

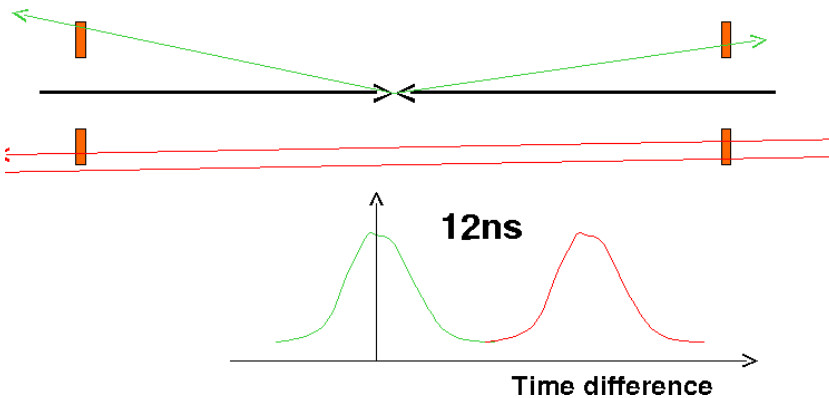
# The ATLAS Beam Conditions Monitor

- Design/Goal of BCM
- The Collaboration
- The detector system hardware
- Testbeam results
- Performance Simulations
- Canadian contributions

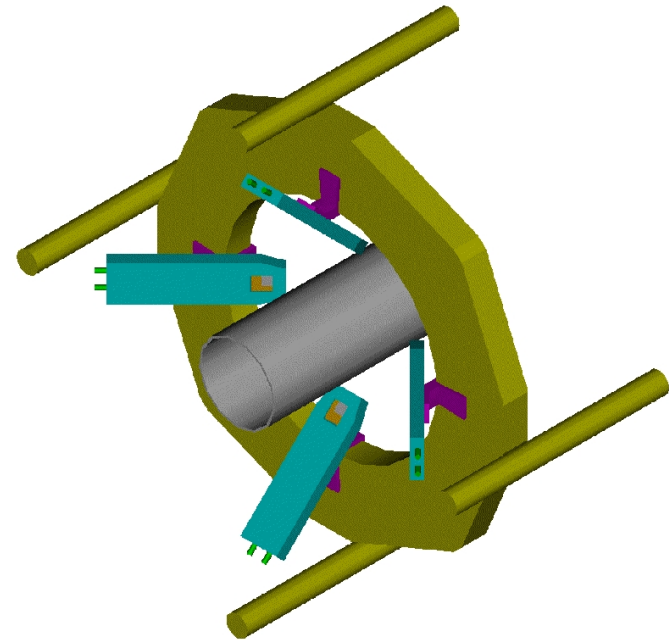
William Trischuk  
University of Toronto  
December 13, 2007

# ATLAS Beam Conditions Monitor

- ATLAS plans to use time of flight to distinguish beam collisions from background



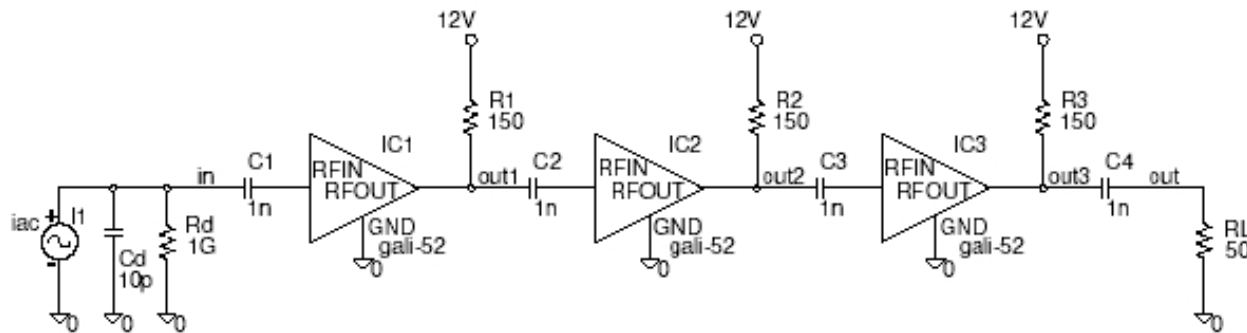
- Optimal separation is 4.1m
- Ideal support in pixel space-frame  
3.8m apart



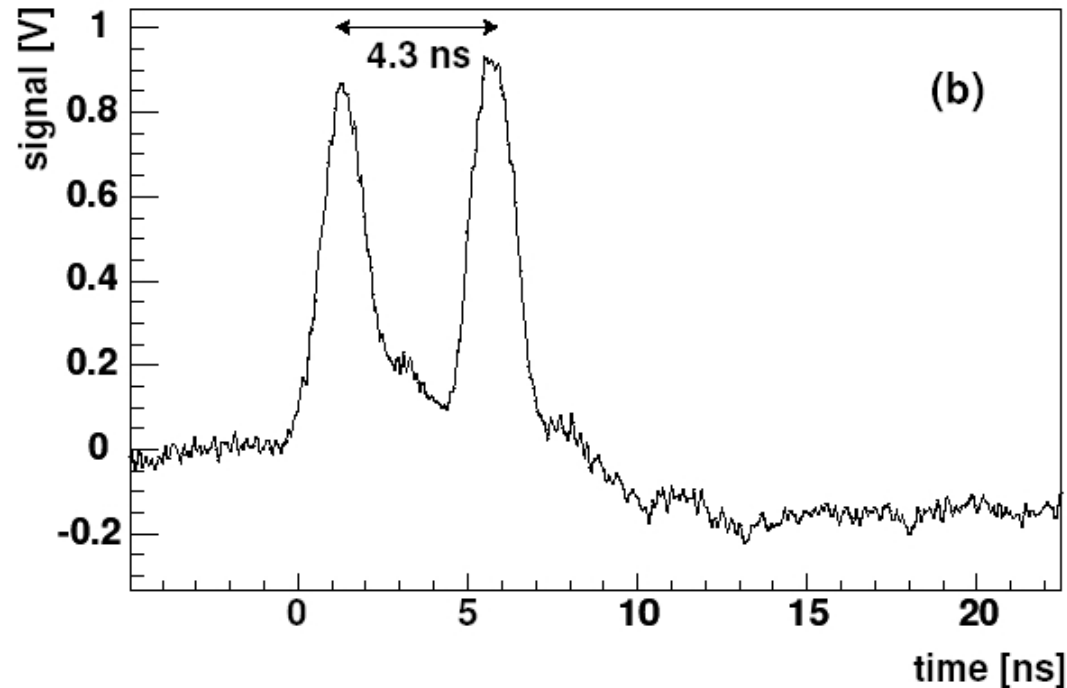
- Use CVD diamond sensors
  - 10x faster and 10x more radiation hard than silicon
- Very fast, rad hard GaAs front end amplifier

