



# Esperimento ALICE

Riunione CDS 14 luglio 2014

## Attività 2013-2014 e richieste 2015

1. Principali risultati di fisica 2013-14
2. SPD
3. Tier2 PD-LNL
4. ITS-Upgrade
  
5. Anagrafe e richieste 2015





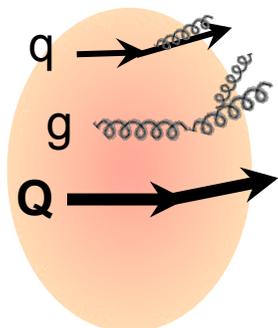
# 1. Principali risultati di fisica con importante contributo di Padova:

- **produzione di charm in Pb-Pb: nuclear modification factor e elliptic flow (full statistics Run-1)**
- **produzione di mesoni D in p-Pb m.b.**
- **misura della  $D^0$  a basso  $p_T$  in p-Pb**
- **studio di fattibilità della misura di jet prodotti da mesoni B**

*principali persone coinvolte: F. Antinori, D. Caffarri, A. Dainese, A. Festanti, C. Jena, R. Turrisi, M. Venaruzzo (LNL)*



# Intro: Parton energy loss and the nuclear modification factor



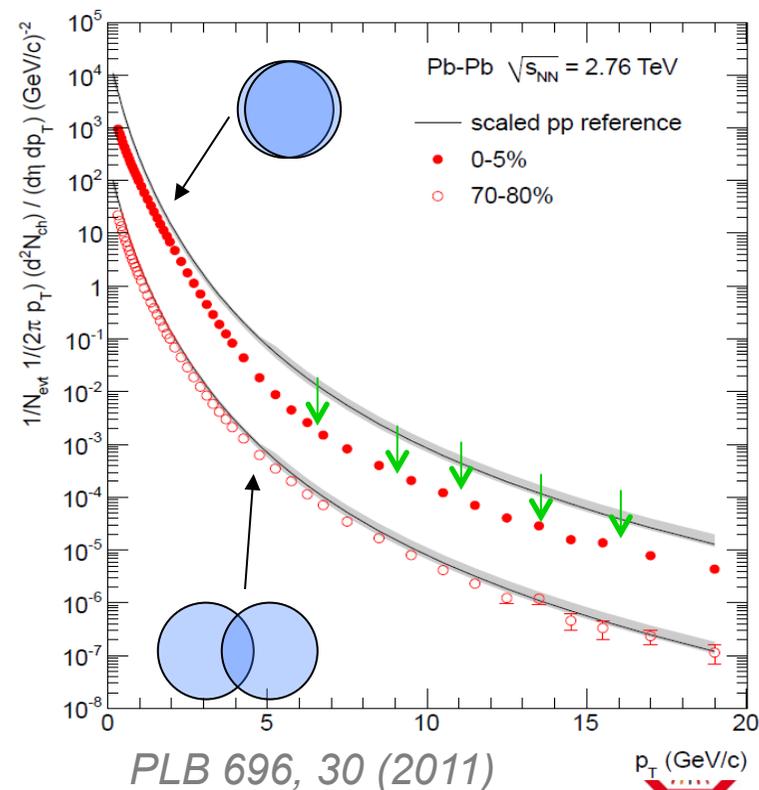
'QCD medium'

- Parton Energy Loss by**
- medium-induced gluon radiation
  - collisions with medium gluons

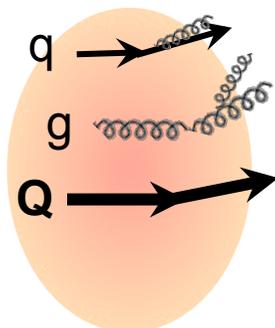
$$p' = p - \Delta E(\varepsilon_{medium})$$

*high- $p_t$  suppression*

$$dN_{AA} / dp_t < \langle N_{coll} \rangle dN_{pp} / dp_t$$



# Intro: Parton energy loss and the nuclear modification factor



**Parton Energy Loss** by

- medium-induced gluon radiation
- collisions with medium gluons

$$p' = p - \Delta E(\varepsilon_{medium})$$

**high- $p_t$  suppression**

$$dN_{AA} / dp_t < \langle N_{coll} \rangle dN_{pp} / dp_t$$

'QCD medium'

**Nuclear Modification Factor**

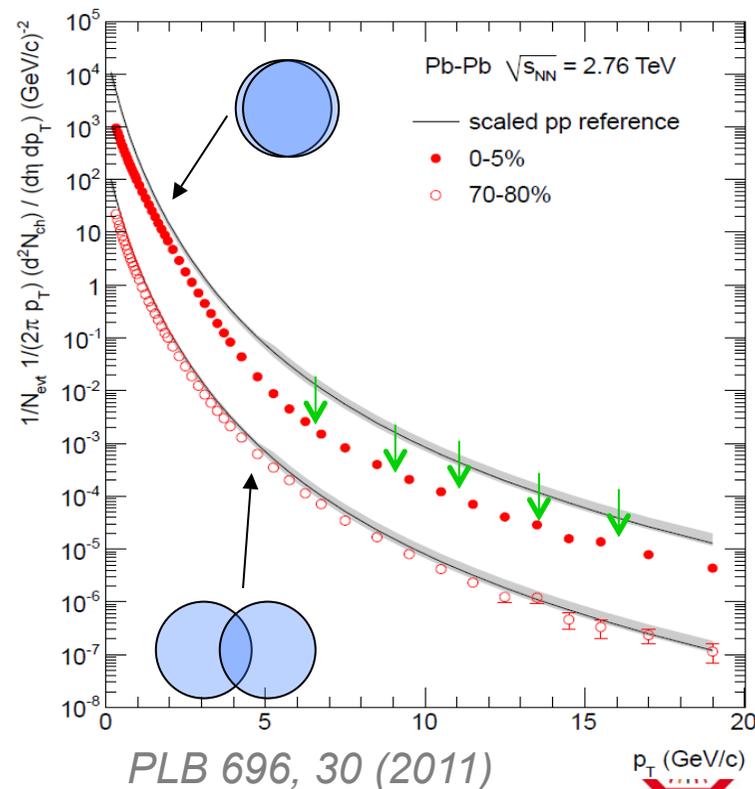
$$R_{AA}(p_t) = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{dN_{AA} / dp_t}{dN_{pp} / dp_t} < 1$$

HEAVY QUARKS

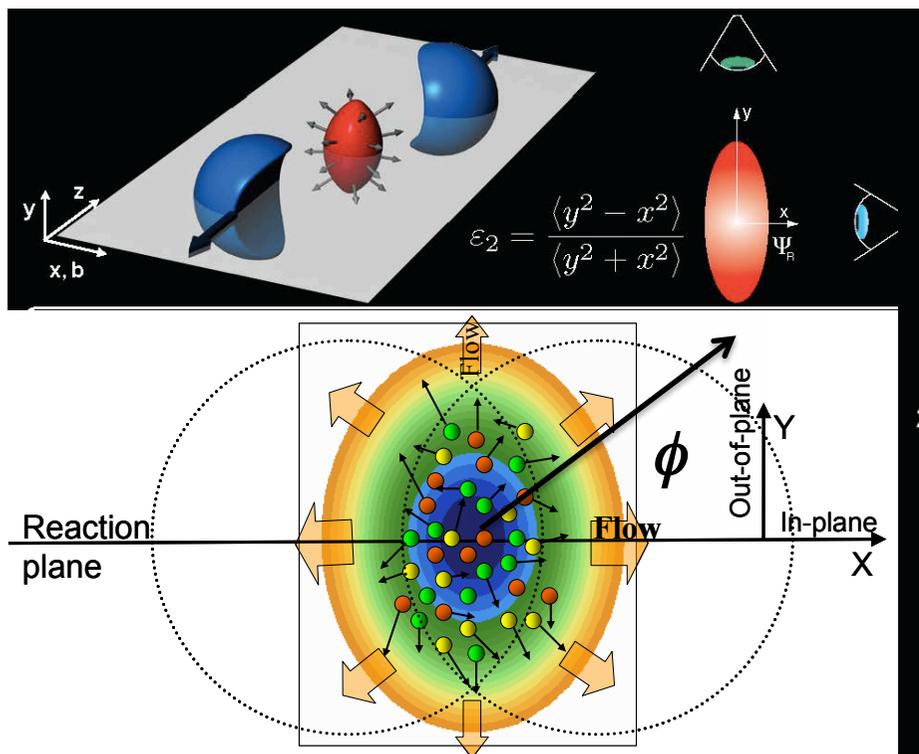
pred:  $\Delta E(\varepsilon_{medium}; C_R, m, L)$

HQ:  $\Delta E_g > \Delta E_{c \approx q} > \Delta E_b$

$\rightarrow R_{AA}^\pi < R_{AA}^D < R_{AA}^B$



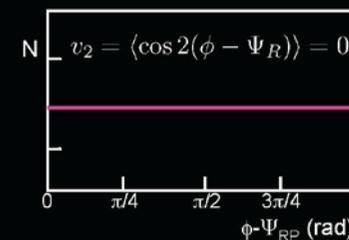
# Intro: Azimuthal anisotropy



$$\frac{dN}{Nd\phi} = 1 + 2v_2 \cos(2(\phi - \Psi_{RP})) + \dots$$

1) superposition of independent n+n:

momenta pointed at random relative to reaction plane

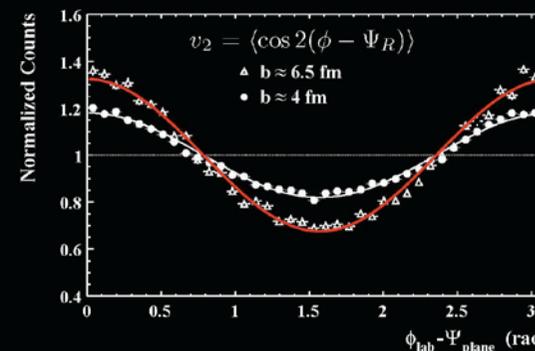


2) evolution as a bulk system

pressure gradients (larger in-plane)  
push bulk "out" → "flow"



more, faster particles seen in-plane



◆  $v_2$  of "bulk" (low  $p_t$ ) provides a measure of strength of collectivity (mean free path of outgoing partons)

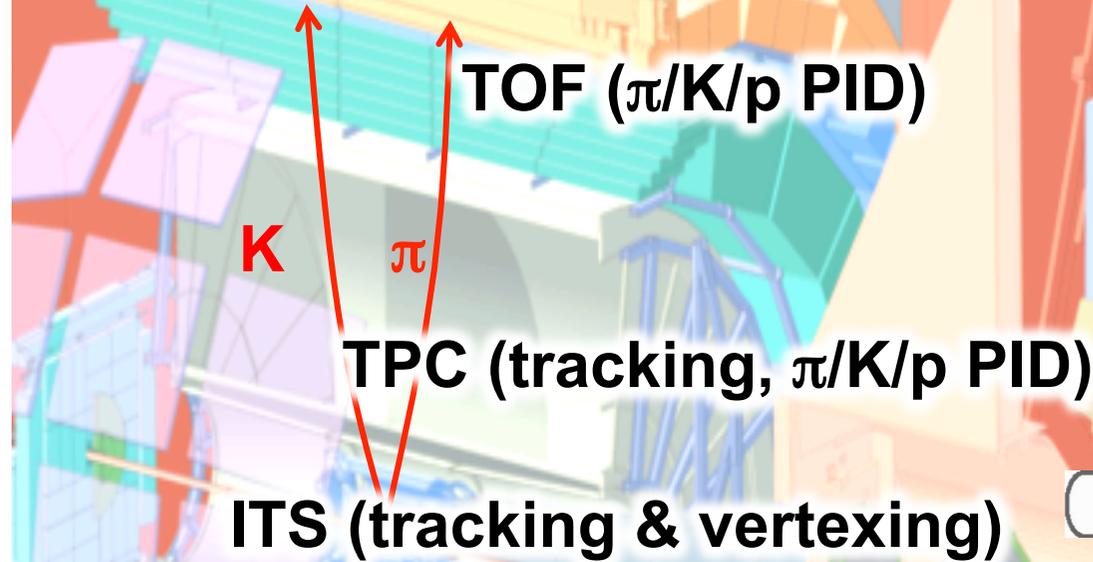
- Due to their large mass, **c and b quarks** should "feel" less the collective expansion

→ need frequent interaction with large coupling to build their  $v_2$

→  $v_2^{\text{charm}} < v_2^{\text{light flavour}}$  ??

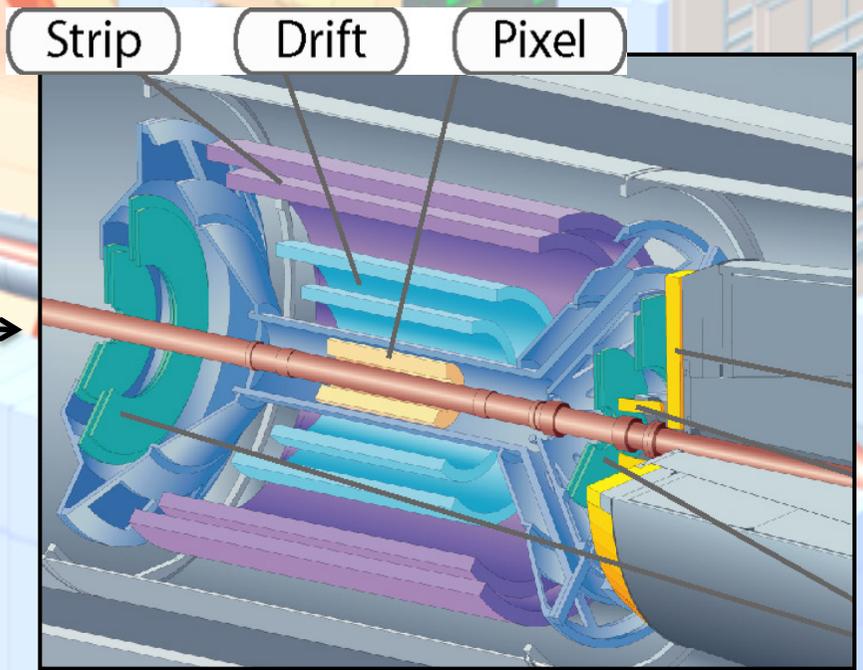
**$v_2$  of Heavy Quarks?**

# ALICE Heavy Flavour Detection: D mesons, $|y| < 0.8$



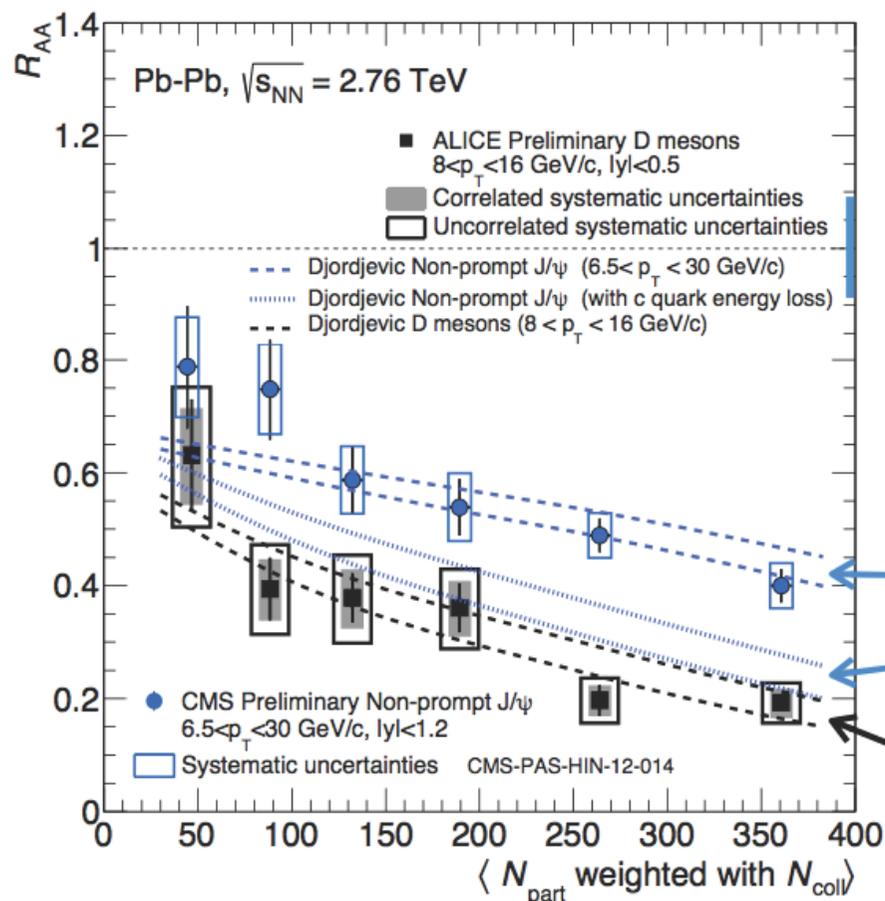
- ✓  $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$  ( $\pi\pi$ )
- $D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$
- $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$
- $D^* \rightarrow D^0\pi$
- $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi$
- $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK\pi(K^0_s)$

- **Crucial for HF:**
  - vertexing, tracking
  - hadron and lepton ID
- **Triggers:**
  - minimum-bias (MB)
  - or centrality, in Pb-Pb



# D meson $R_{AA}$ vs. centrality: mass dependence of parton energy loss

L'analisi dei mesoni D nel  $p_T$ -bin [8-16] GeV/c ha permesso il confronto diretto con i risultati di CMS



- ALICE prompt D mesons & CMS non-prompt J/ $\psi$ :
  - B and D mesons  $\langle p_T \rangle \sim 10$  GeV/c
- **Clear indication of a dependence on quark mass :  $R_{AA}^B > R_{AA}^D$**

- ✓ Djordjevic: non-prompt J/ $\psi$   $R_{AA}$  considering for energy loss
  - b quark mass
  - c quark mass
- ✓ Djordjevic: D meson  $R_{AA}$

**Calculation by M. Djordjevic (including mass-dependent rad+coll energy loss) predict a difference**

ALI-PREL-77105



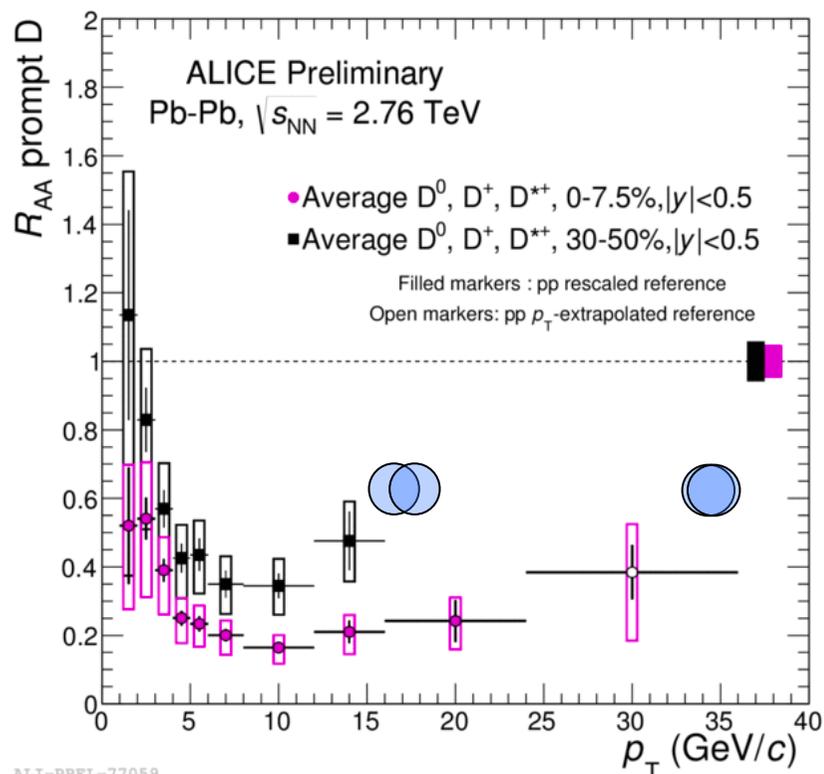
by A. Dainese, D. Caffarri

Risultati nuovi presentati a HP2013 da D. Caffarri



# D meson $R_{AA}$ vs. $p_t$

$R_{AA}$  dei mesoni  $D$  in funzione del momento trasverso per collisioni centrali (0-7.5%) e semi-periferiche (30-50%)

