

Heavy Ions @ LHC

- **Heavy Ion Physics**

- ⇒ (in VERY general terms)

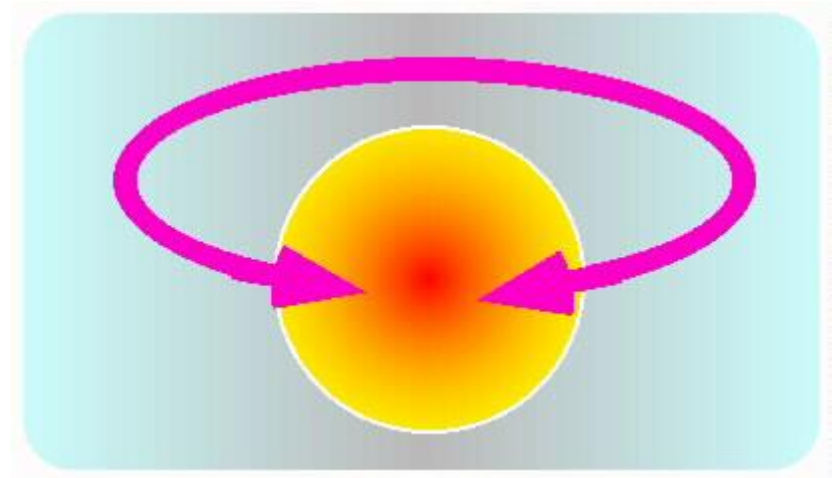
- **Heavy Ion Physics at LHC**

- **ALICE**

- ⇒ Collaboration

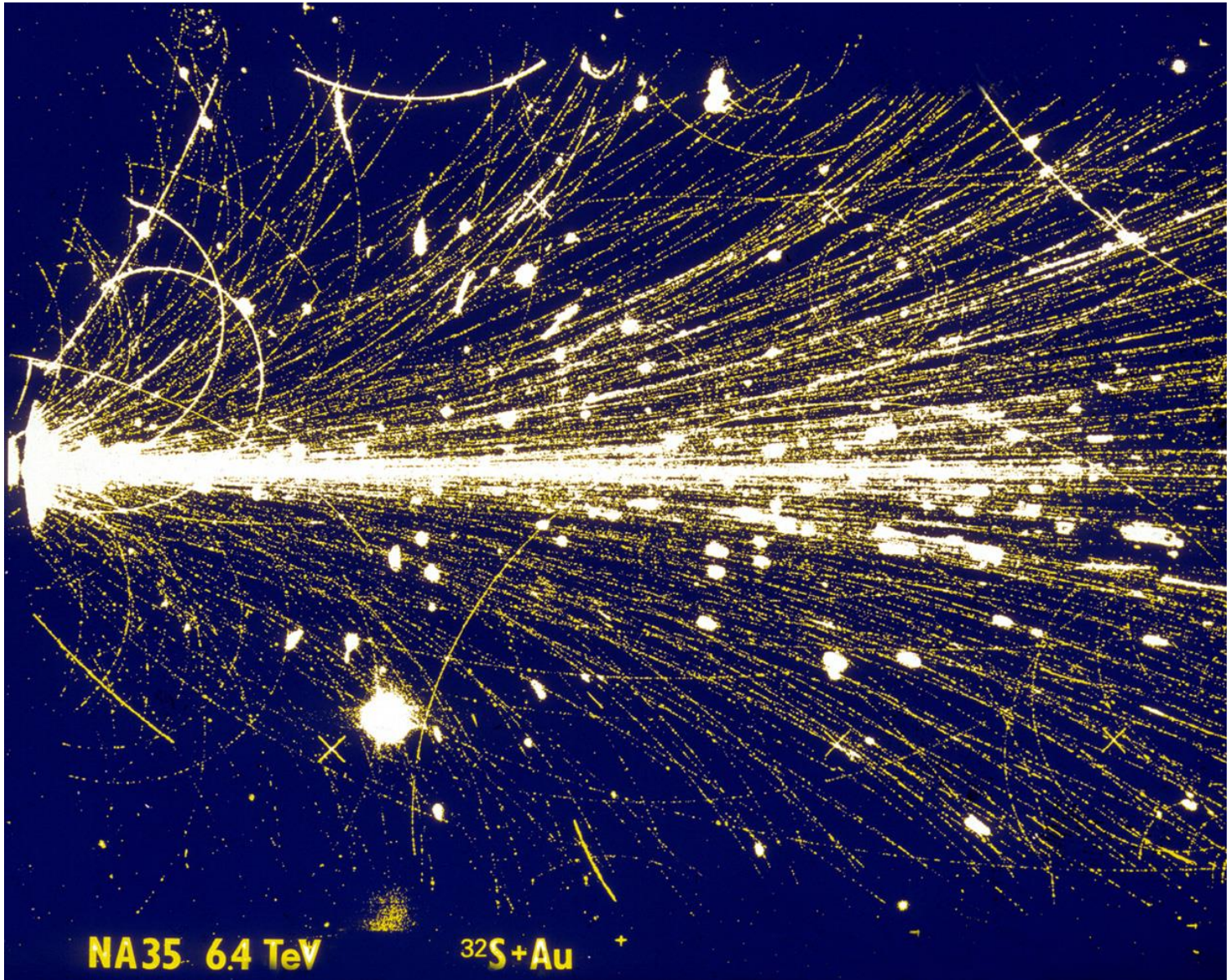
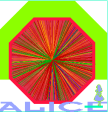
- ⇒ Detector

- ⇒ Performance





Pretty Messy ...



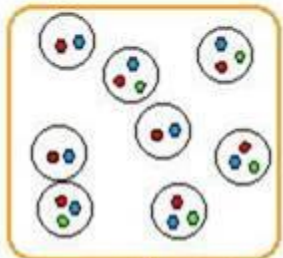
NA35 6.4 TeV

$^{32}\text{S} + \text{Au}$

The QCD Phase transition

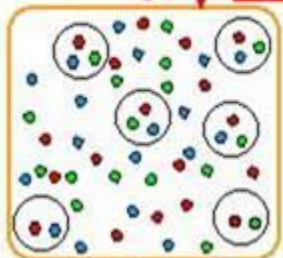
● QCD prediction:

⇒ increase of ϵ => new phase of matter



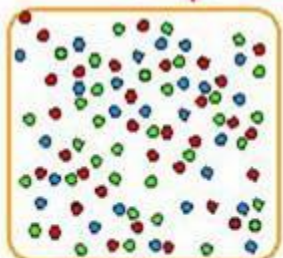
Early ↑ ↓ SPS, AGS ?

hadronic matter
 $\epsilon(\text{nucleus}) \approx 0.13 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$
 $\epsilon(\text{proton}) \approx 0.5 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$
q's are confined
q's have large 'effective' mass
 $m_u \approx m_d \approx 1/3 m_p \approx 300 \text{ MeV}$
 $m_s \approx 500 \text{ MeV}$



phase transition
 hadrons & 'vacuum' melt
1st or 2nd order transition ?
 latent heat, critical fluctuations

Universe ↑ ↓ RHIC, LHC ?



Quark-Gluon-Plasma
 $\epsilon > 1-2 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$
 $T > 150 \text{ MeV}$
 $\rho \approx 5 - 10\rho(\text{nucleus})$
q's are deconfined
colour conductivity
q's have small 'bare' mass
chiral symmetry restored
 $m_u \approx m_d \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$
 $m_s \approx 150 \text{ MeV}$

● QGP = true ground state of QCD

⇒ I) melting matter => deconfinement

⇒ II) melting vacuum (gluon condensate) => chiral symmetry restoration

★ dynamical **origin** of constituent mass

● Phase transitions involving elementary quantum fields

⇒ phase transitions and spontaneous symmetry breaking **central to HEP**

⇒ QCD transition is the only one accessible dynamically

● Cosmology & Astrophysics

⇒ early **Universe** at $\sim 1 \mu\text{s}$

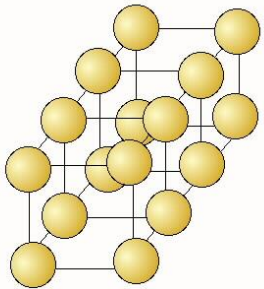
⇒ interior of **neutron stars**

● new domain of hot & dense QCD

⇒ **surprises ?**

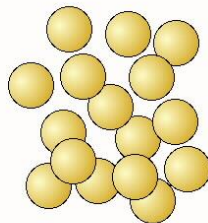
Solid

=> liquid => gas



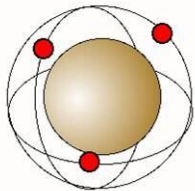
$T \approx 300^\circ\text{K}$
(ambient)

$E \approx 0.03 \text{ eV}$



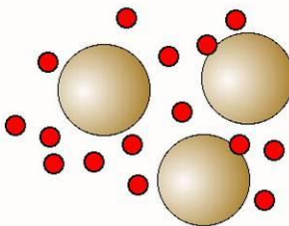
Atoms

=> plasma (ions, electrons)



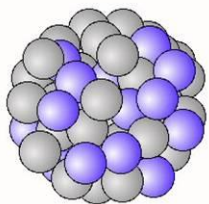
$T \approx 10.000^\circ\text{K}$
(sun surface)

$E \approx 1 \text{ eV}$



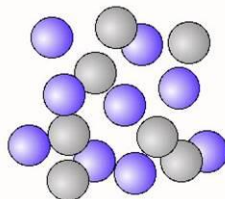
Nuclei

=> nucleons (protons, neutrons)



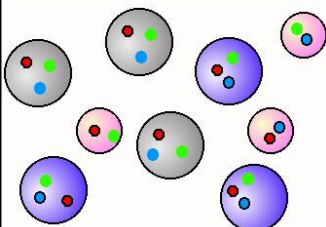
$T \approx 60 \times 10^9 \text{ K}$
(supernova core)

$E \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$



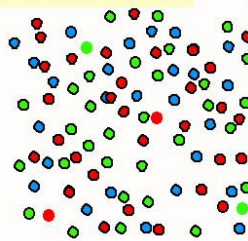
Nucleons

=> partons (quarks, gluons)

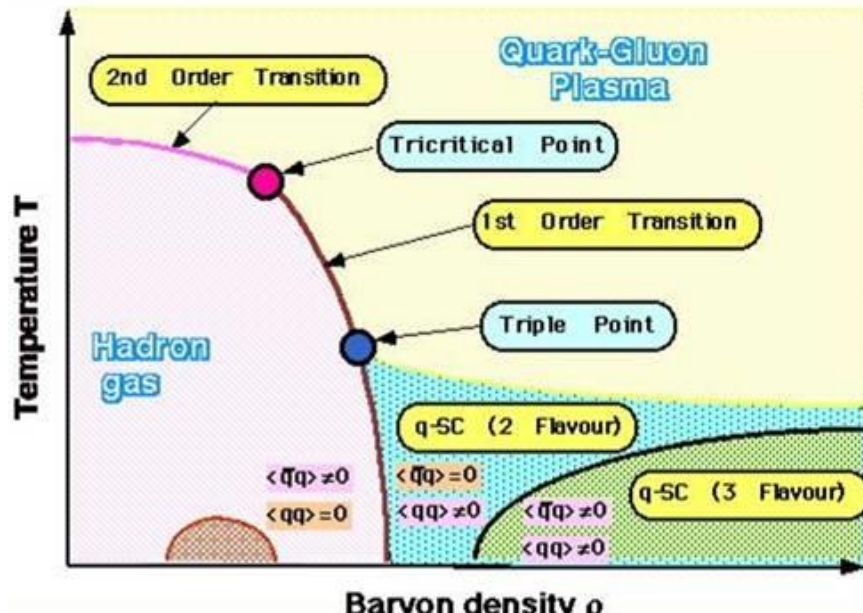
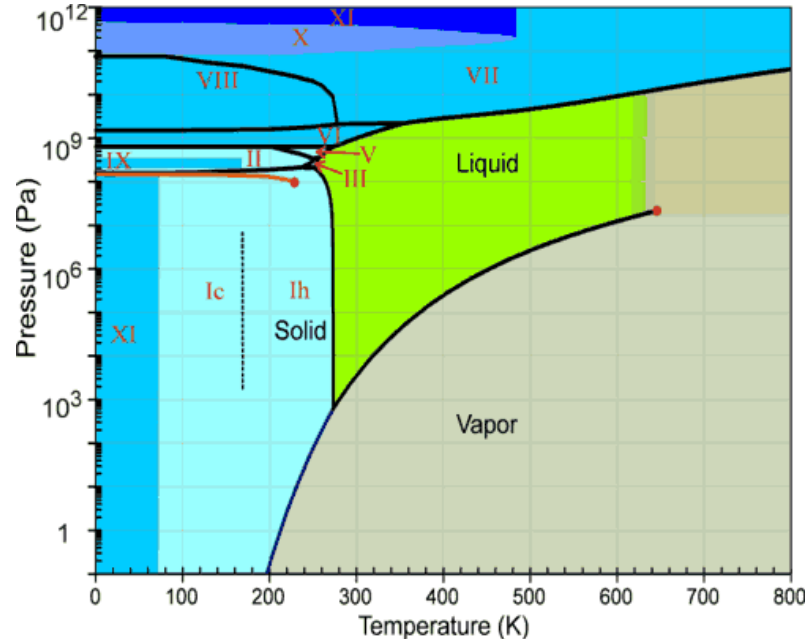


$T \approx 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$
(10^5 x sun core)

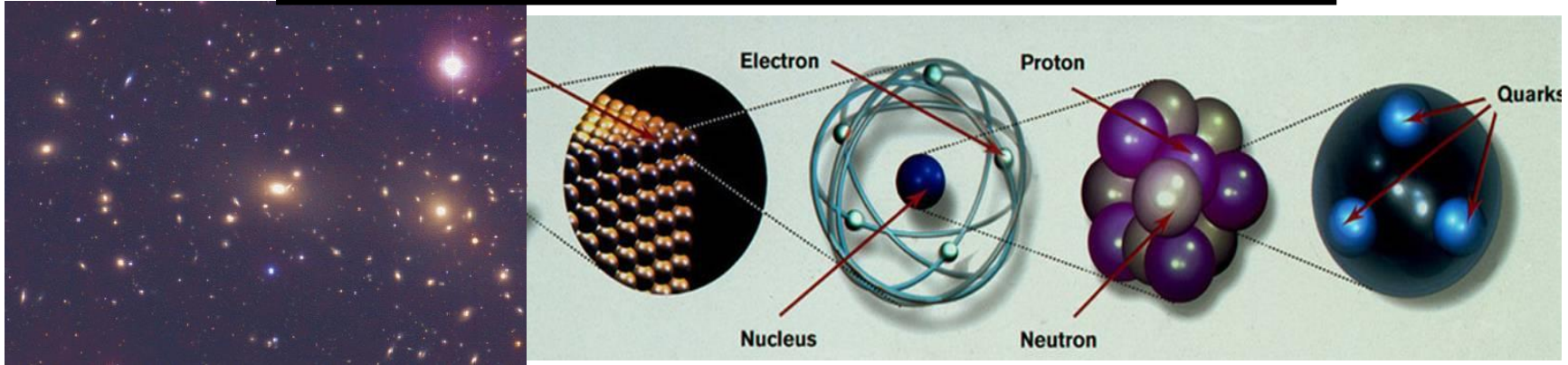
$E \approx 200 \text{ MeV}$



Melting Matter (deconfinement)



The Dark Mystery of Mass



What stuff is the Universe made of ??