## Front-End Readout Electronics

- Designed and developed by the Vienna group
- Peaking time of less than 3 ns



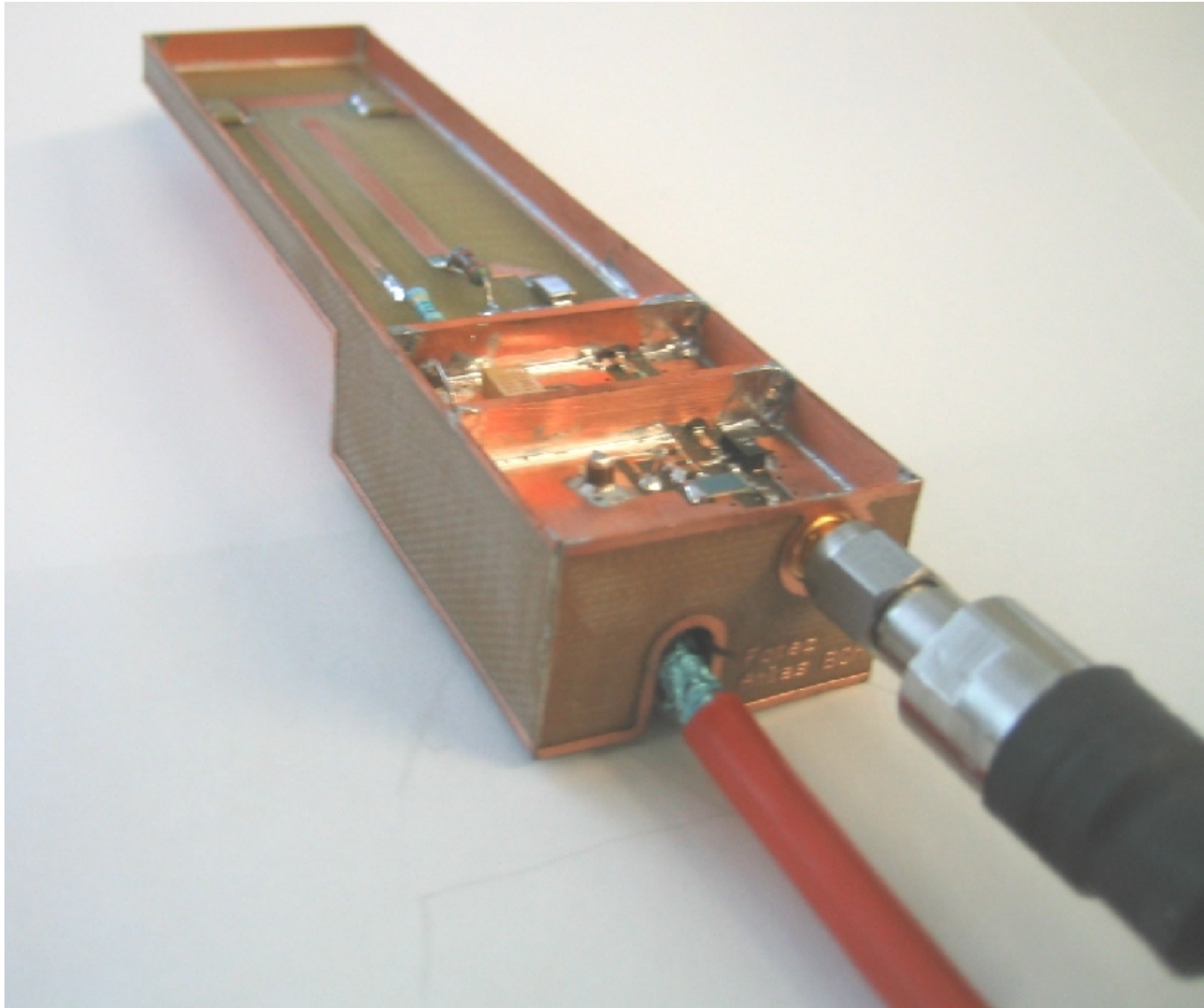
- Response to test-pulses 5 ns apart



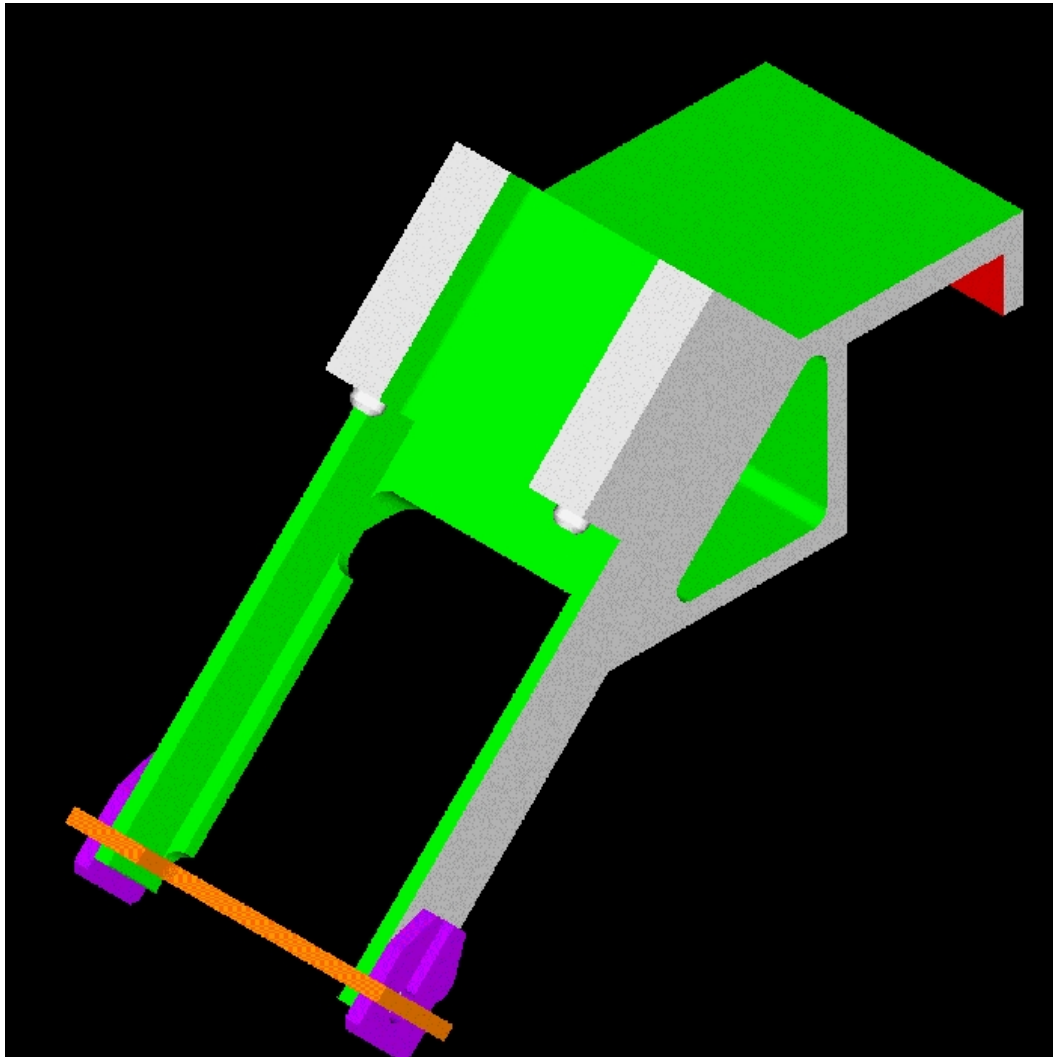
## Who is Working on the ATLAS BCM

- Toronto
  - Diamonds, mechanical integration, simulation and testbeam
- Ohio State
  - Diamond characterisation, sensor preparation, packaging
