# Commissioning of the ATLAS Muon Spectrometer Cosmic ray traversing ATLAS Edward Diehl University of Michigan MICHIGAN On behalf of the ATLAS Muon collaboration

## Spectrometer Overview

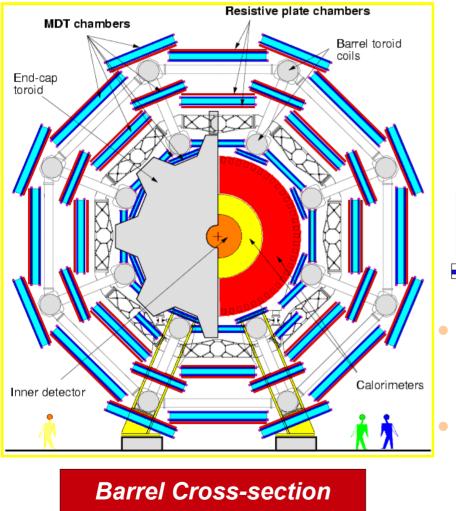
- Designed to trigger on and measure muons with Pt ≥ 3 GeV with resolution 3% < 250 GeV to 10% @ 1 TeV.</li>
- Magnetic field from air-core toroids: barrel + 2 endcap
- Trigger detectors (trigger + 2<sup>nd</sup> coordinate measurement)
  - 0<η<1.0 (Barrel) Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC) 373k chan
  - 1.0<η<2.4 (Endcap) Thin Gap Chambers (TGC) 318k chan
- Precision detectors ( $\Delta x \approx 60-70 \mu m$ )

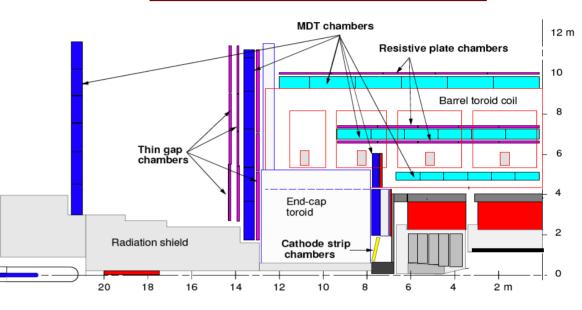
0<n<2.7 Monitored Drift Chambers (MDT) 354k chan

- <u>Monitored</u>  $\Rightarrow$  Positions monitored by an alignment system
- 2.0<n<2.7 Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC) 30.7k chan
- Alignment system determine chamber positions to ~50 μm
  - Separate optical alignment systems for barrel & endcap complemented by alignment with tracks.

