

# Charged particle pseudorapidity density in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ TeV with the ALICE MFT and ITS

Sarah Herrmann - on behalf of the ALICE collaboration

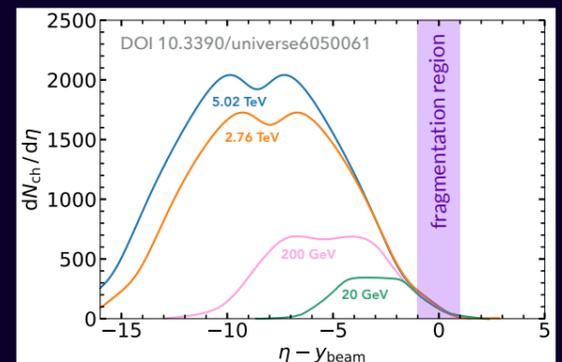
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## PHYSICS MOTIVATIONS

**Charged-particle pseudorapidity density:** number of primary charged particles per collision and unit of pseudorapidity

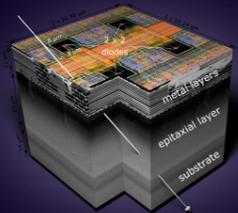
- Helps in understanding particle production mechanisms in high-energy hadronic collisions, from proton-proton to heavy-ion systems
- Shapes the understanding of the strong interaction by allowing the study of QCD in the non-perturbative regime
- Provides constraints on phenomenological models and event generators

Performing such measurements at **forward rapidity**, in particular, allows one to access the details of the phenomena associated with particle production in the fragmentation region.



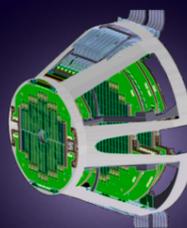
## DETECTOR TECHNOLOGY

The ALPIDE chip: CMOS MAPS TowerJazz 0.18  $\mu\text{m}$  technology



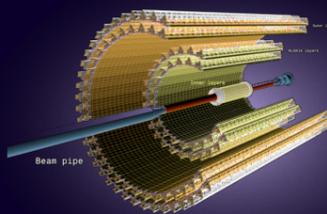
- Sensor size: 15 mm x 30 mm
- Pixel size: 29  $\mu\text{m}$  x 27  $\mu\text{m}$
- Detection efficiency: > 99%
- Event time resolution: < 4 ps
- Space resolution: 5  $\mu\text{m}$

The Muon Forward Tracker (MFT), a vertex tracker for the Muon Spectrometer



- Brand new detector installed in the ALICE cavern in 2020
- 936 ALPIDE chips (0.4 m<sup>2</sup>) in 280 ladders made of 2 to 5 sensors each
- 5 disks, 0.7%  $X/X_0$  and 2 detection planes each
- Inner radius limited by the beam pipe  
→ Nominal acceptance:  $-3.6 < \eta < -2.5$ , full azimuth

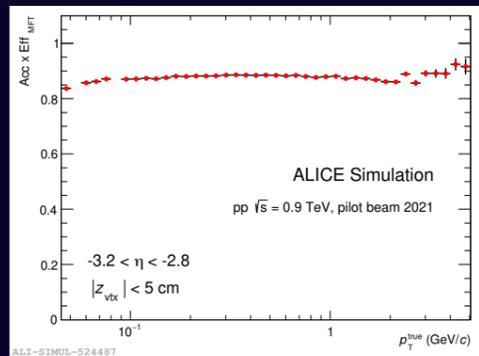
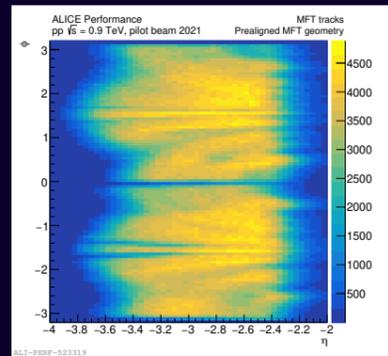
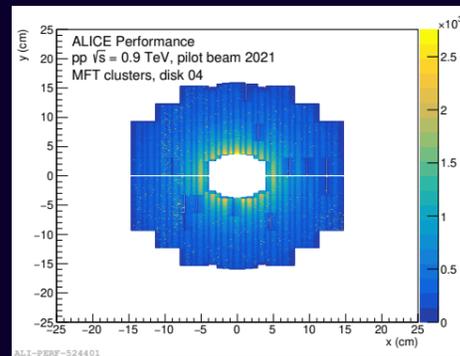
The new Inner Tracking System (ITS 2), improving tracking performance



