

# Modification of CMS BCM thresholds

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# Content

- Overview of the BCM system:
  - Hardware implementation
  - Threshold assumptions
- Motivation for changes.
- Changes to the system:
  - Modification of BCM2 thresholds.
  - Activation of BCM1L in the abort.

# System Overview

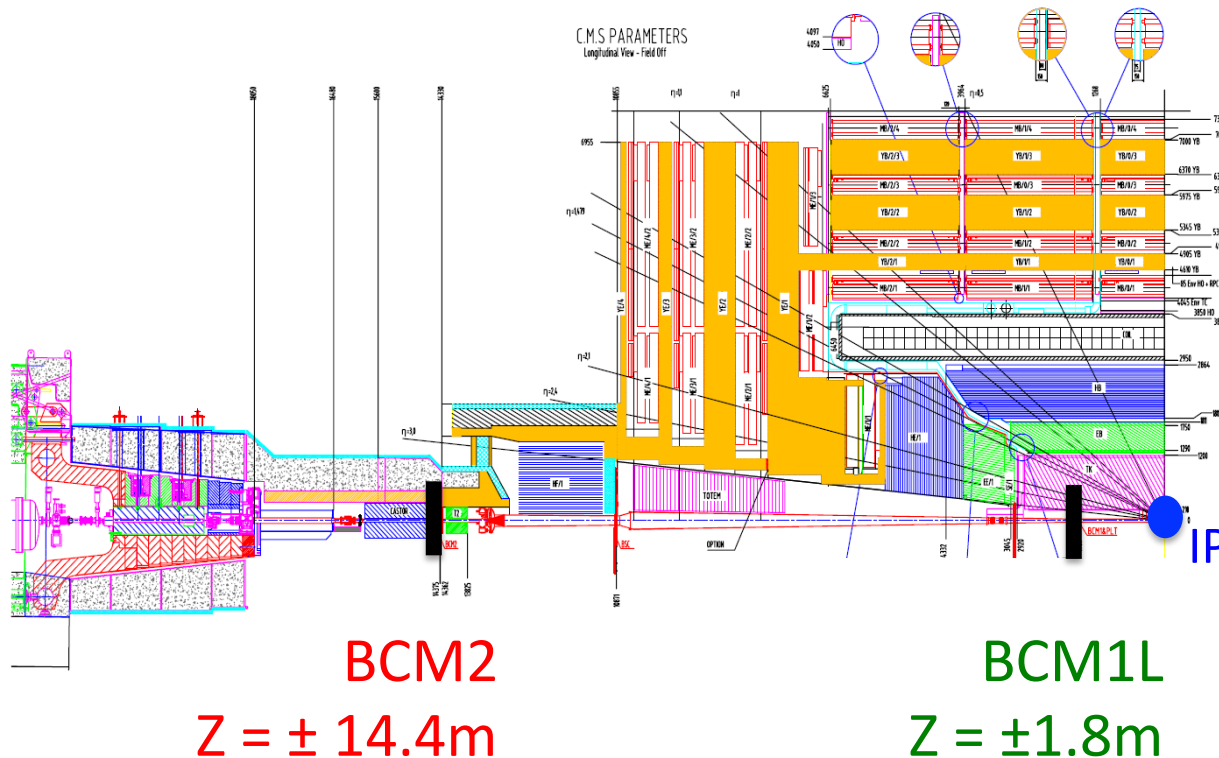
- Two systems: BCM2 and BCM1L
- Detector:  $1 \times 1 \text{cm}^2$  polycrystalline diamonds.

## BCM2

- two rings per side
- Inner ring ( $r=4.5\text{cm}$ ):  
4 diamonds  
Active in abort
- Outer ring ( $r=28\text{cm}$ ):  
8 diamonds  
Not in abort

