

FOUR SEAS CONFERENCE
ISTANBUL 2004

The CMS muon system

L. Litov

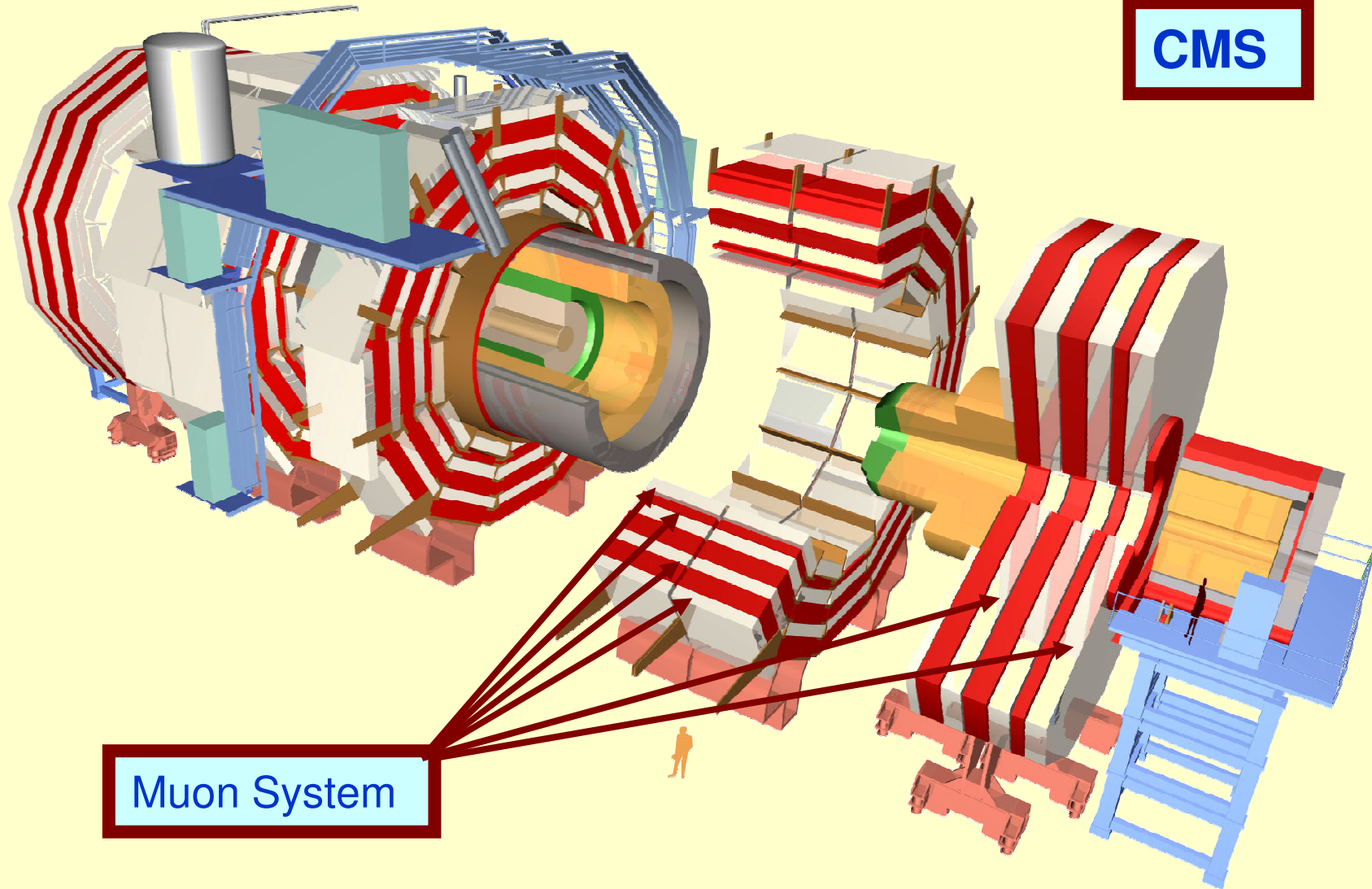
CERN & University of Sofia



CMS: design & construction



CMS



Muon System



System Conditions & Requirements



System Conditions

Barel $\eta < 1.3$

Particle rates $< 10 \text{ Hz/cm}^2$

Low Magnetic field

Endcap $0.9 < \eta < 2.4$

Particle rates **100-1000 Hz/cm²**

Magnetic field

Uniform axial **$> 3 \text{ T}$ 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 multimMuon 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

$dpt/pt = 8 - 15\%$ at $pt = 10 \text{ GeV}$

$dpt/pt = 20 - 40\%$ at $pt = 1 \text{ TeV}$

➤ Global

$dpt/pt = 1 - 1.5\%$ at $pt = 10 \text{ GeV}$

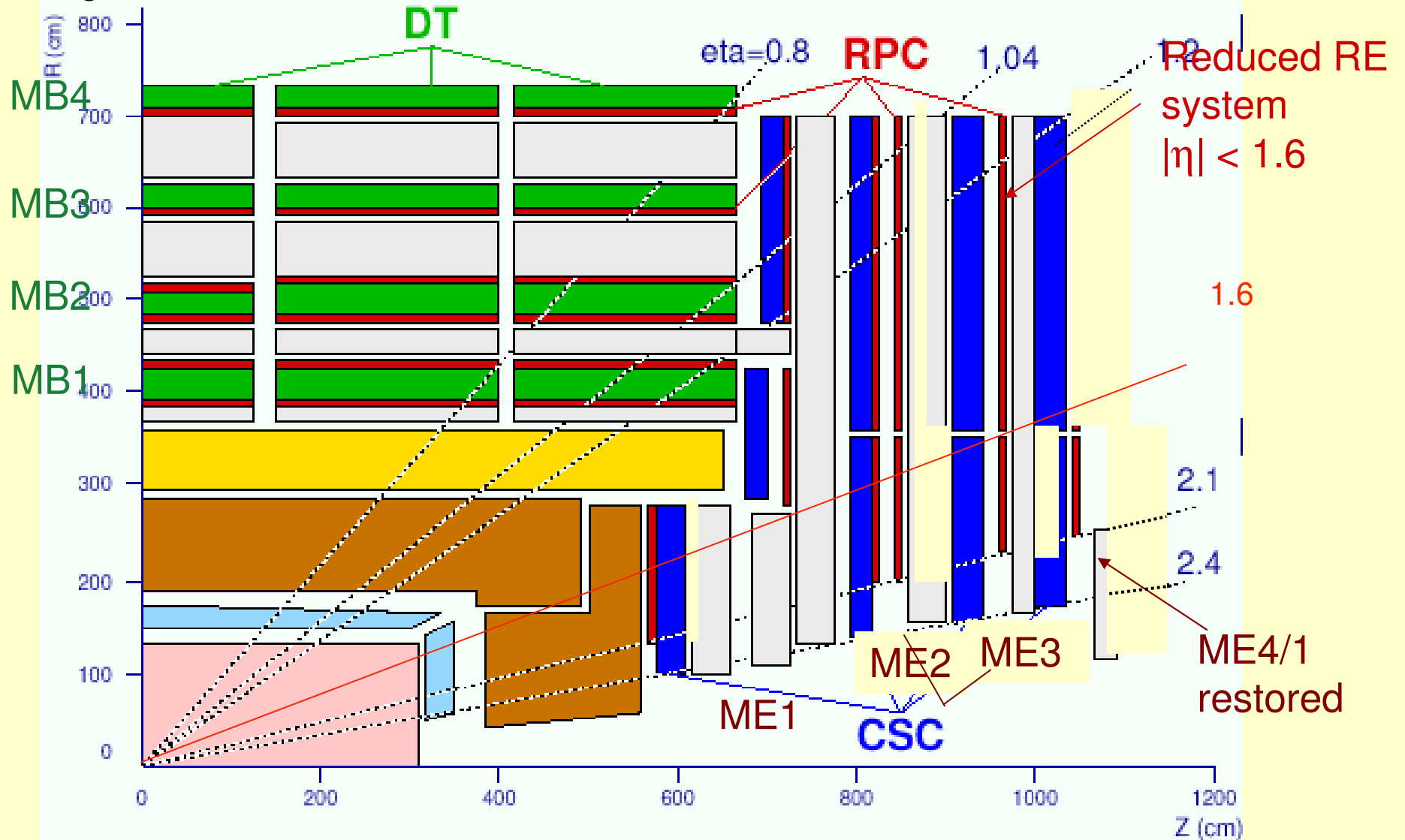
$dpt/pt = 6 - 17\%$ at $pt = 1 \text{ TeV}$



CMS Muon System



1/4 longitudinal slice





Requirements



Resolution (per station)

Position $R\Phi$: 100 μm
Z : 150 μm

Angle: 1 mrad

BX identification Efficiency
>98% per station

Spatial resolution (Φ) (per station)

75 μm ME1/1 and ME1/2

150 μm for the others

(At the trigger level < 2mm)

Correct BX identification

> 92% per chamber (\rightarrow 99% global)

Trigger Track Efficiency >99 % per chamber

Drift Tubes - DT

Cathode Strip Chambers - CSC

BARREL

ENDCAP

Resistive Plate Chambers - RPC

(Dedicated Trigger Detector)

- Good timing : Resolution < 3ns (RMS), 98% within a 20ns window
- Good Rate capability
- Low cluster size
- High efficiency > 90% per chamber (\rightarrow 95% global)
- $r\Phi$ resolution \sim 1cm



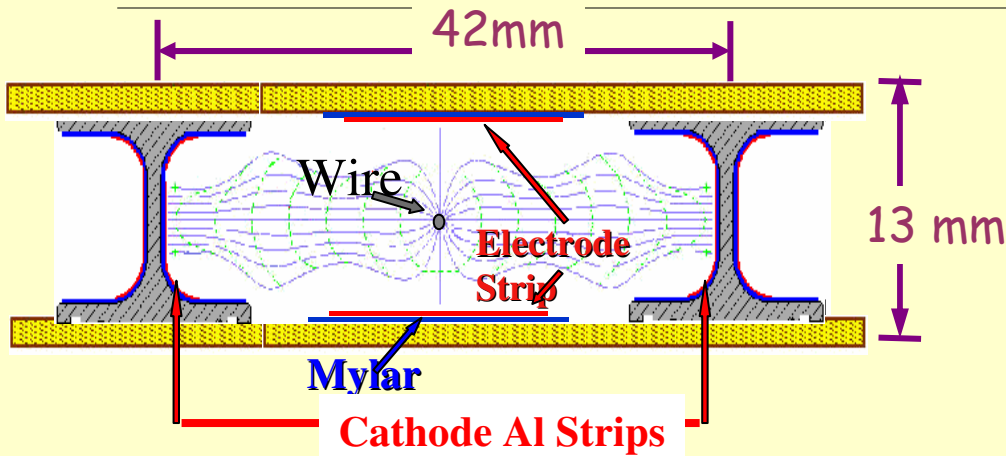
Drift tube chambers



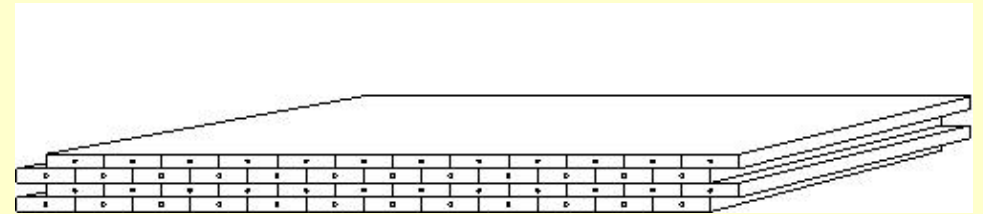
Barrel Drift tube chambers



Drift Tube Chambers



4 Layers = 1 Superlayer (SL)



Independent Subunit

(Gas tightness, HV, Front End)

