



# ATLAS Status

Anyes Taffard  
University of California Irvine

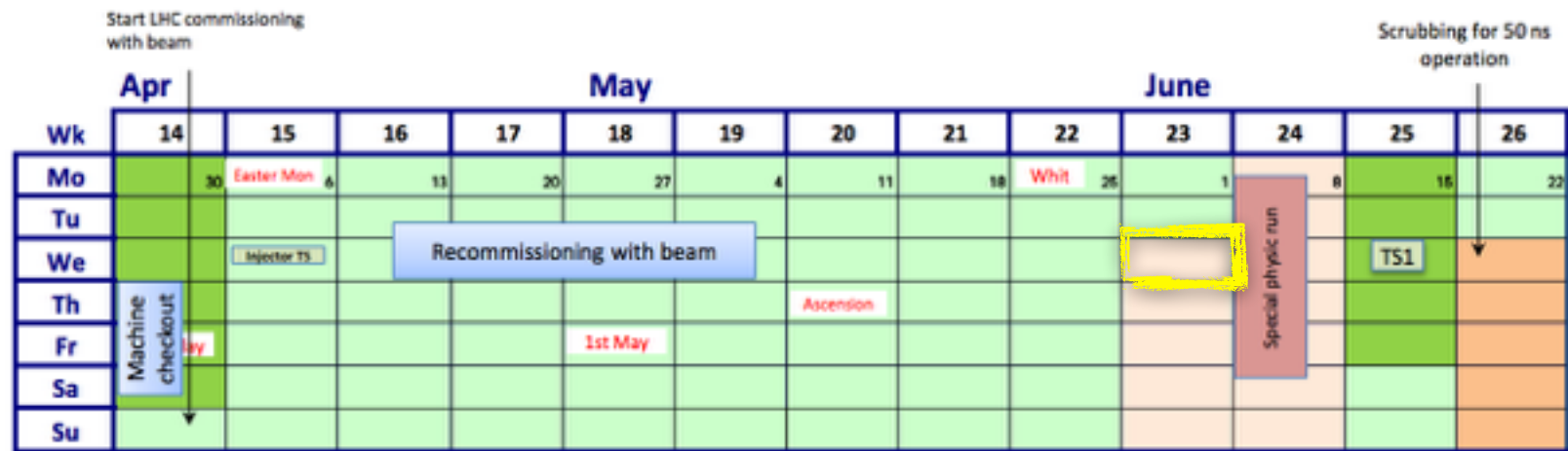
ATLAS Collaboration



HEPAP Meeting  
12.10.2015



# LHC Timeline



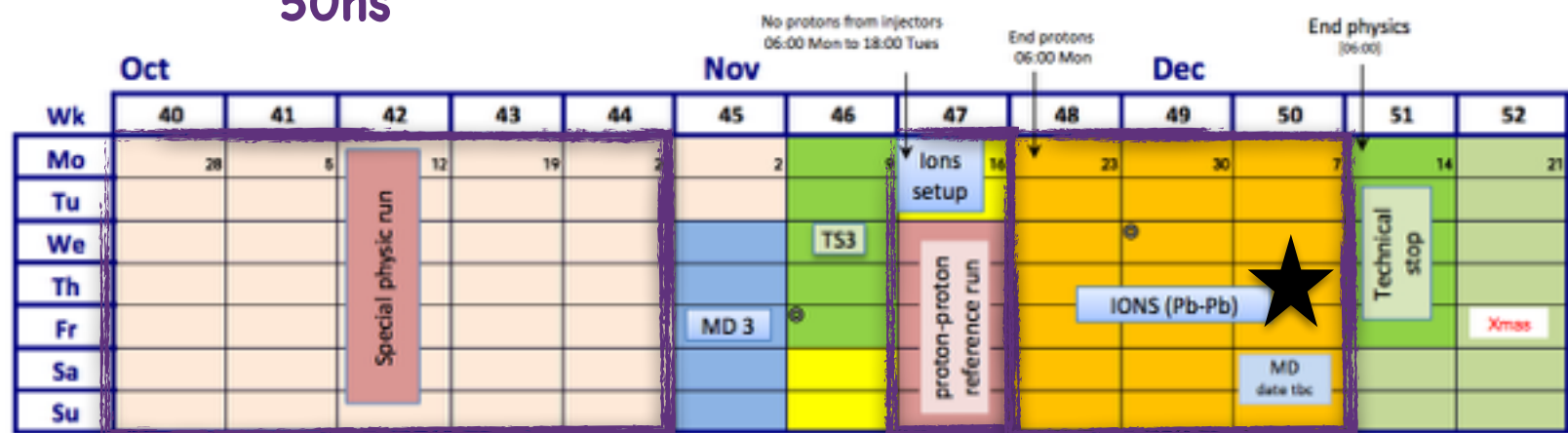
## Diverse running conditions

- 13 TeV 50ns & 25ns collisions
- Ramp up from few up to 2400 bunches
- pp reference  $\sqrt{s}=5.02$  TeV
- Heavy Ions  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.02$  TeV



50ns

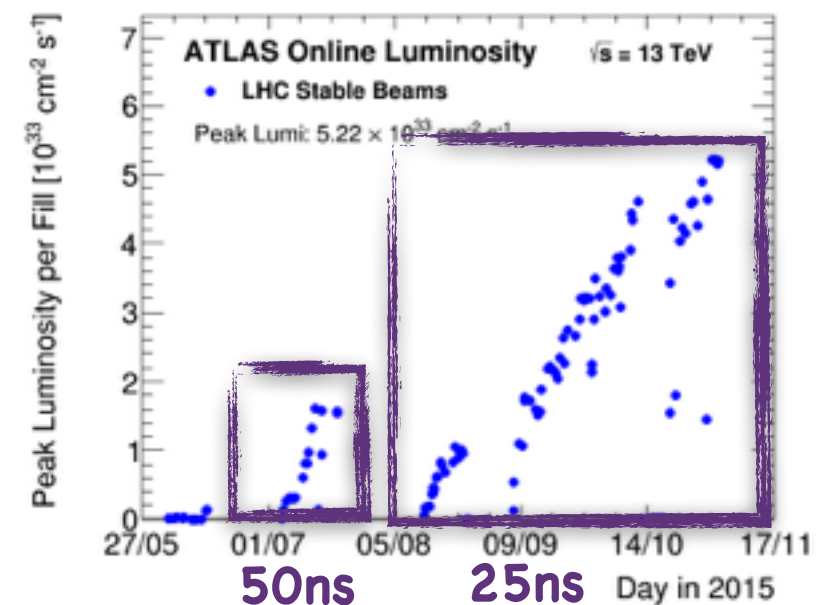
25ns



25ns

pp 5TeV Heavy Ions  
PbPb

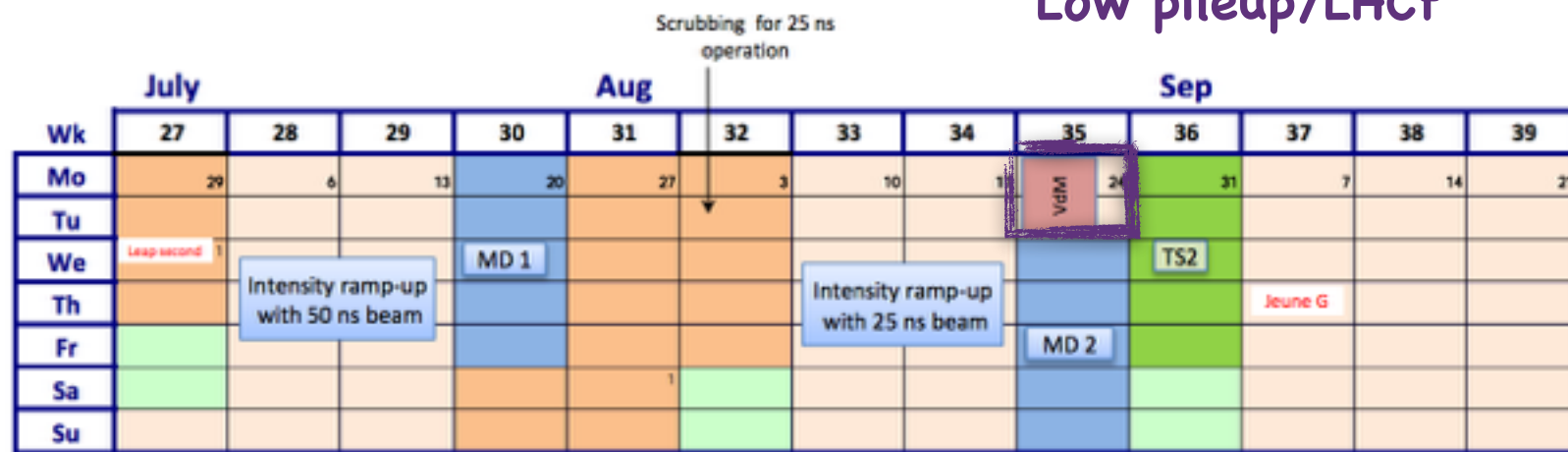
## Peak Luminosity vs time



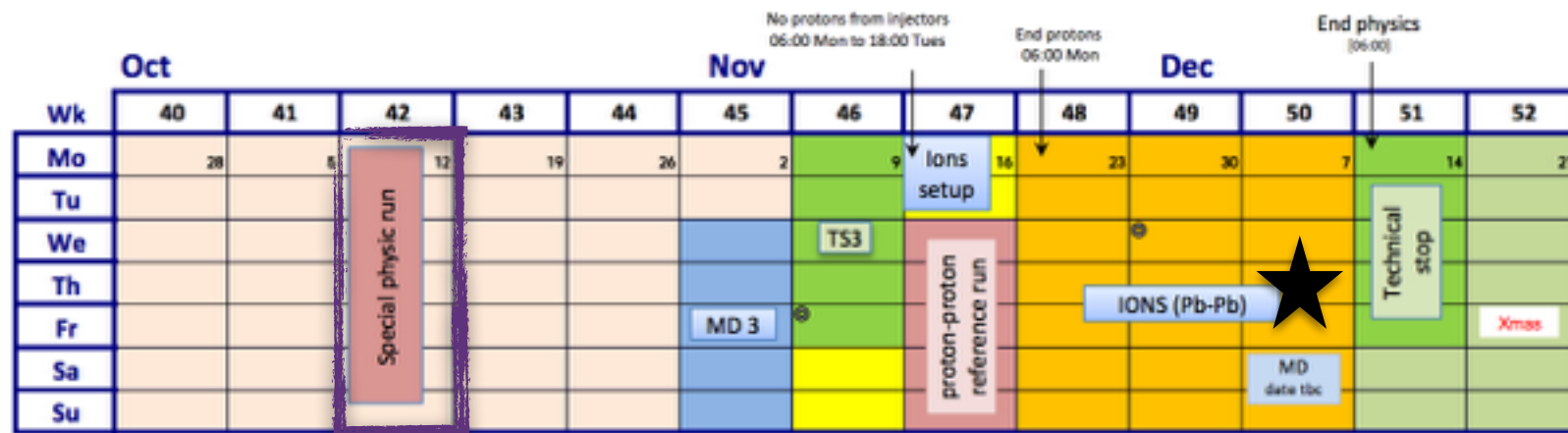
# LHC Timeline



Low pileup/LHCf



VdMs



Elastic  
Diffractive

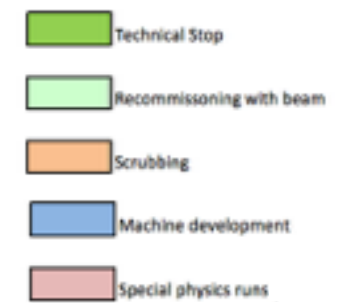
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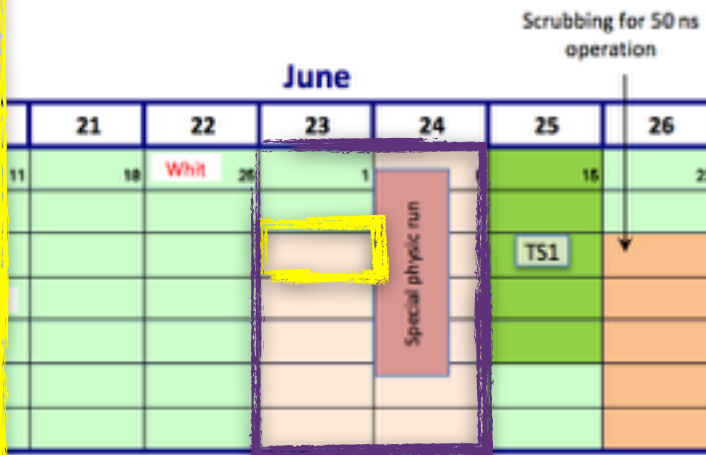
## Special Runs

- Low pileup runs (low  $\mu$ )
- Special combined trigger/running with LHCf
- VdMs scans
- Elastic and diffractive running with ALFA roman pots

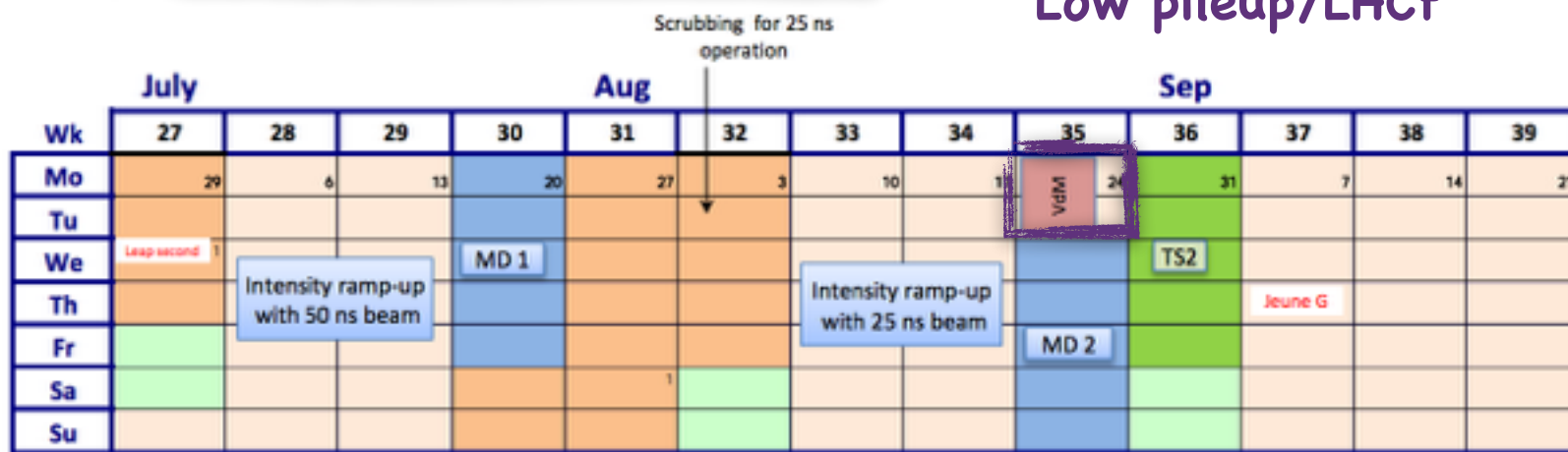
# LHC Timeline



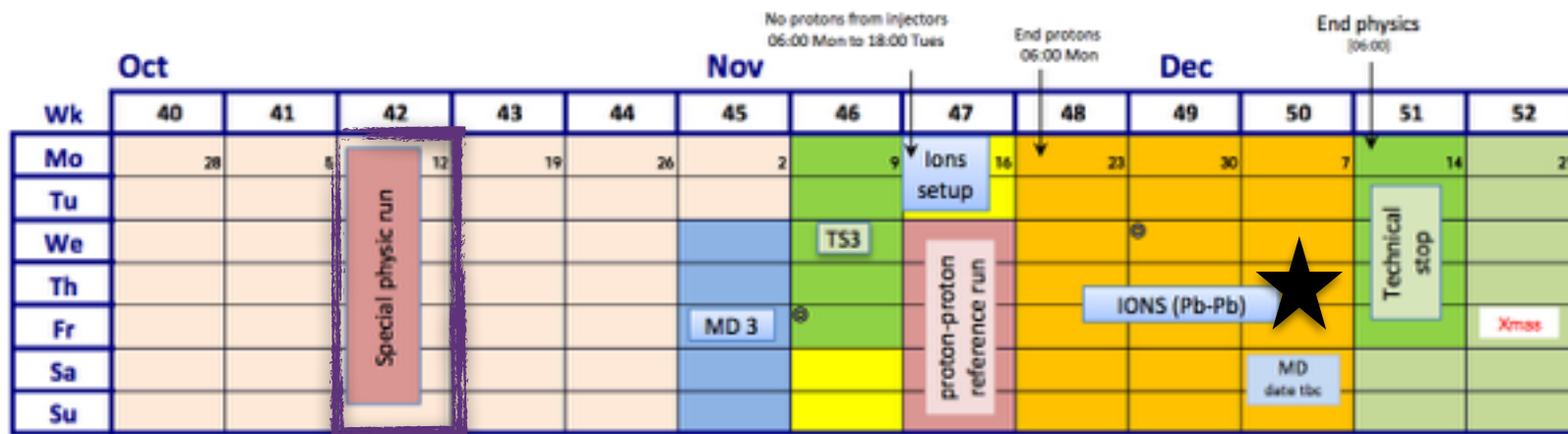
Big Thanks to the LHC!



Low pileup/LHCf



VdMs



Elastic  
Diffractive

## Diverse running conditions

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## Special Runs

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# The ATLAS Detector

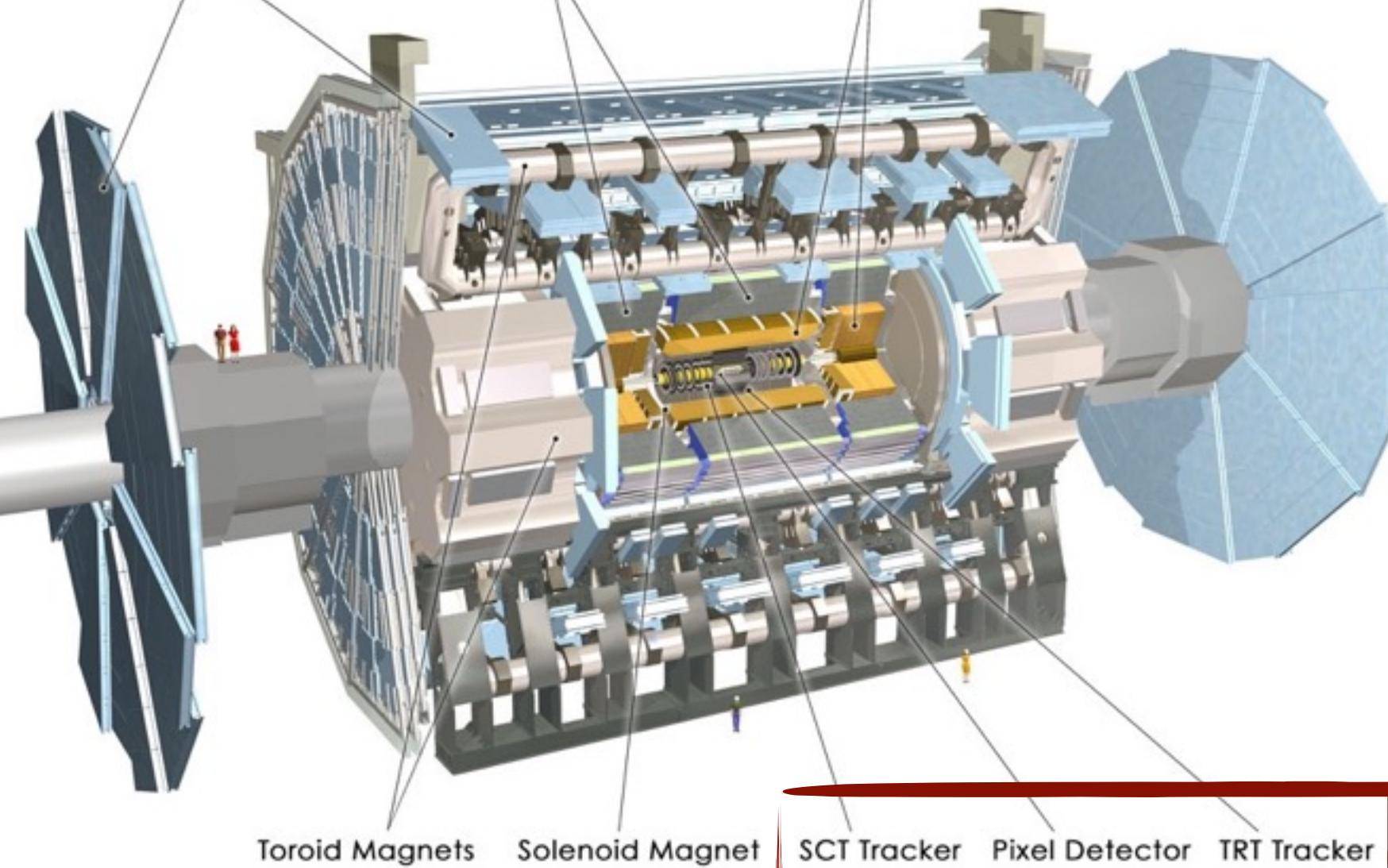
## Muon Detectors

## Calorimeters

Muon Detectors

Tile Calorimeter

Liquid Argon Calorimeter



Toroid Magnets

Solenoid Magnet

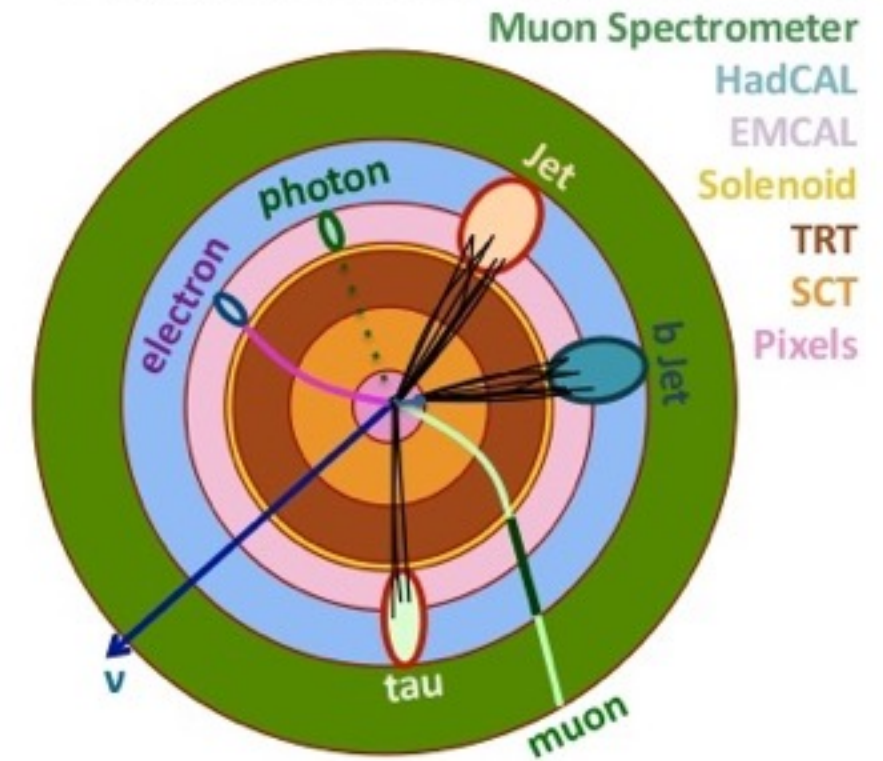
SCT Tracker

Pixel Detector

TRT Tracker

## Tracking detectors

## Simplified Detector Transverse View



Muon Spectrometer

HadCAL

EMCAL

Solenoid

TRT

SCT

Pixels

- ✓ High precision silicon and micro-tube tracking
- ✓ Fine-granularity, longitudinally segment calorimeter
- ✓ Air-core toroid muon spectrometer



# ATLAS Upgrades During LS1

## Infrastructure:

New beam pipe, improvement to magnet & cryogenic system

## Detector consolidation:

Completion ( $|\eta|=1.1-1.3$ ) and repairs of muon chambers. Repair of pixel modules and calorimeter electronics. New pixel services. New luminosity detector (LUCID). New MBTS detector.

## Insertable 4<sup>th</sup> pixel layer (IBL):

New innermost pixel layer at  $R=3.3\text{cm}$  from beam.

## Various trigger upgrades:

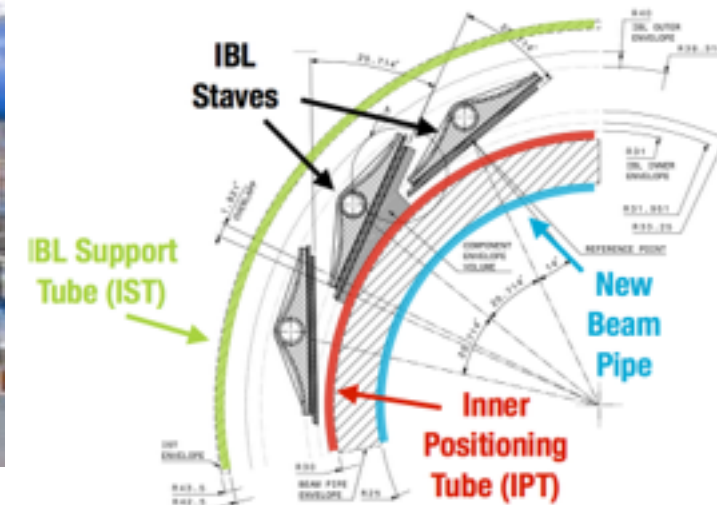
To improve triggering capabilities and trigger purity (eg topological trigger)

## Software:

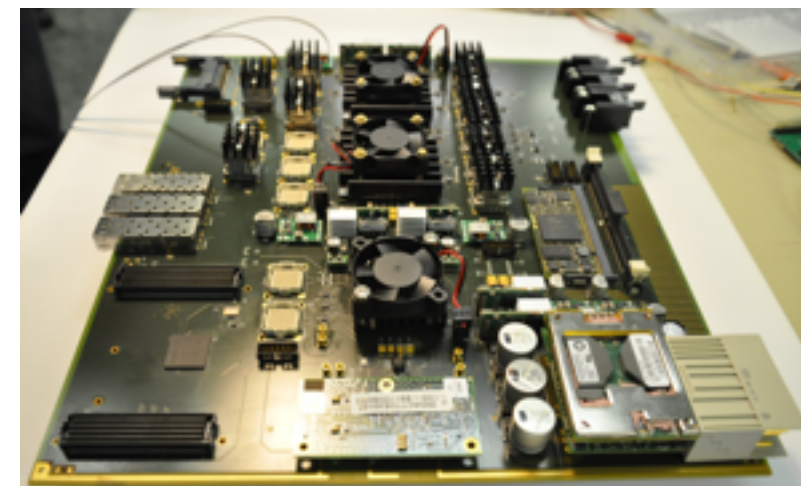
Many improvements to simulation, reconstruction, grid and analysis software.



