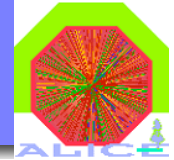


The ALICE Electromagnetic Calorimeter

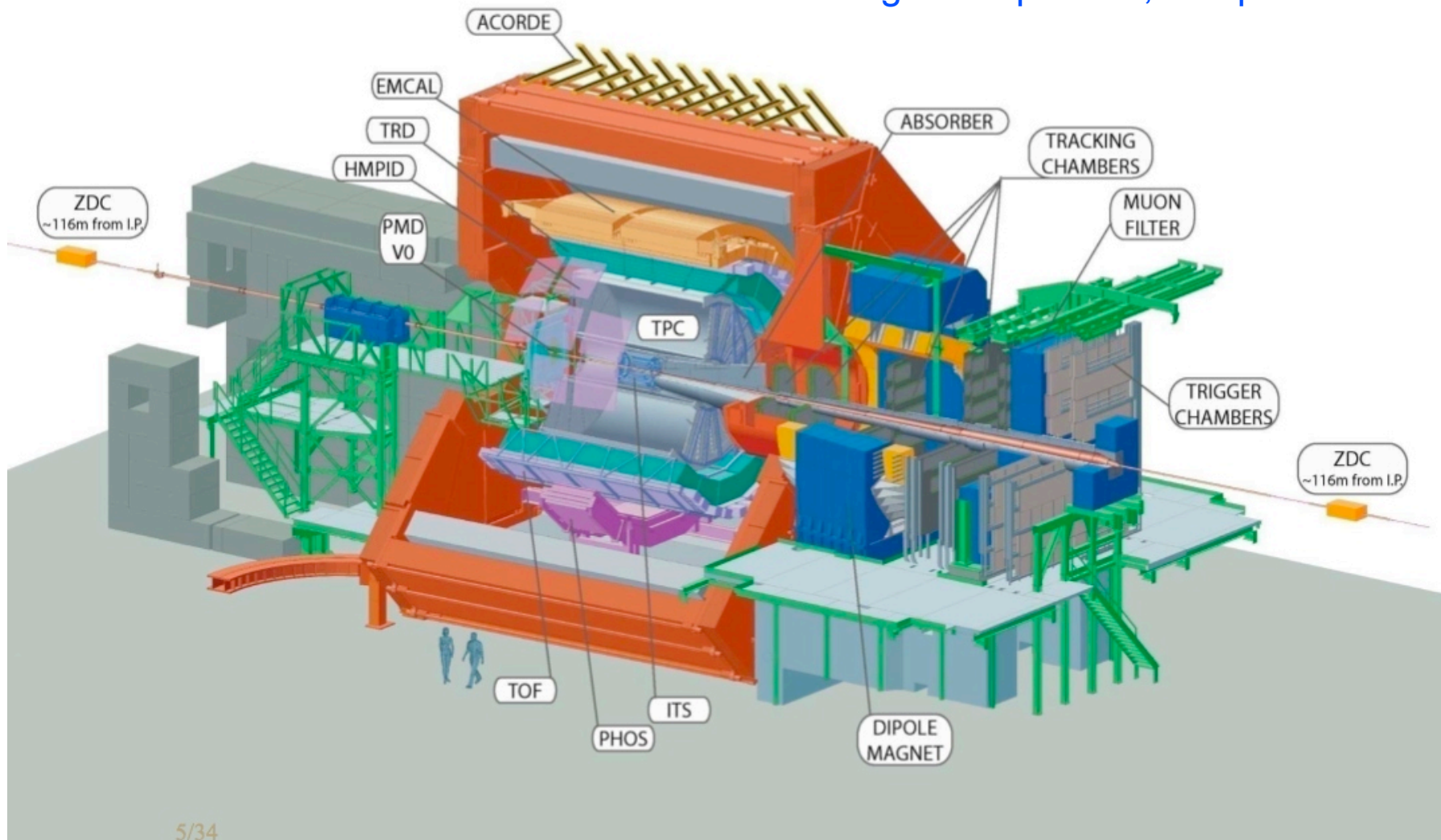
Terry C. Awes
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
For the ALICE Collaboration

11th Pisa Meeting on Advanced Detectors
La Biodola, Italy
May 25-29, 2009

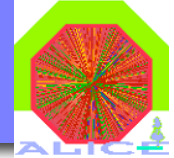
The ALICE Experiment



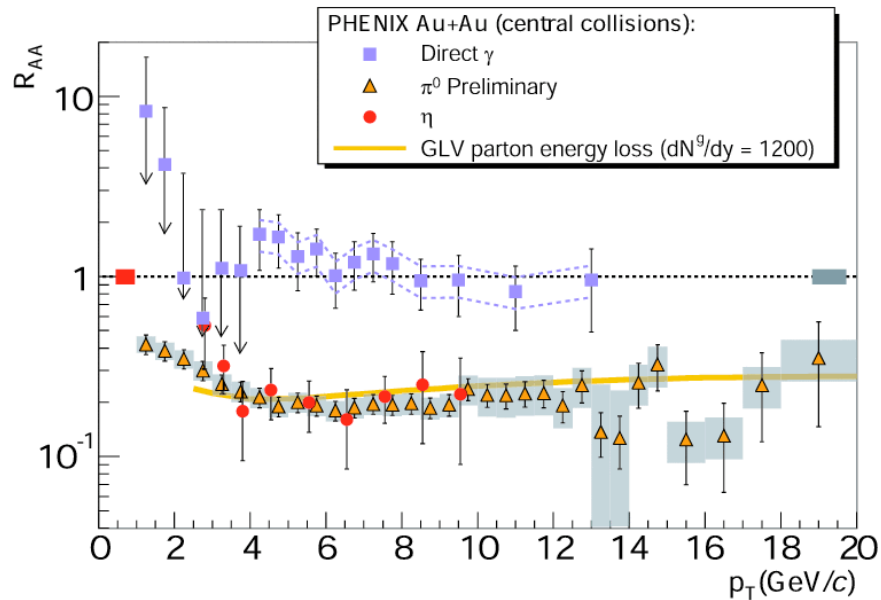
- Pb+Pb @LHC emphasis
 - High multiplicities, soft particles



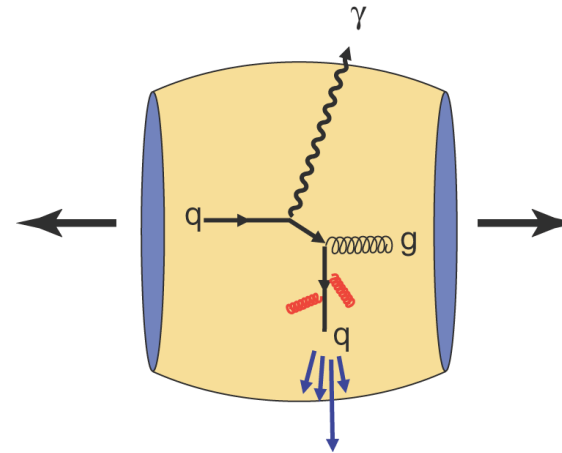
Jets in ALICE



Jet “Quenching” at RHIC

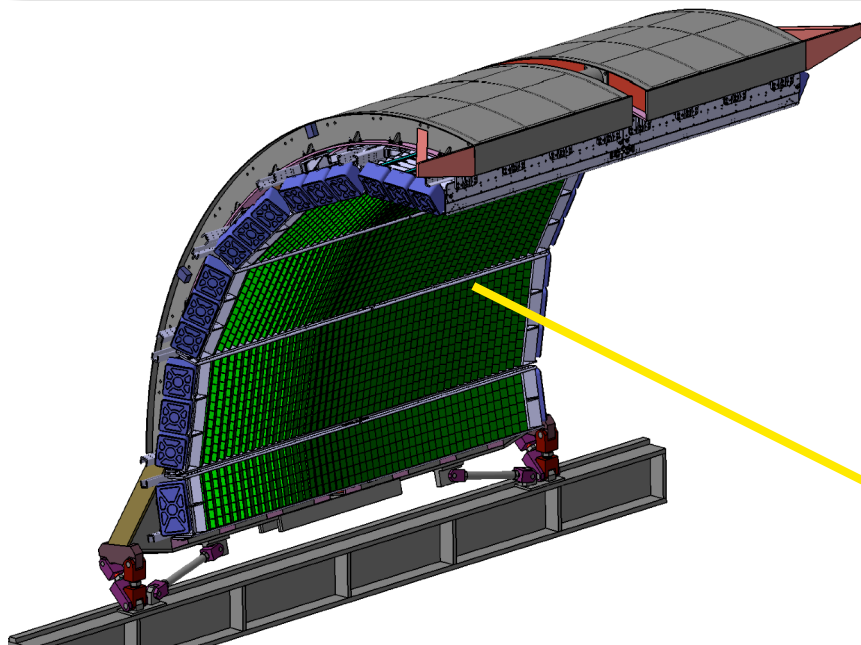
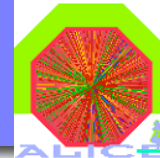


$$R_{AA}(p_t, \eta; b) = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\text{coll}}(b) \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{AB}^{\text{hard}} / dp_t d\eta}{d^2 N_{pp}^{\text{hard}} / dp_t d\eta},$$



