

Reconstruction of Long-Lived Particles (LLPs) in IDEA Tracker at FCC-ee

IDEA Geometry & Parameters

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The Innovative Detector for E+e- Accelerator (IDEA) - OVERVIEW

Vertex detector of monolithic active pixel sensors

- **MAPS** → Min material budget, **very small pixels** → $O(\mu\text{m})$ spatial resolution

Drift chamber with cluster counting

- Ultra-light, up to 112 track hits with $\sigma_{xy} \approx 100 \mu\text{m}$
- Cluster counting for PID

Silicon wrapper for precise last track hit

→ sharpens high- p_t momentum & polar-angle resolution

Dual readout crystal ECAL

- DR: Measures EM and hadr. shower components
- Highly-segmented

Dual readout fibre HCAL complementing ECAL

Muon detectors ; ≥ 3 layers of μ -RWELL

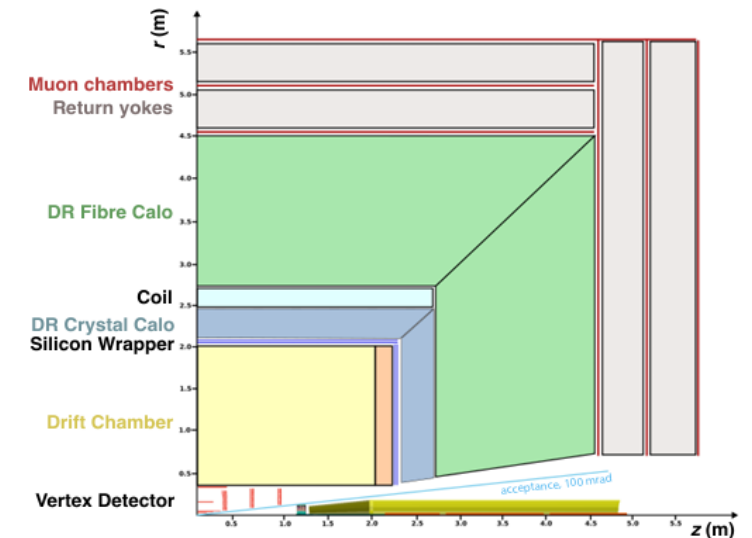
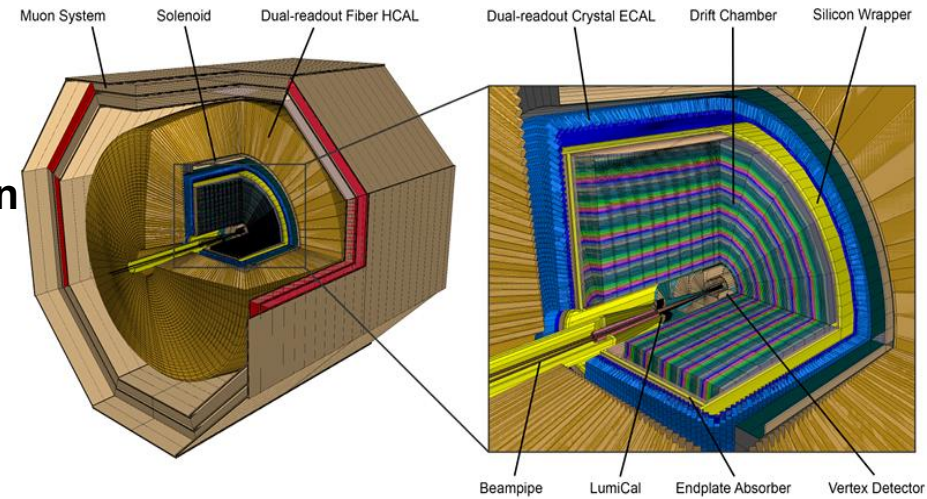


Figure 3: Overview of the IDEA detector layout.

