



Status of the ATLAS Detector and results from commissioning with cosmic rays and single beams

***L. Hervas, CERN, Geneva
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration***



HEP-MAD 22.8.2009



Large
number
of
co-workers

Part of the ATLAS collaborators at Building 40 at CERN



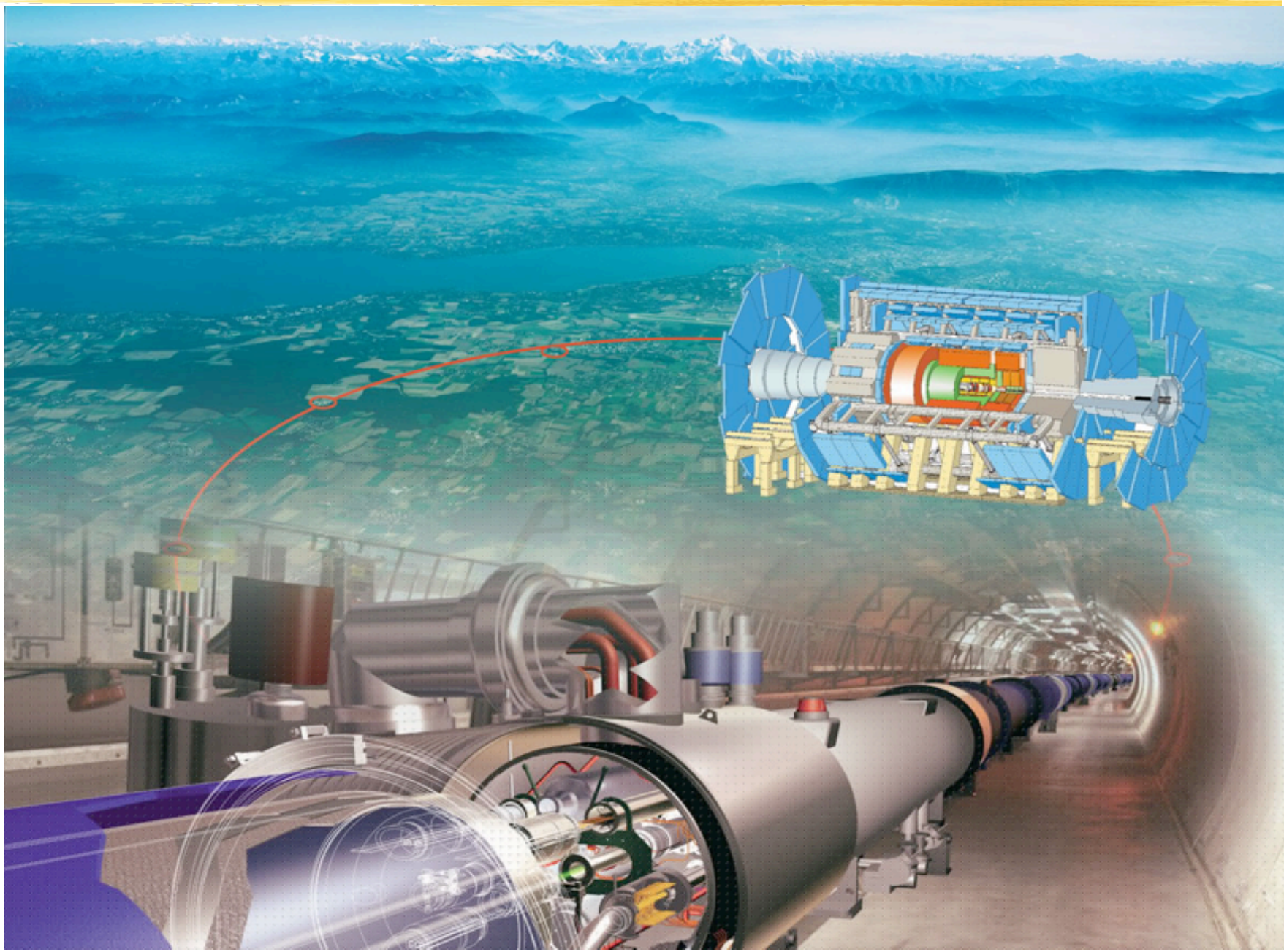
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Armenia	Netherlands
Australia	Norway
Austria	Poland
Azerbaijan	Portugal
Belarus	Romania
Brazil	Russia
Canada	Serbia
Chile	Slovakia
China	Slovenia
Colombia	Spain

37 Countries
167 Institutions
2000 Scientific Authors
(1600 " " with a PhD)

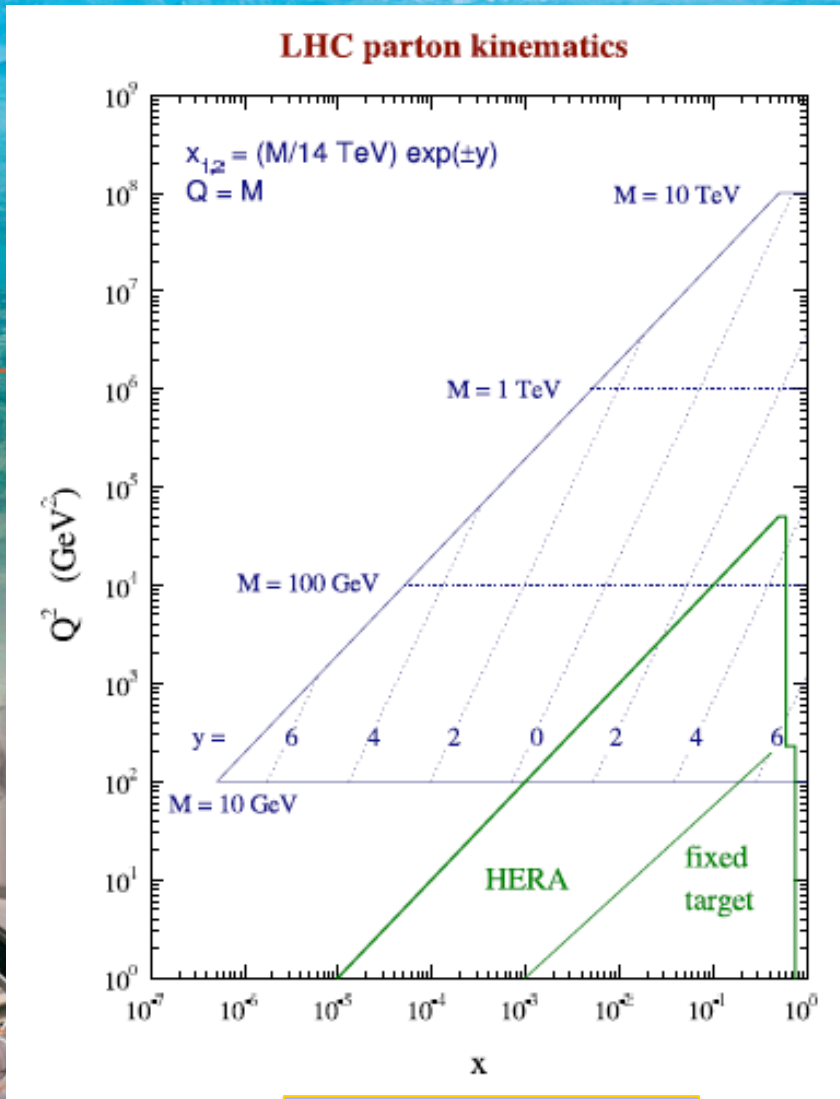
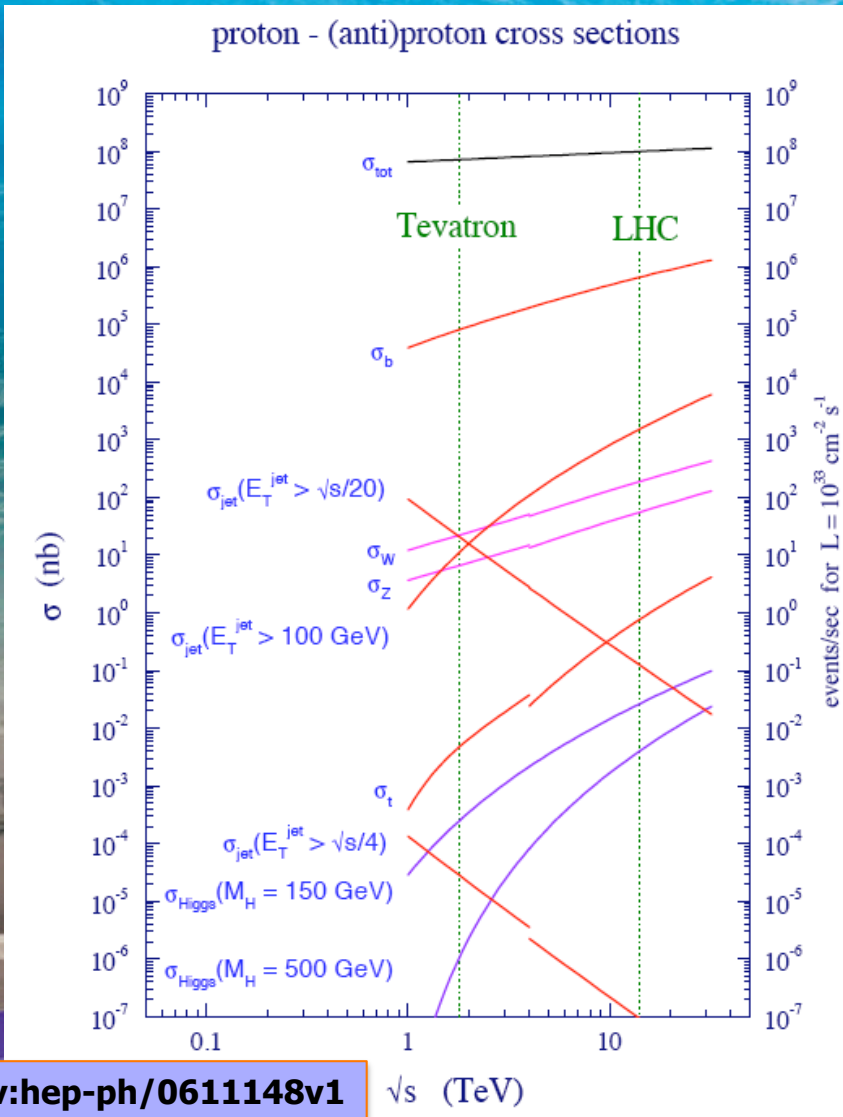
ATLAS Collaboration

Large number of Institutions

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L. Hervas
(CERN)



arXiv:hep-ph/0611148v1

\sqrt{s} (TeV)

In a new x, Q^2 regime

Cross-sections essentially one order of magnitude beyond Tevatron

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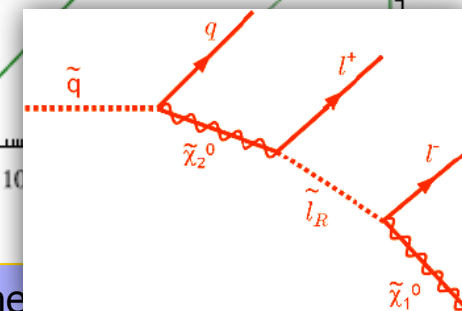
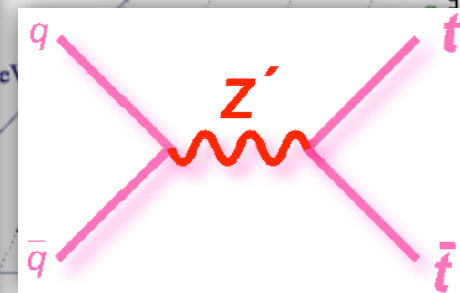
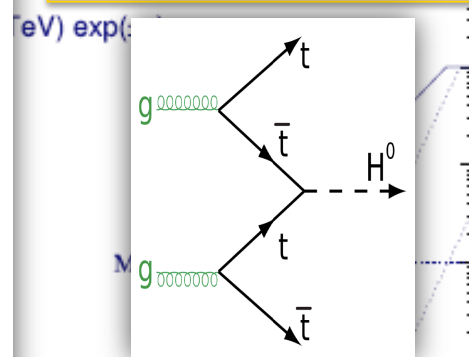
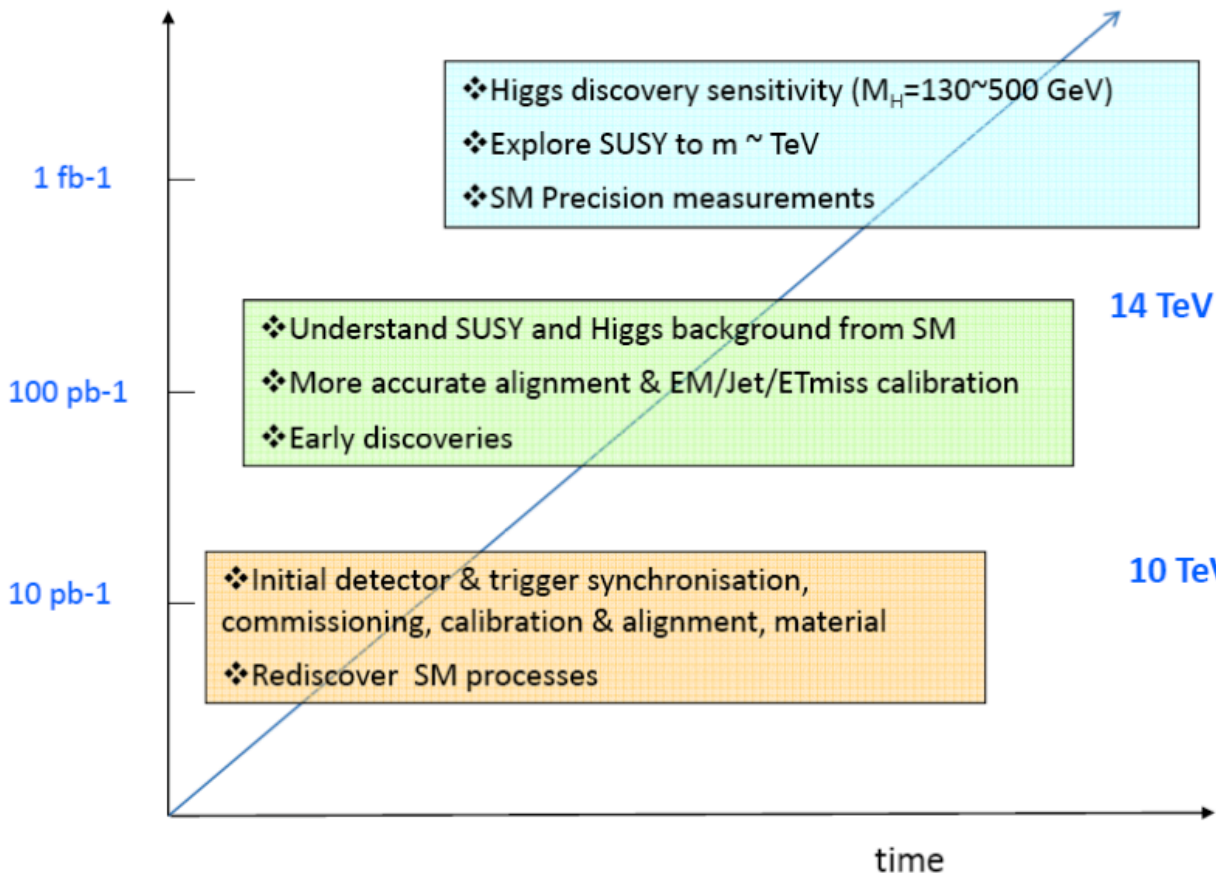


proton - (anti)proton cross sections

LHC p

Challenge the Frontiers of the Standard Model

Road



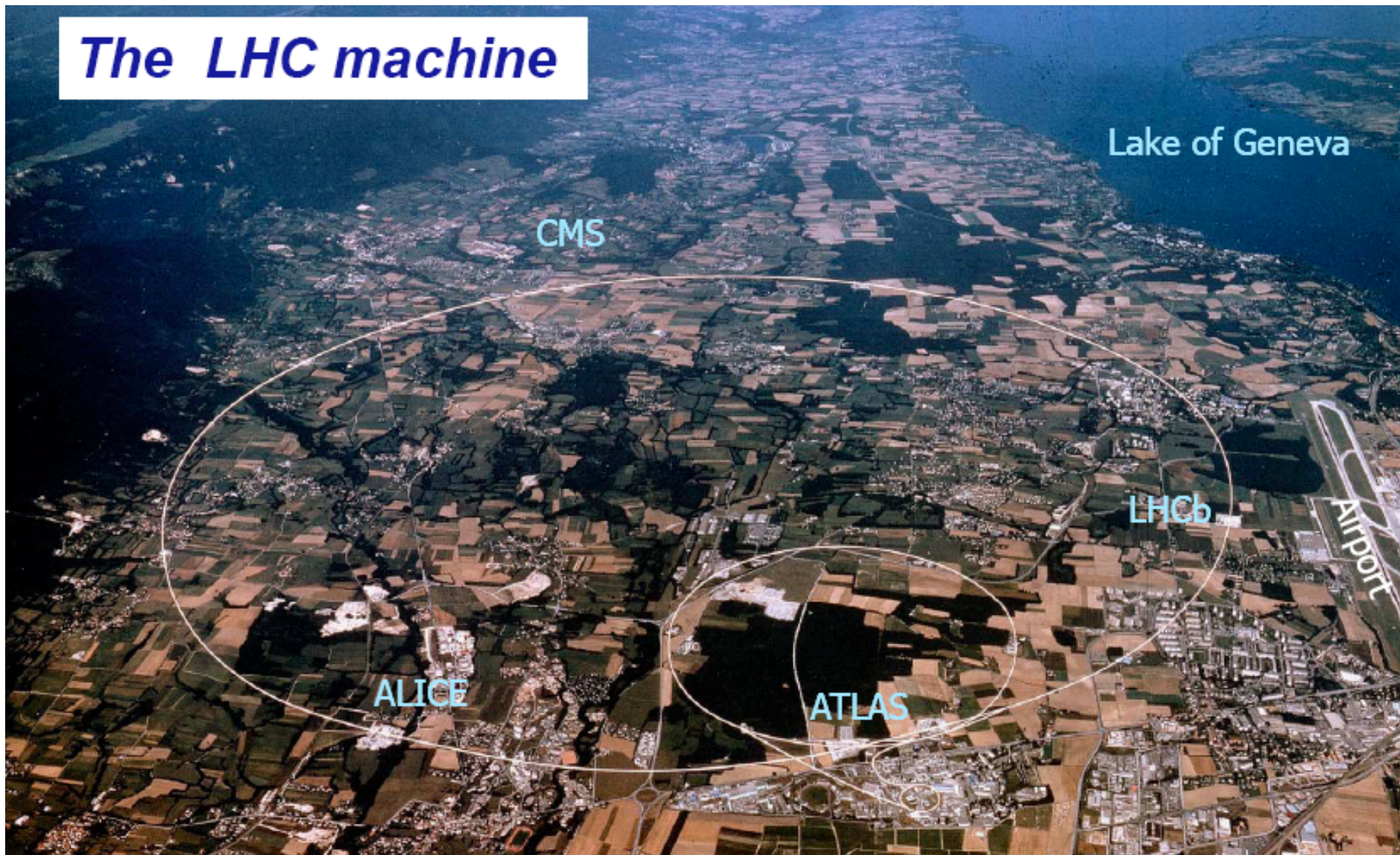
Cross-sections essentially one order of magnitude beyond Tevatron

In a new ...

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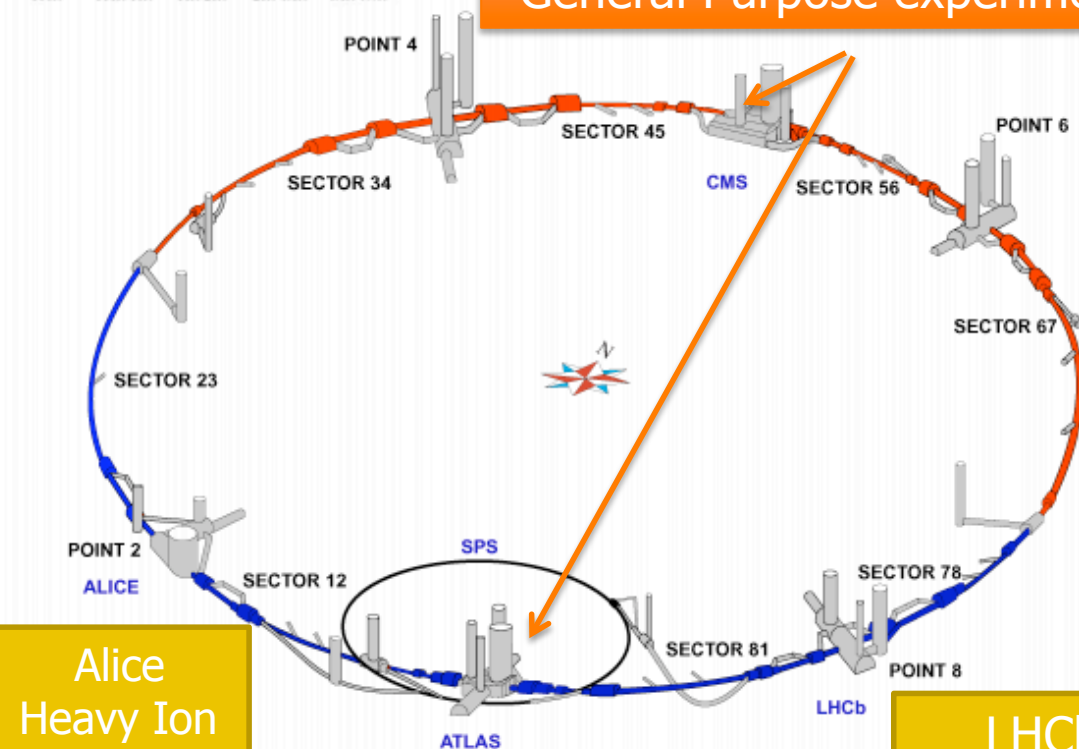


The LHC machine





**ATLAS, CMS
General Purpose experiments**



Alice
Heavy Ion
experiment

LHCb
B-physics
CP violation

LHCf, TOTEM: Very forward experiments

- LHC housed in LEP tunnel (~1980s)
- 26.7 km + all CERN accelerator complex

- pp collisions
 - $\sqrt{s}=14\text{TeV}$
 - $L=10^{34}\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{ s}^{-1}$
 - $\sqrt{s}\sim 7\text{-}10\text{TeV}$
 - $L=x10^{33}\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{ s}^{-1}$

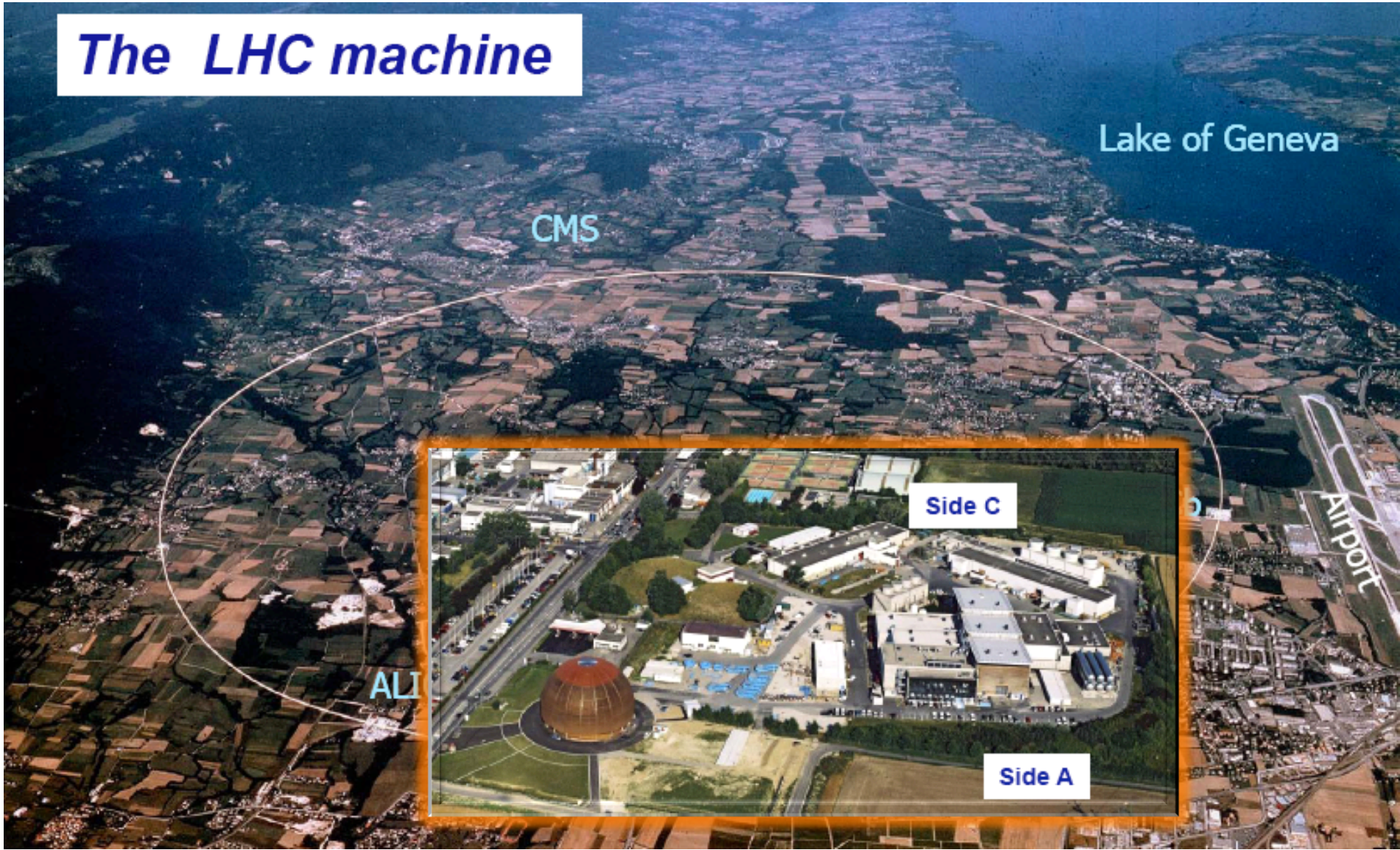
➤ 2012

➤ 2009-10

- 40 MHz bunch crossings
25ns collisions,
~20 events/collision pileup
- Heavy ions :
~PeV (Pb-Pb e.g.)

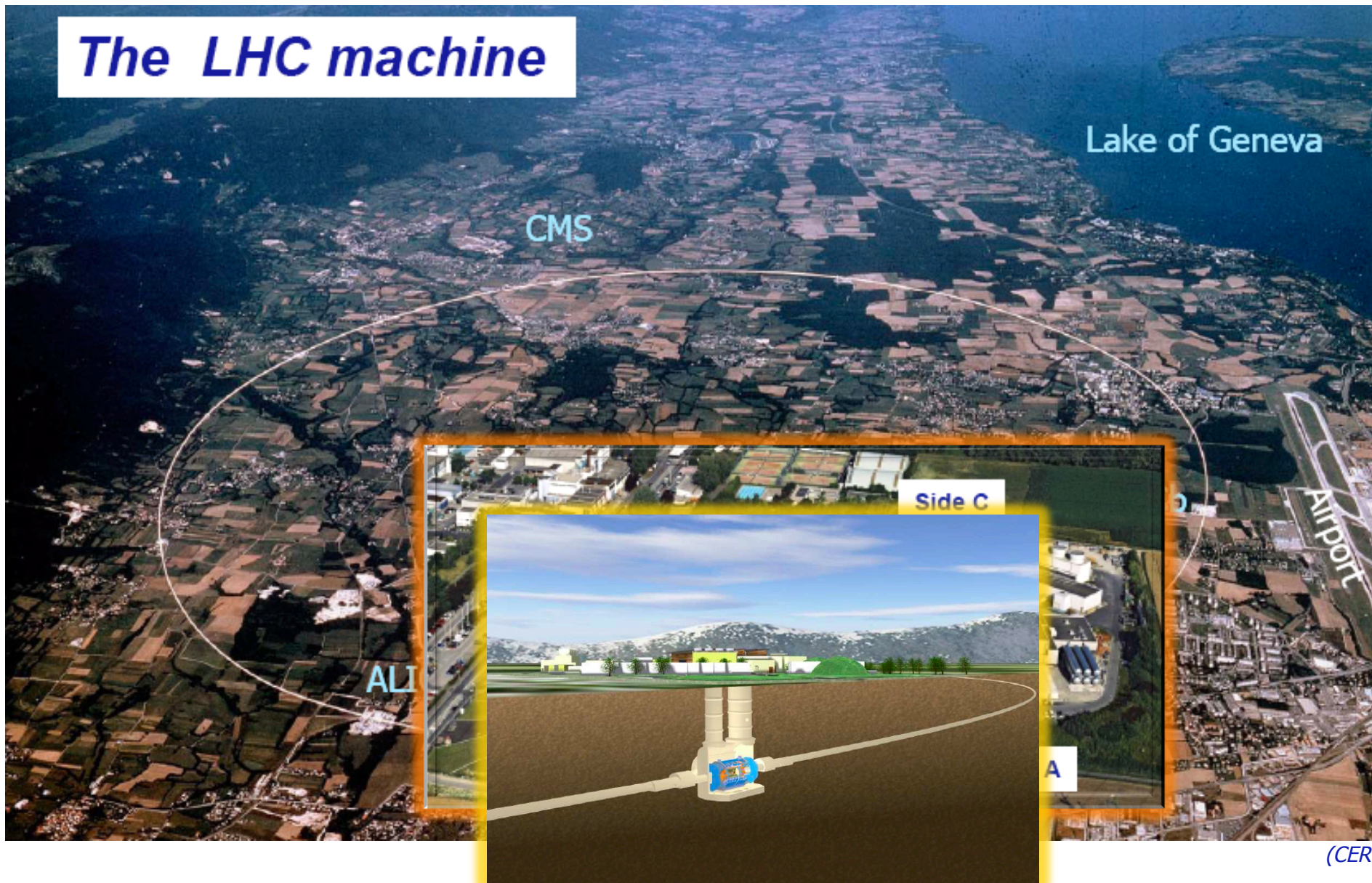


The LHC machine





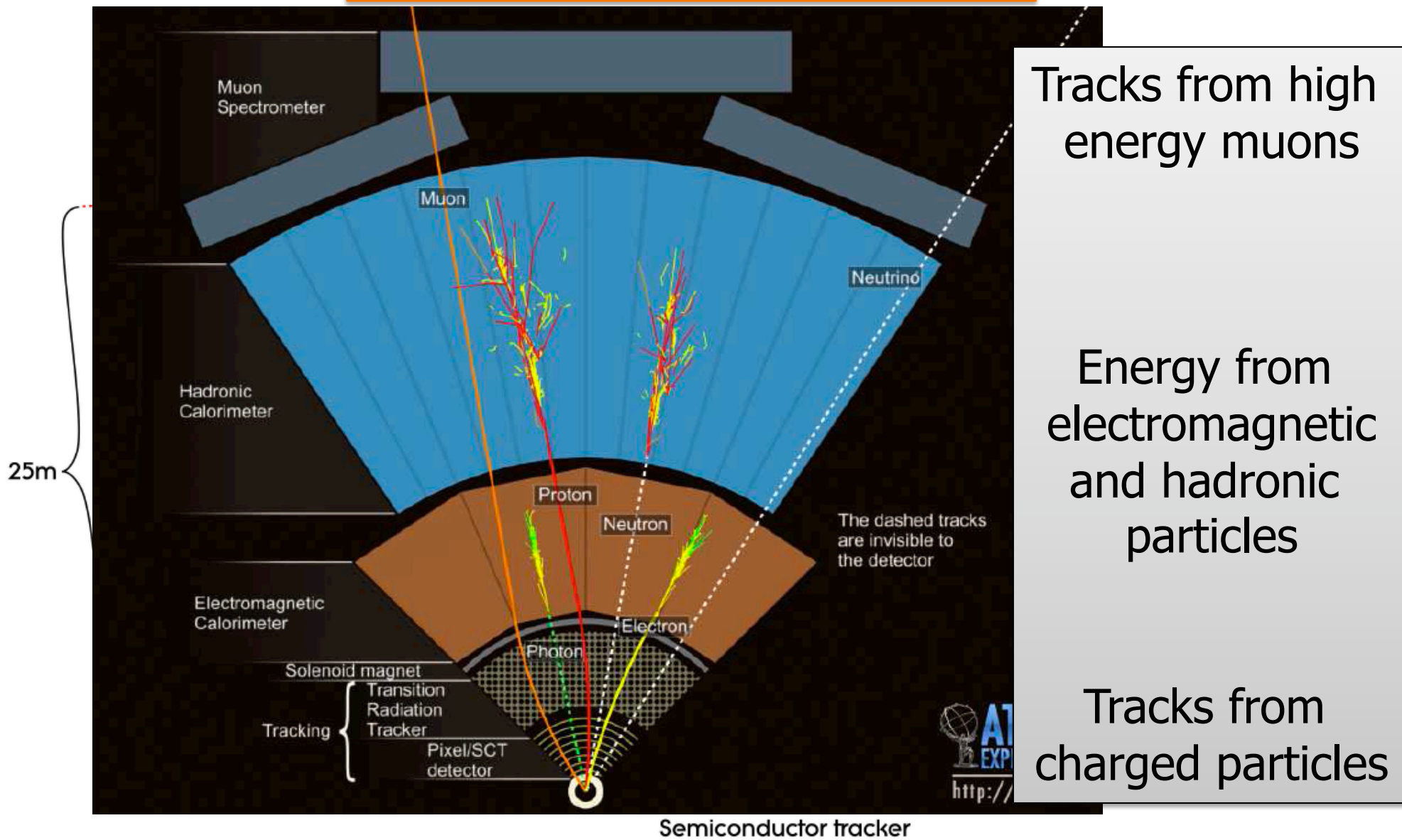
The LHC machine



(CERN)



