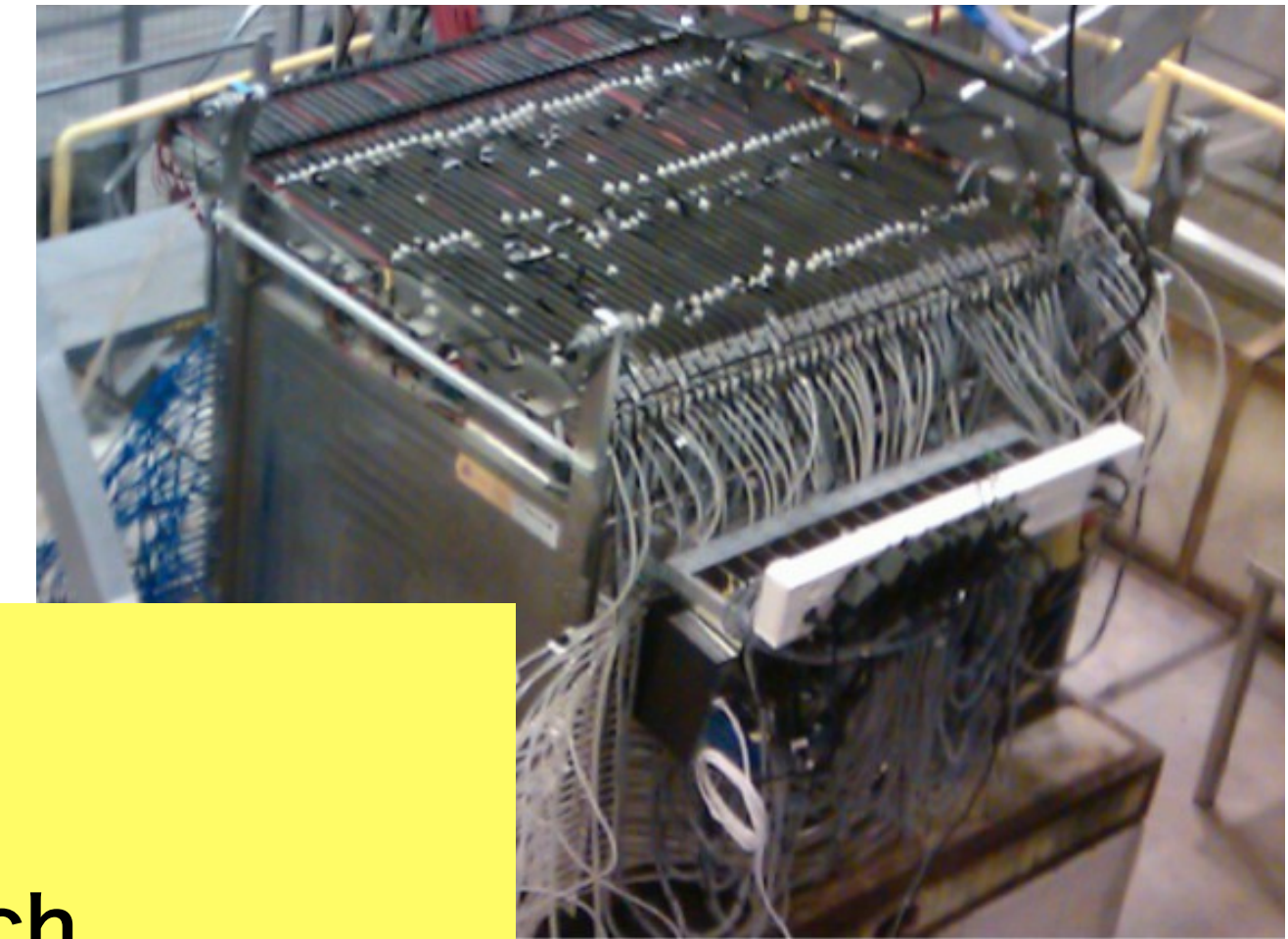
International Large Detector

- One of the “Detector Concepts”
- largely Europe-Japan collaboration

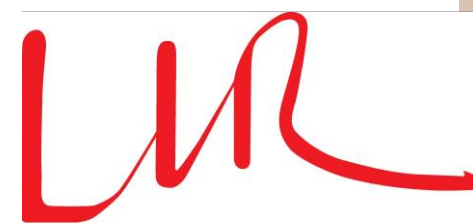
Particle Flow Algorithm (PFA)



Hadron Calorimeter (HCAL)

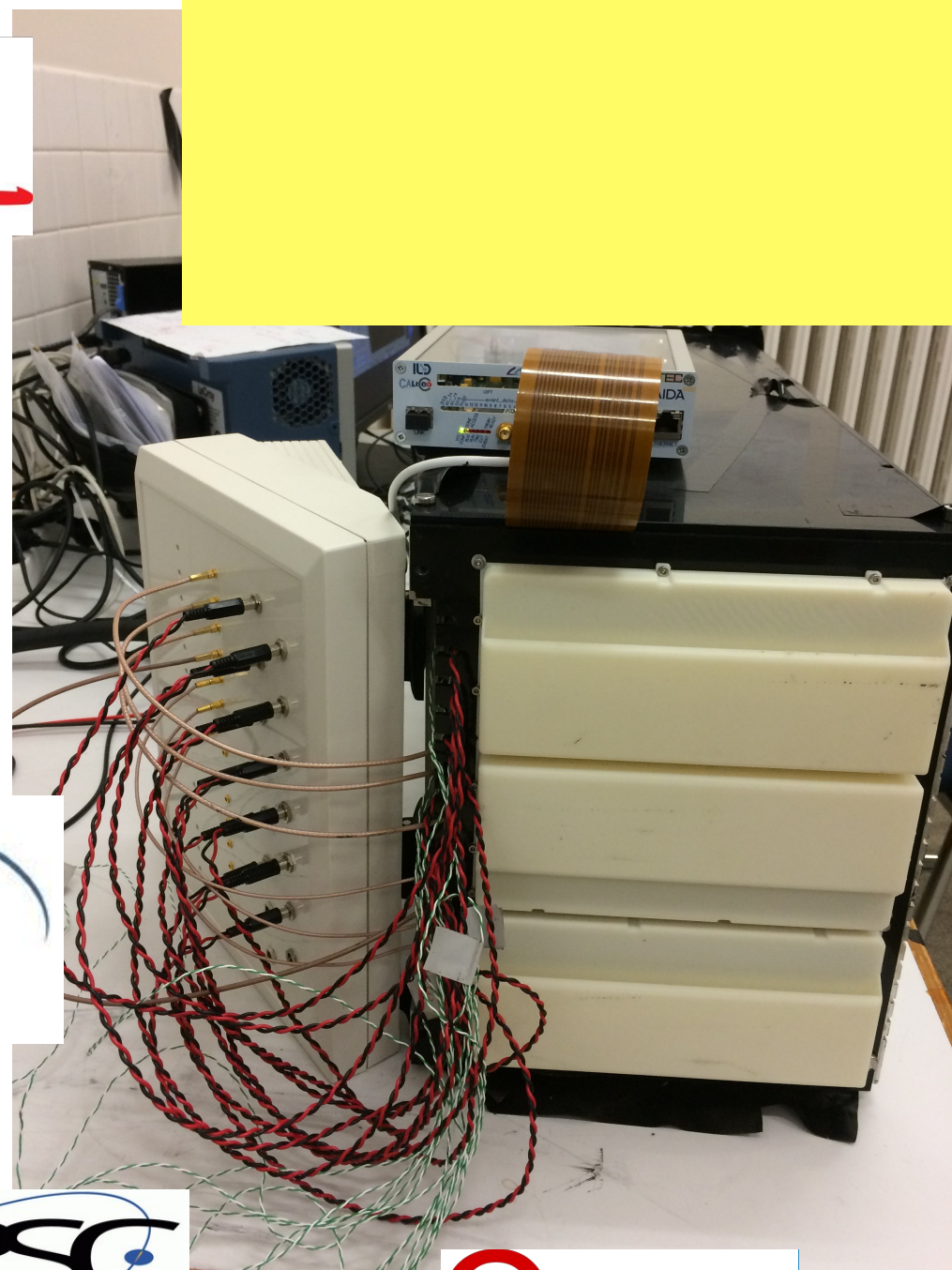


~All IN2P3 laboratories that do particle physics research are involved in the ILC activities

