Title: Current state of ATLAS and the LHC

Date: Oct 30, 2009 09:00 AM

URL: http://pirsa.org/09100157

Abstract: TBA

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Current State of the LHC and ATLAS

- The LHC and 2008 commissioning
- State of the ATLAS experiment
- Current status of the LHC and plans
- What to be watching in the coming months

William Trischuk University of Toronto October 30, 2009

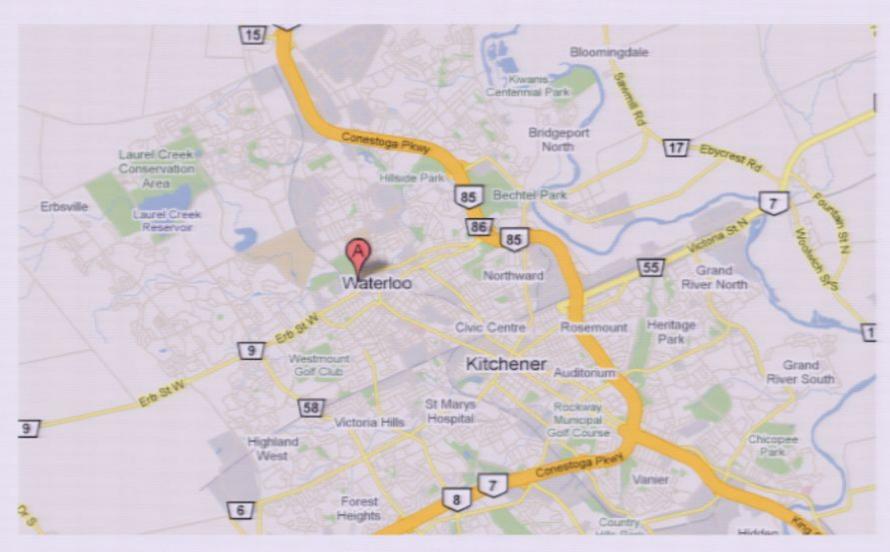
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Geneva, CERN and the LHC



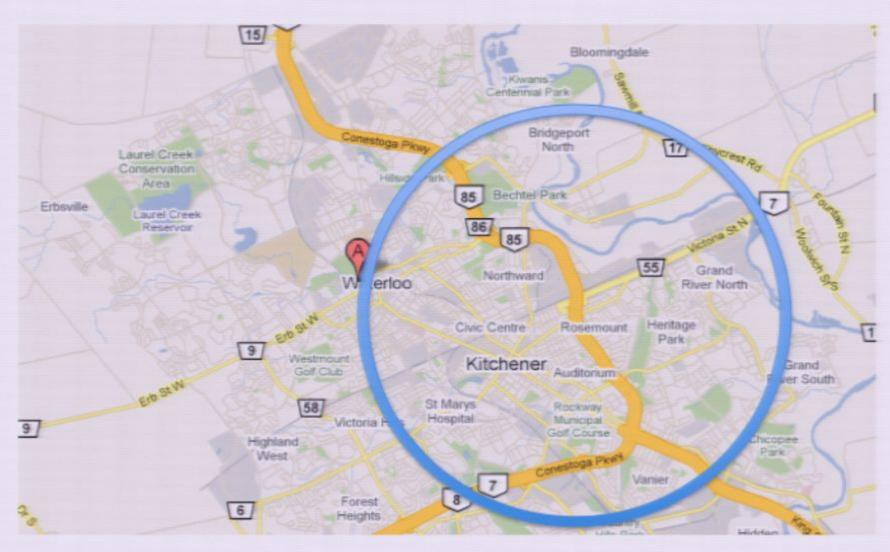
- The largest scientific instrument ever built
- The accelerator is 100 m underground
- The tunnel is 28 km in circumference

The Scale of the LHC



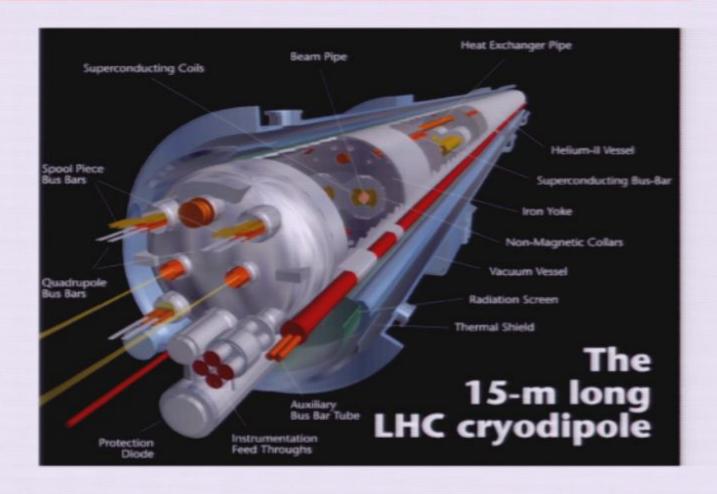
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The Scale of the LHC



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Twin Aperture 8T Superconducting Magnets

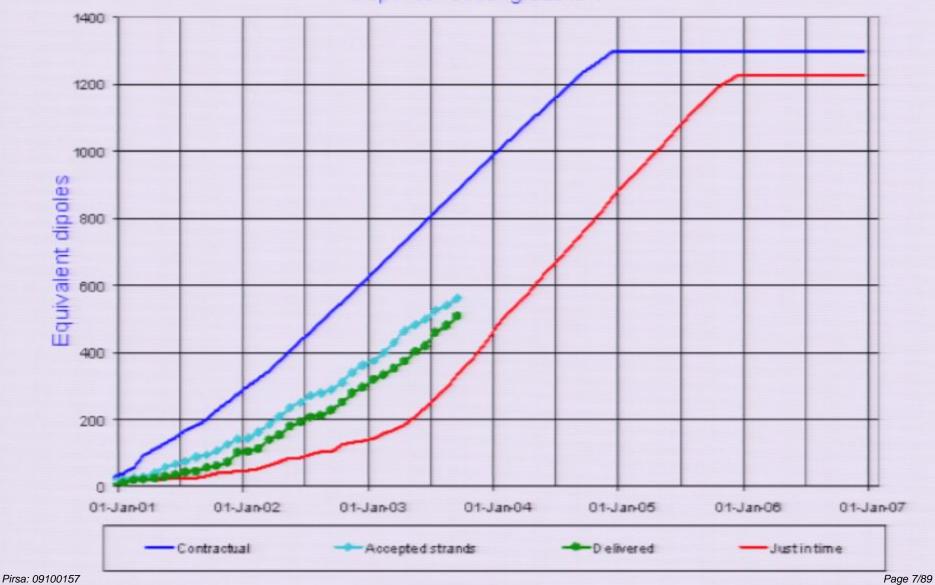


- 1200 magnets made in 3 European companies
- Aggressive design for maximum energy in LEP tunnel





Superconducting cable 1





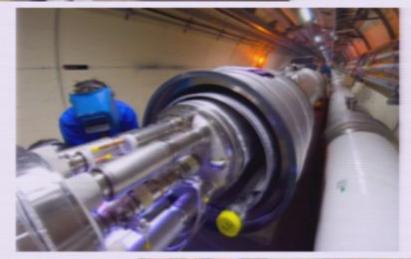
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Dipole Cold Masses

Underground

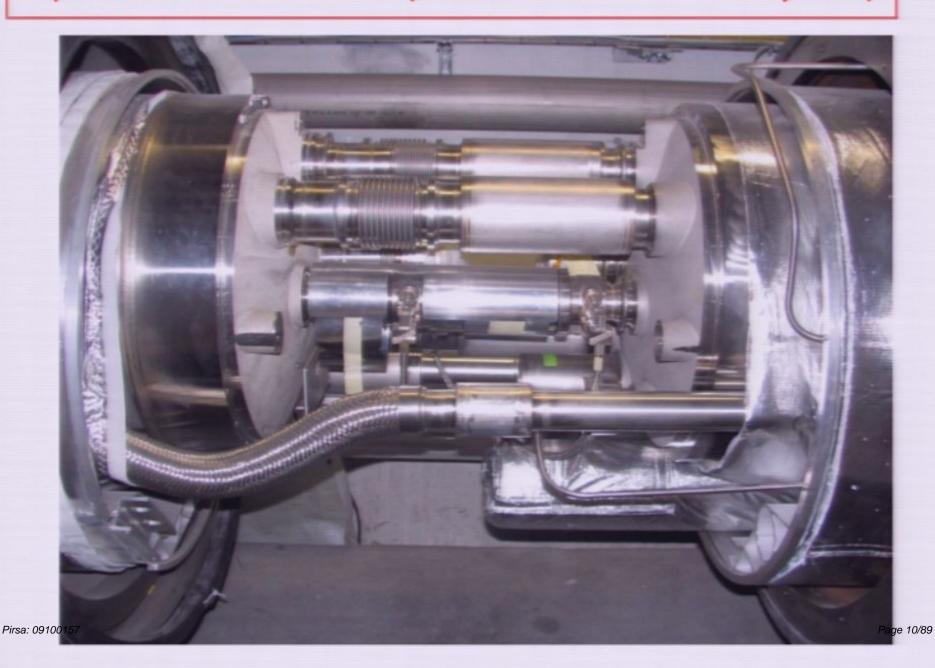




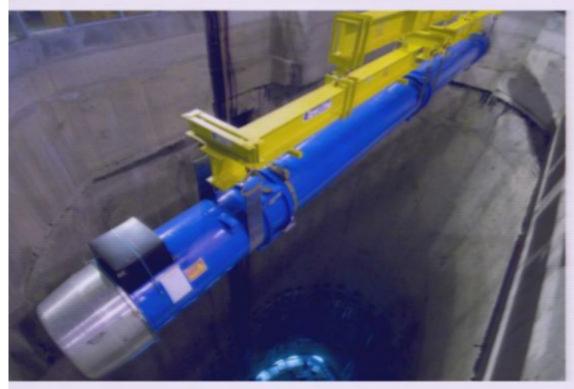




Dipole interconnection (~1200 done over two years)



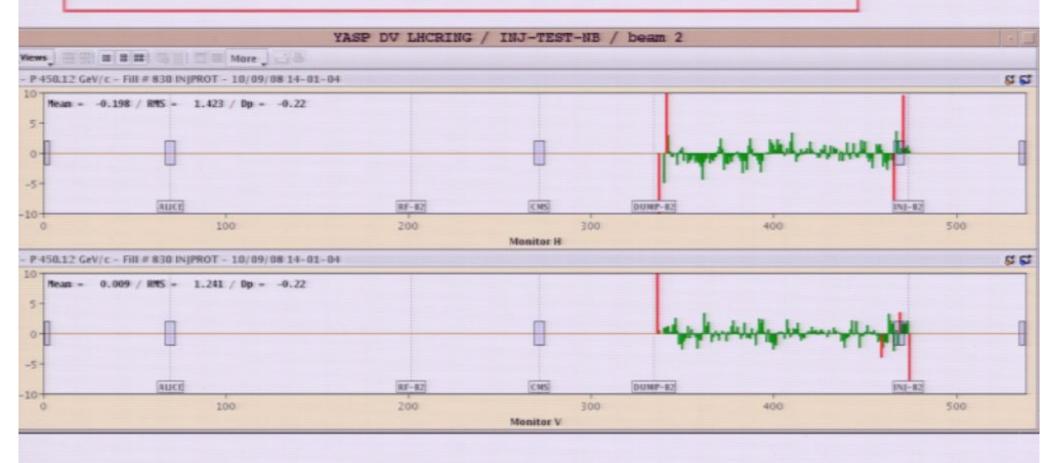
Last Magnet Installation (April 2007)



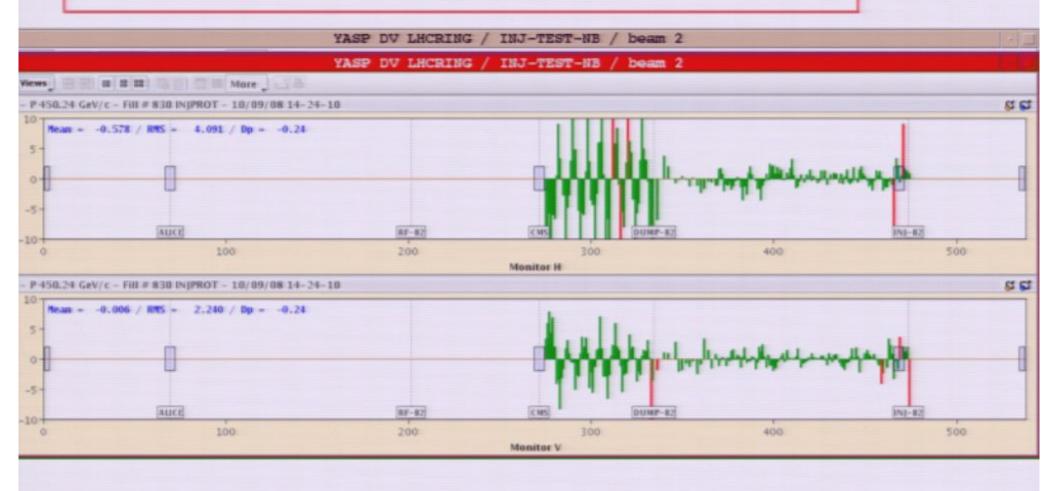
15000 km at 2 km/hr!