TGC final layer



IBL insertion May 2014

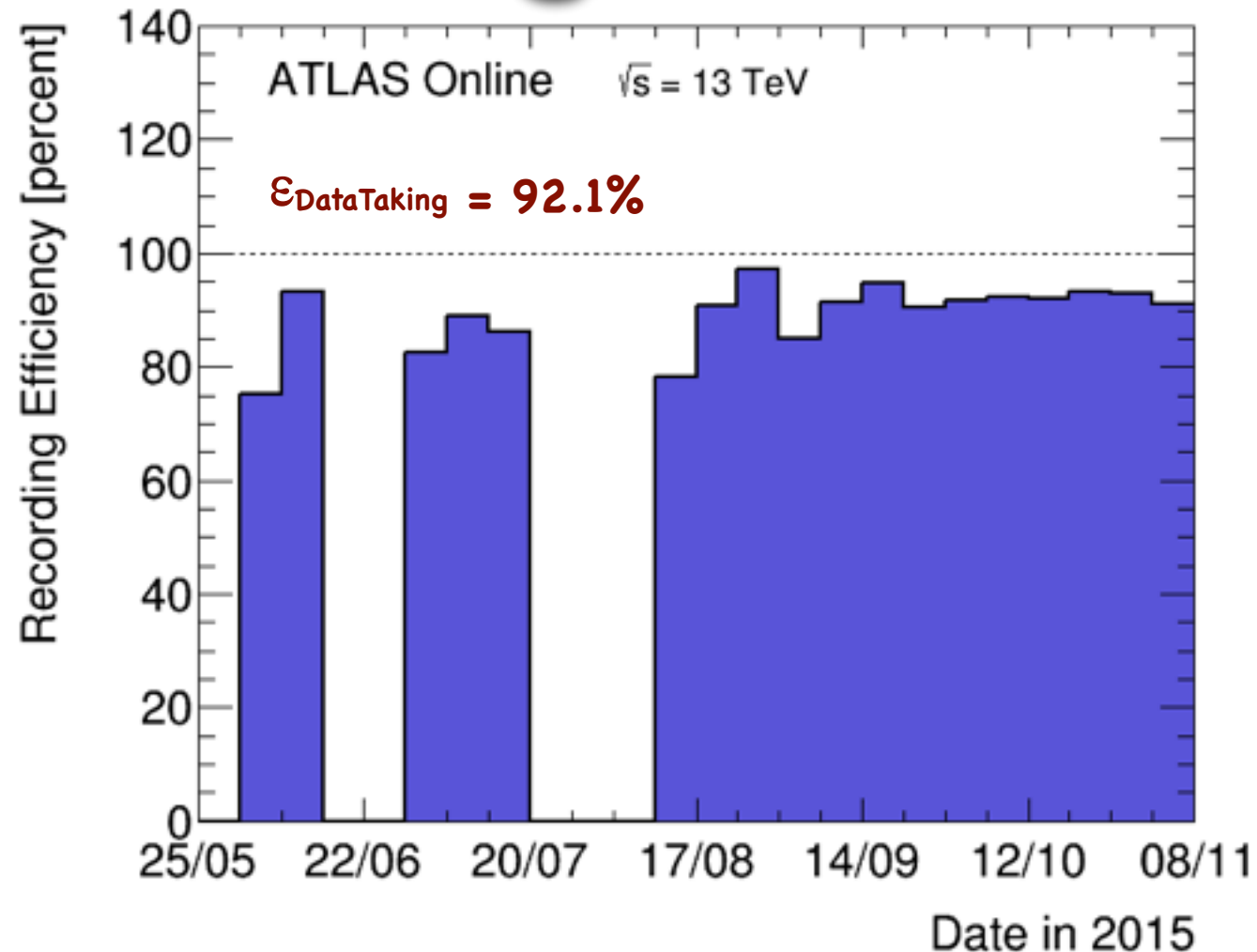
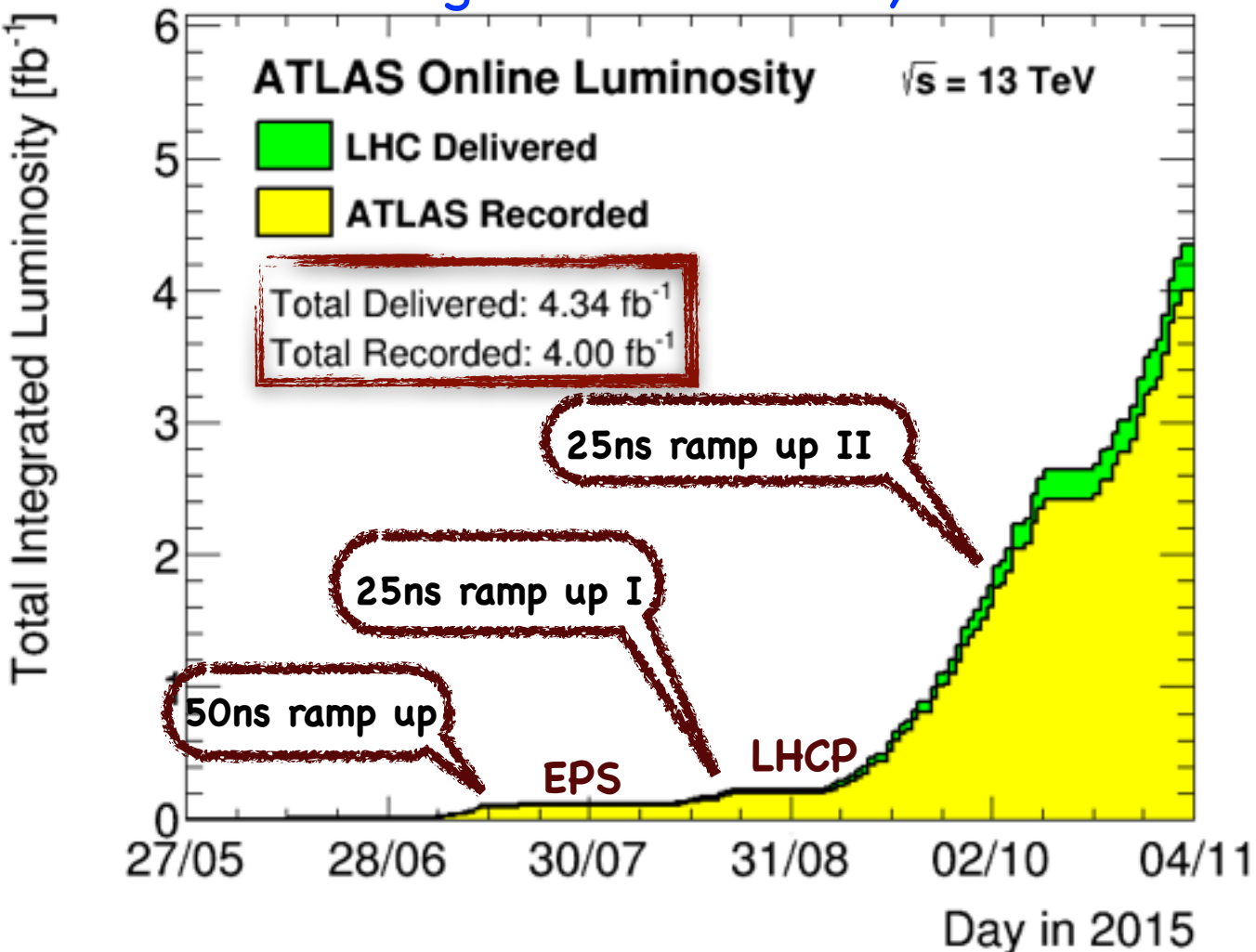


L1 Topo board



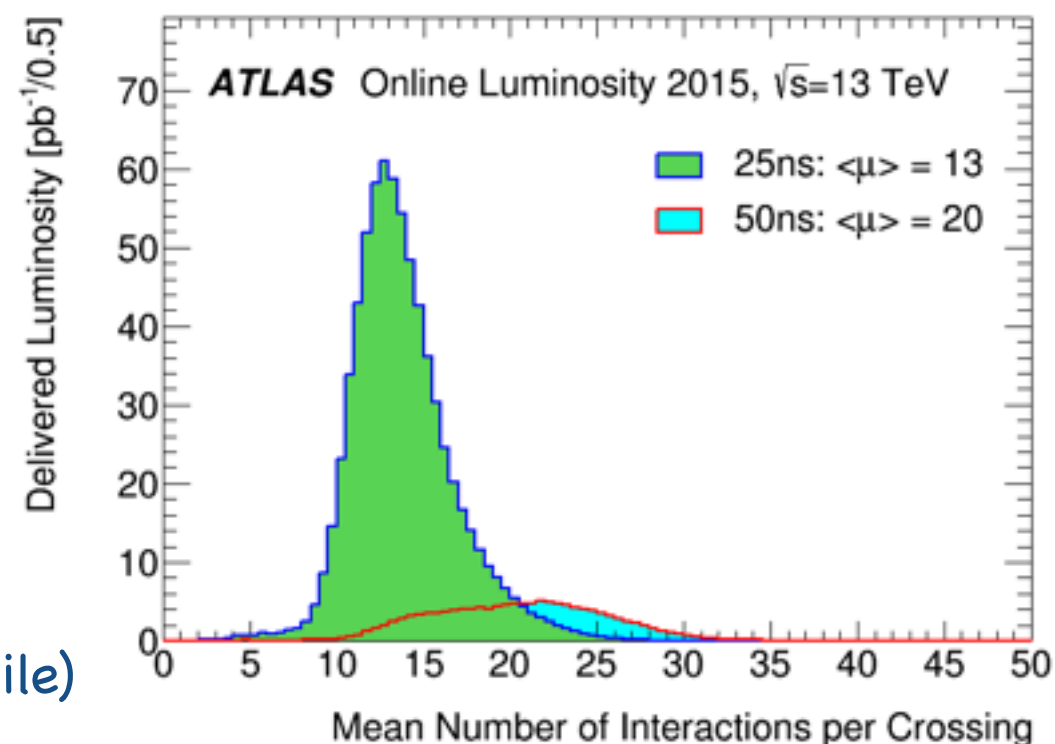
# 2015 Data Taking

## Total Integrated Luminosity



- EPS and LHCP datasets  $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  each
- 2015 dataset:  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - $\langle \mu \rangle$  at 25ns slightly lower than Run-1
  - Preliminary luminosity systematics for 2015 data 5%

Run-1: 1.8% for 2011 and 1.9% for 2012 (but it took a while)



# ATLAS Detector in 2015

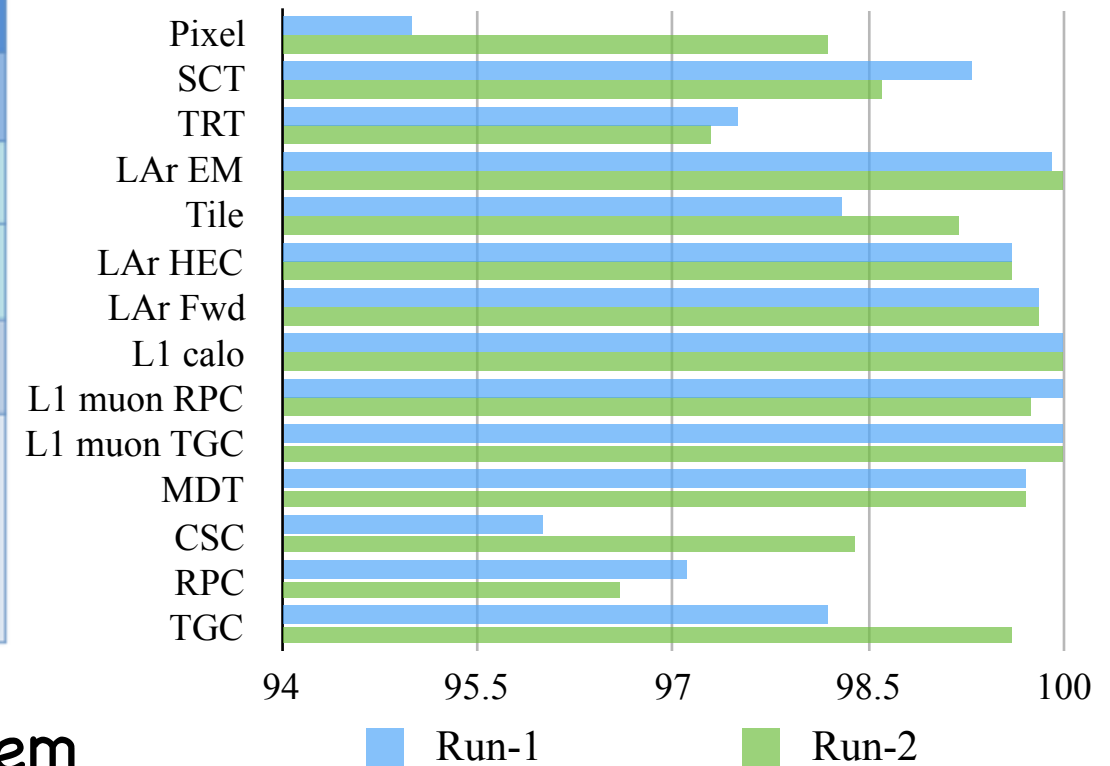
## ATLAS pp 25ns run: August-November 2015

Inner Tracker			Calorimeters		Muon Spectrometer				Magnets	
Pixel	SCT	TRT	LAr	Tile	MDT	RPC	CSC	TGC	Solenoid	Toroid
93.5	99.4	98.3	99.4	100	100	100	100	100	100	97.8

**All Good for physics: 87.1% ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )**

Luminosity weighted relative detector uptime and good data quality (DQ) efficiencies (in %) during stable beam in pp collisions with 25ns bunch spacing at  $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$  between August-November 2015, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of  $3.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . The lower DQ efficiency in the Pixel detector is due to the IBL being turned off for two runs, corresponding to  $0.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . Analyses that don't rely on the IBL can use those runs and thus use  $3.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  with a corresponding DQ efficiency of 93.1%.

Status: Oct 2015



More than 96% of channels working in each system  
 Significant improvements w.r.t Run-1 in most systems

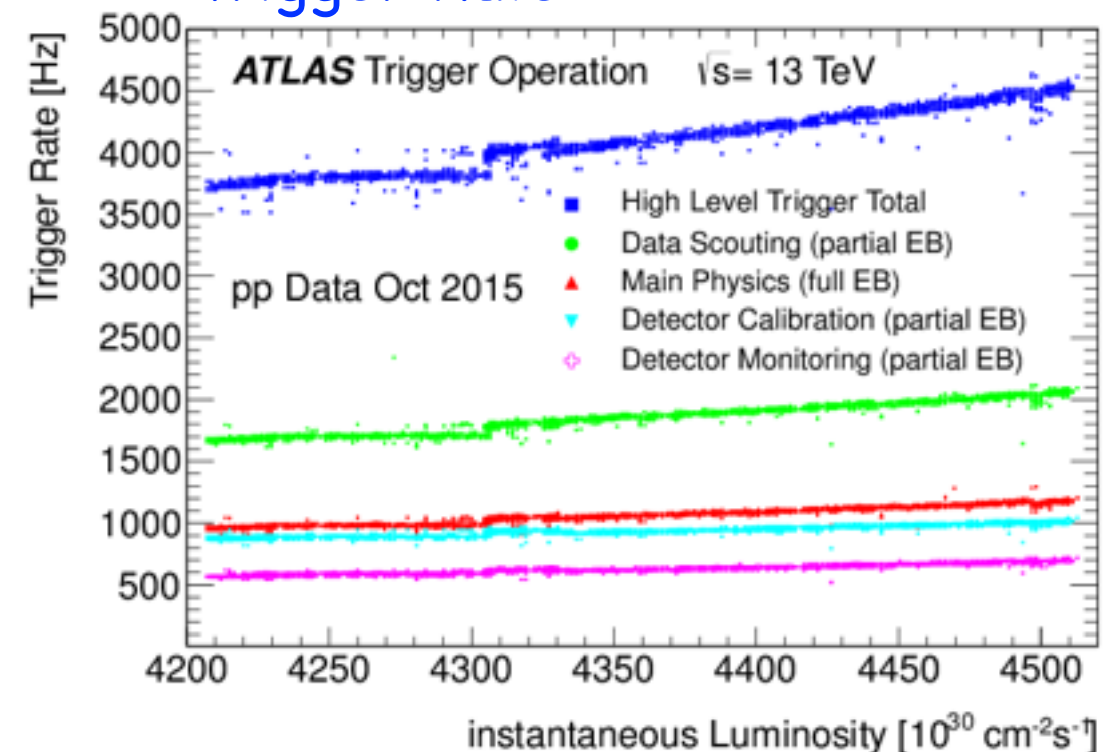
Overall good data taking efficiency for 25ns

- 87.1%
- 93.1% for analyses not relying on IBL

Learnt to operate new detector

Monitoring and adjusting trigger following the LHC intensity ramp up

## Trigger Rate





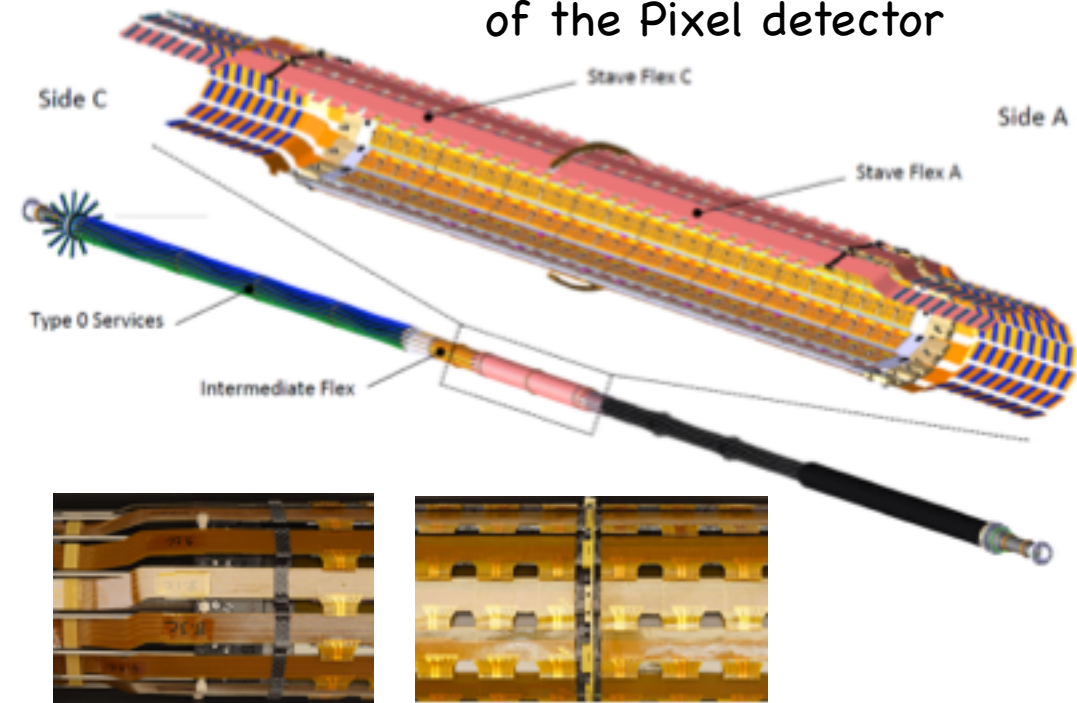
# Inner Detector

## Pixel and IBL operational since Week 1

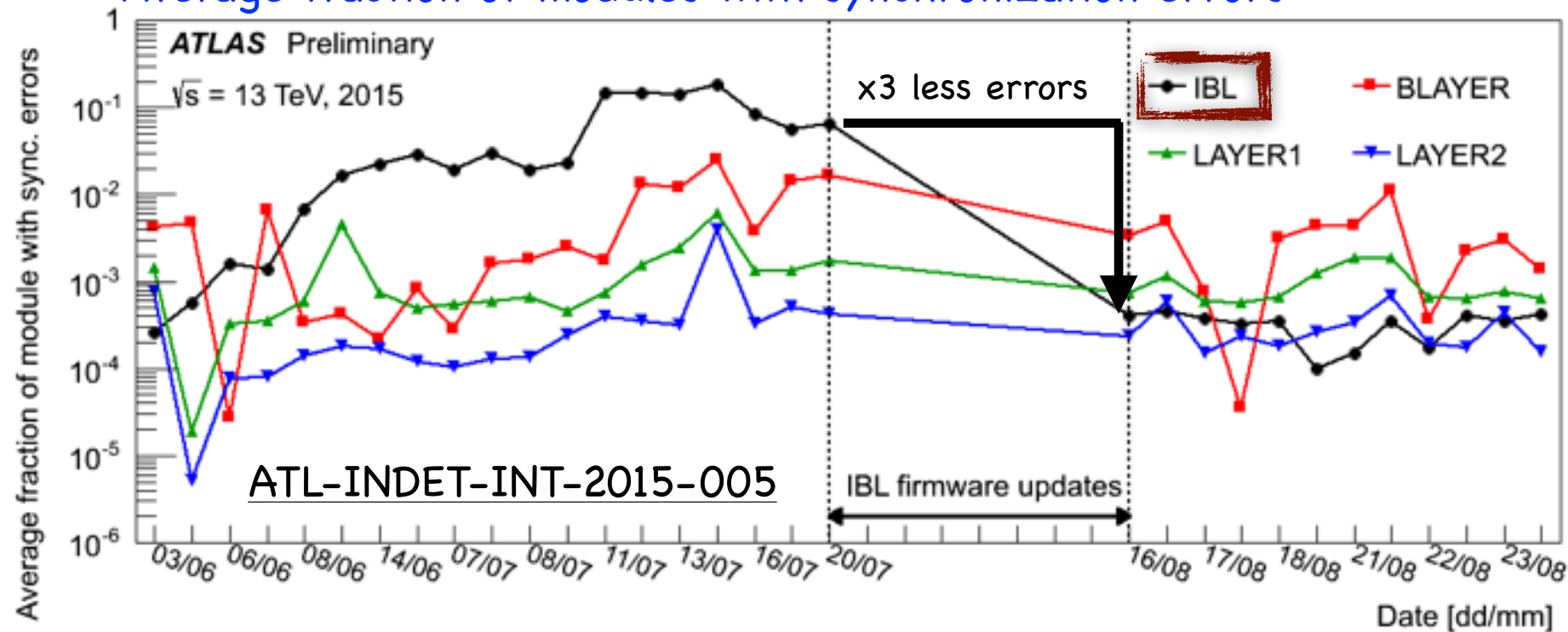
### Significant improvement of the performance of the Pixel thanks to firmware upgrades

- Operational stability thanks to firmware upgrades (3 order of magnitude less errors)
- Larger fraction of active modules

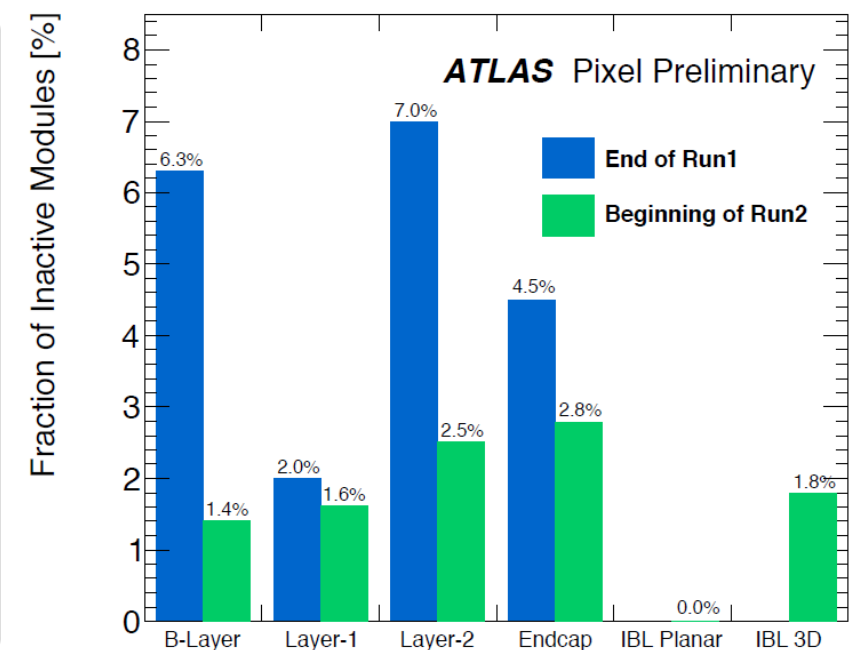
IBL: the 4th and innermost layer of the Pixel detector



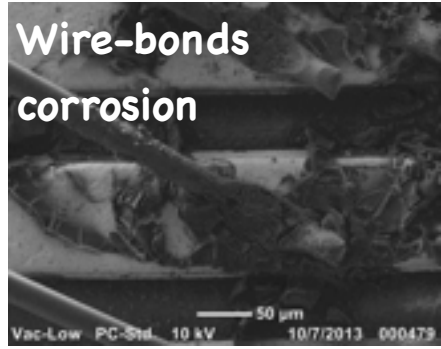
Average fraction of modules with synchronization errors



Fraction of inactive modules



# IBL



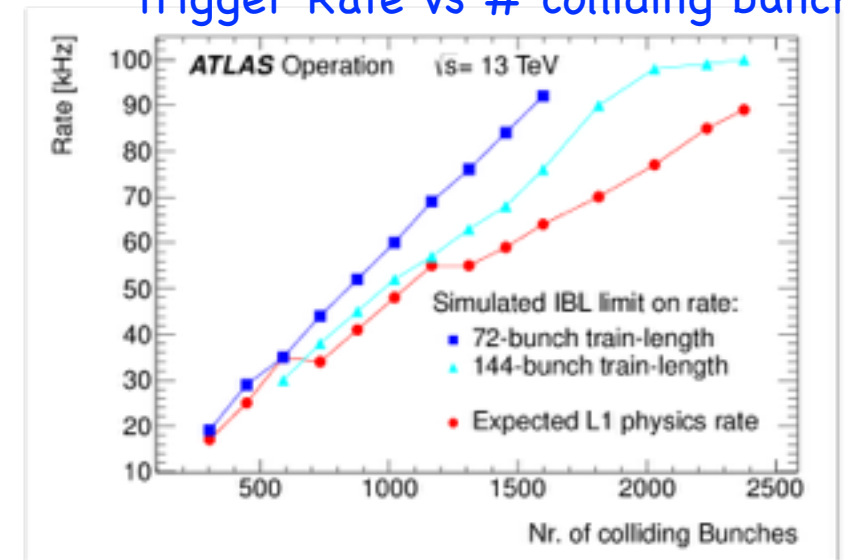
## Corrosion

- Fixed before installation

## Wire bond resonance danger

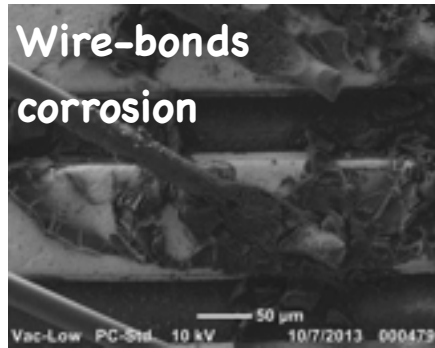
- Careful trigger rate optimization for partially filled machine to avoid fixed frequency trigger