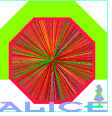
- **Elementary Particles** **0.1%**
 - ⇒ 12 **matter particles** (quarks, leptons)
 - ★ only 4 relevant today (u, d, e, ν)
 - ⇒ 13 **force particles** (3 massive, 10 massless)
- **Dark Matter** **23%**
 - ⇒ made of **unknown particles**
- **Composite Particles (hadrons)** **4%**
 - ⇒ hundreds...
 - ★ only 2 are relevant (p,n), making nuclei
 - ⇒ **luminous normal matter** (stars, galaxies) **0.05%**
 - ⇒ **dark normal matter** (gas, planets, ..) **3.95%**
- **Dark Energy** **73%**
 - ⇒ **vacuum energy**
 - ★ of completely unknown origin
 - ⇒ should be infinite or exactly 0

We don't know how and why for ~ 5%

We don't even know what for the other 95%



Physics at LHC



● Common Questions

⇒ generation of mass

☆ elementary particles => Higgs => ATLAS/CMS

☆ composite particles => QGP => ALICE

⇒ missing symmetries

☆ SuperSymmetry: matter <-> forces => ATLAS/CM

☆ Chiral Symmetry: mass of light quarks => ALICE

☆ CP Symmetry: matter <-> antimatter => LHC-B

● Different Approaches

⇒ 'Concentrated Energy'

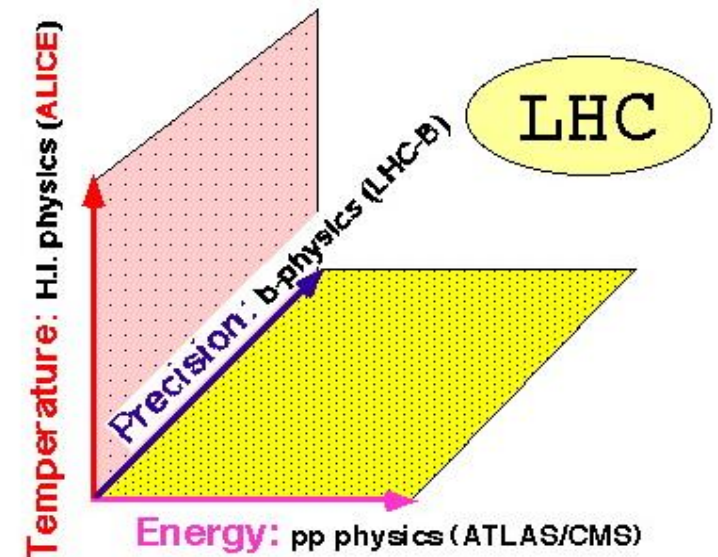
=> (single) high mass particles

⇒ 'Distributed Energy'

=> interaction between matter & vacuum

⇒ 'Borrowed Energy'

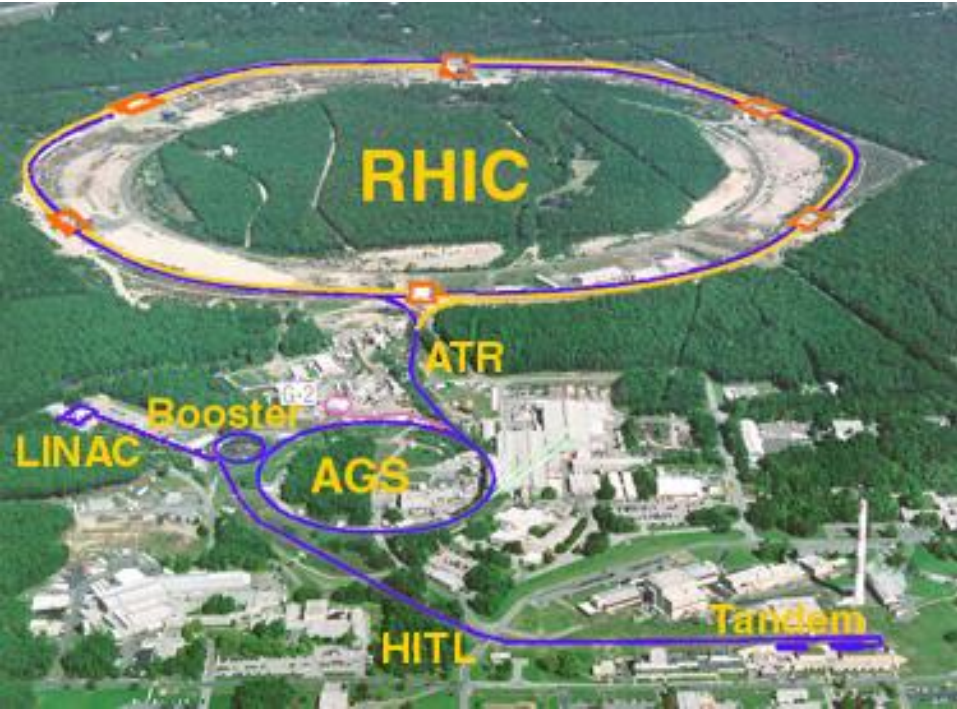
=> indirect effects of very high mass particles

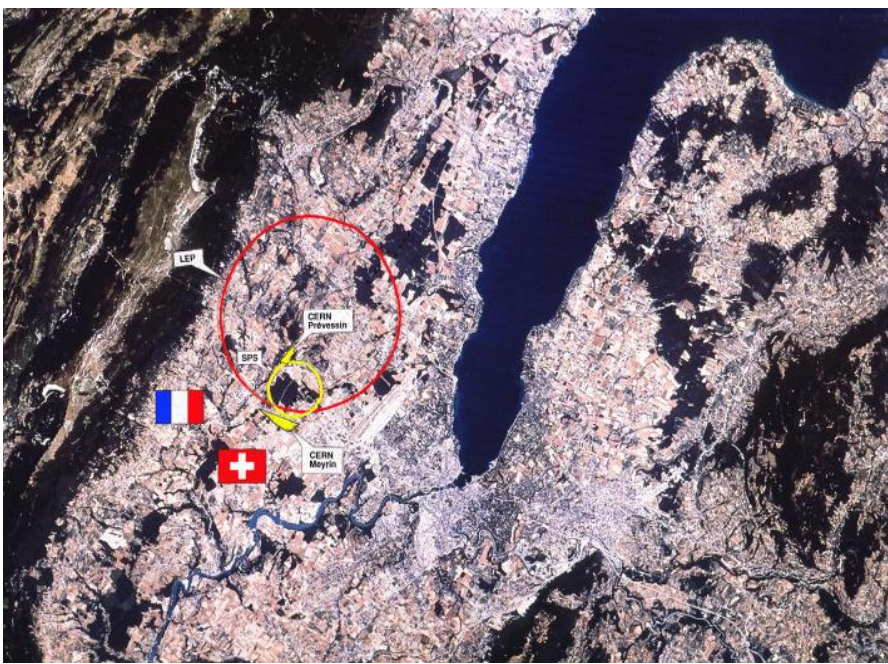


Current hunting ground for Quark Gluon Plasma



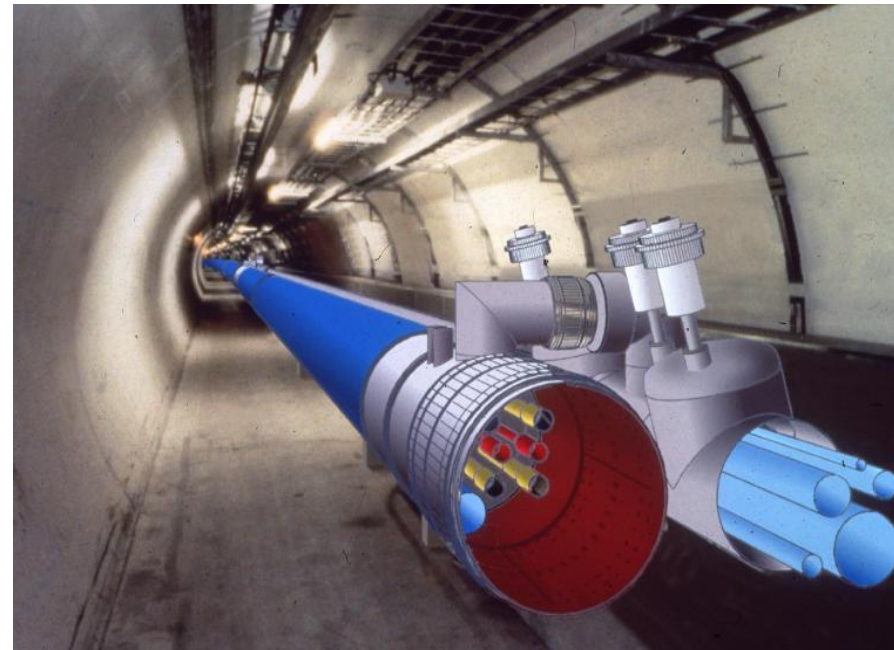
The Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider





Future place for studying the Quark Gluon Plasma

The Large Hadron Collider





LHC Status



● long & winding road to LHC

- ⇒ first discussion on HI in LHC: 1990
- ⇒ LHC approved 1994 /1996
- ⇒ start-up several times postponed

● financial problems

- ⇒ some 20% cost overrun (~800 MCHF)

● technical problems

- ⇒ Cryoline installation late > 1 year

● machine well into construction

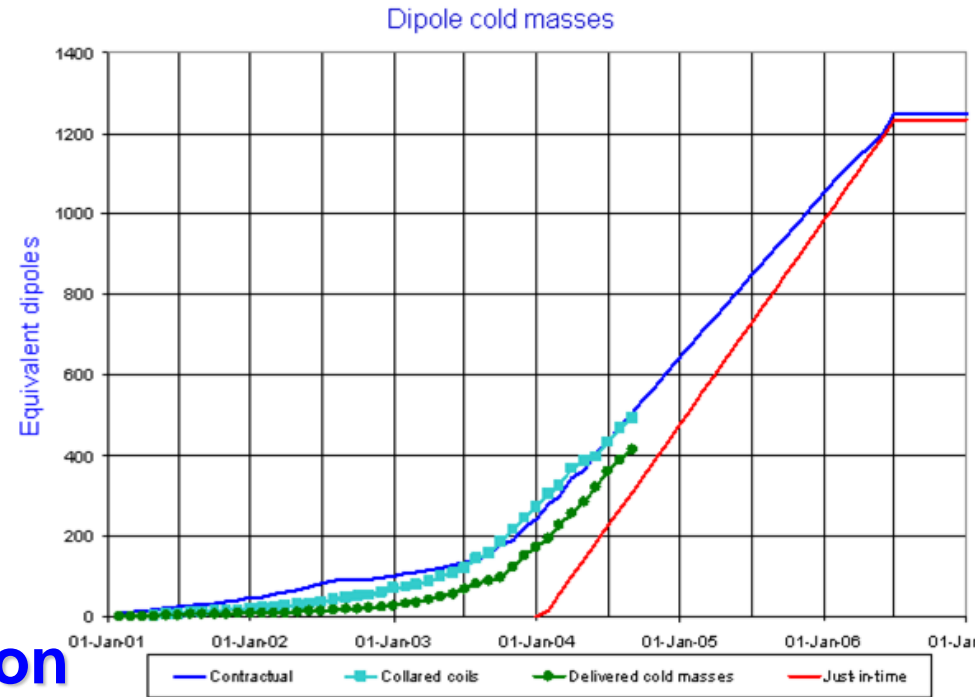
- ⇒ > 1/3 of magnets produced

● LHC start-up still expected in 2007

- ⇒ first heavy ion run in 2008



LHC Progress Dashboard

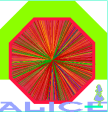


Updated 31 Aug 2004

Data provided by P. Lienard AT-MAS



LHC Magnets



Main Dipole



MQW



Transfer Lines

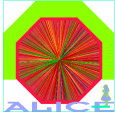


Insertion (Japan)





Heavy Ions in LHC



● energy



$$E_{\text{beam}} = 7 \times Z/A \quad [\text{TeV}]$$



$$\sqrt{s} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}/A \text{ (Pb-Pb)}, \quad 14 \text{ TeV (pp)}$$

● beams

⇒ possible combinations: **pp, pA, AA**

☆ constant magnetic rigidity/beam ('single magnet')

⇒ expected heavy ion running

☆ ~ **6 weeks heavy ion runs**, typically after pp running (**like at SPS**)

☆ initial emphasis on **Pb-Pb**

☆ **pp** and **pA** comparison runs

☆ intermediate mass ion (eg **Ar-Ar**) to vary energy density

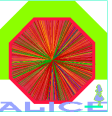
⇒ later options: different ion species, lower energy AA and pp

● luminosity

	Pb-Pb	Ar-Ar	pp
L [$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	10^{27}	3×10^{27} to 10^{29}	10^{29} to 3×10^{30}
Rate [kHz]	8	8 to 250	7 to 200



H.I. Physics@LHC: Caveat



BIG Step ahead: SPS $\xrightarrow{\times 12}$ RHIC $\xrightarrow{\times 28}$ LHC

Predictions are notoriously difficult, in particular if they concern the future..

● long distance QCD is difficult to predict

- ⇒ Theory well known, not so its consequences or manifestation
- ⇒ HEP@LHC: Theory unknown, but each candidate makes precise predictions

● the fate of 'expectations' at SPS and RHIC

⇒ some expectations turned out right:

☆ **SPS**: strangeness enhancement

RHIC: particle ratios, jet-quenching

⇒ some turned out wrong:

☆ **SPS**: large E-by-E fluctuations

RHIC: multiplicity dN/dy

⇒ a number of unexpected surprises:

☆ **SPS**: J/Psi suppression

RHIC: elliptic flow, 'HBT-puzzle'

● lesson when preparing ALICE at LHC

⇒ **guided** by theory and expectations, but **stay open minded** !

● 'conventional wisdom'

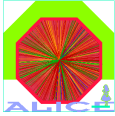
⇒ soft physics: smooth extrapolation of SPS/RHIC

necessary, but boring ???

⇒ hard physics: new domain at LHC

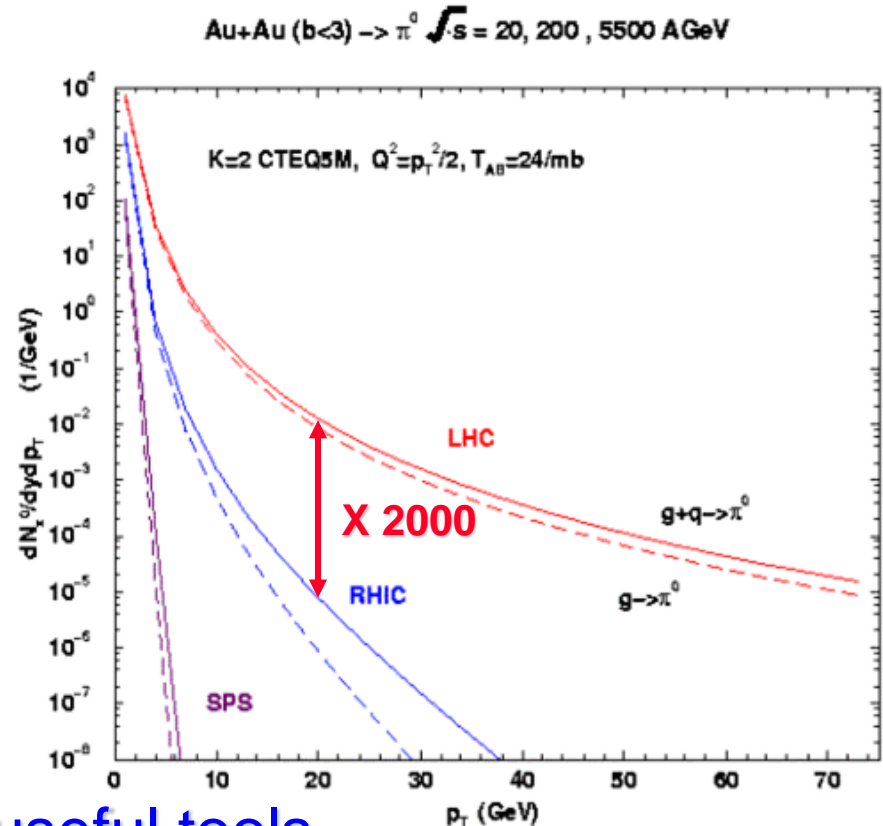


Hard Processes at the LHC



- Main novelty of the LHC: large hard cross section

$$\sigma^{hard} / \sigma^{tot} \begin{array}{l} \sim 2\% \text{ at SPS} \\ \sim 50\% \text{ at RHIC} \\ \sim 98\% \text{ at LHC} \end{array}$$



- Hard processes are extremely useful tools

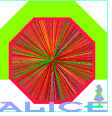
- ⇒ happen at $t = 0$ (initial stage of the collision)
- ⇒ have large virtuality Q and small “formation time” $\Delta t \propto 1/Q$
- ⇒ probe matter at very early times (QGP) !!!



hard processes can be calculated by pQCD \rightarrow predicted

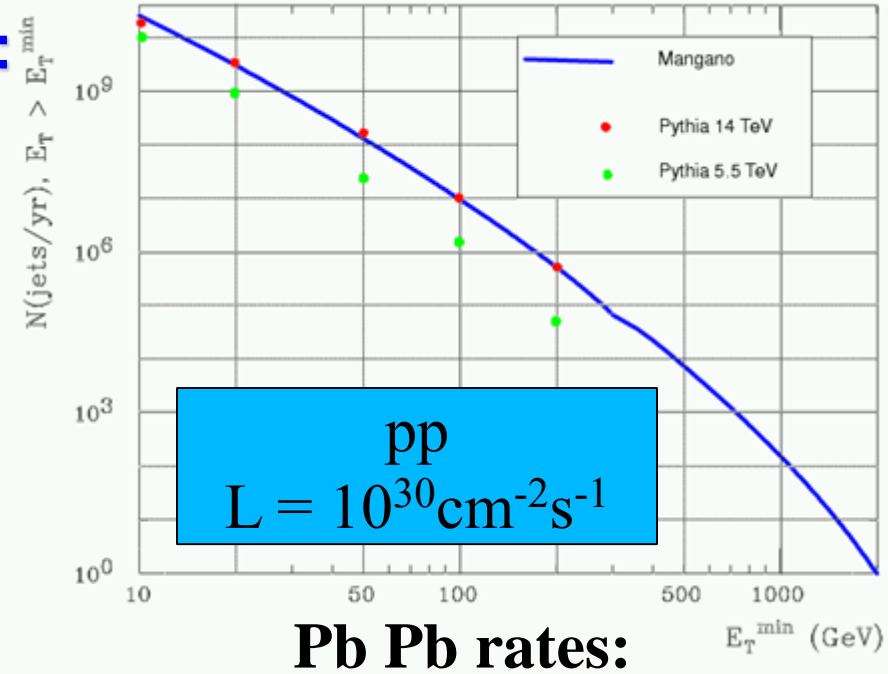


Jets in ALICE $|\eta| < 0.9$

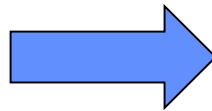


● ideal energy for jet-quenching: around 100 GeV

- ⇒ pQCD applicable
- ⇒ jets measurable above soft background
- ⇒ energy loss still relatively large effect
- ☆ $\Delta E/E \sim O(10\%)$, decreasing with E !



