# Path Length Dependence of Partons Energy loss in QGP in PbPb Collisions at √s = 5.02TeV and

Service task: CAEN Power supply test for TPC upgrade

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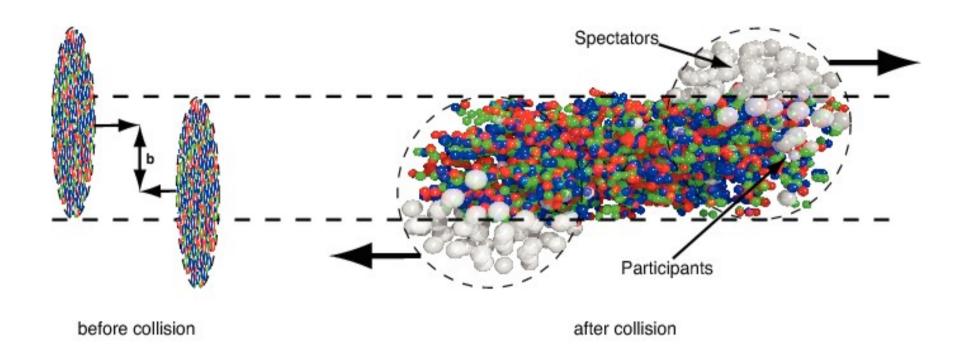


#### **Outline**

- Analysis
  - Introduction
  - Motivation
  - Analysis Method
  - Analysis Details
     Data Sets and Cuts
  - Results : QA plots
- Service task: CAEN power supply test
- Summary and Future Plans

#### Introduction

#### Heavy Ion collision at LHC



#### How to measure the matter density?

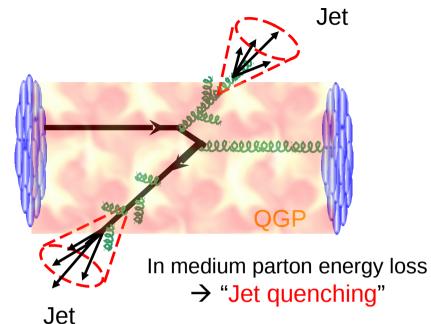
- → Use well calibrated probe beam.
  - hard QCD probe (Jet, J/Ψ, Y).
- → see how it is modified by matter.
  - Strong interaction (less well known!)
     energy loss in matter
- → reconstruct matter density and matter properties.
  - Modeling the observed modification.



#### Jets as a tool to understand QGP

- → In heavy ion collisions, hard scattered partons fragment into collimated spray of hadrons – **Jets**
- → partons loose energy when traversing a medium

$$Jet(E)$$
 →  $jet(E' = E-ΔE) + soft particles(ΔE)$ 

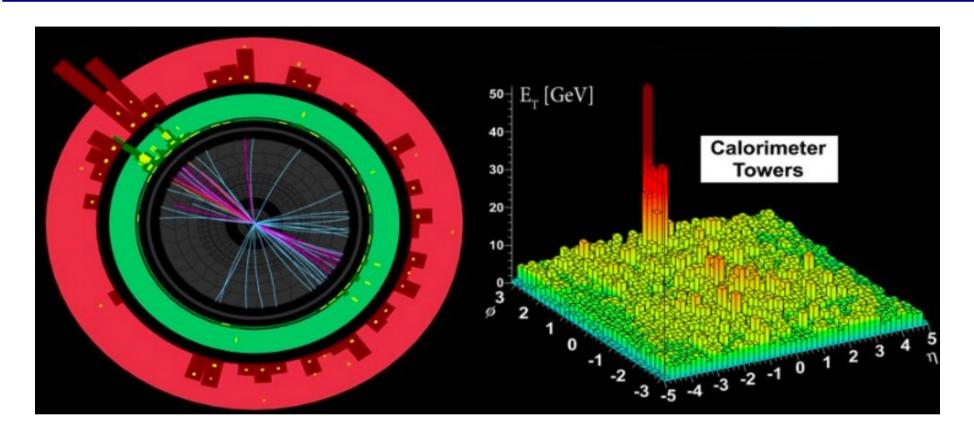


→ QCD predicted energy loss ΔE depend on:

jet quenching measures 'stopping power' of QGP

$$\Delta E \sim f(m) \times c_q \times \hat{q} \times L^n \times f(E)$$

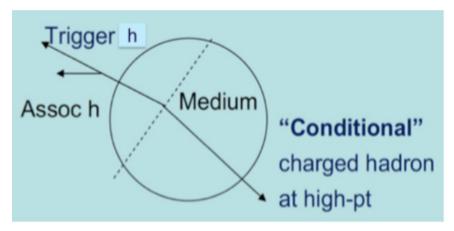
#### Dijet asymmetry observed in ATLAS and CMS



