

ALICE ZDC and TCTTVB Tertiary Collimators

- Zero-degree calorimeters in the heavy-ion experiments (ALICE, CMS, ATLAS) are crucial for physics measurements
 - Measure energy carried away by non-interacting (spectator) beam nucleons
 - D1 separator magnet separates spectator protons and neutrons to two distinct calorimeters 92 m from IP
 - Neutron calorimeter also measures neutrons from electromagnetic dissociation (1 and 2 n)
- Physics measurements affected:
 - The energy mean value and resolution
 - centrality determination
 - The phi azimuthal angle distribution
 - measurement of the reaction plane in nuclear collisions and therefore measurement of the directed flow
- Angular spread of spectator neutrons from nuclear Fermi momentum

Transverse divergence of spectator neutrons

Nuclear radius: $R_A \approx (1.25 \text{ fermi})A^{1/3}$

Nucleon density: $n \approx \frac{A}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_A^3}$

Fermi energy: $E_f = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_n} \left(\frac{3\pi^2 n}{2} \right)^{2/3} \approx 30 \text{ MeV}$

Fermi momentum: $p_f = \sqrt{2m_n E_f} \approx 240 \text{ MeV}$

RMS neutron angle: $\sigma_\theta = \frac{p_f}{2p_{\text{beam}}/A} = 44 \text{ } \mu\text{rad}$ (ALICE ZDC Monte Carlo gives 51 μrad)

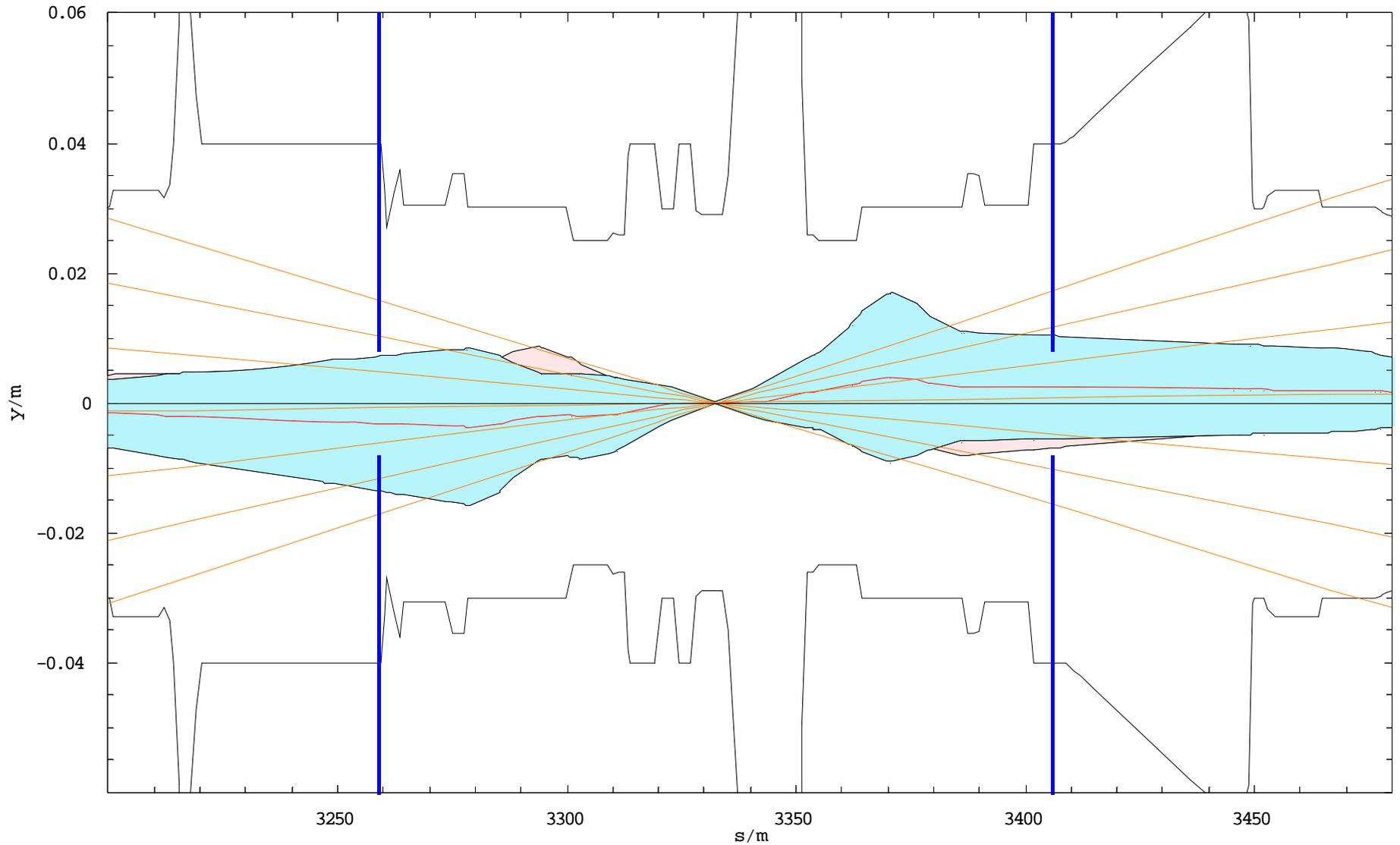
Compare collisional beam at IP: $\sigma_{p_y} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_n}{2\beta^* \sqrt{2\gamma^2 - 1}}} \approx 22.5 \text{ } \mu\text{rad}$