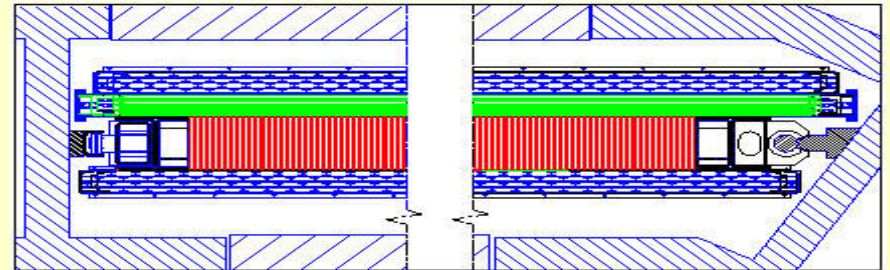
GAS: Ar/CO₂ (85/15)

HV: Wires 3600 V

Strips 1800 V

I-beams -1200 V

Φ SL
θ SL
Honeycomb
Φ SL



Tmax: 380 ns

Drift Velocity : ~ 55 μm/ns

Single Wire



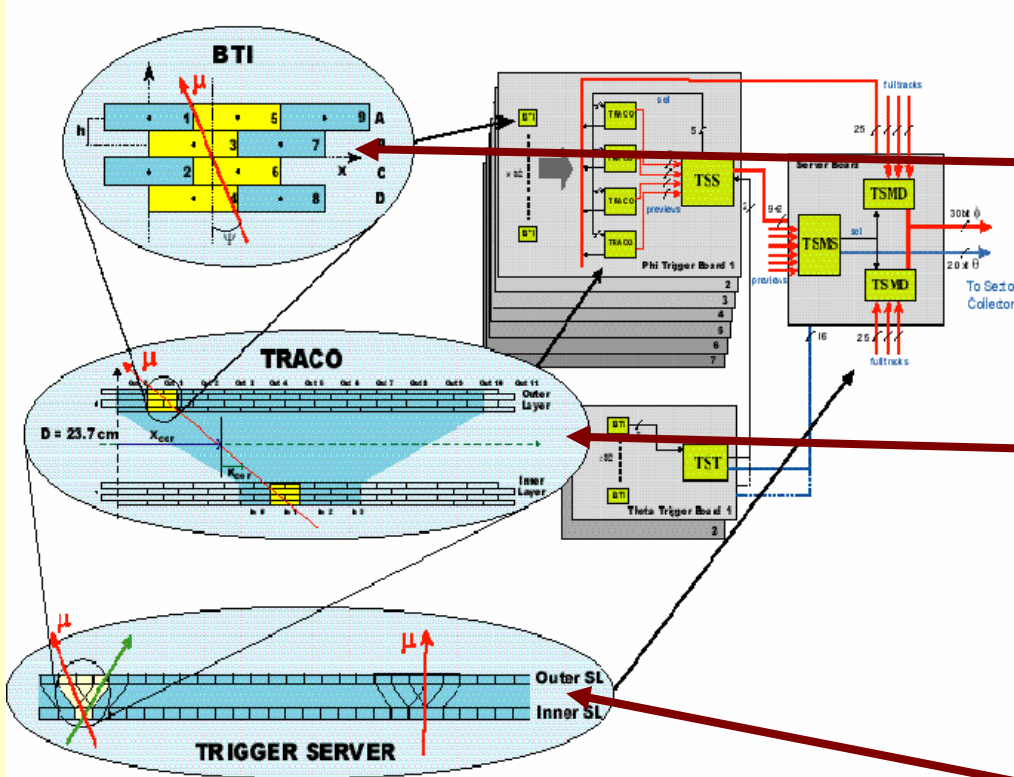
Resolution : < 300 μm

100 μm Φ

150 μm θ



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)

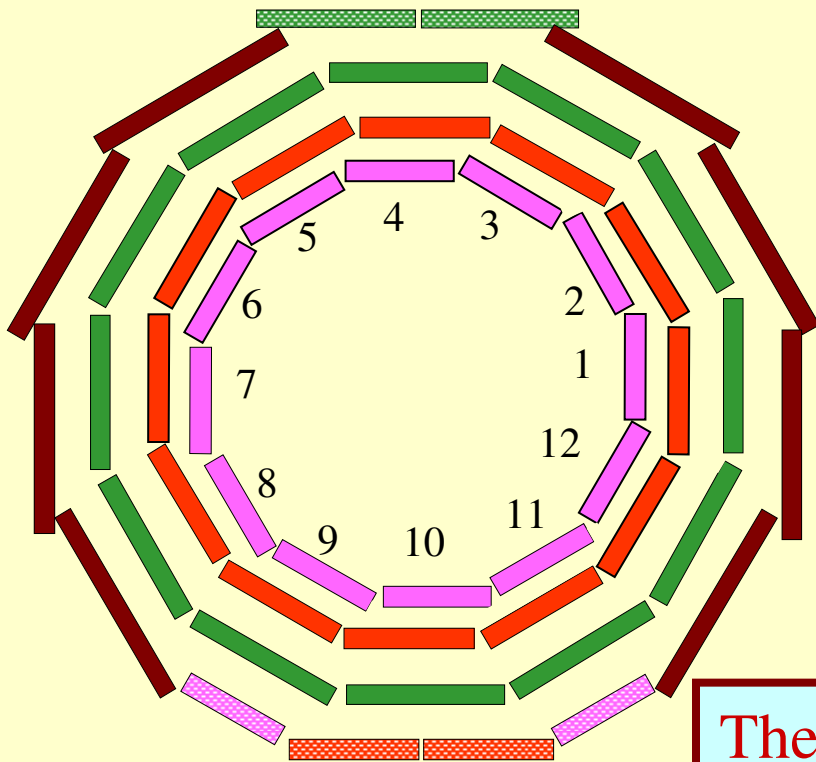
Collects TRACO combinations and η segments
 Selects the 2 best segments for the DT Track Finder

Track Finder

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



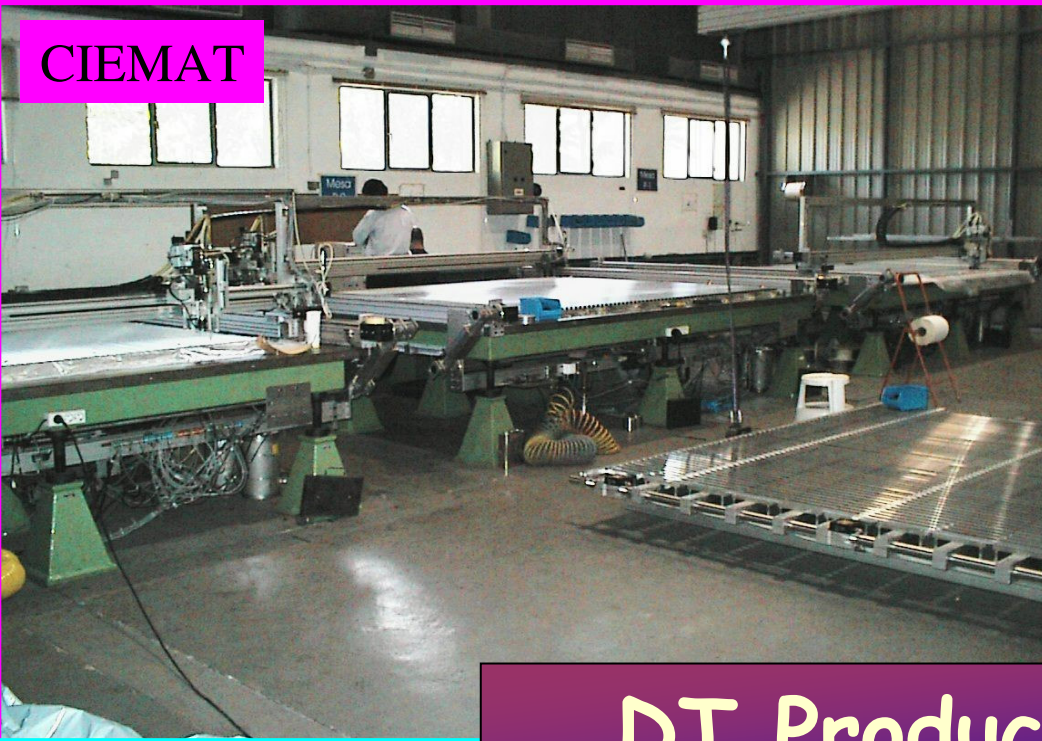
Barrel Muon DT



	60 MB1	3SL	2 RPC	$\sim 2.0 \times 2.54 \text{ m}^2$	960kg
	60 MB2	3SL	2 RPC	$\sim 2.5 \times 2.54 \text{ m}^2$	1200kg
	60 MB3	3SL	1 RPC	$\sim 3.0 \times 2.54 \text{ m}^2$	1300kg
	40 MB4	2SL	1 RPC	$\sim 4.2 \times 2.54 \text{ m}^2$	1800kg
	10 MB1	2SL	1 RPC		
	10 MB2	2SL	1 RPC		
	10 MB3	2SL	1 RPC		

The Barrel Muon system comprises 250 chambers
In 7 flavors for 5 wheels
Total 1700 m²

