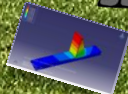


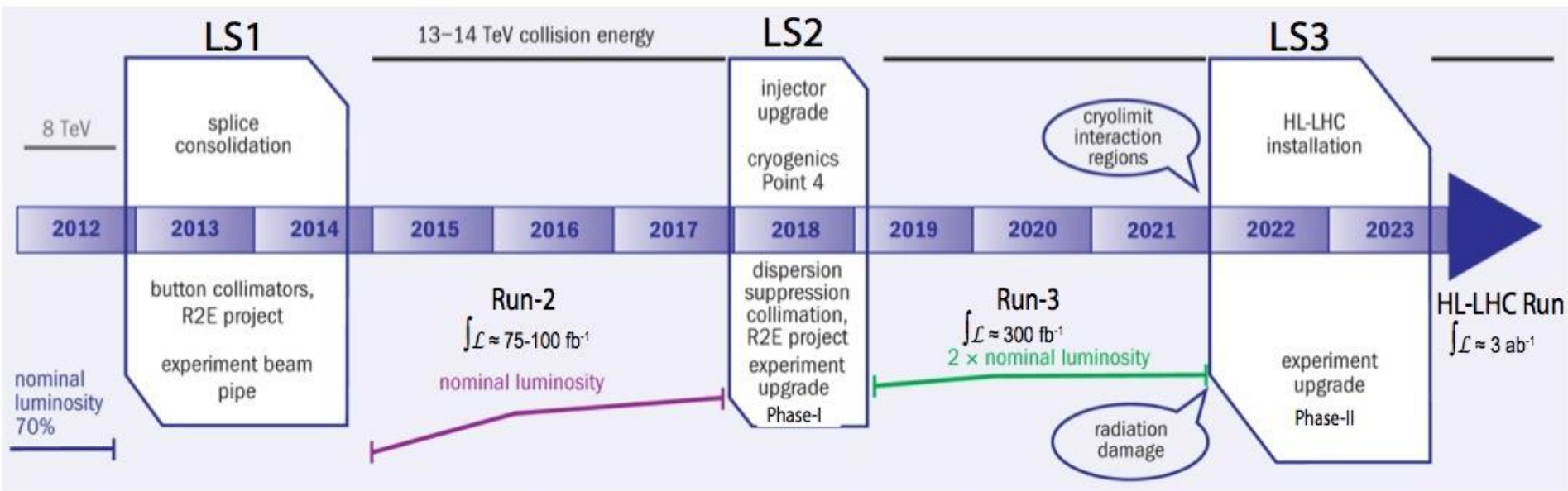
# *ATLAS : detector upgrades*

Remi Lafaye for the ATLAS LAPP group



# LHC planning & ATLAS upgrades

3 long shutdown foreseen:



LAPP:



LAr readout optimisation  
& IBL installation



LAr level 1 trigger  
upgrade

Hardware themes:  
1. LAr calorimeter  
2. Pixel tracker

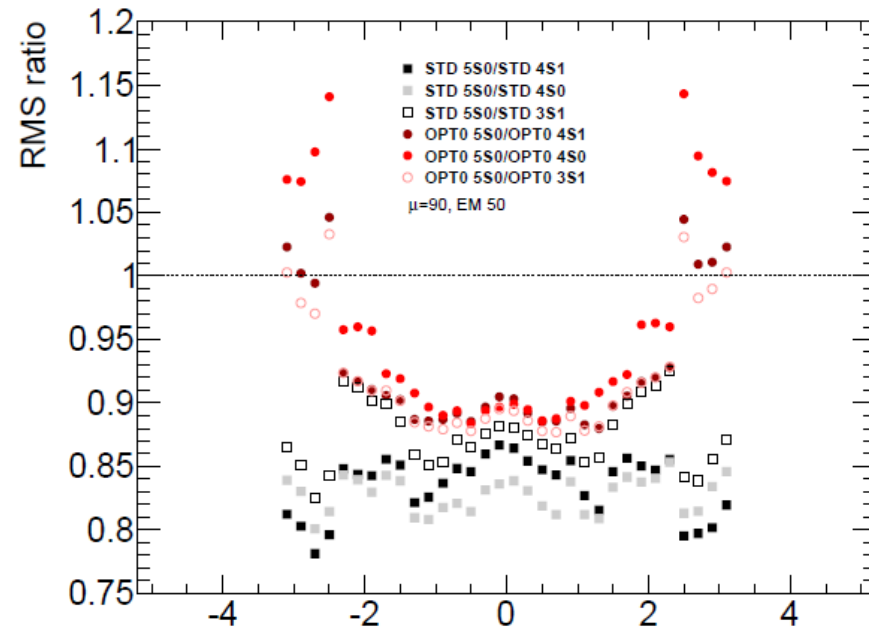
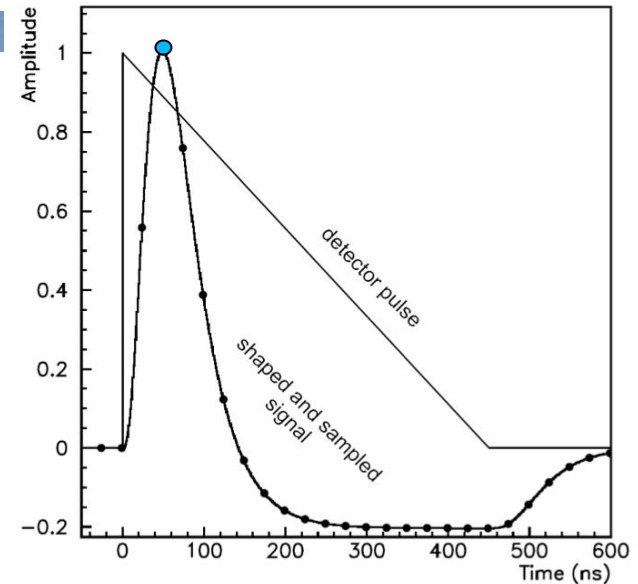
Replace tracker  
LAr readout for 40 MHz

# LS1 upgrade at LAPP: LAr

- ❑ After LS1: higher trigger rate
  - ❑ Level 1 trigger rate goes from ~60 to 100kHz
  - ❑ Pileup goes from  $\mu \sim 25$  (at 25 ns bunch crossing) to up to 80 (at 50 ns bc)
  - ❑ Critical for Inner Detector

## ❑ Liquid Argon Calorimeter:

- ❑ Optimise calibration procedure
- ❑ Avoid bandwidth limitation in LAr readout for 100 kHz data taking
- ⇒ Reduce from 5 samples to 4 samples
- ⇒ Shown to increase noise by 20% max (worst case scenario at 50 ns bc,  $\mu=90$ )

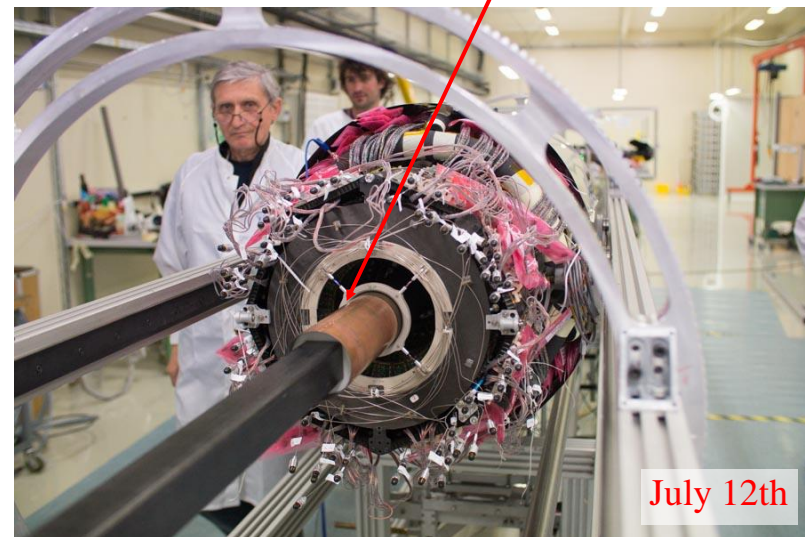


# LS1 upgrade at LAPP: IBL

IBL: Insertable B-Layer

= Additional radiation hard pixel detector closer to the interaction point

- ❑ Pixel detector was brought on surface in April 2013
- ❑ Consolidation: 99% of channels OK (95% before)
- ❑ Inner Support Tube (IST) for IBL was inserted
- ❑ Pixel should be back in cavern:  
December 2013 or January 2014
- ❑ IBL to be inserted in March 2014



