

Zero Degree Calorimeters for ATLAS

ZDC Physics

Installation scenario

ZDC design

ATLAS TDAQ integration

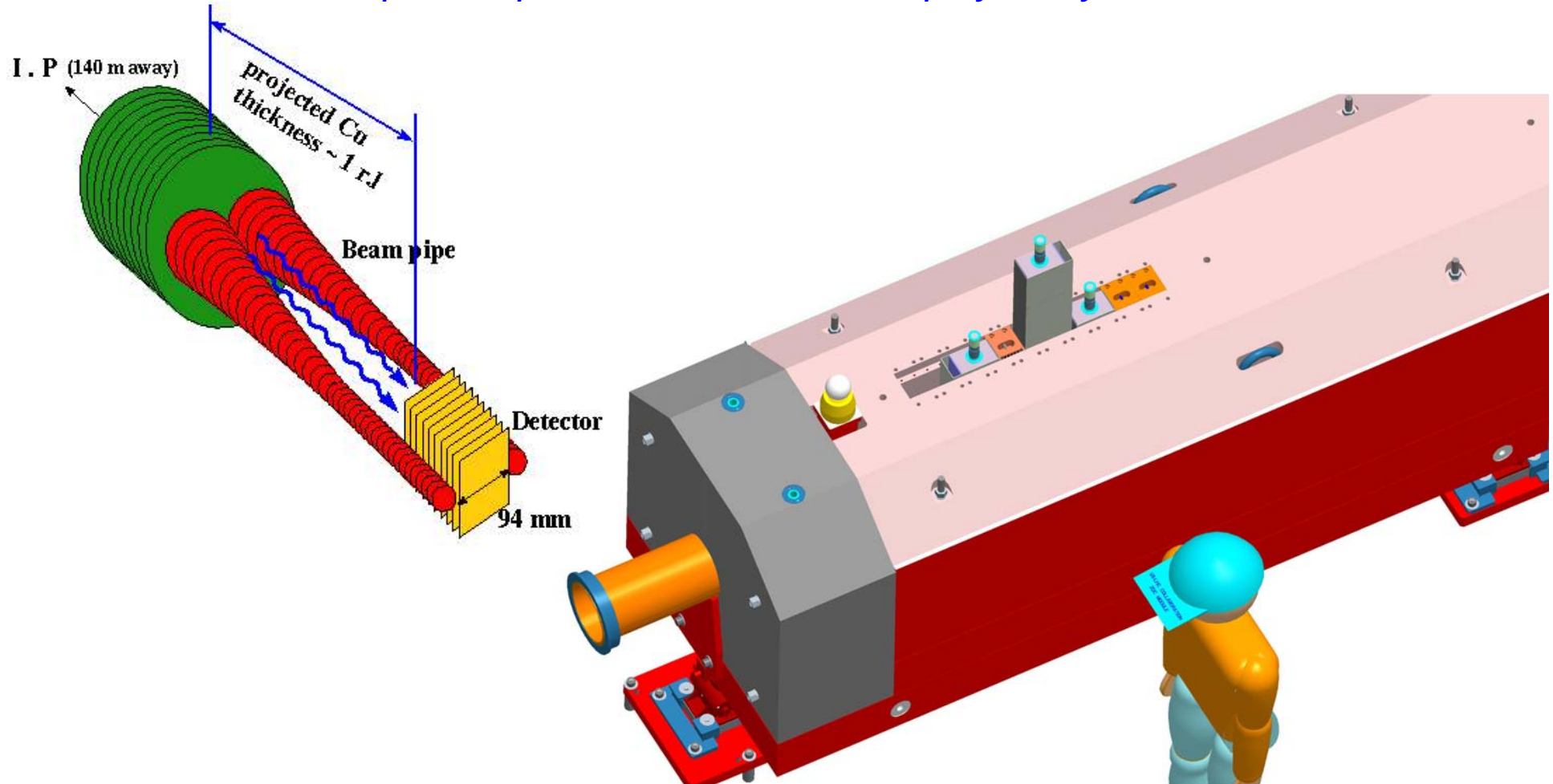
ZDC performance (simulation,
rad damage, testbeam)

Planning



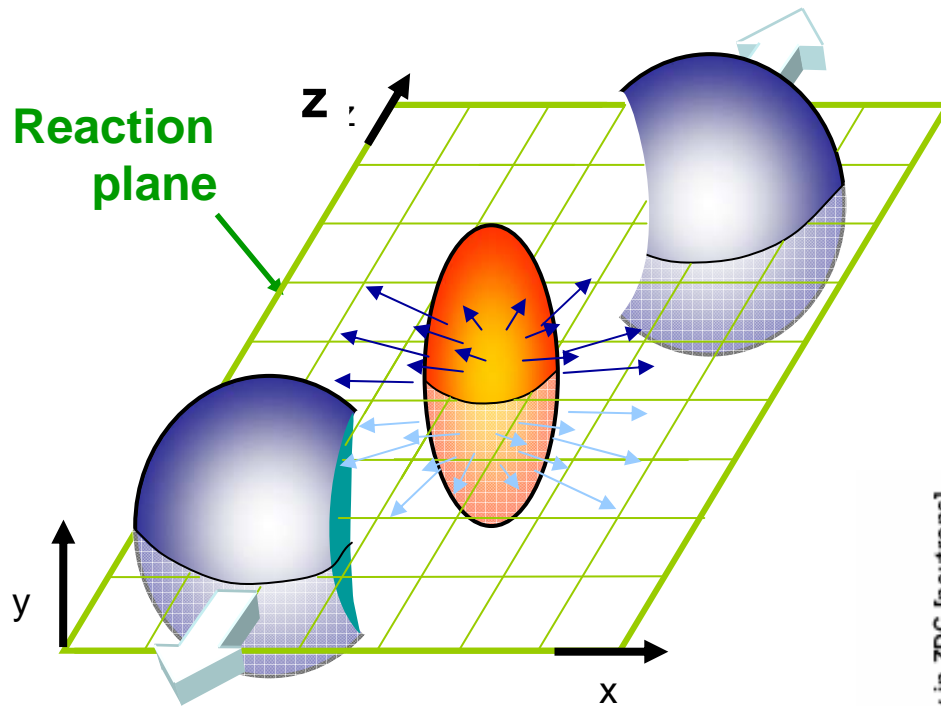
ZDC in ATLAS

A Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC) is a calorimeter that resides at the junction where the two beam pipes of the LHC become one – at 0° from the pp collisions. It is housed in the shielding unit that protects the S.C magnets from radiation, and measures neutral particle production at 0° . It can play many roles.



Event characterization using forward detectors

>> *Direction and magnitude of impact parameter, b*

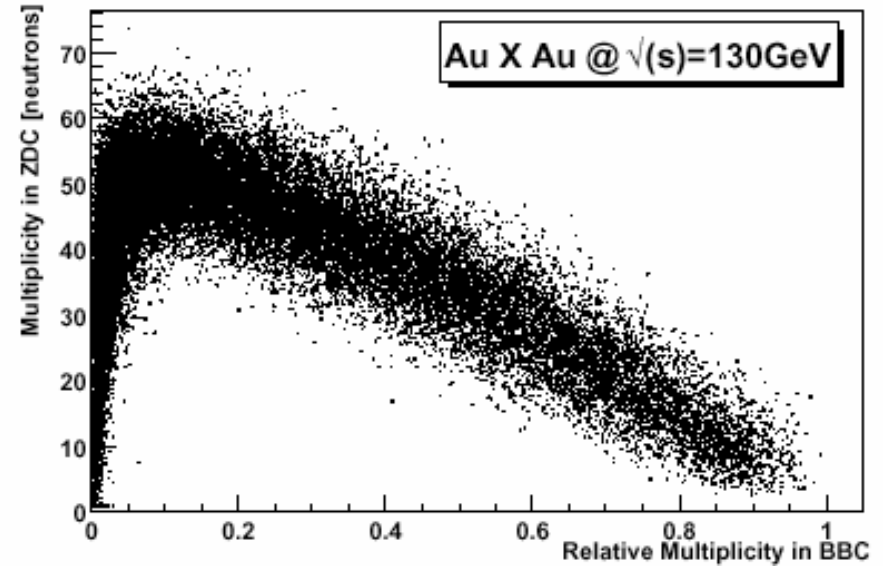


Spectator neutrons

- measure centrality,
- Min_min_bias trigger

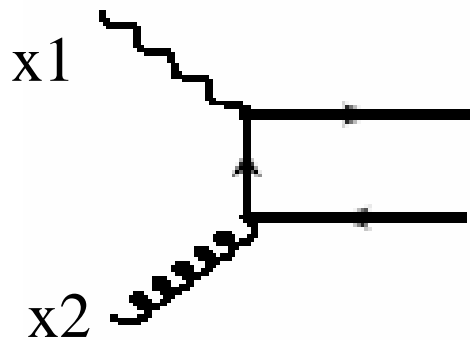
Magnitude from complementary parameters

$$N_{\text{participant}} = 2 \cdot A - N_{\text{spectator}}$$



Beam-Beam Counter Mult/1000

Probing small x structure in the Nucleus with $\gamma N \rightarrow \text{jets}$, in Ultraperipheral Collisions(UPC)



di-jet photoproduction \rightarrow parton distributions, x_2

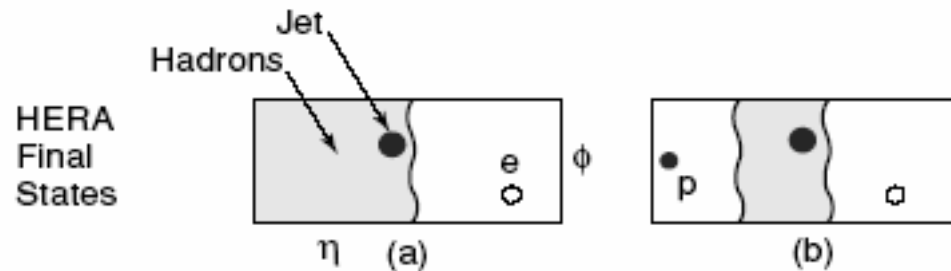
by γ with momentum fraction, x_1

$$4p_t^2/s = x_1 * x_2$$

$$\langle y \rangle \sim -1/2 * \ln(x_1/x_2)$$

Signature: rapidity gap in γ direction (FCAL veto)

ATLAS coverage to
 $|\eta| < 5$ units. $P_t \sim 2$ Gev
"rapidity gap" threshold



Analogous upc interactions and gap structure



diffractive

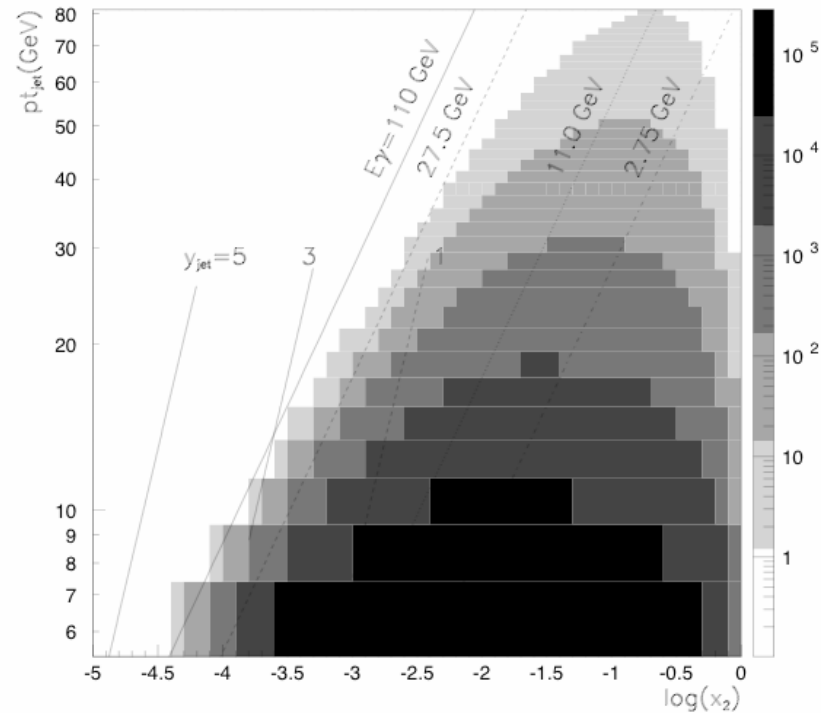


Non-diffractive

Rates and Kinematics

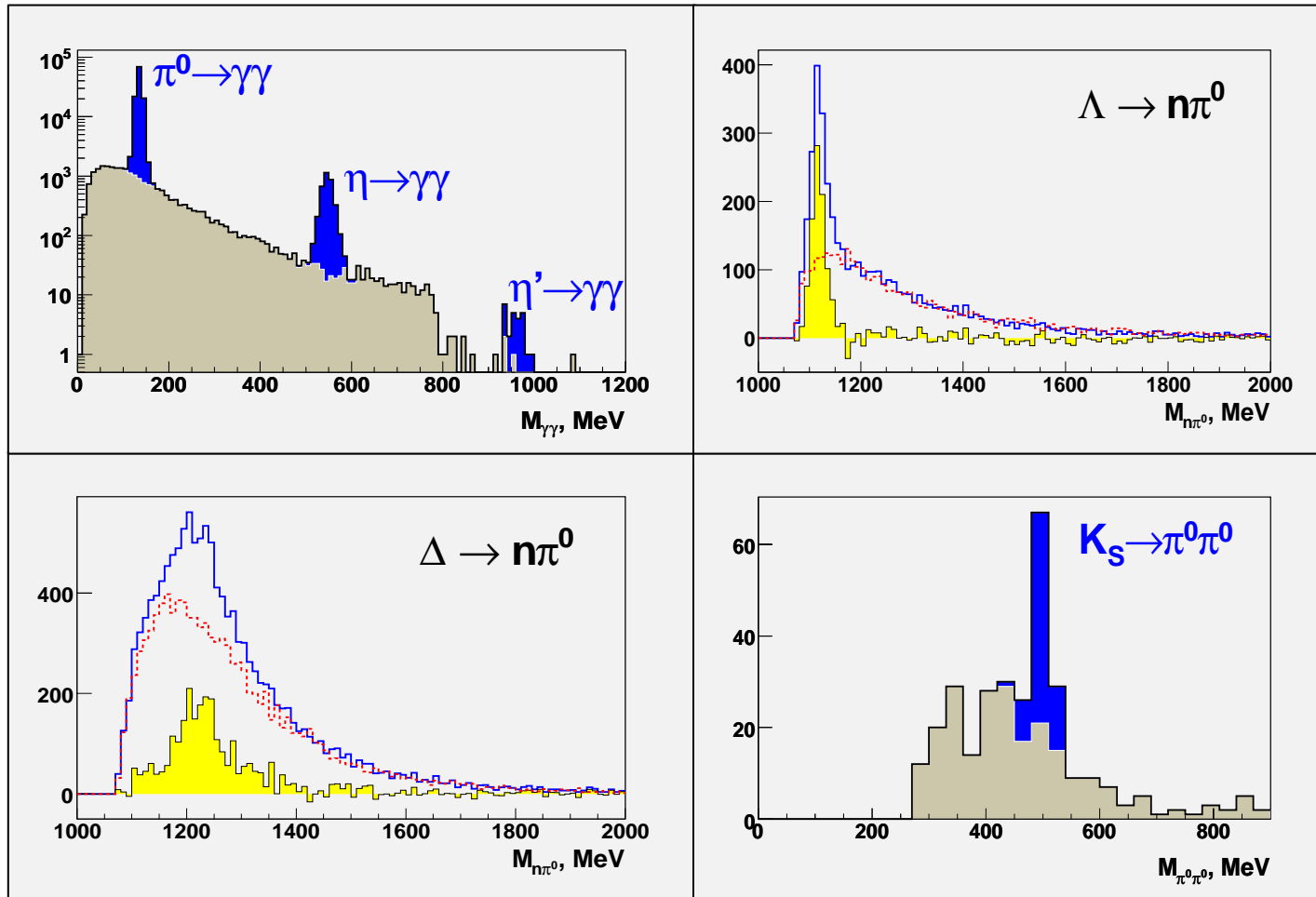
Event yields from a 1 month
HI (Pb-Pb) run at nominal
Luminosity ($4 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$).
Counts per bin of $\delta p_t = 2 \text{ GeV}$
 $\delta x_2/x_2 = \pm 0.25$