- Hard-scattered partons interact strongly with the medium and lose energy resulting in softer fragmentation
 - Probe of medium
 - Important at LHC due to increased jet cross section
- To study jet fragmentation in detail requires EMCal
 - Measure EM energy to provide total jet energy (or recoil γ)
 - Provide jet (or γ) trigger

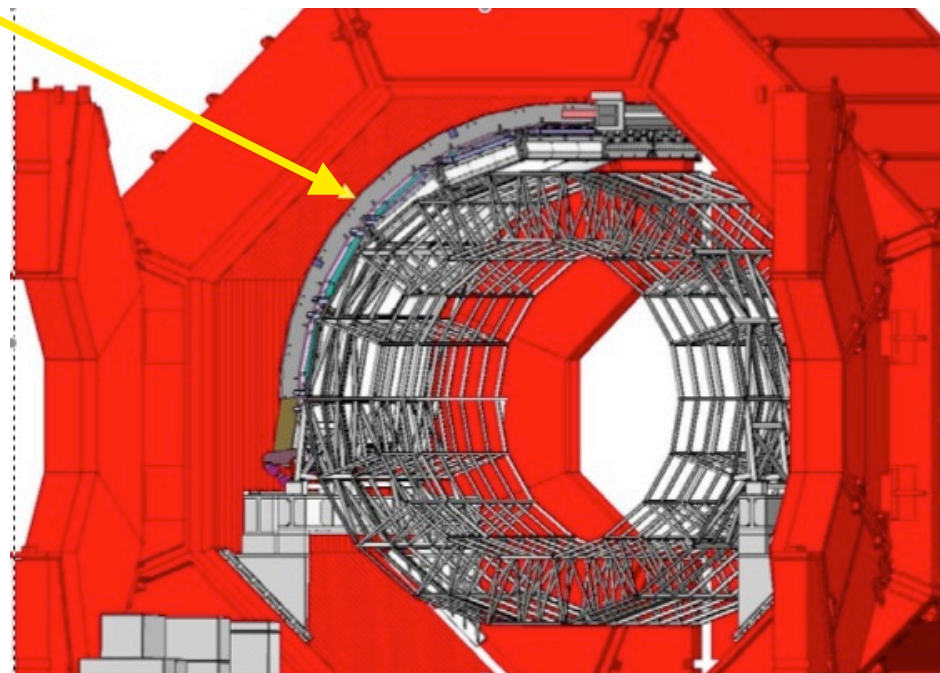
The Electromagnetic Calorimeter



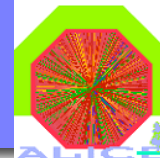
- Funding approval: Feb. 2008
(~ALICE Upgrade: US, Italy, France, CERN, Finland)
 - 7+2/3 US Super-Modules (SM)
 - 3 EU SMs (Italy and France)
 - Construct and Install 2008-2011

Lead-Scintillator Sampling Calorimeter
 $\Delta\eta = 1.4$, $\Delta\phi = 107^\circ$

Shashlik Geometry, APD Photosensor
12288 Towers

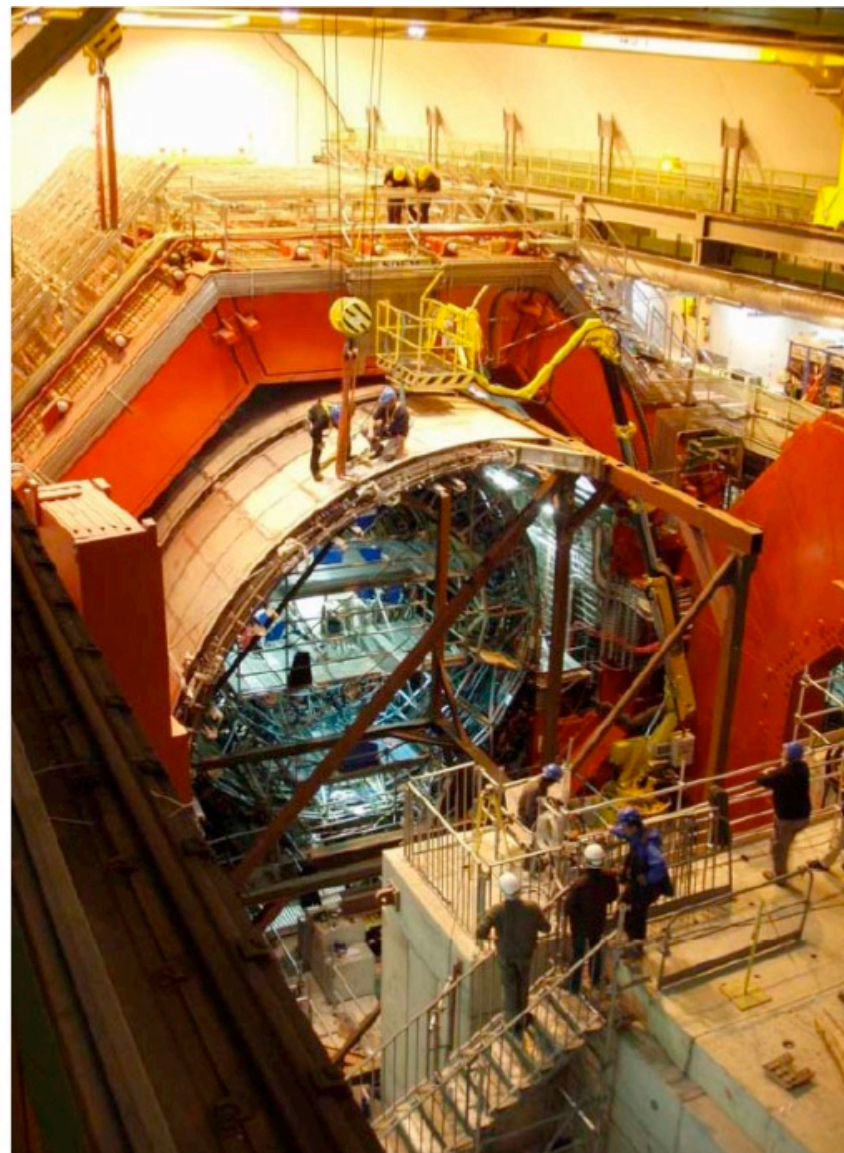
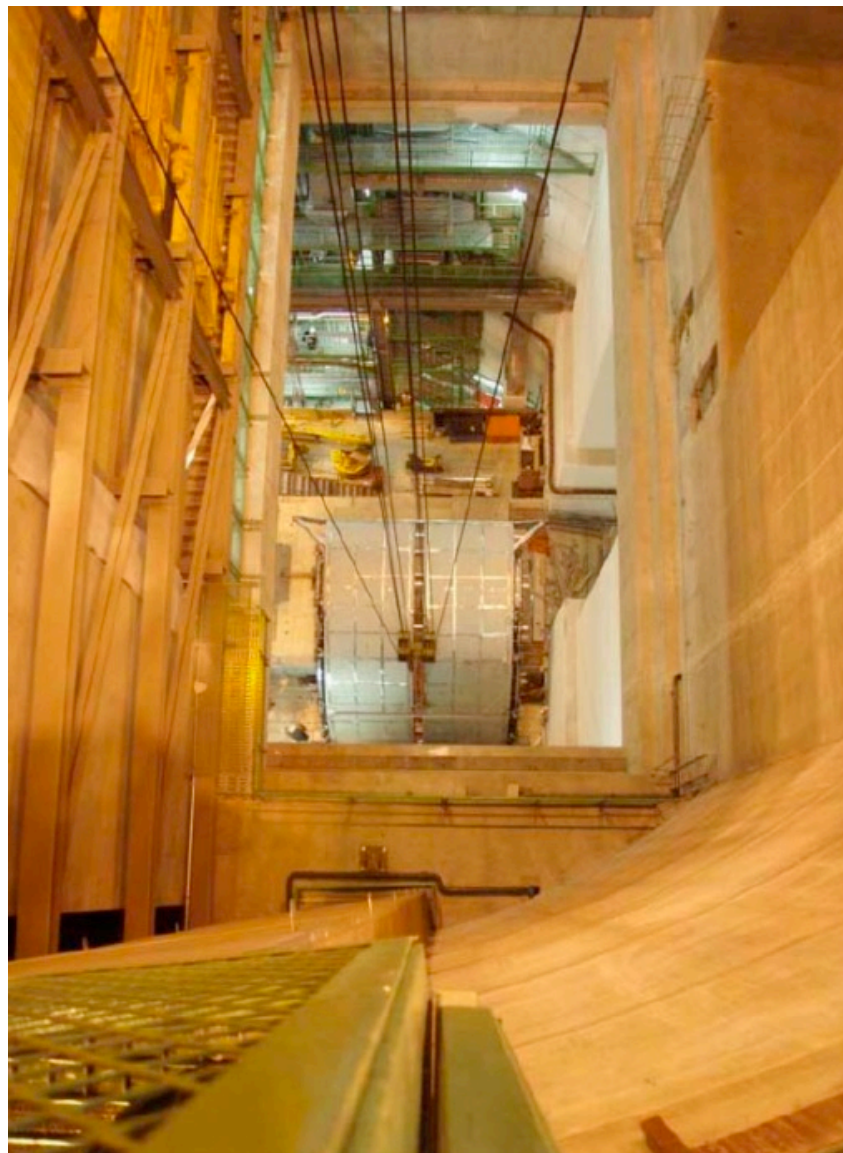
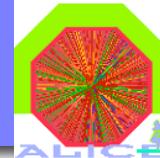