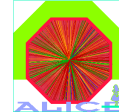
**Reasonable
rate up to E_T
~300 GeV**



$p_{t, \text{jet}} >$ (GeV/c)	jets/event	accepted jets/month
5	$3.5 \cdot 10^2$	$4.9 \cdot 10^{10}$
50	$7.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^7$
100	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8.1 \cdot 10^5$
150	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^5$
200	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.8 \cdot 10^4$



Heavy Quarks & Quarkonia



● copious heavy quark production

⇒ charm @ LHC ~ strange @ SPS

☆ hard production => 'tracer' of QGP dynamics (statistical hadronization ?)

☆ $2 m_c$ ~ saturation scale => change in production ?

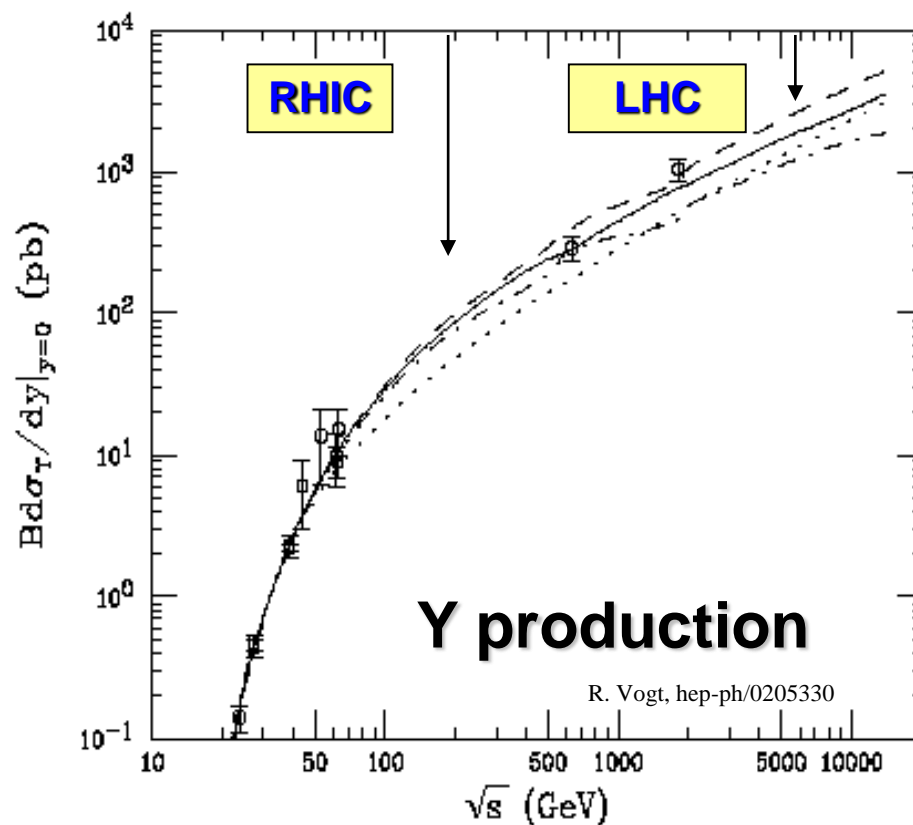
☆ jet-quenching with heavy quarks visible in inclusive spectra ?

	N(qq̄) per central AA (b=0)		
	SPS	RHIC	LHC
charm	0.2	10	200
bottom	---	0.05	6

● $Y d\sigma/dy$ LHC ~ 20 x RHIC

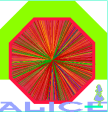
⇒ Y will probably need higher Lumi at RHIC

⇒ even at LHC Y'' is difficult





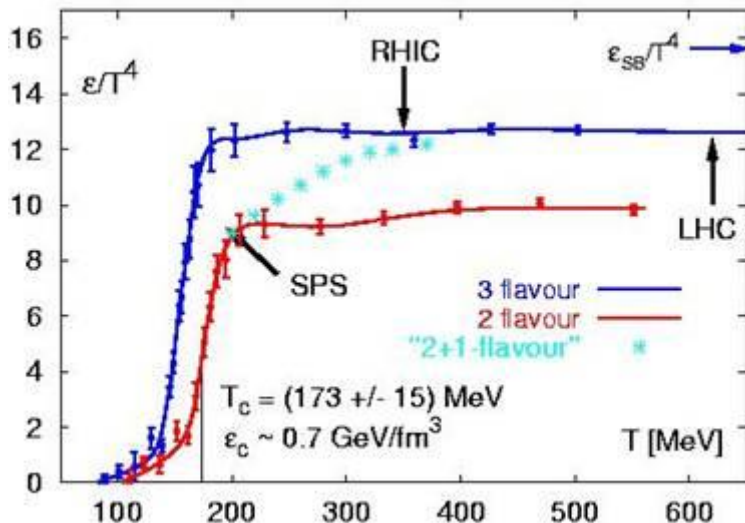
Initial Conditions



- my pre-RHIC guess (QM2001)
 - ⇒ still expect conditions to be significantly different
 - ⇒ only LHC will give the final answer on dn/dy!

Central collisions	SPS	RHIC	LHC
$s^{1/2}(\text{GeV})$	17	200	5500
dN_{ch}/dy	430	700-1500	2-8 $\times 10^3$
$\epsilon (\text{GeV}/\text{fm}^3)_{\tau_0=1\text{fm}}$	2.5	3.5-7.5	15-40
$V_f(\text{fm}^3)$	10^3	(?) 7×10^3	2×10^4
$\tau_{\text{QGP}} (\text{fm}/c)$	<1	1.5-4.0	4-10
$\tau_0 (\text{fm}/c)$	~1	~0.5	<0.2

Significant gain in ϵ , V , τ
 $\approx \times 10$ SPS \rightarrow LHC
 $\approx \times 3-5$ RHIC \rightarrow LHC



Hotter-Bigger-Longer-lived

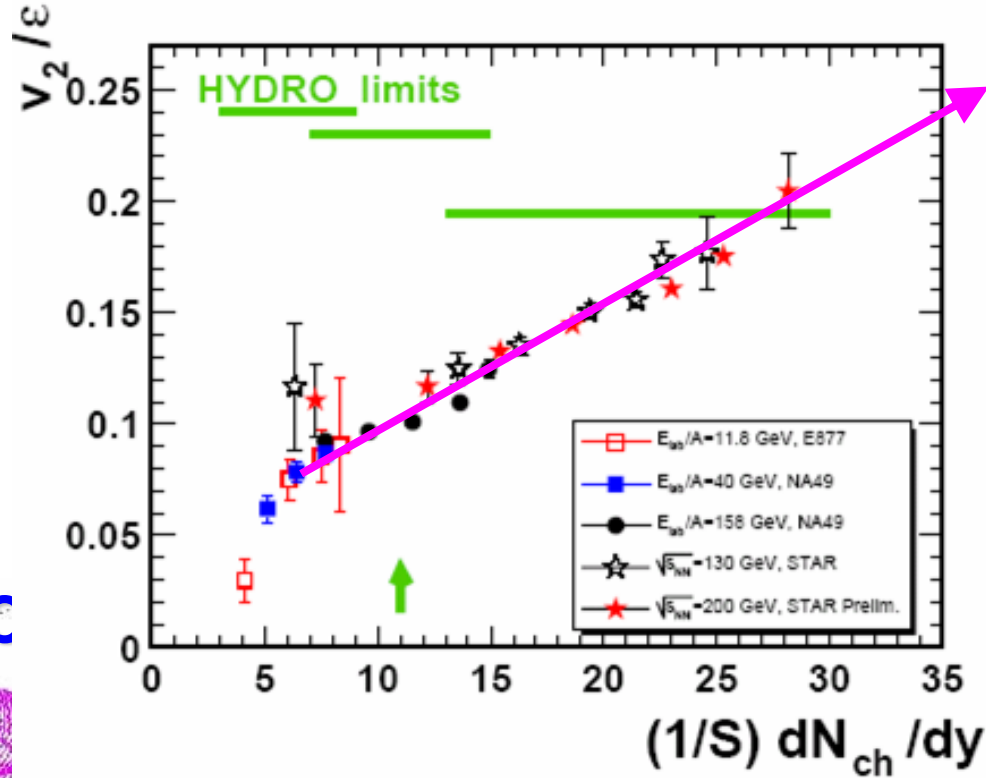


The Soft Stuff

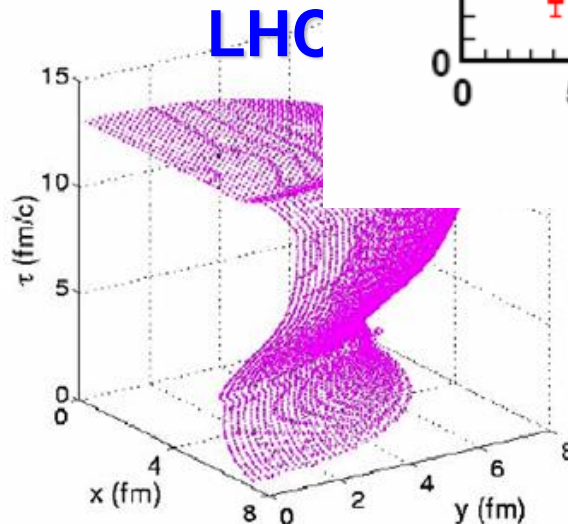
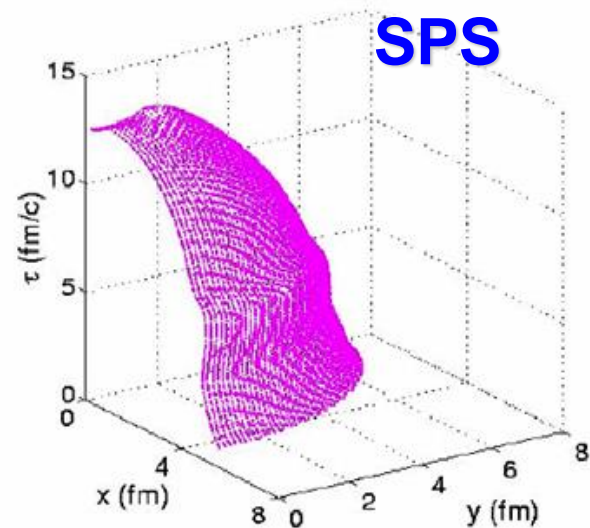


● changes in expansion dynamics & freeze-out ARE expected

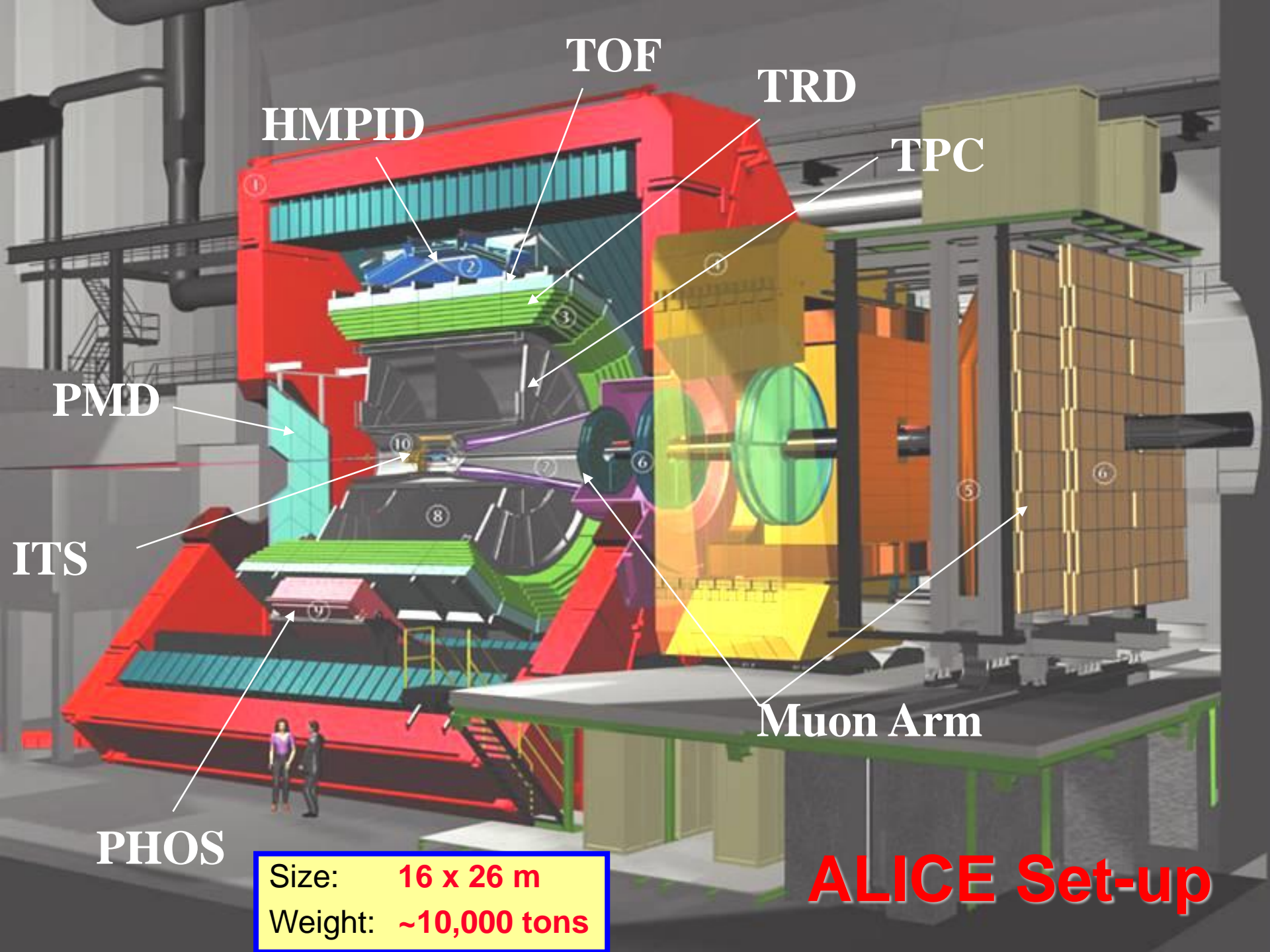
- ⇒ thermal freeze-out temperature ?
- ⇒ how will charm fit into particle ratios ?
- ⇒ Event-by-Event fluctuations ?
 - ⊕ measurement accuracy $\sim \sqrt{\#\text{particles}}$
- ⇒ will elliptic flow continue to rise ?
- ⇒ will the measured transverse HBT volume (finally) increase ?



