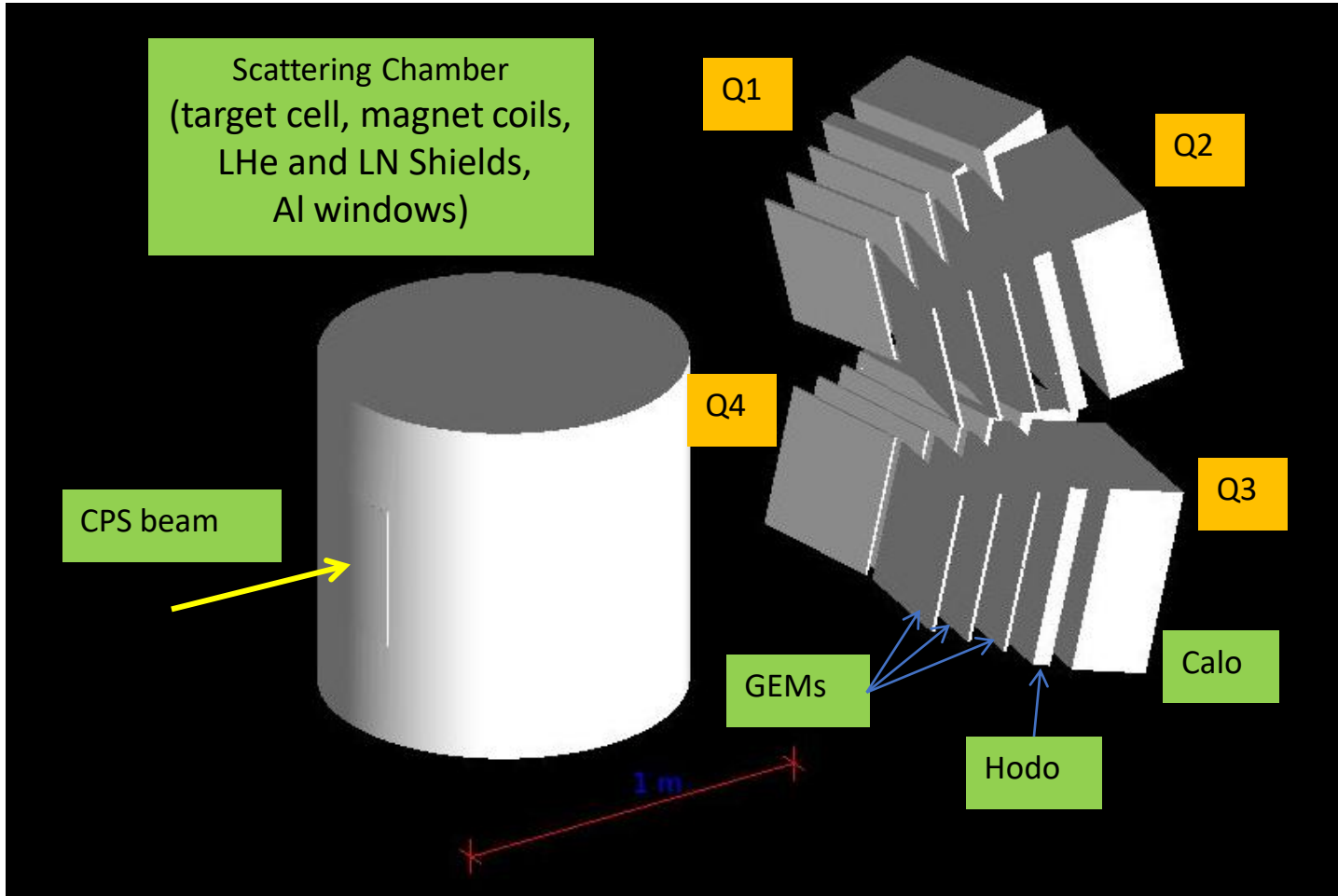
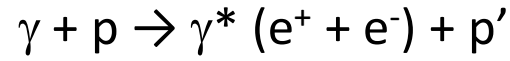


TCS Trigger Concept

As presented in the PAC48 proposal, PAC presentation,
answers to the committee questions,
discussions with Bogdan, Alexandre...