EMCal Support Structure

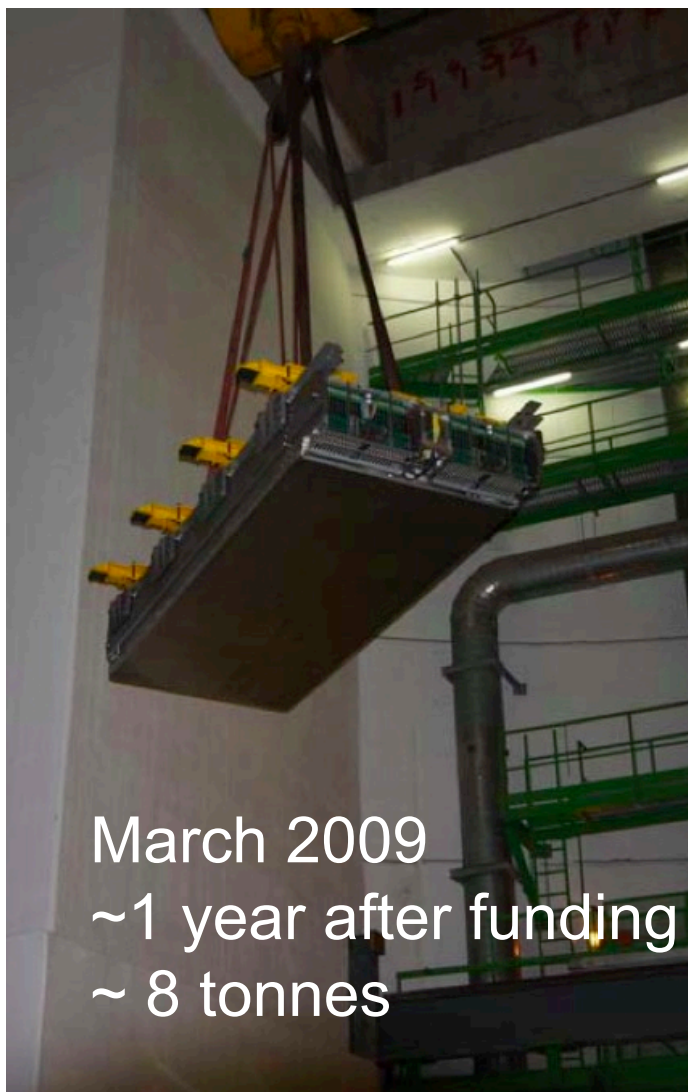
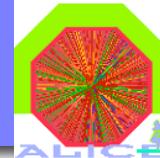


2 years ago

EMCal Installation in ALICE



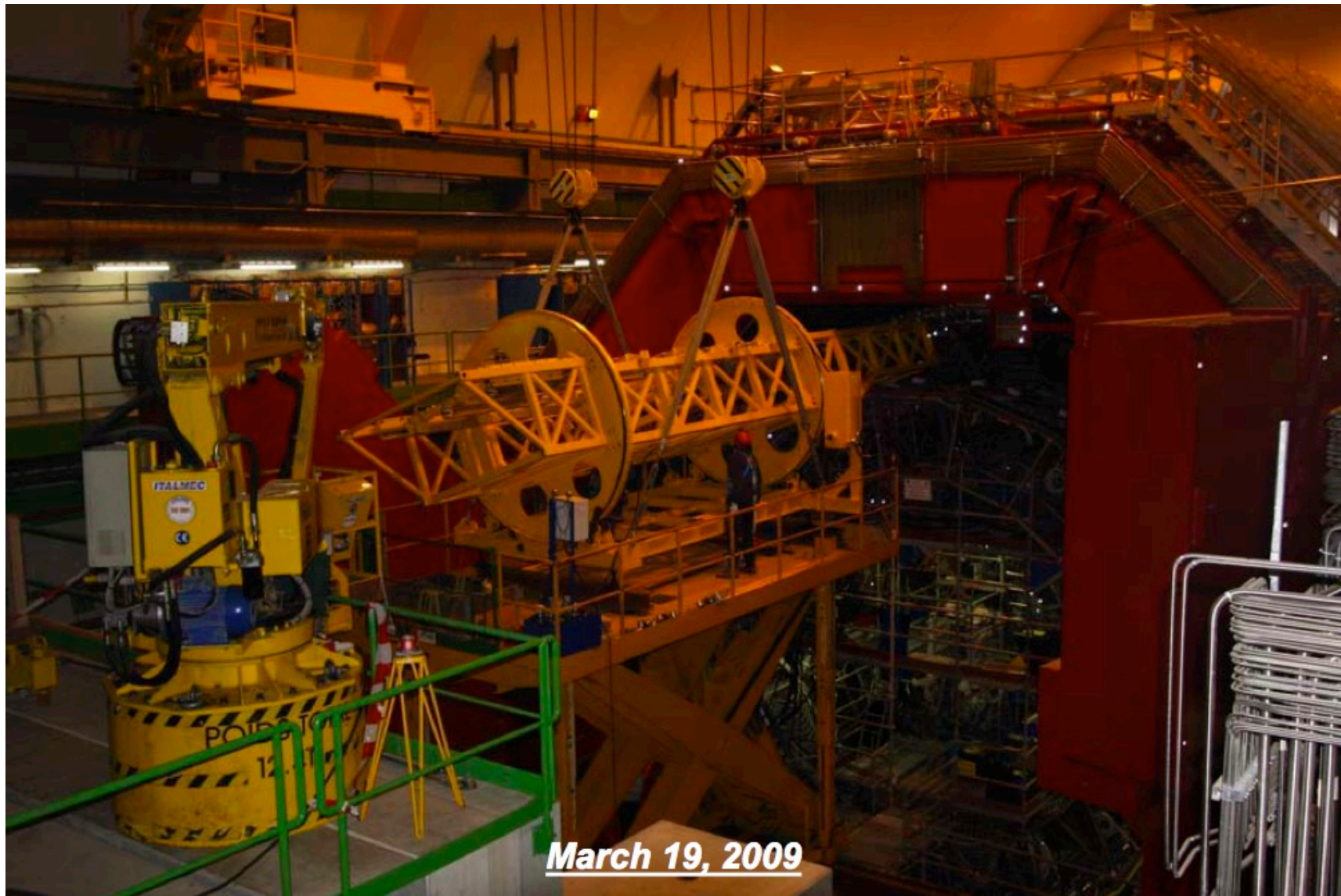
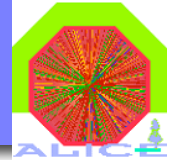
Arrival of First EMCal SM



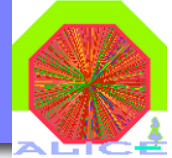
March 2009
~1 year after funding
~ 8 tonnes



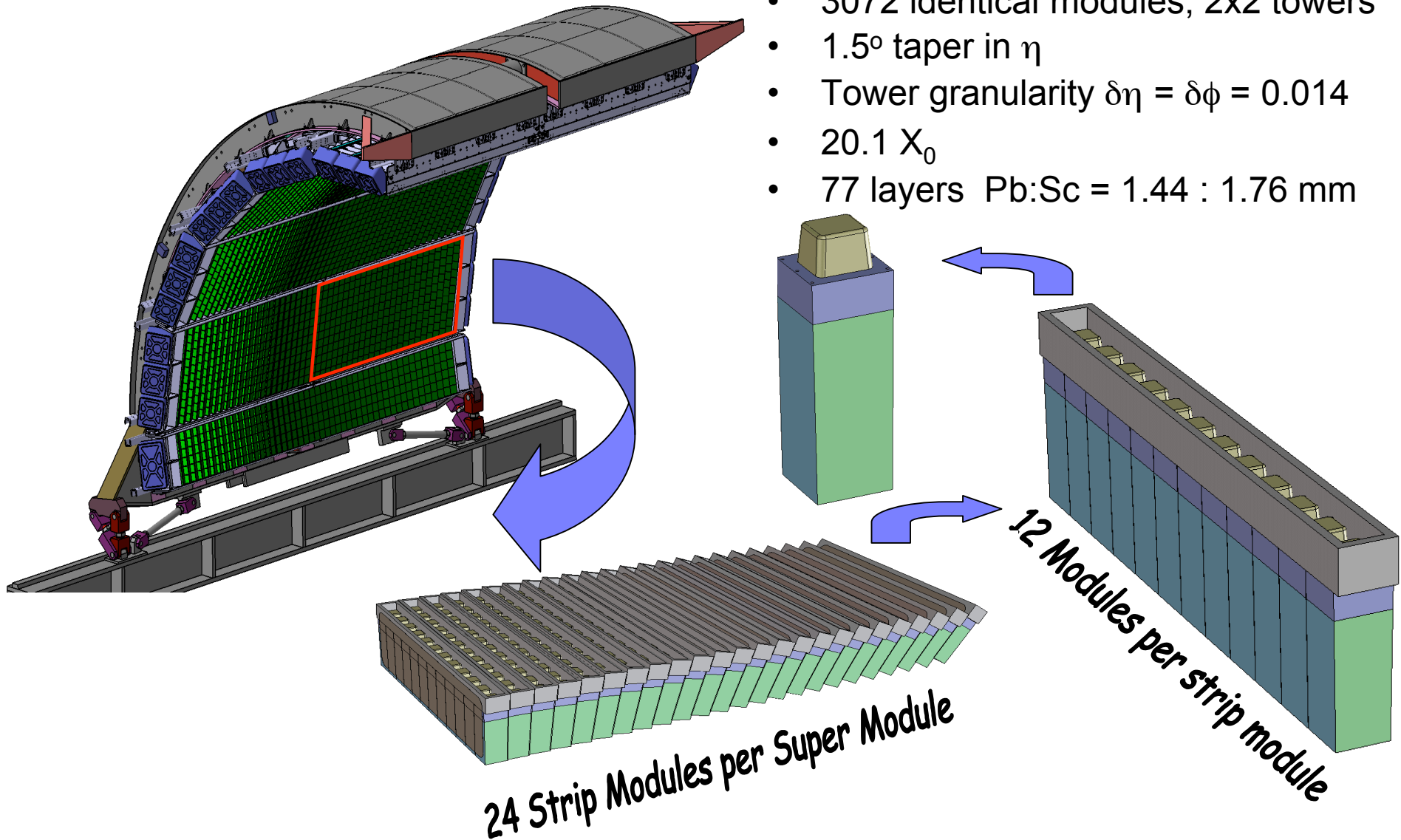
Installation of EMCal (SM #2)



