



Tevatron Accelerator and CDF Detector

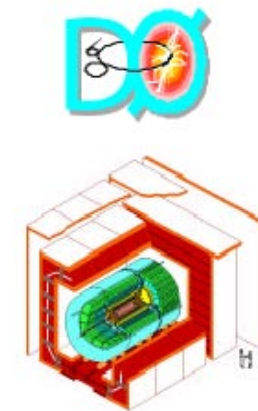
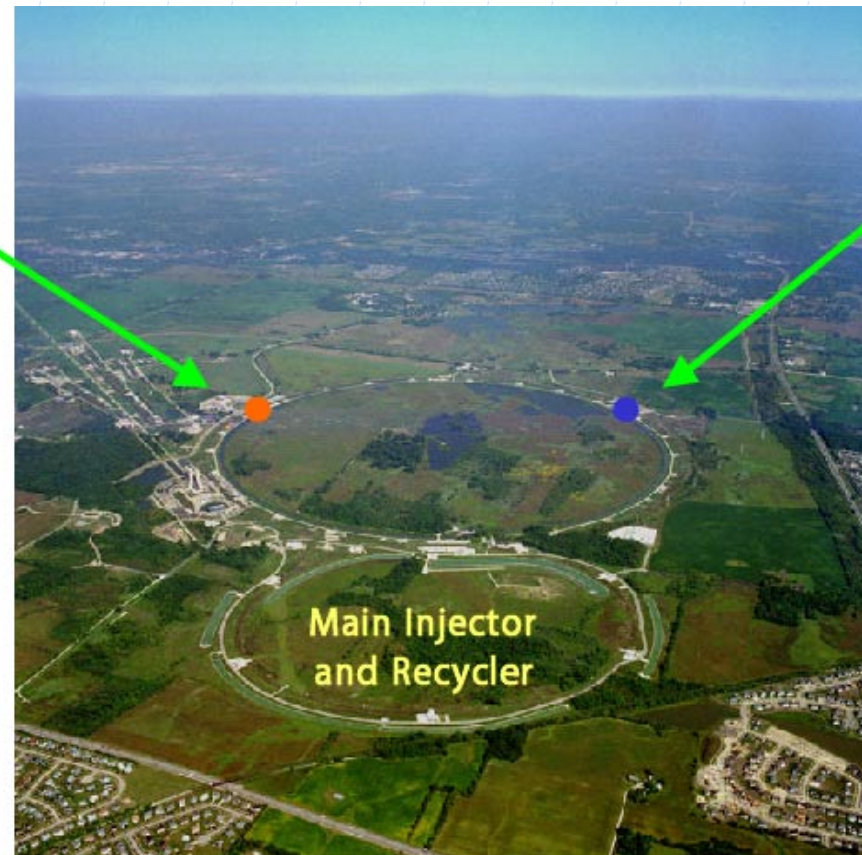
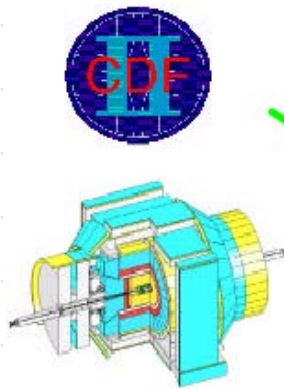
Particle Physics at High Energy Frontier

Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University
March 17-18, 2003

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Tevatron



Fermilab Tevatron : $R = 1 \text{ km}$, $E_{\text{beam}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

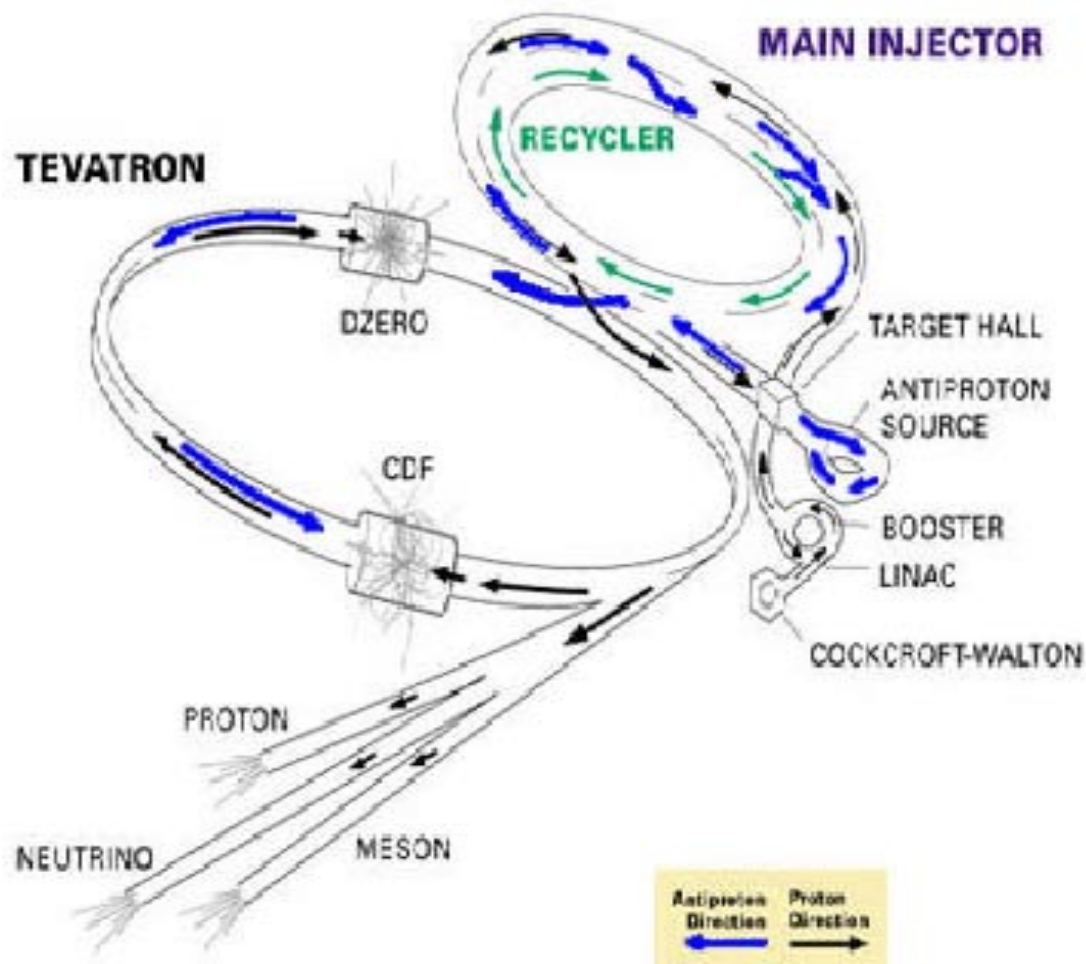
Run II Upgrade

- Main Injector (150 GeV proton storage ring) replaces Main Ring : **x 5**
- New stochastic cooling system for antiprotons
- Permanent magnet Recycler ring for antiprotons : **x 2**
 - Will be integrated this summer
- Higher Energy: 900 -> 980 GeV
- Number of bunches: 6x6 (3500 ns) -> 36x36 (396 ns)
- After 2005: electron cooling etc. : **x 2**

