

# ILD Optimization Notes

- OPTIMIZE WHAT?: It would be best if we evolve the baseline design taking into account the ultimate reconstruction algorithms and detector capabilities.

Examples:

- Software compensation in AHCAL not yet used in standard PFA algorithm.
- Inclusion of HCAL leakage corrections
- More refined pileup mitigation including vertexing
- $\pi^0$  mass-constraint not used in reconstruction of EM component of jet energy
- $dE/dx$  not used in reconstruction
- Calorimeter timing not used in reconstruction
- Low  $p_T$  track reconstruction optimization of inner tracking layout (rather than  $H \rightarrow cc$  impact parameter).
- Photon conversion reconstruction and V0s and kinks
- Improvements to lepton ID

- MORE REALISTIC DESIGN : Include systematic issues in design evolution

- Jet energy scale
- Momentum scale
- Neutral hadron scale
- Alignment
- Calibration
- Magnetic field map
- Beam-spot simulation
- TPC field inhomogenieties.
- In-situ estimation of accelerator parameters : L, E, P, etc.

- MORE RADICAL Forward looking DESIGN POSSIBILITIES

We're talking about the design of a detector where the time-line is not short. It would be healthy to foster innovation.

- Si ECAL

- MAPS based sensors ? for first layers
- Rectangular Si cells (eg 4\*1 aspect ratio ) to aid on photon position measurement
- SiD style vertex detector capabilities (timing).
- Pixellated inner tracking.
- Endcap precision timing detector (order 10 ps) using MCP PMTs
  
- COST SAVINGS
  - Octagonal ECAL -> more round. Eg. Dodecagonal ECAL. Reduces R\_ECAL\_MAX by 4.3%.
  - Aspect ratio. Shorter barrel is more cost effective.
  - HCAL depth -> most important for high energy.
  - Can identify hadronic interaction point - and flag particle as likely mis-measured and/or compensate for leakage.
  - Relax stray field requirement -> reduce size of yoke.
  - Remove ETD. Currently no clear case for it.
  - B-field reduction? Reduce cost of coil and yoke and reduce stray field.
  
- WHAT PHYSICS CHANNELS ? / OBSERVABLES
  - Typically very subjective.
  - Obviously need to include many of the standard Higgs analyses
  - Suggest we need to pay more attention to the detector hermeticity and the calorimetric design at forward angles.
  - Need to not neglect channels where kinematic fits may be very helpful.