

CMS-LHC Signal Exchange

Wesley H. Smith *U. Wisconsin* CMS Trigger Project Manager Presentation to Ad-Hoc Working Group on LHC Machine Parameters and Signal Exchange June 19, 2002

Outline:

Luminous region and CMS tracker - G. Rolandi

Bunch Luminosity Information - J. Varela

"Fine-grain time spectrum"

Absolute Time-Tagging (GPS)

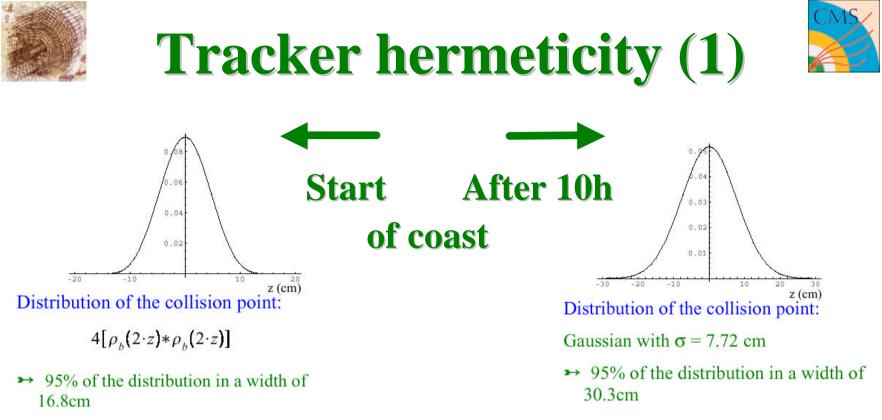
Use of RF-pickups

The pdf file of this talk is available at:

http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/~wsmith/LHCWG_0602.pdf





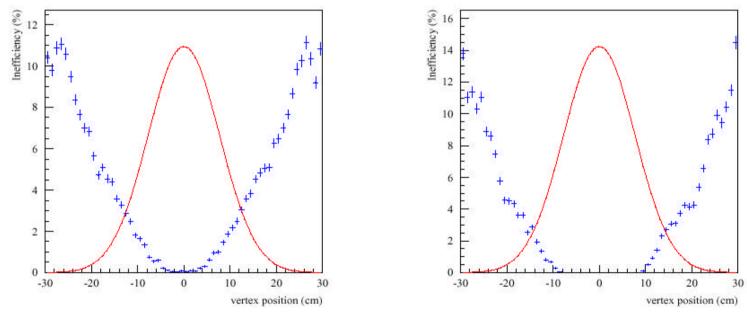


With RF phase jitter: displacement of 140 ps on each side





Inner Barrel Layers



TIB layer 1: Global inefficiency = $1.05 \pm 0.01\%$ TIB layer 2: Global inefficiency = $0.41 \pm 0.01\%$

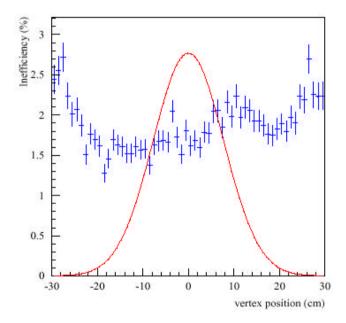




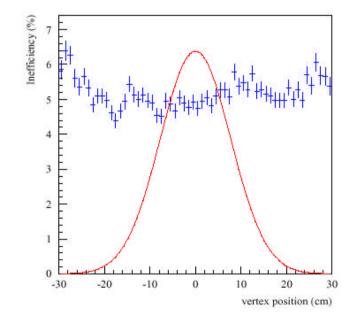


Tracker hermeticity (3)

Outer Barrel Layers



TOB layer 1: Inefficiency of $r-\phi$ modules = $1.76 \pm 0.02\%$



TOB layer 1: Inefficiency of r-z modules = $5.00 \pm 0.03\%$







Barrel Hermeticity

Layer	Inefficiency			
	<i>r</i> –φ modules	r−z modules	Global	
TIB 1	1.05%	3.41%	1.05%	
TIB 2	0.41%	1.61%	0.41%	
TIB 3	0.54%	-	0.54%	
TIB 4	0.17%	-	0.17%	
TOB 1	1.76%	5.00%	1.76%	
TOB 2	2.88%	5.91%	2.88%	
ТОВ З	2.53%	-	2.53%	
TOB 4	1.25%	-	1.25%	
TOB 5	1.11%	-	1.11%	
TOB 6	0.96%	-	0.96%	

