



ATLAS EXPERIMENT AT LHC AND UPGRADE PROGRAM

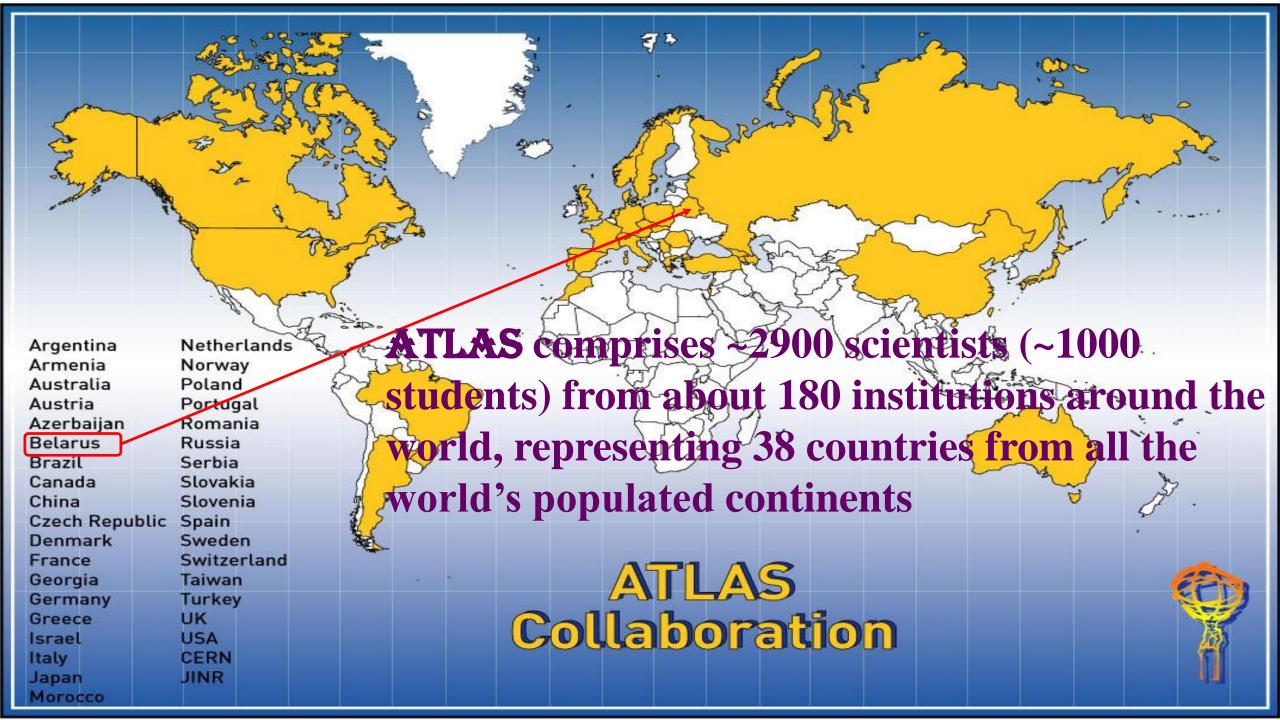
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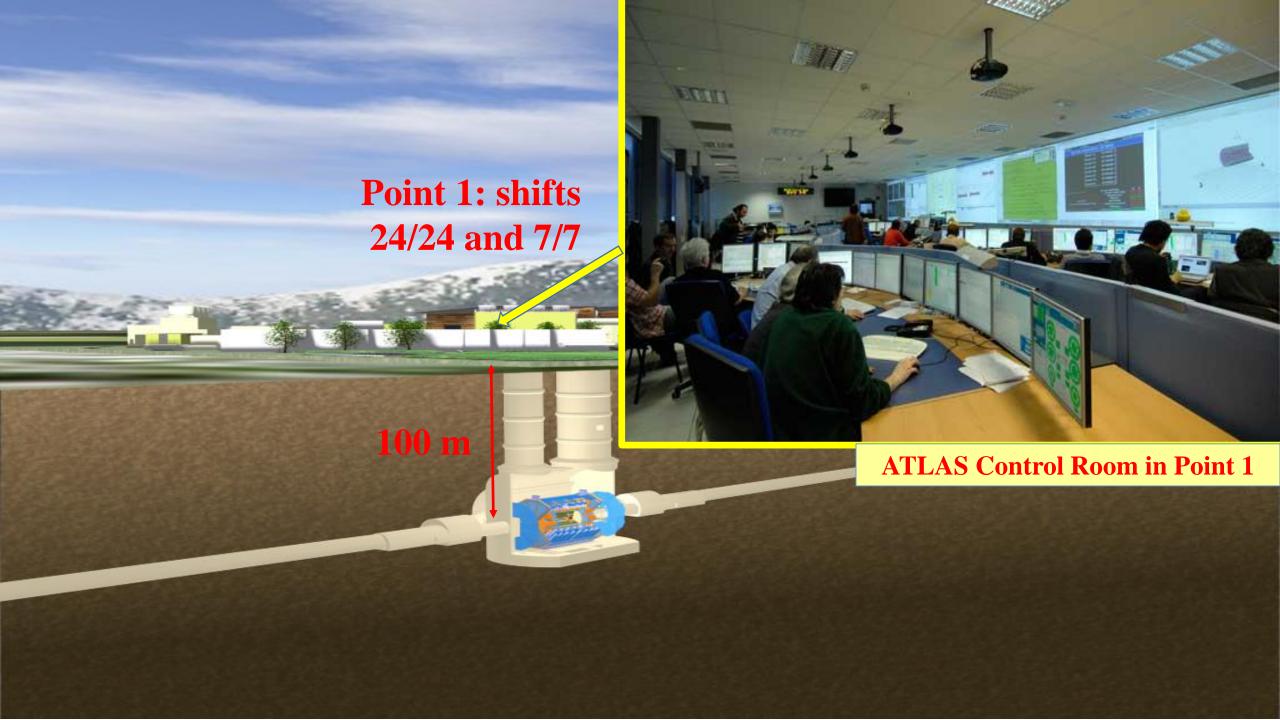


ON BEHALF OF THE ATLAS COLLABORATION

V INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
"ENGINEERING OF SCINTILLATION MATERIALS AND RADIATION TECHNOLOGIES"
MINSK, BELARUS, 26 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2016







A TOROIDAL LHC APPARATUS (ATLAS) TODAY

Muon spectrometer

(µ Trigger/tracking and Toroid Magnets)

Precision Tracking:

- MDT (Monitored Drift Tubes)
- **CSC** (Cathode Strip Chambers) $|\eta| > 2.4$

Trigger:

- **RPC** (Resistive Plate Chamber) barrel
- TGC (Thin Gas Chamber) endcap

Inner Detector (ID)

Tracking; 2T Solenoid Magnet

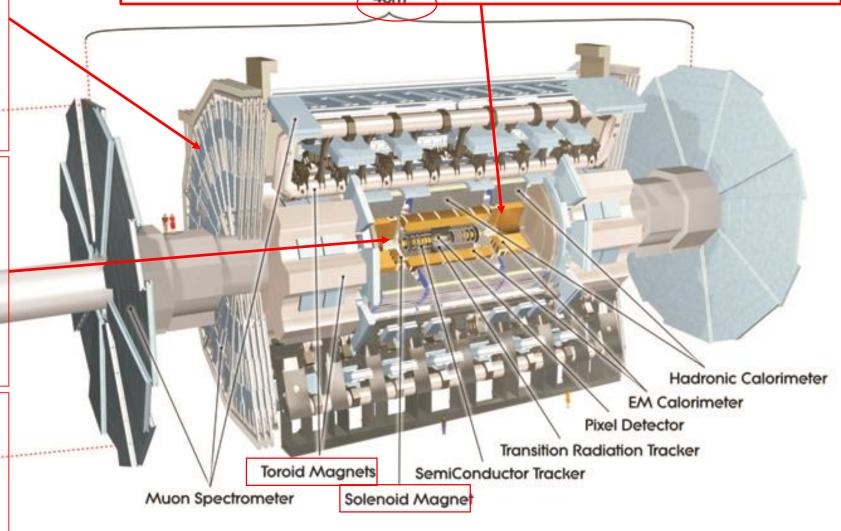
- Silicon Pixels 50 x 400 µm²
- Silicon Strips (SCT) 40 µm rad stereo strips
- Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT) up to 36 points/track

Two Level Trigger system

- L1 hardware: 100 kHz, 2.5 μs latency
- HLT farm: merge the former L2 and Event Filter 1.5 kHz, 0.2 s latency

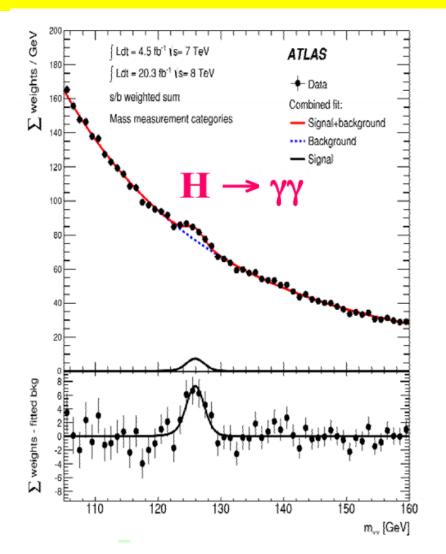
Calorimeter: EM and Hadronic energy

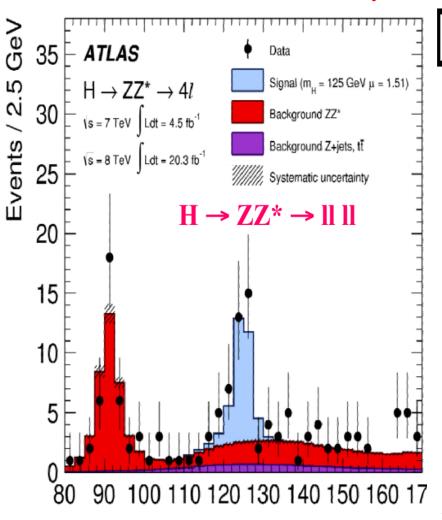
- Liquid Ar (LAr) EM barrel and End-cap & Hadronic End-cap
- Tile calorimeter (Fe-scintillator) Hadronic barrel



HIGGS BOSON

Chin. Phys. C, 38, 090001 (2014) and 2015 update





 H^0

J = 0

Mass $m = 125.09 \pm 0.24$ GeV

H⁰ Signal Strengths in Different Channels

See Listings for the latest unpublished results.

