



BRIL/Luminosity Review of 2016 and Look Forward to 2017

Jessica Leonard CMS RunCoord and DPG Meeting 25 January 2017







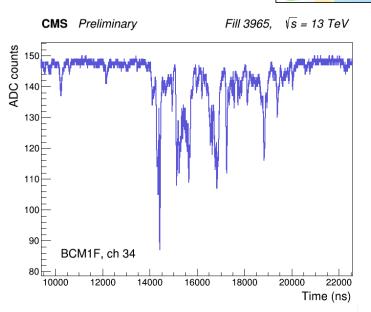
EYETS hardware activities Post-EYETS commissioning Luminosity status for 2016 Outlook for 2017



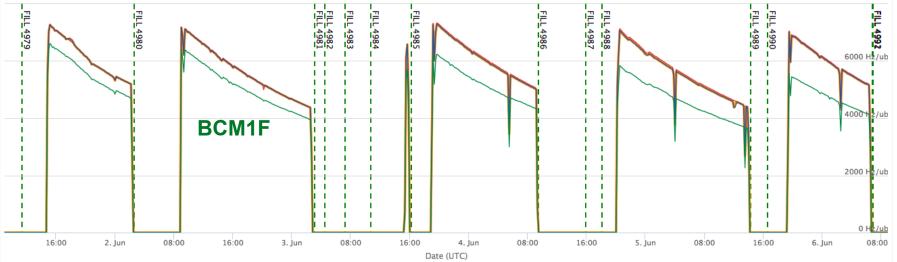
New BCM1F Detector

BCM1F issues over previous year

- Single-crystal diamond sensors performed well during Run I, problems in Run II
- Erratic current → could not run at foreseen high voltage
- Low voltage → efficiency lost at significant rate with increasing radiation damage



BRIL



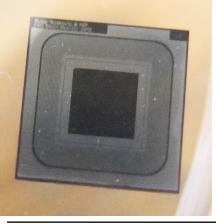


BCM1F Run II v.2

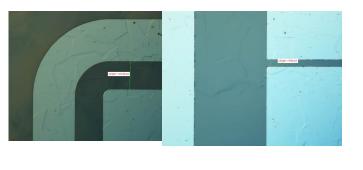


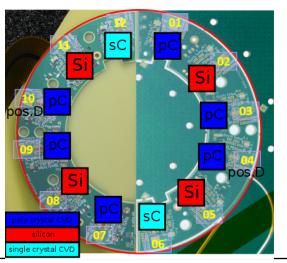
- Sensors: use a combination of poly-crystal diamond, single-crystal diamond, silicon
 - Silicon: very well understood technology; low ambient temperature (within tracker cooling volume)
 - Poly-crystal diamond: so far have had good behavior in CMS (BCML detector) with magnetic field (suppresses erratic behavior)
 - Single-crystal diamond: possibility exists that problem was due to something external. Single-crystals work okay before radiation damage. Spares: no cost

Silicon diode



pCVD metallization







BCM1F Run II v.2



"C-shape" PCBs: 6 new PCBs manufactured (4 + 2 spare, CERN)

- Same design as previously
- 4/6 problematic, new production in progress
- Install: 2 new, 2 spares from old production
- Spares from old production
 - Components already assembled
 - Old sensors must be removed, new sensors must be mounted
 - Spare PCBs require some modification: reduce size of HV pad



BCM1F Run II v.2



Current status

- Full BCM/PLT carriages have been removed
- 2 new-production C-shape PCBs have been tested, had components assembled, sensors mounted (DESY-Zeuthen), will undergo further testing
- 1 spare old-production at DESY, will undergo same process
- 1 spare old-production being shipped from CERN to DESY
- Near future
 - Finish assembling C-shape PCBs at DESY
 - As each is ready, ship to CERN for final integration testing
 - Install: ~March 9



