



Comparative Analysis of Luminosity Measurements: BRAN vs Experiments

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Introduction

BRAN and Experiment Luminosity

Calibration factor

Evolution of luminosity difference

Noise level

Introduction

Goal of analysis

Comparison of measurements: BRAN vs Experiments luminosity

- Linearity
- Consistency of calibration factor
- Evolution of fill
- Noise level

Data

Experiments: ATLAS (IP1), CMS (IP5)

Data in timber:

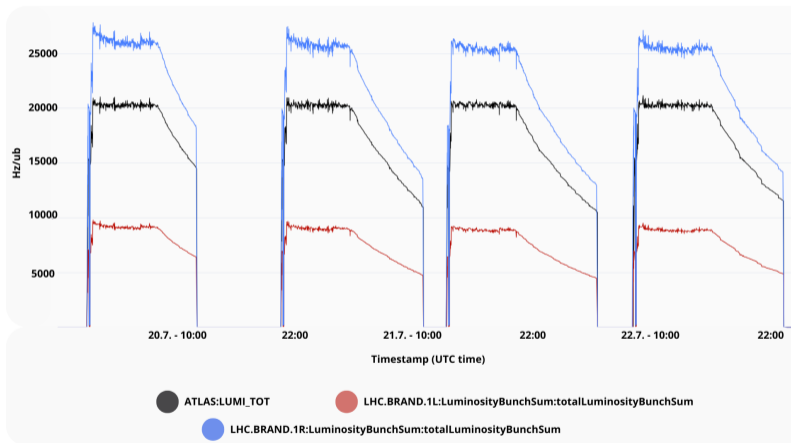
- ATLAS:LUMI_TOT_INST
- LHC.BRAND.1L:LuminosityBunchSum:totalLuminosityBunchSum
- LHC.BRAND.1R:LuminosityBunchSum:totalLuminosityBunchSum
- CMS:LUMI_TOT_INST
- LHC.BRAND.5L:LuminosityBunchSum:totalLuminosityBunchSum
- LHC.BRAND.5R:LuminosityBunchSum:totalLuminosityBunchSum

Pre-selection

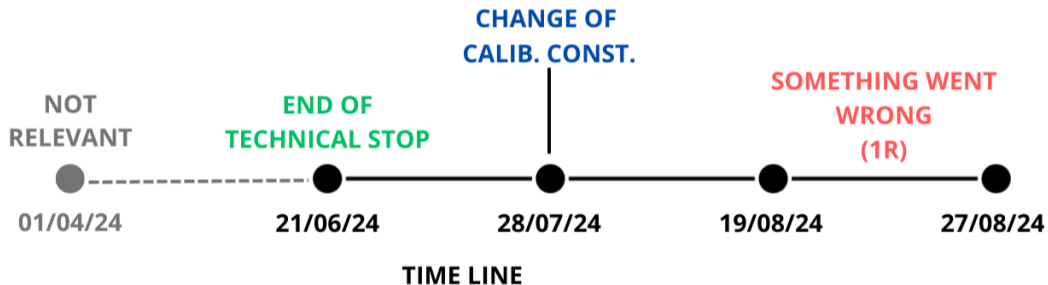
- Mode: contains "INPHYSICS"
- Minimum fill duration: 3 hours
- Manual selection of anomalous fills
- Data taken in: 1.4.2024 - 2.9.2024

BRAN and Experiment Luminosity

Example of luminosity evolution



Time Ranges



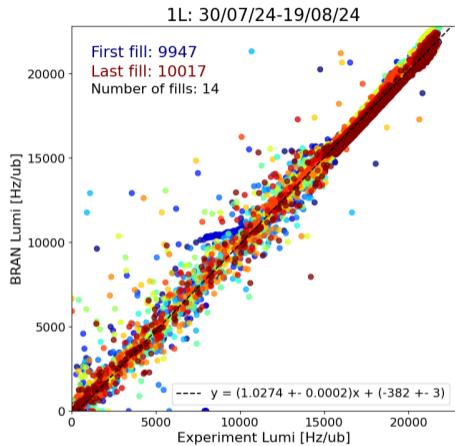
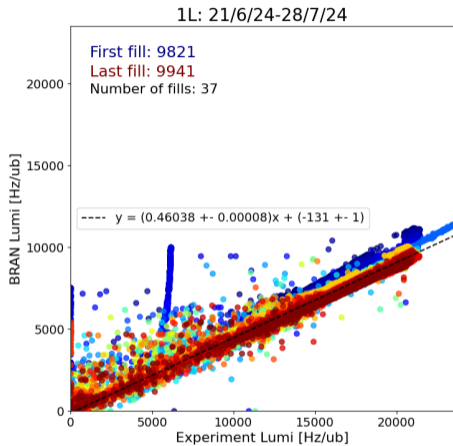


