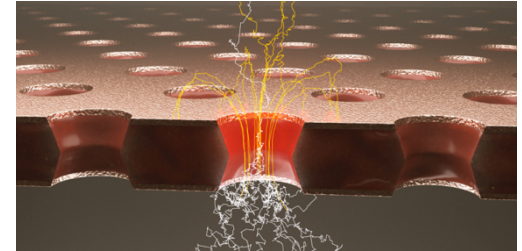
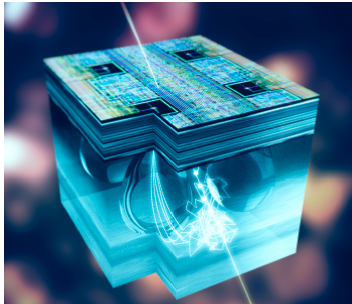
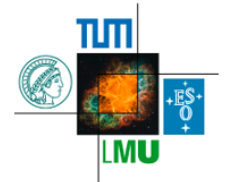


Upgrade of the ALICE central barrel tracking detectors: ITS and TPC



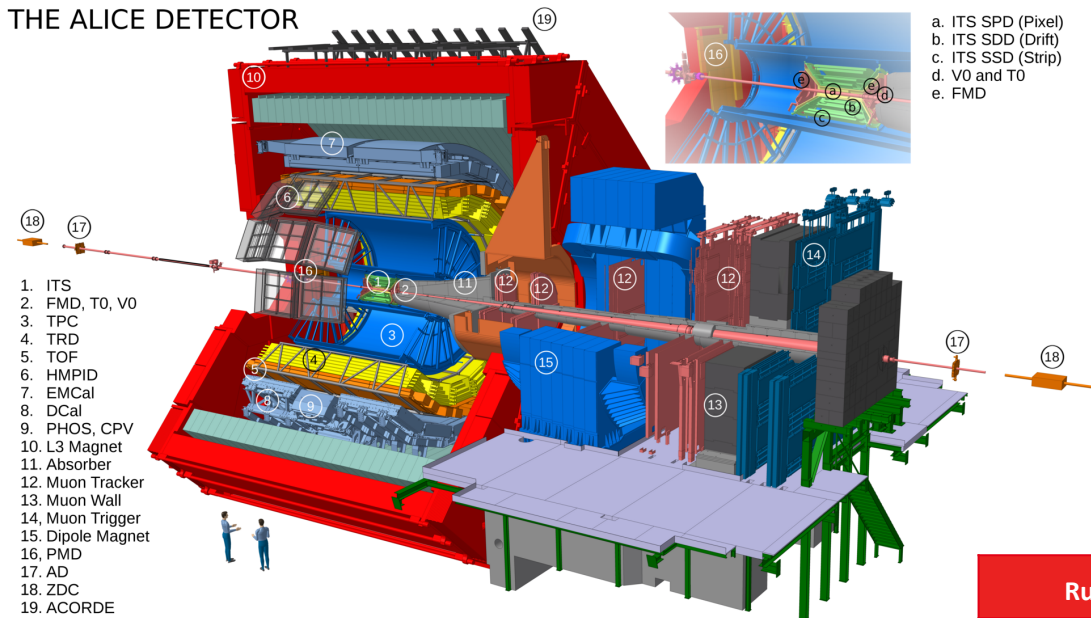
Piotr Gasik
(Technical University of Munich, Excellence Cluster 'Universe')

on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration



ALICE in Run 1 and Run 2

THE ALICE DETECTOR



ALICE detector

- Central Barrel: $-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$
- Muon spectrometer: $-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$
- Forward detectors: trigger, centrality

Operation in Run 1 and Run 2

- Tracking and PID in large kinematic range
- High resolution vertex reconstruction

Run 1 (2009 – 2013)

Pb-Pb @ $v_{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

p-Pb @ $v_{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

pp @ $v_s = 0.9, 2.76, 7, 8$ TeV

Run 2 (2015 – 2018)

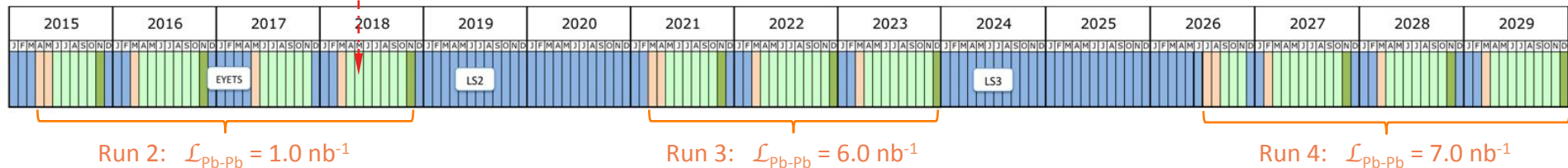
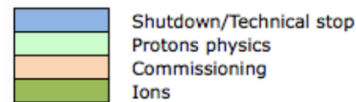
Pb-Pb @ $v_{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

Xe-Xe @ $v_{s_{NN}} = 5.44$ TeV

p-Pb @ $v_{s_{NN}} = 5.02, 8.16$ TeV

pp @ $v_s = 5, 13$ TeV

Heavy-Ion Collisions at LHC



ALICE strategy for Run 3 + Run 4:

- 50 kHz Pb-Pb interaction rate (now <10 kHz)
- Experiment upgrades (LS2)
- Collect $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Pb-Pb}} > 13 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

"Future prospects for heavy ions at the LHC", J. Jowett, Tue. 9:00

ALICE physics goals

- Heavy-flavour mesons and baryons (down to very low p_T) → mechanism of quark-medium interaction
- Charmonium states → dissociation/regeneration as tool to study de-confinement and medium temperature
- Di-leptons from QGP radiation and low-mass vector mesons → χ symmetry restoration, initial temperature and EOS
- High-precision measurement of light and hyper-nuclei → production mechanism and degree of collectivity
- Need MB readout at highest possible rate → no dedicated trigger possible

"The future of high-energy heavy-ion facilities", J.F. Grosse-Oetringhaus, Sat. 10:00

ALICE Upgrade Plans

Un-triggered data sample

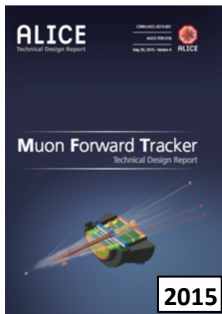
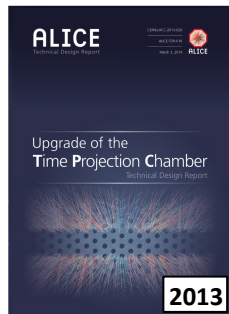
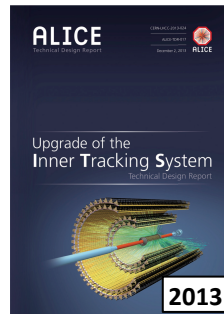
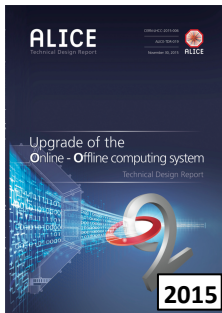
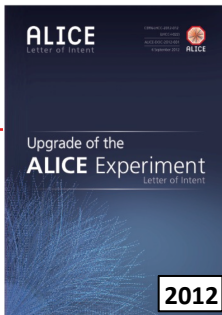
- Write all Pb-Pb interactions at 50 kHz
- Run 3 + Run 4: increase MB sample x50-100 wrt. Run 2

