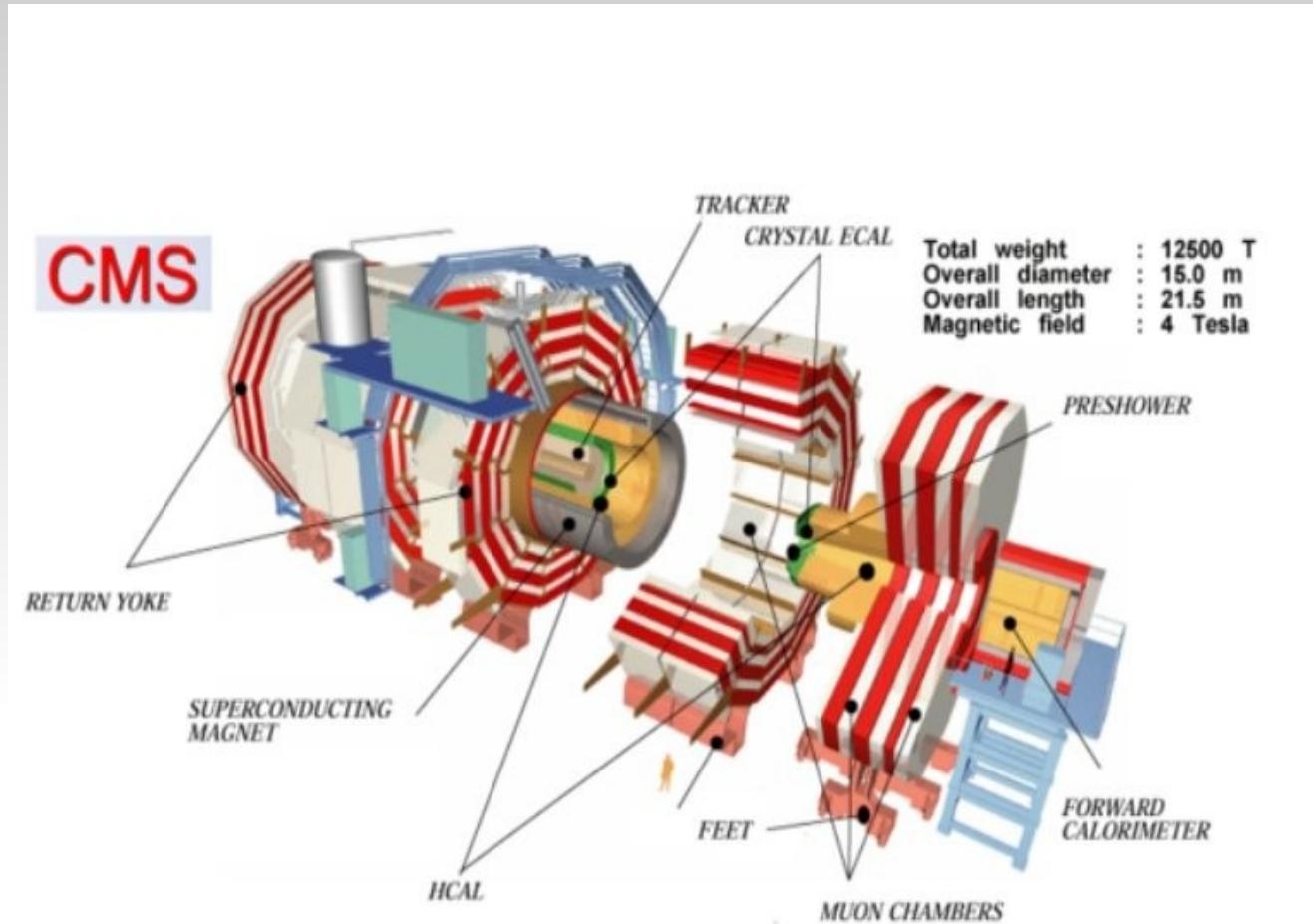


CERN SUMMER

**GLOBAL RUNS AND L1 TRIGGER
AT CMS
SUMMER 2007**
Muon system



Muon system:

Barrel:

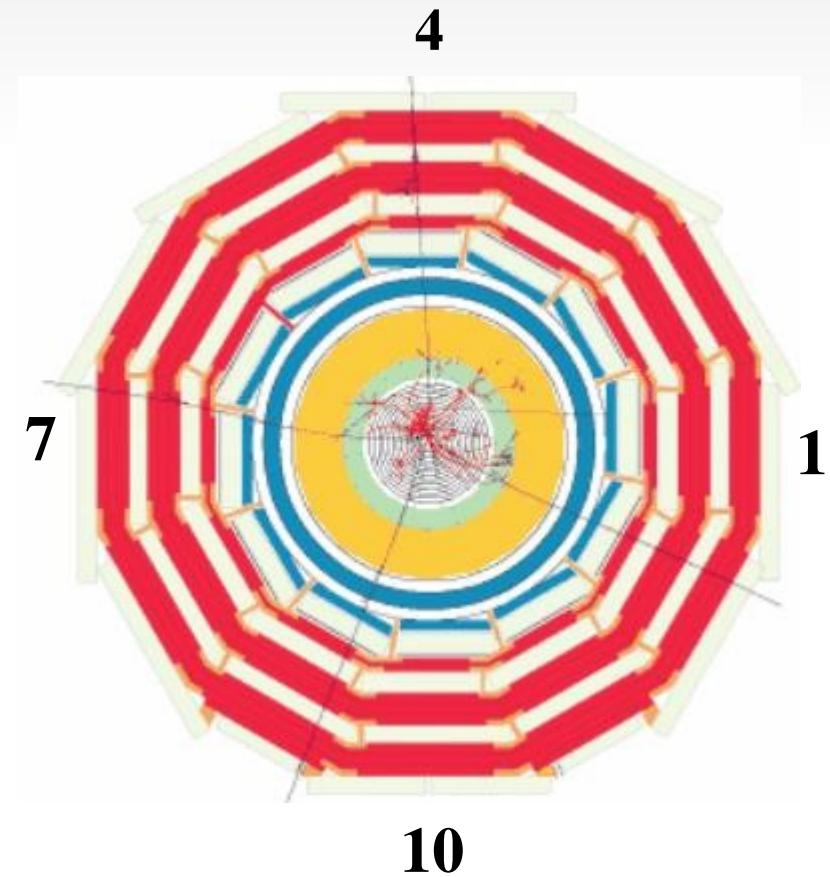
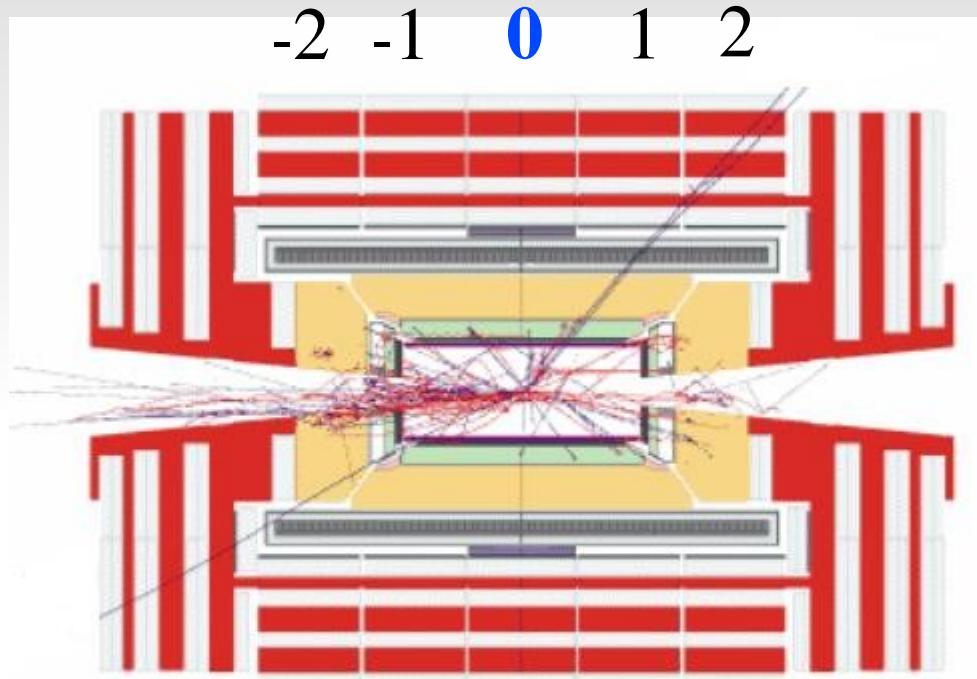
5 wheels. 12 sectors.

Drift Tubes (DT) and Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC).

Endcaps:

RPC's and Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC).

