

# Trigger setup development for phase-3 commissioning

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# VXD trigger system Construction Status



Design



Scintillator: 10cmx30cm + 1cm tick



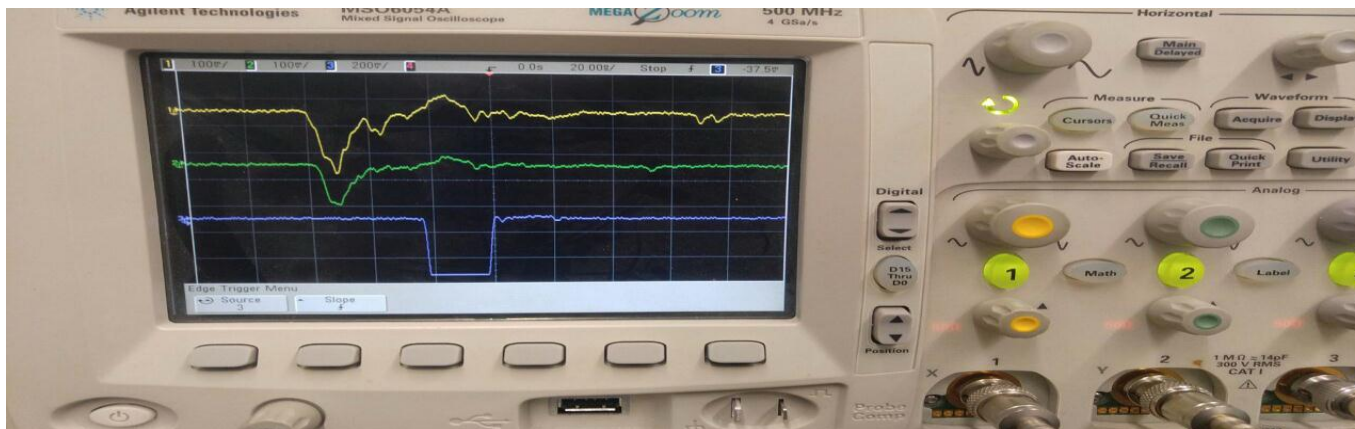
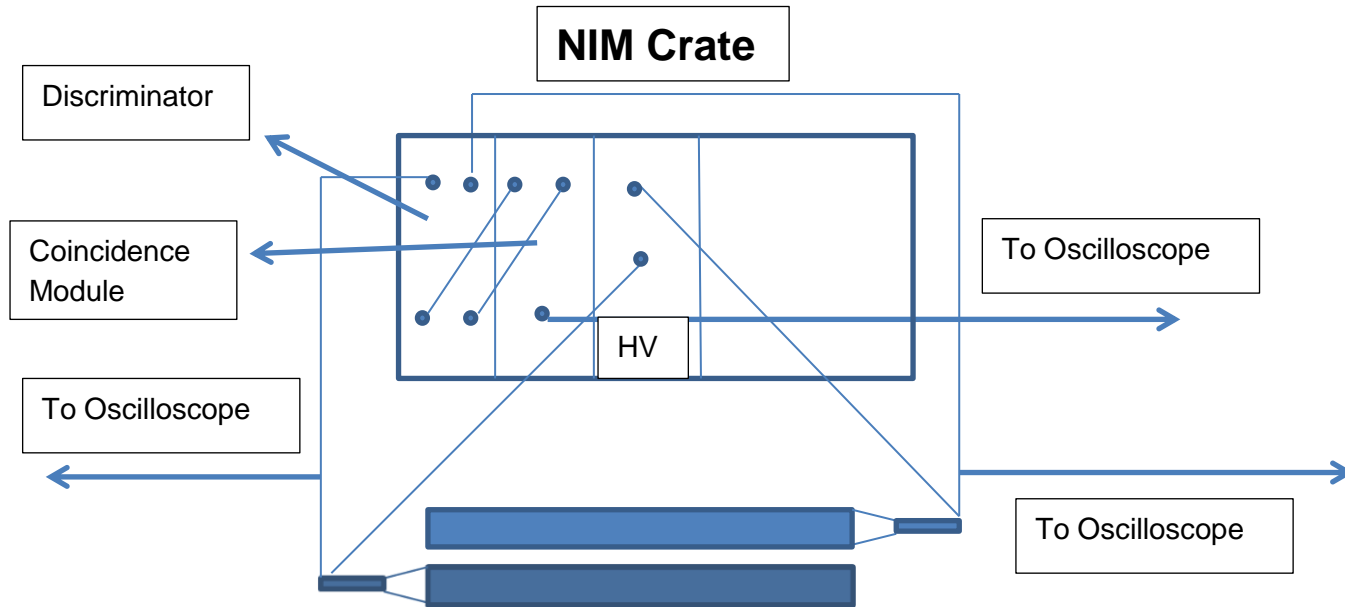
All 12 scintillators are in the Frame



Rear View: All scintillators with PMs

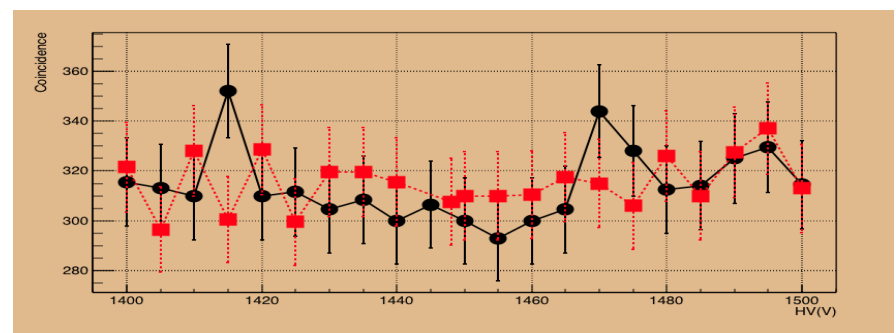
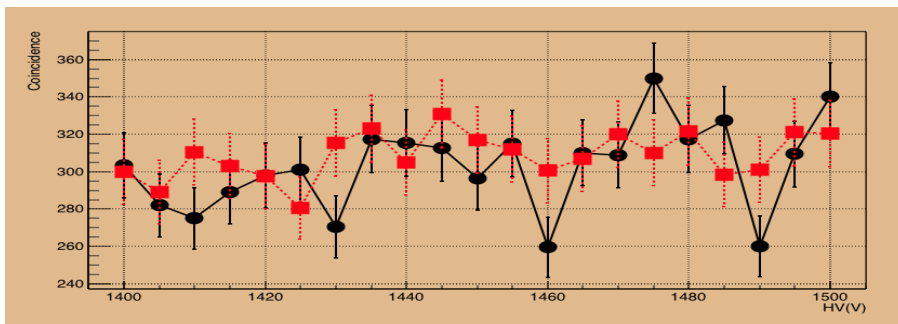
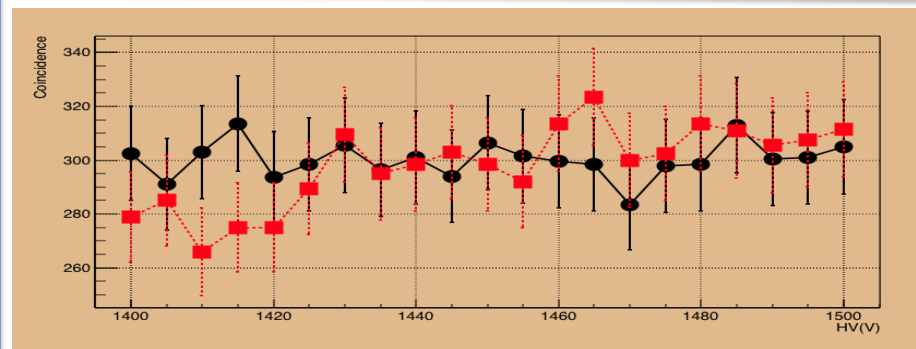
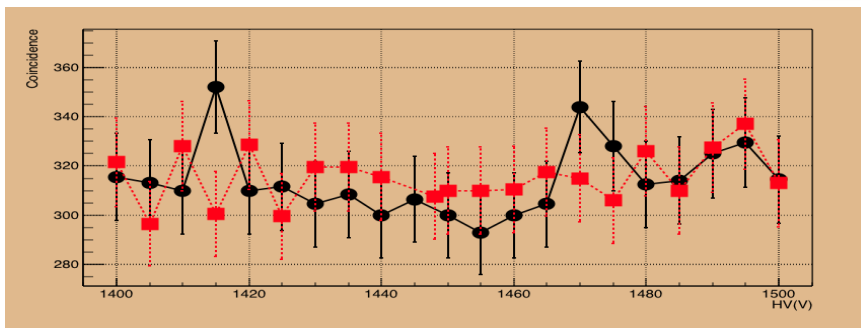
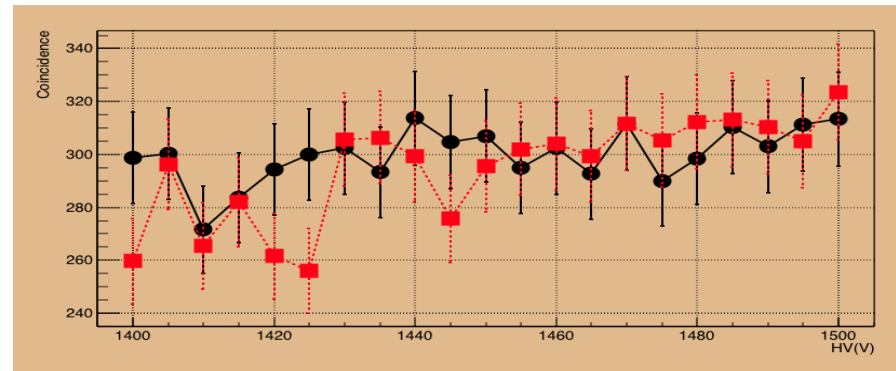
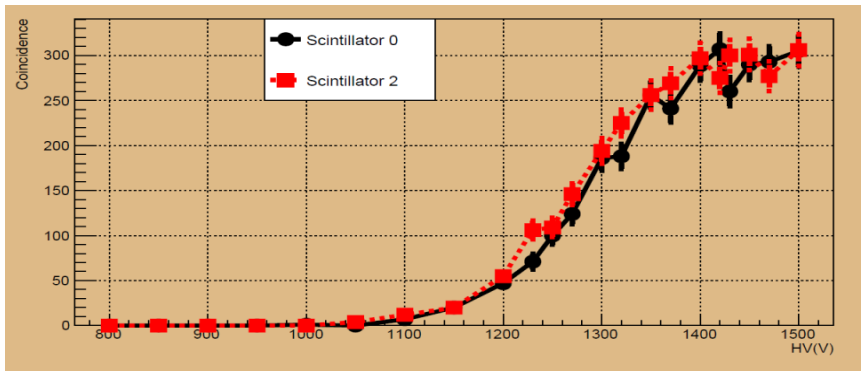
- 1) All PMs tested in pairs (that are top on each others in the frame)
- 2) All Plateaus were found with cosmic coincidences in pairs
- 3) Coincidence rates dependence on angle studied
- 4) Global cosmic trigger rate estimated
- 5) Plan for DESY test with PXD and KEK tests with VXD set

