

# ATLAS Beam Conditions Monitor “First Beams”



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CERN  
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# Outlook

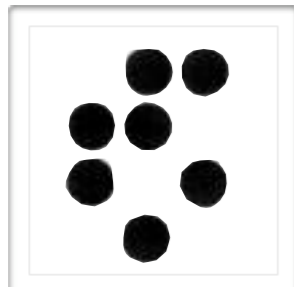
## Introduction / Reminder:

- ✓ ATLAS BCM Collaboration
- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Measurement Principle
- ✓ Detector Material
- ✓ Detector Assembly
- ✓ Installation
- ✓ “First Collisions” Goal

## First Beam(s) Results:

- ✓ Hardware Status
- ✓ The “GSM Beam”
- ✓ The “Pixel Beam”
- ✓ The First Beam
- ✓ Getting Ready for Second Beam








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-  A. Gorišek
-  G. Kramberger
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-  H. Kagan
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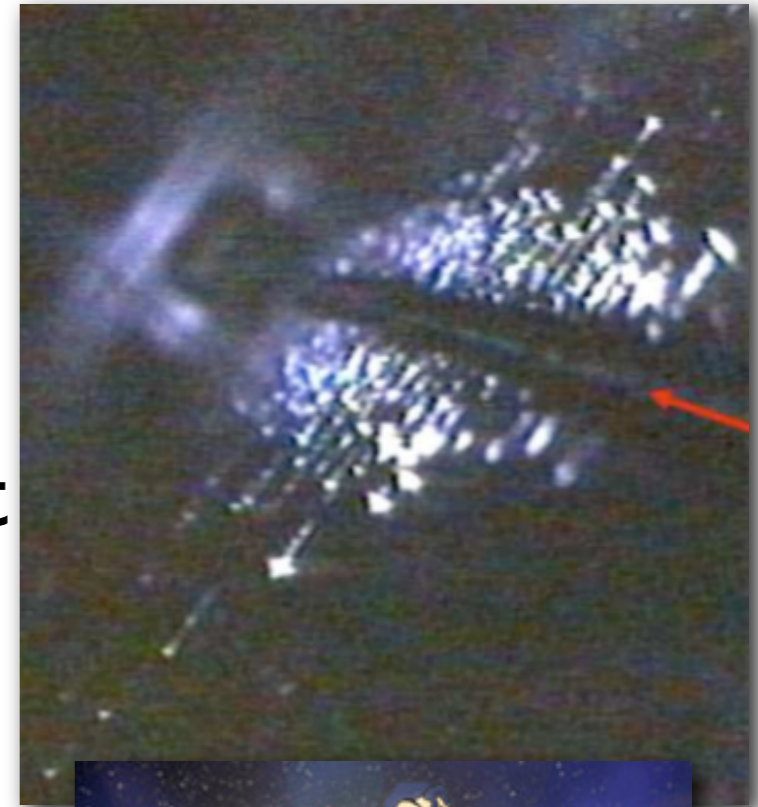
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BCM web page: <http://cern.ch/bcm>

# Motivation

- SppS / LEP / RHIC / HERA / Tevatron experiences and ATLAS simulations teach to protect detectors from beam incidents
- instantaneous beam conditions measurement to distinguish each bunch crossing between:
  - ☑ normal collision
  - ☑ beam gas (tiny)
  - ☑ beam halo
  - ☑ pilot beam ( $5 \times 10^9 \text{p}@450\text{GeV}$ ) loss
  - ☑ beam loss
- magnets have large time constants ( $\sim \text{ms}$ )
- generate warning / alarm / abort signals early enough to abort beam before incident

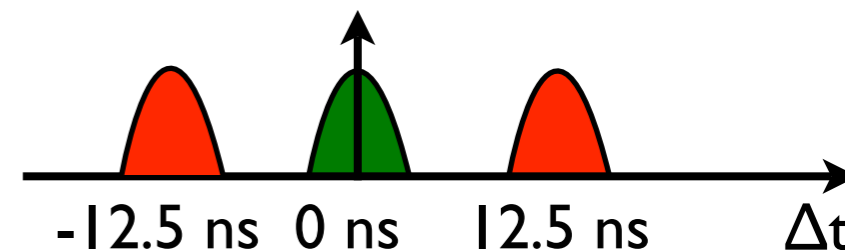


# Measurement Principle

use TOF measurement to distinguish between collisions and background events (beam gas/halo, TAS collimator scraping, ...)

place 2 detector stations at  $z = \pm 1.84$  m and  $r = 5.5$  cm  
 $\Rightarrow \Delta t = \sim 12.5$  ns and  $\eta = \sim 4.2$

nominal interaction at  $\Delta t = 0$  ns



TAS collimator interaction at  $\Delta t = \pm 12.5$  ns

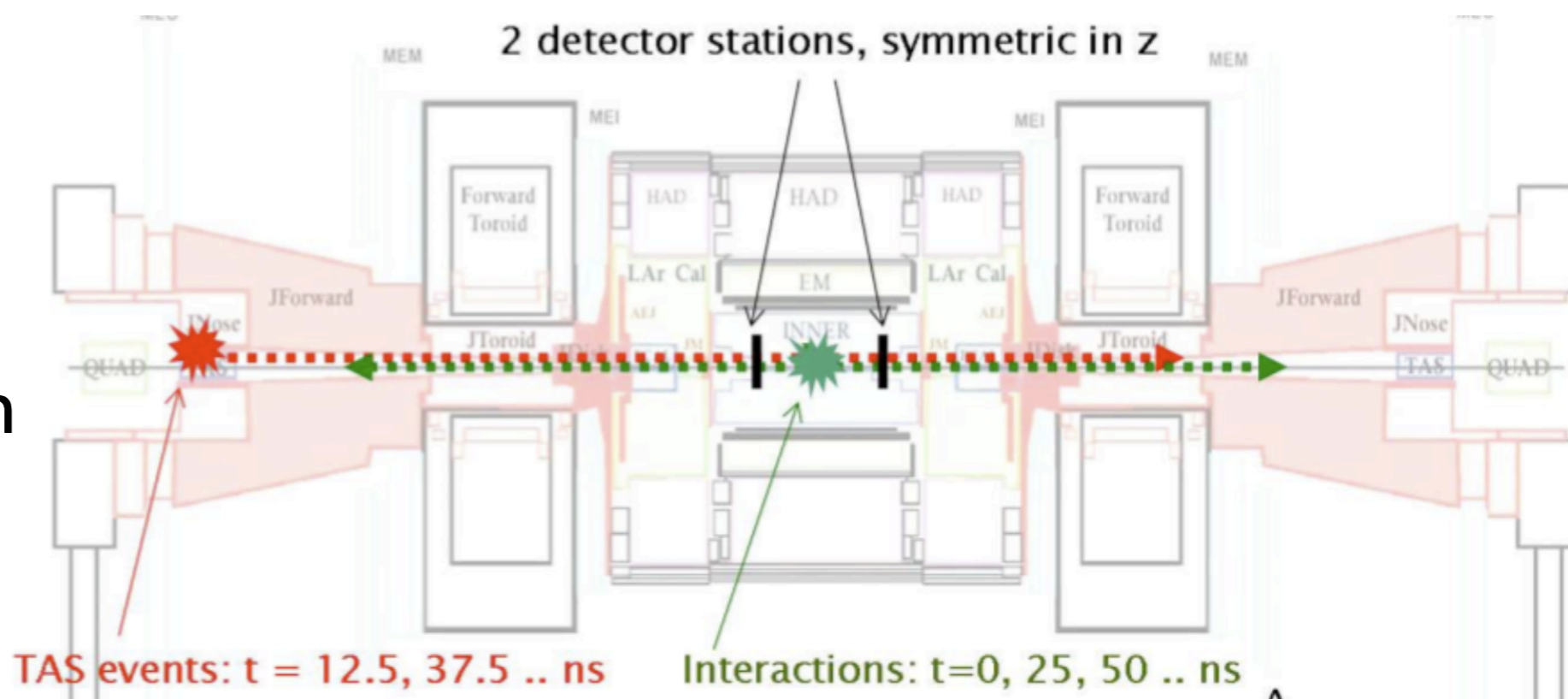
## Requirements:

50 MRad (10a)

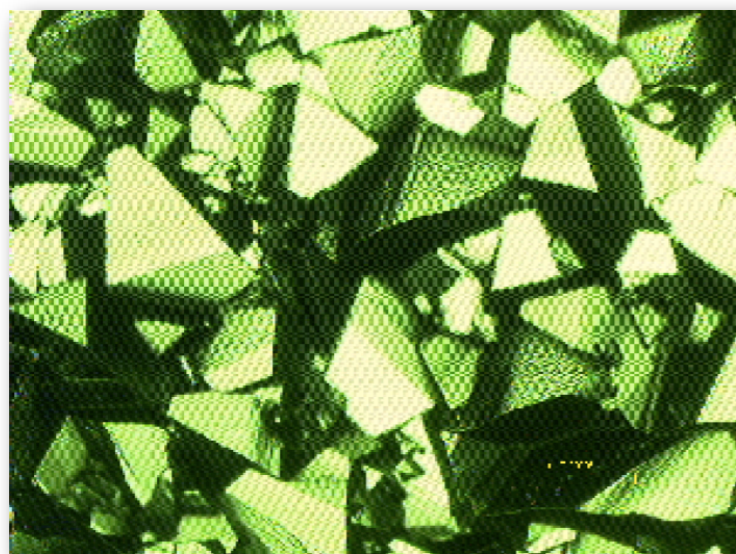
1 ns rise time

3 ns pulse width

10 ns baseline restoration



Diamond sensor:  
pCVD (RD42)



Why diamond?