## BCM1L

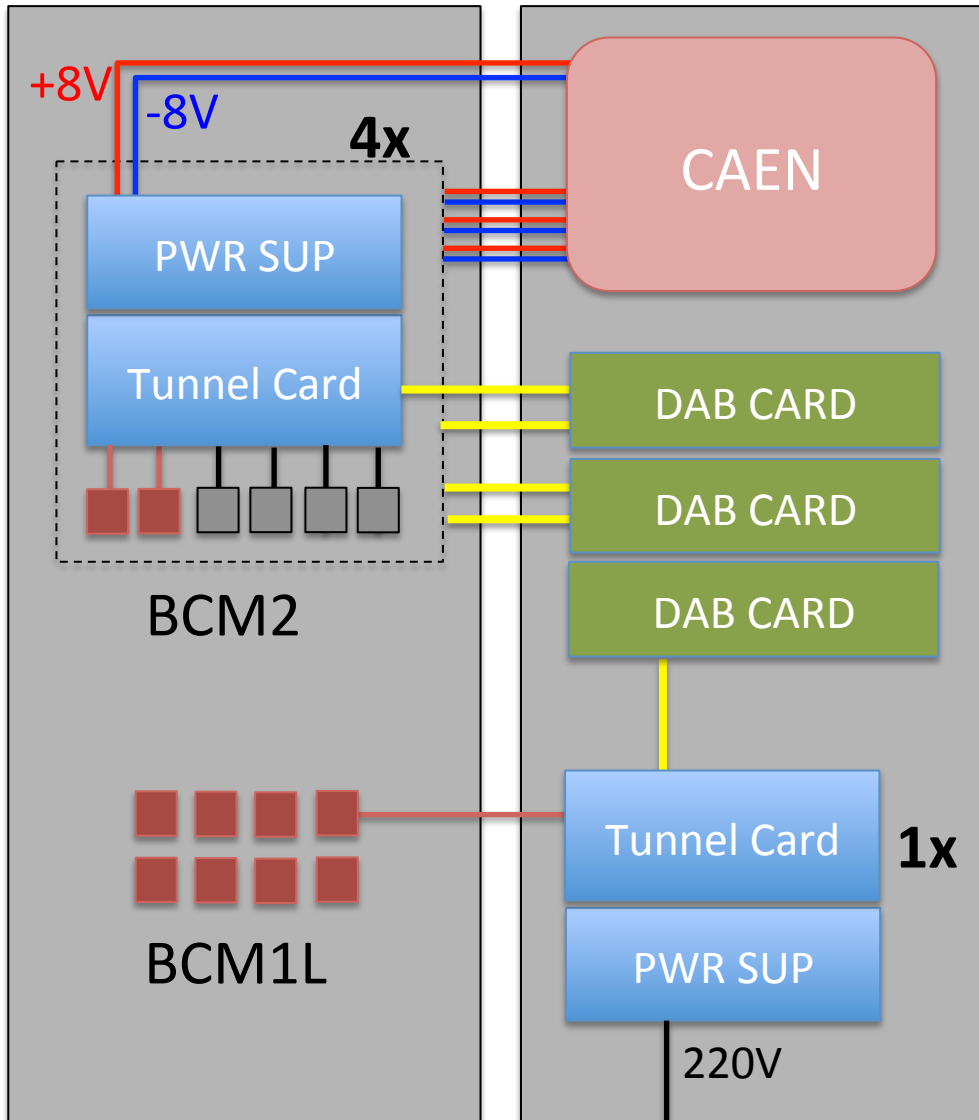
- one ring per side
- 4 diamonds ( $r=5\text{cm}$ )
- Close to pixel.
- Has been activated in abort since this TS.



# Electronics

Experimental Cavern

Service Cavern (S1)



- Almost identical to BLM system.
- All DAB cards are in one VME crate.
- Tunnel cards have the reset relay replaced by a MOSFET.
- BCM2 TCs are supplied with LV from CAEN module.
- BCM1L has ~150m frontend cable, TC in service cavern.

# Motivation of thresholds

- **Running Sum 1 (40  $\mu$ s):**
  - $10^9$  MIP/cm<sup>2</sup> per "short-loss", is the damage threshold **defined by the tracker community**.
  - Since 40 $\mu$ s is the shortest integration time: this is used for a "short-loss".
  - Safety factor of 1000 is applied -> threshold:  $10^6$  MIP/cm<sup>2</sup>/40 $\mu$ s
  - Calculates to a detector current of 36 $\mu$ A. Used as abort threshold: 10 $\mu$ A.
- **Running Sum 10 (5.2 s):**
  - Present HV filter leads to HV sagging with very high detector currents (Order >1 $\mu$ A).
  - **Only necessary for BCM2**. Will be unnecessary once HV filter are replaced.
- **Running Sum 12 (83.9 s):**
  - Very long time scaled bad conditions damage pixel unnecessarily.
  - **Defined by pixel community** to be 3x the expected rate at luminosity of  $10^{34}$ /cm<sup>2</sup>/s.
  - The current threshold was set some years ago with a level way above the expected at that time: 290nA detector current.
  - This was based on expected rates from Monte Carlo simulations.

