

STATUS OF THE LHC EXPERIMENTS

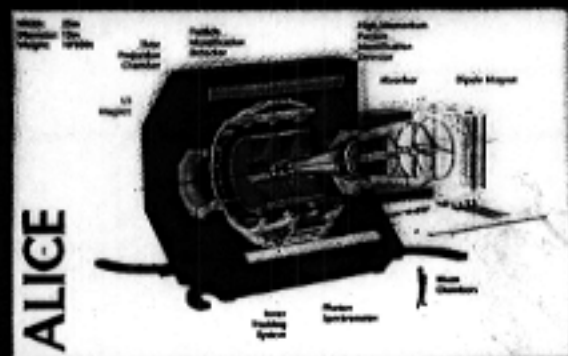
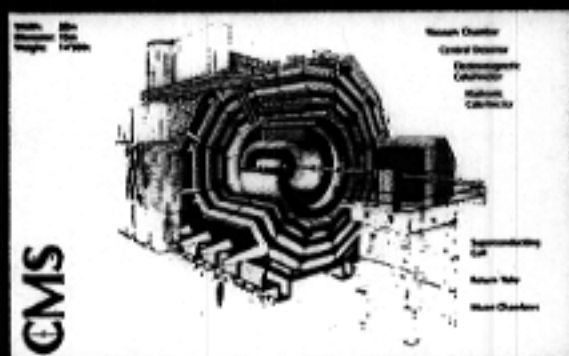
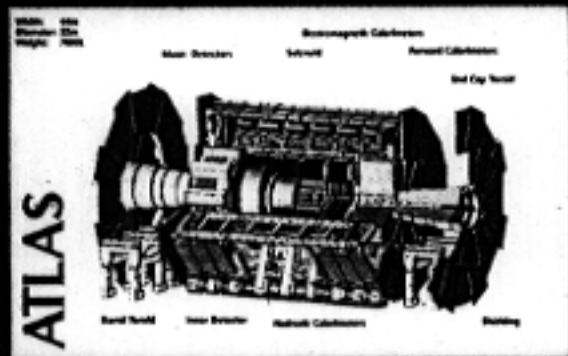
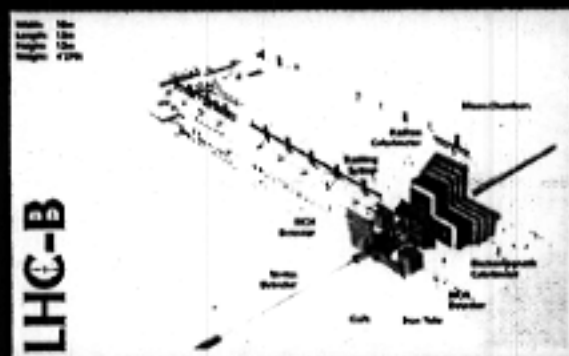
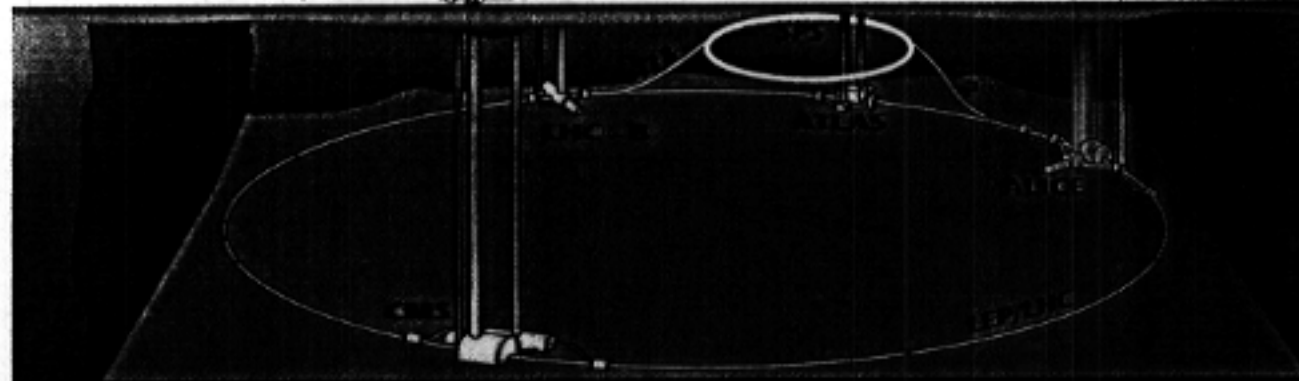
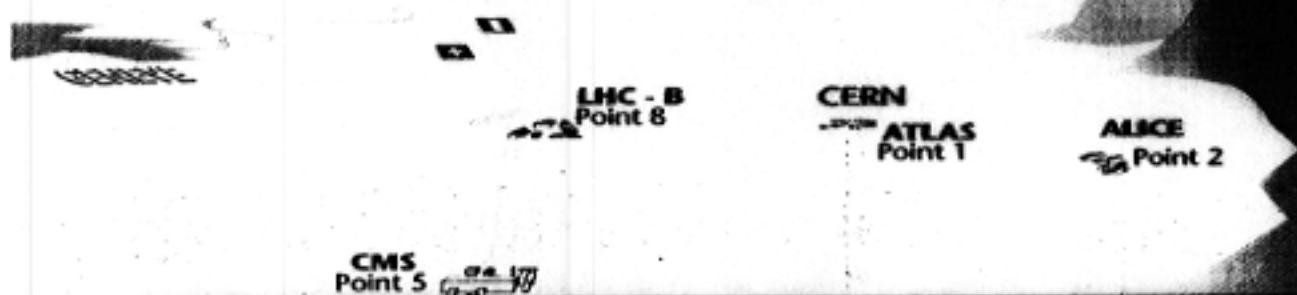
R. J. Cashmore

ICFA 5.10.99

- ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHCb
TOTEM, MOEDAL
- PHYSICS & COMPUTING

Overall view of the

LHC



APPROVAL + MONITORING PROCESS

LHCC

- Letter of Intent
- Technical Proposal { Approval by LHCC + RB
- Technical Design Reports



Approval by LHCC → RB

- ATLAS: Production Readiness Review }
CMS: Engineering Design Review }
- Regular review by the LHCC

RRB

- Monitor & Approve Resources
(year-by-year)
- Receive technical progress reports

Status of ATLAS TDRs

	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Approval Research Board</u>
Calorimetry TDRs	December 1996	June 1997
Inner Detector TDRs	April 1997	September 1997
Pixel TDR	May 1998	September 1998
Muon Spectrometer	May 1997	September 1997
Magnet System TDRs	April 1997	September 1997
Trigger and DAQ TDRs		
Level-1	June 1998	September 1998
High levels, DAQ	2001	
Technical Co-ord. TDR	January 1999	June 1999
Computing TP	December 1996	June 1997

⇒ In construction

Status of CMS TDRs

	<i>Submitted</i>	<i>Approval Research Board</i>
Magnet TDR	May 1997	September 1997
HCAL TDR	June 1997	September 1997
ECAL TDR	December 1997	April 1998
Muon TDR	December 1997	April 1998
Tracker TDR	April 1998	September 1998
Trigger TDR	2000	
DAQ TDR	2001	
Computing TP	December 1996	June 1997

⇒ In construction

Status of ALICE TDRs

	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Approval Research Board</u>
RICH HMPID TDR	August 1998	November 1998
Photon Spectrometer TDI	March 1999	June 1999
Zero Degree Cal. TDR	March 1999	June 1999
Inner Tracker TDR	June 1999	Sept 1999
Muon Arm TDR	August 1999	
Time Projection Ch. TDR	September 1999 Jan 2000	
TOF TDR	September 1999 Jan 2000	
Computing TP	2000	



ALICE beginning construction

Status of the experiment:

- Detector parameters optimisation; cost vs. physics performance
- R&D, prototype construction and beam tests
- Decision on technologies

Goal → Technical Design Reports

Note: No final responsibilities are assigned to the institutes yet.

Plan for the TDR submissions

Magnet	Dec 1999 (call for tender)	Technical
Vertex	April 2001	Proposal
Inner Tracker	September 2001	Approved 1998
Outer Tracker	September 2000	
RICH	June 2000	
Muon	January 2001	
Calorimeter	July 2000	
Trigger	January 2002	
DAQ	January 2002	
Computing	July 2002	

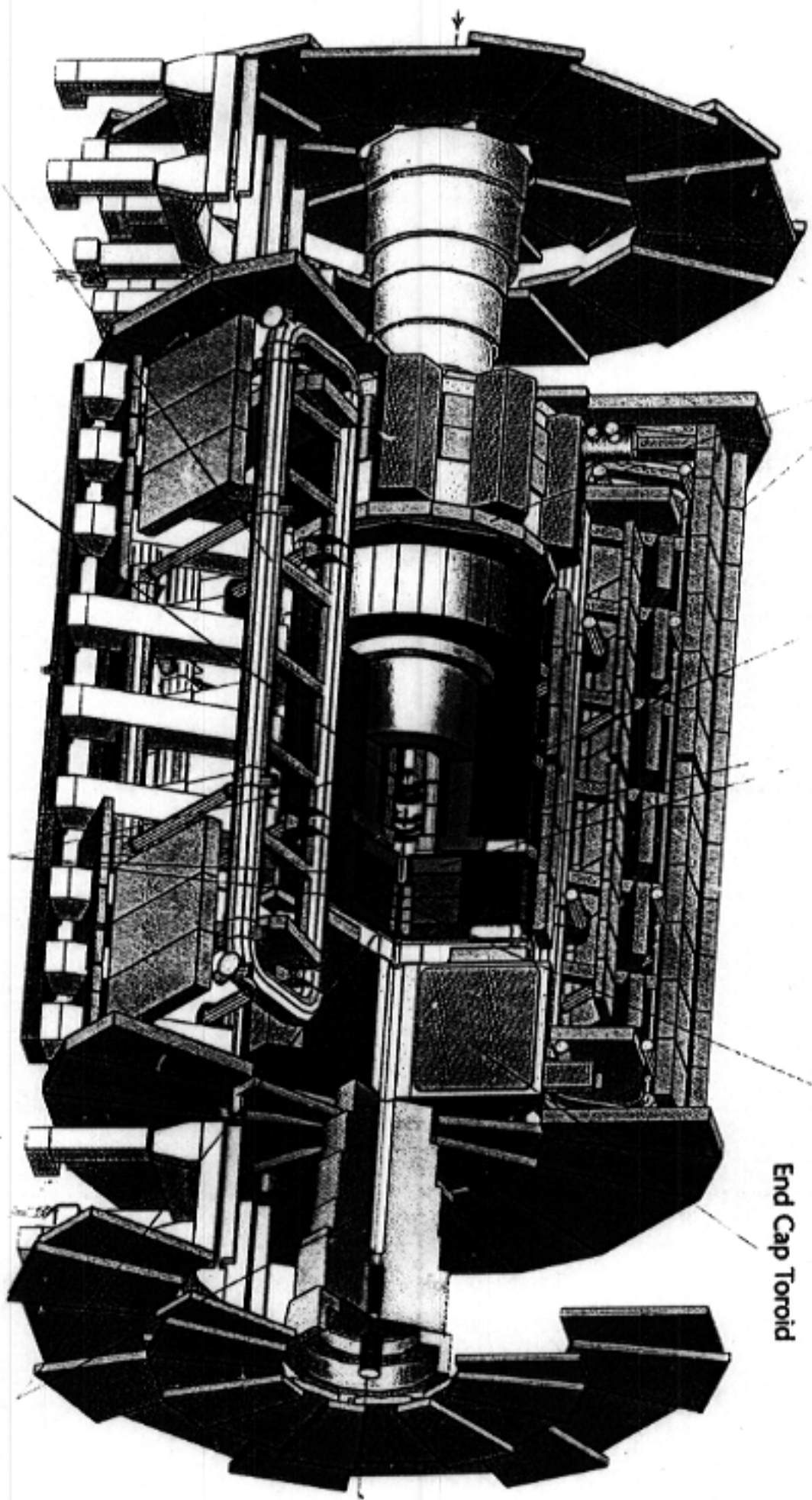
Muon Detectors

Electromagnetic Calorimeters

Solenoid

Forward Calorimeters

End Cap Toroid



Barrel Toroid

Inner Detector

Hadronic Calorimeters

Shielding

ATLAS Collaboration

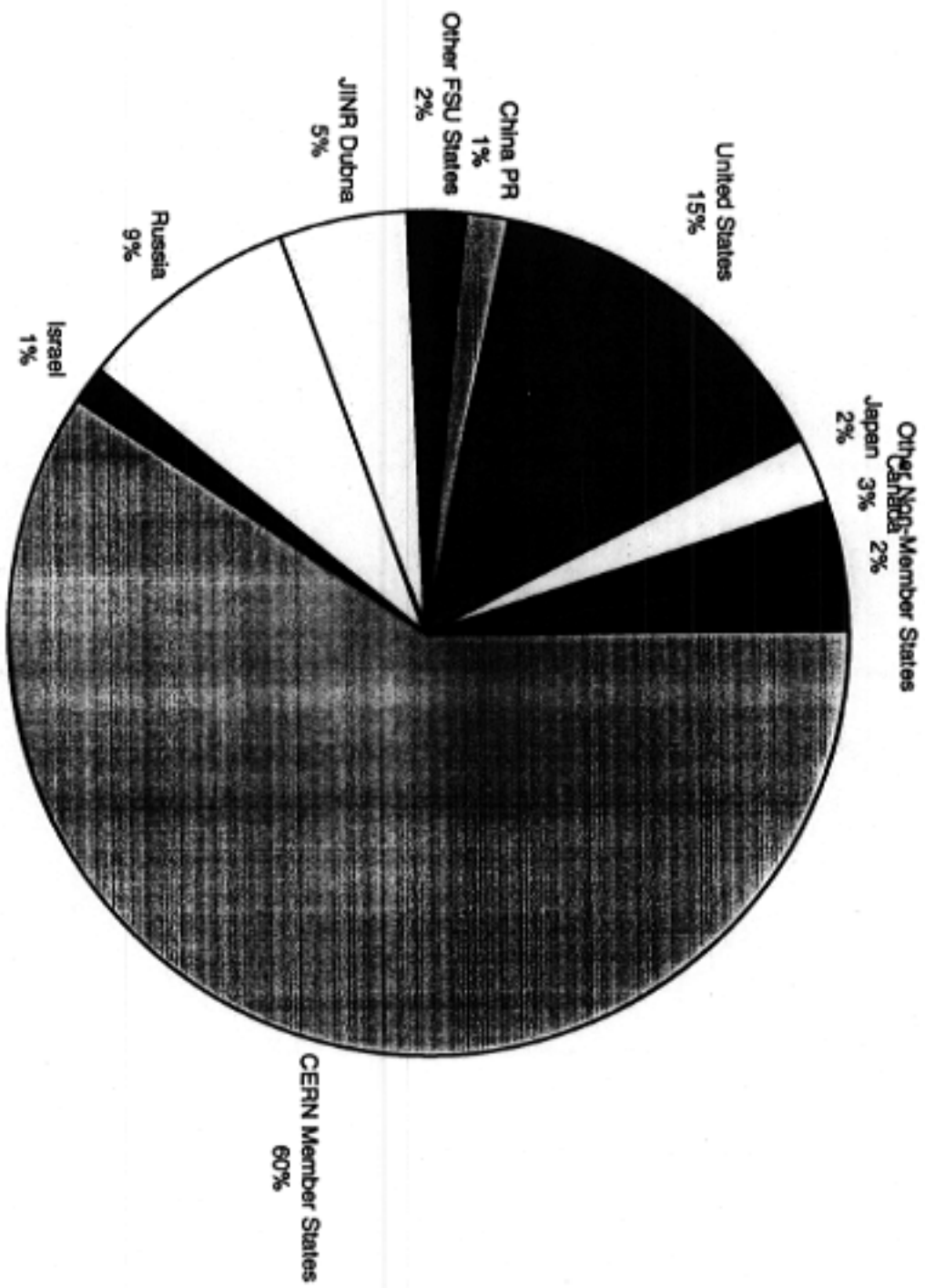
(Status April 1999)

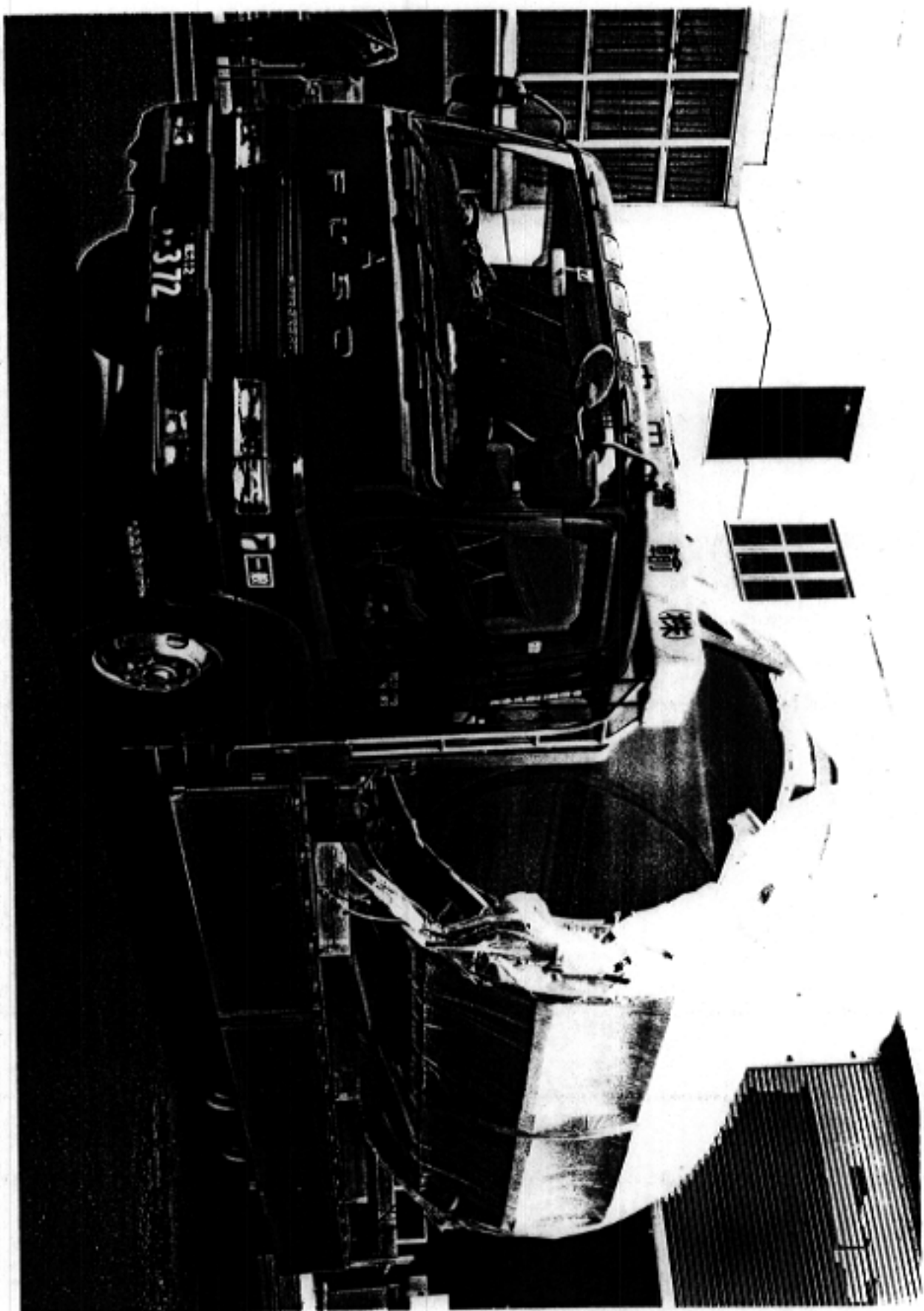
Albany, Alberta, NIKHEF Amsterdam, Ankara, Ann Arbor,
LAPP Annecy, Argonne NL, Arizona, Arlington UT, Athens,
NTU Athens, Baku, IFAE Barcelona, Bergen,
Berkeley LBL and UC, Bern, Birmingham, Bonn, Boston,
Brandels, Bratislava/SAS Kosice, Brookhaven NL, Bucharest,
Cambridge, Carleton/CRPP, Casablanca/Rabat, CERN,
Chinese Cluster, Chicago, Clermont-Ferrand, Columbia,
NBI Copenhagen, Cosenza, INP Cracow, FPNT Cracow,
Dortmund, JINR Dubna, Duke, Edinburgh, Frascati, Freiburg,
Fukui, Geneva, Genoa, Glasgow, ISN Grenoble,
Technion Haifa, Hampton, Harvard, Heidelberg, Helsinki,
Hiroshima, Hiroshima IT, Indiana, Innsbruck, Irvine UC,
Istanbul Bogazici, KEK, Kobe, Kyoto, Kyoto UE, Lancaster,
Lecce, Lisbon LIP, Liverpool, Ljubljana, QMW London,
RHBNC London, UC London, Lund, UA Madrid, Mainz,
Manchester, Mannheim, CPPM Marseille, MIT, Melbourne,
Michigan SU, Milano, Minsk NAS, Minsk NCPHEP, Montreal,
FIAN Moscow, ITEP Moscow, MEPhI Moscow, MSU Moscow,
Munich LMU, MPI Munich, Nagasaki IAS, Naples, Naruto UE,
New Mexico, Nijmegen, Northern Illinois, BINP Novosibirsk,
Ohio SU, Oklahoma, LAL Orsay, Oslo, Oxford, Paris VI and VII,
Pavia, Pennsylvania, Pisa, Pittsburgh, CAS Prague,
CU Prague, TU Prague, IHEP Protvino, UFRJ Rio de Janeiro,
Rochester, Rome I, Rome II, Rome III, Rutherford Appleton
Laboratory, DAPNIA Saclay, Santa Cruz UC, Sheffield,
Shinshu, Siegen, Southern Methodist, NPI Petersburg,
Stockholm, KTH Stockholm, Stony Brook, Sydney, Tbilisi,
Tel-Aviv, Thessaloniki, Tokyo ICEPP, Tokyo MU, Tokyo UAT,
Toronto, TRIUMF, Tufts, Udine, Uppsala, Urbana UI, Valencia,
UBC Vancouver, Victoria, Washington, Weizmann Rehovot,
Wisconsin, Wuppertal, Yerevan

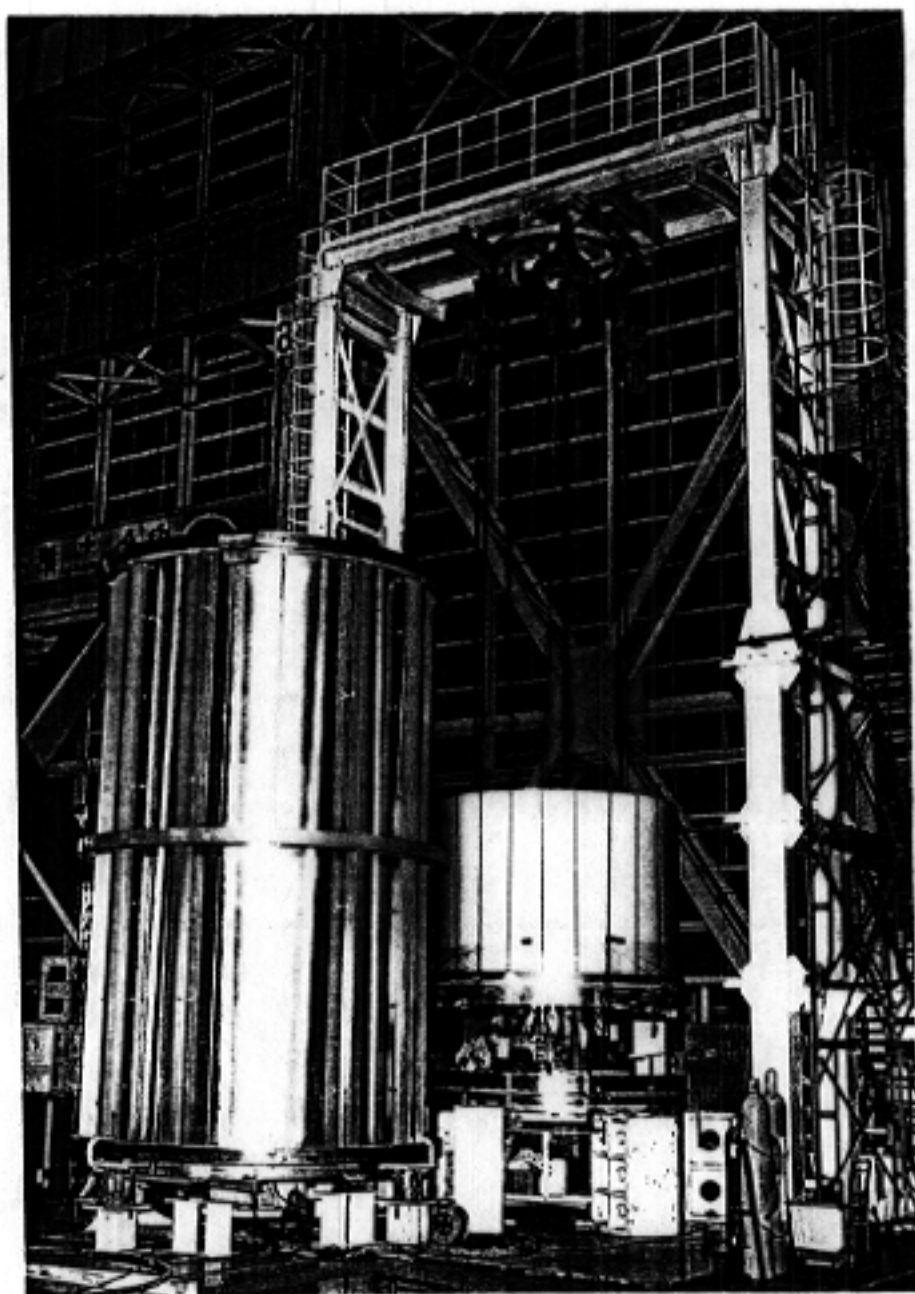
(146 Institutions with about 1800 authors)

