The Life Cycle Of An Experiment

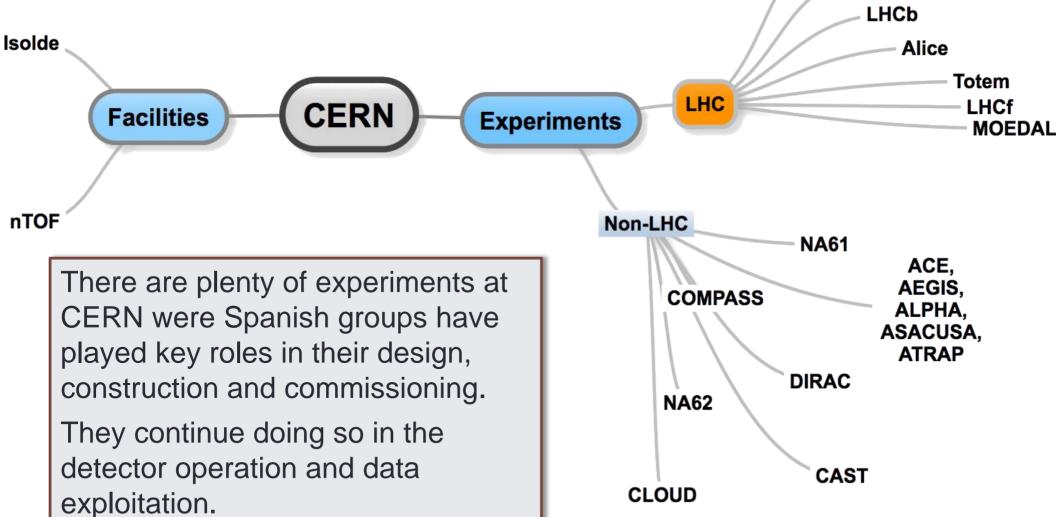
The upgrade of the ATLAS strip tracker for the HL-LHC.

Carlos Lacasta - IFIC/CSIC-UV (Valencia)