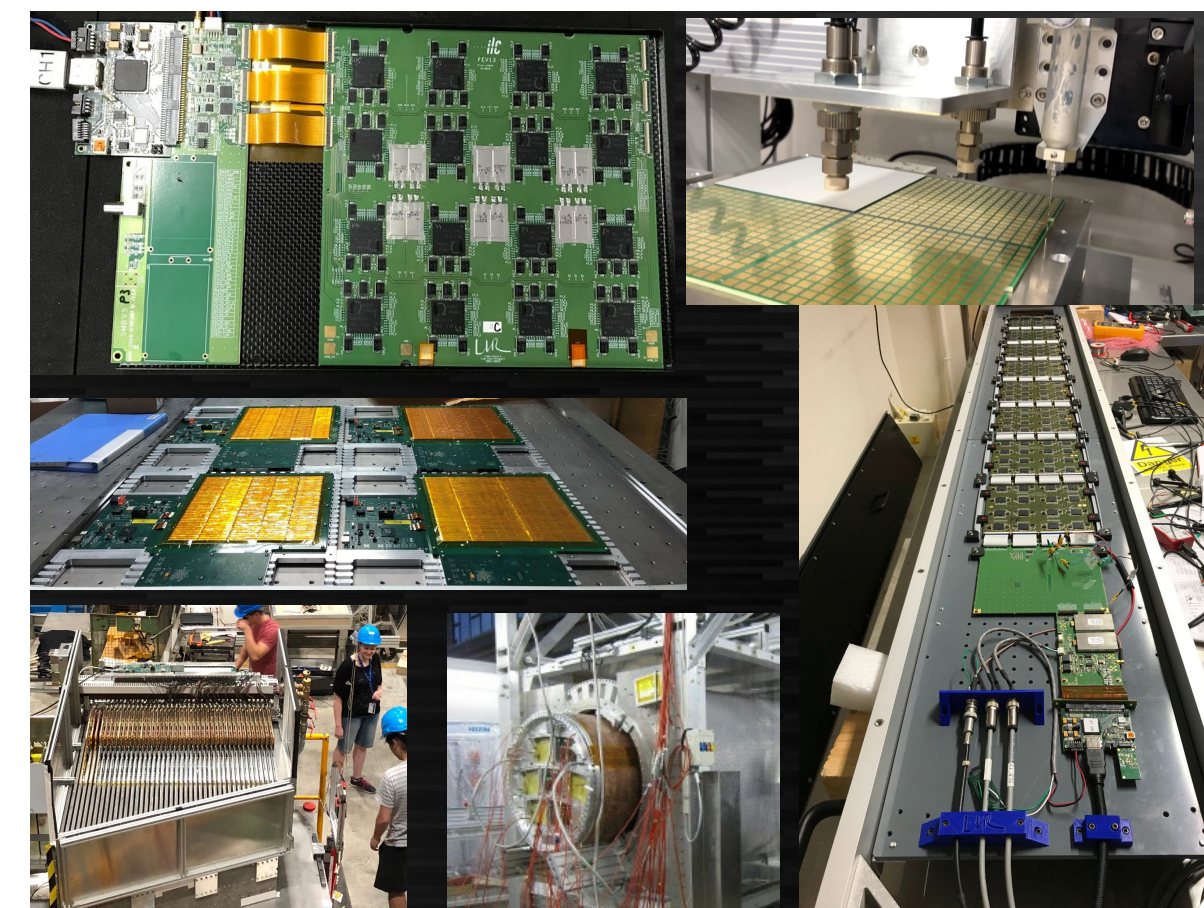


EM C

~All IN2P3 laboratories that do particle physics research are involved in the ILC activities



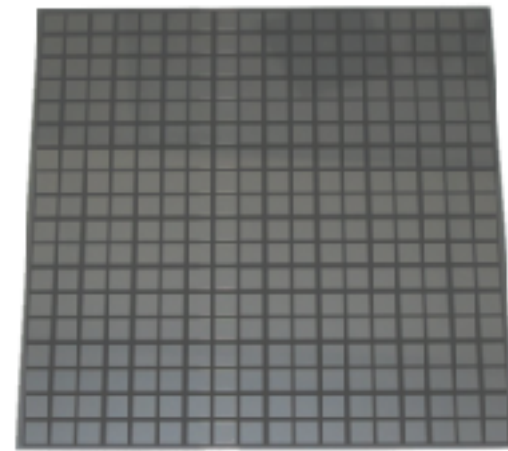
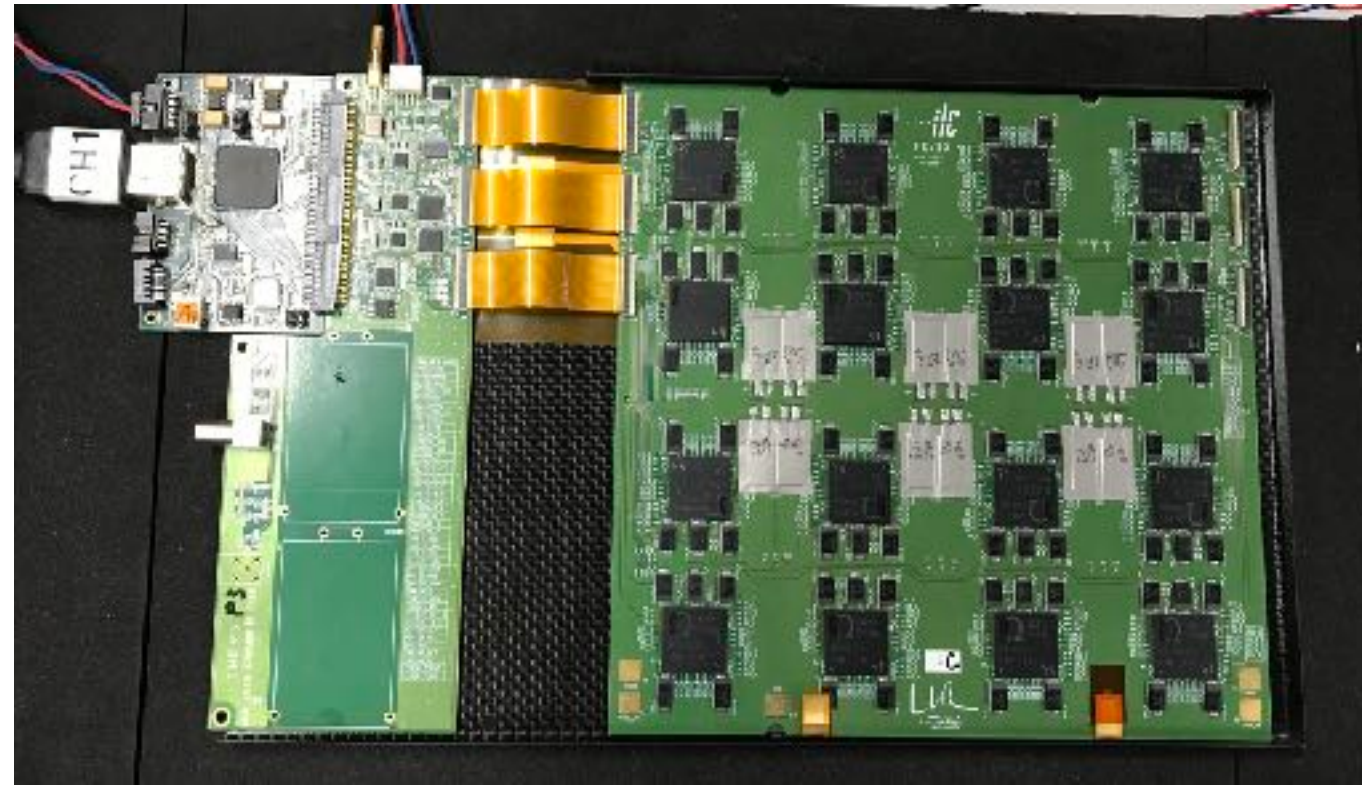
de Strasbourg



Activities for SiW-ECAL R&D

We are working with Kyushu University.

Technological prototype: FEV13 short slab



Geometrical structure

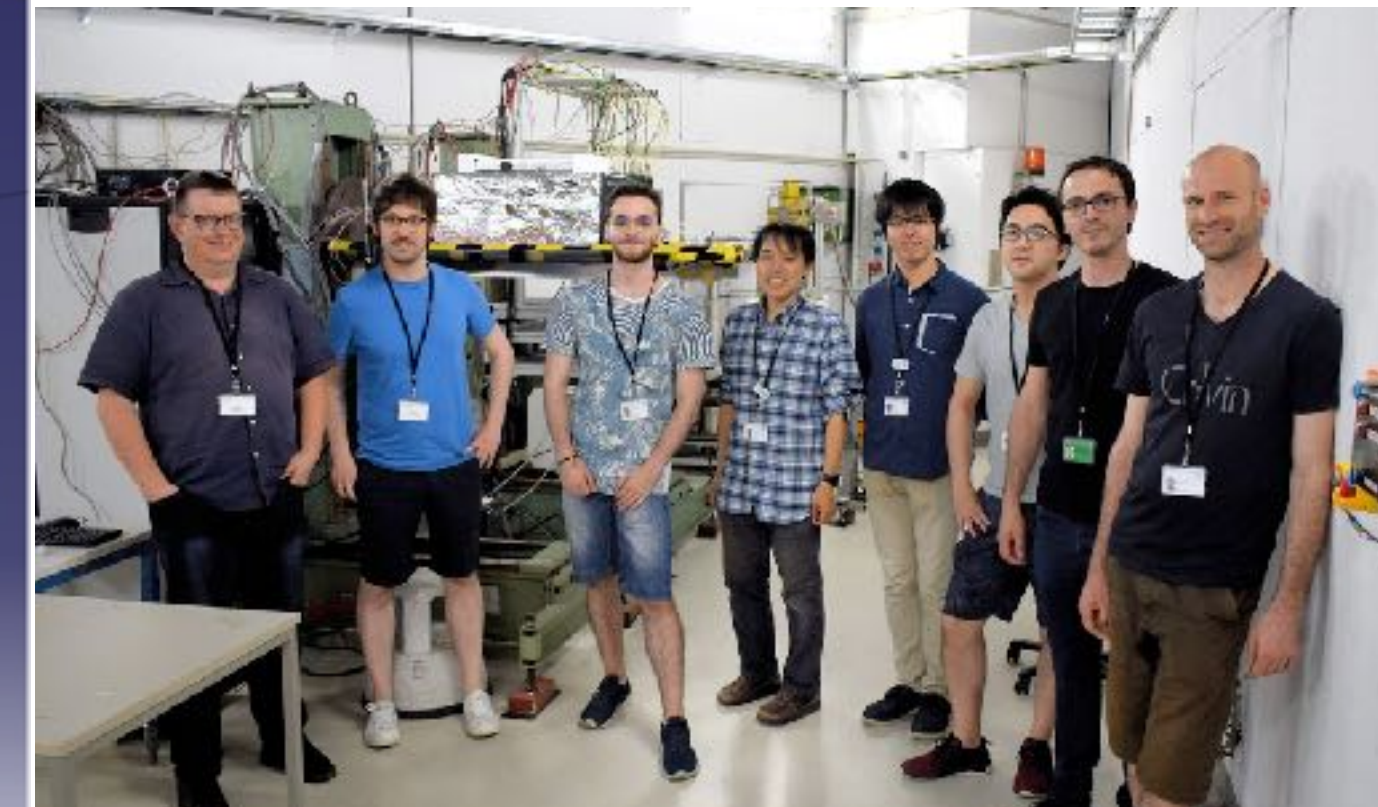
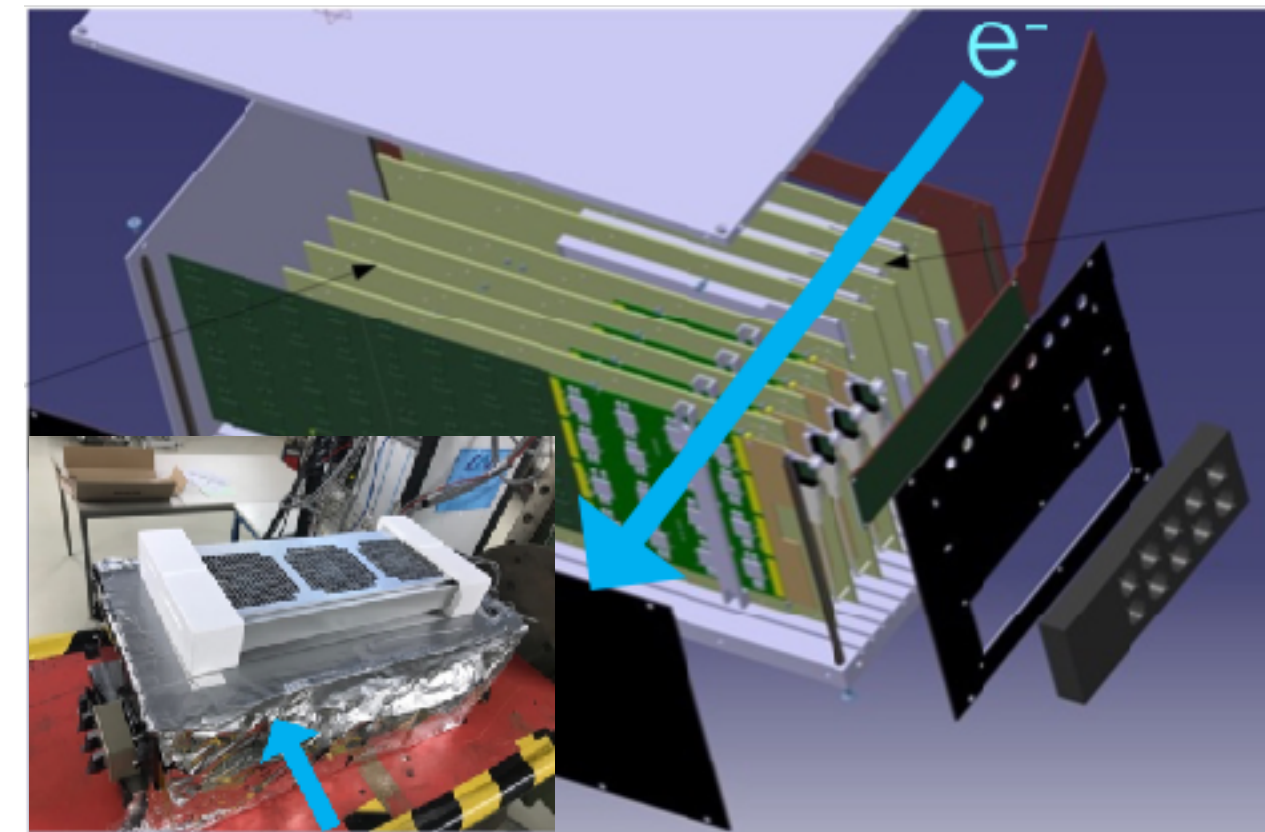
- $32 \times 32 = 1024$ ch / slab
- 4 Si wafers / slab
- 16 ASICs / slab