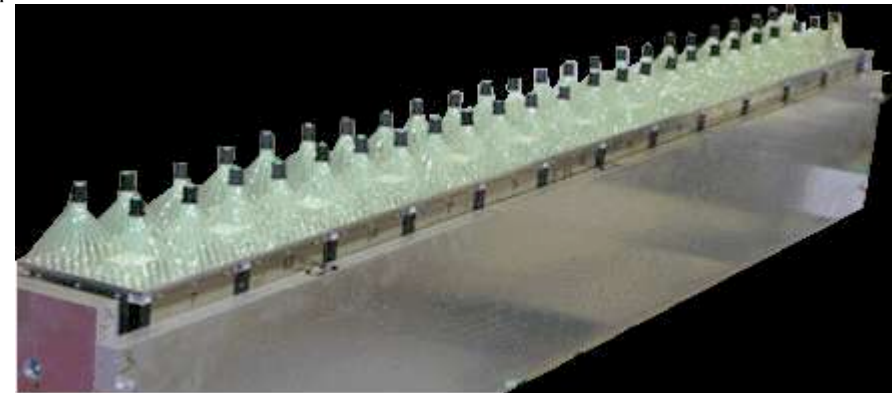
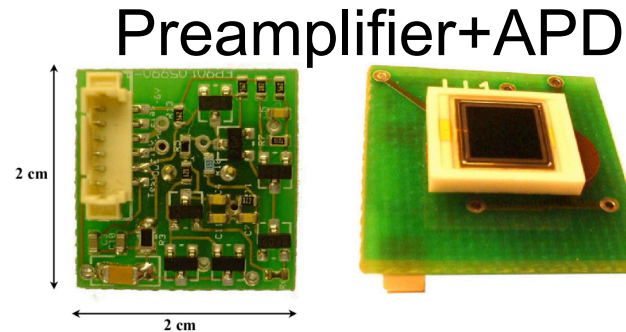
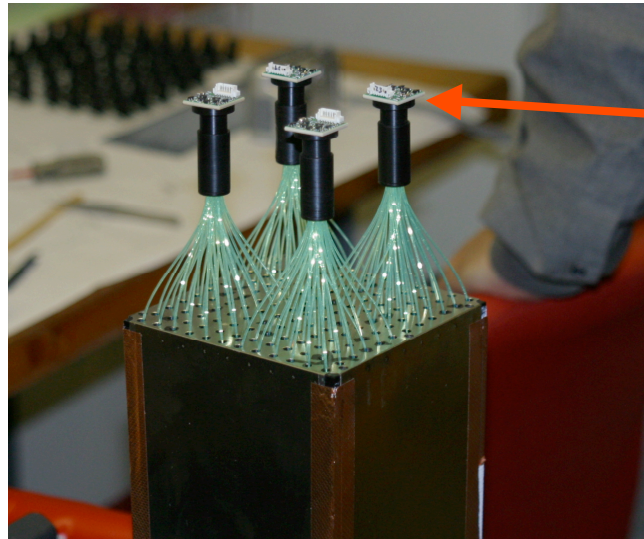
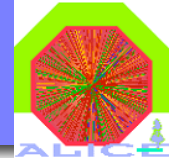
EMCal Assembly



- 3072 identical modules, 2x2 towers
- 1.5° taper in η
- Tower granularity $\delta\eta = \delta\phi = 0.014$
- $20.1 X_0$
- 77 layers Pb:Sc = 1.44 : 1.76 mm

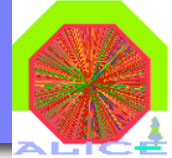


EMCal Readout



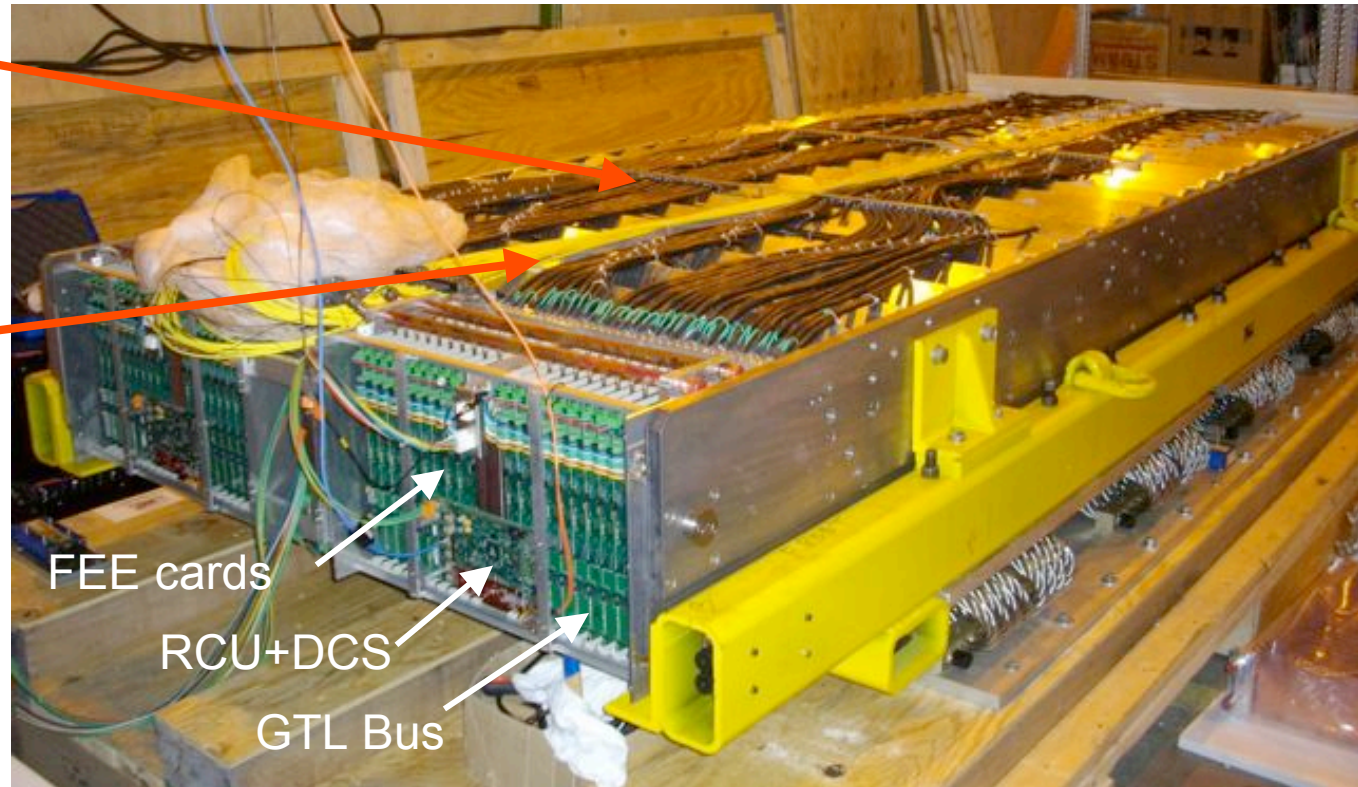
- 4 6x6 cm² towers/module
- WLS fiber readout on 1cm grid
- 5x5 mm² Hamamatsu S8148 APD
- ~4.5 photo-electrons/MeV at gain M=1
- Operated at nominal M=30
- Fullscale Energy = 250 GeV

