

ECAL laser room relocation

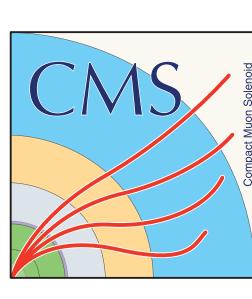
Run coordination, CMS week 6th December 2023

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New ECAL laser room



The laser room in USC55 has to be relocated on surface to make room for the CO2 Phase2 cooling of HGCAL and ETL

ECAL and CMS TC worked together to create a new room with HVAC and services meeting the laser room requirements and provided a new laser and extra fibers from surface to USC55

Pilot run of the new laser room in June

Successfully defined new laser parameters to operate from surface http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1187058

Tested all the trigger fibers and for both spare blue and green laser (one for each partition) and LED

Commissioning of the new green laser started at the end of August

Featuring higher power to see light in dark crystals at highest η

Observed pulse instability and shooting in physics

Need to adapt laser sequence to the properties of the new laser

Commissioning to be continued in February 2024

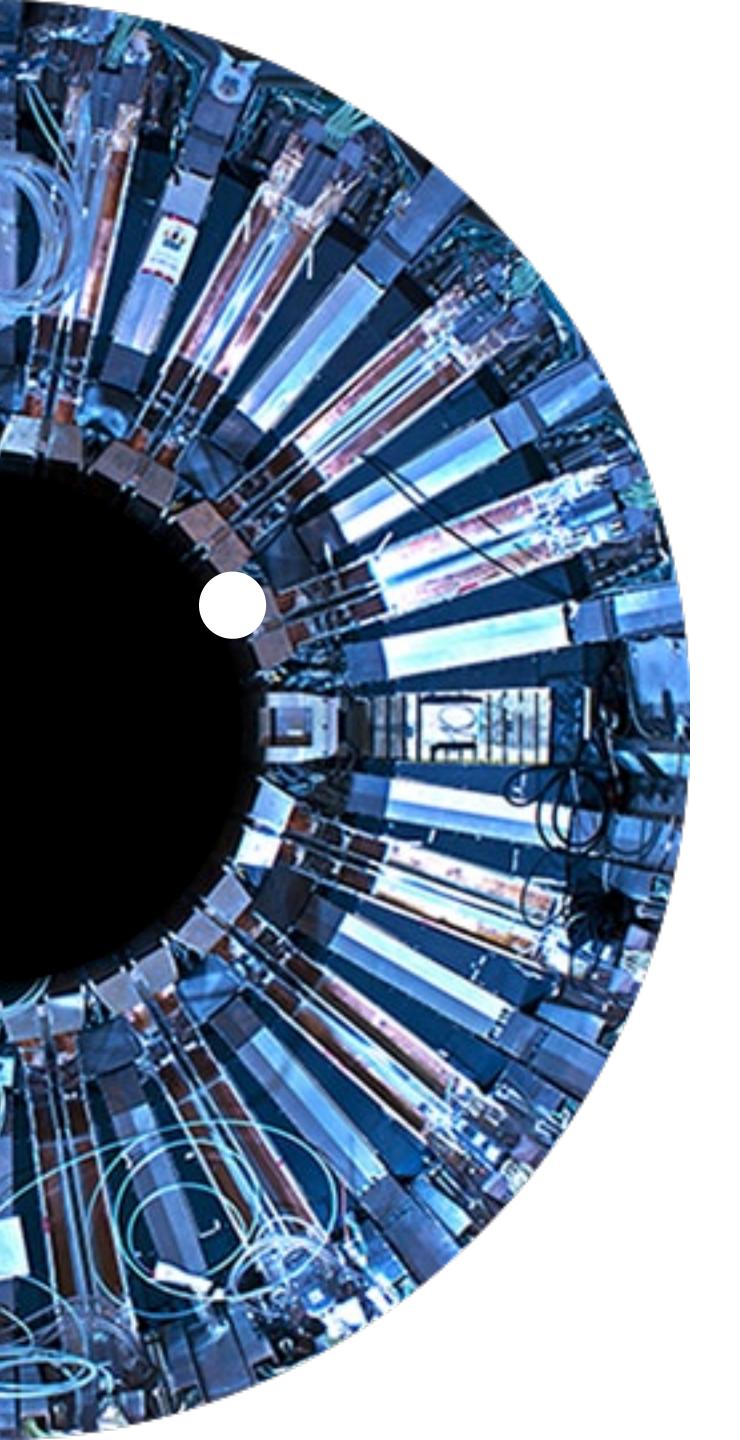
Test of the HVAC system in September

Found configuration to have temperature and humidity stability within requirements (with few caveats)

Final laser room relocation in November

Physical relocation of all the equipment from the legacy lab underground to the new laser room on surface

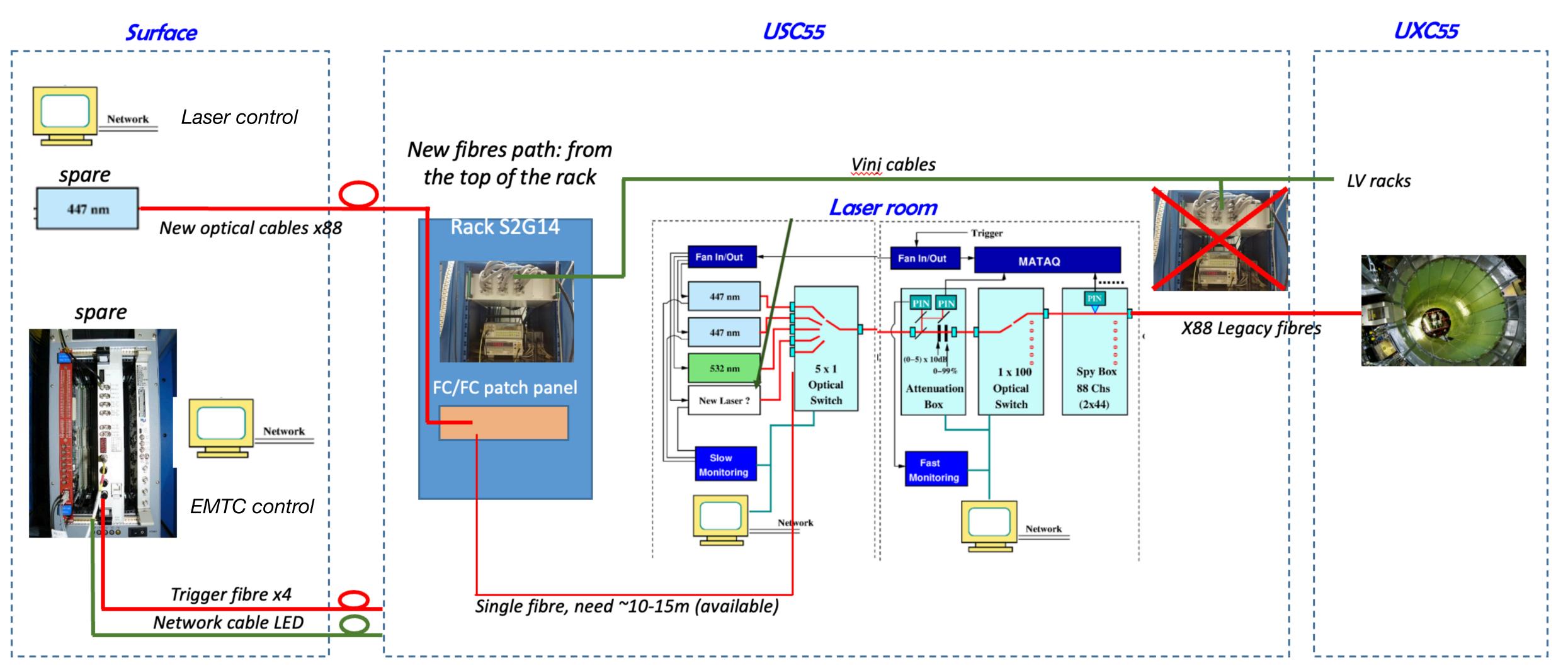
Tuning of parameters and long stability tests



Pilot run

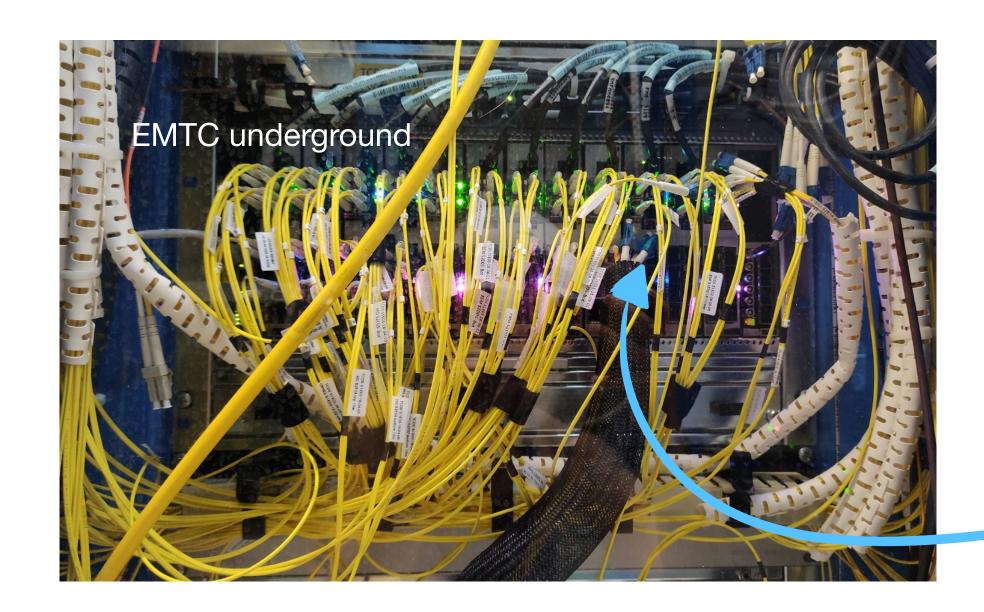


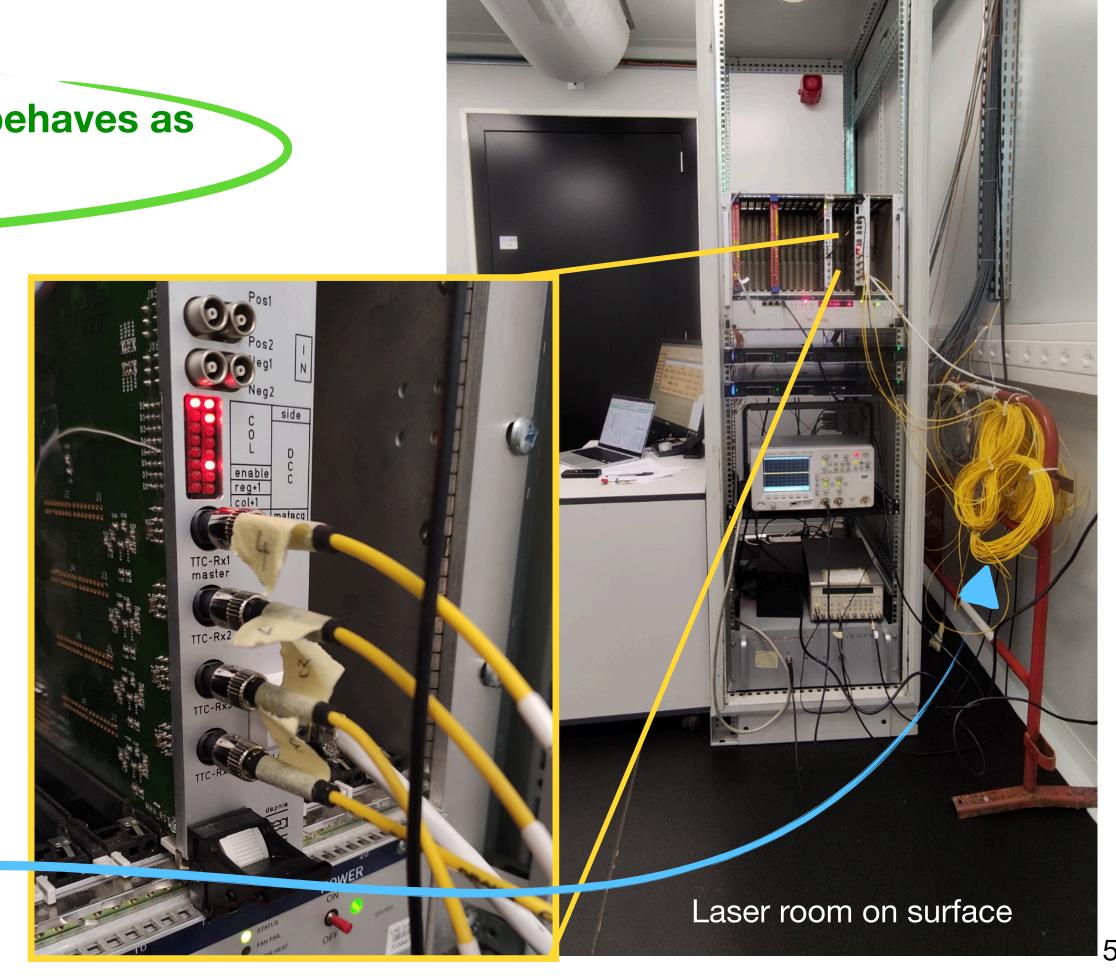
Scheme of the setup for the new laser room pilot run during Machine Development 1 and Technical Stop 1 (weeks 24 and 25)



Set up of the system during MD1 and TS1, from Wednesday 14th to Friday 23rd June:

- Set up of the fibres to provide laser triggers to the new laser room for all partitions
- Definition of all parameters related to laser delay and amplitude
- Long runs in miniDAQ and in global to check the system functionality
- Verified that the system with additional 150m fibres in the laser path behaves as expected
- Validation of LEDs trigger from surface and delay tuning