Figure: Device: 1L

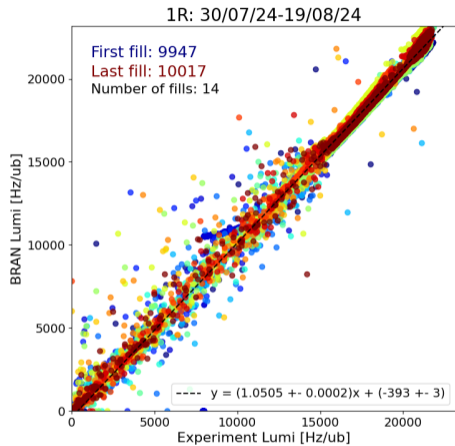
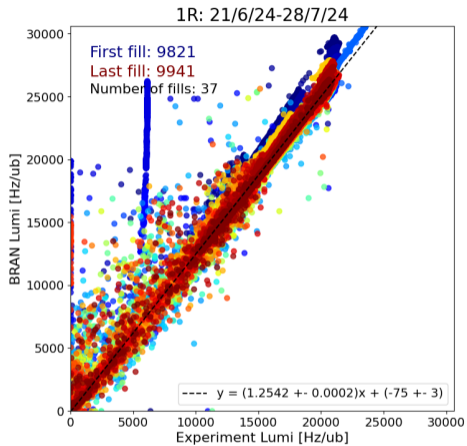


Figure: Device: 1R

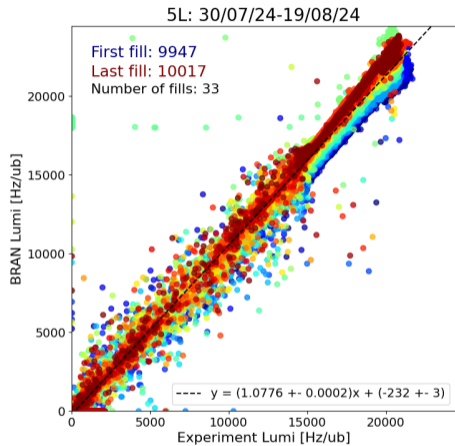
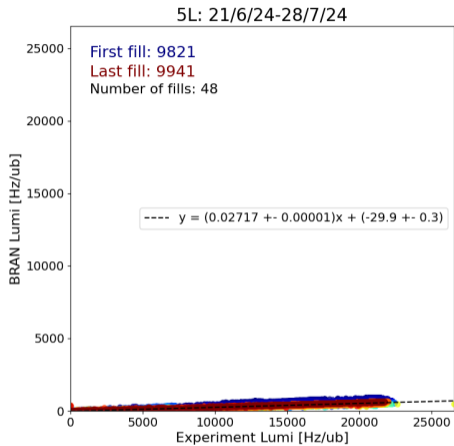


