Performance of the ATLAS RPC Level-1 Muon trigger during the LHC Run-II data taking

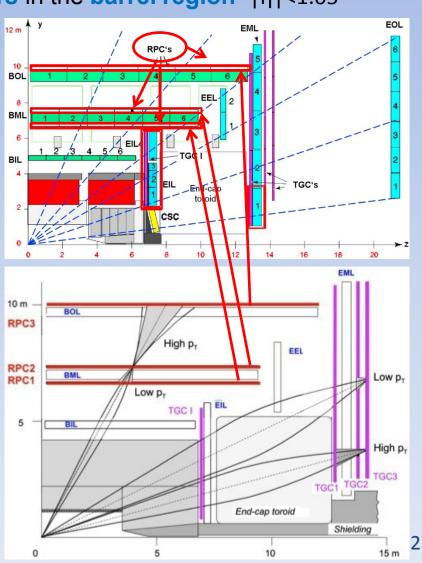
Gian Luigi Alberghi (INFN Bologna) on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

ATLAS RPCs and L1 Barrel Trigger

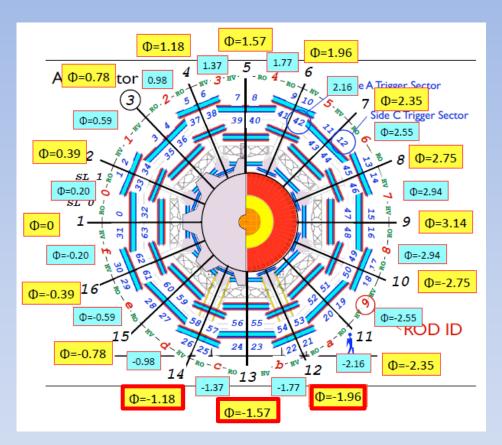
- RPCs are used in ATLAS as trigger chambers in the barrel region |η|<1.05
- Trigger from coincidences of stations formed by double - layers of RPCs.
- Each gas gap (standard 2mm) is read out with orthogonal η and φ strips pitch 2.3 - 3.5 cm.

Two kind of triggers

- Low-p_T projective coincidence of 2 stations
 pivot (RPC2) and middle confirm (RPC1)
 p_T thresholds between 4 and 10 GeV
 multi-object signatures
- High- p_T projective coincidence of 3 stations low-p_T trigger + outer confirm (RPC3) p_T thresholds between 11 and 20 GeV single muon signatures



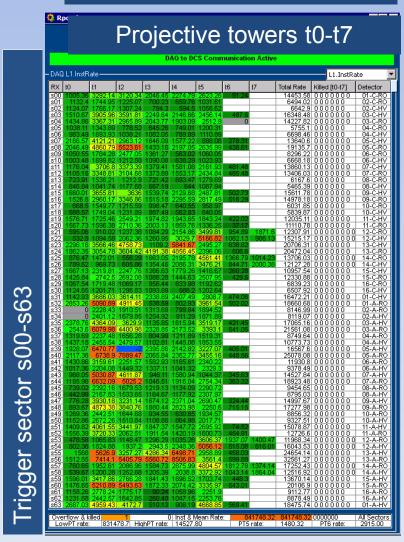
Level-1 Barrel Trigger



The trigger system consists of two halves positive and negative η each divided into 32 azimuthal sectors

Each azimuthal sector is divided along η in projective towers.

Trigger rates online monitor



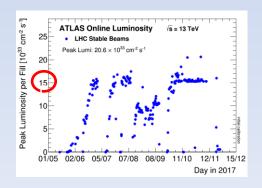
Running Conditions and Data Taking

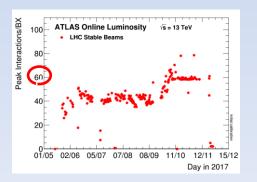
2017

Peak instantaneus luminosity 2.06 x10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹
Peak number of interactions
per bunch-crossing (pile-up) ~ 80
Average number of interactions
per bunch-crossing 38.1

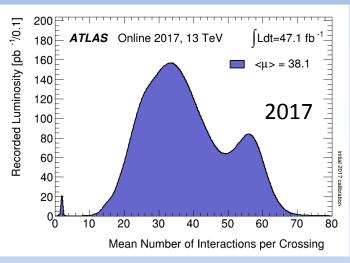
99.0 - 99.5 % active trigger towers in data taking (0~3 off out of 404)

