# The D0 Experiment



Thomas Hebbeker RWTH Aachen March 2002

## Fermilab





# History/Future

- 1987: CDF = Collider Detector at Fermilab
- 1987-1989: <u>Run 0</u>: 1.8 TeV

 $L \sim 10^{30} / cm^2 / s$ 

- 1992: D0 = Detector in shaft D0
- 1992-1996: Run I: total ~ 100/pb per detector > 100 publications per experiment  $L \sim 10^{31} / cm^2 / s$
- 2001-2004: <u>Run II a:</u> 2.0 TeV total ~ 2/fb per detector

 $L \sim 10^{32} / cm^2 / s$ 

2005-2007: <u>Run II b:</u> total ~ 15/fb per detector

# Higgs-Suche

T.Hebbeker



Cross Sections at Hadron Colliders



# Run I results - highlights

• Top (1995) :

CDF + D0 combined: ~ 100 events

```
m = 174.3 \pm 5.1 GeV
```

• W boson (1992-1996):

CDF + D0 combined: ~ 100000 events

 $m = 80.454 \pm 0.060 \, GeV$ 

- $\cdot$  Jet physics (QCD)
- Bottom physics (mainly CDF): xsection, CP violation ...

• Searches (SUSY, Leptoquarks, Higgs....)





#### D0 Collaboration









#### VLPC Operational Principles

- Photon is converted in the intrinsic region, creating an electron-hole pair.
- Hole drifts into the drift region, where it knocks an electron out from an atom.
- Electron accelerates back through gain region, knocking electrons from atoms as it goes.
- Spacer region and substrate are for mechanical support and field shaping.
- Thus each photon generates a pulse of many electrons. Gains of ×20,000 – 60,000 are achievable.



#### Don Lincoln





## D0 muon system



# D0 Proportional- and Mini-Drift-Tubes



T.Hebbeker



#### D0 event: inner tracker



# D0 event: calorimeter: jets



# D0 event: calorimeter: W



#### D0 event: muons: Z



# D0 trigger and DAQ

- DETECTOR level 1: • pipelined, FPGAs 3 MHz -> 10 kHz "Pipeline" Electronics
  - level 2: DEC alpha processors
    - 10 kHz -> 1 kHz
  - level 3:

Trigger:

Linux PC farm 1 kHz -> 50 Hz



DATA PIPELINE

TO\_DAQ

TRIGGER

FADC

Analog | Digital



pentium processors in VME system

# L3 trigger software



Martin Wegner 01/2002

### Status Tevatron and D0

Tevatron:



peak lumi reached = 1/6 design value  $(8.6 \cdot 10^{31} / cm^2 / s)$ efficiency =  $\frac{1}{2}$  design value (80%) hope: 300/pb in 2002 (per detector) DO:

recorded: ~10/pb

detector: most parts functional, biggest problem: tracks! trigger/DAQ: design rate not yet achieved hope: fully operational by summer 2002