

There are important numbers to be recorded which define the final T1, T2, T3 accept or postpone (AND/OR) conditions, such as multiplicity of TOF counters, total lead glass energy threshold, number of tracks in the inner and the muon detector etc. This trigger status information should only change before starting a new run. An extra run start bank will be created which will contain all the relevant information for the trigger in some 20 words. Its format will be described in a subsequent note.

Trigger output in the bank 'HEAD'

There are three words of general trigger information in the event header bank.

word (I * 2)	content
20	trigger action override and accept command word
21	trigger source and NIM-AND-OR command word
22	trigger action and logics condition of last accepted event

The words 20 and 21 are set by the person on shift and in general do not change within a run, while word 22 is event dependent. The bit content is the following:

TRIGGER ACTION OVERRIDE and ACCEPT COMMAND WORD (20)

BIT	CONTENT		
0	T1	forced accept	
1	"	"	postpone
2	"	"	reject
3	T2	forced accept	
4	"	"	postpone
5	"	"	reject
6	T3	forced accept	
7	"	"	reject
8	NO DL8 start & clear (Dead time is reduced)		
9	HANDLE EVENT (2 bit binary no.)	00	LAM
10		01	NIM-PULSE
		10	Auto-reset
		11	Sit'n wait
11	All this is camac controlled (doesn't work)		

T3 bank (name 'TRIG', number 3)

The length is fixed to 36 I * 2 words of unique format for all streets.

word	bits	content
1	0,1	unused inputs street 1
	2	T2 input " "
	3	group 5 " "
	4	" 4 " "
	5	" 3 " "
	6	" 2 " "
	7	" 1 " "
	8	subtrigger 1 " "
	9	" 2 " "
	10	" 3 " "
	11	" 4 " "
	12 - 15	free
2 - 36	dito	dito street 2 - 36

The five groups G1 to G5 form a street through the muon detector which broadens to the outside. Within a group several muon chambers are OR'ed. Beside the edges there is a rough correspondence between group number and layer number of chambers, G1 being the innermost. Form the five group signals within one street a set of four subtriggers is defined corresponding to momentum cutoff values of about 0.55, 0.8, 1.05 and 1.2 GeV/c.

A more detailed description of the muon trigger T3 is given in JADE Note No. 28.

T1 bank (name 'TRIG', number 1)

The length actually is 8 I * 2 words but may change in future.

word	bits	content
1	0 - 3	multiplicity* of beam-pipe-counters
	4 - 7	" of TOF counters
	8 - 11	" of BP counters
	12 - 15	" of TOF counters
		through BP · TOF matrix
		through BP · TOF matrix
2	0 - 6	TOF counters through matrix 1 - 7
	8 - 14	" " " " 8 - 14
3	0 - 6	" " " " 15 - 21
	8 - 14	" " " " 22 - 28
4	0 - 6	" " " " 29 - 35
	8 - 14	" " " " 36 - 42
5	0 - 15	PB counters " " 1 - 16
6	0 - 7	" " " " 17 - 24
7	0 - 7	output of the 8 coincidences of the
		final T1 AND/OR for ACCEPT
	8 - 15	as above for POSTPONE
8		free

* Coding of multiplicities: Bit content

(modified BCD)	0	0
(numbers greater than 7	1	2 ⁰
are set to 7)	2	2 ¹
	3	2 ²

Result Banks

JHTL

Pointer : IDATA(69)

Hit lable bank

JADE computer note No. 21 (P. Steffen)

PATR

Pointer : IDATA(70)

Track bank from pattern recognition program

JADE computer note No. 12, version of 23/2/79 (P. Steffen)

ZVTX

Pointer : IDATA(71)

z-vertex as computed by ZVERTF

JADE computer note No. 17

LGCL

Pointer : IDATA(72)

Lead glass cluster bank generated by LGANAL and
updated by LGCDIR

JADE computer note No. 14 (S. Yamada)

MUR1

Pointer : IDATA(73)

Linear clusters in Mu-chambers

JADE computer note No. 22 (J. Allison)

MUR2

Pointer : IDATA(74)

Mu-hits connected to inner detector tracks

JADE computer note No. 22 (J. Allison)

TPEV, TPVX, TPTR

Pointers : IDATA(91), 92, 93

These banks will contain information which is related
to the TP-tapes

JADE computer note in preparation (S. Yamada)

ALGN

Pointer : IDATA(75)

Reorganized lead glass ADC-data according to clusters.

ADC-data in MeV, gain corrected

Format same as ALGL with calibration flag set

JADE computer note No. 14 and 14a (S. Yamada)

ATAG

Pointer : IDATA(65)
Tagging System ADC data
(JADE computer note 16)

I*4

I*2

repeat

ATAG
0
0
Leng
descriptor
0
Pointer 1
Pointer 2
Pointer 3
Pointer 4
ADDR
DATA
.
.
.

No of I*4 data words

pointer to -z

pointer to +z

pointer to lumi.

pointer to first free location

ADC - Amplitude

Address scheme :

0 - 95	- z
	0, 47, 48, 95 are empty
96 - 191	+ z
	96, 143, 144, 191 are empty
192 - 207	Lumi. counters
216 - 227	lead glass sums
228	lead glass sum - z
229	lead glass sum + z

JETC

Pointer : IDATA(61)

Jet Chamber data

(JADE computer note No. 5)

I*4

I*2

repeat {

JETC
0
0
Leng
descriptor
0
Pointer 1
Pointer 2
.
Pointer 97
Pointer 98
ADDR
Ampl.-
Ampl.+
Drift time
.
.
.

8 in MtC

No. of I*4 data words

pointer to cell 1

pointer to cell 2

* New:

pointer to first free location

last 3 bits = hit no.

* New: Pointer to list of I x 2 words for cases where there are more than 8 hits: wire no, number of hits, wire no, number of hits etc

ATOF

Pointer : IDATA(59)

TOF-counter data

(JADE Note No. 32)

In contrast to what has been said in JADE note 32 the banks ATOF and ATBP will not be reformatted, at least for the start of the experiment.

ATOF is a fixed length bank of 94 I*4 data words,
i.e. 188 I*2 data words.

I*2 1. bank descriptor

2. 0

3-15 ADC : 1⁻ 1⁺ 2⁻ 2⁺ 3⁻ 3⁺ 4⁻ 4⁺ 5⁻ 5⁺ 6⁻ 6⁺ 0

.

81-93 ADC : 37⁻ 37⁺ 38⁻ 38⁺ 39⁻ 39⁺ 40⁻ 40⁺ 41⁻ 41⁺ 42⁻ 42⁺ 0

94-102 TDC : 1⁻ 1⁺ 2⁻ 2⁺ 3⁻ 3⁺ 4⁻ 4⁺ 0

.

175-183 TDC : 37⁻ 37⁺ 38⁻ 38⁺ 39⁻ 39⁺ 40⁻ 40⁺ 0

184-188 TDC : 41⁻ 41⁺ 42⁻ 42⁺ 0

ATBP

Pointer : IDATA(64)

Beam pipe counter data

(JADE Note No. 32)

ATBP is a fixed length bank of 40 I*4 data words,
i.e. 80 I*2 data words.

I*2 1. bank descriptor

2. 0

3-15 ADC : 1⁻ 1⁺ 2⁻ 2⁺ 3⁻ 3⁺ 4⁻ 4⁺ 5⁻ 5⁺ 6⁻ 6⁺ 0

.

42-54 ADC : 19⁻ 19⁺ 20⁻ 20⁺ 21⁻ 21⁺ 22⁻ 22⁺ 23⁻ 23⁺ 24⁻ 24⁺ 0

55-63 TDC : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0

64-72 TDC : 9 10 11 12 12 14 15 16 0

73-80 TDC : 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1*4
word

Assignment

73	Pointer to bank	MUR1	Mu results 1
74	" " "	MUR2	Mu results 2
75	" " "	+ALGN	lead glass ADC
76	" " "	+TAGG	Tagging results
77	" " "	+ACLS	Tagging ADC's
78	" " "	+TOFR	TOF-results
91	" " "	TPEV	general event information
92	" " "	TPVX	vertex information
93	" " "	TPTR	TP-track information

LATC (Jade Note 32 - Latches)

I*4 word	I*2 word	Type	Assignment
1		I*4	'LATC'
2		I*4	bank No. (= 3 for MtC)
3		I*4	pointer to next bank
4		I*4	No. of I*4 data words
5	1	(I*2)	bank descriptor
	2	(I*2)	
	3	I*2	bits 0 - 7 beam pipe counters 1 - 8
	4		" 0 - 7 beam pipe counters 9 - 16
	5		" 0 - 7 beam pipe counters 17 - 24
	6		" 0 - 6 TOF counters 1 - 7
	7		" 0 - 6 TOF counters 8 - 14
	⋮		
	11		" 0 - 6 TOF counters 36 - 42

Header bank (JADE Note 24 and 32)

I*4 word	I*2 word	Type	Assignment
1		I*4	HEAD
2		I*4	bank No. (=1 for MtC)
3		I*4	pointer to next bank
4		I*4	No of I*4 data words = 100
	1	I*2	identifier
	2	I*2	0
	3		second
	4		minute
	5		hour
	6		day
	7		month
	8		year
	9		experiment number = 0 for MtC
	10		run number
	11		record number (counted from beginning of
	12		record type = event no.
	13		readout pattern see below
	14		0
	15		0
	16		0
	17		0
	18		0
	19		0
	20		0
	21		trigger source
	22		trigger action bits

-DINATES RELATIVE TO THE CHAMBER AS FOLLOWS..
 $ICT = (HVDRA * (ITD - HDTP)) / 1000$
 $ICL = (HLSFA * (ITL - HLTP)) / 100$
 WHERE ICT, ICL ARE COORDINATES IN MM,
 ITD IS DRIFT TIME IN TRANS. CLOCK UNITS, AND
 ITL IS LONG. TIME DIFF. IN LONG. CLOCK UNITS.

STATUS DATA FOR THE CHAMBERS

HMCSTA(ICHAM) = 0 IF CHAMBER OK
 .NE.0 IF CHAMBER U/S FOR ANY REASON.

MACRO CMUTNY.

/CMUTNY/

CONDENSED MU-FILTER PARAMETERS FOR USE BY APPROXIMATE SIGNAL TO
 COORDINATE CONVERSION SUBROUTINE MUTINY.

HPLANS	NO. OF CHAMBER PLANES.
HVDRAV	AVERAGE DRIFT VELOCITY.
HDTPAV	AVERAGE DRIFT TIME PEDESTAL.
HLTPAV	AVERAGE LONGITUDINAL TIME DIFFERENCE PEDESTAL.
HLSFAV	AVERAGE LONGITUDINAL SCALING FACTOR.

FOR EACH CHAMBER PLANE...

