

# ALICE Muon Spectrometer upgrade

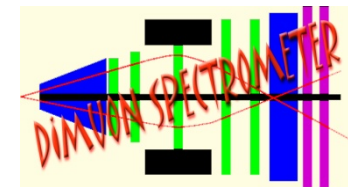
The ALICE Upgrade program  
Muon Tracking Upgrade  
Muon Trigger Upgrade  
Conclusions and Perspectives





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# The ALICE Upgrade



- ❑ **Motivations** : precision measurements of the QGP properties

LoI for the **ALICE Upgrade**, CERN-LHCC-2012-012, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/1475243>

- ❑ **Conditions**: increase of the LHC luminosity

- High interaction rate : 50 kHz in Pb-Pb ( $L_{\text{peak}} = 6 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
- To be compared to 8 kHz peak during LHC run1

- ❑ **Strategy**

- Hardware triggers not very selective in HI
  - ⇒ readout all MinBias (MB) ( $\sim 1 \text{ TB/s}$ )
  - ⇒ online reduction (O<sup>2</sup> project, 80 MB/s peak storage)
- Large statistics : Pb-Pb at  $\sqrt{s}=5.5 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $L_{\text{INT}} \sim 10 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  ( $10^{11}$  MB events)
  - ⇒ factor 10 as compared to approved program up to LS2

- ❑ **Upgrade program**

- ITS, TPC chambers, online-offline (O<sup>2</sup>), Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)
- **Readout and Trigger electronics**, CERN-LHCC-2013-019, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/1603472>

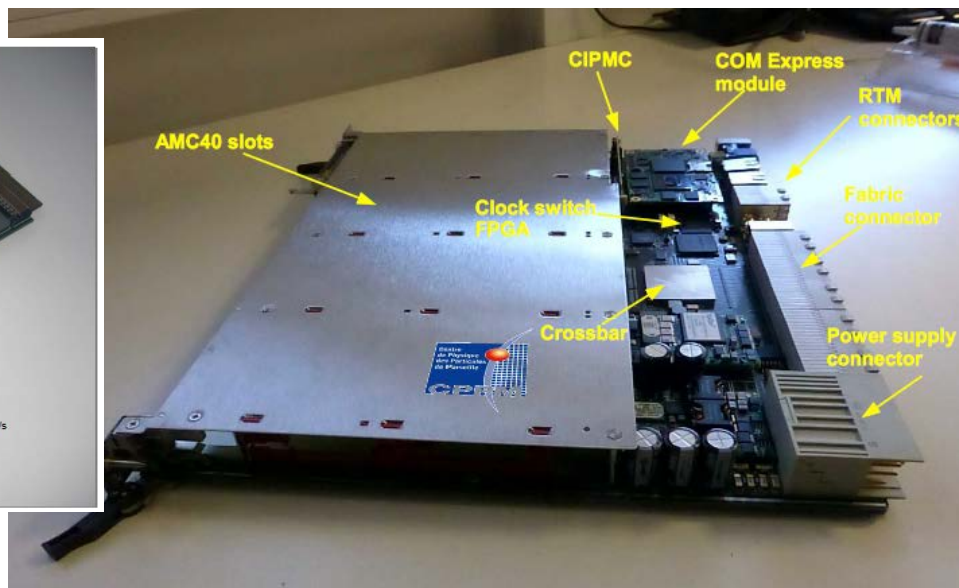
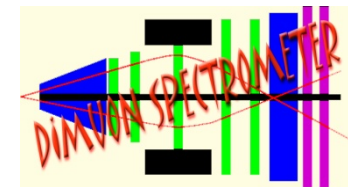
- ❑ **Installation during LS2 (2018-2019)**, data taking during LHC run3 and run4





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# ALICE Common Readout Unit (CRU)

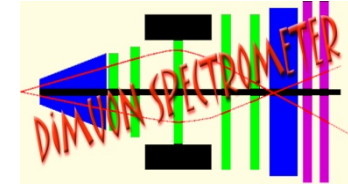


- ❑ For very large data flow readout
- ❑ Based on AMC40 (from LHCb)
- ❑ 1 AMC40 => 36 optical inputs + 36 optical outputs @ up to 10 Gbit/s each
- ❑ 4 AMC40 in 1 mother board
- ❑ 14 mother boards in 1 ATCA crate
- ❑ Trigger and timing distribution is via back plane