Combined Final States = 1.17 ± 0.17 (S = 1.2)

 $WW^* = 0.81 \pm 0.16$

 $ZZ^* = 1.15^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$ (S = 1.2)

 $\gamma \gamma = 1.17^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$

 $b\overline{b} = 0.85 \pm 0.29$

 $\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$ < 7.0, CL = 95%

 $\tau^+\tau^- = 0.79 \pm 0.26$

 $Z\gamma < 9.5$, CL = 95%

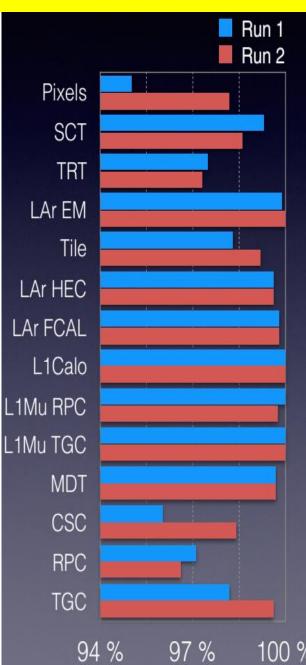
 $t\overline{t}H^0$ Production = $2.5^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$

m_{4/} [GeV]

The peaks in the discovery channels have grown proportional to the luminosity. They are not statistical fluctuations.

UnitSymbolcm2femtobarnfb 10^{-39} attobarnab 610^{-42}

ATLAS DETECTOR PERFORMANCE



ATLAS pp 25ns run: August-November 2015

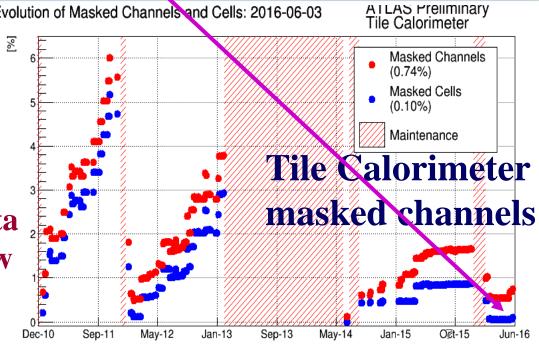
Inner Tracker			Calorimeters		Muon Spectrometer			Magnets		
Pixel	SCT	TRT	LAr	Tile	MDT	RPC	csc	TGC	Solenoid	Toroid
93.5	99.4	98.3	99.4	100	100	100	100	100	100	97.8

All Good for physics: 87.1% (3.2 fb⁻¹)

Luminosity weighted relative detector uptime and good data quality (DQ) efficiencies (in %) during stable beam in pp collisions with 25ns bunch spacing at √s=13 TeV between August-November 2015, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 3.7 fb⁻¹. The lower DQ efficiency in the Pixel detector is due to the IBL being turned off for two runs, corresponding to 0.2 fb.1. Analyses that don't rely on the IBL can use those runs and thus use 3.4 fb-1 with a corresponding DQ efficiency of 93.1%.

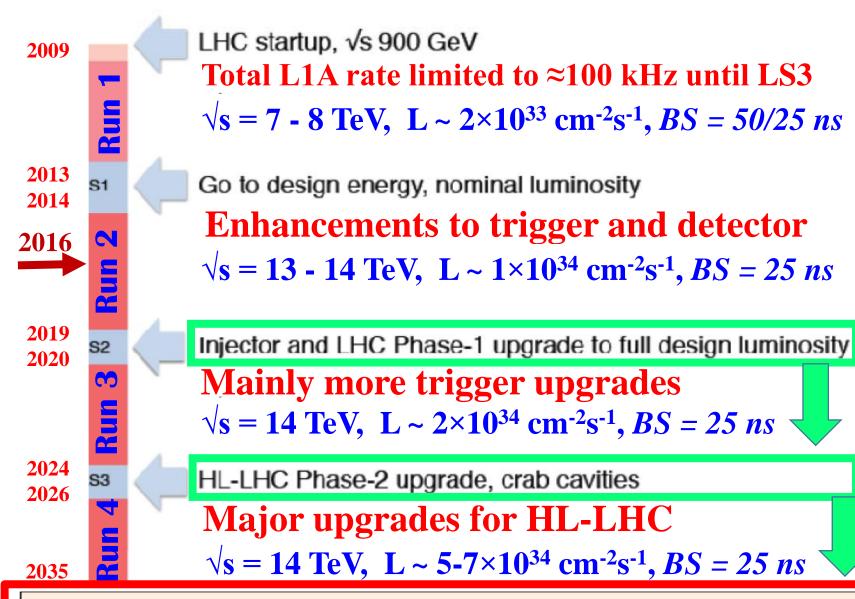
Evolution of Masked Channels and Cells: 2016-06-03

- **Overall smooth operation**
- **Constant live fraction of** channels
 - **Important** re-commissioning with data
- Learned to operate "a new detector"



ISMART 2016

LHC & ATLAS TIMELINE



Detector challenges:

- * x10 more radiation (~10¹⁶neq/cm²; 10 MGy)
- * x10 more pile-up

Run1: $<\mu>=20$;

~10 fb⁻¹

~3000 fb-1

 $\langle n_{PU}(jets \ p_T \rangle 30 \ GeV) \rangle \sim 0.04$

HL-LHC: <*μ*>=200; (increase in 10)

 $\langle n_{PU}(jets \ p_T \rangle 30 \ GeV) \rangle \sim 7.4$

(increase in 185)

ATLAS Upgrades

needed to:

- > Keep performance
- Trigger rates acceptable with low p_T thresholds
- Pile-up mitigation up to large η is needed!

The LHC and its HL-LHC phase are CERN's flagship project for the next 20 years
→ crucial for the future of the Organization and particle physics worldwide

HL-LHC MAIN UPGRADE COMPONENTS



SUPERCONDUCTING LINKS

Electrical transmission lines based on a high-temperature superconductor to carry current to the magnets from the new service tunnels near ATLAS and CMS.

COLLIMATORS

15 to 20 new collimators and 60 replacement collimators to reinforce machine protection.



BENDING MAGNETS

4 pairs of shorter and more powerful dipole bending magnets to free up space for the new collimators.

2 coils from CERN + 2 coils from US. "Next 10 years dominated by construction of HL-LHC (950 MCHF), which will be realised within a constant CERN Budget"

Nb₃Sn quadrupole model (1.5 m long,

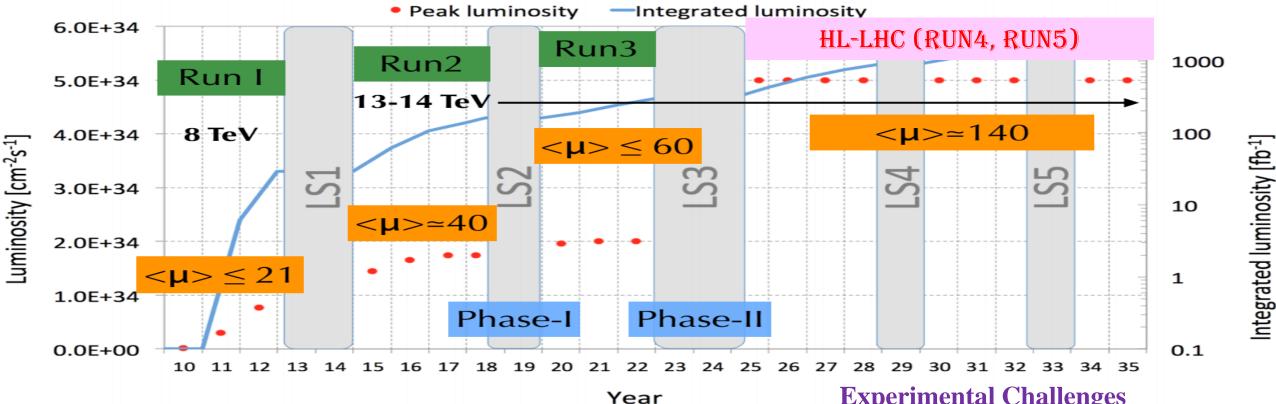
kA (nominal: 16.5 kA) at FNAL.

aperture = 150 mm) reached current of 18

CERN Director General 23/06/2016

End 2015: Nb₃Sn dipole (1.8 m) reached 11.3 T (> nominal) without quenches.

