ALICE / IFIN-HH



the scope of the project
2012 activities and results
the local infrastructure
impact
2013-2014 perspectives
& Upgrade

Mihai Petrovici, November 12, 2012, ISAB, Bucharest

Expectations based on QCD



Is there a way to produce such states of matter in the Laboratory ?



QCD Phase Diagram



K. Fukushima and T. Hatsuda, Rept. Prog. Phys., 014001(2011); arXiv: 1005.4814

ALICE-a general-purpose heavy-ion experiment designed to explore ultra-dense and high temperature region of the QCD phase diagram far above the QGP transition temperature which can be produced in nucleus-nucleus collisions at LHC energies



- <u>p+p & p+A experiments; shifts at the Subdetectors</u> <u>and Central Subsystems:</u>

- TRD + TPC
- DCS
- DAQ
- DQM + HLT
- Offline

-2 blocks TPC+TRD

- -2 blocks at Detector Control System
- -2 blocks at Data Acquisition system+Central Trigger Processor+High Level Trigger
- -1 block at Data Quality Monitoring (2011)
- -5 shifts as Shift Leader in Matters of Safety

1 block=6 shifts

- NIHAM contribution to ALICE GRID







-Athens — Bart + Birmingham + BITP + Bologna + Bratolava — Cagliari — Catania + CCN/2P3 + CERN + CER

- TRD tracking - Performance, Flexibility, Development

The TRD tracking

- \rightarrow is a component of the ALICE barrel tracking
- \rightarrow together with ITS, TPC and TOF which provide
- \rightarrow improved **p**_t resolution for tracks @ vertex and
- \rightarrow electron identification through dE/dx+TR

Is performing

- \rightarrow good/stable efficiency & resolution
- → stable in different interaction systems (pp, pPb,PbPb)
- \rightarrow identical for Measurements and MC

Should perform

- → ITS-TRD tracking for ALICE upgrade (on work)
- \rightarrow Stand-alone TRD tracking (on work)
- → diagnostic of TRD/barrel tracking (development)





TrackIn[+]:: ∆y

B

-1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8

-1 -08 -06 -04 -02 0 02 04 06 08

TrackIn[+]:: ∆ø

- TRD tracking - Monitoring barrel tracking @ TPC-TRD joining point



The **TRD** detector provides spatial measurements on 3 direction Shifts are used to check calibration quality in and inter detectors

μ(Δy) [cm]

-0 1

-0.2

0.6

μ(Δφ) [deg]

-0.2

-0.4

-0.6

-0.8

1

 $\rightarrow \mathbf{r}\boldsymbol{\varphi} \text{ see } \boldsymbol{\mu}(\Delta \mathbf{y})$ $\rightarrow \mathbf{z} \text{ see } \boldsymbol{\mu}(\Delta \mathbf{z})$ $\rightarrow \text{ angular see } \boldsymbol{\mu}(\Delta \Phi)$

spatial resolution monitoring for alignment, efficiency, ExB effects, signal quality, etc

<u>angular resolution</u> <u>monitoring</u> for p_t resolution, drift velocity, ExB effects, etc

<u>along the pad spatial</u> <u>resolution monitoring</u> for TPC drift velocity, p_z resolution

- <u>Studies of event shape variables selection performance for events of interest,</u> <u>analysis of Monte Carlo and experimental data</u>

Event #n







$$\Rightarrow < dN_{ch}/d\eta^{"9 \text{ coll hot spot"}} \approx 36$$

Which is the difference or similarity between the properties and dynamics of such a hot spot and what is produced in a p+p collision with a similar multiplicity?



Directivity multiplicity dependence









$$H_{l} = \frac{\displaystyle\sum_{i,j} p_{i} p_{j} P_{l}(cos\phi_{ij})}{\displaystyle\sum_{i,j} p_{i} p_{j}}$$

$$S_{\perp} = \frac{2\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 + \lambda_1}$$





0.1

00 L

20

40

60

80

100

Ncharged











Internal ALICE presentations, internal notes, internal refereeing, published papers :

- 19 presentations in PAG and PWG of ALICE Collaboration
- 2 internal notes
- 2 posters at EuNPC
- Institute review 2 ALICE papers
- coauthors at 27 published papers

ALICE upgrade:

In-kind contribution – TPC readout chambers suing GEM technology

<u>Summer Student Program – 3rd edition:</u>



Outreach:

- http://niham.nipne.ro
- http://alicematters.web.cern.ch/?q=ifin-hh

IFIN-HH, Romania - 'The Thinkers' of ALICE -ALICE Matters

- https://espace.cern.ch/alice-mgt-vipvisits/Romania/default.aspx Romania and ALICE 2012Feb NIPNE



Numerous visits in DFH of Romanian and foreign delegations:

Impact on other activities and collaborations:

In-beam test configuration of the RPCs and TRDs prototypes for CBM at T9 – PS, CERN, Oct.-Nov. 2012













Extended infrastructure

NIHAM Analysis Facility





- -~150 places Conference Hall
- -~11 offices
- 2 detector labs tests
- 2 electronic labs tests
- 2 meeting rooms
- mechanical workshop
- large hall for mounting and testing large volume sub-detectors for large scale experiments



Conference Hall



Meeting Room





PhD, Master and Diploma students Offices

IEC May 2012 for institutional financing

"With no doubt this department is to be ranked excellent as it has an outstanding impact and visibility in both science and technology within the various international collaborations where it is involved"



- Studies of efficiency correction, analysis of Monte Carlo and experimental data

Multiplicity dependence of efficiency correction







Combined multiplicity





- Studies of efficiency correction, analysis of Monte Carlo and experimental data



