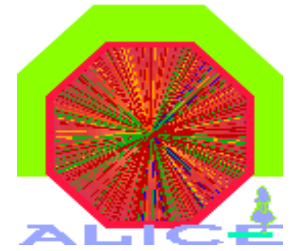




Status of MUON calibration



Alignment tracker (see Ivana's talk)

Calibration tracker

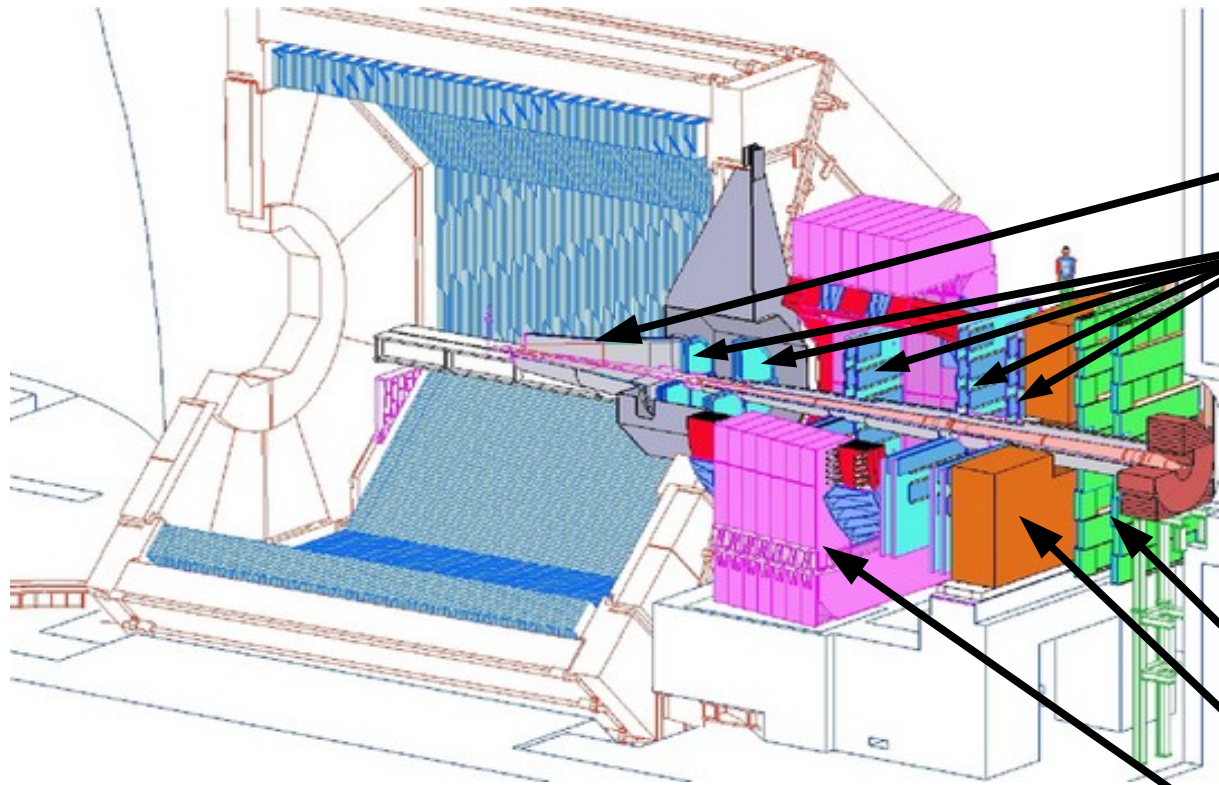
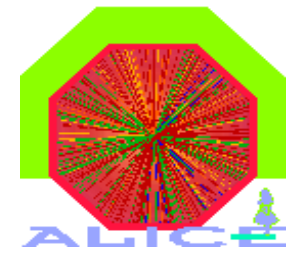
Calibration & alignment trigger

