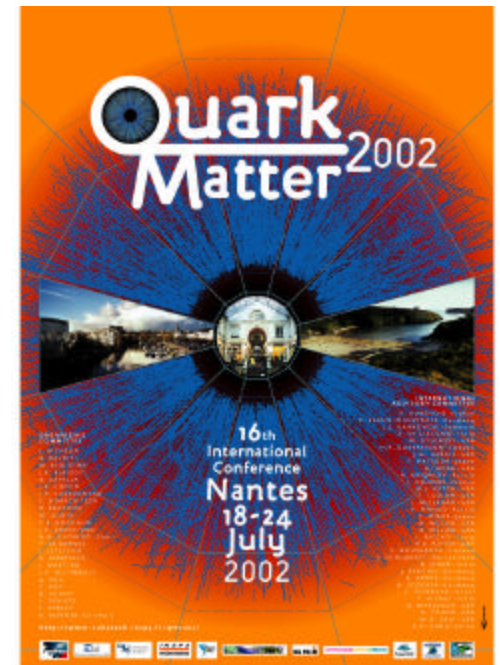




PERFORMANCE OF THE PHENIX SOUTH MUON ARM

**Kenneth F. Read
Oak Ridge National Lab
& University of Tennessee
for the PHENIX Collaboration**

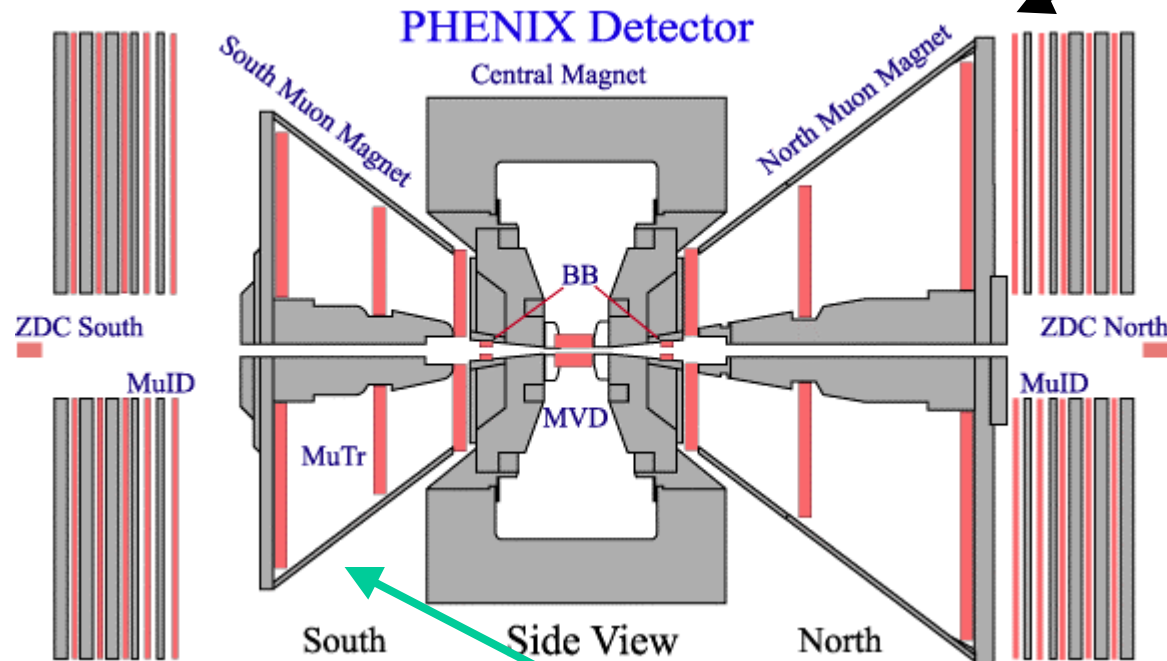
**Quark Matter 2002
Nantes, France
July 2002**



**PERFORMANCE
OF THE PHENIX
SOUTH MUON ARM**

PHENIX MUON ARMS

North muon arm being
commissioned this summer



South muon identifier (MuID)

5 gaps per arm filled with planes of
transversely oriented larocci tubes

South muon tracker (MuTR)

