

Luminosity Monitor Commissioning Results

A. Ratti for the bran/lumi team

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Outline

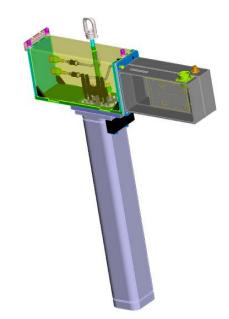
- Highlights
- Modeling studies
- Beam measurements
- Summary



Lumi highlights

- Device is routinely used in operation
- Very good agreement with experiments

 Work in progress
- Models Completed
 Not for Pb-Pb run





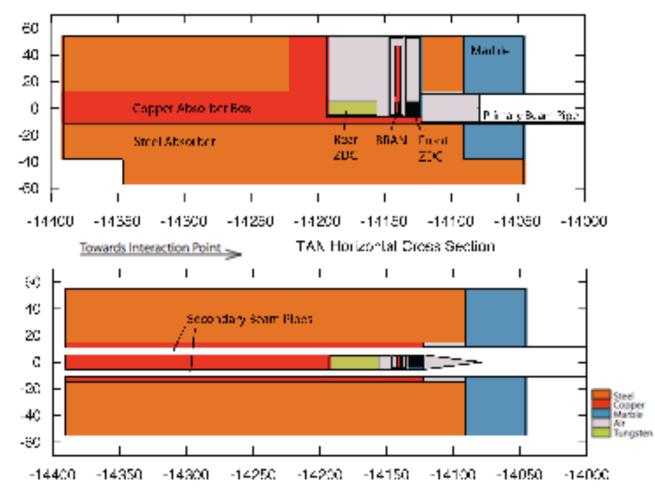
- Summer student completed full model
 - P. Humphreys Cambridge U.
 - Supervised by H. Matis
 - Continues work done by two students in the past
- Progress:
 - Detector details
 - ZDC and TAN details added
 - Particle description
 - Improved input file from LHCf
 - Added crossing angles



- Using events provided by LHCf with DPMJET3
 - Beam pipes between IP and TAN, and TAS located at 20 m from IP are taken into account
 - Includes D1 dipole but not quadrupoles
 - No fluctuations of beam energy or position
- Normalized to # of pp interactions
- Study for IP5 and IP1
 - Different operating conditions due to the difference in ZDCS
 - ATLAS ZDC is asymmetric



