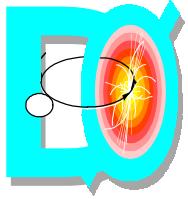


The Run 2 Dzero Muon System at the Fermilab Tevatron

Sharon Hagopian
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida
U.S.A.

for the DØ Collaboration

**7th International Conference on
Advanced Technology and Particle Physics
Villa Olmo, Como, Italy, October 15-19, 2001**



Outline

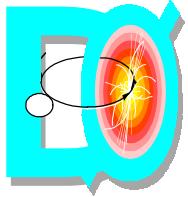
Upgrade Overview

Central Muon Detectors

Forward Muon Detectors

Readout and Triggering

Conclusions



Proton-antiproton collisions at the Tevatron

∅ Upgrades for Run 2

1. Increase Luminosity

- ∅ Run I operated at $2 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- ∅ Run II designed to achieve $5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

2. Bunch spacing

- ∅ Run I bunch spacing was 3.5 μs
- ∅ Run II will begin with 396 ns, and eventually reach 132 ns

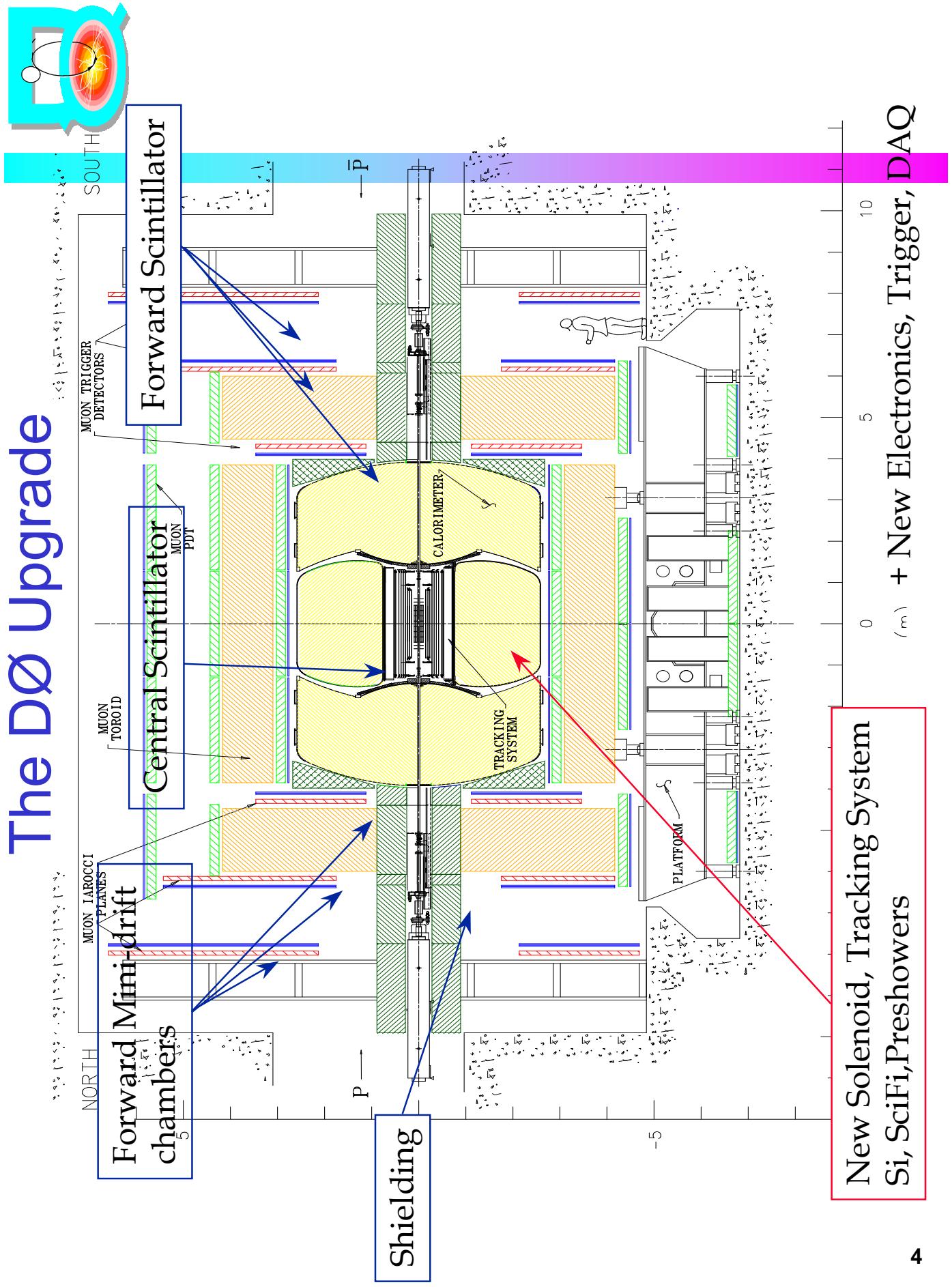
3. Increase in CME from 1.8 TeV to 1.96 TeV