The Atlas Detector at LHC Point 1



Tracks from high energy muons

Energy from electromagnetic and hadronic particles

Tracks from charged particles

Semiconductor tracker

The Atlas Detector at LHC Point 1

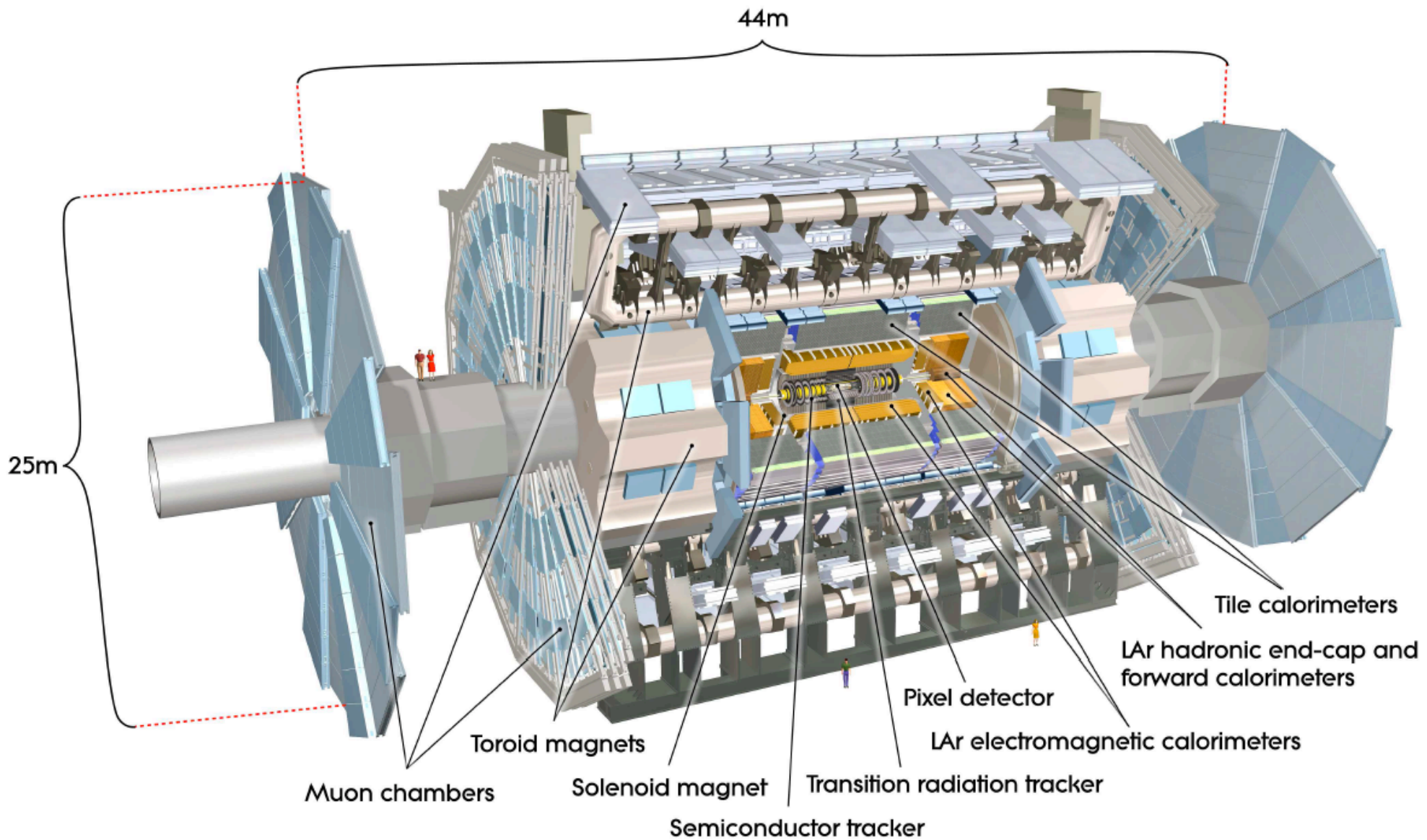
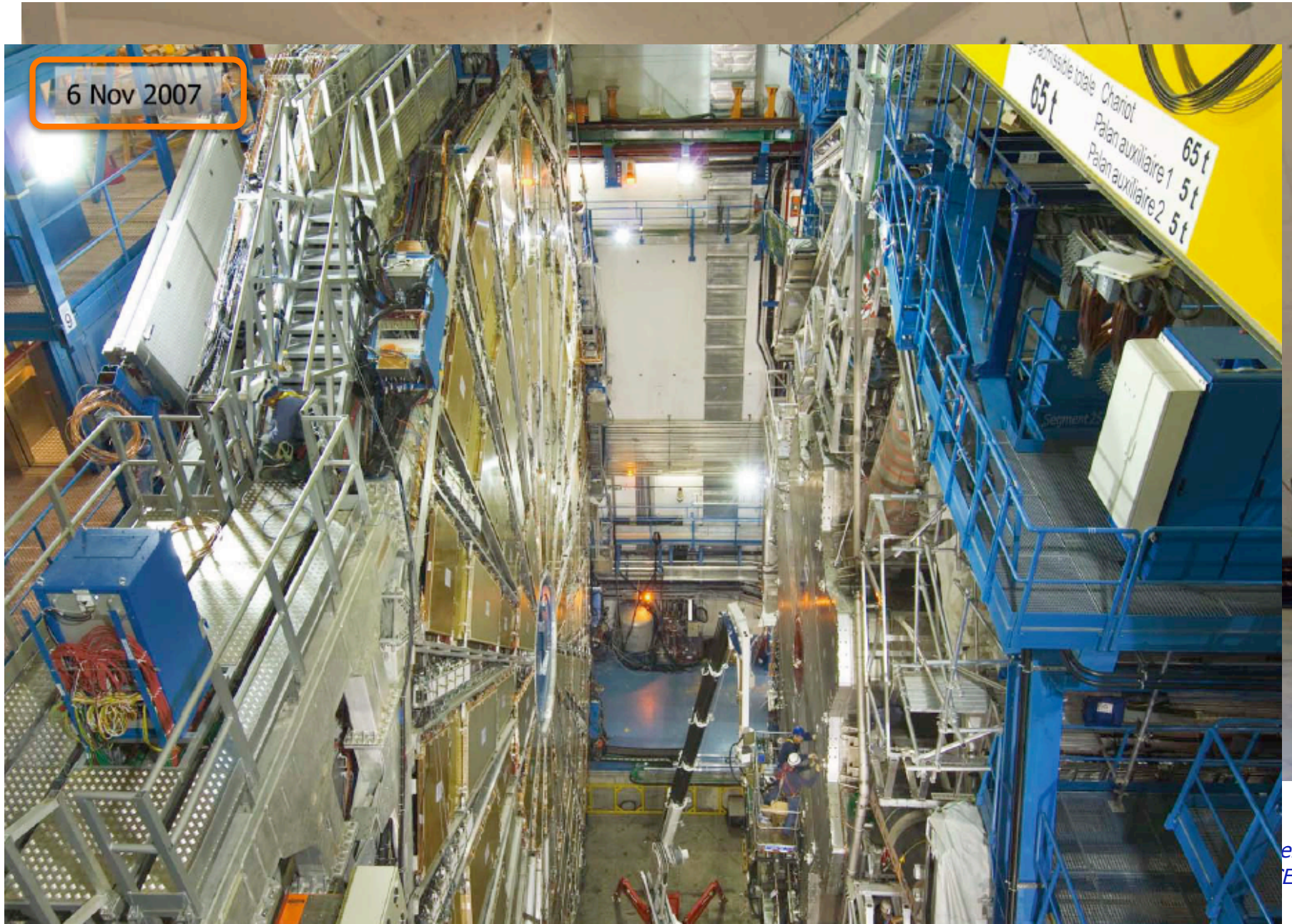


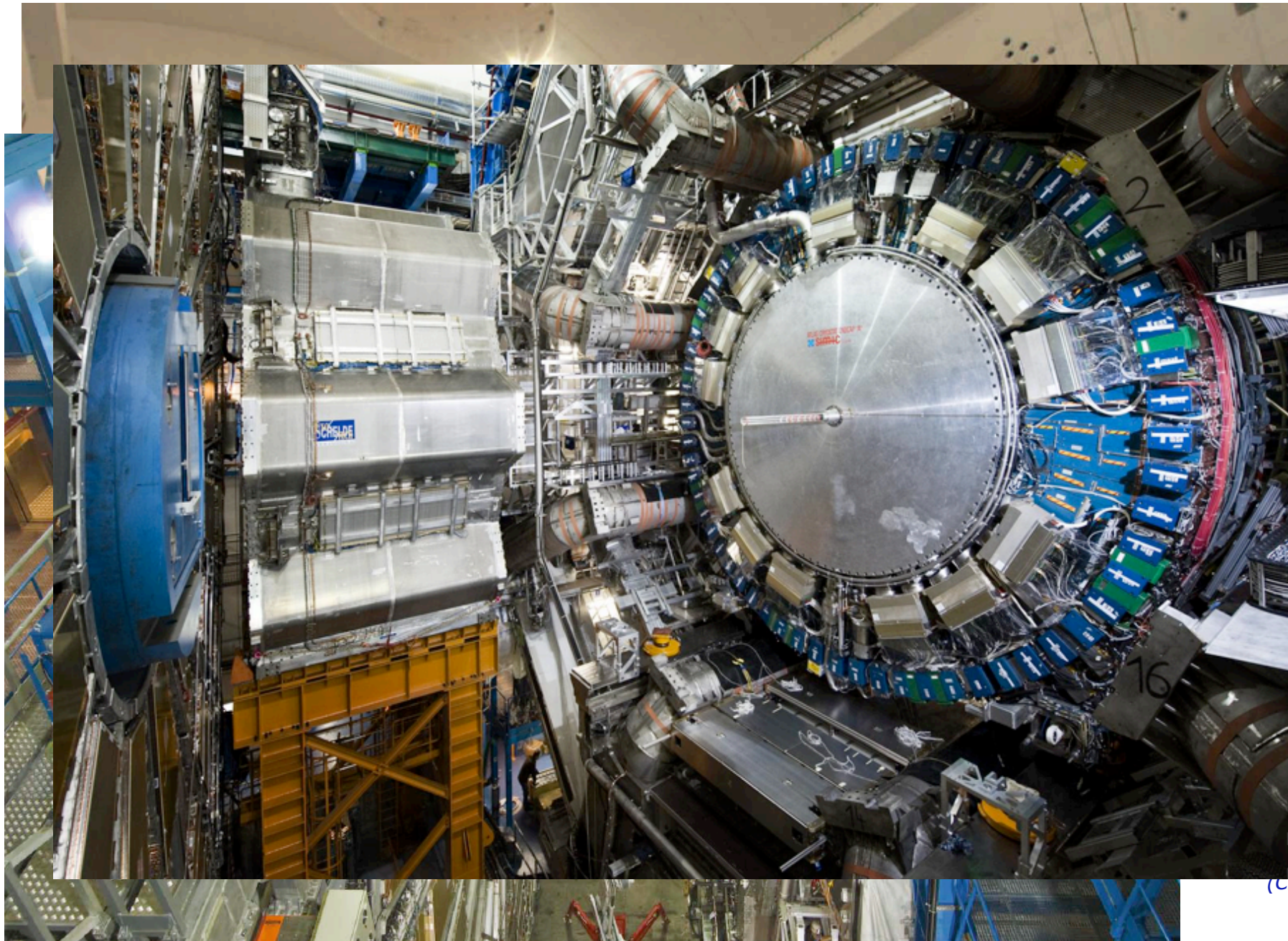


Photo 2003

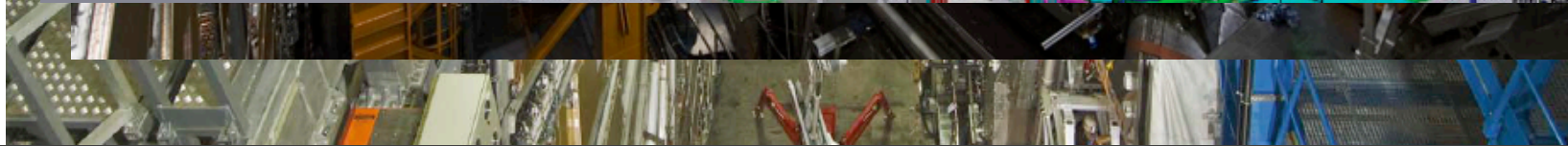
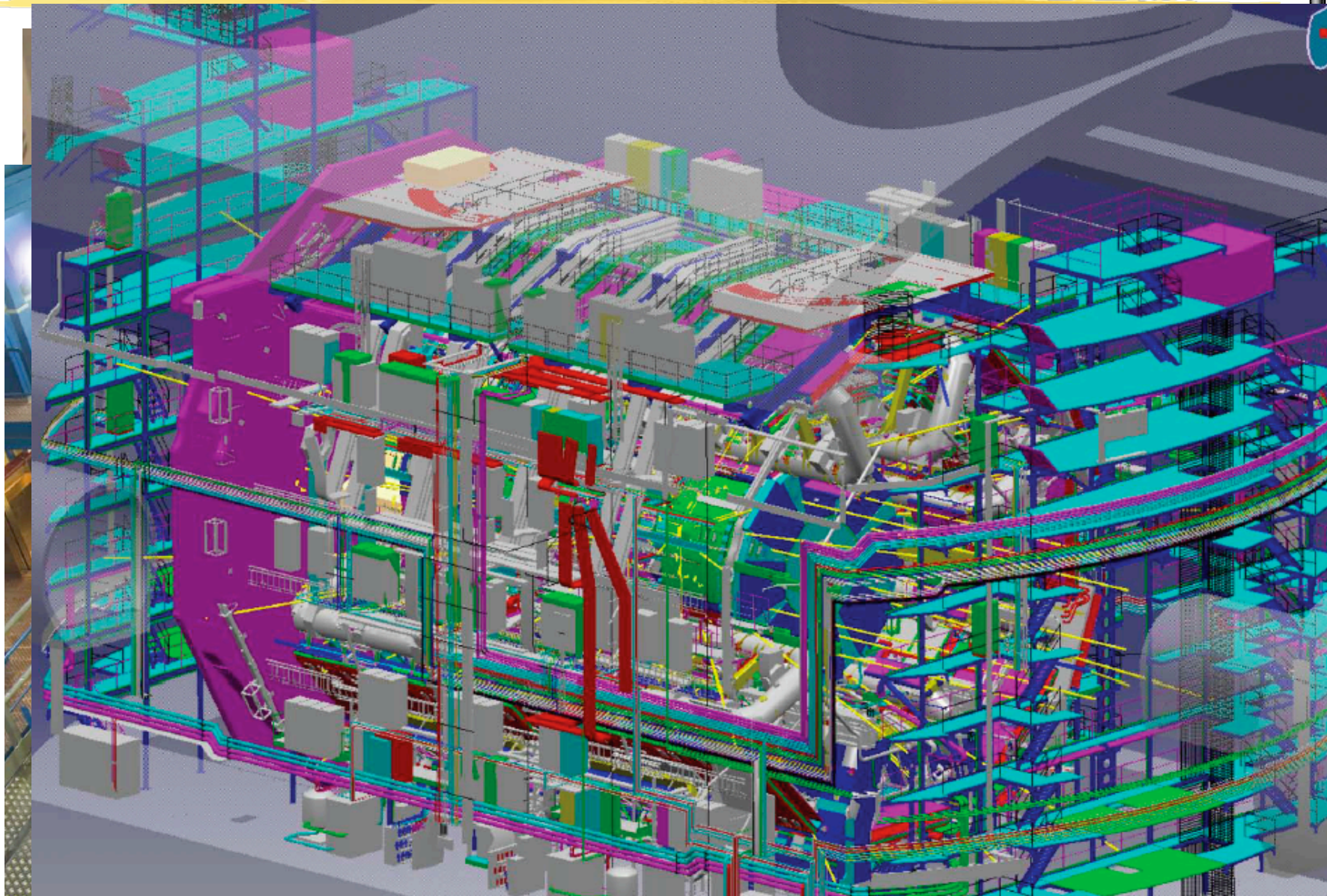


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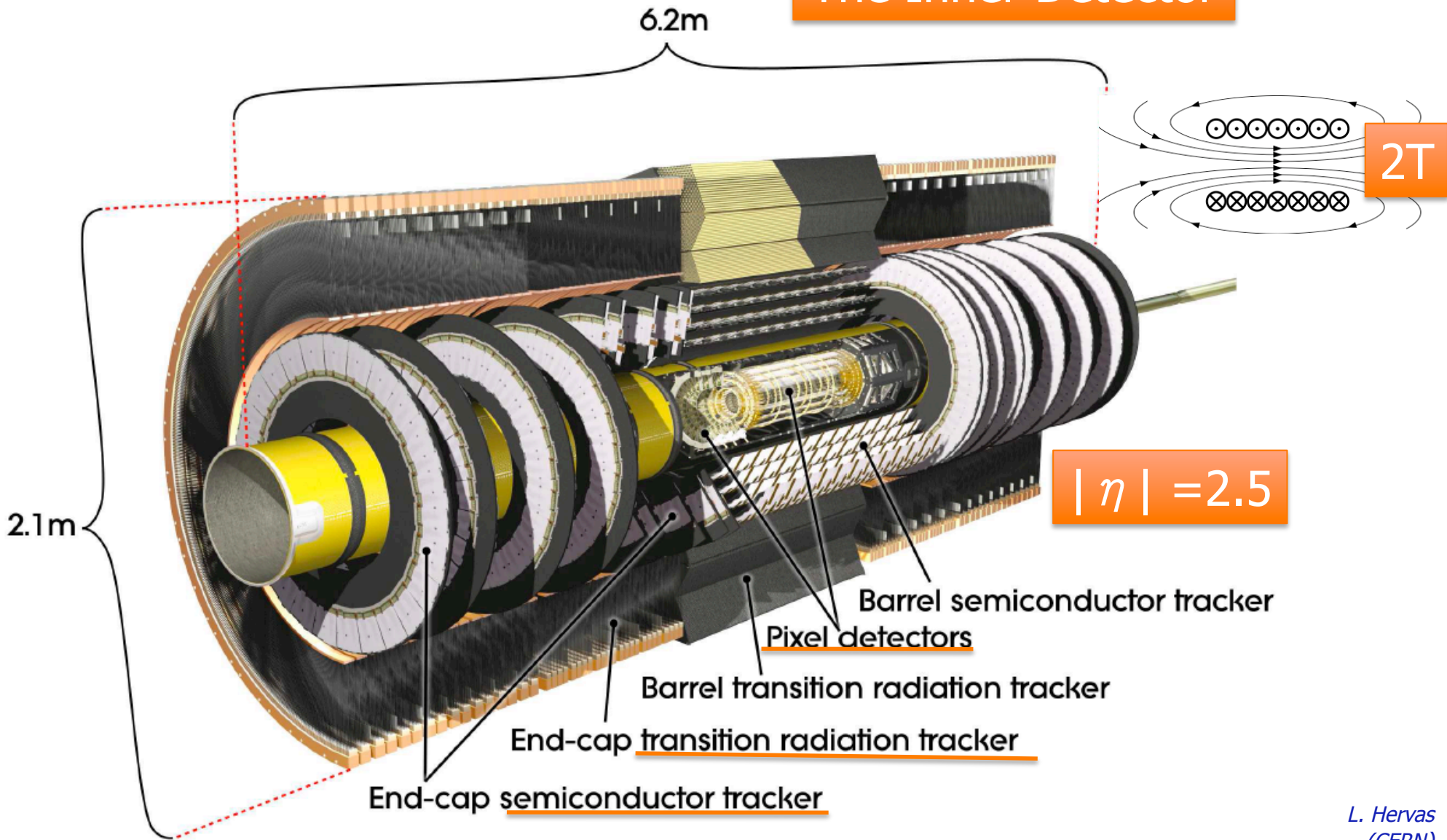


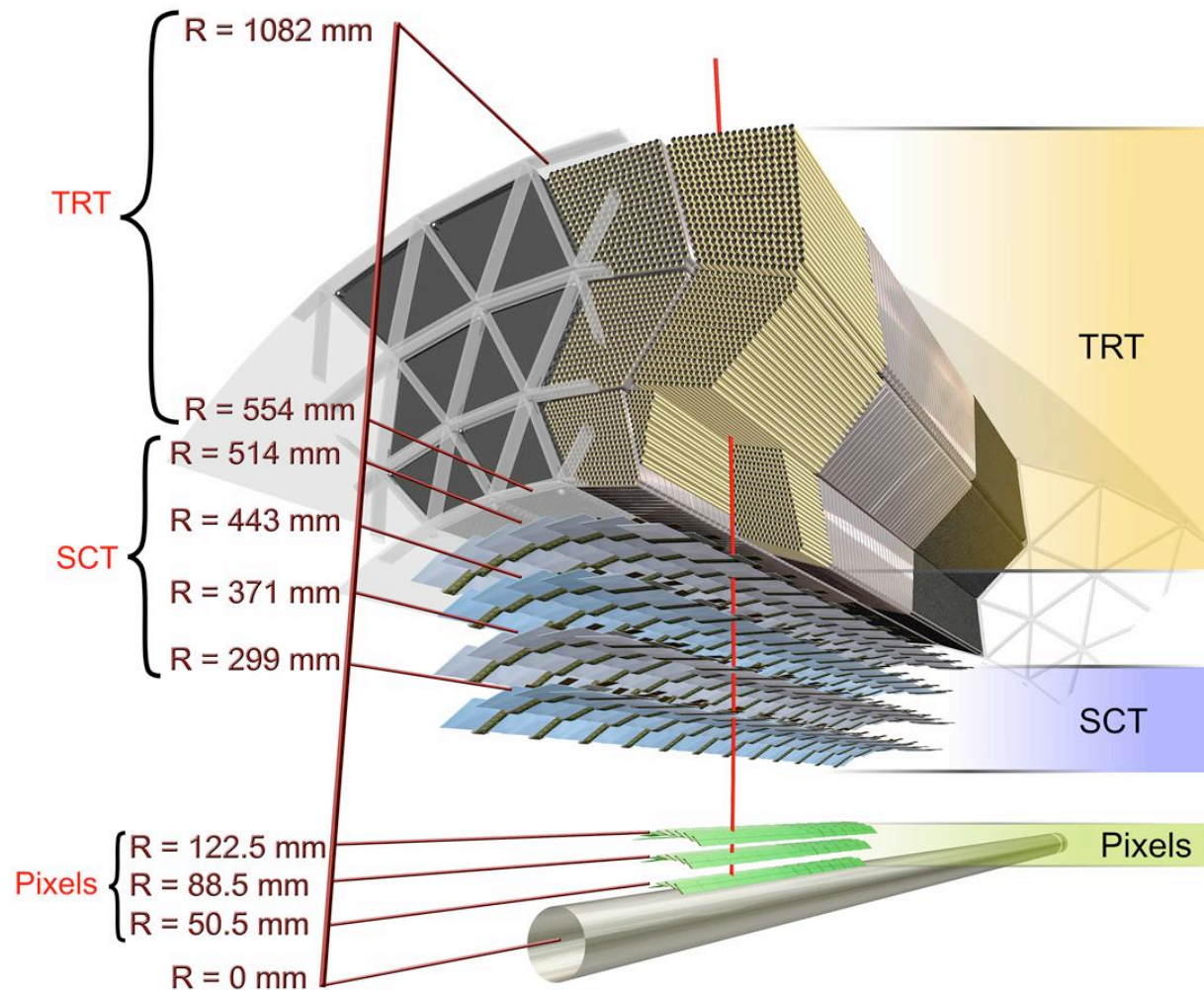


ervas
(CERN)



The Inner Detector





4 mm Ø [kapton] straws,
 31 μm wires
 Xe based gas
 Typ. 36 hits/track,
 ~40 ns drift time
 ~130 μm resolution
 (full chain with electronics)
 Interleaved with
 radiator material
 350k channels

80 μm strips
 17x580 μm resolution
 63 m² of Si
 ~6M channels

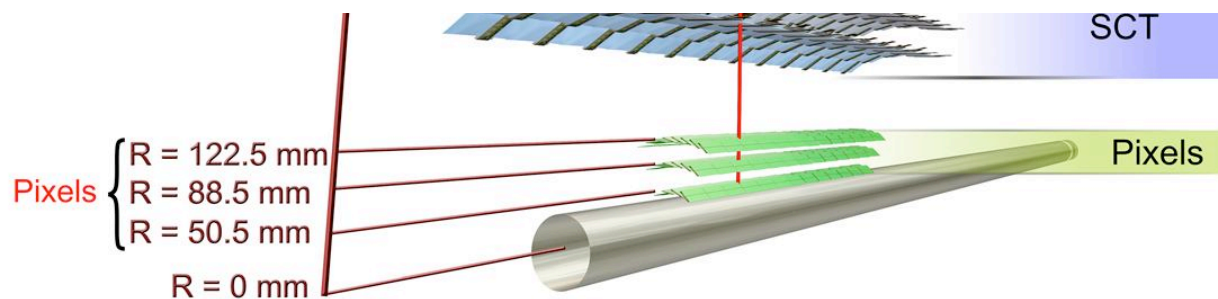
50 x 400 μm pixel size
 ~80M channels



4 mm Ø [kapton] straws,
31 μm wires
Xe based gas
Typ. 36 hits/track



Detector component	Required resolution	η coverage	
		Measurement	Trigger
Tracking	$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = 0.05\% p_T \oplus 1\%$	±2.5	
EM calorimetry	$\sigma_E/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.7\%$	±3.2	±2.5
Hadronic calorimetry (jets)			
barrel and end-cap	$\sigma_E/E = 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3\%$	±3.2	±3.2
forward	$\sigma_E/E = 100\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 10\%$	3.1 < η < 4.9	3.1 < η < 4.9
Muon spectrometer	$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = 10\%$ at $p_T = 1$ TeV	±2.7	±2.4

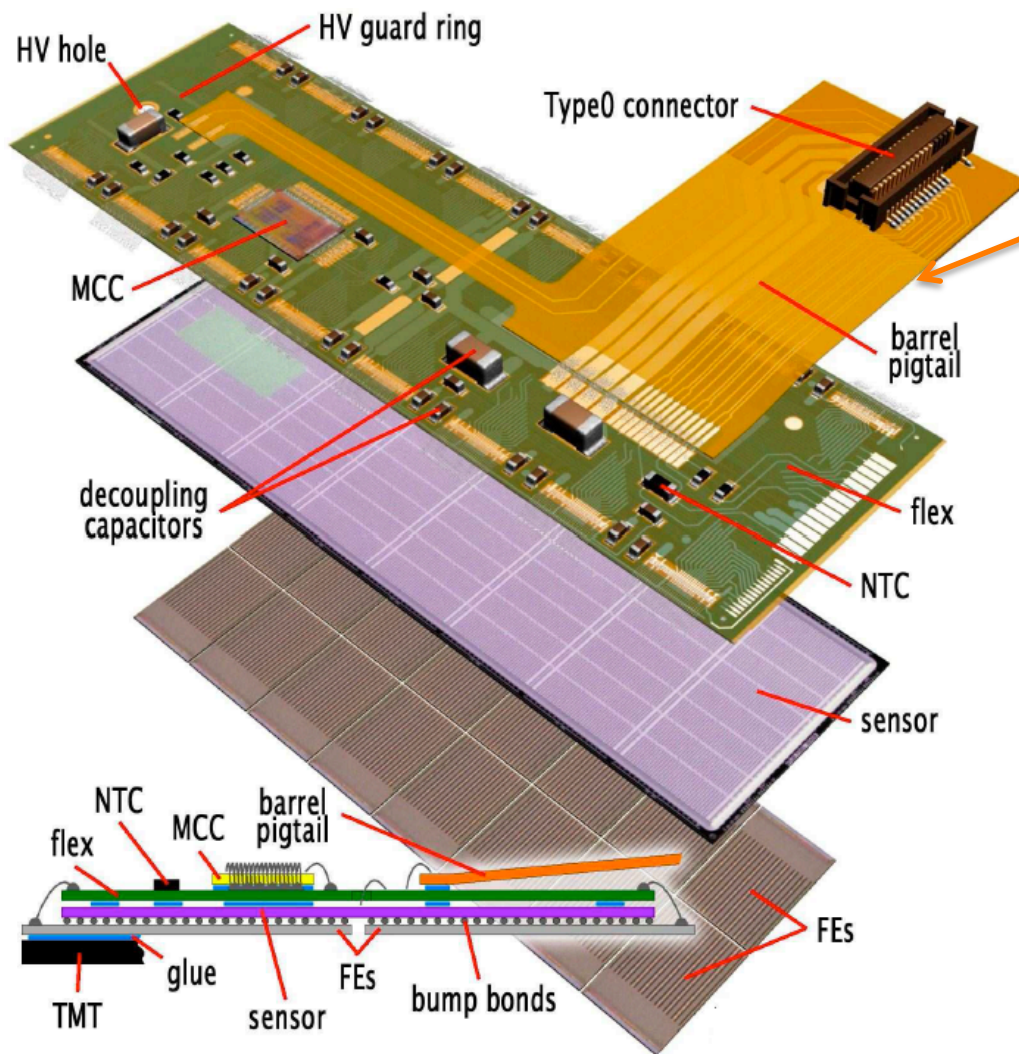


63 m² of Si
~6M channels

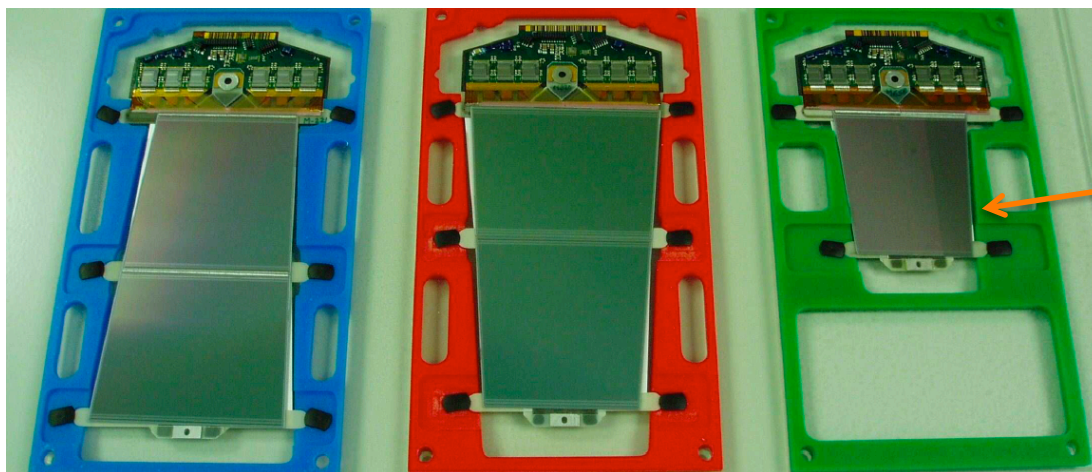
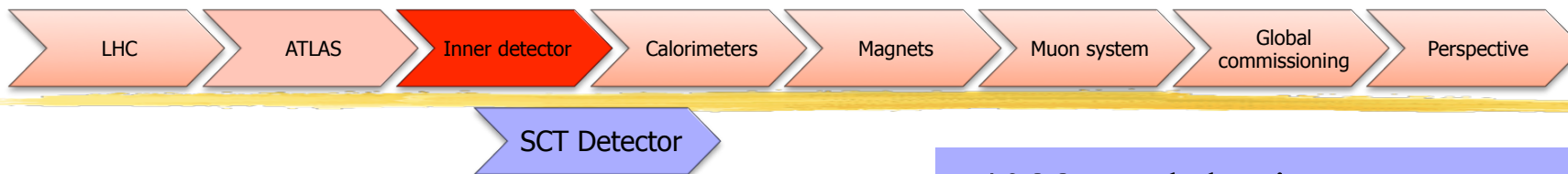
50 x 400 μm pixel size
~80M channels