Freeze-out Hyper surface



Biggest surprise would be none..

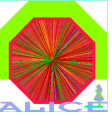


Size: 16 x 26 m
Weight: ~10,000 tons

ALICE Set-up



ALICE Acceptance



● central barrel $-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$

- ⇒ tracking, PID
- ⇒ single arm **RICH** (HMPID)
- ⇒ single arm **em. calo** (PHOS)

● forward muon arm $2.4 < \eta < 4$

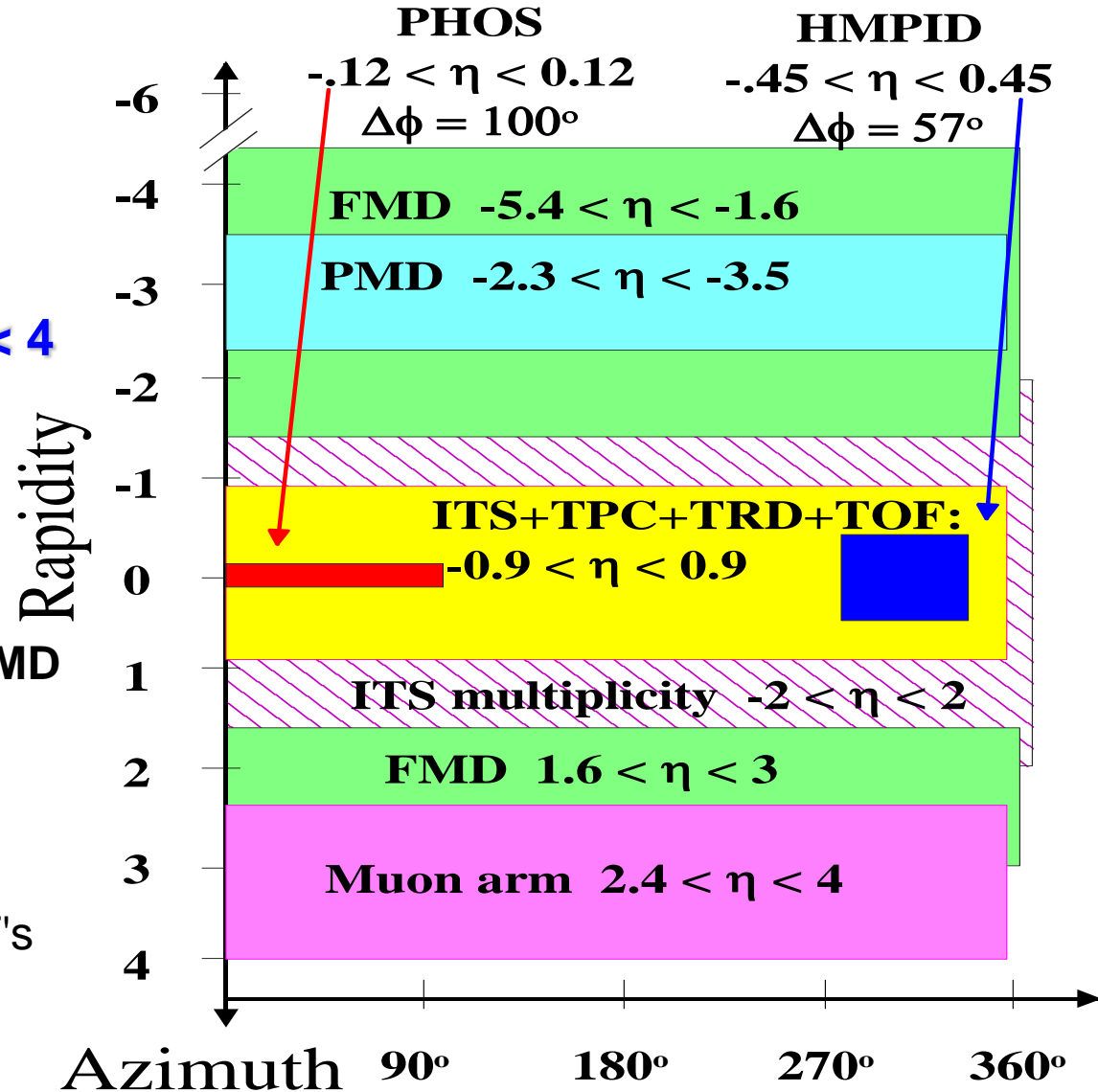
- ⇒ absorber, dipole magnet tracking & trigger chambers

● multiplicity $-5.4 < \eta < 3$

- ⇒ including photon counting in **PMD**

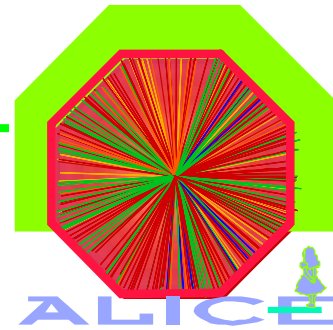
● trigger & timing dets

- ⇒ **Zero Degree Calorimeters**
- ⇒ **T0**: ring of quartz window PMT's
- ⇒ **V0**: ring of scint. Paddles





ALICE Collaboration

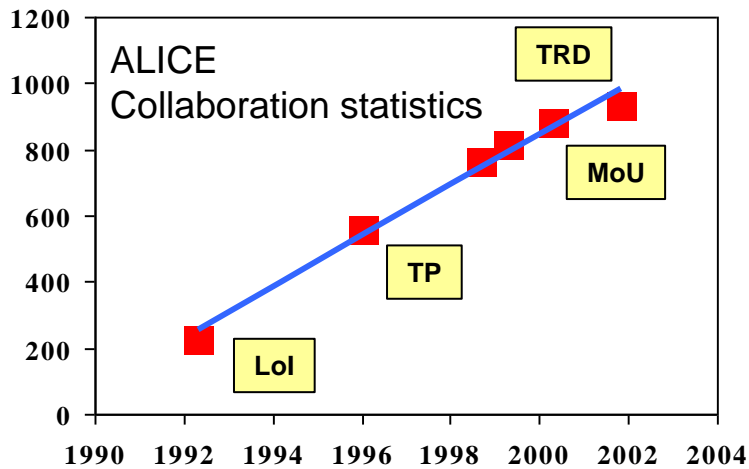
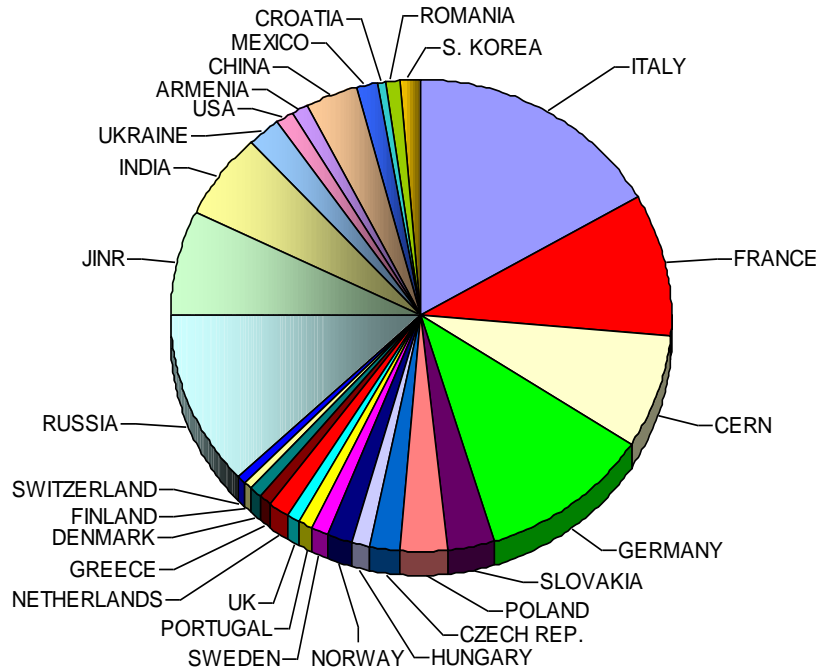


~ 1000 Members

(63% from CERN MS)

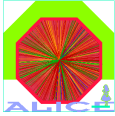
~30 Countries

~80 Institutes





ALICE Design Philosophy



● General Purpose Heavy Ion Detector

⇒ **one single dedicated HI expt** at LHC

☆ **ATLAS/CMS** will contribute, but **priority is pp** physics

☆ **AGS/SPS**: several (6-8) 'special purpose' expts'

☆ **RHIC**: 2 large multipurpose + 2 small special purpose expts

● cover essentially all known observables of interest

⇒ **comprehensive** study of **hadrons** at midrapidity

☆ large acceptance, excellent tracking and PID

⇒ **state-of-the-art** measurement of direct **photons**

☆ excellent resolution & granularity EM calo (small but performing !)

⇒ dedicated & **complementary** systems for **di-electrons and di-muons**

⇒ cover the complete spectrum: **from soft** (10's of MeV) **to hard** (100's of GeV)

● stay open for changes & surprises

⇒ **high throughput** DAQ system + powerful **online intelligence** ('PC farm', HLT)

☆ **flexible & scalable**: minimum design prejudice on what will be most interesting

● **still largest magnet**

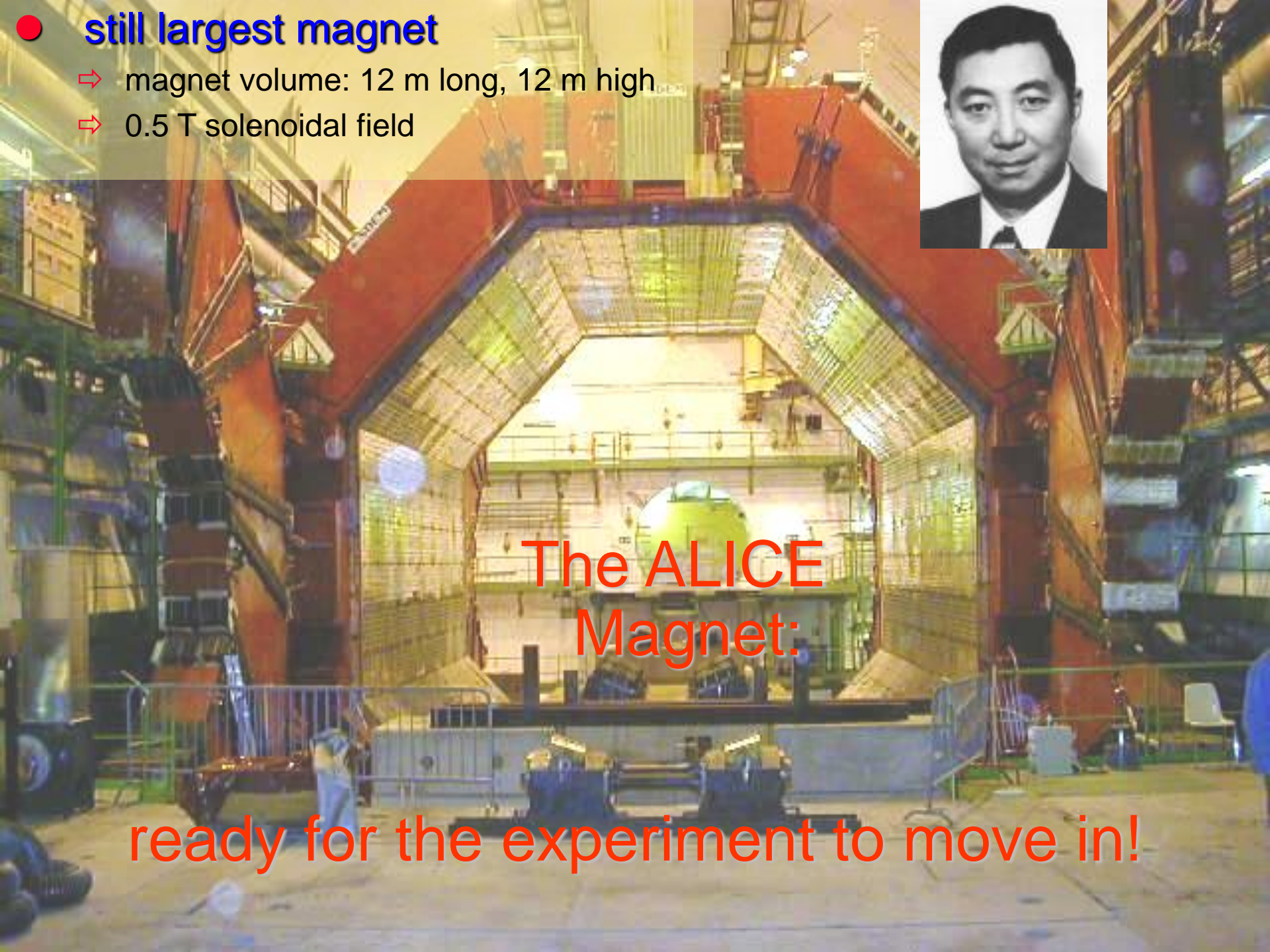
⇒ magnet volume: 12 m long, 12 m high

⇒ 0.5 T solenoidal field



**The ALICE
Magnet:**

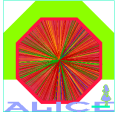
ready for the experiment to move in!







ALICE R&D



1990-1996: Strong, well organized, well funded R&D activity

● Inner Tracking System (ITS)

- ⇒ Silicon Pixels (RD19)
- ⇒ Silicon Drift (INFN/SDI)
- ⇒ Silicon Strips (double sided)
- ⇒ low mass, high density interconnects
- ⇒ low mass support/cooling

● TPC

- ⇒ gas mixtures (RD32)
- ⇒ new r/o plane structures
- ⇒ advanced digital electronics
- ⇒ low mass field cage

● em calorimeter

- ⇒ new scint. crystals (RD18)

● PID

- ⇒ Pestov Spark counters
- ⇒ Parallel Plate Chambers
- ⇒ Multigap RPC's (LAA)
- ⇒ low cost PM's
- ⇒ solid photocathode RICH (RD26)

● DAQ & Computing

- ⇒ scalable architectures with COTS
- ⇒ high perf. storage media
- ⇒ GRID computing

● misc

- ⇒ micro-channel plates
- ⇒ rad hard quartz fiber calo.
- ⇒ VLSI electronics

• R&D made effective use of long (frustrating) wait for LHC
 • was vital for all LHC experiments to meet LHC challenge !



