

# IL RUN DEL 2007 A 900 GeV

## References:

M.Lamont CMS startup workshop

<http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=5774>

W.Scandale CSN1 Trieste

<http://www.infn.it/csn1/riunioni/agenda/2006/18-09-2006/>

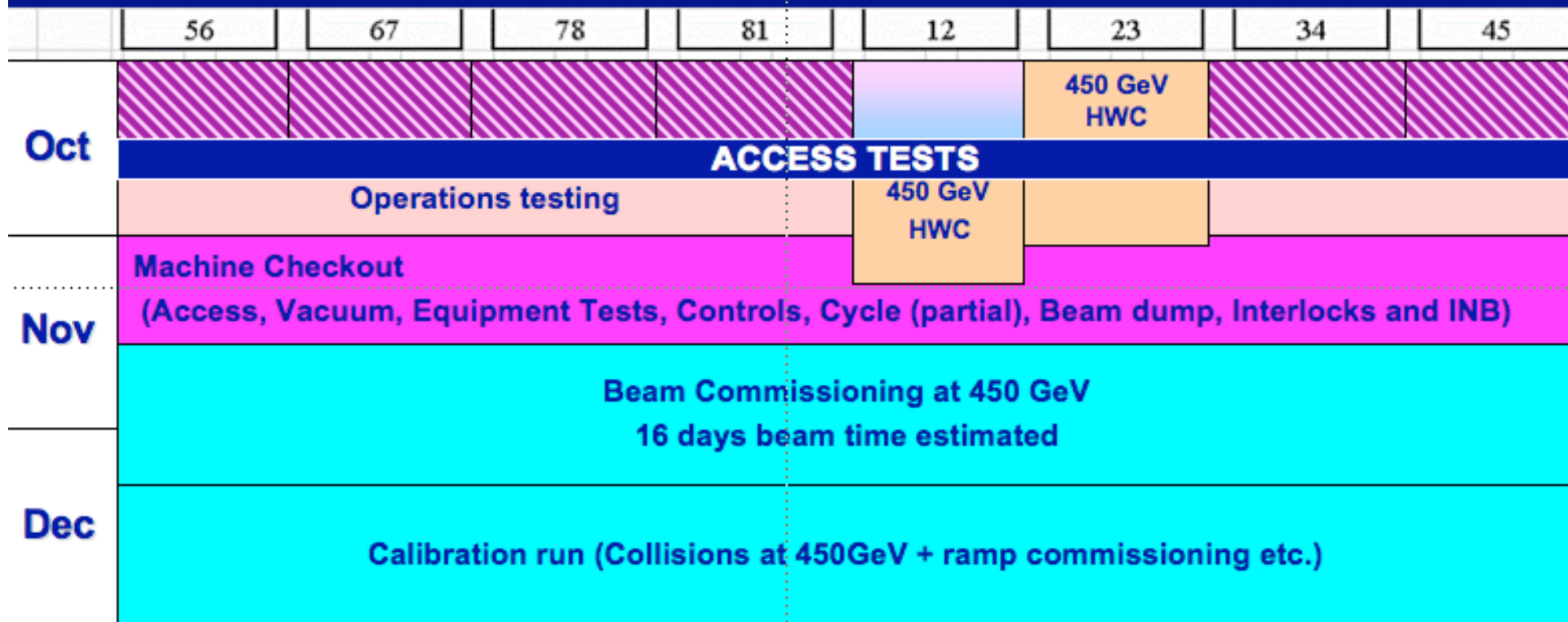
D.Green Fermilab-CERN Hadron Colliders Physics SS 2006

[http://vmsstreamer1.fnal.gov/VMS\\_Site\\_03/Lectures/HCPSS/index.html](http://vmsstreamer1.fnal.gov/VMS_Site_03/Lectures/HCPSS/index.html)