Run II started in April 2001

Stable physics running established early 2002

Accelerator Complex



■ P injection to MI

■ AP production

- cooling

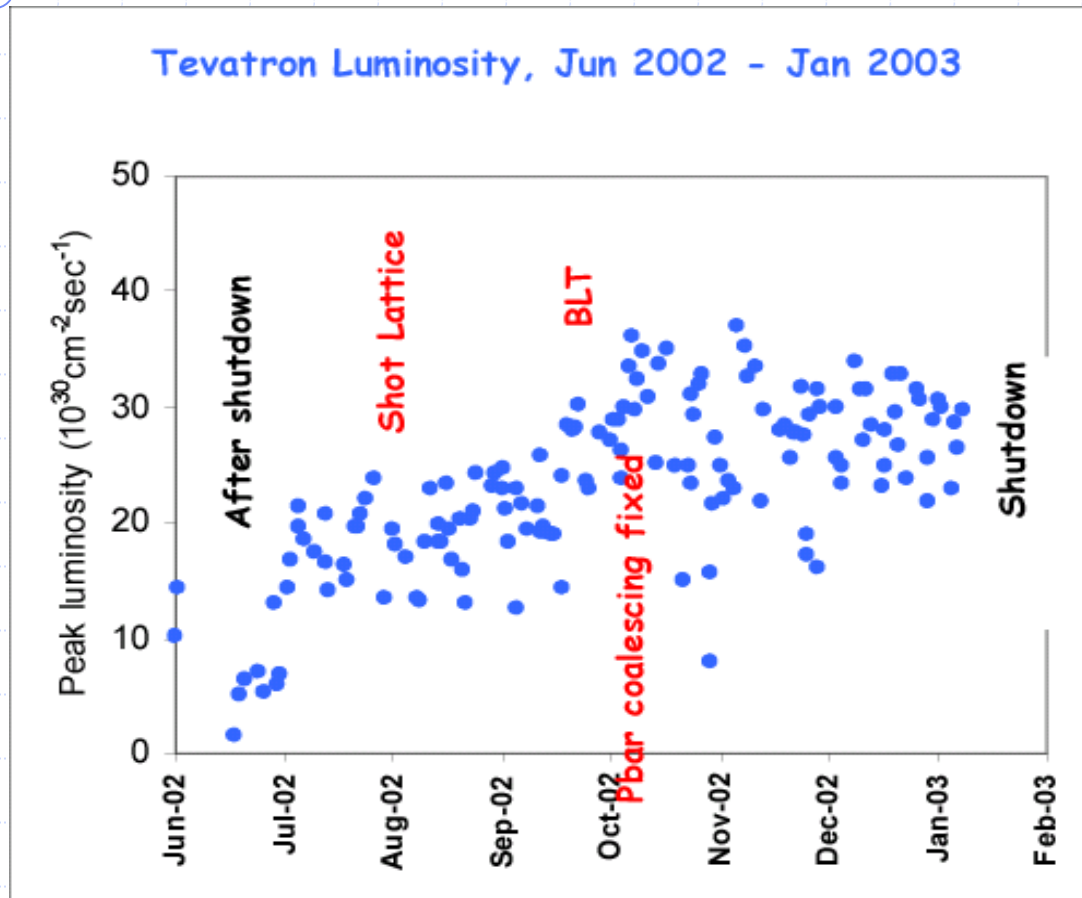
- accumulating

■ Coalesced P bunches : MI -> Tevatron

■ AP from pbar ring : MI -> Tevatron

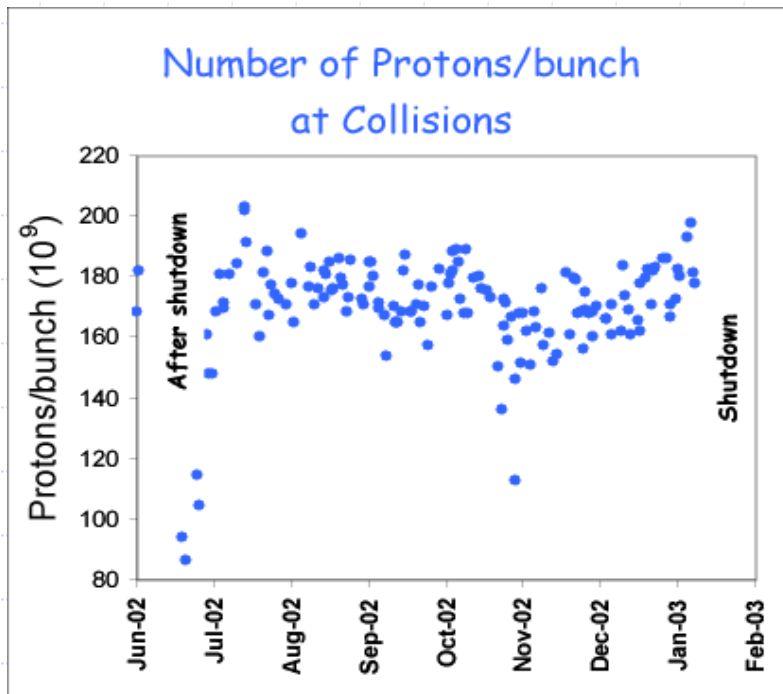
■ AP -> recycler

Tevatron Luminosity since June 2002

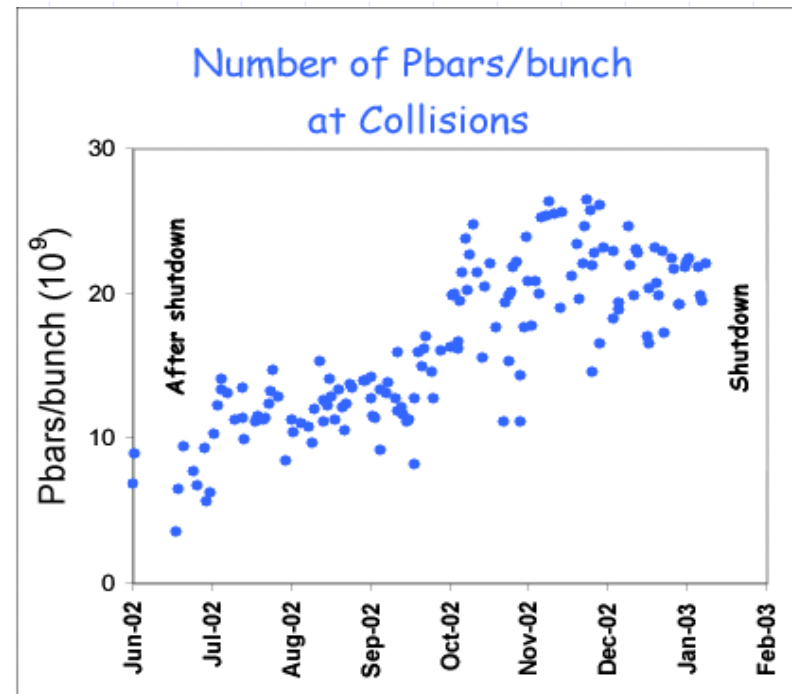


- 151 stores
- 170 pb^{-1} to each detector (130 pb^{-1} recorded)
- Increase in luminosity from 20×10^{30} to 36.9×10^{30}
- Run I record of 36.9×10^{30} broken on 7/26/2002

Beam Intensities



Number of protons
-> Mostly steady



Number of antiprotons
-> Increase factor of ~ 2.5

Operations Status and Plan

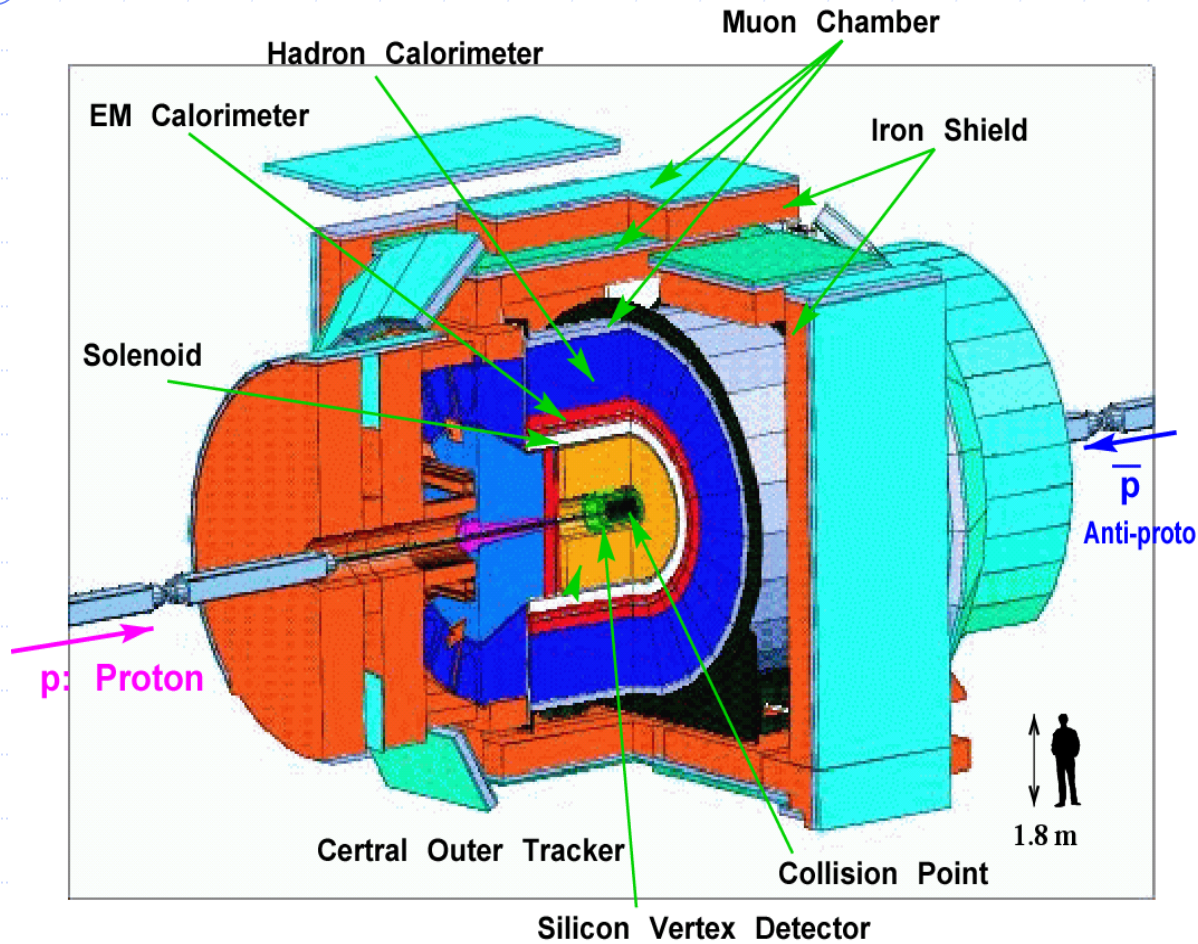
Parameter	Current Status	FY03 Goal	Run II Goal	(Units)
Typical Luminosity	3.2e31	6.6e31	33e31	cm ⁻² sec ⁻¹
Integrated Luminosity	6.0	12.0	70.0	Pb ⁻¹ /week
Protons/bunch	170e9	240e9	270e9	
Antiprotons/bunch	22e9	31e9	135e9	

