

Key points identified in calorimetry are:

•Technologies that can augment the energy resolution of calorimeters,

- •Technologies that allow ultra-fast material, front-end and data processing that allow operation in high background environments and improved particle identification.
- •Technologies that combine high spatial and time resolution with radiation hardness for operations in harsh environment.
- •Technologies that develop cost effective materials allowing large coverage for future large calorimeters.

ALSO VERY IMPORTANT

• <u>Feasibility</u> for experimental application (need to scale up) and anticipated final <u>cost</u> when applied.

## My motivations

CAVEAT - IN THE CONTEXT OF COLLIDER DETECTORS

- Interested in optimizing overall detector performance with <u>innovative detectors</u> tracking, calorimetry, particle ID
- \* while maintaining optimized <u>costs</u> at the same time.
- This has drawn me to the development of MAPS
   potential for <u>excellent</u> tracking AND EM calorimetry.

   Requires development of a state of the art sensor
   with properties driven by <u>specific experimental application</u>.

## Feasibility and cost constrained

- MAPS for tracking and calorimetry are feasible and can be cost effective standard CMOS foundry low resistivity no bump bonding
- with excellent tracking based on 25 um pixels and calorimetry that exceeds the TDR design for the LC
- So this means while working on the <u>key points</u>, thinking globally on how the advances will lead to practical applications
   That are feasible for application at reasonable cost after scaling up concepts.