Figure: Device: 5L

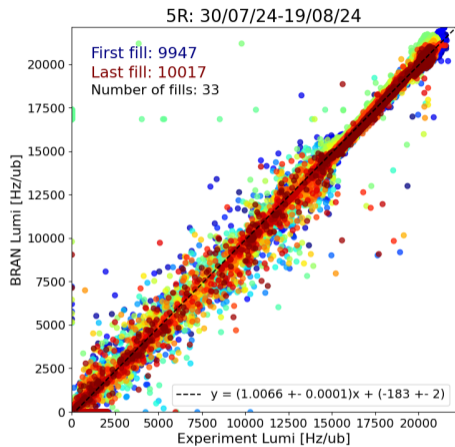
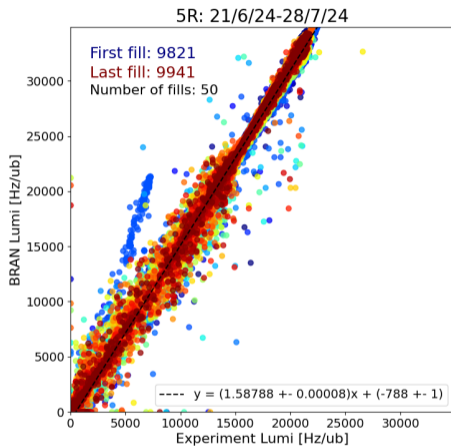
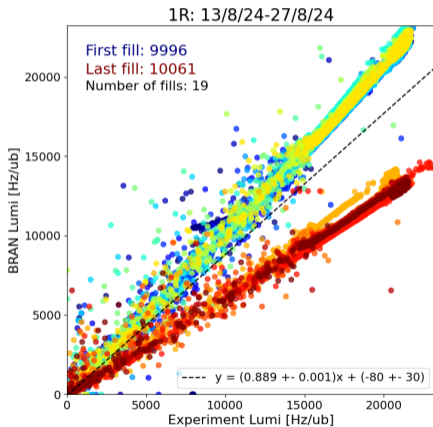
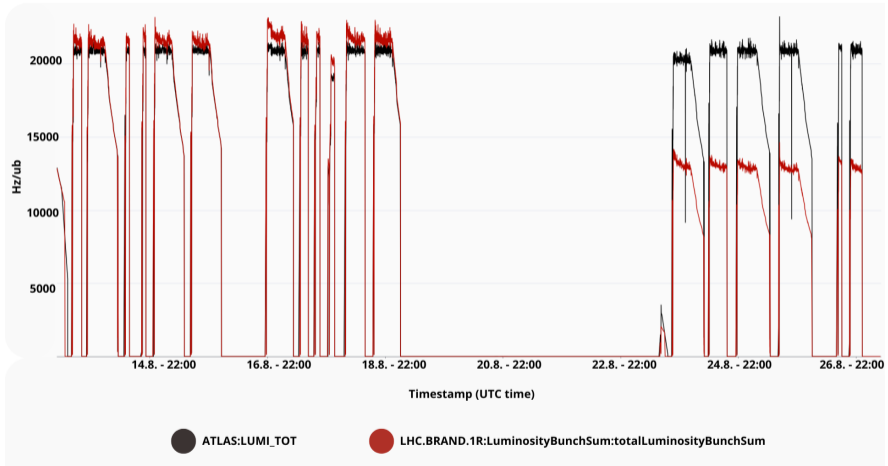


Figure: Device: 5R

Something went wrong



Something went wrong - 40% signal decrease



Something went wrong - Resolution

PROBLEM: 4 channels of BRAN stopped publishing

CAUSE:

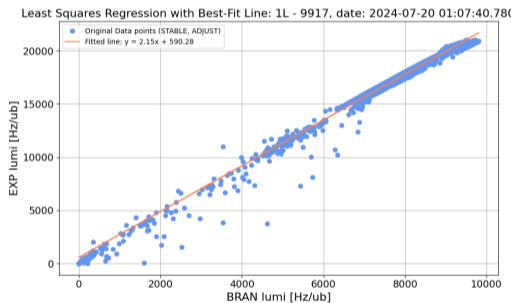
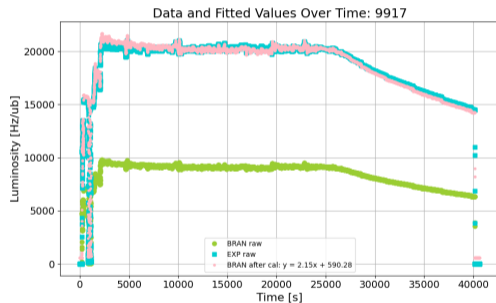
- 19 - 22.08.2024 → MD
- Trouble with RF settings
- Effect on the clock distribution