# Experimental Setup to test scintillators in pairs with cosmic coincidences

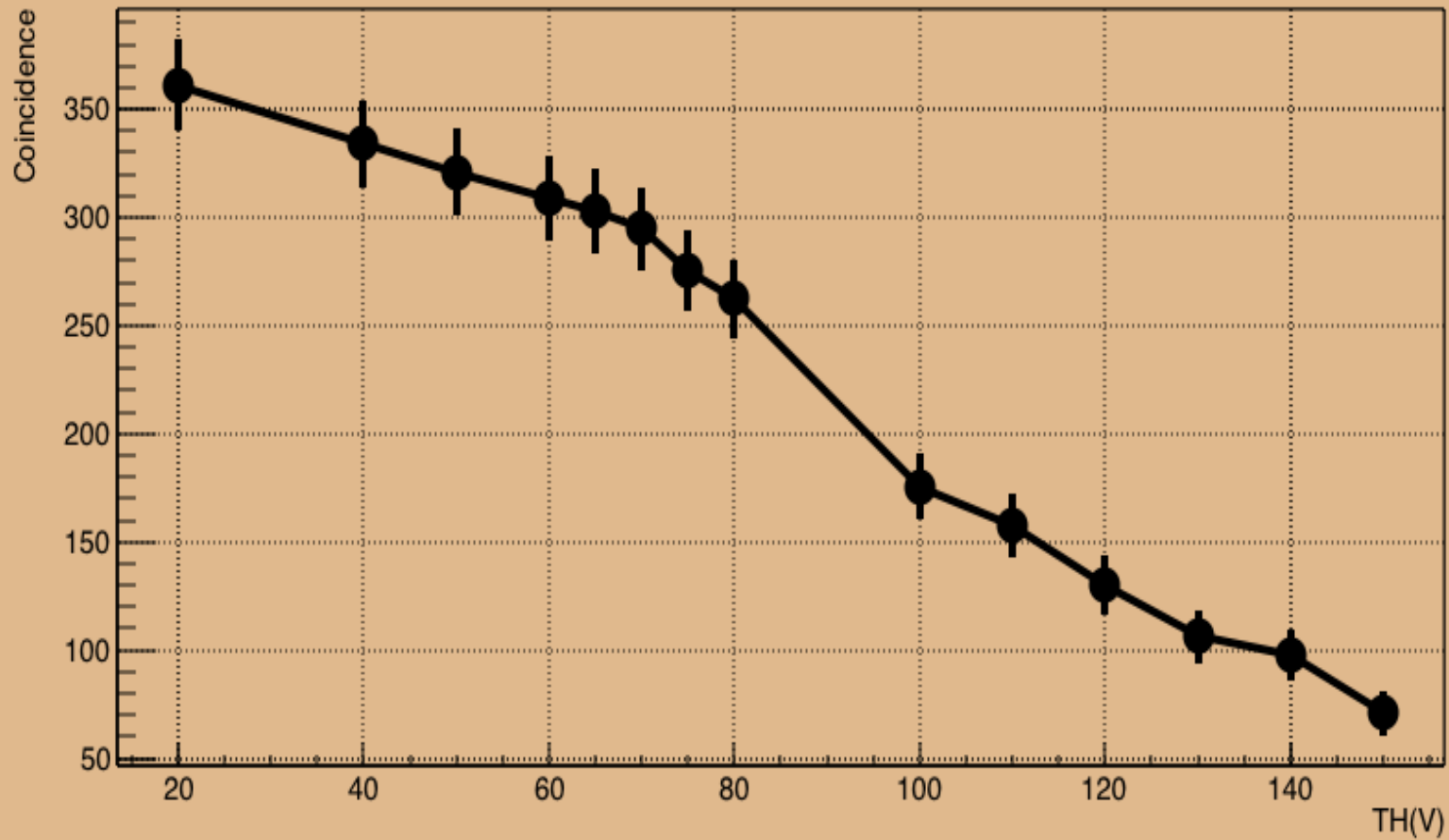


**Coincidence NIM signal (Blue) and scintillators signals (yellow and Green)**

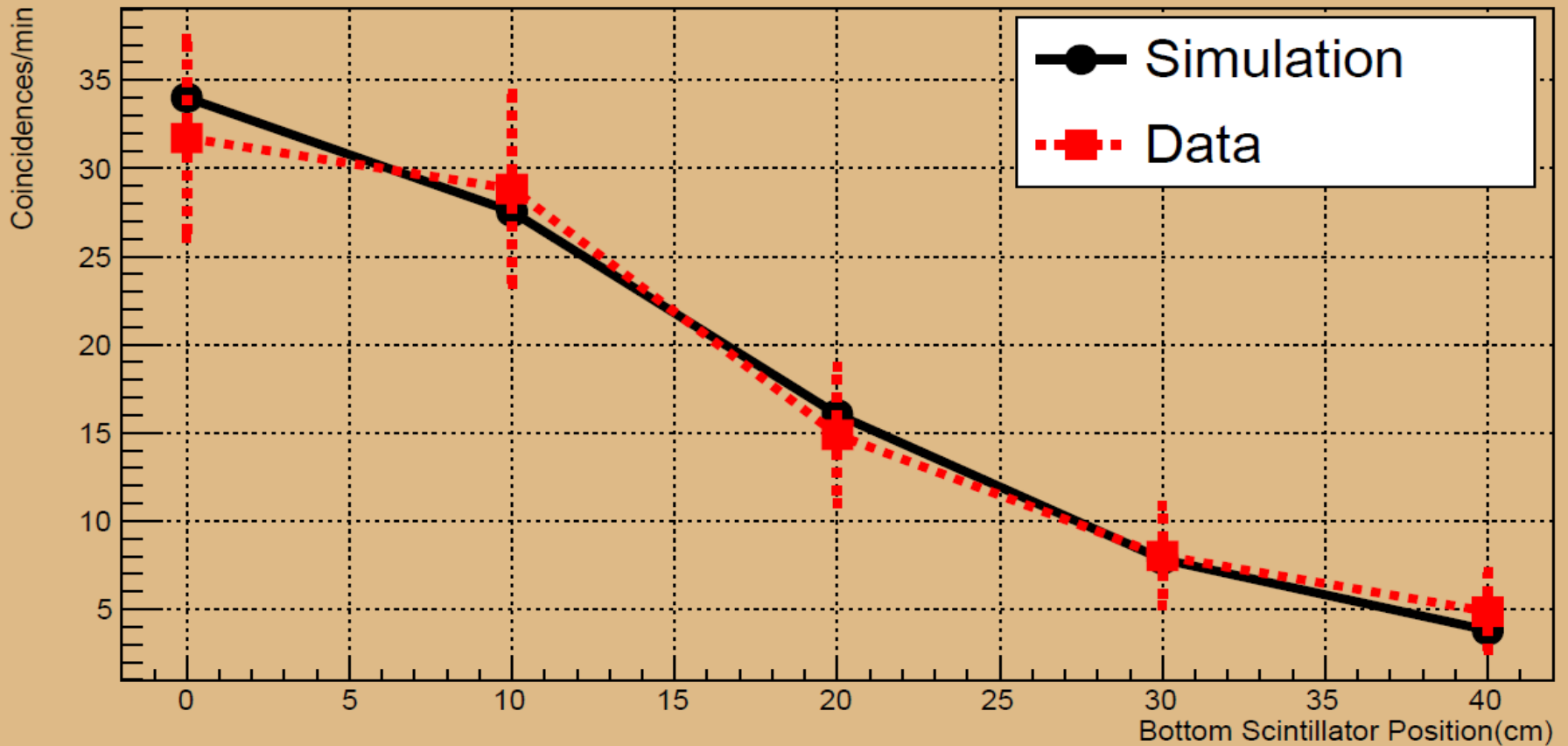
# All Plataus Found in pairs



# Thresholds are set, in pairs, to the value giving a cosmic coincidence rates found in Plateaus



## Cosmic Rate vs Bottom Scintillator Position using a hit and miss simulation program



The distance between Top and Bottom scintillators rows is 30 cm.

With such rates the cosmic trigger system will produce about 470 cosmic per minutes so about 8 cosmic per second

# Status of hardware from last talk

Got New Modules



CAEN SY127 HV supply with 12 channels all functional

Four new Coincidence  
Modules (4 channels)  
Plus 3 from before so  
7 NIM modules so 21  
Channels

Hope these weeks the setup will be complete and will have a global Cosmic trigger and restricted trigger logic ready by end of April when The trigger system will be shipped to DESY for PXD cosmic tests

# Conclusion

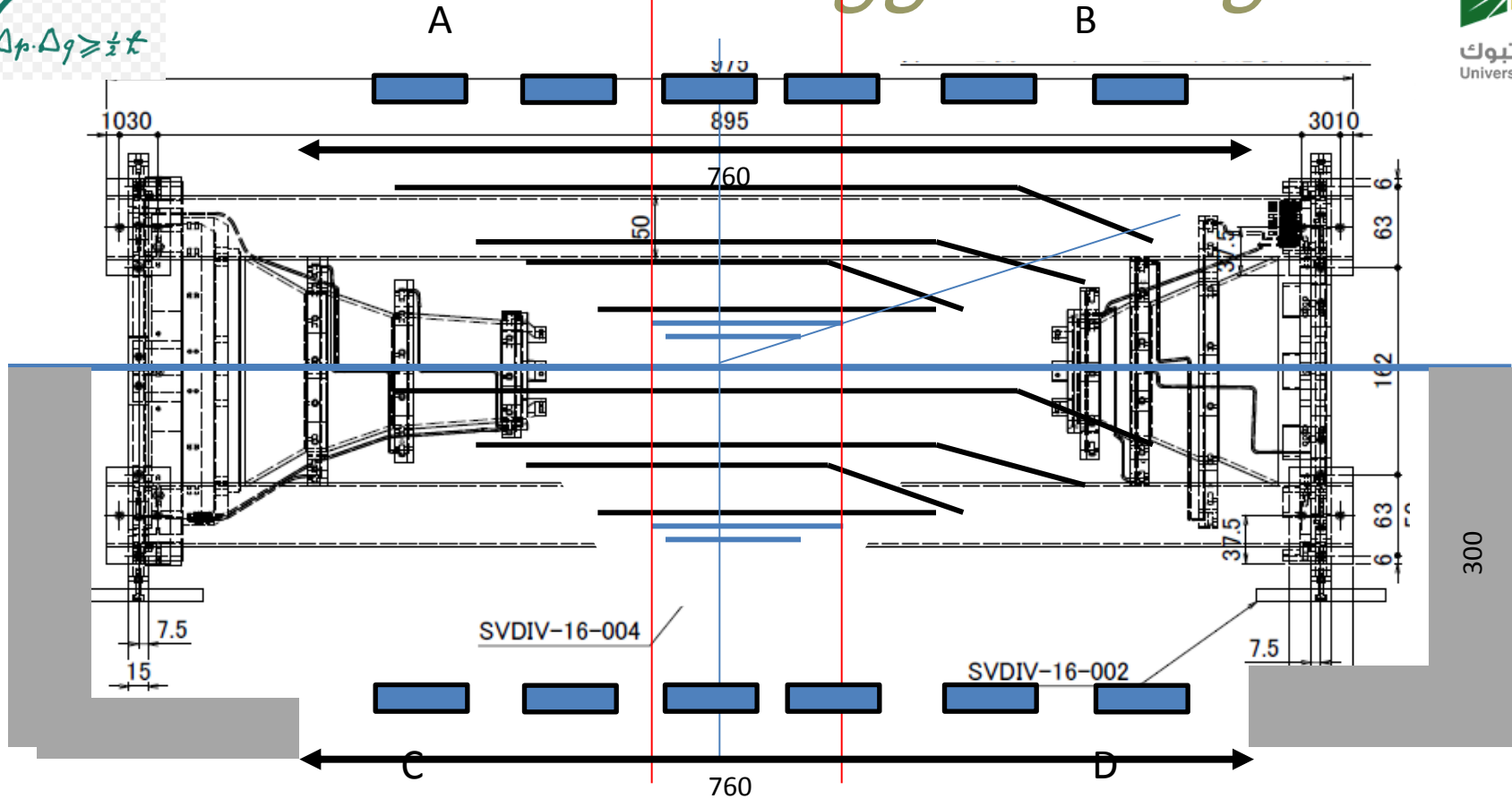
1. The VXD cosmic trigger system will be fully tested at MPP and ready to be shipped To DESY by April to first tests of PXD with cosmic Rays
2. We should discuss here if the trigger system will be return to MPP for further test of the DAQ system to include coincidences rates in data, or shipped from DESY to KEK. The first option is also good as the trigger system should be at KEK by August as per last B2GM discussion.
3. Work on VXD cosmic tracks analysis in basf2.



