

# Fast Online Trigger using FPGA-based Event Classification for the COMET Phase-I

## Outline

- Introduction
  - COMET Phase-I
  - Trigger requirement
- Event classification
- Development status of Trigger System
  - Trigger logic
  - New trigger board
  - Performance in a cosmic-ray test.

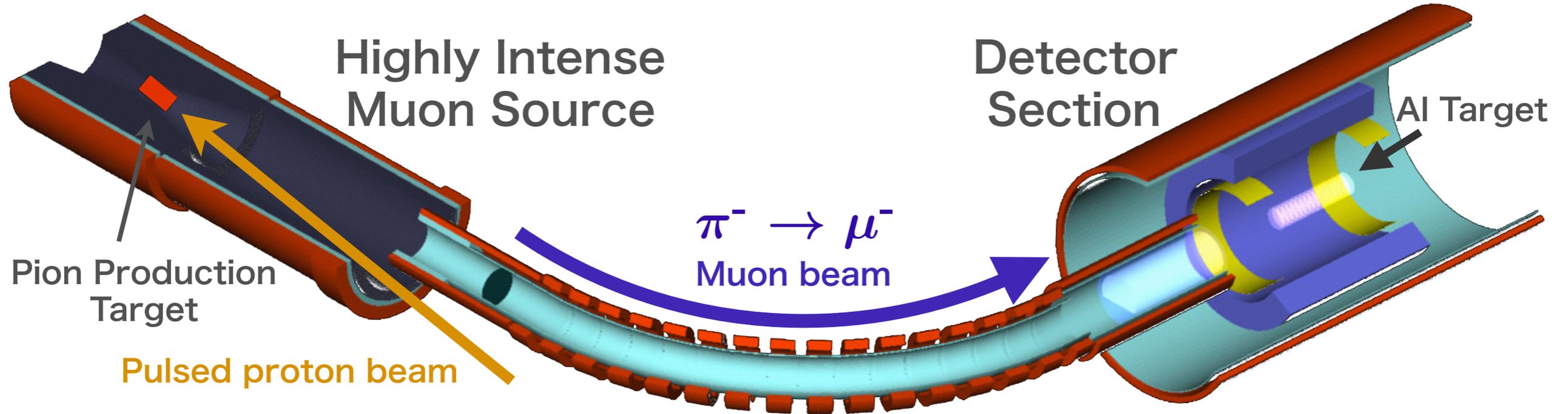


Year-End Presentation 2019

2019.12.23

Yu Nakazawa

# COMET Phase-I @J-PARC, Japan



**Purpose :** Search for neutrino-less  $\mu$ -e conversion in Al

- Single Event Sensitivity:  $\sim 3 \times 10^{-15}$

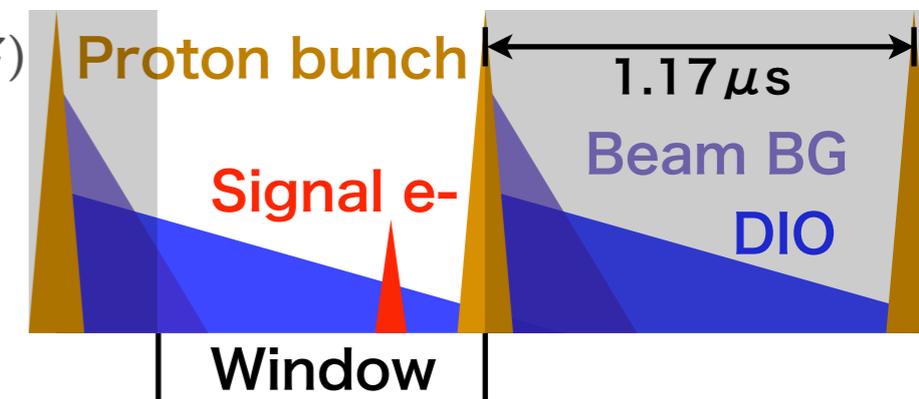
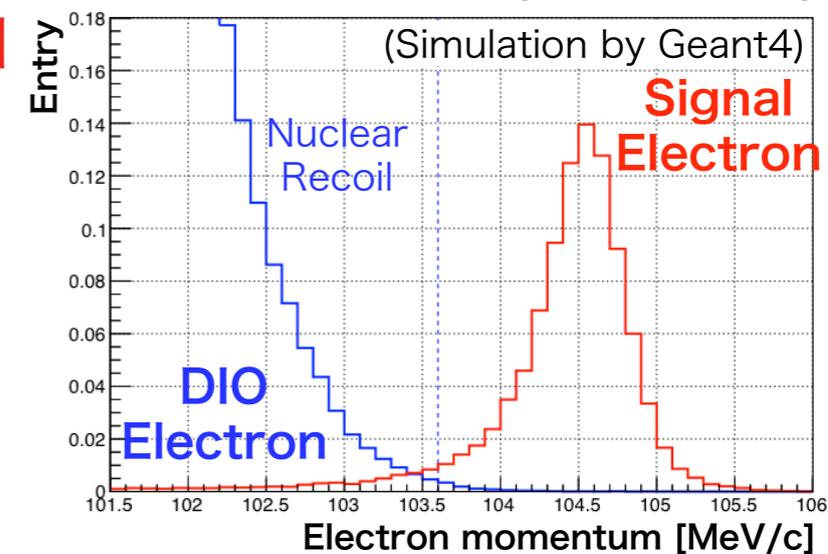
**Detector :** Cylindrical Detector System (CyDet)