EMCal SM Readout Assembly



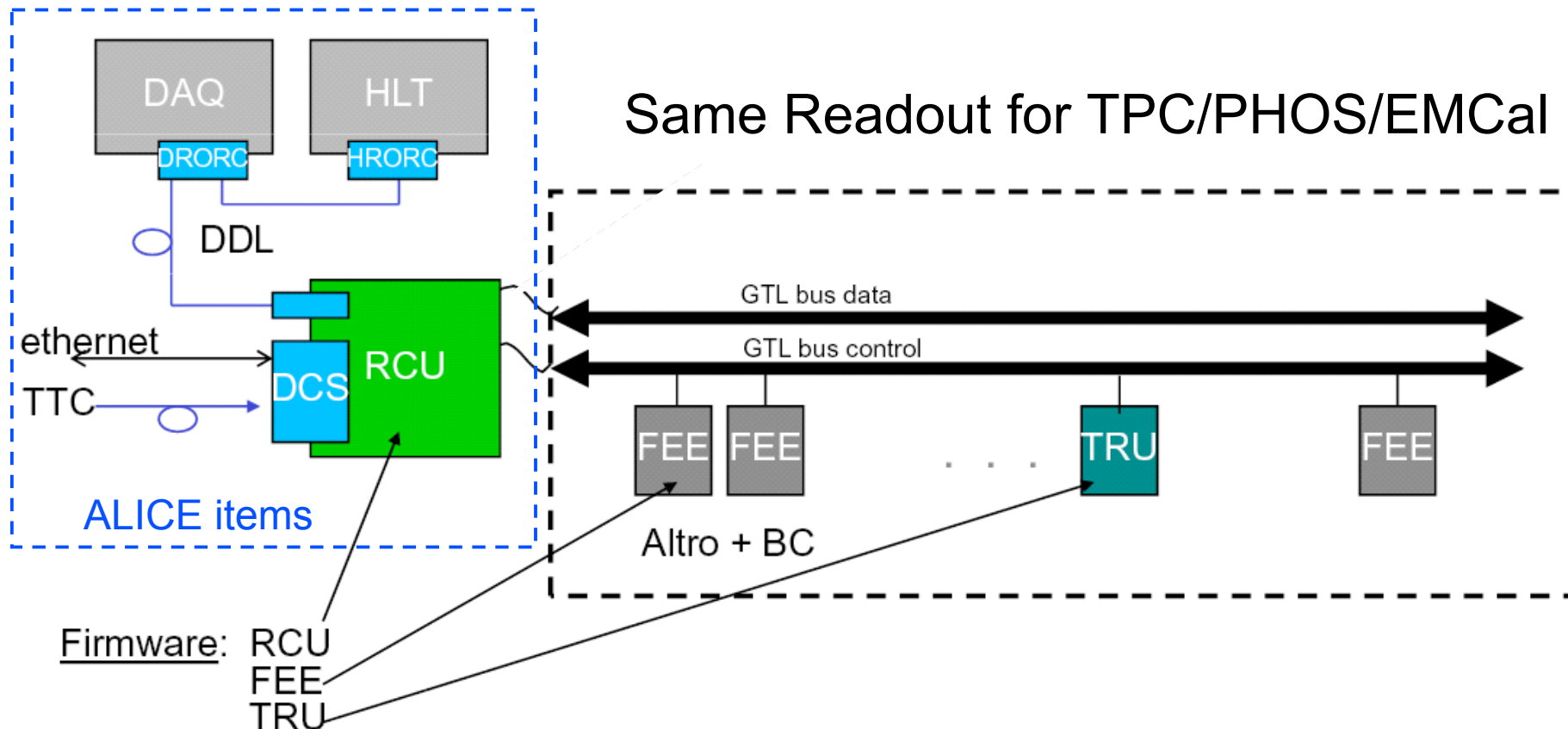
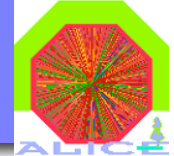
- Signal Cables
 - 4 modules each
 - 16 towers
 - 2 per FEE

LED fibers
(monitoring)



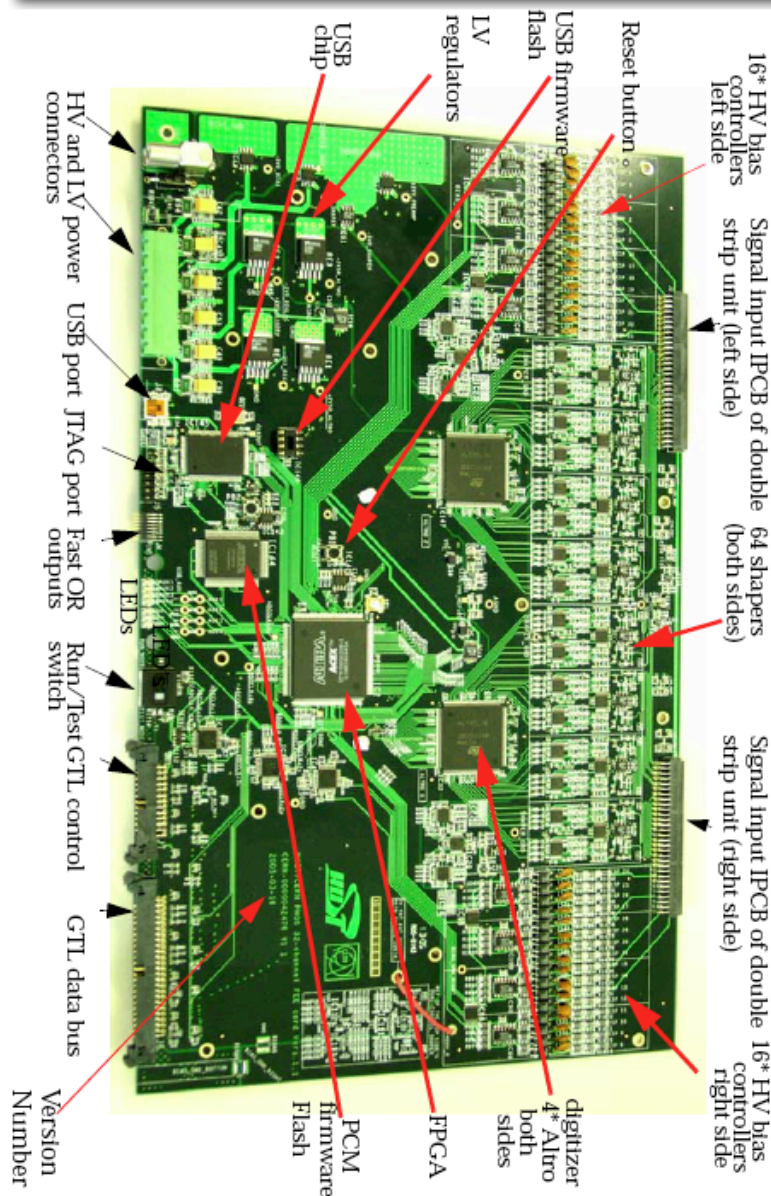
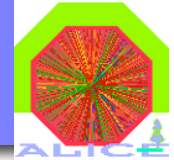
- 2 FEE crates per SM
- 1 Readout+Detector Control Unit (RCU+DCS) per FEE crate
 - Control via ethernet. Readout via fiber optic (ALICE DDL standard)
 - 2 GTL Readout/Control Bus per FEE crate
 - 9 FEE cards + 1 Trigger Region Unit (TRU) card per GTL bus
 - 36 + 1 FEE cards + 3 TRU per SM

EMCal Readout Overview



- 9 FEE + 1 Trigger Region Unit (TRU) setup/readout via GTL bus.
- Readout Control Unit (RCU) controls FEE on up to 2 GTL bus branches.
- Detector Control System (DCS) RCU daughter card for FEE setup (e.g. APD bias)
- Data to DAQ via Detector Data Link on RCU - passed to High Level Trigger.

EMCal FEE

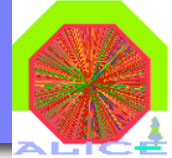


- 32 channels/FEE Card
- Individual APD Bias control (between 210 and 400V)
- Dual shapers (CR-2RC) for each channel for increased dynamic range. E.g. x16 gain difference.
 - EMCal uses 100ns shaping time
- Shaper output flash digitized with ALICE Tpc ReadOut (ALTRO) chip: 10-bits, Sampling rate of 10MHz, multi-event buffering.
- 14-bits effective dynamic range
- Trigger capability with Analog sum of fast shaped (100ns) 2x2 adjacent towers (1 module), output to TRU trigger board to perform trigger logic.
- Readout via GTL backplane (same as ALICE TPC), same Readout Control

Designed by: H. Muller, CERN.
See Y.Wang, FEE poster session, Thurs. 16:00

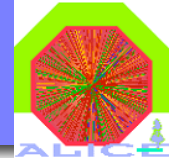
H.Muller, et al., NIM A565 (2006) 768.