For Higher Luminosity

Current problems :

- Emittance growth on transfers
- Instabilities
- Aperture limitation for beam-beam separation
- Pbar coalescing, bunch length
- Reliability
- Alignment, vacuum
- ...
- Integrate Recycler into operations

Run II CDF Detector



Faster detector

Better Performance

Most components

Renewed :

- Tracking
- Calorimetry
- TOF
- Muon system
- Front-end, Trigger
- Software

CDF Tracking system

- Silicon : SVX, ISL, L00
- Drift chamber : COT (Central Outer Tracker)

$$|\eta| < 1.0$$

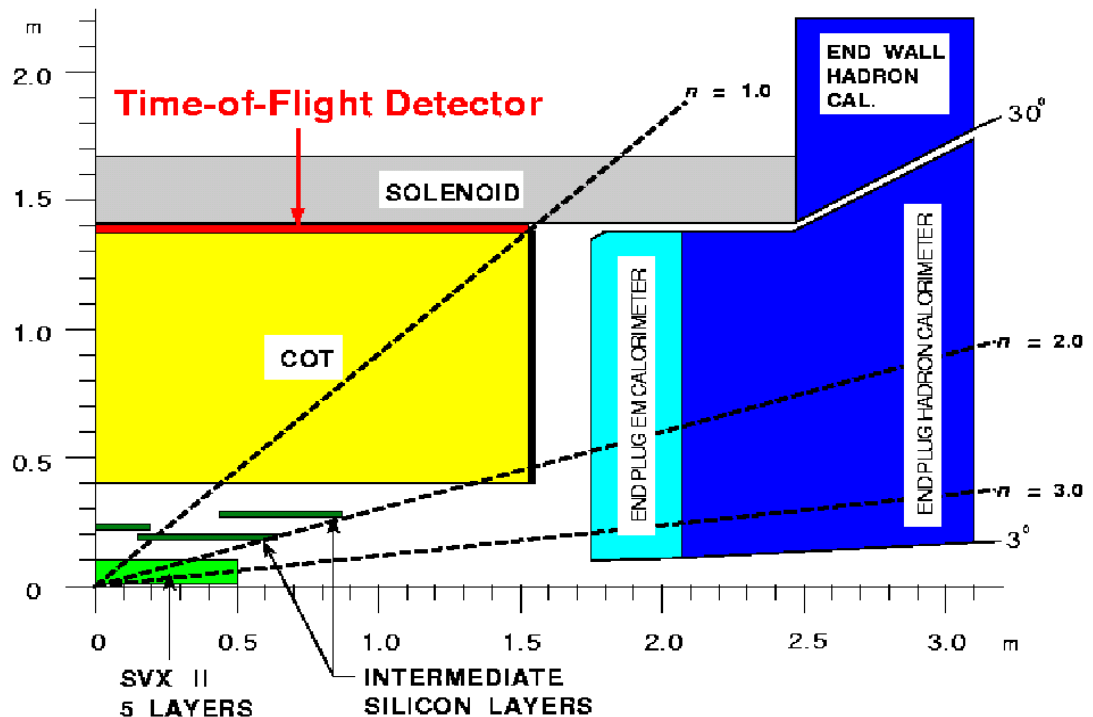
(COT, ISL, SVX)

$$\delta p_T / p_T^2 \sim 0.1\%$$

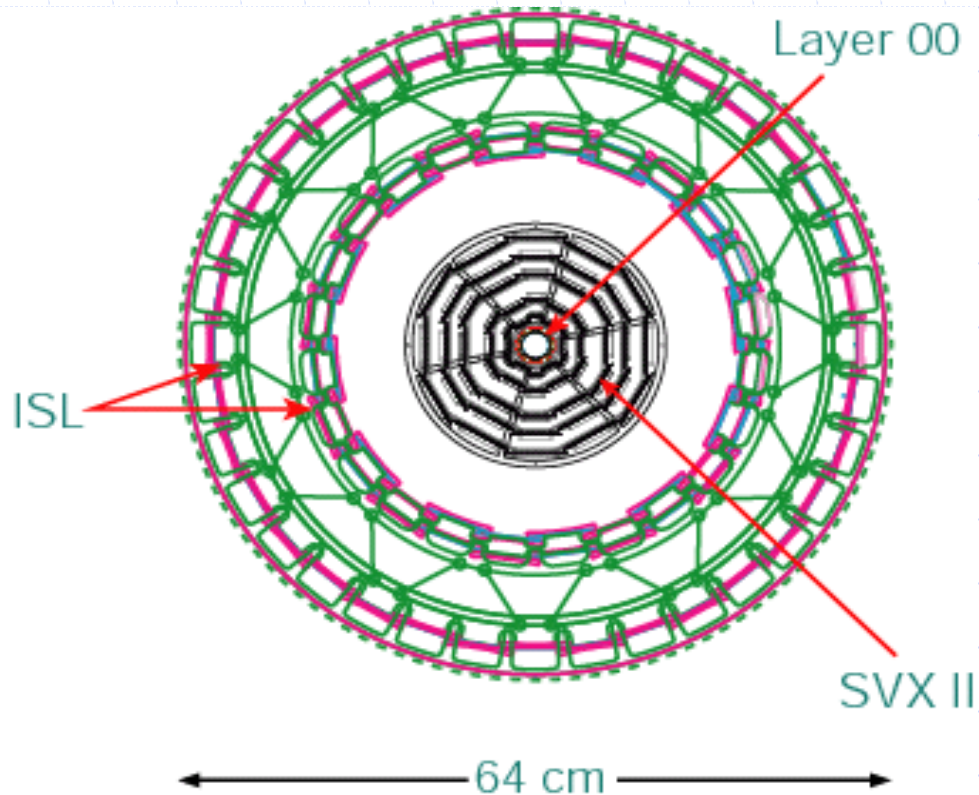
$$1.0 < |\eta| < 2.0$$

(ISL, SVX)

$$\delta p_T / p_T^2 \sim 0.4\%$$



CDF II Silicon System



■ Layer00

- 1 single-sided layer
- $1.35\text{cm} < R < 1.65\text{cm}$
- Improve IP resolution

