

FOUR SEAS CONFERENCE IASI 2007

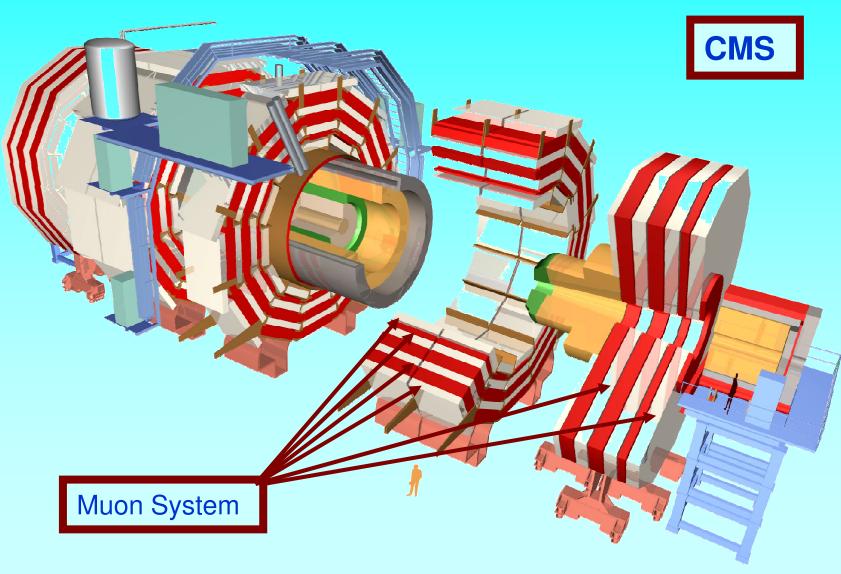
The CMS muon system

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CMS: design & construction







System Conditions & Requirements



System Conditions

Barel η < 1.3 Particle rates < 10 Hz/cm² Low Magnetic field

Endcap $0.9 < \eta < 2.4$ Particle rates 100-1000 Hz/cm²
Magnetic field
Uniform axial > 3 T in ME1/1
Highly non-uniform radial field
Up to 1 T in ME1/2

Requirements

- Muon identification
- Muon Trigger
 - Unambiguous BX identification
 - Trigger single and multimuon with well defined pt thresholds few GeV to 100 GeV
- Muon momentum measurement
 - Charge assignment correct to 99% confidence level up to 7 TeV
 - Momentum resolution
 - > Stand alone

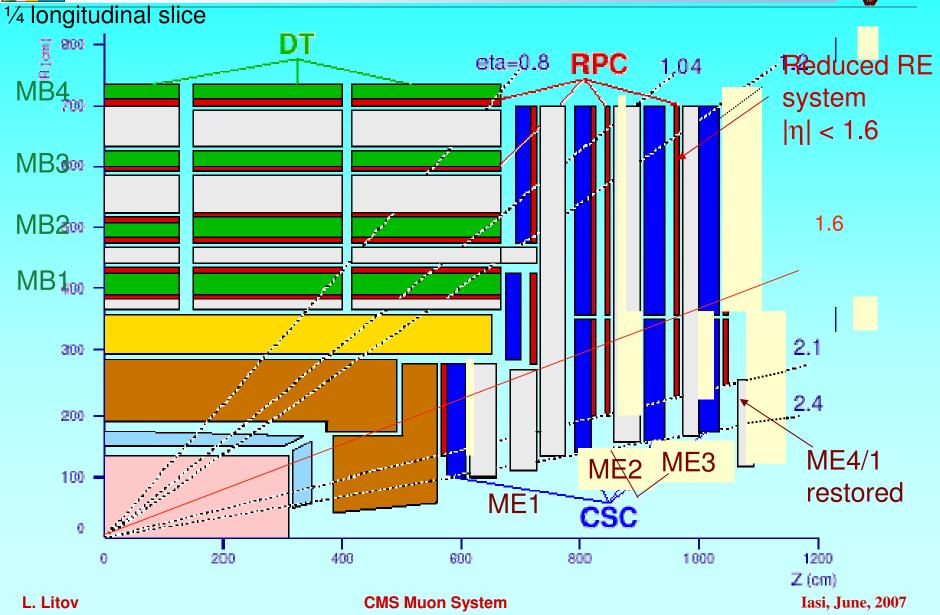
$$dp_t/p_t = 8 - 15\%$$
 at $p_t = 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $dp_t/p_t = 20 - 40\%$ at $p_t = 1 \text{ TeV}$
 \rightarrow Global
 $dp_t/p_t = 1 - 1.5\%$ at $p_t = 10 \text{ GeV}$

 $dp_t/p_t = 6 - 17\%$ at $p_t = 1 \text{ TeV}$



CMS Muon System







Requirements



Resolution (per station)

Position R Φ : 100 μ m

Z: 150 μm

Angle: 1 mrad

BX identification Efficiency

>98% per station

Drift Tubes - DT

Spatial resolution (Φ) (per station)

 $75 \mu m$ ME1/1 and ME1/2

150 µm for the others

(At the trigger level < 2mm)

Correct BX identification

> 92% per chamber (→ 99% global)