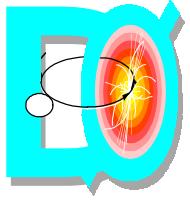
∅ Detector challenges

- ∅ Large occupancies and event pile-up
- ∅ radiation damage

∅ Start of Run II - March, 2001

The D \emptyset Upgrade





Central Fiber Tracker Features

∅ Two Main Functions

1. With Silicon System

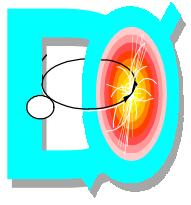
∅ Track reconstruction

∅ Momentum measurement for $|\eta| < 1.7$

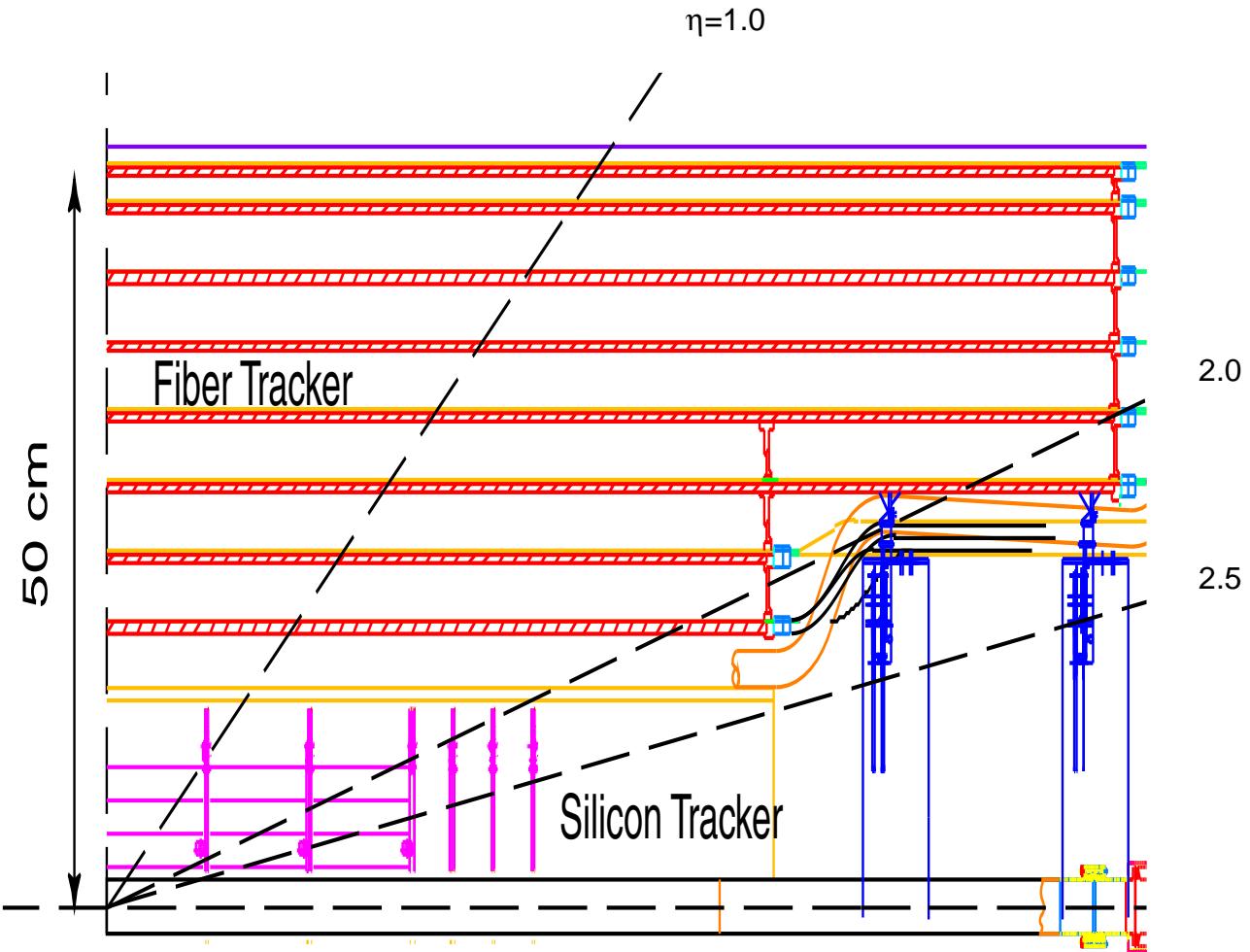
2. Fast Level 1 Triggering

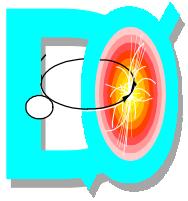
∅ Trigger on any charged particle with $p_t > 2 \text{ GeV}$