ATLAS Collaboration

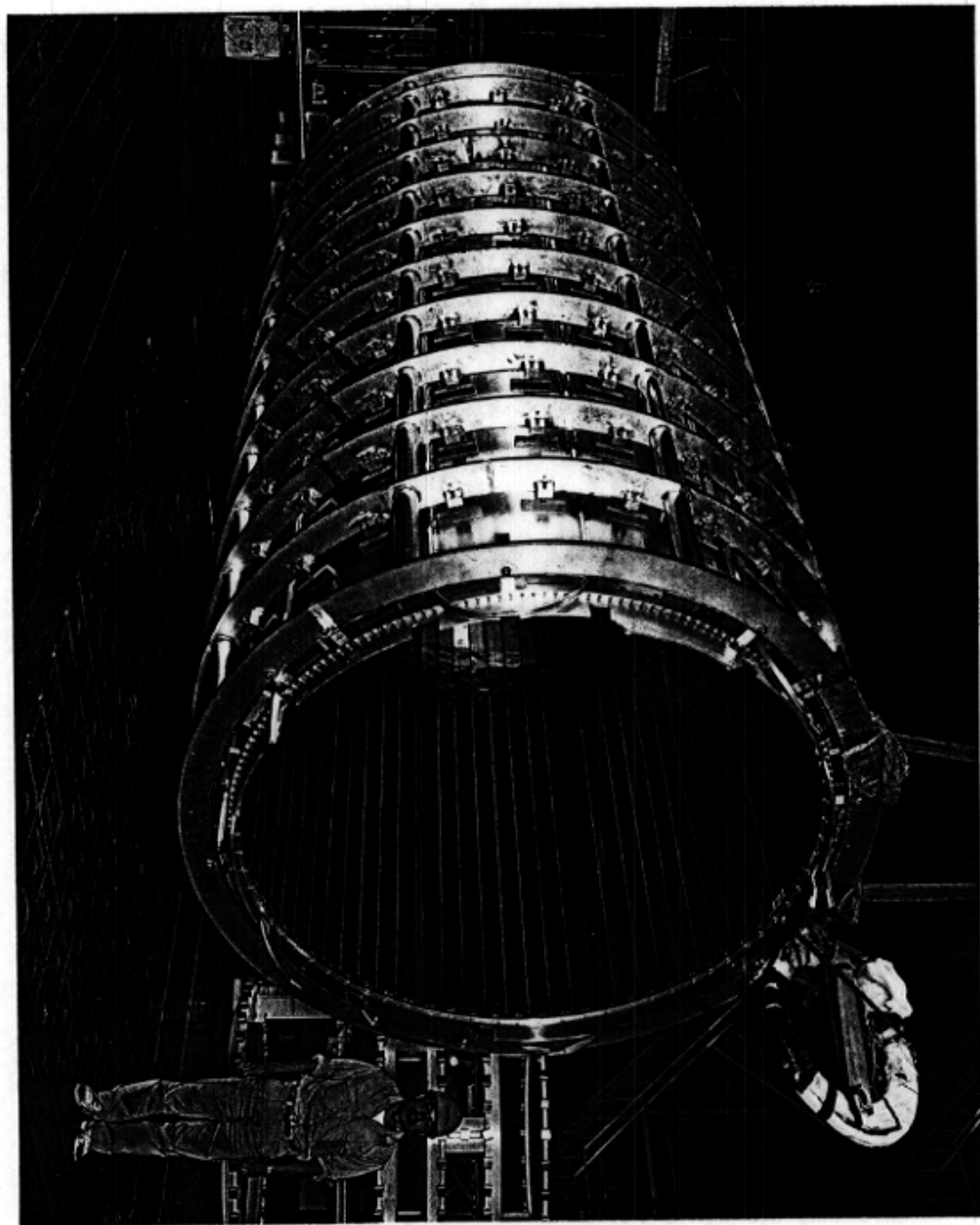
15/4/99

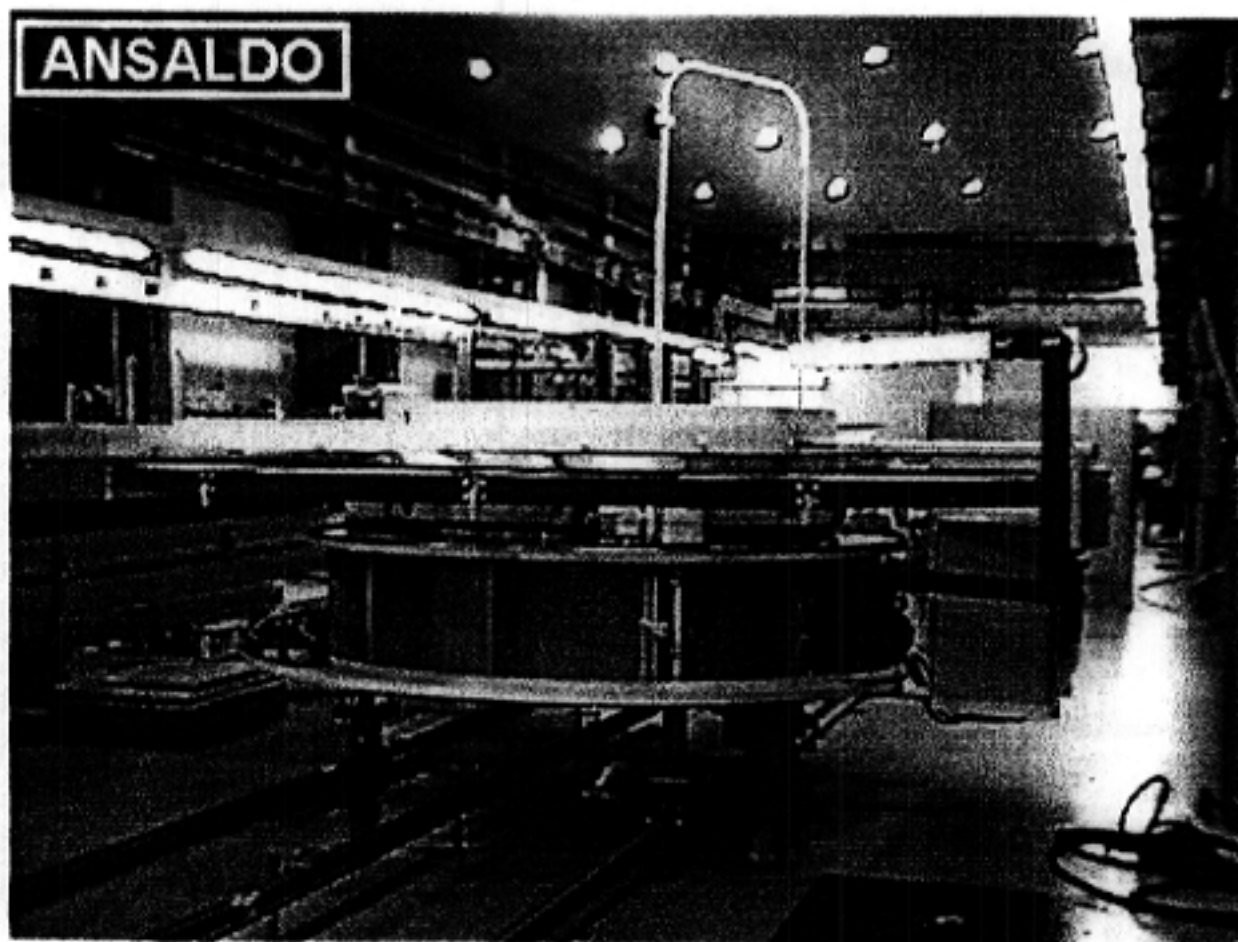
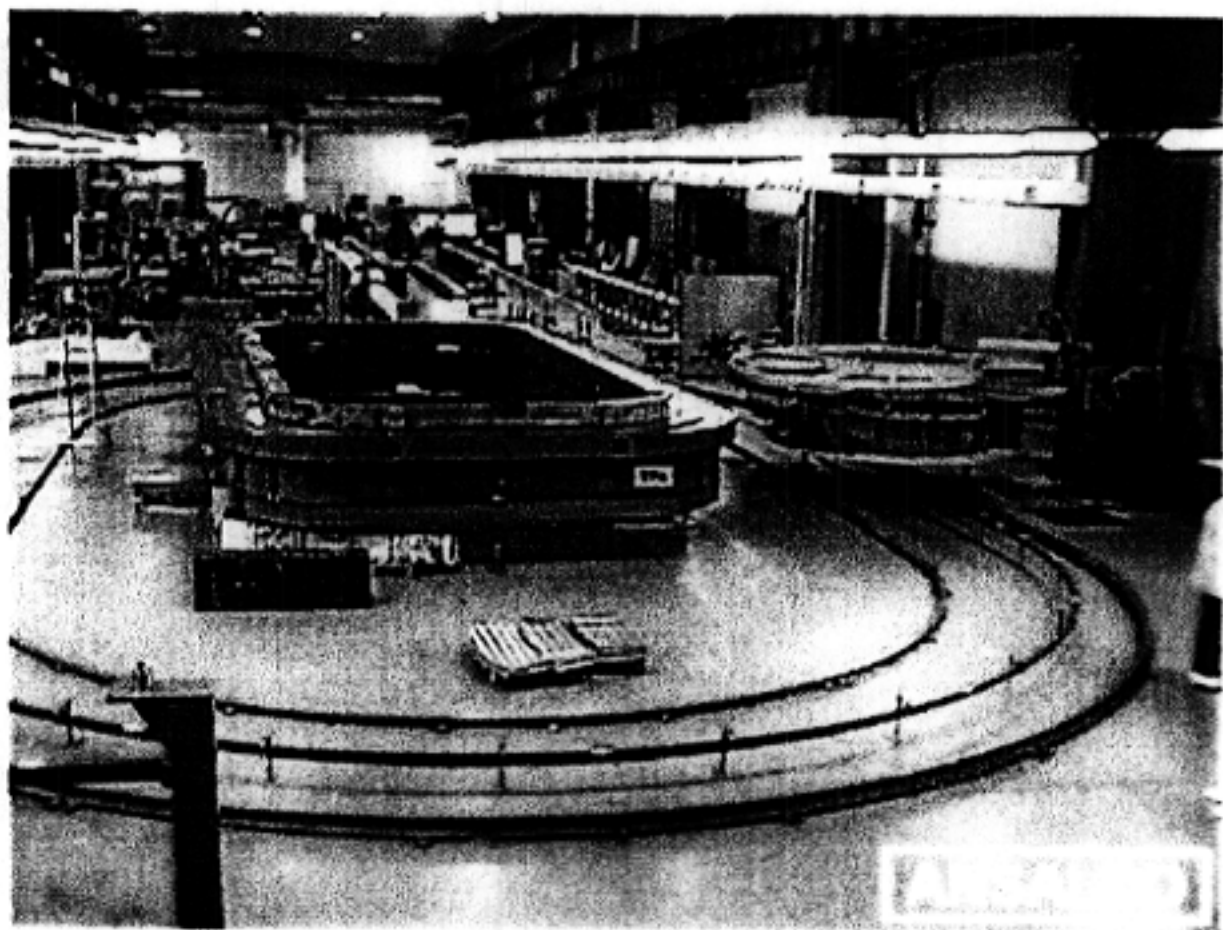


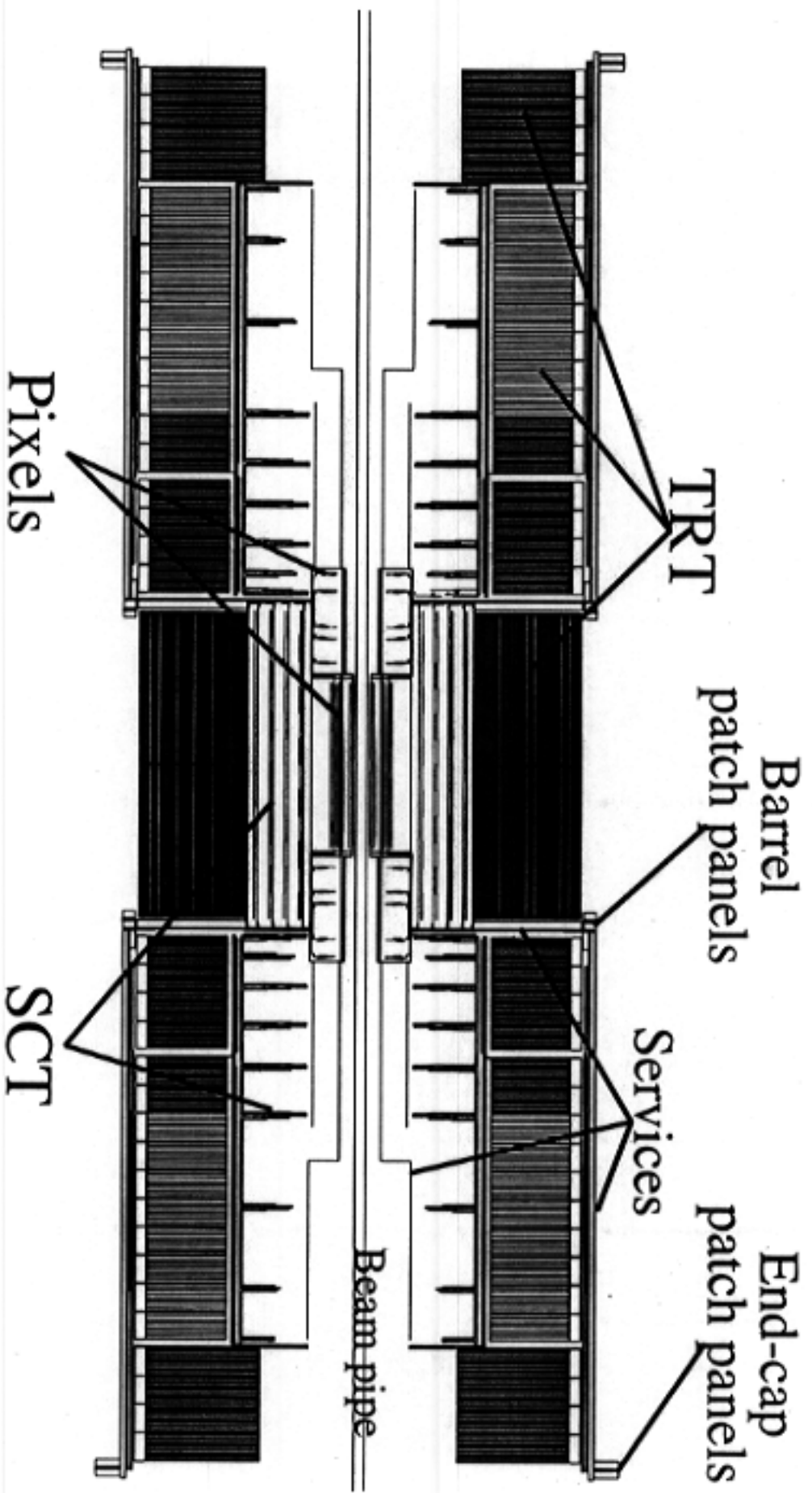


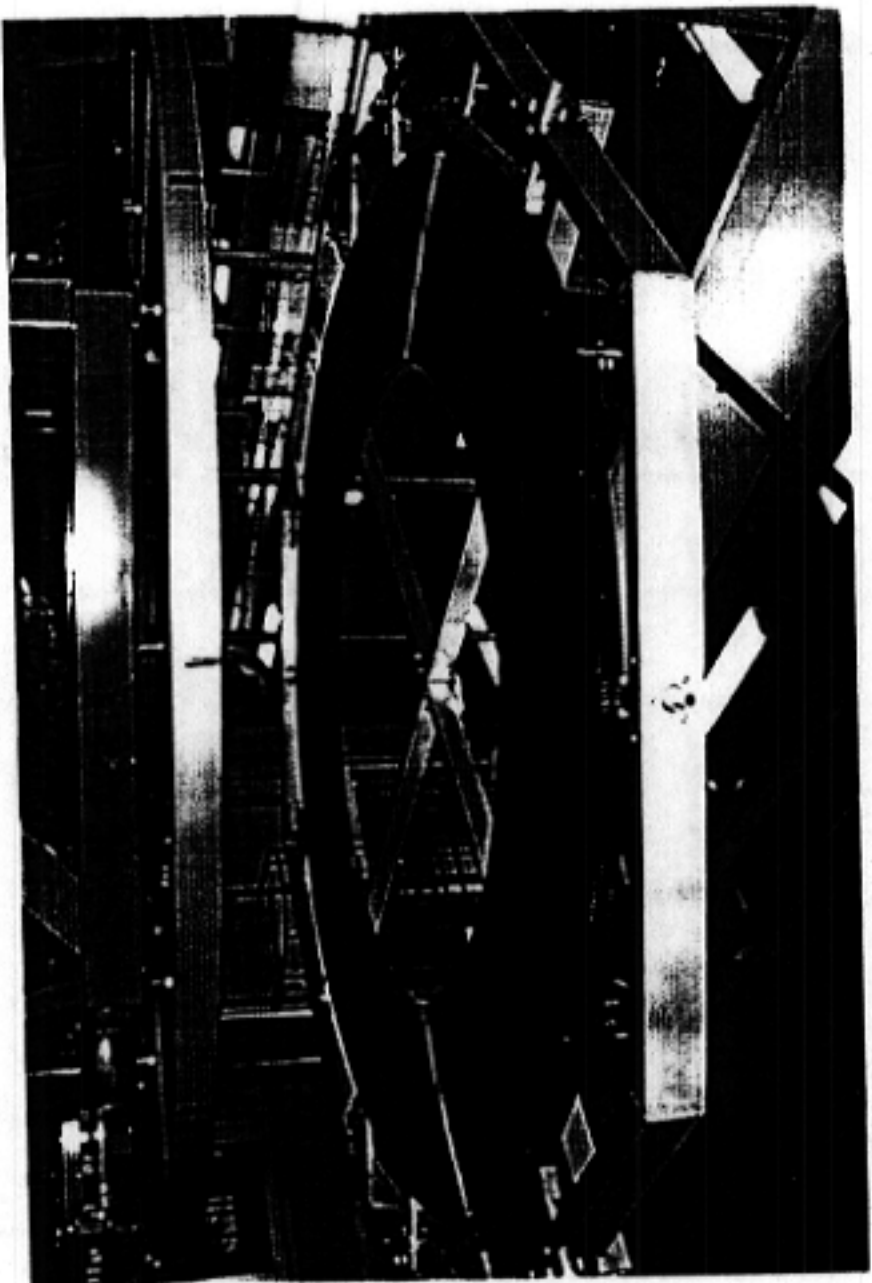


ATLAS Solenoid





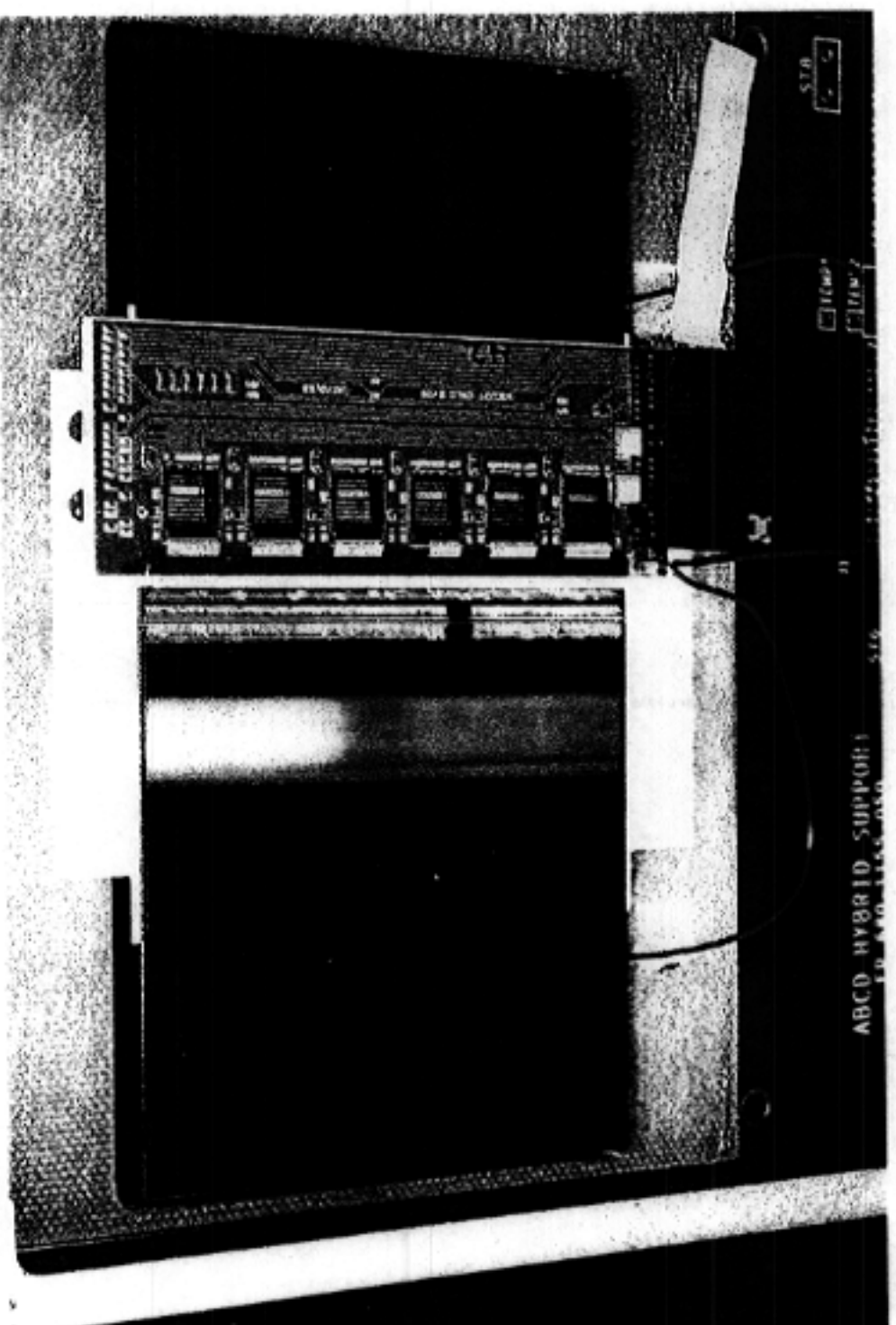




End-cap TRT 4-plane module-0 in transport frame

ATLAS SCT rad-hard FE electronics

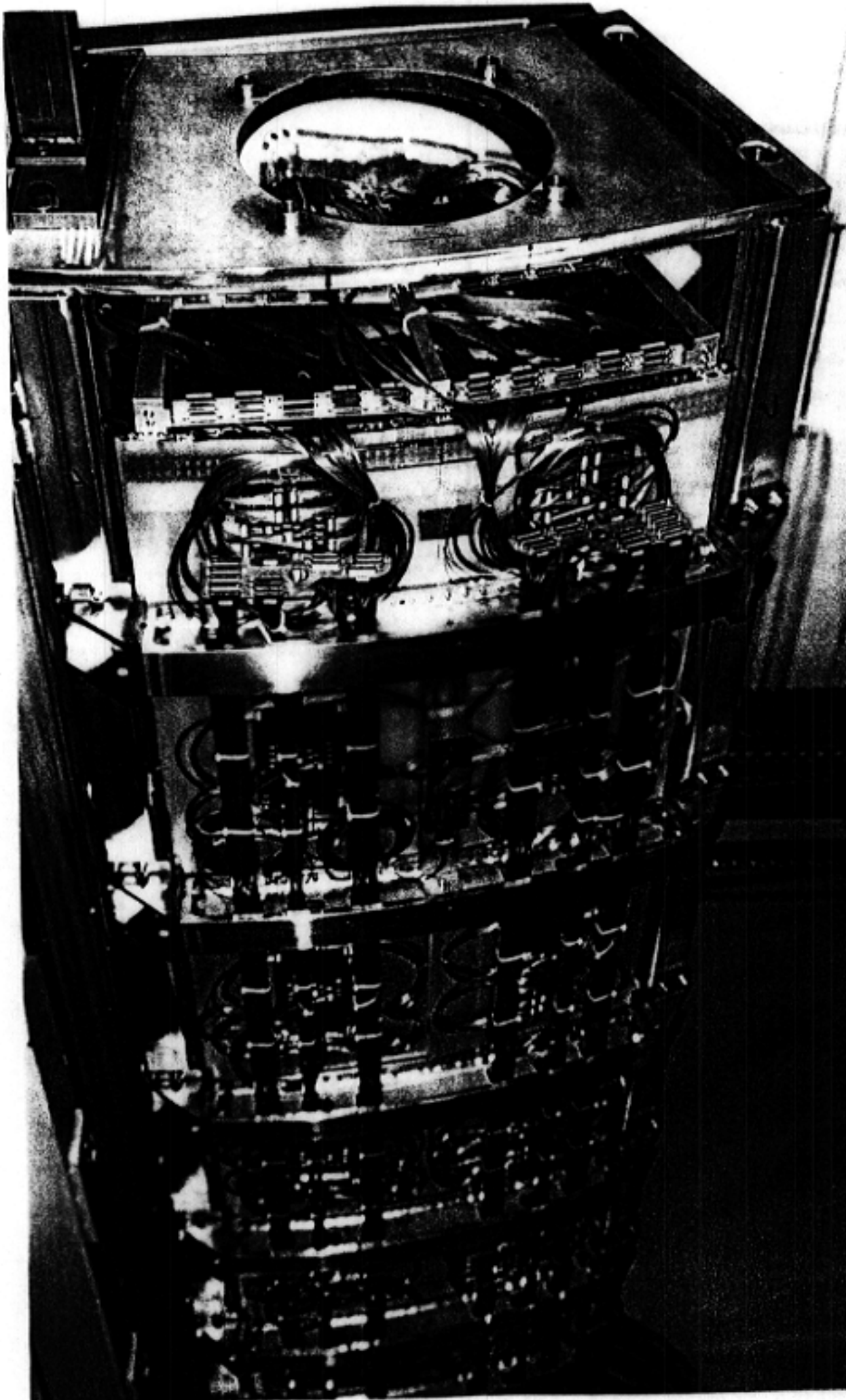
Single-Sided Detector Module with ABCD ICs

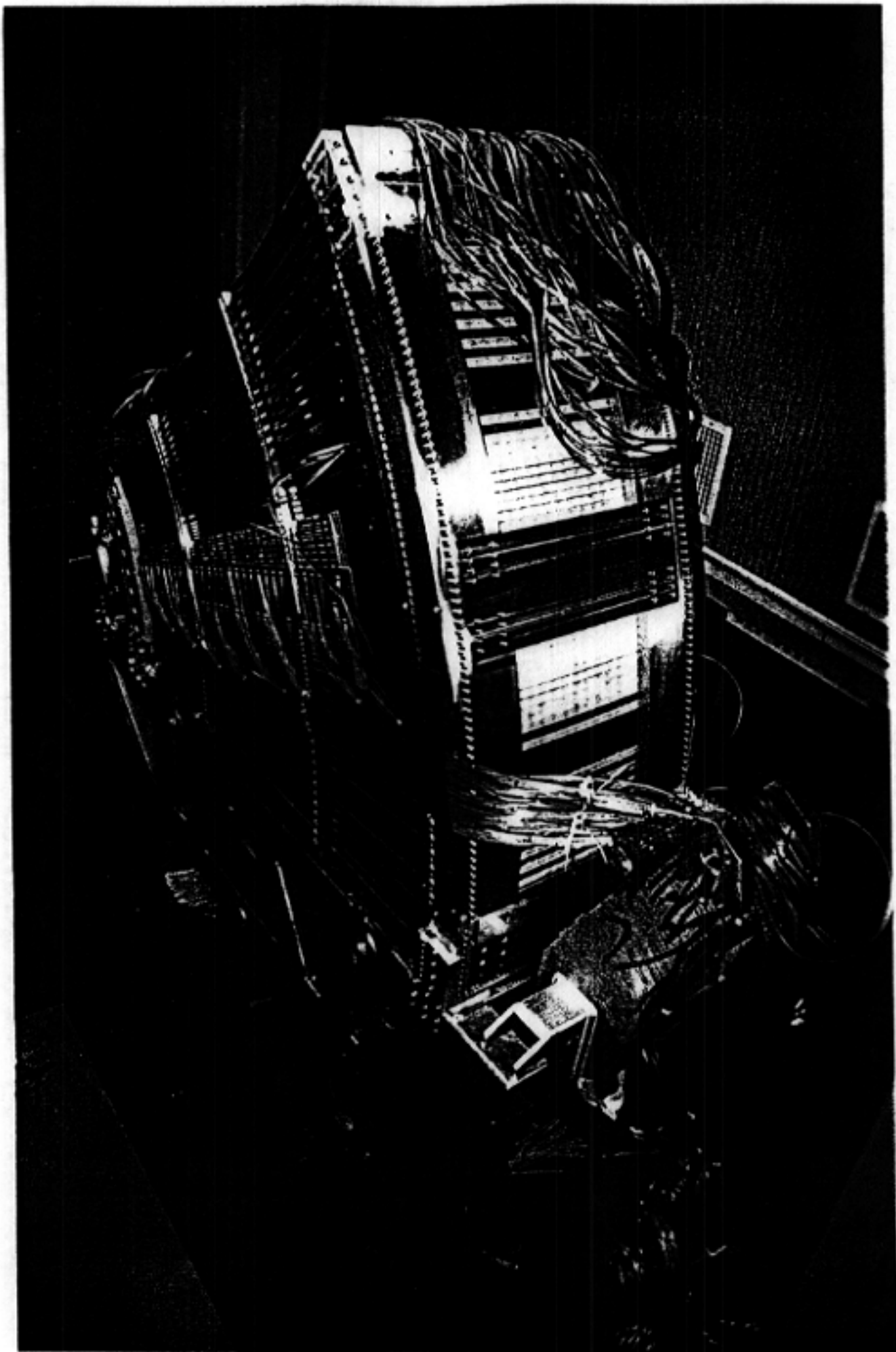




LAr EM Calorimeter: mechanical load test of the backbone support structure (half barrel)

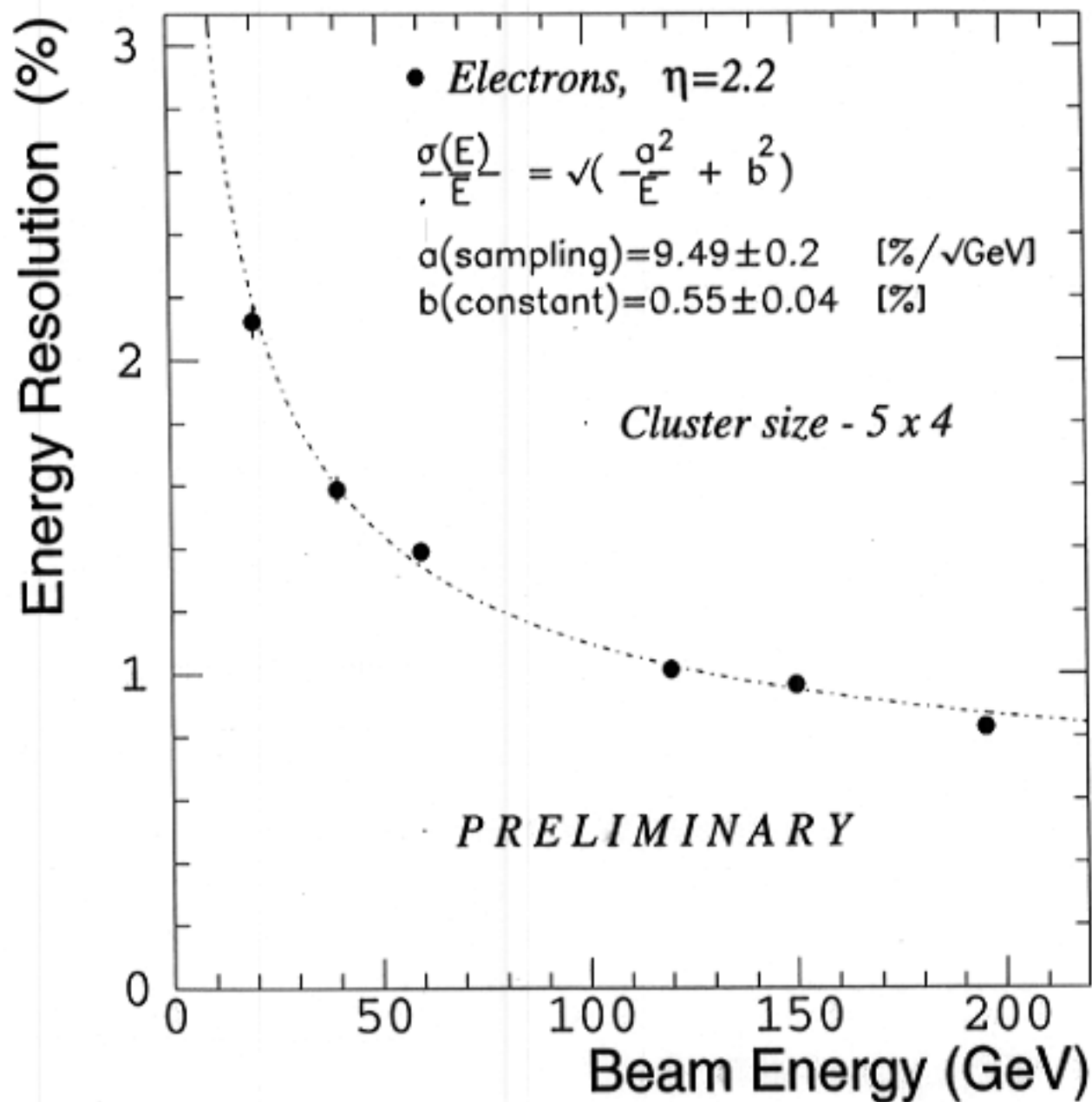
ATLAS LAr EM Calorimeter Barrel Module - 0