HL-LHC PROJECT TIMELINE



- > HL-LHC will start in mid-2025 after ~2.5 years of shutdown
- ightharpoonup Levelled Luminosity of 5·10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹. Maximum Lumi ~7·10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹
- \triangleright Average number of pile-up interactions per bunch crossing $\langle \mu \rangle \simeq 140$
- > Expect to collect ~300 fb⁻¹ with LHC and ~3000 fb⁻¹ with the HL-LHC

Experimental Challenges

- \square High pile-up \Rightarrow detector and trigger improvements needed
- High radiation level \Rightarrow detector damage
- **Goal:** *keep detectors performance at the* same level as today

Run 1: 20 collisions **HL-LHC: 200 collisions**

PHYSICS MOTIVATION AT HL-LHC

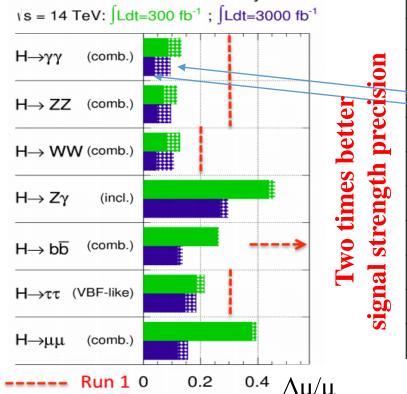
Electroweak symmetry Breaking

- Higgs precision measurements (coupling and spin-Chlumum numbers) > Higgs sector (search for decision in the search for decision i
- Higgs rare and invisible decays (H₂, Θ₂, Σ_γ, Σ_γ, Top Yukawa coupling (SH) Higgs self coupling

- **Higgs sector** (search for deviations from SM)
- **SUSY**
- **Exotics**

At HL-LHC:

- □ >1 million SM Higgs bosons
- □ ~4-5% precision for main channels
- □ ~10-20% precision for rare modes
- ☐ will be able to quantify **small** deviations from the SM
- □ 3-4 times more sensitivity in direct searches for additional Higgs bosons than at LHC



ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

Signal strength precision Δμ/μ *						
н->	L = 300 fl	o-1 (run 3)	L = 3000 fb-1 (LH-LHC)			
	w/o theory Δ	w/ theory Δ (%)	w/o theory $\Delta(\%)$	w/ theory $\Delta(\%)$		
γγ	9	13	4	 9		
ww	8	13	5	11		
ZZ	7	11	4	9		
bb	26	26	12	14		
ττ	18	21	15	19		
Ζγ	44	46	27	30		
μμ	38	39	12	16		

ATLAS PHASE O UPGRADES (2013-2014)

Tilo Calorimeter

Muon spectrometer:

More muon chambers
 RPC (Resistive Plate Chamber) in barrel feet

Musa Datastar

■ MDT (Monitored Drift Tubes) in |η| ~1.1-1.3

Calorimeters:

- LAr and Tile power supply replacements
- Test beams for investigation of new FE and BE electronics
- New MBTS
- New lumi detectors

Added in Phase 0

Infrastructure:

New Be beam pipe,

improvements to magnet and cryogenic systems

Pixel:

Additional 4th silicon pixel layer (IBL) Innermost layer at R=3.3 cm

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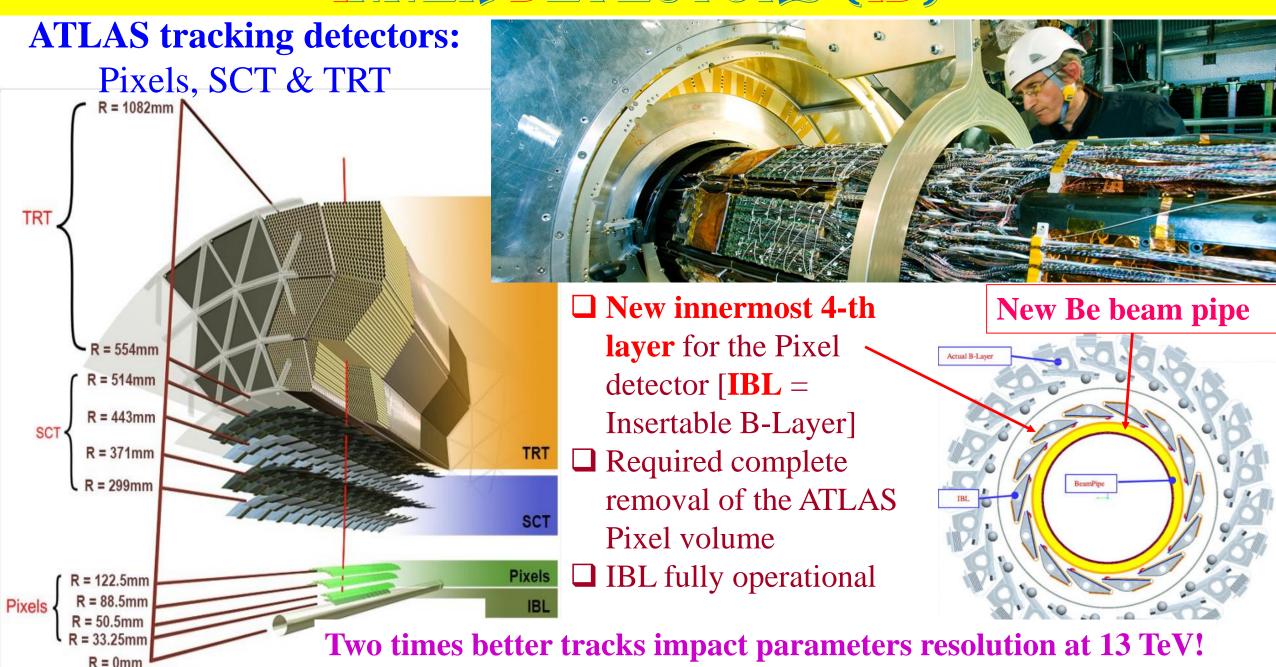
Trigger (Run1→Run2):

- L1 (HW): 2.5 μ s latency; 70 kHz \rightarrow 100 kHz
- **HLT/Event Filter** (Software): **600 Hz** → **1 kHz**

oid Magnet SCT Tracker Pixel Detector TRT Tracker

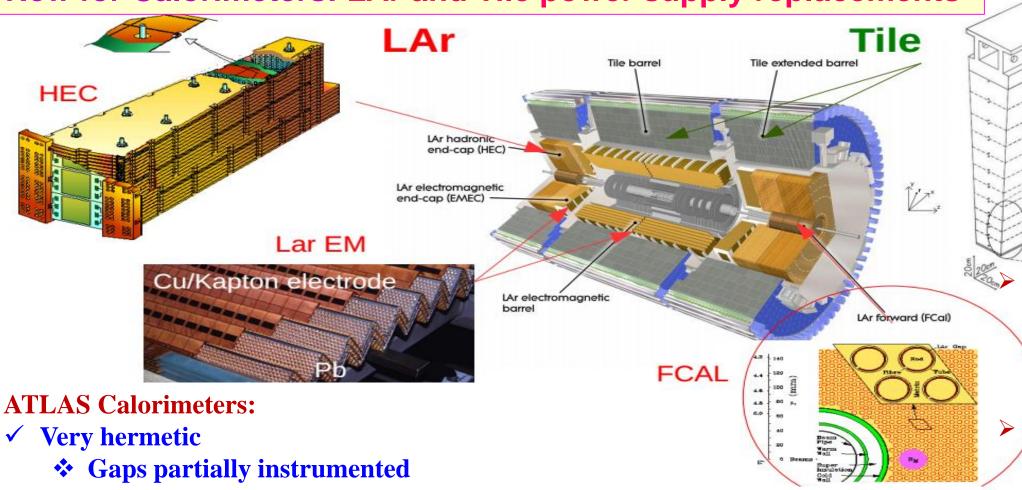
Liquid Argon Calorimeter

INNER DETECTORS (ID)



ATLAS CALORIMETERS

New for Calorimeters: LAr and Tile power supply replacements



- **❖** Small dead regions which did not significantly impact physics
- **✓** Excellent shower containment
- **✓** Fine granularity
- **✓ Good resolution and small noise**