(with M. Strikman and R. Vogt)



ZDC in pp(Phase II configuration)

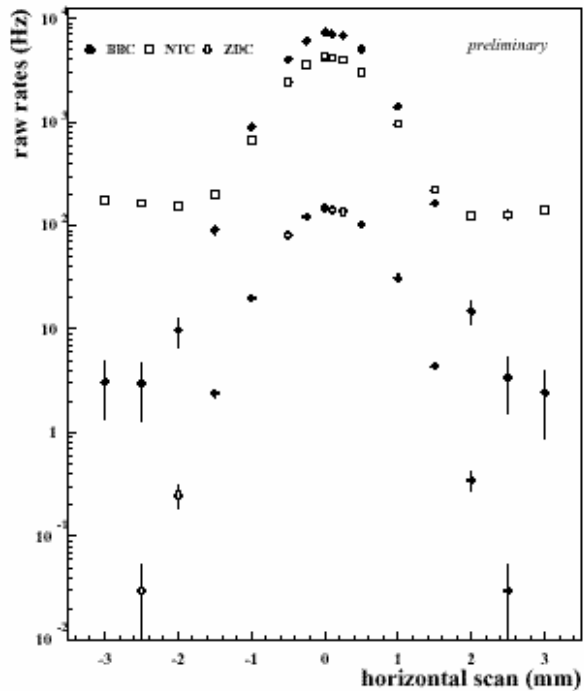
In pp, the ZDC can measure forward production cross sections for several types of particles at very high energies. This will be useful for adjusting parameters for simulations and models, and for cosmic ray physics where the energy in one proton's rest frame is 10^{17} eV – a very interesting energy for extended air showers.



What happens when a high energy proton hits the upper atmosphere?

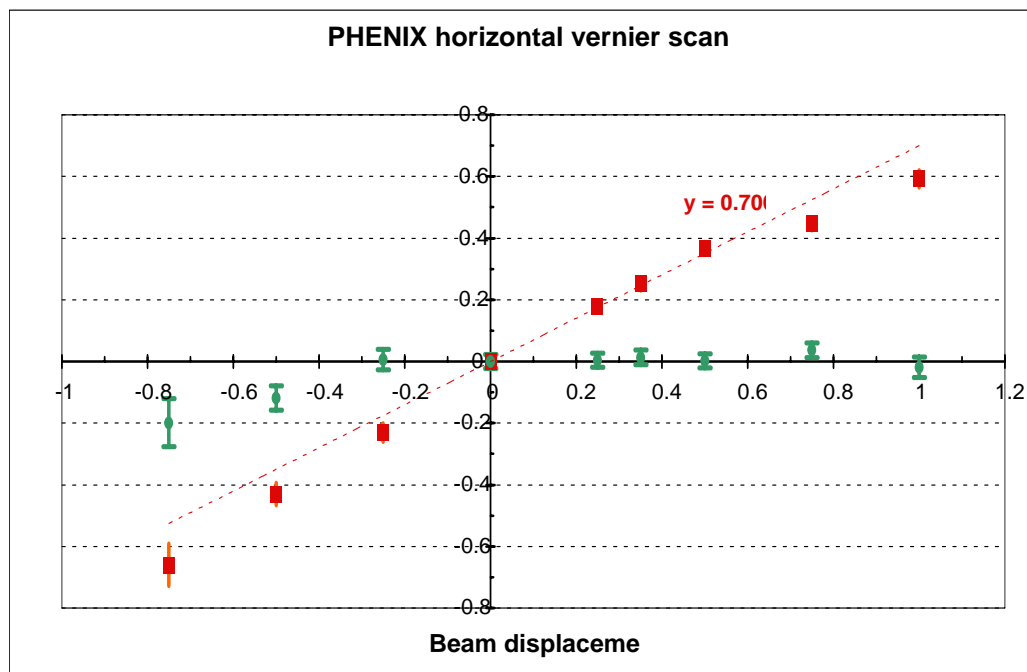
The ZDC can find a π^0 in the midst of several neutrons.

(1M Pythia events analyzed by a ZDC)



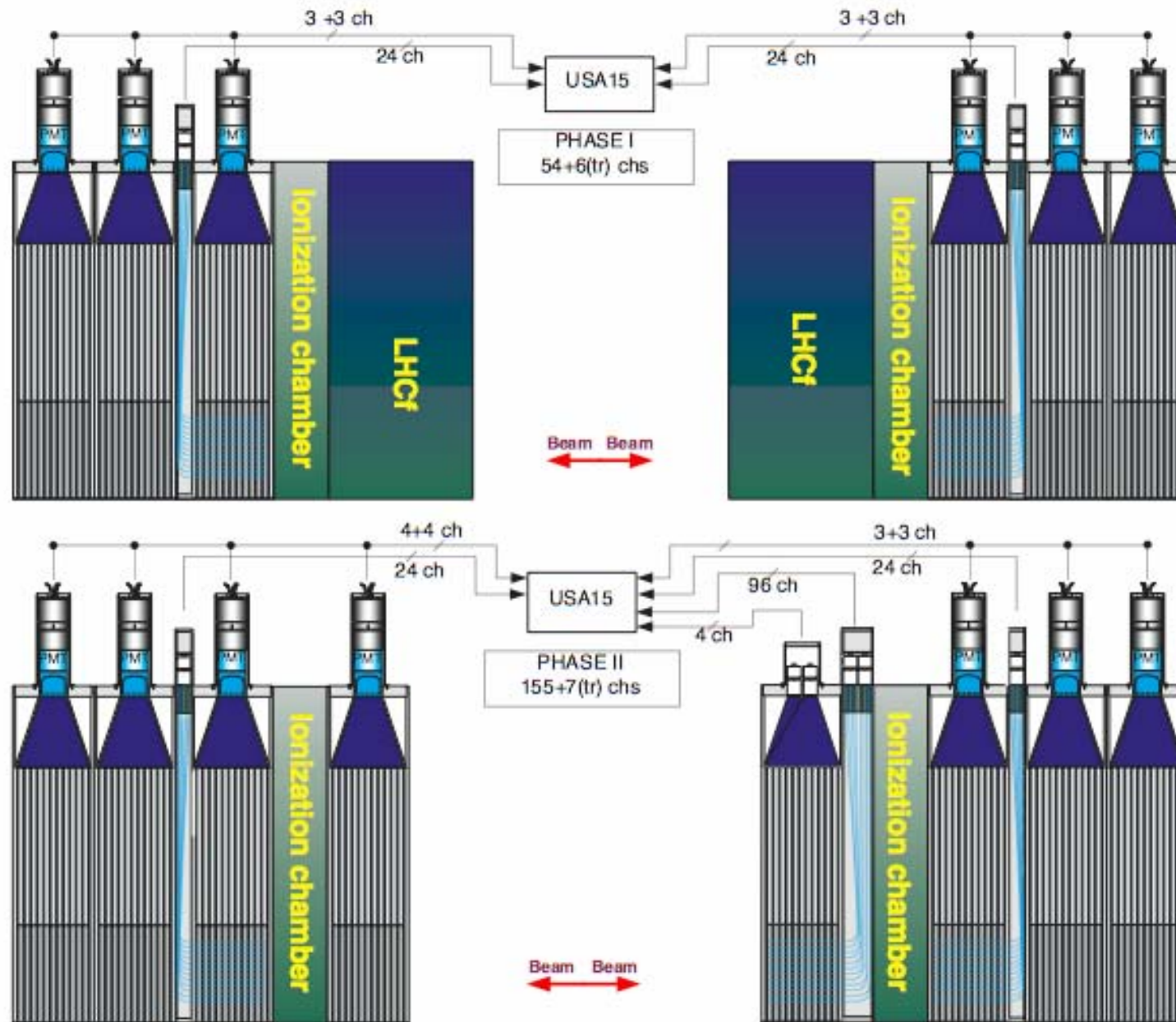
RHIC ZDC as an accelerator tool (in pp)

- Van der Meer scan (ZDC coincidence rate vs. relative beam position)
- ZDC (lower curve) bkg free over 4 orders of magnitude



- ZDC also measures beam displacement (red points)
- Useful for crossing angle commissioning

ZDC scenarios and cabling

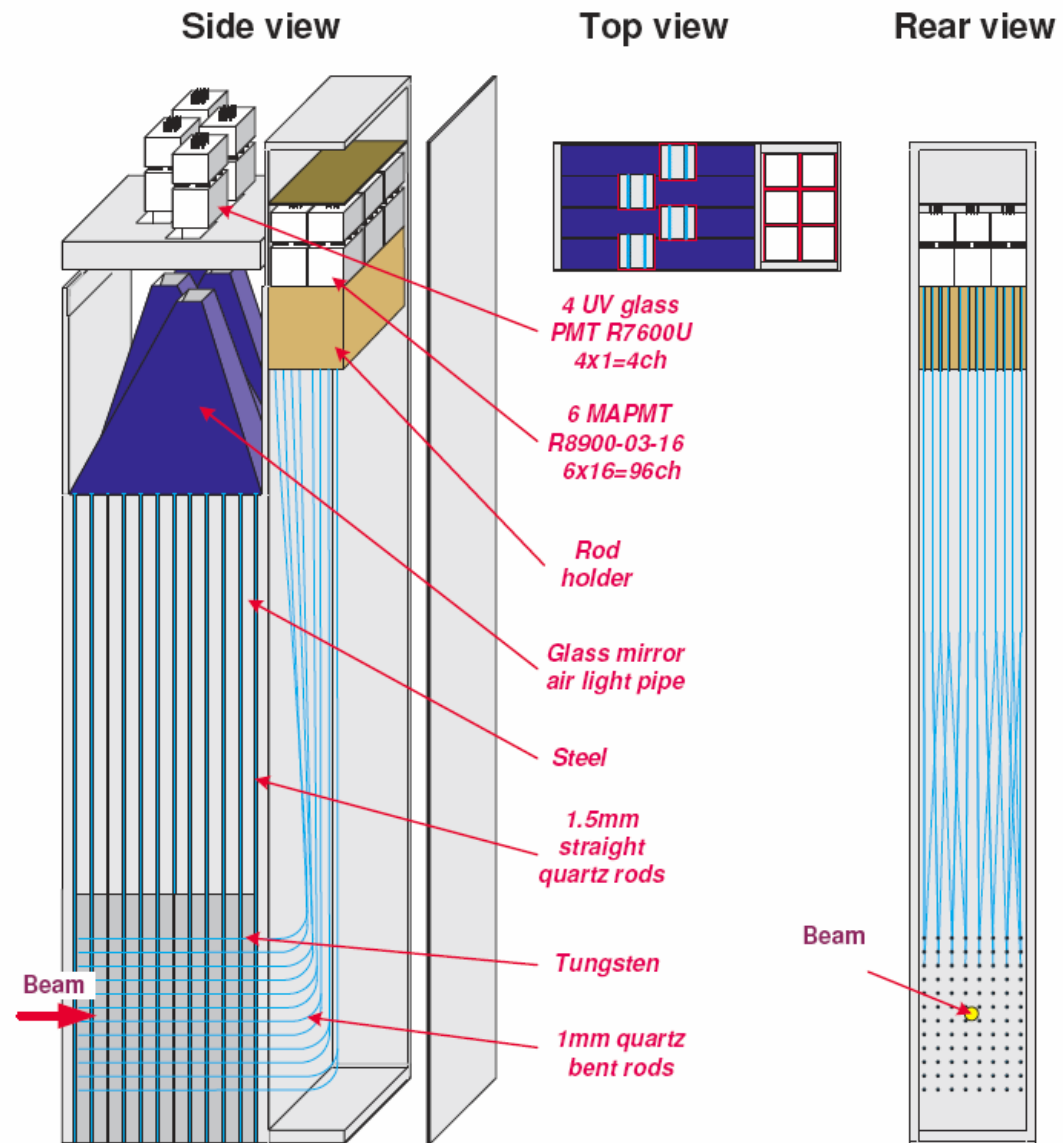


EMCal Module design (1 module only)

Light collected from
Strips of 1.5 mm quartz
Transverse to beam
(main energy and timing)

And 1 mm quartz rods
Projective to beam

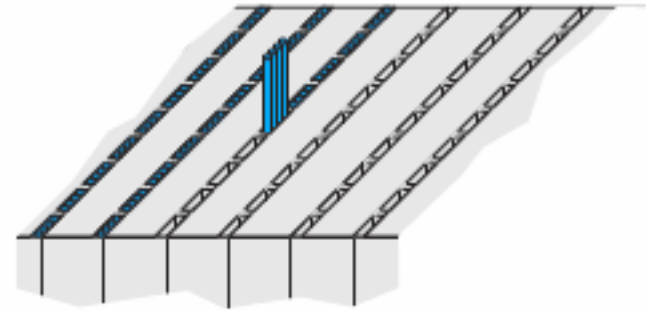
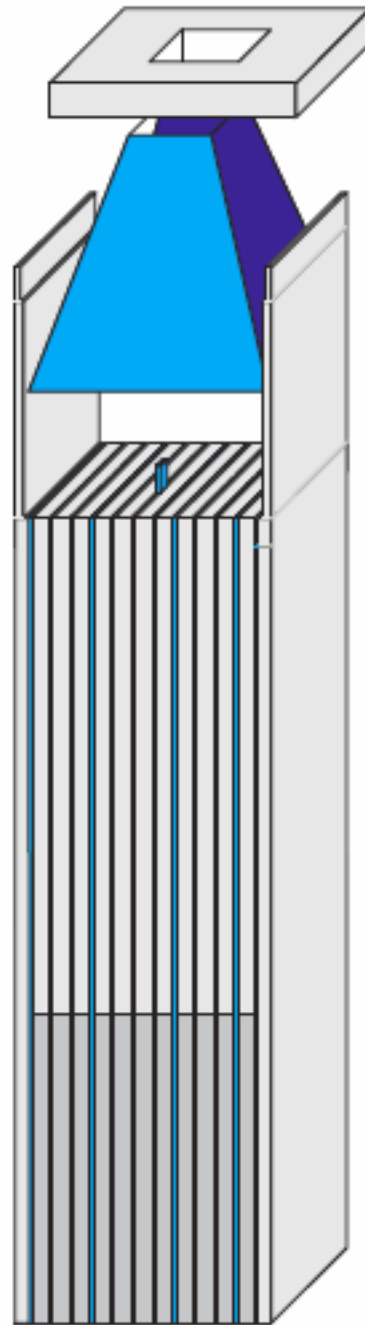
Latter measure coordinate
Of showers.