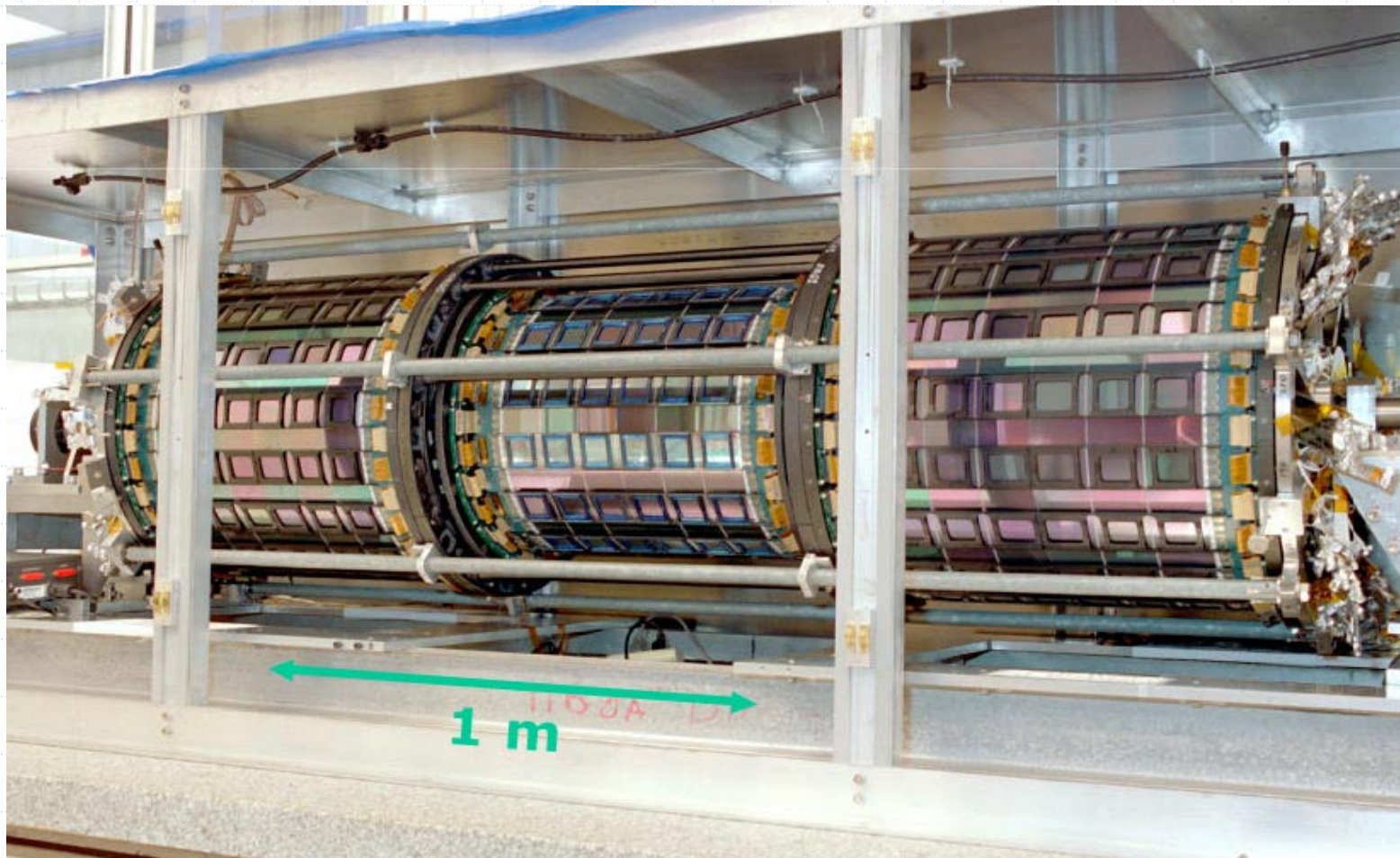
■ SVX II

- 5 double-sided layers
- $2.5\text{cm} < R < 10.6\text{cm}$
- 3D tracking

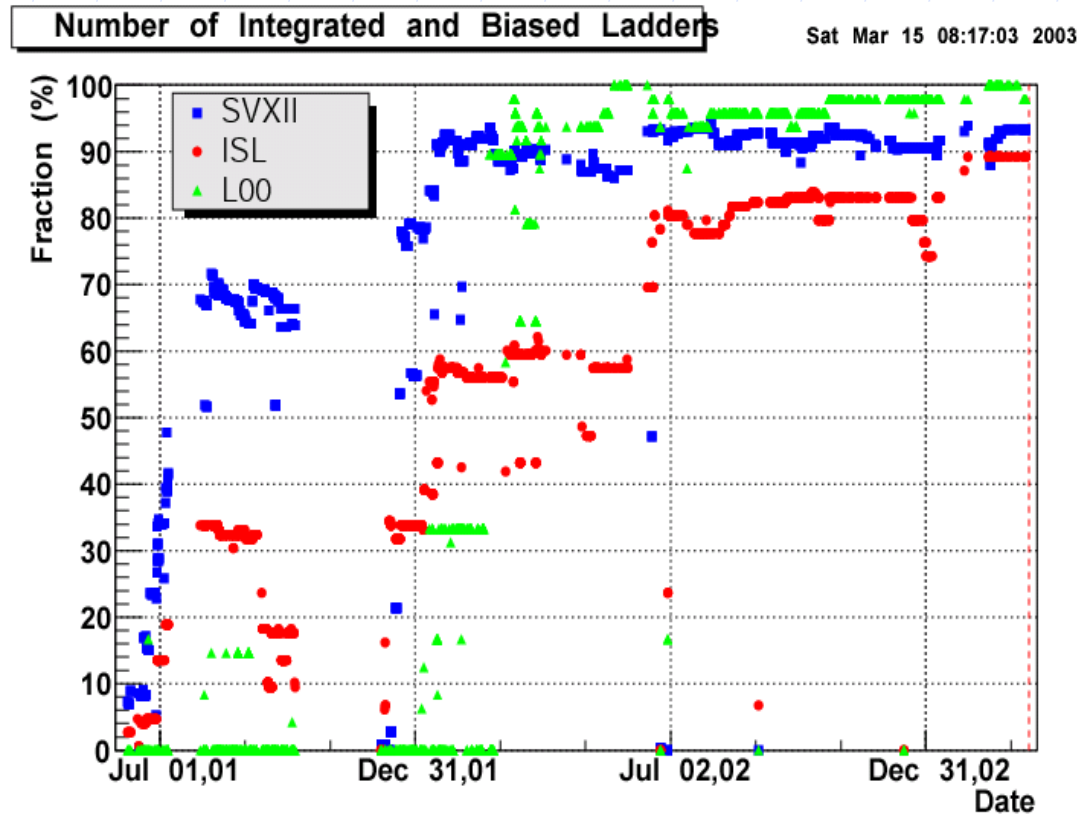
■ ISL

- 2 double-sided layers
- $20\text{cm} < R < 28\text{cm}$

ISL Side View



Silicon Detector Status



Now operating
>90% of silicon

Slow commissioning
was due to :

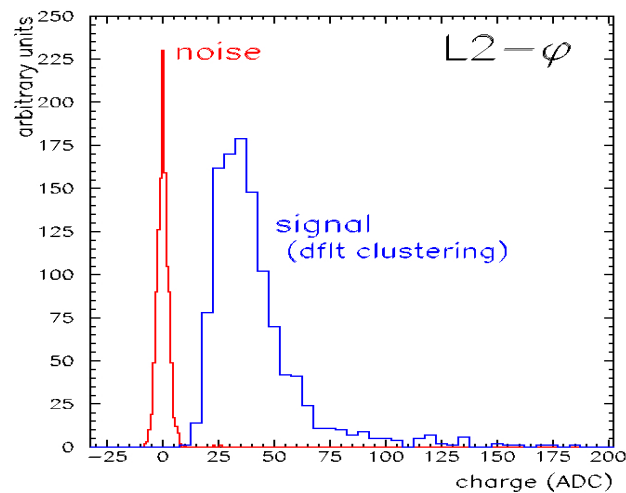
- Optical transmission problem
- Delays in PS deliveries, and radiation-related PS failures
- Cooling trouble in the central ISL

Silicon Performance (1)

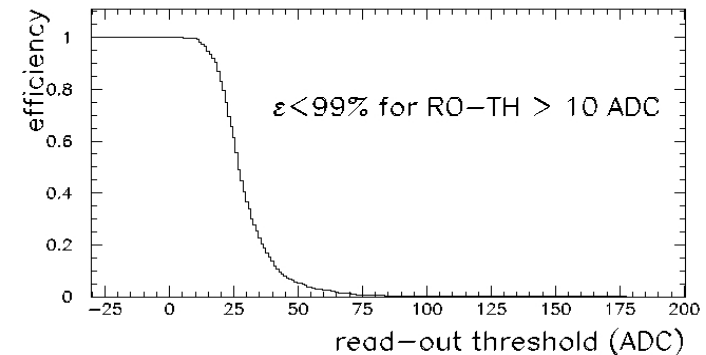
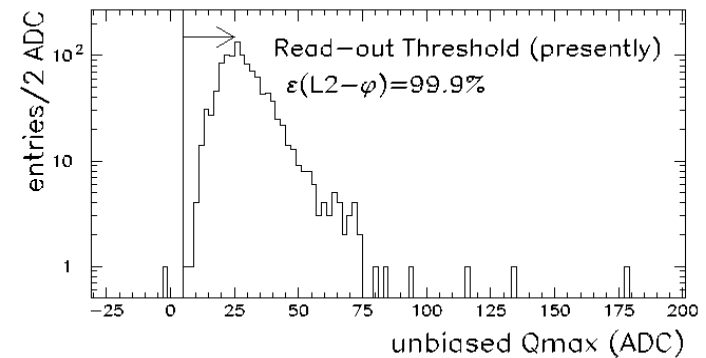
Signal to Noise > 10

Efficiencies :