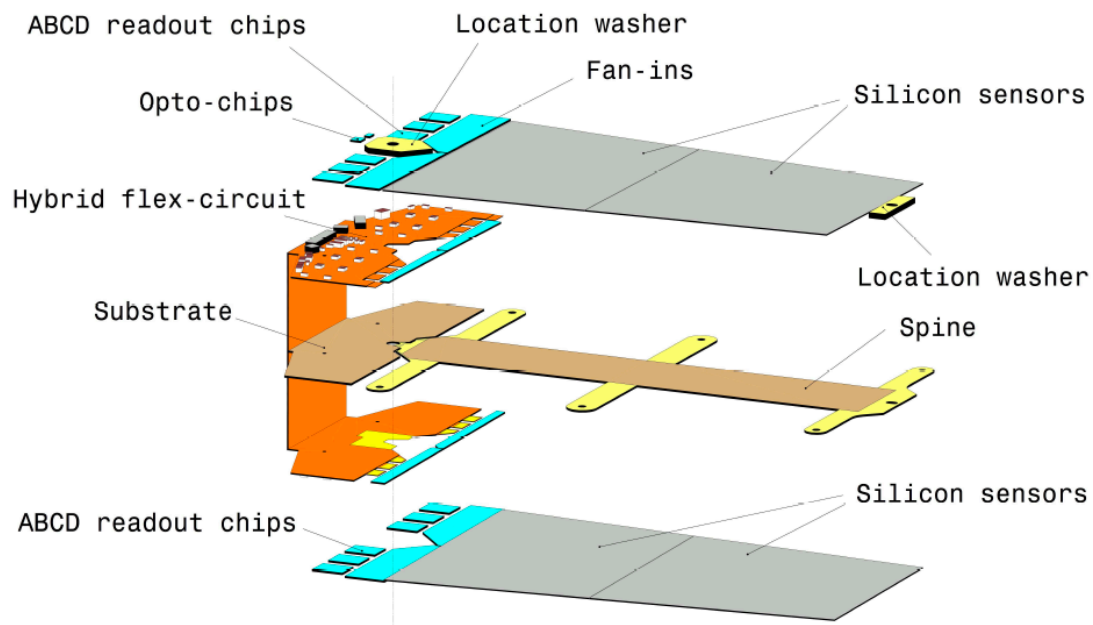
Pixel Detector



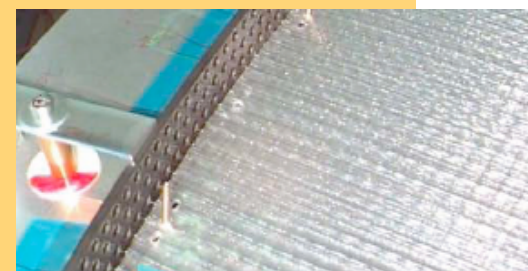
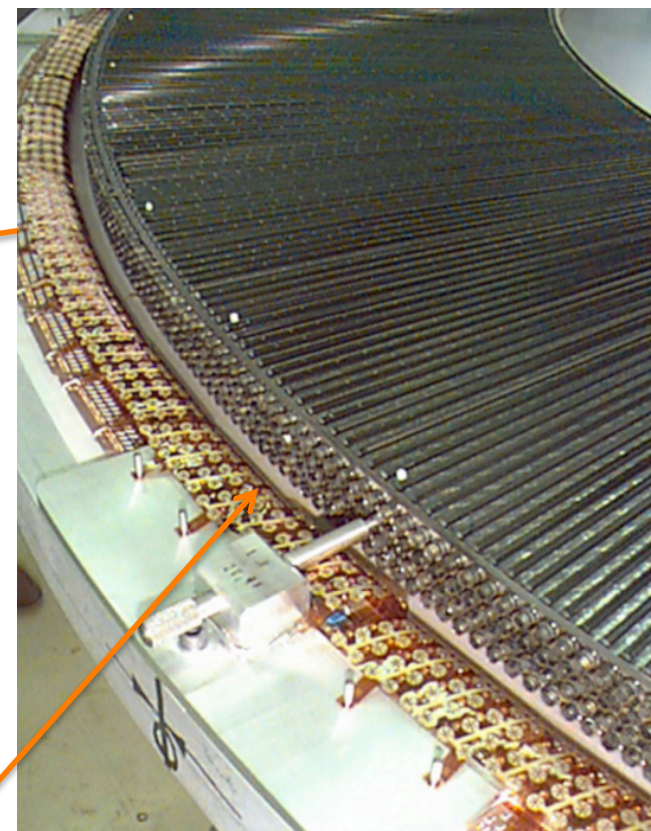
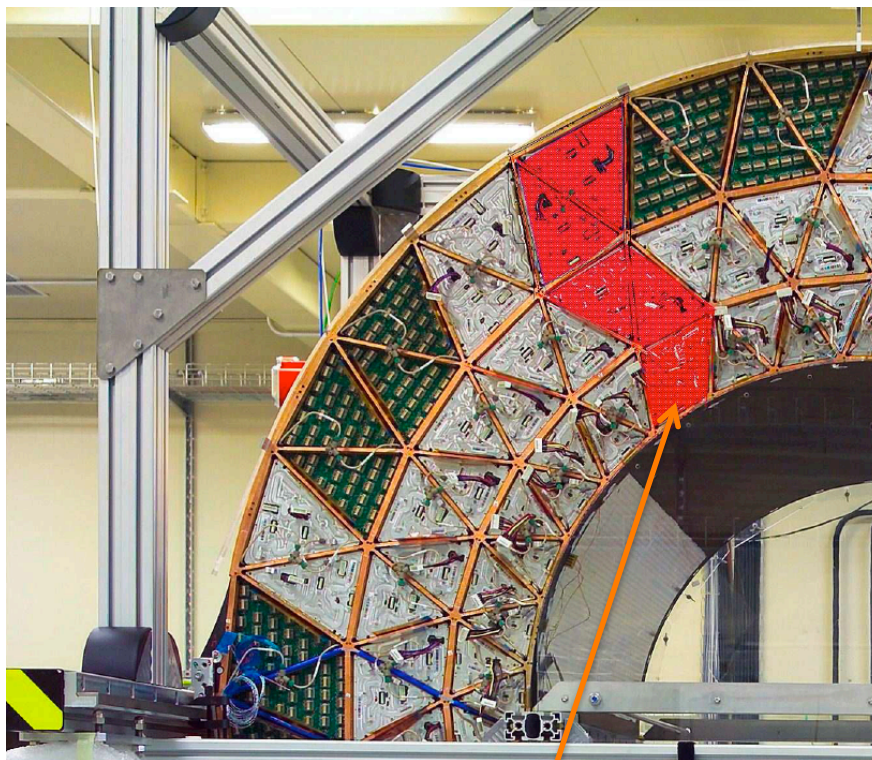
- 1744 modules like
- 250 μ m thick sensors
- 50 x 400 μ m pixel size
- 3 layers in ladders on barrel
- 3 disks of 2 layers on EC
- FE is bump bonded to sensors
- Radiation hostile environment:
 - Design of Si
 - Biased -150V [year 1]... 600V
 - Operated @ -7°C
- ~80M channels



- 4088 modules in
 - 4 coaxial cylinders (barrel) and
 - 2 Endcaps with 9 disks
- 80 μm pitch strips, 285 μm thick sensors
- Two faces at $\sim 40\text{mrad}$ stereo angle
- Mechanical placements to 20 μm
- Gives ≥ 4 precision points for tracks
- R & R- Φ
- FE is wire bonded to strips
- Radiation hostile environment \sim pixels:
 - Design of Si
 - Biased -150V [year 1]... 600V
 - Operated @ -7 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- $\sim 6\text{M}$ channels, 63 m^2 of Si



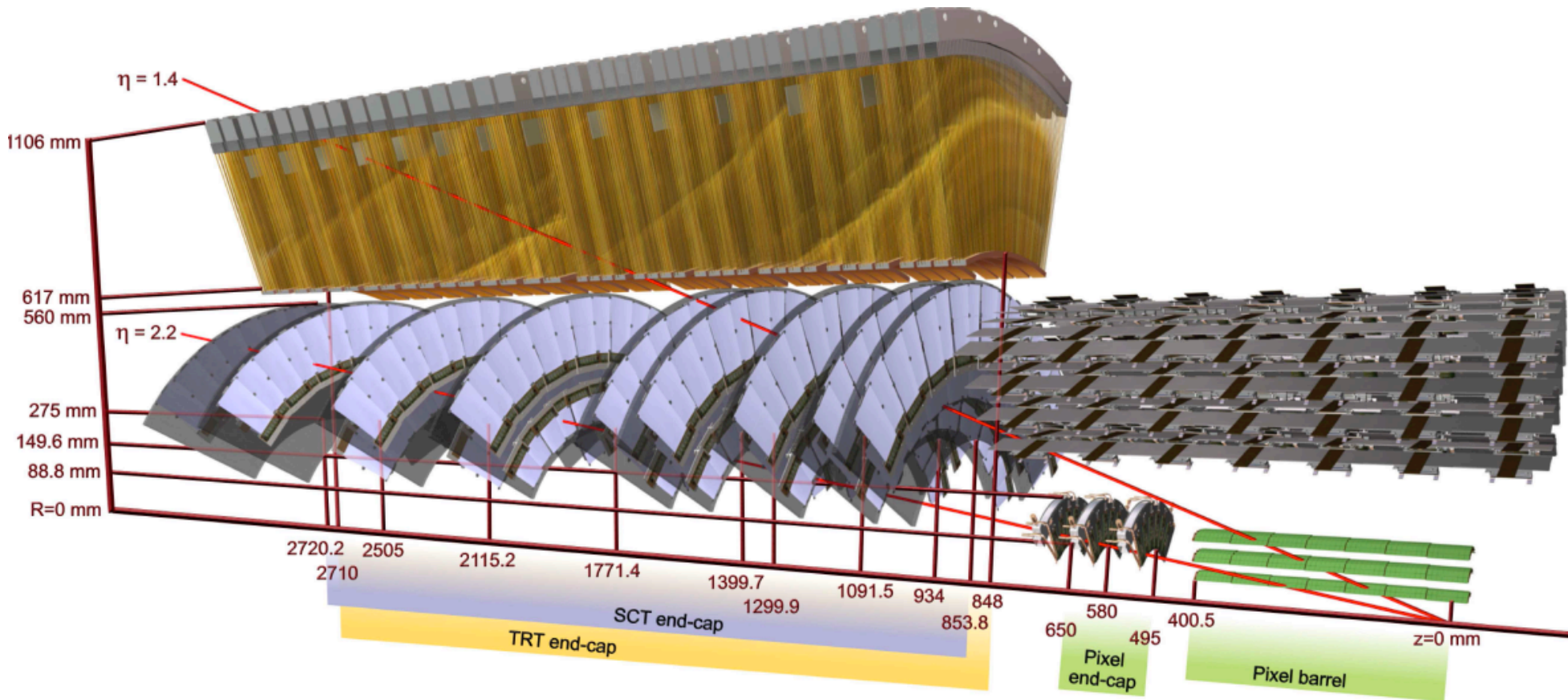
TRT Detector

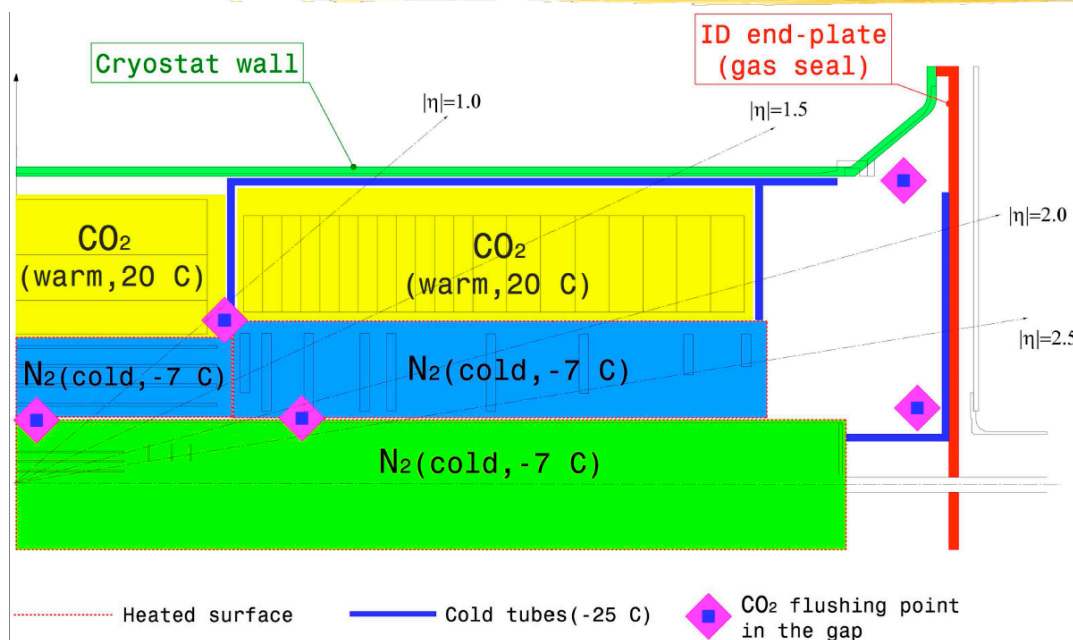


- [Barrel] 3 rings × 32 modules, [Ecs] 2 × 20 wheels × 8 layers of tubes
- Straw tubes interleaved with thin polypropilene foil or fibers
- Track hits min. 36 straws for $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta| < 2.0$
- $e^- > 2 \text{ GeV}$ give 7-10 hits of TR
- $e-\pi$ identification: $0.5 \text{ GeV} < E < 150 \text{ GeV}$



A Track through the ID





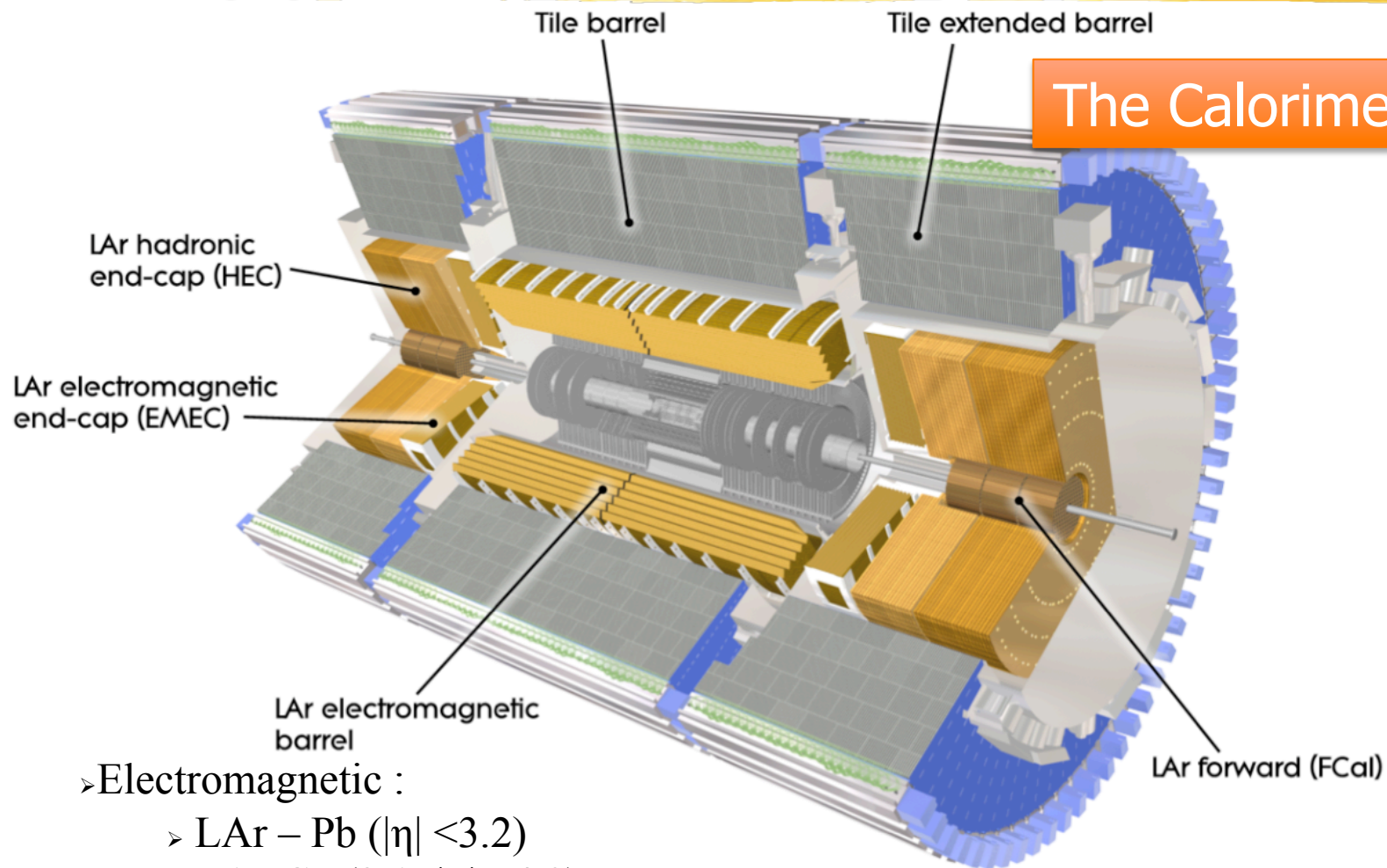
- ID volume is inside bore of solenoid 2T
- SC Solenoid is integrated in LAr Barrel cryostat. $0.66 X_0$
- Al with Nb-Ti wire, 7.7kA
- He cooled to 4.5K

- ID volume is split in volumes
- Operating at very different temperatures
- N₂ volume to avoid condensation
- CO₂ to protect TRT
- Heater pads systems
- Evaporative Cooling system (C₃F₈)
- Heaters in the loops
- Removes 85 kW



vas
RN)

The Calorimeter System

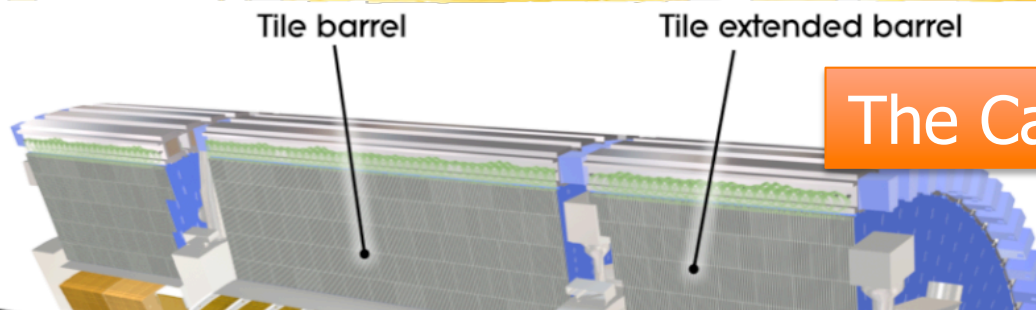


› Electromagnetic :

- › LAr – Pb ($|\eta| < 3.2$)
- › LAr-Cu ($3.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$)

› Hadronic:

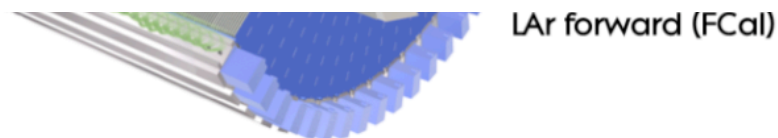
- › Sci- Fe ($|\eta| < 1.7$)
- › LAr- Cu ($1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$)
- › LAr-W ($3.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$)



The Calorimeter System

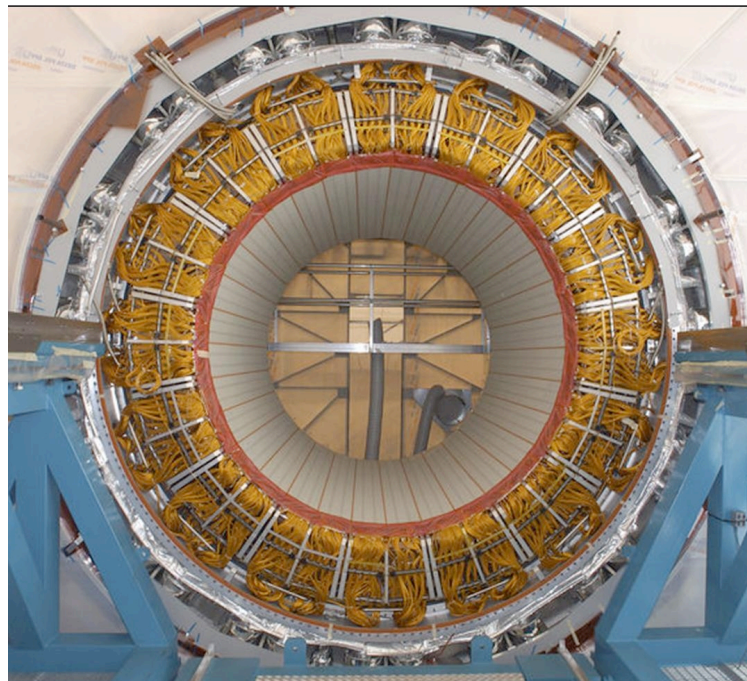
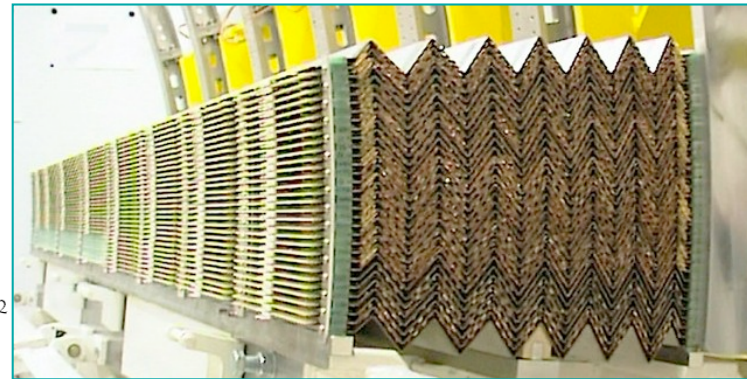
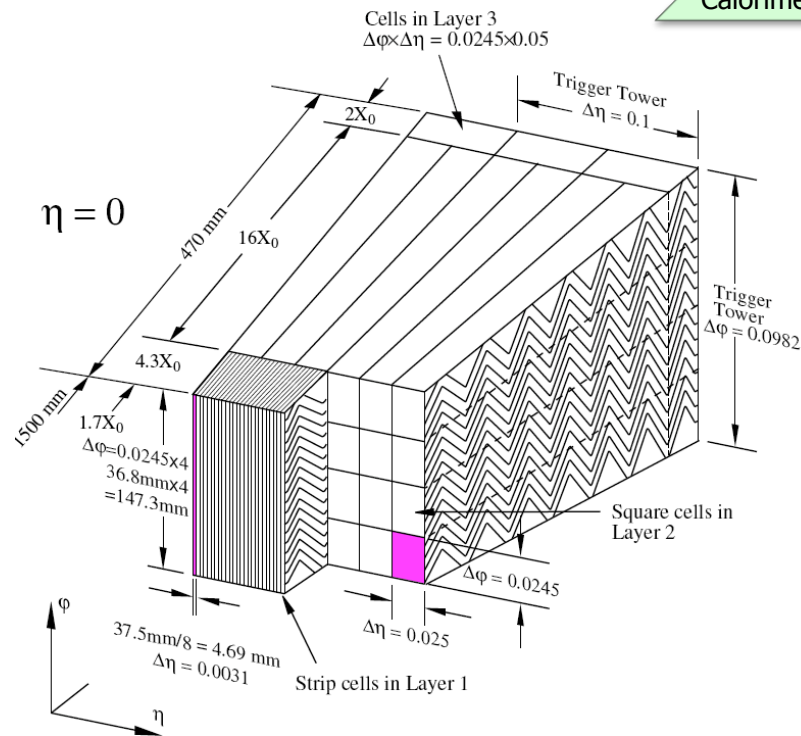
LAr hadronic end cap (HEC)

Detector component	Required resolution	η coverage	
		Measurement	Trigger
Tracking	$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = 0.05\% p_T \oplus 1\%$	± 2.5	
EM calorimetry	$\sigma_E/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.7\%$	± 3.2	± 2.5
Hadronic calorimetry (jets)			
barrel and end-cap	$\sigma_E/E = 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3\%$	± 3.2	± 3.2
forward	$\sigma_E/E = 100\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 10\%$	$3.1 < \eta < 4.9$	$3.1 < \eta < 4.9$
Muon spectrometer	$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = 10\%$ at $p_T = 1$ TeV	± 2.7	± 2.4



- › Electromagnetic :
 - › LAr – Pb ($|\eta| < 3.2$)
 - › LAr-Cu ($3.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$)
- › Hadronic:
 - › Sci- Fe ($|\eta| < 1.7$)
 - › LAr- Cu ($1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$)
 - › LAr-W ($3.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$)

LAr Calorimeter EM



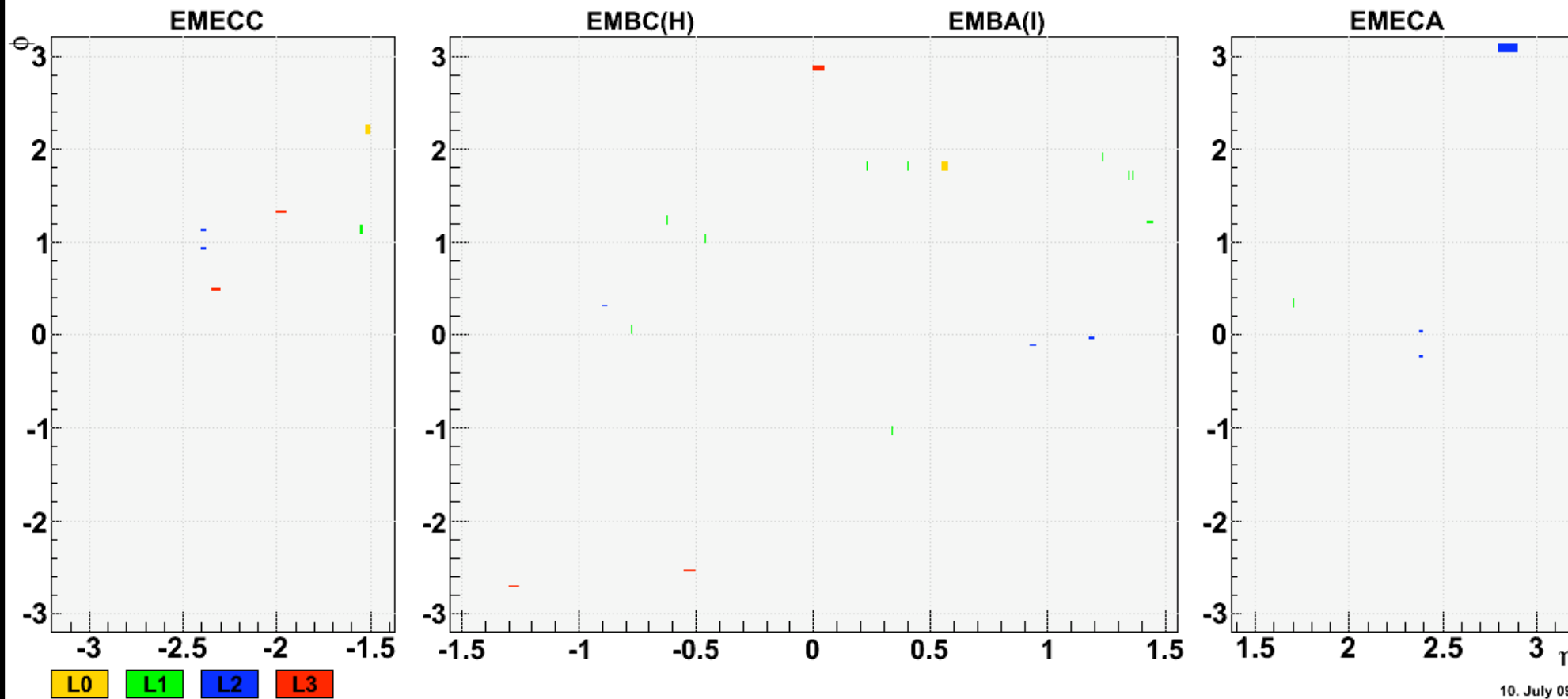
- › Accordion geometry
- › Typ. 3 readings in depth
- › Pre-shower in front ($|\eta| < 1.8$)
- › Many different $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$ granularities
 - › In η and depth
 - › Etching on kapton-Cu electrodes
- › 180K channels
- › In 3 cryostats @ $\sim 80K$



LAr
Calorimeter EM

Cells in Layer 3
 $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.0245 \times 0.05$

LAr permanently dead channels inside detector



10. July 09

Many different $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$ granularities

- › In η and depth
- › Etching on kapton-Cu electrodes
- › 180K channels
- › In 3 cryostats @ $\sim 80K$

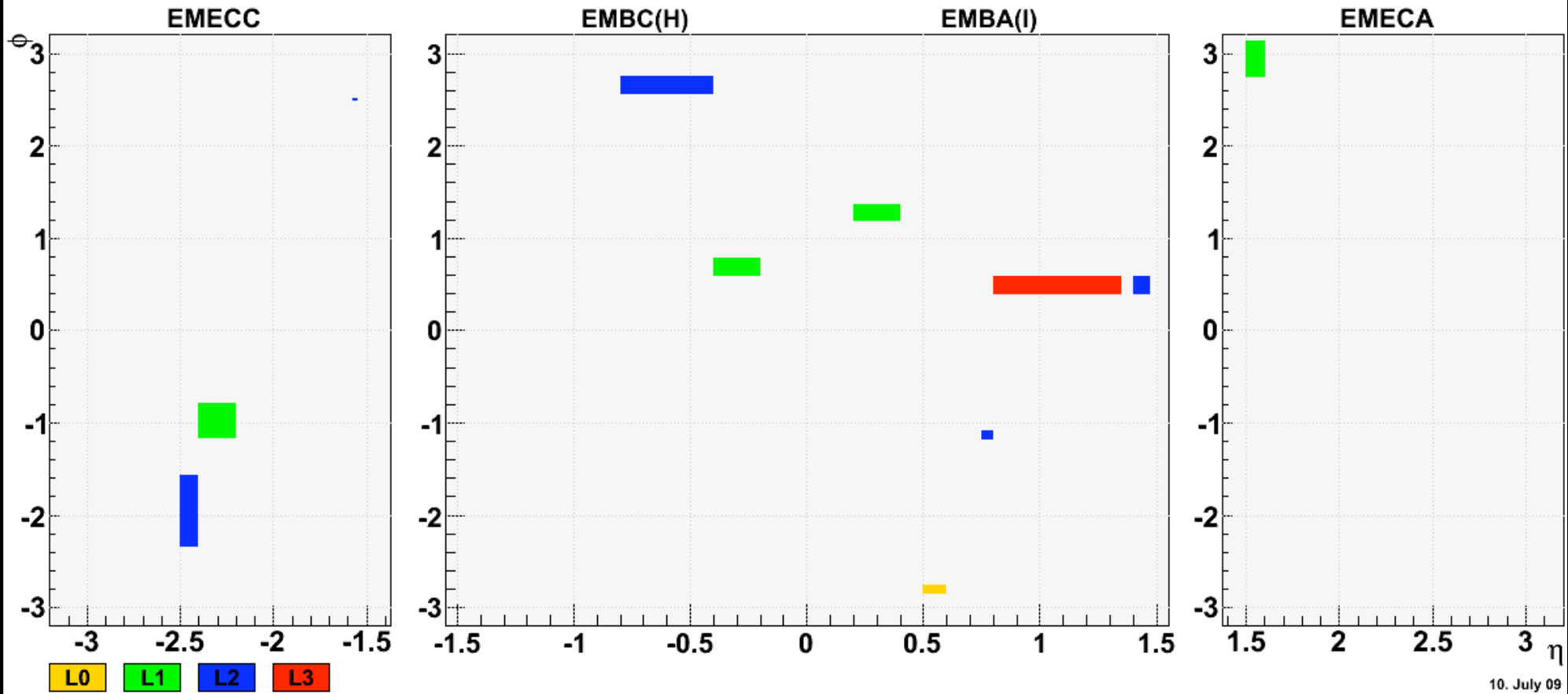


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Cells in Layer 3
 $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.0245 \times 0.05$

