



**Universität
Heidelberg**

The Transition Radiation Detector for ALICE at LHC

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Physics Observables Accessible with the TRD

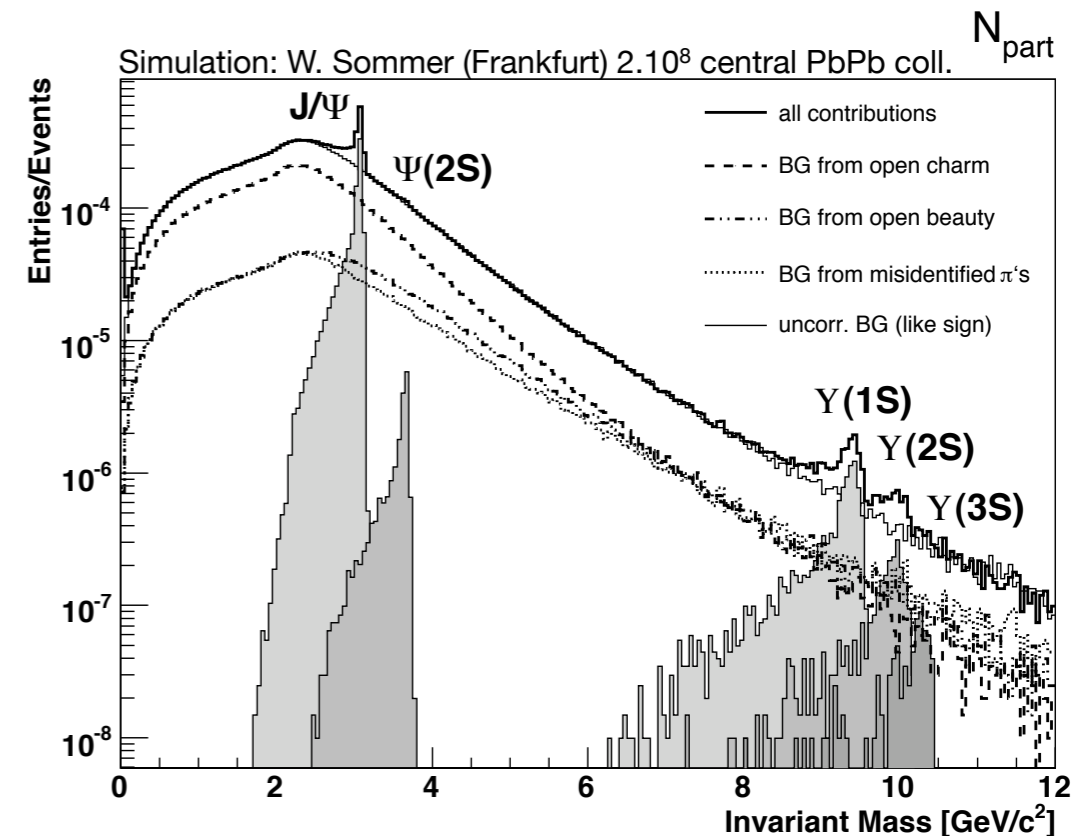
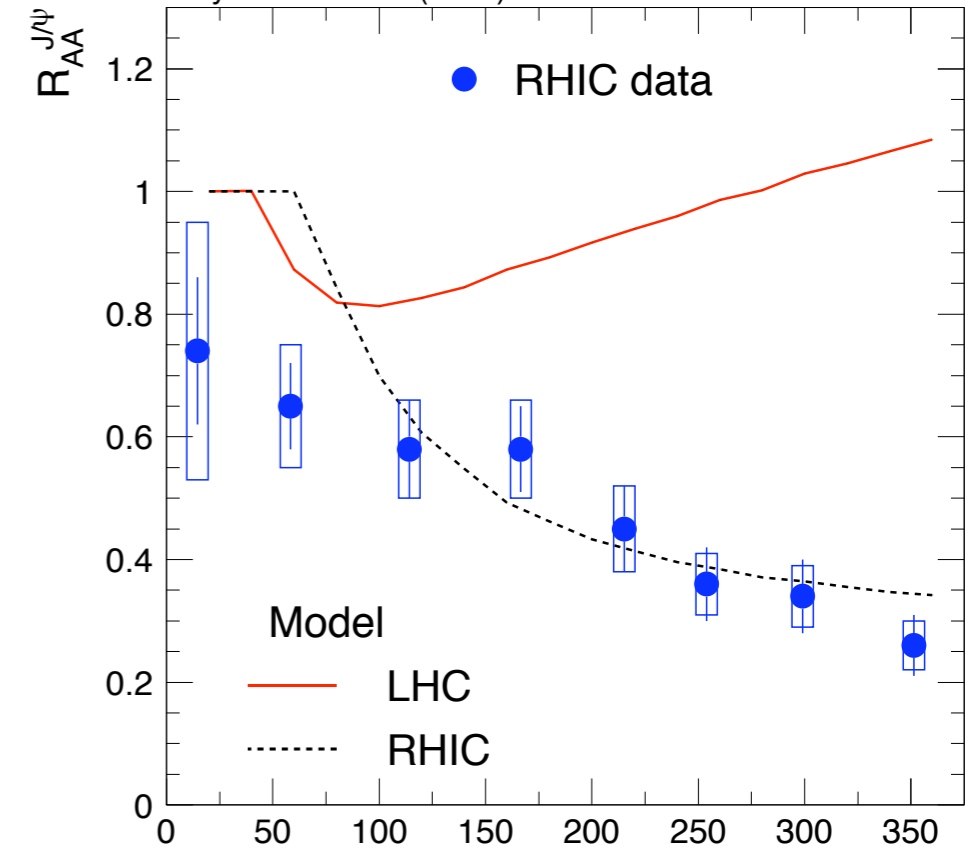
Quarkonia Production in the QCD matter: Suppression or Enhancement?

- screening of color charges
→ “melting” of $c\bar{c}$, $b\bar{b}$ bound state
- large abundance of $c\bar{c}$, $b\bar{b}$ quarks at LHC
→ statistical combination to J/ψ , Υ

Golden Channel: $J/\psi, \Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$

➔ Requires good electron PID

A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, K. Redlich, J. Stachel
Phys. Lett. B652 (2007) 259



Physics Observables Accessible with the TRD II

Open Heavy Flavor Electrons

- open charm, beauty from semi-electronic decays
→ charm, beauty cross-section

Photon Conversions

- γ in matter $\rightarrow e^+e^-$
→ direct γ , π^0 , η

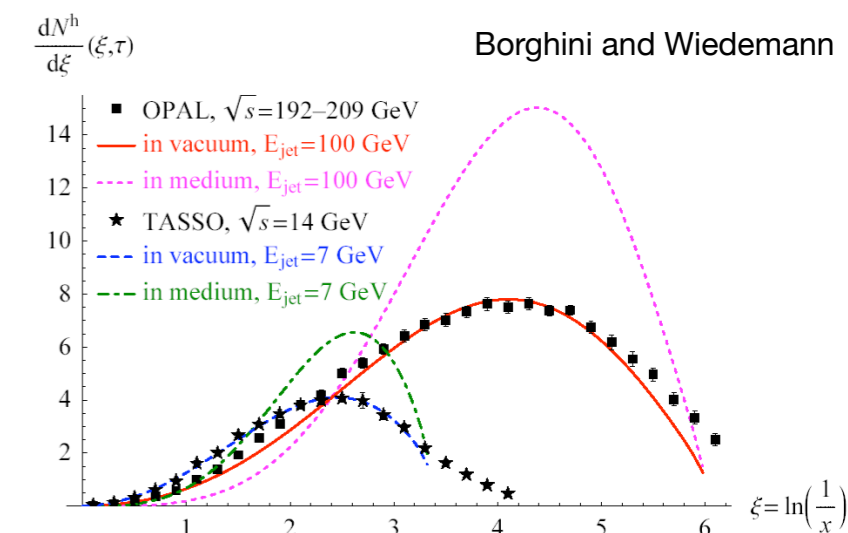
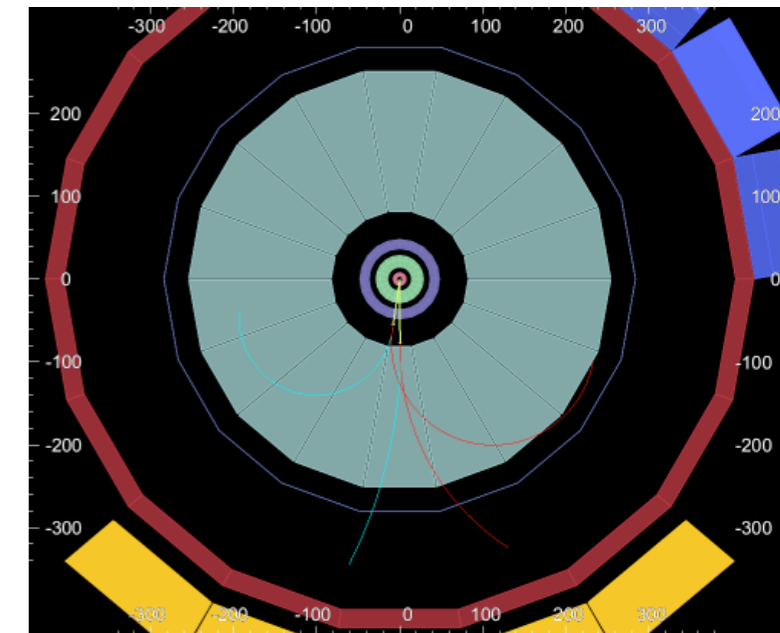
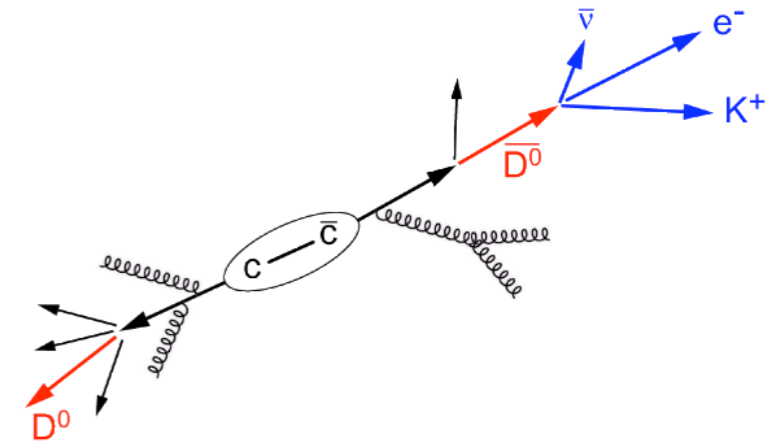
Jets and High- p_T Hadrons

- trigger on high- p_T tracks
→ energy loss in QGP
→ medium-modified fragmentation functions