Single Hit $\epsilon > 99\%$

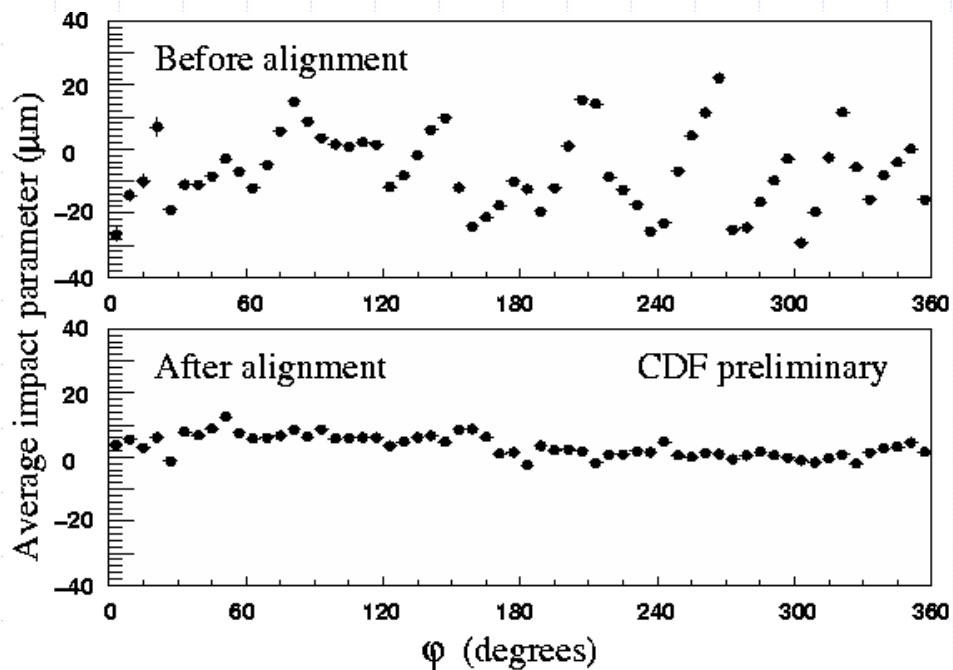


read-out efficiency for physics

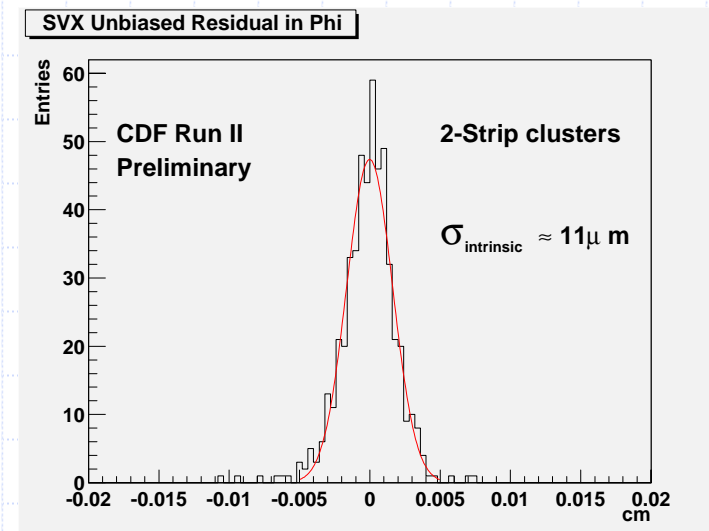


Silicon Performance (2)

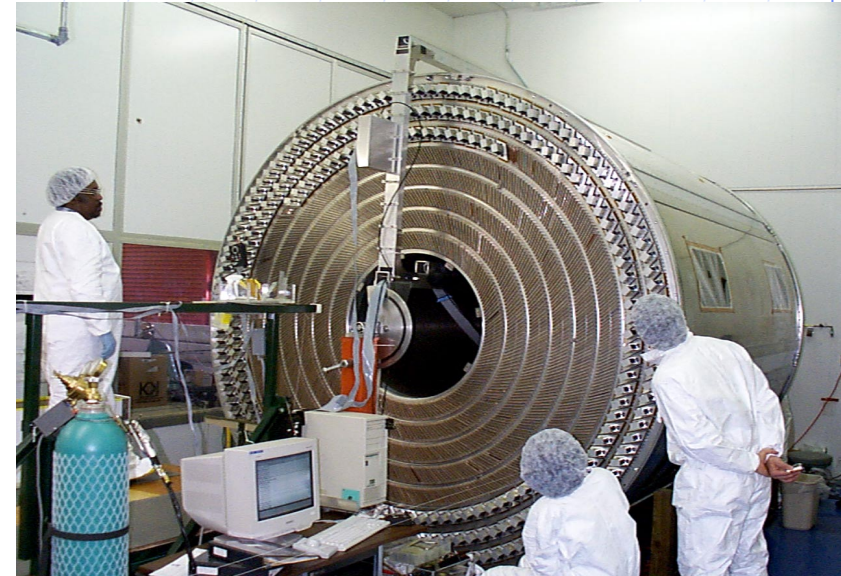
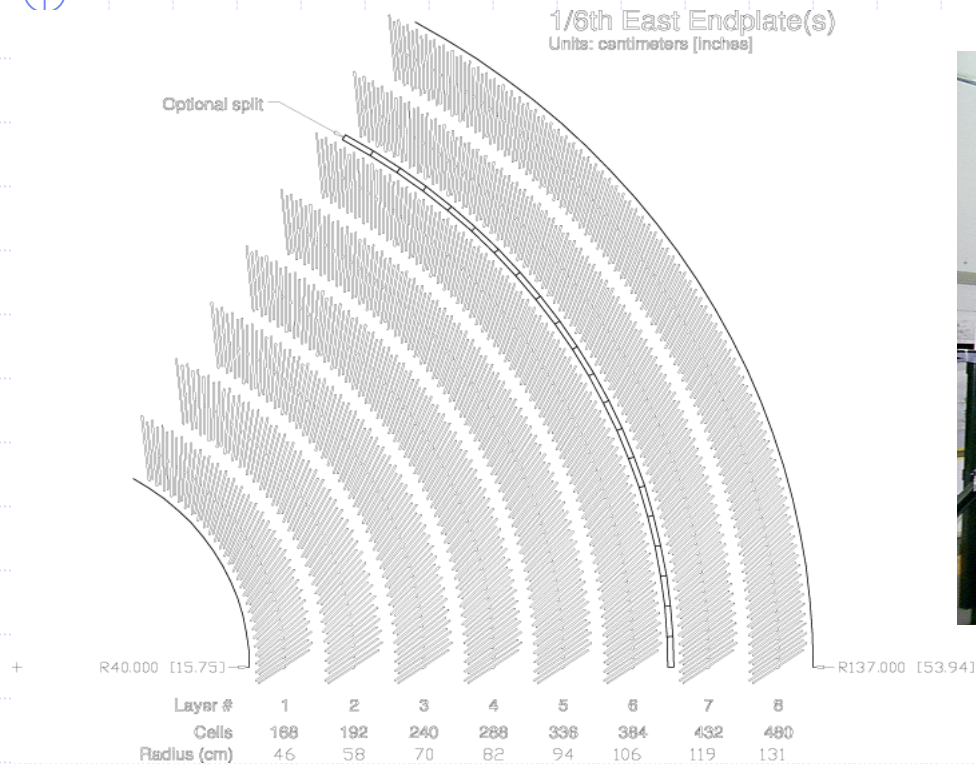
Alignment : d_0 vs. ϕ
before and after



SVX II resolution
residual $\sim 11\mu\text{m}$



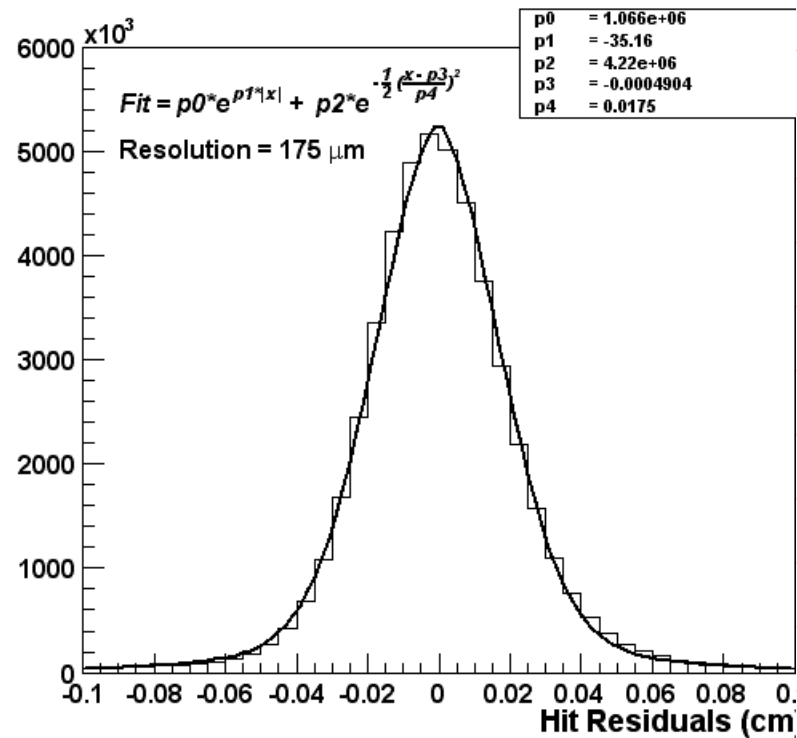
COT (Central Outer Tracker)



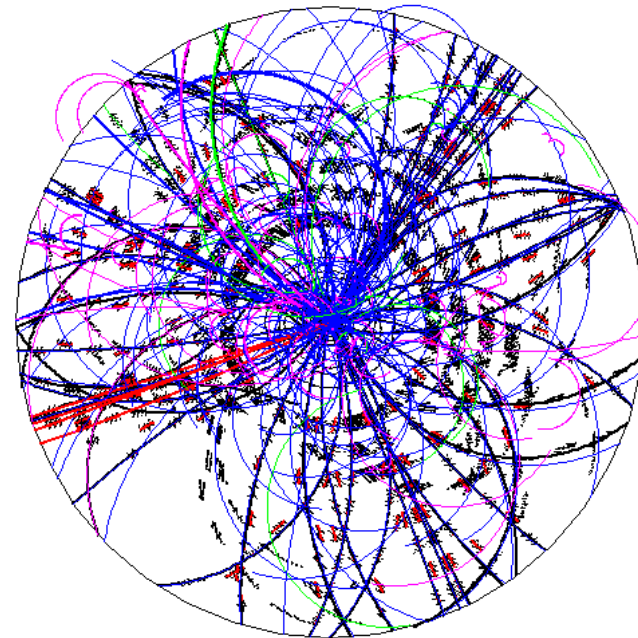
- Small (open) cells, Maximum drift distance = 0.88cm
- Maximum drift time = 100ns
- 8 Super Layers x 12 wires = 96 points

