Fast Interaction Trigger for the upgrade of the ALICE experiment at CERN: design and performance

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Outline



Introduction

- ALICE now (Run2)
- ALICE upgrade (Run3)

Fast Interaction Trigger (FIT) detector

- Required functionality
- Detector design
- Test results
 - Using PS beam
 - With a prototype installed in ALICE
- Simulated performance

Summary



The ALICE detector





- V0 consists of two arrays of 32 scintillating counters
- Installed on opposite sides of IP
- Scintillators coupled to PMTs by fibers $-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$, $2.8 < \eta < 5.1$ Time resolution: 450 ps and 350 ps for V0-A and V0-C, respectively

Current T0



- T0 consists of two arrays, placed on the opposite sides of the IP
- Cherenkov radiators, each coupled to PMTs (12 per side)
- -5 < η < -4.5, 2.9 < η < 3.3

Time resolution of ~ 40ps for protons and ~25ps for Pb-Pb collisions

V0 & T0 Provide triggers, luminosity monitoring, background reduction, collision time (for PID), centrality, and event-plane determination

ALICE physics plans



LHC plans after 2020

- Pb-Pb interaction rates 50kHz, pp 200kHz (up to 1-2 MHz).
- Focus on rare probes
 - heavy-flavour mesons and baryons,
 - quarkonium states,
 - low-mass dileptons,
 - jets,
 - their correlations with other probes.
- Detector upgrades
- New readout and trigger systems
- 2 operation modes for detectors: triggered and continuous

Key ALICE upgrades for Run 3





New Inner Tracking System (ITS)

- CMOS pixel, MAPS technology
- Improved resolution, less material, faster readout

New Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)

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

New TPC Readout Chambers (ROCs)

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

New Fast Interaction Trigger (FIT) Detector

- Centrality, event plane, luminosity, interaction time

Readout upgrade

- TOF, TRD, MUON, ZDC, Calorimeters

Integrated Online-Offline system (O²)

- Record MB Pb-Pb data at 50 kHz





Fast Interaction Trigger: requirements



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Online

- Luminosity monitoring and feedback to LHC
- Trigger signals
 - Online Vertex determination
 - Minimum Bias and centrality selection
 - Rejection of beam-gas events
 - Veto for Ultra Peripheral Collisions
 - Minimal trigger latency <= 425 ns

Offline

- Collision time for Time-Of-Flight particle ID determination
- Multiplicity, centrality and event-plane measurements

Designing FIT



- How to make **FIT fast** ($\sigma T < 50$ ps)
 - Cherenkov radiators (quartz) + MCP (T0 - like)
- How to make **FIT big** (large acceptance)
- ✓ large area scintillators (V0 like)
- To fulfill all of ALICE requirements FIT must
- TO and VO
- For reliable operation both elements must be well **integrated**





FIT detector









The MCP-PMT XP85012 with

64 anode pads is transformed into the 4-channels detector by merging 16 pads (4×4) of each cell into a single channel Each V0+ sector is based on

- 4cm of EJ-204 plastic scintillator
- clear Asahi fibers with recessed ends
- 2" Hamamatsu R5924-70 fine-mesh PMTs.

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FIT electronics



Custom readout and signal processing electronics. The main board is a fully integrated system :

- an amplifier,
- a Constant Fraction Discriminator (CFD),
- on-board Time and Amplitude to Digital converters (TDC/ADC) and FPGA processors,
- GBT based read-out.

Trigger decision to be based on digitized data (after TDCs & ADCs).





