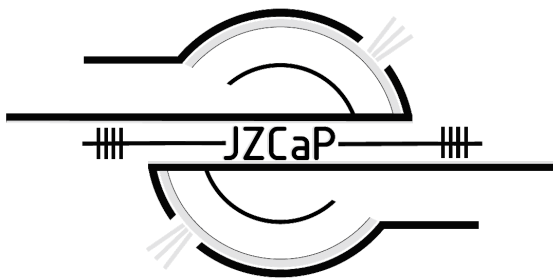


# Zero Degree Calorimeter at the LHC

Quan Wang  
(Univ. of Kansas)

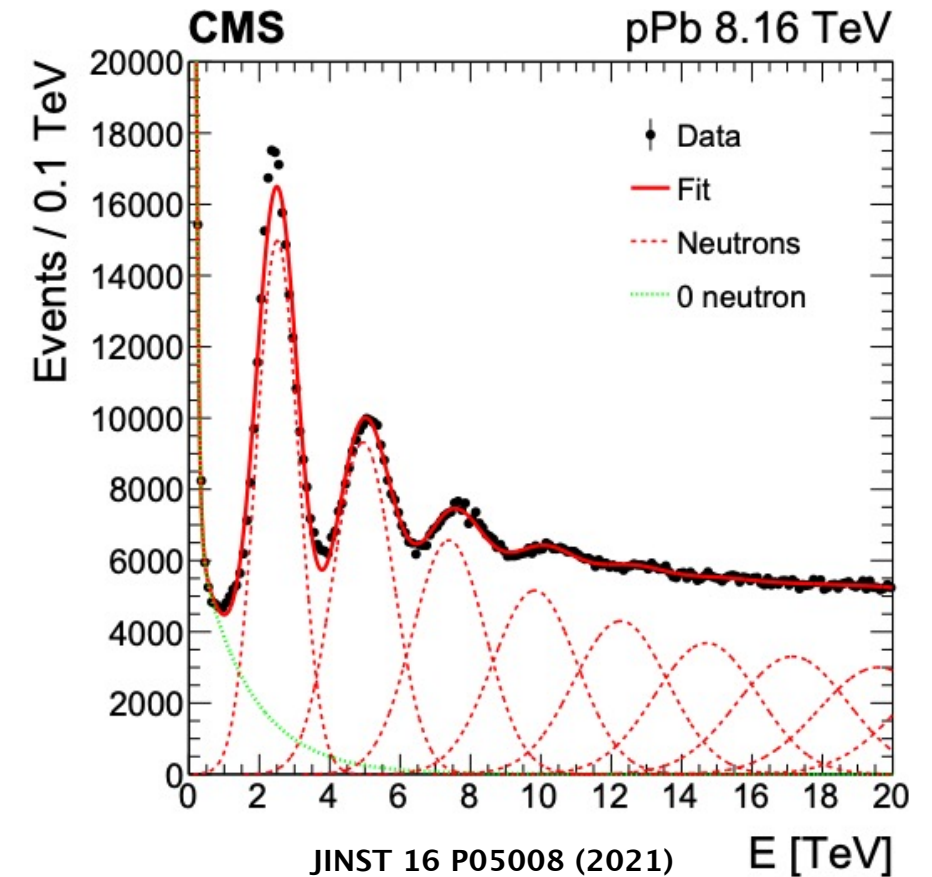
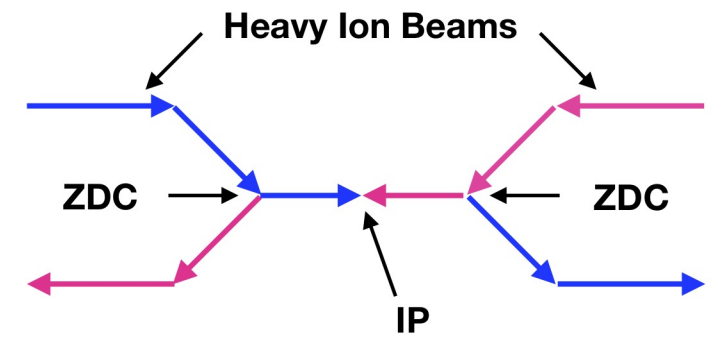


# Outline

- ZDC in Heavy Ion Collisions at the LHC
- Current ZDC design and performance at the LHC
- R&D for future ZDC at the LHC (HL-LHC)

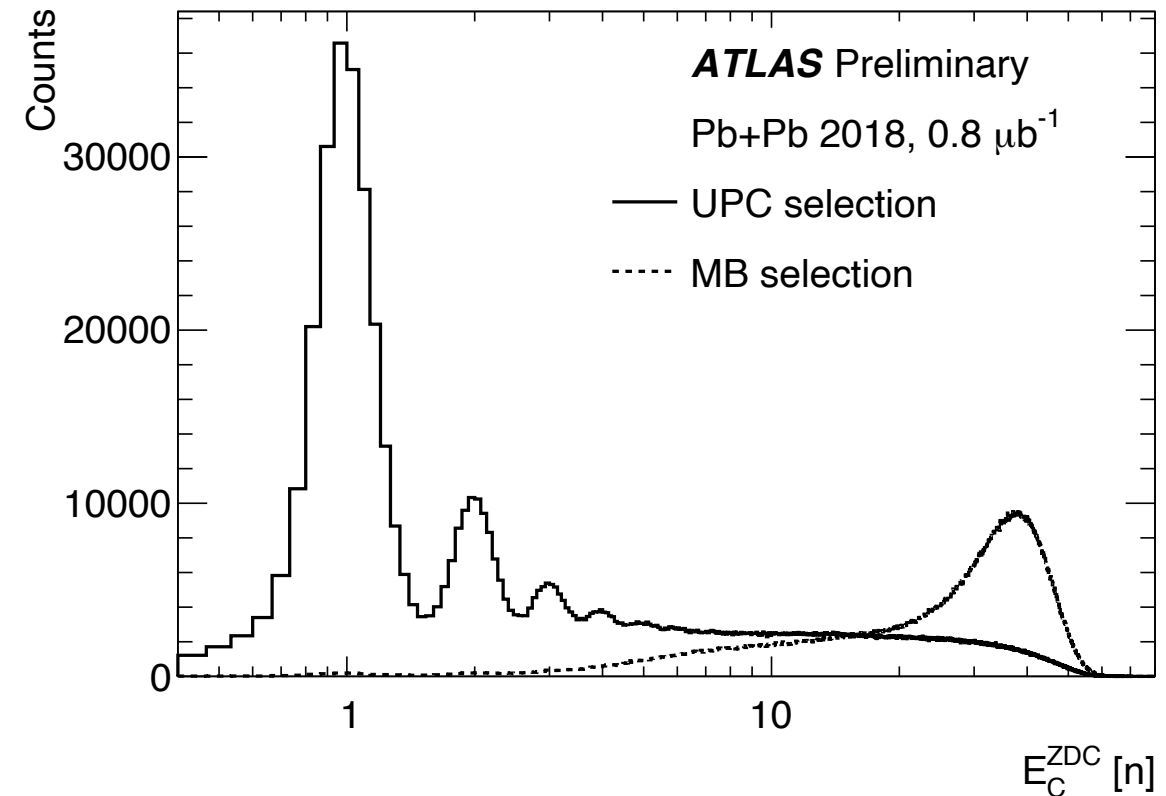
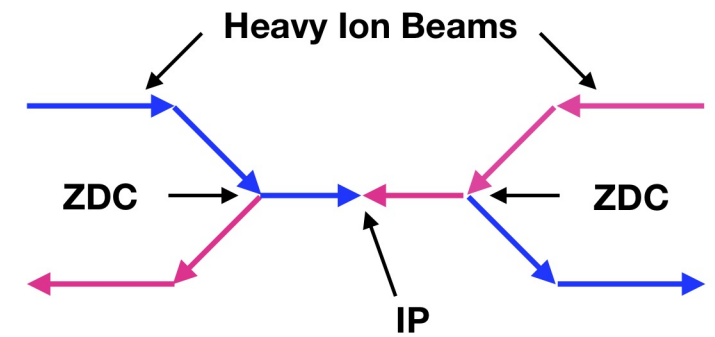
# ZDC in Heavy Ion Collisions

- ZDC measures neutral particle energy deposit in far forward direction
  - ☐ Photons and neutrons
  - ☐  $|\eta| > 8.3$  (– Run3),  $|\eta| > 8.5$  (Run 4 –)
- Measuring spectator neutrons
  - ☐ Neutron multiplicity



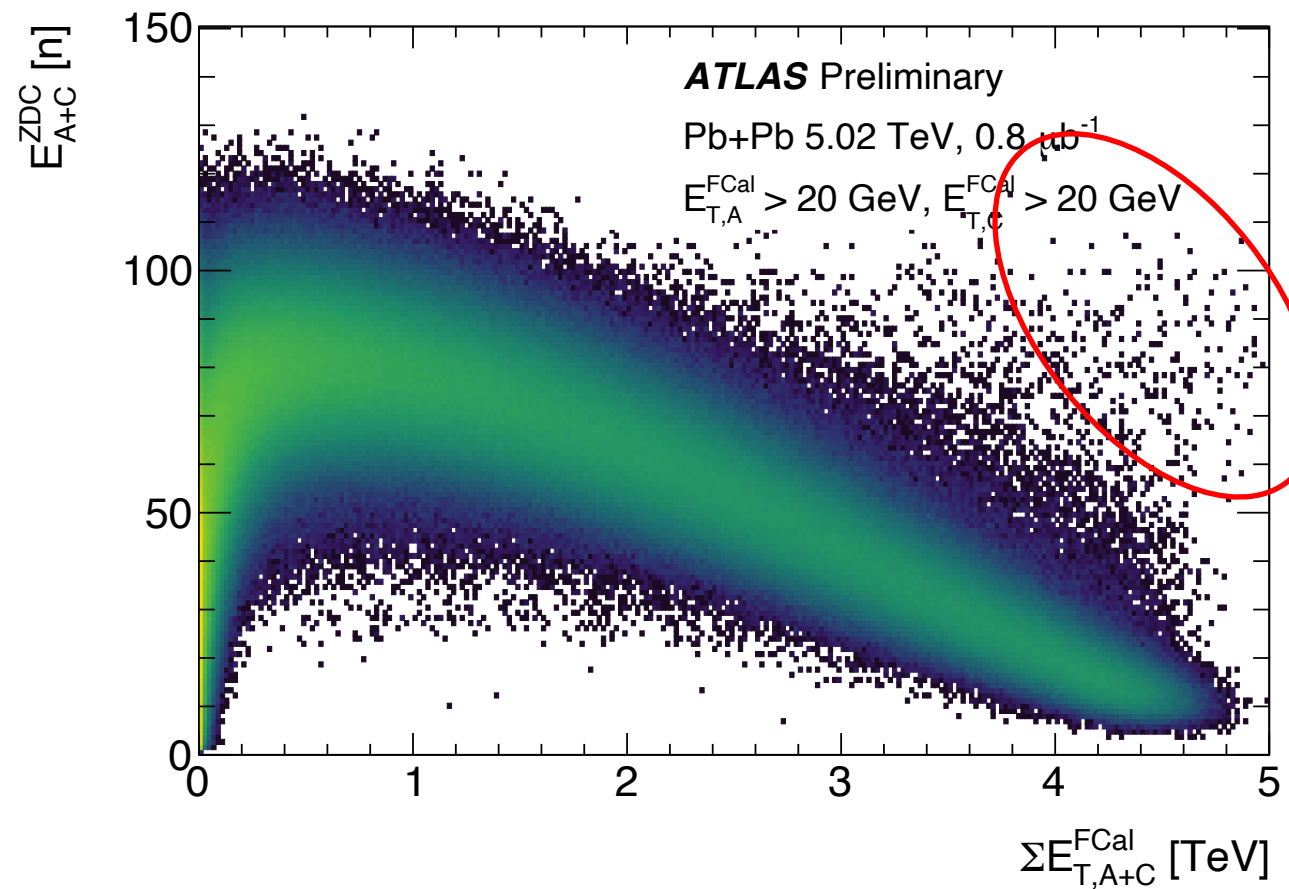
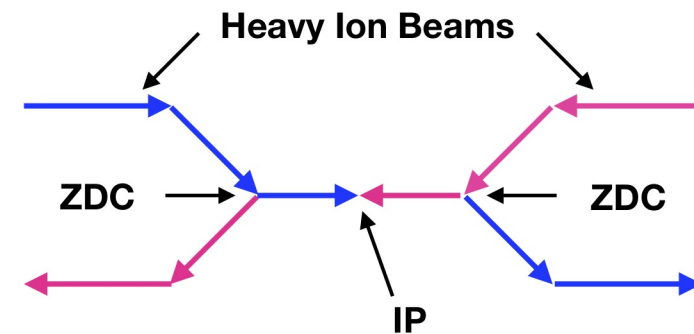
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  - ☐ Neutron multiplicity
- Event triggering – (non)hadronic
  - ☐ Ultra-Peripheral Collisions