Trigger Track Efficiency >99 % per chamber

Cathode Strip Chambers - CSC







Resistive Plate Chambers - RPC

(Dedicated Trigger Detector)

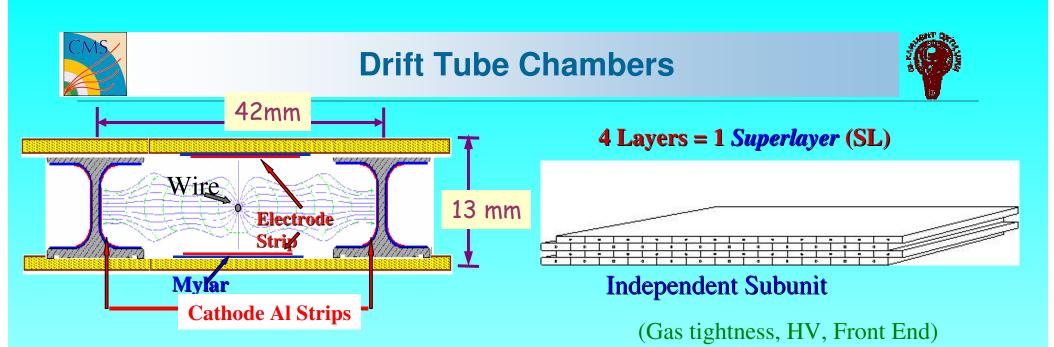
- Good timing: Resolution < 3ns (RMS), 98% within a 20ns window</p>
- Good Rate capability
- Low cluster size
- High efficiency > 90% per chamber (→ 95% global)
- rφ resolution ~ 1cm



Drift tube chambers



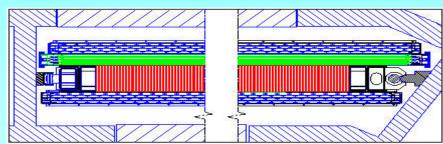
Barrel Drift tube chambers





3600 V **HV:** Wires Strips 1800 V I-beams -1200 V

Φ SL SL Honeycomb Φ SL



Tmax: 380 ns Drift Velocity: ~ 55μm/ns Single Wire

Resolution : $< 300 \mu m$

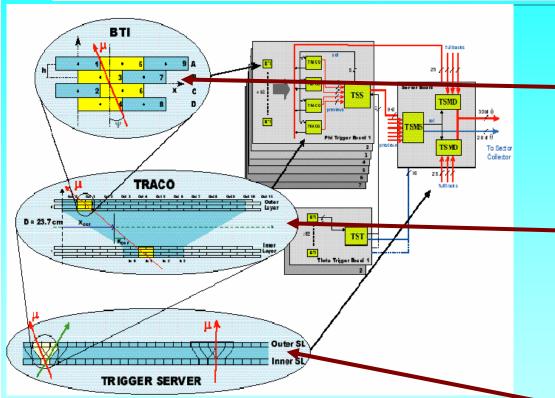
100μm Φ 150μm θ

CMS Muon System



DT Local Trigger





Bunch Track Identifier (BTI)

- Combines superlayer hits in track segments
- ➤ Allows effective BX identification

TRAck COrellator

Combines segments from 2 Φ SL

Trigger Server (TS)

Collects TRACO

-combinations and η segments
Selects the 2 best segments
for the DT Track Finder

Track Finder

Connects the track segments into a full track and assigns Pt , Φ and $\eta \to 2$ best track are send to Global Muon Trigger

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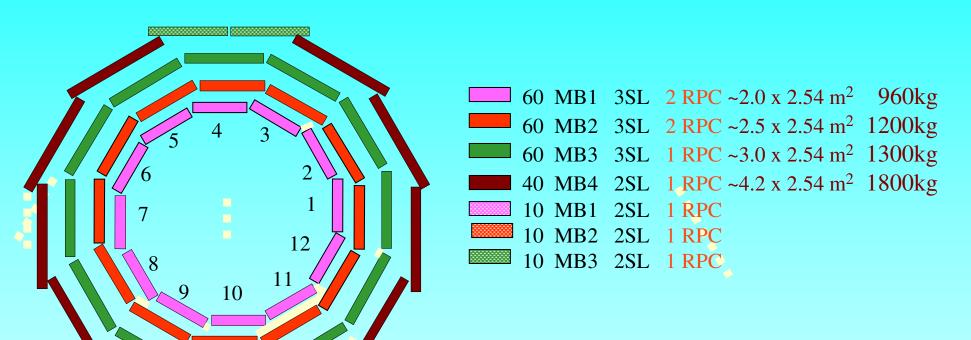
CMS Muon System

Iasi, June, 2007



Barrel Muon DT





The Barrel Muon system comprises 250 chambers

In 7 flavors for 5 wheels Total 1700 m²





ISR Chamber preparation

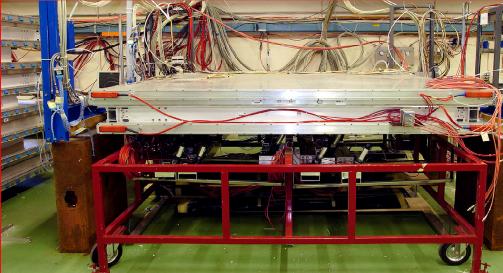
DT chambers are sent to the ISR for full tests