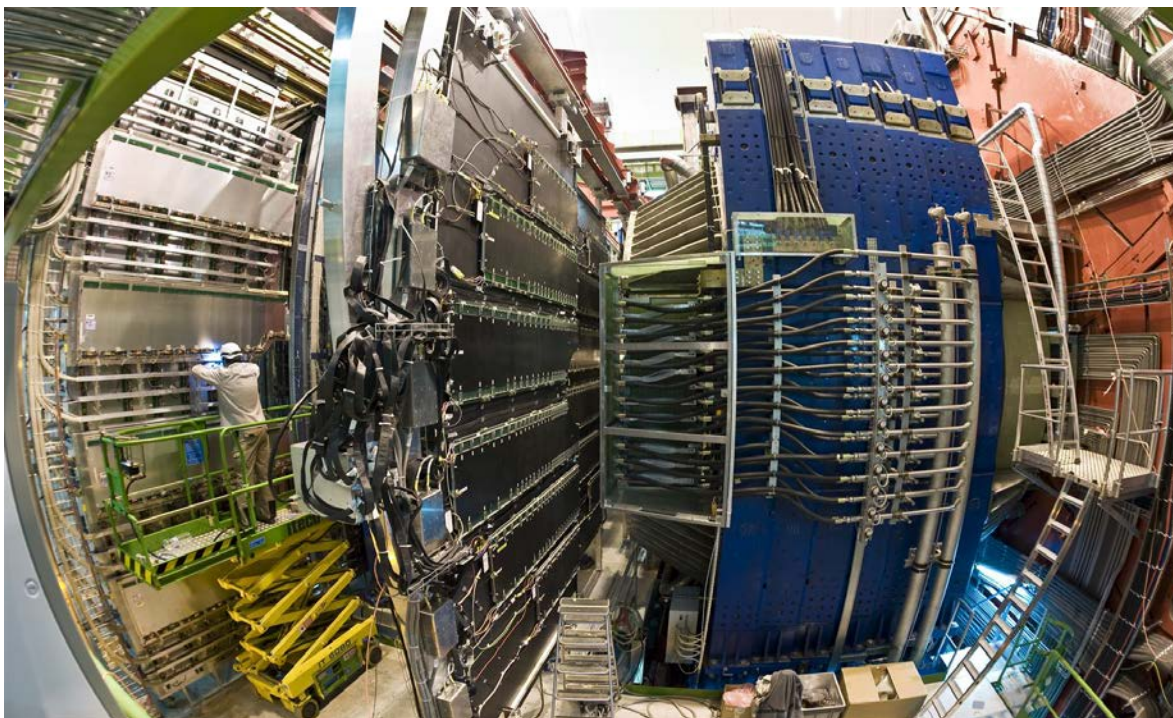
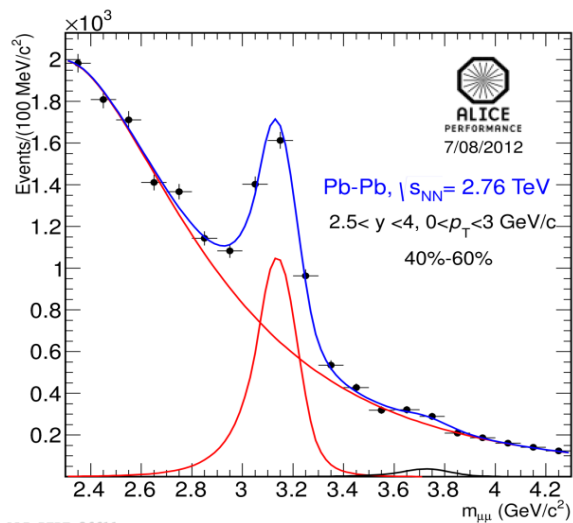
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# The ALICE Muon Spectrometer