Strip detail and air
Lightguide

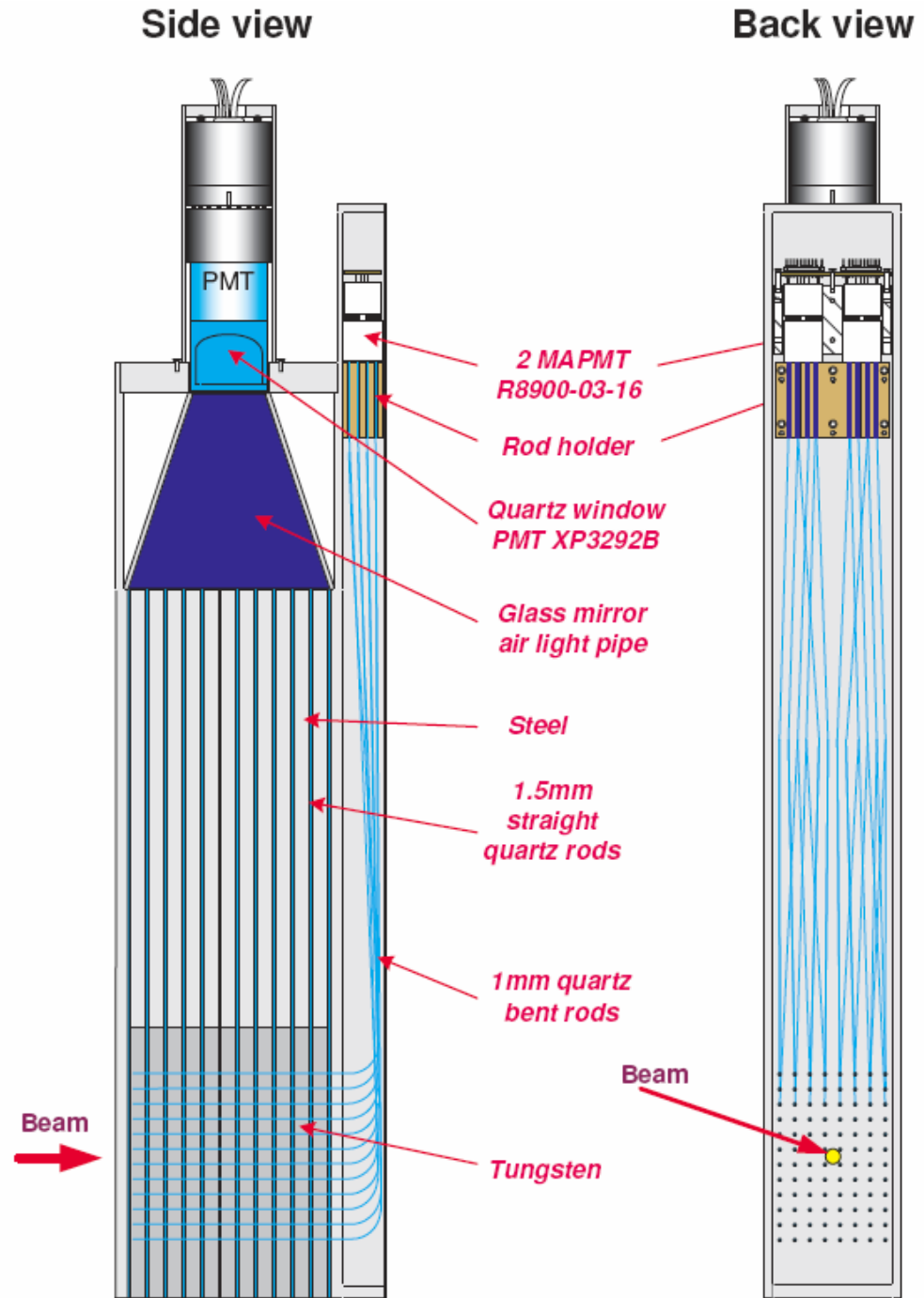
648 1.5 mm diameter rods

Provides main energy and
Timing measurement



Hadronic module with
Coordinate readout
(1 module per arm)

Rods are grouped into
4 per readout pixel



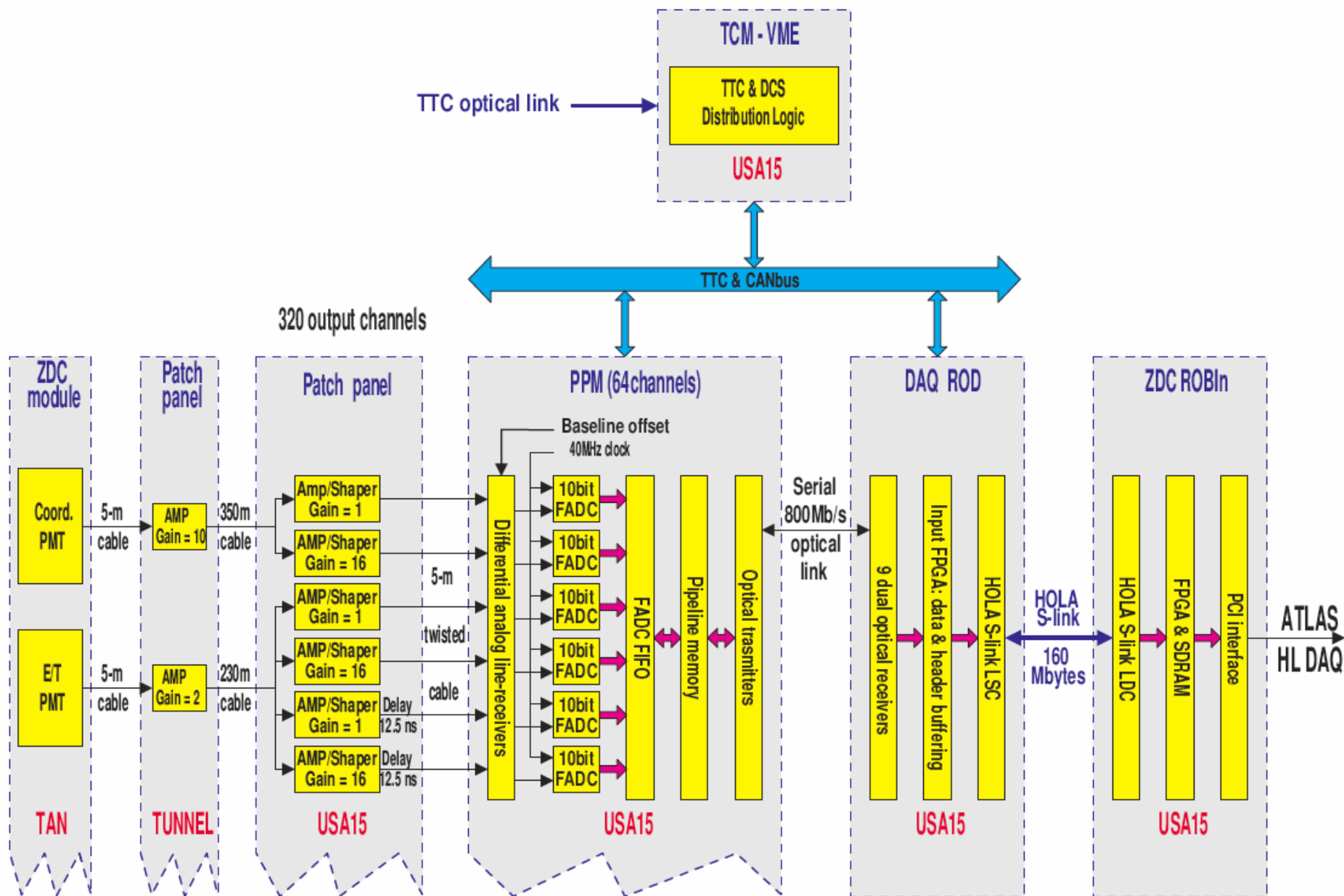
Inserting coord readout fibers



Summary of ZDC module parameters

	Hadronic	Electromagnetic
Number of modules	3 on each arm	1 on each arm
x-y sensing modules	1 on each arm	1 on 1 arm
Energy measuring tubes	3 on each arm	4 on 1 arm, 1 on 1 arm
Tube type	MAPMT: R8900-03-16 Single channel: XP3292B	Same Single channel: R7600U
Tot. Int. depth	4.6 λ_{int} on each arm (with EM module)	29 X_0
Module size (mm)	93.8 wide, 738 high, 150 deep	Same
Tungsten plate size (mm) 11 plates/module	91.4 wide, 180 high, 10 deep	Same
Module weight (kg)	80	Same
Number of strip (1.5 mm) rods	648	Same
Number of pixel (1 mm) rods	96	Same
Number of pixel readout channels	24 (in each arm)	96 (one arm only)

BLOCK-DIAGRAM OF ZDC ROS



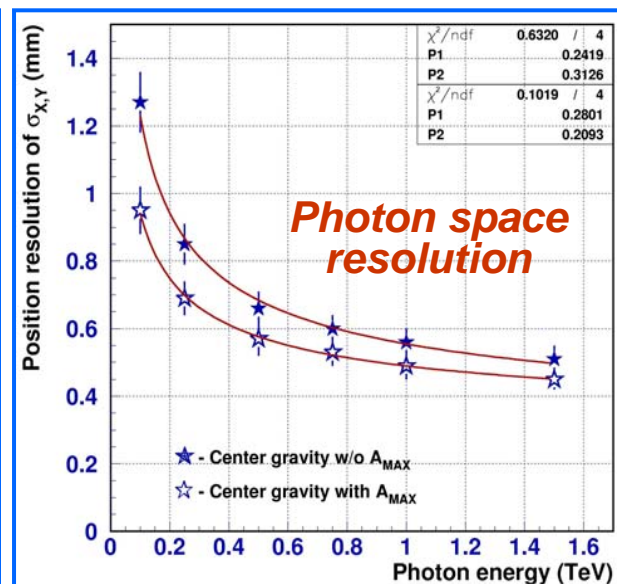
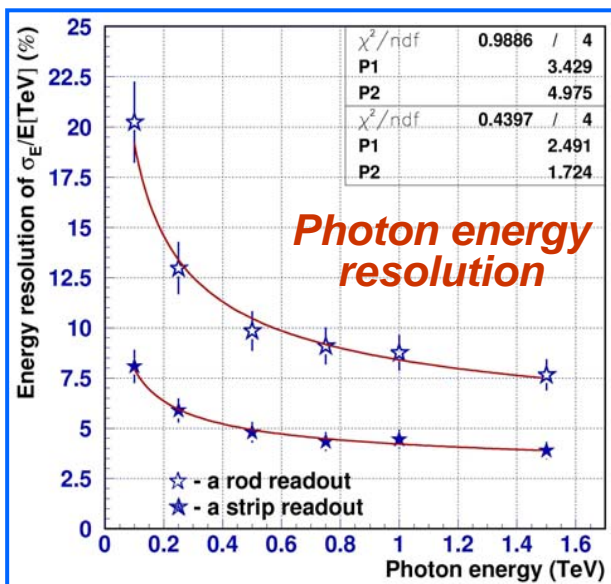
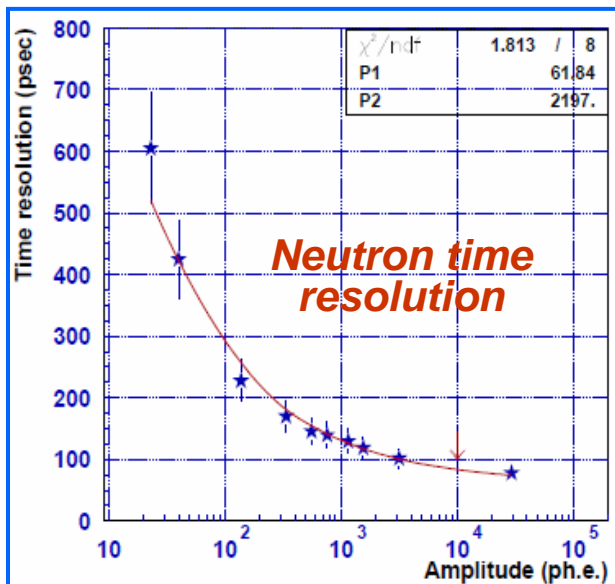
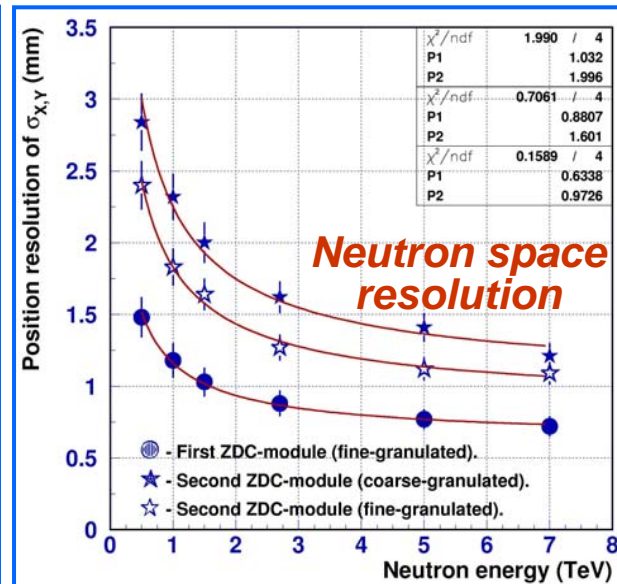
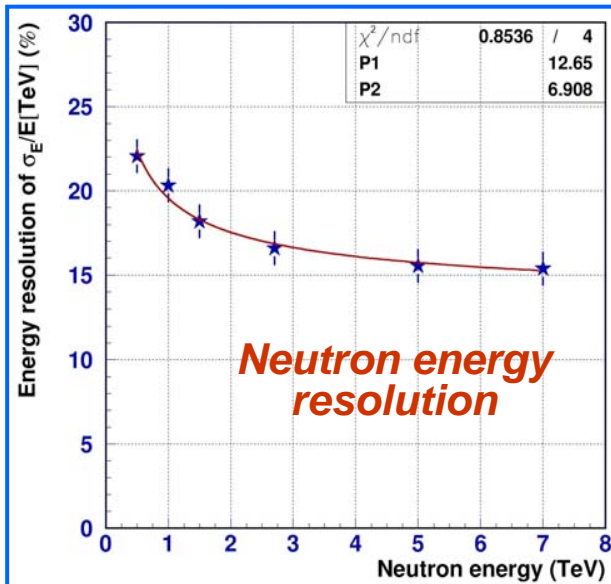
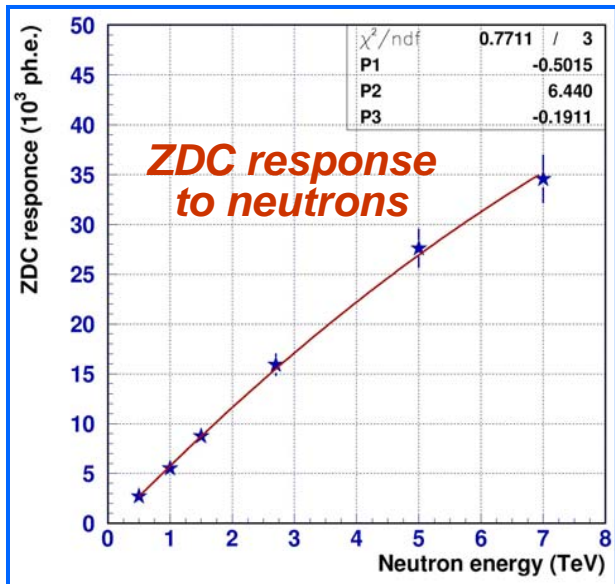
L1 Calo boards

- We require 5 PreProcessor modules
- Current production is for 180 modules of which 120 modules needed for L1calo system (KarlHeinz Meier, Heidelberg)
- Project would be charged for cost of materials (~10k euro/module)
- 1 ROD sufficient