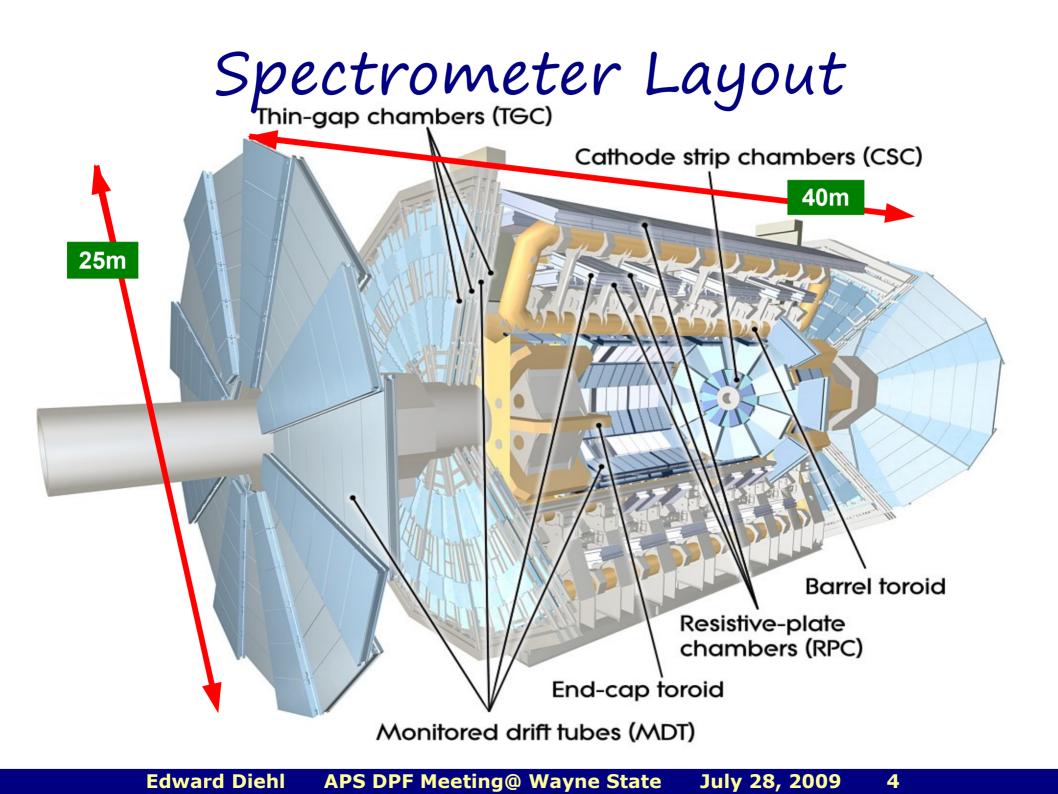
#### Spectrometer Layout

#### Endcap cross-section

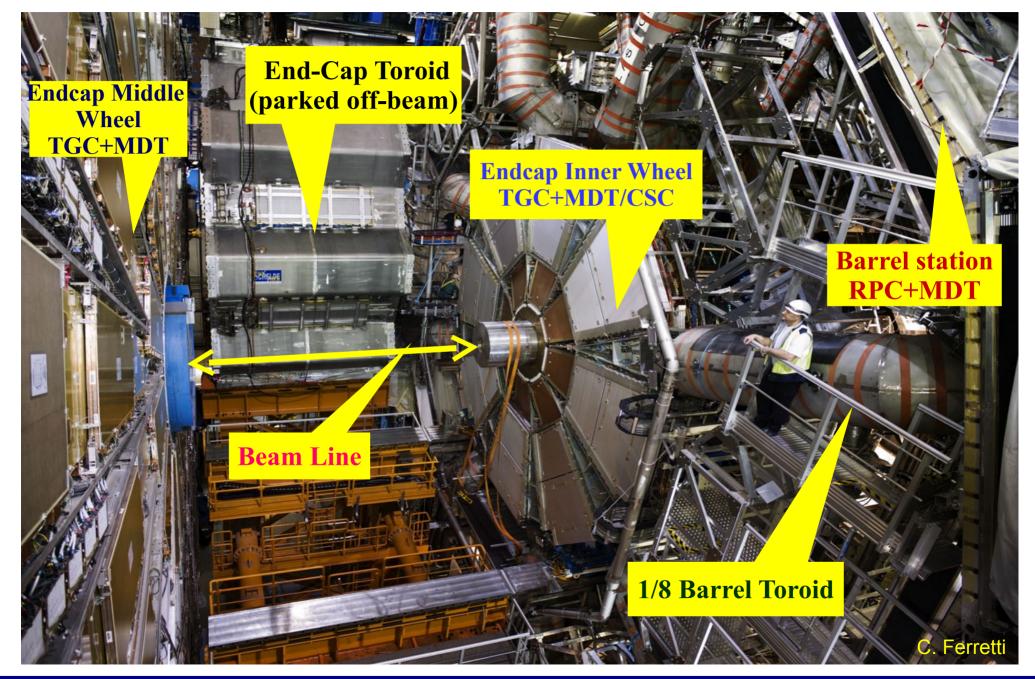




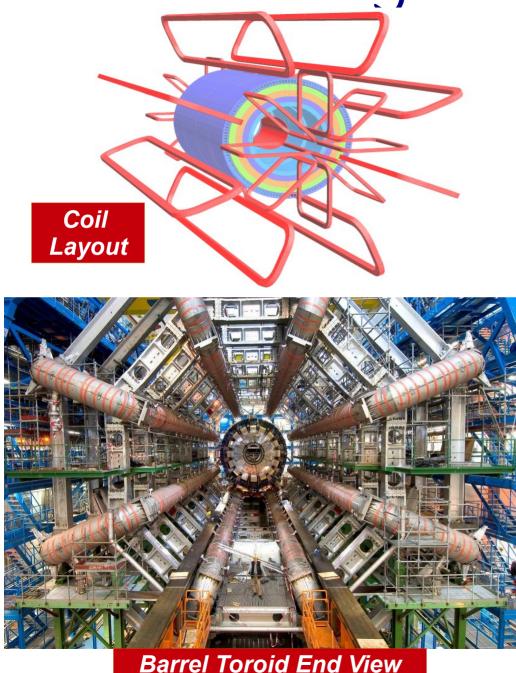
- Muons cross 3 layers of precision chambers for sagitta measurement
- Trigger chambers are placed on both sides of middle precision layer (+ a few elsewhere).

