# RPC numbering scheme in O2

	M	Γ11	MT12				MT21				MT22				
	OUT	IN			OUT	IN	_		OUT	IN			OUT	IN	
MT 11 OUT 9	44	8	MT 11 IN 9	MT 12 OUT 9	53	17	MT 12 IN 9	MT 21 OUT 9	62	26	MT 21 IN 9	MT 22 OUT 9	71	35	MT 11 IN 9
MT 11 OUT 8	43	7	MT 11 IN 8	MT 12 OUT 8	52	16	MT 12 IN 8	MT 21 OUT 8	61		1	MT 22 OUT 8		34	MT 11 IN 8
MT 11 OUT 7	42	6	MT 11 IN 7	MT 12 OUT 7	51	15	MT 12 IN 7	MT 21 OUT 7	60	24	MT 21 IN 7	MT 22 OUT 7	69	33	MT 11 IN 7
MT 11 OUT 6	41	5	MT 11 IN 6	MT 12 OUT 6	50	14	MT 12 IN 6	MT 21 OUT 6	59	23	MT 21 IN 6	MT 22 OUT 6	68	32	MT 11 IN 6
MT 11 OUT 5	40	4	MT 11 IN 5	MT 12 OUT 5	49	13	MT 12 IN 5	MT 21 OUT 5	58	22	MT 21 IN 5	MT 22 OUT 5	67	31	MT 11 IN 5
MT 11 OUT 4	39	3	MT 11 IN 4	MT 12 OUT 4	48	12	MT 12 IN 4	MT 21 OUT 4	57	21	MT 21 IN 4	MT 22 OUT 4	66	30	MT 11 IN 4
MT 11 OUT 3	38	2	MT 11 IN 3	MT 12 OUT 3	47	11	MT 12 IN 3	MT 21 OUT 3	56	20	MT 21 IN 3	MT 22 OUT 3	65	29	MT 11 IN 3
MT 11 OUT 2	37	1	MT 11 IN 2	MT 12 OUT 2	46	10	MT 12 IN 2	MT 21 OUT 2	55	19	MT 21 IN 2	MT 22 OUT 2	64	28	MT 11 IN 2
MT 11 OUT 1	36	0	MT 11 IN 1	MT 12 OUT 1	45	9	MT 12 IN 1	MT 21 OUT 1	54	18	MT 21 IN 1	MT 22 OUT 1	63	27	MT 11 IN 1
•			_	'			•				-				-

- IN and OUT can be accessed by a variable called "isRight" if true it's inside, if false it's outside
- How to get this values:
  - Enter O2 environment
  - Enter root and type:
    - #include "MIDBase/DetectorParameters.h"
    - cout << o2::mid::detparams::getDEId(isRight,plane,RPC) << endl</p>
    - · isRight: can be true or false. If true -> RPC is inside else the RPC is outside
    - · plane goes from 0 to 3 and 0  $\rightarrow$  MT11, 1  $\rightarrow$  MT12, 2  $\rightarrow$  MT21, 3  $\rightarrow$  MT22
    - RPC goes from 0 to 8 and 0 is the bottom RPC and 8 is the top one in each plane

## Local Board scheme

- Column numbering starts from the center of MID and goes outward
- Line numbering is different for each RPC depending on the segmentation
  - For example in RPC 1 in there is only one line (number 0) in all columns
  - In RPC 6 instead in column 0 we have 3 lines (0,1,2) and in column 1 we have 4 (0,1,2,3)
- Examples:
  - □ LB 67 → column 3, line 1
  - LB 9 → column 0, line 0
  - LB172 → column 2, line 3