CIEMAT



AACHEN



DT Production Sites

LEGNARO



TORINO

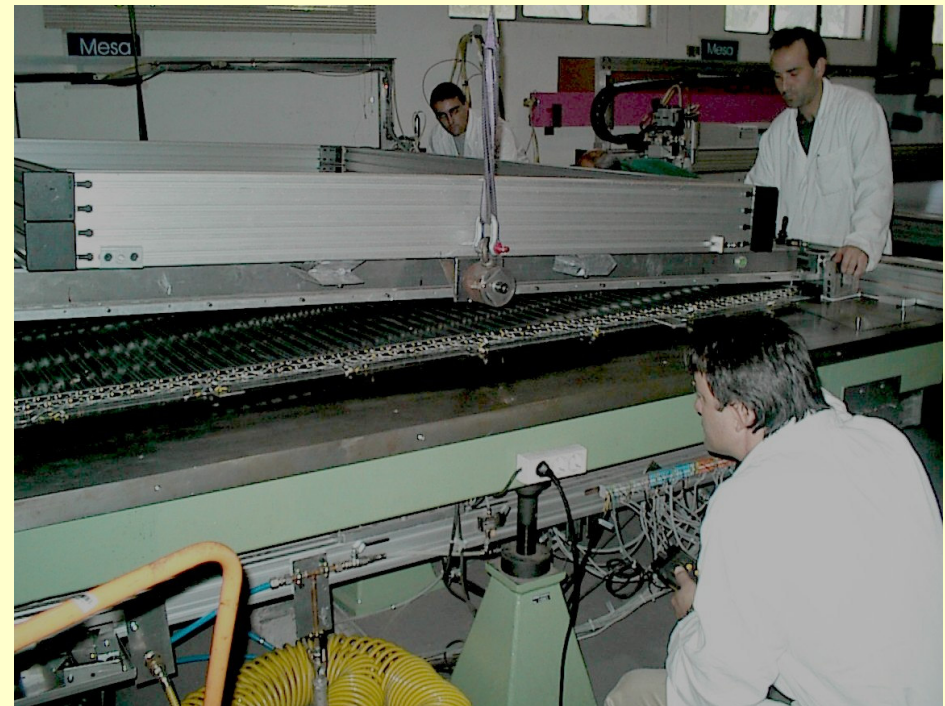




DT Assembly

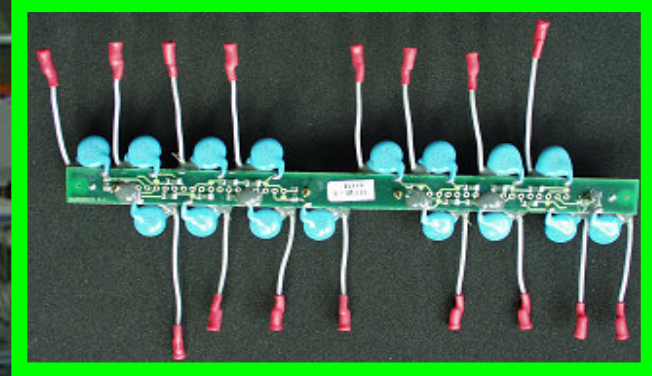
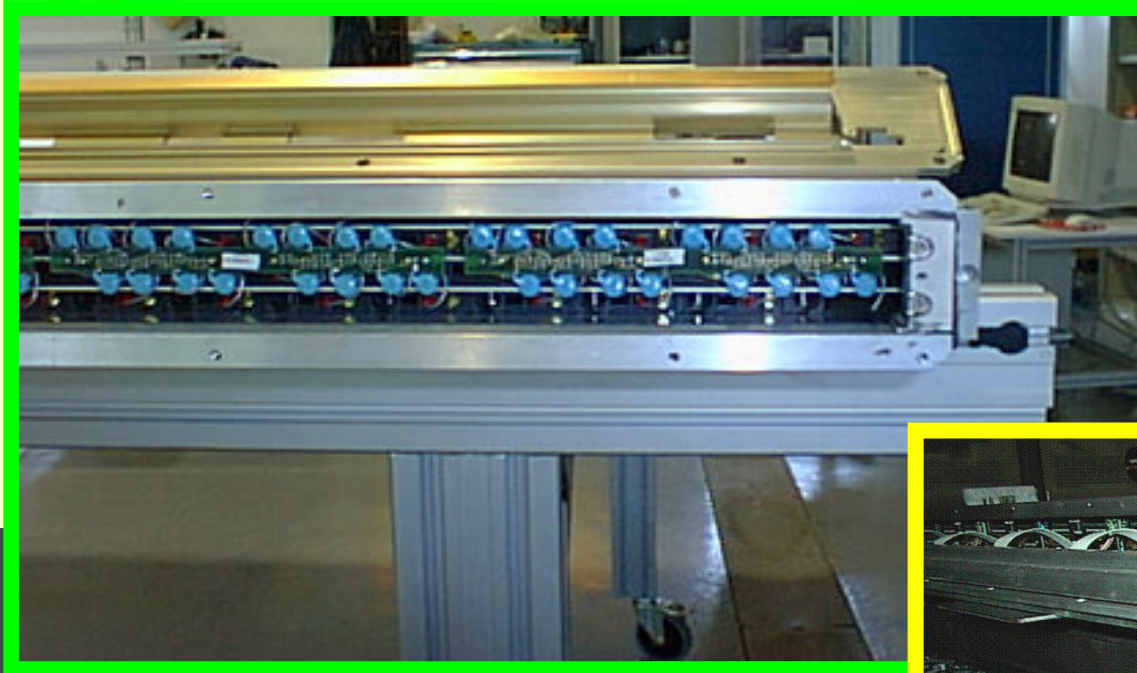


- Plates with strip electrodes
- Catode I beams
- Wires and wire fixation pieces
- Corner blocks and frames

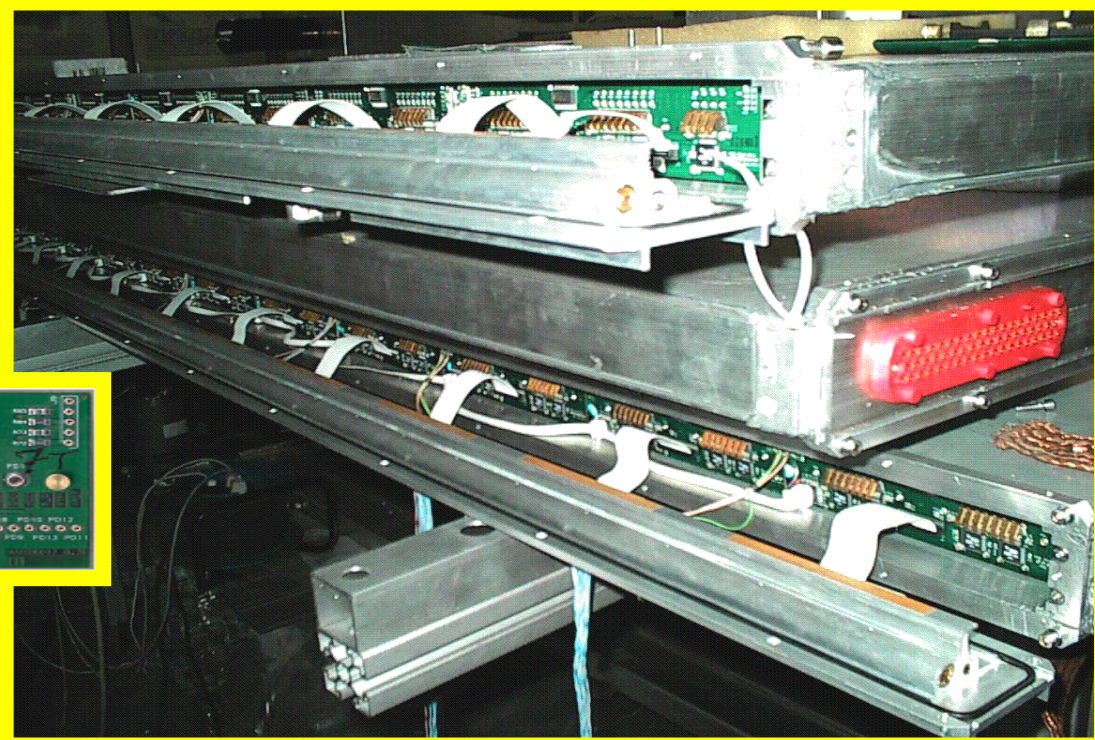




FE Electronics side

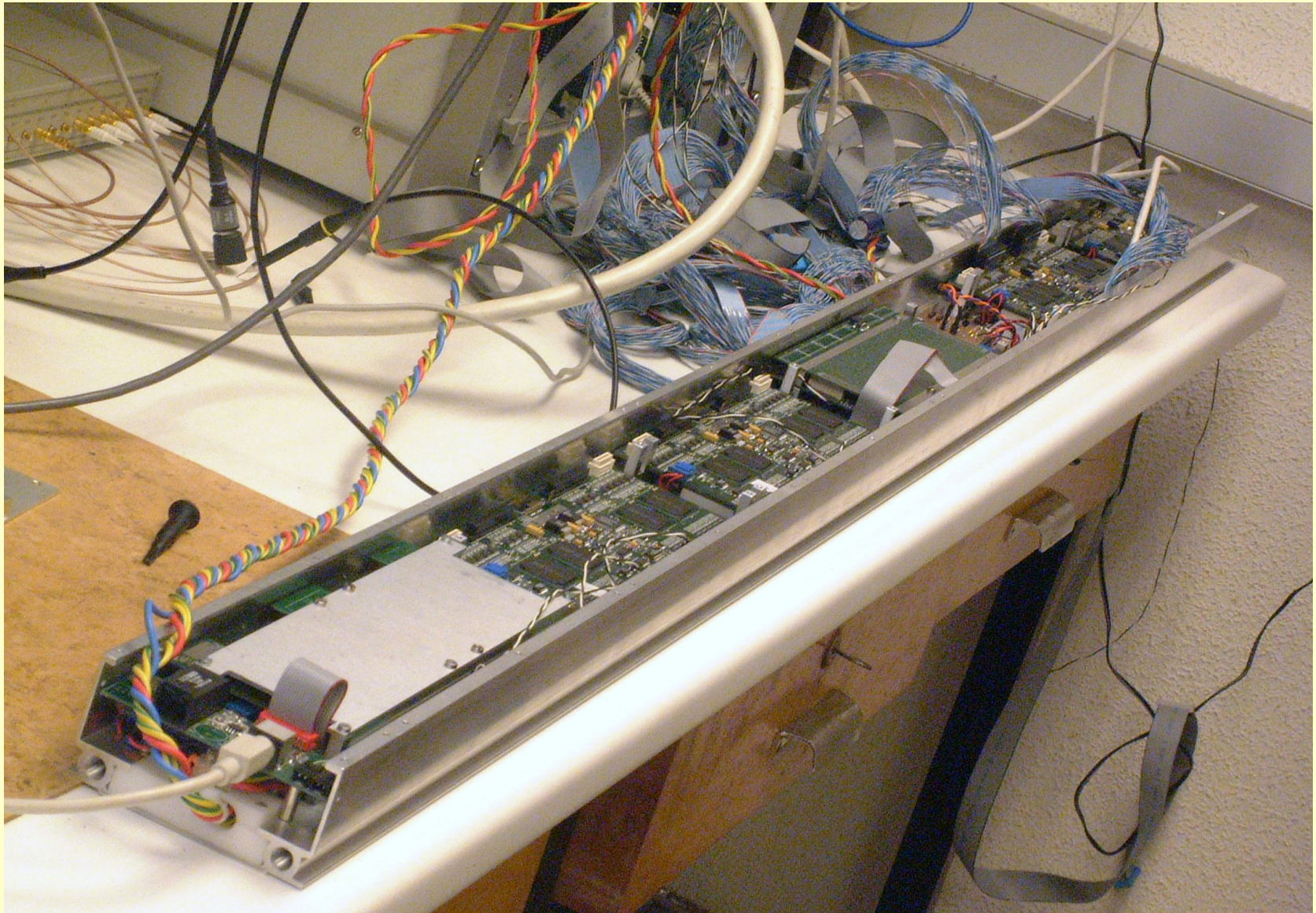


FE BOARDS





Minicrate (TE)