LAr EM end-cap

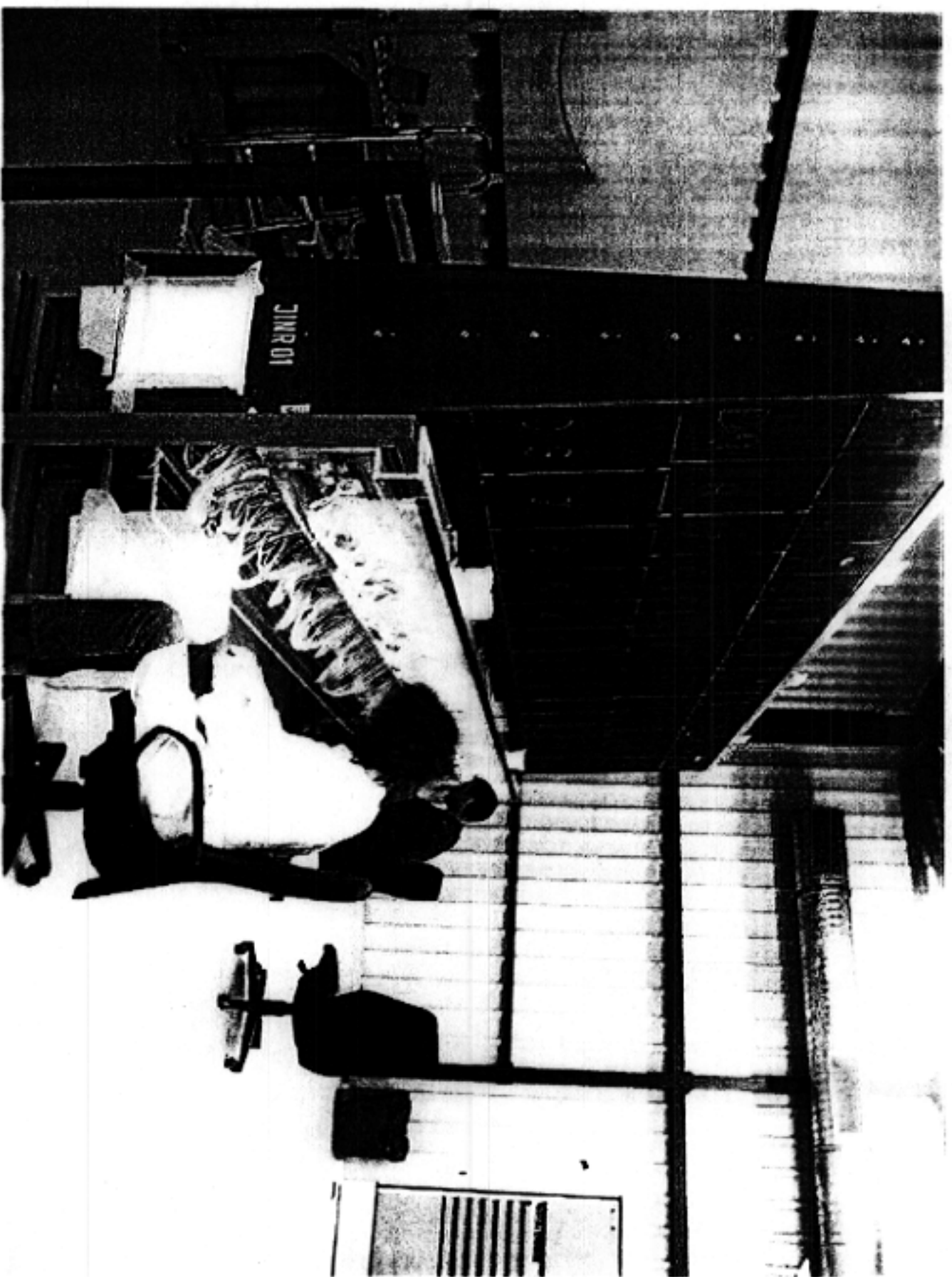
ATLAS EM END-CAP - BEAM TEST





Tile Calorimeter absorber serial production

ATLAS Tile Calorimeter Barrel Module No 1



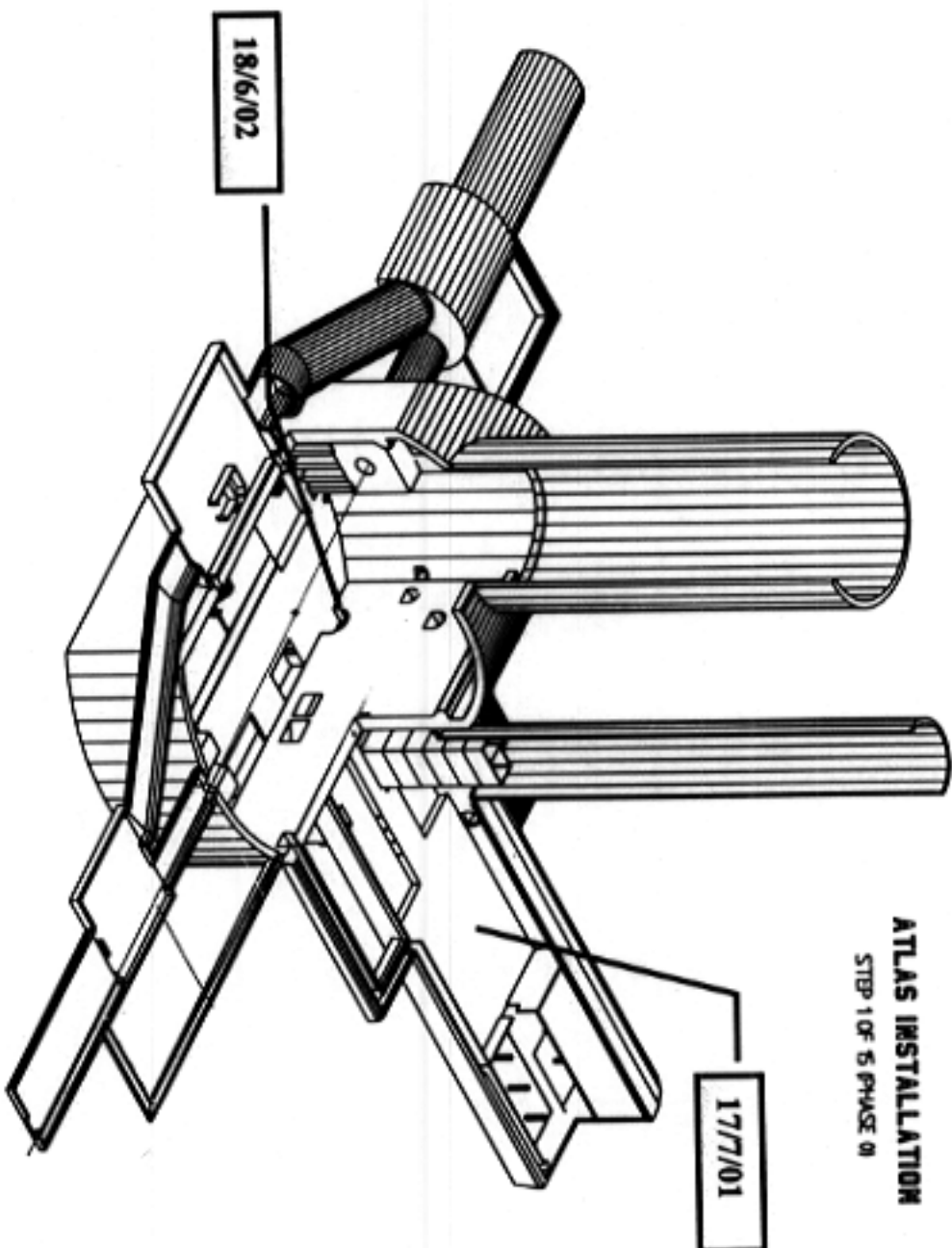
ATLAS

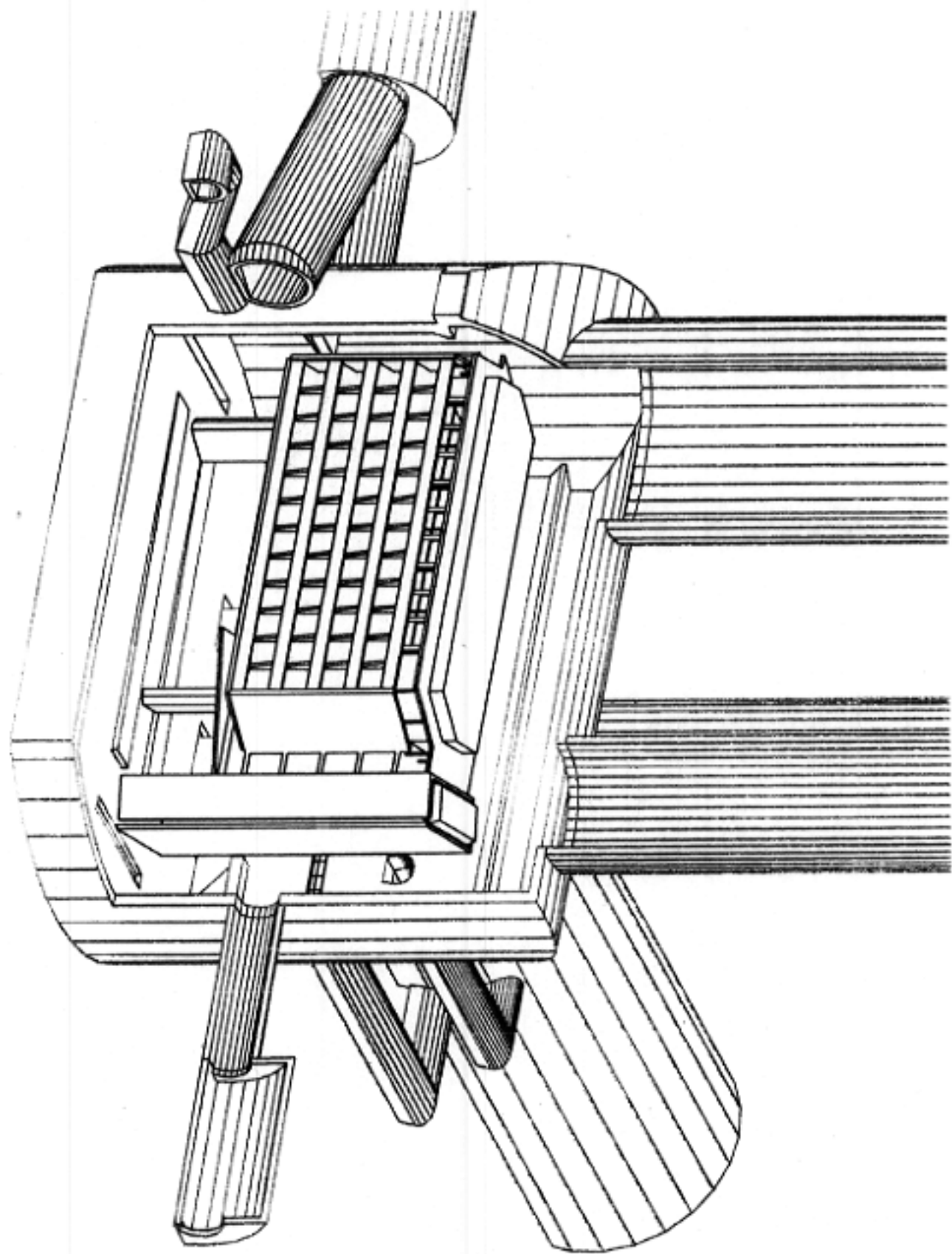
Prototype of a complete BML
muon station (MDT+RPC+Support)





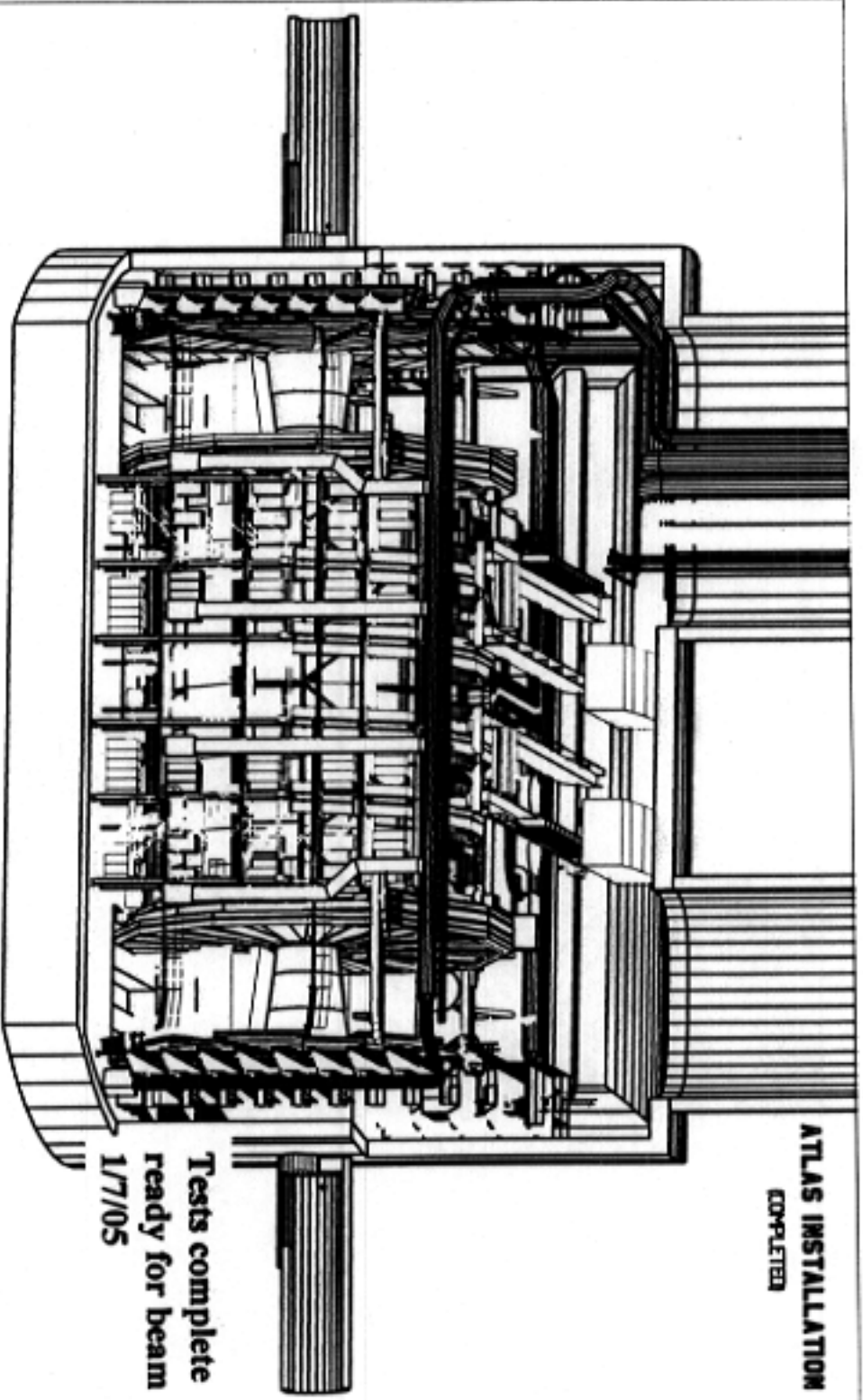
ATLAS INSTALLATION
STEP 1 OF 15 PHASE 01







**ATLAS INSTALLATION
COMPLETED**

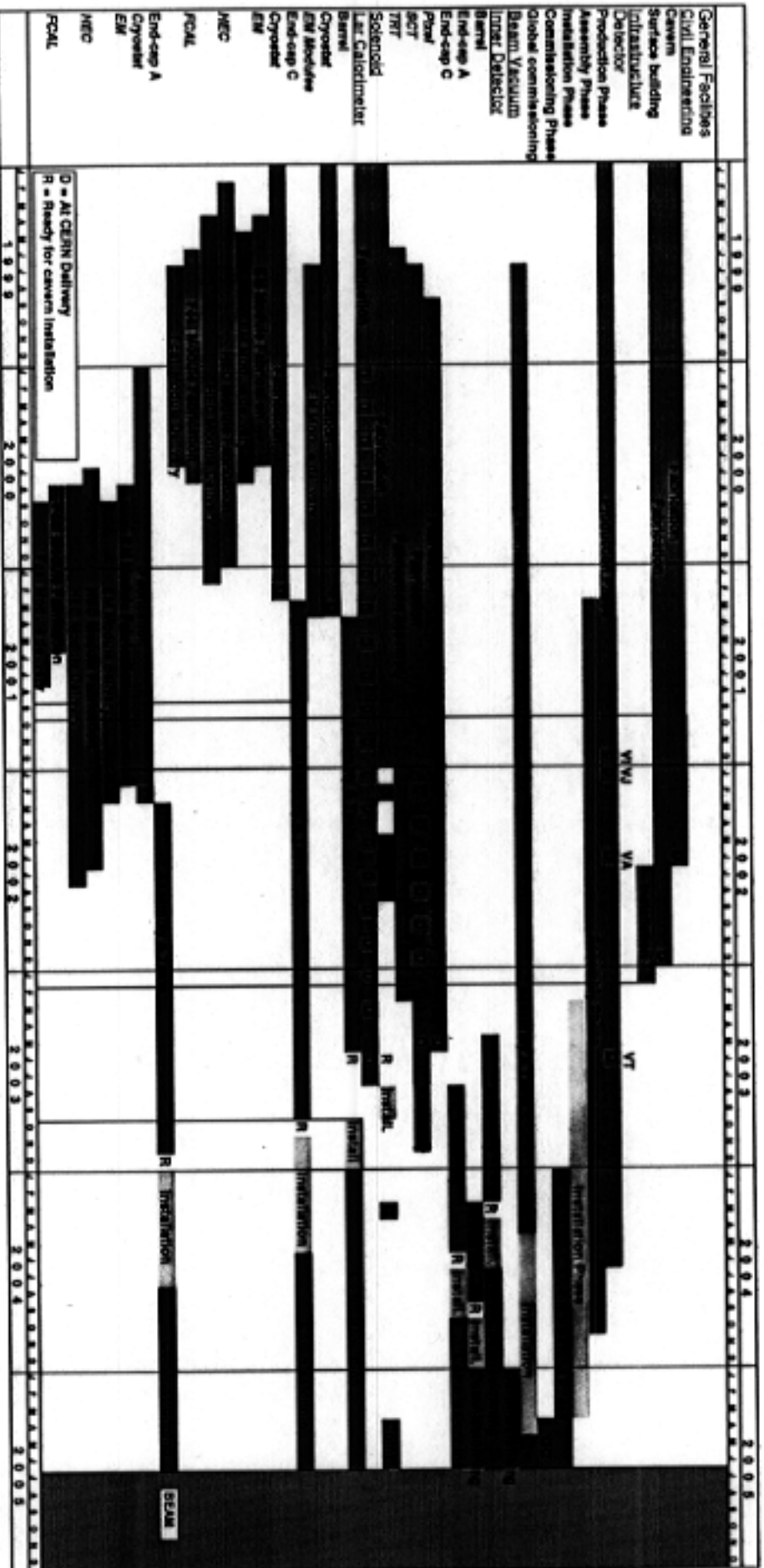


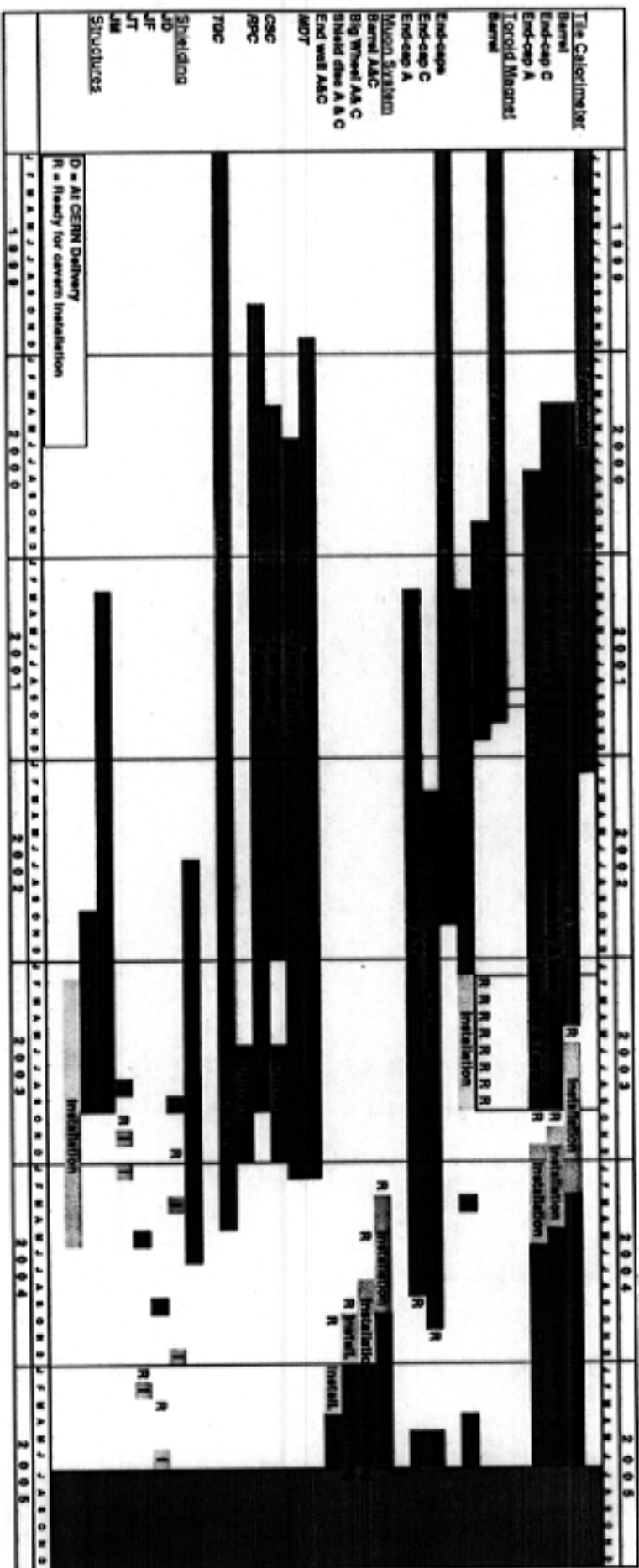
**Tests complete
ready for beam
1/7/05**

Review of the ATLAS Technical Co-ordination Design Report

GC/C/C/12-05
8.1 PM
10/11

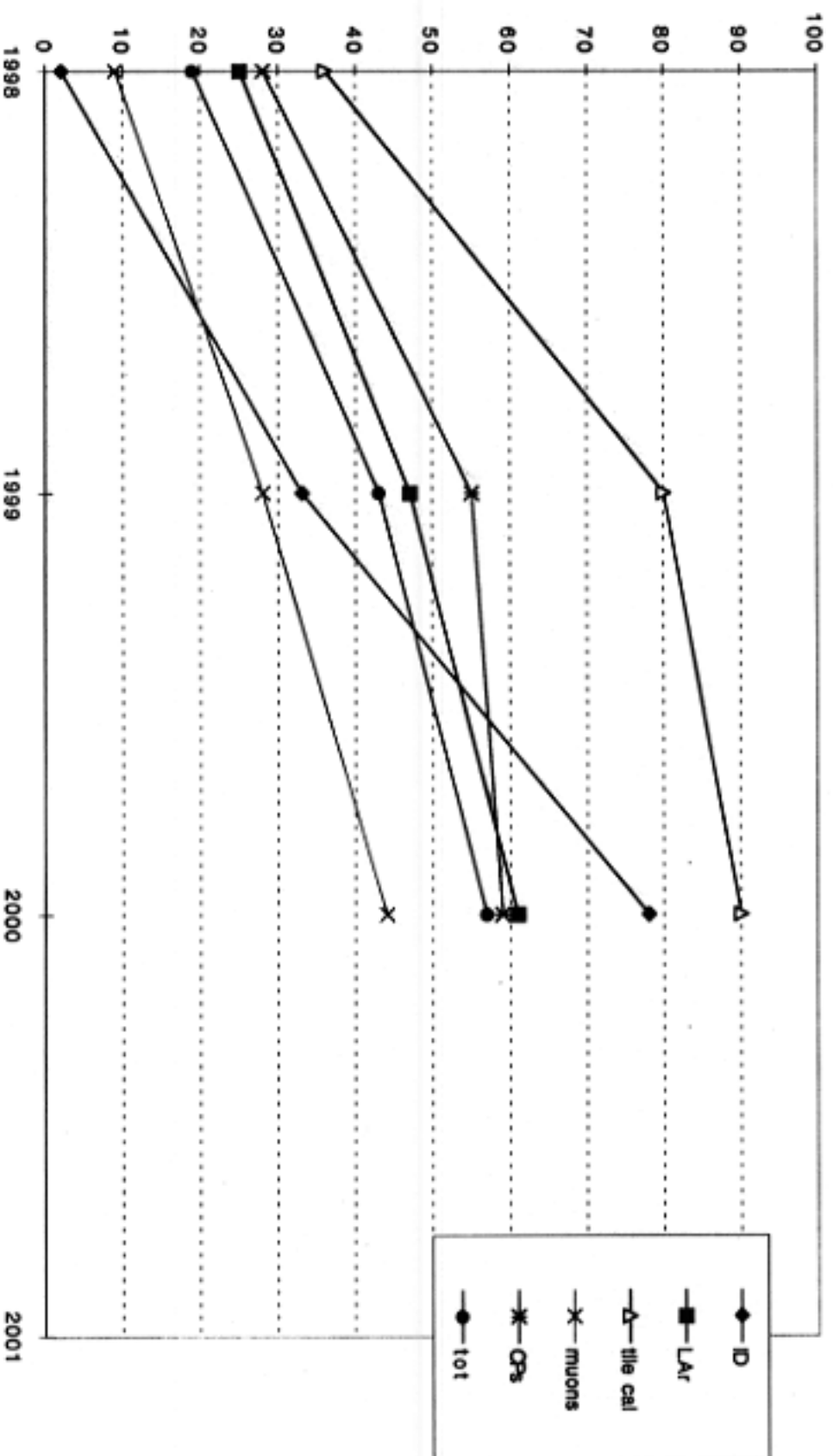
ATLAS Summary Schedule





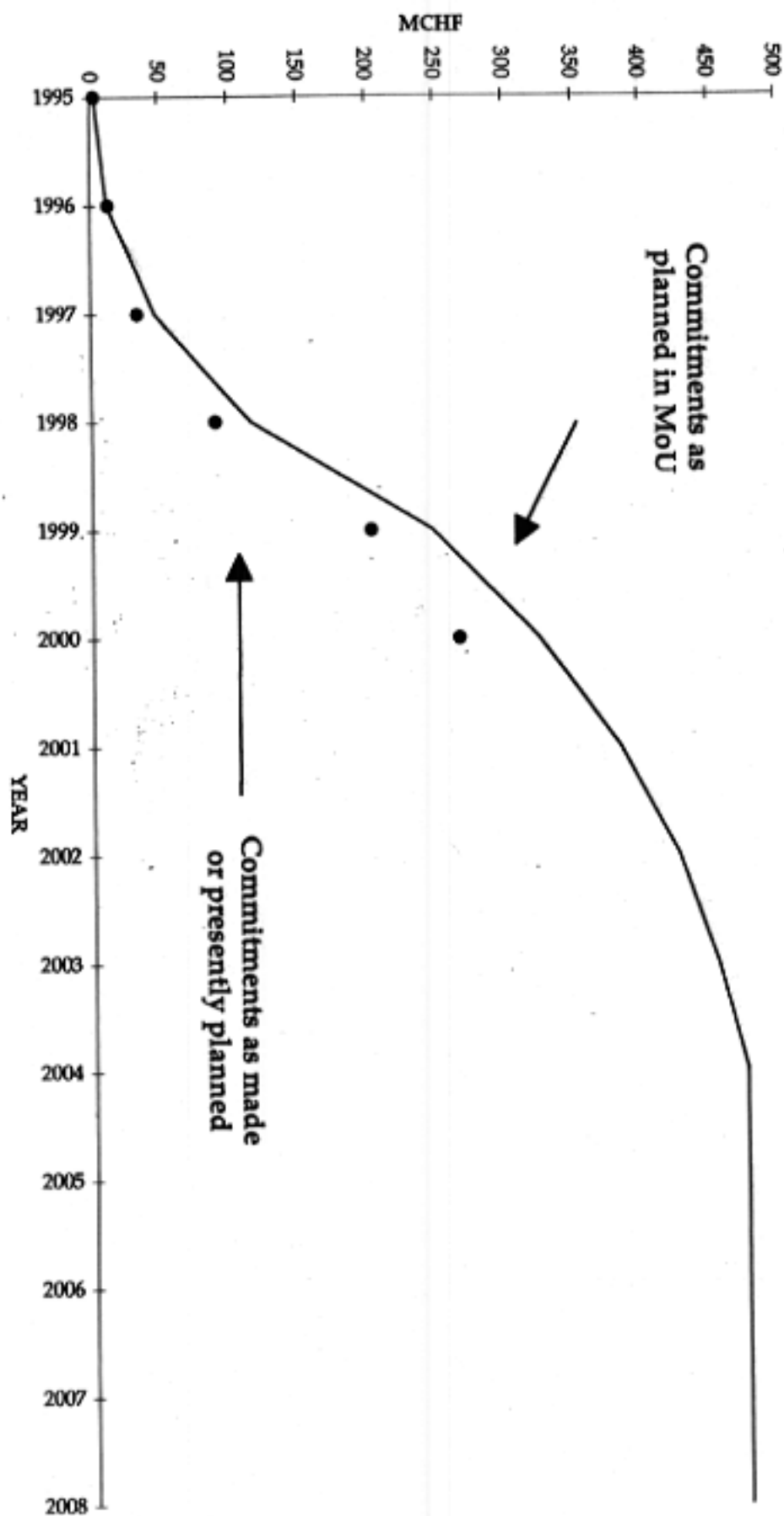
Commitments for ATLAS Systems

Percentage to Completion



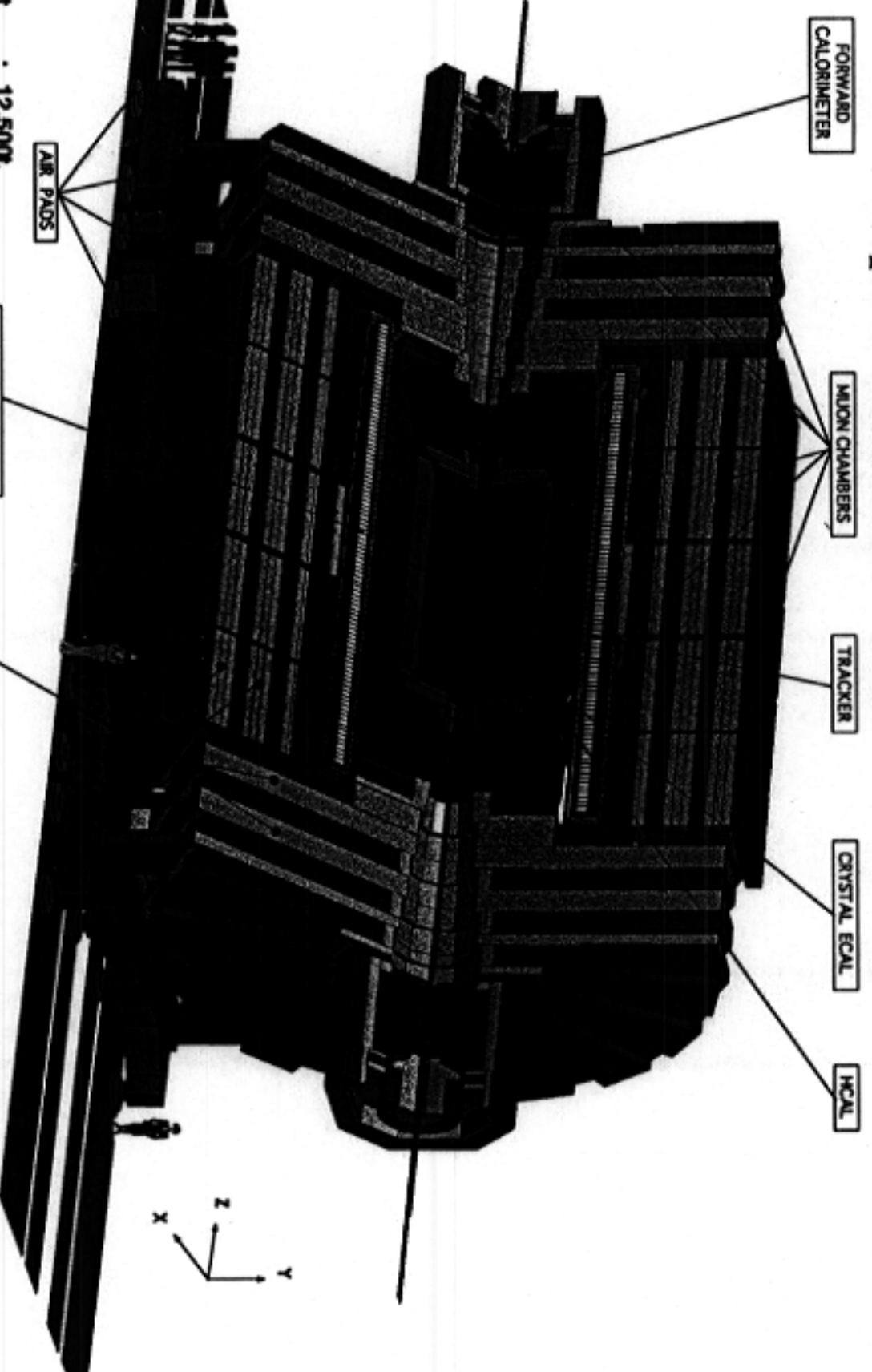
ATLAS Detector Construction

Evolution of Commitments



CMS

A Compact Solenoidal Detector for LHC



FORWARD
CALORIMETER

MUON CHAMBERS

TRACKER

CRYSTAL ECAL

HCAL

AIR PADS

SUPERCONDUCTING
COIL

RETURN YOKE

Total weight : 12,500t
Overall diameter : 15.00m
Overall length : 21.60m
Magnetic field : 4 Tesla