Silicon sensor (Hamamatsu)

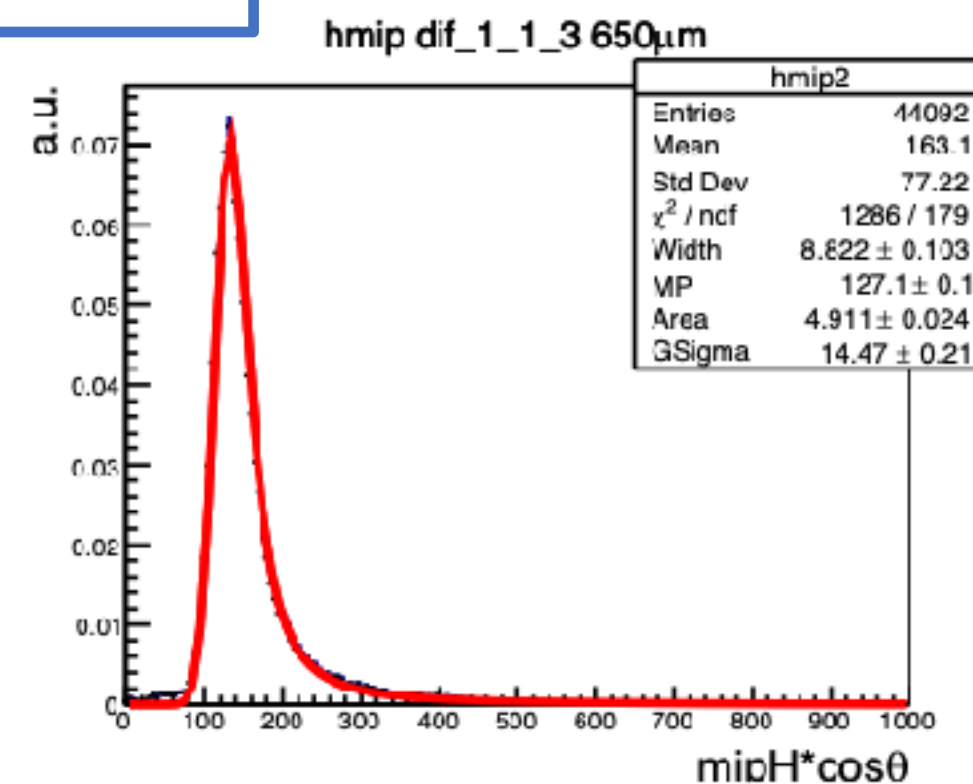
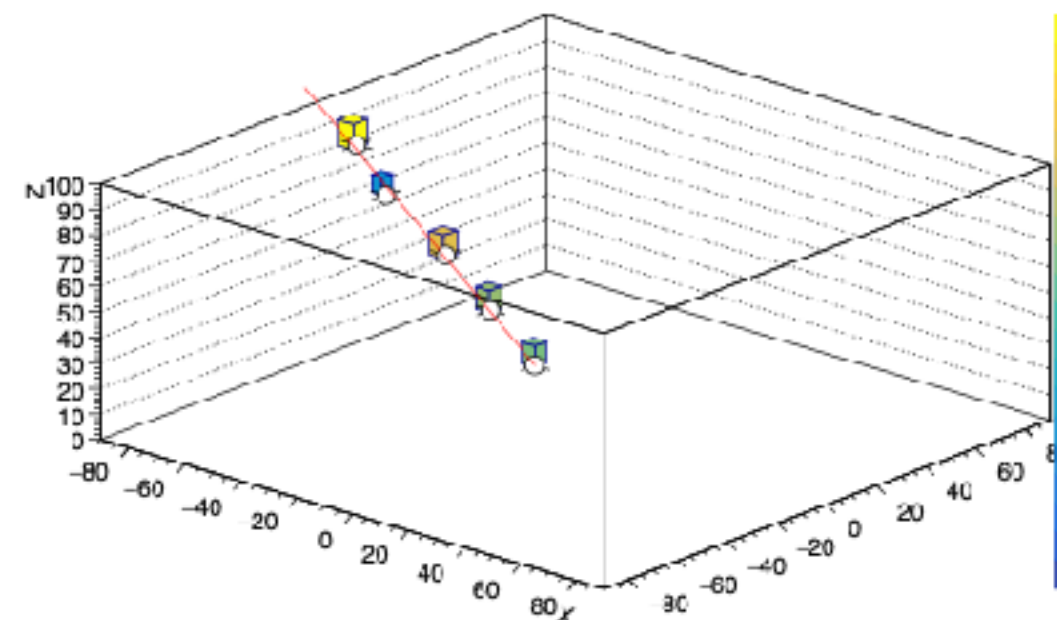
- $16 \times 16 = 256$ P-I-N diodes
- 5.5×5.5 mm² pixels
- Thickness: 320, 500, 650 μ m

Test beam 2019 at DESY

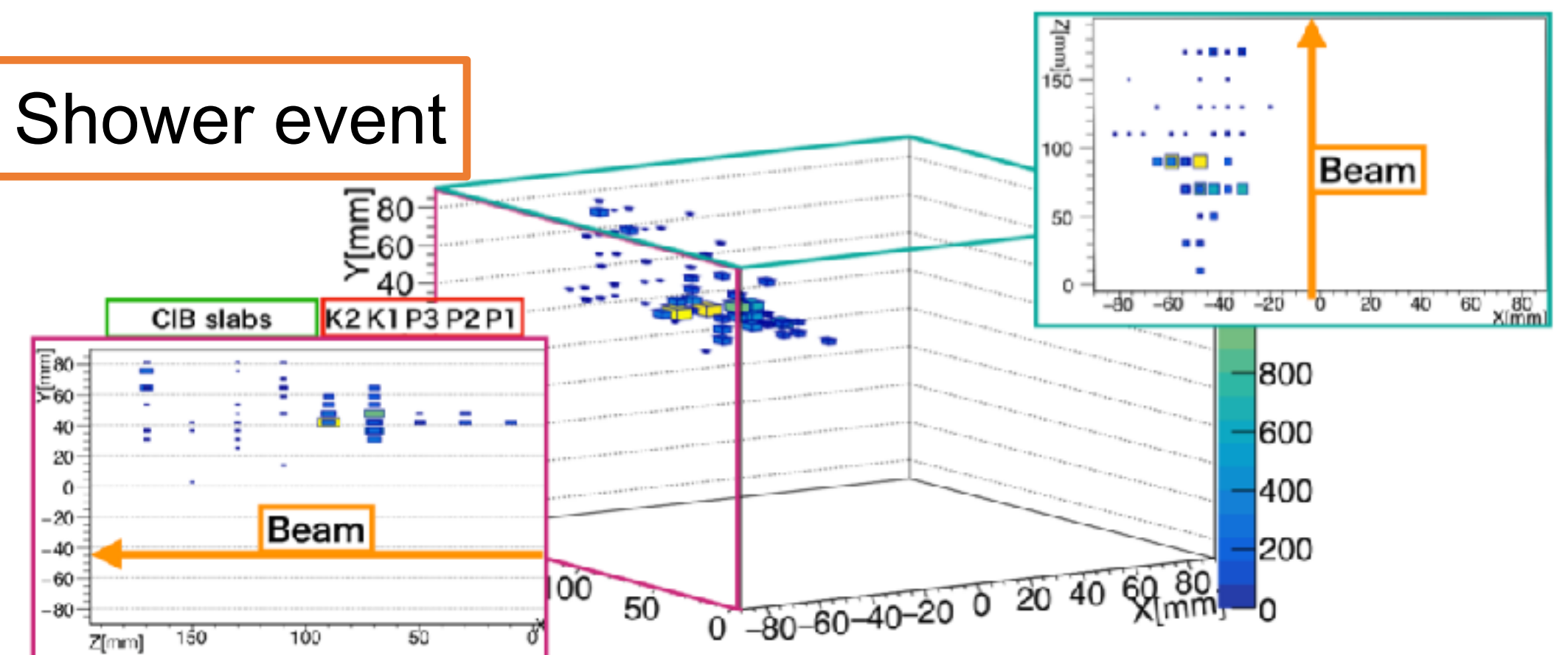
- The latest beam test using electron beam (1-5 GeV)
- Collaboration with LAL/LLR
- We obtained pedestal uniformity/stability, S/N, shower etc.
- The recent test beam plans were canceled due to pandemic.