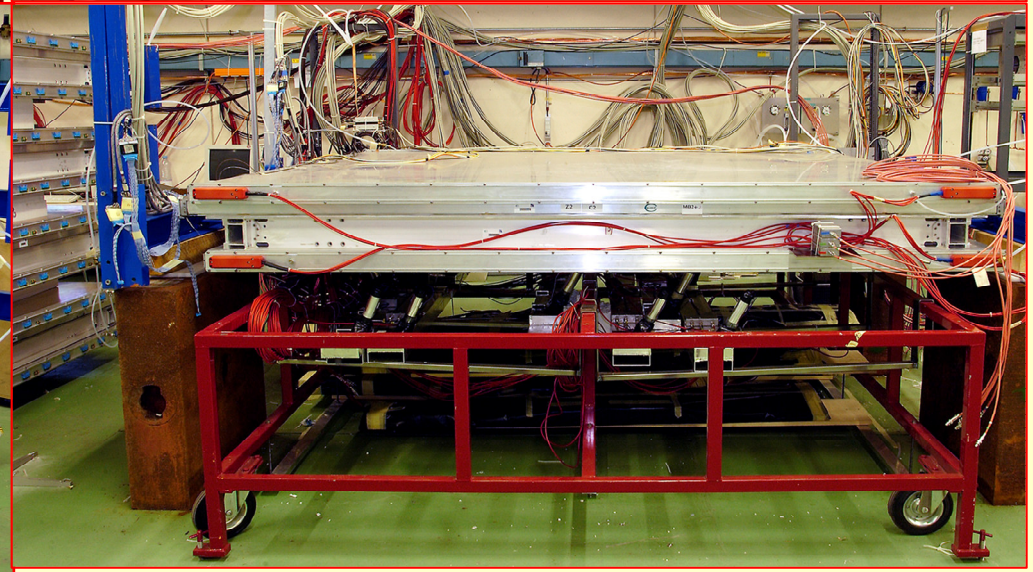


ISR Chamber preparation



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



L. Litov

CMS Muon System

Istanbul, September 2004



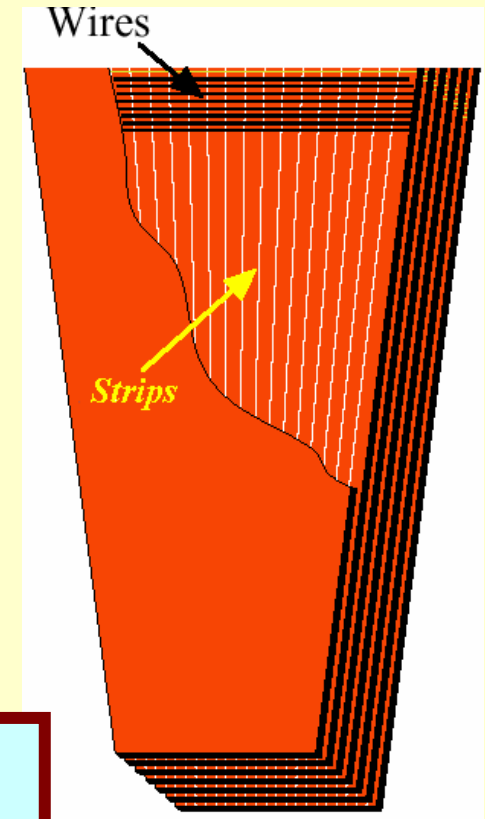
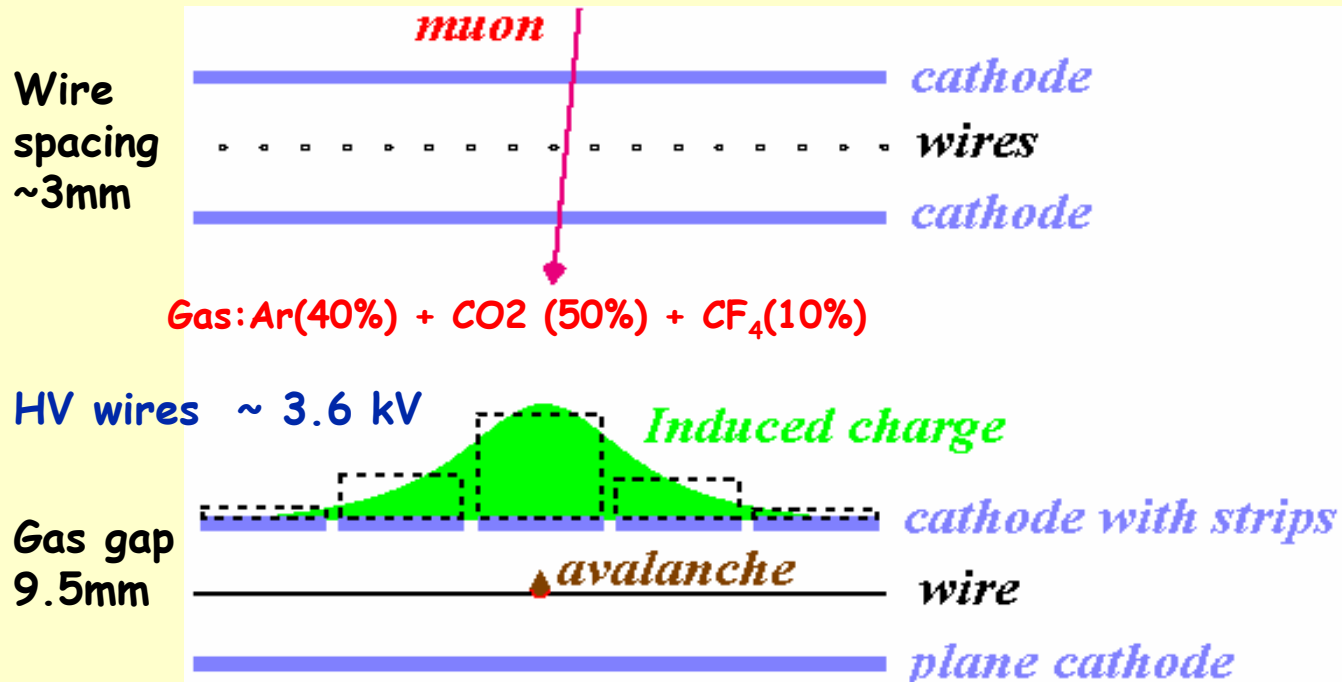
CMS Endcap Muon Detector



Cathode Strip Chambers



Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)



Trapezoidal Chambers (10^0 or 20^0 in Φ), 6 layers
Radial cathode strips – measure Φ (75-150 μm)
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 \sim 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 \rightarrow Time + Location+Angle are send to CSC Track Finder

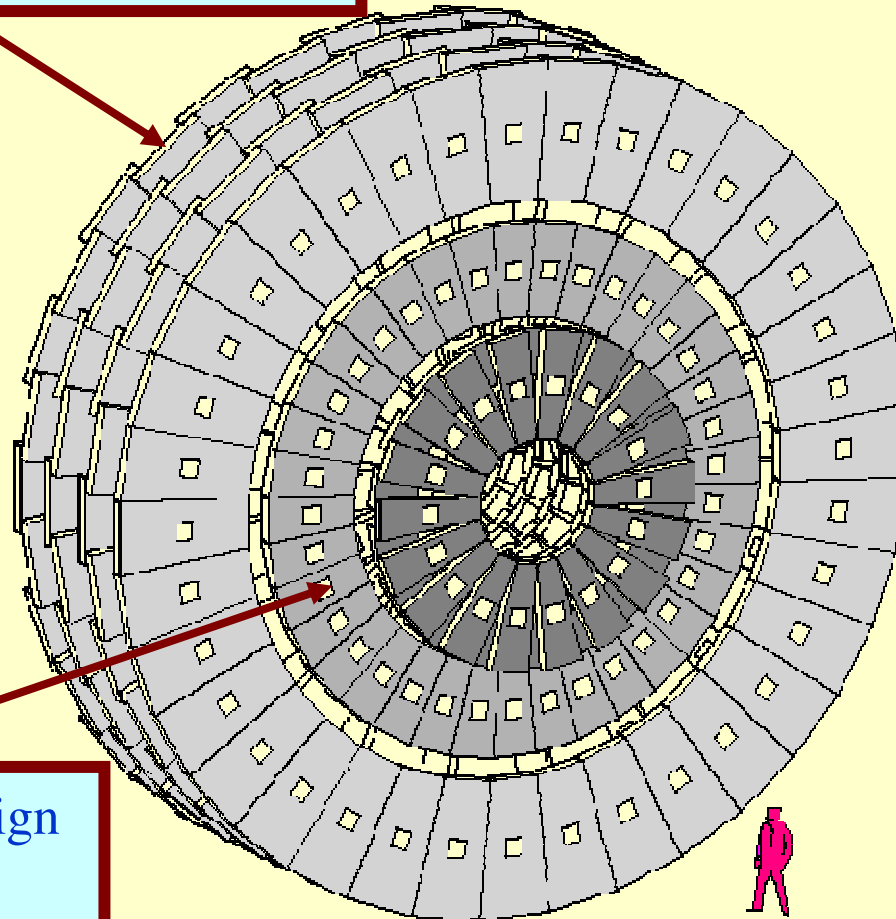
Track Finder =reconstruct tracks using 3-D spatial information Assigns pt , Φ and η
Select the 4 highest quality candidates and sends them to the **Global Muon Trigger**