EMCal Trigger Overview

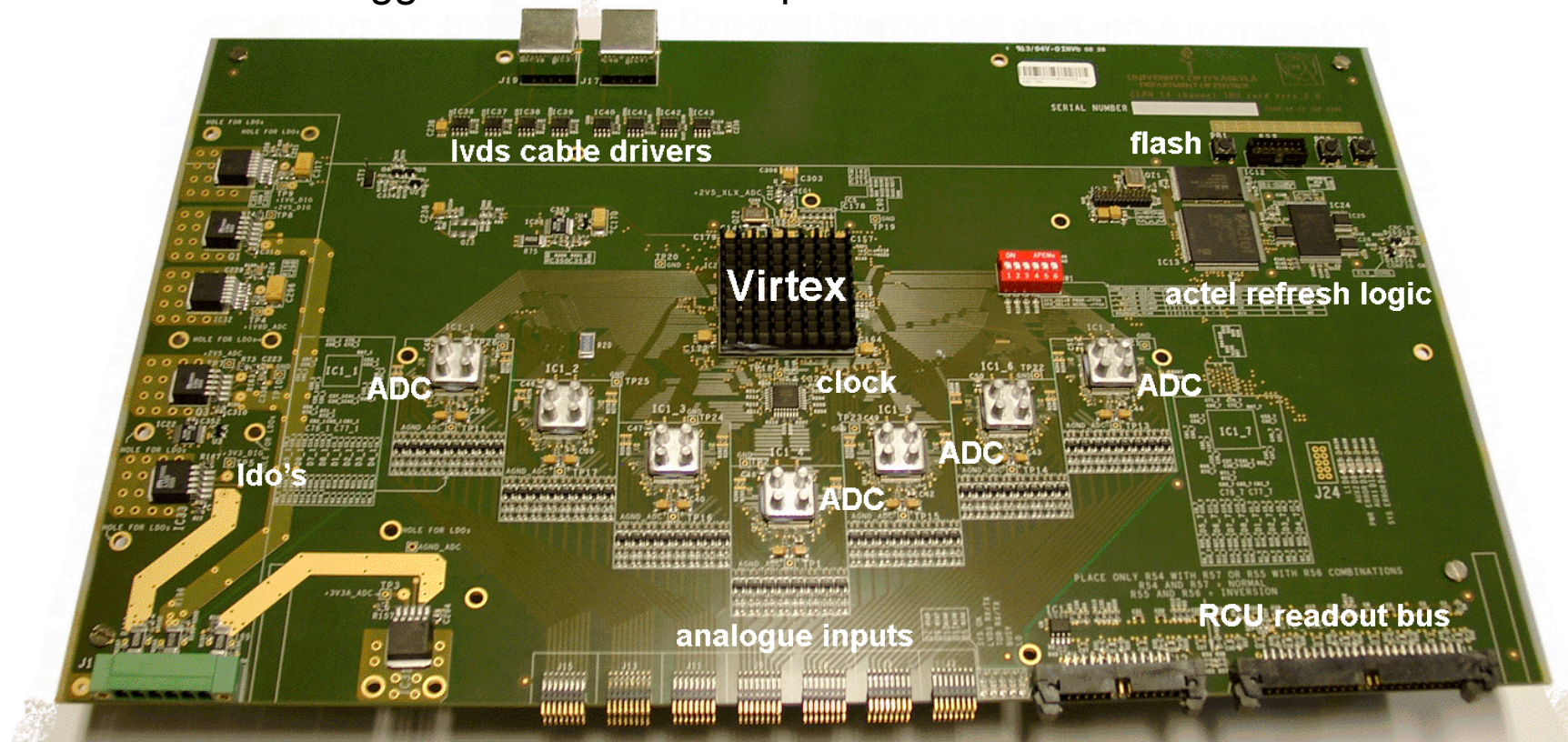


- L0 - required at Central Trigger Processor within 800ns
 - Form trigger primitives
 - 2x2 towers analog summed in FEE (FastOR)
 - Output (via cable) to Trigger Region Unit where
 - flash digitized, pedestals subtracted, time-summed (integrated)
 - L0 algorithm (“activity” in EMCal) runs in TRU
 - Overlapping 2x2 FastORs digitally summed
 - Peak detect and Thresholds applied (low energy - EMCal activity)
 - Valid L0 triggers passed to Summary Trigger Unit (STU) to be OR'd
 - Upon accepted L0 from ALICE CTP
 - Pass FastOR time-summed data to STU for L1 algorithms
 - If desired, store trigger primitive FastOR FADC samples, via GTL bus
- L1 - input from all TRUs to STU. L1 required at CTP within 5 μ s
 - L1 High energy EM shower (γ , π^0 , electron)
 - Form overlapping 2x2 FastOR digital sums
 - Multiplicity (centrality) dependent Thresholds applied (V0 detector input)
 - L1 Jet trigger
 - Form overlapping NxN FastOR digital sums (where N is large)
 - Multiplicity (centrality) dependent Thresholds applied (V0 detector input)

EMCal Trigger Region Unit



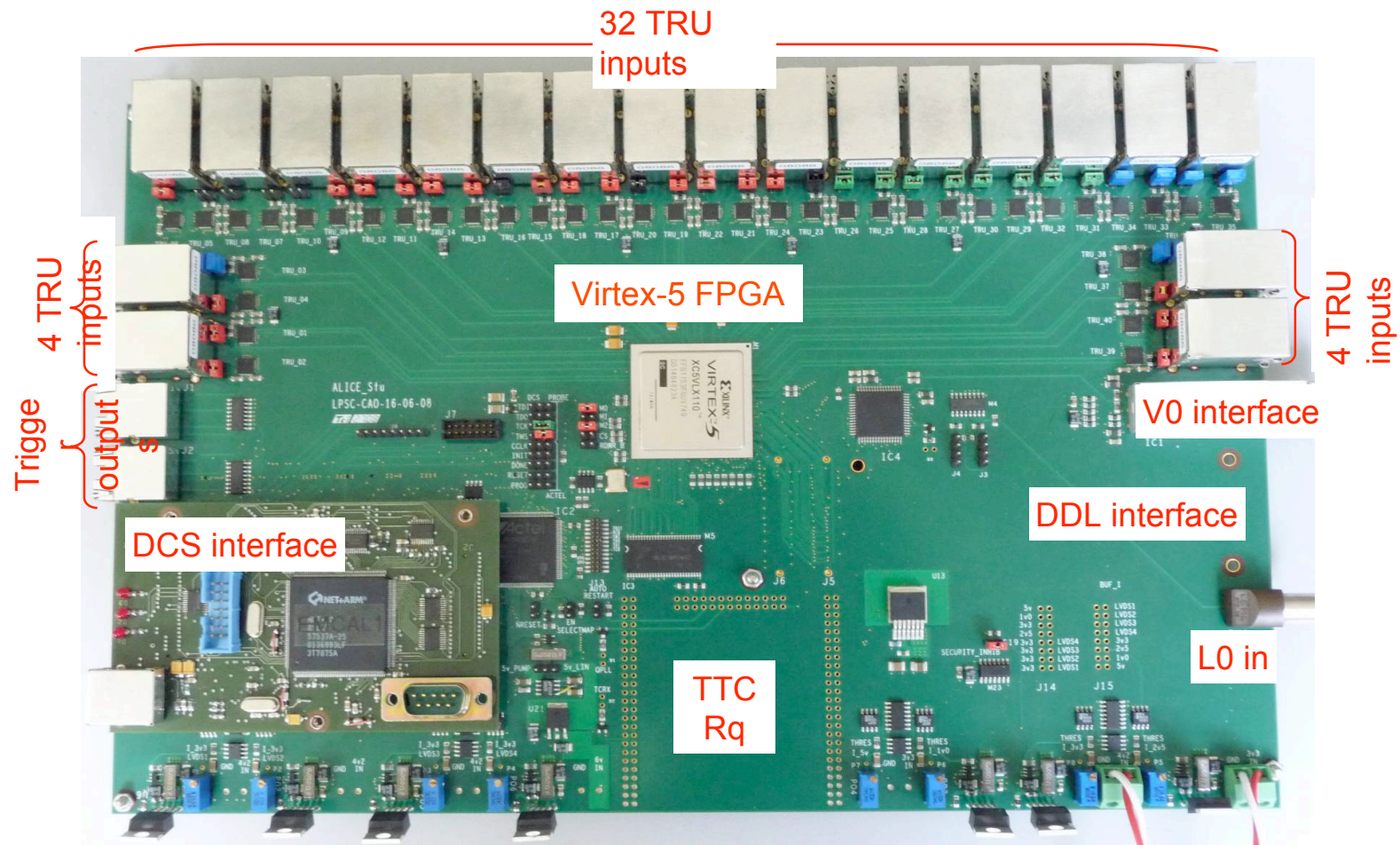
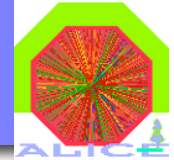
- Output: 4 LVDS lines to STU - L0, 2 serial data, 1 serial clock
- Raw 2x2 trigger FADC data samples can be recorded as FEE data



- Up to 112 2x2 tower (= 1 module) analog sums from FEE digitized (12-bits) at 40MHz
- L0 algorithm: overlapping 4x4 towers with low threshold (VIRTEX-5 FPGA)