∅ Combining information from muon and preshower system: single μ , e triggers

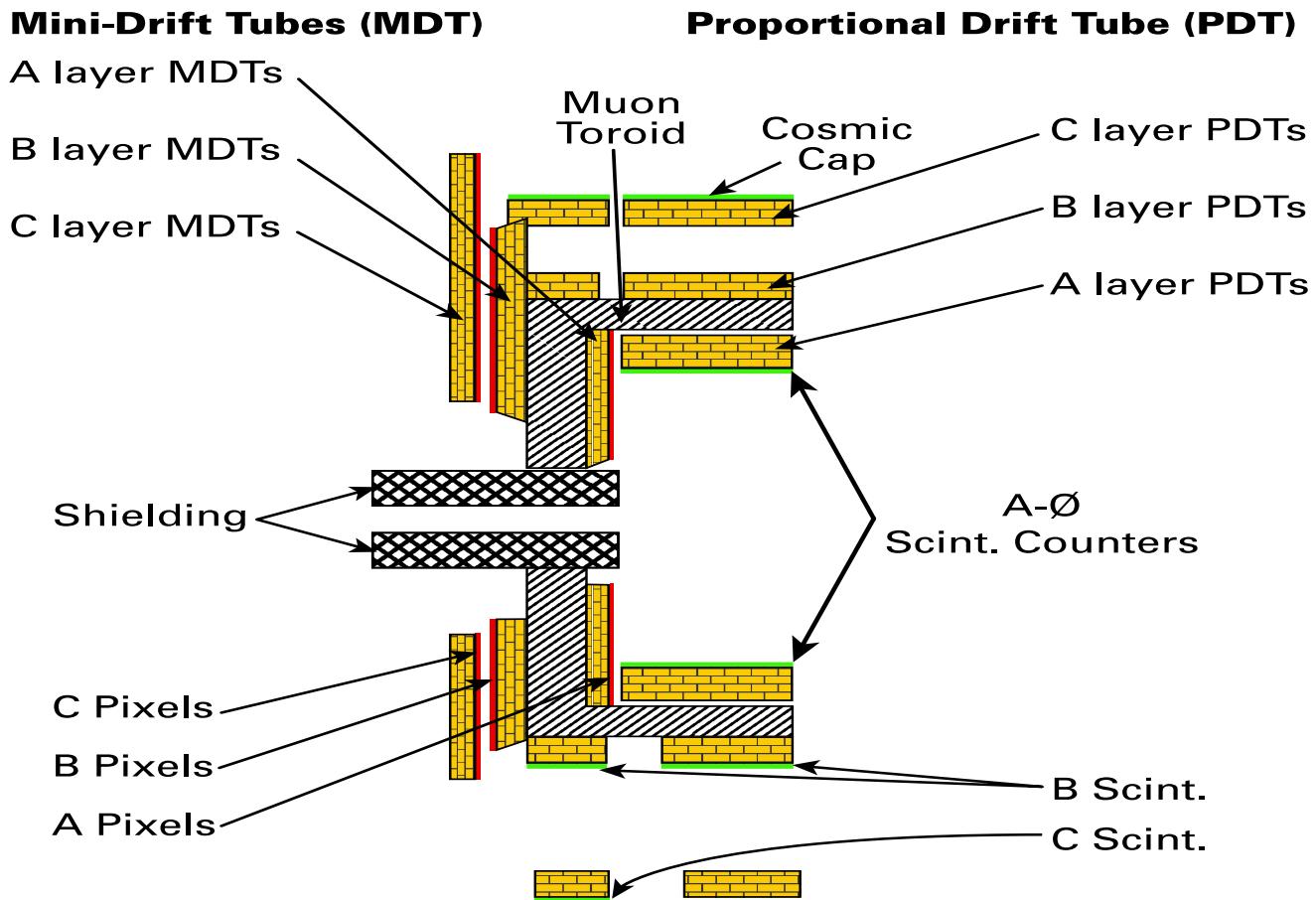


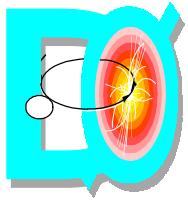
Central Fiber Tracker





Run 2 DØ Muon System





Wide Angle Muon System

Proportional Drift Tubes (PDTs)

built for Run I $|\eta| < 1.0$

A layer – 18 modules (4 decks, 3 bottom)

toroid magnet – 2 T

B layer – 38 modules (each 3 decks)

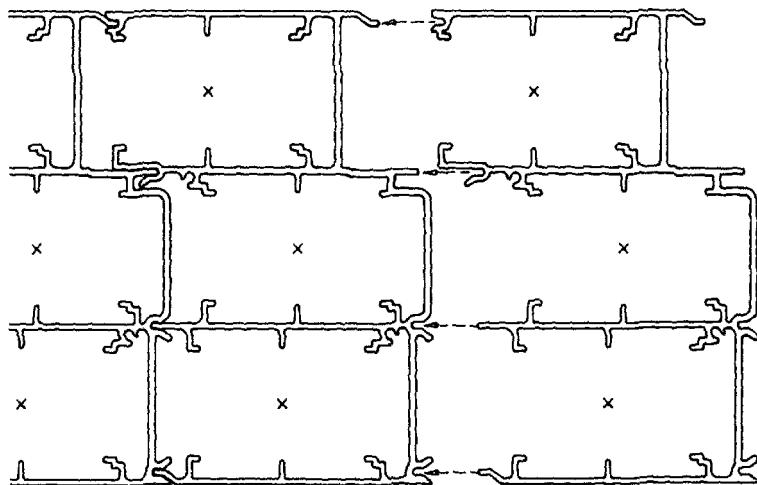
C layer – 38 modules (each 3 decks)

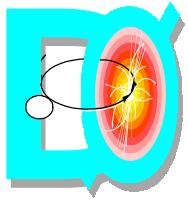
typical module – 2.8 m x 5.6 m

cell size - 5 cm x 10 cm

rectangular aluminum tubes

drift distance resolution ~ 500 microns



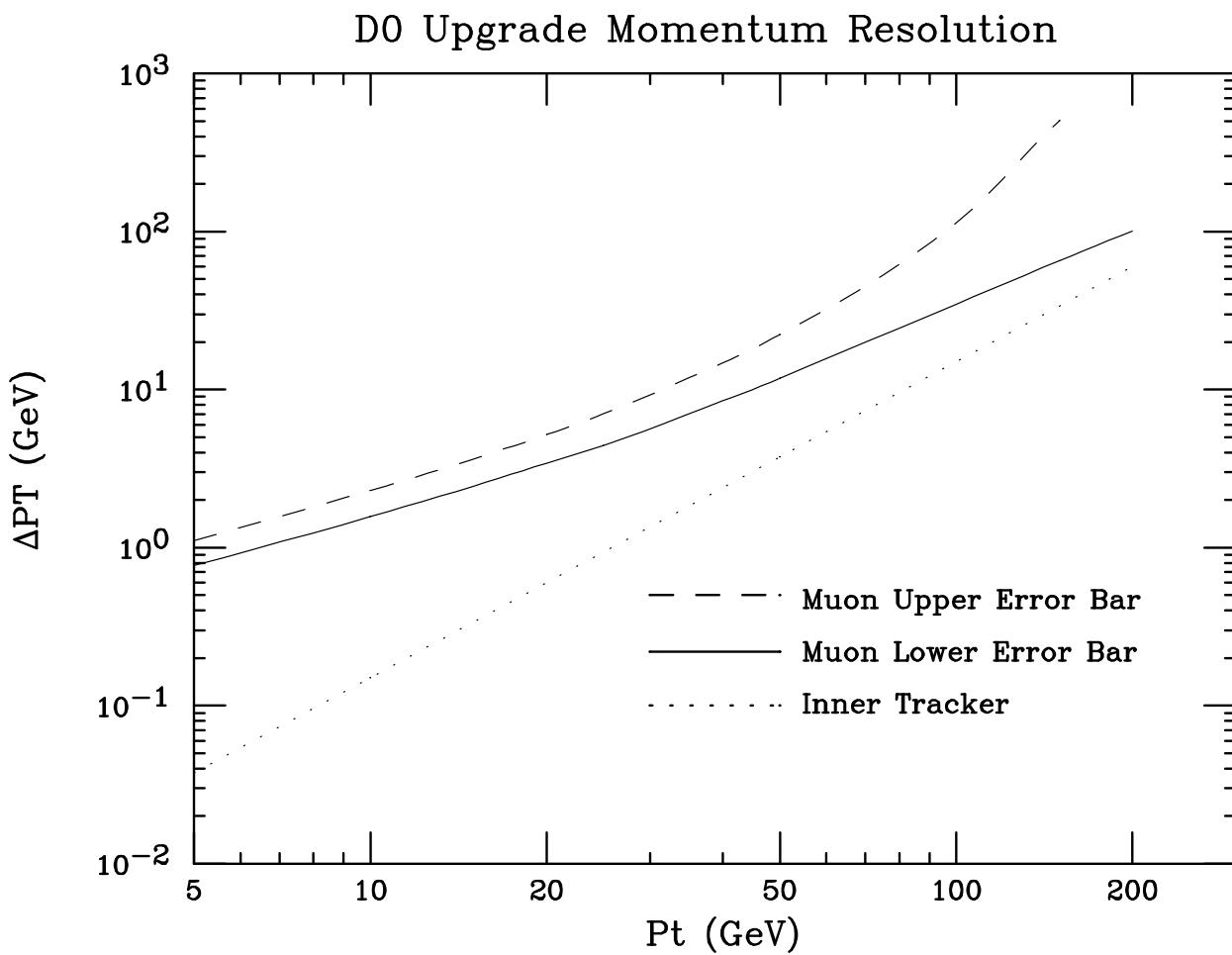


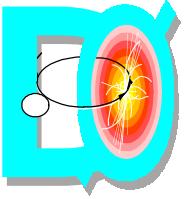
Momentum Resolution

∅ WAMUS Momentum Resolution

∅ inner tracker: $\sim \delta p_T = 0.0015 p_T^2$

∅ WAMUS: $\sigma(1/p) = 0.18(p-2)/p^2 + 0.005$ (p in GeV/c)





