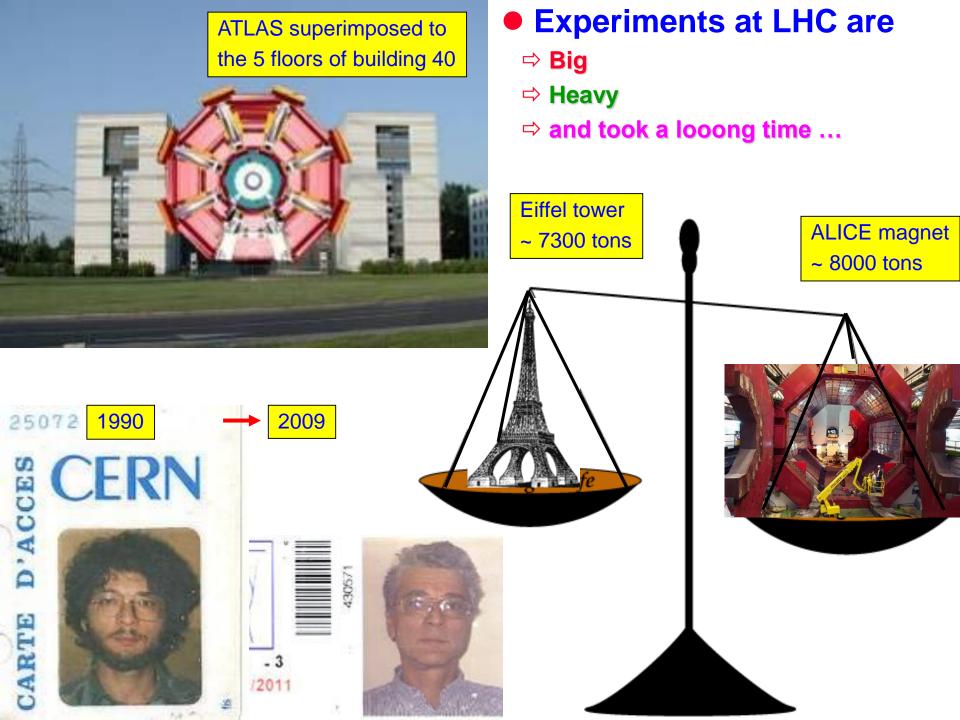


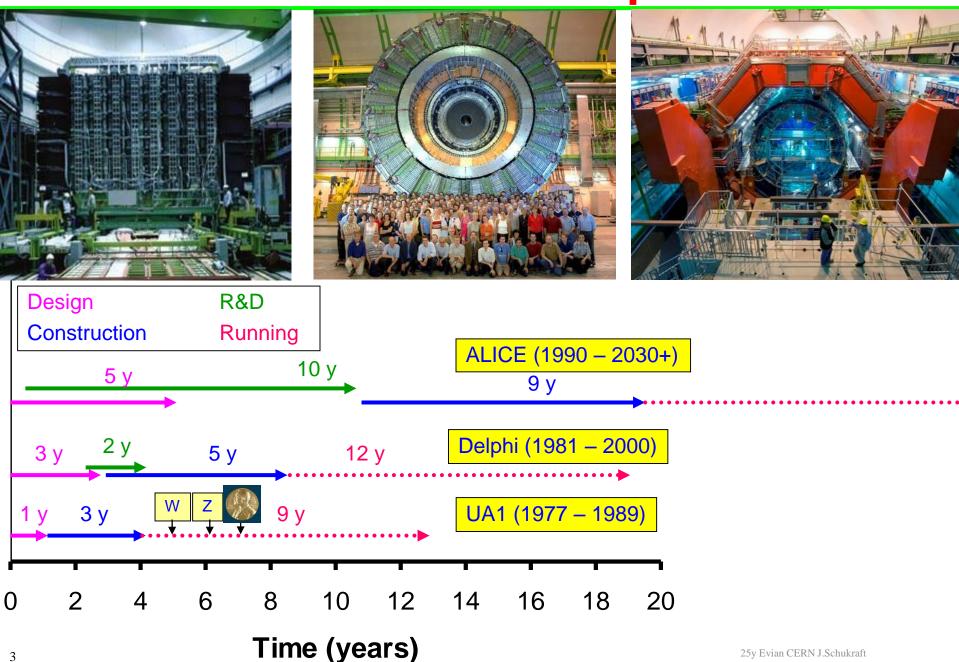


25y Evian CERN J.Schukraft



# The Life of Collider Experiments







CERN 87-07



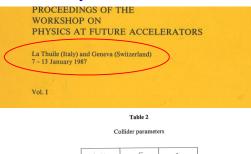
### Pre-History

- ⇒ 1984: Large <u>Hadron-Collider</u> discussed
- ⇒ 1986: start of "Heavy" Ion Physics (Sept 1986)
- ⇒ 1987: first mention of LHC as Large-Hadron Collider
- Conceptual Studies
- 1990: RHIC approved fc
   call for experiments Lo
- ⇒ 1990: First ideas developed

.. LHC is also capable as a collider for heavy ions ..