Improve tracking efficiency and resolution at low p_T

- Increase tracking granularity
- Reduce material thickness
- Minimize the distance to IP

Preserve particle identification (PID)

- Consolidate and speed-up main ALICE PID detectors



ALICE in Run 3 and Run 4



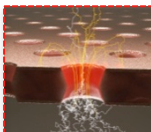
New Inner Tracking System (ITS)

- Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor (CMOS) Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS) technology
- Improved resolution, less material, faster readout

New Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)

- CMOS Pixels, MAPS technology
- Vertex tracker at forward rapidity

S. Siddhanta, Tue. 9:40



New TPC Readout Chambers (ROCs)

- Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) technology
- New electronics (SAMPA), continuous readout

New Fast Interaction Trigger (FIT) Detector

- Centrality, event plane

I.G. Bearden, Poster 66

FoCal proposal (Run 4)

N. Novitzky, Poster 771

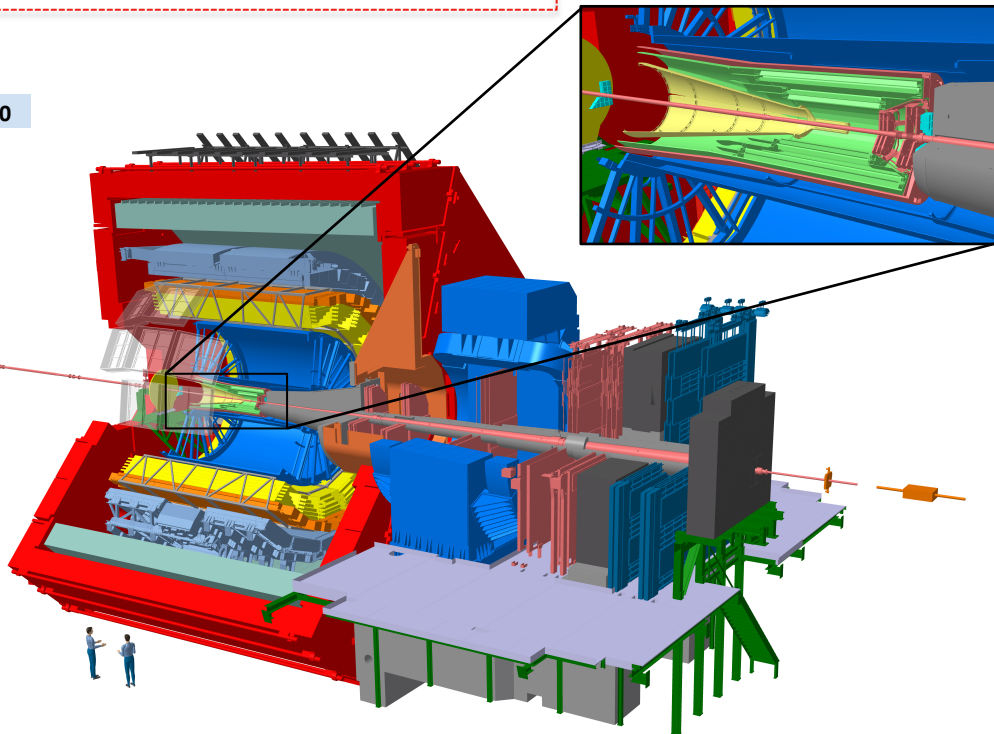
- Measure forward direct photons

Readout upgrade

- TOF, TRD, MUON, ZDC, Calorimeters

Integrated Online-Offline system (O²)

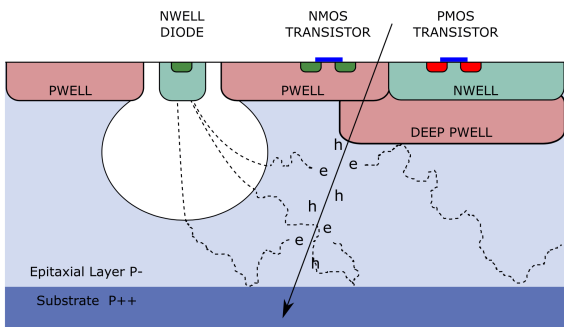
- Record MB Pb-Pb data at 50 kHz



ALICE

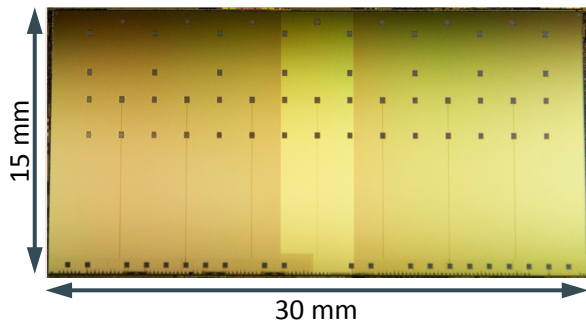
Inner Tracking System upgrade

MAPS – Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor



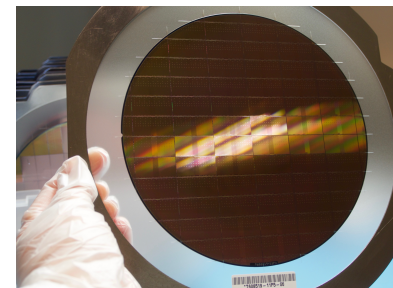
CMOS Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors,

- TowerJazz 180 nm technology
- Primary electron collection efficiency 100%
- Pixel pitch: $29 \times 27 \mu\text{m}^2$
- **Low power consumption $\sim 40 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$**
- **Input capacitance $C_{\text{in}} = 5 \text{ fF}$**
- **Input charge $Q_{\text{in}}(\text{MIP}) = 1300 e \rightarrow V = 40 \text{ mV}$**
- **Spatial resolution $5 \mu\text{m}$**
- Event time resolution $< 1 \mu\text{s}$
- Radiation hardness:
expected in Run 3 and 4 $< 300 \text{ krad}$ ($< 2.0 \times 10^{12} \text{ 1 MeV n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$)



