



CM-P00072503

ISR PERFORMANCE REPORTMD, Run 1147, 7.8.80, 26.6 GeV/c, Solenoid + Steel low-β ONIntersection 1, luminosity calibration over the diamond position1. Aim

The physicists in this intersection were trying to find their luminosity monitor calibration constant dependence over the horizontal position of the interaction diamond. In parallel the same calibration was made with the I-1 standard monitor.

2. Standard monitor set-up

Two 40 x 40 cm<sup>2</sup> scintillators are fixed at the top of the first downstream main magnet for each ring. This special configuration was chosen to correspond with the installation of the steel low-β insertion in order to avoid the screening effect of scattered particles by quadrupoles.

3. Monitor calibration constant calculation σ

$$\sigma = \frac{(\text{Beam-Beam})_{\text{max.}}}{\text{Luminosity}}$$

$$L = 0.1 \frac{I_1 \times I_2}{h_{\text{eff}}}$$

$$\text{with } h_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\int \rho_1(z) dz \int \rho_2(z) dz}{\int \rho_1(z) \rho_2(z) dz} = \frac{\text{curve area}}{\text{BB}_{\text{max.}}}$$

obtained from vertical beam steering.

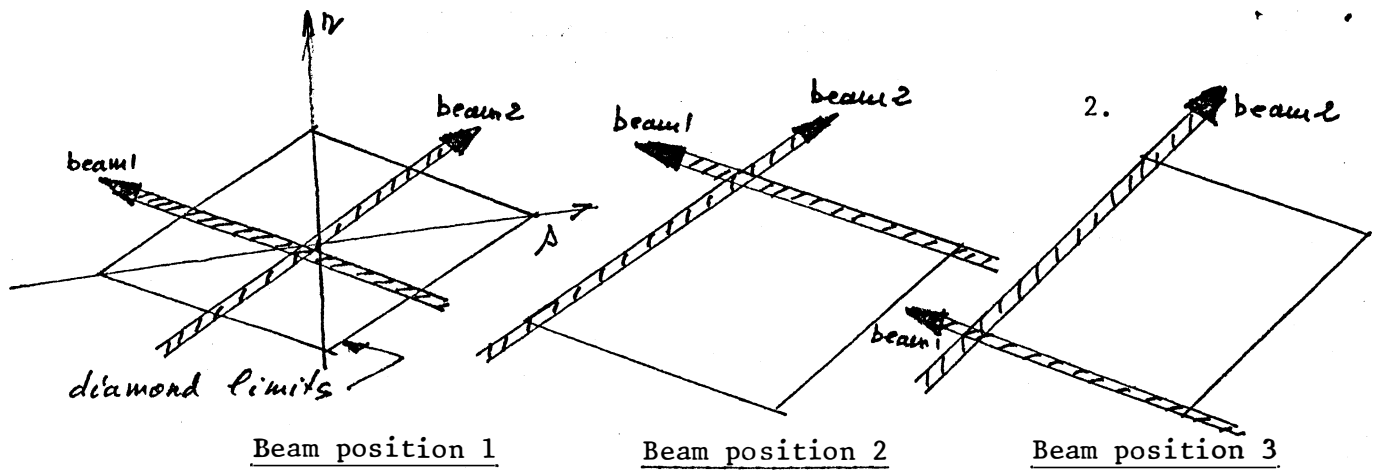
The aim was to obtain :

$$\sigma = f(r, s)$$

for different measurements achieved with small stacks at different radial positions.

4. Data

3 sets of measurements were performed with the following beam positions:

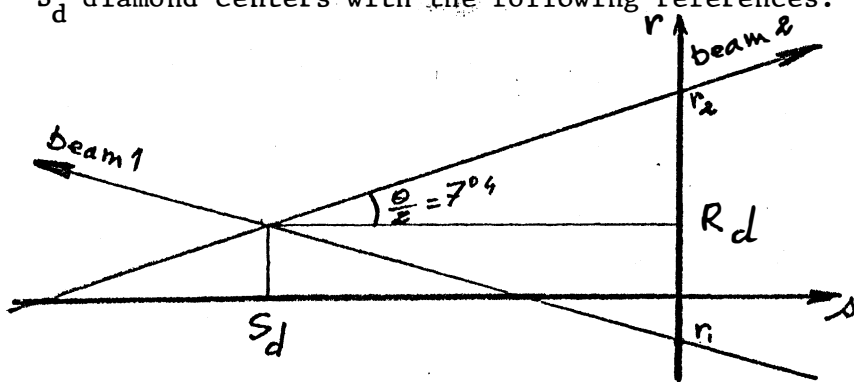


Figures 1<sub>1</sub>, 1<sub>2</sub>, 2<sub>1</sub>, 2<sub>2</sub> and 3<sub>1</sub>, 3<sub>2</sub> give the beam profiles and radial positions. Taking beam positions 1 as a reference (centered stacks), beam positions 2 give a radial dependence and beam positions 3 give a longitudinal dependence. Figures 4, 5 and 6 show the curves obtained from beam steering for positions 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

Table I gives the results of gaussian fits of the curves and calculations of  $h_{eff}$ ,  $\sigma$  and  $L$ .