This figure shows the event display of a highly asymmetric dijet event, with one jet with  $E_{\scriptscriptstyle T} > 100$  GeV and no evident recoiling jet, and with high energy calorimeter cell deposits distributed over a wide azimuthal region, in ATLAS

#### **Analysis Method**

**Two Particle Correlation-** A trigger particle is chosen from a  $p_T$  region and associated particles are chosen from another  $p_T$  region where  $p_T$  assoc  $< p_T$  trigger. The associated per-trigger yield is measured as a function of  $\Delta \phi$  and  $\Delta \eta$ .



→ Trigger Selection: T1 (primary trigger) is chosen from a p<sub>T</sub> range. T2 is searched for in another p<sub>T</sub> region such that T1 and T2 are back to back.

- → Then in the 2-D space, the azimuthal distribution of associated particles around the high-p<sub>T</sub> is plotted ➤ Raw Correlation
- → Raw Correlation with associated tracks in same event ( with condition assoc  $p_{\tau}$  < Trigger particle T1 or T2 ) : (Δφ, Δη) (2+1 correlation)

### **Data Set and Analysis Cuts**

Data: PbPb @5.02 TeV

Period: LHC150

Trigger: INT7

Run Number: 244918 (Golden Run)

Number of Events~100k

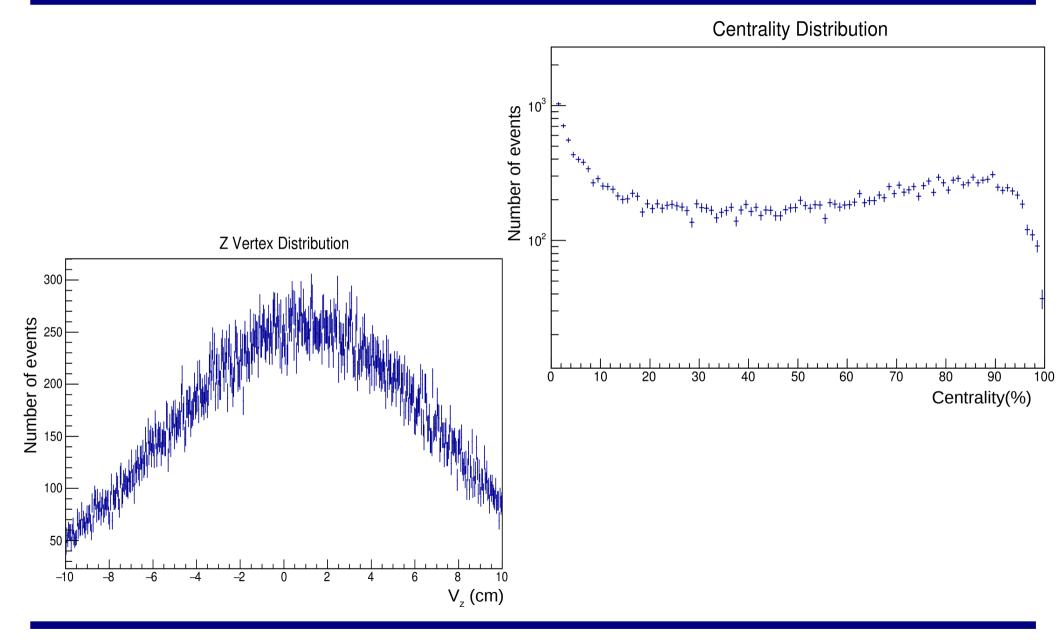
#### Cuts Applied

Reconstructed vertex within |Vtx-z| < 10 cm chosen. Centrality selection using V0.