HLI	LAYER NUMBER.
HOR	ORIENTATION PARAMETER:
	=1, WIRES PARALLEL TO BEAM, AND NORMAL PARALLEL TO X-AXIS - FACES 1(-X) AND 2(+X).
	=2, WIRES PARALLEL TO BEAM, AND NORMAL PARALLEL TO Y-AXIS - FACES 3(-Y) AND 4(+Y).
	=3, WIRES VERTICAL, AND NORMAL PARALLEL TO Z-AXIS - FACES 5(-Z) AND 6(+Z).
HCI	FIRST CHAMBER NUMBER.
HCH0	NORMAL)
HCL0	LONGITUDINAL) COORDINATE OF 'ORIGIN' OF CHAMBER PLANE.
HCT0	TRANSVERSE)
HSP	AVERAGE SPACING OF CHAMBERS.

(THE 'ORIGIN' IS AT ONE END OF THE WIRE OF THE FIRST CHAMBER IN THE
 PLANE. THE END IS THAT WITH THE LOWEST LONGITUDINAL COORDINATE.)

COMMON /CMUTNY/HPLANS,HVDRAV,HDTPAV,HLTPAV,HLSFAV,
 * HLI(48),HOR(48),HCI(48),HCH0(48),HCL0(48),HCT0(48),HSP(48)

COMMON DESCRIPTIONS.

MACRO CMUFRCH.

-----START OF MACRO CMUFRCH-----

/CMUCDV/, /CMUNIT/, /CMFFIX/, /CMFSUR/, /CMCFIX/, /CMCSUR/, /CMCELE/, /CMCSTA/
 ARE DESCRIBED ON 'F22ALL.JADEMUS(@MUINFOM)'. THEY CAN BE READ FROM
 THE APPROPRIATE MU CALIBRATION DATA EOS RECORD, E.G.,
 'F22ALL.MUCALIB.DATAC001' USING BREAD AND MUCON.

COMMON /CMUCDV/NVERSN,DESCRP(15)

COMMON /CMUNIT/HOVAL(6)

COMMON /CMFFIX/HMFFIX(740)
 DIMENSION HFACE(82), HSECT(82), HLAYR(82), HNORM(82), HLONG(82),
 * HTRANS(82), HAC(82), HAL(82), HUNIT(82)
 * EQUIVALENCE (HMFFIX(1), NFRAMS), (HMFFIX(3), HFACE(1)),
 * (HMFFIX(85), HSECT(1)), (HMFFIX(167), HLAYR(1)),
 * (HMFFIX(249), HNORM(1)), (HMFFIX(331), HLONG(1)),
 * (HMFFIX(413), HTRANS(1)), (HMFFIX(495), HAC(1)),
 * (HMFFIX(577), HAL(1)), (HMFFIX(659), HUNIT(1))

COMMON /CMFSUR/HMFSUR(492)
 DIMENSION HDIST(82), HANG(82), HCLLO(82), HCLHI(82), HCTLG(82),
 * HCTHI(82)
 * EQUIVALENCE (HMFSUR(1), HDIST(1)), (HMFSUR(83), HANG(1)),
 * (HMFSUR(165), HCLLO(1)), (HMFSUR(247), HCLHI(1)),
 * (HMFSUR(329), HCTLG(1)), (HMFSUR(411), HCTHI(1))

COMMON /CMCFIX/HMCFIX(636)
 DIMENSION HFR(634)
 EQUIVALENCE (HMCFIX(1), NCHAMS), (HMCFIX(3), HFR(1))

COMMON /CMCSUR/HMCSUR(1268)
 DIMENSION HD1(634), FCTW(634)
 EQUIVALENCE (HMCSUR(1), HCTW(1)), (HMCSUR(635), HD1(1))

COMMON /CMCELE/HMCELE(4440)
 DIMENSION HDTP(634), HLTP(634), HLSF(4, 634), HVDRFT(634)
 EQUIVALENCE (HMCELE(1), HVDR), (HMCELE(2), HDTP(1)),
 * (HMCELE(636), HLTP(1)), (HMCELE(1270), HLSF(1, 1)),
 * (HMCELE(3806), HMCEDM), (HMCELE(3807), HVDRFT(1))

COMMON /CMCSTA/HMCSTA(634)

-----END OF MACRO CMUFRCH-----

NVERSN
 DESCRP

VERSION NUMBER.
 DESCRIPTION.

HOVAL(IUNIT)

OVERALL TRANSLATION OF EACH UNIT ALONG RAILS.

IUNIT=1 - FAR SIDE (-X) WALL,
 IUNIT=2 - NEAR SIDE (+X, RUCKSACK) WALL,
 IUNIT=3 - MAGNET (ALL TRANSLATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO
 THIS SO HOVAL(3) SHOULD ALWAYS BE ZERO.)
 IUNIT=4 - FAR SIDE (-X) ARCH,
 IUNIT=5 - NEAR SIDE (+X) ARCH.

SDL**2=DSRMS**2+DLRES**2+DPERRL**2,
 SDD**2=DSRMS**2+DRES**2+DPERRD**2,
 WHERE DSRMS IS THE RMS MULTIPLE SCATTERING DEFLECTION EXPECTED AT
 THE CHAMBER,
 DLRES IS THE LONGITUDINAL (I.E. PARALLEL TO WIRE) RESOLUTION
 EXPRESSED AS A STANDARD DEVIATION,
 DRES IS THE DRIFT DISTANCE RESOLUTION, ALSO A STANDARD DEVN.
 DPERRL/D ARE THE PROJECTION ERRORS IN THE WIRE/DRIFT
 DIRECTIONS,
 F IS A FACTOR, SAY 3., TO COLLECT HITS WITHIN 3 STANDARD
 DEVIATIONS. F IS ADJUSTABLE.

FOR EACH INNER DETECTOR TRACK...

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*4	TRACK NUMBER.
2	R*4	IDENTIFIER OF PROGRAM WHICH CREATED THIS INFORMATION (A 4-CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC WORD).
3	I*4	DATE OF PRODUCTION, E.G. 790307 FOR 7TH MARCH 1979.
4	I*4	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED MUON HITS.
5	I*4	ACCEPTANCE FLAG, =0, SAFELY IN ACCEPTANCE, =1, NEAR EDGE OF ACCEPTANCE, =2, DEFINITELY OUTSIDE MUON ACCEPTANCE.
6	I*4	QUALITY FLAG; =0, NO ASSOCIATED MUON CHAMBER HITS AND NONE EXPECTED. =1, CLEAN MUON, I.E. A CLEAN LINE OF HITS, THE LAST OF WHICH CORRESPONDS TO AN AMOUNT OF PENETRATED MATERIAL NOT MORE THAN THE ULTIMATE RANGE OF A MUON WITH THE MOMENTUM OF THIS INNER DETECTOR TRACK AND THERE ARE NO CHAMBERS BEYOND THE LAST HIT WHICH FIRE. =2, AS =1, BUT THE HITS USED ARE SHARED WITH ANOTHER TRACK, I.E. THERE IS AN AMBIGUITY. =3, DIRTY MUON, I.E. AS =1, BUT MORE THAN 1 HITS WITHIN MULTIPLE SCATTERING CIRCLE IN AT LEAST ONE MUON CHAMBER LAYER. +10, I.E. ADD 10 IF THE HITS STOP SHORT OF WHAT WOULD BE EXPECTED FOR A MUON, I.E. THERE EXIST CHAMBERS BEYOND THE LAST WHICH WOULD FIRE. +100, I.E. ADD 100 IF THE HITS EXTEND TOO FAR, I.E. THE LAST HIT CORRESPONDS TO AN AMOUNT OF MATERIAL PENETRATED WHICH IS SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER THAN THE EXPECTED RANGE.
13	I*2	NUMBER OF TRACKS WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE MAGNET YOKE. (IF >3 SEE 'MUR2' BANK 2 FOR DETAILS.)
14	I*2	TRACK NUMBER OF 1ST TRACK WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE YOKE.
15	I*2	TRACK NUMBER OF 2ND TRACK WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE YOKE.
16	I*2	TRACK NUMBER OF 3RD TRACK WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE YOKE.
17	I*2	NUMBER OF TRACKS WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE MAGNET YOKE. (IF >3 SEE 'MUR2' BANK 2 FOR DETAILS.)
18	I*2	TRACK NUMBER OF 1ST TRACK WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE YOKE.
19	I*2	TRACK NUMBER OF 2ND TRACK WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE YOKE.
20	I*2	TRACK NUMBER OF 3RD TRACK WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE YOKE.
11	R*4	CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY OF BEING MUON. THIS HAS MEANING ONLY IF THE QUALITY FLAG (WORD 6) IS .LT. 10.

MUR1 BANK 1 - MUON COORDINATE BANK.
FOR EACH HIT....

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*2	4*CHAMBER NUMBER + (HIT NUMBER -1)
2	I*2	10*LAYER NUMBER + ORIENTATION PARAMETER (I.E. 1, 2 OR 3 ACCORDING TO DIRECTION OF NORMAL OF CHAMBER PLANES. X->1, Y->2, Z->3. SEE CMUTNY DESCRIPTION.)
3	I*2	X)
4	I*2	Y) 'LEFT' AMBIGUITY (MM).
5	I*2	Z)
6	I*2	X)
7	I*2	Y) 'RIGHT' AMBIGUITY (MM).
8	I*2	Z)

? *MUR1* BANK 2 - MUON CLUSTER ASSIGNMENT BANK.

? FOR EACH HIT A 2-BYTE WORD PACKED AS FOLLOWS...

? NAME F E D C B A
? LAYOUT M.S. I---I---I---I---I---I---I LEAST SIGNIFICANT END.

? NO. OF BITS 3 1 1 1 1 1

NAME	BITS	CONTENTS
A	15 (L.S.)	=0 IF LONGITUDINAL MEASUREMENT DOUBTFUL.. =1 IF LONGITUDINAL MEASUREMENT IS OK.
B	10-14	PRIMARY CLUSTER ASSIGNMENT (=0 IF UNASSIGNED).
C	9	=0 LEFT AMBIGUITY) (PRIMARY CLUSTER). =1 RIGHT AMBIGUITY)
D	4-8	SECONDARY CLUSTER ASSIGNMENT (=0 IF UNASSIGNED).
E	3	=0 LEFT AMBIGUITY) (SECONDARY CLUSTER). =1 RIGHT AMBIGUITY)
F	0-2 (M.S.)	FREE.

MUR1 BANK 3 - MUON CLUSTER INFORMATION. (NOTE. CLUSTER NUMBER IN
WORD 27.)

FOR EACH CLUSTER...

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*4	DATE OF PRODUCTION (E.G. 790110 FOR 10/1/79).
2	R*4	IDENTIFIER OF PROGRAM WHICH CREATED CLUSTER (A 4 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC WORD).
3	I*4	NO. OF HITS IN CLUSTER.
4	I*4	CLUSTER NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVE CLUSTER (=0 IF NONE).
5	I*4	=0, ONLY ONE LAYER IN CLUSTER (IF SO WORDS 9-14=0).
6	R*4	XC)
7	R*4	YC) COORDS. OF 'CENTRE OF GRAVITY' (MM).
8	R*4	ZC)
9	R*4	DX)
10	R*4	DY) DIRECTION COSINES OF FITTED LINE.
11	R*4	DZ)
12	R*4	D1, DISTANCE TO 'FIRST' POINT (MM).
13	R*4	D2, DISTANCE TO 'LAST' POINT (MM).