Wide Angle Muon System

Cosmic Cap Scintillators

C layer – 240 counters

B layer (gap) – 16 counters

Cosmic Bottom Scintillators

B layer – 90 counters

C layer - counters 240

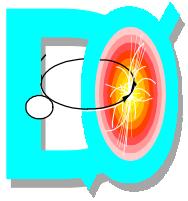
used for triggering and
to reject cosmic rays

A- ϕ Counters

A layer - 630 counters

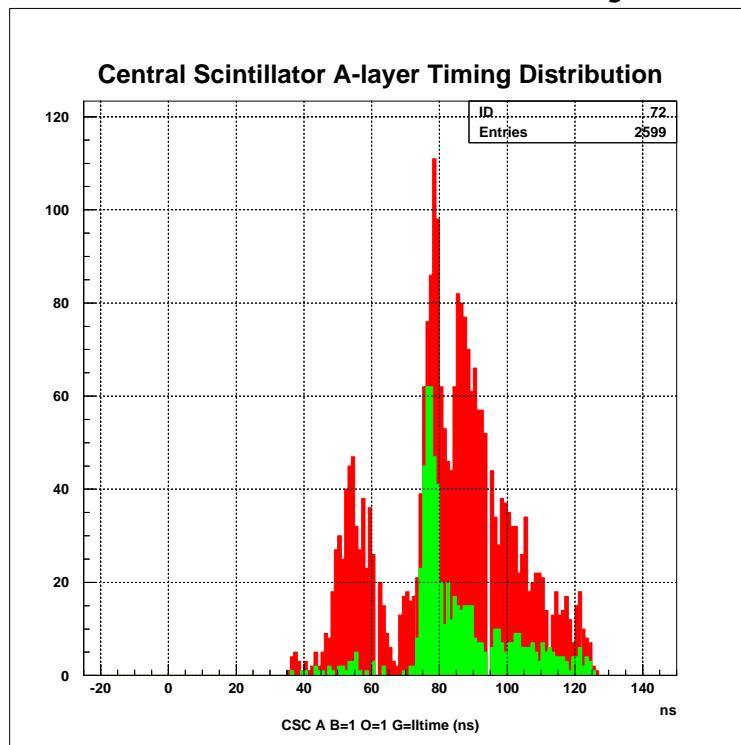
phi segmentation = 4.5 deg.

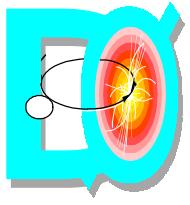
used for muon triggering,
reject out-of-time scattered particles,
identify low p_T muons



Scintillator Times

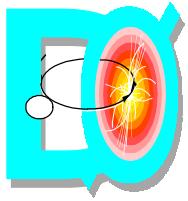
Red histogram – A layer times for
all cen. muon trigger
Green histogram – A layer times for
single cen. muon
+ 5 GeV jet trigger





PDTs and Scintillators





Forward Angle Muon System

Mini-drift Tubes - MDTs

Built by Joint Institute for Nuclear
Research, Dubna

Assembled into octants at Fermilab

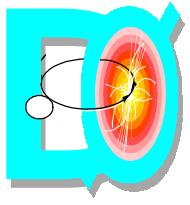
Cover: region $1.0 < |\eta| < 2.0$

Tubes have 8 cells, 1cm x 1cm cross
section, made of aluminum extruded
combs on plastic sleeves

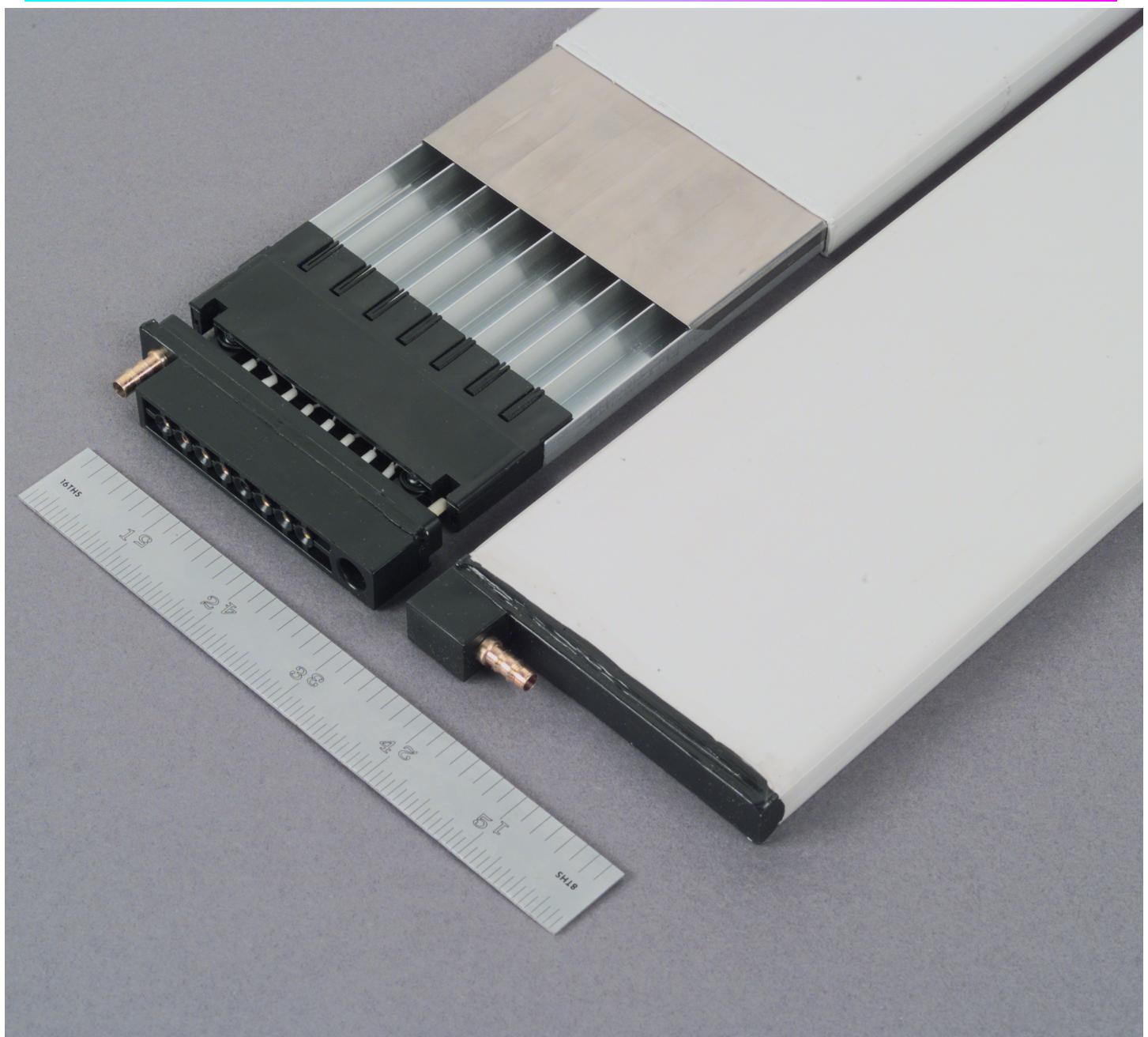
A layer, toroid, B layer, C layer
50,000 channels