- high resistivity → high active area
- low dielectric constant → low capacitance
- low leakage current → low noise
- room temperature → no cooling
- radiation hard → no replacement



# Detector Assembly

• pCVD (RD42) sensor:  $10 \times 10$  (contacts:  $8 \times 8$ )  $\text{mm}^2 \times 500 \mu\text{m}$

•  $V_{\text{bias}}$ : 1-2 V/ $\mu\text{m} \rightarrow 1000 \text{ V}$

•  $Q_{\text{most prob.}}$ :  $9.0 \text{ ke}^-$  ;

•  $Q_{\text{mean}}$ :  $11.3 \text{ ke}^-$  ;

• S/N: 13

• charge collection distance:  $350 \mu\text{m}$

• 2 back-to-back sensors  $45^\circ$ :

☑ double sensor  $\rightarrow$  double signal;  
30% noise increase

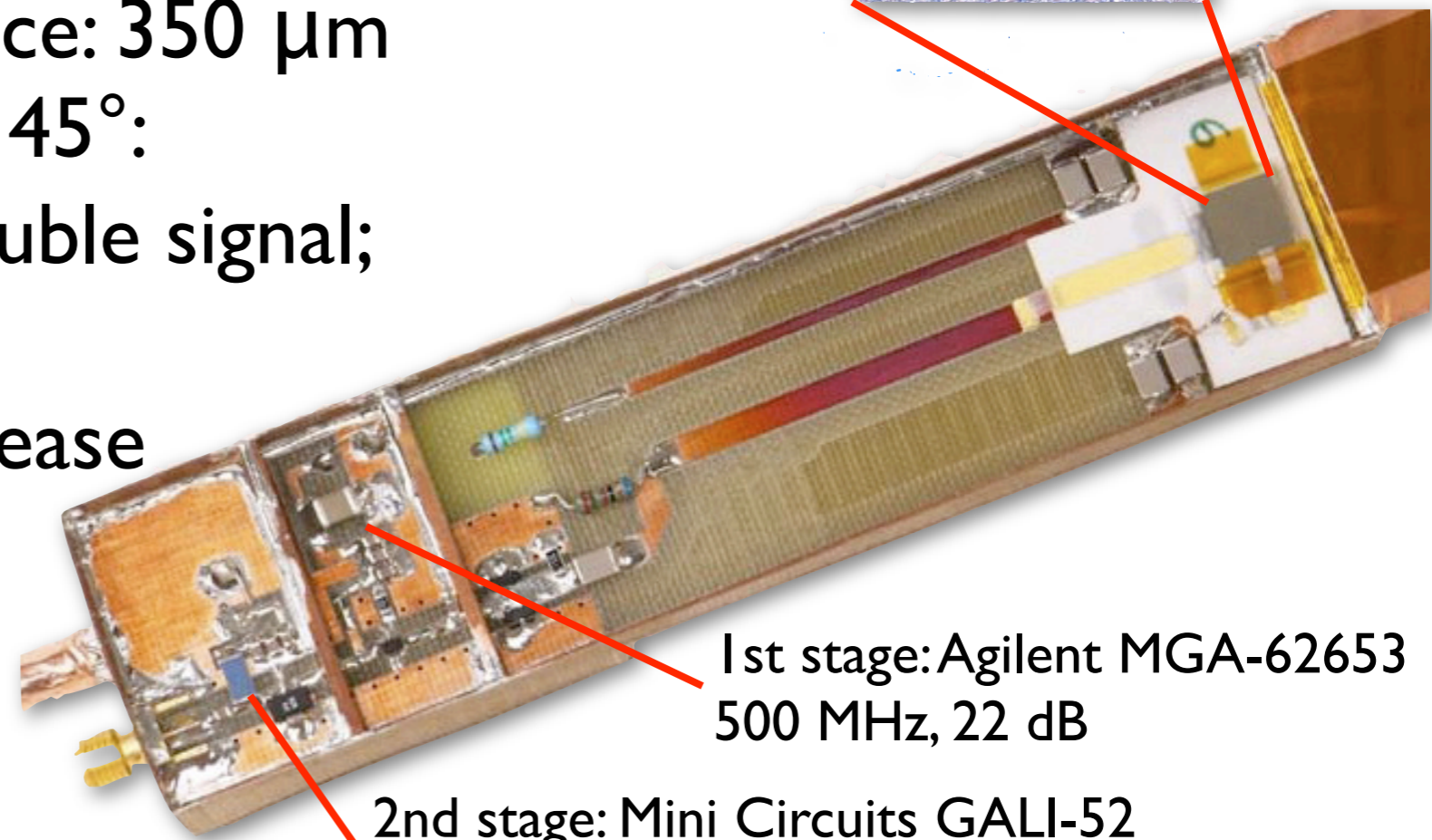
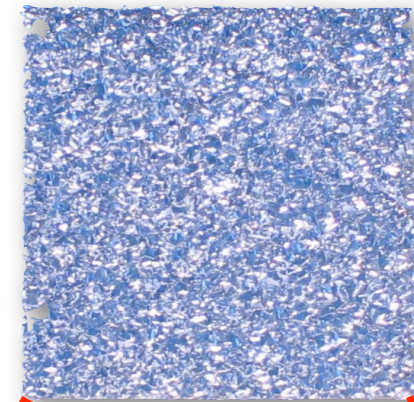
☑  $45^\circ \rightarrow 41\%$  signal increase

• readout: threshold

☑ 2.56 GHz sampling

☑ rate counters

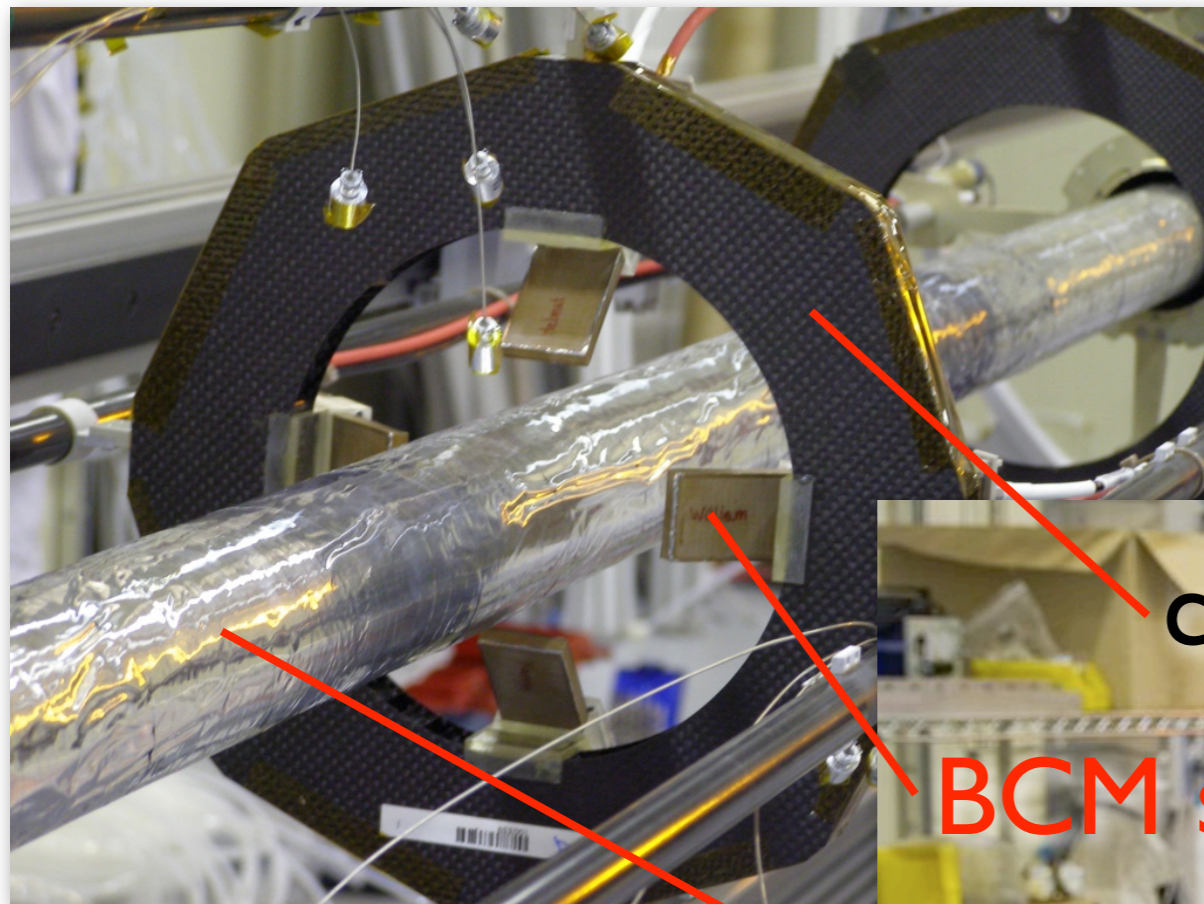
2 pCVD  
diamond  
sensors  
back-2-back