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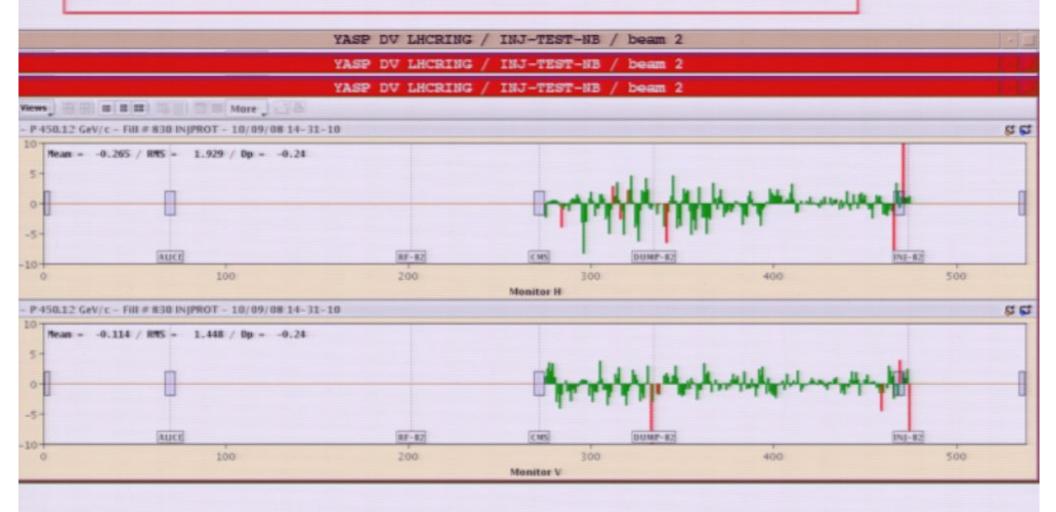
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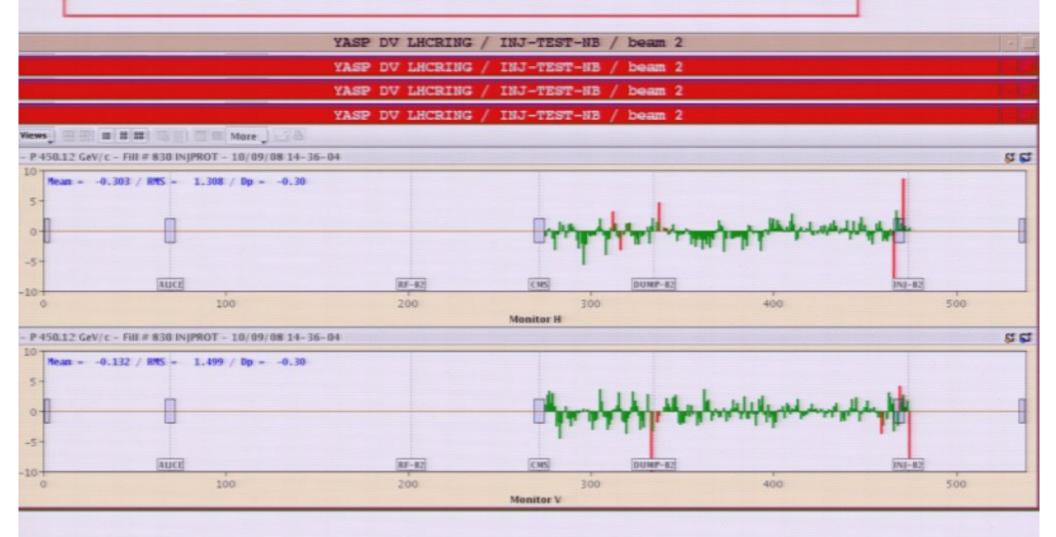
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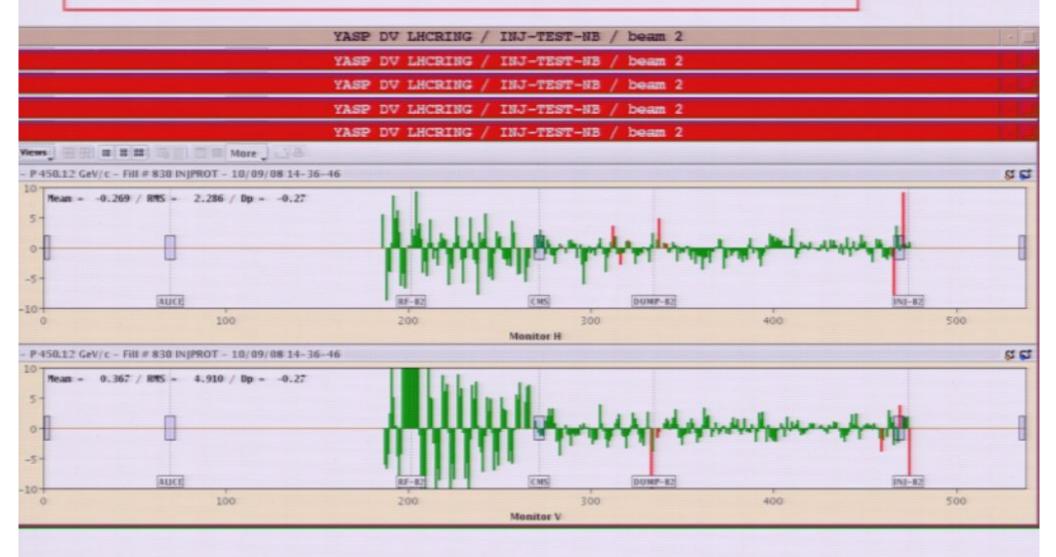
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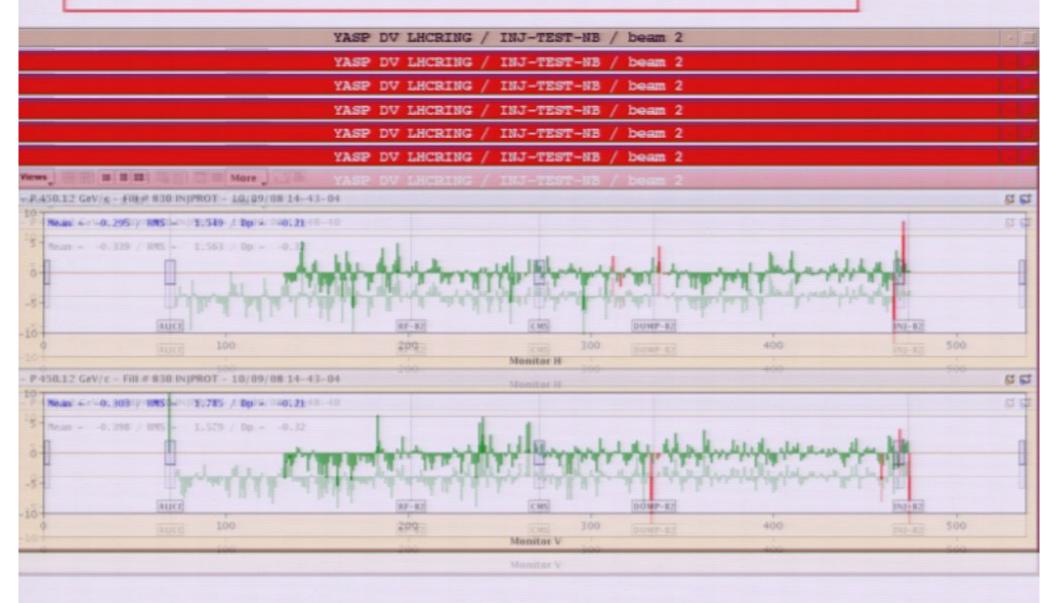
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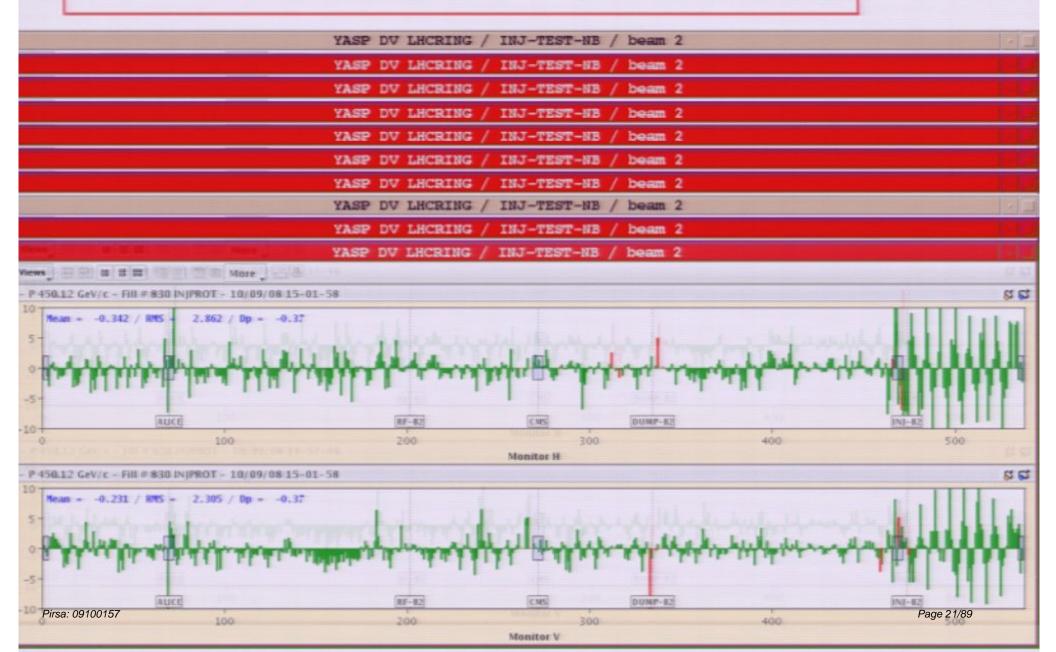
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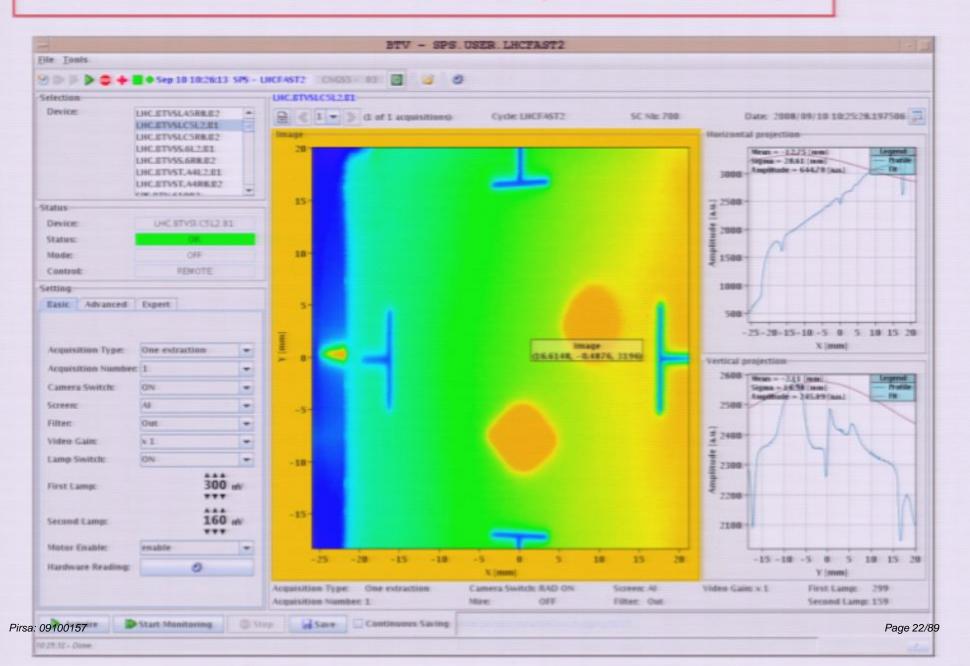
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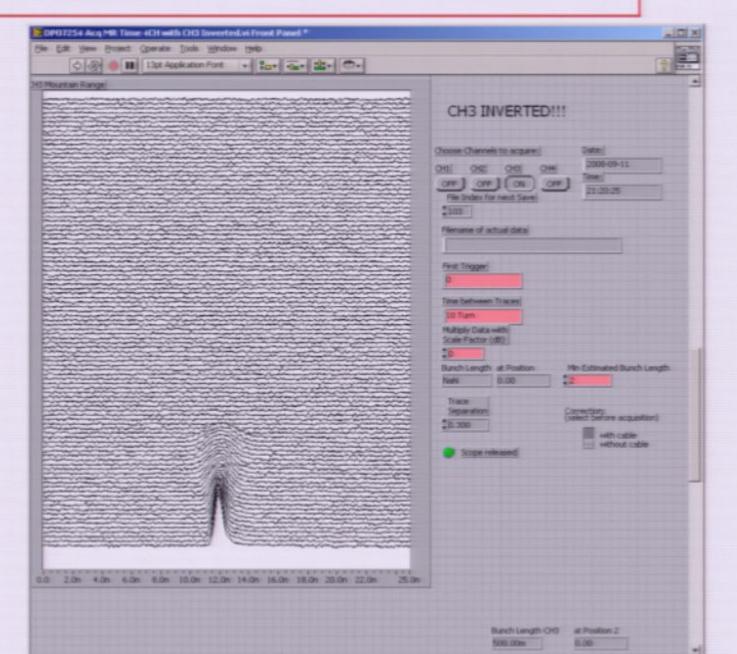


Beam on Consecutive Turns (September 2008)

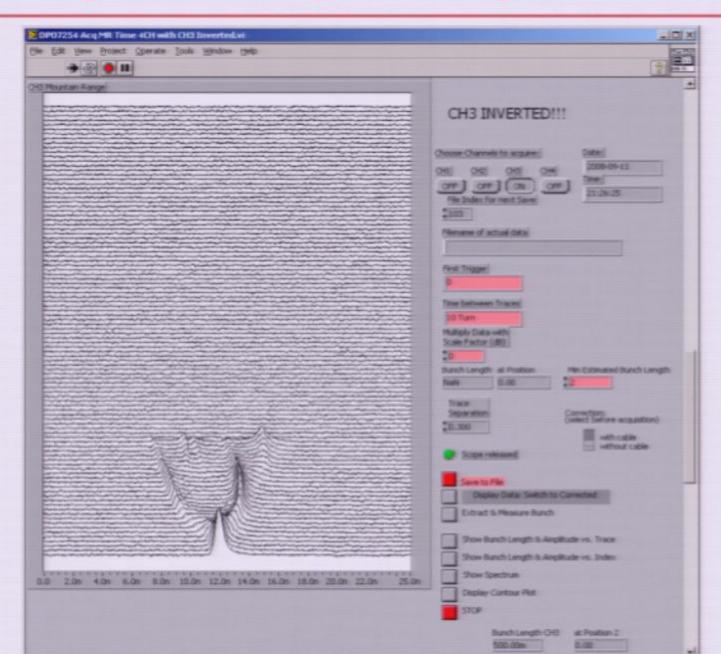


Beam Capture – RF-off (25 ms ~300 turns)