NOTE. ALGORITHM TO GET COORDINATES OF FIRST HIT IS...

$$X1 = XC + C1 * DX$$

$$Y1 = YC + C1 * DY$$

$$Z1 = ZC + C1 * DZ$$

AND SIMILARLY FOR LAST HIT.

DESCRIPTION OF MUON BANKS. -----

RAW DATA BANK 'MUEV'.

REAL DATA.....

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*2	) BANK DESCRIPTOR - SEE JADE NOTE 32.
2	I*2)
3	I*2	MARKER FOR FIRST CRATE (=FON(HEX) = 3840+N FOR CRATE N
.	I*2	REFERENCE SIGNAL (=E00(HEX)+IREF = 3584+IREF).
.	I*2	4*CHAMBER NUMBER + (HIT NUMBER - 1).)THESE
.	I*2	DRIFT TIME)3 WORDS
.		OR 2048+SINGLES COUNT.)REPEATED
.	I*2	LONGITUDINAL TIME DIFFERENCE)FOR
.		OR 2048+TIME INTERVAL FOR SINGLES COUNT.)EACH
.		(TIME INTERVAL IN UNITS OF 0.5 SECS.))HIT.
.	I*2	MARKER FOR NEXT CRATE, ETC.

MONTÉ CARLO DATA.....

AS REAL DATA, WITHOUT MARKERS AND REFERENCE SIGNAL WORDS. (REFERENCE SIGNAL ASSUMED ZERO.)

MUON RESULTS BANKS 'MUR1' (6 BANKS NUMBERED 0-5).

THESE BANKS REPRESENT THE RESULTS OF FOLLOWING 'PHILOSOPHY 1', I.E. OF OBTAINING AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE BY LOOKING AT THE MUON SIGNALS ALONE.

'MUR1' BANK 0 - GENERAL INFORMATION.

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*4	NO. OF HITS.
2	I*4	NO. OF CLUSTERS (TRACKS).
3	I*4	NO. OF 2-BYTE WORDS PER HIT IN COORDINATE BANK.
4	I*4	NO. OF 4-BYTE WORDS PER CLUSTER IN CLUSTER BANK.
5	I*4	=1 IF MULINE HAS BEEN CALLED, I.E. IF AN ATTEMPT TO CREATE CLUSTERS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
6	I*4	=1 IF AN ATTEMPT TO JCIN CLUSTERS TO INNER DETECTOR TRACKS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
7	I*4	=1 IF AN ATTEMPT TO JCIN CLUSTERS TO LEAD-GLASS CLUSTERS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
8	I*4	DATE OF PRODUCTION OF COORDINATE BANK.
9	I*4	CALIBRATION DATA ISSUE, I.E. IDENTIFIER OF CALIB. DATA USED TO PRODUCE COORDINATES.

MONTE CARLO.

MONTE CARLO STATUS AT 9/1/79.

WRITTEN LARGELY BY DEREK STORK, UPDATED SOMEWHAT BY JOHN ALLISON, WHO NOW HOLDS DEREK STORK'S FILES. NOW FULLY INCORPORATED INTO THE JADE MONTE CARLO ON 'F11BAR.JADE.SOURCE' AND '.LOAD', AND MAINTAINED BY WULFRIN BARTEL AND ECKHARD ELSER.

THERE ARE SOME MUCH MONTE CARLO PRINTING ROUTINES ON 'F22ALL.MUMC.S' AND '.L' WHICH CAN BE CALLED FOR DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES AND FOR OBTAINING FULL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRACKS IN THE MUCH FILTER AS GENERATED. SEE, E.G., 'F11BAR.JADE.SOURCE(ITE8)' WHERE THE APPROPRIATE STATEMENTS ARE COMMENTED OUT, OR 'F22ALL.MUMC.S(MUGEN)' WHERE THEY ARE OPERATIONAL. THE CORRESPONDING JCL IS IN 'F22ALL.MUMC.S(#MUGEN)'.

MUCH ANALYSIS.

MUCH ANALYSIS STATUS AT 02/07/79.

THE ANALYSIS CAN BE INVOKED BY 3 DRIVING ROUTINES AS FOLLOWS:

CALL MUINI BEFORE THE EVENT LOOP.

CALL MUANA IN THE EVENT LOOP TO ANALYSE DATA.

CALL MUFINI AFTER PROCESSING TO GET STATISTICS, ETC.

THESE SUBROUTINES ARE DESCRIBED BELOW.

1) MUINI - THE MUCH INITIALISATION ROUTINE.

CALL MUINI(LUNC,LUNE,IPRINT,&98)

WHERE LUNC IS THE LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER OF THE MUCH CALIBRATION DATA SET (THE DATASET IS F22ALL.MUCALIB.DATAXXXX WHERE XXXX IS A SEQUENCE NUMBER, PRESENTLY 0001, AND IS PLATENFEST.)

USUALLY LUNC=8. IF LUNC=0, MUINI ASSUMES THE DATA IS ALREADY IN BANKS IN /BCS/ AS THOUGH READ BY BREAD.

LUNE IS THE LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER OF THE UPDATE DATA SET.

(THE DATASET IS F22ALL.MUCALIB.UPDATEXX WHERE XX IS A SEQUENCE NUMBER, PRESENTLY 01, AND IS PLATENFEST.)

USUALLY LUNE=9. IF LUNE=0, MUINI ASSUMES THERE ARE NO UPDATES TO BE MADE.

IPRINT=0 TO SUPPRESS PRINTING, OTHERWISE YOU GET ABOUT 10 PAGES OF MUCH CALIBRATION DATA.

&98 IS AN ERROR RETURN LABEL.

1211	R*4	INTEGRAL DL (=DISTANCE, MM).	) (FROM
1213	R*4	INTEGRAL DENSITY*DL (= MATERIAL TRAVERSED, GM CM**2).	) (INTER- ⑥
1214	R*4	INTEGRAL (-DE/DX)*DL (ENERGY LOSS, ASSUMING PARTICLE IS A MUON, GEV).	) (ACTION TRACK VERTEX
1215	R*4	INTEGRAL DL/(ABSORPTION LENGTH) ('NUMBER' OF ABSORPTION LENGTHS) ASSUMING A PION.	) (POINT TO
1216	R*4	ENERGY AT LAST HIT ASSUMING MUON (GEV).	) (LAST
1217	R*4	INTEGRAL DL (=DISTANCE, MM).	) (HIT.
1218	R*4	INTEGRAL DENSITY*DL (= MATERIAL TRAVERSED, GM CM**2).) (
1219	R*4	INTEGRAL (-DE/DX)*DL (ENERGY LOSS, ASSUMING PARTICLE IS A MUON, GEV).	) (FROM TRACK VERTEX
1220	R*4	INTEGRAL DL/(ABSORPTION LENGTH) ('NUMBER' OF ABSORPTION LENGTHS) ASSUMING A PION.	) (INTER VERTEX
1221	R*4	PROBABILITY OF PI->MU DECAY.	) (ACTION
1222	R*4	PROBABILITY OF NO NUCLEAR INTERACTION, ASSUMING A PION.	) (POINT TO
1223	R*4	PROBABILITY OF PION PUNCHTHROUGH.	) (POSSIBLE

(SAME AS 12-15 IF NO POSSIBLE FURTHER HIT)

MUR1 BANK 2 — TRACK NO. - HIT NO. CORRELATION.

END OF BANK DESCRIPTIONS.

24

Photo W-decay
to be μ

25

26

u u hadron

(4)

24	R*4	ULTIMATE RANGE OF A MUON WITH MOMENTUM OF INNER DETECTOR TRACK, IF ANY (GM CM**2).	
25	R*4	RMS DRIFT DIRECTION DEVIATION.	) IGNORE IF
26	R*4	RMS LONGITUDINAL (WIRE) DIRECTION DEVIATION.) WD 14.LE.0.	
27	I*4	CLUSTER NUMBER.	

'MUR1' BANK 4 - THE POINTER LIST HCLP.

HCLP(ICL) POINTS TO START OF INFORMATION IN HCLIST (BANK 5) FOR CLUSTER ICL.

HCLP(ND. OF CLUSTERS +1) POINTS TO WORD AFTER THE LAST.

'MUR1' BANK 5 - THE HIT LIST HCLIST.

THIS GIVES THE HITS BELONGING TO EACH CLUSTER.

BANKS 4 AND 5 MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION TO FIND THE HITS BELONGING TO EACH CLUSTER AS FOLLOWS...

NCLS = NO. OF CLUSTERS (WORD 2 OF BANK C).

NWHIT = NO. OF WORDS PER HIT (WORD 3 OF BANK O).

NWCL = NO. OF WORDS PER CLUSTER (WORD 4 OF BANK O).

IPCL = IP3, WHERE IP3 IS POINTER TO BANK 3.

IP11 = 2*IP1, WHERE IP1 IS POINTER TO BANK 1.

IP44 = 2*IP4, WHERE IP4 IS POINTER TO BANK 4.

IP55 = 2*IP5, WHERE IP5 IS POINTER TO BANK 5.

BEGIN LOOP 1 - LOOP OVER CLUSTERS

***: START LOOP 1

DO 1000 ICL=1,NCLS

FIND HITS FOR THIS CLUSTER. TO GET HITS OF SECONDARY CLUSTER USE THE POINTERS OF PRIMARY CLUSTER.

JCL=ICL *IDATA*

IALT=15(IPCL+4)

IF(IALT.NE.C.AND.IALT.LT.ICL)JCL=IALT

LP=HIS(IP44+JCL)

LPNEXT=HIC(IP44+JCL+1)

START LOOP 2.

***** START LOOP 2.

2000 CONTINUE *HDATA*

IHIT=HIE(IP55+LP)

IP=IWHIT*(IHIT-1)

NOW YOU CAN FIND HITS. ADD IP TO IP11 TO GET START OF COORDINATE DATA.

(DON'T FORGET TO USE APPROPRIATE INFORMATION, E.G. AMBIGUITY FLAGS, FOR SECONDARY CLUSTERS, I.E. IF(JCL.LT.ICL)).

....

....

END LOOP 2.

***** END LOOP 2.

2001 CONTINUE

LP=LP+1

IF(LP.LT.LPNEXT)GO TO 2000

END LOOP 1.

***** END LOOP 1.

1001 CONTINUE

IPCL=IPCL+NWCL

1000 CONTINUE

MUON RESULTS BANKS 'MUR2' (3 BANKS NUMBERED C-2).