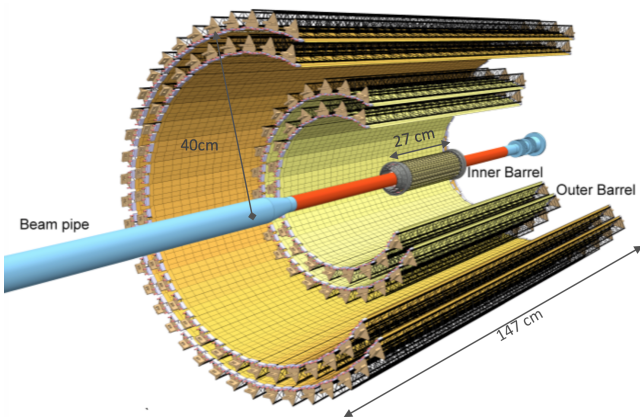
ALPIDE (ALICE Pixel Detector)

- Developed for the ALICE upgrade (ITS and MFT)
- 130 000 pixels/cm²
- Max. particle rate: ~100 MHz/cm²
- Spatial resolution: ~5 μm
- Thickness: 50 μm for the inner layers
- Fake-hit rate: < 10⁻⁹ per pixel per event



10 m² active silicon area, 12.5×10⁹ pixels

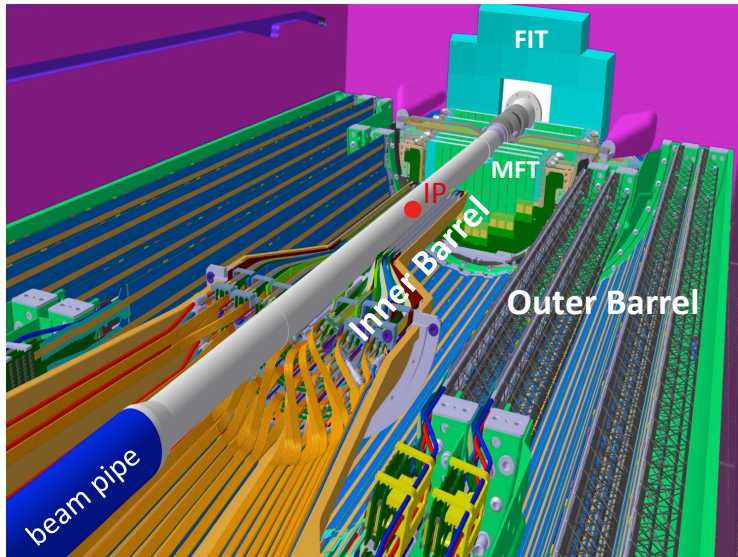
- Closer to IP: 39 mm → 22 mm
- Thinner (X₀ for innermost layers): ~1.14 % → ~0.30 %
- Smaller pixels: 50 × 425 μm² → 27 × 29 μm²
- Granularity: 20 ch/cm³ → 2000 pixels/cm³
- Readout rate: 1 kHz → 100 kHz





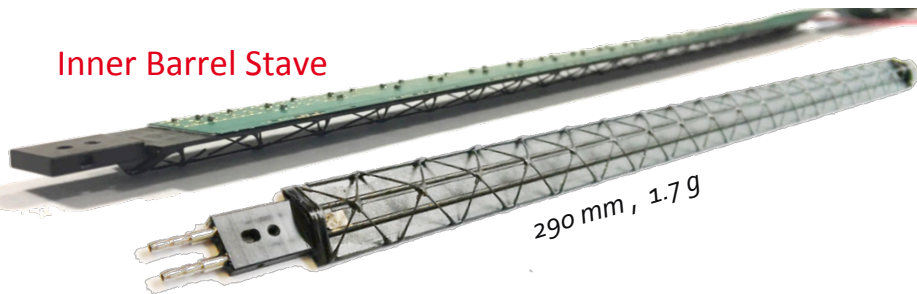
ITS Layout

- 7 layers (inner/middle/outer): 3/2/2 from R = 22 mm to R = 400 mm
- 192 staves (IL/ML/OL): 48/54/90
- Ultra-lightweight support structure and cooling
- Possible to remove and re-install the detector for maintenance during the yearly shutdowns



ITS Construction

Inner Barrel Stave



Module Production (CERN, BARI, Liverpool, Pusan, Strasbourg, Wuhan)

- Production is progressing well (20% done) in all sites and will continue till Feb 19
- Production yield 82%, in line with projected value

Stave Production (Berkeley, CERN, Daresbury, Frascati, Nikhef, Torino)

- Production has started in all sites (30 IB staves, 8 OB staves)
- Production will continue till April 2019

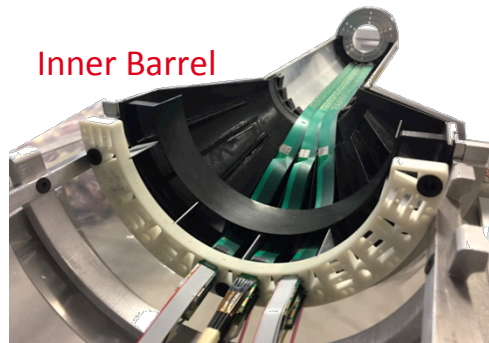
Mechanics (Berkeley, CERN, Padua)

- Construction of all carbon mechanical structures completed

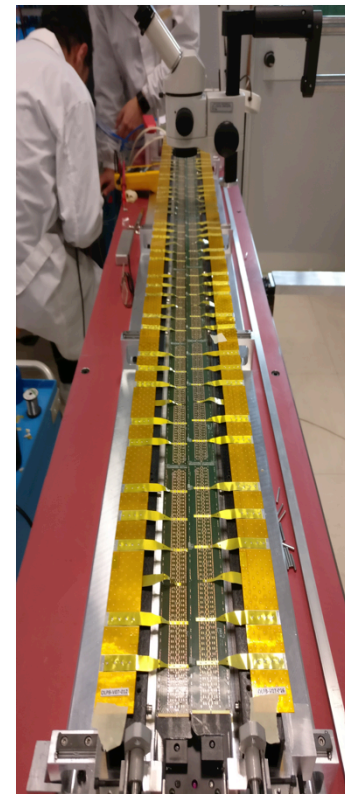
Readout Electronics (Bergen, Berkeley, CERN, Nikhef, Prague, Kosice)

- Development completed. Production has started and will continue till end 2018.