- 7 layers from  $R = 22$  mm to  $R = 400$  mm
- ~24 000 ALPIDE chips, 12.5 Gigapixels (binary readout)
- Large area (10 m<sup>2</sup>) silicon pixel (MAPS) sensor tracker ( $|\eta| < 1.22$ )
- 0.3%  $X/X_0$  for each of the 3 innermost layers (light structure)

## PERFORMANCE PLOTS

**NEW DATA** Pilot beam, October 2021 : first test run after LS2, foreseeing Run 3 data taking period



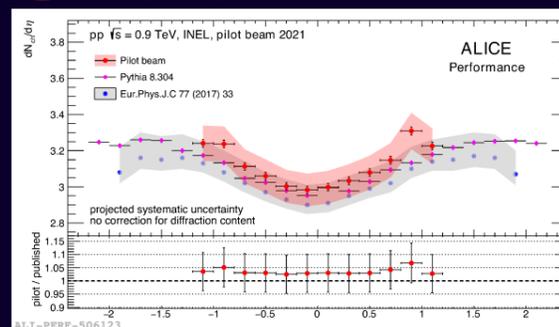
- Acc x Eff for MFT tracks > 80% in the whole  $p_T$  range

The MFT is **working as expected**, the only step left is the alignment of disks and chips

- ( $x, y$ ) position of MFT clusters in the farthest disk from the interaction point
- Very few and small dead zones

- ( $\eta, \phi$ ) distribution of MFT tracks
- $\eta$  and  $\phi$  as expected : full azimuth and  $-3.6 < \eta < -2.5$
- Prealigned MFT geometry

**NEW RESULT**  $\frac{1}{N_{ev}} \frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}$  measurement at mid rapidity

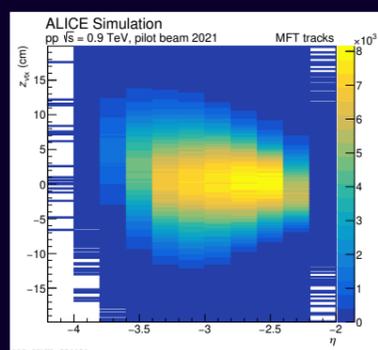
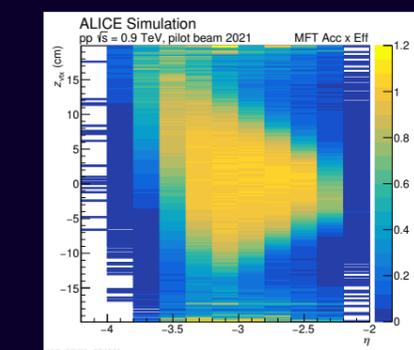


- First pseudorapidity density measurement in pilot Run done with ITS 2 at midrapidity
- Comparison with previously published Run 2 data: the measurements are compatible within error bars

- Provides a reliability check on the performances of the ITS2 and of the new O<sup>2</sup> analysis framework

The full measurement including the MFT points is expected in the coming months, extending the results in the forward region  $-3.6 < \eta < -2.5$

Optimal performance of the MFT and of the O<sup>2</sup> analysis framework  
The MFT is **ready for Run 3**



- The Acc x Eff of MFT is used to correct the number of reconstructed tracks to obtain a number of particles: **track-to-particle** correction

- ( $\eta, z_{vtx}$ ) distribution of reconstructed MFT tracks (MC simulated)  
→ When the corresponding plot for data is available the final MFT  $dN/d\eta$  result will be derived