

ALICE@LHC, status, physics prospects, and plans

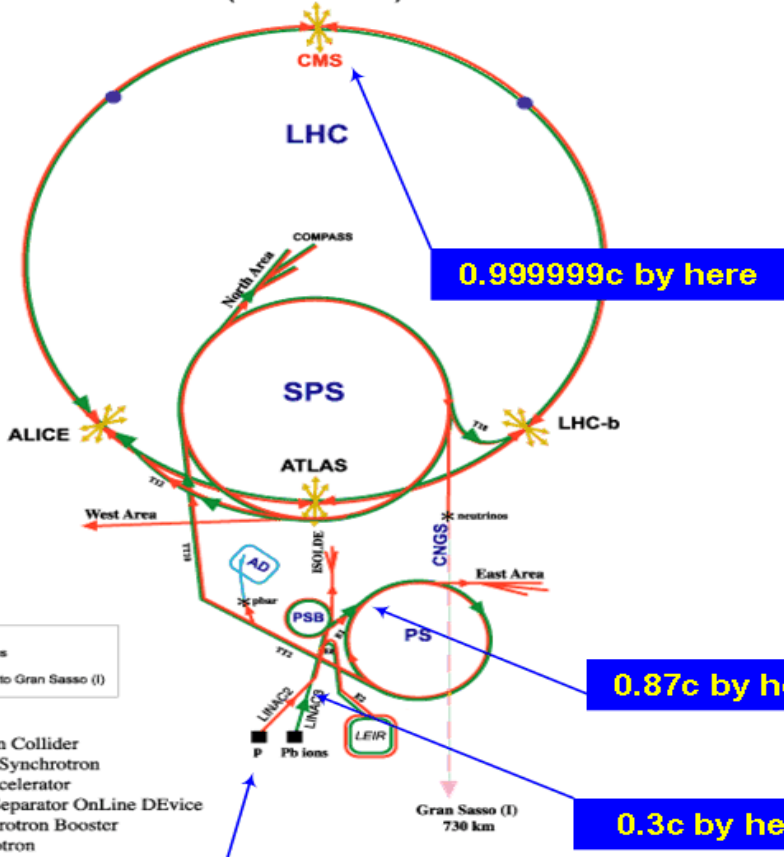
- status LHC
- the ALICE experiment
- results of commissioning
- some remarks about physics
- plans

pbm, Extreme Matter Institute *EMMI*, GSI
also at TU Darmstadt and FIAS, Frankfurt

ISHIP GSI, November 2008

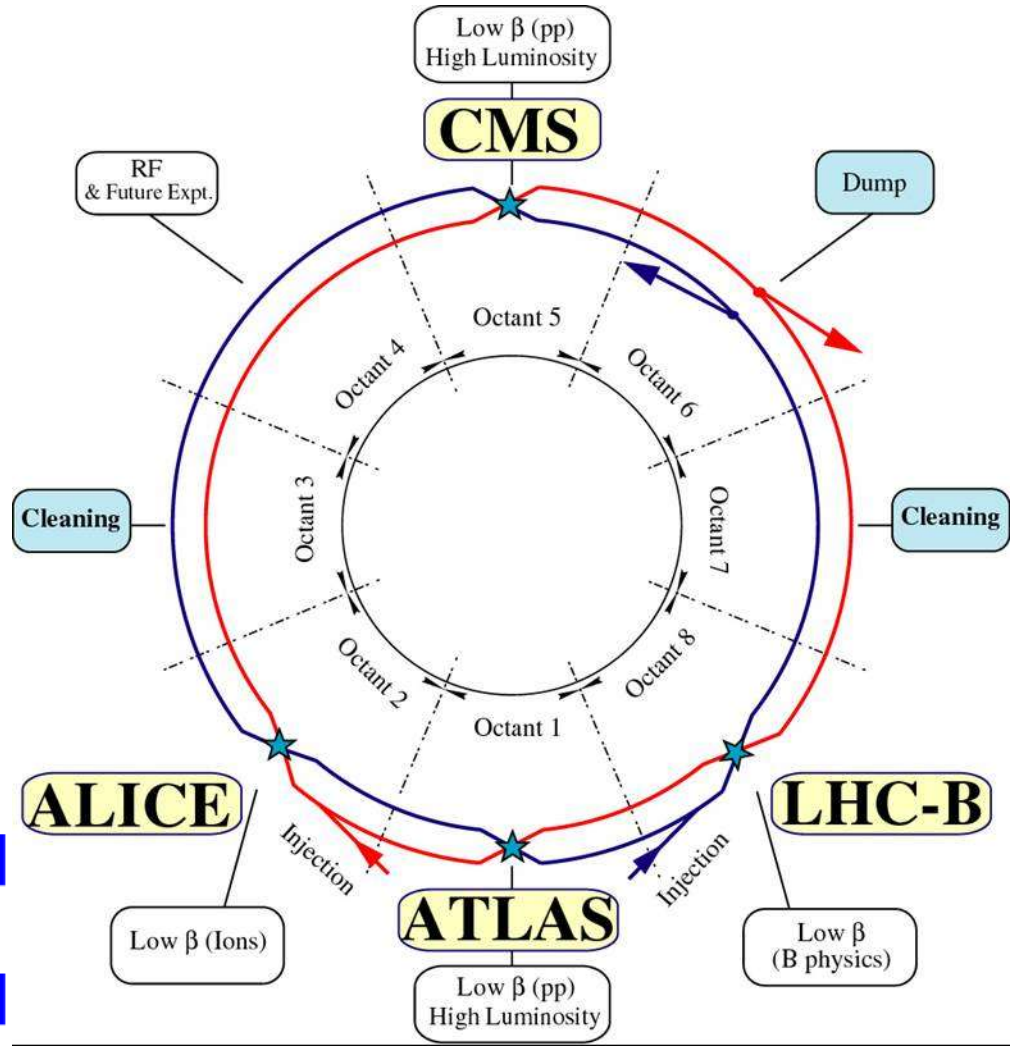
The CERN Accelerators and LHC Experiments

CERN Accelerators
(not to scale)



LHC: Large Hadron Collider
 SPS: Super Proton Synchrotron
 AD: Antiproton Decelerator
 ISOLDE: Isotope Separator OnLine DEvice
 PSB: Proton Synchrotron Booster
 PS: Proton Synchrotron
 LINAC: LINear ACcelerator
 LEIR: Low Energy Ion Ring
 CNGS: Cern Neutrinos to Gran Sasso

Rudolf LEY, PS Division, CERN, 02/09/96
 Revised and adapted by Antonella Del Rosso, ETT Div.,
 in collaboration with B. Desforges, SE Div., and
 D. Manglani, PS Div., CERN, 23/05/01

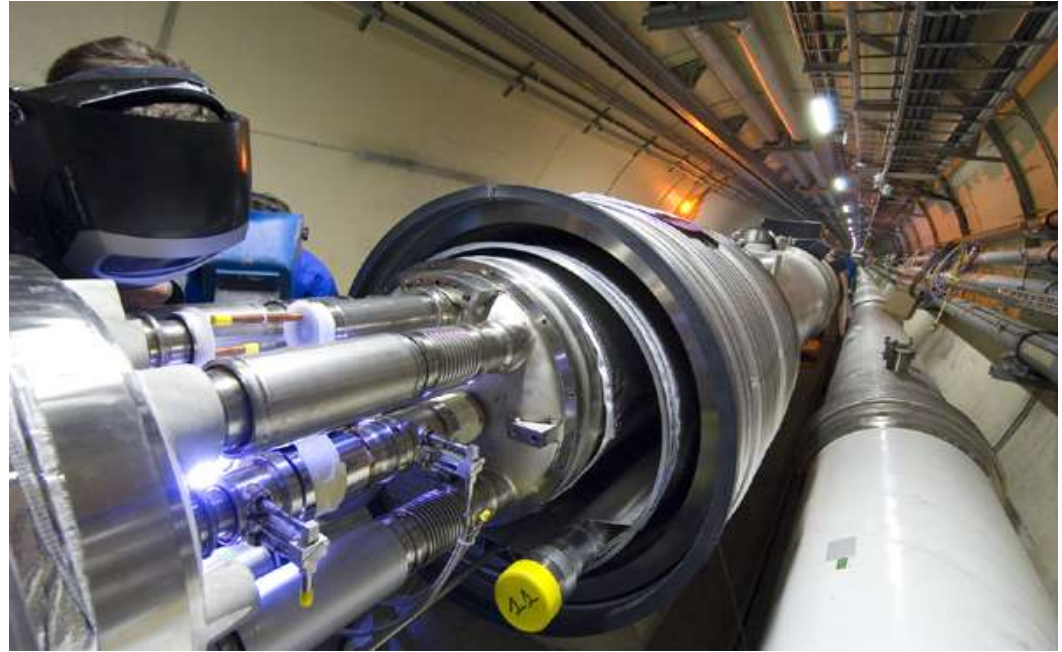


LHC – Tunnel and Magnets

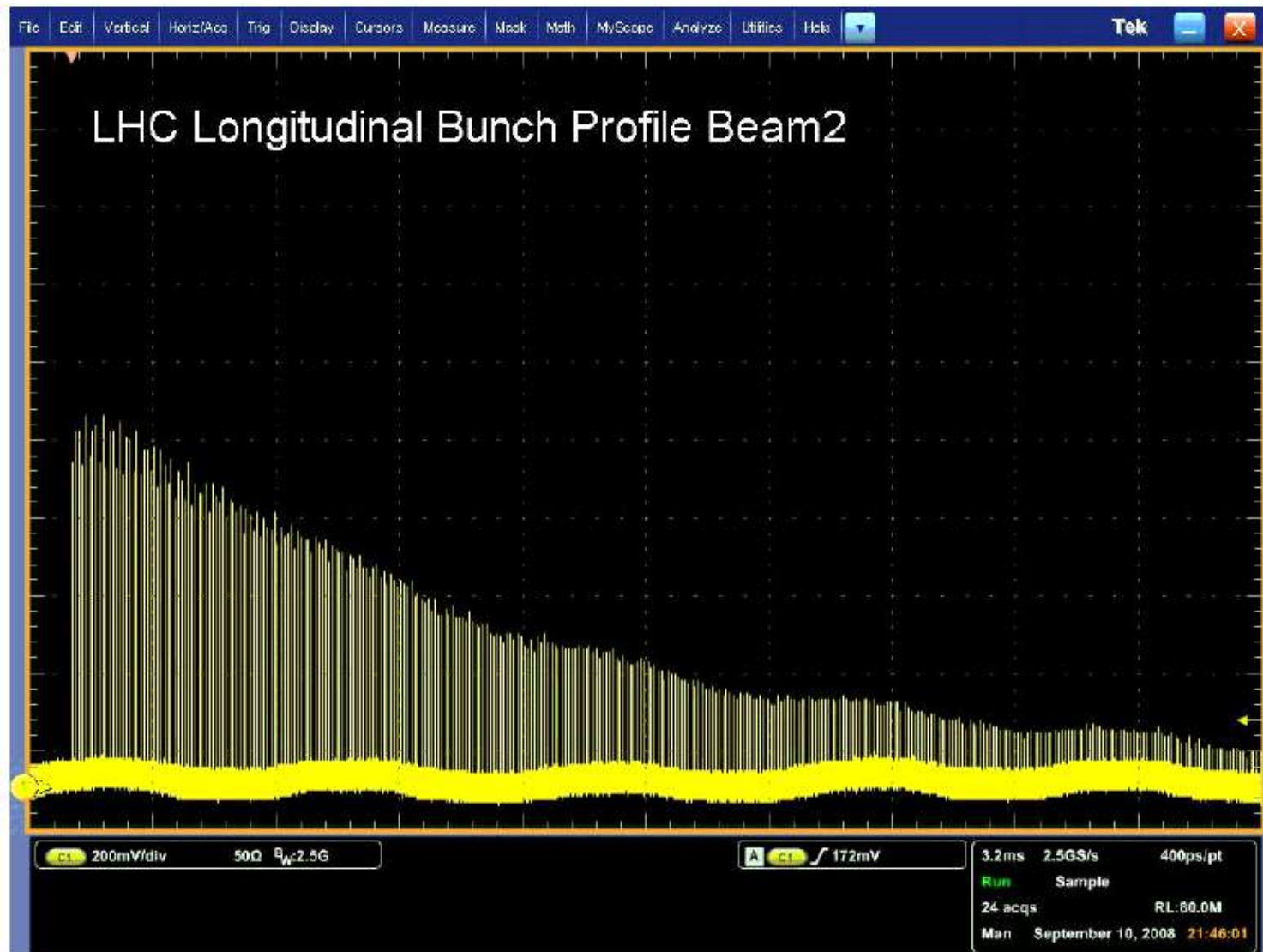
the tunnel in 2008



joining two magnets by welding



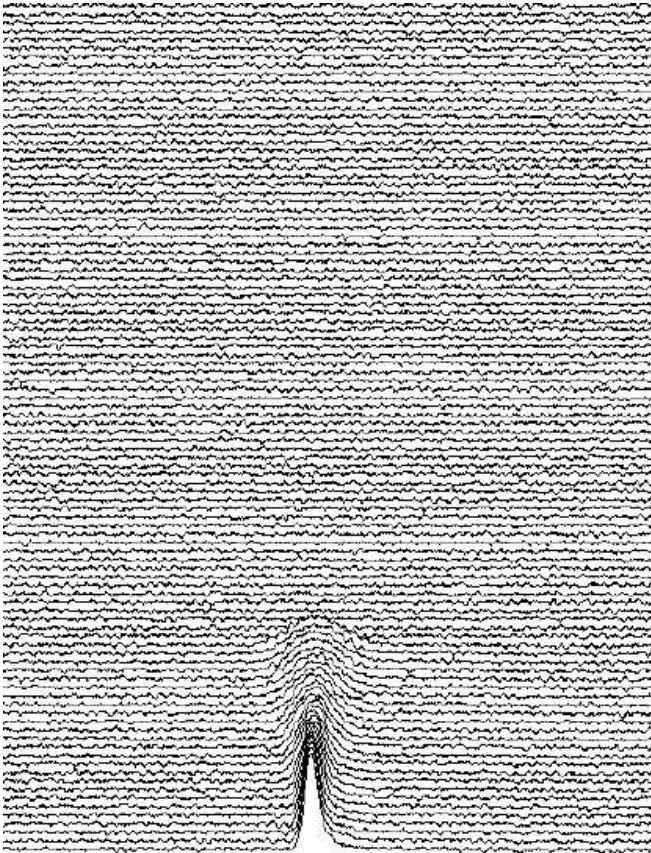
First beam in Ring 2



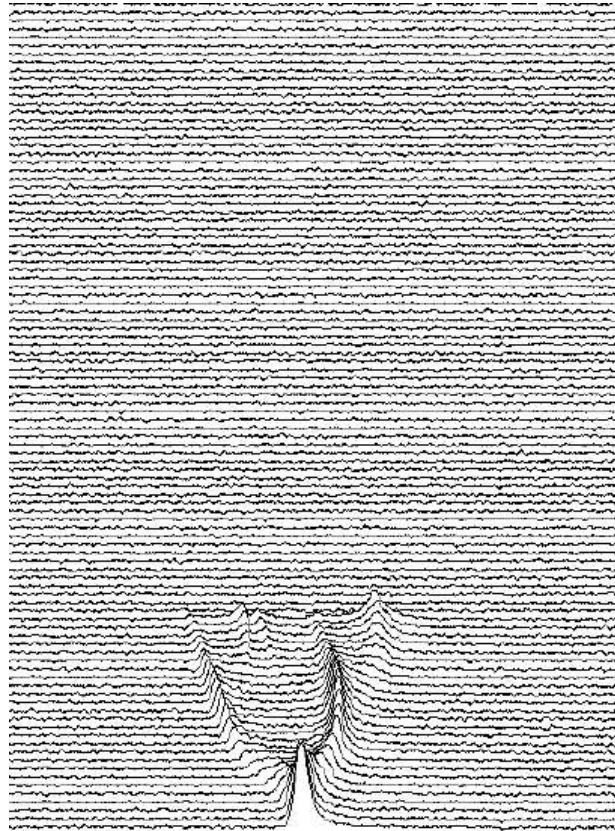
injection energy 450 GeV, few hundred turns, no RF capture