- 1.Acceptance tests: HV, Leak-rate, noise, cosmics
- 2.DT alignment calibration
- 3.DT cabling+services
- 4.DT assembly with RPCs

Storage in transport frames









CMS Endcap Muon Detector

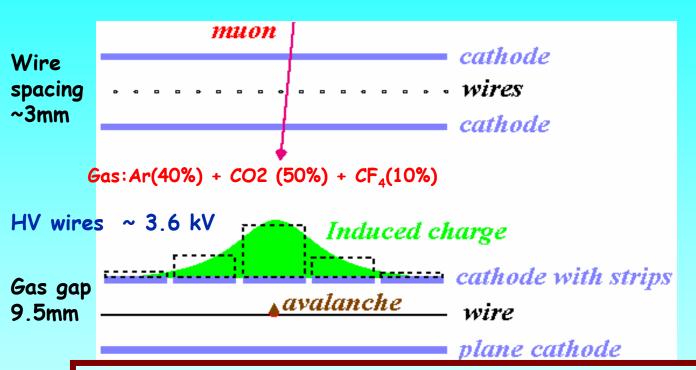


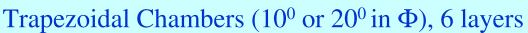
Cathode Strip Chambers



Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)





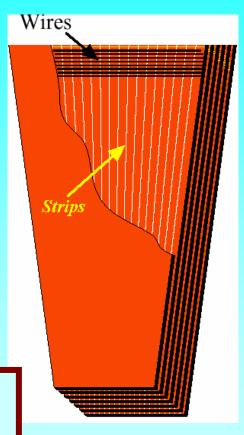


Radial cathode strips – measure Φ (75-150 μ m)

Wires orthogonal to strips

Precise timing measurement (BX) - ~4.5 ns

Coarse measurement of the radial position (16-54 mm)





CSC Local Trigger



Cathode trigger – Optimized to measure Φ precisely By combining 6 layers (1 chamber) \rightarrow 0.15 –strip ~1,2 mm

Anode trigger – Optimized to efficient BX identification

For each spatial pattern a low level coincidence (≥ 2 layers) is used to establish timing

A higher level coincidence

(≥ 4 layers) is required to establish a muon track

ALCT+CLCT → Time + Location+Angle are send to CSC Track Finder

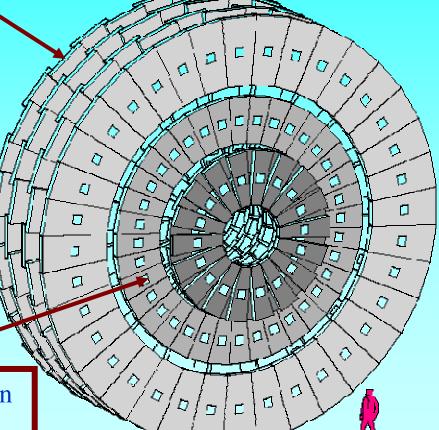
Track Finder = reconstruct tracks using 3-D spatial information Assigns pt, Φ and η Select the 4 highest quality candidates and sends them to the Global Muon Trigger