### 5. Results

Taking the radial beam centers, we can calculate the radial  $R_d$  and longitudinal  $S_d$  diamond centers with the following references.



$$R_d = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}$$

$$S_d = \frac{r_1 - R_d}{\text{tg } \theta/2}$$

Beam Positions	Beam position centers (mm)	Radial diamond center (mm)	Longitudinal diamond center (mm)	Monitor constants $\sigma$ ( $\mu\text{b}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ )
1	+ 2, + 1	1.5	3.8	3.09
2	+34, +37	35.5	-11.5	2.9
3	-17, +36	9.5	-204.	2.8

### 6. Errors for monitor constant determination

The statistical errors taking into account the gaussian fit can be evaluated to be  $\pm 1\%$ . The systematic errors due to radial dependence of vertical bumps with ELSA line used in the experiment are, however, more important. These measurements have been taken by K. Potter (see P.R. 26.2.76) and a fit of the results gives :

$$\frac{\Delta z}{z} \left[ \% \right] = 1.7 \times 10^{-3} r^2 + 8.2 \times 10^{-2} r(\text{mm})$$

where  $\frac{\Delta z}{z}$  is the vertical bump error in % versus the radial position  $r$  in mm. Thus the vertical bumps can be estimated as +5% too large for outer stacks and -1% too small for inner stacks when compared to centered stacks for which the bumps are considered to be correct.

We have :

$$\sigma_{\text{mon}} = \frac{BB_{\text{max}}}{L_{\text{max}}} = \frac{BB_{\text{max}} \cdot h_{\text{eff}}}{0.1 I_1 \cdot I_2}$$

and  $h_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$  where  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  are the r.m.s. of vertical beam densities.

We obtain :

$$(1) \frac{\Delta \sigma_{\text{mon}}}{\sigma_{\text{mon}}} = \frac{\Delta h_{\text{eff}}}{h_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta \sigma_1}{\sigma_1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta \sigma_2}{\sigma_2}$$

Assuming for a gaussian that  $\frac{\Delta \sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\Delta z}{z}$ , we obtained from (1) the systematic error for  $\sigma$ 's and the following results for the 3 stack positions.

Beam positions	$\frac{\Delta \sigma_1}{\sigma_1}$	$\frac{\Delta \sigma_2}{\sigma_2}$	$\frac{\Delta \sigma_{\text{mon}}}{\sigma_{\text{mon}}}$	$\sigma_{\text{mon}}^{\text{measured}}$ ( $\mu\text{b}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	$\sigma_{\text{mon}}^{\text{"true"}}$ ( $\mu\text{b}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	Variation $\frac{\sigma - \sigma_{\text{pos.1}}}{\sigma_{\text{pos.1}}}$
1	0	0	0	3.09	$3.09 \pm .03$	0
2	.05	.05	.05	2.9	$3.04 \pm .03$	$-.016 \pm .015$
3	-.01	.05	.02	2.8	$2.86 \pm .03$	$-.074 \pm .015$

### 7. Conclusions

For the standard monitor in II the monitor constant calibration is independent of the radial stack position. This is in agreement with the previous measurements and mainly due to the fact that the detectors are placed above the beams,

symetrically to their vertical planes. Longitudinally, the dependence can reach 7%; the reason for this is not understood at the moment.

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cc : ISR Coordinator - L. Camilleri  
H.J. Besch/EP (experiment R110)

Fits of curvas and calculations -

1 - stack positions 1  $[+10, -6]$   $[+8, -6]$  mm

$I_1 = 3.51$  Amps ;  $I_2 = 3.51$  Amps .

OPTIMUM POSITION = -0.661 MM  
 MAXIMUM BEAM-BEAM = 2.6  
 EFFECTIVE HEIGHT = 1.480 MM  
 MONITOR CONSTANT = 3.092 MICROBARN  
 QUALITY OF FIT = 25.8  
 Luminosity =  $0.93 \mu b^{-1} s^{-1}$

2 - stack positions 2  $[+42, +26]$   $[+44, +30]$  mm.

```

*****
RUN: 1147                LUMINOSITY MEASUREMENT
E1= 26.0000 GEV/C      E2= 26.0000 GEV/C                SFM ON
I1= 3.5464 AMPS       I2= 3.0824 AMPS      INITIAL
I1= 3.5448 AMPS       I2= 3.0824 AMPS      FINAL
*****
INT I HEFF  I OPT POS      I MON      I MAX      I LUM      I EL FT I NO I FQ
   I      I R1      R2 I CONS      I BB      I      I      I FT I
-----
   I MM      I MM      MM      I MUB      I C/S      I (*) I      I      I
*****
                STANDARD MONITORS
*****
1 I 1.498 I 0.05 -0.05 I 2.9 I      2.1 I 0.74 I -1.20 I 10 I 31
*****
(*) = MUB-1SEC-1
    
```

3 - stack positions 3  $[-8, -26]$   $[+44, +28]$  mm.