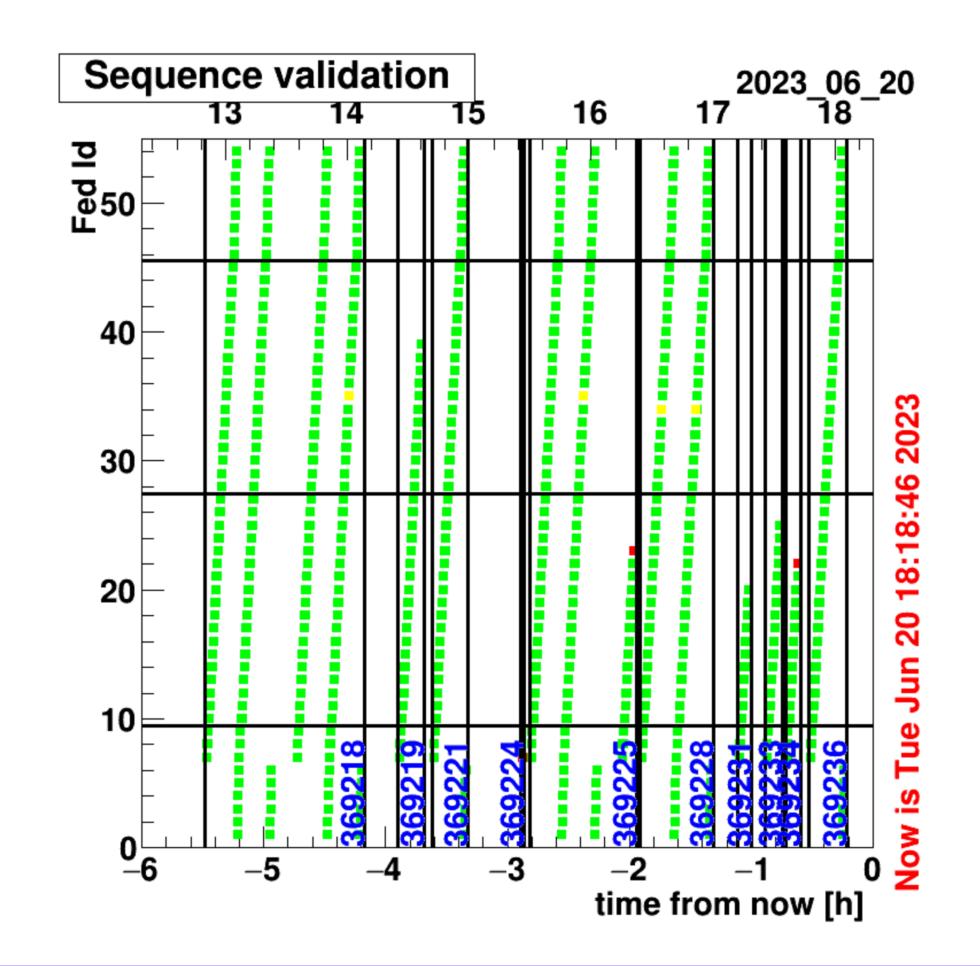


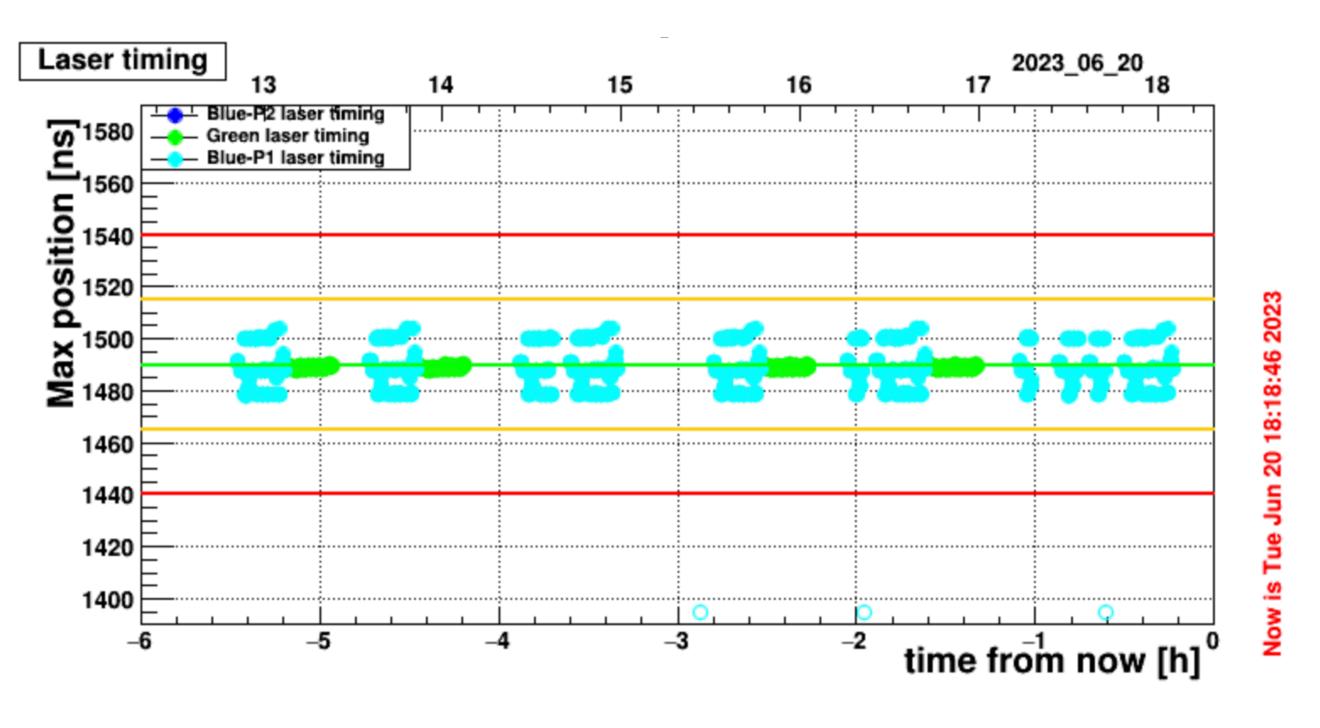


Calibration sequence performed correctly

RMS of the blue laser <2% within specs

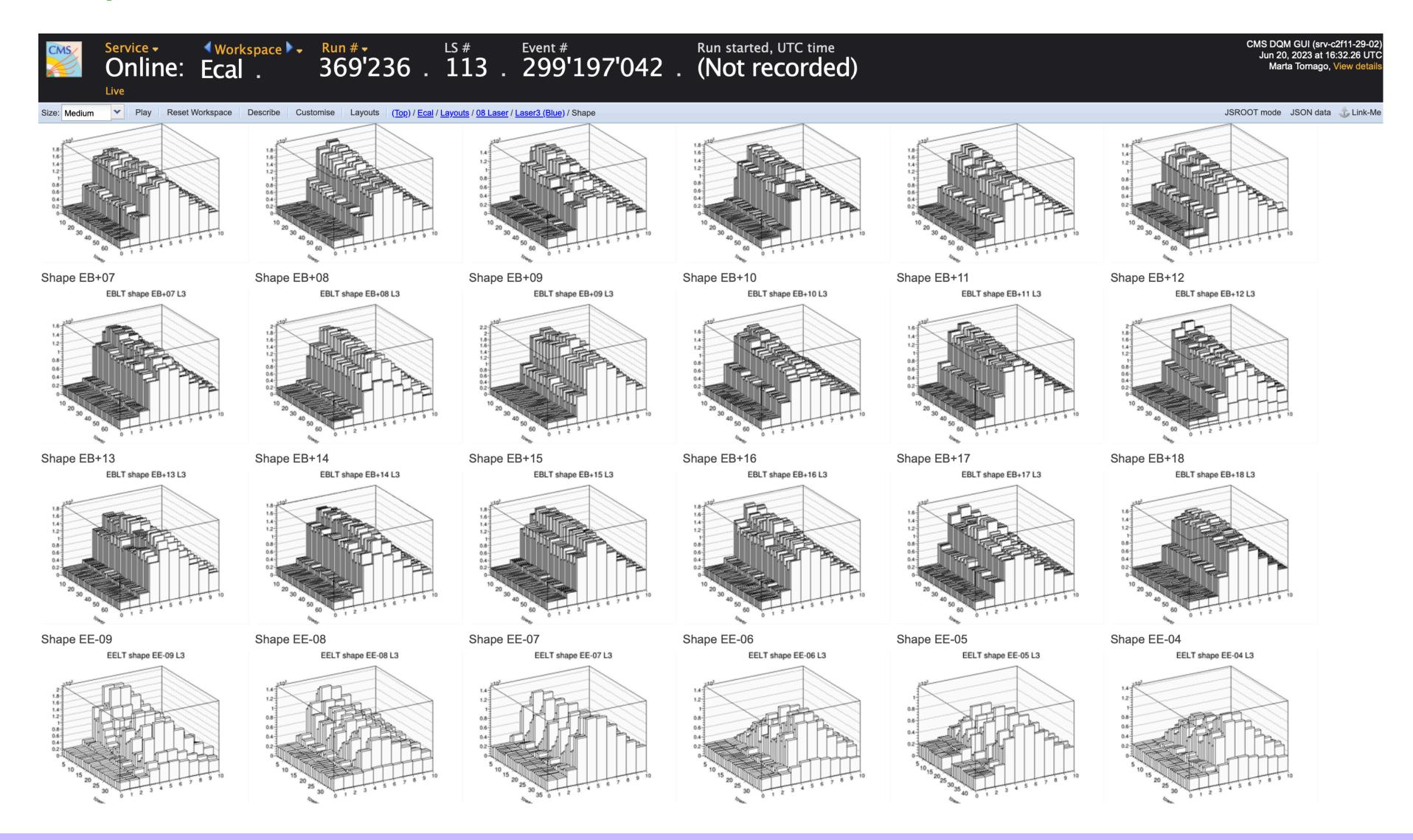
Timing of blue laser falls within the acceptance window

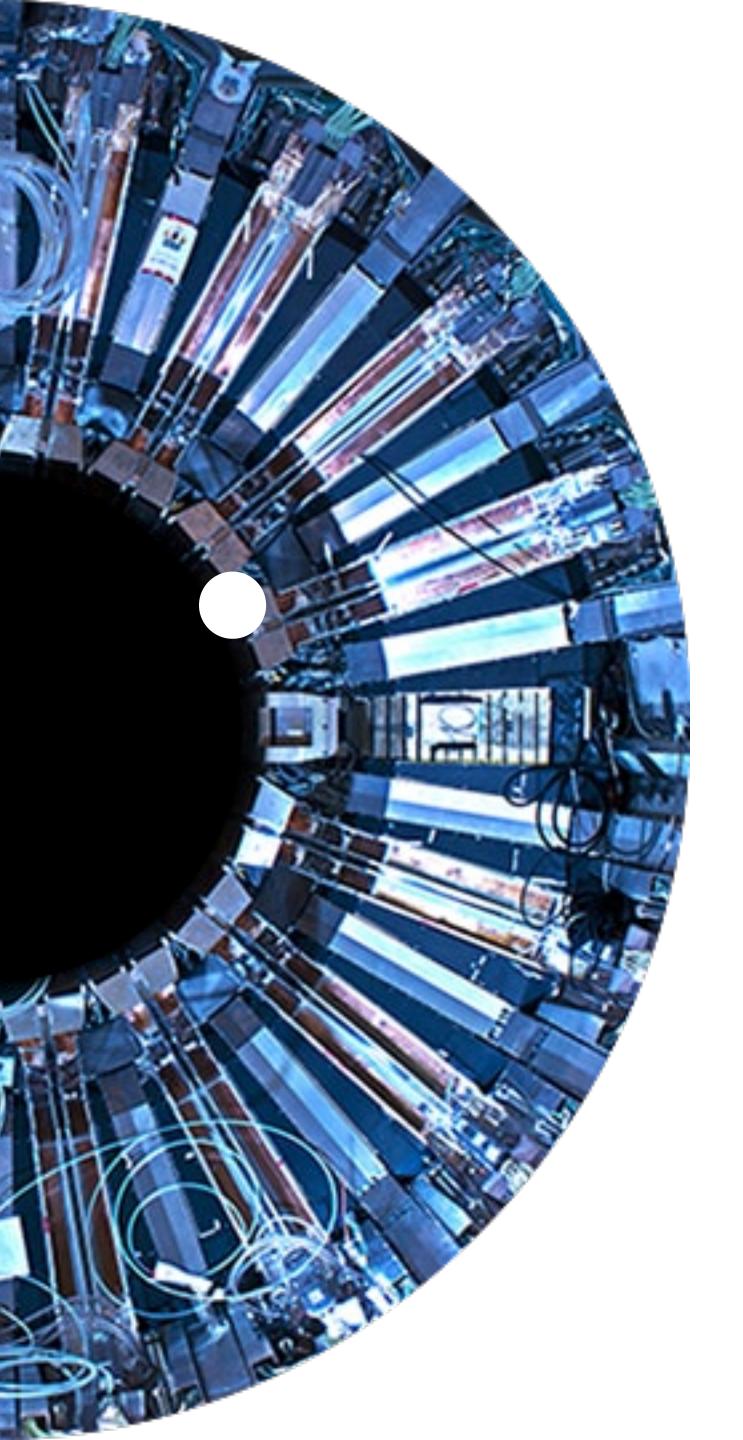






Laser pulses can be nicely seen in DQM





HVAC system

HVAC system



Dedicated HVAC system for temperature and humidity control of the new laser lab

→ Specs: +/- 0.3 °C for laser performance, <40% humidity for the optics

HVAC system worked well during the pilot run in June

Issue found in July using a heater, solved by replacing a valve with a more powerful one to allow more fresh air System tested at the end of September/beginning of October with presence of people in the lab coming in and out

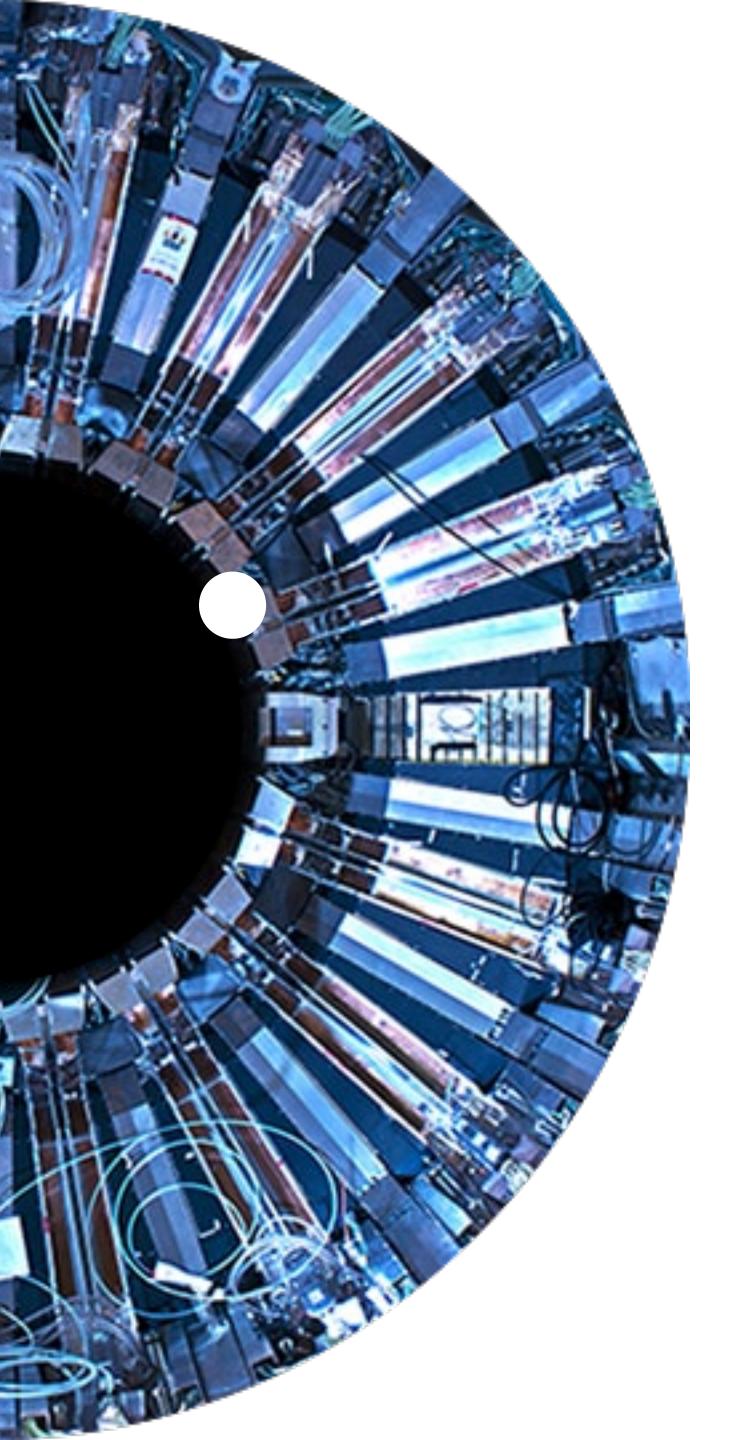
Tests successful, the system kept working well since then