Trigger Rate vs # colliding bunches





# IBL



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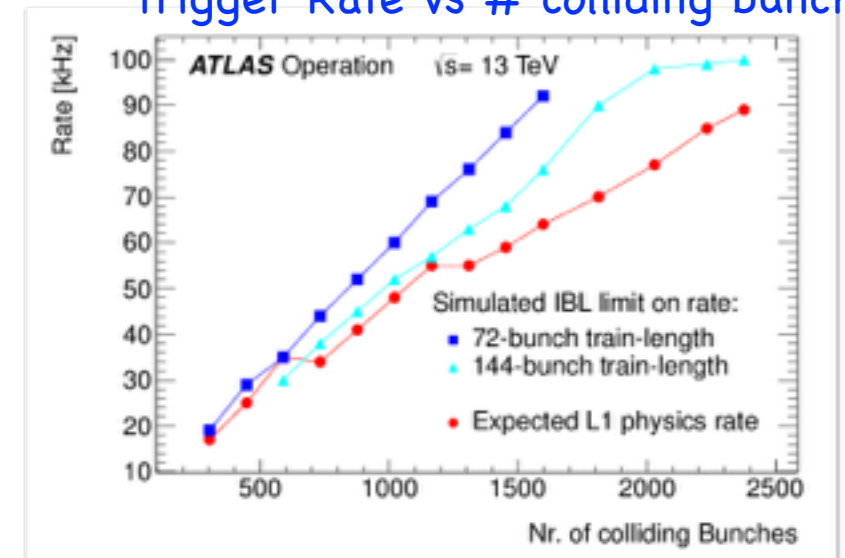
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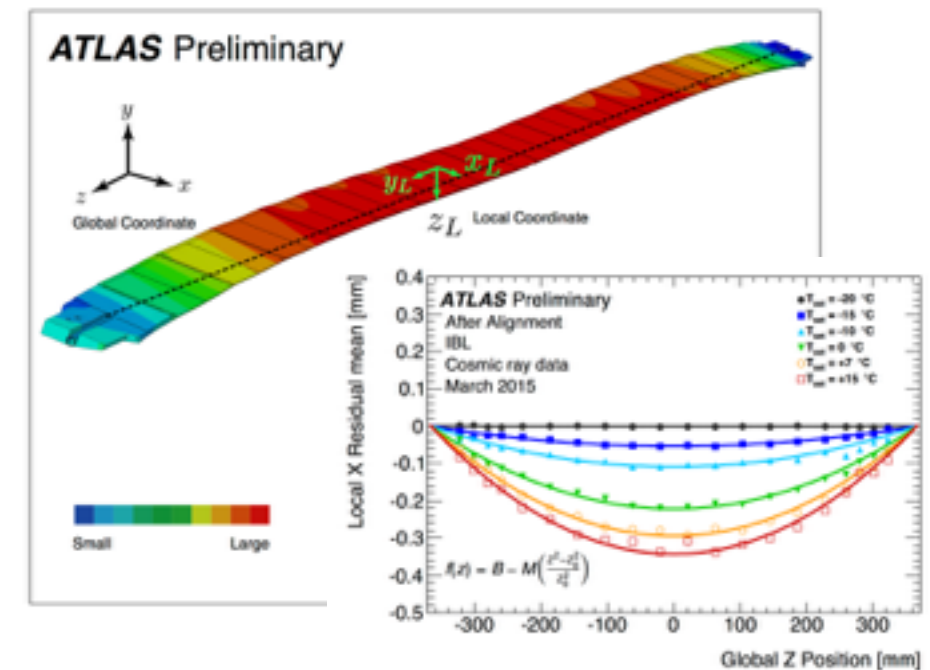
## Stave bowing

- Discovered with cosmic ray alignment
- Direct impact on tracking performance
- Run by run alignment correction necessary to recover the physics performances.
- Temperature and cooling stability OK until September

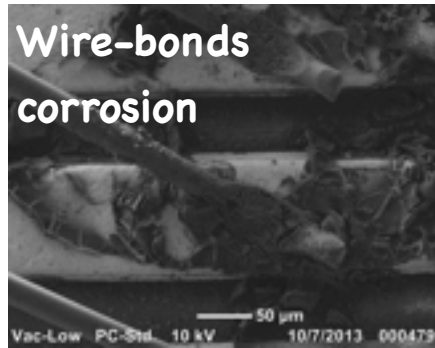
Trigger Rate vs # colliding bunches



ATL-INDET-PUB-2015-001



# IBL



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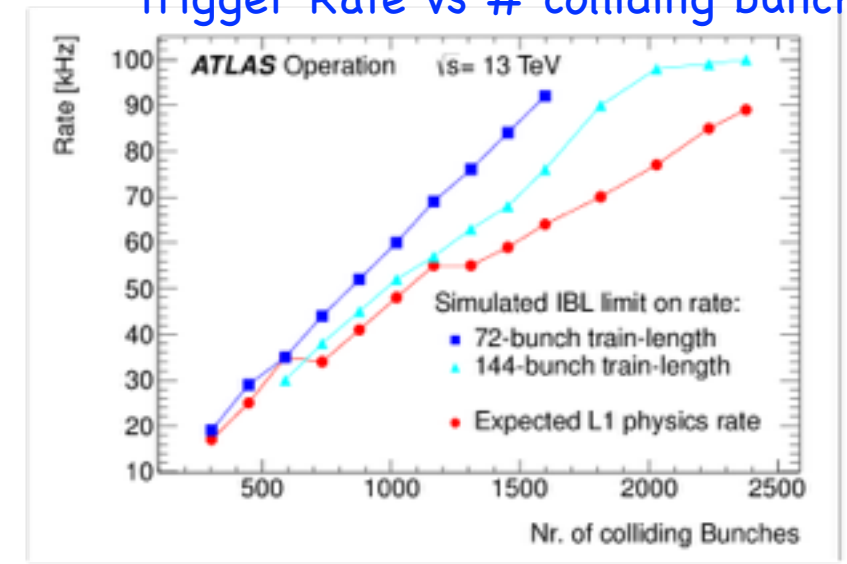
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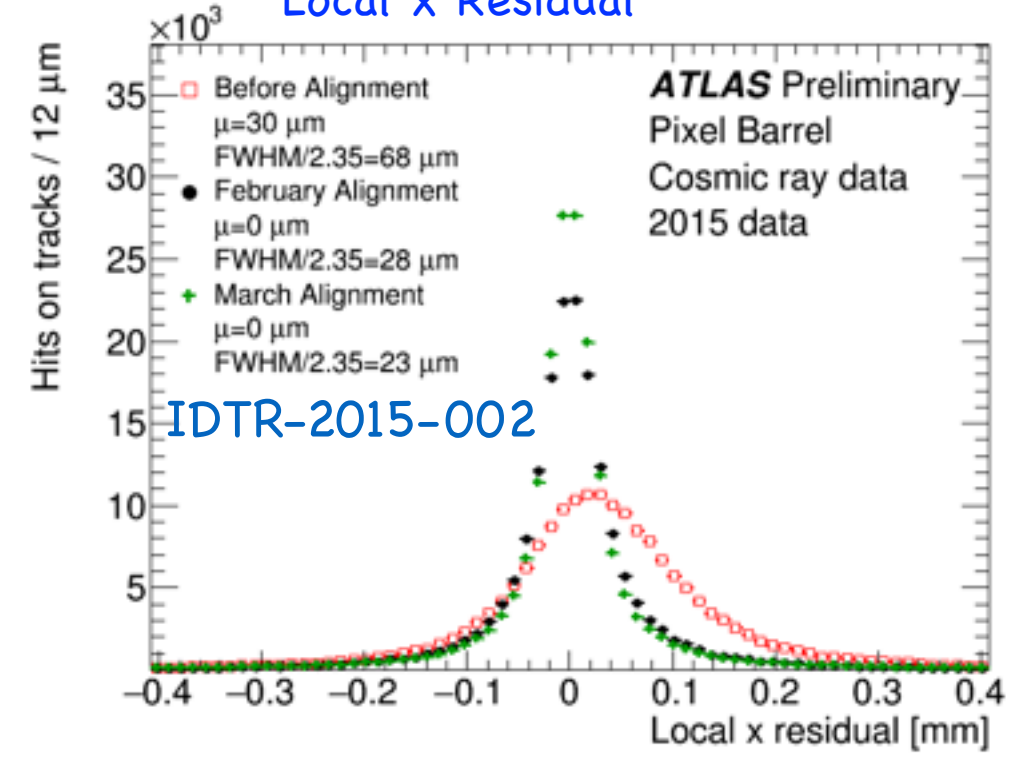
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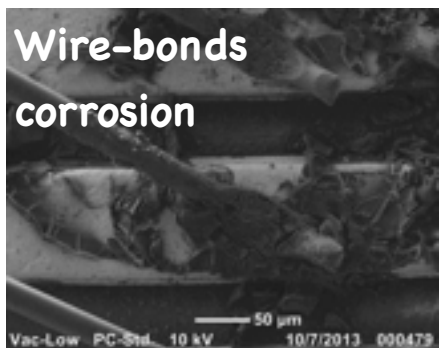


Local x Residual





# IBL



## Corrosion

- Fixed before installation

## Wire bond resonance danger

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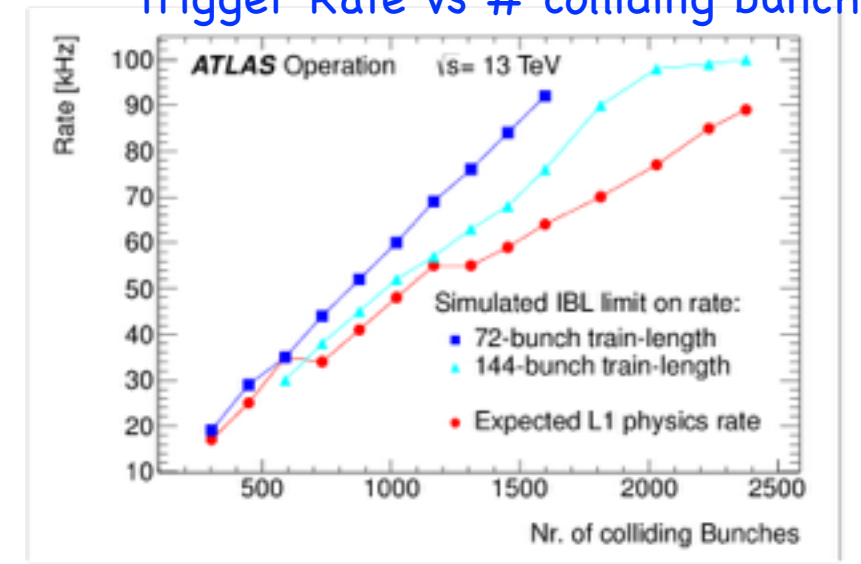
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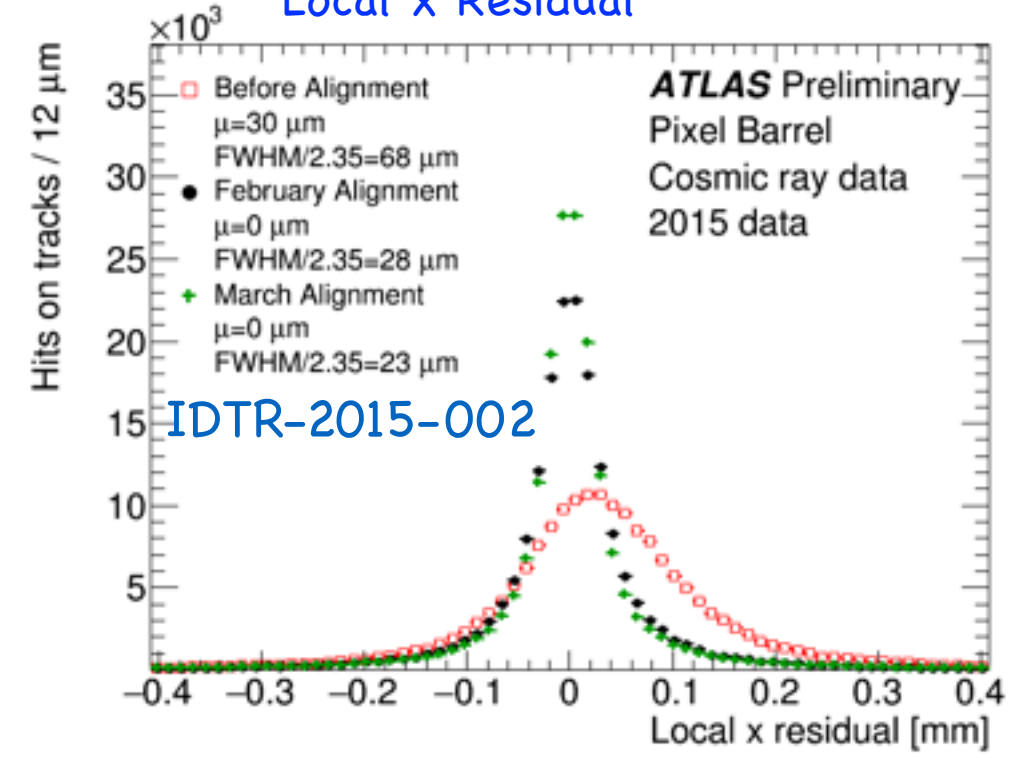
## Low Voltage Front End current drift

- Observed drift of IBL calibration parameters and low voltage current consumption with increasing integrated luminosity

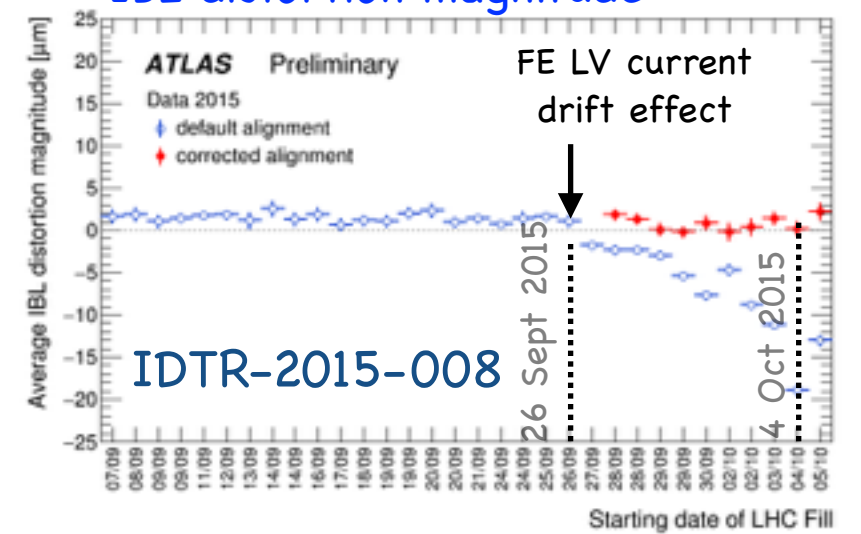
Trigger Rate vs # colliding bunches



Local x Residual



IBL distortion magnitude

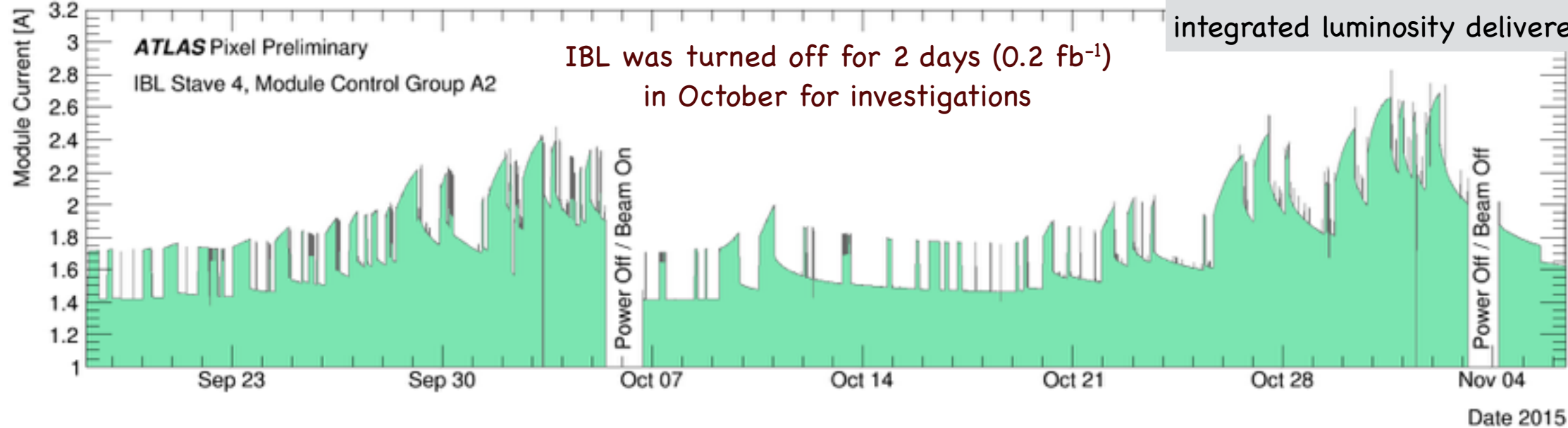


# IBL: LV Front End current drift

Module current

ATL-INDET-PUB-2015-002

~1.3 Mrad for 4.3/fb<sup>-1</sup> of integrated luminosity delivered

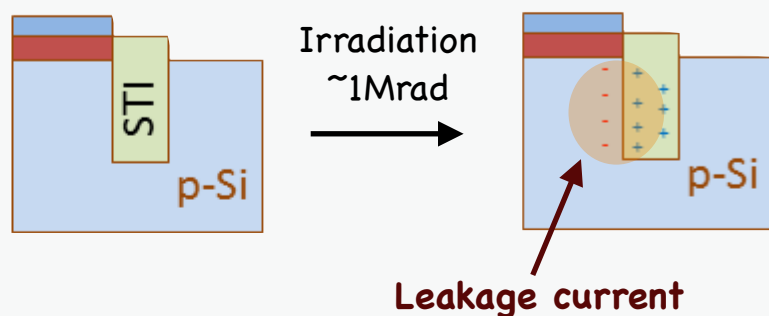


Effect understood to be a Front End transistors leakage due to defects built-up at the Silicon Oxide (STI) interface and cumulated by ionizing dose

- Known features but not tagged during construction
- Almost invisible at low dose rate

Lab investigations are on-going for next year operation

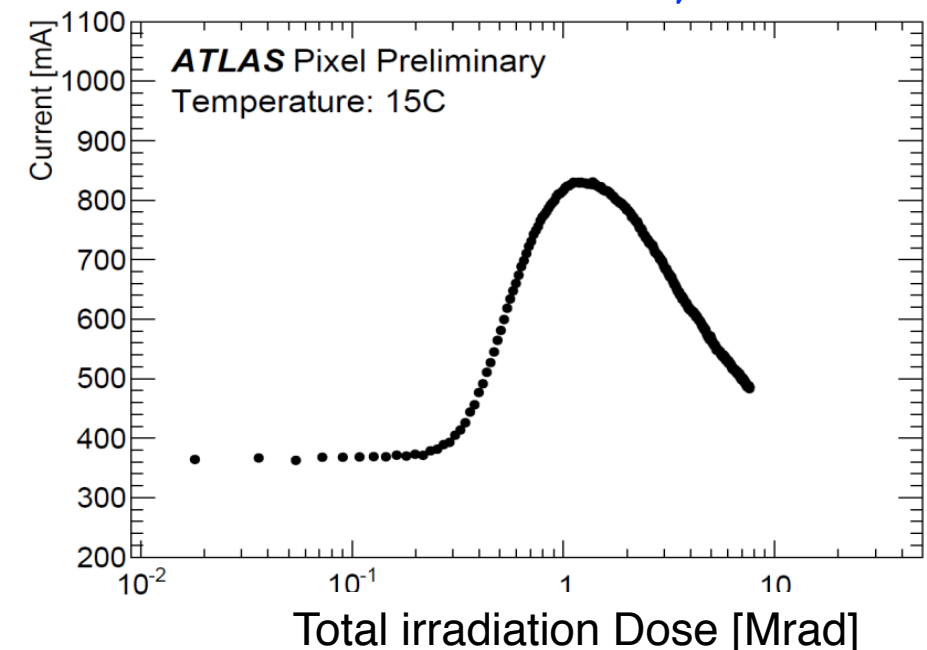
N-MOS transistor cross-section



**Consequences**

- Temperature increase
- Electrical failure risks

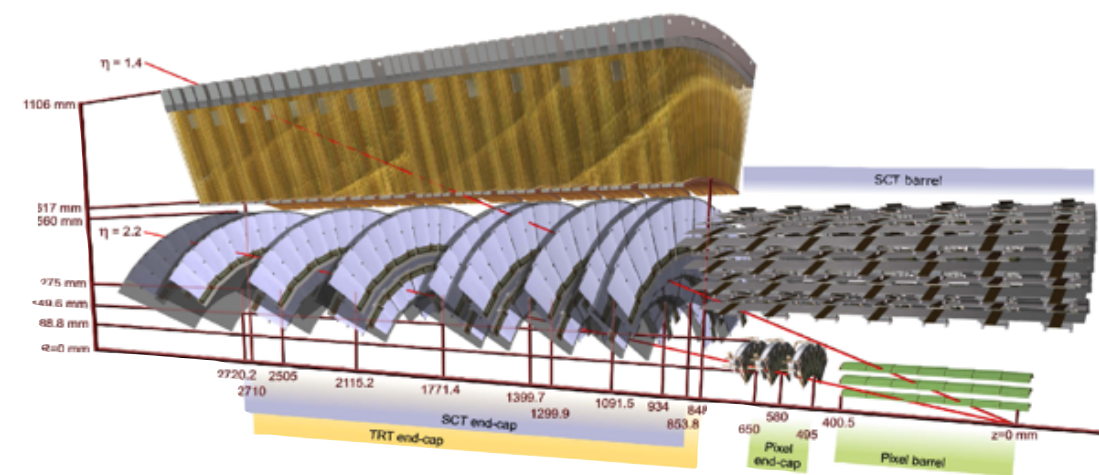
Lab measurement – FE X-ray irradiation



Issue expected to be relaxed after few Mrad

# SCT & TRT

Stable and reliable throughout 2015

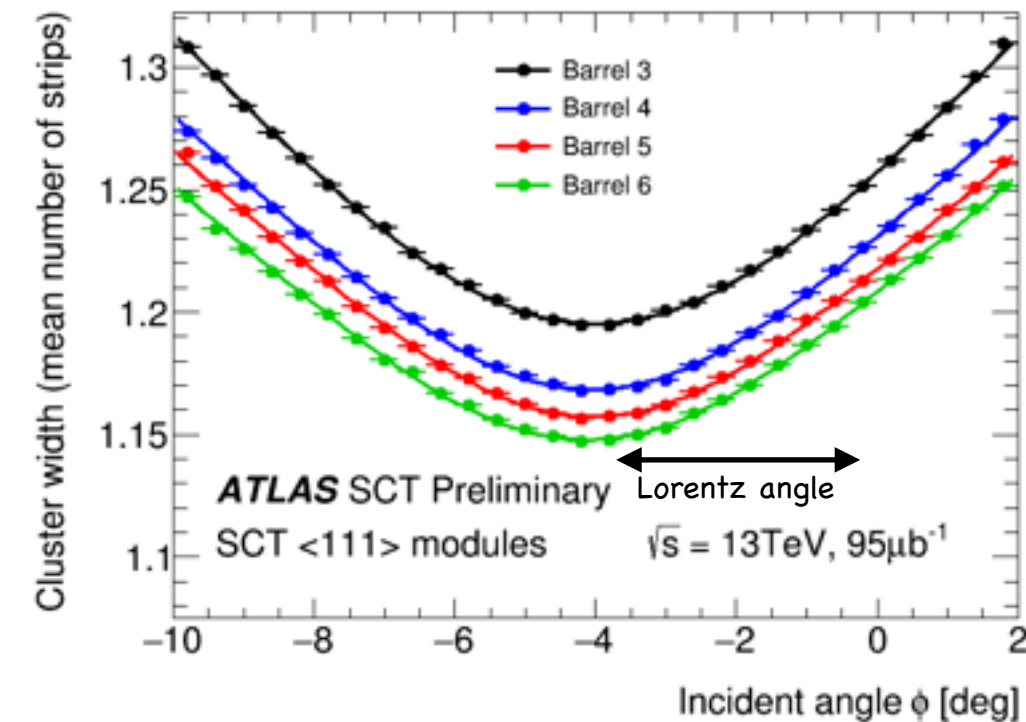


## SCT

- Si leakage currents continue to closely match expectations from radiation damage
- Noise, gain and operating voltage comparable to Run-1
- Some minor DQ and data taking inefficiency due to ReadOut firmware requiring further tuning

Cluster width

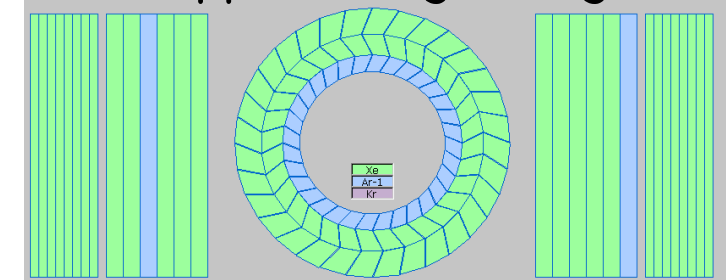
SCT-2015-002



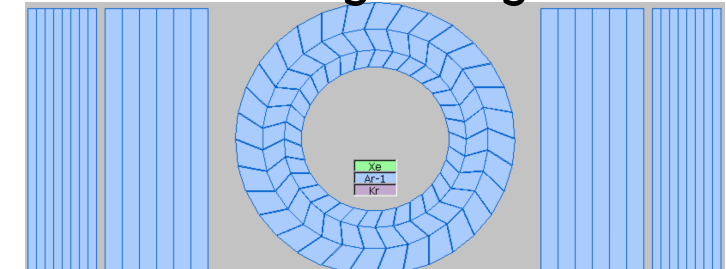
## TRT

- Proved to sustain 100kHz limit at 50% occupancy
- Xe gas leak developed in the exhaust active gas pipes (no new ones in Run-2)
  - Losses at the end of pp operation  $\sim 150\text{L/day}$
  - Measures to reduce the Xe leak rate will be taken during Year End Technical Stop
- Scenarios with more modules running with Ar-mixture are under study. Aiming to minimize performance losses.