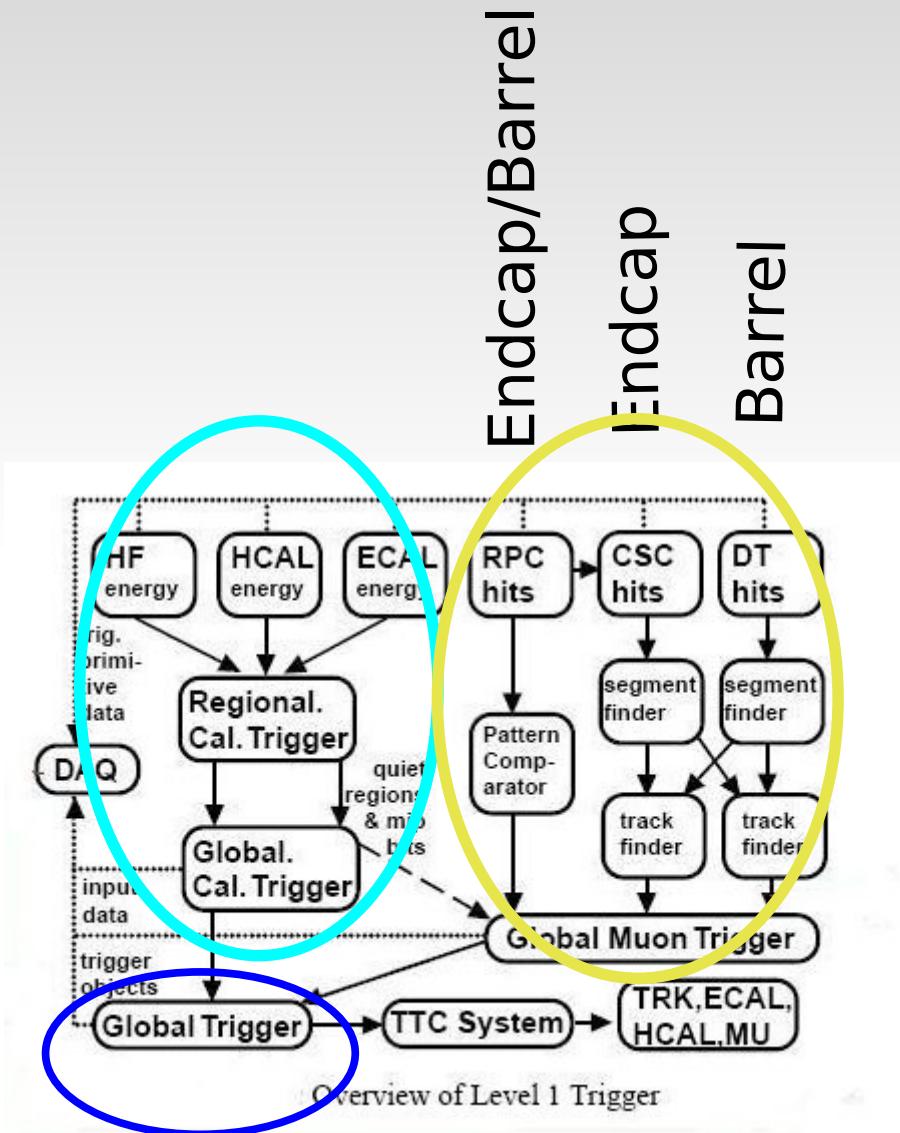
CMS wheels and sectors



Global Runs

- **Purpose** of the Global Runs:
 - A first test of how the various subsystems work together, both hardware and software. Detectors integrated with Central Trigger & DAQ system in Global Runs. Also some monitoring. A “mini” rehearsal of the real data taking.
 - Hardware and software included as they are ready.
- Use **cosmic muons** for triggering events in the muon system.
 - Very low rate $\sim 7\text{Hz}$. ->Easy to handle and the only “physics” signal available at the moment for commissioning.
 - The trigger components themselves produce data:
 - receive coarse input data, do their trigger task, and send trigger data to the DAQ (when triggered).
 - **This trigger data is studied in my analysis.**

L1 Trigger

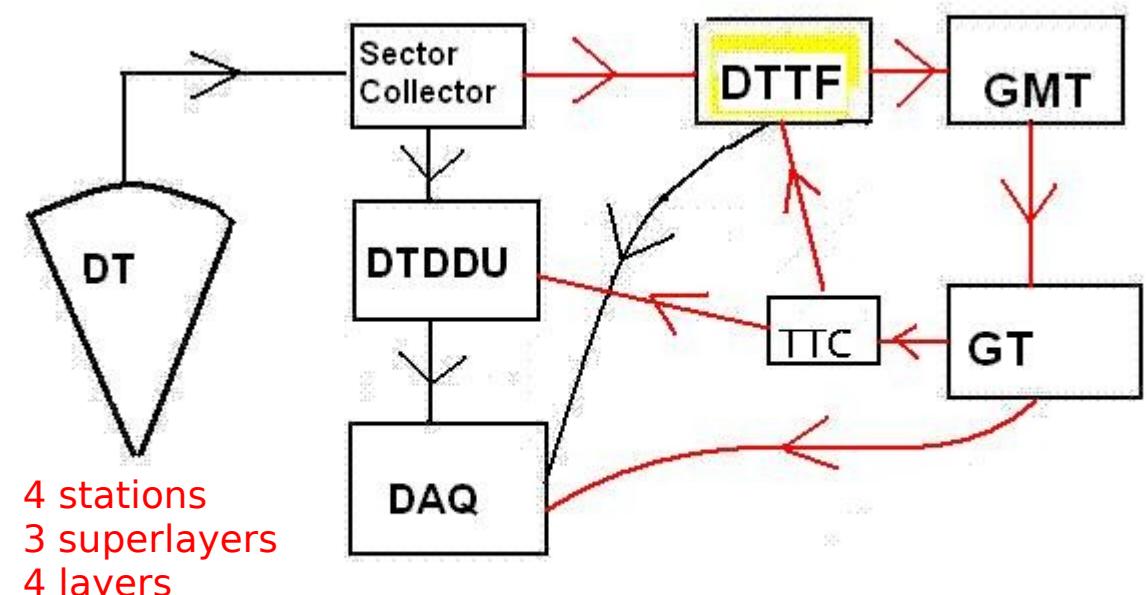


- L1 Trigger consist of 3 major subsystems:
 - L1 **Calorimeter** Trigger
 - L1 **Muon** Trigger
 - L1 **Global** Trigger

L1 DT Trigger Chain

- The data from each bunchcrossing goes to the Sector Collector/ Readout Server (ROS).
- The full event data goes to the DT Detector Dependent Unit (DT DDU).
- The coarse trigger data goes to the Drift Tube Track Finder (DTTF) joining segments in tracks, and calculating direction and transverse momentum.
- The output of the DTTF follows the trigger chain to the Global Muon Trigger (GMT) and then to the Global Trigger (GT).
- The trigger decision is sent via the Timing Trigger and Control System (TTC) to the detector front ends and to the Trigger electronics for discard/keep of the data.
- When L1 accept (L1A) the data goes to the High Level Trigger (HLT) and Data Aquisition (DAQ)

SIMPLIFIED SCETCH OF DATAFLOW



Trigger chain in red

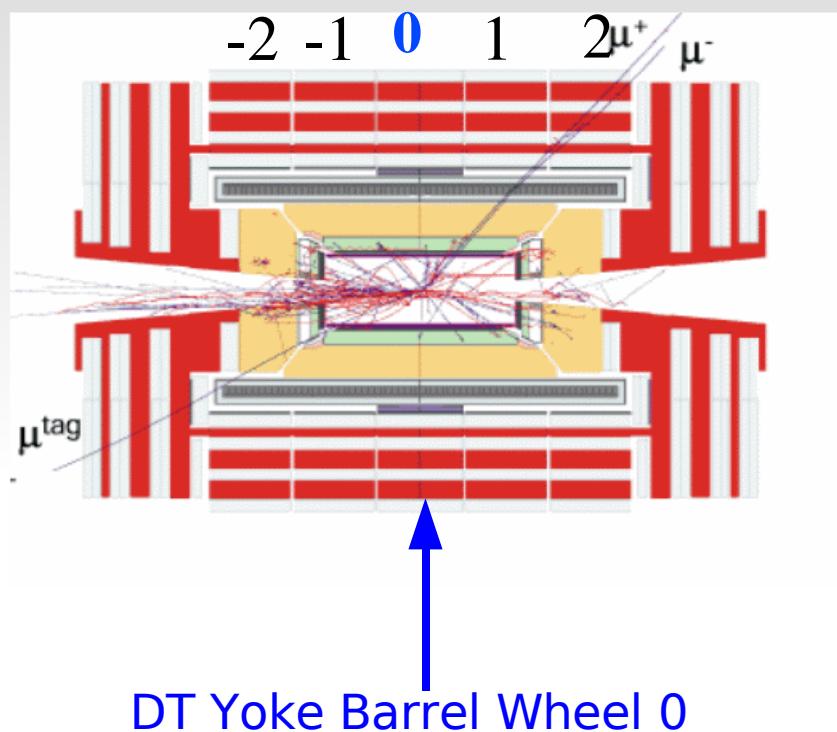
Physical Location of Trigger Electronics

- Trigger electronics located in underground interaction hall and underground counting house.
- Optical fibers for connection. Minimize length of fibers as much as possible.
- L1 Calorimeter trigger: counting room.
- DT, RPCs and CSCs form track segments. These systems are mounted on the chambers and in racks outside the detector. Segments are transmitted via optical fibers to the DTTF electronics in counting room .
- GT is placed in the counting room close to the other L1 Trigger Components.