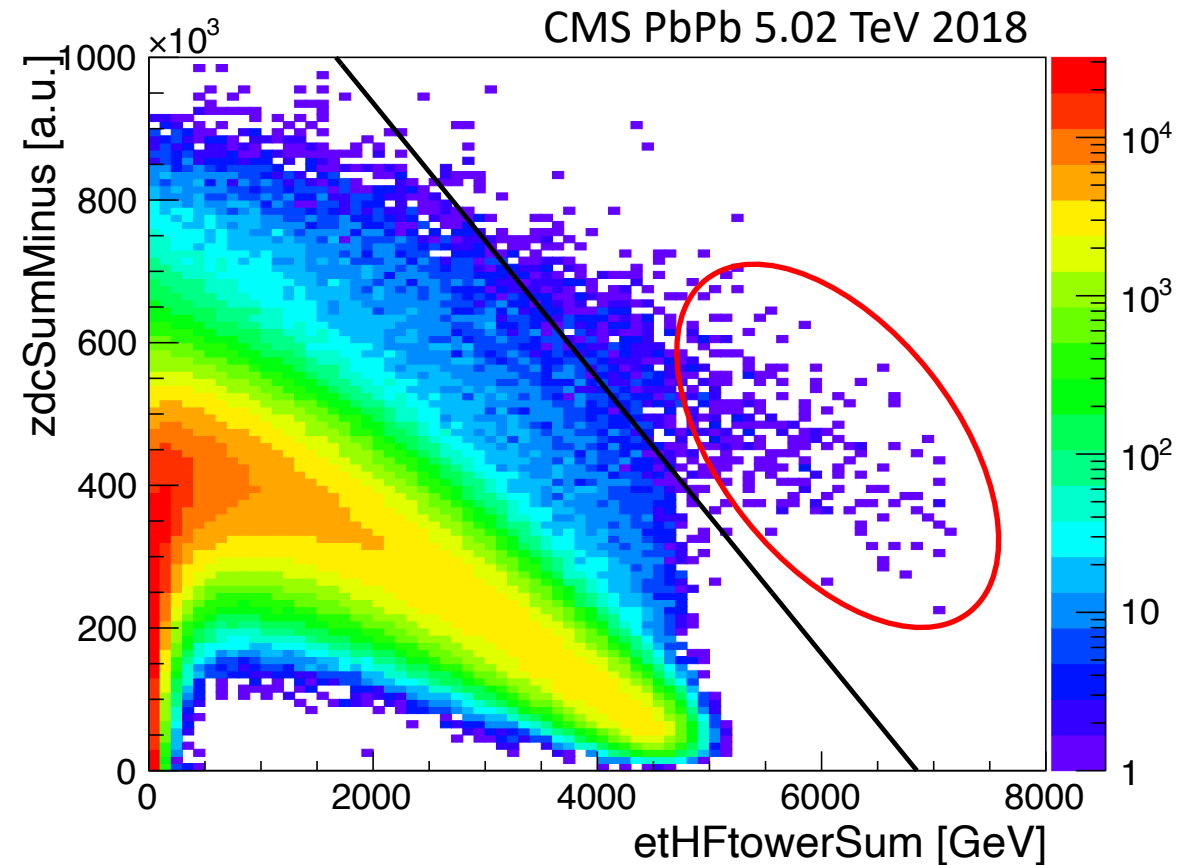
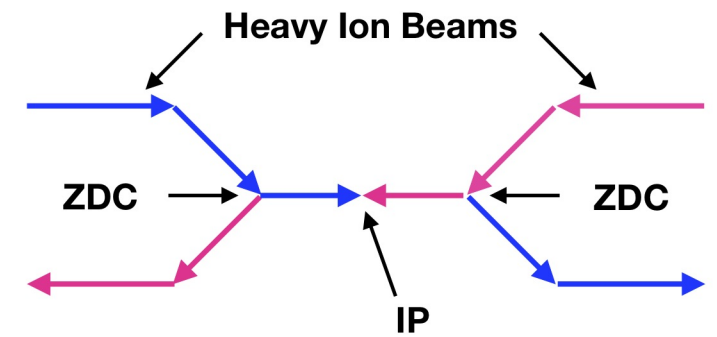
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- Pile-up rejection
  - ☐ Ultra-Central Collisions
- Impact parameter – Centrality



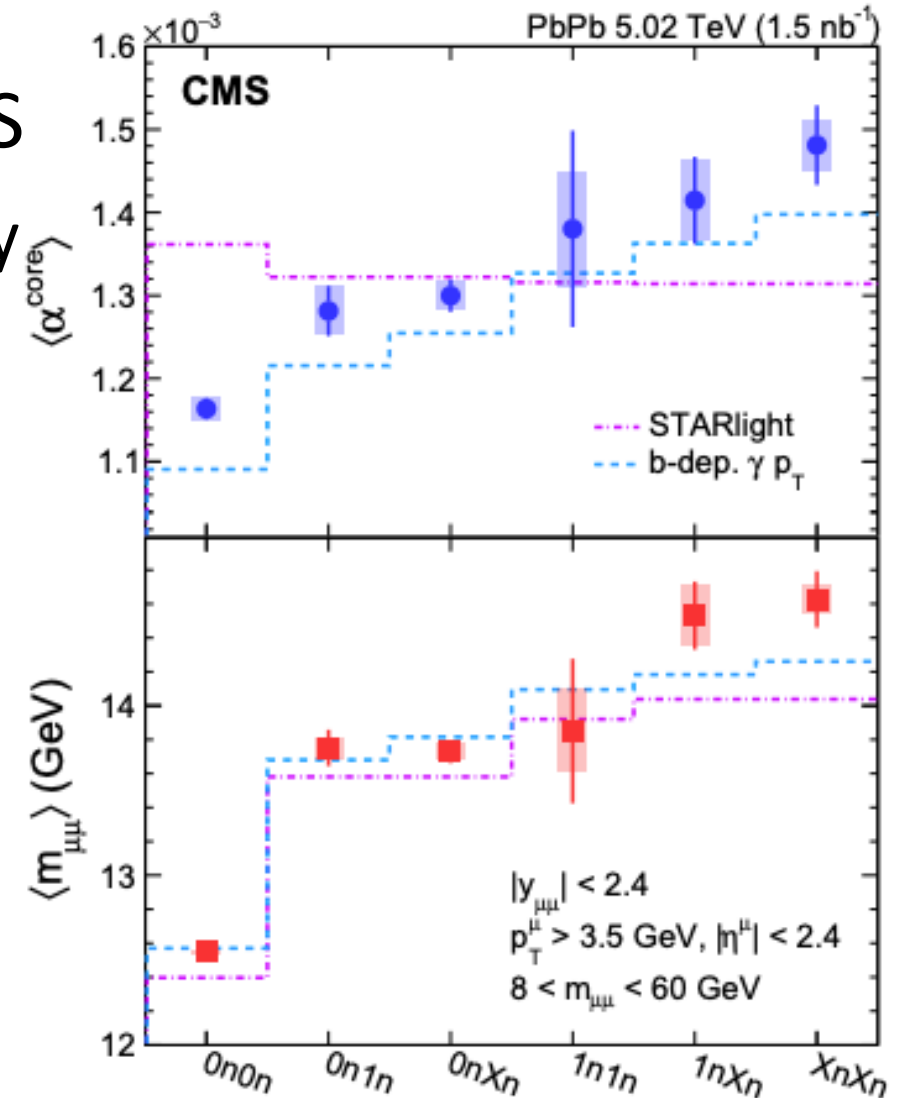
# ZDC in Heavy Ion Collisions

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  - ☐ Ultra-Central Collisions
- Impact parameter – Centrality



# ZDC for LHC Physics

- Dimuon acoplanarity in  $\gamma\gamma$  UPC PbPb at CMS
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ , as a function of neutron multiplicity
  - Acoplanarity:  $\alpha = 1 - |\phi^+ - \phi^-|/\pi$



PRL 127, 122001 (2021)

# ZDC for LHC Physics

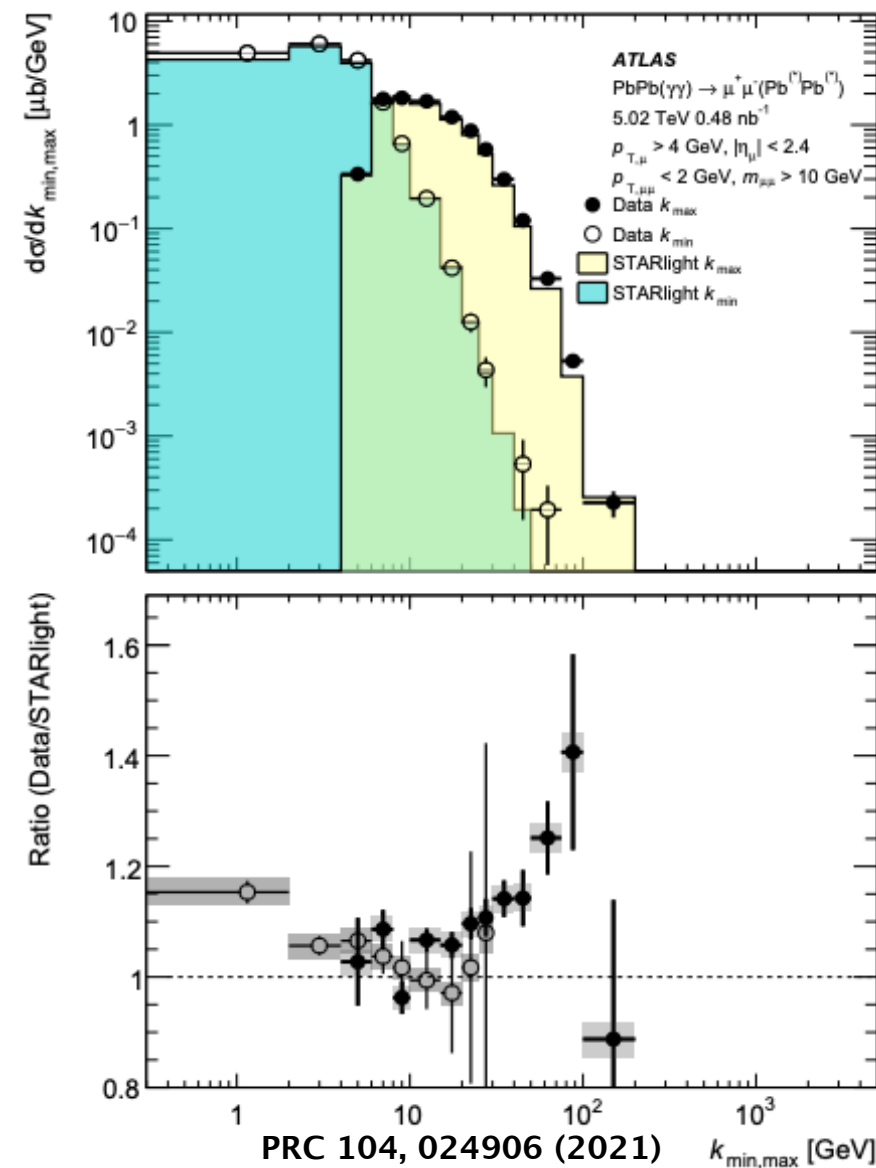
## ➤ Dimuon acoplanarity in $\gamma\gamma$ UPC PbPb at CMS

□  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ , as a function of neutron multiplicity

□ Acoplanarity:  $\alpha = 1 - |\phi^+ - \phi^-|/\pi$

## ➤ Dimuon Xsec in $\gamma\gamma$ UPC PbPb at ATLAS

□ Xsec vs  $m_{\mu\mu}$ ,  $\gamma_{\mu\mu}$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $k$