Test beam study of new FE and BE electronics for Tile and Lar calorimeters

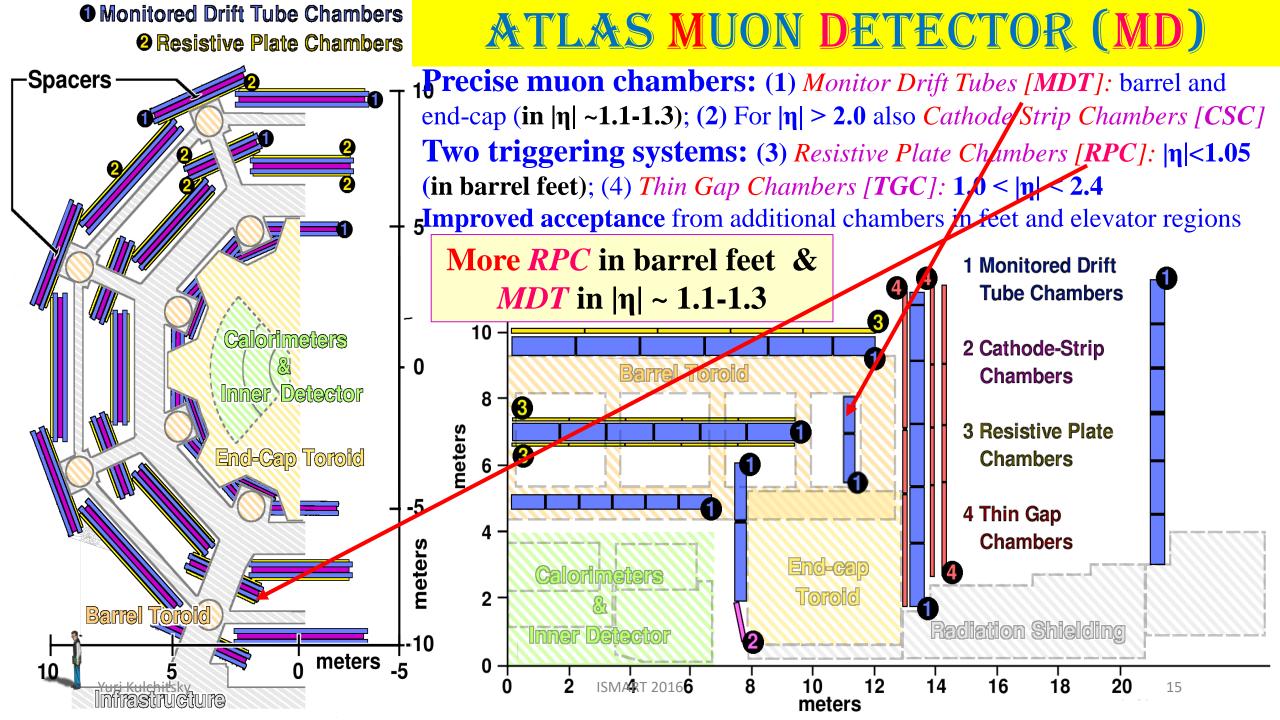
Mass production
(stamping) of master
and spacer iron plates
for Tile Calorimeter
Modules in Minsk.

Source

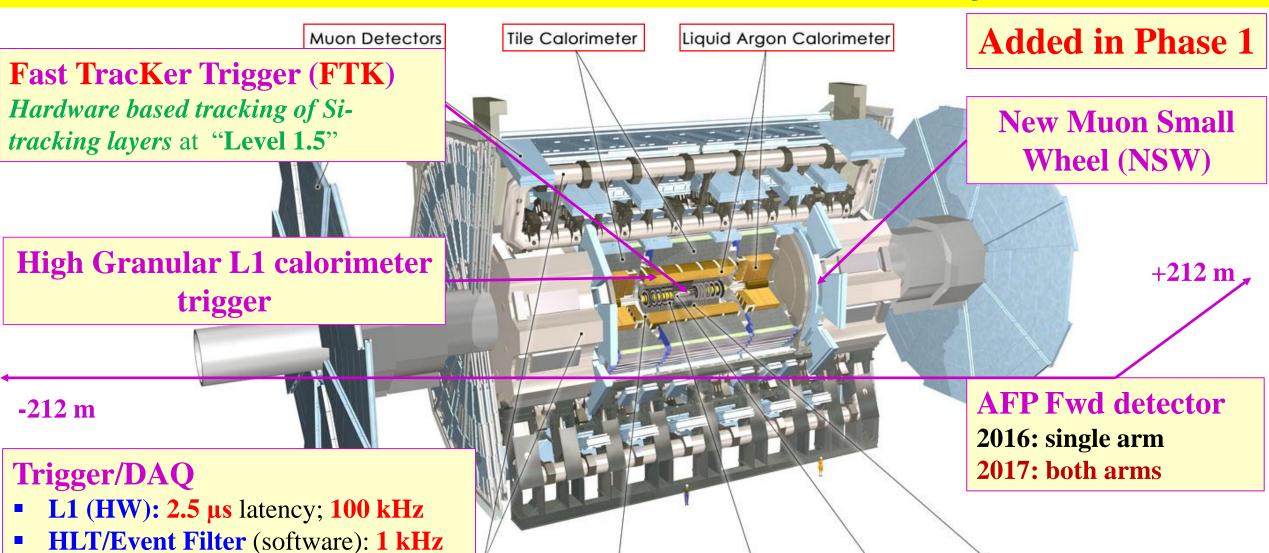
Wavelength-shifting fibre

Production of Tile
 Calorimeter Barrel
 Modules in JINR
 Transportation of

Transportation of TileCal Barrel Modules from Dubna to CERN by JINR.



ATLAS PHASE I UPGRADES (2019-2020)



Toroid Magnets Solenoid Magnet SCT Tracker Pixel Detector TRT Tracker

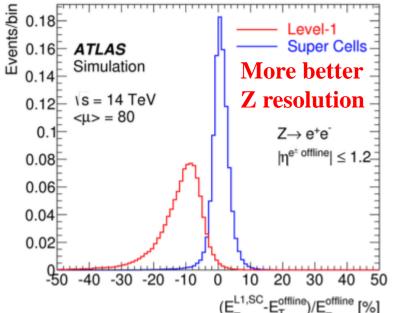
Main target:

Better trigger capabilities (efficiency, fake rejection); Maintain same acceptance/p_T thresholds at higher pileup 16

CALORIMETER L1 GRANULAR TRIGGER,

✓ Expect ~270 kHz @ 3x10³⁴cm⁻²s⁻¹ with current layout & Trigger Towers Run1 thresholds (->total L1 rate of 100 kHz)

- ✓ 10x more granularity in η /depth (towers->super-cells)
- ✓ New readout electronics feed 40 MHz digitized data to $\Phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
- ✓ Apply offline reconstruction algorithms at L1
- > Better jet rejection, lepton isolation/reconstruction
- > Improved energy resolution
- > Keep low threshold for lepton trigger



Status/Plans:

- Summer 2014: Installed FE elect. Demonstrator
- 2015: Successful data taking
- On-going: FE and BE prototype and production
- 2019: Installation

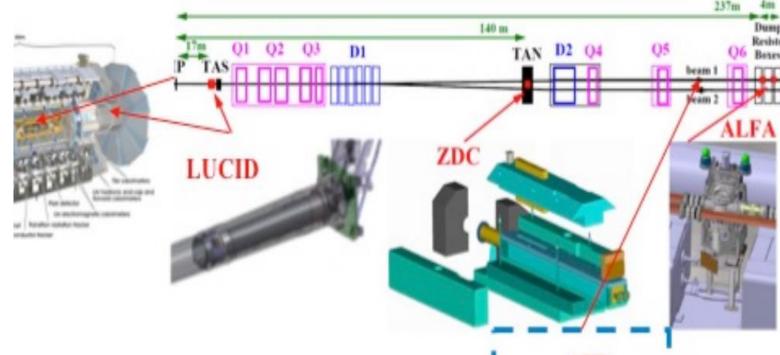
Super Cells E_T (GeV)

 $e^{-}(E_{T} = 70 \text{ GeV})$

ISMART 2016

ATLAS FORWARD DETECTORS

- **□** ATLAS Forward Physics (AFP)
- > Infrastructures installed
 - Cabling
 - Exterior vacuum chamber
 between Q5 and Q6 modified
- ➤ Two stations (one arm) in C6R1 installed and equipped with tracking system



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□ ALFA

Maintenance done on fans and vacuum pumps, noisy LVDT changed, DCS and TDAQ upgraded

□ LUCID

➤ 4+4 PMTs substituted with ²⁰⁷Bi calibrated ones, TDAQ upgraded

\Box ZDC

> Detectors placed in the Bdg 180 Buffer Zone for testing and refurbishment

NEW MUON SMALL WHEELS (NSW)

ATLAS-TDR-020-201

Big Wheel EM

 \triangleright At present μ L1 dominated by fakes in 1.3< $|\eta|$ <2.7

> NSW w/ high-rate capability for L1:

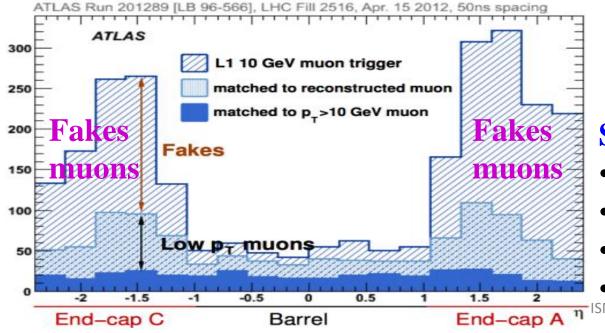
- sTGC + MicroMegas for trigger/precise tracking

