Figure 2: Schematic side view of the ATLAS muon spectrometer depicting the naming and segmentation in depth and azimuth.

- **BOL** (Base of the Liquid Argon Barrel)
- **BMS** (Base of the Liquid Argon Barrel Side)
- **BOS** (Base of the Liquid Argon Barrel Side Outer)
- **BML** (Base of the Liquid Argon Barrel Side Inner)
- **BIL** (Base of the Liquid Argon Barrel Inner)

The ATLAS calorimeters are composed of two main types: electromagnetic calorimeters and hadronic calorimeters. The electromagnetic calorimeter is located at the inner radius of the cylinder and surrounds the inner detector. The hadronic calorimeter consists of one barrel and two extended barrel calorimeters. The Tile Calorimeter consists of one electromagnetic barrel (EIL1) and one electromagnetic endcap (EOS). The Liquid Argon barrel calorimeters are read out by one drawer each. Each drawer typically contains 45 (32) readout channels in the barrel (extended barrel) and is read out by one drawer each. Two extended barrel D4 cells are merged with the corresponding D5 cells and have a common readout.

- **RPCs** (Resistive Plate Chambers)
- **EIL1** (Electromagnetic Inner LAYER 1)
- **EIL4** (Electromagnetic Inner LAYER 4)
- **EEL** (Electromagnetic Endcap LAYER)
- **EES** (Electromagnetic Endcap Extension)
- **TGC** (Timepix Gain Calibrator)

**Tile Calorimeter**: The Tile Calorimeter is shown in Table 1 and a summary of the channels, cells and trigger outputs in the ATLAS calorimeter. The Tile Calorimeter modules in the barrel (EIL1) and extended barrel (EIL4) are divided into 18 sectors and surround the inner detector. The Tile Calorimeter is symmetric with respect to the interaction point. The cells between two sectors are all located on a small printed circuit board known as the 3-in-1 card.[1]

** RPCs**: The RPCs are used for precision tracking of charged particles. They are located around the interaction point and are designed to operate under the conditions of magnetic fields and radiation. One drawer with its LVPS (Low Voltage Power Supplies) is located on the calorimeter.

**End-cap magnet**: The end-cap magnet is shown in grey. The end-cap magnet toroid is 1.3 < \( |\eta| < 2.4 \) in the ATLAS experiment. The TGC (Timepix Gain Calibrator) is a coincidence system that responds to D5 cells and has a common readout. Two extended barrel D4 cells are merged with the corresponding D5 cells and have a common readout. Two extended barrel D4 cells are merged with the corresponding D5 cells and have a common readout.