Capturing the LHC beam with the RF System

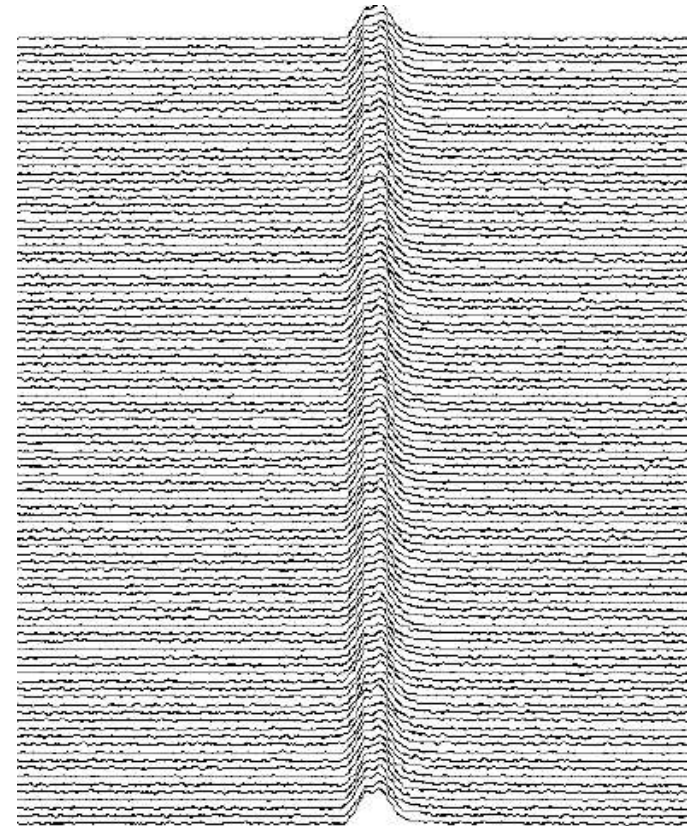
no capture, few turns



capture, wrong phase



capture, correct phase



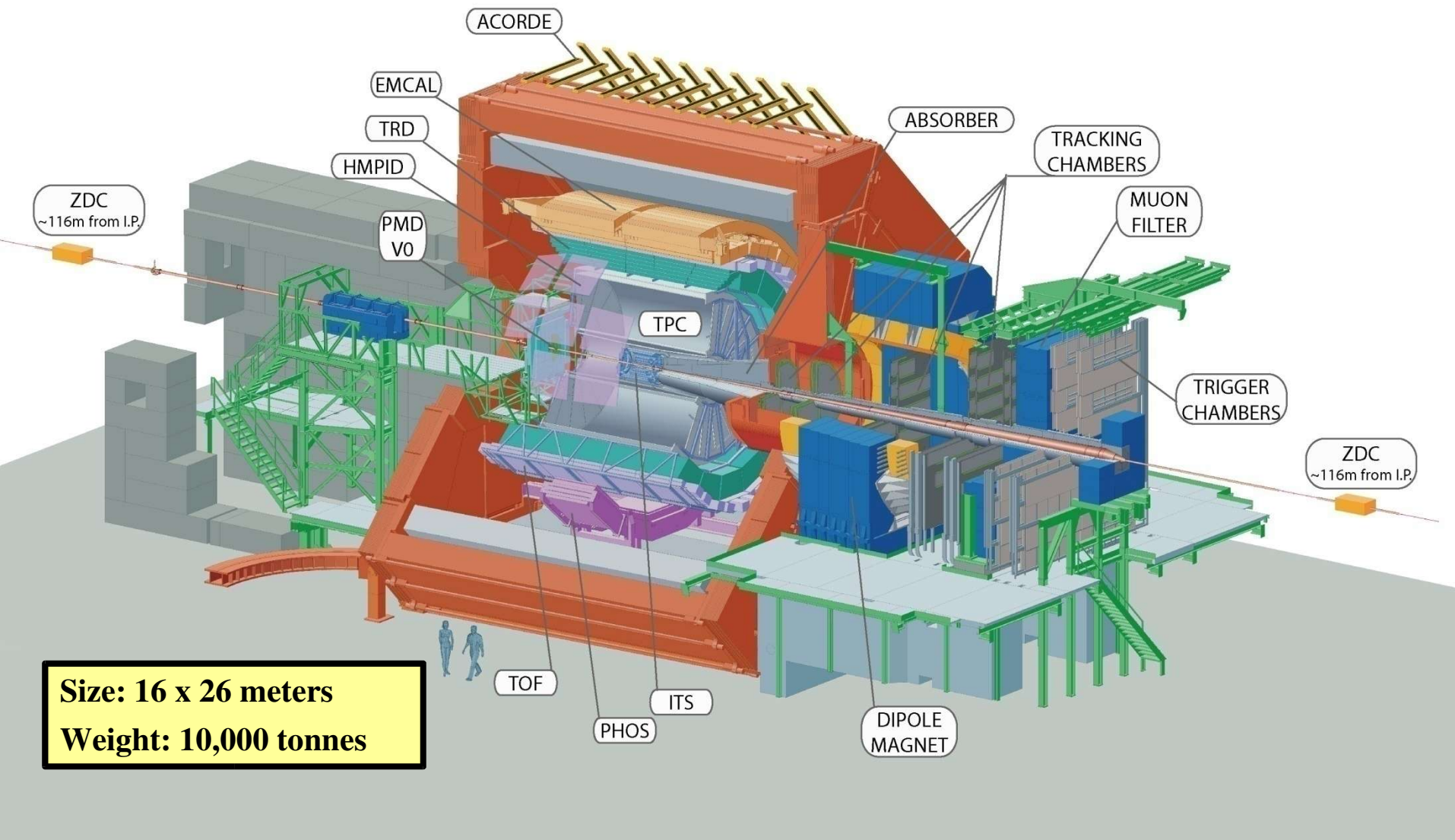
LHC Beam Commissioning

both rings commissioned with beams
RF capture like in textbooks
interlocks and beam dumps exercised
next planned steps: collisions at 900 GeV
and 10 TeV

but

early winter shut-down because of
accident in sector 3-4
restart summer 2009

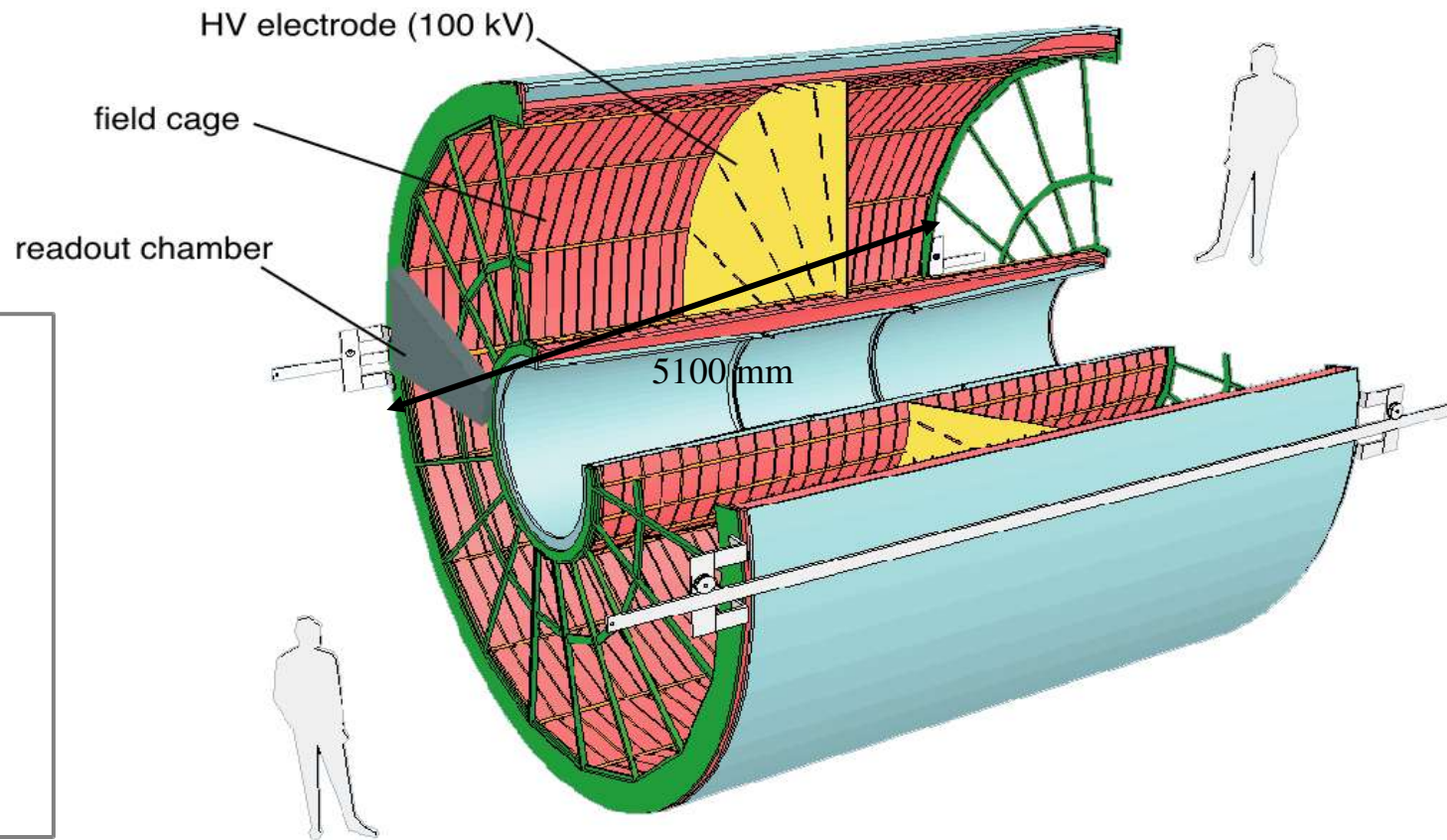
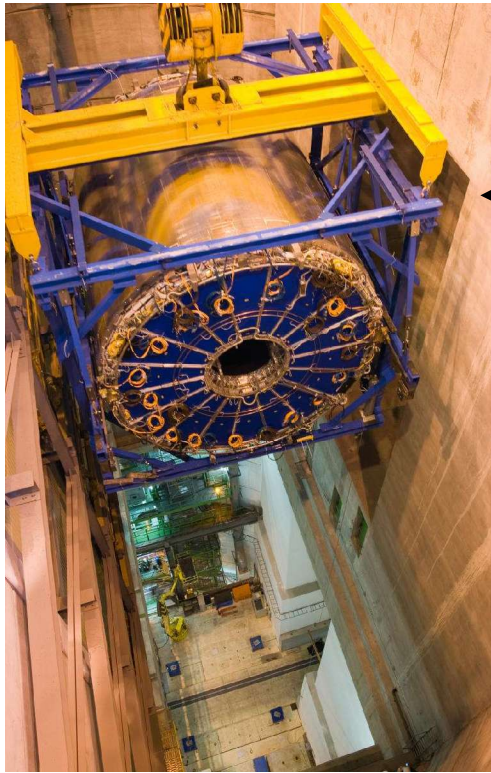
ALICE: A Large Ion Collider Experiment at CERN-LHC



The ALICE Experiment

Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

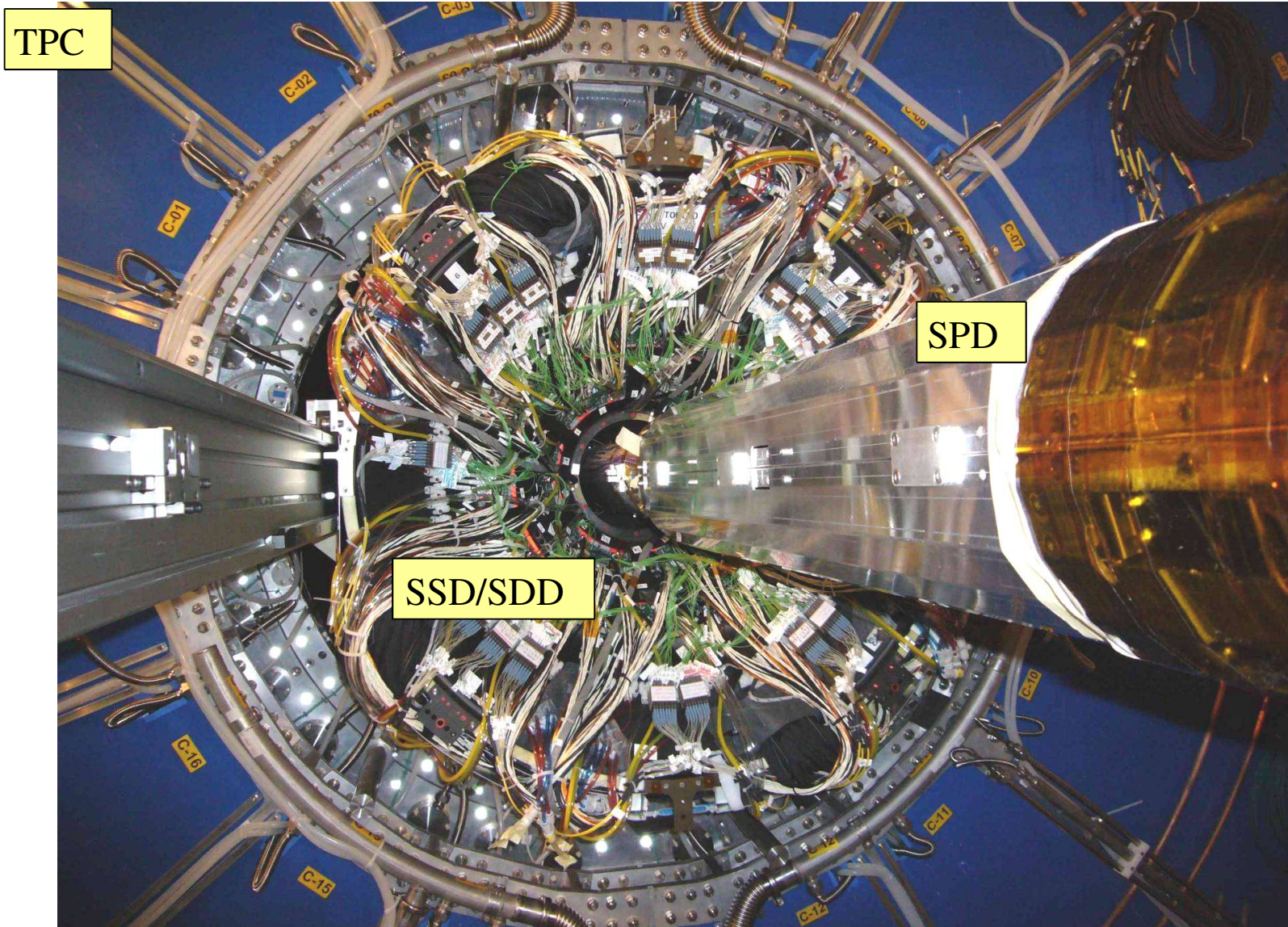
TPC on its way into the ALICE cave



Largest TPC ever built

Radius: 845 - 2466 mm
Drift length: 2 x 2500 mm
Drift time: 92 μ s
Drift gas Ne-CO₂-N₂
Gas volume: 95 m³
557568 readout pads
Material: ($\eta=0$) 3% X₀

Insertion of the Inner Tracking Detector into the TPC



Inner Silicon Tracker

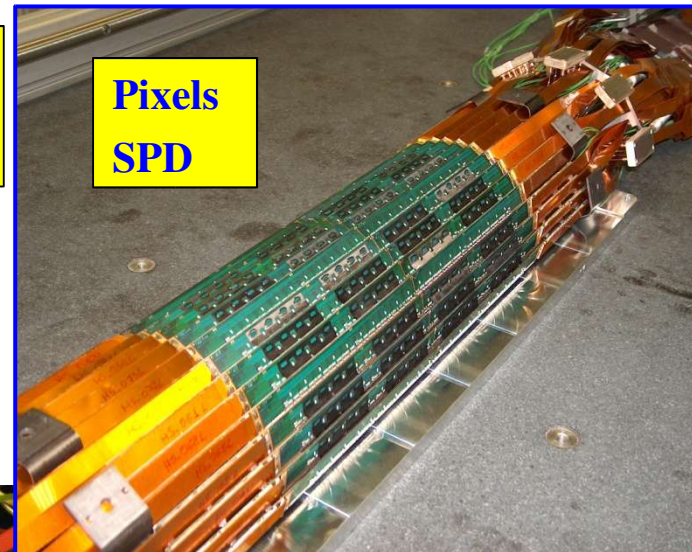


Inner Tracking System

~ 10 m² Si detectors, 6 layers

Pixels, Drift, double sided Strips

**Strips
SSD**



**Pixels
SPD**



**Drift
SDD**

The ALICE Experiment

Transition Radiation Detector (TRD)