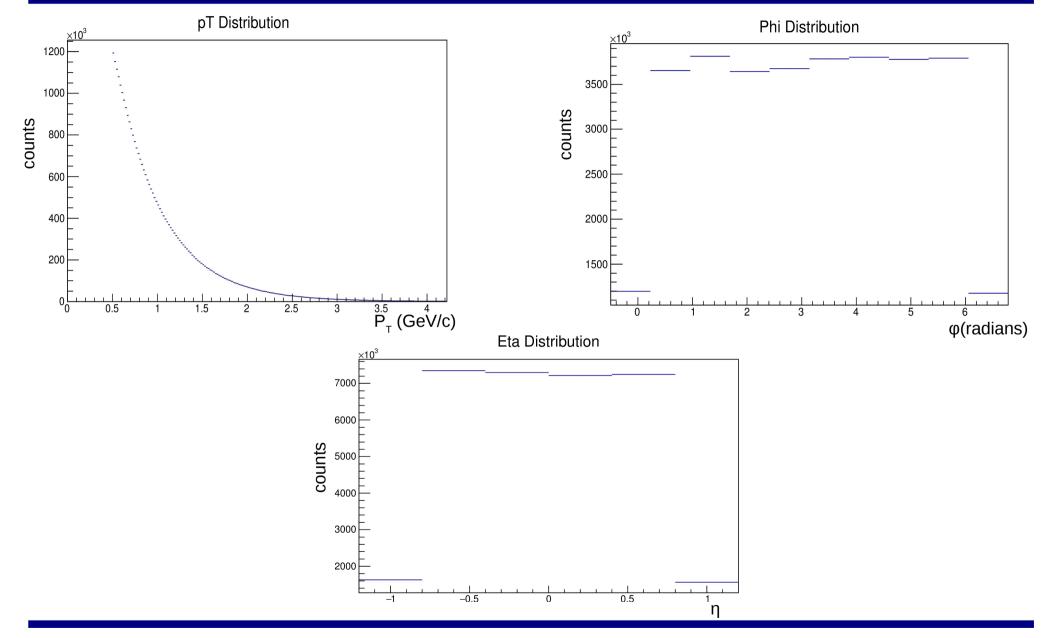
#### **Track Cuts:**

- → Filterbit 768- hybrid tracks
- $\rightarrow |\eta| < 0.9$
- → Associated particle : p<sub>T</sub> asso < p<sub>T</sub> trigger1 or 2