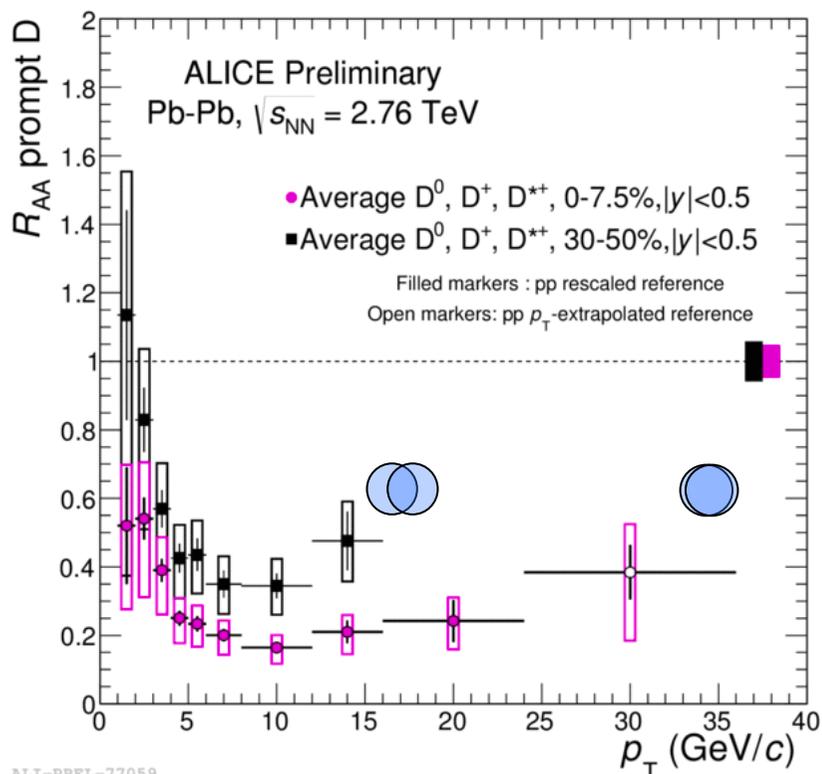
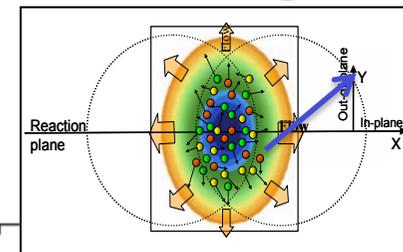


Less suppression in 30-50%  
than in 0-7.5%



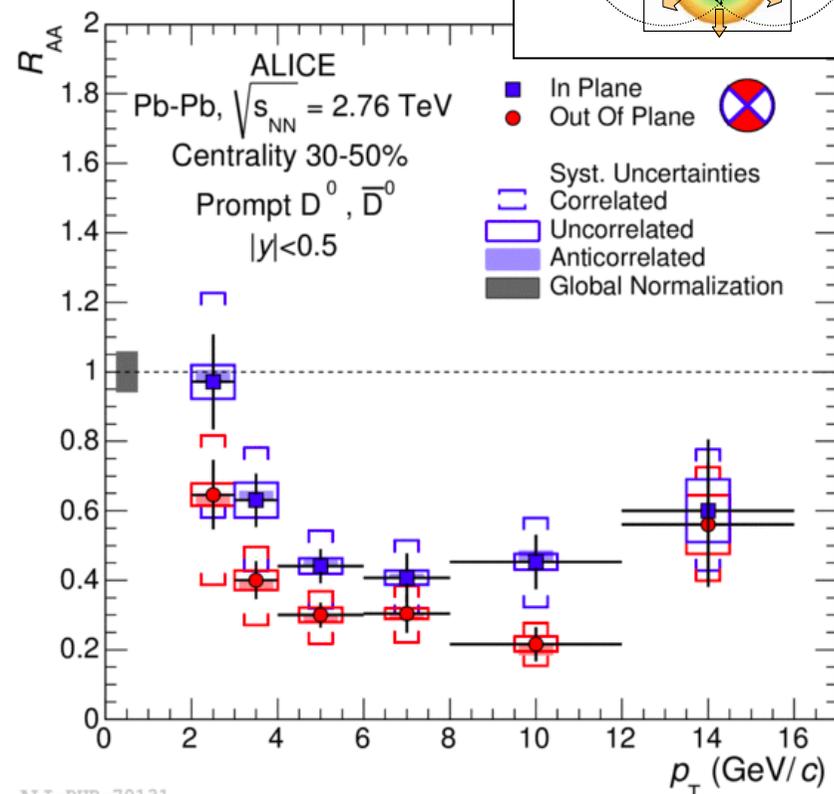
# D meson $R_{AA}$ vs. $p_t$

$R_{AA}$  dei mesoni  $D$  in funzione del momento trasverso per collisioni centrali (0-7.5%) e semi-periferiche (30-50%)



ALI-PREL-77059

Less suppression in 30-50% than in 0-7.5%



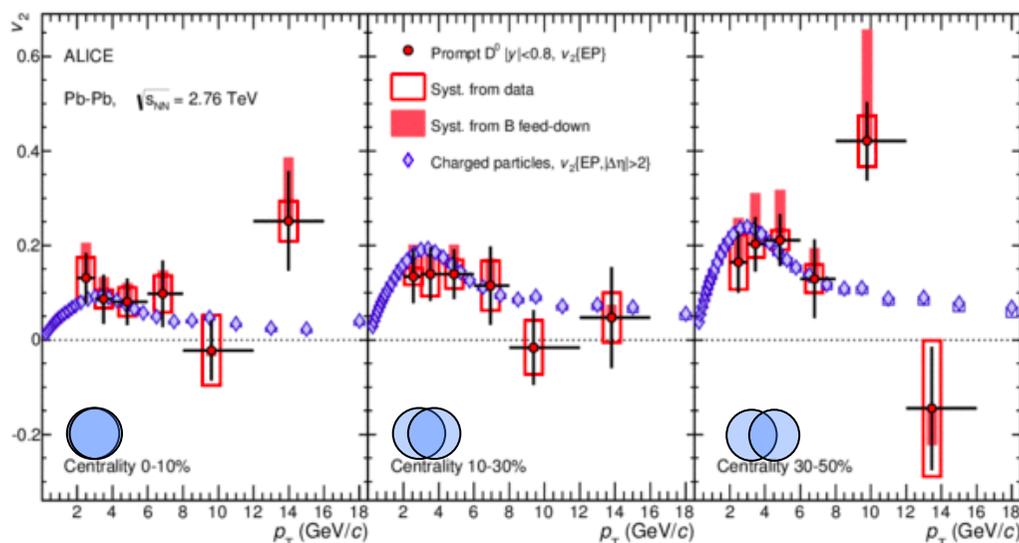
ALI-PUB-70131

More suppression out-of-plane than in-plane => reflects elliptic flow and path length dependence of energy loss



# D meson elliptic flow $v_2$ vs. $p_t$

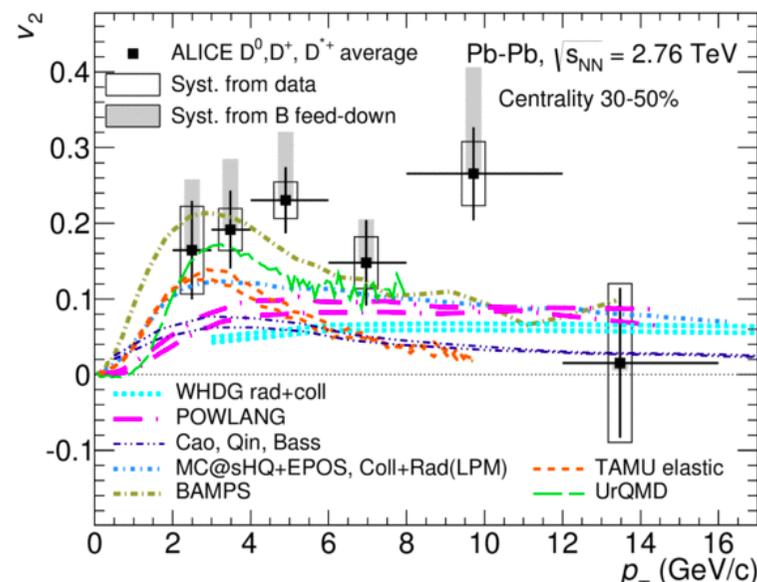
*Flusso ellittico dei mesoni D misurato in tre classi di centralità (da centrale a semi-periferica e confronto con modelli teorici)*



ALI-PUB-70100

- Data are best described by models that include mechanisms that transfer the collective expansion to c quarks (e.g. collisional energy loss).
- Some of these models also include a component of hadronization of c quarks via quark recombination.

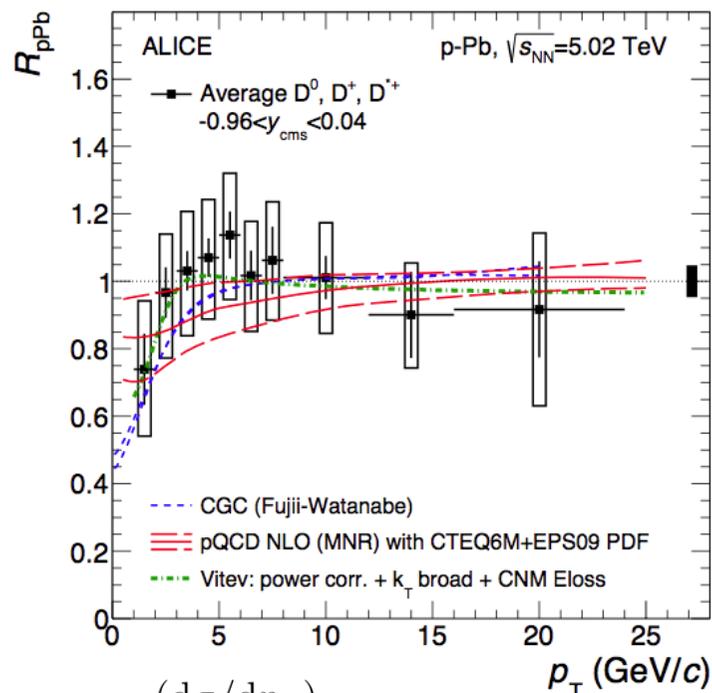
- Indication for elliptic flow increasing from central to (semi)peripheral collisions



ALI-PUB-70164

# D meson production in p-Pb min. bias

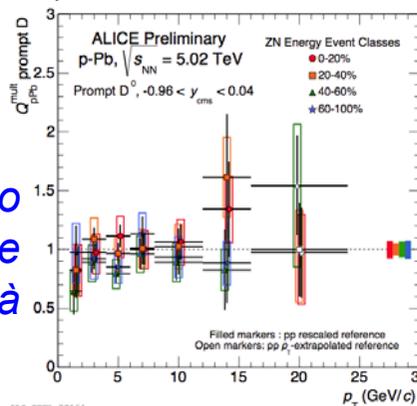
$R_{pPb}$  dei mesoni D compatibile con l'unità entro le incertezze.



$$R_{pPb} = \frac{(d\sigma/dp_T)_{pPb}}{A(d\sigma/dp_T)_{pp}}$$

Trend confermato anche in diverse classi di centralità

by A. Festanti



submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.

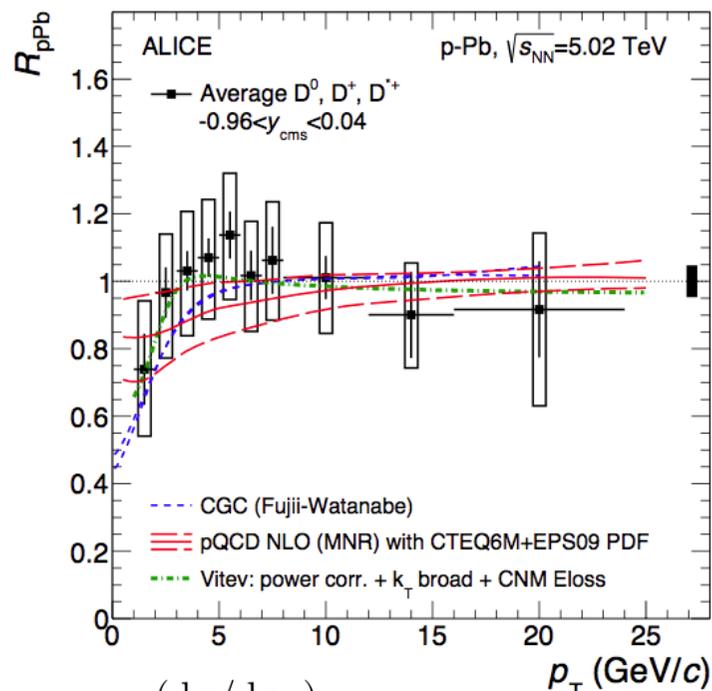


ALICE

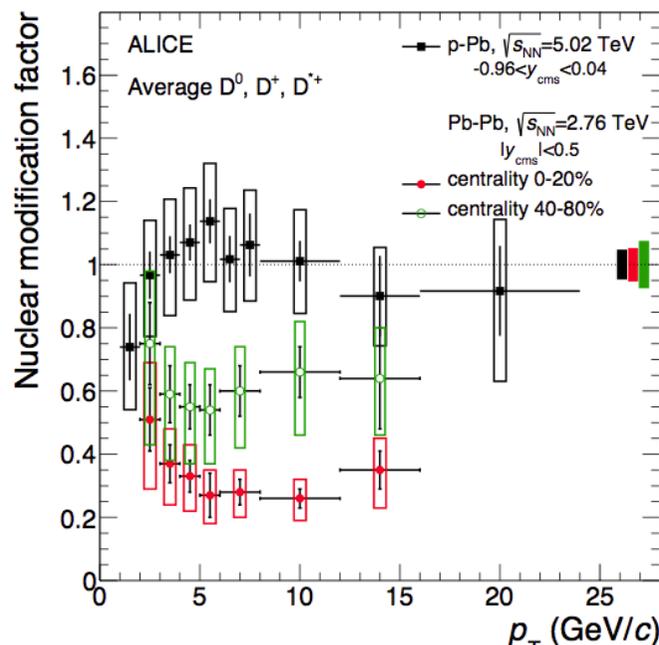
# D meson production in p-Pb min. bias

$R_{pPb}$  dei mesoni D compatibile con l'unità entro le incertezze.

Conferma che la soppressione in eventi centrali Pb-Pb a  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c è dovuta a effetti di stato finale (QGP)



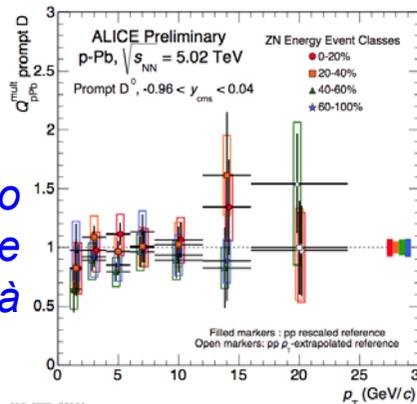
$$R_{pPb} = \frac{(d\sigma/dp_T)_{pPb}}{A(d\sigma/dp_T)_{pp}}$$



**p-Pb min. bias**  
**Pb-Pb 40-80%**  
**Pb-Pb 0-20%**

Trend confermato anche in diverse classi di centralità

by A. Festanti



submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.



# D<sup>0</sup> signal at low-p<sub>T</sub> in p-p and p-Pb collisions



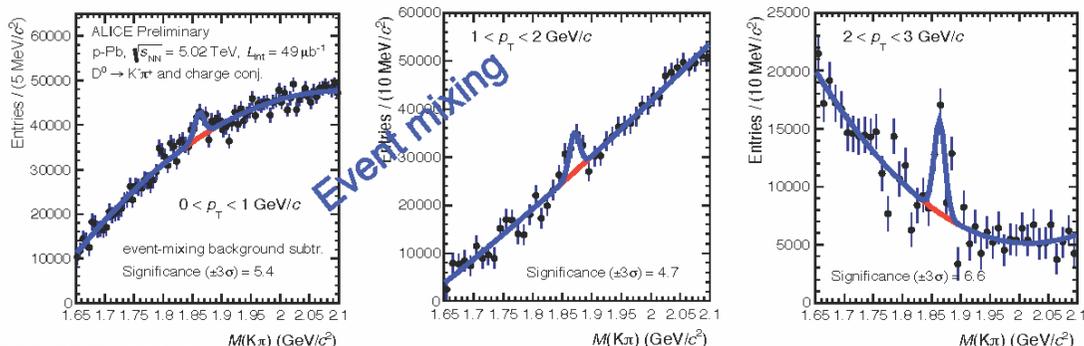
- Inclusive p<sub>T</sub>-differential production cross section of D<sup>0</sup> meson has been measured in the p<sub>T</sub> range 1 to 16 GeV/c in p-p collisions and 1 to 24 GeV/c in p-Pb collisions
- High interest in **extending the charm production measurement down to p<sub>T</sub>=0** where standard analysis (based on impact-parameter cut) fails

## Event mixing method:

- Mix tracks from different events to break track to track correlation and increase the statistics.
- Mix events with similar characteristics.
- Normalize outside the D<sup>0</sup> mass peak region.