Purpose:

Electron-ID & trigger

Quarkonia $\rightarrow e^+e^-$

Heavy flavour

Some numbers:

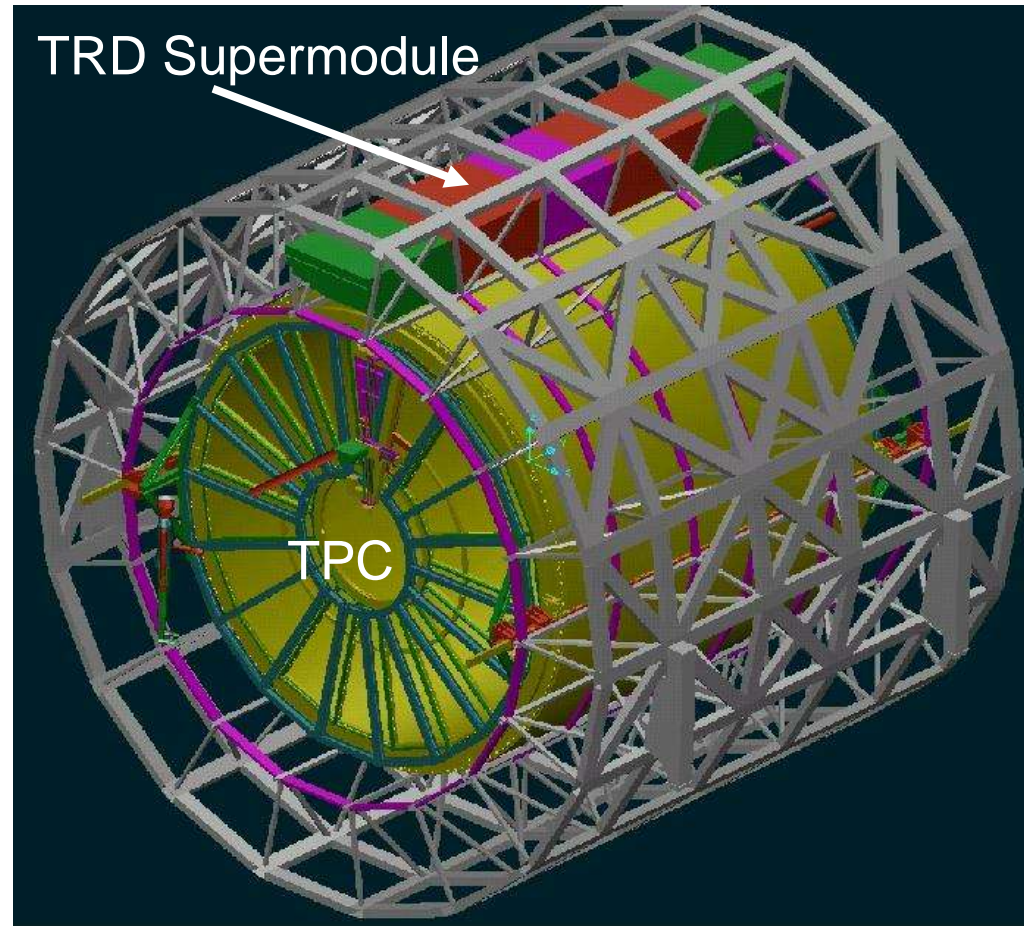
540 chambers

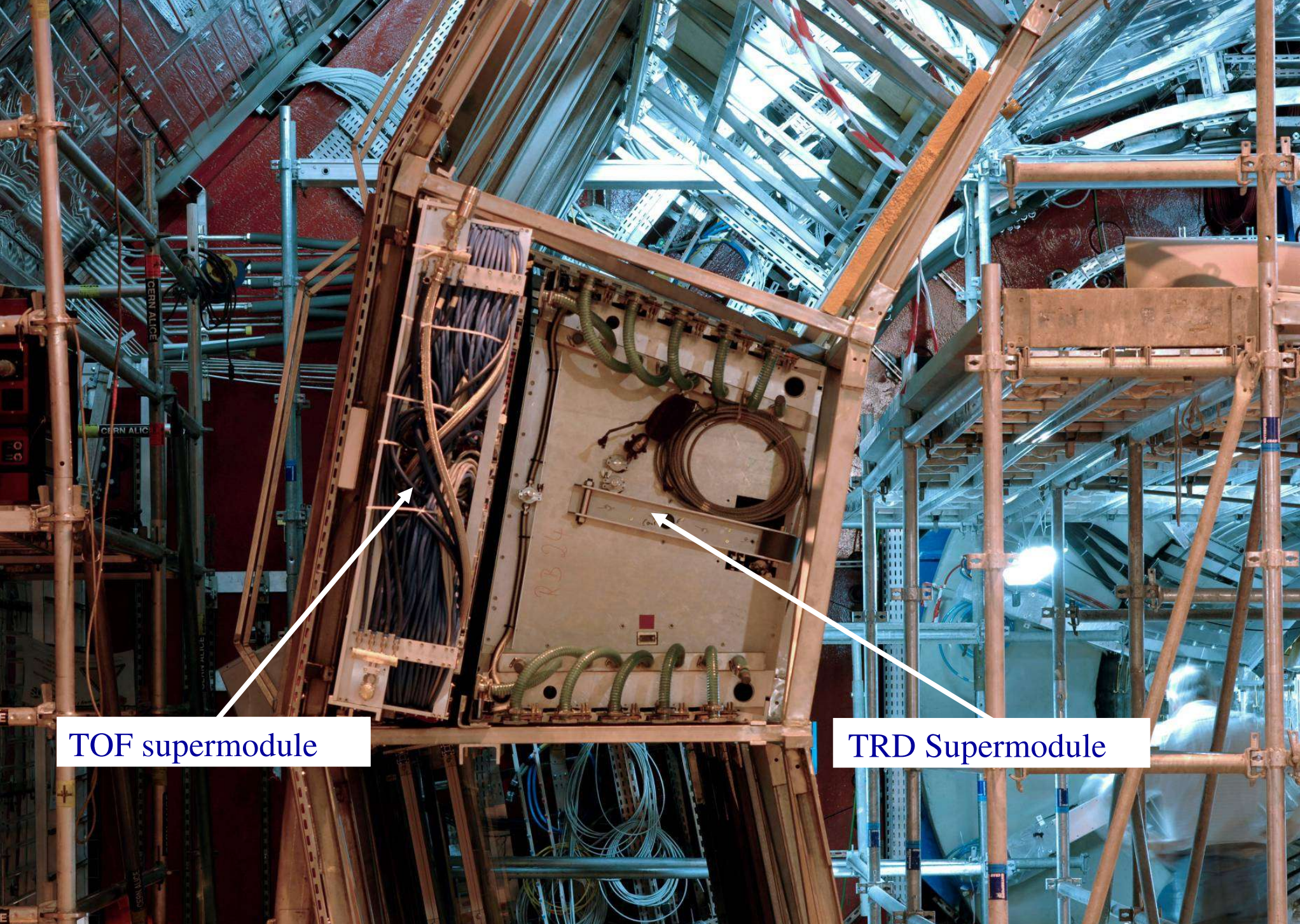
Total area: 736 m²
(3 tennis courts)

Gas volume: 27.2 m³

Resolution
($r\phi$) 400 μm

Number of read out
channels: 1.2×10^6





TOF supermodule

TRD Supermodule

ALICE TPC --- commissioning

- taking the detector into operation
- calibration – 560000 channels
- temperature stability -- how to reach 0.1K
- determination of resolution for particle identification (dE/dx)
- determination of momentum resolution
- determination of and correction for non-linearities ($E \times B$, ...)

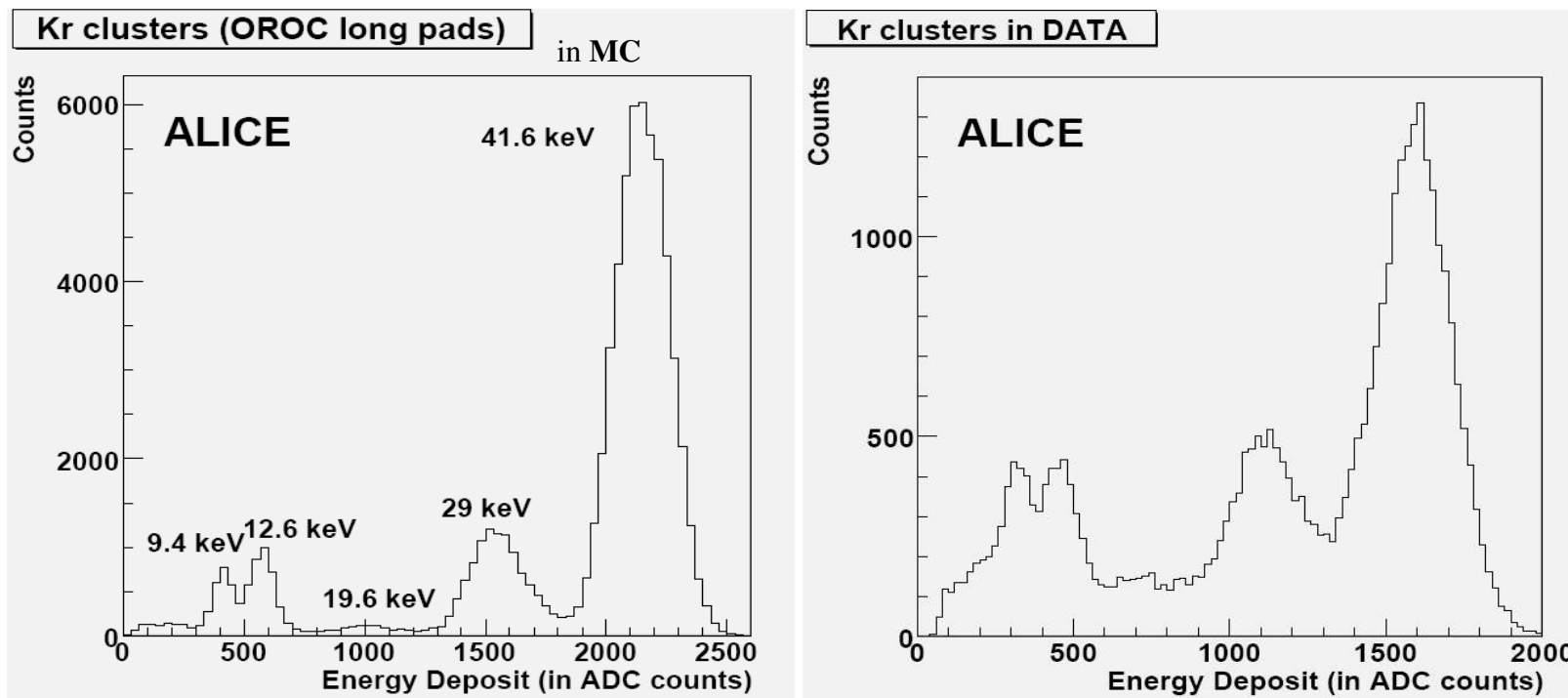
TPC gain calibration using radioactive ^{87}Kr

- inject radioactive Kr into TPC via gas system
- source intensity about 5 MBq
- run TPC with random triggers and collect a few $\times 10^6$ events

absolute gain calibration of all 560000 channels

Method

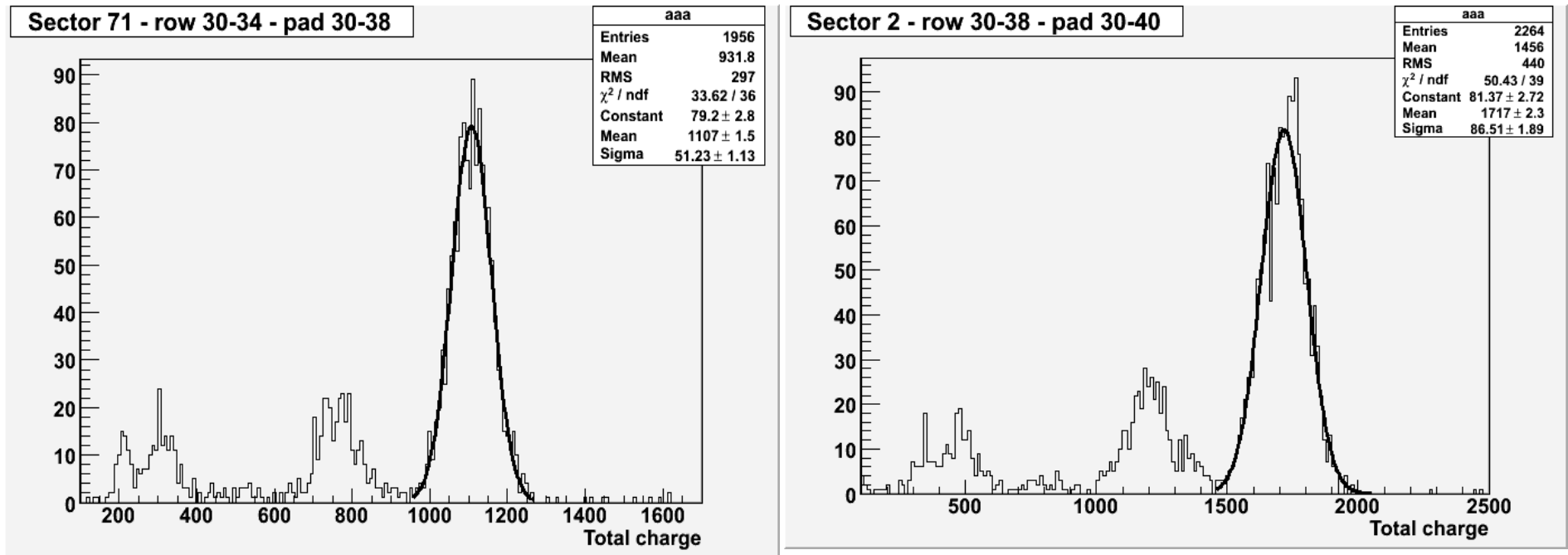
- Exploited at ALEPH, DELPHI and NA49
- $\text{Rb} \rightarrow \text{Kr}^* \rightarrow \text{Kr}$ - characteristic spectrum
- Multiple pad row clusters - special cluster finder