Increase of temperature and humidity fluctuations observed during the new laser room commissioning with people working in the lab and moving in and out, but variations were still within requirements

see talk by F. Ferri at TC meeting of this morning for more details https://indico.cern.ch/event/1353528/#6-ecal-laser-relocation-feedba



Temperature and humidity plot from September

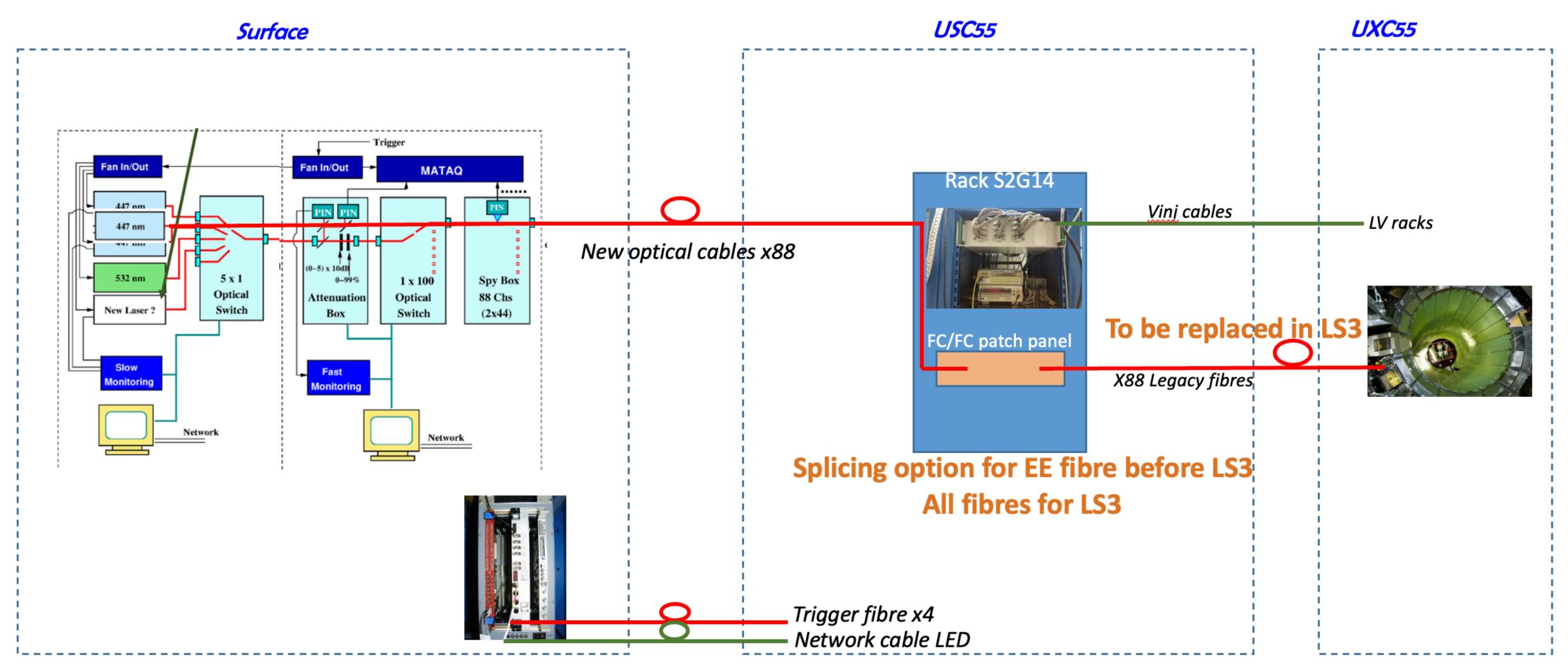


Laser room relocation

New laser room



Scheme of the final setup for the new laser room during operations



To be replaced in LS3

Laser relocation activities

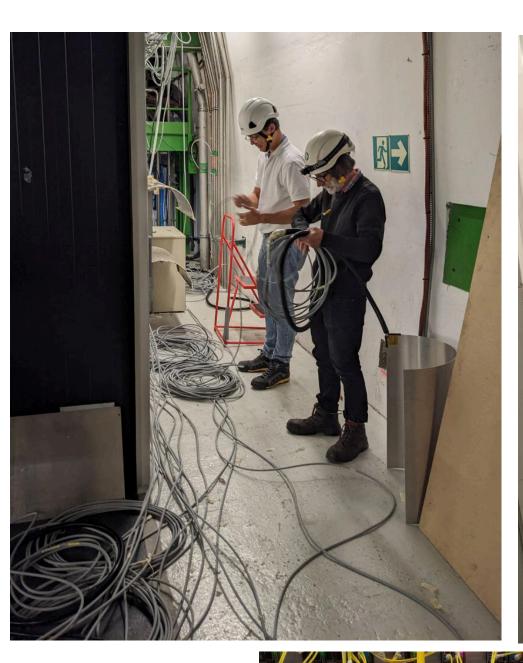


- Work on the relocation started on October 30th
- Completed cabling arrangement underground on November 7th
- Switched ECAL on and started taking data from November 8th
- All runs with EE+ and EB+ included, EB- and EE- included when possible according to YE- status
- Following data taking remotely from November 14th
- Data taking ended on November 25th

Final laser parameters: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201618, http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1202151

More details on each day's activities in the backup

Relocation pictures















Laser relocation: runs



Global runs summary:

All ECAL	376038, 376055, 376156, 376159, 376167, 376186, 376189, 376192, 376238, 376244, 376259, 376260
ECAL with FED 617 out	376060, 376077 (with legacy blue, green and LEDs), 376082
ECAL with FED 617 and 618 out	376063, 376071
EB+, EB-, EE+	376084, 376099-376102 (token ring failure in FED 652), 376108, 376109, 376127, 376147
EB+, EB-, EE+ with FEDs 640-642 out	376146
EB+ EE+	376015, 376017, 376020, 376031, 376083

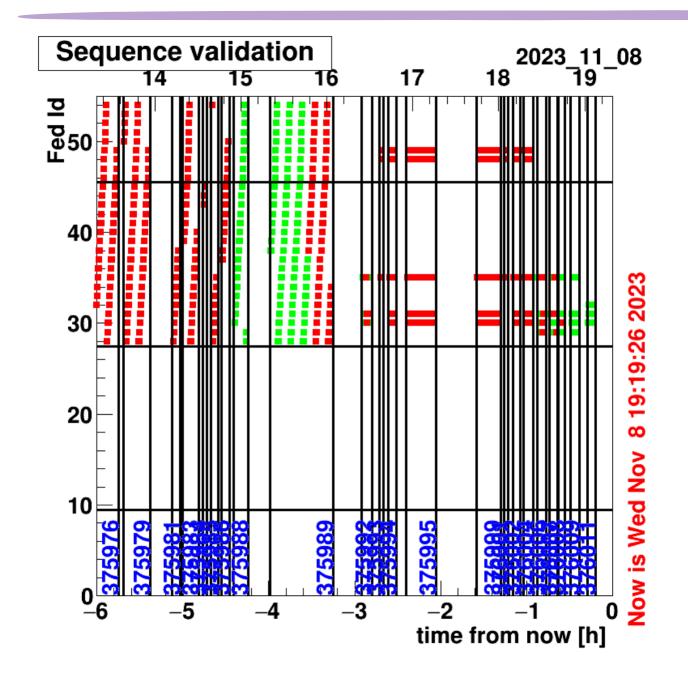
- FED 617 and 618 out due to LV channel failure
- FED 640-642 out due to issue with VME crate
- Failure of a HV channel in EB from run 376186
- Runs in-between (starting from run 375969) used to tune laser parameters and perform tests
- First run for laser tuning taken in miniDAQ (375961-375966)

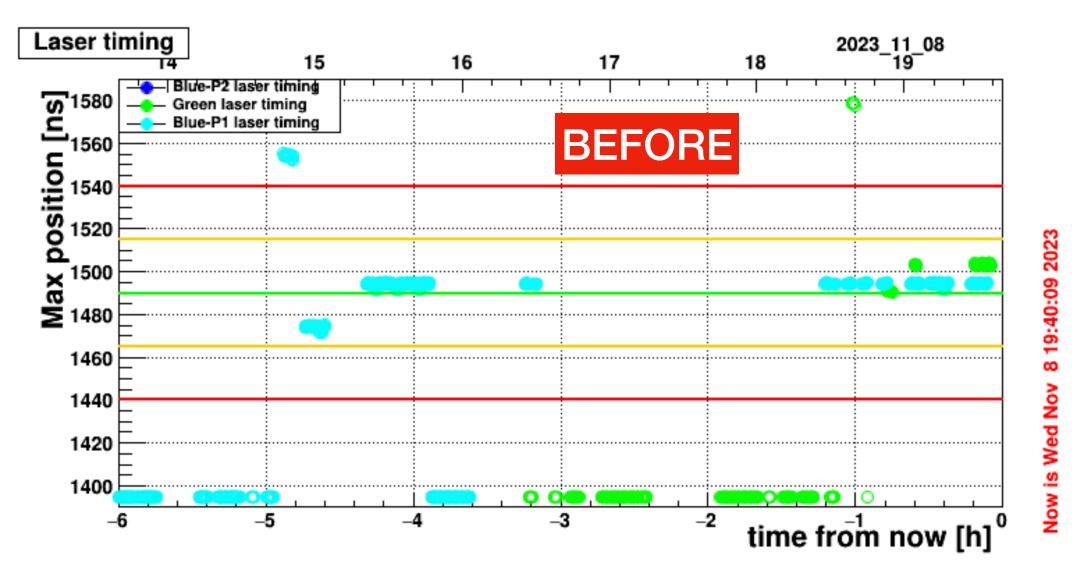
Laser relocation: parameters tuning



Timing tuning

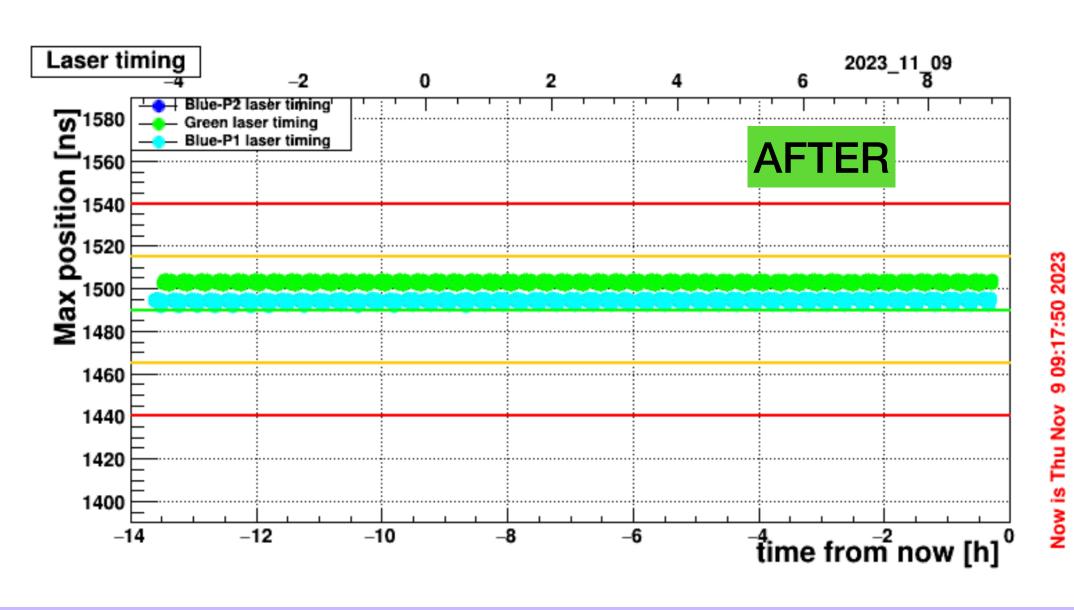
Sequence validation





Centering of the laser pulses in the middle of the MATACQ acceptance window to ensure correct shooting in the middle of the orbit gap