Neutrons are not focussed in straight sections (no strong sextupoles!).

In electromagnetic dissociation, mean transverse momentum is less, 27 MeV/c.

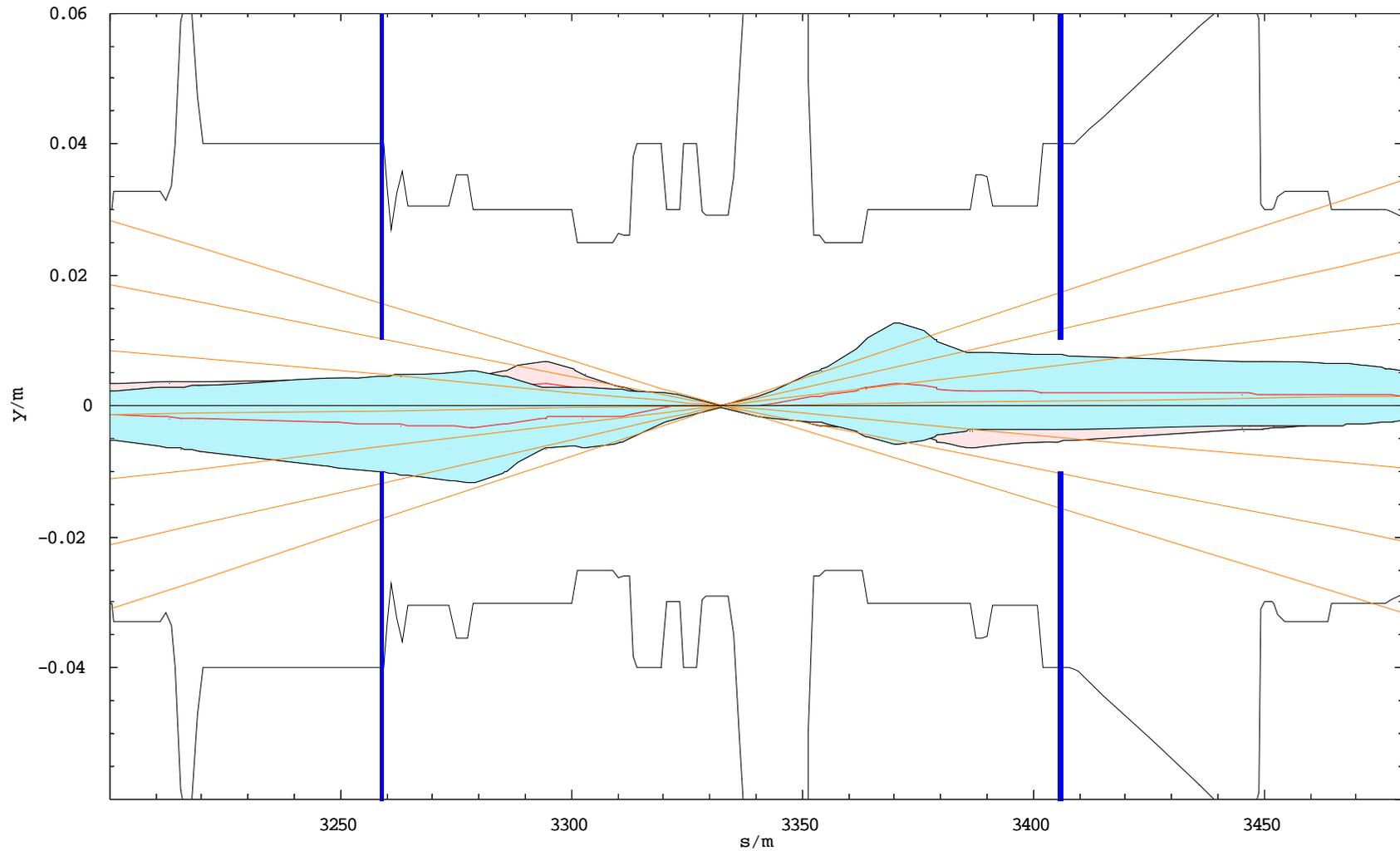
Nominal ion collision optics (with 100 μ rad crossing angle)