simulation

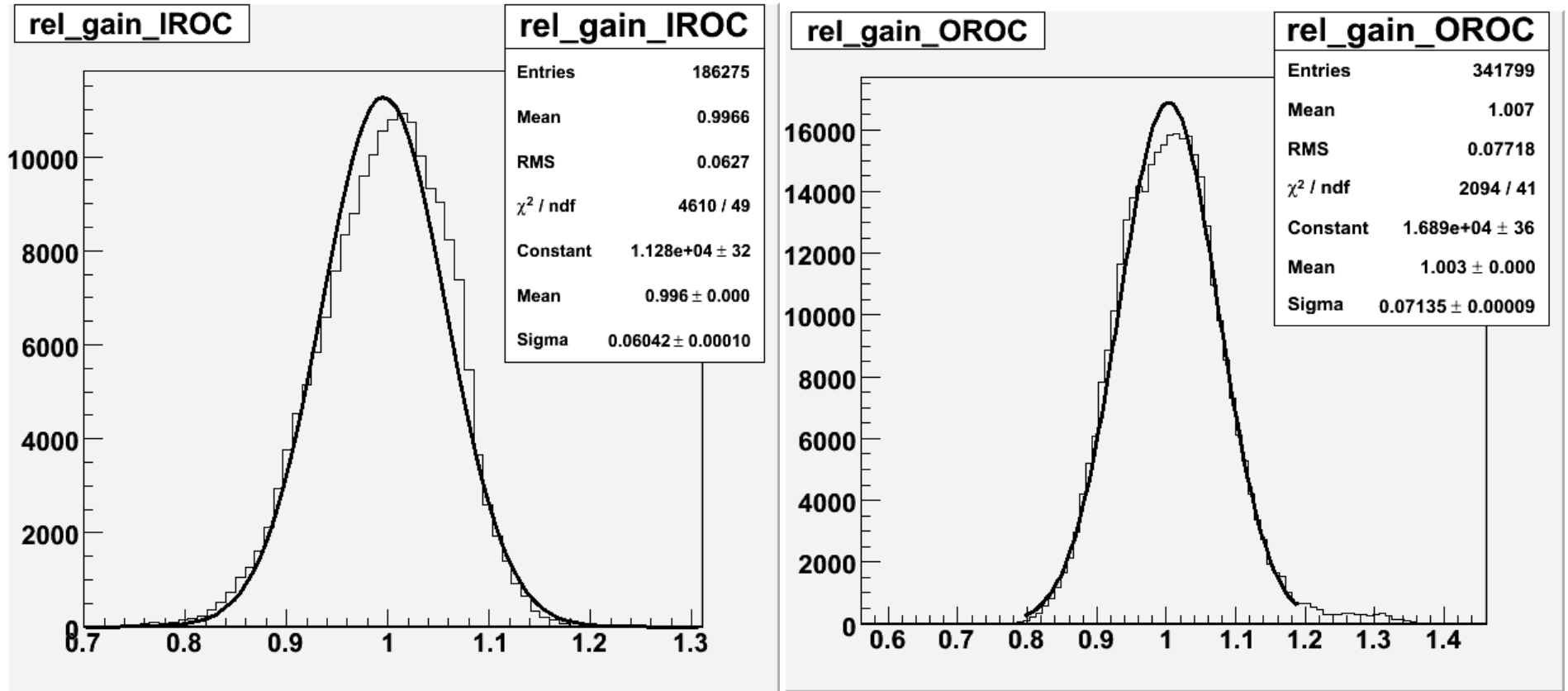
data

Example Krypton spectra



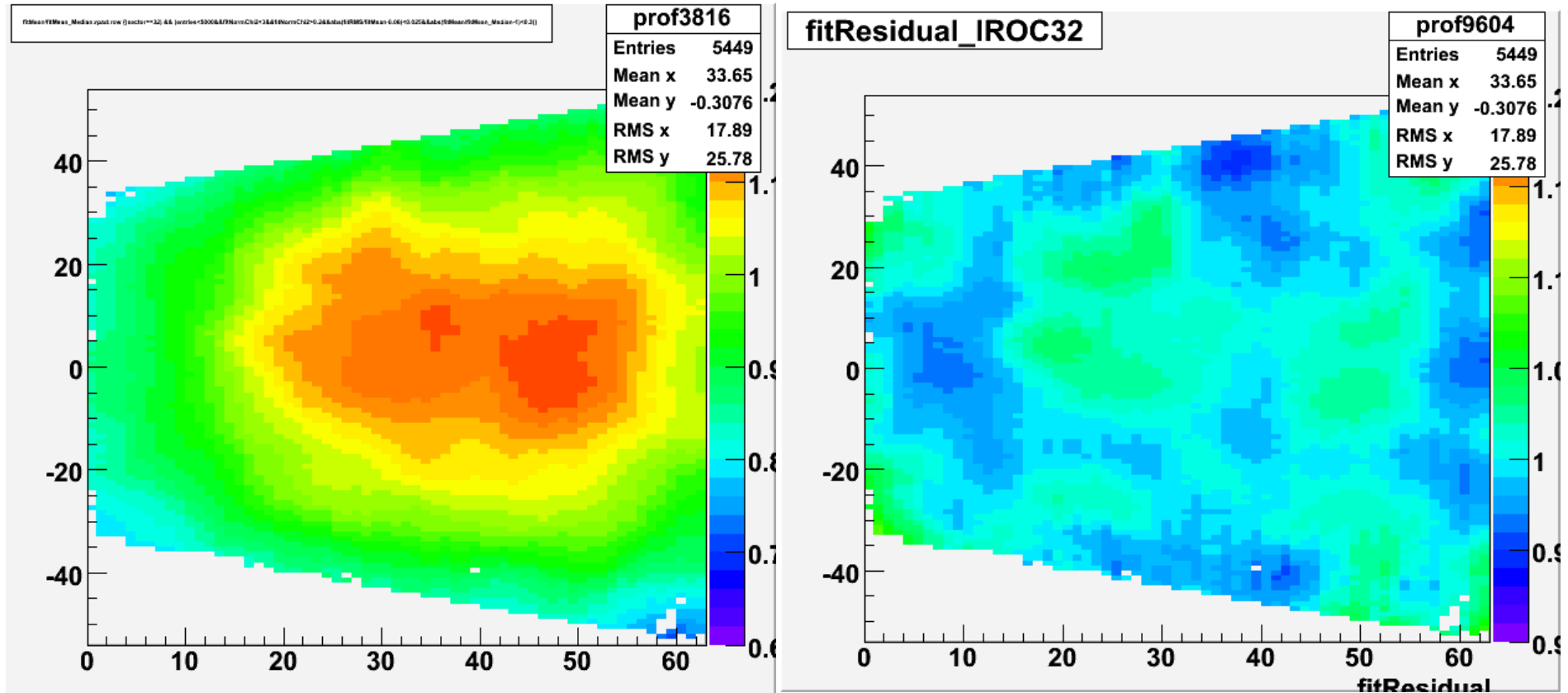
- ◆ Relative resolution at main peak
 - ◆ 4.6% OROC
 - ◆ 5.0% IROC

Relative gain variation



◆ Relative gain variation within specifications

Gain fit -IROC 32

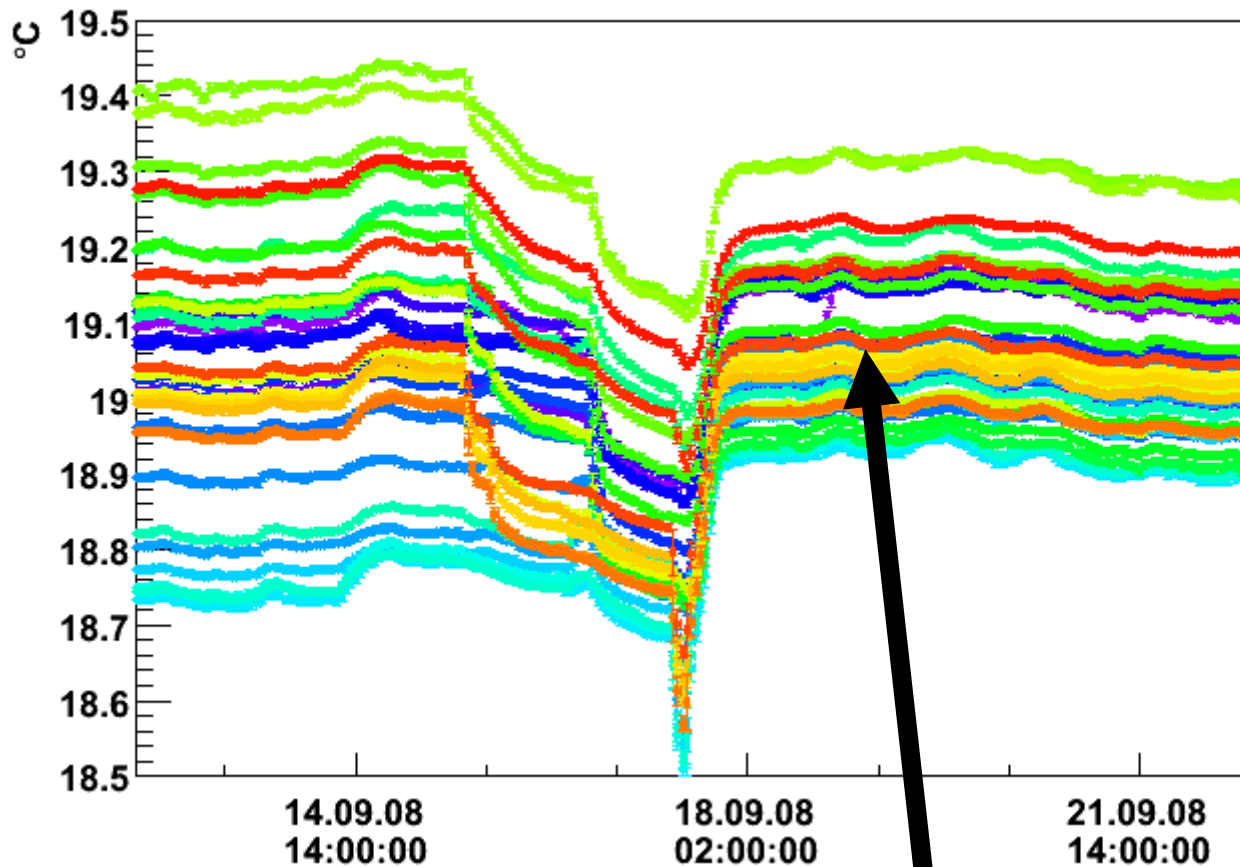


- ◆ Relative gain variation within chamber $< 4\%$
- ◆ Left side - raw data
- ◆ Right side – residuals to parabolic fit, better than TDR specs

Temperature control of TPC

Skirt temperatures

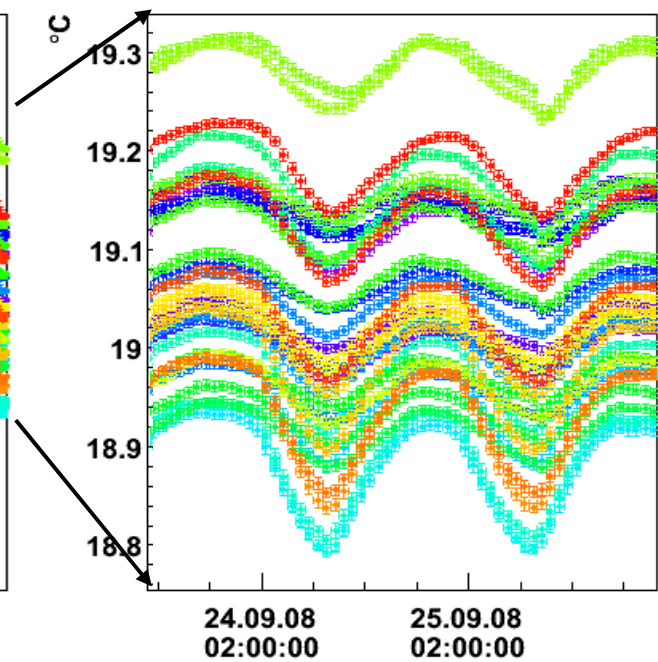
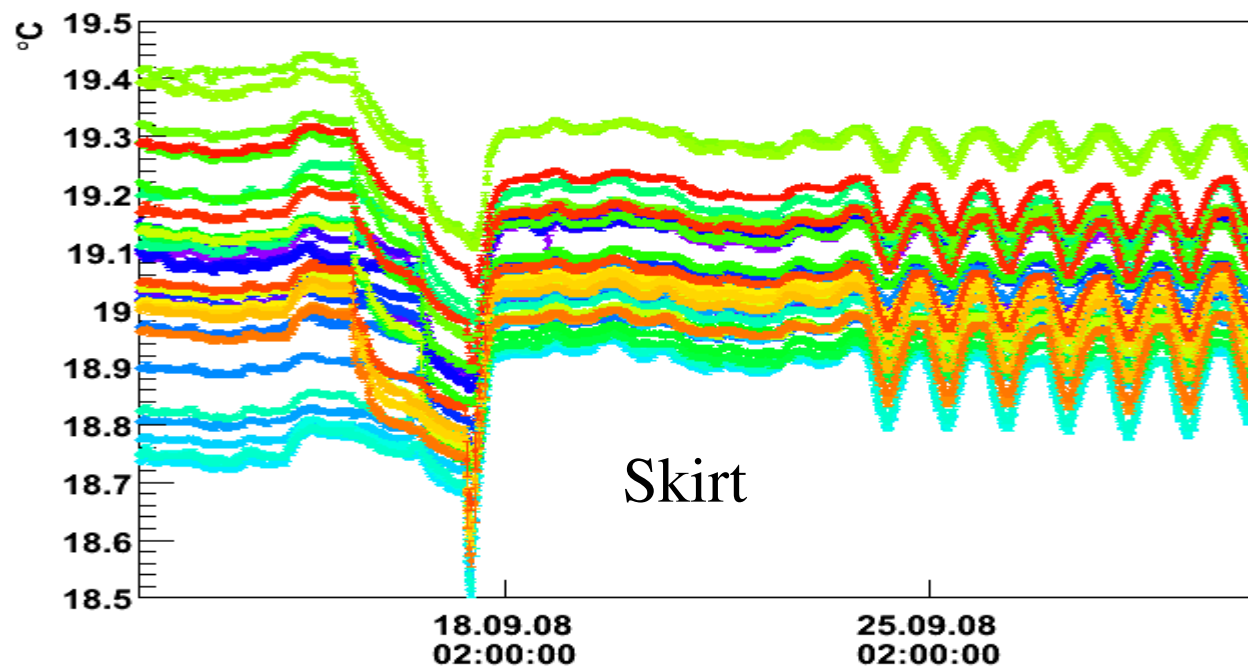
T measurements around the perimeter of the TPC, from top to bottom