Something went wrong - Conclusion

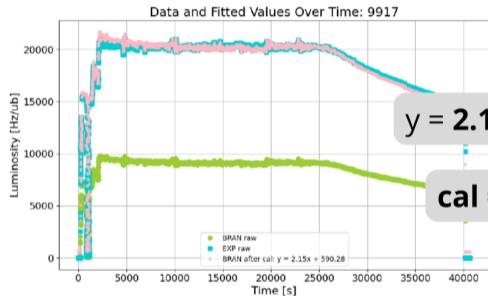
BUFFER NOT PUBLISHING → RESET OF FPGA STATE
MACHINE

Calibration factor

Example: Calibration factor of one fill



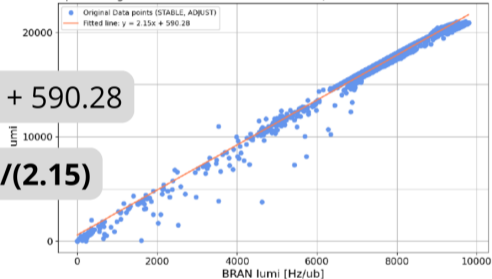
Example: Calibration factor of one fill



$$y = 2.15x + 590.28$$

$$\text{cal} = 1/(2.15)$$

Least Squares Regression with Best-Fit Line: 1L - 9917, date: 2024-07-20 01:07:40.78C



