ATLAS

\sim Focus on KEK (+Japanese) Activities \sim

Kazunori Hanagaki (KEK)

Run 3 in good progress until July



Luminosity Leveling



- β* and separation leveling now both for ATLAS and CMS
 ATLAS leveling from 1.9E34 to 2.1E34
 - ← Introduction of LAr trigger and NSW (mention later)

Incident on July

- Helium leak at Q1-Q2 interconnection
 - Electrical noise \rightarrow Quench \rightarrow Helium gas leak Q3-Q2
- Recovery was fast
 - Heavy ion collision was possible although we loose p-p runs



Schema of IR8 inner triplet

Q1–Q2 interconnect











Monday evening: decision to **replace** the bellow

Spare bellow – tested to 20 bar





ATLAS KEK/Japan Activities

- Operation
 - Pixel, SCT, (LAr,) TGC, High Level Trigger
 - KEK is not involved in LAr
- Phase-II upgrade
- ♦ (Physics ← coherent with High Level Trigger)

Pixel

- KEK leads DQ (Data Quality) and offline software for long time
 - Y. Takubo (Pixel DQ convener), S. Tsuno (Pixel offline convener)
- ✤ 3 class-3 tasks, and 1 qualification task
 - Development of Pixel-DQ infrastructure,
 - Study of effect of radiation damage on Lorentz angle and dE/dx
 - Pixel monitoring using information of the bytestream errors



SCT

Leading role of operation

 Daiya Akiyama (Waseda U.) joined SCT deputy run coordinator, successful operation achieved

| Fraction took by Japanese institutes | | | Fraction of active strip | 98.4% |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----|--------------------------|-------|
| | on-call shift | 35% | DAQ efficiency | 99.7% |
| | remote shift | 43% | DQ efficiency | 99.7% |

- Complete calibration algorithm update campaign (the first major change since Run1)
- Perform and analyze HV/IV scan to evaluate radiation damage
- Develop web-based tool (called PAT) centralizing relevant information (DAQ/DCS/DQ) for daily
- Evaluate data-size limitation for possible high-pileup operation
- Participate in hardware maintenance in USA15/US15



Liquid Ar Calorimeter Digital Trigger

- Commissioning on the digital trigger system completed in 2022.
- Become primary trigger system from 2023.
- Good transverse energy and timing response on 99.77% of 34k
 Super Cells.
- Better trigger efficiency on EM objects with 25% reduction on the trigger rate.
- Also Jet and Missing ET trigger show good performance. Will be used them from 2024.



Endcap Muon Trigger





Japan built, installed and maintains TGC back-end trigger electronics for Run 3 to cope with New Small Wheel (NSW)

Extended detector maintenance is conducted during this EYETS to ensure sufficient time for system upgrade for HL-LHC during LS3

High Level Trigger

- ATLAS Japan has been significantly contributing to Trigger for long time Efficiency
- Muon High-Level Trigger
 - Fast muon-standalone reconstruction algorithm improvement and operation
- Inner Detector Tracking Trigger
- Physics motivated new trigger
 - Track triggers for long-lived particles (disappearing track, large dE/dx track, displaced vertex)
 - HH \rightarrow bbbb, bb $\tau \tau$ triggers with the delayed stream
- Coordination roles in various areas
 - Signature (Muon) and Detector Software (Inner Detector)
 - Release and Validation
 - Trigger Operation
- Hosted TDAQ Week 2023





Phase-II Upgrade



Pixel Module Production Flow



Module Pre-production started

Assembly



Assembly by company

- Flex, cell attachments
- Wire bonding
- Parylene coating preparation



10 modules for parylene coating

Readout test (QC test)





QC testing by Scientists

- Metrology
- Electrical test
- Thermal cycles



X-ray scan to check bump connectivity

60 modules have been assembled and tested. 121 modules will be finished by January.

Silicon Strip Sensor

- Japanese responsibility is to provide a half of barrel sensors
- Production is in good progress
 - 4,996 sensors delivered as of Nov 2023
- Testing results show all sensor satisfy
 - ▶ bow < 200 µ m</p>
 - deficit strip < 0.1%</p>
- Irradiation at CYRIC, Tohoku U for QA

500 nterstrip resistance [M2] 450 400 350 300 250 200 150 100E 50 0 6 8 10 12 14 16 18

Fluence [×10¹⁴ n_{eq}/cm²]





Endcap Muon Trigger for HL-LHC



2nd prototyping starts soon

Make Inner-Outer coincidence

Provide endcap muon trigger

Parts procurement on-going

Synchronizes TGC hit information and send them to the back-end board



- 60 pre-production ongoing
 - 18 already produced
- QA/QC preparation ongoing



Full-production starts next FY

Others

- Other boards prototyped and produced •
- Purchase of ~10⁴ optical fibers started

Timing Alignment Master(TAM) (30)



2nd prototyping



1st prototype

Comments on Production Model of ATLAS Upgrade

- Delay is minimum in our muon end-cap trigger
 - Almost no dependence to other institutes/country
- Serial production is troublesome
 - Very difficult to cover/compensate failure occurred at different site
 - eg. Additional strip sensor production, where module production (and later) yield is lower than expectation
- Huge delay in Pixel
 - Complicated dependence to others, which is difficult to avoid, eg. module production needs FE ASIC
 - Production model requires advanced team to just "wait" due to parallelization. Since there are many reviews, accumulated delay is huge
 - Planning/distribution of more work for advanced team is needed



Conclusions

- Japanese contributions to :
 - Operation
 - Pixel, SCT, LAr trigger, TGC, HLT
 - Phase-II Japanse contributions
 - Pixel in preparation for production
 - Strip sensor production is on-going
 - Muon trigger development in good shape
 - Physics

Silicon Tracker (ITk)

ITk Layout



- Totally new detector
- ••• Area
 - Pixel 2.7m² \rightarrow 13.5m²
 - Strip $62m^2 \rightarrow 165m^2$
- The number of channels
 - Pixel 90M \rightarrow >5G
 - Strip $6M \rightarrow 60M$



500

Pixel size

1000

 $50 \times 400 \,\mu \text{m}^2 \rightarrow 50 \times 50 \,\mu \text{m}^2$

2000

ITk Layout

n **= 2.0**

η **= 3.0**

n = 4.0

3000

2500

3500

- Strip length $20cm \rightarrow 2.4cm$ (shortest)
- \Rightarrow faster data transfer

1500

n = 1.0

- Radiation harder
 - Innermost 1×10¹⁵ n_{eq}/cm²

 $\rightarrow 2 \times 10^{16} n_{eq}/cm^2$