L1 LATENCY

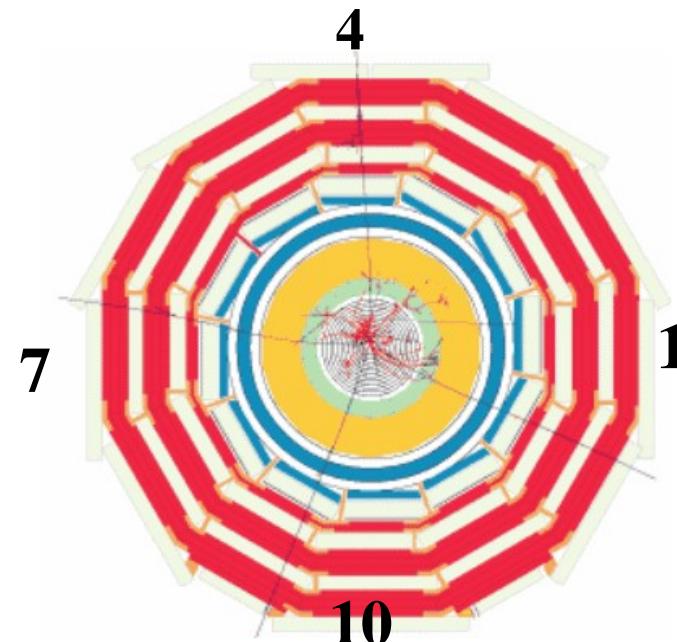
- L1 decision made at fixed time and transmitted through the Trigger Throttle System (TTS) to the TTC and then to the detector front-ends for readout. Optical fibers used for this.
- Data stored in a pipeline for a maximum of 3.2 microseconds.
- L1 trigger calculations must be made in less than 1 microseconds.
- L1 decision is transmitted every 25ns.
- If L1 transmits an accept (L1A), the data is moved to a buffer for readout and processing by the High Level Triggers.
- The event data waiting in pipelines on the detector, and the trigger data in the pipelines of the trigger electronics that are placed in the counting room is then read out.

Sectors in Global Runs



Small part of the detector
included but: **Full vertical chain/slice**.

- **June GR:**
 - DT sector 4.
 - L1trigger comp: DTTF GMT GT.
- **July GR:**
 - DT sector
 - L1trigger comp: DTTF GMT GT GCT, HCAL, Tracker
- **August GR:**
 - DT sector 10.
 - L1trigger comp: DTTF GMT GT, CSCTF, GTFE



Global Runs

- Simple Trigger requirements used:
 - If there are muon segments in 2 or more stations we trigger.
 - Only reason for not triggering would be if the above requirement is not fulfilled or trigger is prohibited by trigger rules.
 - Trigger Rules: Only allows a certain number of events in a given timeperiod:
 - 1) No more than 1 Level 1 Accept per 75 ns (minimum 2 bx between L1A), dead time $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$.
 - 2) No more than 2 Level 1 Accepts per 625 ns (25 bx), dead time $1.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$.
 - 3) No more than 3 Level 1 Accepts per 2.5 μ s (100 bx), dead time $1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$.
 - 4) No more than 4 Level 1 Accepts per 6 μ s (240 bx), dead time $1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$.

June G.R

- We chose to look at 4 runs: Run 12153, 12411, 12436, 12443.
 - **DTTF** readout timed in.
 - **GMT** readout not timed in -> no trigger data from GMT.
 - Some runs had **DTDDU** readout included.
- The available data allowed us to look into bunch assignment of the detected muon segments. 3 bunches are read out if L1A:
 - Triggered events are placed in bunch 0.
 - Data from previous bunch in -1, data from following bunch in 1.
 - We expect all events having segments in bunch 0, and possibly in bunch 1.
 - Segments in bunch number -1 should not fulfill trigger requirements otherwise they would have produced L1A and therefore would be placed in bunch 0.
 - Inconsistent in June G.R.
 - We also observed some noise-events.

Some Results - June G.R

All bunches

Bxes -1 and 0

Bxes -1 and 1

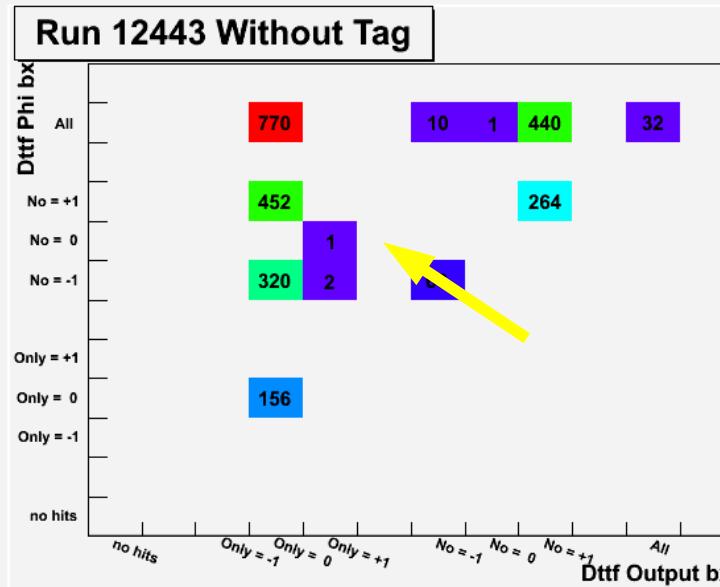
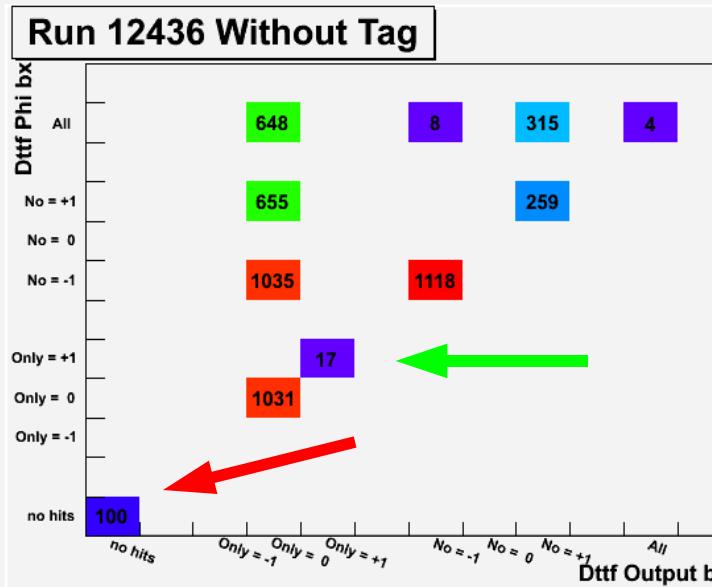
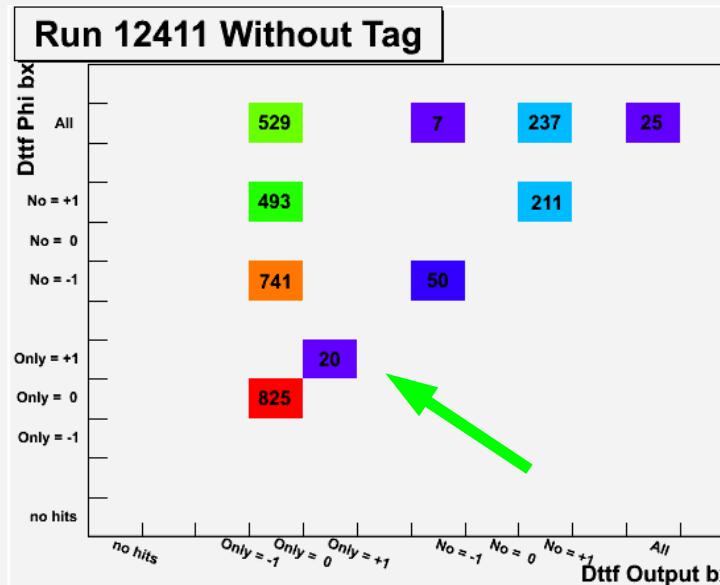
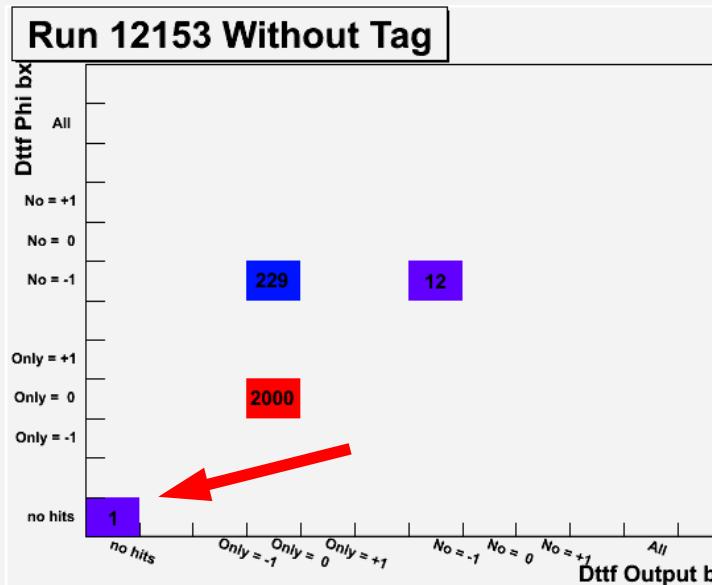
Bxes 1 and 0