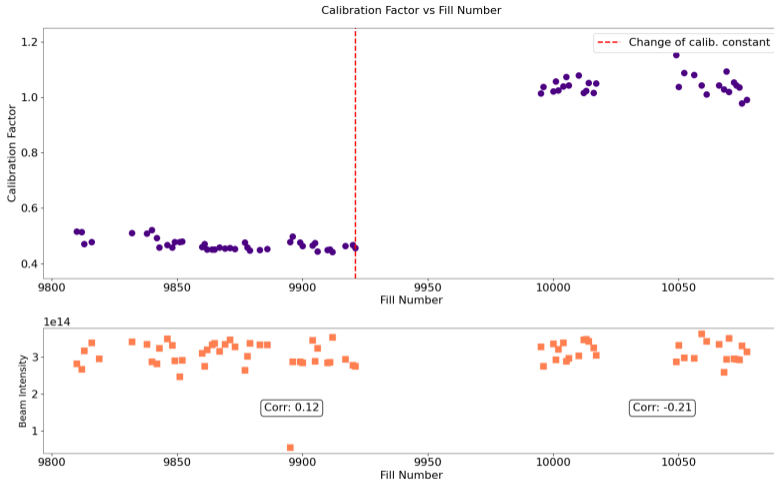


Figure: Evolution of calibration factor: 1L

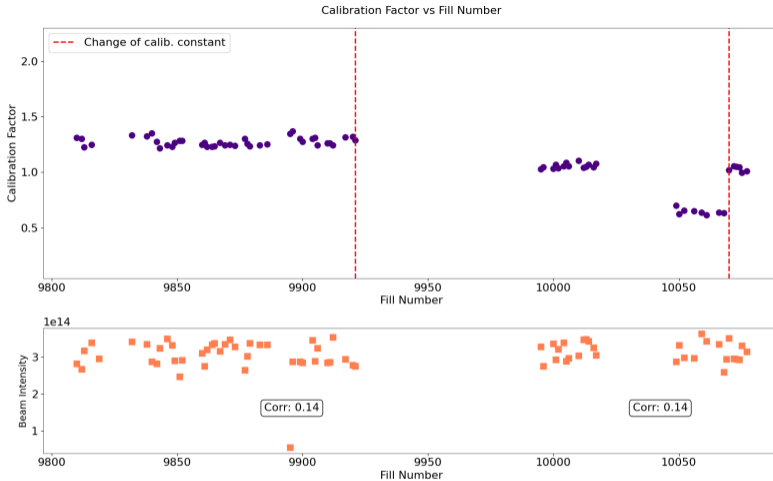


Figure: Evolution of calibration factor: 1R

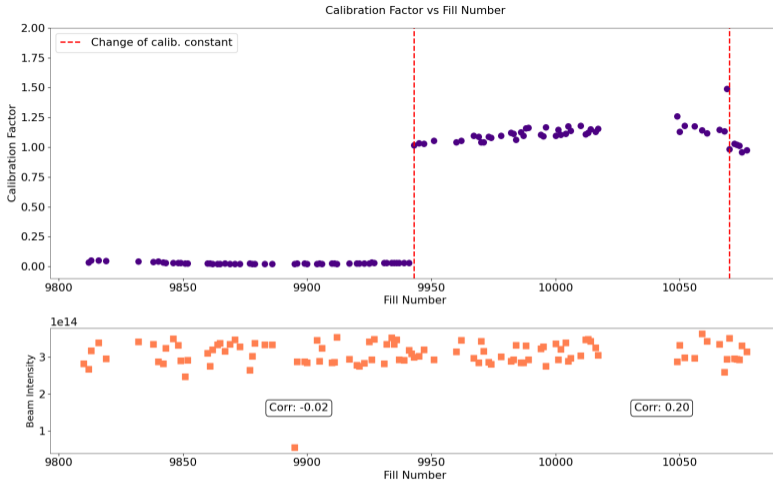


Figure: Evolution of calibration factor: 5L

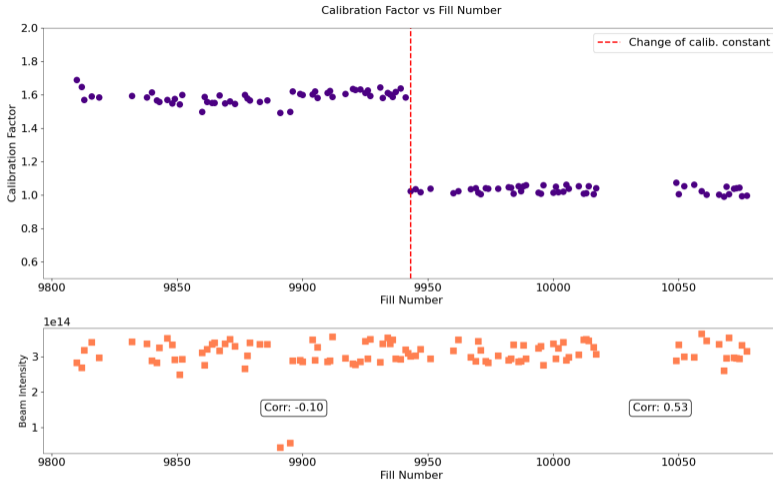
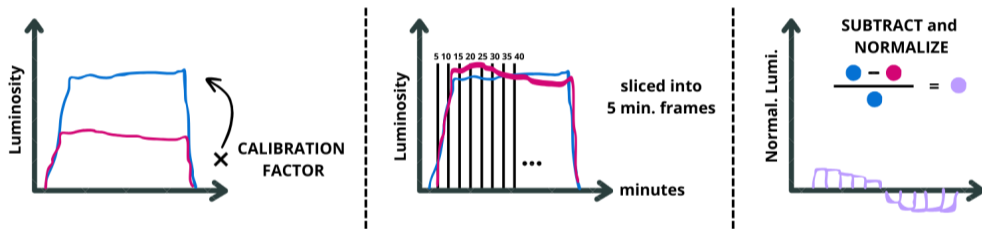