# ZDC for LHC Physics

## ➤ Dimuon acoplanarity in $\gamma\gamma$ UPC PbPb at CMS

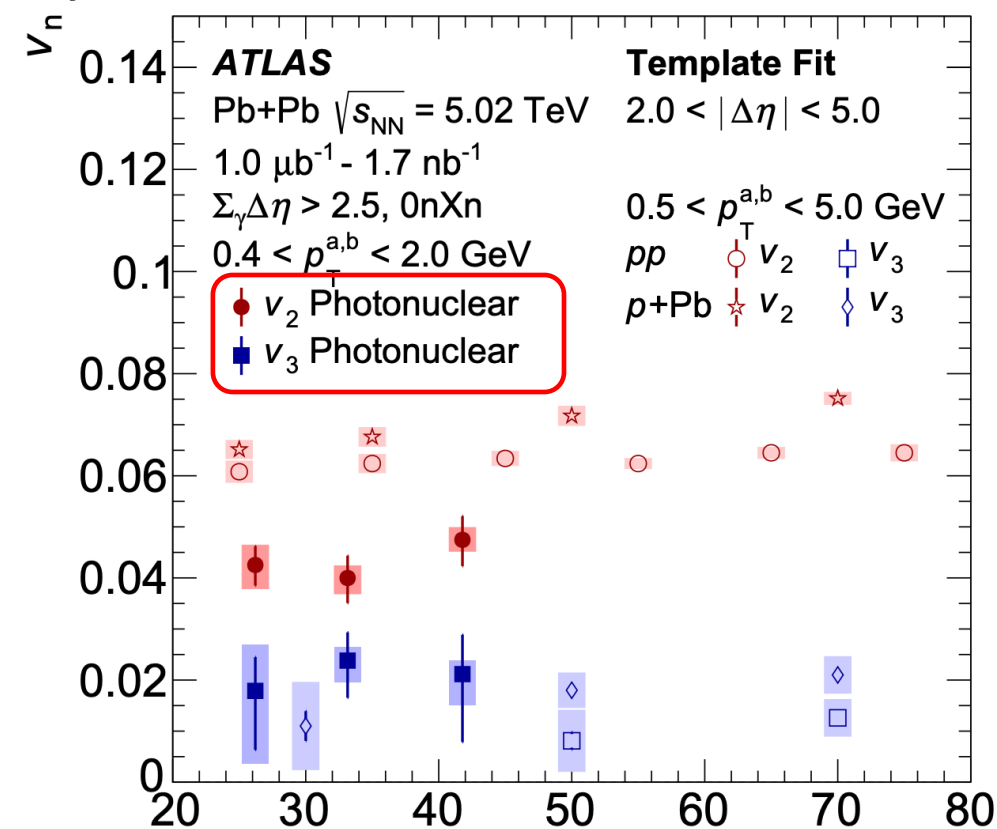
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## ➤ Dimuon Xsec in $\gamma\gamma$ UPC PbPb at ATLAS

□ Xsec vs  $m_{\mu\mu}$ ,  $\gamma_{\mu\mu}$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $k$

## ➤ $V_n$ harmonics in $\gamma$ Pb UPC PbPb at ATLAS



PRC 104, 014903 (2021)

# ZDC for LHC Physics

## ➤ Dimuon acoplanarity in $\gamma\gamma$ UPC PbPb at CMS

□  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ , as a function of neutron multiplicity  $N_{\text{trk}}$

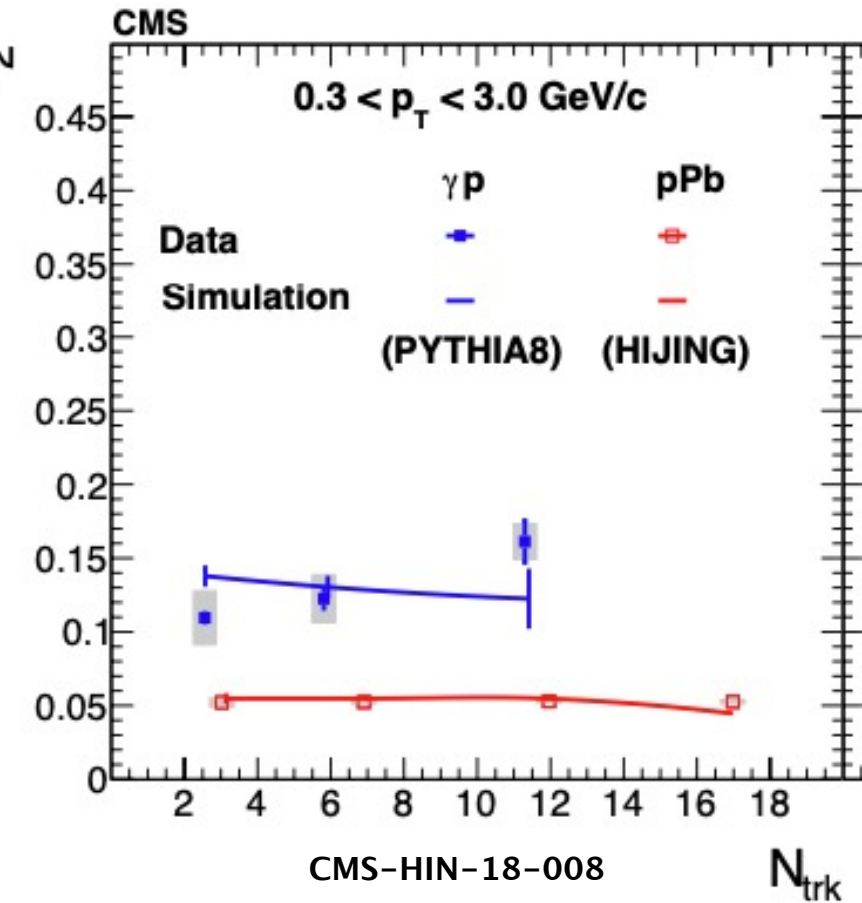
□ Acoplanarity:  $\alpha = 1 - |\phi^+ - \phi^-|/\pi$

## ➤ Dimuon Xsec in $\gamma\gamma$ UPC PbPb at ATLAS

□ Xsec vs  $m_{\mu\mu}$ ,  $\gamma_{\mu\mu}$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $k$

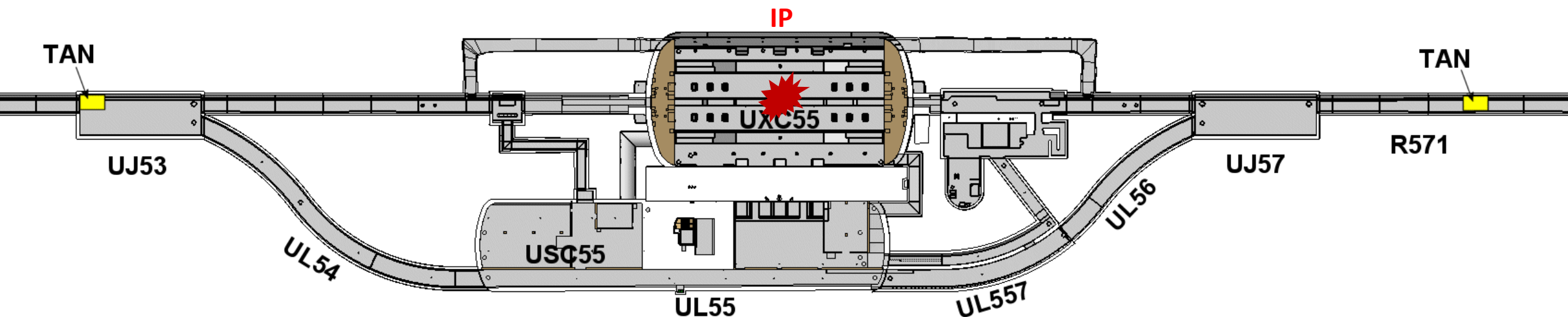
## ➤ $V_n$ harmonics in $\gamma\text{Pb}$ UPC PbPb at ATLAS

## ➤ $V_2$ harmonic in $\gamma\text{p}$ UPC pPb at CMS



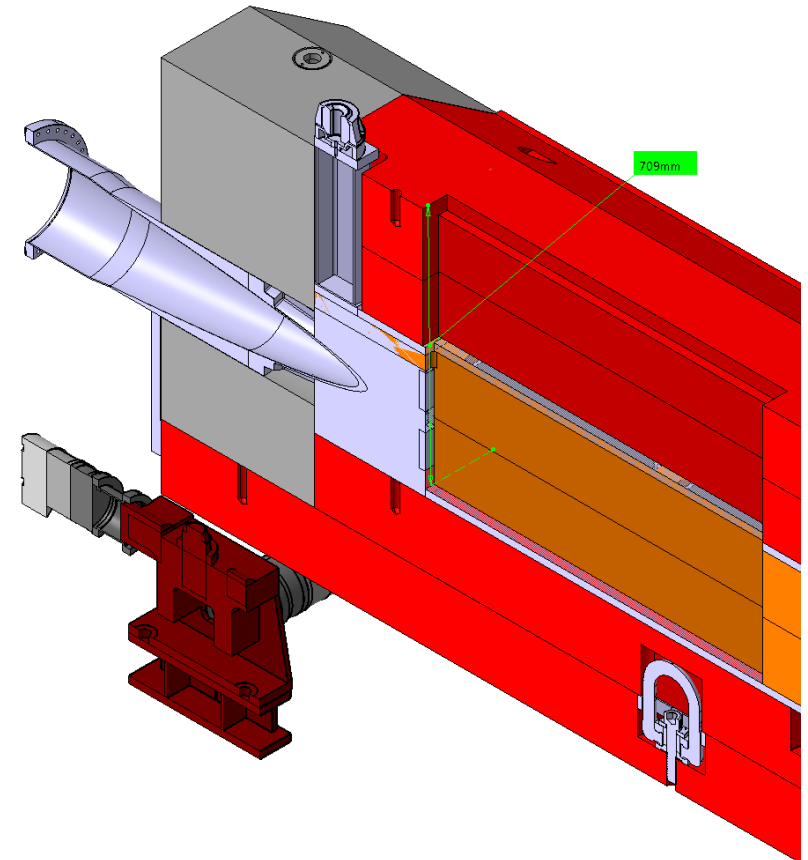
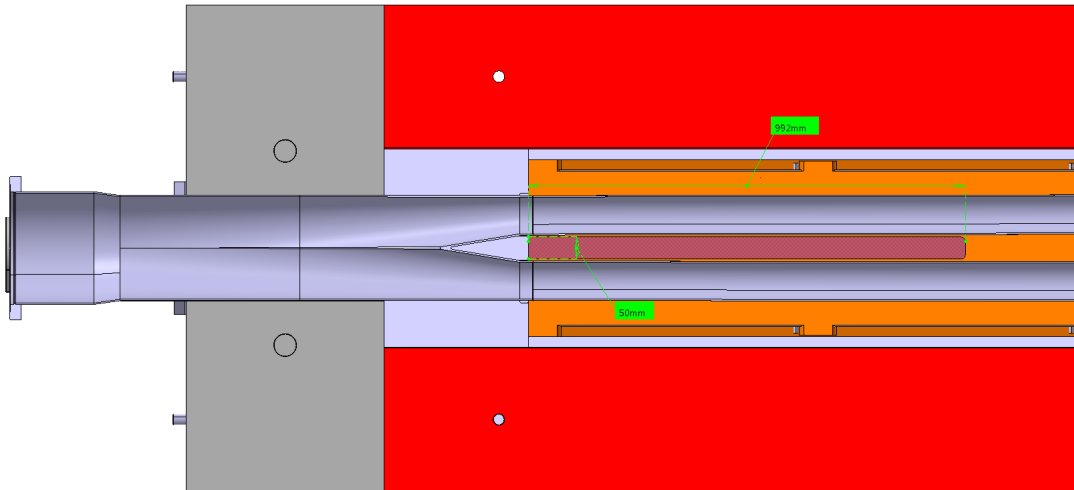
# ZDC Detector at LHC

- ZDC is 140m away from IP, inside TAN
- ZDC is installed only for Heavy Ion data taking