**Signal :** 105-MeV single electron

**Background (BG)**

- Decay-In-Orbit electron :  $\mu^- + N_{\text{Al}}(A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_e + N_{\text{Al}}(A, Z)$ 
  - Momentum resolution for the 105-MeV/c electron :  $< 200 \text{ keV/c}$
- Beam related background
  - Proton beam pulsing high proton extinction

Momentum Distribution (S.E.S :  $3 \times 10^{-15}$ )

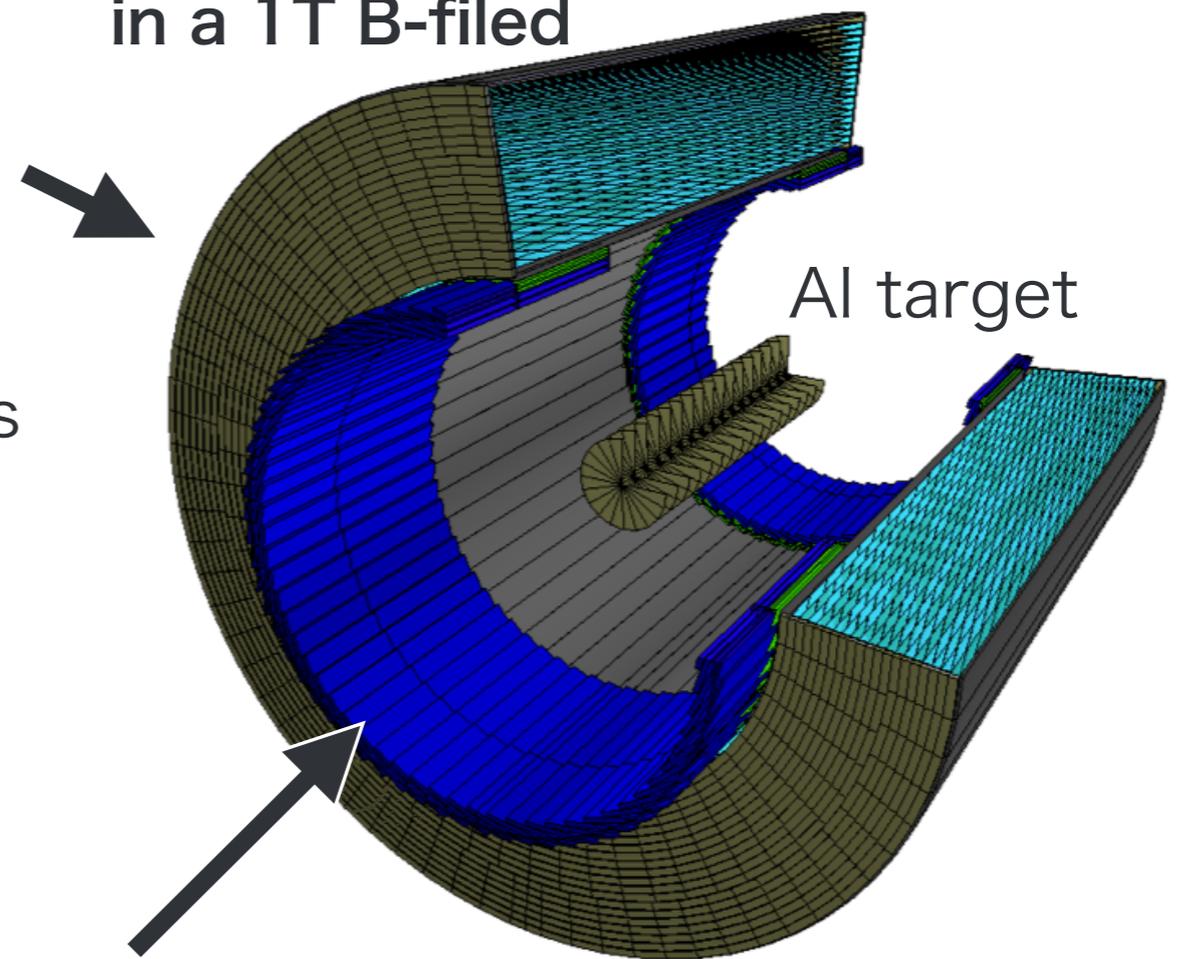


# Cylindrical Detector System

## Cylindrical Drift Chamber (CDC)

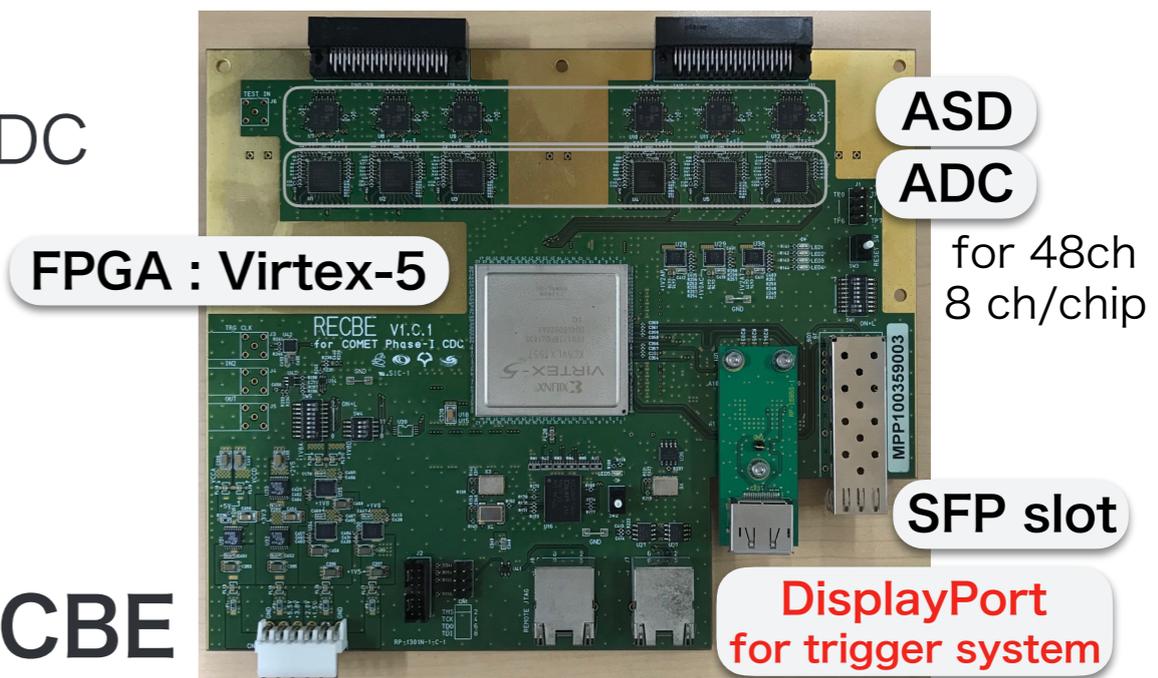
- Measure the electron momentum
- ~5000 sense wires, 18 of all stereo layers
- Readout electronics: RECBE
