



# **Commissioning of the Muon Barrel chambers of the CMS experiment**

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- **CMS barrel muon** detection consists of wire
- chambers (and RPCs)
- Each chamber (DT) equipped with local electronic (Minicrate)
- DTs are organised in:
  - -5 wheels (YB-2 YB+2)
  - 4 stations (MB1-MB4)
  - 12 sectors (S01-S12)
- Total: 250 DTs



### **Chamber Installation**



- 146/250 chambers installed:
  - 42/50 chambers in Wheel +2
  - -42/50 chambers in Wheel +1
  - -40/50 chambers in Wheel 0
  - 13/50 chambers in Wheel -1
  - 9/50 chambers in Wheel -2



- Installation stopped for Magnet Test / Cosmic Challenge (<u>MTCC</u>), will be resumed in November.
- The chambers in vertical sectors (S01-S07) will be installed underground.

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 Chamber commissioning
 Commissioning team: ~20 persons from Aachen RWTH, Bologna Univ & INFN, Madrid CIEMAT, Padova Univ & INFN, Torino Univ & INFN.

- Commissioning status: 124/250 chambers done.
  - 42/50 in Wheel+2
  - 42/50 in Wheel+1
  - 31/50 in Wheel 0
  - 9/50 in Wheel-1
  - 0/50 in Wheel-2
- Chamber commissioning stopped in June due to Magnet Test / Cosmic Challenge.
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# Magnet Test / Cosmic Challenge



- The MTCC consists in:
  - Commissioning of the Magnet and related systems,
  - Mapping of the magnetic field,
  - Data acquisition with a sector of CMS:
    - Muon system (DT, RPC, CSC),
    - Calorimeter (ECAL, HCAL),
    - Tracker.
- Started in June, will last until end October.
- DAQ and trigger integration successful
- Data taking satisfactory (see cosmic muons  $\rightarrow$  )



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## Another cosmic muon



27.08.2006: A cosmic muon detected by tracker, ECAL, HCAL, DTs at B=3.8T





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### **Commissioning procedure**



- Cabling of the chamber connecting LV, RO, TRG, clock, DCS. Hand-made connections!
- Test on-chamber readout and trigger electronics with dedicated procedures
  - Several ROB and TRB testing procedures
  - If errors are found commissioners try to fix it (success depends on experience with electronics).
  - No fix  $\rightarrow$  leave chamber to the expert and/or move to next one
- Take testpulses TP fed directly to FEB, no wire test
- Cosmics data taking test performance of all cells + readout
  - 3 (MB1,2,3) and 2 (MB4) configurations, respectively
  - Depending on chamber orientation, data taking rates ~80 500 Hz
- Data analysis and diagnostics
  - Calibration (t0 and tTrig)
  - Analysis and diagnostic with Hanytheta run
- Required time and manpower: a team of 2 people is needed, manage 1-2 chambers per day (depends on cabling time, chamber performance, data taking time)
- In the last weeks of commissioning we operated 2 set-up's in parallel with 3 people on shift; a third set-up is foreseen.
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### Interventions on chambers



### **124 chambers (= 50\% of the total) commissioned so far.**

#### **Interventions due to <u>chamber</u> problems:**

- 1 chamber (YB+2 MB3 S09) uninstalled to fix a HV problem (wire discharge, HVB replaced)
- 1 chamber (YB0 MB3 S06) uninstalled to fix a LV short in theta-SL FE-cover
- 2 chambers failed pre-installation tests (YB+1 MB4/10, MB4). One was due to a broken ground fork that was fixed with installed chamber in place. The other chamber failed HV pre-install test and went back to ISR for repair.
- 1 chamber (YB+2 MB1 S04) with many noisy channels, fixed by disconnecting the slow ctrl cable shield from splitter board ground

#### - Summary:

Intervention	Number of chambers	Fraction of all 124 chambers
Chambers to be un-installed for repair	2	2%
Chambers failing SX5 pre-installation test	2	2%
Minor interventions (noise, FEB)	1	1%

No HV problems after long time operation observed! Commissioning is mainly a test of ٠ the on-chamber electronics. A Parenti 9





