

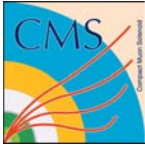
Dec'04 CMS Week

Jorge F. de Trocóniz

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

# Bunched Beam Test of the DT Track-Finder Trigger

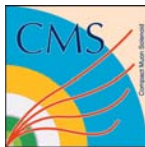
INFN - Bologna, U. A. - Madrid, HEPHY - Vienna



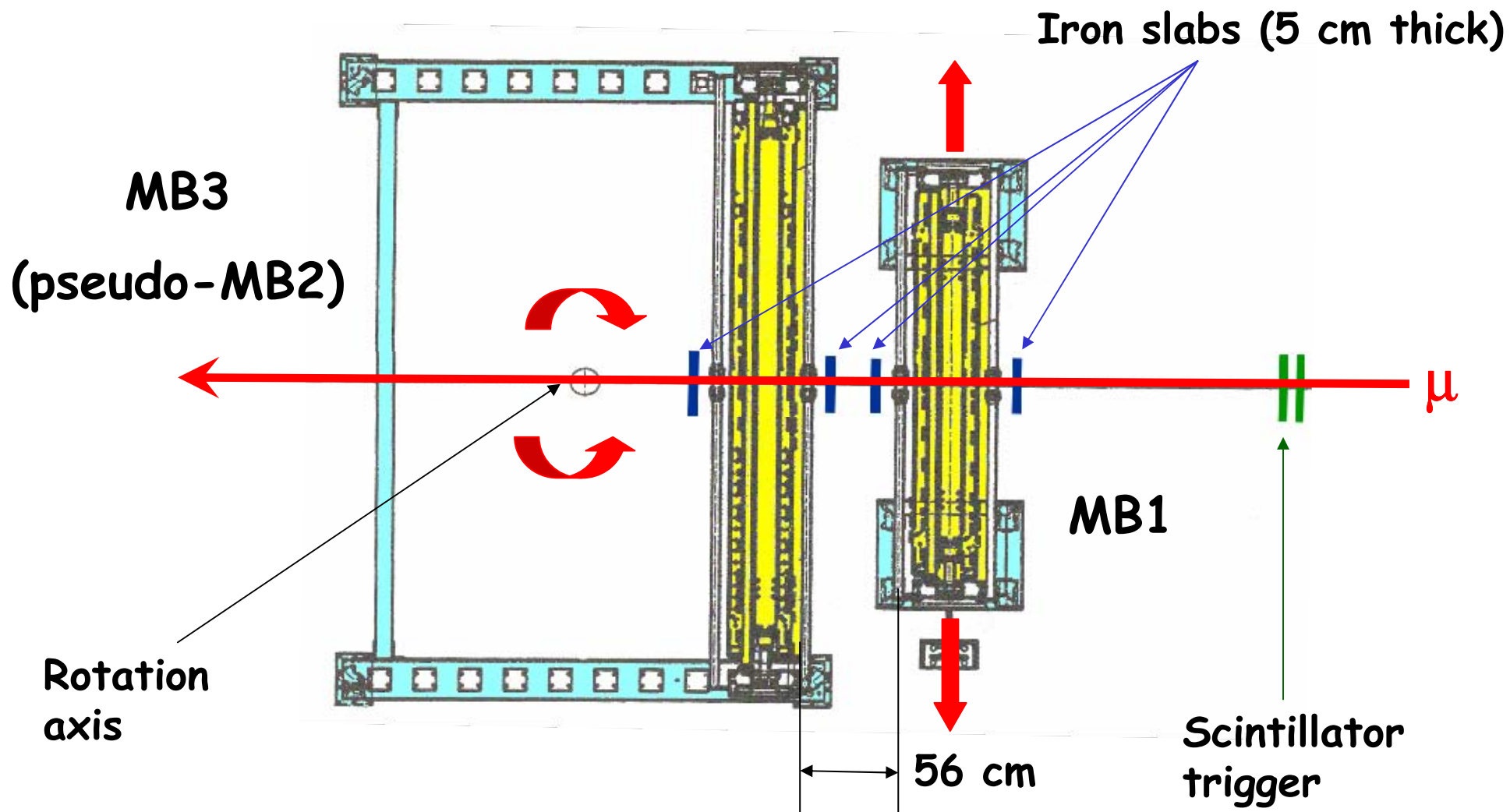
# Bunched Beam Test of DT Trigger

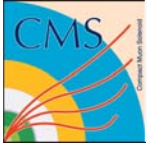
(Aachen, Bologna, Legnaro, Madrid, Padova, Torino, Vienna)

- Two chambers, equipped with front-end electronics for readout and trigger, and connected to prototypes of the ROS-master and of the DT Track-Finder (PHTF and WS), were exposed to the muon 40 MHz bunched beam @ H2 in 6-10 October 04.
- This beam test was intended as a benchmark for the DT trigger electronics together with all the hardware and software tools for configuration, synchronization and operation.
- The chamber configuration reproduced the trigger conditions of a MB1 and a (pseudo-) MB2 at Wheel 0 in CMS, including slabs of iron in front and between the chambers.