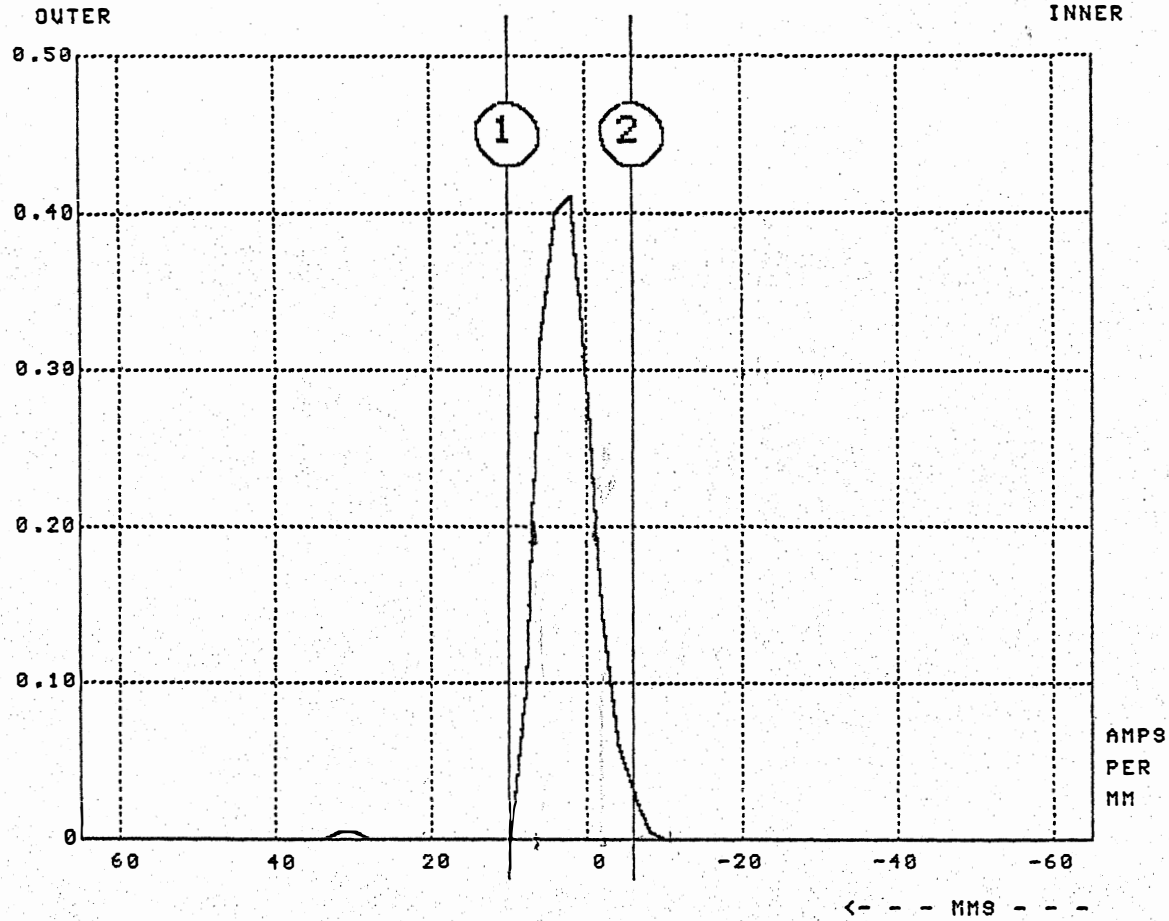
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*****
RUN: 1147                LUMINOSITY MEASUREMENT
E1= 26.0000 GEV/C      E2= 26.0000 GEV/C                SFM ON
I1= 3.6336 AMPS       I2= 3.4760 AMPS      INITIAL
I1= 3.6336 AMPS       I2= 3.4760 AMPS      FINAL
*****
INT I HEFF  I OPT POS      I MON      I MAX      I LUM      I EL FT I NO I FQ
   I      I R1      R2 I CONS      I BB      I      I      I FT I
-----
   I MM      I MM      MM      I MUB      I C/S      I (*) I      I      I
*****
                STANDARD MONITORS
*****
1 I 1.615 I -0.06 0.06 I 2.8 I      2.2 I 0.79 I -1.60 I 10 I 12
*****
(*) = MUB-1SEC-1
    