MCP-PMT test results: module properties







Time resolution of the whole system (Cherenkov module, 40 m cables, analog readout Electronic) 33 ps

1 MIP (Minimum Ionizing Particle) signal amplitude is dependent on the angle of incident particle – one of the reasons of concave shape of T0+C





Linear amplitude for full dynamic range even for T0+A modules around beam pipe with average particle load from 1.2MIP/q for pp 14TeV and 260MIP/q Pb-Pb 5.5TeV



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Calculating the lifetime needed for T0+ modules



	рр	p-Pb	Pb-Pb
Standard scenario	5.6*10 ¹¹ (8.4 pb ⁻¹)	10 ¹¹ (50 nb ⁻¹)	1.1*10 ¹¹ (13 nb ⁻¹)
Alternative scenario	1.7*10 ¹³ (250 pb ⁻¹)	2*10 ¹² (1 pb ⁻¹)	1.1*10 ¹¹ (13 nb ⁻¹)
Average particle load / anode current of the most central T0+A quadrants	0.84 MIP/q 0.11 μA/q	3.3 MIP/q 0.36 μA/q	52 MIP/q 1.63 μA/q

The Total Integrated Anode Charge (IAC) will range from 0.03 C/cm² for the peripheral sensors up to 0.59 C/cm² for the central sensors









MCP-PMT aging tests



NRNU MEPhI April-October 2017 ~0.5 C/cm² IAC MCP-PMT with shielded half and the reference PMT ✓ 44% drop in pulse amplitude with respect to the reference PMT for 405 nm laser Decrease in illuminated half relative to shielded one ✓ 27% for 405 nm laser

✓ 15% for Cherenkov light (160...300nm)





Pulse amplitude as a function of integrated anode charge (IAC) in comparison with data from *A. Britting et al. 2011,* Lifetime-issue of MCP-PMT

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FIT module installed in ALICE







Collision time resolution

2.5 years operations in ALICE near TOA position:

- Timing resolution better than 50 ps for single MIPs
- No signs of aging stable amplitude for all 4 channels



Trend of amplitudes 2016-2018years





FIT performance studies



AliRoot simulation of ALICE upgrade involving the following components:

- upgraded ITS
- MFT
- beam pipe
- FIT
- Solenoid field 0.5T and 0.2T

Generators tuned for Run3 simulations: ***** pp -> Pythia8 + QED, 14TeV

★ Pb-Pb -> HIJING + QED, 5.5TeV



ITS+MFT+FIT-C





V0A+ T0A+ support

ITS+MFT+FIT-C



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T0+ MB trigger efficiency



pp 14TeV Pythia8 + QED

Pb-Pb, 5.5TeV, HIJING + QED Impact parameter 15-20fm (centrality 90-100%)



Online Minimum Bias (MB) trigger - interaction in given vertex range

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Centrality and event-plane resolution





Centrality resolution T0+A, T0+C, V0+ and full FIT detector



The event-plane resolution of FIT, the comparison is made separately for each side for MFT (applied only in backward eta region), V0+ and T0+ and current V0

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Collision time





- Individual CFD time was smeared with Gauss distribution with a width of 50ps. Collision time is half of the sum of the average arrival times at T0+A and T0+C. Resolution was calculated as a difference between average arrival times on each side corrected with the primary vertex.



Summary



- During the upcoming LS2 ALICE will upgrade several of the key detectors including the **Fast Interaction Trigger** (FIT).
- FIT will consist of two arrays of **T0+** modules (Cherenkov radiators coupled to MCP-PMTs) and one **V0+** (large-size segmented scintillator ring).
- T0+ prototype has time resolution of 33ps during the tests at CERN PS
- MCP-PMT ageing test predicts a 15-27% drop in amplitude during RUN3 period.
- The modified Planacon XP85012/A1-Q MCP-PMTs shows signal linearity over full amplitude dynamic range.
- Simulation results satisfy all requirements of the FIT detector performance
 - MB trigger efficiency >90%;
 - Interaction time resolution better than 50ps as current T0;
 - Centrality and event-plane resolution similar to the current V0;
 - Vetoing of the ultra-peripheral collisions with efficiency of 99.9%
- The FIT upgrade is on track.



Thank you for your attention!

FIT collaboration involves ~50 people from 14 institutes in 6 counties



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