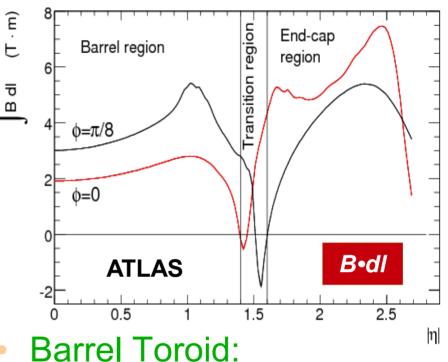


#### ATLAS Cavern



#### Magnet System

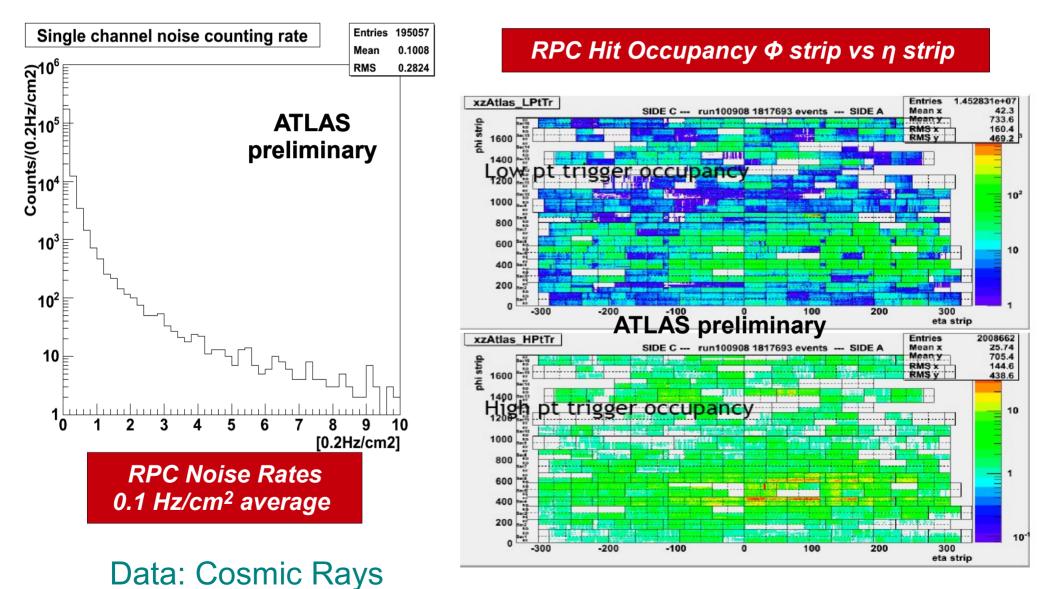




- 8 coils 25m X 7m, ~0.5T
- Endcap Toroids (2)
  - 8 coils 9m X 4m, ~1.0T
- Non-uniform field parameterized by detailed modeling + 1850 Hall sensors