```

- table I -

R FILE TIME DATE RUN WC I P WIDTH RMS COFG  
 1 DENS 22H40M469 80-08-07 1147 LB 3.514 26.59 23.50 6.40 2.55

*centered to the*



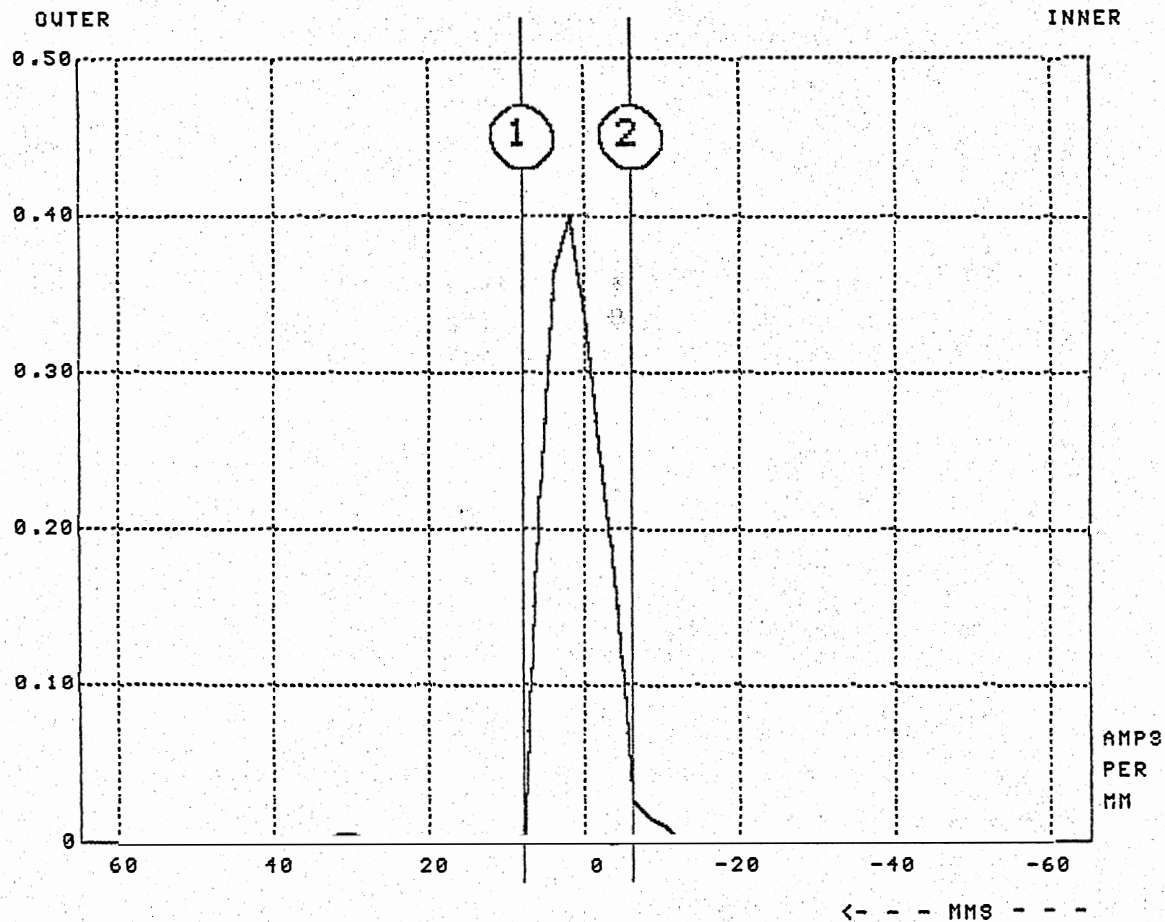
N	MMS	A/MM	P	MMS	MMS	I
1	10	0.0000	26.739			
2	-6	0.029	26.507			

*Fig 11*



*centered sheet*

R FILE TIME DATE RUN WC I P WIDTH RMS COFG  
2 DENS 22H18M419 80-08-07 1147 LB 3.511 26.59 21.11 6.49 1.39

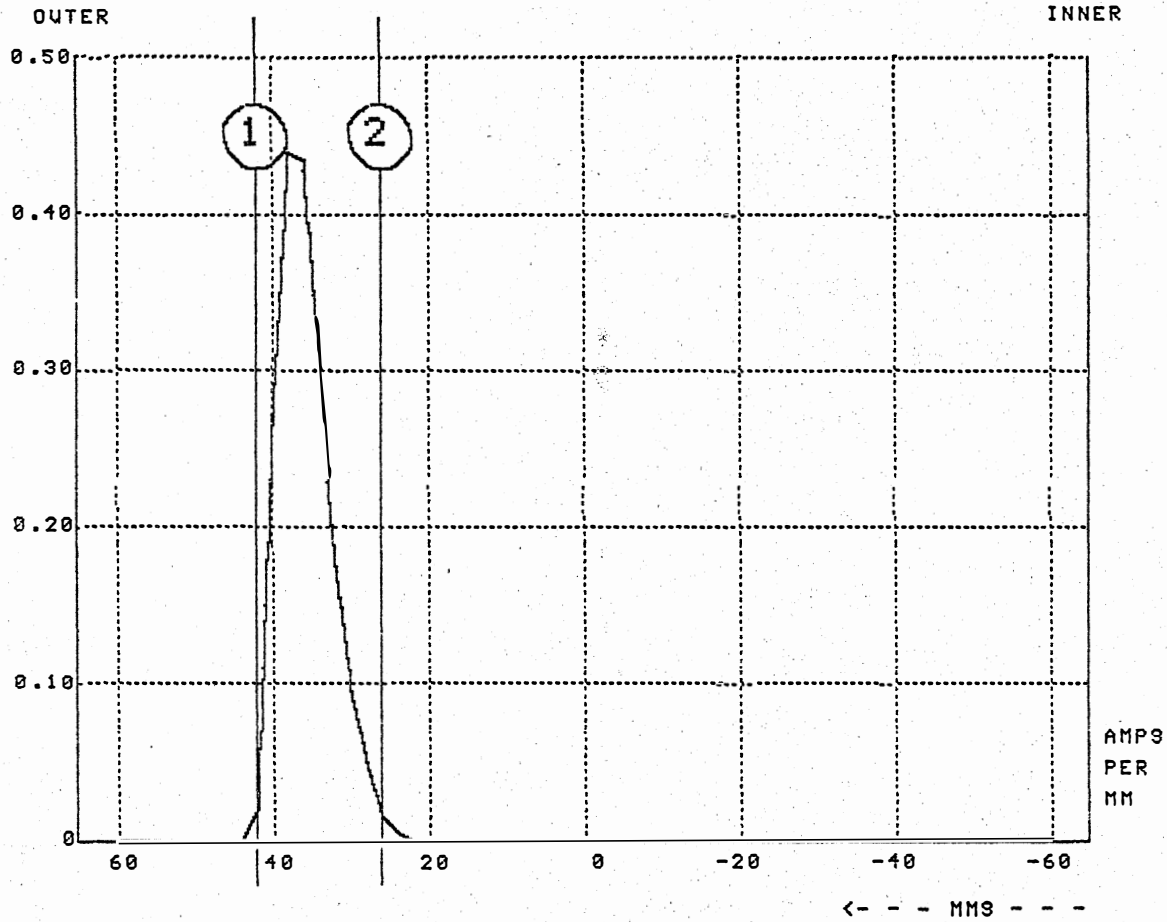


N	MMS	A/MM	P	MMS	MMS	I