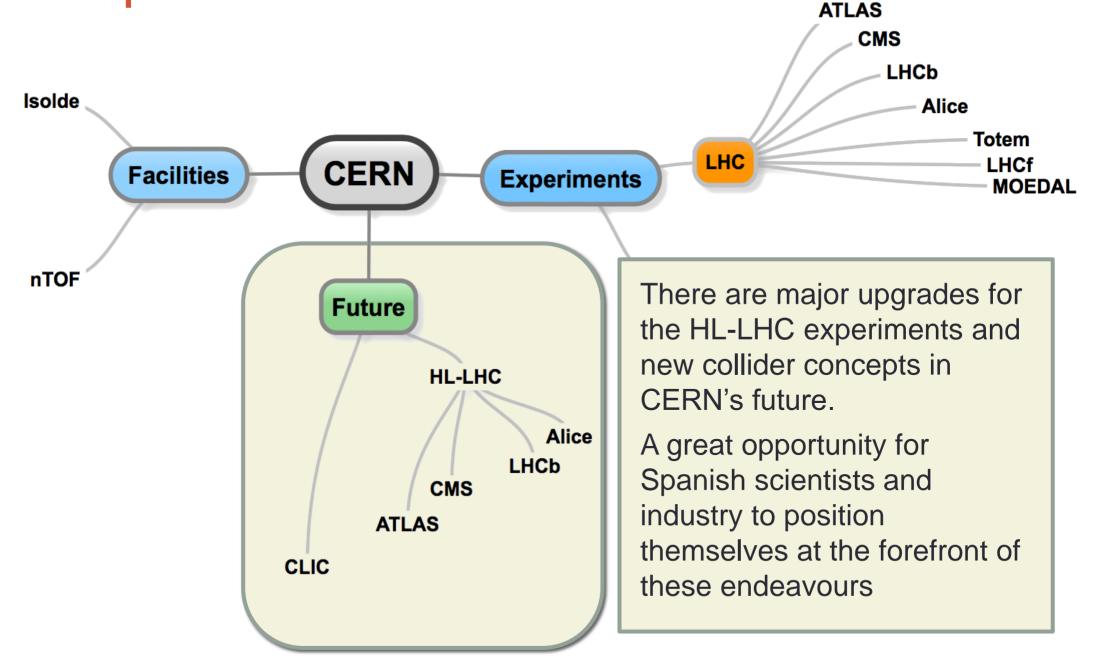
ATLAS

CMS

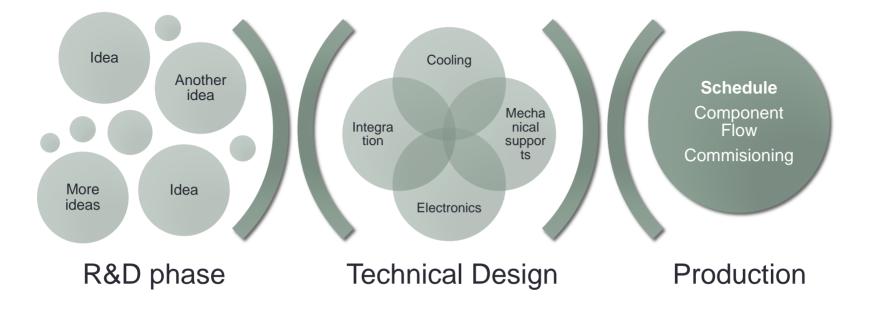








The life cycle of an experiment

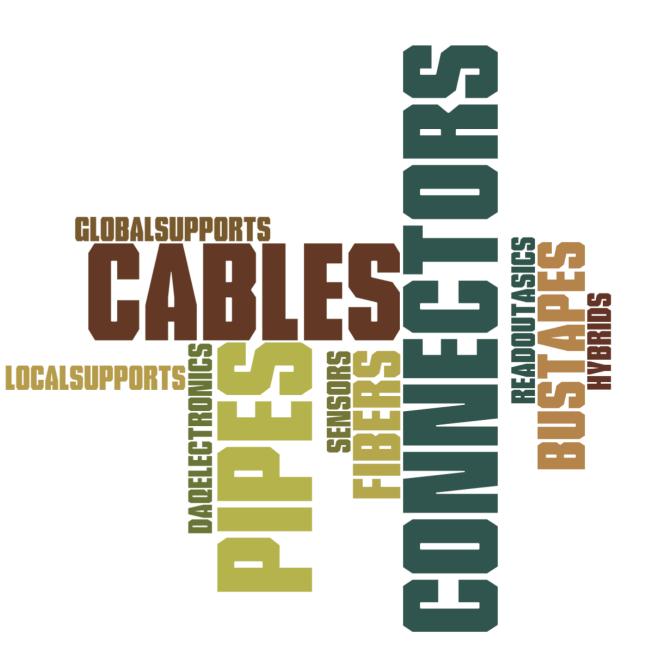


- ✓ The process can be very large: The ATLAS collaboration was formed in1992 and started operation in 2008.
- Collaboration between science and industry is not only patent creation and technology transfer (R&D phase).
- ✓ It can also be a fruitful collaborative process that starts with Technical Design and finishes with Production.

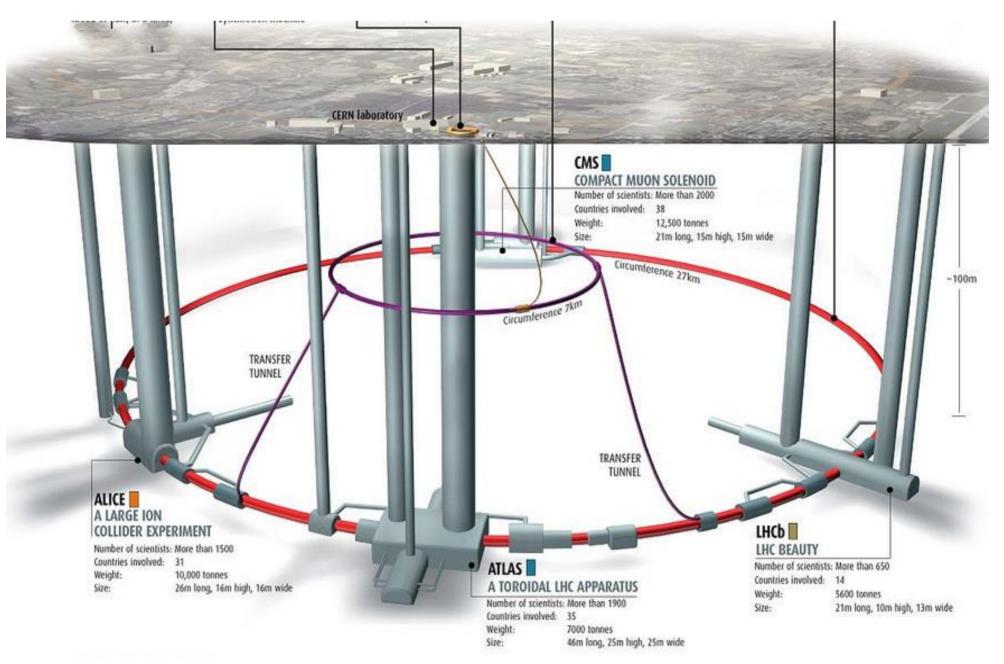
Science & industry: hand in hand

There is life beyond sensors and fancy R&D.

Use the ATLAS Tracker for the HL-LHC as an example of how science/industry can collaborate during the technical design and production periods.