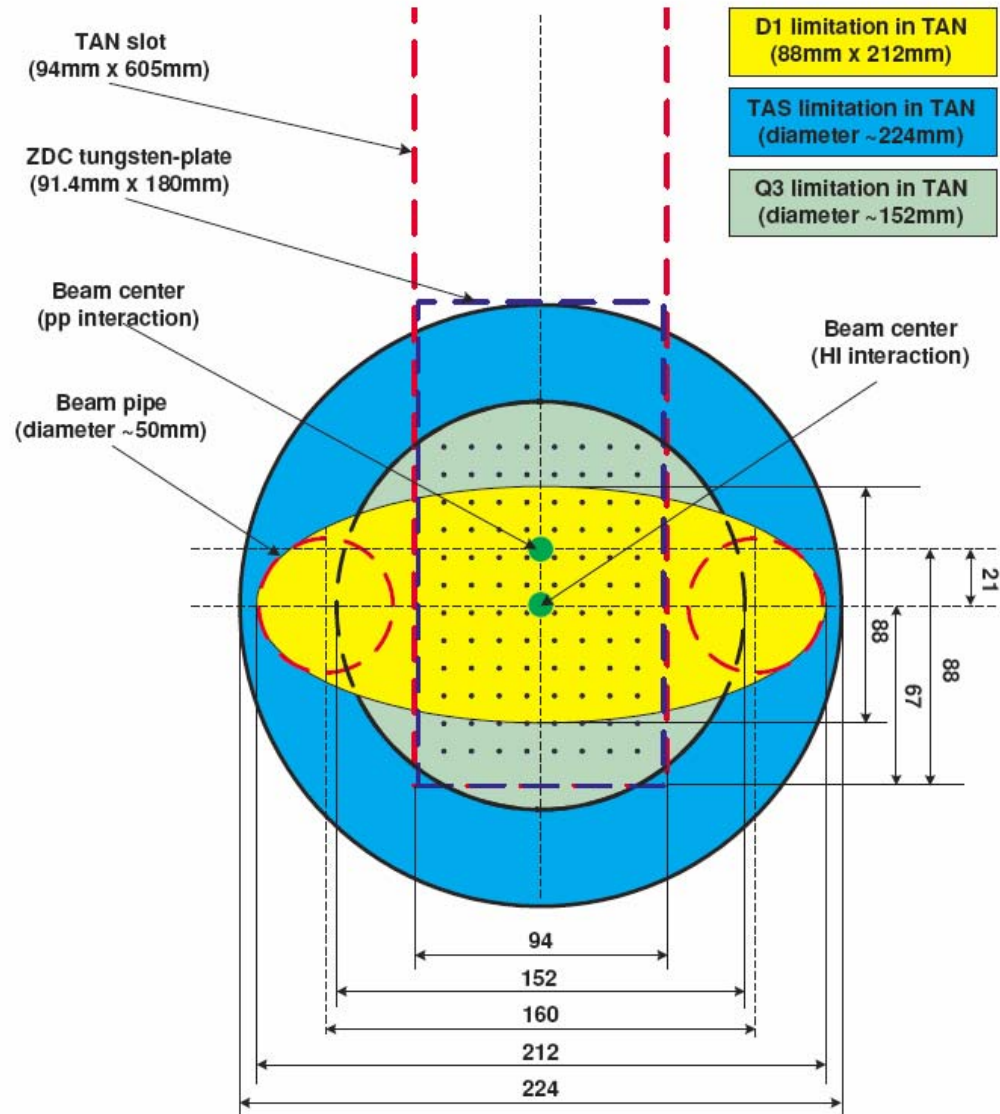
ZDC L1 trigger

- The ZDC trigger will be used primarily as a 2-arm coincidence (each arm above a preset threshold) in Heavy ion runs
- Trigger bits assigned in Central trigger Processor board `ctp_cal`
- `Ctp_cal` is designed to accept calib triggers as well as trigger from small systems like the ZDC

ZDC time, space and energy resolution (Average over active area)

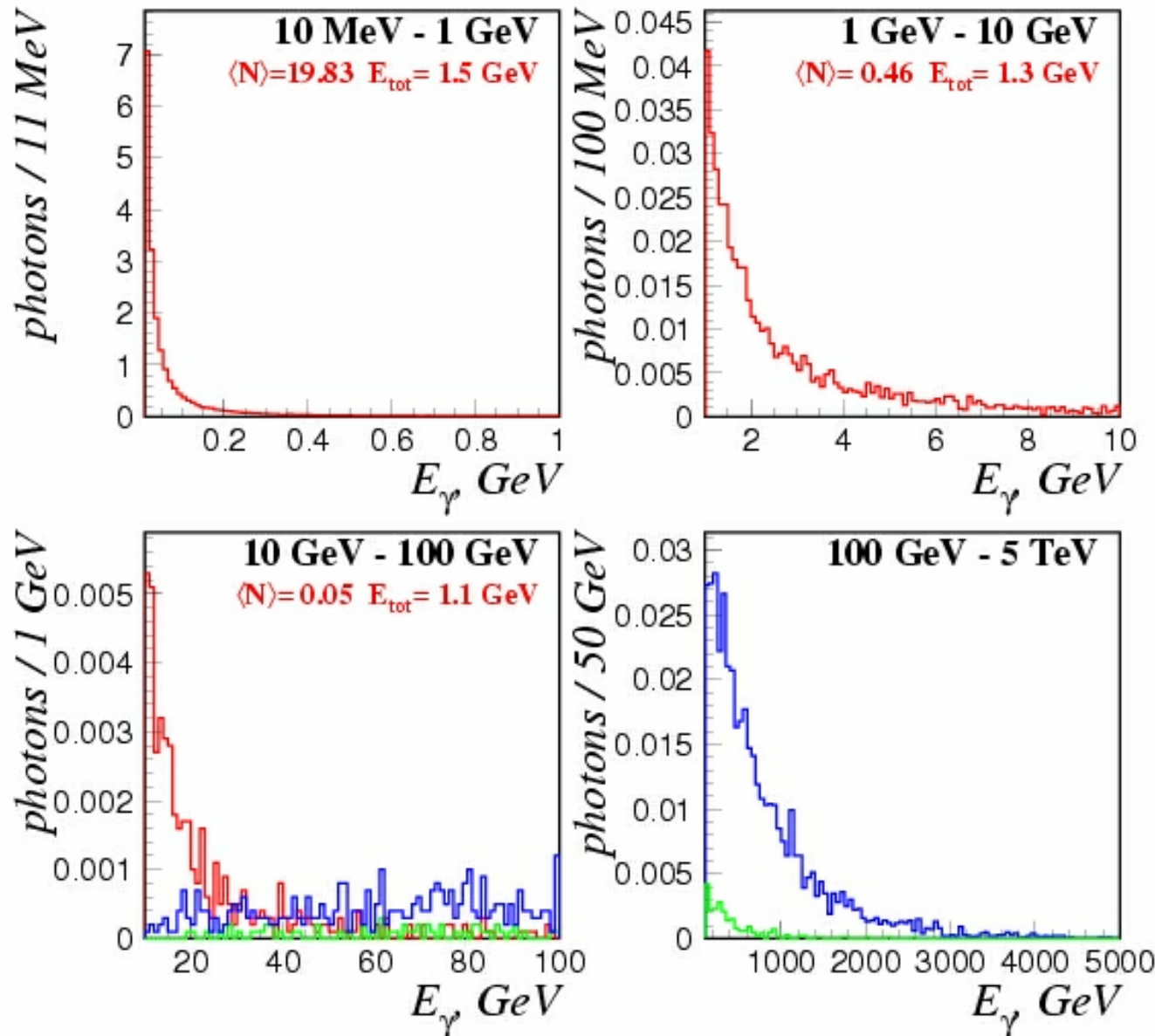


Aperture limitations from upstream components of the machine



Background (PYTHIA / GEANT-FLUKA simulation)

Photons in ZDC per pp interaction



Sources of signal and Background

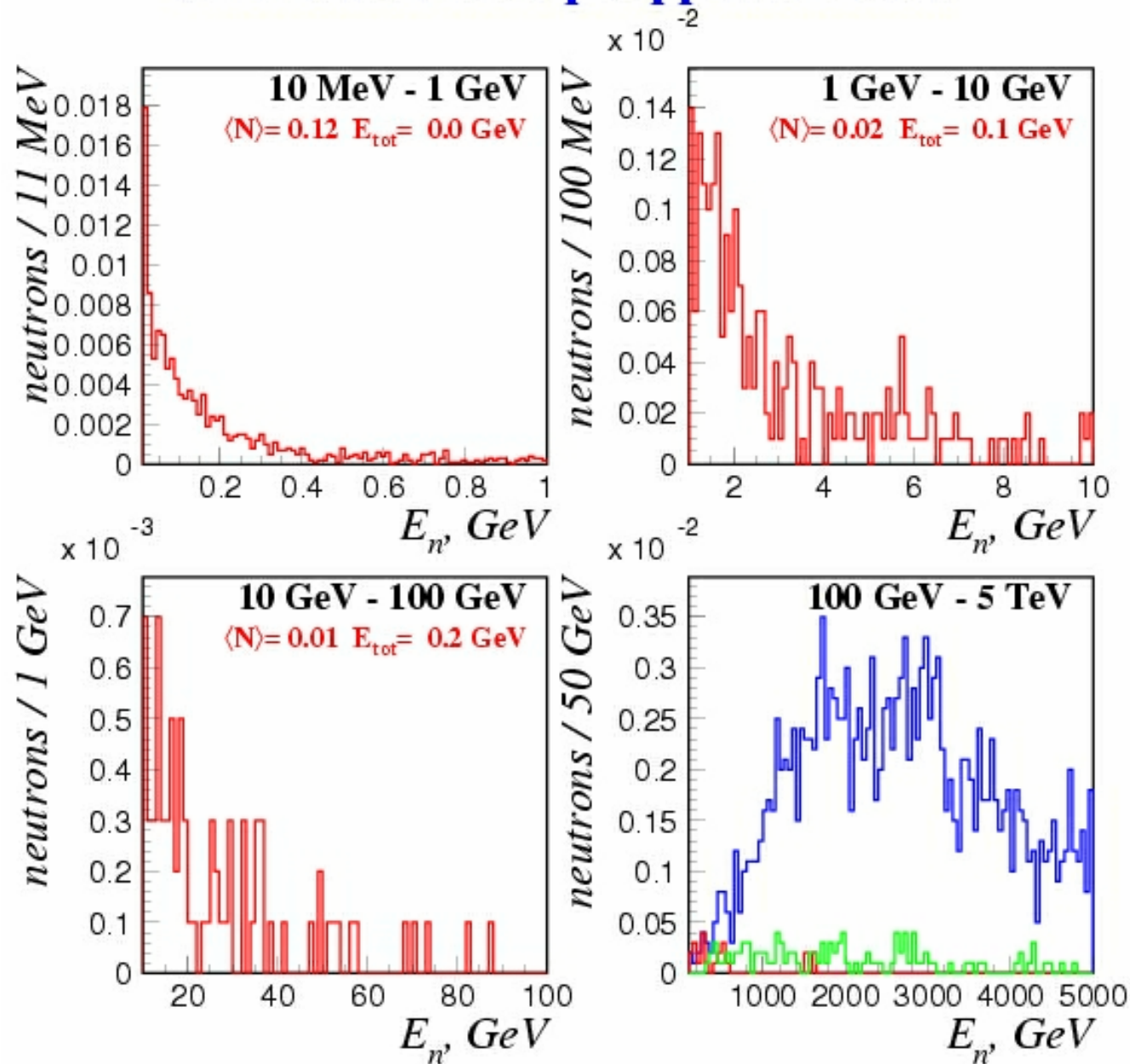
Interaction Point

Decays in Flight

"Walls"

Background (PYTHIA / GEANT-FLUKA simulation)