1st stage: Agilent MGA-62653  
500 MHz, 22 dB

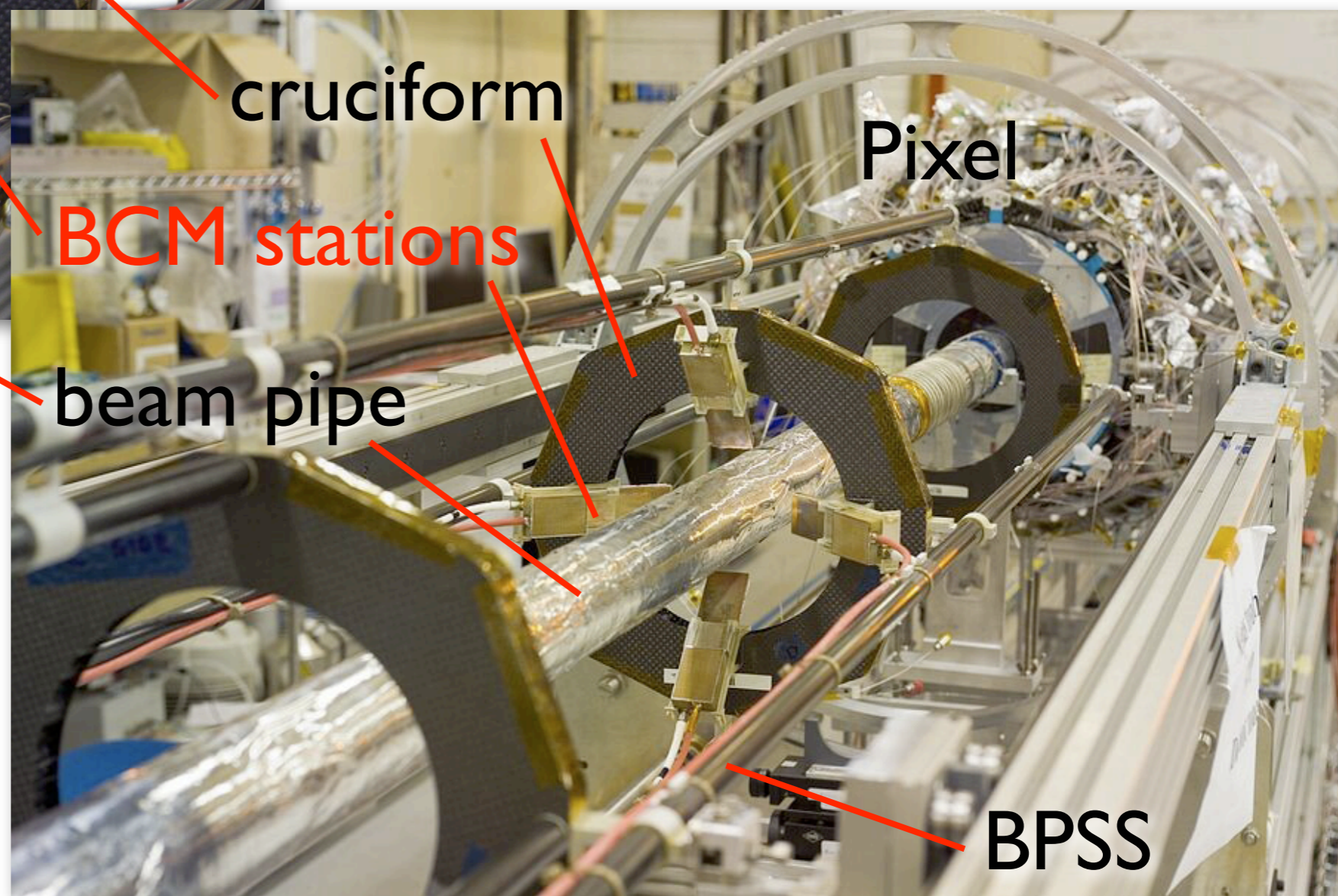
2nd stage: Mini Circuits GALI-52  
1 GHz, 20 dB

# Installation



- 4 modules installed to the middle BPSS cruciform at each detector side
- $z = \pm 1.84$  m and  $r = 5.5$  cm