CMS-PARA-001-06/11/97

JLRP

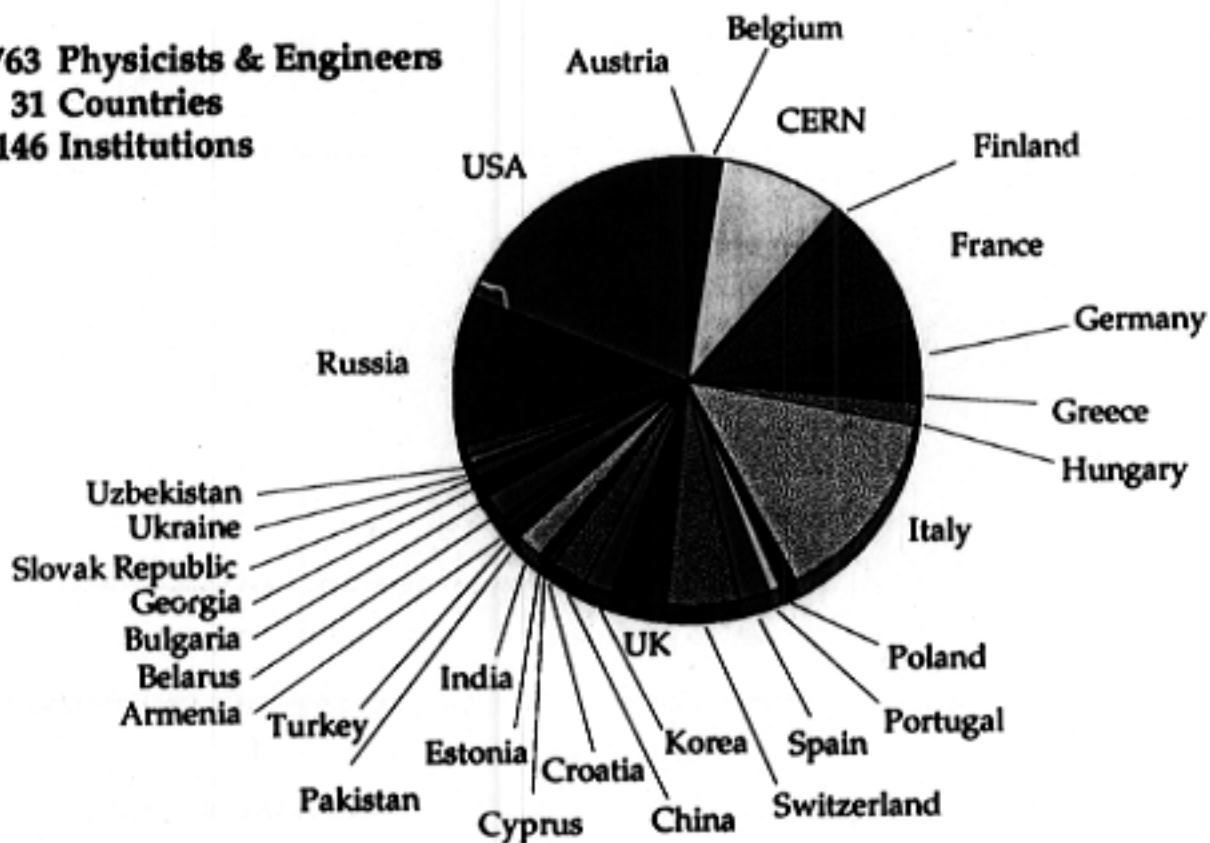


The CMS Collaboration

	Number of Laboratories
Member States	57
Non-Member States	51
USA	38
Total	146

	Number of scientists
Member States	988
Non-Member States	445
USA	330
Total	1763

1763 Physicists & Engineers
31 Countries
146 Institutions

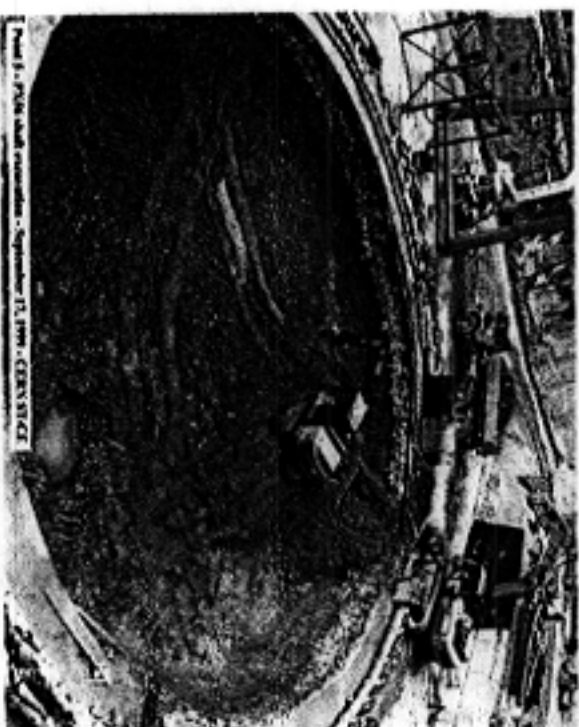




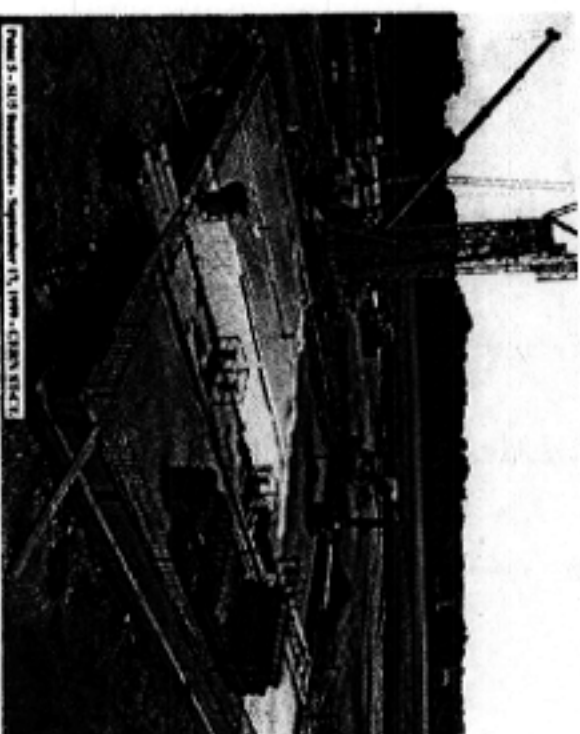
Point 5



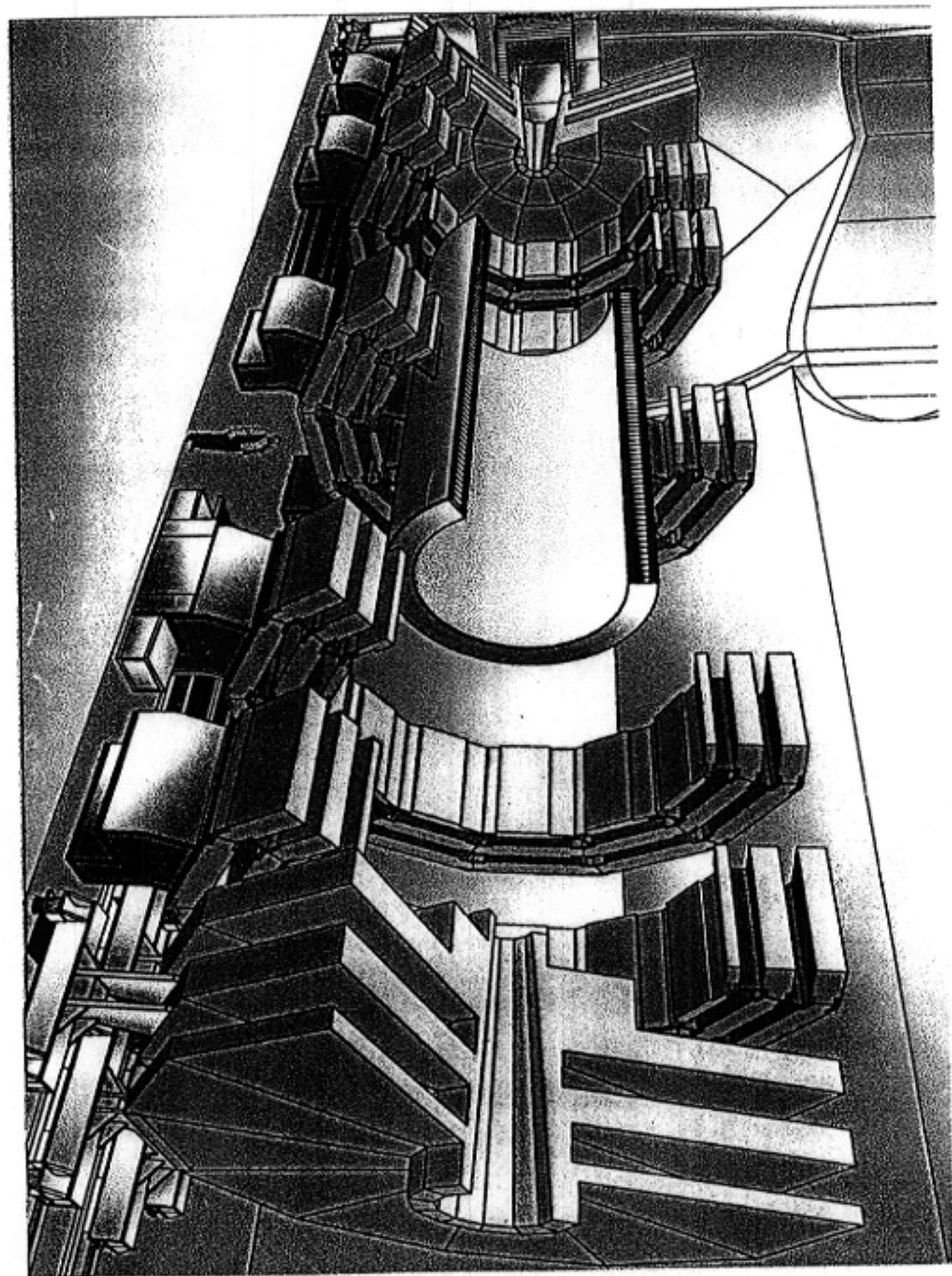
Point 5 - SX5 gantry crane installation - September 17, 1999 - CERN ST-CE

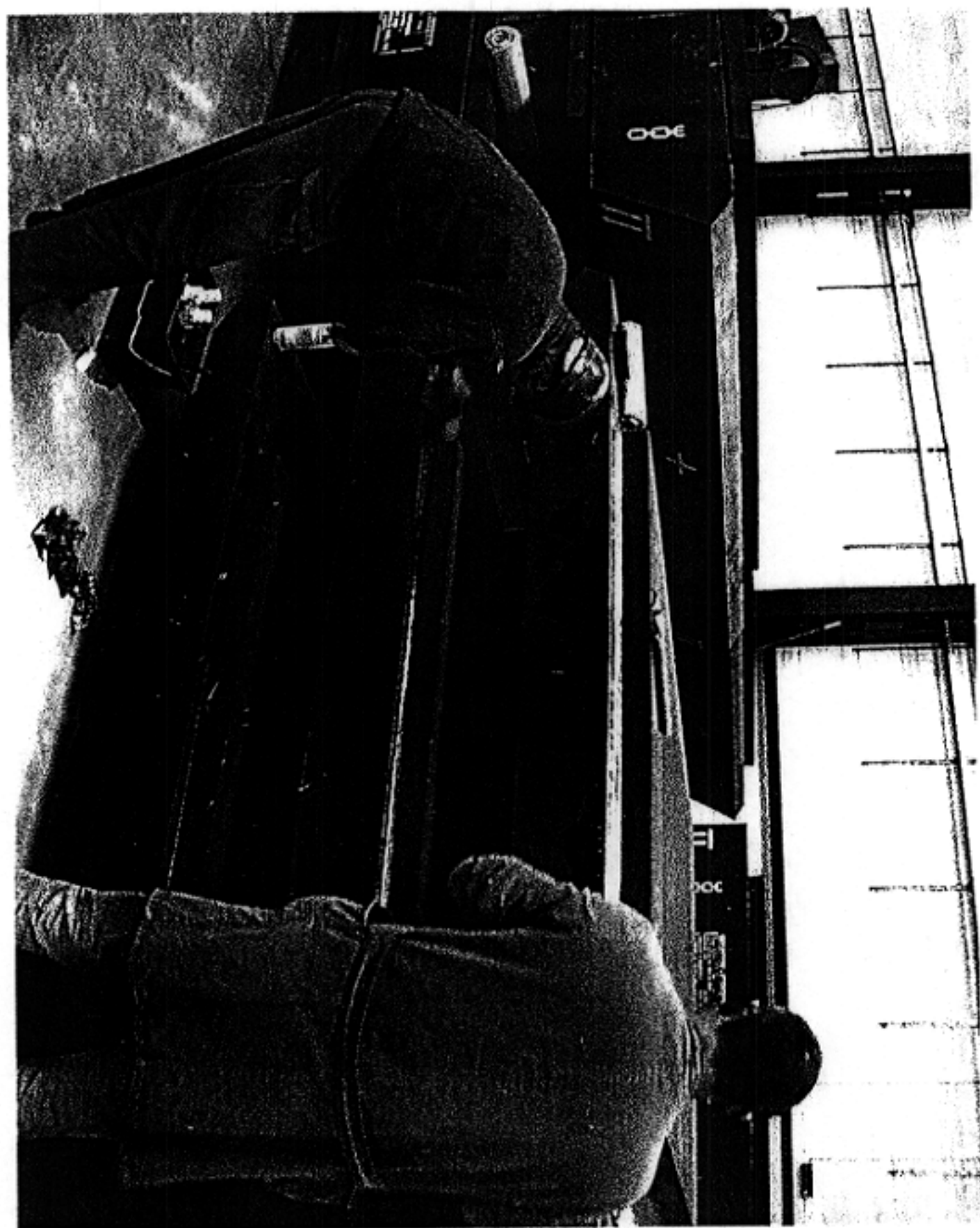


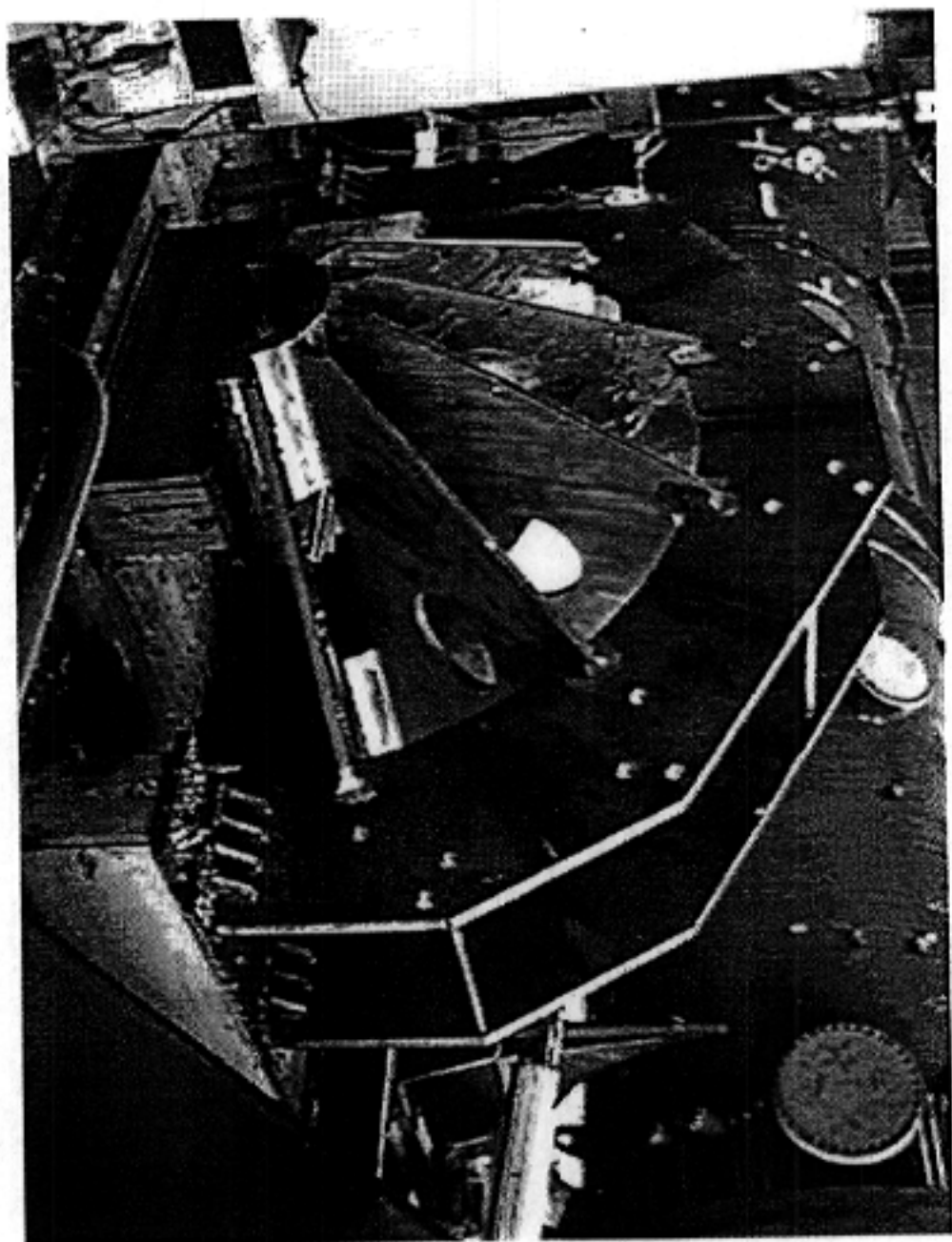
Point 5 - PUA shaft penetration - September 17, 1999 - CERN ST-CE



Point 5 - R12 foundation - September 17, 1999 - CERN ST-CE

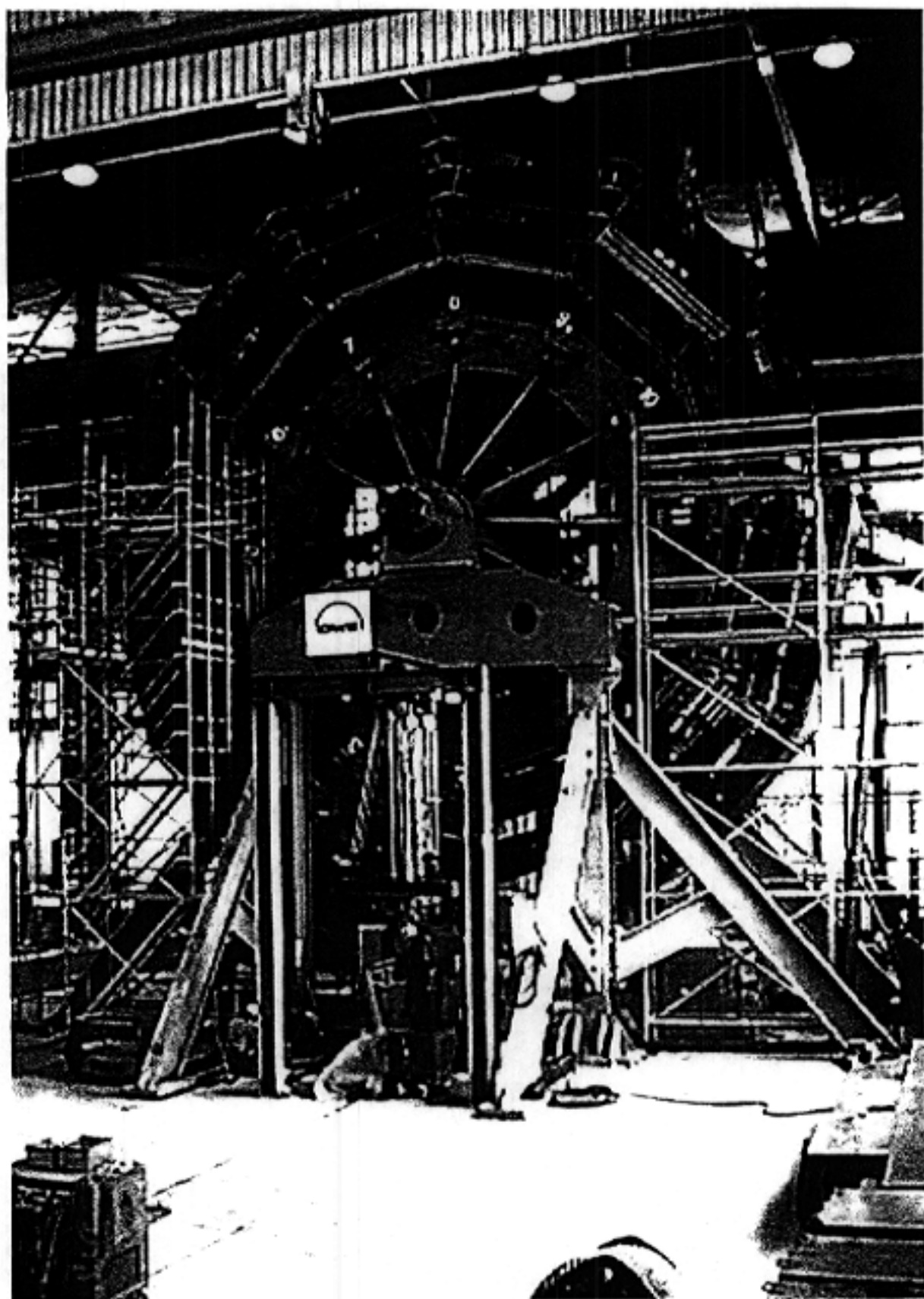








CMS Barrel Yoke



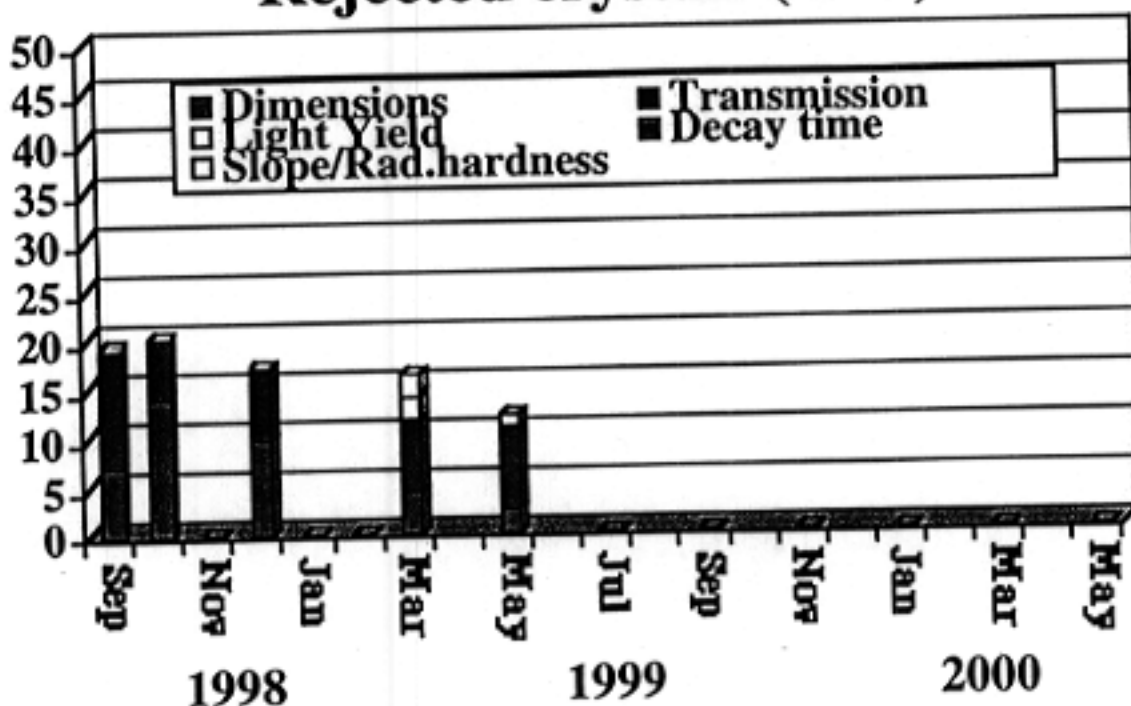


Status of crystal delivery from Bogoroditsk (Russia)

Delivered crystals

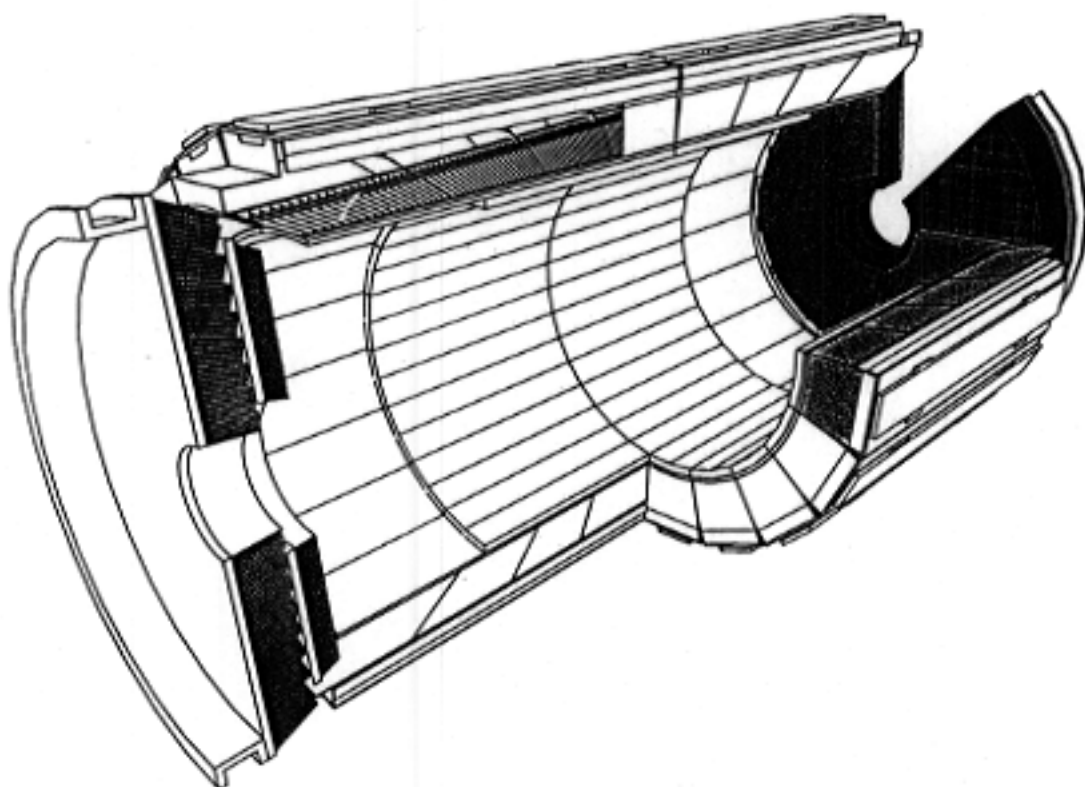


Rejected crystals (in %)





Electromagnetic Calorimeter



Parameter	Barrel	Endcap
η coverage	$ \eta < 1.48$	$1.48 < \eta < 3.0$
Granularity ($\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$)	0.0175×0.0175	varies in η
Crystal Dims. (cm ³)	$2.18 \times 2.18 \times 23$	$2.85 \times 2.85 \times 22$
Depth in X_0	25.8	24.7 (+3 X_0)
No. of crystals	61,200	14,950
Crystal Volume (m ³)	8.14	3.04
Photodetector	APDs	VPTs
Modularity	36 supermodules	4 Dees