👉 Essential probe for QGP

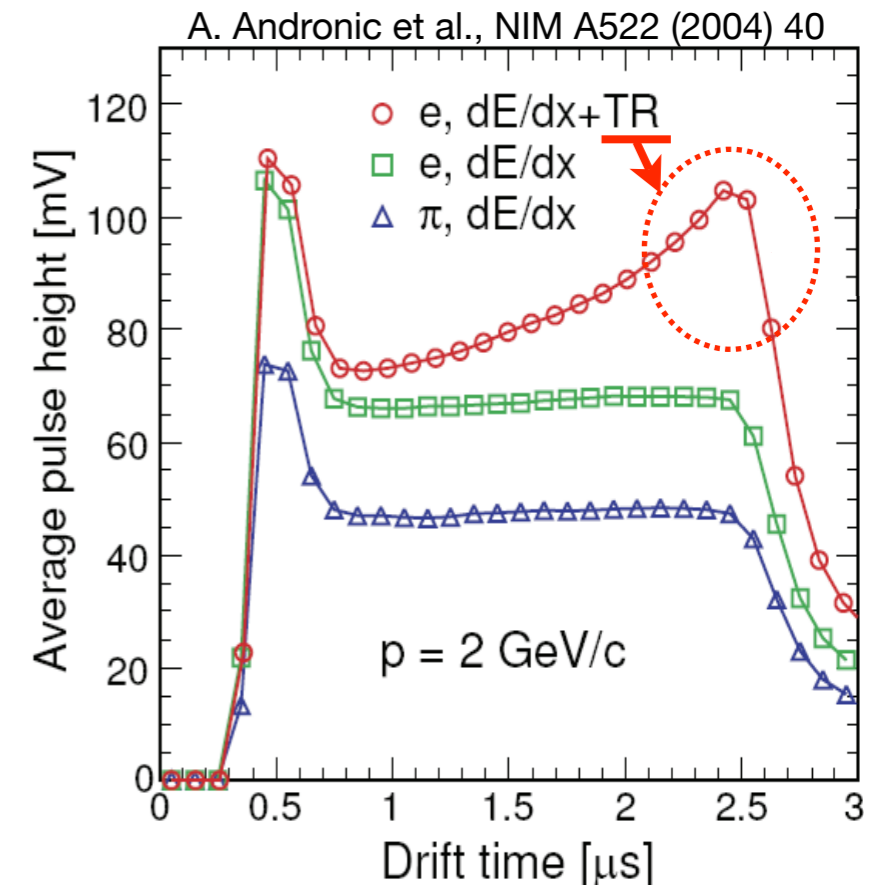
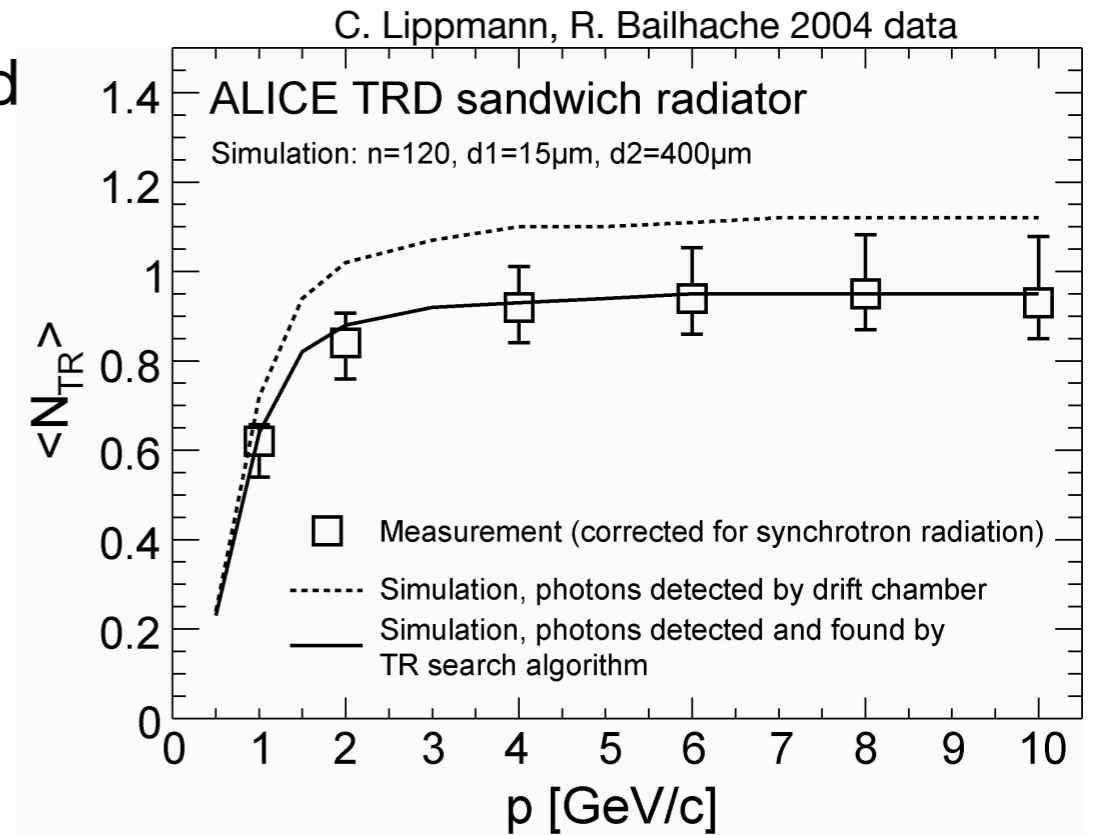
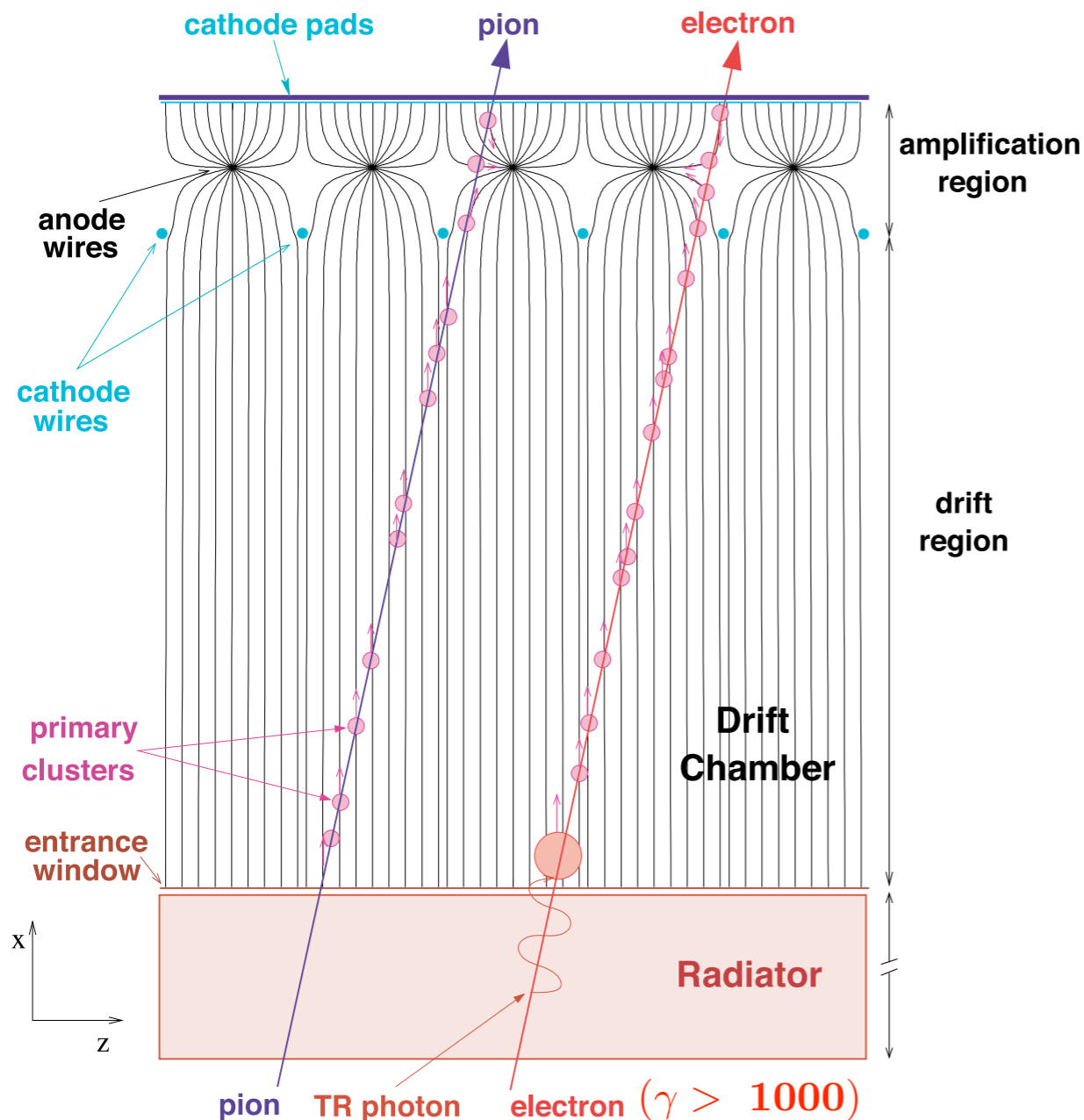
➡ Requires:

- pion rejection by factor 100 for $p > 1$ GeV/c
- tracking capability
- trigger on single/pairs of electrons or cluster of high p_t tracks

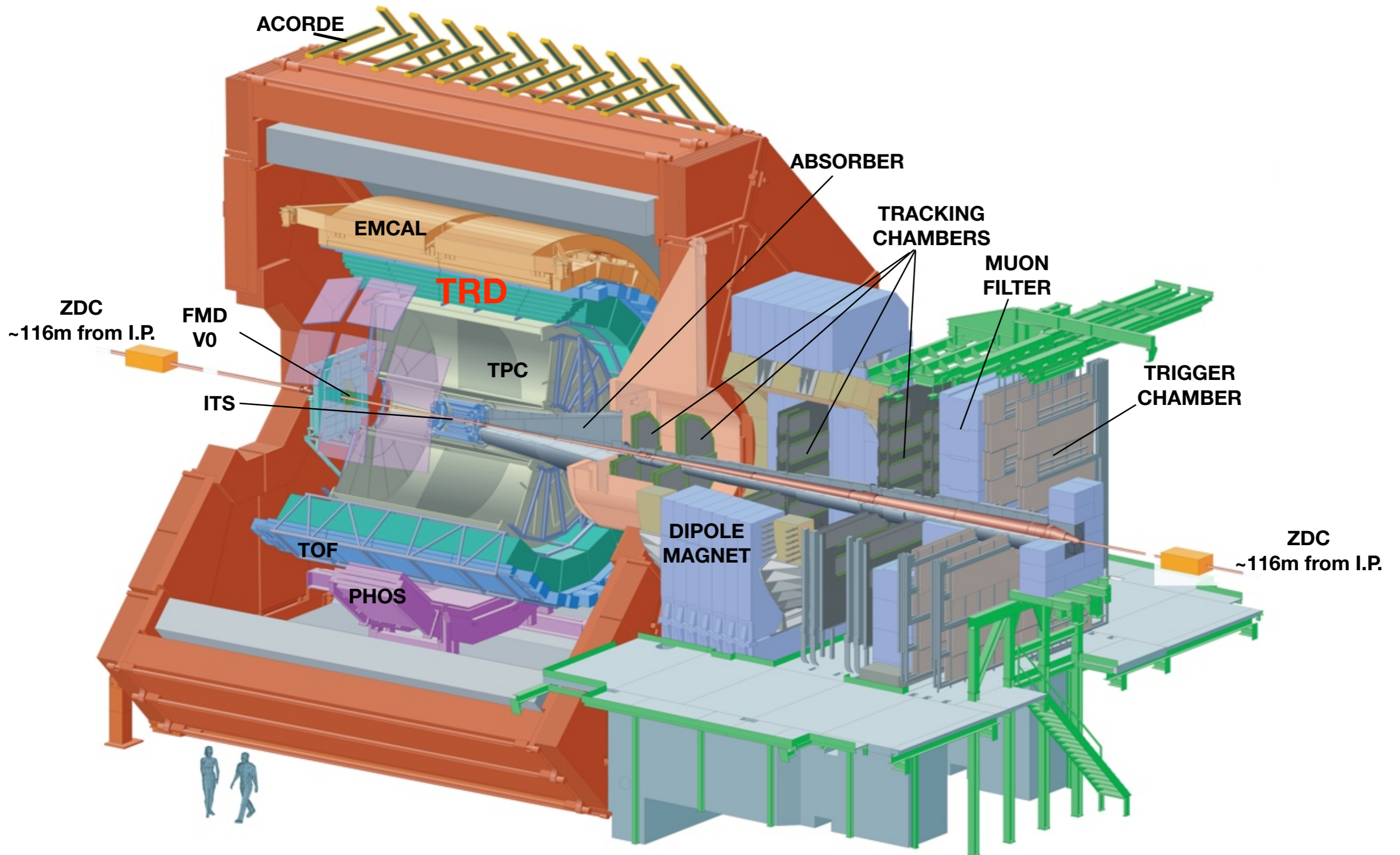


Working Principle of TRD

- Drift chambers with cathode pad readout combined with a fiber/foam sandwich radiator in front
- Transition Radiation (TR) photons are absorbed by high-Z gas mixture (Xe + CO₂)