The physics potential of this possibility has not been considered .. LHC is unique in many resident of the solution of the so

Conclusion Experimen 'A general purpose detector impossible at LHC. Actually, could be developed'



ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE

CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

	Machine	√s (TeV)	L (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	
4	LHC $\begin{cases} pp \\ ep \\ cLIC \\ e^+e^- \end{cases}$	16 { 1.3 1.8 2	$\begin{array}{c} 10^{33} \rightarrow 10^{34} \\ 10^{32} \\ 10^{31} \\ 10^{33} \rightarrow 10^{34} \end{array}$	

The LHC is also capable of being used as a collider for heavy ions; for example, collisions of oxygen nuclei could be obtained at a centre-of-mass energy of 128 TeV and a luminosity of  $2.5 \times 10^{26}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> with the present injection system, and improvements could give heavier ions and higher luminosities. The physics potential of this possibility has not been considered, neither has fixed-target operation; and no further thought has been given to the Lausanne: pp machine in LEP tunnel Light ions, <sup>16</sup>O and <sup>32</sup>S at SPS/AGS

LRPC La Thuile (large hadron=<sup>208</sup>Pb)

CERN 90-10 ECFA 90-133 Volume I 3 December 199 EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR FUTURE ACCELERATORS Large Hadron Collider Workshop PROCEEDINGS VOL. I Editors: G. Jarlskog D. Rein

Aachen, 4-9 October 1990

# First "ALICE" meeting, 27 years ago..



Minutes of the 1st meeting on heavy ion / pp min. bias physics at LHC

The following is a short summary of the presentations and discussions taking place during the first meeting on a Heavy-Ion-Experiment at LHC held on Thursday 13.12 1990 at CERN. The intention of this meeting was to initiate a serious experimental effort towards a heavy ion detector capable of measuring ultra-relativistic heav attended by over 60 physicists s attended by over 60 physicists. Copies of the transparencies and other related material will be send to the participants as annex to these minutes by mail.

#### experimental areas will be finalized by end '91

- The design of the experimental areas will be finalized by end '91. The overall lay-out of an experiment should exist by then, if the caverns are to be built as well as the need for a Letter of Intent by end start of physics operation foreseen for 1998 schedule of the LHC, i.e. even if the start of physics operation, presently foreseen for 1998, should slip somewhat, the extra time will be used to stretch the construction schedule of the machine (and the detectors) rather then to delay the start of construction

.. should it slip, we stretch the construction schedule ..



6

## Challenges

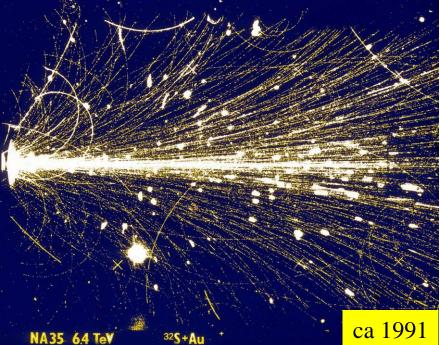


### Challenges for the Heavy Ion community in early '90's

- ⇒ huge extrapolation from SPS to LHC
  - x 7 in mass, x 300 in energy
  - $\odot$  => large uncertainties in what to expect (e.g. 2000 < dN<sub>ch</sub>/dy < 8000)
- ⇒ limited experience in building large detectors
  - 'pilot' detectors (1986- 1990) assembled largely from existing detectors (Bevalac, ISR, CERN fixed target expts, ....)

 no previous example of a truly 'general pur
 AGS/SPS/RHIC: several complementary
 significant conceptual (& sociological) cha all observables & people in a si

resources (money and people) incredibly s
 ongoing data analysis of SPS light ion pro
 building 2<sup>nd</sup> generation experiments for S
 RHIC approved in 1990, dedicated to HI,
 little left for LHC preparations...



(<sup>32</sup>S at 20 GeV -> <sup>208</sup>Pb at 5500 GeV)

 $(3 \text{ GeV Adone} \rightarrow 1 \text{ TeV } e^+e^- \text{ ILC})$ 





### Experimental Constraints & Solutions

- ⇒ extreme particle density
  - high granularity, 3D(x,y,z) detectors, large distance to vertex

e.g. emcal at 4.5 m (typical is 1-2 m !)

