

A Receiver System for the TileCal Muon Signals

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1. High Energy Physics at CERN

LHC – The Large Hadron Collider

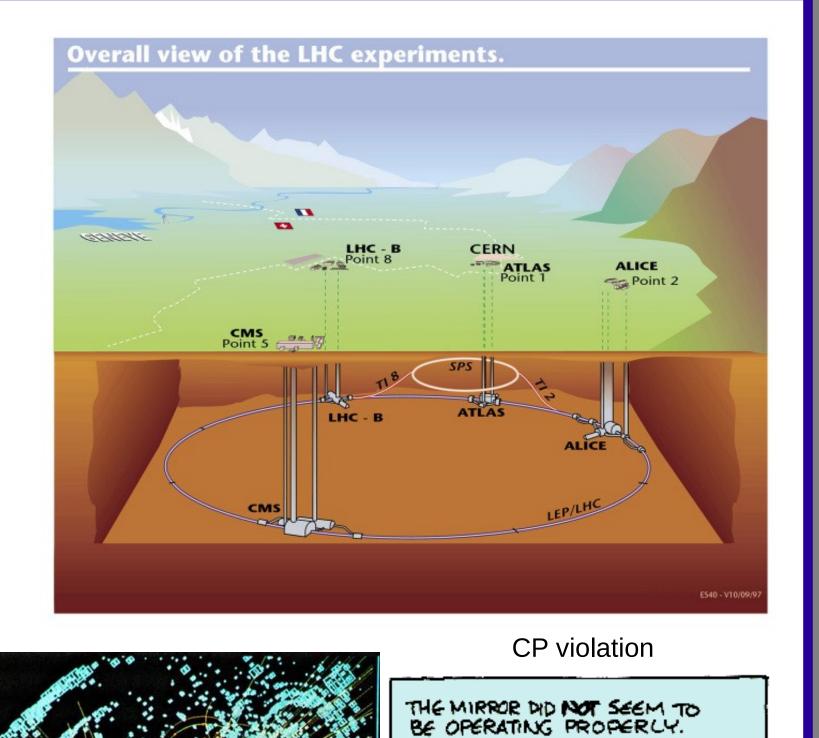
• 27 km circumference (100 m underground tunnel)

• Proton-proton collisions (up to 14 TeV at the center of mass)

• New physics discoveries

- Supersymmetry
- CP violation
- Dark matter
- Higgs Boson
- Standard model and beyond

• Extremely high collision rate

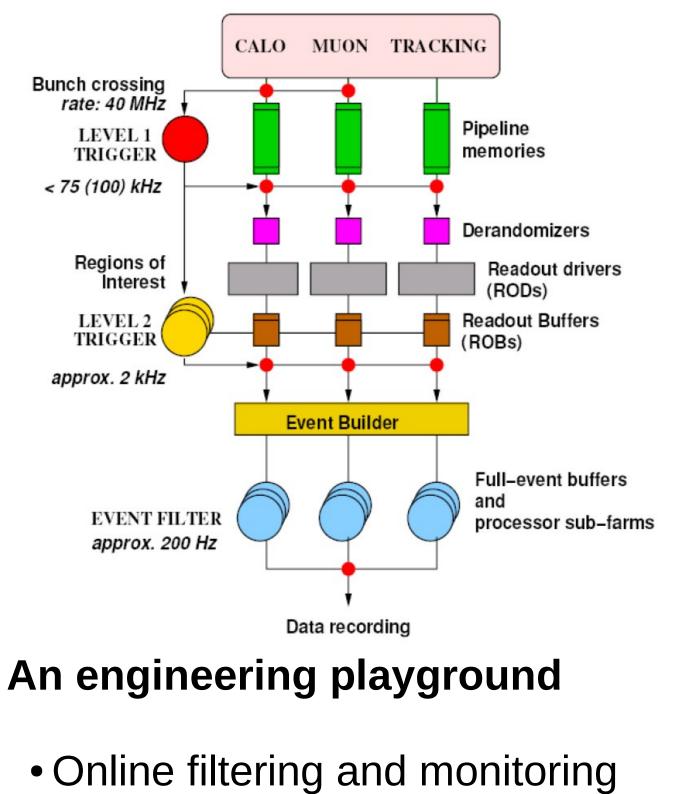


2. A Toroiral LHC ApparatuS - ATLAS

A general purpose detector

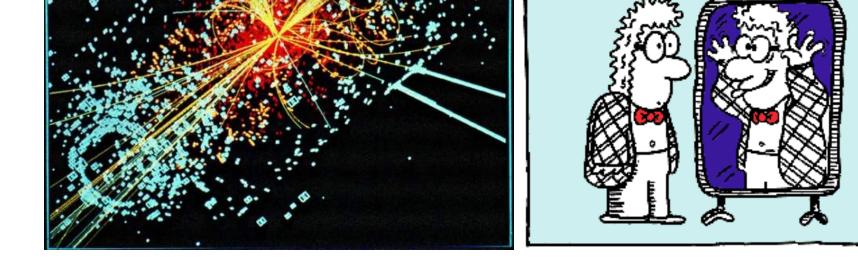
- Tracking
- Calorimetry
- Muon chambers
- Engineering challenge • Assembled in a cavern
- Several integrated subsystems
- Incredible high data flow 60 TB/s! • Online Trigger is mandatory
- **Electromagnetic Calorimeters** iameter: 22m