CSC

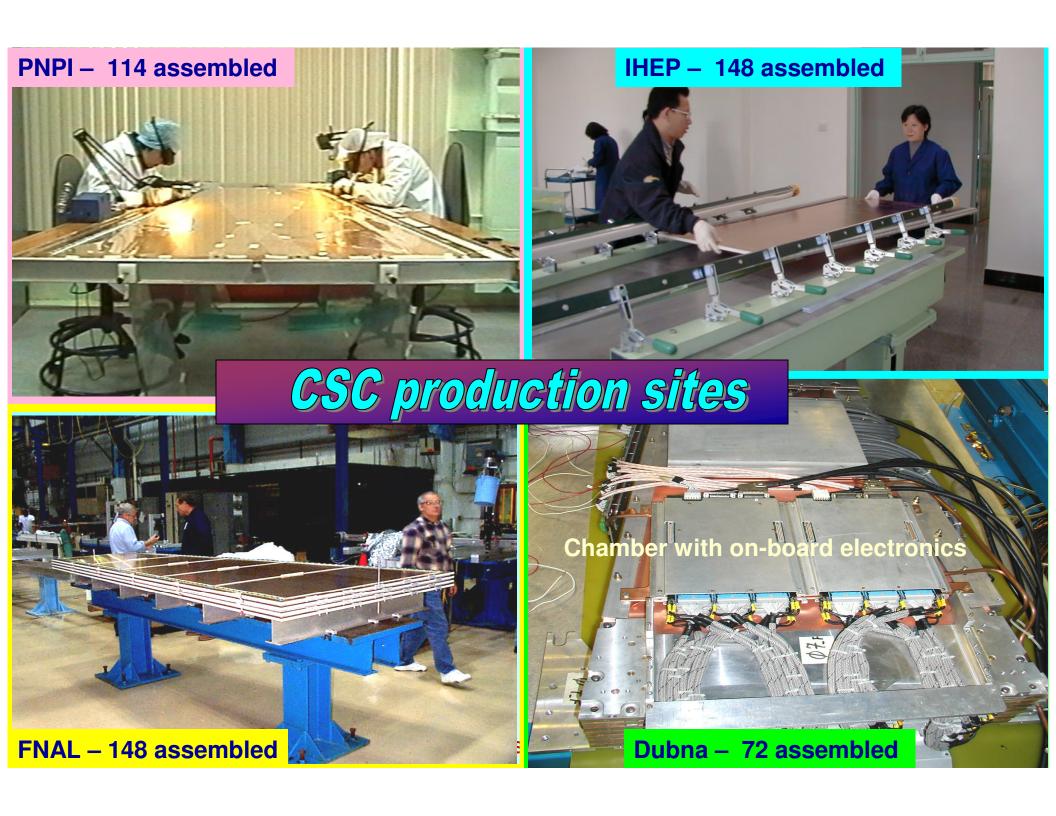


Outer section of 4'th station staged



6 planes per chamber
468 chambers
6000 m² sensitive area
2 Million wires
220 K cathode channels
1 chamber ~ 1000
readout channels

ME1/1 –special design Inserted in end-cap Calorimeter support





ISR FAST Site





Final Testing before installation at SX5



CSC Installation









Readout cables & Walkway







Chamber commissioning at SX5





chamber electronics follows installation

Use a subset of FAST site tests

Some additional tests: e.g. skew-clear cable delays, long term tests under

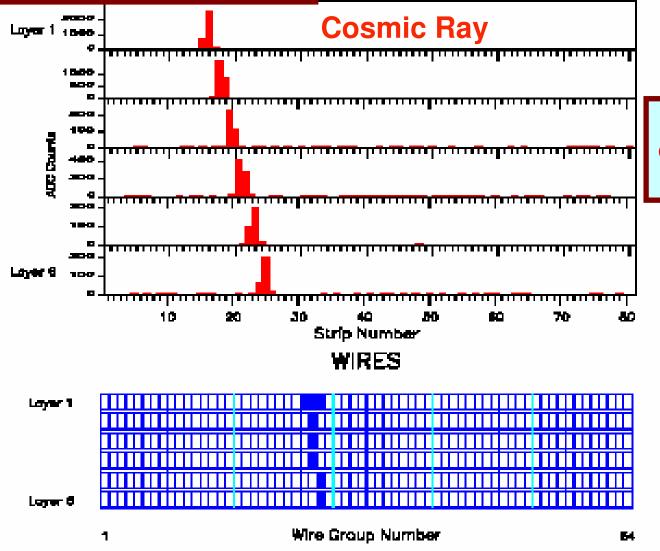


Chamber commissioning at SX5



using test pulses and cosmic rays

STRIPS



First particles detected by installed "CMS" subsystem!!



Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)



Resistive Plate Chambers



Resistive Plate Chambers



Resistive Plates – bakelite with bulk resistivity $(2 \pm 1).10^{10}\Omega$ cm

Gas gap $(2mm \pm 20\mu m \text{ wide})$

Gas mixture, containing

96% $C_2H_2F_4$ (Freon),

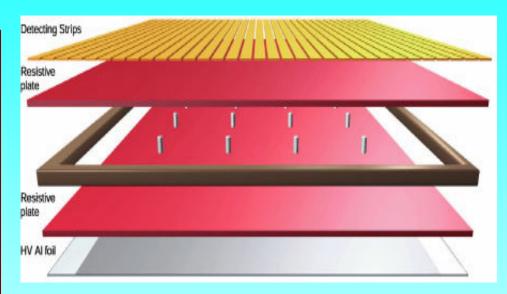
3,5% isobutan, $SF_6 - 0.5\%$

Graphite electrodes with resistivity $300 \text{ k}\Omega$ / cm

Insulating PET film (0.3 mm thick)

Detecting copper strips

40μm thick,2–4 cm wide and 1250 mm long



Spacers (cylinders with diameter 10 mm and height 2mm)