Xe+Ar pp running configuration



Ar HI running configuration

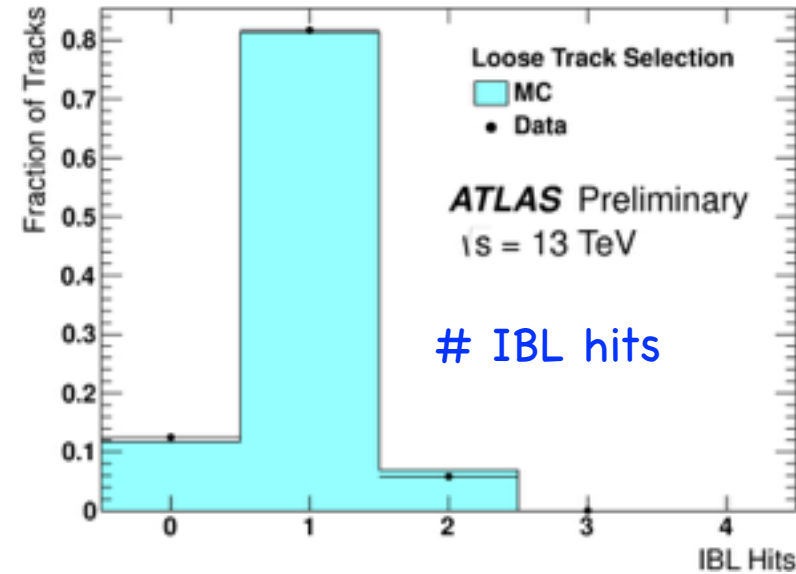
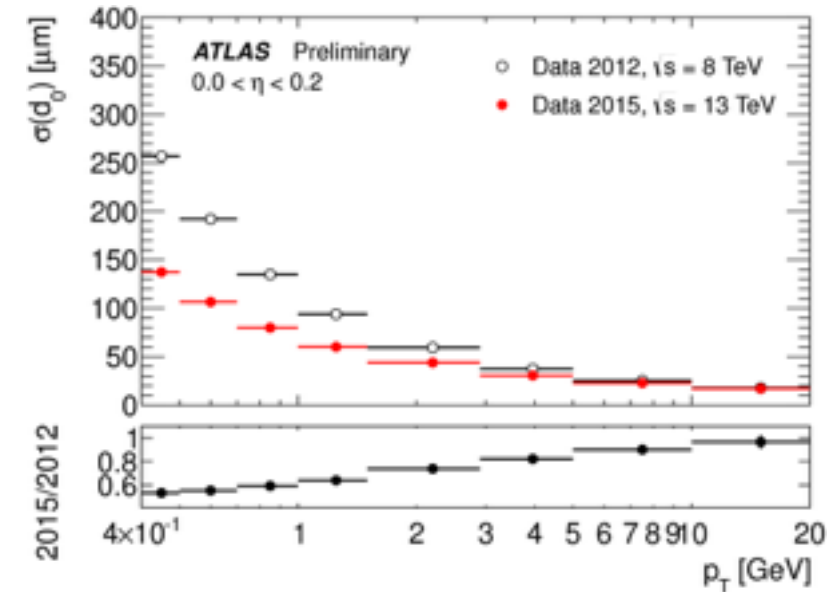




# Impact Parameter Resolution

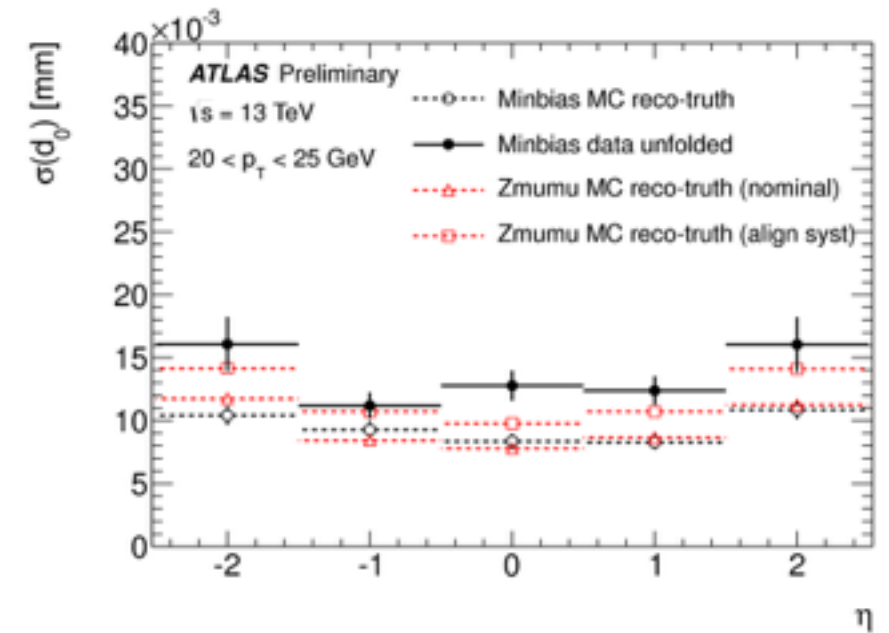
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-018

Transverse impact parameter resolutions in 2015 (+IBL) and 2012



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-051

Unfolded transverse impact parameter resolution compared to the expectation from minimum bias and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  simulation.



👤 **Large gain in resolution through IBL.**  
Enhance tracking close to interaction point

👤 **Good agreement between data and MC**

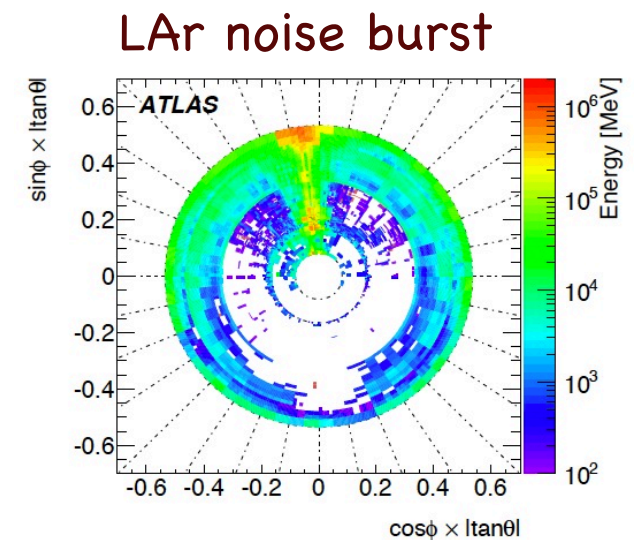
- $d_0$ ,  $z_0$  resolutions in both simulation agree with each other to within 20%

# Calorimeters

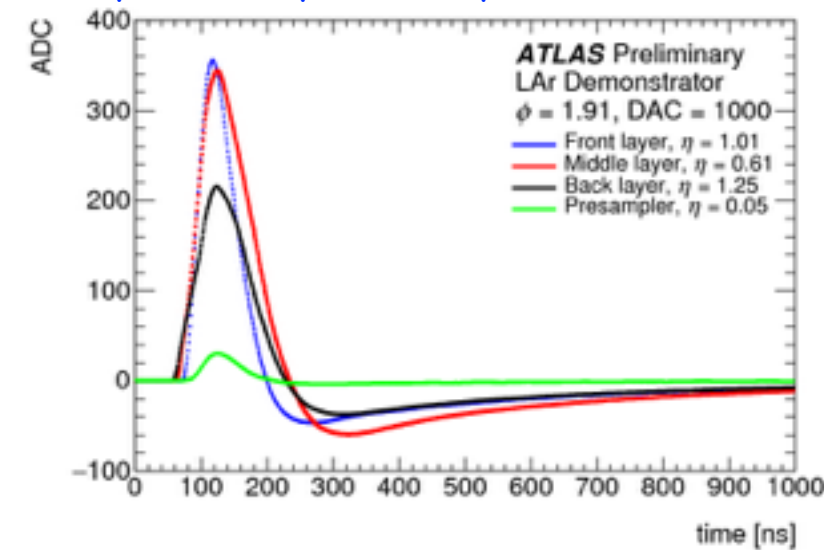
Very smooth operations throughout 2015

## LAr:

- Noise burst flagging running @ HLT level
- New current control HV for EMEC installed during LS1
  - Tremendously reduce HV trip in EMEC.
  - Install new current controlled modules for HEC in YETS<sup>†</sup>
- LAr Phase-I trigger upgrade demonstrator boards installed ( $1.767 < \varphi < 2.160$ ;  $|\eta| < 1.4$ )
  - Readout implemented this year. Data taking during physics and calibration runs.



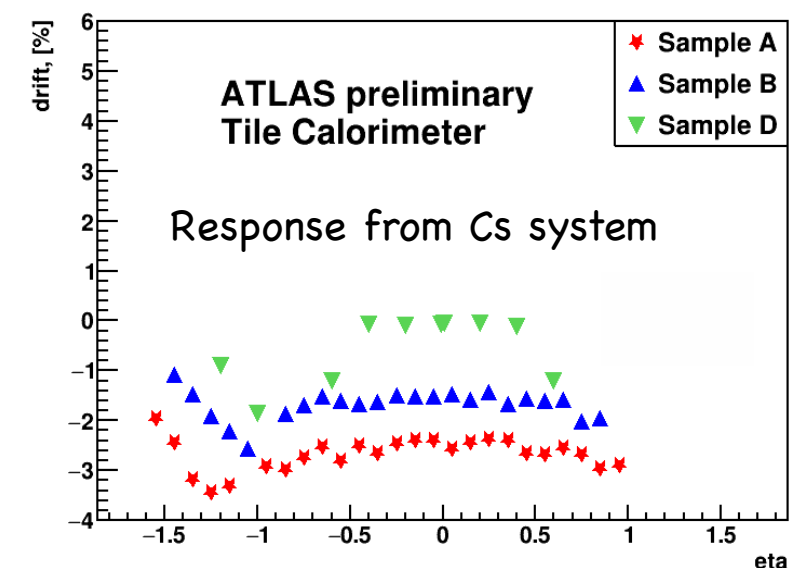
Super cells pulse shape for each layer



## Tile:

- No LVPS trips (unlike in Run-1). 2 dead modules
- Using all calibration systems to preserve the scale
- New MBTS counters were inter-calibrated based on the minimum bias current measurement from Tile.
- Commissioning of the Tile-Muon trigger for  $1.0 < |\eta| < 1.3$  is in its final stage

Drift in August-November 2015



Known drifts from PMTs under illumination.  
Recovery when there is no collisions

# Muon Detectors

Very smooth operations throughout 2015

## RPC

- Commissioning of new trigger towers (feet region) ongoing
  - All towers included in trigger and readout since Sept

## TGC

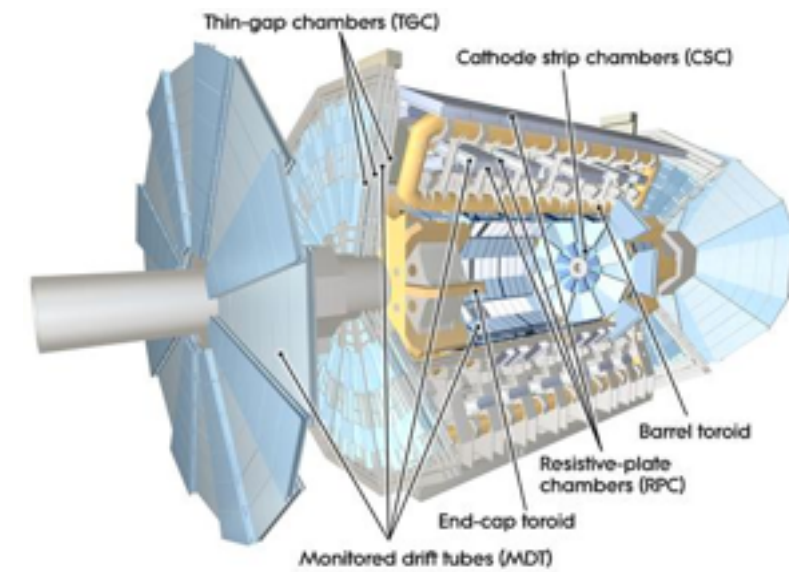
- Deployed the inner coincidence
  - Reduction of muon trigger rates in the Endcap

## CSC:

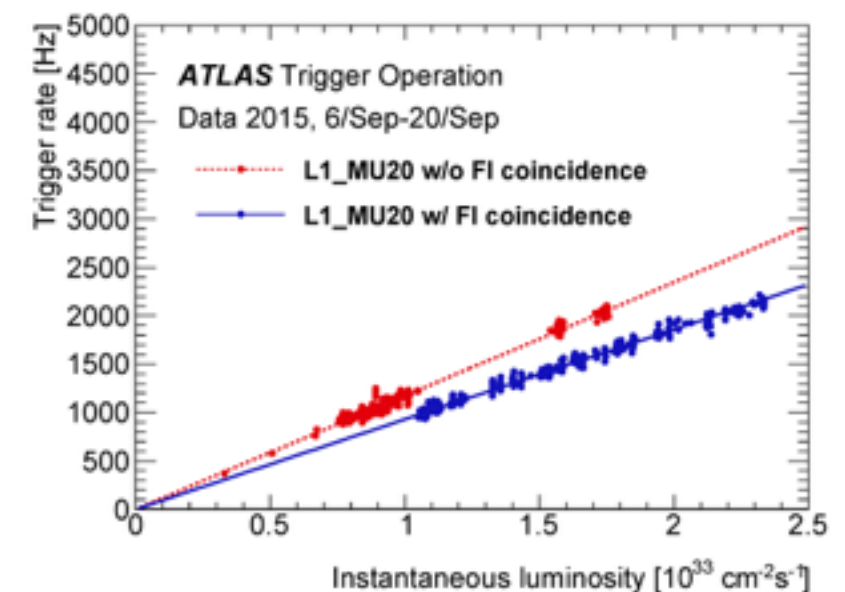
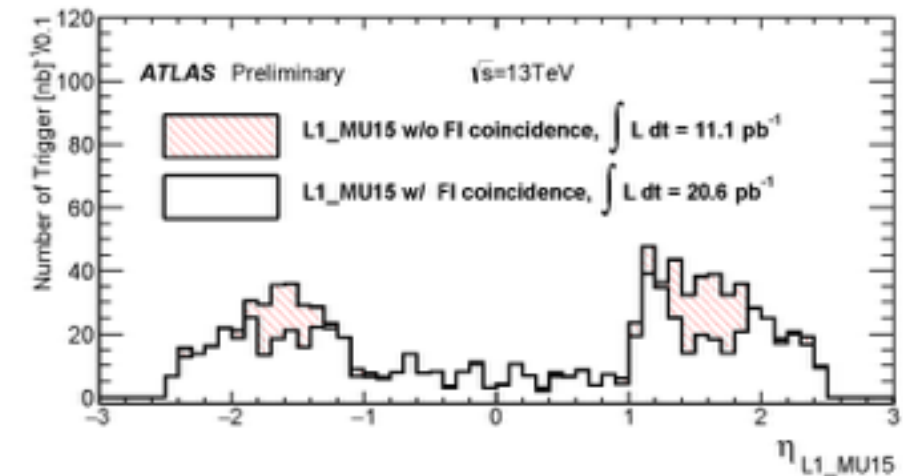
- New readout operating nicely
  - Tested up to L1 rates of 100kHz

## Alignment performed with toroid off

- Target resolution of 10% for 1 TeV  $\mu$



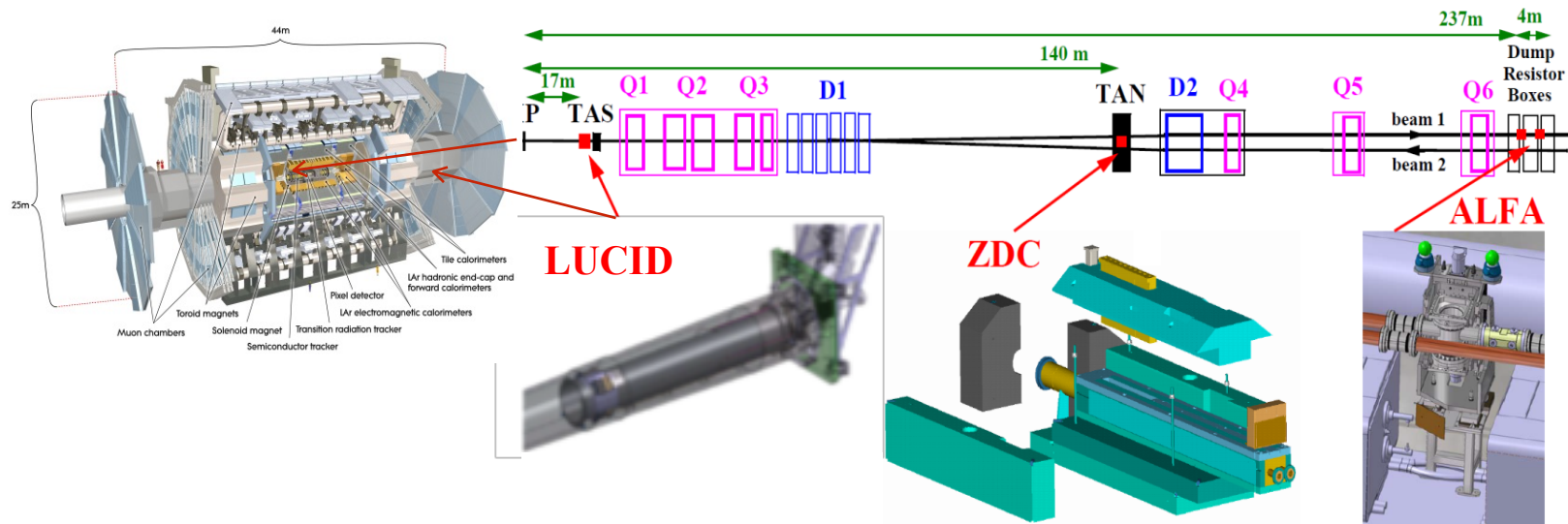
RoIs distribution w & w/o FI coincidence



21% reduction in trigger rate  
with FI coincidence



# Forward Detectors



## LUCID

- Newly installed. Working well as a luminosity monitor

## ZDC

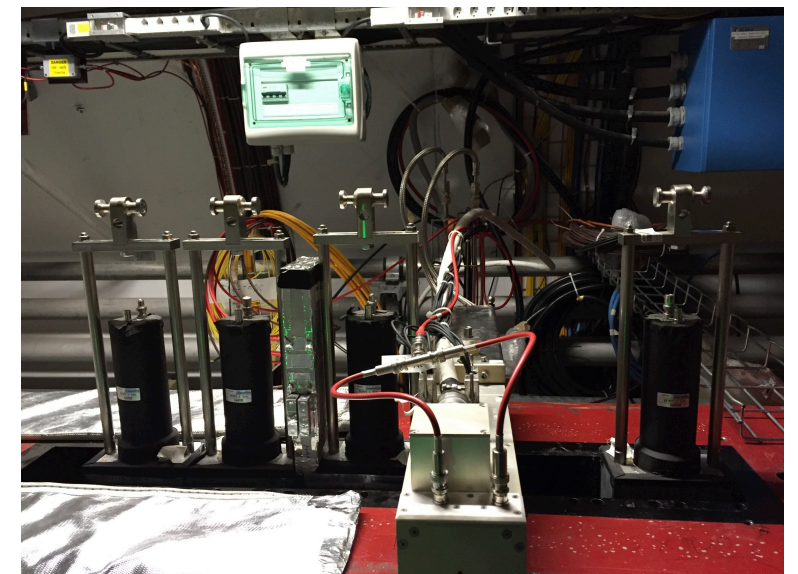
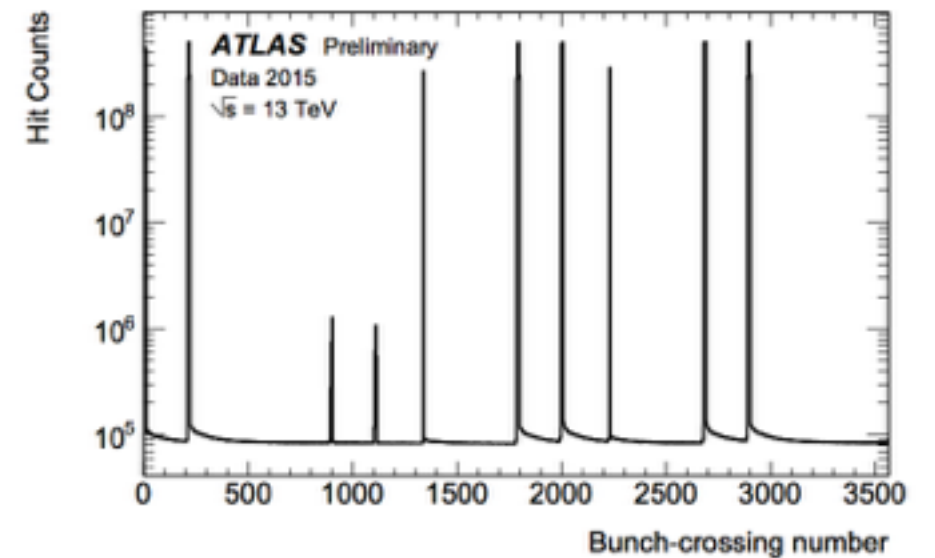
- Detector refurbished. Taking data successfully during the Heavy Ions run

## ALFA

Data taken between October 12th and 18th

- Total cross section
- Diffractive physics

LUCID Hit counts



# Trigger/DAQ

• **TDAQ system redesign for Run-2 and bringing many improvements**

- Run-2 pp data taking over 90% efficiency

• **~1.5k High Level Trigger (HLT) selections seeded by ~400 different Level-1 items**

- Primary triggers (usually unprescaled)
- Background triggers (usually prescaled)
- Alternative trigger (use different algorithms)
- Backup triggers (tighter selections)
- Calibration triggers (providing partially built events)

**Peak rate:**

- Level-1: 70 kHz (100 kHz max)
- HLT: 1.4 kHz

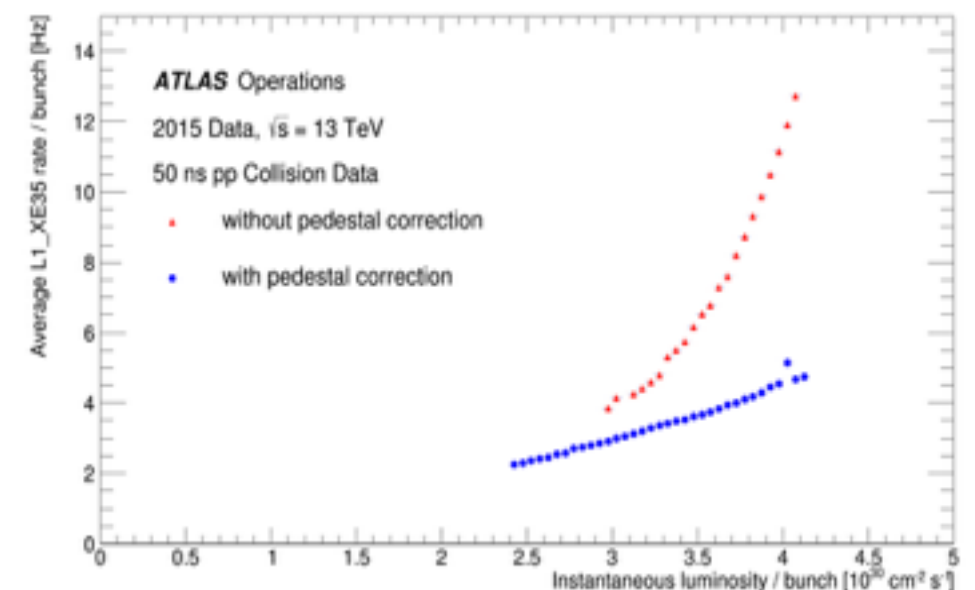
• **Menu items and prescale strategy maintained though out 2015.**

- Ensure continuity of trigger selections for physics analyses.

• **Pedestal correction**

- Minimize pileup effects and linearize trigger rate for L1Calo MET > 35 GeV trigger
- Shows dramatic improvement in rate.