# Backing Slides



# VXD cosmic trigger Design



As you know from previous B2GM talks Now at MPP 12 scintillators (One spare) with 10cm width(x), 30cm long (z), and 1cm thick. As seen above will place 6 top and 6 on the bottom of VXD.

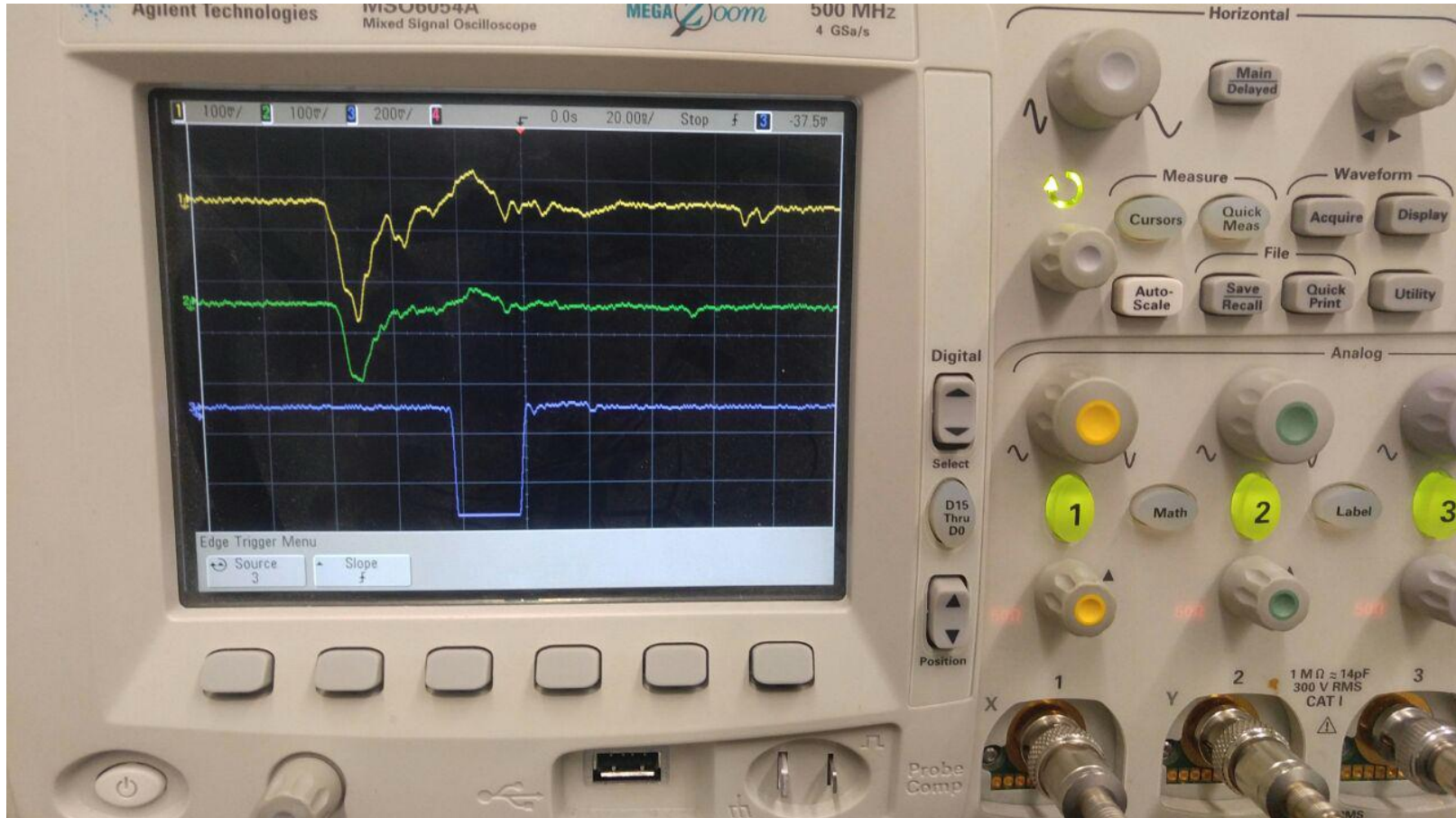
13 Scintillators produced at MPP as shown in the next slide.

# Scintillators already produced



13 PMs just arrived at MPP so we concentrate here on showing tests just two scintillators.

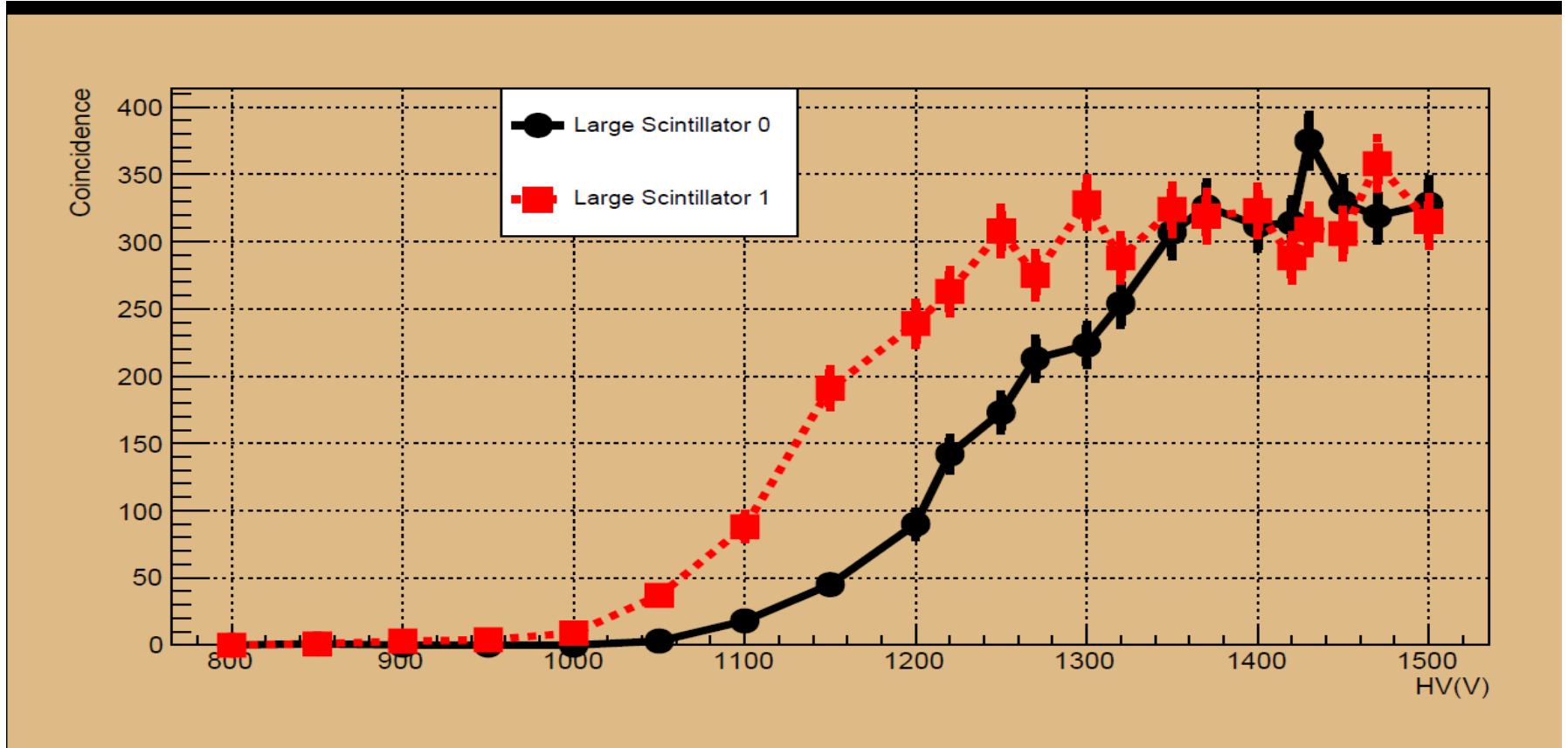
# Coincidence



**Coincidence of the two scintillators on top of each other. The blue signal is the NIM coincidence NIM signal .**

# PMs Plateaus I

## PMs 0 and 1



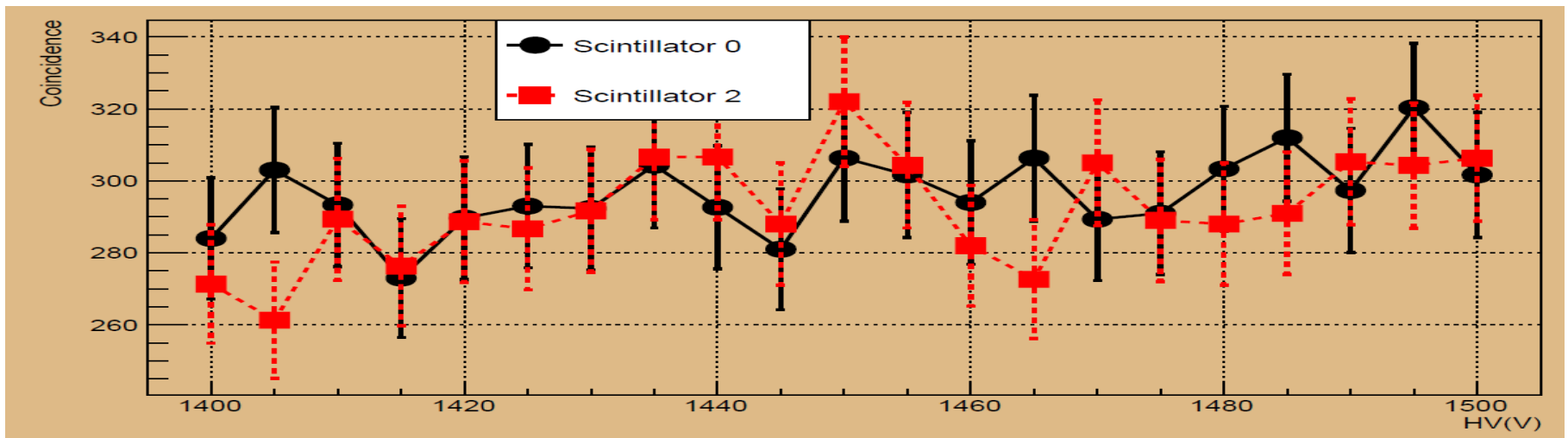
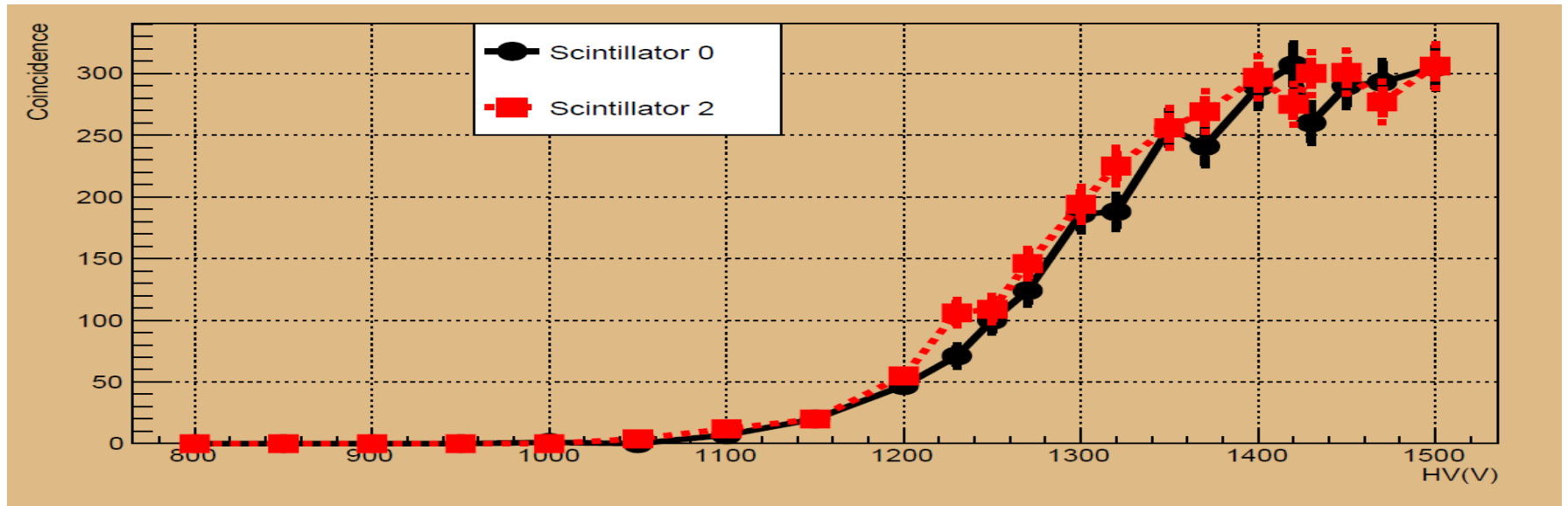
Operational HV:

Scintillator 0 (Black): 1400V

Scintillator 1 (Red): 1300V

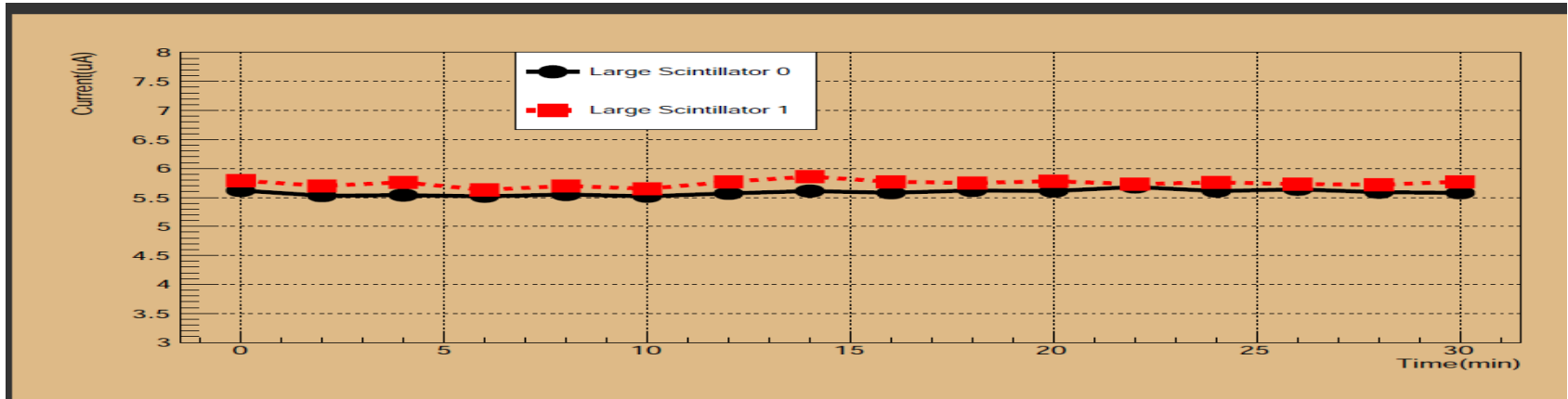
Also the coincidence counting rate is matching the rough  $1 \text{ cosmic/cm}^2 \cdot \text{minute}$  for a Surface of  $10 \times 30 \text{cm}^2$  when the scintillator are on top of each other with maximum stereo angle.

# PMs plateau II (PMs 0 and 2)

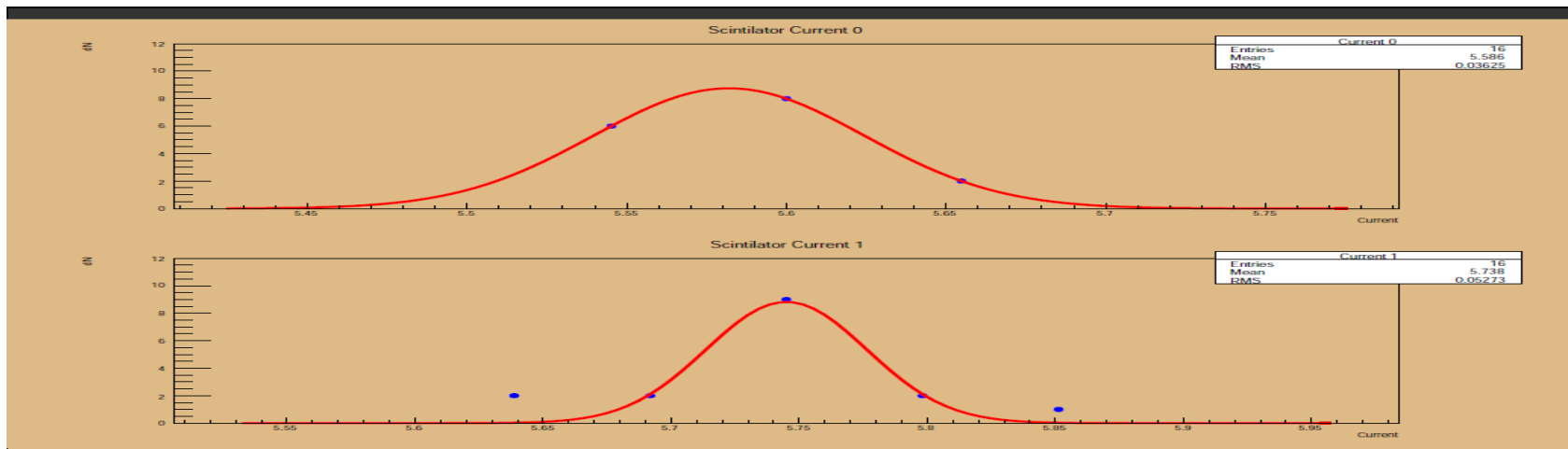


Zoom into the plateau region with small HV step (5V)

# Currents were monitored

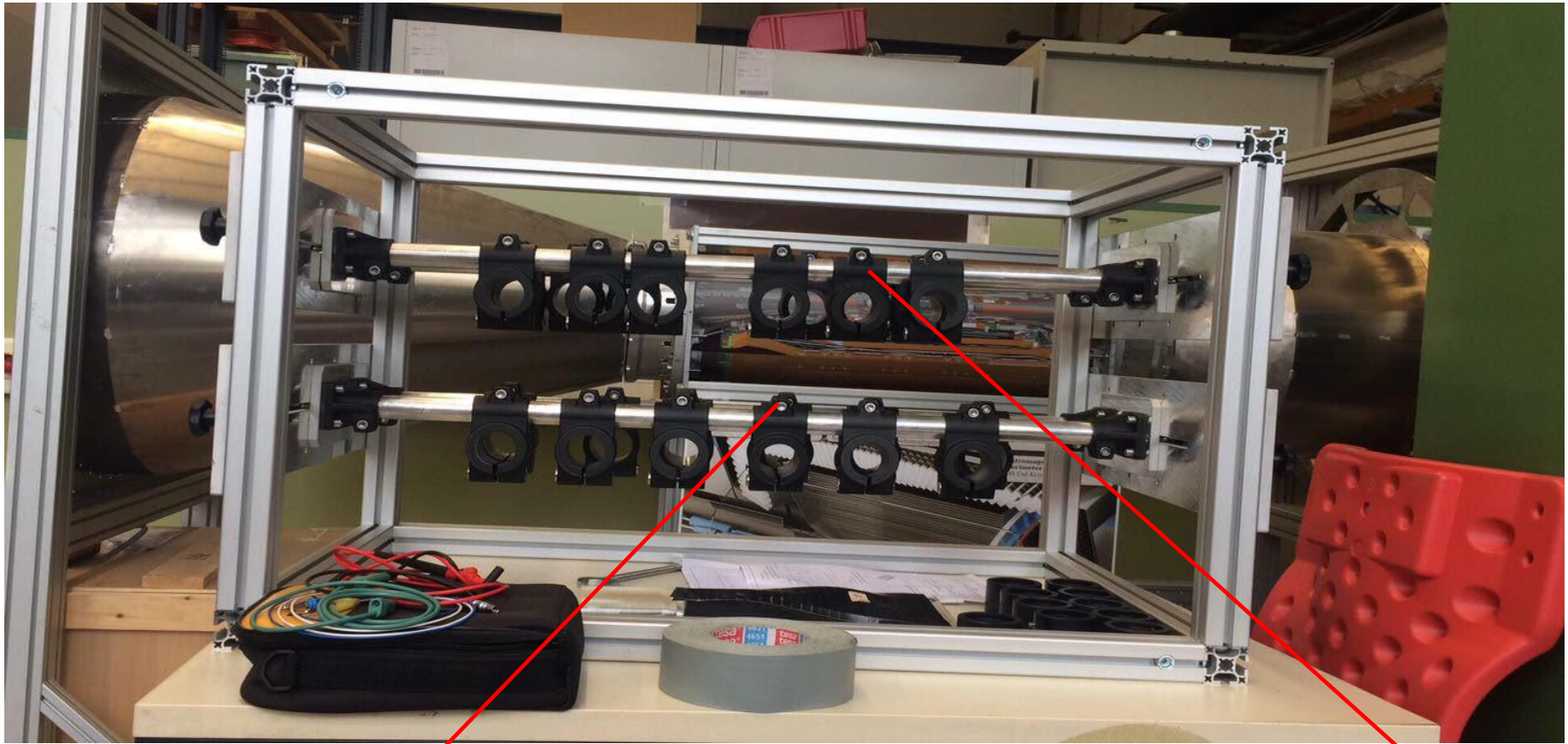


Both current scintillators are stable with time



Good Gaussian distribution with 0.036 and 0.053  $\mu\text{A}$  spread

# VXD cosmic trigger Frame II



Bottom PMTs fixation

Top PMTs fixation

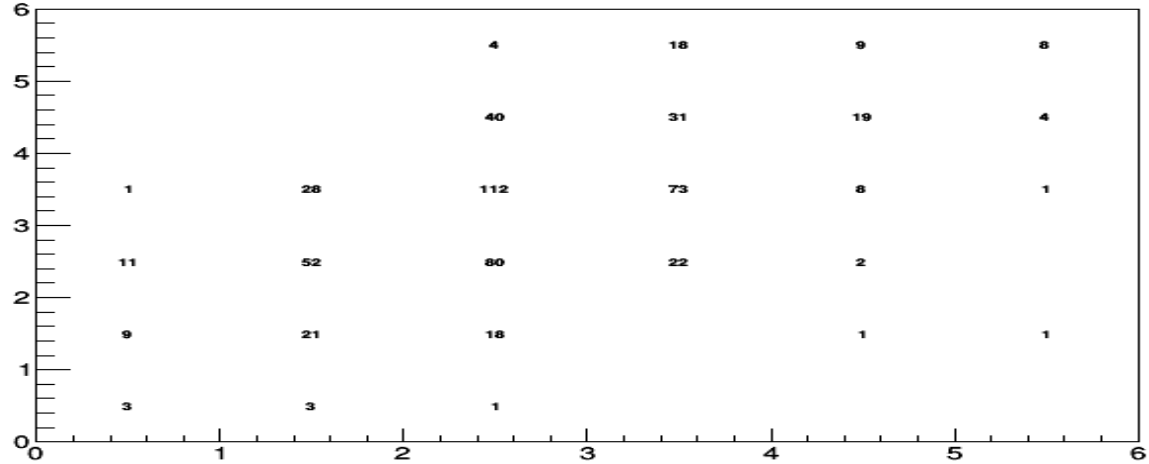
*Frame as designed in slide 2, is ready, PMTs will be installed through adjustable fixation*