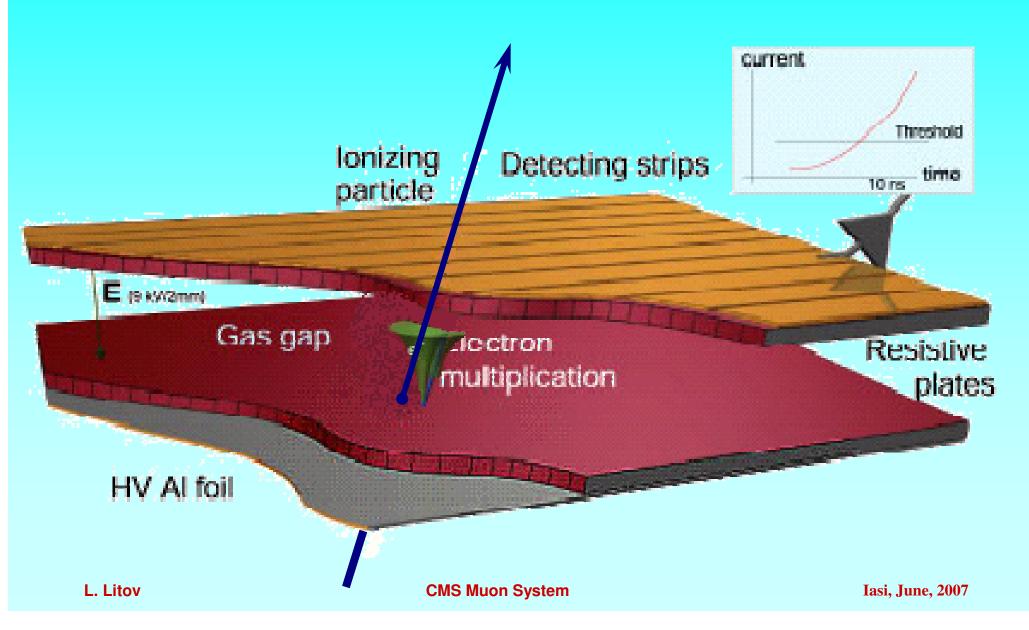
Copper shielding

Linseed oil treatment



RPC - Principle of Action







CMS RPC



Fast detectors for the first level trigger of the experiment Considerably good space resolution Able to work in areas with background $\sim 10^3$ Hz/cm² Price – as low as possible

Requirements

Time resolution $\leq 1.8 \text{ ns}$ (98 % within 20 ns)

Efficiency > 95 %

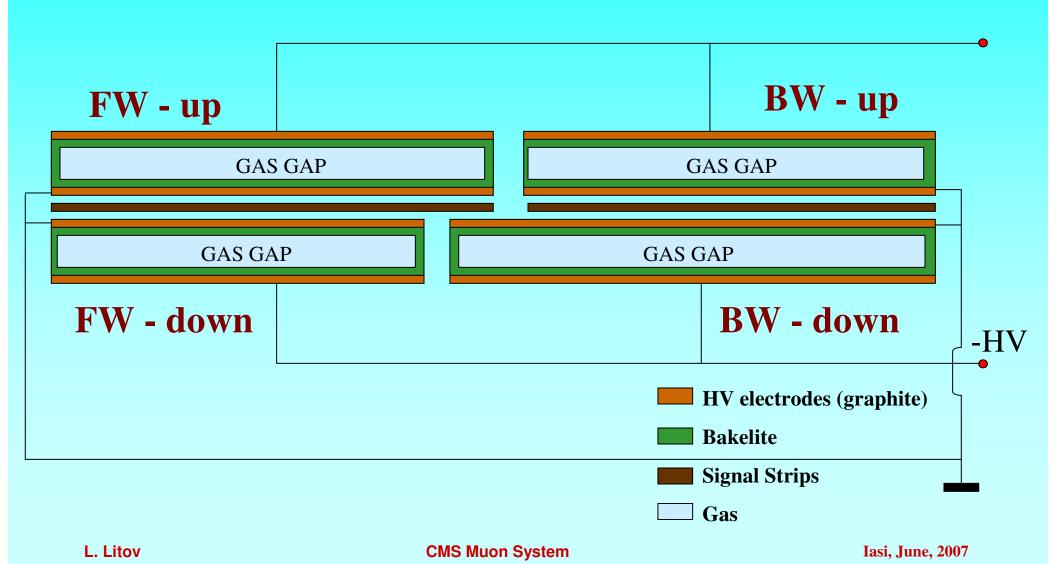
Rate capability $\leq 1 \text{kHz/cm} 2$

- •Average cluster size < 2 strips
- •Number of streamers < 10%
- •Operation plateau > 300V
- •Power consumption 2-3 W/m²
- •Operational voltage 8.5 –10 kV



Double gap design



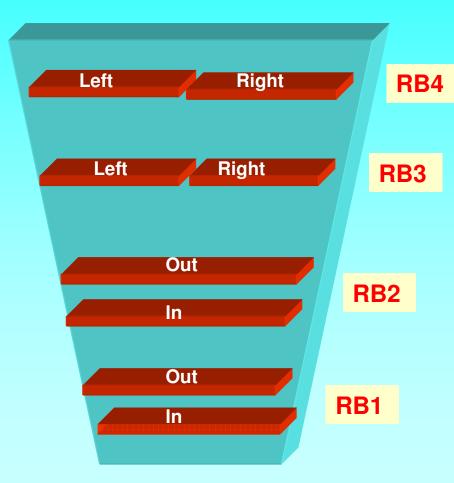




Main Barrel RPC Types



Length: 2.455 m



Width: 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 m

Pitch: 40.8, 40.6, 41.0 mm

Strips for Gap: 48, 36, 48, 60

Width: 1.48 m

Pitch: 34.8 mm

Strips for Gap: 42

Width: 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 m

Pitch: 27.3, 29.3 mm

Strips for Gap: 84, 90

Width: 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 m

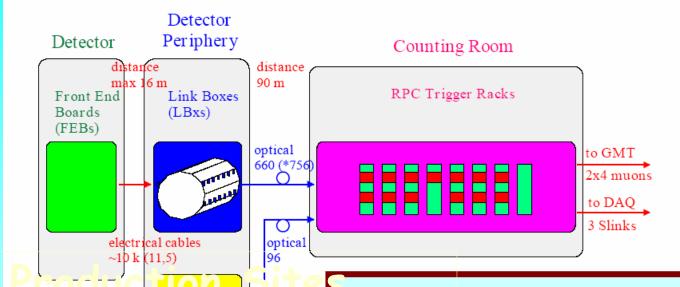
Pitch: 22.7, 24.3 mm

Strips for Gap: 84, 90



RPC data flow and trigger





RPC

2T 4 0
5 1
6 3
... 9 6 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Heal H0