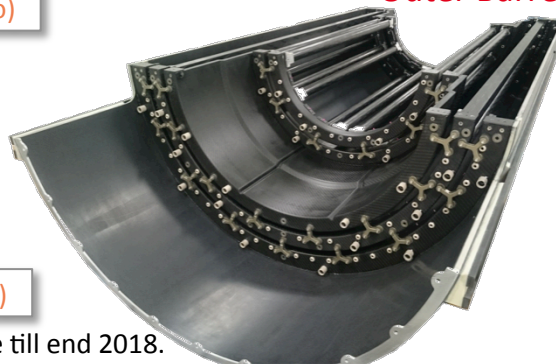
Inner Barrel



Outer Barrel Stave



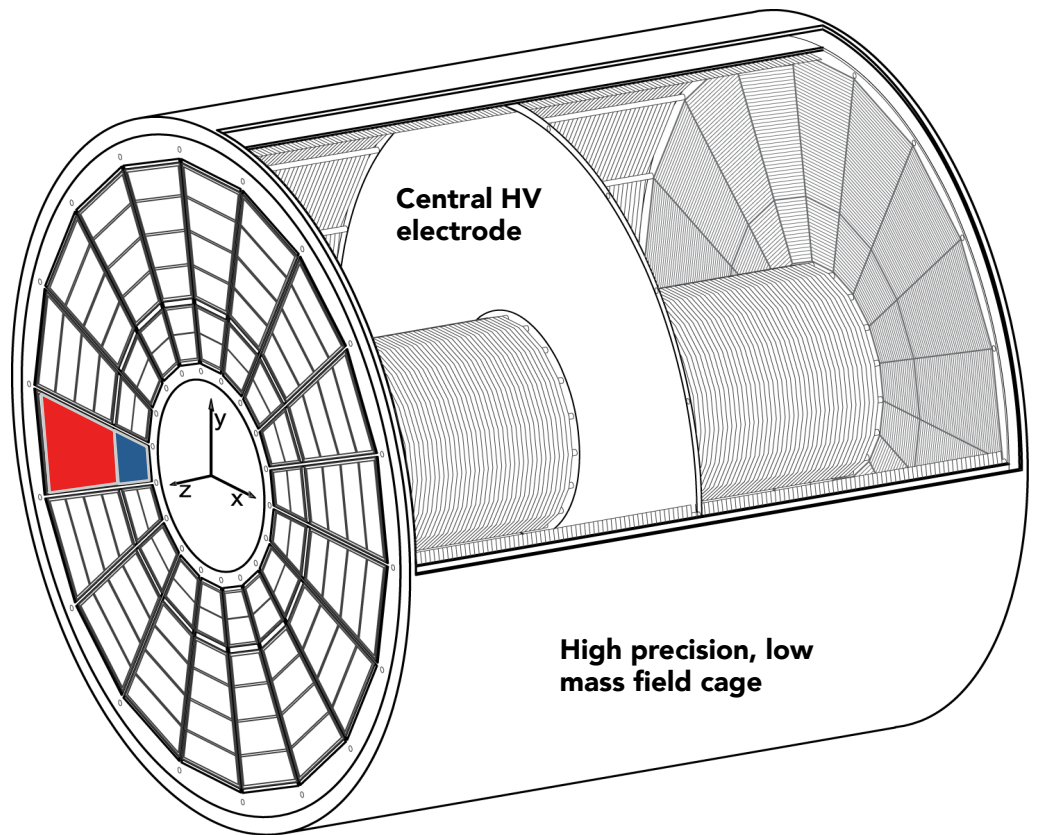
Outer Barrel



ALICE

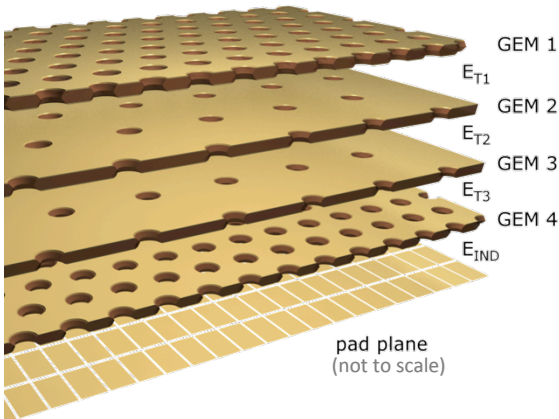
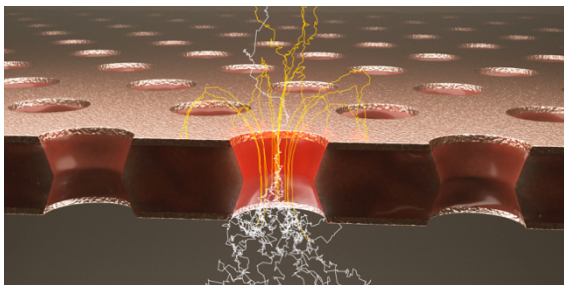
Time Projection Chamber

upgrade



- Diameter: 5 m, length: 5 m
- Gas: Ne-CO₂-N₂, Ar-CO₂
- Max. drift time: ~100 μs
- 18 sectors on each side
- Inner and outer read out chambers:
IROC, OROC
- Current detector (Run 1, Run 2):
 - 72 MWPCs
 - ~550 000 readout pads
 - Wire gating grid (GG) to minimize Ion Back-Flow (IBF)
 - Rate limitation: few kHz

Operate TPC at 50 kHz → no gating grid

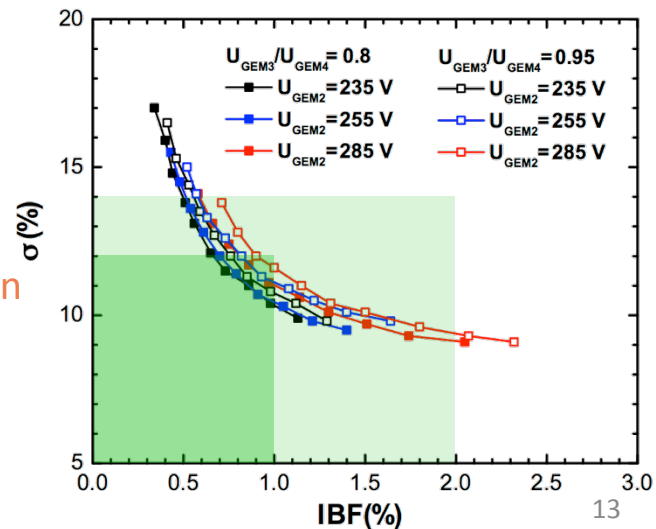


TPC Upgrade requirements:

- Nominal gain = 2000 in Ne-CO₂-N₂ (90-10-5)
- IBF < 1% ($\epsilon = 20$)
- Energy resolution: $\sigma_E/E < 12\%$ for ⁵⁵Fe
- Stable operation under LHC Run 3 conditions
- Unprecedented challenges in terms of loads and performance

Baseline solution: 4-GEM stack

- Combination of standard (S) and large pitch (LP) GEM foils
- Highly optimized HV configuration
- Result of intensive R&D



Read-Out Chambers (ROCs)