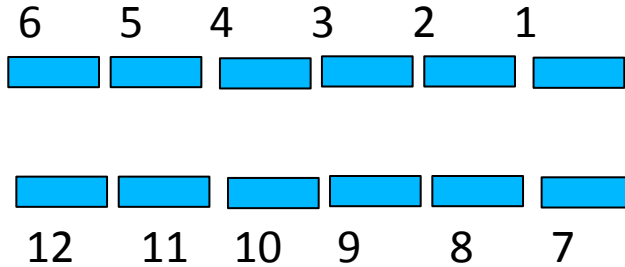
# Trigger coincidences study (basf2 200k cosmic's generated with cosmic generator program CRY)

Coincidence Table: At least one hit in PXD

Coincidence Tables

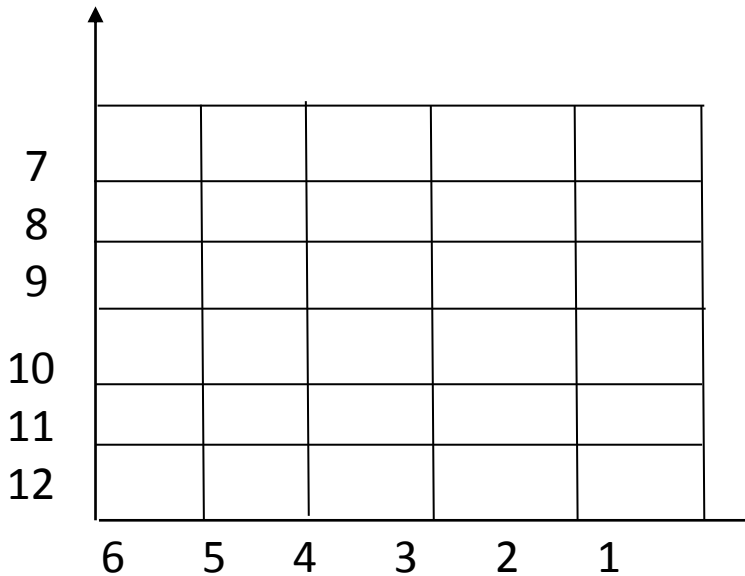
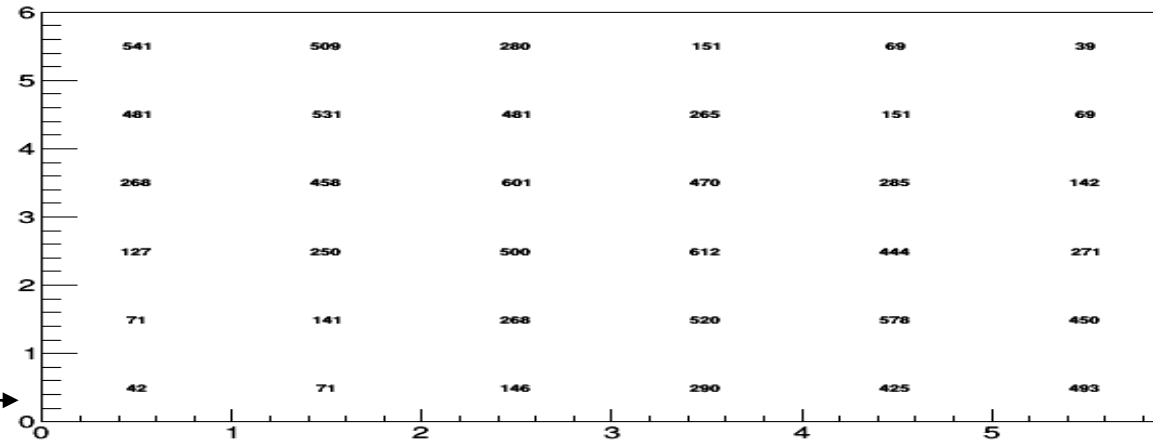


Belle II Analysis Software framework (basf2)



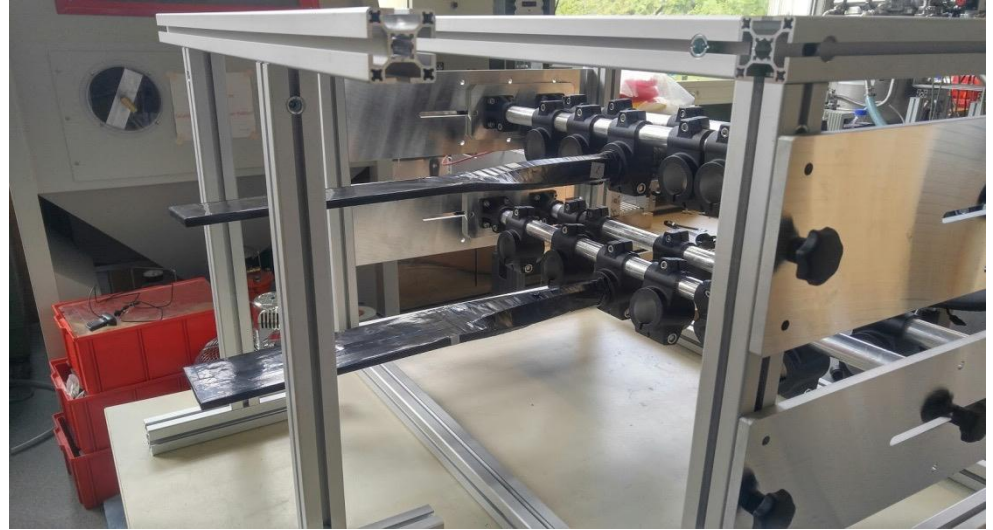
Coincidence Table: At least one hit in SVD

Coincidence Tables

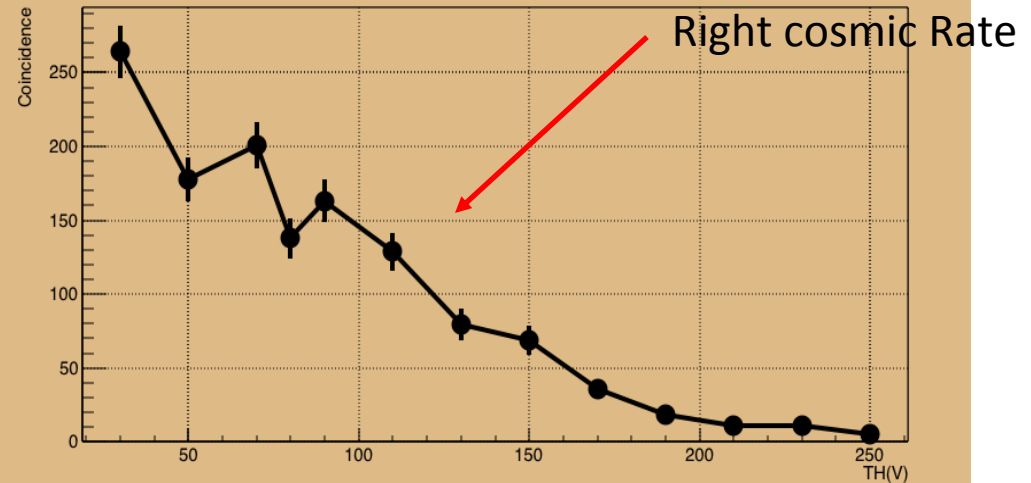


# First tests of two scintillators in the frame

Two scintillators on the frame one in bottom layer and the second just on top of the first one on the top layer .

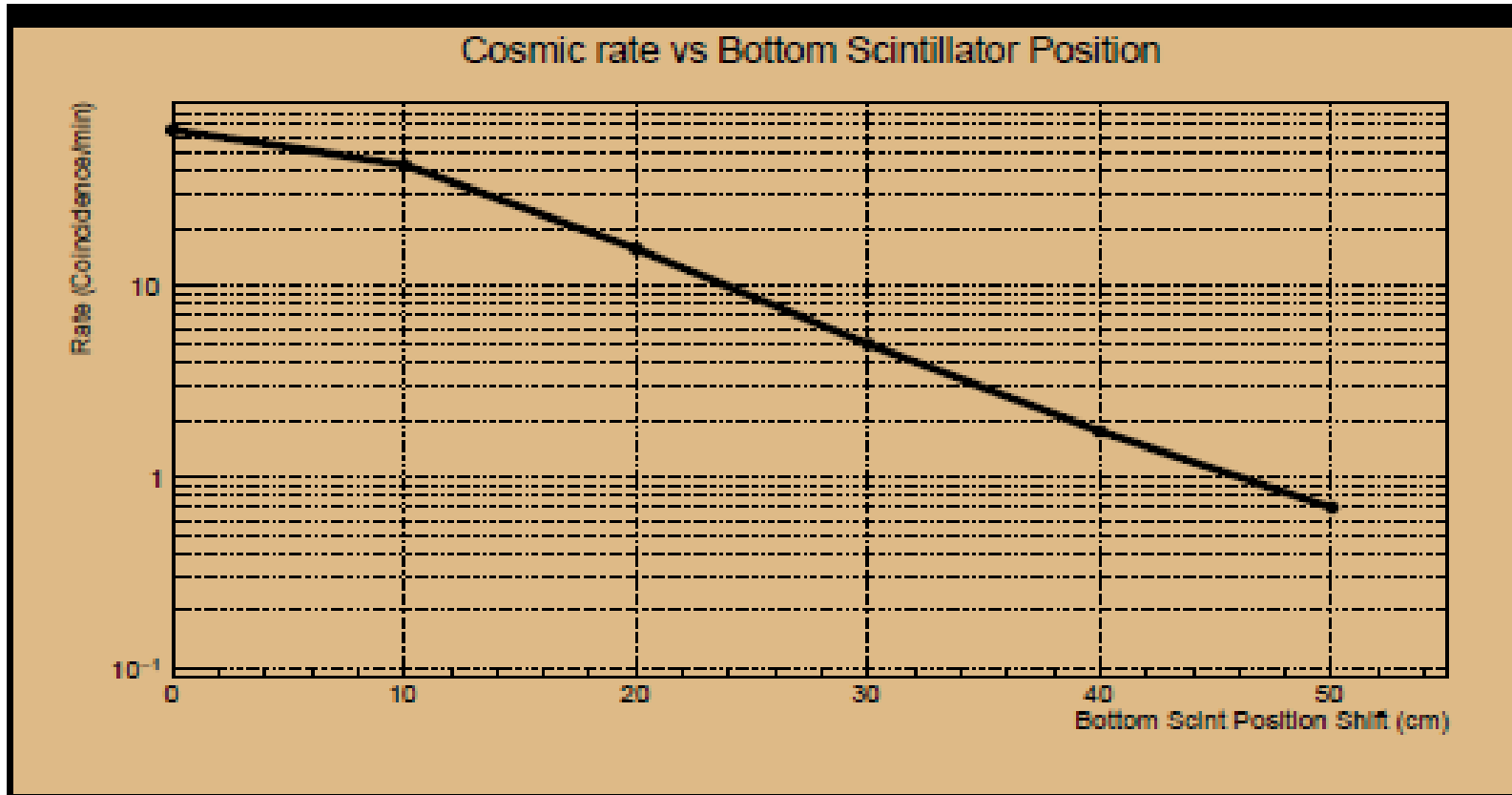


Scintillator dimensions are: 10cmx30cm with a vertical separation of 19.3cm. Giving such inputs to a hit and miss program to estimate cosmic ray rate we found that the rate of about 65/s which matches the rate found with scintillators Coincidence, right plot, with 2 minutes counting time .