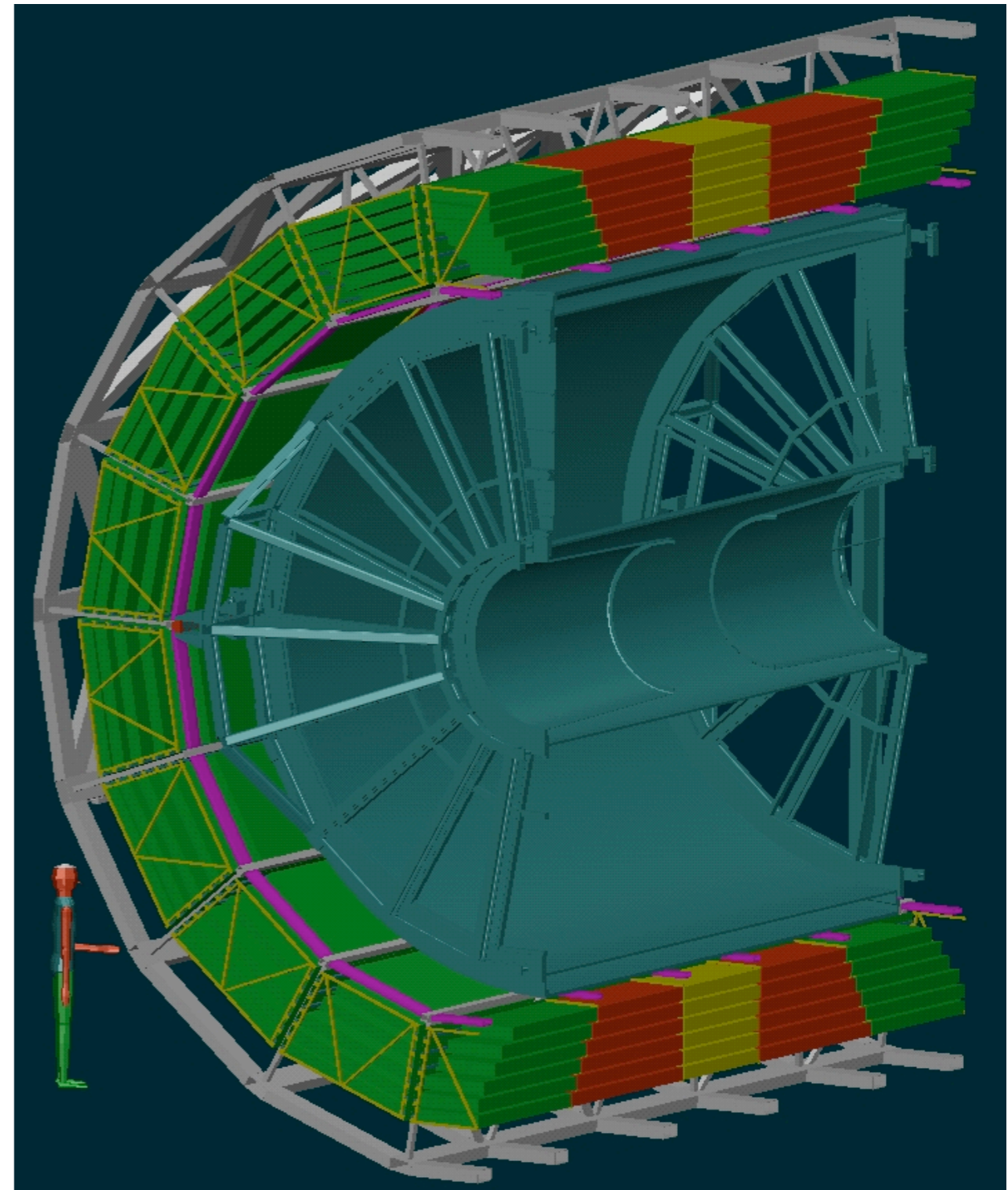
A Large Ion Collider Experiment



Collaboration: 31 countries, 109 institutes, > 1000 people

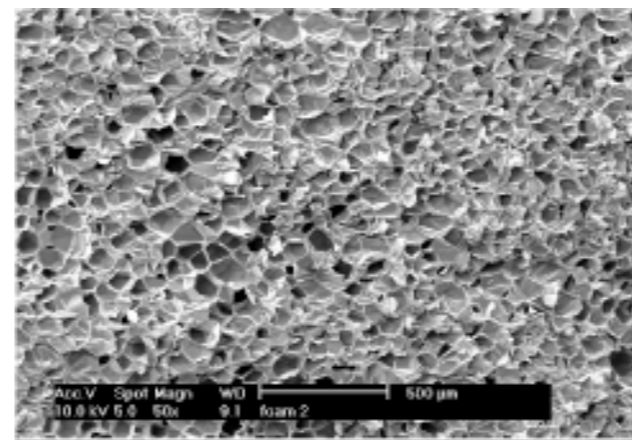
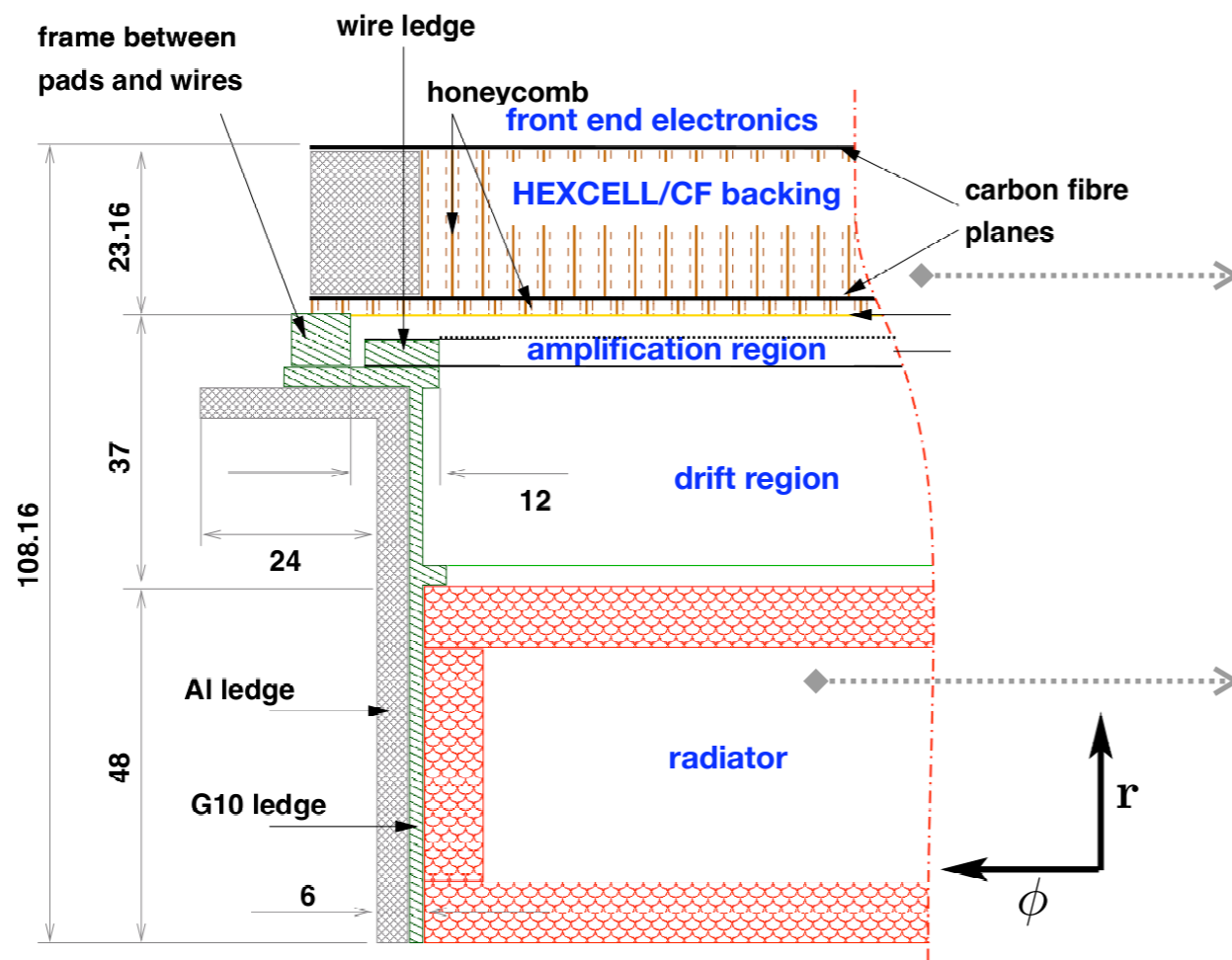
The ALICE TRD

- Surrounds ALICE TPC
 - radial position $2.9 < r < 3.7$ m
 - maximal length 7 m
 - full azimuthal coverage
 - $|\eta| < 0.9$
- 540 detector modules arranged in:
 - ϕ : 18 super modules
 - r : 6 layers
 - z : 5 stacks
- 694 m² active area
- 28 m³ detector gas of Xe/CO₂
- $X/X_0 \sim 24$ %
- 30 tons
- 10 M Euro and 250 person years

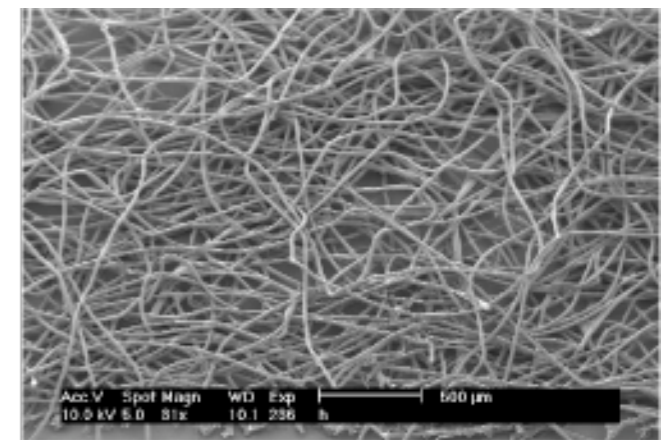


Collaboration for TRD: TU Darmstadt, U Frankfurt, U Heidelberg, U Münster, U Tokyo, U Tsukuba, Bucharest, FH Cologne, Dubna, GSI, Worms