Main Detectors at the LHC



October 29th 2014, carlos.lacasta@ific.uv.es

25 m

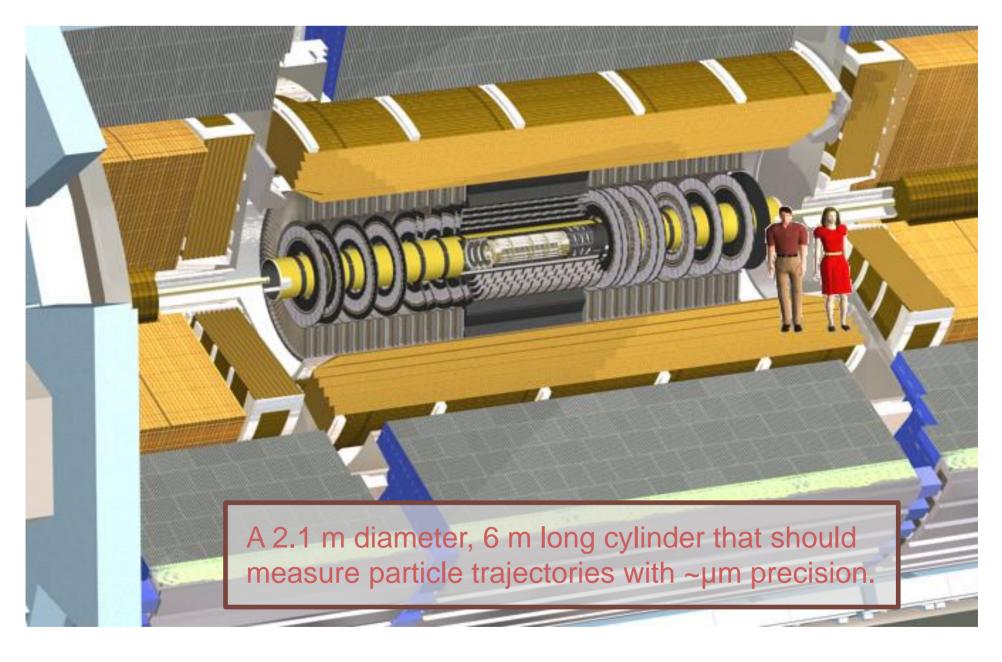
The ATLAS Detector

46 m



A 7000 ton detector with 100 million electronic channels and 3000 km of cables that could eventually float if a big enough bag could be found...

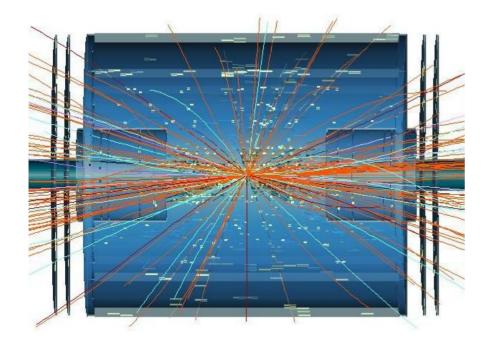
The ATLAS tracker detector

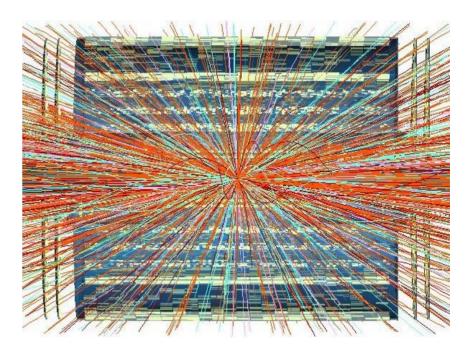


Why the detector upgrade ?

 \rightarrow The luminosity (number of particles per area and time to collide) will increase a factor 5.

- → The detector occupancy will increase considerable (see figure)
- \rightarrow The detectors will be at their design limits...