Model Details

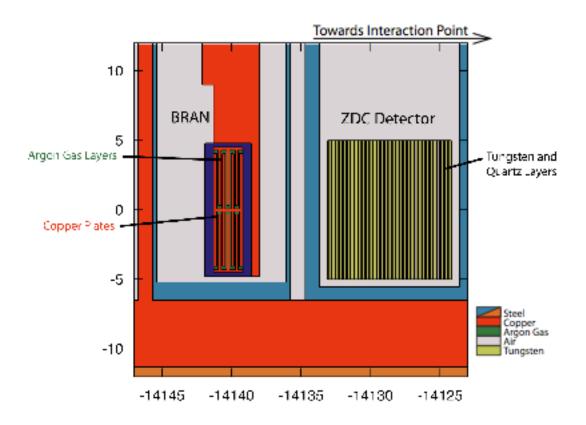


TAN Vertical Cross Section



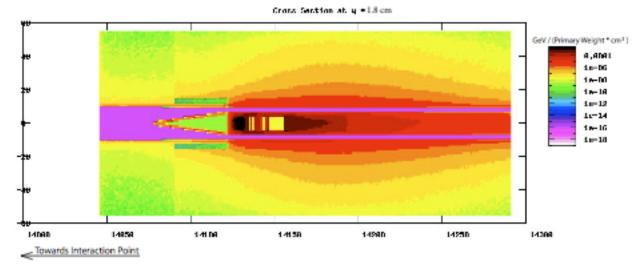
BRAN Model

CMS model

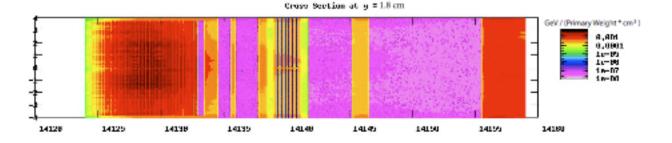




Energy Deposition

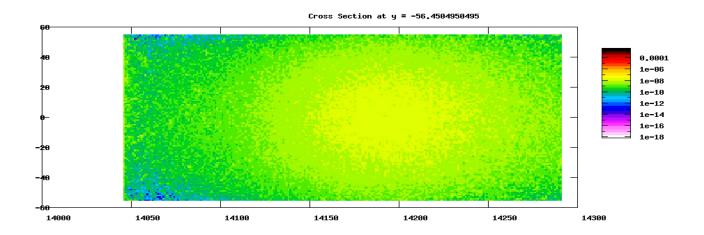


Detailed View of Average Energy Deposition in CMS ZDC and BRAN Sensor Region





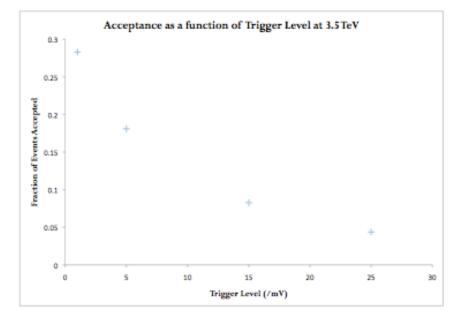
'Plots/DAT

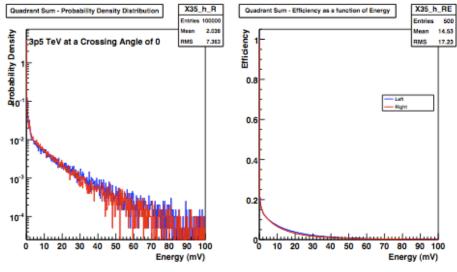


TAN horizontal cross sections, moving up Y=0 Beampipe center



System Acceptance

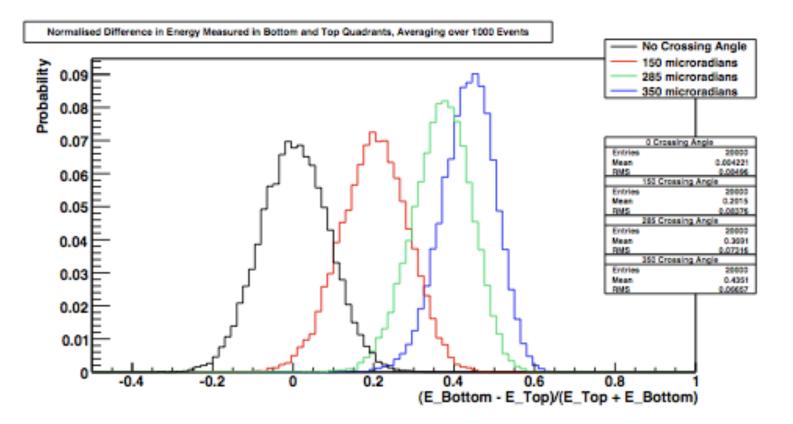




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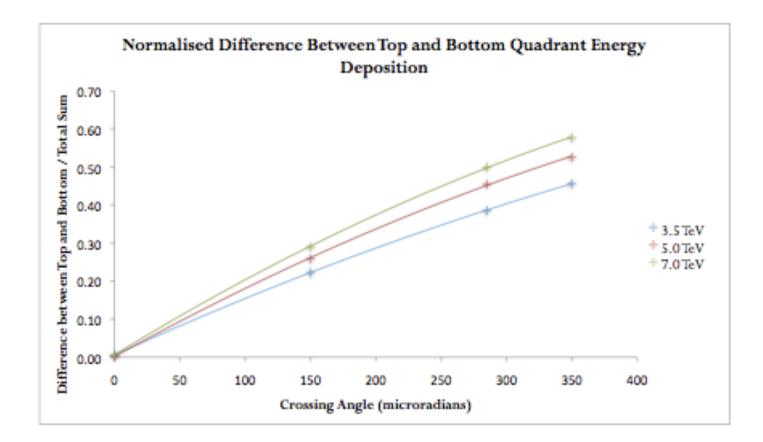
• Fixed Energy – 3.5 TeV







Shower more focused at 7 TeV, as expected





- Improving model from simple Cu/Tungsten block to the actual ZDC gave smaller signals
 - Agrees with measured results
 - Acceptance is ~5%
- Completed studies at 3.5, 5 and 7 TeV
- Expect to see crossing angles at these energies