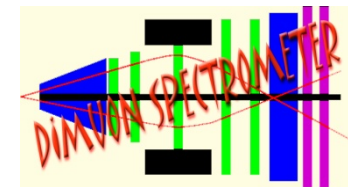
- ❑ Muon TrackiNg : cathode pad/strip chambers, 10 planes, 100 m<sup>2</sup>, 1 Mch, spatial resolution < 100 μm
- ❑ Muon TRigger : 72 Resistive Plate Chambers, 140 m<sup>2</sup>, 21 kch, muon p<sub>T</sub> based trigger decision (LOCAL & REGIONAL cards)
- ❑ Dipole magnet : world largest warm dipole, 800 tons, 3 T.m., 4 MW
- ❑ Absorbers : 7 tons of tungsten, 11 tons of iron, 41 tons of lead

Nuclear Matter (QGP) study  
via quarkonia and open heavy  
flavor in muonic channel

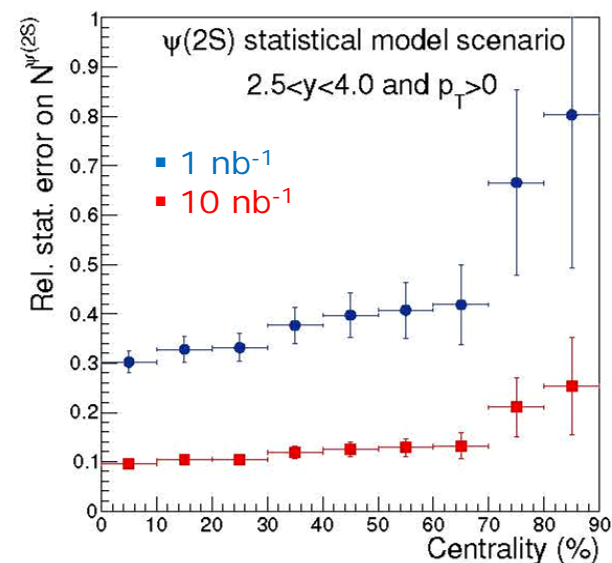




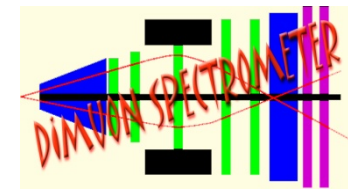
# Muon Spectrometer Upgrade



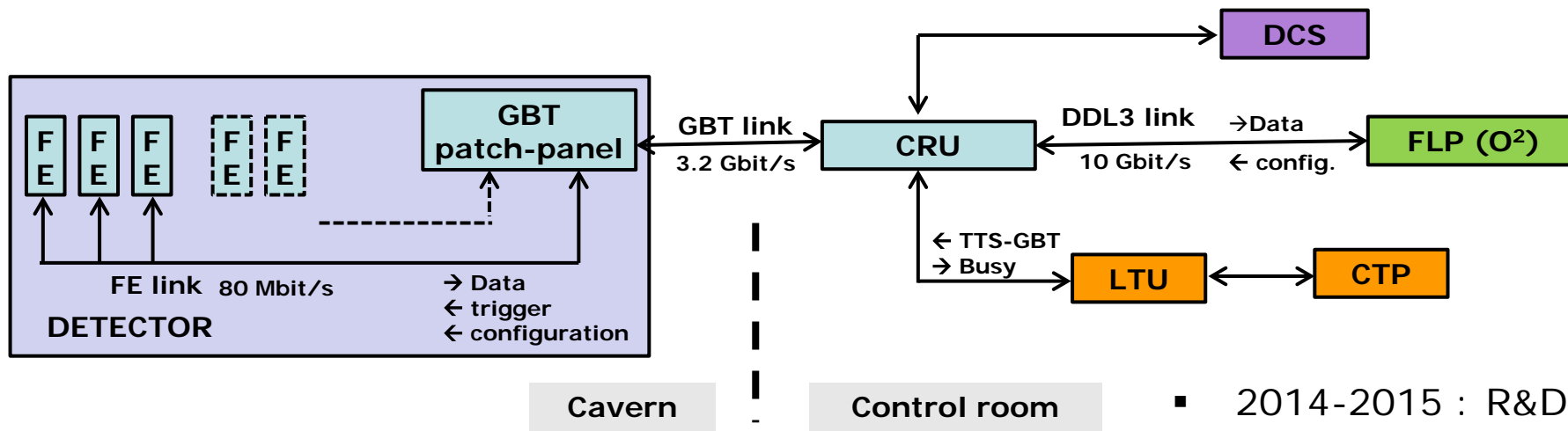
- ❑ **Current Muon Spectrometer (MS)** = Muon Tracker (MTK) and TRigger (MTR)
  - Addition of the Muon Forward Tracker (MFT) during LS2, close to the IP, in the MS acceptance
- ❑ **Physics motivations**
  - $J/\psi$  RAA,  $v_2$  and polarization (with large statistics), down to  $p_T=0$
  - $\psi(2S)$  (with large statistics), down to  $p_T=0$
  - (with MFT) Prompt  $J/\psi$  vs.  $J/\psi$  from B meson decays, down to  $p_T=0$
  - (with MFT) Open charm/beauty separation, down to  $p_T \sim 1$  GeV/c
- ❑ **Dead time free readout**
  - Up to 50 (200) kHz MB in Pb-Pb (p-p)
  - Front-End Electronics (FEE) upgrade
  - Readout Electronics upgrade
  - No detector upgrade foreseen so far