Realistic mapping

Conclusion & ToDo



MUON Spectrometer



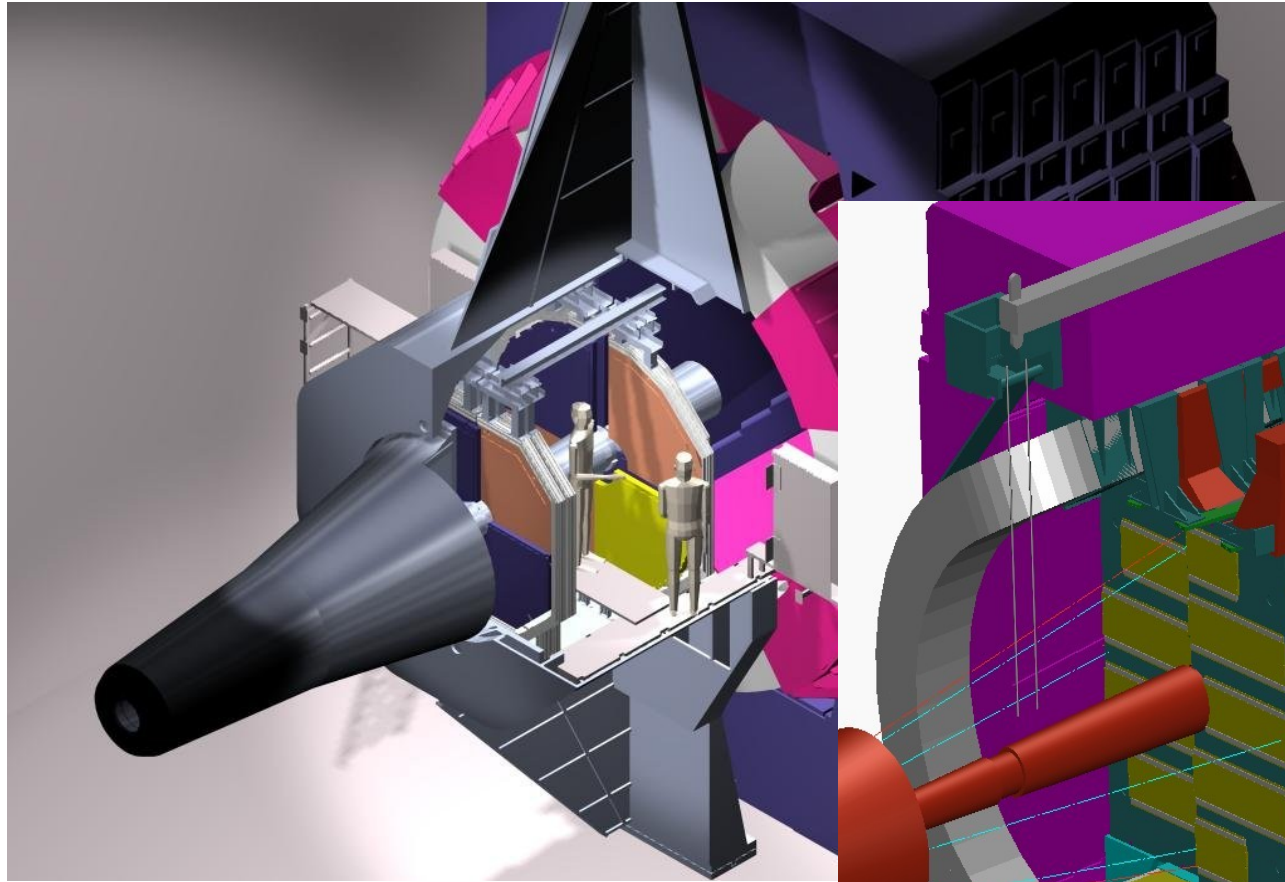
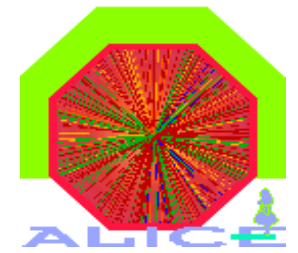
► DIMUON Arm :

