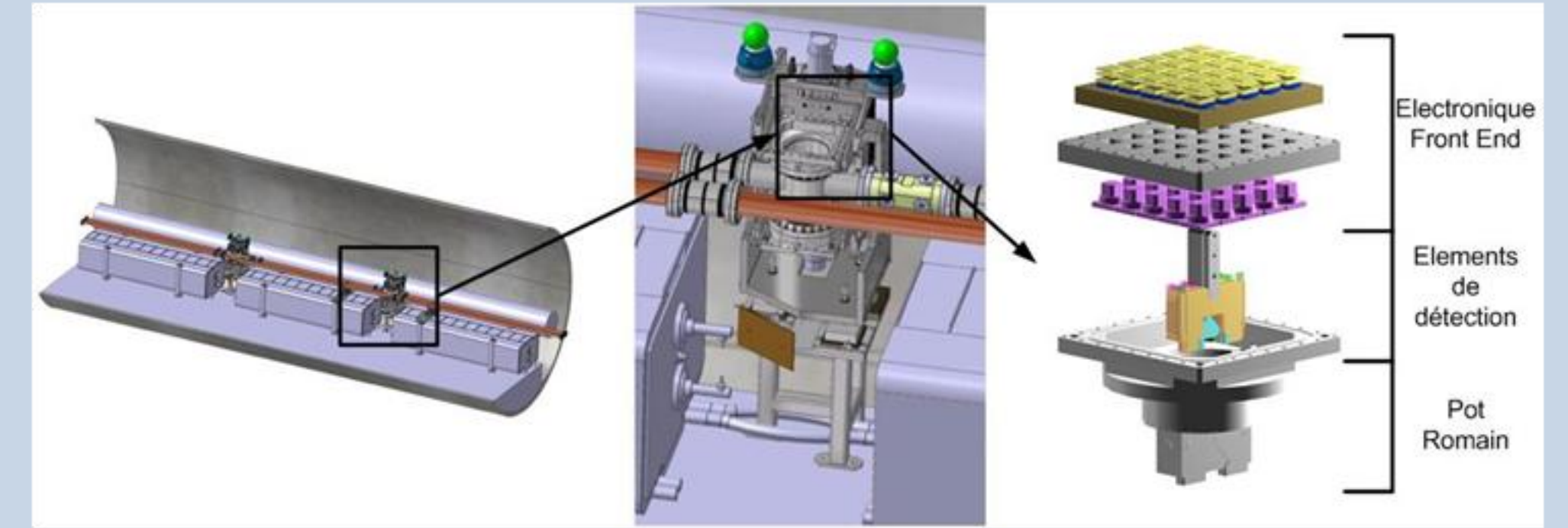


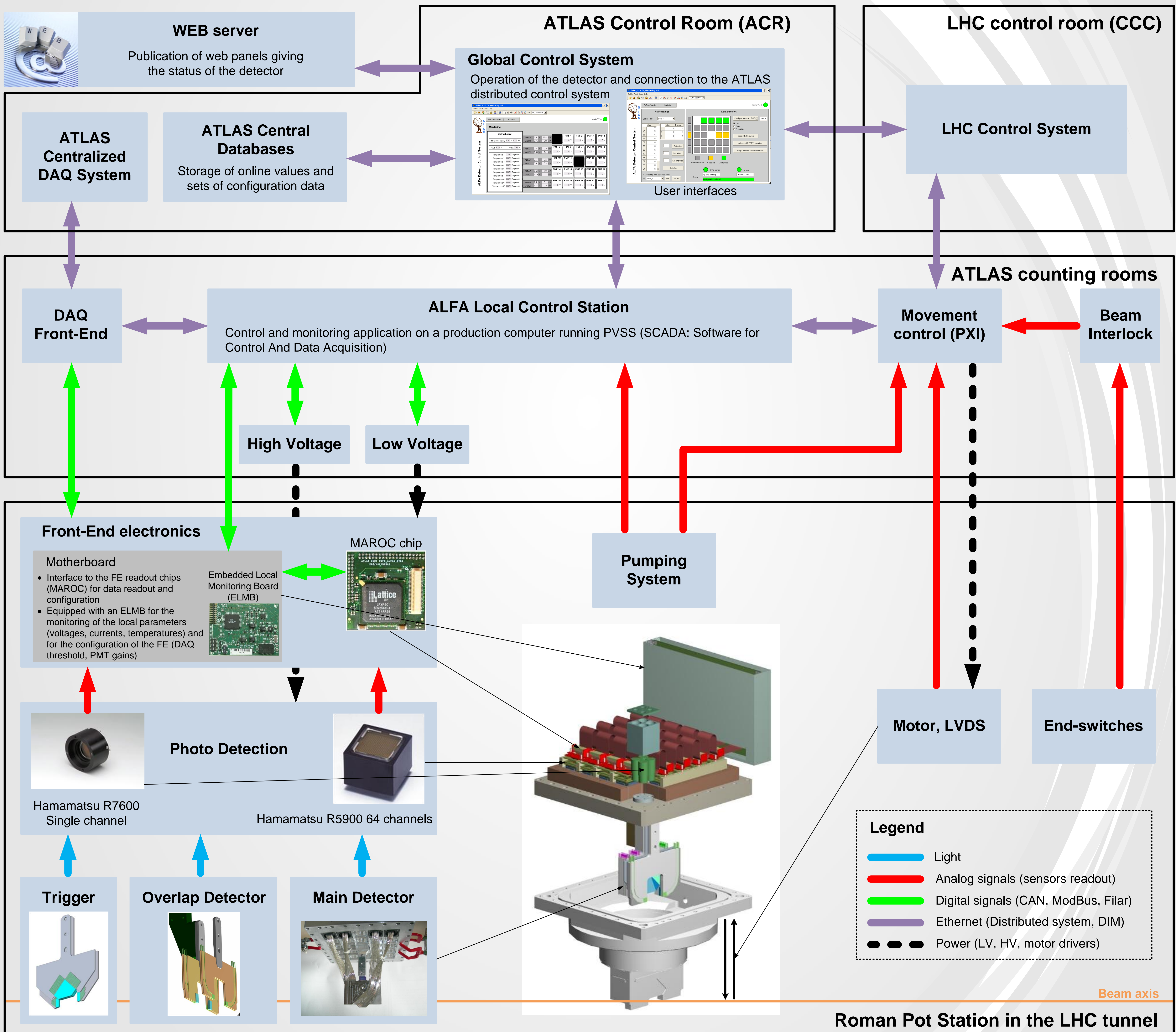
Forward detection of elastically scattered protons at ATLAS interaction point (IP1)

The ALFA detector (Absolute Luminosity For ATLAS) aims to determine the absolute luminosity of the LHC beam at the interaction point of the ATLAS detector. The approach for the luminosity calculation consists in the detection of the elastically scattered protons and the determination of their deviation angle down to the coulomb region, where the electromagnetic interaction has the same order of magnitude than the nuclear interaction.

The ALFA detector consists in four stations installed in the forward regions of ATLAS (+/- 240 m from the interaction point (IP1)). Each station is equipped with two so-called "Roman Pot" which approach the beam from up and down to track the elastically scattered protons with scintillating fibres. This poster shows the overall scheme of the ALFA detector and reflects the architecture of its control system which provides the interactions with the services of the detector and allows its operation with remote control and monitoring applications.



Zoom on a "Roman Pot" station in the LHC tunnel



The ALFA detector is in its final development state. The four Roman Pot stations are built and some part will be installed in the tunnel before the LHC restarts this year while the hardware for particle detection is being constructed. The services of the detector and the control architecture must be ready for its first operation which is most likely foreseen after the next shut down period of the LHC. The Detector Control System (DCS) is being implemented and several components have been validated and already used in the last test beam like the configuration of the FE or the monitoring of the local parameters. The motor control is being tested and the communication between its computing system and the ALFA DCS is being implemented. The global operation layer will be developed at the same time as the detector commissioning in order to integrate the ALFA detector in the ATLAS control and data acquisition centralized frames.