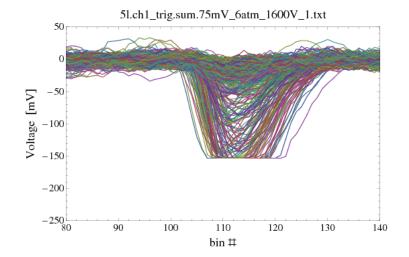


- Analog measurement after shaper
 - Characterize collisions + understand showers
 - Validate and develop models
- Counting rates
 - Compare with PMT and experiments
 - Validate detector for operation



Beam Measurements - Analog

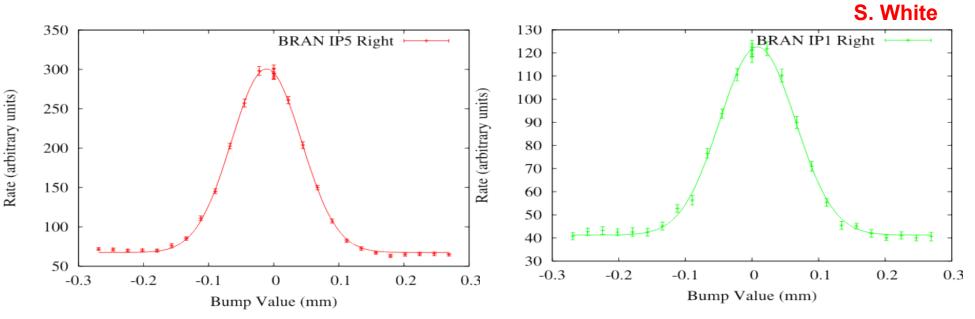
- Signals at 10³²
 - Histograms from July data
 - Noise histograms



- Bunch spacing
- Plan to add attenuation to analog signals



Profile measurements from lumi scans





BRAN vs Experiments

- Fit results comparison between BRANs and experiments:
- Constant added to the fit parameters to get a reasonable Chi2. Effect larger in IP5.
- Take only the best fit for each scan.

S. White

	σ _{effx} (mm)	$\sigma_{\rm effy}$ (mm)	Mean x (mm)	Mean y (mm)
BRAN IP1 (1)	0.0591+/-0.002	0.0624+/-0.0034	0.007+/-0.0001	0.002+/-0.0001
BRAN IP1 (2)	0.0585+/-0.034	0.0618+/-0.0034	0.006+/-0.0001	4e-5+/-0.0001
ATLAS (1)	0.0589+/-0.0004	0.0622+/-0.001	0.007+/-0.0001	0.002+/-0.0001
ATLAS (2)	0.0590+/-0.0005	0.0623+/-0.0009	0.006+/-0.0001	4e-5+/-0.0001
BRAN IP5 (1)	0.0548+/-0.0018	0.0596+/-0.0022	-0.01+/-0.0001	0.003+/-0.0001
BRAN IP5 (2)	0.0556+/-0.0018	0.0598+/-0.0022	-0.01+/-0.0001	0.002+/-0.0001
CMS (1)	0.0553+/-0.0006	0.0596+/-0.0005	-0.01+/-0.0001	0.003+/-0.0001
CMS (2)	0.0554+/-0.0005	0.0602+/-0.0004	-0.01+/-0.0001	0.002+/-0.0001

• Excellent agreement on the optimum : initial purpose of the BRANs.

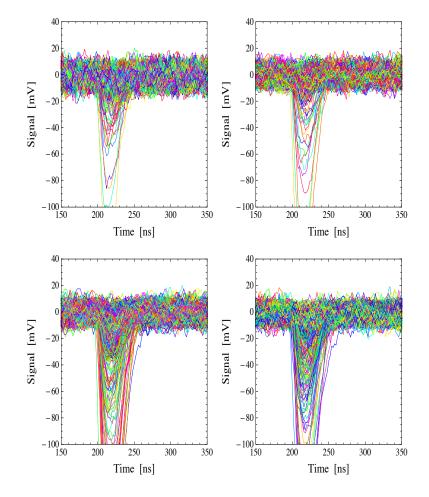
• Large error bars on the effective beam size. Still consistent with experiments data.