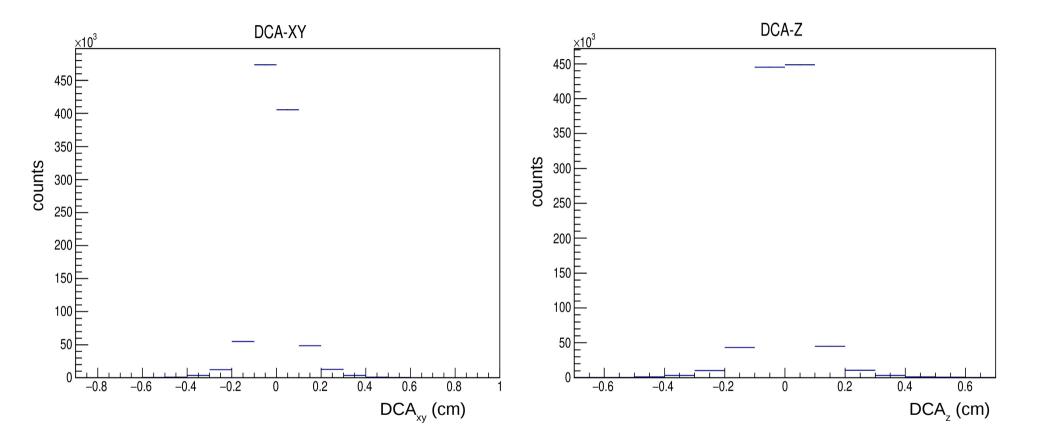
#### **Results: QA Plots**



#### **Track QA**



# **Track QA: DCA**



# CAEN Power Supply test for TPC upgrade

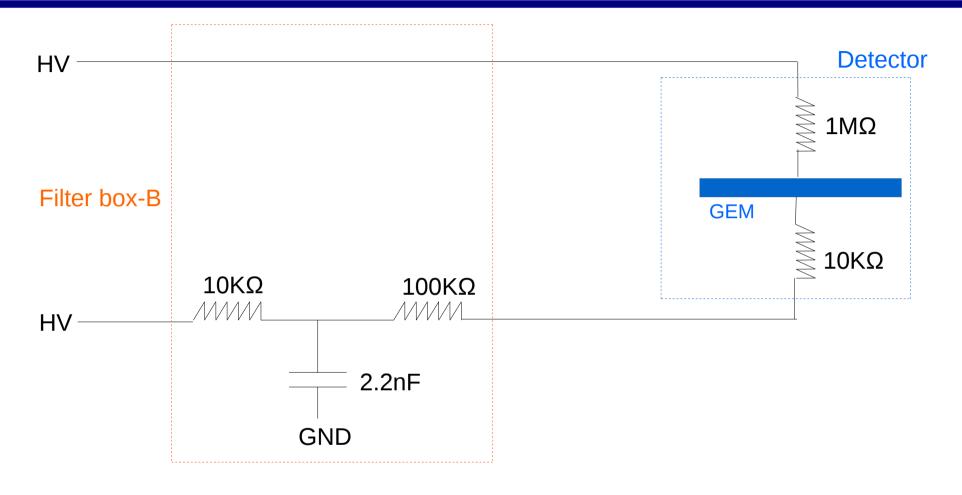
#### **CAEN Power Supply**



# **SY5527LC-Multichannel Power Supply From CAEN**

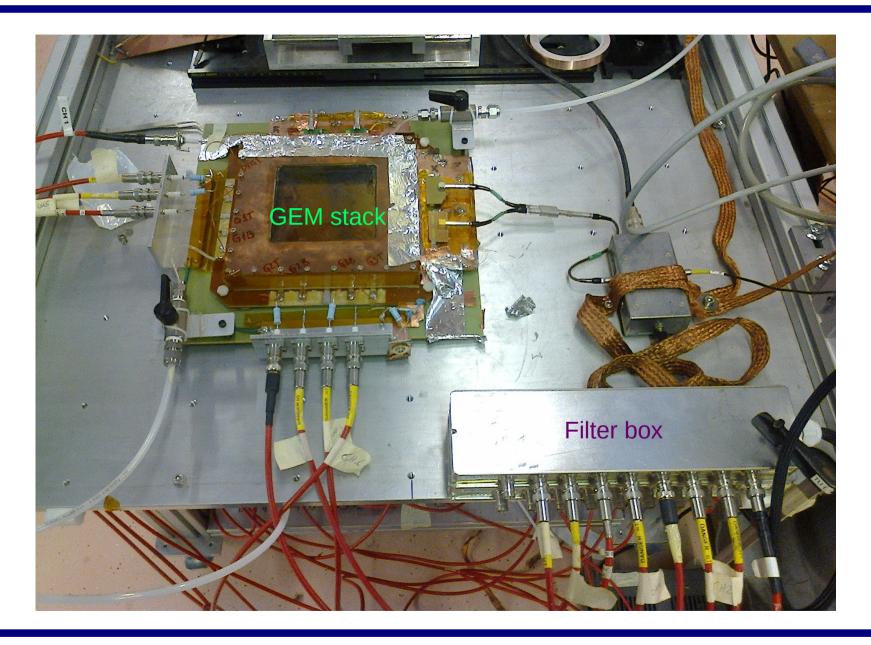
- Prototype for GEM stack.
- High Voltage cascaded power supply.
- Secure access to the system via Internet (can handle remotely)-GECO Software.
- Advanced Trip handling

#### **Test Set-up**



- Triple GEM stack, 10x10cm<sup>2</sup> from RD51.
- 30% CO<sub>2</sub> + 70% Ar.