($3\sigma_x, 3\sigma_y, 1\sigma_z$) envelope for $\epsilon_x = 5.02646 \times 10^{-10}$ m, $\epsilon_y = 5.02646 \times 10^{-10}$ m, $\sigma_p = 0.0001137$

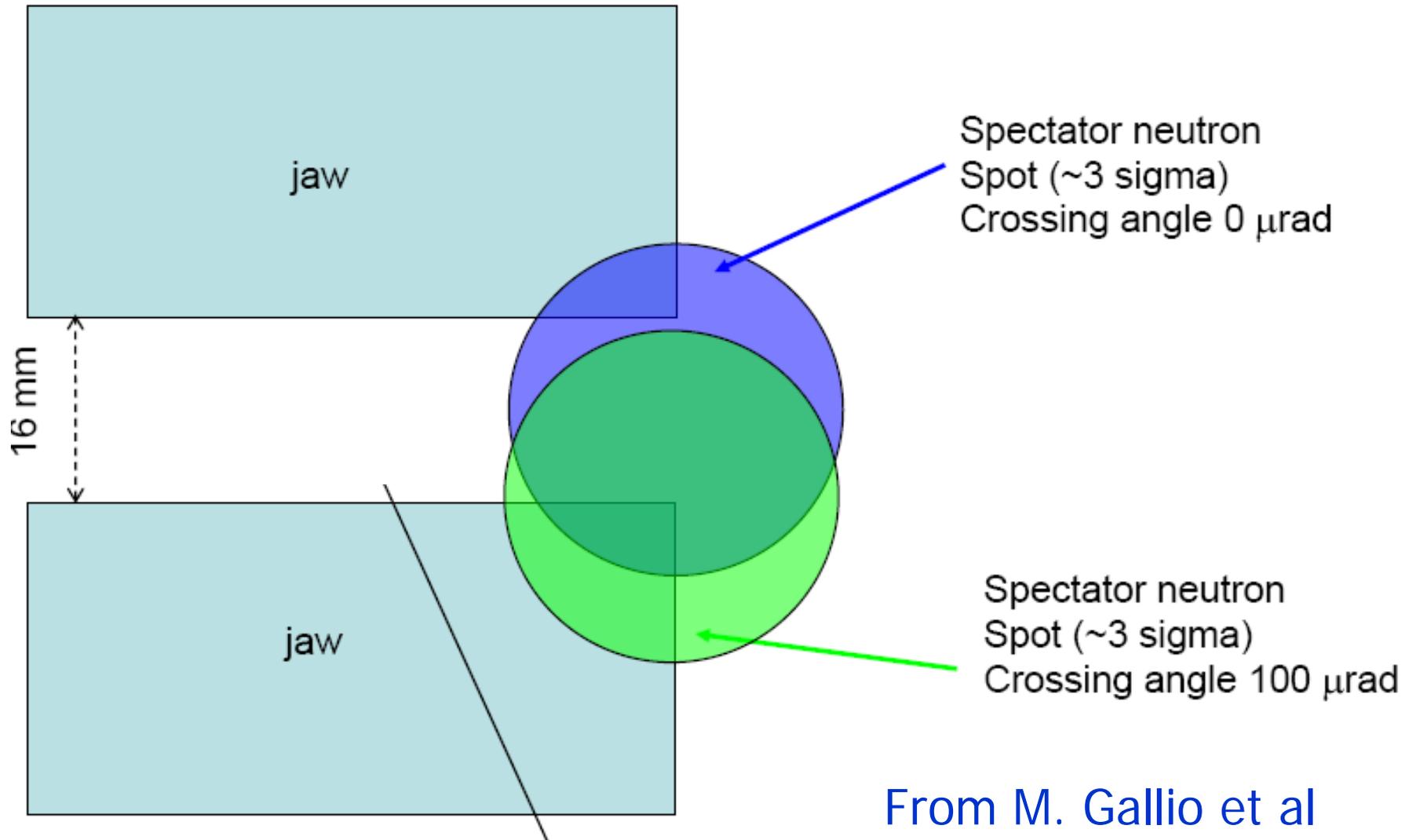


Early Ion Collision optics (with 100 μ rad crossing angle)

$(3\sigma_x, 3\sigma_y, 1\sigma_t)$ envelope for $\epsilon_x = 5.02646 