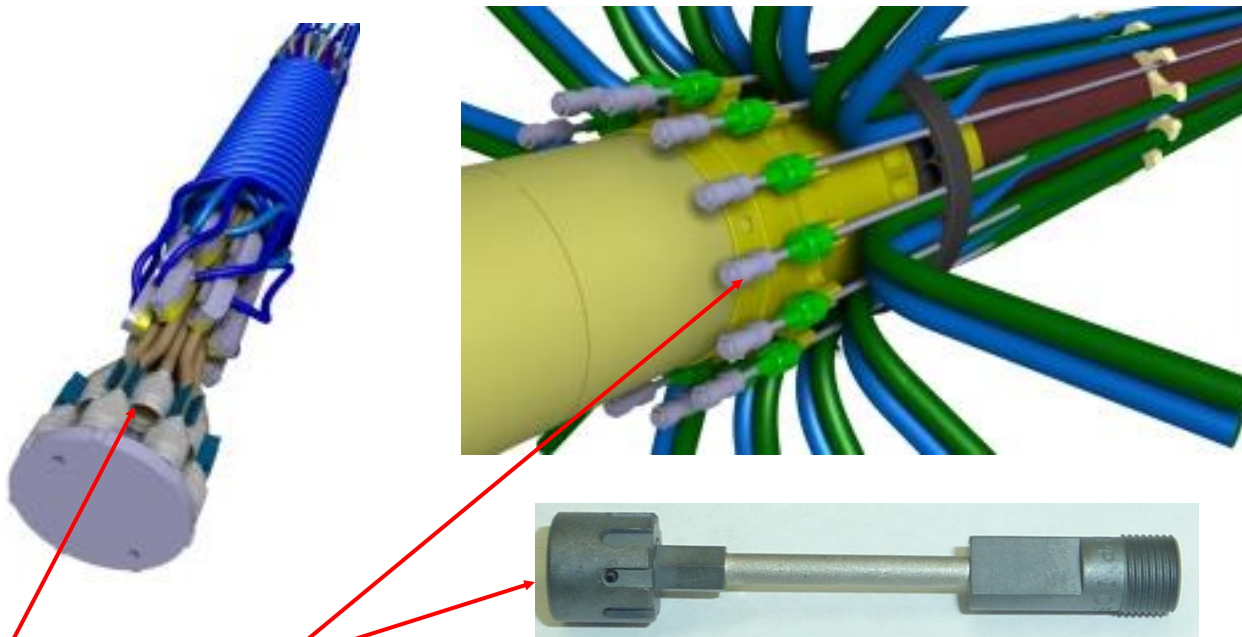
# LS1 upgrade at LAPP: IBL

LAPP responsible for services and integration

*J. Ballansat, P. Baudin, P.Y. David, P. Delebecque, S. Elles, N. Massol, T. Rambure, T. Yildizkaya*

Main problem: insert IBL in between support tube and beam pipe, 56-83 mm

From one side, all services wrapped in



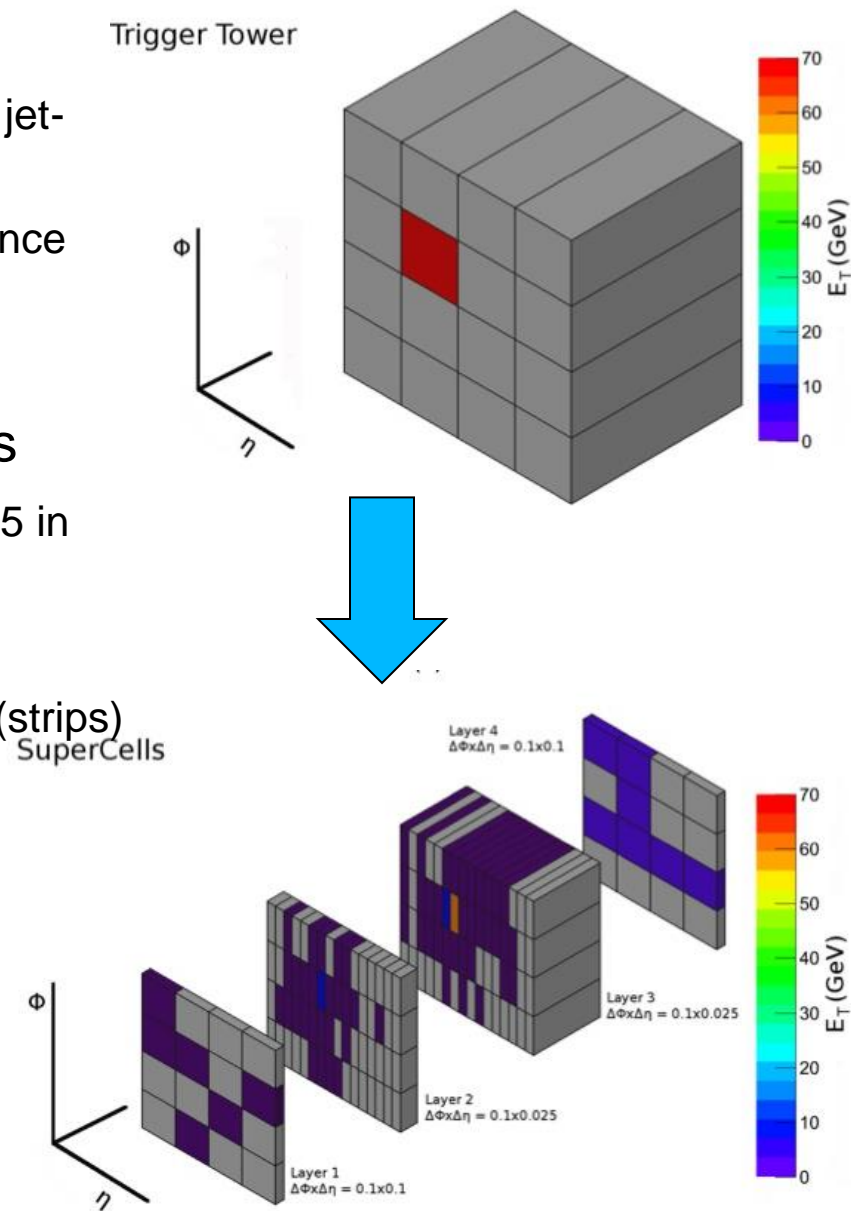
❑ Cooling titanium connectors developed at LAPP: sphere on cone