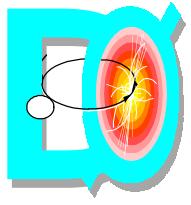
Coordinate resolution ~ .7 mm/layer

Momentum resolution ~20% for low p



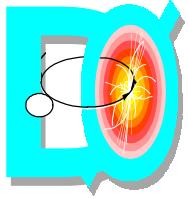
MDT Module





MDT Octant





Forward Angle Muon System

Scintillator Pixels

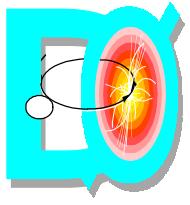
Built by Institute for High Energy Physics, Protvino

Assembled into octants at Fermilab,
96 counters/octant

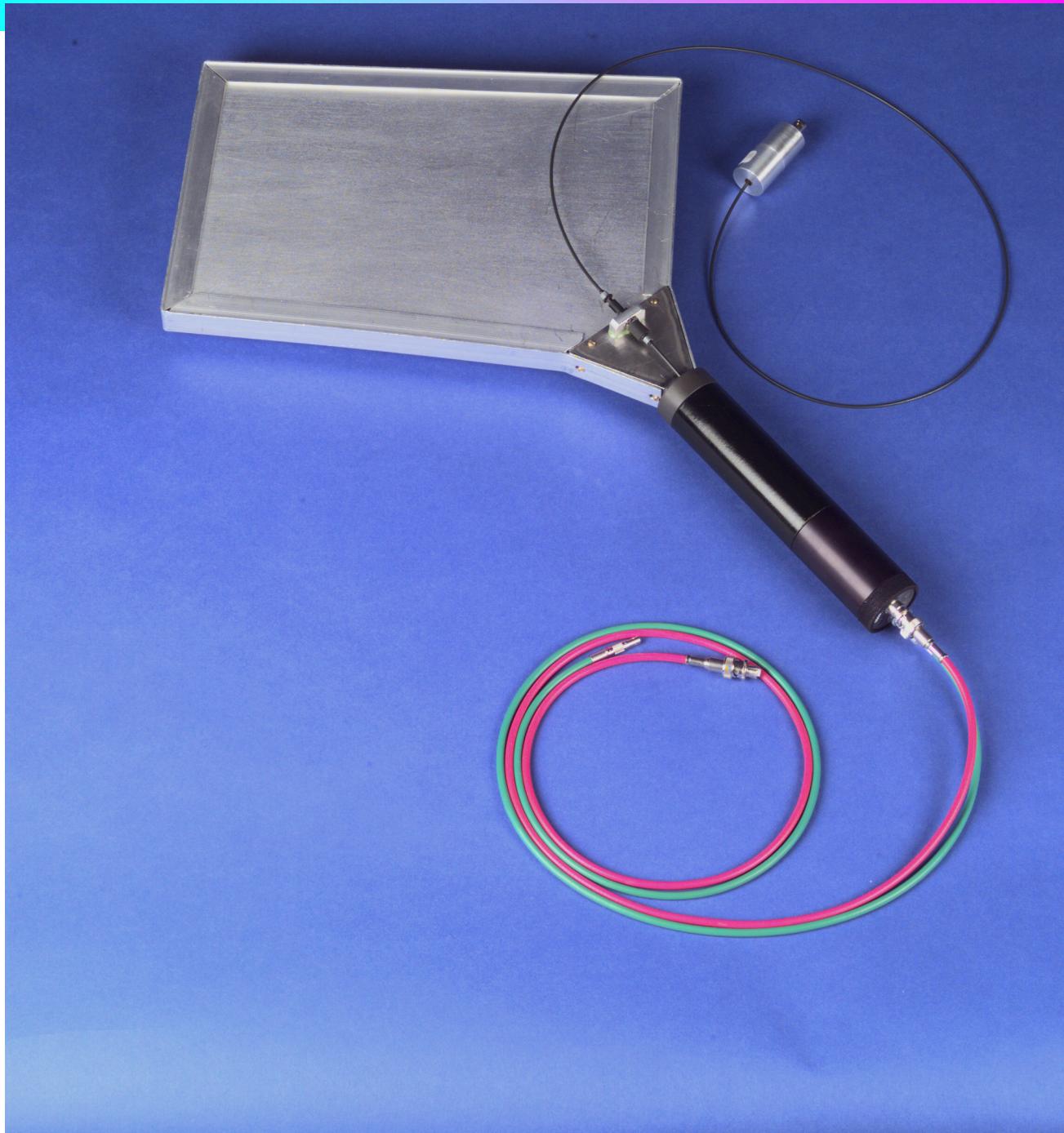
phi segmentation - 4.5 deg matches CFT
eta segmentation - .12(.07)

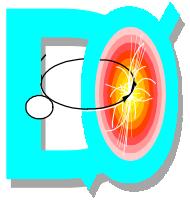
Typical size - 20 cm x 30 cm

Radiation hard Bicron 404A scintillator
Kumarin WLS bars for light collection into PMTs