- Absorber
- 5 Tracking Stations
- 2 Trigger Stations (RPC)
- Filter (Iron Wall)
- Dipole

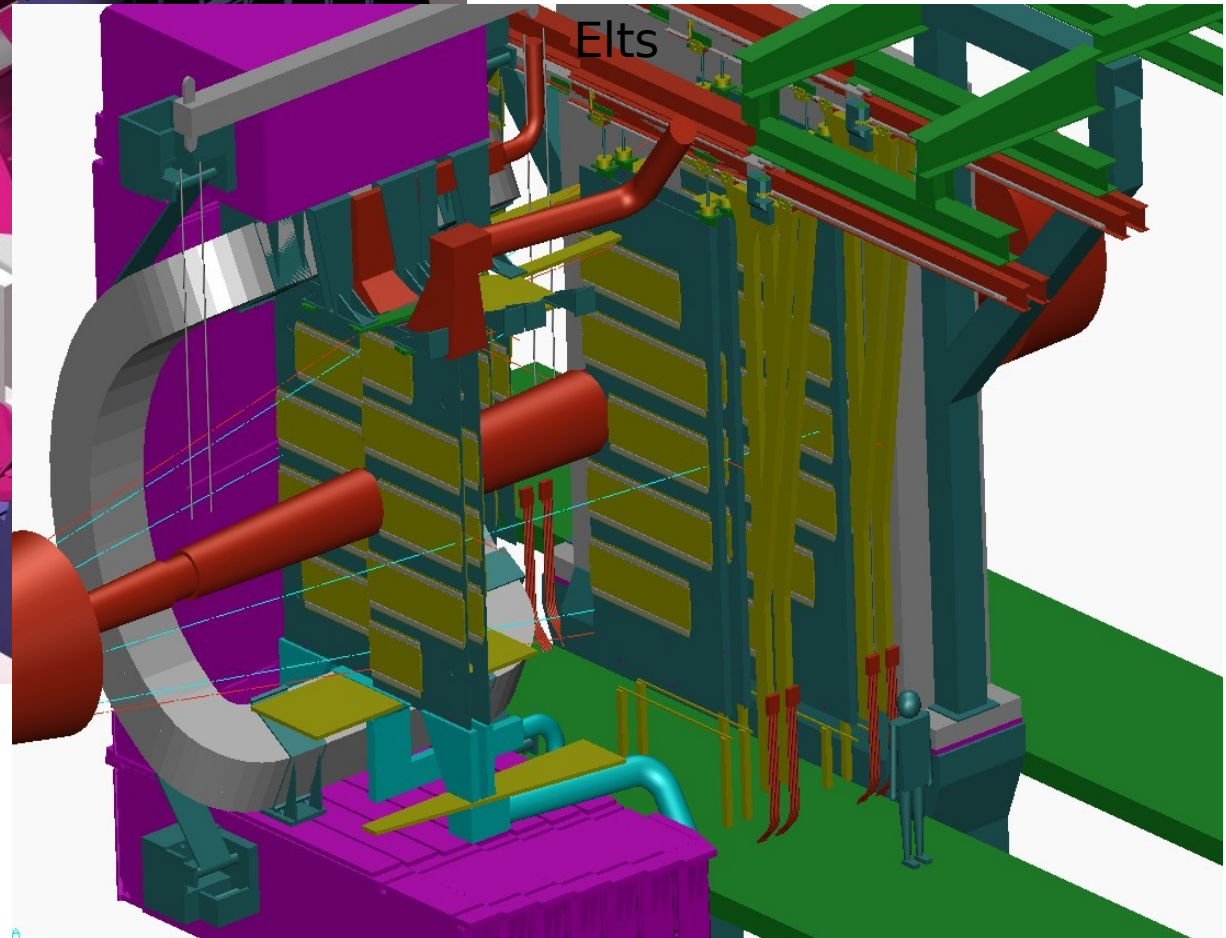
● Pseudo-rapidity range : $-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$