❑ Axon electric connectors 68 pins in a tiny format

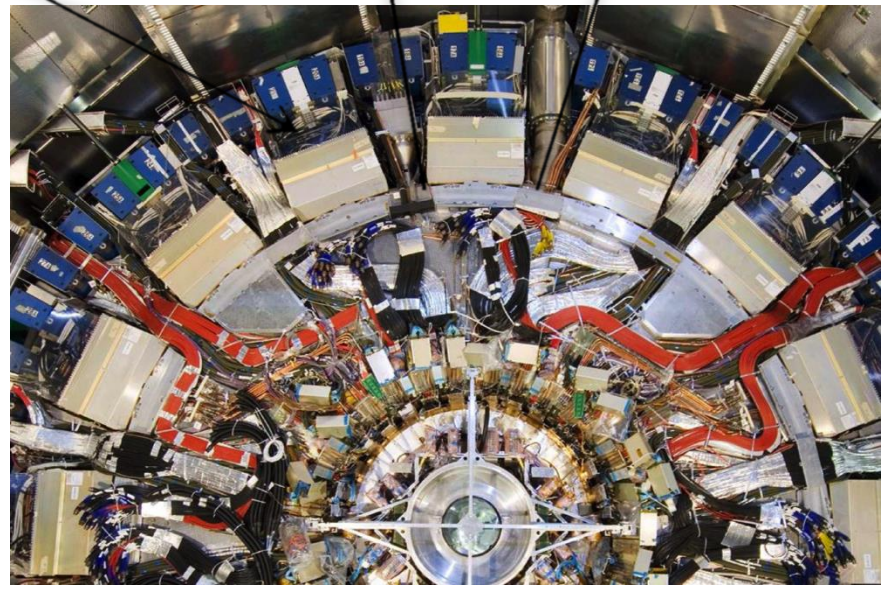
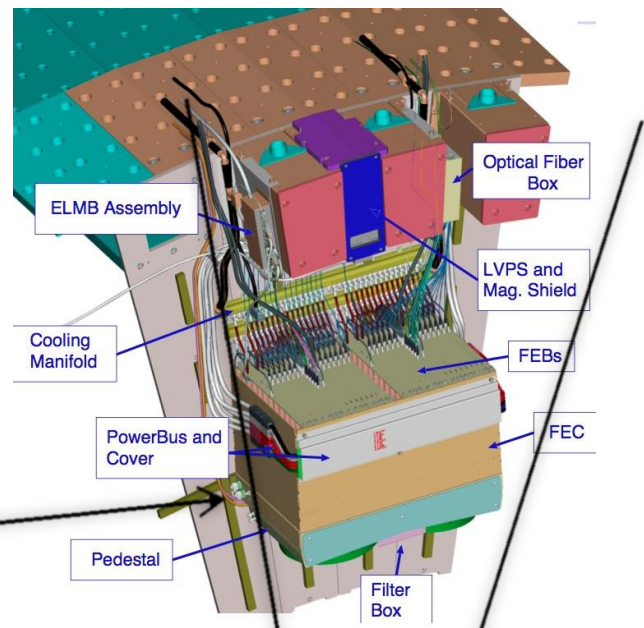
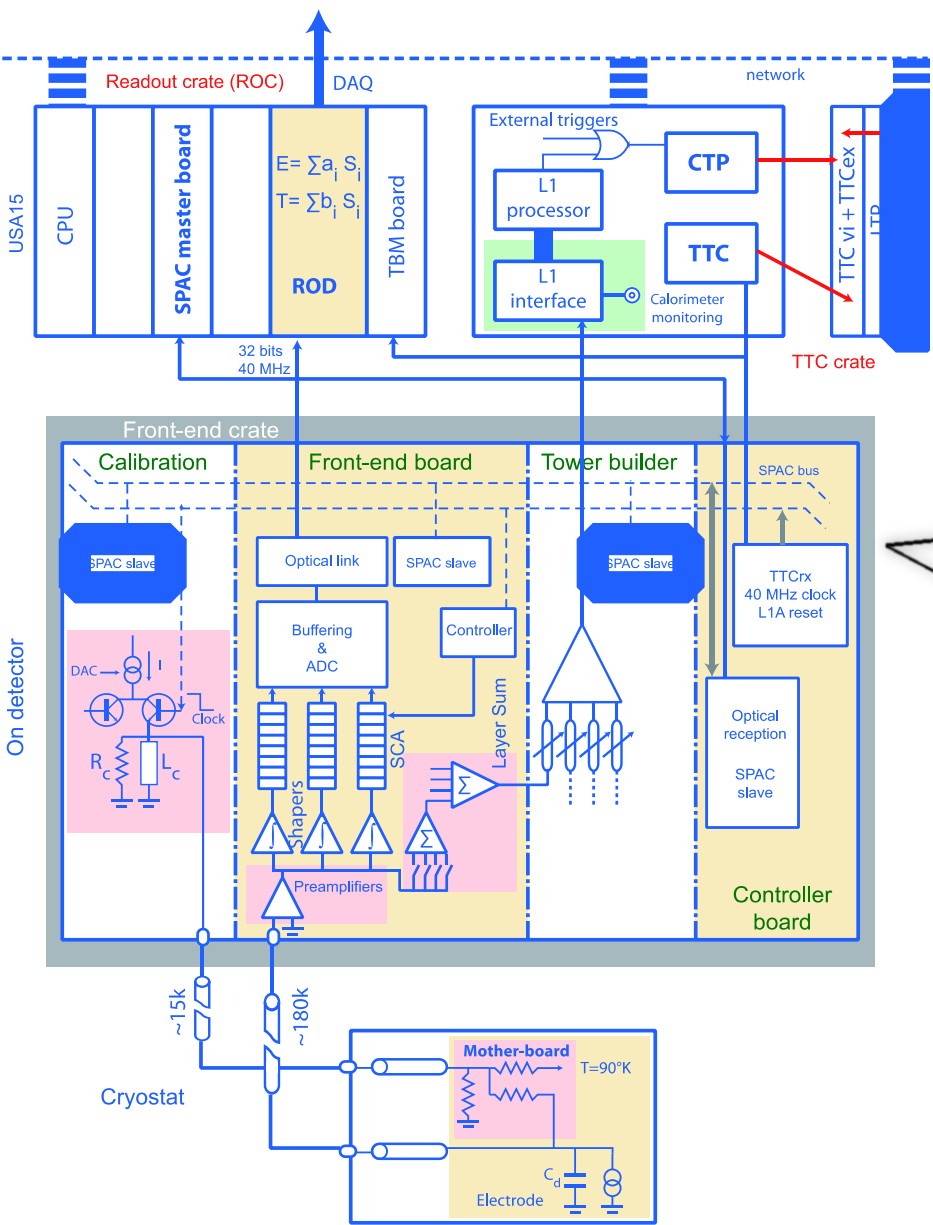
# LS2 upgrade at LAPP: LAr

- ❑ Trigger rate still limited to 100 kHz
  - ❑ Electromagnetic L1 trigger are dominated by jet-background
  - ❑ Just increasing the threshold means acceptance loss
  - ❑ Needs to improve jet-rejection
- ❑ Move from Trigger Towers to Supercells
  - ❑ Increase granularity from  $0.1 \times 0.1$  to  $0.1 \times 0.025$  in strips and middle layers
  - ❑ Keep information per layer
  - ❑ Change quantization from 1 GeV to 32 MeV (strips) and 125 MeV (middle)
- ❑ Processing done by AMC boards in development at LAPP