# Muon Tracker Upgrade

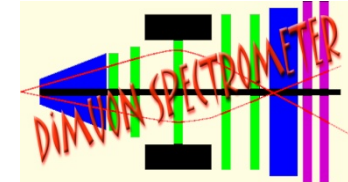


- ❑ **Dead time free readout up to 100 kHz in Pb-Pb MB (x2 safety)**
  - Present readout limit < 1 kHz
  - Max. expected data flow of 2.5 GB/s (design value = 200 GB/s)
  - All the FE and readout electronics must be replaced
- ❑ (wo spares) 17·000 FE cards (64 ch.) with 2 **SAMPA** ASIC each=> **1M channels**
- ❑ (wo spares) 34·000 SAMPA ASIC (common to MTK and TPC) 32 ch. each
- ❑ 500 GBT patch-panel
- ❑ 20 CRU

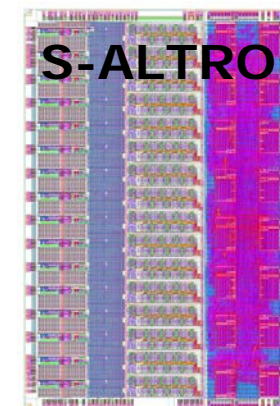


- 2014-2015 : R&D
- 2016-2017 : Production
- LS2 : Installation

# Muon Tracker Upgrade : SAMPA ASIC



- ❑ **SAMPA** is evolution from PASA / ALTRO & S-ALTRO
  - Common to MTK and TPC
- ❑ **Baseline specifications**
  - 130 nm TSMC CMOS process
  - 32 channel amplifier-shaper-ADC-DSP
  - triggerless/continuous & triggered readout
  - On ASIC base-line correction and zero suppression
  - Bi-polarity input
  - 4 x 320 Mbit/s serial outputs
  - 10 bit ADC – 10/20 Msamples/s
- ❑ **Specific to MTK**
  - Input charge < 500 fC
  - Request noise < 2000 electrons
  - 330 ns shaping time
  - 10 MHz ADC sampling
  - Uses only 1 output link at 80 Mbit/s

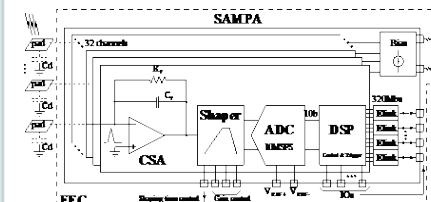


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**Continuous  
readout**

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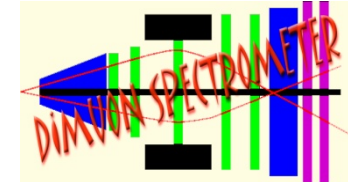
**SAMPA**