- $\Rightarrow$  large dynamic range in p<sub>t</sub>: from very soft (0.1 GeV) to fairly hard (100 GeV)
  - thin det, modest field (low p<sub>t</sub>), large lever arm

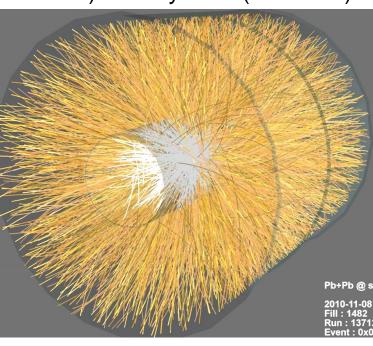
ALICE: < 10%X<sub>0</sub> in r < 2.5 m (typical is 50-100%

- ⇒ both partons & hadrons matter: hadrons are pa
  - PID: use of essentially all known technologies ()

dE/dx (gas + silicon), Cherenkov & transition rad., topological reconstruction

➡ modest Luminosity and interaction rates

allows slow detectors (TPC, SDD), moderate radiation hardness



 $(dN_{cb}/d\eta \sim 2000 - 8000)$ 





### Pre-History

- ⇒ early 80's: LHC first discussed
- ⇒ 1986: start of Heavy Ion Physics at SPS & AGS
- ⇒ 1990: RHIC approved
- Conceptual Studies

⇒ 1990: First ideas developed for HI@LHC (Aache

- ⇒ 1992: Expression of Interest (Evian)
  - O 1) modified <u>LEP experiment</u> (Delphi): impossible
  - 2) <u>pp experiment (CMS)</u>: seemed promising
    - in particular for hard probes
    - => Atlas & CMS heavy ion groups
  - 3) <u>dedicated</u> general purpose HI detector
     => ALICE

#### First slide of H.I. Evian presentation

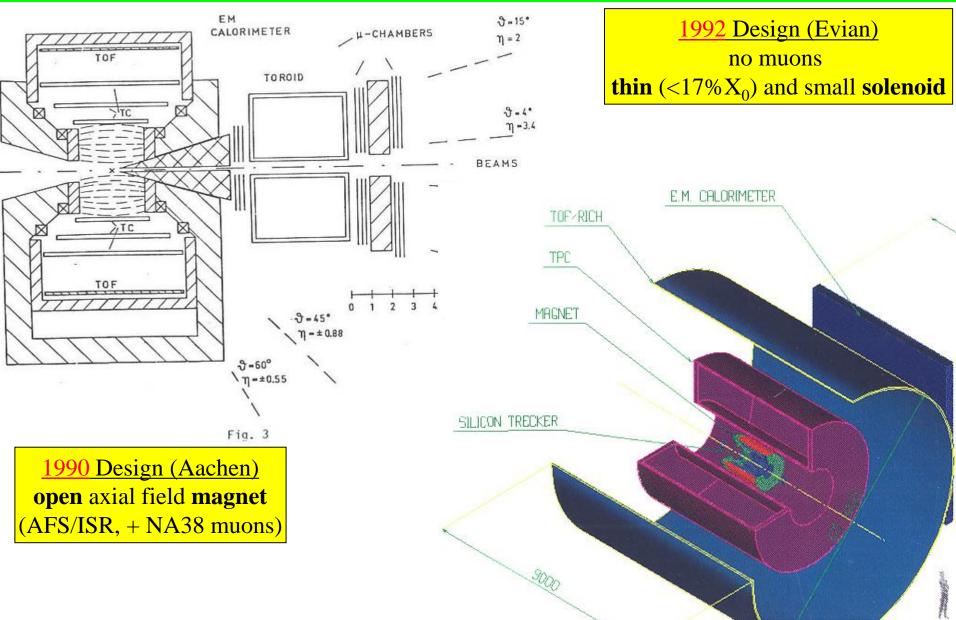
#### Expression of Interest for a dedicated heavy ion experiment at the LHC

R. Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, Croatia Inst. of Exp. Physics, Slov. Acad. of Science, Kosice, CSFR Physics Inst., Czech. Acad. of Science, Prague, CSFR IPN, Lyon, France Lab. de Phys. Corpusculaire, College de France, Paris, France CRN, CNRS-IN2P3 & Univ. of Strasbourg, France G.S.I., Darmstadt, Germany Inst. für Kernphysik, Univ. of Frankfurt, Germany Phys. Dept., Univ. of Giessen, Germany Phys. Dept., Univ. of Heidelberg, Germany Phys. Dept., Univ. of Marburg, Germany MPI-Physik, München, Germany Phys. Dept., Univ. of Münster, Germany Phys. Dept., University of Athens, Greece Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Calcutta, India Weizmann Inst., Dept. of Physics, Rehovot, Israel Phys. Dept., University and INFN, Bari, Italy Phys. Dept., University and INFN, Catania, Italy Phys. Dept., University and INFN, Padova, Italy Phys. Dept., University la Sapienza and INFN, Roma, Italy Phys. Dept., University and INFN, Torino, Italy NIKHEF, Amsterdam, the Netherlands Univ. of Utrecht (RUU), the Netherlands Univ. of Bergen, Norway Inst. of Nucl. Physics, HEP Lab., Cracow, Poland JINR, Dubna, Russia INR, Moscow, Russia ITEP, Moscow, Russia Kurchatov Inst., Moscow, Russia C.I.E.M.A.T Madrid, Spain Div. of Cosmic and Subatomic Phys., Univ of Lund, Sweden CERN, Geneva, Switzerland Phys. Dept., Univ. of Geneva, Switzerland Phys. Dept., University of Birmingham, U.K