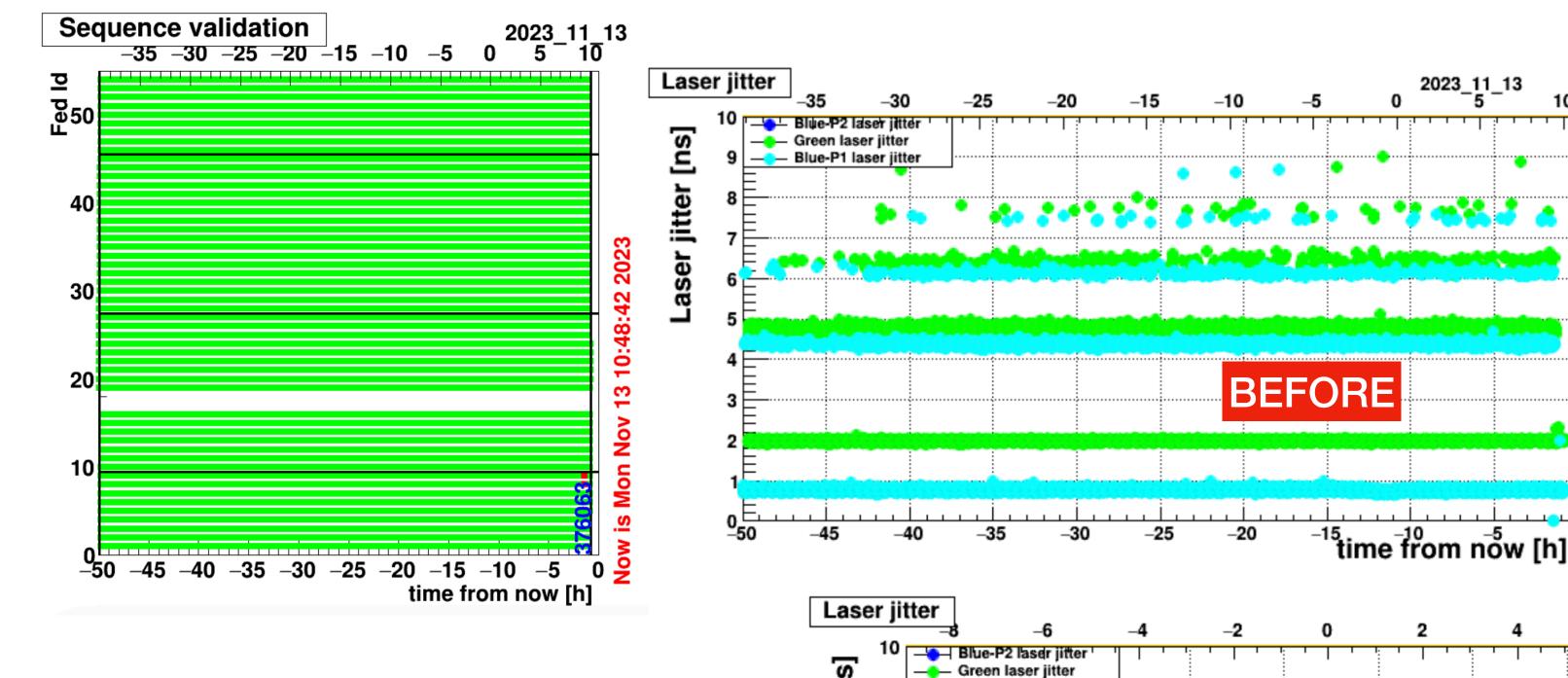
Sequence validation do not show any red points after finding the correct timing



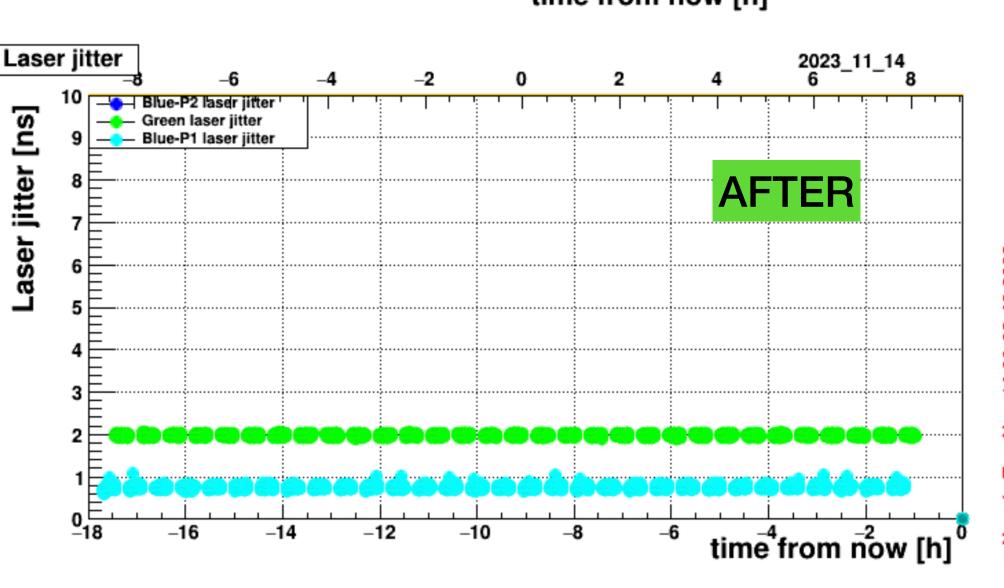
time from now [h]

Laser relocation: parameters tuning

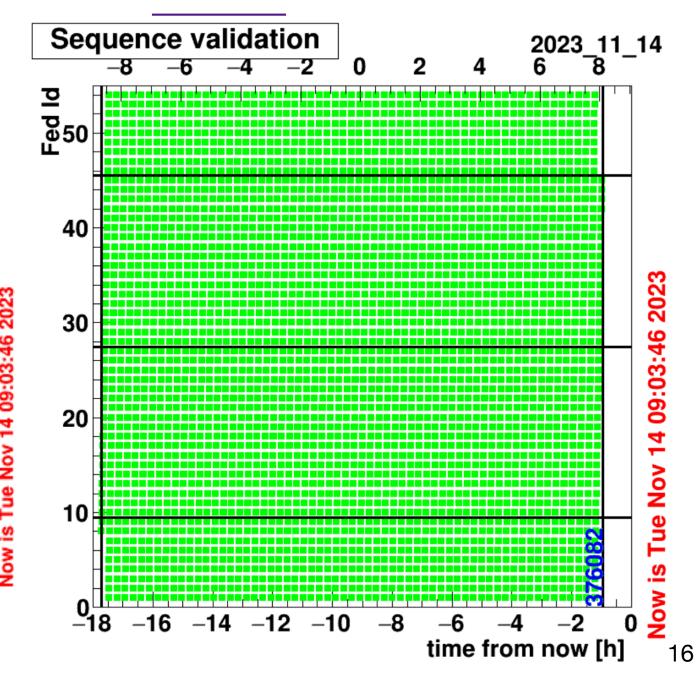






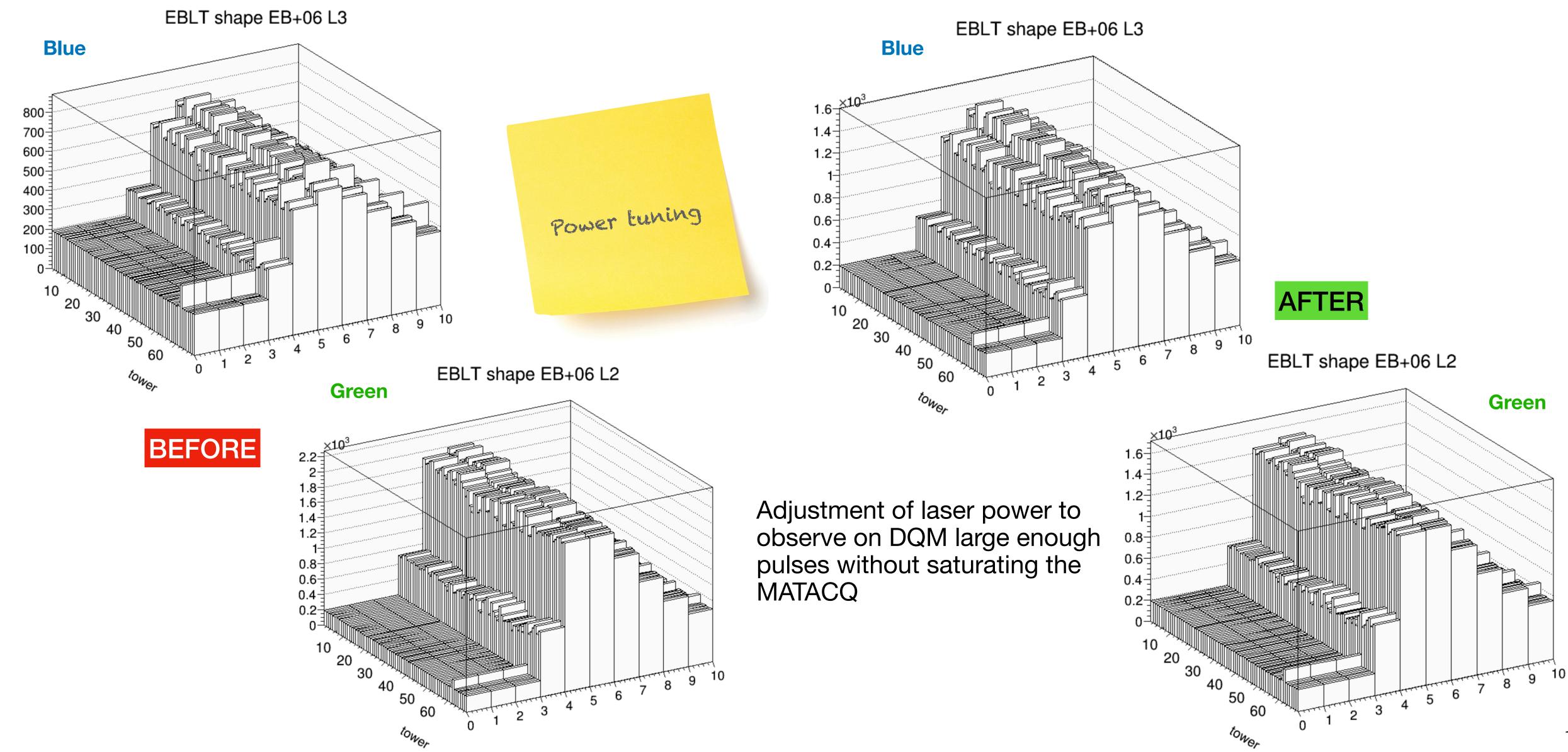






Laser relocation: parameters tuning

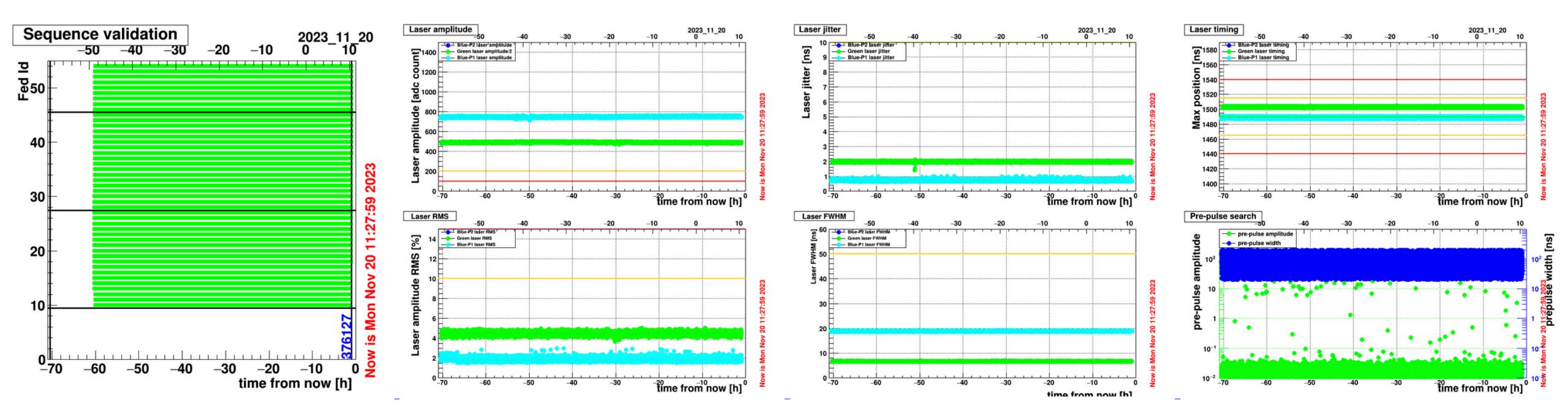






Longest run with a duration of 69 h 41 min 46 s

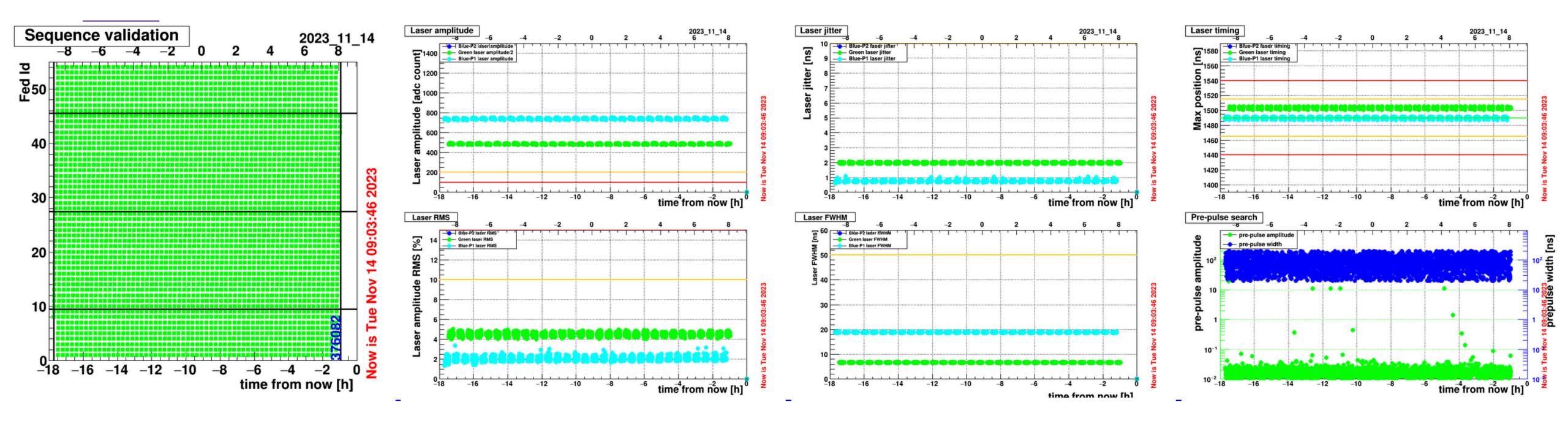
All the following runs are no longer than 16h to avoid the laser DB to get stuck