variance about 0.1K

can be further improved by cooling adjustments and corrections

after active control

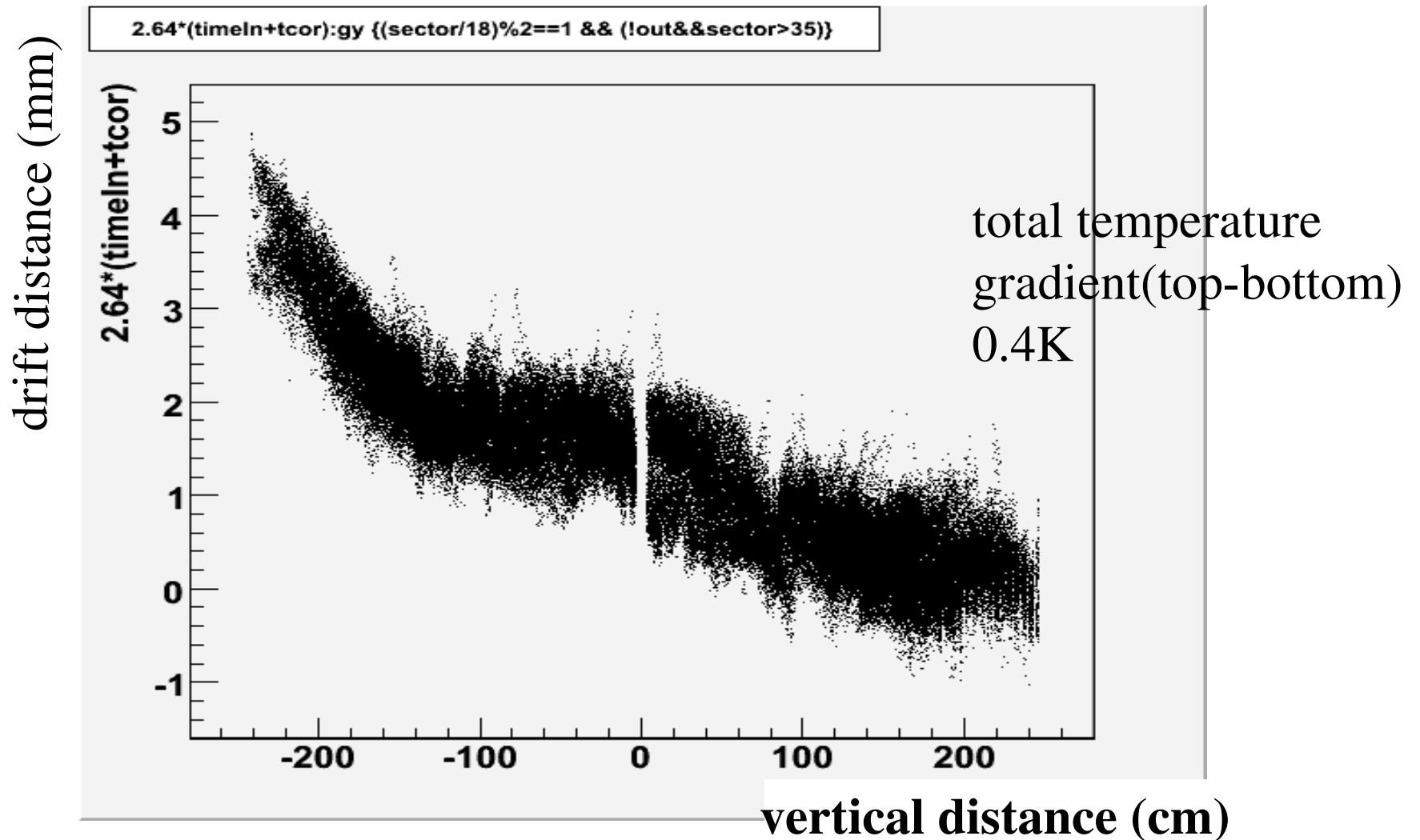


important to control overall heat sources
in ALICE

oscillations:
TOF and TRD turned off
periodically

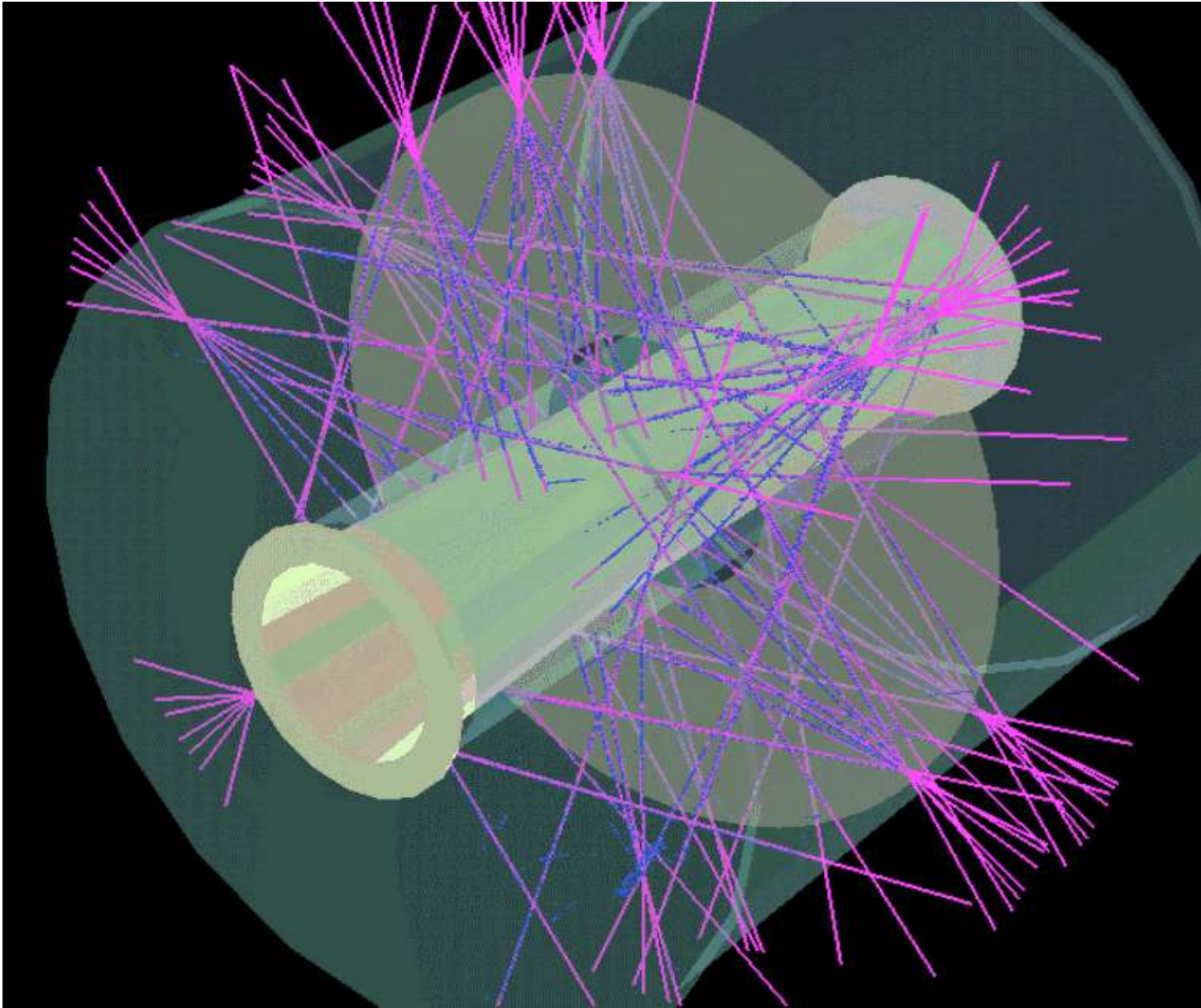
Temperature stabilization
by active cooling of ROC's

Calibration of vertical temperature gradient

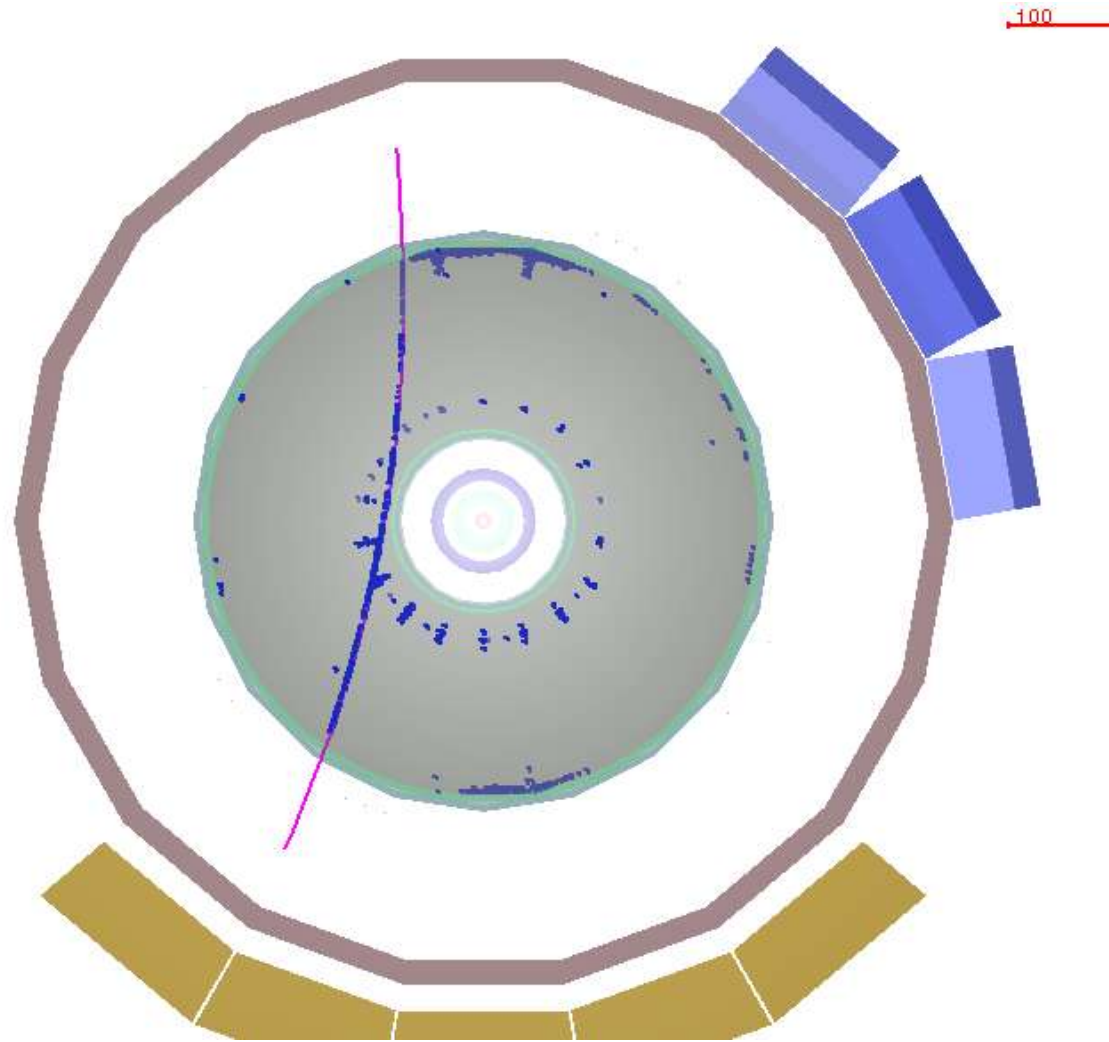


dependence of 'drift distance' for laser signal reflected from central electrode, correction accuracy: 0.3 mm, corrected variance < 0.05K