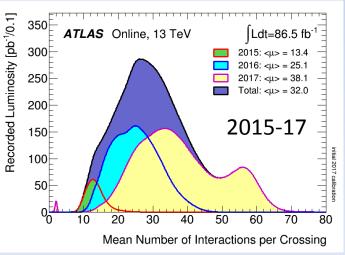
Run – 2 (2015-17) LHC delivered 93 fb⁻¹ ATLAS recorded 87 fb⁻¹ Good for physics 80 fb⁻¹





Mean number of interactions





Monitoring of L1 Trigger Performances

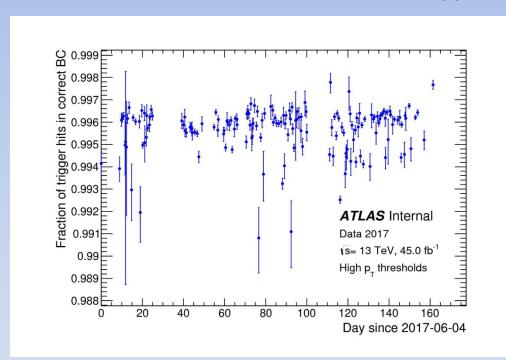
Monitoring of RPC and L1/Barrel trigger is performed at different levels:

- DCS: Detector Control System, follows the slowly-varying parameters such as High Voltage, currents, temperature,.... and perform the automatic HV adjustment based on pressure and temperature measurements
- Online Data-Quality monitor: checks basic functionalities of readout, makes hit maps to spot holes, produces online histograms during data taking
- Offline RPC Data-Quality monitor: runs after data reconstruction, produces more detailed plots on detector quantities, such as efficiency, cluster size,..... for each detector unit.
- L1-Barrel Calibration program: runs offline for each run after reconstruction, used to monitor and calibrate timing and momentum selection and to measure trigger quantity such as efficiency. Uses muon-independent triggers and muon tracks reconstructed using inner detector and monitored drift tubes to select good muon probes
- Tag and Probe analysis: performed offline using a clean sample of muon tracks from Z->μμ to measure detector and trigger efficiencies.

Trigger Timing and Sincronization

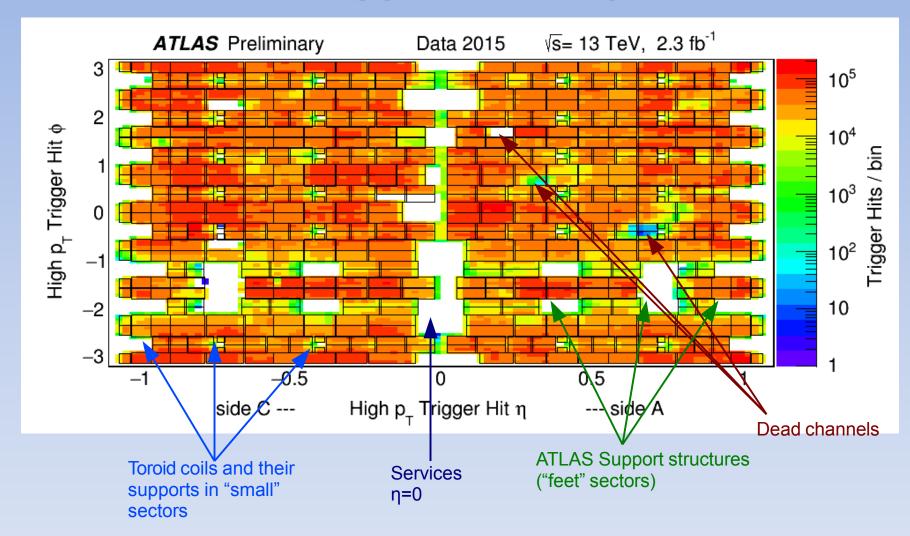
Bunch Crossing Identification is one of the main tasks of the Level-1 Barrel Trigger

- Hits from various RPC planes are synchronized in order to provide the correct hit timing The calibration is performed using programmable delays in steps of 1/8 BC time = 3.125 ns
- 99,6 % of L1 Muon Barrel triggers are associated with the correct BC