CSC



Outer section of 4'th station staged

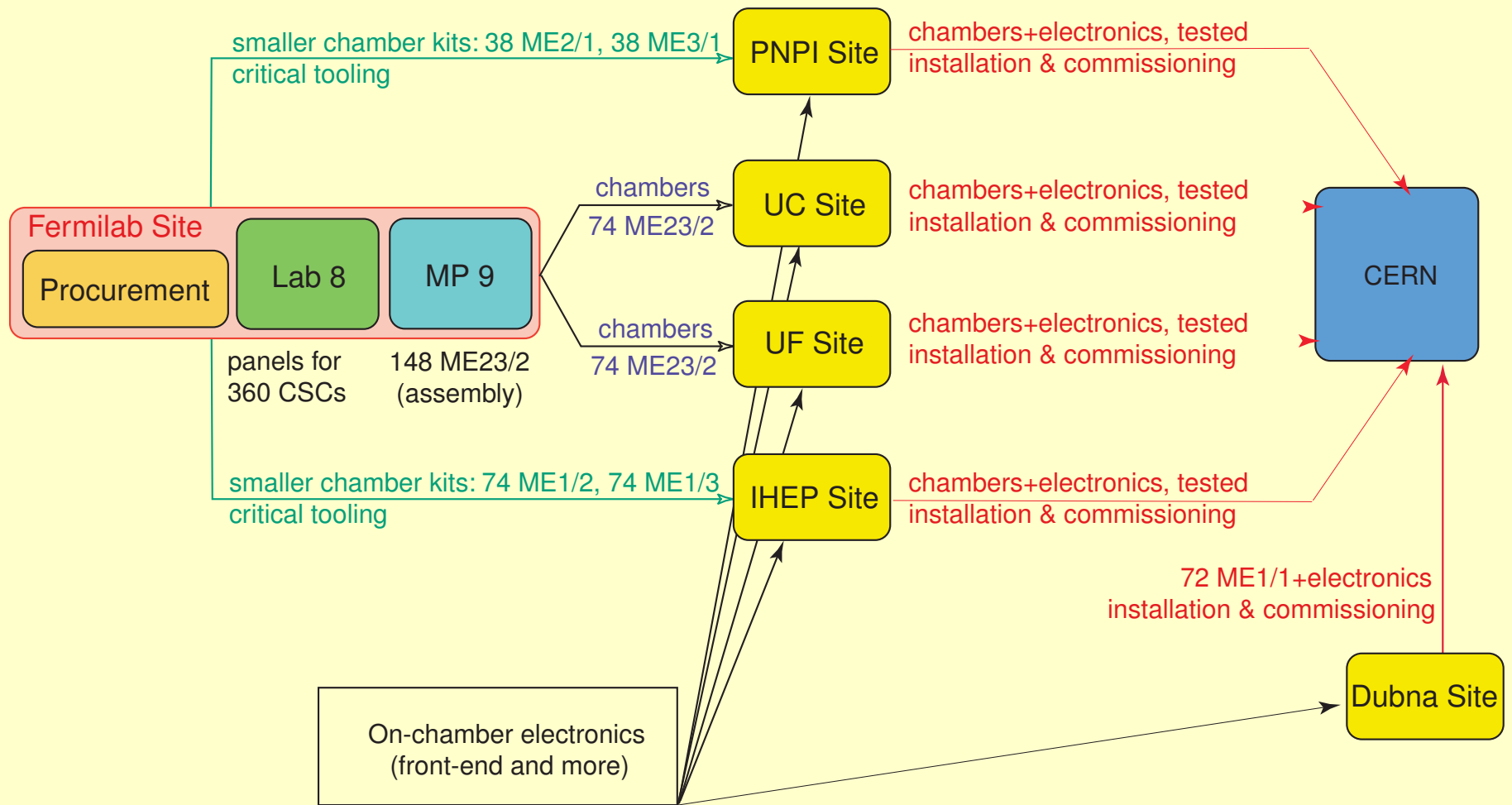


ME1/1 –special design
Inserted in endcap
Calorimeter support

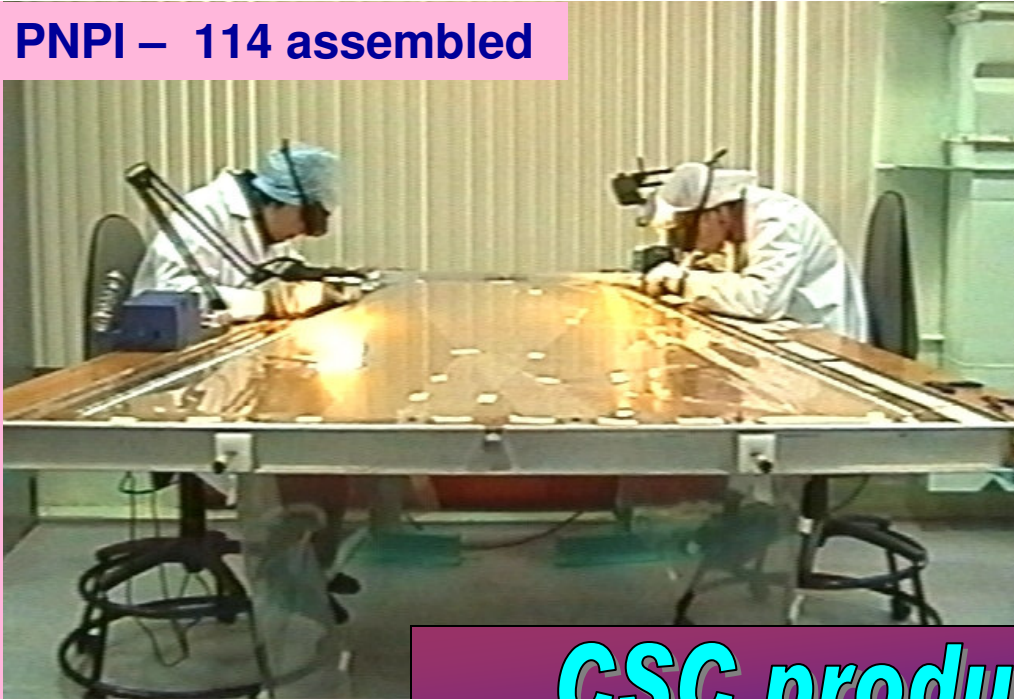
6 planes per chamber
468 chambers
6000 m² sensitive area
2 Million wires
220 K cathode channels
1 chamber ~ 1000
readout channels



