LHCb VELO High Rate "Zap" Test

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Outline

• LHCb and the VeLo

- Motivation for Beam Studies
- Set-up and Measurements
- Results
- Conclusions

LHCb



CPViolation and New Physics

Precise measurements of Charm and B decays



The VErtex LOcator





- B decay length ~ I cm
- Good vertex resolution
- Retracted during beam injection
- 8mm from beam during operation
- More vulnerable to unstable beams?

Beam Loss Scenarios



Multi-turn losses

- beam orbit closely monitored
- can extract beam within Ims
- Single turn losses
 - failure at injection or extraction
 - could happen a few times per year

Test Setup



450 GeV ~ 2e9
Protons per bunch

Sequence

- Beam positioned on screen
- Module moved in and shot taken
- Camera captures an image for each shot
- Record dose between shots

Shot Summary



63 shots on the sensor 56 shots on the FE "beetle" chips

Intensity	LV off HV off	LV on HV off	LV on HV 150V	LV on HV 300V
2 e9		2	29	2
2 e10		1	I	I
2 el l	I	Ι	I	Ι
2 e12	I	I	I	Ι
9 e12	2	2	5	5

Analysing the Beam Images



40

60

400

200

0

-40



- Subtract background
- CoMass to find centre of spot
- Fit profiles for more accuracy

Leakage Current



- Take IV scans
- Temp correction
- Current increases with dose
- For $2fb^{-1}$ expect fluence of 5 x 10^{12} n_{eq}/cm^2 in outer regions
- Requirement 3 years nominal running

Laser Scanning - In Progress



- No dead strips
- Laser scan each strip individually
- Measure the leakage current per strip
- Correlate with shot positions

Conclusions

- Module still operational after several shots on both Si sensor and FE readout chips
- Evidence that VELO module should be able to deal with loss of a pilot bunch into the detector
- Sensor and electrical components protected by fast breakdown of current - preventing build up of charge
- Cautious optimism...