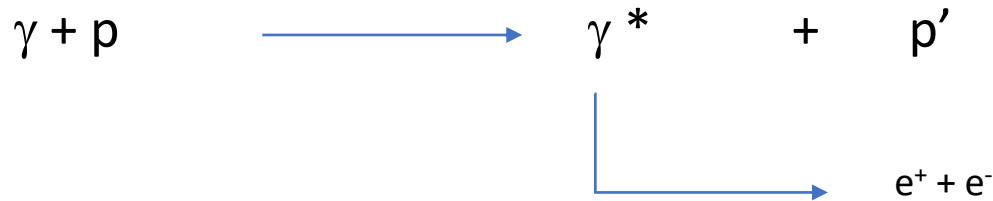
V. Tadevosyan
September 2020

Proposed TCS setup



- Detect e^+ , e^- , recoil p' in coincidence
- Detectors arranged in 4 quarters, oriented to target
- Triple-GEMs for e^+ , e^- , p tracking
- Hodoscopes for recoil proton detection/PID
- $PbWO_4$ calorimeters for e^+ , e^- detection/PID

Trigger concept



Trigger level 1

1. Request 2 strongest clusters **in the calorimeters**, in the opposite quadrants, with energy > 1 GeV each, with combined energy > 5 GeV
2. Request energy depositions **in 2 hodoscope blocks**, correlated in time and location with the calorimeter clusters.

Trigger level 2

1. Request 2 coincident clusters in the calorimeters (e^+ , e^-)
2. Request a hit in scintillators (recoil proton) correlated in time with the calorimeter clusters, and corresponding 2 hits out of 3 in GEM-s.

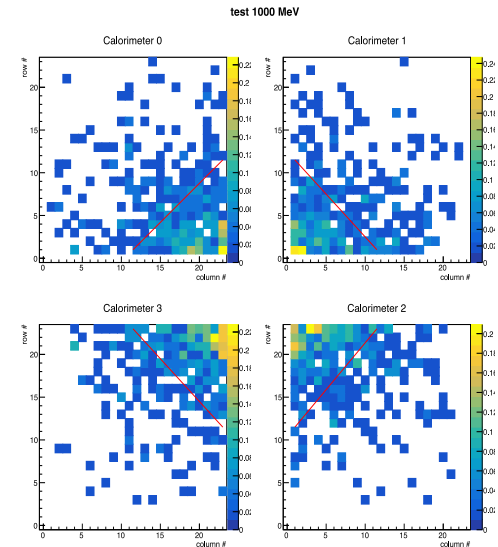
Trigger details

(not presented to PAC)

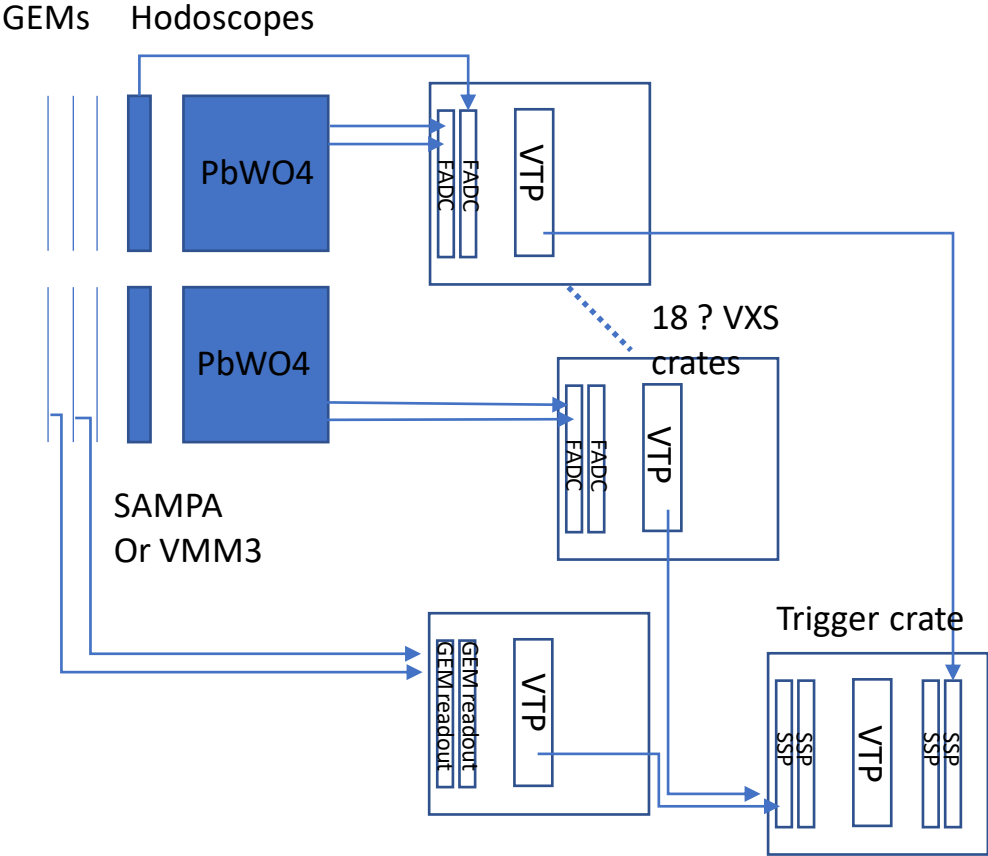
- Each of four quadrants will provide in pipeline (2-3 micro seconds delay) parameters per cluster
 - Location, time, and energy of two strongest clusters **in the calorimeter**,
 - Energy deposition in **the scintillator block** correlated in time and location
- VTP (VXS trigger processor) will use the combined energy (> 5 GeV) for **the trigger level 1**
 - Search for proton signals in the scintillator hodoscope correlated in time to e^+/e^-
 - Initiate readout of GEM DAQ
- Preliminary proton tracking using GEM information in **VMM3** (modern GEM chamber chip, an implementation under development for the SOLID preRD)