# Thresholds BCM2, prior to this TS

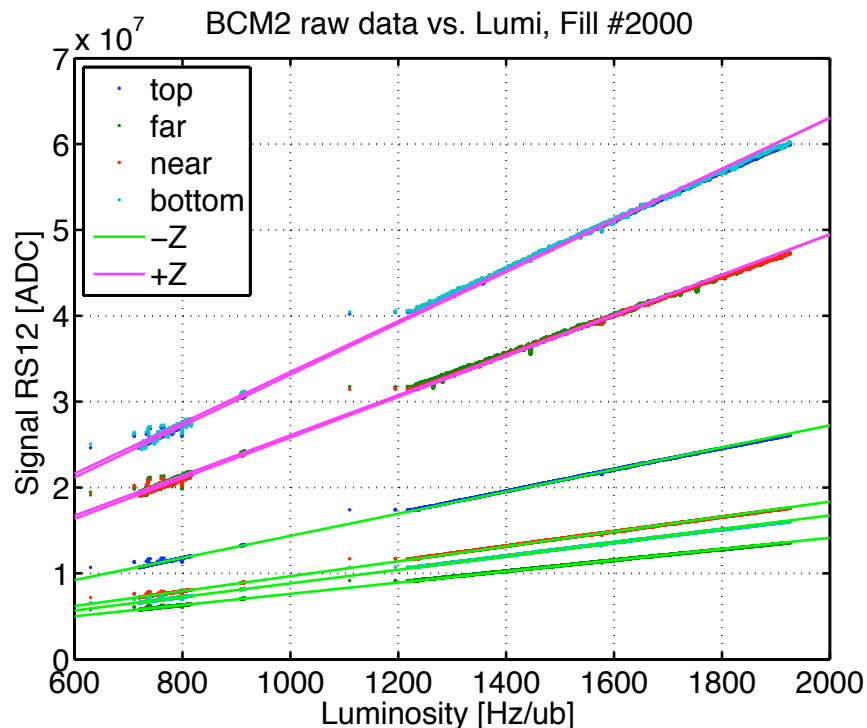
Running Sum	Time [s]	Threshold [ADC]	Threshold [A]	Flux in MIPs	MIP Rate [Hz]	Dose [Gy]*	Dose [Gy/s]
RS 1	40 $\mu$ s	2050	10 $\mu$ A	$3.3 \times 10^5$	$8.25 \times 10^9$	$7.42 \times 10^{-6}$	0.19
RS 10	5.2 s	26 M	0.9 $\mu$ A	$4.1 \times 10^9$	$7.9 \times 10^8$	0.094	0.018
RS 12	83 s	126 M	0.29 $\mu$ A	$2.0 \times 10^{10}$	$2.4 \times 10^8$	0.456	0.0054

- At the moment ( $\sim 2 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$ ) some diamonds reach  $0.14 \mu\text{A} \approx 50\%$  of the abort threshold on RS 12.
- Need to **increase** these thresholds.

\* Conversion factor:  $3.62 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Gy/BLMBIT}$

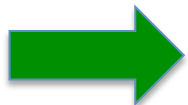
# BCM2 signals vs. Lumi

- Base the new thresholds on data driven assumptions.
- Linear behavior of the signal with luminosity.
- Extrapolating the expected signal at  $3 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  and use this as threshold.
- Every channel gets its own threshold.



# New **BCM2** RS 12 thresholds

<b>BCM2 inner</b>	RS12 new Threshold [ADC]	RS12 new Threshold [nA]	Efficiency	Corresponding MIP flux estimation [MIPs/s]
-Ztop	390527041	909.27	0.38	1.95E+09
-Zfar	199123384	463.62	0.19	
-Znear	263300833	613.05	0.26	
-Zbottom	240163762	559.17	0.23	
+Znear	716178979	1667.48	0.88	
+Ztop	906825226	2111.37	0.69	
+Zfar	709923318	1652.92	0.69	
+Zbottom	899393726	2094.06	0.87	
Average	540679534	1258.87	0.52	
Std dev ( $\pm$ )	299675324 (55.4%)	697.74 (55.4%)	0.290 (55.4%)	
<b>Old thresholds (Same for all channels)</b>	126000000	290		2.40E+08