- 4 HV and 4 signal cables per detector side through Pixel PPI end-plate

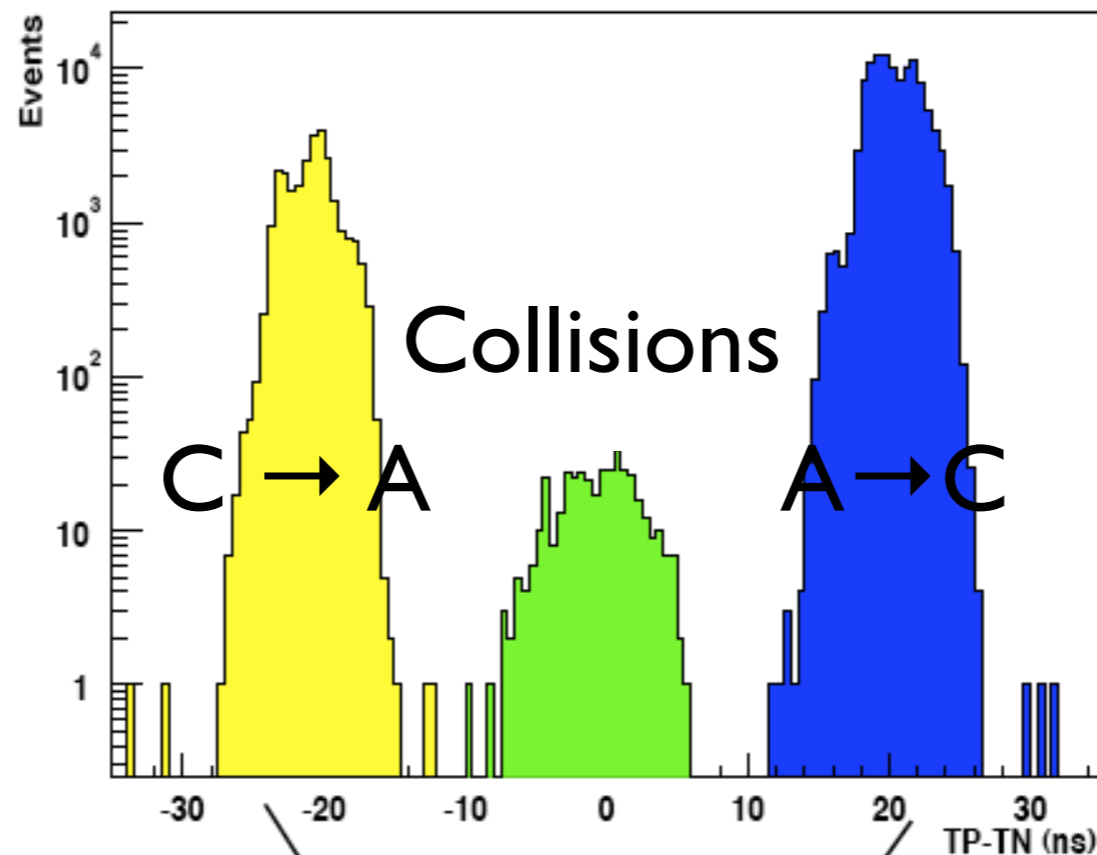




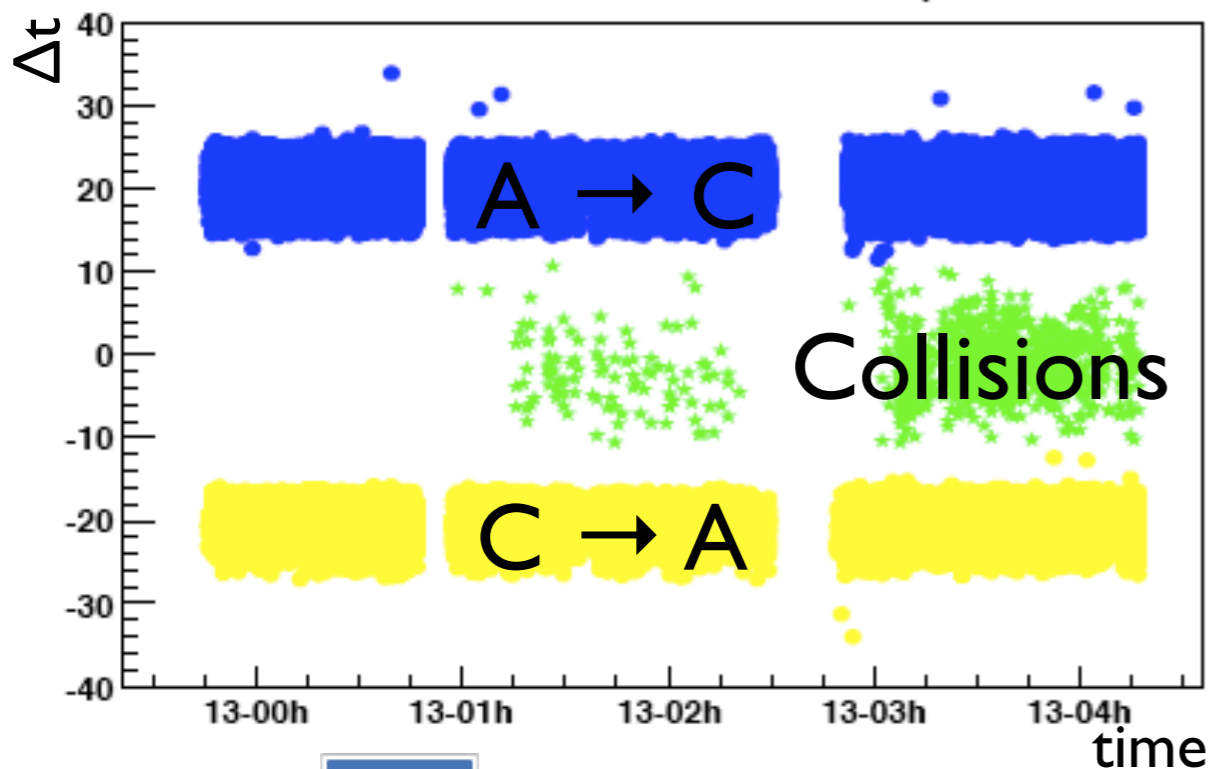
# “First Collisions” Goal

monitor “in-time” and “out of time” coincidences between A and C stations:

- A → C
- C → A
- Collisions



BREAK GLASS IN CASE OF FIRST COLLISIONS



+/- TOF distance

Example taken from RHIC/ PHOBOS experiment first day of collisions (June 30, 2000) (but used ATLAS nomenclature) H. Pernegger

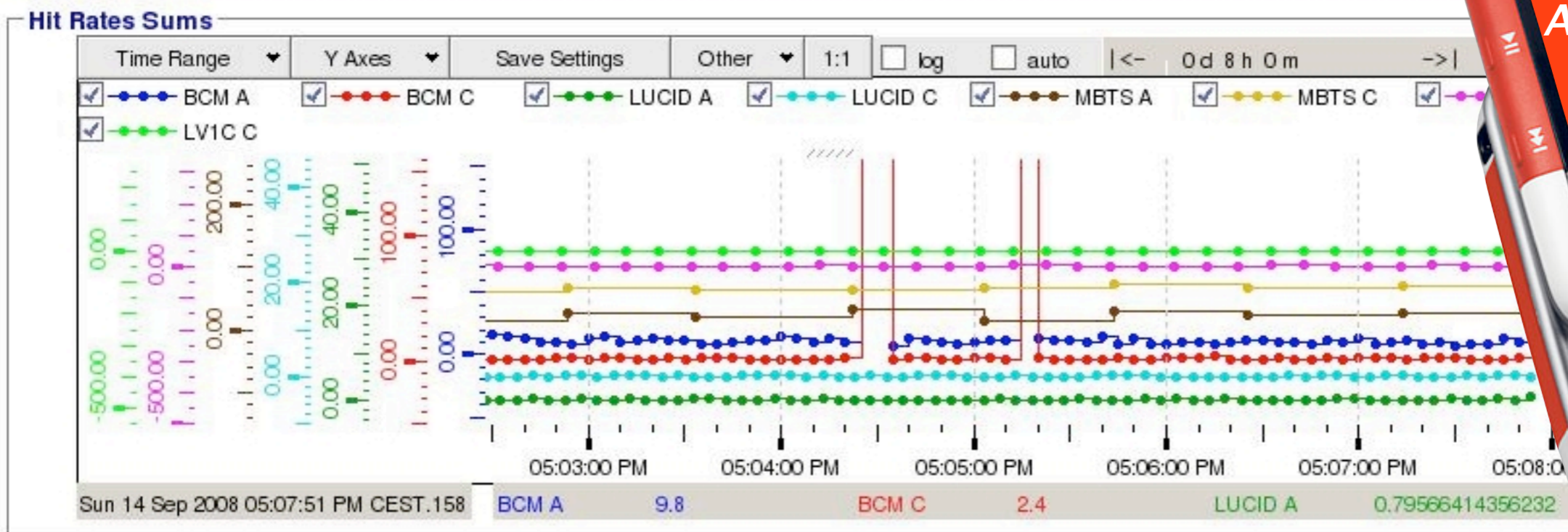


## Detectors:

- detectors and readout on since one month
- 800V bias voltage with magnet field off  
1000V if solenoid is on
- stable voltages and temperatures
- without solenoid field occasionally (once every 3 days)  
HV trips of C-side Y- detector (erratic dark currents)
- two data streams fixed, PP2 access before beam abort  
showed no obvious cable swap, could be easily swapped  
but waiting for access to understand problem

# The "GSM Beam"

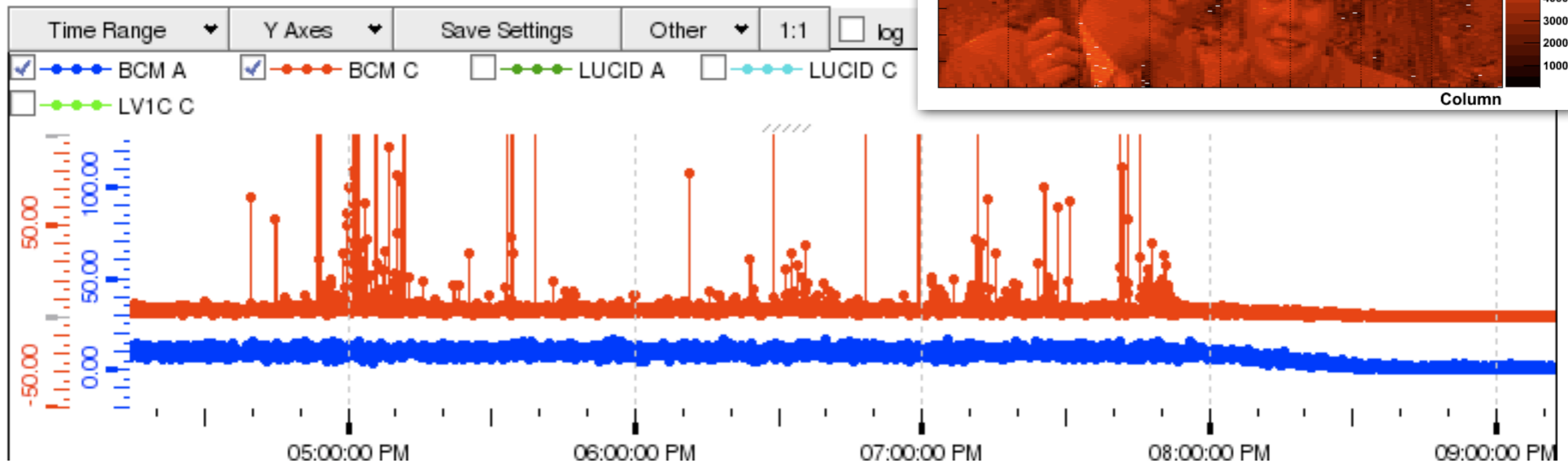
- 📍 GSM mobile phones near BCM USA15 rack:
  - ☑ very high ( $\sim 100,000$  Hz) count rates on high and low gain if
  - ☑ can fire one of the two beam abort logics - DSS alarm
  - ☑ significantly improved with copper tape shielding of ROD and opto- receiver  $\rightarrow$  ROD connection (twisted-pair flat-ribbon)
  - ☑ effect still visible with high power phones directly on cable
  - ☐ shielding of cables and ROD case in preparation (cooling fan slots)



high count rates during GSM phone call next to USA15 BCM rack

# The "Pixel Beam"

- 📍 pickup of Pixel calibration runs (digital scan):
  - ☑ moderate ( $\sim 100$  Hz) count rates on high and low gain channels when pixel performs calibration scans
  - ☑ possible to tell from BCM rates start-/stop-time, side and position of a pixel digital scan on two PP0 rows
  - ☑ no signs of any pickup during normal data taking
  - ☐ not yet fully understood