Cosmic ray track, MIP spectrum



Shower event



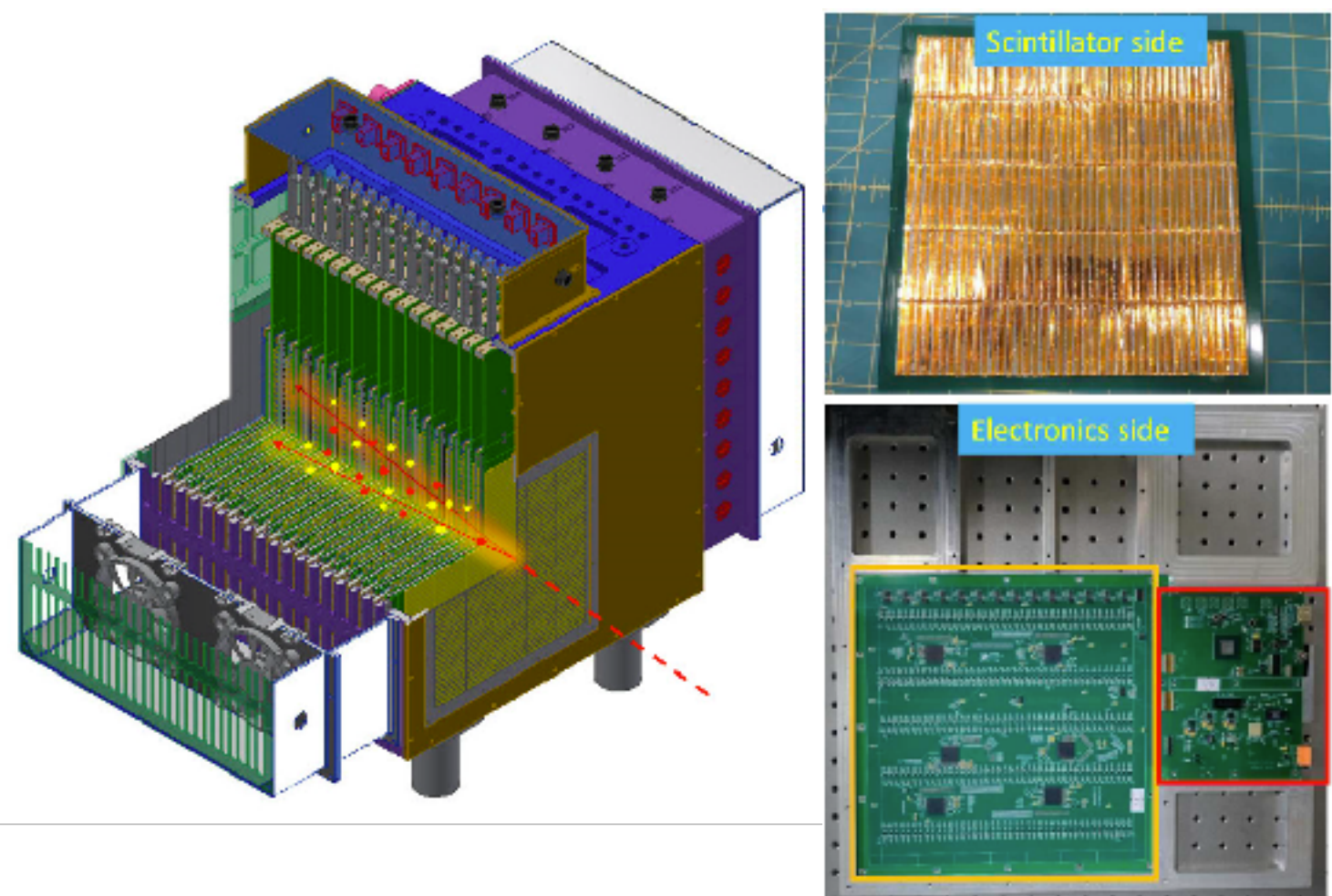
• Scintillator-Tungsten ECAL (ScW-ECAL)

- High granularity calorimeter for PFA calorimetry at ILC detector (R&D coordinated by CALICE collaboration)
- Scintillator strip (45mm×5mm×t2mm) readout by SiPM
- Virtual segmentation of 5×5mm² by strips aligned alternately in horizontal and vertical orientations
- Significant reduction of readout channels(10⁸→10⁷) retaining performance

• Full layer (32 layers) technological prototype

- Jointly developed by R&D groups for CEPC and ILD
- Construction completed
- To be tested in DESY test beam later this year