  - Developed by the Belle II CDC group
  - Waveform and timing information

in a 1T B-field

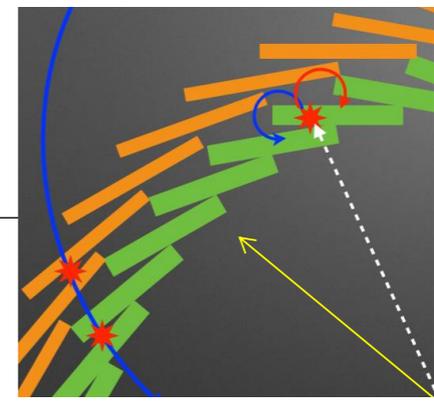


## Cylindrical Trigger Hodoscope (CTH)

- Measure time of flight of the electrons in CDC
- 48 sets of Cherenkov and Scintillation counters, located on both upstream and downstream sides
- 4-fold hits coincidence



# Trigger requirement



4-fold coincidence

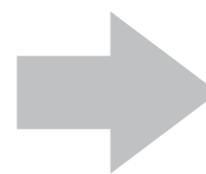
Trigger rate :  $\ll 24$  kHz

To be as small as possible to ensure almost 100% DAQ efficiency

Main constraint : Use of 1 backend PC ( $\sim 1$  GiB/s)

4-fold coincidence of CTH :  $\sim 27$  kHz

CDC Hit information : ??