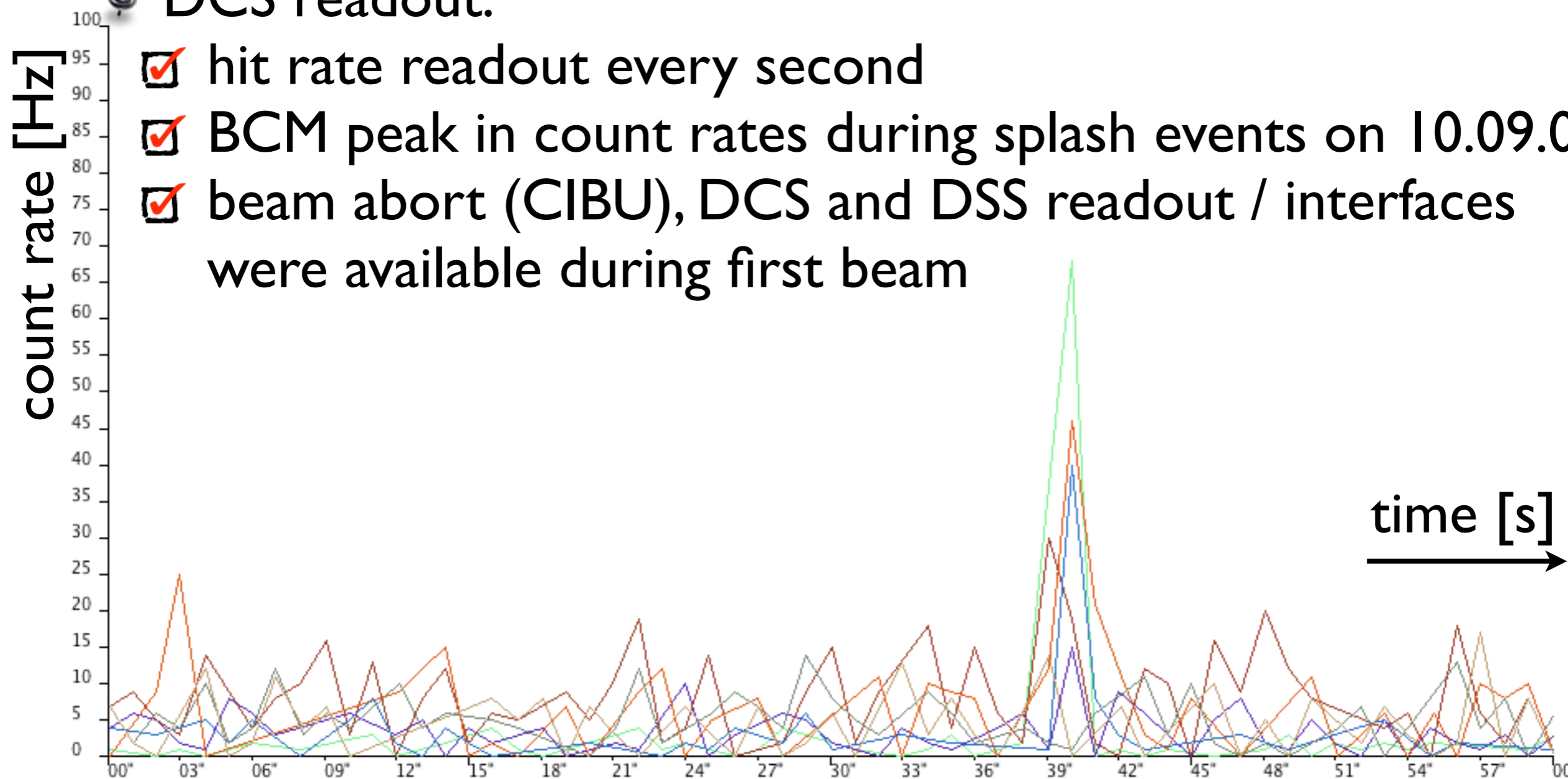
high count rates during Pixel digital scan

# The First Beam

- 📌 TDAQ chain needed new firmware with additional latency:
  - ❑ ready on morning of first beam - after quick test and seen slight instability decided to go back to stable version

- 📌 DCS readout:

- ☑ hit rate readout every second
- ☑ BCM peak in count rates during splash events on 10.09.08
- ☑ beam abort (CIBU), DCS and DSS readout / interfaces were available during first beam

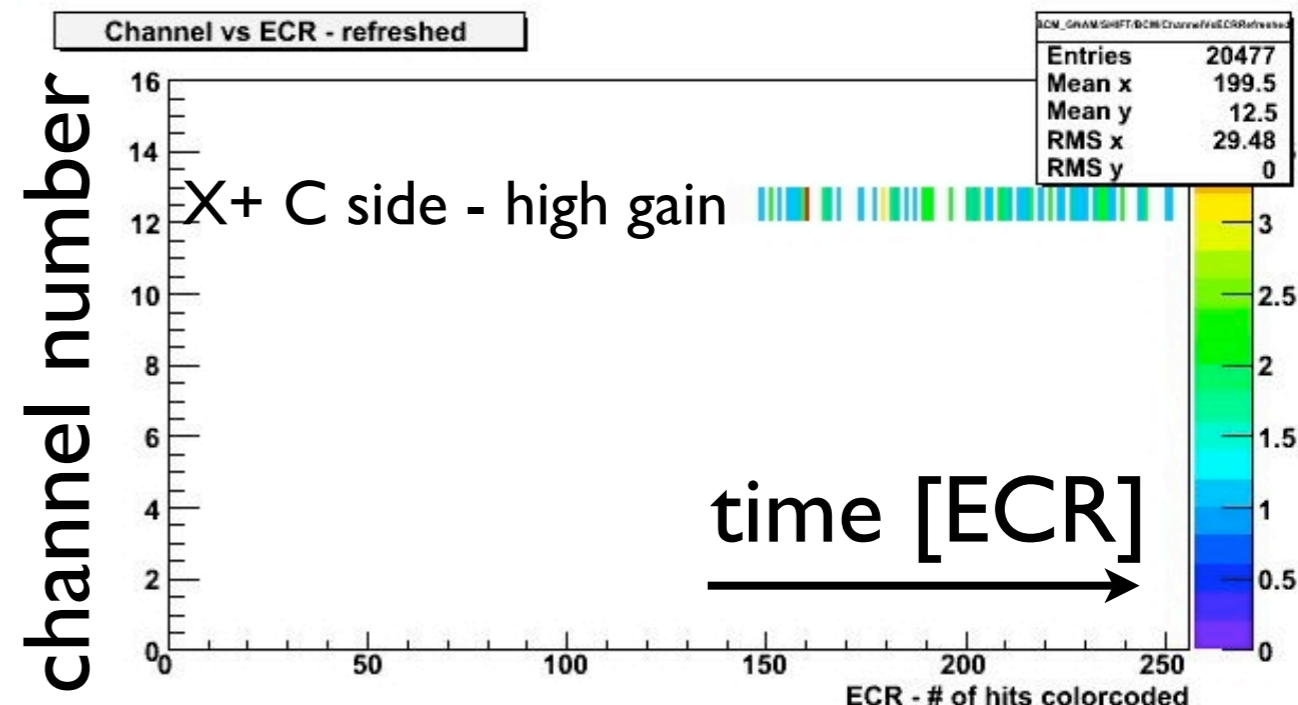
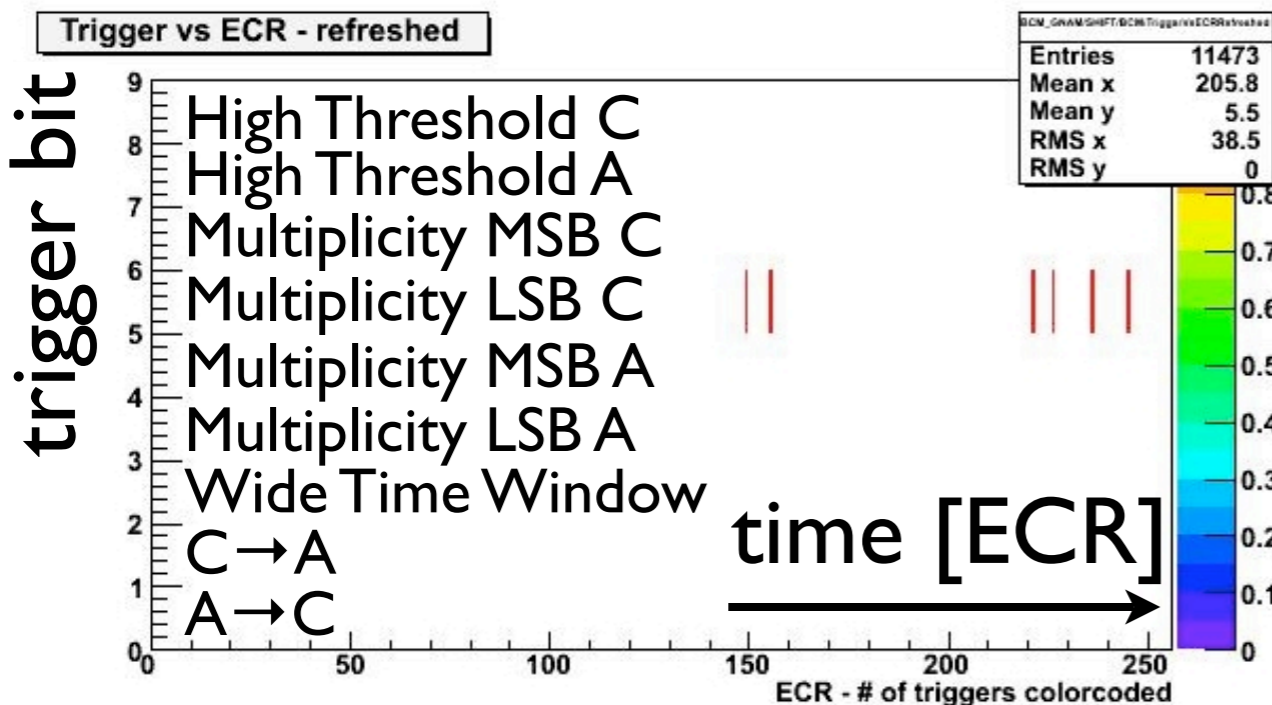
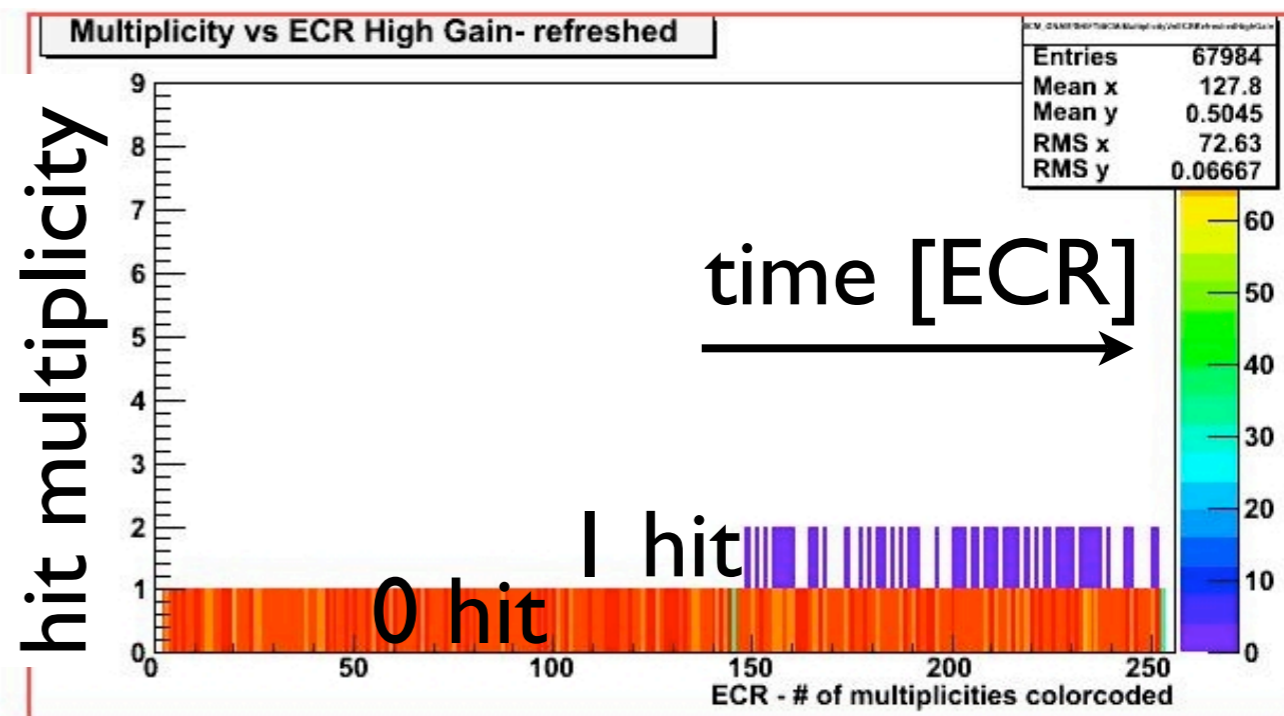