 \Rightarrow In general good agreement with experiment, large error bars due to background component •and lower efficiency. 17



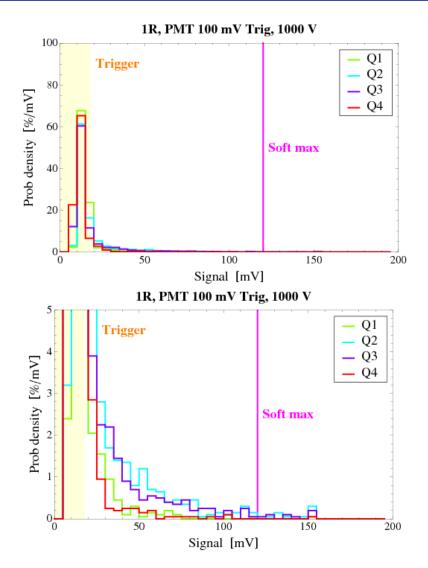
Analog Signals

Collected 1000 shots with external Trigger (PMT)





Signal Histograms

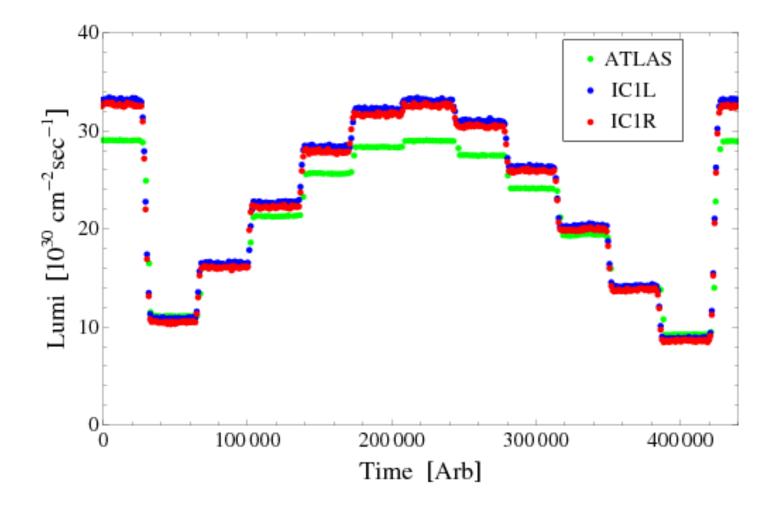


Beam Measurements - Counting

- Counting rates
 - Linearity
 - Scatter plots with PMT (low L), Experiments (higher L)
- Crossing angles
 - -ATLAS, CMS
 - Check cabling
- Bunch by Bunch