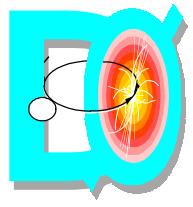
Scintillator Pixel



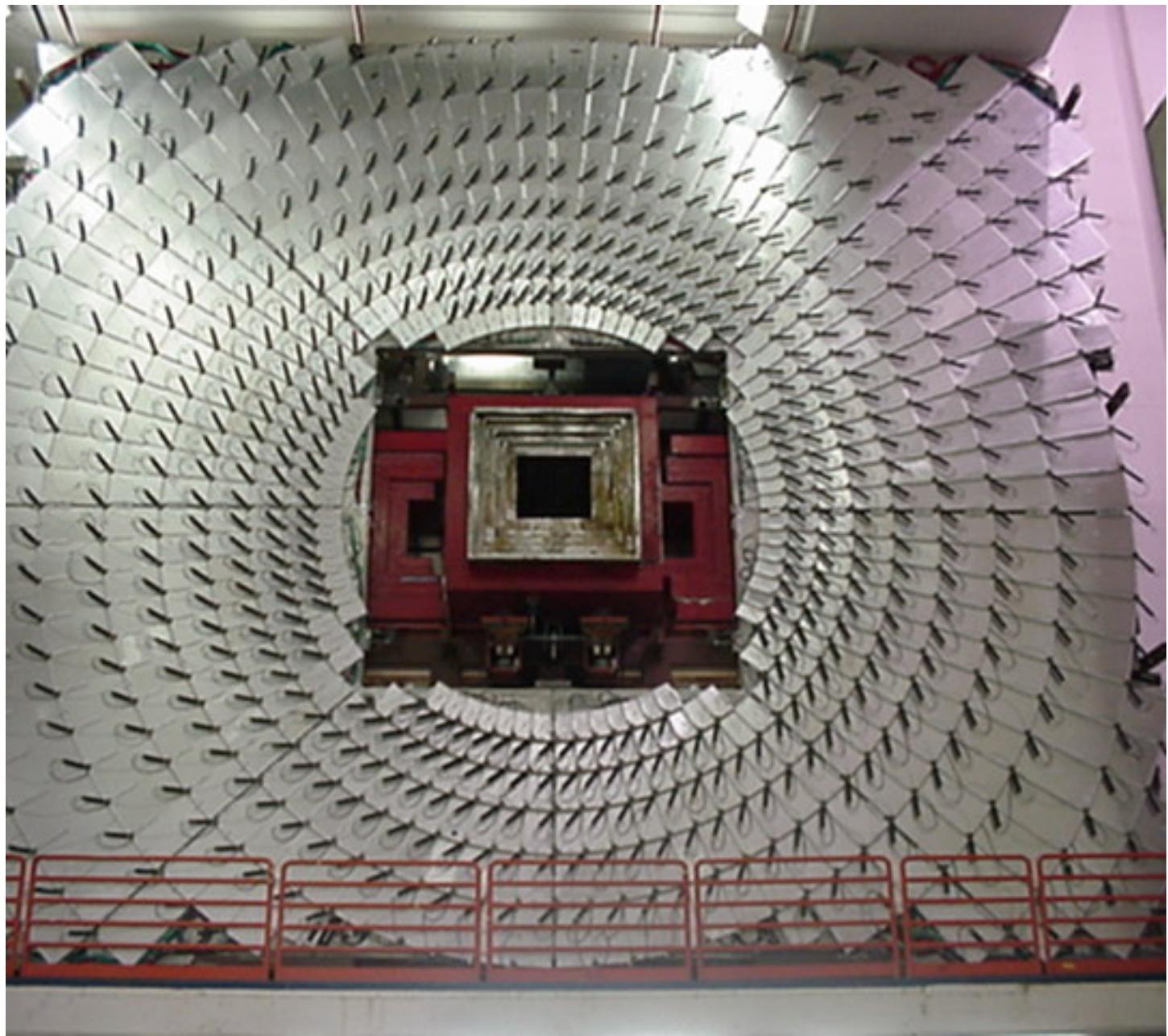


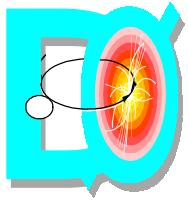
Scintillator Octant





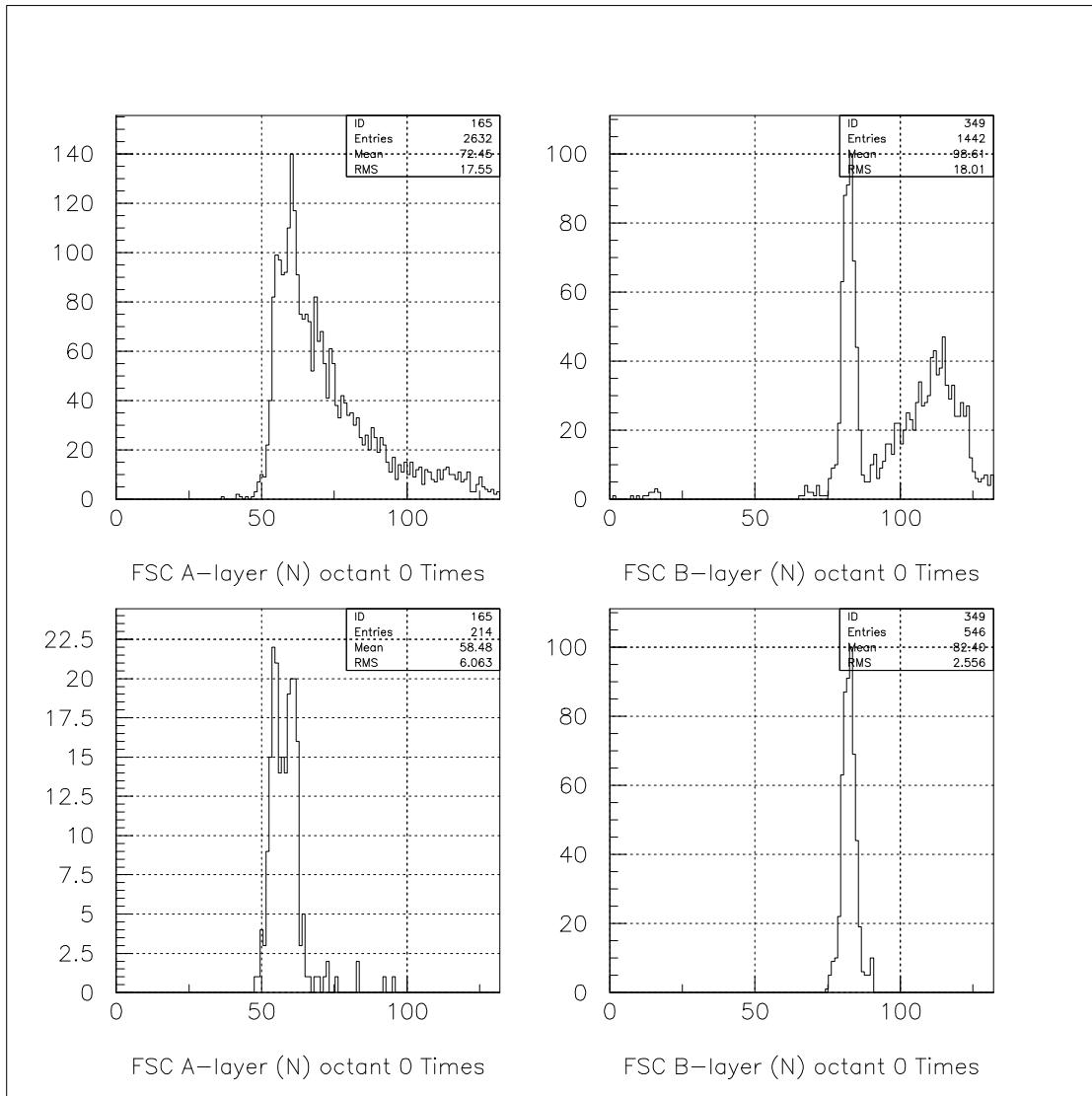
Forward Muon Scintillation Pixels

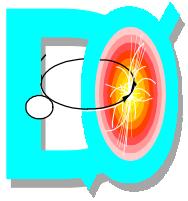




Pixels

- Ø Selection of muon hits in A layer by cutting on timing in B layer (single muon trigger)





Digital Signal Processors

Purpose of the DSP

- ∅ Make muon segments from nearby hits in a single layer
- ∅ Buffer the L1 accepted data from the Front-end, while a Level 2 decision is pending.
- ∅ Re-format this data, if accepted by Level 2 and send it to the Level 3 trigger system.

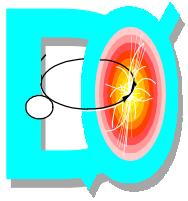