**COTTRI System**  
(COmeT TRIGGER)

Latency :  $< 5$   $\mu$ s

Buffering time on RECBE :  $8$   $\mu$ s

Event time window :  $1$   $\mu$ s

(+  $2$   $\mu$ s Margin)

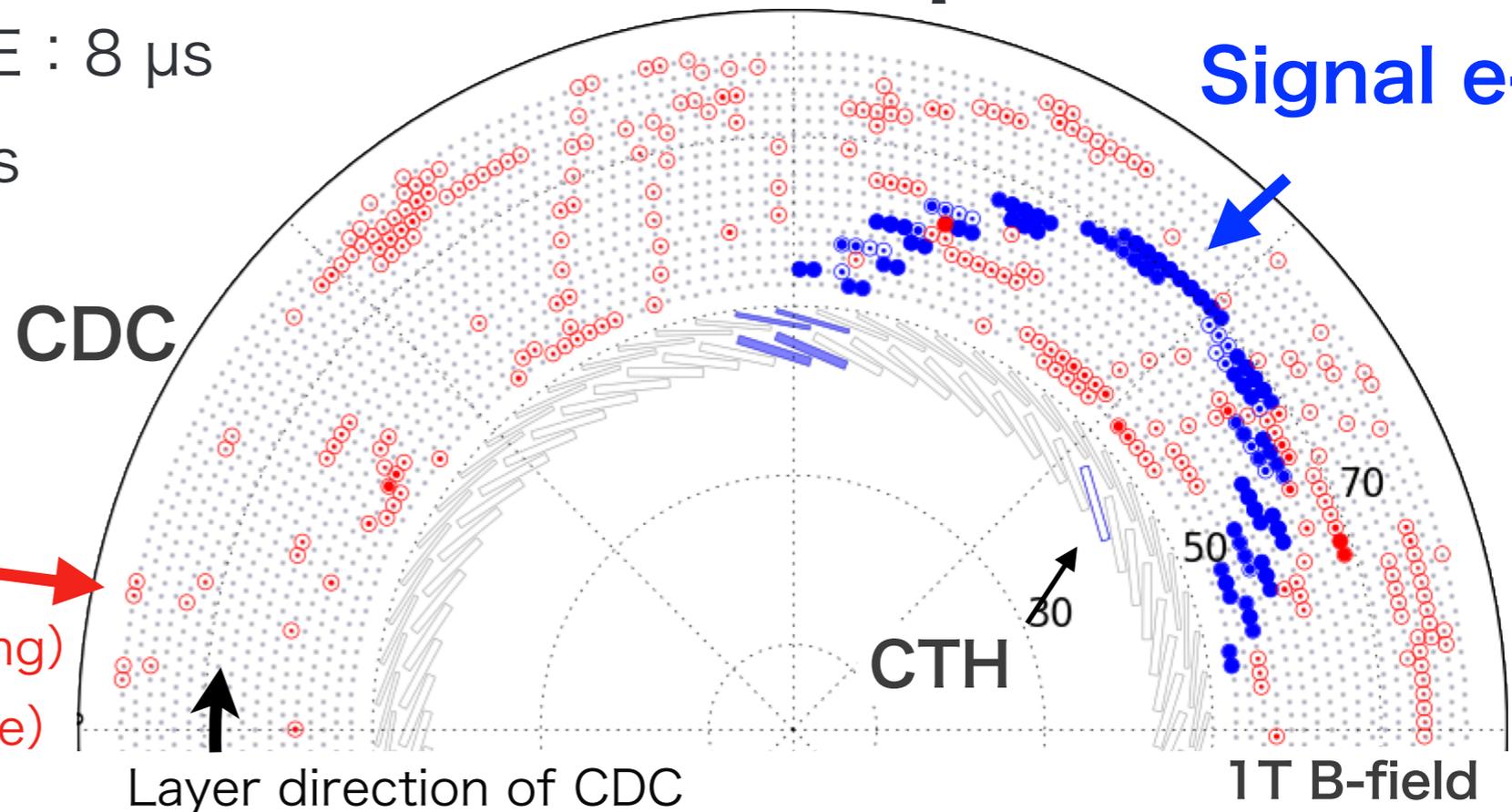
Efficiency : 99%

**Noise hit**



- $e^-$  (Pair-pro., Compton scattering)
- $e^+$  (Muon capture, Pion capture)
- Proton, and so on...