COT Tracking

- $\sigma = 175 \mu\text{m}$
- Maintain Run I momentum resolution

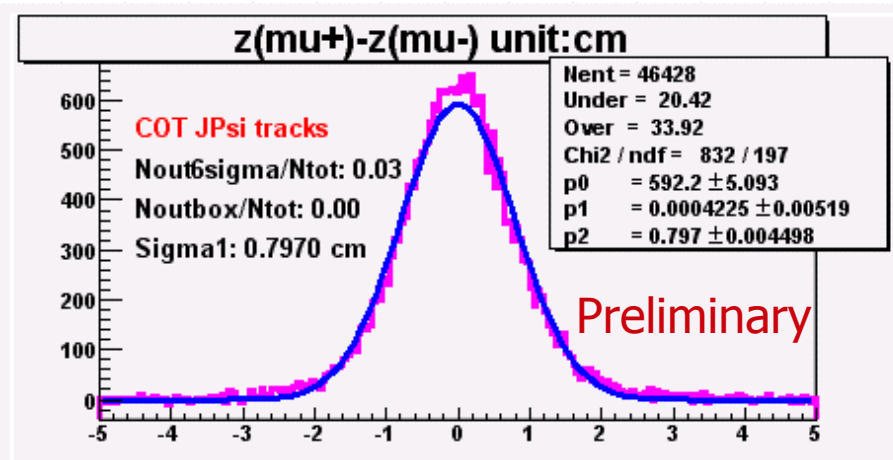


Event : 1 Run : 1 EventType : 1

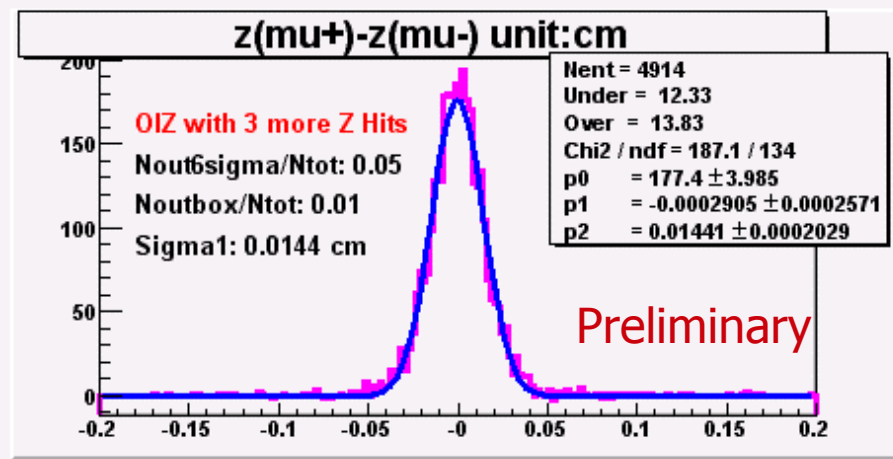


Z Resolution

ΔZ distributions for $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ tracks

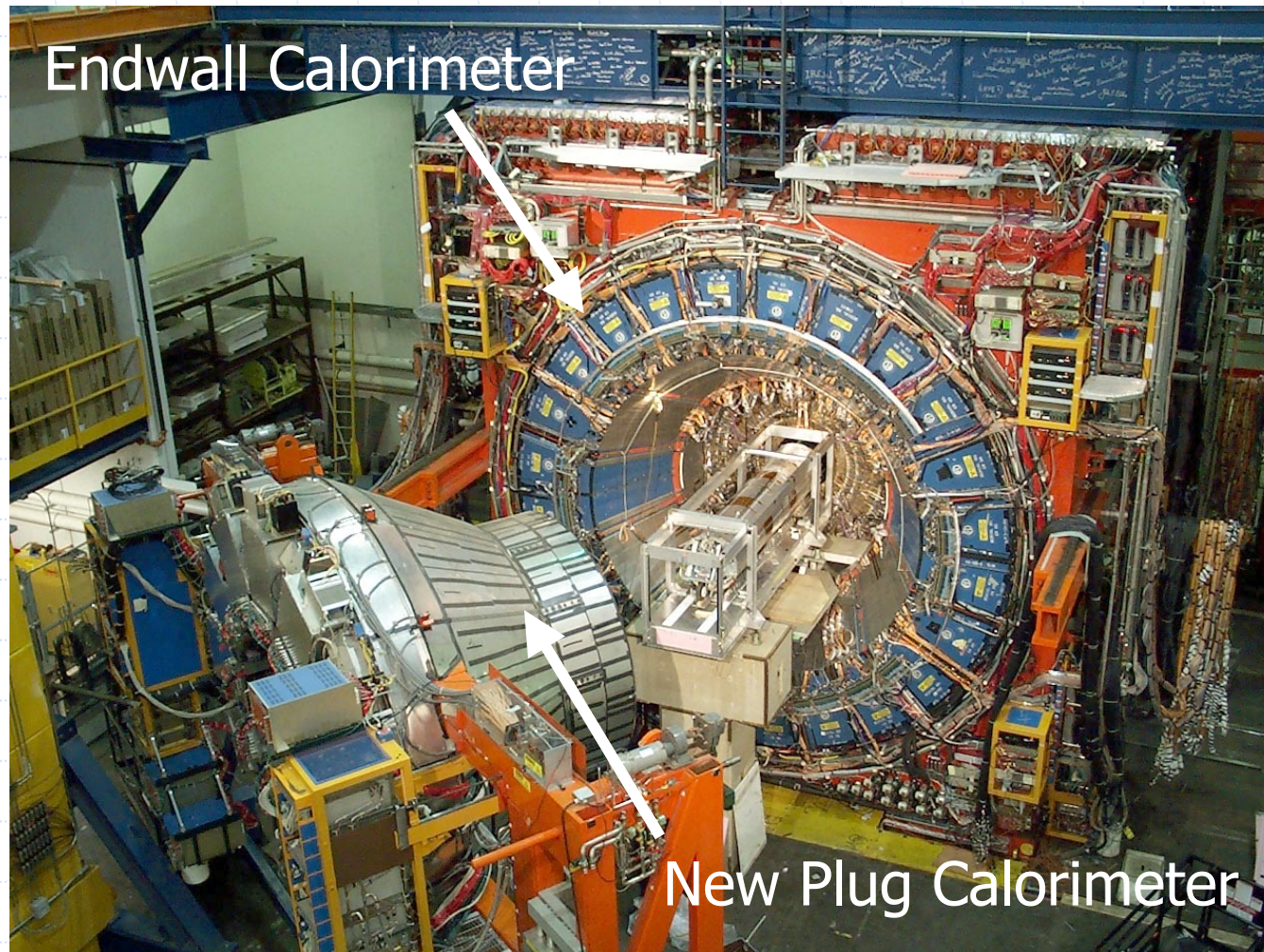


COT only



High quality SVX tracks

Calorimeters

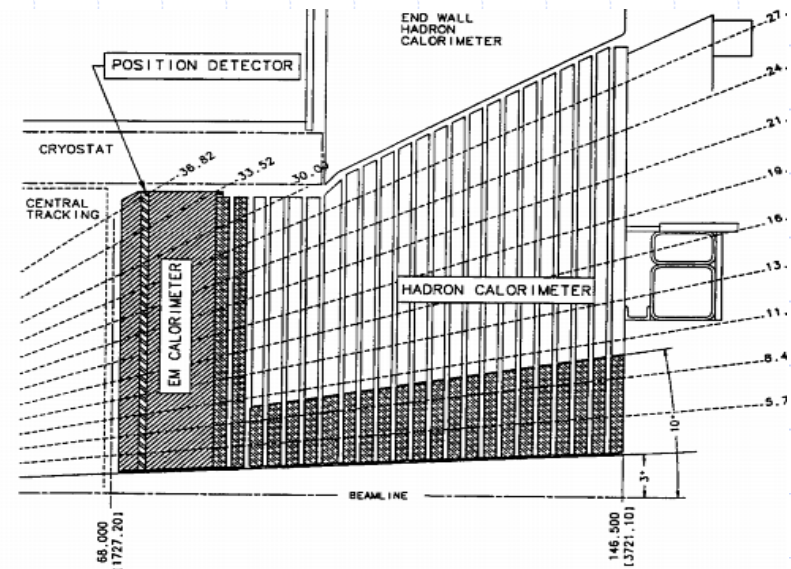
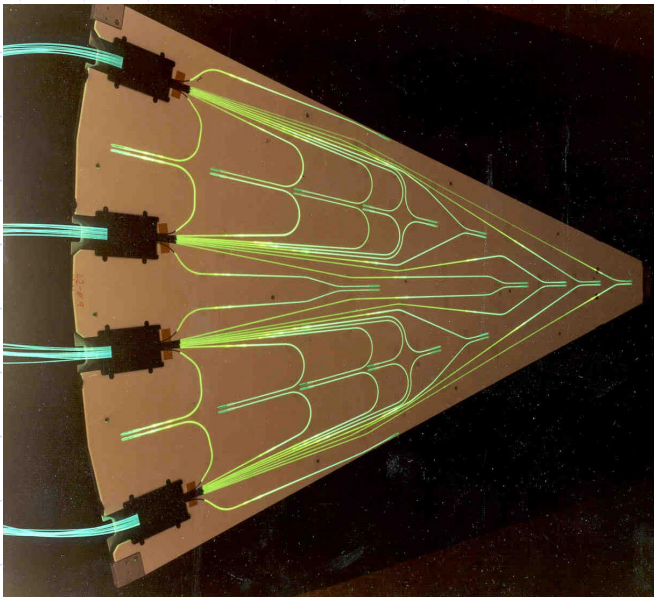