CSC Production



PNPI – 114 assembled

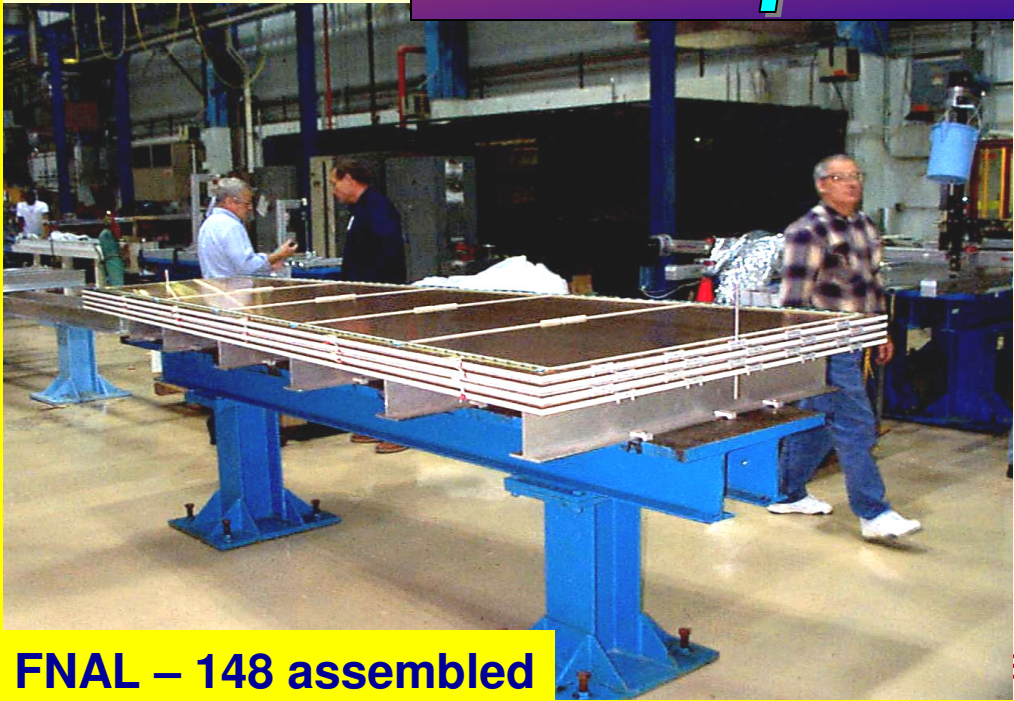


IHEP – 148 assembled

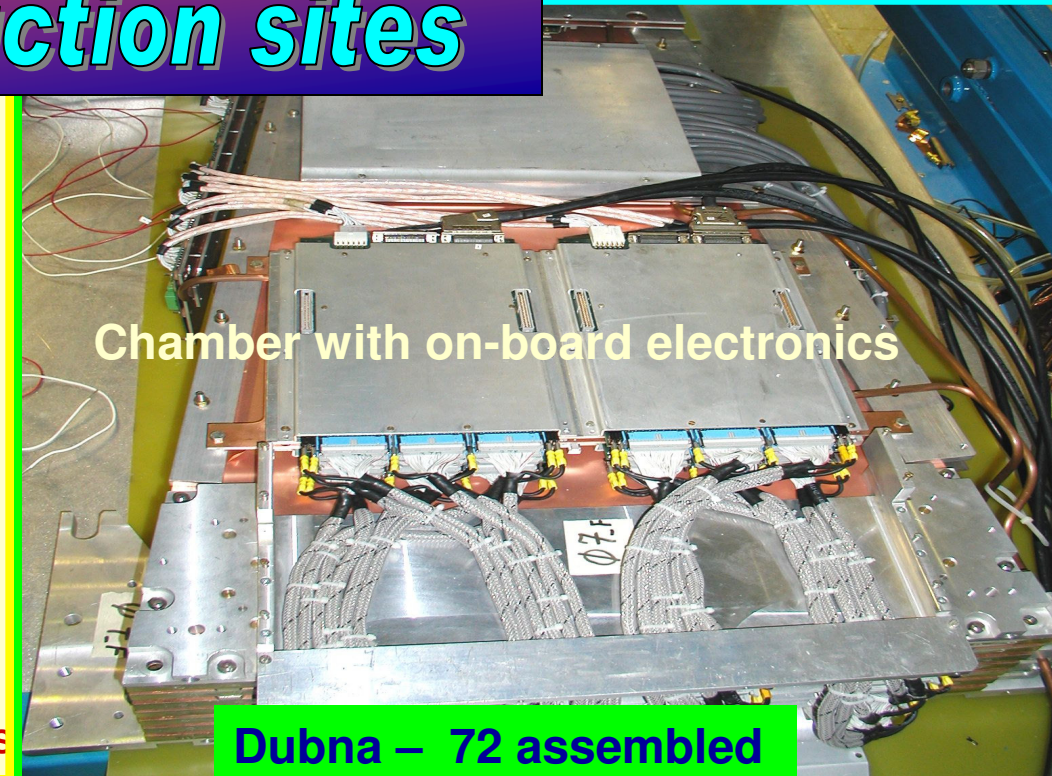


CSC production sites

FNAL – 148 assembled



Chamber with on-board electronics



Dubna – 72 assembled



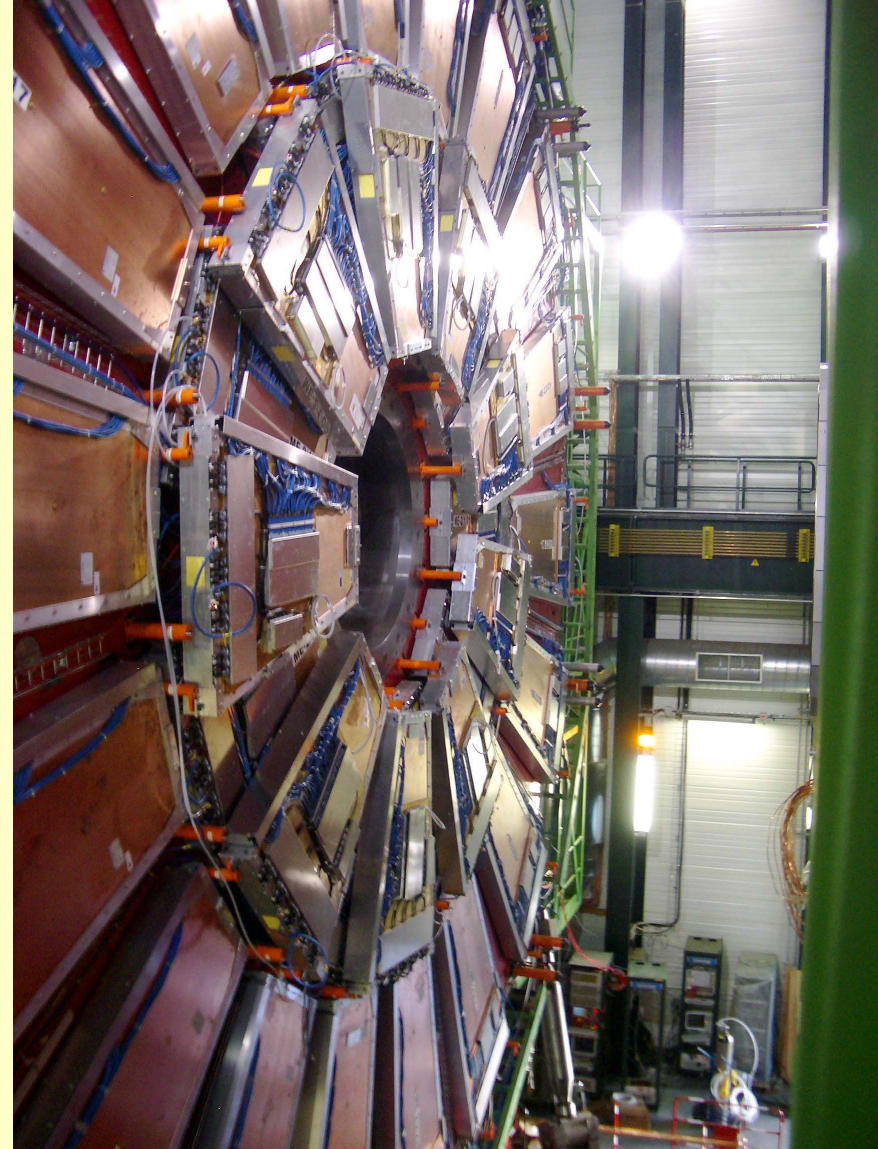
ISR FAST Site



Final Testing before installation at SX5



CSC Installation



L. Litov

CMS Muon System

Istanbul, September 2004



Readout cables & Walkway



L. Litov

CMS Muon System

Istanbul, September 2004



Chamber commissioning at SX5



Commissioning of CSCs+on chamber electronics follows installation

Use a subset of FAST site tests

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

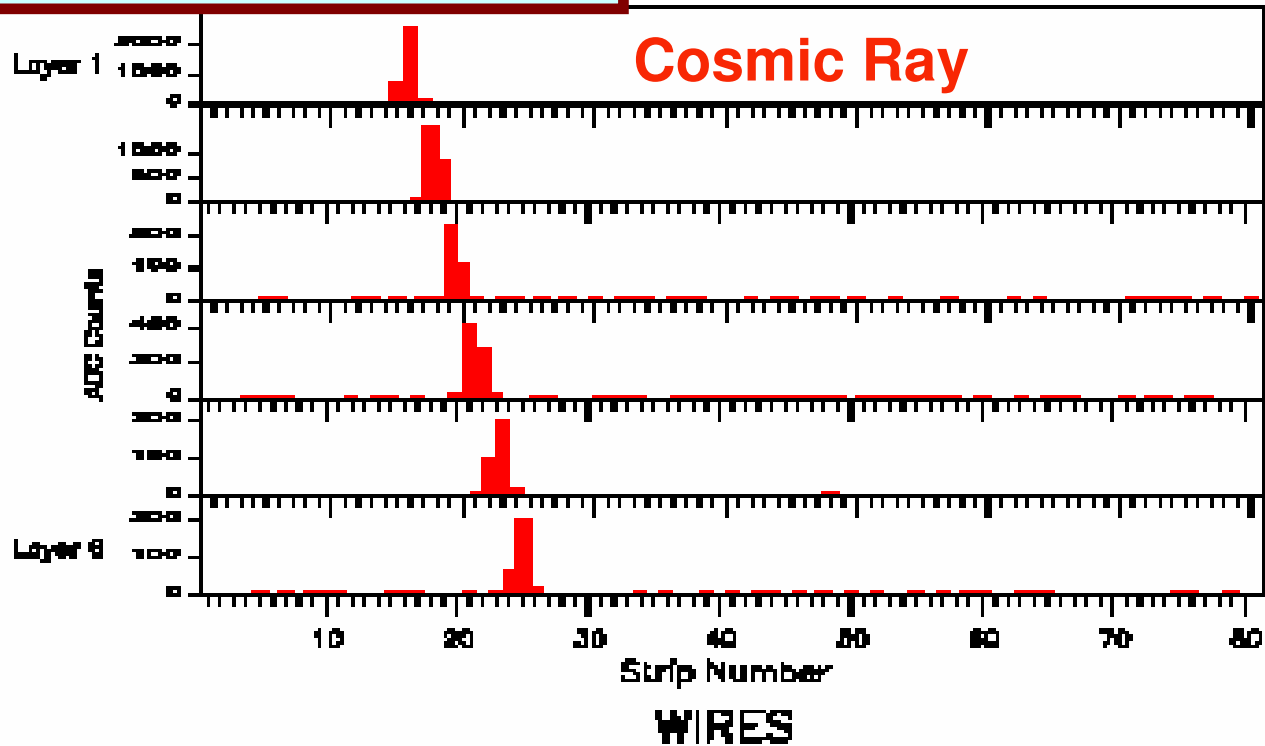


Chamber commissioning at SX5

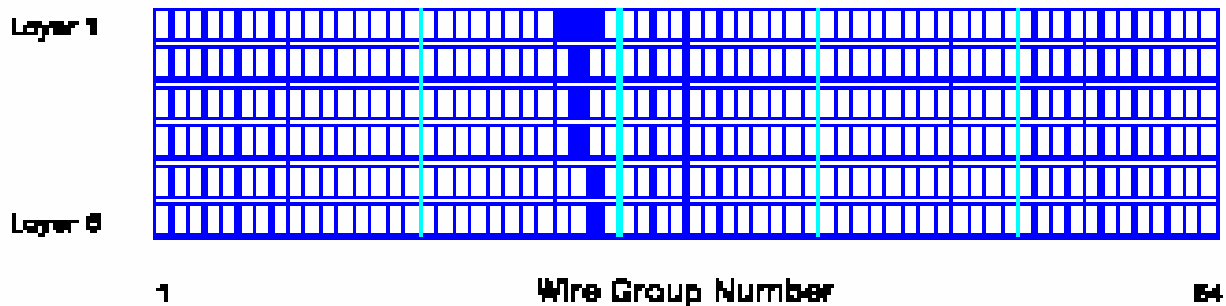


using test pulses and cosmic rays

STRIPS



First particles detected by installed "CMS" subsystem!!





Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)



Resistive Plate Chambers



Resistive Plate Chambers



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

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

Gas mixture, containing

96% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$ (Freon),

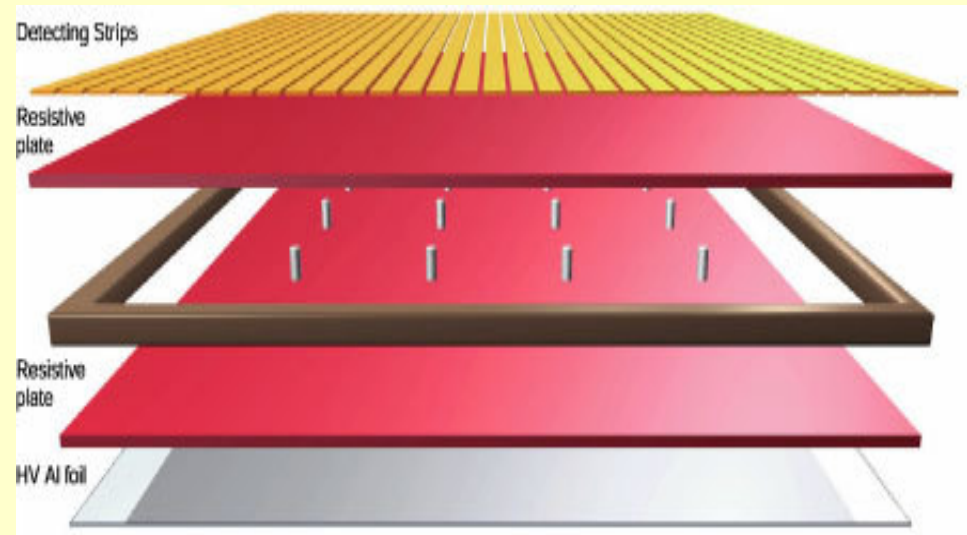
3,5 % isobutan, SF_6 – 0.5 %

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

Insulating PET film (0.3 mm thick)

Detecting copper strips

$40 \mu\text{m}$ thick, 2–4 cm wide and 1250 mm long



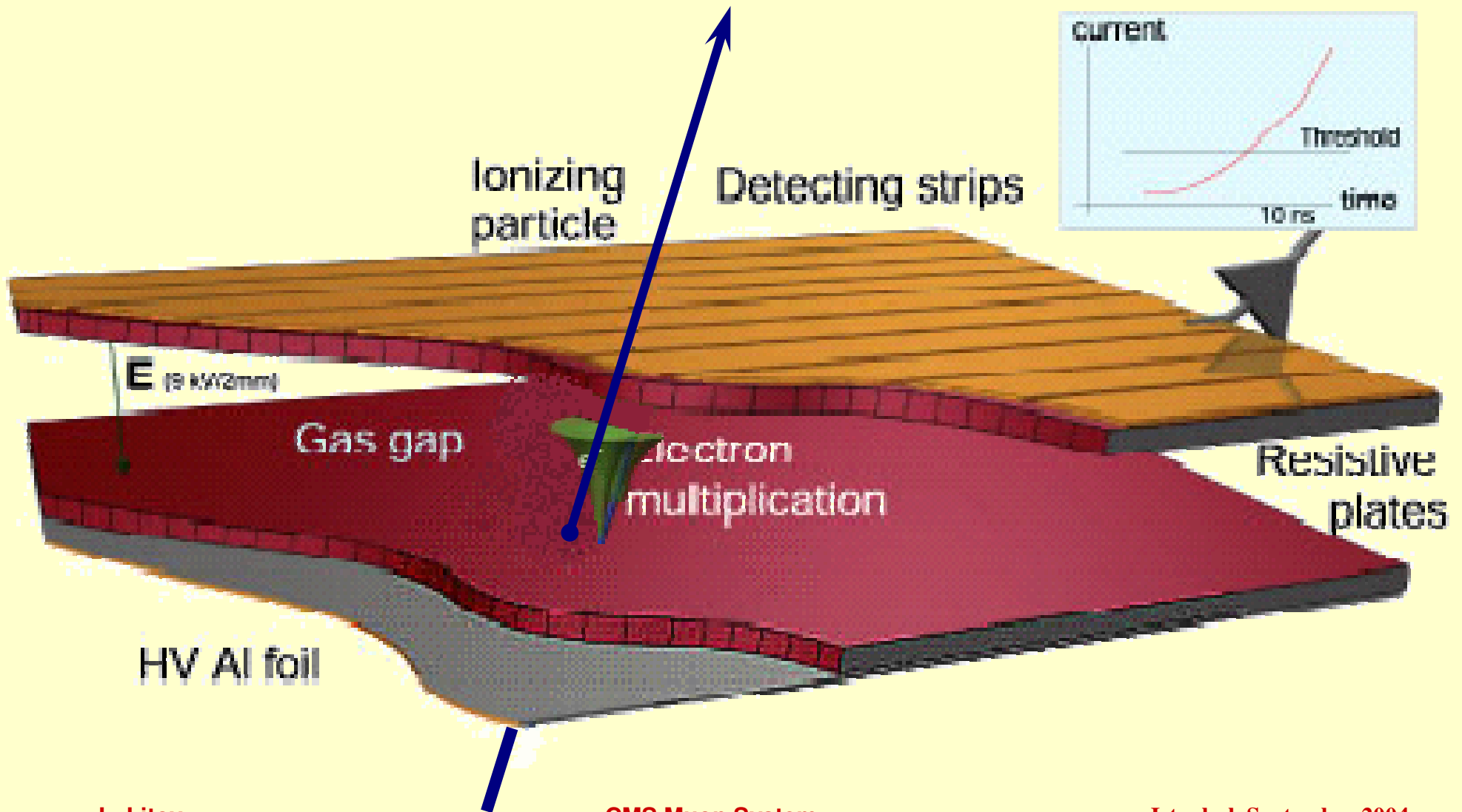
Spacers (cylinders with diameter 10 mm and height 2mm)

Copper shielding

Linseed oil treatment



RPC - Principle of Action





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 ≤ 1.8 ns
(98 % within 20 ns)