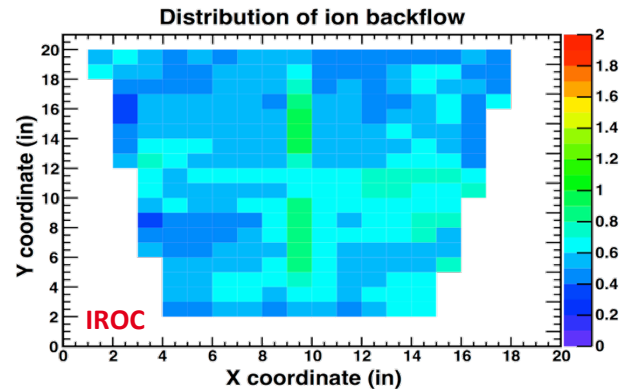
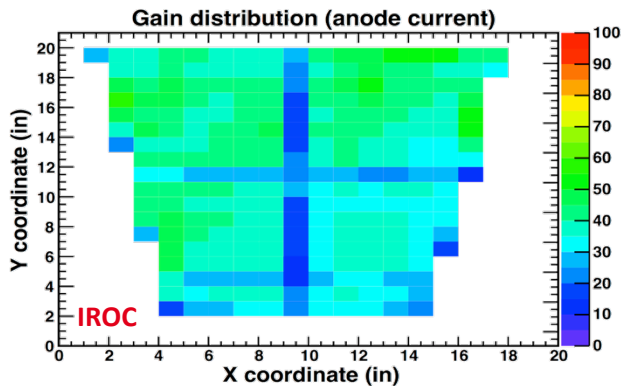
- Production of 40 IROCs and 40 OROCs until September 2018

ROC assembly: Yale (IROC), GSI (OROC), HPD Bucharest (OROC); **ROC bodies:** Heidelberg, Frankfurt, UT Knoxville

- Production of 640 GEM foils + spares finishes within the next weeks

GEM QA: CERN, Budapest, Helsinki; **GEM framing:** Munich, Bonn, GSI, Wayne State

- All chambers thoroughly qualified in terms of:
 - Gas tightness
 - Gain and ion backflow uniformity
 - Stability (long-term irradiation with X-rays)
- Selected chambers tested at the LHC



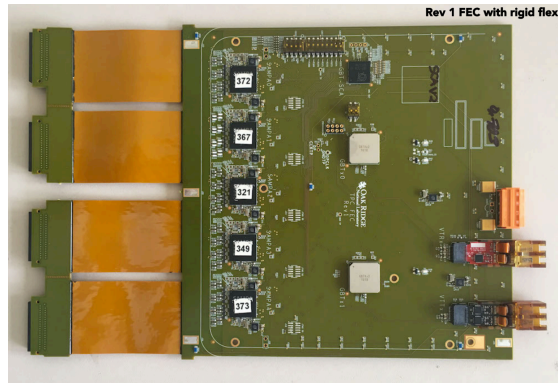
TPC Readout Electronics



ALICE

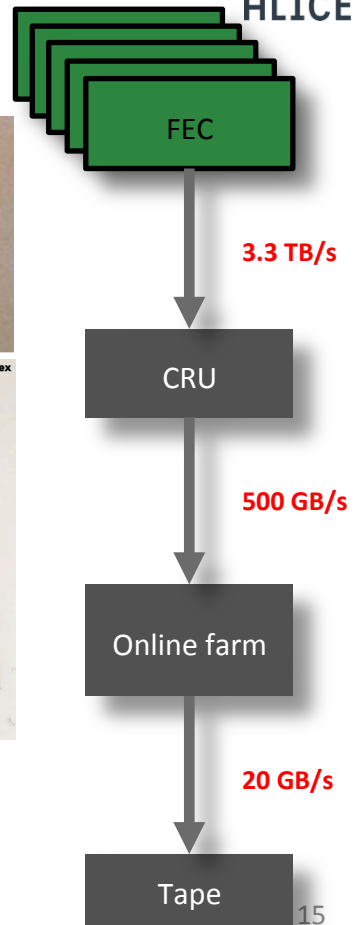
- Newly developed FE **SAMPA ASIC (130 nm TSMC CMOS)**

- 32 channels (positive or negative input)
- PASA preamplifier + 10-bit ADC
- Programmable conversion gain and peaking times
- DSP, Memory, High speed e-links
- **Readout mode: continuous or triggered**
- **Excellent noise figure of 670 e⁻**
- Production and testing until **Sep. 2018**