Specification of Optical Parameters

For good radiation hardness

Longitudinal Transmission

$\geq 10\%$ at 350 nm

$\geq 55\%$ at 420 nm

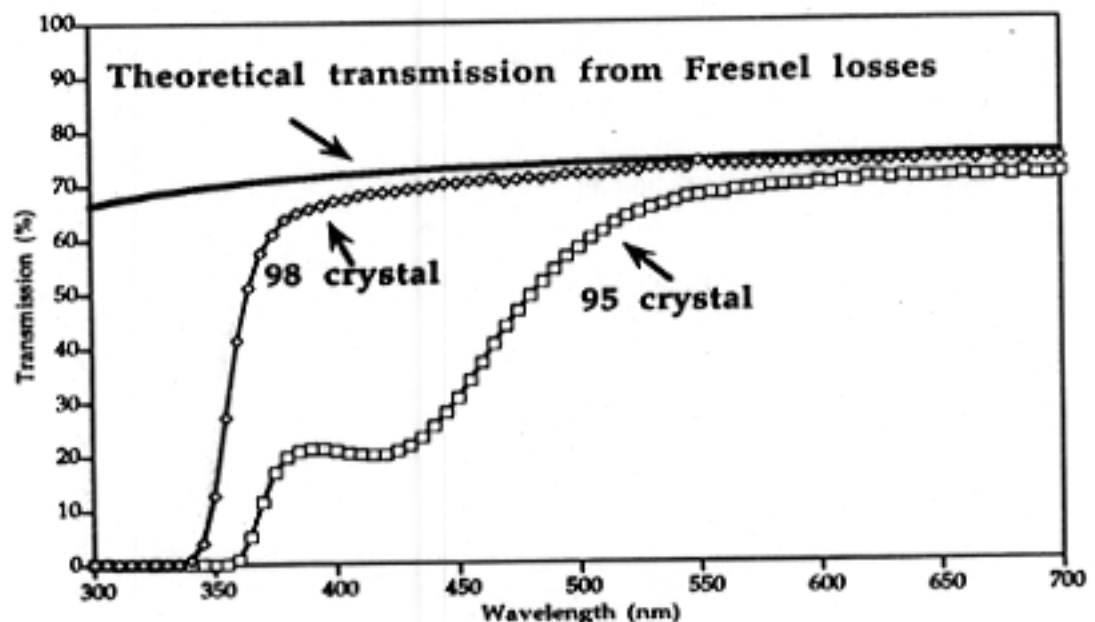
$\geq 65\%$ at 600 nm

Transverse Transmission

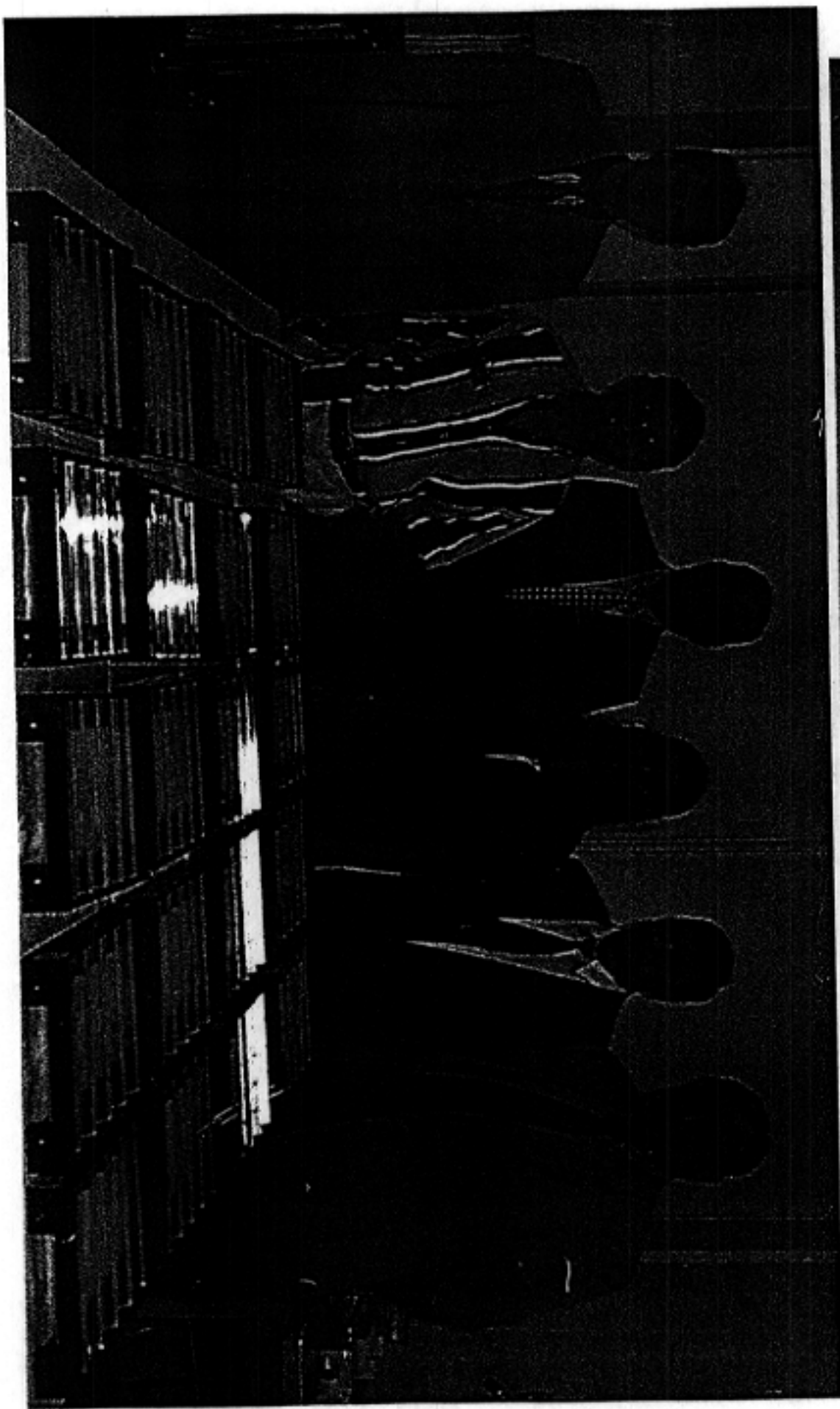
For $T=50\%$ $\delta\lambda \leq 6$ nm

Slope of Transmission Edge

$S > 1.5\%/nm$ between 340 nm and 370 nm



Acceptance $\geq 85\%$ for the 1st Preproduction Batch



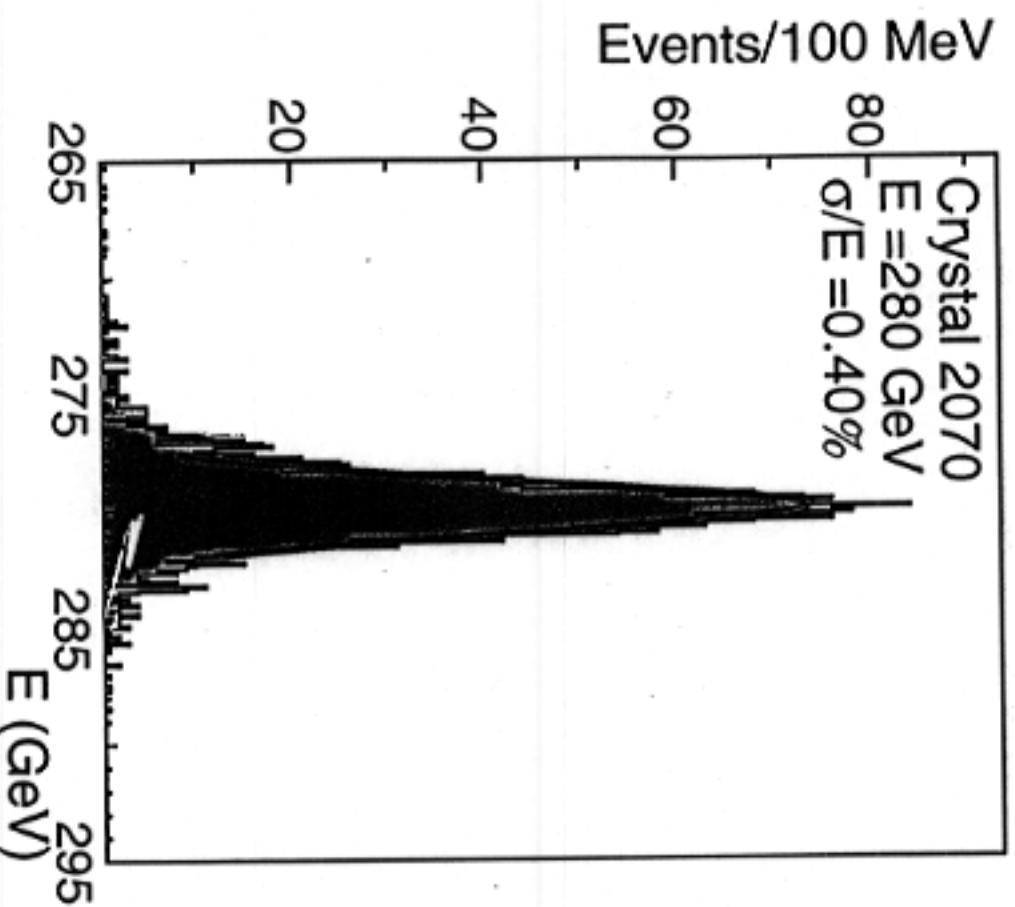
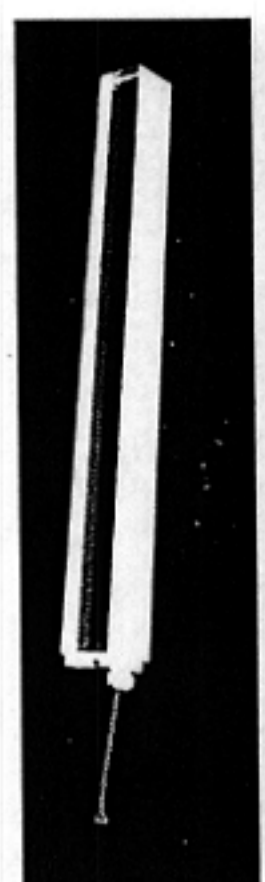
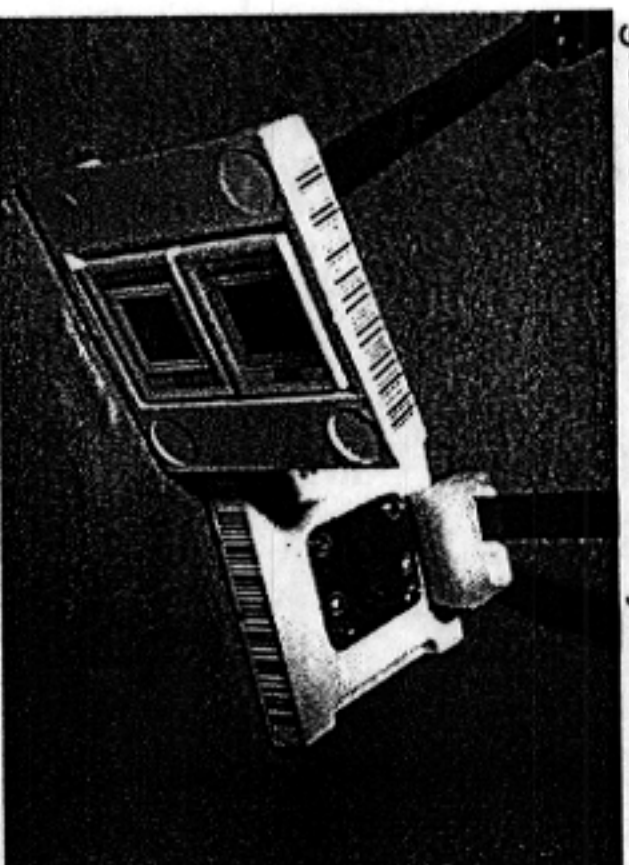
Electromagnetic Compatibility



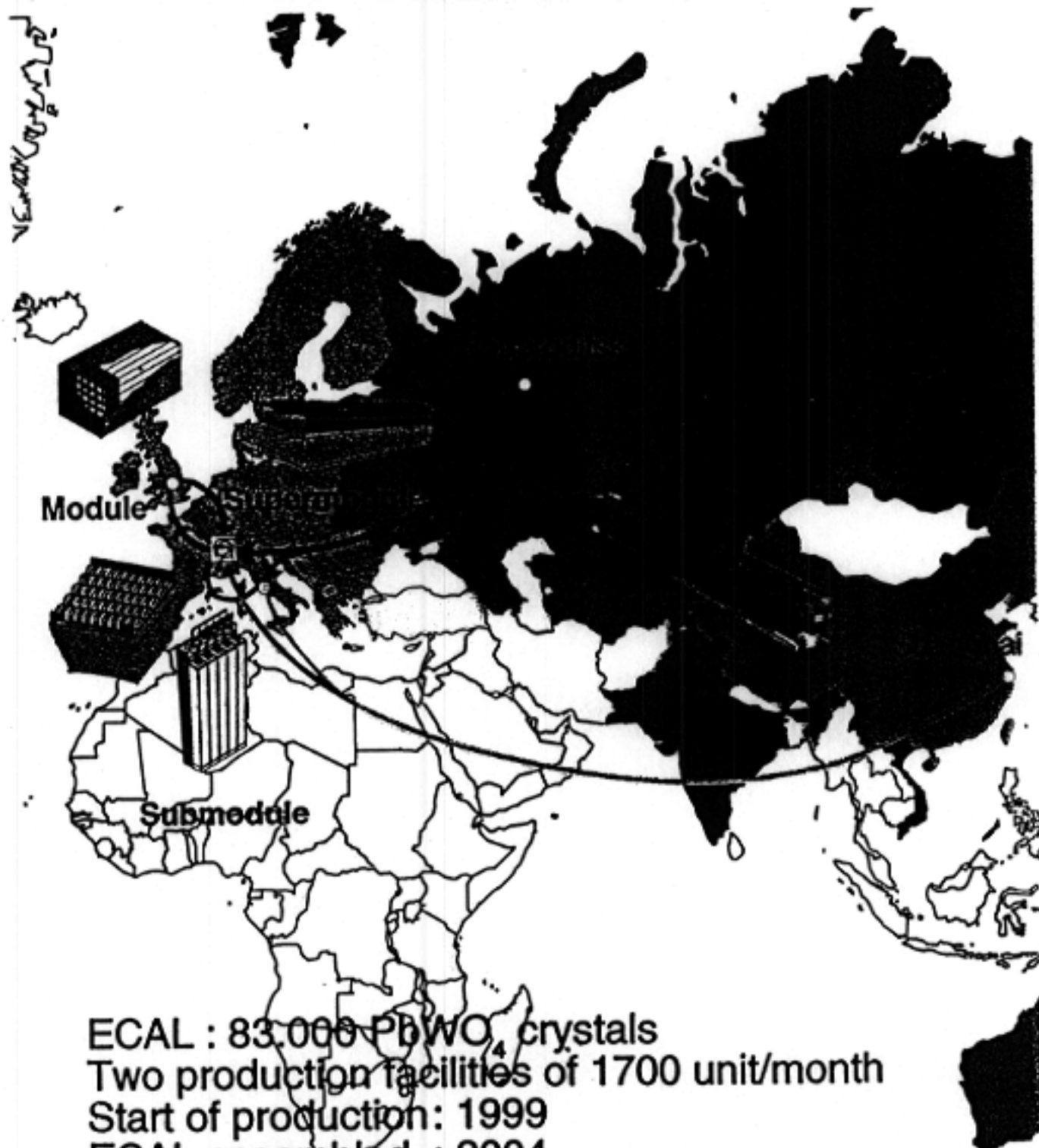


Test Beam Results 1999

Two APDs 5 x 5 mm surface mounted
in a supporting structure (capsule)
glued at the rear of the crystal



ECAL construction

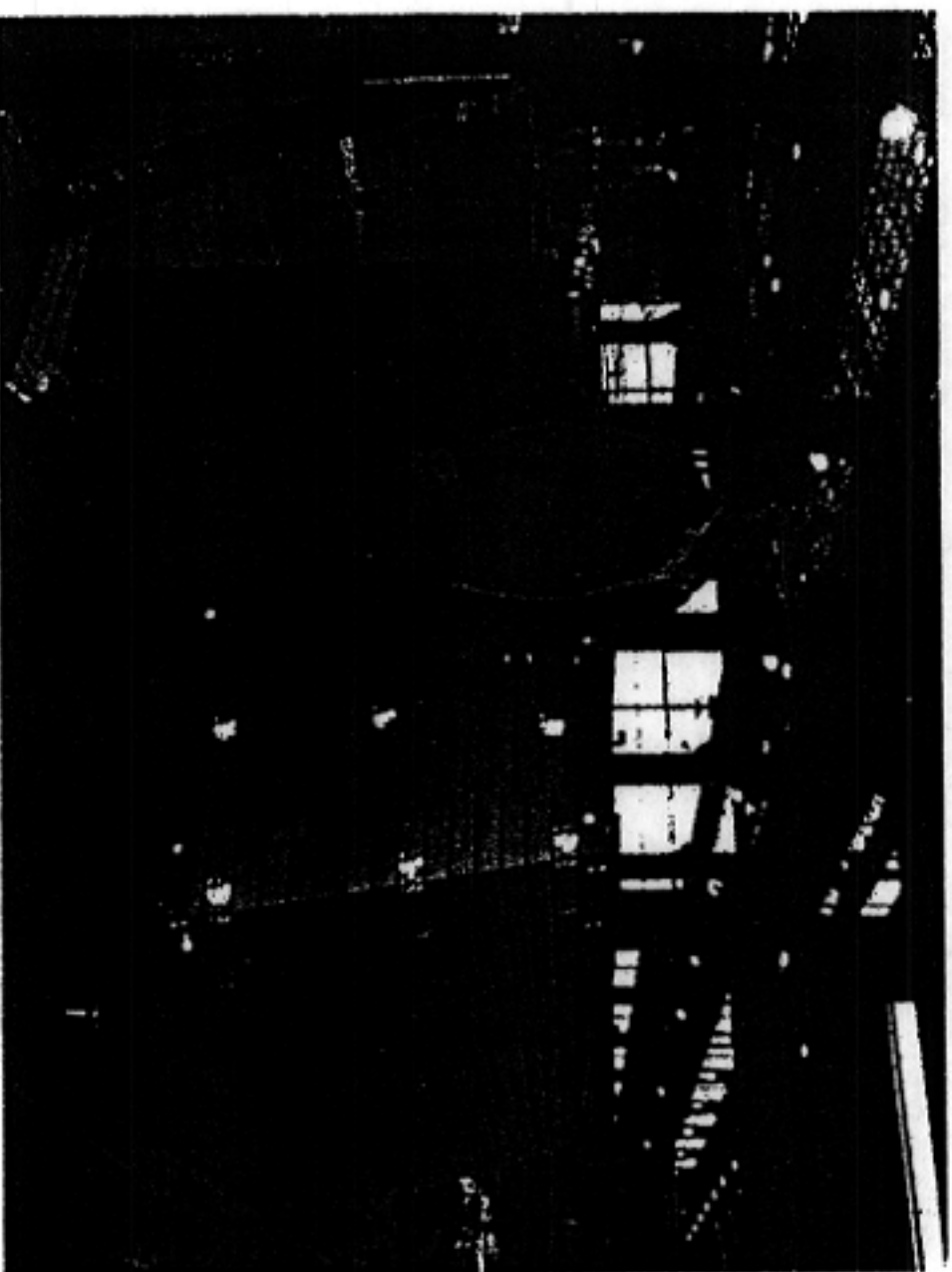


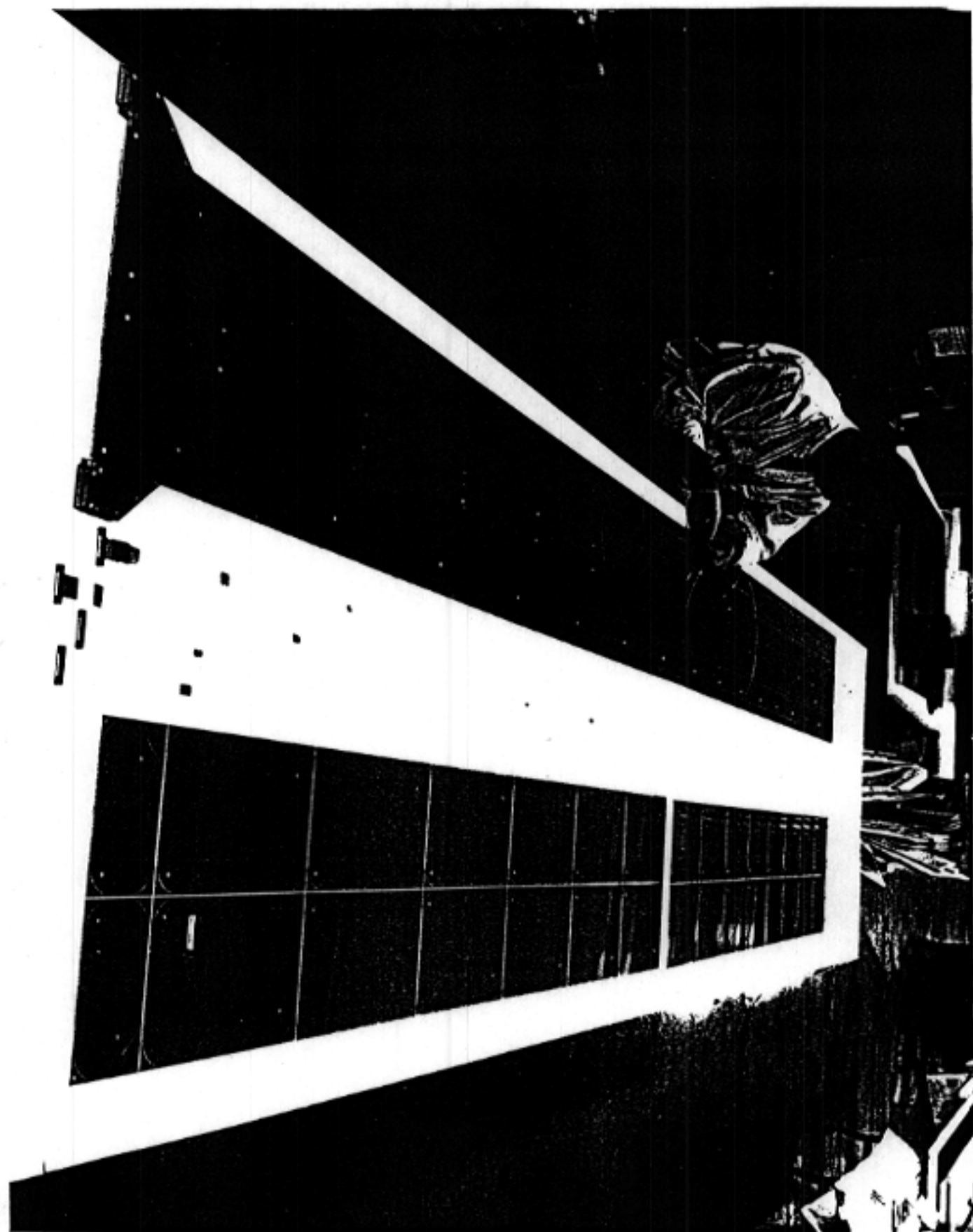
ECAL : 83.000 PbWO₄ crystals
Two production facilities of 1700 unit/month
Start of production: 1999
ECAL assembled : 2004
Start of LHC : 2005

CMS RRB-D 99-61 26th April 1999



HB : PPP2 assembled (Felguera, Spain)



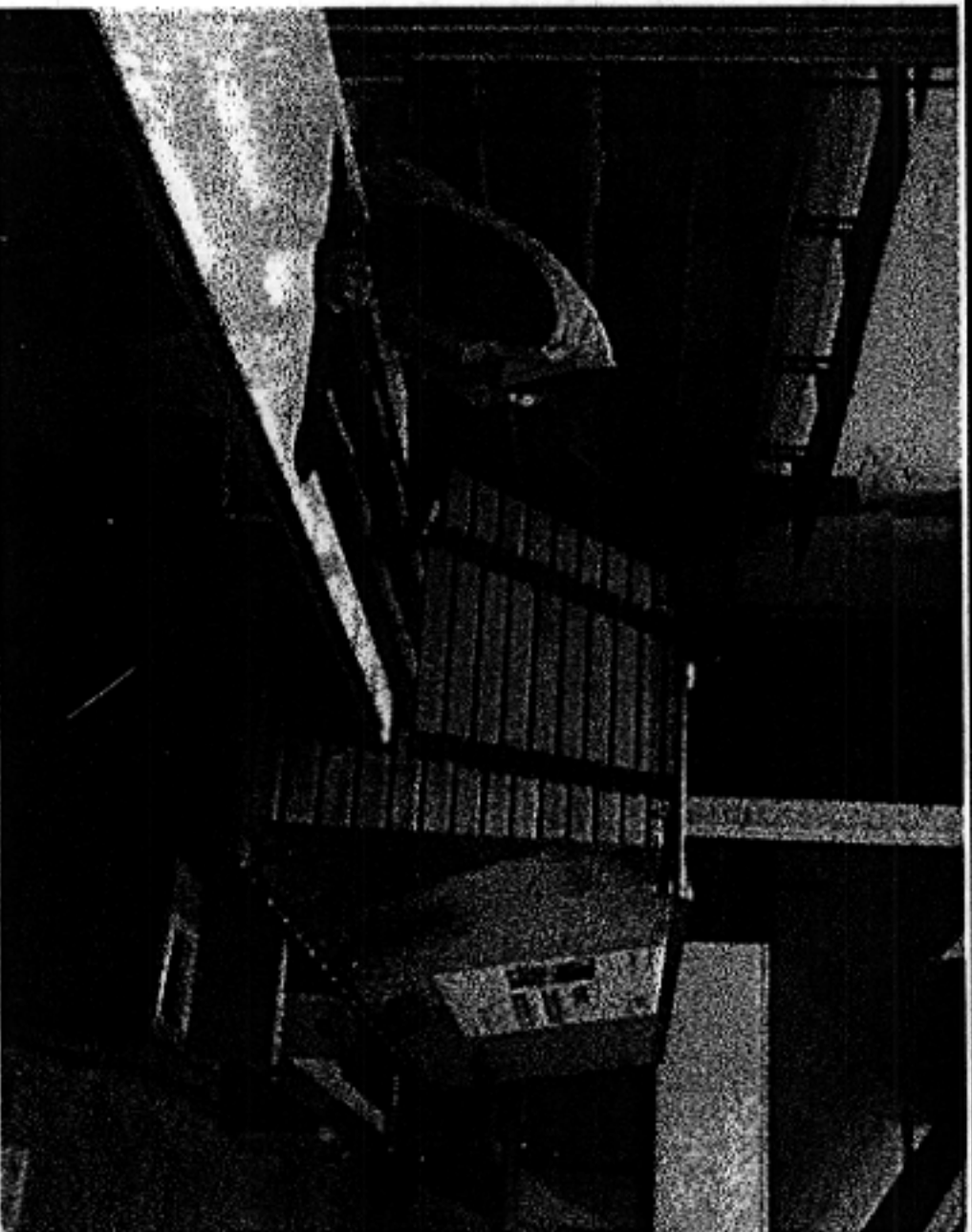


8-1120

CMS RRB-D 99-61 26th April 1999

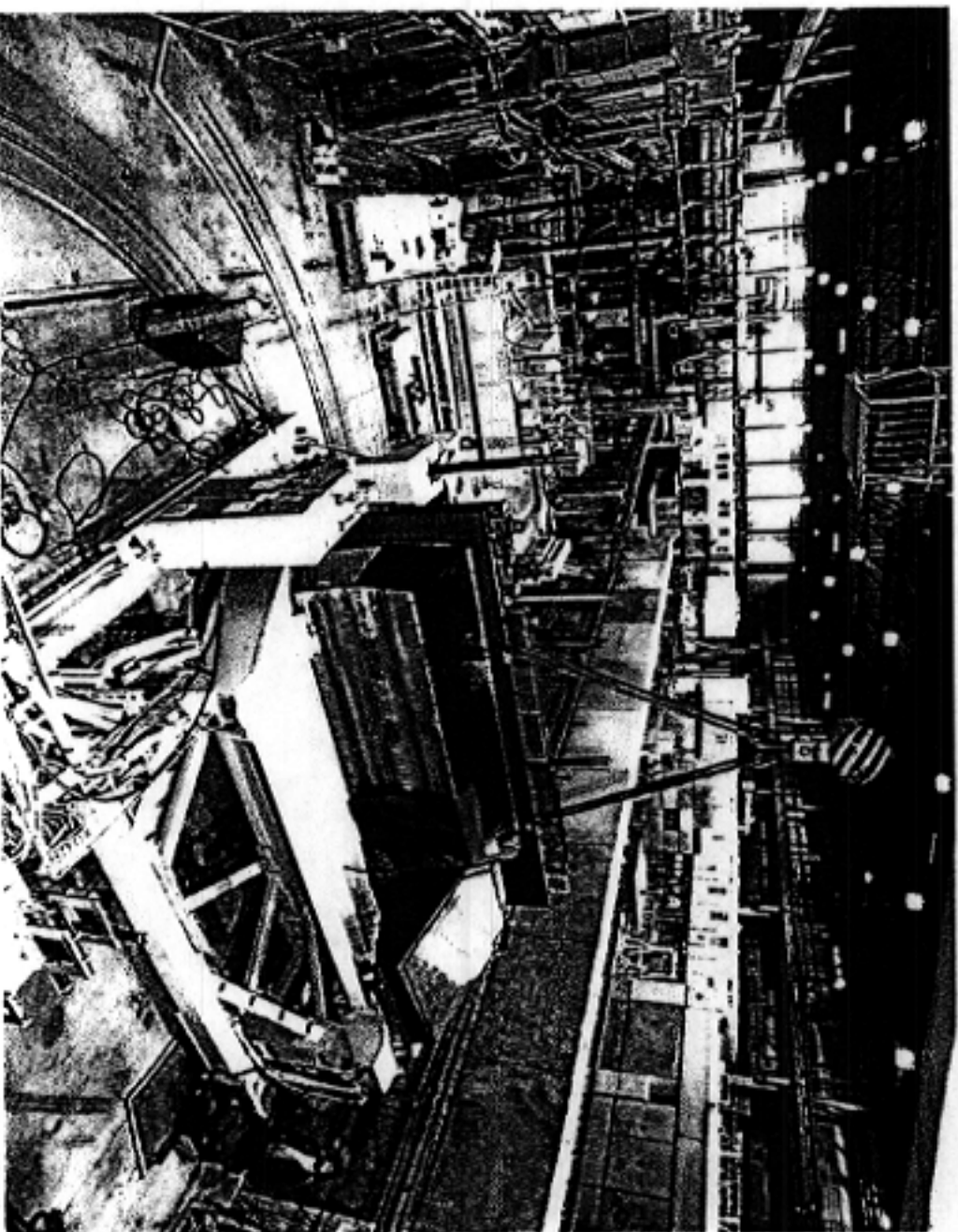


HB : scintillator megatile insertion in PPP

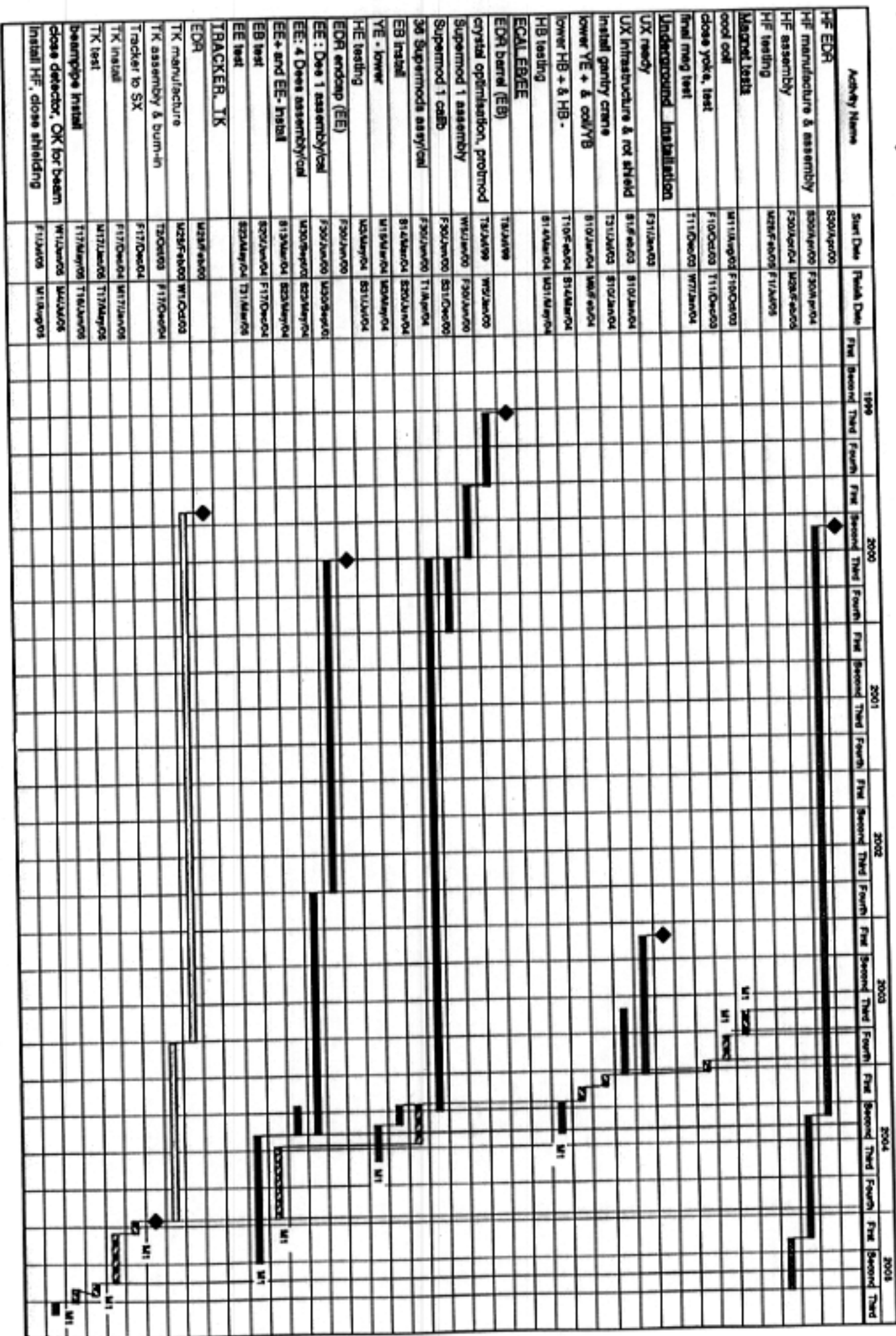




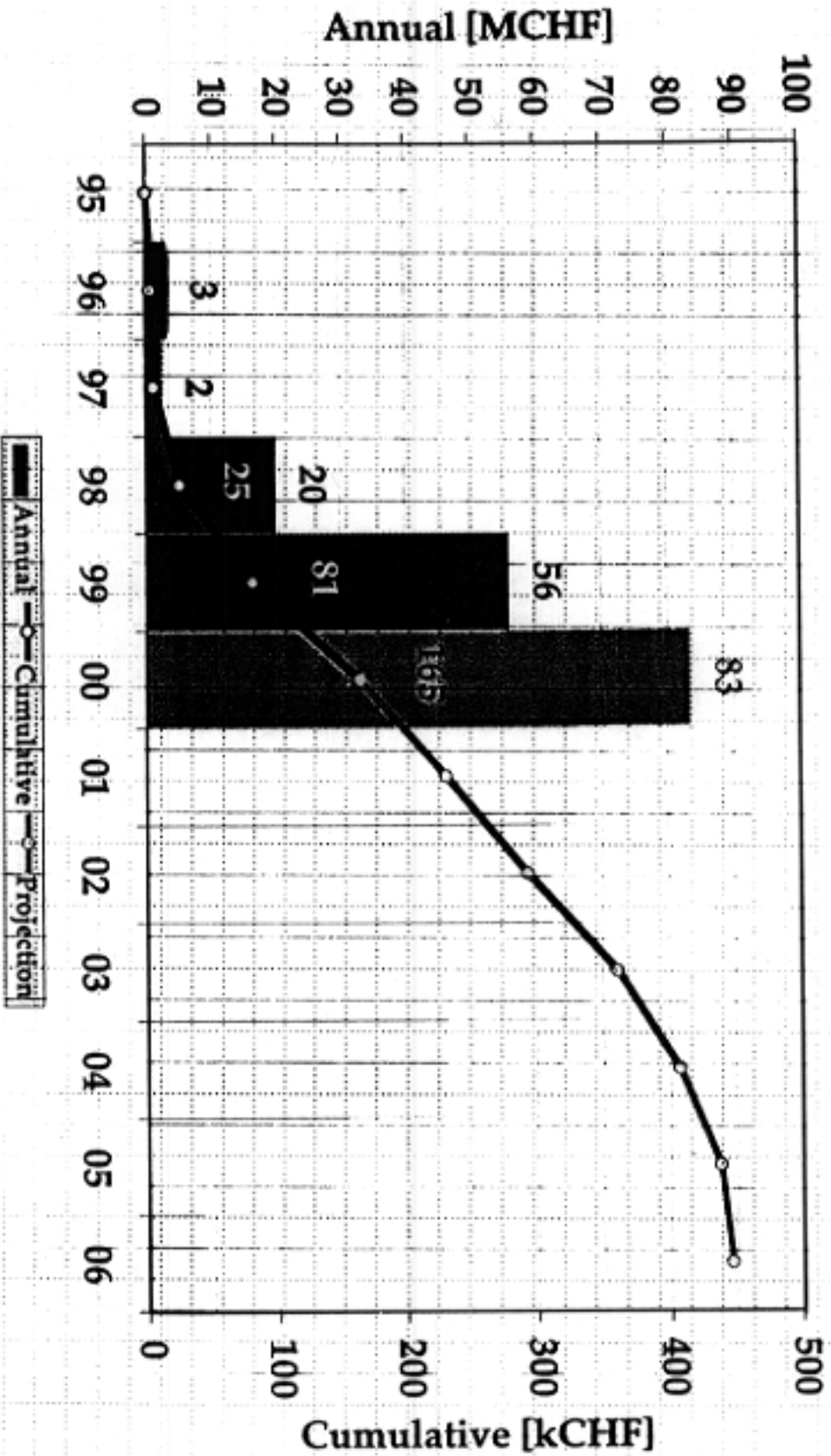
HCAL Beam Test Layout



CMS Summary Schedule v 1.0 9th June 1999 (preliminary)