## Early Designs







### **Evian Workshop 1992**



ECFA European Committee for Future Accelerators

European Organization for Nuclear Research

#### Towards the LHC Experimental

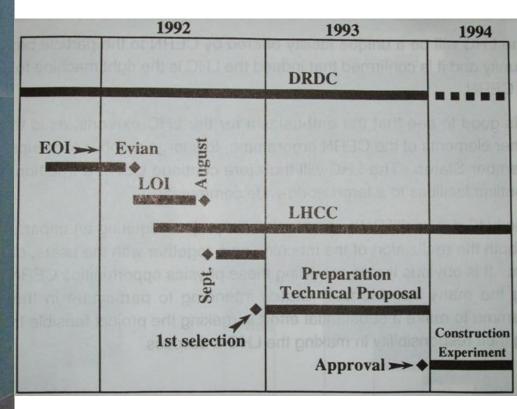
#### Programme

5-8 March 1992 Evian-les-Bains, France

AH

#### Summary by C. Rubbia:

Construction: '94 1<sup>st</sup> beam: '98



#### GENERAL MEETING on LHC

Physics Objectives Expressions of Interest Detector R&D Machine

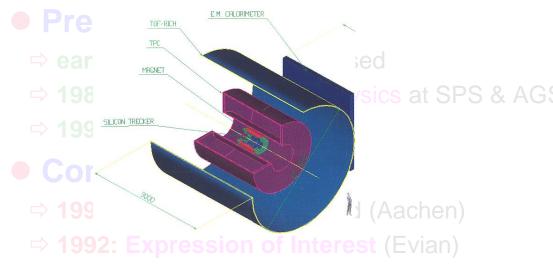
For information contact Telex: 419000 CER CH. To

U

Organizing Committee :

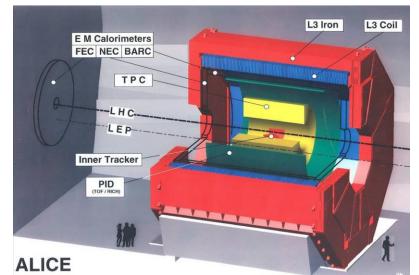
G. Flügge (Chairman) M. Aguilar-Benitez J.V. Allaby J.J. Aubert J.E. Augustin J. Dowell P. Eerola K. Eggert J. Engelen W. Hoogland L. Mandelli F. Pauss K. Potter J. Schukratt A. Vorobyov

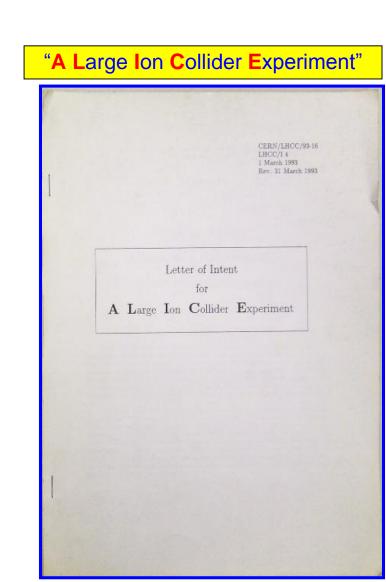
### The Making of ALICE



#### Design and R&D

#### ⇒ 1993: Letter of Intent (central detector) 230 people, 42 Inst.







# The Making of ALICE



### Pre-History

- ⇒ early 80's: LHC first discussed
- ⇒ 1986: start of Heavy Ion Physics at SPS & AGS
- ⇒ 1990: RHIC approved
- Conceptual Studies
- ⇒ 1990: First ideas developed (Aachen)
   ⇒ 1992: Expression of Interest (Evian)
- Design and <u>R&D</u>
  - ⇒ 1993: Letter of Intent
  - ⇒ 1990 2002+: Detector R&D





### ALICE R&D



### **1990-2002+:Strong, well organized, well funded LHC R&D**

RHIC

RHIC

#### 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 particle Identification
  Pestov Spark counters
  Parallel Plate Chambers
  Multigap RPC's (LAA)
  Multigap RPC's (LAA)
  Image: Reference of the second seco
  - $\Rightarrow$  scalable architectures with COTS  $\checkmark$
  - ⇒ high perf. storage media
  - ➡ GRID computing