THESE BANKS REPRESENT THE RESULTS OF FOLLOWING 'PHILOSOPHY 2', I.E. OF FOLLOWING INNER DETECTOR TRACKS CUT.

'MUR2' BANK C - MUON GENERAL INFORMATION BANK.

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
------	------	----------

1	I*4	NO. OF INNER DETECTOR TRACKS ACCORDING TO BANK 'PATR'.
---	-----	--

2	I*4	NO. OF 4-BYTE WORDS PER TRACK IN BANK 1.
---	-----	--

3

no of track/hit

NEW DATA FORMAT - MONTE CARLO AND RAW DATA - FROM MARCH 1979.

BANK NAME 'MUEV'

BANK NUMBER =0, RAW DATA,
=10, MONTE CARLO.

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*2	BANK DESCRIPTOR - SEE JADE NOTE 32.
2	I*2	3
3	I*2	4*CHAMBER NUMBER + (HIT NUMBER - 1).) THESE 3 WORDS
4	I*2	DRIFT TIME.) REPEATED FOR
5	I*2	LONGITUDINAL TIME DIFFERENCE.) EACH HIT.

OLD MONTE CARLO DATA FORMAT - UP TO END OF FEB 1979.

'MUEV', BANK 10

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*2	PCINTER TO START OF FACE 1)
2	I*2	PCINTER TO START OF FACE 2)
3	I*2	PCINTER TO START OF FACE 3)
4	I*2	PCINTER TO START OF FACE 4)
5	I*2	PCINTER TO START OF FACE 5)
6	I*2	PCINTER TO START OF FACE 6)
7	I*2	PCINTER TO WORD AFTER LAST.)
8	I*2	0
9	I*2	4*CHAMBER NUMBER + (HIT NUMBER - 1).) THESE 3 WORDS
10	I*2	DRIFT TIME.) REPEATED FOR
11	I*2	LONGITUDINAL TIME DIFFERENCE.) EACH HIT.

ALL THESE PCINTER
REFER TO INTEGER*2
WORDS RELATIVE TO
WORD 9. I.E. PCINTER
=1 MEANS WORD 9.

MUON RESULTS BANKS 'MUR1' (6 BANKS NUMBERED 0-5).

THESE BANKS REPRESENT THE RESULTS OF FOLLOWING 'PHILOSOPHY 1', I.E.
OF OBTAINING AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE BY LOOKING AT THE
MUON SIGNALS ALONE.

'MUR1' BANK 0 - MUON GENERAL INFORMATION BANK.

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*4	NO. OF HITS.
2	I*4	NO. OF CLUSTERS (TRACKS).
3	I*4	NO. OF 2-BYTE WORDS PER HIT IN COORDINATE BANK.
4	I*4	NO. OF 4-BYTE WORDS PER CLUSTER IN CLUSTER BANK.
5	I*4	=1 IF POLINE HAS BEEN CALLED, I.E. IF AN ATTEMPT TO CREATE CLUSTERS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
6	I*4	=1 IF AN ATTEMPT TO JOIN CLUSTERS TO INNER DETECTOR TRACKS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
7	I*4	=1 IF AN ATTEMPT TO JOIN CLUSTERS TO LEAD-GLASS CLUSTERS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.

'MUR1' BANK 1 - MUON COORDINATE BANK.

FOR EACH HIT....

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I*2	4*CHAMBER NUMBER + (HIT NUMBER - 1)
2	I*2	10*LAYER NUMBER + ORIENTATION PARAMETER (I.E. 1, 2 OR 3 ACCORDING TO DIRECTION OF NORMAL OF CHAMBER PLANES. X->1, Y->2, Z->3. SEE CMUTNY DESCRIPTION.)
3	I*2	X)
4	I*2	Y) 'LEFT' AMBIGUITY (MM).
5	I*2	Z)
6	I*2	X)
7	I*2	Y) 'RIGHT' AMBIGUITY (MM).
8	I*2	Z)

DATE 09/04/81
TIME 23.43.52

MAG.FIELD -4.531 KG
TRIG 0201 TALC 00F9

BEHM 17.57U GEV

SECTION

CHIL

3225 6065 26
IDHITS 1117
ELGTOT 11856
MUHITS 35
LGCYL 11683
LGCAPS 0 173
FWCAPS 0 0

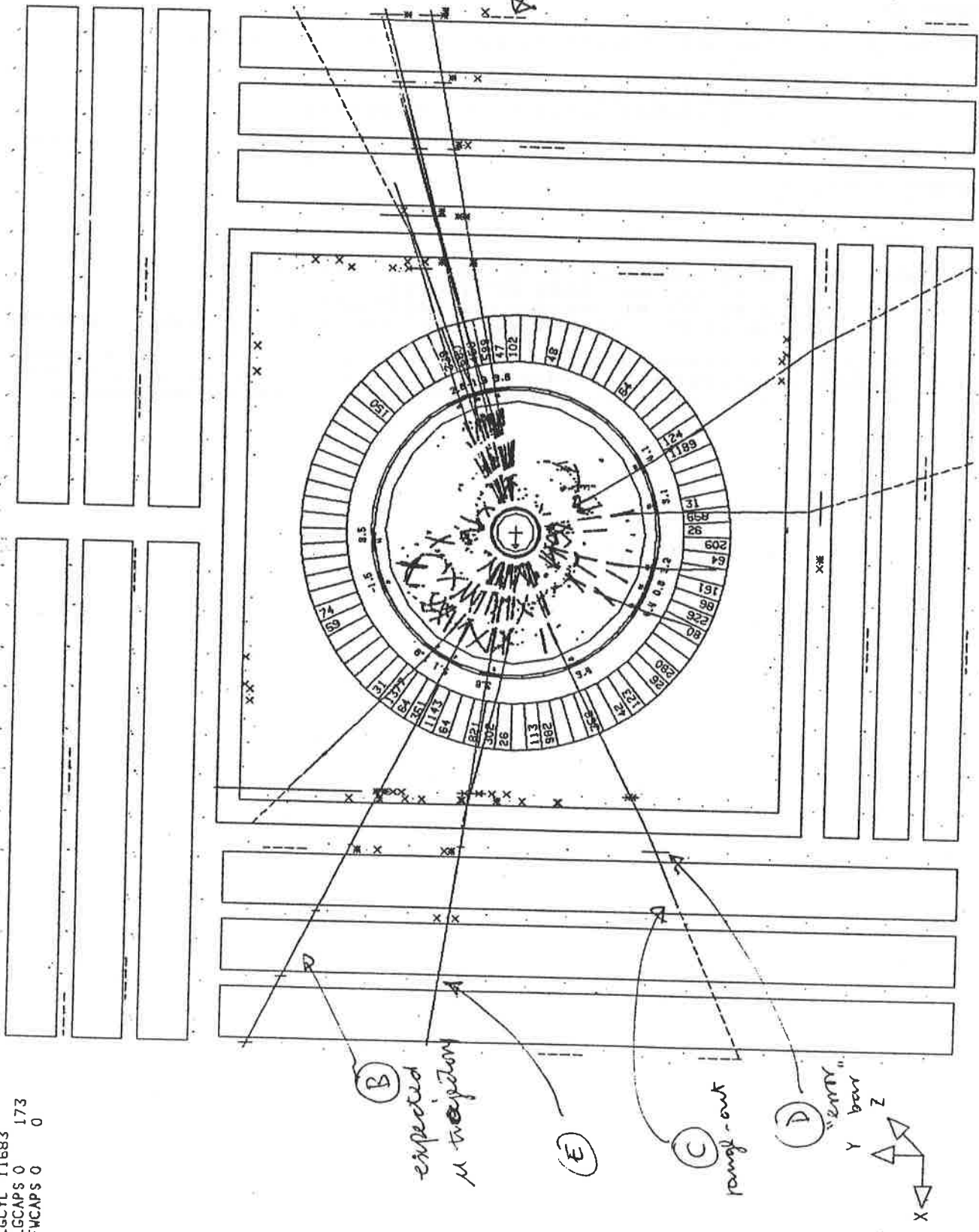


FIGURE 1.

-DINATES RELATIVE TO THE CHAMBER AS FOLLOWS..
 $ICT = (HVDRA - (ITD - HDTP)) / 1000$
 $ICL = (HLSFA - (ITL - HLTP)) / 100$
 WHERE ICT, ICL ARE COORDINATES IN MM.
 ITD IS DRIFT TIME IN TRANS. CLOCK UNITS, AND
 ITL IS LONG. TIME DIFF. IN LONG. CLOCK UNITS.

STATUS DATA FOR THE CHAMBERS

HMCSTA(I CHAM) = 0 IF CHAMBER OK
 .NE.0 IF CHAMBER U/S FOR ANY REASON.

 MACRO CMUTNY
 /CMUTNY/

CONDENSED MU-FILTER PARAMETERS FOR USE BY APPROXIMATE SIGNAL TO
 COORDINATE CONVERSION SUBROUTINE MUTINY.

HPLANS	NO. OF CHAMBER PLANES.
HVDRAV	AVERAGE DRIFT VELOCITY.
HDTPAV	AVERAGE DRIFT TIME PEDESTAL.
HLTPAV	AVERAGE LONGITUDINAL TIME DIFFERENCE PEDESTAL.
HLSFAV	AVERAGE LONGITUDINAL SCALING FACTOR.

FOR EACH CHAMBER PLANE...

HLV	LAYER NUMBER.
HOR	ORIENTATION PARAMETER:
	=1. WIRES PARALLEL TO BEAM, AND NORMAL PARALLEL TO X-AXIS - FACES 1(-X) AND 2(+X).
	=2. WIRES PARALLEL TO BEAM, AND NORMAL PARALLEL TO Y-AXIS - FACES 3(-Y) AND 4(+Y).
	=3. WIRES VERTICAL, AND NORMAL PARALLEL TO Z-AXIS - FACES 5(-Z) AND 6(+Z).
HC1	FIRST CHAMBER NUMBER.
HCNO	NORMAL)
HCLO	LONGITUDINAL) COORDINATE OF 'ORIGIN' OF CHAMBER PLANE. (
HCTO	TRANSVERSE)
HSP	AVERAGE SPACING OF CHAMBERS.

(THE 'ORIGIN' IS AT ONE END OF THE WIRE OF THE FIRST CHAMBER IN THE
 PLANE. THE END IS THAT WITH THE LOWEST LONGITUDINAL COORDINATE.)