Tracking Stations



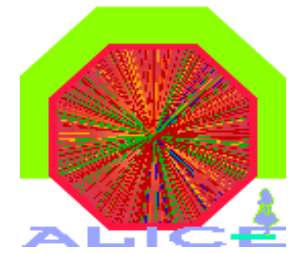
● $2*18 + 4*26$ Detection



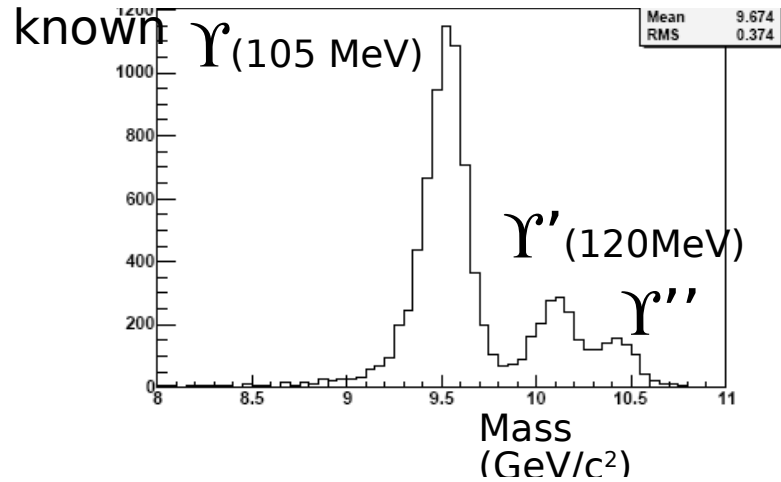
● $4*4$ Detection Elts



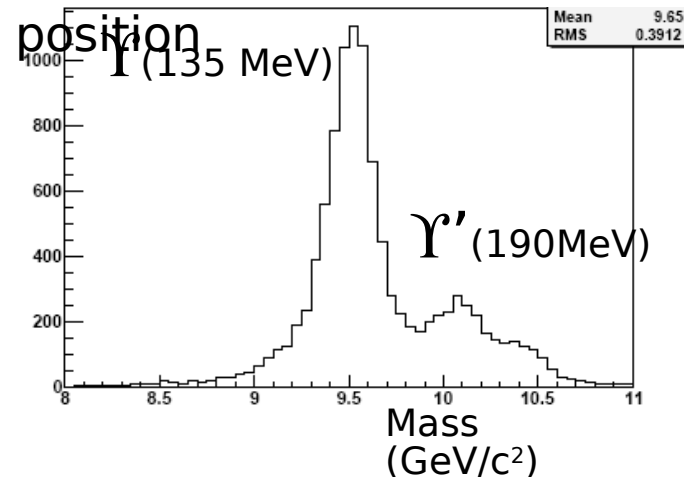
Alignment and Performances



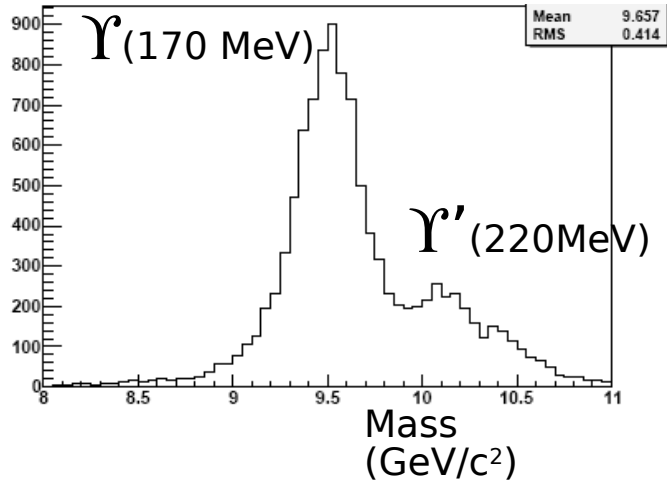
Chamber position exactly known



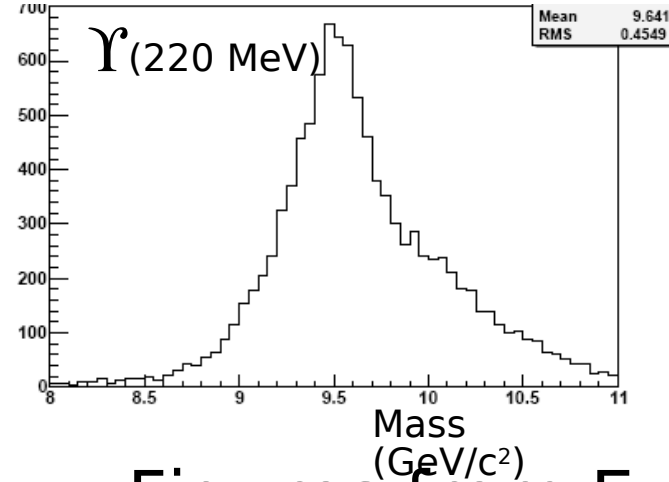
100 $\mu\mu$ uncertainty on chamber position



500 $\mu\mu$ uncertainty on chamber position

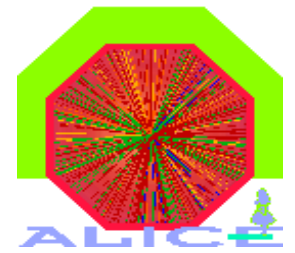


1 mm uncertainty on chamber position





Alignment scenario

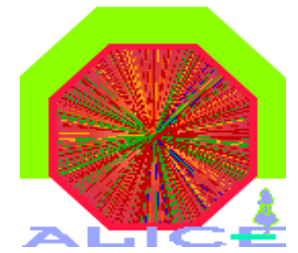


► Alignment (~30 microns precision):

- 1 Transformation per tracking detection element: 156 detection elements (23KB)
- At most, an alignment per day.
- Physics alignment algorithm need around 60000 tracks without magnetic field (~ 1-5 minutes of beam).
- GMS need 5 minutes after switching on the magnet.
- One physics (straight tracks) and GMS alignment per beam fill should be possible.
- Algorithm in AliRoot (Bruce BECKER from Saclay) convert STL to Root