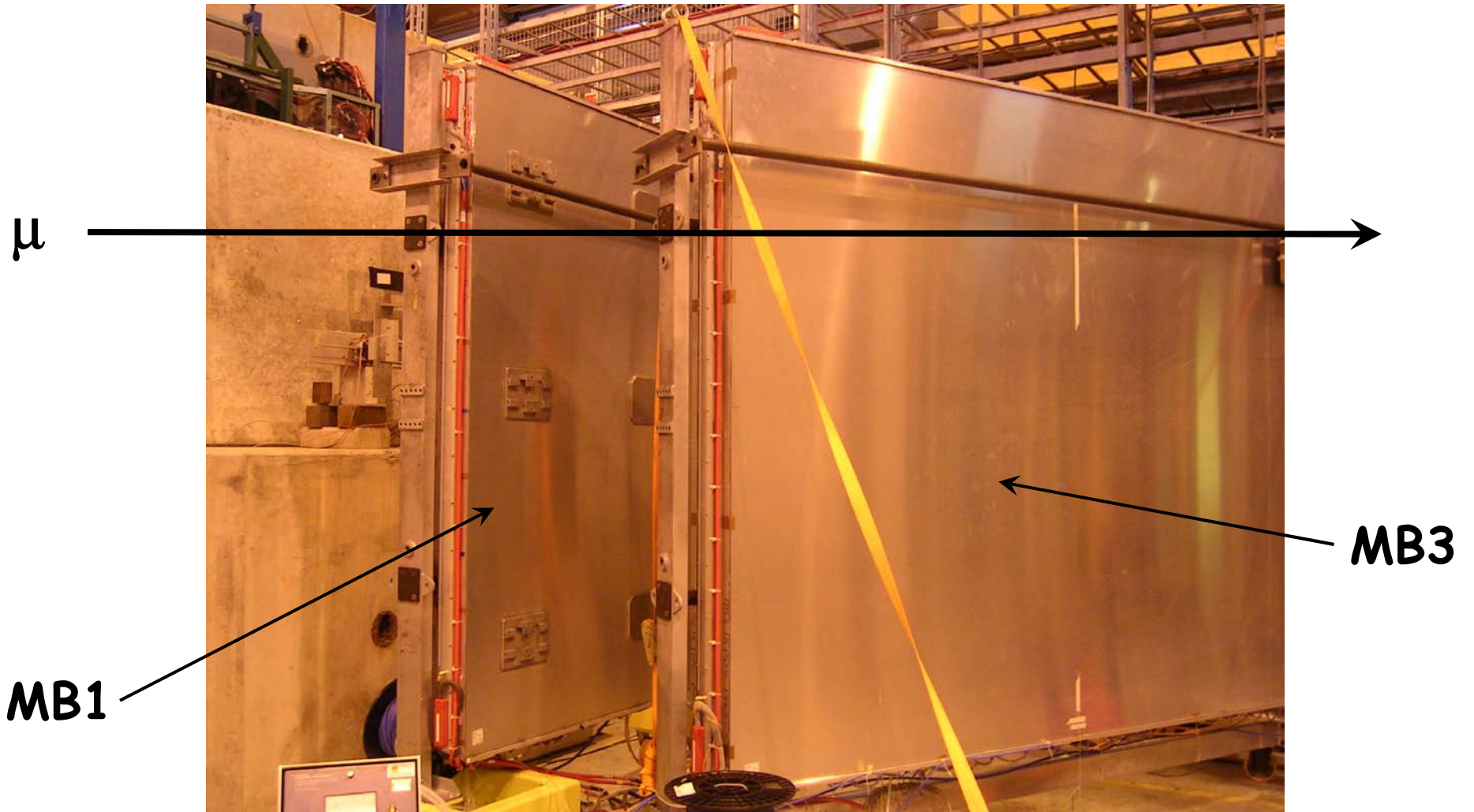


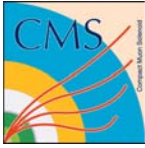
# DT Chamber Setup





# Experimental Area



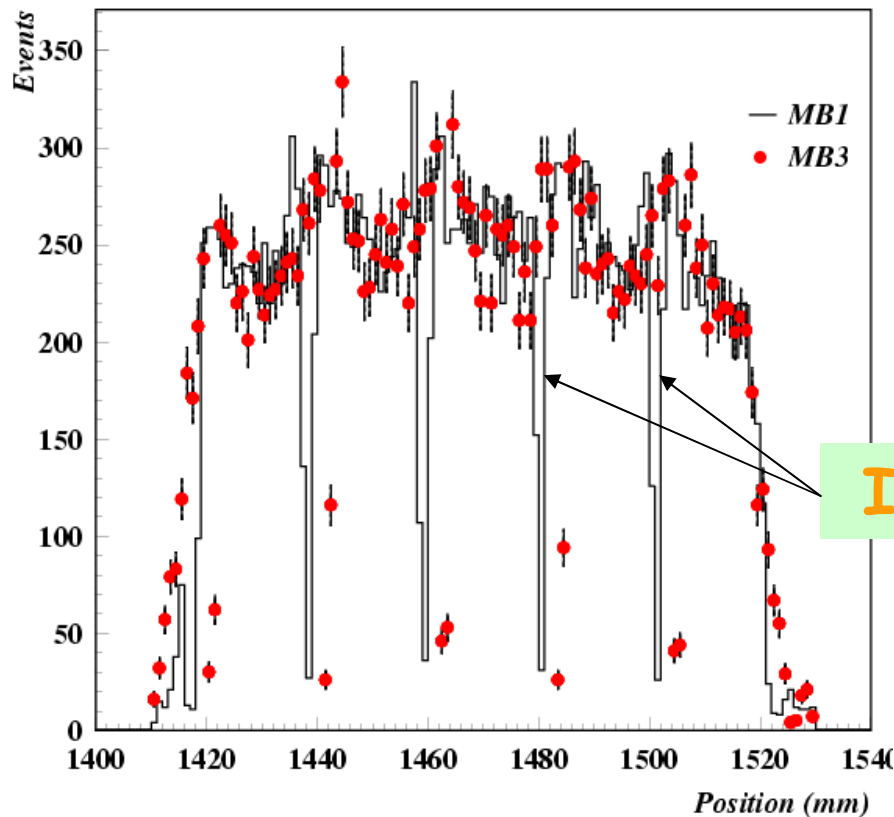


# Beam Seen by the Chambers

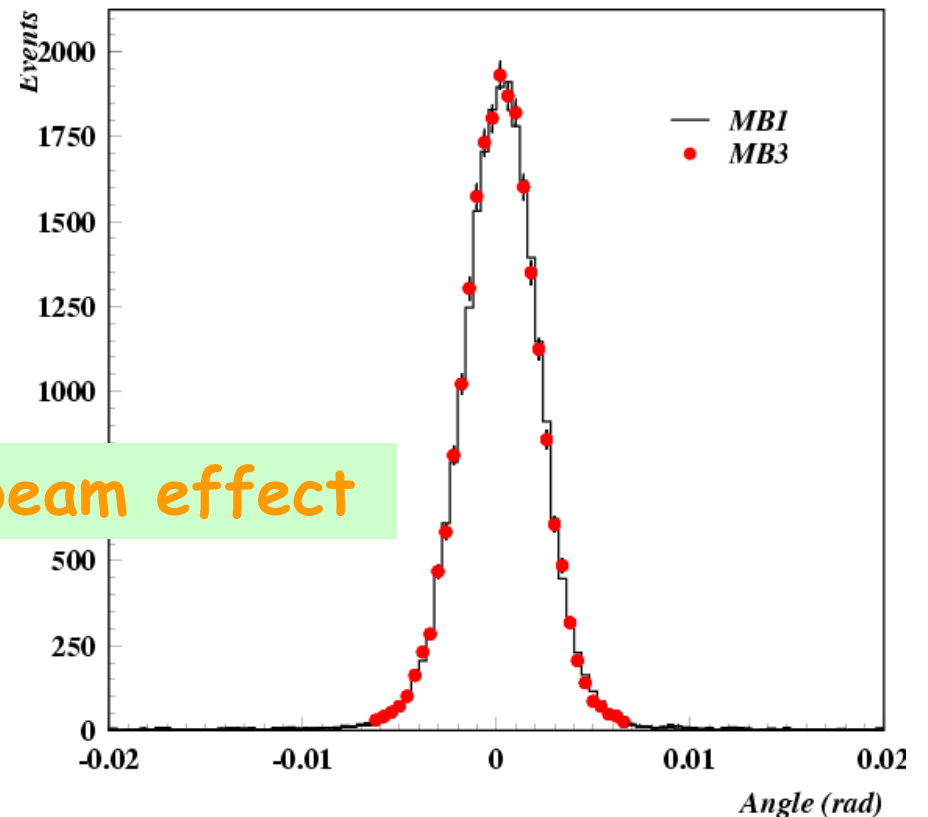
4+4-hit events = good muons

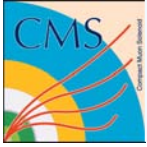
Beam size: 10 cm (scint. trigger)

Angular size: 2 mrad



I-beam effect

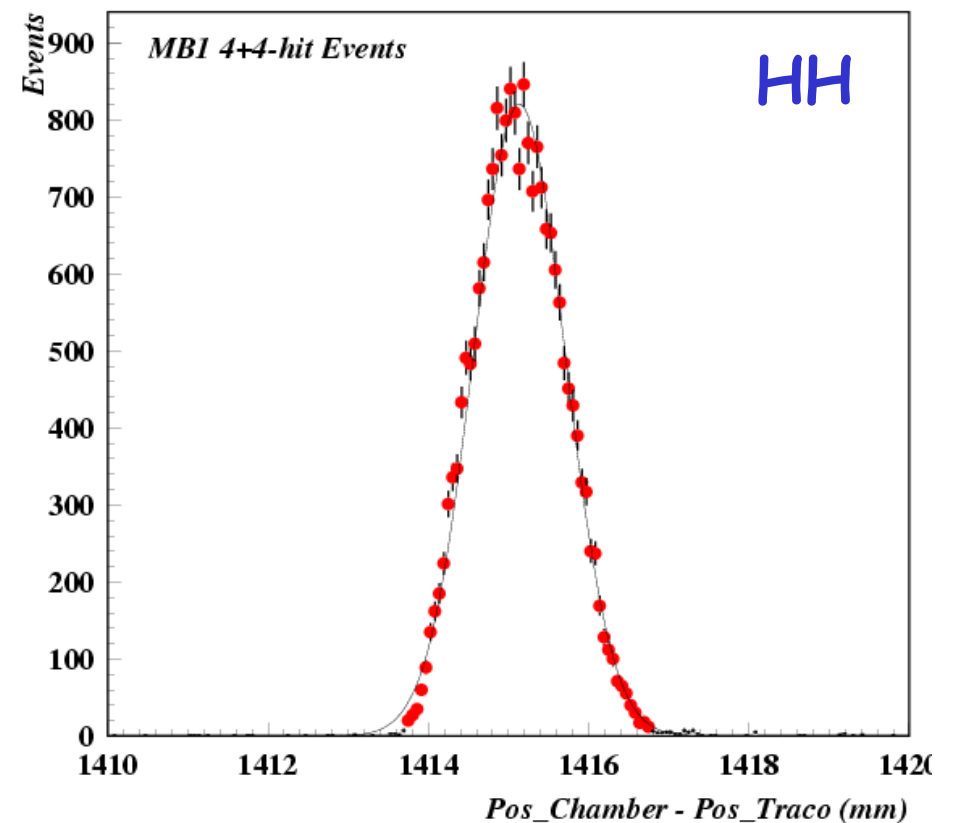
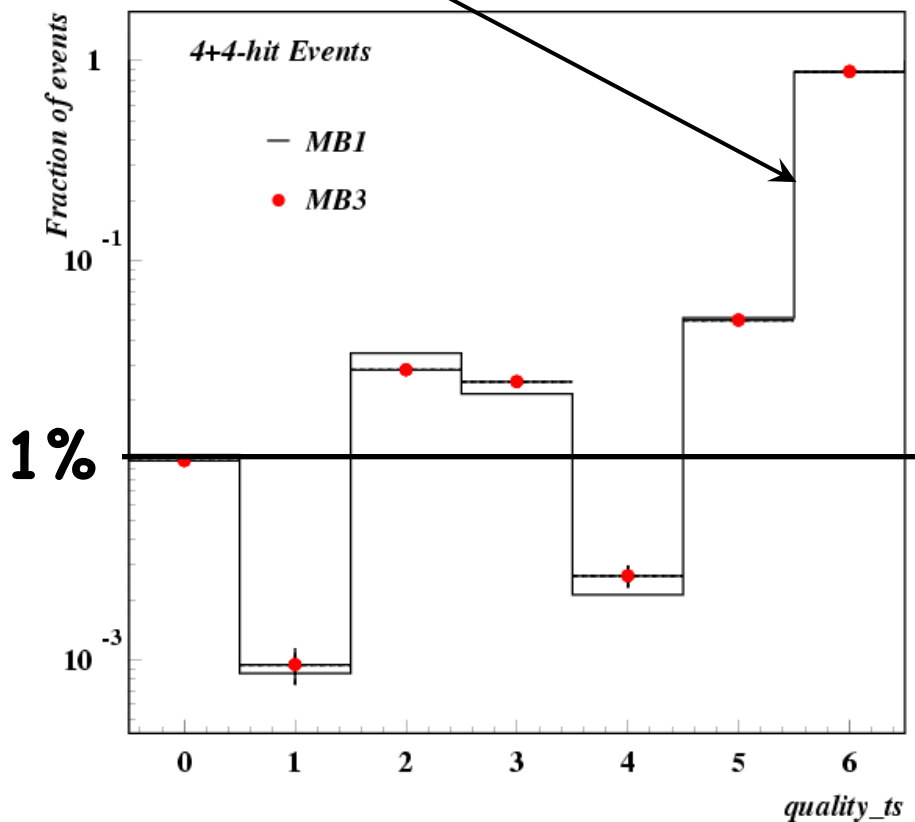


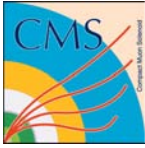


# DT Local Trigger Performance

HH (qual=6) efficiency: 90%

Position resolution: 0.54 mm

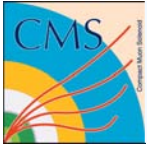




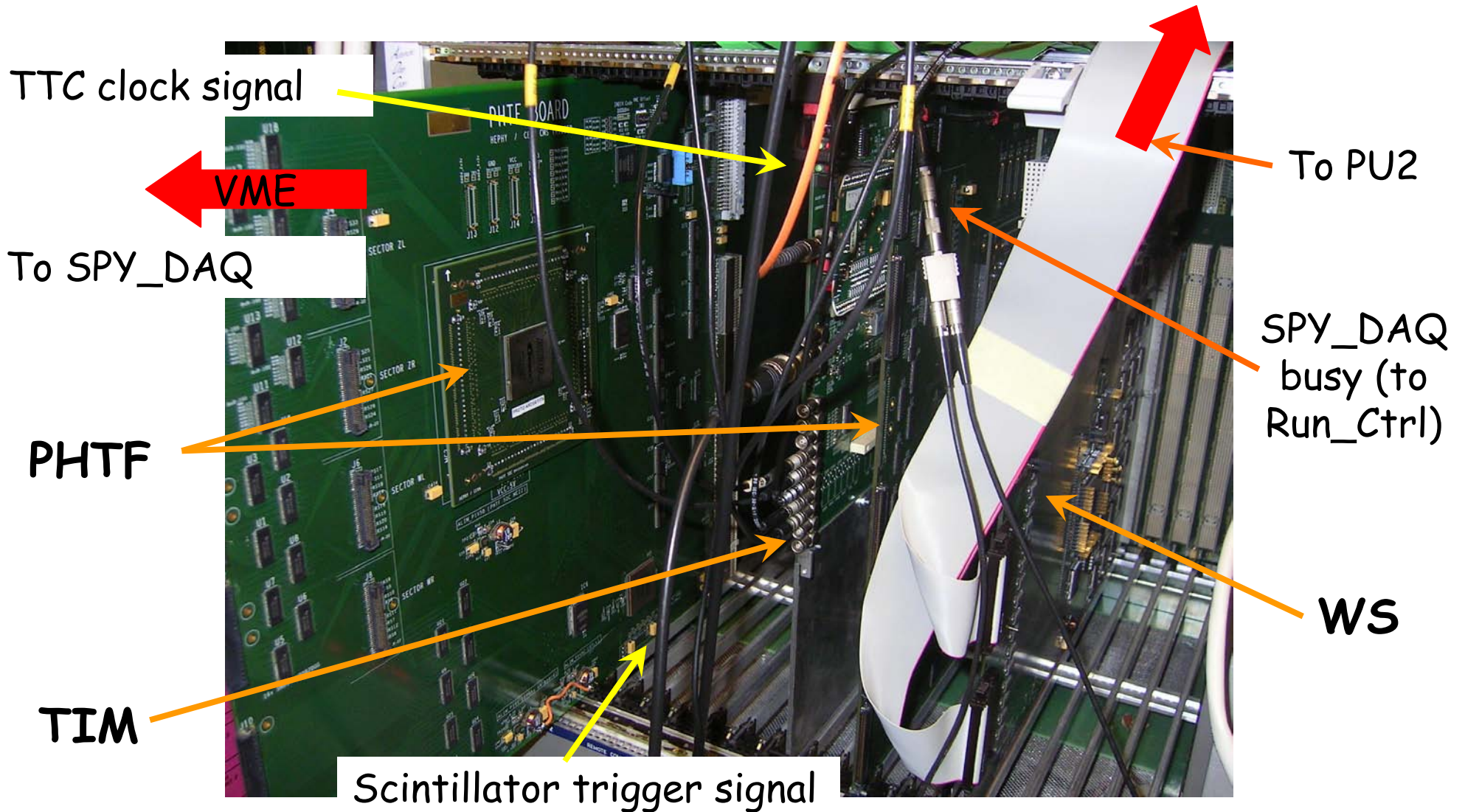
# PHTF setup

- PHFT board arrived to CERN at the end of August.
- Test bench activities in September:
  - ◆ Cabling, new XDAQ software and basic tests (chip interconnectivity, Boundary Scan and Spy JTAG chains, etc) carried out.
  - ◆ Track-finder logic upgraded, and tested using single muon and dimuon ORCA events.
  - ◆ Spy system modified for integration with TB DAQ.
  - ◆ New set of extrapolation LUTs, adapted to TB geometry, calculated. Back-up solution (open LUTs) prepared.
  - ◆ Integration tests with Bologna boards (SC, WS) .
- At H2:
  - ◆ For configuration of the PHTF at TB, firmware (logic + LUTs) downloaded manually (Quartus): 3 times.
  - ◆ Setup for default configuration is automatic (at power up).
  - ◆ Turn on of alternative noise and ghost suppression schemes done using test bench software.