- CERN
  - Module assembly and back-end readout
- Vienna
  - Front-end amplifier design/production
- Ljubliana
  - Testbeam analysis, radiation hardness, integration, cabling

# Module with Cable



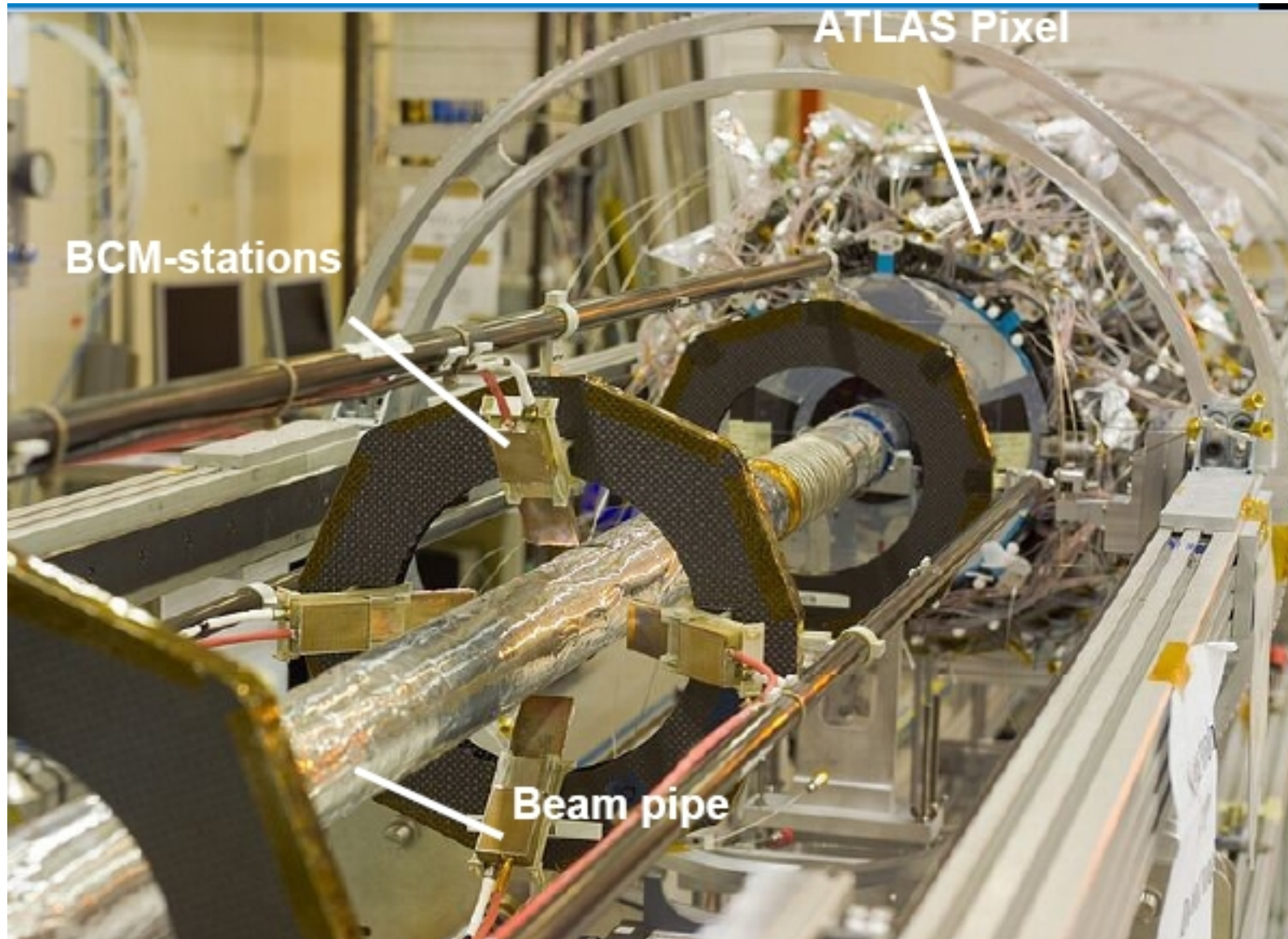
## Module Support Bracket



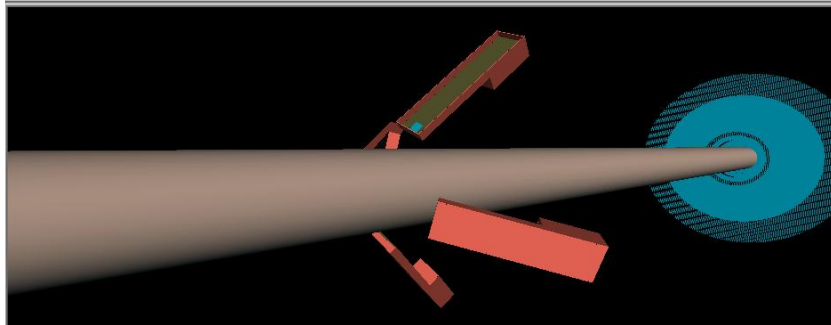
- Designed in Toronto
- SLA manufactured by Pixel group
- Small parts + QA done in Canada
- Now all at CERN