The IDEA Detector – Tracking System

Main tracking subsystems:

1. **Silicon pixel vertex detector**,
2. **Central Drift Chamber** (Ultra-light),
3. **Silicon wrapper** (around the drift chamber)

Global geometry:

- **Beam pipe radius:** ≈ 1.5 cm.
→ 1st vertex layer very close to IP → **excellent impact-parameter resolution**
 - **Vertex detector:** 1.37–3.56 cm (inner barrels) and 13–31.5 cm (outer barrels).
 - **Drift chamber:** radius 35–200 cm, $|z| < 200$ cm.
 - **Silicon wrapper:** barrel layers at $r \approx 2.04$ – 2.08 m and disks up to $|z| \approx 2.32$ m, covering $|\cos\theta| \lesssim 0.989$.
- ✓ Overall tracker material → **Very small** thanks to He gas and thin silicon → minimizes **multiple scattering**

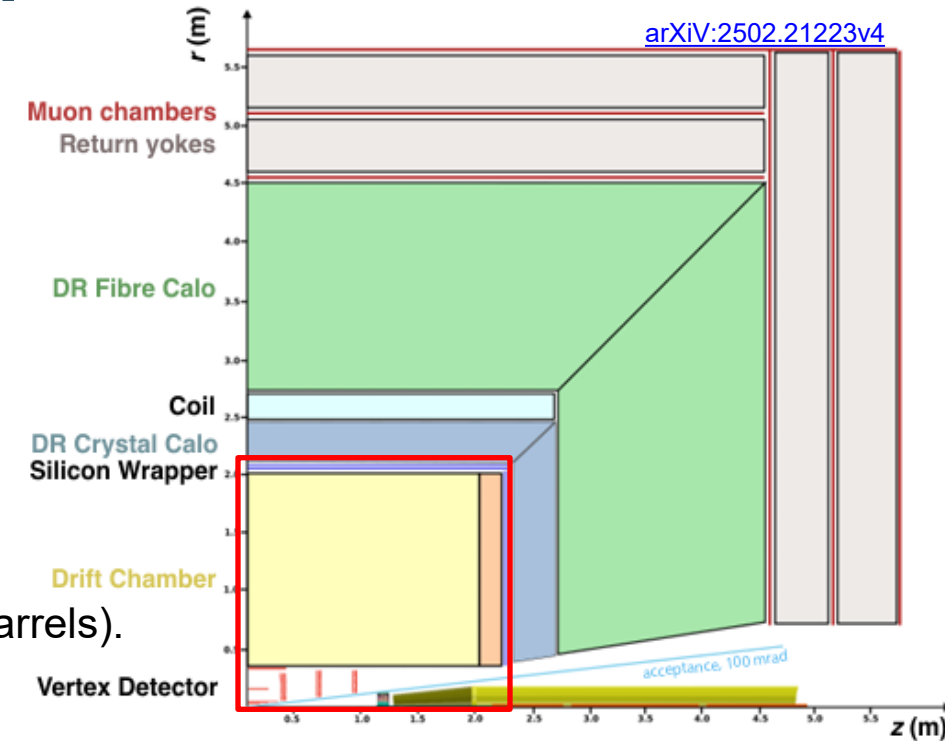
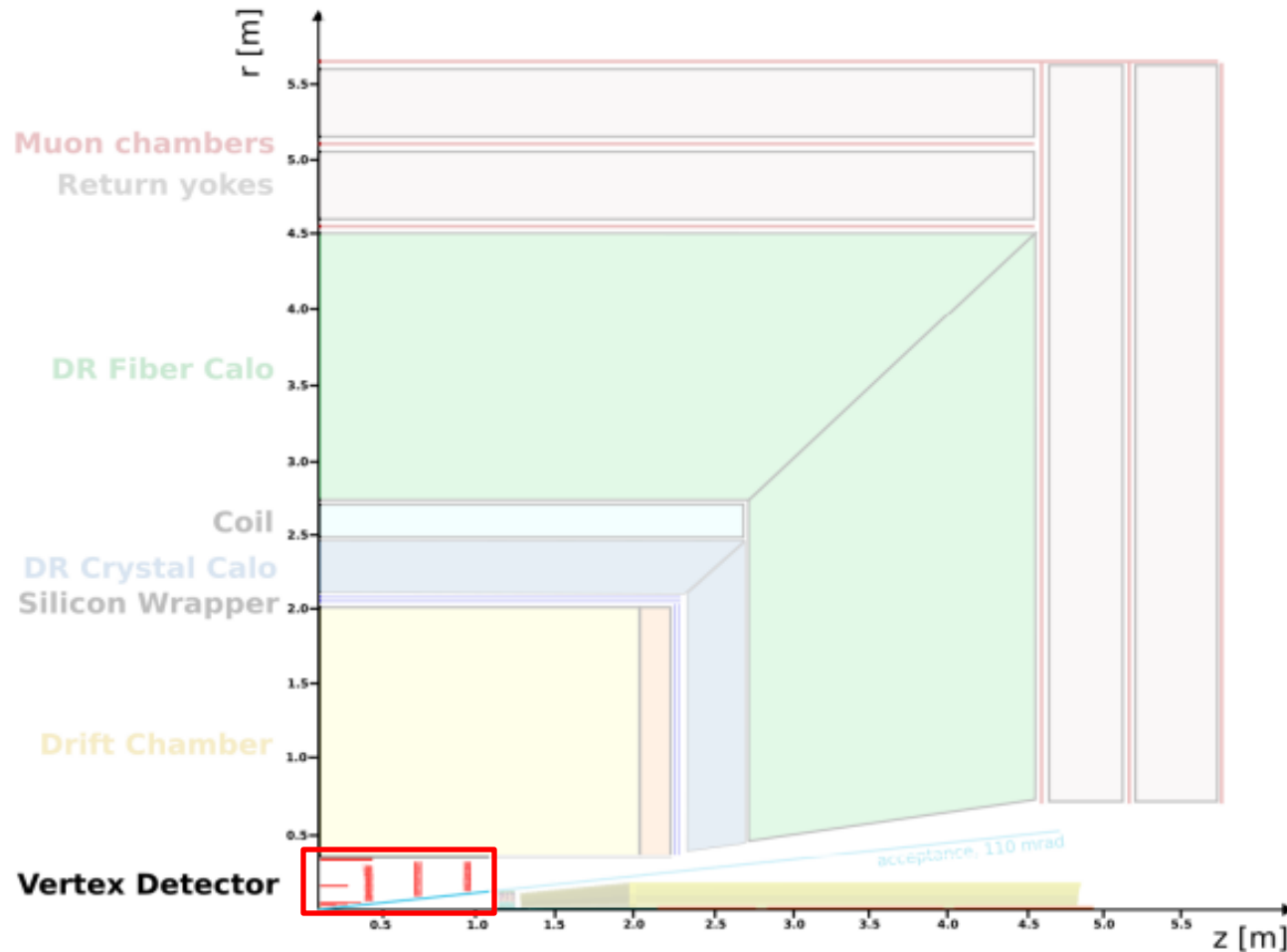


Figure 3: Overview of the IDEA detector layout.