### Replaced components during Chamber

### **Commissioning and Cabling:**

Intervention type	No. of this component	Y	B+2	YE	8+1	YBO	
	YB+2, +1, 0 124 chambers	Chamber + Cabling	Percentage of total no.	Chamber + Cabling	Percentage of total no.	Chamber	Percentage of total no.
TRB replaced + fixes	252	6	2.3%	8	3.2%	1	0.4%
Cabling errors and minor fixes	124	4	3.2%	6	4.8%	2	1.6%
Link board replaced	124	2	1.6%	1	0.8%	-	-
ROB replaced	252	-	<u>8</u>	1	0.4%	-	
FEB replaced ~2020		2	0.1%	1	0.05%	-	-
ROS link board replaced	124	1	0.8%	1	<u>-</u>	1	7000
Noise	124	2	1.6%	1	0.8%	10 <b>—</b> 1	-



### Data Analysis: t0 and tTrig



- t0 is the arrival time of the Test Pulse signal, and varies channel by channel depending on cable lengths, clock line lengths, ...
  - t0<sub>i</sub> evaluated for each channel wrt average t0, and subtracted in order to synchronise channels.
- tTrig is the value you have to subtract to all times (once corrected for the t0) in order that the time box starts from 0. It is a unique value. We calculate 3 tTrig, one for each SL, but they must coincide within the errors.









### Local cell efficiency



### • Local cell efficiency = Nh/Ntrack

- Nh = subset of Ntrack where hits are found within the considered cell or its 2 neighbours.
- Ntrack = number of tracks reconstructed in both  $\Phi$  superlayers, with at least 5 points (for  $\Phi$  cells), or in  $\Theta$  superlayer, with at least 3 points (for  $\Theta$  cells), and traversing the considered cell.

#### Efficiency of good cells is usually better than ~99%



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### Summary



- 146/250 DT installed, 124/250 commissioned:
  - Only 4 major interventions on chambers
  - Major interventions on some % of minicrates
- Installation/Commissioning stopped due to MTCC, will be resumed in November.
- Chambers are working well in MTCC → see cosmic muon pictures





# **Additional Slides**



### **Trigger Rates**



#### • Trigger rates depend on configuration and sector. Actually these are DAQ rates

Sector	HH	andHL	[Hz]	Han	ytheta	[Hz]	De	efault [l	Hz]
	MB1	MB2	MB3	MB1	MB2	MB3	MB1	MB2	MB3
<b>S02</b>	100	110	180	130	160	240	155	200	250
<b>S03</b>	160	210	-	225	280	420	260	340	480
<mark>50</mark> 6	85	130	170	120	170	230	170	220	260
<b>S08</b>	85	95	100	120	140	150	145	160	175
S09	160	165	195	240	250	260	290	305	310
S10	100	180	190	140	230	260	170	17-11	300
S11	80	120	135	120	150	120	140	185	250
S12	80	100	100	125	140	150	165	160	170

#### • Trigger configurations:

- HHandHL: High-High (4-4 hits) or High-Low (4-3 hits) correlated in both phi SLs
- Hanytheta: HH + HL + H\_uncorrelated if confirmed by theta SL (not for MB4)
- Default: HH + HL + H\_uncorrelated

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# **Trigger Configurations**



1) default = default config. Trigger = HH + HL + H\_uncorrelated

2) H\_anytheta = uncorrelated H must be confirmed by the Theta SL (either H or L).

**Trigger: HH + HL + H\_uncorrelateds(if Theta).** 

3) Phi1\_only = as H\_anytheta but BTI of SL Phi2 are masked, so ONLY PHI1 triggers.

Trigger: H\_inner(if Theta)

4) Phi2\_only = as H\_anytheta but BTI of SL Phi1 are masked, so ONLY PHI2 triggers.

**Trigger: H\_outer(if Theta)** 

5) Theta\_only = ONLY H triggers from SL Theta.

**Trigger: H from Theta** 

6) HH+HL = is the H\_anytheta config. but the Theta BTI are masked, so

Trigger: HH + HL

7) verticalonly = is default configuration but with the minimal angular acceptance - practically only vertical tracks -.