3 octagonal stations of cathode strip
chambers per arm

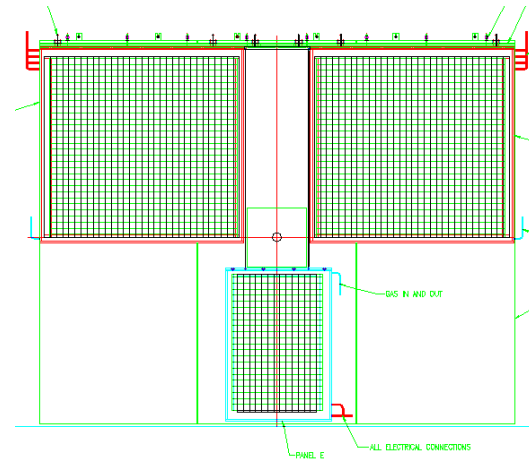
MUON IDENTIFIER



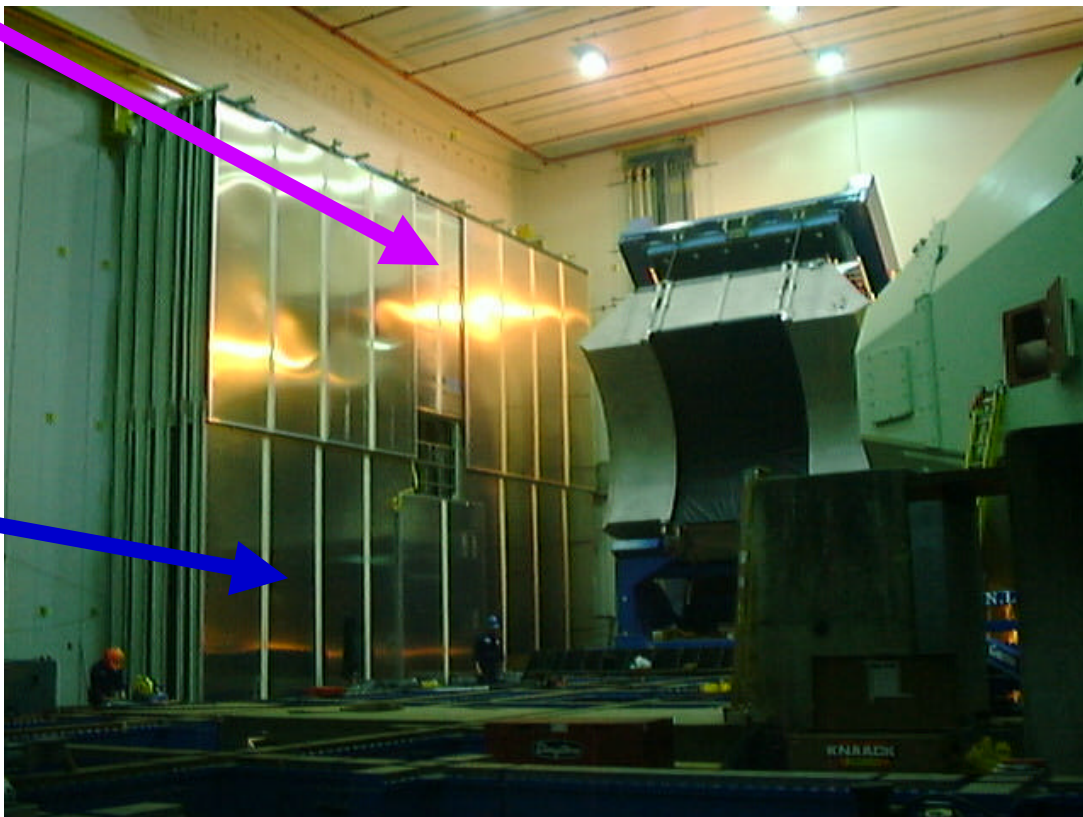
Small panel



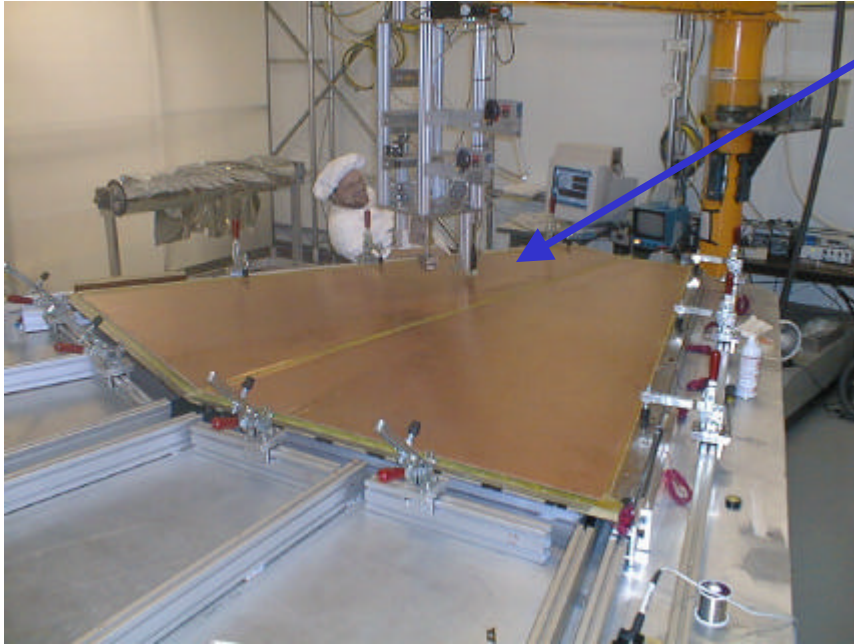
Large panel



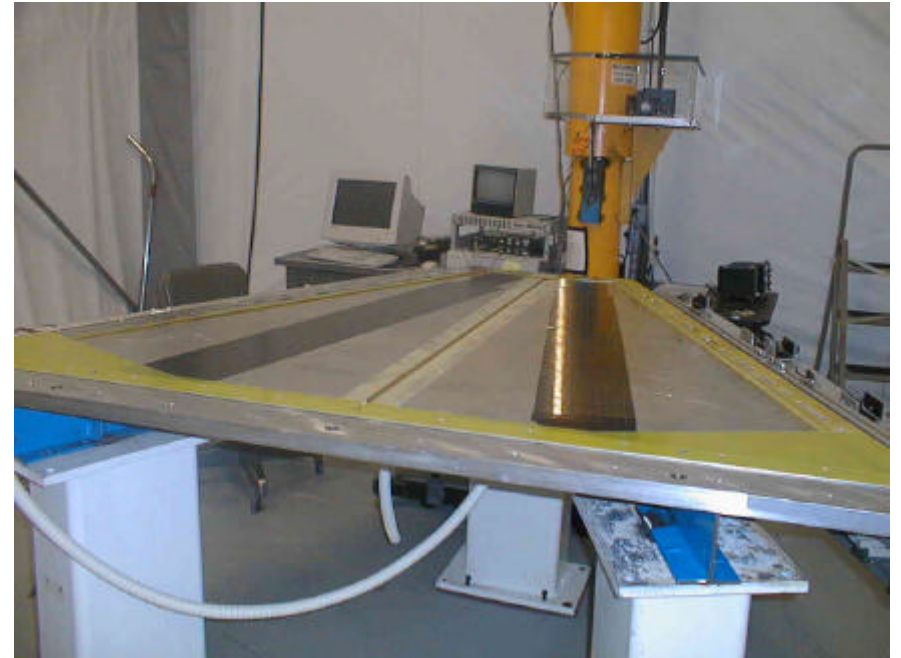
The South Muon Identifier



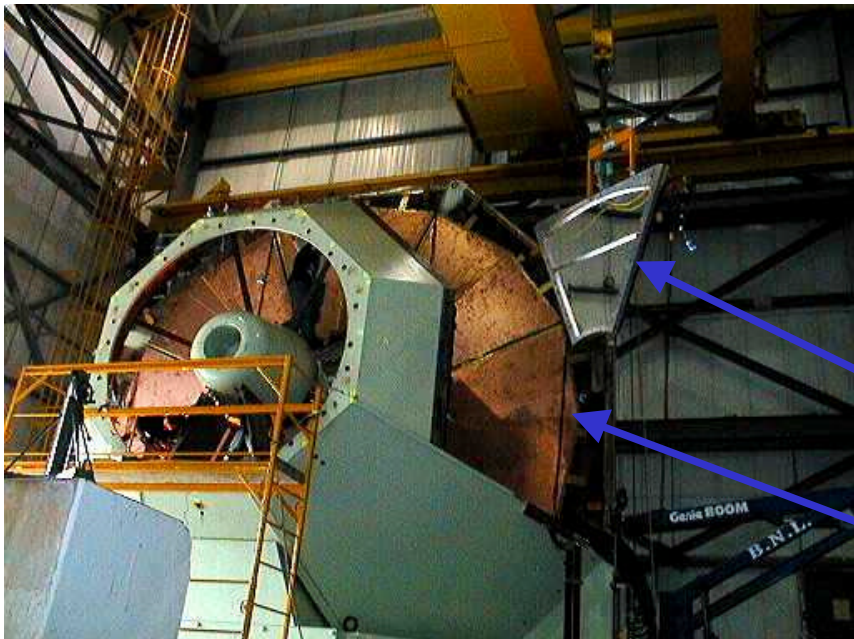
MUON TRACKER



Winding anode wires
for a station 3 octant



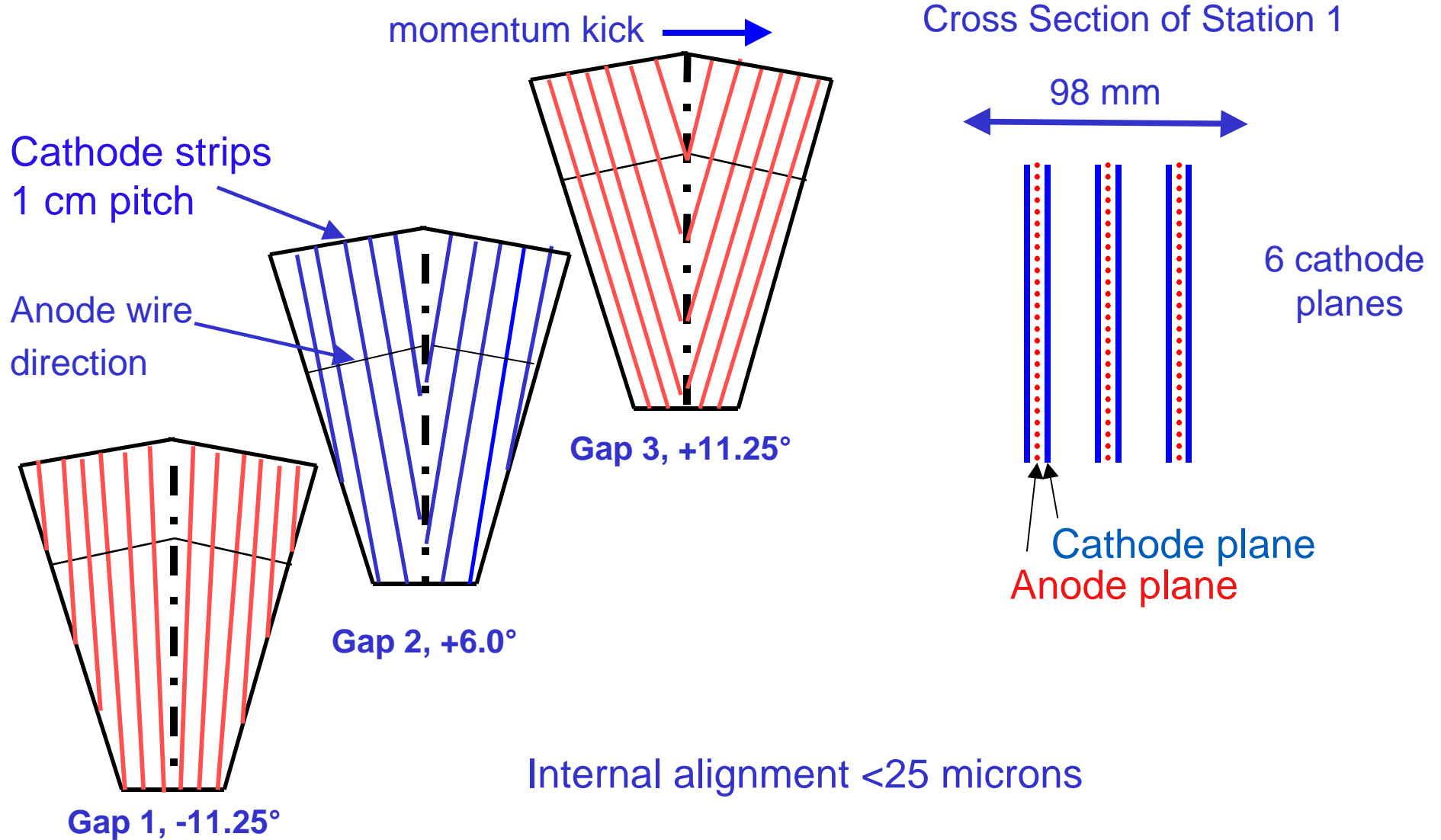