## Like sign method:

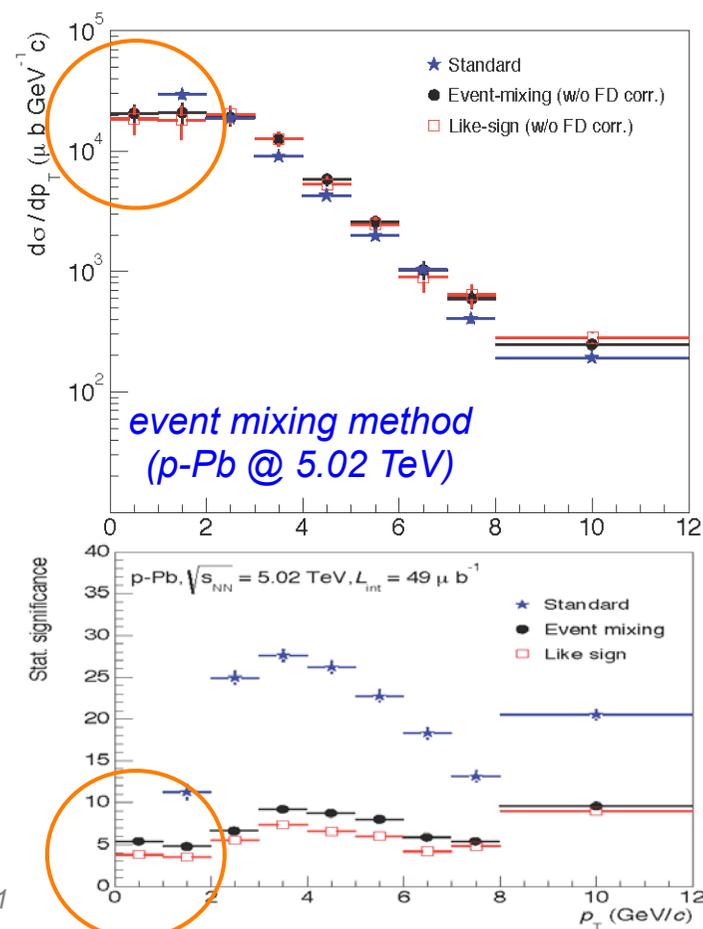
- Combine two positive or two negative tracks (like-sign pairs) instead of a negative and positive track in the same event.
- Normalization:  $2\sqrt{(N_{++}) \times (N_{--})}$



ALI-PREL-75337

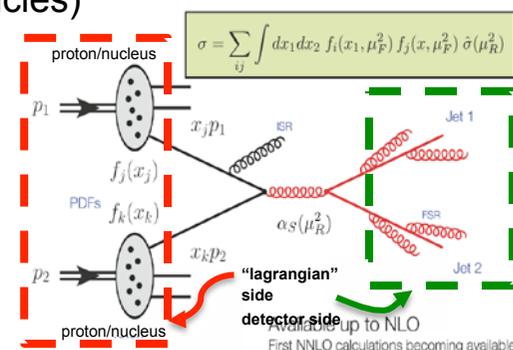
by C. Jena, M. Venaruzzo

ALICE PADOVA – 14 luglio.201

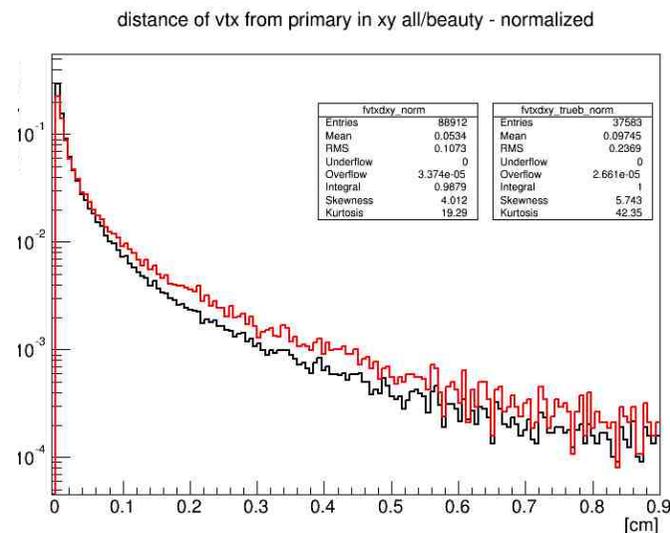
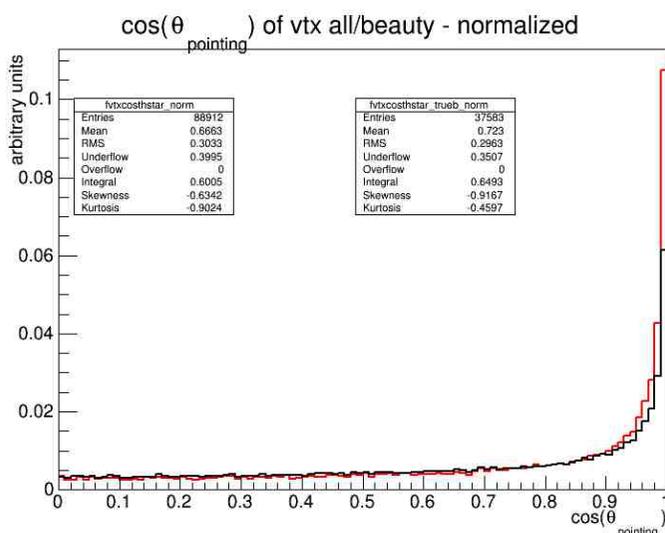


# B-jet tagging by secondary vertex reconstruction

- Jets: unique link between lagrangian (partons) and data (detected particles)
- Key tool to study QCD properties
  - e.g. underlying event, fragmentation
- Specific to HI and HF jets:
  - study of energy loss  $\rightarrow$  in-medium modification of fragmentation functions
  - hf production mechanisms, quark vs. gluon jets
  - low- $p_T$  (of the parton) accessible via  $\gamma$ -jet correlations



- Study based on a CMS strategy (JHEP03-2011-136 and ref. therein)
- Topology of the vertices, impact parameter, kinematics to build up a method deploying ALICE skills, e.g.
  - pointing angle
  - vertex distance from primary in 3D



by R. Turrisi

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# Data analysis: outlook



- Short paper in preparation on  $D R_{AA}$  vs centrality, with focus on comparison with pions (ALICE) and with J/psi from B (CMS) – timescale: ~end of summer
- Long paper with all D meson results on spectra and  $R_{AA}(p_T)$  – timescale: ~end of the year
- Look into very low  $p_T$  (with event-mixing) and high  $p_T$  (with EMCAL triggers, already started for pp 8 TeV)
- Finalization of pp and pPb mb signal extraction in  $0 < p_T < 1$  GeV/c bin with systematics and B feed-down studies
- Run-2 (2015-2018): expect about 5x higher statistics (plus full SPD)
- B-jet tagging study





## 2. Silicon Pixel Detector

*principali persone coinvolte: M. Caldogno, A. Francescon, S. Martini, R. Turrisi, Officina Meccanica*



# 2. Silicon Pixel Detector (SPD)

Completamento dell'intervento straordinario di recupero del sistema di raffreddamento e manutenzione in vista del recommissioning

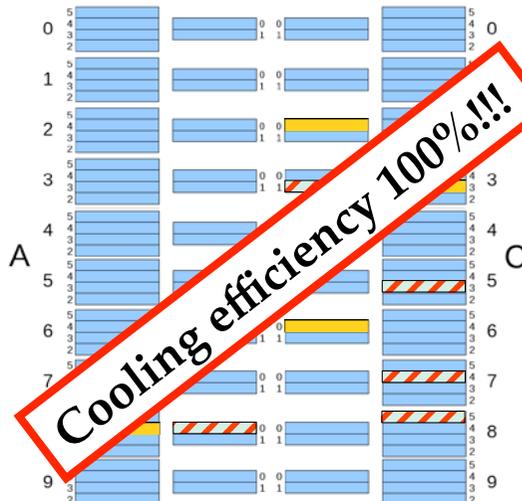
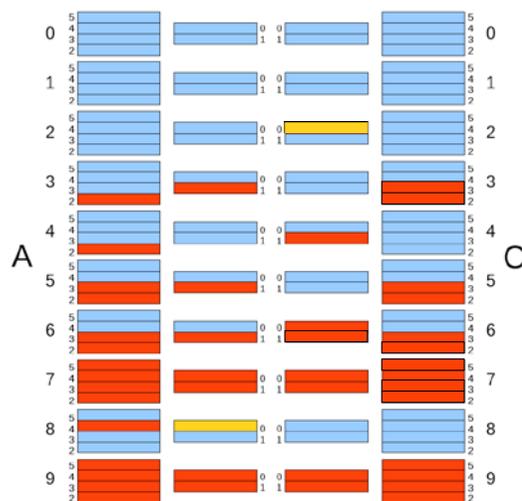
Old SPD acceptance

New SPD acceptance

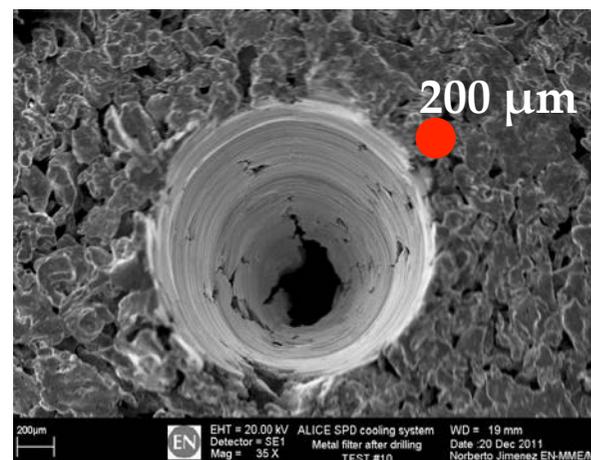
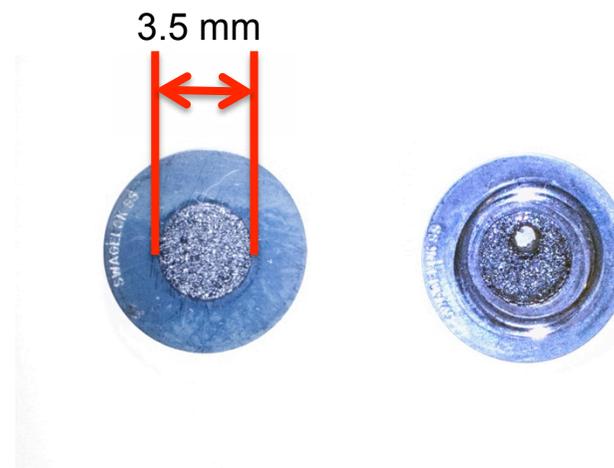
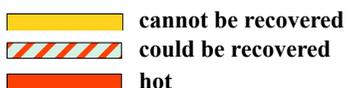
65/120 modules "on" - 62.5%

111/120 modules "on" - 92.5%  
latest status 2013 before maintenance

snapshot from November 10, 2011

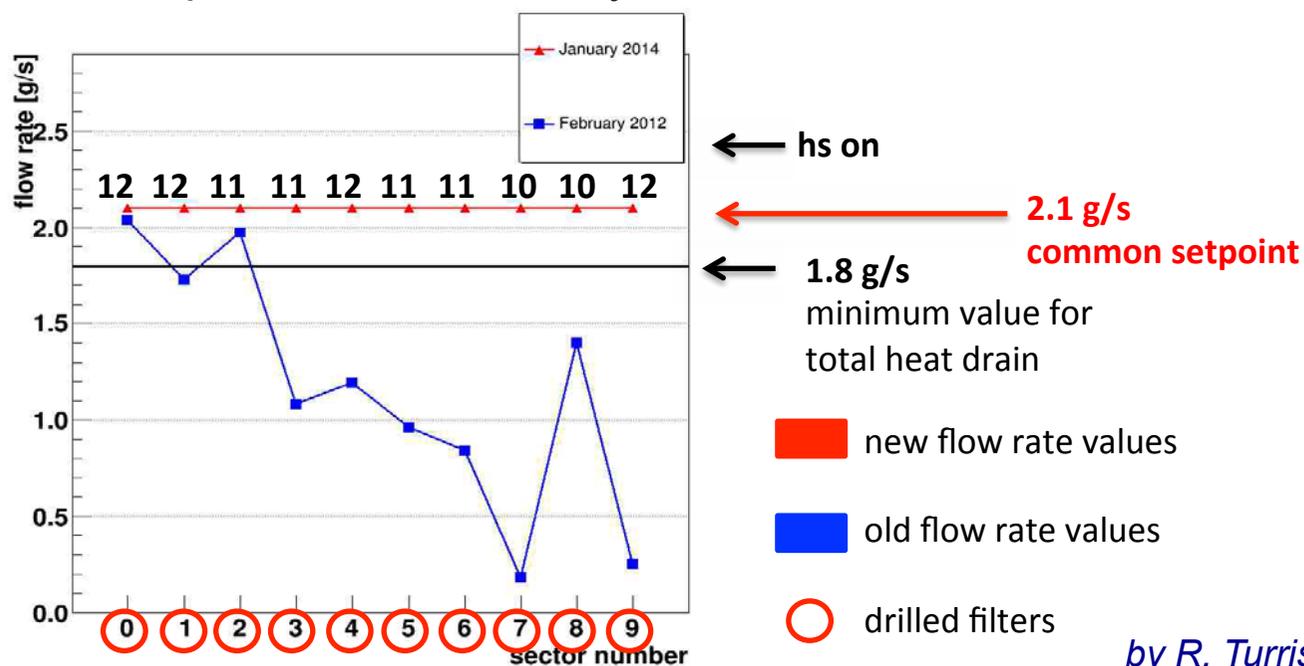


Cooling efficiency 100%!!!



# C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub> flow story

- The ten filters have been drilled one per week, except last four
  - #9, #7 & #6 February & March 2012
  - #4 & #5 April 2012, #3 April 2013
  - #8 & #0 December 2013
  - #1 & #2 January 2014
- Comparison with February 2012, before the drilling started
- New values of freon flow set at 2.1, i.e. nominal value + contingency
- Still can push a factor 1.5 beyond nominal !!!



by R. Turrisi



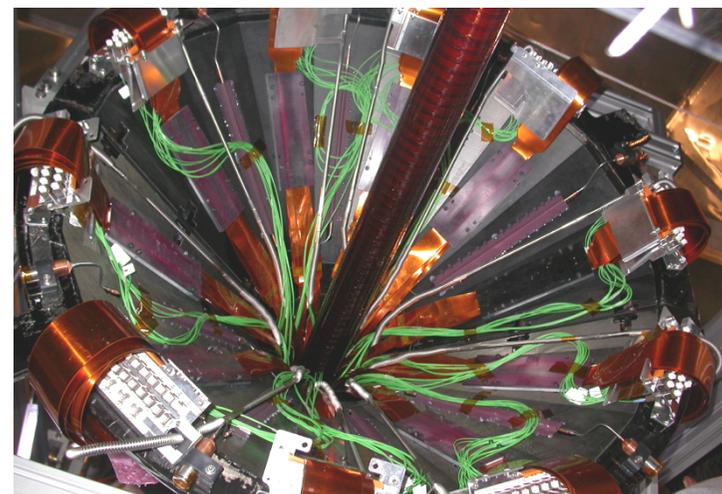
# What's next



- Check of all sensor calibrations (pressure, temperature)
- Long term pumps test (with SPD recommissioning)
- Removal of close-detector subcooling
- Rack consolidation

to happen this month...

*Then ready for SPD recommissioning*





## 3. TIER2 PD-LNL

*principali persone coinvolte: A. Dainese,  
A. Festanti, M. Sgaravatto, M. Venaruzzo*





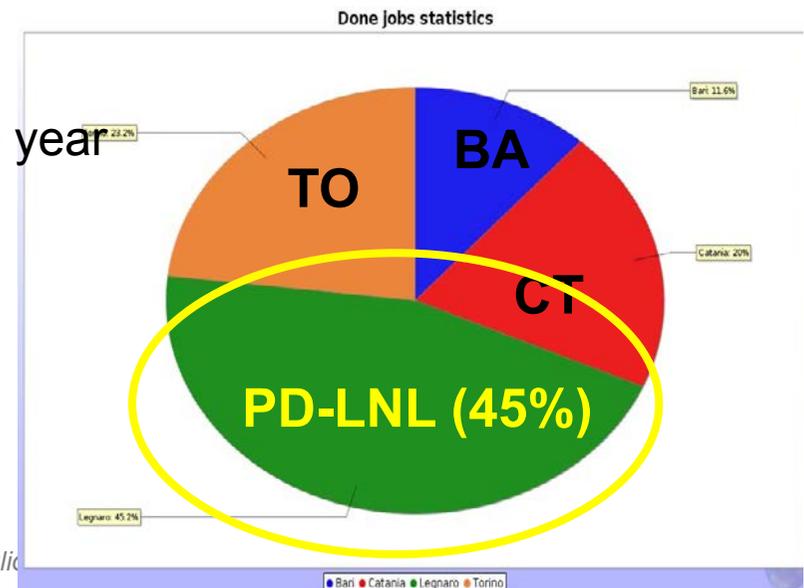
# Tier-2 Padova-Legnaro



- Tier-2: one of the centres of the LHC worldwide computing Grid
  - provides CPU worker nodes and disk storage
  - in ALICE: used for simulations, centralized and end-user analysis
- Padova-Legnaro: Tier-2 for ALICE and CMS
  - CPU resources distributed between LNL and Padova
  - excellent technical support in both sites (thanks!)

- ALICE resources:
  - 386 TB storage + 400 TB by the end of the year
  - 64 WNs, 992cores, ~ 9000 HS06

**ALICE Jobs Tier-2 INFN (last year)**



by A. Dainese and M. Sgaravatto



# Computing Grid Tier-2 Padova-Legnaro

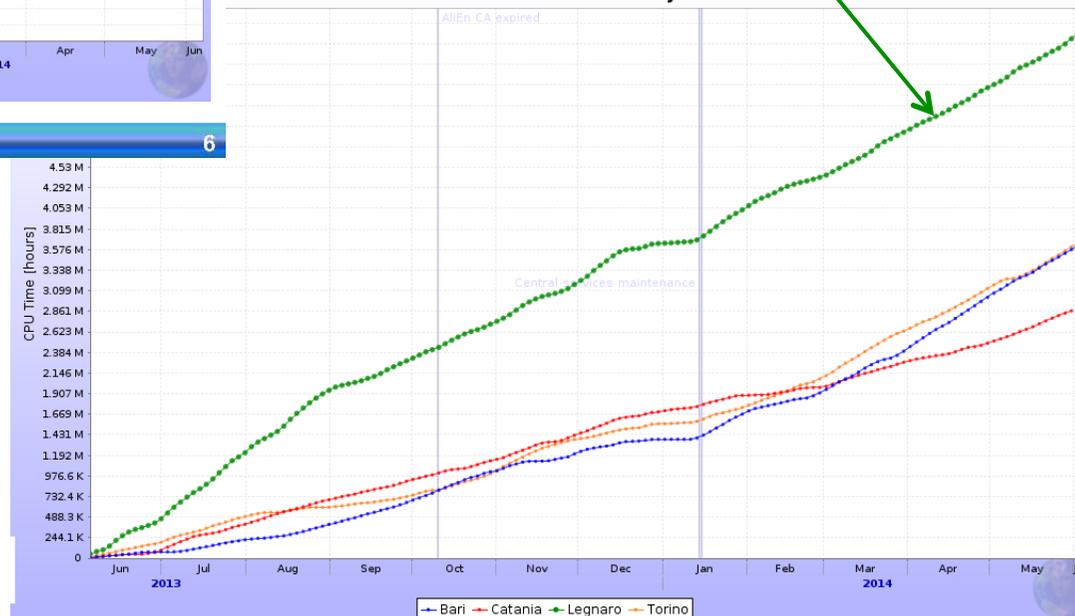


## Running jobs in the Italian T2s



PD-LNL

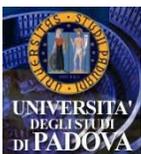
Total CPU time for ALICE jobs



Tier-2 Legnaro-Padova

6

by A. Dainese and M. Sgaravatto



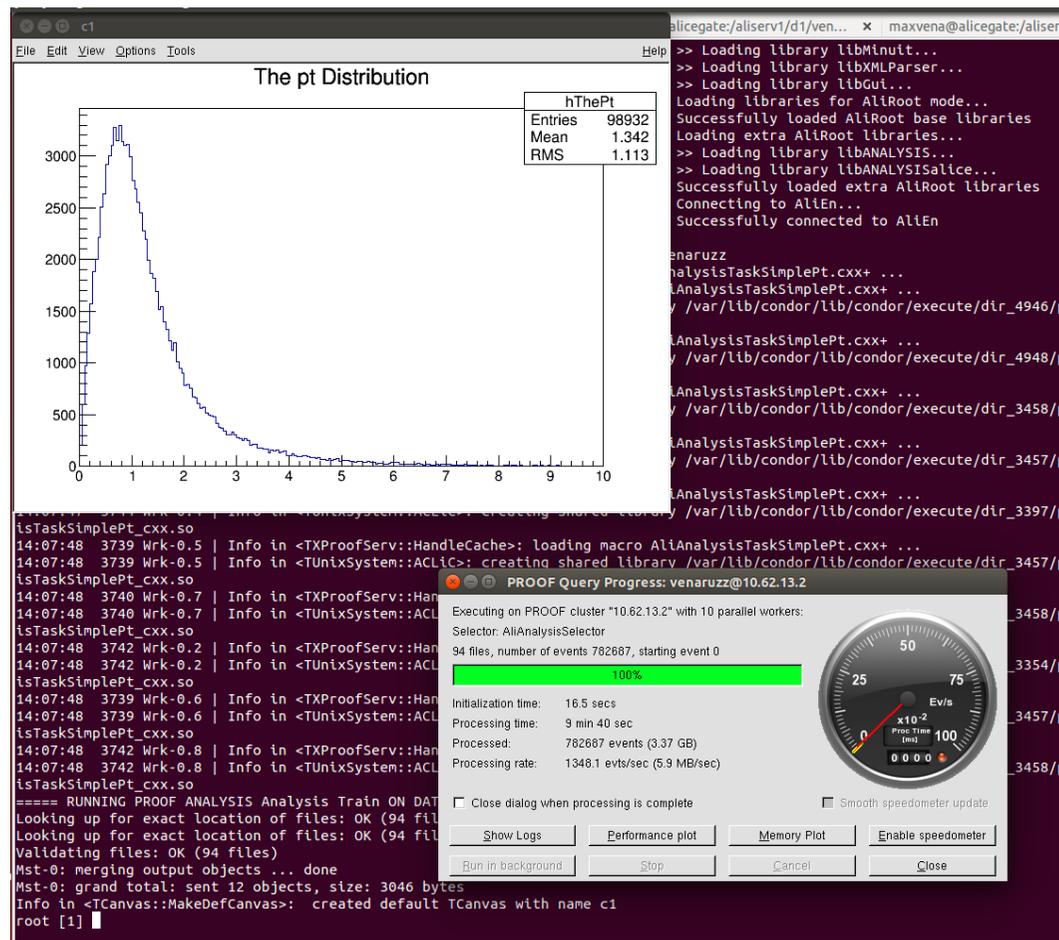
# An use-case for the PD-LNL Cloud



A pre-production cloud available since may for pilot users. First pilot user: ALICE (Massimo V.)