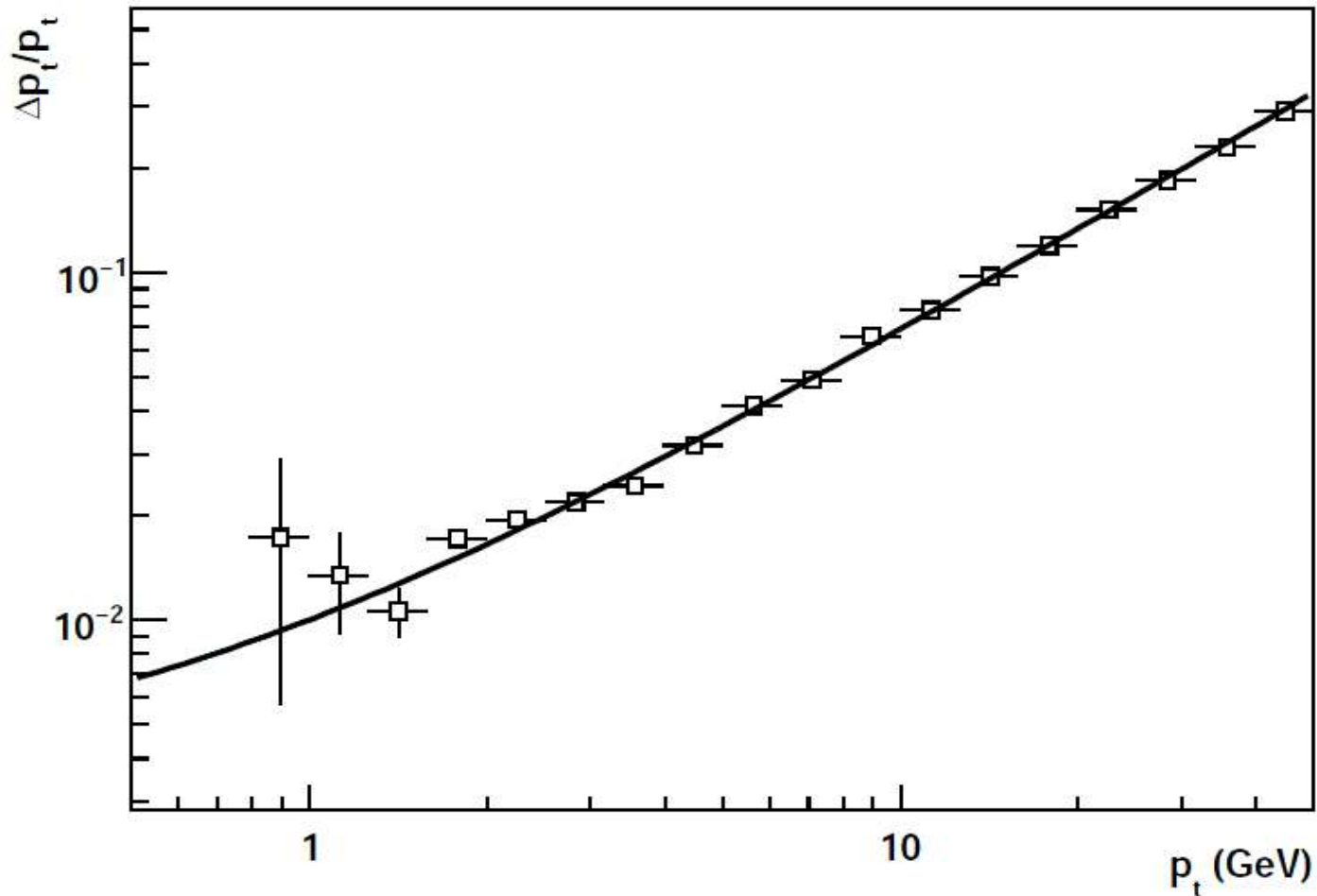
a view of the 168 laser rays



a muon track with $B = 0.5 \text{ T}$



momentum resolution from cosmic ray data

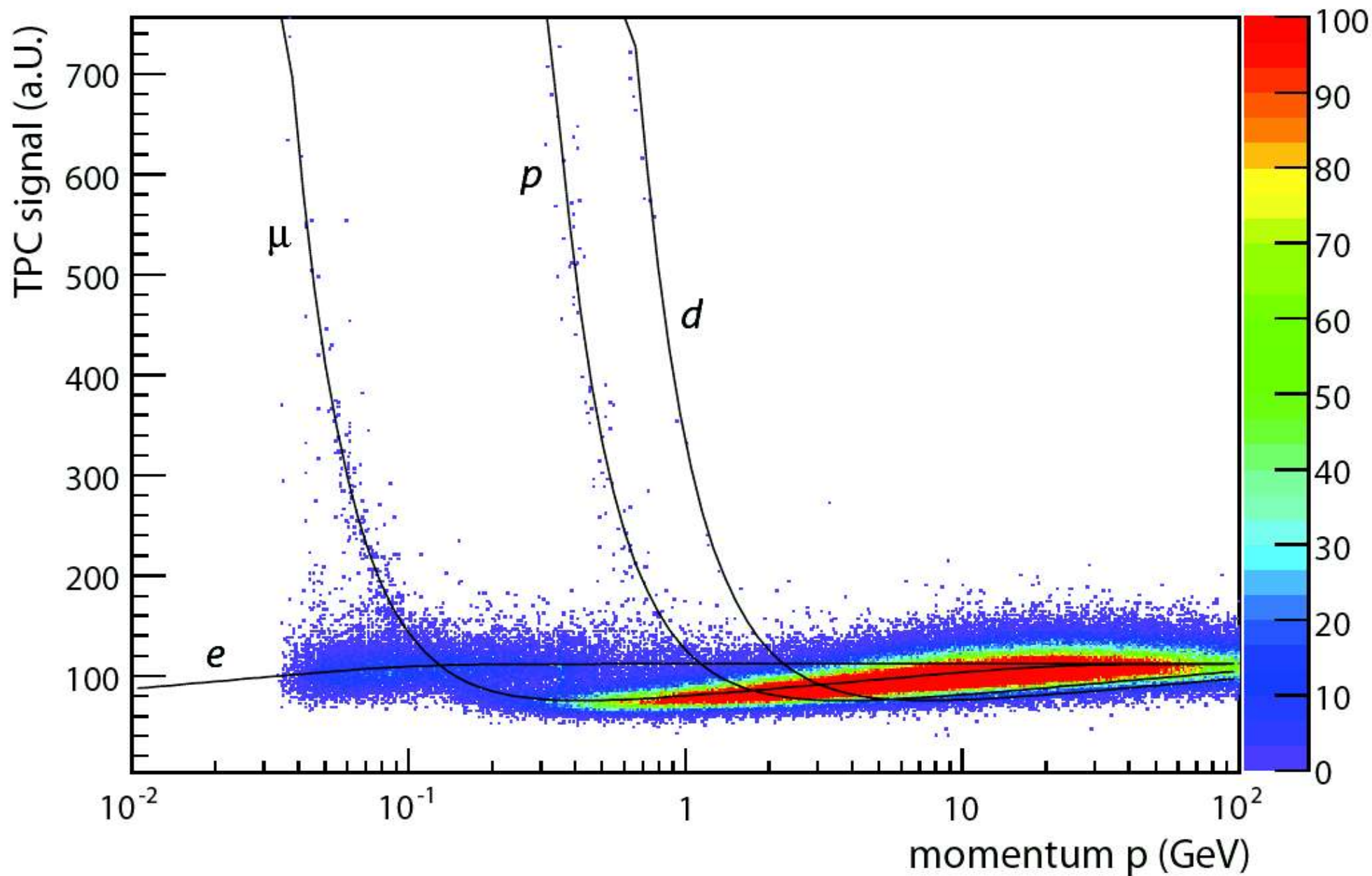


no correction yet for mis-alignment and temperature variations

$dp/p = 2\%$ at 2 GeV, 6 % at 10 GeV

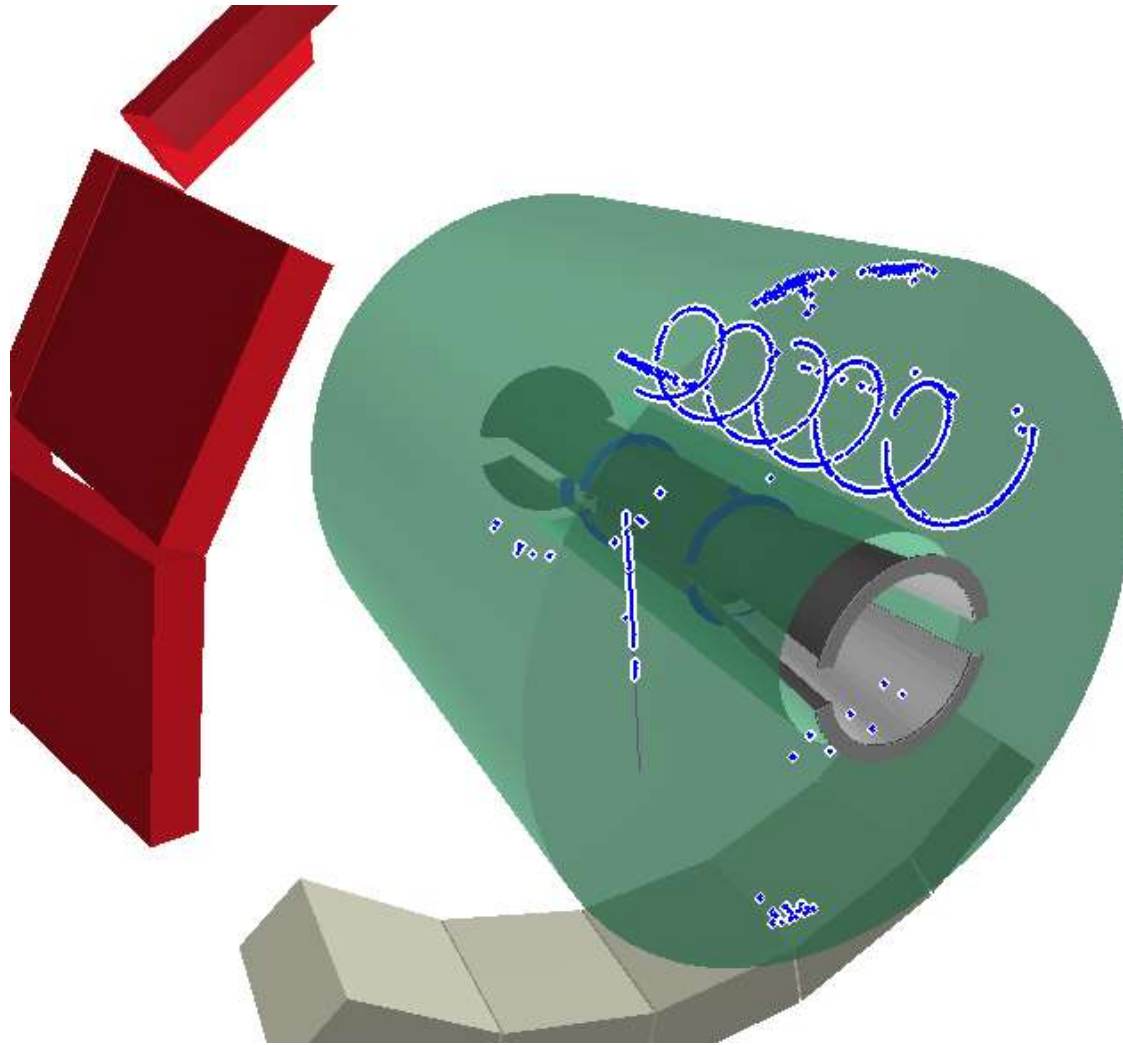
a first look at the dE/dx resolution better than 5.5%
close to theoretical limit