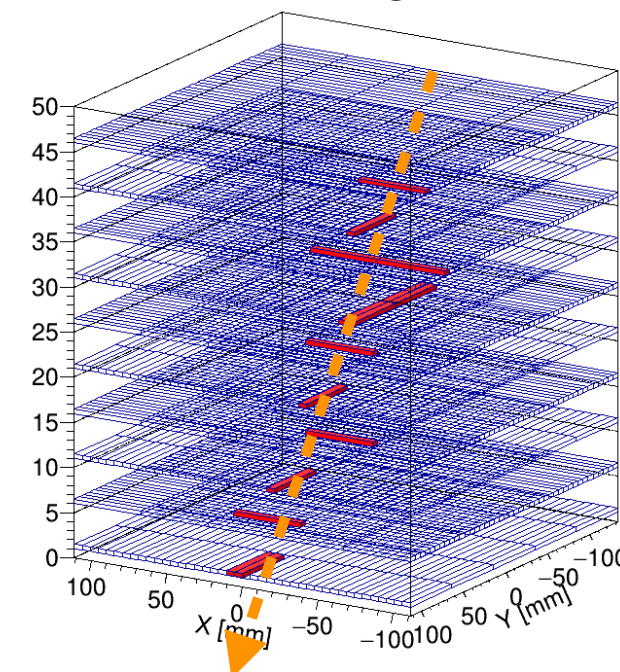
Full layer prototype for ScW-ECAL



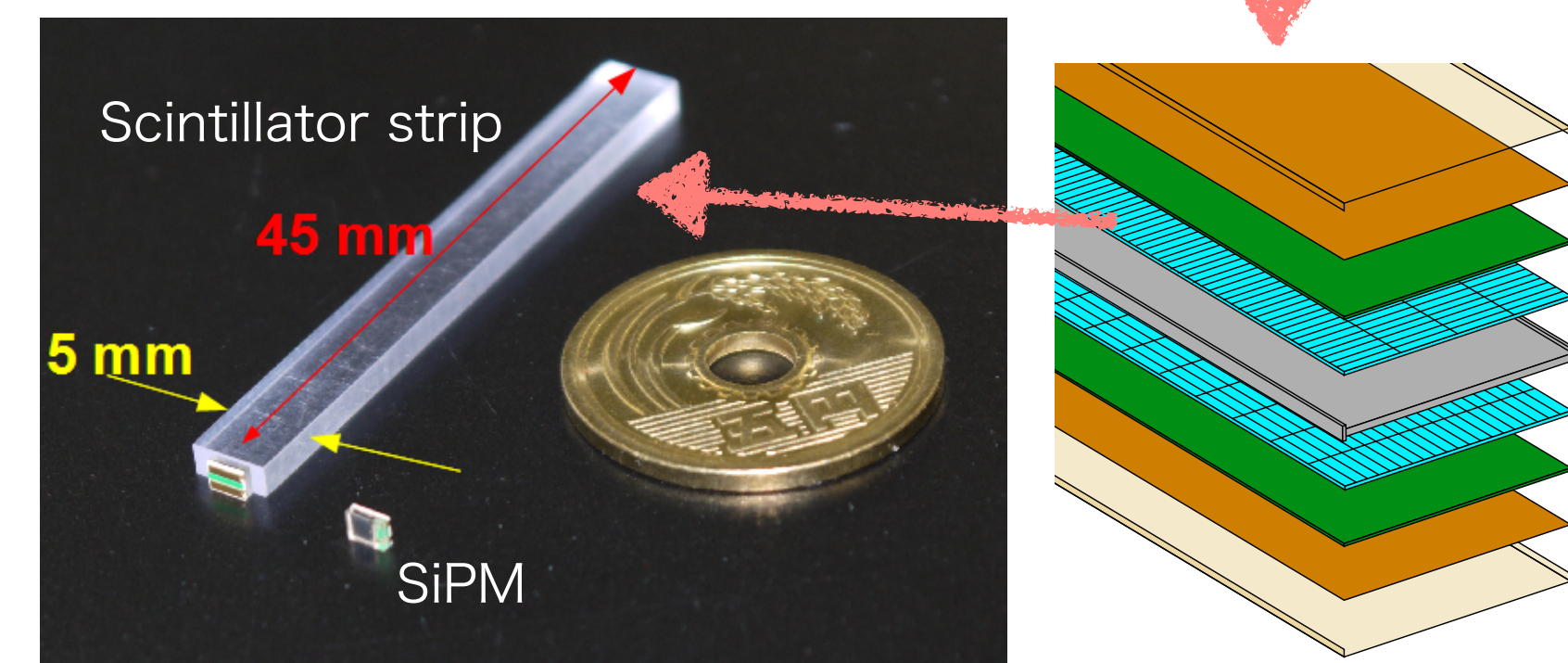
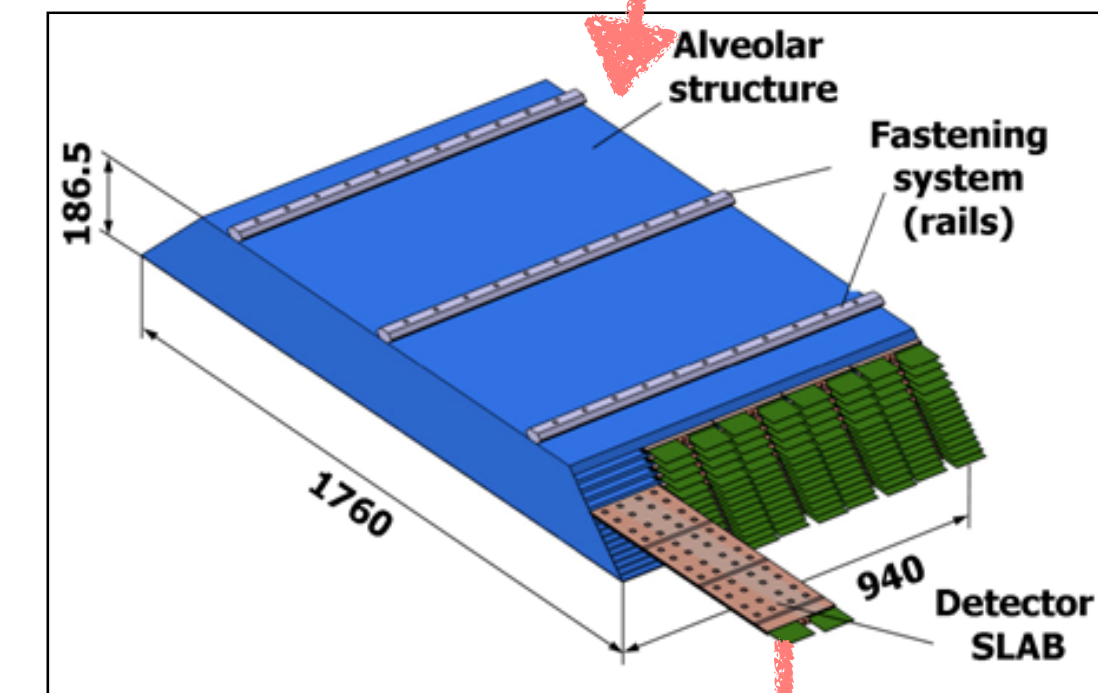
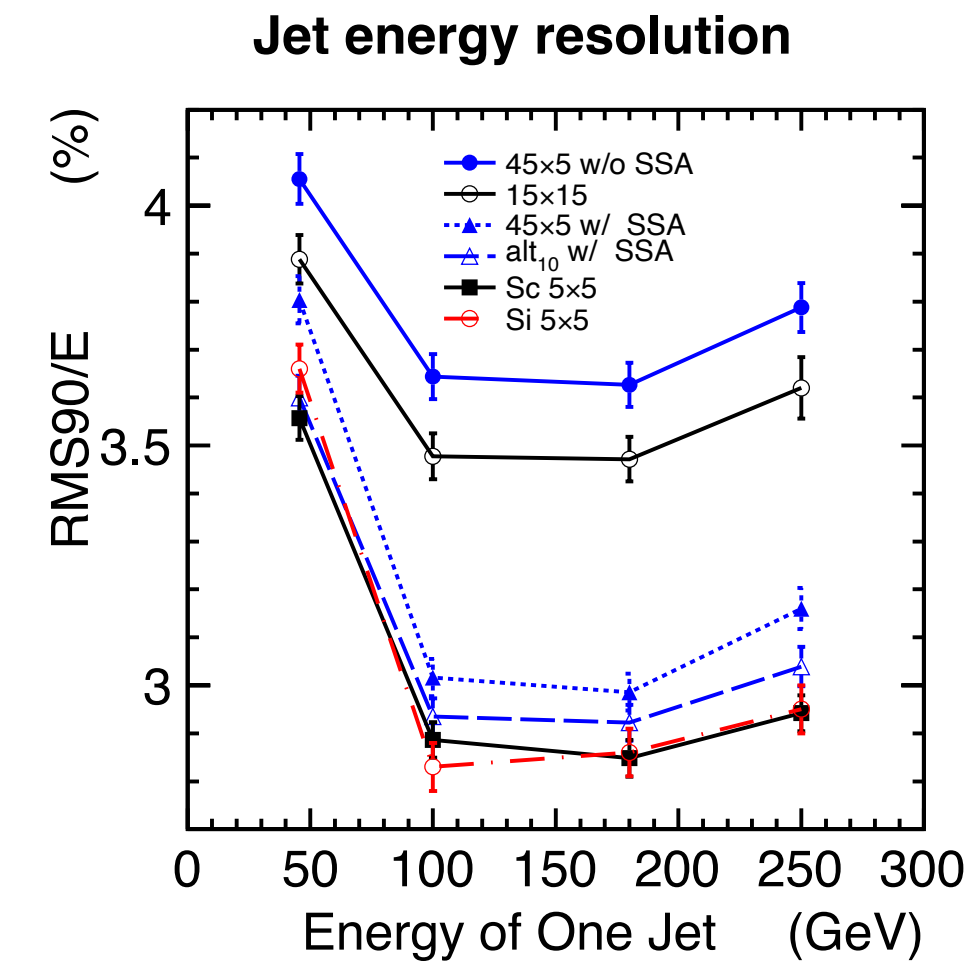
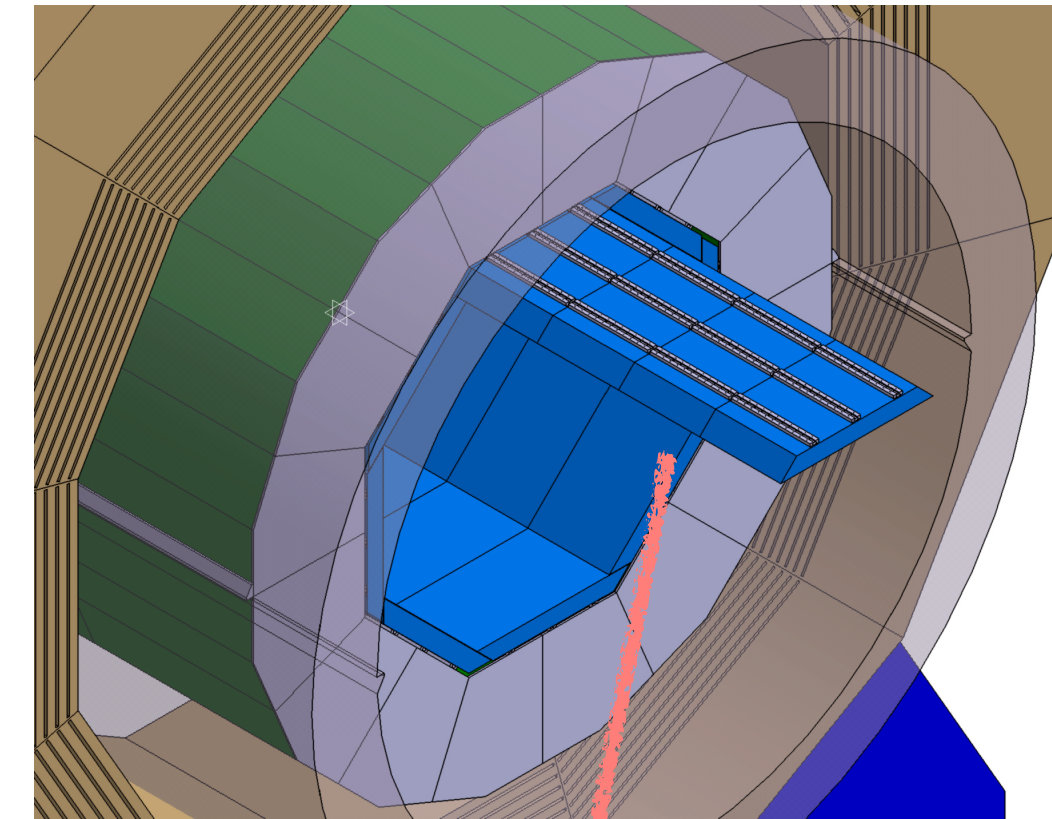
Construction completed



Commissioning (CR test)