# Getting Ready for Second Beam

first BCM self-triggered and readout events at 14.09.08:

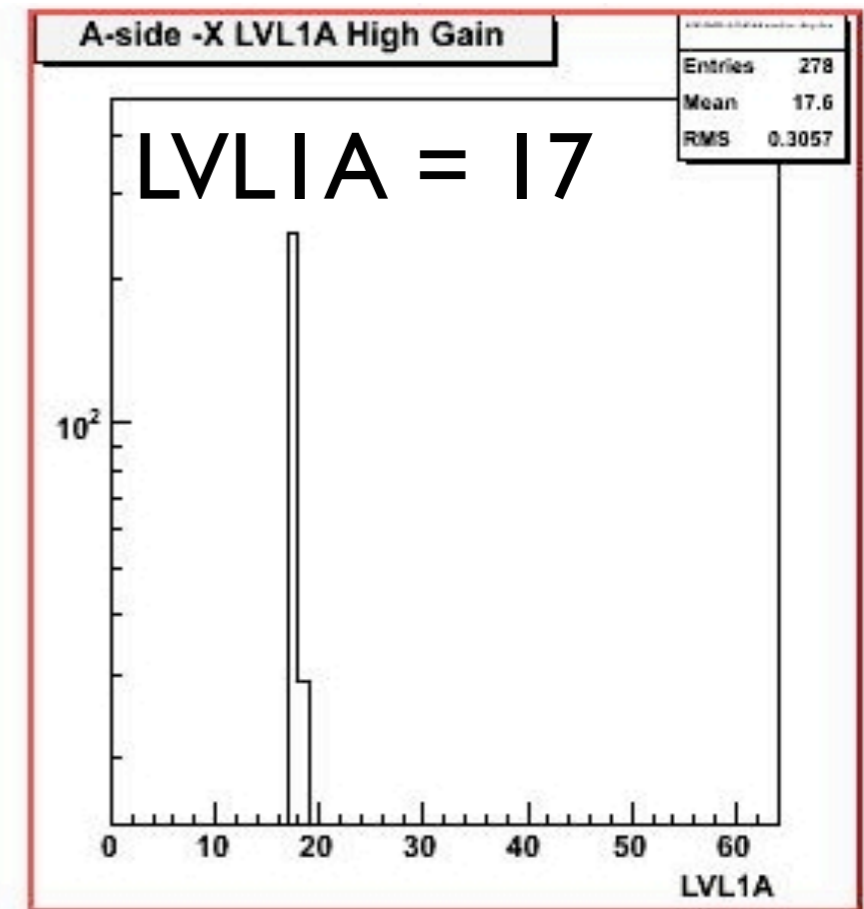
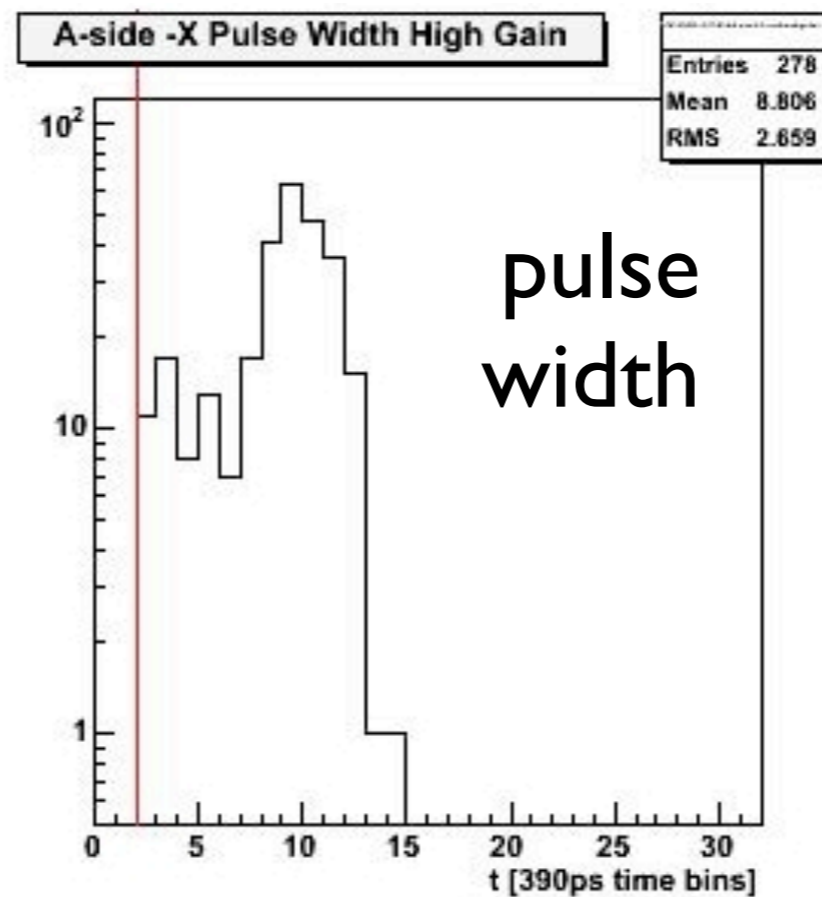
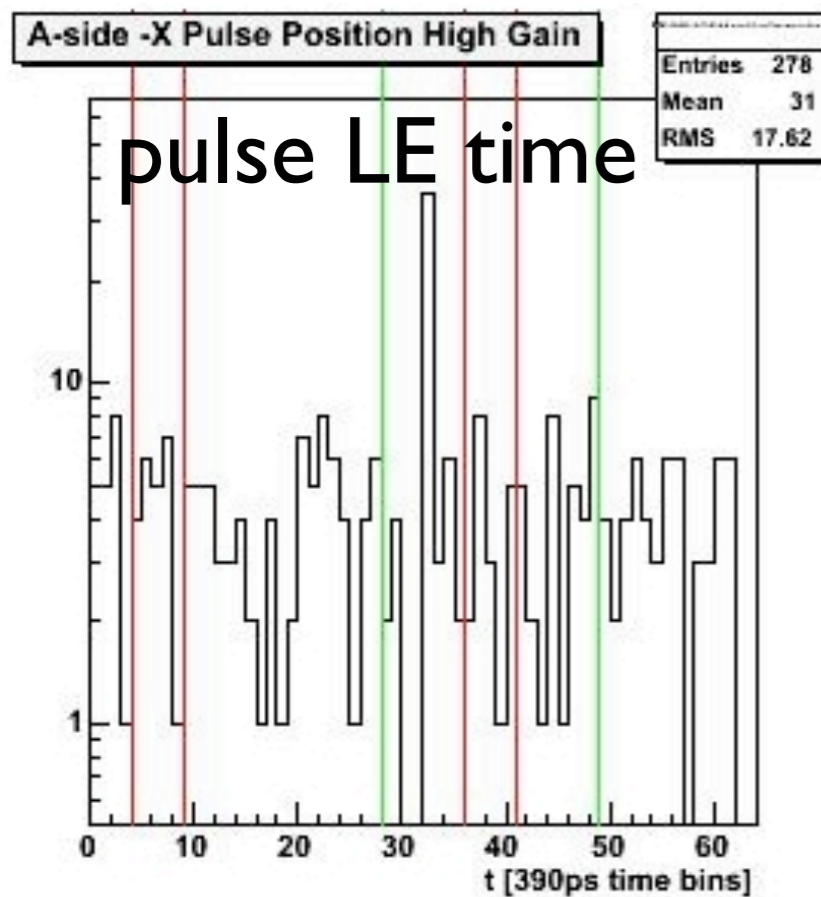
- BCM\_AtoC : Halo trigger
- BCM\_CtoA : Halo trigger
- BCM\_Wide : Wide time cuts for non-IP collision
- BCM\_Comb (3 bits of multiplicity)