#### Resistive Plate Chambers

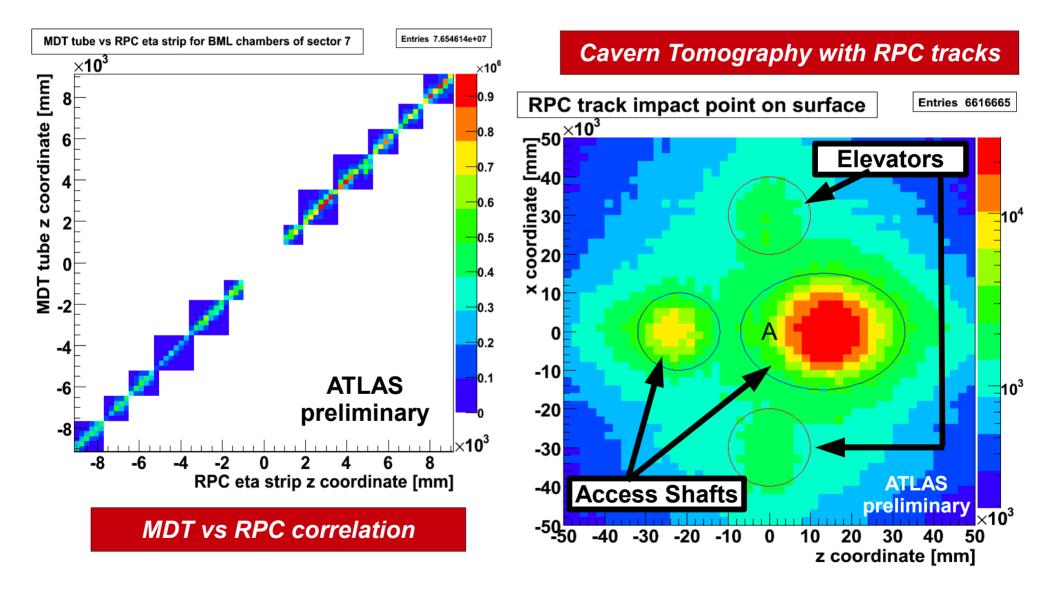
606/606 chambers installed – Working - 95.5% coverage



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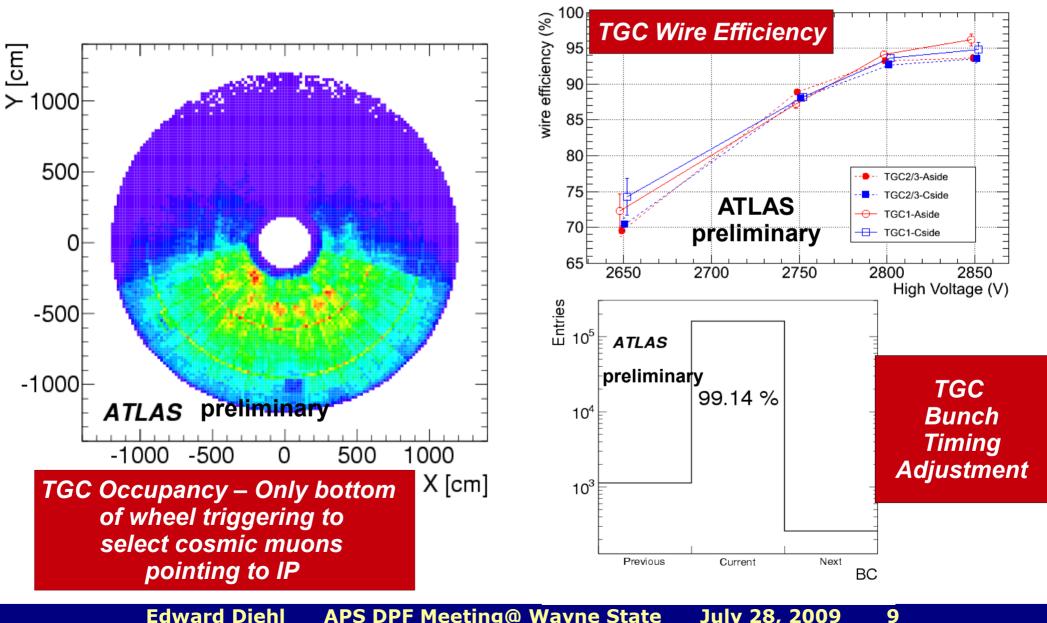
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#### Resistive Plate Chambers