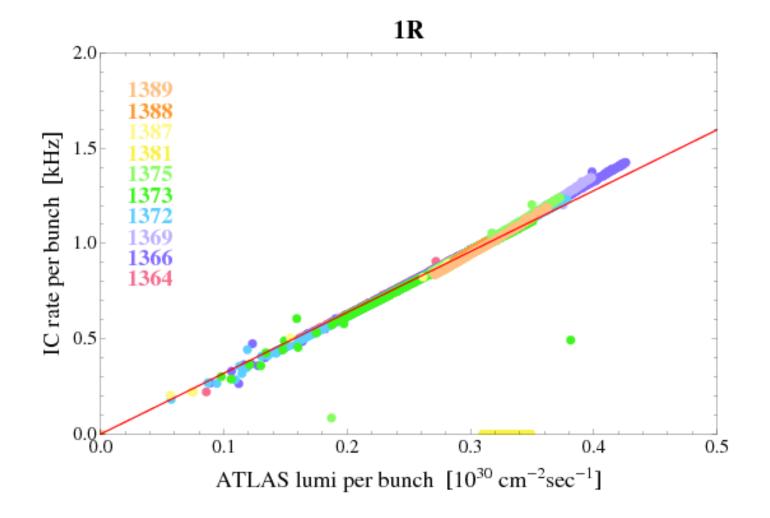


Vernier Scans





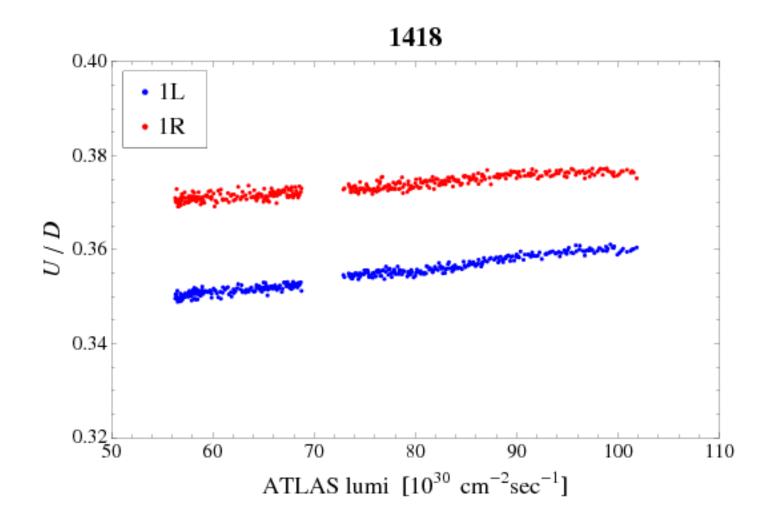
Linearity



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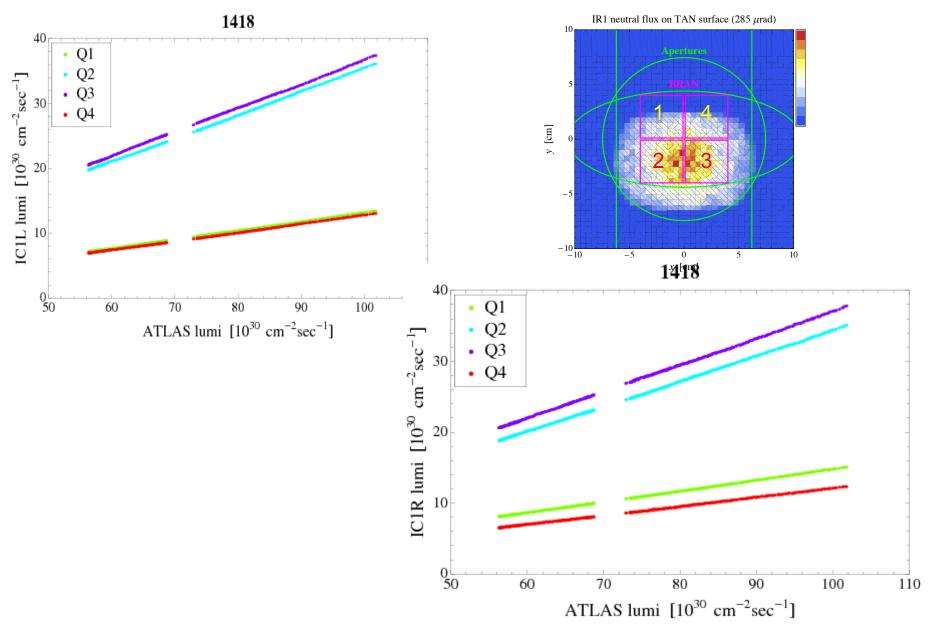
Crossing Angles