I.Hinchliffe LBN

[http://www-conf.slac.stanford.edu/ssi/2006/lec\\_notes/Hinchliffe072806.pdf](http://www-conf.slac.stanford.edu/ssi/2006/lec_notes/Hinchliffe072806.pdf)

# End 2007



# Time

	Phase	Beam time [days]	Beam
<b>1</b>	<b>First turn</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1 x Pilot</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Establish circulating beam</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1 x Pilot</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>450 GeV – initial</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1 x Pilot++</b>
<b>4a</b>	<b>450 GeV - consolidation</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>1 x Pilot++</b>
<b>4b</b>	<b>450 GeV – system commissioning</b>	<b>2-3</b>	<b>1 x Pilot++</b>
<b>5a</b>	<b>2 beam operations</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2 x Pilot++</b>
<b>5b</b>	<b>Collisions</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>2 x 1 x 10<sup>11</sup> →</b>
		<b>16 days</b>	

**Given an operational efficiency of 60%, this gives an elapsed time of about 26 days. CAVAET: MACHINE AVAILABILITY**

**Some opportunities for parallel development and parasitic studies...**

# Calibration Run 2007

- **6 weeks beam time**
- **3 weeks beam commissioning**
  - Essentially single beam, low intensity for the most part
- **3 weeks collisions**
  - Single bunch initially, with staged increase to  $156 \times 4 \times 10^{10}$  (+)
  - Luminosities:  $1.3 \times 10^{28}$  to  $2.6 \times 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (+)
  - Interleafed with low intensity single beam MD
    - Initial ramping tests to 1.1 TeV etc.

# 450 GeV pilot physics



Sub-phase	Bunches	Bun. Int.	beta*	Luminosity	Time	Int lumi
first Collisions	1 x 1	$2 \times 10^{10}$	18 m	$4 \times 10^{27}$	12 hours	0.15 nb <sup>-1</sup>
repeat ramp - same conditions	-	-	-	-	2 days @ 50%	0.3 nb <sup>-1</sup>
multi-bunch at injection & through ramp - collimation	-	-	-	-	2 days	-
physics	12 x 12	$3 \times 10^{10}$	18 m	$1 \times 10^{29}$	2 days @ 50%	8 nb <sup>-1</sup>
physics	43 x 43	$3 \times 10^{10}$	18 m	$3.8 \times 10^{29}$	2 days @ 50%	30 nb <sup>-1</sup>
commission squeeze - single beam then two beams, IR1, IR5	-	-	-	-	2 days	-
measurements squeezed	-	-	-	-	2 day	-
physics	43 x 43	$3 \times 10^{10}$	10 m	$7 \times 10^{29}$	3 days - 6 hr t.a. - 70% eff.	75 nb <sup>-1</sup>
commission squeeze to 2m collimation etc.	-	-	-	-	3 days	-
physics	43 x 43	$3 \times 10^{10}$	2 m	$3.4 \times 10^{30}$	3 days - 6 hr t.a. - 70% eff.	0.36 pb <sup>-1</sup>
commission 156 x 156	-	-	-	-	1 day	-
physics	156 x 156	$2 \times 10^{10}$	2 m	$5.5 \times 10^{30}$	2 days - 6 hr t.a. - 70% eff.	0.39 pb <sup>-1</sup>
physics	156 x 156	$3 \times 10^{10}$	2 m	$1.2 \times 10^{31}$	5 days - 5 hr t.a. - 70% eff.	2.3 pb <sup>-1</sup>
					29 days total	

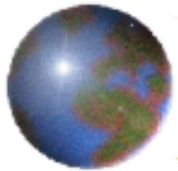
# 450 GeV - Performance

			Reasonable	Maximum
$k_b$	43	43	156	156
$i_b$ ( $10^{10}$ )	2	4	4	10
$\beta^*$ (m)	11	11	11	11
intensity per beam	$8.6 \cdot 10^{11}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{12}$	$6.2 \cdot 10^{12}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$
beam energy (MJ)	.06	.12	.45	1.1
Luminosity ( $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	$2 \cdot 10^{28}$	$7.2 \cdot 10^{28}$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{29}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{30}$
event rate <sup>1</sup> (kHz)	0.4	2.8	10.3	64
W rate <sup>2</sup> (per 24h)	0.5	3	11	70
Z rate <sup>3</sup> (per 24h)	0.05	0.3	1.1	7