1	8	0.006	26.706			
2	-6	0.023	26.503			

*R: 1/2*

*outer track*

R FILE	TIME	DATE	RUN	WC I	P	WIDTH	RMS	COFG
1 DENS	23H50M108	80-08-07	1147	LB 3.546	26.59	21.00	6.43	35.73



N	MMS	A/MM	P
1	42	0.020	27.205
2	26	0.015	26.972

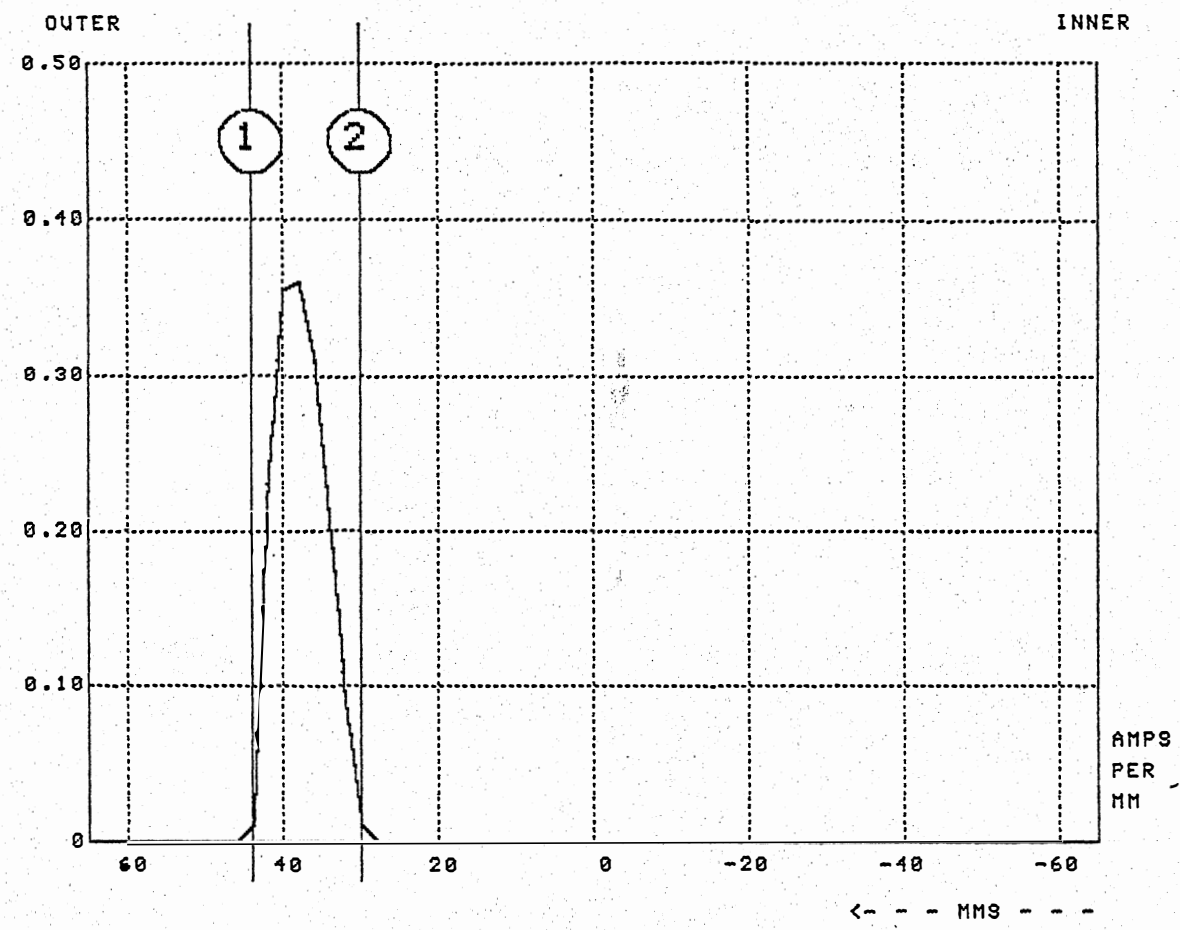
MMS MMS I

*Fig 21*



VNTR 512 00

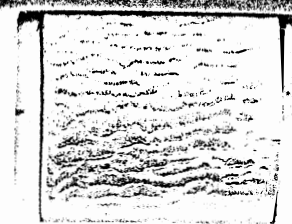
R FILE	TIME	DATE	RUN	WC I	P	WIDTH	RMS	COFG
2 DENS	23H49M129	80-08-07	1147	LB 3.082	26.59	16.24	5.71	37.65