ScW-ECAL



Scintillator-HCAL for ILC

- **Scintillator-Steel HCAL (AHCAL)**

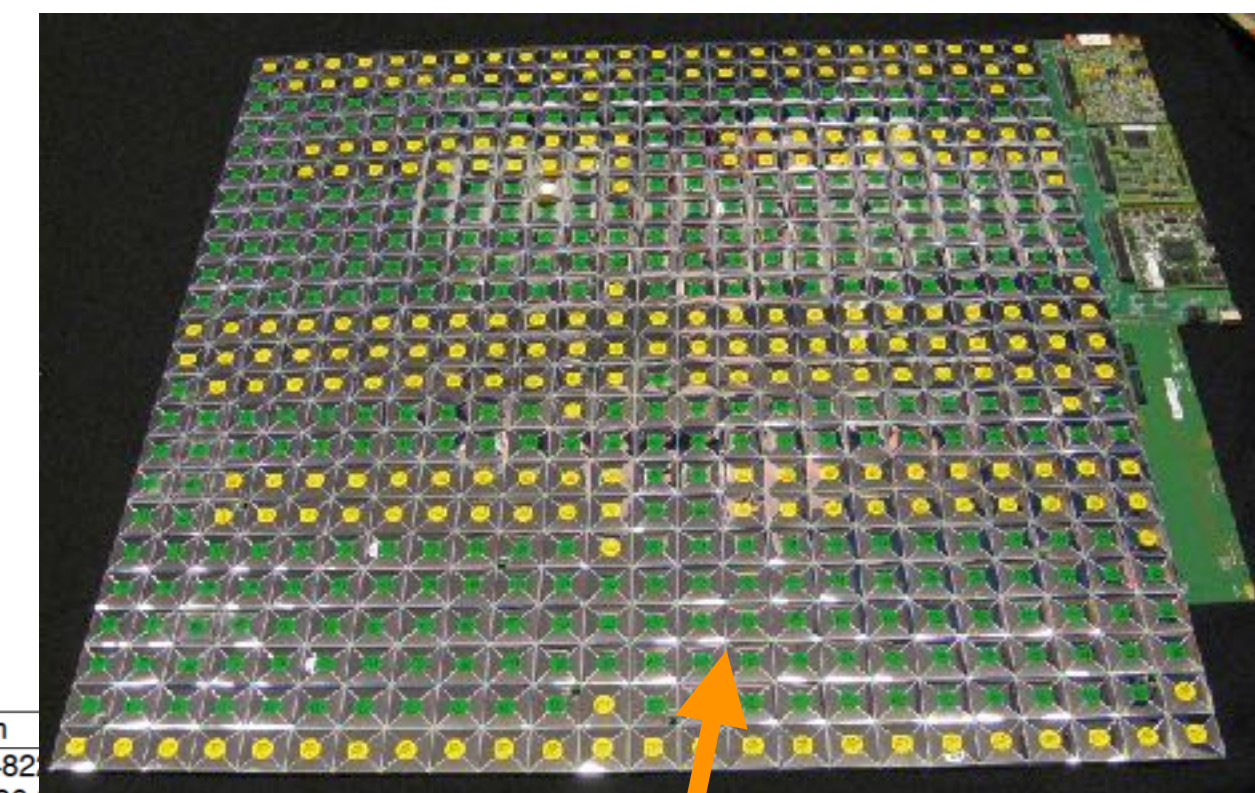
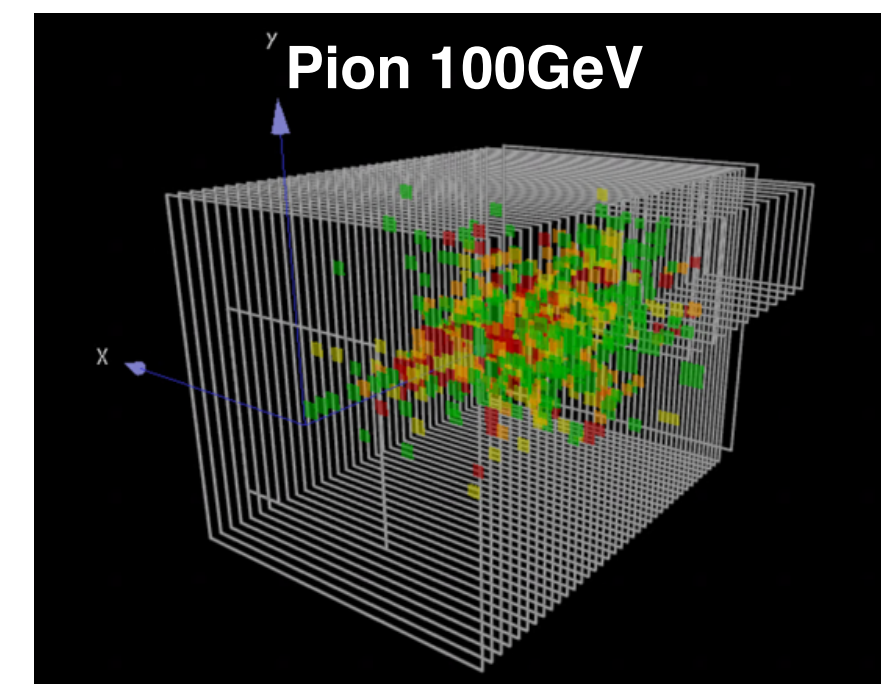
- “SiPM-on-tile” technology
- Transverse segmentation: 8×10^6 scintillator cell ($30 \times 30 \times 3 \text{mm}^3$) + SiPM ($1.3 \times 1.3 \text{mm}^2$)
- Longitudinal segmentation: 48 layers of detection module + steel(or tungsten) absorber ($\sim 6\lambda_I$)

- **Full layer (38 layers) technological prototype**

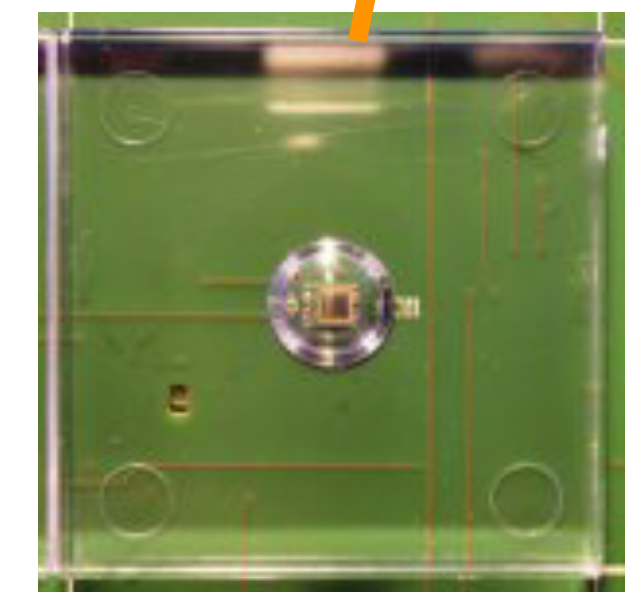
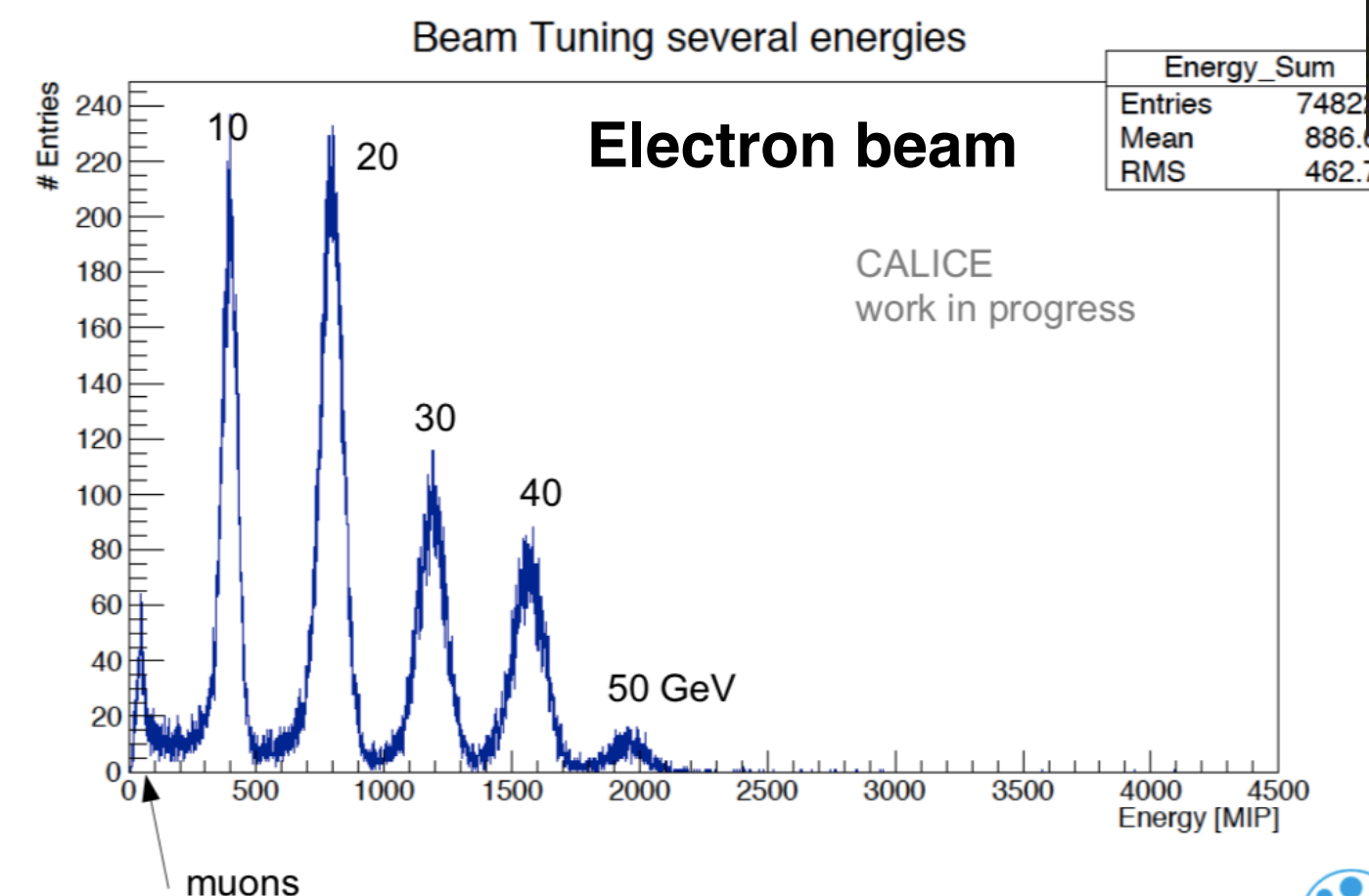
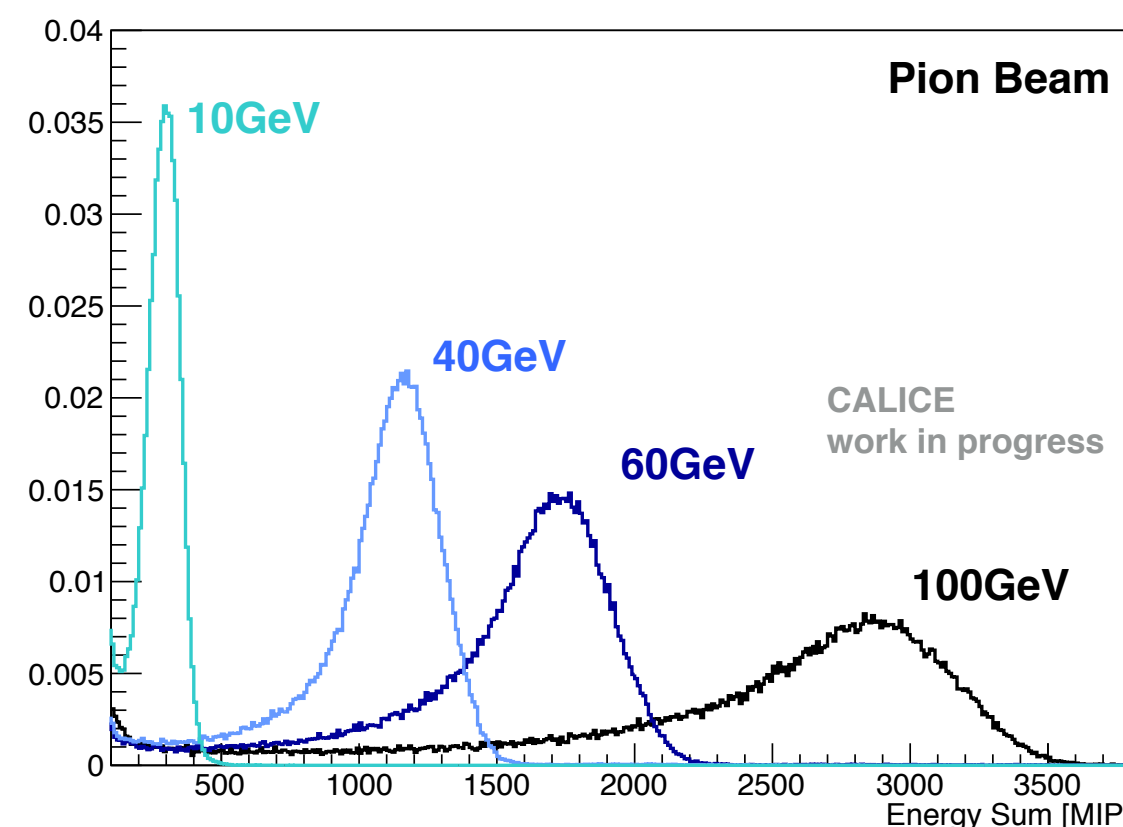
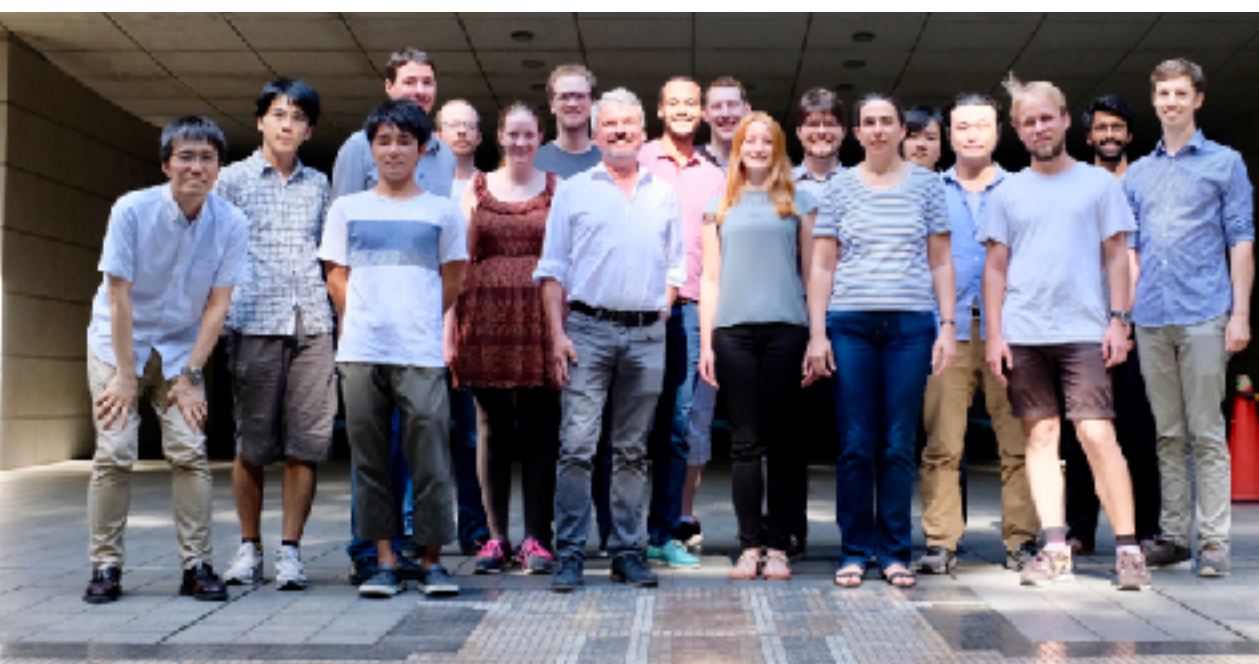
- 38 layers (almost full layers) of $0.7 \times 0.7 \text{m}^2$, 22k tiles
- $\sim 1\%$ of full ILD barrel part
- Beam test at CERN/SPS H2 beam line (May 9-23 and Jun. 27-Jul.4, 2018)