## Hit map



# Online classification

## Gradient Boosted Decision Tree (GBDT)

TMVA in ROOT6

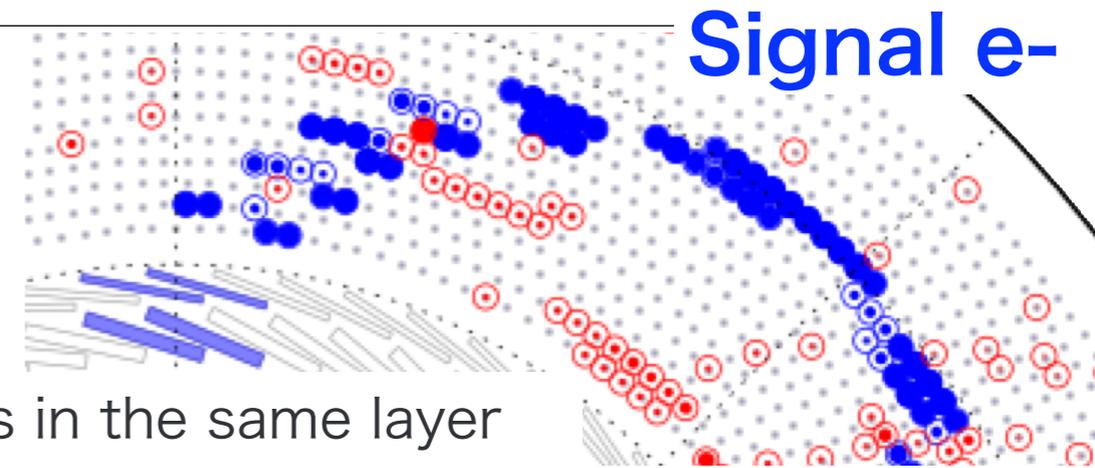
- Features

**Local:** Energy deposition and Layer ID

**Neighboring:** Energy deposition on neighboring wires in the same layer

**Global:** Data from the whole CDC wires and Relative timing from the CTH trigger

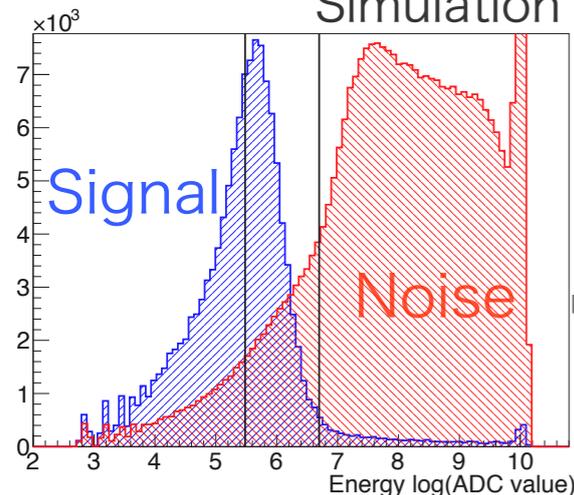
- The input-feature size is as small as possible due to the limitation from the data transfer rate for the online classification
- Look-up-tables inside a FPGA convert from the features to the GBDT outputs **within a clock cycle.**



## 2-bit Energy deposition CDC hit radial position

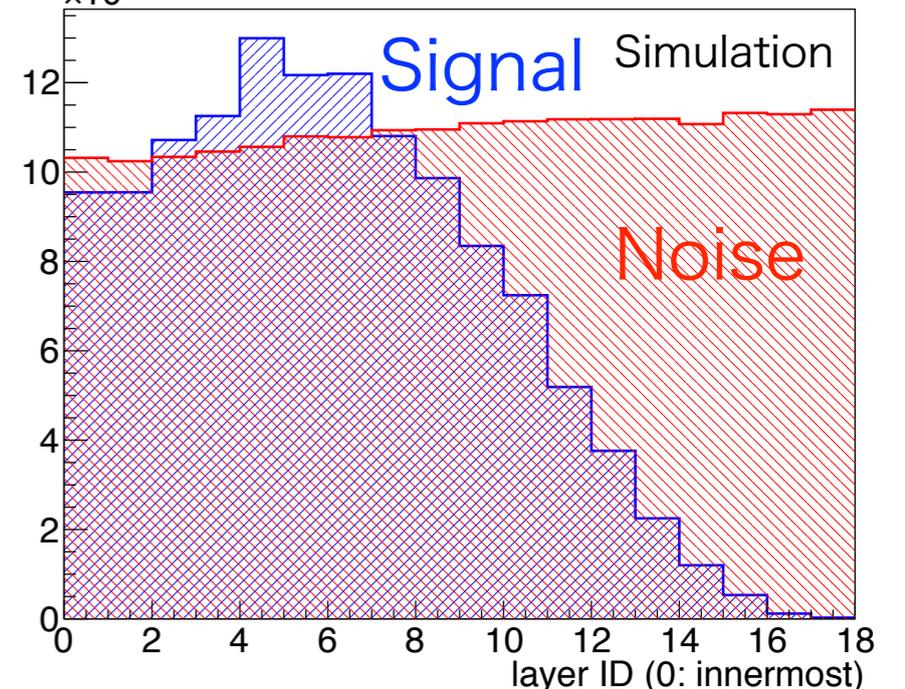
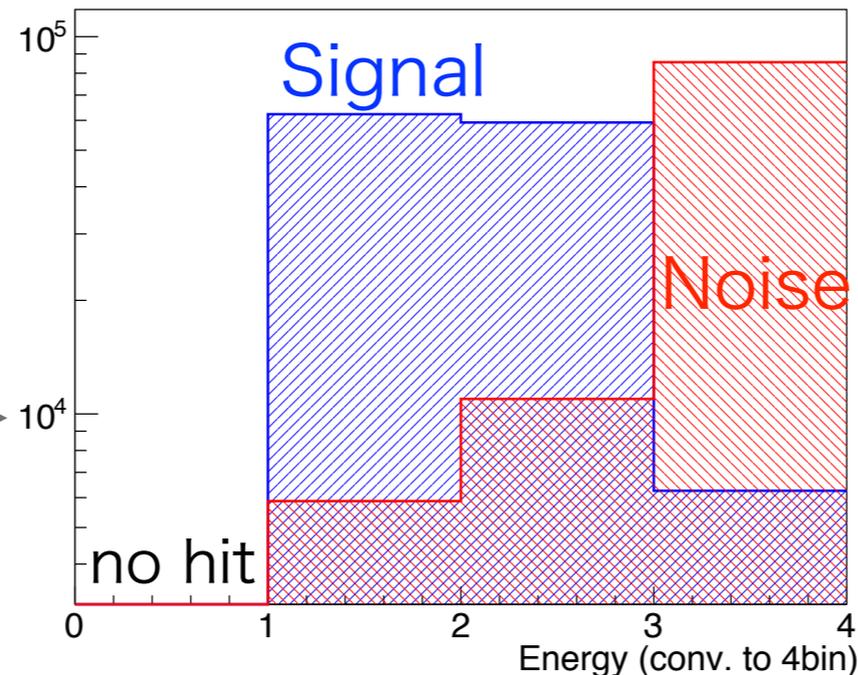
### Energy deposition