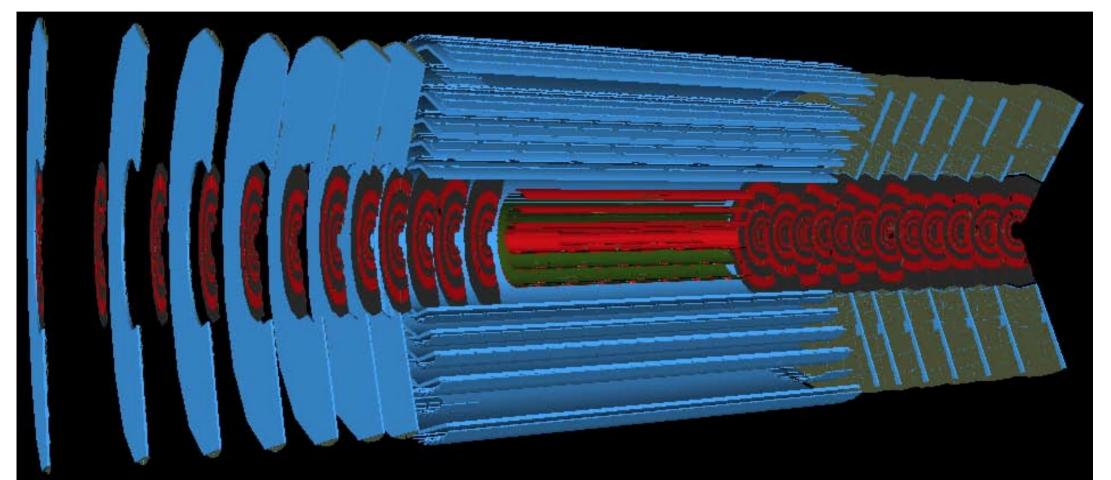




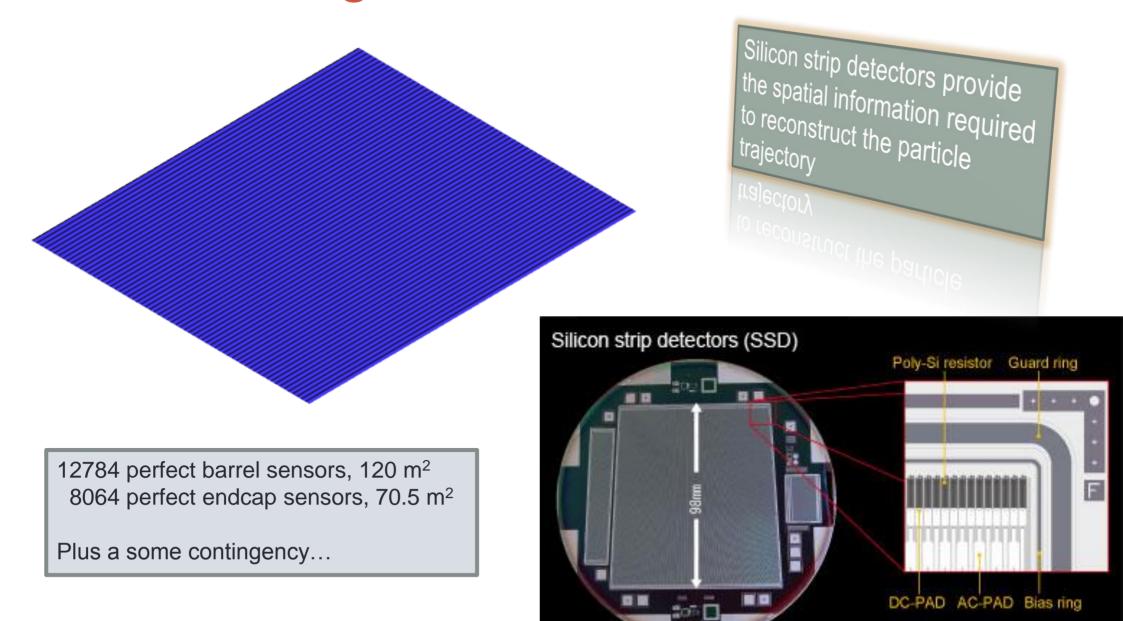
The new ATLAS inner Tracker

A silicon only detector having a granularity about 5 times larger with same space to bring in services (detector control signals, power, cooling) and sending out data. Made of cylinders (barrel region) and disks (endcap region) of strip and pixel detectors.

We'll stay with the strip part of the tracker for the rest of the presentation

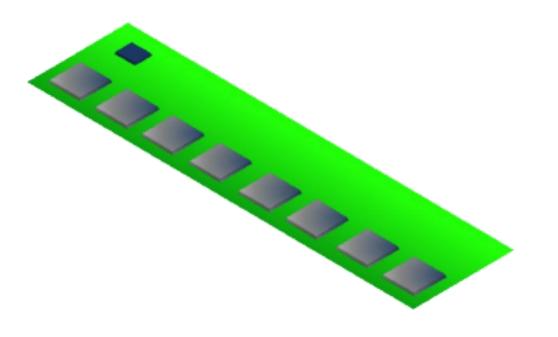


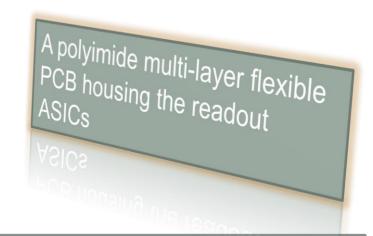
The building blocks: sensors



150mm

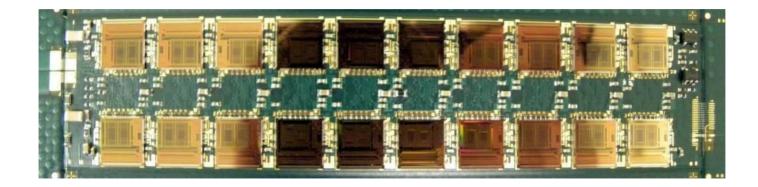
The building blocks: Hybrids



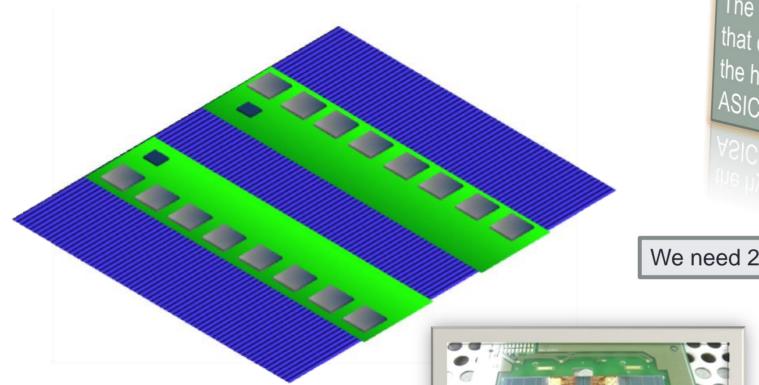


We need 18912 hybrids in the barrel 11648 hybrids in the Endcap

Plus contingency



The building blocks: The module

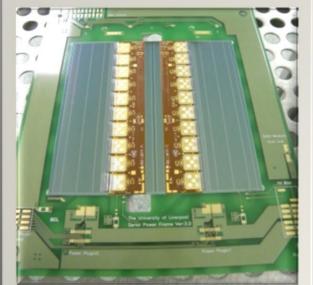


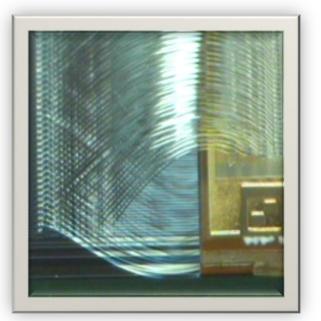
The module is the assembly that contains the sensor and the hybrids with the readout ASICs.