Endwall Calorimeter

New Plug Calorimeter

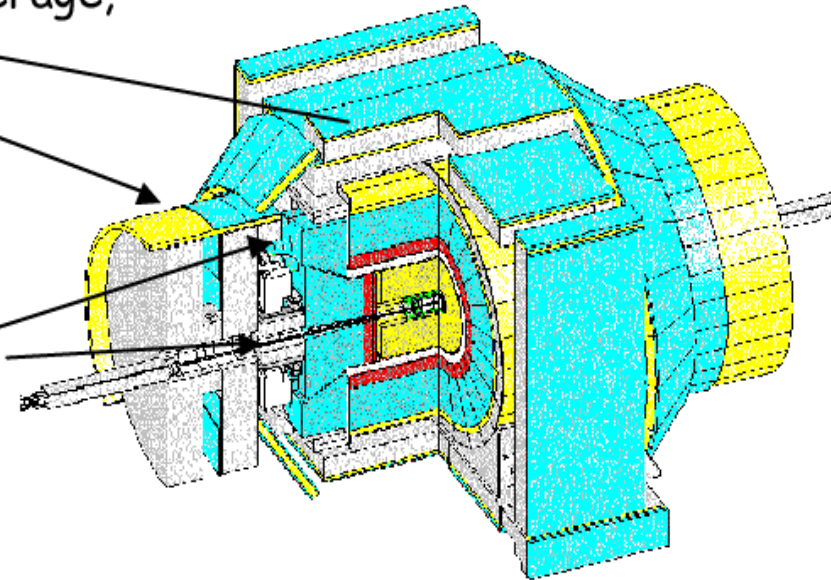
Plug Upgrade Calorimeter

- Scintillator + WLS with lead(EM)/steel(Hadron)
- Fast and hermetic ($1.1 < |\eta| < 3.6$)
- Segmentation : $\Delta\phi = 15^\circ, 7.5^\circ, \Delta\eta = 0.1 \sim 0.6$



Muon Detector Upgrade

- Increase eta and phi coverage,
- Higher rate capabilities
- Better trigger shielding

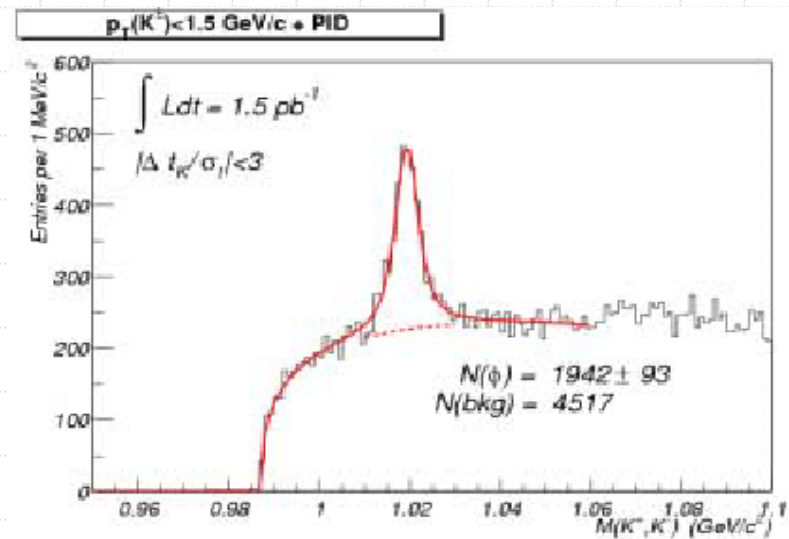
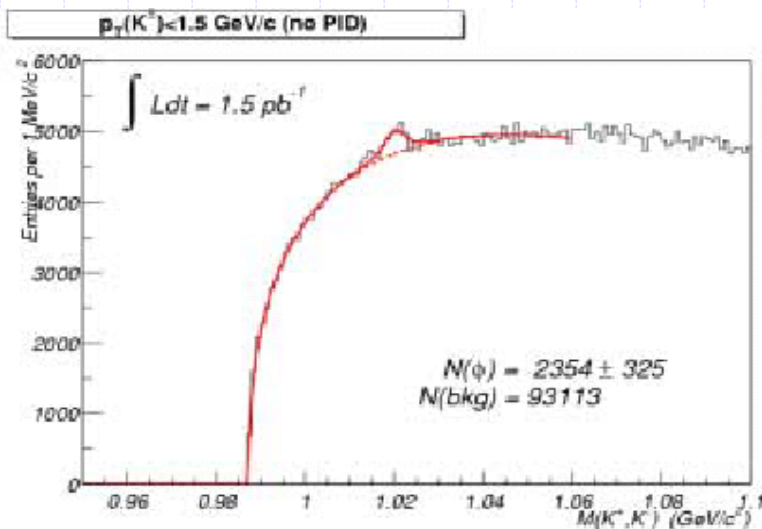
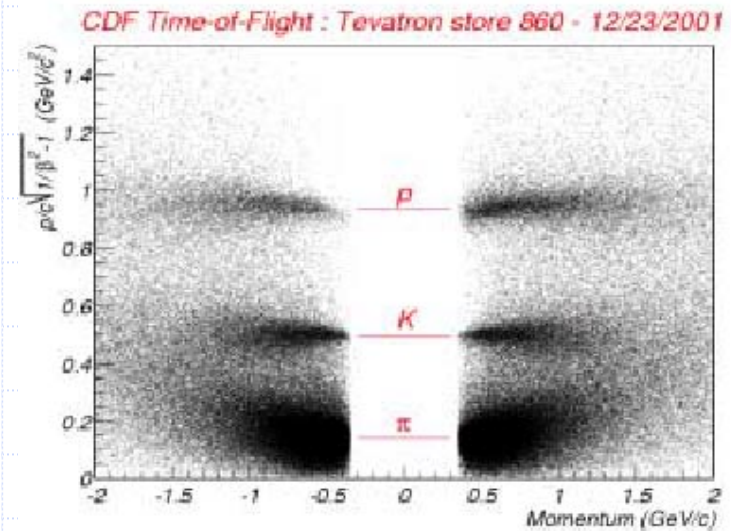


CDF total muon coverage
increases by about 50%

TOF Detector

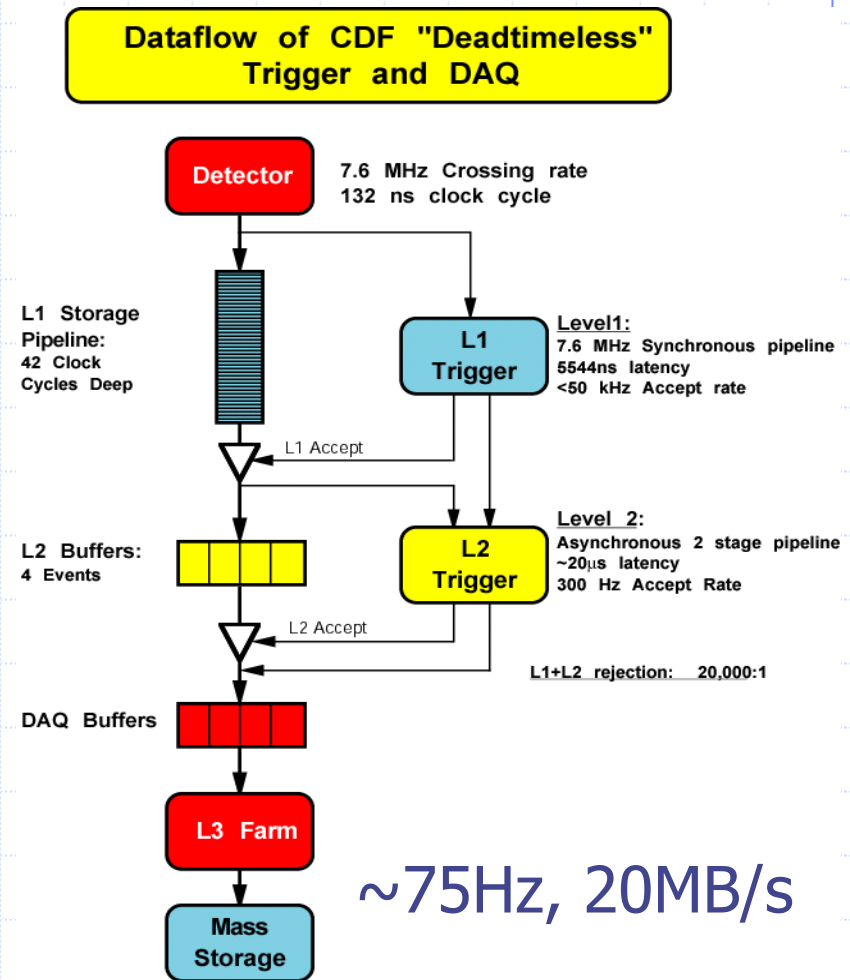
TOF resolution :110ps
(getting close to design
100ps)

