



Status of Muon System





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Outline



- Status of muon system
 - ★ dead channels, HV, DAQ, timing, efficiency

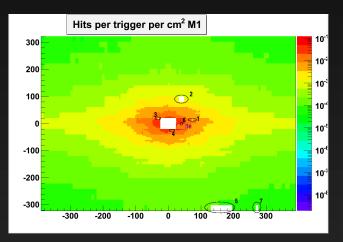
Running the muon system at L >300µb⁻¹Hz

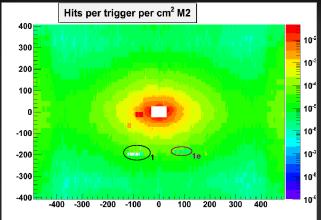
• MOF-B



System status: dead channels





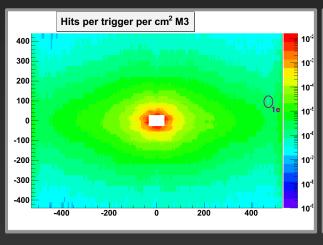


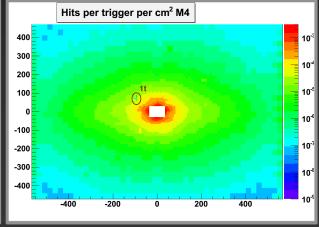
System very stable Very little noise Very few dead channels M1:

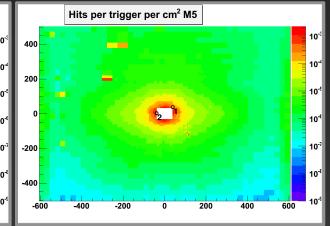
0.05% dead + 0.35% ineff.

M2-M5: 0.05% dead + 0.02% ineff.

Total estimated tracking inefficiency: ~1%. M1 inefficiency is dominated by two dead GEMs Faulty channels regularly documented in the twiki.





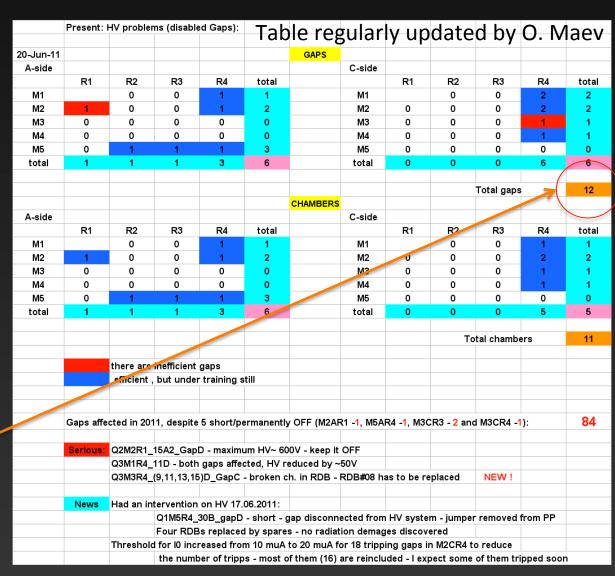




System status: HV



- The HV system is continuously monitored by and it is fully operational.
- Tripping gaps are automatically excluded and reincluded after conditioning
- Normally, excluded gaps are not kept OFF but generally at a lower HV value ⇒ no inefficiency!
- Status now:
 - ★ 12 excluded gaps (under conditioning)
 - 5 permanently excluded (broken) gaps.





System status: DAQ



DAQ system essentially stable and running smoothly

 Continuously and efficiently monitored both through the ECS and the online monitoring system

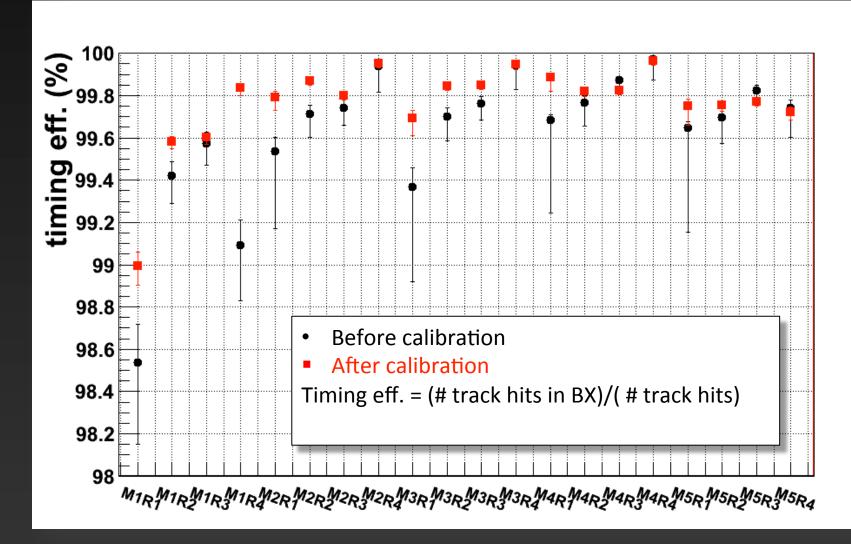
 Reaction to problems is usually prompt thanks to the chain shift leader/data manager -> piquet ->experts (Cadeddu, Cardini, Carletti, Graziani, Passaleva, Pinci,...)