Designed by: H. Muller, CERN. See FEE poster session, Thurs. 16:00

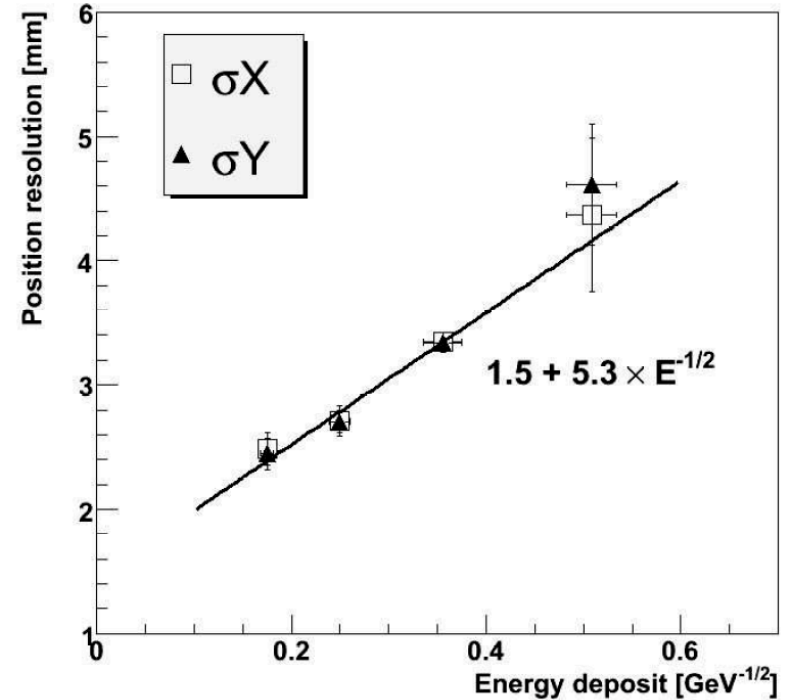
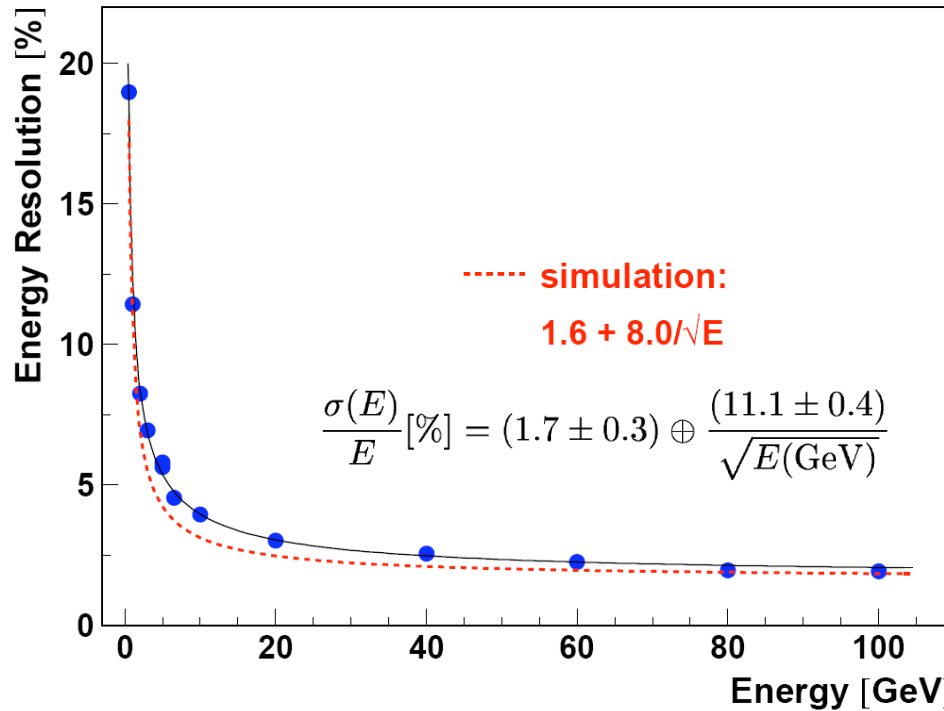
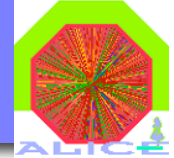
Summary Trigger Unit



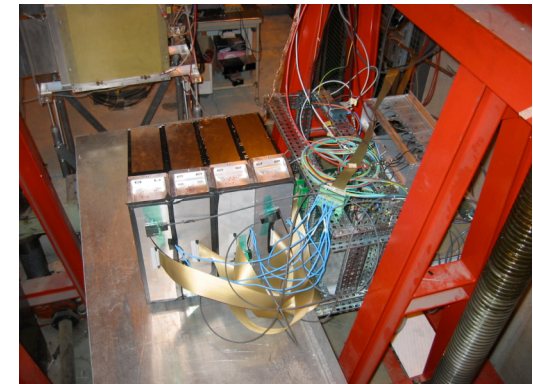
- LHC clock via TTC for LVDS serial data transmission from up to 40 TRUs
 - FastOR data transmitted serially at 2x400 Mbits/s
- L0, L1 Trigger pattern data stored as ALICE DDL data packet

Designed by: O.Bourrion, LPSC, Grenoble

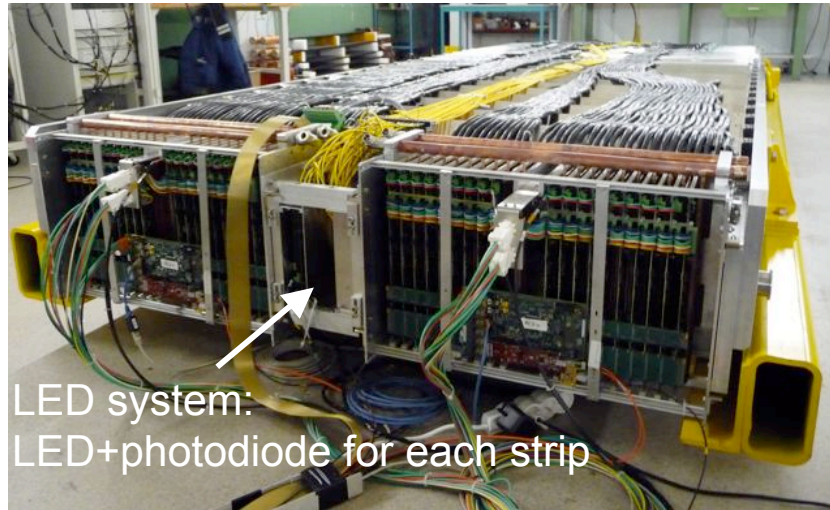
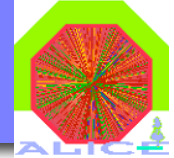
EMCal Beam Test Results



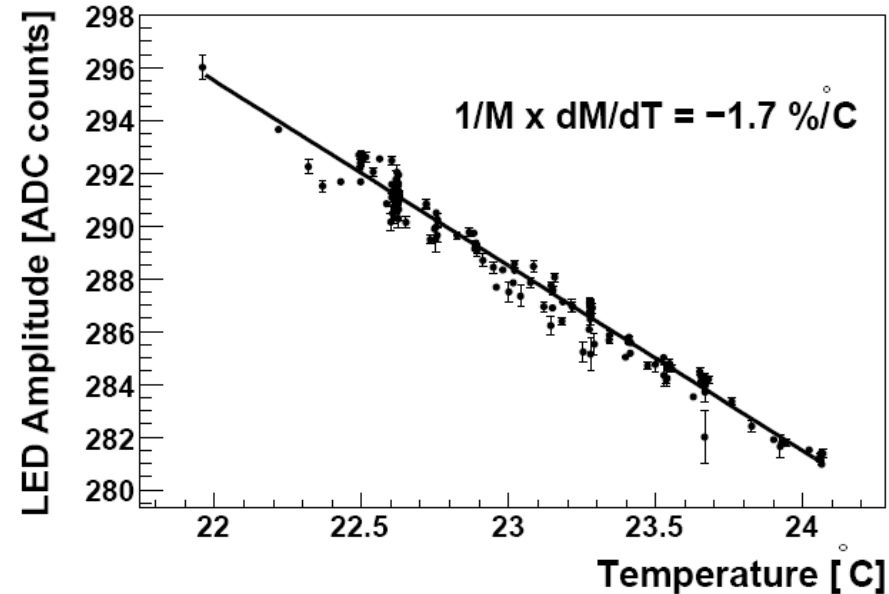
- Beam tests with 4x4 Module array (8x8 towers)
 - First Prototypes tested at FNAL fall 2005
 - Pre-production Modules+FEE tested at CERN PS and SPS 2007
 - Electron, hadron data 0.5 - 100 GeV/c
 - NIM paper in preparation