PLT Work During EYETS



- Primary problem: 2/16 channels dead
 - Suspect: single port card
 - EYETS effort: replace port card
 - PLT removed from CMS. Two cards are ready, will be replaced when expert is available
- Smaller problem: 2 channels read out luminosity data but missing pixel data (used for efficiency studies)
 - Diagnosis ongoing, solution will depend on what investigation reveals
 - If intervention too risky for functionality of channels, will live with these two channels channels as-is
 - One channel lost pixel data at beginning of year, excluded from luminosity
 - Other channel lost pixel data in middle of year, use previous pixel data for corrections (not much variation in general)



2017 Commissioning



Recommission BCM1F and PLT

- BCM1F will have to undergo complete new commissioning
 - Understand behaviors of different sensor types
 - Single-crystal can be used as initial reference for polycrystal, silicon
 - Channel-by-channel stability, efficiency studies/continuous monitoring
 - Single-crystal and poly-crystal efficiencies expected to change at different rates
 - Discriminator threshold scan: optimize threshold relative to signal size and noise
 - Backend electronics has not been touched
- PLT: verify behavior of working channels, understand behavior of two (hopefully fixed) channels
 - Ideally: System with channels masked in 2016 identical before/after EYETS



Luminosity Analysis: 2016



Currently using 2015 calibration for 2015 and 2016 run periods

- Significant difference between 2015/2016 calibrations (systematic: multiple luminometers)
- No obvious physical reason for difference
- Complicating factor: Significant difference between ATLAS/CMS measured luminosity
- While no distinction between 2015/2016 calibrations: use 2015 calibration for both years (consistency)

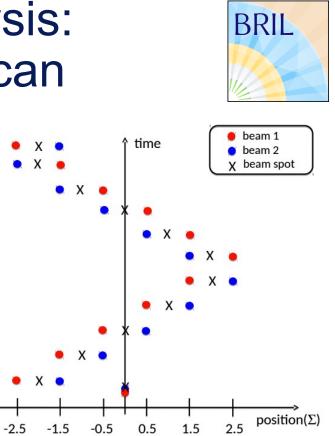
But...



Luminosity Analysis: Length Scale Scan

Recent development: indication that Length Scale Calibration correction (3.2%) from 2015 analysis is not correct

- Length Scale Calibration scan: both beams scanned in same direction, remain head-on throughout scan
- Point: Verify that when LHC says "we moved beams X distance," CMS sees beams (i.e. beamspot) move X distance
- Beam positions: LHC magnet settings, DOROS beam position monitors
- Issue: Missed discrepancy in naming of datasets → beamspot was not reconstructed in dataset used for LSC scan analysis. Instead, previous run's beamspot was used as fixed value
 - Side note: now that we know the issue, BRIL/LUMI dataset contact will ensure proper action taken for special runs incl. VdM scans





Luminosity Analysis: Current Status



Action: 2015 luminosity analysis will be updated to use a Length Scale Calibration correction determined from a new re-reco with reconstructed beamspot (still to be made)

- Thorough length scale analysis still underway
- LUMI POG in contact with appropriate people for re-reco
- \rightarrow 2015 luminosity value ~2.5% closer to 2016 value

2016 luminosity analysis being finalized for Moriond

 Then understand any remaining differences relative to 2015: check stability (PCC, Z counting)

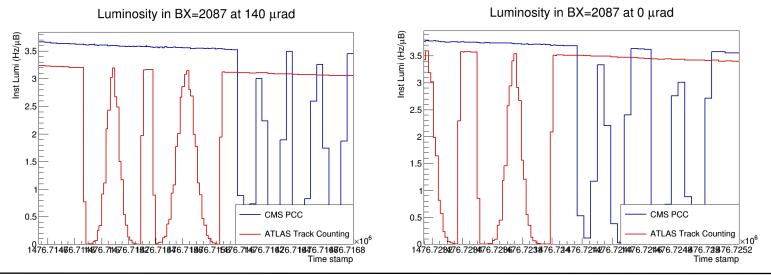


Luminosity Analysis: Crossing Angle Scan



ATLAS/CMS difference: at least partly physical

- 2016 crossing angle scan: scan colliding beams from 140 urad to 0 urad angle
- Idea: Beam emittances different in H/V directions. ATLAS, CMS have perpendicular crossing planes. As crossing angle → 0 urad, any emittancebased differences disappear
- Initial analysis supports hypothesis: CMS gets ~4-8% more lumi than ATLAS at nominal crossing angle than at 0 urad. Ratio varies with instantaneous bunch luminosity, probably related to emittance
- \rightarrow Difference during high-PU fill being studied, emittance still to be factored in