# **Test Set-up**

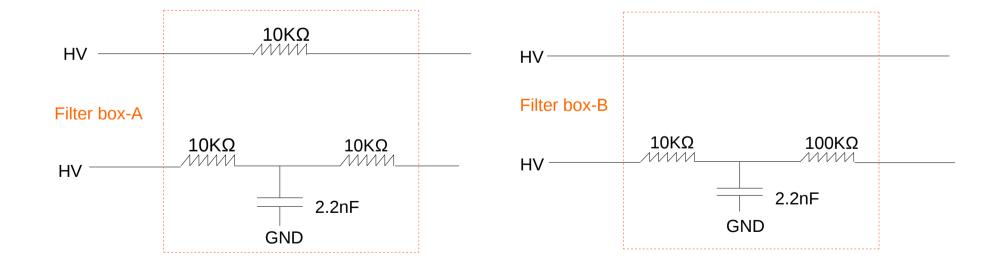


#### **Filter Box**



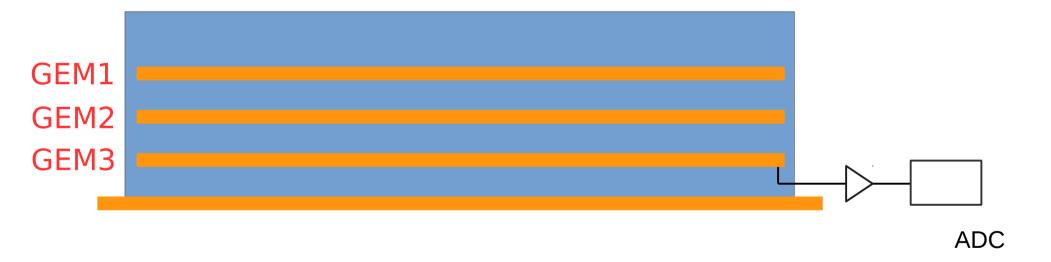


Filter Box-B



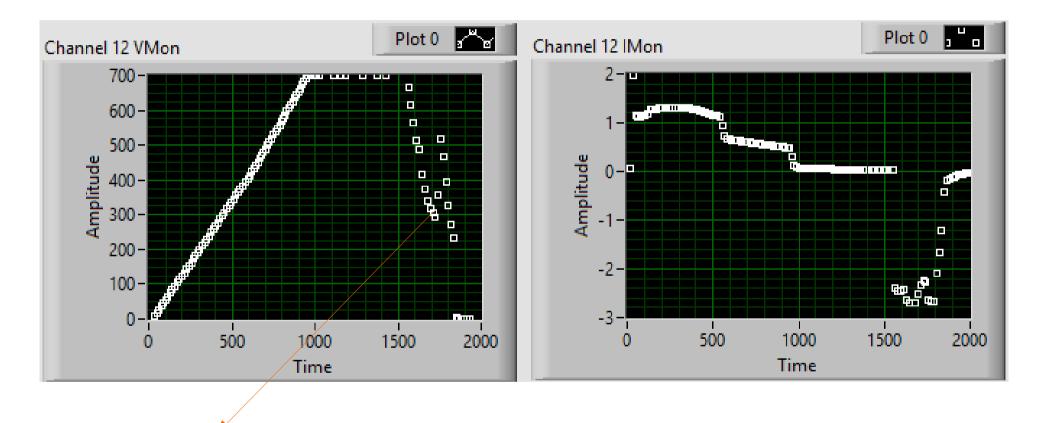
#### **Power Supply Test**

- Several ramp-up and ramp-down speed test.
- Several configurations on the HV side and on detector. Resistance Configurations Long cables
- Trip behavior.



#### Power Supply Test: Ramp-up/down

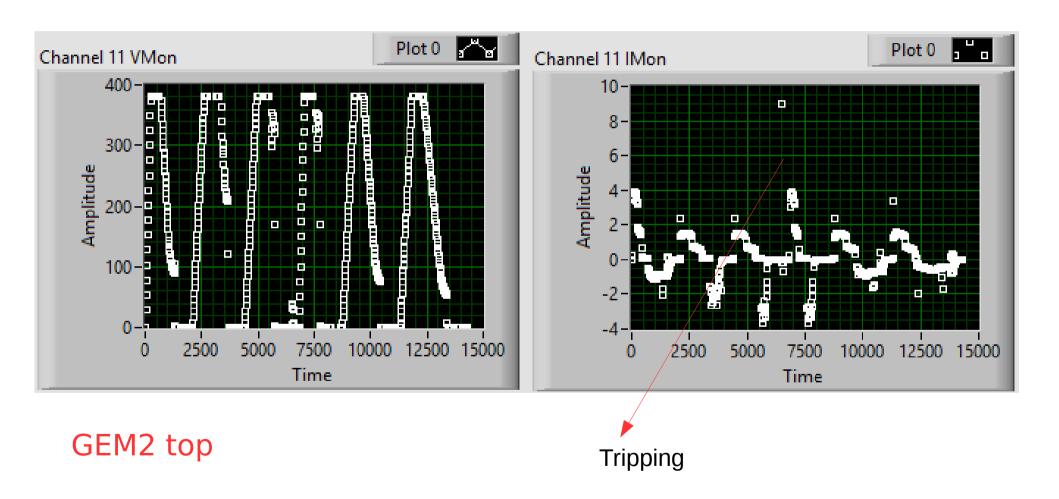
Ramp-up and Ramp-down test. without x ray source.