For a Gaussian collision point distribution with $\sigma = 7.72$ cm







- Barrel Pixel:
 - → Inefficiency ~ 3%, no dependence on the vertex position
- Inner Barrel:
 - ➤ Coverage strongly dependent on the vertex position
 ➤ Full Mono coverage for vertex position < 8 cm
- Outer Barrel:
 - ➤ Small dependence on the vertex position
 - ➤ Degradation for vertex position > 25 cm
- Forward Pixel:
 - → Inefficiency ~ 1–2%, dependence on the vertex position (asymmetry)
- Endcap:
 - ➤ Very good coverage (inefficiency < 0.1 %)</p>

Requirements on Bunch Structure Data for CMS Synchronization

J. Varela LIP-Lisbon & CERN

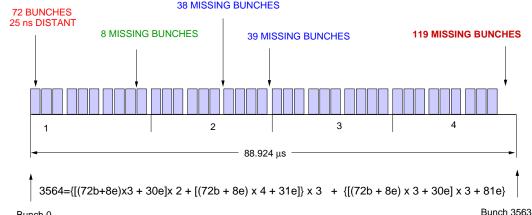
Algorithms for BC identification

The **absolute synchronization** of the data (trigger links and DAQ pipelines) is based on the identification of the LHC bunch structure

Histograms of the bunch crossing number for physics events show the gaps of the LHC beam structure

In some cases, the histograms are incremented at LHC frequency using dedicated Synchronization circuits in the readout and trigger boards

Special beam conditions at start-up (bunches every 75ns) will be very helpful



Bunch Structure Correlation Function

Correlation function between detector data and luminosity data:

$$C(\tau) = \sum_{i} N_i \bullet L_{i+\tau}$$

where:

N_i - number of events in bunch crossing i

L_i – luminosity in bunch crossing i

Define **D=C(0)-C(1)**, the difference between the correlation function at right synchronization and one bunch crossing off:

$$D \sim N_t^* (N_b - N_e)^* (L_b - L_e)$$

where:

- L_{b} average luminosity of bunches with beam
- L_{e} average luminosity of empty bunches (ghosts)
- N_{b} average number of events in bunches with beam
- $N_{\rm e}$ average number of events in empty bunches
- N_t number of transitions bean/no beam in the LHC structure

Precision Requirements

The precision on the variable D quatifies the precision of the synchronization method

CMS histograming data:

aiming at 1% precision on N_b, in 1 sec aquisition time

Requirements on luminosity data:

1% precision on L_b (bunch crossing luminosity), in 1 sec (or less) measuring interval (~11k measurements)

Sampling Frequency

One measurement:

16 kBytes (4k bunches x 2 beams x 2 bytes)

Assume sampling frequency 1 Hz:

data rate	16 kBytes/s	OK
data volume in 12h	700 Mbyte	OK

Requirements Summary

Measurement of individual bunch crossing luminosity: L_i

Sampling frequency: 1Hz

Precision of individual bunch luminosity: 1%



Request for sub-ns-scale time spectrum of each bunch

- Whatever scale is available with resolution < 1 ns
- Request spectrum delivery once per minute
- Provided in addition to the 1 Hz of integrated bunch luminosity

Uses:

- Identification of Satellite bunches
- Diagnosis of synchronization problems.



Absolute Time Tagging

Request that LHC information have absolute GPS time tag

Request that Experiments have absolute GPS time tag

- Antenna for connection to GPS or a GPS signal feed from a central source
- Problem with access to signals underground

Is there an existing solution?



Separate Quadrant Readout

• Can they reliably predict position at I.P.?

Readout Electronics

- Query to M.G. as to available electronics and applicability for adoption by LHC experiments
 - What signals are produced with what quality?
- Request for technical liaison btw. M.G. and LHC experiments concerning use of pickup detectors, amplifiers and signal processing.