L1 Muon Trigger-Rate for Run-2 ~ EI/FI, Tile, Hot RoI mask ~

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Introduction

- We require two different coincidence schemes in Run-2
 - 1. BW & EI/FI
 - 2. BW & TileCal
 - ★ 1.0 < $|\eta| < 1.3$ BW & {EIL4 || Tile }
 ★ 1.3 < $|\eta| < 1.9$ BW & FI
- Hot RoI:

the region with the integrated magnetic field which is too small to discriminate low p_T muons to be masked



BW & EI/FI



BW & Tile



Operation modes

• Operation modes in $1.0 < |\eta| < 1.3$

- 1. TileCal-only mode : not to use EIL4 hit information
- 2. Exclusive-OR mode : to use the TileCal signals only for the regions not covered by EIL4



Hot RoI mask

Transition region

the region with the integrated magnetic field which is too small to discriminate low p_T muons

• RoI mask

higher trigger rate with the low pT muons (in those particular regions)

 \rightarrow to be masked





Results



| | $2.0 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | |
| | rate reduction (%) | efficiency (%) | Trigger Rate (kHz) |
| no cut | 100.0 | 100.0 | 34 |
| FI + Tile (Tile only) | 53.4 | 98.1 | 21 |
| Hot Rol mask | 48.9 | 97.4 | 19 |
| lηl < 2.0 | 29.8 | 84.5 | 12 |

eta region cut might be applied if the luminosity gets too high e.g. 3×10^{34}

efficiency vs. p_T

• Definition of the "efficiency" in this slides:

ratio of muons from IP, accepted with the additional coincidence

◆ absolute muon trigger efficiency can be calculated with the Tag&Probe method and the "efficiency" above multiplying "efficiency" and efficiency computed from Tag&Probe



Conclusions

- Re-estimation of Muon trigger rate in Run-2
 - ✤ EI/FI Coincidence Window optimized
 - TileCal coincidence implemented
 - Hot RoI mask applied
- Result
 - total additional efficiency (loss): 97% (3%)
 - trigger rate reduction : $\sim 50\%$

Run-2 ($2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)



We can control L1_MU20 rate within the allocated bandwidth (${\sim}20$ kHz) in a reasonable efficiency with the new end-cap coincidence scheme