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The DZero Detector

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The DØ detector has a central-tracking system, consisting of a silicon microstrip tracker (SMT) and a central fiber tracker (CFT), both located within a 2 T superconducting solenoidal magnet, with designs optimized for tracking and vertexing at pseudorapidities $|\eta| < 3$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$, respectively. Central and forward preshower detectors are positioned just outside of the superconducting coil. A liquid-argon and uranium calorimeter has a central section (CC) covering pseudorapidities $|\eta|$ up to ≈ 1.1, and two end calorimeters (EC) that extend coverage to $|\eta| \approx 4.2$, with all three housed in separate cryostats. An outer muon system, at $|\eta| < 2$, consists of a layer of tracking detectors and scintillation trigger counters in front of 1.8 T toroids, followed by two similar layers after the toroids. Luminosity is measured using plasticscintillator arrays placed in front of the EC cryostats. The trigger and data acquisition systems are designed to accommodate the high luminosities of Run II. At the moment, the Tevatron accelerator delivers initial instantaneous luminosities above $3 \cdot 10^{32} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$. I will discuss current and future performance of the DØ detector in this challenging environment.