We need 20848 perfect modules

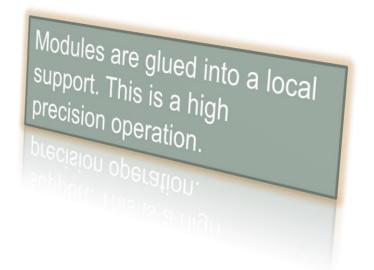
The hybrid is glued onto the sensor.

Connection between sensor and readout ASICs is made with four rows wire bonding

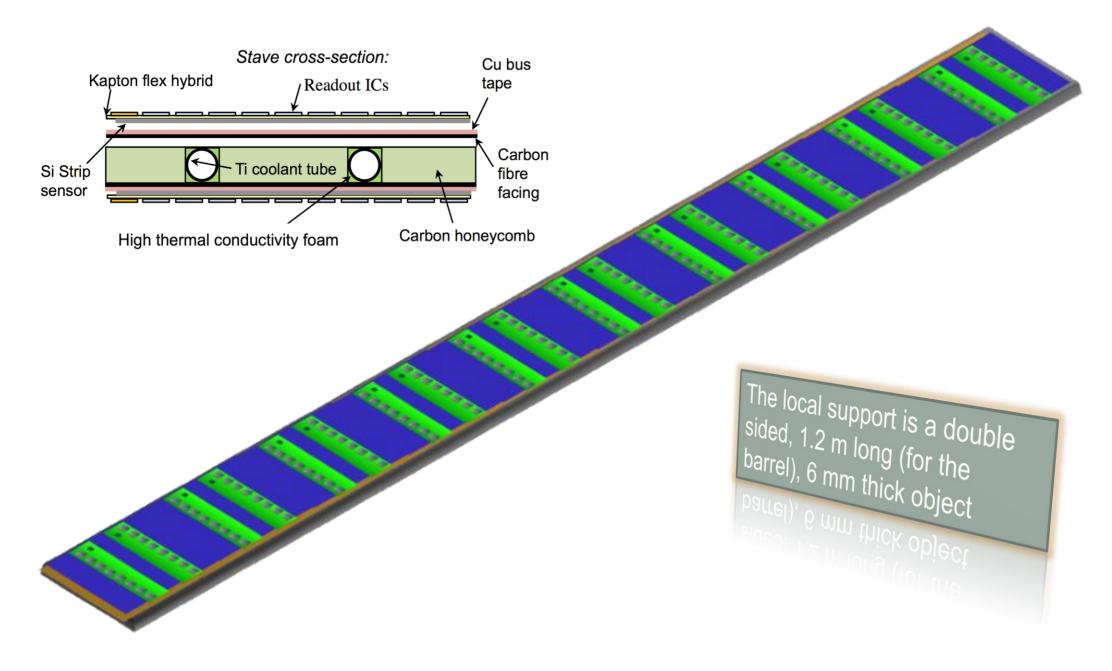




The building blocks: local support

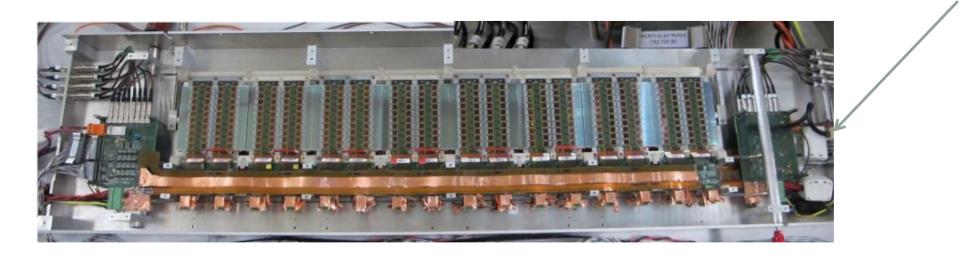


The building blocks: local support

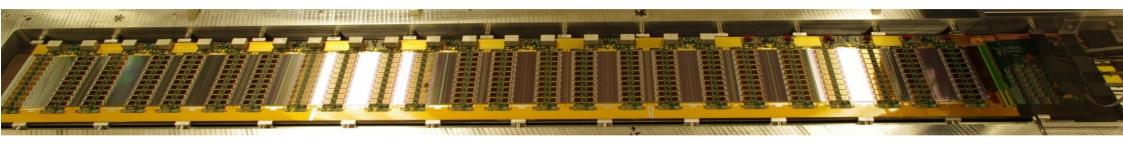