•Different paths for each beam at ATLAS

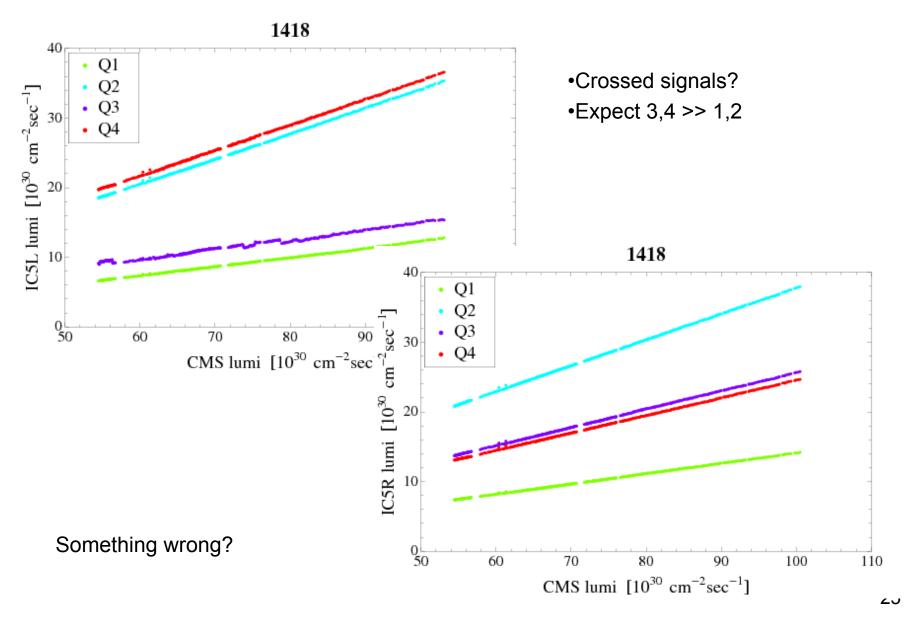


Crossing Angles - ATLAS





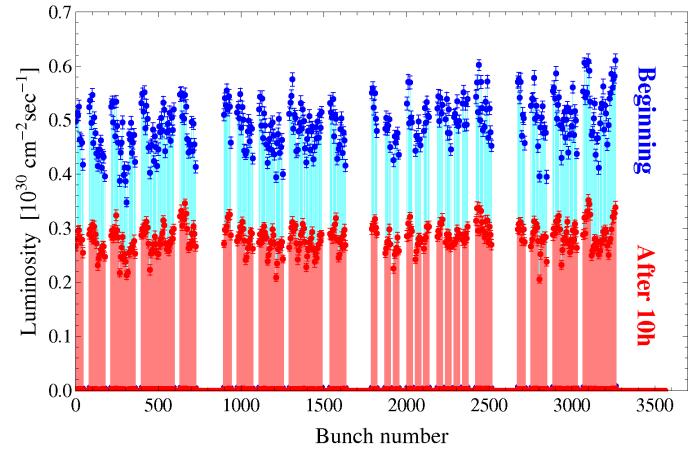
Crossing Angles - CMS





Bunch Measurements – b-b

1L (1450)



Plan to study normalized B-B luminosity by using current monitors



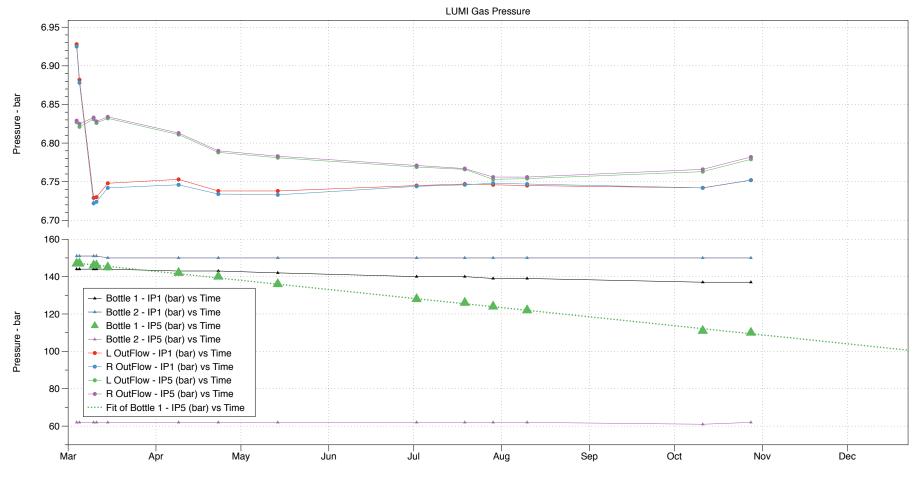
- Pulse height mode
 - Supporting software just provided
 - Troubleshooting single quadrant readout
- Deconvolution for bunch spacing <75 ns
- Four Q logging commissioning
- Heavy Ion Run



- Expect stronger signals
- Joined collaboration for HI physics
 - Initial modeling from ZDC groups shows lower acceptance
- Start with same configuration
 - Same pressure and voltage







Date



- Continue to support devices into operations
 - >= 50 ns mode
 - Crossing angles
 - Single quadrant monitoring
 - Develop operational procedures
- Complete handoff to CERN
- Ryoichi Miyamoto (Toohig fellow) remains an essential part of the plan
- Publish papers





- First data from collisions at 3.5 TeV give very encouraging results
- Modeling efforts are supporting data analysis
- The system has become operational as the PMT system is starting to deteriorate with radiation damage
- Few commissioning tasks still underway