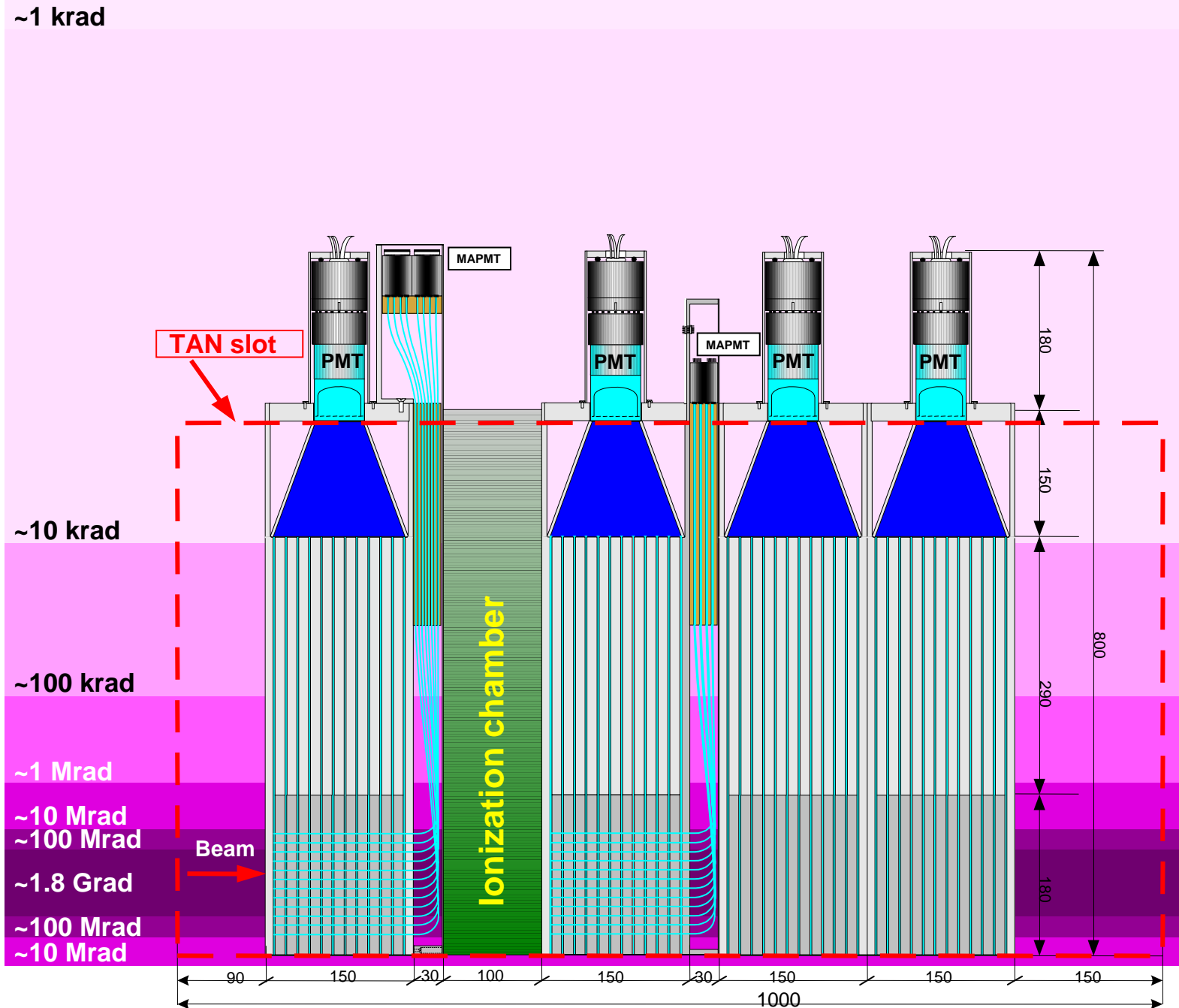
Neutrons in ZDC per pp interaction



Sources of Signal and Background

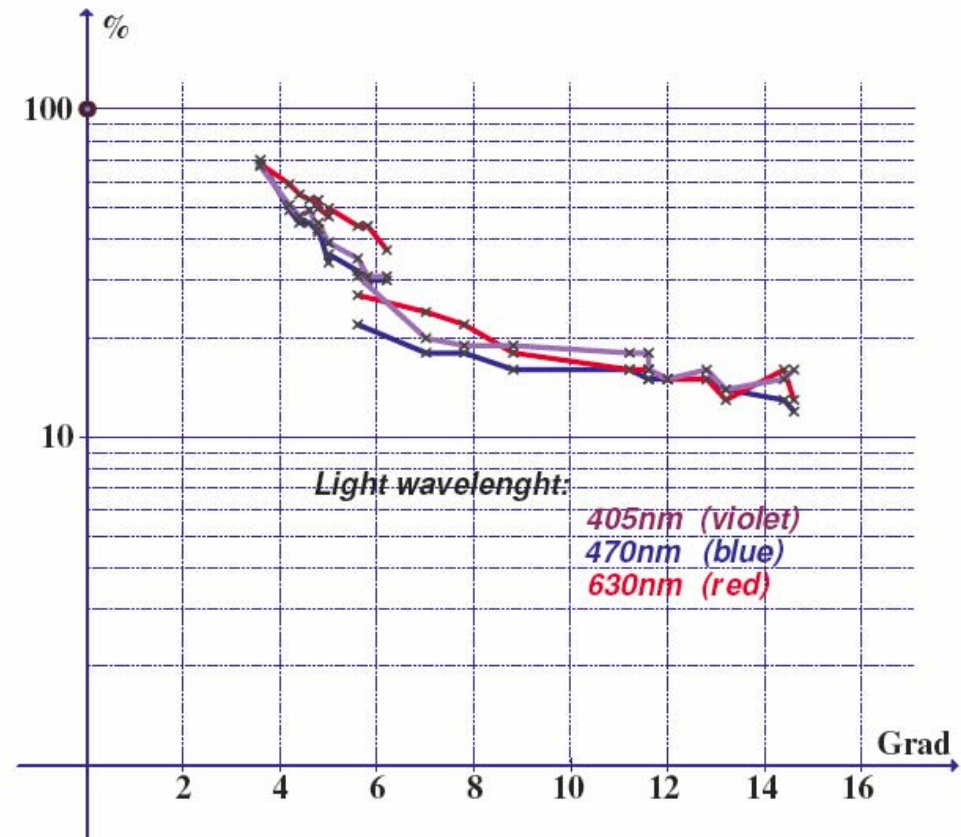
- Interaction Point
- Decays in Flight
- "Walls"

Absorbed dose (rad/yr) in TAN at luminosity $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$



We exposed quartz rods at the BNL linac Isotope Producer facility

At 5 Grad absorbed dose
Light loss corresponds to
A 30% deterioration in
Resolution of coord measurement

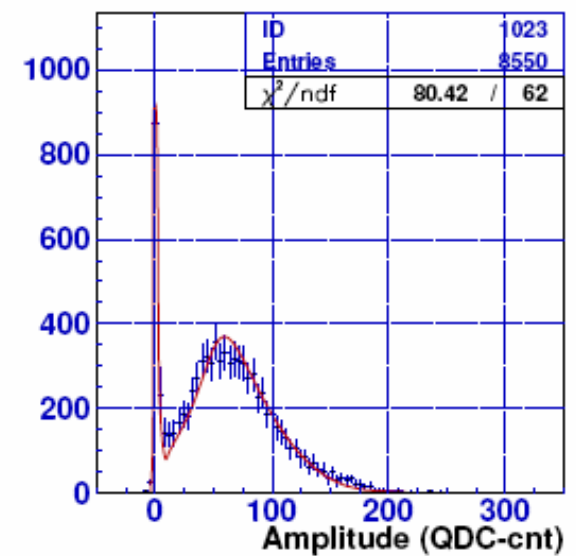
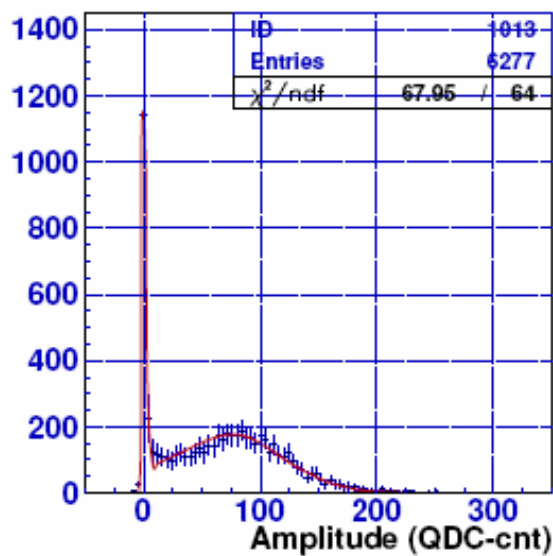
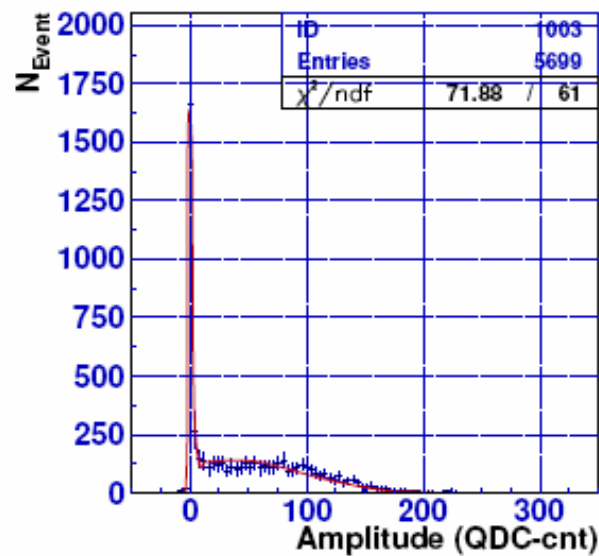


Test beam exposure in SPS North area parasitic with RP (Oct. '06)

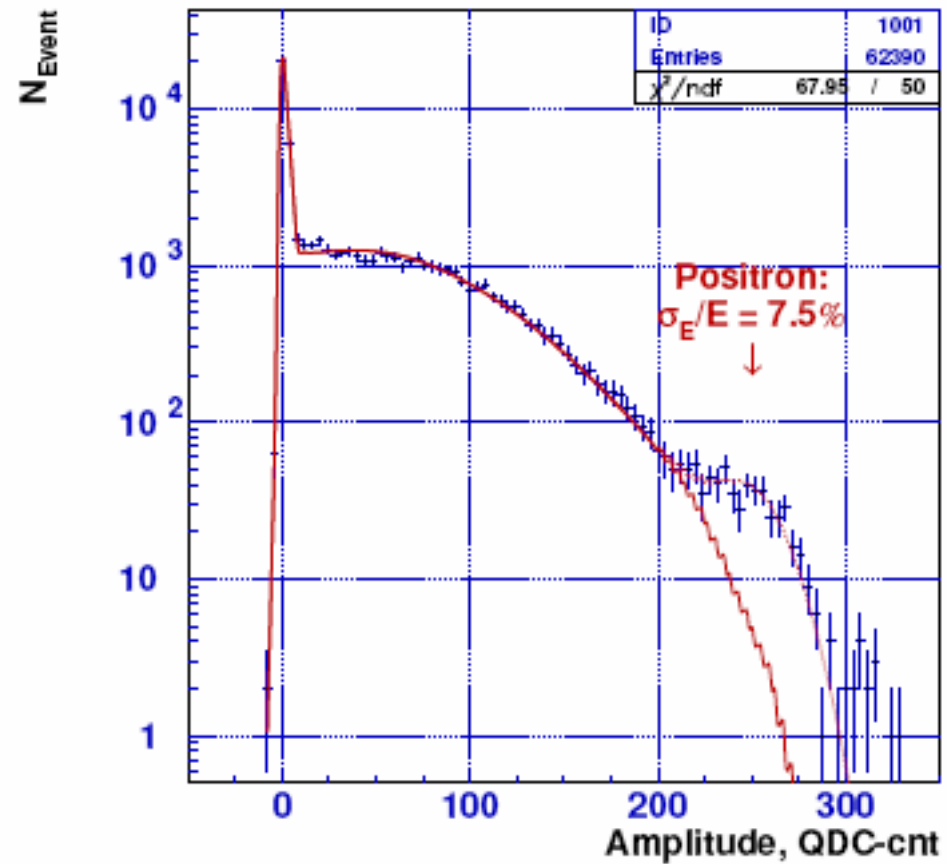
Single module exposed to 230 GeV proton beam

Spectra with 0, 10 and 20 cm steel blocks inserted in the beam

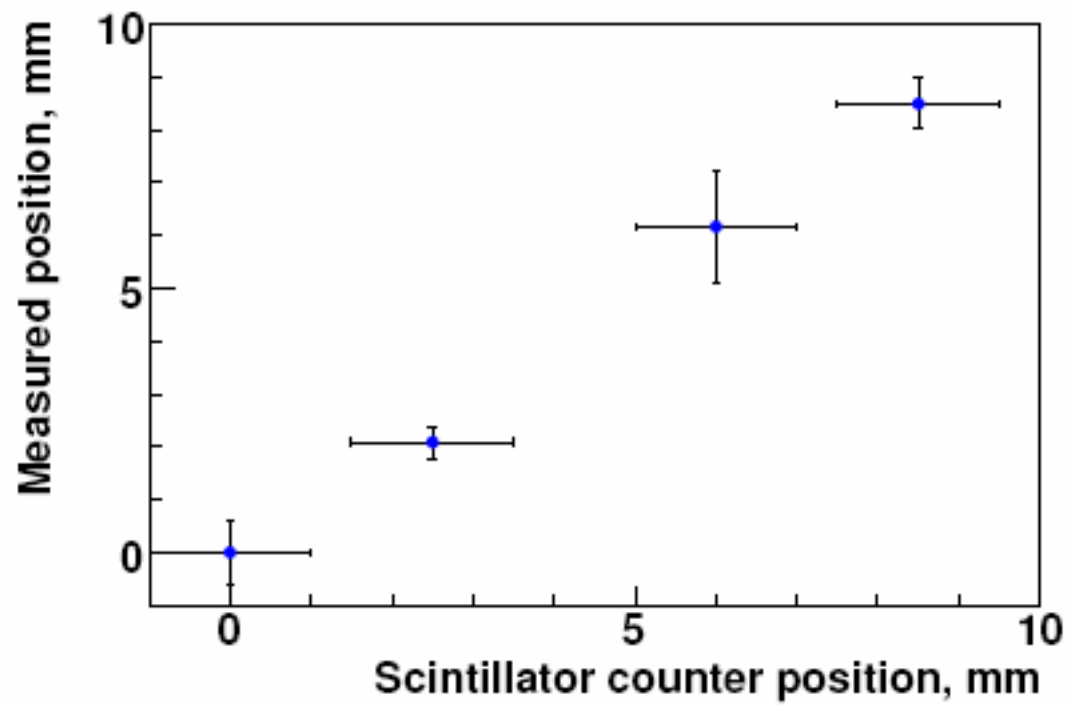
Comparison to simulation (note same energy scale used in all Simulations)



Beam tuned to enrich positron component
Peak used to confirm light yield and agreement
With simulations



Tested correlation between coordinate measurement and
Position of 2 mm high beam scintillation counters



Summary of cables to USA15

cable use	cable type	no. of cables	length(m)
fast trigger signals	C-50-6-1 50 Ω	4	230
fast signals to WFD's	C-50-3-1 50 Ω	6	230
coordinate readout	C-50-3-1 50 Ω	24	350
extra coordinate readout (1 side)	C-50-3-1 50 Ω	24	350
test signal	C-50-3-1 50 Ω	2	350
PMT HV cable	RG 59 equiv	6	350
extra HV (1-side)	RG 59 equiv	7	350
low voltage	power cable	2	350
EM coordinate readout (1 side)	C-50-3-1 50 Ω	96	350

Risetime of fast signals $\tau_r = 5$ nsec

Attenuation 50%

What we are planning

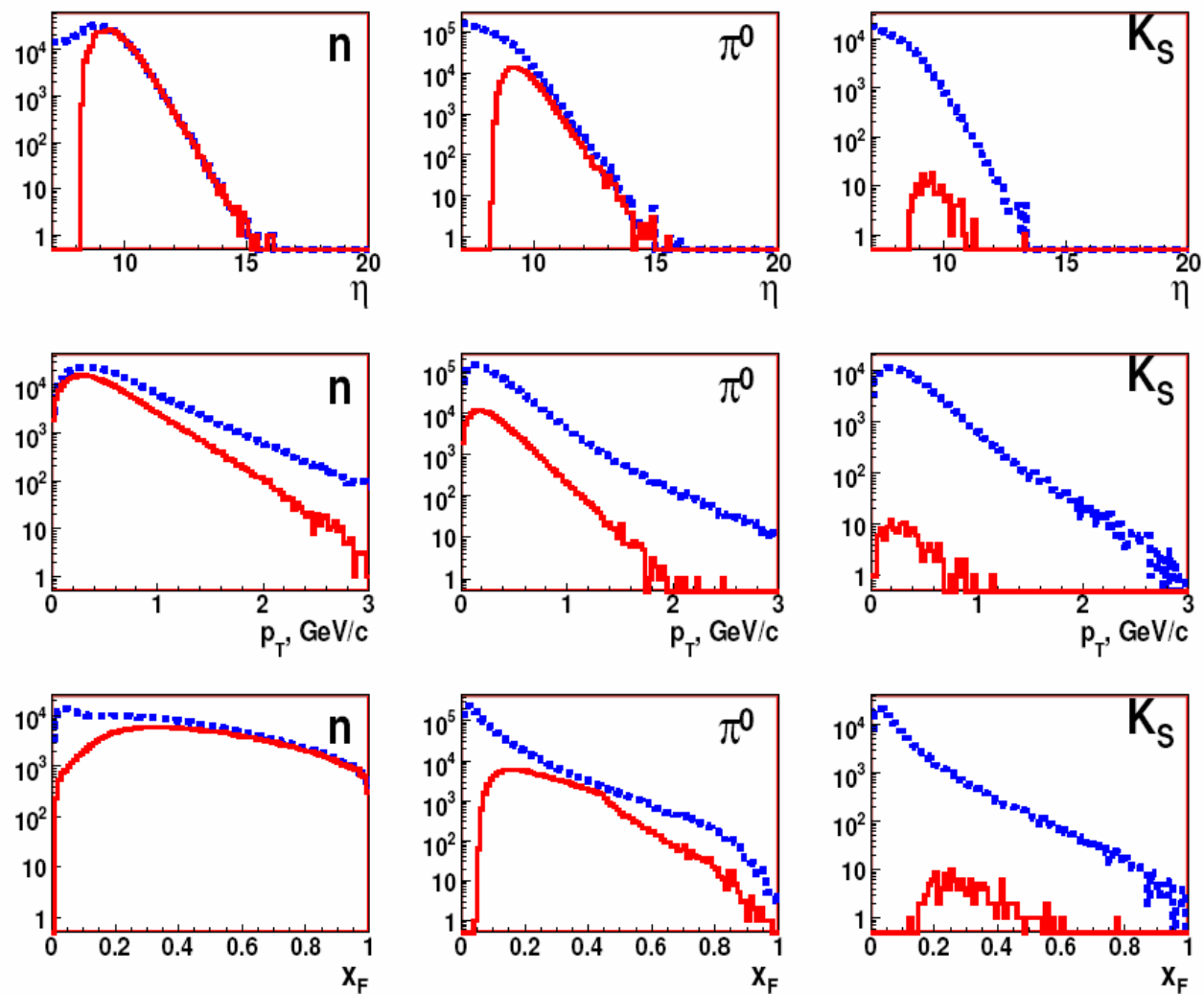
- Install full (8 module) ZDC phased with the LHCf run plan
- Integrate ZDC into ATLAS DAQ and provide a level1 trigger
- Will remove ZDC for highest Luminosity pp runs
- Provide a critical role in Heavy Ion program
- Important measurements of forward particle production in pp collisions over full acceptance permitted by TAN constraints
- Funding from US Nuclear Physics program