#### • misc

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



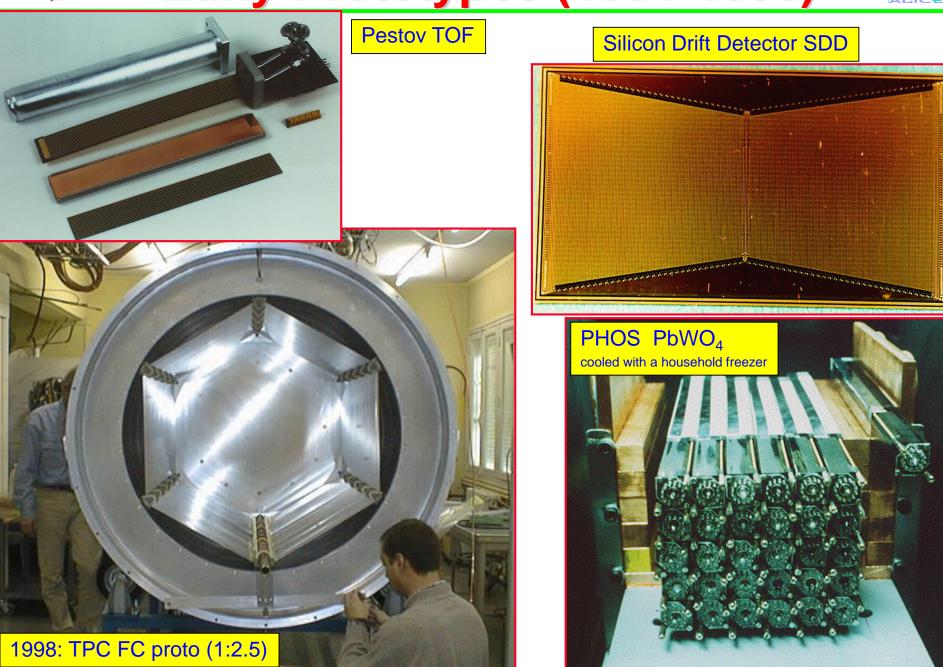
• R&D made effective use of long (frustrating) wait for LHC

RHIC

• was vital for all experiments to meet LHC challenge !

### Early Prototypes (1991-1998)

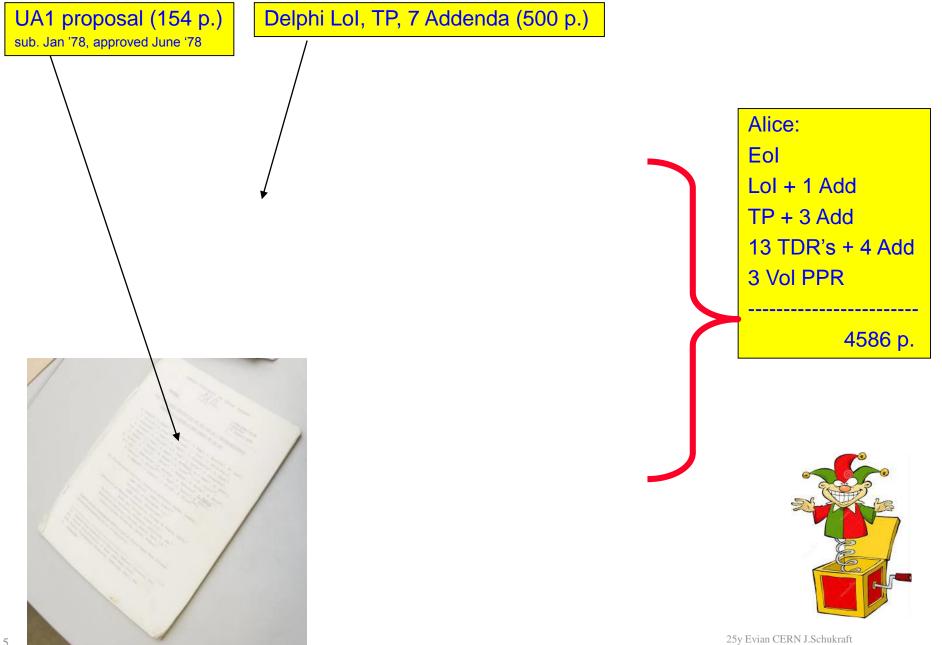






### Paper and Committee work..





### **The Making of ALICE**

#### Pre-History

- ⇒ early 80's: LHC first discussed
- ⇒ 1986: start of Heavy Ion Physics at SPS & AGS
- ⇒ 1990: RHIC approved

#### Conceptual Studies

⇒ 1990: First ideas developed (Aachen)

⇒ 1992: Expression of Interest (Evian)