TRD Readout Chamber

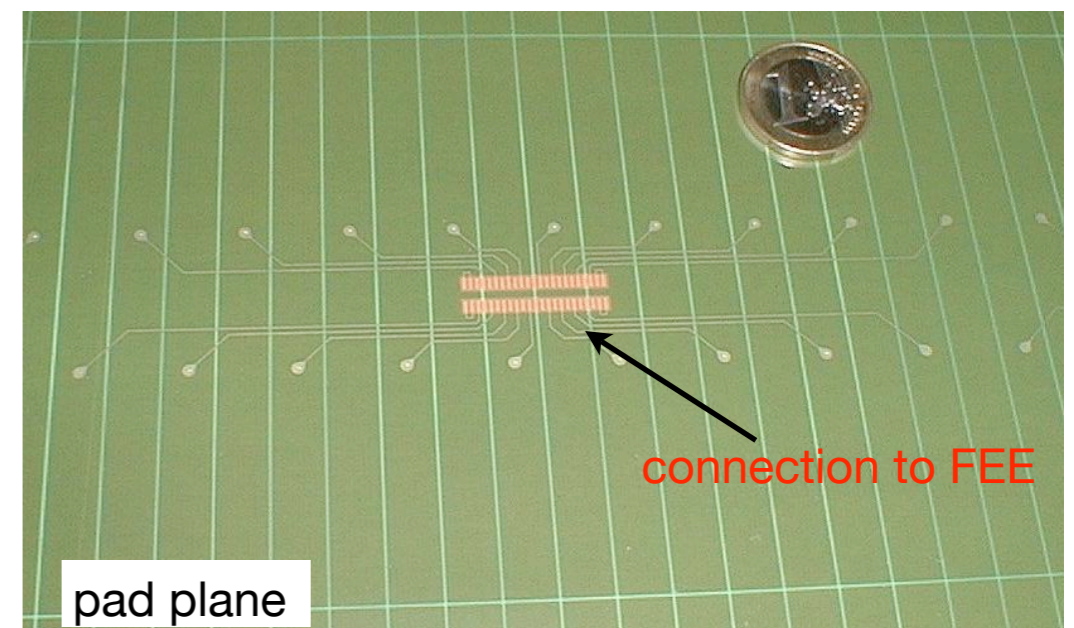


Rohacell

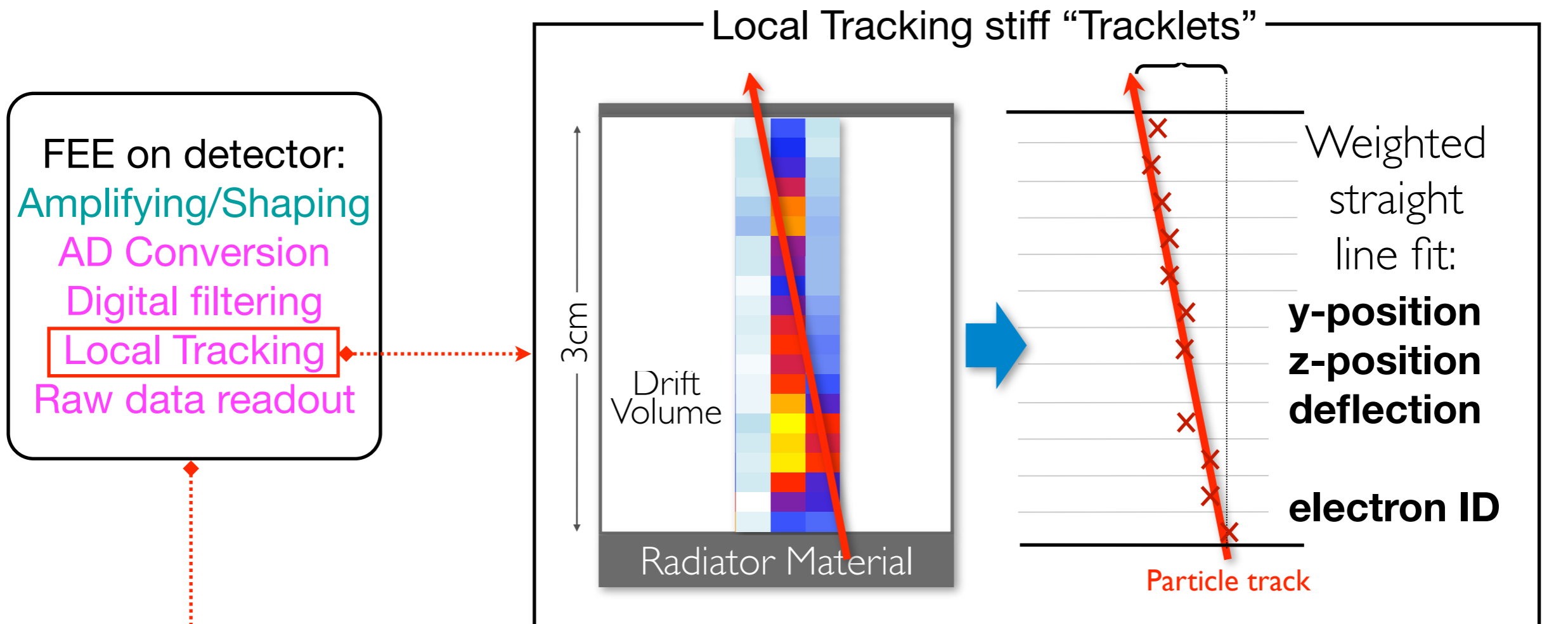


Polypropylene fibers

- Electronics directly on detector
- Detector needs to be very thin in radiation lengths, **but** at the same time very rigid (keep gain uniformity better than 20%)
→ supporting structures

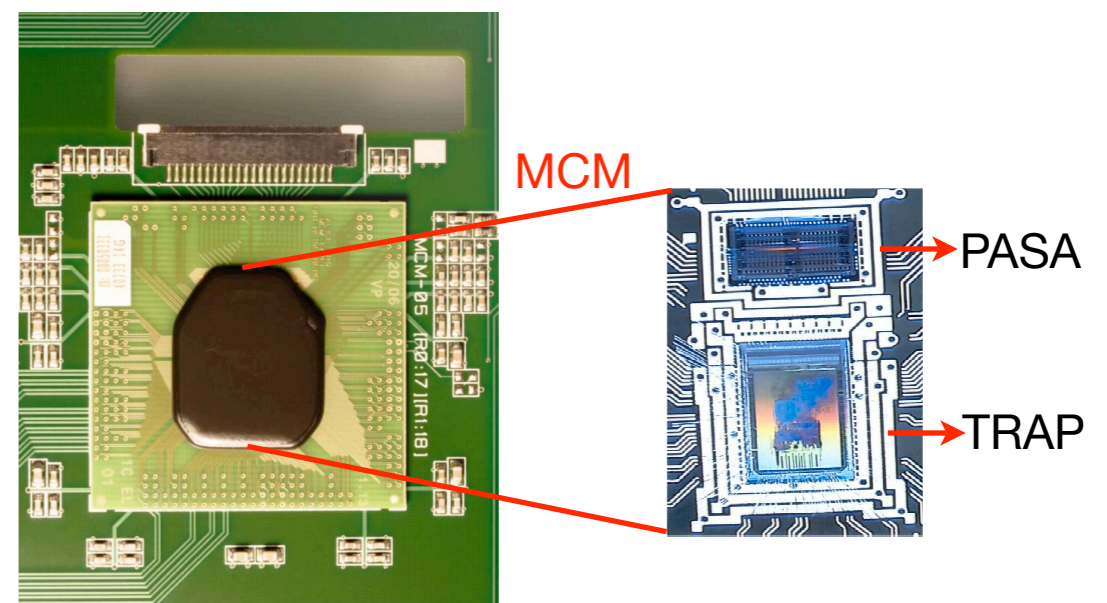


Front-End Electronics



Multi Chip Module (MCM)

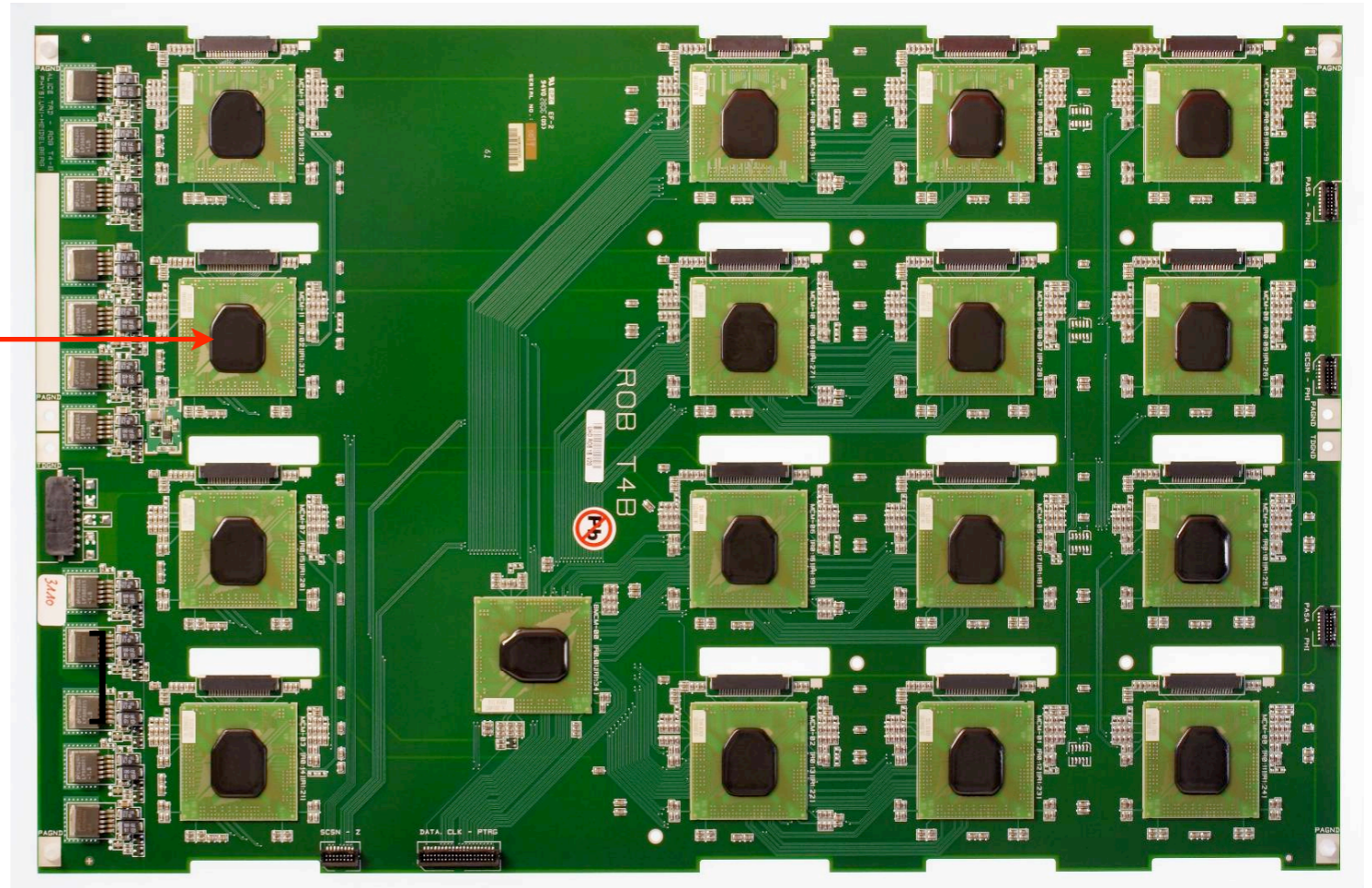
- **PASA**: PreAmplifier/ShAper
- **TRAP**: TRAcklet Processor



Readout Chamber Electronics

Read Out Board (ROB)

- MCMs equipped on ROB



6/8 ROBs

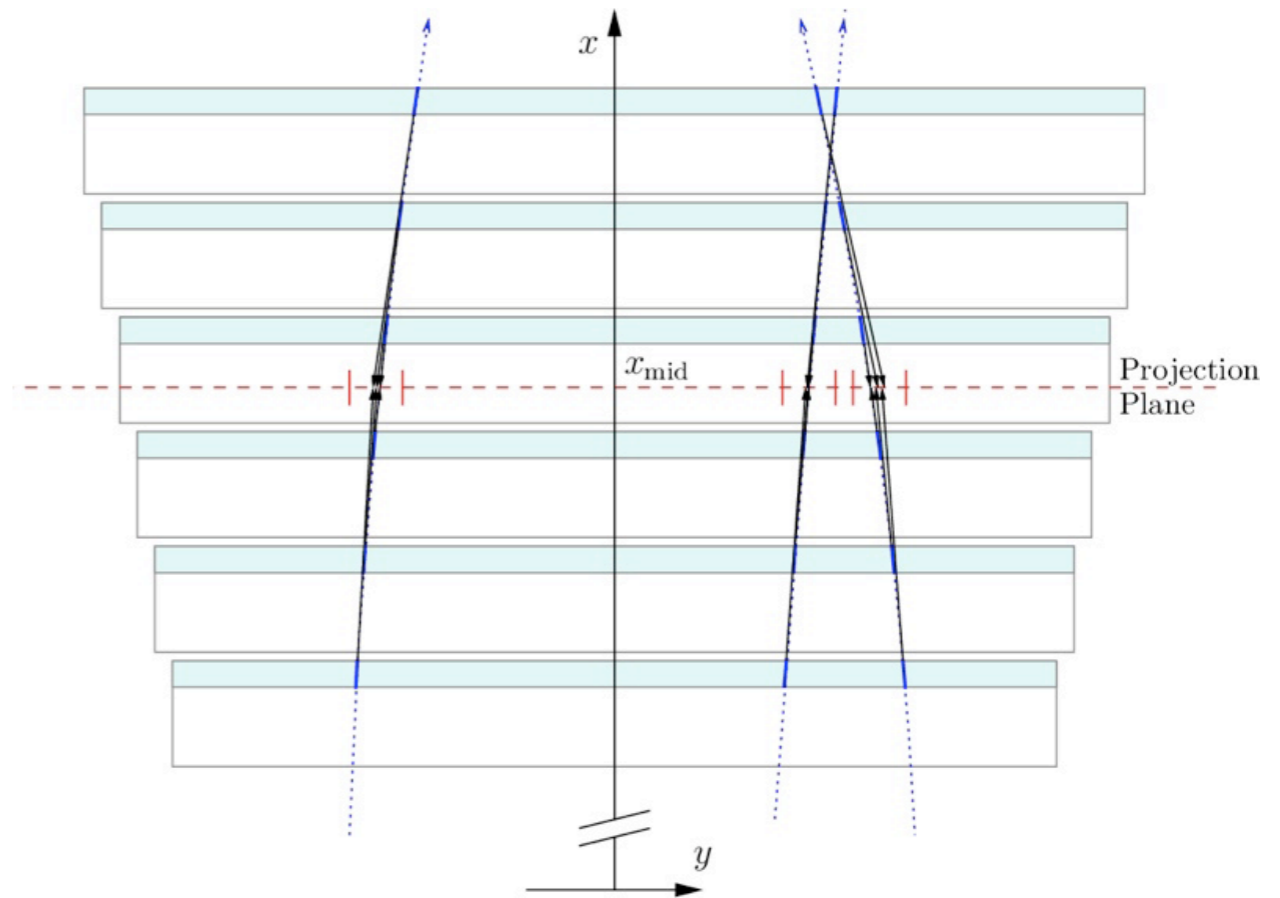
- + 1 linux based Detector Control System (DCS) board
- + 2 Optical Readout Interfaces (ORI) for data shipping