Detection layer module (576 tiles)



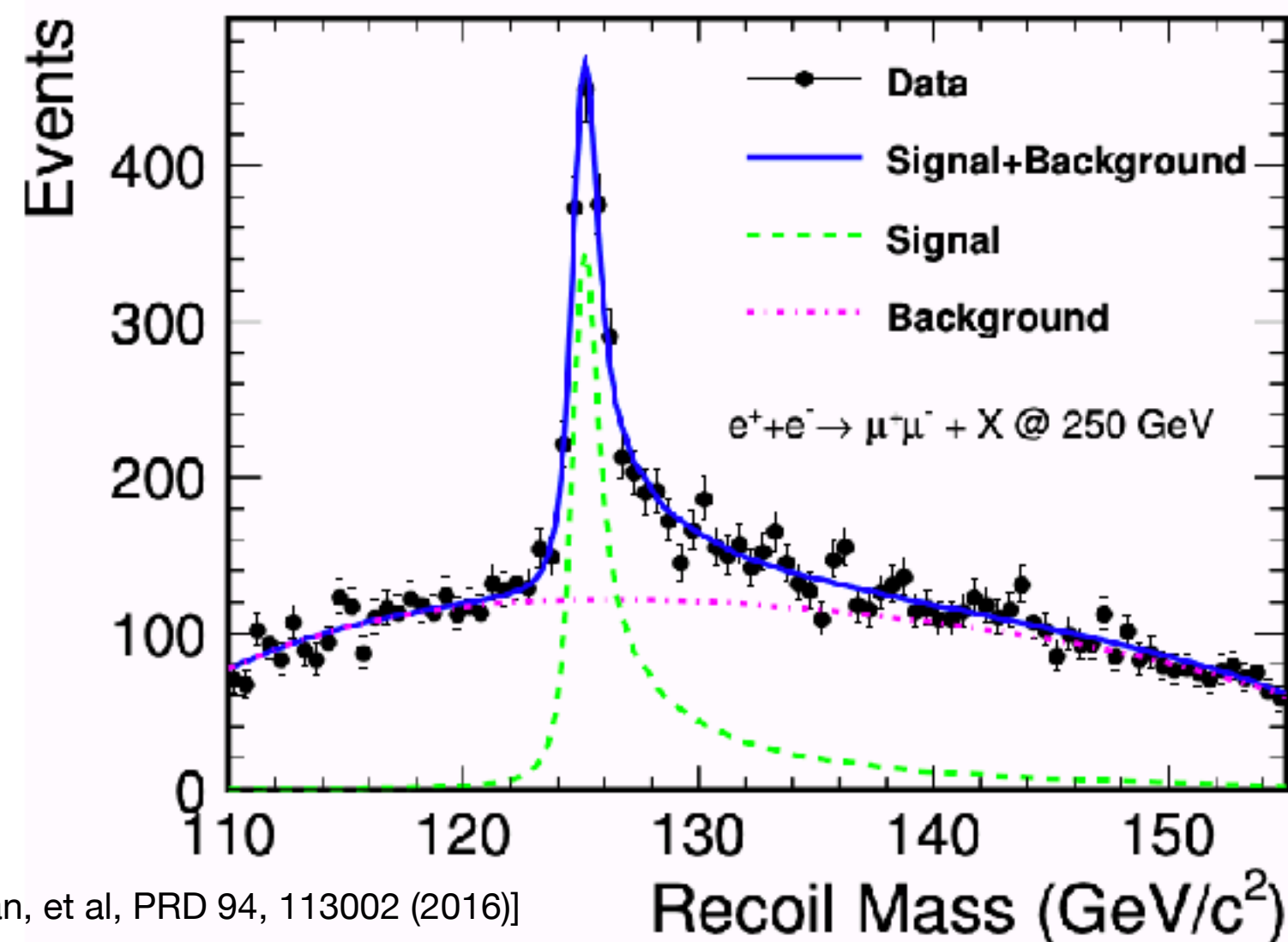
Analysis workshop@UTokyo 2018.8



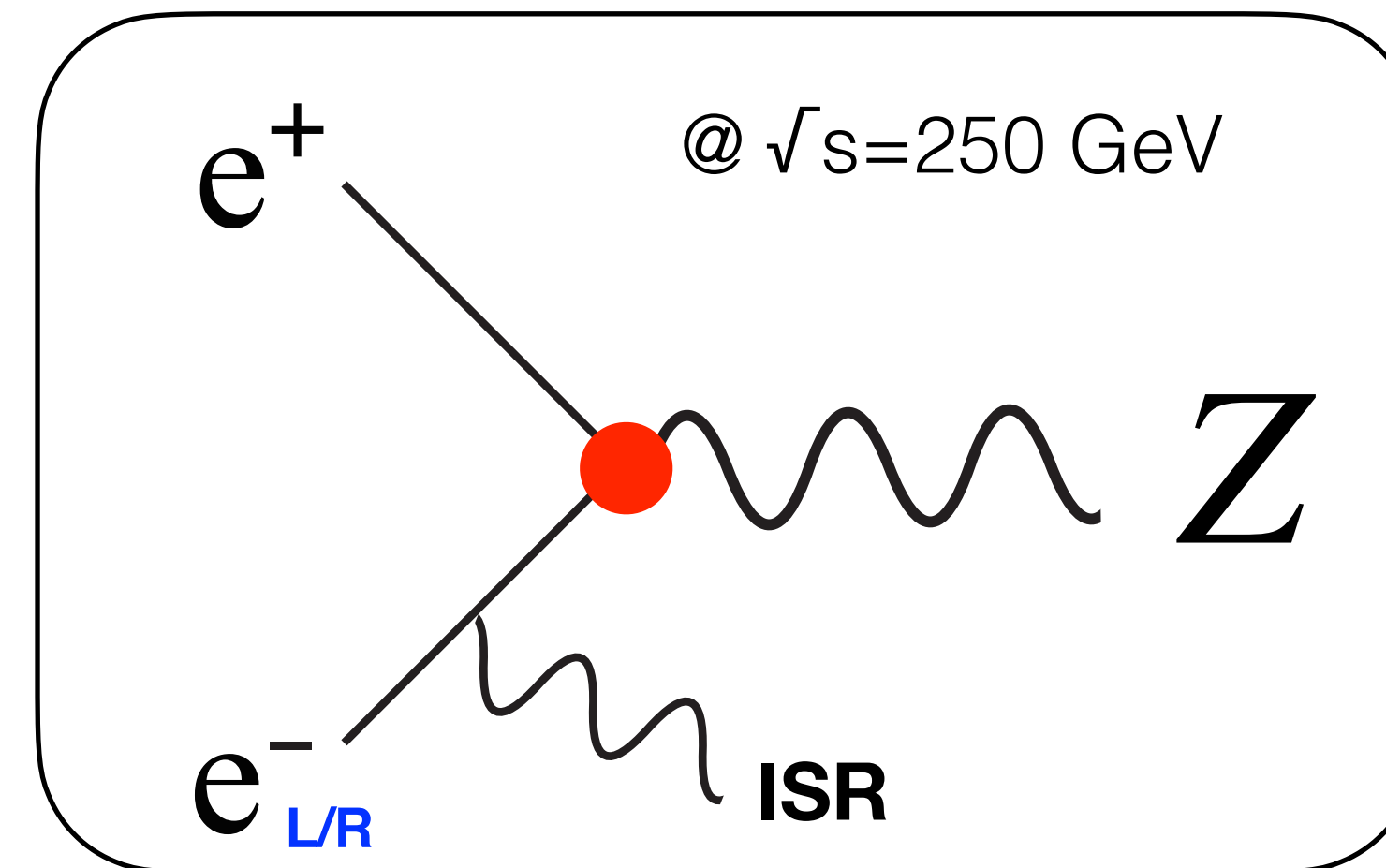
Scintillator tile with SiPM on readout PCB