Building blocks: prototype staves

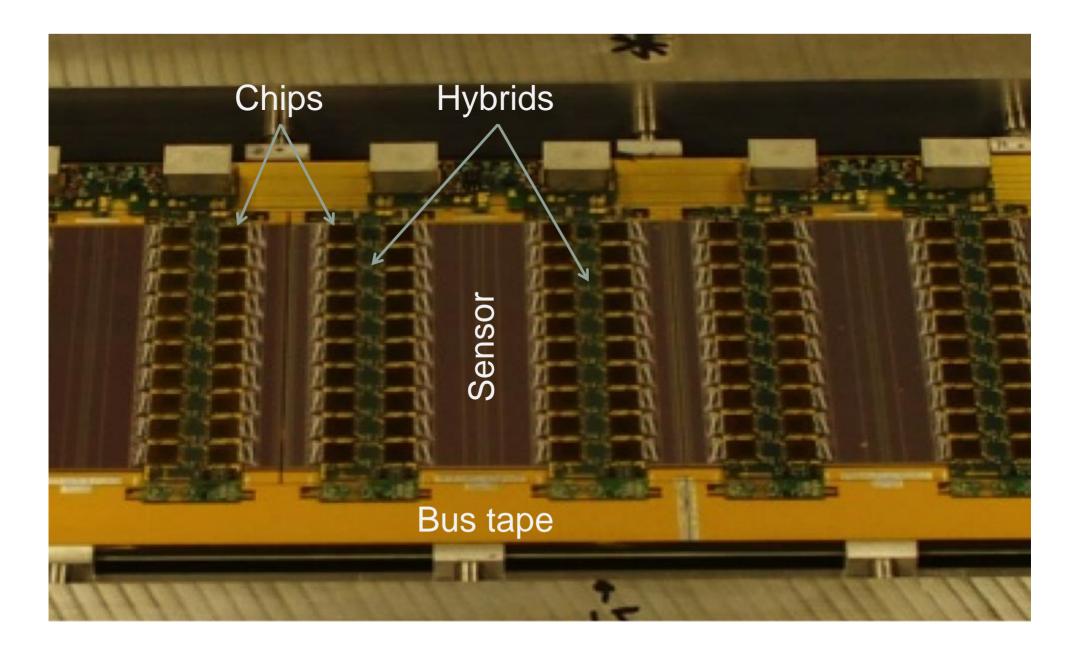
Double sided 8 module stavelet



12 module stave

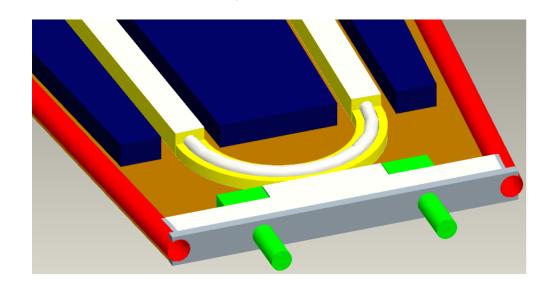


Building block: prototype staves

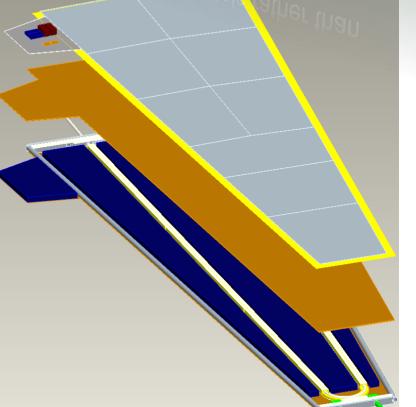


The building blocks: the petals

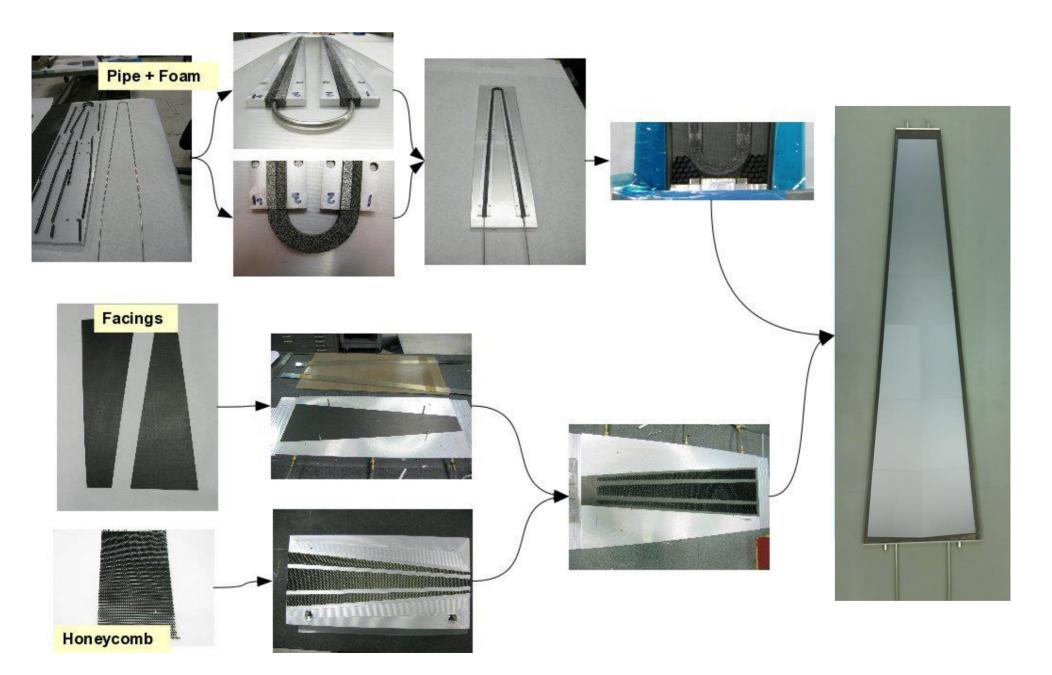
We need 448 perfect "petals" for the 2 endcaps