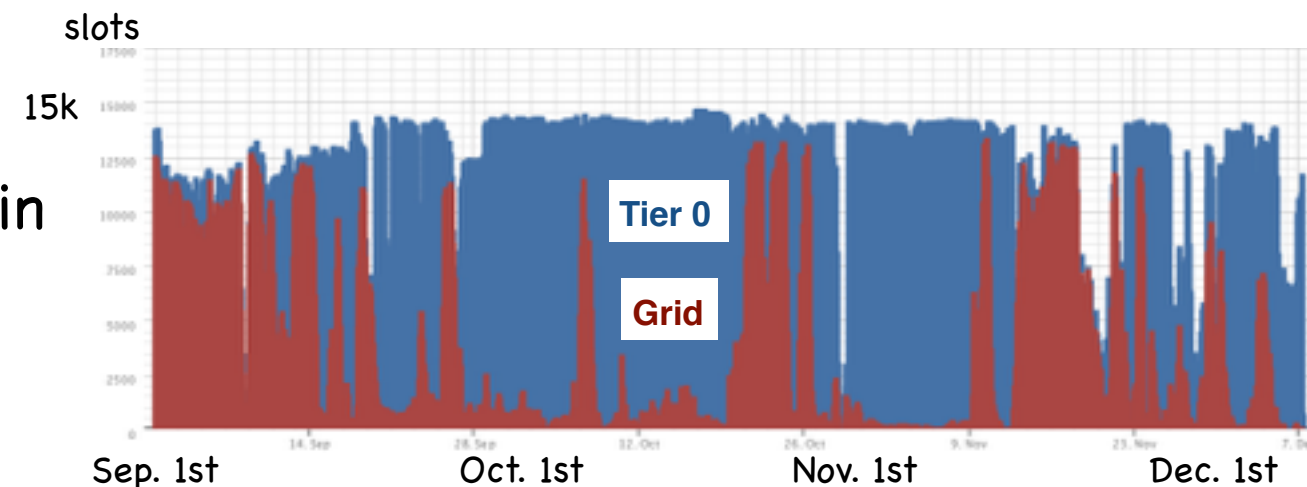
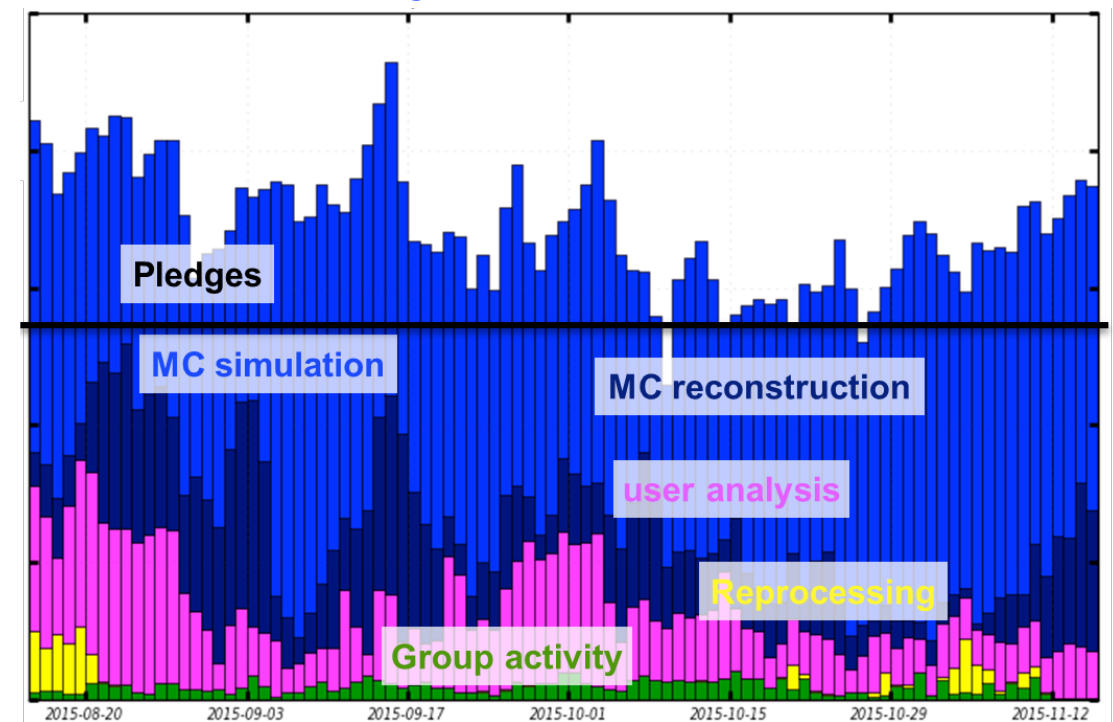
L1\_XE35 rate w & w/o pedestal



# Computing

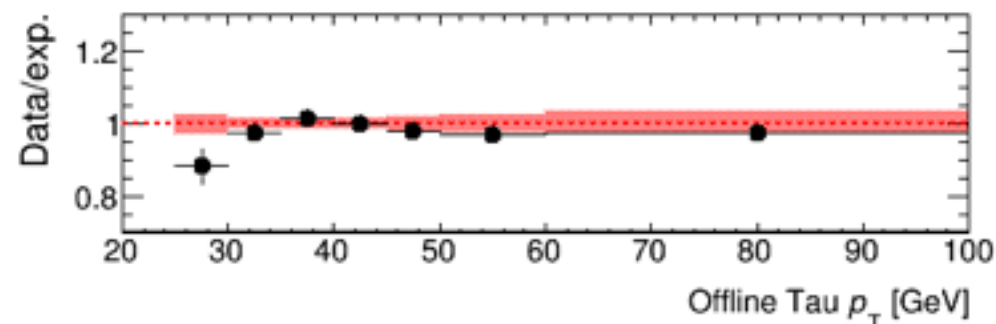
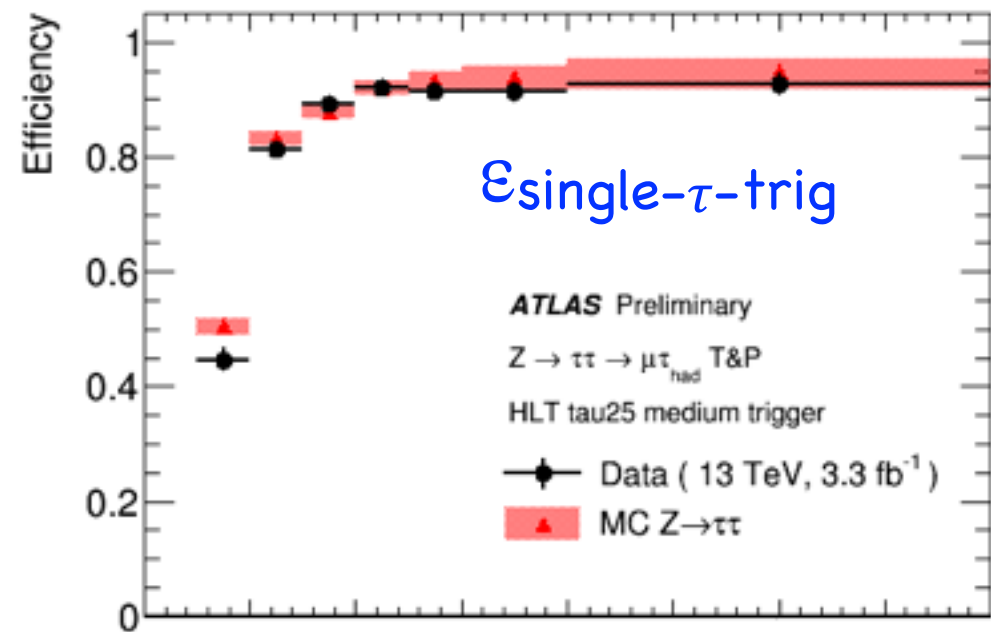
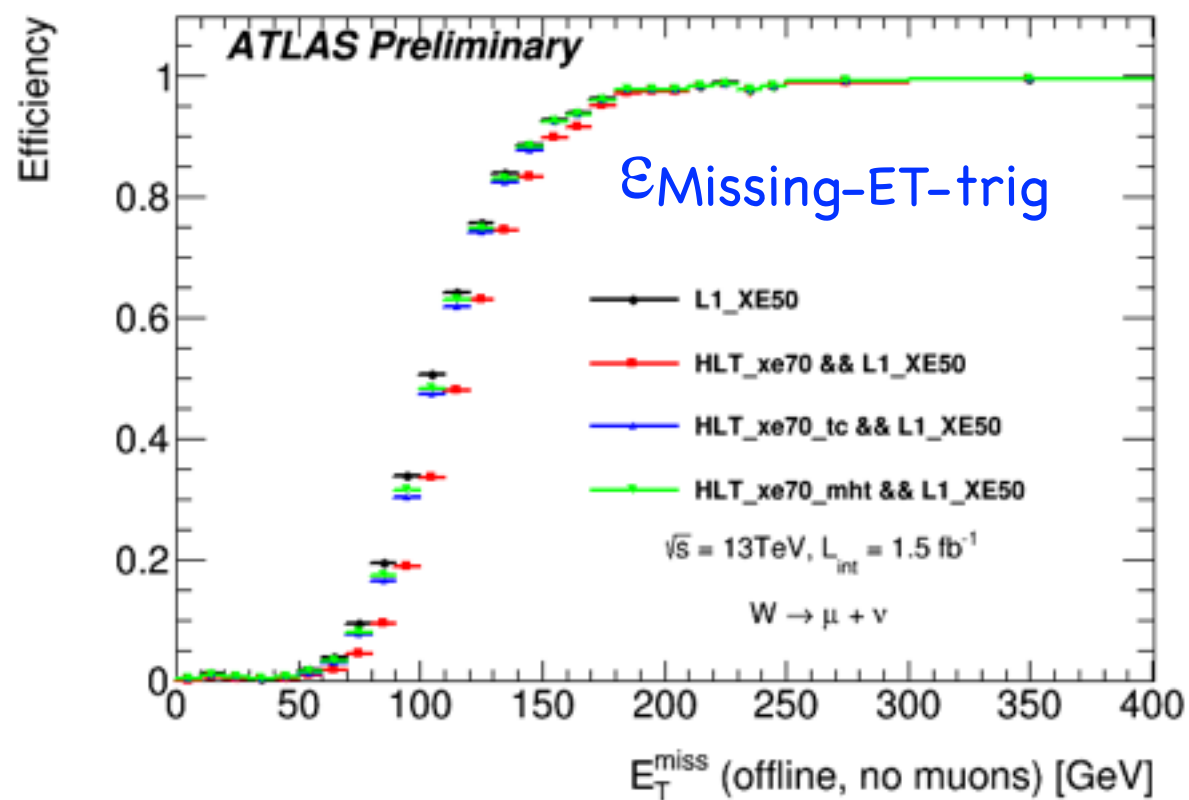
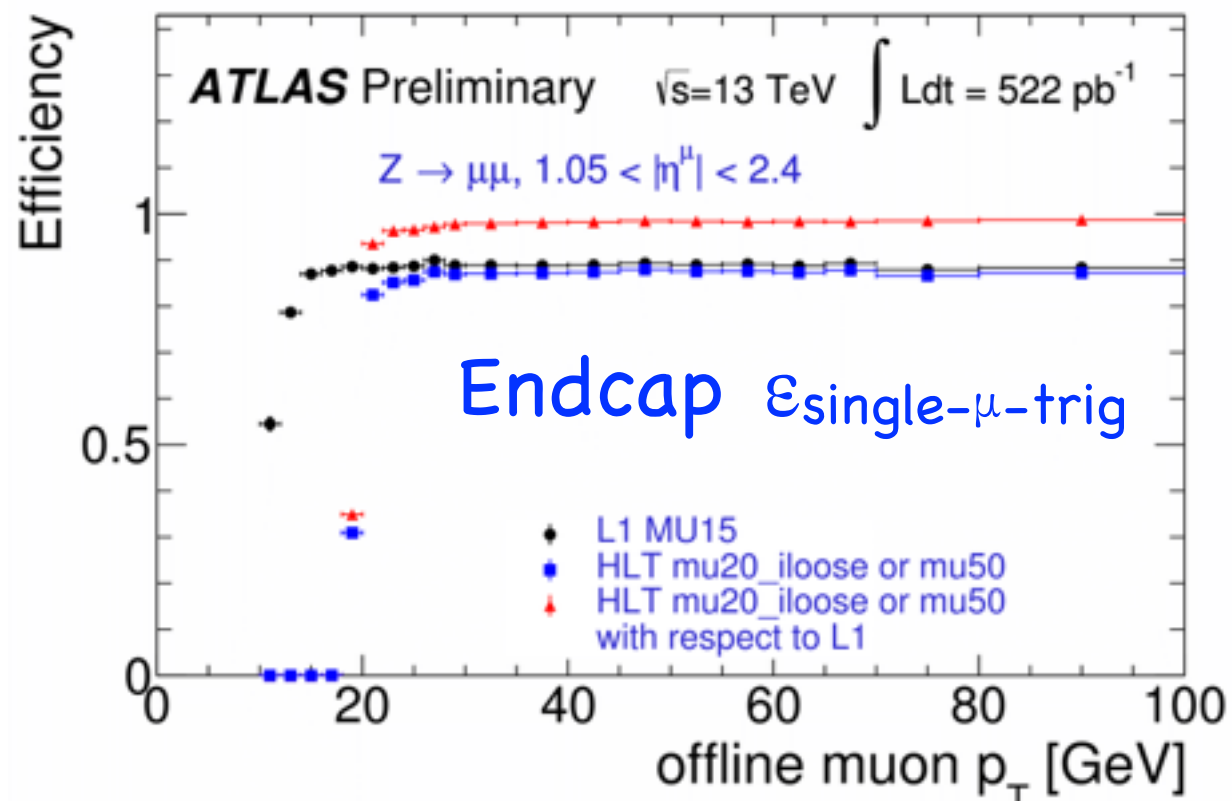
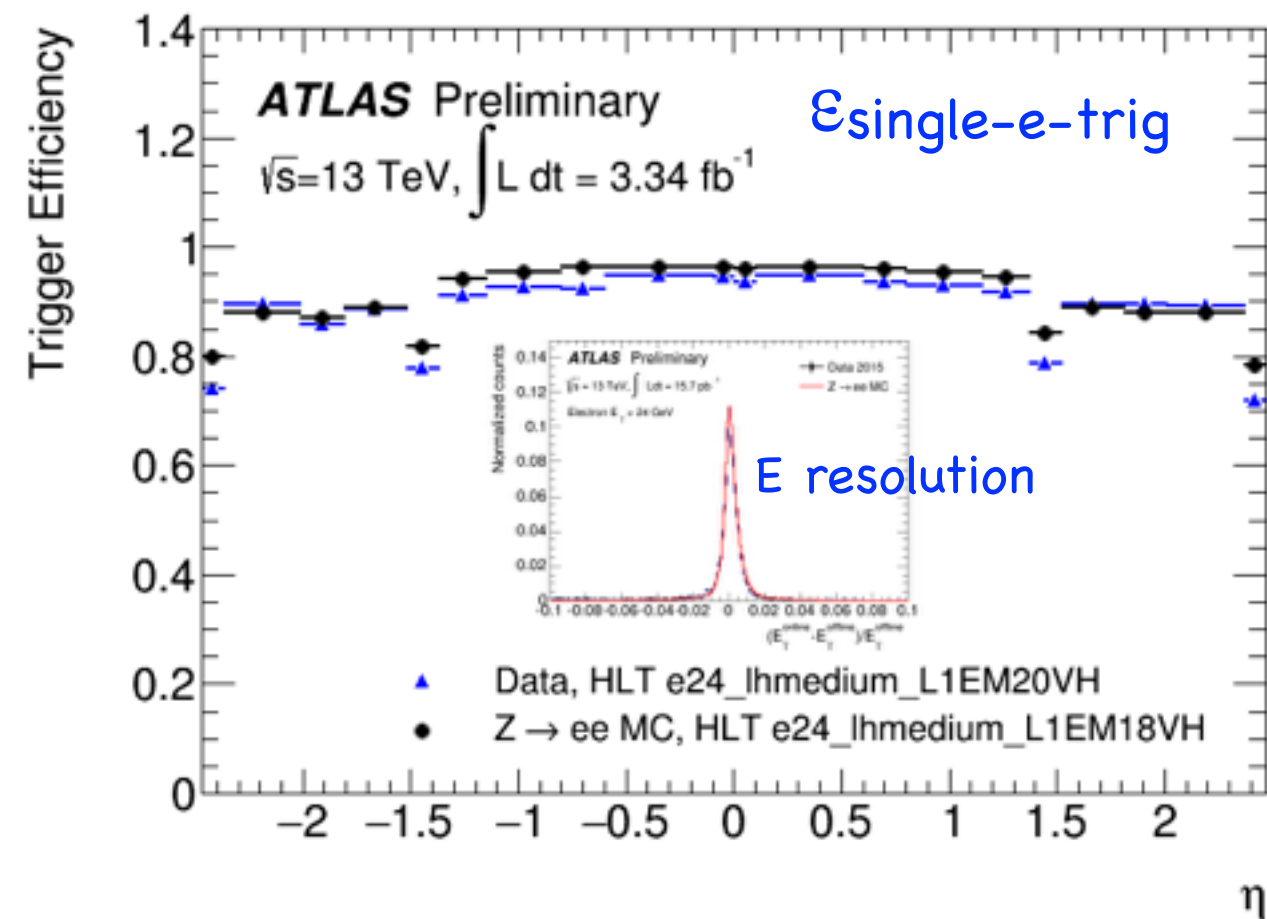
- **Grid utilization at full capacity**
  - No issue with data transfer and data processing
- **Tier-0 farm used for Grid processing when no data processing activity**
  - Spill-Over of Tier-0 jobs to Tier-1 sites validated
- **Reprocessing of 2015 data/MC planned for end of 2015/early 2016**
  - Major software update for summer 2016 only
- **New analysis model:**
  - Physics groups data format produced within 24h after Tier-0 data processing

Running jobs last 3 months





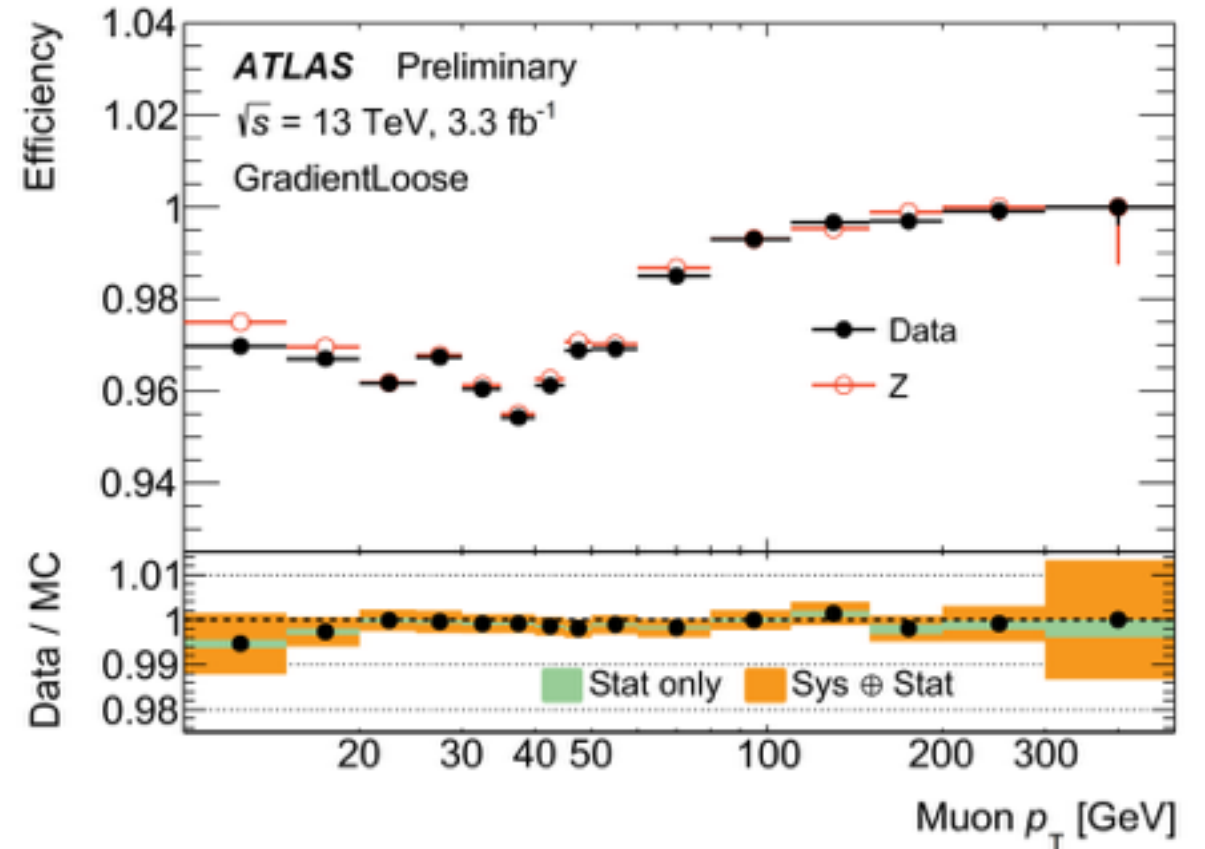
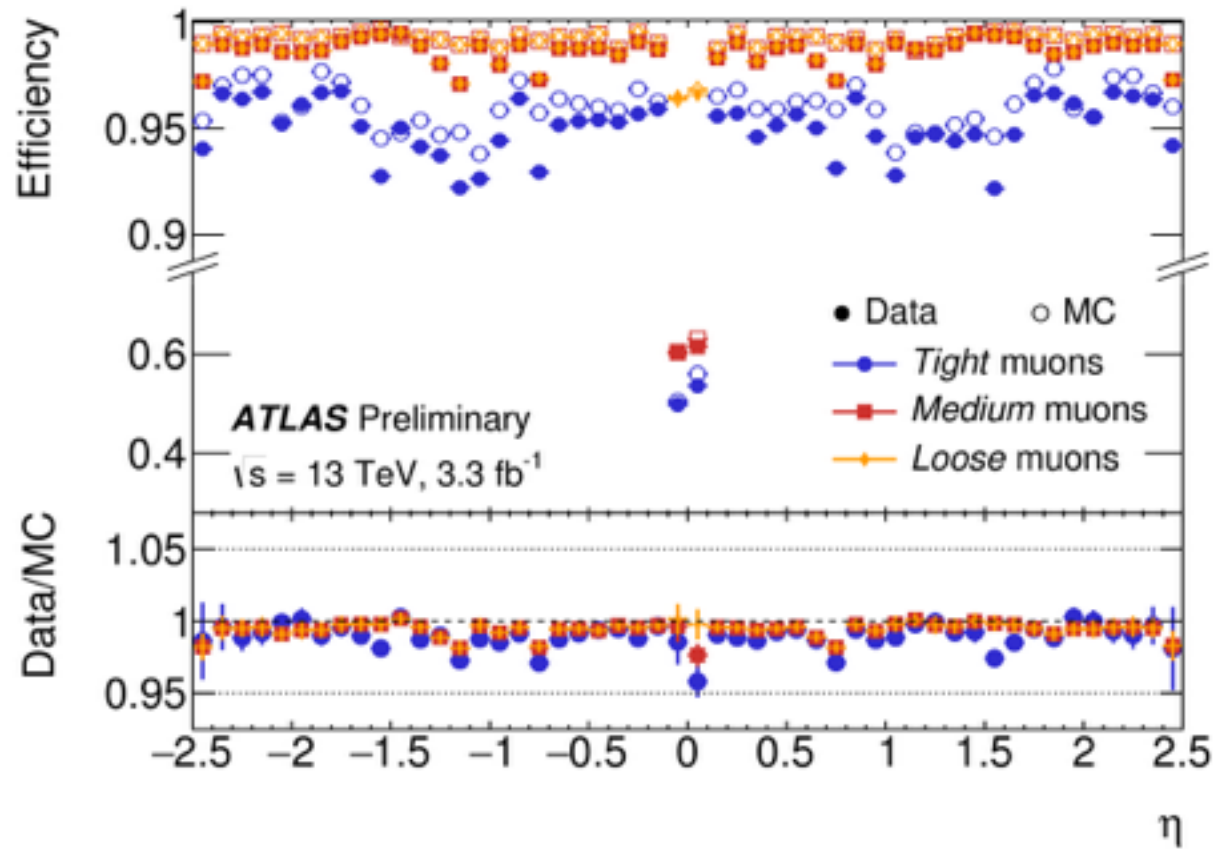
# Trigger Performance



# Muons

Efficiencies of the combined track-based and calorimeter-based isolation for the Gradient Loose working point

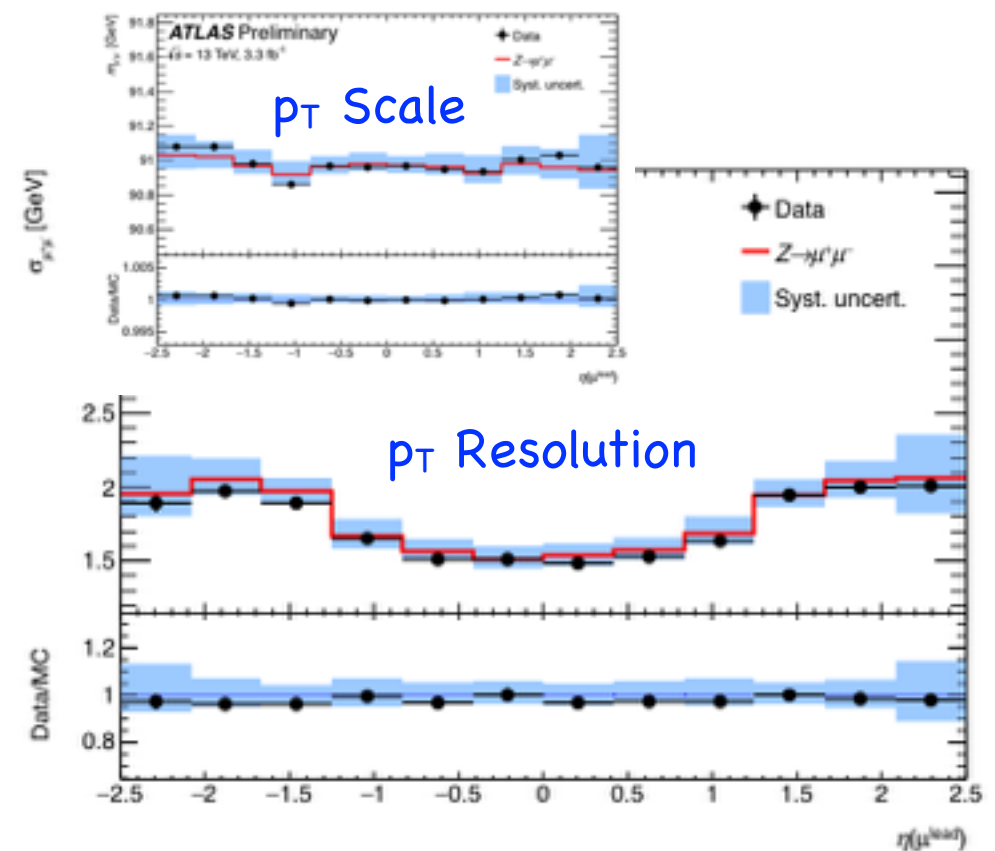
Muon reconstruction efficiency



## Muon performance with full 2015 dataset

### Good agreement between data and simulation

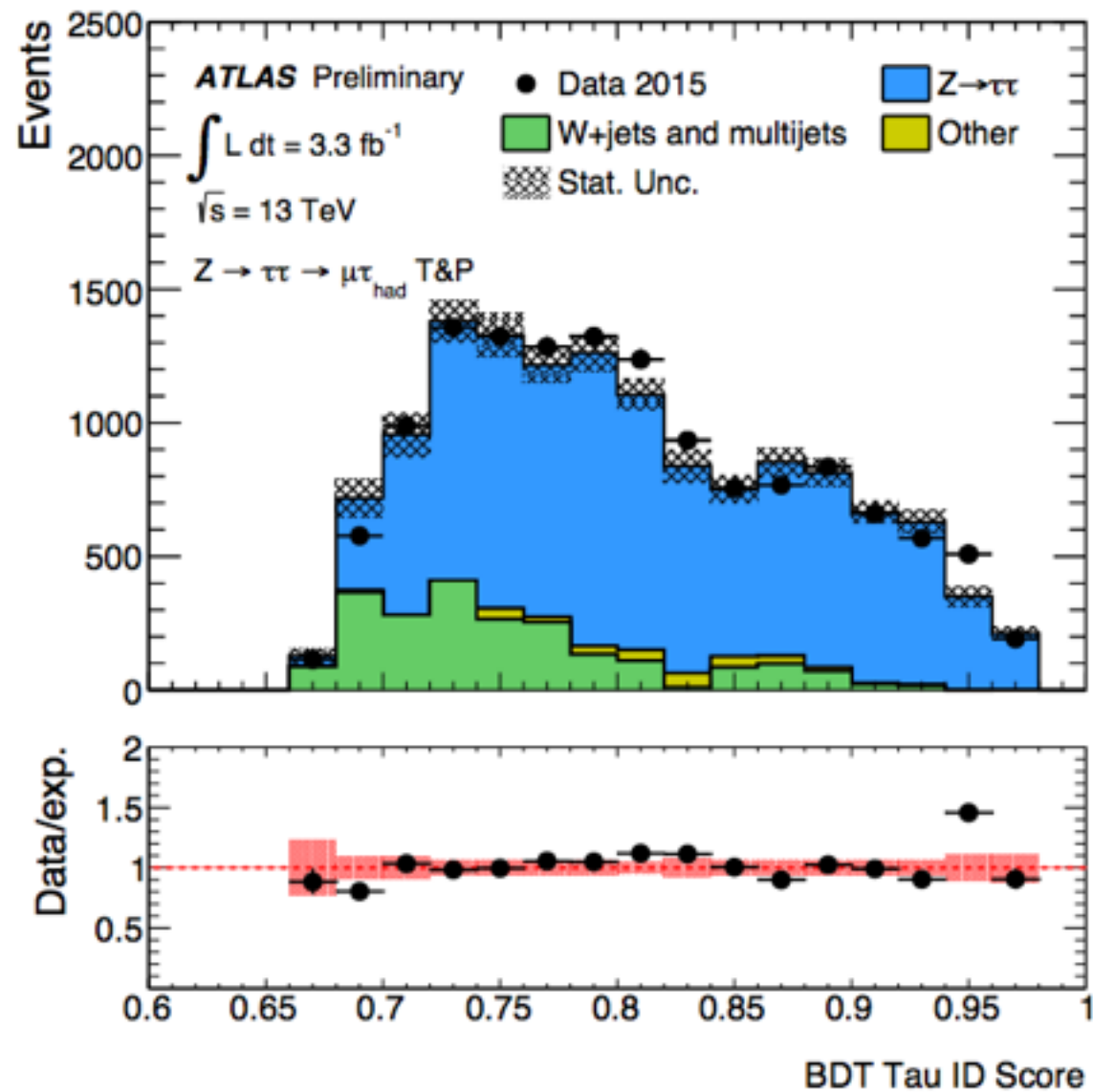
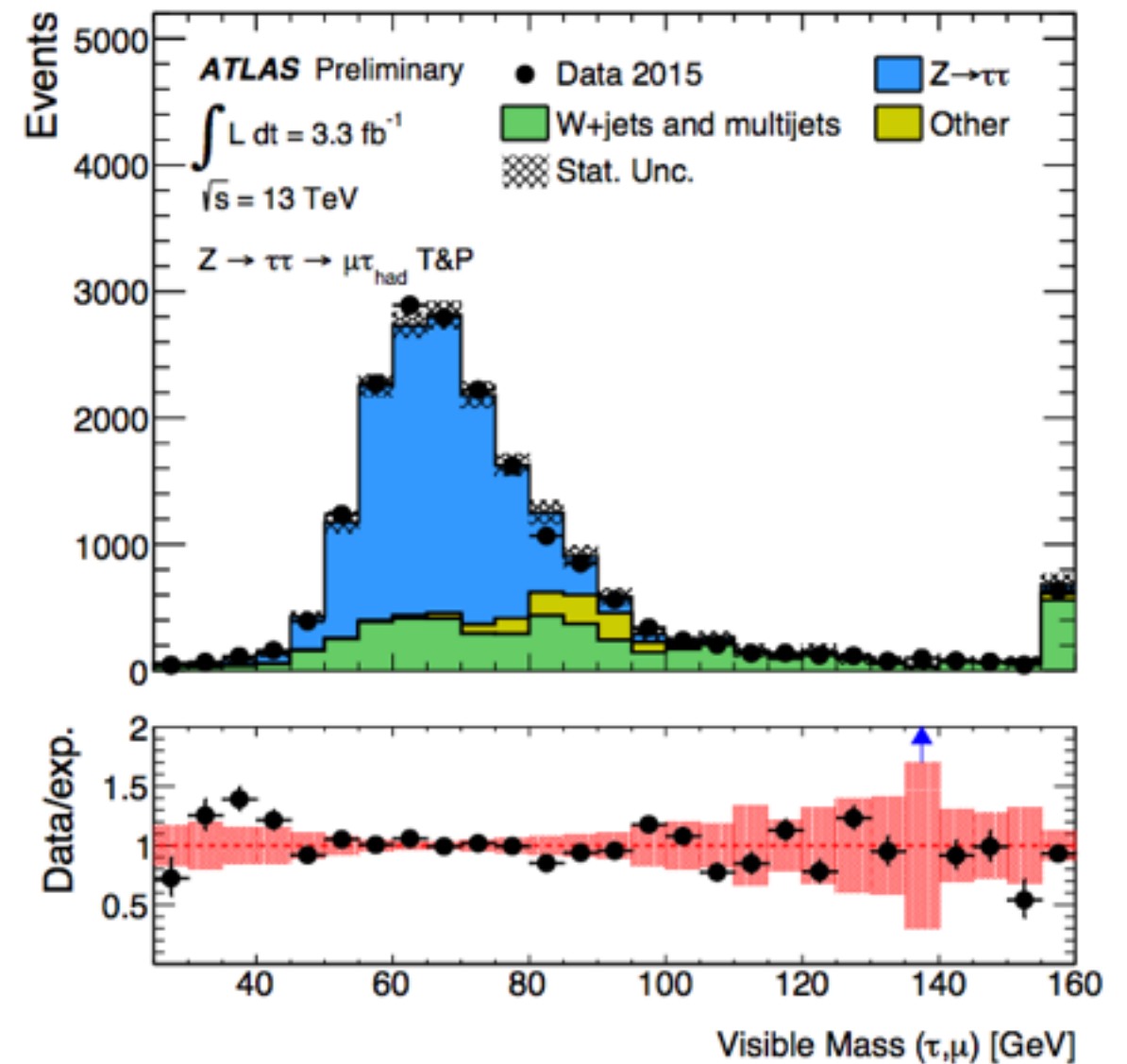
- Correction factors applied to correct remaining differences