Time of Flight Detectors



- **aim: state-of-the-art TOF at ~1/10 current price !**
 - ⇒ requirements: area > 150 m², channels ~ 150,000, resolution $\sigma < 100$ ps
 - ⇒ existing solution: scintillator + PM, **cost > 120 MSF !**
 - ☆ R&D on cheaper fast PM's in Russia failed to deliver

- **gas TOF counters + VLSI FEE**

- ⇒ **Pestov Spark Counter (PSC)**

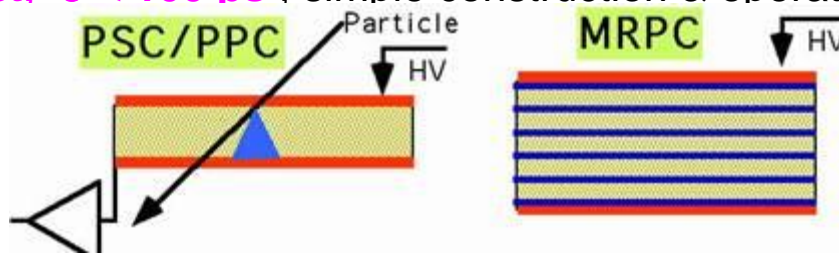
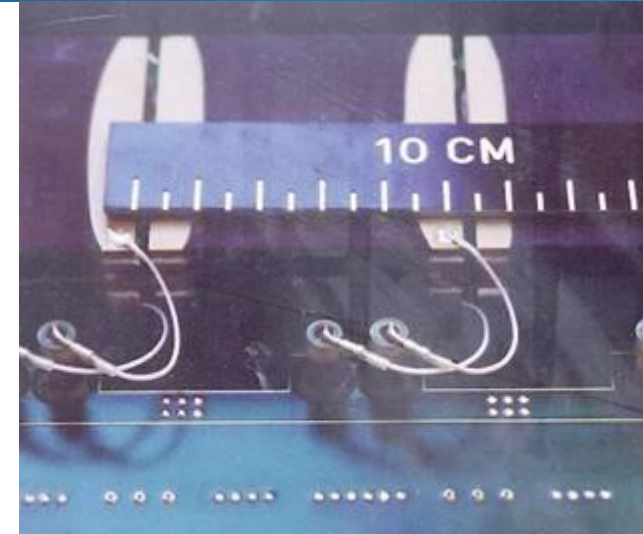
- ☆ 100 μ m gap, > 5 kV HV, 12 bar, sophisticated gas
 - ☆ $\sigma < 50$ ps, some 'tails' (?), but only (!) ~ 1/5 cost
 - ☆ technology & materials **VERY challenging**

- ⇒ **Parallel Plate Chamber (PPC)**

- ☆ 1.2 mm gap, 1 bar, simple gas & materials
 - ☆ 1/10 cost, but only $\sigma = 250$ ps
 - ☆ unstable operation, small signal

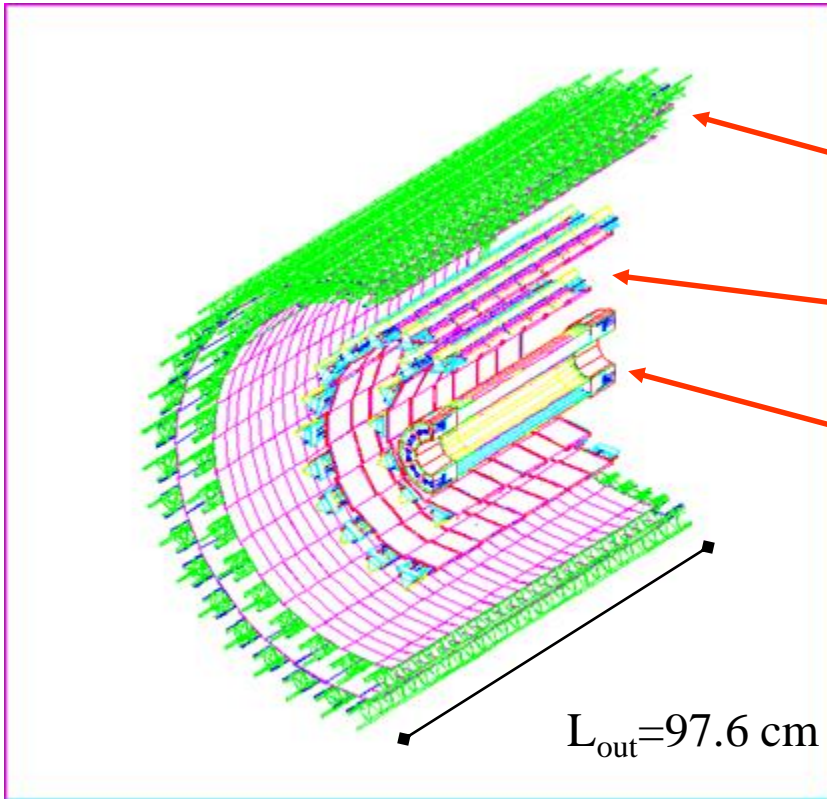
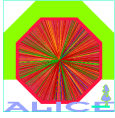
- ⇒ **Multigap Resistive Plate Chambers (MRPC)**

- ☆ breakthrough end 1998 after > 5 years of R&D !
 - ☆ many small gaps (10x250 μ m), 1 bar, simple gas & materials
 - ☆ ~ 1/10 cost, $\sigma < 100$ ps, simple construction & operation,...





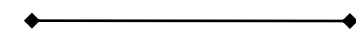
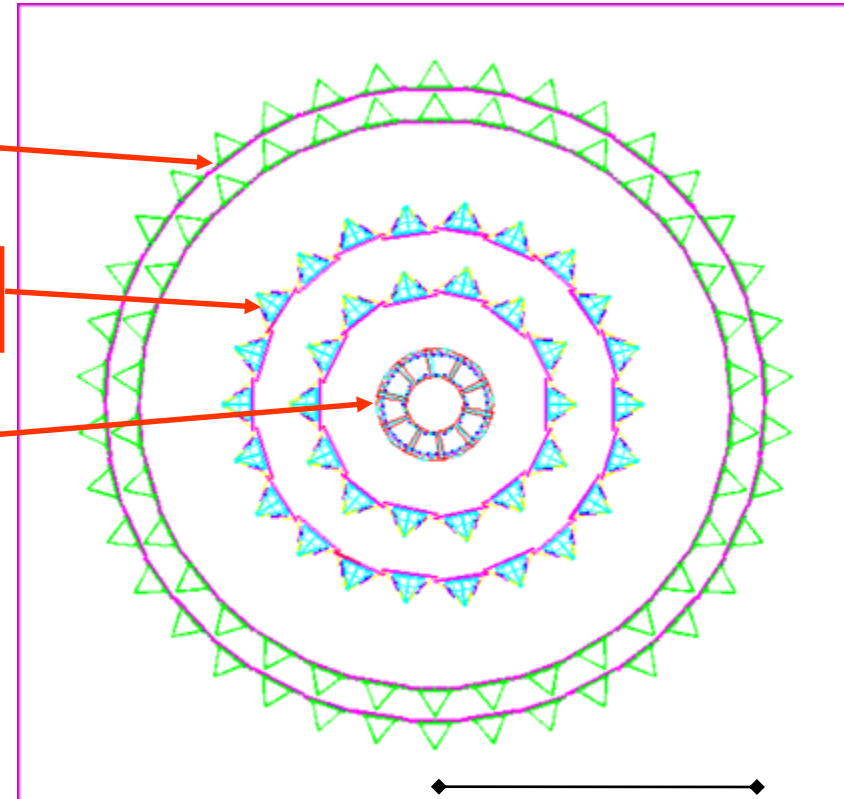
Inner Tracking System (ITS)



SSD

SDD

SPD



● **6 Layers, three technologies** (keep occupancy ~constant ~2% for max mult) $R_{out} = 43.6 \text{ cm}$

⇒ **Silicon Pixels** (0.2 m², 9.8 Mchannels)

⇒ **Silicon Drift** (1.3 m², 133 kchannels)

⇒ **Double-sided Strip** (4.9 m², 2.6 Mchannels)

Major technological challenge!

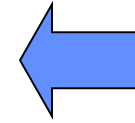
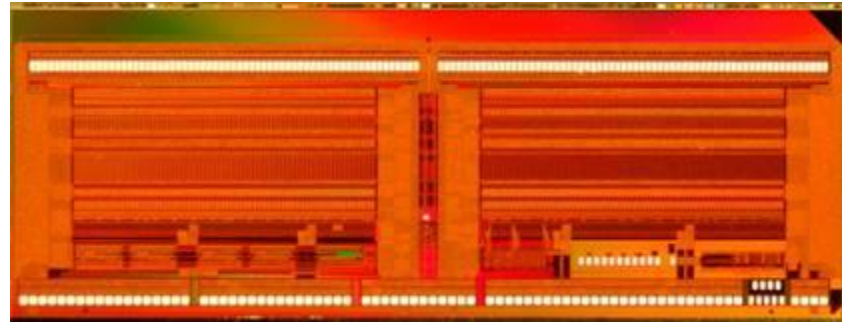
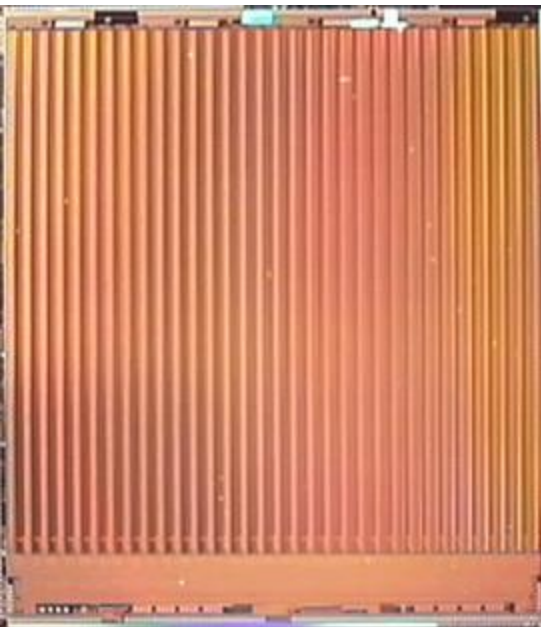
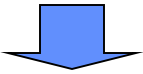
Korea 2004, J. Schukraft

26 **Material Budget: < 1% X₀ per layer !**

ITS Electronics Developments

(all full-custom designs in rad. tol., 0.25 μm process)

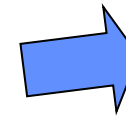
ALICE PIXEL CHIP
50 μm x 425 μm pixels
8192 cells
Area: 12.8 x 13.6 mm^2
13 million transistors
~100 μW /channel



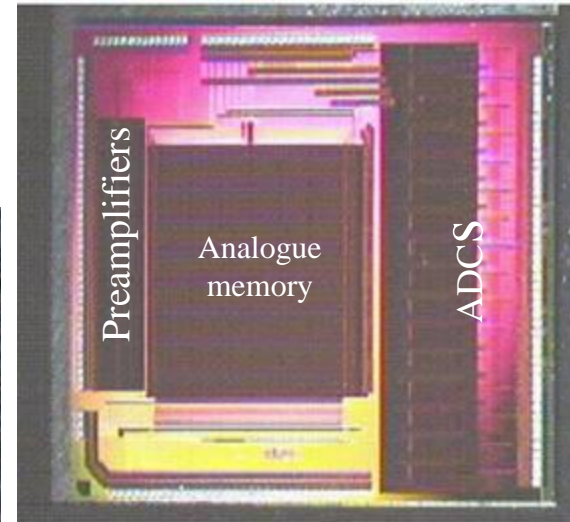
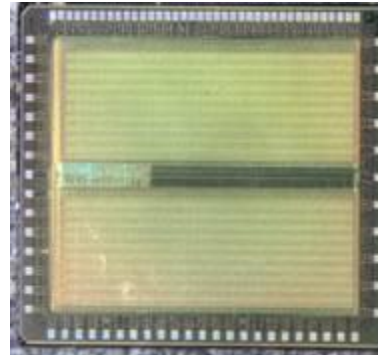
**ALICE SSD FEE
HAL25 chip:**
128 channels
Preamp+s/h+
serial out

ALICE SDD FEE

Pascal chip:
64 channel preamp+ 256-deep
analogue memory+ ADC

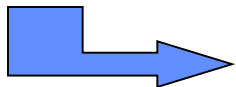


Ambra chip:
64 channel
derandomizer
chip



And extreme lightweight interconnection techniques:

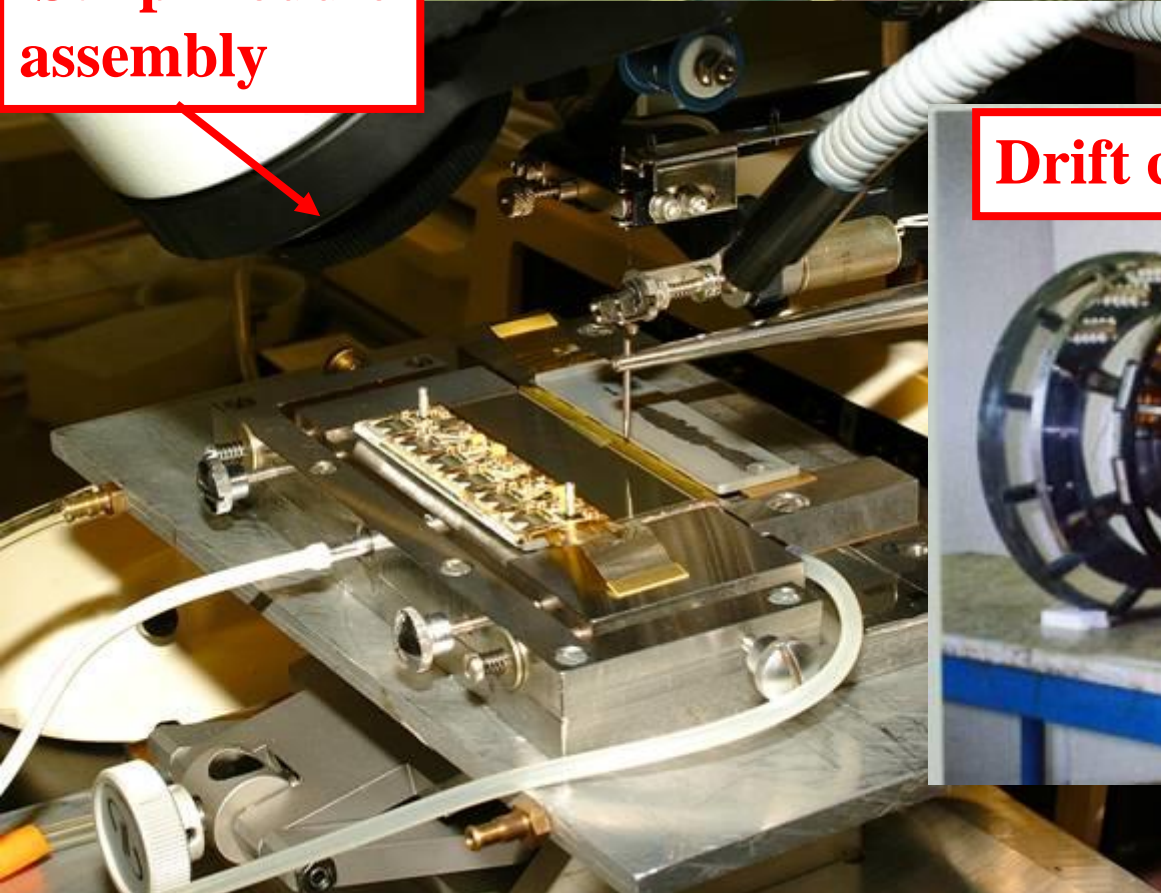
**SSD tab-bondable
AI hybrids**



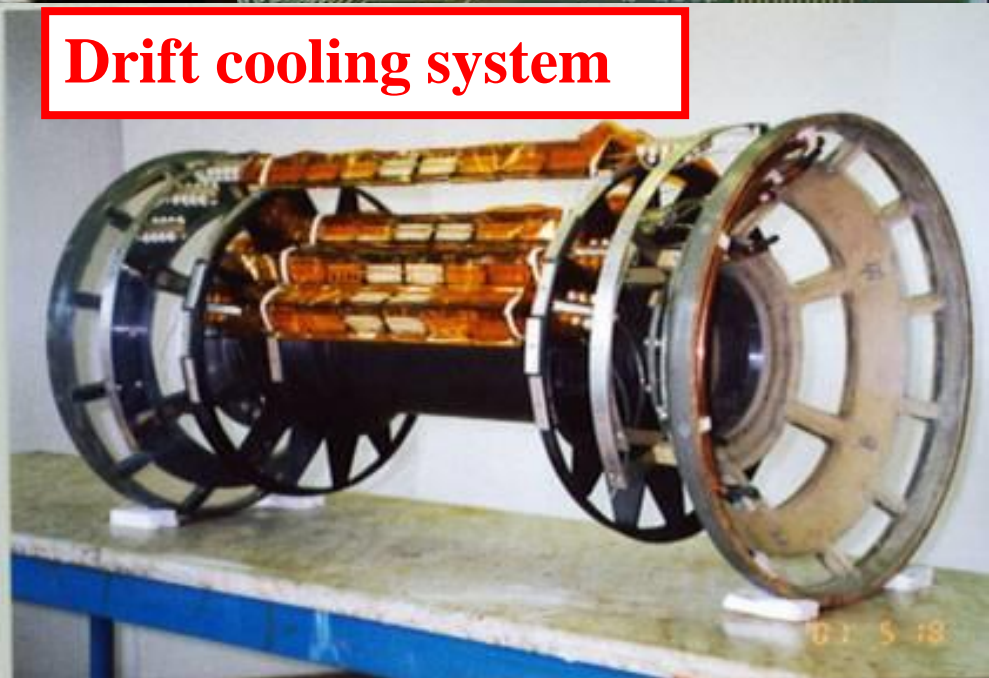


Strip module assembly

Pixel ladder



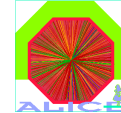
Drift cooling system



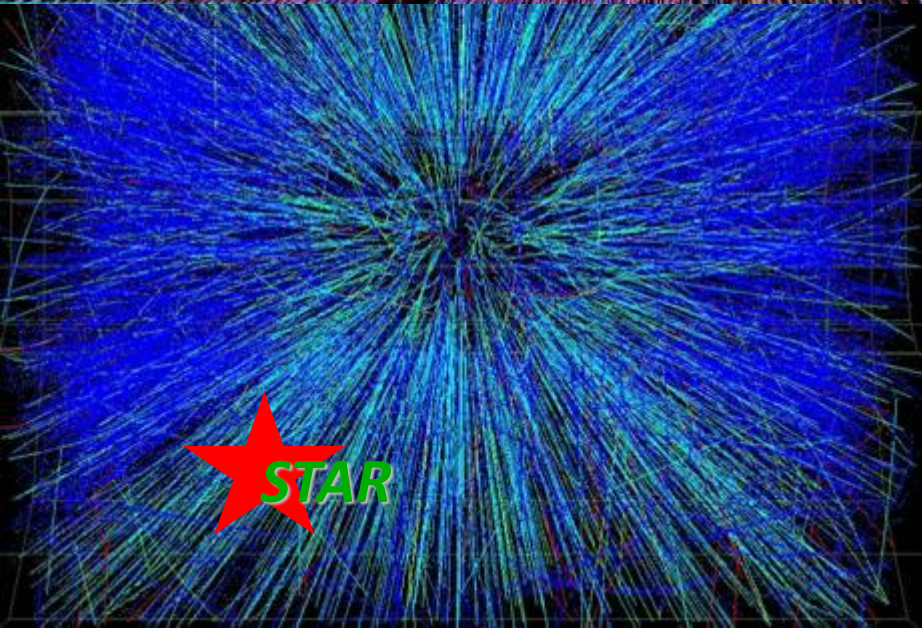
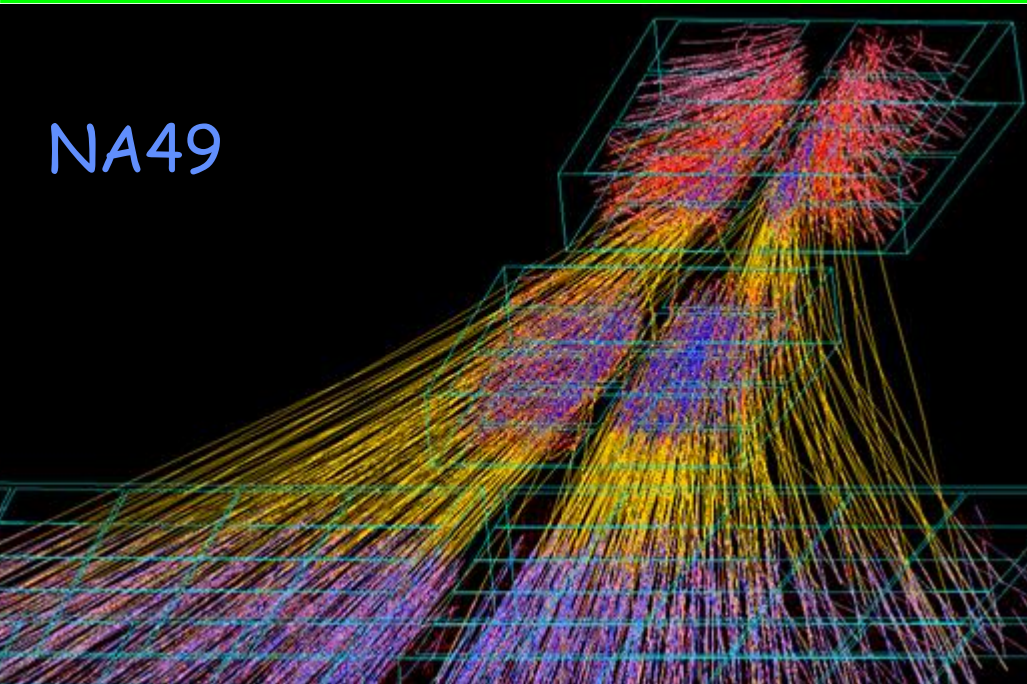
System testing and series production