#### Design and R&D

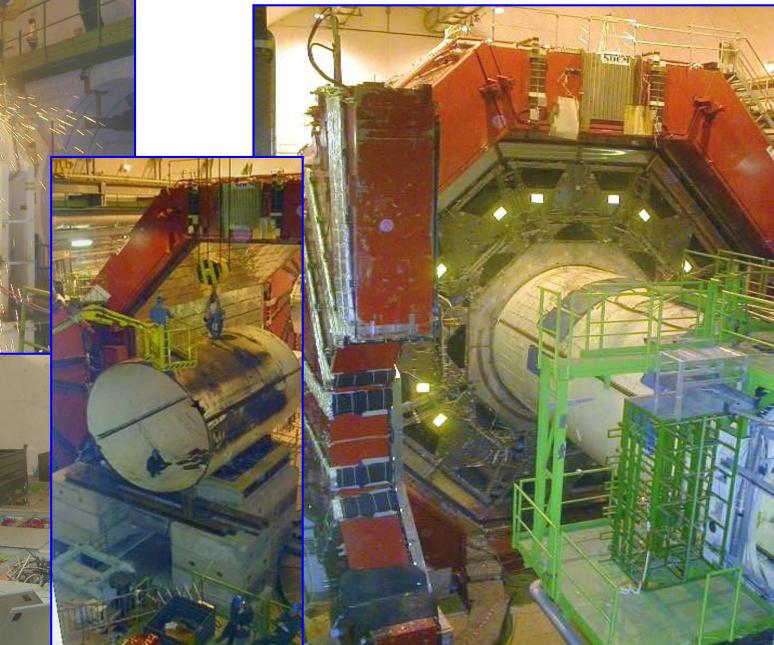
- ⇒ 1993: Letter of Intent
- ⇒ 1990 2002+: Detector R&D
- ⇒ 1995-2008: Technical Proposals & Technical Design Reports

### Construction & Installation & Comissioning

- ⇒ 2000 2007: Bulk of construction
- ⇒ 2002 early 2008: Installation
- ⇒ 2007 2009: detector commissioning in situ

finished only in 2010/11 (TRD/EMCAL)

# **Spring Cleaning in 2001**





# The ALICE magnet end 2001:

ready for the experiment to move in!

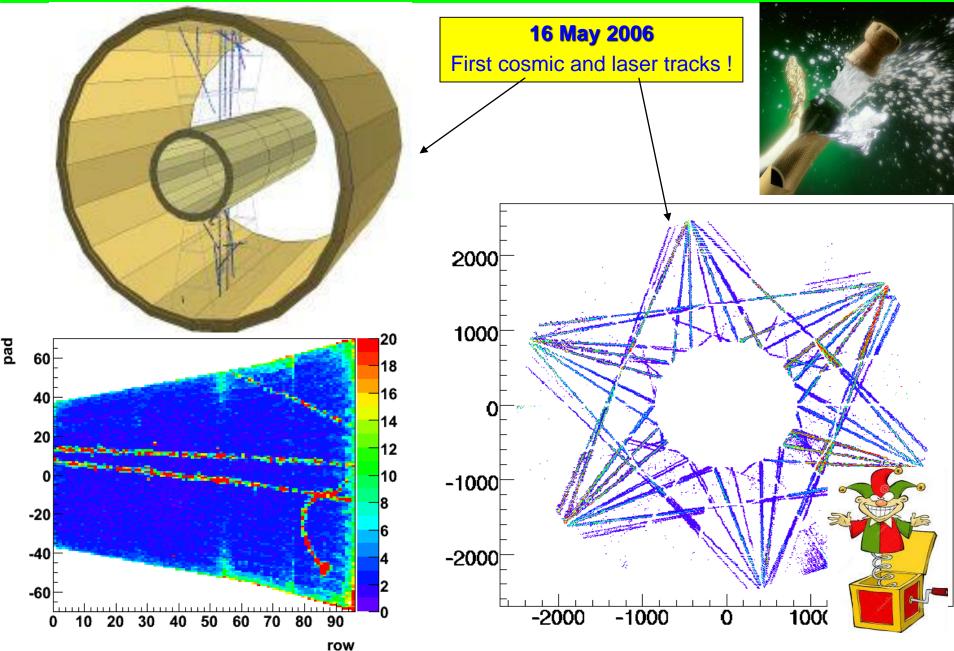






### **First TPC Tracks**





Inner Tracking System ~ 10 m<sup>2</sup> Si detectors, 6 layers Pixels, Drift, double sided Strips