## First VAF use case on PD-LNL cloud: ALICE experiment

VAF application (performance evaluation): reconstruction of the charmed mesons  $D^0$  at low  $p_T$  in pp @ 7 TeV, PbPb @ 2.76 TeV, pPb @ 5.02 TeV collisions



by M. Venaruzzo

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## 4. ITS Upgrade



- **Stato del progetto**
- **WP1: Studi di fisica e simulazioni delle performance del rivelatore**
- **WP5/WP10: R&D monolithic pixel chips, test system e read-out electronics**
- **WP8/WP9: R&D integrazione meccanica layers esterni; R&D raffreddamento con microcanali in Silicio**



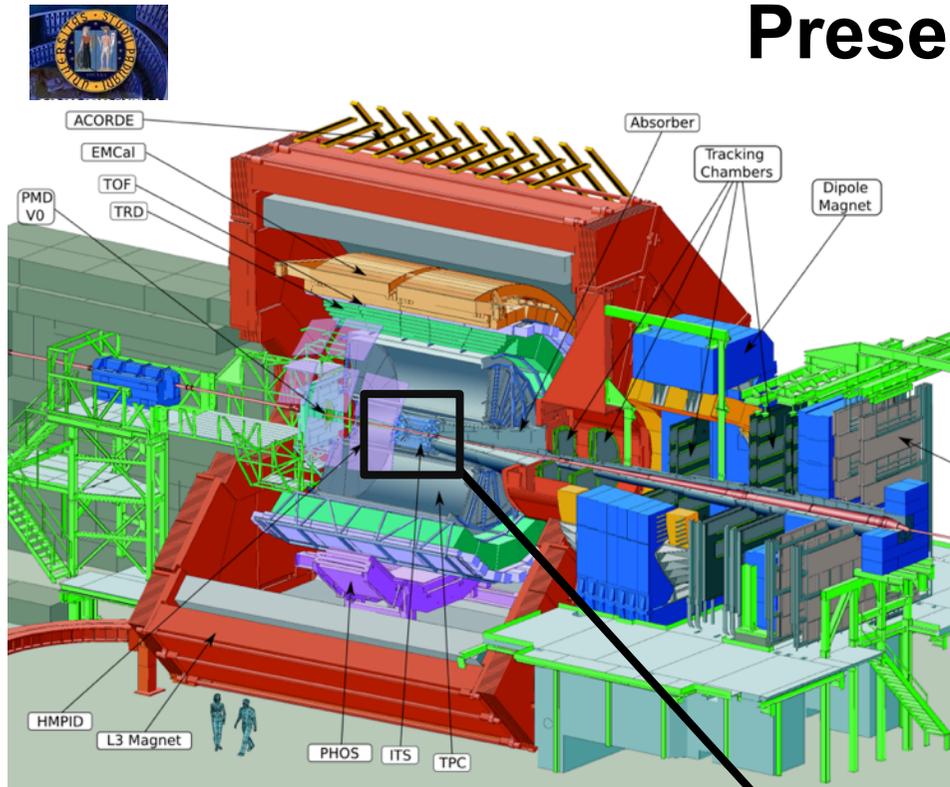


# ITS-Upgrade: stato del progetto

*principali persone coinvolte: A. Dainese,  
P. Giubilato, M. Lunardon, S. Moretto*

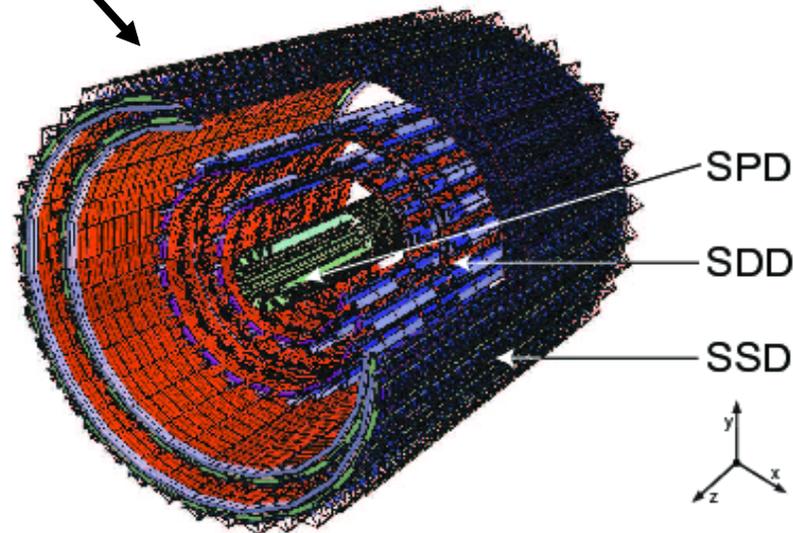


# Present ITS



Present ITS layout:

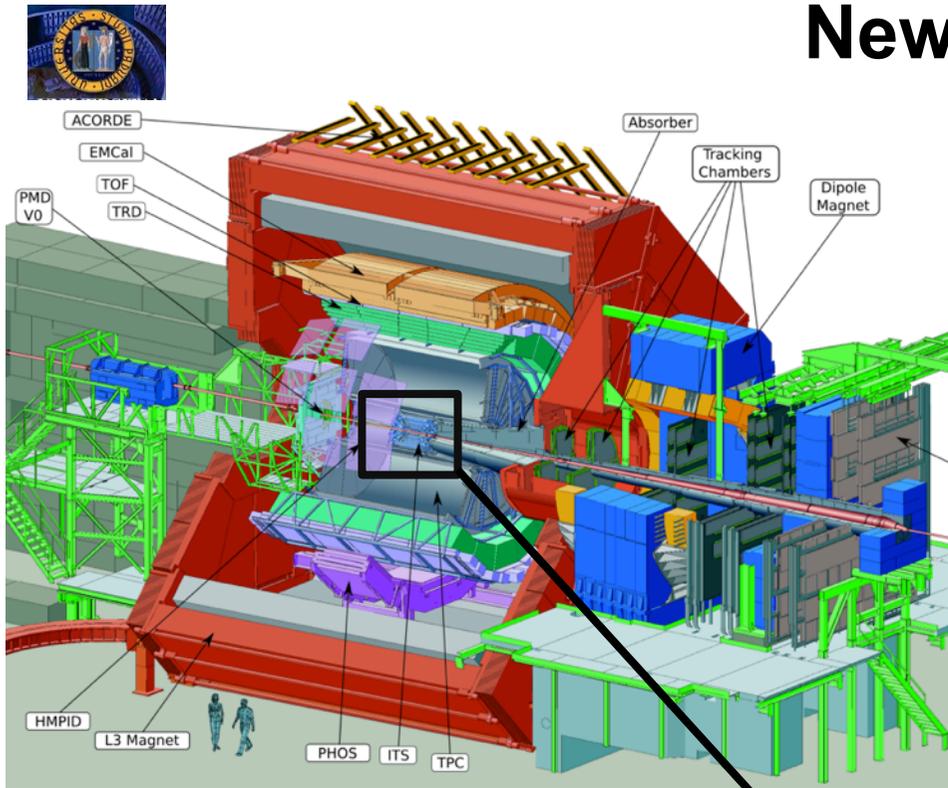
- **6-layer** barrel geometry
- 2 layers each of
  - Silicon Pixel Detector (SPD)
  - Silicon Drift Detector (SDD)
  - double sided Silicon microStrip Detector (SSD)
- **r coverage: 39 mm to 440 mm**



by V. Manzari



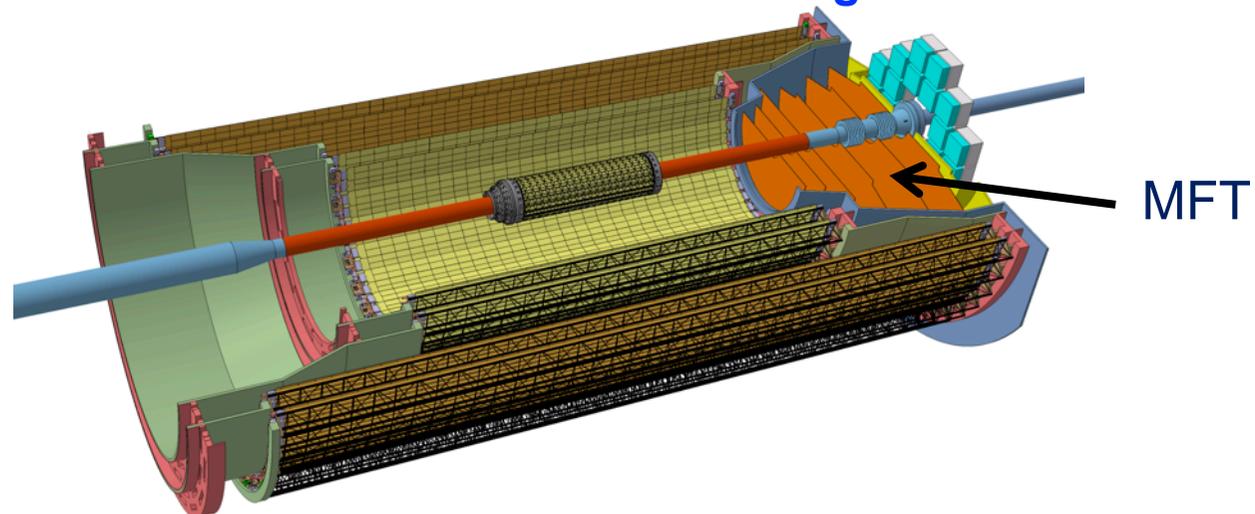
# New ITS



## New ITS layout

- **7-layer barrel geometry of MAPS (Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors)**
  - Inner Barrel → 3 layers
  - Outer Barrel → 4 layers
- **25 G pixels,  $\sim 10\text{m}^2$**
- **Pseudorapidity coverage:  $|\eta| \leq 1.22$  for tracks from 90 % most luminous region**
- **r coverage: 22 mm to 400 mm**

## New ITS



by V. Manzari





# ALICE Upgrade Physics Motivation



Two main physics topics that are uniquely accessible (among others) with the upgraded ALICE detector:

- **Heavy-flavour transport parameters in the QGP**

- Heavy-quark diffusion coefficient ( $\rightarrow$  QGP equation of state, viscosity of the QGP fluid)
- Heavy quark thermalization and hadronization in the QGP
- Mass dependence of parton energy loss in QGP medium

*item di interesse primario per Padova*

- **Low-mass dielectrons: thermal photons and vector mesons from the QGP**

- Photons from the QGP ( $g \rightarrow e^+e^-$ )  $\rightarrow$  temperature of the system during its evolution
- Modification of  $\rho$  spectral function ( $\rho \rightarrow e^+e^-$ )  $\rightarrow$  chiral symmetry restoration

by A. Dainese





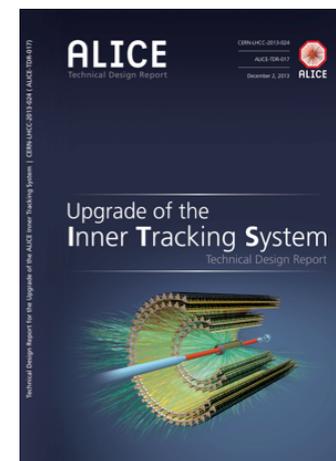
# Status of the ITS Upgrade Project



*LHCC Upgrade Cost Group review → 3 March 2014*

*Research Board approval → 12 March 2014*

*Memorandum of Understanding due to the RRB → Ott '14*



*by V. Manzari*

ALICE PADOVA – 14 luglio.2014





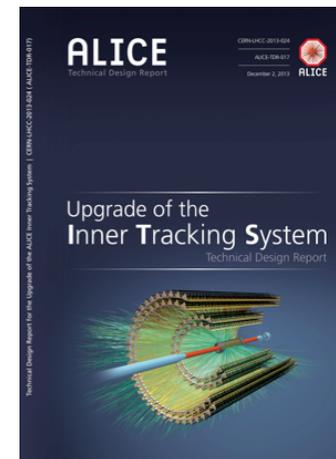
# Status of the ITS Upgrade Project



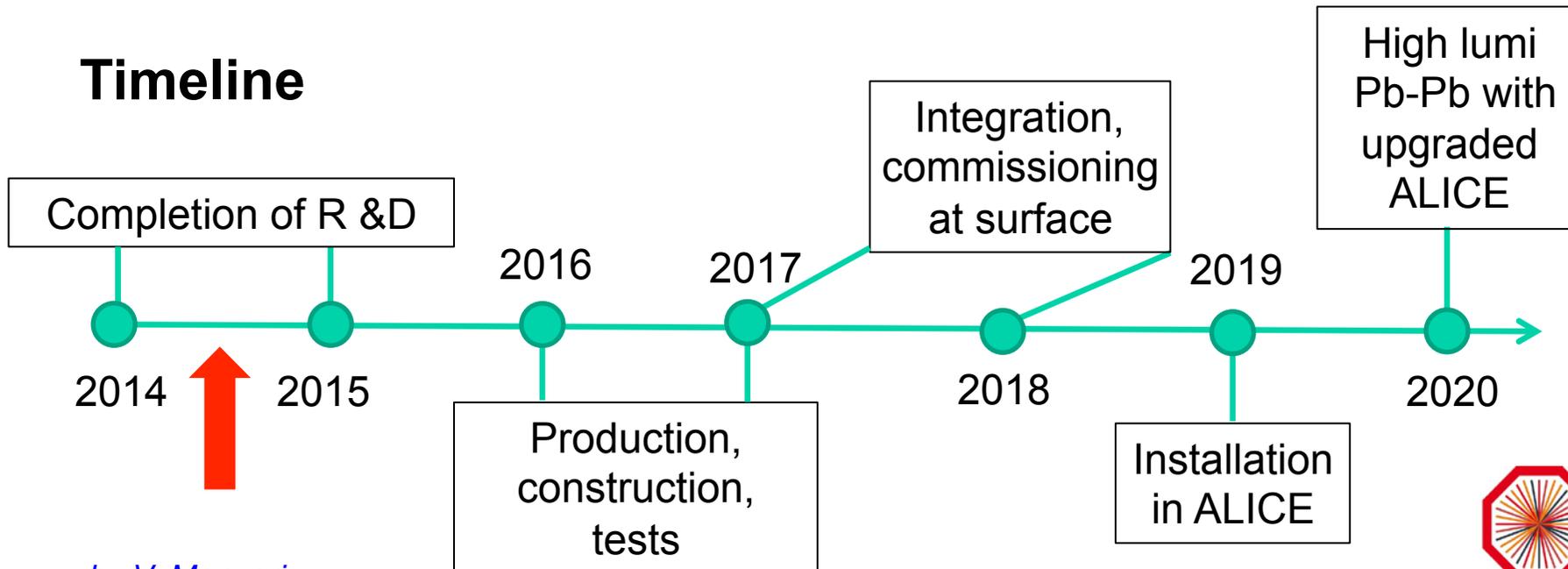
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## Timeline



by V. Manzari

ALICE PADOVA – 14 luglio.2014





# Project Organization



## Upgrade Work Packages

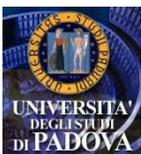
## Convener(s)

1. Physics performance studies	<b>A. Dainese</b>
2. Simulation and reconstruction	I. Belikov, M. Masera
3. PIXEL Chip	L. Musa
4. Wafer post-processing and test	P. Riedler
5. Pixel chip characterization	M. Mager
6. Inner Layers	A. Di Mauro
7. Middle Layers	-
8. Outer Layers	P. Kuijer, V. Manzari
9. Mechanics, Cooling and Integration	C. Gargiulo
10. Readout Electronics	<b>P. Giubilato</b>

Contributi di Padova

Per il WP8 è stata costituita una struttura di coordinamento tra i gruppi delle Sezioni coinvolte (INFN-ITSupgrade) coordinata da V. Manzari. I rappresentanti per Padova sono S. Moretto e M. Lunardon





# WP1

## Studi di fisica e simulazioni delle performance del rivelatore

*principali persone coinvolte: A. Dainese*





# ITS WP1 activities overview

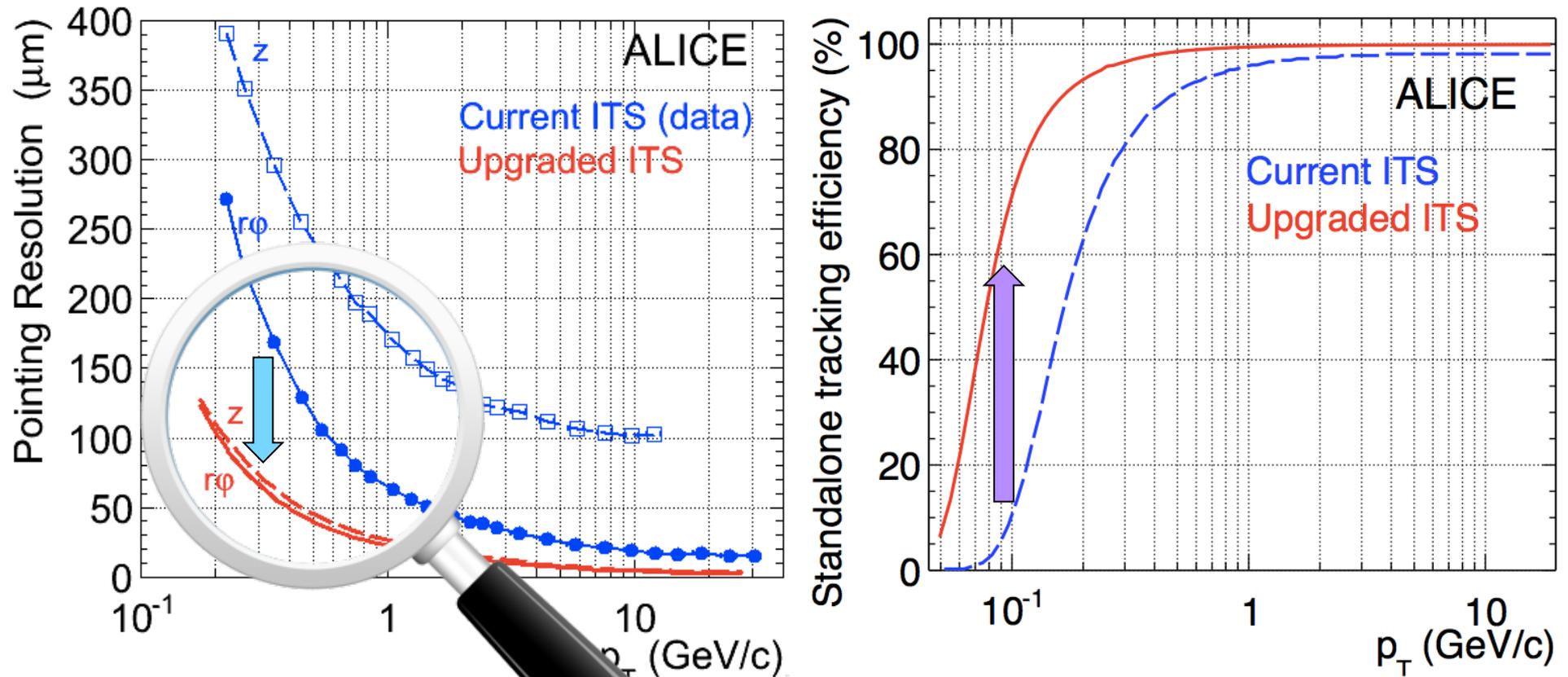


- Not started** 1) Complete studies that were not mature enough for the TDR<sup>PI</sup>
- Done** 2) Input to decision on beam pipe radius
- Done** 3) Requirements for proton-proton running
- Ongoing** 4) Performance with final detector specs and more realistic experimental conditions
  - New MC simulation (also with MFT): wait for software readiness
- Ongoing** 5) Assess physics performance of ITS+TRD+TOF
  - First studies ( $\Lambda_c$ ) started
- Discussions started** 6) Trigger: do we need a ITS-based trigger for UPC?
  - Discussion with UPC group started
- Discussions started** 7) Further explore the potential of extended acceptance
  - For correlations, also considering ITS+MFT
- Ongoing** 8) Fast simulation tools to study reconstruction of rare signals
  - Advancing well