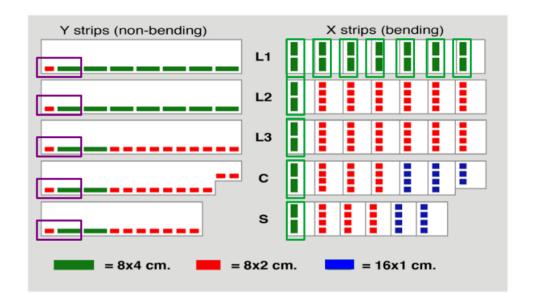
	COL 7			•••	•		COLO	COLO			••••			COL 7
5	234	225	209	193	177	155	133	16	38	60	76	92	108	117
ut LC7L	LC7L9B1	LC6L9B1	LC5L9B1	LC4L9B1	LC3L9B1	LC2L9B1	LC1L9B1	RC1L9B1	RC2L9B1	RC3L9B1	RC4L9B1	RC5L9B1	RC6L9B1	RC7L9B1
Ì	233	224	208	192	176	154	132	15	37	59	75	91	107	RC7L8B1
5 it	LC7L8B1	223		LC4L8B2 1 191	LC3L8B2		LC1L8B2	14	36	RC3L8B2	74	90	106	
ŀ				LC4L8B1	1	LC2L8B1	l I		1	RC3L8B1	1	I	I	
,	232	222 LC6L7B2	206 LC5L7B2	190 LC4L7B2	174 LC3L7B2	152 LC2L7B2	130 LC1L7B1	13 RC1L7B1	35 RC2L7B2	RC3L7B2	73 RC4L7B2	RC5L7B2	i	i
ıt	LC7L7B1	221 LC6L7B1	205 LC5L7B1	189 LC4L7B1	173 LC3L7B1	151 LC2L7B1	129 LC1L7B1	12 RC1L7B1	34 RC2L7B1	56 RC3L7B1	72 RC4L7B1	88 RC5L7B1	104	RC7L7B1
3	231	220 LC6L6B2	204 LC5L6B2	188 LC4L6B2	172 LC3L6B4 171	150 LC2L6B4 149 LC2L6B3	128 LC1L6B3 127	10	32	55 RC3L6B4 54	RC4L6B2	87 RC5L6B2	103 RC6L6B2	114
ıt	LC7L6B1	219 LC6L6B1	1	LC4L6B1	170 LC3L6B2	148 LC2L6B2 147	126	9 RC1L6B1	RC2L6B2	53 RC3L6B2 52 RC3L6B1	BC4L6B1	86 RC5L6B1	102	RC7L6B1
,	230		202 LC5L5B2	186 LC4L5B2	168 LC3L5B4 167 LC3L5B3	146 LC2L5B4 145 LC2L5B3			29 RC2L5B4 28 RC2L5B3	51 RC3L5B4 50	69 RC4L5B2	RC5L5B2	101 RC6L5B2	
ıt	LC7L5B1	217	201 LC5L5B1	185 LC4L5B1	166 LC3L5B2 165 LC3L5B1	143 LC2L581			26 RC2L5B1	49 RC3L5B2 48 RC3L5B1		84 RC5L5B1	100	RC7L5B1
	229	216 LC6L4B2	200 LC5L4B2	184 LC4L4B2	164 LC3L4B4 163 LC3L4B3		125 LC1L4B3	8 RC1L4B3	DC0L4D4	47 RC3L4B4 + 46 RC3L4B3 - 45	67 RC4L4B2	83 RC5L4B2	99 RC6L4B2	112
ıt	LC7L4B1	215 LC6L4B1	199 LC5L4B1	183 LC4L4B1	162 LC4L1B2 161 LC3L4B1		124 LC1L4B2 123 LC1L4B1	RC1L4B2	23 RC2L4B2 22 RC2L4B1	RC4L1B2	0.00	82 RC5L4B1	98	!
ı	228	214 LC6L3B2	198 LC5L3B2	182 LC4L3B2	160 LC3L3B2	138 LC2L3B2	122 LC1L3B2	5	21 RC2L3B2	43 RC3L3B2	65 RC4L3B2	81 RC5L3B2	97 RC6L3B2	:
ıt	LC7L3B1	213 LC6L3B1		181 LC4L3B1			121 LC1L3B1	4 RC1L3B1	1 -0	42 RC3L3B1	64 RC4L3B1	80 RC5L3B1	96 RC6L3B1	RC7L3B1
2	227	212 LC6L2B2	196 LC5L2B2	180 LC4L2B2	158 LC3L2B2	136 LC2L2B2	120 LC1L2B2	3 RC1L2B2	19 RC2L2B2	41 RC3L2B2	63 RC4L2B2	79 RC5L2B2	95 RC6L2B2	:
t LC7L2B	LC7L2B1	211 LC6L2B1	195 LC5L2B1	179 LC4L2B1	157 LC3L2B1	135 LC2L2B1	119 LC1L2B1	2 RC1L2B1	18 RC2L2B1	40 RC3L2B1	62 RC4L2B1	78 RC5L2B1	94 RC6L2B1	RC7L2B1
3	226	210	194	178	156	134	118	1	17	39	61	77	93	109
ıt	LC7L1B1	LC6L1B1	LC5L1B1	LC4L1B1	LC3L1B1	LC2L1B1	LC1L1B1	RC1L1B1	RC2L1B1	RC3L1B1	RC4L1B1	RC5L1B1	RC6L1B1	RC7L1B1