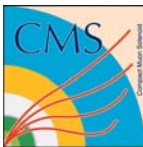




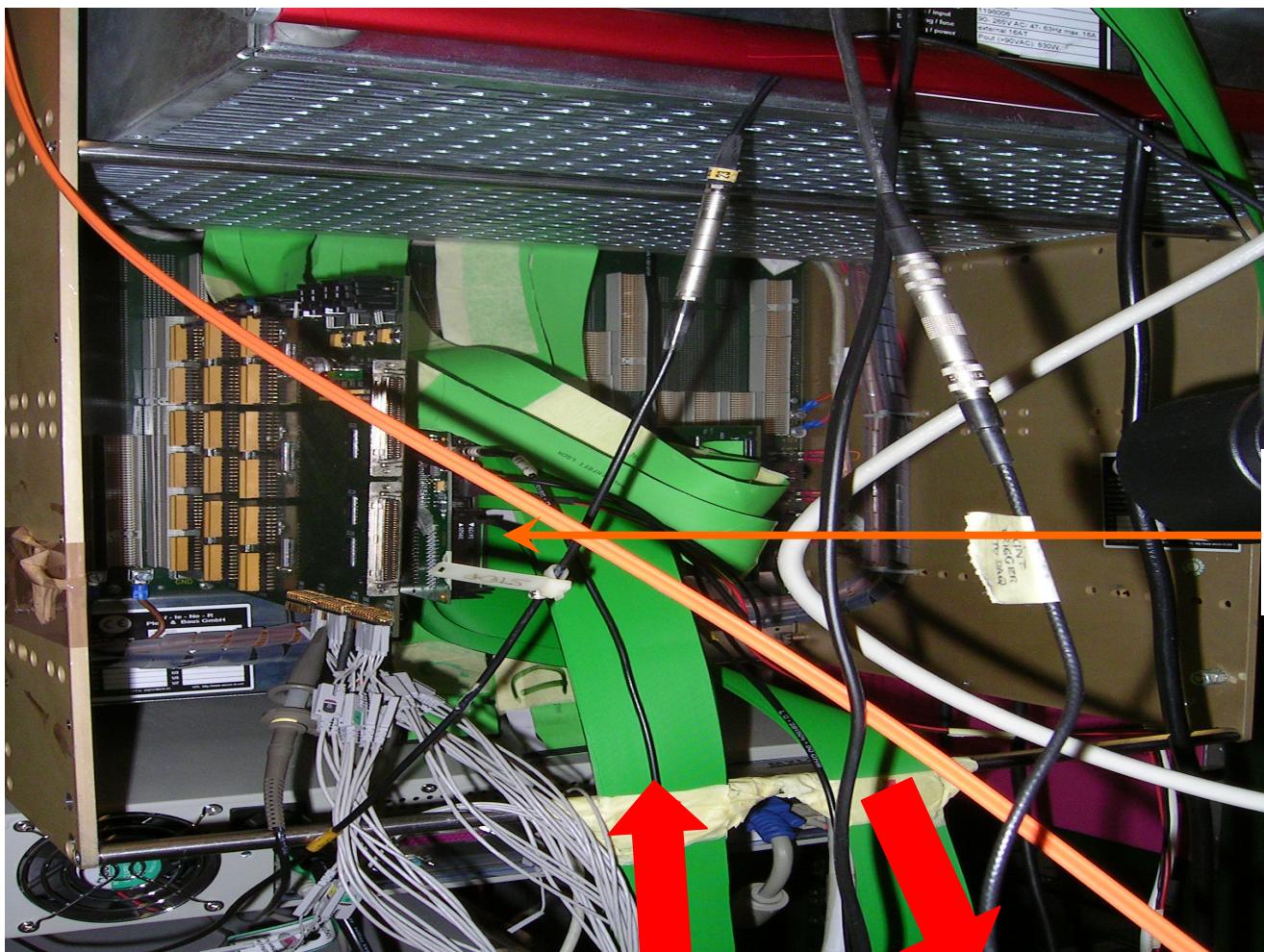
# DTTF Crate (Front Side)







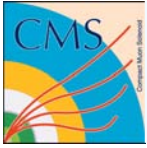
# DTTF Crate (Back Side)



SC-to-PHTF  
interface board

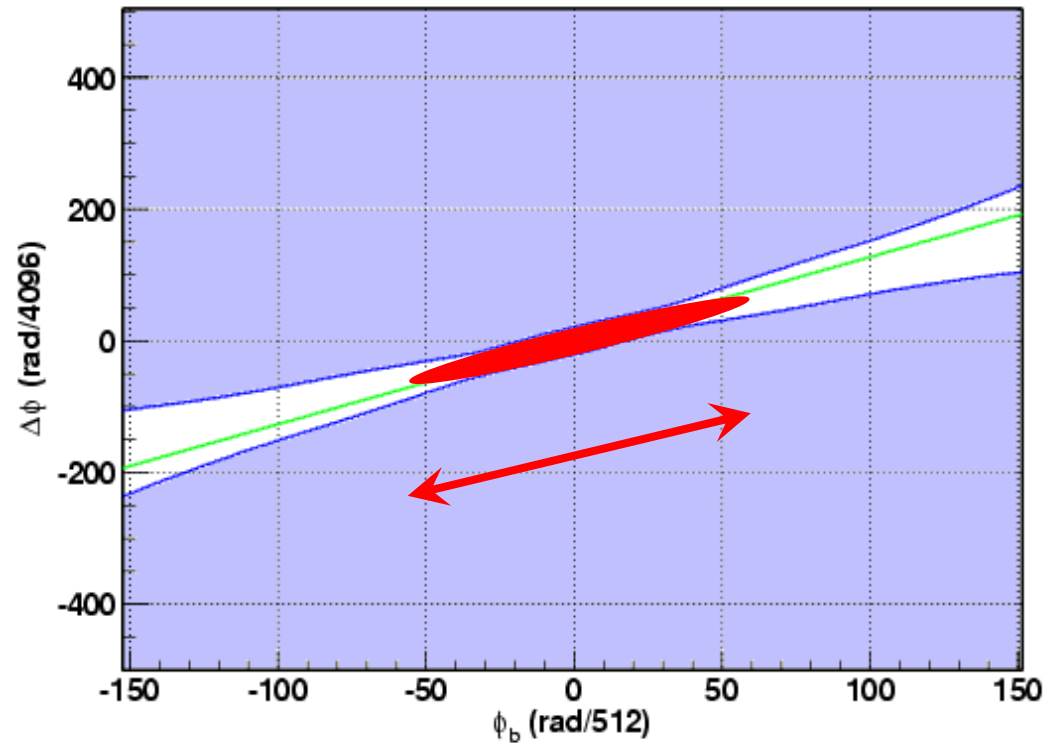
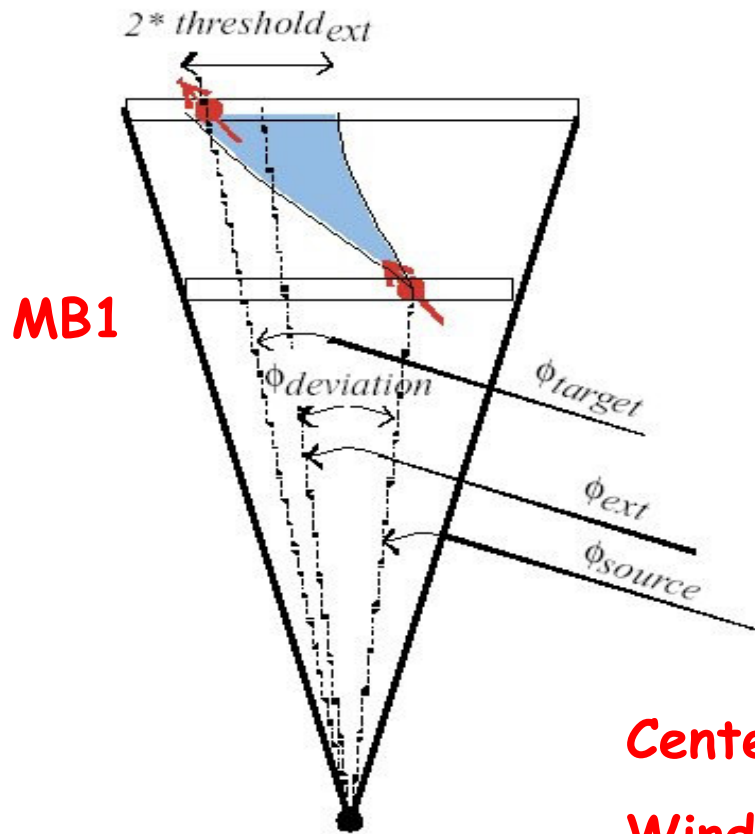
From SC

To PU1

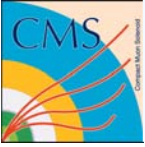


# Extrapolation LUTs

**MB3 simulates MB2, with MB2 Traco LUTs**

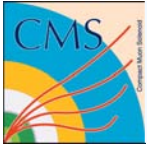


**Center:** Beam spread simulates different Pt values  
**Windows:** nominally 99% efficient (from ORCA)

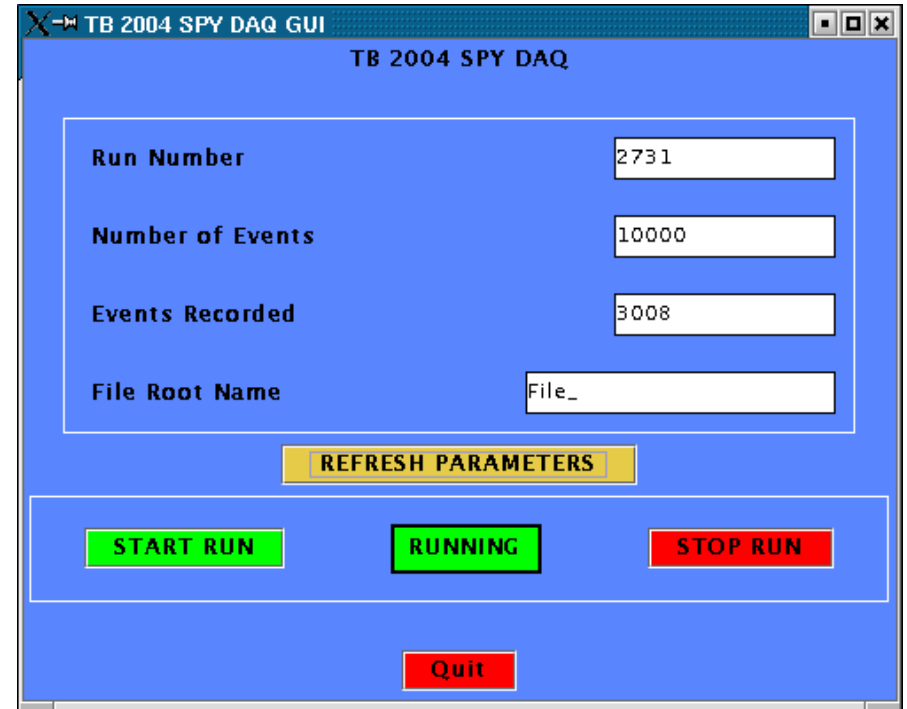
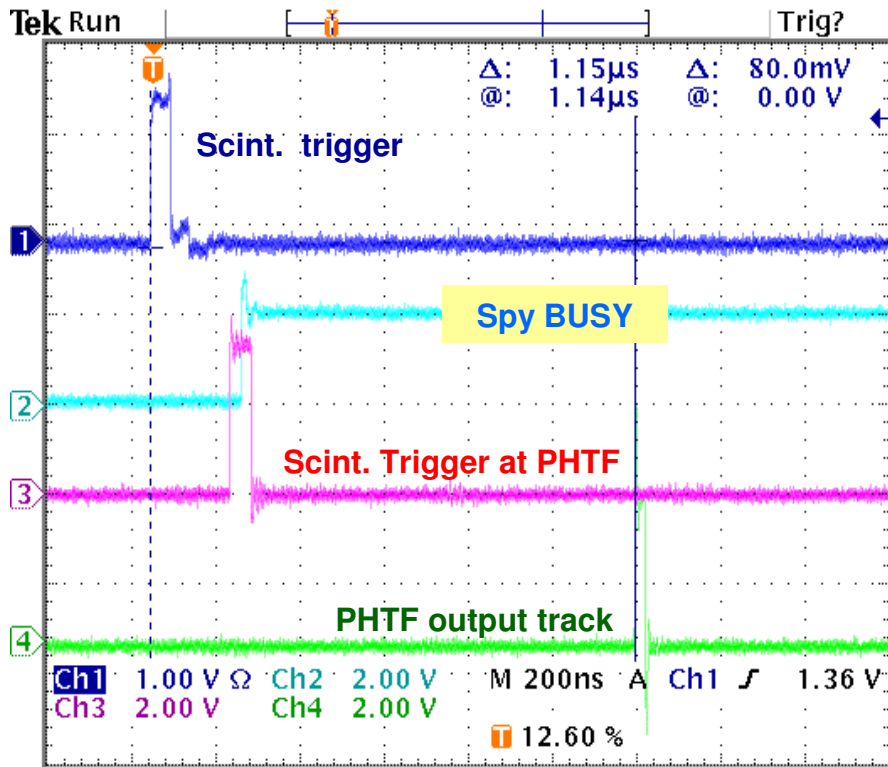