System status: timing



Time calibration using TAE runs 91558-91559 – G. Graziani

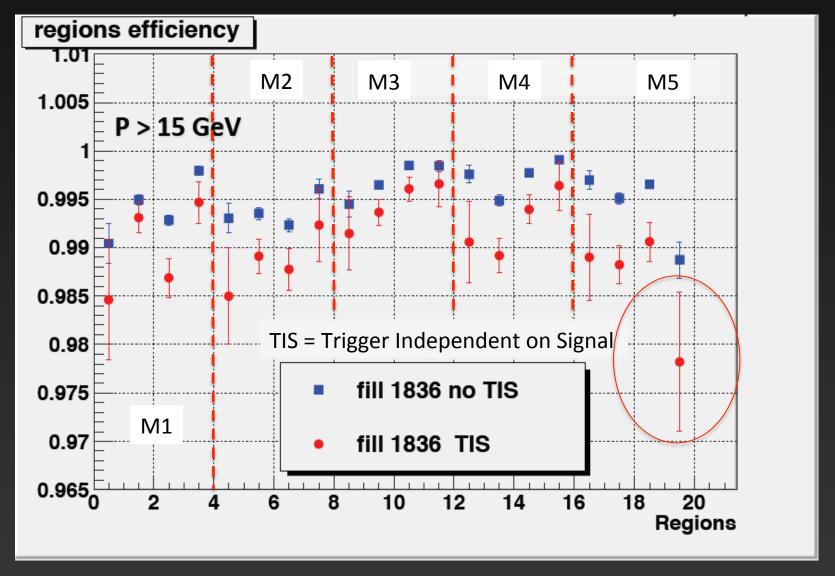




System status: efficiency



Fill-by-fill effciency monitoring - P. De Simone





System status: efficiency



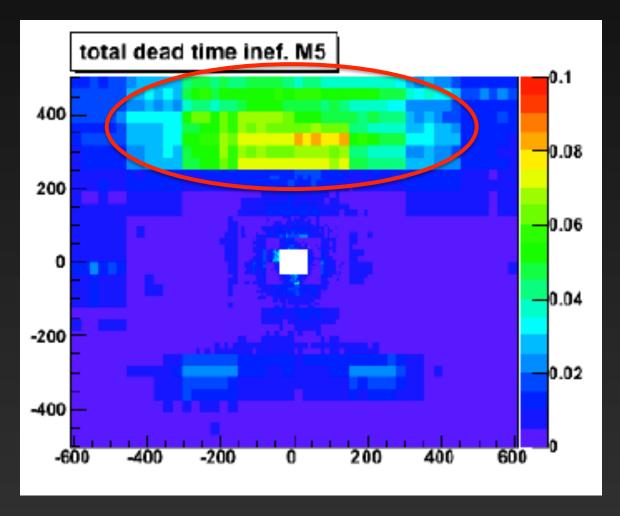
Refined efficiency analyis – Satta, Santacesaria In some regions worst efficiency than last year: dead time!

	M2	M3	M4	M 5
R1 2010	99.3 ± 0.3	99.2 ± 0.2	99.8 ± 0.1	99.79 ±0.06
R1 2011	98.7 ±0.1	99.2 ±0.1	99,78 ±0.04	99.57 ±0.03
R2 2010	99.7 ±0.1	99.6 ±0.1	99.8 ±0.1	99.61 ±0.06
R2 2011	98.88 ±0.06	99.29 ±0.06	99.24± 0.02	99.34 ±0.03
R3 2010	99.5 ±0.1	99.75 ±0.06	99,86± 0.04	99,83± 0.05
R3 2011	98.53 ±0.05	99.57 ±0.06	99.63 ±0.02	99.17 ±0.04
R4 2010	99.7 ±0.1	99.89 ±0.08	99,89 ±0.01	99 ,62 ± 0.2
R4 2011	99.4 ±0.05	99.74 ±0.08	99,84 ±0.03	97.7 ±0.1



System status: efficiency and dead time





Inefficiency up-down asymmetry
Will be largely cured by reducing the FE output signal width and possibly with additional shielding



Running the muon system at $L > 3x10^{32} cm^{-2}s^{-1}$

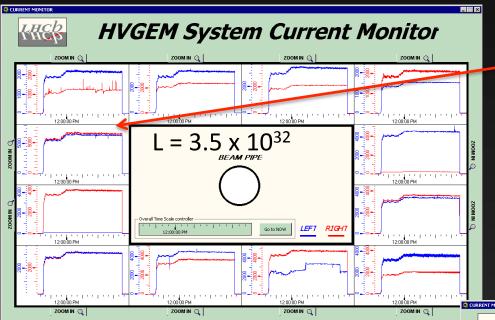


- To monitor the behavior of the muon system we looked at 3 indicators:
 - **★** GEM currents
 - **★**Trips
 - ★ Station occupancies and ODE saturation



Muon system at L > $3x10^{32}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹: GEM currents