Correction for material and WD based on DCA distribution

- combined Bayesian
- estimates of the contamination from resonance decays
 - THERMINATOR + THERMUS
 - with and without expansion

 - different expansion profiles ===> estimates of the systematic errors of extracted <p_t

 - fit parameters
 relative yields as a function of p_t
- BGBW
- TBW
 - different expansion profile
 - etc



TRD installation frame TRD 4/5 (top) & counterweights

Suspend Miniframe TRD 12/13/14 with yellow platform (bottom)



Stage III – 11.12.2013 -10.12.2014:

- Upgrade NIHAM Analysis Facility - NAF

Efficient management of: NIHAM – ALICE GRID & NIHAM Analysis Facility - NAF

• 2014 p +p 14 TeV PbPb at higher luminosity and top energy 5.5 TeV

- <u>Developing the software environment for analysis and interpretation of the Monte Carlo simulated</u> and experimental data concerning the flow phenomena in central and mid-central Pb+Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV.





- Azimuthal distribution of collective expansion

- Highly central collisions & azimuthal isotropy

$$- \pi^{\pm}, K^{\pm}, K^{*}, p, \overline{p}, d, d$$

$$Λ$$
, $\overline{Λ}$, Ξ[±], Ω⁻, J/ψ

ALICE Upgrade

• TPC readout chambers – GEM technology

&

• FASP as an solution for high counting rate FEE

- VT("/fast-	out") — VT("/pd_	out")				
1.5						
1.25						
1.0						
.75	$ \land$	Y				
.5						
.25	.500	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0

Table 5.18: Expression of interest to the TPC upgrade, subject to funding						
Country Funding Agency	City	Institute				
Denmark	Copenhagen	Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen				
Finland	Helsinki	Helsinki Institute of Physics				
Germany BMBF	Frankfurt	Institut für Kernphysik, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt				
Germany BMBF	Heidelberg	Physikalisches Institut, Ruprecht-Karls Universität Heidelberg				
Germany BMBF	Munich	Physik Department, Technische Universität München				
Germany BMBF	Munich	Excellence Cluster 'Universe', Technische Universität München				
Germany BMBF	Tübingen	Physikalisches Institut, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen				
Germany BMBF	Worms	FH Worms, Worms				
Germany GSI	Darmstadt	Research Division and ExtreMe Matter Institute EMMI, GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung				
Japan	Tokyo	University of Tokyo				
Mexico	Mexico City	Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México				
Norway	Bergen	Department of Physics, University of Bergen				
Norway	Bergen	Faculty of Engineering, Bergen University College				
Poland	Cracow	The Henryk Niewodniczanski Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Science				
Romania	Bucharest	National Institute for Physics and Nuclear Engineering				
Slovakia	Bratislava	Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, Comenius Uni- versity				
Sweden	Lund	Division of Experimental High Energy Physics, University of Lund				
USA DOE	New Haven	Yale University, New Haven				

ALICE CALENDAR 2013

WΚ	Monday	ALICE Meetings	General	WK	Monday	ALICE Meetings	General
1	31-Dec		CERN restart 7 / FR restart 7.01/CH restart 7.01	27	01-Jul	SQM Approvals	VAC FR // CH
2	07-Jan		8	28	08-Jul	SQM Rehearsals // OFFLINE Week	VAC FR // CH
3	14-Jan		pA	29	15-Jul	ALICE week	VAC FR // CH
4	21-Jan	Mini Week	pA	30	22-Jul		SQM 2013 // VAC FR // CH
5	28-Jan		рА	31	29-Jul	λ.	VAC FR // CH
6	04-Feb			32	05-Aug		VAC FR // CH
7	11-Feb	Mini week	Vac CH 11-15.02.2013	33	12-Aug		VAC FR // CH
8	18-Feb	3		34	19-Aug		VAC FR // CH
9	25-Feb		VAC FR 25.02 to 10.03.2013	35	26-Aug	Mini week	VAC FR // CH
10	04-Mar		VAC FR 25.02 to 10.03.2013	36	02-Sep		JEUNE GENEVOIS 05.09.2013
11	11-Mar	OFFLINE Week	LHCC 13-14	37	09-Sep		
12	18-Mar	ALICE Week		38	16-Sep		
13	25-Mar		Vac CH 28-5.04.2013// EASTER 29.03.2013	39	23-Sep	OFFLINE Week	LHCC 25-26
14	01-Apr	3 3	EASTER 01.04.2013	40	30-Sep	ALICE Week / APW2013	
15	08-Apr				07-Oct	TB/MB	5
16	15-Apr	LHCP Preview	RRB 15-17 April 2013	42	14-Oct		
17	22-Apr	Mini week / PWG Approvals	VAC FR 20.04 to 05.05.2013	43	21-Oct		
18	29-Apr	LHCP Approvals	Wednesday 1st May// VAC FR 20.04 to 05.05.2013	44	28-Oct		RRB 28-30 october 2013
19	06-May		Ascension day Thursday 9 May	45	04-Nov		
20	13-May		LHCP 2013	46	11-Nov	Mini week	ii
21	20-May	APW2013 - NO	Whit Monday 20 May	47	18-Nov		
22	27-May			48	25-Nov		
23	03-Jun		A	49	02-Dec		LHCC 4-5
24	10-Jun		LHCC 12-13	50	09-Dec		
25	17-Jun	Mini Week / SQM Preview		51	16-Dec	Mini week	
26	24-Jun	PWG Approvals		52	23-Dec		ANNUAL CLOSURE 21.12.2013 AU 06.01.2014
				1	30-Dec		ANNUAL CLOSURE 21.12.2013 AU 06.01.2015

Holidays at CERN during this week