APD Gain Monitoring

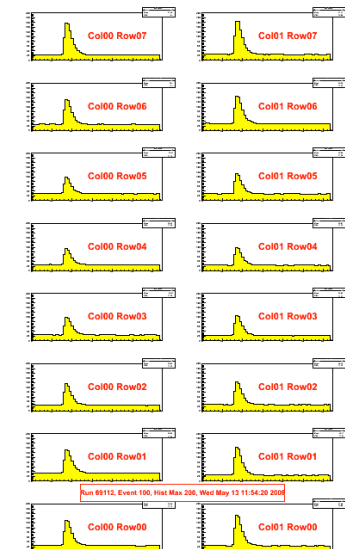


LED system:
LED+photodiode for each strip

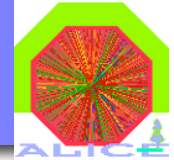


- Measure Temperature field at 8 points on SM
 - Readout via ALICE slow control (ELMB system)
- LED pulser system on SM to track gains
 - One ultra-bright blue LED per strip module
 - Custom LED driver system with 3x8 LED channels
 - Photodiode reference to monitor LED light
 - Photodiodes read out with 1 extra FEE card

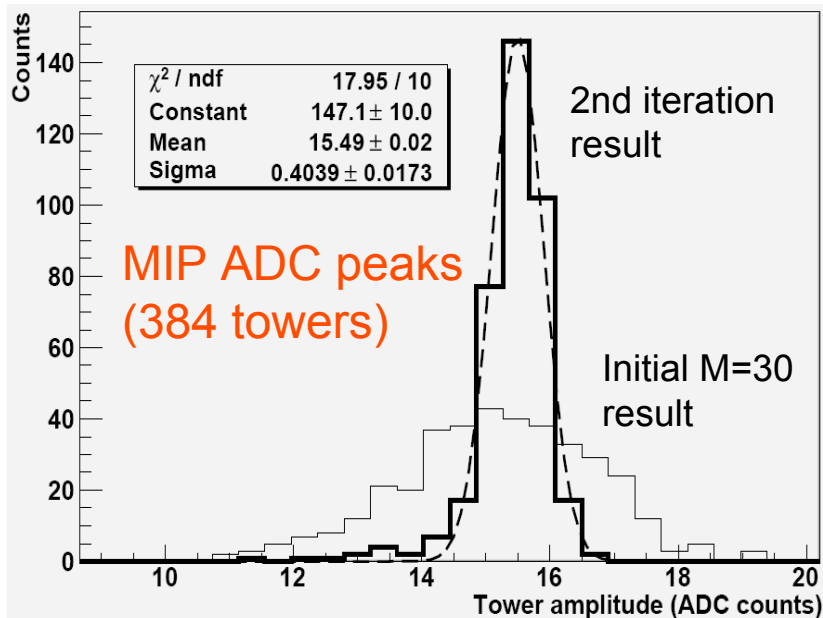
LED signals
in towers
~ 5 GeV



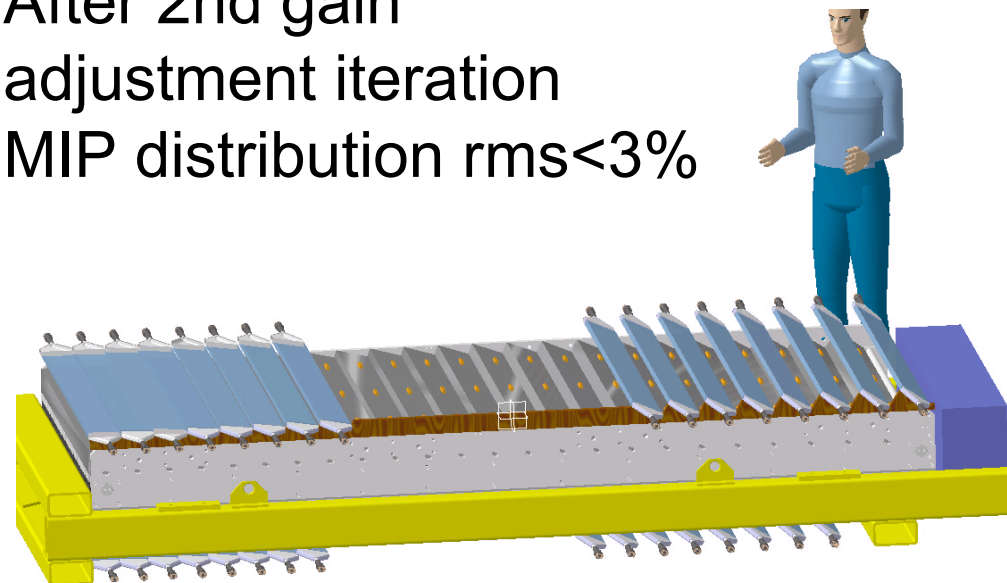
EMCal Cosmics pre-Calibration



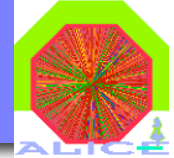
- After SM assembly and test completed calibrate SM with cosmics
 - Overnight cosmics runs with scintillator triggers
 - OR of all (Top AND Bottom) scintillator pairs
 - Record scintillator ADC and Time
 - Apply Time difference cut to locate within ~ 1 module
 - Apply EMCAL tower isolation cut to locate mip to single tower
- Design goal (trigger): Relative calibration to within better than 10%
- Final calibrations performed *in situ* with π^0 mass (*a la* PHENIX)



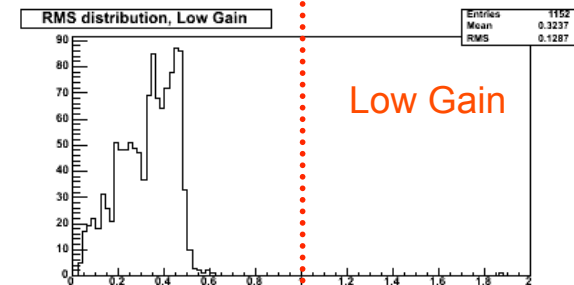
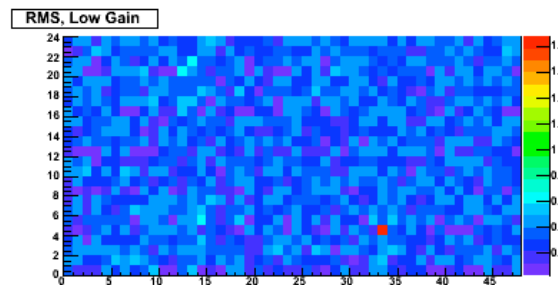
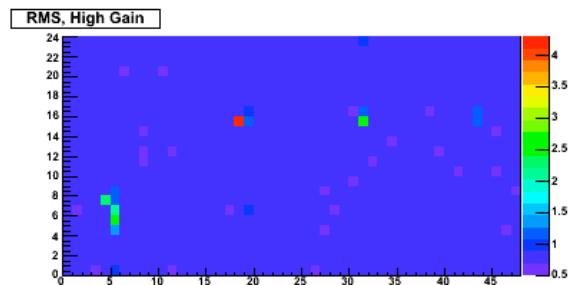
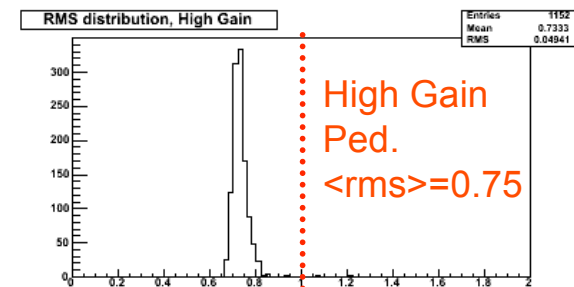
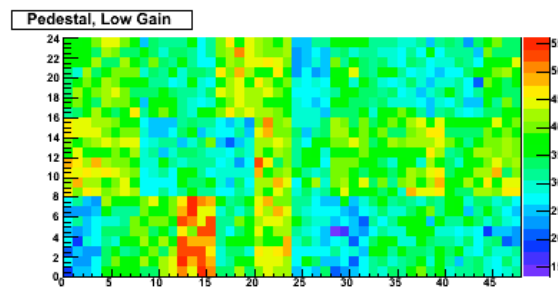
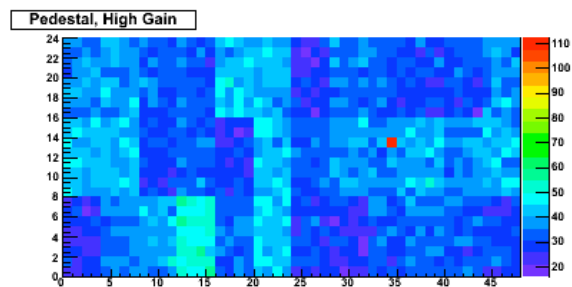
After 2nd gain adjustment iteration
MIP distribution rms < 3%



EMCal in ALICE

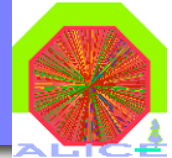


- 2 EMCal SMs installed and being commissioned
 - Pedestal and LED data have been taken
 - Same performance as during calibrations
- 2 additional EMCal SMs to be installed July '09
- EMCal will be nearly 40% installed for 2009 LHC run



0 1 ADC count 2

Summary



- EMCal addition to ALICE will enhance jet studies
 - EM component of jets, γ -jet, π^0 measurement, electron identification
 - Provide L0 trigger, L1 γ and jet trigger
- ALICE EMCAL will be ~40% installed for first collisions at LHC
 - 2 SMs installed already, 2 more SMs in July
 - Commissioning will be completed during ALICE cosmics run
 - Ready for physics with first collisions