Figure: Evolution of calibration factor: 5R

Evolution of luminosity difference

Principle of analysis



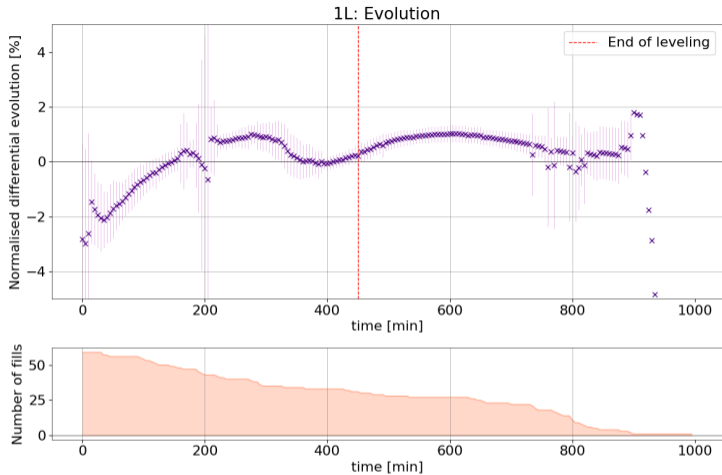


Figure: Evolution of stable mode over all fills: 1L

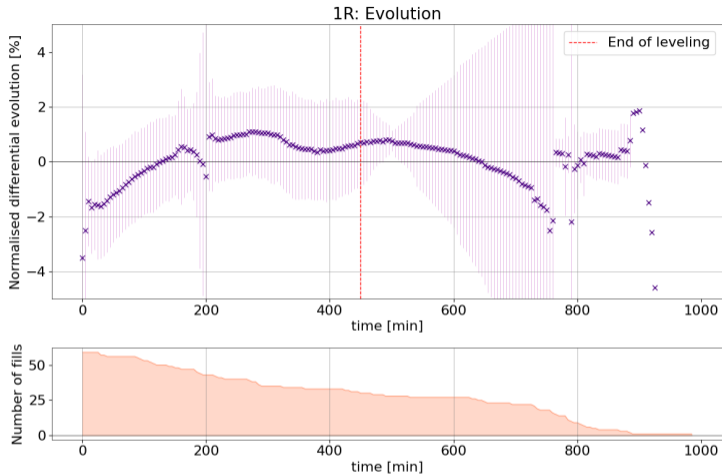


Figure: Evolution of stable mode over all fills: 1R

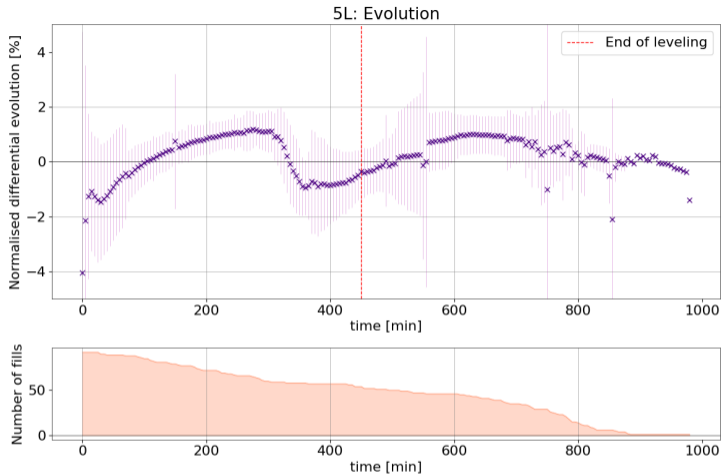


Figure: Evolution of stable mode over all fills: 5L

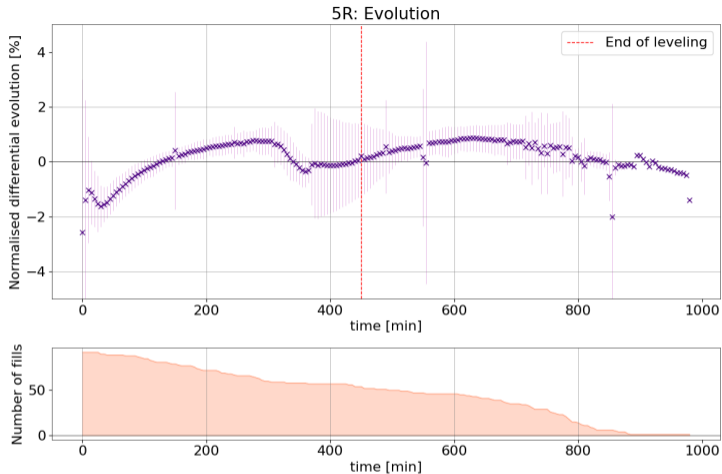
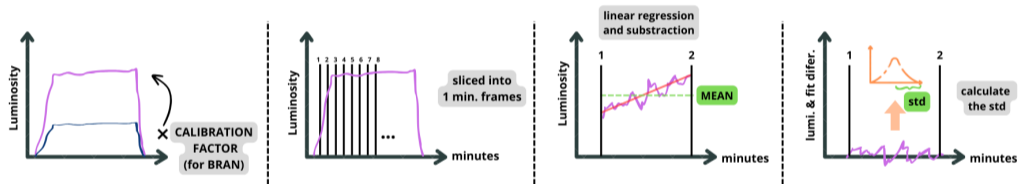