Very good stability in time

RPC Trigger Coverage

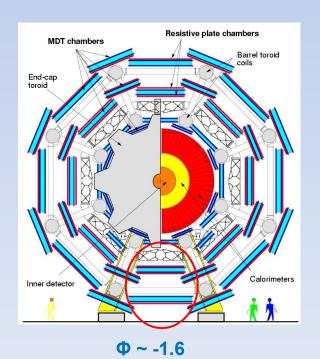


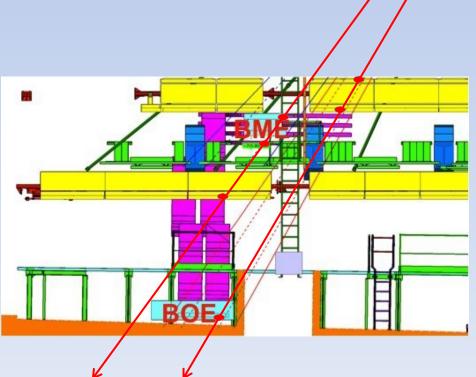
- Hit map from Offline Data-Quality monitor
- All η-φ coincidences on RPC 2 stations for high-p_T (3-stations) trigger
- Acceptance holes well visible
 Trigger Acceptance ~78% for |η|<1.05 high-p_T

"Elevator" Upgrade

- 4 new muon stations have been installed
 2 BME (Barrel Middle) with new RPCs with 1 mm gas gap
 2 BOE (Barrel Outer) of standard type with 2mm gas gap
- cover two holes in bottom sectors (~0.8% coverage) due to the "elevator" shafts

from late 2017 are fully integrated in the trigger framework data are being analyzed





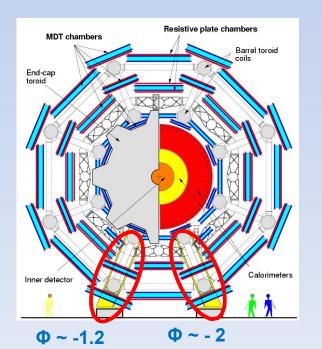
Interaction

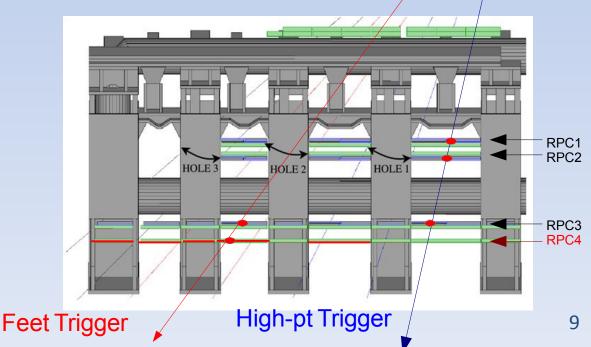
"Feet" Upgrade (1)

Upgrade project to cover acceptance holes in the "feet" sectors (12-14) 4th RPC layer 2.8% increase of barrel acceptance

20 RPC chambers installed before 2008, equipped with services and electronics during long shutdown 2013-2014

Special trigger "towers" implementing simple two-station coincidences (4 layers)

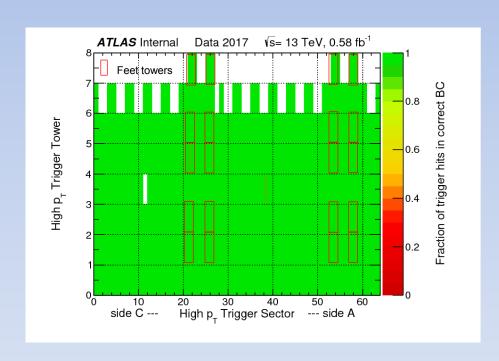




Interaction

Trigger Feet Upgrades (2)

- All "feet" trigger towers inserted in the ATLAS trigger at the end of 2015.
- Timing synchronization and tuning of the trigger coincidences that define the p_T thresholds completed in 2016