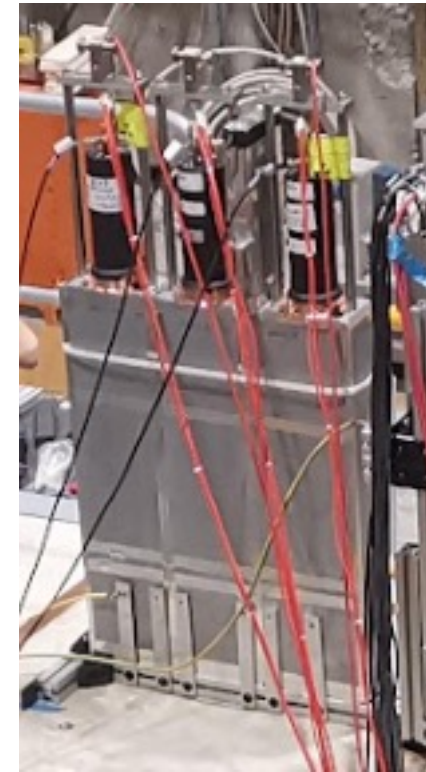
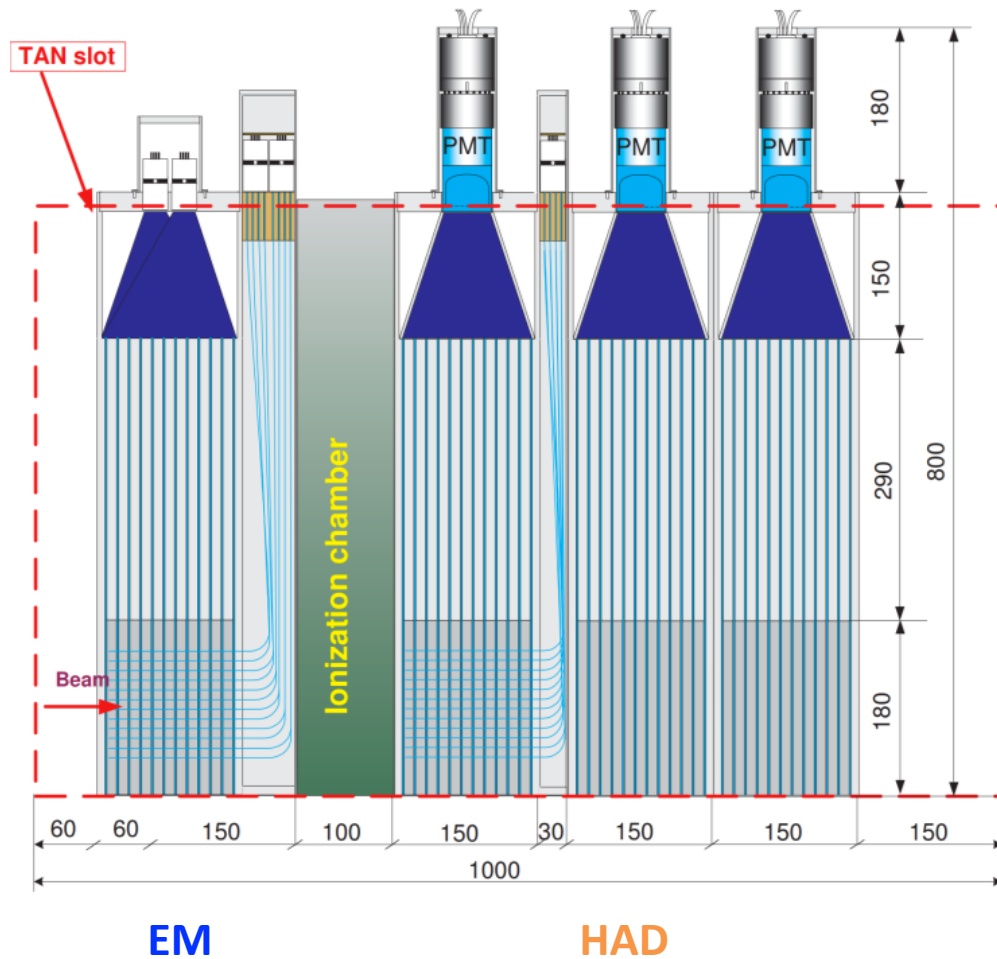
# ZDC Detector at LHC

- ZDC is 140m away from IP, inside TAN
- ZDC is installed only for Heavy Ion data taking
- HL-LHC Run 4 (2029–)
  - ❑ 127m away from IP
  - ❑ Limited space at TAN (TAXN)



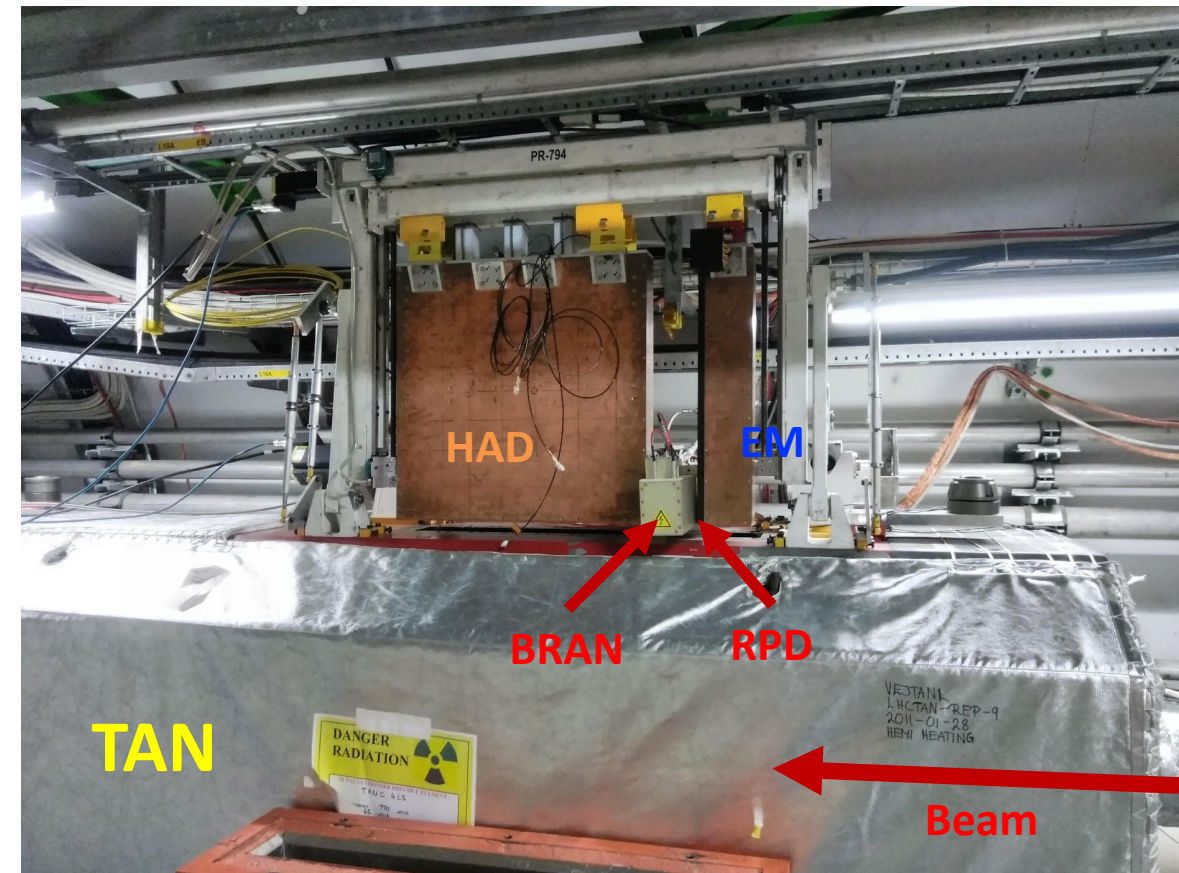
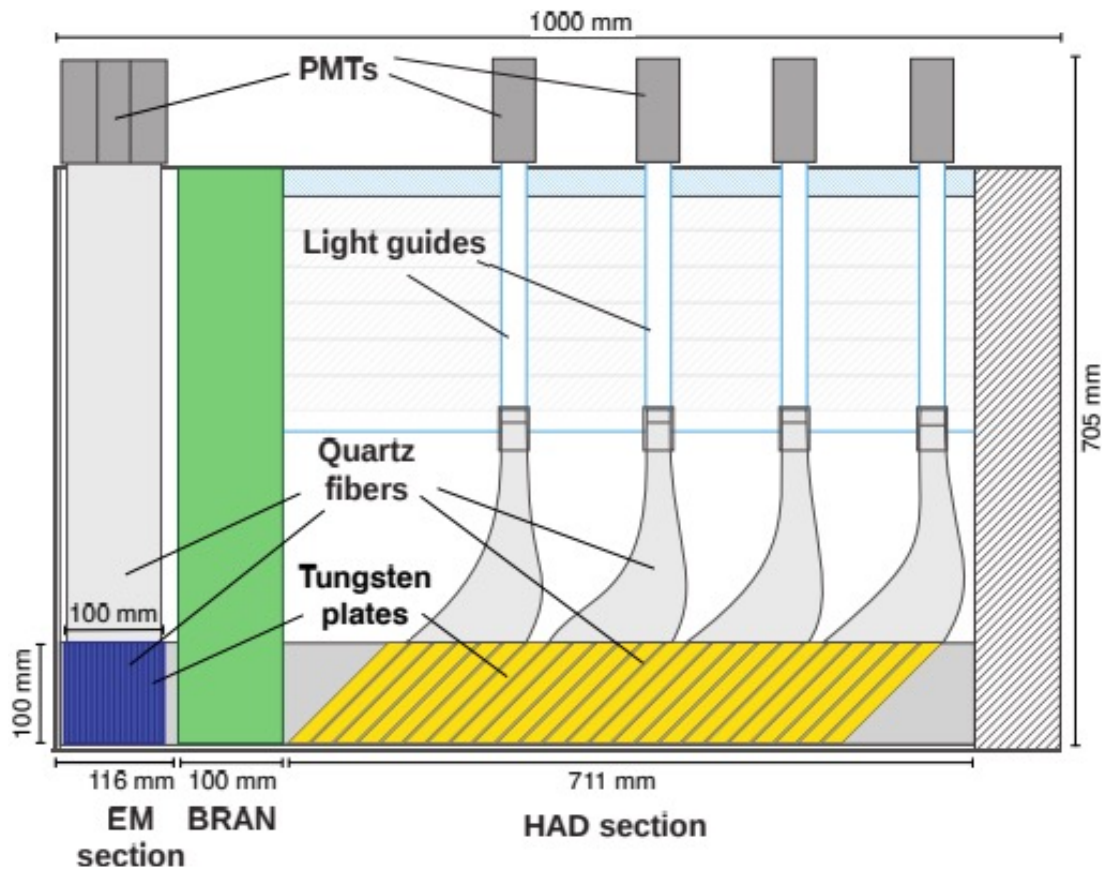
# ZDC at ATLAS

## ➤ EM, HAD sections



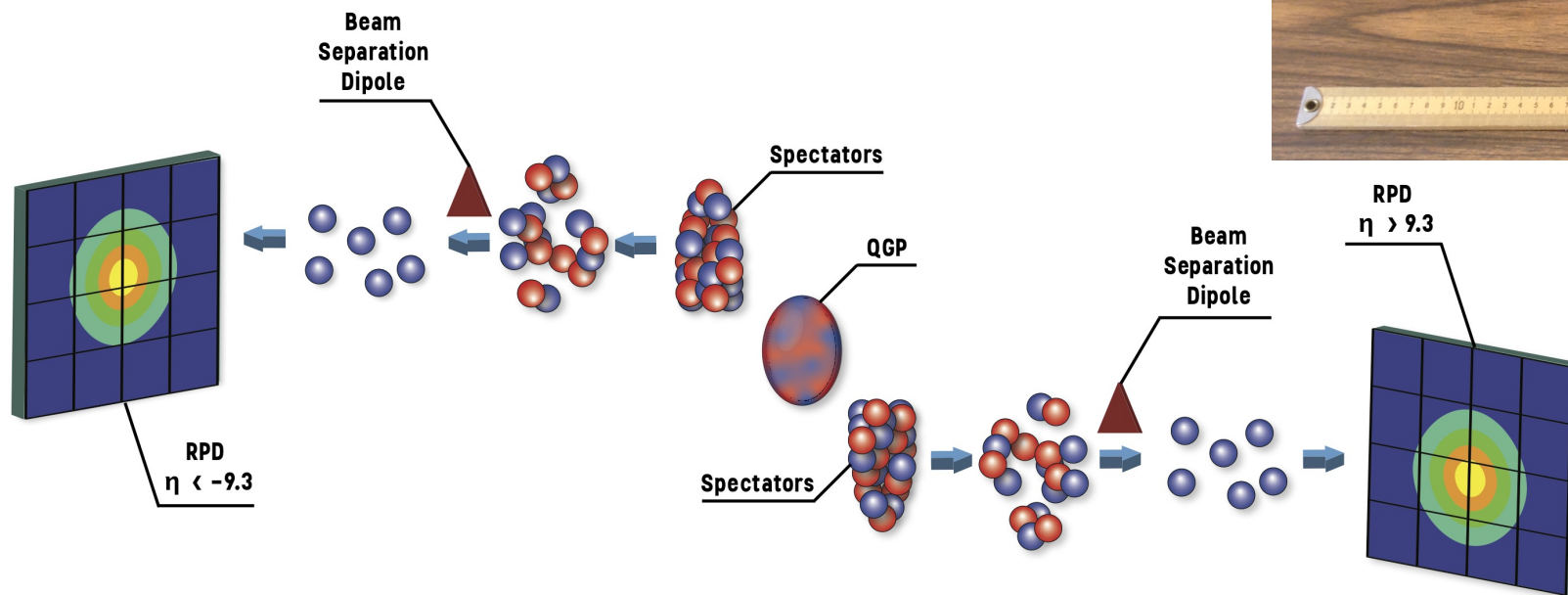
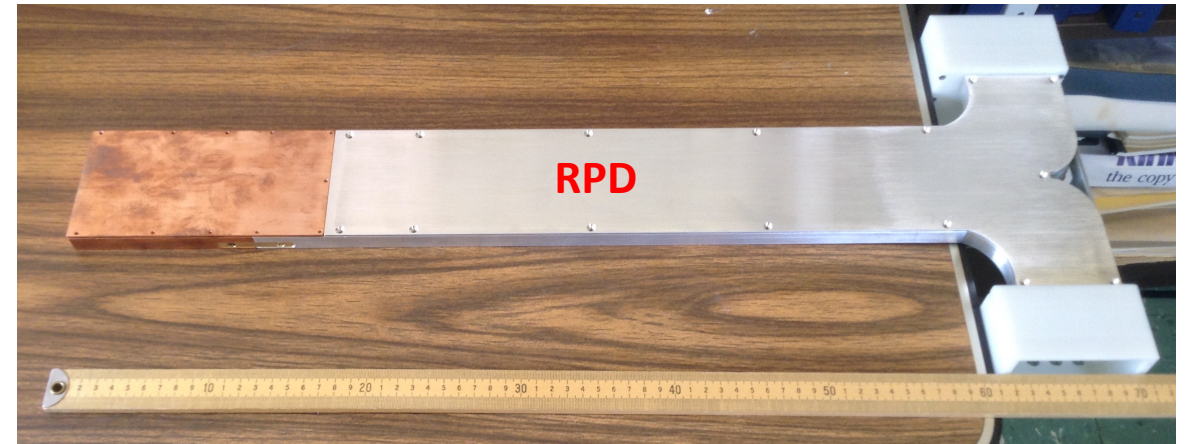
# ZDC at CMS