Only bunch 1

Only bunch 0

Only bunch -1

No segments



Some Results - June G.R

- Data suggested at first glance correlation between noise-events and shift in bunch assignment.
- But DTTF experts explained that there had been manual interventions with DTTF DCC (Readout board)

Only bunch 1 filled

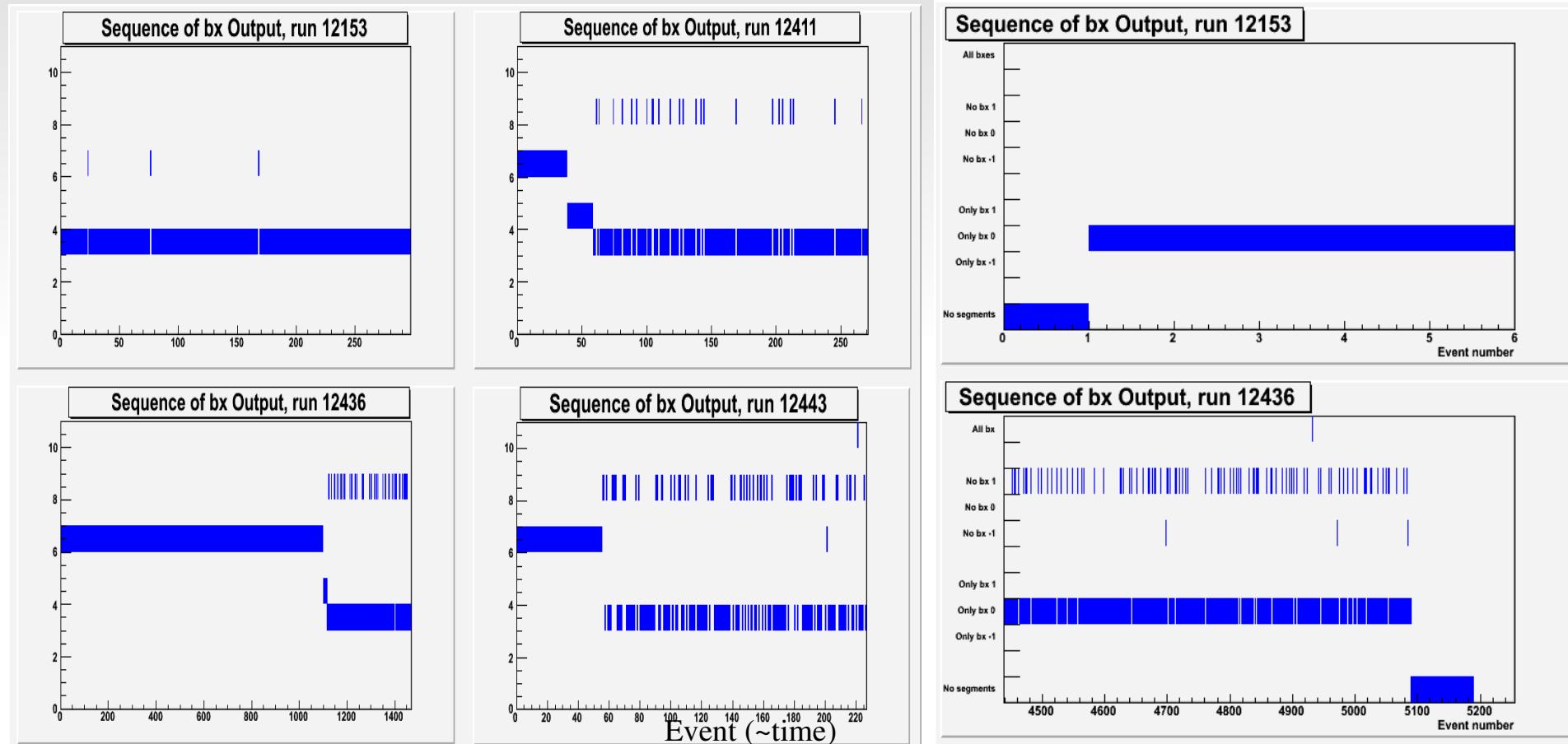
```
Event filled bx 0 and 1: PHI Ltc event number:36 Jentry: 34
Event filled bx 0 and 1: PHI Ltc event number:35 Jentry: 35
Event filled bx 0 and 1: PHI Ltc event number:37 Jentry: 36
Event filled bx 0 and 1: PHI Ltc event number:38 Jentry: 37
>100 Hits deltat in sec 0.0994646 deltat in bx: 3976246 ltc event number: 39 jentry38
Event filled bx 0 and 1: PHI Ltc event number:39 Jentry: 38
>100 Hits deltat in sec 5.8825e-05 deltat in bx: 8 ltc event number: 40 jentry39
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:40 Jentry: 39
deltat in sec: 11.5231
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:40 Jentry: 39
>100 Hits deltat in sec 6.3375e-05 deltat in bx: 95 ltc event number: 43 jentry40
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:43 Jentry: 40
deltat in sec: 6.3375e-05
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:43 Jentry: 40
>100 Hits deltat in sec 5.725e-05 deltat in bx: -75 ltc event number: 42 jentry41
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:42 Jentry: 41
deltat in sec: 5.725e-05
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:42 Jentry: 41
>100 Hits deltat in sec 5.8525e-05 deltat in bx: -12 ltc event number: 41 jentry42
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:41 Jentry: 42
deltat in sec: 5.8525e-05
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:41 Jentry: 42
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:44 Jentry: 43
deltat in sec: 0.0164343
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:44 Jentry: 43
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:45 Jentry: 44
deltat in sec: 0.00260675
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:45 Jentry: 44
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:46 Jentry: 45
deltat in sec: 0.118447
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:46 Jentry: 45
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:47 Jentry: 46
deltat in sec: 0.180047
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:47 Jentry: 46
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:48 Jentry: 47
deltat in sec: 0.201042
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:48 Jentry: 47
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:49 Jentry: 48
deltat in sec: 0.193635
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:49 Jentry: 48
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:50 Jentry: 49
deltat in sec: 0.218582
Event only filled bx 1: PHI Ltc event number:50 Jentry: 49
Event only filled bx 1: OUTPUT Ltc event number:51 Jentry: 50
```