Features of the DSP

- ∅ High input/output bandwidth.
- ∅ Fast task switching.
- ∅ Code is Interrupt based, written in Assembly language and runs online.

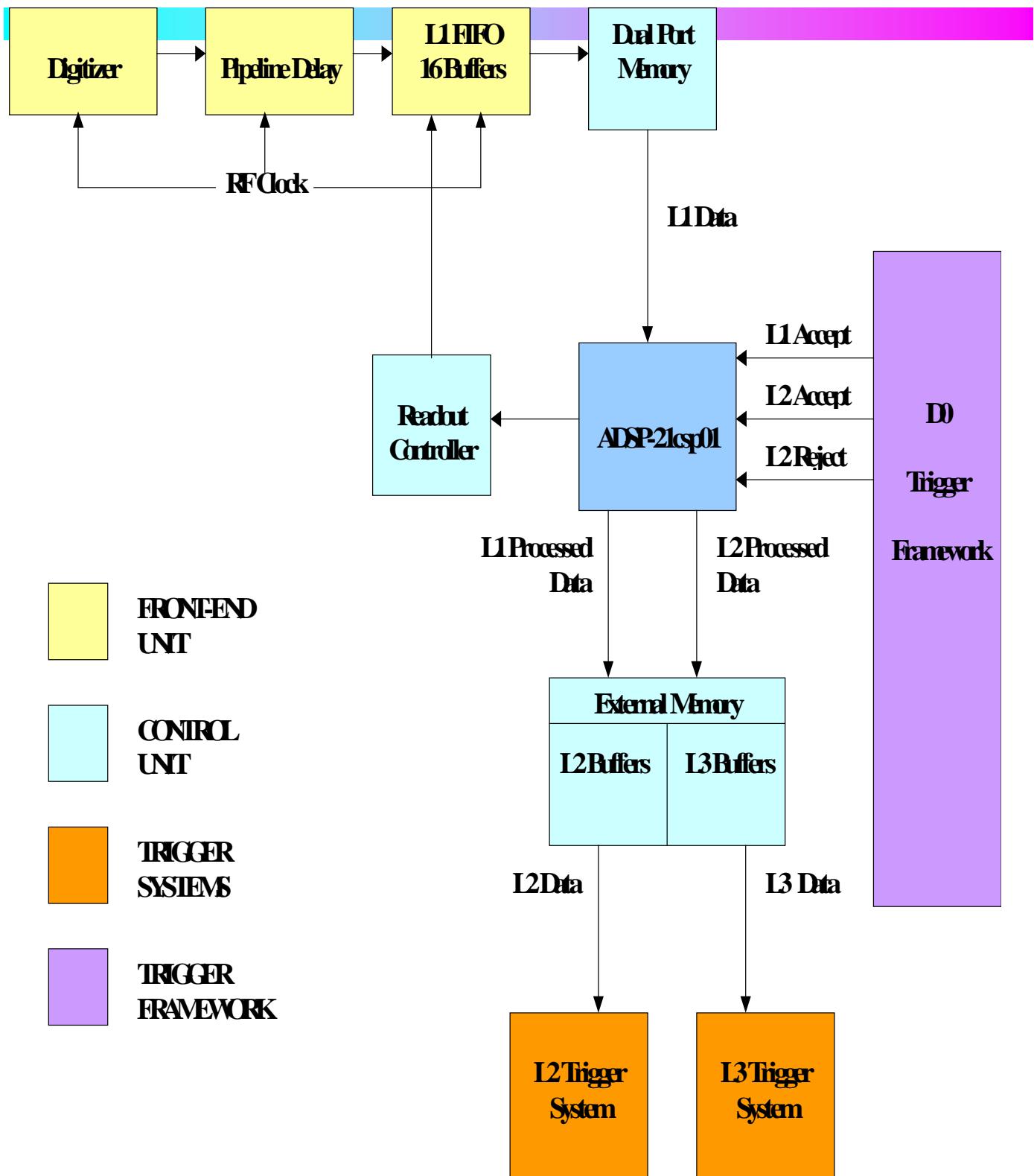
PTDs – 94 DSPs

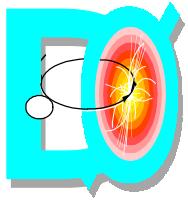
MDTs – 24 DSPs

Pixels – 18 DSPs



D0 Muon Buffering Scheme





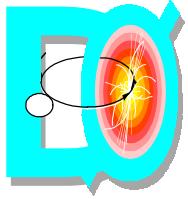
Run 2a Trigger Systems

Ø Level 1: a pipelined hardware stage

- Ø muon, tracking and calorimetry information
- Ø uses Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)
- Ø decision time – 4.2 μ sec trigger rate: 10KHz
 - Ø complete for central calorimeter
 - Ø Complete for muon systems
 - Ø work has begun for tracking and preshower systems