### Tracker



 The CMS collaboration decided to use an all-silicon solution for the tracker. In total the CMS tracker implements 25000 silicon strip sensors covering an area of 210m<sup>2</sup>. Connected to 75000 APV chips, one has to control 9600000 electronic readout channels, needing about 26 million microbonds.





# ECAL



- The CMS electromagnetic calorimeter will consist of over 80,000 lead-tungstate (PbWO<sub>4</sub>) crystals equipped with photodiodes.
- PbWO<sub>4</sub> has a short radiation length and a small Moliere radius and is a fast scintillator.
- The crystals have a total thickness of 26 radiation lengths (23 cm).



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# HCAL



- The hadron barrel (HB) and hadron endcap (HE) calorimeters are sampling calorimeters with 50 mm thick copper absorber plates interleaved with 4 mm thick scintillator sheets.
- Because the barrel HCAL inside the coil is not sufficiently thick to contain all the energy of high energy showers, additional scintillation layers (HOB) are placed just outside the magnet coil. The full depth of the combined HB and HOB
   detectors is approximately 11 absorption lengths.



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### **Muon Detector**



• CMS will use three types of gaseous particle detectors for muon identifica-tion: Drift Tubes (DT) in the central barrel region, Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC) in the endcap region and Resistive Parallel Plate Chambers (RPC) in both the barrel and endcaps. The DT and CSC detectors are used to obtain a precise measurement of the position and thus the momentum of the muons, whereas the RPC chambers are dedicated to providing fast information for the Level-1 trigger.





# DT chambers



- Nominal voltages: +3600V (anode), +1800V (electrode),
  -1200V (cathode).
- Gas Mixture: Ar (85%), CO<sub>2</sub> (15%).
- Single cell resolution: 200 µm.
- Max drift time: 380 ns.





C	M	S/
-	2	1
1	2	2
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### **Timebox analysis**



- Maximum drift time: tMax = 490 TDC counts = 380 ns
- Noise (constant on all interval)
- Afterpulses: 2<sup>nd</sup> hits in tMax < tDrift < 2tMax
- 40 MHz noise  $\rightarrow$  due to electronics, does not affect time resolution
- Peak at TDCcount=0: due to  $\delta$  rays and consequent TDC deadtime (~100ns)





# Timebox: Syncronous Trigger Noise

- A peak appears with default trigger config
- Why?

data

- Noise in a cell induces signal in nearby cells, mimicking H\_uncorrelated trigger
- Solution: use of Hanytheta or HHandHL trigger
- Anyway rate is ~Hz, won't be a problem with beam



# CMS

Data analysis: reconstruction efficiency



### • **Reconstruction efficiency = Nn/NEvent**

- Nevent = number of triggered events
- Nn = number of events with at least one track reconstructed in both Φ superlayers, with at least n points (n = 4,...,8)
- Reconstruction efficiencies are typically ~90%, independent of the sector (respectively chamber inclination) and station number.

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 "Local efficiency" and "reconstruction efficiency" give complementary information. For example (seen in YB+2 MB4/1) raw hit occupancy is uniform but first 8 channels of Φ1 lack good tracks.





### Interventions on Minicrates



Wheel	Total No. MC commissioned	Мајо	r interve	ntions	Minor interventions			
		Chamber commiss.	Cabling	Percentage of both	Chamber commiss	Cabling	Percentage of both	
YB+2	42	2	3	12%	7	5	29%	
YB+1	42	4	1	12%	10	3	31%	
YB 0	31	1	To do	3%	2	To do	6%	
Interve	ention type	Y	B+2		YB+1		YB0	
		Chambe commis	er Cablir s.	ig Chamb commi	er Cabl	ing Chaml comm	ber Cabling iss.	
TRB rep	laced + fixes	2	4	8	0	1		
Cabling fixes	errors and minor	2	2	3	3 3		То	
Link boa	ard replaced	2	2 -		- 1		be	
ROB rep	laced			1			do	
FEB rep	laced + fixes		2	1				
ROS link	c board replaced	1	<u>कर</u> ्ष्ट	-		-		
Noise		2	-	1	-			

