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Optimizing The Performance of V0+ Detector of the Fast Interaction Trigger (FIT) for the Upgrade of the ALICE Detector

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Content

The ALICE Collaboration is preparing a major detector upgrade for the second LHC shutdown (2019-2020). The LHC luminosity and collision rate from 2021 onwards will considerably exceed the design parameters of the present ALICE forward trigger detectors. Furthermore, the introduction of a new Muon Forward Tracker will significantly reduce the space available for the upgraded trigger detectors. To comply with these conditions a Fast Interaction Trigger (FIT) has been designed. The FIT will be the primary forward trigger and will provide minimum bias trigger, multiplicity trigger, centrality, beam-gas event rejection, collision time for the Time of Flight detector (TOF), offline multiplicity and event plane determination. The FIT detector comprises of two subdetector systems, T0+ and V0+. The T0+ consists of two arrays of quartz radiators coupled to MCP-PMT sensors facing the interaction point. The V0+ detector is composed of a disk of plastic scintillator segments, optical fiber bundles, and photosensors. In this contribution, we will focus on the V0+ detector. The V0+ detector requires high efficiency, high dynamic range (1 – 500) particles, radiation hardness and must be compatible with 25 ns bunch spacing and ~ 1-2 MHz interaction rate for pp collisions of the new LHC operation while keeping the time resolution of about 200 ps for a single particle. In order to fulfill these technical challenges, a rigorous R&D work is ongoing. In this talk, we will present the latest status of the R&D, an optimization of scintillator material, the choice of photosensors (SiPM, Finemesh PMT, and MCP-PMT), the design of the optical fiber bundles and the readout electronics as well as an outlook.

Summary

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