COMMON /CMUTNY, HPLANS, HVDRAV, HDTPAV, HLTPAV, HLSFAV,
 = HLV(48), HOR(48), HC1(48), HCNO(48), HCLO(48), HCTO(48), HSP(48)

HMCELE(4440) 2220 WORDS

DIMENSION HMCELE(4440)

EQUIVALENCE (HMCELE(1),MUCAL(1588))

C ***** N.B. HMCELE IS JUST A 'FILLER' . *****

DIMENSION HDTP(634),HLTP(634),HLSF(4,634),HVDRFT(634)

EQUIVALENCE (HMCELE(1),HVDR),(HMCELE(2),HDTP(1)),

*(HMCELE(636),HLTP(1)),(HMCELE(1270),HLSF(1,1)),

*(HMCELE(3806),HMCEDM),(HMCELE(3807),HVDRFT(1))

-----3807 WORDS SO FAR

HMCSTA(634)

317 WORDS

DIMENSION HMCSTA(634)

EQUIVALENCE (HMCSTA(1),MUCAL(3808))

-----4124 WORDS SO FAR

HFILCA(72)

36 WORDS

DIMENSION HFILCA(72)

EQUIVALENCE (HFILDA(1),MUCAL(4125))

INTEGER*2 HBLI(6),HBLHI(6),HBTLO(6),HBTHI(6),HBNLIM(36)

INTEGER*4 IFCIND(6)

INTEGER*2 HFILCA

EQUIVALENCE (HELLO(1),HFILDA(1)),(HBLHI(1),HFILDA(7)),

*(HETLO(1),HFILDA(13)),(HBTHI(1),HFILDA(19)),

*(HENLIM(1),HFILDA(25)),(IFCIND(1),HFILDA(61))

-----4160 WORDS SO FAR

HYKNMI(4),HYKNMO(4),HYKLDN(4),HYKTDN(4),BYOKE, 10 WORDS

1YKIND

DIMENSION HYKNMI(4),HYKNMO(4),HYKLDN(4),HYKTDN(4)

INTEGER*2 HYKTDN,HYKLDN,HYKNMI,HYKNMO

EQUIVALENCE (HYKNMI(1),MUCAL(4161)),

*(HYKNMO(1),MUCAL(4163)),

*(HYKLDN(1),MUCAL(4165)),

*(HYKTDN(1),MUCAL(4167)),

*(BYOKE,MUCAL(4169)),(1YKIND,MUCAL(4170))

-----4170 WORDS SO FAR

IZEII,IZEIO,IREF1,IREF2,IREF3,IREF4,IXYEP5, 15 WORDS

IZOEP1,IZOEP2,IZOEP3,IZOEP4,IZOEP5,CAEP2,

IEPIND,IEPSCT

EQUIVALENCE (IZEII,MUCAL(4171)),(IZEIO,MUCAL(4172)),

*(IREF1,MUCAL(4173)),(IREF2,MUCAL(4174)),

*(IREF3,MUCAL(4175)),(IREF4,MUCAL(4176)),

*(IXYEP5,MUCAL(4177)),(IZOEP1,MUCAL(4178)),

*(IZOEP2,MUCAL(4179)),(IZOEP3,MUCAL(4180)),

*(IZOEP4,MUCAL(4181)),(IZOEP5,MUCAL(4182)),

*(CAEP2,MUCAL(4183)),(IEPIND,MUCAL(4184)),

*(IEPSC, MUCAL(4185))

-----4185 WORDS SO FAR

NVERSN
DESCRP

VERSION NUMBER.
DESCRIPTION.

HOVALL(IUNIT)

OVERALL TRANSLATION OF EACH UNIT ALONG RAILS.

IUNIT=1 - FAR SIDE (-X) WALL.

IUNIT=2 - NEAR SIDE (+X, RUCKSACK) WALL.

IUNIT=3 - MAGNET (ALL TRANSLATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO
THIS SO HOVALL(3) SHOULD ALWAYS BE ZERO.)

IUNIT=4 - FAR SIDE (-X) ARCH.

IUNIT=5 - NEAR SIDE (+X) ARCH.

MUR2 BANK 2 - MUON HIT - INNER DETECTOR TRACK CORRELATION.
NTPH I#2 WORDS PER HIT. (NTPH IS THE NUMBER OF TRACKS PER HIT
ALLOCATED IN THIS BANK, AND IS GIVEN IN WORD 3 OF BANK 0.)
FOR EACH MUON HIT....

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I#2	1ST INNER DETECTOR TRACK NUMBER TO WHICH THIS HIT IS "ASSOCIATED" (=0 IF NONE).
2	I#2	2ND INNER DETECTOR TRACK NUMBER ETC. (=0 IF NONE).
4 NTPH	I#2	NTPH*TH INNER DETECTOR TRACK NUMBER ETC. (=0 IF NONE, = -(TRACK NUMBER) IF MORE THAN NTPH TRACKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS HIT).

MUR2 BANK 3 - MUON HIT AMBIGUITY FLAGS. FOR EACH ENTRY IN BANK 2
THERE IS AN ENTRY HERE. THE AMBIGUITY FLAG IS...
0/-1/+1. BOTH/LEFT/RIGHT AMBIGUITY IS "ASSOCIATED" WITH THE TRACK
-2/+2. LEFT/RIGHT AMBIGUITY IS "ASSOCIATED" WITH THE TRACK
AND ALSO IN THE BEST HIT/(L/R) PERMUTATION;
+3. BAD HIT WHICH IS "ASSOCIATED" WITH THE TRACK
AND ALSO IN THE BEST HIT/(L/R) PERMUTATION.

MUR2 BANK 4 -- X.Y.Z COORDINATES OF 5 POINTS ON EXTRAPOLATED TRACK
15 R#4 WORDS FOR EACH INNER DETECTOR TRACK
THE POINTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

WORDS	POINT
1 . 2 . 3	LAST POINT ON INNER DETECTOR FIT
4 . 5 . 6	POINT WHERE TRACK INTERSECTS COIL OR LEAVES MAGNETIC FIELD
7 . 8 . 9	POINT WHERE TRACK LEAVES YOKE OR END PLUG
10 . 11 . 12	POINT WHERE TRACK STOPS -- IF IT STOPS BEFORE LEAVING DETECTOR
13 . 14 . 15	POINT WHERE TRACK LEAVES THE DETECTOR, OR, IN THE CASE OF A STOPPING TRACK, THE POINT WHERE IT WOULD HAVE LEFT DETECTOR, HAD IT NOT STOPPED

MUR2 BANK 5 - PARAMETERS OF ERROR ELLIPSES ON FACES OF INTERCEPTED
MUON CHAMBER PLANES. (GET THE NUMBER OF WORDS FROM
THE BANK HEADER.)

WORD HALF-WORD	DESCRIPTION
1,2,3	X.Y.Z OF CENTRE OF ELLIPSE.
7	INNER DETECTOR TRACK NUMBER.
8	ORIENTATION OF CHAMBER PLANE, =1,2,3 FOR NORMALS IN X.Y.Z DIRECTIONS RESPECTIVELY.
5	VT. VARIANCE IN DRIFT DIRECTION.
6	VL. VARIANCE IN LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION.
7	CTL. COVARIANCE.

FOR AN EXAMPLE OF CODE USED TO RECONSTRUCT ELLIPSES FROM THIS
INFORMATION SEE 'F22ALL.JADEMUS(MULDSP)'.

MUR2 BANK 6 - IS A LIST OF BAD CHAMBERS IN I#2 WORDS.

END OF BANK DESCRIPTIONS.

13 I#2 NUMBER OF TRACKS WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE MAGNET YOKE.
(IF >3 SEE *MUR2* BANK 2 FOR DETAILS.)

14 I#2 TRACK NUMBER OF 1ST TRACK WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE YOKE.

15 I#2 TRACK NUMBER OF 2ND TRACK WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE YOKE.

16 I#2 TRACK NUMBER OF 3RD TRACK WITH SHARED HITS INSIDE YOKE.

17 I#2 NUMBER OF TRACKS WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE MAGNET YOKE.
(IF >3 SEE *MUR2* BANK 2 FOR DETAILS.)

18 I#2 TRACK NUMBER OF 1ST TRACK WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE YOKE.

19 I#2 TRACK NUMBER OF 2ND TRACK WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE YOKE.

20 I#2 TRACK NUMBER OF 3RD TRACK WITH SHARED HITS OUTSIDE YOKE.

11 R#4 CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY OF BEING MUON. (ONLY FILLED IF
IF THE QUALITY FLAG (WORD 6) IS .GT.0.)

12 R#4 INTEGRAL DL (=DISTANCE, MM).) (FROM

13 R#4 INTEGRAL DENSITY*DL (= MATERIAL TRAVERSED.) (VERTEX

GM (M#-2).) (TO

14 R#4 INTEGRAL (-DE/DX)*DL (ENERGY LOSS, ASSUMING) (LAST

PARTICLE IS A MUON, GEV).) (ASSOC'D

15 R#4 INTEGRAL DL/(ABSORPTION LENGTH) (*NUMBER* OF) (HIT.

ABSORPTION LENGTHS) ASSUMING A PION.) (

16 R#4 ENERGY AT LAST HIT ASSUMING MUON (GEV).) (FRO

17 R#4 INTEGRAL DL (=DISTANCE, MM).) (VERTEX TO

18 R#4 INTEGRAL DENSITY*DL (= MATERIAL TRAVERSED.) (END OF

GM (M#-2).) (TRACK, I.E.

19 R#4 INTEGRAL (-DE/DX)*DL (ENERGY LOSS, ASSUMING) (STOPPING

PARTICLE IS A MUON, GEV).) (POINT OR

20 R#4 INTEGRAL DL/(ABSORPTION LENGTH) (*NUMBER* OF) (EDGE OF

ABSORPTION LENGTHS) ASSUMING A PION.) (DETECTOR.

21 R#4 PROBABILITY OF PI->MU DECAY BEFORE) (

PION-NUCLEAR INTERACTION.) (

22 R#4 PROBABILITY OF PION PENETRATION, I.E.) (AT

PROBABILITY OF NO PION-NUCLEAR INTER-) (LAST

ACTION AND NO PI-> MU DECAY.) (ASSOC-

23 R#4 PROBABILITY OF PION *PUNCHTHROUGH*, I.E.) (IATED

PROBABILITY OF PION INTERACTION AND) (HIT

SUBSEQUENT DETECTION OF SECONDARIES.) (

(IF P.GE.5 GEV/C THEN 0.01 ELSE 0).) (

24 R#4 PROBABILITY OF K->MU DECAY.) (

25 R#4 PROBABILITY OF BEING A MUON.) (

IF (WORD 6) .GT. 0 .AND .LT.100. PROBABILITY = 1.
(I.E. CLEAN OR INEFFICIENT, PROVIDED THE INEFFICIENCY
IS NOT IN THE LAST LAYER. IT'S *GOOD*.)
IF (WORD 6) .GT. 100. PROBABILITY = 0.05 (A NOMINAL
INEFFICIENCY TO ACCOUNT FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF A
FURTHER CHAMBER FIRING). BECAUSE INEFFICIENCY IS IN
LAST LAYER.
IF DIRTY (MOD(WORD 6,10).GE.5), MULTIPLY BY A FACTOR
.LT.1. BECAUSE IT MAY BE A NUCLEAR INTERACTION.