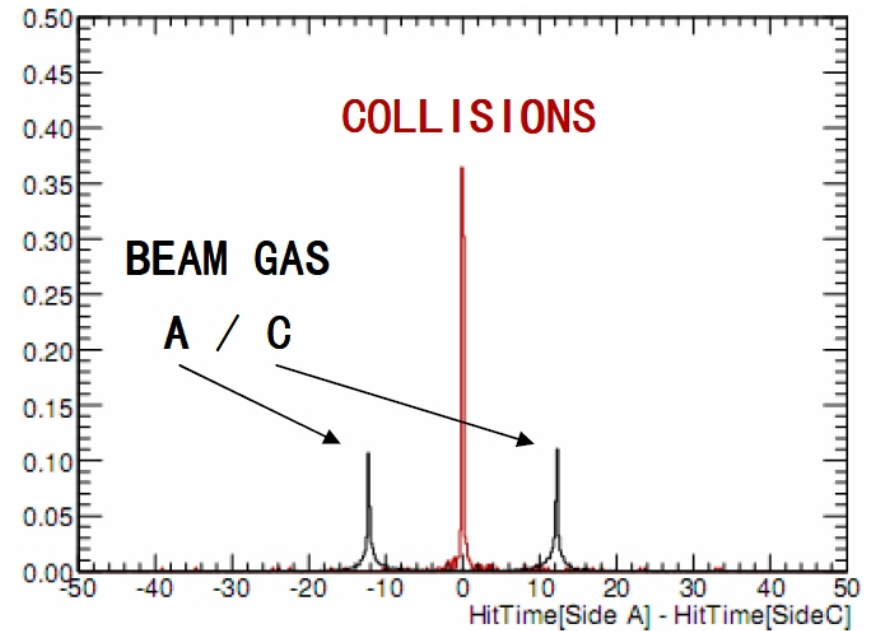
## Mechanical Installation (January 2007)



## BCM Geometry in Simulation



- Full GEANT model of BCM module boxes and support brackets
  - In ATLAS ID simulation

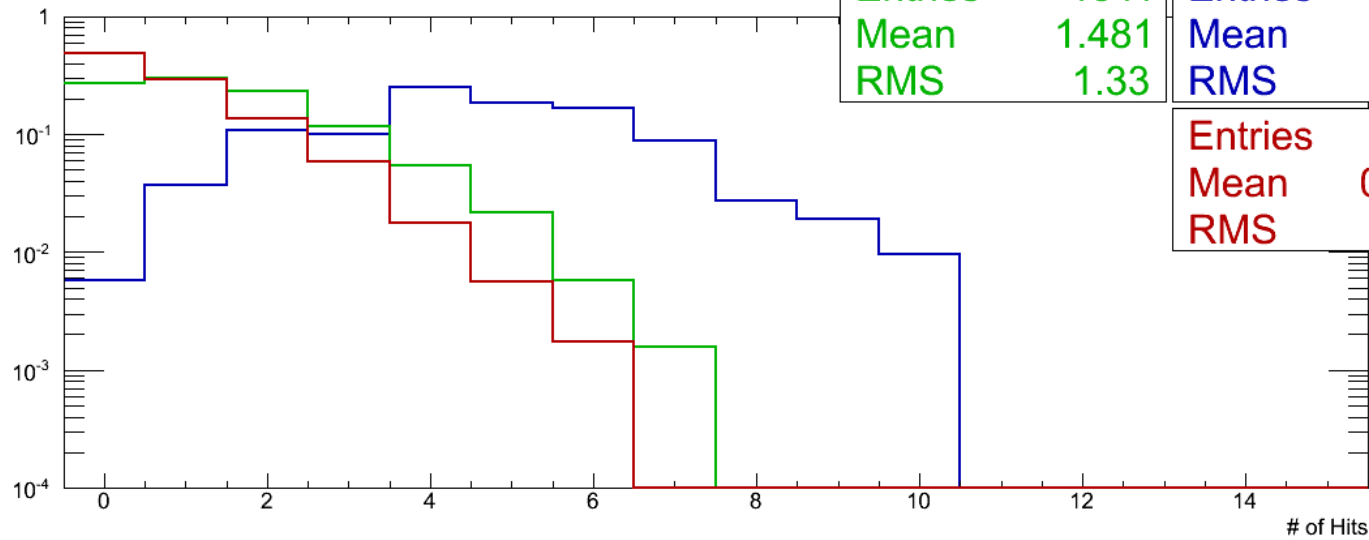


- Study occupancies and arrival times in minbias collisions
- First look at showers of lost particles