- ZDC consists of **EM**, **RPD** and **HAD** sections
- **RPD**, reaction plane detector



# ZDC at CMS

- ZDC consists of **EM**, **RPD** and **HAD** sections
- **RPD**, reaction plane detector



# ZDC Key Design Criteria

- Large dynamic range  $<1n$ , to  $\sim 100n$ 
  - ❑ Clean separation between  $0$  and  $\geq 1n$  [diffractive vs hadronic]
  - ❑ Good  $\gamma/n$  separation
  - ❑ Provide trigger decisions
- $1n$  peak crucial for energy calibration
  - ❑ Beam energy neutron
- Measure spectator event plane angle
  - ❑ Neutron orientation



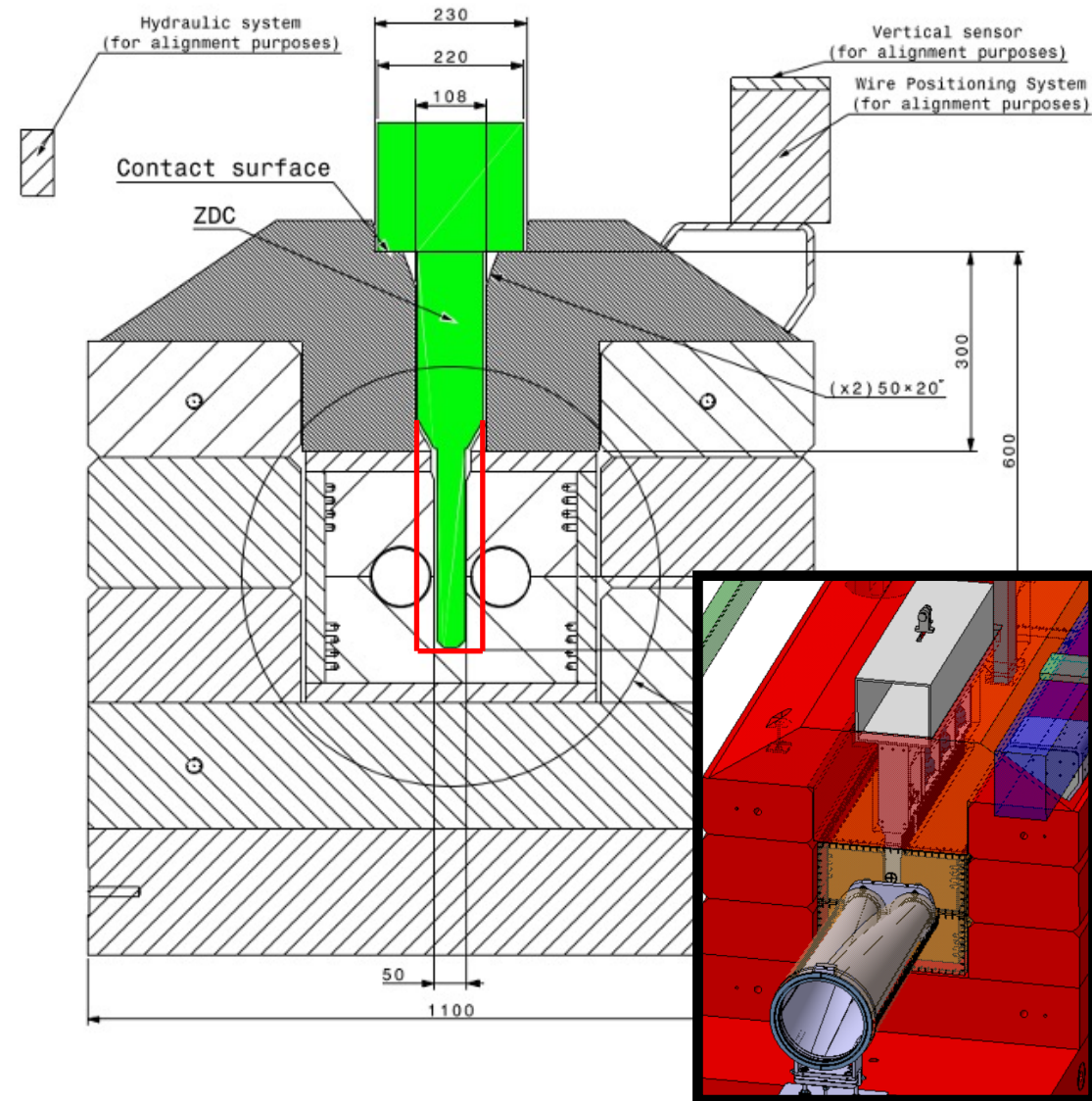
# ZDC Key Design Criteria at HL-LHC

## ➤ Performance requirement

- ❑ Highly radiation hard
- ❑ Stable over Run 4

## ➤ Operation requirement

- ❑ Compatible with TAXN  
New beam optics (92mm → 46mm)
- ❑ Easy installation/cabling (RP)



# ZDC Key Design Criteria at HL-LHC

## ➤ Performance requirement

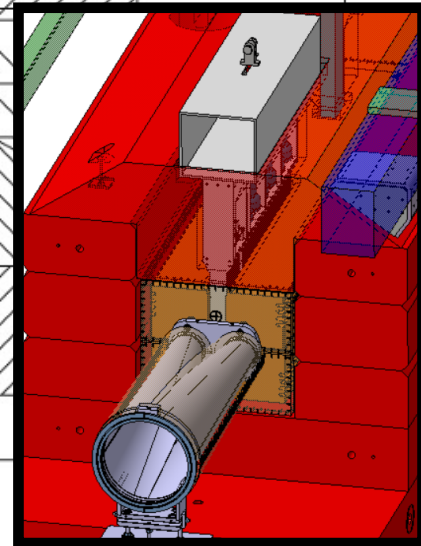
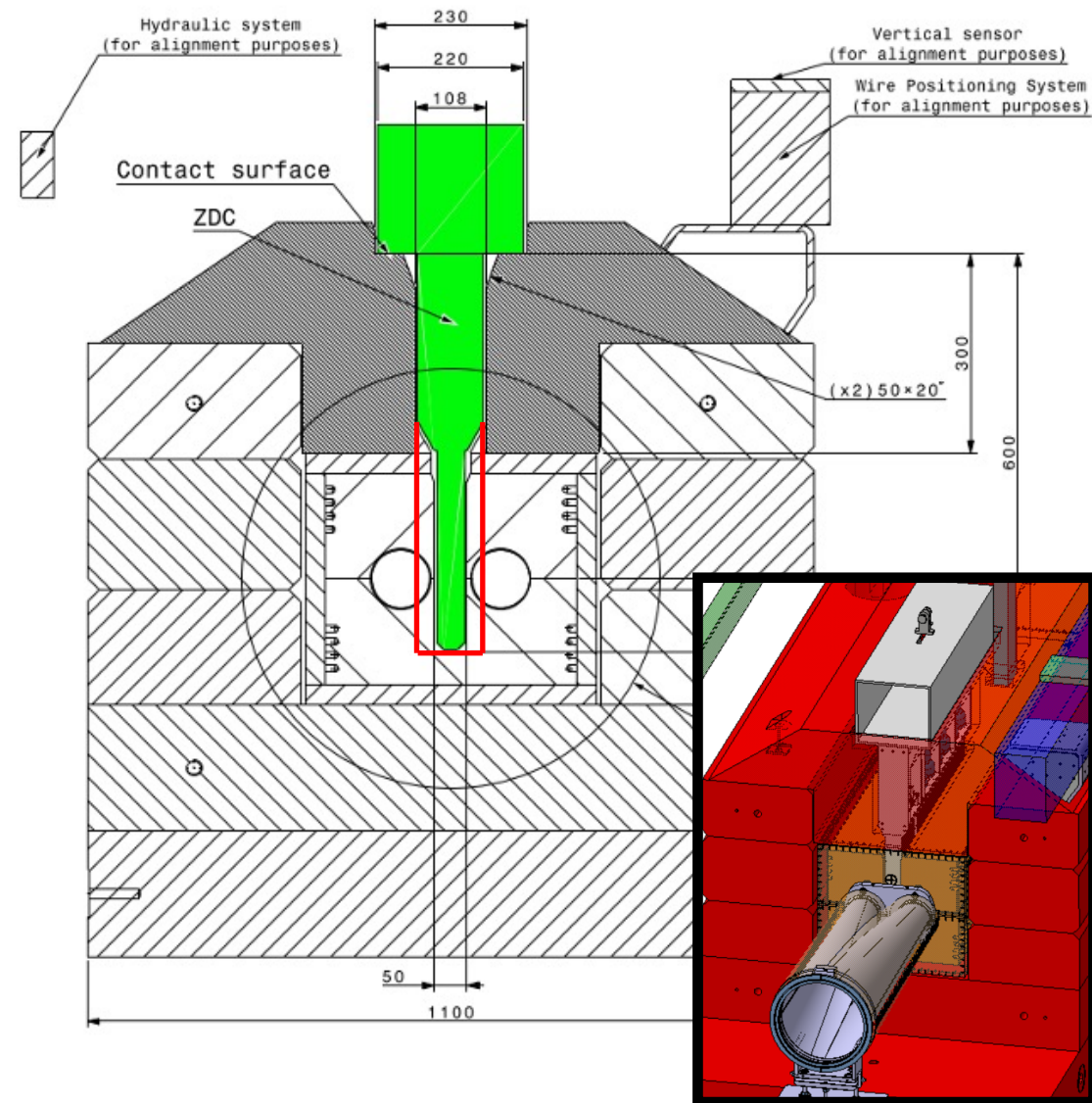
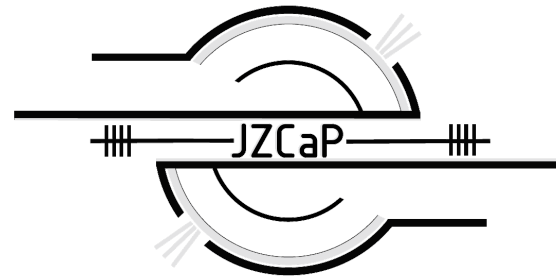
- ❑ Highly radiation hard
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## ➤ Operation requirement

- ❑ Compatible with TAXN  
New beam optics (92mm → 46mm)
- ❑ Easy installation/cabling (RP)

## ➤ Joint Zero degree Calorimeter Project

- ❑ ATLAS and CMS



# Zero Degree Calorimeter for HL-LHC

## ➤ Detector design

❑ Electromagnetic [EM] section

❑ Hadronic [HAD] section

❑ Reaction Plane Detector [RPD]