Pattern Comparator Trigger

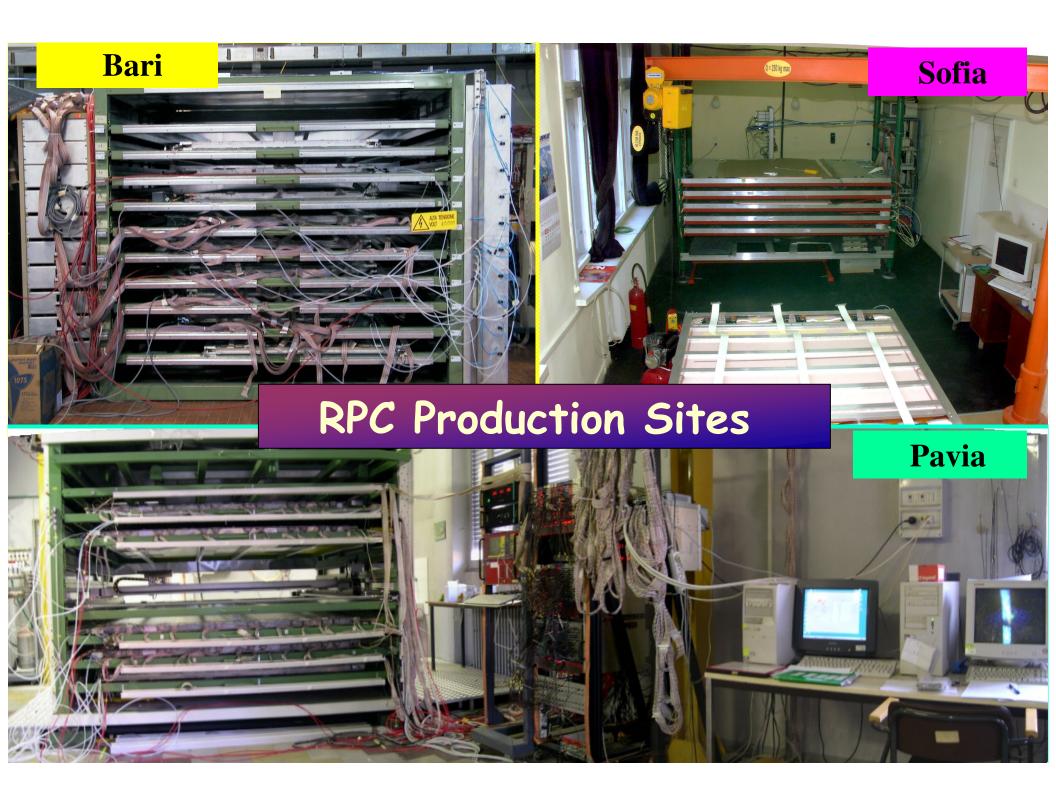
Compares each pattern of hit strips to predefined patterns corresponding to various pt

RPC Muon sorter

Selects 4 highest pt muons from the barrel and 4 from the end-caps and sends them to the Global Muon Trigger

CMS Muon System

Iasi, June, 2007







Installation of DT and RPC



At ISR

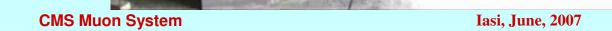
Coupling RPC to DT

Fast test

Transportation to SX5(CMS surface hall)

At SX5
Installation in the CMS Detector
Started in June

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Situation in SX The Minus-end Muon Systems are being commissioned using the surface control room (MTCC) with cosmics