The IDEA Tracking System – Vertex Detector



The IDEA Tracking System – Vertex Detector

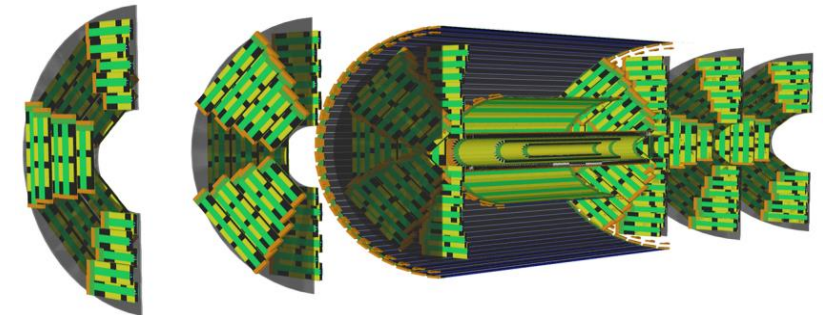
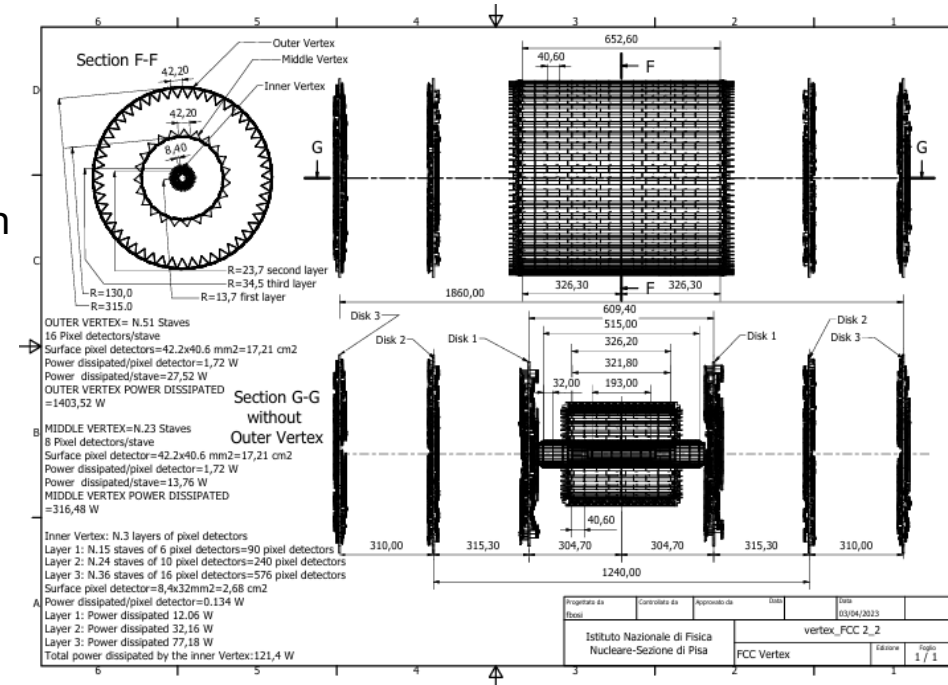
Technology: 50 μm -thick **Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS)** → thin and low power.

Inner vertex (baseline, ARCADIA):