Noise

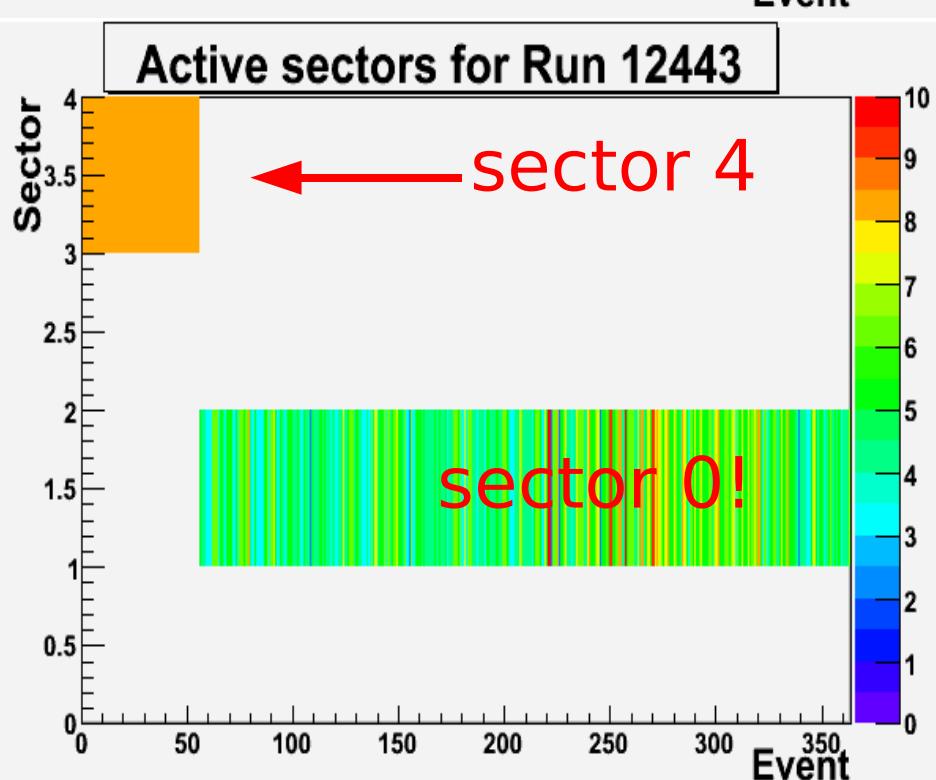
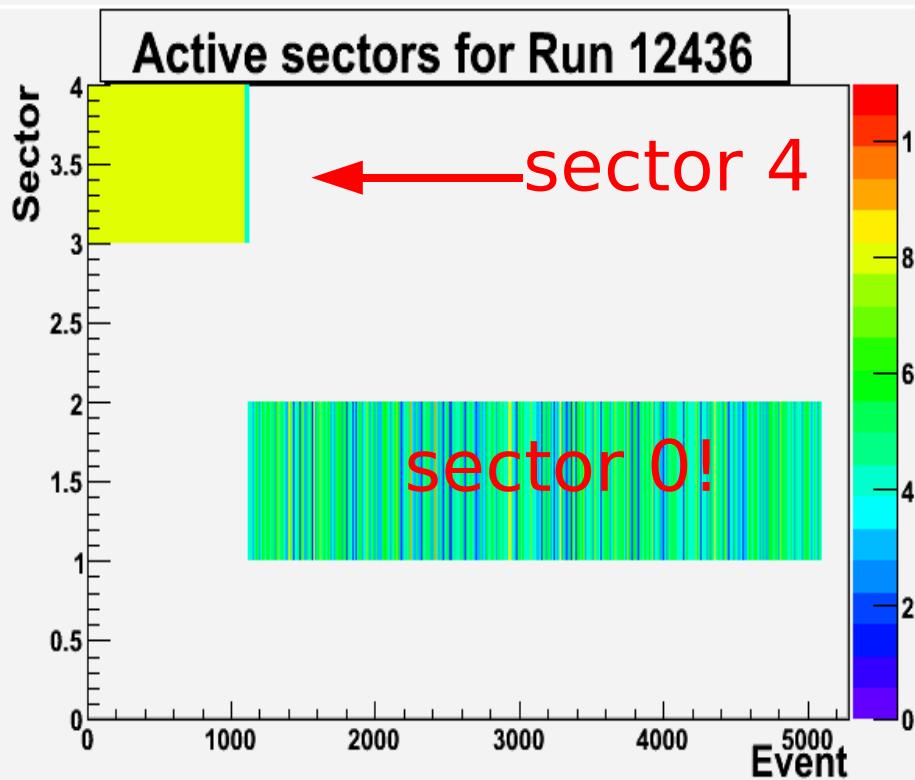
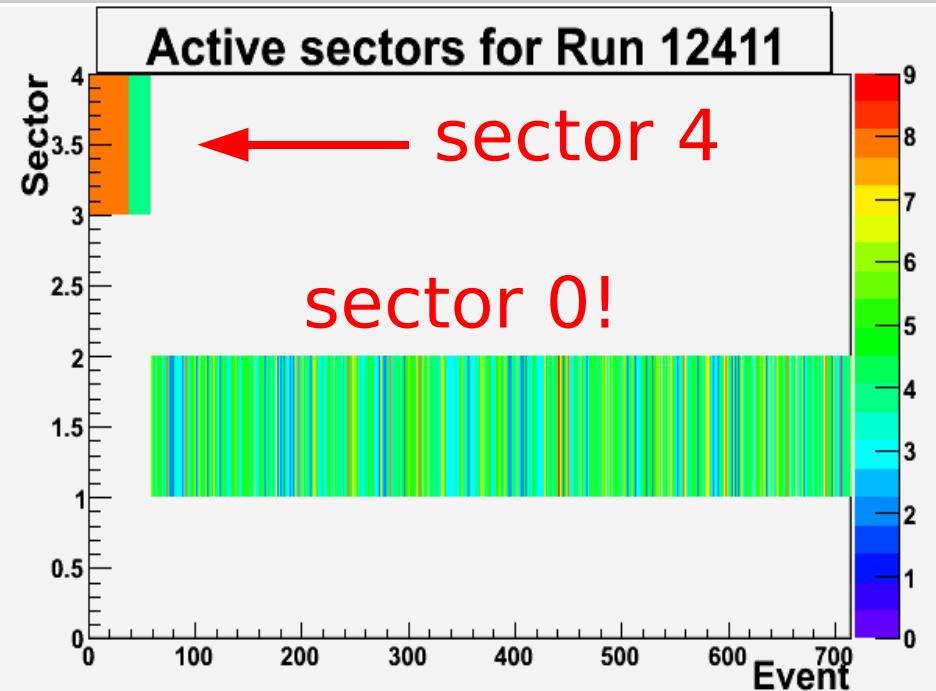
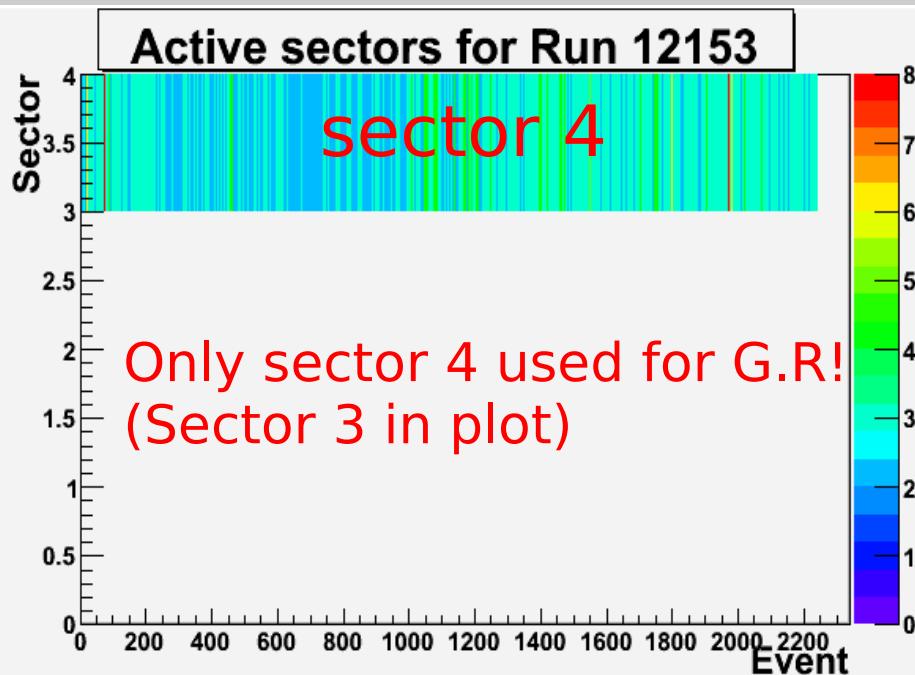
DT events with very large number of hits. Clearly not from cosmics. Correlated to external noise.

Some Results - June G.R

- These manual interventions seem to explain our observations for the **jumps in start-up** of the runs.
- The case where there are **no data** has not been explained.



- Some bunch code plots **included in online monitoring**.

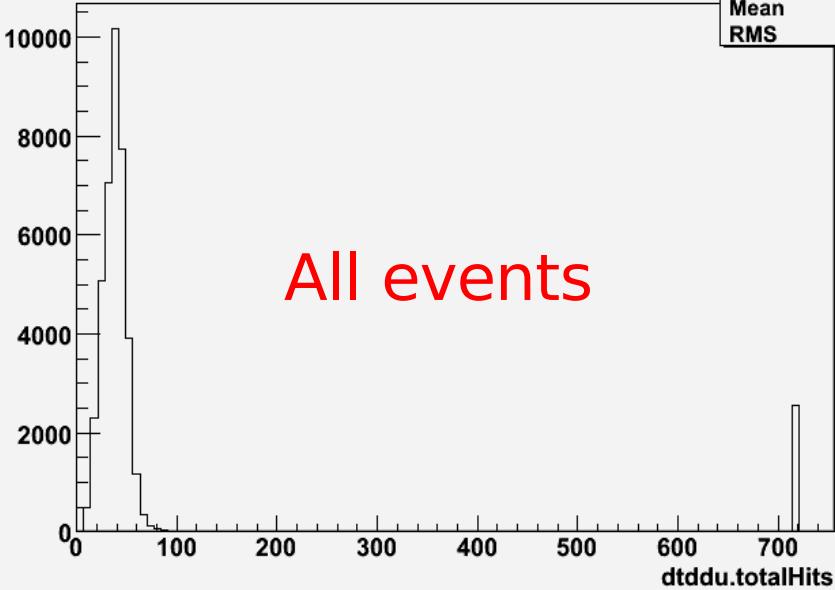


July G.R.