# New ITS tracking performance

- ➡ Pointing resolution x3 better in transverse plane (x6 along beam)
- ➡ Tracking efficiency x10 better at low  $p_T$

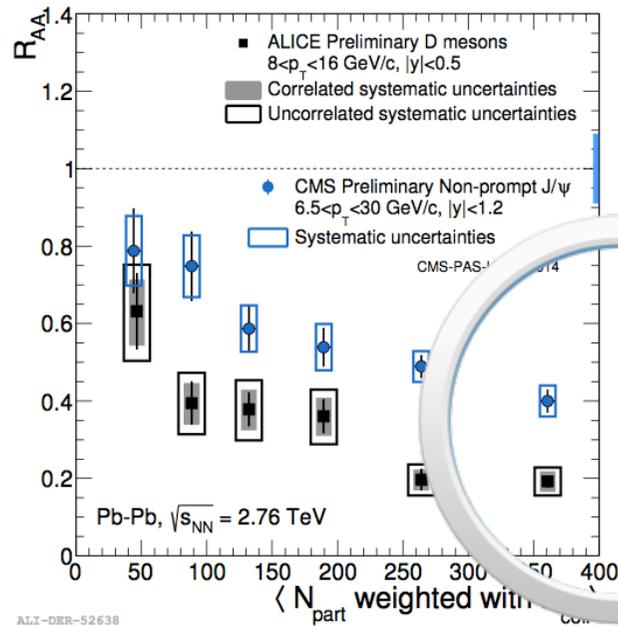


Adapted from  
CERN-LHCC-2013-024

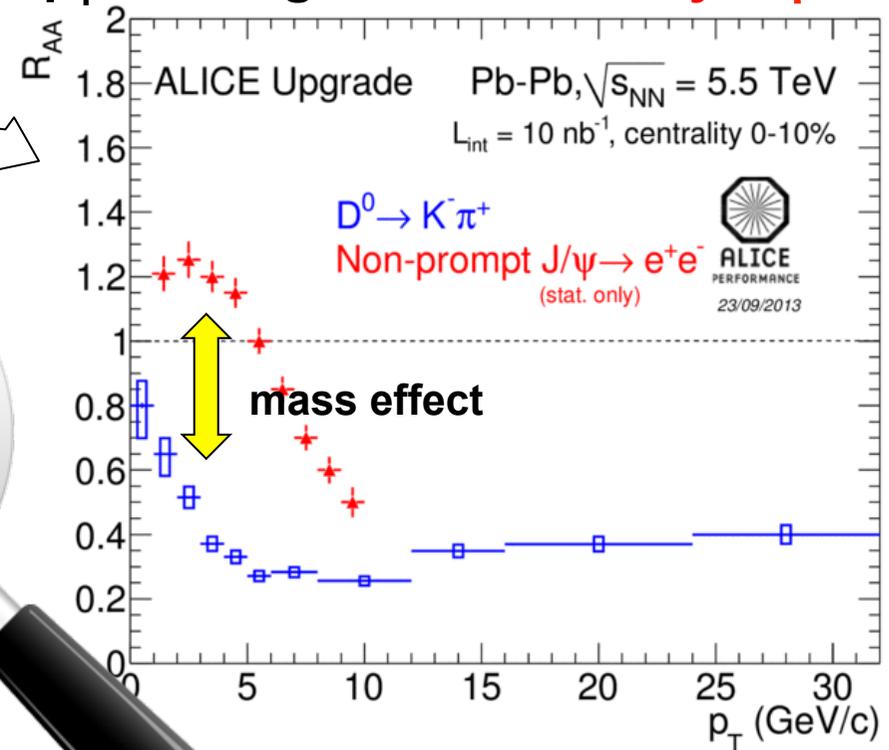
by A. Dainese

# Heavy flavour $R_{AA}$ : Upgrade

Present data at  $p_T \sim 10$  GeV

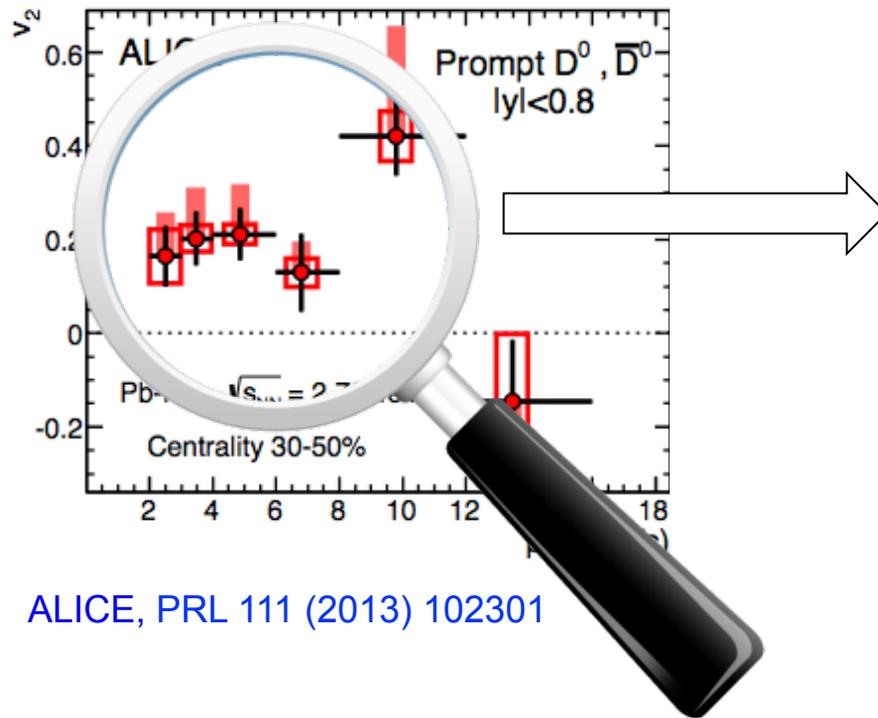


Upgrade: **Charm** and **beauty**  $R_{AA}$  down to  $p_T \sim 0$  using **D<sup>0</sup>** and **B-decay J/ψ**



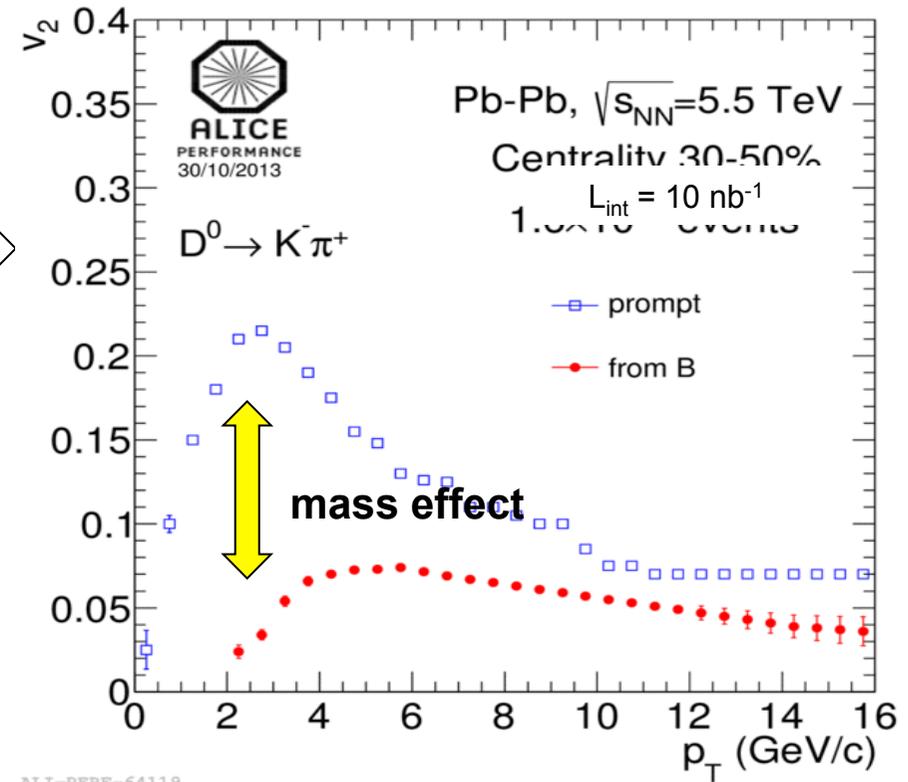
ALICE, CERN-LHCC-2013-024

## Present data on charm $v_2$



ALICE, PRL 111 (2013) 102301

## Upgrade: Charm and beauty $v_2$ down to $p_T \sim 0$ using prompt and B-decay $D^0$



ALI-PERF-64119

ALICE, CERN-LHCC-2013-024

Input values from BAMPS model:  
 C. Greiner et al. arXiv:1205.4945



# **WP5/WP10**

## **R&D monolithic pixel chips, test system and read-out electronics**

*principali persone coinvolte: P. Giubilato,  
S. Mattiazzo, D. Pantano, Off. Elettronica*



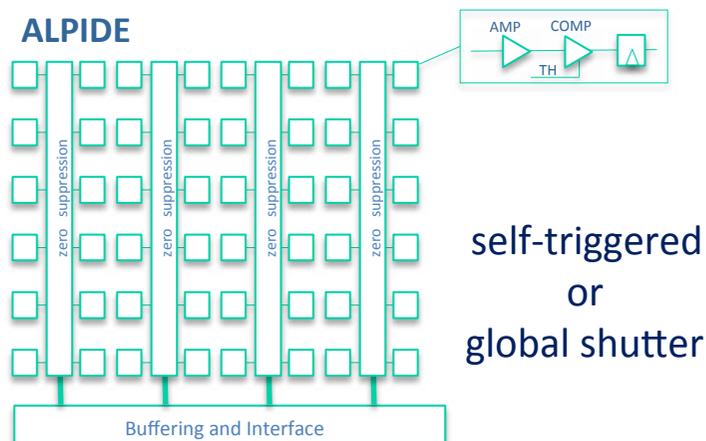
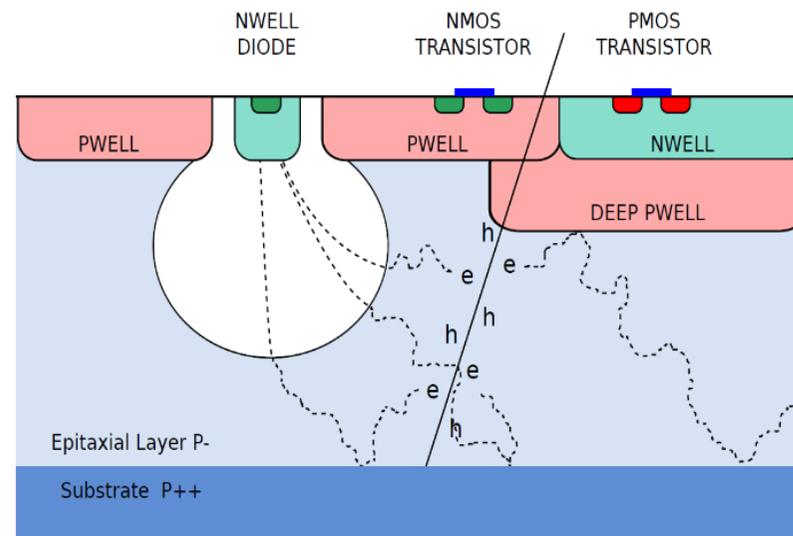


# Pixel Chip Technology



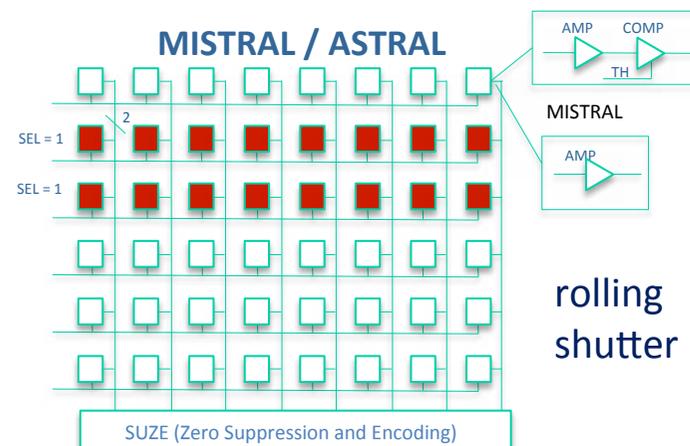
Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS) using TowerJazz 0.18  $\mu\text{m}$  technology

- Chip size: 15 mm x 30 mm
- Pixel pitch  $\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$
- Si thickness: 50  $\mu\text{m}$
- Spatial resolution  $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$
- Power density  $< 100 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
- Integration time  $< 30 \mu\text{s}$
- Supply pads over the pixel matrix



*pALPIDEfs*  
15 x 30 mm<sup>2</sup> – pixel 30x30  $\mu\text{m}^2$

by V. Manzari



*FSBB (Full Scale Building Blocks)*  
9.2 x 16.9 mm<sup>2</sup> (1/3) – pixel 22x33  $\mu\text{m}^2$



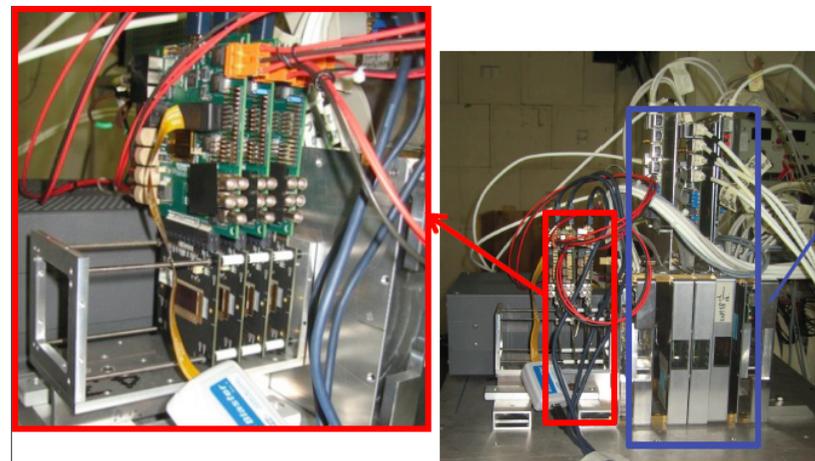
**decisione entro fine anno** 2014



# Test system and beam tests

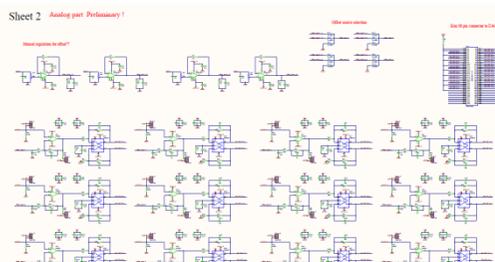
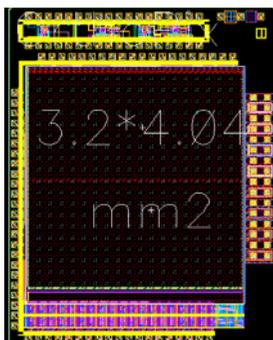
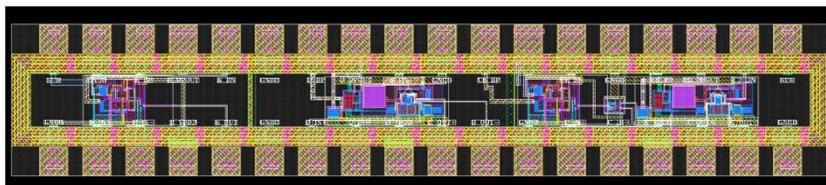
Advanced test systems

Test beams



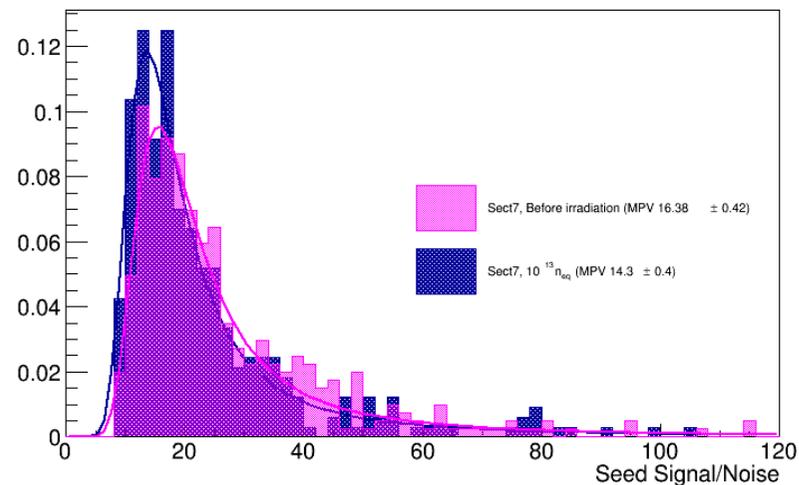
Electronic design

Data analysis / characterization



Contributi di Padova al WP5

Seed Signal/Noise ratio for Sect 7,  $V_{bias} = -1V$





# Read-Out Electronics – WP10 coordination



Coordination of R&D for read-out electronics:

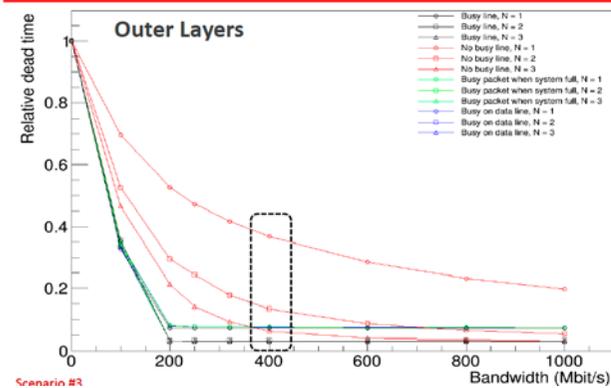
- Bandwidth requirements
- Logic signal transmission (trigger, strobe, busy, ...)
- Power transmission
- Radiation hardness

**Different issues for inner and outer barrels**

Contributi di Padova al WP10

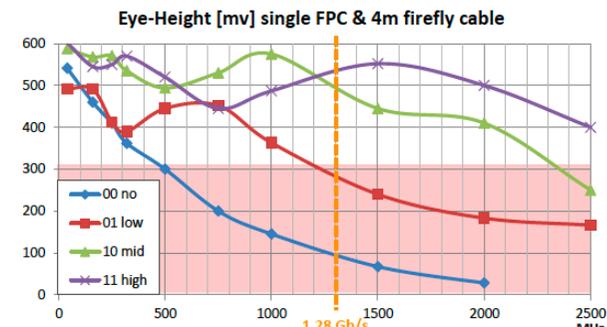
by P. Giubilato

Busy mechanism – busy transmitted through the high-speed data line



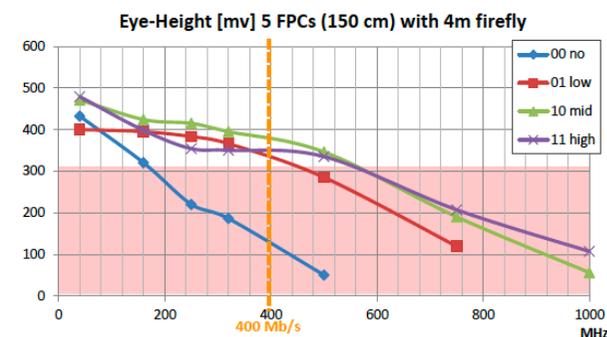
Bandwidth – 4m cable + single FPC (inner layers scenario)