Simulation



3 bin  
+  
No-hit

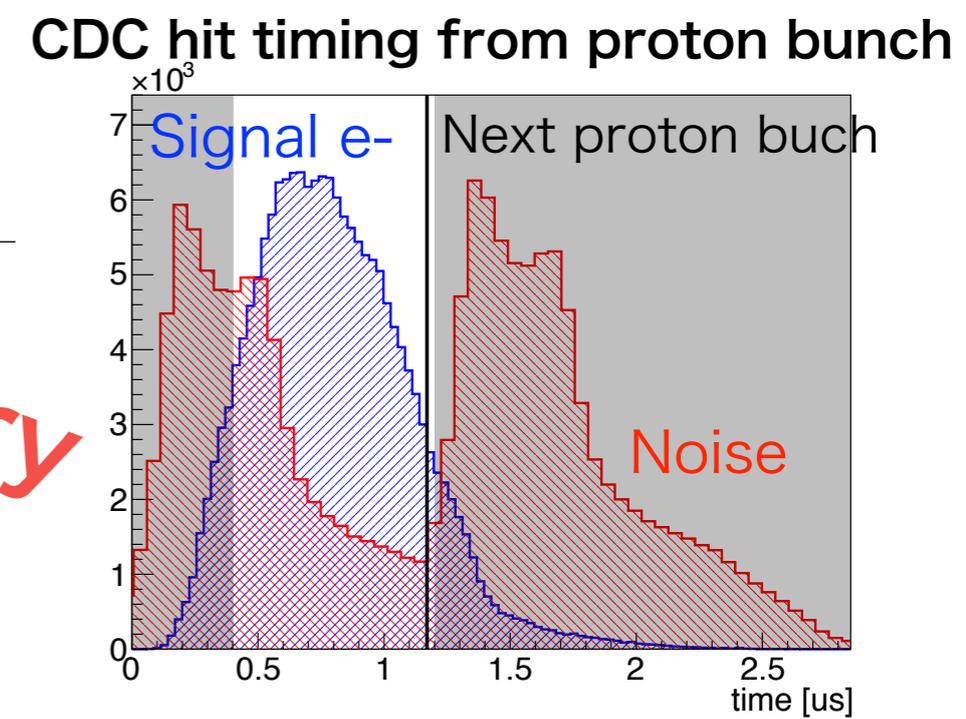
2-bit data



# Online classification

- **Trigger condition**

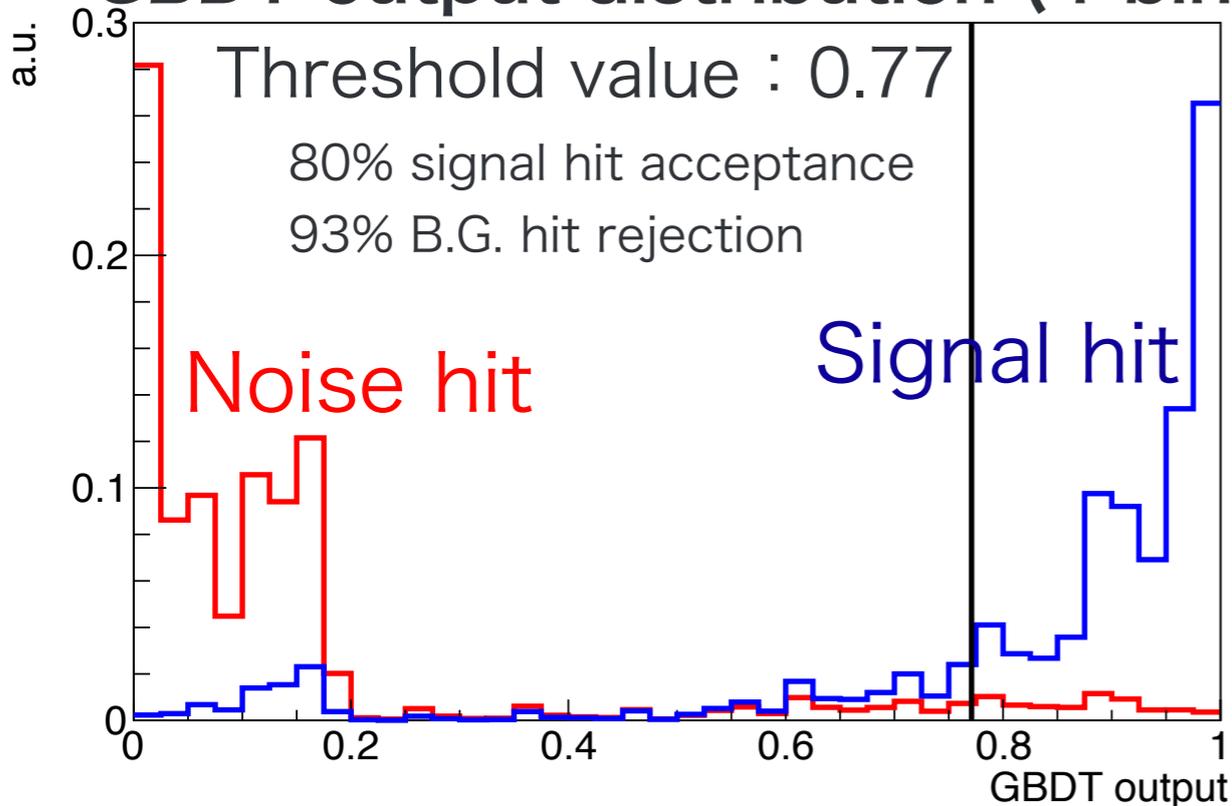
- Measurement-time window : 0.4 ~ 1.2  $\mu\text{s}$  from proton bunch
- Integration-time window : 400 ns
  - Consider the drift time in a CDC cell
- Sum up the GBDT outputs over threshold in the integration-time window
- Generate a trigger signal when the total GBDT output exceeds the threshold