Endcap RPC





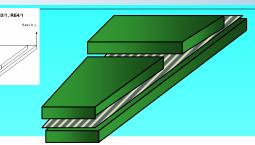
Korea

Pakistan

Gap production

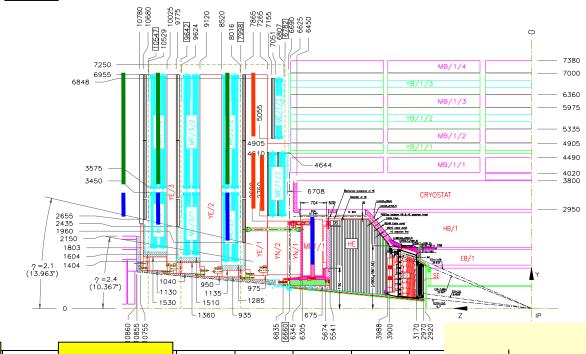
Korea

Front-end electronics
Pakistan

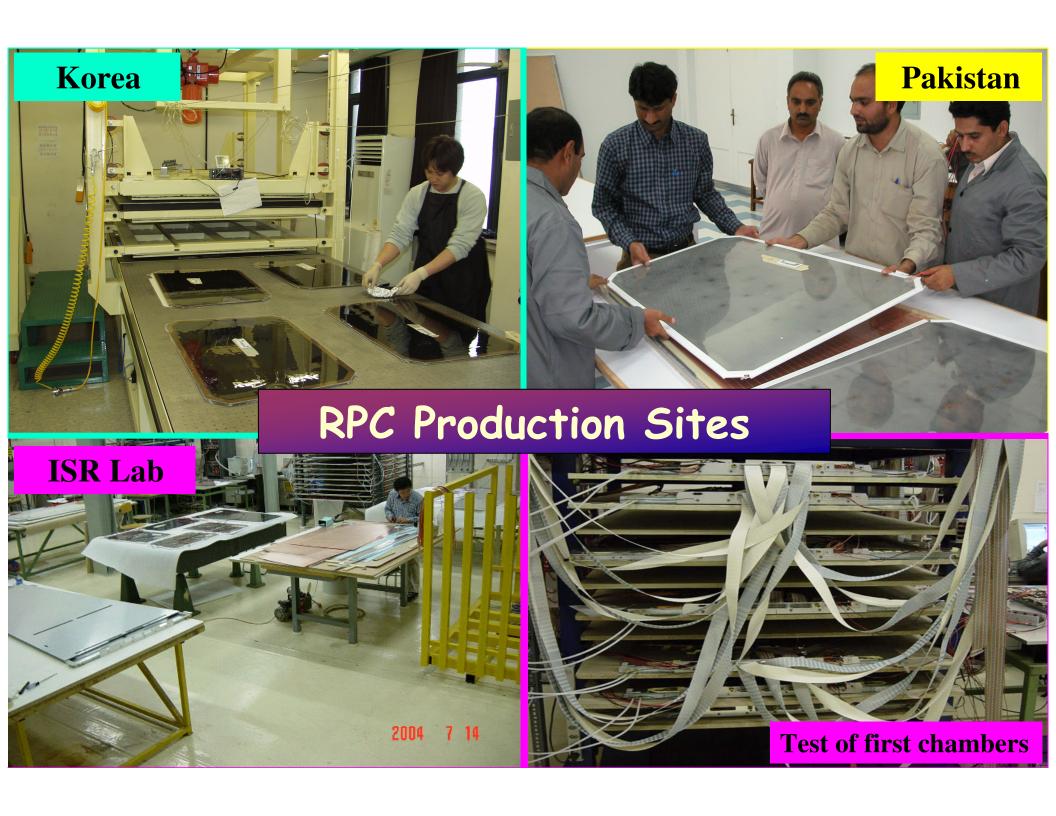


CERN

Project Co-ordination ISR Assembly Station



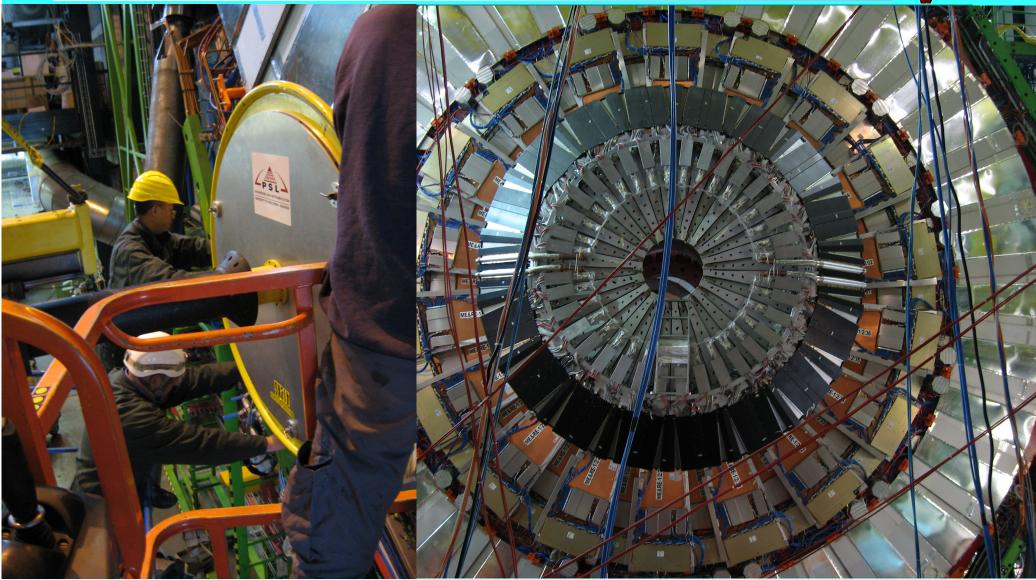
	RE						
	1/1	2/1	3/1	3/2	3/3	4/1	4/2
No. of chambers	36*2	18*2	18*2	36*2	36*2	18*2	36*2 30 .
140. Of chambers	30 2	10 2	10 2	30 2	30 2	10 2	30 2 30