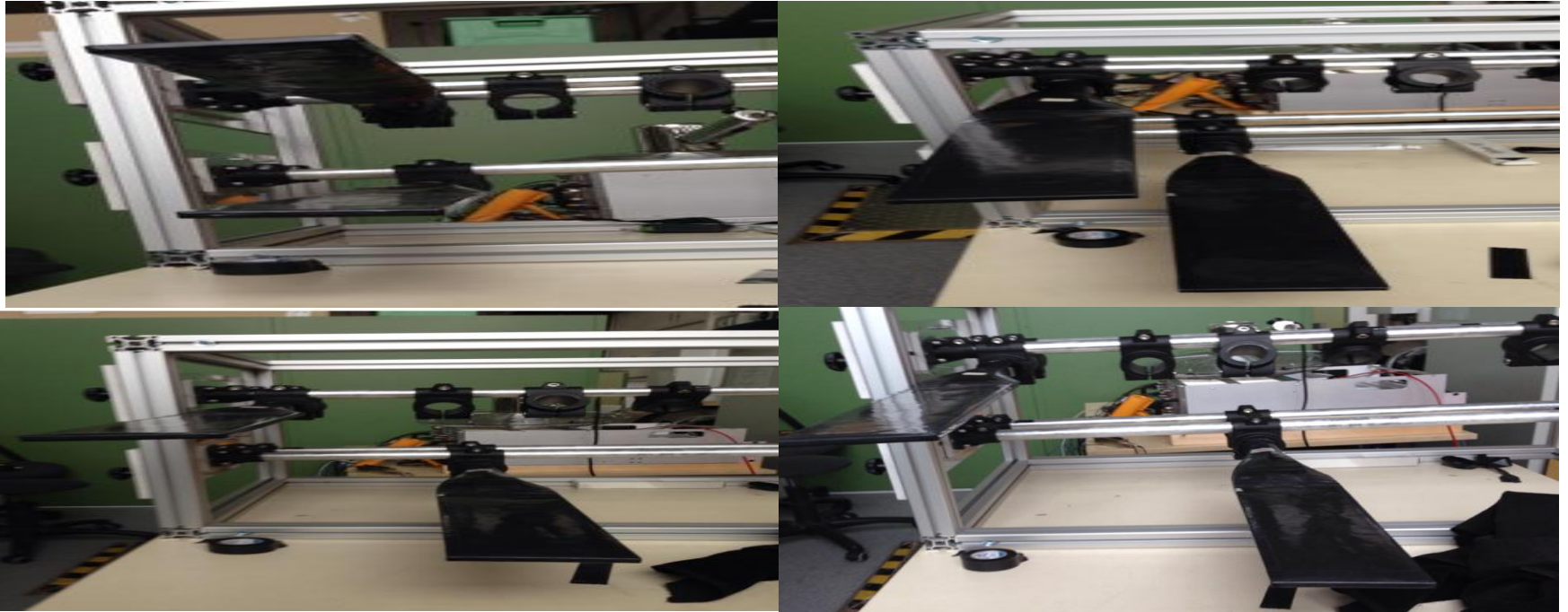
Threshold (mV)

## Cosmic Rate vs Bottom Scintillator Position using a hit and miss program



We will move bottom scintillator to measure cosmic rate versus bottom scintillator Position shift. The rate at 0 shift (scintillators are on top of each other) were checked to be about 65/min.

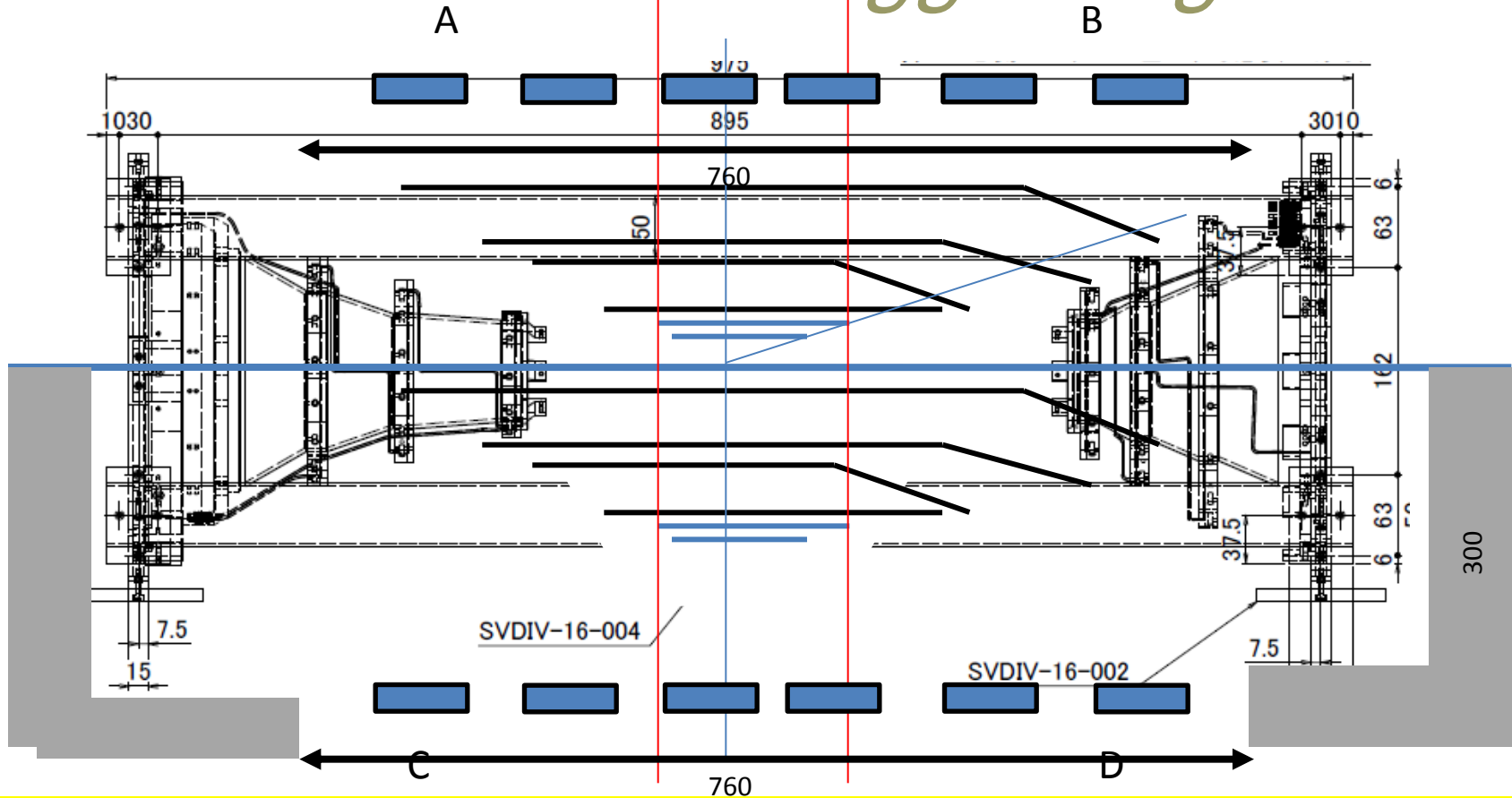
# Bottom Scintillator Scan Position at 0 , 10 , 20 ,30 cm To compare data cosmic rates with simulation in Previous slide



We found problems to move smoothly the PMT support. The Mechanical System will be reworked then mount all scintillators in the frame and start global Tests.

Now to not mount all Scintillators with the current mechanics and remove it later we will just Fix a top scintillator and scan the bottom scintillator in different six positions and reproduce simulation results previous slide.

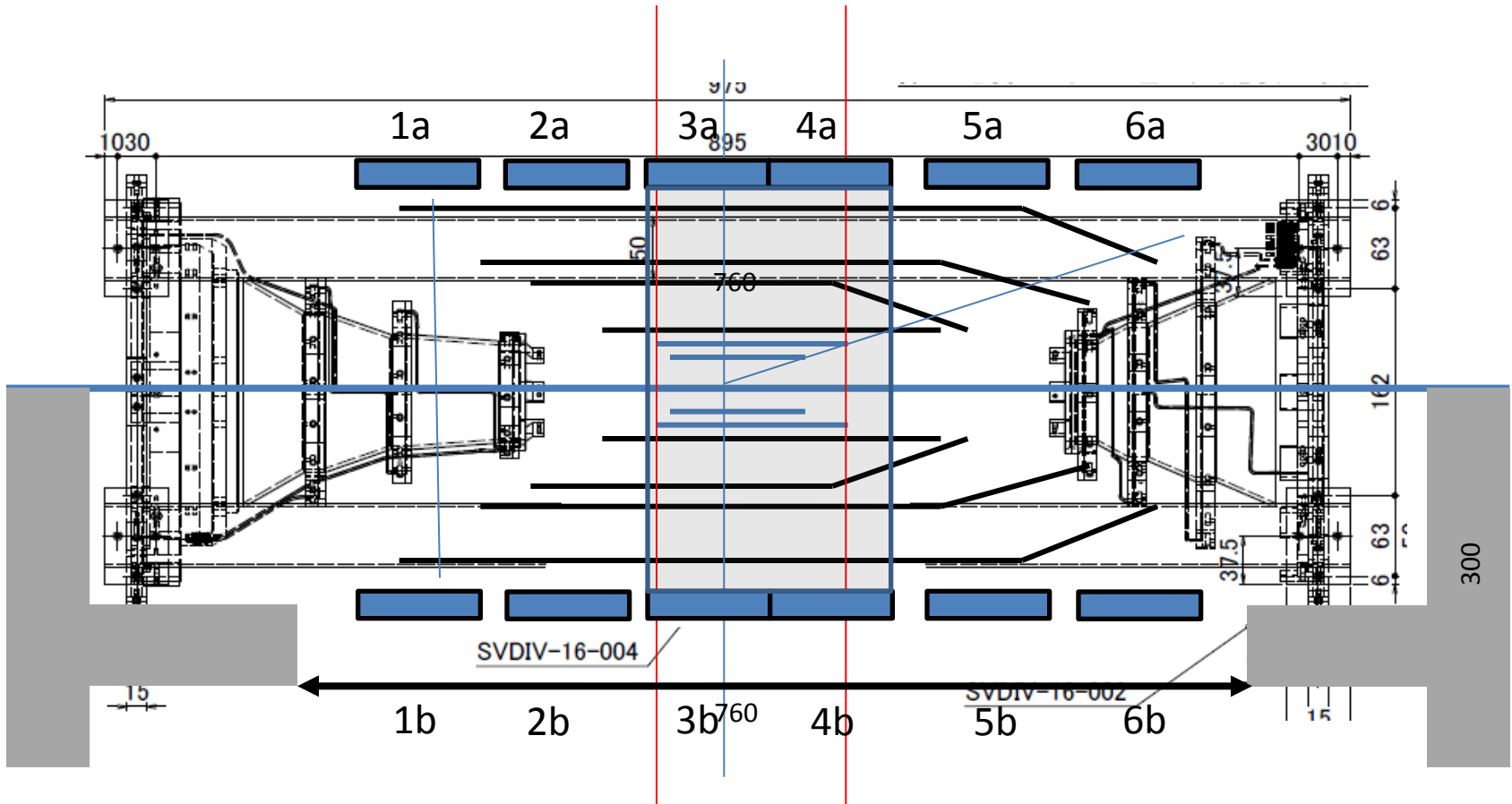
# VXD cosmic trigger Logic



We need to use segments of scintillators to have special triggers logic to trig on special PXD tracks and SVD tracks like depending on cosmic track incidence angle.