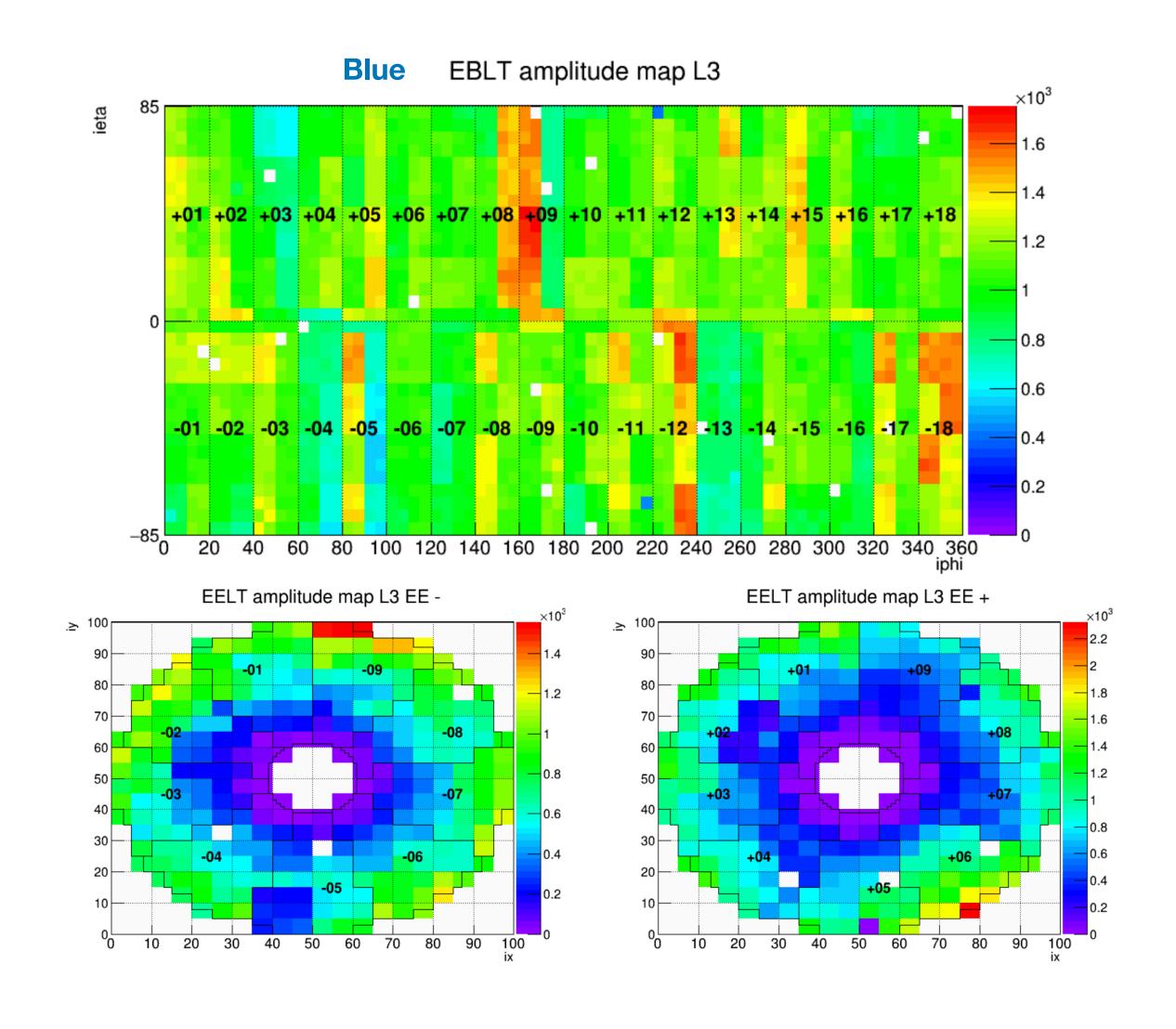
- Very good laser stability looking at LightChecker plots
- Preliminary analysis of first runs of the commissioning show excellent stability, well within requirements (order of 10⁻⁴ without corrections for recovery)