# DAQ

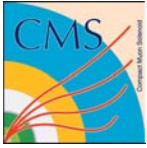
- Two systems reproducing the situation at the CMS Control Room: Central\_DAQ and Local DAQ (TB\_DAQ).
- Central\_DAQ accessed full info about DTTF input (PU1) and output (PU2).
- TB\_DAQ, based on SPY\_DAQ (2nd JTAG), accessed directly PHTF information (bandwidth 150 Hz).
- Spy system was modified to be triggered by external L1A signal. SPY\_BUSY signal allowed synchronization with Central\_DAQ with full flexibility:
  - ◆ Central\_DAQ standalone
  - ◆ Central\_DAQ, TB\_DAQ synchronized (event-by-event comparison)
  - ◆ Central\_DAQ, TB\_DAQ (5 times slower) running in parallel
- Relative delays of PHTF spied blocks determined and stability tested in September. Delay of Spy trigger w.r.t. scintillator trigger measured using early data.



# From SPY\_DAQ to TB\_DAQ



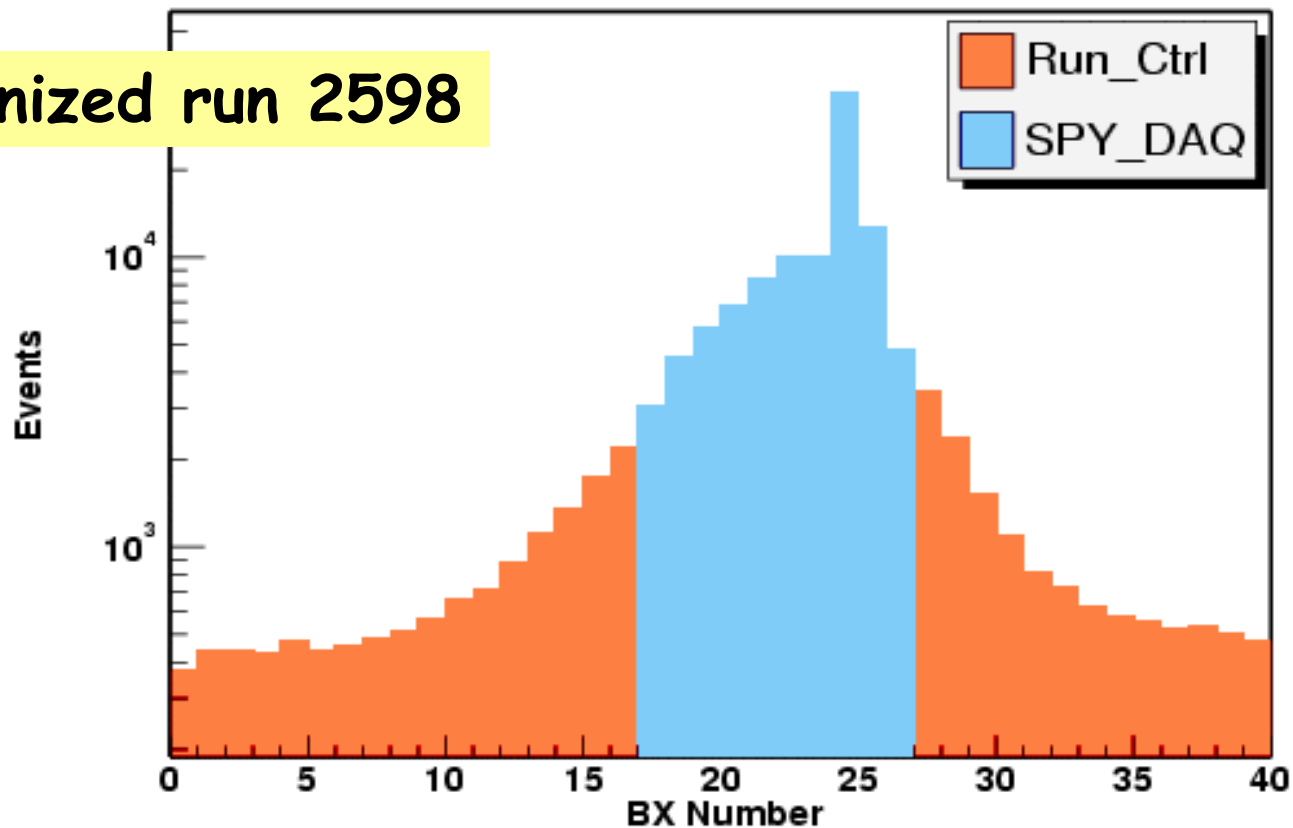
■ Spy performance was excellent (perfect synchronization with scintillator trigger signal and Central\_DAQ, no hang-ups), confirming SPY\_DAQ as our preferred solution for future use and development.



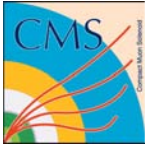
# Central\_DAQ vs. SPY\_DAQ

- Central\_DAQ read 40 BXs (Trigger BX = 24). TB\_DAQ concentrated on 10 BXs around trigger.

Synchronized run 2598

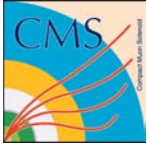




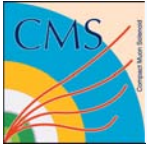


# Data Taking Program

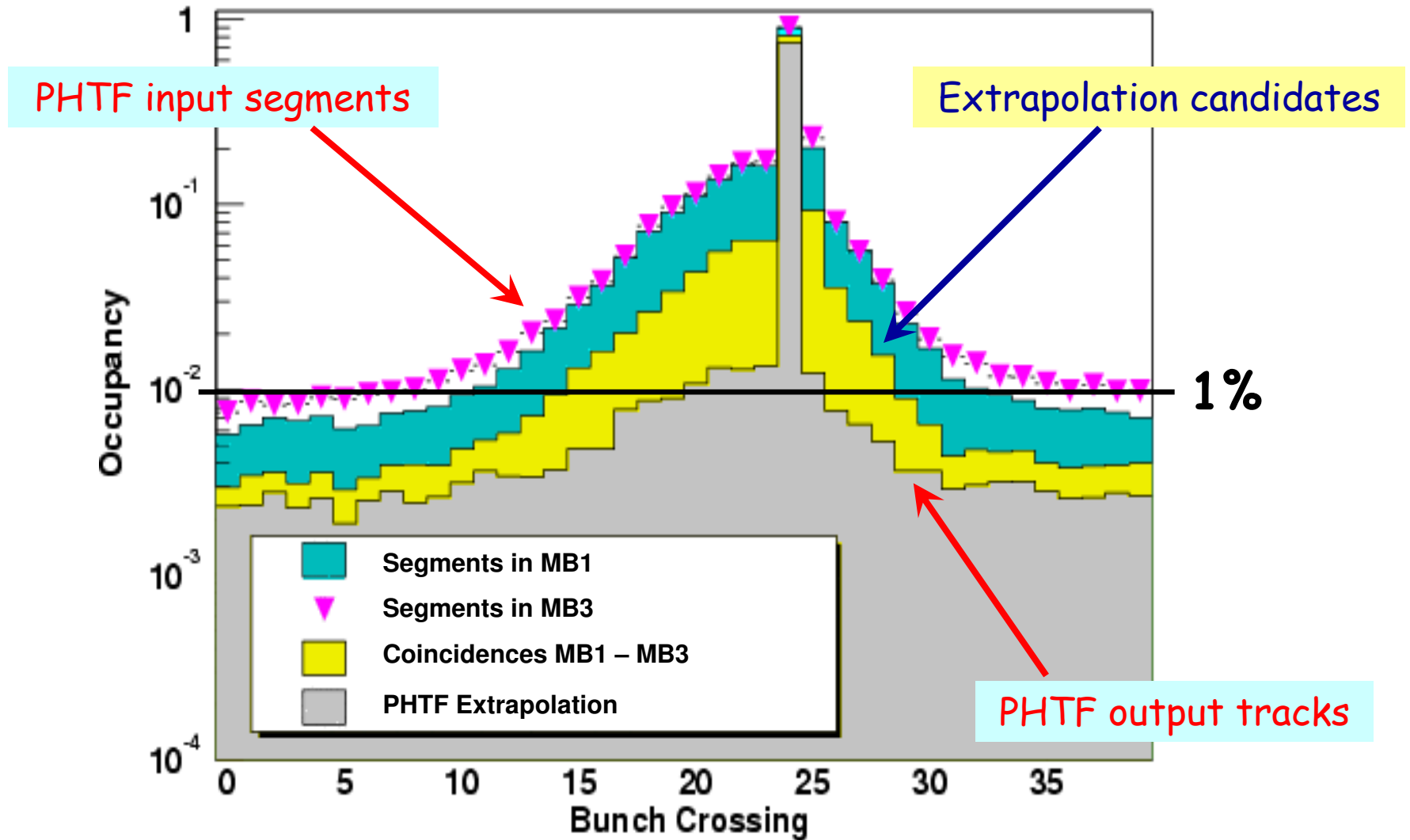
- All runs included by default DTTF information (PU2 in Central DAQ).
- From them, 50 runs (about 2 million triggers) specially devoted to DTTF studies:
  - ◆ Energy scan (50, 100, 150, 300 GeV) with and w/o iron
    - Since our test was parasitic of HCAL, no freedom to choose beam energy
  - ◆ Pt scan: 11 positions w/ and w/o iron covering full range of Pt assignment @ 100 GeV.
    - Since MB1 couldn't be rotated, different angles "simulated" by MB1 lateral displacement (with backup open LUTs)
  - ◆ SPY\_DAQ tests
  - ◆ Alternative noise and ghost suppression schemes (Q-cut, 2→1 extrapolation, H-filter)