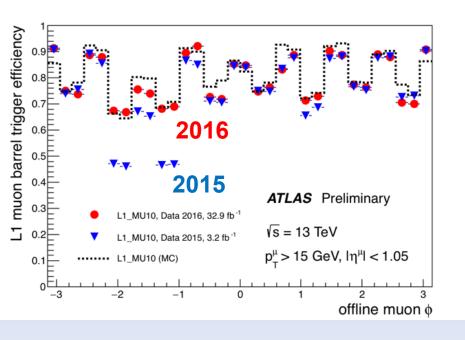


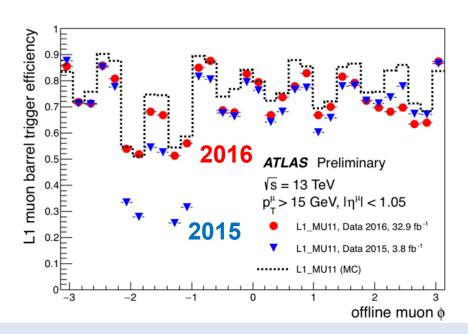
Fraction of the RPC high pT trigger hits associated correctly to the collision Bunch Crossing for each RPC trigger tower

Trigger Upgrade results

Effective efficiency of Level 1 - MU10 - low-pt and MU11 high-pt trigger in 2015 (blue triangles) and in 2016 (red dots) plotted as a function of φ

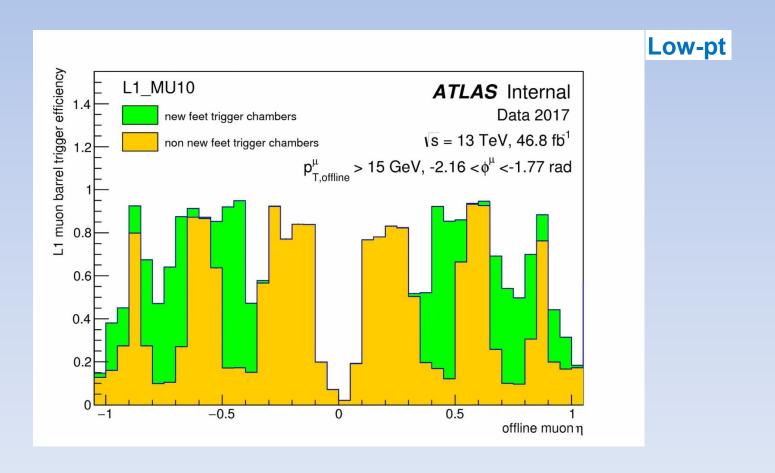
Low-pt High-pt





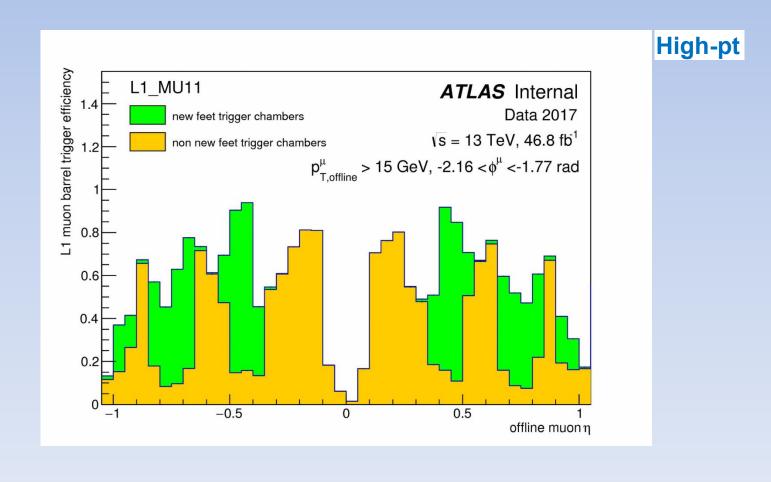
Trigger Upgrade Results

L1 MU10 Low-pt barrel muon trigger effective efficiency as a function of muon η in 2017 for a "feet sector" (Sector 12), with and without the "feet trigger chambers"



Trigger Upgrade Results

L1 MU11 High-pt barrel muon trigger effective efficiency as a function of muon η in 2017 for Sector 12, with and without the "feet trigger chambers"



Trigger Efficiency in 2017

Trigger efficiency x geometrical acceptance as a function of p_T (for $p_T > 15$ GeV)

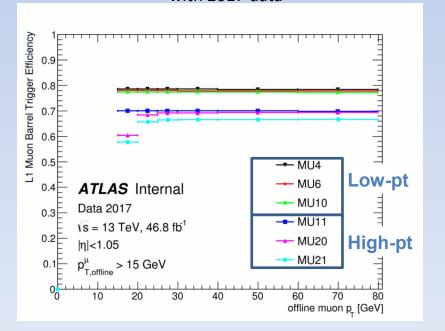
Low- p_T trigger MU10 : effective efficiency ~ 78%