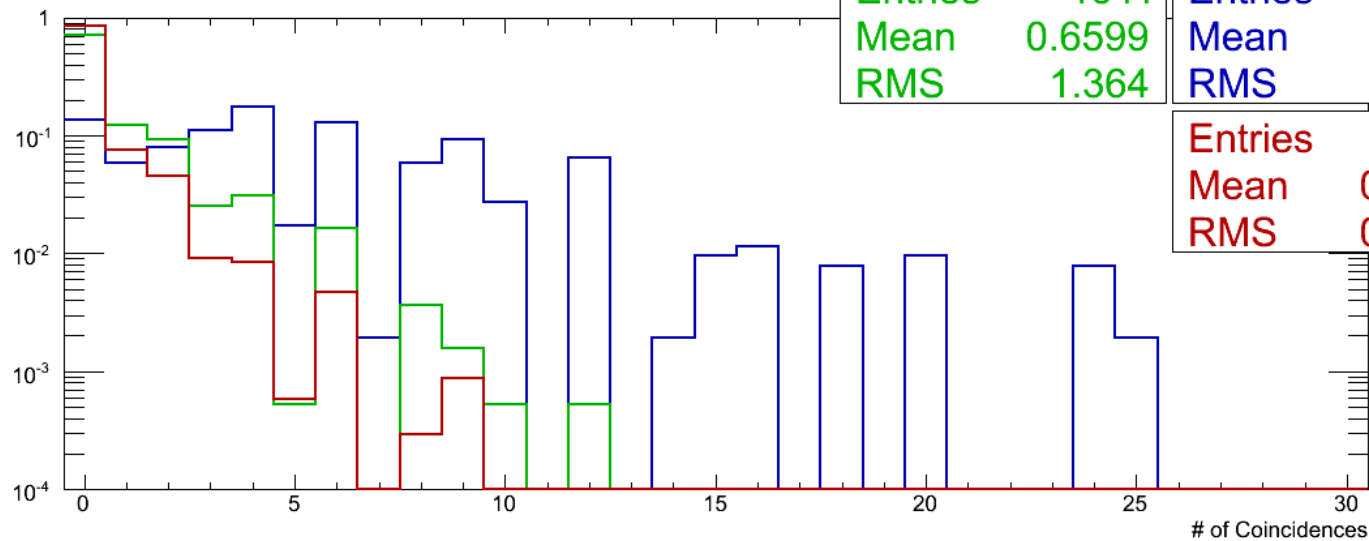


# Minimum Bias Collisions

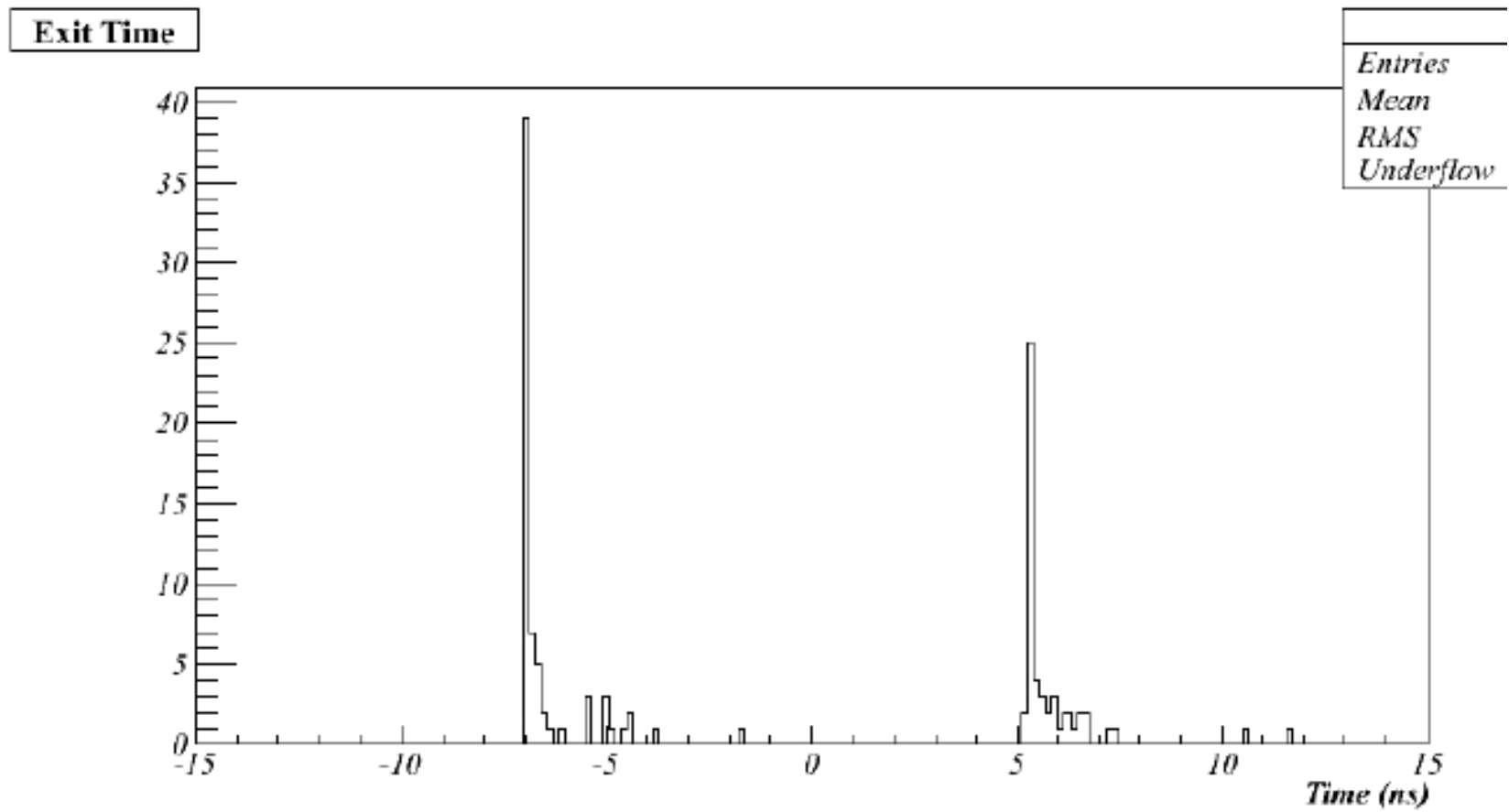
Number of BCM Hits per Bunch Crossing



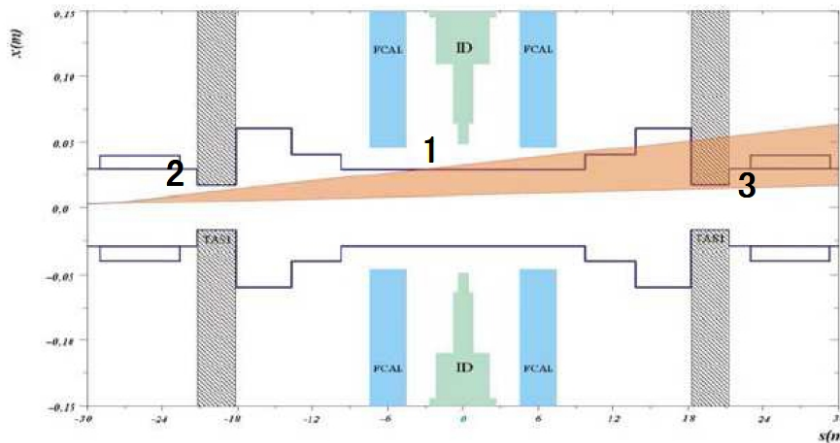
Number of A-C Coincidences per Bunch Crossing