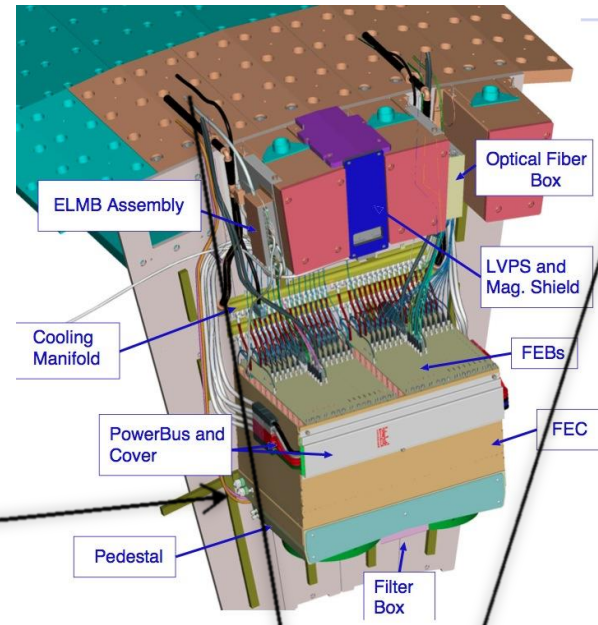
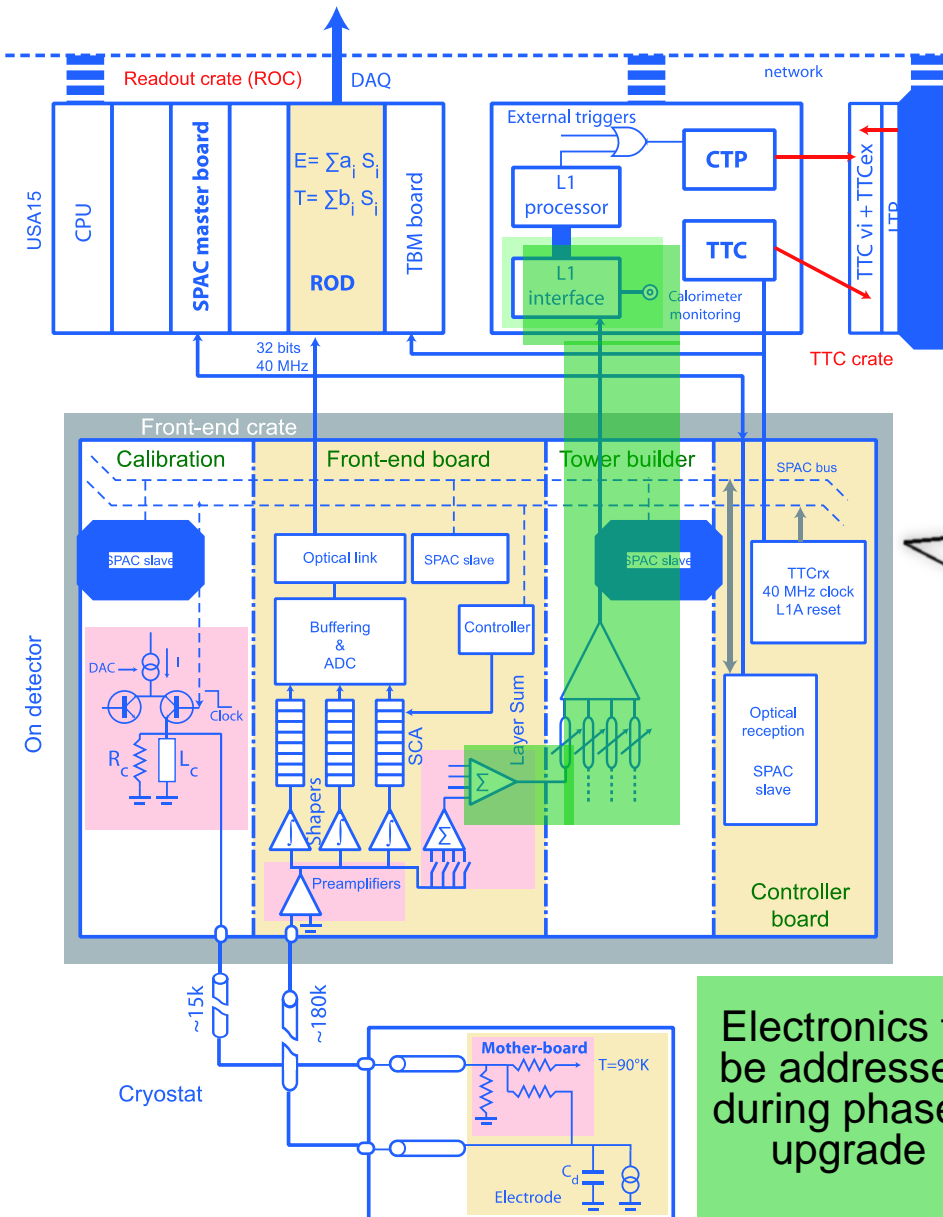
*AMC=Advanced Mezzanine Card*



# LAr System before LS2



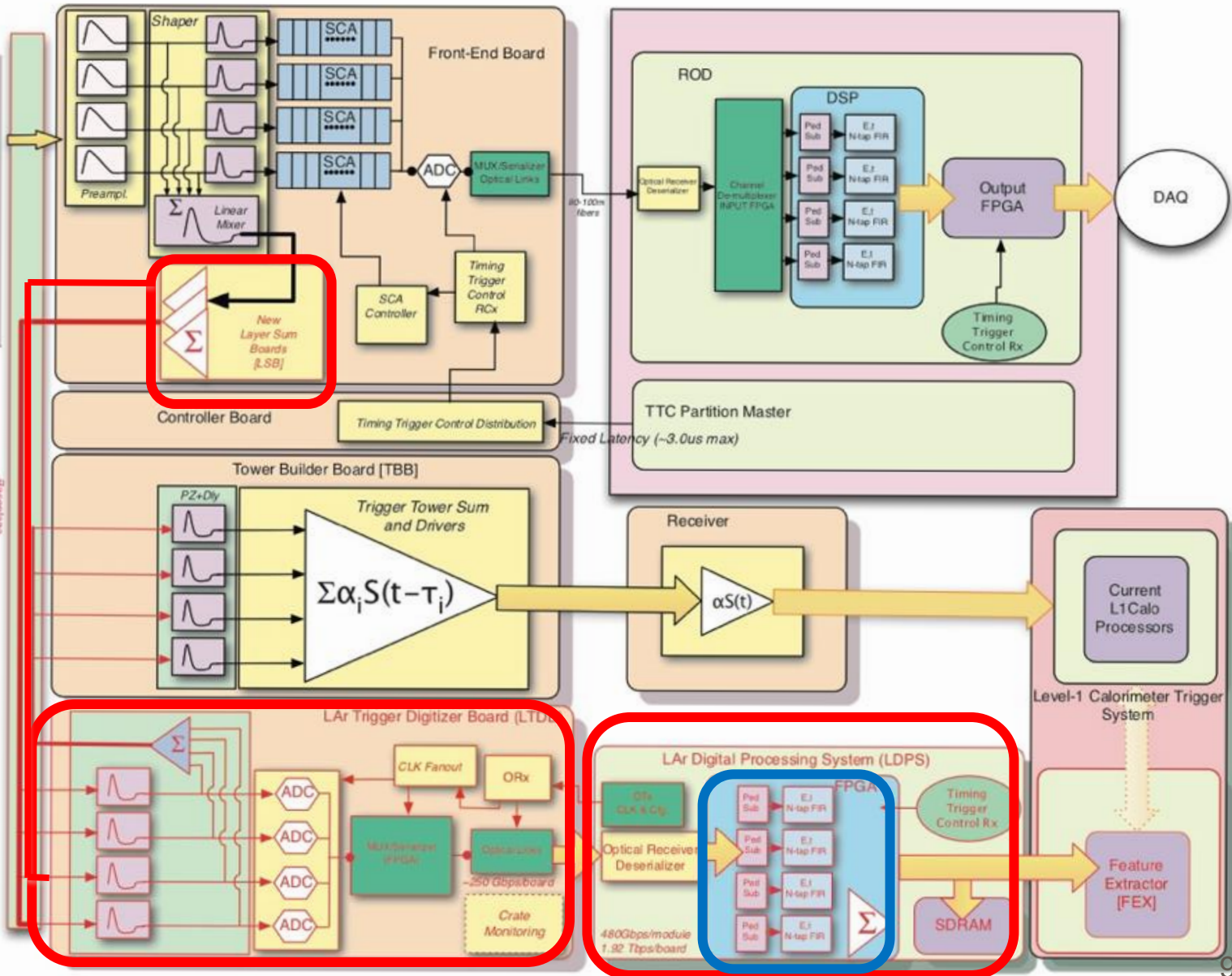
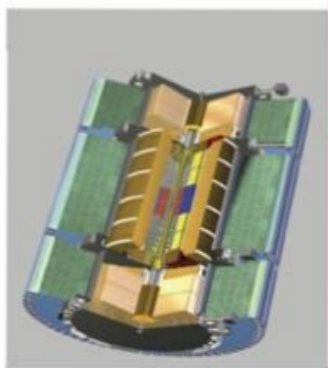
# LAr System after LS2



