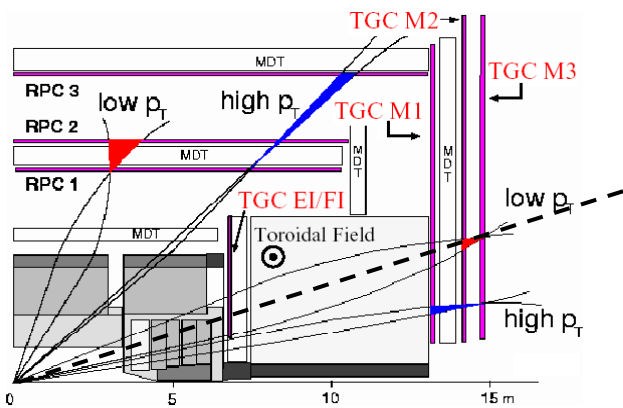


# アトラス端部ミュオントリガー系: ATLAS Endcap Muon Trigger System

## ATLAS TGC Collaboration of Japan, Israel and China



**Specifications**

TGC : anode wire diameter 50 $\mu$ m, gas gap 2.8mm, wire pitch 1.8mm, gas CO<sub>2</sub>+n-pentane, gas gain=10<sup>6</sup>, wire (r) and cathode (phi) readout, cathode resistivity =1M $\Omega$ /sq,

Chambers: T1(144), T2(192), T3(288), T4(192), T5(192), T6(672), T7(672), T8(672), T9(384), T10(96), T11(84), total number of chambers 3588

Readout: 230,784 (wire), 100,992 (cathode), total 331,776 channels

Trigger: 1st level, 1.05<math>|\eta|<2.4</math>, trigger rate:13.2kHz(P<sub>t</sub>>6GeV@10<sup>33</sup>), 2.8KHz(P<sub>t</sub>>20GeV@10<sup>34</sup>)

Radiation level: worst case 10<sup>11</sup> neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>/yr, 0.62 Gy/yr

### Production of 1200 Thin Gap Chambers (TGC) at KEK

Automatic carbon spray → Inspection and measurement → Applying epoxy for gluing → Automatic wire winding → Soldering wires and washing

1200 chambers were Assembled in 4 years

Ready to shipping to Kobe Univ.

Triplets/doubles assembly, ATLAS inspection in Nov. 2001

Epoxy sealing of chamber edges

Inspection, cleaning, HV checking

### TGC chamber inspection with cosmic-rays at Kobe University

Cosmic-ray inspection stand at Kobe Univ. → Event display → Efficiency map of a T7 chamber → Efficiency plot of T7 doubles → Ready to ship to CERN. Each container is air-conditioned.

### Readout and Trigger system for TGC chambers

4-ch ASD chips with SONY bipolar tech. → ASD board inspection in USTC China in 2000 → 4 ASICs designed by graduate students and manufactured → On-chamber test at CERN H8 beam in 2003 and 2004 → Efficiency curves as a function of bunch timing

### Installation into big wheels at CERN

Transportation of a big-wheel sector to the underground hall → Mounting TGC chambers and Electronics on the Big-Wheel → Fixing small leaks/final inspections → Receiving/inspections at UA1

Via the Indian Ocean