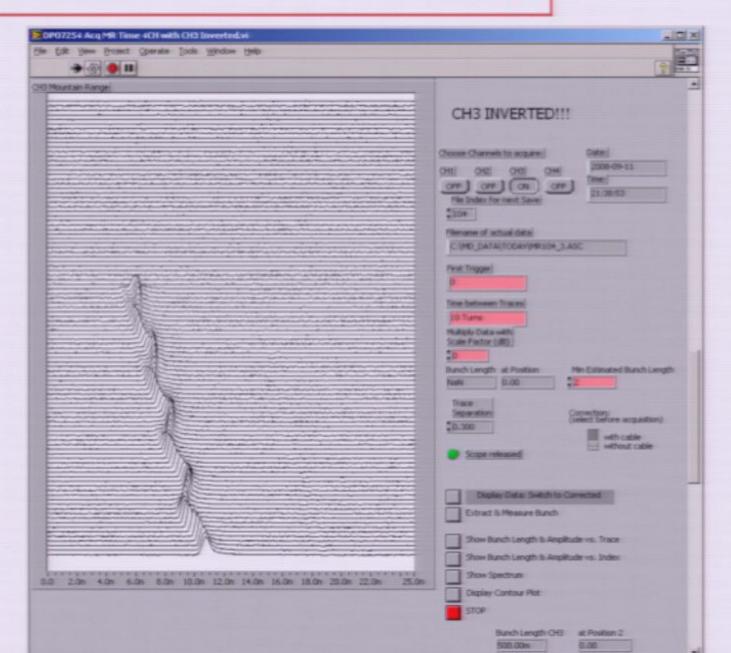
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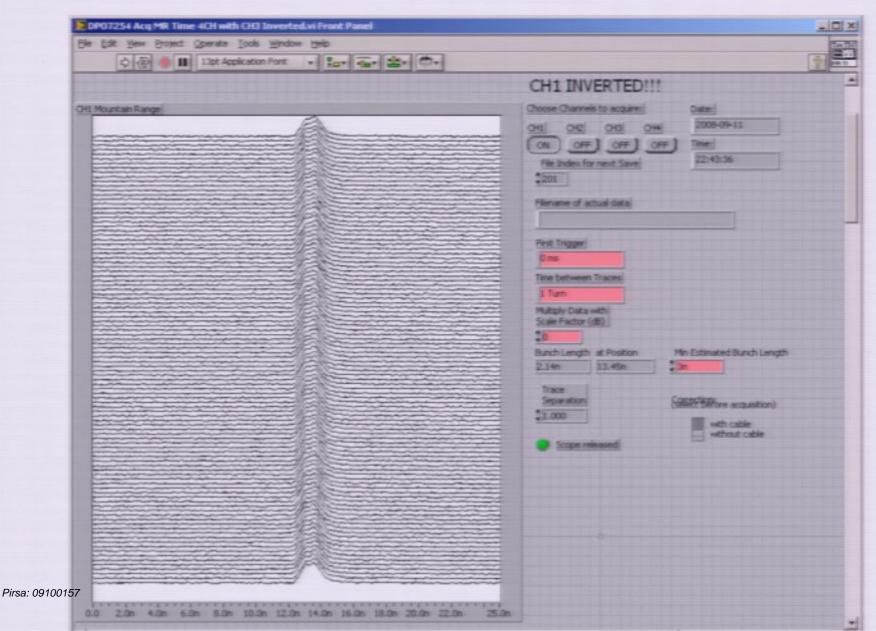
First Attempt at Beam Capture – RF-phase 180° off



Beam Capture – injection phasing



Beam Capture - Correct Phase (3rd shift)



Status of ATLAS (October 2009)

exercised all possible interventions on detector and infrastructure

3 periods of cosmic ray runs -Oct-Nov '08

-Jun-Jul '09

-Oct-Nov '09



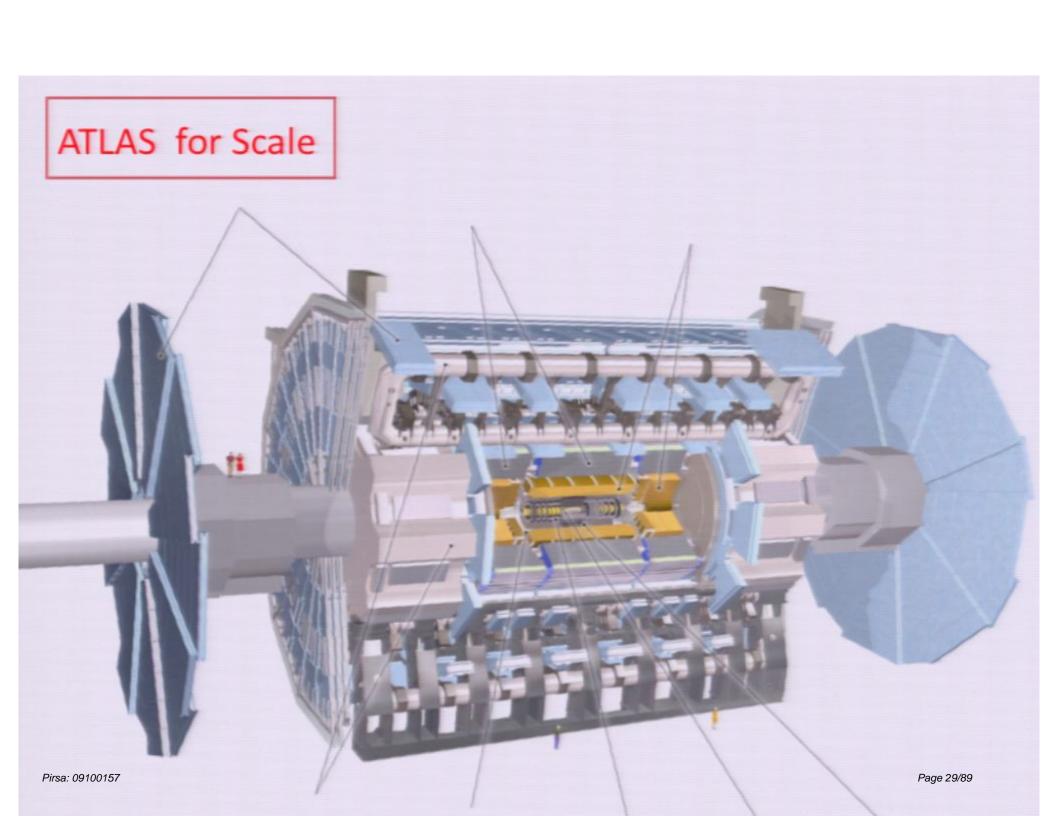
Status of ATLAS (October 2009)

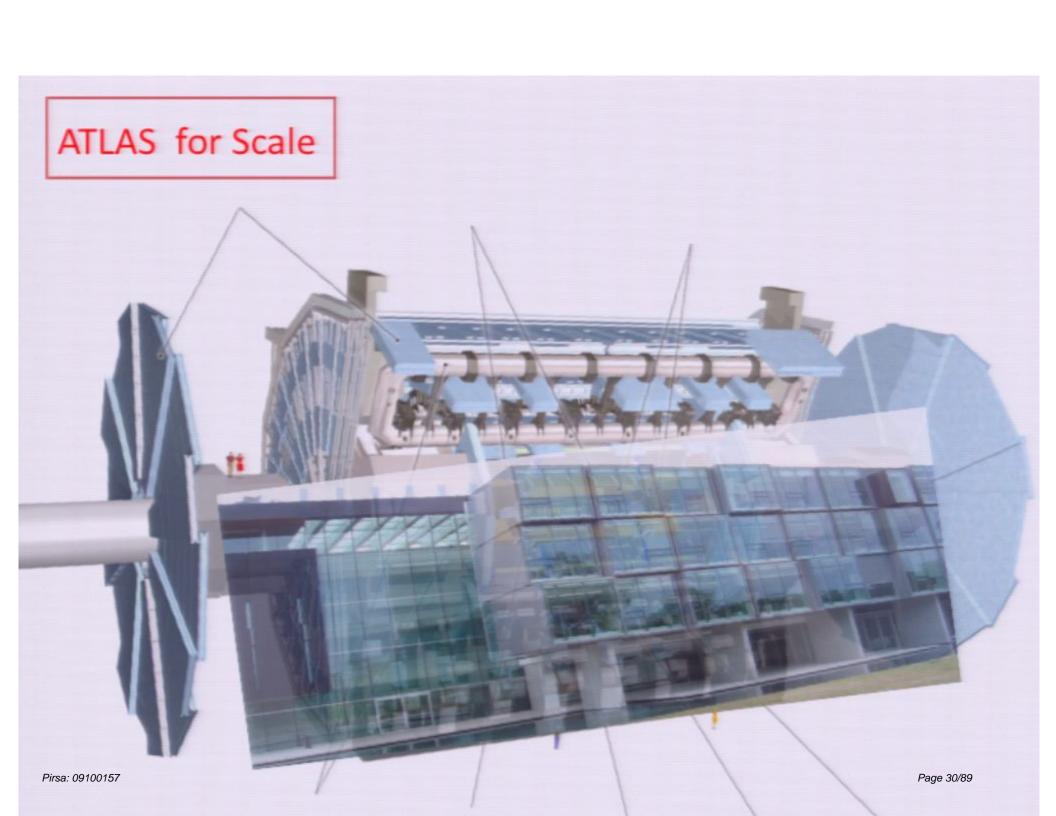
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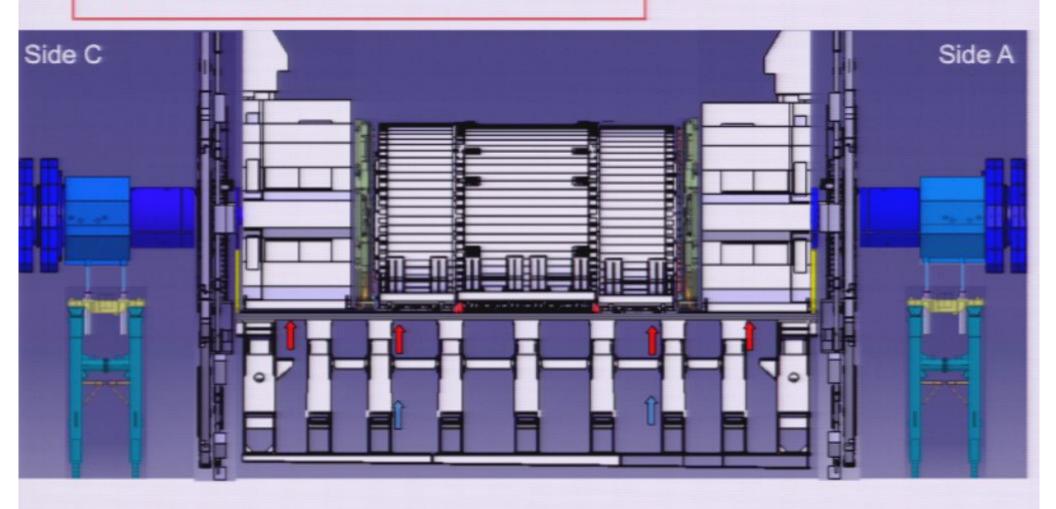
3 periods of cosmic ray runs

- -Oct-Nov '08
- -Jun-Jul '09
- -Oct-Nov '09

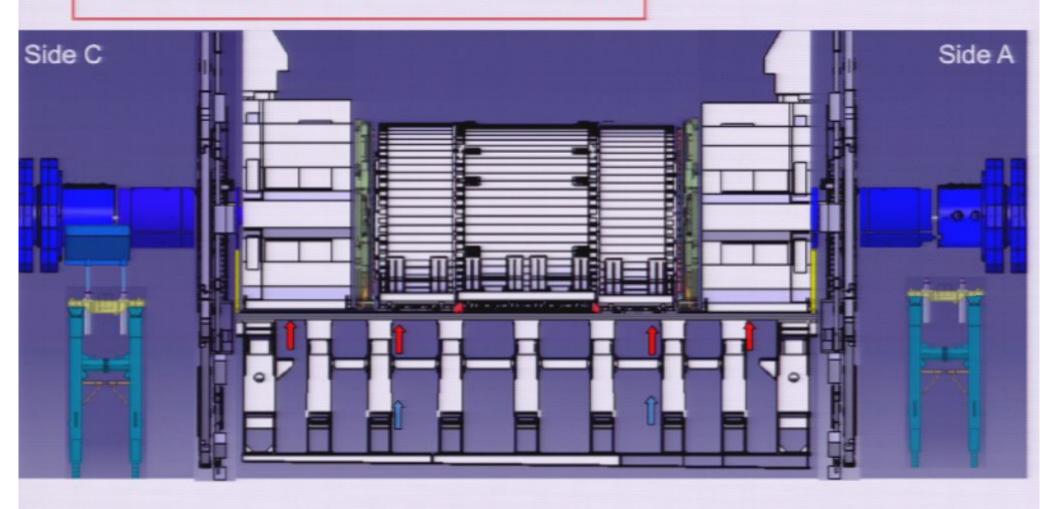




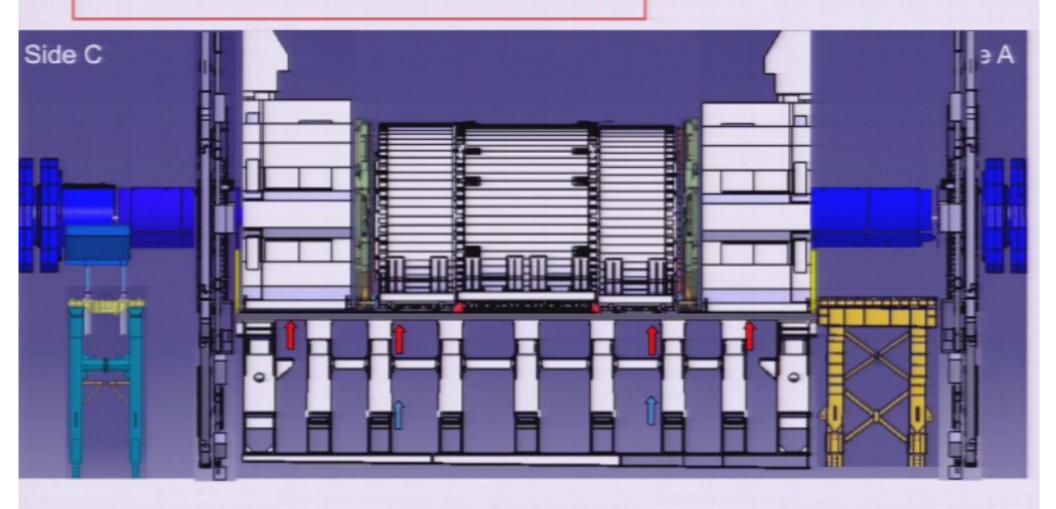




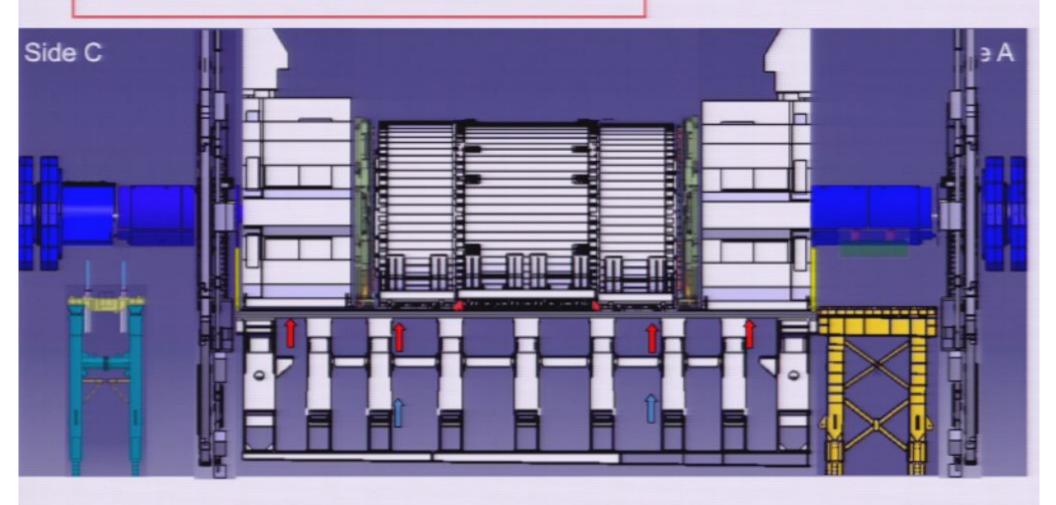
- Takes 7-8 weeks to get beneficial access to all detector systems
 - Partially exercised during first half of 2009