Tracking Challenge

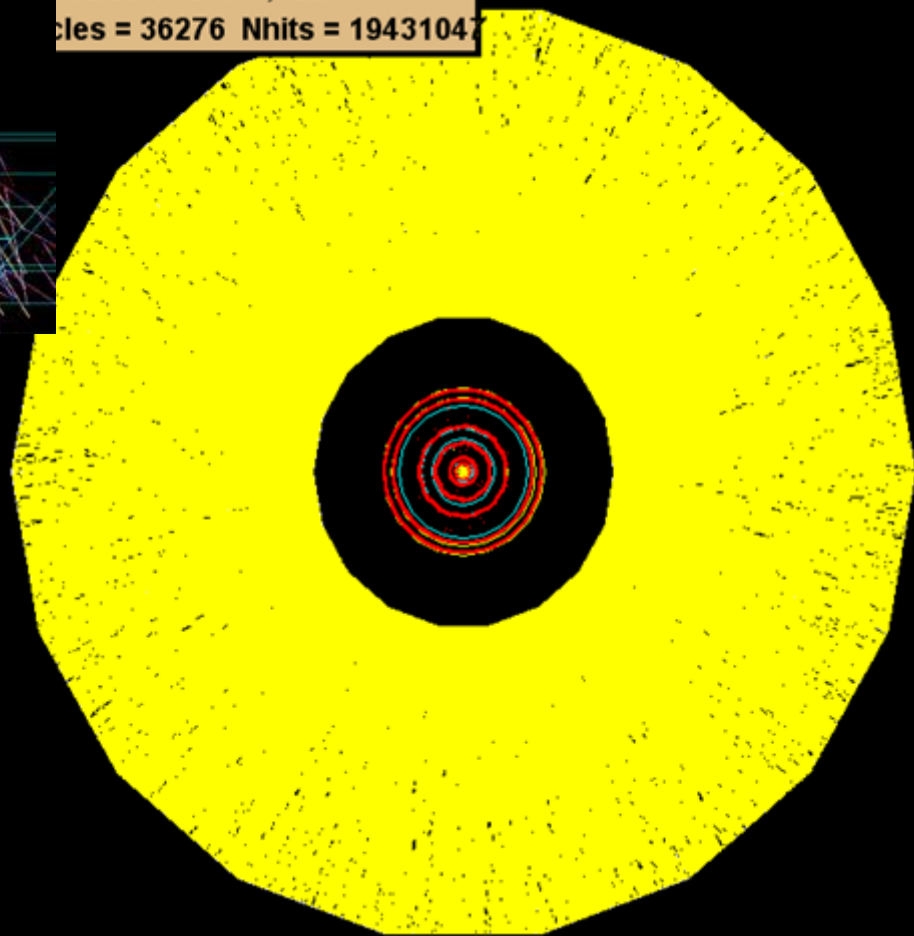


NA49



ALICE 'worst case' scenario:
 $dN/dy_{ch} = 8000$

Alice event: 0, Run:0
cles = 36276 Nhits = 19431047

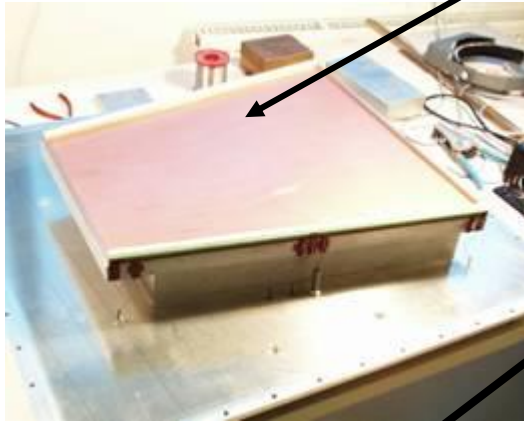




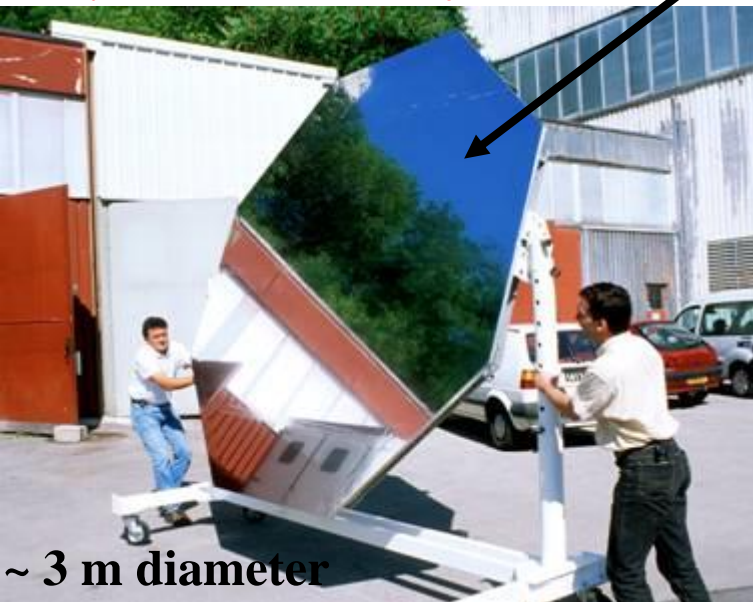
TPC

● largest ever

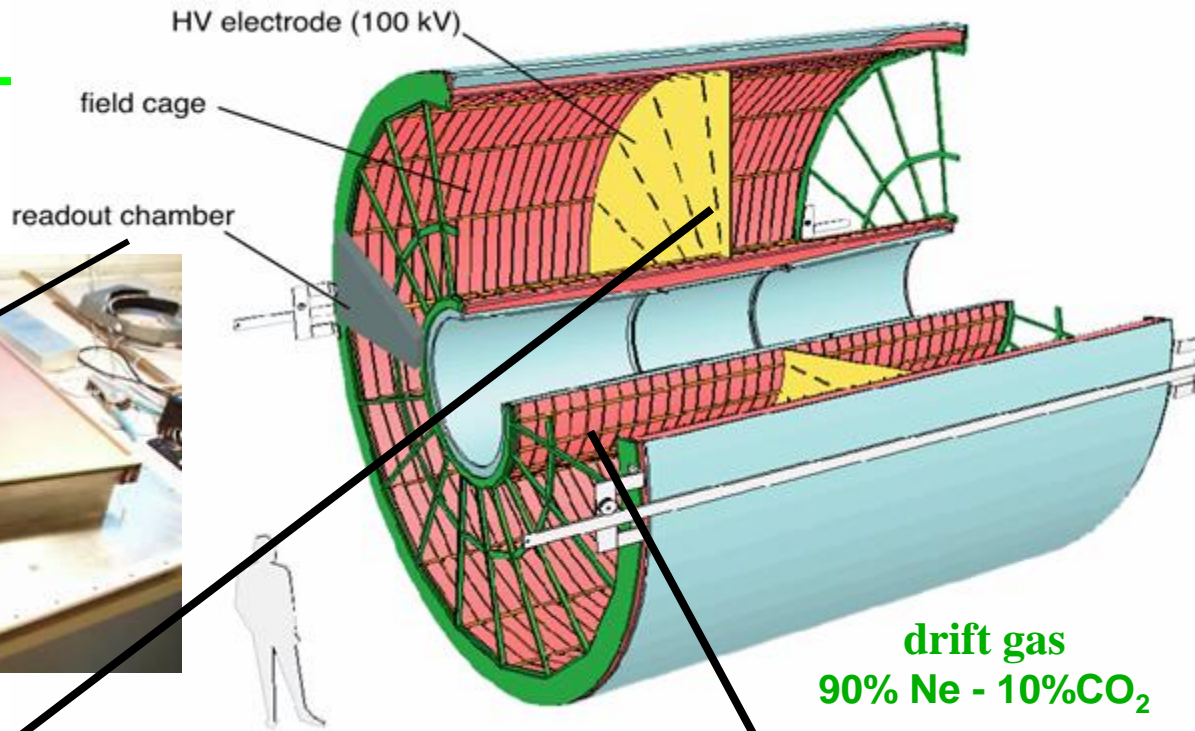
⇒ 88 m³, 570 k channels



Central Electrode Prototype
25 μm aluminized Mylar on Al frame

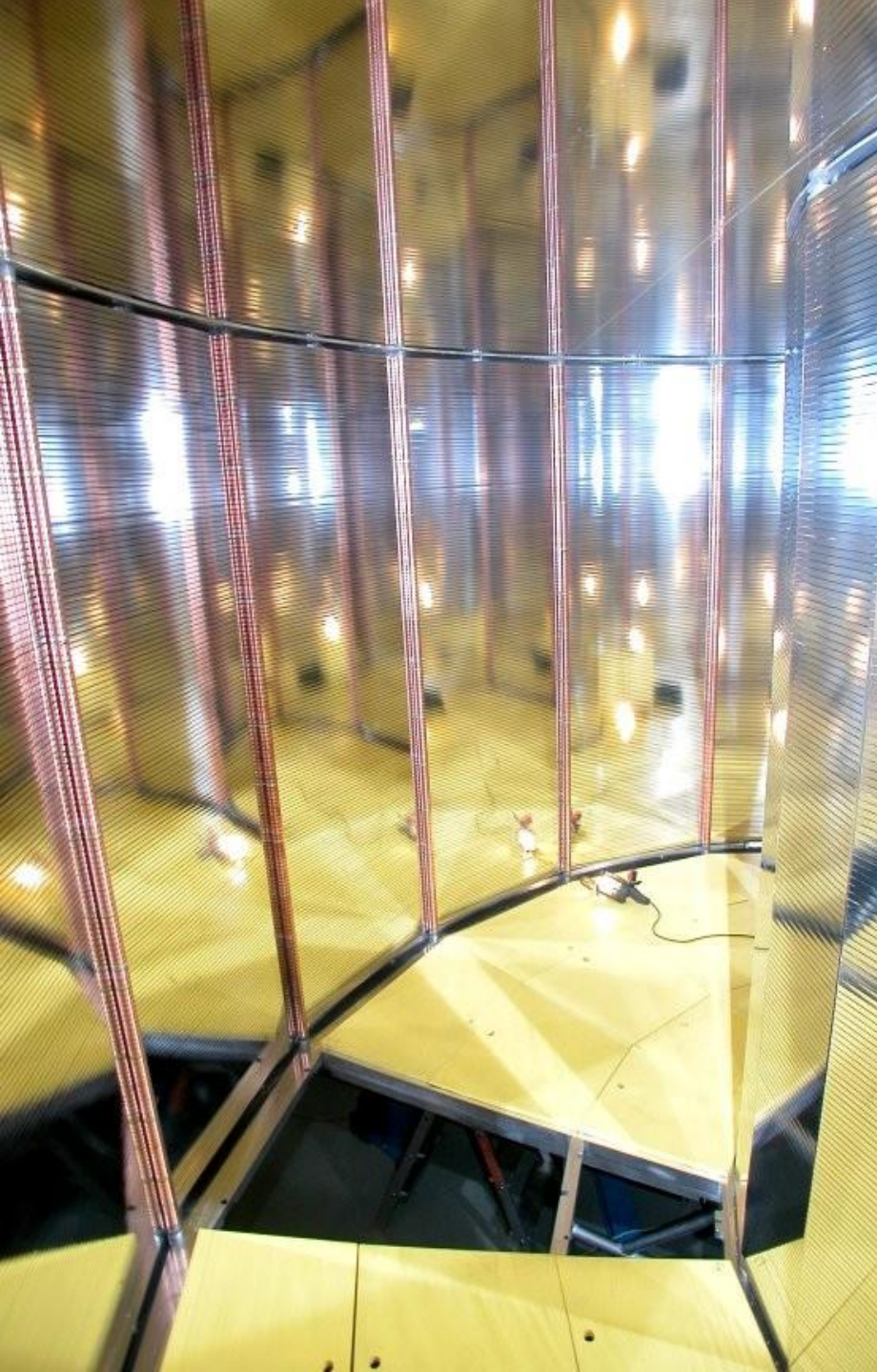


~ 3 m diameter

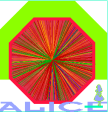




TPC Field Cage



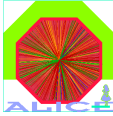
TPC R/O chambers



- production finished in Bratislava and GSI



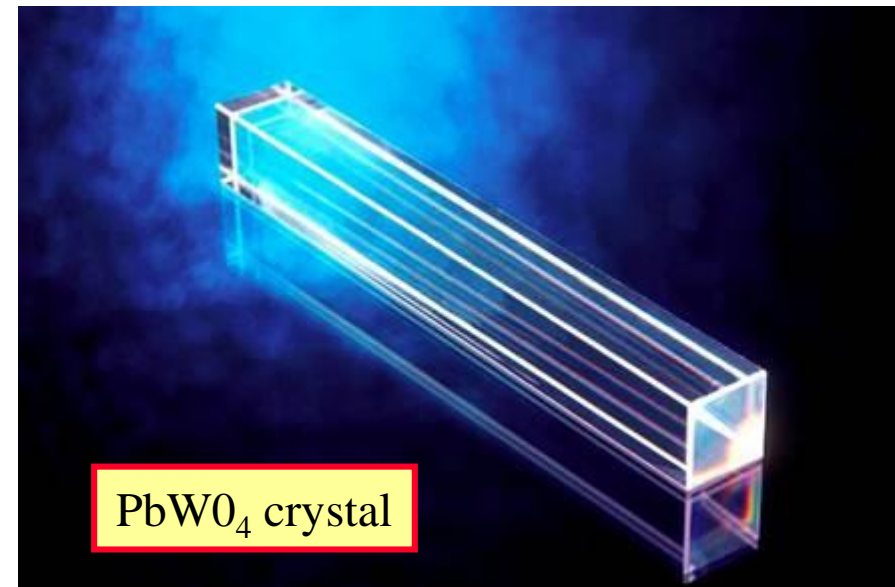
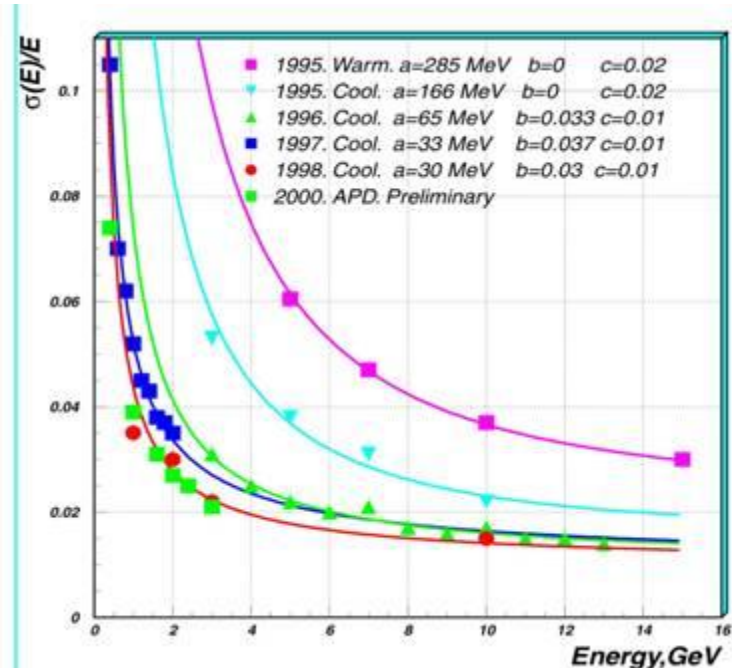
Photon Spectrometer



for photons, neutral mesons
and γ -jet tagging

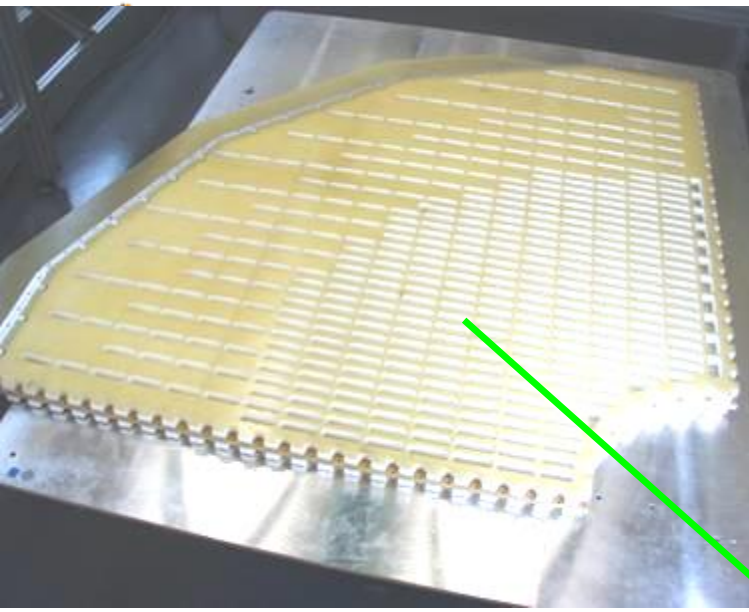
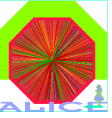
- single arm em calorimeter
 - ⇒ dense, high granularity crystals
 - ✪ novel material: **PbWO₄**
 - ⇒ ~ 18 k channels, ~ 8 m²
 - ⇒ cooled to -25°

PbWO₄: Very dense: $X_0 < 0.9$ cm
Good energy resolution (after 6 years R&D):
stochastic 2.7%/E^{1/2}
noise 2.5%/E
constant 1.3%



PbWO₄ crystal

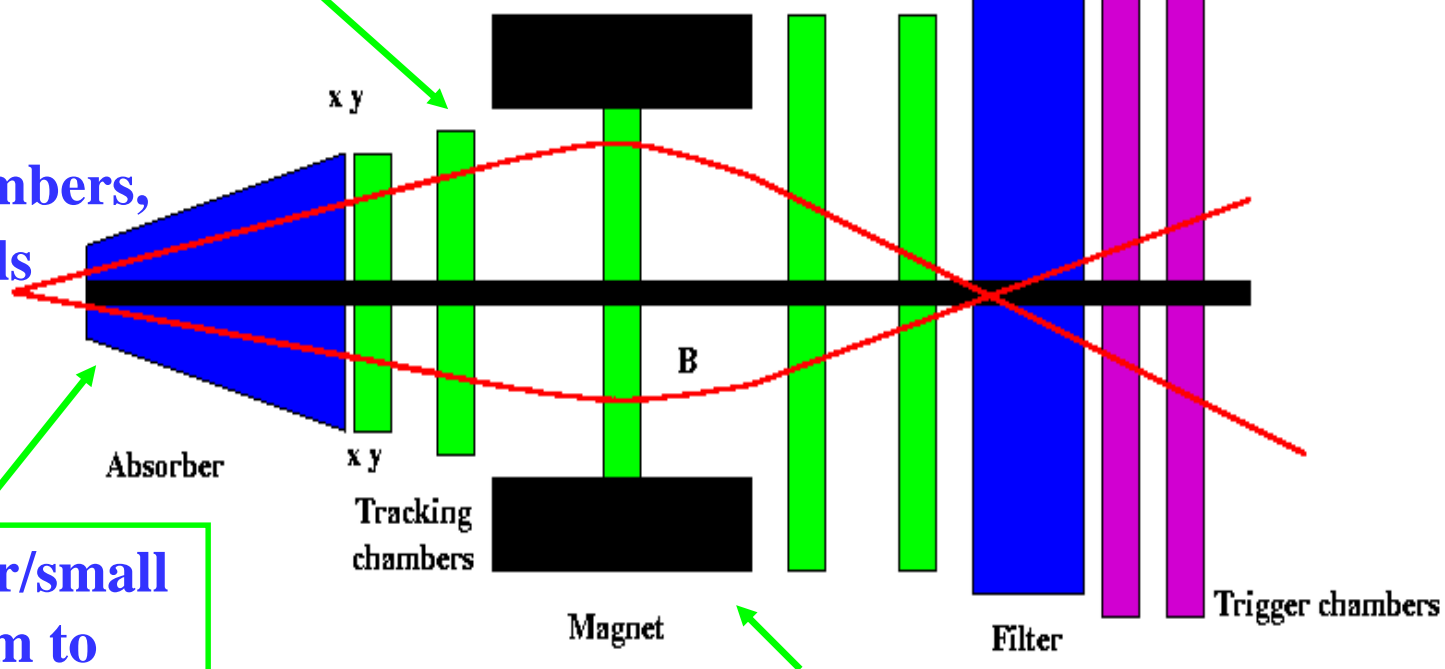
Dimuon Spectrometer



- Study the production of the J/Ψ , Ψ' , Y , Y' and Y'' decaying in 2 muons, $2.4 < \eta < 4$
- Resolution of 70 MeV at the J/Ψ and 100 MeV at the Y

RPC Trigger Chambers

5 stations of high granularity pad tracking chambers, over 800k channels



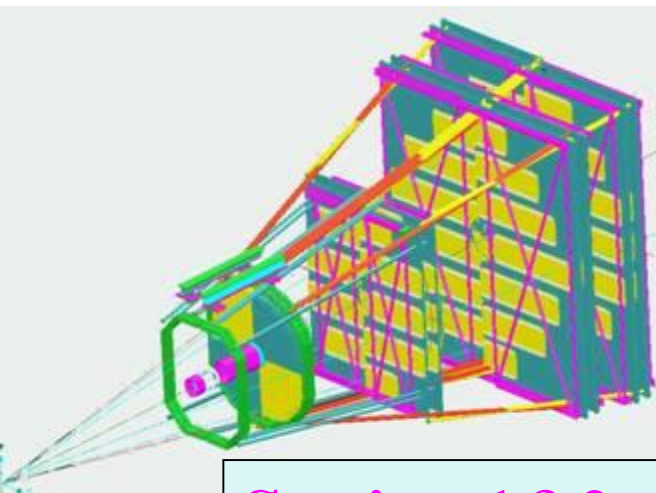
Complex absorber/small angle shield system to minimize background (90 cm from vertex)

Dipole Magnet: bending power 3Tm



Muon Chambers

Station 3-4: Slats



Station 1&2: Quadrants



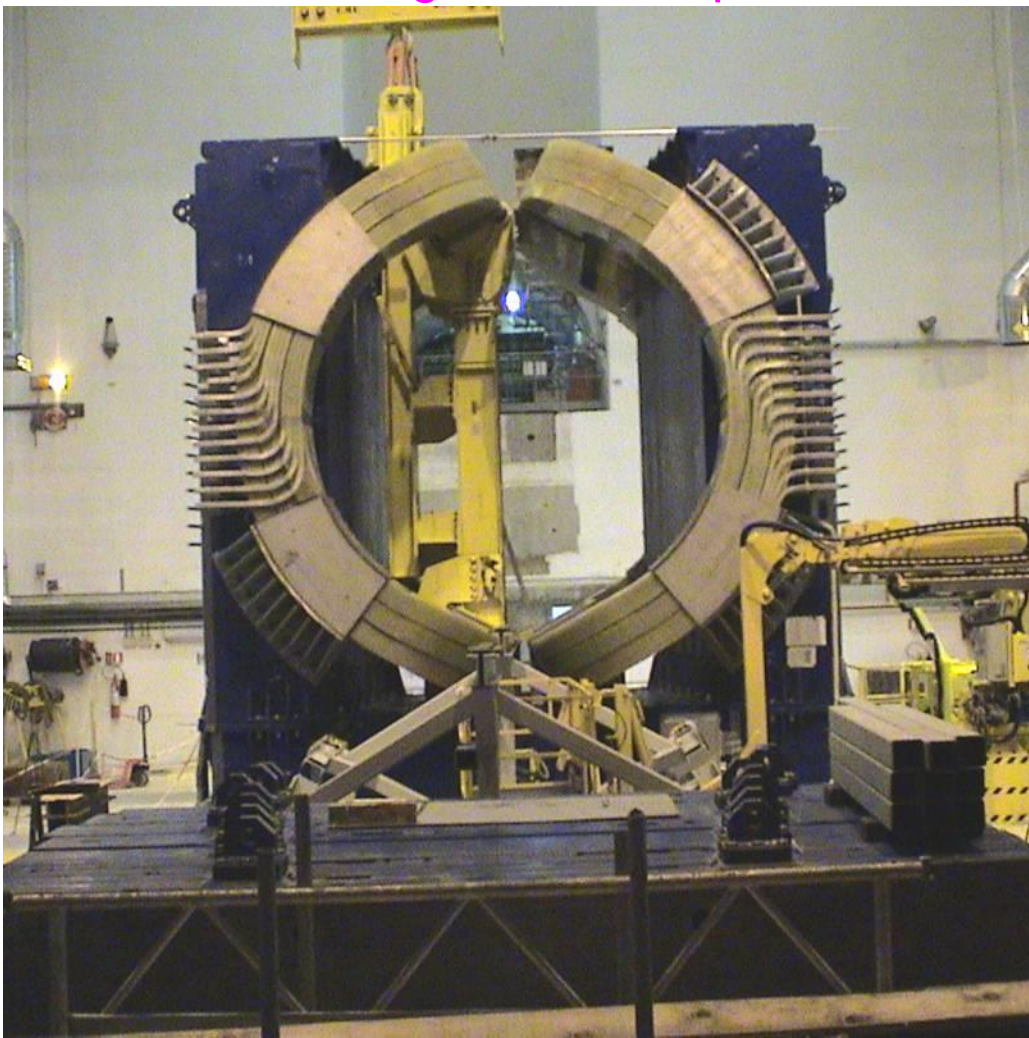
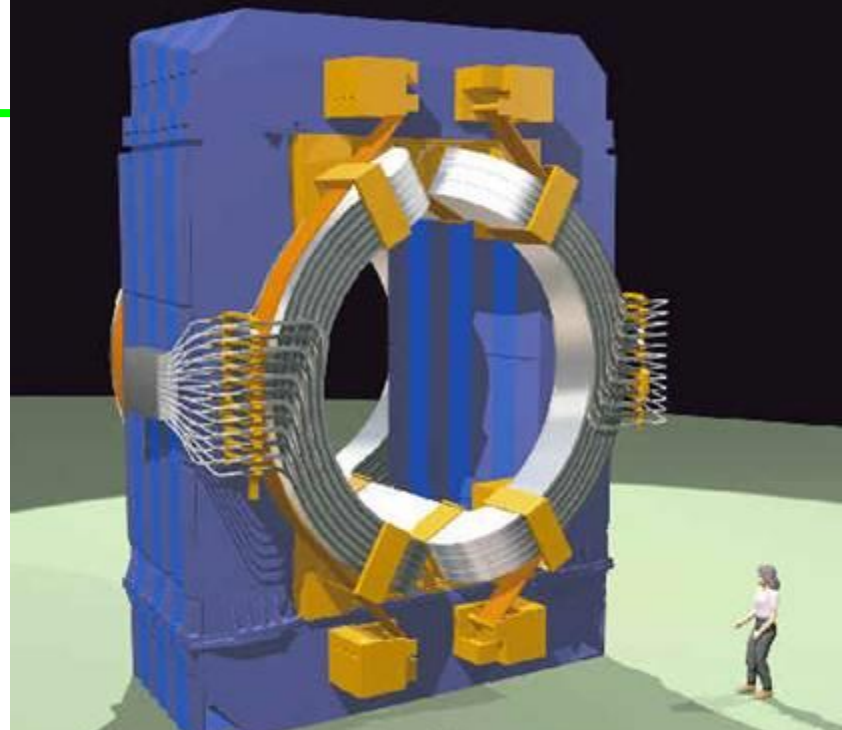
Trigger RPC



Muon Magnet

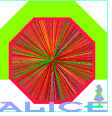
● Dipole Magnet

- ⇒ 0.7 T and 3 Tm
- ⇒ 4 MW power, 800 tons
- ⇒ World's largest warm dipole





Computing Phase Transition



The Problem:

● Online: storing up to 1.2 Gbyte/s

⇒ whole WWW in few hours on tape !