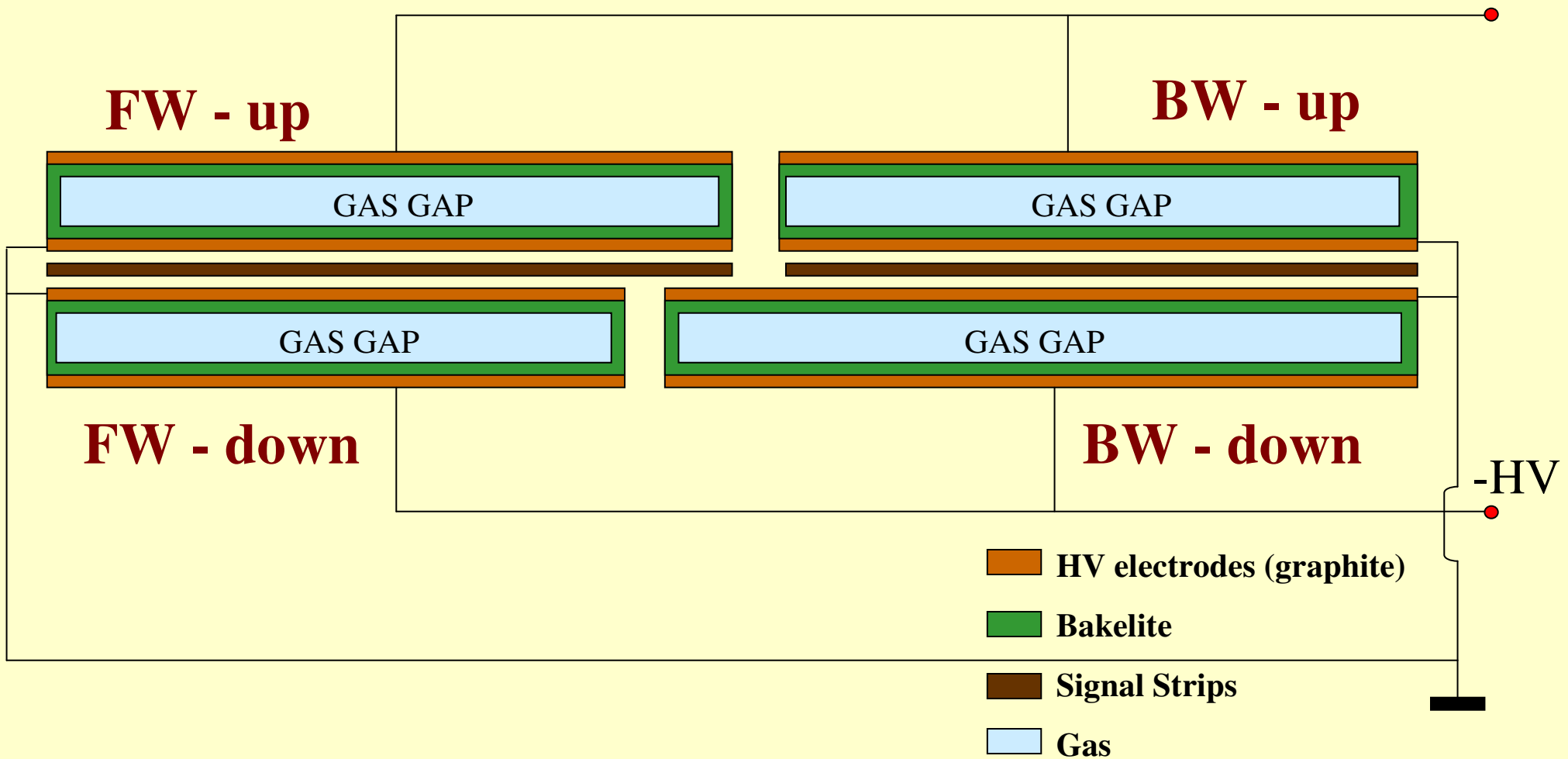
Efficiency > 95 %

Rate capability ≤ 1 kHz/cm²

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



Double gap design

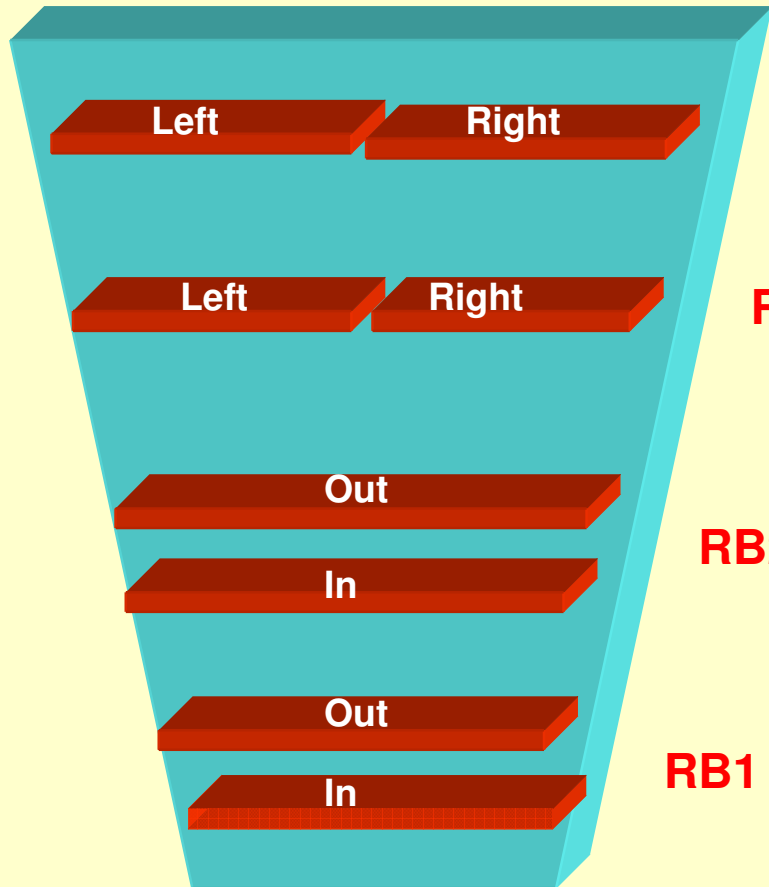




Main Barrel RPC Types



Length: 2.455 m



RB4

Width: 1.5, 2.0 , 2.5 m
Pitch: 40.8, 40.6, 41.0 mm
Strips for Gap: 48, 36, 48, 60

RB3

Width: 1.48 m
Pitch: 34.8 mm
Strips for Gap: 42

RB2

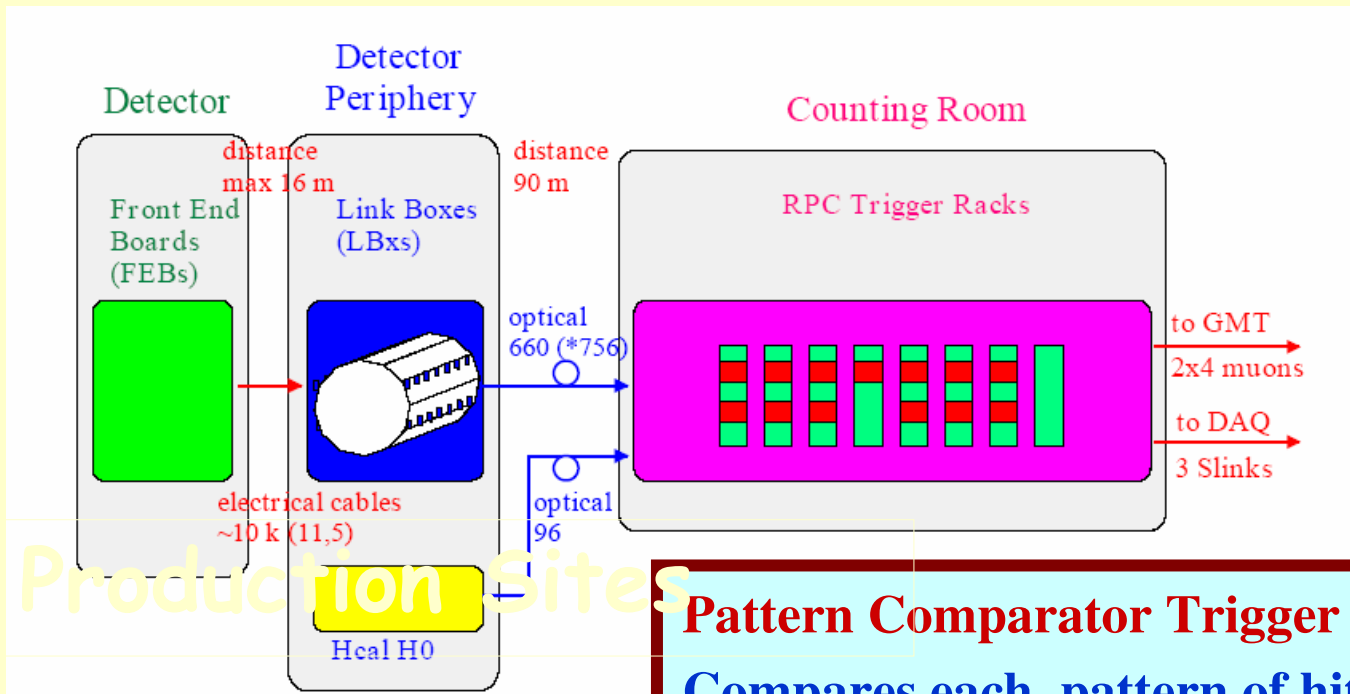
Width: 1.5, 2.0 , 2.5 m
Pitch: 27.3, 29.3 mm
Strips for Gap: 84, 90

RB1

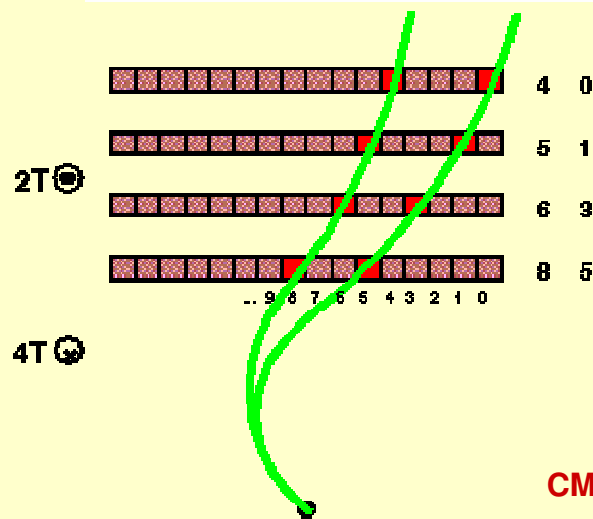
Width: 1.5, 2.0 , 2.5 m
Pitch: 22.7, 24.3 mm
Strips for Gap: 84, 90



RPC data flow and trigger



Production Sites



Pattern Comparator Trigger

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

RPC Muon sorter

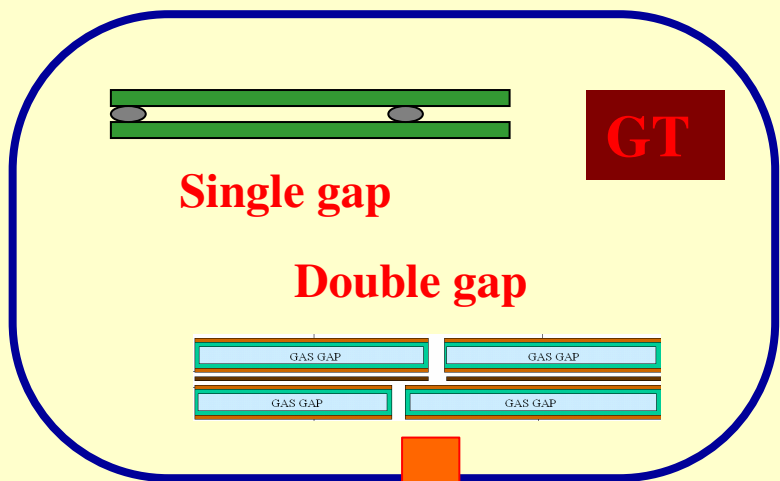
Selects 4 highest pt muons from the barrel and 4 from the endcaps and sends them to the **Global Muon Trigger**