## ➤ Operation requirement

❑ Single piece structure

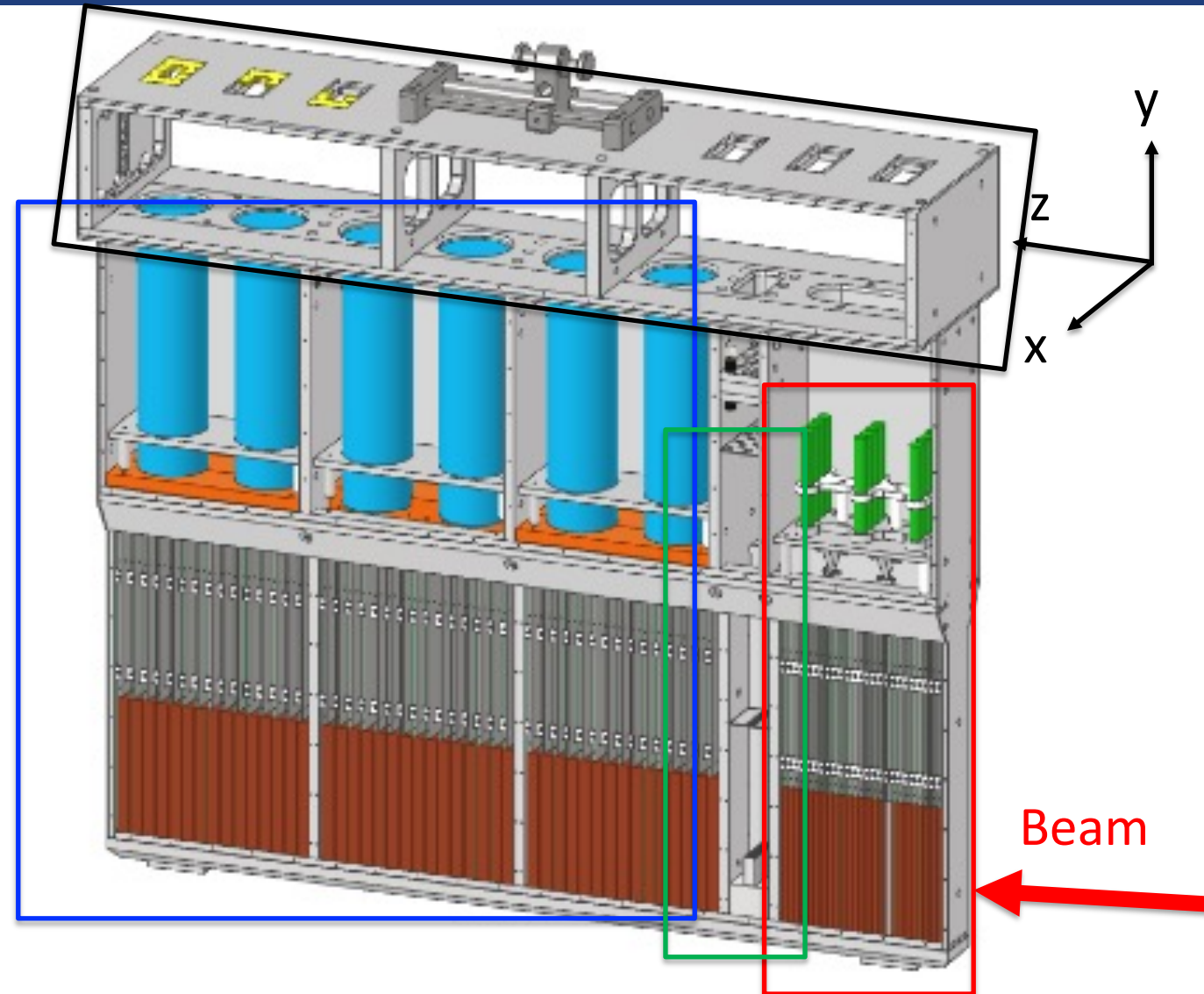
❑ Easy access **patch panels**

## ➤ Specs

❑ 46mm X 766mm

❑ 120-125 kg

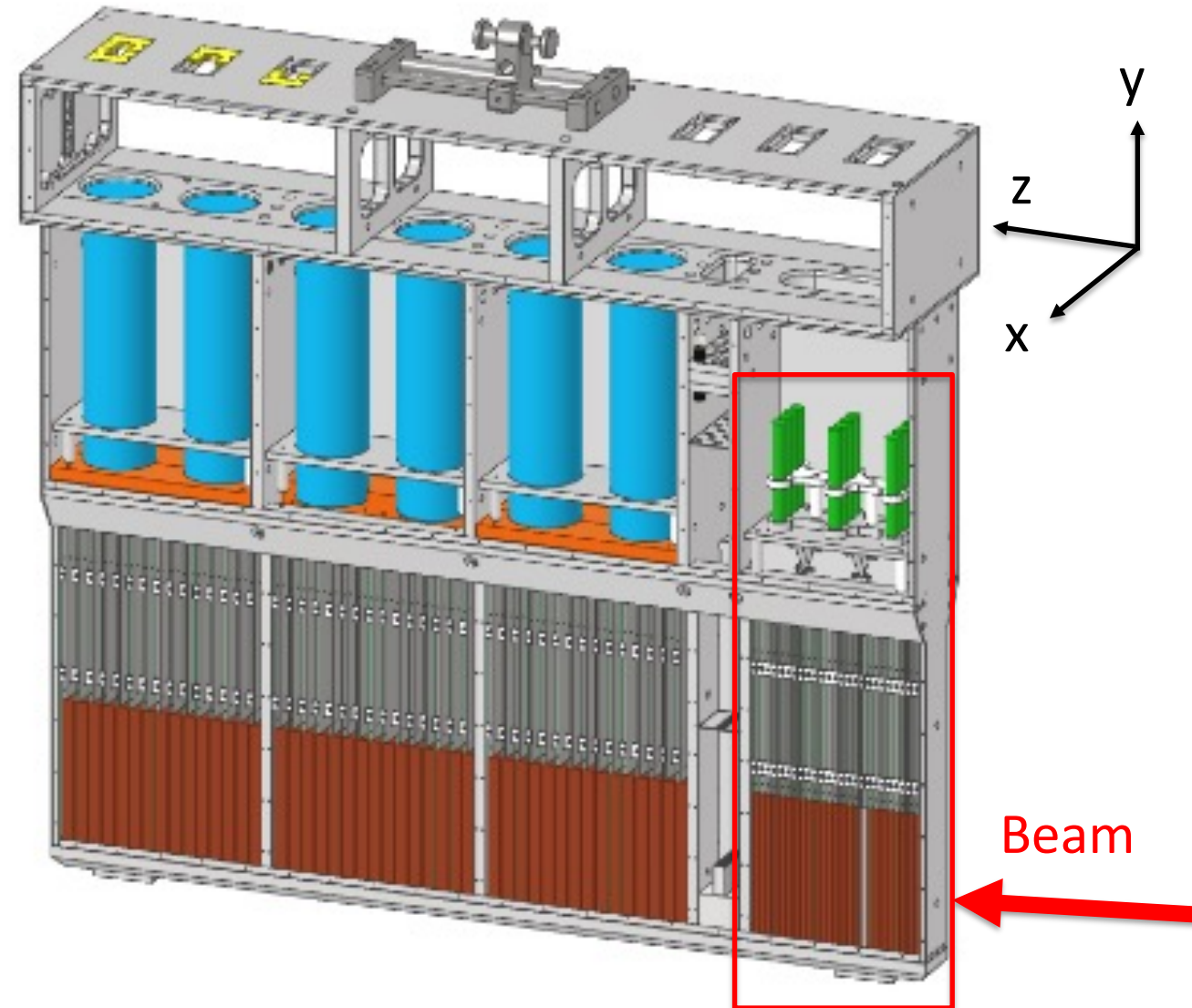
❑  $5.5 \lambda_{\text{int}}$  of W



# Zero Degree Calorimeter for HL-LHC

## ➤ EM section

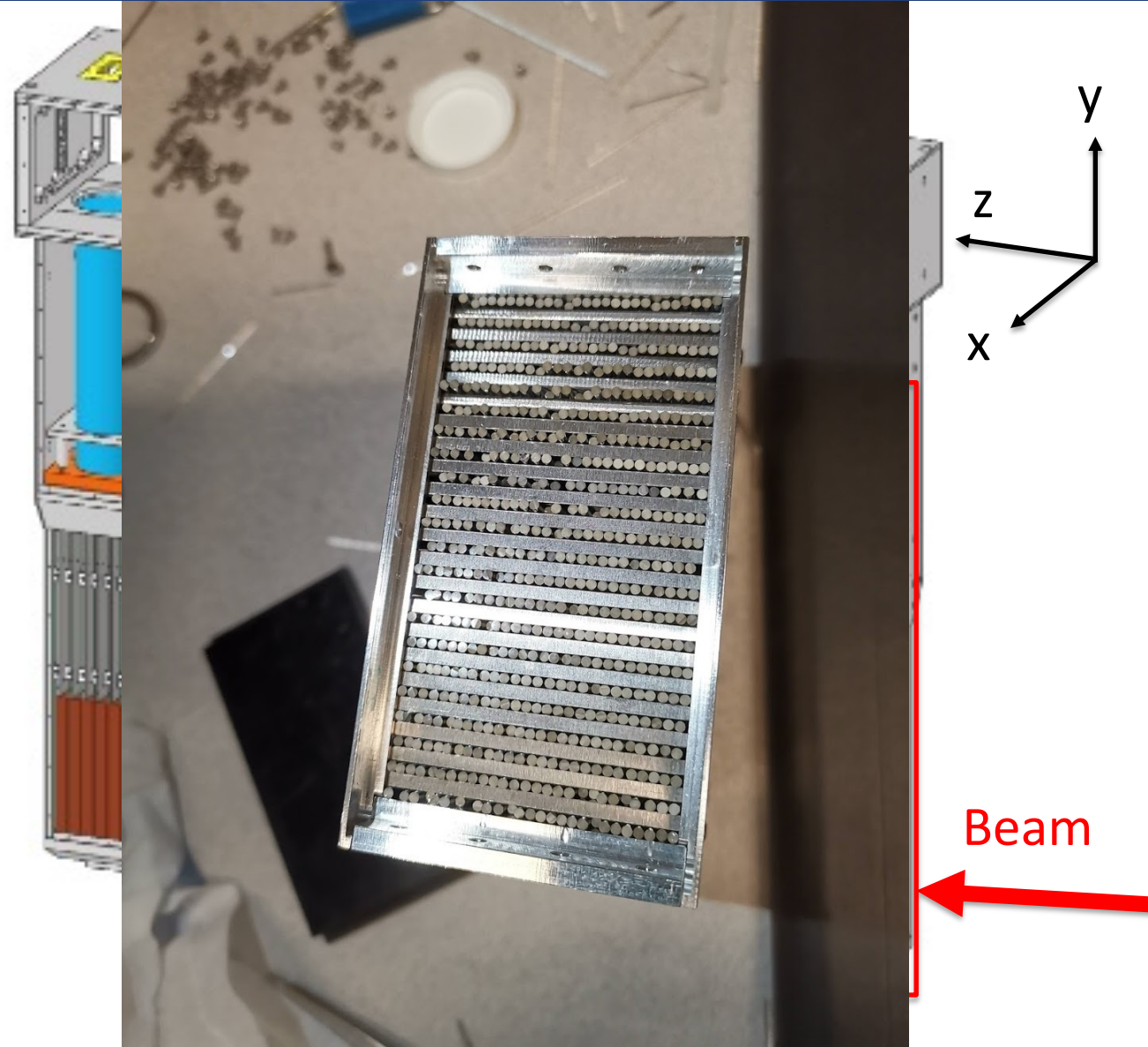
- ❑ 25 tungsten plates  
[42mm X 120mm X 4mm]
- ❑ 15 fused silica rods per layer  
[ $\phi$ 1.5mm]
- ❑  $\sim 30 X_0$
- ❑ 4x3 [X-Z] segmentations
- ❑ Winston cone light-guide
- ❑ Hamamatsu R2496 [ $\phi$ 10mm]
- ❑ Beam test in 2019/2021



