The two calorimeters FGD and IGD are at present fully assembled in their final positions, but are only partially equipped with electronics.

They have already been exposed to electrons of 40 and 60 GeV/c to test their performances, explore attenuation problems on the FGD converter and hodoscopes, and, most important, to gather a sample of showers useful to develop the off-line analysis.

The test was very satisfactory, since the whole system, from the computer controlled HV units to the on-line acquisition programs, ran smoothly from the very start. The data, although limited to a small region of the detectors and collected with the valetudinarian 2282 ADC's, indicate performances close to the best expectations. According to the latest information, the troubled gestation of the 2282 model seems to be over and LeCroy is already starting the delivery of a slightly downgraded version. We expect 10 modules this week and we hope that we shall be able to equip our 1600 channels by mid-January.

Three HV DATEP units are on their way to CERN, and the full set should be here by the end of the month. The delay was caused by a modification of the microprocessor card.

The modification of the mechanical coupling of the FGD platform to the motor proved successful and minor reinforcements of the structure should suffice to make the system completely reliable.

The installation of the IGD signal cables is well underway and should be completed in about a week.

At present most of the activity is devoted to the implementation of the complex monitoring system designed for the detectors. Considerable efforts are made by our on-line specialists to render at the same time flexible and efficient the handling of the large mass of signals generated by the laser flashes.

While the installation of the individual optical fibres on the FGD counters is near completion, we expect the delivery of the last bundles for the IGD at the end of the month. Our preliminary measurements show that we get signals up to ~ 200 GeV equivalent on individual FGD counters, with a FWHM for their distributions of 2%. This should greatly simplify the monitoring procedure, for few flashes will be needed for each test.

Plans for the near future include the timing and testing with hadrons of the final calibration procedure during period 6c and a calibration run with electrons in the second half of January.

L. Ventura