ILC Physics: Higgs & EW

- Precision Higgs Physics
 - ▶ Higgs mass, CP & couplings to SM particles
 - ▶ Higgs self-couplings using both double- and single-Higgs processes
 - ▶ prod. cross section & decay branching ratios (collaboration with LLR)
- Electroweak Precision Observables
 - ▶ potential of Z-pole physics at ILC250 using radiative return process
 - ▶ focusing on left-right asymmetry A_{LR} with polarized beams



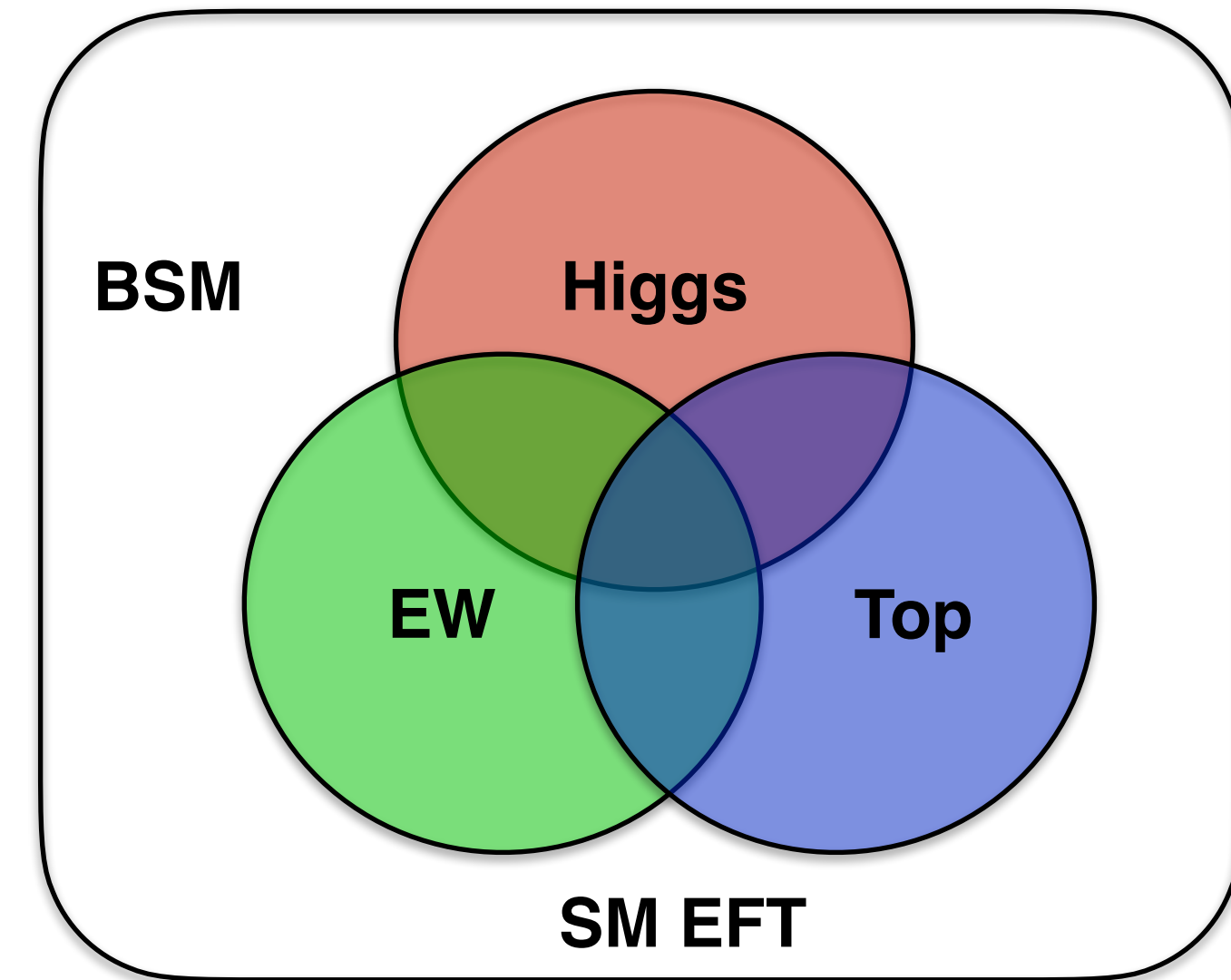
[Yan, Tian, et al, PRD 94, 113002 (2016)]



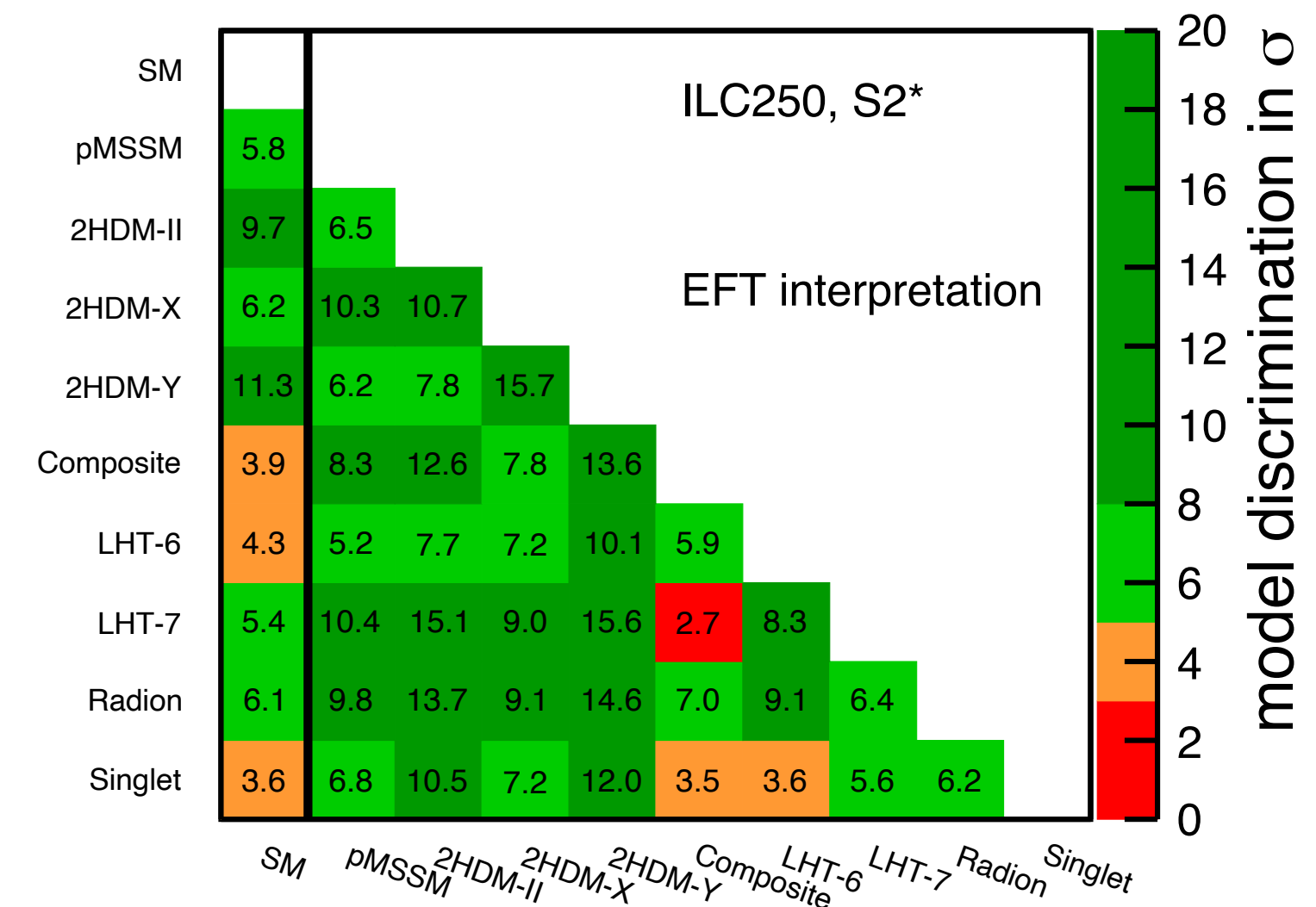
[Fujii, Mizuno, Tian, Lol for Snowmass 2021]

ILC Physics: SMEFT & Global Interpretation

- SM Effective Field Theory
 - ▶ Unified prescription for new physics effects in SM precision measurements
 - ▶ Synergies between ILC, LHC, and all low-energy experiments (Belle, neutrino)
 - ▶ Impact of meas. at Z-pole, Top-quark pair production, and beam polarizations



- Global Interpretation
 - ▶ Deviations in concrete BSM models
 - ▶ Higgs inverse problem: how various BSM models can be identified and discriminated based on global fit of precision meas.
 - ▶ Synergies with direct searches





International Linear Collider (ILC)

We are very much looking forward to working together
on Physics and Detectors for the ILC