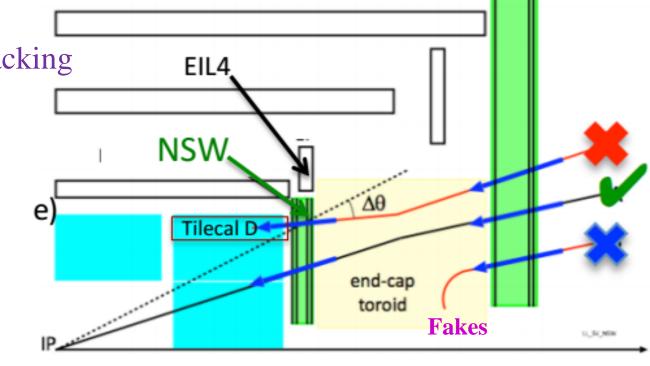
 $(<100\mu m/plane)$

 $ightharpoonup L1 \mu (p_T > 20 GeV) \sim 60 \text{ kHz}$

- > 22 kHz w/ NSW
- > 17 kHz w/ NSW + EIL4

> 13 kHZ w/ NSW + EIL4 + TileCal D





Status/Plans:

- Now: Modules 0 construction in various sites
- 2016: Final Design Review and PRR for all sites
- 2017/2018: Production
- 2019: Installation

TRIGGER/DAQ PHASE I UPGRADE ATI

Trigger/DAQ

L1 (HW): 2.5 μs latency; 100 kHz

HLT/Event Filter: 1 kHz

Centre-of-mass 8→13 TeV
 2-2.5x increase in trigger rates

Peak luminosity 0.8→
 1.7e³⁴: ~2x higher trigger rates

Possible options:

Increase output rate

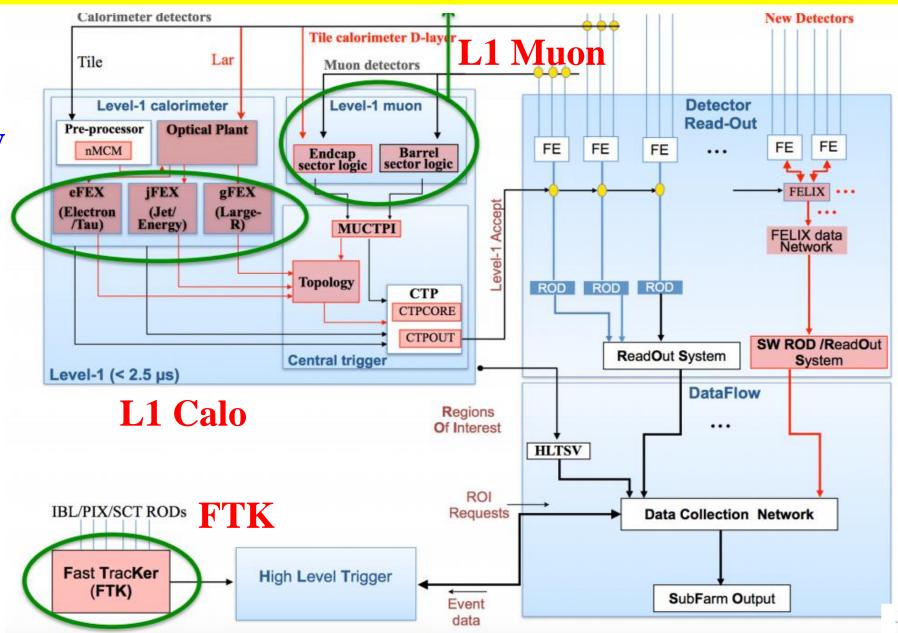
→ Challenge for offline computing

Increase thresholds

→ Lose interesting physics

Increase rejection

→ Better hardware and software



ATLAS PHASE II UPGRADES FOR HL-LHC (2024-2026)

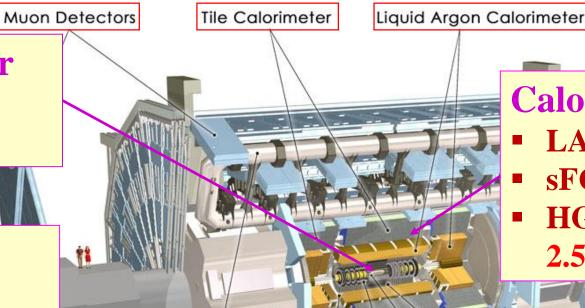
ITK-Inner tracker

- Pixels + Strips (Si)
- $|\eta| < 2.7 \rightarrow |\eta| < 4.0*$

Muons:

- Inner Barrel Layer
- Electronics
- Muon tag $2.7 < |\eta| < 4.0*$

* Large η scenarios (part of the reference detector layout)



Added in Phase 2

Calorimeters:

- LAr/Tilecal FE, BE electronics
- **sFCAL** w/bettel granularity*
- **HGTD** Timing Detector $2.5 < |\eta| < 5*$

Trigger/DAQ

- L0 (calo+muon): 1 MHz; 10 µs latency
- L1 (calo+muon+ITK): 400 kHz; 60 µs latency
- HLT/EF: 10 kHz

Toroid Magnets

Solenoid Magnet

SCT Tracker Pixel Detector

Refs: ATLAS Phase II LoI [CERN-LHCC-2012-022]; IDRs and preparation of design choices → Tech. Design Reports-TDRs (end 2016-end 2017); Impact of different cost scenarios on physics/perf. [scoping doc. CERN-LHCC-2015-020]

INNER TRACKER DETECTOR (ITK) FOR HL-LHC



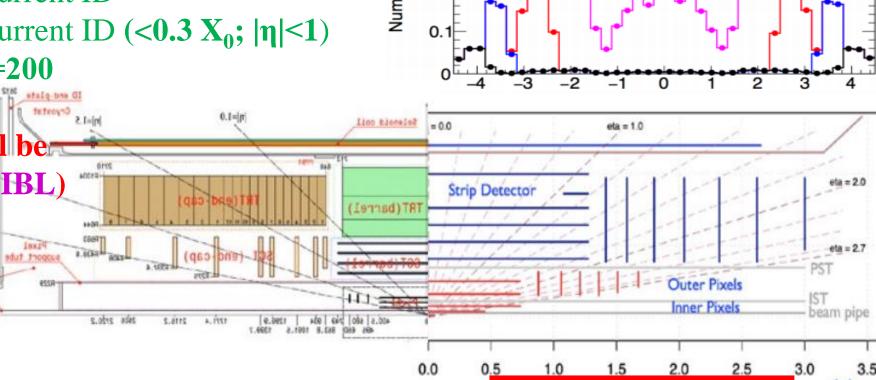
- ☐ Keep good tracking & vertex perf. + b-tag capabilities
- ☐ Pile-up and Radia. levels (10¹⁶n/cm²) is a big challenge
- ☐ **Reference layout** (LoI-VF): **4 Pixel Layers** (~9-18 m²):
 - 1) Pixel sensors: Planar, 3D, HV/HR CMOS
 - 2) Hybrid module w/pixel sensors +FE chip + Interconnect
 - 2x5 Strip Layers (~190 m²): n-in p , HV/HR CMOS
- □ ~ 8x more channels than current ID
- $\square \sim 2-3x$ less material than current ID (<0.3 X_0 ; $|\eta|<1$)

ATLAS Today

- \square Occupancy <1% for < μ >=200
- \square ~14 hits up to $|\eta|$ =2.5
- ☐ ITK perf. in HL-LHC will be

same or better than for (ID+IBL)

- **Status/Plans:**
- Ongoing: layout and prototypes optimization
- **TDR:** Q4 2016 (strips) & Q4 2017 (pixels)
- **Construction:** 2018-2023
- Installation: 2024-2025



0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

Number PU jets vs η (ε PU jets=2%)

Tracking coverage:

 $|\eta| < 3.2$

 $|\eta| < 4.0$

Tracker in HL-LHC

No track confirmation

No Track Conf.

z(m)

Reference

Middle

ATLAS Simulation

 $p_{_{_{\rm T}\, i}} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \mu = 200, \in_{_{_{\rm PI\, I}}} = 2\%$

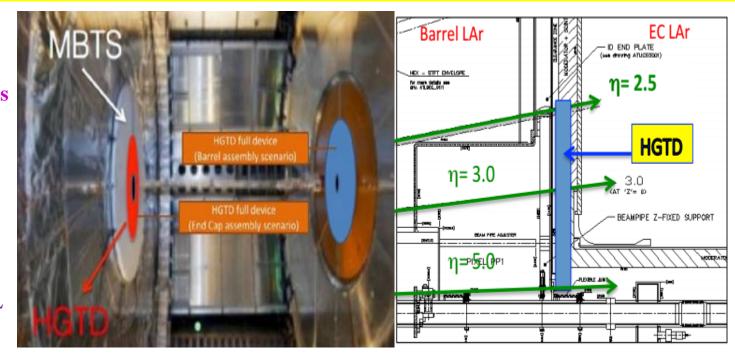
HIGH GRANULAR TIMING DETECTOR (HGTD) FOR $2.5 < |\eta| < 5$

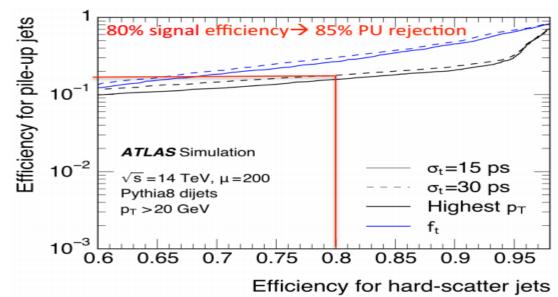
Goal:

- **▶** Pile-up mitigation *in forward*
 - **❖** Offline: **Improve e/g and jet/E**_T^{miss}
 - ❖ Online: **L0 Trigger time info**
- **Keep lower trigger thresholds**
- ➤ Increase VBF physics acceptance Layout:
- ➤ 4 Si layers in front of LAr EMEC+FCAL
- $\rightarrow \Delta t \sim 30 \text{ ps}$; $< 5x5 \text{ mm}^2$
- \triangleright Option: Pre-shower $3X_0$ W in 2.5< $|\eta|$ < 3.2

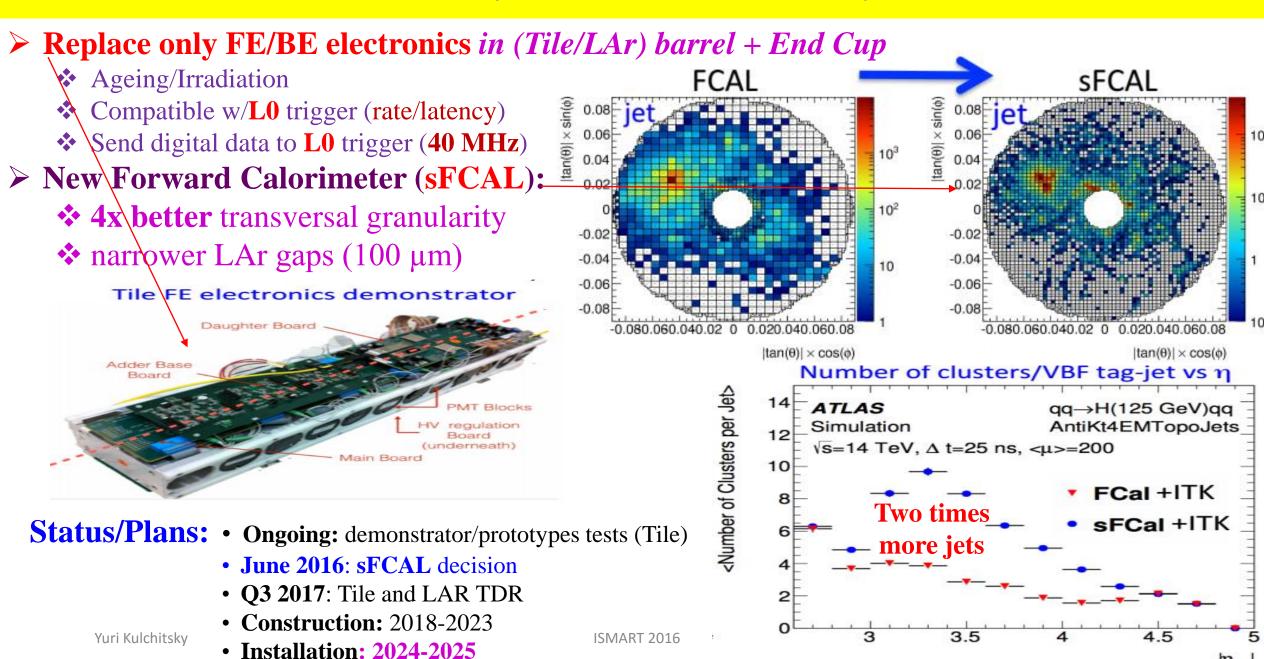
Status/Plans:

- > Ongoing:
 - * **R&D** in Si sensors (LGAD, pin diode) for speed and radiation hardness needs
 - ❖ Study **L0** trigger/perf./physics gains
- > Fall 2016: Test beams (LGAD, pin diodes)
- > Installation: 2024-2025

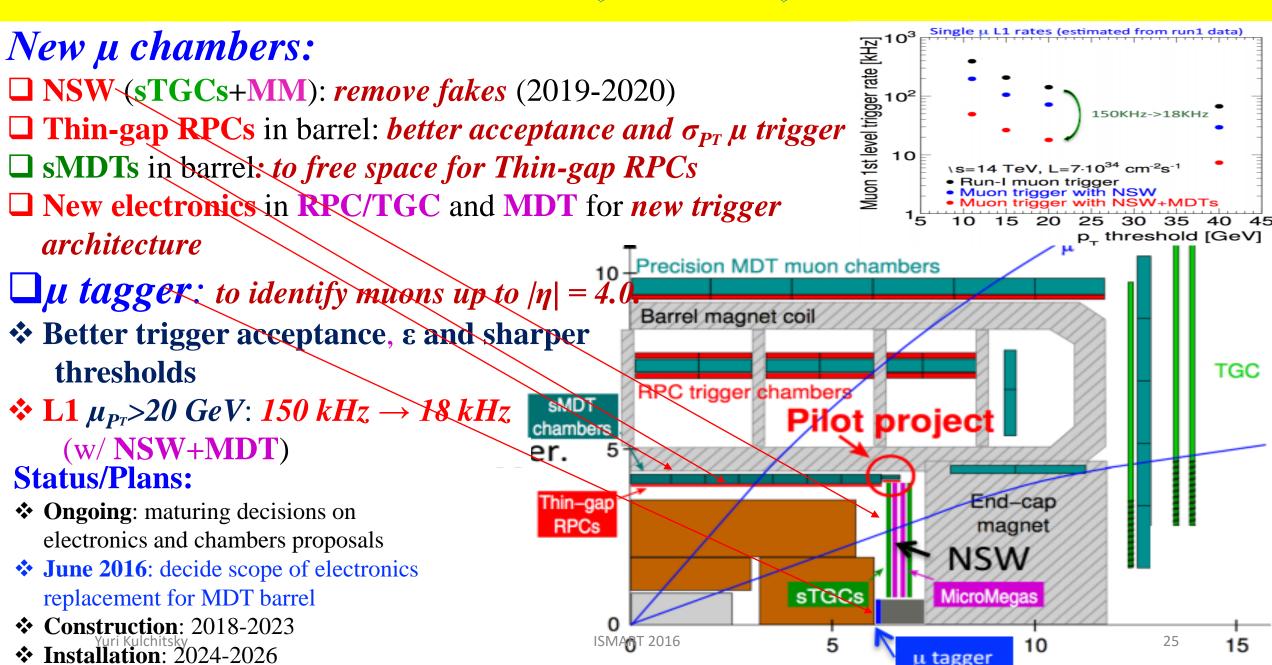




CALORIMETER (LAR AND TILECAL) AT HL-LHC



ATLAS MUON SPECTROMETER AT THE HL-LHC



TRIGGER/DAQ AT HL-LHC

New design of hardware trigger:

Move part of the High Level Trigger (HLT) reconstruction into the early stage of trigger.

• Goal: keep thresholds on p_T of triggering leptons and L1 trigger rates low

Triggering sequence

- ☐ L0 trigger (Calo/Muon) reduces rate within ~6 µs to 1 MHz and defines **Regions of Interests (RoIs)**
- □ L1 track trigger extracts tracking info inside RoIs from readout electronics

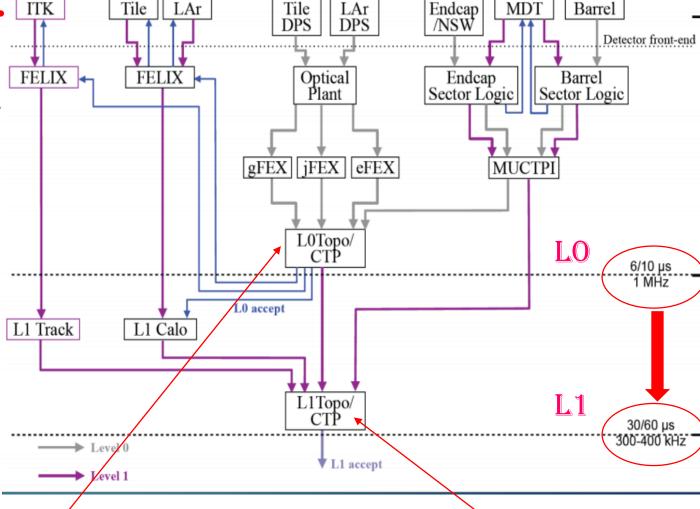
Challenge:

- Finish processing within the latency
 - constraints
- > Requires changes to electronics Latency~6 μs, rate~1 MHz feeding trigger system

LEVEL-0 (L0) Calo+Muon

Define RoIs for L1

LEVEL-1 (L1) Calo+Muon+ITK Latency~30 μs, rate~400 kHz All data are moved off detector