26 R#4 PROBABILITY OF BEING A PION.
= (WORD 22) + (WORD 23) + (WORD 21)
IF DIRTY, MULTIPLY BY A FACTOR .GT. 1 BECAUSE IT MAY
BE A NUCLEAR INTERACTION.

27 I#4 CLUSTER NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED MUON CLUSTER RECORDED IN
MUON RESULTS BANKS *MUR1*. (=1 IF MORE THAN 1 CLUSTERS
ARE ASSOCIATED. IN THIS CASE SEE *MUR2* BANK 2 AND
MUR1 BANK 2.)

28 I#4 NO. OF HITS EXTRA TO ASSOCIATED CLUSTER.) (=0 FOR

29 I#4 NO. OF HITS IN ASSOCIATED CLUSTER BUT) (COMPLETE

NOT FOUND HERE.) (CORRESPONDENCE.

MUON RESULTS BANKS *MUR2* (7 BANKS NUMBERED 0-6).

THESE BANKS REPRESENT THE RESULTS OF FOLLOWING *PHILOSOPHY 2*. I.E. OF FOLLOWING INNER DETECTOR TRACKS OUT. SEE JADE NOTES 47 & 68 FOR SOME DETAILS OF THE METHODS USED.

***MUR2* BANK 0 - GENERAL INFORMATION.**

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I=4	NO. OF INNER DETECTOR TRACKS ACCORDING TO BANK *PATR*.
2	I=4	NO. OF 4-BYTE WORDS PER TRACK IN BANK 1.
3	I=4	NTPH. NO. OF TRACKS PER HIT ALLOCATED IN BANKS 2 AND 3.
4	I=4	NPL. NO. OF STORED POINTS PER EXTRAPOLATED TRACK (SET TO 5)

***MUR2* BANK 1 - MUON INFORMATION FOR EACH INNER DETECTOR TRACK.**

GENERAL TERMS.....

ASSOCIATED MEANS A HIT WITHIN 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE EXTRAPOLATED INNER DETECTOR TRACK.

STANDARD DEVIATION IS THE COMBINATION OF
A) INNER DETECTOR TRACK FITTING ERRORS.
B) MULTIPLE COULOMB SCATTERING.
C) MU CHAMBER MEASURING ERRORS.

INEFFICIENT LAYER IS ONE IN WHICH THERE ARE NO ASSOCIATED MUON HITS AND NO DEAD CHAMBERS WITHIN 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS. (THE CHAMBERS INSIDE THE YOKE COUNT AS ONE LAYER.)
IF, IN THE DRIFT DIRECTION, THE EXPECTED TRAJECTORY GOES WITHIN 3 SIGMA OF THE EDGE OF THE SENSITIVE REGION OF A LAYER, AND NO ASSOCIATED HIT IS FOUND, THE LAYER IS NOT CALLED INEFFICIENT. (FOR THIS PURPOSE, SIGMA IS TAKEN FROM PATREC + MULTIPLE SCATTERING ERRORS ONLY.)

CHI-SQUARED IS CALCULATED FROM THE DEVIATIONS OF THE *ASSOCIATED* MUON HITS. THE CORRELATIONS OF DEVIATIONS ARE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT. IN THE CASE OF THE END-WALLS, THE CORRELATION BETWEEN DRIFT AND LONGITUDINAL DEVIATIONS IS ALSO TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT. (THIS ARISES BECAUSE OF THE CYLINDRICAL SYMMETRY OF THE INNER DETECTOR VIS-A-VIS THE RECTANGULAR SYMMETRY OF THE MUON DETECTOR.) BAD COORDINATES ARE GIVEN *MAXIMUM* MEASURING ERRORS.

DRIFT CHI-SQUARED IS CALCULATED USING ONLY THE DRIFT COORDINATES AS FOLLOWS : ONLY ONE ASSOCIATED HIT PER CHAMBER LAYER IS USED IN THIS CALCULATION - - - IF A TRACK HAS MORE THAN ONE ASSOCIATED HIT IN A CHAMBER LAYER, ALL PERMUTATIONS OF HITS ARE TRIED. WITHIN EACH HIT PERMUTATION, THE LEFT/RIGHT AMBIGUITIES ARE PERMUTED TO FIND THE BEST L/R PERMUTATION. *DRIFT CHI-SQUARED* IS THAT OF THE BEST HIT/(L/R) PERMUTATION.

LONGITUDINAL CHI-SQUARED IS THE CHI-SQUARED OF THE BEST LEFT/RIGHT DRIFT DEVIATIONS AND LONGITUDINAL DEVIATIONS TOGETHER.

CHI-SQUARED IS CALCULATED ONLY FOR THOSE TRACKS WHICH PASS THE FOLLOWING BASIC CRITERIA :

- 2 OR MORE LAYERS WITH ASSOCIATED HITS OUTSIDE THE YOKE ;
- NOT MORE THAN 1 INEFFICIENT LAYER WITHIN THE RANGE OF THE MUON, INCLUDING INEFFICIENCY OF THE LAYER INSIDE THE YOKE (WHICH IS CONSIDERED AS ONLY ONE LAYER). (THE MUON RANGE IS CALCULATED FROM DE/DX. DEAD CHAMBERS ARE ALLOWED FOR.)

TRACKS WHICH PASS THESE CRITERIA ARE CONSIDERED TO BE MUON CANDIDATES. FOR PHYSICS ANALYSIS, WE ALSO REQUIRE THAT THE TRACK DOES NOT HAVE AN INEFFICIENCY IN THE LAST INTERCEPTED LAYER ...SEE WORD 6 OF MUR2/1 BELOW.

MUR1 BANK 3 - MUON CLUSTER INFORMATION. (NOTE. CLUSTER NUMBER IN WORD 30.)
FOR EACH CLUSTER...

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I#4	DATE OF PRODUCTION (E.G. 791010 FOR 10/10/79).
2	R#4	IDENTIFIER OF PROGRAM WHICH CREATED CLUSTER (A 4 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC WORD).
3	I#4	NO. OF HITS IN CLUSTER.
4	I#4	CLUSTER NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVE CLUSTER (=0 IF NONE).
5	I#4	=0. ONLY ONE LAYER IN CLUSTER (IF SO WORDS 9-14=0).
6	R#4	XC)
7	R#4	YC) COORDS. OF 'CENTRE OF GRAVITY' (MM).
8	R#4	ZC)
9	R#4	DX)
10	R#4	DY) DIRECTION COSINES OF FITTED LINE.
11	R#4	DZ)
12	R#4	D1. DISTANCE TO 'FIRST' POINT (MM).
13	R#4	D2. DISTANCE TO 'LAST' POINT (MM). NOTE. ALGORITHM TO GET COORDINATES OF FIRST HIT IS... X1=XC+D1#DX Y1=YC+D1#DY Z1=ZC+D1#DZ AND SIMILARLY FOR LAST HIT.
14	R#4	RMS DEVIATION FOR 'GOOD' CLUSTER - SEE ALSO WORDS 25,26. =0. IF MULINA (AMBIGUITY RESOLVING ROUTINE) NOT CALLED. =-1. IF IT FAILS ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA. =-2. IF IT HAS MORE THAN 2 ACCEPTABLE AMBIGUITY PERMUTATIONS. =-9999. IF MULINA HAS TAKEN NO ACTION. E.G. IF ONLY 1 LAYER. OR TOO MANY AMBIGUITIES. OR ONLY 2 LAYERS AND TOO MANY AMBIGUITIES. NOTE THAT IF THIS WORD.LE.0 THEN WORDS 6-11 CONTAIN THE RESULTS OF FITTING PRIOR TO CALL TO MULINA. I.E. L AND R HITS OF UNRESOLVED HITS USED WITH EQUAL WEIGHT (ALTHOUGH WITH LOWER WEIGHT THAN RESOLVED HITS).
15	R#4	INTEGRAL DL (=DISTANCE, MM).) (FROM
16	R#4	INTEGRAL DENSITY#DL (= MATERIAL TRAVERSED,) (INTER- GM CM#-2).) (ACTION
17	R#4	INTEGRAL (-DE/DX)#DL (ENERGY LOSS, MINIMUM) (POINT TO IONISING PARTICLE, GEV).) (LAST
18	R#4	INTEGRAL DL/(ABSORPTION LENGTH) ('NUMBER' OF) (POINT IN ABSORPTION LENGTHS) ASSUMING A PION.) (CLUSTER.
19	R#4	MU 'GOODNESS' PARAMETER (VERY CRUDE AT THIS STAGE).
20	R#4	HADRON 'LEAK' PROBABILITY. EXP(-(NO. OF ABSN. LENGTHS)).
21	I#4	ASSOCIATED INNER DETECTOR TRACK NO.. IF ANY.
22	I#4	ASSOCIATED LEAD GLASS CLUSTER NO.. IF ANY.
23	R#4	DISTANCE BETWEEN PROJECTIONS OF THE MU-TRACK AND THE INNER DETECTOR TRACK, IF ANY, AT THE POSITION OF THE FLUX RETURN YOKE.
24	R#4	ULTIMATE RANGE OF A MUON WITH MOMENTUM OF INNER DETECTOR TRACK, IF ANY (GM CM#-2).
25	R#4	RMS DRIFT DIRECTION DEVIATION.) IGNORE IF
26	R#4	RMS LONGITUDINAL (WIRE) DIRECTION DEVIATION.) WD 14.LE.0.
27	R#4	TOTAL WEIGHT OF X COORDINATES
28	R#4	TOTAL WEIGHT OF Y COORDINATES
29	R#4	TOTAL WEIGHT OF Z COORDINATES
30	I#4	CLUSTER NUMBER.

MUR1 BANK 4 - THE POINTER LIST HCLP.
HCLP(ICL) POINTS TO START OF INFORMATION IN HCLIST (BANK 5) FOR CLUSTER ICL.
HCLP(NO. OF CLUSTERS +1) POINTS TO WORD AFTER THE LAST.

MUR1 BANK 5 - THE HIT LIST HCLIST.
THIS GIVES THE HITS BELONGING TO EACH CLUSTER.
BANKS 4 AND 5 MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION TO FIND THE HITS BELONGING

MUCN RESULTS BANKS "MURI" (8 BANKS NUMBERED 0-7).

THESE BANKS REPRESENT THE RESULTS OF FOLLOWING "PHILOSOPHY 1". I.E. OF OBTAINING AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE BY LOOKING AT THE MUON SIGNALS ALONE.

"MURI" BANK 0 - GENERAL INFORMATION.

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I:4	NO. OF HITS.
2	I:4	NO. OF CLUSTERS (TRACKS).
3	I:4	NO. OF 2-BYTE WORDS PER HIT IN COORDINATE BANK.
4	I:4	NO. OF 4-BYTE WORDS PER CLUSTER IN CLUSTER BANK.
5	I:4	=1 IF MULINE HAS BEEN CALLED. I.E. IF AN ATTEMPT TO (CREATE CLUSTERS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
6	I:4	=1 IF AN ATTEMPT TO JOIN CLUSTERS TO INNER DETECTOR TRACKS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
7	I:4	=1 IF AN ATTEMPT TO JOIN CLUSTERS TO LEAD-GLASS CLUSTERS HAS BEEN MADE. =0 OTHERWISE.
8	I:4	DATE OF VERSION OF SIGNAL-COORDINATE CONVERSION ROUTINE.
9	I:4	CALIBRATION DATA ISSUE. I.E. IDENTIFIER OF CALIB. DATA USED TO PRODUCE COORDINATES.