- **DTTF** readout not timed in properly.
 - ->Not any data from DTTF
- But **GMT readout** timed in.
- **GT readout** timed in, but not all GT boards included
->missing orbit number (real time).
- Some Runs with **DTDDU** data.
- We have looked at multiple runs.
- From the **GMT data** available:
 - We do not any longer see jumps in beginning of run.
 - Still events with muons in both bunch -1 and bunch 0. Did these not fulfill trigger requirement?
 - Also noise events in July G.R.

dtddu.totalHits

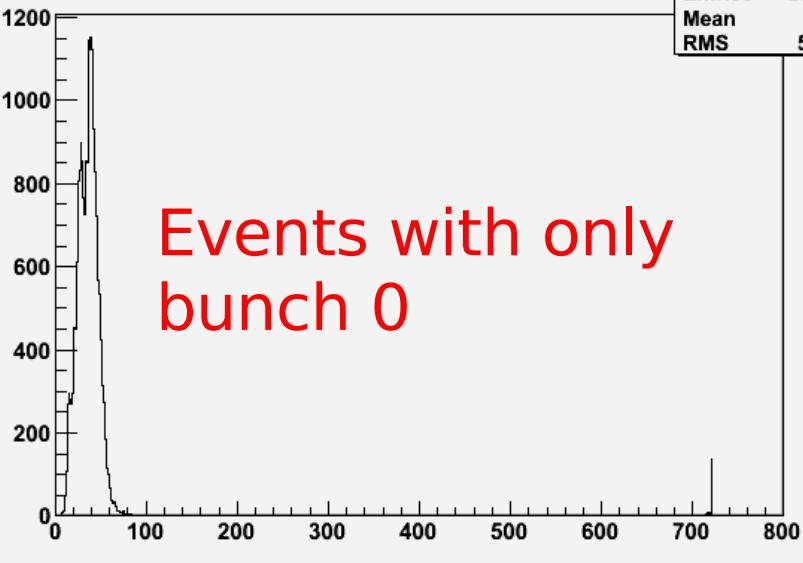
htemp		
Entries	41143	
Mean	80.68	
RMS	166.6	



All events

h1

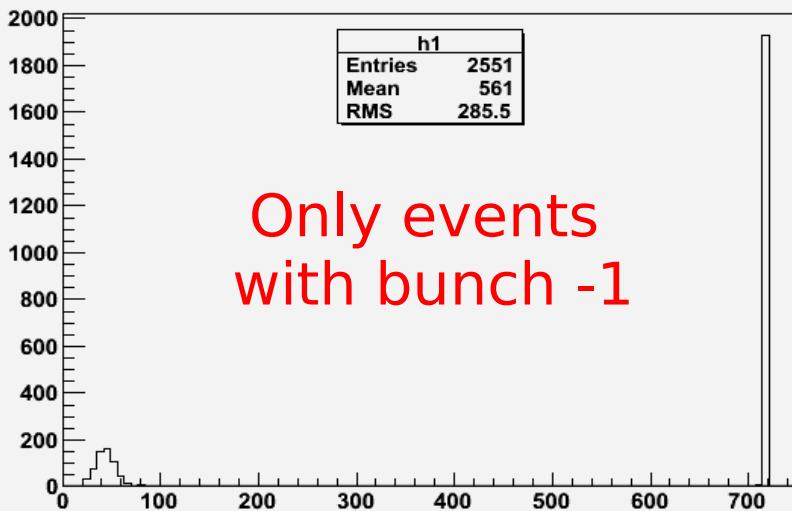
h1		
Entries	28439	
Mean	40.2	
RMS	56.01	



Events with only
bunch 0

From the full event data
Number of hits per event
Hit if a wire lights up

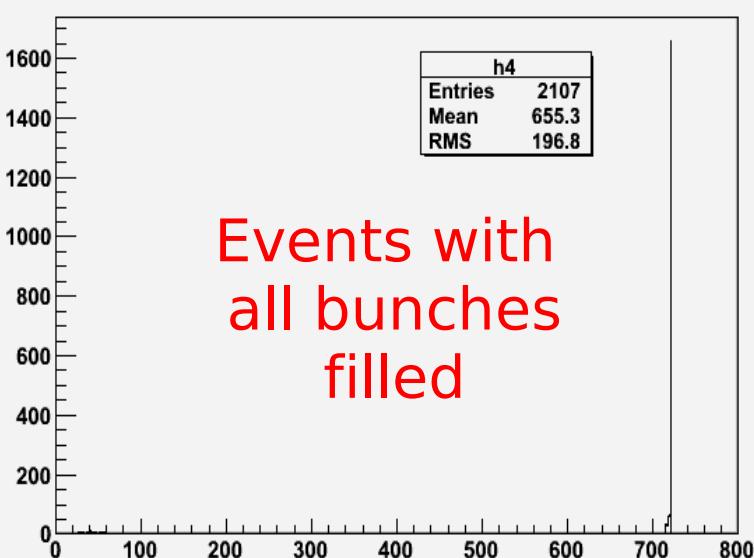
dtddu.totalHits {gmt.bxcode==6||gmt.bxcode==2||gmt.bxcode==10}



Only events
with bunch -1

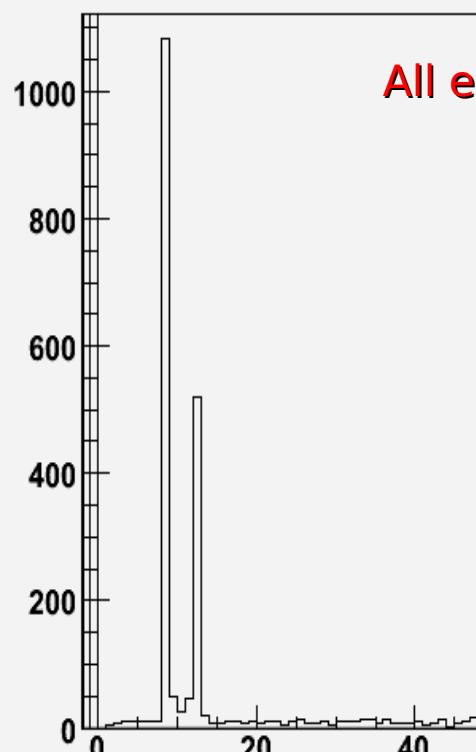
h4

h4		
Entries	2107	
Mean	655.3	
RMS	196.8	



Events with
all bunches
filled

Delta bx all events

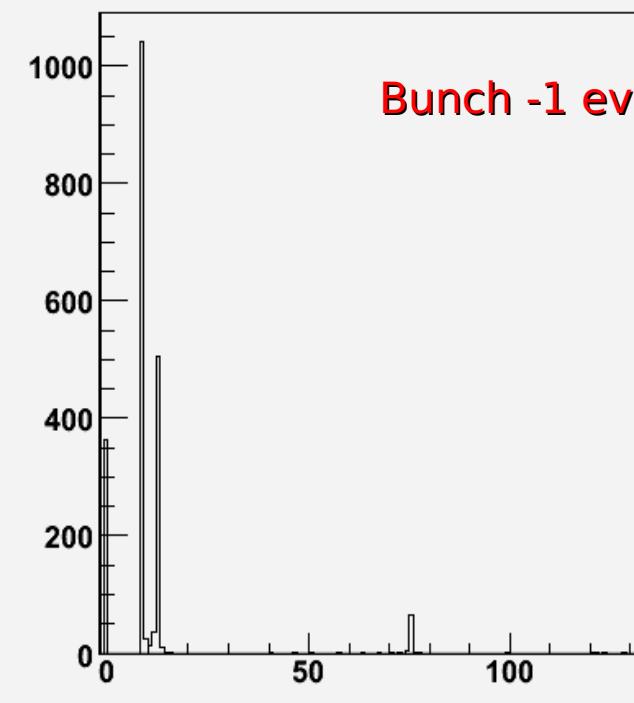


All events

DeltaBXAll	
Entries	41143
Mean	6.345
RMS	19.07

Delta bunch= Real bunch number this event - Real bunch number last event.

Delta bx for bunch -1 events

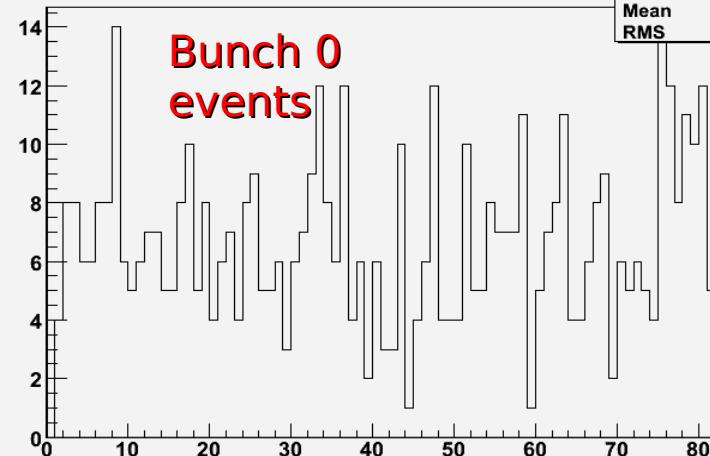


Bunch -1 events

DeltaBxNeg1	
Entries	2551
Mean	12.28
RMS	21.03

These and previous plots show correlation between noise events and bunch -1 events.

