# Detector R&D ECFA Roadmap Discussion TF1 Gaseous Detectors Large volume Drift Chambers at e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Colliders

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### Role of large volume drift chambers at e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> colliders

- All recent past [CESR (CLEO3), PEP2 (BaBar), KEKB (Belle), DAFNE (KLOE)] and current [VEPP4 (KEDR), VEPP2000 (CMD-3), BEPC2 (BES3), SuperKEKB (Bellell)] e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> colliders make use exclusively of drift chambers as tracking detectors
- All proposed future e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> colliders [FCC-ee, CEPC, SCTF, STCF] include at least one of the central trackers constituted by drift chambers, except for ILC and CLIC (originally proposed for higher E<sub>cm</sub> ranges, let's not forget 4<sup>th</sup>-Concept)
- Alternatives to drift chambers exist (TPC and Si trackers), however
  - not a single concept is planning to use a TPC as tracker, except for ILD at ILC (mention CEPC)
  - proposed Si trackers (not for SCTF and STCF) exhibit
    - not superior performance in terms of resolutions ( $\sigma/\sqrt{N}$  and multiple scattering dominated)
    - lack of particle identification capabilities
    - lack of redundancy for secondary vertices within the tracking volume
    - system complexity

A drift chamber based tracking detector represents a more than adequate solution for a general purpose detector at future circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> colliders (FCC-ee, CEPC, SCTF, and even EIC). It is, therefore, of utmost relevance for the entire community not to waste the opportunity of supporting the necessary R&D program to turn the INFN IDEA drift chamber proposed innovations into a tangible reality.

## **R&D** program for a **Cluster Counting Drift Chamber**

#### **Studies on New Materials**

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- new wires: metal coated Carbon monofilaments in place of metallic field wires electrostatic stability for 1 cm drift cells and 4 m long wires requires tensions T<sub>c</sub>
  - $T_c \ge 260$  N for 40µm Al field wires, dangerously close to the 300 N elastic limit
    - $T_c \ge 250$  N for 35µm C monofilament, elastic limit 830 N
- new polymeric fibers (very valuable wherever a "transparent", shielded gas vessel is required)
  - 3-phases graphene-polymer nano-composite
  - conductive polymeric matrices (PEDOT:PSS) with graphene-based fillers
  - to strongly reduce gas permeability (Helium)
  - to enhance electrical conductivity for electrostatic and radiofrequency shielding thus improving the chamber transparency without metallic layers contributing to multiple scattering

#### Front-end, DAQ and pre-processing electronics for cluster counting (PID)

- FEE: wideband (1 GHz) amplifier (25 dB) low mass, low power, low noise, multichannel (×8) ASIC
- digitizer: 12 bit, 2 GSa/s
- multi-channel (16/32) pre-processing board: FPGA for filtering, triggering and data reduction
- Construction of full scale prototypes to test the proposed innovative materials and of reduced scale prototypes to experimentally determine the particle identification performance in the relativistic rise region and for studies of non-explosive, environmental-friendly gas mixtures

#### Test beam facility

• Absolutely necessary a test beam facility with identified beams of  $e/\mu/\pi/K/p$  in the range 1-50 GeV/c