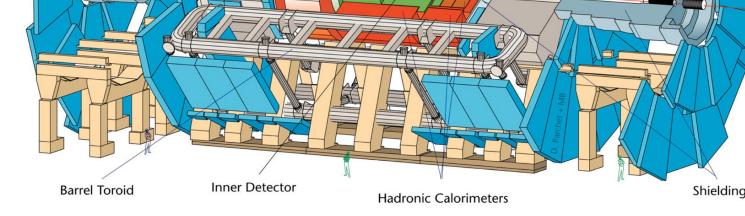




Collisions every 25 ns

• Up to 25 interactions per collision



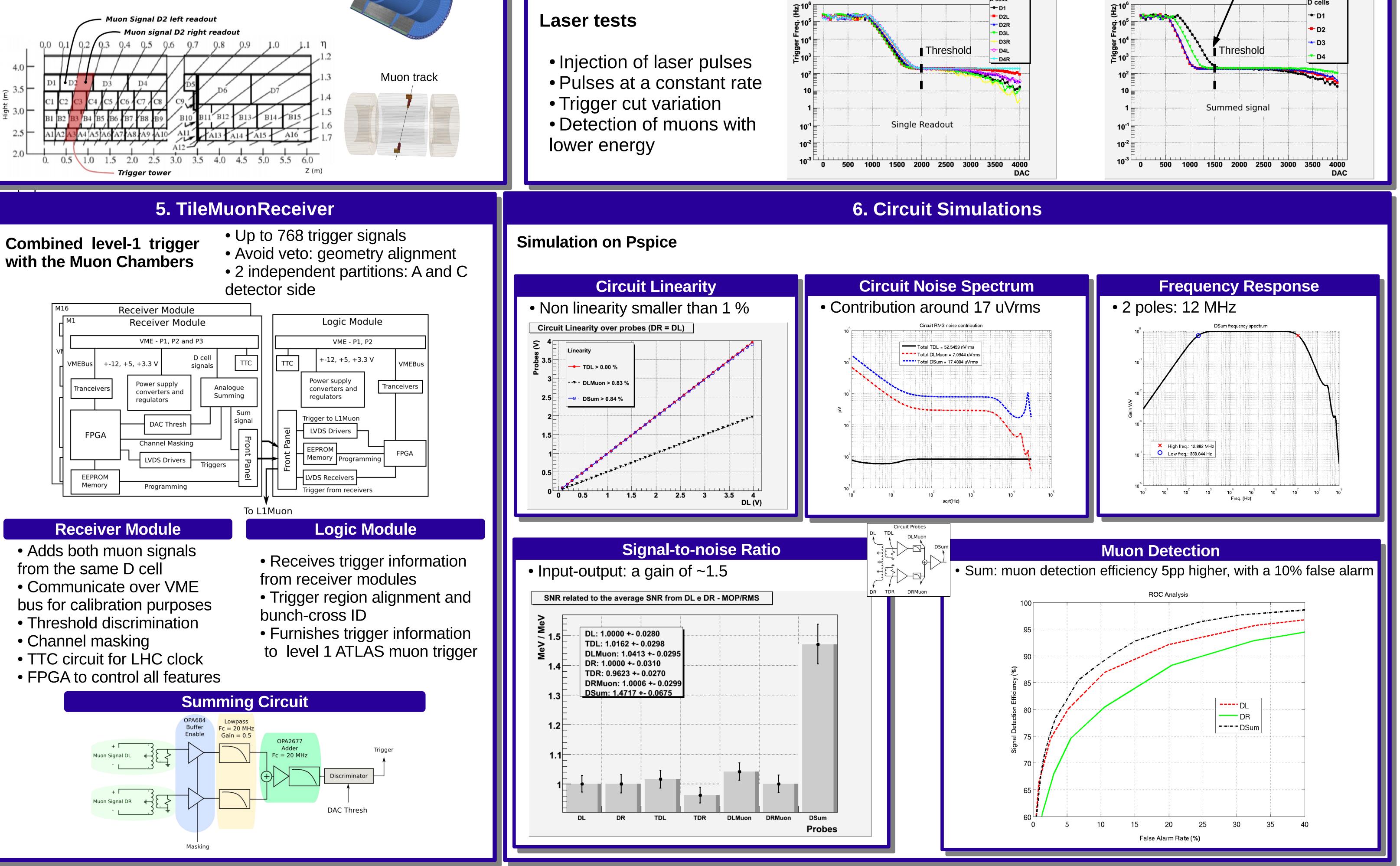


- HW and SW development
- Distributed control systems
- Data acquisition and quality
- Cutting-edge technology