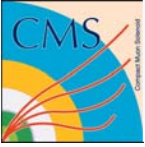


# First look at the DTTF data

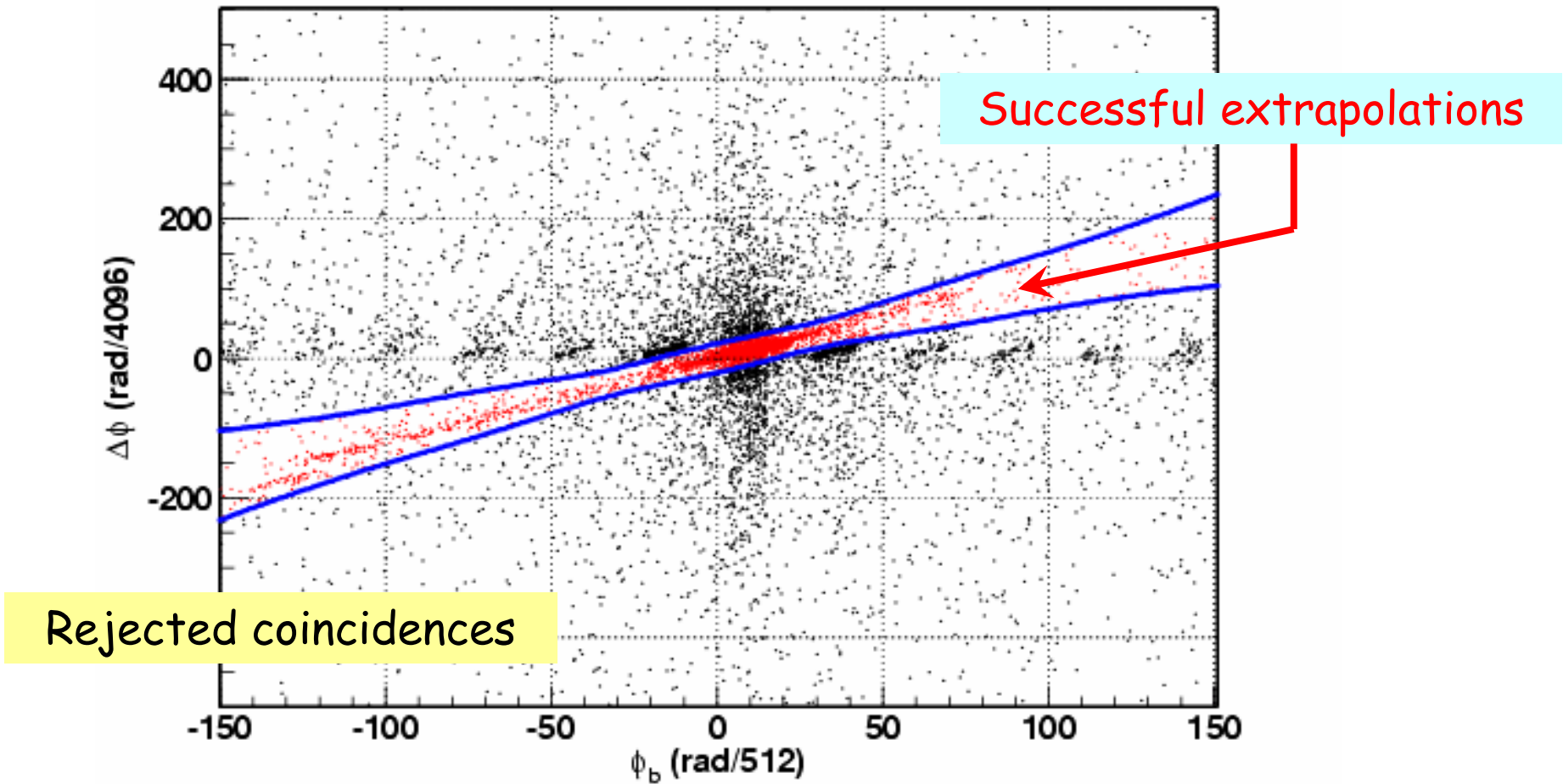


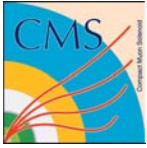
# PHTF Performance: Occupancy





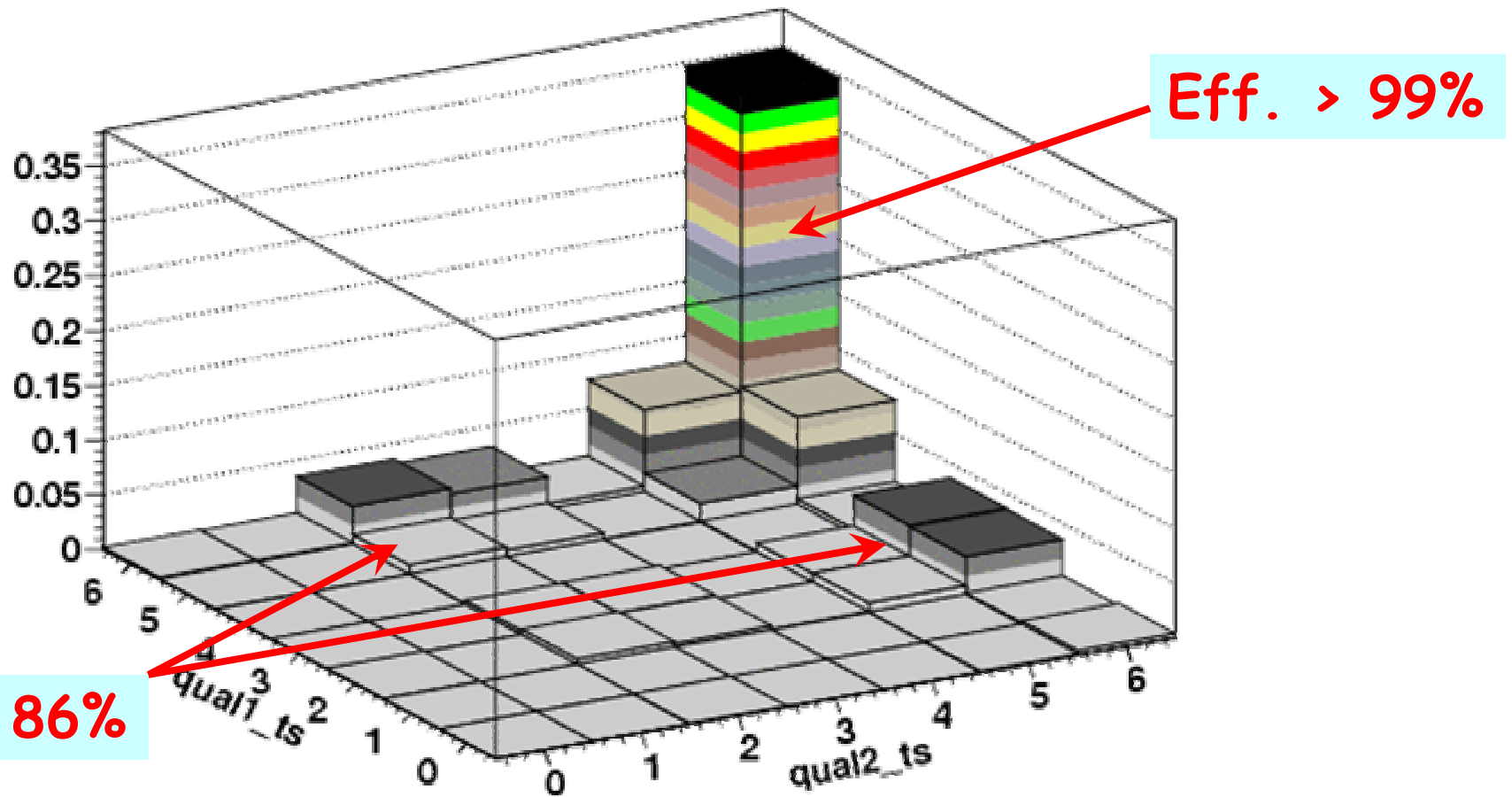
# PHTF Performance: Extrapolation



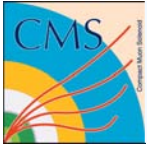


# Trigger Muon Extrapolation (BX = 24)

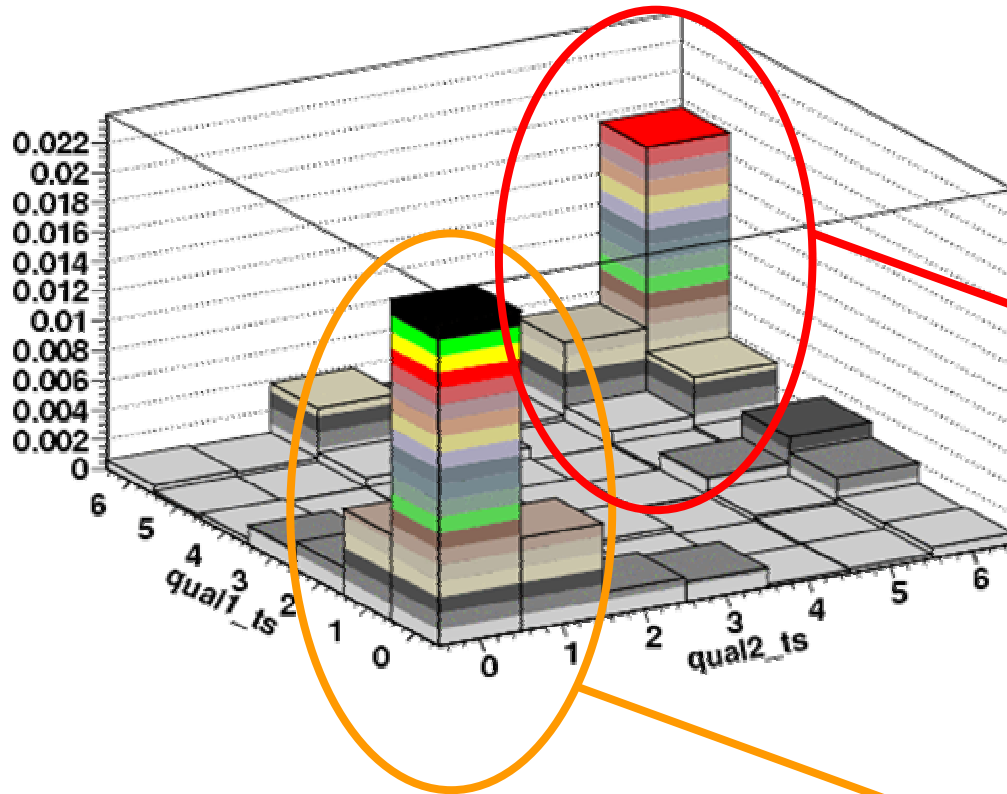
Inclusive efficiency = 94%



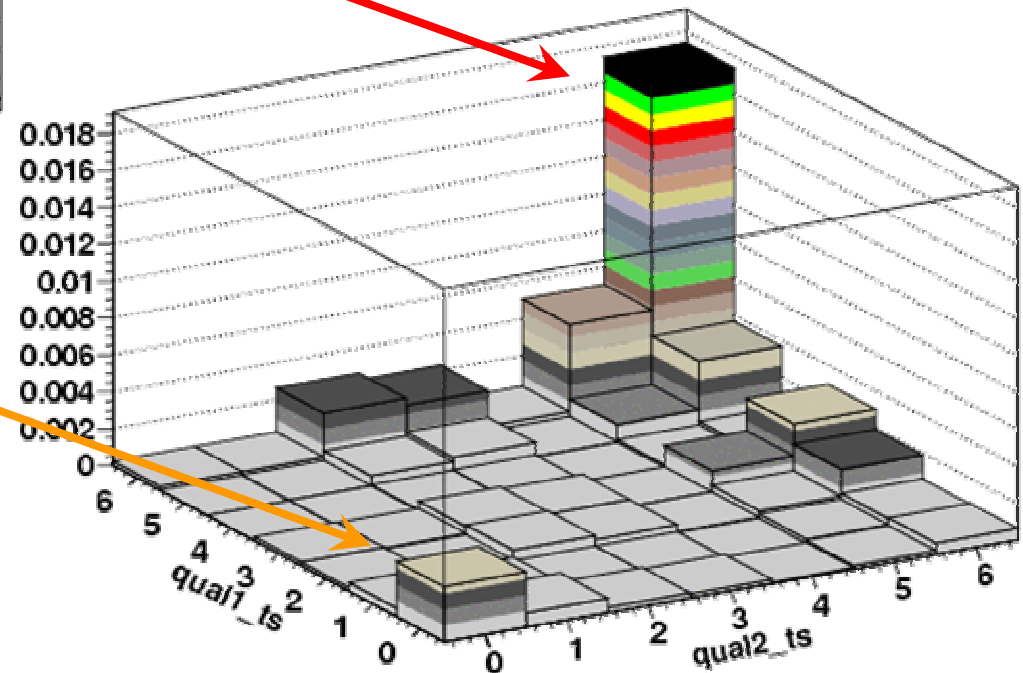




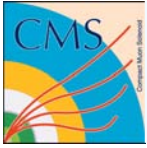
# Out-of-time Extrapolation (BX < 17)