LAr dead readout channels (to be fixed in next shutdown)



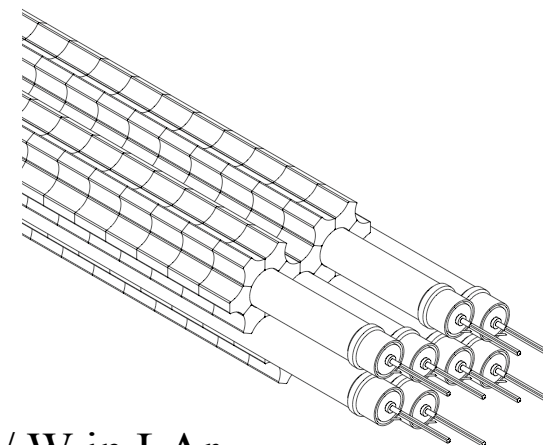
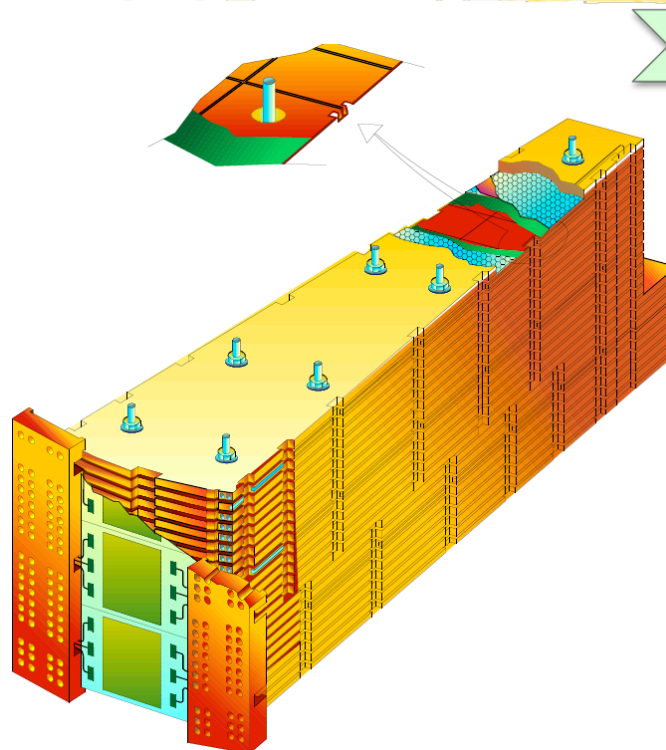
10. July 09

Many different $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$ geometries

- › In η and depth
- › Etching on kapton-Cu electrodes
- › 180K channels
- › In 3 cryostats @ ~80K

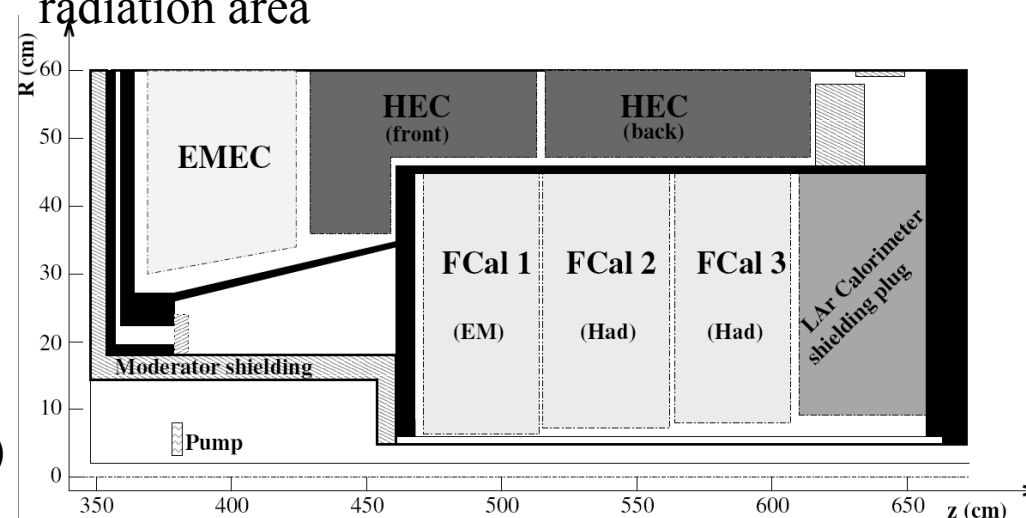


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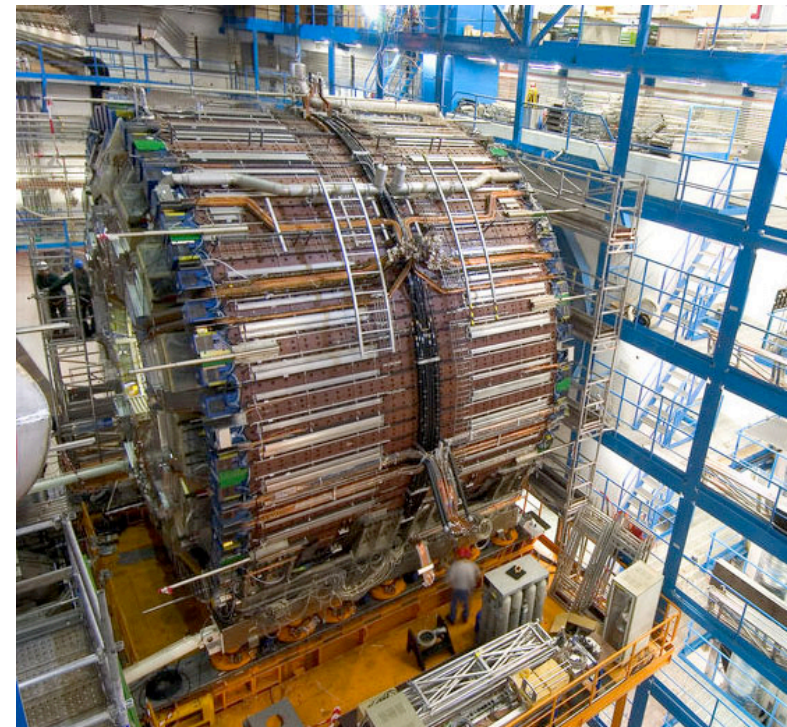
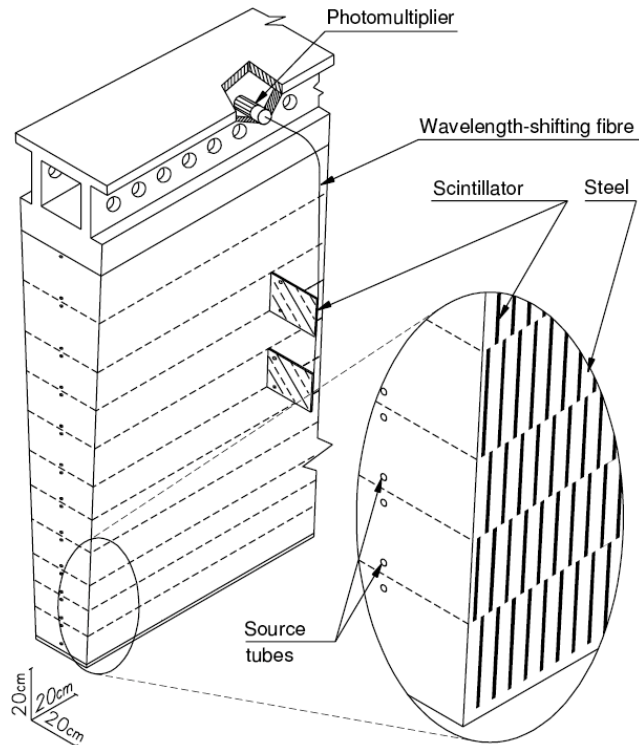


- Forward : Cu / W in LAr
- Absorber matrix with W slugs
- Rods inside Cu tubes with LAr in gaps
- Small LAr gaps 0.2-0.5 mm due to high radiation area

- Hadronic EC: Flat Cu in LAr
- Wedges mounted to wheels, 4 cells in depth
- Pads etched on electrodes, grouped to $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$ 0.1x0.1 (0.2 for $|\eta| > 2.5$)
- GaAs Preamplifier at the outer R (in the LAr)

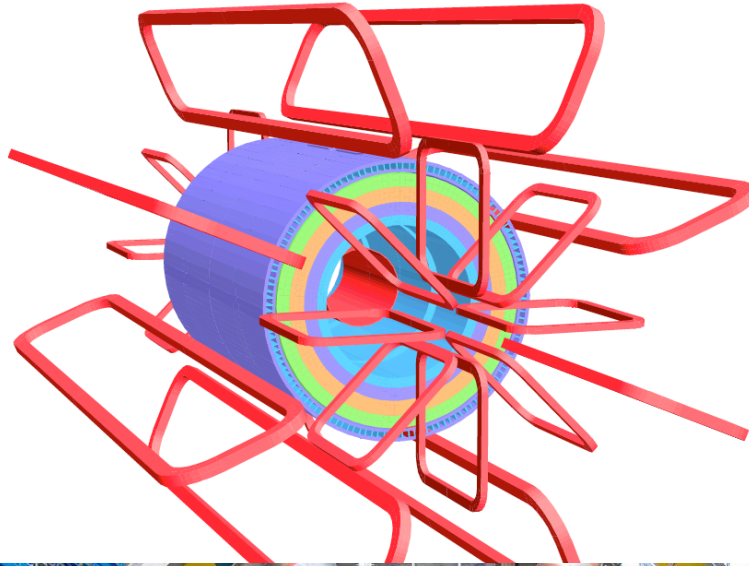


Tile Calorimeter

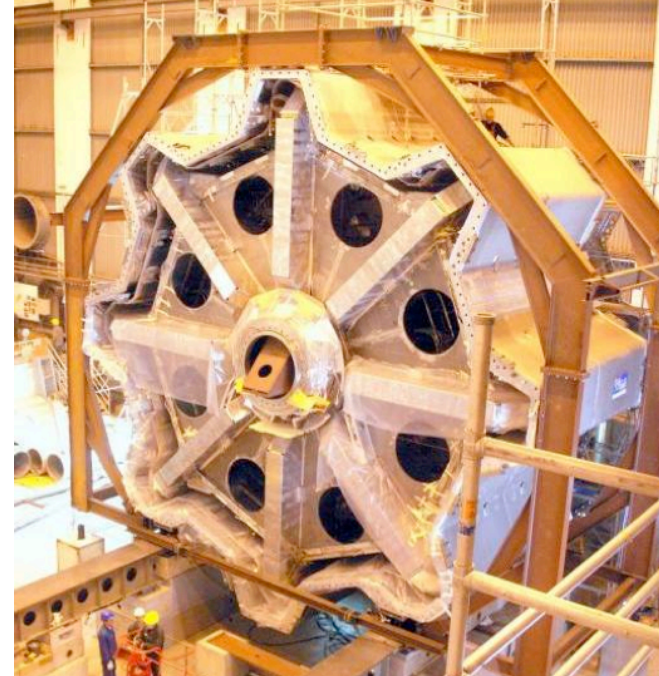
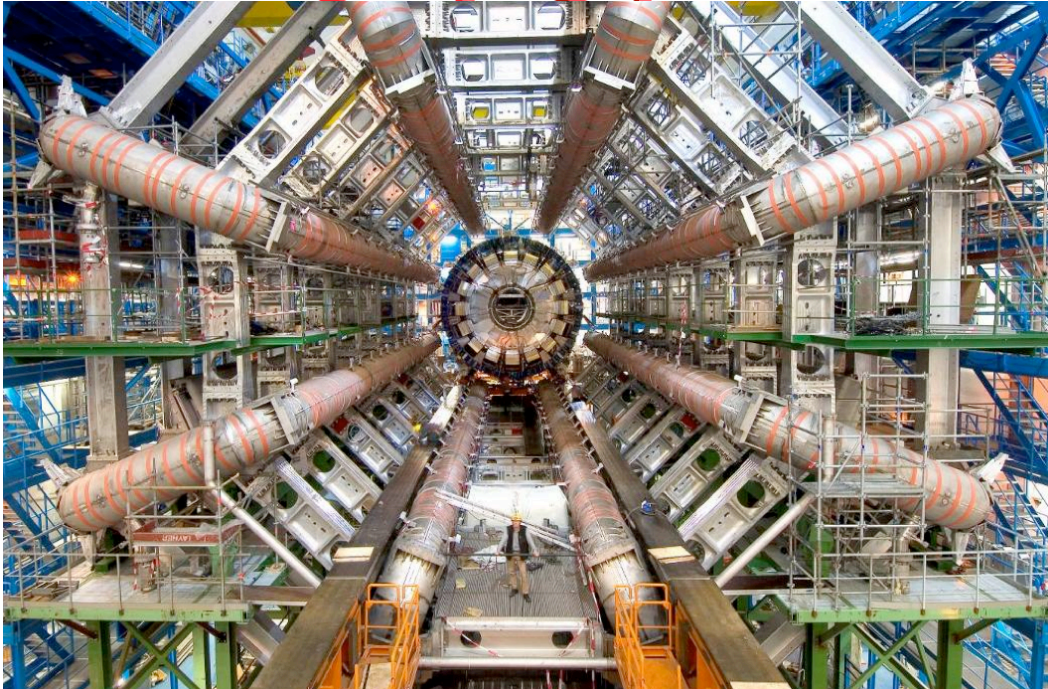


- Scintillator “Tiles” interleaved in Steel plates
- Light collected by WLS fibers to PMTs
- Fiber grouping forms cells
 - typ. $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
 - 3 depths sections
- Organized in 64 wedge modules each
 - Barrel + 2 Extended Barrel
- Calibration system with laser, Charge injection on Cs source

The Magnet System



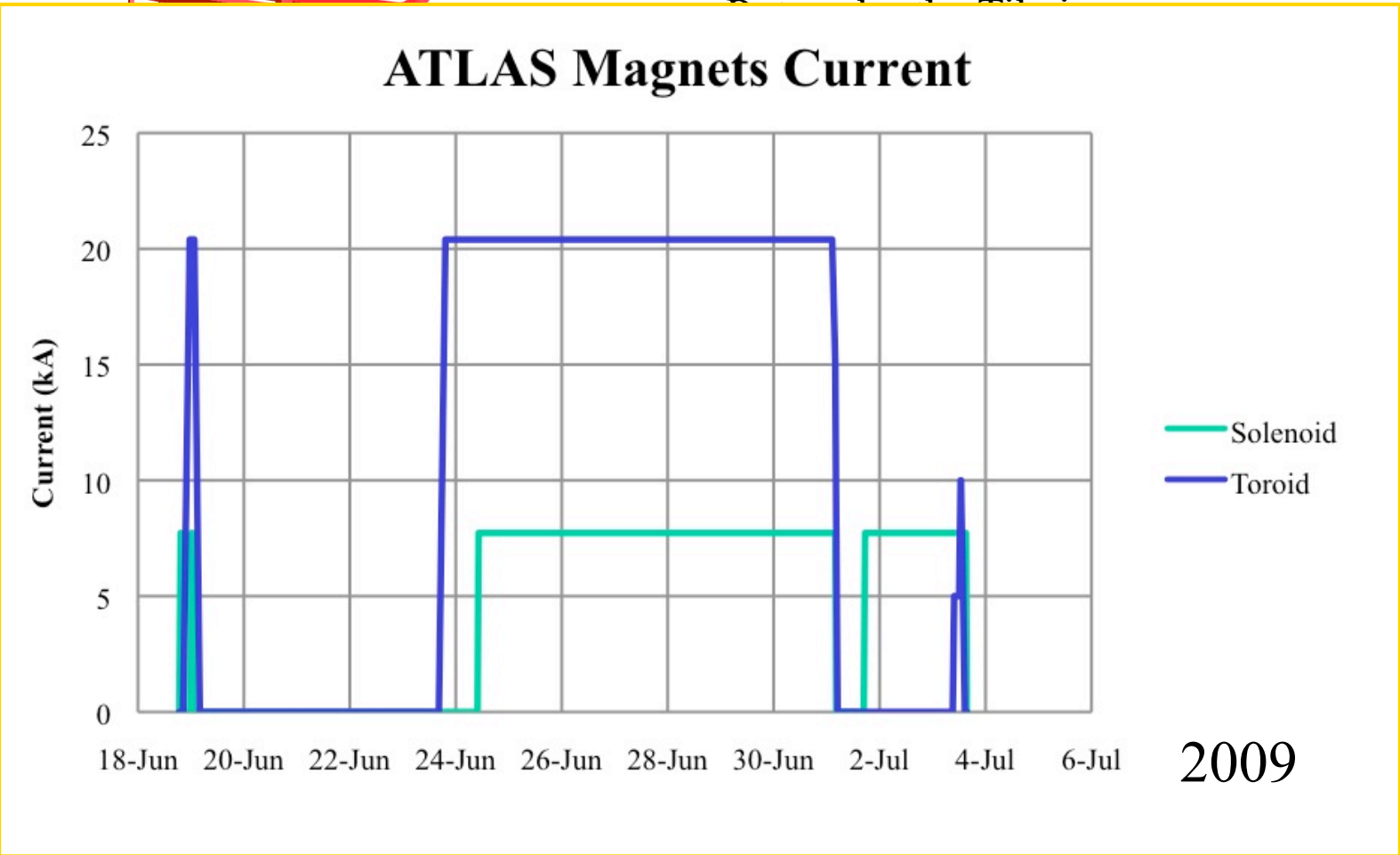
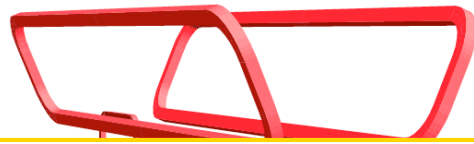
- › Central solenoid (2T)
 - › Return by the Tile iron
- › Air core 8 fold structure (0.5 – 1 T useful)
 - › Barrel toroids
 - › EC toroids (240 tons objects)
- › Sophisticated sensor and reconstruction of the B field map
- › Heavy cryogenics system, Liquid He 4.5 K





The Magnet System

› Central solenoid (2T)

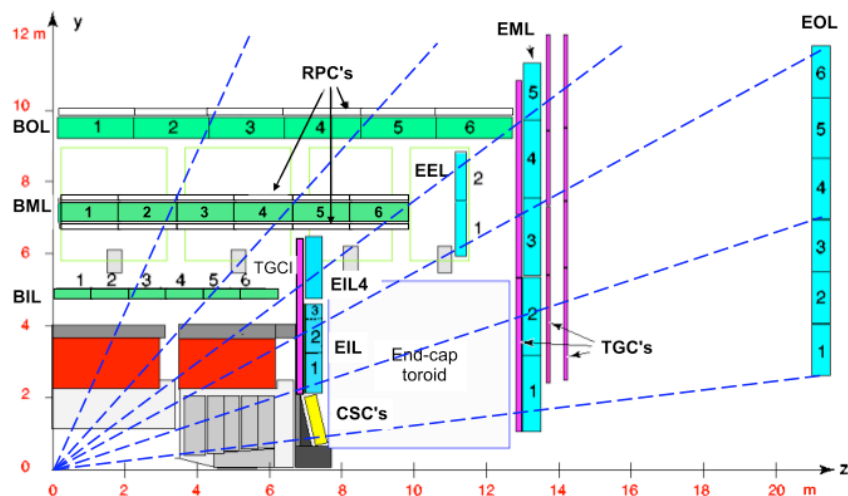
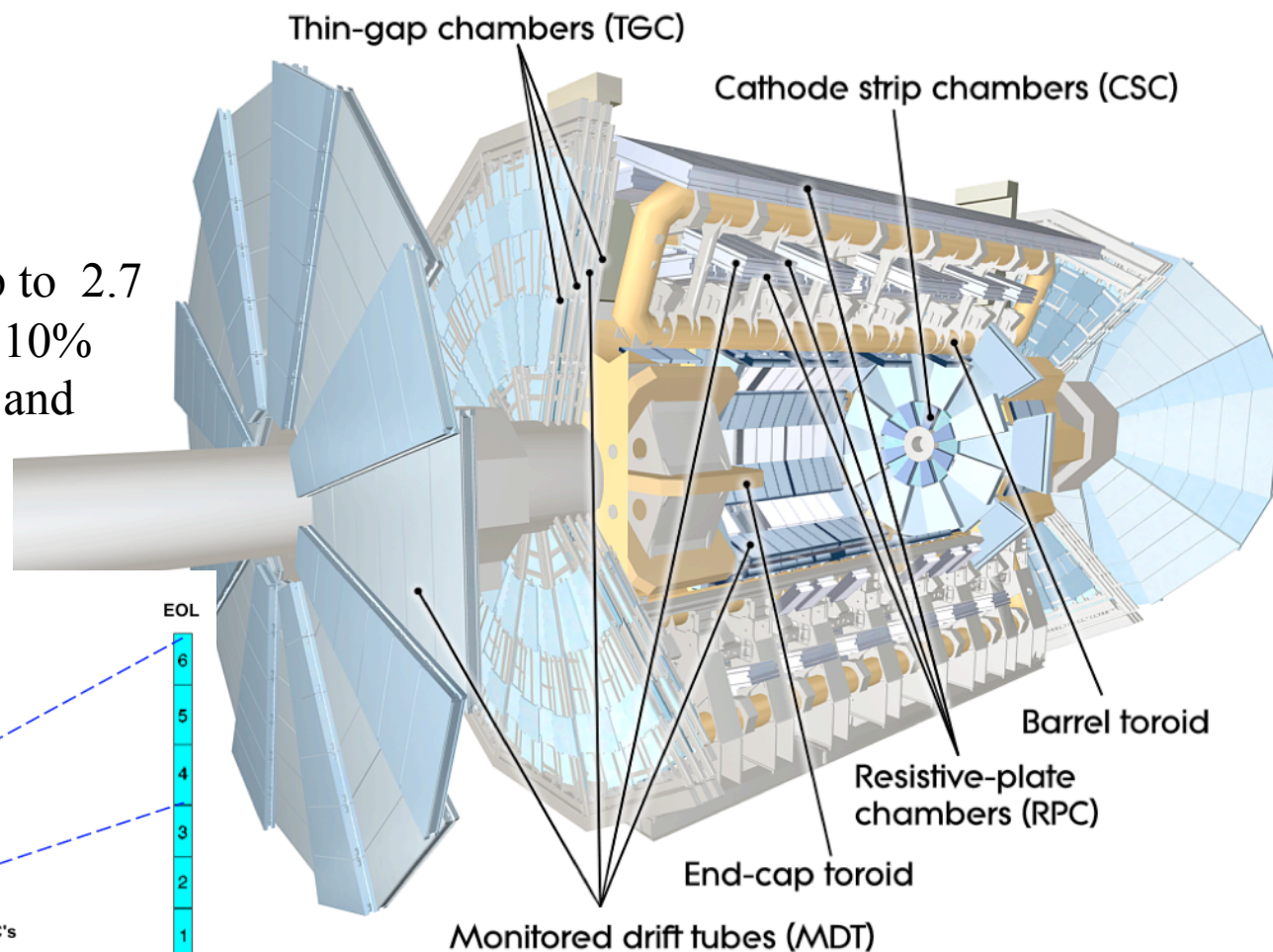




2 systems in one

The Muon spectrometer

- Precision chambers
 - Monitored Drift Tubes
 - Cathode Strip Chambers
- Trigger Chambers
 - Resistive Plate Chambers
 - Thin Gap Chambers
- Aim : $\Delta p_T/p_T = 10\%$ at 1 TeV up to 2.7
 - Equivalent to 500 μm with 10%
 - Constraints for positioning and alignment systems



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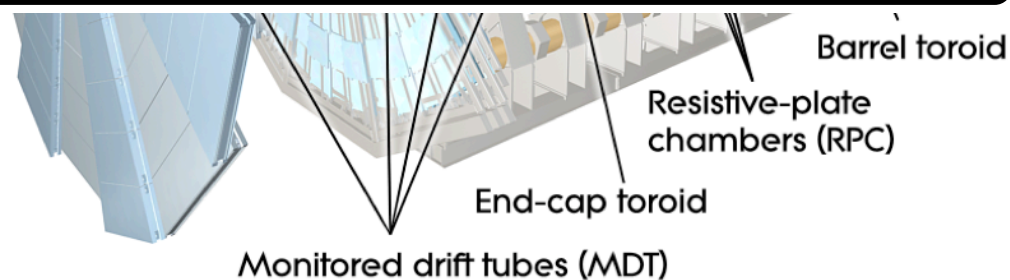
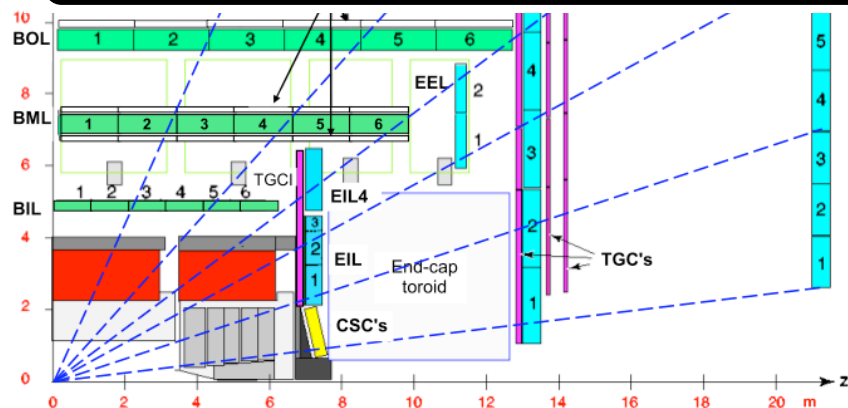
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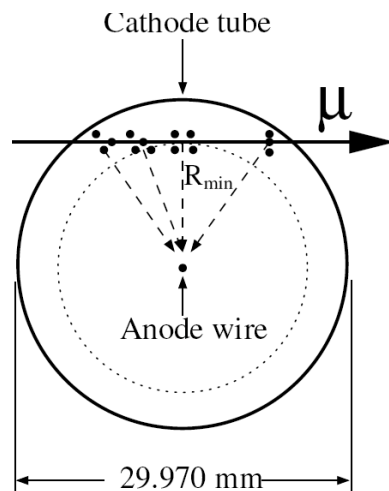
The Muon spectrometer

- Precision chambers
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- Trigger Chambers



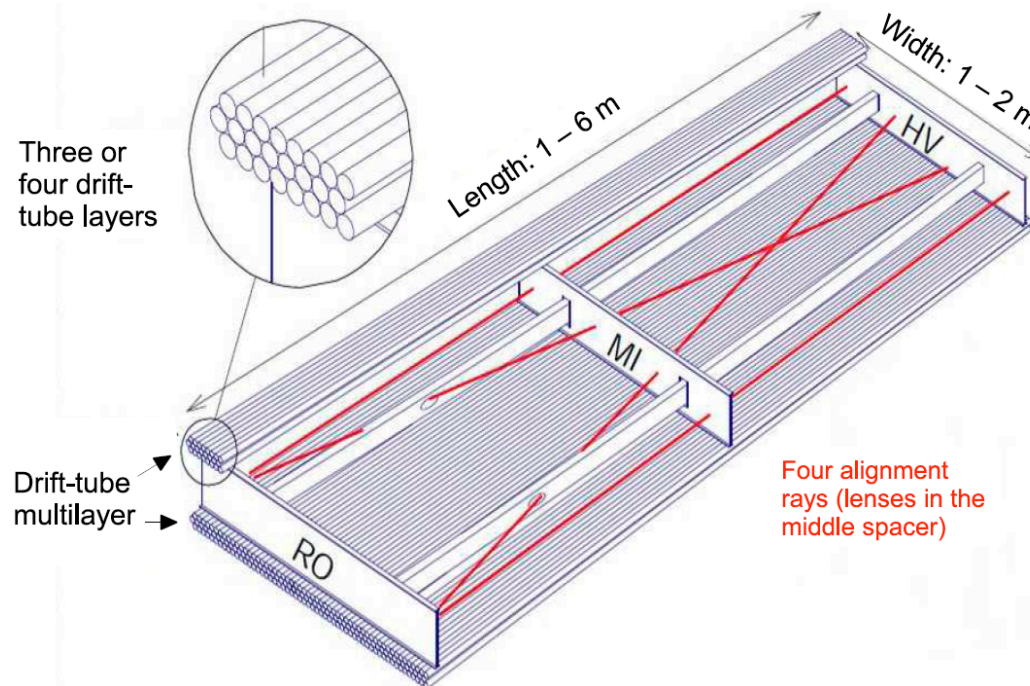
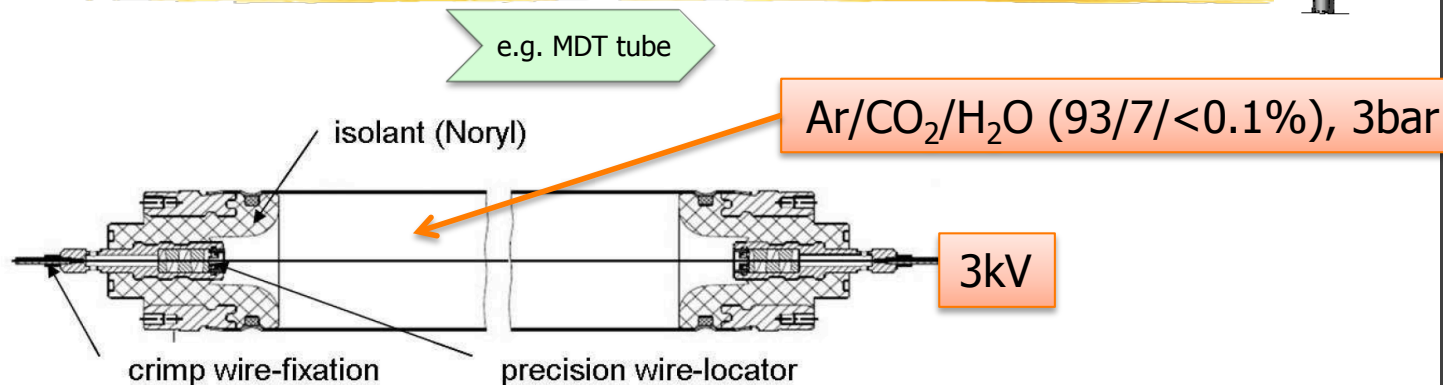
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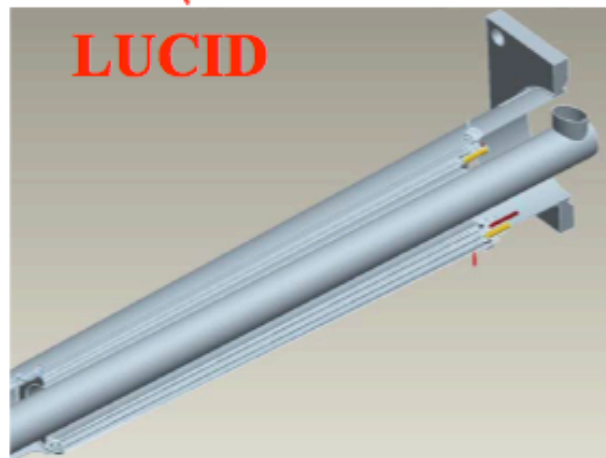
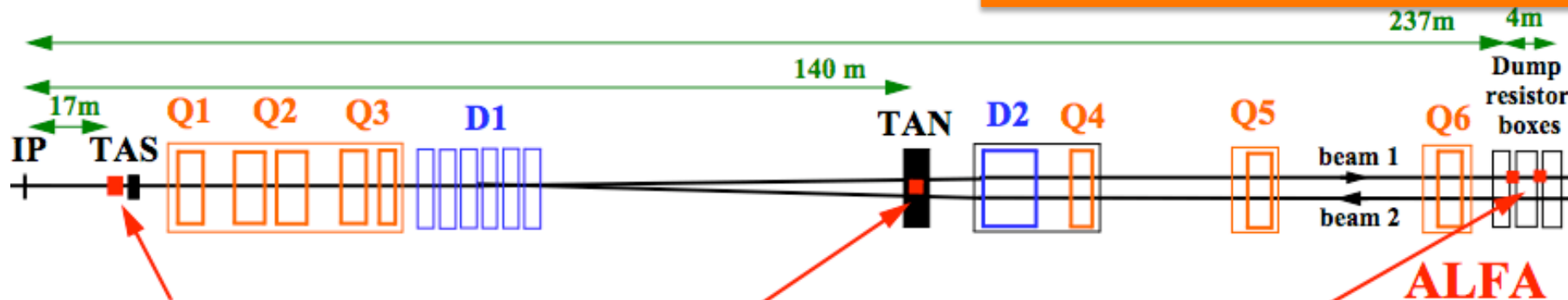