Schedule

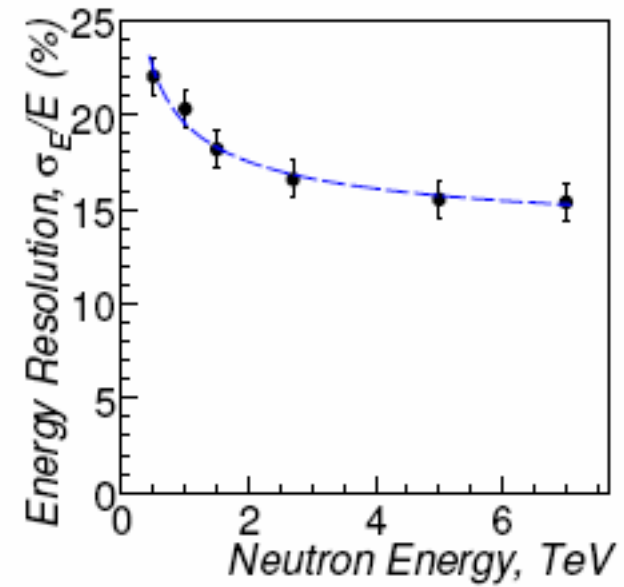
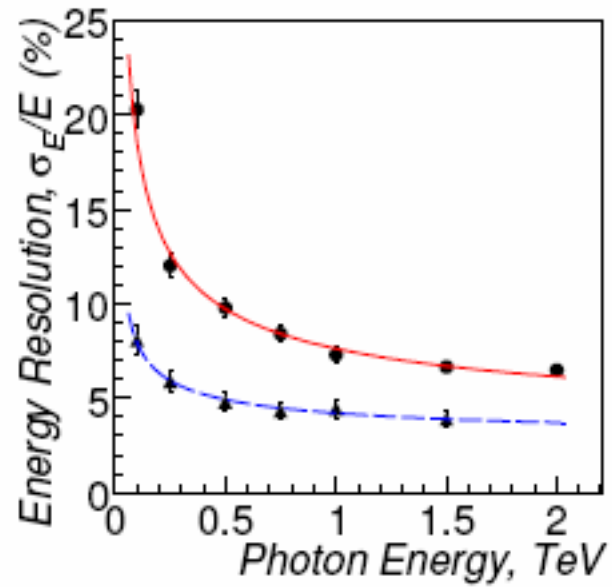
- 1st module completed and tested in beam-no design changes planned
- Construction of mechanical modules can begin 2/07 expect completion in 6/07
- Remaining cables installed this spring
- Main schedule uncertainty is window for installation of cables and modules
- Operation possible at end of '07 in conjunction with LCHf detector

Extra slides

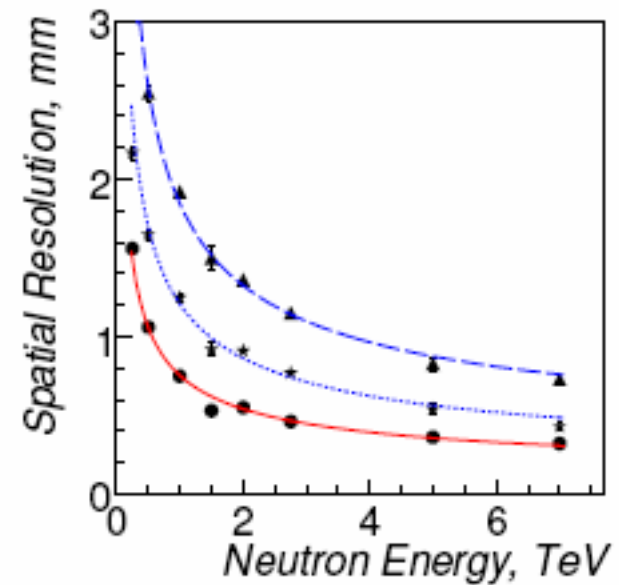
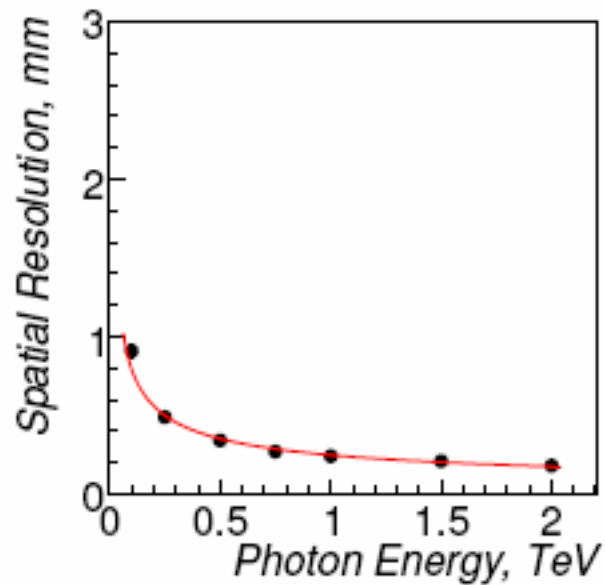
Simulation of kinematic acceptance



Energy resolution for Photons and neutrons (GEANT simulation)

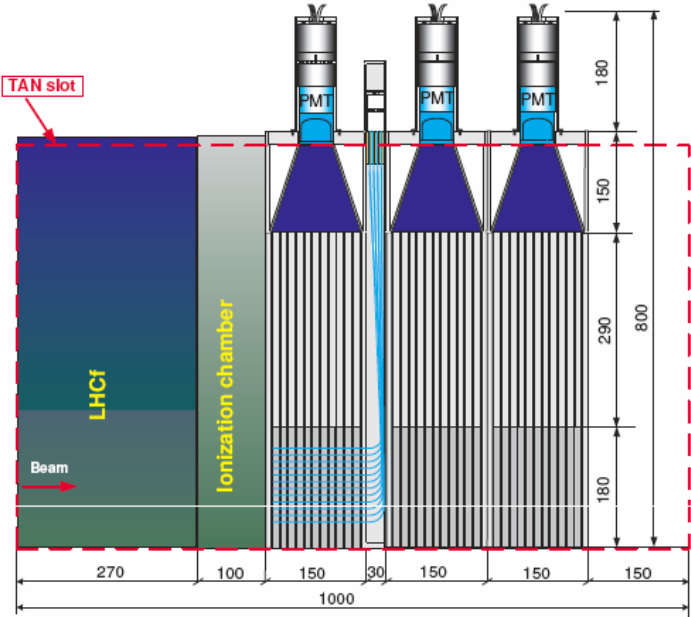


Coordinate resolution for photons and neutrons

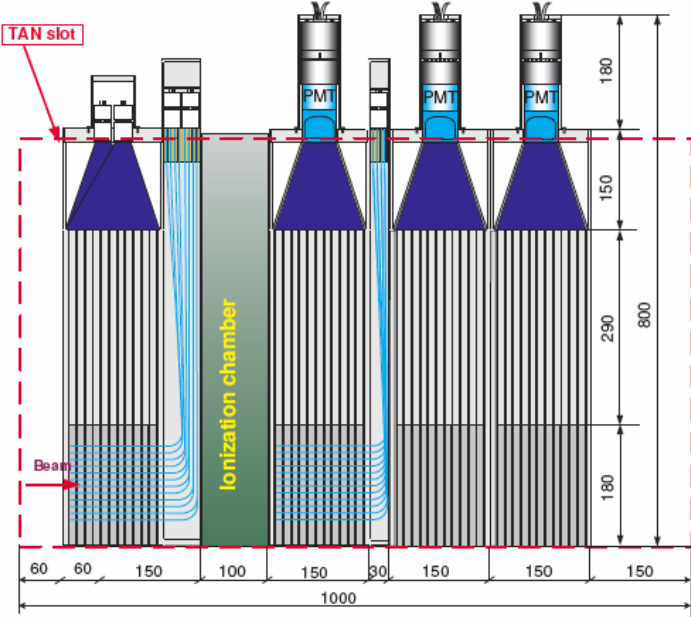


Phasing with LHCf run

Phase I



Phase II

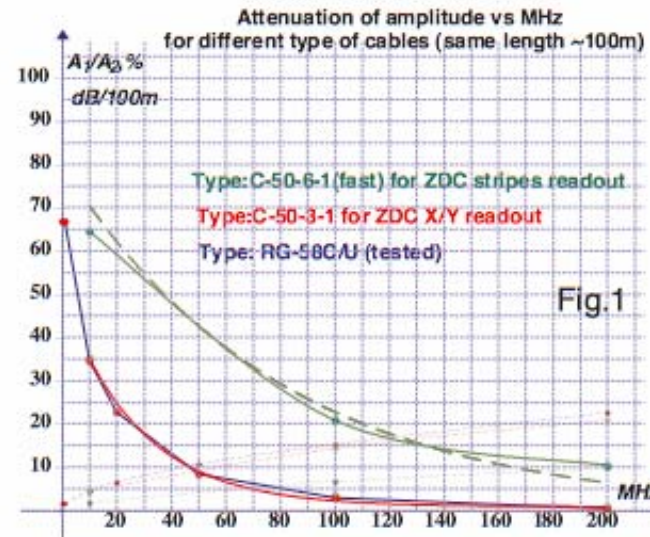


For transport the signals from ZDC modules to USA15 room we are using two type of coaxial cables:

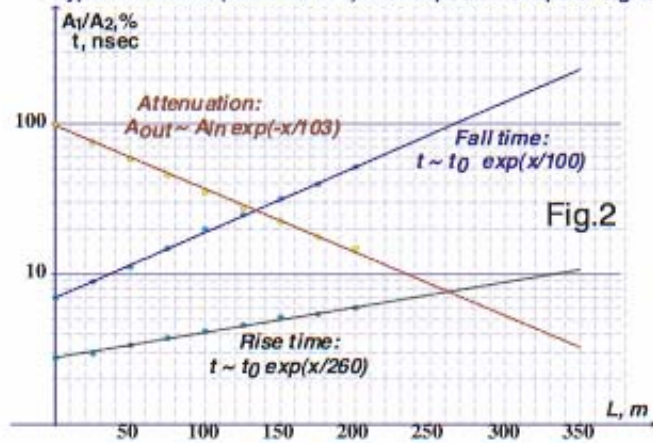
1. the fast C-50-6-1 cable for stripe readout and
2. the cheap C-50-3-1 cable for X/Y readout.

I used the coaxial cable (type RG 58C/U) what have close to C-50-3-1 characteristics (see Fig.1) for measurement the attenuation and shapes of signals from PMT versus the length of cable (see Fig2).

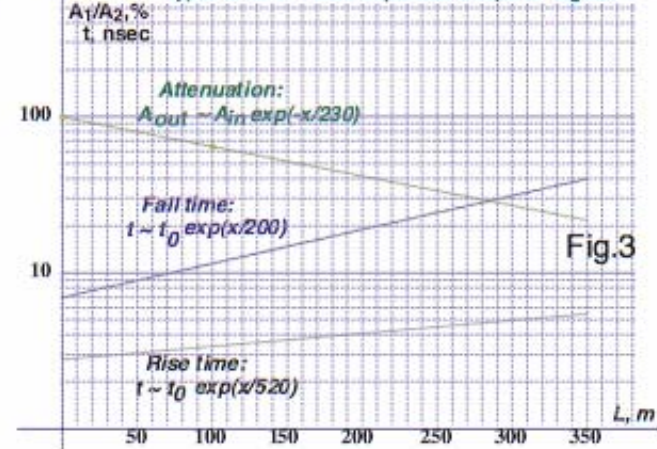
I show the expected values for fast C-50-6-1 cable in Fig.3 (I'm sure about the attenuation curve, but about fall and rise time need additional research).



Attenuation of amplitude, rise and fall time vs length of cable
type: RG-58C/U (like C-50-3-1) with expected shape of signal.



Attenuation of amplitude, rise and fall time vs length of cable
type: C-50-6-1 with expected shape of signal.