Several days



- |    |  |               |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1. | Assuming 450GeV inelastic cross section            | 40 <u>mb</u>  |
| 2. | Assuming 450GeV cross section $W \rightarrow l\nu$ | 1 <u>nb</u>   |
| 3. | Assuming 450GeV cross section $Z \rightarrow ll$   | 100 <u>pb</u> |

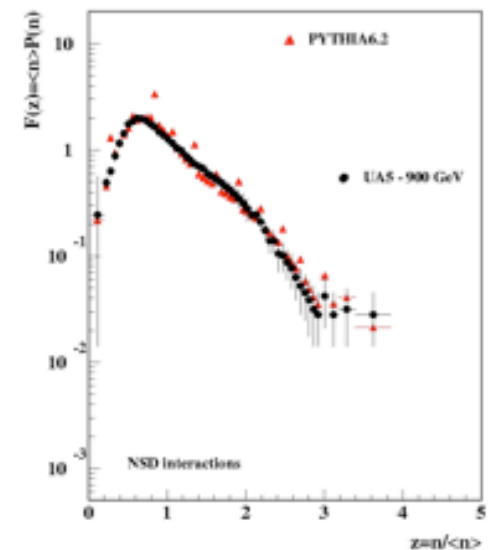
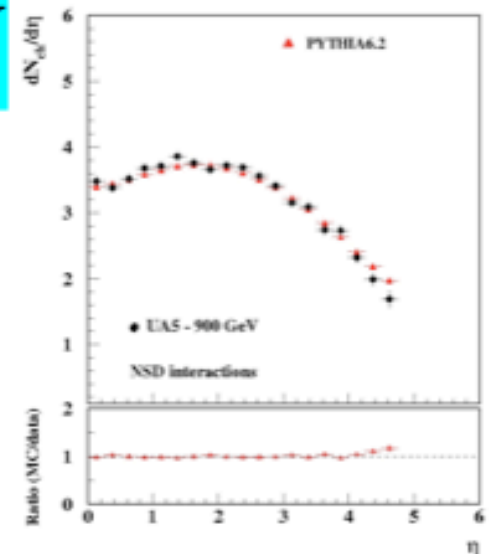


# From $10^{23}$ to $10^{27}$ /( $\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$ )

L for 1 month run ( $10^6$ sec)	Integrated L	Trigger	Process	Comments
$10^{23}$	$100 \text{ mb}^{-1}$	None $\sigma_1 \sim 50 \text{ mb}$	Inelastic non-diff	Input to tweak Pythia
$10^{24}$	$1 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	Setup Jet	Inelastic non-diff	Calib in azimuth
$10^{25}$	$10 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	Jet $\sigma(\text{gg}) \sim 90 \mu\text{b}$ $\sigma(\text{ggg}) \sim 6 \mu\text{b}$	$\text{g}+\text{g} \rightarrow \text{g}+\text{g}$ $\text{g}+\text{g} \rightarrow \text{g}+\text{g}+\text{g}$	Establish JJ cross section
$10^{26}$	$100 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	Jet	$\text{g}+\text{g} \rightarrow \text{g}+\text{g}$ $\text{g}+\text{g} \rightarrow \text{g}+\text{g}+\text{g}$	Dijet balance for polar angle – Establish MET
$10^{27}$	$1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	Jet Setup Photon $\sigma(\text{q}\gamma) \sim 20 \text{ nb}$	$\text{g}+\text{g} \rightarrow \text{g}+\text{g}$ $\text{g}+\text{g} \rightarrow \text{g}+\text{g}+\text{g}$ $\text{q}+\text{g} \rightarrow \text{q}+\gamma$	Dijet masses $> 2 \text{ TeV}$ , start discovery search. J $+\gamma$ calib