Ø Level 2: a second hardware stage

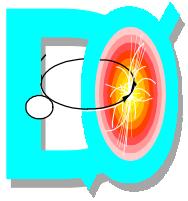
- Ø uses Dec Alphas
- Ø combines and refines Level 1 information with preprocessors for each subdetector
- Ø combines information in a global processor
- Ø max. decision time ~100 μ sec
- Ø trigger rate: 1KHz
 - Ø in the commissioning phase



Run 2a Trigger Systems (cont.)

Level 3: two stages

- Ø custom-built data acquisition system
- Ø a Linux farm of processors which does partial online event reconstruction and uses filters to accept or reject events
- Ø decision time of 50 msec
- Ø sustained trigger rate: 20Hz
 - Ø currently running with some filters and rejecting events
 - Ø half bandwidth is expect in a few months
 - Ø full bandwidth by spring
- Ø Output event size 250 Kbytes



Muon Triggers

Level 1

Uses: timing, hits, segments in A,B,C layers,
octants in Cen, North, South

Current Triggers: single muon, muon + jet,
dimuons

Future Triggers: muon +CFT, mixed leptons

Level 2

Muon Preprocessor: uses calibration, more
precise timing information

muon candidates have timing, p_T , η , ϕ , quality

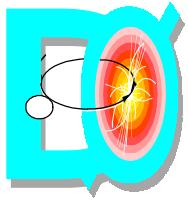
Global processor: combines muon, calorimeter,
and central tracks

Level 3

Uses: hits, segments, muon tracks

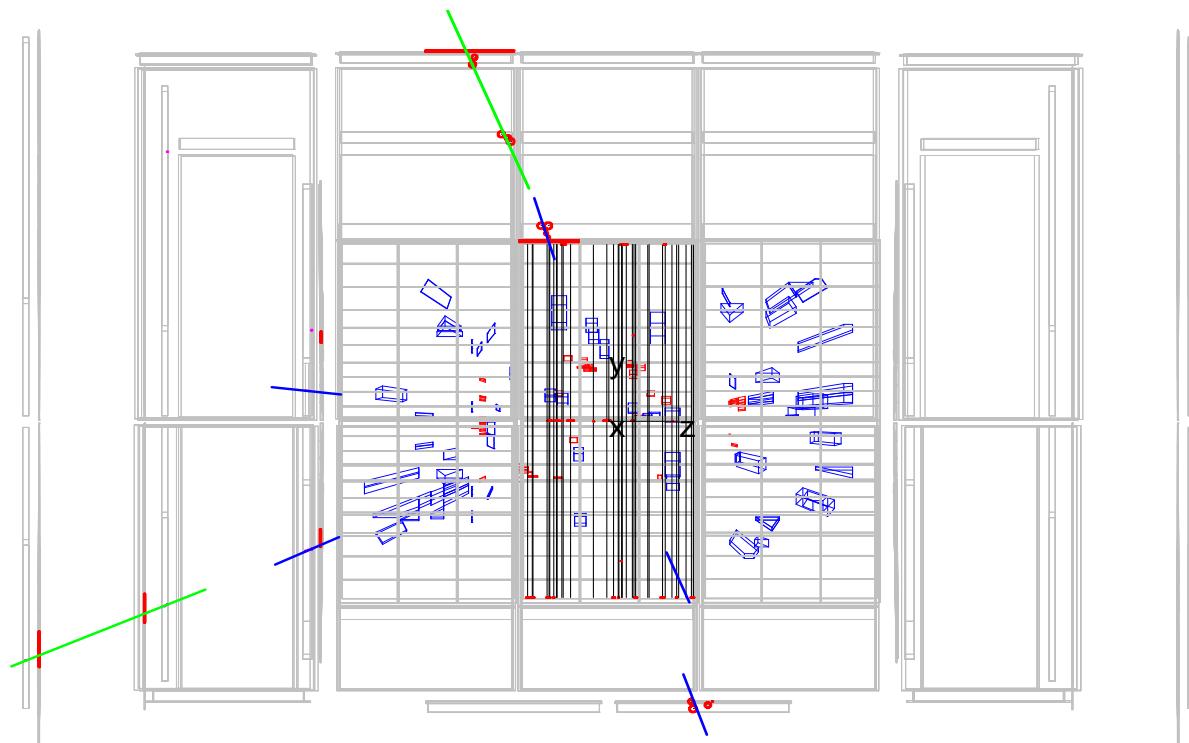
Matches: muons to central tracks,
calorimeter information

**Accepts or rejects events
for offline reconstruction**

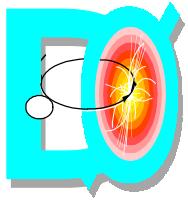


Z $\rightarrow\mu\mu$ Candidate

Run 130080 Event 2862833 Mon Sep 10 15:39:35 2001



View 2, Side (Z-Y)



Physics with Muons

- ∅ Electroweak - $W/Z \rightarrow \mu$
- ∅ Search for New Physics

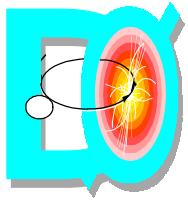
SUSY particle searches
including trileptons
chargino/neutralinos
sleptons

Leptoquarks

W' , Z' - heavy vector bosons

Massive stable particles

- ∅ Muon b-tagged jets
- B physics**
- top – single top and pair prod.**
- higgs $\rightarrow b \bar{b}$**



Conclusions

Run 2 has started!!

- Ø We've been taking muon physics triggers for calibration and commissioning.
- Ø We should have a fully capable detector with stable running conditions by Winter.
- Ø Look for first results at Moriond 2002, physics results by summer 2002
- Ø A very exciting time ahead