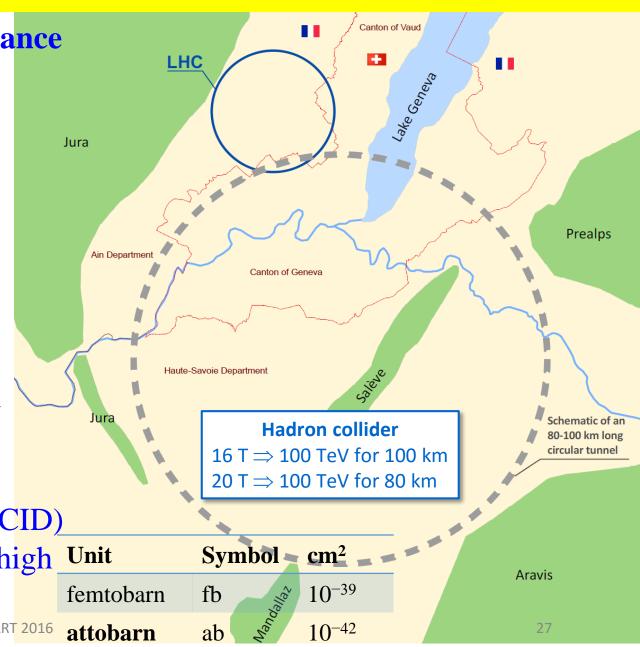
BONUS: BASIC INPUT TO FCC INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATION

Future Circulated Collider (FCC) performance

- ➤ Center of mass energy: 100 TeV
- ➤ Peak luminosity ultimate: $\leq 30 \times 10^{34}$
- ➤ Bunch Crossing <5 ns
- ➤ Integrated luminosity ultimate ~1000 fb⁻¹ (average per year)
- ≥ 25 years operation, leading to ~20 ab⁻¹

Consequence on detectors

- ► Boosted objects \rightarrow up to $|\eta|=6$ coverage
- ➤ High pileup and fast Bunch-Crossing (BC) → very fast and granular detectors
- ➤ Momentum resolution $\approx 15\%$ at $p_T=10$ TeV
- ➤ ~1 ns sharp Bunch-Crossing Identification (BCID)
- ➤ Particle flow capability for calorimeters with high granularity 25 mrad²
- \triangleright Fine timing against pileup \rightarrow < 100 ps



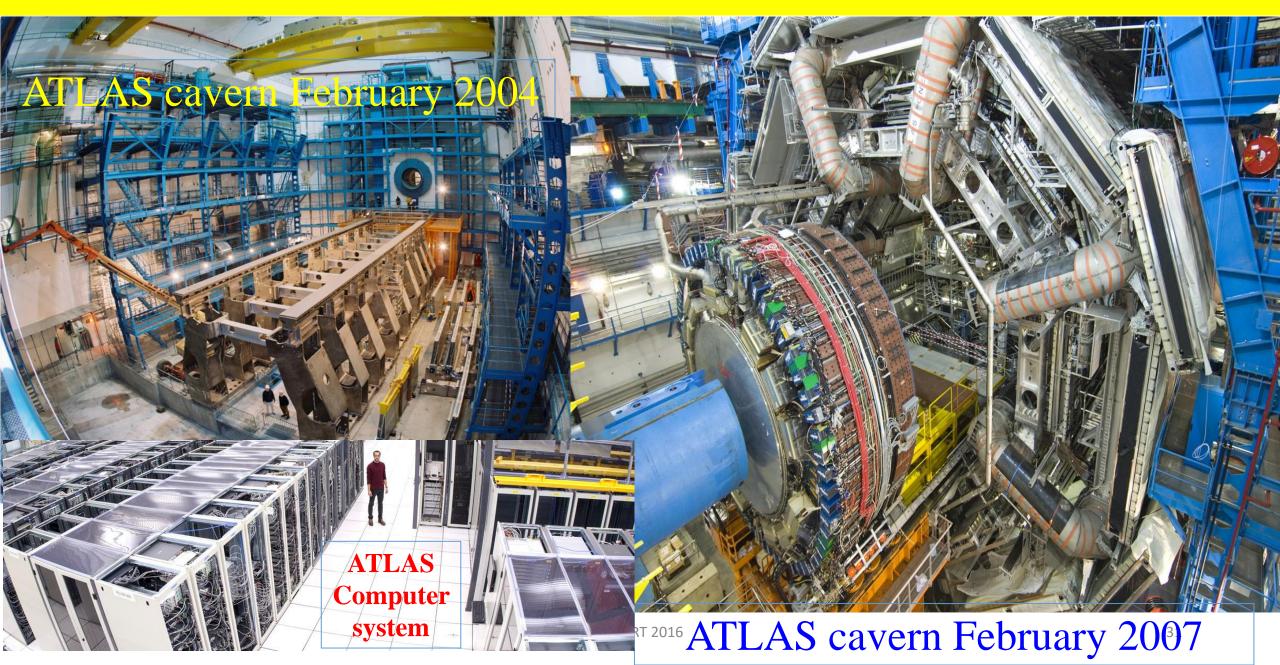
CONCLUSIONS

- THE ATLAS COLLABORATION have developed an ambitious and detailed upgrade program for fulfilling the stringent luminosity conditions of the HL-LHC.
 - Maintaining/Improving the current detector performance.
- PHASE 0 is achieved before the start of LHC RUN 2.
- PHASE I projects and almost all in the Full Dress Rehearsal phase. PHASE I upgrade focusing on trigger.
 - Maintain low thresholds at up to 2x design luminosity.
- □ PHASE II Letter of Intent have been approved. PHASE II upgrade to operate ATLAS at up to 7x design luminosity.

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTIONS

BACKUP SLIDES

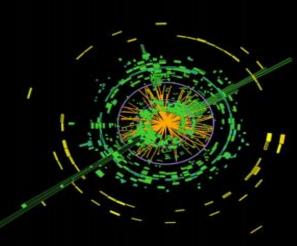
ATLAS 2004 - 2007





Event: 690925592

2015-09-18 02:47:06 CEST



A high-mass dijet event. This event was collected in September 2015: the two central high-pT jets have an invariant mass of 8.8 TeV, the highest-pT jet has a pT of 810 GeV, and the subleading jet has a pT of 750 GeV. The missing ET for this event is 60 GeV.

arXiv:1606.03833

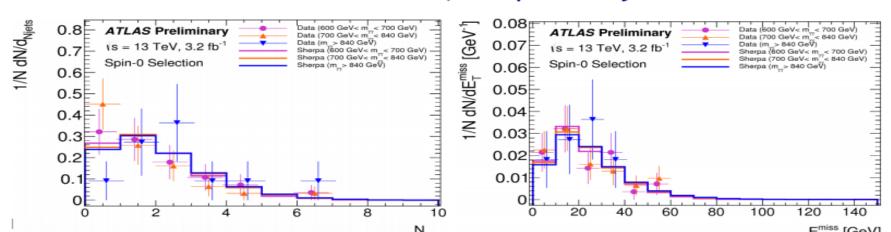
Search for objects decaying to $\gamma\gamma$ well above m_H

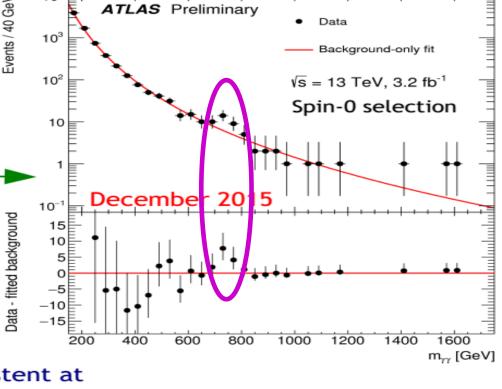
Initial results presented in December:

- Analysis sensitive primarily to a new scalar (fairly central production)
- Observed a modest excess of events around 750 GeV
- Significance (narrow width) 3.6σ (local), 2.0σ (global)

Updated for winter conferences (March)

- Analysis with extended acceptance for spin-2 signals
- Local significances 3.9σ (spin-0) & 3.6σ (spin-2)
- Global significances 2.0σ and 1.8σ respectively
- Best fit width ~45 GeV
- · Properties of events consistent with background
- 8 TeV data analysis revisited spin-0 hypothesis is consistent at 1-2σ level between datasets; for spin-2 only at the ~3σ level





It is all quite intriguing, but needs 2016 data!