Barrel RPC Production

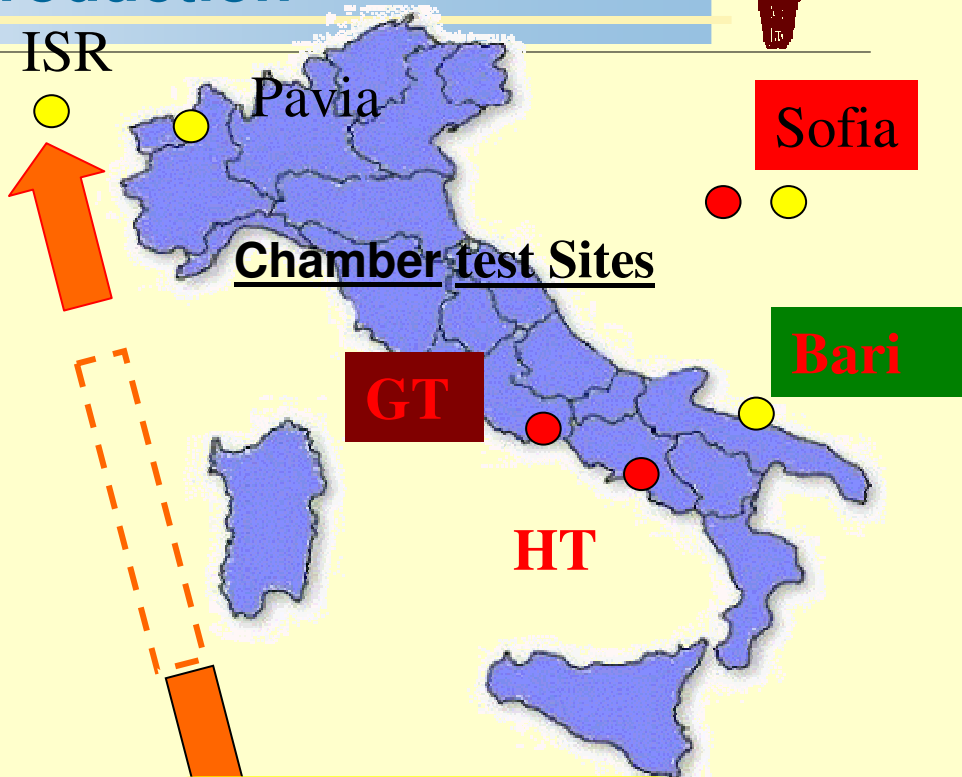


Chambers production and quality certification involve several steps.



Chamber assembling Sites

120 RB1 at **HT**
 240 RB2 and RB4 at **GT**
 120 RB3 in Sofia (& Bari)



Chamber test Sites

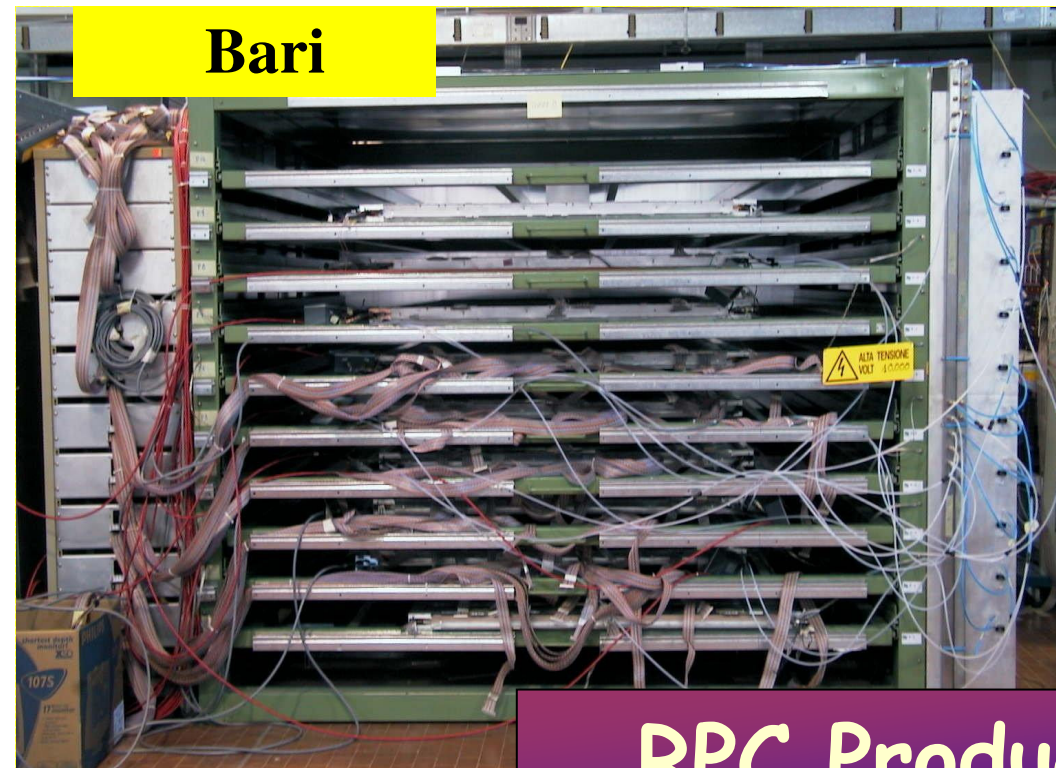
RB1 in Pavia
 RB2 & RB4 in Bari
 RB3 in Sofia (& Bari)

Bari

Sofia

RPC Production Sites

Pavia





ISR RPC storage and test area



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



20 chambers installed in two weeks

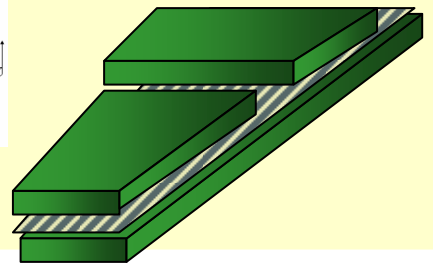
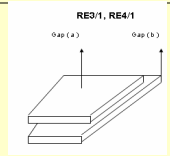




Endcap RPC



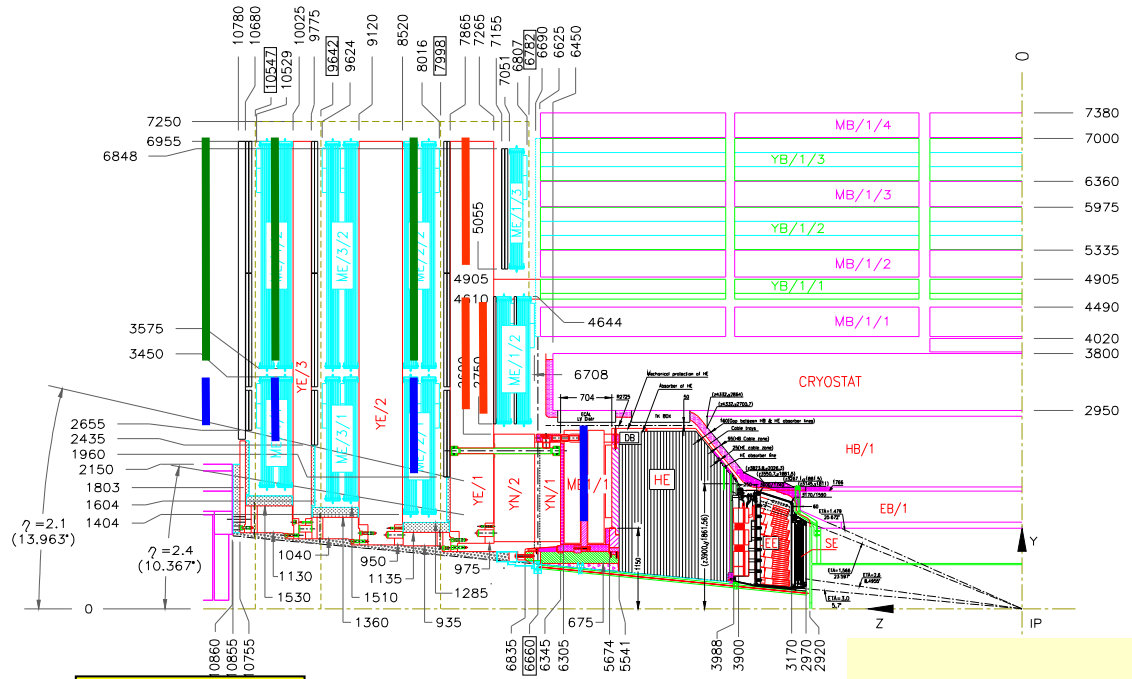
- China
- Korea
- Pakistan



CERN
Project Co-ordination
ISR Assembly Station

Gap production
Korea

Front-end electronics
Pakistan



	RE 1/1		RE 2/1		RE 3/1	RE 3/2	RE 3/3	RE 4/1	RE 4/2
No. of chambers	36*2		18*2		18*2	36*2	36*2	18*2	36*

Korea

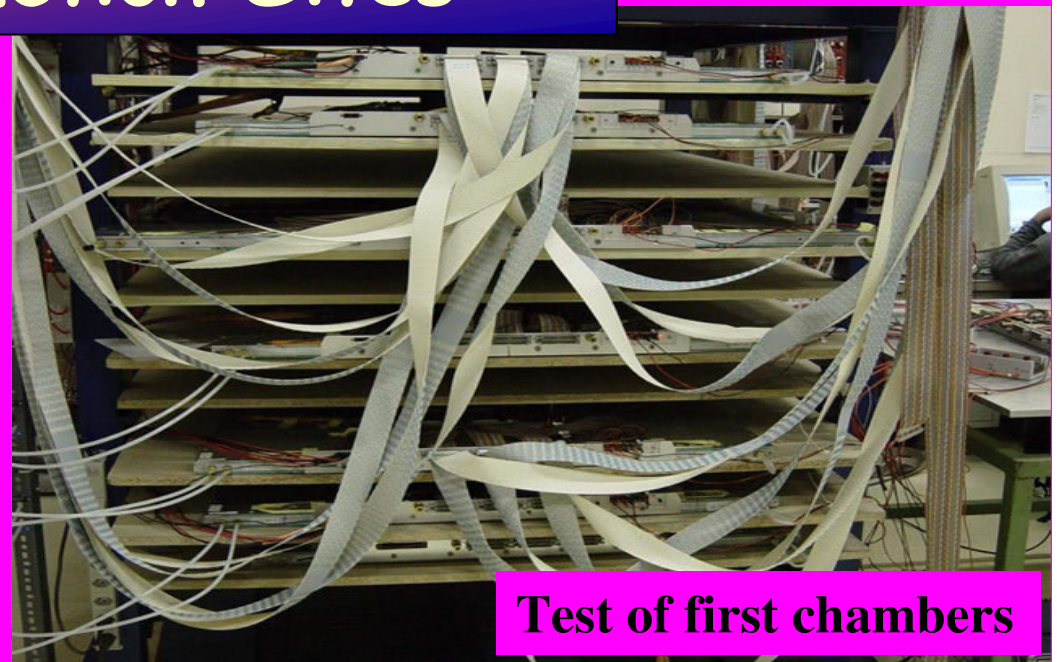
Pakistan

RPC Production Sites

ISR Lab

2004 7 14

Test of first chambers





Summary



CMS Muon System – big international project - 3 Continents

DT Chambers

136/250 DT chambers produced.
Delivered to CERN -115
Installed -20
End production around mid 2005
Few months delay due to problem with
HV distribution boards

CSC Chambers

Production finished (482 chambers)
Tested - 80%
Delivered at CERN – 65%
Installed 25% .

RPC Chambers

232 chambers have been assembled (out of 480)
Production is going smoothly. Two months delay on schedule.
192 chambers have been accepted after the cosmics test.
Endcap RPC – production started