N	MMS	A/MM	P
1	44	0.008	27.227
2	30	0.011	27.025

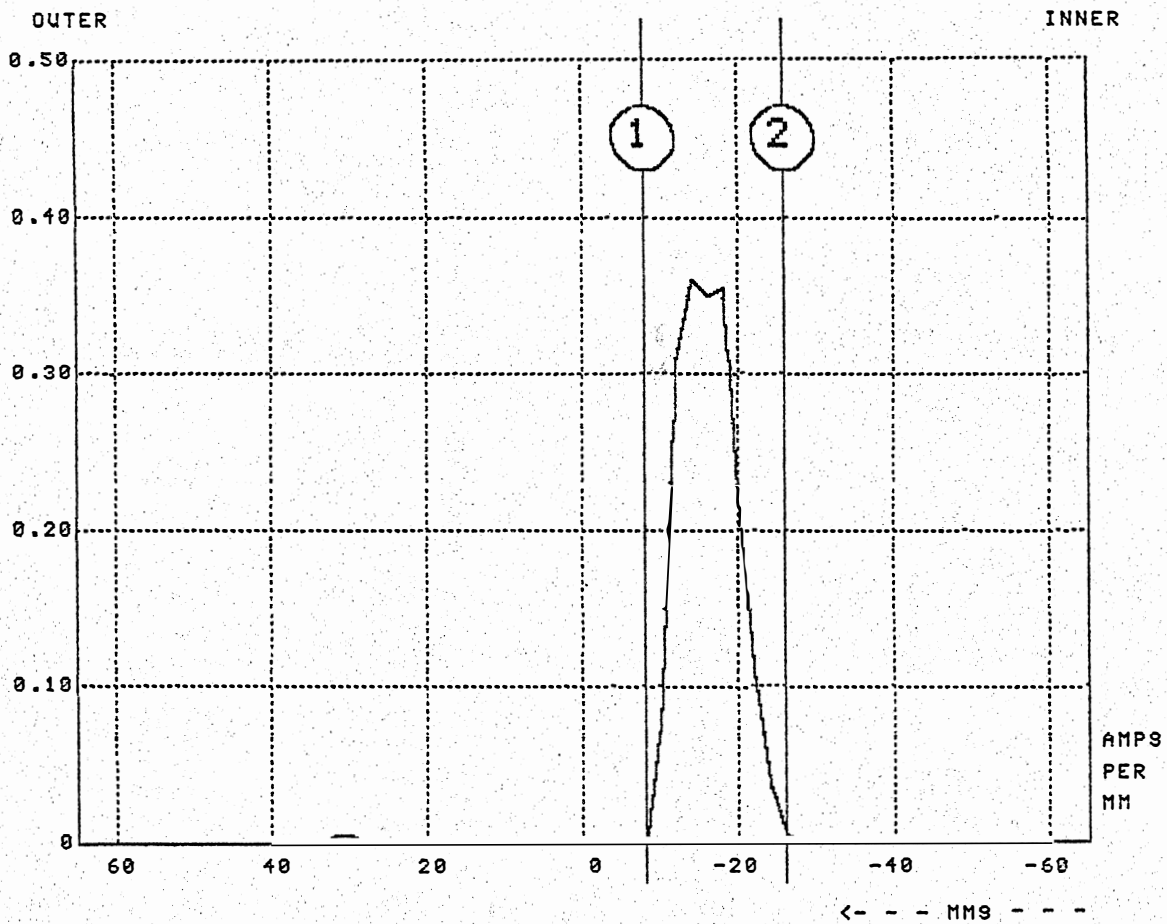
MMS	MMS	I
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Fig 20



2. inner stack  
(bottom)

R FILE TIME DATE RUN WC I P WIDTH RMS COFG  
1 DENS 00H59M279 80-08-08 1147 LB 3.634 26.59 19.58 6.66 -16.21



N	MMS	A/MM	P
1	-8	0.000	26.478
2	-26	0.005	26.216

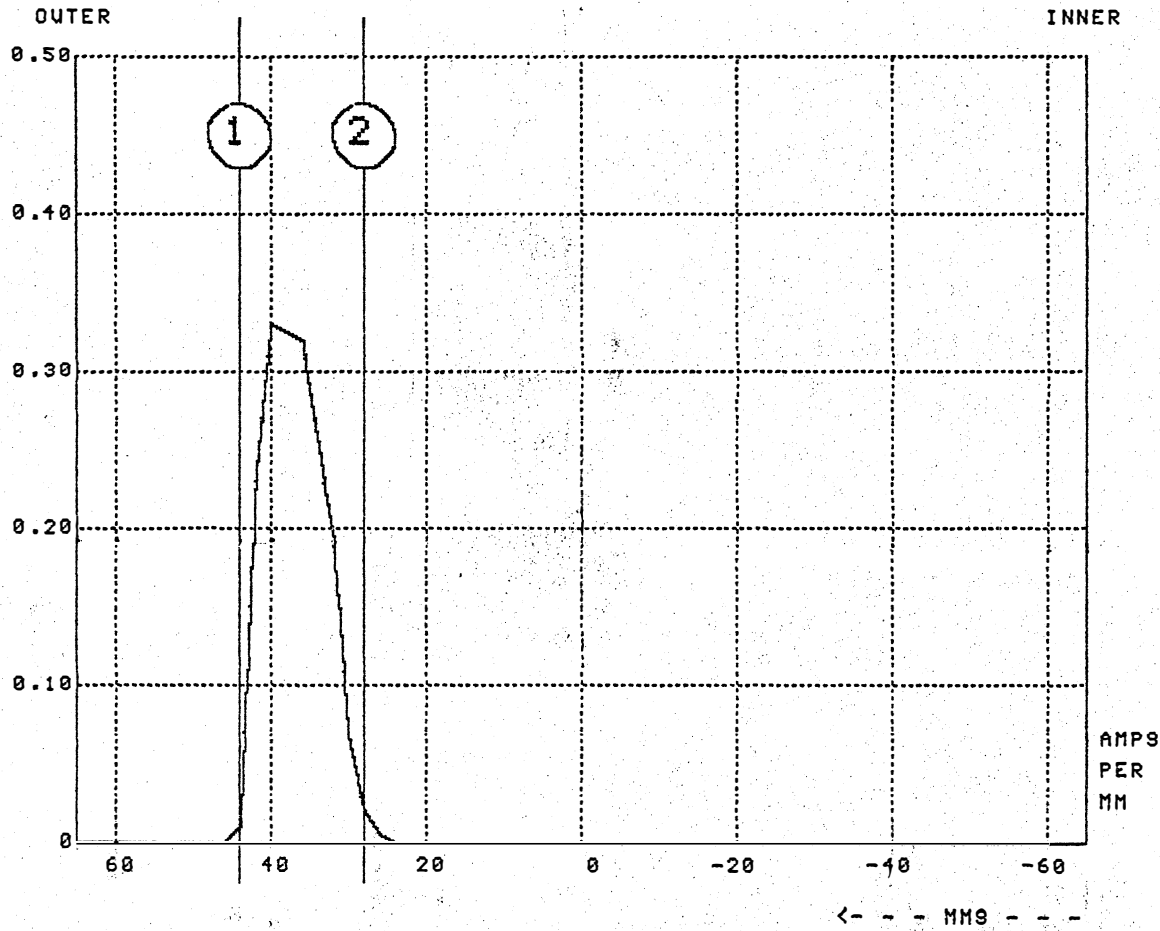
MMS MMS I

Fig 37

2. outer stack

(top)