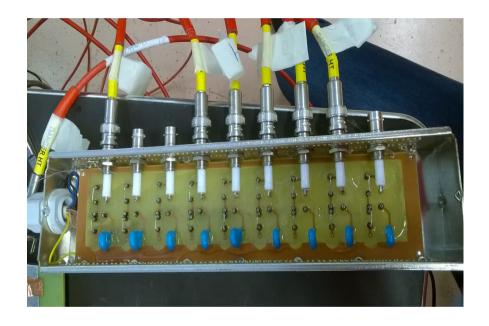
While ramping down there is some fluctuation and discontinuity. This effect observed is a software issue and not in real.

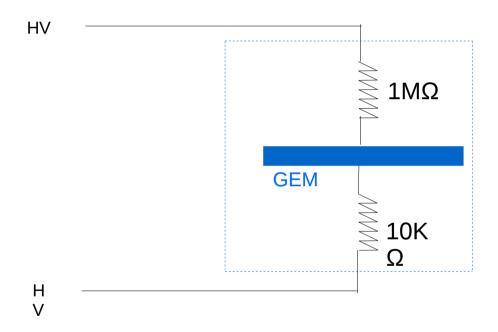
#### Power Supply Test: Ramp-up/down

Without x ray source. We test several ramp-Up and ramp-Down speeds.
 At ramping down speed of 50 V/sec we observed trip.



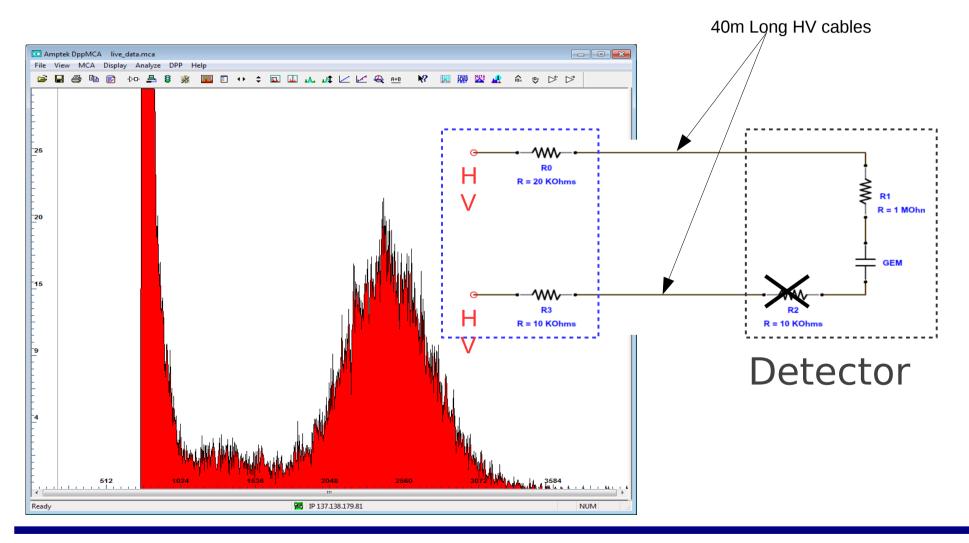
- With Filter the noise Level was 130mV pk-pk
- When we removed the filter box, the noise is increased 900mV pk-pk.