CMS Payments



ATLAS & CMS

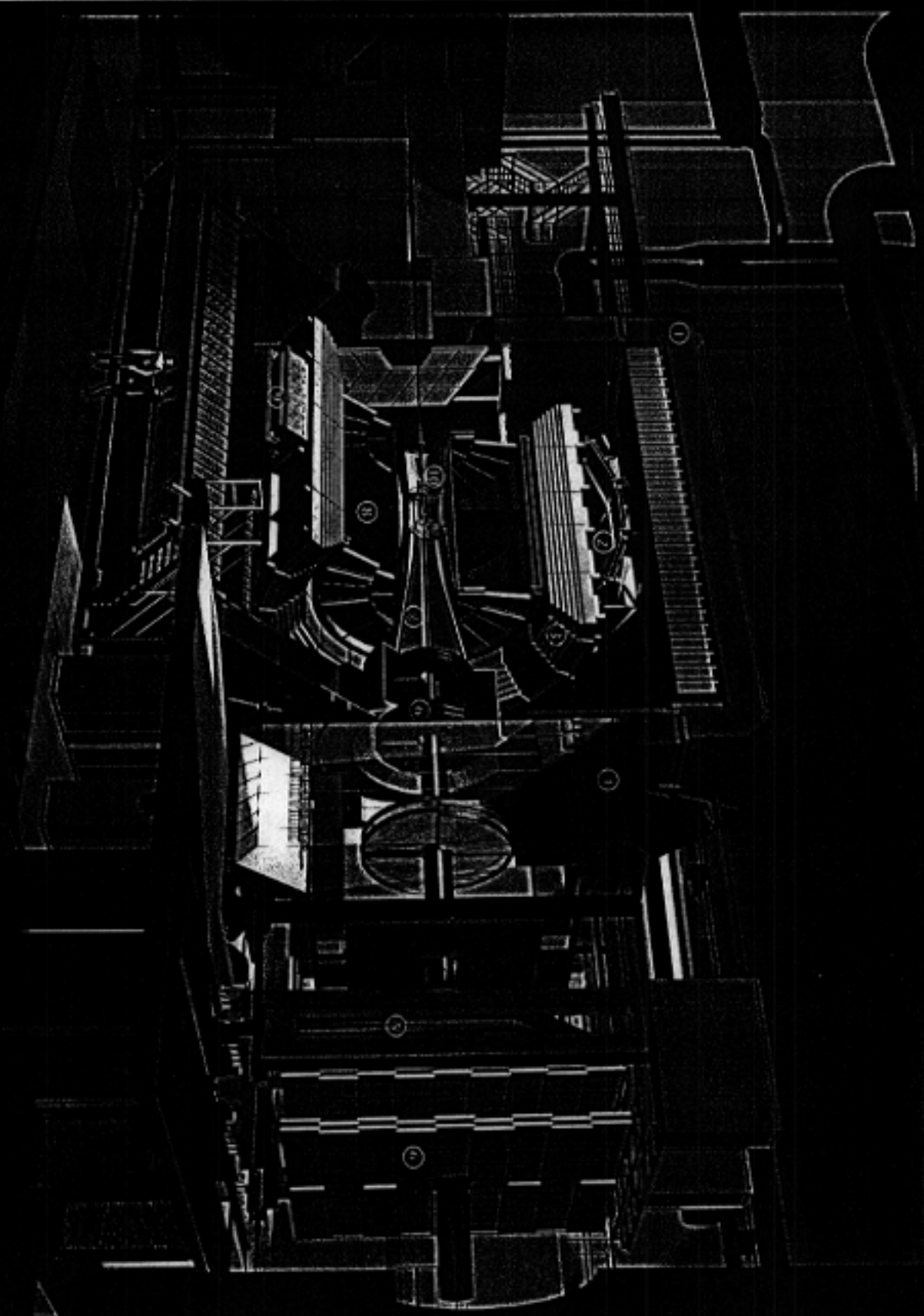
- Well into construction
- Some choices still need to be made

Inevitable problems will have to be overcome



Working Experiments

JULY 2005



- 1• L3 MAGNET
- 2• HMPIID
- 3• TOF
- 4• DIPOLE MAGNET
- 5• MUON FILTER
- 6• TRACKING CHAMBERS
- 7• TRIGGER CHAMBERS
- 8• ABSORBER
- 9• TPC
- 10• PHOS
- 10• ITS



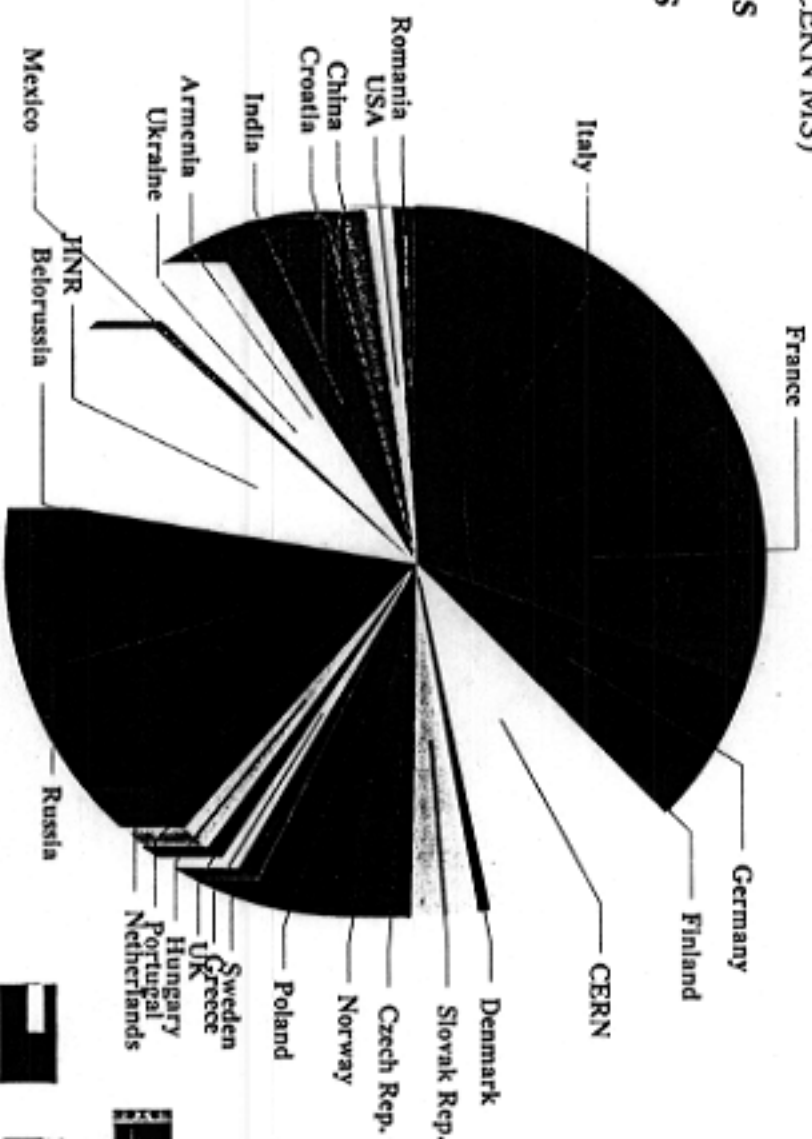
897 Members

(14 from CERN MS)

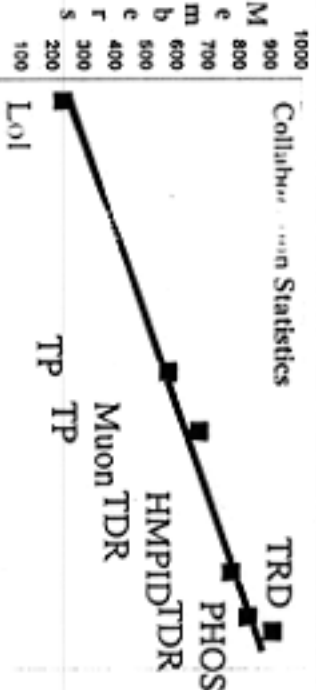
28 Countries

74 Institutes

ALICE Collaboration



Collaboration Statistics



Year

Studying the quark/gluon plasma

1. Look for fluctuations - phase transitions
(within single events)



Identify hadrons

2. Look for direct probes of plasma



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e, \mu, \gamma \\ J/\psi, \Upsilon \\ \text{charm} \end{array} \right.$ melting

→ ALICE

- utilizes L3 magnet and infrastructure
- low momentum/energy particles

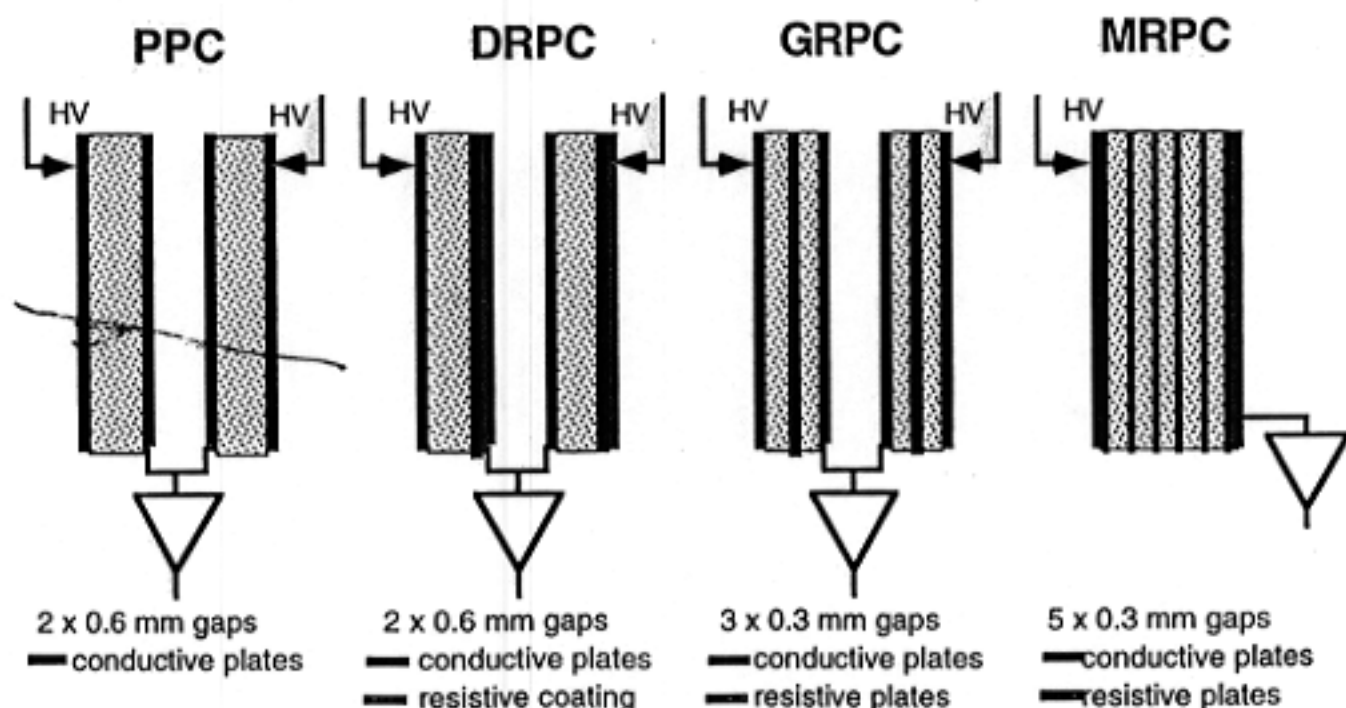
R&D Status

● TOF: aim of R&D

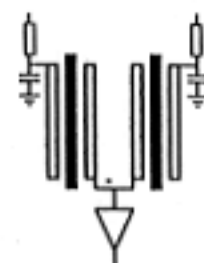
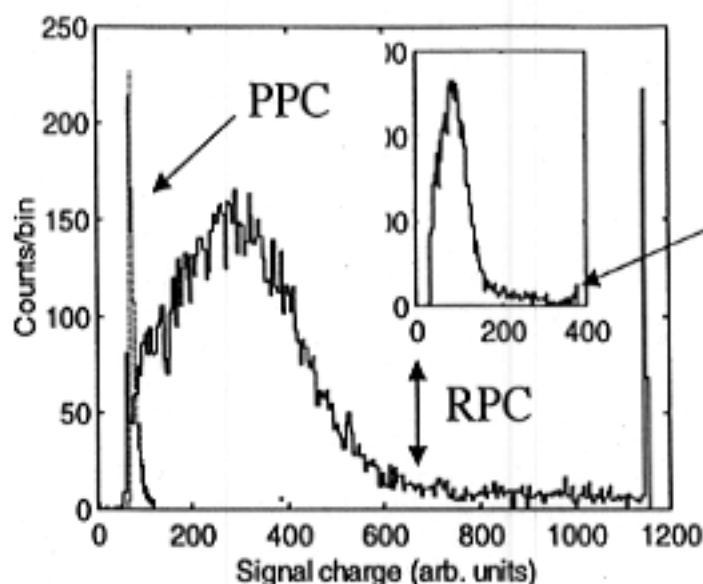
- ⇒ affordable & high performance & large area TOF array
 - ☆ **scint. + PM:** $\sigma \approx 100$ ps, cost > 160 MCHF !!
 - ☆ aim: same performance at 1/20 of cost
- ⇒ **Pestov:** better resolution (x2), but only (!) 1/10 cost
- ⇒ **PPC:** 1/20 cost, but worse resolution (x 2)

● R&D: major progress !

- ⇒ PPC → RPC
- ⇒ sparks → **streamers** ('mini sparks')
- ⇒ simple & safe gas
- ⇒ pulse height X 20 !!
- ⇒ time resolution $\sigma \approx 250$ -300 ps → 110 - 150 ps !!!



4×0.3mm Glass RPC

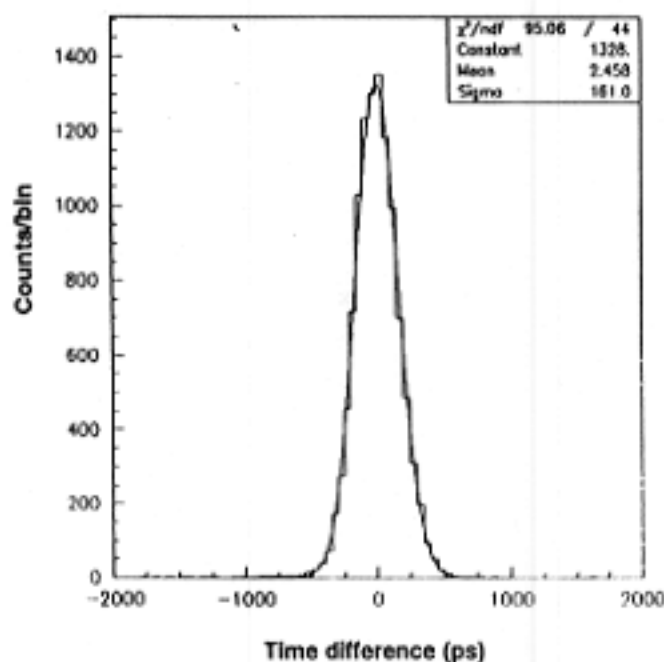


Small amount of streamers tolerated (2% in this case)

Resistive plate limits the maximum current available to the discharge

Signal is 10 to 20 times larger than for PPCs because:

- Larger gas gain possible
- External capacitor allowed
- 4 gaps instead of 2



Effective time resolution

$$\sqrt{161^2 - 120^2} = 107 \text{ ps } (\sigma)$$

(After subtraction of start counter jitter)

- Thinner gas gap.
- More gaps $\Rightarrow$ better statistics
- Larger signal $\Rightarrow$ less contribution from noise

Gas: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$ + 5% iso-butane + 10% SF_6 (also no DME)

R&D Status

● PHOS:

TDR 5.3.99

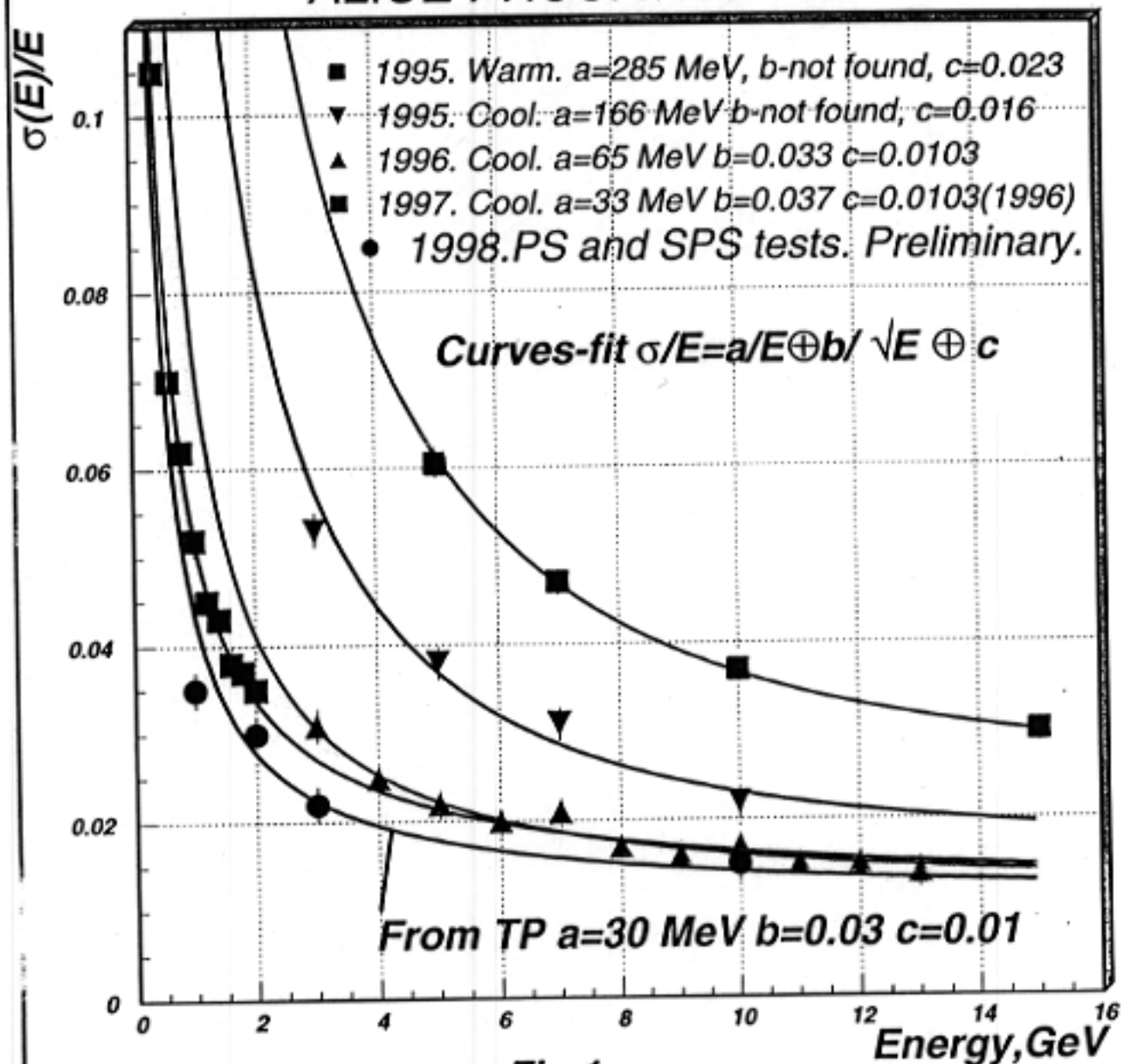
- ⇒ **main aim: direct photons ('Temperature' of QGP)**
- ⇒ **crystals & PIN diode: $\approx$ final, within specs**
- ⇒ **mech & cooling: prototypes tested, within specs**
- ⇒ **ready for crystal pre-production**

- ⇒ **size reduced to fit resources to $\approx 1/2$ (8m^2)**
 - ☆ **inclusive physics: statistics $\approx 1/6$**
partially recuperated with stand-alone trigger
 - ☆ **E-by-E physics: accuracy $\approx 1/\sqrt{2}$**
- ⇒ **price: 14MSF $\rightarrow$ 8.6 MSF**

● Collaboration

- ⇒ **Russia: Kurchatov, IHEP Protvino, VNIIEF Sarov**
- ⇒ **Norway: Oslo, Bergen**
- ⇒ **China: CIAE Beijing, Wuhan, SIC Shanghai (tbc)**
- ⇒ **Czech Rep (IoP Prag), France (Nantes), Poland (SINS Warsaw), Germany (Munster), CERN**
 - ☆ **under discussion: US-DOE (Oak Ridge)**

ALICE PHOS. PWO TEST.



31/08/98 22.33

Fig.1

TRD upgrade

- **increased importance of em & hard probes**

- ⇒ TH progress in preparing for RHIC/LHC
- ⇒ NA50 results on J/Ψ suppression
 - ☆ μ -arm included in ALICE
- ⇒ NA45/NA50 results on low/interm. mass l^+l^-

- **ALICE had no dedicated e-ID**

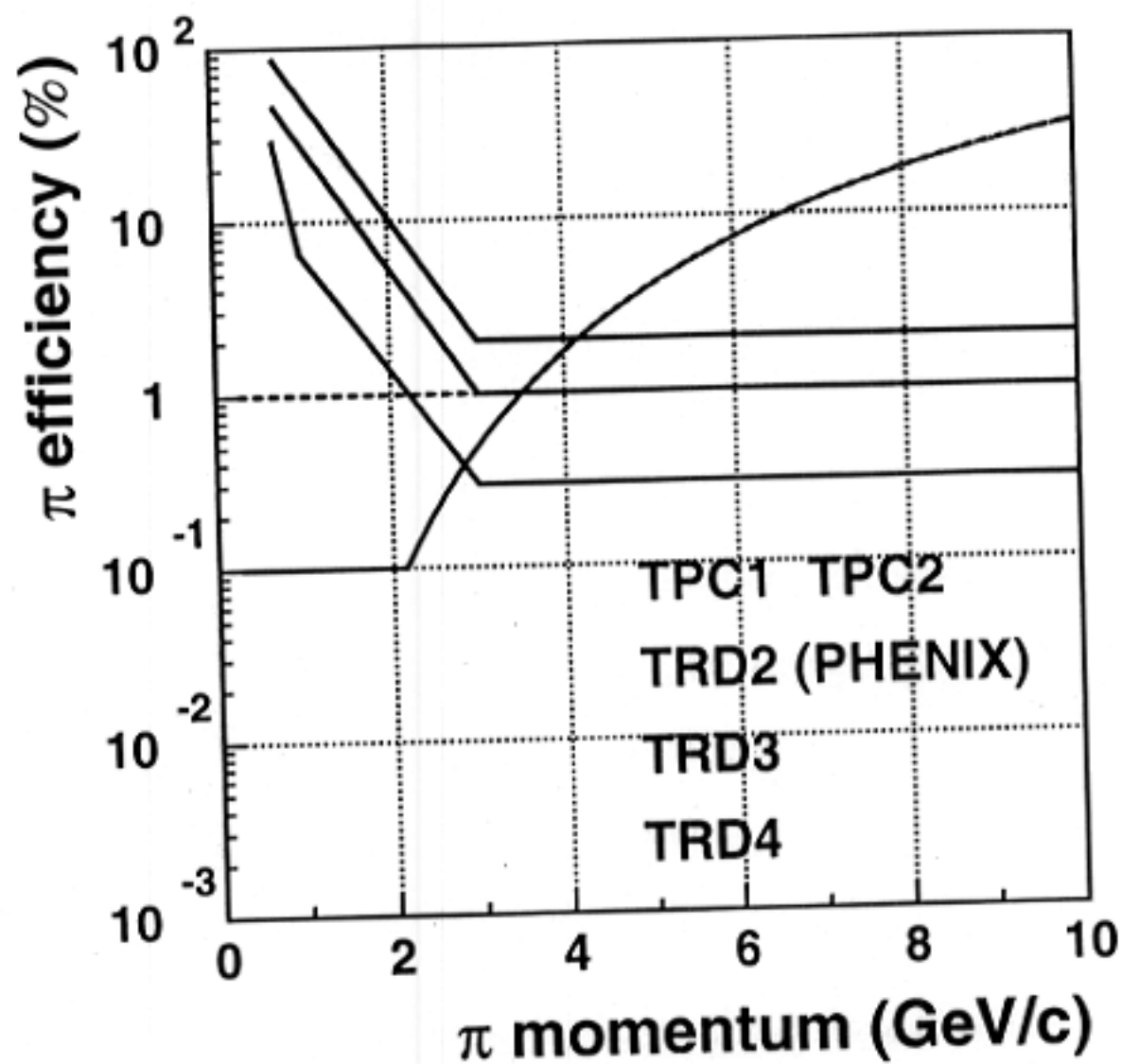
- ⇒ ALICE modelled starting 1990 similar to NA49/STAR
- ⇒ challenging topic (physics & hardware)
- ⇒ no dedicated group in ALICE

- **proposal: large area TRD ($-1 < \eta < 1$)**

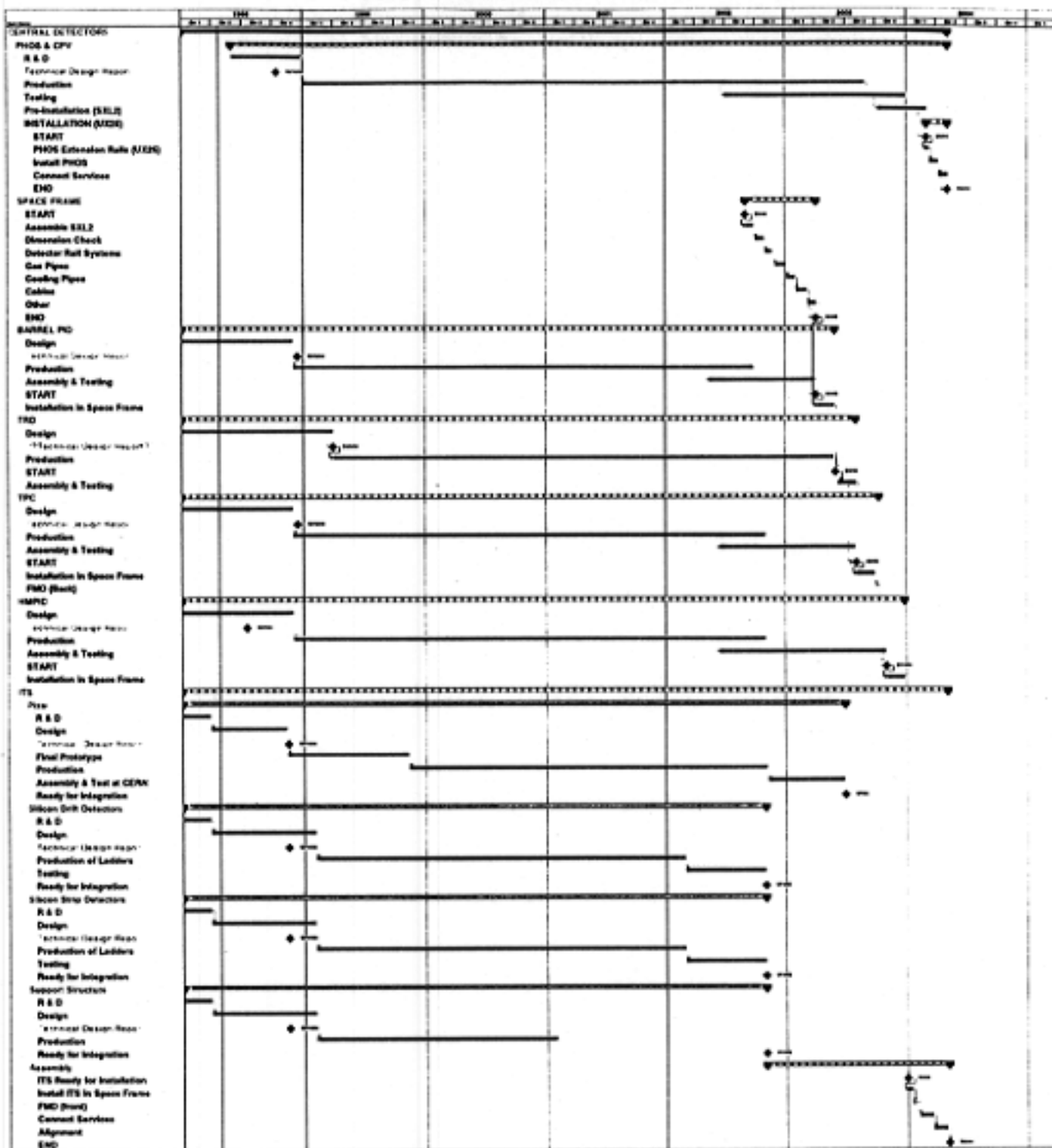
- ⇒ dedicated group (GSI/HD, $\approx$ NA45)
- ⇒ feasible hardware (TRD developed for PHENIX)
- ⇒ prepared & discussed since > 2 years

- **physics: single electrons & e^+e^- pairs**

- ⇒ J/Ψ & Υ suppression at $y=0$
 - ☆ complementary to μ -arm
- ⇒ open charm & beauty production
- ⇒ light mesons (ω/ϕ)
- ⇒ continuum lepton pairs