'snow' due to pile-up of cosmic ray interactions, will be corrected



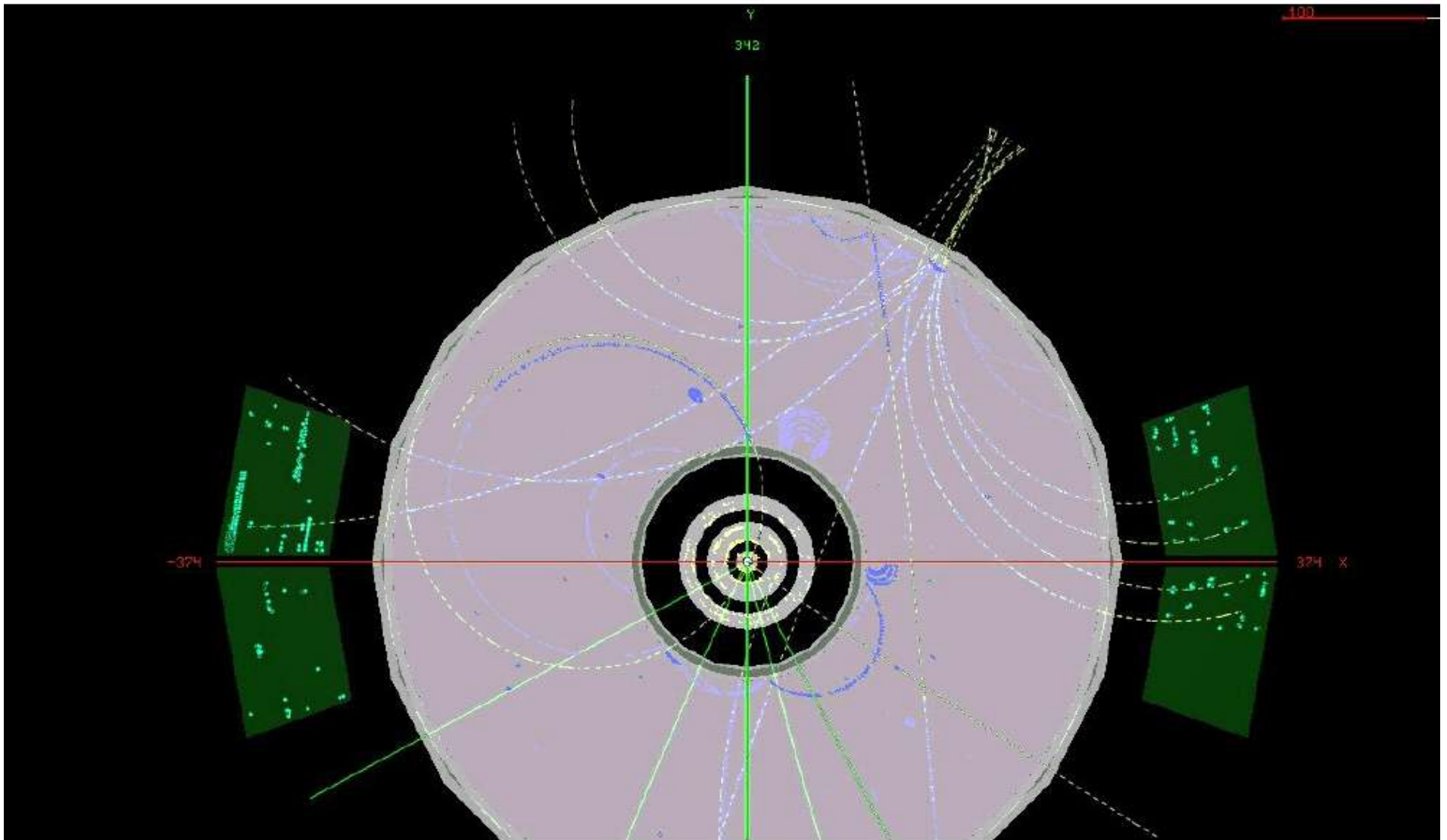
A sample of cosmic ray events

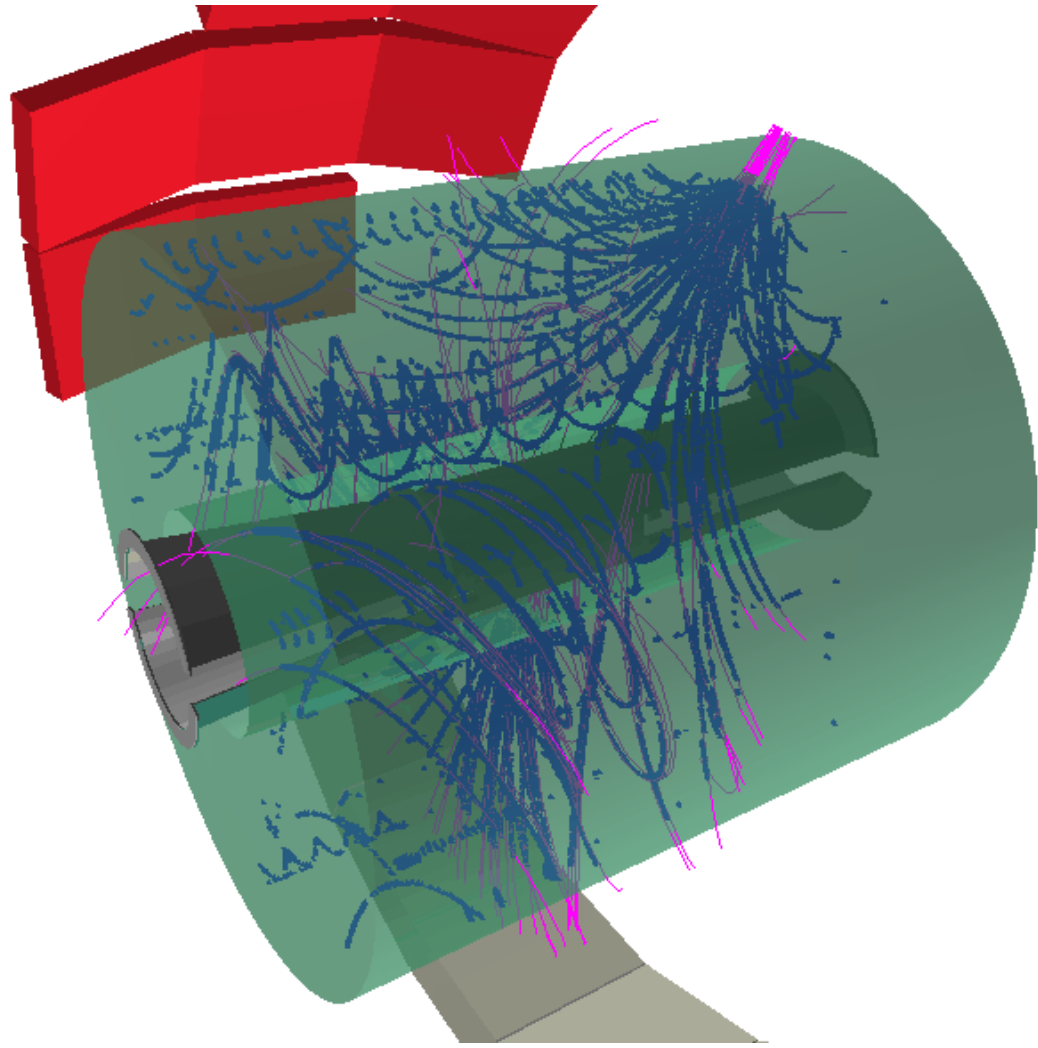
a spiraling electron

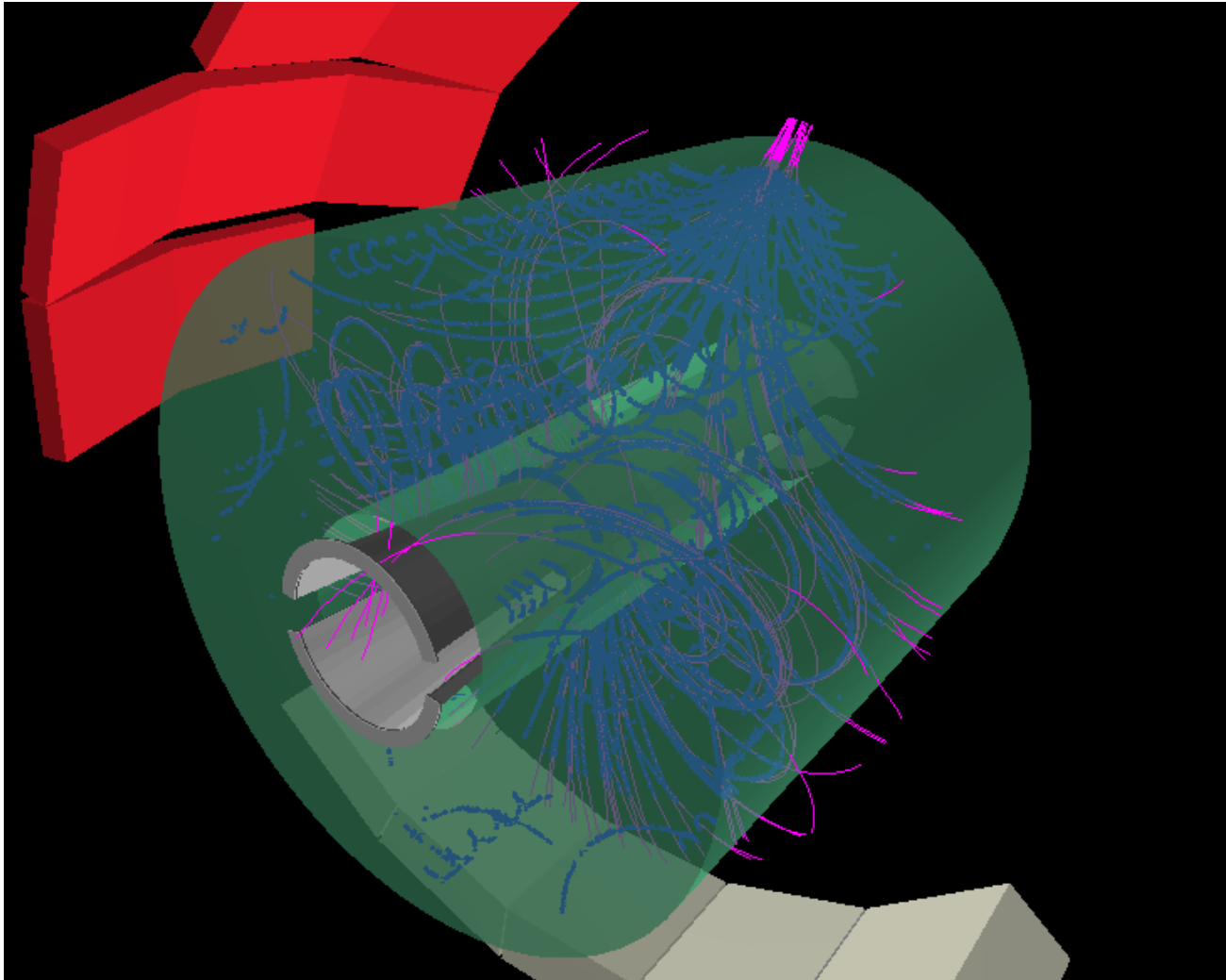




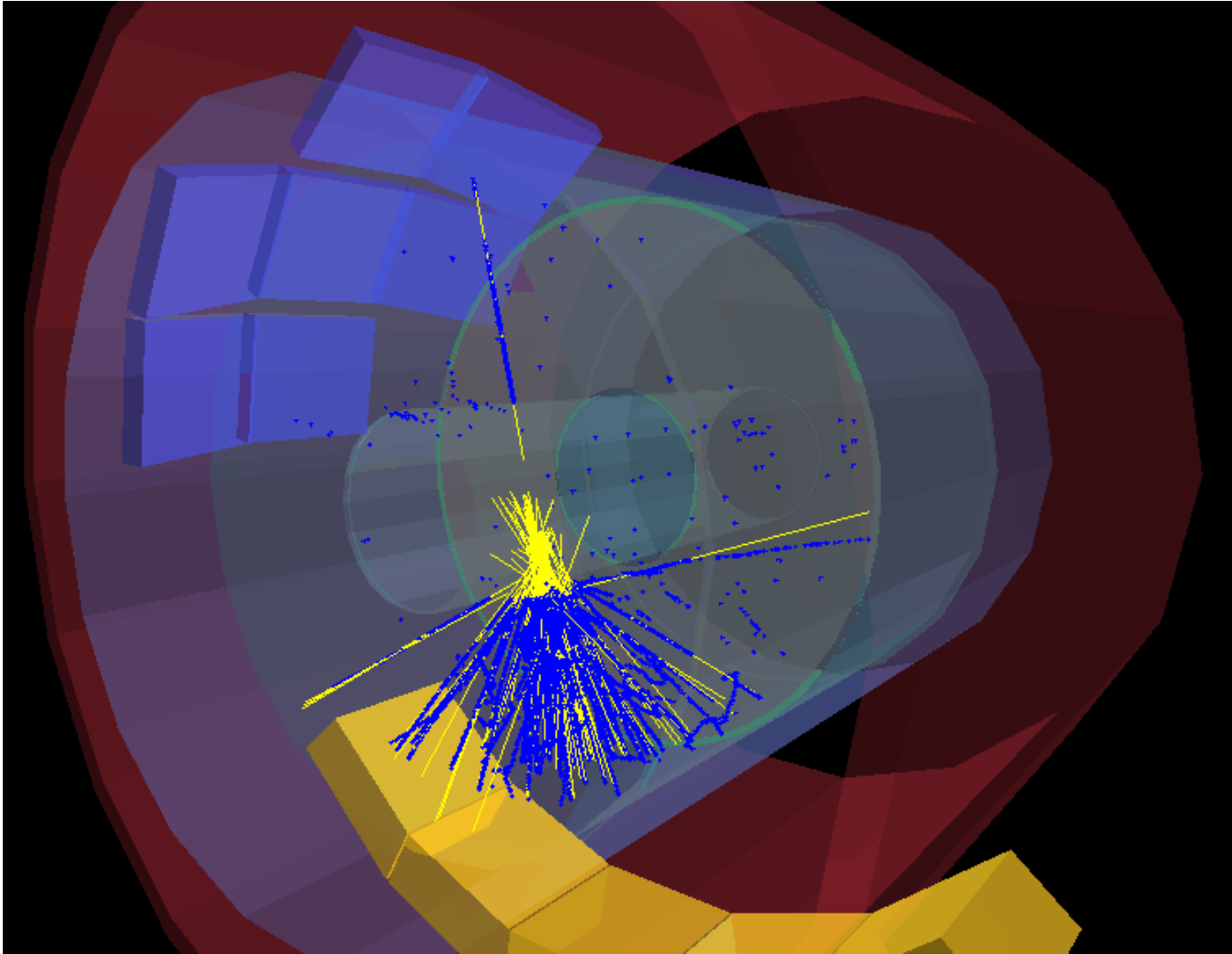
Cosmic ray event with magnetic field on





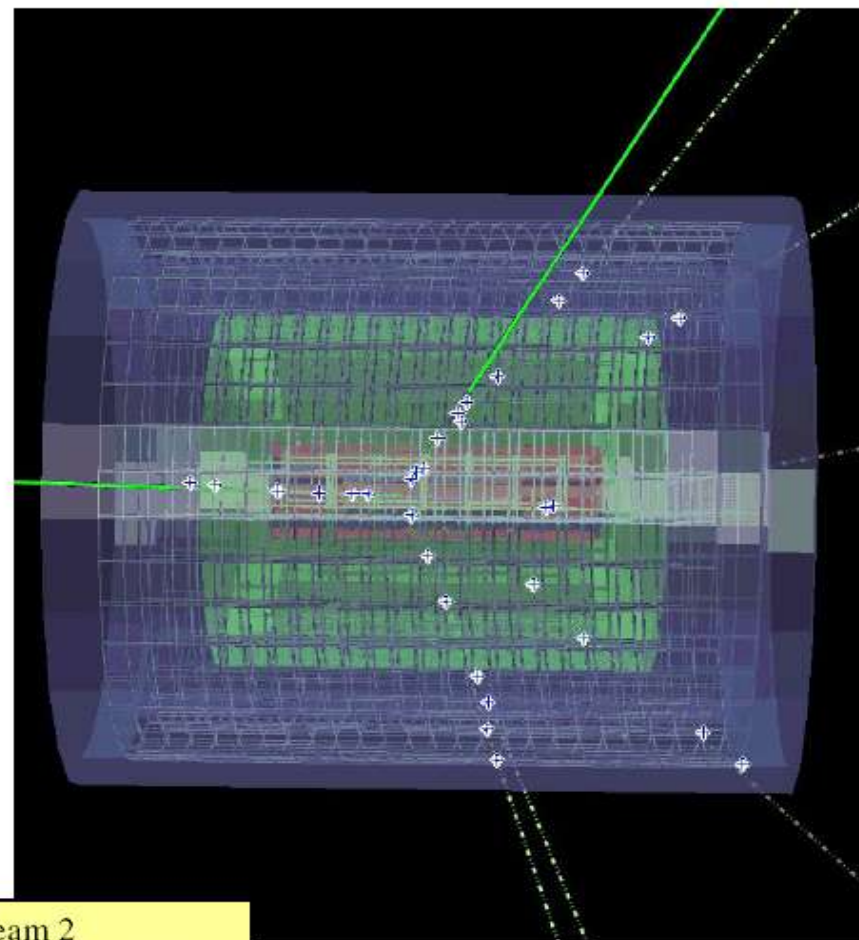
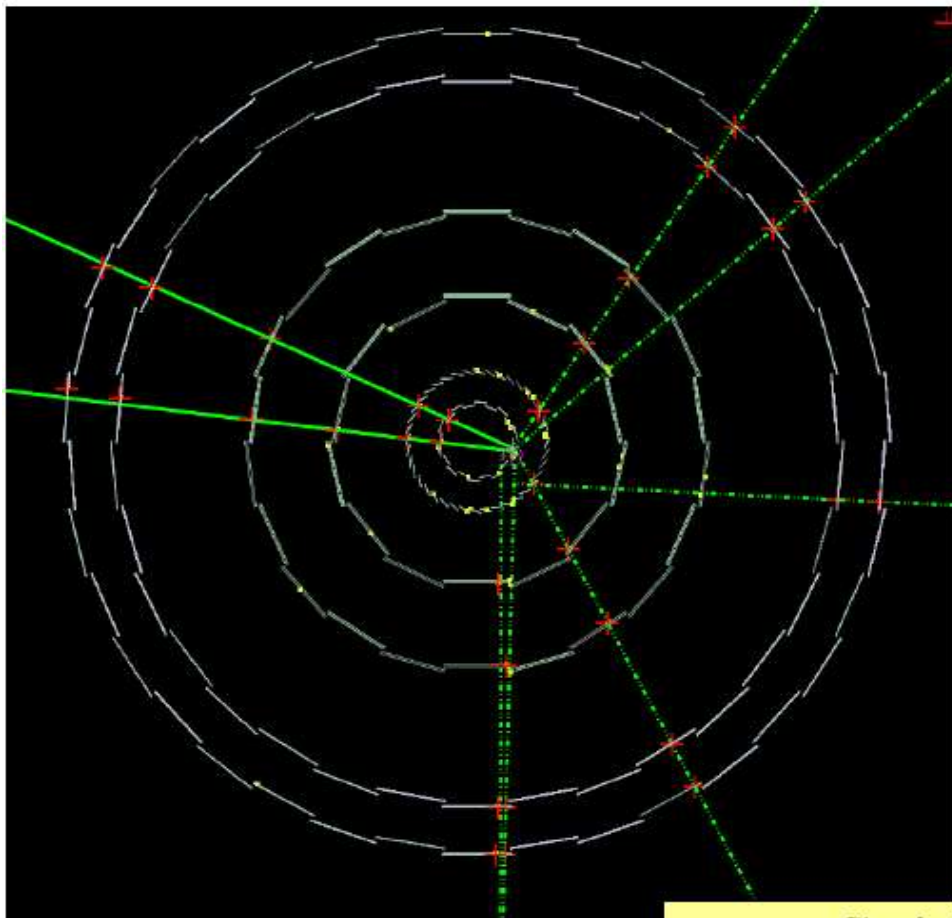


TPC fully operational and ready to take data



a large cosmic shower in the muon absorber fully tracked

First interactions on Sept 12



Circulating beam 2
stray particle causing an interaction in
the ITS

Some remarks concerning ALICE physics

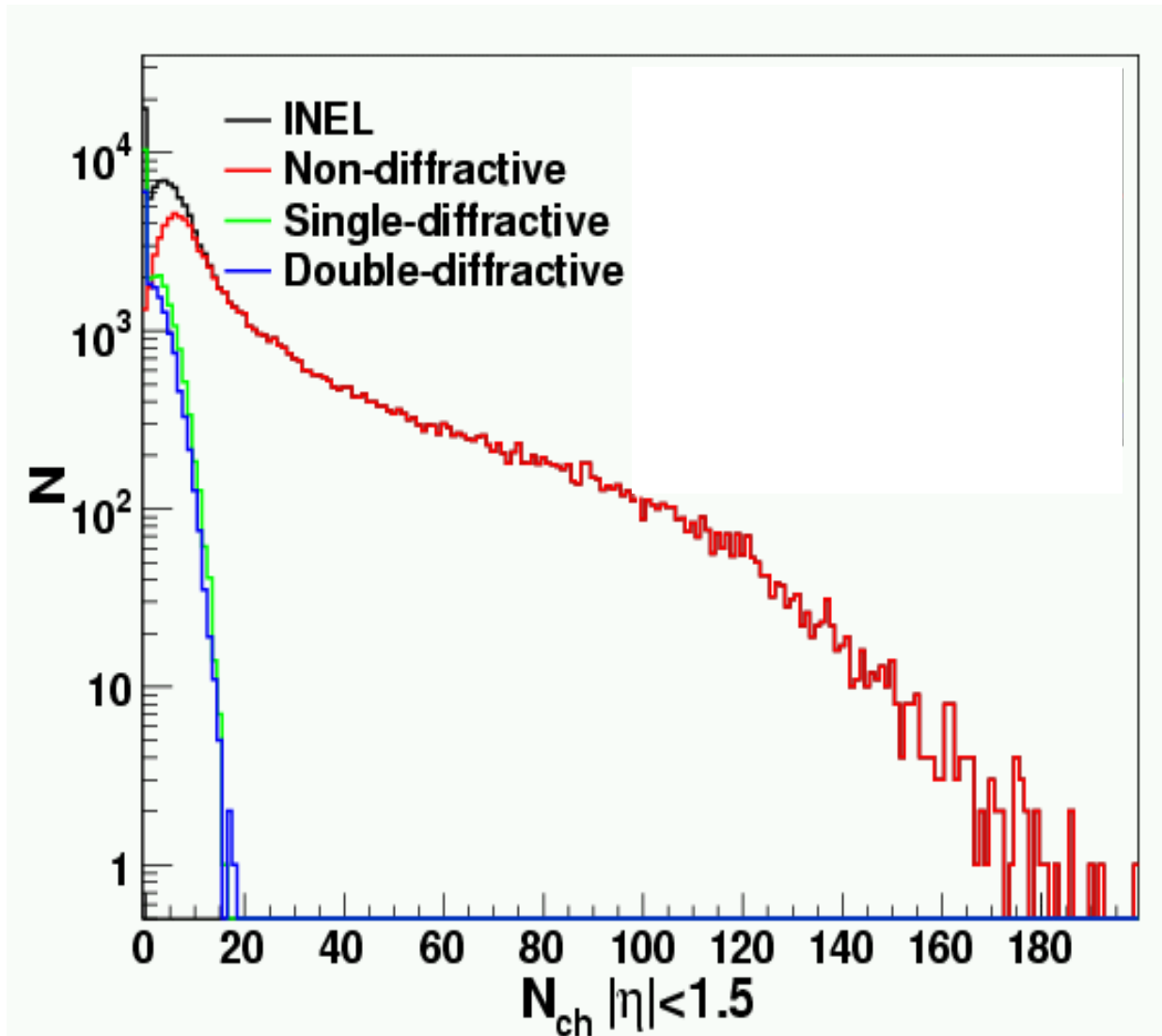
at 30 times increased cm energy
compared to RHIC
the LHC is
the ultimate machine for hard probes
and high multiplicities

characterizing QGP matter at LHC

equation of state
number of degrees of freedom
transport coefficients (viscosity etc)
velocity of sound
parton energy loss and opacity
susceptibilities
deconfinement