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}$, $\epsilon_y = 5.02646 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}$, $\sigma_p = 0.0001137$

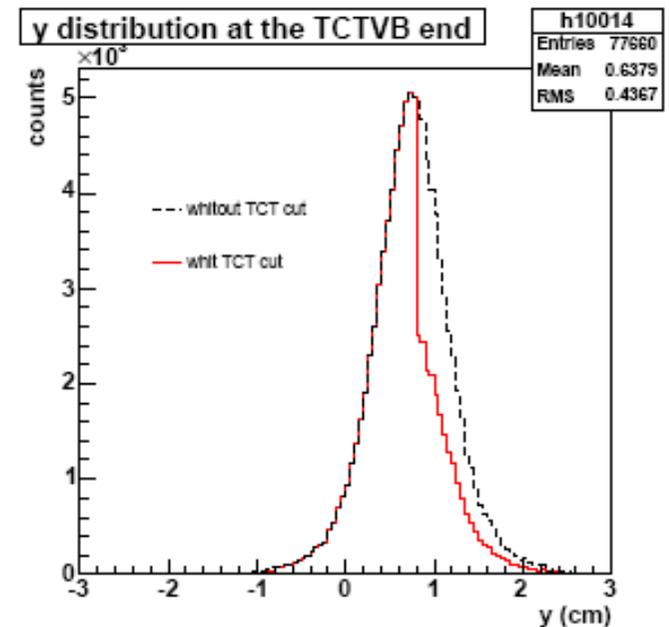
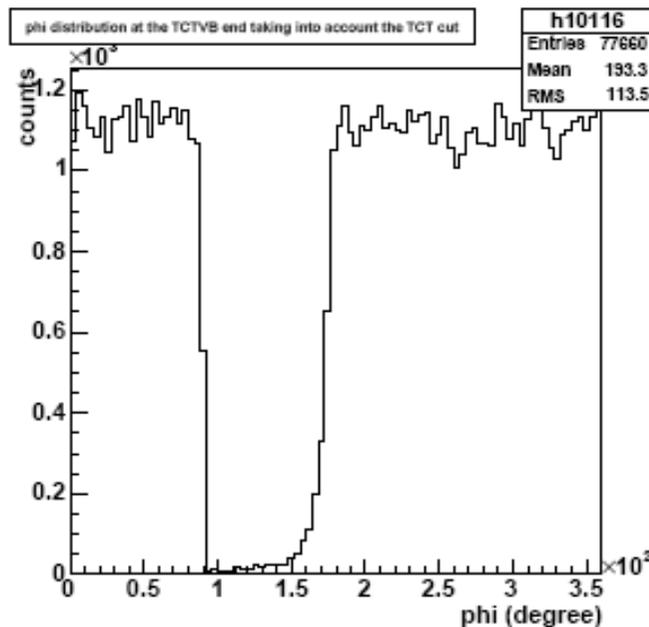
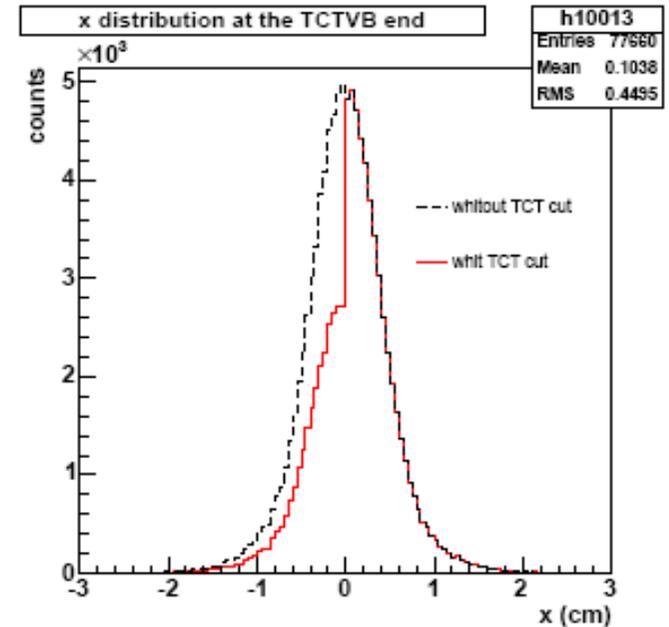
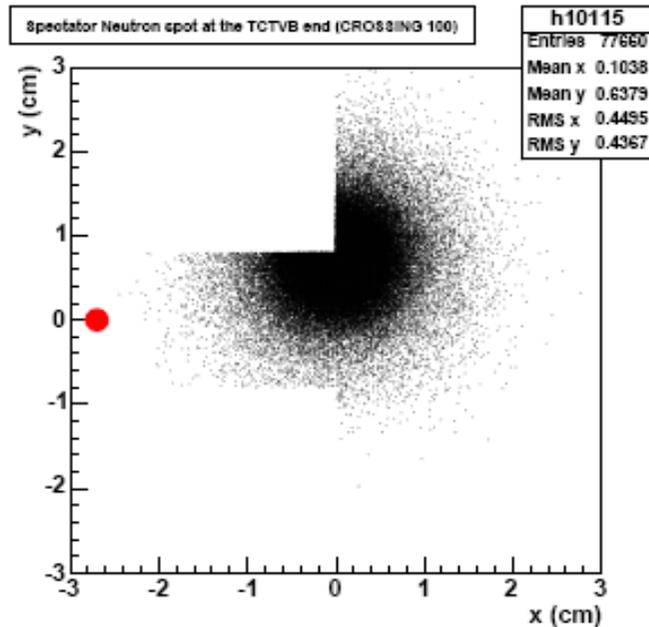