# Zero Degree Calorimeter

## ➤ EM section

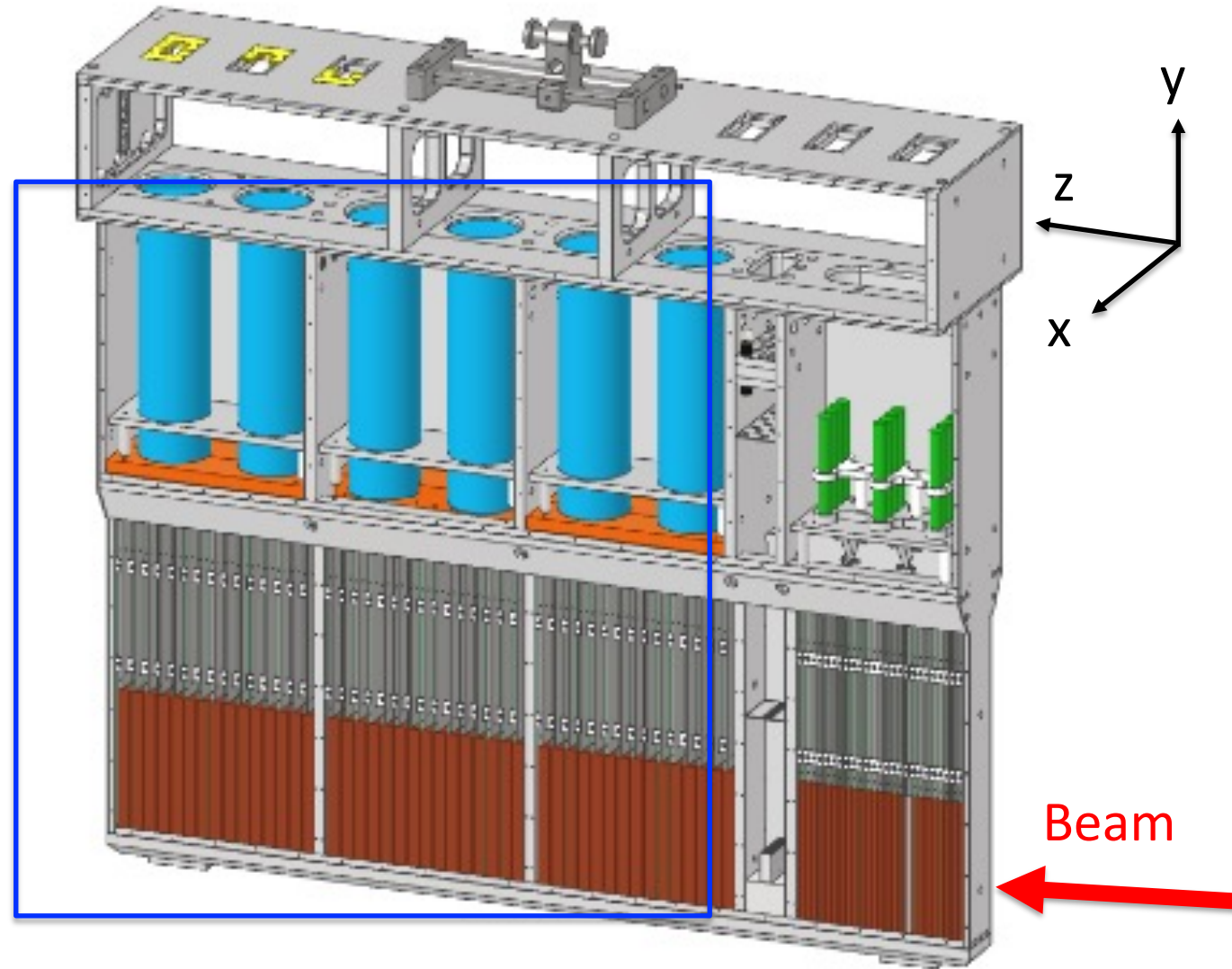
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# Zero Degree Calorimeter

## ➤ HAD section

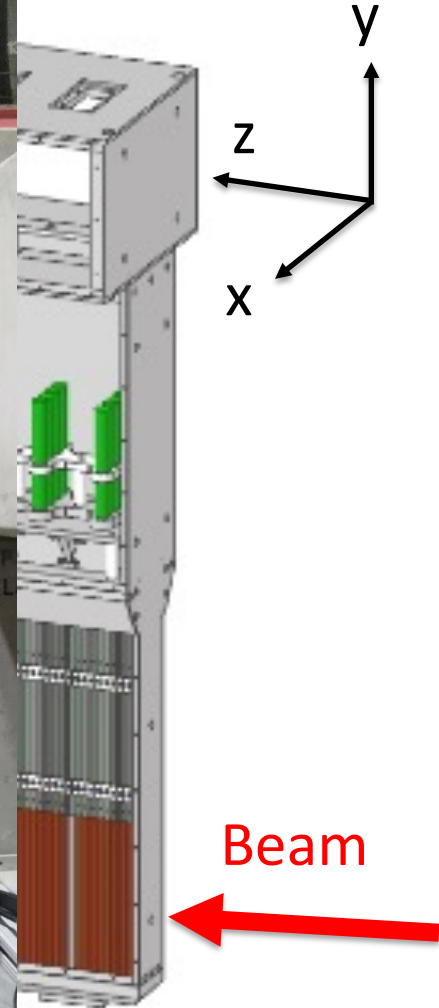
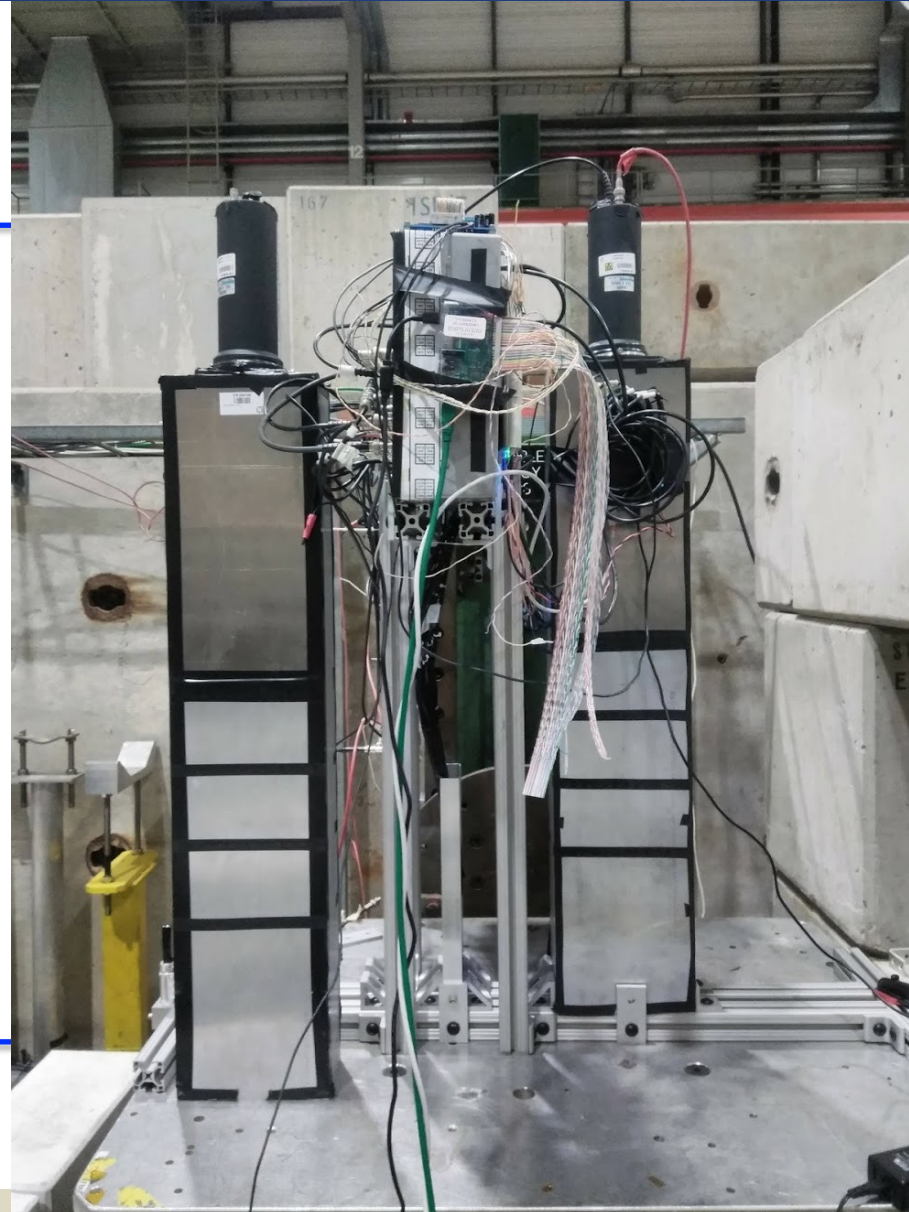
- ❑ 45 tungsten plates  
[42mm X 120mm X 10mm]
- ❑ 15 fused silica rods per layer  
[ $\phi 1.5\text{mm}$ ]
- ❑  $\sim 4.5 \lambda_{\text{int}}$
- ❑ 6 [Z] segmentations
- ❑ Trapezoidal light-guide
- ❑ Hamamatsu R2059 [ $\phi 51\text{mm}$ ]
- ❑ Beam test in 2018 at SPS



# Zero Degree Calorimeter

## ➤ HAD section





- ❑ 45 tungsten plates  
[42mm X 120mm X 10mm]
- ❑ 15 fused silica rods per layer  
[ $\phi$ 1.5mm]
- ❑  $\sim 4.5 \lambda_{\text{int}}$
- ❑ 6 [Z] segmentations
- ❑ Trapezoidal light-guide
- ❑ Hamamatsu R2059 [ $\phi$ 51mm]
- ❑ Beam test in 2018 at SPS

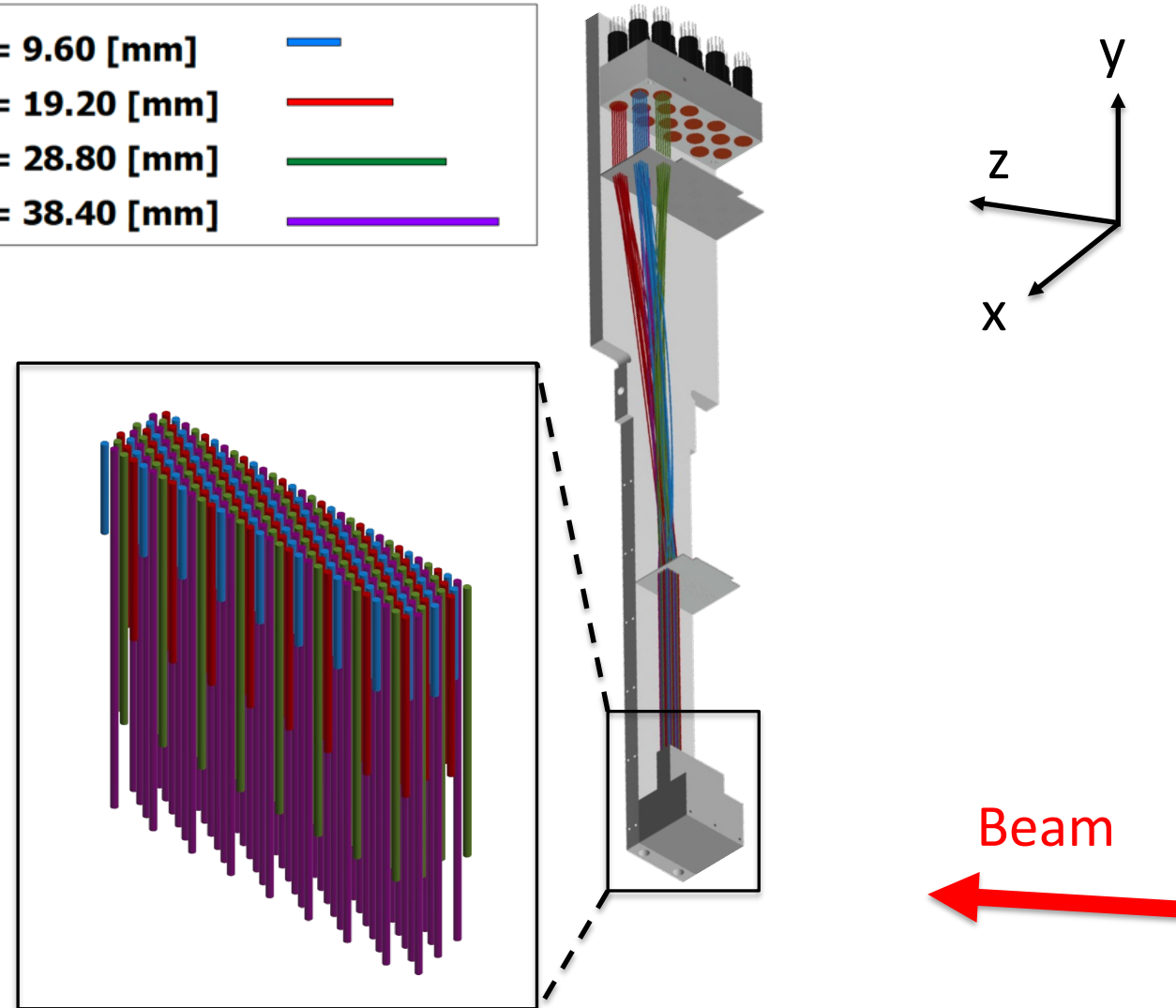


# Zero Degree Calorimeter

## ➤ RPD section

- ❑ “Pan flute” design
- ❑ Fused silica core and polyamide buffer
- ❑ 4X4 [X-Y] segmentations
- ❑ Machine learning algos
- ❑ Hamamatsu R2496 [ $\phi 10\text{mm}$ ]
- ❑ Beam test in 2021 at SPS