High- p_T trigger MU20 : effective efficiency - with feet 69.3 %

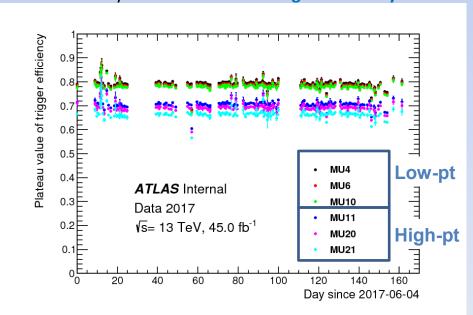
High- p_T trigger MU 21 : effective efficiency - without feet 66.6 %

Feet Trigger Contribution 2.7%

L1 Barrel muon trigger efficiency with 2017 data



Plateau value of the L1 Barrel muon trigger efficiency for many runs in 2017 dataset: good stability



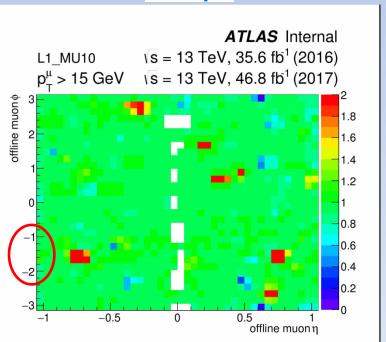
Trigger Efficiency

 η and ϕ map of the ratio between the L1 Barrel muon trigger efficiency in 2017 and 2016

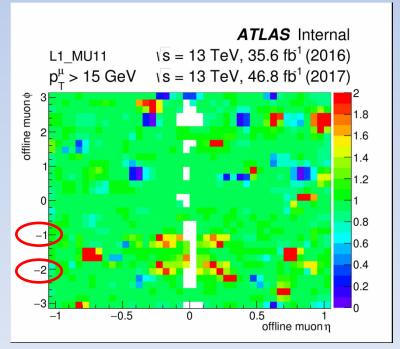
Low-pt shows some localized improvements

High-pt shows some localized improvements
local problems mainly due to gas losses in BO stations

Low-pt

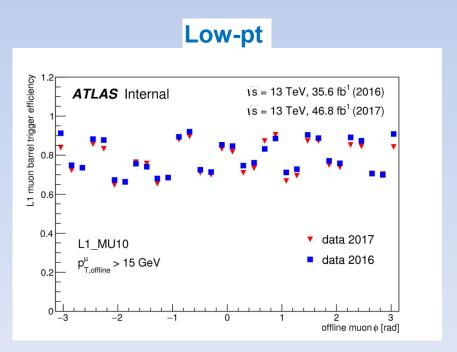


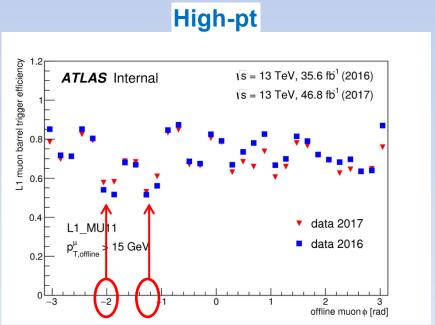
High-pt



Trigger Efficiency in 2017

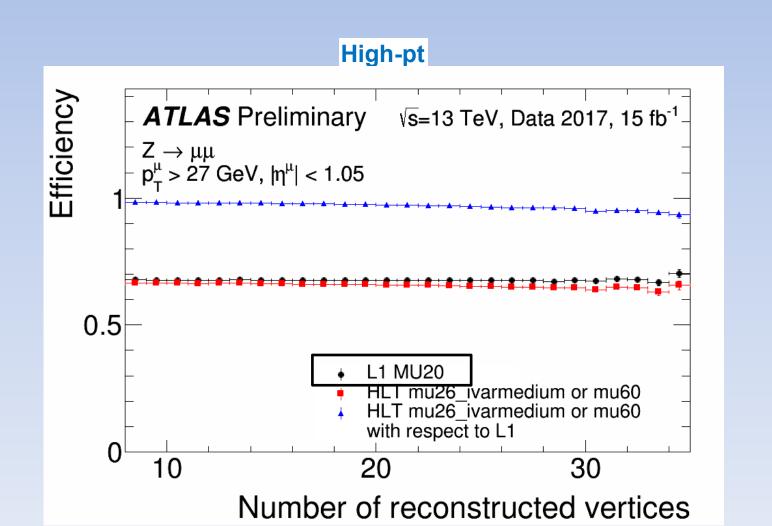
L1 Barrel muon trigger effective efficiency as a function of the azimuthal coordinate ϕ with 2016 and 2017 data for the trigger threshold MU10 and MU11