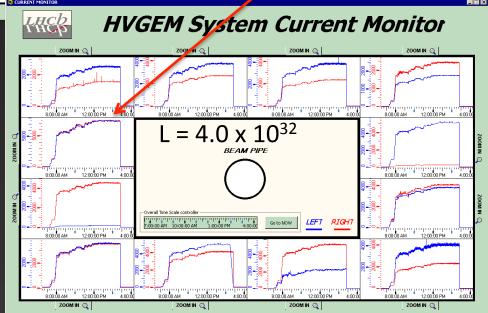
Max current @3.5x10³²: 6.5μA

Other currents: 3-4µA

Max current @4.0x10³²: 7.5μA

Other currents: 4-5µA

Currents as high as 7.5 µA are observed at the "equatorial" GEMs This is considered by the expert close to the safety limit (8 µA should be reached only "accidentally")

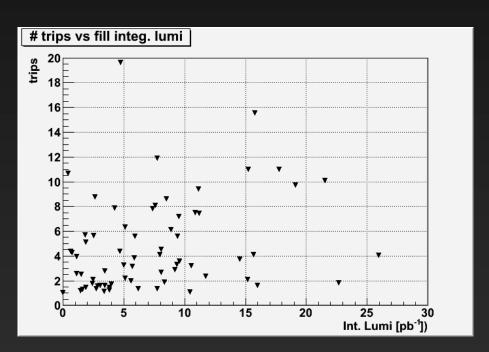


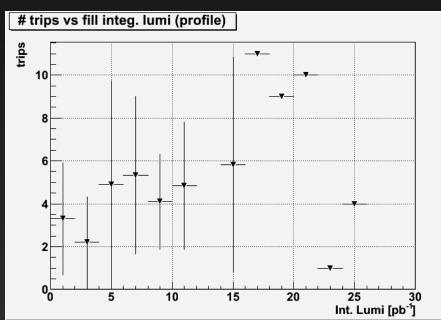


Muon system at $L > 3x10^{32}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹: trips



trips/fill vs fill integrated luminosity





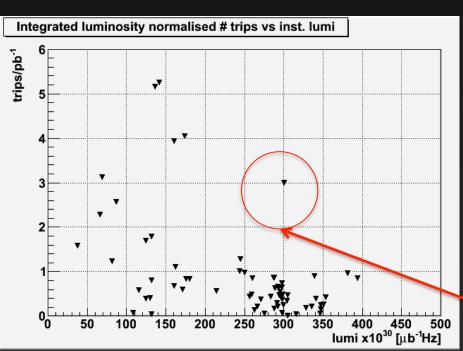
 Nice correlation: but this is expected because essentially the number of trips is proportional to beam time (see next slides)

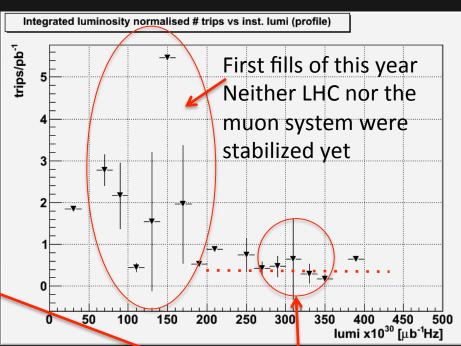


Muon system at $L > 3x10^{32}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹: trips



trips/fill normalised to the fill integrated lumiosity vs fill instantaneous luminosity





 Normalizing to the integrated luminosity the number of trips is essentially independent on the instantaneous luminosity, provided the highest luminosity is properly approached

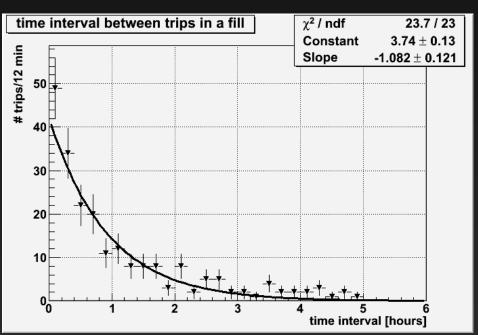
First fill at 300 μ b⁻¹Hz on May 27: No preparation, immediate jump at high luminosity

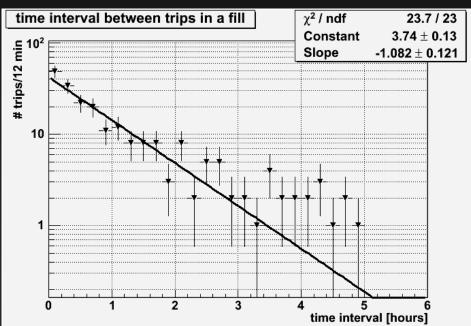


Muon system at $L > 3x10^{32}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹: trips



Time distribution of trips: distribution of time intervals between trips in a fill





- Time distribution of trips is exponential => trips are random processes, apparently no correlation with any particular event (e.g. beam conditions etc.)
- From the fit: average trip rate ≈ 1 hour⁻¹







 L'MoU interno con cui abbiamo stabilito i MOF-B per il muon detector e' valido anche per il 2012

- Total 151 kChF
- 106 kChF per l'INFN (70%)