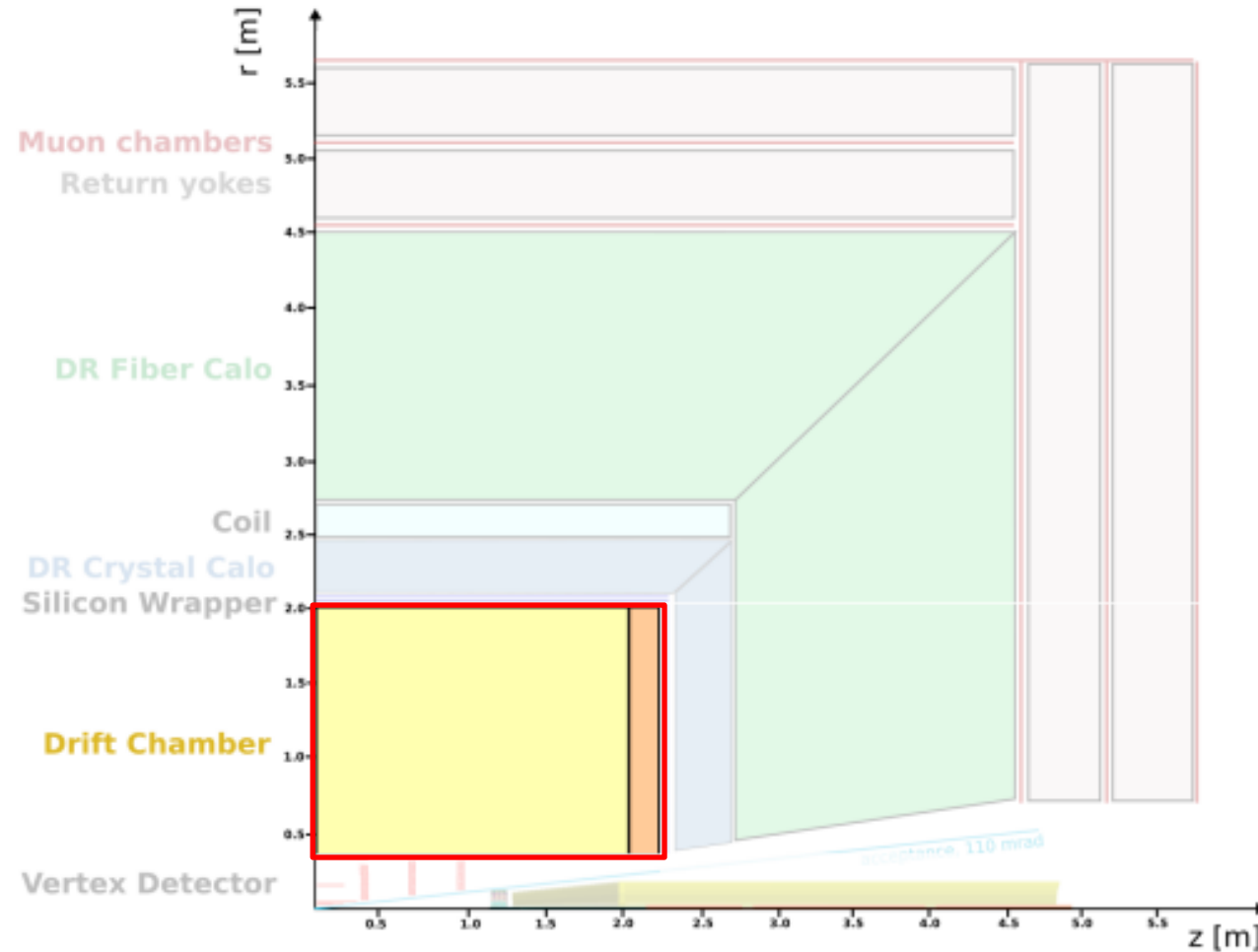
- 3-barrel layers at $r = 13.7, 23.7, 34\text{--}35.6$ mm, $|\cos\theta| < 0.99$.
→ Dense hit coverage very close to IP → μm -level impact-parameter resolution
 - Pixel pitch $\approx 25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$, single-hit resolution $\approx 3 \mu\text{m}$ assumed.
→ needed to reach few- μm d_0 and resolve short-lived decays
 - Per layer material $\approx 0.25\% X_0$, total vertex $\sim 1\% X_0$.
- **ultra-light, curved-sensor option** (ALICE ITS3-like)

Outer vertex:

- Pixel size $\approx 150 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ (ATLASPix3-like).
- 2-barrel layers at ≈ 130 mm and 315 mm, plus 3 disks per side up to $z \approx 93$ cm.
→ Extend precise tracking into the forward region →
better angular resolution and forward secondary vertices