Trigger Efficiency in 2017

Effective efficiency of Level 1 MU20 – **high**–**pt** trigger plotted as a function of the number of reconstructed vertices in the event (black points)



Summary

- ATLAS RPC system were operated in high luminosity conditions with high reliability and stability in Run-2 (2015-2017)
 exclusively providing the level-1 "barrel" muon trigger for ATLAS
- Detector performances measured with different methods are stable and close to nominal results
- Trigger performances:

very good rate, efficiency slightly lower than in run-1 mainly due to chambers disconnected due to gas leaks ongoing repair campaign to (partly) fix the remaining leaks

 Minor upgrades (feet/elevators): produced enhancement of the overall trigger performance

Thank you again

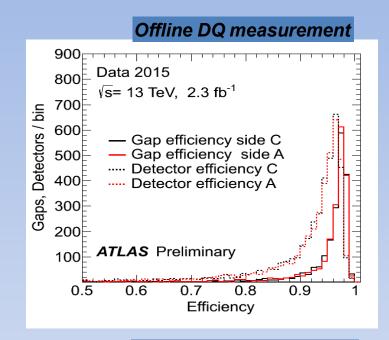
Backup

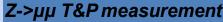
Detector Efficiency

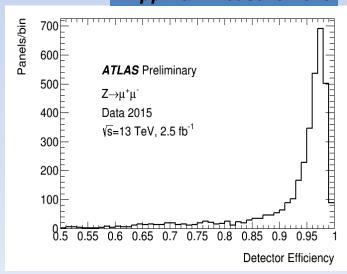
Efficiency measured for each strip panel:
 "Detector" (or panel) efficiency:
 probability to see >=1 hit in a given strip panel

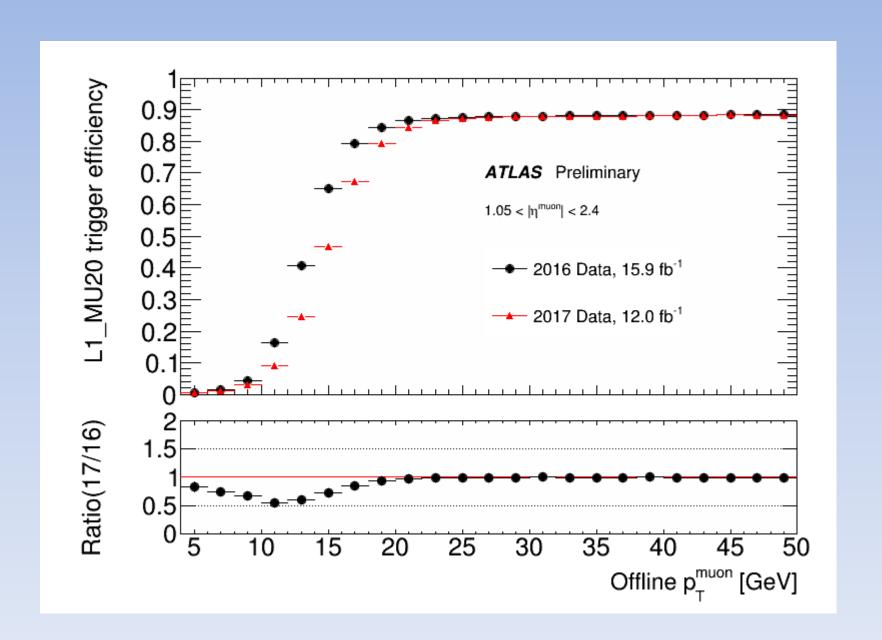
"Gap" efficiency: probability to see >=1 hit in at least 1 of the 2 strip panels (η or φ) attached to a gas volume

- Gap efficiency peaks at ~98% (~1% inefficiency from spacers)
- Detector efficiency has lower tails due to dead strips and channels with "harder" thresholds to prevent noise
- No visible deterioration w.r.t. Run-1
- Offline Data Quality
 RPC standalone tracks and Z->μμ
 agree at ~1% level.