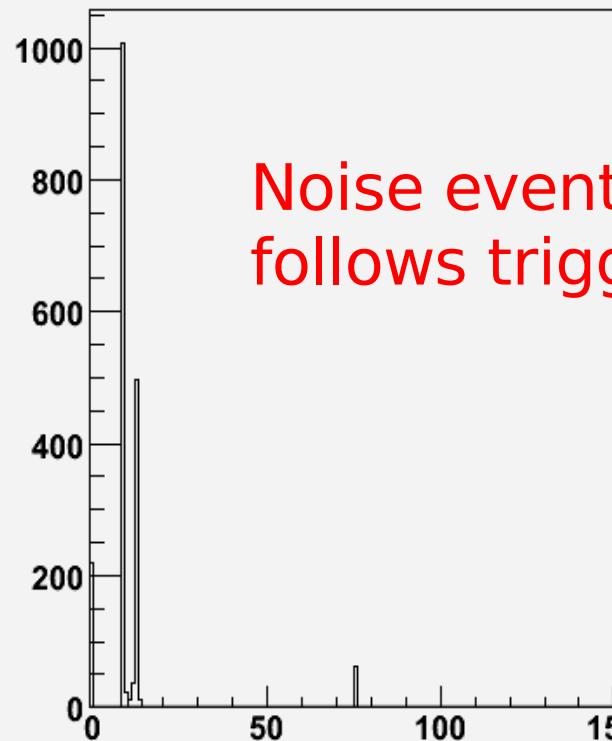
h1



Bunch 0 events

h1	
Entries	28439
Mean	42.24
RMS	24.37

Delta bx for bx-1 with hits>300

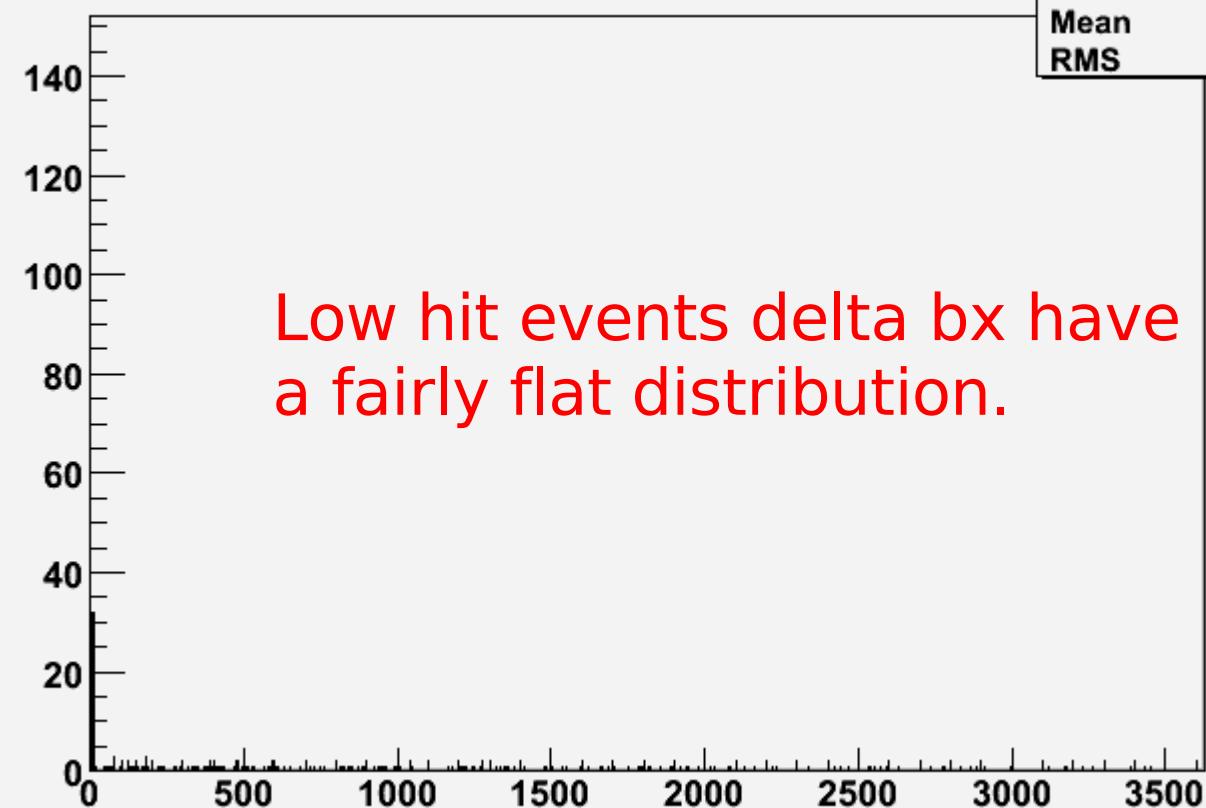


DeltaBxFor_BxNeg1HitsMore300

Entries	1956
Mean	11.4
RMS	15.24

Noise events, delta bx follows trigger rules

Delta bx for bx-1 with hits<300

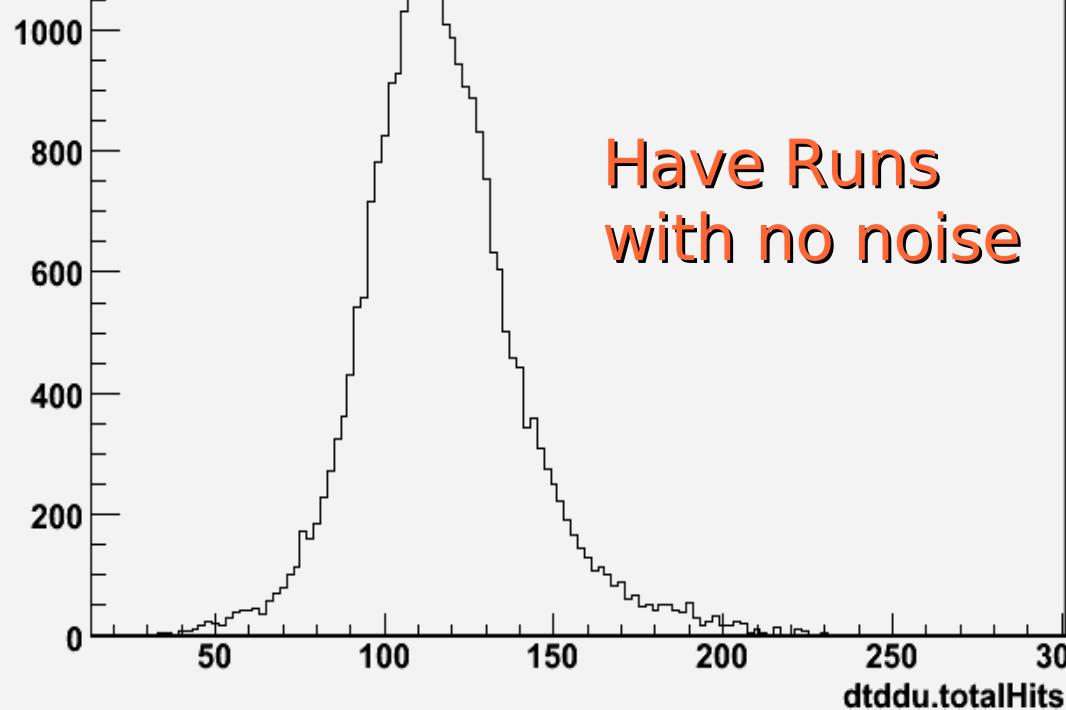


Low hit events delta bx have a fairly flat distribution.