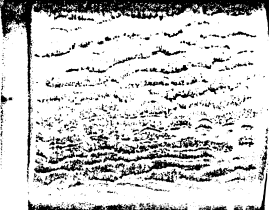
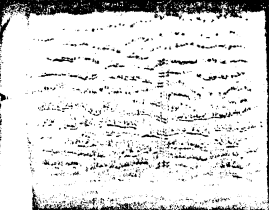
R FILE	TIME	DATE	RUN	WC I	P	WIDTH	RMS	COFG
2 DENS	01H00M459	80-08-08	1147	LB 3.476	26.59	21.39	7.04	36.74



N	MMS	A/MM	P
1	44	0.010	27.227
2	28	0.018	26.995

MMS	MMS	I
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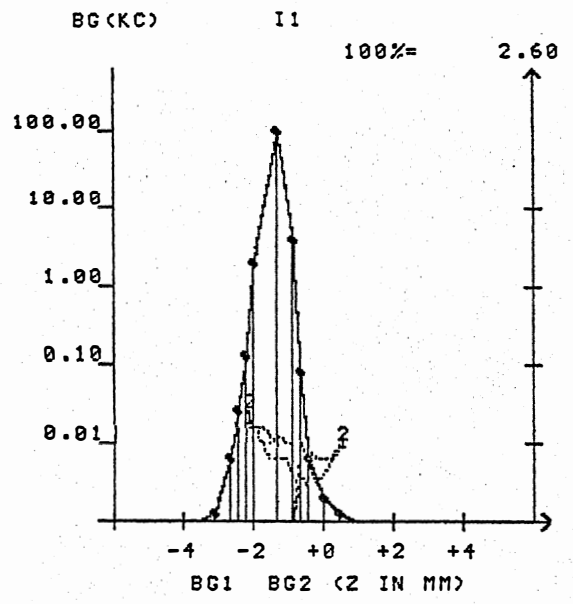
fig 32



--- LUMINOSITY CURVE ---

RUN 1147      MOMENTUM RING1: 26.000 GEV/C      RING2: 26.000 GEV/C  