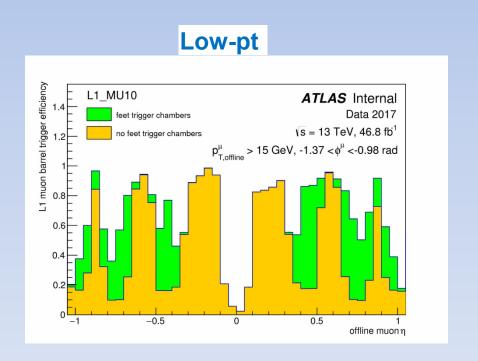


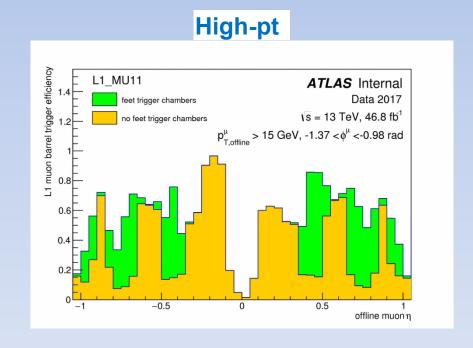




Trigger Upgrade Results

L1 MU10 and 11 barrel muon trigger effective efficiency as a function of muon η in 2017 for a different feet sector (Sector 14), with and without the feet trigger chambers

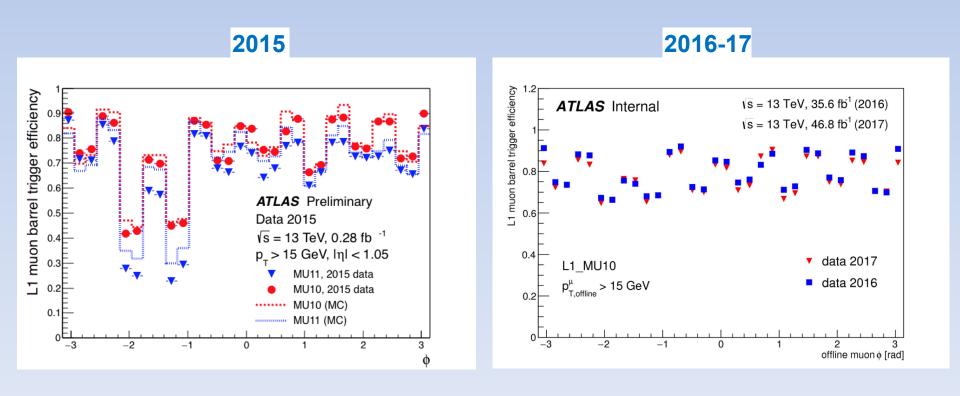




Trigger Efficiency

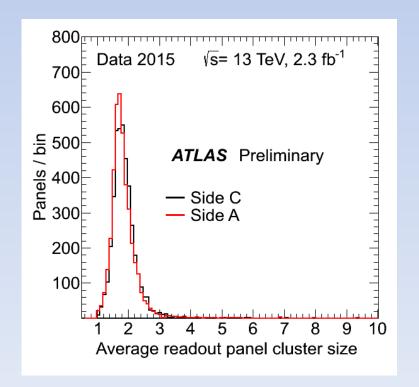
L1 Barrel muon trigger efficiency as a function of the azimuthal coordinate φ for the trigger threshold MU10 and MU11

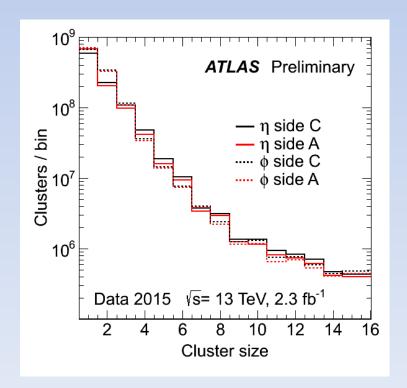
RPC trigger system shows considerable stability in high luminosity conditions after several years of running



Cluster Size

- Several quantities are monitored by Offline Data-Quality
- Example : cluster size
- Average cluster size 1.64 (for cluster with ≤ 8 strips)
- Consistent with RUN-1