ALICE CENTRAL DETECTOR PLANNING







Brazil



Finland



France



Germany



Italy



Poland



PRC



Netherlands



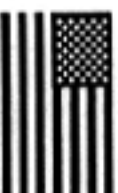
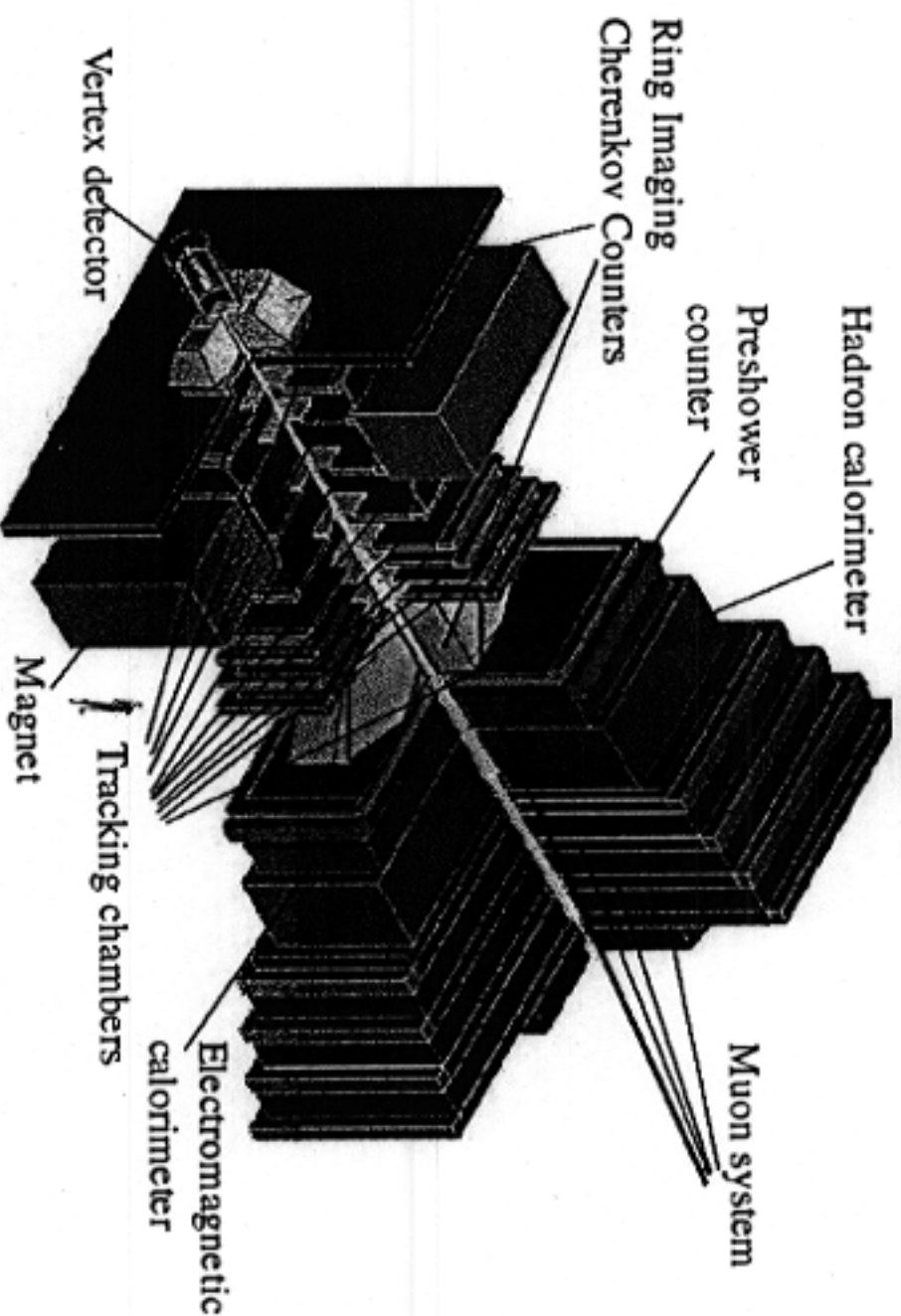
Romania



Russia



Spain



USA



Ukraine



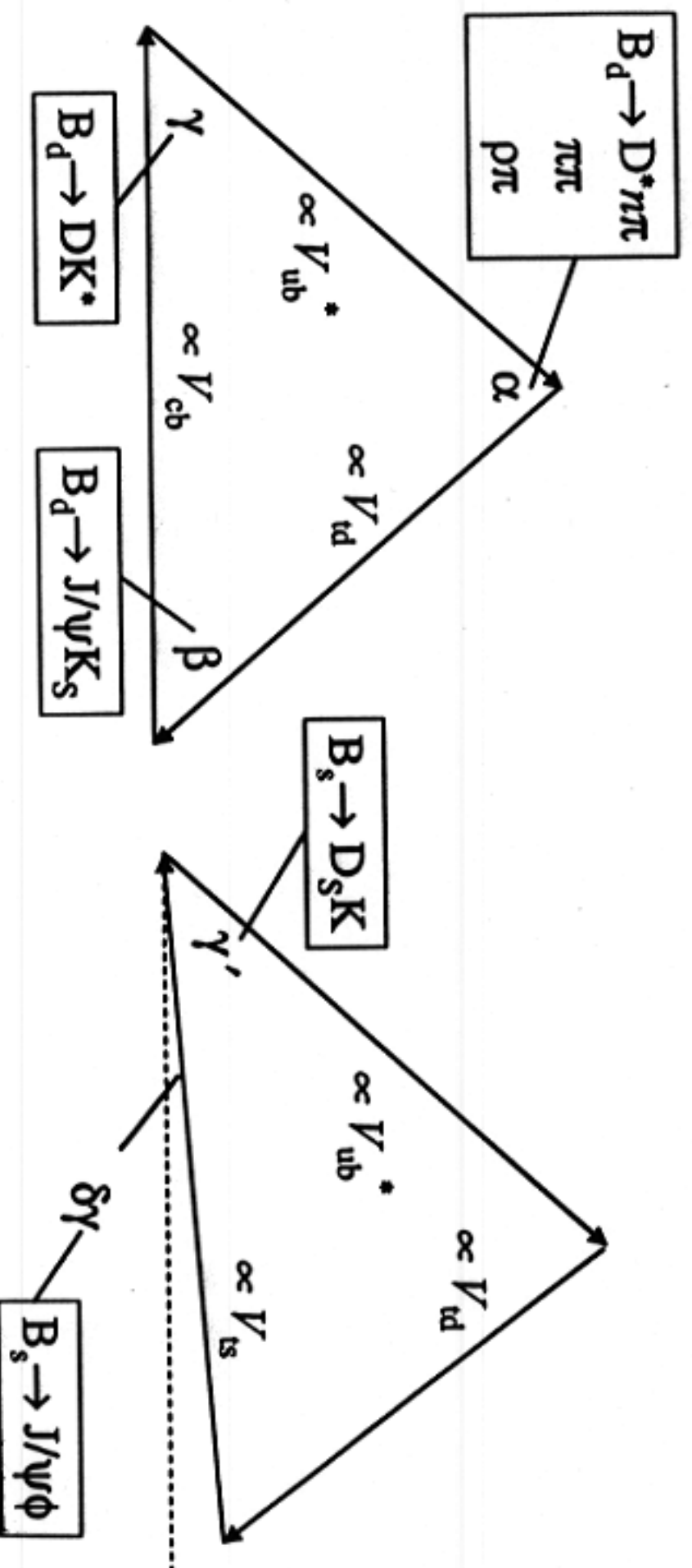
UK



Switzerland

Angles of CKM Unitarity Triangles (and decay modes to measure them)

$$V_{td} V_{tb}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{ud} V_{ub}^* = 0 \quad V_{td} V_{ud}^* + V_{ts} V_{us}^* + V_{tb} V_{ub}^* = 0$$

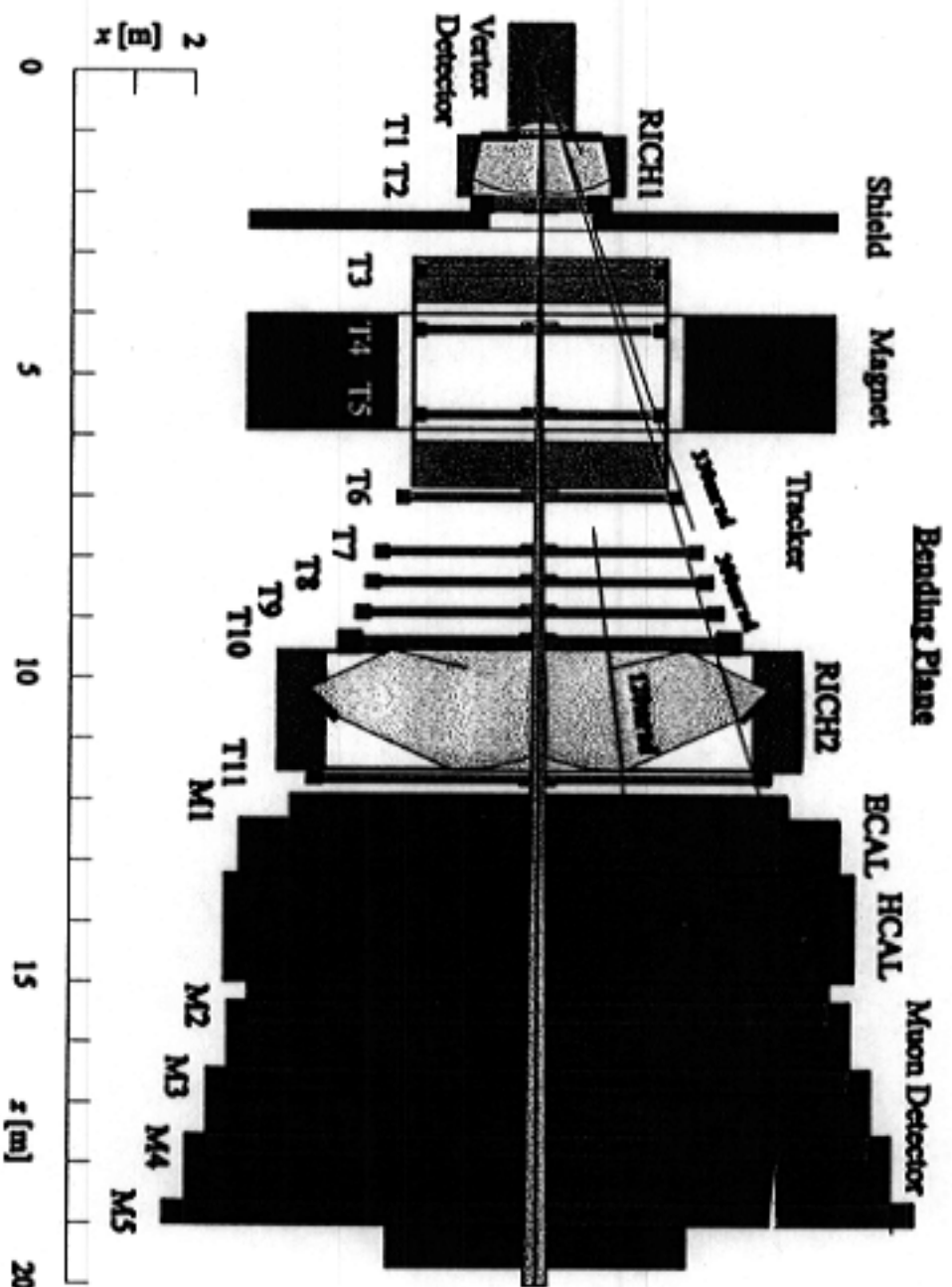


The *LHCb* Collaboration (24.3.99)

Finland:	Espoo-Vantaa Inst. Tech.
France:	Clermont-Ferrand, CPPM Marseille, LAL Orsay
Germany:	Humboldt Univ. Berlin, Univ. Freiburg, Tech. Univ. Dresden, Phys. Inst. Univ. Heidelberg, IHEP Univ. Heidelberg, MPI Heidelberg, Bologna, Cagliari, Genoa, Milan, Univ. Rome I (La Sapienza) . Univ. Rome II(Tor Vergata)
Italy:	
Netherlands:	Univ. Amsterdam, Free Univ. Amsterdam, Univ. Utrecht, FOM
Poland:	Cracow Inst. Nucl. Phys., Solan Inst. Nucl. Study Warsaw
Spain:	Univ. Barcelona, Univ. Santiago de Compostela
Switzerland:	Univ. Lausanne
UK:	Univ. Cambridge, Univ. Edinburgh, Univ. Glasgow, IC London, Univ. Liverpool, Univ. Oxford
CERN	
Brazil:	UF RJ
China:	IHEP(Beijing), Univ. Sci. and Tech.(Hefei), Nanjing Univ., Shandong Uni.
Russia:	INR, ITEP, Lebedev Inst., IHEP, PNPI(Gatchina)
Romania:	Inst. of Atomic Phys. Bucharest
Ukraine:	Inst. Phys. Tech. (Kharkov), Inst. Nucl. Research (Kiev)
U.S.A.:	Univ. Virginia, Northwestern Univ., Rice Univ.



The LHCb Detector



Level	Characteristics	Sub-detector
Level-0	high p_T :e :h :μ pile-up	ECAL E+HCAL Muon Pile-up (60k channels) in-put 40 MHz latency 3.2 μs
Level-1	sec. vertices high p_T	Vertex (220k) Trackers+L0-Seed 1 MHz <256 μs
Level-2	refined sec. vertices	Vertex + Trackers 40 kHz 10 ms
Level-3	partial and full reconstruction of final states	All 5 kHz 200 ms To tape = 200 Hz

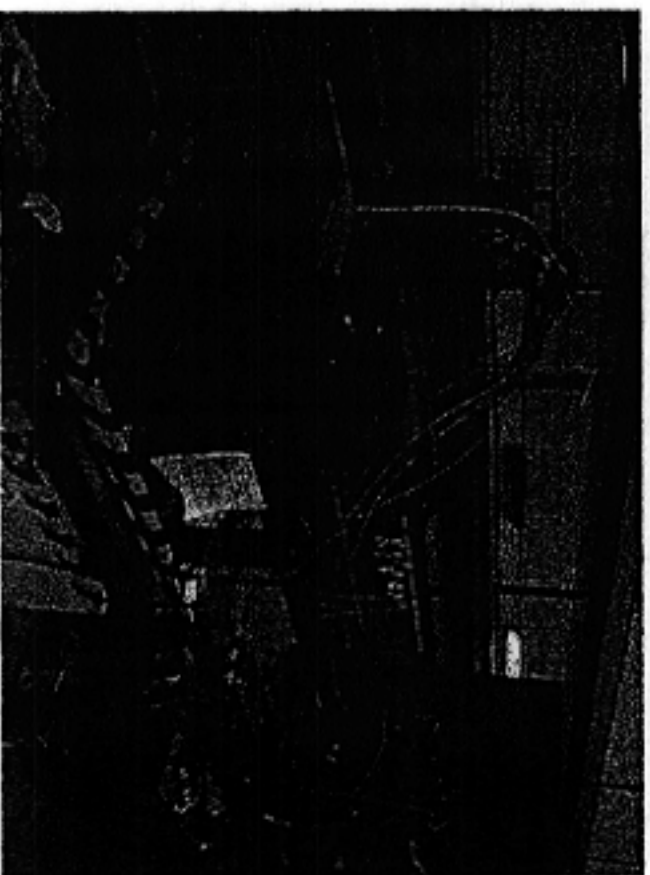
LHCb Trigger Efficiency

for reconstructed and correctly tagged events

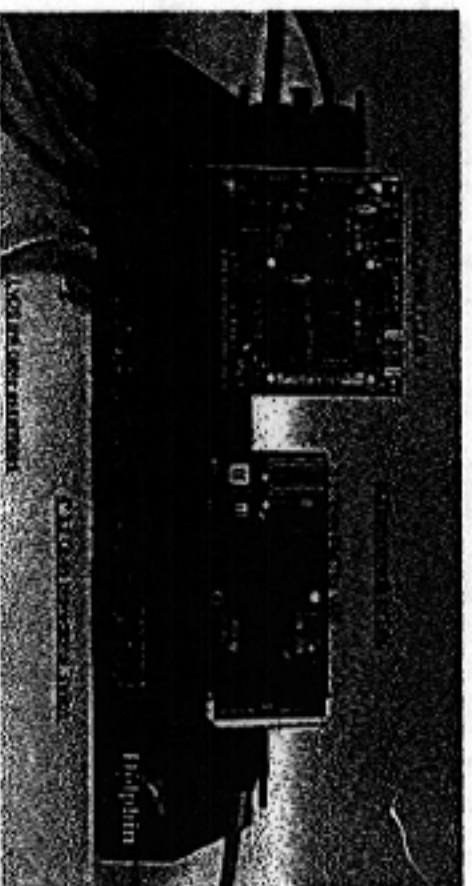
	L0(%)				L1(%)	L2(%)	Total(%)
	μ	e	h	all			
$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi(ee)K_S + \text{tag}$	17	63	17	72	42	81	24
$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)K_S + \text{tag}$	87	6	16	88	50	81	36
$B_s \rightarrow D_s K + \text{tag}$	15	9	45	54	56	92	28
$B_d \rightarrow DK^*$	8	3	31	37	59	95	21
$B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- + \text{tag}$	14	8	70	76	48	83	30

- trigger efficiencies are $\sim 30\%$
- hadron trigger is important for hadronic final states
- lepton trigger is important for final states with leptons

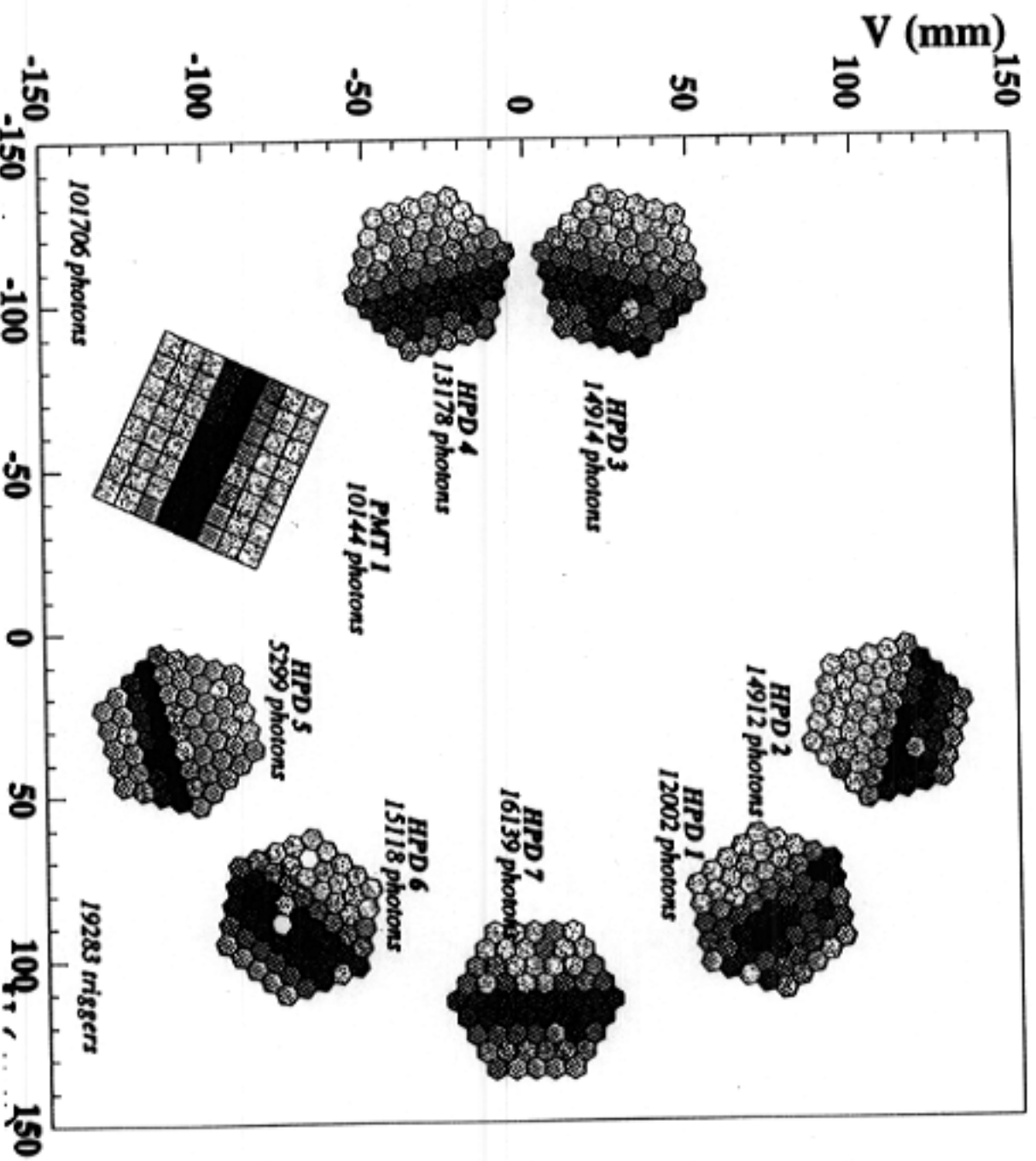
RICH-2
full scale prototype



SCI link test card



Observed
Cherenkov ring



Importance of particle identification

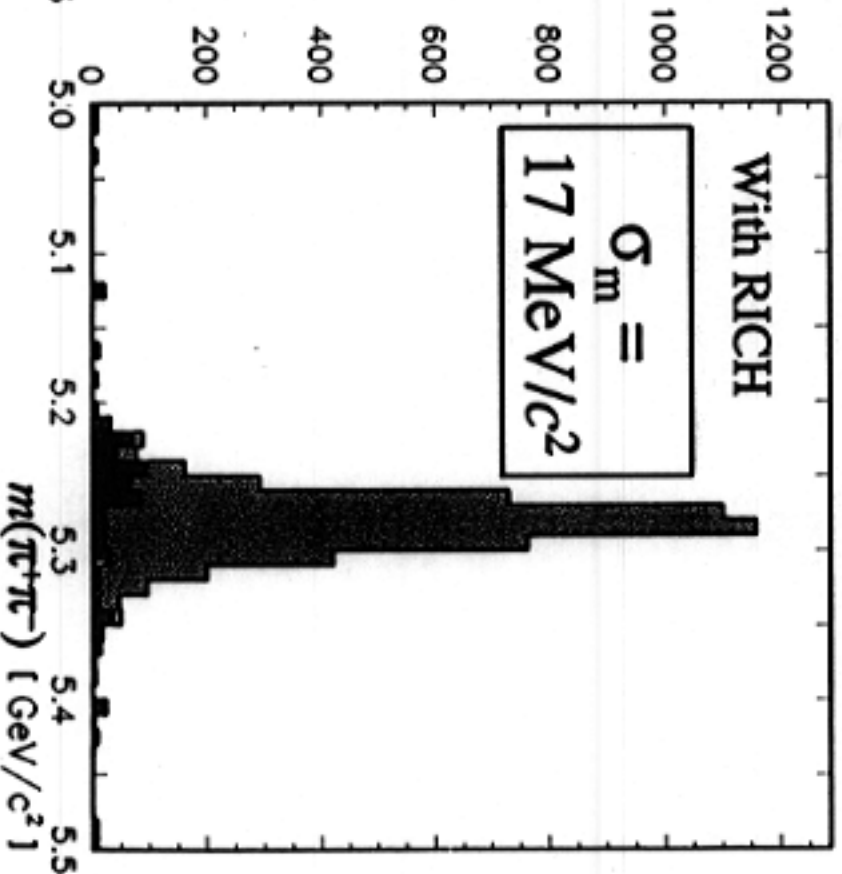
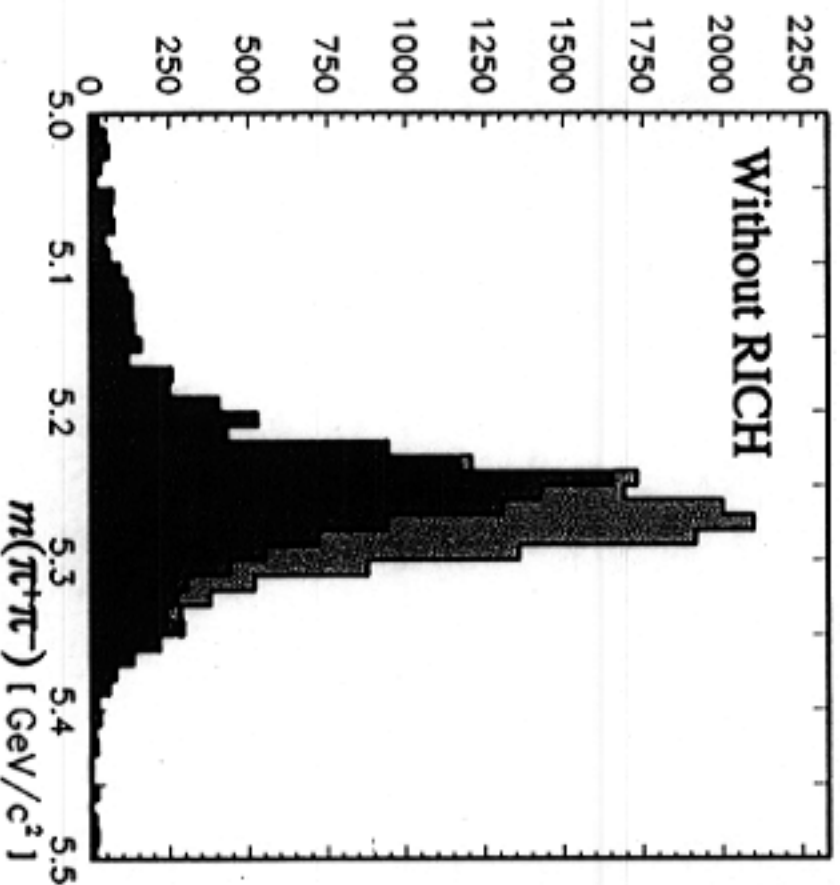
Br: $B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- = 0.7 \times 10^{-5}$, $\rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp = 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$

$B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^- = 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$, $\rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp = 0.7 \times 10^{-5}$

All combinations

Background

eff. = 85%

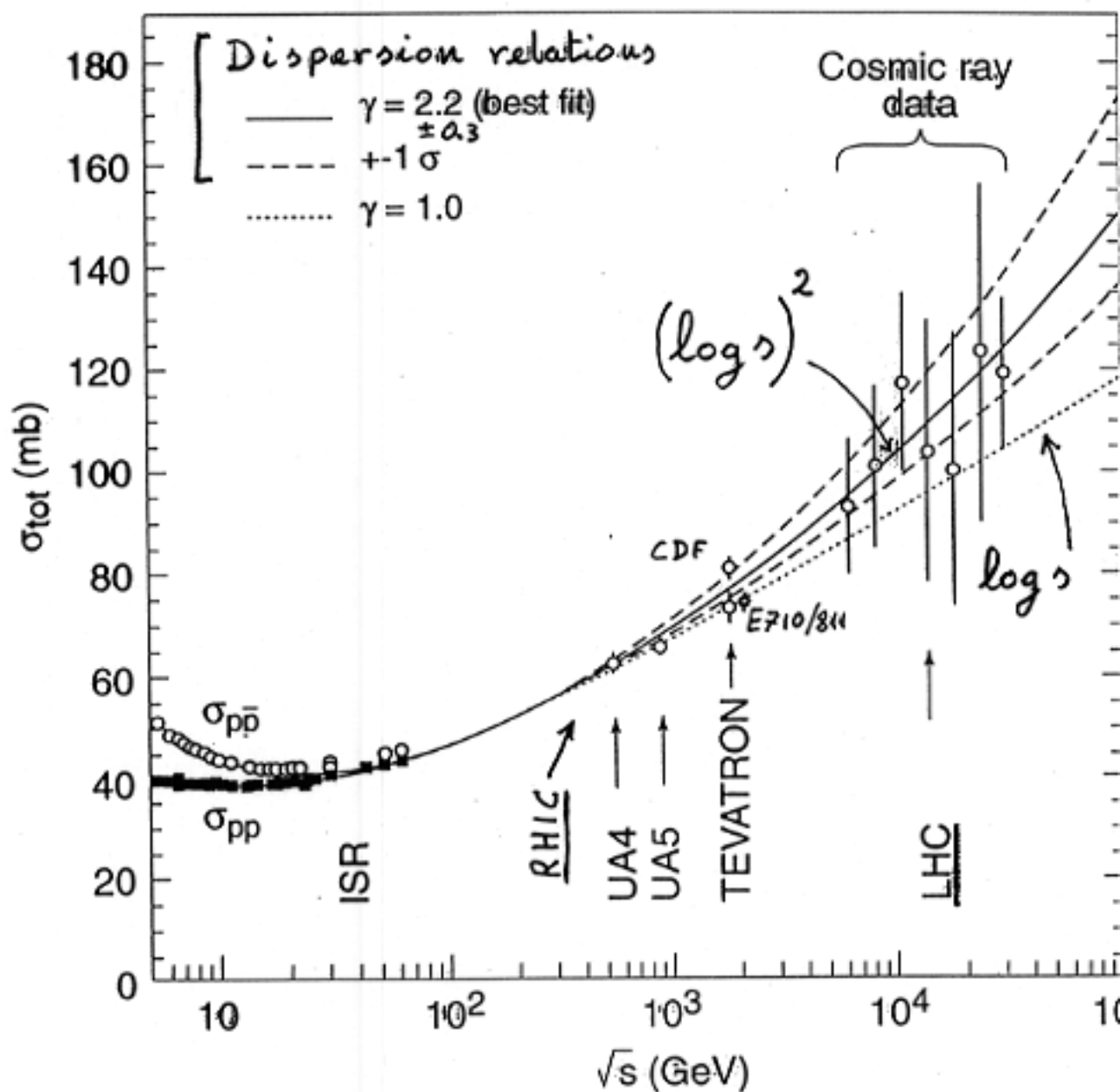


NEWER PROPOSALS

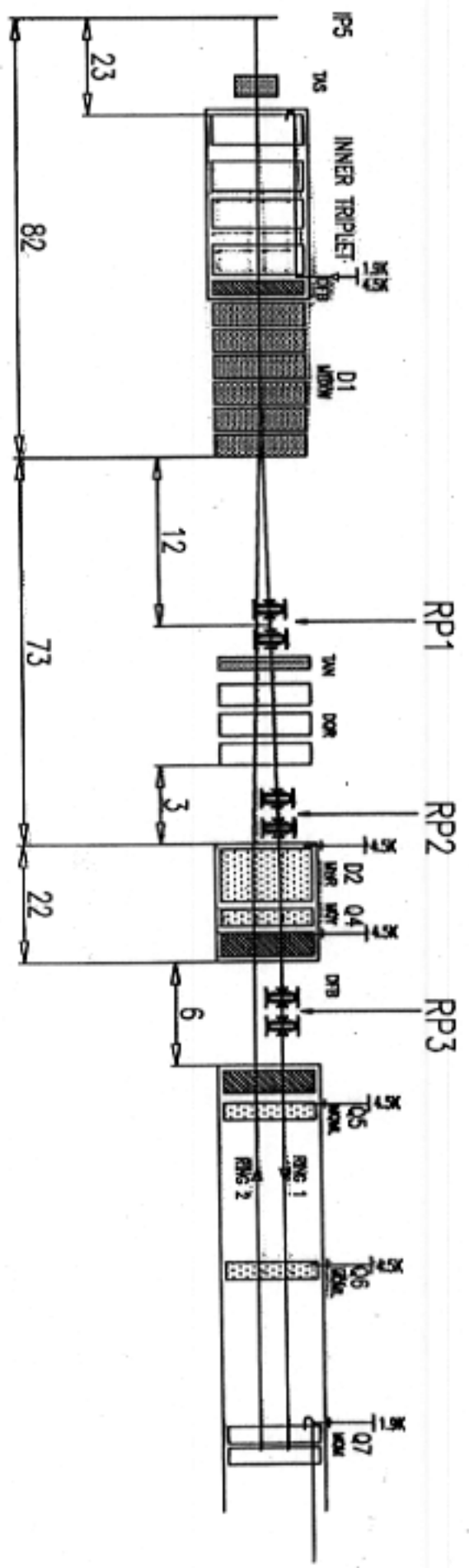
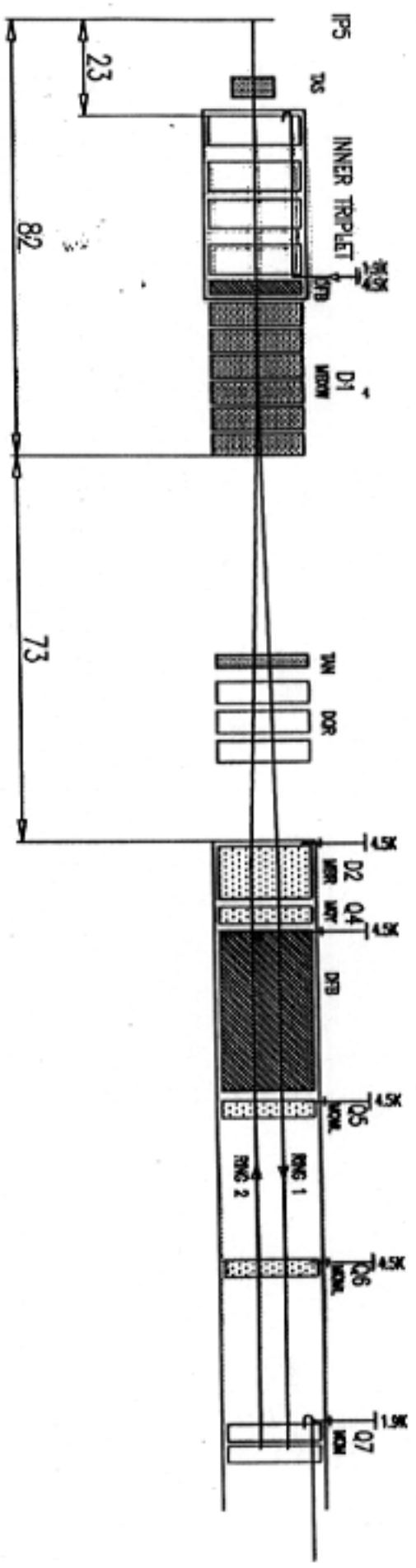
- TOTEM - total cross-sections
 - ↳ extrapolation to optical po.
 - $\sigma_{el} + \sigma_{inel}$
- MOEDAL - search for new particles
 -
 - ↳ $M_M \sim 3-4 \text{ TeV}$