The building blocks: the Petals



The Barrel

20

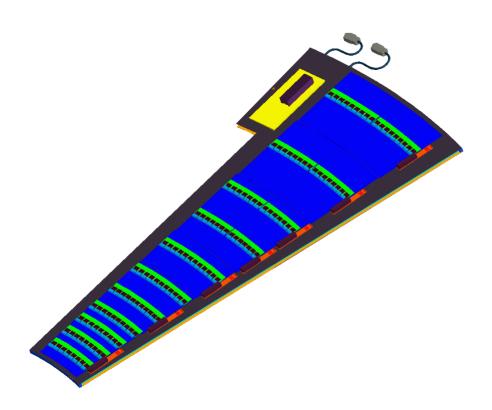
20

472 perfect "staves" are needed for the four cylinders in the barrel.

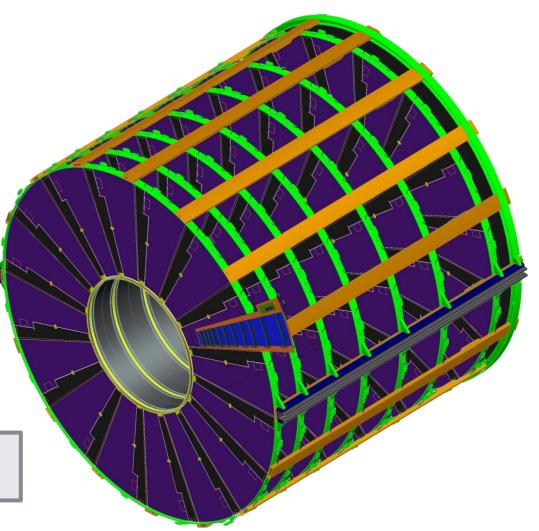
Of course we also need the cylinders, the interlinks ...

Spain@CERN: Experiments

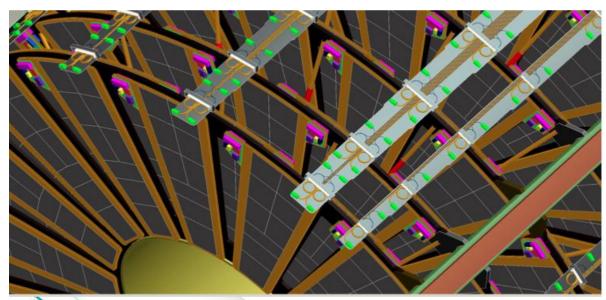
The Endcaps



448 petals needed for the two endcaps We have to build the disks, the structure.