# Minbias at 900 GeV

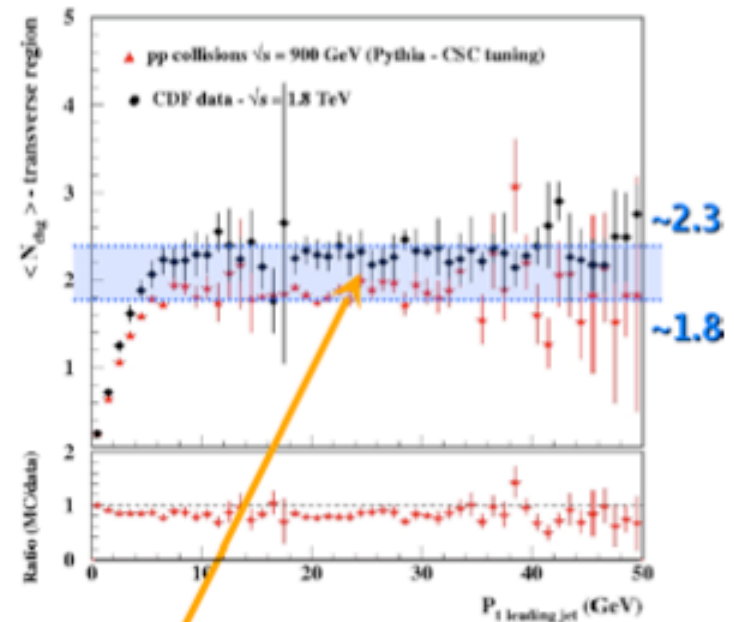
- This is new physics as there are only ppbar results at this energy
- Measure pt and rapidity
- Debug tracking





# Underlying event at 900 GeV

- Jet underlying event
- Least understood parts of Monte Carlo



Plateau difference is fundamental for the understanding of the UE energy dependence.

# Bottom and Charm

	14 TeV	900 GeV
Total LHC bb cross section	500 $\mu\text{b}$	25 $\mu\text{b}$
Total LHC inelastic $\sigma$	70 mb	40 mb
bb $\rightarrow \mu\mu(5) X$	4000 nb	60 nb
bb $\rightarrow \mu\mu(5) \mu\mu(3) X$	200 nb	2 nb
bb $\rightarrow J/\psi (\mu\mu(5) \mu\mu(3)) X$	7 nb	0.1 nb
pp $\rightarrow J/\psi (\mu\mu(5) \mu\mu(3)) X$	28 nb	1 nb
pp $\rightarrow \Upsilon (\mu\mu(5) \mu\mu(3))$	9 nb	1.7 nb

\*) pT cuts for 14TeV are  $\mu\mu(5) \mu\mu(3)$  and for 900 GeV  $\mu\mu(5) \mu\mu(3)$

For both muons  $|\eta| < 2.5$



# Spunti per la discussione

- Fisica dei “minimum bias”
  - $gg \rightarrow gg(g)$   $p_T$  spectra & jet algorithms
  - $qg \rightarrow q\gamma$  calibrazioni sui jet e calorimetria
  - $gg \rightarrow QQ$  con  $Q=c,b$  (vertici, b-tag )
  - $gg \rightarrow J/\psi, \Upsilon, \dots$
- 1. Qual e` lo stato dell'arte dei MC per la fisica pp a 900 GeV  
I codici attuali (PYTHIA?) sono sufficientemente accurati per comprendere i rivelatori? Sappiamo gia` ora quali sono i punti deboli (ad es. produzione di HF, spettri in  $p_T$  di tracce/jet/ $\gamma$ )
- C'e` della fisica non scontata che si puo` fare con  $3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  a 900 GeV?