Eye-Height	pre-emphasis			
	00 no	01 low	10 mid	11 high
40	541	492	588	602
160	460	491	568	545
250	410	413	571	550
320	362	390	535	570
500	300	445	494	520
750	200	452	530	445
1000	145	363	575	487
1500	67	240	445	552
2000	28	183	410	500
2500		166	250	400



Bandwidth – 4m cable + 5 FPC (150 cm) (outer layers scenario)

Eye-Height	pre-emphasis			
	00 no	01 low	10 mid	11 high
40	432	400	471	479
160	320	395	424	398
250	220	383	415	354
320	186	366	395	350
500	50	285	346	335
750		119	190	207
1000			56	107
1500				
2000				
2500				



ALIC



## **WP8/WP9**

# **R&D integrazione meccanica dei layers esterni**

# **R&D Si-microchannels cooling system per i layers interni**

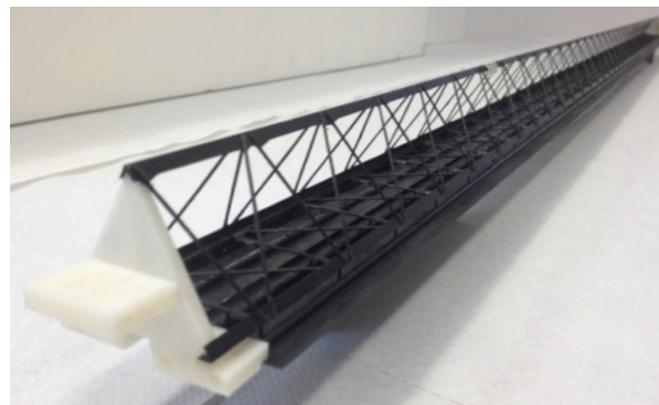
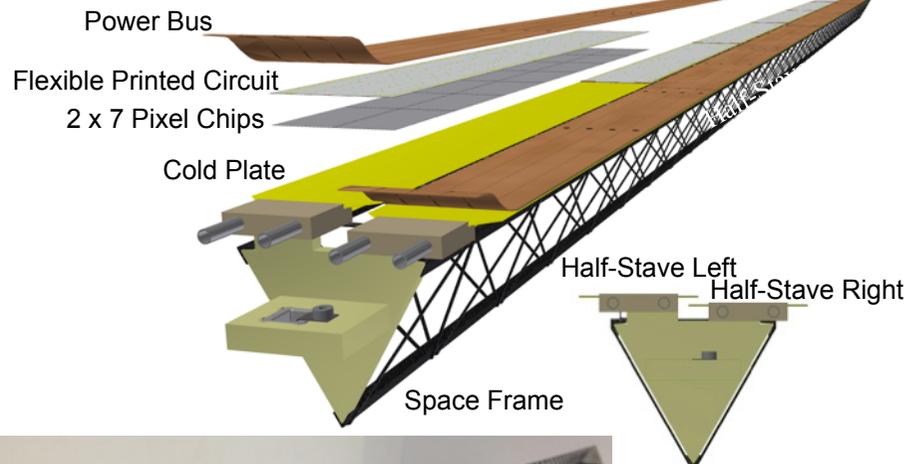
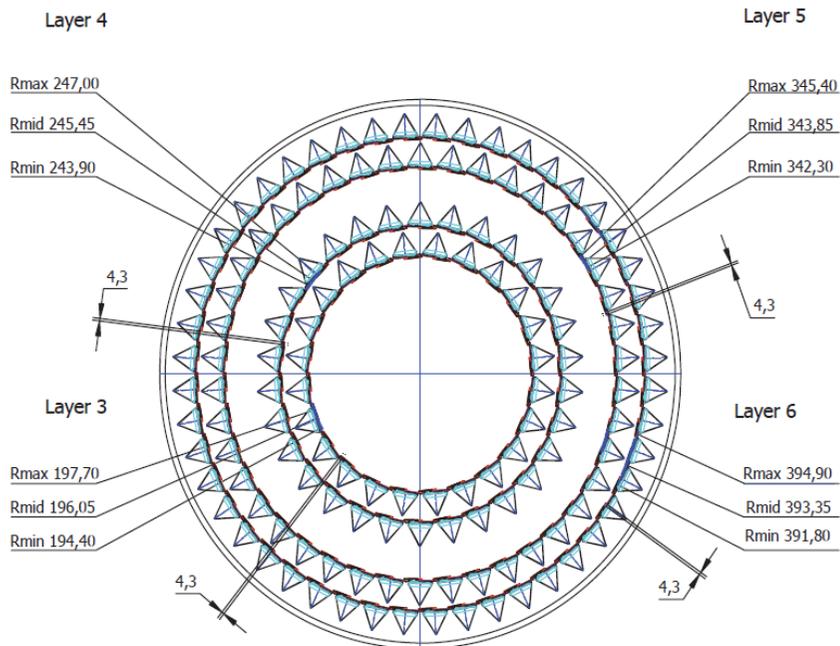
*principali persone coinvolte: M. Benettoni, A. Pepato, D. Del Col, A. Francescon, L. Rossetto, F. Soramel, Uff. Progettazione Meccanica e Officina Meccanica*





# Outer Barrel

## Outer Barrel Stave



**Outer Barrel (OB):** 2 Middle + 2 Outer Layers

Radial position (mm): 194, 244, **342, 392**

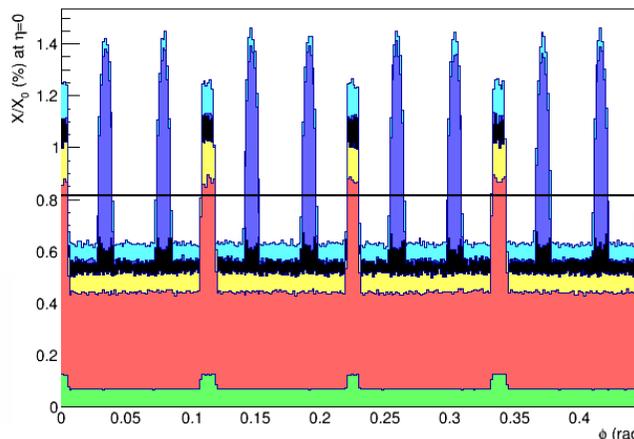
Length in z (mm): 843, **1475**

Nr. of staves: 24, 30, **42, 48**

Nr. of chips/stave: 112, 112, **196, 196**

Nr. of chips/layer: 2688, 3360, **8232, 9408**

Material thickness:  $\sim 0.8\%$   $X_0$  per layer



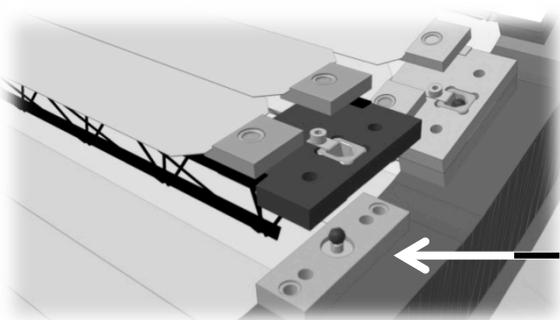
- Carbon Structure (9.1%)
- Water (14.2%)
- Cooling Pipe Walls and ColdPlate (8.0%)
- Glue (9.5%)
- Flex Cable (50.1%)
- Pixel Chip (9.2%)

**Mean  $X/X_0 = 0.816\%$**

by V. Manzari

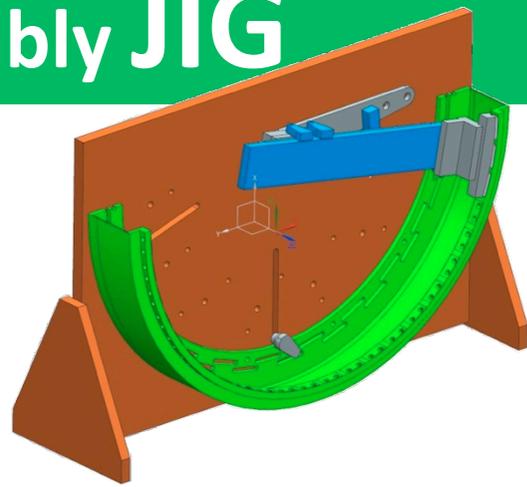
ALICE



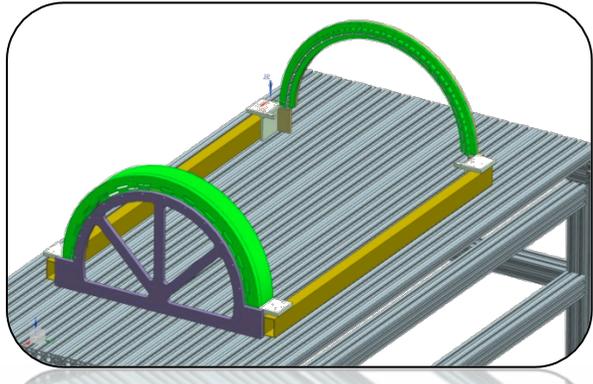
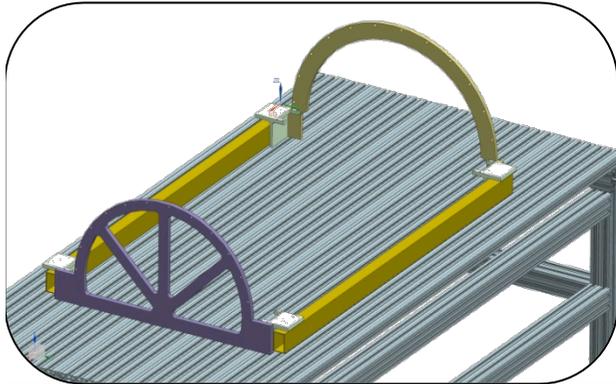


# OB End-Wheels assembly JIG

- Stave ruby-pad gluing on E-W
- E-W relative positioning

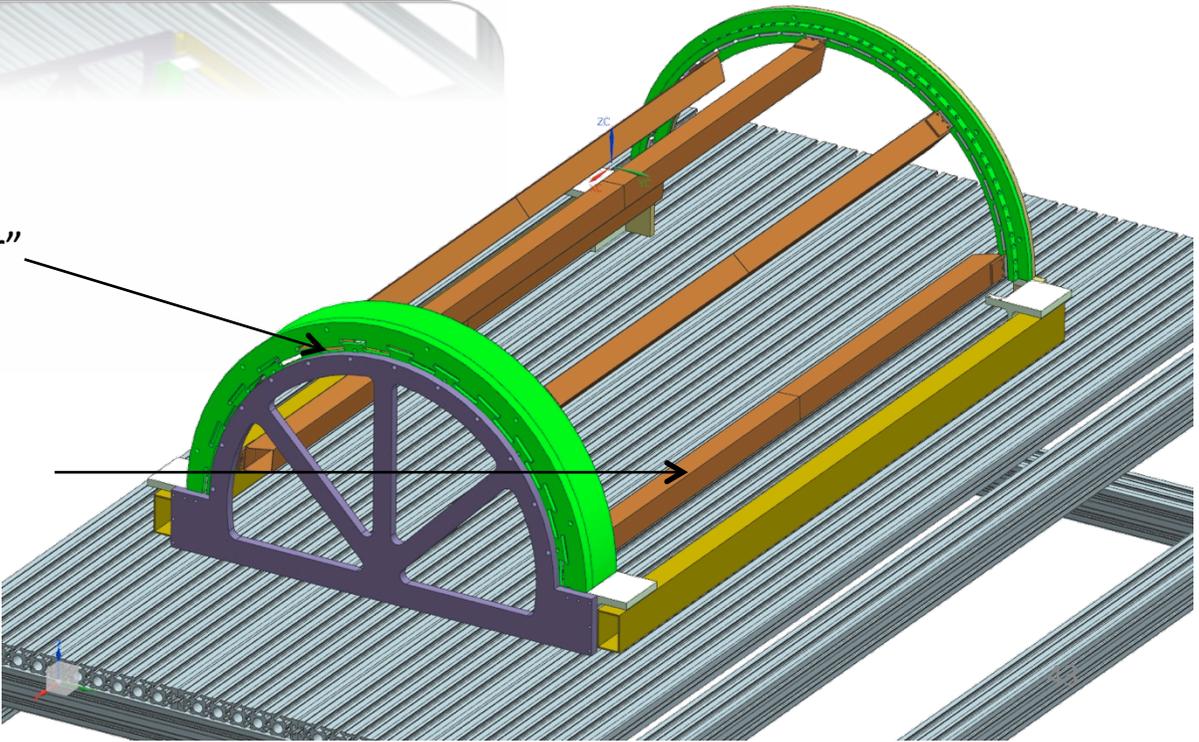


Ruby pads glued on the two E-W  
-independently (pict. above)  
-or using dummy staves



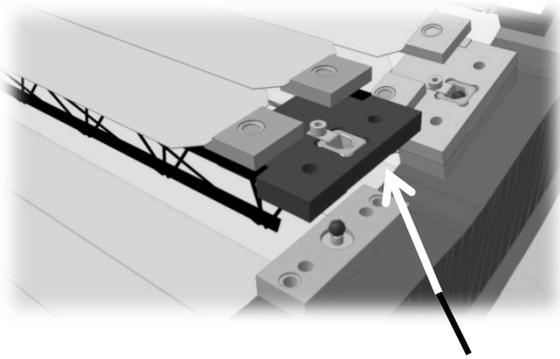
An array of holes on End-Wheels “outer”  
face, at precise relative position,  
matches the same array in wheels  
assembly Jig

A few dummy staves are  
installed between the End-  
Wheels

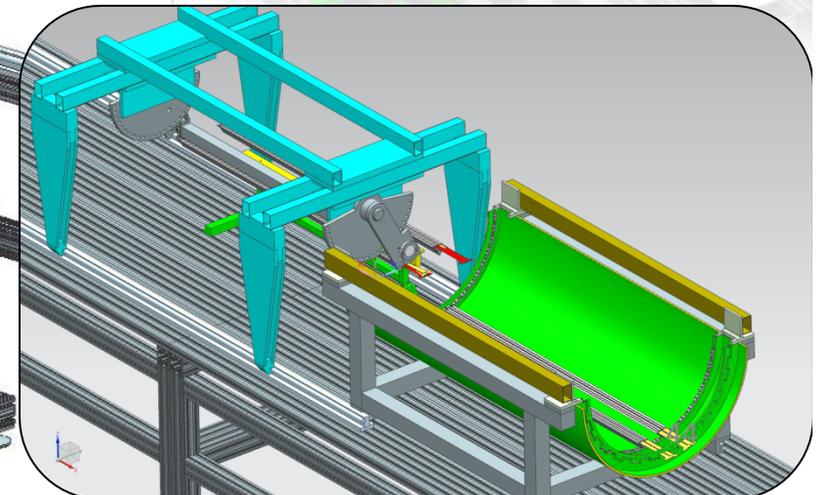
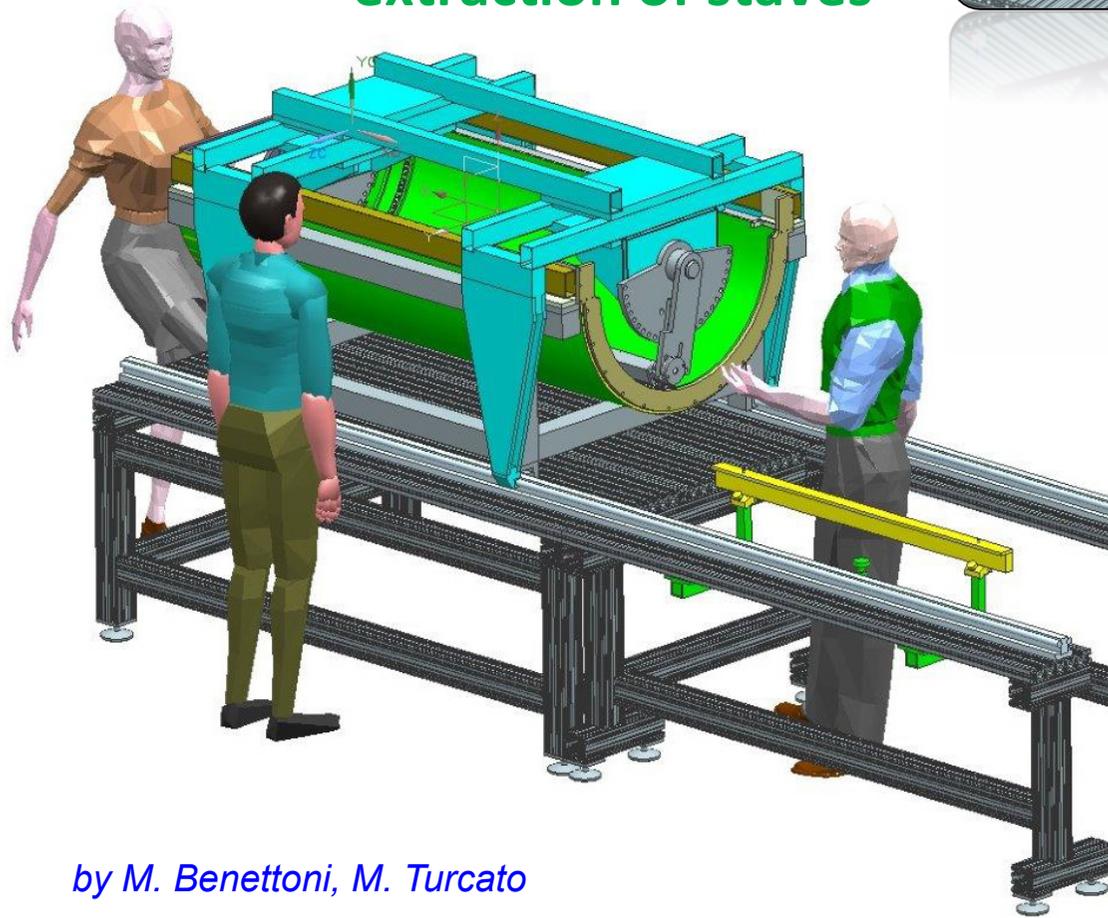
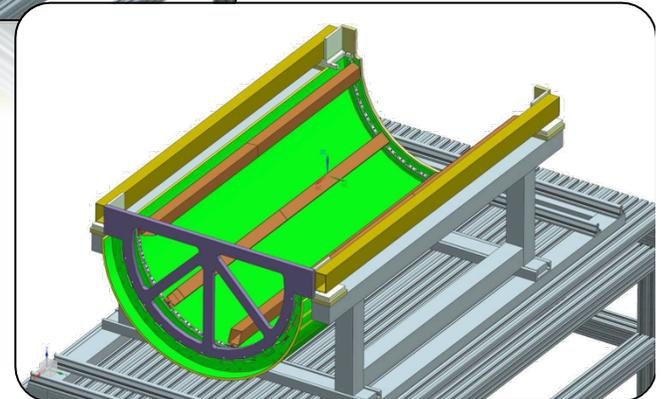
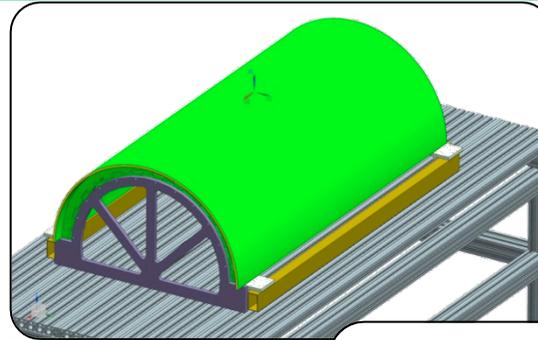