2017 Outlook



Van der Meer scan ASAP after new subdetectors commissioned (pixel, BCM1F)

- More specific planning at Chamonix workshop...
- Before/after-EYETS luminosity comparison
 - BCM1F, Pixel (PCC) undergoing changes
 - PLT and HF *should* be comparable (but not strictly guaranteed)
 - No big interventions on DT, could be used as stability reference

Luminosity workshop foreseen March 30, 14:00-17:30

- Sessions: BRIL hardware, BRIL DPG, LUMI POG

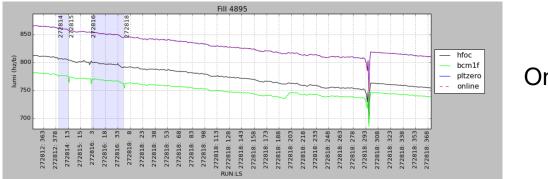


BRIL/Lumi Operations



Shift operations

- DOC + daytime desk shifter (mostly desk duties subsumed by DOC for some runs)
- BRIL normtag production (semi-online)
 - Person runs lumi comparison script ~daily, selects best online luminometer for all LS
 - Person edits common BRIL normtag file
 - Under consideration: make this part of shifter or DOC duty
- Lumi data validation (offline)
 - Pixel cluster luminosity only available offline
 - Person runs script ~weekly, now validates lumi data for all runs and selects best luminosity (including pixel cluster luminosity)
 - Person edits common "certified" normtag file



Online luminometer comparison



"Massi Files"



So-called "Massi" files: Bunch-by-bunch luminosity measured over time during every fill

Used by LHC etc. for comparisons between experiments (all experiments provide these files in common format)

Discussion planned among LHC/experiments on how to improve production process

- Supposed to reflect currently best-known luminosity values (including all calibrations, corrections as they are developed)
- But so far no versioning or other tracking system agreed/implemented \rightarrow will be addressed
- Caused some issues during 2016 lumi comparisons

Massi files currently stored in publicly-accessible AFS area

- Need to be accessible by people from LHC, ATLAS, etc.
- \rightarrow CMS-only EOS area won't work... other options?



Conclusions



Current BRIL effort focused on hardware interventions during EYETS Commissioning effort will follow

Luminosity analysis for 2015-2016 close to being finalized

- More insight into 2015/2016, ATLAS/CMS differences
- 2016 analysis being prepared for Moriond

(*)Additional requests from yesterday's talks have been noted

- BPTX data easily accessible for analysis
- Provide Z counting semi-online per fill

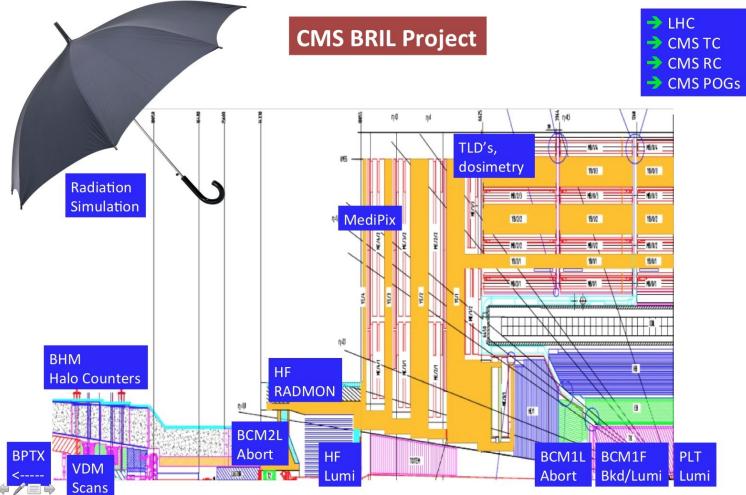












Readout independent of CMS DAQ