Out-of-time muons:  
efficiency



Low-quality Ghosts:  
rejection power

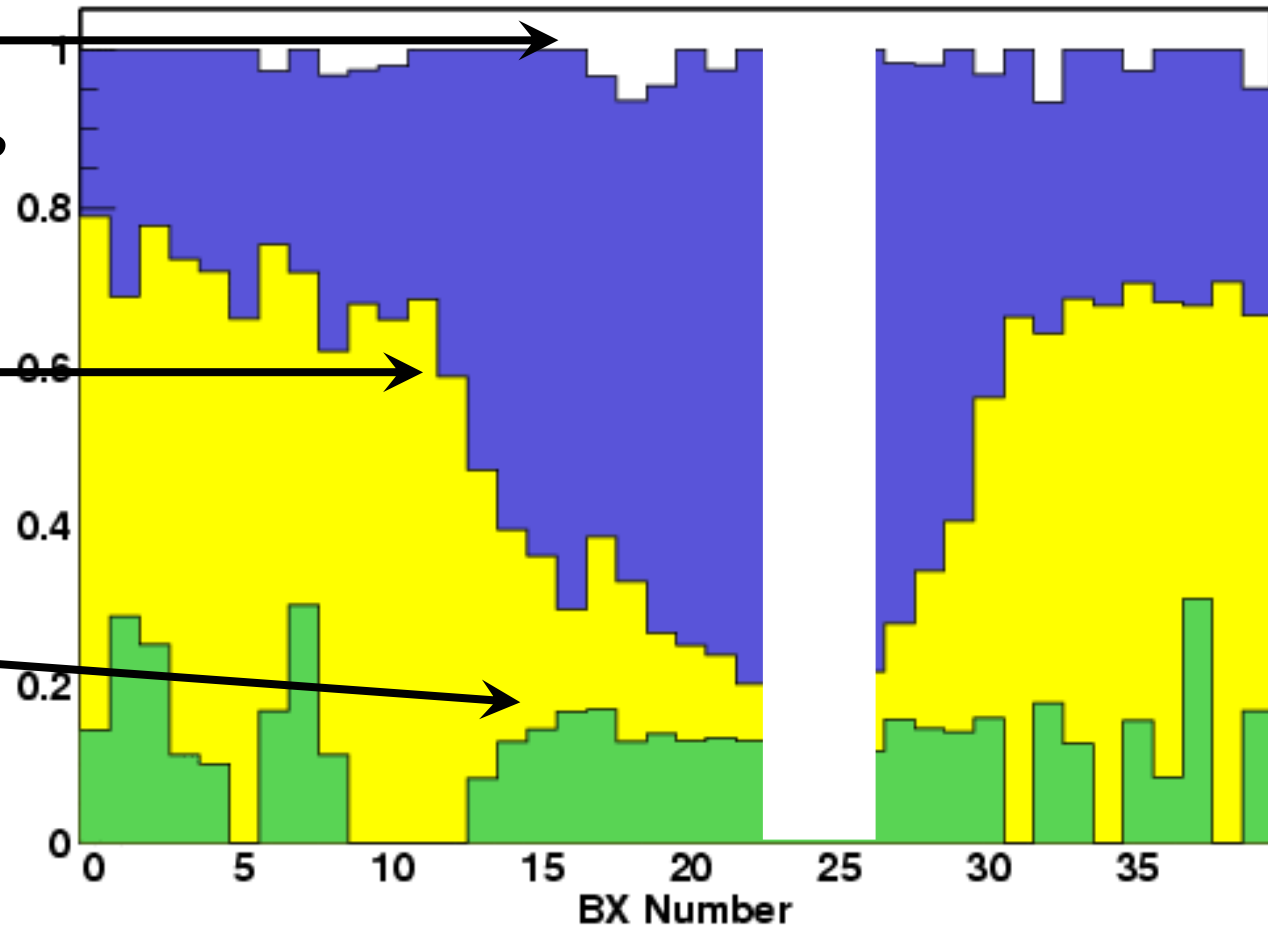


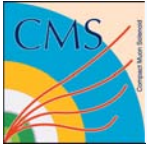
# PHTF Performance: Extrapolation

High quality:  
efficiency  $> 99\%$

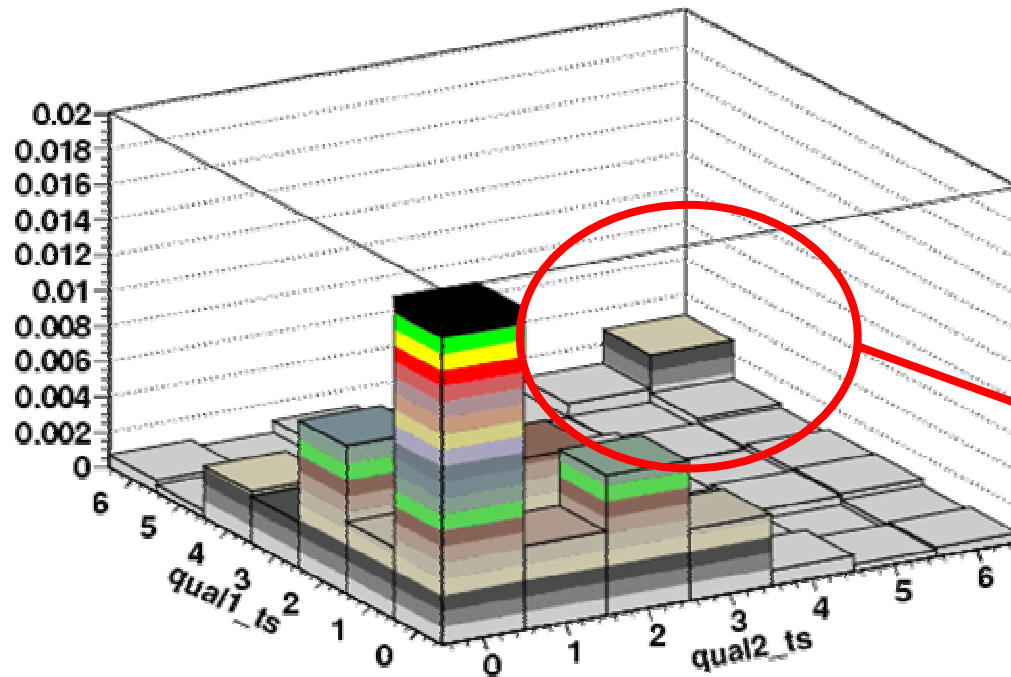
All events

Low quality:  
ghost rejection  
power up to 8

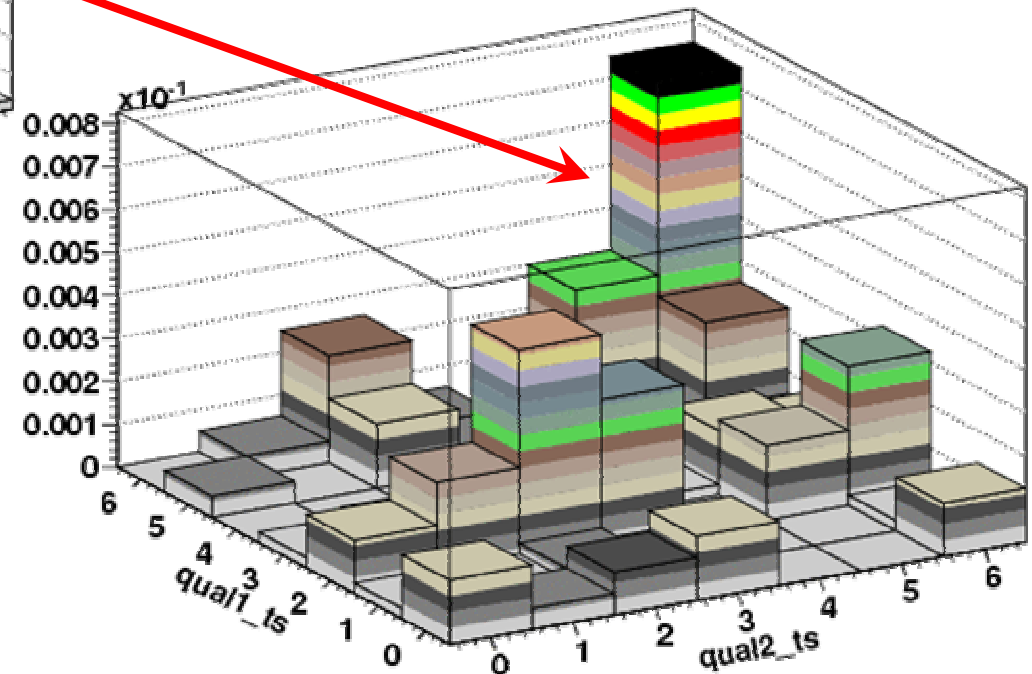




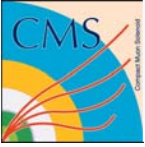
# 2nd muon extrapolation (BX = 25)