ZDC Project file (p.1) including Phase II eqpt and labor costs

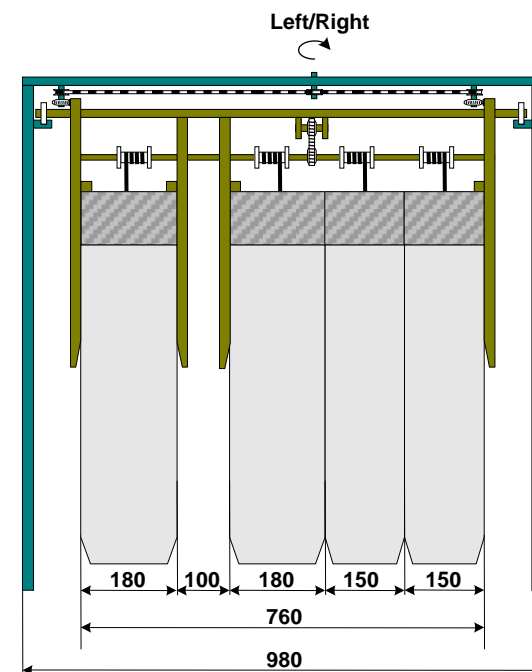
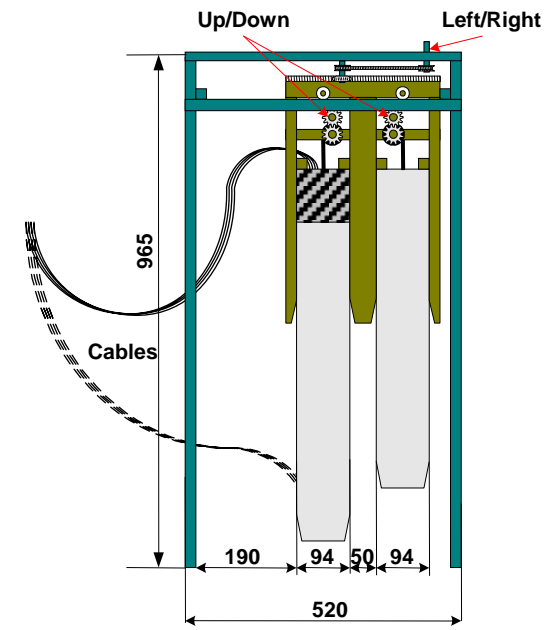
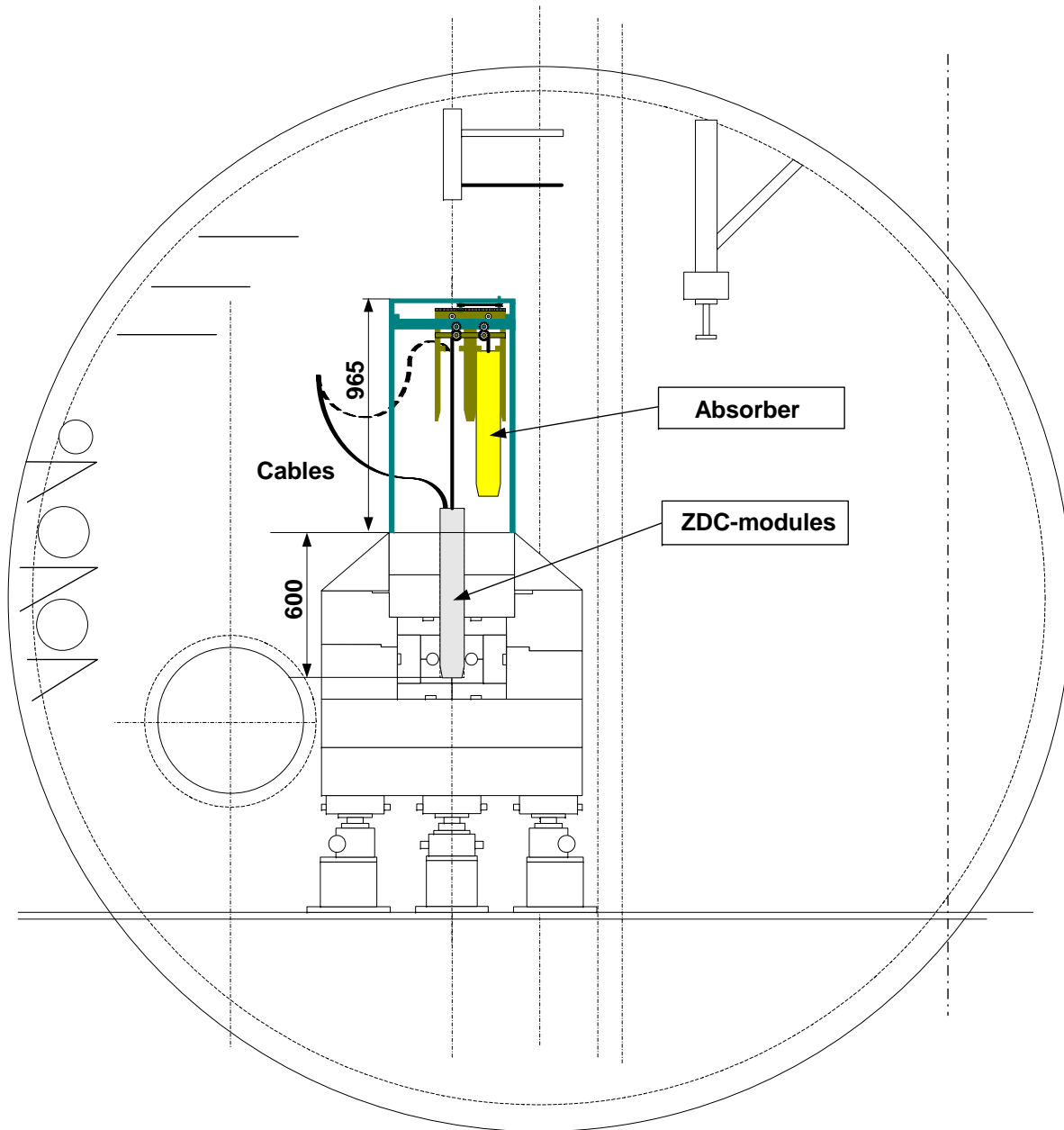
ID	WBS	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Pred'sor	Cost	Contingency Cost	Base Cost + Contingency Cost	2006												2007															
										D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J		
1	1	Project Summary	372 days	Fri 1/6/06	Mon 7/2/07		\$381,066.88	\$64,847.29	\$445,914.17	[Summary bar]																											
2	1.1	Project Start	0 days	Fri 1/6/06	Fri 1/6/06		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Milestone diamond]																											
3	1.2	ZDC Prototype	232.25 days	Fri 1/6/06	Mon 12/11/06		\$44,211.04	\$7,429.12	\$51,640.16	[Summary bar]																											
4	1.2.1	Prototype Design	52 days	Fri 1/6/06	Thu 3/23/06		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Summary bar]																											
5	1.2.1.1	Conceptual Design	49 days	Fri 1/6/06	Mon 3/20/06		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Summary bar]																											
6	1.2.1.1.1	Development (simulation, sketching, material	48 days	Fri 1/6/06	Fri 3/17/06	2	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
7	1.2.1.1.2	Final Design Review	1 day	Fri 3/17/06	Mon 3/20/06	6	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
8	1.2.1.2	Technical Design	3 days	Mon 3/20/06	Thu 3/23/06		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
9	1.2.1.2.1	Development (technical drawings)	2 days	Mon 3/20/06	Wed 3/22/06	7	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
10	1.2.1.2.2	Final Design Review	1 day	Wed 3/22/06	Thu 3/23/06	9	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
11	1.2.2	Prototype Production	121.25 days	Thu 3/23/06	Thu 9/14/06		\$42,443.04	\$7,075.52	\$49,518.56	[Summary bar]																											
12	1.2.2.1	Module production	71.25 days	Thu 5/18/06	Wed 8/30/06		\$18,764.00	\$3,752.80	\$22,516.80	[Summary bar]																											
13	1.2.2.1.1	Fabrication/Procurement	70 days	Thu 5/18/06	Tue 8/29/06	10FS+40 c	\$17,924.00	\$3,584.80	\$21,508.80	[Task bar]																											
14	1.2.2.1.2	Delivery/Test	1.25 days	Tue 8/29/06	Wed 8/30/06	13	\$840.00	\$168.00	\$1,008.00	[Task bar]																											
15	1.2.2.2	Quartz-optic production (for strips)	34.05 days	Thu 6/1/06	Fri 7/21/06		\$2,838.60	\$340.63	\$3,179.23	[Summary bar]																											
16	1.2.2.2.1	Fabrication/Procurement	30 days	Thu 6/1/06	Mon 7/17/06	10FS+49 c	\$441.00	\$52.92	\$493.92	[Task bar]																											
17	1.2.2.2.2	Delivery/Test	4.05 days	Mon 7/17/06	Fri 7/21/06	16	\$2,397.60	\$287.71	\$2,685.31	[Task bar]																											
18	1.2.2.3	Quartz-optic production (for rods)	31.2 days	Thu 6/1/06	Tue 7/18/06		\$1,223.04	\$146.76	\$1,369.80	[Summary bar]																											
19	1.2.2.3.1	Fabrication/Procurement	30 days	Thu 6/1/06	Mon 7/17/06	10FS+49 c	\$560.64	\$67.28	\$627.92	[Task bar]																											
20	1.2.2.3.2	Delivery/Test	1.2 days	Mon 7/17/06	Tue 7/18/06	19	\$662.40	\$79.49	\$741.89	[Task bar]																											
21	1.2.2.4	Guide-optic production (for a strip's readout)	30.13 days	Thu 6/1/06	Mon 7/17/06		\$1,091.00	\$218.20	\$1,309.20	[Summary bar]																											
22	1.2.2.4.1	Fabrication/Procurement	30 days	Thu 6/1/06	Mon 7/17/06	10FS+49 c	\$977.00	\$195.40	\$1,172.40	[Task bar]																											
23	1.2.2.4.2	Delivery/Test	0.13 days	Mon 7/17/06	Mon 7/17/06	22	\$114.00	\$22.80	\$136.80	[Task bar]																											
24	1.2.2.5	Module instrumentation (strip's photodetector)	45 days	Thu 6/1/06	Mon 8/7/06		\$2,544.00	\$332.64	\$2,876.64	[Summary bar]																											
25	1.2.2.5.1	Fabrication/Procurement of PMT-XP3292B	39 days	Thu 6/1/06	Fri 7/28/06	10FS+49 c	\$1,950.00	\$234.00	\$2,184.00	[Task bar]																											
26	1.2.2.5.2	Fabrication/Procurement of a PMT Base (VDC)	5 days	Fri 7/28/06	Fri 8/4/06	25	\$252.00	\$30.24	\$282.24	[Task bar]																											
27	1.2.2.5.3	Delivery/Test (PMT&Base)	0.38 days	Fri 8/4/06	Mon 8/7/06	26	\$342.00	\$68.40	\$410.40	[Task bar]																											
28	1.2.2.6	Module instrumentation (rod's photodetectors)	90 days	Thu 3/23/06	Tue 8/1/06		\$15,014.40	\$2,090.88	\$17,105.28	[Summary bar]																											
29	1.2.2.6.1	Fabrication/Procurement of PMT-R7800-06-l	20 days	Thu 3/23/06	Thu 4/20/06	10	\$9,000.00	\$1,080.00	\$10,080.00	[Task bar]																											
30	1.2.2.6.2	Fabrication/Procurement of a PMT base (???)	39 days	Thu 4/20/06	Thu 6/15/06	29	\$2,400.00	\$288.00	\$2,688.00	[Task bar]																											
31	1.2.2.6.3	Delivery/Test (PMT&Base)	0.75 days	Thu 6/15/06	Thu 6/22/06	30	\$504.00	\$100.80	\$604.80	[Task bar]																											
32	1.2.2.6.4	Fabrication/Procurement (Preamp& Analog-s	11 days	Thu 6/22/06	Tue 7/11/06	31	\$2,400.00	\$480.00	\$2,880.00	[Task bar]																											
33	1.2.2.6.5	Delivery/Test (Preamp& Analog-sum)	1.2 days	Tue 7/11/06	Tue 8/1/06	32	\$710.40	\$142.08	\$852.48	[Task bar]																											
34	1.2.2.7	Module Assembling & Lab. Test	10 days	Wed 8/30/06	Thu 9/14/06		\$968.00	\$193.60	\$1,161.60	[Summary bar]																											
35	1.2.2.7.1	Assembling	7 days	Wed 8/30/06	Mon 9/11/06	14	\$840.00	\$168.00	\$1,008.00	[Task bar]																											
36	1.2.2.7.2	Optical Test	3 days	Mon 9/11/06	Thu 9/14/06	35	\$128.00	\$25.60	\$153.60	[Task bar]																											
37	1.2.3	Beam Test & Study	59 days	Thu 9/14/06	Mon 12/11/06		\$1,768.00	\$353.60	\$2,121.60	[Summary bar]																											
38	1.2.3.1	Shipping	1.5 days	Thu 9/14/06	Thu 10/5/06	36	\$1,768.00	\$353.60	\$2,121.60	[Task bar]																											
39	1.2.3.2	Beam test	19 days	Thu 10/12/06	Wed 11/8/06	38FS+5 de	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
40	1.2.3.3	Data analysis	20 days	Wed 11/8/06	Mon 12/11/06	39	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
41	1.3	ZDC detector	96.5 days	Mon 12/11/06	Tue 5/1/07		\$158,725.64	\$28,697.75	\$187,423.39	[Summary bar]																											
42	1.3.1	ZDC Design	11 days	Mon 12/11/06	Wed 12/27/06		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Summary bar]																											
43	1.3.1.1	Conceptual Design	4 days	Mon 12/11/06	Fri 12/15/06		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Summary bar]																											
44	1.3.1.1.1	Development (simulation, sketching, material	3 days	Mon 12/11/06	Thu 12/14/06	40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
45	1.3.1.1.2	Final Design Review	1 day	Thu 12/14/06	Fri 12/15/06	44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
46	1.3.1.2	Technical Design	7 days	Fri 12/15/06	Wed 12/27/06		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Summary bar]																											
47	1.3.1.2.1	Development (technical drawings)	3 days	Fri 12/15/06	Wed 12/20/06	45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
48	1.3.1.2.2	Final Design Review	4 days	Wed 12/20/06	Wed 12/27/06	47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	[Task bar]																											
49	1.3.2	ZDC Production	92.5 days	Fri 12/15/06	Tue 5/1/07		\$158,725.64	\$28,697.75	\$187,423.39	[Summary bar]																											
50	1.3.2.1	Module production	73.75 days	Wed 12/27/06	Fri 4/13/07		\$101,808.00	\$20,361.60	\$122,169.60	[Summary bar]																											

Project: ZDC June 12 2006
Date: Mon 6/12/06

Task: [Blue bar] Progress, [Black bar] Summary, [Grey bar] External Tasks, [Green arrow] Deadline
 Split: [Dotted bar] Milestone, [Diamond] Project Summary, [Grey bar] External Milestone

Page 1

Concept for remote module replacement



Background

MARS15:Radiation in TAN, LHCf & ZDC – N.Mokhov

TAN Integration – CERN, Mar.10, 2006

SOURCE TERM AT TAN at $-5.5 < x, y < 5.5$ cm

	FROM IP		NON-IP		TOTAL	
	<N>	<E> (GeV)	<N>	<E> (GeV)	<N>	<E> (GeV)
p	7.8106E-06	1.3928E+03	7.3854E-02	1.5650E+02	7.3862E-02	1.5663E+02
n	1.8278E-01	2.9556E+03	3.0651E-01	1.0426E+02	4.8929E-01	1.1694E+03
π^+	3.9053E-05	1.4448E+03	1.8044E-01	2.6252E+01	1.8048E-01	2.6559E+01
π^-	1.2583E-03	2.5358E+03	2.0158E-01	3.3929E+01	2.0284E-01	4.9450E+01
K^+	3.9053E-05	1.5920E+03	1.3593E-02	1.8641E+01	1.3632E-02	2.3149E+01
K^-	1.8779E-04	2.6675E+03	1.1495E-02	1.4602E+01	1.1683E-02	5.7245E+01
μ^+	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	3.3441E-04	6.3382E+00	3.3441E-04	6.3382E+00
μ^-	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	7.6302E-04	9.9281E+00	7.6302E-04	9.9281E+00
γ	6.4190E+00	7.9219E+01	8.9348E+01	1.9997E-01	9.5767E+01	5.4964E+00
e^+	2.3936E-01	3.3844E-01	5.9039E+00	1.5220E-01	6.1432E+00	1.5946E-01
e^-	9.6830E-02	1.2591E+00	5.7887E+00	1.6300E-01	5.8856E+00	1.8103E-01
pbar	1.4059E-04	2.8715E+03	5.1247E-03	9.8705E+01	5.2652E-03	1.7274E+02
K_L^0	3.6506E-02	1.2308E+03	1.2349E-02	2.6881E+01	4.8855E-02	9.2650E+02
K_S^0	4.8158E-03	2.2434E+03	2.1740E-04	4.7451E+01	5.0332E-03	2.1485E+03
Λ	2.2313E-02	3.5788E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	2.2313E-02	3.5788E+03
Λ bar	6.3297E-04	1.8356E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	6.3297E-04	1.8356E+03
Σ^-	1.5640E-05	2.3074E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.5640E-05	2.3074E+03
nbar	1.2447E-02	1.1503E+03	6.2474E-03	1.7173E+02	1.8694E-02	8.2330E+02