Drawing of neutron spot on a cross section of TCTVB



TCTVB neutron shadow on ZDC for 100 μ rad crossing angle

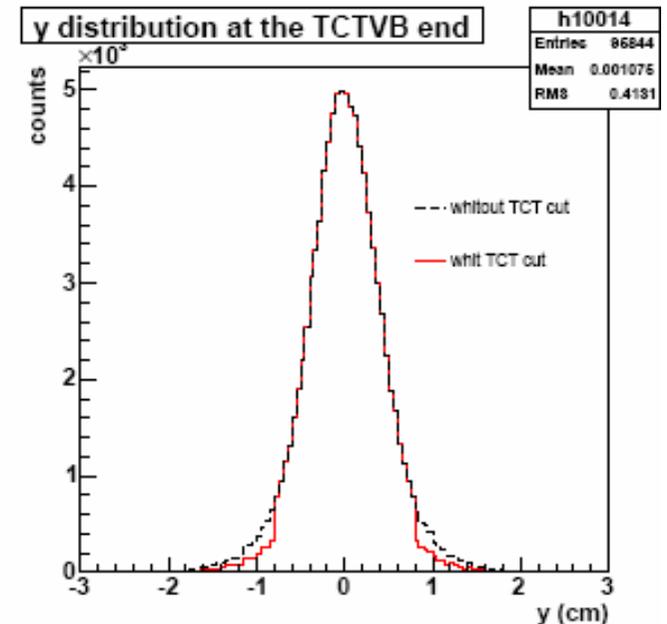
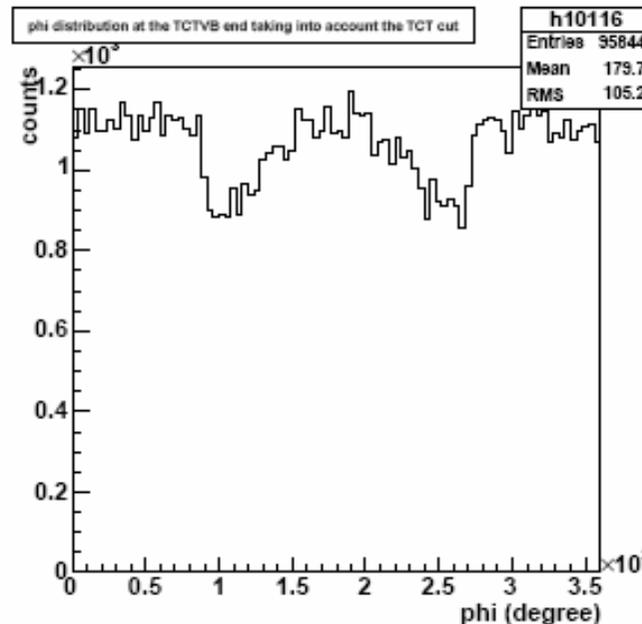
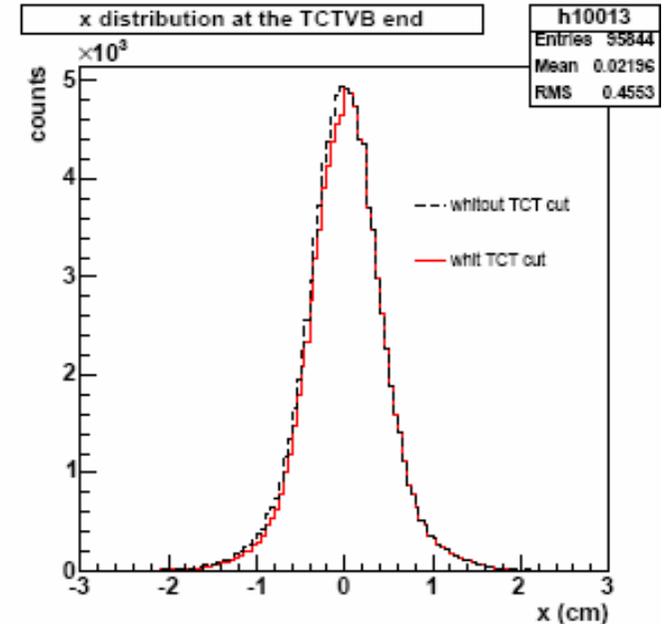