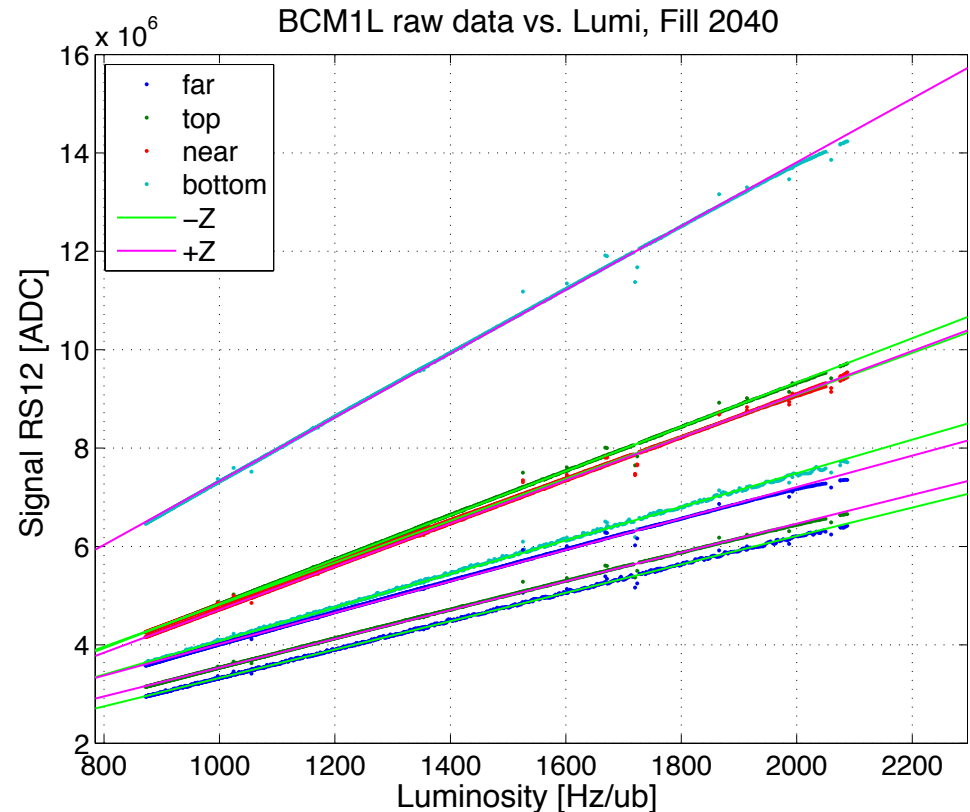


New RS 12 thresholds increased on average by factor  $\sim 2.5$   
Implemented during this TS



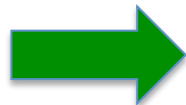
# BCM1L

- **BCM1L** is running stably since connected to BLM electronics.
- Has been activated in the abort system for higher redundancy.
- We will use the same threshold recipe as for BCM2. (Except there is no RS 10 threshold.)
  - RS1: 10  $\mu\text{A}$
  - RS12: data driven



# BCM1L: RS 12 thresholds

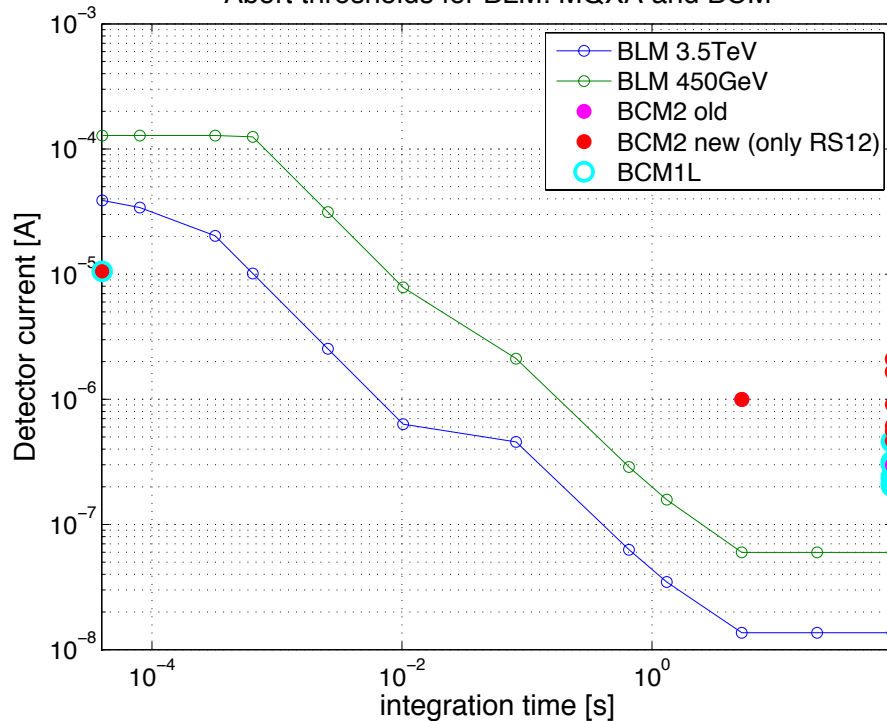
<b>BCM1L</b>	<b>RS12 Threshold [ADC]</b>	<b>RS12 Threshold [nA]</b>	<b>Efficiency</b>	<b>Corresponding MIP flux [MIPs/s]</b>
<b>-Zfar</b>	87873922	204.6	0.72	2.32E+08
<b>-Zup</b>	135960561	316.56	1.12	
<b>-Znear</b>	129644221	301.85	1.06	
<b>-Zdown</b>	104286111	242.81	0.86	
<b>+Zfar</b>	98240648	228.73	0.81	
<b>+Zup</b>	89607286	208.63	0.74	
<b>+Znear</b>	132339414	308.13	1.09	
<b>+Zdown</b>	196930210	458.51	1.62	
<b>Average</b>	121860297	283.73	1	
<b>Std dev (±)</b>	35989643 (29.5%)	83.79 (29.5%)	0.295 (29.5%)	6.8E+7 (29.5%)