# Simulated 7 TeV Lost Proton

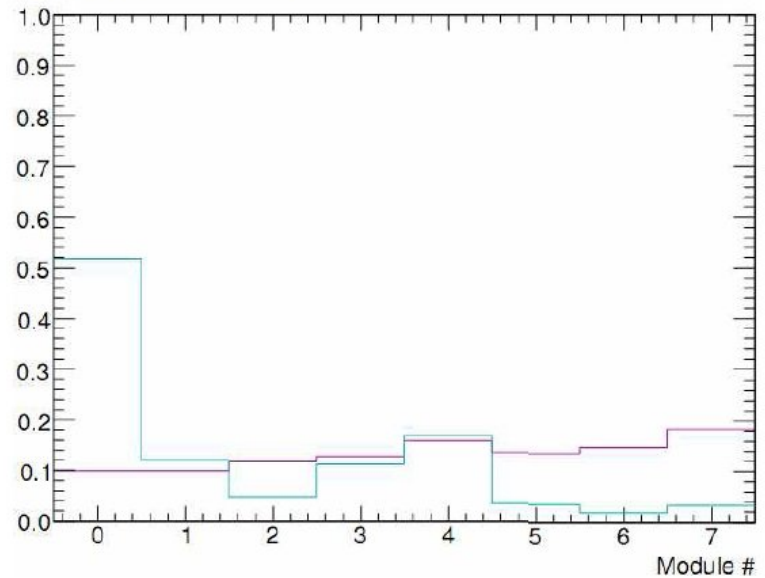


# Beam Scraping Simulations



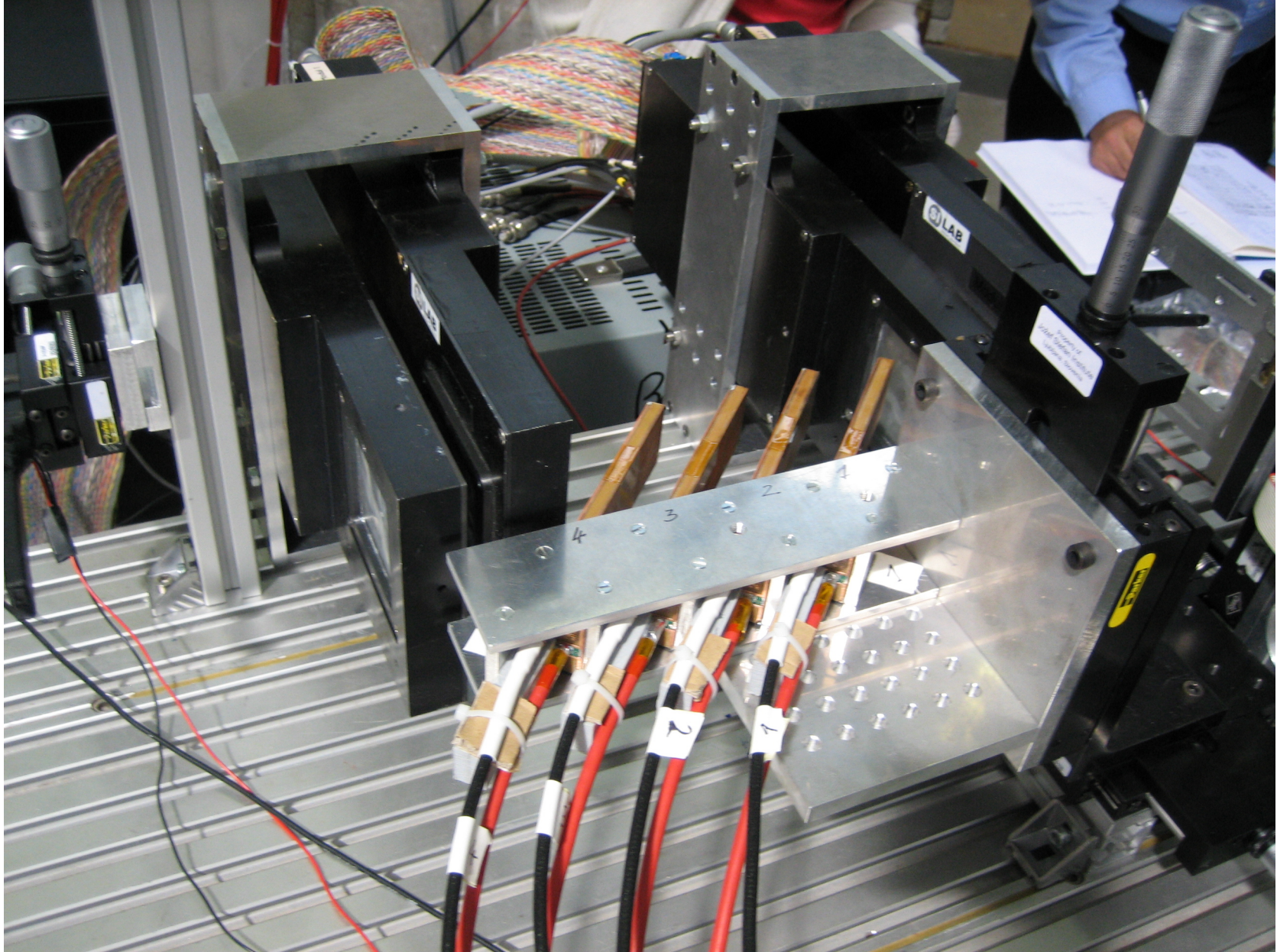
- Three injection loss scenarios
  1. Scraping on ATLAS pipe
  2. Scraping on incoming TAS
  3. Scraping on outgoing TAS