"MURI" BANK 1 - MUCN COORDINATE BANK.
FOR EACH HIT....

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	I:2	4#CHAMBER NUMBER + (HIT NUMBER -1)
2	I:2	10#LAYER NUMBER + ORIENTATION PARAMETER (I.E. 1, 2 OR 3 ACCORDING TO DIRECTION OF NORMAL OF CHAMBER PLANES. X->1, Y->2, Z->3. SEE CMUTNY DESCRIPTION.)
3	I:2	X)
4	I:2	Y) "LEFT" AMBIGUITY (MM).
5	I:2	Z)
6	I:2	X)
7	I:2	Y) "RIGHT" AMBIGUITY (MM).
8	I:2	Z)
9	I:2	POINTER TO RAW DATA

THE FOLLOWING CALIBRATION DATA HAVE BEEN PROVIDED TO THE O'NEILL
SYSTEM :

DATASET NUMBER	RUN NUMBERS	COMMENTS
0004	0000 - 2047	DATA UNRELIABLE : ALL CHAMBERS 'OFF' UP TO 13.00 26.10.79
0005	2047 - 2185	336 CHAMBERS IN THE BARREL FACES 'ON' 17.09 26.10.79 TO 00.05 03.11.79
0006	2186 - 2402	349 CHAMBERS IN THE BARREL FACES 'ON' 00.18 03.11.79 TO 23.19 18.11.79
0007	2403 - 2746	477 CHAMBERS IN THE BARREL FACES AND THE ENDWALLS 'ON' 23.31 18.11.79 TO 23.59 31.12.79
0008	2747 - 3015	592 (OUT OF 622 INSTALLED) CHAMBERS 'ON' 00:00 01.01.80 TO 04.24 10.03.80
0009	3016 - 3316	597/622 CHAMBERS 'ON' 04.51 10.03.80 TO 20.35 03.04.80
0010	3317 - 3584	597/622 CHAMBERS 'ON' 09.30 11.04.80 TO 20.30 13.05.80
0011	3585 - 3614	ALL CHAMBERS OFF WATER LEAK 20.30 13.05.80 TO 22.54 16.05.80
0012	3615 - 3727	586/622 CHAMBERS 'ON' 22.55 16.05.80 TO 18.39 23.05.80
0013	3730 - 4891	592/622 CHAMBERS 'ON' 07.03 17.06.80 TO 23:59 10.09.80
0014	4993 - 5326	575/622 CHAMBERS 'ON' 00:00 11.09.80 TO 23:59 17.10.80
0015	5327 - 5567	578/622 CHAMBERS 'ON' 00:00 18.10.80 TO 23:59 31.10.80
0016	5568 - NCW	576/622 CHAMBERS 'ON' 00:00 01.11.80 TO NOW.

N.B. 'OFF' AND 'ON' REFER TO THE STATE OF A SOFTWARE SWITCH:
FOR ANY GIVEN DATASET, THE SET OF CHAMBERS OFF IN THE
NW HALL IS A SUBSET OF THOSE SWITCHED 'OFF',
BUT GENERALLY CORRESPONDS FAIRLY CLOSELY.
HOLES IN RUN NUMBER SEQUENCE CORRESPOND TO JUNK DATA
CALIBRATION RUNS ETC.

HIT/(L/R) PERMUTATION FOR THE TRACK.

MU INFORMATION AT 08.00 10/04/81.

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DESCRIPTION OF MUON BANKS

RAW DATA BANK "MUEV":

REAL DATA.....

WORD	TYPE	CONTENTS
1	1:2	) BANK DESCRIPTOR - SEE JADE NOTE 32.
2	1:2)
3	1:2	MARKER FOR FIRST CRATE (=FON(HEX) = 3840+N FOR CRATE "
.	1:2	REFERENCE SIGNAL (=E00(HEX)+1REF = 3584+1REF) IF REAL
.		HITS FOLLOW.
.	1:2	4:CHAMBER NUMBER + (HIT NUMBER - 1).) THESE
.	1:2	DRIFT TIME) 3 WORDS
.		CR 2048+SINGLES COUNT.) REPEATED
.	1:2	LONGITUDINAL TIME DIFFERENCE) FOR
.		CR 2048+TIME INTERVAL FOR SINGLES COUNT.) EACH
.		(TIME INTERVAL IN UNITS OF 0.5 SECS.)) HIT.
.		.
.	1:2	IN CASE OF ERRORS, CRATE MARKER DON(HEX) = 3328+N,
.		FOLLOWED BY....
.	1:2	STATUS WORD.
.		.
.		.
.	1:2	END OF CRATE MARKER F00(HEX) = 3840.
.	1:2	MARKER FOR NEXT CRATE, ETC.

NOTE : WITHIN A CRATE, CHAMBER NUMBER INCREASES. IF A CHAMBER HAS MORE THAN ONE HIT, THE HITS ARE RECORDED HERE IN REVERSE ORDER I.E. THE LAST PHYSICAL HIT APPEARS FIRST IN THIS BANK.

MONTE CARLO DATA.....

± THE NEW MONTE-CARLO PRODUCES A MUEV BANK WITH THE SAME FORMAT AS THAT
± OF THE REAL DATA.

2)MUANAL. THIS LOOKS FOR 'LINEAR CLUSTERS'. I.E. TRACKS. IN THE MUON FILTER. IT FOLLOWS 'PHILOSOPHY 1'. I.E. GATHERS AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE BY LOOKING IN THE MUON FILTER ALONE. IT USES 'MUR1' BANKS 0,1,2. IT UPDATES 'MUR1' BANK 0,1,2. IT CREATES 'MUR1' BANKS 3,4,5,6,AND 7 (SEE BELOW).

3)MUANAJ. THIS ATTEMPTS TO JOIN MUON CLUSTERS TO INNER DETECTOR AND LEAD-GLASS CLUSTERS. IT USES THE 'MUR1' BANKS AND UPDATES 'MUR1' BANKS 0 AND 3 (SEE BELOW).

4)MUANAF. THIS ADOPTS 'PHILOSOPHY 2'. I.E. FOLLOWS EACH INNER DETECTOR TRACK CUT THROUGH THE MUON FILTER. CREATES 'MUR2'.
 ***NOTE : PHILOSOPHY 2 USES THE PATR BANK WITH LOWEST BANK NO. I.E. GENERALLY THE MOST RECENT PATR BANK.

THE ABOVE CAN BE SUMMARISED BY THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

ROUTINE	USES	CREATES	COMMENTS
MUANAC	MUEV	MUR1/0,1,2	SIGNAL TO COORD CONVERSION
MUANAF	PATR,MUR1/0,1,2	MUR2/0,1,2,3,4,5,6	PHILOSOPHY 2
(MUANAL	MUR1/0,1,2	MUR1/3,4,5,6,7	PHILOSOPHY 1)
(MUANAJ			JOINS PHIL1 TO ID,ETC.)
* MUANAL,MUANAJ NOT CURRENTLY GUARANTEED - COMMENTED OUT OF MUANA			
* AND ONLY AVAILABLE ON F22ALL,MUSEFULS/L.			

-----END OF DESCRIPTION OF MUON ANALYSIS. -----

MONTE CARLO

MONTE CARLO STATUS AT 10/04/81 : *****
 * A NEW MONTE-CARLO HAS BEEN WRITTEN FOR TRACKING PARTICLES THROUGH *
 * THE MU-FILTER. DETAILS OF THIS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE SOON. *

MUON ANALYSIS

MUON ANALYSIS STATUS AT 10/04/81 :

 * THE PHILOSOPHY 1 ROUTINES (MUANAL,MUANAJ) ARE CURRENTLY COMMENTED *
 * OUT IN THE STANDARD DRIVING ROUTINE MUANA. 09/04/81. *

THE CALLING SEQUENCE IS NOW AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) CALL MUINI - AT START OF OPERATIONS.
- 2) FILL MUON CALIBRATION DATA AREAS - BEFORE ANY PROCESSING.
 (THIS CAN BE DONE WITH O'NEILL SYSTEM OR WITH MUON.)
- 3) CALL MUREG(IPRINT) (USUALLY IPRINT=0) - DITTO.
- 4) CALL MUANA(0) IF *PATR* ABSENT OR
 CALL MUANA(1) IF *PATR* PRESENT - IN EVENT LOOP.
 (MUANA IS DESCRIBED IN MORE DETAIL BELOW.)
- 5) CALL MUFINI - AT END.

THE ABOVE ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE STANDARD SUPERVISOR. IF YOU
 ELECT TO USE IT, THERE EXIST THE FOLLOWING TO ASSIST MU PROGRAM
 DEVELOPMENT (IN SOURCE/LOAD LIBRARIES F22ALL.MUSEFULS/MUSEFULL) :

- 1) A SPECIAL VERSION OF USER IN MEMBER MUSER.
- 2) SUBROUTINE MUO WHICH IS CALLED AT START OF OPERATIONS. MUO READS A
 PARAMETER CARD WHICH (AMONG OTHER THINGS) SPECIFIES THE PRINT
 PARAMETER IPRINT, WHICH IS USED AS FOLLOWS...
 IPRINT .LE. 0 SUPPRESSES ALL PRINTING. (THIS IS THE NORMAL CASE
 FOR GRAPHICS, STANDARD ANALYSIS, ETC.)
 IPRINT .GE. 1 TO GET ERROR MESSAGES.
 IPRINT .GE. 2 TO GET NORMAL MUON MESSAGES.
 IPRINT .GE. 4 TO GET PHILOSOPHY 2 RESULTS PRINTING.
 IPRINT .GE. 10 TO GET CALIBRATION DATA PRINTING.
- 3) SUBROUTINE MU1 WHICH IS CALLED JUST AFTER NEW CALIBRATION DATA HAVE
 BEEN READ IN AND WHICH WILL READ A PRIVATE SET OF CALIBRATION DATA
 IF REQUESTED, OR ALTERNATIVELY A SET OF UPDATES.
- 4) SUBROUTINE MU2 WHICH IS CALLED JUST AFTER THE EVENT HAS BEEN READ
 AND WHICH ALLOWS EVENT SELECTION.
- 5) SUBROUTINE MU8 WHICH IS CALLED AFTER MU PROCESSING IS COMPLETE.
- 6) SUBROUTINE MU99 WHICH IS CALLED AT END.
- 7) A SPECIMEN SET OF JCL IN MEMBER #MUTEST WHICH USES ALL OF THESE
 FACILITIES.