#### Thin Gap Chambers

3588 TGC chambers installed – 99.9% coverage



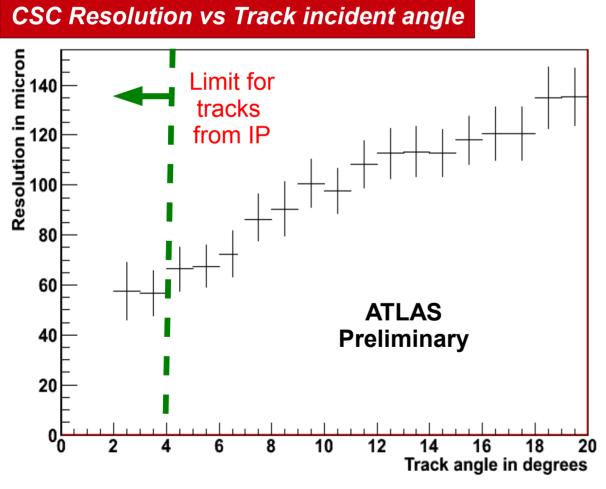
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### Cathode Strip Chambers

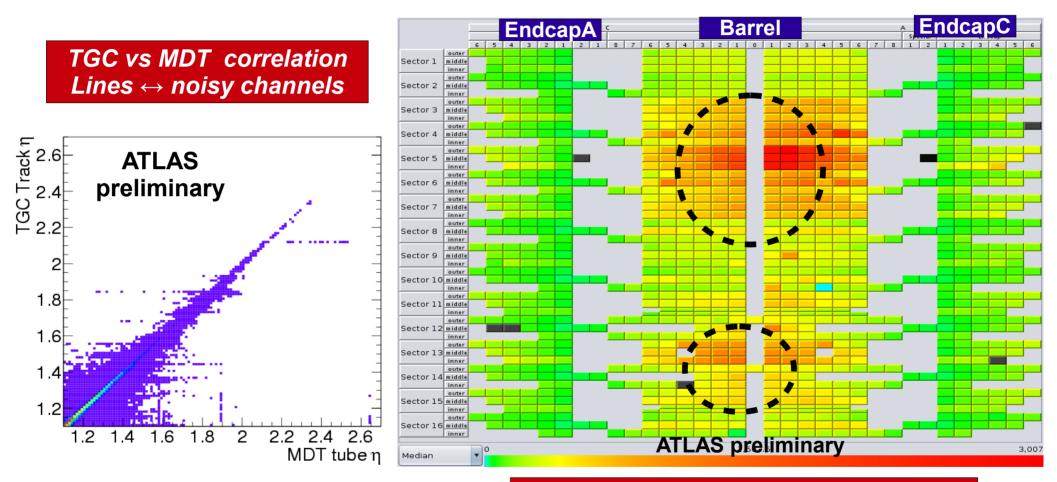
- 32/32 chambers installed; 98.5% layers working.
- Readout firmware being re-written; test-stand results are encouraging; anticipate no problems when beam arrives.