equipped on one
read out chamber

Global Tracking Unit

Trigger

- merge tracklets from MCMs
- reconstruct tracks, calculate momentum
- find high- p_t tracks
- apply various trigger schemes: di-lepton decays, jets, cosmics,...
- level-1 trigger decision, done within $6.5 \mu\text{s}$ from collision

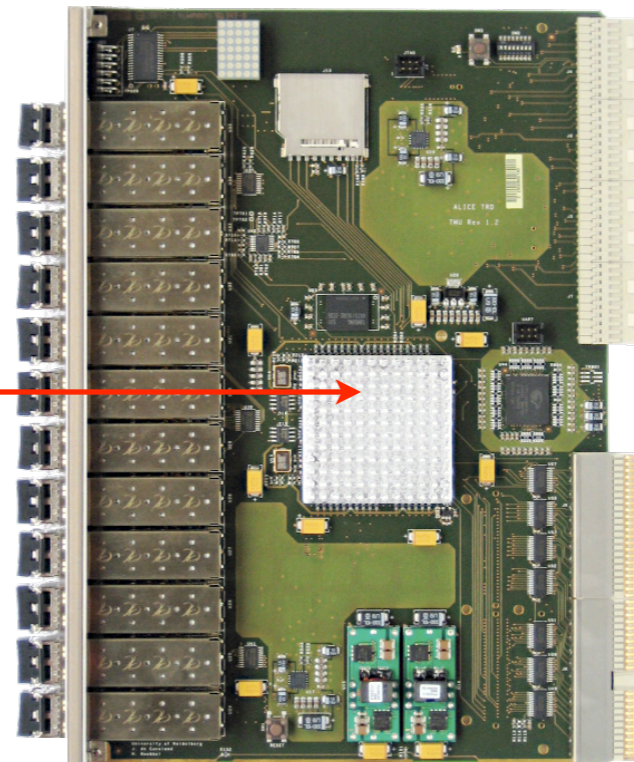


➔ processed in a short time with lots of data

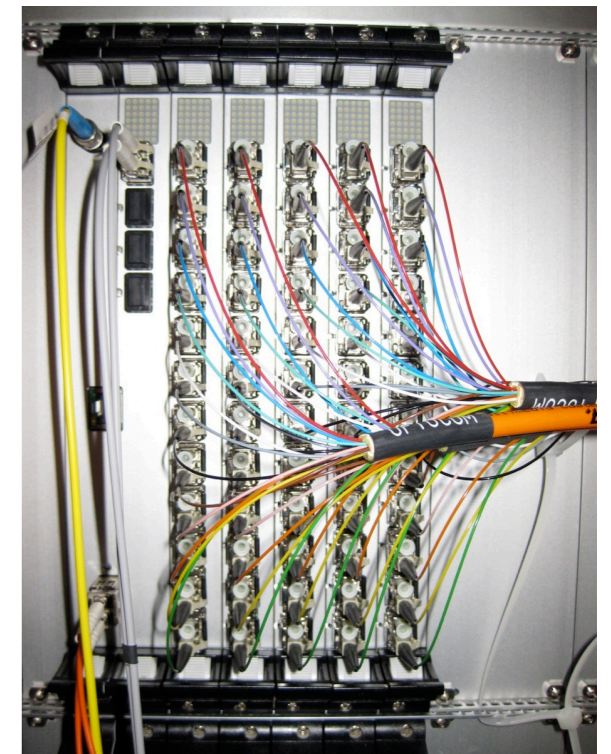
(Virtex-4 FX100 FPGA: 95k LCs, 768 I/Os, 20 Internal Multi-Gigabit Serializer/Deserializer Units, 2 PowerPC cores)

Raw Data Readout

- collect data from ROCs
- forward to DAQ



GTU processing node (TMU)



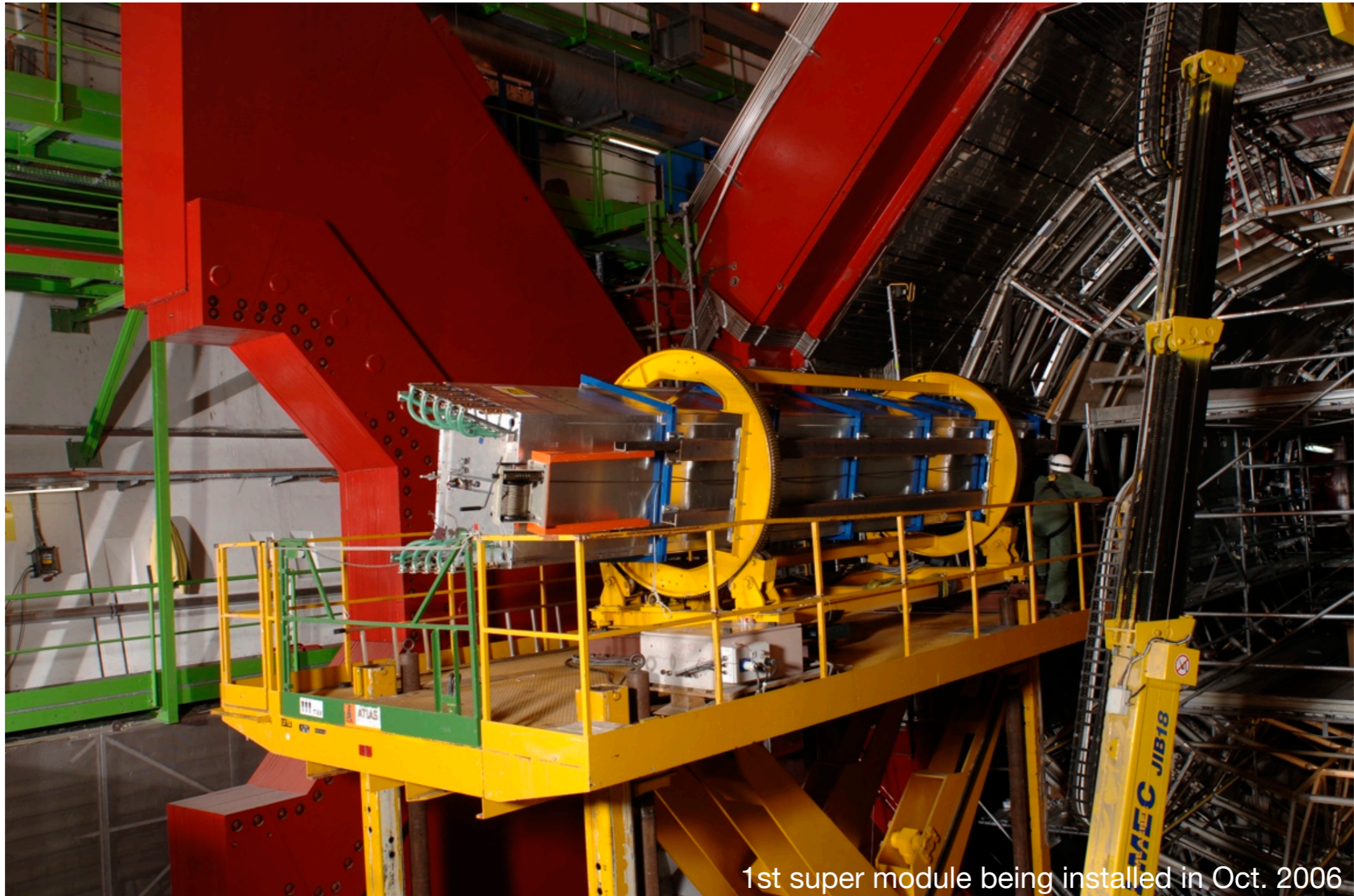
GTU segment for one TRD SM

Electronics and Super module Integration

Install electronics, assembles into one super module



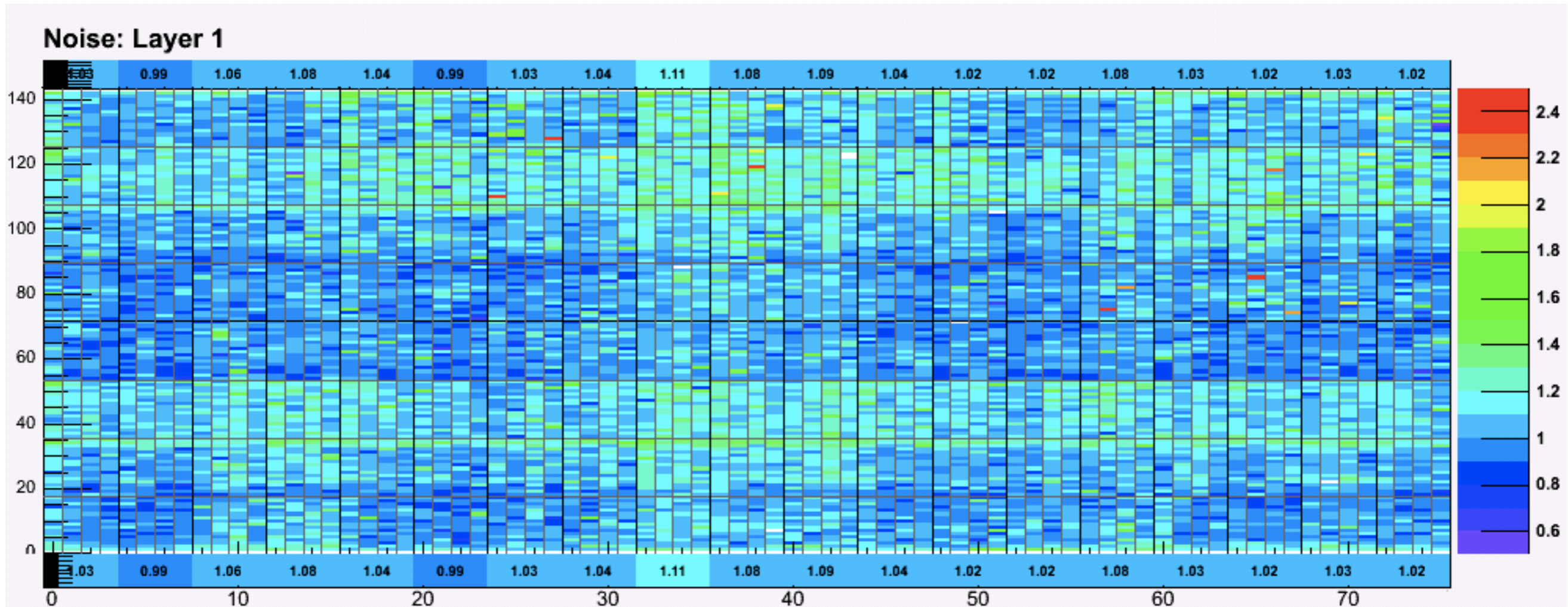
Installation at ALICE



- 1st TRD super module installed in October 2006
- 6th super module installed January 2009

Electronics Noise

RMS noise map of one layer of a super module



1 ADC $\hat{=}$ 1000 e

- average 1.1 ADC \rightarrow achieved design goal
- dead channels $<$ 0.1 %

Detector Control System

The screenshot displays the TRD Main Control Console interface. At the top, it shows the system status as 'READY' and 'UNSTABLE BEAMS'. The central part features a 3D model of the detector's circular structure. On the left, a tree structure lists various subsystems like TRD_SM00, TRD_SM08, TRD_SM09, and TRD_SM17. The bottom right section provides a detailed view of the TRD_SM17 subsystem, including a 3D model of a stack of modules and a 'FED server monitor' table. The table shows the status of various server stacks across five layers.