Station 2 octant under construction



Installing a station 2 octant
into the south magnet

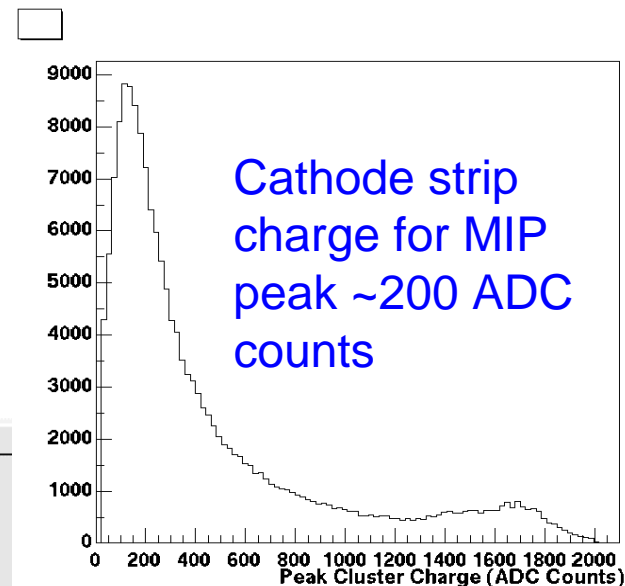
Station 3 octants already installed

STRUCTURE OF A STATION

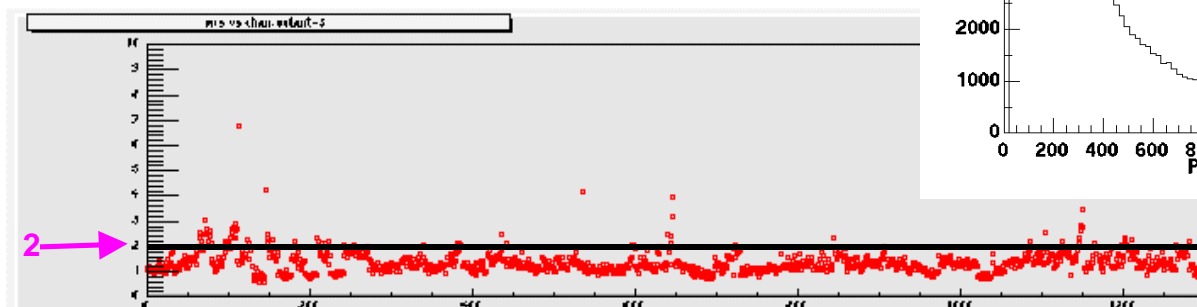


NOISE PERFORMANCE

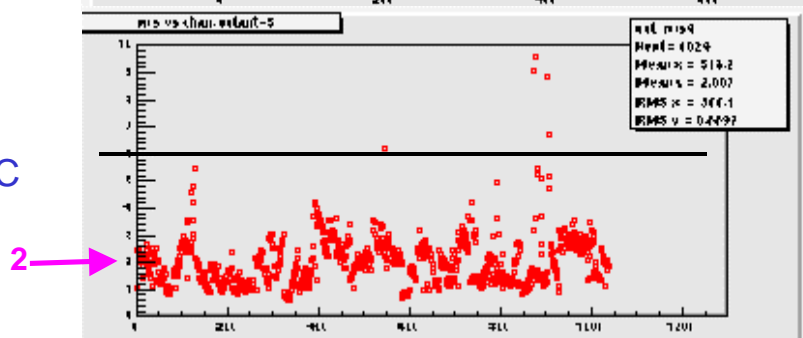
Noise goal = 2 ADC counts (indicated by 2 →)
The average noise per channel is already at this level.
Further improvement anticipated for next year.