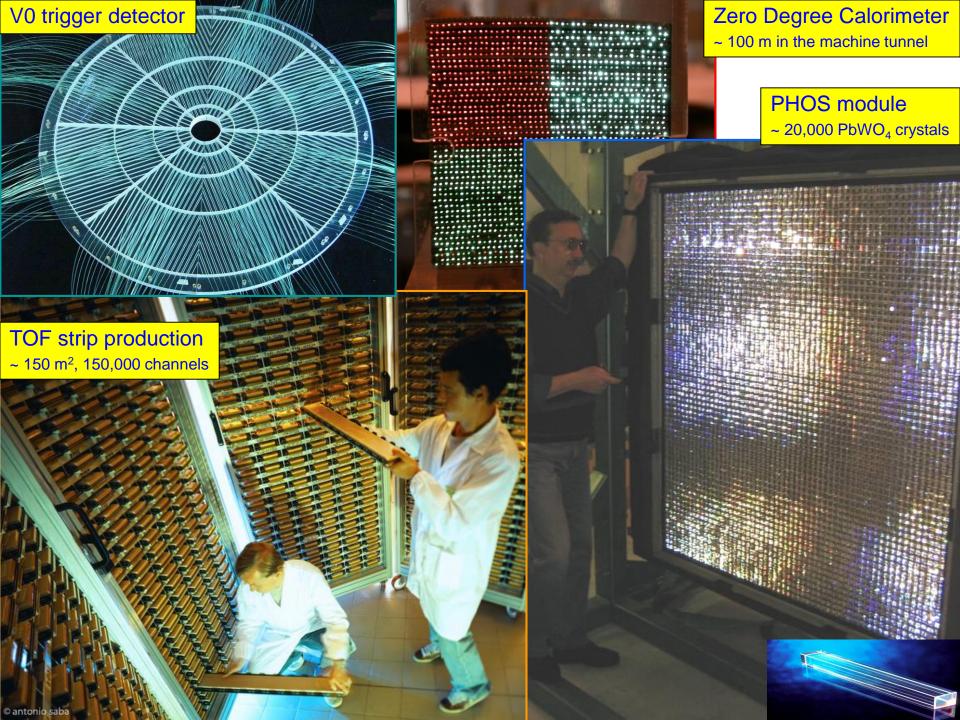
Drift

Pixels

Mart

Agreend

S Par





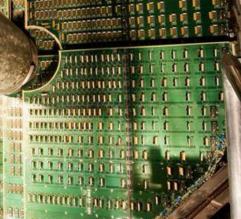
### **Muon Magnet Coils**





Sept 2003: Arrival of Dipole Coils after 'Tour de France'





LILLING D. I.S.

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A. MERTIN

# **Landslides and other Disasters**



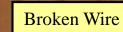
**2007**: Landslide closed the Mt Blanc tunnel 2 days before transport of emcal frame => several weeks delay

A CONTRACTOR

are the fourther with

**2004/5:** Political Landslide in Ukraine almost closed the microcable production plant in Kharkov

**2006:** Broken wire in TPC surgical operation to replace chamber



AN TOERNAEH

Courtesy of VIT, Espoo, Finland

311

Kan I Later

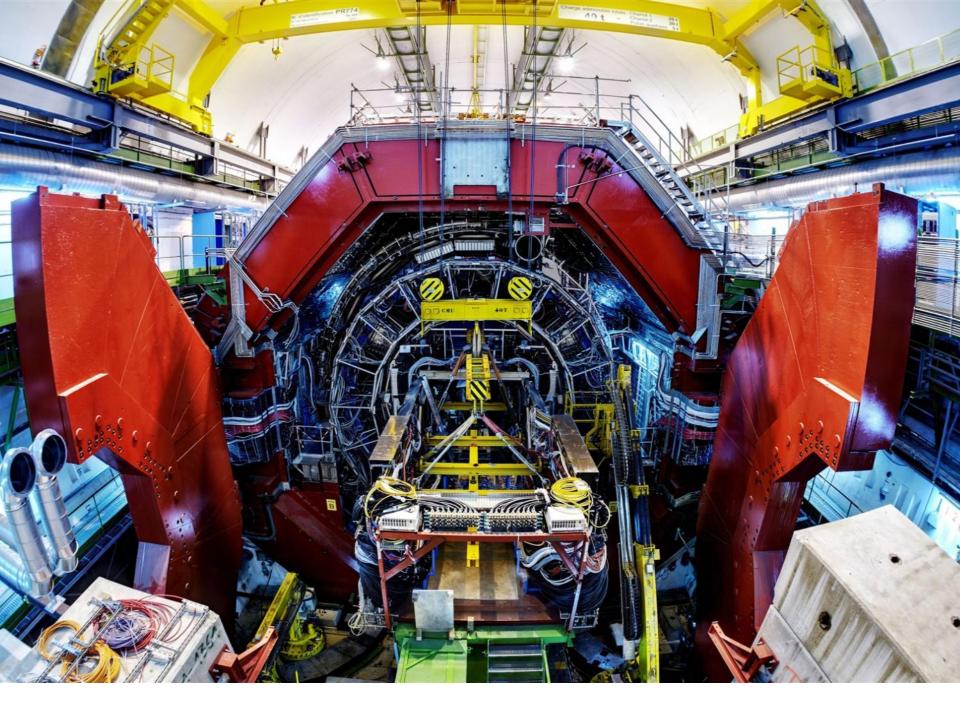
2006: SPD is feeling the heat...