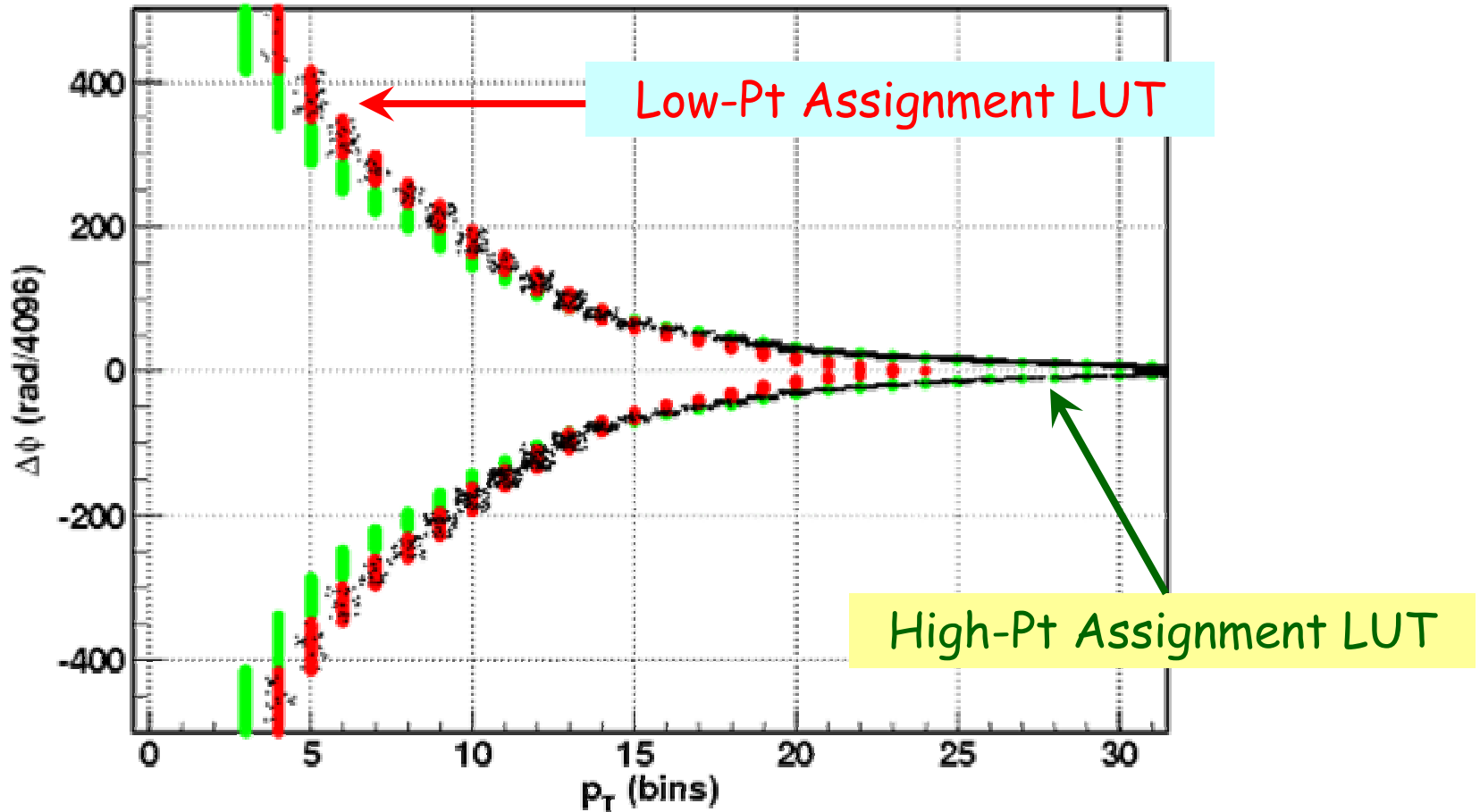
Found by PHTF:  
2nd muon

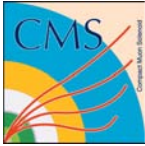


All segments Bx+1:  
very low quality

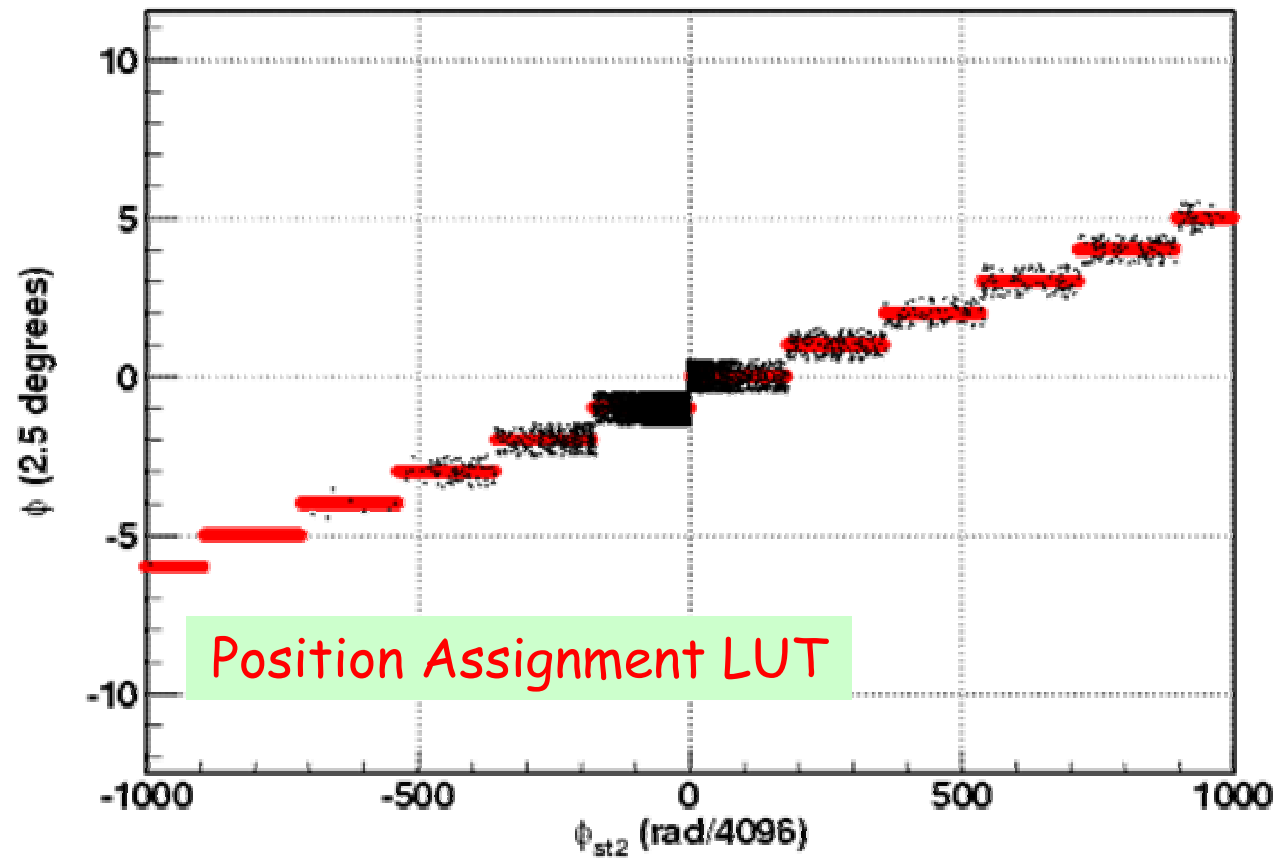


# PHTF Performance: Pt Assignment

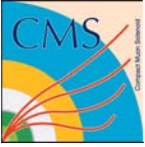




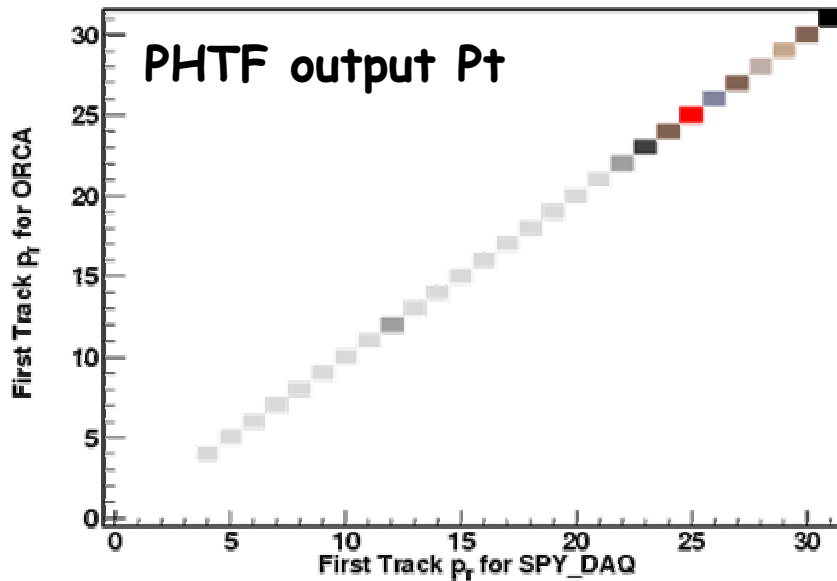
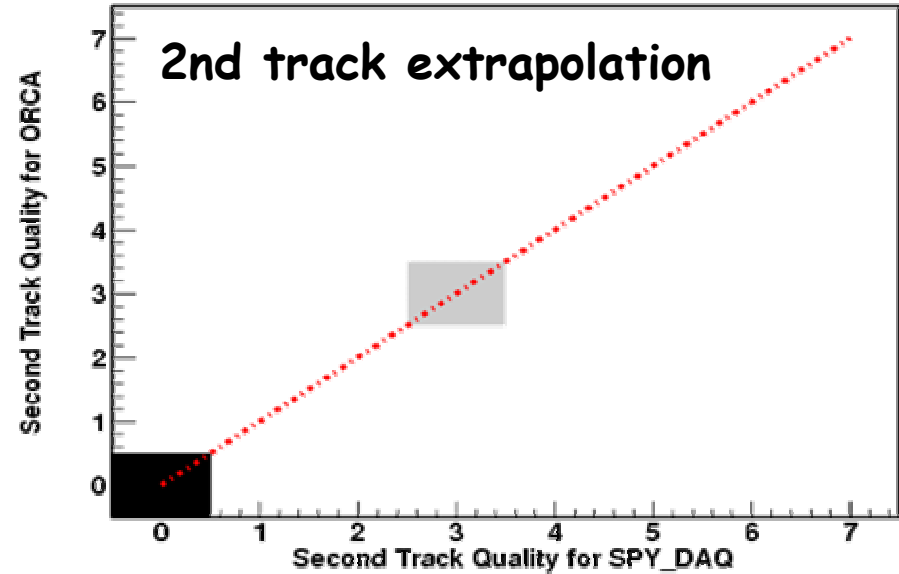
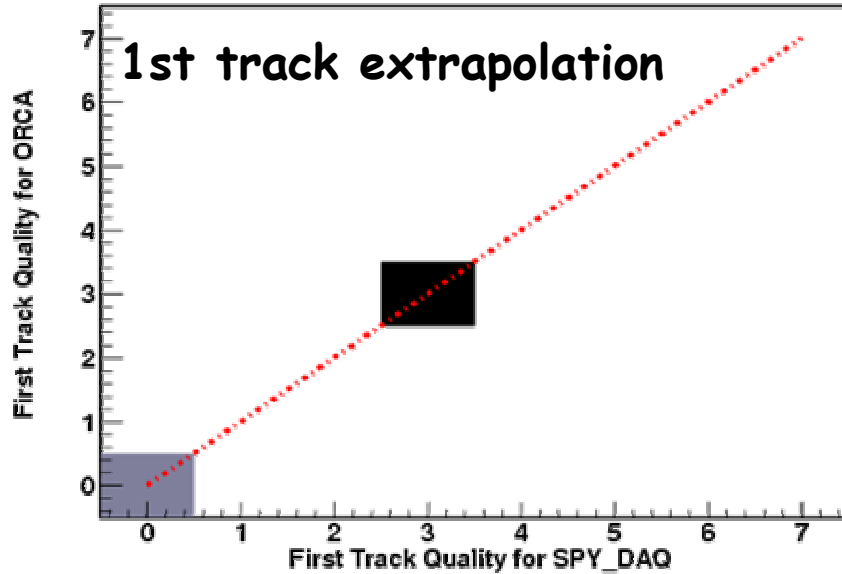
# PHTF Performance: Position Assignment



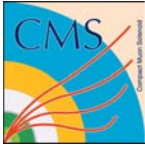




# ORCA vs. Hardware Check

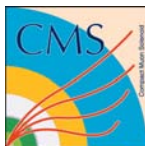


- Check PHTF logged outputs with ORCA emulation based on inputs.
- 1st and 2nd track extrapolation results,  $P_t$  and  $\phi$  values assigned, **agree perfectly** (40k events).