One MDT chamber

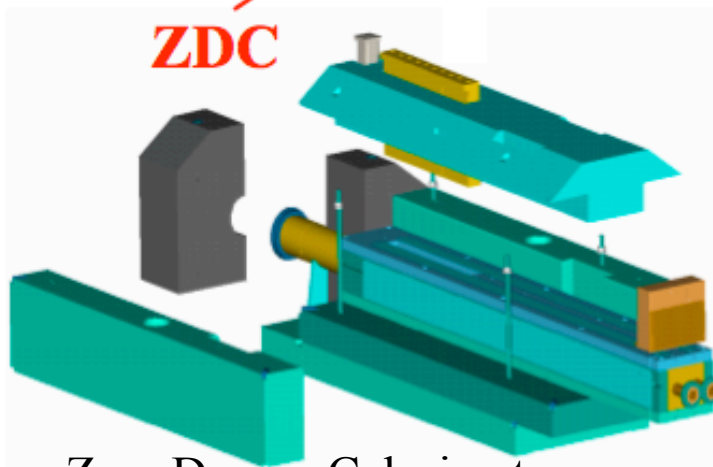
- 3 x 2 layers of Al tubes
- Different lengths depending on the position
- Wires 50 μm Ø (W/Re)
- Alignment and deformation systems with LED/Optics/CDD built into the chambers



The Forward detectors

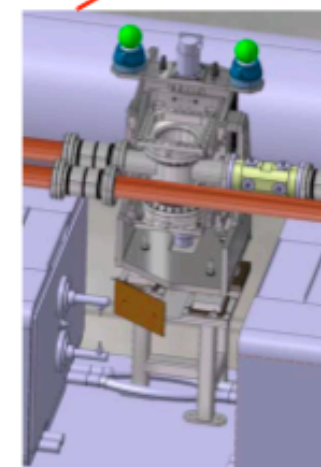


LUCID
 Lucid: relative luminosity with inelastic pp scattering
 Cerenkov tubes around the BP



ZDC
 Zero Degree Calorimeter

W/Quartz
 To detect forward neutrons in heavy ion collisions
 Can help in vertex determination
 in preliminary running

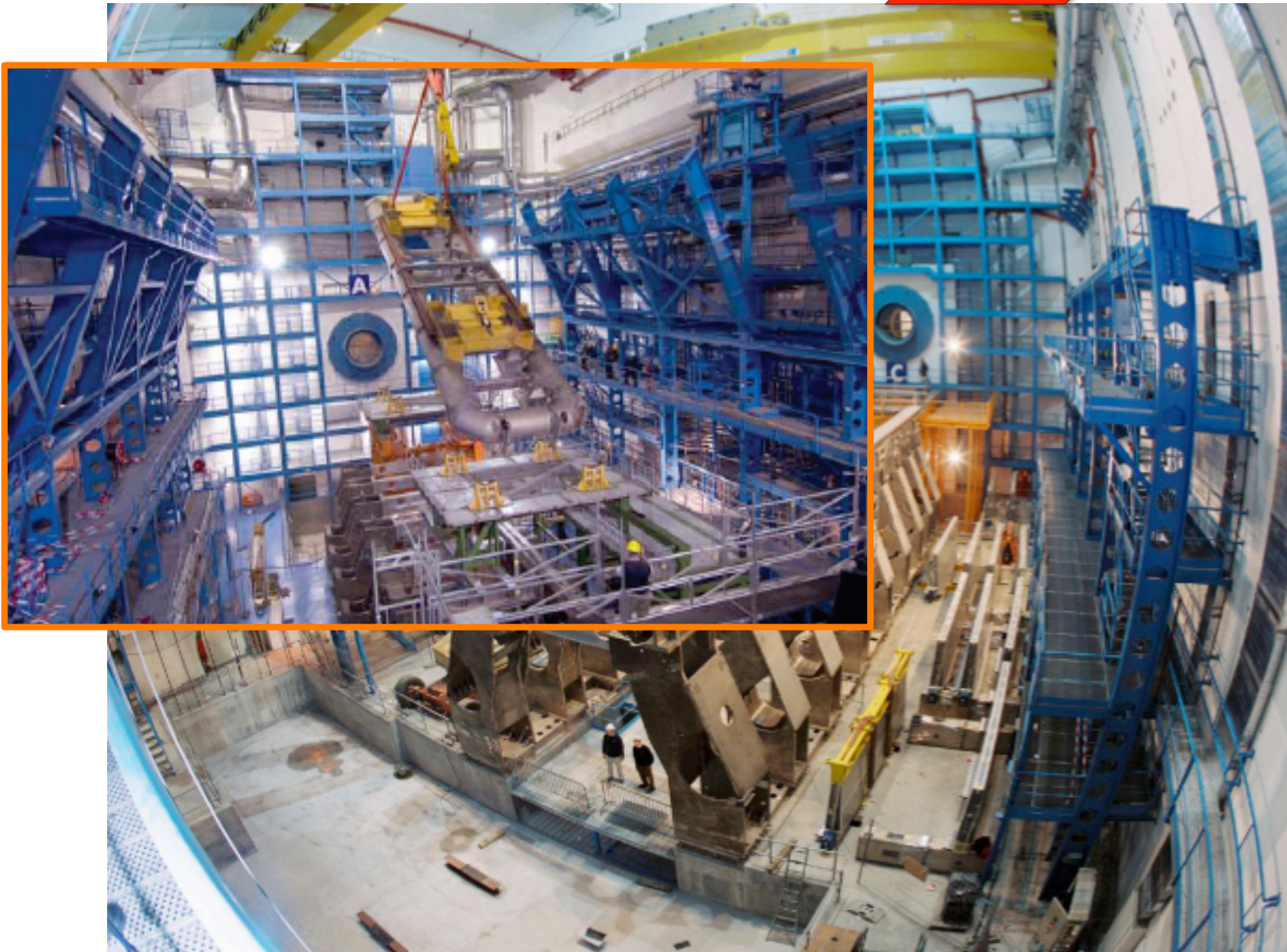
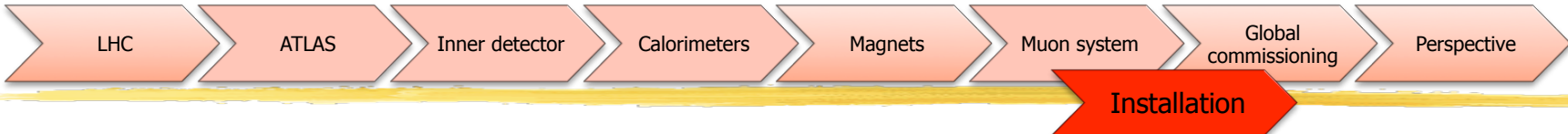


ALFA
 ALFA: absolute luminosity with elastic pp scattering at small angles
 Sci fiber tracker placed in Roman pots

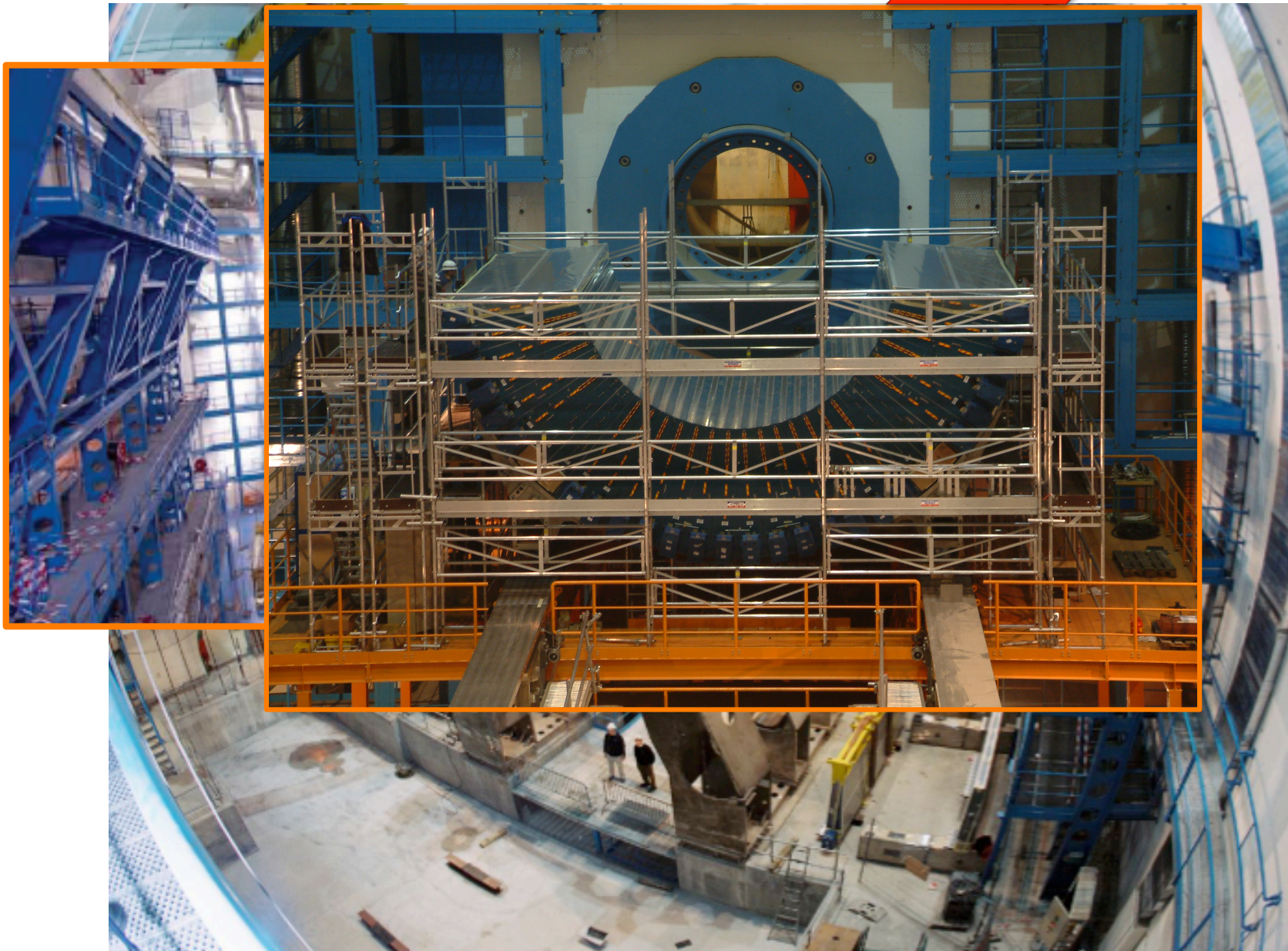
L. Hervas (CERN)



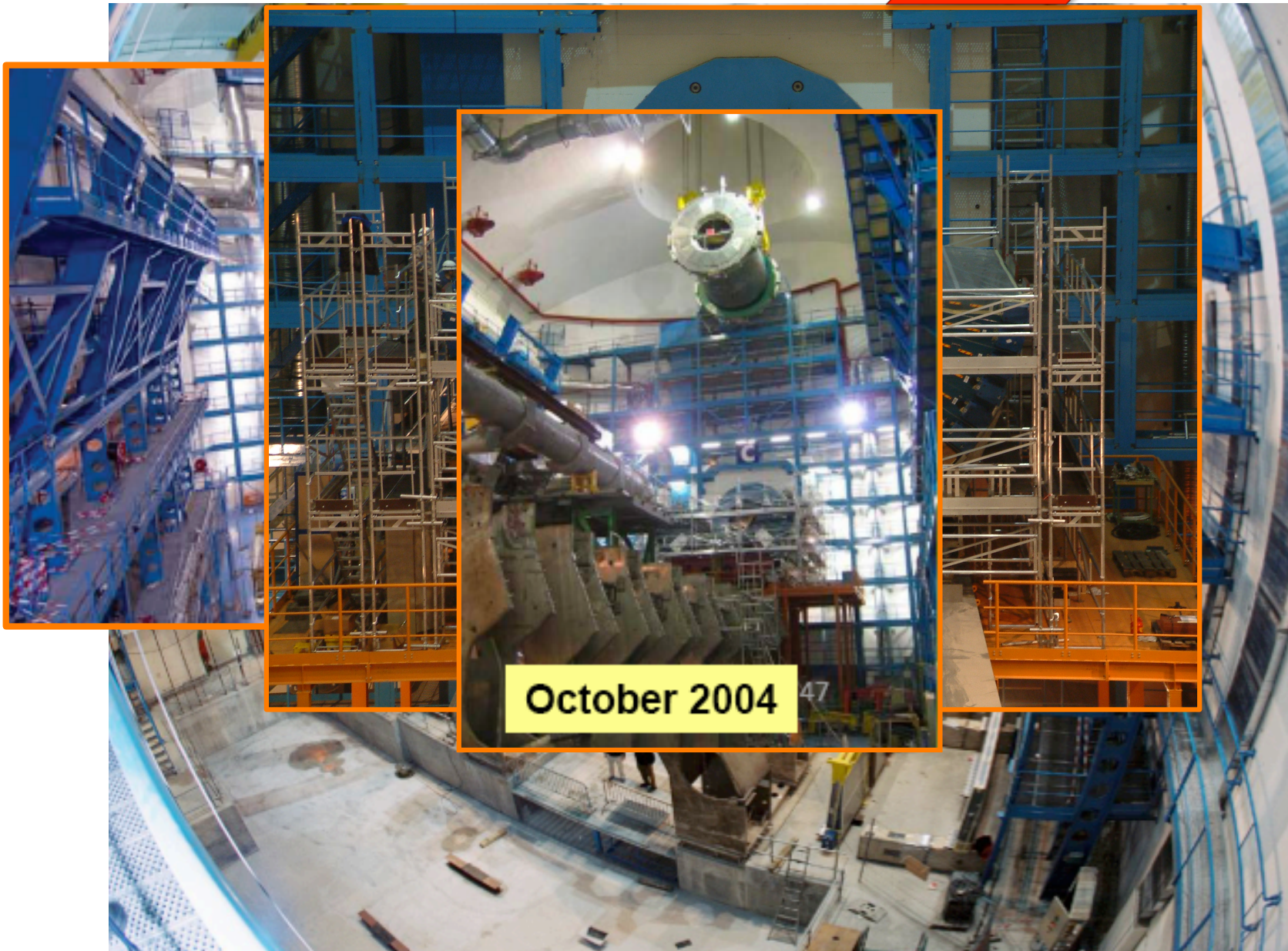
L. Hervas
(CERN)



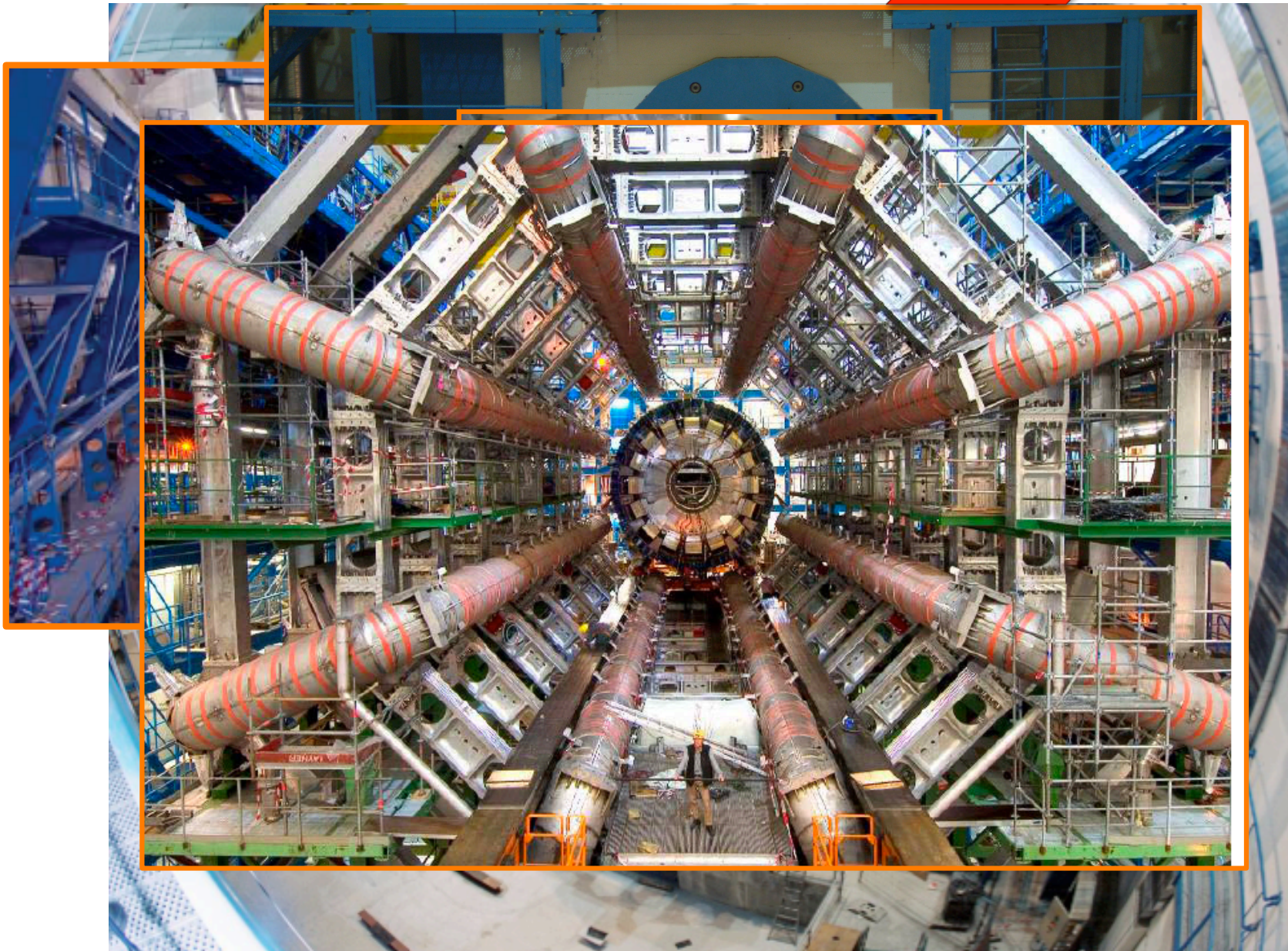
L. Hervas
(CERN)



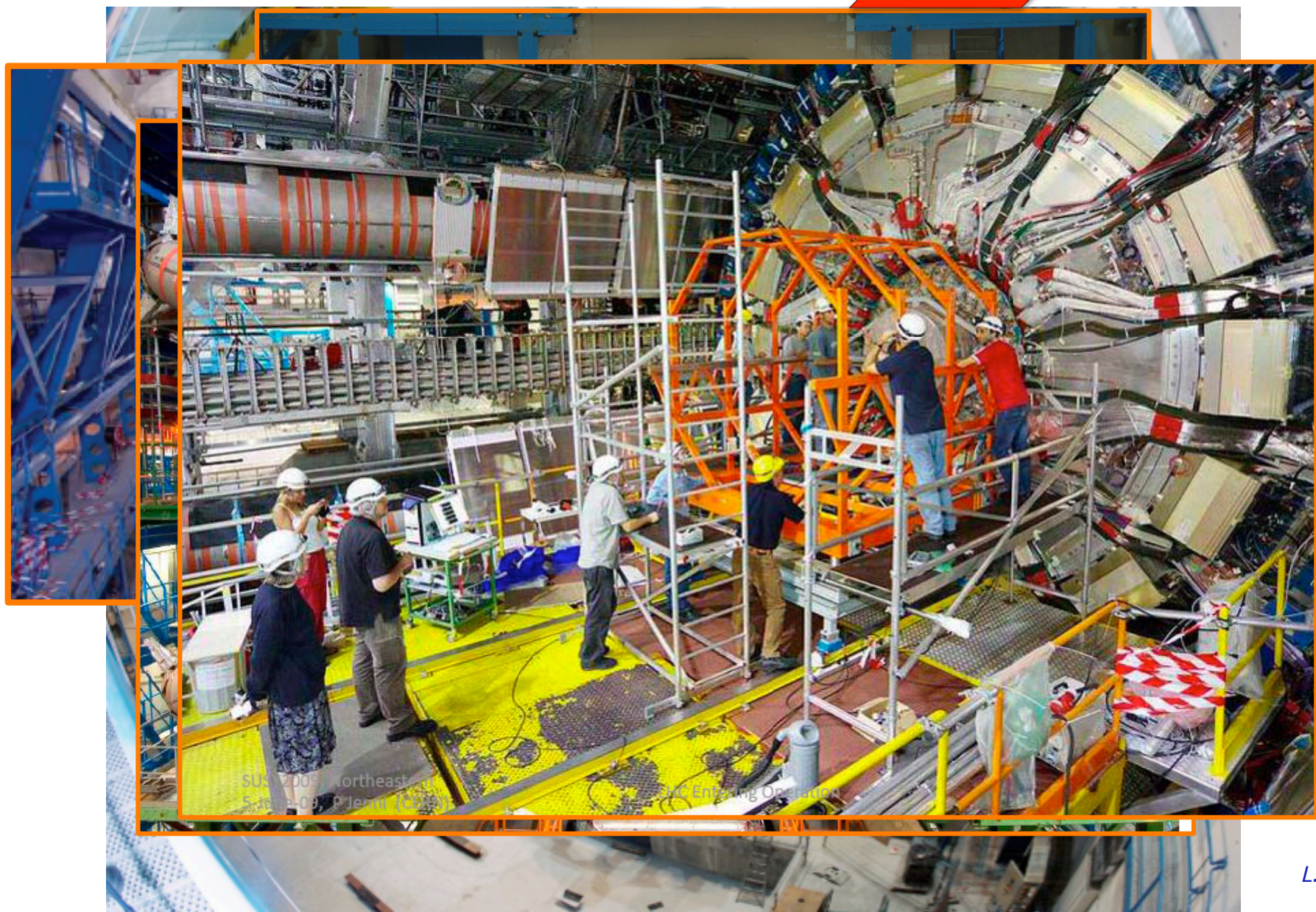
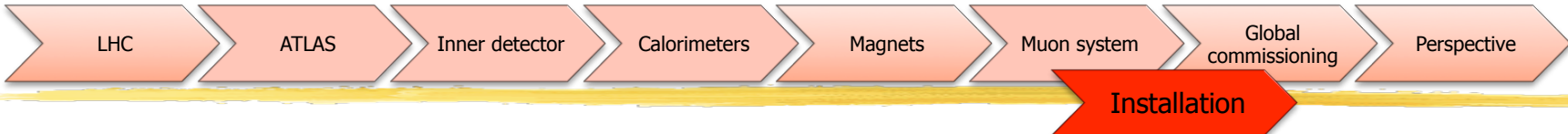
L. Hervas
(CERN)



L. Hervas
(CERN)

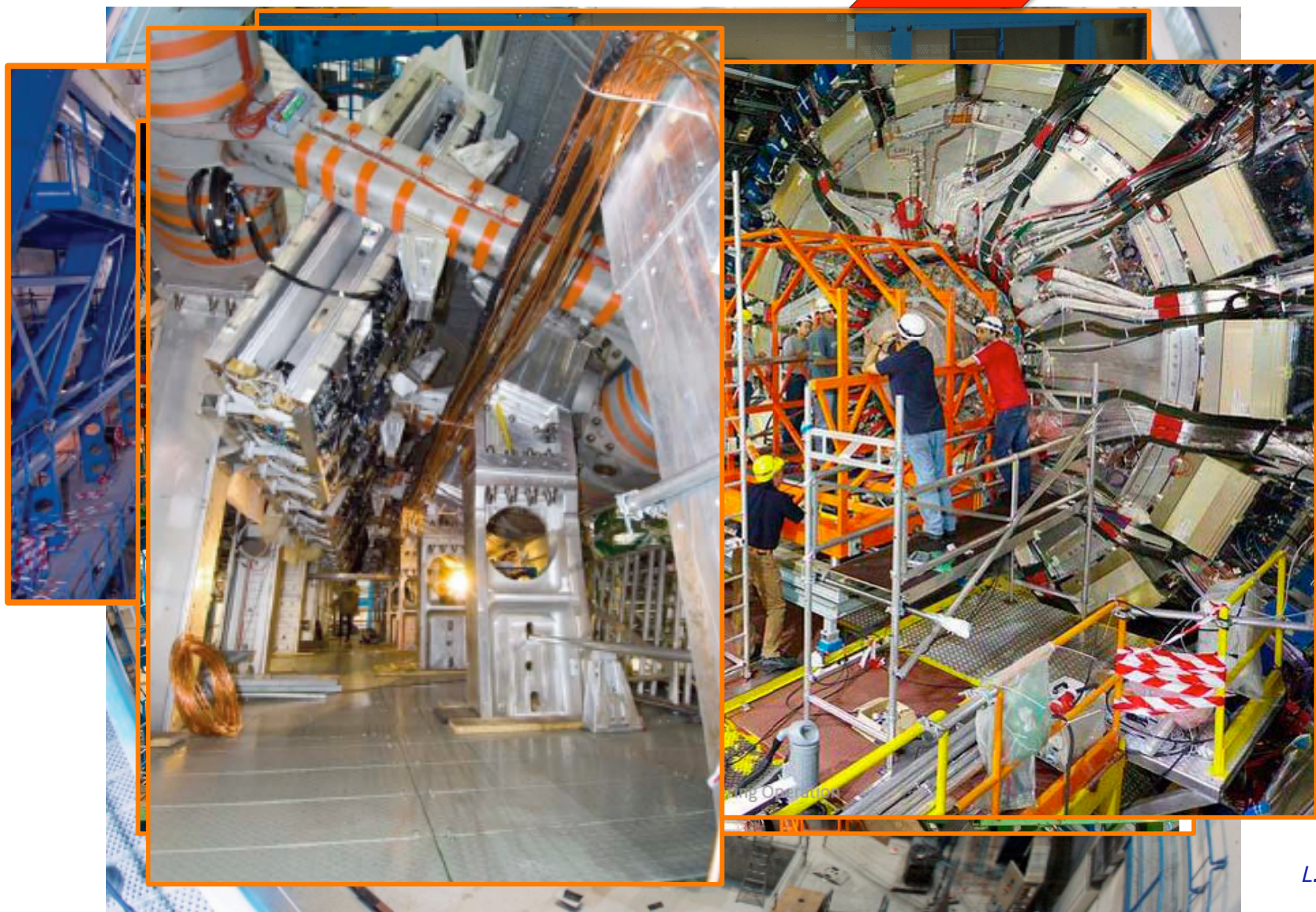
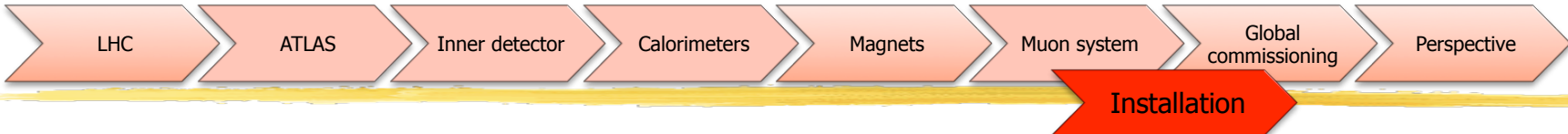


L. Hervas
(CERN)

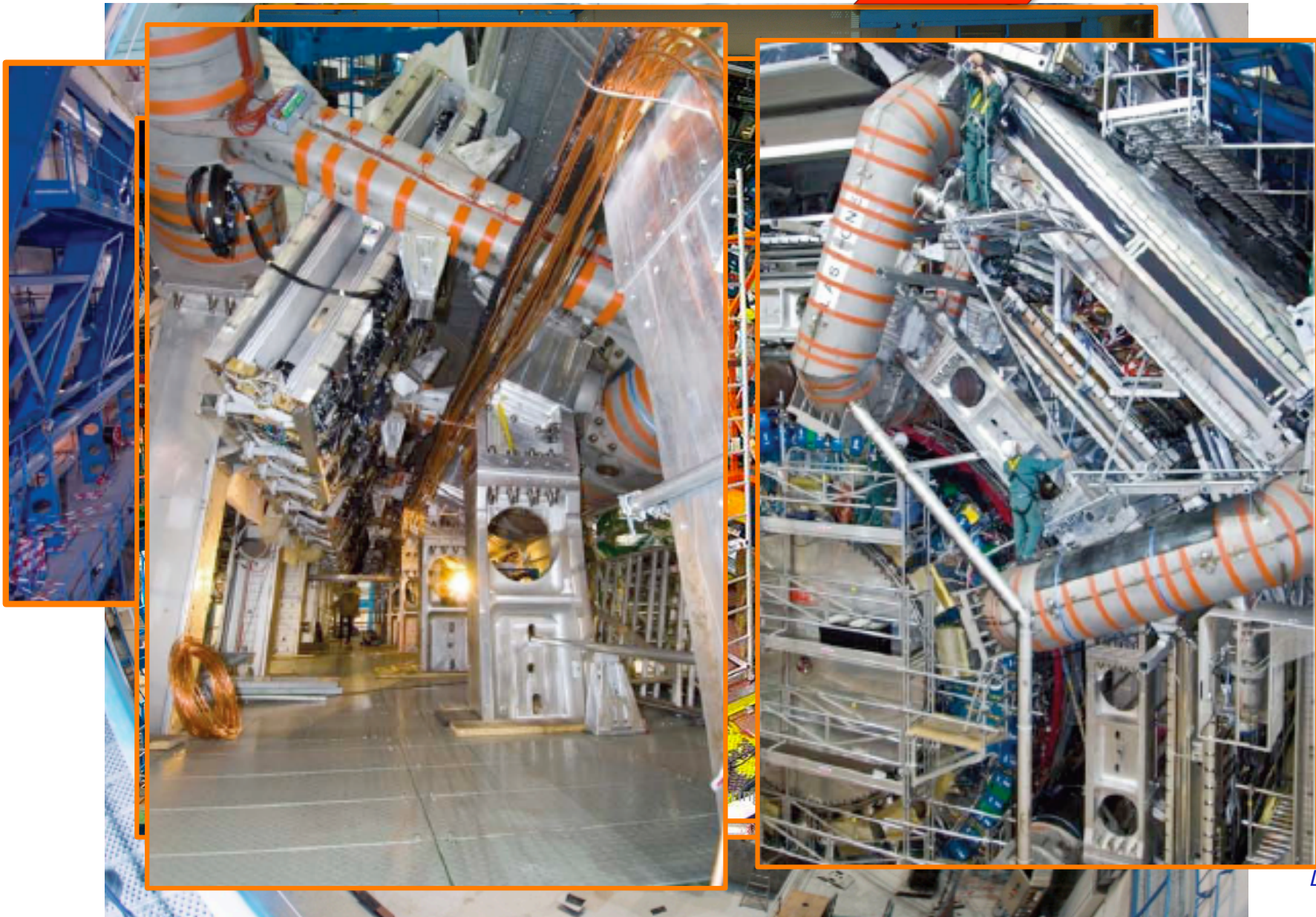
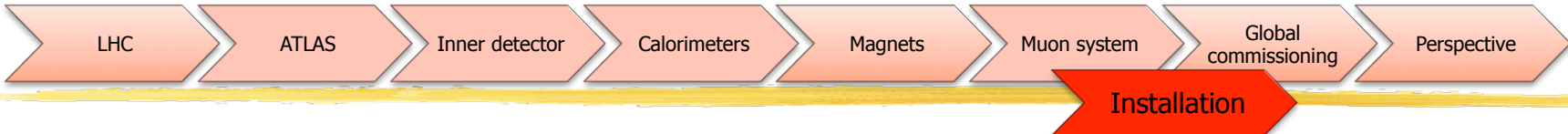


