# Fast Beam Condition Monitor (FBCM) for precision luminosity measurement at HL-LHC @CMS

#### Hamed Bakhshiansohi

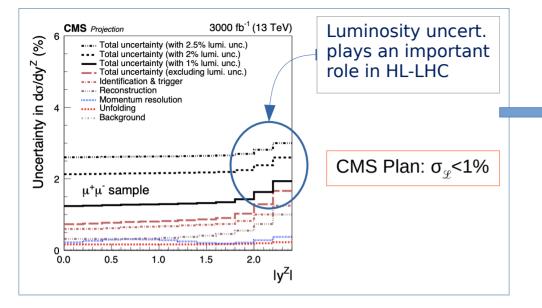
On behalf of the CMS collaboration

- Isfahan University of Technology, Iran
- & Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, DESY





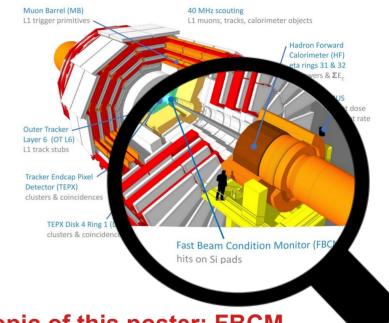




#### **FBCM** functionality

- Luminosity measurement
- Independent operation
- Orthogonal systematics
- Bunch-by-bunch measurement @40 MHz
- Very low online  $\sigma^{\text{stat.}}$
- Linear operation (up to PU=200)
- Sub-BX timing
  - · Beam-induced background (BIB) measurement

## CMS full potential will be exploited to measure the luminosity

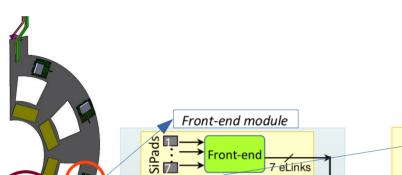


Topic of this poster: FBCM

A system based on silicon-pad sensors with a fast digital read-out and active cooling in the Tracker volume

#### $z=\pm 283.5$ cm

8.5 cm < R < 21 cm,  $|\eta|$  ~ 3.5 2(±Z)X2 FBCM quarter



ront-end

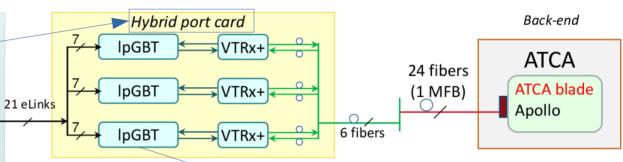
7 eLinks

7 eLinks

Radiation environment:

For R > 12 cm ~3.5 hits/cm<sup>2</sup> per bunch-crossing

- @ 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - TID < 200 Mrad</li>
  - 1MeV neq fluence  $< 3.4 \times 10^{15}$



IpGBT continuously samples the semi-digital output @ 1.28 Gb/s

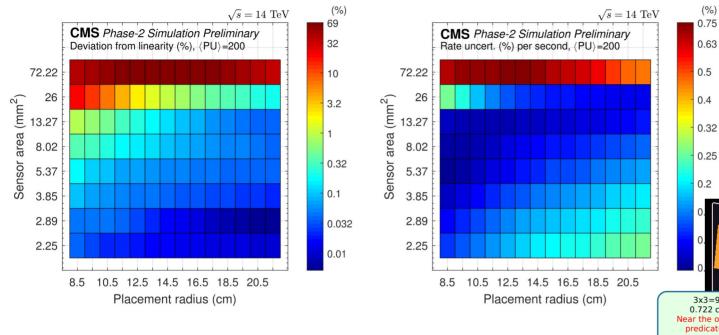
**AC-coupled sensors** 

Using the available technologies developed for Phase-II CMS upgrade

Front-end ASIC:

- Plan A: A customized ASIC design,
- Plan B: Calypso ASIC from the ATLAS BCM' project

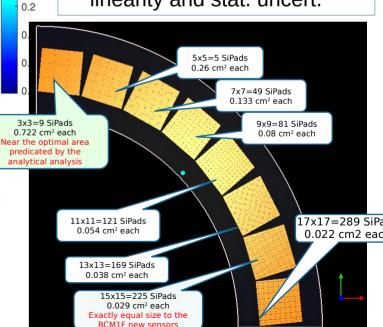
## **FBCM** expected performance



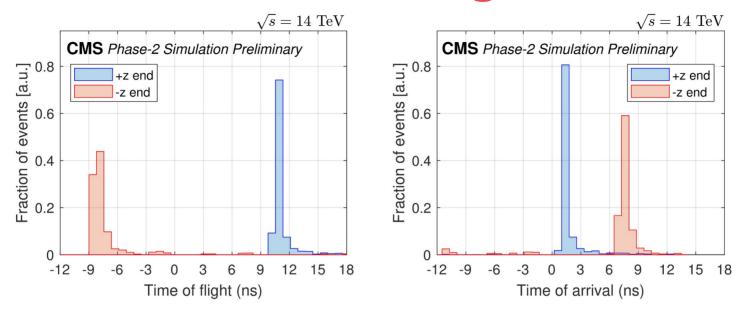
- Larger area sensors:
  - Worse linearity behavior, degraded statistical precision
- Small area sensors:
  - Good linearity behavior, increased statistical precision
- A trade-off between the linearity and stat. uncert.

Results are obtained from the full simulation of all possible scenarios:

- GEANT4 CMSSW simulation
- 8 different size of sensors
- Placement radius spanning
  - from 8 cm to 21 cm
- z=283.5 cm



## Beam-induced background (BIB)



#### The BIB simulations using CMSSW with input from FLUKA:

- Beam-halo, i.e. interactions with LHC collimators
- Interactions with residual gases (carbon, oxygen and hydrogen)
- Assuming only one beam passing from -z to +z.

### Using a time binning of 0.78 ns it is possible to:

- Recognize the incoming BIB received @ ToA=6 ns
- in the beginning of a train