TOTEM

- Associated with CMS
- Uses { Roman Pots + detectors }
chambers $\eta \gtrsim 4$



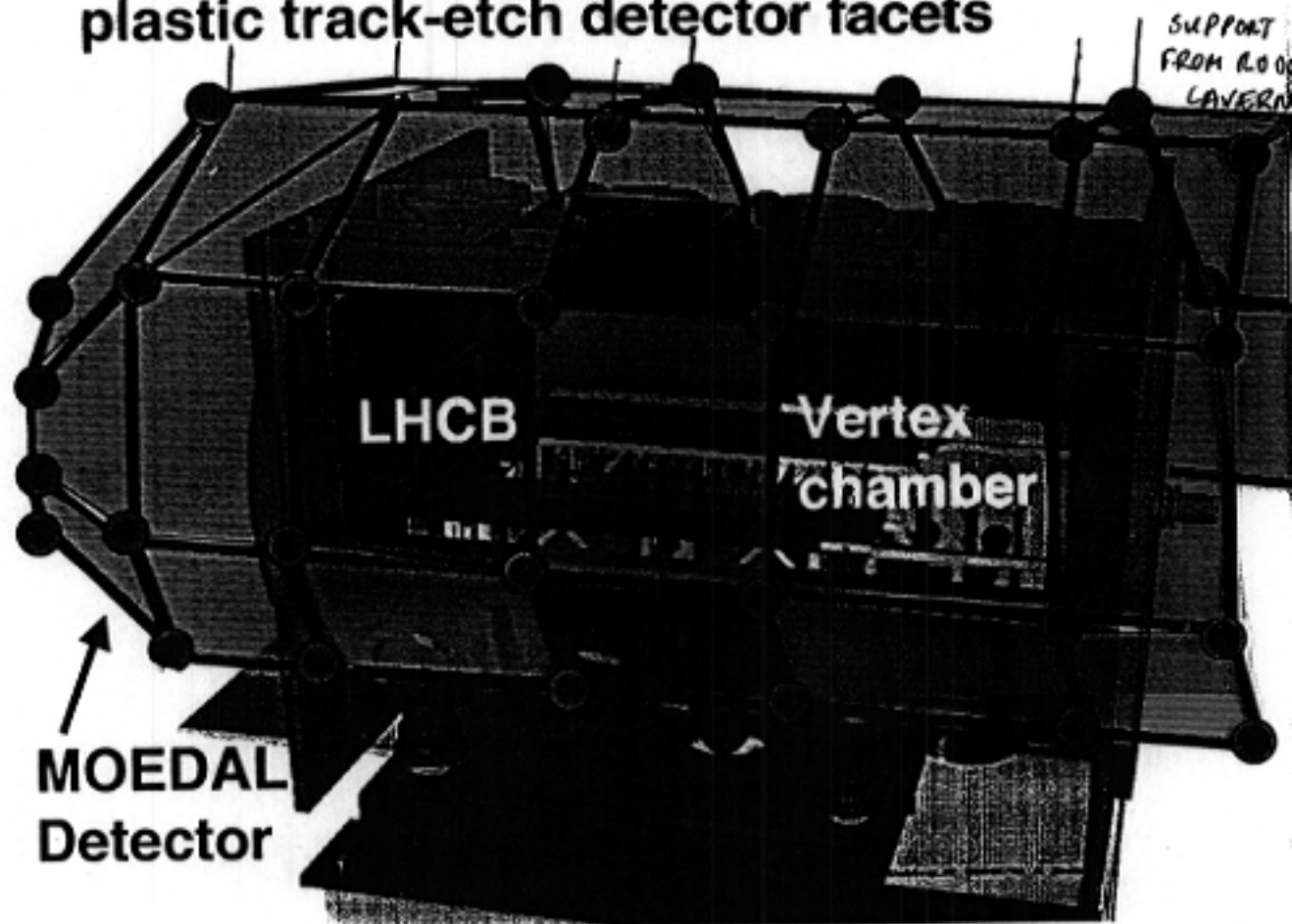
AIM OF TOTEM : $\Delta\sigma_{\text{tot}} \approx 1 \text{ mb}$



↑
CMS

The MOEDAL Detector in the LHCb Vertex Region

- MOEDAL highly ionizing particle detector comprised of a fast assembly/disassembly frame with multi-layer (4->5) lexan/CR39 plastic track-etch detector facets



- Track-etch detectors are light, inert and easy to machine/cut
- Final design of MOEDAL detector depends on final design of LHCb vertex region -- hence, flexible "framework" approach

COMPUTING FOR THE

LHC ERA

- Preliminary Estimates



Substantial Increase
in Capacity

(Spec 95 $\approx$ 40 M)

- Software methodology ...



New ways of working

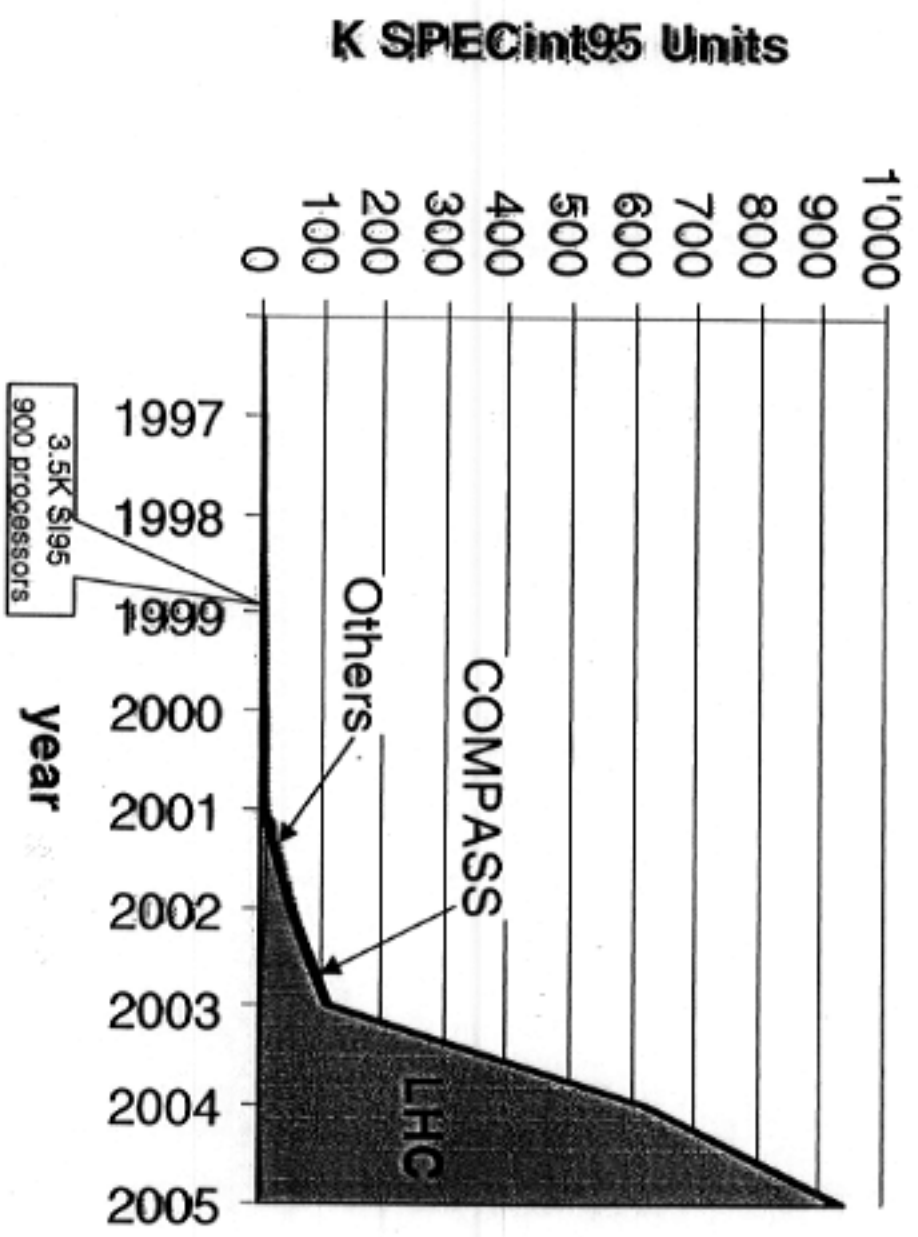


Major effort by the whole
Community - Coordinated Effort

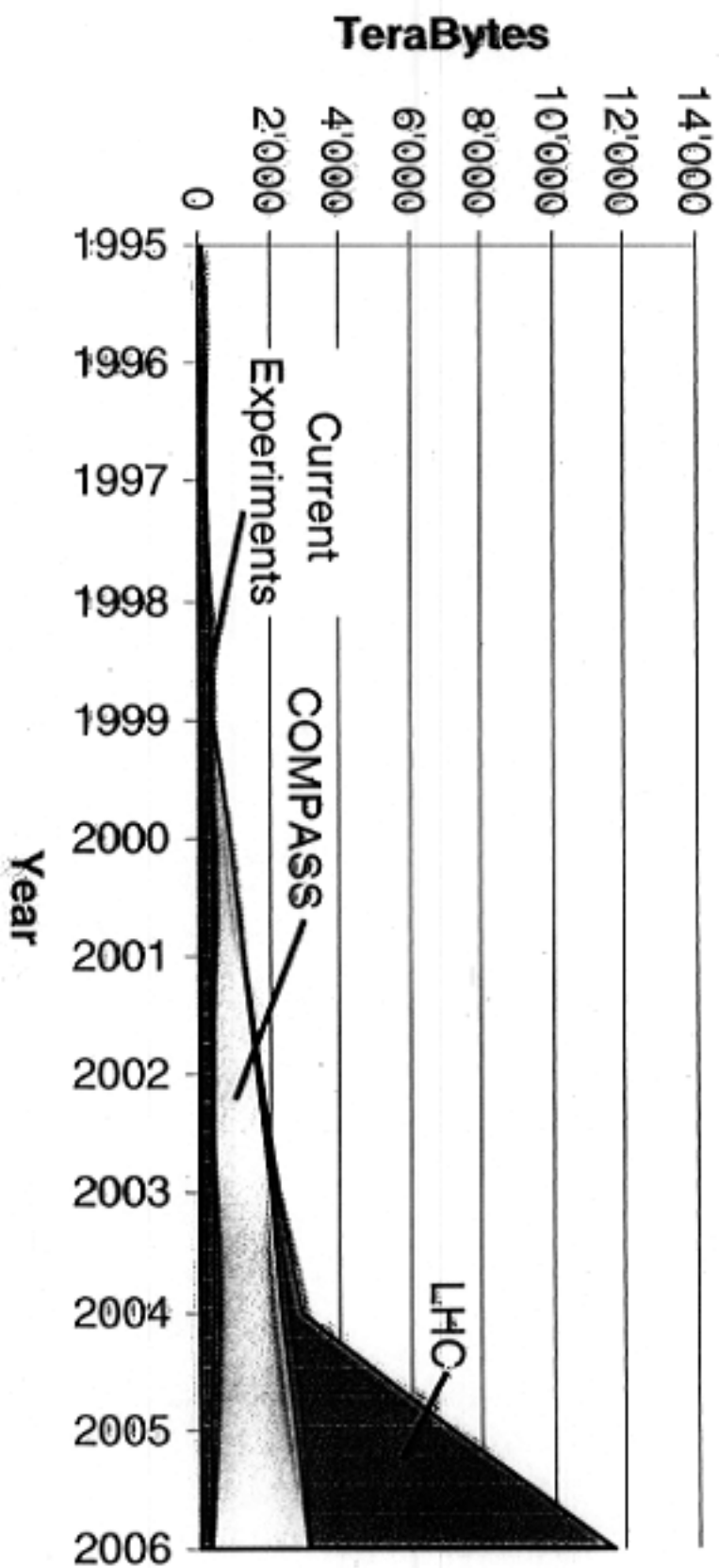


Review by/at/with CERN
in 1999 / 2000

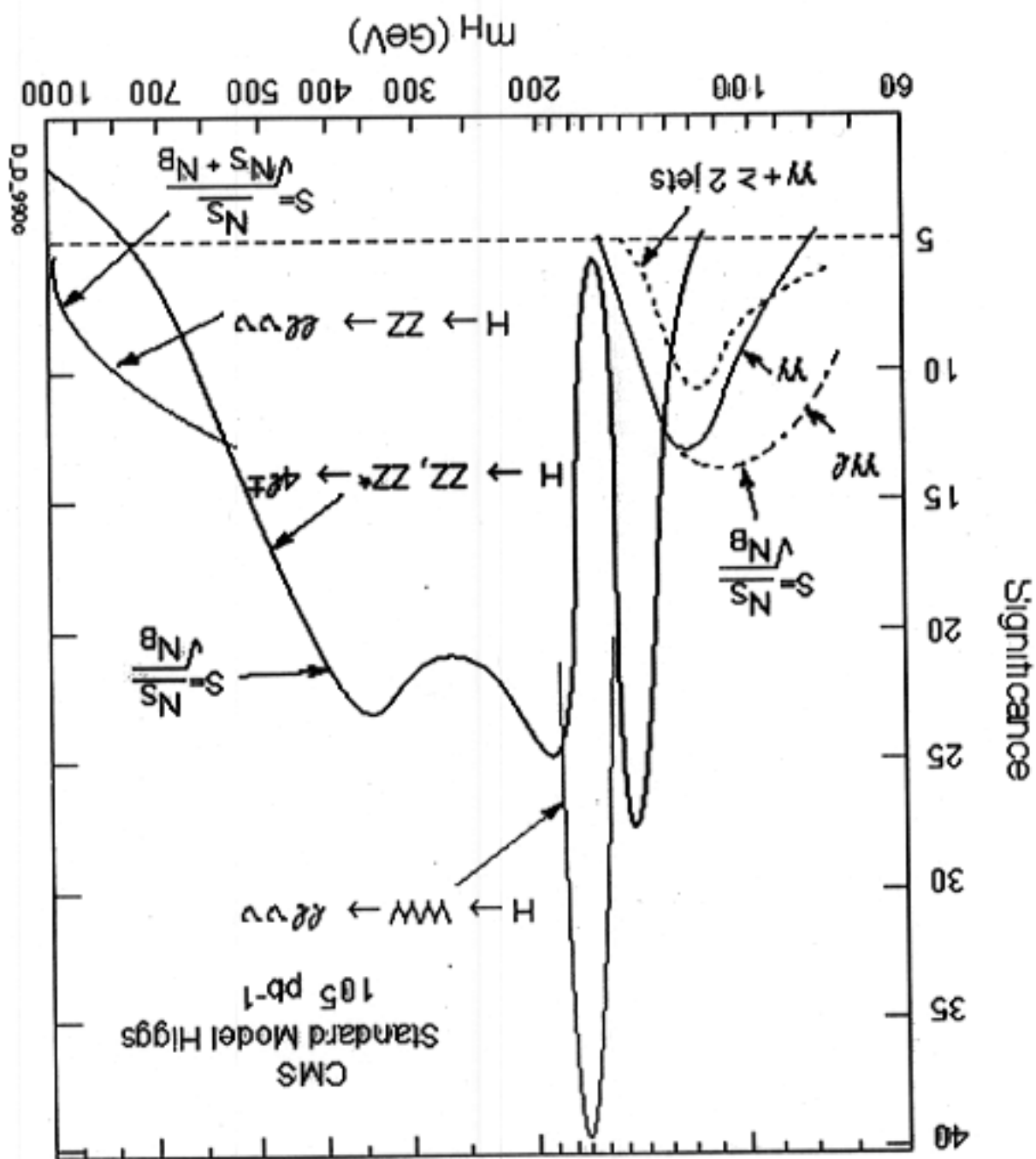
Evolution of Computing Capacity - SPECint95



Long Term Tape Storage Estimates



Observability of SM Higgs

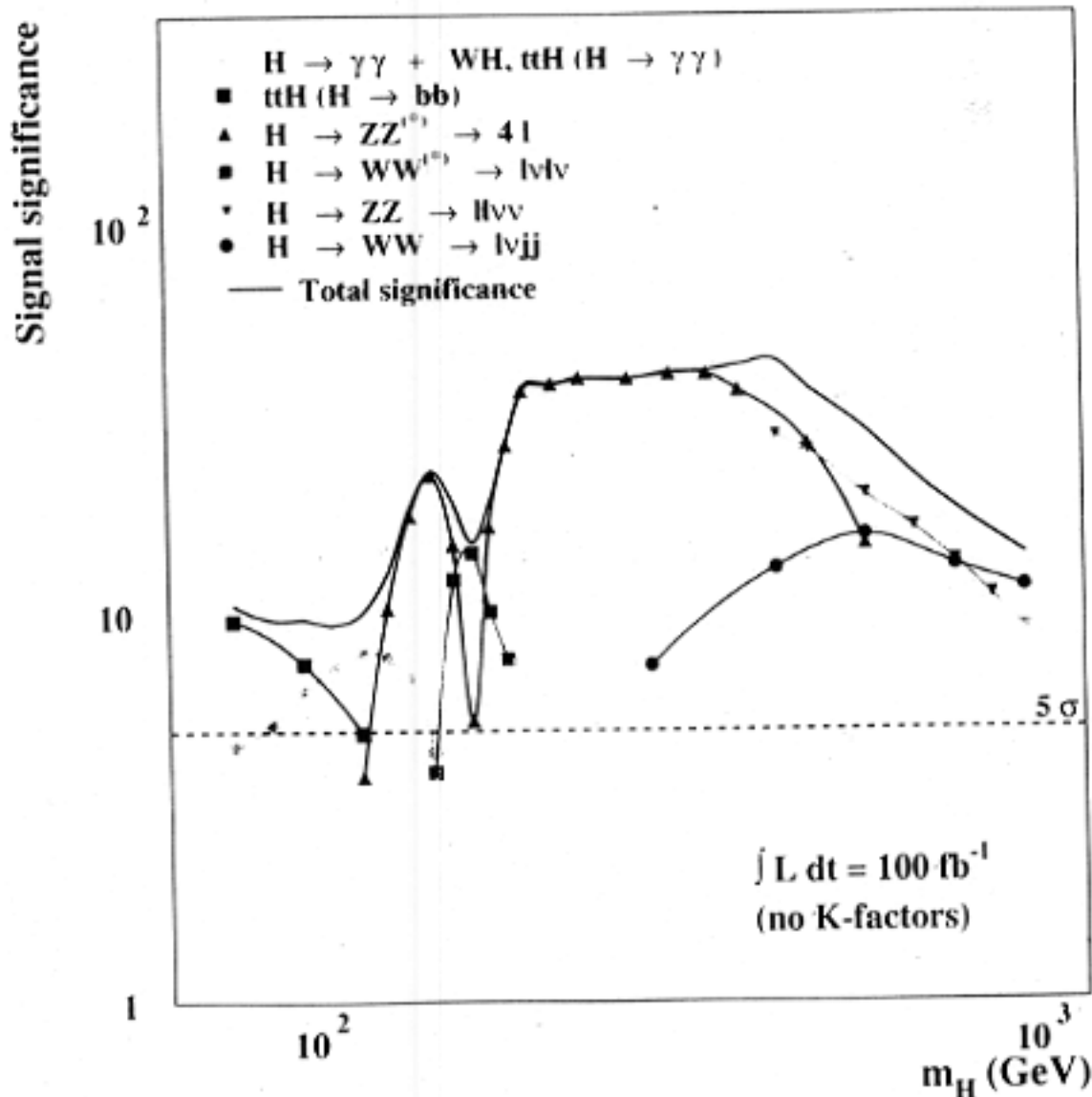




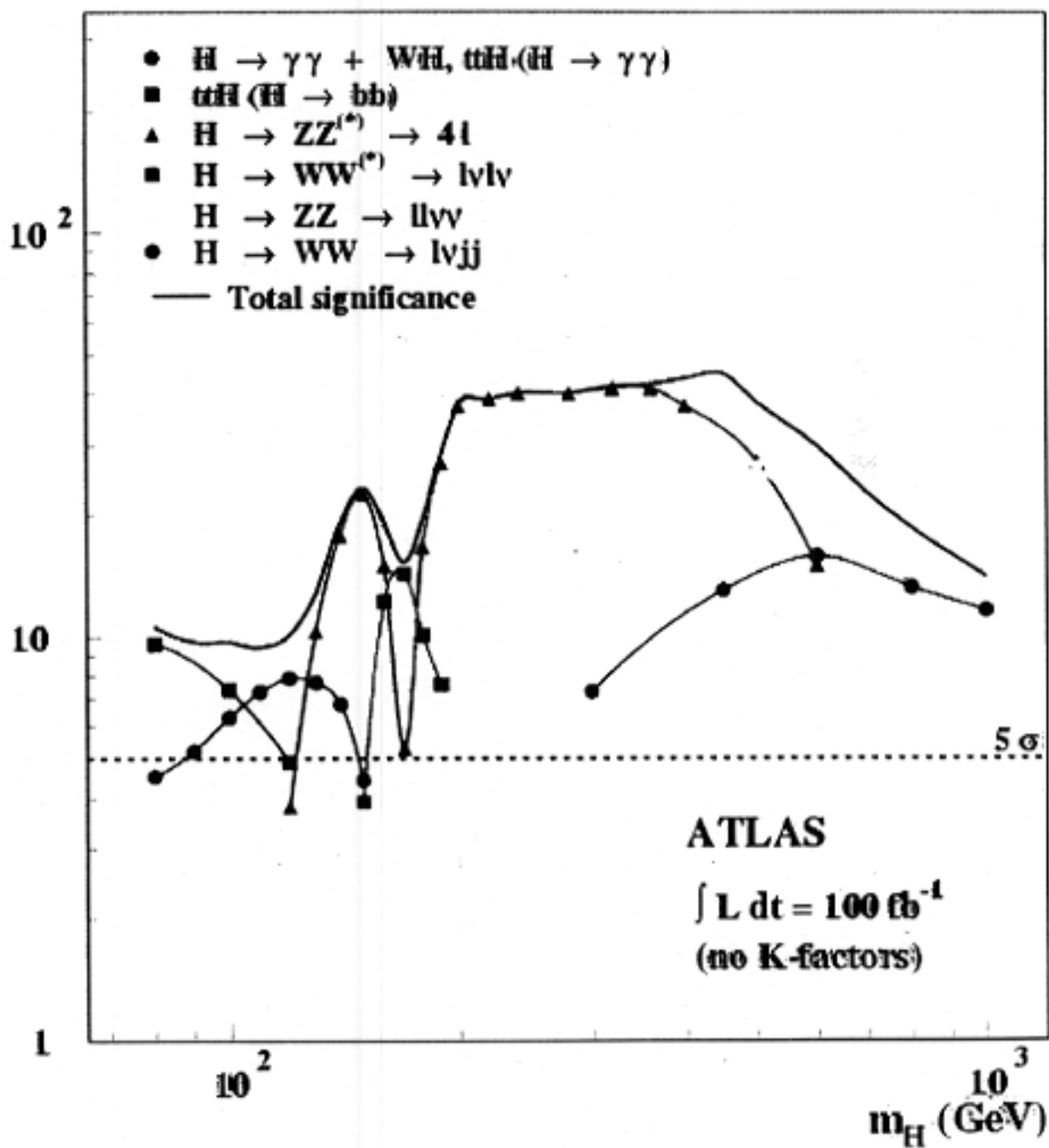
CERN/EP/99-15
ATLAS TDR-15
25 MAY 1999

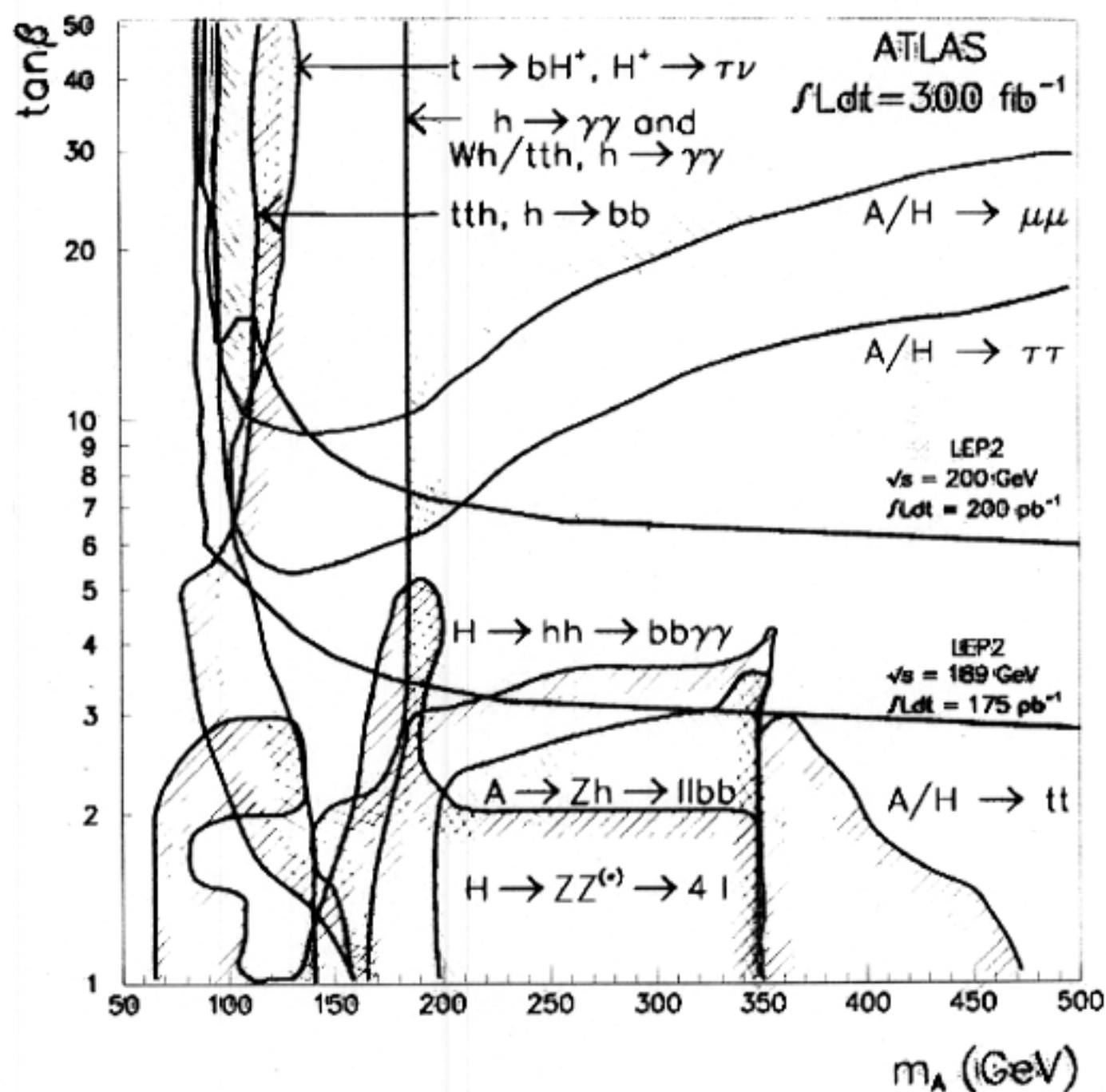
ATLAS

DETECTOR AND PHYSICS PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL DESIGN REPORT



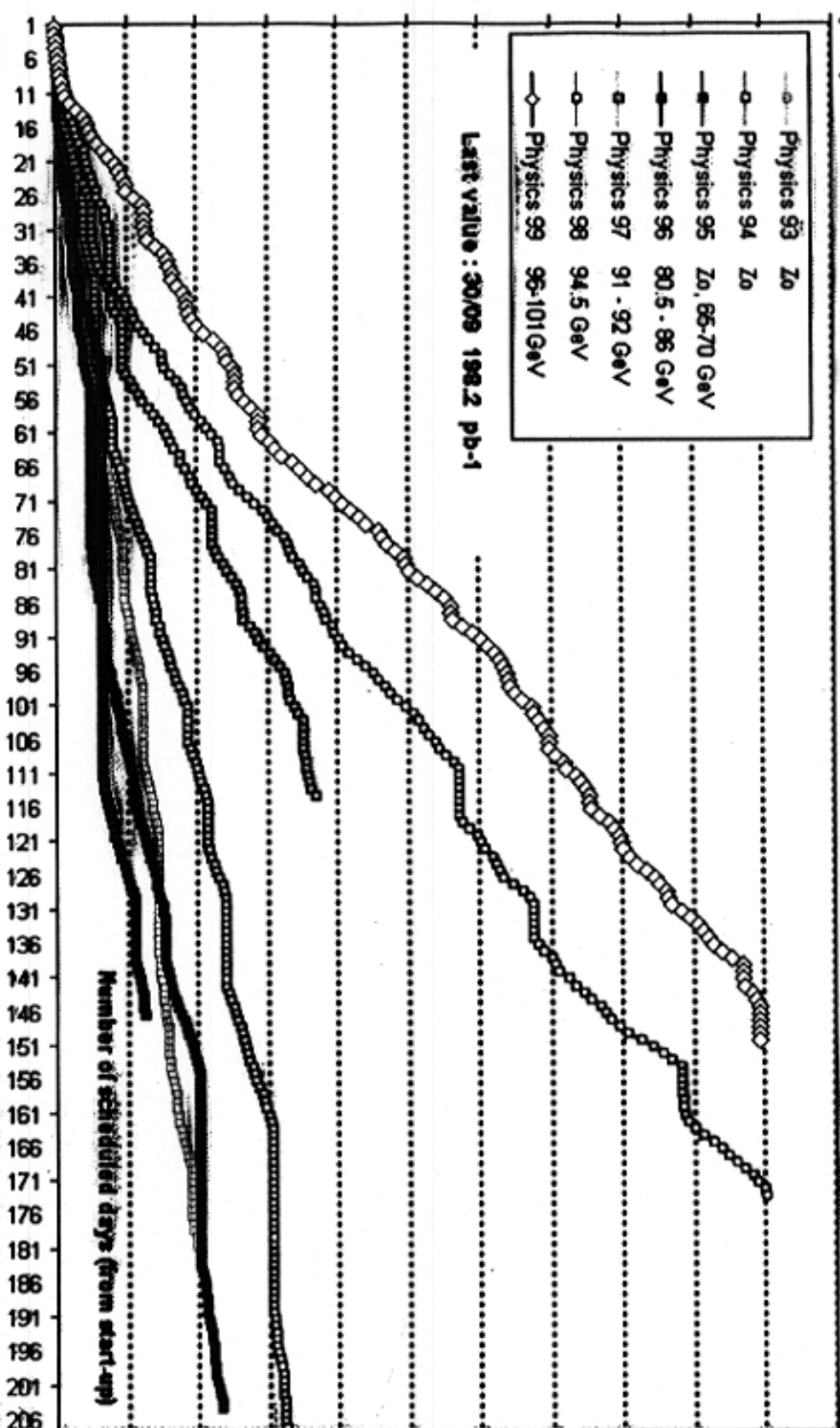
Signal significance





pb⁻¹)

Integrated luminosity seen by experiments from 1993 to 1999



SUMMARY

- Experiments are progressing



Construction Phase



Ready to operate
mid 2005

- Enormous task
- Computing Environment will be a challenge



Review report in 2000



Ready in 2005