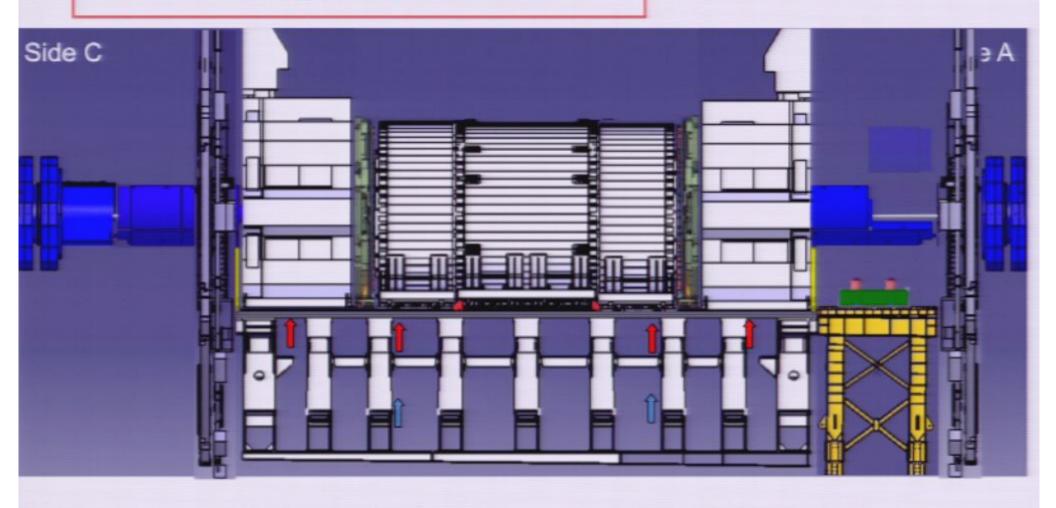
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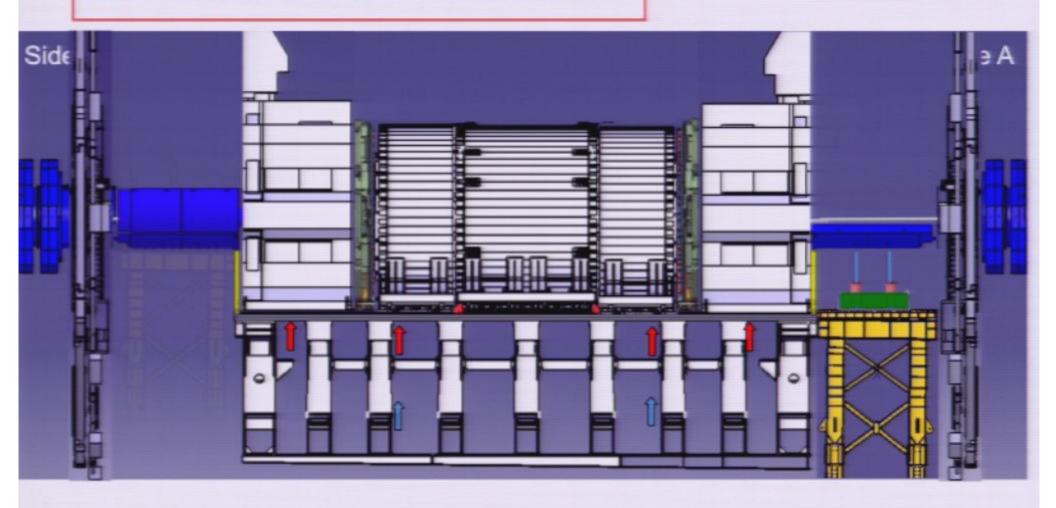
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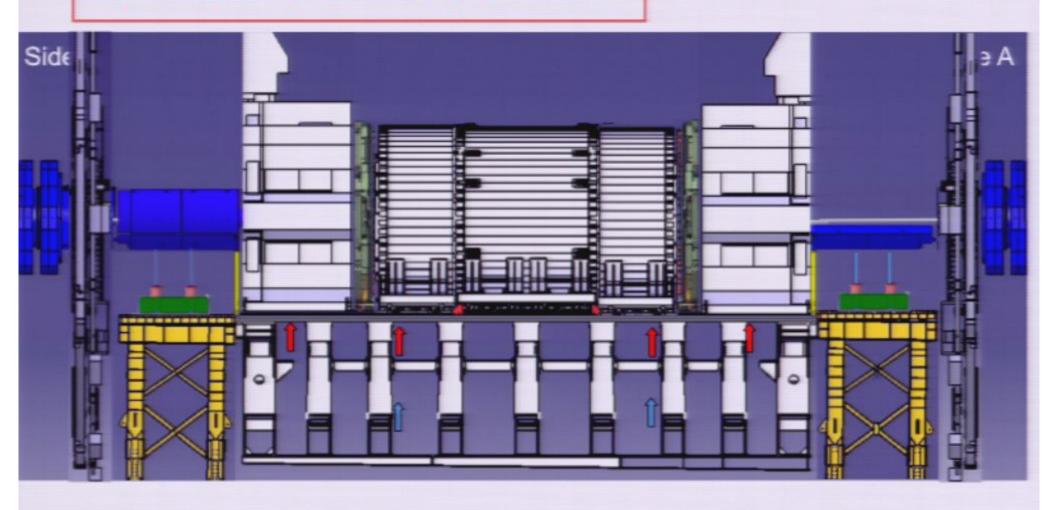
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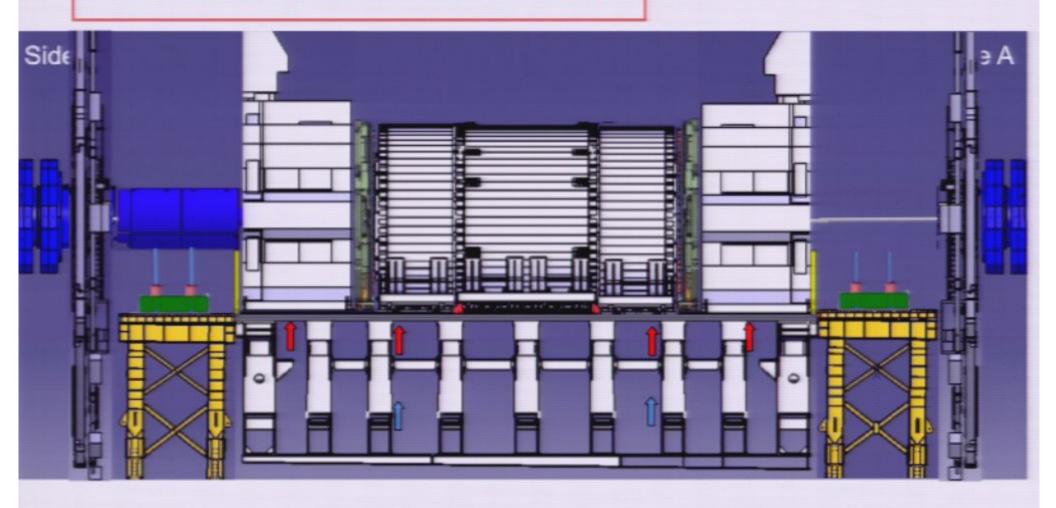
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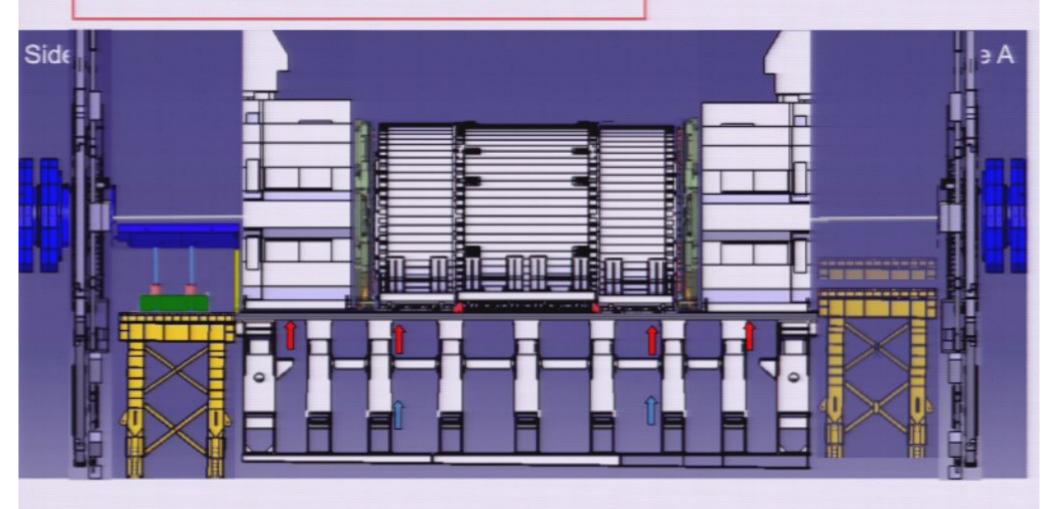
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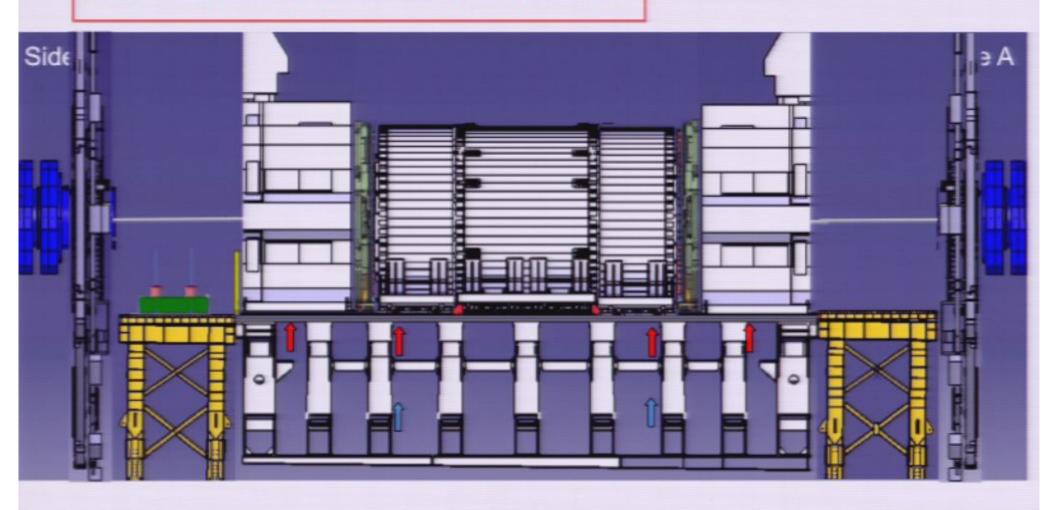
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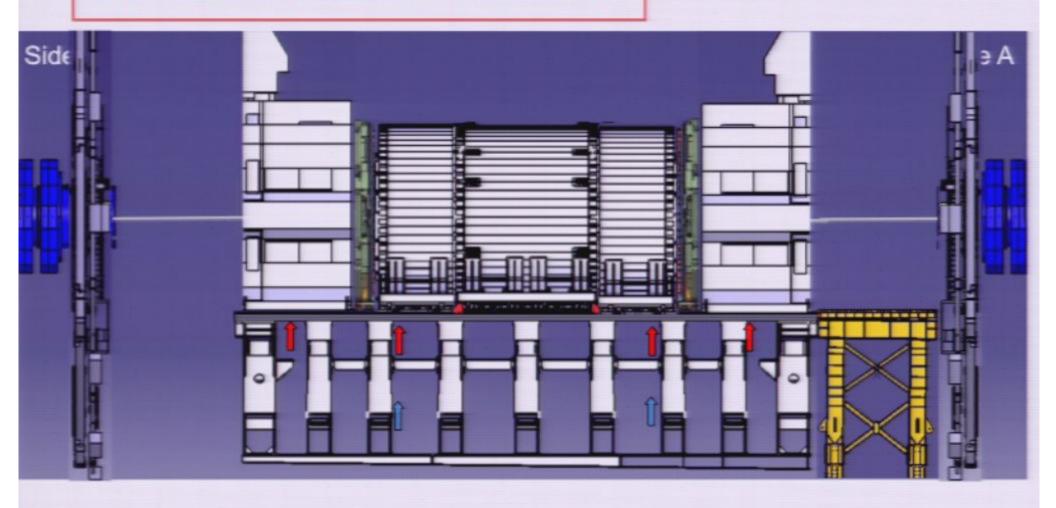
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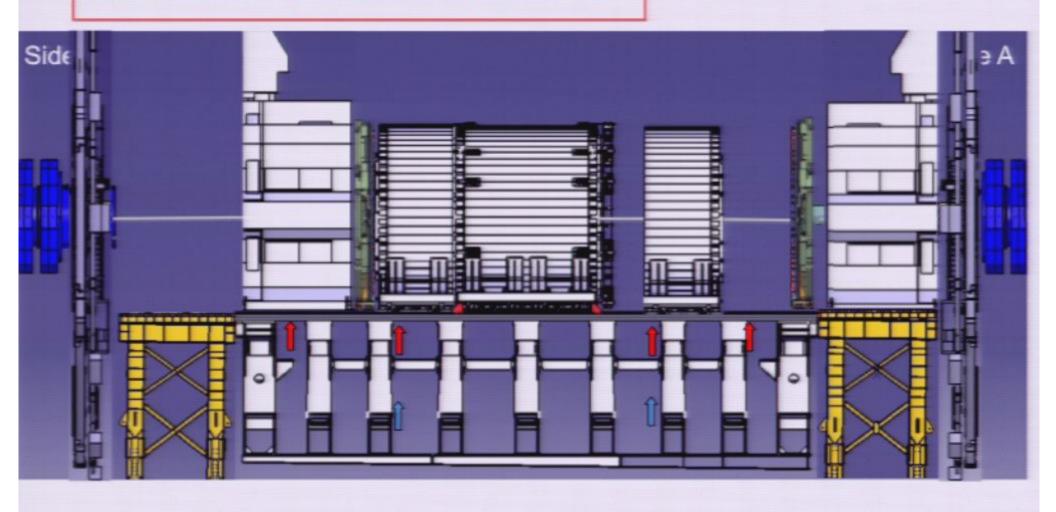
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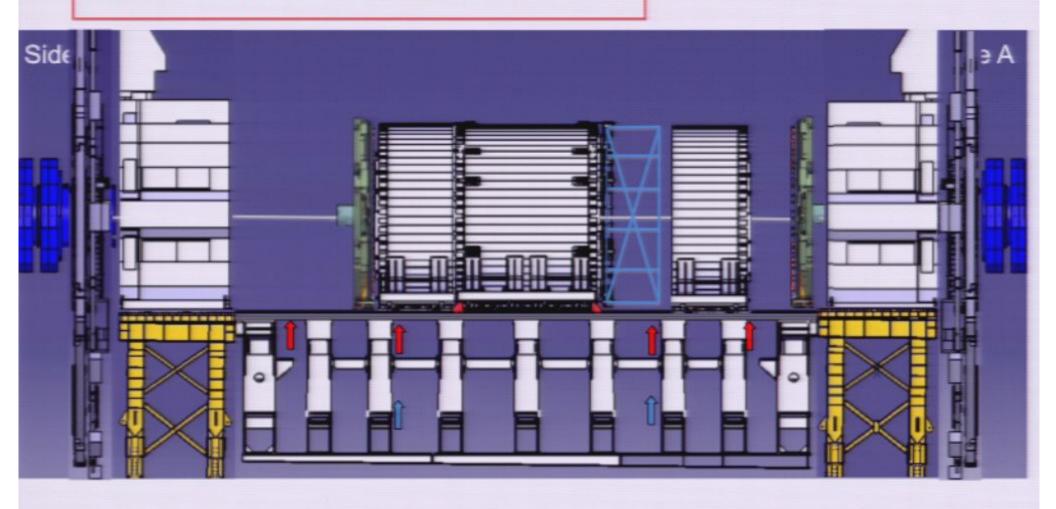
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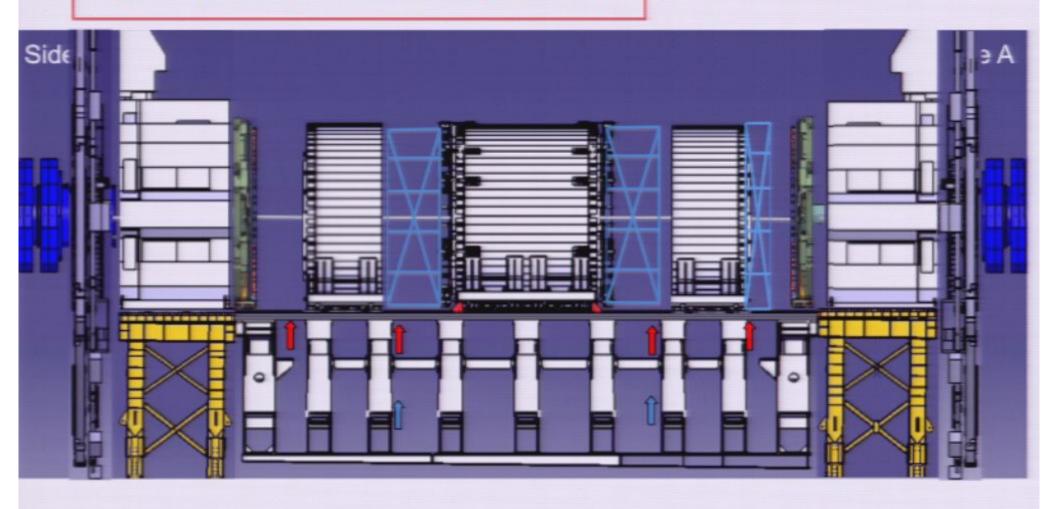
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ATLAS caverns protection campaign