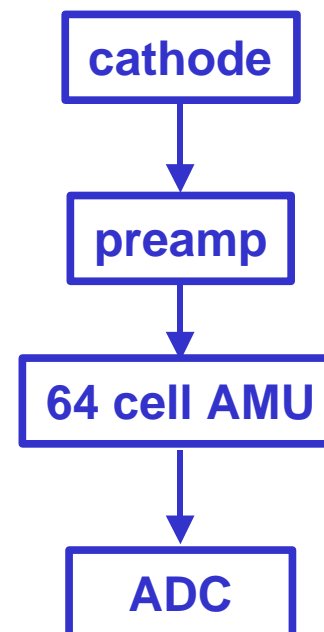
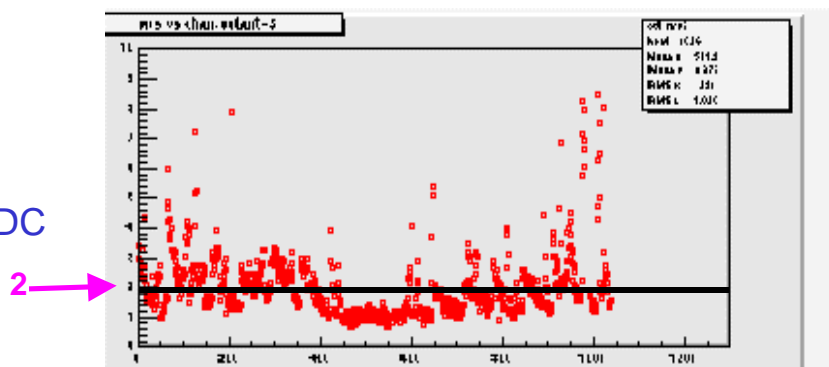
Station 1
 $\sigma = 1.5-2.0$ ADC



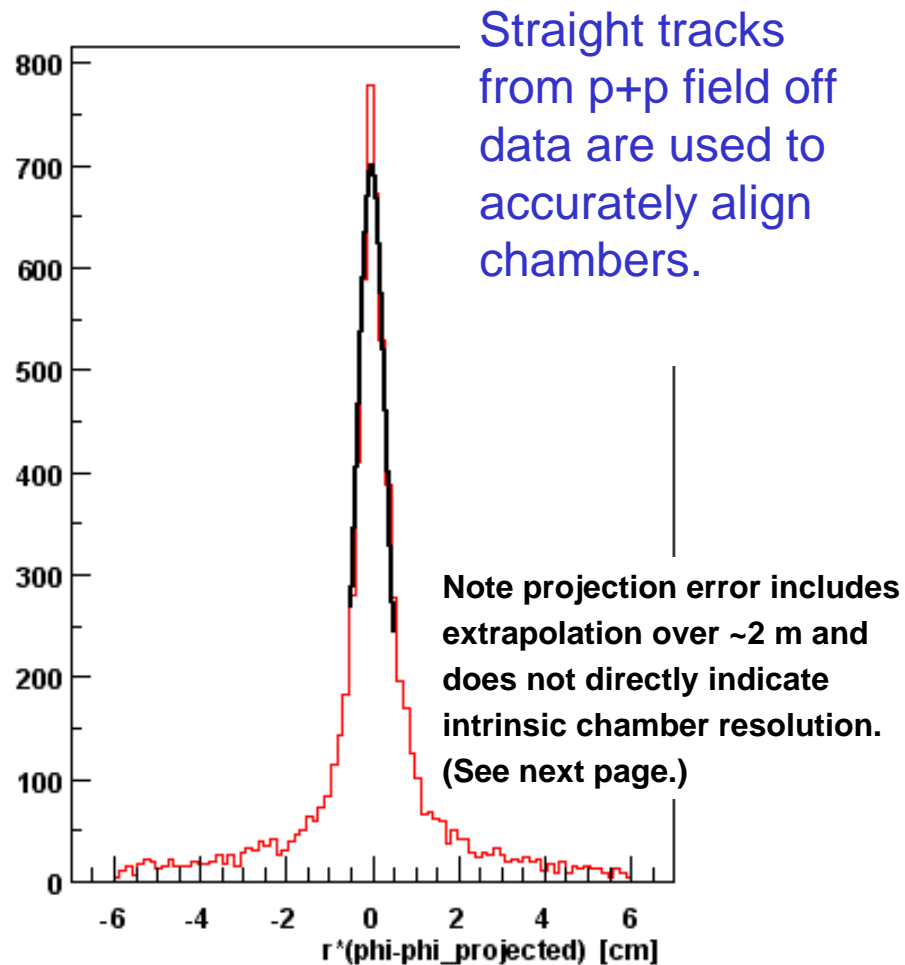
Station 2
 $\sigma = 2.0-4.0$ ADC



Station 3
 $\sigma = 1.5-4.0$ ADC

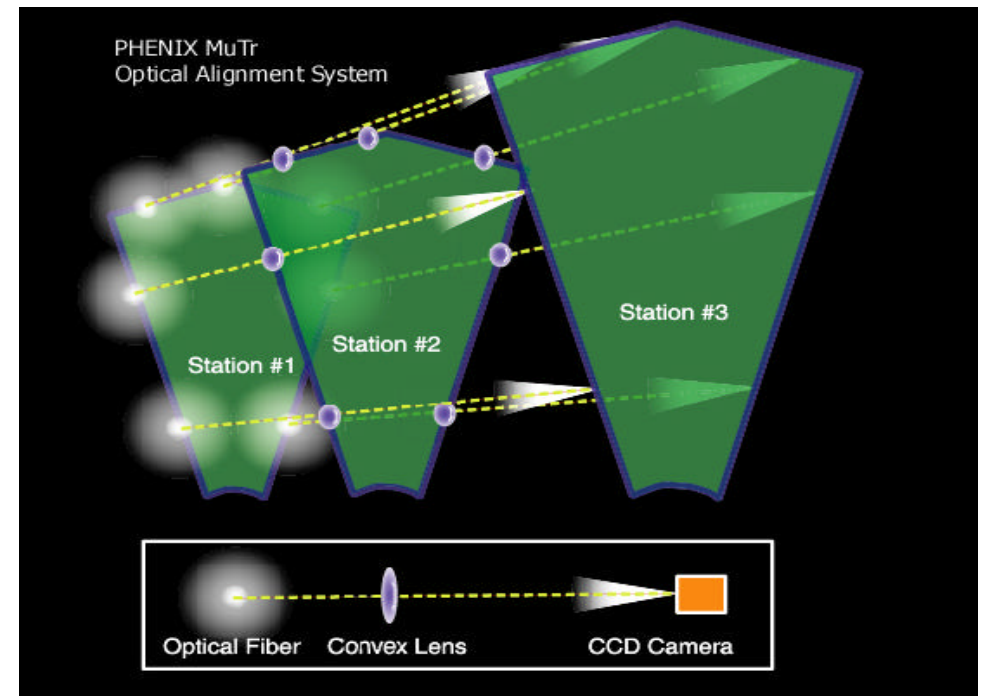


TRACKER CHAMBER ALIGNMENT



Projection errors at station 3 (for a typical half-octant) for p+p field-off data. Precisely centered at zero.