SUS 2009 Northeast
 2009-08-19 Jenna (CERN) CERN Entering Operation

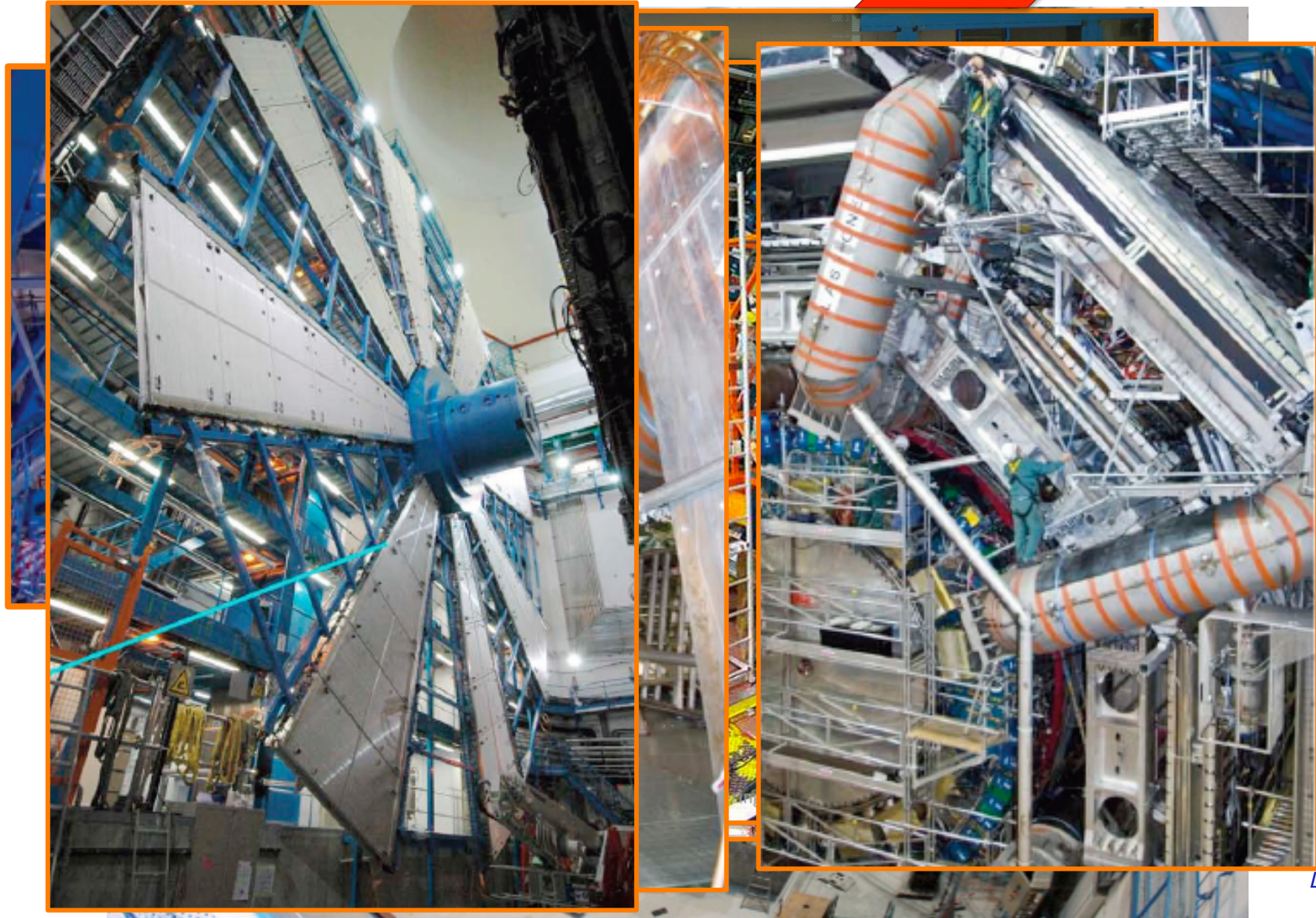
L. Hervas
 (CERN)



L. Hervas
(CERN)



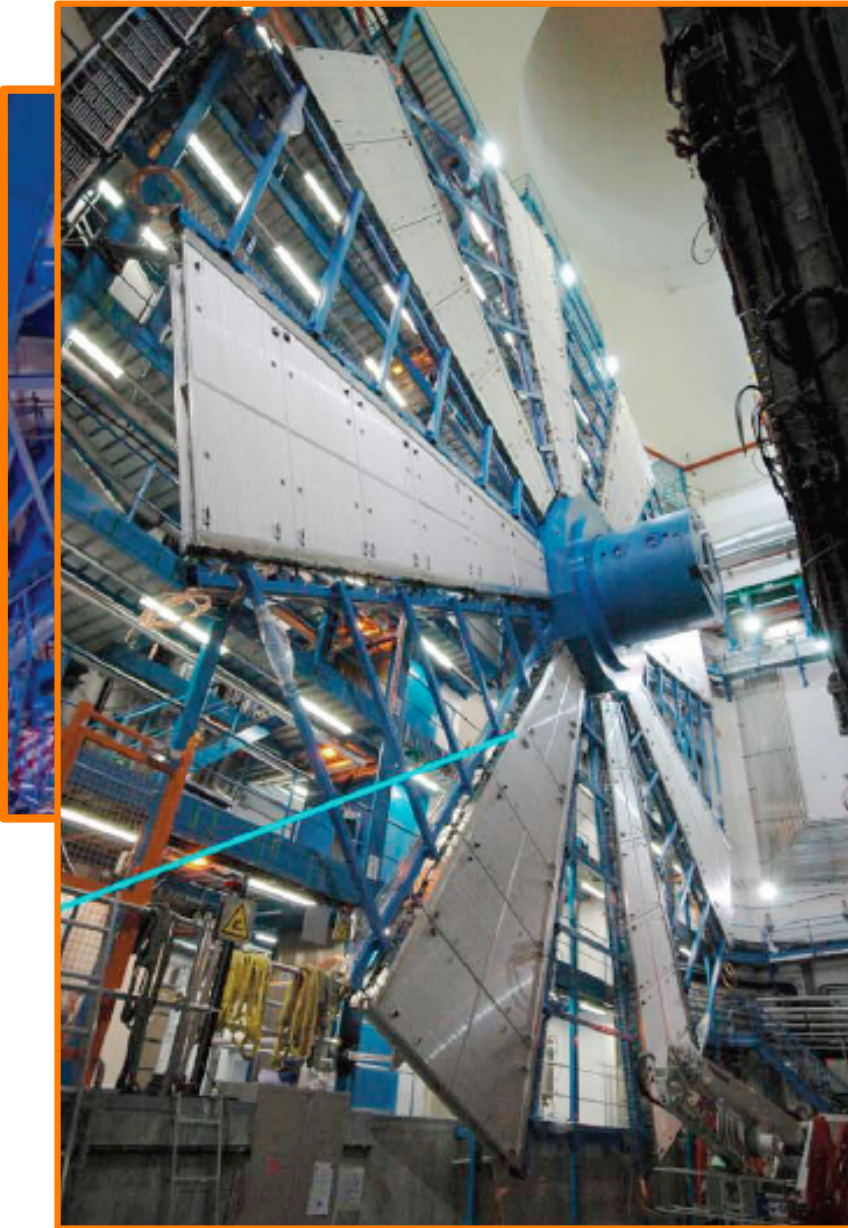
L. Hervas
(CERN)



L. Hervas
(CERN)



Installation



vas
(CERN)



Installation



vas
(CERN)

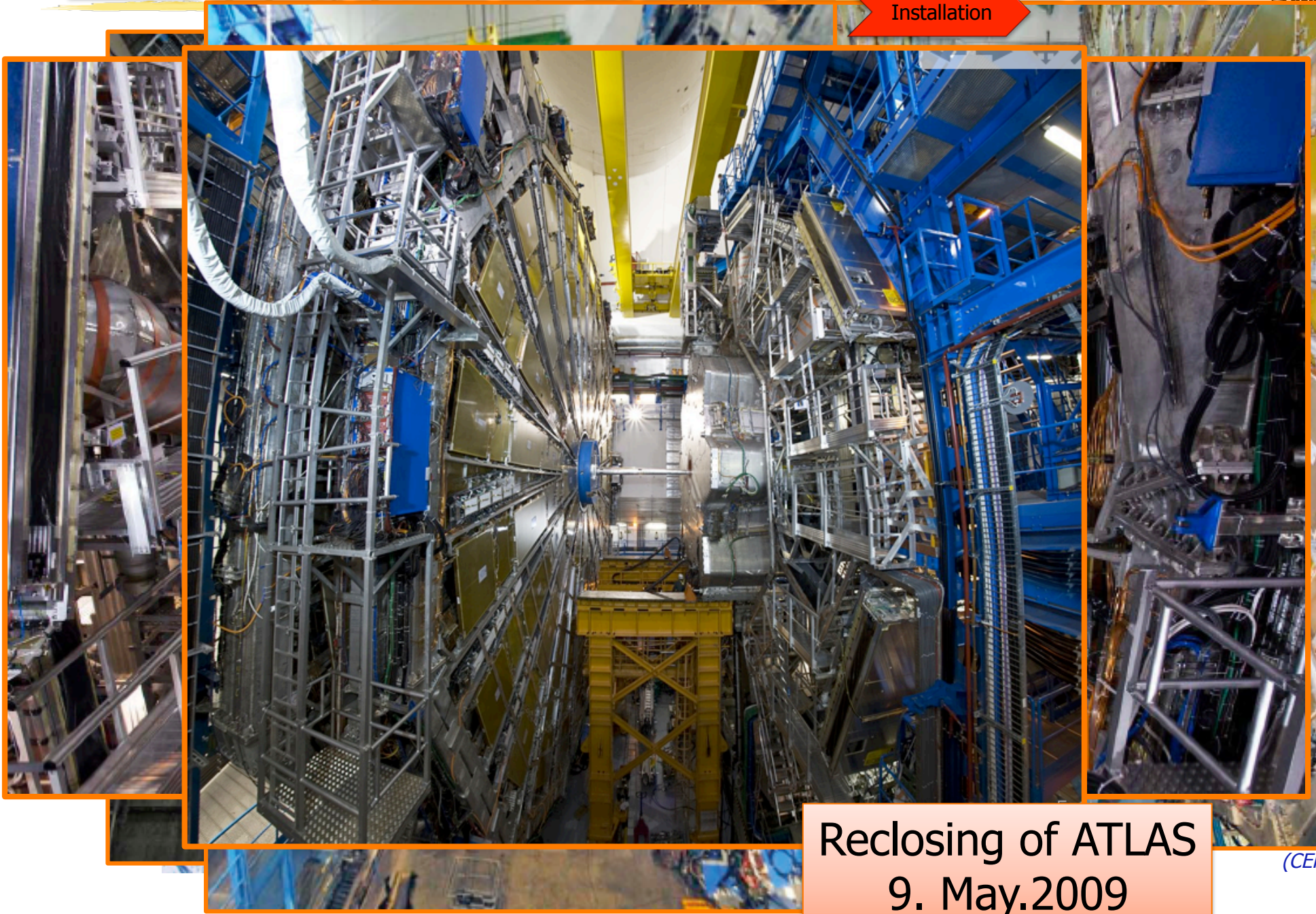
Installation



Final Beam pipe closure
16.June 2008



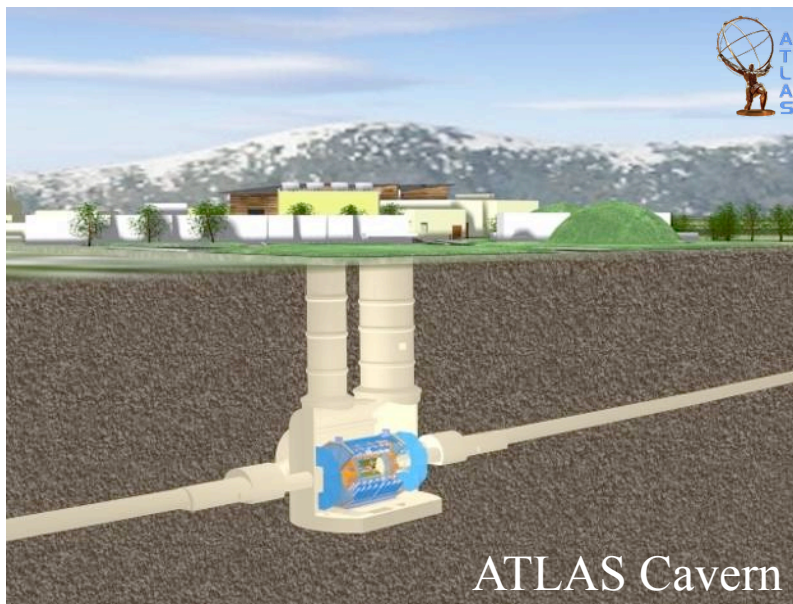
Installation



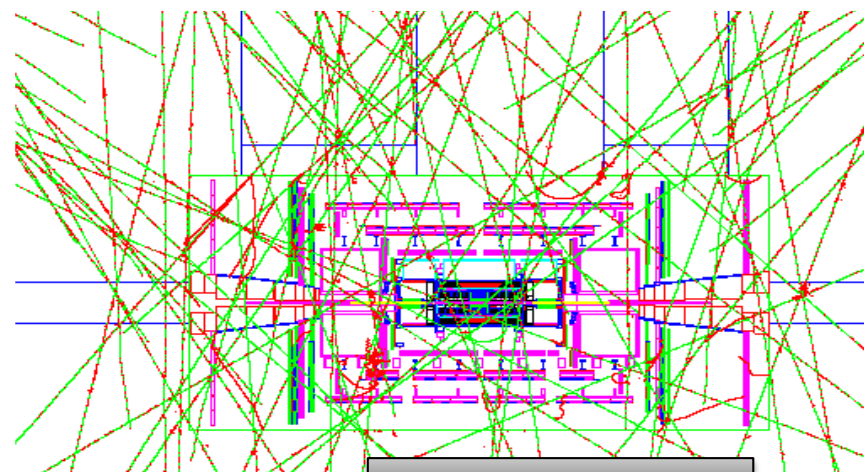
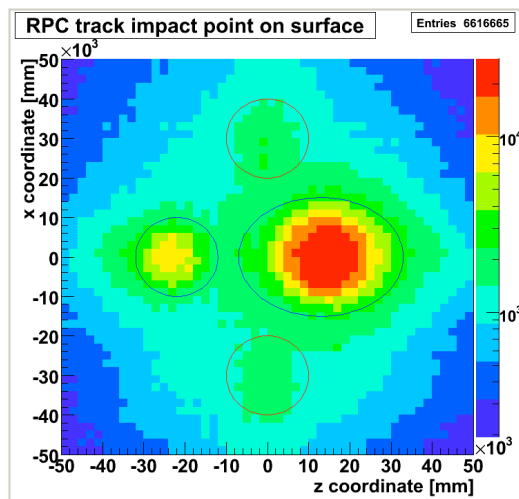
Reclosing of ATLAS
9. May.2009



Global Commissioning with cosmics

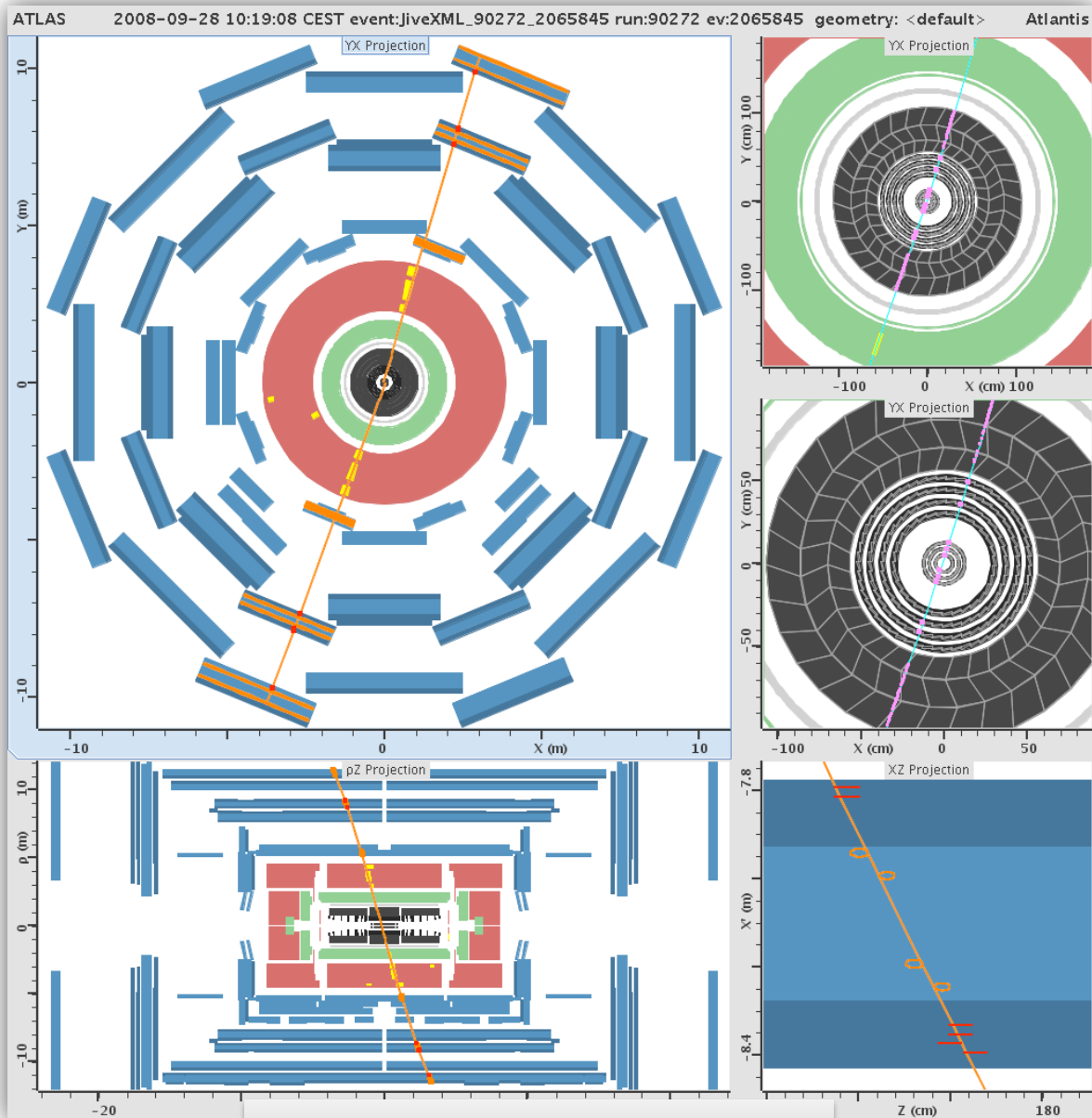


Ongoing since 2005
 In parallel to detector installation
 and commissioning
 ~4 kHz in muon volume
 ~15 Hz in ID volume
 Typ. $\sim 4 \text{ GeV} \langle E \rangle$

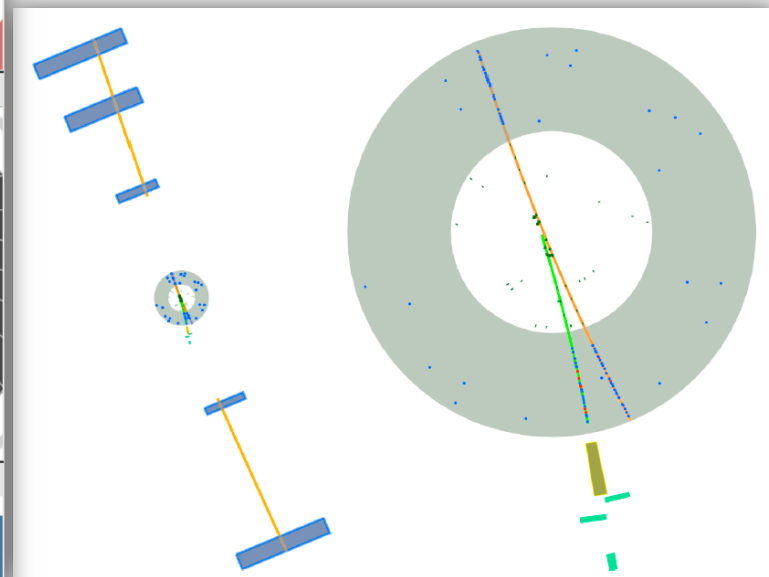


10 ms of Cosmics

L. Hervas
 (CERN)



Typical cosmic muon event



Selected electron event
(from ionization)
~30 out of 3M events

L. Hervas
(CERN)

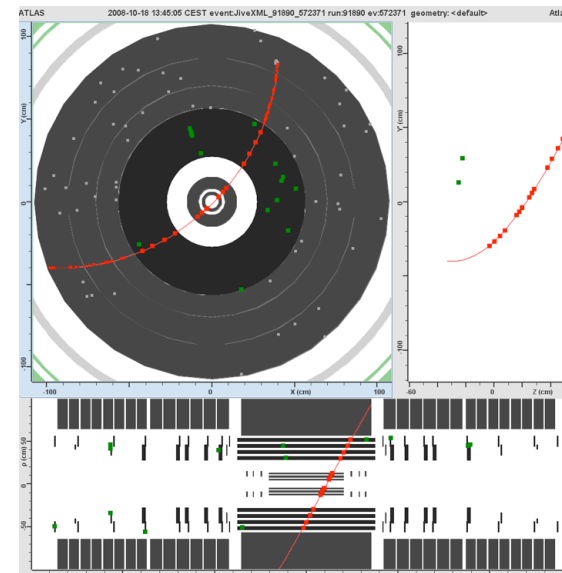


Main objectives :

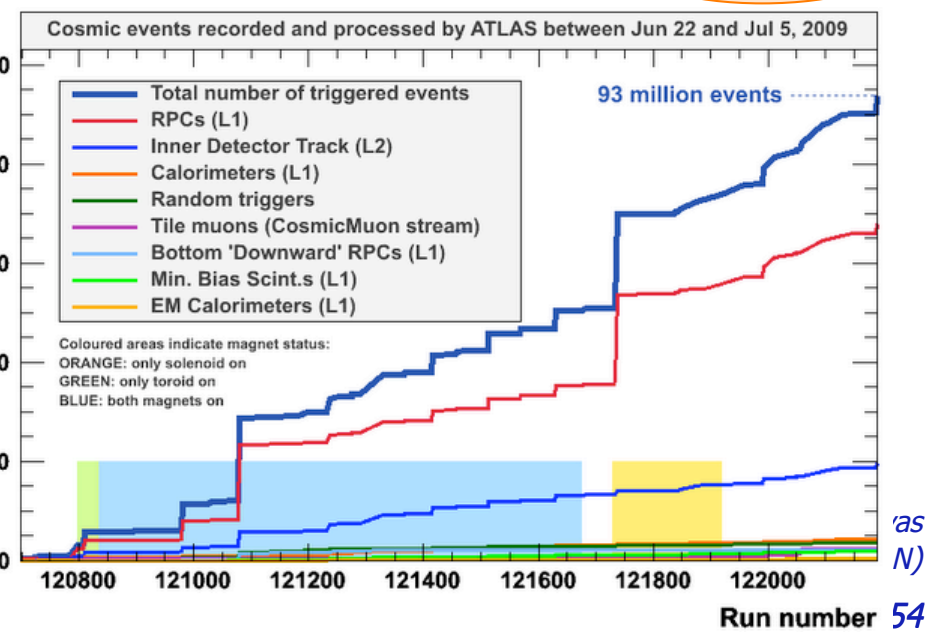
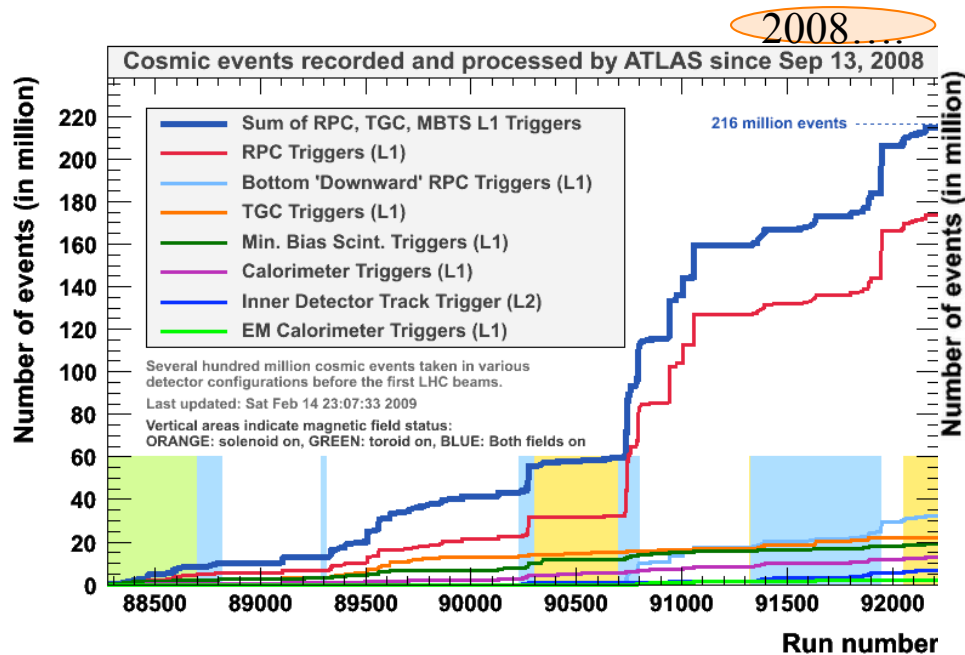
- Test readout of all detectors
 - Non-functioning channels
 - Noise
- Operation and Stability of all HW
- Online SW
- Detector performance
- Alignment, Calibration...

- Operate the full detector like “with beam”

e.g. ID hits



2009....

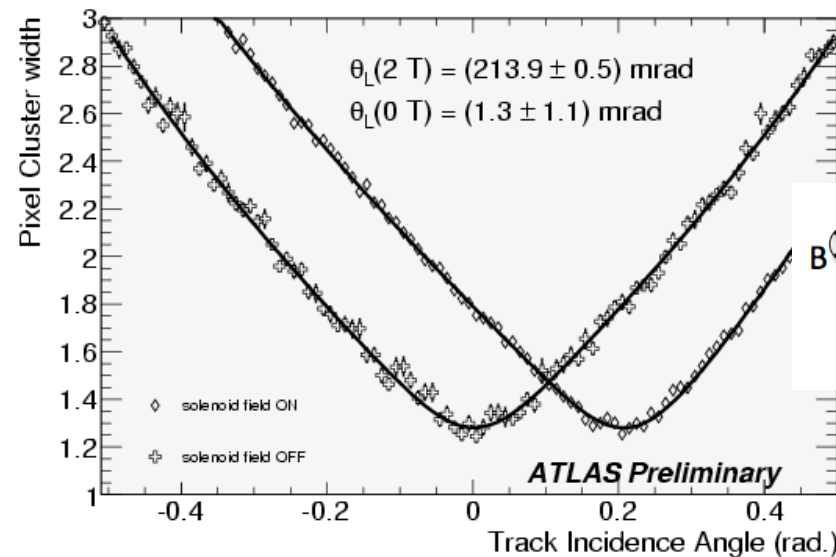
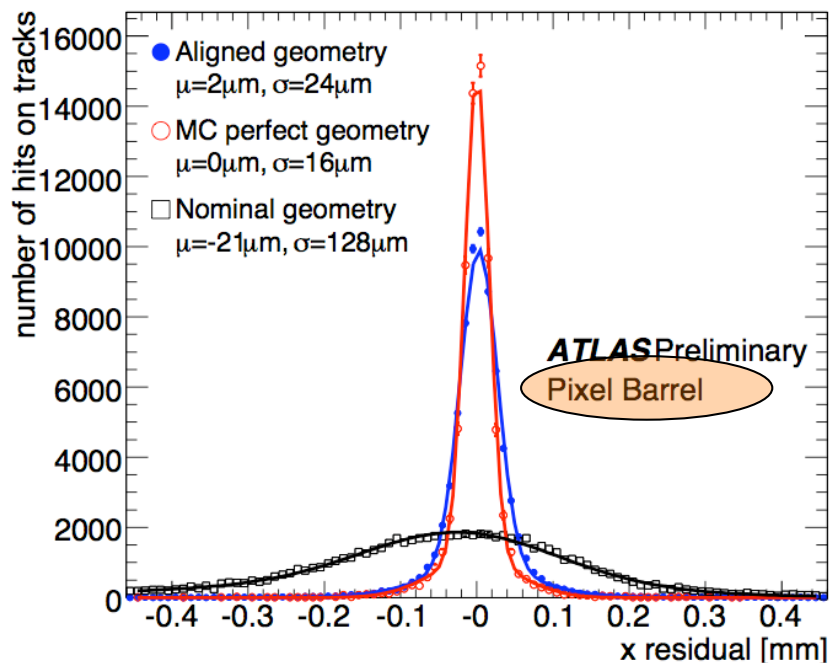
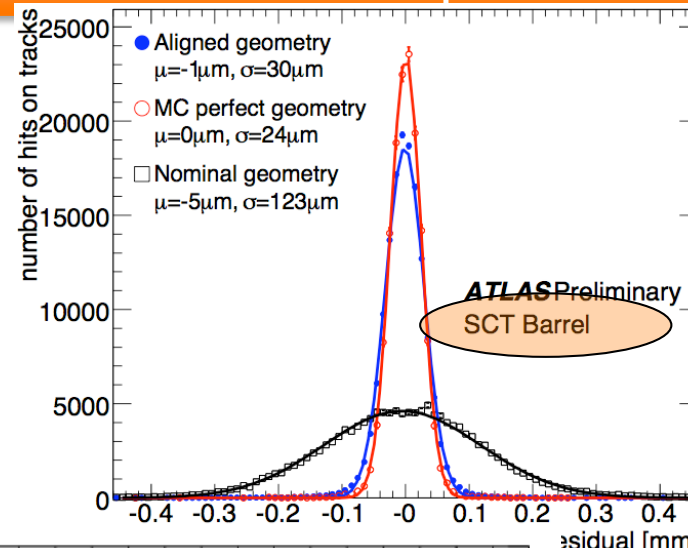


as
N)

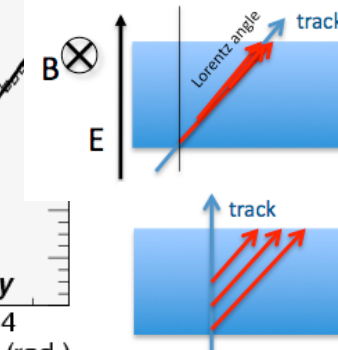
ID Detectors alignment

- Determine position (and rotation) of each module by minimization of hit residuals
 - (iterative procedure)
- Plot residuals before and after alignment
- Cuts : $p_t > 2$ Gev, passing through inner pixel layer
- In Barrel : close to nominal position resolution