ATLAS cavern protected against accidental He release in the LHC tunnel.

All interfaces between the caverns and the tunnel have been redesigned and sealed according to the recommendations of the CERN task force on safety of Personnel in the LHC underground areas, following the 19th Sept. 2008 accident.



urvey gallery doors and all

TAS region

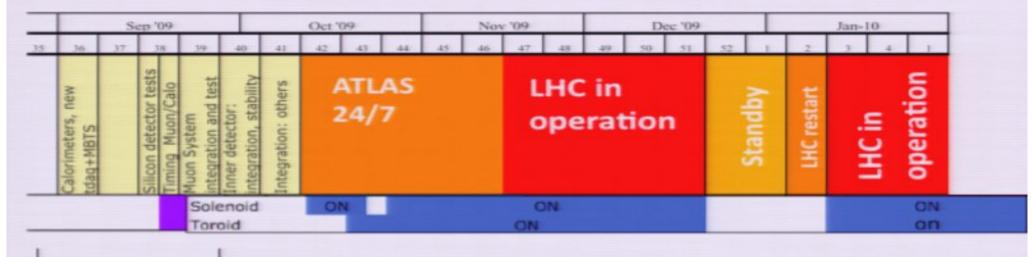
Survey gallery services

ATLAS Detector Status

Subdetector	Number of Channels	Approximate Operational Fraction
Pixels	80 M	98.0%
SCT Silicon Strips	6.3 M	99.3%
TRT Transition Radiation Tracker	350 k	98.2%
LAr EM Calorimeter	170 k	98.8%
Tile calorimeter	9800	99.5%
Hadronic endcap LAr calorimeter	5600	99.9%
Forward LAr calorimeter	3500	100%
MDT Muon Drift Tubes	350 k	99.7%
CSC Cathode Strip Chambers	31 k	98.4%
RPC Barrel Muon Trigger	370 k	>97%
TGC Endcap Muon Trigger	320 k	99.8%
LVL1 Calo trigger	7160	99.8%

Notes:

ATLAS Run Schedule (next 3 months)



TDAQ-02-00-03 + HLT 15.4.0

Final High Level Trigger

No Beam

- * 50kHz run with all sub-systems
- * High PT muon trigger
- * Inclusive barrel / endcap muon trigger
- * First beam trigger menu
- * Alignment studies (with different B field configs)
- * Trigger timing
- * Express stream
- * Data quality, physics monitoring
- * LHC dry run, beam protection
- * Stopless recovery & stability
- Pirsa: 09100157S management

First Beams / Collisions

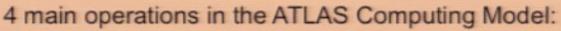
- * Timing with single beam and splashes
- * Timing with collisions
- * First beam menu
- * Phase in of HLT, physics streaming
- * Validation of beam protection
- * Beam conditions, collision point monitoring
- * Luminosity monitoring
- * Luminosity scans
- * Data quality: physics objects
- * Reduce dead time, readout windows

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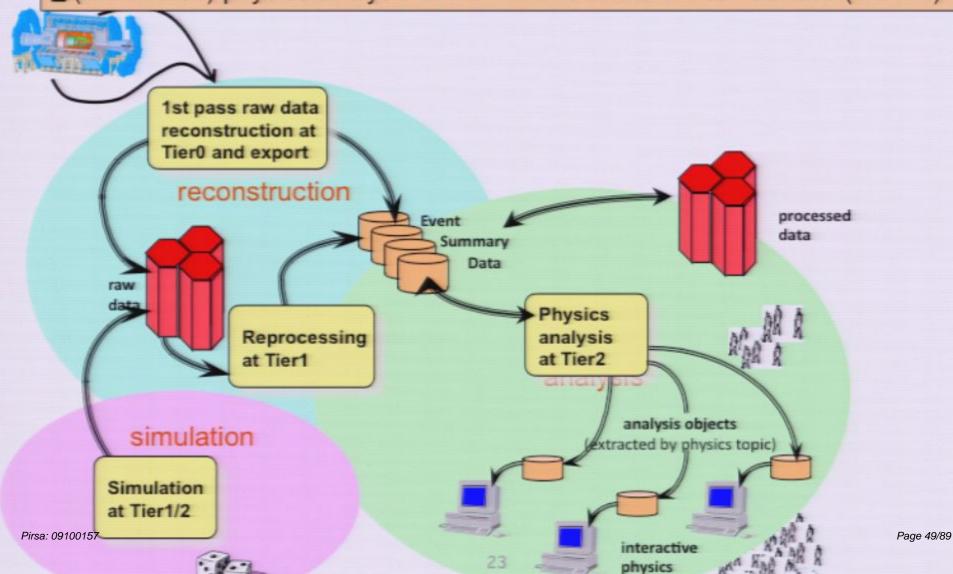
ATLAS Computing Infrastructure

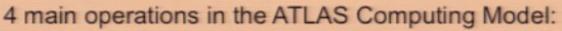
ATLAS world-wide computing: ~ 70 sites (including CERN Tier0, ten Tier-1s, forty Tier-2 federations)



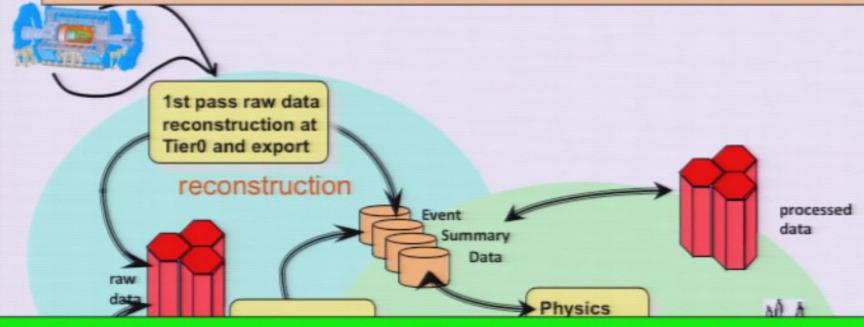


- First-pass reconstruction of detector data at Tier0
- Data re-processing at Tier-1s using updated calibrations
- Simulation of Monte Carlo samples at Tier-1s and Tier-2s
- (Distributed) physics analysis at Tier-2s and at more local facilities (Tier-3s)

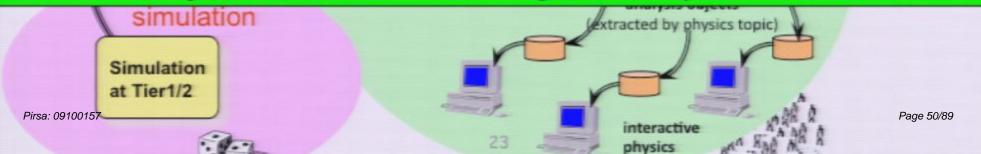


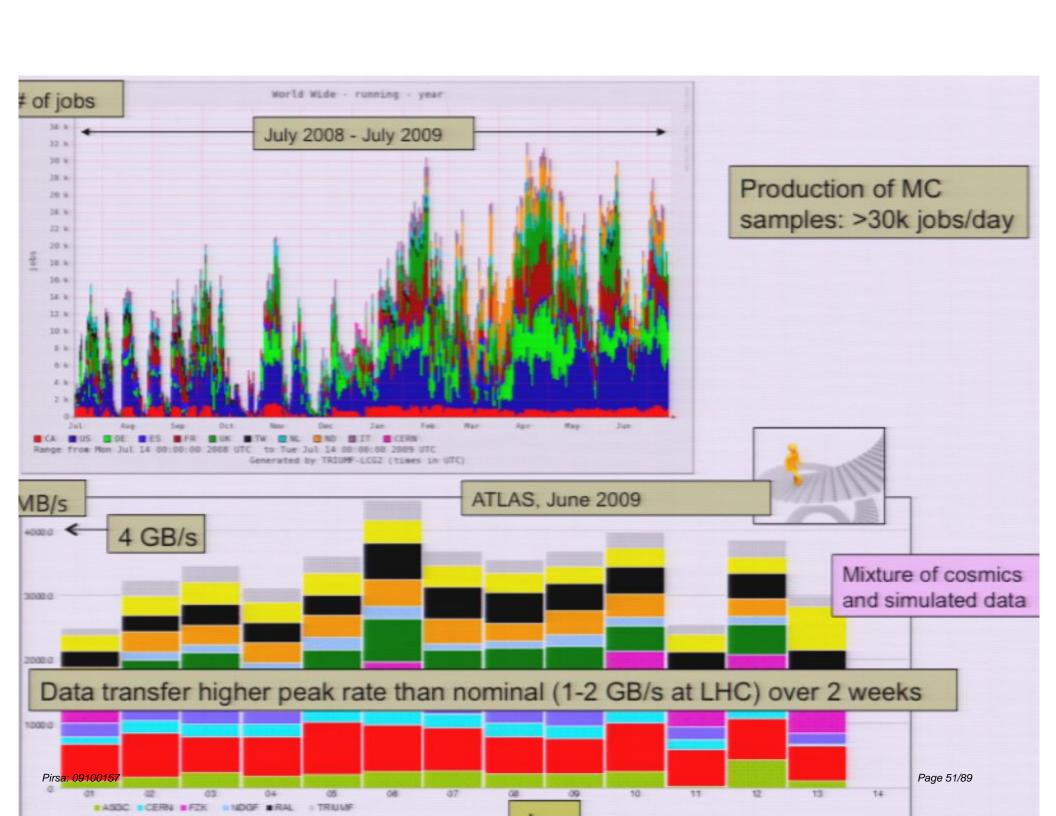


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he challenging operations (e.g. ~ 50 PB of data to be moved around the world every ear, 10⁹ events to be processed and reprocessed, ...) Computing system stress-tested nd refined through functional tests of increasing functionality, size and realism.

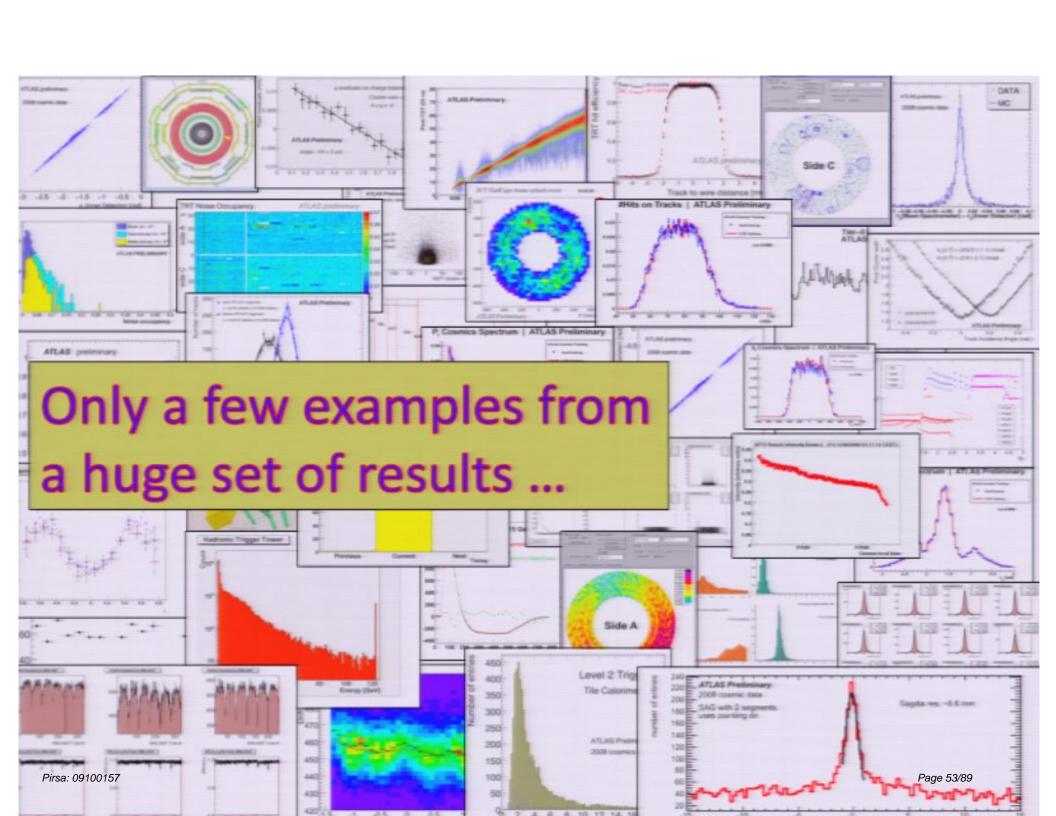




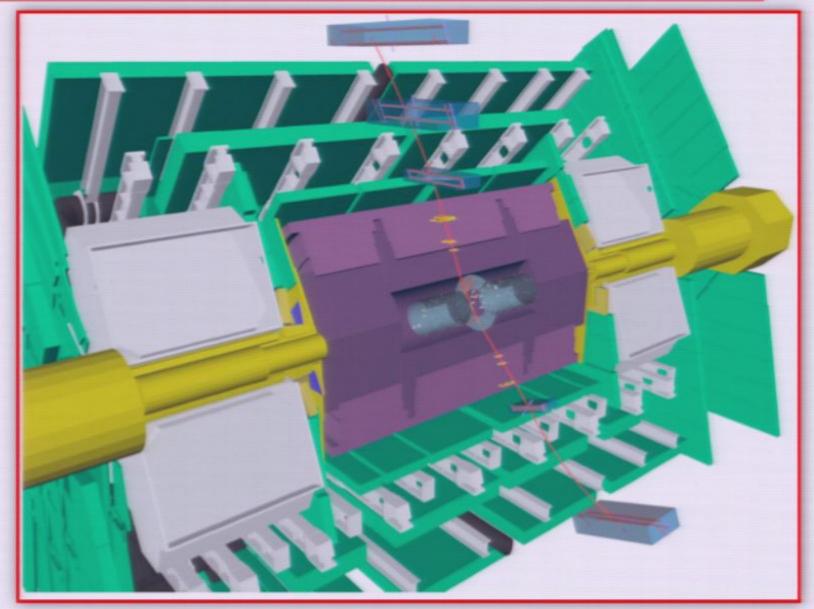
Detector Commissioning with Cosmic Rays

- Cosmic ray data samples with full experiment in operation
 - ~300M events in Sept/Oct 2008
 - ~100M events in June/July 2009
- O(300) plots approved for conferences this year
- Plan to publish ~8 papers before the end of the year
- Detector understanding (performance, alignment calibration)
 is far better than any previous experiment at this stage