=====
 NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ARE ALSO AVAILABLE ON F22ALL.MUSEFULS/L :
 =====

- 1) A SOMEWHAT SIMPLIFIED VERSION OF #MUTEST IS TO BE FOUND IN
 MEMBER #USERA. IT CONTAINS A DATA INPUT FILE, A DATA OUTPUT FILE, AND
 LARRY'S CALIBRATION DATASETS. ALL THE RELEVANT LOAD LIBRARIES ARE
 ALREADY LINKED IN.
 - 2) MEMBER USERA CONTAINS A SPECIAL VERSION OF USER. THIS VERSION OF
 USER CONTAINS THE TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAMS WHICH PRODUCE THE *TOFR*
 RESULTS BANK, CALLS ONLY THOSE PROGRAMS WHICH ARE NEEDED FOR
 PHIL.2 AND BYPASSES THE CALL TO MUANA AT LEVEL 8 IN THE SUPERVISOR.
 (SEE BELOW)
- =====



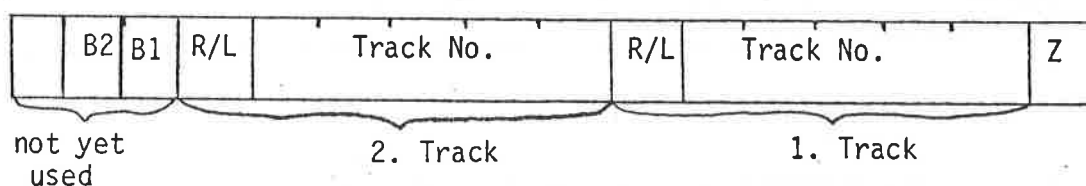
7.3.1979

P. Steffen

(amended 17.5.79)

Hit Label Bank created by PATREC

- Name of the bank : 'JHTL'
- Pointer to the bank : IDATA(69) in COMMON / BCS /
- Contents of the bank :
Bank descriptor (I4),
One Integer*2 word for each hit in the same order as the hits in the bank 'JETC'



$$Z = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } z - \text{coordinate is good} \\ 0 & \text{if } z - \text{coordinate is bad (overlapping tracks)} \end{cases}$$

not yet checked?

$$R/L = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if right solution is selected} \\ 0 & \text{if left solution is selected} \end{cases}$$

*(high ϕ
low ϕ)*

Track No. and R/L-bit of the second track is only set if the hit corresponds to two different tracks (at a kink or at a crossing point of tracks).

B1 = 1 : hit is in bad agreement with fitted curve

B2 = 1 : hit has been correlated with track by pattern recognition program, but it has been excluded from the fit

Convention : If a hit corresponds to two tracks and if it is in bad agreement only with one of the fits, the bad correlation is eliminated.

0 0
1 0
0 1
1 1

*Good agreement, in fit
excluded from fit, but in good agreement.
in fit but bad agreement
bad agreement, excluded*

- 2) A FORTRAN routine CLOC should be written - according to BOS specifications - which locates a given bank in the data COMMON:

CALL CLOC (IND,NA,NR)

where NA = name of the bank (4HJETC)

NR = number of the bank (1)

IND = pointer to the bank (= 0, if bank does not exist)

This routine must be optimized by someone who knows the details of the first data reduction step. In any case calls to CLOC should be minimized. The routine should be appended to the standard libraries.

- 3) The total length variable now at the beginning of CDATA must be removed if BOS is to work. The length should be maintained as the last pointer in the fixed pointer array.
- 4) In all existing analysis routines, references to the fixed pointer table should be replaced by calling CLOC:

BEFORE

.
.
C PICKUP 'MUEV' POINTER.
IP=IDATA(63)
IF(IP.EQ.0)GO TO 20
.
.
C PICK UP MU DATA.
I=IDATA(IP+5)
.
.

AFTER

.
.
C PICK UP 'MUEV' POINTER.
+CHANGE→ CALL CLOC(IP,4HMUEV,1)
IF(IP.EQ.0)GO TO 20
.
.
C PICK UP MU DATA.
I=IDATA(IP+5)
.
.

- 5) When the location of all data in the NORD output format has been settled, a routine should be written, to be called in the standard analysis sequence, or used as a separate program, which creates the fixed pointer table and simultaneously does all necessary reformatting of e.g. the jet chamber data. (Since a rough estimate indicates JADE will write only about one condensed IBM tape per day and the number of tapes is not threatening to get out of hand, it may be desirable to create a new generation of tapes immediately following the condensed tapes - first generation to be kept -

BANK Created by the Z-Vertex Reconstruction (ZVERTF)

- Name of the bank : 'ZVTX'
- pointer to the bank : ^{BCS} I DATA(71) in COMMON /CDATA/
- contents of the bank :
 - (1) : Z(vertex) in mm
 - (2) : σ of the z-distribution
 - (3) : $\sigma_z = \text{error of } z = \sigma\sqrt{n}$ ↗ ? vertexlet
 - (4) : number of hits in peak of z-distribution
 - (5) : number of background hits
 - (6) : IFLAG = -2 if < 10 hits in first ring
 = -1 if < 5 hits in peak of histogram
 = 0 if peak to background ratio < 2.0
 = 1 if good z-vertex has been obtained.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Z_v = 0 \\ \sigma = \sigma_z = 10^6 \end{array} \right\} \text{ if IFLAG} < 0.$$

type	word	contents	meaning
↑ I x 2 ↓	1	{ ADC-value of the A-counter #1	
		{ ADC-value of the B-counter #1	
		{ ...	
	8	{ ADC-value of the A-counter #8	
		{ ADC-value of the B-counter #8	
	9	{ IACC	0, if no luminosity trigger 1, if luminosity trigger
		{ IL	2, if accident luminosity trigger 0, if lumonitors did not fire j, if the jth lumonitor combination had been fired
	10	{ ILULAT	16 bit word for luminosity scintillators latches
		{ not yet used	

B.2.5 Track information bank, TAGG/4

type	word	contents	meaning
↑ I x 4 ↓	IND4-3	TAGG	
	-2	4	
	-1	NP4	
	0	NW4	

The track information for the m-th track can be obtained by means of NWPTR:

$$ID = (M-1) \times NWPTR$$

↑ I x 2 ↓	+(ID+1)	{ ITRACK	no. of the track
		{ IX	= 1, if track points to intersection region = 0, if track does not
	(ID+2)	{ IC	= 0, if track does not have an associated Pb-glass cluster
		{ IS	= ICLUS, the number of the associated cluster = 0, if lumonitors did not fire on this track = i, if track should have fired the i-th lumonitor combination
	(ID+3)	{ IF	= 0, if lumonitors did not fire on this track = j, if the j-th lumonitor combination had been fired
		{ not yet used	

type	word	contents	meaning
R x 4 ↓	28	ACOLAN	acollinearity angle (in radian) between tracks (or clusters) with highest energy in each part of the detector (ACOLAN = 2π , if there are tracks/clusters only in one part of the detector)
	29	ETOT	total energy in GeV
	30	ETOTZM	" " in the -Z-part
	31	ETOTZP	" " " " +Z-part
	32	ENTOT	" " of clusters without tracks and lumonitors
	33	ENTOTM	" " " " without tracks and lumonitors in the -Z-part
	34	ENTOTP	" " " " without tracks and lumonitors in the +Z-part

B.2.2 Cluster map bank, TAGG/1

type	word	contents	meaning
↑	IND1-3	TAGG	
I x 4 ↓	-2	1	
	-1	NP1	
	0	NW1	
		1	{ HMAP(1,1) first index of the first cluster in the reordered ADC-data (bank ACLS)
I x 2 ↓		...	{ HMAP(2,1) last index of the first cluster...
		...	{ ...
	NW1	HMAP(1,NW1)	first index of the last cluster in the reordered ADC-data
	=NCLST	HMAP(2,NW1)	last index of the last cluster in the reordered ADC-data

B.2.3 Cluster information bank, TAGG/2

type	word	contents	meaning
I x 4 ↓	IND2-3	TAGG	
	-2	2	
	-1	NP2	
	0	NW2	

The cluster information for the n.th cluster can be obtained by means of NWPCL:

$$IB = (N-1) \times NWPCL$$

B.1 Format of tagging lead-glass cluster bank, ACLS

This bank contains the addresses and energy values in GeV of the lead-glass ADCs, reordered in such a way that blocks belonging to the same cluster are grouped together.

Of each cluster the block with the maximum energy deposited in will be the first in the data belonging to that cluster.

type	word	contents	meaning
I x 4 ↓	INDC-3	ACLS	name of the bank
	-2	0	no. of the bank
	-1	NP	pointer to the next bank of same name
	0	NW	number of data words in the bank
I x 2 ↓			version no.
	+1	identifier of the program	bank generation date and time, according to: ddmm, e.g. 31129 means: 31.12.79
	+2	IPM	pointer to the first data word in the -Z-part (always +1)
		IPZ	pointer to the first data word in the -Z-part
	+3	0	empty
		IPL	pointer to the last data word +1
	+4		ADC-address
	⋮		ADC-content in GeV
	⋮		ADC-address
	+NW		ADC-content in GeV

B.2 Format of tagging system banks, TAGG

B.2.1 General information bank, TAGG/0

type	word	contents	meaning
I x 4 ↓	IND0-3	TAGG	name of the bank
	-2	0	no. of the bank
	-1	NP0	pointer to the next bank of same name
	0	NW0	number of data words in the bank
	1	Identifier of the program	version no. bank generation date and time, according to: ddmm, e.g. 31120 means: 31.12.1980

A.3 Format of tagging ADCs bank, ATAG

(see also JADE-note no. 32)

type	word	contents	meaning
I x 4 ↓ I x 2 ↓ ✓	INDA-3	ATAG	name of the bank
	-2	0	no. of the bank
	-1	NP	pointer to the next bank of same name
	0	NW	number of data words in the bank
	+1	{ IB 0	bank descriptor empty
	+2	{ IPM IPZ	pointer to the first data word in the -Z-part (always +1) pointer to the first data word in the +Z-part
	+3	{ IPL ILAST	pointer to the first data word of the luminosity scintillators pointer to the last data word +1
	+4	{	ADC-address
	⋮	{	ADC-content
	+NW	{	ADC-address ADC-content

ADC-addresses 0 to 95 correspond to the lead glass blocks on the -Z-side (blocks 0, 47, 48, and 95 are fictitious);

ADC-addresses 96 to 191 correspond to the lead glass blocks on the +Z-side (blocks 96, 143, 144, and 191 are fictitious);

ADC-addresses 192 to 207 correspond to the 16 luminosity counter scintillators, 1A, ..., 8A, 1B, ..., 8B;

ADC-addresses 216 to 227 correspond to the 12 tagging lead glass sums, 1S, 2S, AS, ..., 7S, 8S, DS;

ADC-addresses 228 and 229 correspond to the tagging lead glass sums on the -Z-side, SMZ, and on the +Z-side, SPZ, respectively.