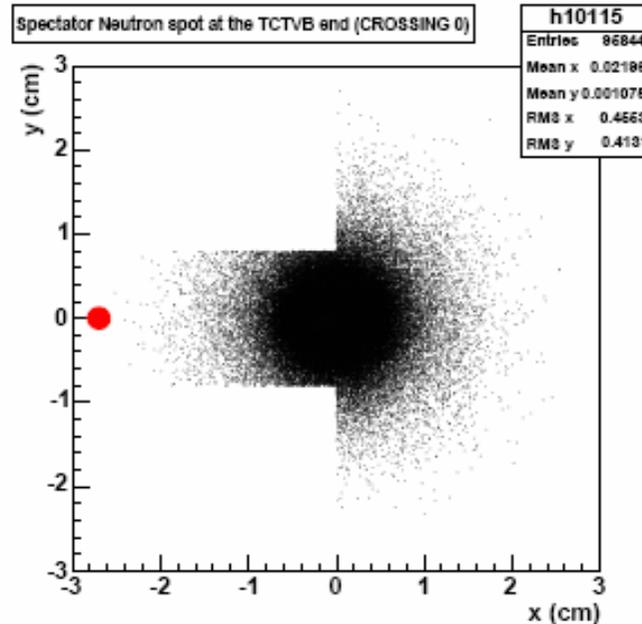
This is larger than we are likely to use in heavy-ion operation.



From M. Gallio et al

TCTVB neutron shadow on ZDC for zero crossing angle

However even zero crossing angle is a problem.