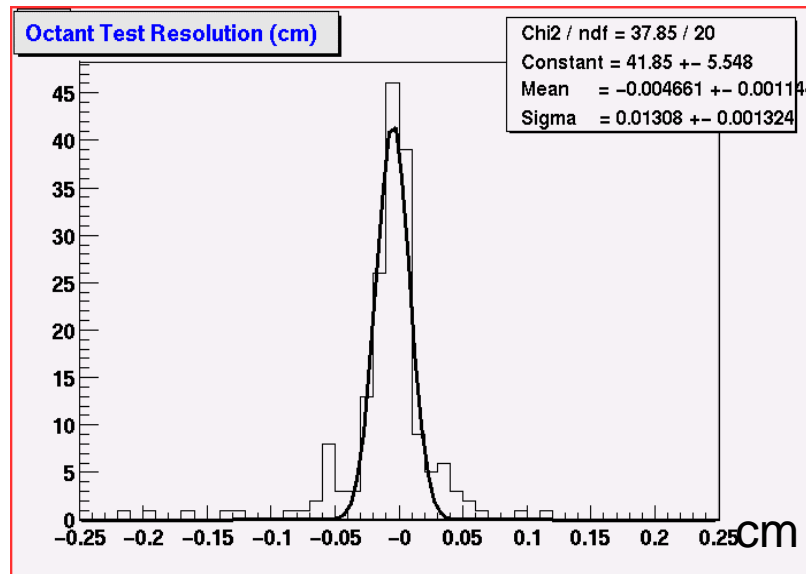
Optical alignment system has 7 sets of straightness monitors per octant. Can correct for changes in alignment due to temperature or magnetic field.



Performance of Production Chambers

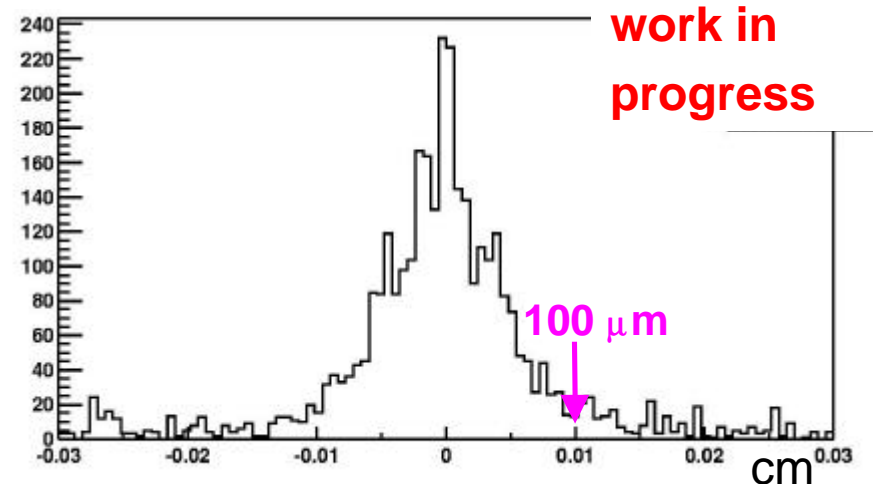
Resolution goal: 100 microns

Station 2 Octant Test Resolution



Composite chamber plus projection error of 131 microns is consistent with 100 micron specification for this production chamber octant.

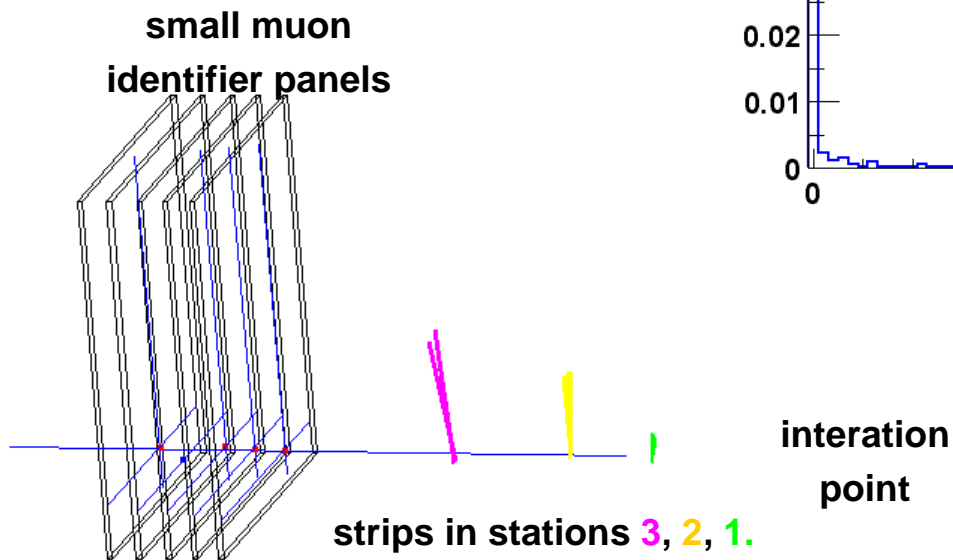
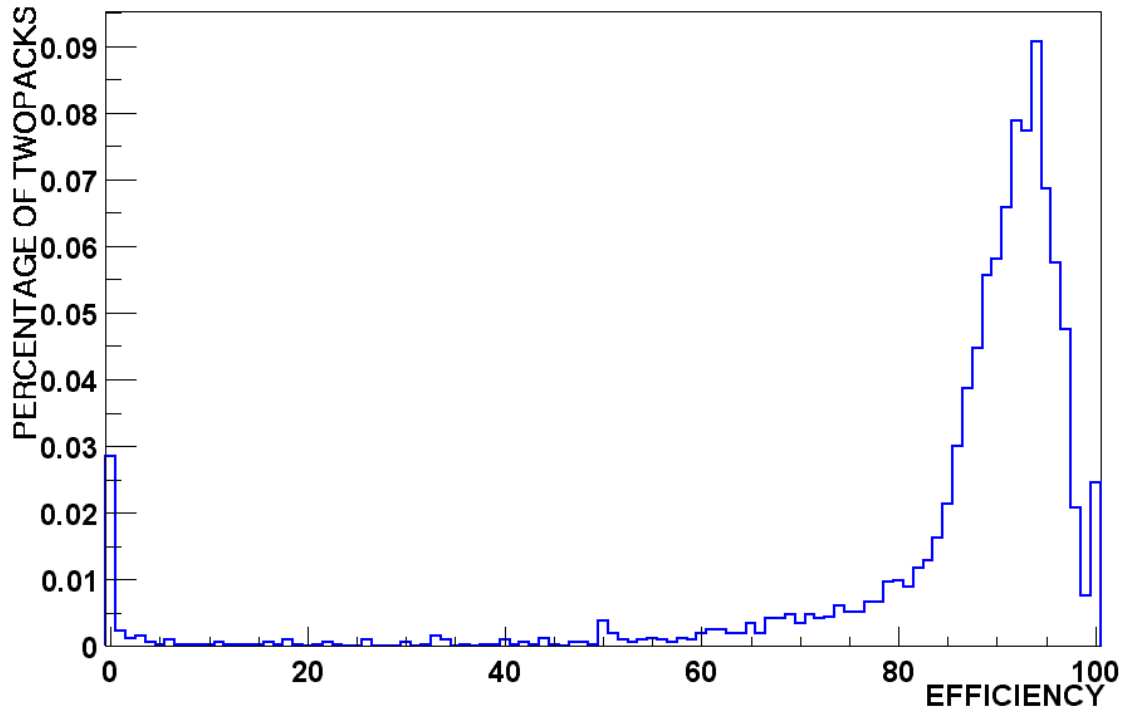
Station 1 Track Stub Residuals



Residuals for track stub projections within station 1 after installation using p+p field-off data are better than 100 microns.