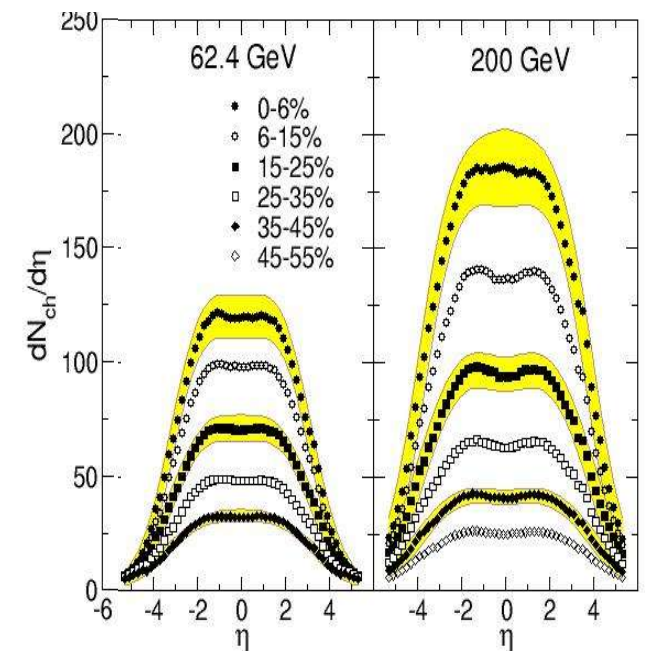
but, foremost, look for the unexpected

multiplicity distribution of pp collisions at LHC energy

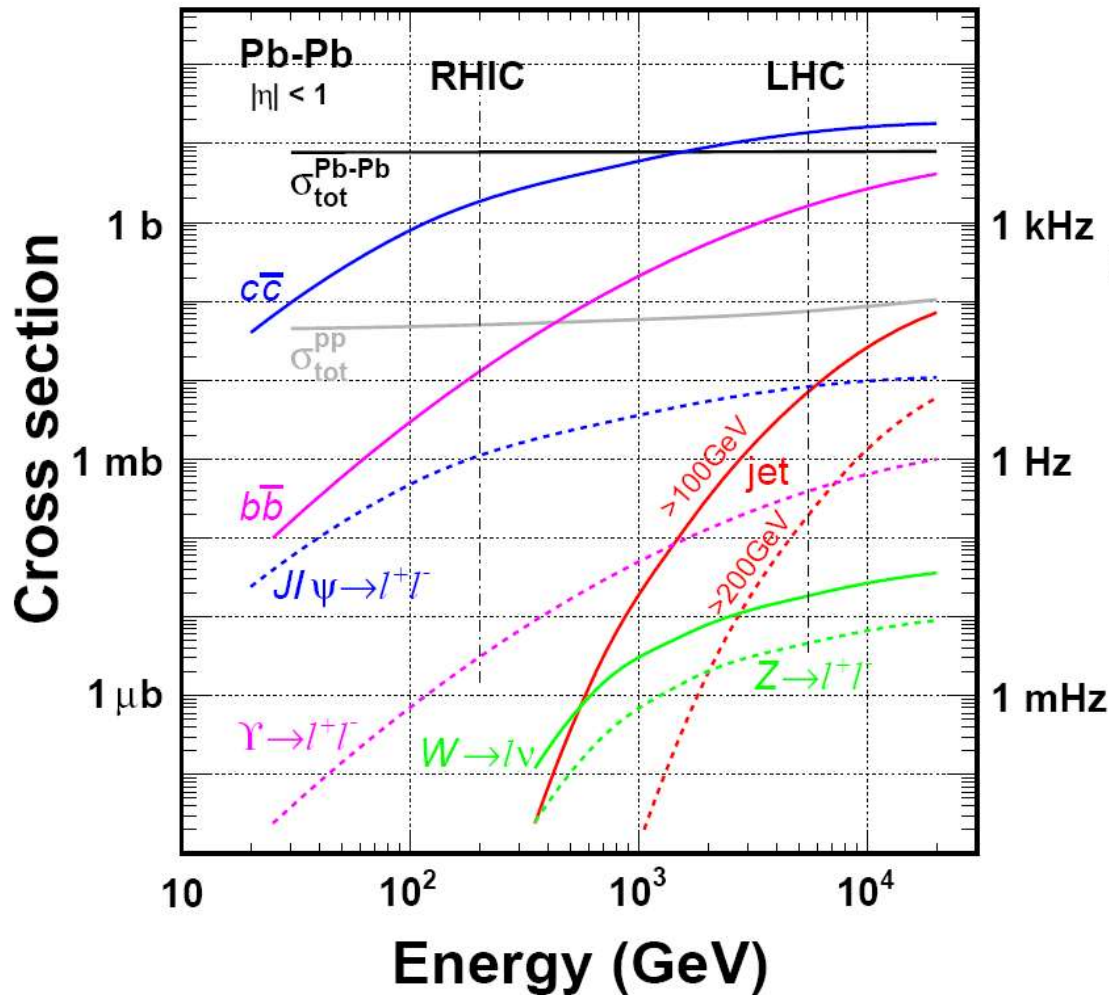


high multiplicity
pp at LHC
is similar to

Cu-Cu at RHIC



LHC: Cross-sections and Rates



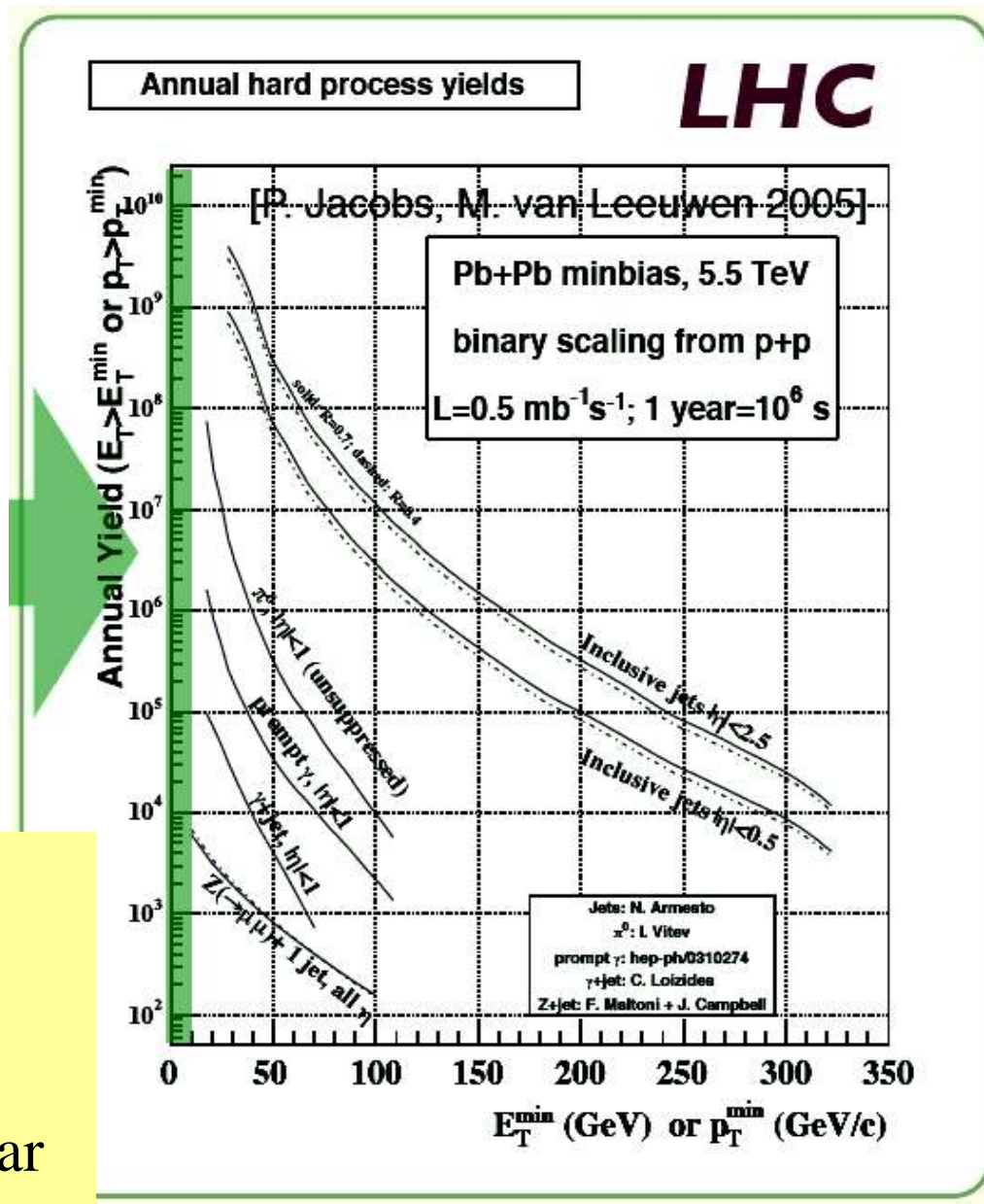
Cross-sections of interesting probes expected to increase by factors of

- ~ 10 (cc) to
- ~ 10² (bb) to
- ~ > 10⁵ (very high p_T jets)

the ultimate hard probes machine

covered
at RHIC

$> 10^4$ jets with
 $E_T > 150$ GeV
in one ALICE year



a new era for heavy quark production studies

up to 100 charm quarks in one Pb-Pb collision

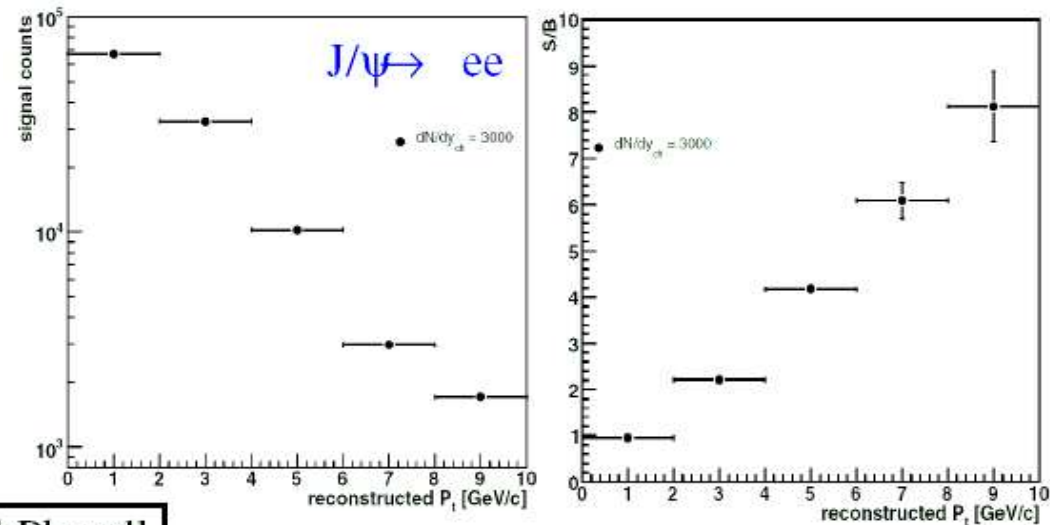
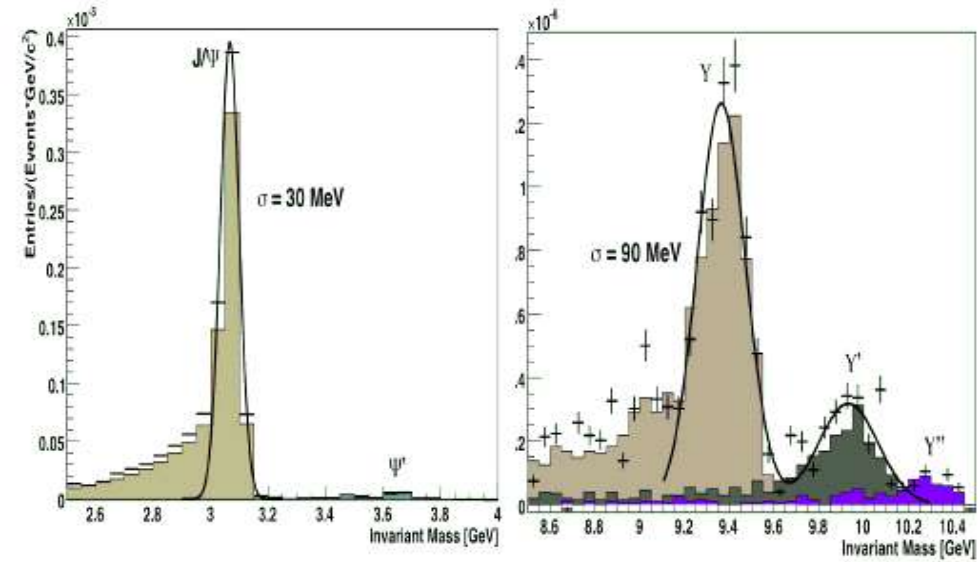
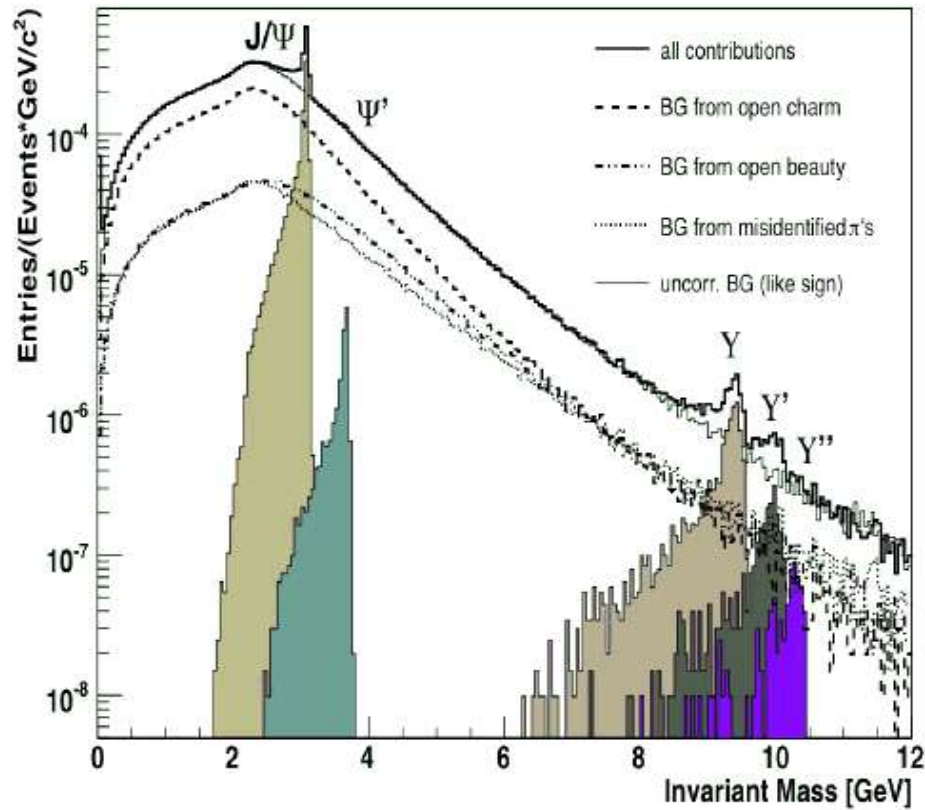
studies of c- and b-quark tagged jets

energy loss of heavy quarks

charmonium and bottomonium studies

charmonium measurement in ALICE

electron identification with TPC and TRD



Simulation: W. Sommer (Frankfurt) $2 \cdot 10^8$ central PbPb coll.

Quarkonium as a probe for deconfinement at the

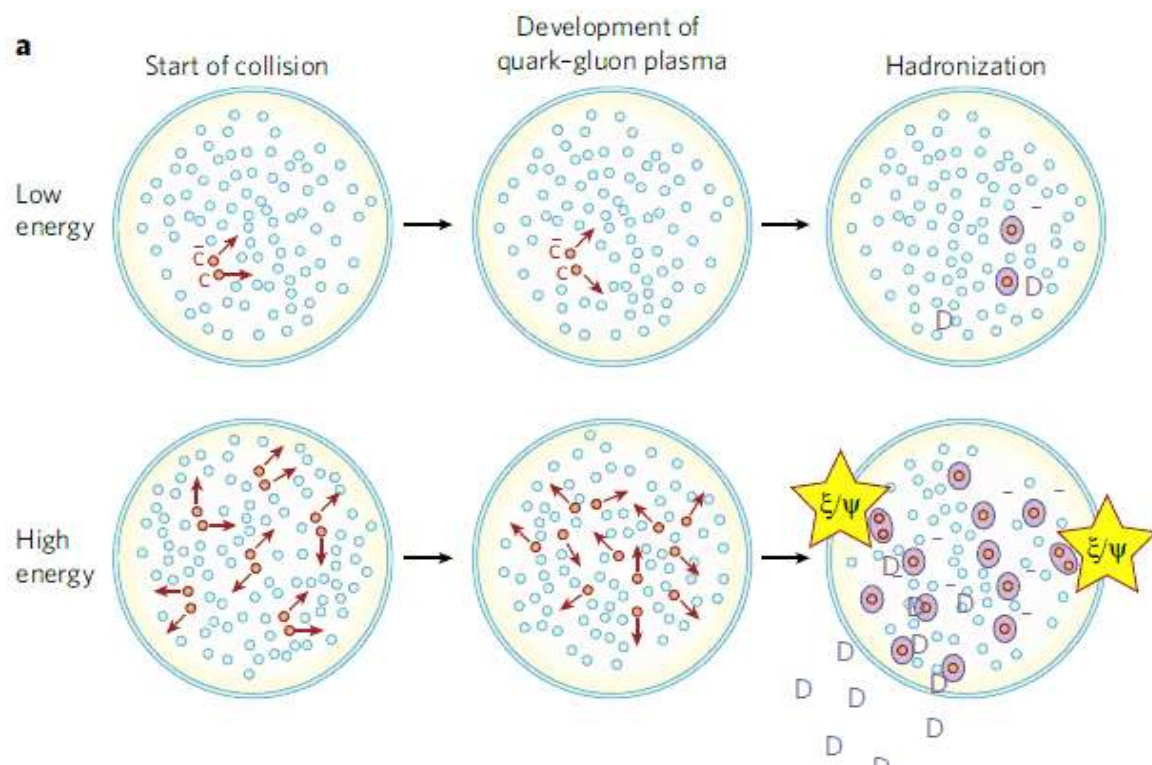
LHC

at hadronization of QGP
 J/ψ can form again
 from deconfined quarks,
 in particular if number of
 $c\bar{c}$ pairs is large

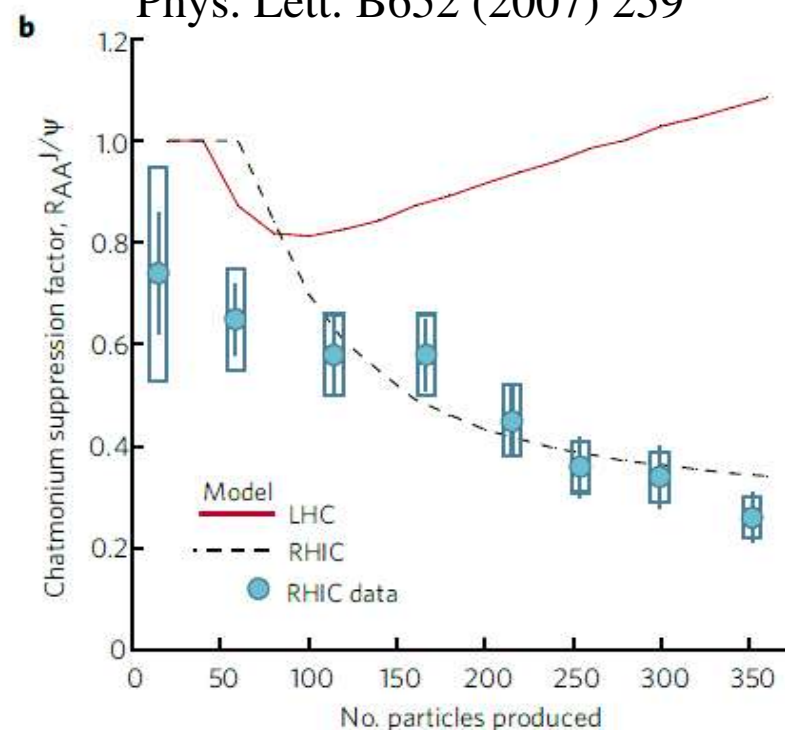
$$N_{J/\psi} \propto N_{c\bar{c}}^2$$

(P. Braun-Munzinger and
 J. Stachel, PLB490 (2000) 196)

charmonium enhancement as fingerprint of
 deconfinement at LHC energy



Andronic et al.,
 Phys. Lett. B652 (2007) 259



after nearly ten years of construction,
ALICE is ready for beam

both Hans Gutbrod and Reinhard Stock made
important contributions in the
initial phase of the experiment

next six months: calibration, consolidation and
completion of detectors, including TRD, HLT and
ALICE Tier2 at GSI

we look forward to exciting times