- Resolution plot (left) from cosmics data.
  - Cosmics commissioning data is not very useful:
    - Acceptance/statistics poor due to vertical incidence of cosmic rays
    - Resolution poor since CSC resolution degrades as tanθ<sub>incident</sub>

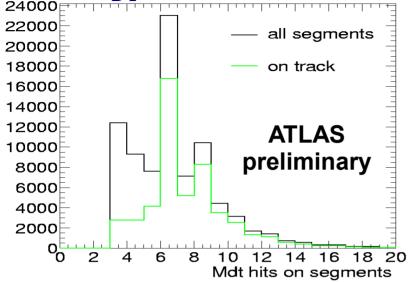
#### Monitored Drift Tube Chambers

1090/1150 Chambers installed – 99.6% operational



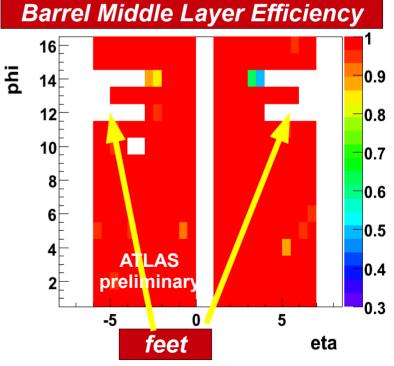
MDT Occupancy – chamber  $\Phi$  vs  $\eta$ Circles = hot spots due to access shafts

#### Segment/Track Reconstruction



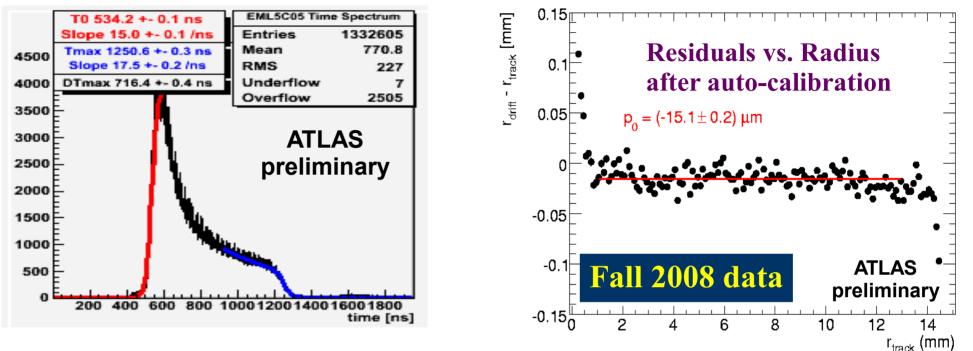
- Segment ⇒ track segment within a single MDT chamber
- Track  $\Rightarrow$  combine segments
- Peaks at 6 & 8 tubes reflect number of layers in MDT chambers
- Segment Efficiency from clean sample:
  - No showers (#segments<20)</li>
  - Tracks with 2+ segments: extrapolate to 3<sup>rd</sup> chamber
- Cosmics: enlarged single-hit error and matching angle

$$Efficiency = \frac{\#Segments(found)}{\#Segments(expected)} > 98\%$$



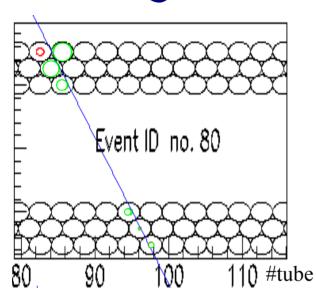
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#### MDT Calibrations



- Timing offset (T<sub>o</sub>) from fit to leading edge of drift-time spectrum.
   Cosmics are non-synchronous with beam clock; cosmics jitter recovered with T<sub>o</sub> tuning algorithm.
- Time-to-space function (RT function) non-linear (Ar-CO<sub>2</sub> 97:3), from autocalibration or from dedicated gas monitor chamber
- Calibrations from special high-statistics datastream sent to 3 calib centers and completed within 36 hours (See S. McKee talk)
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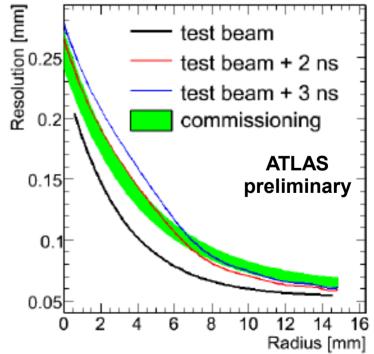
# Single MDT Tube Resolution