RPC station 1

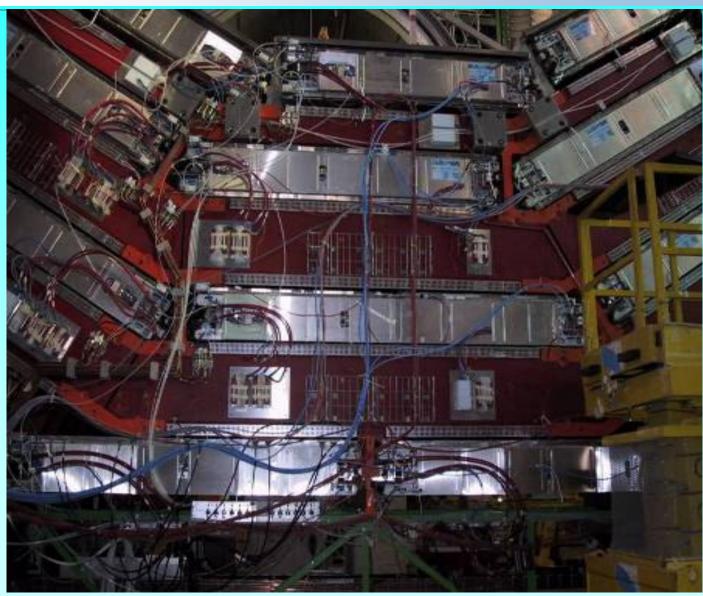






Commissioning at SX5

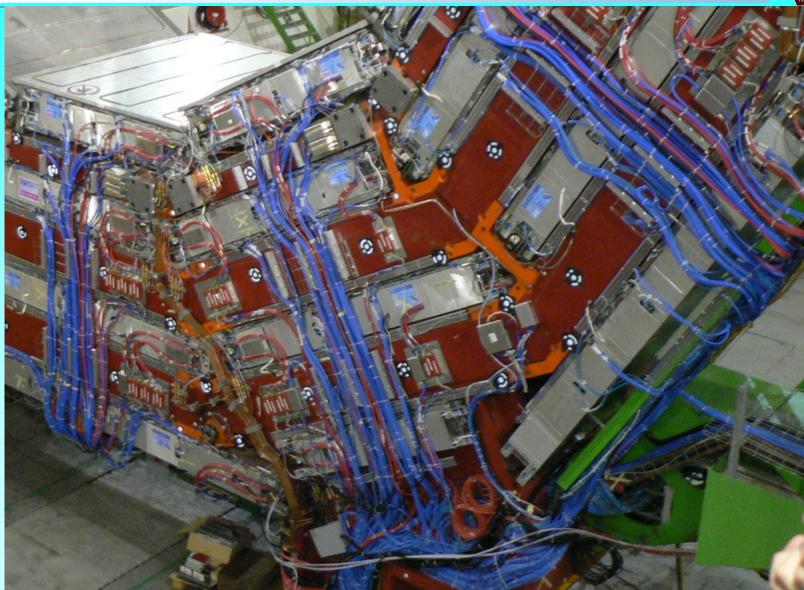






Final cabling

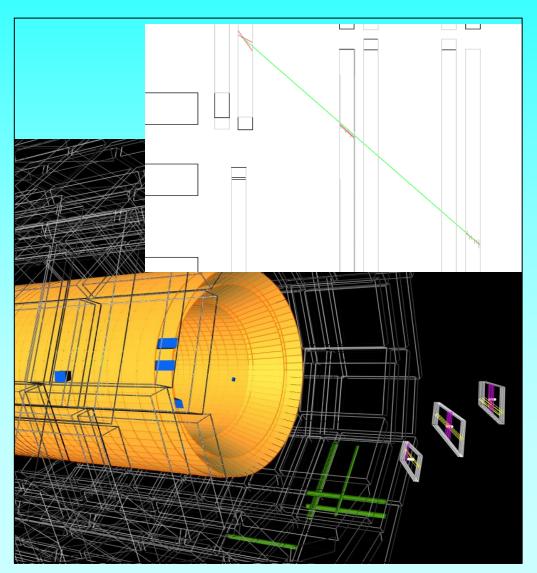


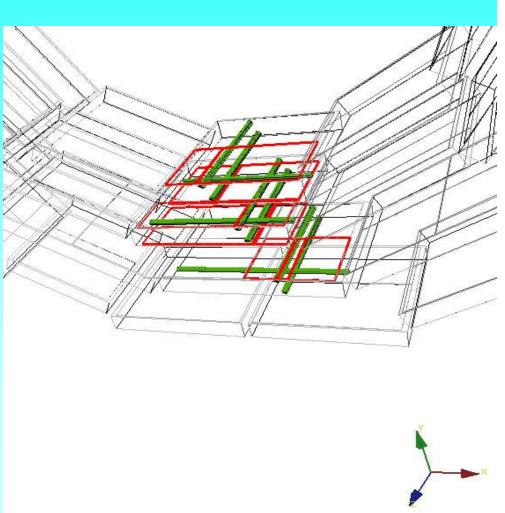




MTTC 2006







Situation in UXC







Summary



CMS Muon System – big international project - 3 Continents

DT Chambers

DT production ended (266 out of 250)

Delivered to CERN - 262

Installed - 242

CSC Chambers

Production finished (496 out of 468 CSCs)

Delivered to CERN – 495

Installed - 468

Final commissioning of the full chain – CH, TRIG, DAQ is going on

RPC Chambers

460 (out of 480) barrel RPCs assembled.

RPC production ended (480)

Delivered to CERN – 480

Installed - 464

End-cap RPC – stations 1,2 and 3 installed, station 4 staged