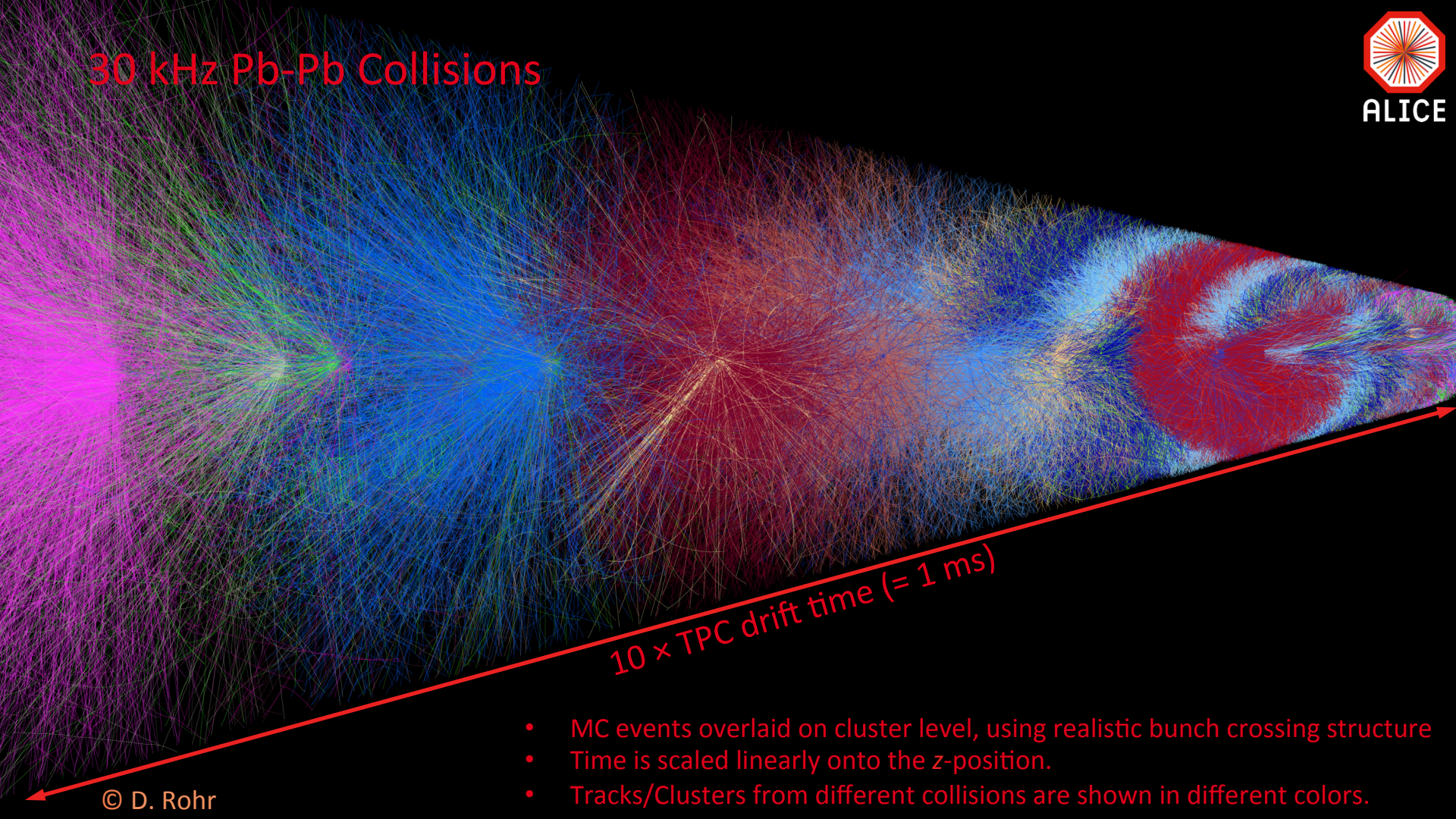
- **Front-End Cards**

- 5 SAMPA chips per FEC (3276 FECs in total)
- **System continuously digitizes signals at 5 MHz**
- **All ADC values are read out - 3.28 TB/s**
- FECs send digitized data over fiber optic links to ALICE Common Readout Units (CRU)
- Production and testing until **Feb. 2019**



Performance of the upgraded ALICE Central Barrel

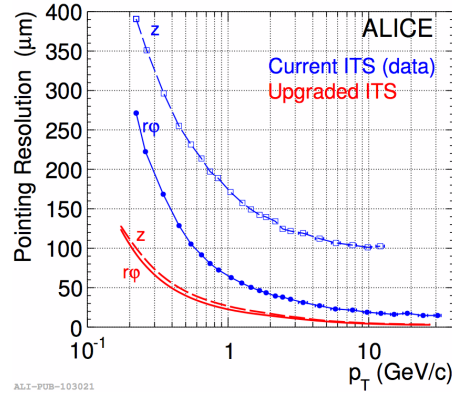
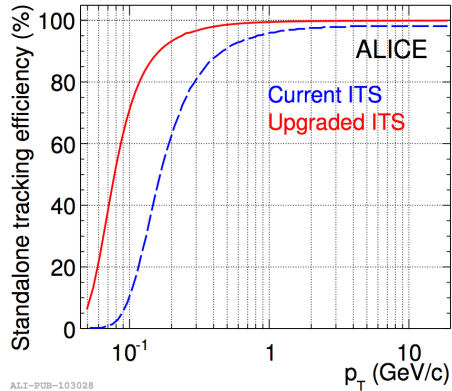
30 kHz Pb-Pb Collisions



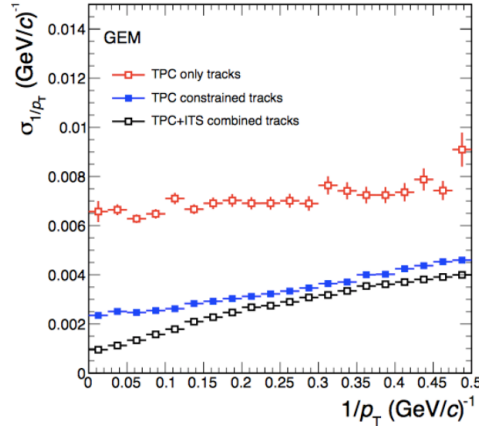
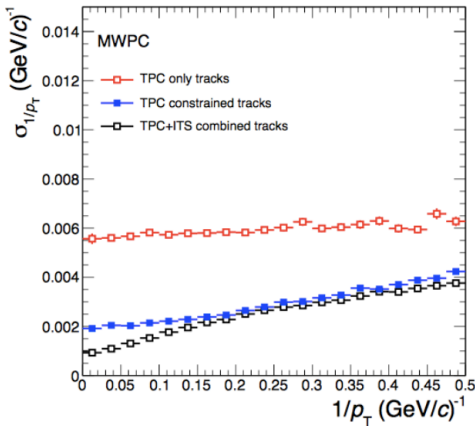
10 x TPC drift time (= 1 ms)

- MC events overlaid on cluster level, using realistic bunch crossing structure
- Time is scaled linearly onto the z-position.
- Tracks/Clusters from different collisions are shown in different colors.

Detector Performance in Run 3 and Run 4

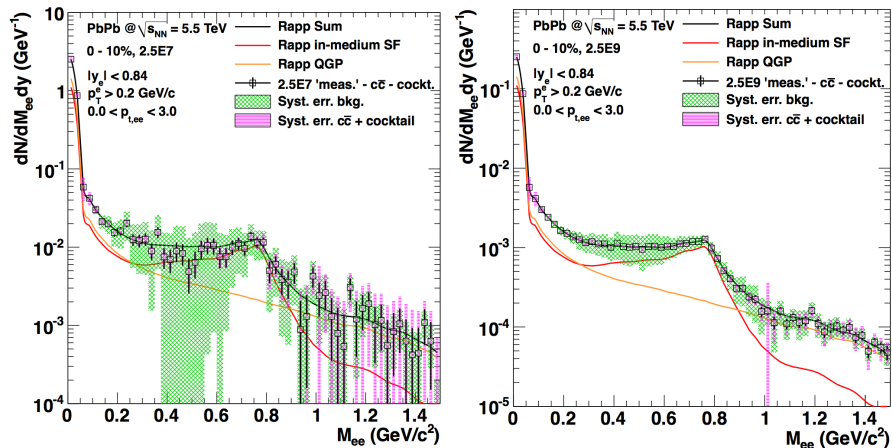


- **New ITS**
 - Improved tracking efficiency
 - Improved tracking resolution
 - Pointing resolution $\times 3$ better in transverse plane ($\times 6$ along beam)

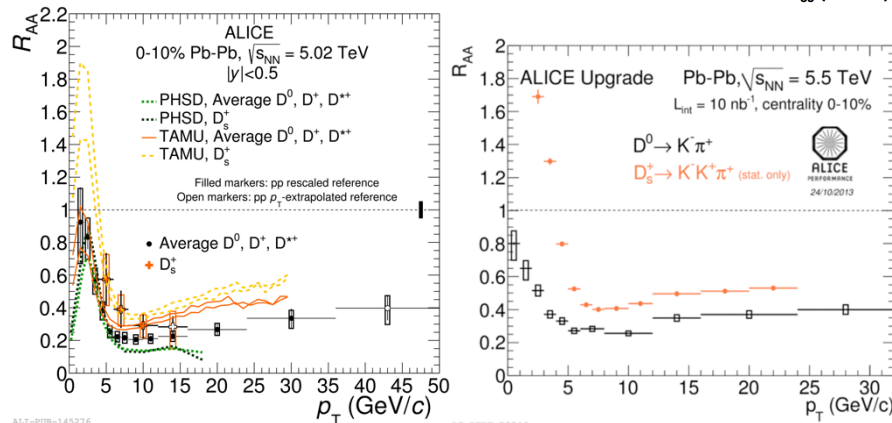


- **New TPC Readout Chambers (GEM):**
 - Preserve momentum resolution for TPC + ITS tracks
 - Preserve particle identification via dE/dx ([arXiv:1805.03234](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.03234), submitted to NIM A)