- Resolution determined by fitting track segment with one tube removed.
- Resolution is residuals of refits with tracking error removed

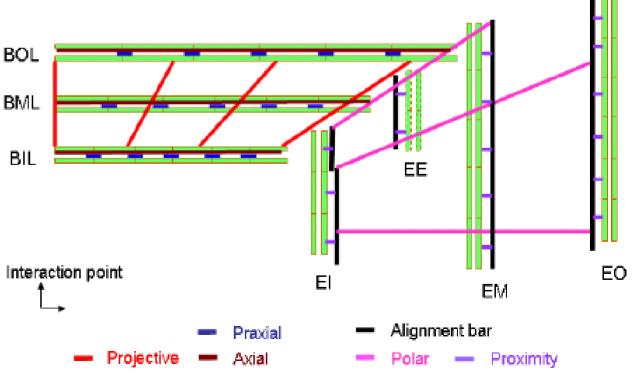
$$\sigma_{resol}(r) = \sqrt{\sigma_{resid}^2(r) - \sigma_{SLfit}^2(r)}$$

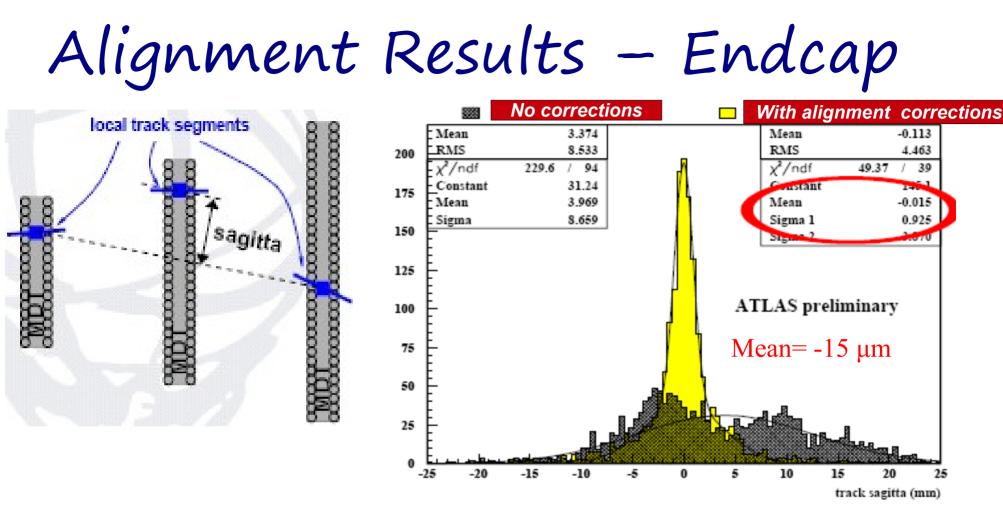
- Resolution with cosmic rays (i.e. current data) is consistent with resolution from test beam + 2ns jitter.
- 2 ns jitter is consistent with error from time correction from RPCs (to correct non-synchronous arrival of cosmicrays with respect to beam clock.



# Alignment System

- Grid of 12k optical sensors measure chamber relative positions, rotations, & deformations
- Endcap: polar lines between wheels, radial alignment bars, chamber-to-bar proximity sensors.
- Barrel: Project lines between layers, proximity (praxial+axial) between chambers.
- Track-based alignment between barrel large & small chambers, as well as inner detectormuon spectrometer