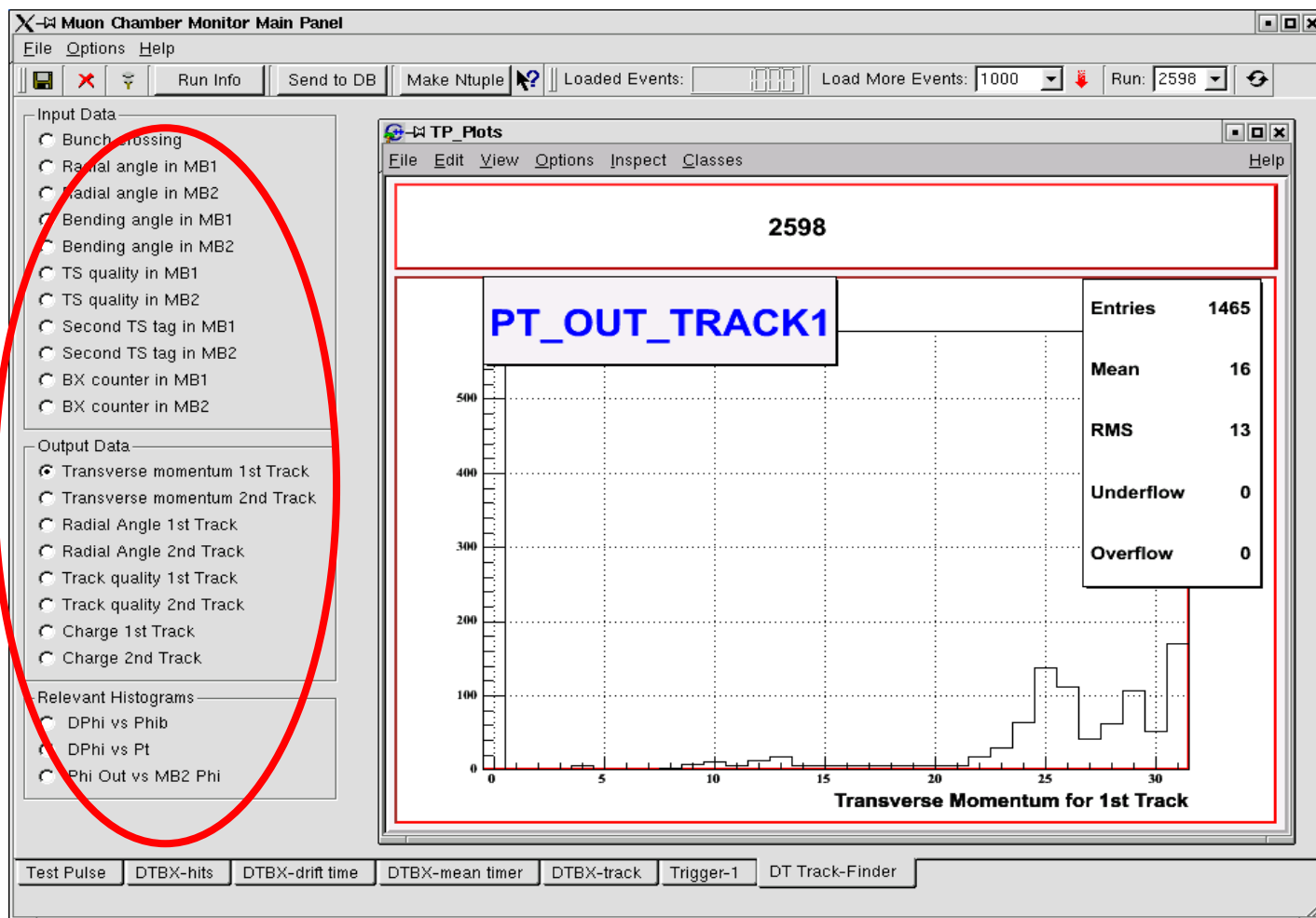
# Problems

- Not everything was perfect... (but almost).
- In run 2598 (40K triggers):
  - ◆ One event had apparently a 2nd MB1 TS segment without the 1st one. Apart of this, the muon extrapolated properly in PHTF.
  - ◆ In 9 events, the PHTF extrapolated from one good segment in MB1 to a MB3 segment located in a neighbor sector. Neighbor sector and next wheel inputs were found noisy at the testbench, but segments were explicitly disabled. Must be a rare kind of noisy input not found in September. Still, no problem when all boards in a crate connected.

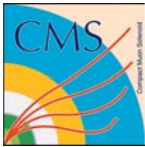


# “On-line” Monitor

“Standard”  
set of PHTF  
histograms

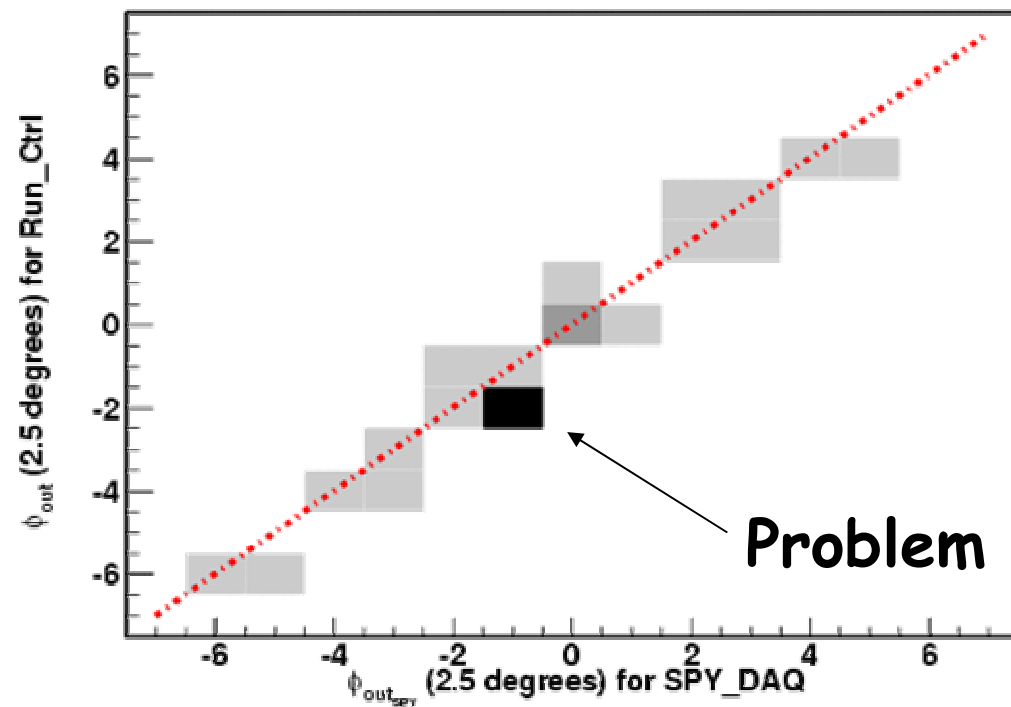
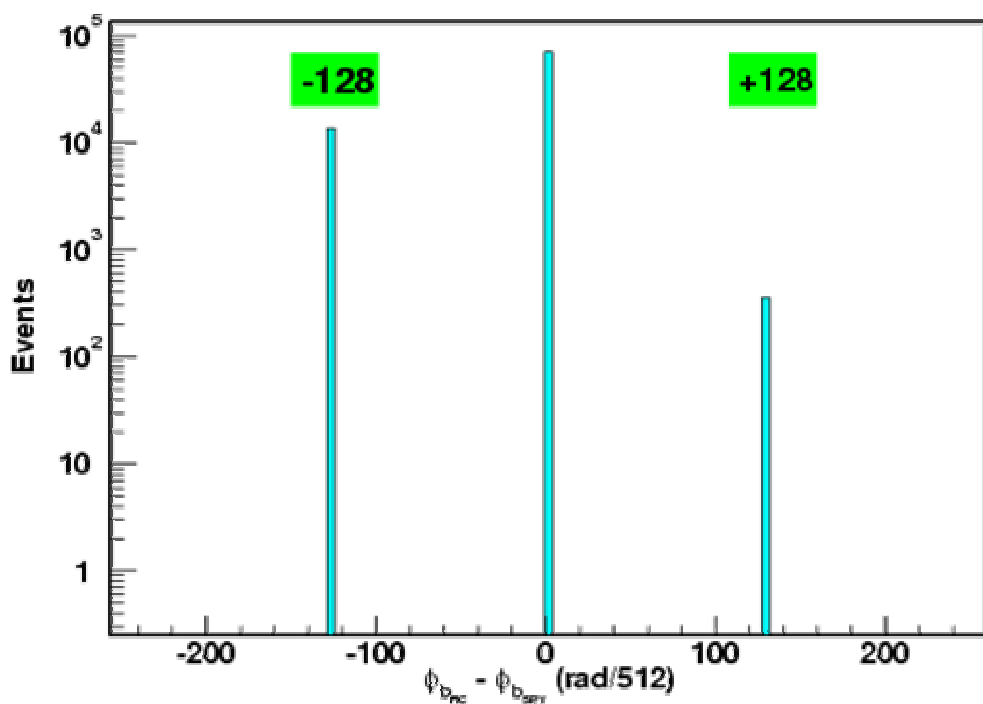


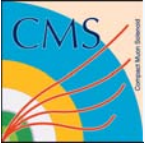
Prepared by P. Ronchese and I. Jimenez



# Troubleshooting using SPY\_DAQ

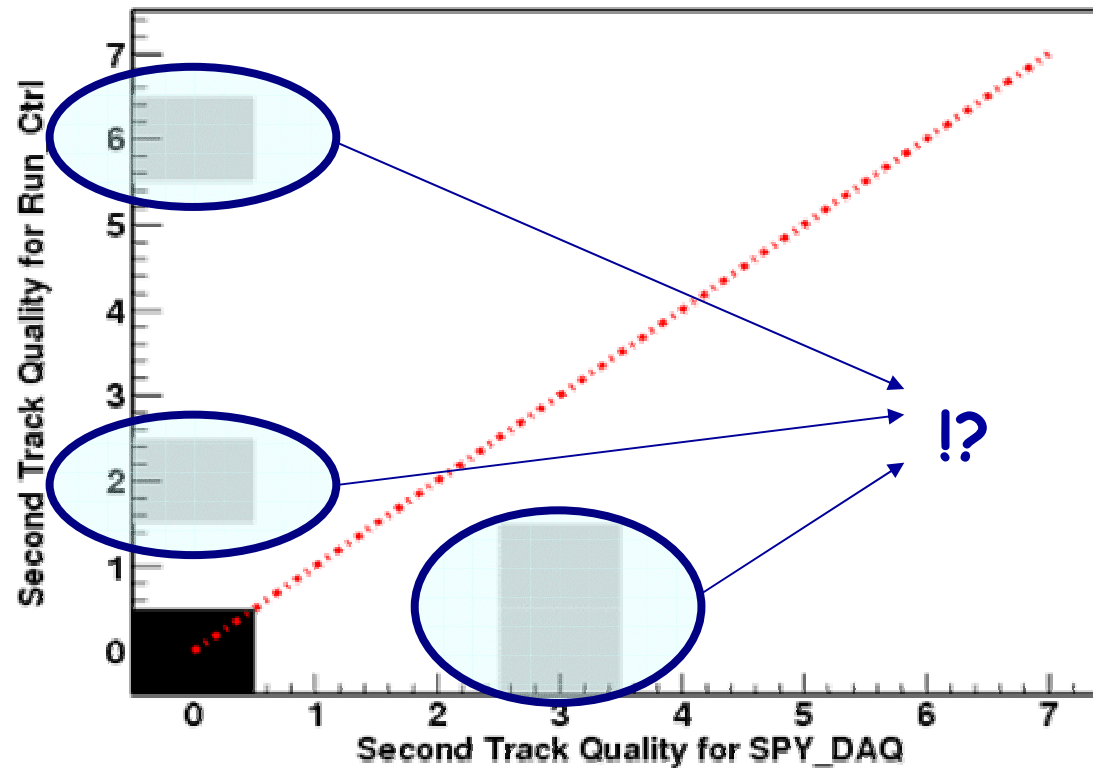
Comparing Run\_Ctrl to SPY\_DAQ:  
Example 1) Stuck bits in Pattern Units





# Troubleshooting using SPY\_DAQ

Example 2) Quality of 2nd DTTF track wrong





# Conclusions

- The DTTF faces the data for the first time.



- **Everything** (trigger electronics, hardware/software tools, data quality, performance) **as expected**.
- More detailed analysis will follow.