LAYER	STACK 0	STACK 1	STACK 2	STACK 3	STACK 4
LAYER 5	CONFIGURED 20.85 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 19.97 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 20.01 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 20.54 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 19.79 °C CONF
LAYER 4	CONFIGURED 20.46 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 22.01 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 20.33 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 21.75 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 20.87 °C CONF
LAYER 3	CONFIGURED 20.32 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 20.94 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 21.54 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 20.04 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 21.09 °C CONF
LAYER 2	CONFIGURED 20.07 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 21.68 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 22.44 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 21.33 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 21.59 °C CONF
LAYER 1	CONFIGURED 20.19 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 20.90 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 22.70 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 21.14 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 23.38 °C CONF
LAYER 0	CONFIGURED 22.57 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 22.51 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 23.62 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 22.04 °C CONF	CONFIGURED 22.00 °C CONF

DCS system for TRD

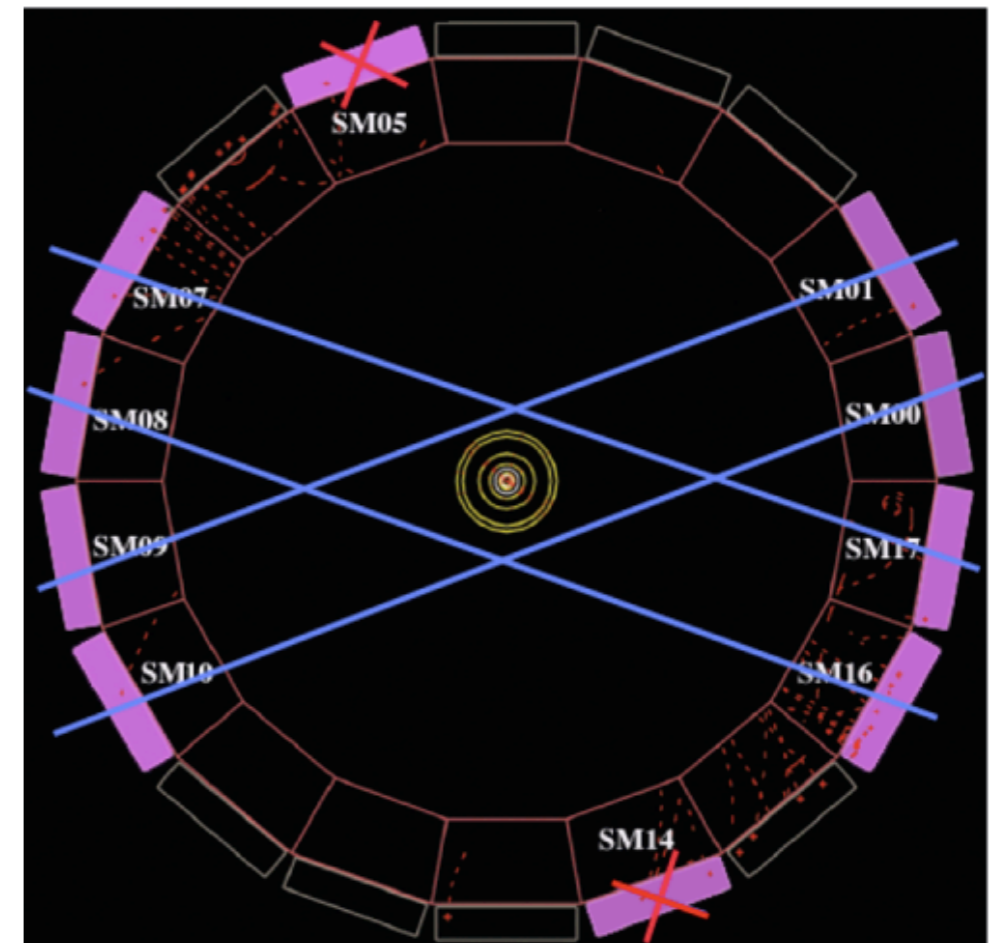
- User friendly detector control system based on PVSS-II
- Ensure safe/stable detector operation and monitoring:
 - 90 low voltage power supplies
 - 1080 HV channels
 - 540 linux clusters
 - 280 k on-detector CPUs
 - 1.2 M channels of preamplifiers and ADCs and digital filters
 - gas systems
 - cooling systems (for 63 kW power consumption)
 - trigger systems
- Based on tree structure of distributed Finite State Machines
- TRD can be operated by half a shift person (combined shift with other detectors)

Commissioning

ALICE cosmic runs (Dec. 2007, Jul.~Oct. 2008)

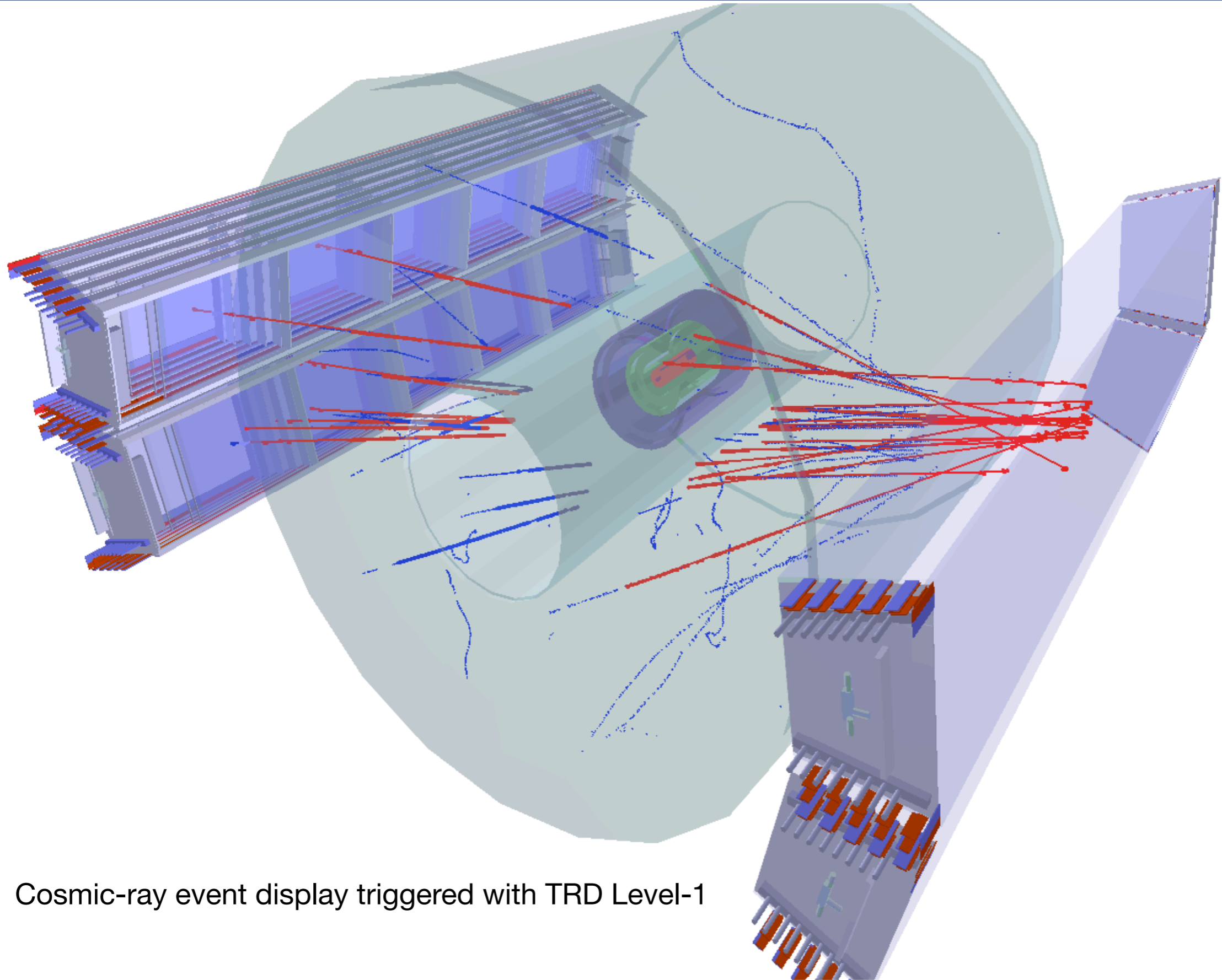
- 4-TRD super modules participated (total $\Delta\phi = 80^\circ$)
- combined running with other detectors
- TOF pretrigger
 - coincidence of two opposite modules
- GTU L1 trigger
 - 1st running L1 trigger in ALICE
 - L1/L0 $\sim 1/20$, L1 rate 0.05 Hz
 - purity $> 85\%$
- 55 k tracks under extreme condition:
 - 60m below the surface
 - require cosmic flux close to horizontal