March: Fire in SPD production clean room May: delamination of sector by overheating

Delaminated Pixels

00

**.** 





### **Fast Forward to**



### • September 2008:

•

➡ LHC starts



7 reconstructed tracks, common vertex

### • November 2009:

⇒ Start of Physics @ LHC





#### First collisions at LHC: 23 November 2009



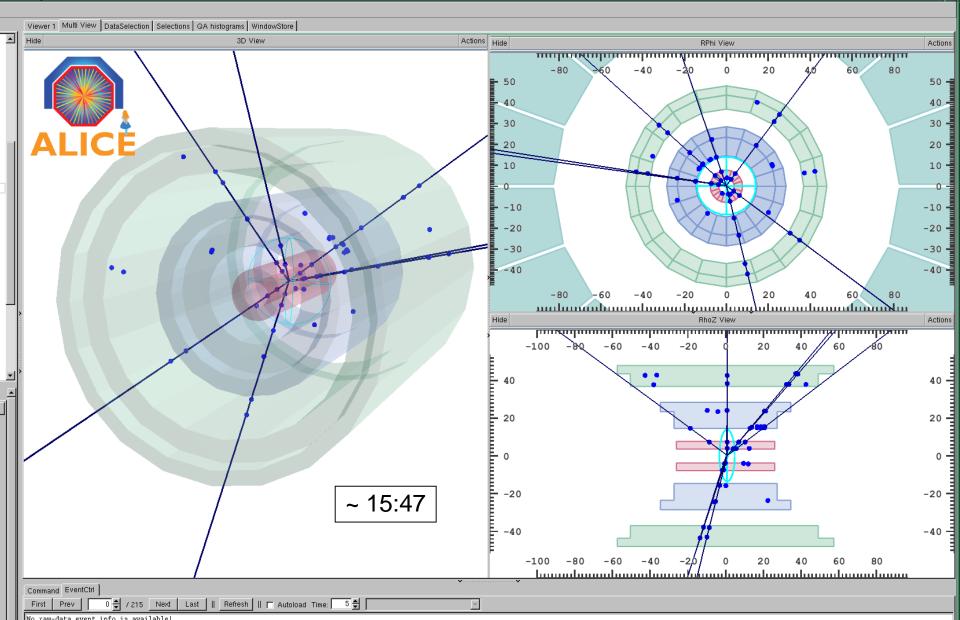
TAX BEST DEP 5 10 11 Monday, 23<sup>rd</sup> November, ~15:30 in the ALICE Control Room

## some anxious minutes waiting for collisions.



# The first 'event' pops up in the ACR

#### 





### **Relief and jubilation..**



#### Collisions in ALICE !!

### Physics exploitation of ALICE had started for good !

.. and some celebration ..

~ 15:48





(×6)



- $\Rightarrow$  almost frictionless ideal liquid:  $1/4\pi < \eta/S < 2/4\pi$
- $\Rightarrow$  very strongly interacting:
- $\hat{q} = 1.9 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm}$

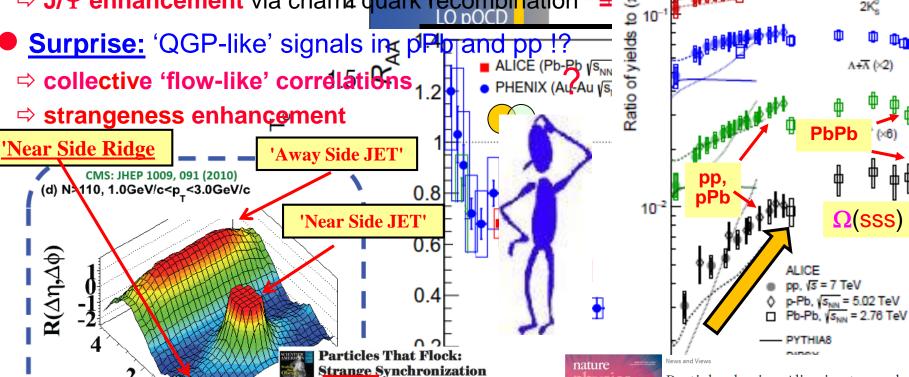
- Deconfinement
  - **Strangeness Enhancement** ⇒ sequential Y suppression ⇒ J/Y enhancement via charm quark recombination o 10

**Behavior** at the Large Hadron Collider

Scientists at the Large Hadron Collider are trying to solve a

puzzle of their own making: why particles sometimes fly in

- ⇒ collective 'flow-like' correlations, 2
- ⇒ strangeness enhancement



 $\eta/S$  = shear viscosity /Entropy

q = opacity ('stopping power')

Particle physics: Alice in strangeland

10<sup>2</sup>

(dN\_h(d\eta)

onvsics

33