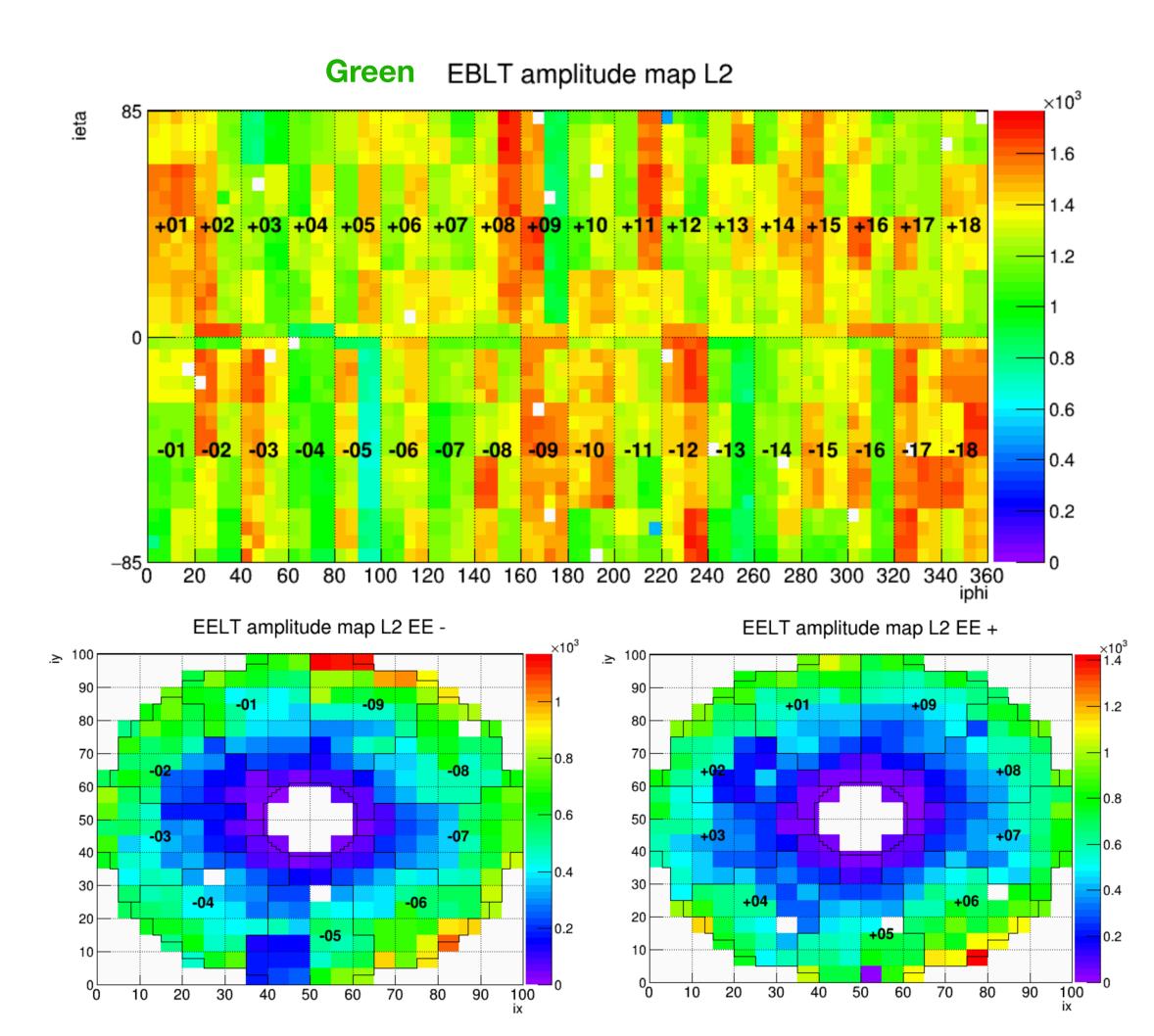


Example of MATACQ plots for a run with all ECAL in



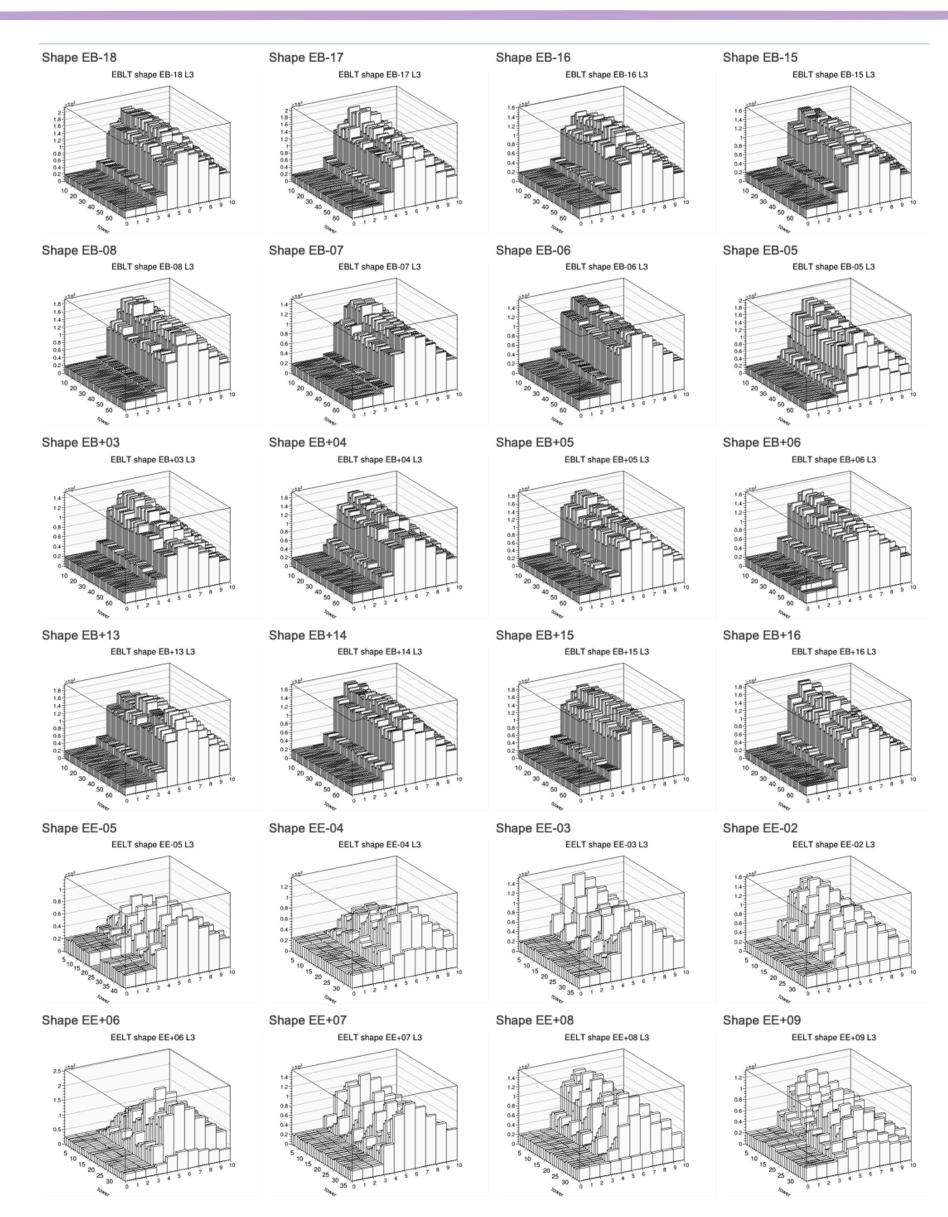
DQM plots look as expected



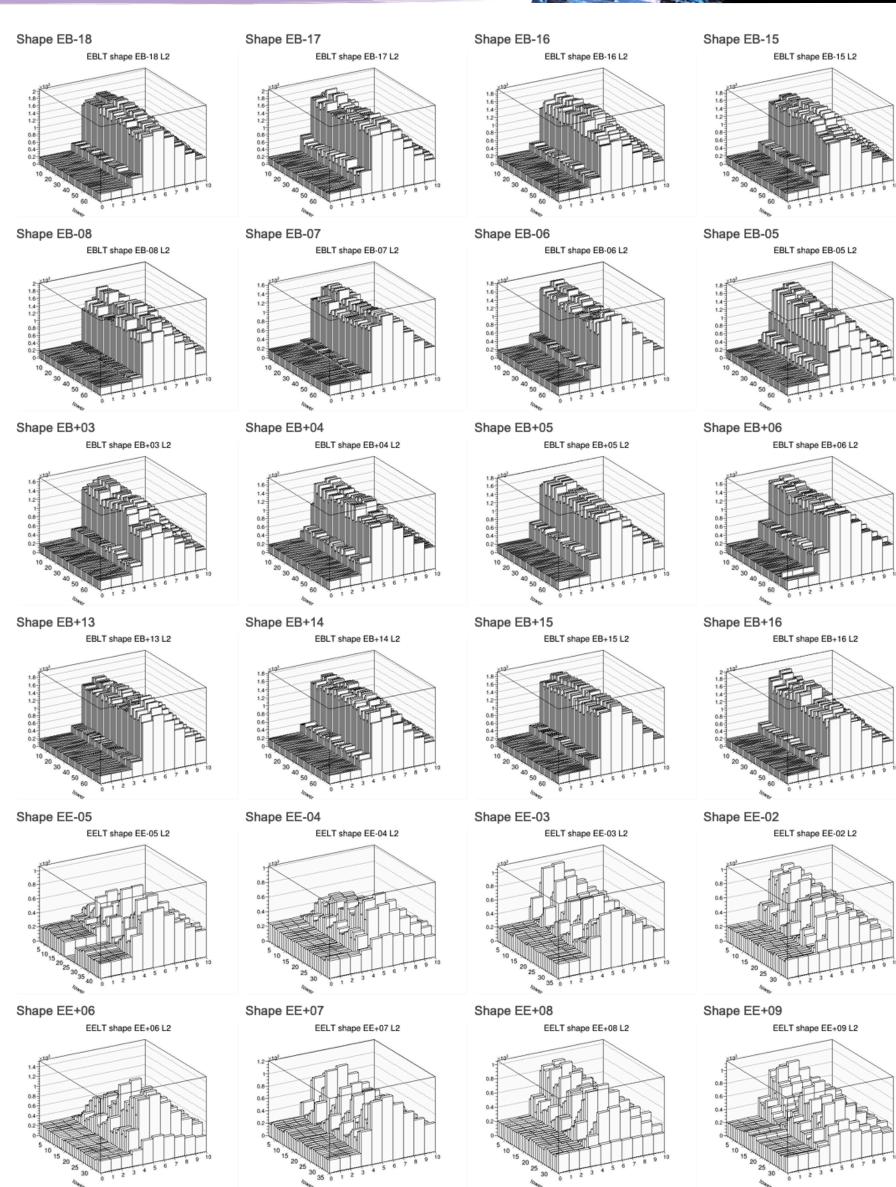




Blue



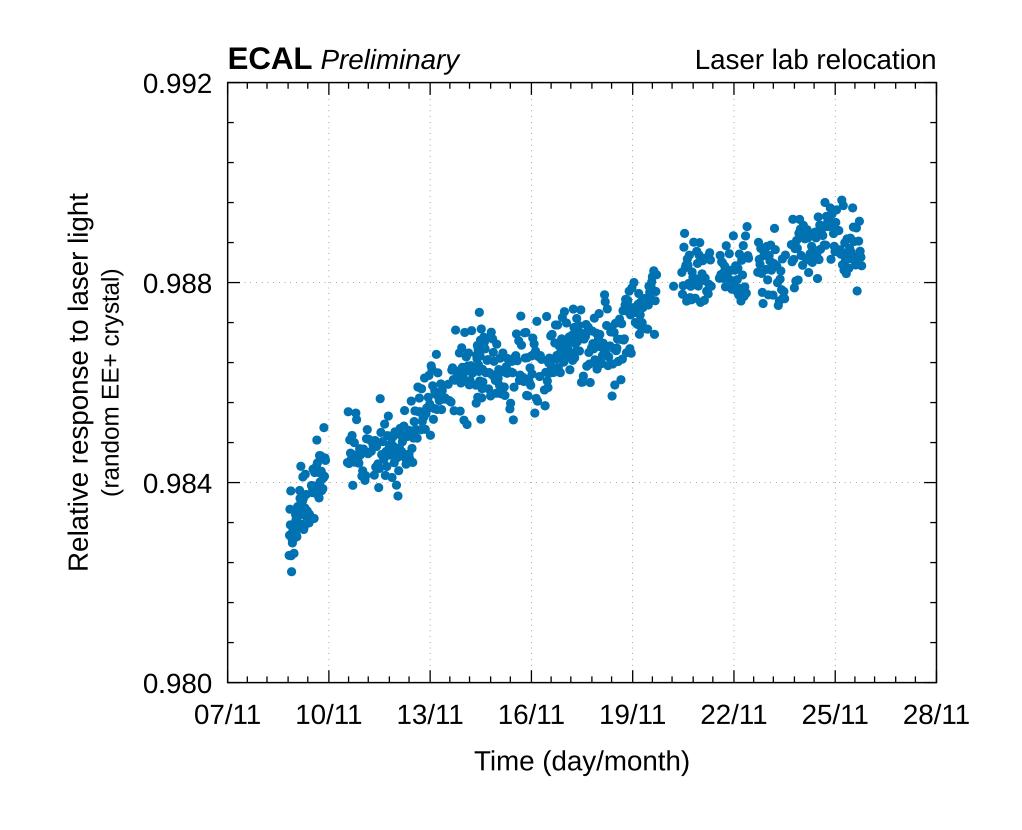


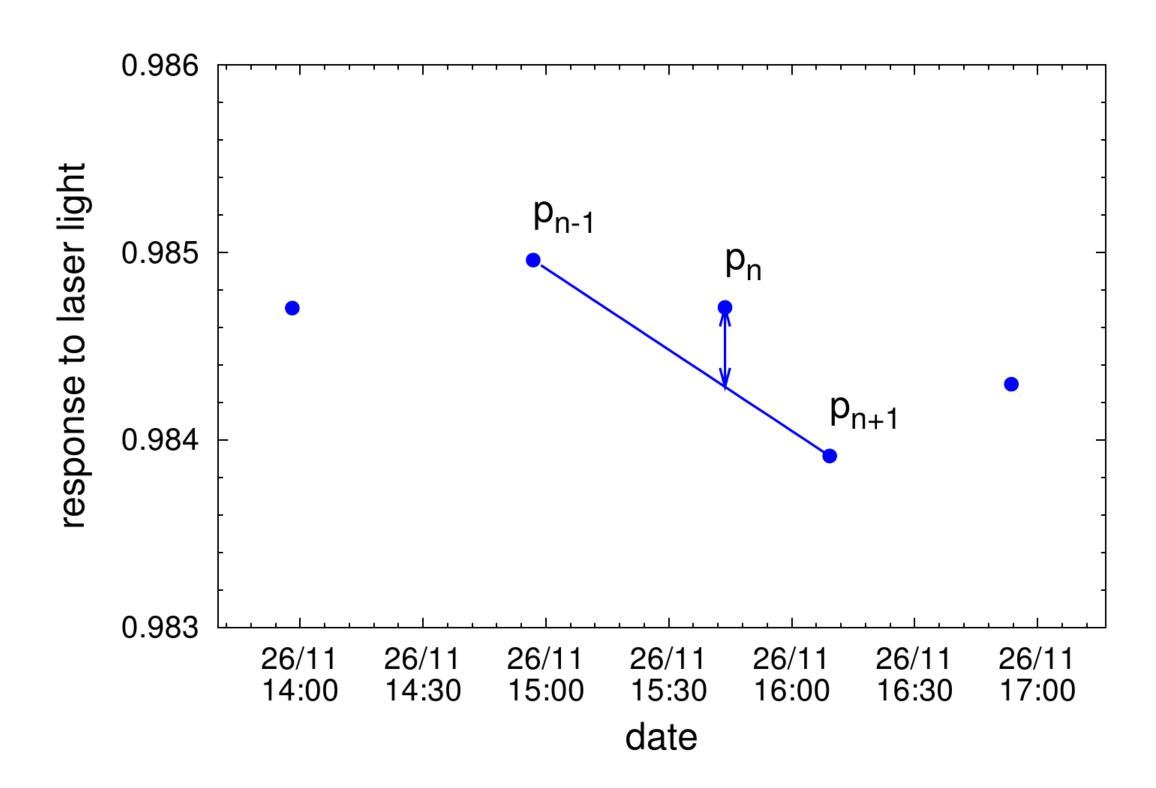




Results on laser precision produced analysing data from all runs of the November commissioning

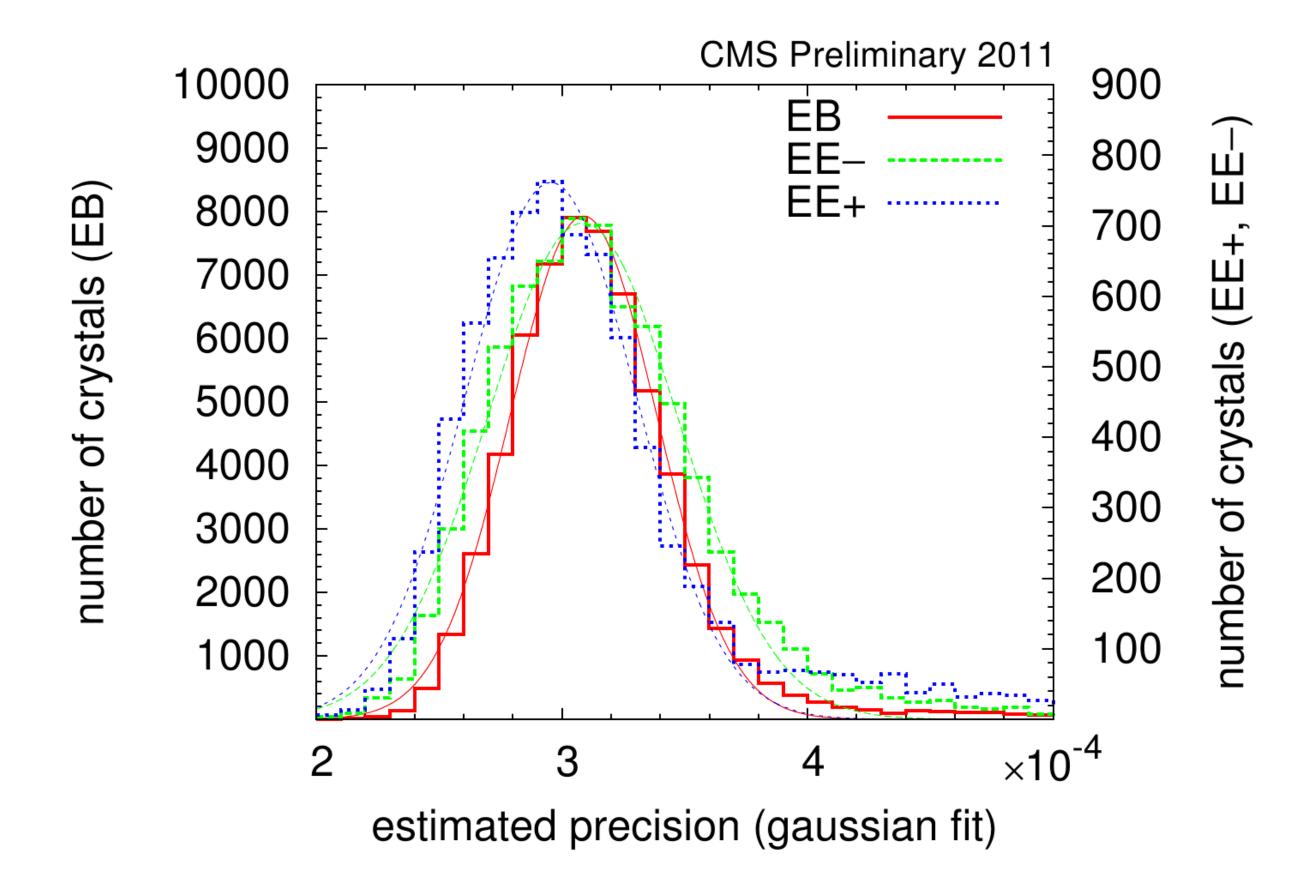
- Computation of APD/PN for each crystal as a function of time
- Computation of the distance d of the point p_n from the line interpolating points p_{n-1} and p_{n+1}
- Computation performed every three points to avoid mutual correlation
- The sigma of the distance d distribution represents the precision of the laser monitoring system

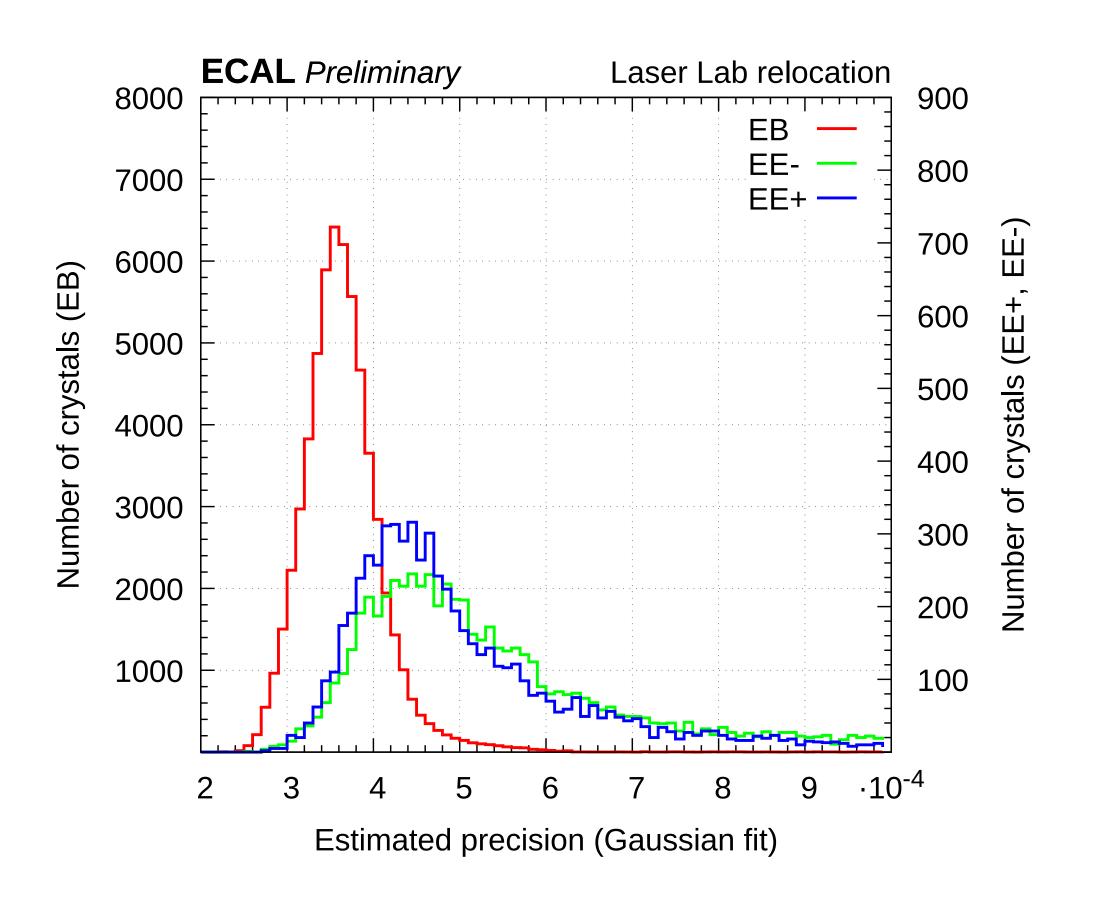






Mean value of laser precision slightly shifted for ECAL barrel, but the sigma is unchanged wrt 2011 Broader distributions for endcaps due to larger variation of transparency loss within the partition

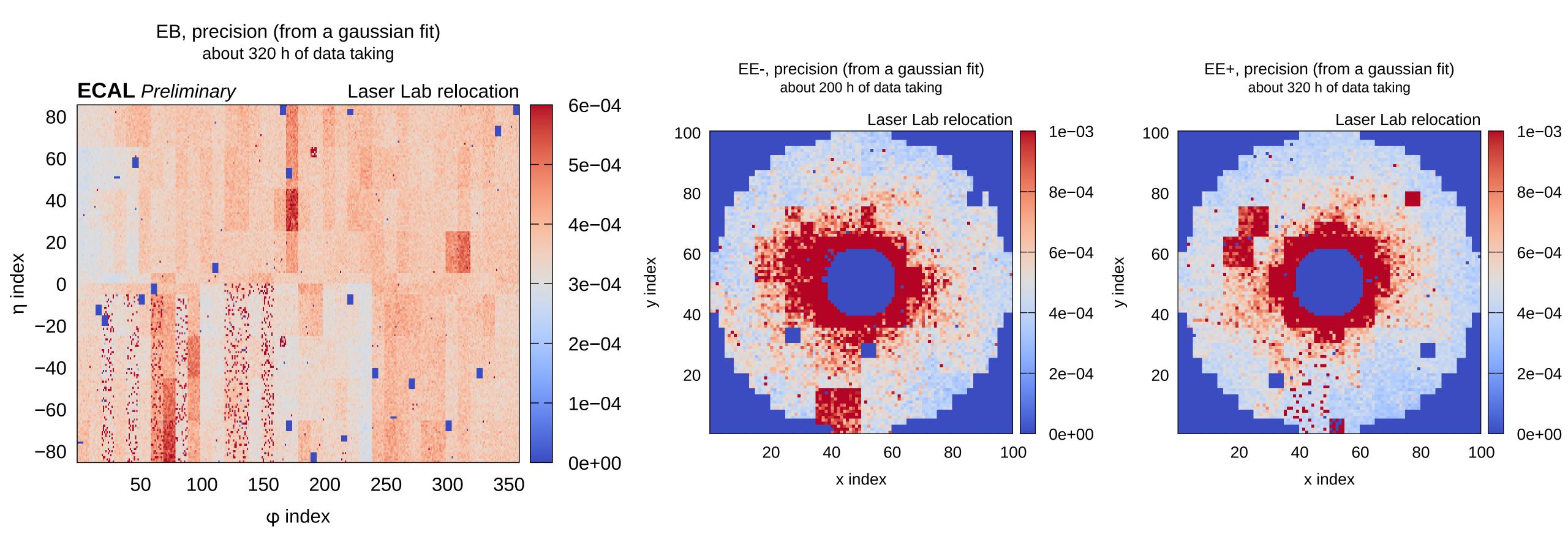






Precision for each crystal represented in 2D maps for ECAL barrel and endcaps

- Precision $< 6 \times 10^{-4}$ in the barrel
- Endcap precision degrading to 1×10^{-3} in inner regions due to radiation damage of the crystals, but still within requirements