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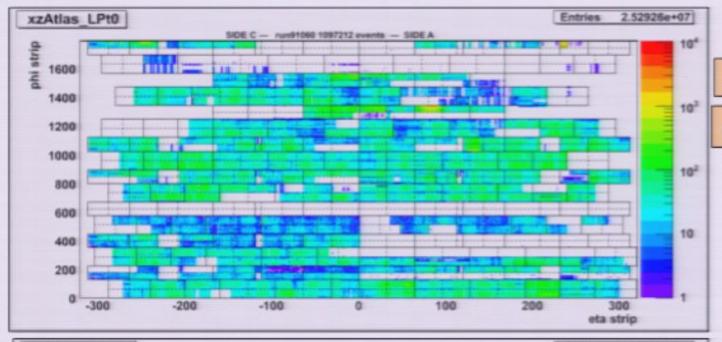
Cosmic Ray through all of ATLAS (October 2008)



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Cosmic ray rate in ATLAS: 1-700 Hz depends on detector size

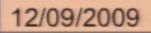
Muon Trigger Chamber hit rates



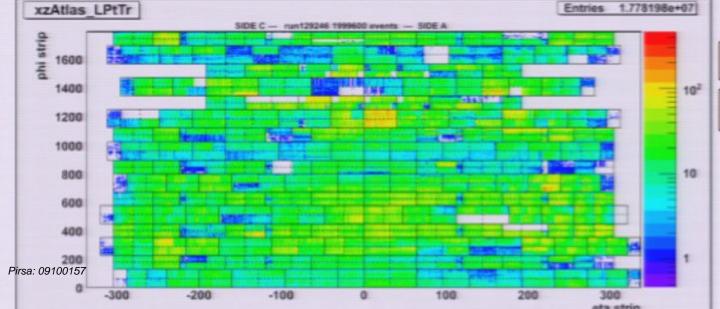
8/10/2008

Coverage ~ 70%

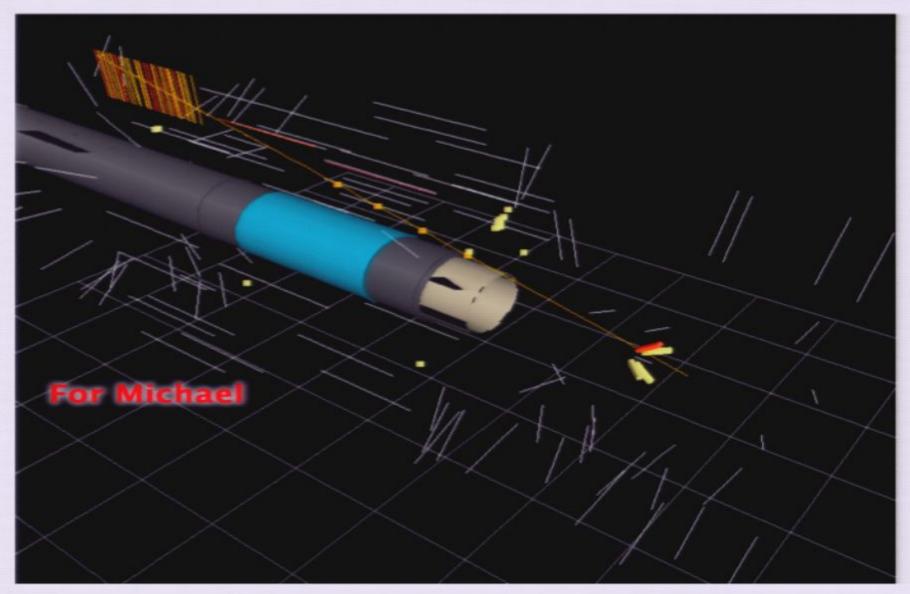
Consolidation and repair work



Coverage > 97%



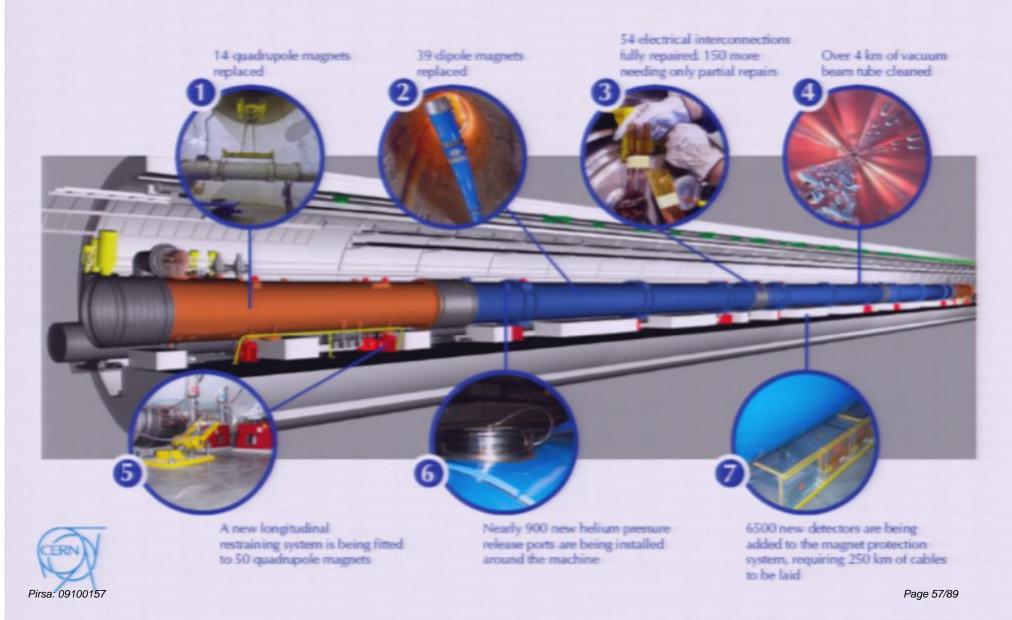
Cosmic Ray in Smallest ATLAS Detector

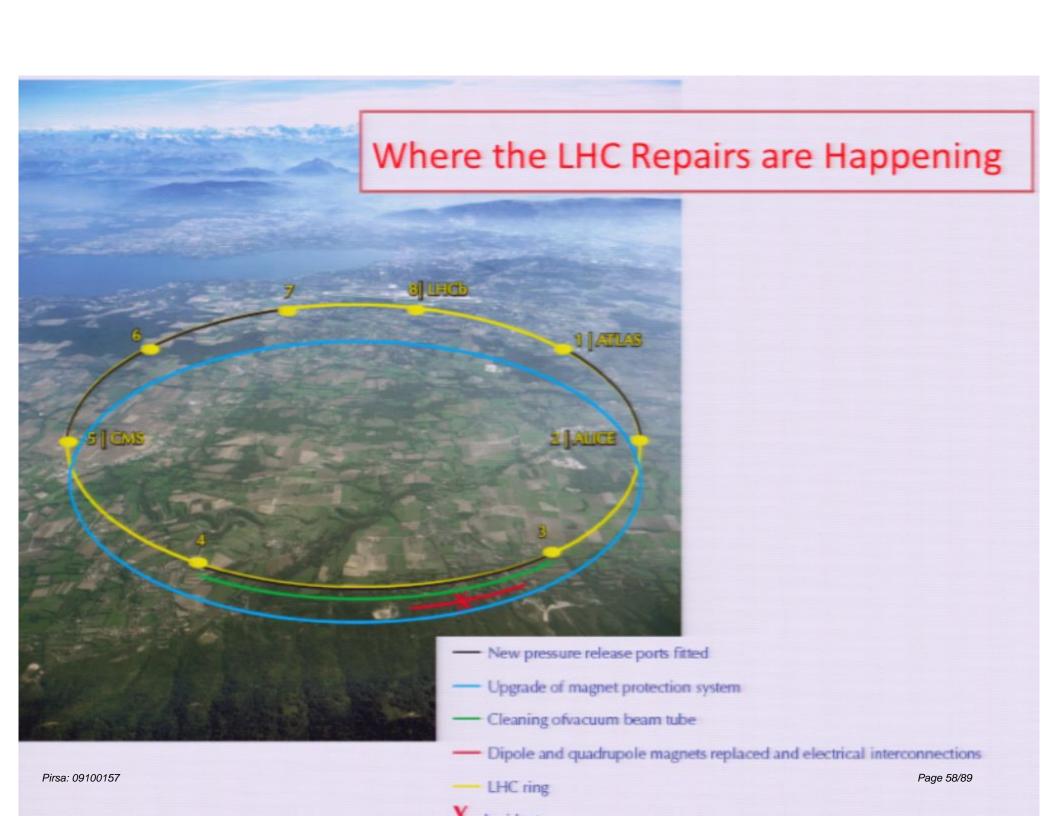


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Beam Conditions Monitor (1cm²) sits in very forward acceptance

The LHC repairs in detail





Repair of Cyrogenic Service Module in Sector 34





Before repair

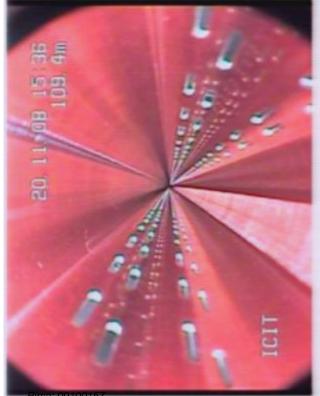
After repair

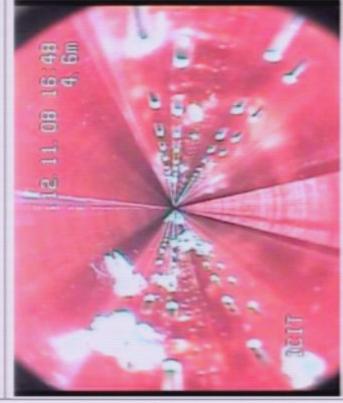
Beam Screen/Vacuum Chamber Cleaning

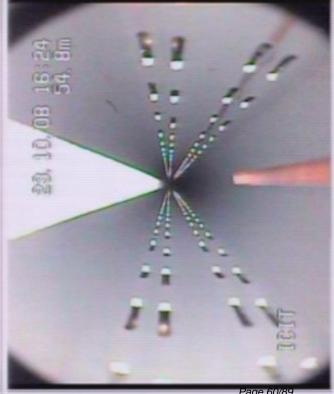
Beam Screen (BS): The red color is characteristic of a clean copper surface

BS with some contamination by super-isolation (MLI multi layer insulation)

BS with soot contamination. The grey color varies depending on the thickness of the soot, from grey to dark.







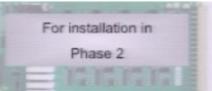
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Enhanced LHC machine Quench Protection

- To protect against incidents like the one that happened in 2008
 - Implement new current monitoring circuitry
 - Careful inspection of all inter-magnet splices (80K, 300K)
- Quench Protection system allows
 - Monitoring of joint resistance ($n\Omega$) at operating temperature
 - Automated monitoring of bus-bars when magnets warm

Also added 30 mm diameter relief valves to magnet cryostats

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Quench Protection Upgrade

QQTE board for ground voltage tection

otal 1308 boards, 3 units/crate)

DQLPUS Power Packs

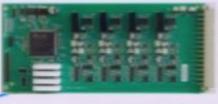
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DQLPU-type S crate total 436 units

DQAMG-type S controller board 1 unit / crate, total 436 units



DQQBS board for busbar splice detection 5 such boards / crate, total 2180 units



DOODS board for SymQ detection

4 boards / crate, total 1744

Original racks

Tinternal and 'external cables' sensing, trigger, intertock, UPS power, uFIP (10'400 + 4'400)