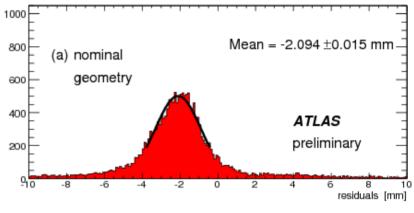


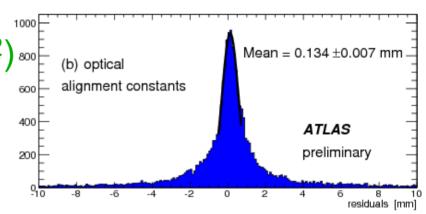


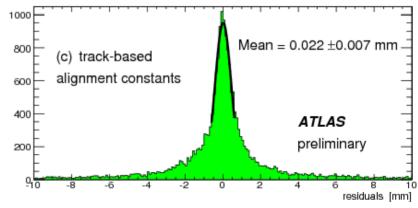
- 500  $\mu$ m sagitta for 1 TeV muon;  $\therefore$  10%  $\Delta$ Pt  $\Rightarrow \Delta$ sagitta $\approx$ 50 $\mu$ m
- With B=0 define sagitta as deviation of track segment in middle MDT layer from a track fit to segments from inner+outer layer.
- Perfect alignment with B=0 expect mean sagitta of 0; measure  $15 \pm 42 \ \mu m$  after alignment corrections are applied.

## Alignment Results - Barrel

- Optical alignment system only on ½ barrel chambers ("large" chambers), "small" chambers aligned with tracks.
- Need 10<sup>5</sup> tracks (20 GeV) to align
   Iarge chambers to 30 µm in relative
   mode. 5X stats needed for small
   chambers (few hours @ 10<sup>31</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>)<sup>300</sup>
- Data selection (cosmic rays):
  - Magnet off
  - Tracks near IP, crossing 3 chambers
  - Sagitta from middle chamber relative to line between inner & outer chambers.
  - Measure sagitta = 22±7 μm
  - Current normal resolution = 50/200 μm (large/small chambers)



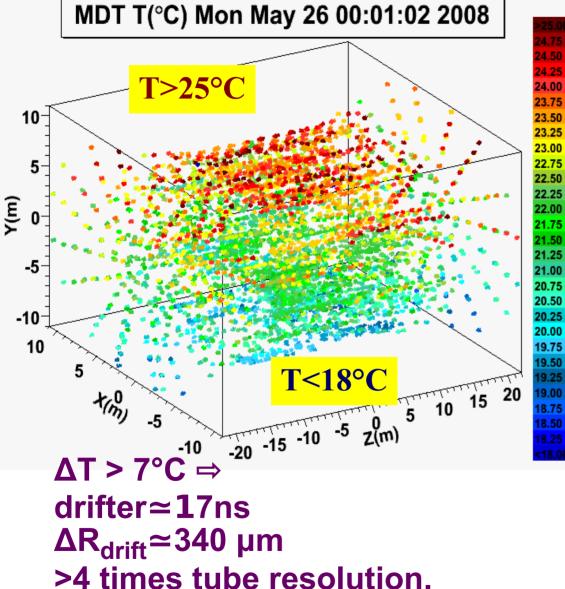




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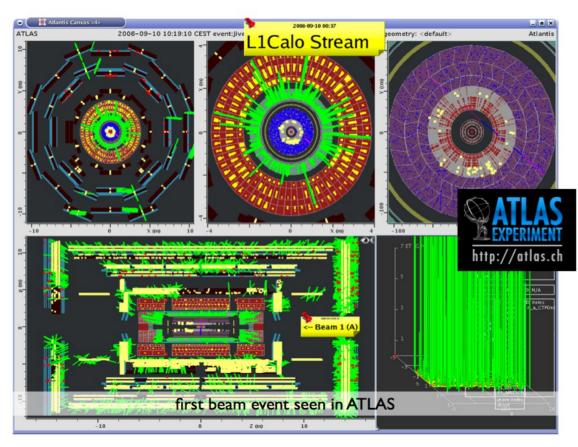
#### Detector Control System (DCS)



- System used for chamber initialization, control and sensor read-out.
- MDT sensors:
  - 18.8 k chan of electronics voltages/temps
  - 2k Hall probes
  - Alignment system
- MDT temperature and magnetic sensors readings used to correct drift time.



- ATLAS Muon spectrometer is installed and operational.
- Detectors and alignment system are performing at design specs with a few exceptions.
- Bring on the beam!



Beam splash event Fall 2008