PNPI in LHCb

Status report for 2003

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LHCb MUON SYSTEM

Goals:

1. Muon identification

2. Trigger with Pt cut at >1.2 Gev/c

Strategy:

1. Stand-alone mode (using information only from Muon Stations)

2. Pad structure (24x4 cm2, 12x2cm2, 6x1cm2, 3x0.5cm2)

1. *M.Borkovsky,A.Tsaregorodtsev,A.Vorobyov* The LHCb Level-0 Muon Trigger, LHCb 98-02

Background:

10*3- 10*5 charged particles/cm2xsec 2. *N*,*Sagidova*, *A*.*Tsaregorodtsev*, *A*.*Vorobyov* GCALOR Studies of Background in LHCb Muon Chambers LHCb 98-059

LHCb MUON SYSTEM **Detector** technology: Modest space resolution (pad size) High time resolution (< 3ns rms) High efficiency (>99% in 20ns window) High rates (10 ^ 5 /channel*sec) Slow aging (up to 1 C/cm wire) Our proposal:

3. Wire / cathode pad chambers LHCb Note 2000-003



Wire chamber for LHCb Muon System

Muon Detector sideview

Arrangement of chambers in Y via overlaping Projectivity of chamber size from M1 to M5



Figure 7 Side view of the muon system in the y, z plane



Figure 8 x, y view of a quarter of station M2, one chamber in each region is highlighted. The rows of chambers marked in a darker shade are in positions $z_{3,4}$ behind the support structure, those not marked are in $z_{1,2}$ in front of the support structure.



Figure 9 Partial view of the muon system in the x, z plane at y = 0. There are two sets of chamber positions indicated in different colours, before and after the chamber support, in each station. Each set indicates the position of the chambers in a horizontal row, the other set of positions correspond to the chambers in the rows directly above and below this row. The projectivity of the chambers to the interaction point has been indicated. The four sensitive gaps in each chamber are also indicated.

Development of LHCb Muon Chambers

B.Bochin, S.Guets, A.Kashshuk, V.Lazarev, N.Sagidova, E.Spiridenkov, A.Tsaregorodtsev, G.Velichko, An.Vorobiev, A.Vorobyov

- 3. Wire Pad Chamber for LHCb Muon System, LHCb 2000-003
- 4. Beam tests of WPC-7 prototype of the wire pad chambers for the LHCb Muon System,

LHCb 2000-102

- 5. Beam tests of WPC-8 and WPC-9 prototypes of the wire pad chambers for the LHCb Muon System, LHCb 2001-025
- 6.Test results of a full size prototype of the muon chambers for region M2/R4 of the LHCb Muon System

LHCb 2002-025



wpc parametrs

| ANODE -CATHODE DISTANC | E 2.5 MM |
|------------------------|--------------|
| WIRE SPACING | 2.0 MM |
| WIRE DIAM | 30 MKM |
| GAS MIXTURE | Ar /CO2 /CF4 |
| HV | 2.9 KV |
| GAS GAIN | 10^5 |





Shape of the signal from a wire pad





An example of ADC and TDC distributions. Plane AB. Thresh = 30 mV. Beam on pad 11. HV=3.1 kV.

Time resolution = 3.13 ns (rms) Efficiency in 20ns window= 99.2%



Efficiency for double-gap and four-gap modes

Beam intensity 50 kHz 20ns time window



Noise rates between beam spills for various thresholds. Ar(40%)+CO2(50%)+CF4(10%). Plane AB. Beam on pad 11. Arrows indicate positions of HVmin.



Gas gain variation over the surface of M2R4-01



Cross talk probabilities vs HV.

Beam on pad 11. Presented are the cross-talks to neighbour pads (10 & 12) and to next-to-neighbour pads (9 & 13). TDC window = 300 ns.

Mass production of Muon chambers

Total number of chambers in Muon System 1300 chambers To be produced in PNPI-1 factory 200 chambers M2R4 200 chambers M3R4 To be produced in PNPI-2 factory 200 chambers M4R4

PNPI-1 Muon Chamber Factory



PNPI-1 Muon Chamber Factory



TOOLING

*Bar glueing machines

*Wiring machine

*Soldering machine

*Wire pitch&tension measuring machine

Bar glueing machine















Muon Chamber Production Plan in PNPI-1



Production rate up to one chamber per day 400 chambers by the end of 2005

PNPI-2 factory

By August 2004 CMS Muon ChamberFactory should be transferred into PNPI-2 LHCb muon Chamber Factory

All chambers should be constructed by the end of 2005