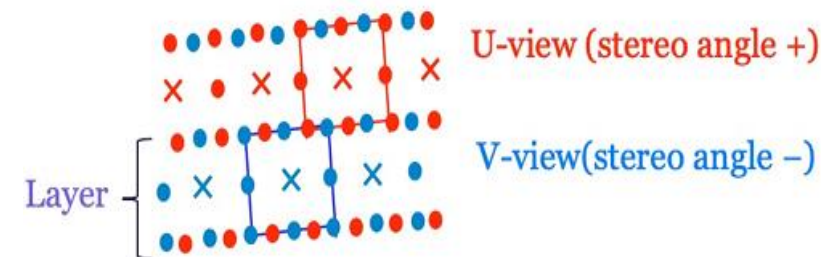
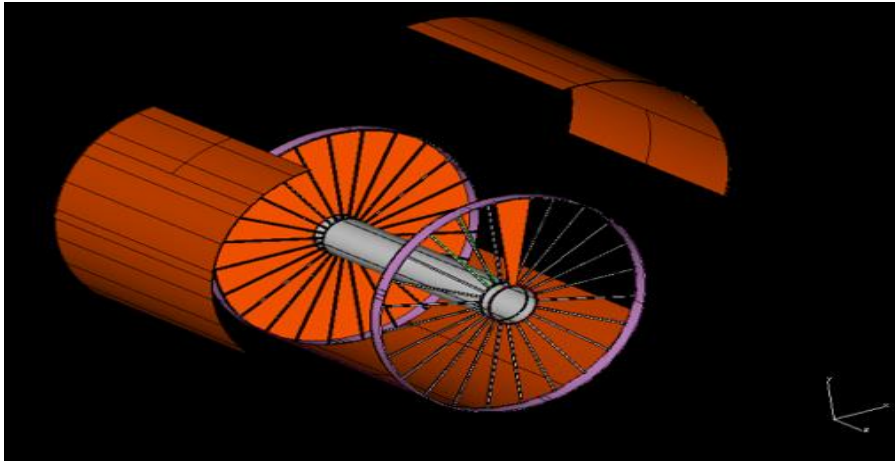
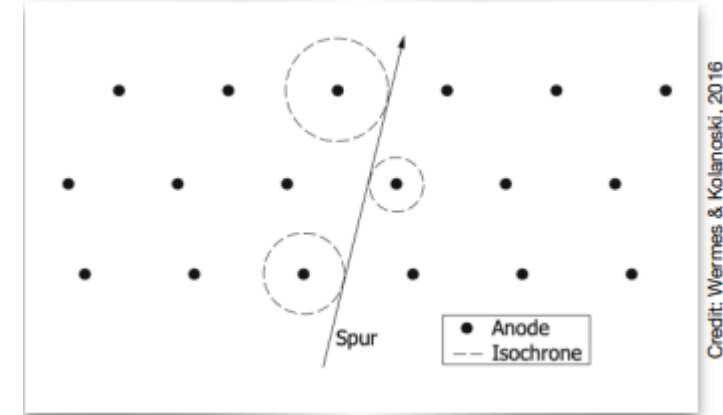
The IDEA Tracking System – The Central Drift Chamber



The IDEA Tracking System – The Central Drift Chamber

Working Principle

- Charged particle crosses the **gas volume** → it **ionizes** the gas , creating electrons and positive ions along its path.
- Electric field** inside each drift cell makes the **electrons drift** towards the sense wire.
- The **drift time** is measured by the electronics → distance of closest approach of the track to the wire (drift radius).
- Each sense wire gives one **space point** → reconstruct a full **3D track** and its curvature in the magnetic field → momentum.



The IDEA Tracking System – The Central Drift Chamber

Geometry: Cylindrical single-volume, $R_{in} = 35\text{cm}$, $R_{out} = 200\text{cm}$, $L = 400\text{cm}$ and angular coverage = $\theta \approx 13^\circ$

- Large **V** → LLPs decay inside the DCH → displaced vertices in the gas volume
- Large **R** → big lever arm → curvature measurement
- Long **L** → good coverage for forward tracks (boosted objects and LLPs).