Coincidence condition for pretrigger



TRD ready for beam in September 2008

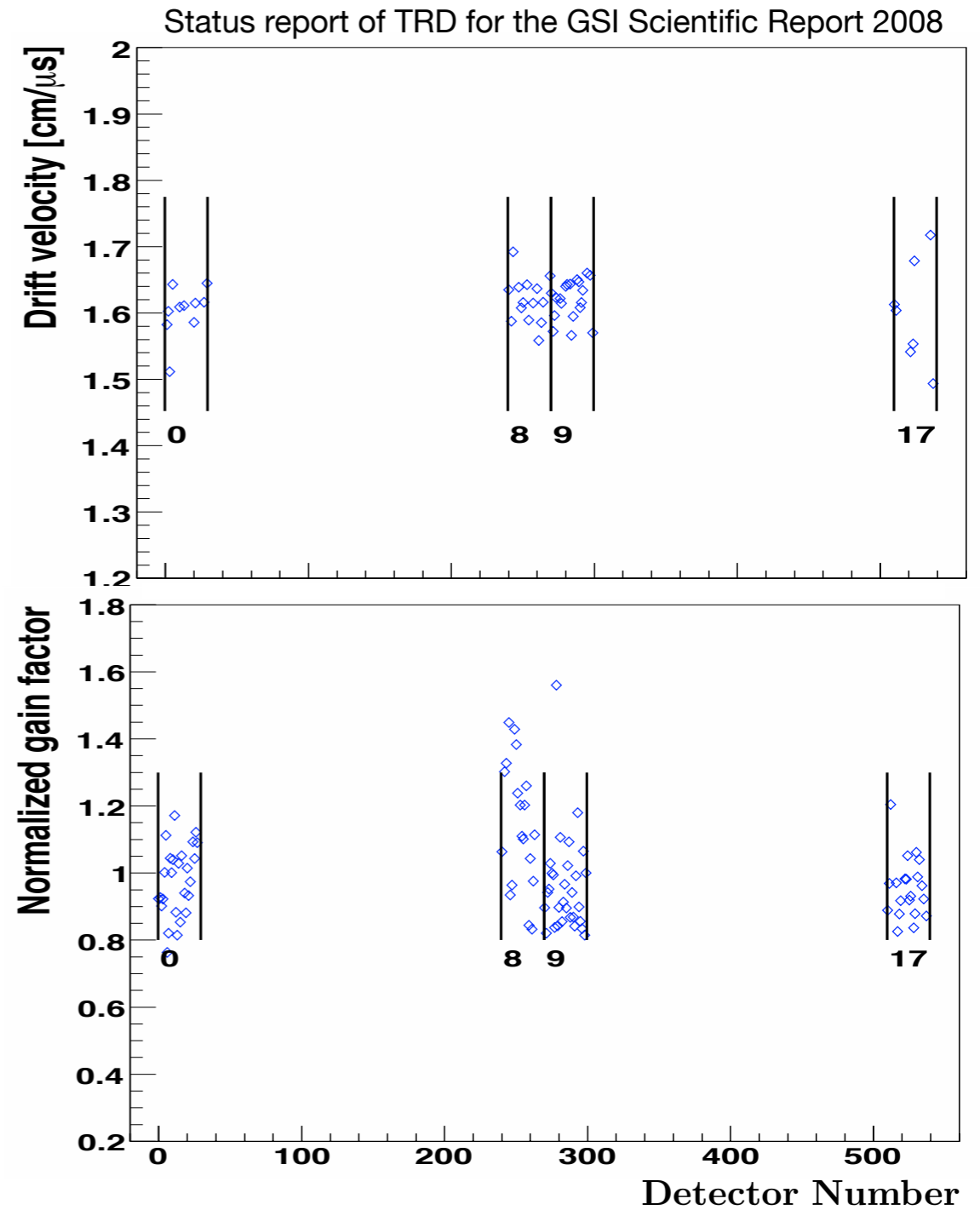
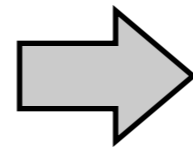
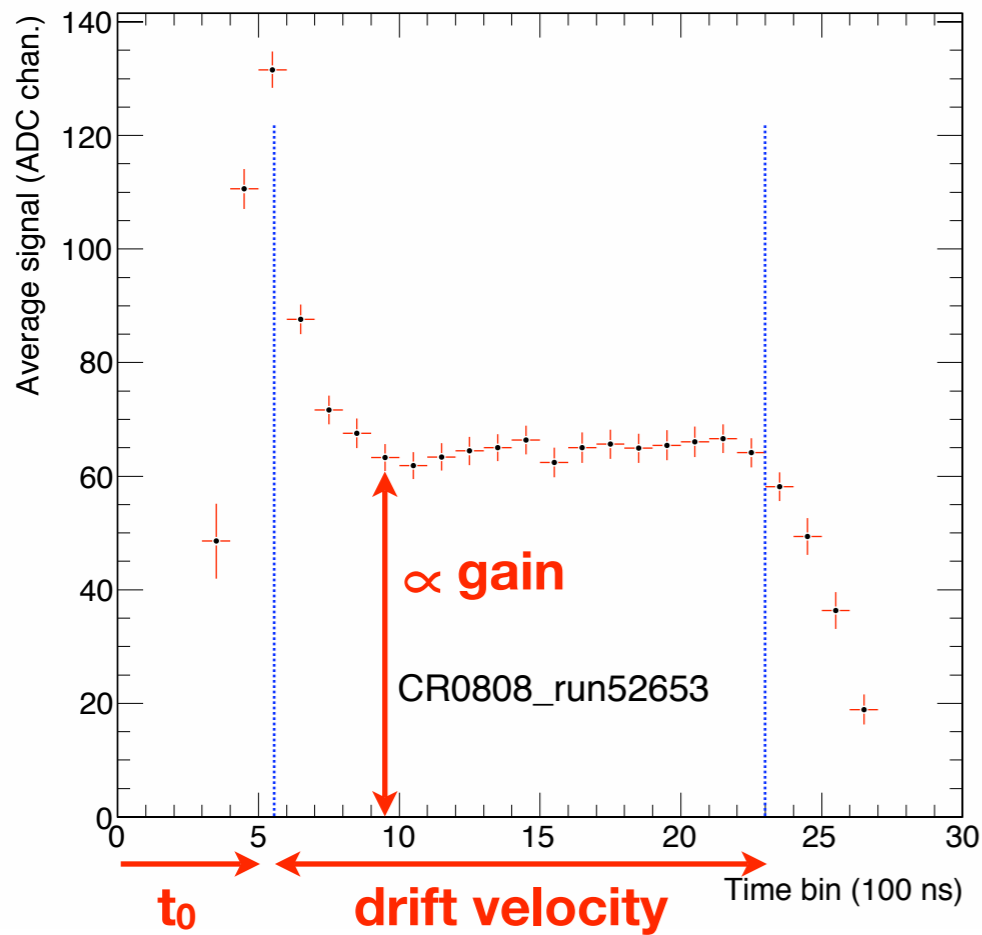
Cosmic Event Triggered



Cosmic-ray event display triggered with TRD Level-1

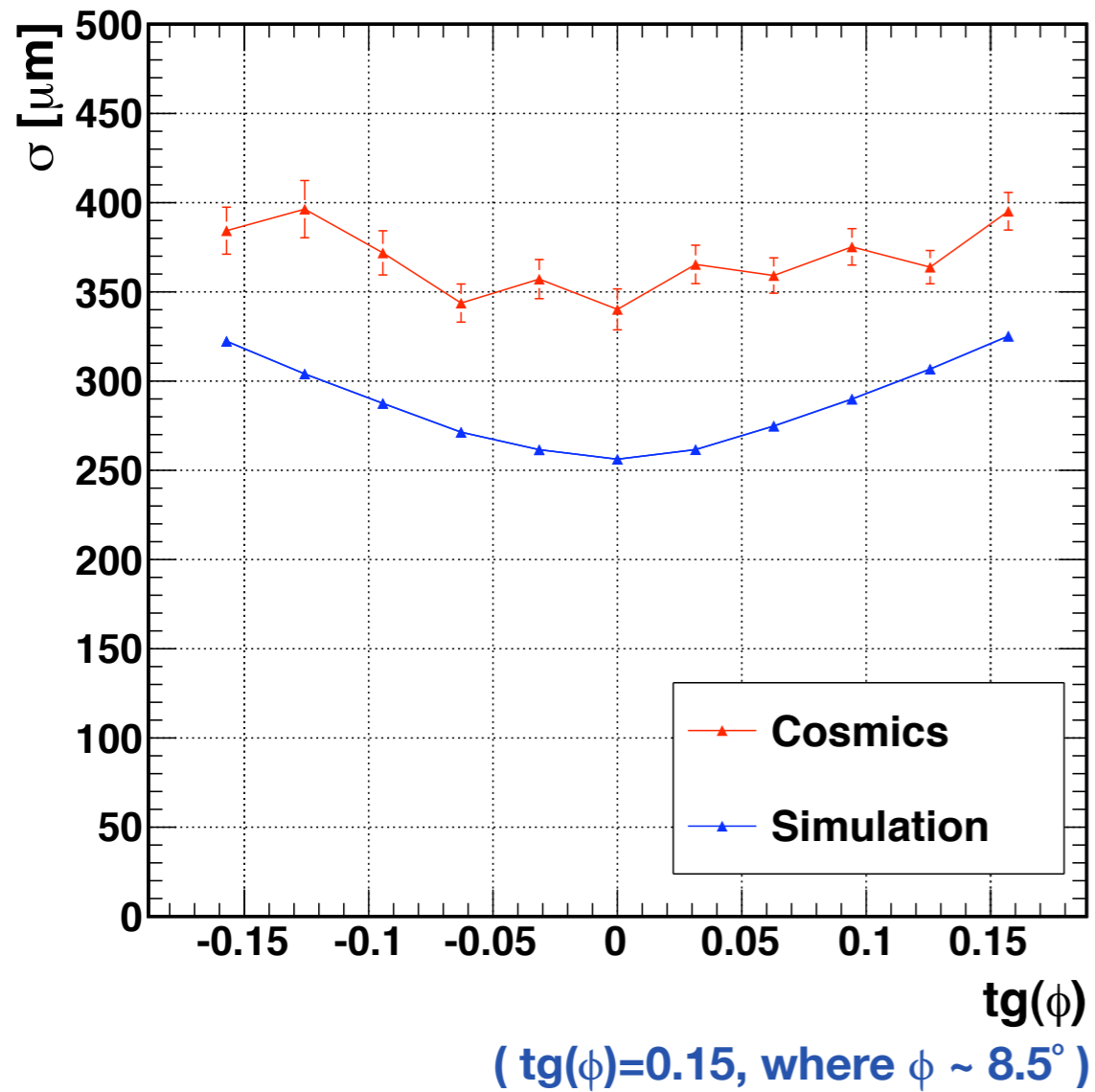
Calibration

	nominal conditions	cosmic run
gas	Xe, CO ₂ (15%)	Ar, CO ₂ (18%)
U _a (V)	1550	1450
U _d (V)	-2100	-1200
v _d (cm/μs)	1.5	1.61



- Drift velocity ≈ 1.62 cm/μs, in the expected range from simulation and variation ≈ 3.3 %
- Gain variation ≈ 16 %, better than the design specification 20 % \rightarrow important for trigger

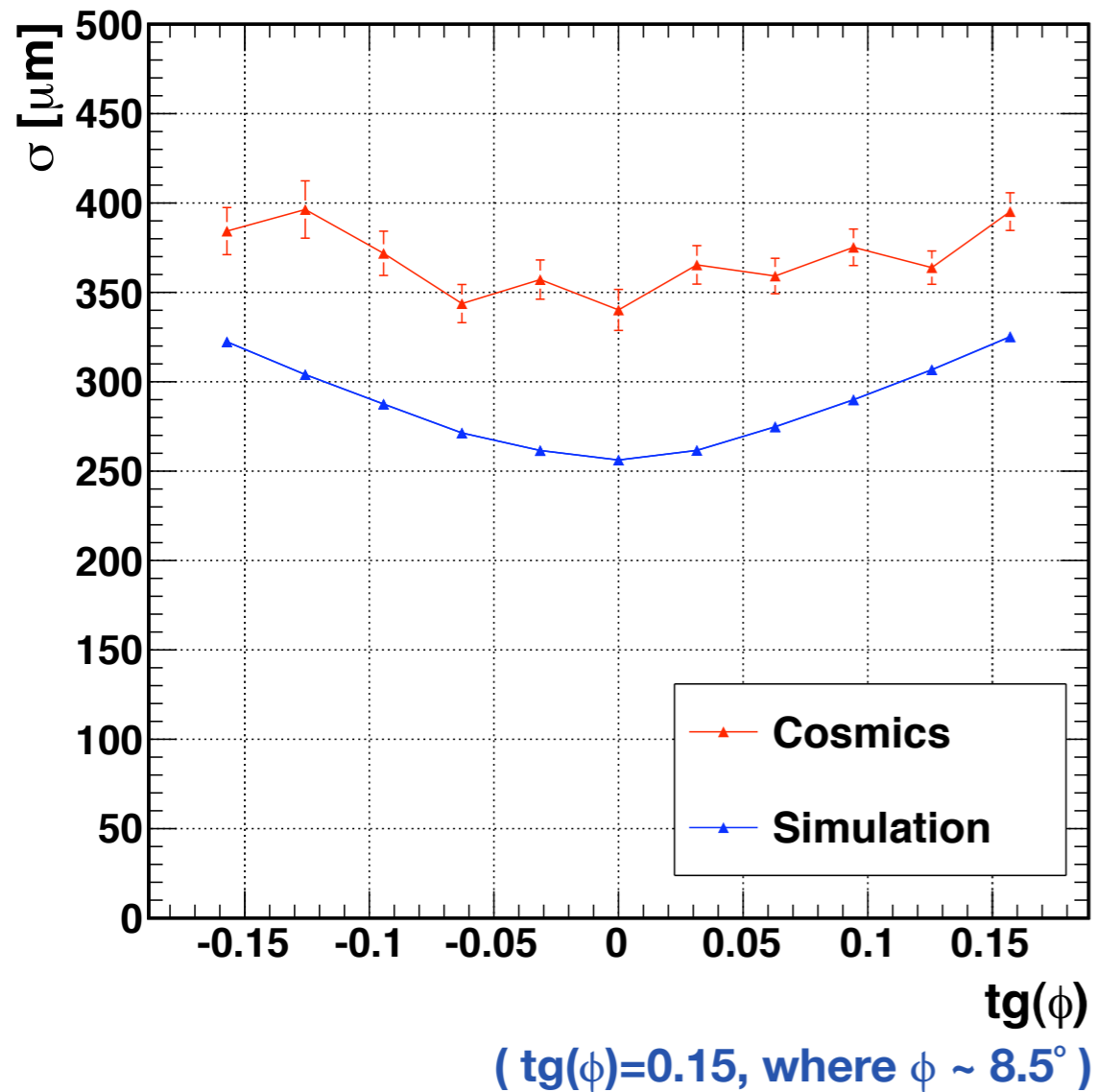
Tracking Performance



$r\phi$ directional position resolution:

- $\approx 350 \mu\text{m}$ at 0° incident angle
- close to design goal

Tracking Performance



$r\phi$ directional position resolution:

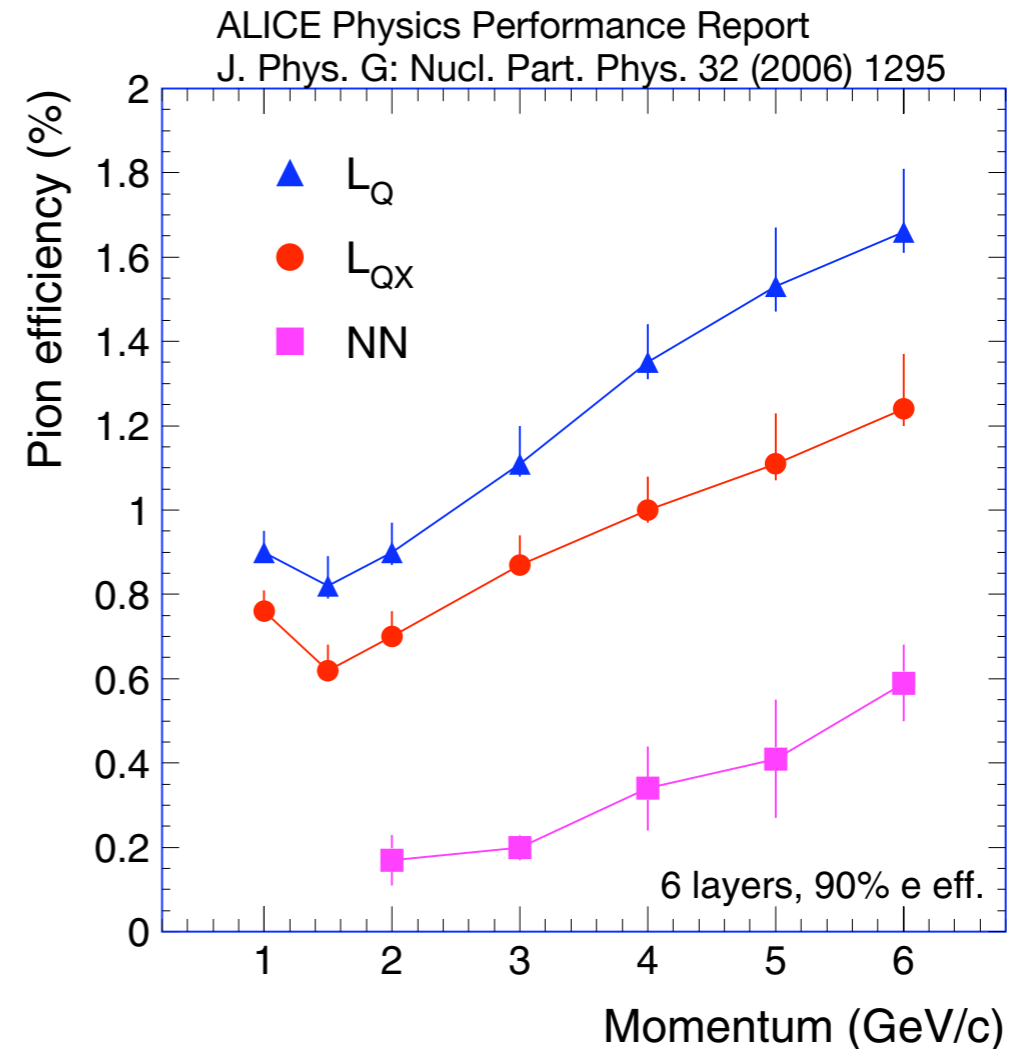
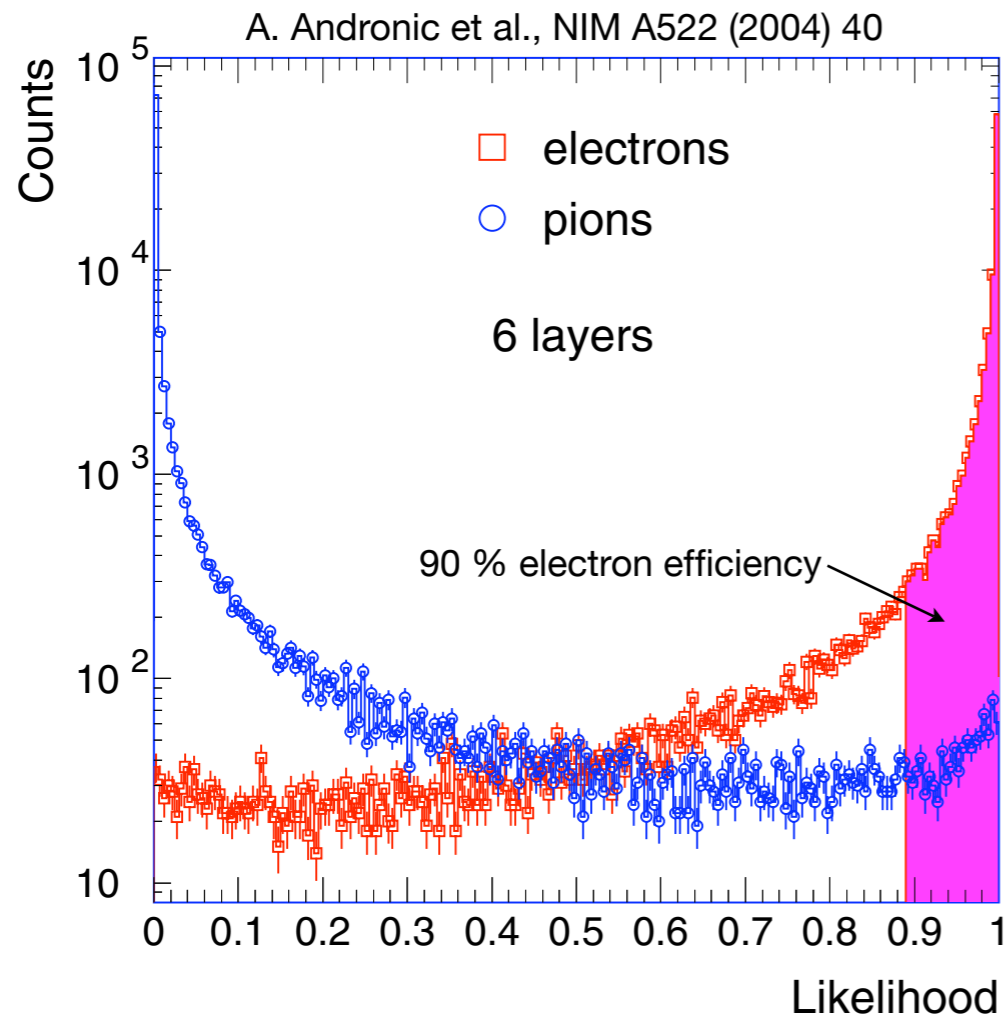
- $\approx 350 \mu\text{m}$ at 0° incident angle
- close to design goal

Various analyses ongoing:

- TPC-TRD track matching resolution
- geometrical alignment

Electron Identification and Pion Rejection

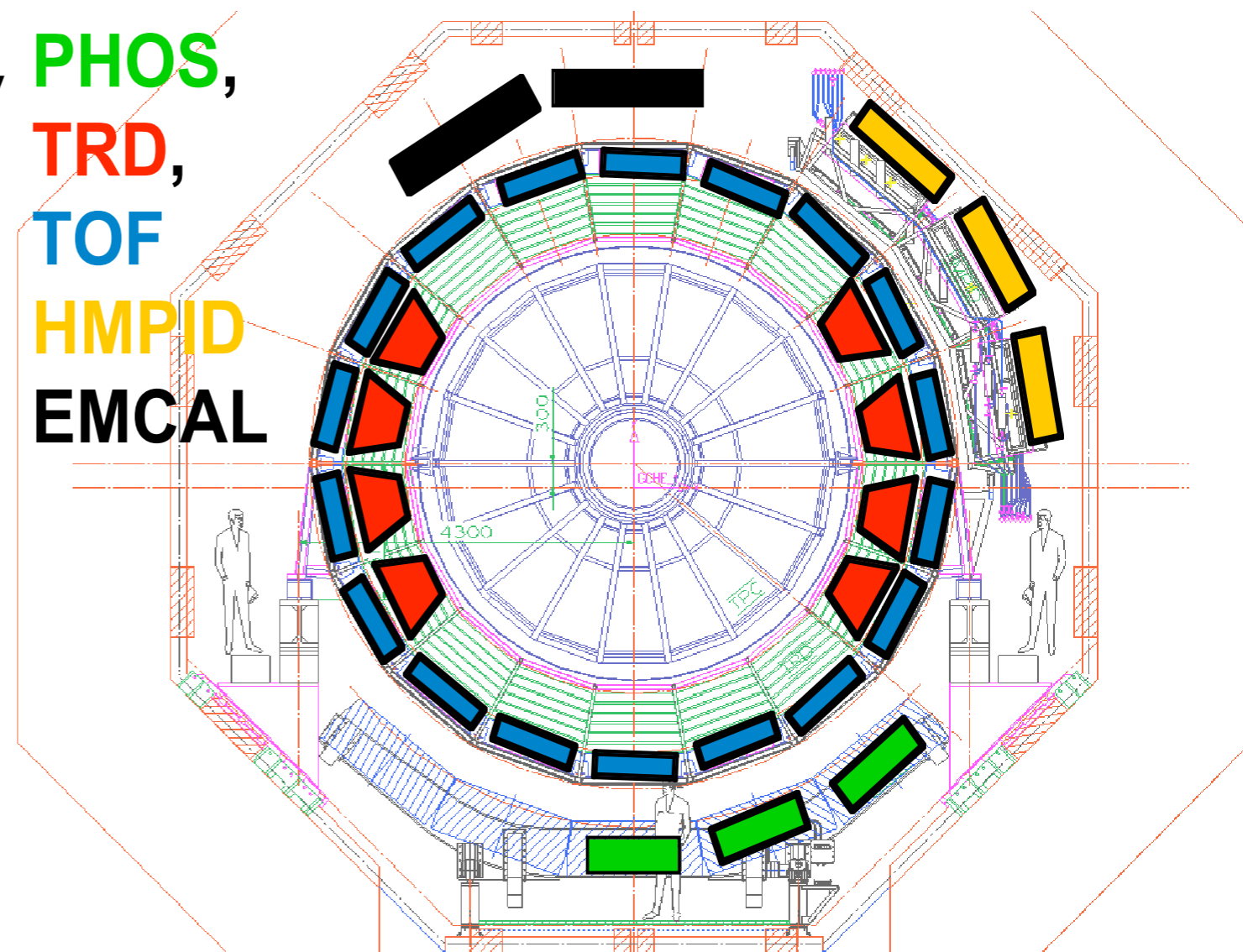
Test beam measurement at CERN PS with electron and pion beam



- Likelihood can be based on:
 - total deposited charge (LQ)
 - deposited charge/position (LQX)
- Performance close to desired 1 % at 1-3 GeV even with LQ method

Summary and Outlook

- TRD provides excellent electron identification and fast trigger capability
- 4-TRD super modules were commissioned successfully in 2008
- Continuous cosmic run will be from August until real collisions
- For 2009 LHC run, 8 super modules will be ready
- Full TRD will be ready for 2011 run



TRD is ready and waiting for real collisions!