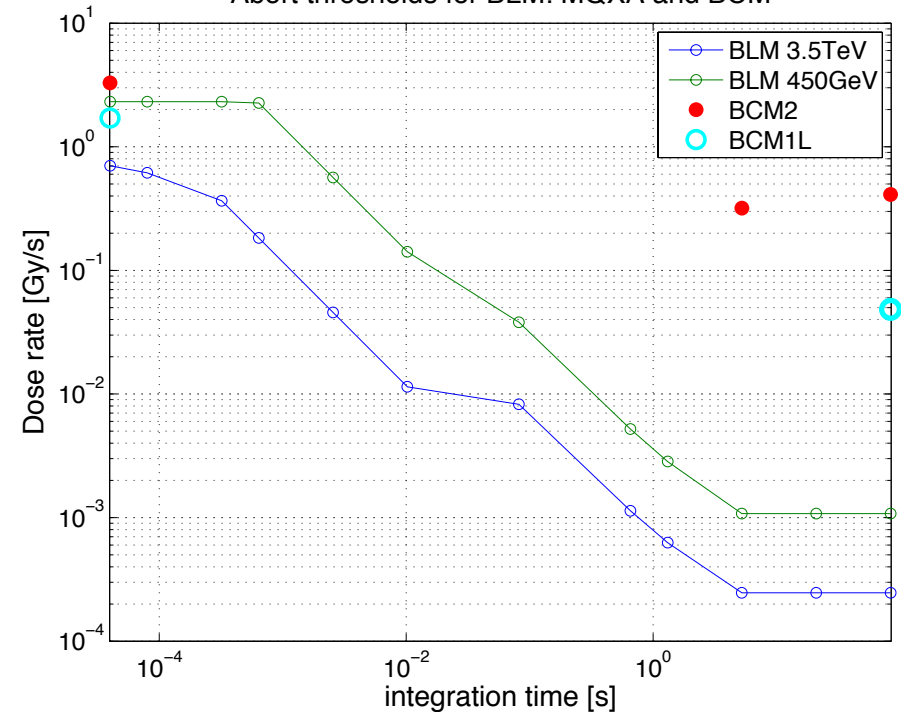
Implemented during this TS

# Comparing BLM and BCM thresholds

Abort thresholds for BLM: MQXA and BCM



Abort thresholds for BLM: MQXA and BCM



- Left plot shows a comparison of the detector current.
- Right plot tries to convert this into Gy/s:
  - Compensating the signal by the average efficiency loss.
  - Converting the diamond signal to a BLM signal (factor 9.48)
  - Using the same conversion factor to Gy/s as used for the BLM.

Conversion factor:  $3.52 \times 10^{-9}$  Gy/BLMBIT

# Conclusions

- Threshold modifications were necessary:
  - BCM2 RS 12 signals close to old thresholds.
  - Channel by channel data driven thresholds.
- New data driven recipe for calculating the optimal abort threshold for RS 12 established.
- BCM1L activated in abort with threshold assumptions identical to BCM2.
- Changes implemented during this TS.
- Abort system validated by CMS/BRM and BE/CO.