Layers: 14 super-layers × 8 layers = 112 layers → ~112 hits/track

- More hits → **better curvature fit and pattern recognition**, especially for displaced tracks

Gas: 90% He + 10% i-C₄H₁₀.

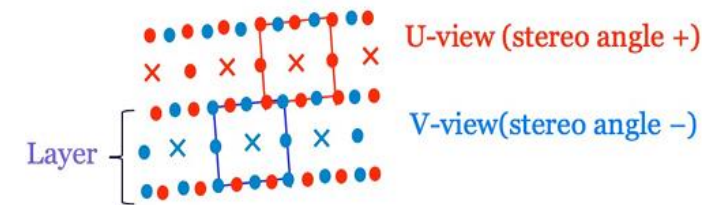
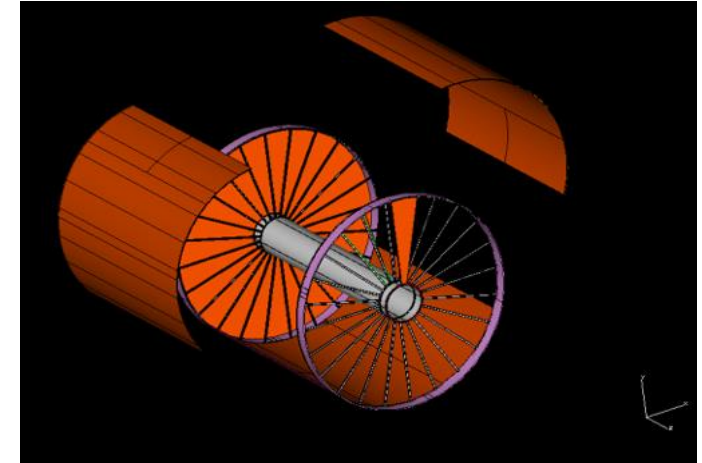
- He: extremely low multiple scattering, i-C₄H₁₀ = **fast, good for quenching**

Drift cells: size 12–14.5 mm ~ drift time of about 400 ns ~ drift velocity of 2.2cm/μs

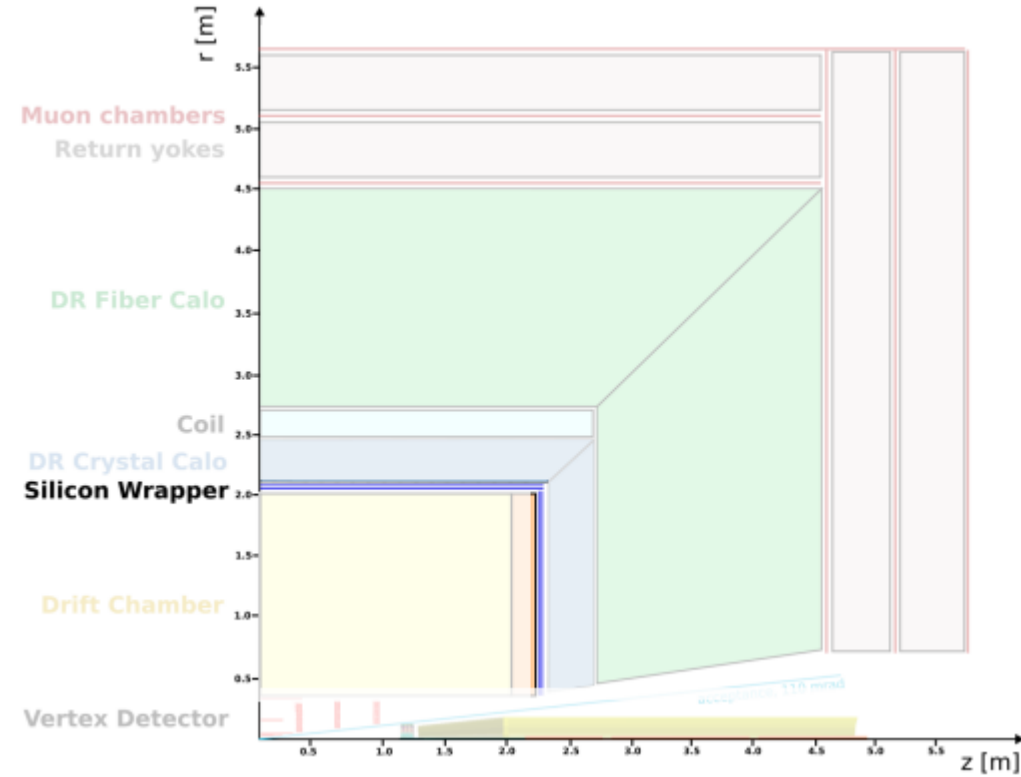
- Short drift distances → spatial resolution $\lesssim 110\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- Excellent two-track separation (~2 mm) → close tracks from displaced vertices