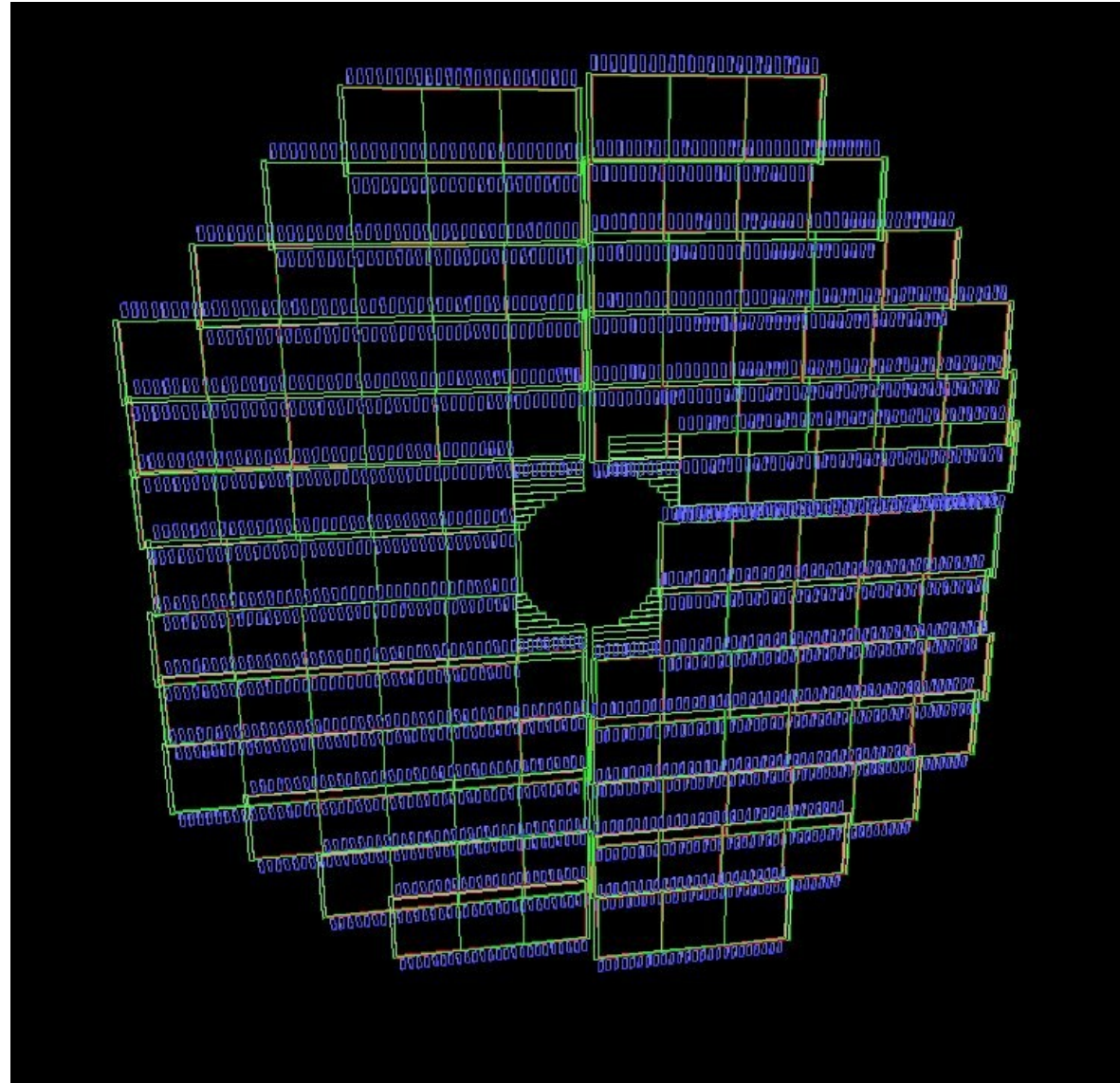


Alignment



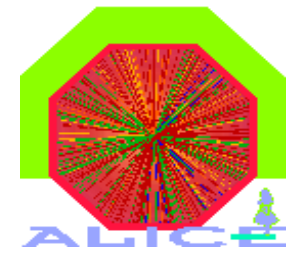
► Geometry:

- The position of the « envelopes » could be stored in a ASCII file.
- Config file: MUON->SetAlign(kTRUE) (see Ivana's talk).
- Link with database could be done easily.





Calibrations for tracking system



► Gains :

- Initial FEE calibration in Industry (FEE serial number + 4 parameters)

⇒ ~10 MB for database.

- Calibration during the experiment: address (int) & 3 calibration coefficients (float)

⇒ ~40 MB for database.

- We could expect, at most, two calibrations per day (40MB x 2 x 300 = ~25 GB per PbPb + pp run). This is raw estimation and an upper limit!

► Pedestals:

- Mapping between FEE serial number and FEE address ~9 MB
- Address (int) & Mean (float) & Sigma (float) for all channels

⇒ ~40 MB for database.

- Should be handled by DAQ-ECS (need 'link' between on- and off-line database).

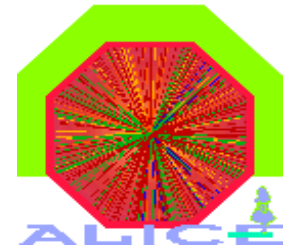
- In principle one pedestal run per beam filling period (~8 hours).

► Dead Map:

- 1 Dead map per filling period (~8 hours)
- 1.1 million channels, if everything is dead a 8.8MB



Calibration for trigger system



▶ **Calibration & pedestals:**

- No calibration & pedestals needed (no charge measurement).