*by M. Benettoni, M. Turcato*

# OB Stave Installation JIG



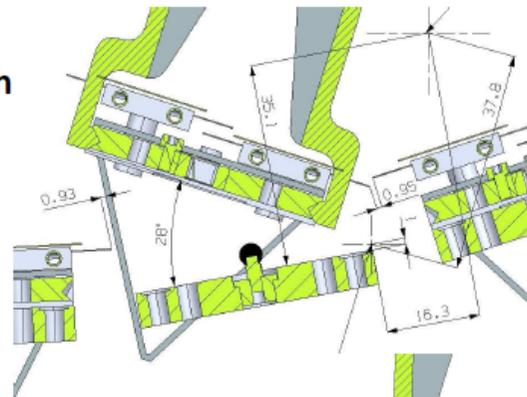
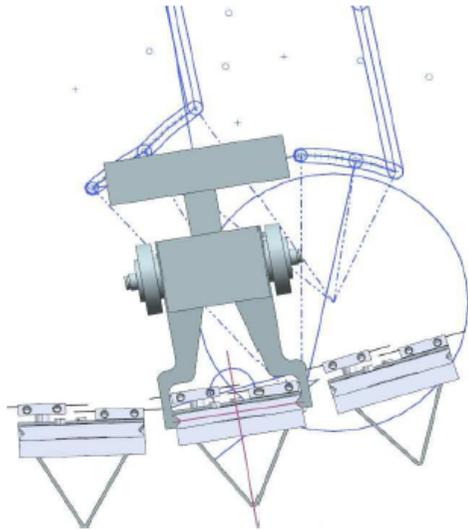
✓ Jig to guide the insertion/  
extraction of staves



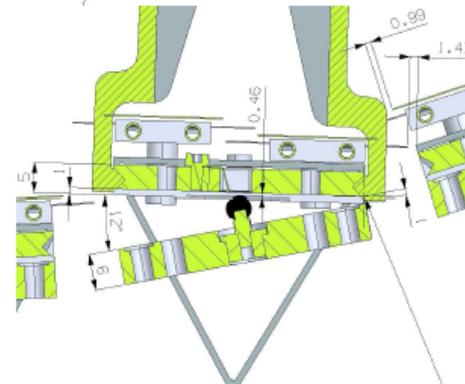
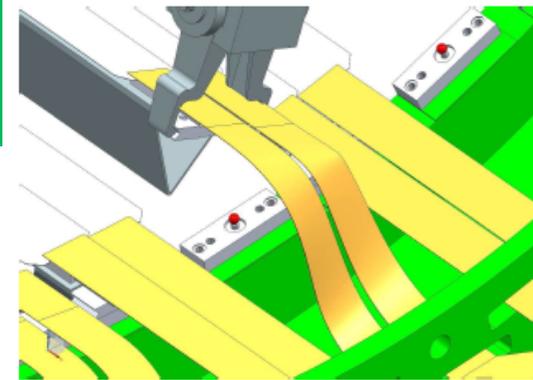
by M. Benettoni, M. Turcato

# OB Stave Installation JIG

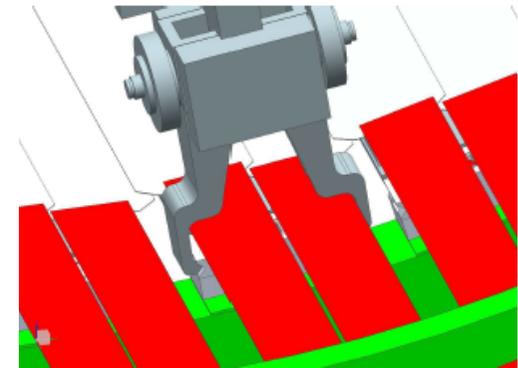
## Stave insertion and extraction



pos.1



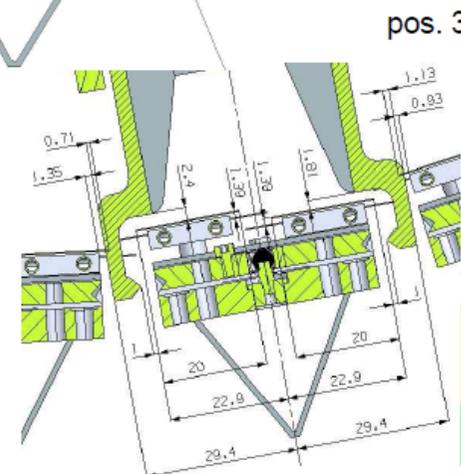
pos. 2



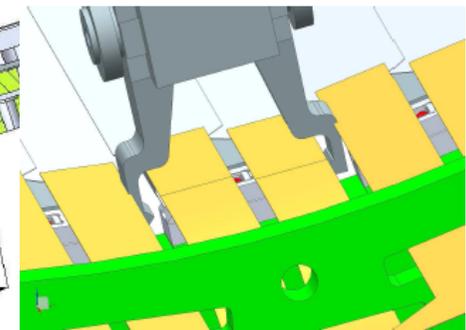
Movement steps to insert/extract:

- Radial (stave tilted  $\sim 28^\circ$  vs final position) up to position #1
- Rotation from  $28^\circ$  to  $\sim 12^\circ$  around side axis up to pos. #2
- Rotation  $12^\circ$  to position around axis near pad edge, pos #3.

Clearance always  $> 0.9$  mm  
(but interferences with bus as designed)



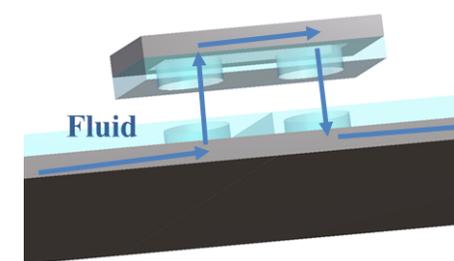
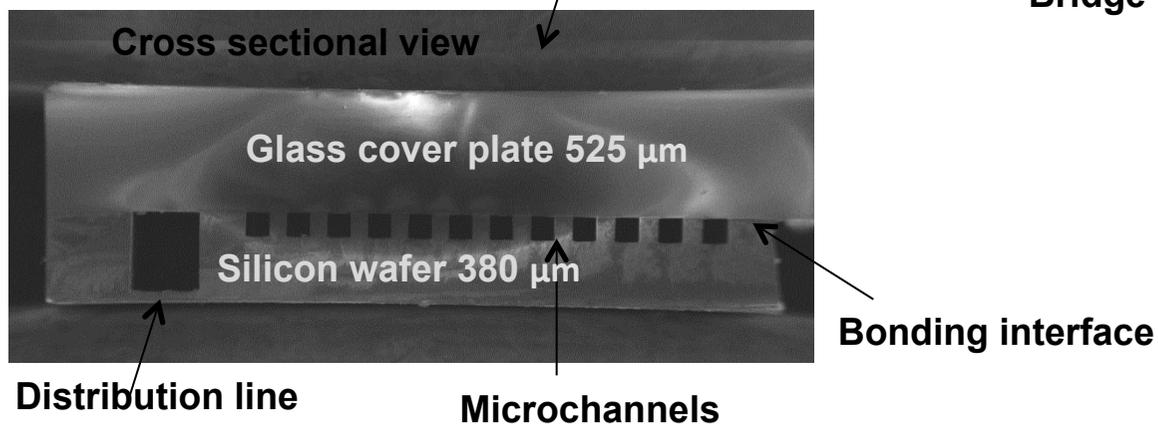
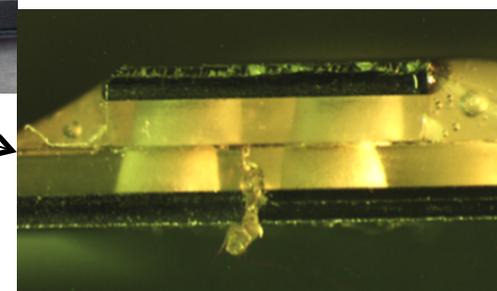
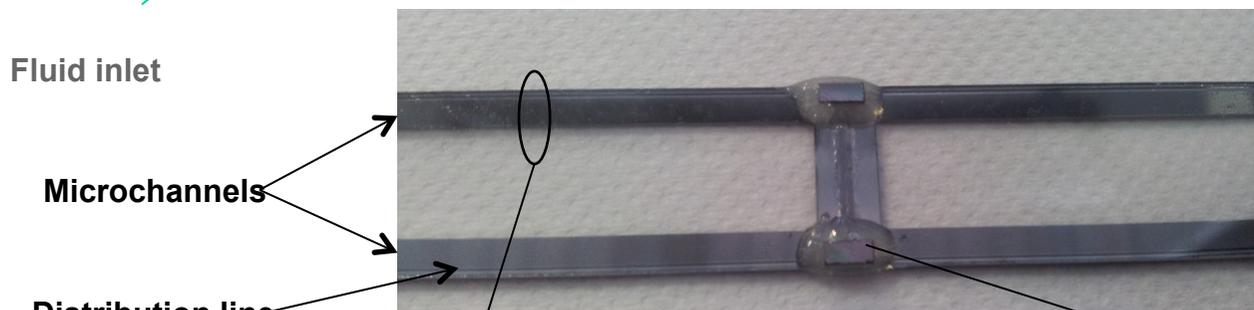
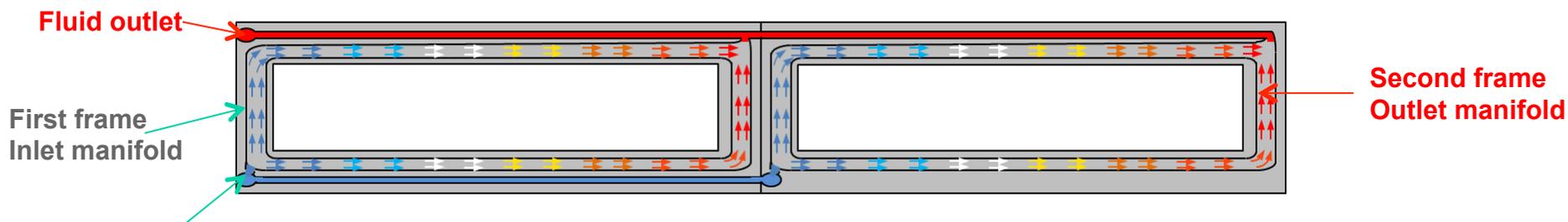
pos. 3



by M. Benettoni, M. Turcato

# Si- $\mu$ channels and evaporative cooling

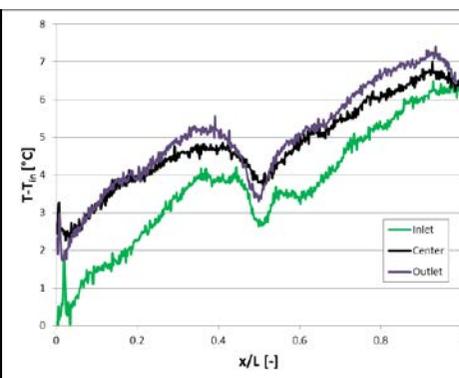
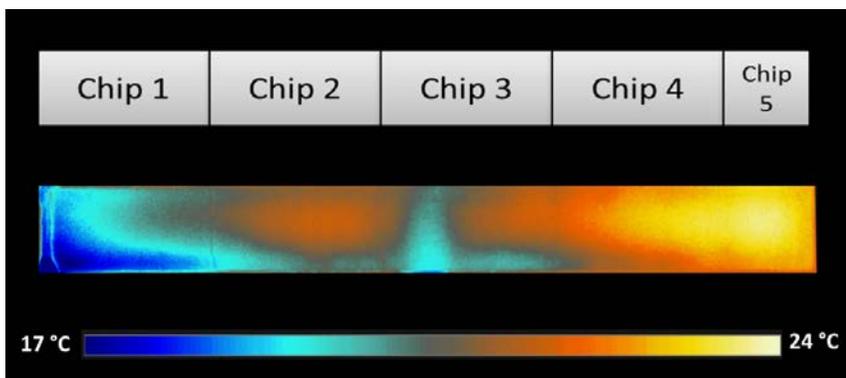
- New prototype fabricated at EPFL Centre of Micro and Nanotechnology (Cmi) with 2 interconnected frames (half barrel length)



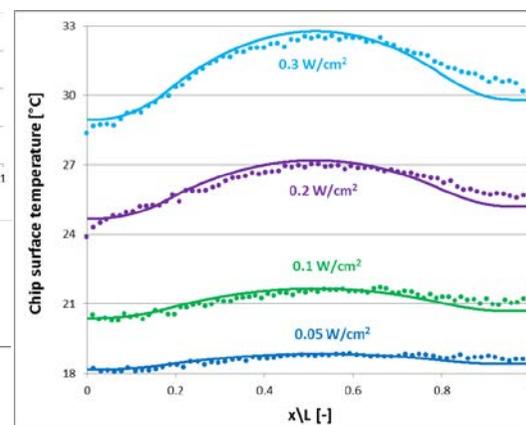
by A. Francescon

# Si- $\mu$ channels and evaporative cooling

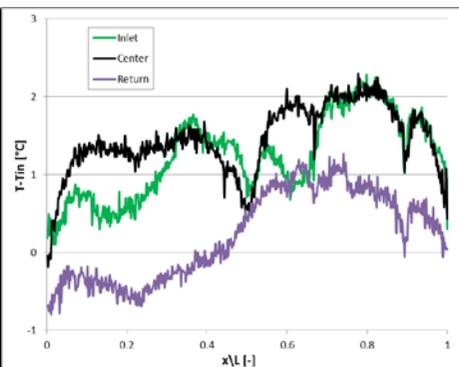
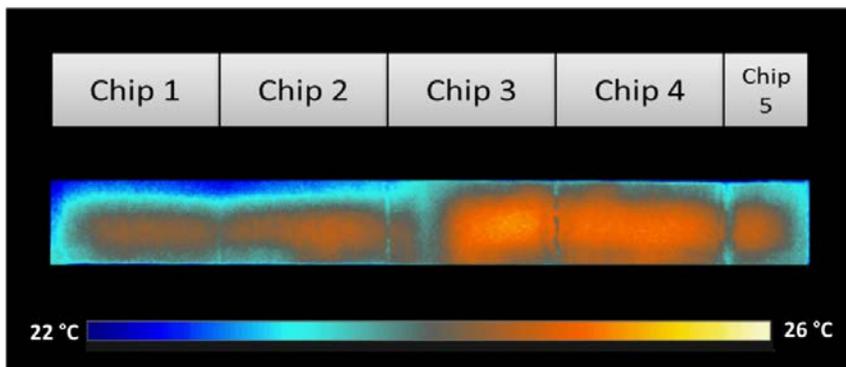
Single-phase and double-phase heat transfer test ongoing



Test performed at  $q=0.1 \text{ W/cm}^2$  and  $\dot{m}=0.4 \text{ g/s}$  –  $T_{in}=17 \text{ C}$ .



Radial temperature profile



Test performed at  $q=0.1 \text{ W/cm}^2$  and  $\dot{m}=0.05 \text{ g/s}$  –  $T_{in}=23 \text{ C}$

R&D prosegue anche nel 2015

by A. Francescon



## 5. Anagrafe gruppo e Richieste 2015





## People 2014/2015



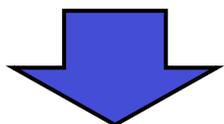
### Anagrafe ALICE-PD

- **15 RICERCATORI (14 INFN + 1 UNIPD)** per un totale di **11.7\* FTE**

Federico Antinori, Andrea Dainese\*, Daniela Fabris, Andrea Festanti, Piero Giubilato, Chitrasen Jena, Marcello Lunardon, *Serena Mattiazzo*, Maurizio Morando, Sandra Moretto, Fernando Scarlassara, Francesca Soramel, Cristina Terrevoli, Rosario Turrisi, Giuseppe Viesti.

*0.84 FTE/Ric.*

- Numero **M&OA** per il 2015: **13**
- Lo scorso anno: 15 ricercatori con 12.7 FTE e 14 M&OA



*esce Davide Caffarri e Gianfranco Segato*



*entra Cristina Terrevoli*

(\*) Dainese: 90% ALICE + 10% PRIN LHC-STOA





## People 2014/2015



- **6 TECNOLOGI** per un totale di **4.3 FTE**

- Massimo Benettoni, Davide Del Col\*, Andrea Francescon\*, Adriano Pepato, Luisa Rossetto\*, Massimo Sgaravatto

*0.72 FTE/Tcng.*

*(\*) Dip. Ing. Industriale*

- **TECNICI**

- Marco Caldogno, Devis Pantano e Sandro Martini

- **come scorso anno**

- **Responsabilità all'interno della Collaborazione**

- Antinori: Management Board, Editorial Board, Physics Board (Coordinator), Collaboration Board
- Dainese: Physics Board, ITS-Upgrade Convener (WP1), Upgrade Performance Coord., Editorial Board
- Giubilato: ITS-Upgrade Convener (WP10)
- Lunardon: ITS Institute Board
- Turrisi: SPD cooling





# Richieste 2015



## Richieste finanziarie

- Richieste **Missioni** secondo **schema generale ALICE-Italia** che tiene conto del **numero di FTE ricercatori+tecnologi (16.0)** per physics meetings, partecipazione a turni misura, manutenzione, etc... e responsabilità nella collaborazione (Physics/Technical/Editorial/Computing/Collaboration Boards, PAGs), riunioni collaborazione italiana, partecipazione Convegno Nazionale Fisica di ALICE) e riunioni TIER2.

*Estero: 0.7mu/FTE riunioni+ 0.2mu/FTE manutenzioni + Manutenzioni specifiche (SPD) + Responsabilità + 1.0mu/MOFA per presa dati 2015. Interno: 1.2k/FTE.*

*Upgrade: 25k per supporto WP10 + 3k per meeting generale INFN-ITS-Upgrade*

- Richieste **Consumo** secondo schema generale ALICE-Italia. *Proposto 1.0k/FTE*
- Richieste R&D **ITS-Upgrade**:
  - Electronics (board procurement for read-out tests: 8k)
  - Mechanics (integration R&D and tooling production/procurement: 20k)





## Richieste 2015



Riepilogo richieste finanziarie e confronto 2014 (in k€):

Capitolo	Richieste 2015	Richieste 2014	Assegnaz. 2014	Impegni al 10/7
Missioni (MI+ME)	<b>178</b> (30 ITSUpg)	138 (3 ITSUpg)	84.5 (11 a giugno)	62%
Consumo/Trasporti/ Inventario	<b>48</b> (28 ITSUpg)	111 (90 ITSUpg)	27 (+20 Ba) (20+20 ITSUpg)	87%
TOTALE:	<b>226</b>	249	111.5 (+20 Ba)	

- *Rispetto allo scorso anno:*
  - **aumento missioni per ripresa run misura e supporto ITS-Upgrade**
  - **riduzione richieste per R&D ITS-Upgrade**





# Richieste 2015



## Richieste servizi

- **Ufficio Progettazione Meccanica: 12 m.u.** per R&D integrazione meccanica layers esterni ITS-Upgrade
- **Officina Meccanica: 1 m.u.** per manutenzione impianto raffreddamento SPD e **12 m.u.** per R&D integrazione meccanica layers esterni ITS-Upgrade
- **Servizio Calcolo: 1 m.u.** per manutenzione/upgrade farm ALICE (non-GRID)
- **Servizio Elettronica: 1 m.u.** per disegno e realizzazione schede per test dei rivelatori a pixel monolitici





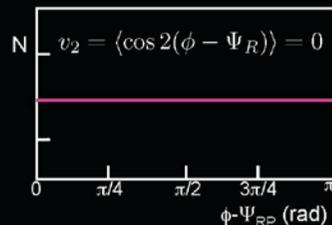
BACKUP



# Intro: Azimuthal anisotropy

## 1) superposition of independent n+n:

momenta pointed at random relative to reaction plane

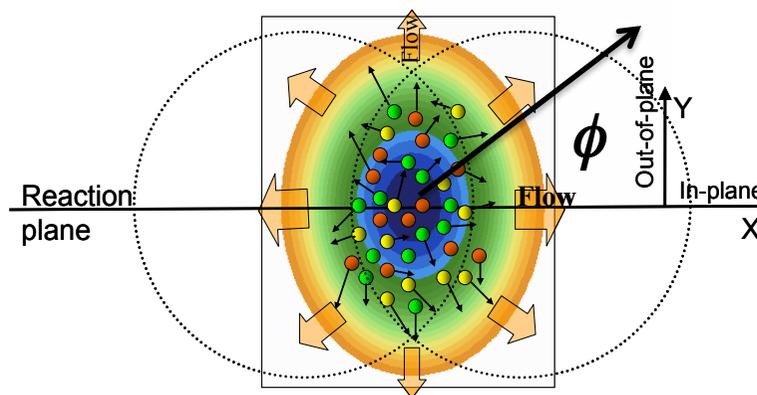
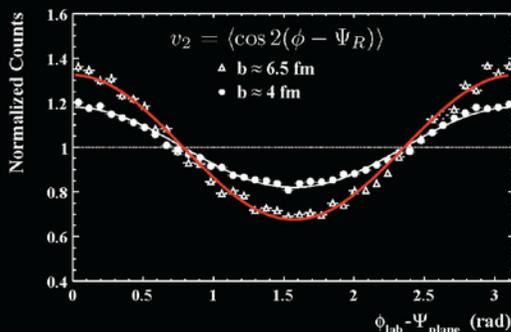