Few results of detector performance



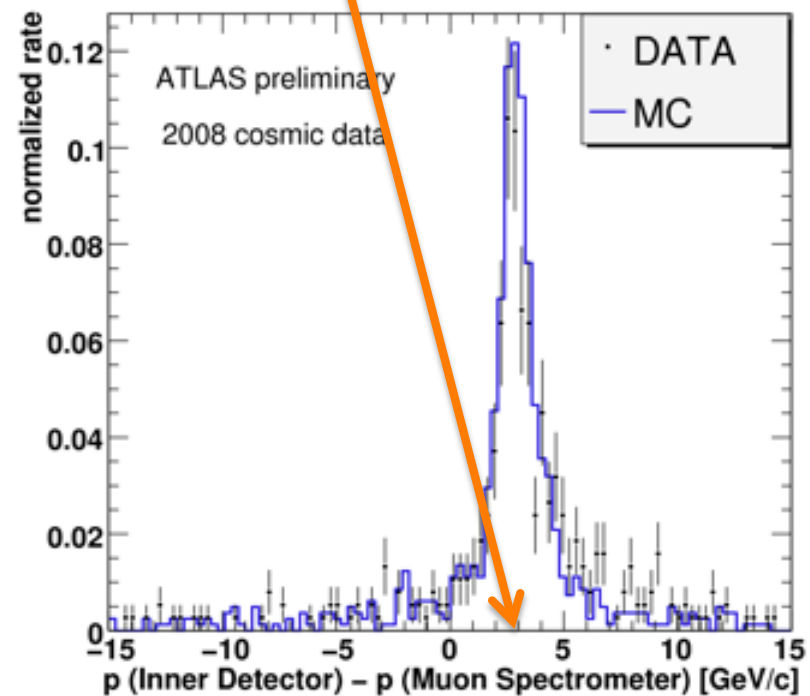
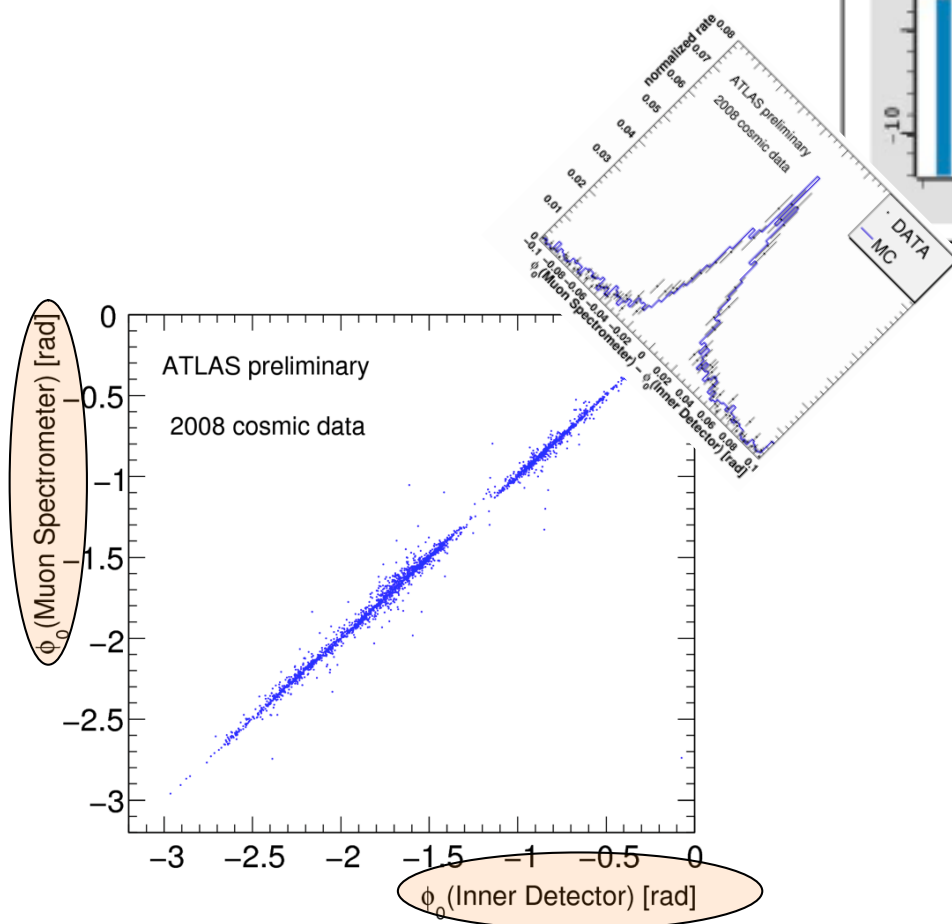
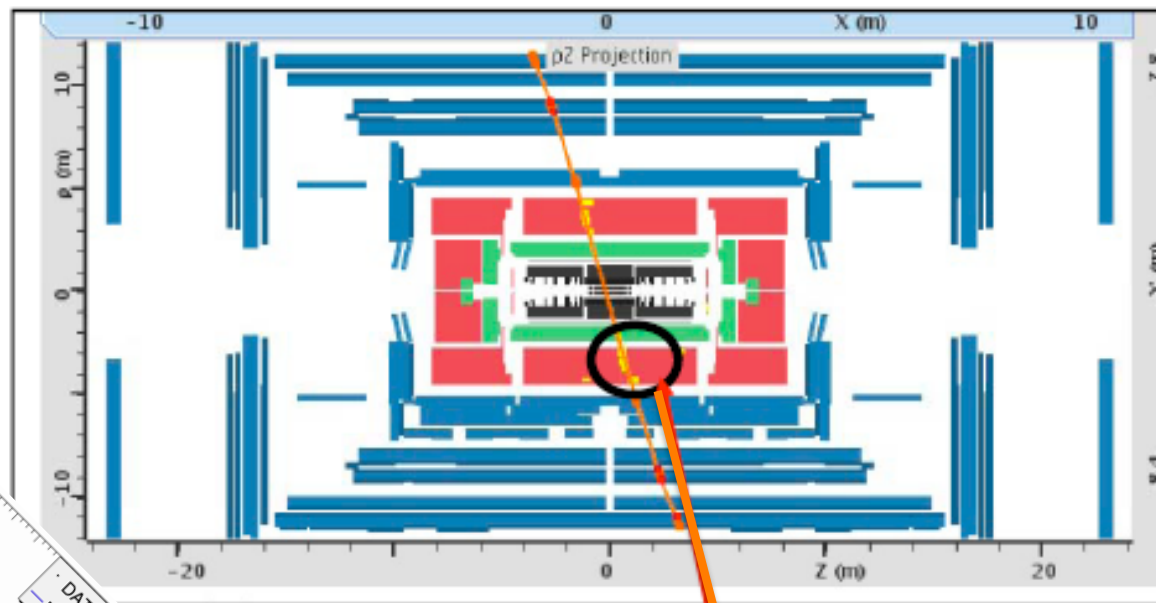
Expected 225 mrad @2T





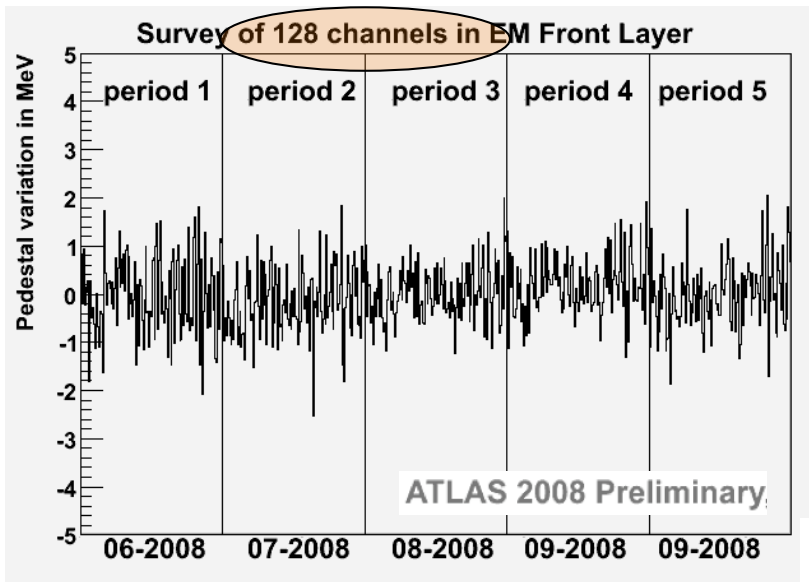
Combined Tracking

- Alignment between systems
- Muon momentum expected loss trough the calorimeter

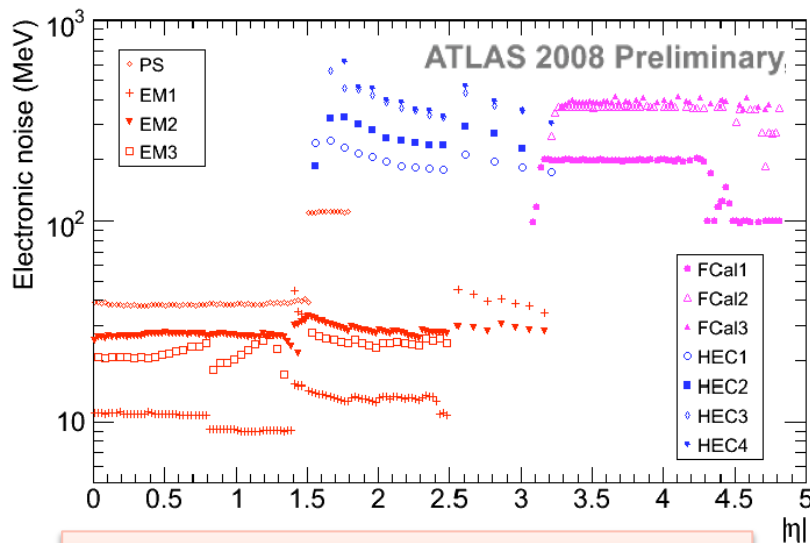




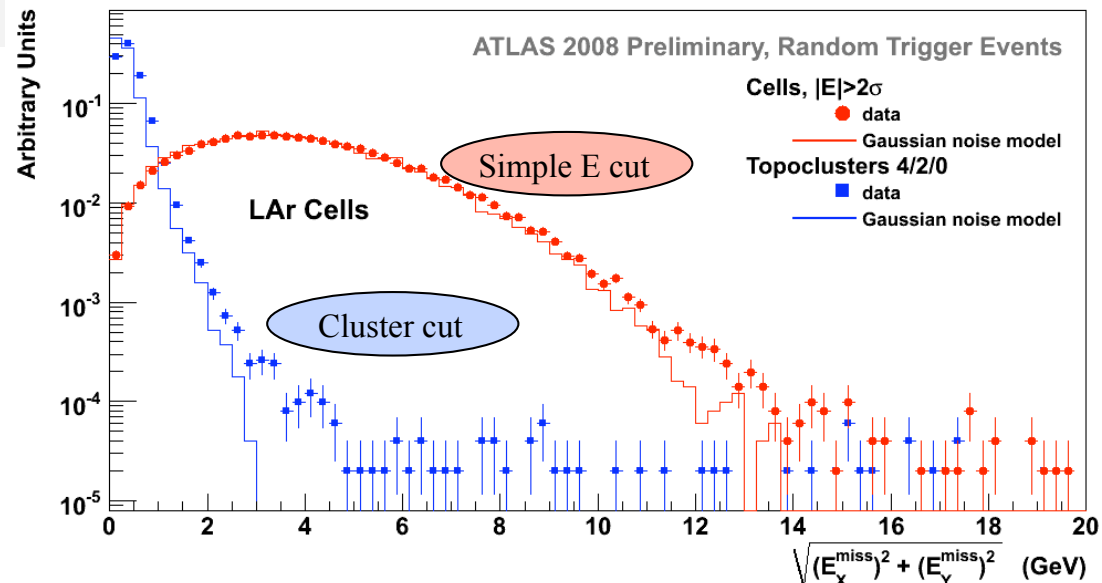
LAr Calorimeter performance



- e.g. Random triggers
 - Checking stability
 - Checking noise
 - Checking coherent noise
 - sums over many channels-> sensitive to many electronics, grounding ... problems (some sources were found and fixed in shutdown)



Cell noise
Structure follows capacitances of detector



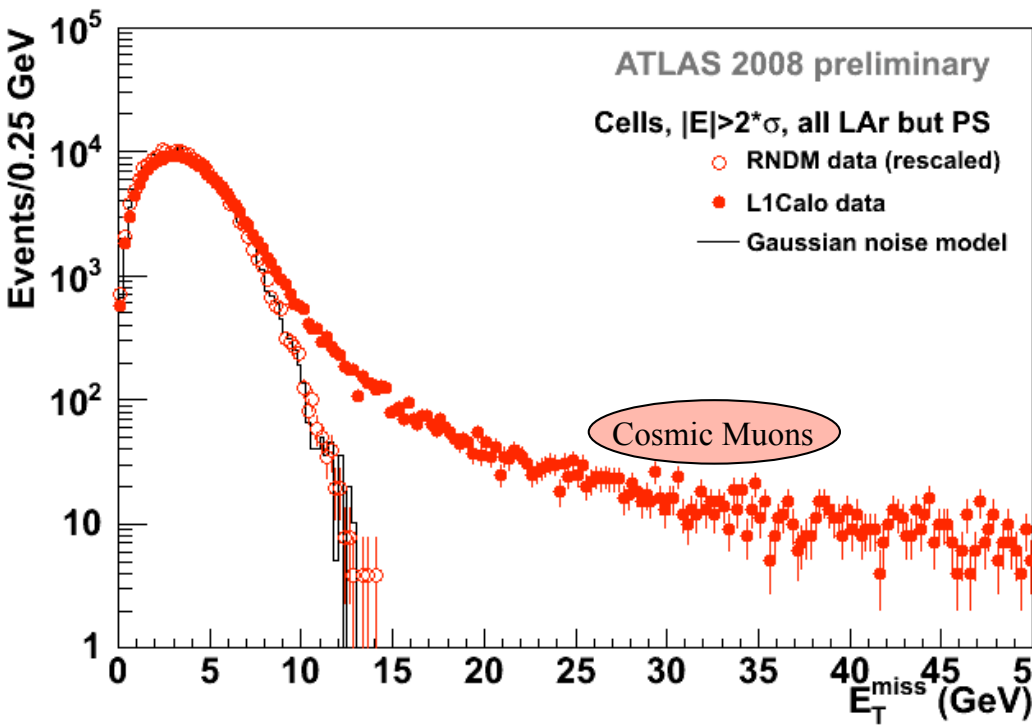
E_t^{miss} from ~180K cells

L. Hervas (CERN)

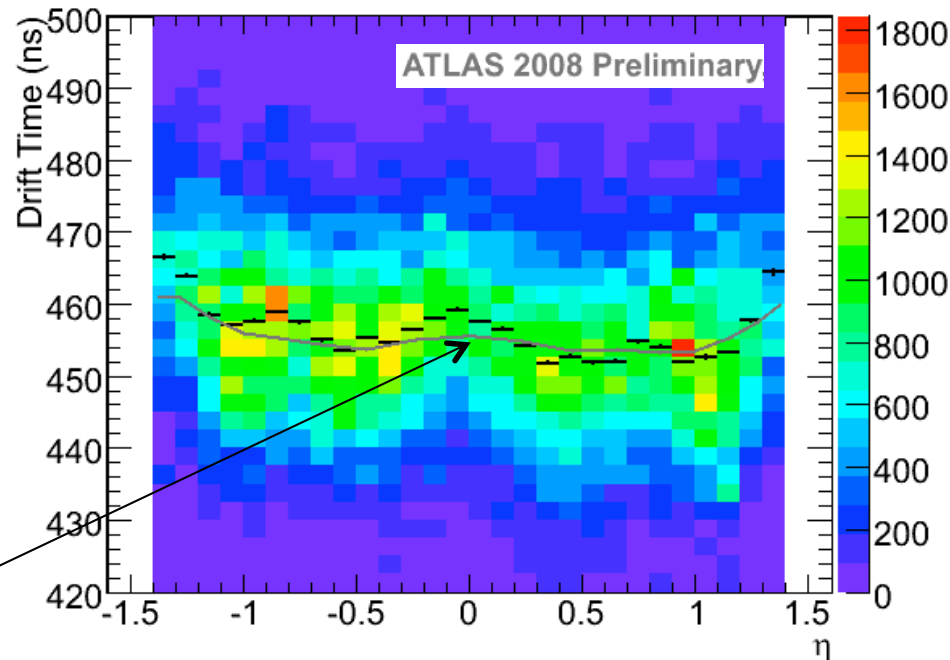
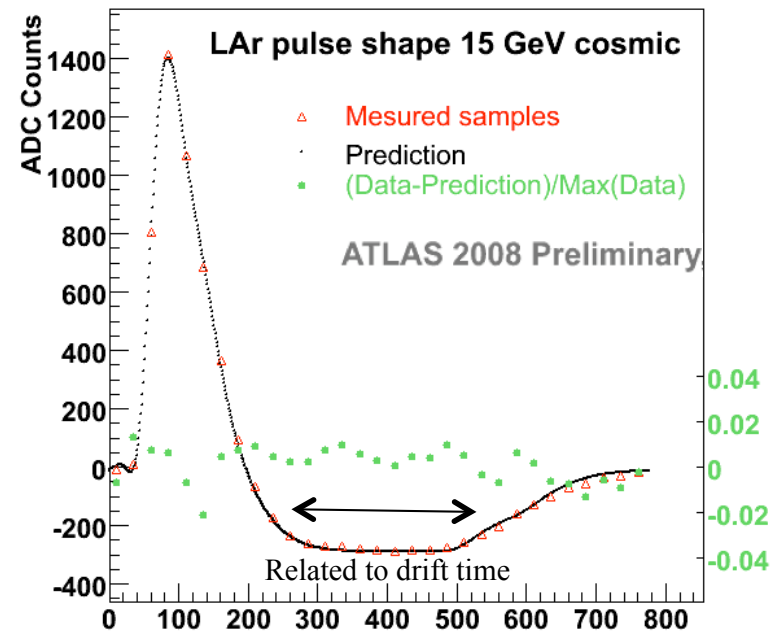


› Studies with particles

- › Pulse shape in LAr from physics events
- › e.g.: Drift time in LAr

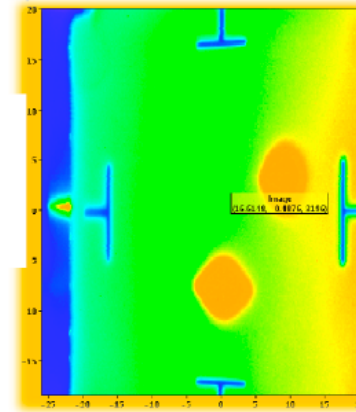


Related to construction data:
Pb plate thickness

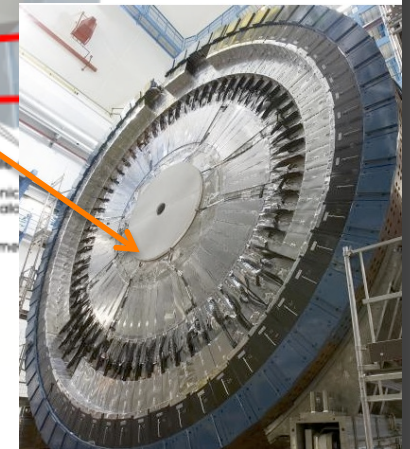
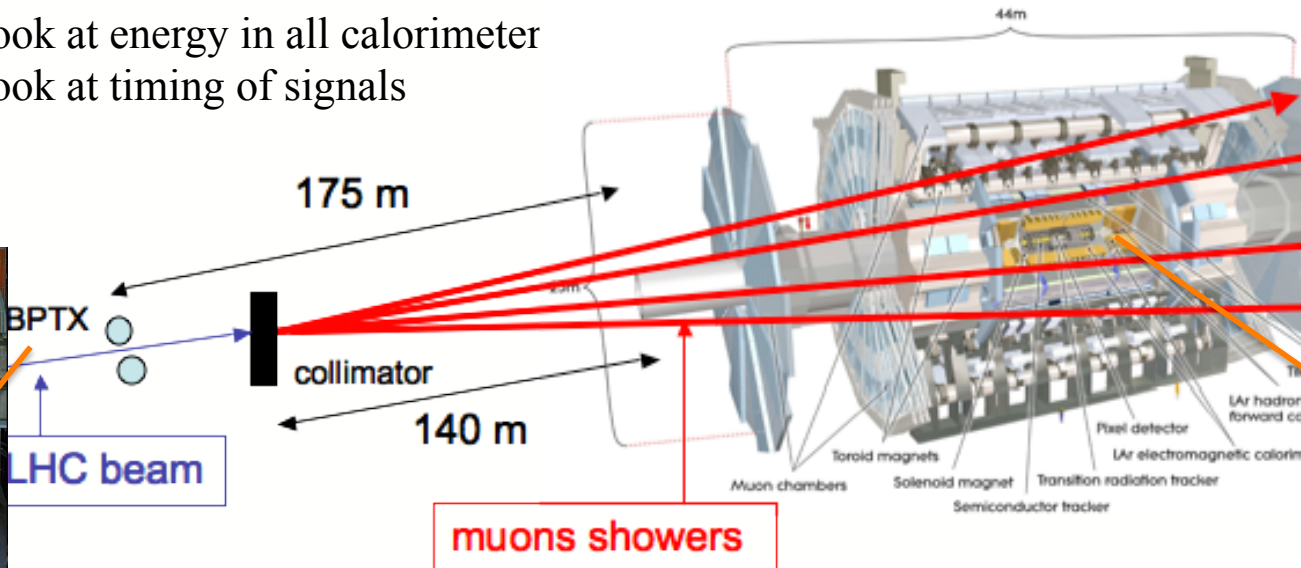
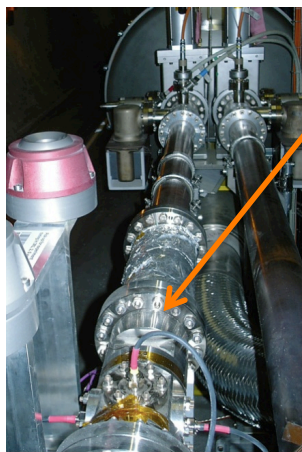




- › Studies with Beam events (10-14 September 2008)
- › LHC machine startup: managed to get beams circulating in both directions : major success (PR)
- › Used to produce some ~100's of events onto detectors, splash events (beam against collimators)
- › “Wire” a L1 Trigger:
 - › Beam Timing Pickup
 - › Minimum Bias Trigger Scintillator
 - › LUCID
- › Collect data to perform
 - › Basic checks of detector readout
 - › e.g. look at energy in all calorimeter
 - › e.g. look at timing of signals

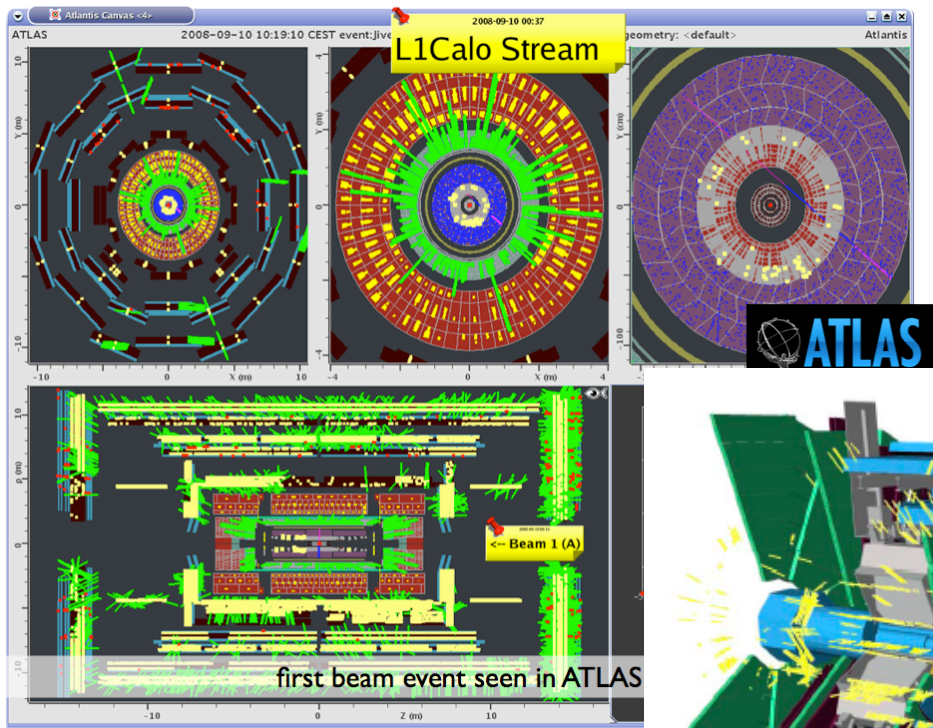


Beam makes 1st turn

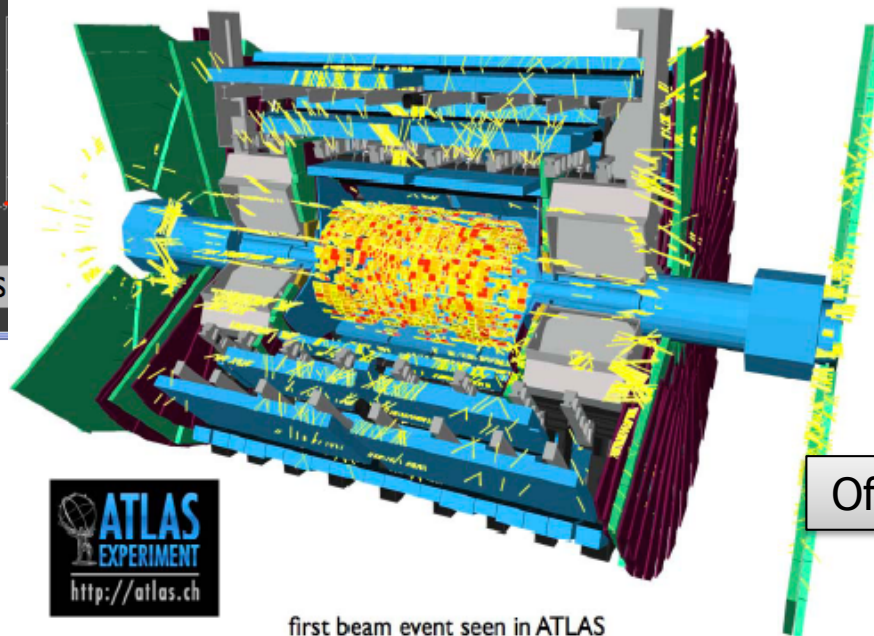




- › Lots of energy deposited in the detector
- › Lots of excitement in the control room
 - › After many years of planning and construction
 - › Finally object comes to life



Online display



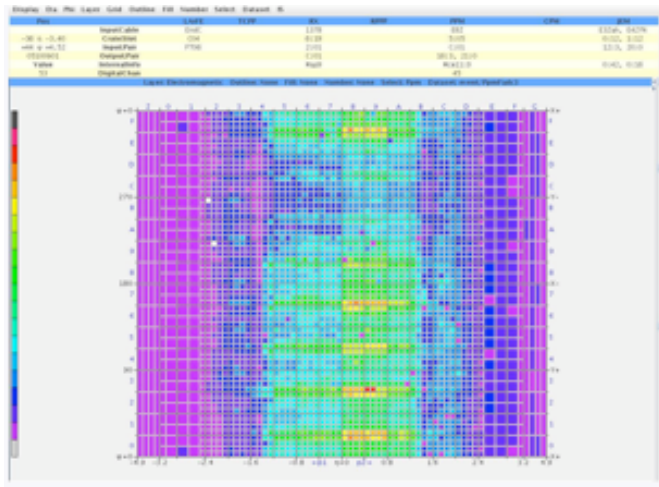
Offline display



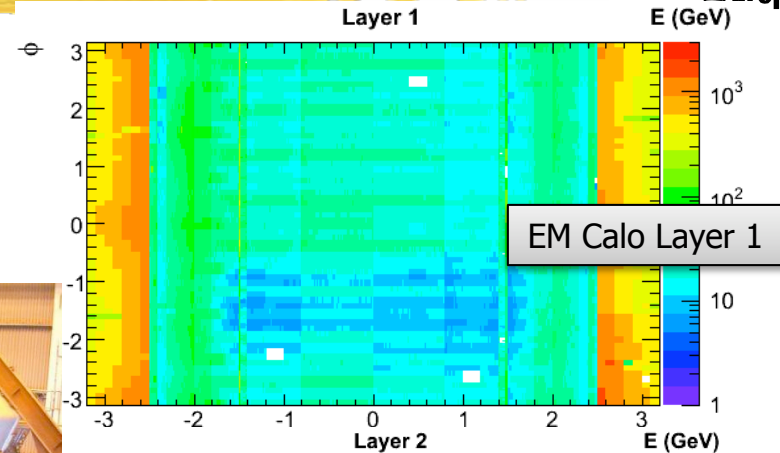
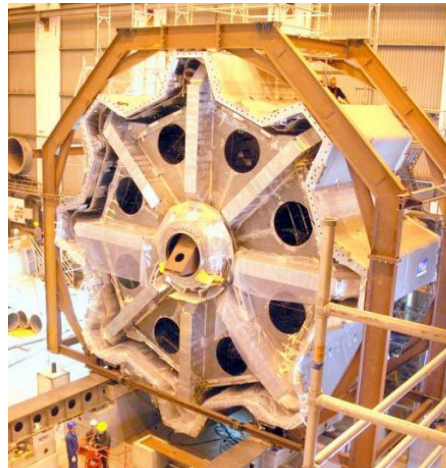
L. Hervas
(CERN)



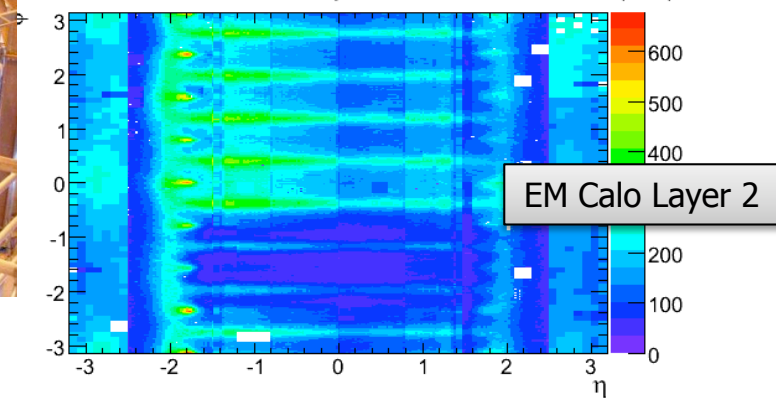
- › Multi TeV deposits in the calorimeter
- › Observe illumination in many cells at the same time
- › Observe structure of magnets in “front” of calorimeters