# Taus

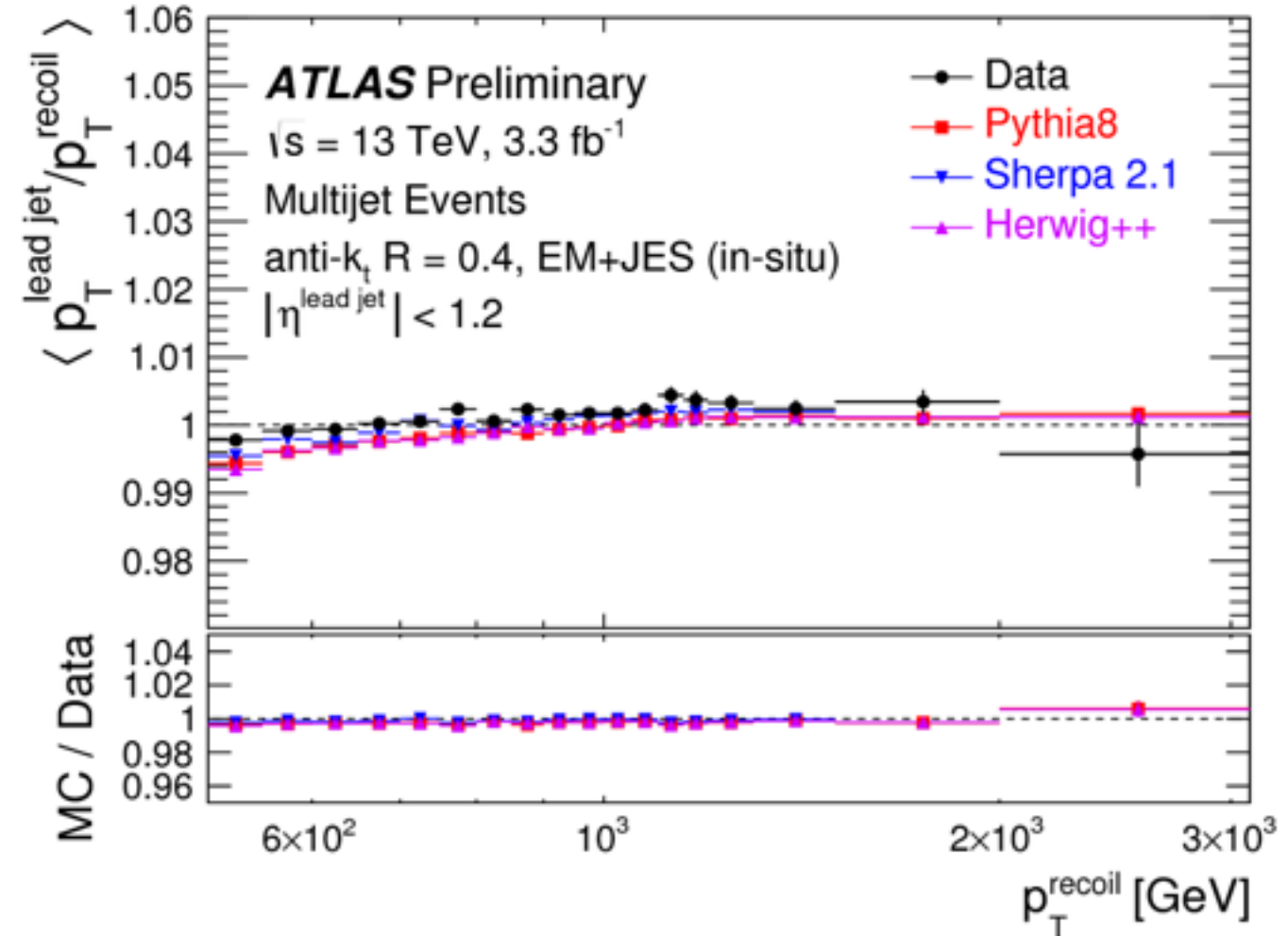
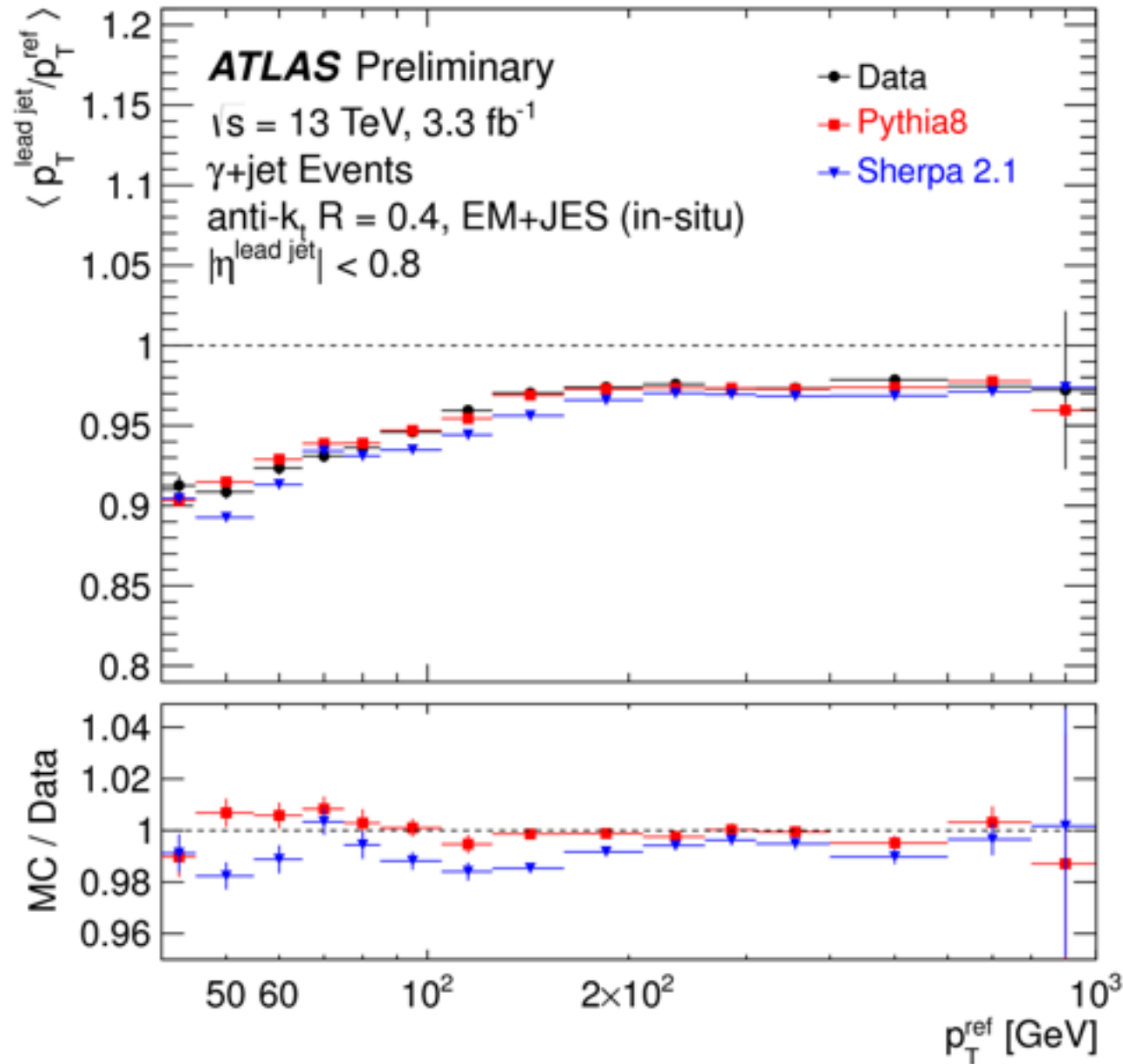
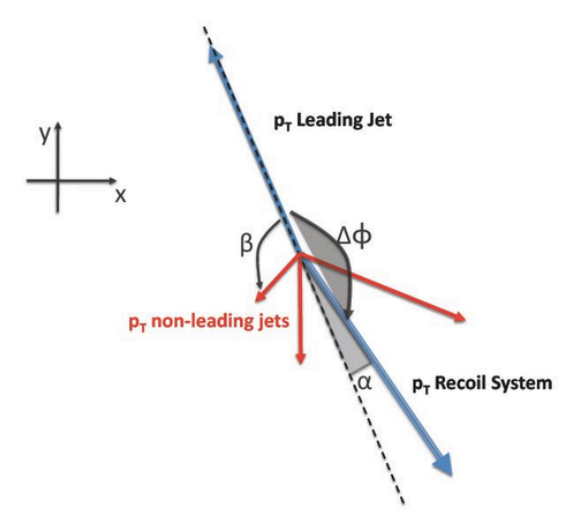
BDT Tau Identification score

Visible mass of the  $\mu\tau_{\text{had}}$  Z candidates

Hadronically decaying taus identified using boosted decision tree online and offline

- Performance measure using  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_{\text{had}}$  candidates
- Good agreement between data and simulation

# Jet Energy Scale

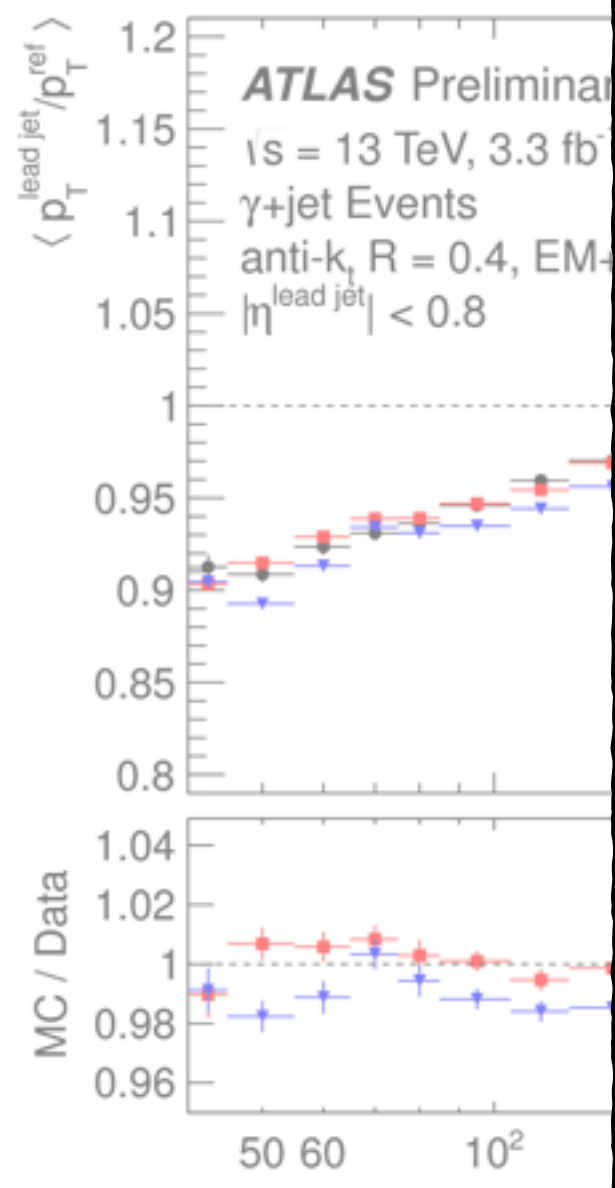
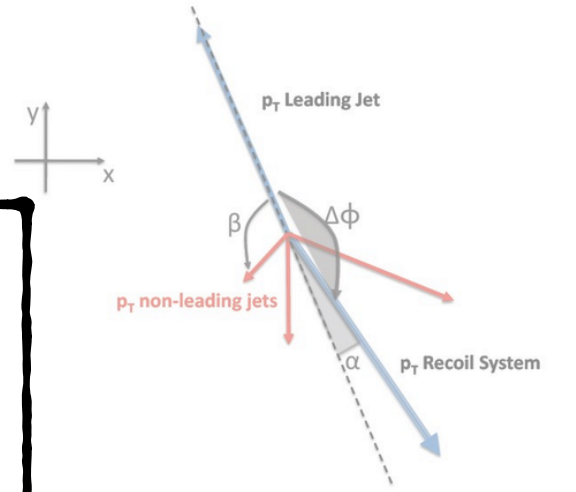


• Jet energy scale studied in-situ with full 2015 dataset

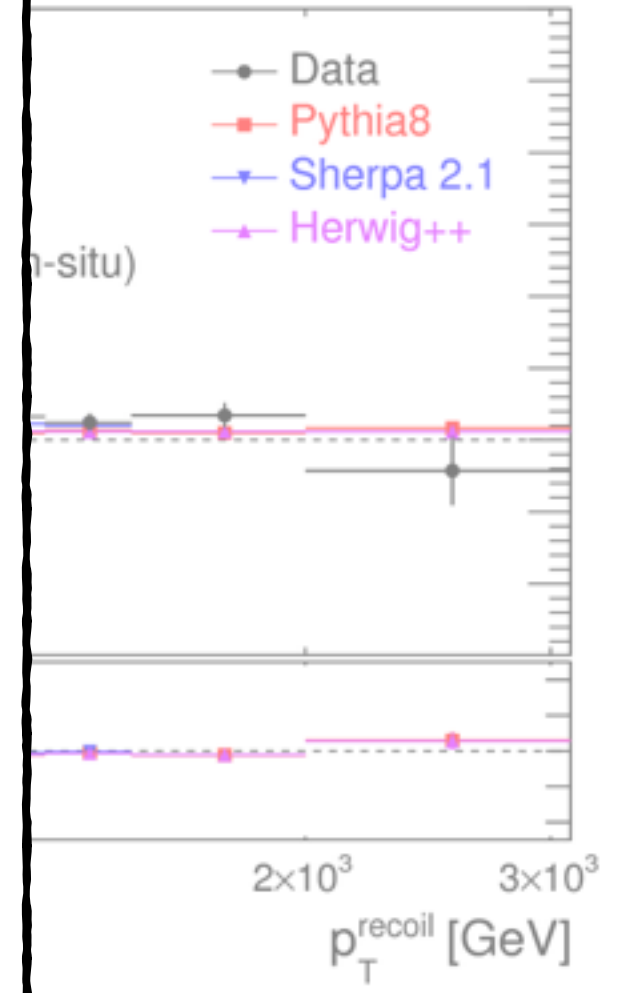
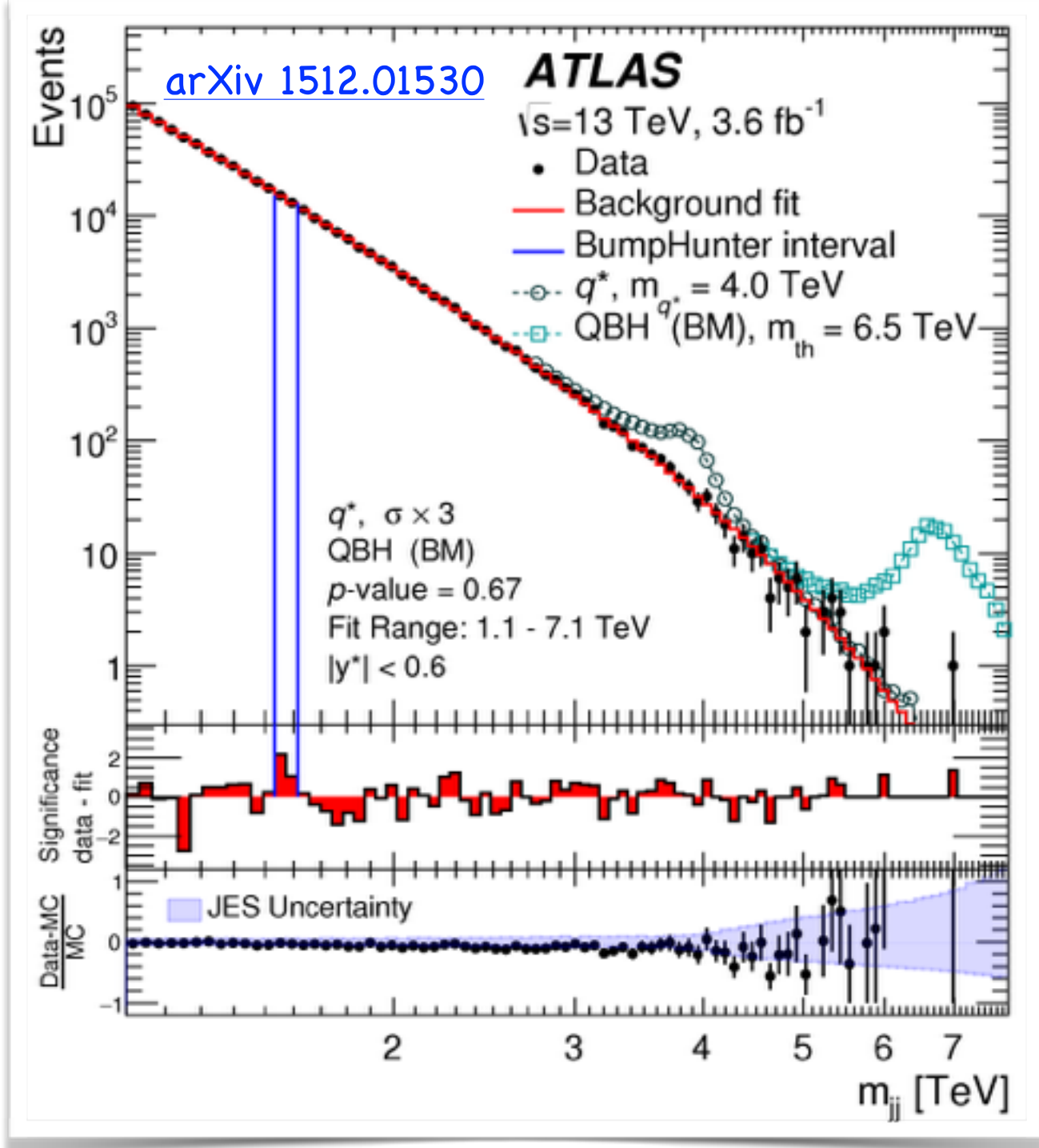
- Photon-jet balance
- Multi-jet balance

• Agreement between data and simulation better than 2% up to 3TeV

# Jet Energy Scale



## Di-jet mass search



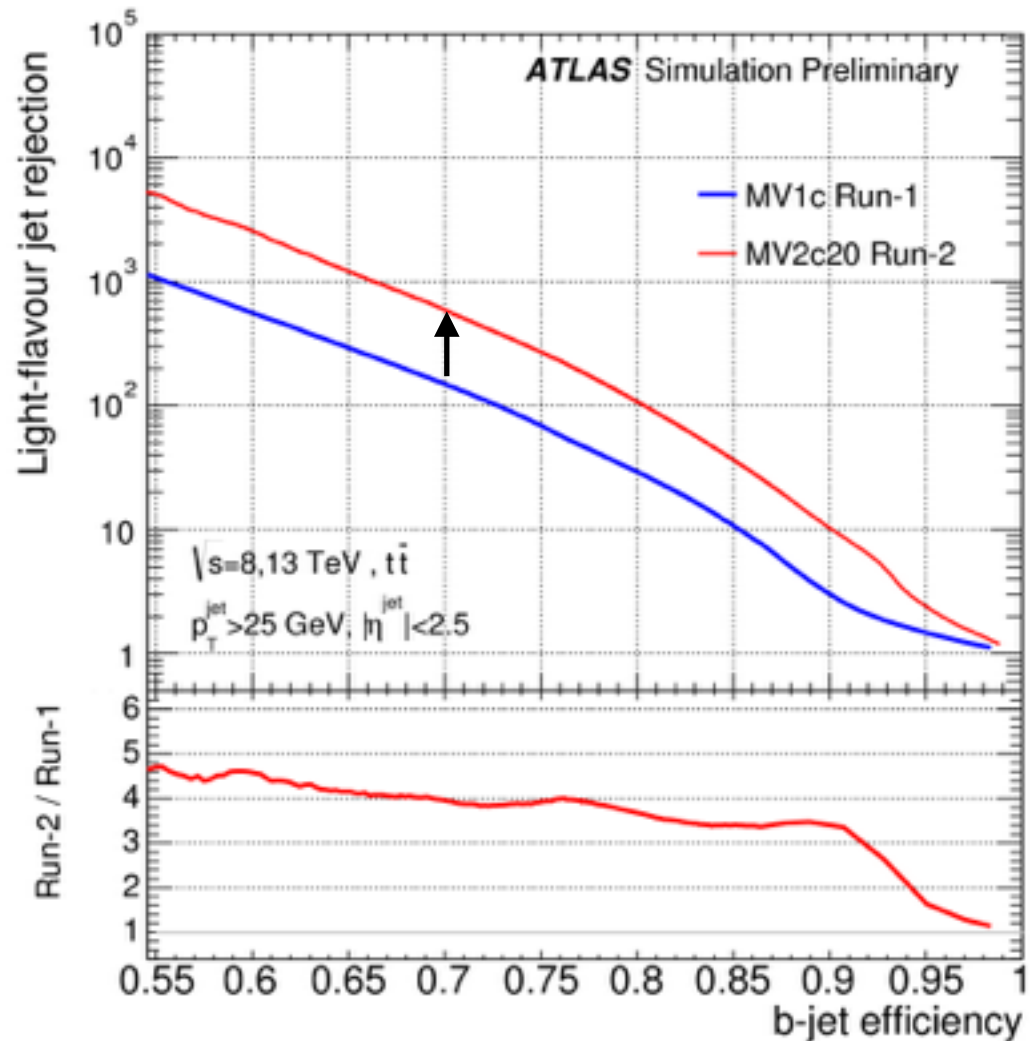
- Jet energy scale
- Photon-jet balance
- Multi-jet balance