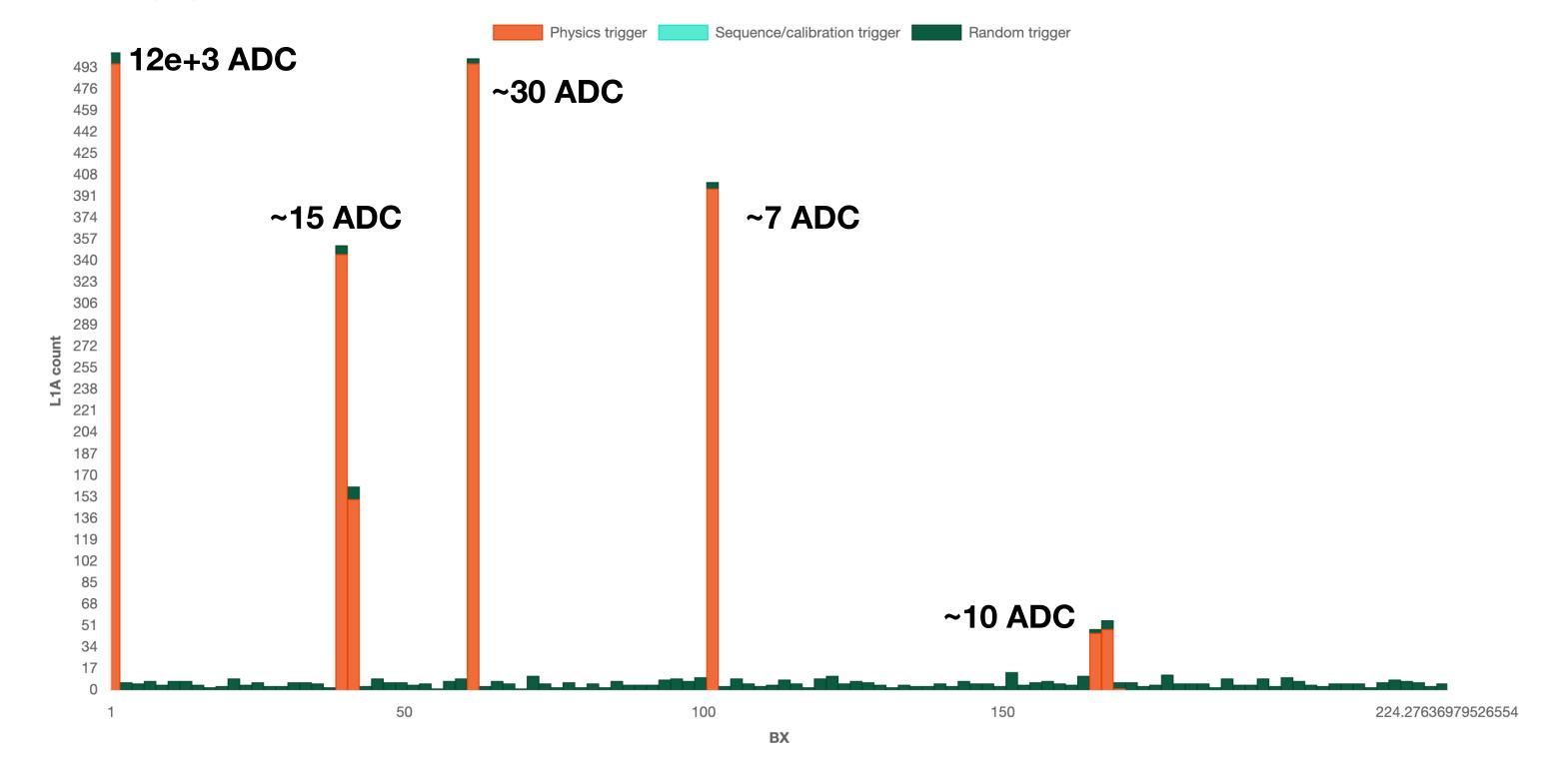


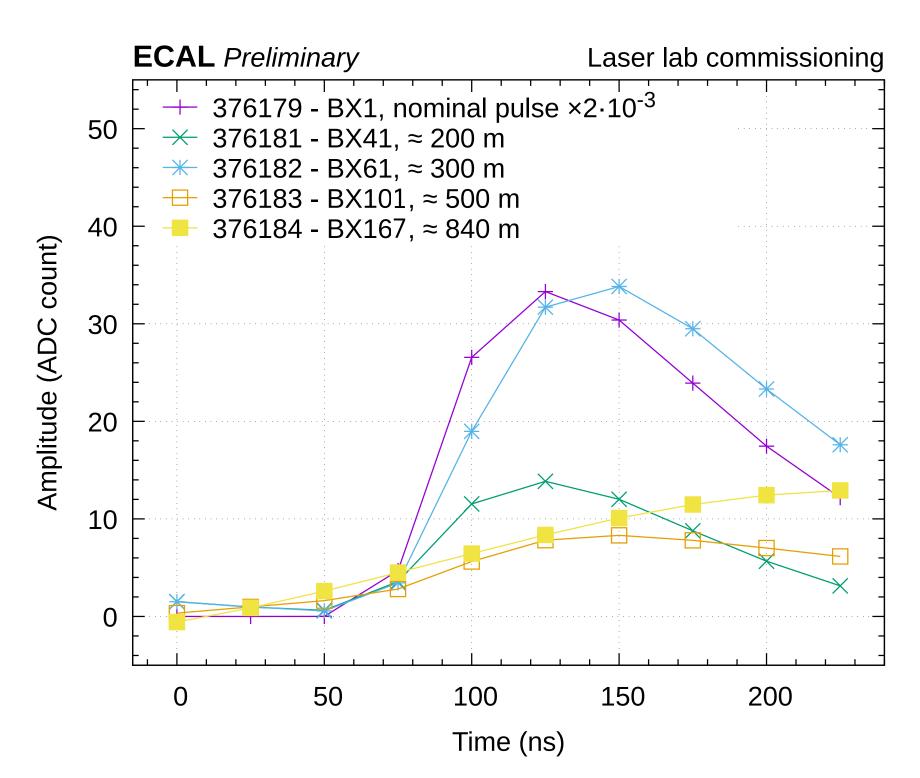
Observed laser reflection while testing the lasers at maximum power with trigger in

Dedicated tests performed to further investigate the issue:

- Set laser delay to see the main pulse on BX=1
- Observing both blue and green lasers shooting in physics also in BXs 40-41, 62, 102, 165-169
- Checked the amplitude of each component with DQM

L1A histo



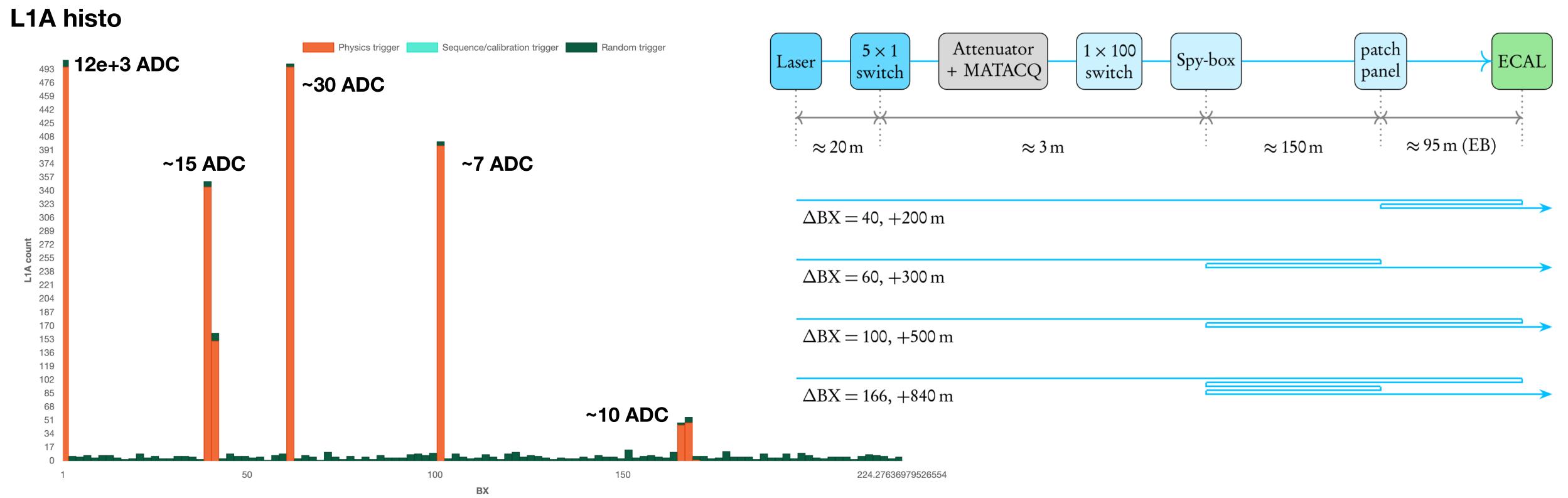




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Possible solutions under study to be implemented in further tests in February

- Bypass the spybox (used as a further monitoring of the laser light along the path)
- Add optical gel on the fibres to reduce the reflection
- Consider the replacement of FC/PC connectors with others not producing reflections

The reflection doesn't prevent us from running reliably the new laser room

Reflections observed only at maximum power (more than 10 times higher than the one used up to now)

- Reflection amplitude is 500 times lower than the main pulse
- With current laser power the amplitude of the reflection won't trigger in physics

What if none of the solution work and we need to significantly increase the laser power to mitigate large transparency loss?

- The amplitude of the reflection decreases as much as the main pulse, so it will keep not triggering in physics
- Laser power can be adapted for each laser monitoring region
- Coherent background, if any, can be removed offline



New green laser

New green laser



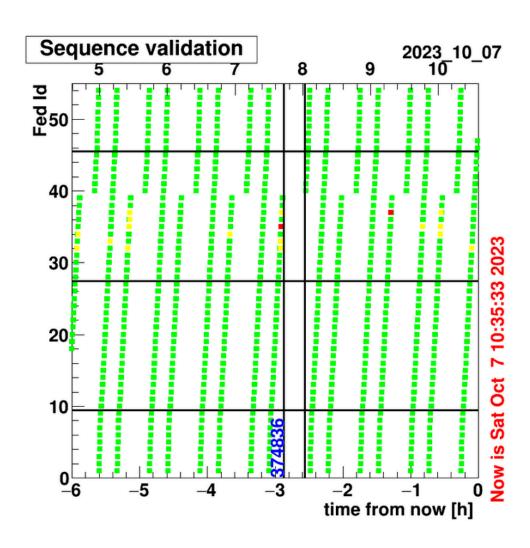
Laser lab equipped with a **new, more powerful, green laser** to be used during Run3 to mitigate the significant transparency loss at high eta in the endcaps

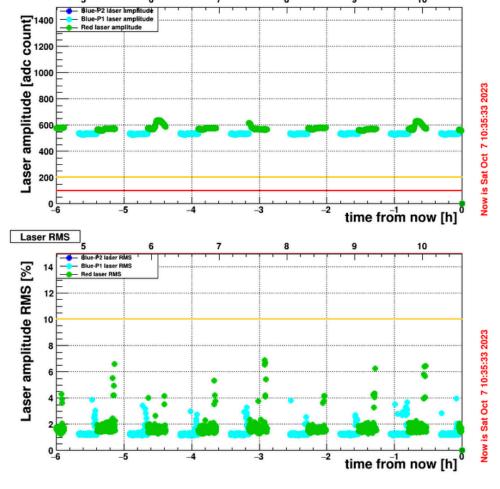
Goal: use the new green laser with the legacy blue in the laser sequence in 2024

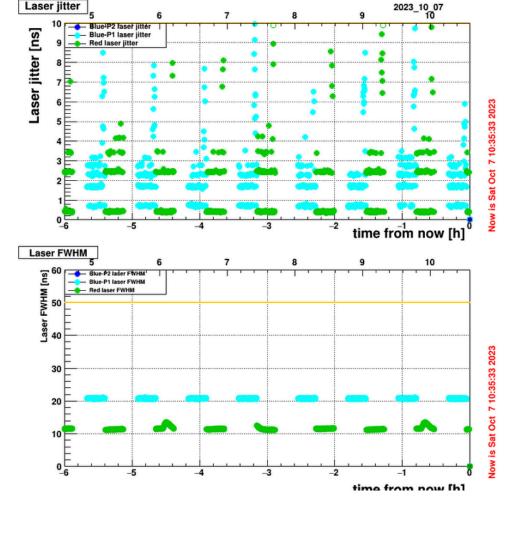
Started new green laser commissioning at the end of August after LHC restart

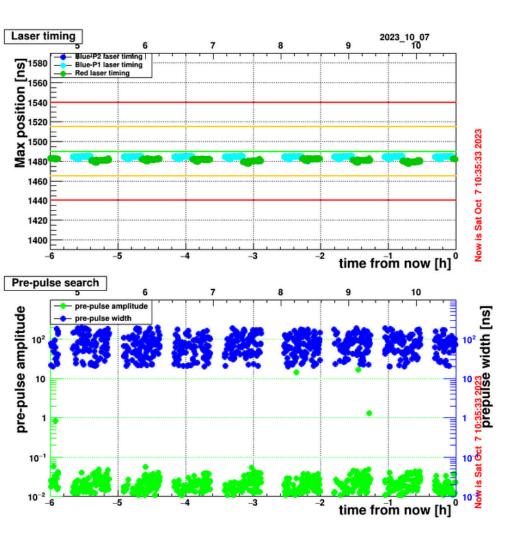
First tests performed to find the correct delay to shoot in the orbit gap:

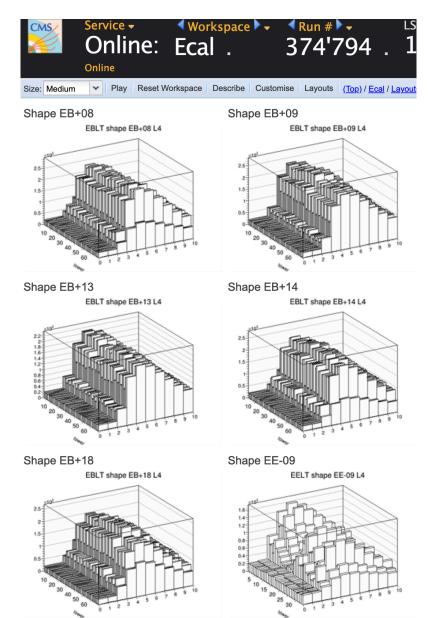
- Dedicated trigger menu prepared in collaboration with the trigger group to collect laser data in global
- Laser was shooting in the correct BX but wrong orbit, managed to put it back in place analysing data acquired in global