Electronics to be addressed during phase-I upgrade



# LAr Readout system for LS2



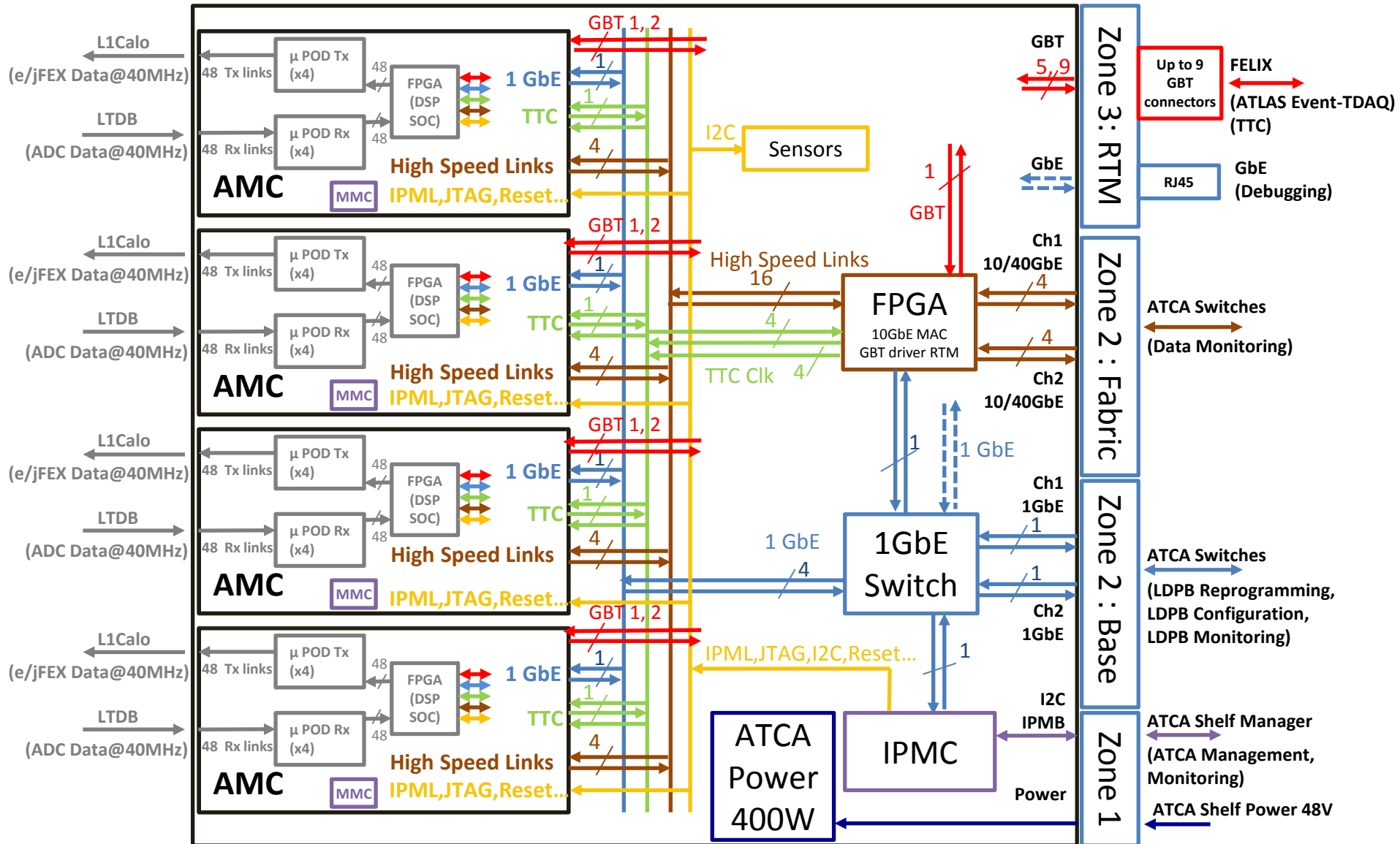
New or modified components in red

Proposed phase I upgrade fully compatible with plans for phase II upgrade

LAPP responsible for AMC PU on ATCA boards

# LAr - ATCA board

ATCA=Advanced Technologies Communication Architecture

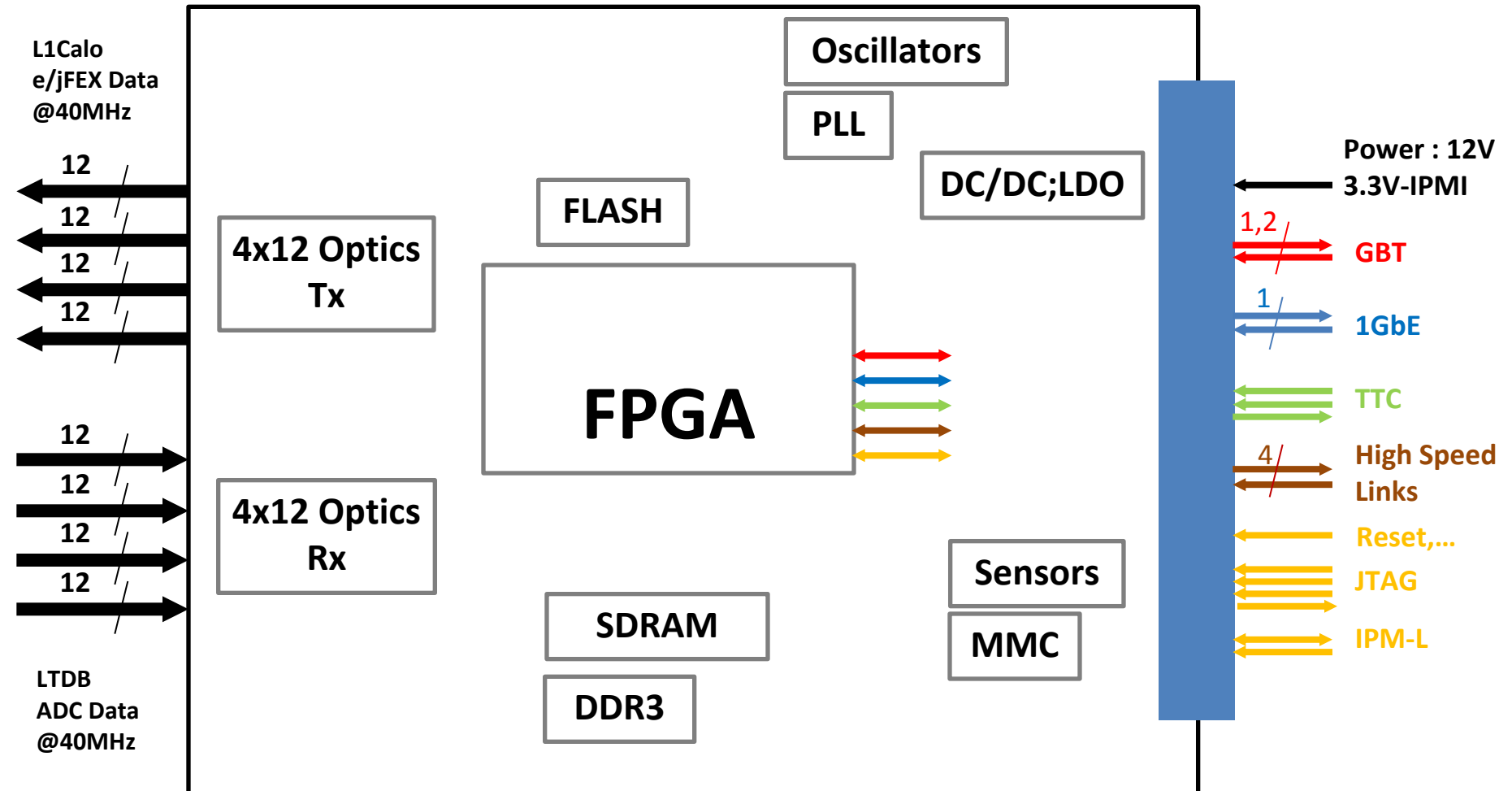


# LAr- AMC mezzanine board

AMC=Advanced Mezzanine Card

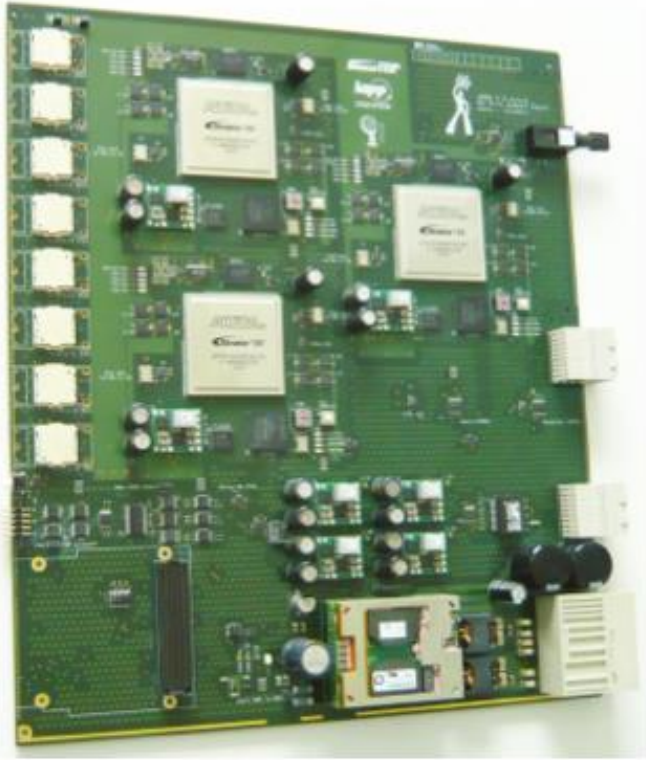
*Optical fibres*

*AMC connector*



**First prototype in 2014**

# LAr- LS2 upgrade



ATCA prototype with 3 FPGA

- ❑ ATCA prototype & IPMC control board
- ❑ AMC mezzanine board in development
- ❑ Data processing in VHDL