3. The Tile Calorimeter - TileCal

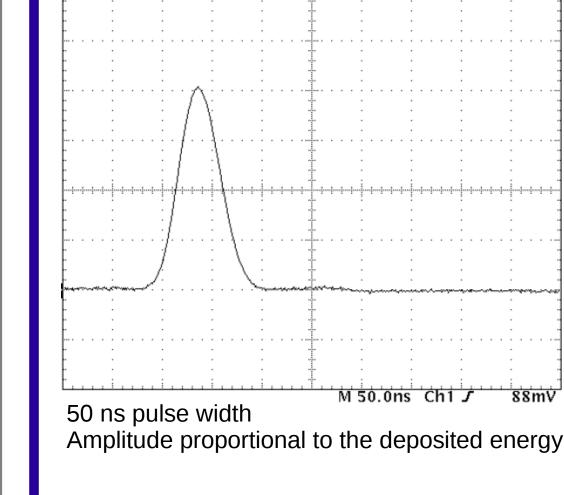
ATLAS central barrel hadronic calorimeter

- 256 modules
- Scintillating tiles as active material
- Iron as structure and absorber
- 10,000 data channels • Double readout per cell (redundancy)



Trigger interface

- Trigger tower region • Muon signal – D cell readout
 - Analogue signal



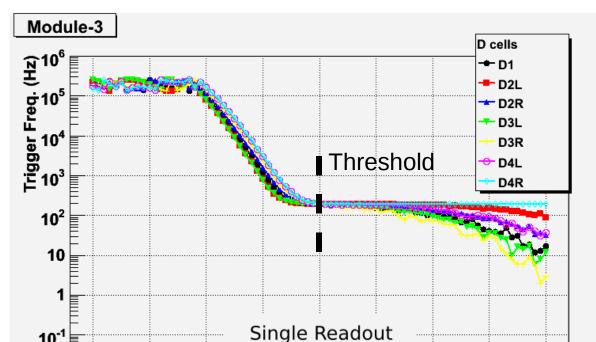
Muon Signal

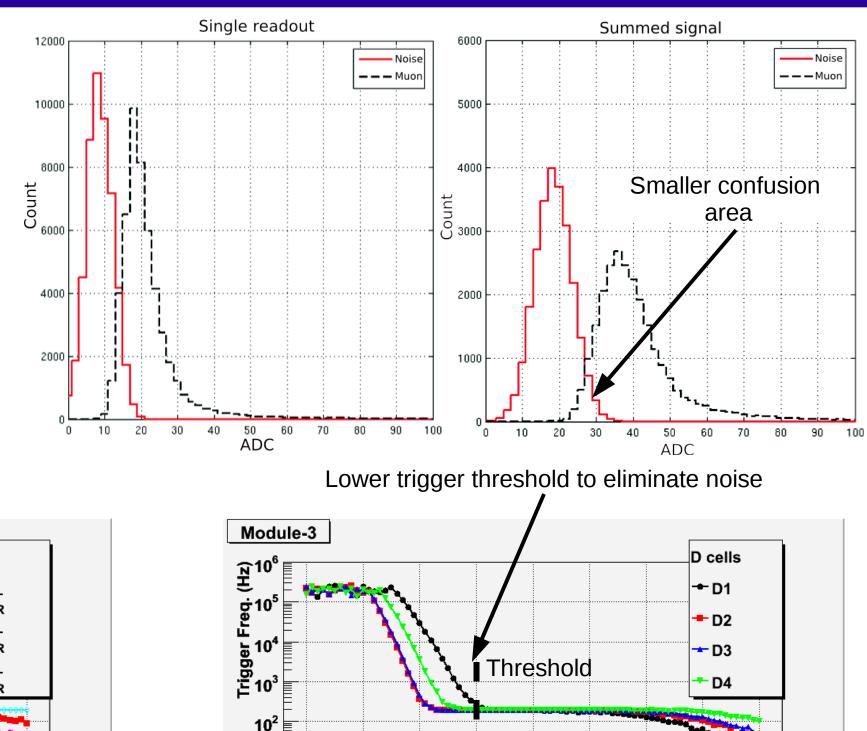
Summing muon signals

4. The muon signal

 Increases the signalto-noise ratio

• More discriminant against noise





Acknowledgement: we thank CNPq and FAPERJ Brazilian funding agencies, as well as the ATLAS TileCal and TDAq collaborations for all the support and interesting discussions concerning this project.