CHANNEL-BY-CHANNEL EFFICIENCIES

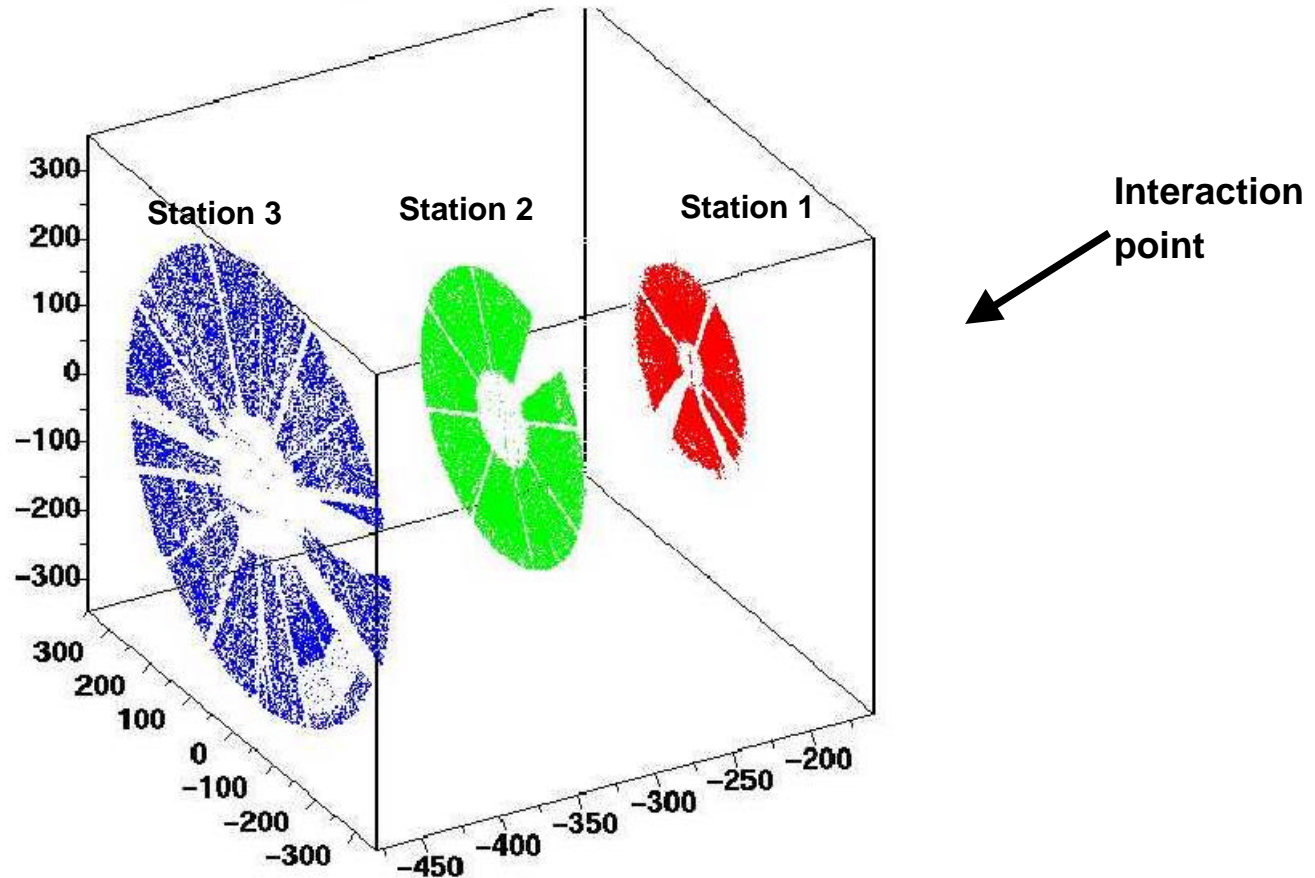
Efficiency Distribution



Cosmic ray tracks are used to measure the efficiency of each pair of muon identifier tubes. The distribution is broadened due to insufficient statistics.

Identifier road projecting to struck strips in tracker for cosmic ray event

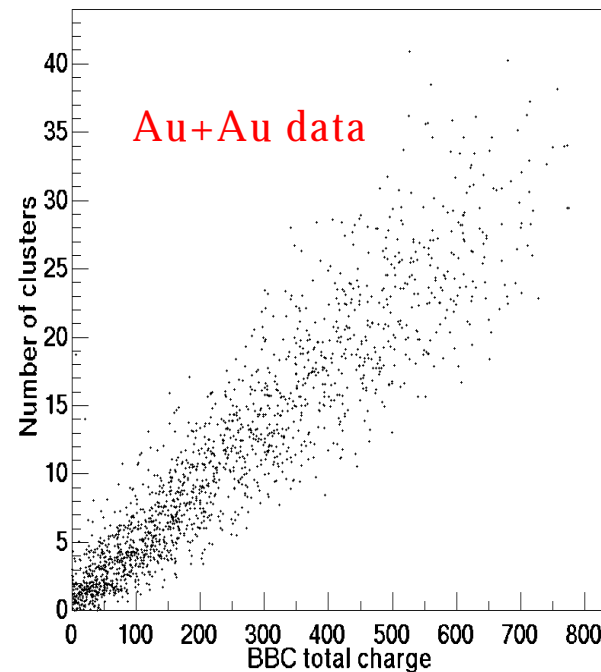
ACTIVE MUON TRACKER CHANNELS



Visualization of active regions of three tracking stations. Dead regions are due to problems with HV and front end modules during 2001-2 run. Majority of problems corrected for next run.

COLLISIONS!