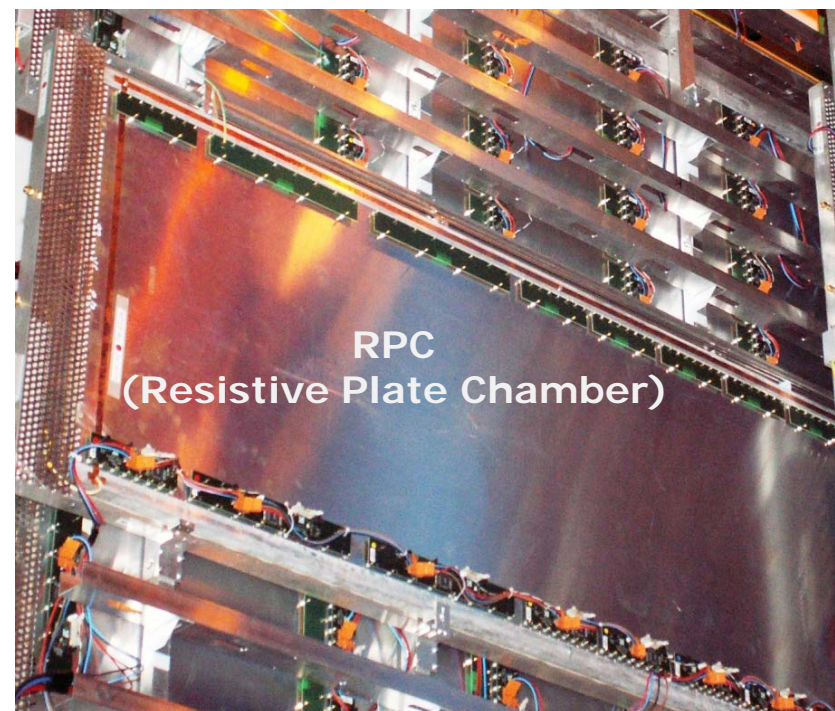


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# Muon Trigger Upgrade : FE electronics of the RPC detectors



- ❑ 20992 ch, 2384 FEE cards
- ❑ Present FEE : no amplification
- ❑ Future FEE  $\Rightarrow$  **with amplification**
  - Limit RPC aging ( $\times 3-5$ )
  - Increase of the max. counting rate from  $\sim 50 \text{ Hz/cm}^2$  to  $200 \text{ Hz/cm}^2$
- ❑ R&D program started in 2012
  - New ASIC (**FEERIC**) and FE card
  - ASIC  $0.35 \mu\text{m}$  CMOS technology
    - 8 channels, bi-polarity input
    - Dynamic range from  $20 \text{ fC} < q < 3 \text{ pC}$
    - Resolution  $< 500 \text{ ps}$  for  $q > 100 \text{ fC}$



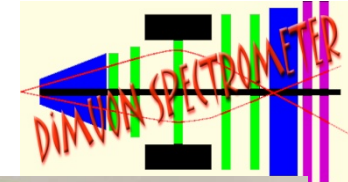
- LS1 : equip 1 RPC (/72) in the cavern with 40 FEERIC cards
- Run2: test in realistic conditions + production
- LS2 : installation