Physics Performance in Run 3 and Run 4



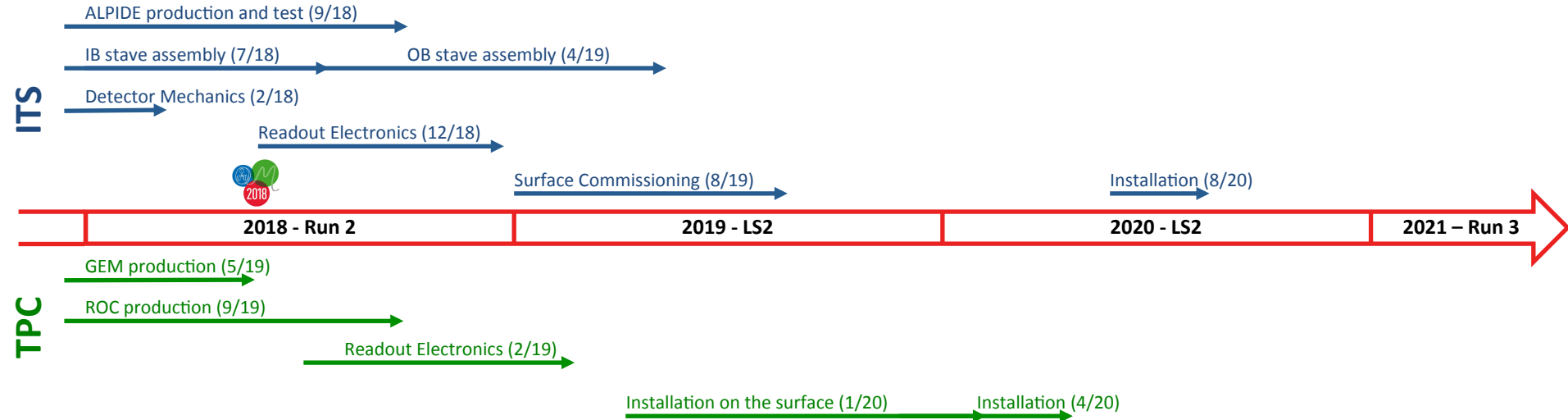
- **Low Mass di-electrons**
 - Initial temperature from EM radiation
 - Cocktail-subtracted distributions $|\eta| < 0.9$
 - Improved uncertainty figures in Run 3 and 4



- **D⁰, D⁺, D_s production**
 - Measure R_{AA} with percent-level precision down to low p_T
 - Precise comparison between strange and non-strange D mesons

Summary and Outlook

- About 10-fold increase of Pb-Pb delivered luminosity in Run 3 and Run 4
- ALICE will collect all MB events at 50 kHz Pb-Pb collisions, factor 50-100 more than in Run 2
- New ITS based on ALPIDE MAPS sensor will enhance the tracking and vertexing performance
- Upgraded TPC with GEM ROCs will be read out continuously preserving tracking and PID capabilities
- Production of all parts is ongoing, installation during LHC LS2 starts in December 2018
- The central barrel system upgrade (together with HL-LHC) will give access to physics not reachable up to now

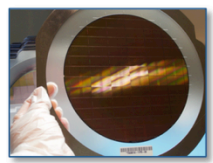
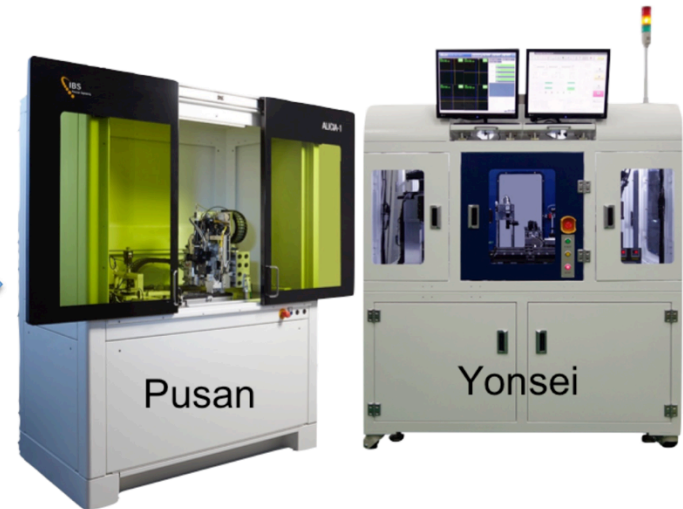
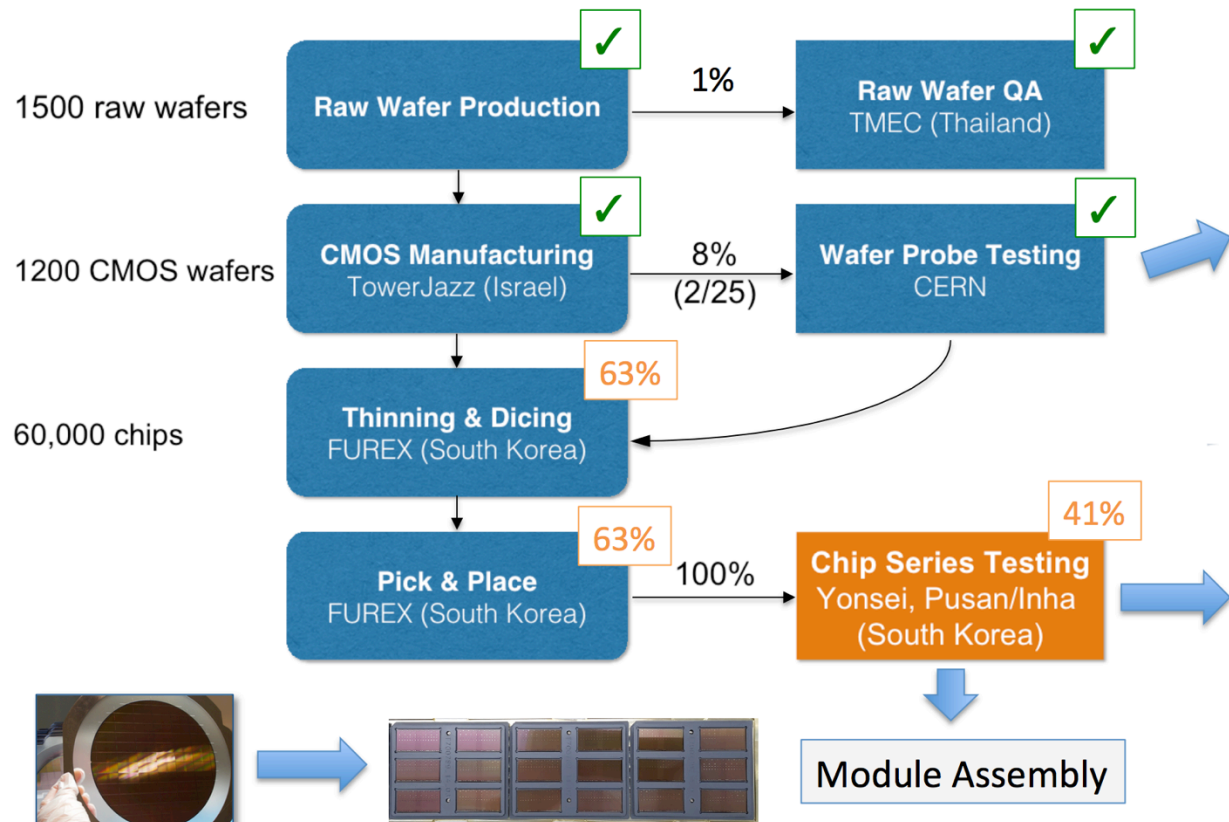


Thank you!