Station 1 multiplicity vs. Total BBC charge



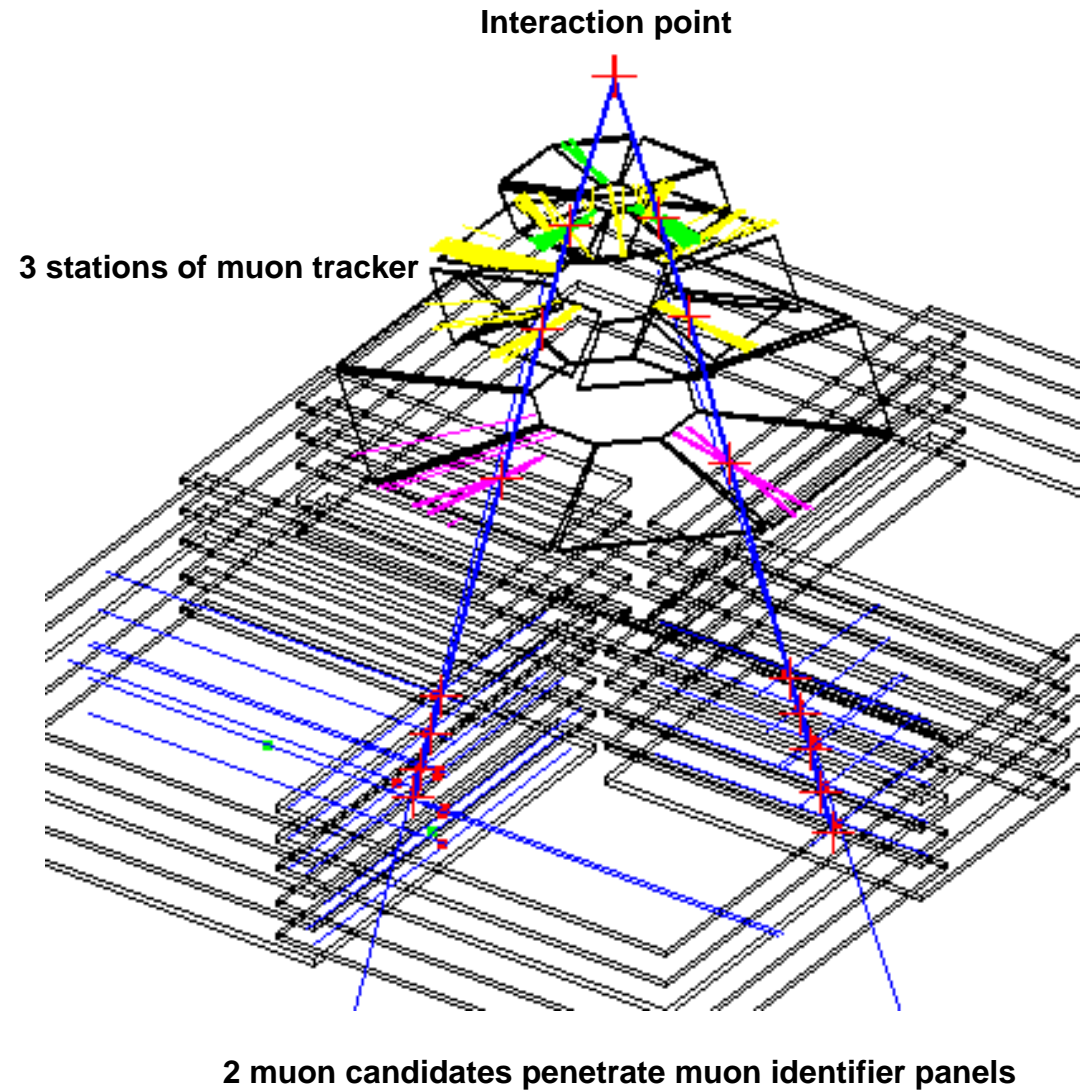
Tracker occupancy
increases with multiplicity
as expected.

Muon Tracker Multiplicity vs. Beam-Beam counter
total charge (a measure of multiplicity)

PHENIX sampled $24 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ of Au+Au data and 150 nb^{-1} of p+p data in Run 2 (2001-2).

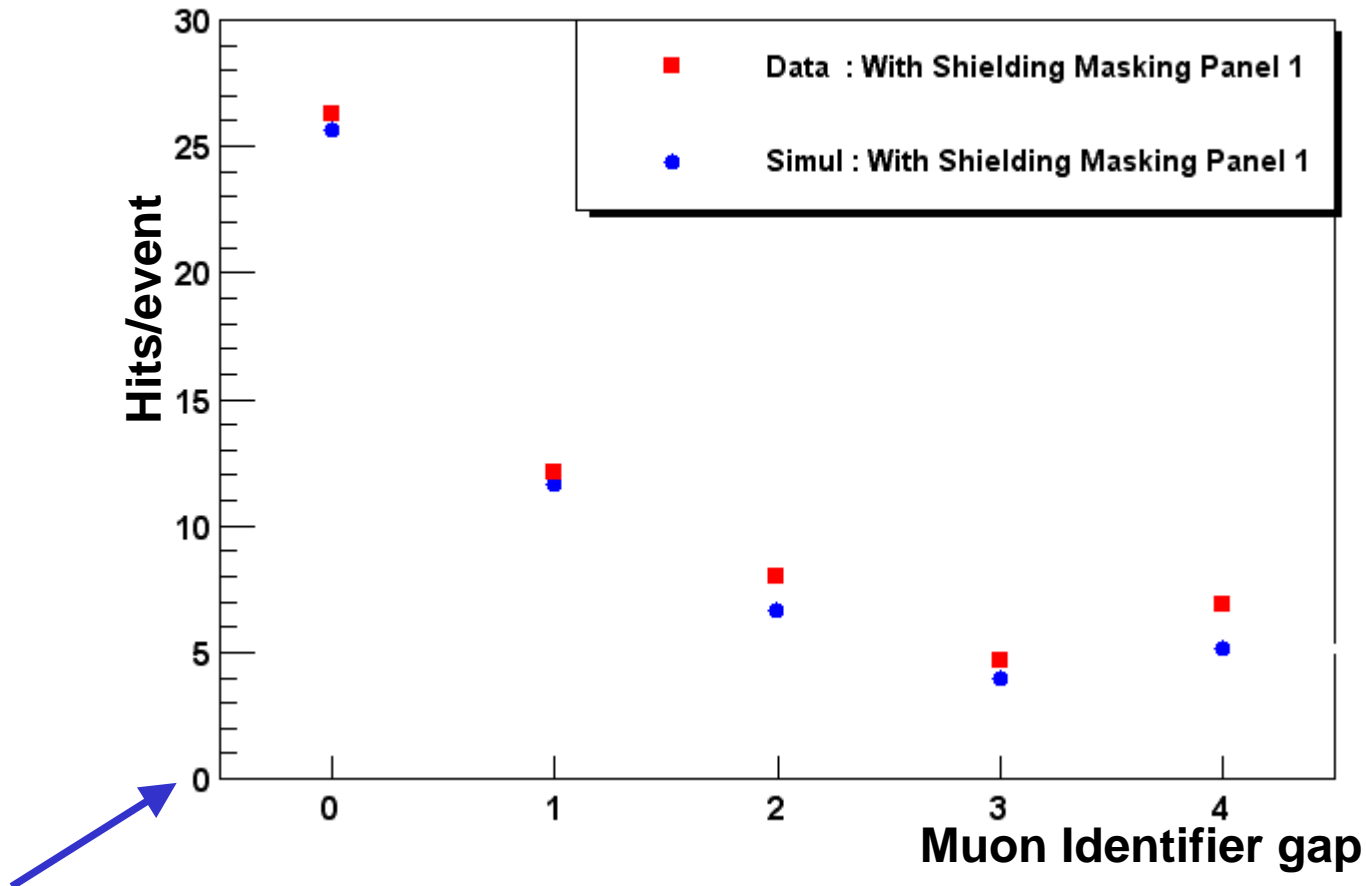
DIMUON CANDIDATE

Dimuon candidate from
p+p collision (rotated for
clarity with beam line
running vertically)