L1 = 9.60 [mm]	
L2 = 19.20 [mm]	
L3 = 28.80 [mm]	
L4 = 38.40 [mm]	

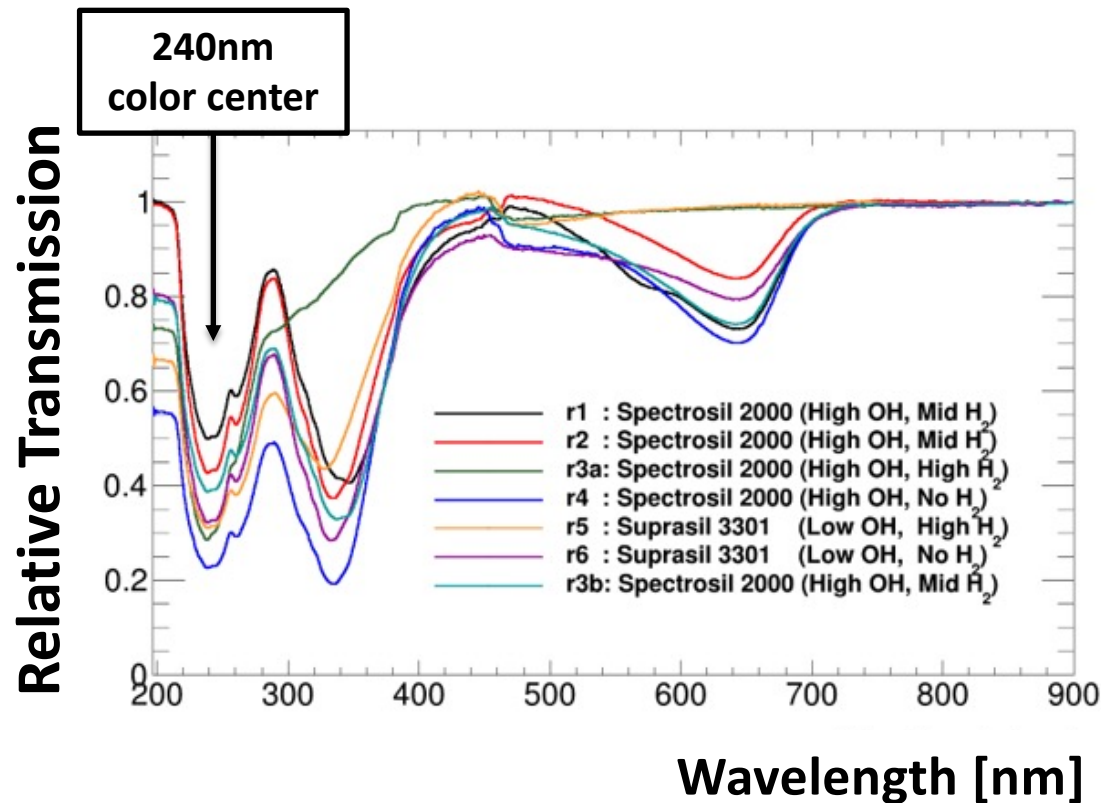




# Fused Silica Radiation Hardness

➤ Radiation hard fused silica rods used as Cherenkov radiator

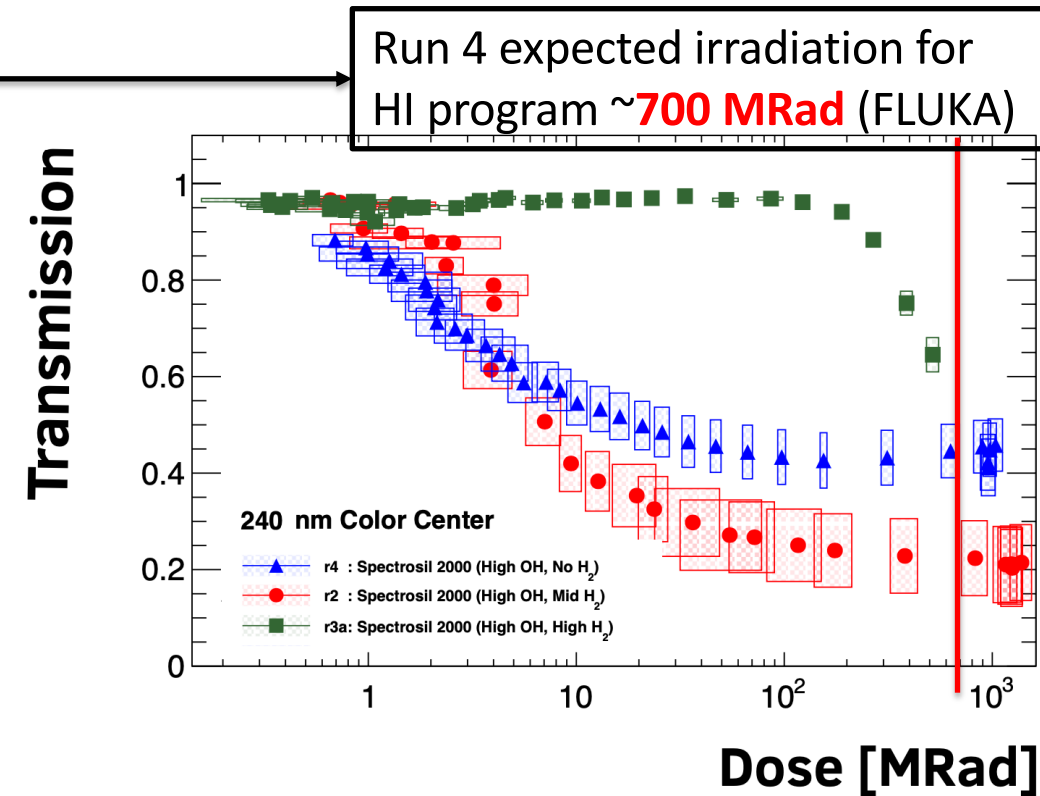
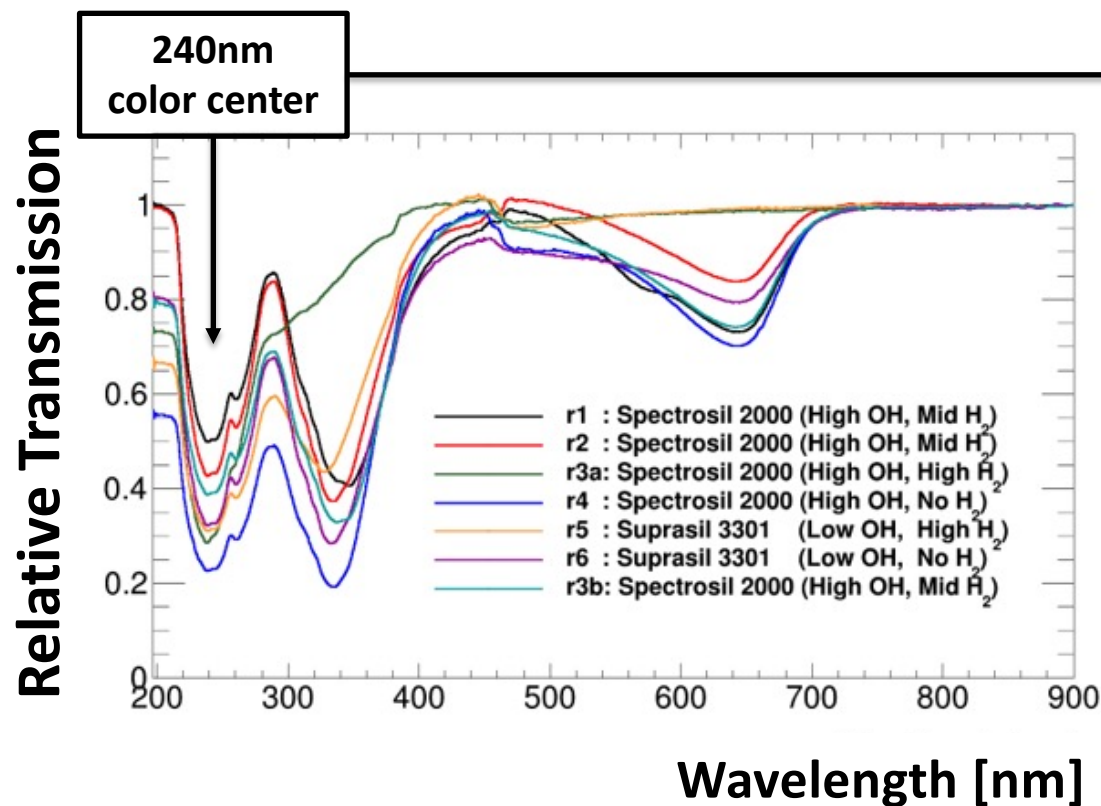
❑ Various fused silica rods irradiated by BRAN group in TAN during Run 2



# Fused Silica Radiation Hardness

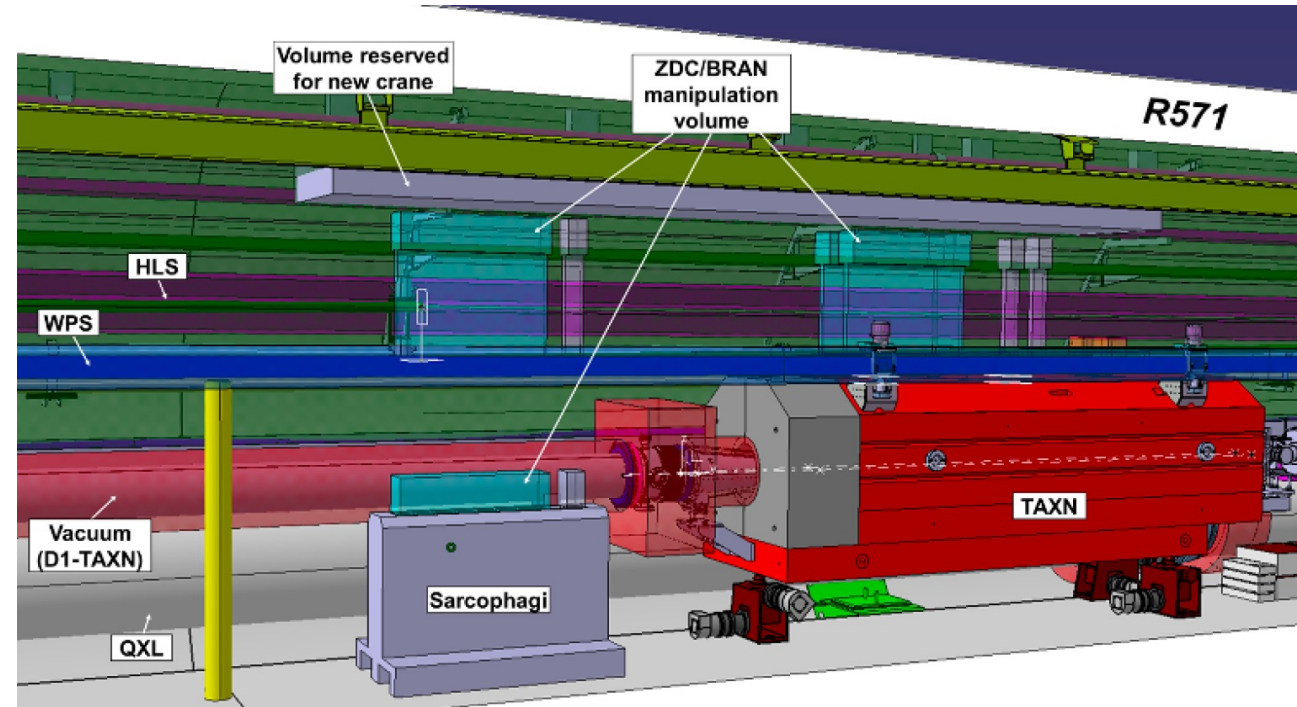
➤ Radiation hard fused silica rods used as Cherenkov radiator

❑ Various fused silica rods irradiated by BRAN group in TAN during Run 2



# Things Not Covered

- PMT considerations
  - ❑ Radiation hardness, diameter, rising time
- LED gain monitoring system
  - ❑ Online calibrations
- HL-LHC integration
  - ❑ Installation, RP
- Experiment integration
  - ❑ Readout, DAQ, DCS, monitoring
  - ❑ Software



# Summary

- ZDC is important to overall Heavy Ion program at LHC
  - ❑ Better energy resolution and  $\gamma/n$  separation
  - ❑ Reaction Plane Detector for neutron orientation measurement
- Radiation hard and compact ZDC design for HL-LHC
  - ❑ Radiation tolerance for increased luminosity in Run 4
  - ❑ Compatible with TAXN modification
- Beam tests
  - ❑ 2018, 2019, 2021
- Well defined schedule