• Agreement between data and simulation better than 2% up to 3TeV

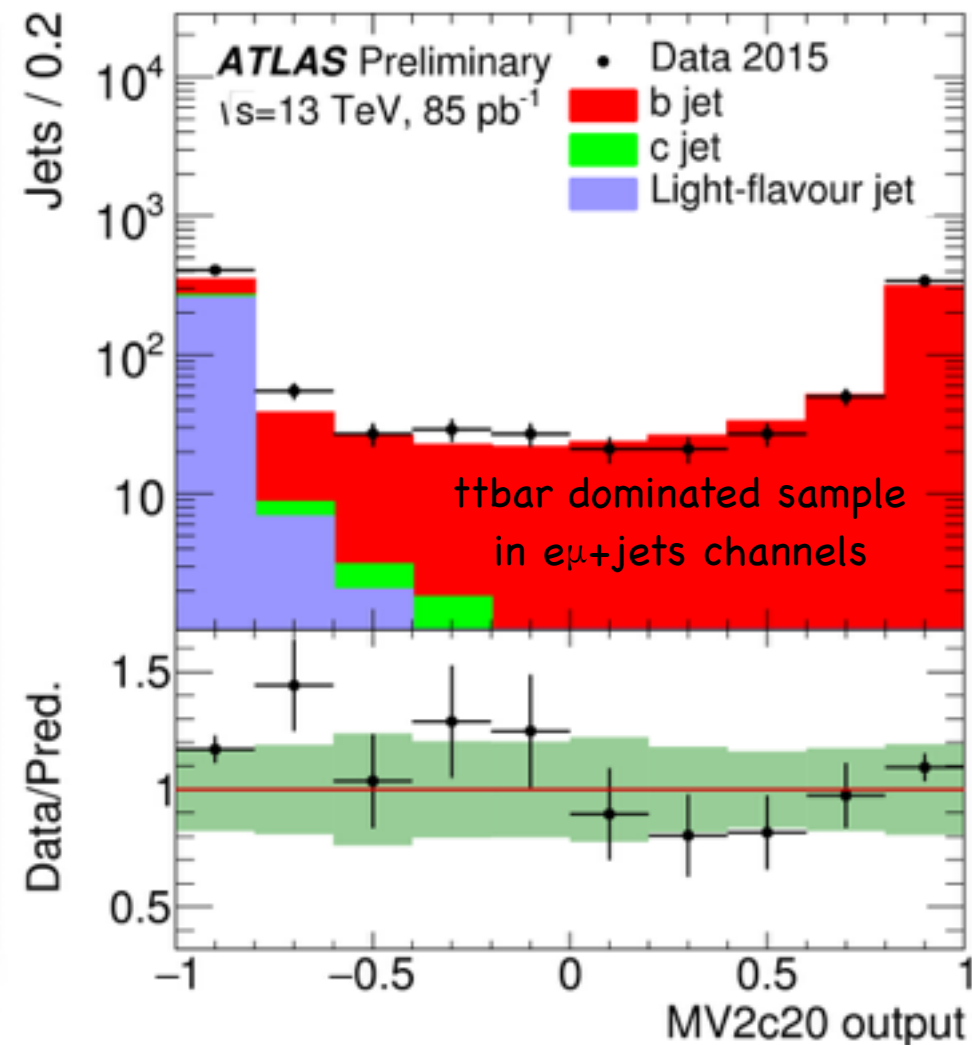


# Flavour Tagging

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-022



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-039



Flavor tagging MVA  
Good data/MC agreement

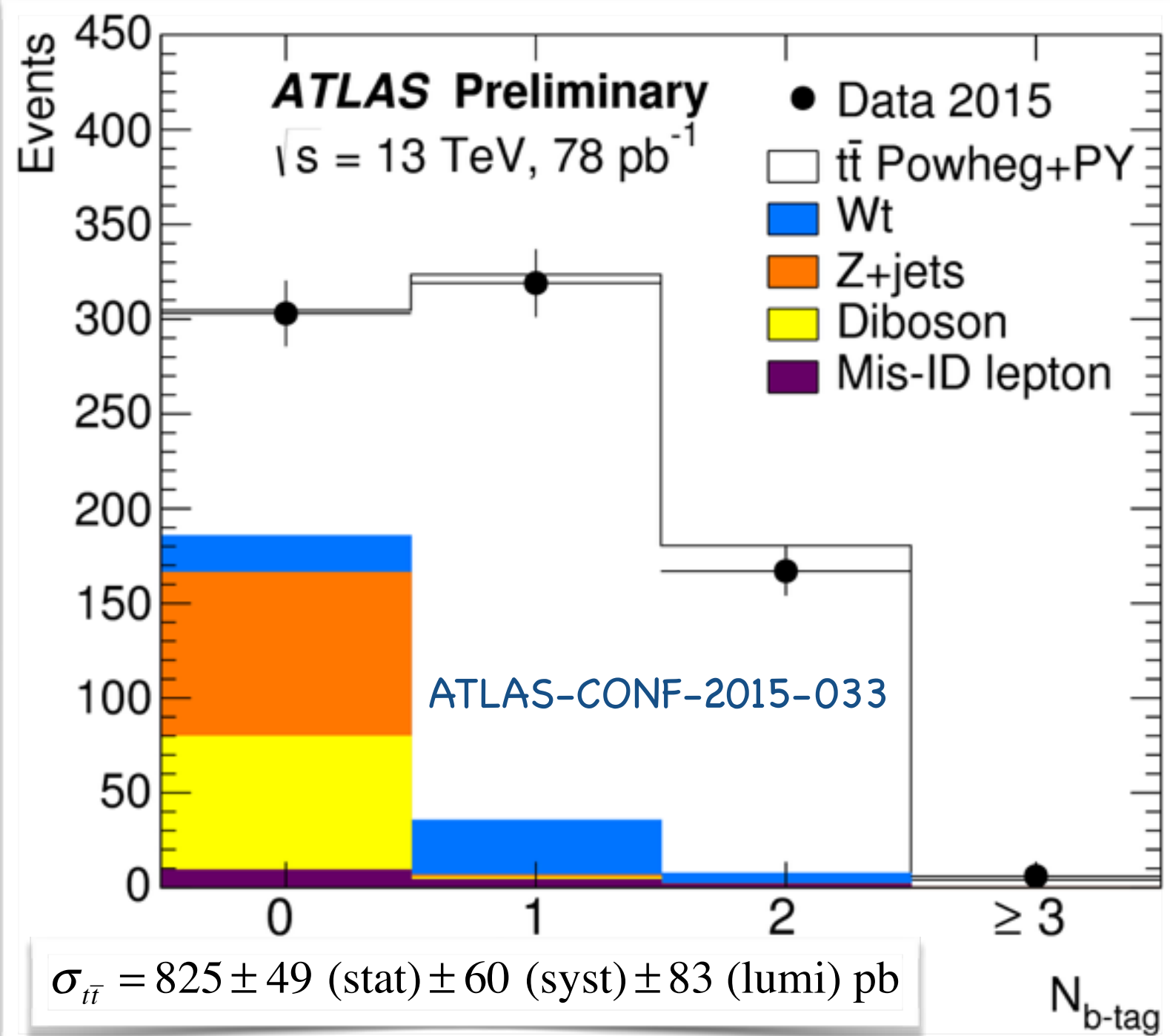
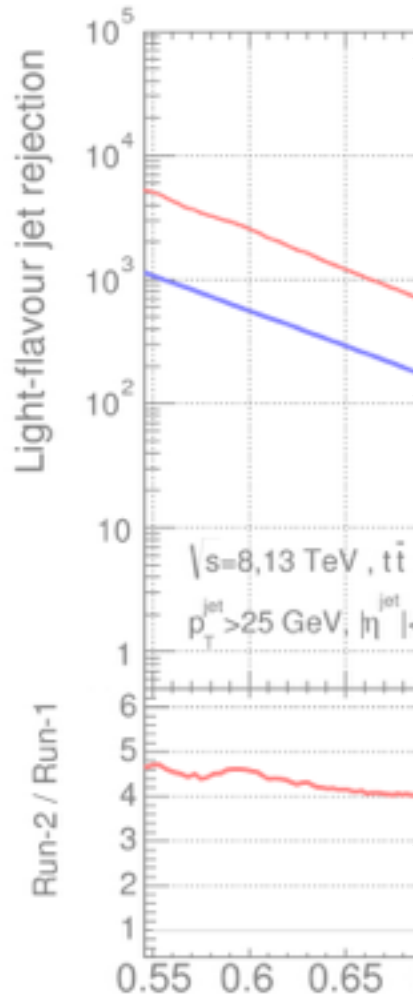
Full data-based calibration  
of b, c and  
light jets underway

- Several enhancements between Run-1 and Run-2 impact flavor tagging
  - Improved tracking (including IBL) and flavor tagging algorithms
- Improvement in light flavor ( $\sim \times 4$ ) and c-jet ( $\sim \times 1.6$ ) rejection

# Flavour Tagging

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-022

## Top Cross-Section Dilepton ( $e\mu$ ) channel



• tagging MVA  
 • data/MC agreement

• data-based calibration  
 • c and  
 • jets underway

- Several e
- Improved
- Improven

• tagging

# Summary

## **ATLAS successfully completed the LS1 upgrades**

- Nearly all components are now commissioned and used.

## **Restart after long shutdown and data taking through out 2015 has been very successful.**

- Despite some challenges, data taking efficiency and system stability has already reached a level comparable to the last part of Run-1
- Possible only with the dedications of the subsystem experts and shifters, often working all around the clock

## **Detailed performance studies demonstrate good understanding of the 2015 data**

**Huge thanks to the LHC team for a good start and rapidly increasing luminosity!**

Eagerly waiting more data in 2016 to carry on exploration of the 13 TeV physics landscape.

**Looking forward to sensitivity beyond the SM to extend beyond Run-1.**



# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\mu 2e$ candidate

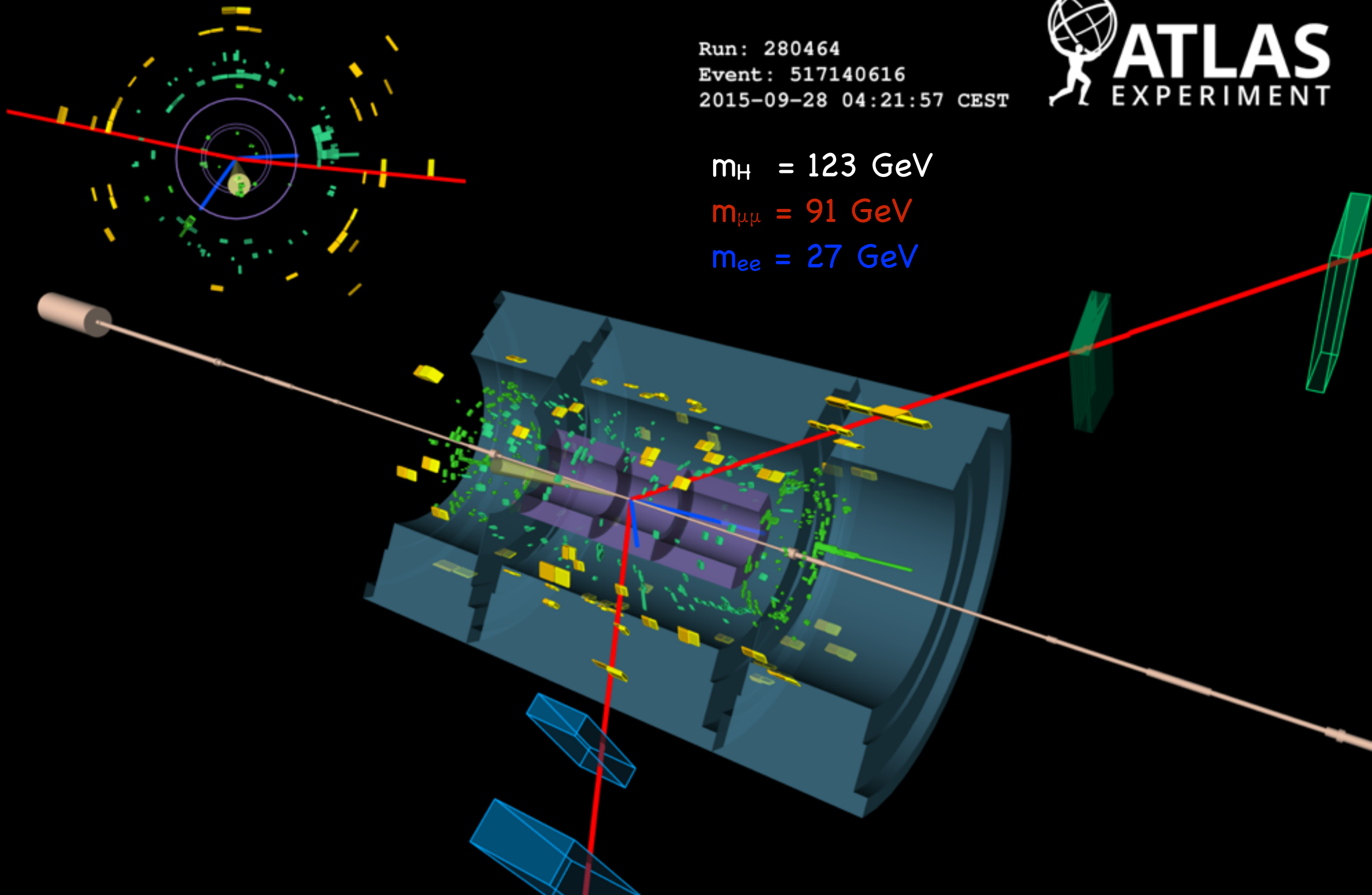
Run: 280464  
Event: 517140616  
2015-09-28 04:21:57 CEST



$m_H = 123 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{\mu\mu} = 91 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{ee} = 27 \text{ GeV}$



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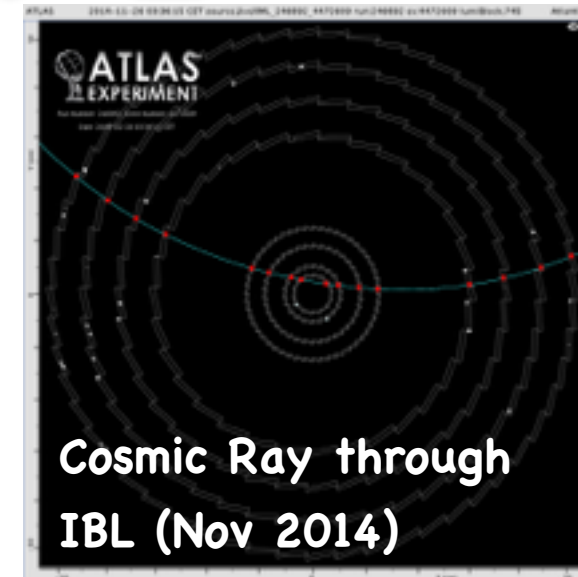
# BACKUP

---

# Commissioning for Run -2

## • Cosmic Runs every few weeks with full detector since Sept. 2014:

- Integrate all systems into new DAQ, exercise system etc...
- Initial alignment studies for IBL.

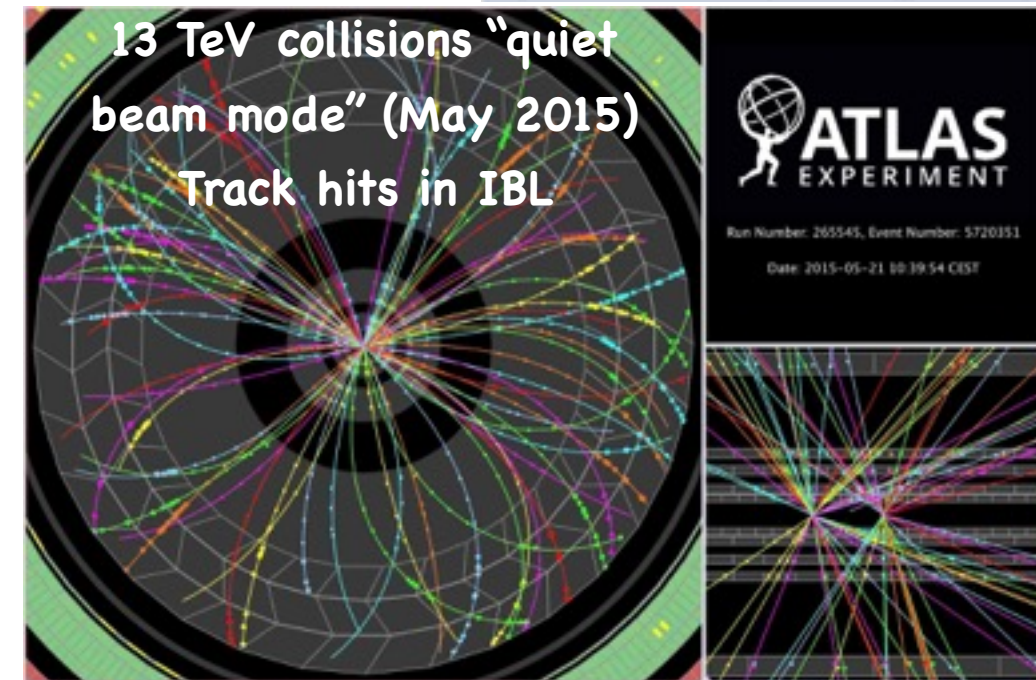


## • Beam Splashes (04/05 & 04/07):

- Timing of calorimeters.

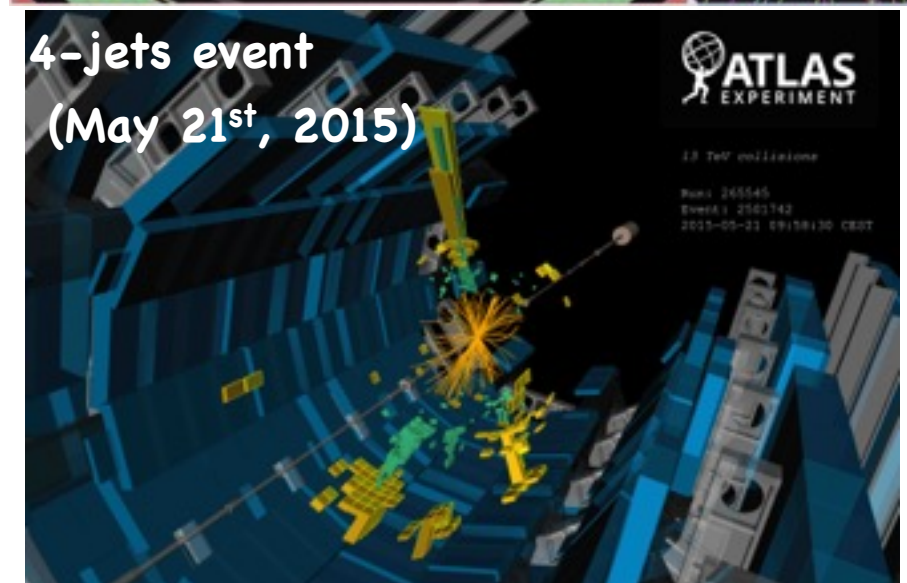
## • 900GeV collisions (May 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup>):

- Pixel and IBL tuned on during "quiet beam".
- 7M collision events.



## • 13 TeV test collisions (May 20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup>):

- Pixel and IBL tuned on during "quiet beam".
- 21M collision events.

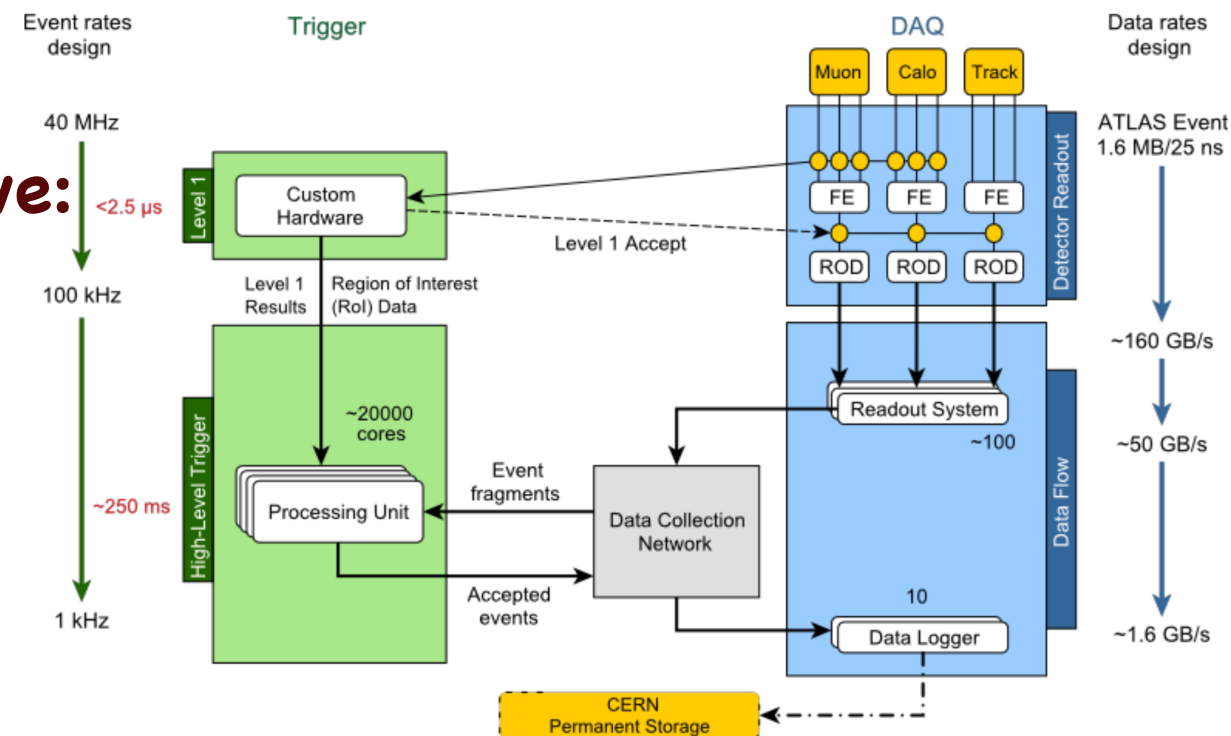




# Trigger/DAQ System in Run-2

## TDAQ system redesign for Run-2 to improve:

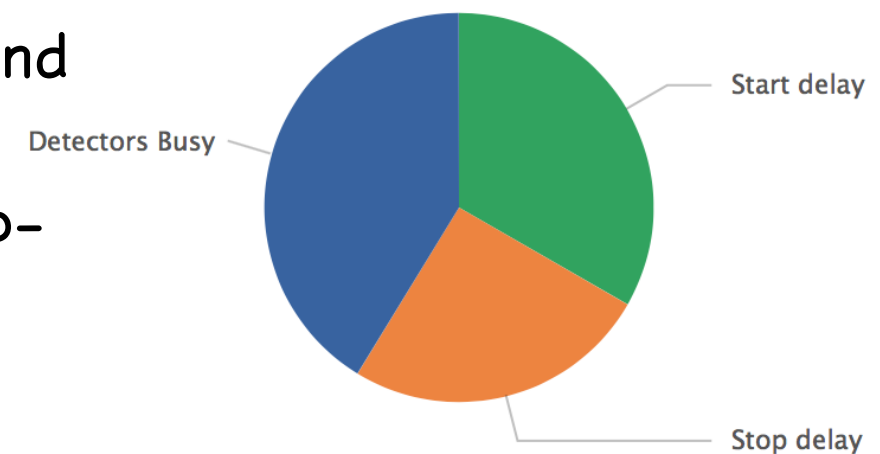
- Read-Out Buffers
- Data flow network performance
- High Level Trigger (HLT)
- Online calibration farm
- Trigger rate up to 100 kHz at L1, on average 1kHz HLT



## Run-2 pp data taking over 90% efficiency:

- HLT farm ~25k cores.
  - Partially used for simulation jobs during Technical Stop and Machine Development periods
- Largest busy contribution from holding triggers while "stop-less" recovering

Inefficiency sources (in SB only)



## YETS and 2016 plans

- PC-based Region of Interest Builder (faster and more flexible)

# Trigger Menu

Trigger	Typical offline selection	Trigger Selection		Level-1 Peak Rate (kHz) $L = 5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	HLT Peak Rate (Hz)
		Level-1 (GeV)	HLT (GeV)		
Single leptons	Single iso $\mu$ , $p_T > 21$ GeV	15	20	7	130
	Single $e$ , $p_T > 25$ GeV	20	24	18	139
	Single $\mu$ , $p_T > 42$ GeV	20	40	5	33
	Single $\tau$ , $p_T > 90$ GeV	60	80	2	41
Two leptons	Two $\mu$ 's, each $p_T > 11$ GeV	$2 \times 10$	$2 \times 10$	0.8	19
	Two $\mu$ 's, $p_T > 19, 10$ GeV	15	18, 8	7	18
	Two loose $e$ 's, each $p_T > 15$ GeV	$2 \times 10$	$2 \times 12$	10	5
	One $e$ & one $\mu$ , $p_T > 10, 26$ GeV	20 ( $\mu$ )	7, 24	5	1
	One loose $e$ & one $\mu$ , $p_T > 19, 15$ GeV	15, 10	17, 14	0.4	2
	Two $\tau$ 's, $p_T > 40, 30$ GeV	20, 12	35, 25	2	22
	One $\tau$ , one $\mu$ , $p_T > 30, 15$ GeV	12, 10 (+jets)	25, 14	0.5	10
Three leptons	One $\tau$ , one $e$ , $p_T > 30, 19$ GeV	12, 15 (+jets)	25, 17	1	3.9
	Three loose $e$ 's, $p_T > 19, 11, 11$ GeV	15, $2 \times 7$	17, $2 \times 9$	3	< 0.1
	Three $\mu$ 's, each $p_T > 8$ GeV	$3 \times 6$	$3 \times 6$	< 0.1	4
	Three $\mu$ 's, $p_T > 19, 2 \times 6$ GeV	15	18, $2 \times 4$	7	2
	Two $\mu$ 's & one $e$ , $p_T > 2 \times 11, 14$ GeV	$2 \times 10$ ( $\mu$ 's)	$2 \times 10, 12$	0.8	0.2
Two loose $e$ 's & one $\mu$ , $p_T > 2 \times 11, 11$ GeV	$2 \times 8, 10$	$2 \times 12, 10$	0.3	< 0.1	
One photon	one $\gamma$ , $p_T > 125$ GeV	22	120	8	20
Two photons	Two loose $\gamma$ 's, $p_T > 40, 30$ GeV	$2 \times 15$	35, 25	1.5	12
	Two tight $\gamma$ 's, $p_T > 25, 25$ GeV	$2 \times 15$	$2 \times 20$	1.5	7
Single jet	Jet ( $R = 0.4$ ), $p_T > 400$ GeV	100	360	0.9	18
	Jet ( $R = 1.0$ ), $p_T > 400$ GeV	100	360	0.9	23
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 180$ GeV	50	70	0.7	55
Multi-jets	Four jets, each $p_T > 95$ GeV	$3 \times 40$	$4 \times 85$	0.3	20
	Five jets, each $p_T > 70$ GeV	$4 \times 20$	$5 \times 60$	0.4	15
	Six jets, each $p_T > 55$ GeV	$4 \times 15$	$6 \times 45$	1.0	12
$b$ -jets	One loose $b$ , $p_T > 235$ GeV	100	225	0.9	35
	Two medium $b$ 's, $p_T > 160, 60$ GeV	100	150, 50	0.9	9
	One $b$ & three jets, each $p_T > 75$ GeV	$3 \times 25$	$4 \times 65$	0.9	11
	Two $b$ & two jets, each $p_T > 45$ GeV	$3 \times 25$	$4 \times 35$	0.9	9
$b$ -physics	Two $\mu$ 's, $p_T > 6, 4$ GeV plus dedicated $b$ -physics selections	6, 4	6, 4	8	52
Total				70	1400

# Luminosity Measurement

## 👤 Preliminary Luminosity Calibration

- 9% from June 10<sup>th</sup> LHCf run (very conservative)

## 👤 Luminosity calibrated in dedicated beam scans

- So-called “van-der-Meer scan” (VdM)

## 👤 For high precision, a set of scans is required

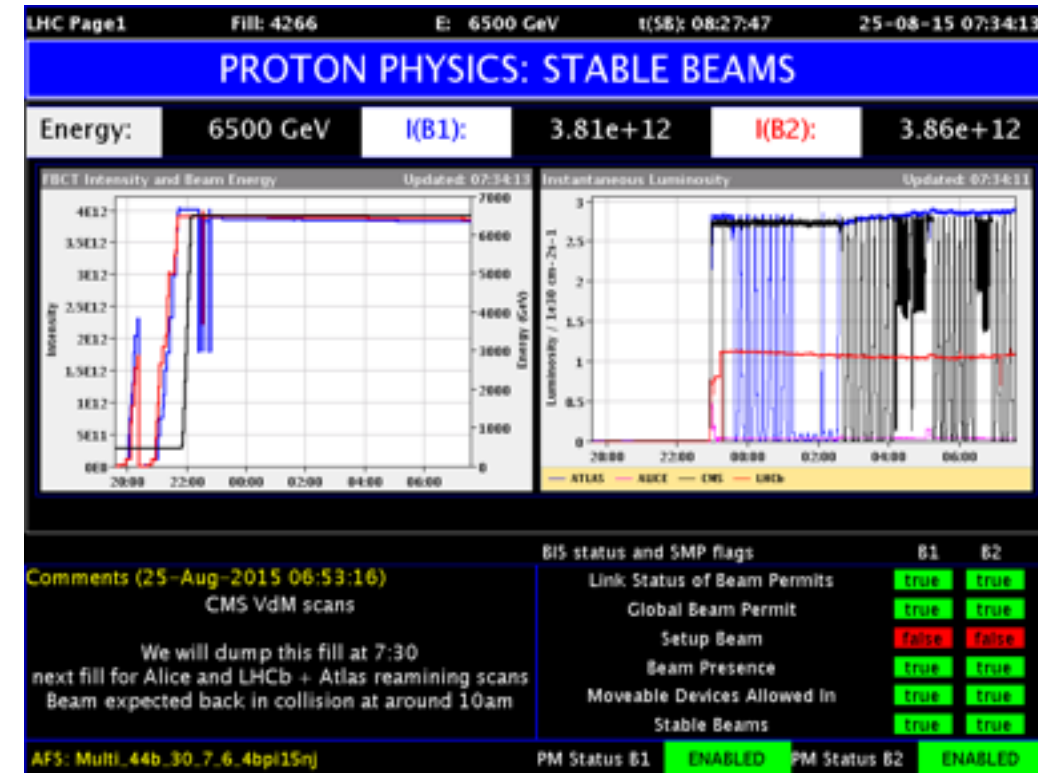
- Takes about 2 days for 4 experiments

## 👤 Scan was taken on Aug. 25<sup>th</sup>

- ATLAS+CMS to understand relative observed difference.