Hit Distribution Across Modules

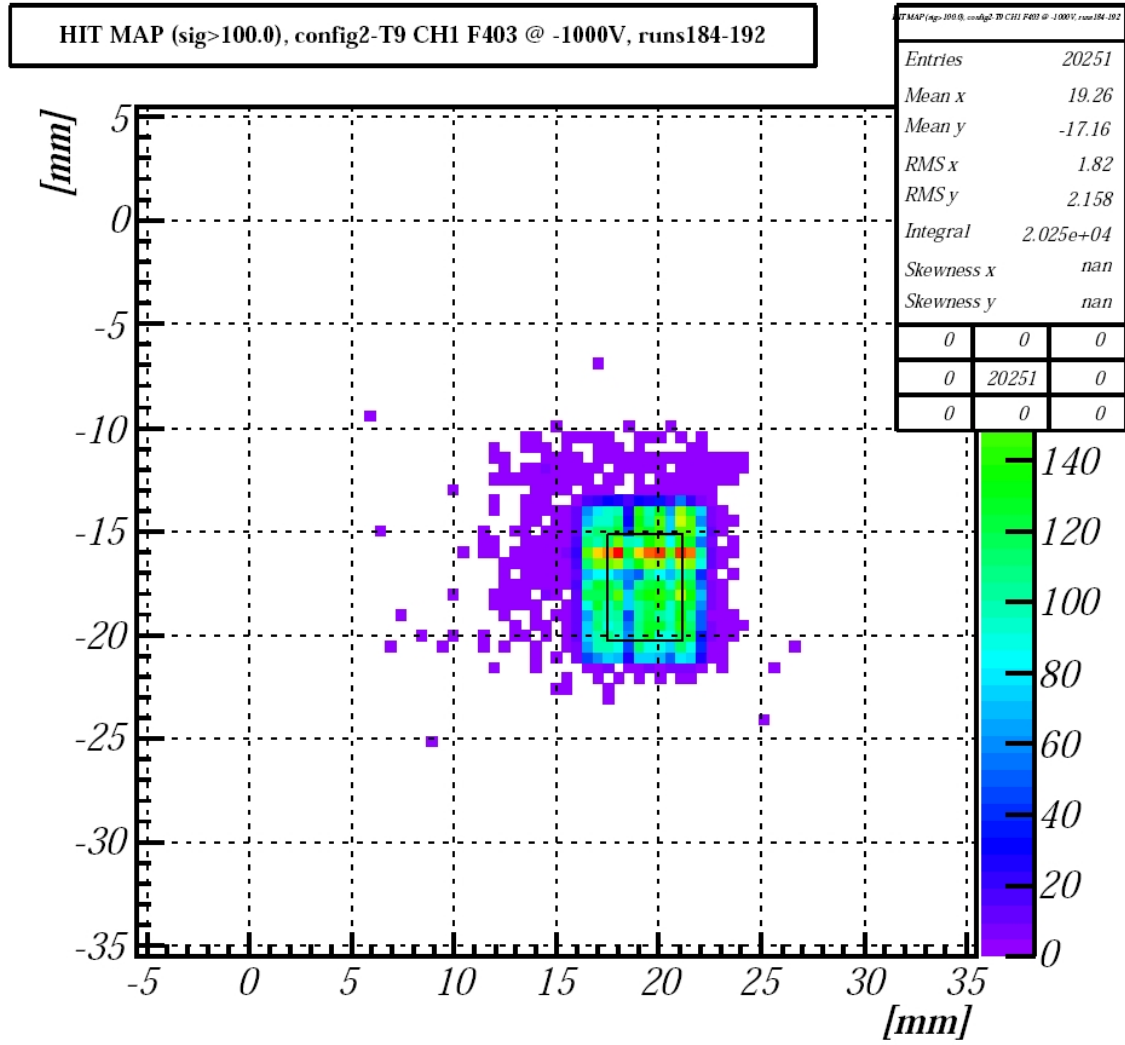


- Angular distribution of BCM hits

# Testbeam Setup at CERN

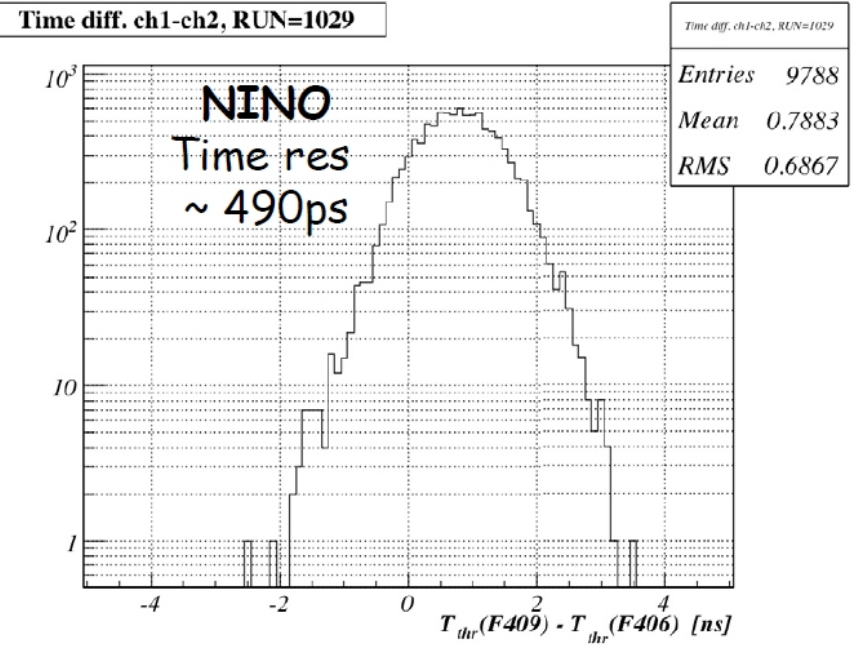
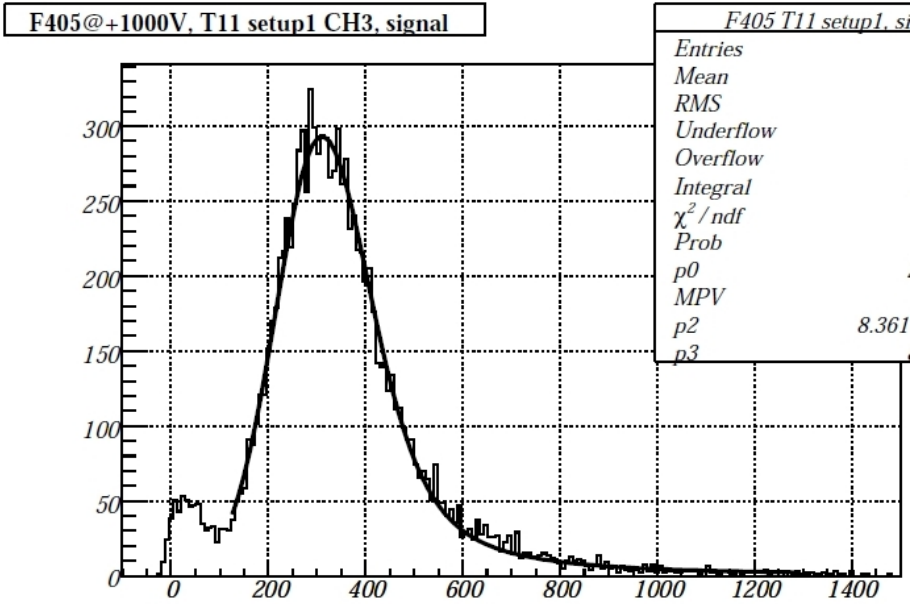


# Beam Profile and BCM Hit Efficiency





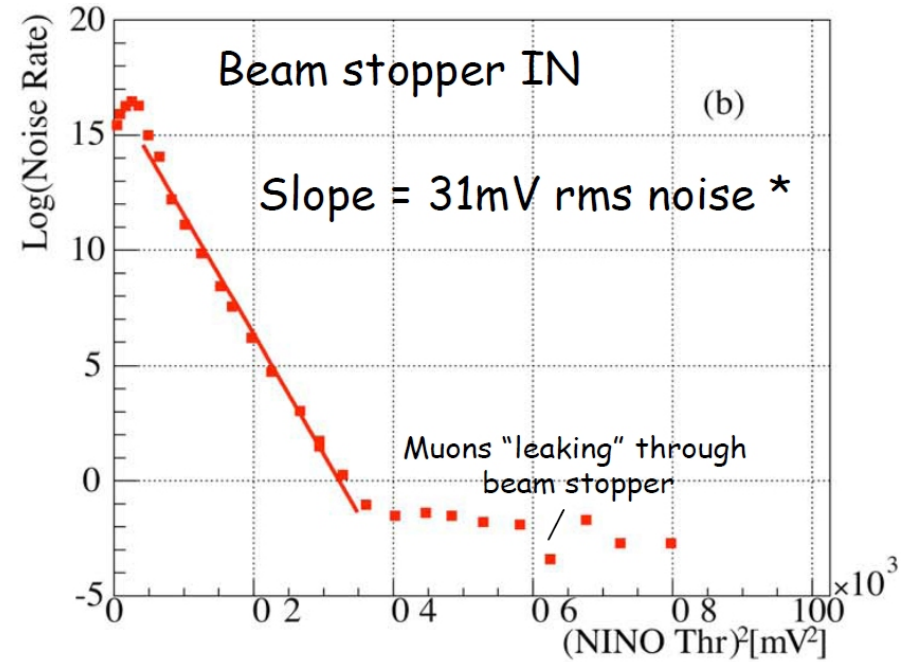
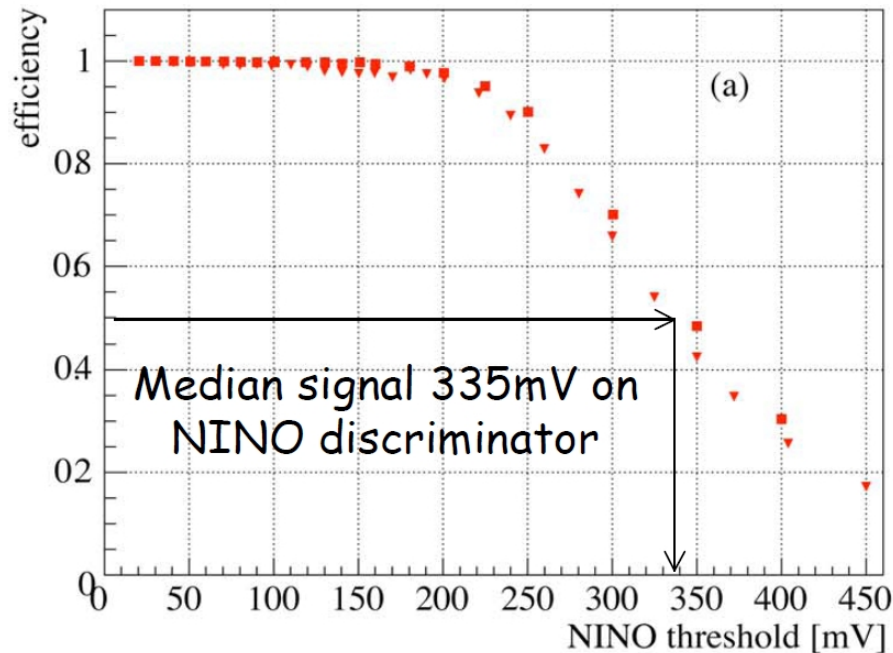
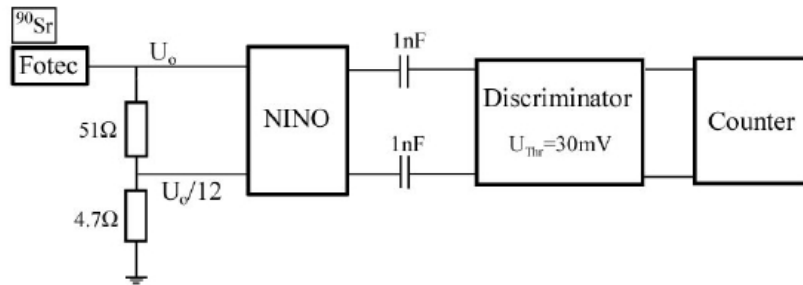
# Testbeam Signal Distributions