Calorimeter cluster trigger

- Compute all 4x4 sums, one sum above threshold
- Request “seed” energy > 1 GeV, 2 quadrant combined energy > 5 GeV
- ✓ Exclude 1/8 “hot” blocks close to beam pipe \rightarrow ~23% reduction of useful events
- ✓ ~3 MHz integral hit rate in each quadrant, reasonable for trigger formation
- ✓ 38 kHz background trigger rate \rightarrow 10 – 20 ns time window, reasonable for trigger formation
- ✓ At least 90% efficiency for TCS events (estimate with no background)



Scheme of DAQ



4 x 23x23 crystals and scintillators
 = 2116 x 2 = 4,232 fADC

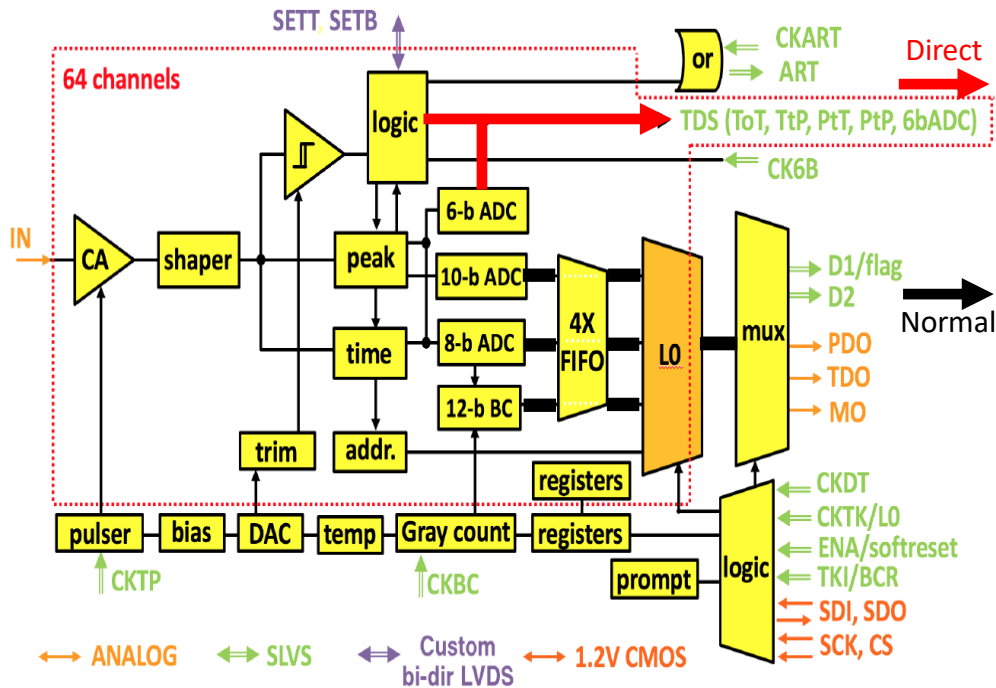
4 x (5 layers of GEM chambers 50 cm x 50 cm)
 = 16 x 2 x 500/0.4 = 50,000 MVV3

Inclusion of GEM in trigger will be developed

VTP : VXS Trigger Processor
 SSP : Sub-System Processor

VMM3 chip

VMM3 block diagram



- ASIC for ATLAS New Small Wheel
- Radiation hard similar to APV25 : > 100 Mrad
- 64 channels
- Low noise over wide range of input capacitance (<1 pF to ~1 nF)
- Shaping times : **25 ns**, 50 ns, 100 ns, 200 ns
- Pulse amplitude proportional to charge at input
- Gains : 0.5, 1, 3, 4.5, 6, 9, 12, 16 mV/fC
- **6 bit ADC (25 ns conversion)** and **10 bit ADC (250 ns conversion)**, 8 bits TDC (1 ns resolution), 12 bits ~~Beam Crossing time stamp~~
- 4 MHz of rate per channel thanks to multilevel FIFO
- Continuous or triggered readout on normal data path
- Latency up to 16 μ s in triggered mode
- **Fast direct outputs (64 channels) for ATLAS trigger (6b ADC, ToT)**
- Normal data link up to 320 Mb/s