STANDARD MONITORS

*1st std dev centered.*



*No fit from Luma.*

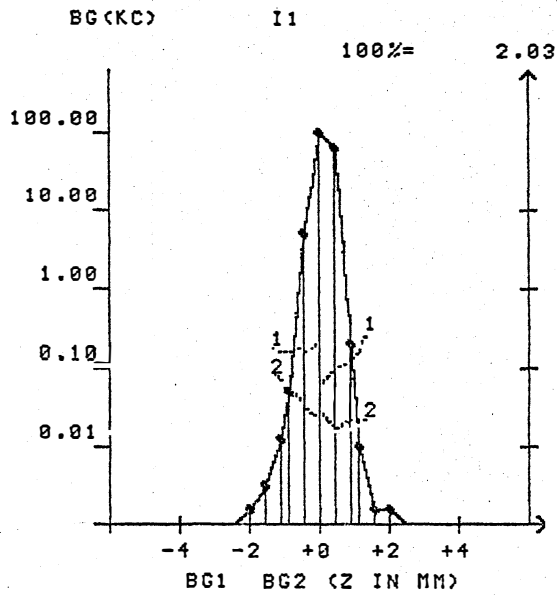
*- 43 -*

2nd sheet

--- LUMINOSITY CURVE ---

RUN 1147 MOMENTUM RING1: 26.000 GEV/C RING2: 26.000 GEV/C  
STANDARD MONITORS

outer stacks centered

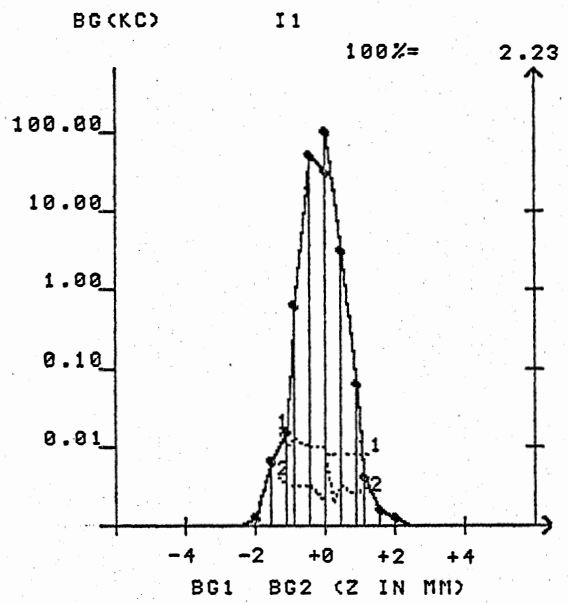


- fig 5 -

K1 bottom K2 top

--- LUMINOSITY CURVE ---

RUN 1147 MOMENTUM RING1: 26.000 GEV/C RING2: 26.000 GEV/C  
STANDARD MONITORS



- fig 6 -