⇒ ~ 10 x RHIC !

● Offline: 18 MegaSI2000

⇒ 100,000 PC's in 2000 (500 Mhz)

⇒ ~ 100 x RHIC !!

The Answer:

cheap mass market components

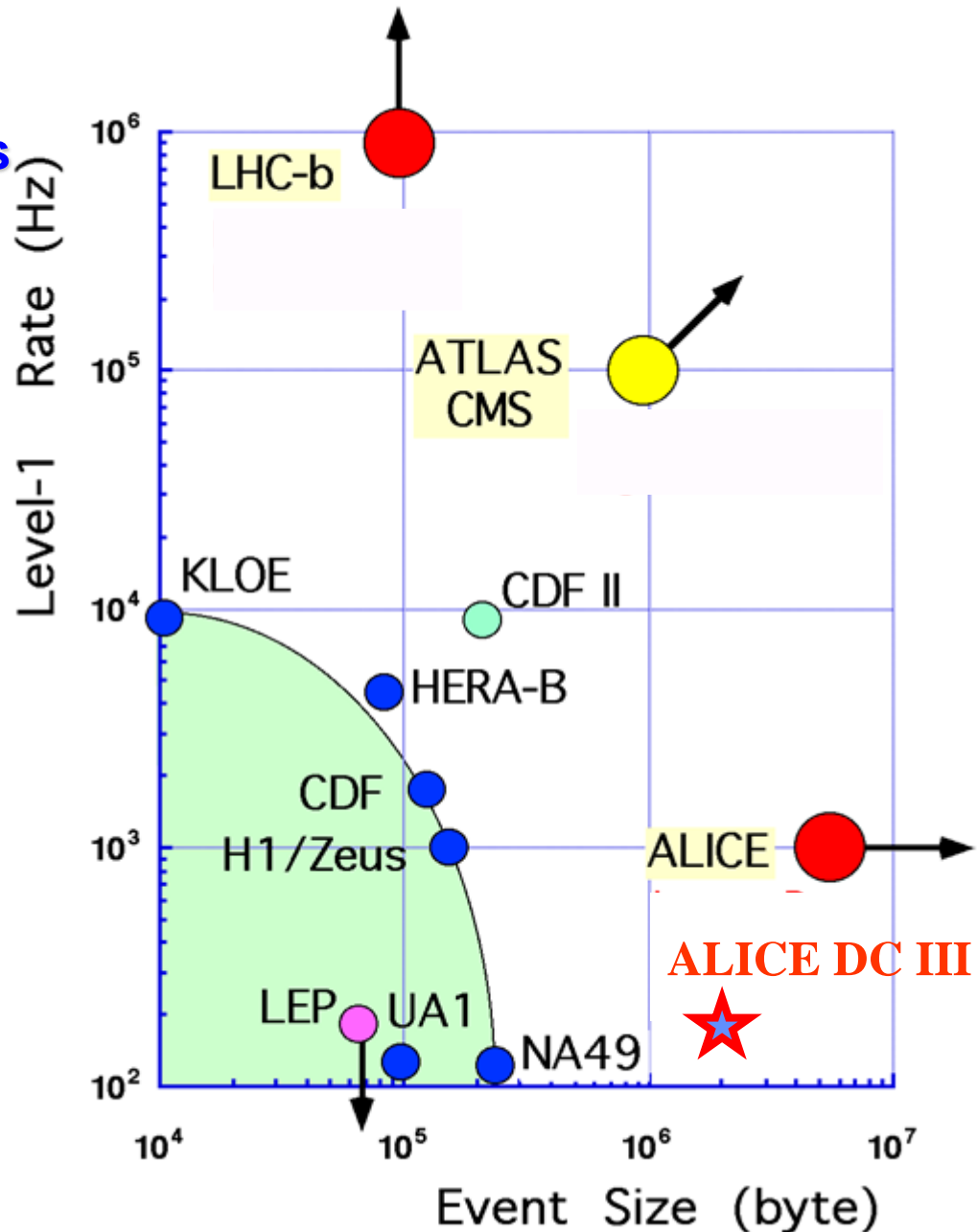
Industry & Moore's law

The Challenge:

make 100,000 mice do the work of one elephant

new computing paradigm:

The GRID

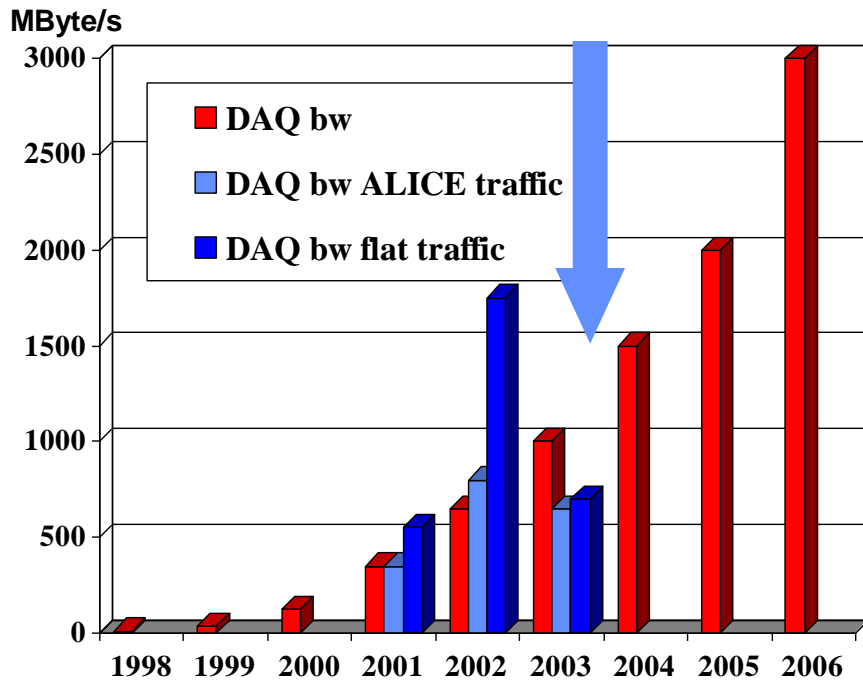




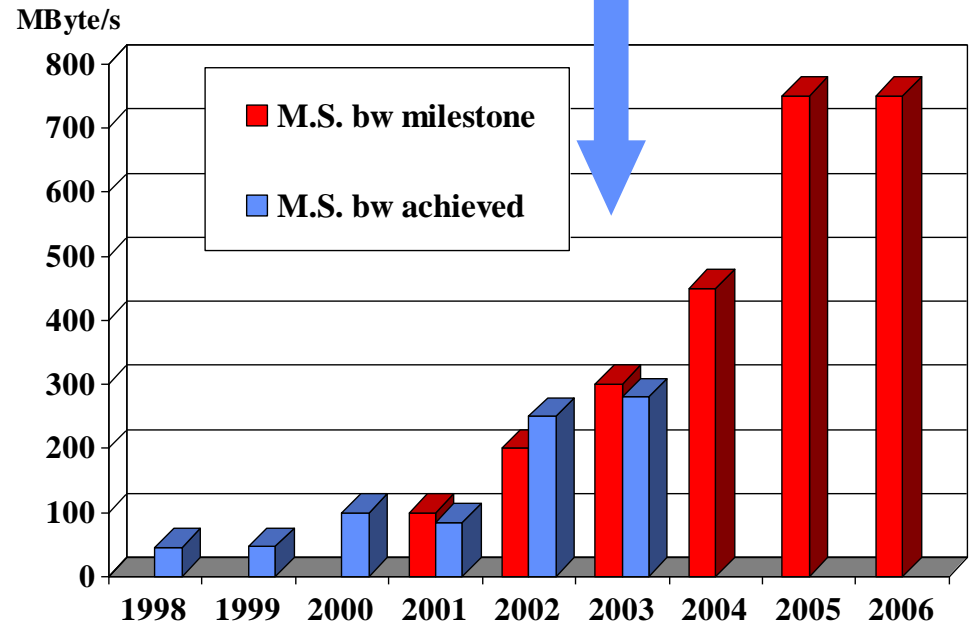
Data Challenges



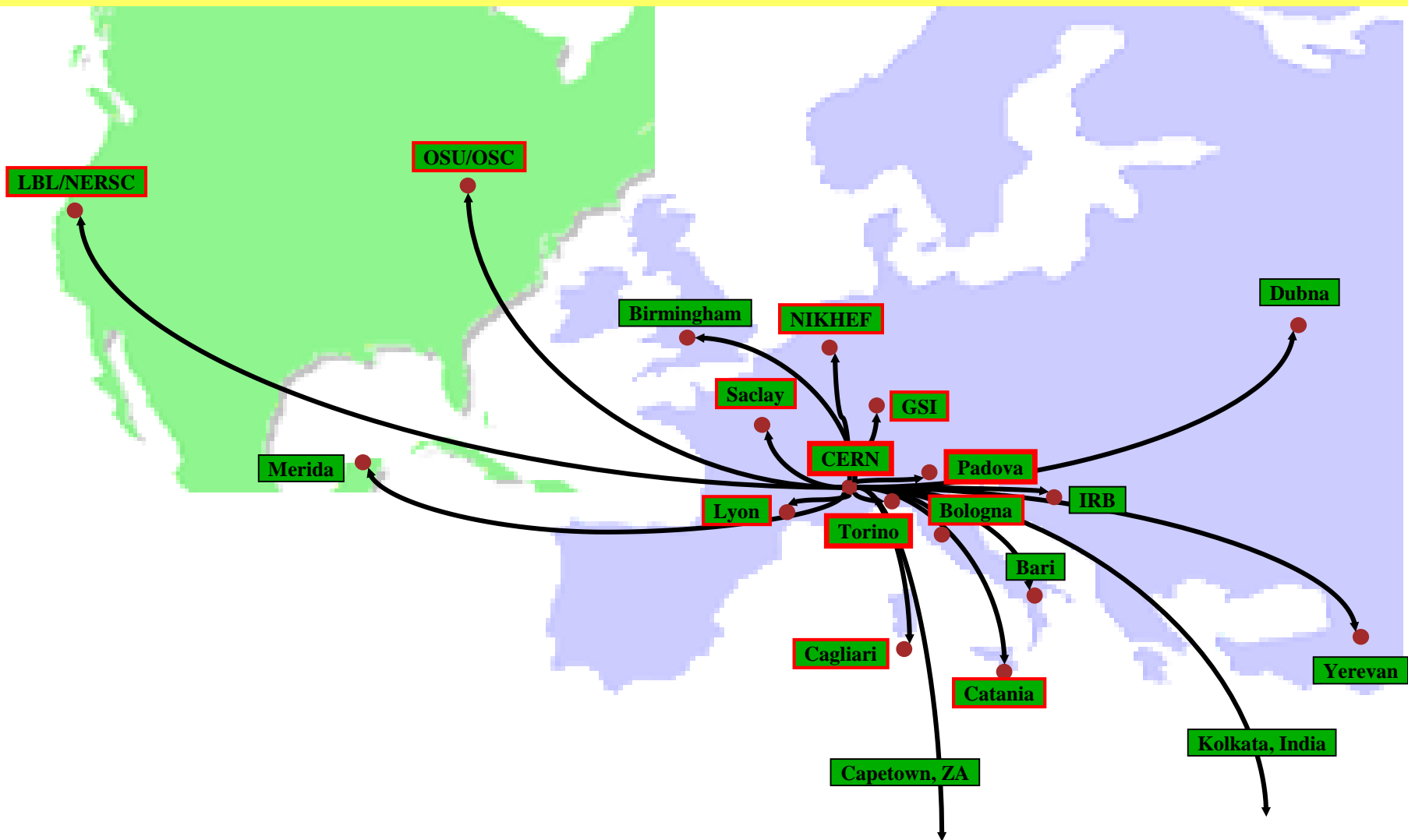
reduced number of components (PC's etc.) available in 2003



reliability of new equipment imperfect



ALICE GRID is there: ALIEN



- The CORE GRID functionality exists
- Distributed production working, distributed analysis to be done...



Past-Present-Future



● AGS/SPS: 1986 – 1994

- ⇒ existence & properties of **hadronic phase**
- ☆ chemical & thermal freeze-out, collective flow, ...

● SPS: 1994 – 2003

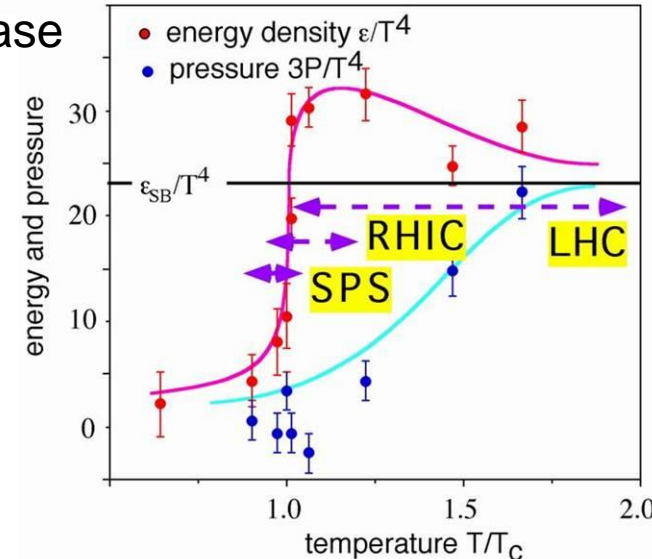
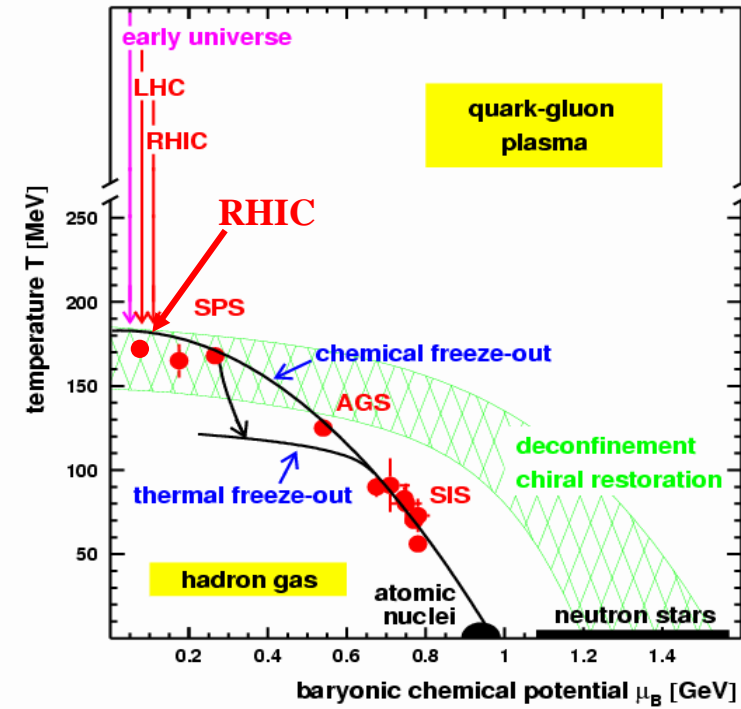
- ⇒ ‘**compelling evidence** for **new state of matter** with many **properties** predicted for **QGP**’
- ☆ J/Ψ suppression (**deconfinement** ?)
- ☆ low mass lepton pairs (**chiral restoration** ?)

● RHIC: 2000 - ?

- ⇒ **compelling evidence** -> **establishing** the **QGP** ?
- ☆ parton flow, parton energy loss
- ⇒ **however**: soft ~ semihard; lifetime hadron ~ parton phase

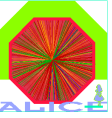
● LHC: 2007 - ??

- ⇒ (semi)hard >> soft, lifetime parton >> hadron phase
- ⇒ **precision spectroscopy** of ‘**ideal plasma**’ ‘**QGP**’
- ☆ heavy quarks (c,b), Jets, Y, thermal photons



LHC: will open the **next chapter** in HI physics
significant step over & above existing facilities

THE place to do **frontline research** after 2007



ons

● **LHC is**

- ⇒ very sig
- ⇒ excellen
- ⇒ not only

● **ALICE**

- ⇒ first truly
- ★ addres
- ⇒ many ev
- ★ SSD, S
- ⇒ some b
- ★ electro



to