generated from 9 trigger bits



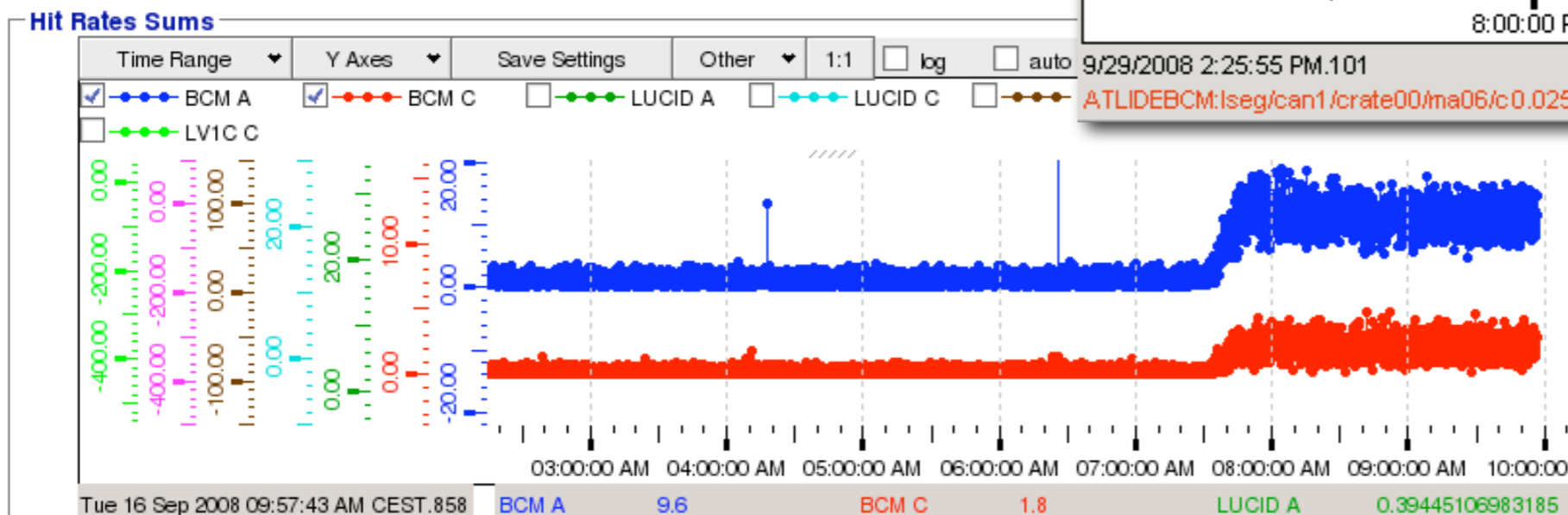
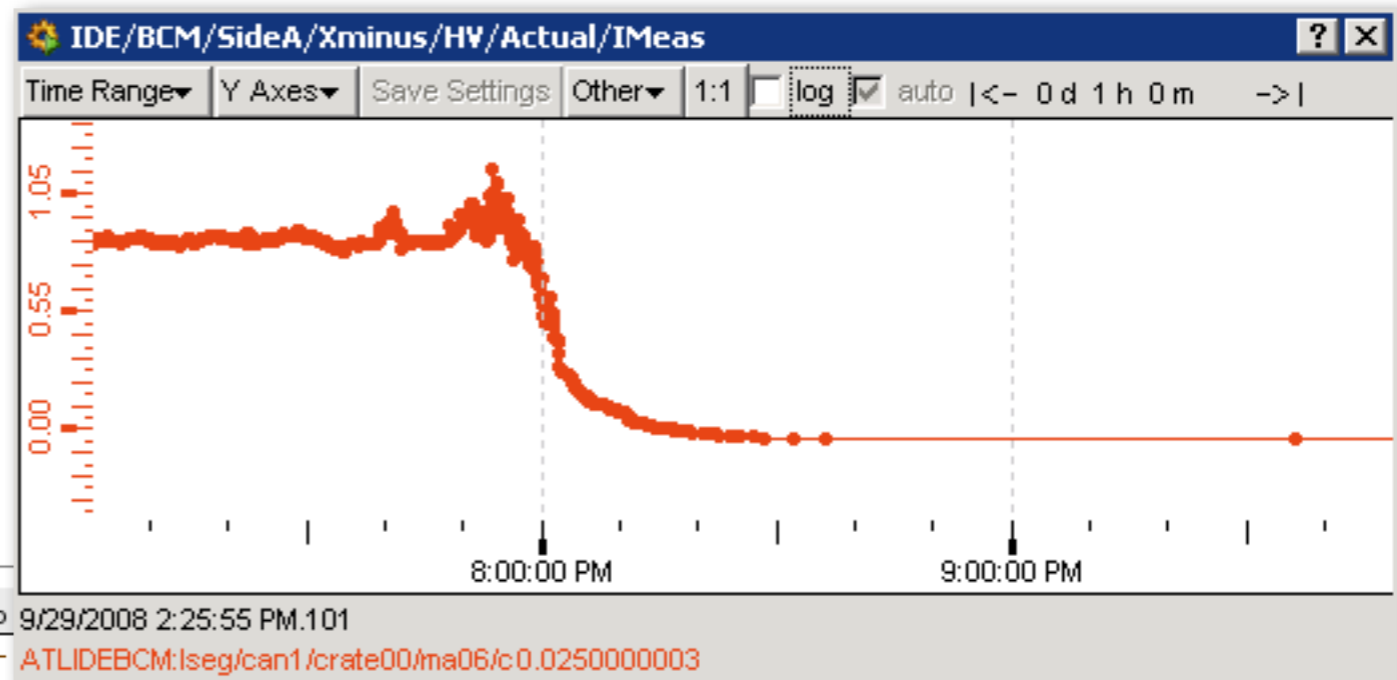
# Getting Ready for Second Beam

- BCM individual channel self-triggered timing runs 15.09.08:
  - reading out 31 BCs: measured self-triggered delays for all eight detectors (Loop: ROD -> CTP -> ROD)
  - pulse LE time flat (known bug at time bin 32)
  - pulse width peaks at 3.5 ns
  - latency 59 - LVL1A 17 = 42! - one off wrt. calculation (16)
  - hits concentrated on one BC (~1/10)