Figure: Evolution of stable mode over all fills: 5R

Noise level

Principle of analysis



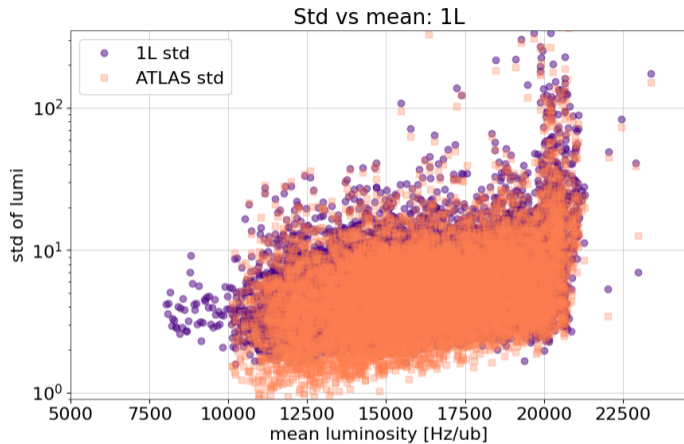


Figure: Mean vs least square: 1L (10%)

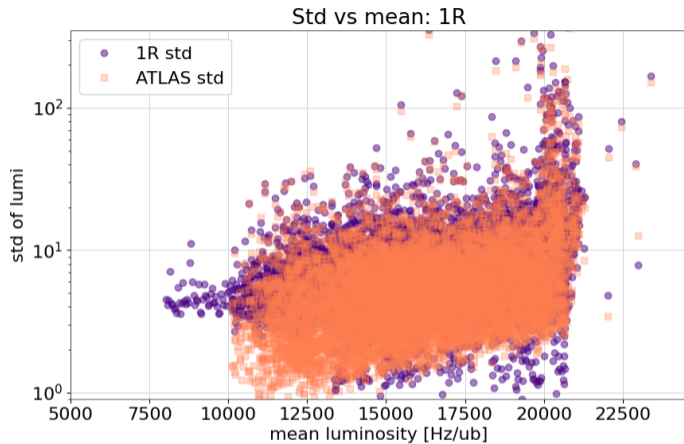


Figure: Mean vs least square: 1R (1%)

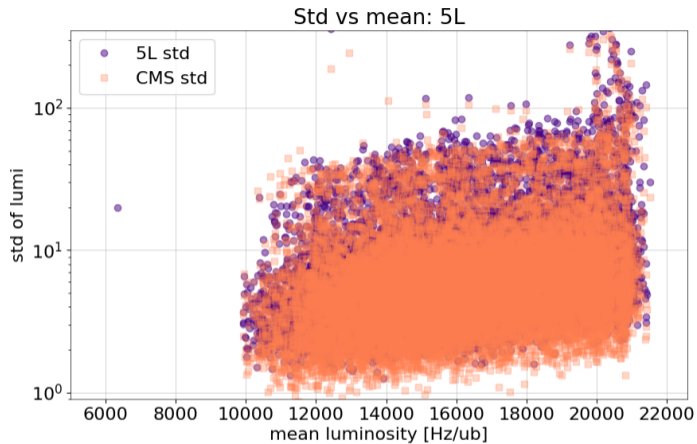


Figure: Mean vs least square: 5L (10%)

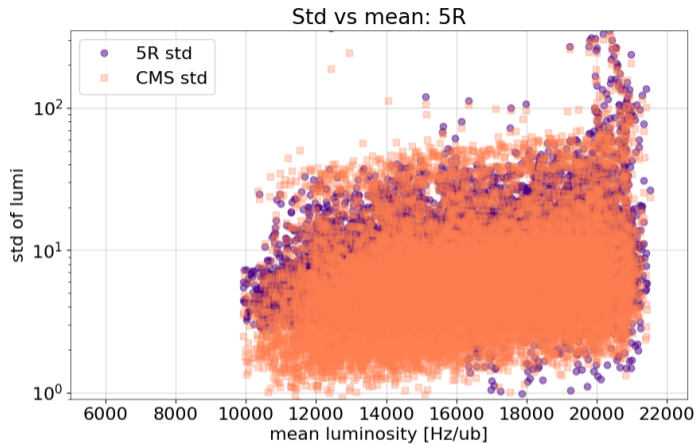


Figure: Mean vs least square: 5R (1%)