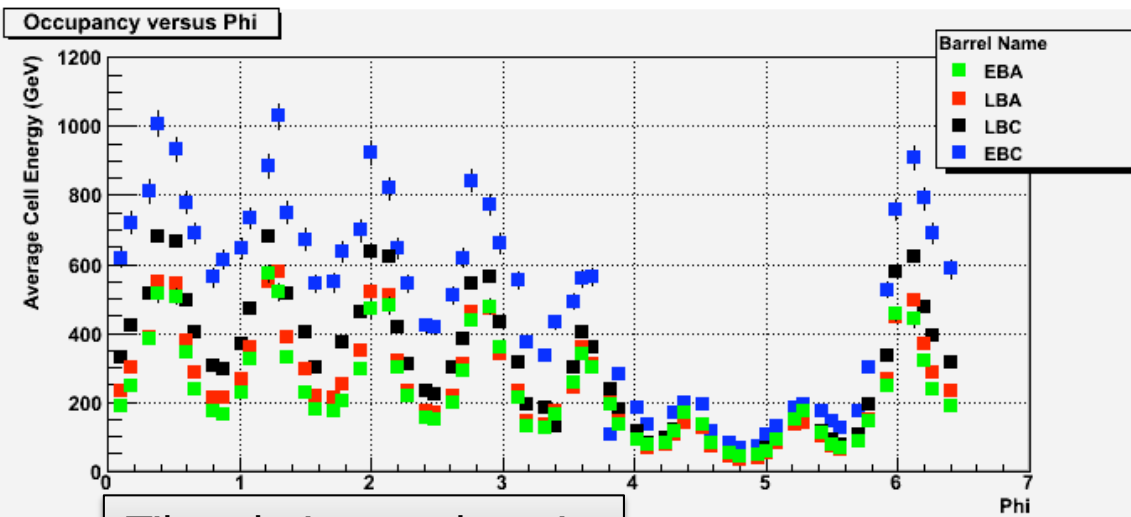
L1 Calo trigger system



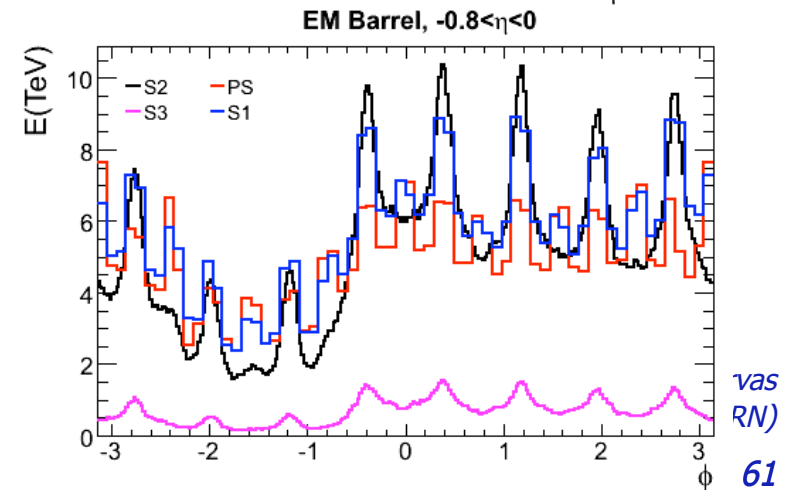
EM Calo Layer 1



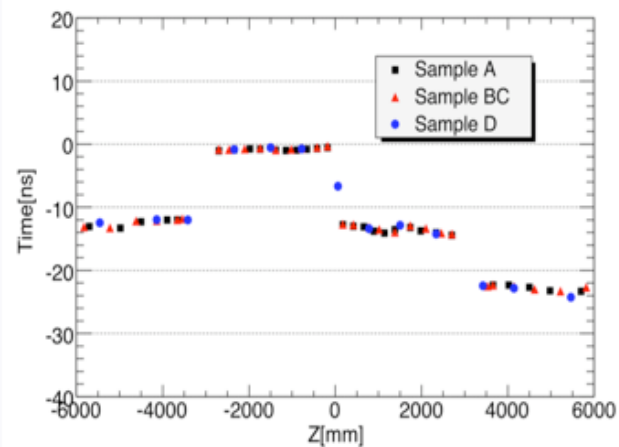
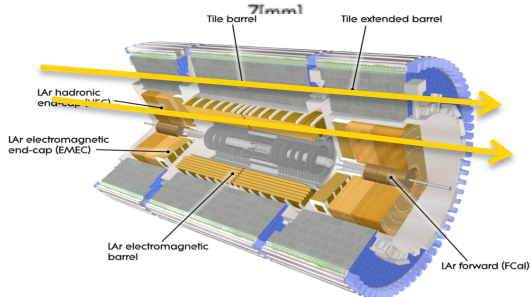
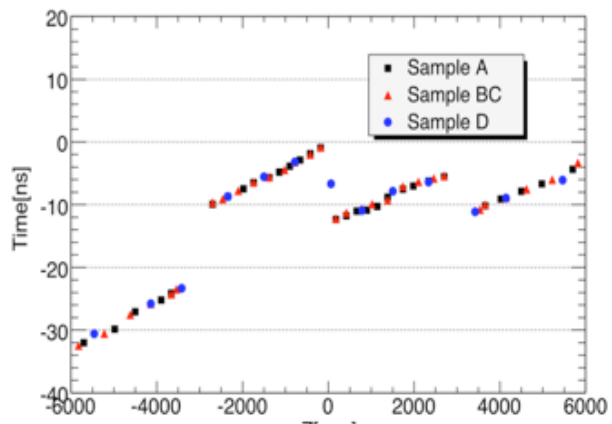
EM Calo Layer 2



Tile calorimeter deposits

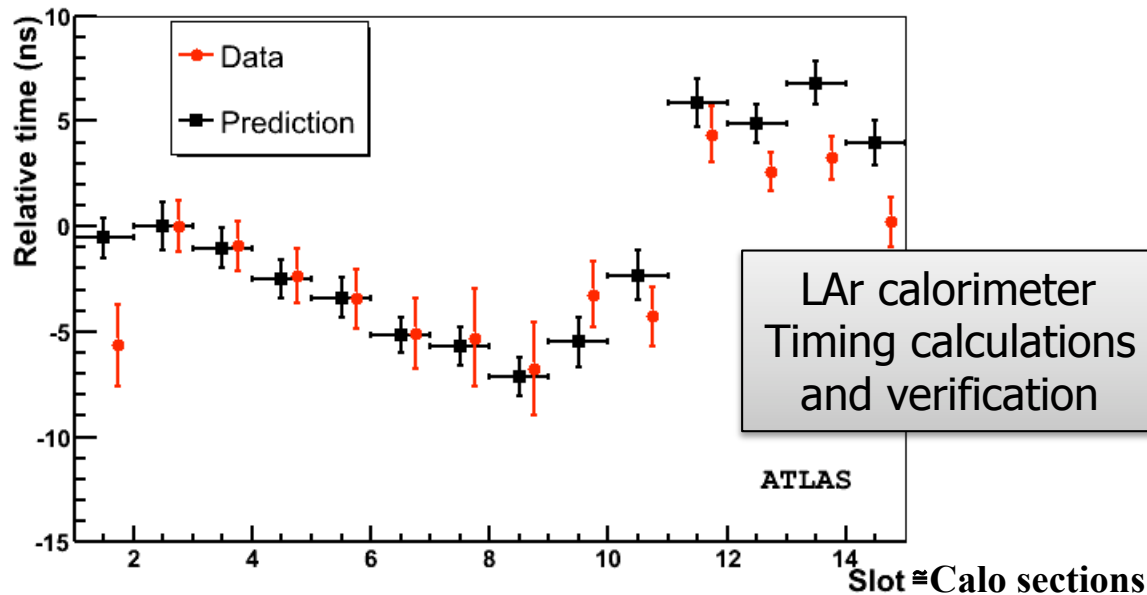


Timing studies with Beam splash events



Timing of Tile calorimeter deposits
Corrected for Time of Flight

EMBC: relative time by slot (average over 32 FTs)



- Offline studies to determine constants
 - To be downloaded into electronics
 - Needed for physics pulses
 - Takes into account
 - trigger paths, fiber lengths, section delays ...
 - Agreement at the 1-2 ns



ATLAS Detector Status

Subdetector	Number of Channels	Approximate Operational Fraction
Pixels	80 M	98.5%
SCT Silicon Strips	6.3 M	99.5%
TRT Transition Radiation Tracker	350 k	98.2%
LAr EM Calorimeter	170 k	99.1%
Tile calorimeter	9800	99.5%
Hadronic endcap LAr calorimeter	5600	99.9%
Forward LAr calorimeter	3500	100%
MDT Muon Drift Tubes	350 k	99.3%
CSC Cathode Strip Chambers	31 k	98.4%
RPC Barrel Muon Trigger	370 k	95.5%
TGC Endcap Muon Trigger	320 k	99.8%

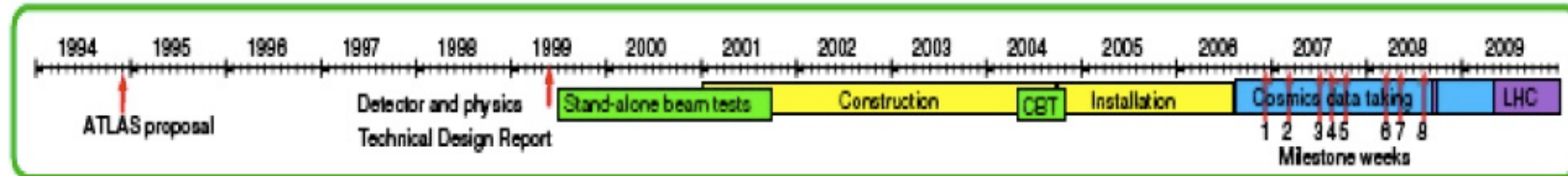
Notes:

- Pixels & SCT: These are the values for startup, after replacing all the TX plugins, not the numbers during the June-July 2009 cosmic run.
- Muons do not include the EE chambers (under installation)
- RPC Barrel Muon Trigger: the target for collisions is >98.5%

From: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/ApprovedPlotsATLASDetector>



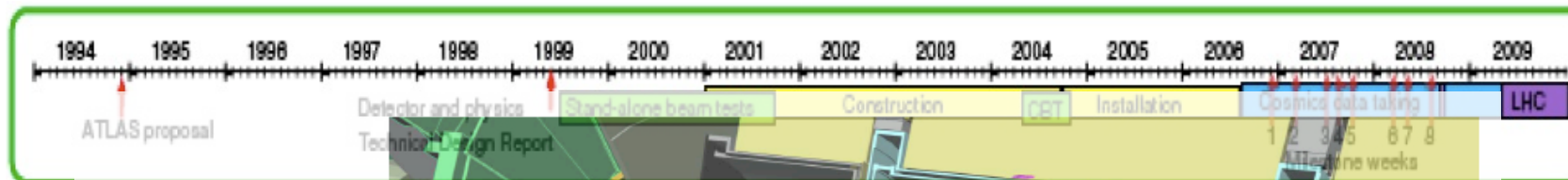
Very last steps of long process of ~15 years



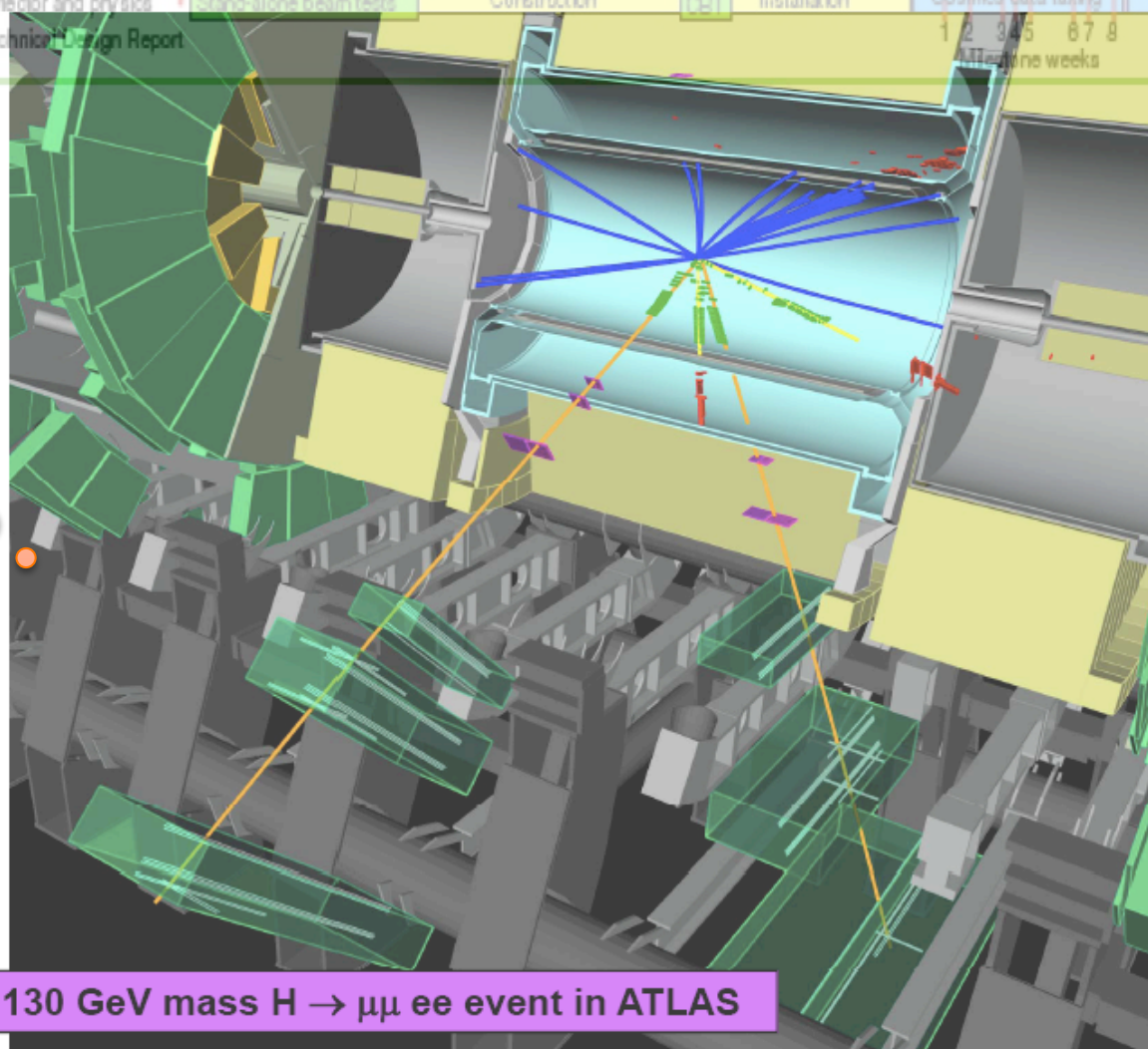
- ATLAS detector is installed in P1 UX15 cavern
- Commissioning started ~3 years ago and has incrementally increased our understanding of the detectors
- Cosmic rays running is ongoing regularly
- Allows to perform quite detailed detector performance studies (calibration, alignment, timing, bad channels)
- Good “training” for Detector Operation
- First particles were seen in September 2008
- Detector is in excellent health
- “Give us beam and you wont be disappointed” (M. Nessi, ATLAS TC, Nov 2007 Seminar)



Very last steps of long process of ~15 years



Soon to come



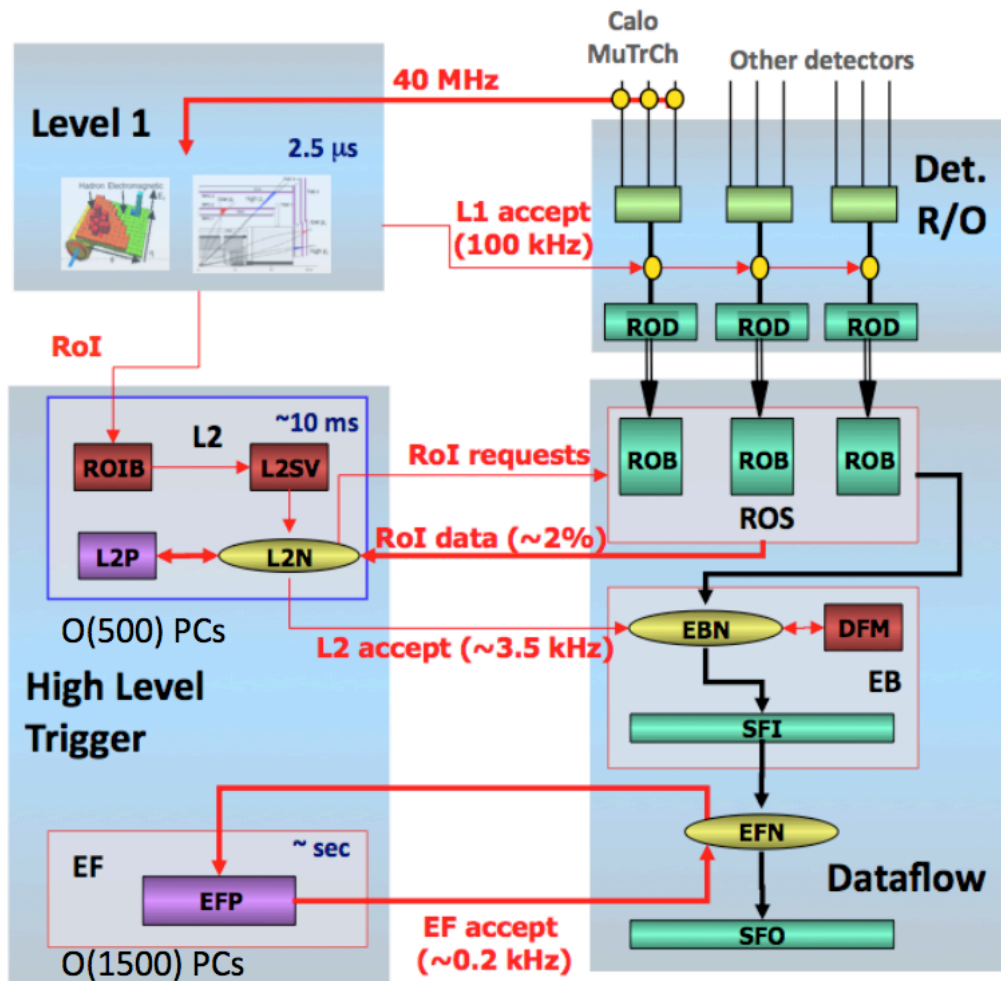
Simulation of a 130 GeV mass $H \rightarrow \mu\mu ee$ event in ATLAS



Additional Slides



Trigger and Data Acquisition



Mostly soft (low p_T) events
 10^9 interactions/s
 Calorimeter & Muon information
 120 GB/s

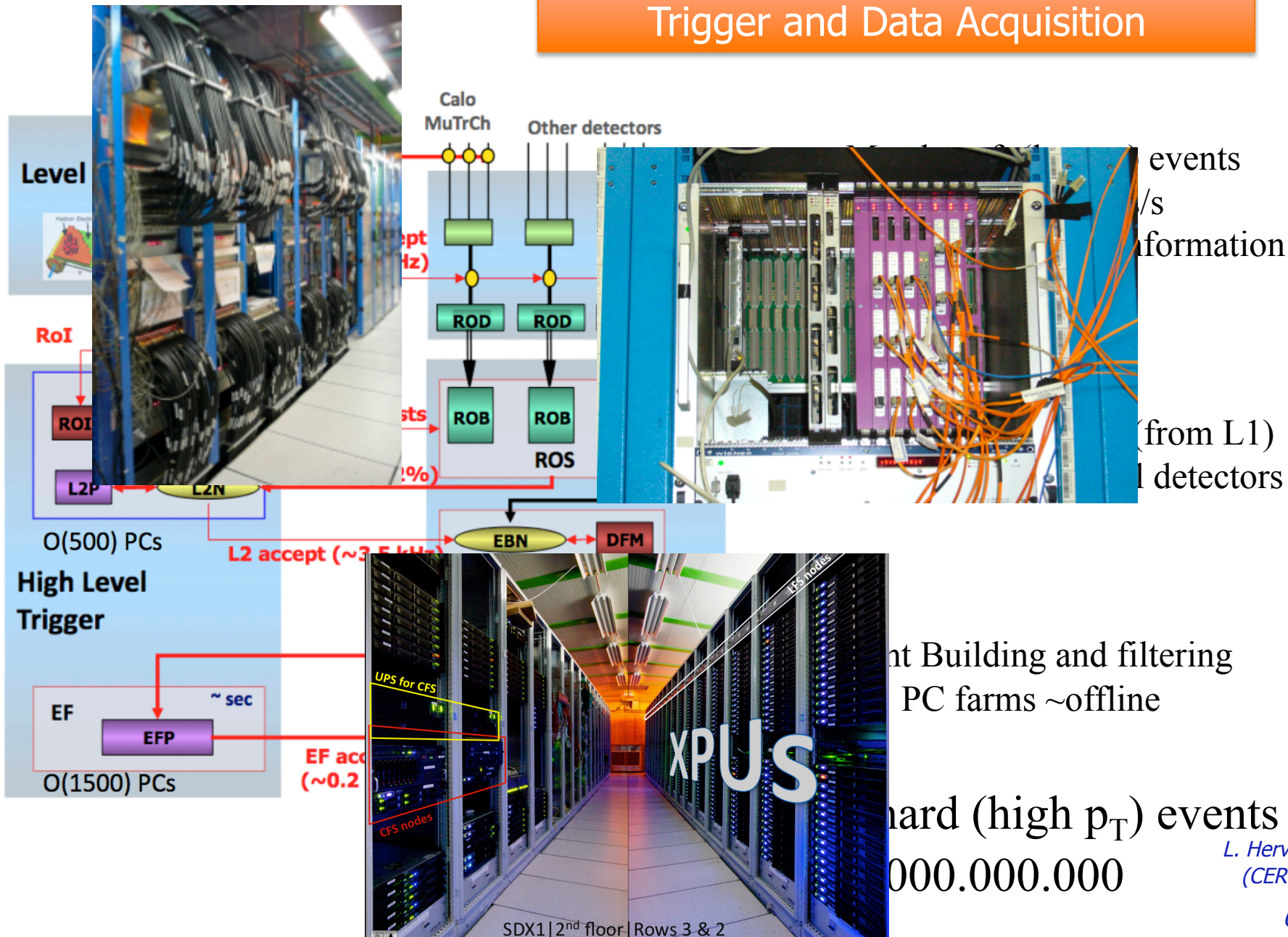
O(150) PCs
 ~4 GB/s
 Region Of Interest (from L1)
 but full precision, all detectors

Event Building and filtering
 PC farms ~offline

Very few hard (high p_T) events
 Selection of 1 in 10.000.000.000.000
 L. Hervas (CERN)

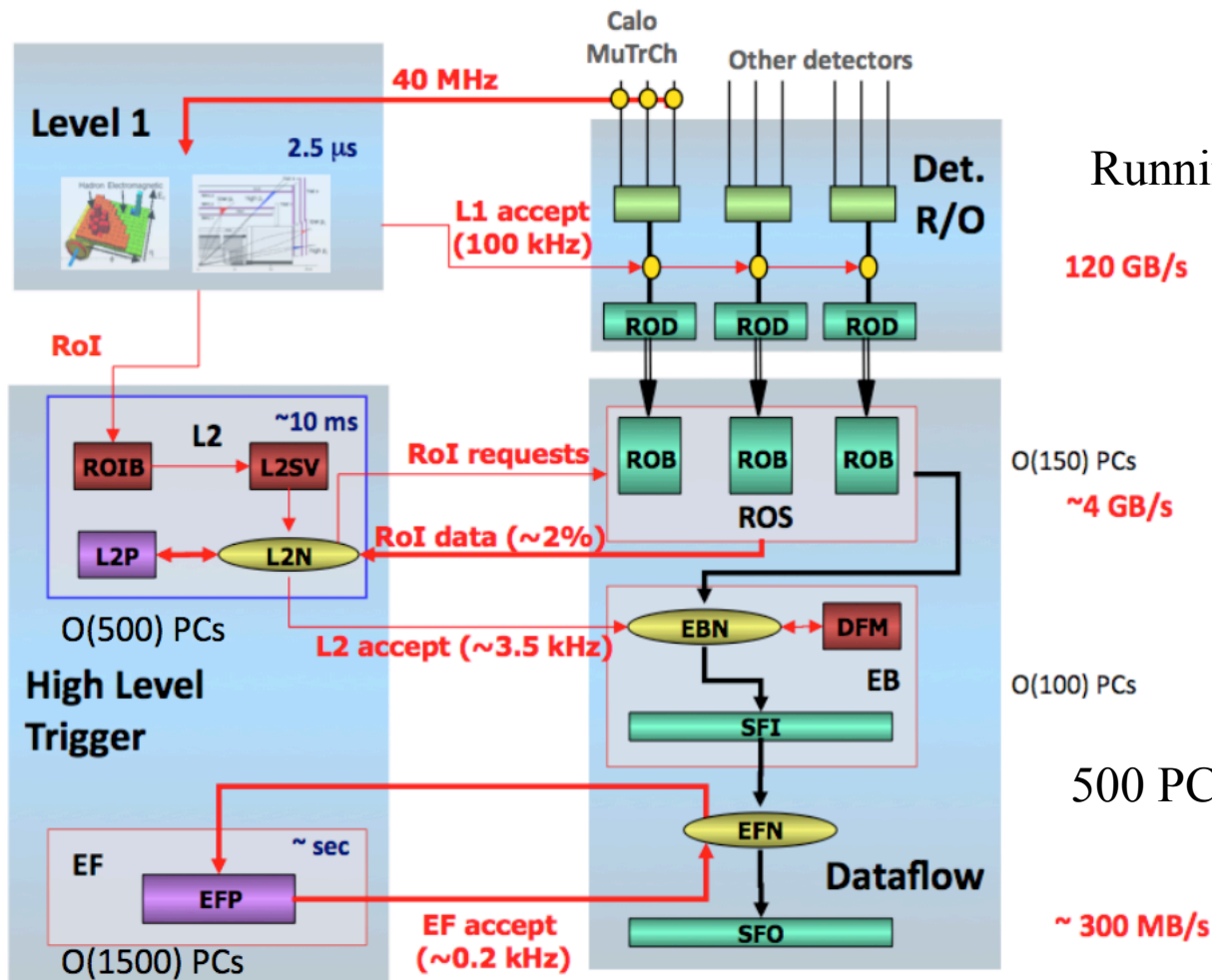


Trigger and Data Acquisition





Trigger and Data Acquisition



Running regularly at 75 kHz with random triggers

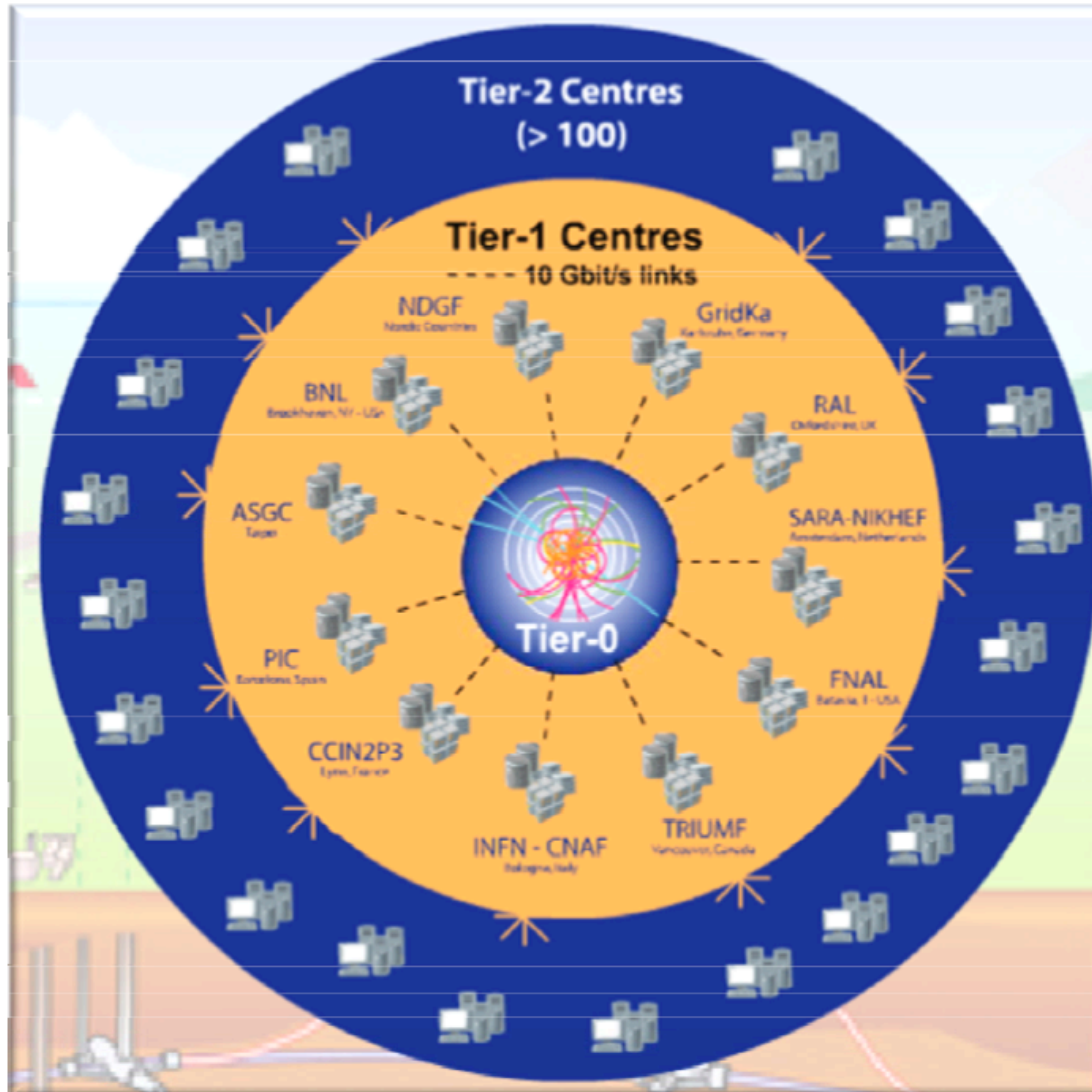
60KHz sustained rate

500 PCs installed (out of 500+1800 PCs finally)

Event Filter currently used to enrich cosmic sample for ID

L. Hervas (CERN)

The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid (wLCG)



Tier-0 (CERN):

- Data recording
- Initial data reconstruction
- Data distribution

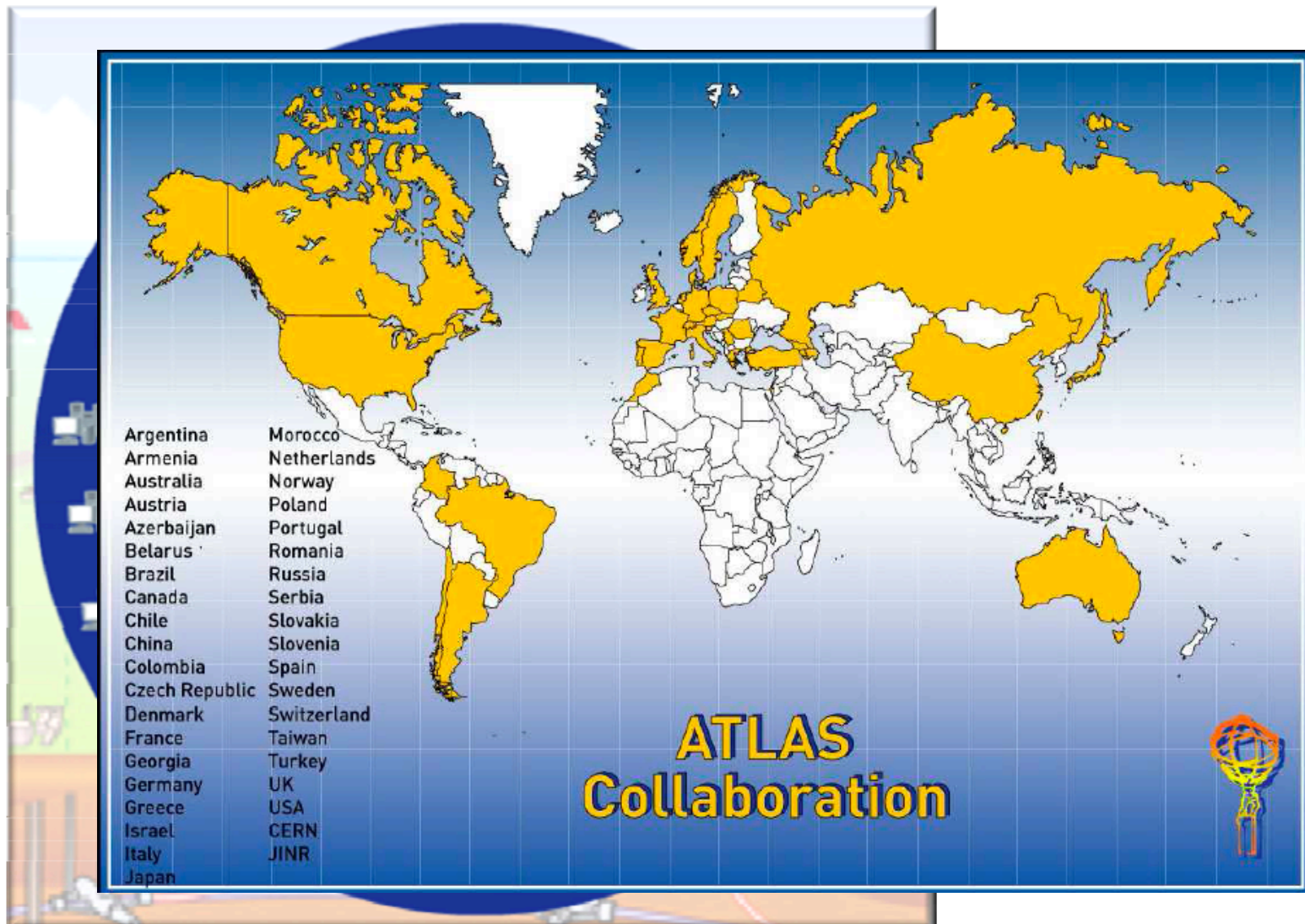
Tier-1 (11 centres):

- Permanent storage
- Re-processing
- Analysis

Tier-2 (federations of ~130 centres):

- Simulation
- End-user analysis

The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid (wLCG)



of
s):