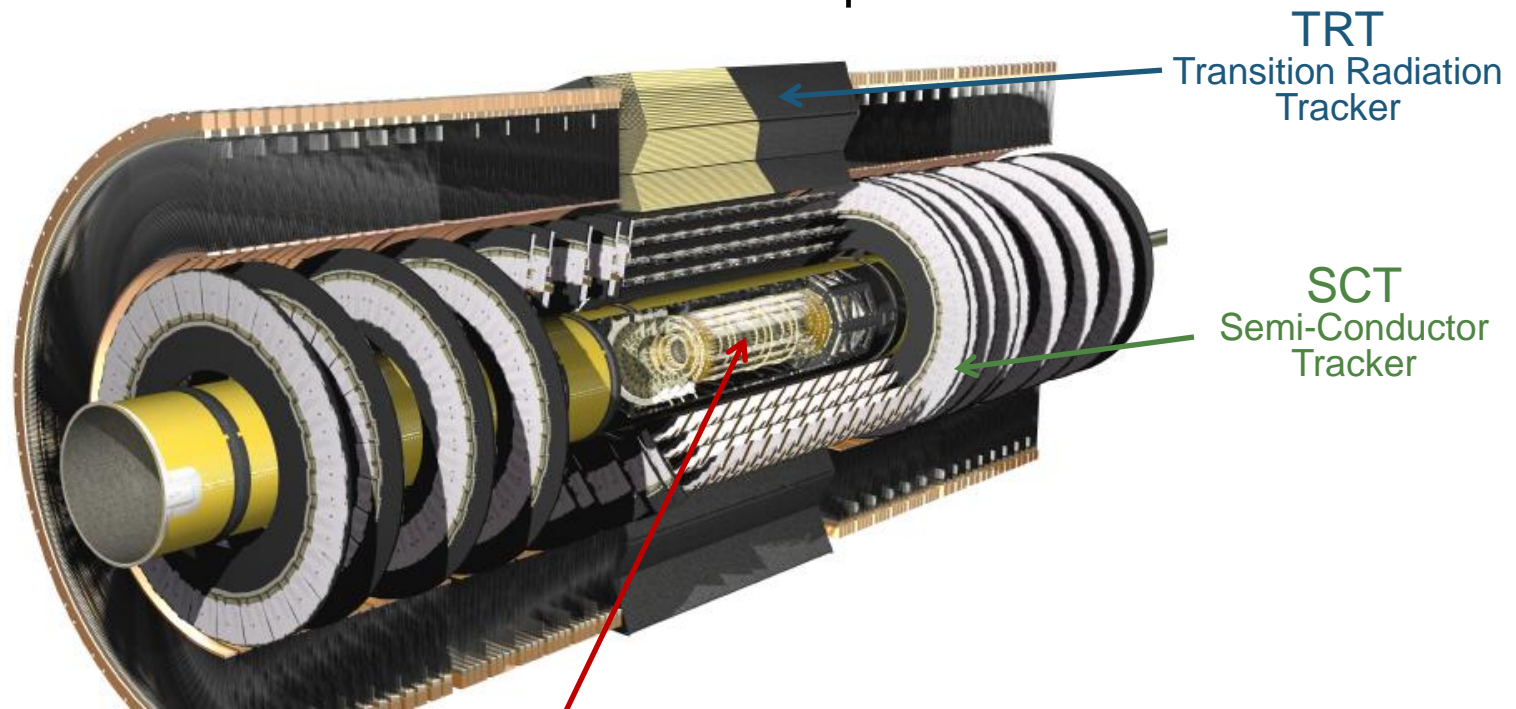
*Equipe d'électronique : Sébastien Cap, Nicolas Dumont-Dayot, Nicolas Letendre, Guy Perrot*

- ❑ IPMC code
- ❑ Online software

*Equipe informatique : Alain Bazan, Fatih Bellachia, Jasmin Fragnaud*

# LS3 upgrade at LAPP: Pixels

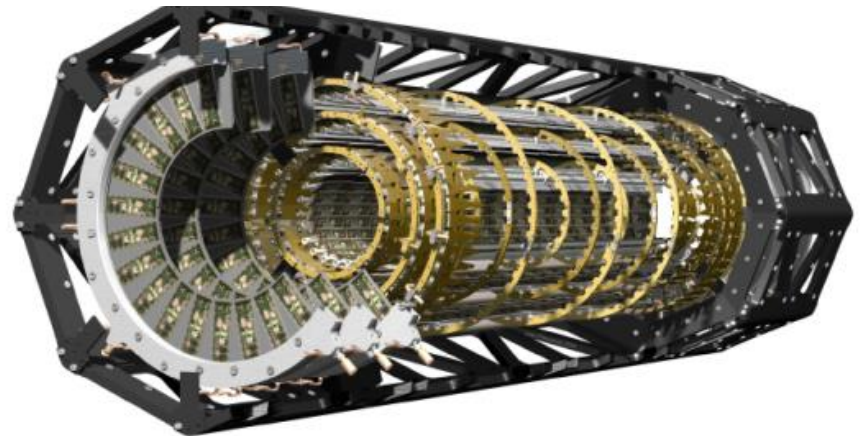
During LS3 the full Inner Detector needs to be replaced



Pixel detector designed for 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Integrated radiation level at design limit

Technologically limited because of occupancy



# LS3 upgrade at LAPP: New Pixels

New Pixel detector options are currently under study

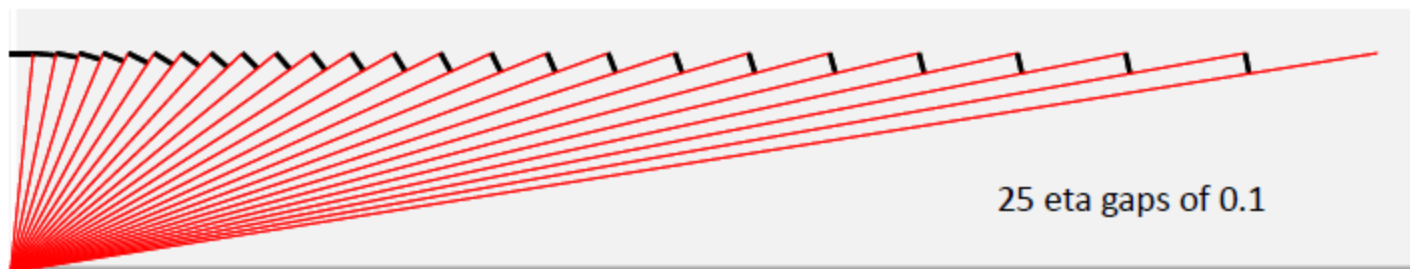
Goal: same tracking performance at High Lumi than at LHC start

⇒ Increase granularity

With a possibility for a forward extension from  $|\eta| < 2.5$  to 4.0

Ideally:

- ❑ All sensors should be perpendicular to the tracks to minimize material
- ❑ Constant track density per sensor (constant in  $\eta$  at LHC)

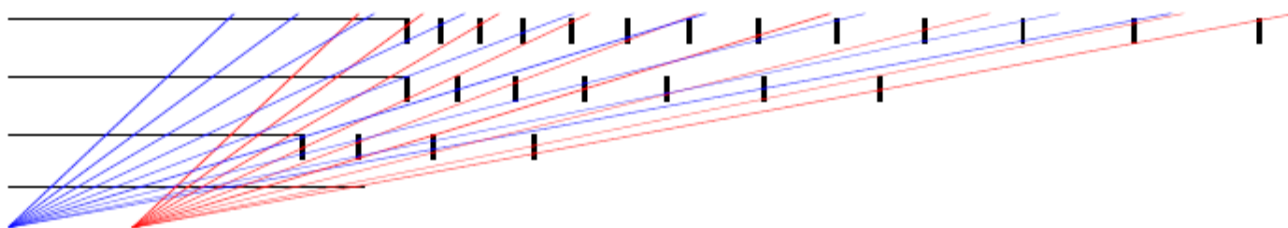


But hard to fit mechanical support, electrical connections, cooling, ...