▶ **Alignment (1mm precision):**

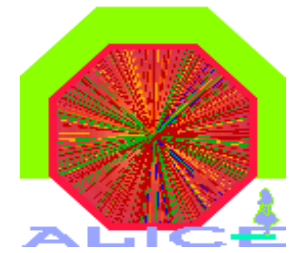
- A unique alignment before the data taken.
- 1 Transformation per trigger detection element. 72 detection elements

▶ **Dead Map:**

- 1 Dead map per filling period (~8 hours)
- 21000 channels, if everything is dead a 160KB

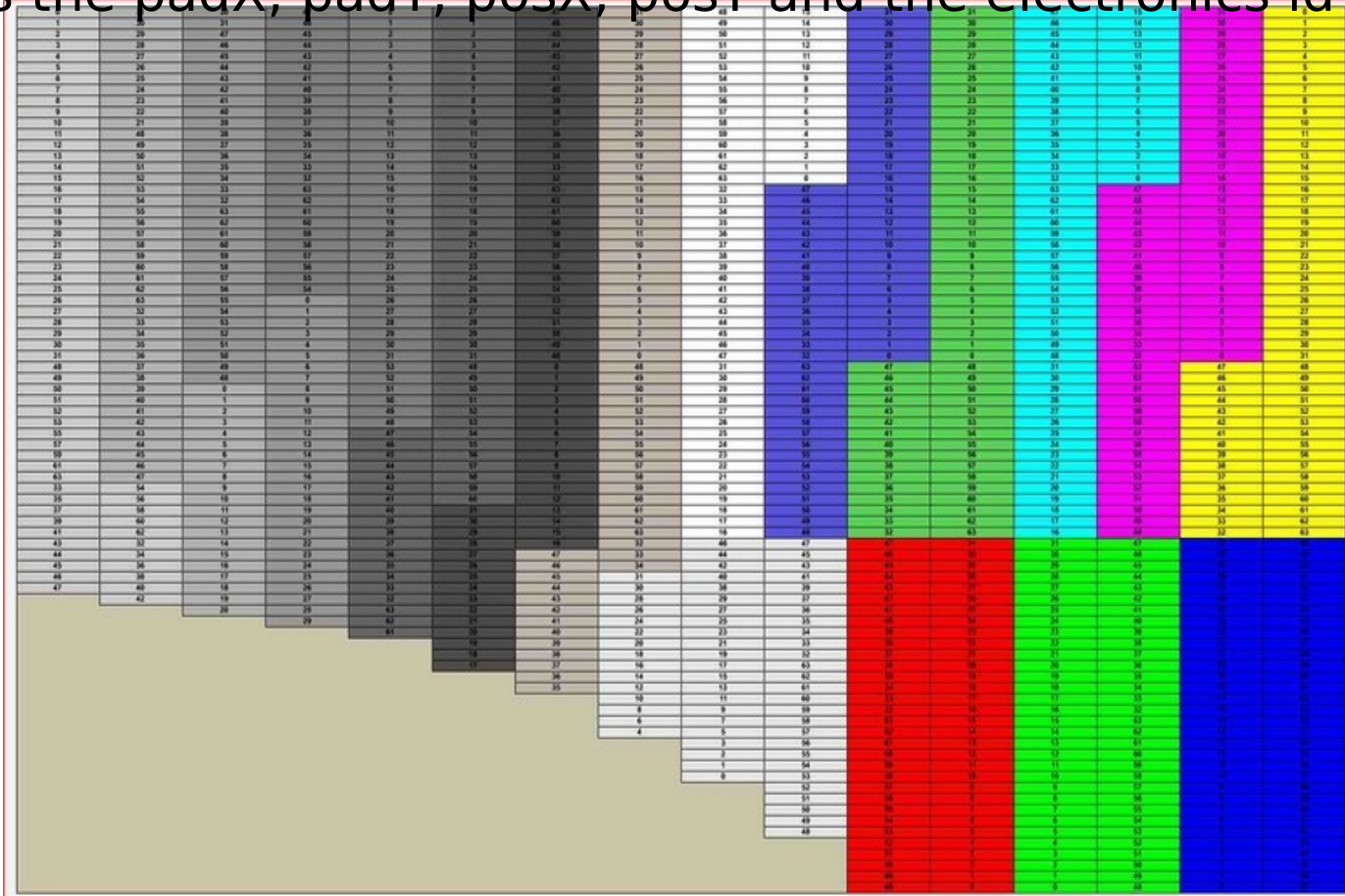


Realistic Mapping (i)



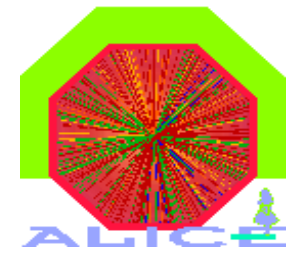
► Motif method :

- Defines base motifs that could be use to 'assemble' sectors (St1 & 2) and slats (S1-345).
- Gives the padX, padY, posX, posY and the electronics id and channels.
- Gives the padX, padY, posX, posY and the electronics id and channels.



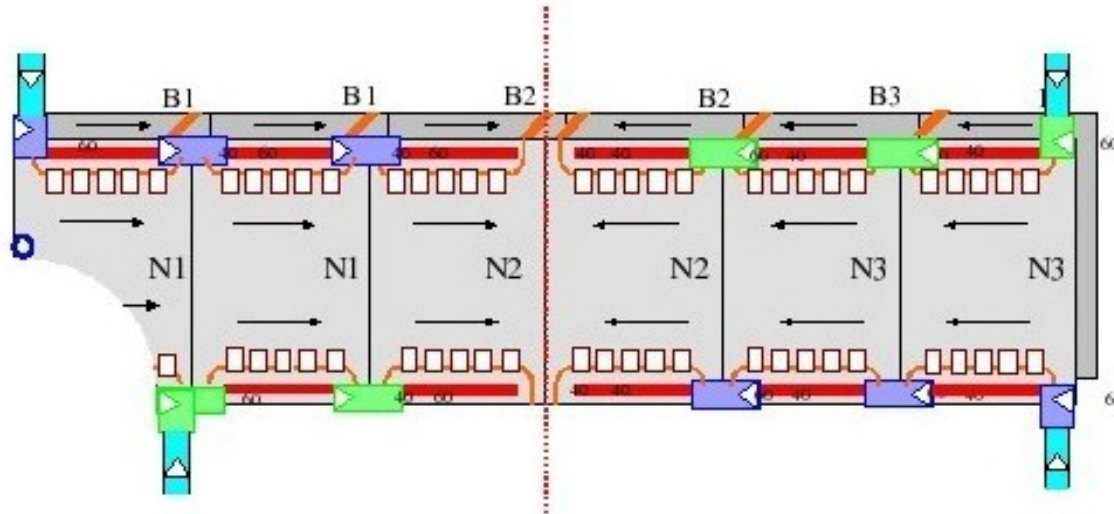


Realistic Mapping (ii)



► Slat assembly :

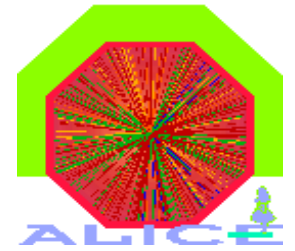
- Those motifs describe the PCBs which compose the slat



- The 1.1 millions channels has been mapped.
- The generation of rawdata is working as well as the reconstruction (including ESD) from rawdata.



Conclusion & ToDo



- We have defined our needs for the calibration & pedestal database.
 - The framework with the real mapping is working.
 - Since we do not know whether our electronic needs or not calibration, the foreseen test with database will be with pedestals (not subtracted online).
 - Generates pedestal
 - Store into database
 - Retrieve the pedestal
 - Subtract pedestal
- ⇒ should be done in next weeks.