Wire ratio: field:sense = 5:1

- more field wires → **more uniform E-field** → **better timing & position**



The IDEA Tracking System – Silicon wrapper



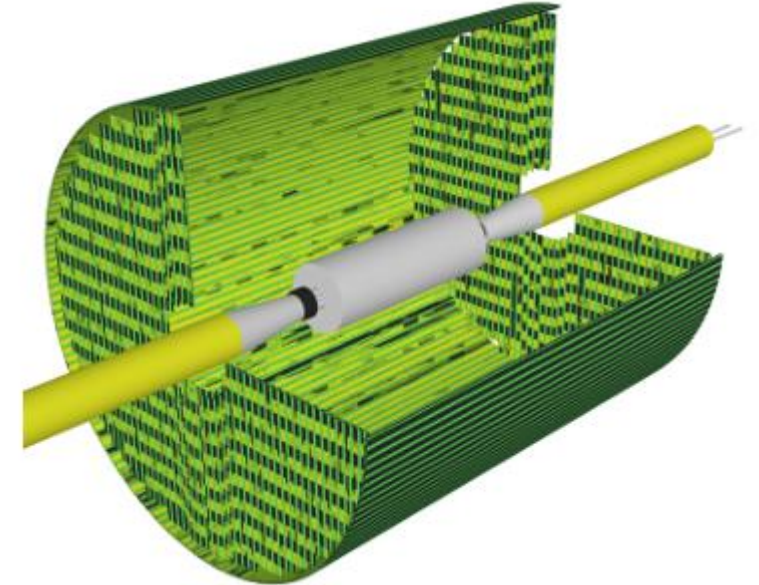
The IDEA Tracking System – Silicon wrapper

- Surrounds the drift chamber ($r < 2$ m, $|z| \leq 2.25$ m), total area **>100 m²**.

Current implementation in DD4hep

- 2-barrel layers: at $r \approx 2.04$ m and 2.08 m, $|z| < 2.4$ m.
- 2 disks per side: at $z \approx \pm 2.30$ – 2.32 m, with radii 0.35–2.04 m.
- Coverage: $|\cos\theta| < \sim 0.989$, so almost full solid angle.
- Spatial resolution: $\approx O(10 \mu\text{m})$ in both coordinates

→ Precise polar angle & outer radius measurement → tight high- p_t momentum resolution and well-defined acceptance



Summary & Outlook

In the context of LLPs study:

Lifetime range	Where it decays	Signature & why tracker helps
Short ($\lesssim$ few mm)	Inside Vertex detector	Displaced vertices + large impact parameters; measured with μm precision from the MAPS vertex layers
Intermediate (cm-1m)	DCH	Multi-hit displaced vertices in low-material gas; many hits/track → great reconstruction
Long (up to $\approx$ 2 m)	Near / inside silicon wrapper	Non-pointing, possibly delayed tracks; outer Si hit and timing help distinguish from prompt background

Thank You!

Questions & Feedbacks are welcome.

BACKUP