Some of this triggers logic are listed below

# Trigger Logic III

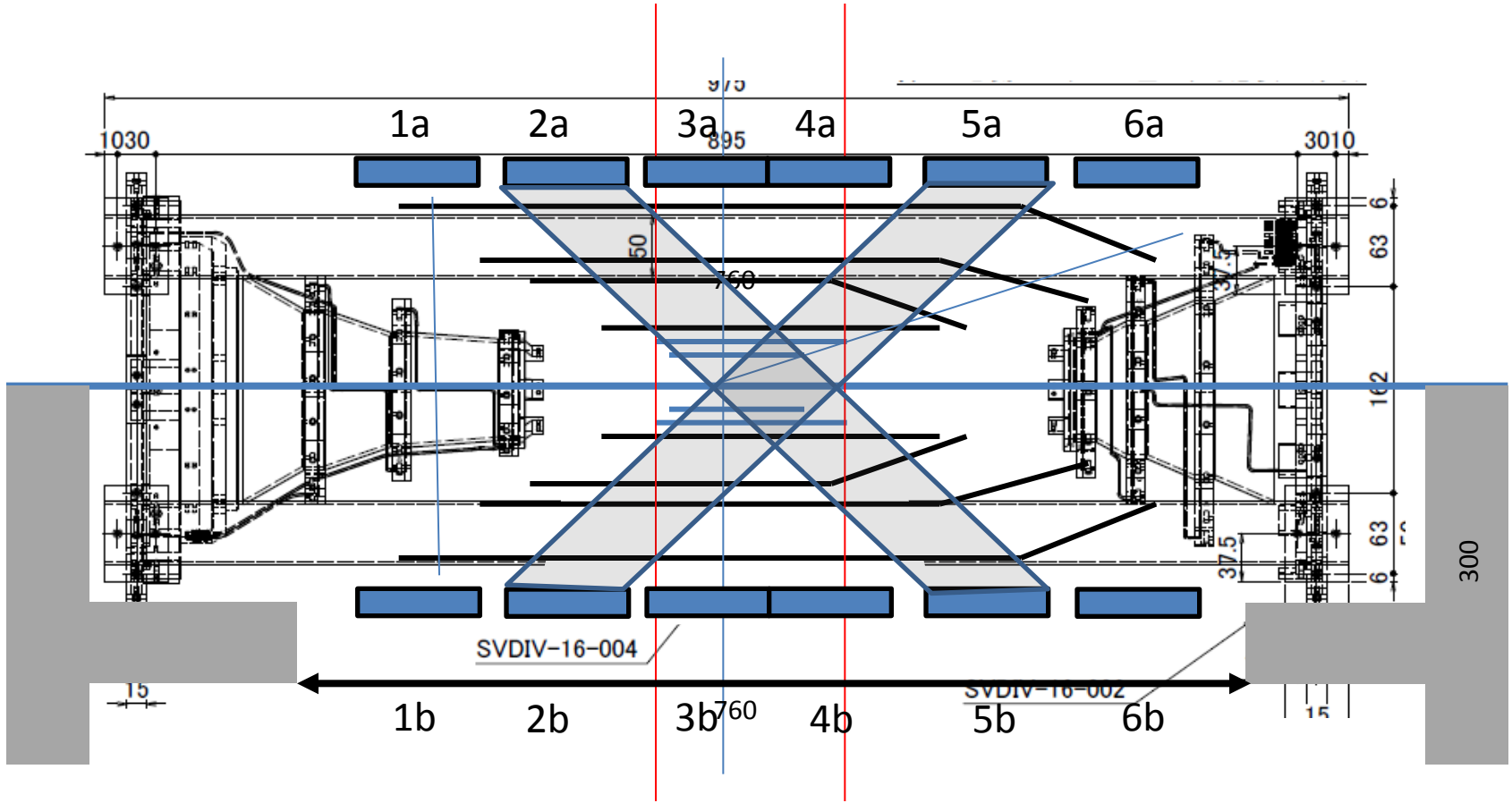


Trig on PXD with mostly vertical tracks

$$(3a \vee 4a) \wedge (3b \vee 4b)$$



# Trigger Logic V

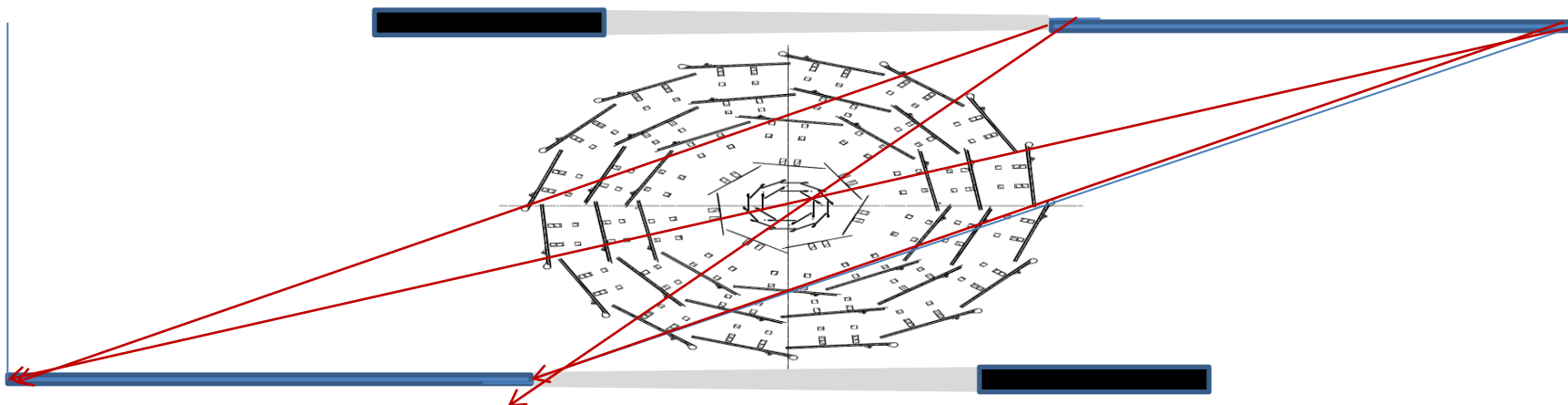
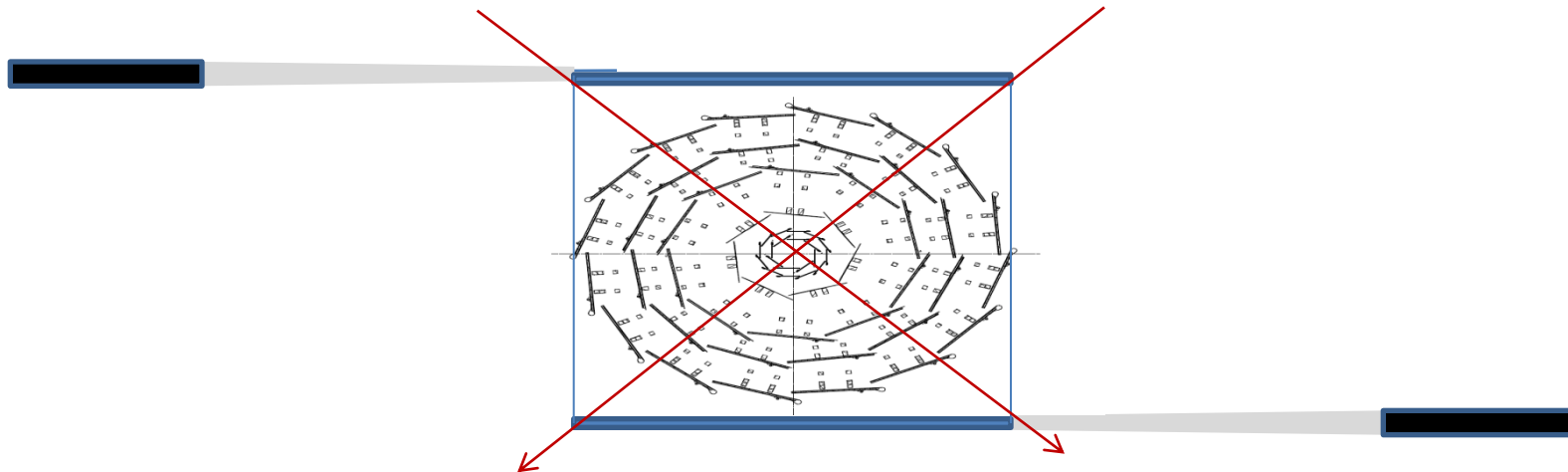


Pointing on PXD tilted tracks (r-z)

$$(2a \wedge 5b) \vee (5a \wedge 2b)$$



# Trigger Logic VI (Scintillators can be moved in x to cover tilted tracks in r-phi)



Better pointing tracks can be selected

$$(1) \quad (1a \vee 2a \vee 3a) \wedge (4b \vee 5b \vee 6b)$$

$$(2) \quad (4a \vee 5a \vee 6a) \wedge (1b \vee 2b \vee 3b)$$

$$(3) \quad (3a \vee 4a) \wedge (3b \vee 4b)$$

$$(4) \quad (2a \vee 5b) \wedge (5a \vee 2b)$$

(1) and (2) are mainly for SVD, (3) and (4) for PXD. There is a partial overlap of (3) with (1) and (2) and a full overlap of (4) with (1) and (2). These triggers serve especially for PXD enriched subsets of data to speed up selection.

If this can be done offline (4) is obsolete and (3) could be replaced by  $(3a \wedge 3b) \vee (4a \wedge 4b)$ .

Maximally one would need 5 AND coincidences and 8 OR coincidences (with max 4 inputs in one OR, or 5 AND and 7 OR with 5 inputs in one OR). In the second case 4 AND and 5 OR are needed.

# Storing latched triggers register



We have a CAEN VME V830 scaler card that can be used as latching triggers (from CAEN Support service).

It is a 32Channels card.

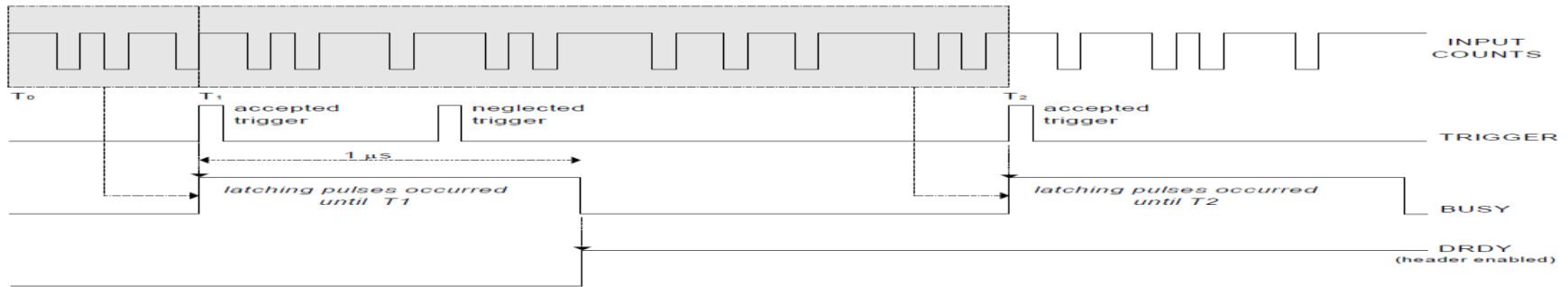
We used this card as scalers purpose so

We have experience to program it from a Linux box

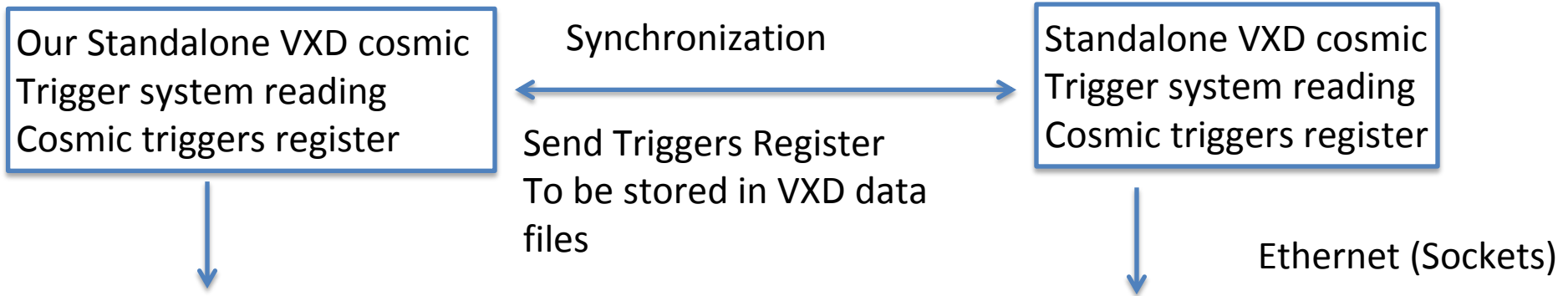


We have also a VME crate (from CAEN)  
No need to order it.