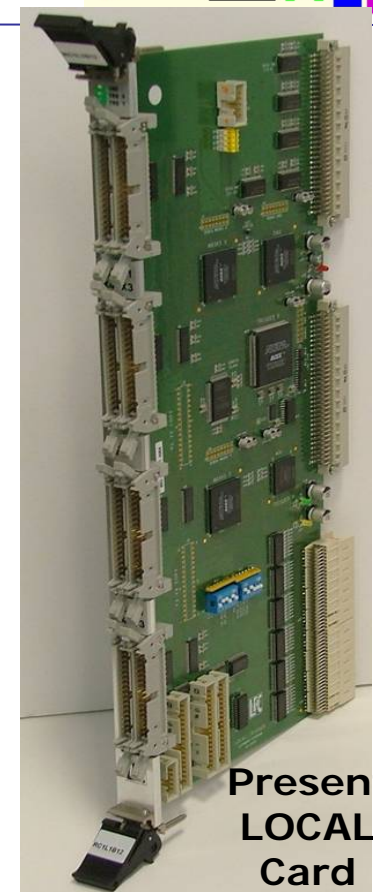
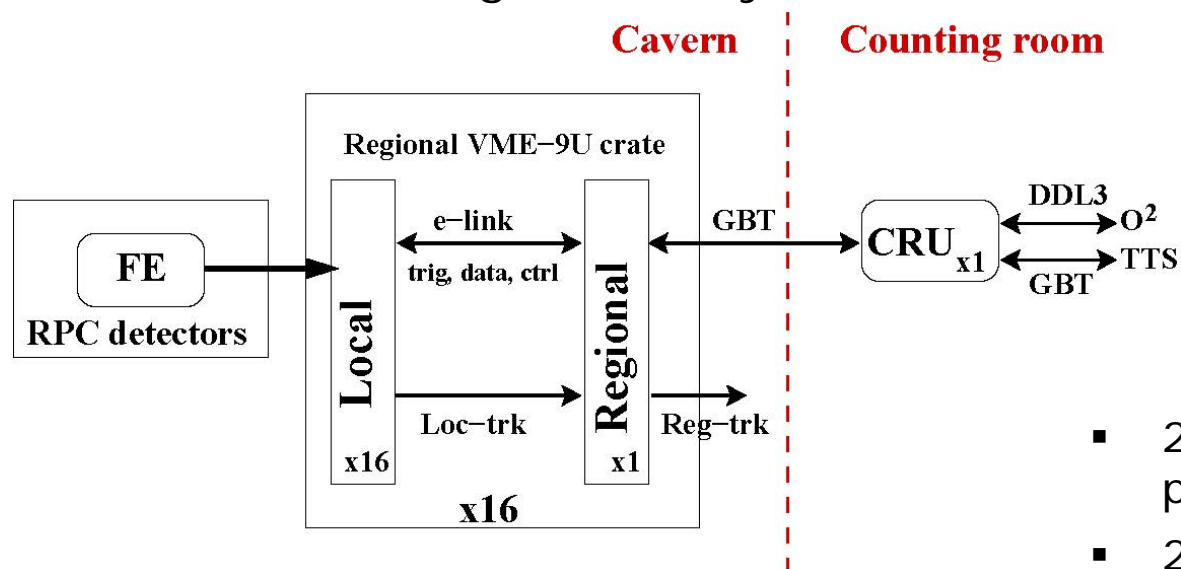


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# Muon Trigger Upgrade : readout electronics



- Dead-time free readout up to 100 kHz MB in Pb-Pb (x100 above present design), ~300 MB/s (expected)
- Muon Trigger hw decision not needed anymore => **Muon Identifier (MID)**
- Replacement of the **234** LOCAL cards and of the **16** REGIONAL cards presently installed
- 1 CRU in counting room only

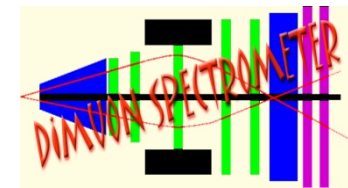


- 2014-2016 : LOCAL and REGIONAL prototypes
- 2016-2017 : Production
- LS2 : Installation



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# Conclusions and Perspectives



## ❑ Muon TracKer and TRigger

- Dead time free readout up to 100 kHz MB Pb-Pb
- Replacement of the front-end and readout electronics
- Major online/offline implications

## ❑ TDR : <http://cds.cern.ch/record/1603472>

- dec. 2013 : presentation to LHCC
- march 2014 : endorsement by LHCC
- june 2014 : approval (?)

## ❑ Schedule : R&D 2014-2016; Construction 2015-2017; Installation LS2

## ❑ Involved countries : Brazil, France, India, Italy, Korea

## ❑ Estimated cost and human effort

	Muon TracKer upgrade	Muon TRigger upgrade
Core cost (kCHF)	2852	780
Manpower (FTE up to LS2)	30	20

# Backup slides