# Digitisation Performance

- Using ALICE-TPC standard ADC (NINO) digitiser



- Results from 2007 testbeam
  - Median signal: 335 mV
  - Inferred noise: 31 mV
  - System S/N = 11:1



# J-Inst Paper

preprints **J** pending | accepted | rejected | withdrawn | not suitable | published

Document JINST\_004P\_1207

preprint **J** status | correspondence | all versions

<b>Preprint number:</b>	JINST_004P_1207
<b>arXiv preprint number:</b>	Not available
<b>Title:</b>	The ATLAS Beam Conditions Monitor
<b>All authors:</b>	V. Cindro, I. Dolenc, H. Frais-Kolbl, A. Gorisek, E. Griesmayer, H. Kagan, G. Kramberger, I. Mandic, M. Mikuz, M. Niegl, H. Pernegger, D. Tardif, W. Trischuk, P. Weilhammer, M. Zavrtanik
<b>Corresponding author:</b>	William Trischuk (william@physics.utoronto.ca)
<b>Abstract:</b>	<a href="#">pop-up</a>
<b>Key words:</b>	Beam-line instrumentation (beam position and profile monitors; beam-intensity monitors; bunch length monitors) [100] Solid state detectors [50] Timing detectors [25] Instrumentation and methods for time-of-flight (TOF) spectroscopy [25]

## Canadian Contributions to BCM

- Acquisition of 20 diamond sensors (\$26k)
- Acquisition and integration of iSEG HV supplies (\$10k)
- Source'd and acquired module power connectors (\$3k)
- Design and QA for BCM module brackets (Cadabeschi)  
(SLA + PEEK parts \$2k)
- Acquisition of Gore air-core signal cables (\$7k)
- Implemented BCM geometry in ATLAS simulation (Bendavid, Mazini)
- GEANT simulations of lost beam and commissioning (Tan, Tardif)

Full partners in BCM – contributing 1/3 of effort and equipment

## Summary

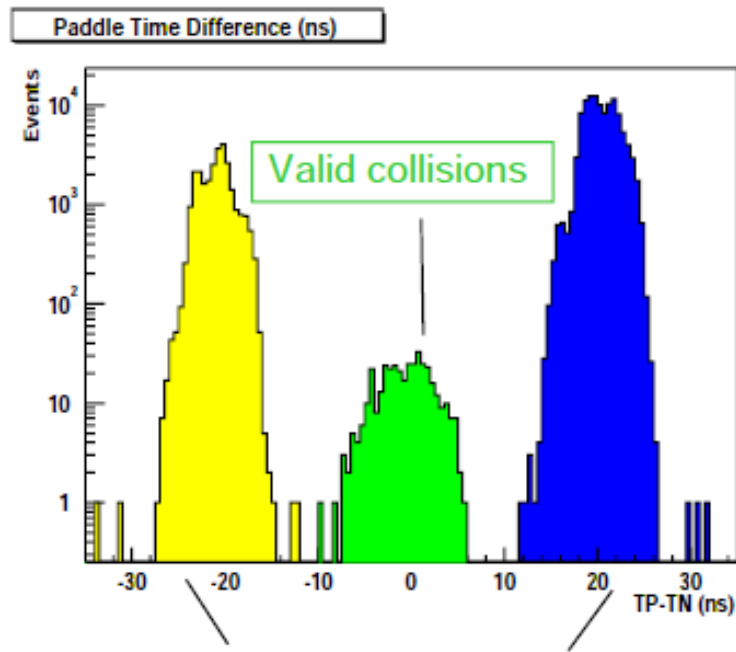
- Eight BCM modules installed in ATLAS June 2007
- First readout in pit early 2008
- Now working on beam accident simulations
- Use simulations to guide design of trigger logic
- Prepare and deploy final beam loss signals in spring 2008
- Fully integrate into LHC machine commissioning

Possibly the first detector to observe LHC collisions

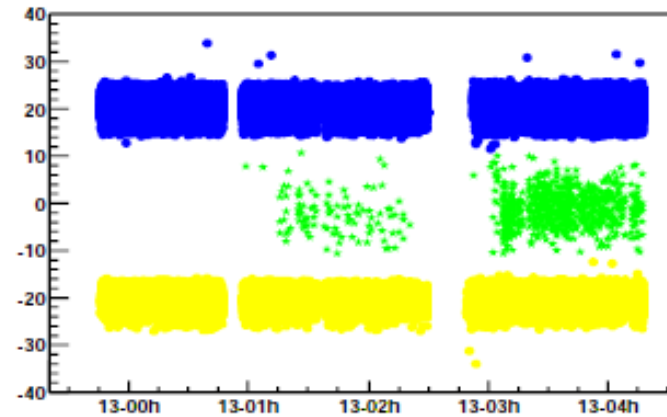
# Example from Phobos (RHIC)

## On June 13th, 2000 at RHIC in Phobos

- ⌘ Monitor "in-time" & "out of time" coincidences vs time to give feedback to LHC operator for conditions in Atlas center ?



+/- TOF distance = upstream background



This was used during  
RHIC beam tuning and  
gave us collisions on the  
first day