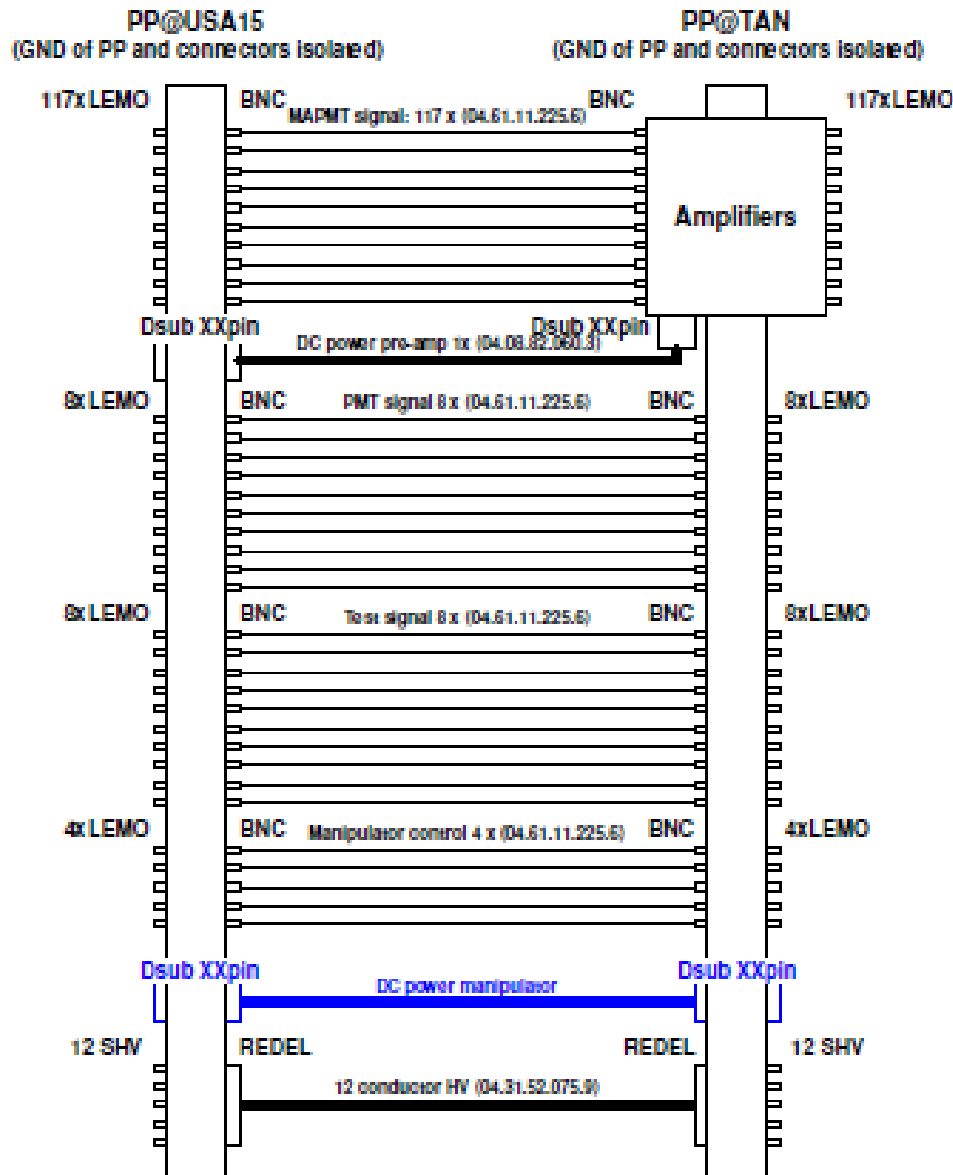
P (W/ 10³¹) = 154

10

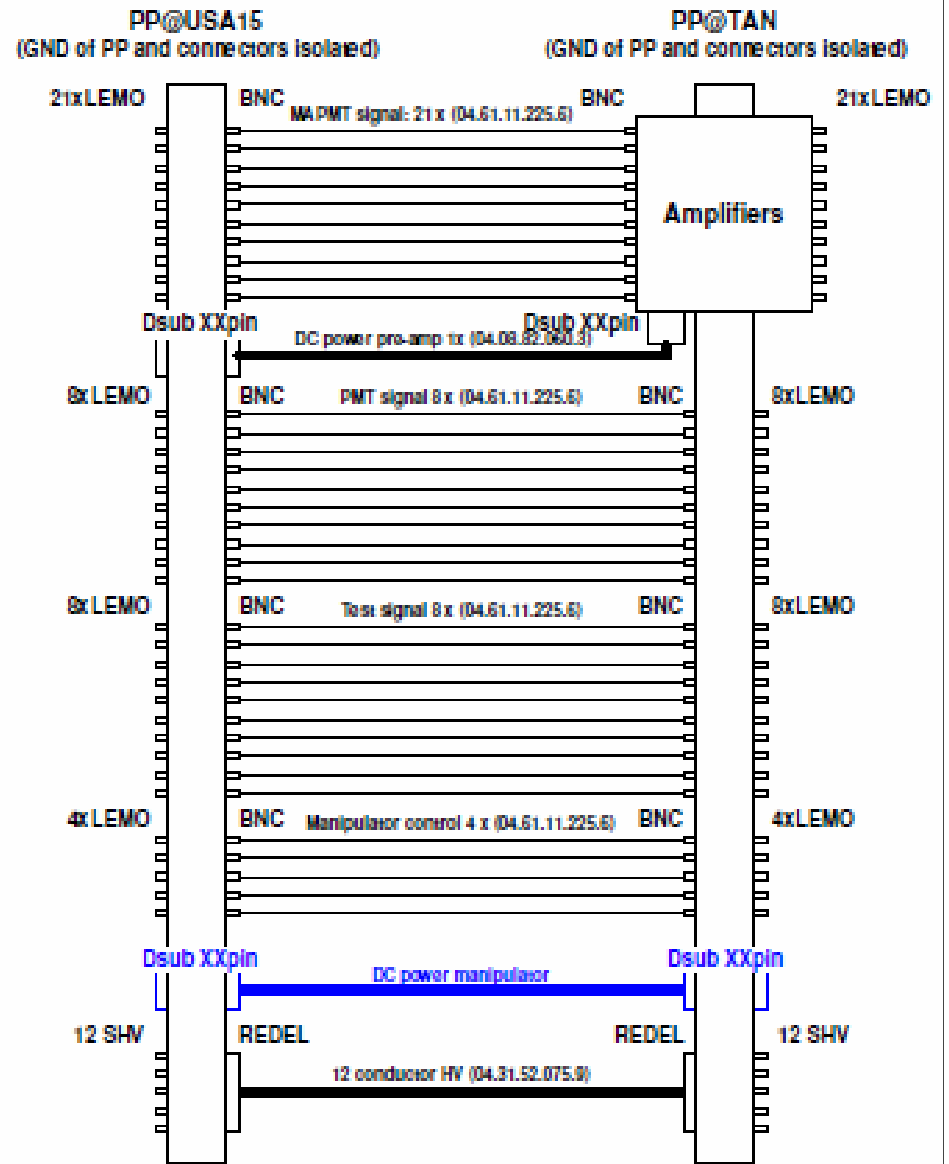
164

ZDC cable detail

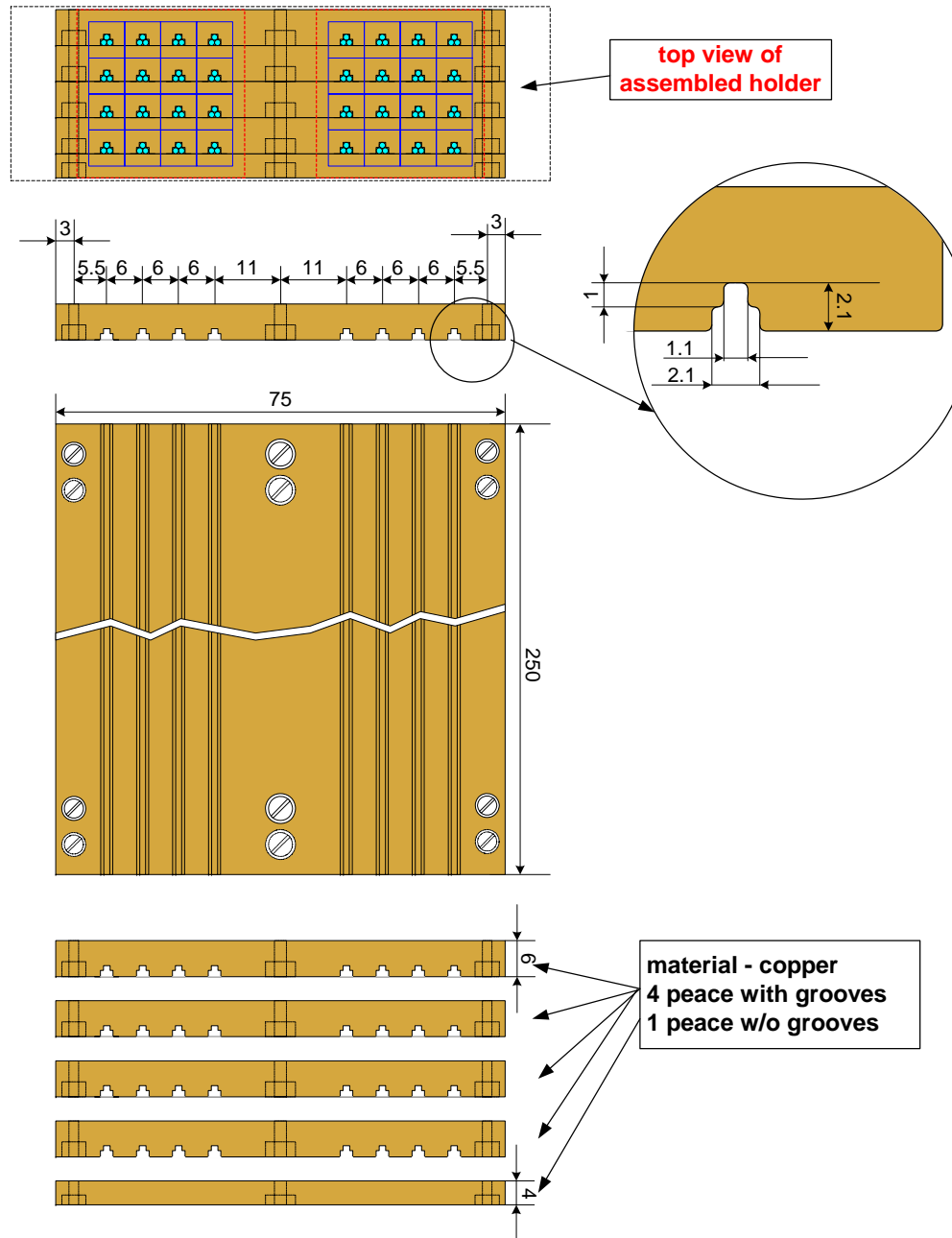
ZDC Arm#1



ZDC Arm#2

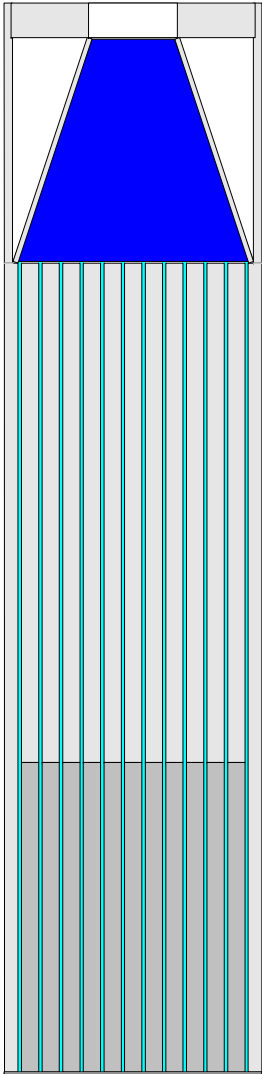


X-Y rod holder

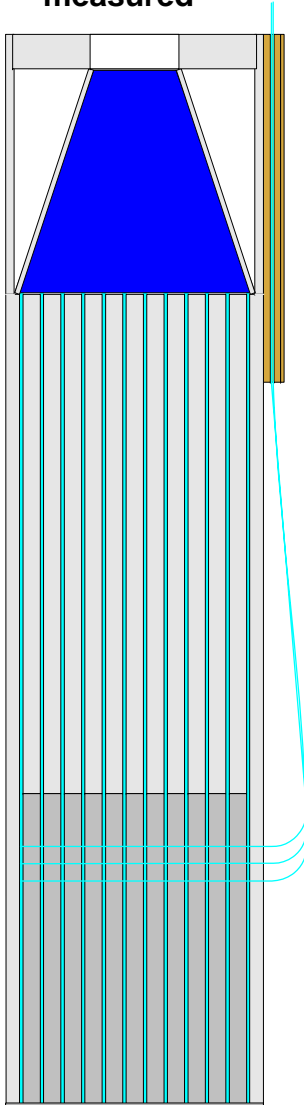


Assembling module: installing X-Y rods

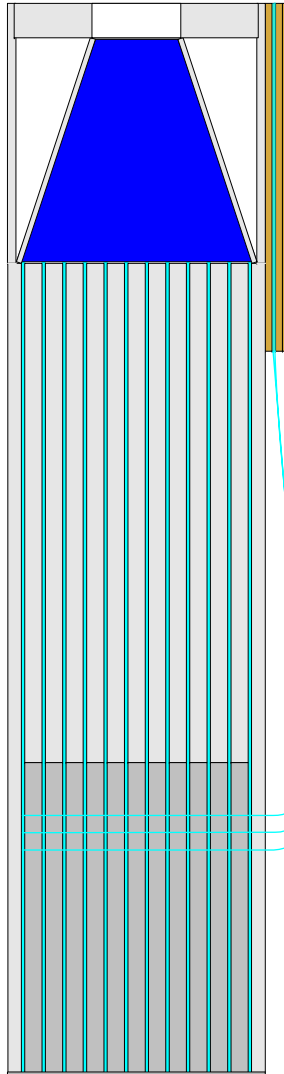
Bare module



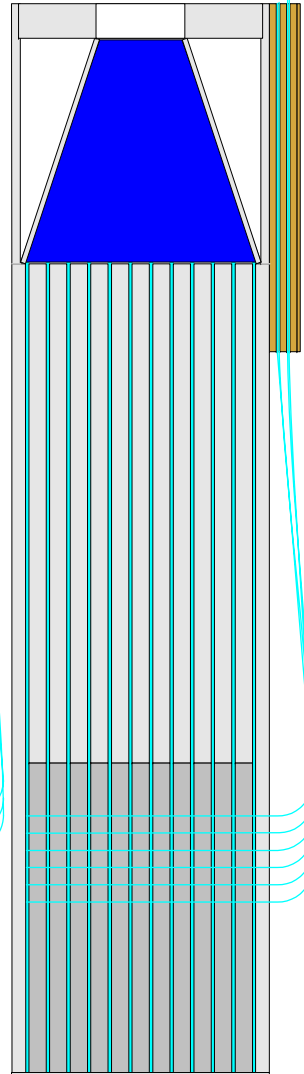
Rod is put in module and measured



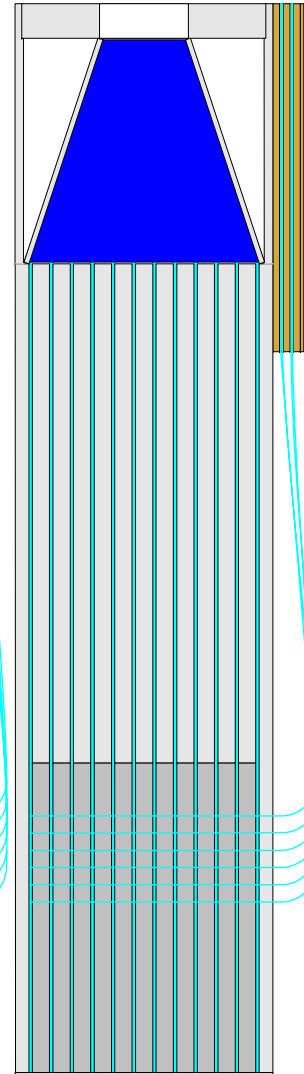
Rod is removed, cut to size and replaced



Rod is put in module and measured



Rod is removed, cut to size and replaced



All rods installed