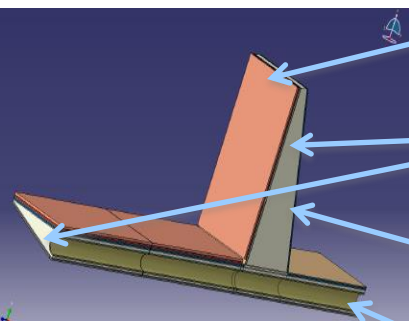
# LS3 upgrade at LAPP: Alpine Pixels

## LAPP design proposal: Alpine design

*J. Ballansat, P. Baudin, P.Y. David, P. Delebecque, S. Elles, N. Geffroy, N. Massol, J.M. Nappa, T. Rambure, T. Yildizkaya*



Barrel: Strips, like standard design  
Endcaps: « Alpine » sensors

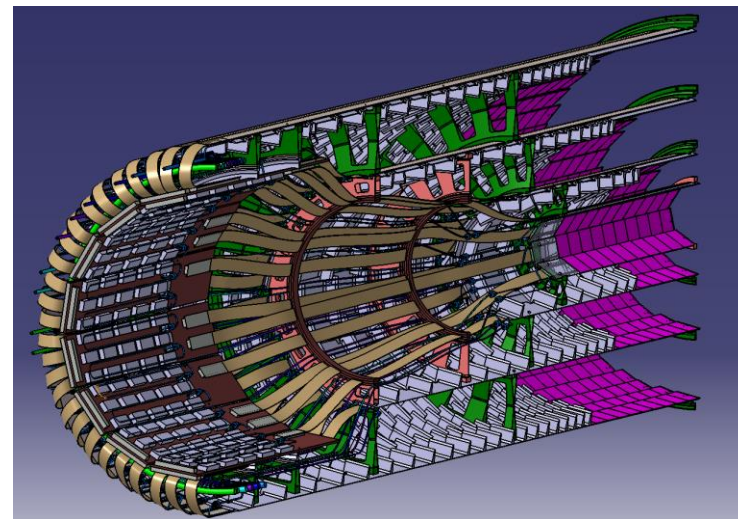


Sensor module

Carbon foam

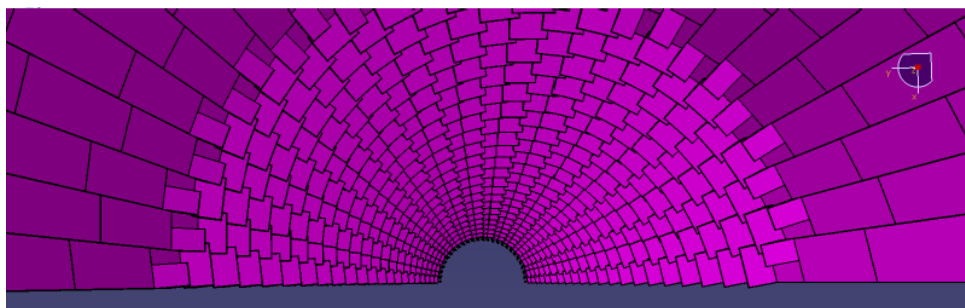
Carbon skin

Titanium tube



Sensor surface divided by 2 w.r.t baseline design

LAPP team will show proof of concept

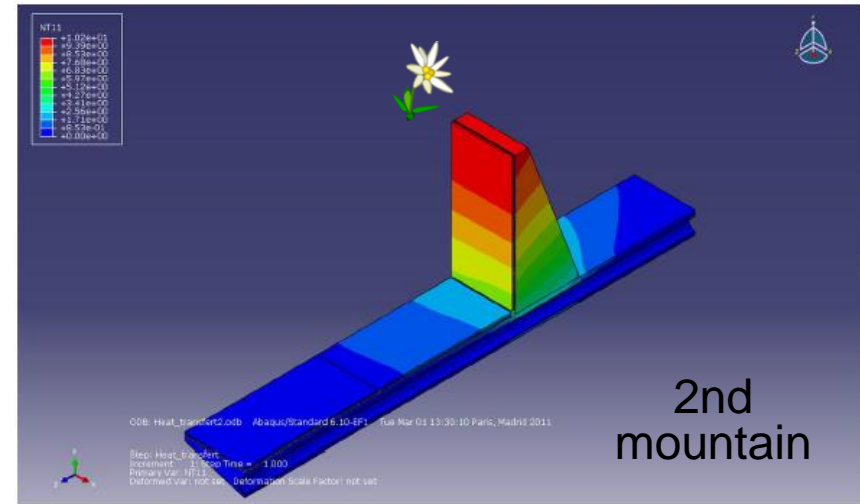
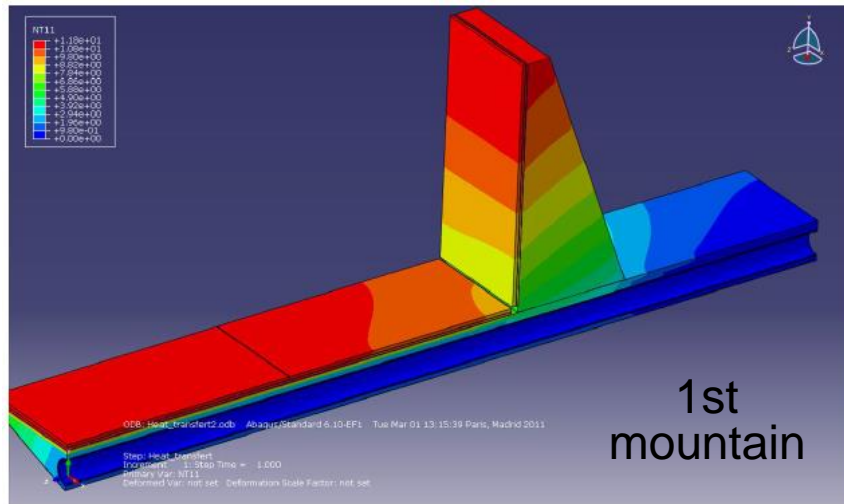


# LS3 upgrade at LAPP: Alpine Pixels

First stave prototype tested at LAPP

Promising cooling performance

Results very close to simulation ( $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ )