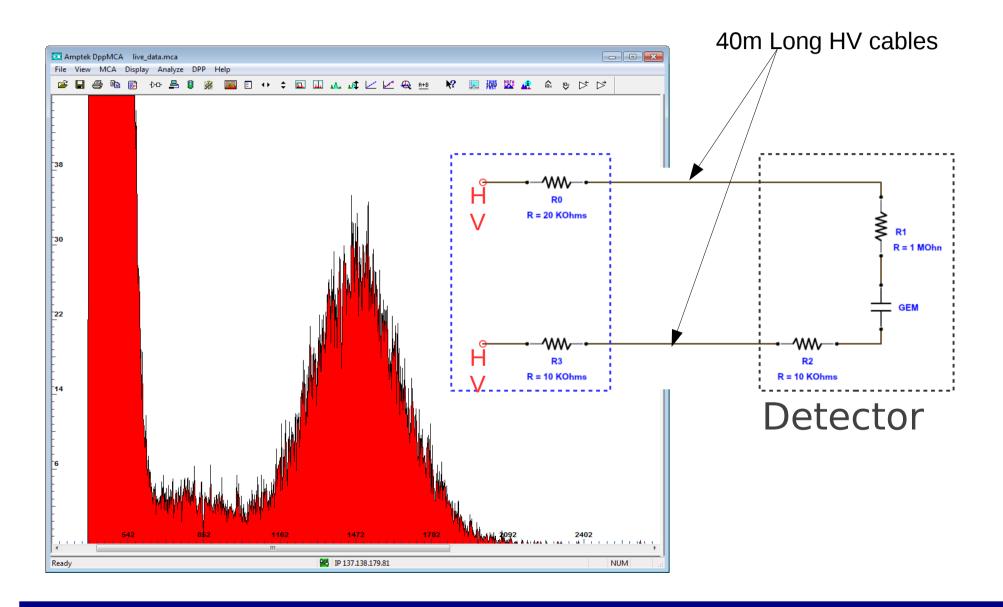


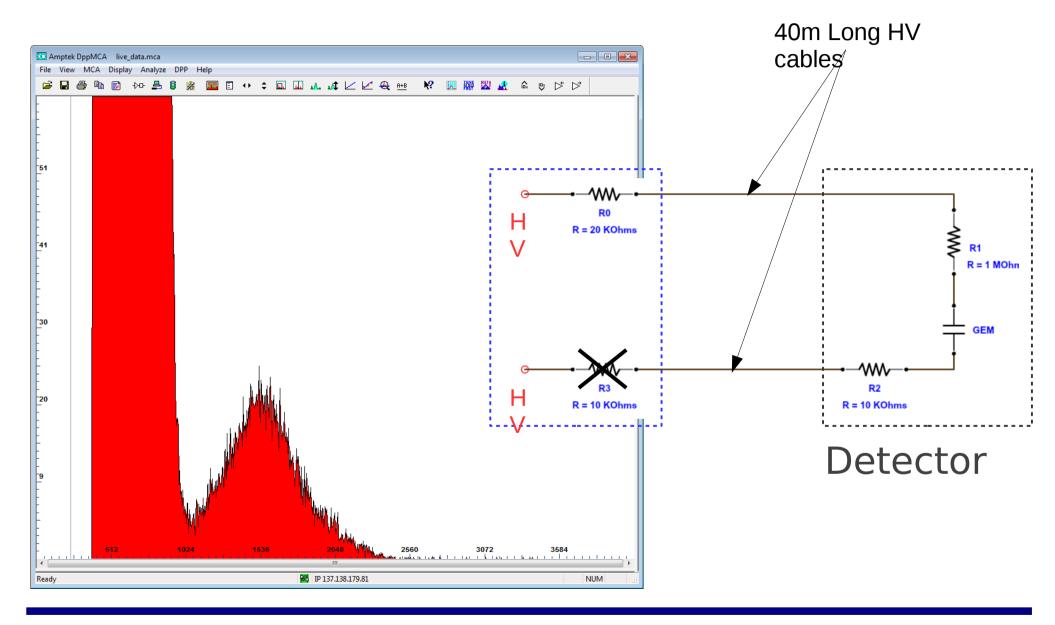
• Then we add  $20k\Omega$  to all top channels and  $10K\Omega$  to all bottom channels. The noise level dropped to 300mV using long cables.

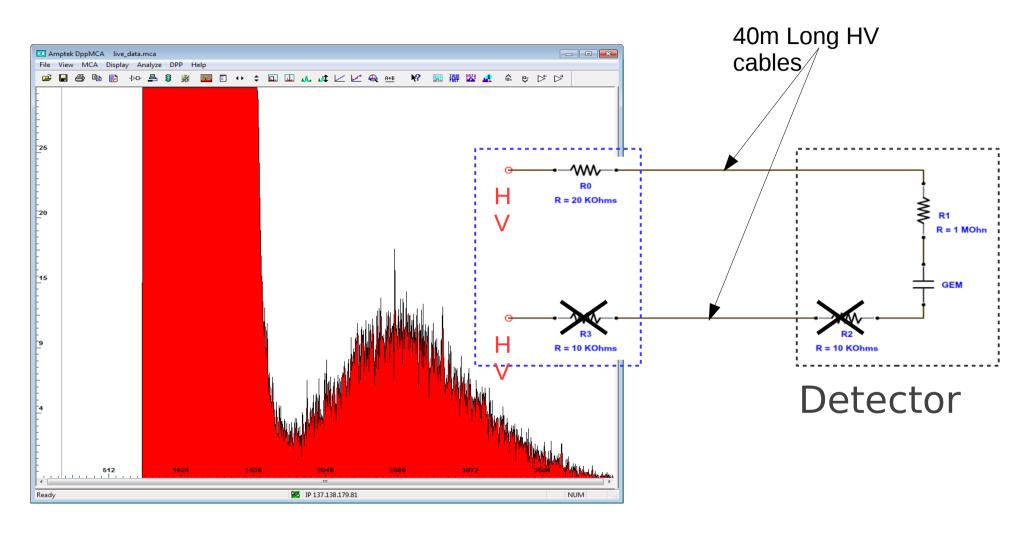
• Spectrum of 55Fe with different configuration on HV side and detector.