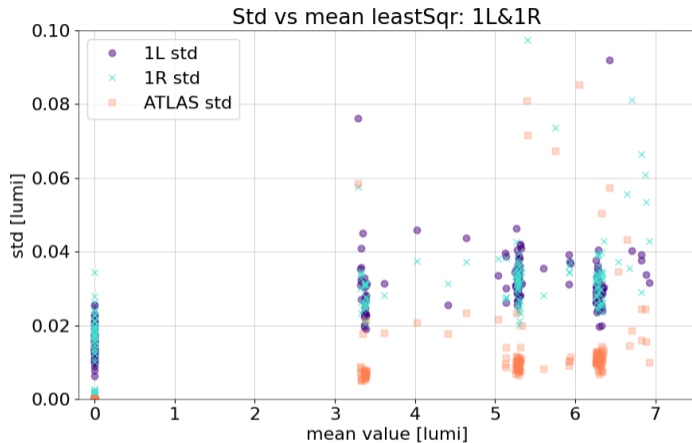


Figure: Mean vs least square of ATLAS vs 1L (10%) vs 1R (1%) for low luminosity

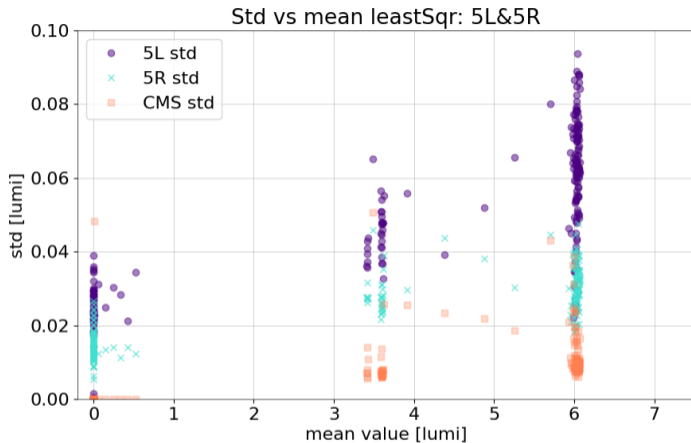


Figure: Mean vs least square of CMS vs 5L (10%) vs 5R (1%) for low luminosity

Conclusions

- Linear behaviour
- Constant calibration factor
- Noise level higher than experiment
- Acquisition: 1% vs 10%
⇒ decision after PbPb



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

BACKUP

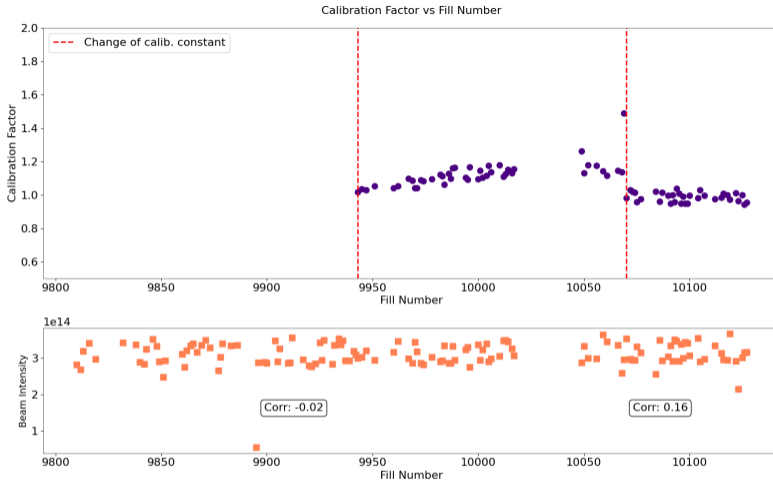


Figure: Evolution of calibration factor: 5L