# Getting Ready for Second Beam

- seeing first effect of solenoid field on 16.09.08:
  - ✓ A-side average hit rates decreased by about 10 counts/s
  - ✓ C-side average hit rates decreased by about 2 counts/s
  - ✓ leakage current decreased for worst module from 0.8  $\mu\text{A}$  to 0.025  $\mu\text{A}$
  - ✓ returns to original leakage currents and hit rates with switching solenoid off

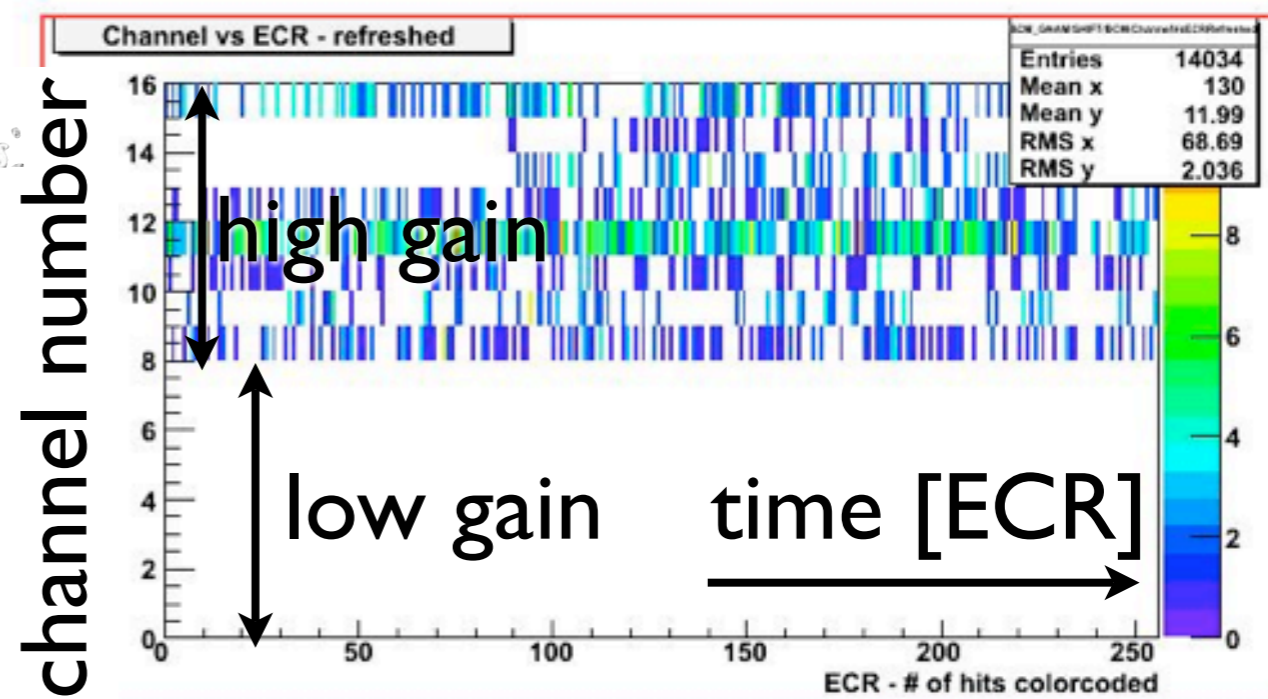
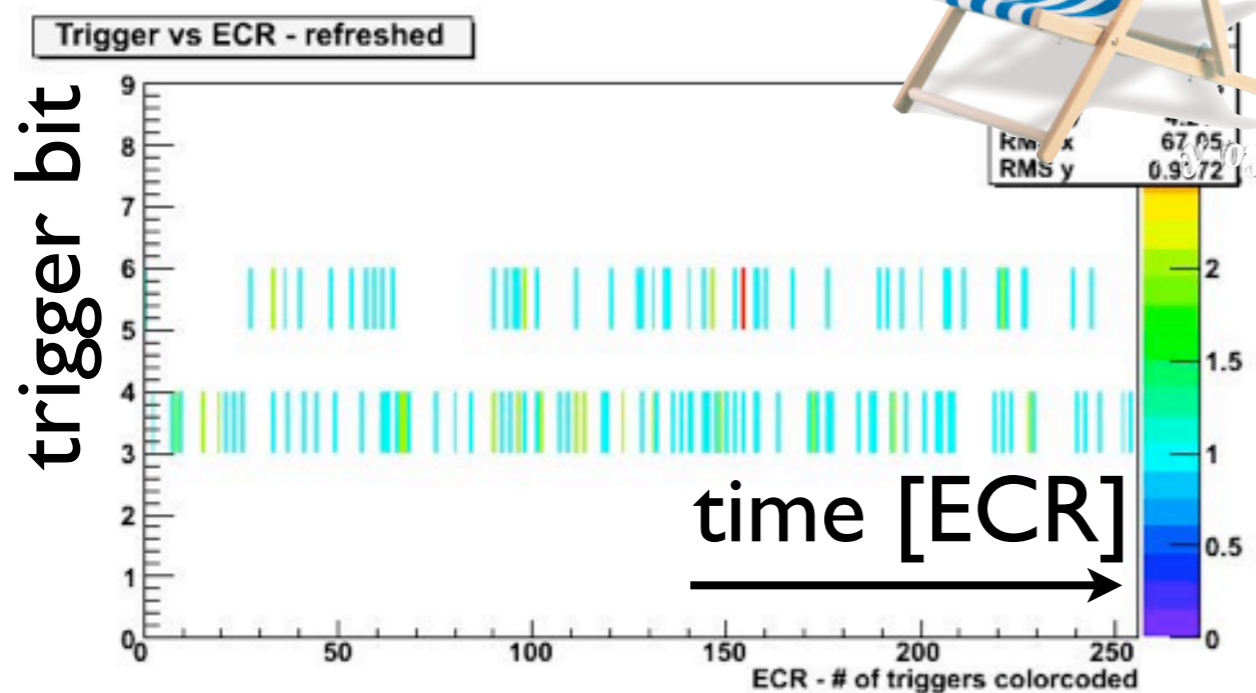
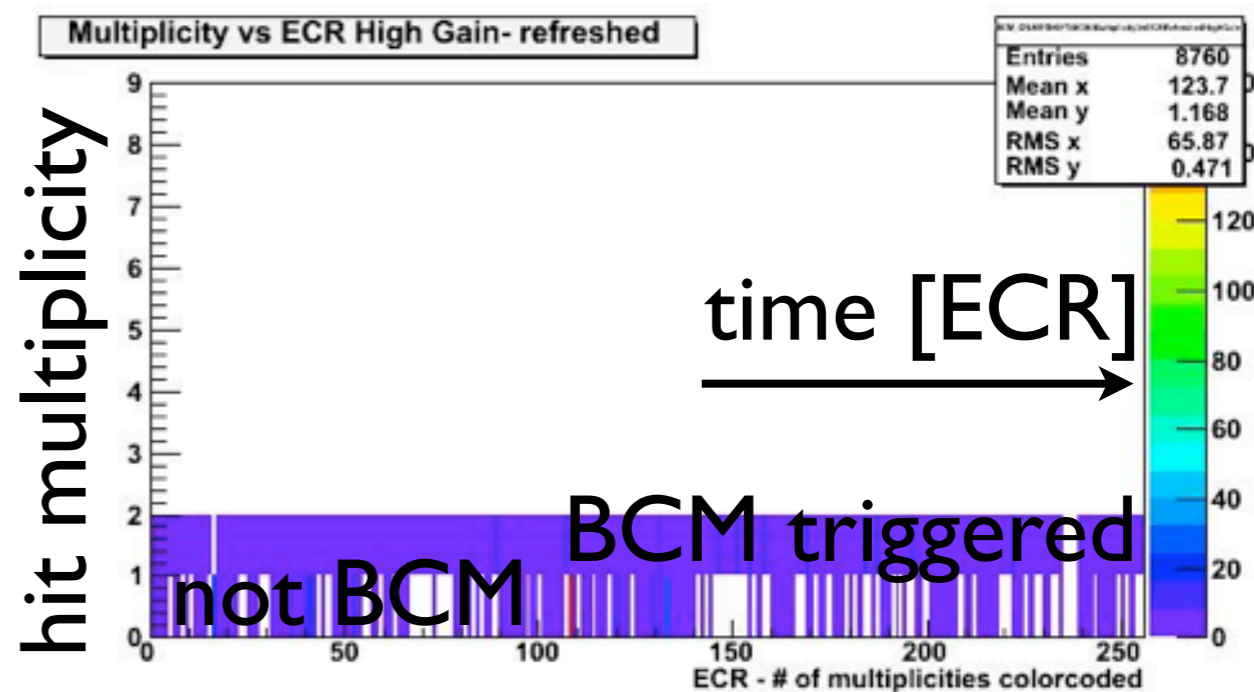




# Getting Ready for Second Beam

all BCM channels self-triggered and readout at 17.09.08:

- LHC PostMortem signal debugged 15.10.
- BCM ready and timed in for beam on 17.09.
- improving stability and operation comfort in the last weeks



comics difficult due to low acceptance