EXOTIC & SUSY MOTIVATION AT HL-LHC

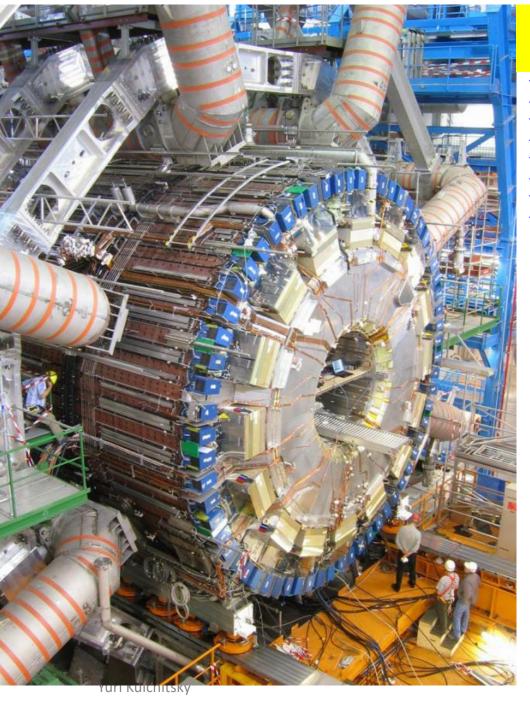
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-003, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-007

ATLAS Mass reach for Exotic signatures							
ATLAS @14 TeV	Z' → ee SSM 95% CL limit	g _{KK} → t t RS 95% CL limit	Dark matter M* 5σ discovery				
300 fb ⁻¹	6.5 TeV	4.3 TeV	2.2 TeV				
3000 fb ⁻¹	7.8 TeV	6.7 TeV	2.6 TeV				

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-011, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-010, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-032

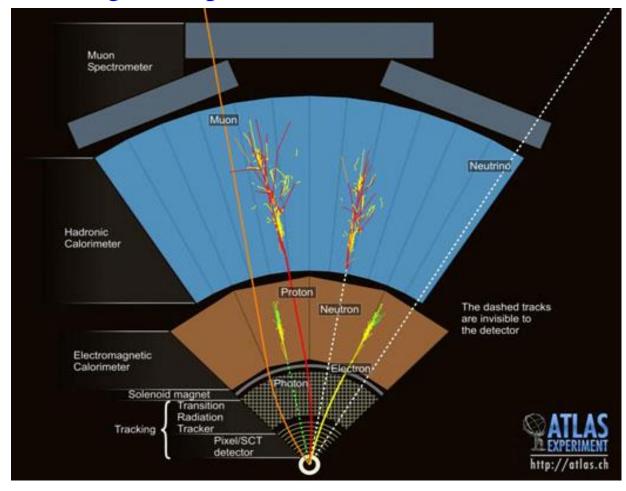
ATLAS Mass reach for SUSY particles						
ATLAS projection	gluino mass	squark mass	stop mass	sbottom mass	χ ₁ ⁺ mass WZ mode	χ ₁ + mass WH mode
300 fb ⁻¹	2.0 TeV	2.6 TeV	1.0 TeV	1.1 TeV	560 GeV	None
3000 fb ⁻¹	2.4 TeV	3.1 TeV	1.2 TeV	1.3 TeV	820 GeV	650 GeV

Significant increase in mass reach for Exotics and SUSY signatures at HL-LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)



CALORIMETERS

- Very stable performance
- Improved stability of new Tile power supplies
- ➤ Good operation efficiency: 99.4% LAr and 100% Tile
- LAr using 4 sample readout to achieve 100 kHz



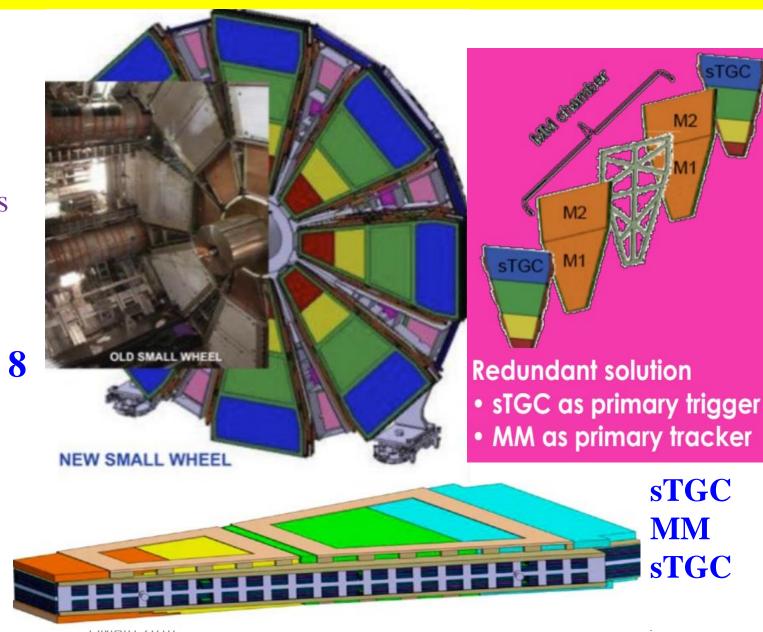
NEW SMALL WHEELS TECHNOLOGY

MicroMegas (area of 1200 m² distributed on 8 layers)

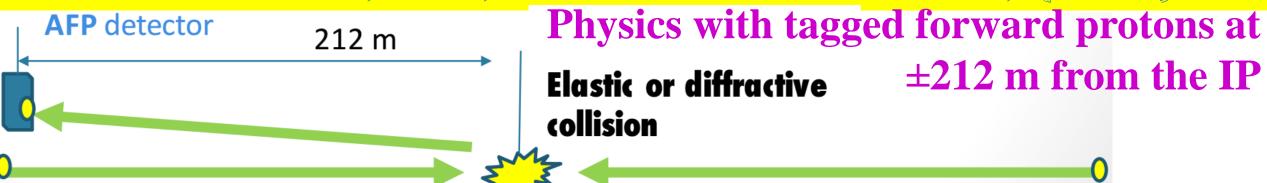
- > Space resolution < 100 μm
- ➤ High granularity -> track separation
- ➤ High rate capability due to small gas gain

Thin Gap Chambers (sTGC) (area of 1200 m² distributed on 8 layers)

- > Space resolution < 100 μm
- Bunch ID with good timing resolution to suppress fakes
- ➤ Track vectors with <1 mrad angular resolution



ATLAS FORWARD PHYSICS DETECTOR (AFP)



- **Primary goal** is to study high rate diffractive physics in special low-µ runs
- ■Eventually, the detector could work also on high $\langle \mu \rangle$ as an useful tool for searching new physics, but this option is still under investigation

Central exclusive

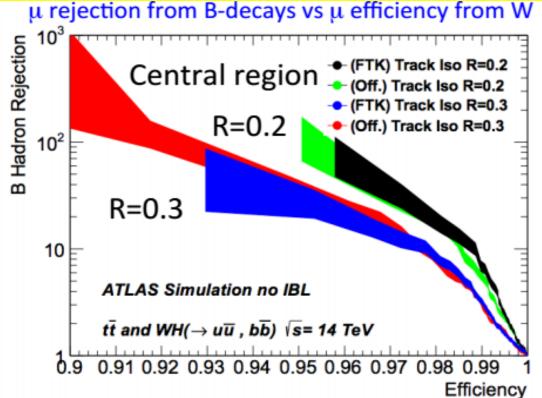
4-photon couplings production (CEP) are absent in the SM

Proton beam

FAST TRACKER TRIGGER (FTK)

ATLAS-TDR-021-2013

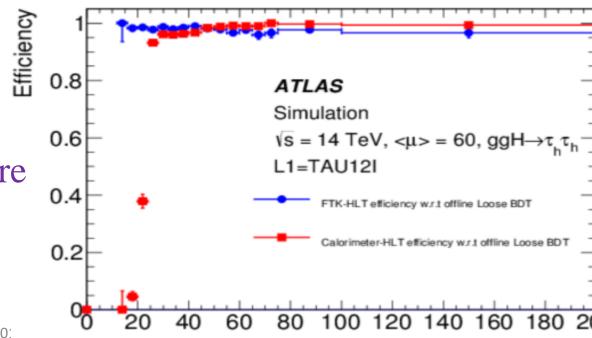
Offline τp_{τ} [GeV]_s



- ➤ Hardware based tracking of Si-tracking layers at "Level 1.5"
- > Provides tracking information to **L2** in ~25 μs
- ➤ Two steps: (1) *Pattern recognition*; (2) *Track fitting*Performance ~ to off-line up to

 L= 3·10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹

τ Trigger efficiency improvement using FTK tracks



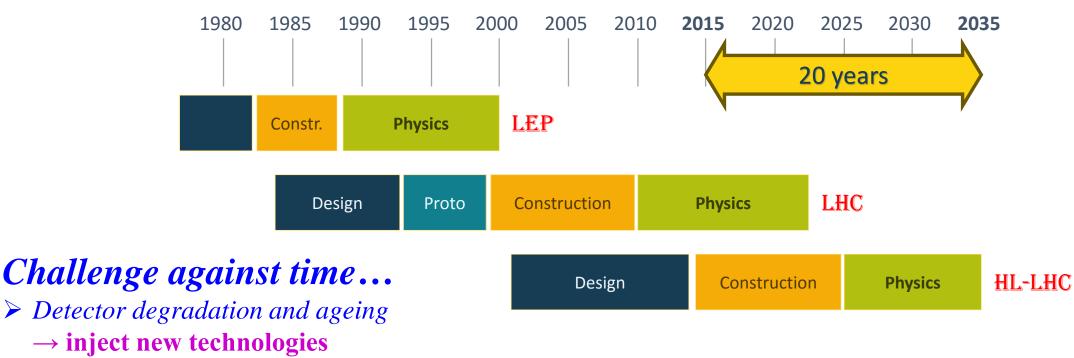
Status/Plans:

- Installed hardware/software infrastructure
- ❖ July 2016: expect full slice test
- ❖ Fall 2016: barrel commissioning
- ❖ 2017: full coverage operation

Yuri Kulchitsky

ISMART 20

BONUS: CERN CIRCULAR COLLIDERS + FUTURE CIRCULAR COLLIDER (FCC)



> Developer community need to transfer knowledge to the next generation

Develop HL-LHC detectors not forgetting what will come NEXT

FUTURE CIRCULATED COLLIDER

Design

Proto

Construction

Physics

"Preparation of CERN's future: design studies for future accelerators: CLIC, FCC (includes HE-LHC)"