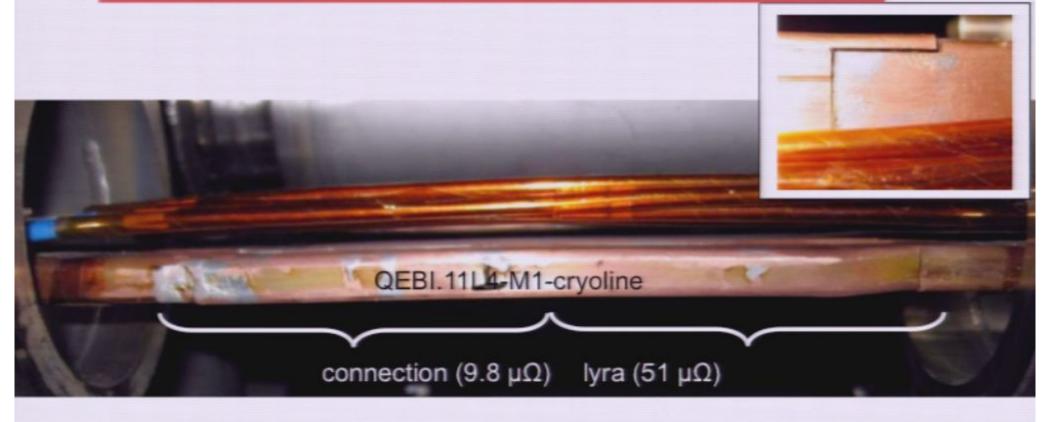


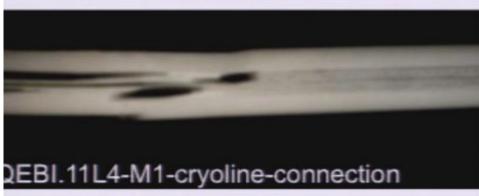




2 UPS Patch Panes Lack & Trigger Patch Panel Lrack Intal 3456 panel Page 62/89

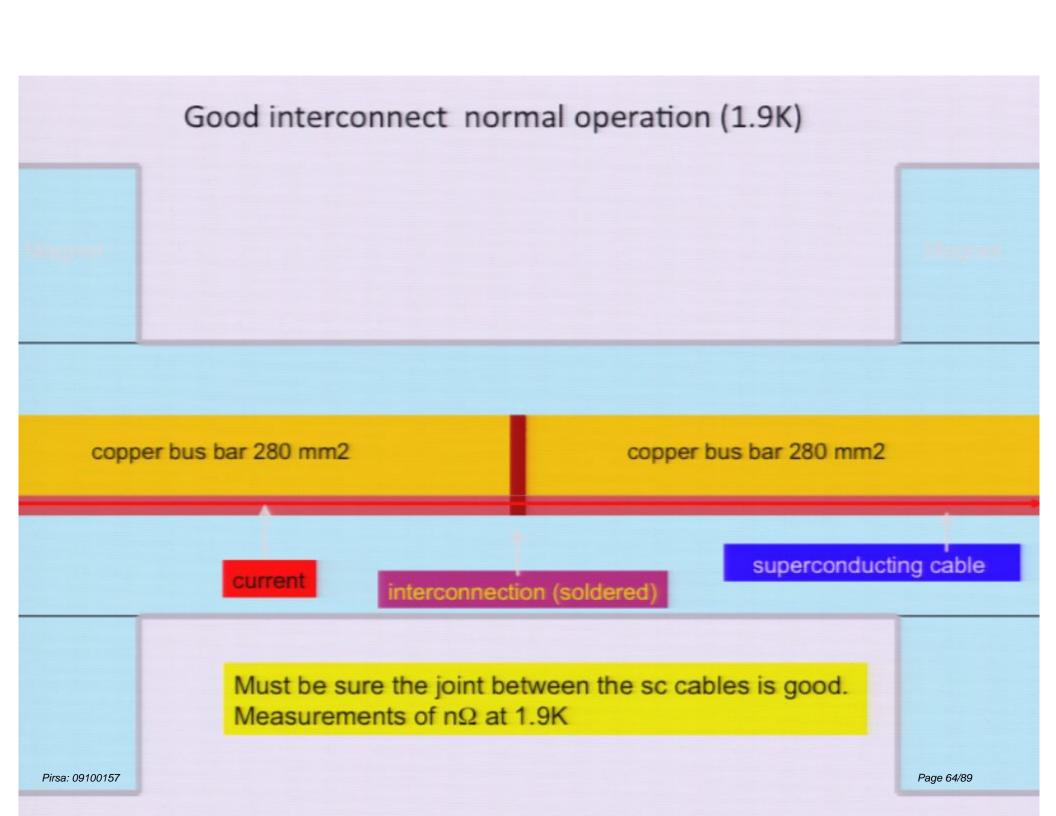
Sector 3-4: QEBI.11L4-M1-cryoline before repair

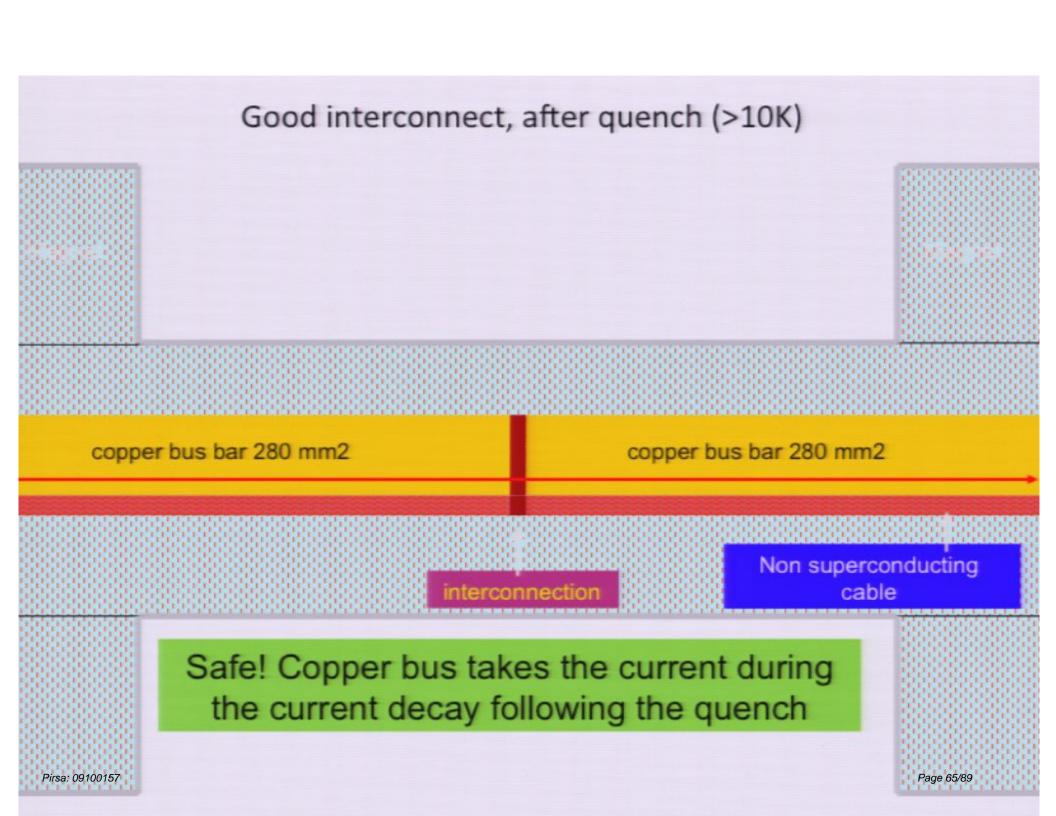


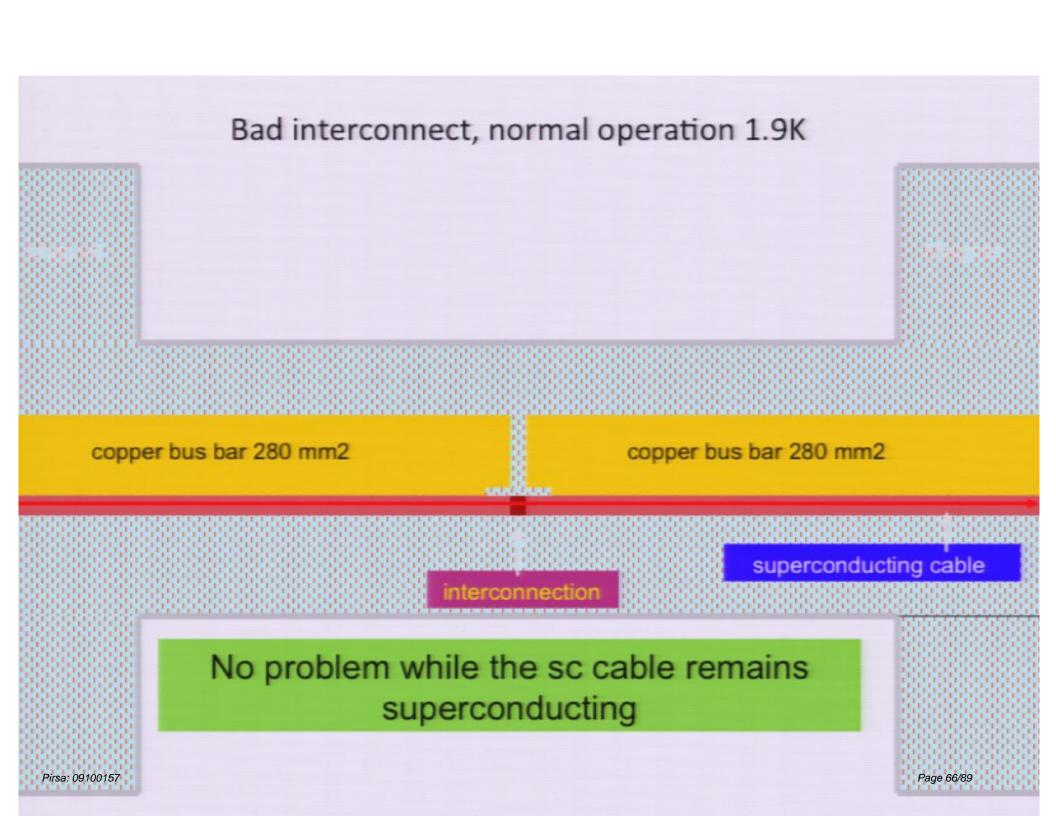




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Bad interconnect, after quench

Current path is deviated through the sc cable (which is no longer sc). Depending on the current and length of this path, the cable can suffer thermal runaway

copper bus bar 280 mm2

copper bus bar 280 mm2

Non-superconducting cable

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Measure $\mu\Omega$ at room temperature (10's $n\Omega$ cold)

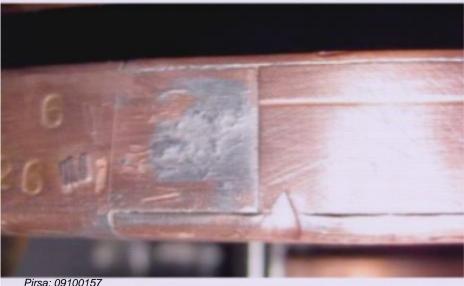
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Danger of melting the sc cable then electrical arc

Must be ensure that copper stabiliser is continuous

Sector 3-4: QEBI.11L4-M1-cryoline repaired







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Splice Counts in Dipoles (RB) and Quadrupoles (RQ)

circuit	splice type	splices per magnet	number of units	total splices 2464	
RB	inter pole	2	1232		
RB	inter aperture	1	1232	1232	
RB	interlayer	4	1232	4928	
RB	internal bus	1	1232	1232	
RB	interconnect	2	1686	3372	
RQ	Inter pole	6	394	2364	
RQ	internal bus	4	394	1576	
RQ	interconnect	4	1686	6744	
total				23912	

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RB	inter pole	2	1232	2464
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total				23912

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Summary of Splice Resistance Measurements

Summary of measurements performed on RB and RQ circuits

	Sector	Sector	Sector	Sector	Sector	Sector	Sector	Sector
Circuit	12	23	34	45	56	67	78	81
RB	300		300, 300	300, 300	300	300, 300		
RB		80		80			80	80
RQ	300		300	300	300	300, 300		
RQ		80		80			80	80, 80

- Huge effort of dedicated measurement teams
 - About 35000 manual measurements
 - Over 400 kilometers walked in the tunnel

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LHC Energy Operating Point for 2009/2010

- Worst magnet measured at 300K: 53 $\mu\Omega$
 - At 7 TeV (50/10s energy extraction) shown safe to 120 $\mu\Omega$ (Conservative simulation assumptions)
 - At 10 TeV (70/15s energy extraction) safe to 70 $\mu\Omega$ (Slightly less conservative simulation assumptions)
- Decision: Operate initially at 7 TeV
 - Factor of two safety margin for worst bus-bars
 - Gather more data, operating experience, quenches
 - Use this to validate simulations
- Run at (about) 10 TeV later in 2010

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RB	300		300, 300	300, 300	300	300, 300		
RB		80		80			80	80
RQ	300		300	300	300	300, 300		
RQ		80		80			80	80, 80

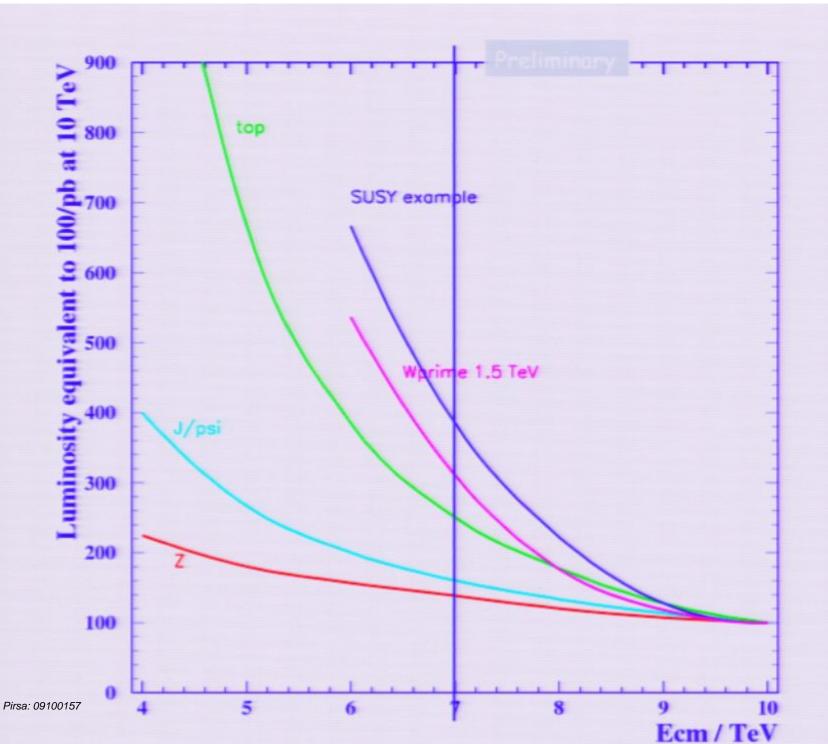
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- Run at (about) 10 TeV later in 2010

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Where is the LHC now?

- Machine is cold
- Commissioning electrical circuits to 2000 A
- Establish circulating beams at injection energy
- Produce first collisions 900 GeV
- Establish ramp to 1.1 TeV
- Highest energy proton collisions (before end of the year)
- Commission circuits to 10,000 A
- Collisions at 7 TeV

News: 26 October 2009

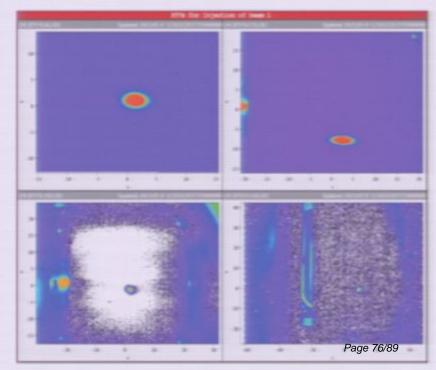
Particles are back in the LHC!

During the last weekend (23-25 October) particles have once again entered the UHC after the one-year break that followed the indicent of September 2008.

