The calibration and monitoring methods of the MEG experiment



A. Papa on behalf of the MEG Collaboration

Each kinematic variable used to identify a $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ event must be carefully studied, calibrating each sub-detector (resolution, absolute scale and zero position, as in the case of the relative time and direction) and monitoring the stability over the experiment lifetime. The current calibration and monitoring tools were incorporated into the design of MEG at an early stage, such that several auxiliary devices were designed, assembled and integrated for this purpose. An upgrade of such as methods is ongoing accordingly with the more demanding performances of MEG II.



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