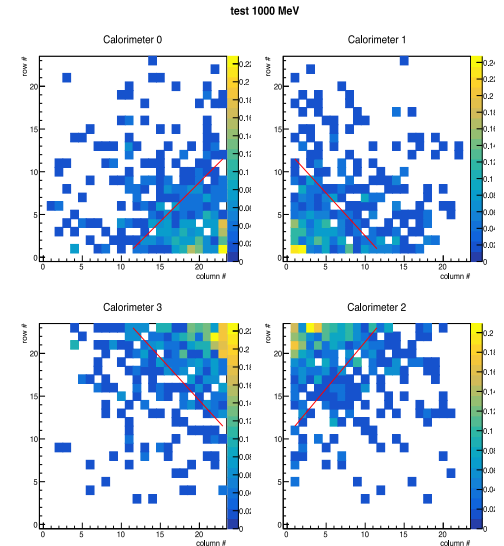
Backup slides

Trigger details

- Each of four quadrants will provide in pipeline (2-3 micro seconds delay) parameters per cluster
 - Location, time, and energy of two strongest clusters **in the calorimeter**,
 - Energy deposition in **the scintillator block** correlated in time and location
- VTP (VXS trigger processor) will use the combined energy ($> 5 \text{ GeV}$) for **the trigger level 1**
 - Search for proton signals in the scintillator hodoscope correlated in time to e^+/e^-
 - Initiate readout of GEM DAQ
- Preliminary proton tracking using GEM information in **VMM3** (modern GEM chamber chip, an implementation under development for the SOLID preRD)

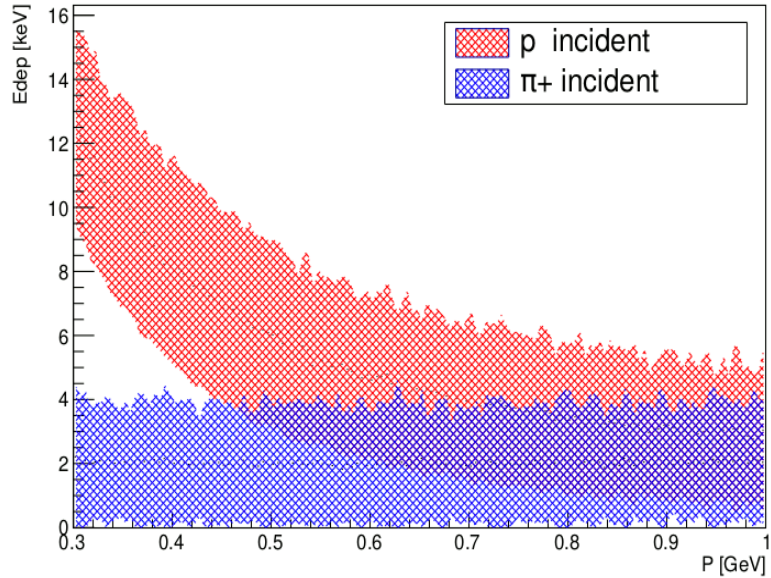
Calorimeter cluster trigger

- Compute all 4×4 sums, one sum above threshold
- Request “seed” energy $> 1 \text{ GeV}$, 2 quadrant combined energy $> 5 \text{ GeV}$
- ✓ Exclude 1/8 “hot” blocks close to beam pipe \rightarrow $\sim 23\%$ reduction of useful events ($E_{\text{QUAD}^+} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\text{QUAD}^-} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\text{QUAD}^+} + E_{\text{QUAD}^-} > 5 \text{ GeV}$)
- ✓ $\sim 3 \text{ MHz}$ integral hit rate in each quadrant, reasonable for trigger formation ($E_{\text{MODULE}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, 1/8 “hot” blocks excluded)
- ✓ 38 kHz background trigger rate, reasonable for trigger formation ($E_{\text{SEED}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\text{QUAD}^+} + E_{\text{QUAD}^-} > 5 \text{ GeV}$, rectangular quadrants)
- ✓ At least 90% efficiency for TCS events ($E_{\text{QUAD}^+} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\text{QUAD}^-} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\text{QUAD}^+} + E_{\text{QUAD}^-} > 5 \text{ GeV}$, rectangular quadrants, estimate with no background)



Proton PID with GEMs

Combined Edep from 3 TCS GEM trackers



Combined Edep from 5 TCS GEM trackers