Trigger Performance

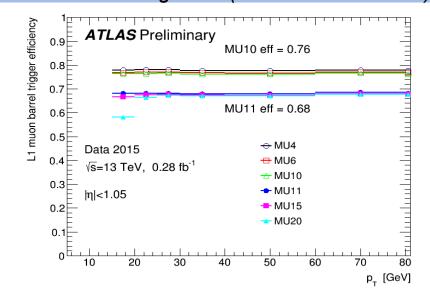
 Efficiency of Barrel Trigger for reconstructd muons with |η|<1.05

Acceptance x efficiency	2015	2012
Low-p _T (2 stations)	76%	78%
High-p __ (3 stations)	68%	72%

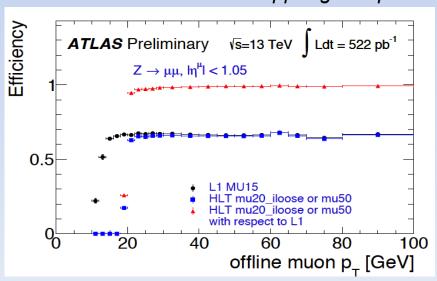
- Inefficiency mostly related to dead channels or inefficient RPC detectors (next page)
- Agreement between run-by-run measurements based on "orthogonal triggers" and Z->µµ "tag and probe" analysis
- Lowest p threshold for single muon triggers:
 MU15 (full efficiency for p > 15 GeV)

Rate (barrel): 600 Hz @ L=3x10³³ cm⁻²s⁻¹ small fraction of ATLAS L1 rate (100 kHz)





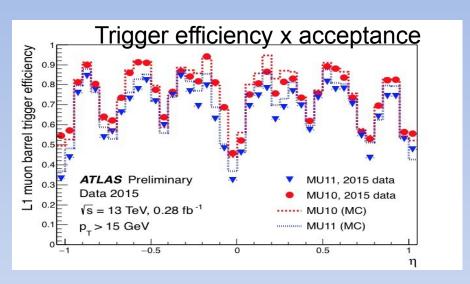
Z->μμ tag and probe

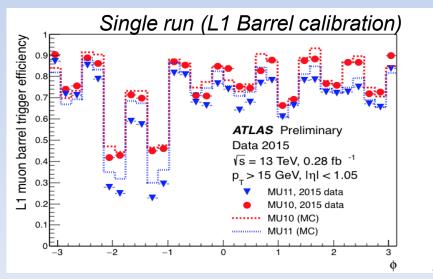


Trigger Efficiency and Simulation

Trigger efficiency x acceptance in η, φ
(larger structures are acceptance holes)

- Special MC simulation with measured RPC detector efficiencies.
- Reasonable data-MC agreement
 Residual differences ascribed to trigger
 electronics (1%) and to RPC efficiency in
 MC set to nominal value in regions were
 efficiency measurements were not
 available.





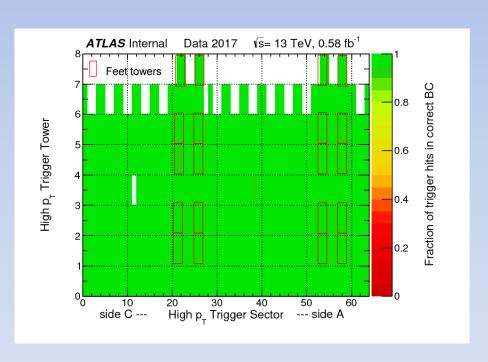
Trigger Feet Upgrades

- Commissioning during 13 TeV pp run
- All "feet" trigger towers finally inserted in the ATLAS trigger at the end of 2015.

 Timing synchronization and tuning of the trigger coincidences that define the p_T thresholds completed in 2016

Elevator chambers:

 2 BME chambers were repaired in 2016-17 winter shutdown.
 BOE are working



Fraction of the RPC high pT trigger hits associated correctly to the collision Bunch Crossing for each RPC trigger tower

ATLAS Data Taking

pp collisions at √s=13 TeV, runs with 25ns bunch spacing

Run - 2 Full Dataset:

delivered integrated luminosity of 93 fb⁻¹ recorded integrated luminosity of 87 fb⁻¹ good for physics 80 fb⁻¹

Active trigger towers: 99.0 - 99.5% (0~3 off out of 404)

Run - 2 luminosity
LHC delivered 93 fb⁻¹
ATLAS recorded 87 f

	Number hours Stable Beam	Efficiency % (Ready for Physics)
2017	1453	94.2%
2016	1832	92.9%
2015	938	91.4%