OCCUPANCY

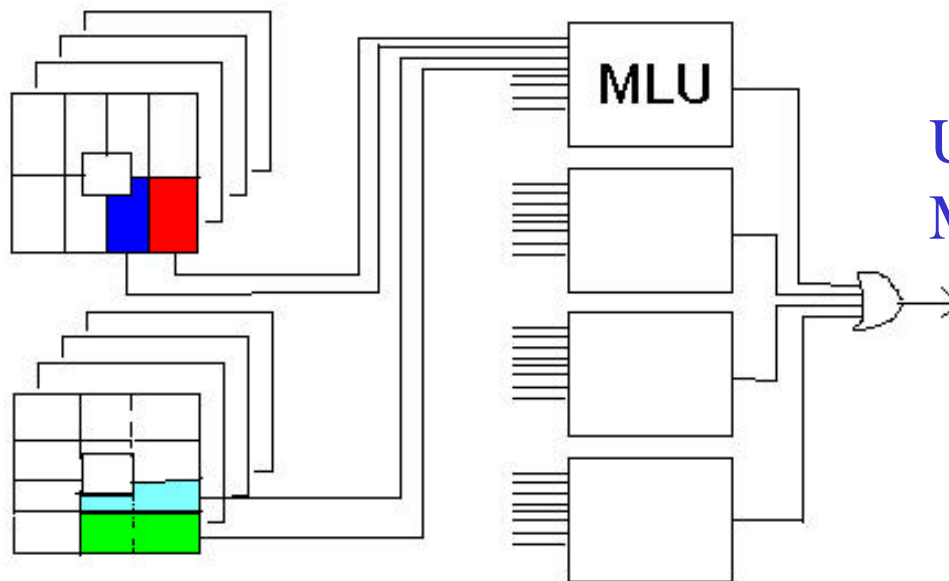
Occupancy as a function of depth in identifier



Occupancy observed in muon identifier for data agrees closely with expectations from simulation gap-by-gap. Occupancy generally decreases with depth in the identifier. The small increase for last gap is due to secondaries striking material in the square hole and is consistent with expectations from simulation.

MUON IDENTIFIER LEVEL-1 TRIGGER

- **NIM Logic LVL-1 Trigger used during 2001-2**
 - ▶ LVL-1 rejection is not required for Au+Au until RHIC significantly exceeds design luminosity.
 - ▶ LVL-1 rejection is required for lighter species, notably p+p
 - ▶ Used for stand-alone cosmic ray (diagnostic) trigger
 - ▶ 4 gaps in trigger, each with 2 orientations. Trigger required hits in 6 out of 8 gap/orientations per quadrant.



Use gaps 0,2,3,4. One MLU per quadrant.

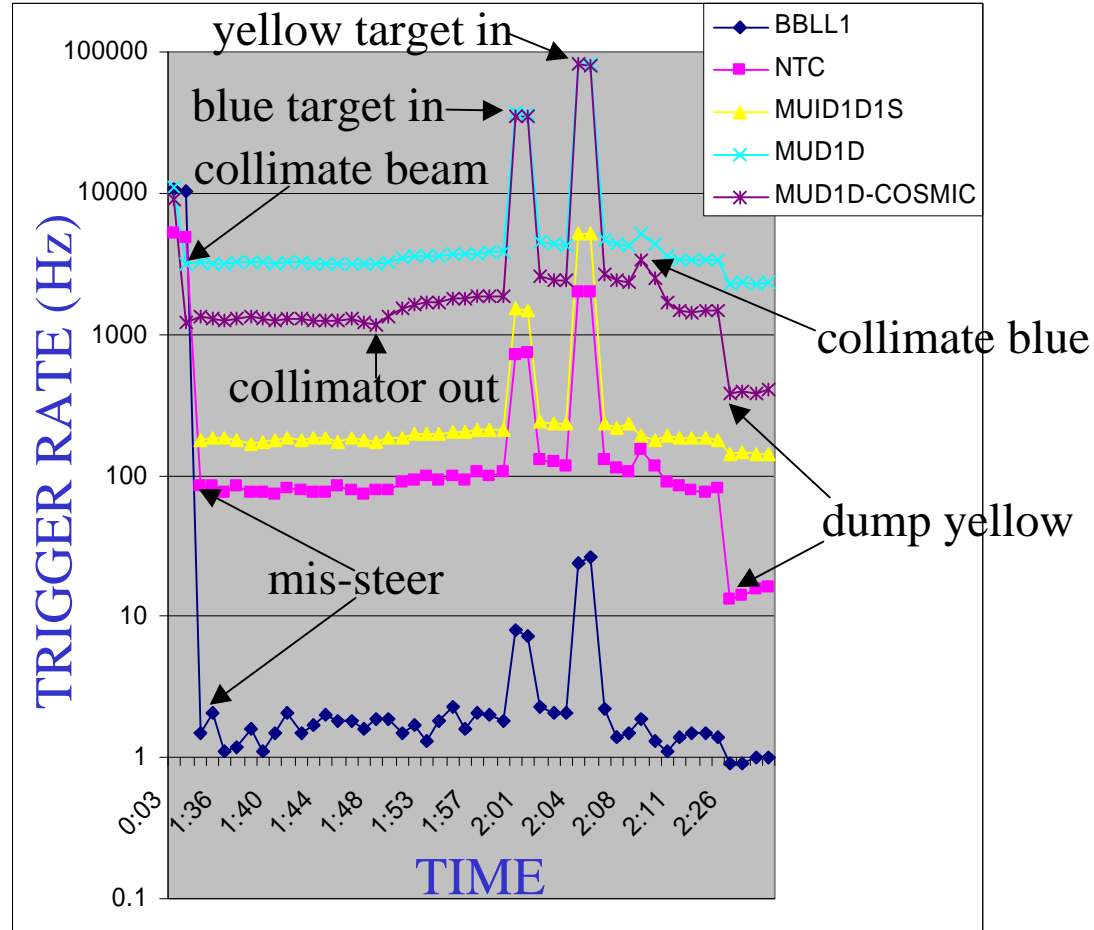
MUON LEVEL-2 TRIGGER

- Available LVL-2 requirements:
 - ▶ minimum polar angle of muon(s) (12° or 15°)
 - ▶ opening angle between two muons
 - ▶ centrality of event (measured by PHENIX)
 - ▶ For Run 3: match to station 3 of the muon tracker
 - ▶ For Run 3: require minimum invariant mass of dimuon pair!
- Efficient for muons from the vertex, good rejection of hadrons

Trigger Name	Rejection Factor
DiMuon	44
DiMuonPeripheral	570
SingleMuon	7
SingleMuonPeripheral	56

Measured rejection factors

BACKGROUND STUDIES



After $\beta^* = 1$ m achieved, significant non-collision background observed. Studied problem with help from RHIC during p+p running by mis-steering beam and seeing panel currents remain high. Rates very sensitive to beam scrape. Collimation helps tremendously. RHIC expects to further investigate and improve this situation.

OUTLOOK

- The south muon arm performed well during its first (2001-2) run and is producing physics results.
- See related posters by D.-J. Kim, J. Newby, M. Liu, and H. Sato.
- For more information see www.phenix.bnl.gov.
- The north muon arm will be commissioned this summer and fall.