Tag Kaons in $\phi \rightarrow KK$



Run II Trigger System

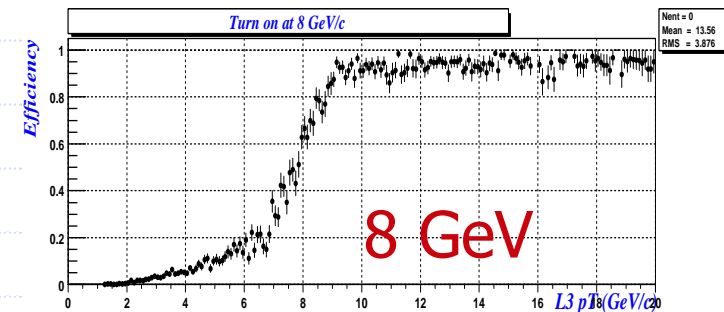
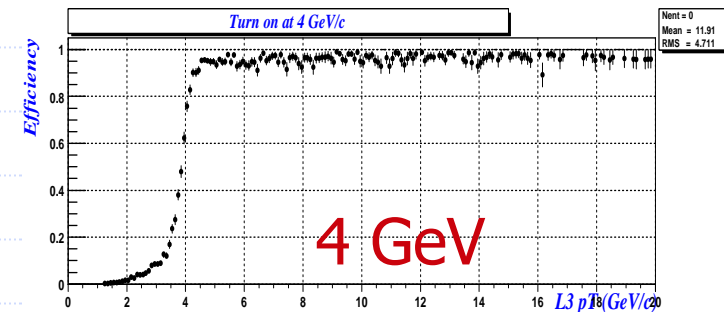
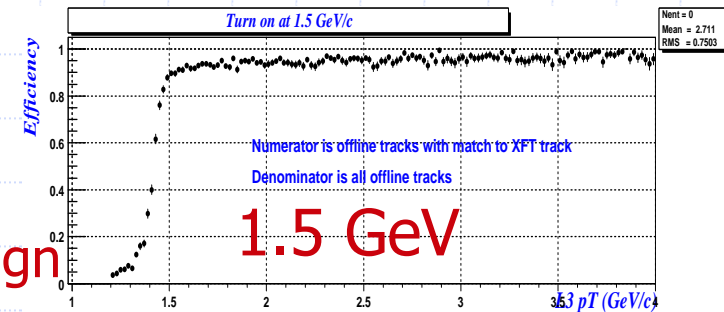
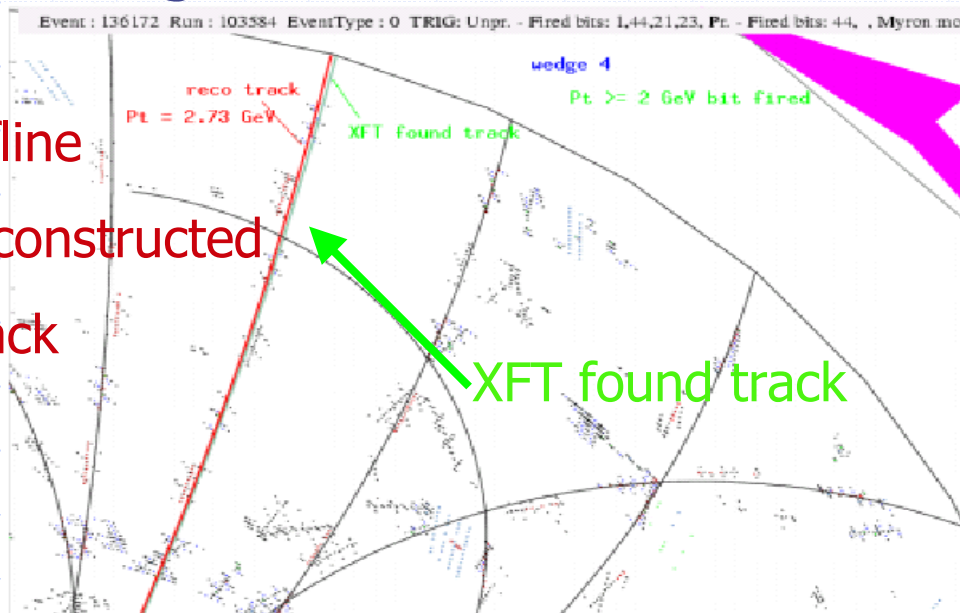
- Level 1 (5.5 μ s latency)
 - Hardware Trigger
 - 50 kHz accept rate
- Level 2 (asynchronous)
 - Nominal 20 μ s decision time
 - Mostly hardware trigger
 - 300 Hz accept rate (-> 1kHz)
- Level 3
 - Linux boxes
- “Deadtimeless”



XFT (eXtremely Fast Tracker)

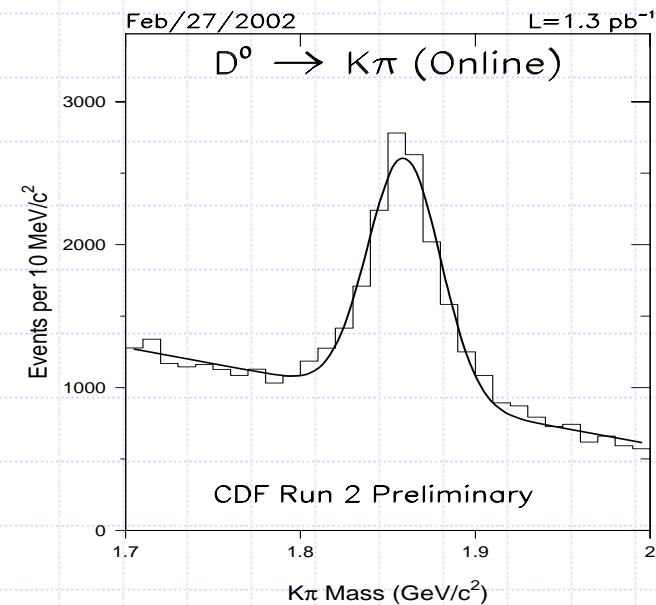
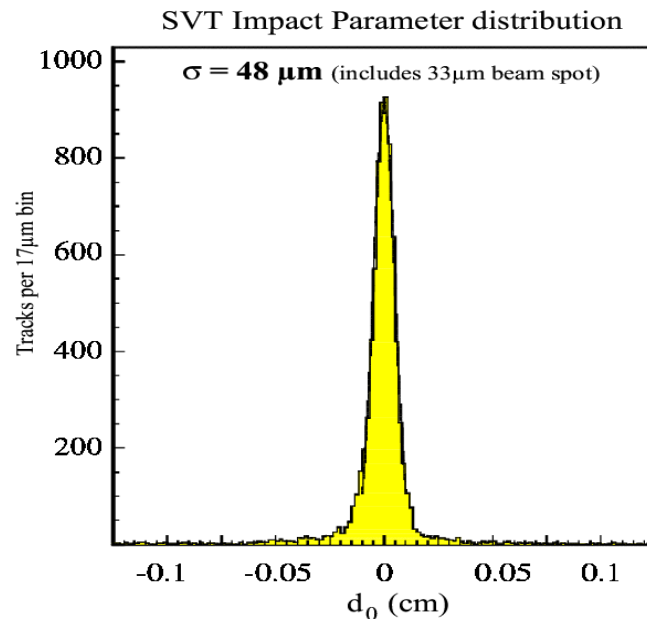
- Track trigger in Level 1
- High efficiency / purity
- $\Delta P_T/P_T^2 = 1.65\%$ Better than design
- angular resolution = 5.1mrad

Offline
Reconstructed
Track



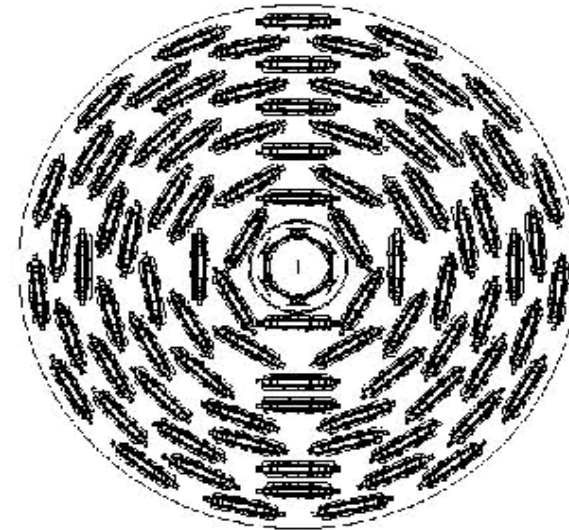
SVT (Silicon Vertex Trigger)

- Level 2 trigger using SVX hits and tracks from XFT trigger
- look for large d_0 in 2D
- d_0 resolution : $\sigma = 48 \mu\text{m}$ incl. $\sim 33 \mu\text{m}$ beamspot



Run IIb Upgrade Plan

- SVX replacement
 - Single-sided
 - Rad-hard
- Central preshower detector
 - scintillator-based
- TDCs for COT
- Level 3 trigger



Summary

- Significant luminosity improvement
 - Still need to continue progress
- CDF detector performing well
- Early physics results are ready to present