New green laser

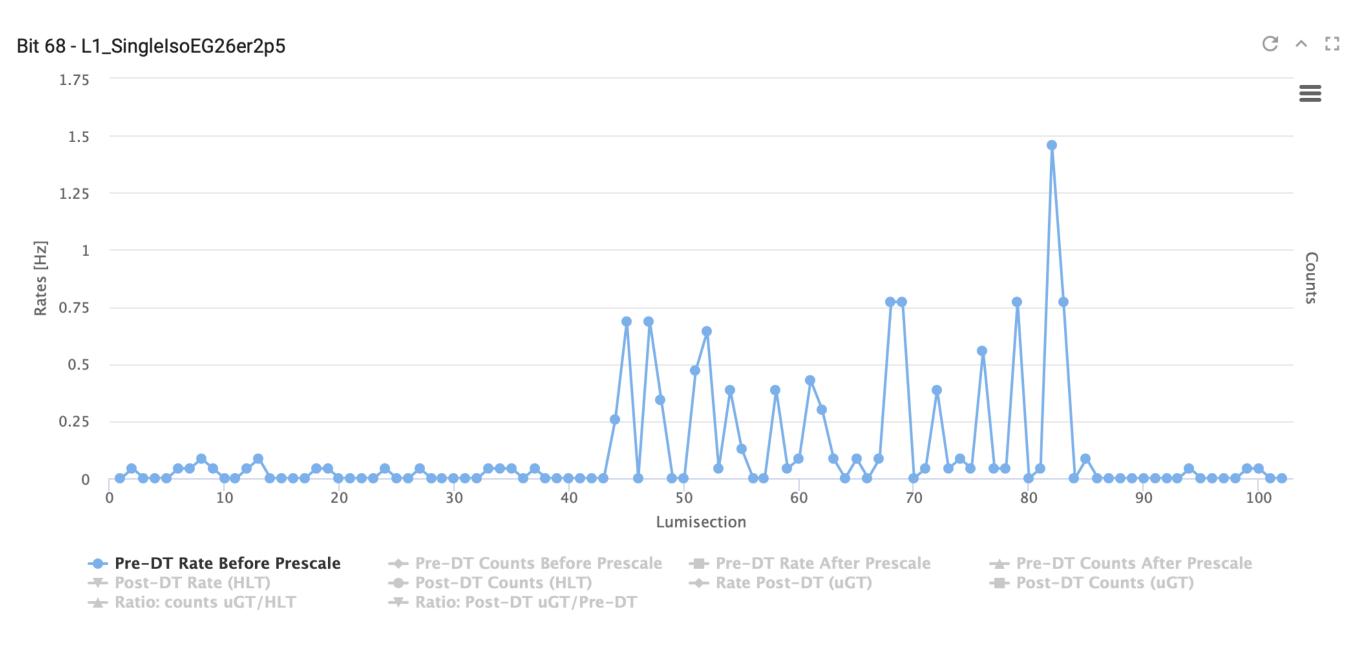


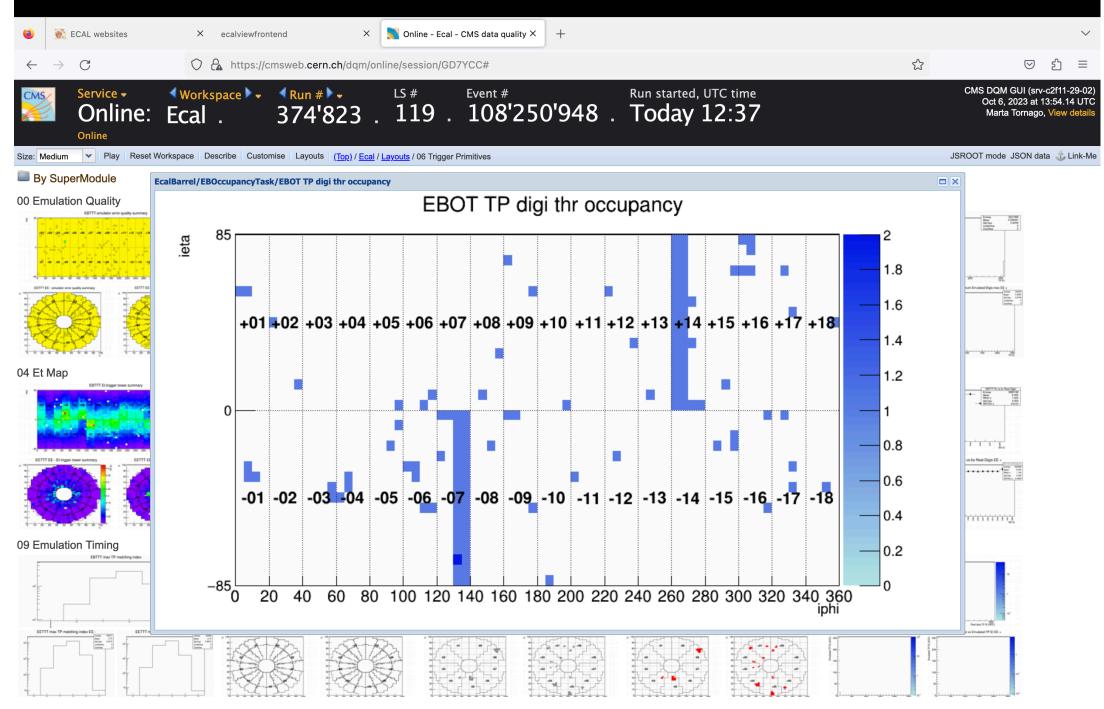
Pending issue: new green laser shooting in physics

• Observed with new green laser in the sequence in all global cosmic runs between 374469 (Sept 29th) and 375371 (Oct 19th)

Shooting in physics due to the large latency of the new green laser (time between trigger and firing: 600 us instead of 100 us)

- Solution: EMTC firmware and scheduling of WTE B-Go signals are being modified in collaboration with DAQ and trigger experts
- ► Commissioning of the change planned on the week of January 29th





Conclusions and future steps

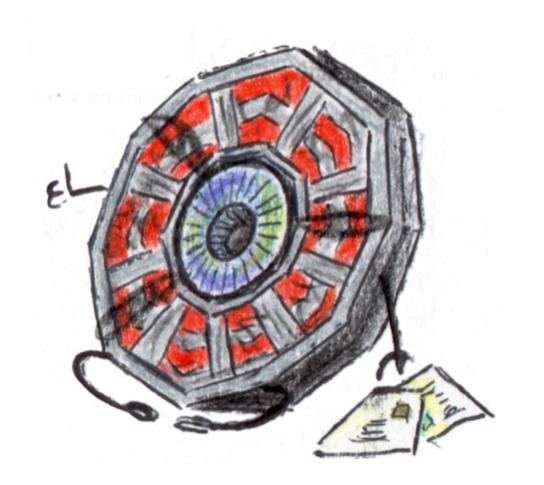


ECAL laser room needed to be moved to make space for MTD and HGCAL cooling systems

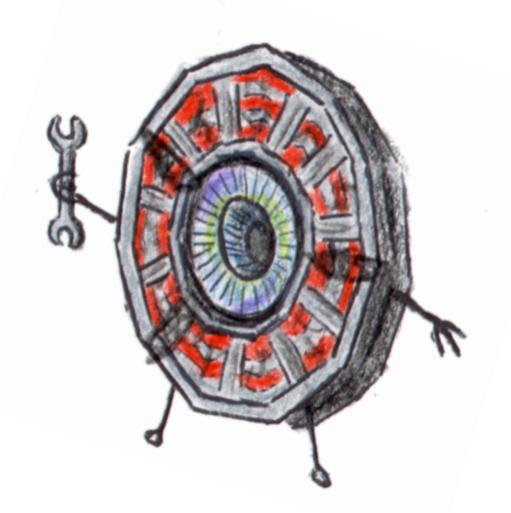
New laser room commissioning completed successfully and on schedule

- Pilot run in June to verify the correct functionality of the system with lasers on surface
- Relocation of the laser room performed between end of October and beginning of November
- New laser lab stability verified thanks to data taking from 8th to 25th of November









Pending issues to be followed up

- New green laser commissioning to be completed with new B-Go configuration tests between January 29th and February 2nd
- Laser reflections at high power to be investigated in February

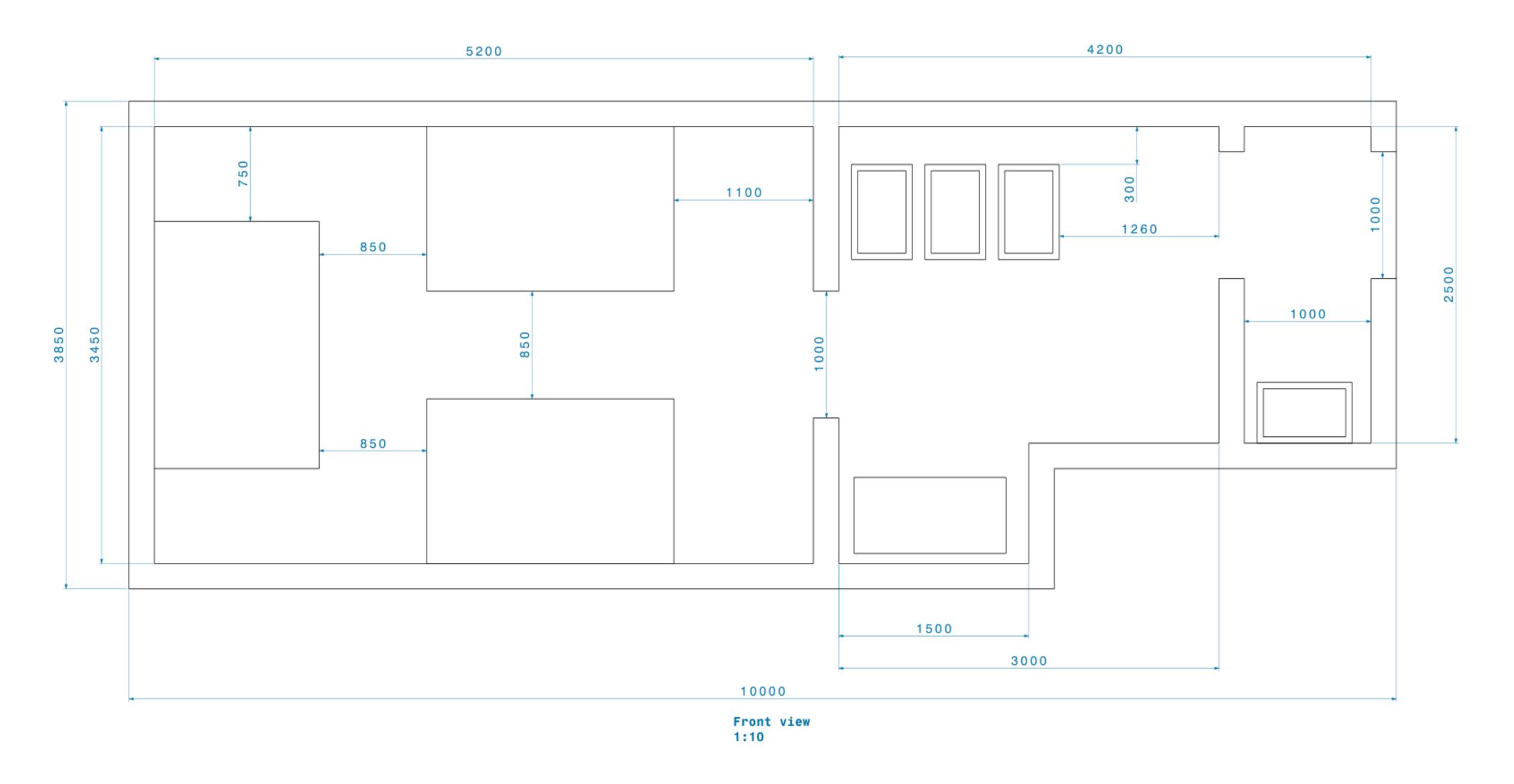
Special thanks to CMS TC and RC, DAQ and L1 teams and our ECAL colleagues Giacomo, Margherita and ECAL DCS



Backup

New laser room





Laser relocation activities



- Monday 6th and Tuesday 7th November (elog: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201374)
 - routing of fibers and MEM LV cables
 - connection via the patch panel in USC55 of the fibers coming from surface to the those going to ECAL
 - connection of the new laser trigger fibers to the EMTC
 - finalisation of connections and lasers powerup in the lab on surface
- Wednesday 8th November (elog: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201431)
 - EB+ and EE+ switched on
 - Definition of parameters to correctly see spare blue and legacy green both on MATACQ and DQM
 - Rearranged swapped fibres
 - Started data taking in global with spare blue and legacy green
- Thursday 9th November (elog: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201471)
 - Definition of parameters to correctly run LED in the sequence
- Friday 10th November (elog: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201510)
 - EB- and EE- switched on, all ECAL in the runs
 - Rearranged swapped fibres
 - Adjustment of lasers power
 - Tests with maximum power of the lasers, observed reflection on the laser path

Laser relocation activities



- Monday 13th November (elog: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201575)
 - Improvement of the jitter of the system with cable replacement
 - One run with all ECAL in with legacy blue, green and LEDs, then back to spare blue + legacy green
- Tuesday 14th November
 - EB- and EE- switched off, EB- back on in the afternoon
- Monday 20th November
 - EE- switched back on, running with all ECAL in
 - Issue with safety door due to bad contact solved
- Wednesday 22nd November (elog: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201920)
 - Tests with blue laser at maximum power and main pulse shooting in BX=1 to observe the reflection
- Thursday 23rd November (elog: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1202012)
 - Repeating tests of Wednesday 22nd adding a 21m-long fibre on different points of the laser path
- Saturday 25th November
 - ECAL switched off around h20, end of new laser room commissioning

Final laser parameters: http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1201618, http://cmsonline.cern.ch/cms-elog/1202151



Further tests performed adding 21m-long fibres in different points of the laser path for EB-01

- When the additional fibre is added after the 1x100 switch to only 1 LM of EB-01 we can see the laser shooting in BXs: 1, 37, 41, 58, 62, 100, 165-169 (double peak around BX 40 and 60 due to different path for the LM regions of the same SM)
- When fibres are added to both LMs of EB-01 the laser shoots in BXs: 1, 41, 62, 165-159.
- Adding the two fibres after the patch panel the laser shoots in BXs: 1, 41, 50, 62, 165-159
- Adding the fibre before the 1x100 switch doesn't cause differences wrt previous test