August G.R.

dtddu.totalHits

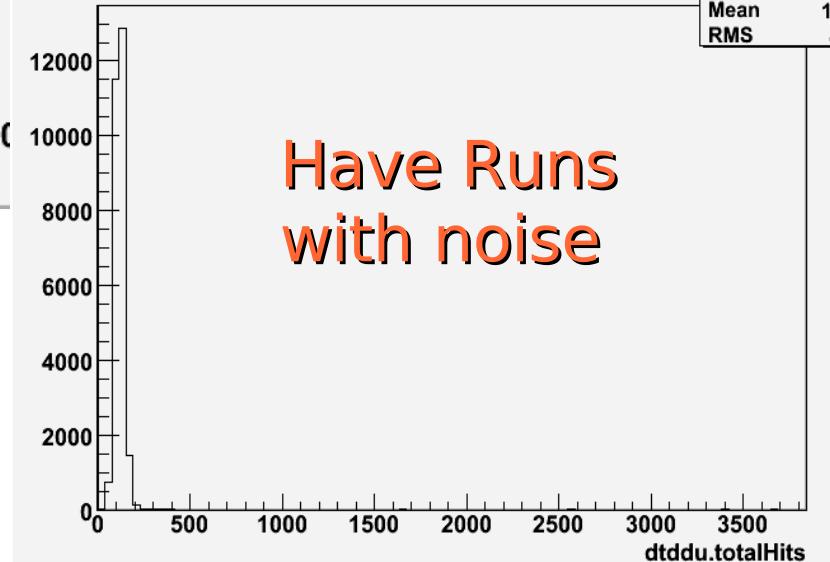
htemp
Entries 27175
Mean 116.6
RMS 24.14



Have Runs
with no noise

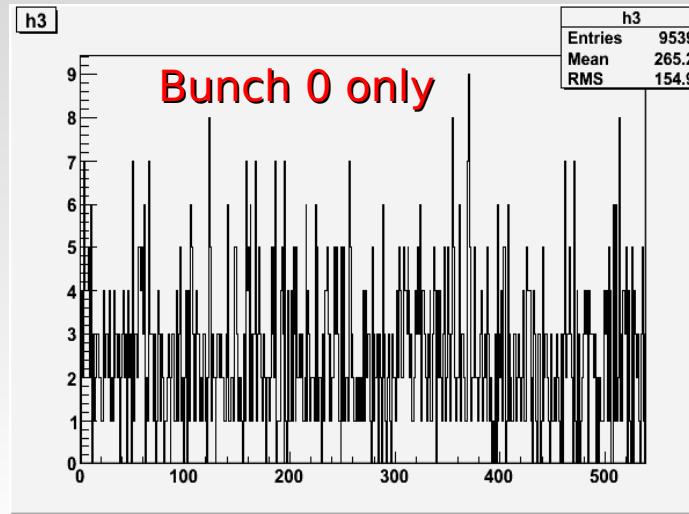
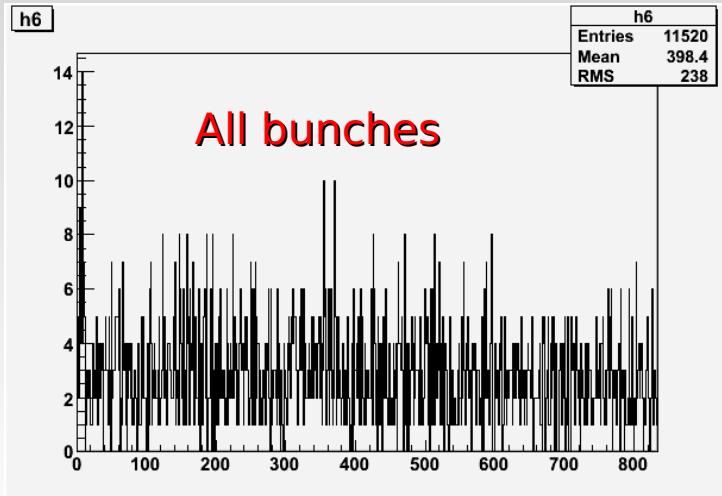
dtddu.totalHits

htemp
Entries 26708
Mean 117.1
RMS 41.2



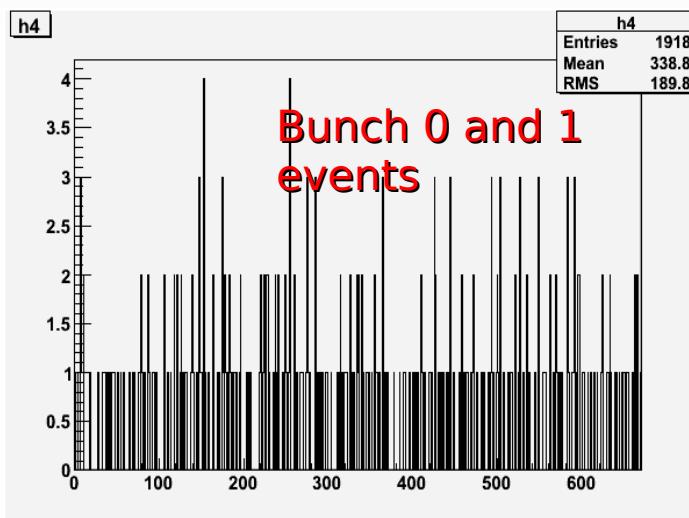
Have Runs
with noise

August G.R.



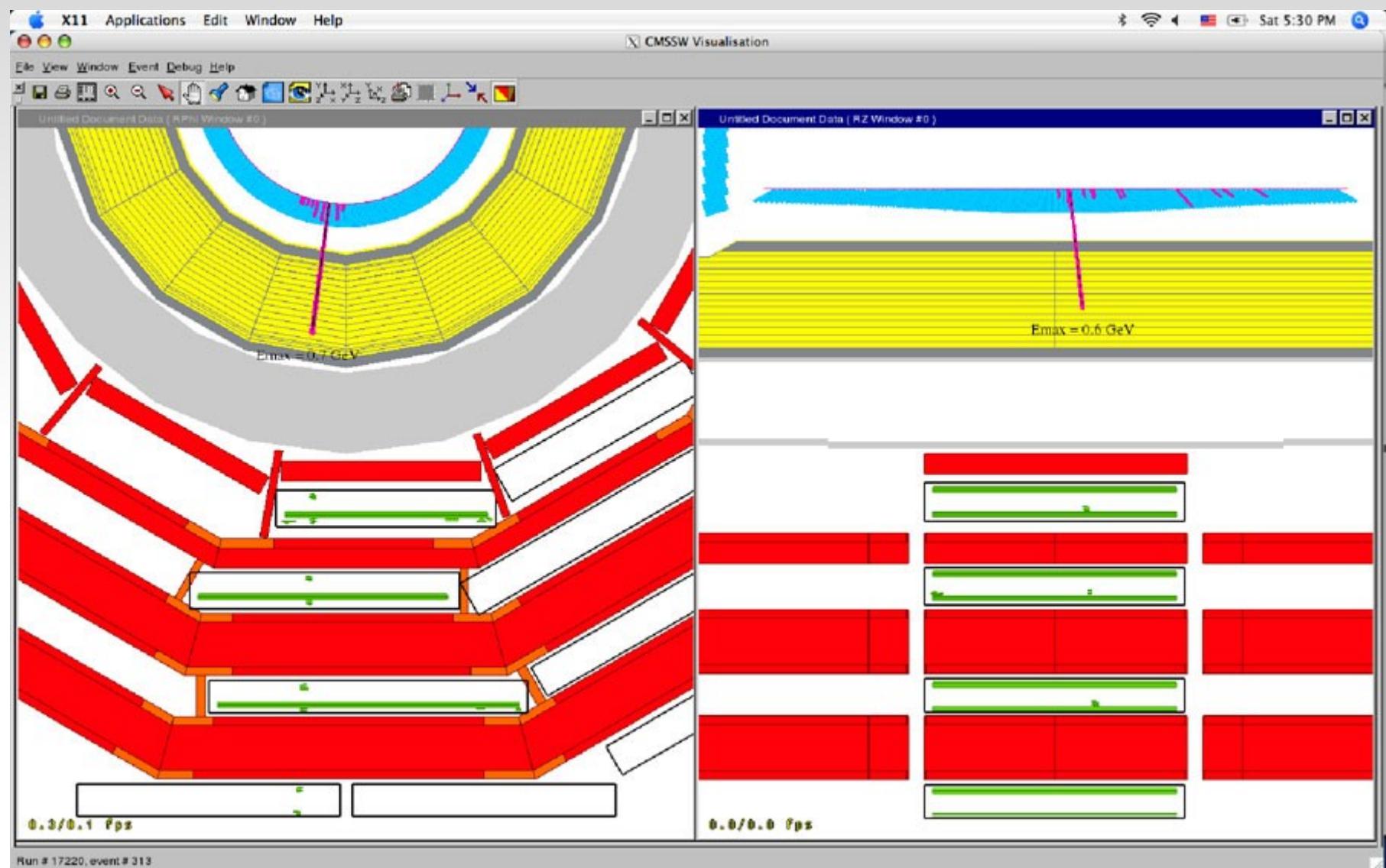
This Run has almost no noise.

Still muons in bunch -1.



Summary

- We found a higher occurrence of noise events for the bunch -1 assignment.
- Could see that a lot of the events were truly noise with very high frequency. Trigger Rules have prohibited trigger and worked properly for these cases.
- But also events where there is no obvious correlation with noise. Why are there muons in bunch -1 in these cases? Seems that these muons should have triggered and been placed in bunch 0. Trigger latency?
 - This is an open question, and time did not allow further investigation. Have however pointed out possible problems to be checked out in more detail.



CMSEYE_UCR1 2007-08-29 15:53:06