## 👤 Dominant systematics:

- Quality of the VdM data
- Consistency of the various luminosity monitors



Preliminary systematics  
for 2015 data  
5%

Run-1: 1.8% for 2011 and 1.9% for 2012 (but it took a while)



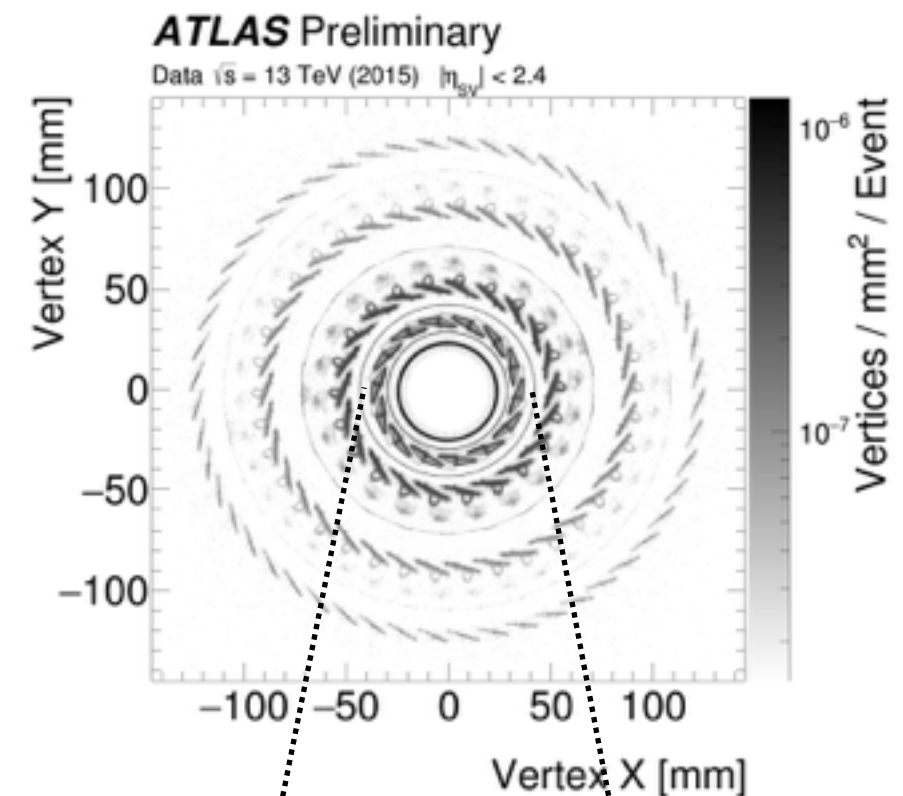


# Inner Detector Material

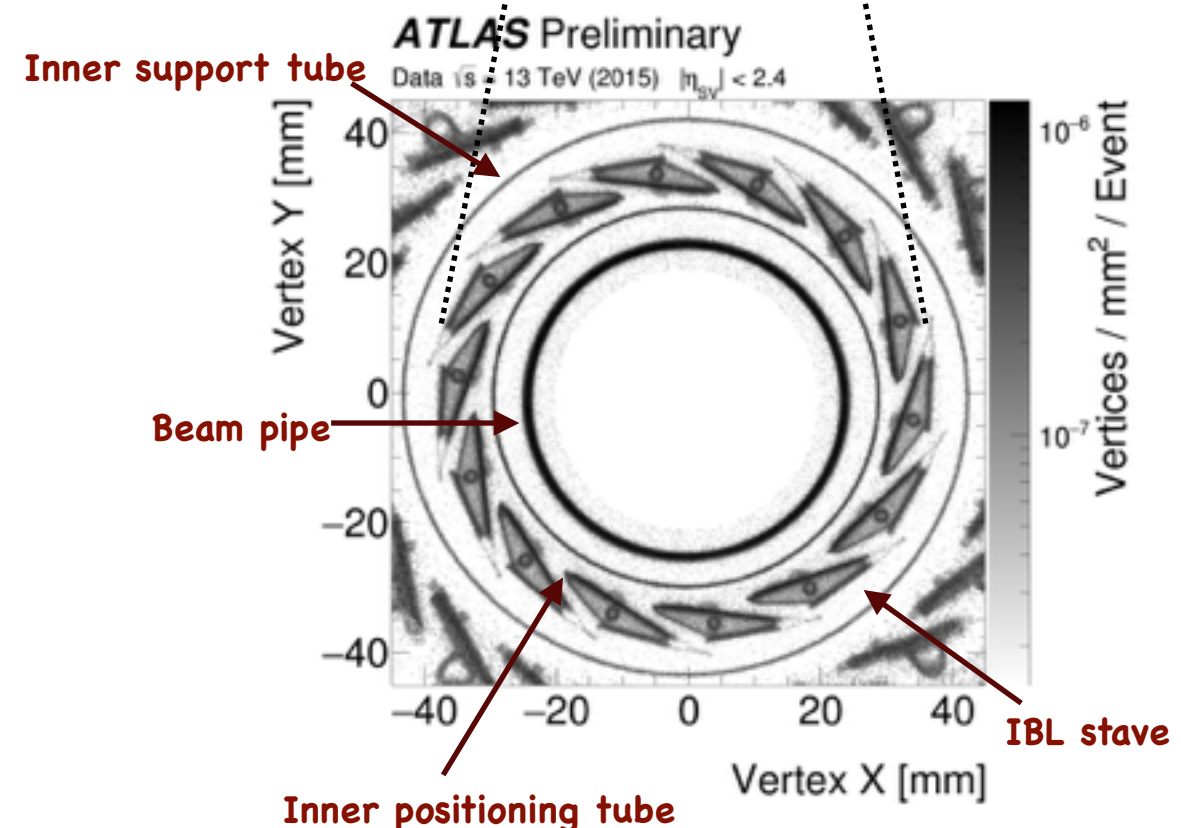
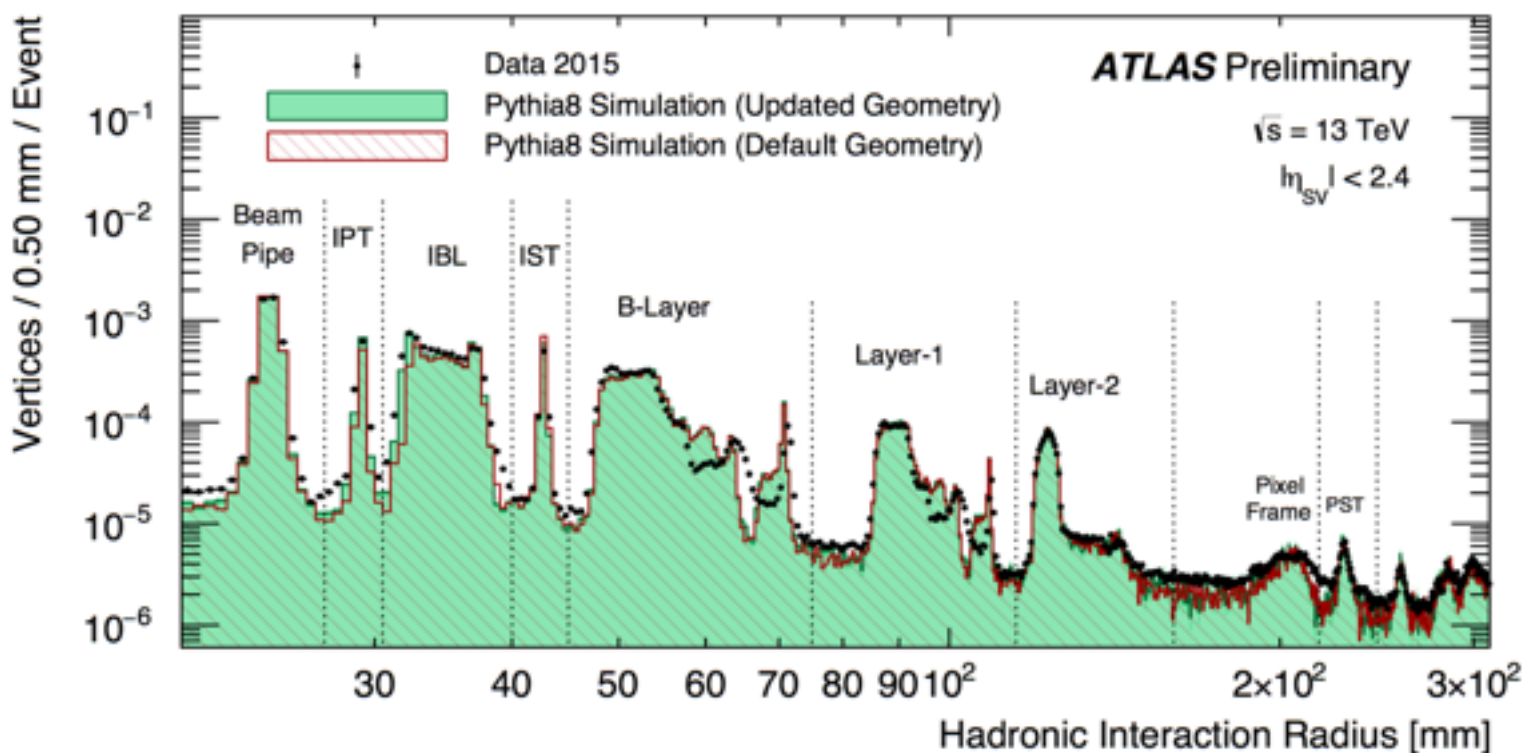
Detailed mapping of the material in Pixel detector using:

- Hadronic interactions
- Photon conversions

Simulation updated after comparison to improve geometry description



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-050

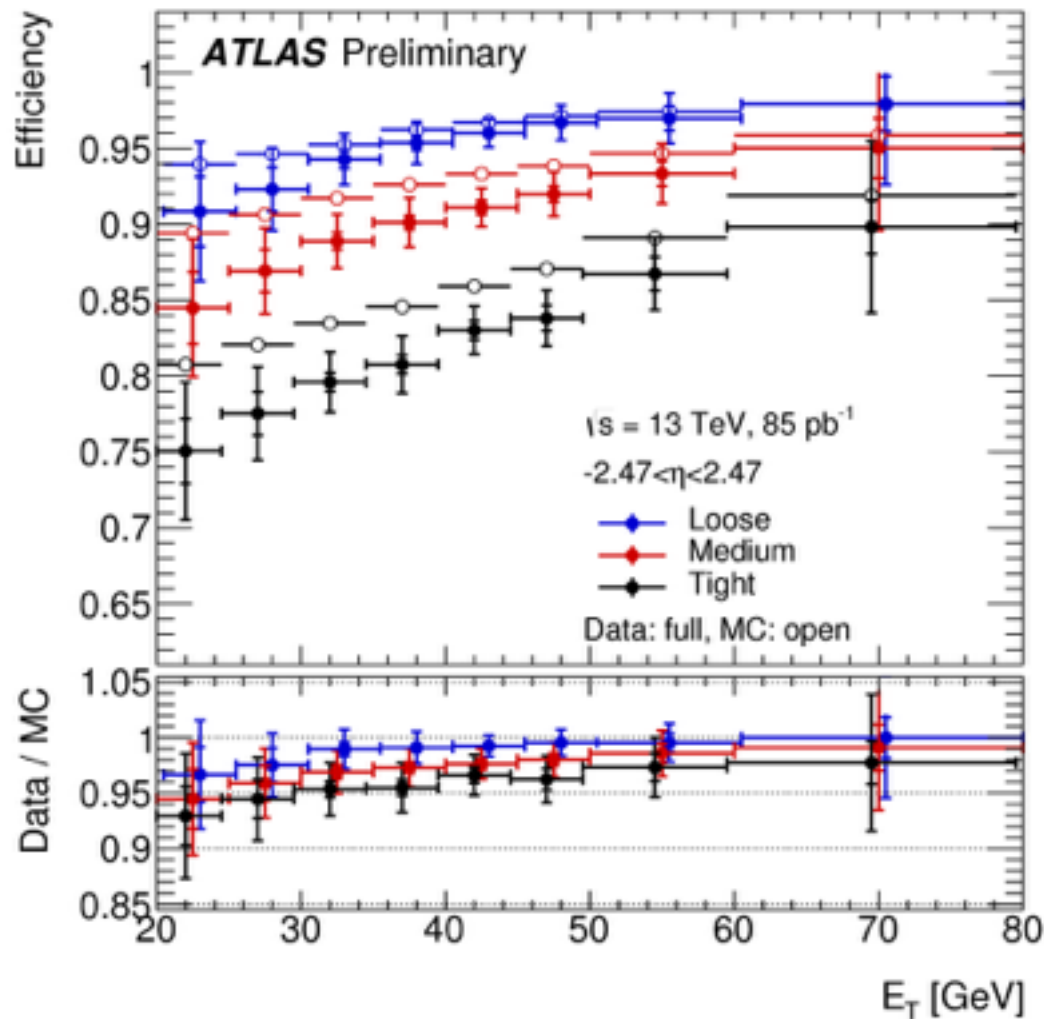


# Electrons and Photons

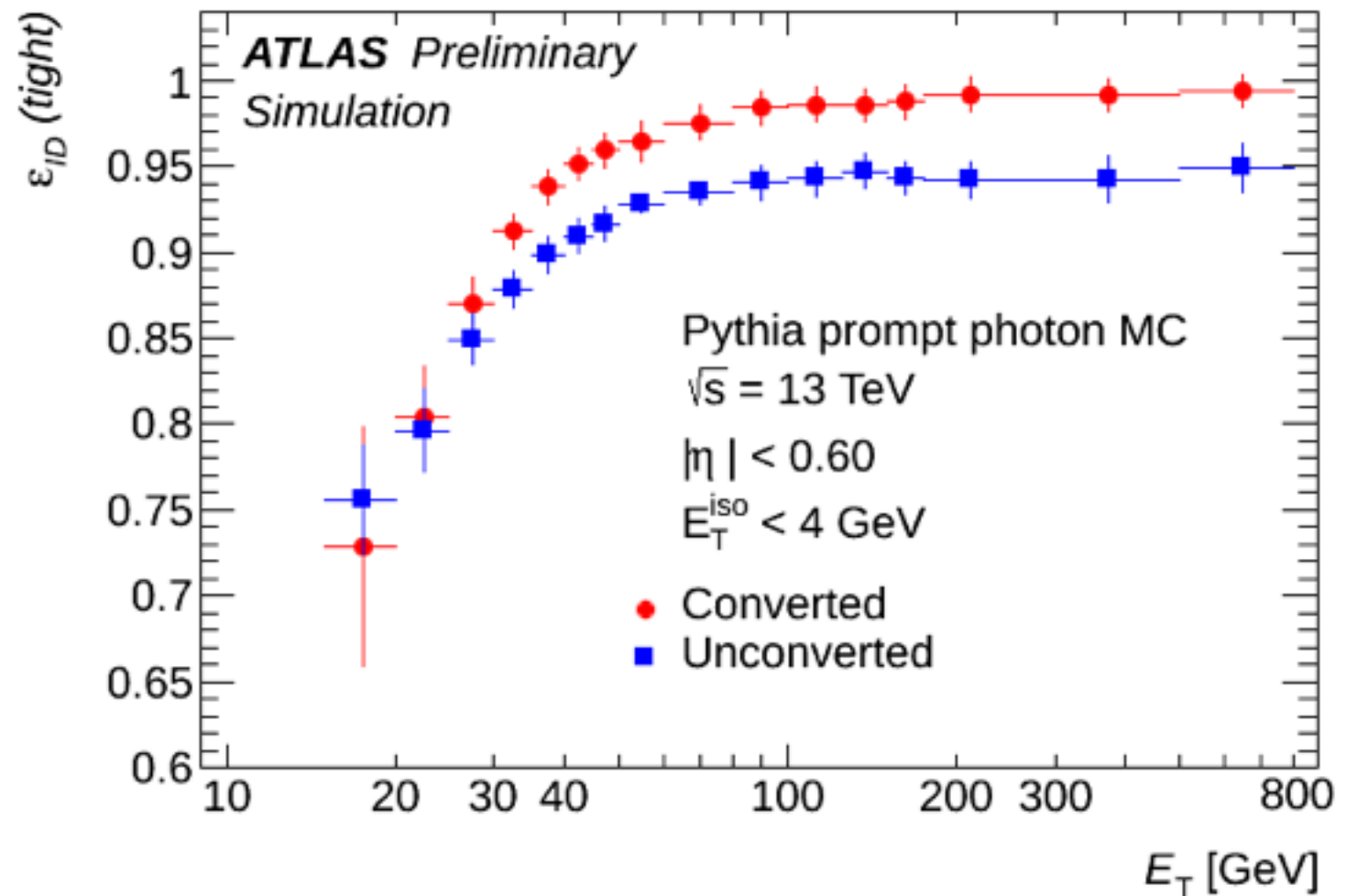
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-041

EGAM-2015-002

Electron identification efficiency



Photon identification efficiency



● Likelihood electron identification performance with full 2015 dataset

● Good agreement between data and simulation

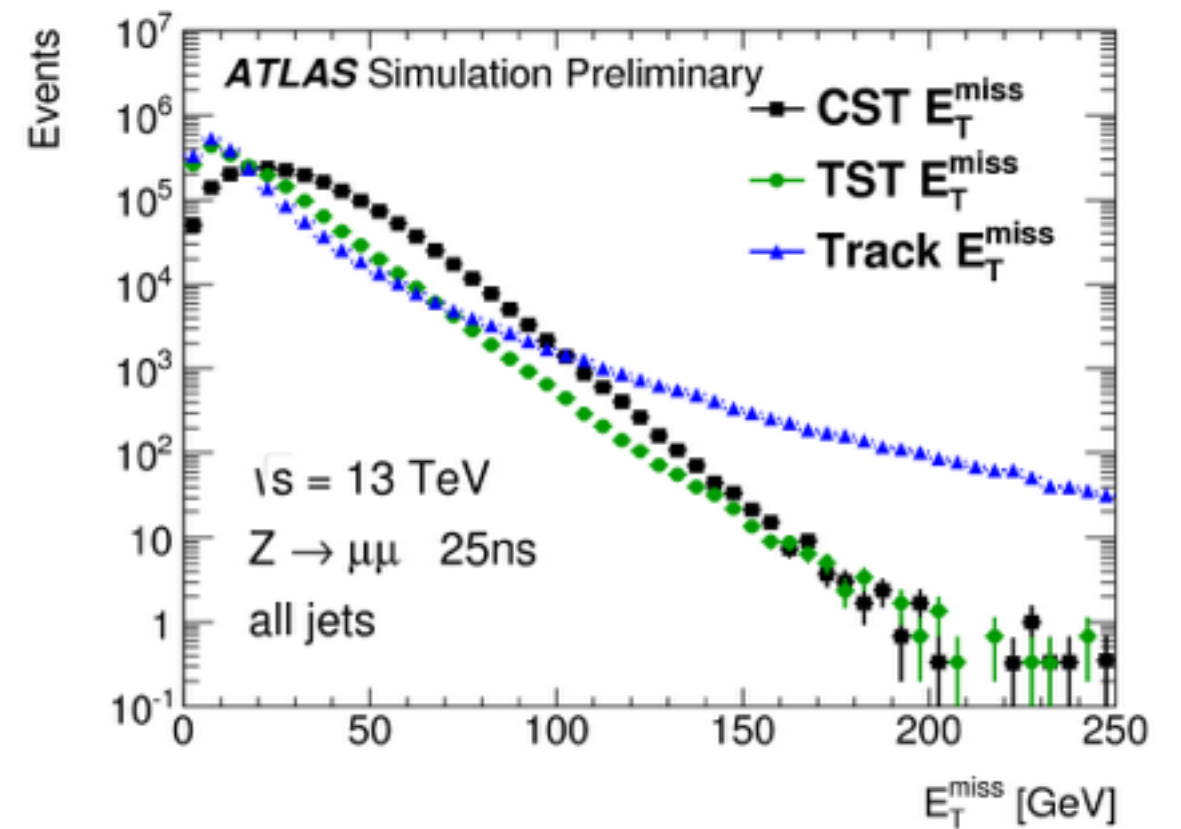
- Lower efficiency in data than MC mostly arises from a known mismodelling of calorimetric shower shape
- Correction factors applied to correct remaining differences



# Missing Transverse Momentum

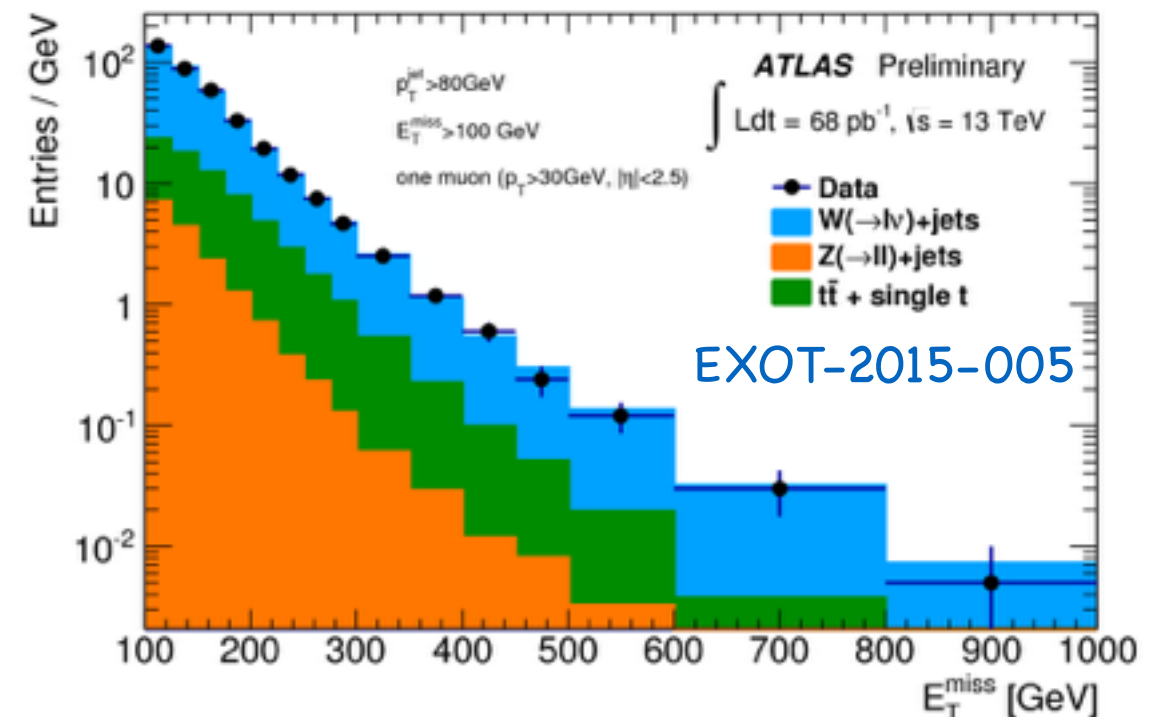
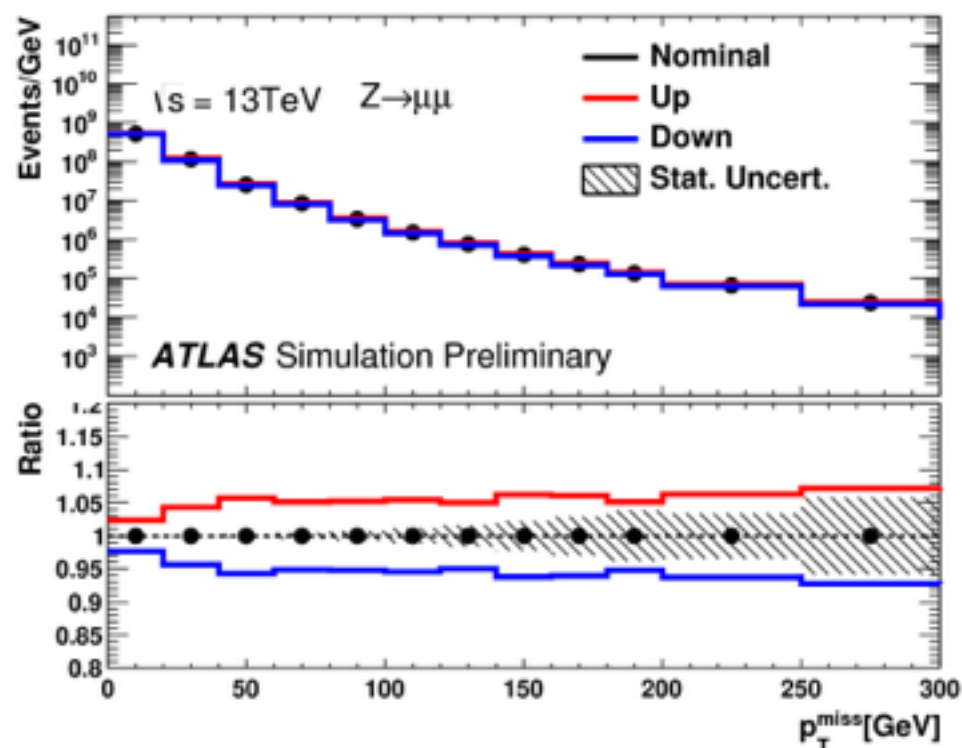
- New technique developed during LS1 using tracking information
  - Track Soft Term (TST)
  - Track MET
  - Reduces pileup sensitivity
- Systematics derived from MC, will be updated soon

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-023



Performance plot from mono-jet search

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-027



EXOT-2015-005