## 2) evolution as a bulk system

pressure gradients (larger in-plane) push bulk "out" → "flow"



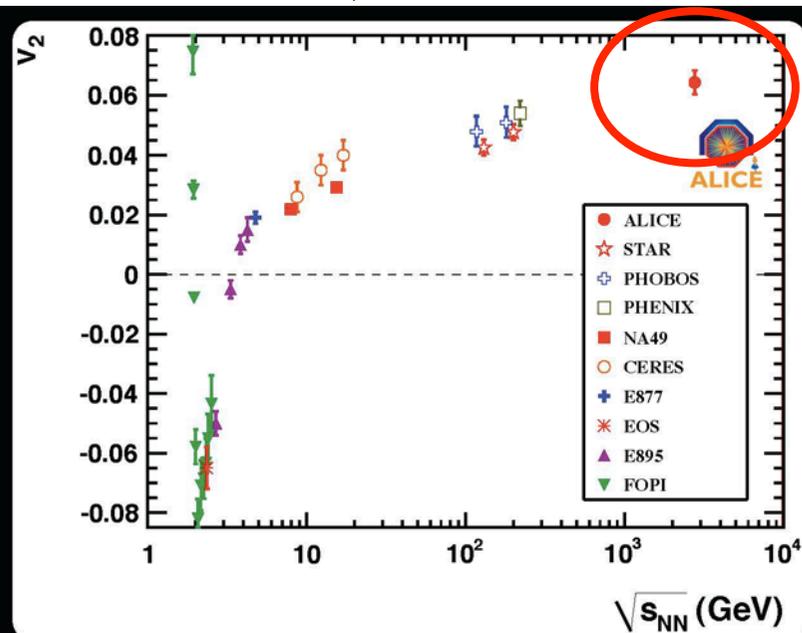
more, faster particles seen in-plane



- ◆ System geometry **asymmetric** in non-central collisions
- ◆ Collective expansion under azimuth-dep. pressure gradient results in **azimuth-dep. momentum distributions**
- ◆ Measured by the **elliptic flow parameter**  $v_2(p_t)$

$$\frac{dN}{Nd\phi} = 1 + 2v_2 \cos(2(\phi - \Psi_{RP})) + \dots$$

K. Aamodt et al. (ALICE Collaboration)  
PRL 105, 252302 (2010)



*The system produced at the LHC behaves like as a very low viscosity fluid (almost a **perfect fluid**) (2010)*



# New ITS Design goals



## 1. Improve impact parameter resolution by a factor of $\sim 3$

- Get closer to IP (position of first layer): 39mm  $\rightarrow$  22mm
- Reduce material budget:  $X/X_0$  /layer:  $\sim 1.14\%$   $\rightarrow$   $\sim 0.3\%$  (for inner layers)
- Reduce pixel size
  - currently hybrid pixels 50mm x 425mm  $\rightarrow$  monolithic pixels  $O(30\text{mm} \times 30\text{mm})$

## 2. Improve tracking efficiency and $p_T$ resolution at low $p_T$

- Increase granularity: 6 layers  $\rightarrow$  7 layers , reduce pixel size

BACKUP

## 3. Fast readout

- 50 kHz in Pb-Pb, 200 kHz in pp (currently limited at 1 kHz with full ITS)

## 4. Fast insertion/removal for yearly maintenance

- possibility to replace non functioning detector modules during yearly shutdown

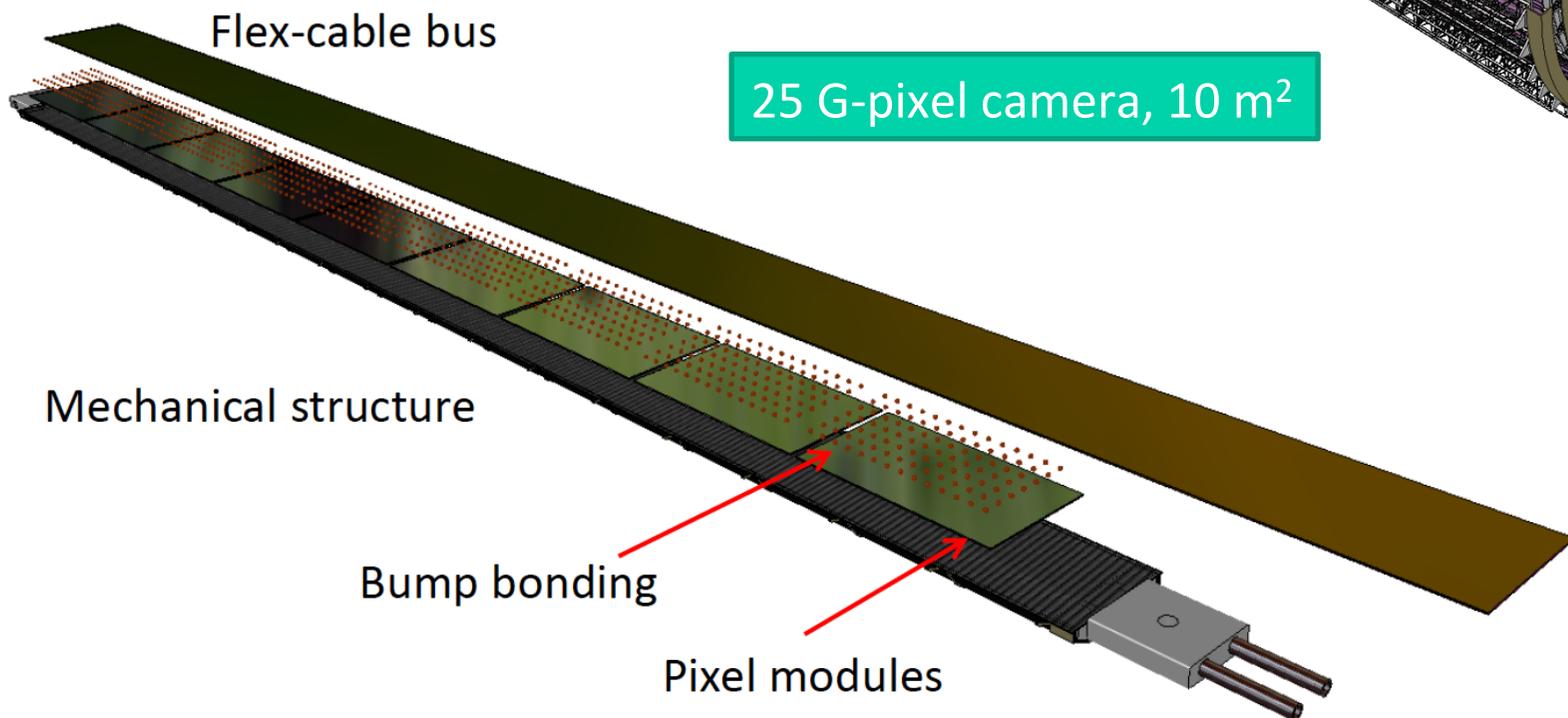
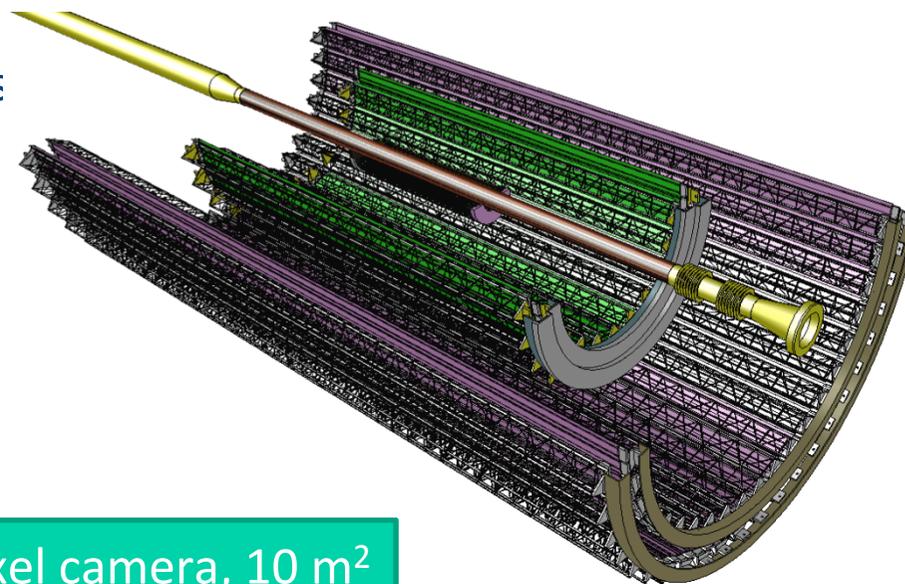


# New ITS Baseline

- ✧ Inner Barrel: 3 layers of monolithic pixels
- ✧ Outer Barrel: 4 layers of monolithic pixels

Detector module (**Stave**) consists of

- Carbon fiber support (**space frame**)
- Cooling unit
- **Flexible Printed Circuit**
- **Pixel Chip** (CMOS pixel sensors)



25 G-pixel camera, 10 m<sup>2</sup>

BACKUP



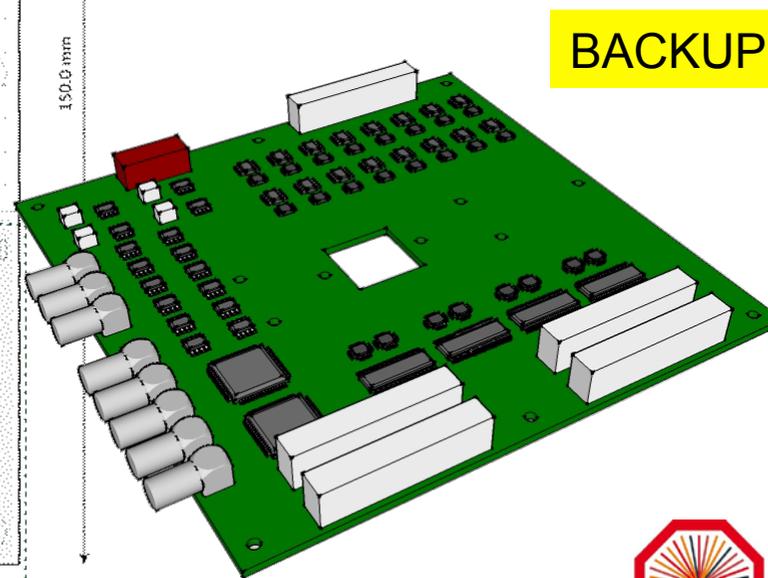
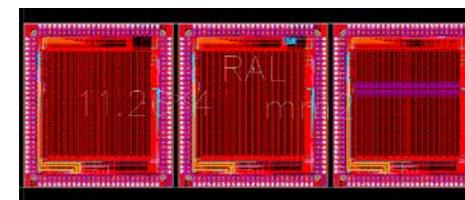
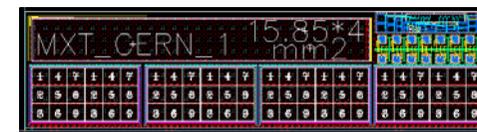
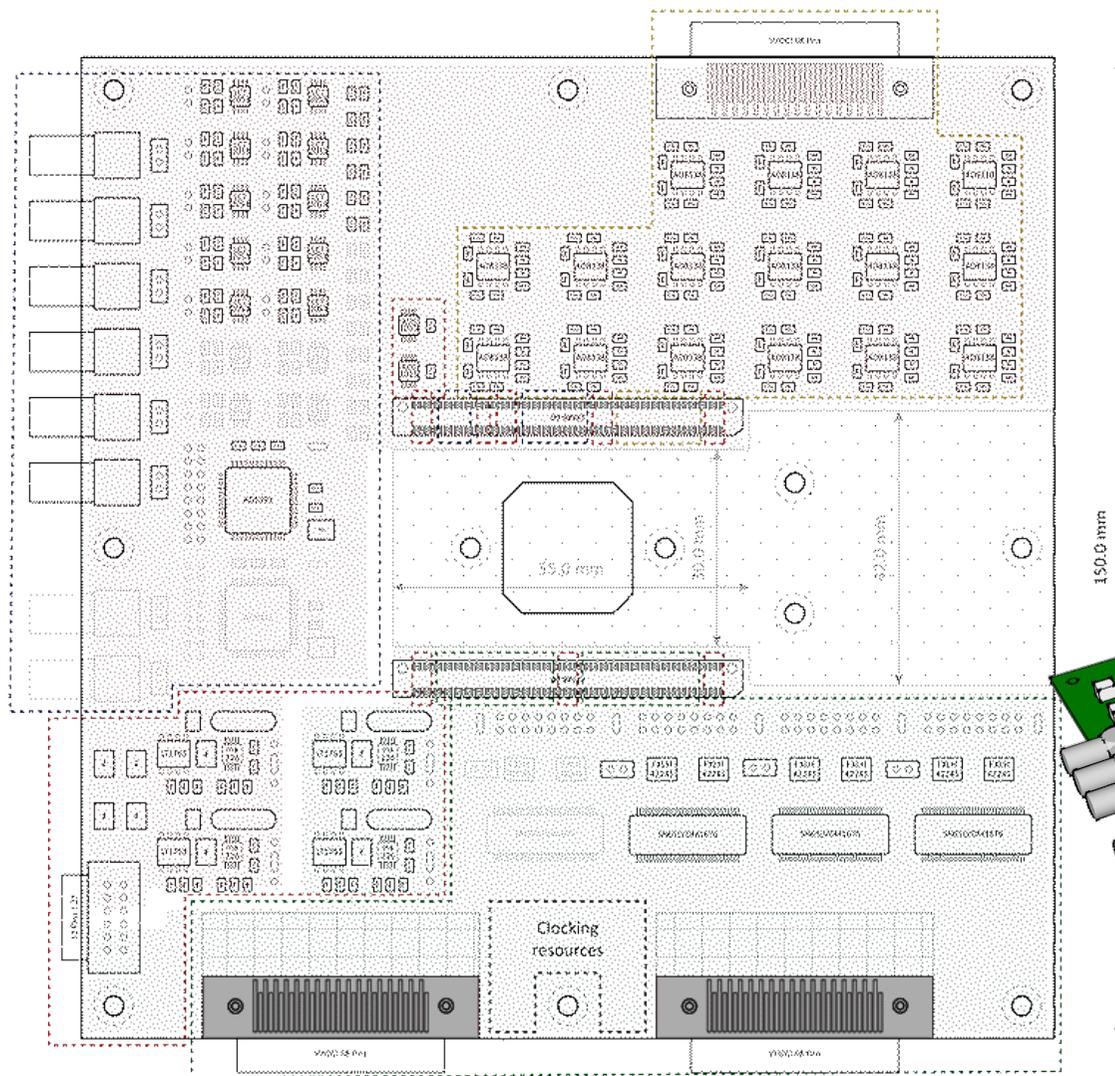
ALICE



DAQ: boards, system and software for testing ALL the chip flavors



Layout phase already started for the Proximity board



by P. Glubilato

150.0 mm

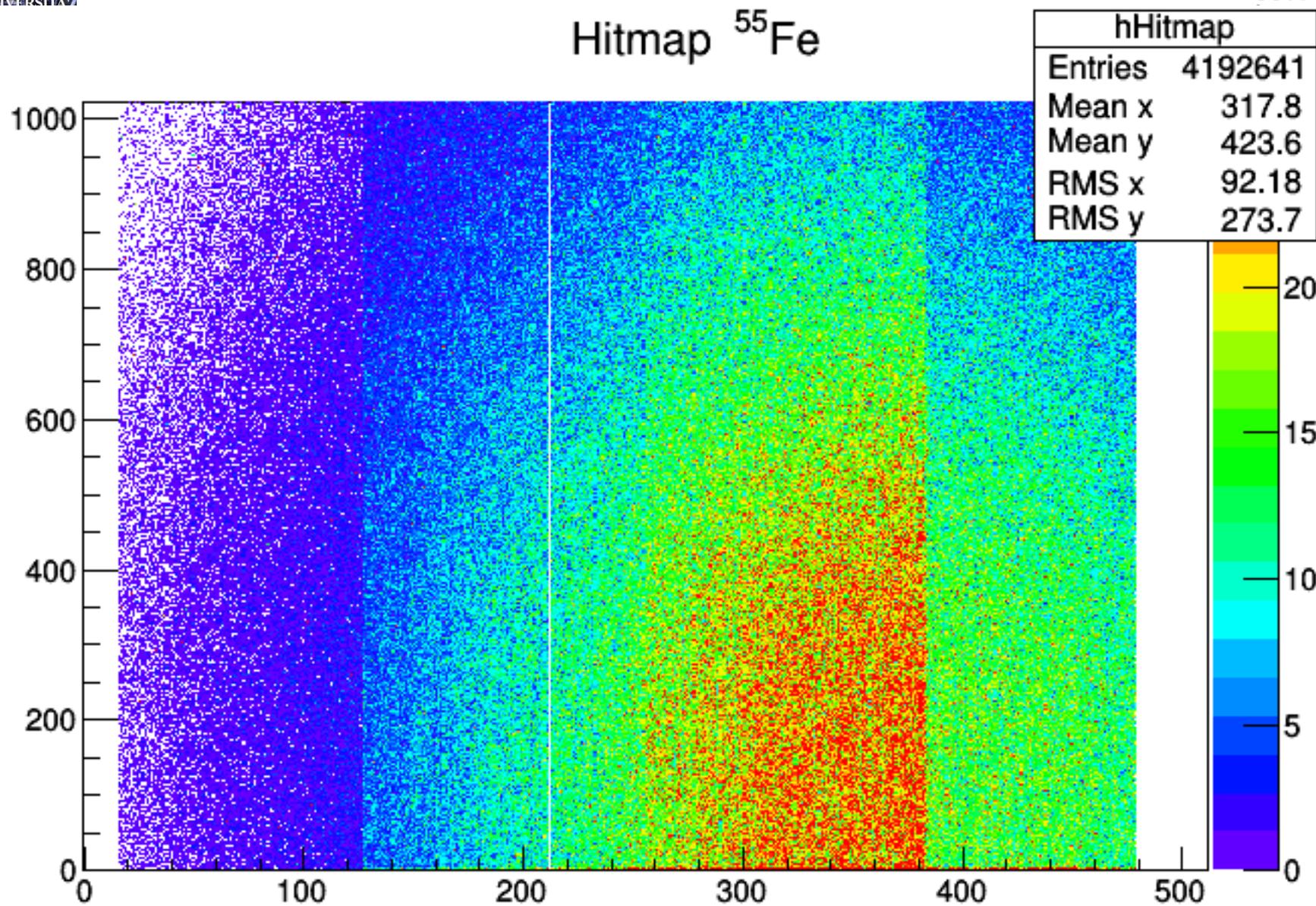
ALICE PADOVA – 14 luglio.2014



ALICE



# pALPIDE\_FS hitmap





# Beam pipe and IB radii: outcome



Potential gain  
Potential loss

- ◆ Effects of a smaller beam pipe radius:
  1. Tracking resolution improves at low  $p_T$  → significant gain? **NO**
  2. The ITS IB could be placed closer (see below)
  3. OR: The ITS IB could be kept as is → easier installation **YES**
  4. The MFT could be placed closer → increased  $\eta$  acceptance? **NO**
  5.  $\gamma$  conversions closer to the primary vertex → bad for dielectrons? **NO**
- ◆ Effects of smaller ITS IB radii:
  1. Tracking resolution further improves at low  $p_T$  → significant gain? **NO**
  2. Increase of innermost layers occupancy → higher fake track rate? **YES**

(**NO** = not substantially; **YES** = substantially)

→ **OK for reducing pipe by 1 mm and leaving IB as is**

**Approved by MB**