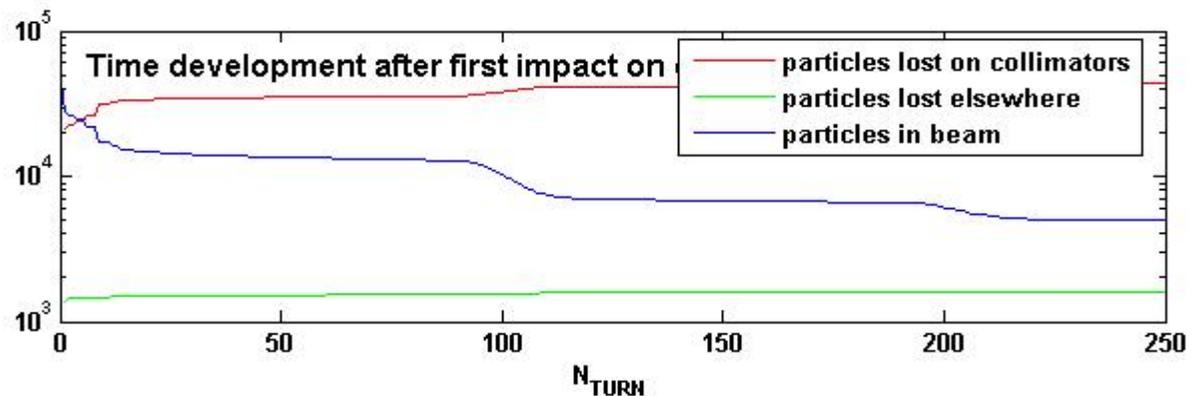
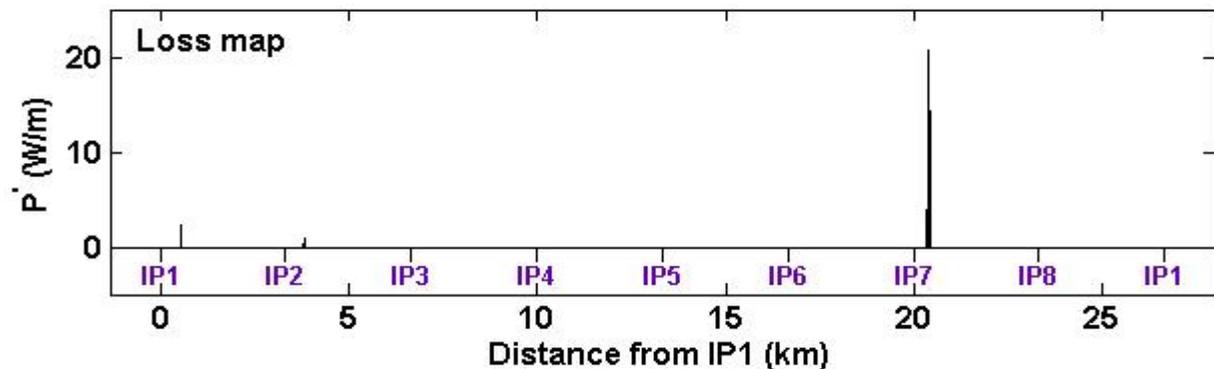
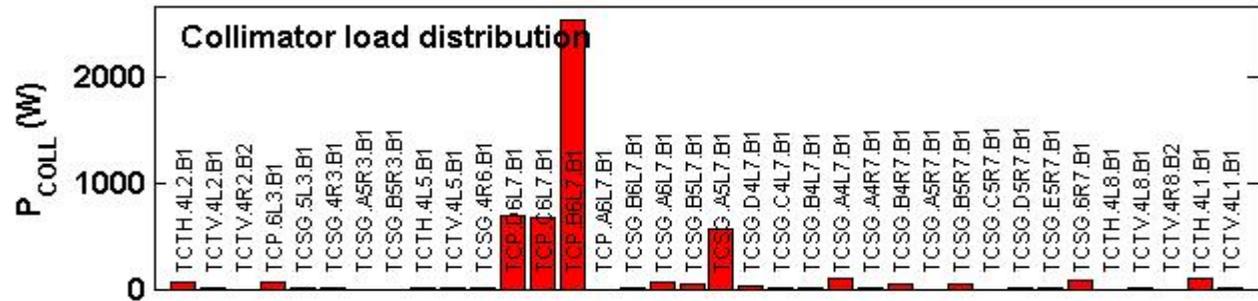


From M. Gallio et al

Simulations of collimator load

ICOSIM
simulations for
LHC lead ion
collisions,
betatron
collimation in
IR7.

From G. Bellodi



Possible solutions

- Confirm details and assumptions made so far
- Adjust lateral position of TCTVB
 - Probably does not help
- See what is possible with optics
 - ZDC position cannot change
 - Check jaw apertures and beam positions
- Confirm need for tertiary collimators in ion runs?
- Install new collimators further away from IP ?
 - Daniela Macina has identified possible locations