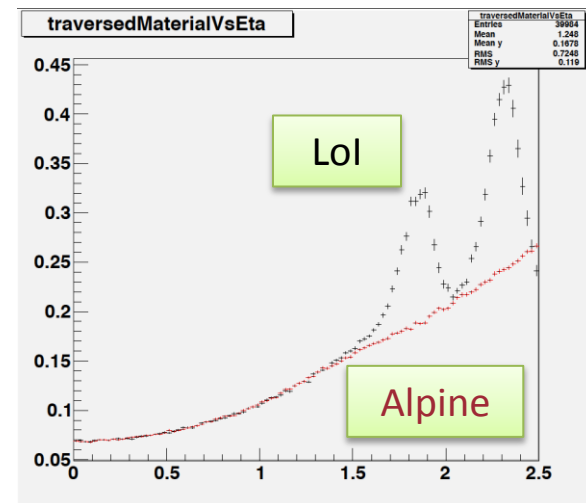
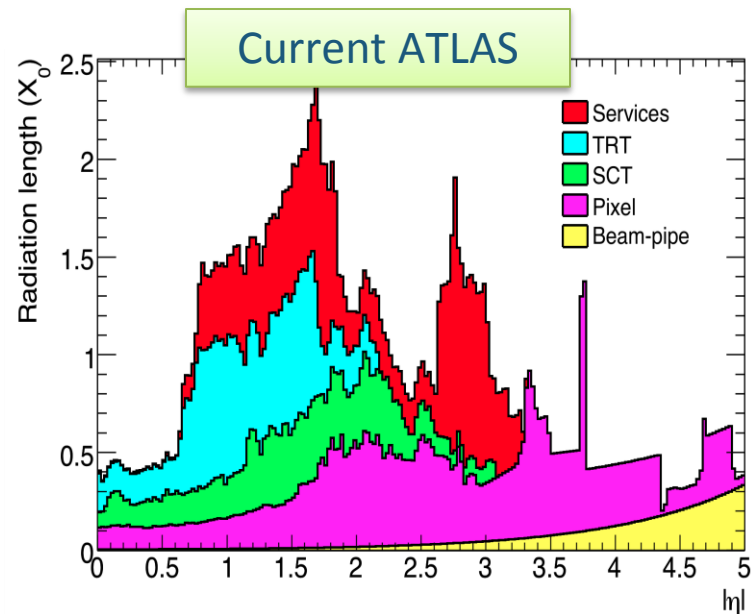
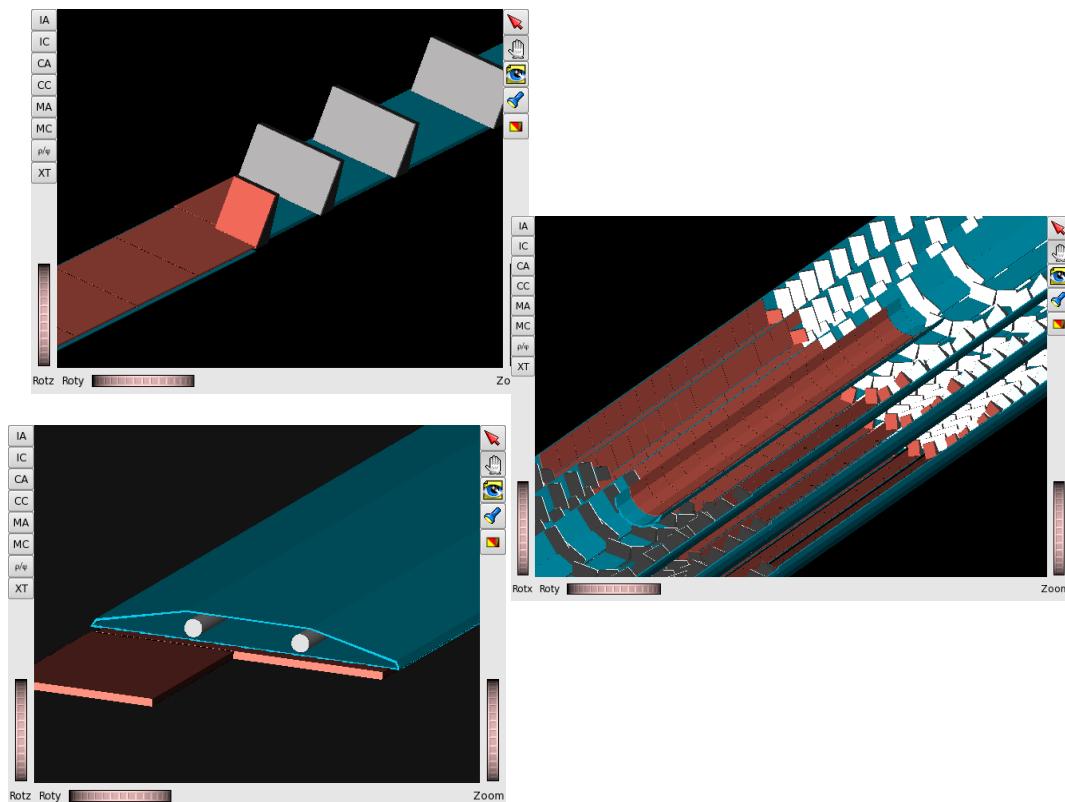




# LS3 upgrade at LAPP: Pixels Simulation

Baseline & Alpine design + Forward tracker in full simulation, *by Sabine Elles*

Alpine tracking algorithm not in simulation yet



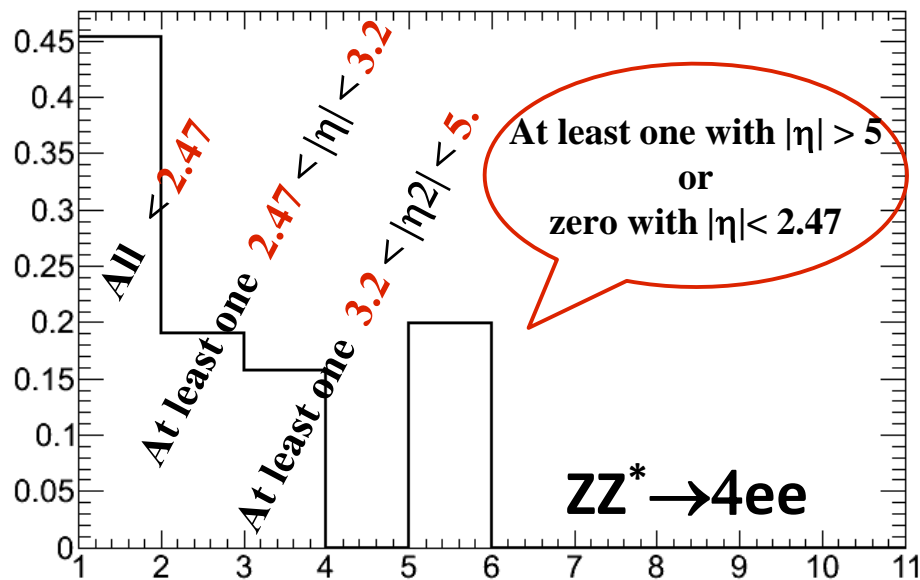
# LS3 upgrade at LAPP: Forward Pixels

Physics cases for a Forward Pixel detector ( $|\eta| < 4.0$ )

- ❑ Diboson: expect non-negligible gain in acceptance
- ❑  $Z \rightarrow ee$  production & Higgs couplings ( $4e, \gamma\gamma, \text{VBF}$ )

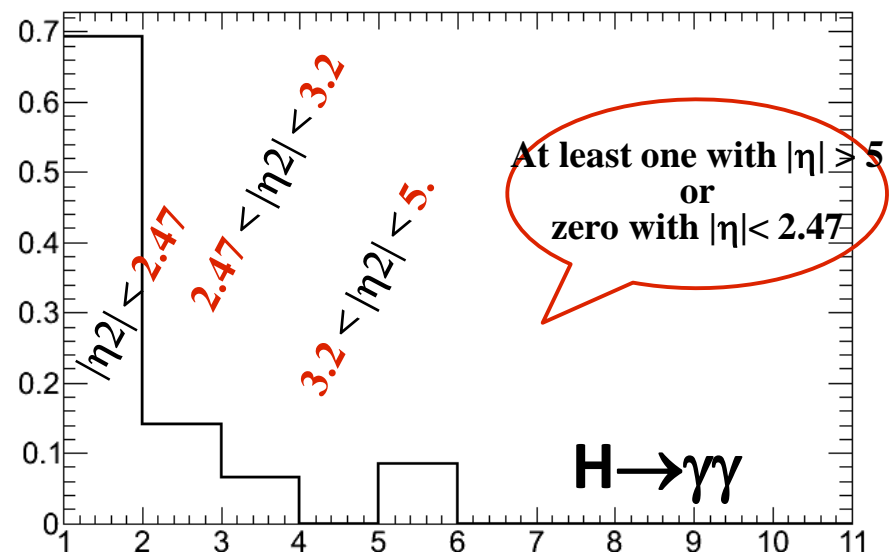
$WW^* \rightarrow e\bar{e}e\nu$ : 56%  $\rightarrow$  80%

$ZZ^* \rightarrow 4ee$ : 45%  $\rightarrow$  80%



$Z \rightarrow ee$ : 46%  $\rightarrow$  72%

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : 70%  $\rightarrow$  92%



# Prospects

## Pixel detector:

- ❑ Build 2 new stave prototypes to scale for mechanical tests
  - ❑ Test sensors on prototypes
  - ❑ 1m60 flex in development
  - ❑ Alpine tracking algorithm to be implemented in ATLAS full simulation
  - ❑ Physics performances for Forward Pixel detector
- ⇒ 2016 TDR for Pixel Upgrade
- ⇒ Installation during LS3 (2022)

## LAr calorimeter:

- ❑ Prototype of the AMC mezzanine board for 2014
  - ❑ Online code to be developed
  - ❑ LAr supercells trigger algorithms to be developed
- ⇒ Installation for LS2 (2018)
- ⇒ More optimization foreseen for LS3
- Upgrade LAr readout for 40 MHz (2022)

Still interesting work for newcomers, within these two projects