= RPC

= Board

## LB and strips

- If the strip pitch is 4 cm → a LB reads 8 strips
- If the strip pitch is 2 cm → a LB reads 16 strips
- If the strip pitch is 1 cm → a LB reads 16 strips
- Exception 1
  - One LB reads 8 strips with 4 cm pitch + 8 strips with
    2 cm pitch
- Exception 2
  - One LB reads 16 strips with 2 cm pitch

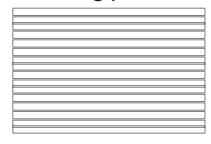


### Column data format

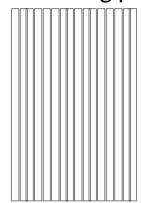
- Way in which the MID data is saved
- Stored in
  O2 >> DataFormats >> Detectors >> MUON >> MID include >> DataFormatsMID >> ColumnData.h
- What is important for us is the pattern
  - We also have to indicate the detector element, line and column
  - It is an std::array with 5 elements
  - Each element is a base 16 number (0x....)
  - The first four elements represent the bending plane strips from the bottom to the top
    - There are four elements because at most there are 4 lines (see slide 2). If in the specified detector element there are less than 4 lines, the absent lines are discarded
  - The last one the non-bending plane strips from left to right
    - If in the specified detector element there are only 8 strips one should be careful to set the values only for them

### Ceiling

#### Bending plane



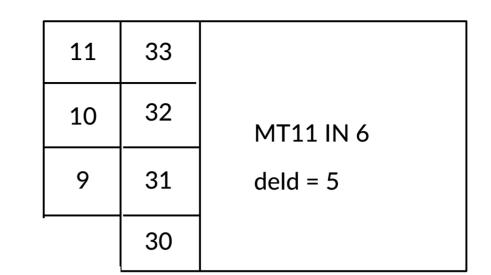
#### Non-bending plane



#### Floor

## Column data format

- · Way in which the MID data is saved
- Stored in
   O2 >> DataFormats >> Detectors >> MUON >> MID incl
   ude >> DataFormatsMID >> ColumnData.h
- What is important for us is the pattern
  - We also have to indicate the detector element, line and column
  - It is an std::array with 5 elements
  - Each element is a base 16 number (0x....)
  - The first four elements represent the bending plane strips from the bottom to the top
    - There are four elements because at most there are 4 lines (see slide 2). If in the specified detector element there are less than 4 lines, the absent lines are discarded
  - The last one the non-bending plane strips from left to right
    - If in the specified detector element there are only 8 strips one should be careful to set the values only for them



- LB 9 → column 0, line 0, 16 strips BP
  LB 10 → column 0, line 1, 16 strips BP
- LB 11 → column 0, line 2, 16 strips BP
- LB 30 → column 0, line 0, 16 strips BP
- LB 31 → column 0, line 1, 16 strips BP LB 32 → column 0, line 2, 16 strips BP
- LB 33  $\rightarrow$  column 0, line 3, 16 strips BP
- Same NBP pattern read by LBs 9,10,11
- Same NBP pattern read by LBs 30,31,32,33
- Example of pattern for LB 10 on BP:  $0 \times 1$  FBD  $\rightarrow 0001 \ 1111 \ 1011 \ 0000$

Top strips Bottom strips