BACKUP SLIDES

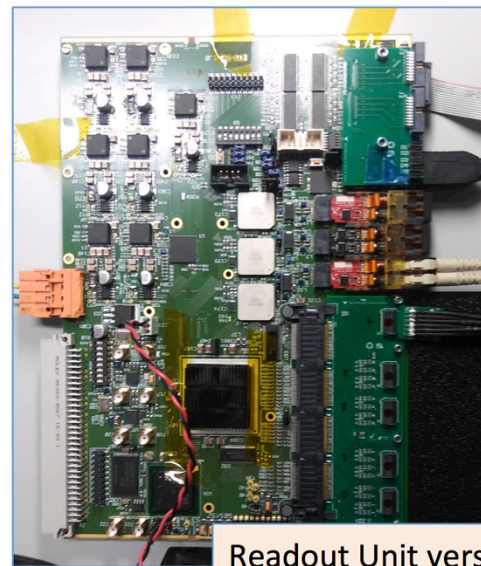
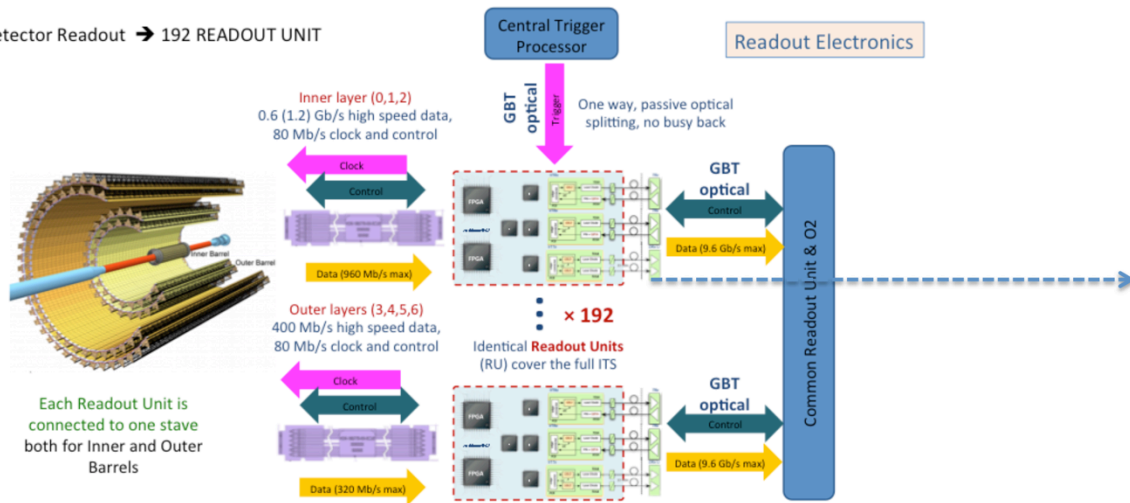


ALPIDE Production Status



ITS Readout

Detector Readout → 192 READOUT UNIT



Readout Unit vers.1

- 2015-16 Readout Components radiation test and selection (Readout Prototype Board RUv0)
- 2017 System integration (DAQ, trigger, control), integration with services (RUv1)
- 2018 Production May-December (RUv2)

ITS Mechanics

- 7 layers (inner/middle/outer): 3/2/2
from R = 22 mm to R = 400 mm
- 192 staves (IL/ML/OL): 48/54/90
- Ultra-lightweight support structure and cooling
- Assembly of staves is ongoing
- Inner and Outer Barrel mechanics ready



Outer Detector Barrel

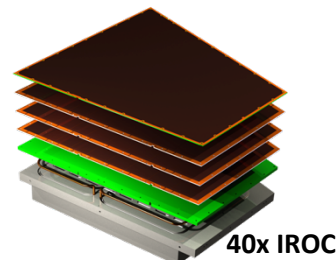


Inner Detector (+Service) Barrel

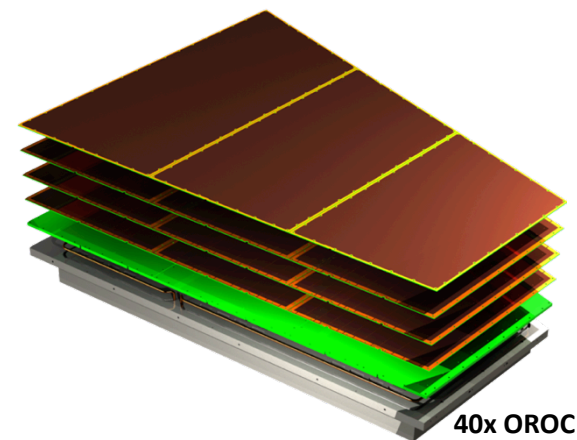


TPCU production progress

ROC components	Needed	Produced	Fraction
Al-bodies	80	80	100 %
Padplanes	160	160	100 %
FEC connectors	15'000	15'000	100 %
HV cables	1'300	1'300	100 %
GEMs	720 (10% spares)	620	86 %
GEM frames	640	640	100 %



Assembly step	Goal	Assembled	Fraction
Chamber bodies (IROC/OROC)	40/40	27/22	61 %
Padplane + FEC connectors (IROC/OROC)	40/120	40/120	100 %
GEM framing	640	435	68 %
Assembled & Tested ROCs (IROC/OROC)	40/40	19/16	44 %



Tests in ALICE cavern

- Test 2x IROC and 2x OROC at a time
- Chambers are installed in the Miniframe, few meters from the IP
- Installation of the chambers non-trivial
- Tests are performed in the transportation boxes
- Final HV scheme (cascaded PS, ammeters, cables, protection resistors, patch boxes)
- Open loop gas system (Ne-CO₂-N₂)
- **2017**: IROC/03 and OROC/PRR successfully operated for more than 200/500 h
- **2018**: 4xROCs, **stable operation (100%) since first “stable beam”**
- Swap chambers during TSs
- More chambers can be swapped in case of long enough access