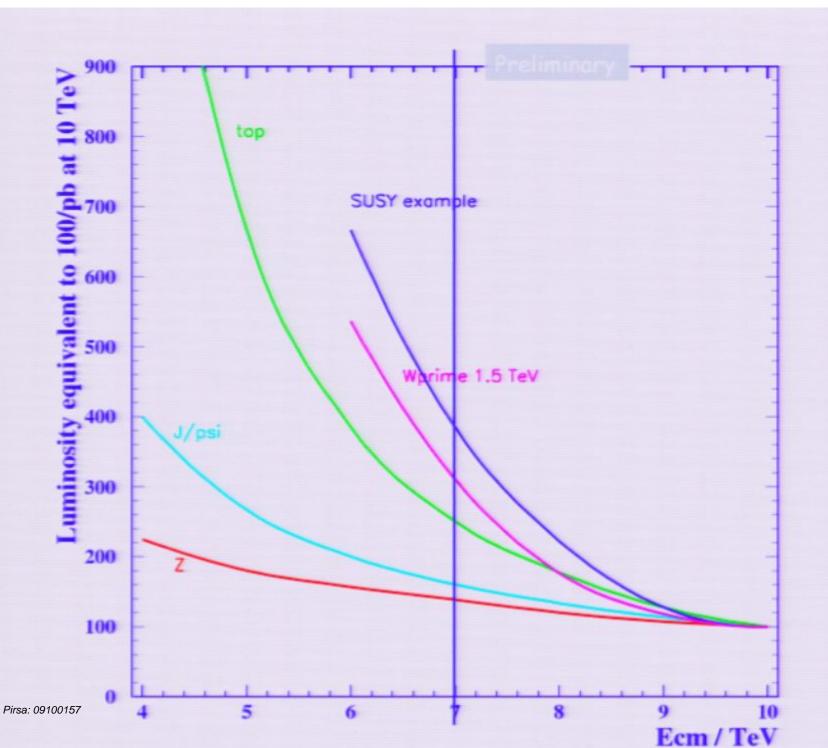
Friday afternoon a first beam of ions entered the LHC dockwise beam pipe through the TIZ transfer line. The beam was successfully guided through the ALICE detector until point 3 where it was dumped.

During the late evening on Friday, the first beam of protons also entered the LHC dockwise ring and travelled until point 3. In the afternoon of Saturday, protons travelled from the SPS through the TIB transfer line and the LHCb experiment, until point 7 where they were dumped.

All settings and parameters showed a perfect functioning of the machine, which is preparing for its first circulating beam in the coming weeks.



Pirsa: 09100157 (spring of 2010?)



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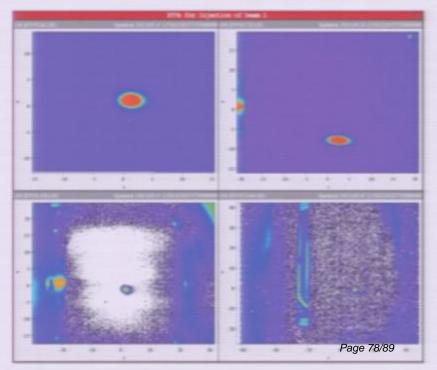
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Pirsa: 09100157 (spring of 2010?)

Commissioning the LHC

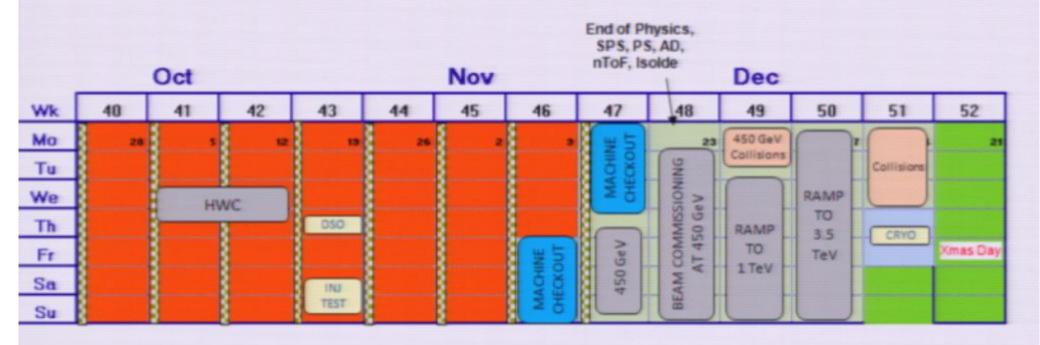
Once the machine is cold and electrical circuits commissioned:

		Ring factor	Total Time [days] both rings
1	Injection and first turn	2	4
2	Circulating beam	2	3
3	450 GeV - initial	2	4
4	450 GeV - detailed	2	5
5	450 GeV - two beams	1	1
6	Snapback - single beam	2	3
7	Ramp - single beam	2	6
8	Ramp - both beams	1	2
9	7 TeV - setup for physics	1	2
10	Physics un-squeezed	1	
	TOTAL to first collisions		30
11	Commission squeeze	2	6
12	Increase Intensity	2	6
13	Set-up physics - partially squeezed.	1	2
14	Pilot physics run		

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The Current Schedule

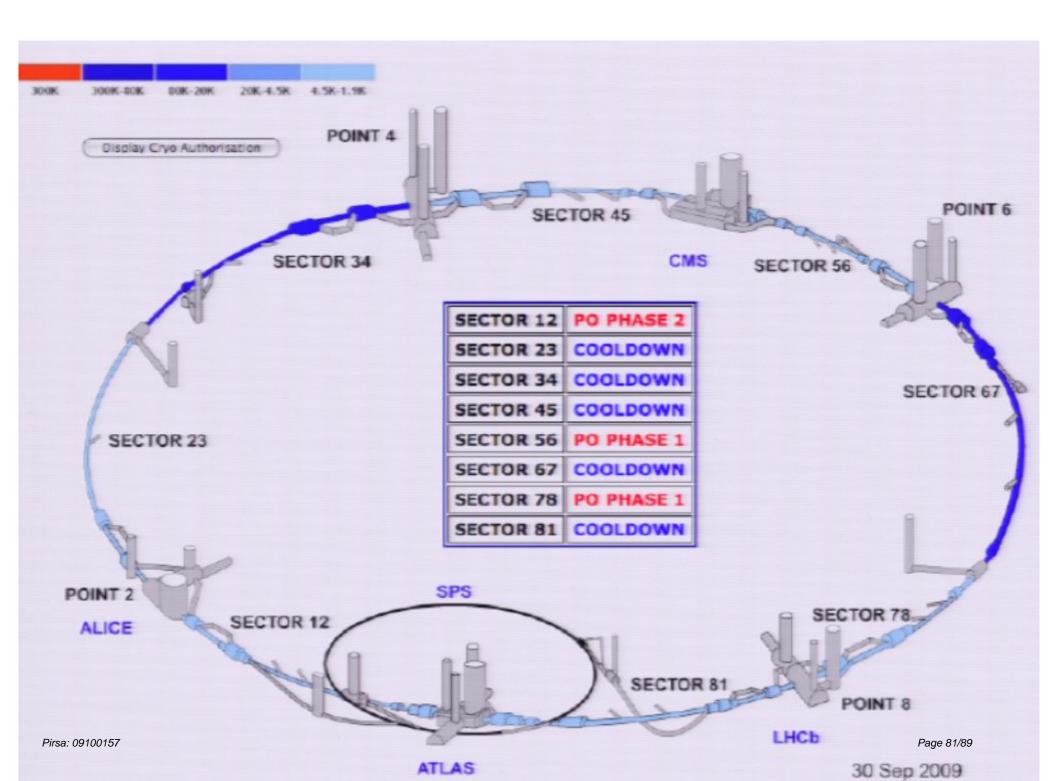


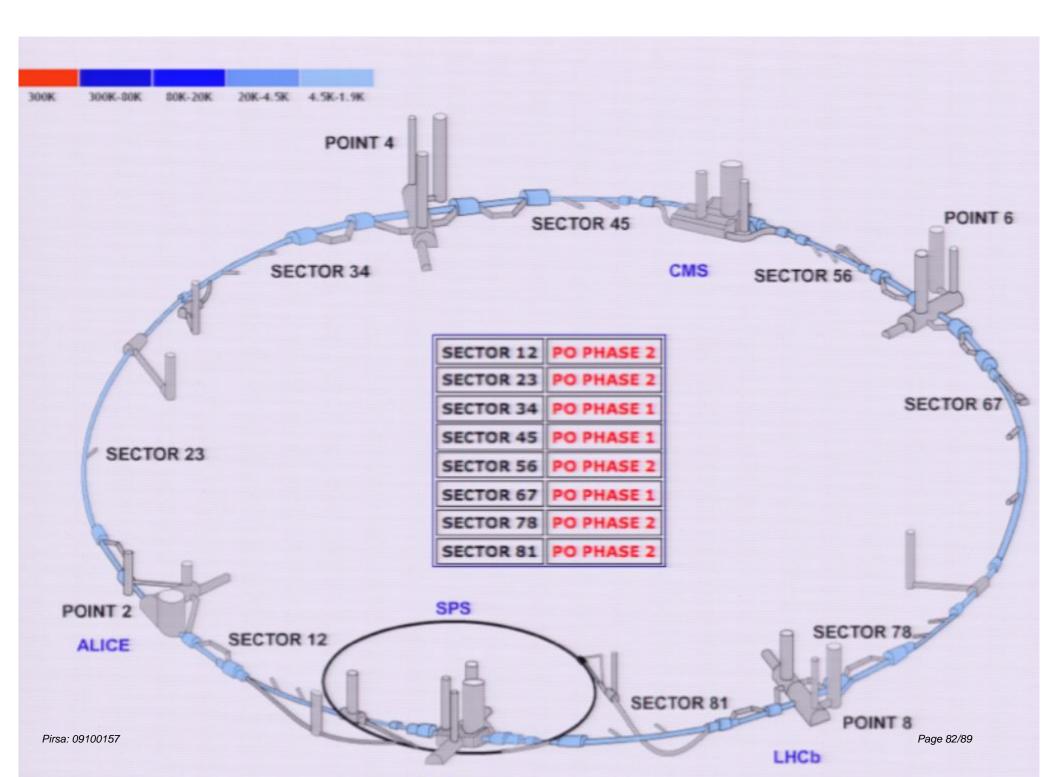
Technical Stop

Beam commissioning

SPS et al physics

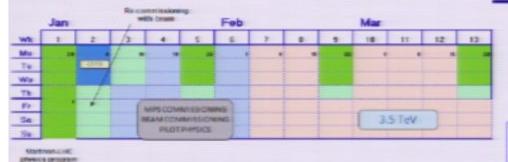
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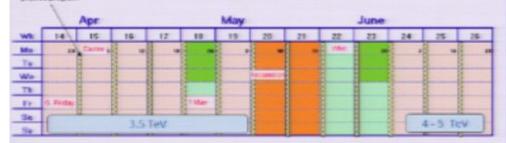




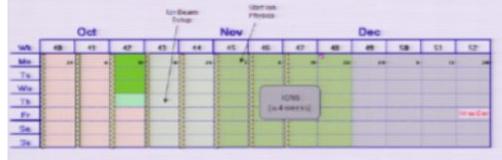
...

LHC 2010 – very draft





		1:075											
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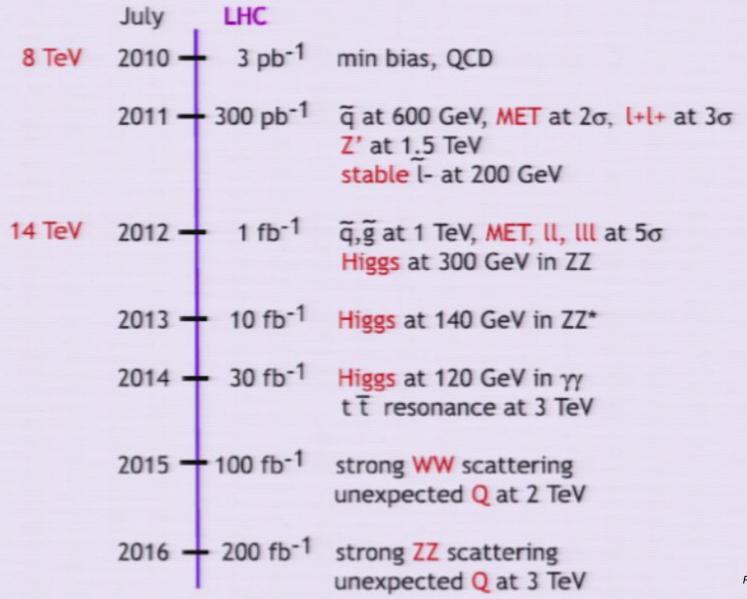


- · 2009:
 - 1 month commissioning
- · 2010:
 - 1 month pilot & commissioning
 - · 3 month 3.5 TeV
 - 1 month step-up
 - 5 month 4 5 TeV
 - · 1 month ions

Have You Found the Higgs Yet?

- ATLAS and CMS detectors extraordinarily well understood
- Still need tracks and jets from beam collision point
 - Even 900 GeV collisions allow us to push to next level
- Need to walk before we can run
 - Minimum bias QCD studies
 - Jets up to (and beyond Tevatron) energies
 - Top quarks (produced in Europe!)
 - Obvious physics signatures (Z', SUSY, black holes, ...)
 - Higgs (esp. low mass) is among most challenging signature
- Even when we have few 100 pb⁻¹ it will take time
 - Collect, analyse and understand control samples/known physics

LHC Physics Timeline? (Peskin Sept 2009)



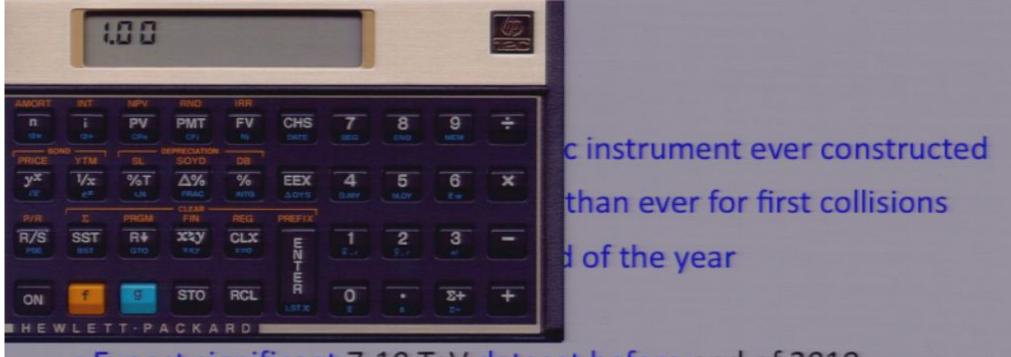
Pirsa: 09100157

Summary

- The LHC is most complicated scientific instrument ever constructed
- The ATLAS experiment is more ready than ever for first collisions
- Expect some collisions before the end of the year
 - Will proceed cautiously in energy
 - Expect significant 7-10 TeV dataset before end of 2010
- LHC Safety systems will be completed for 2011 running
- Canadians are fully integrated in these efforts
 - 40 faculty, 20 Postdocs, 60+ graduate students
 - Tier-1 Centre at TRIUMF + analysis resources across the country

Leading first phase analysis efforts

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LHC Physics Timeline? (Peskin Sept 2009)



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