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# Collision Rate Monitors

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# LHC Machine Collision Rate Monitor

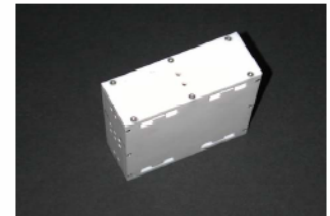
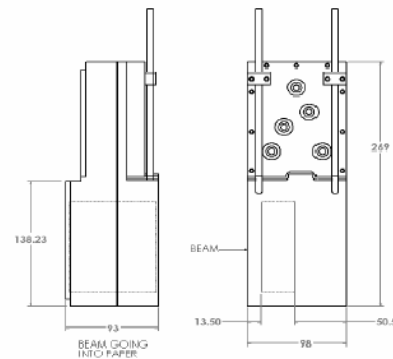
- Anticipated Applications
    - Initial beam finding & overlap maximization
    - Manual **maximization of collision** rate for physics runs
    - **Equalization of the collision rates** amongst the experiments
    - Monitoring of the **crossing angle**
    - Bunch by bunch measurement of the collision rate
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# IR1 (ATLAS) and IR5 (CMS)

- Monitor to be installed in slot inside TAN Absorber at IR1 and IR5
- A major constraint on the choice is given by the required radiation hardness necessary to survive in IR1 and IR5.
  - **Fast Ionization Chamber**

## Ionization Chamber

The ionization chamber requires ~30cm of Cu in front of it to act as a converter and start the shower

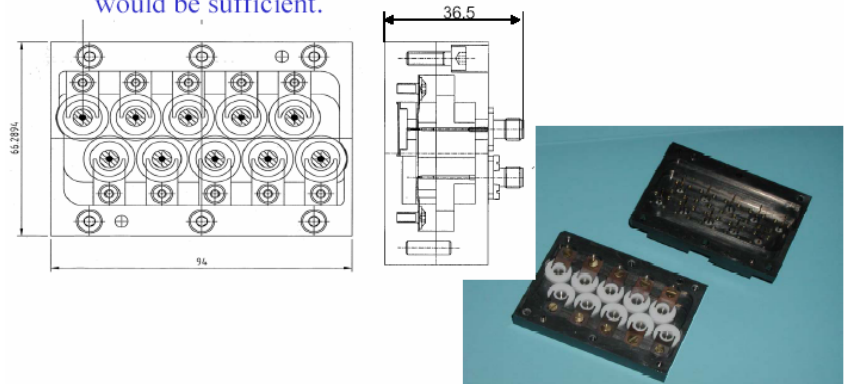


# IR2 (ALICE) and IR8 (LHCb)

- LTC Minutes (27.4.2005)
  - US LARP Collaboration may not provide luminosity monitors for IR2 and IR8.
  - Ask ALICE and LHCb to provide these monitors for IR2 and IR8

## The CdTe detector

Due to the better sensitivity the CdTe detector does not need to sit at the shower maximum, a few cm of copper would be sufficient.



Fast Ionization Chambers

Modified Beam Loss Monitors

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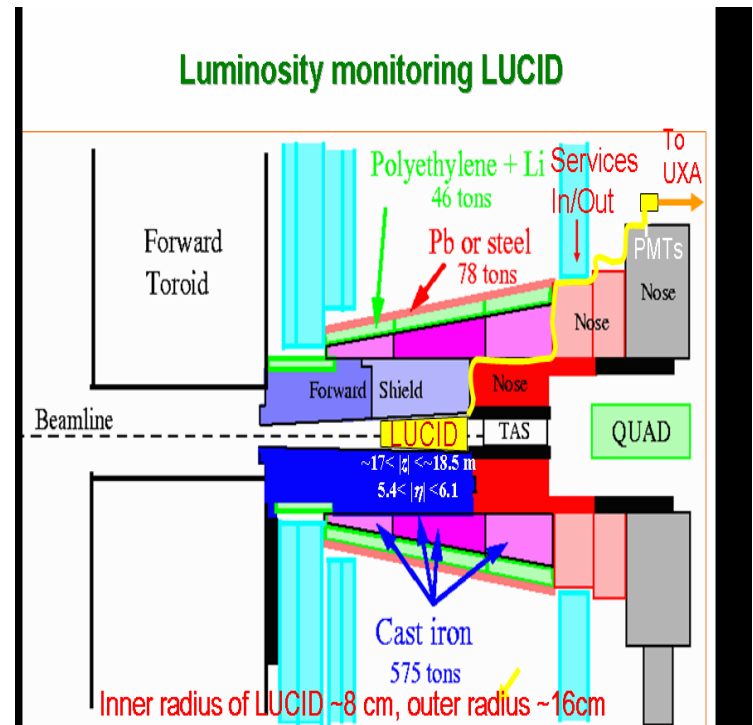
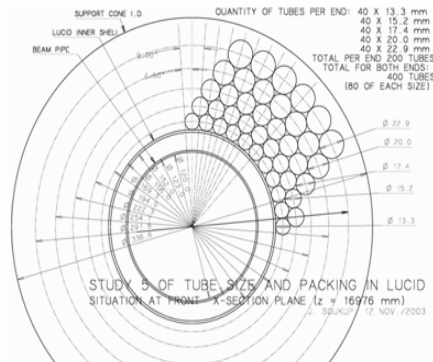
Luminosity sub-range	particle	Resolution		integration time
		Beam structure	Luminosity	
$1.0 \times 10^{26} \rightarrow 1.0 \times 10^{28}$	p-p	beam	$\pm 10\%$	$\sim 1 \text{ mn}$
$1.0 \times 10^{28} \rightarrow 3.0 \times 10^{34}$	p-p	beam	$\pm 1\% (0.25\%)$	$\sim 1 \text{ s}$
$1.0 \times 10^{33} \rightarrow 3.0 \times 10^{34}$	p-p	bunch	$\sim \pm 1\%$	$\sim 10\text{s}$
$1.0 \times 10^{24} \rightarrow 5.0 \times 10^{25}$	Pb-Pb	beam	$\pm 10\%$	$\sim 1 \text{ mn}$
$5.0 \times 10^{25} \rightarrow 0.5 \times 10^{27}$	Pb-Pb	bunch ?	$\pm 1\% (0.25\%)$	$\sim 1 \text{ s}$

# ATLAS Collision Rate Monitoring

- **ATLAS proposes a dedicated detector- LUCID**  
“**L**uminosity measurement using **C**erenkov **I**ntegrating **D**etector

- There are 200 gas filled ( $C_4F_{10}$ ) Cerenkov tubes per end.
- Use Al lined Carbon fibre Cerenkov tubes for heat resistance.

- The tubes are deployed in 5 layers of increasing diameter
  - each row has 40 tubes.
- Tube orientation allows some position sensitivity



# CMS Collision Rate Monitor

## Measure luminosity bunch-by-bunch

- Small angle ( $\sim 1^\circ$ ) pointing telescopes
- Three planes of diamond sensors (8 mm x 8 mm)
- Diamond pixels bump bonded to CMS pixel ROC
- Form 3-fold coincidence from ROC fast out signal
- Located at  $r = 4$  cm,  $z = 170$  cm
- Total length 20 cm
- Eight telescopes per side

Count 3-fold coincidences  
on bunch-by-bunch basis

Rutgers/Princeton/UC Davis