# How it works with the VXD DAQ



Channels scalers are latched once a trigger is received (front card input), then stored and Clear registers.

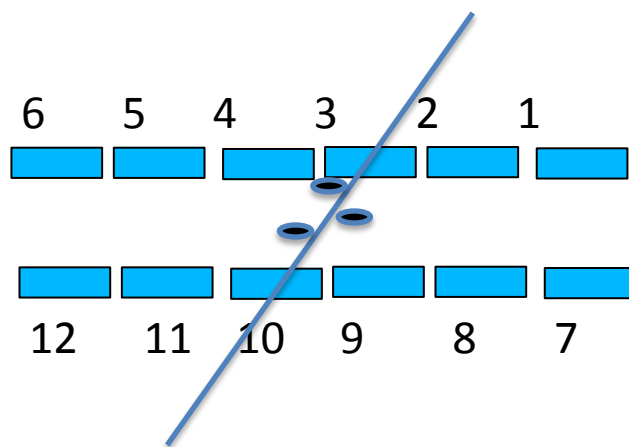


OR

Just we run our standalone process to read latched trigger register and merge these data later with VXD cosmic Data using event (trigger) number.

# Trigger Readout (finish)

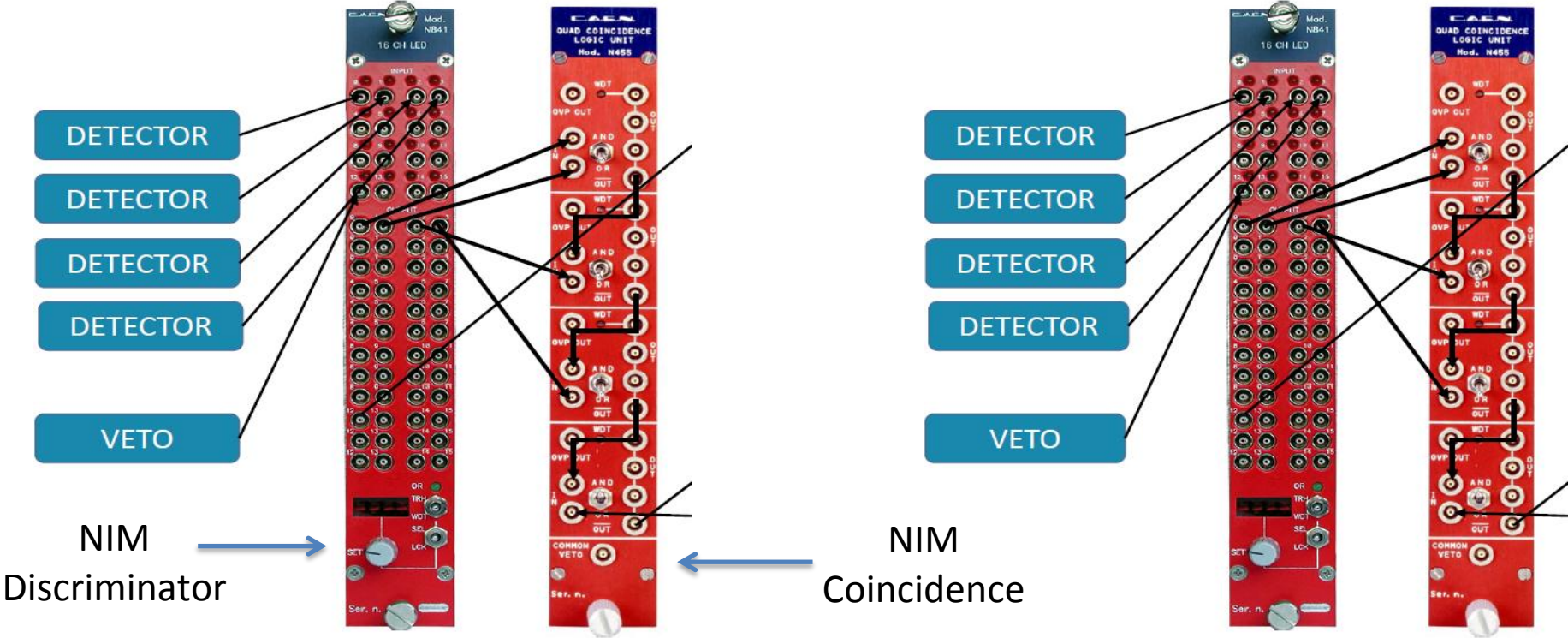
Maybe to not work on synchronizing with VXD DAQ we do not use the CAEN V830 trigger card means we will not run from our side but just using the trigger logic pattern mentioned starting from slide 14 but just deliver a cosmic trigger to VXD DAQ, then reconstruct the triggered Scintillator by extrapolating the reconstructed track, in VXD, to scintillator positions.



VXD reconstructed track extrapolated to find triggered scintillators.  
Here hardware global trigger, to VXD, only matters.

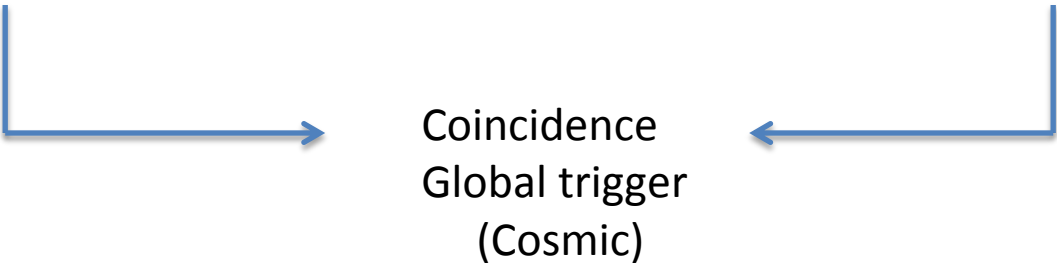
Also using special runs, for specific trigger logic, will separate data on special runs with Specific trigger logic which is good for analyzers.

# Global trigger (we have such NIM discriminator and coincidence modules)

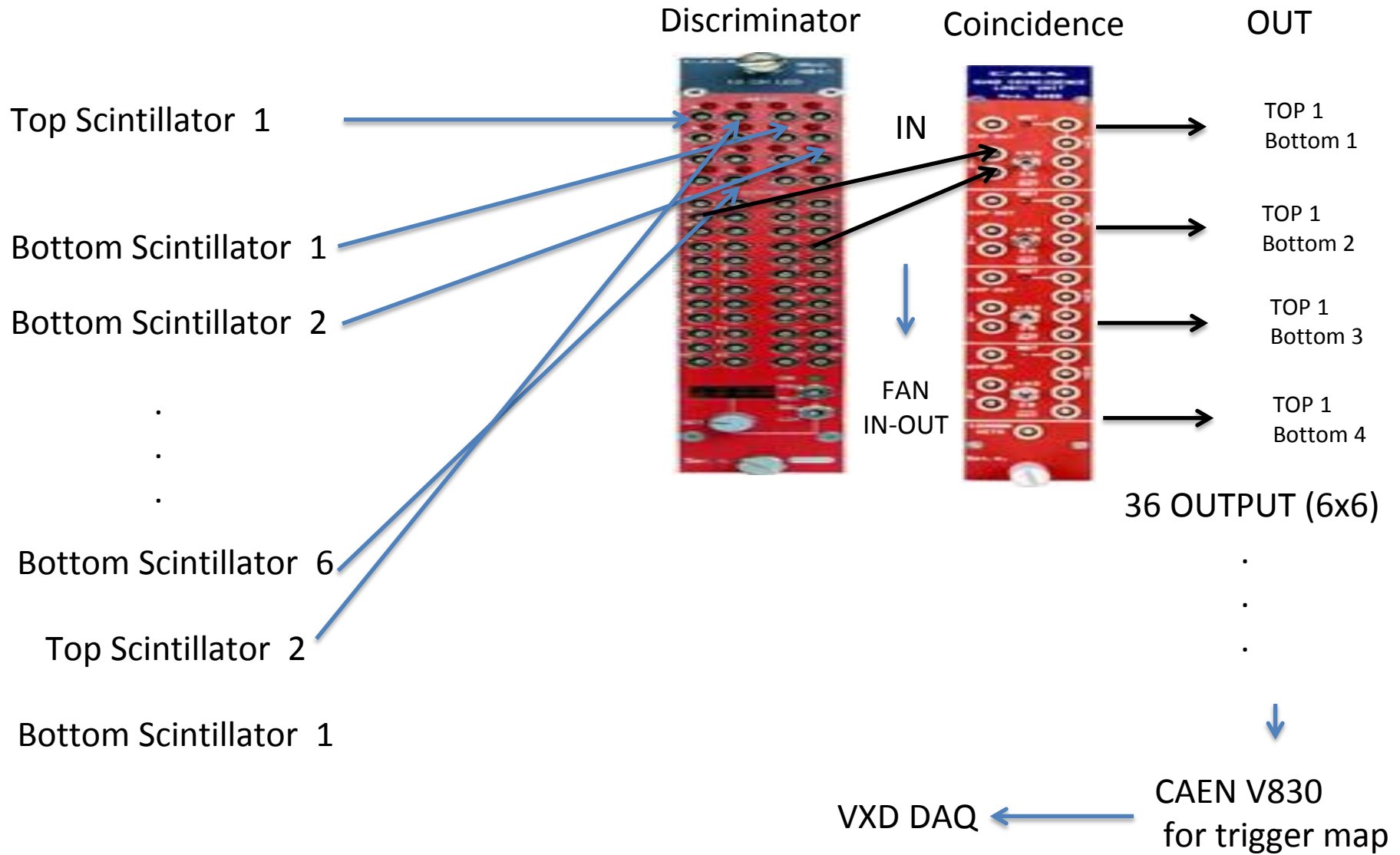


Or between all top scintillators

Or between all bottom scintillators



# Trigger Coincidence map



# Or Use Modules doing Coincidence Logic of large number of inputs



Like the CAEN VME V2495 card (Needs VHDL coding)

But there is the scaler version FW2495SC

Within this card all the trigger logic coincidence is done  
Inside the card, we need just enter the 12 discriminators  
signals





# Conclusion



1. Three scintillators with their PMs of the VXD trigger system had been well tested
2. Cosmic Rate of a two  $10 \times 30 \text{ cm}^2$  scintillators on top of each others at a vertical distance of 19.3 cm had been estimated by a simple hit and miss MC program to be about 65 cosmic/min and compared to measurement at the same value about 120/(2 minutes).
3. Next step to fix a TOP scintillator and scan the bottom scintillator in six positions and compare rates with simulation (page 12).
- 4 All scintillators arrived at MPP!!!! , so we will mount them in the scintillators, fix them in the frame (after making some mechanical work on the frame) and test the full system. This will take about a week and be ready for KEK test starting from September 2018.
5. The trigger geometry is already in basf2 and cosmic rates were estimated but we will start soon an analysis study in basf2 to study cosmic tracks: residuals of SVD into PXD, cluster size versus track angle, SVD and PXD alignment, cosmic trigger efficiency versus scintillator, and also estimate track resolution.

Thank you

$$(1) \quad (1a \vee 2a \vee 3a) \wedge (4b \vee 5b \vee 6b)$$

$$(2) \quad (4a \vee 5a \vee 6a) \wedge (1b \vee 2b \vee 3b)$$

$$(3) \quad (3a \vee 4a) \wedge (3b \vee 4b)$$

$$(4) \quad (2a \vee 5b) \wedge (5a \vee 2b)$$

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