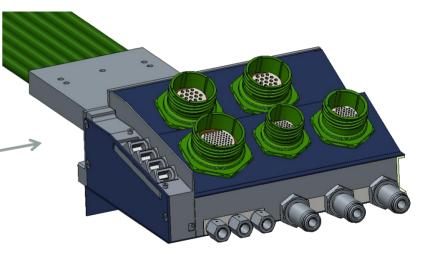


Services

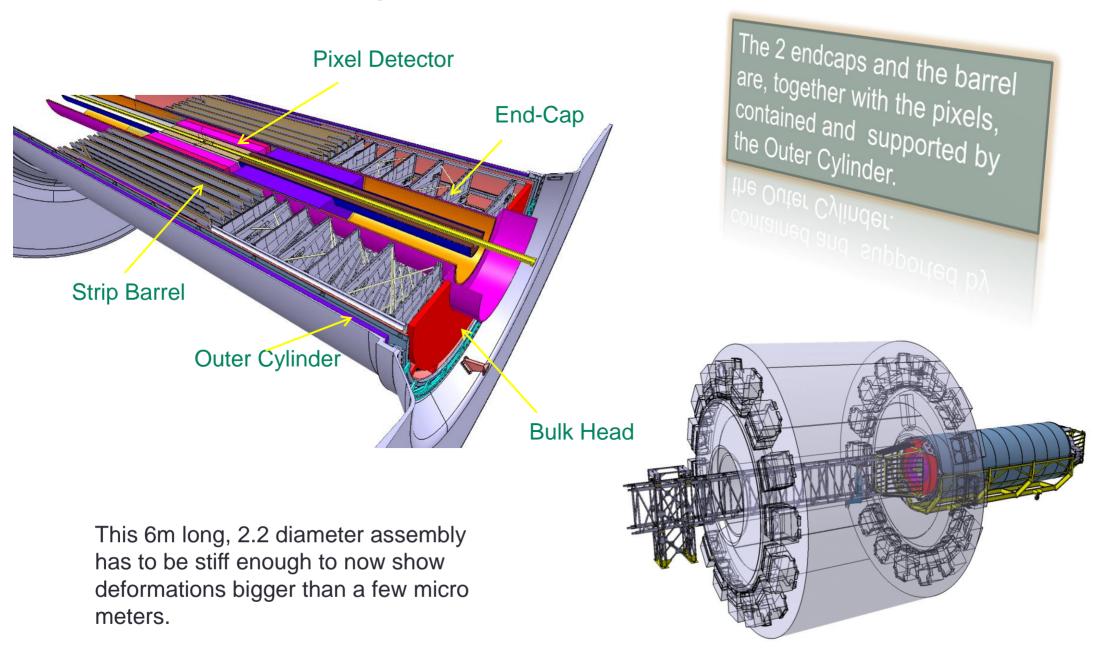


All these fancy objects need control signals, power, cooling and a way for the data... This is provided by the services. is provided by the services. and a way for the data.

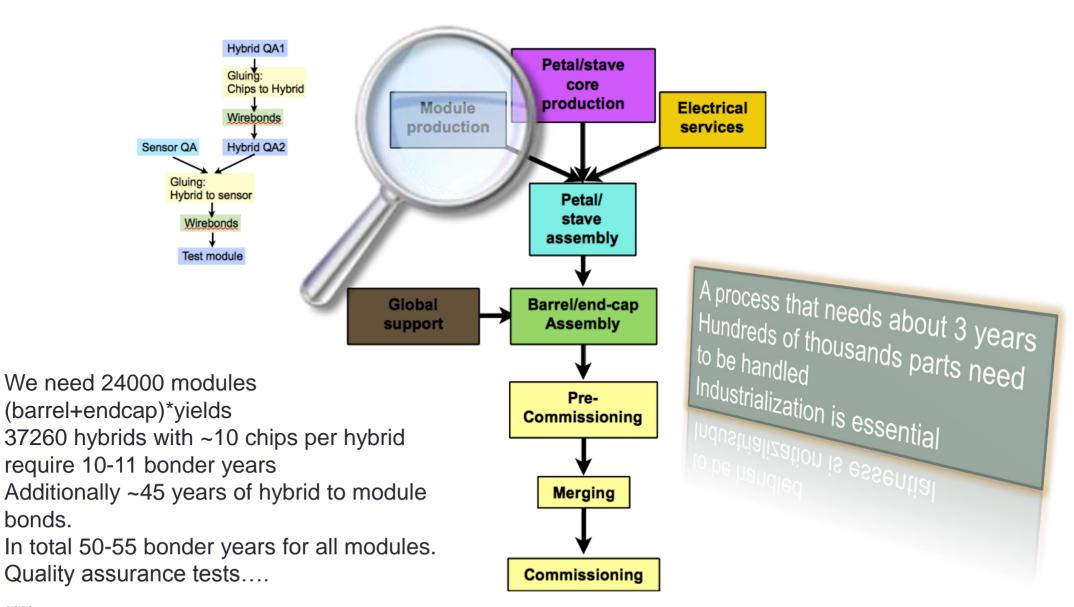
A large project that needs to be done hand by hand with industry where we need to design cables, connectors, etc.



The Outer Cylinder



Organizing the production



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Other upgrades



ATLAS Tile Calorimeter

Up Link only	Present	Upgrade
Total BW	~ 165 Gbps	~80 Tbps
Nb fibers	256	8192
Fiber BW	640 Mbps	10 Gbps
Nb RODs	32	32?
ROD Crates	4	4
In BW/ROD	5 Gbps	2 Tbps
Out BW/ROD DAQ	2,56 Gbps	~ 5 Gbps
Out BW/ROD L1	Analog FE	< 80 Gbps



Summary

 \rightarrow I believe there is also a lot to contribute during the production of the new detectors on the coming upgrade for the HL-HLC

- \rightarrow This was just an example, but I hope it gave the right picture. Things are very similar for all the experiments.
- → This requires, however, a close collaboration with the scientists at home (Spain).

Spanish Groups at CERN's Experiments

ATLAS:

IFIC: Carmen García, Carlos Lacasta y Juan Valls IFAE: Sebastian Grinstein, Mario Martínez, UAM: Juan Terrón CNM: Giulio Pellegrini

CMS:

IFCA: Ivan Vila, CIEMAT: MaryCruz, Juan Alcaraz, UAM: Jorge Fernández de Trocóniz, Oviedo: Javier Cuevas

LHCb:

USC: Abraham, UB: Eugeni, U. Ramón Llull: Xavier Vilasis, IFIC: Fernando Martínez

ALICE:

USC: Elena Ferreira

CAST:

CAST: Igor García Irastorza

En las facilities:

ISOLDE: Maria Jose nTOF: Daniel Cano

GRID:

IFAE: Manuel Delfino (Tier1), Andreu Pacheco, IFIC: Jose Salt, UAM: Jose del Peso IFCA: Francisco Matorras, CIEMAT: Jose Flix (Tier1), José María Hernández UB: Ricardo Graciani, USC: Juan José Saborido