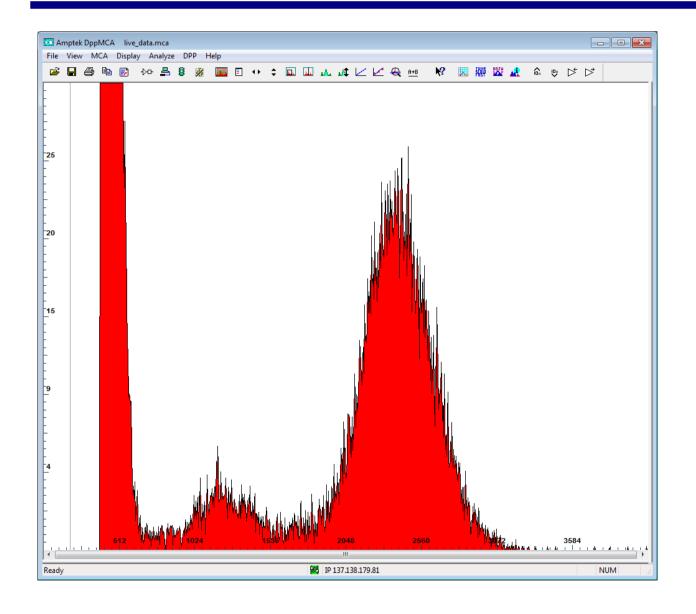
- Gain of amplifier is 100.
- The capacitance of cable used is 3nF
- The noise level is around 300mV pk-pk and rms~60mV
- With long cable the values of  $I_{mon}$  and  $V_{mon}$  are quite stable.







Noise is increased with this configuration.

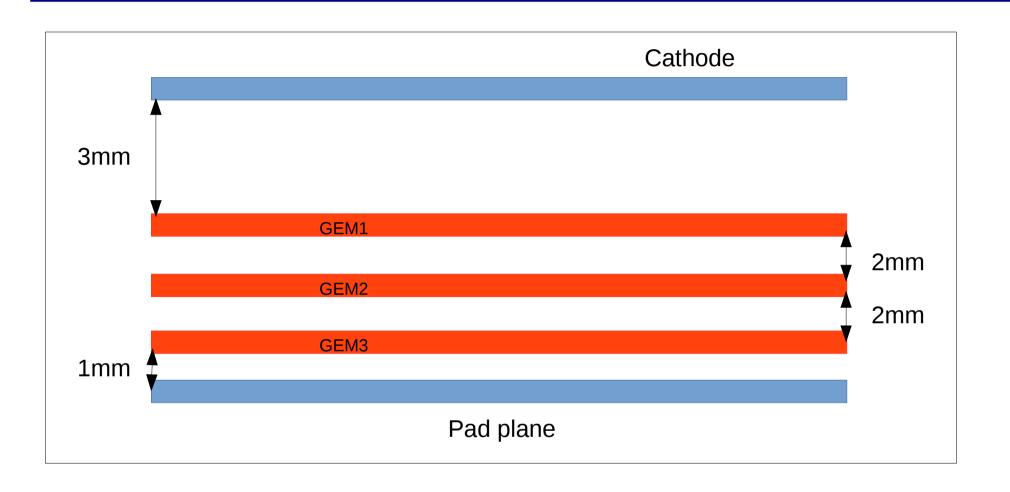


Filter box group B

#### Summary

- → Preliminary step- Seen QA plots for single run (Golden Run) and they look reasonably good.
- → Next step is to build raw correlation.
- → Tested CAEN power supply with several configuration and concluded that we should work with the filter box
- → Trip behaviour still needs to be studied in detail.
- → I will try to fabricate the silicon hard radiation detector for future detector.

# Thank you!



#### Triple Gem stack