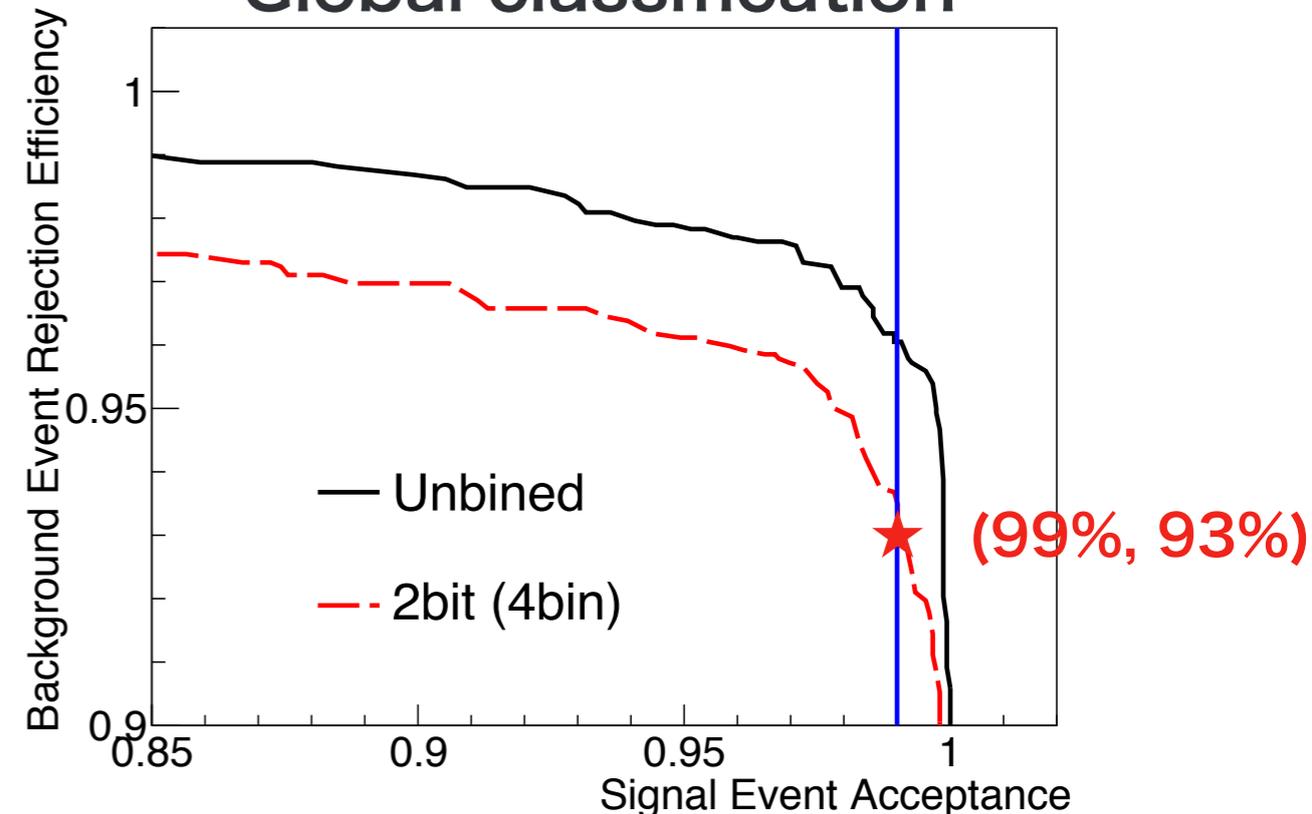
Preliminary

**Trigger rate ( $\ll 24$  kHz) :  $27 \text{ kHz} \times 7\% = 1.9 \text{ kHz}$**

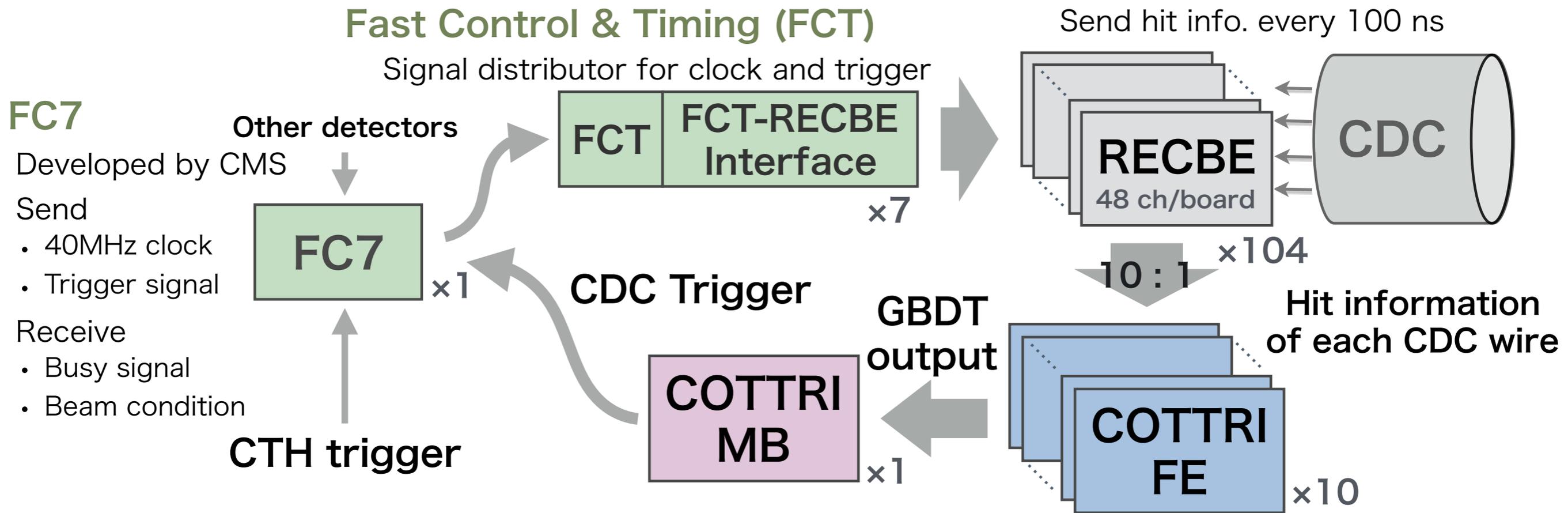
## GBDT output distribution (4-bin)



## Global classification



# Trigger system for CyDet



- RECBEs generate the 2-bit dE/dx information and send it every 100 ns.
- **COTTRI System**
  - **Front-end boards:** Hit classification with the Local/Neighboring features
    - Convert the 2-bit data to the GBDT output with the integration-time window of 400ns
  - **Merger-board:** Event classification with the Global feature
    - Sums up the GBDT outputs and makes the CDC-trigger decision.
- FC7 makes the final decision using both CDC and CTH trigger.

# COTTRI MB

- The first prototype of COTTRI MB was developed in 2018.
- This was also used as the prototype of COTTI CDC FE.
  - For development of the communication system between COTTRI CDC FE and RECBE.

## Kintex-7 (xc7k355tffg901)

Logic cells: 356,160

Config. Logic Blocks: 55650 slices

Block RAM Blocks : 25740Kb

GTX: 24 lane

Max. : 12.5 Gbps/lane

## DisplayPort ×10

TX/RX : 2 lanes ×10

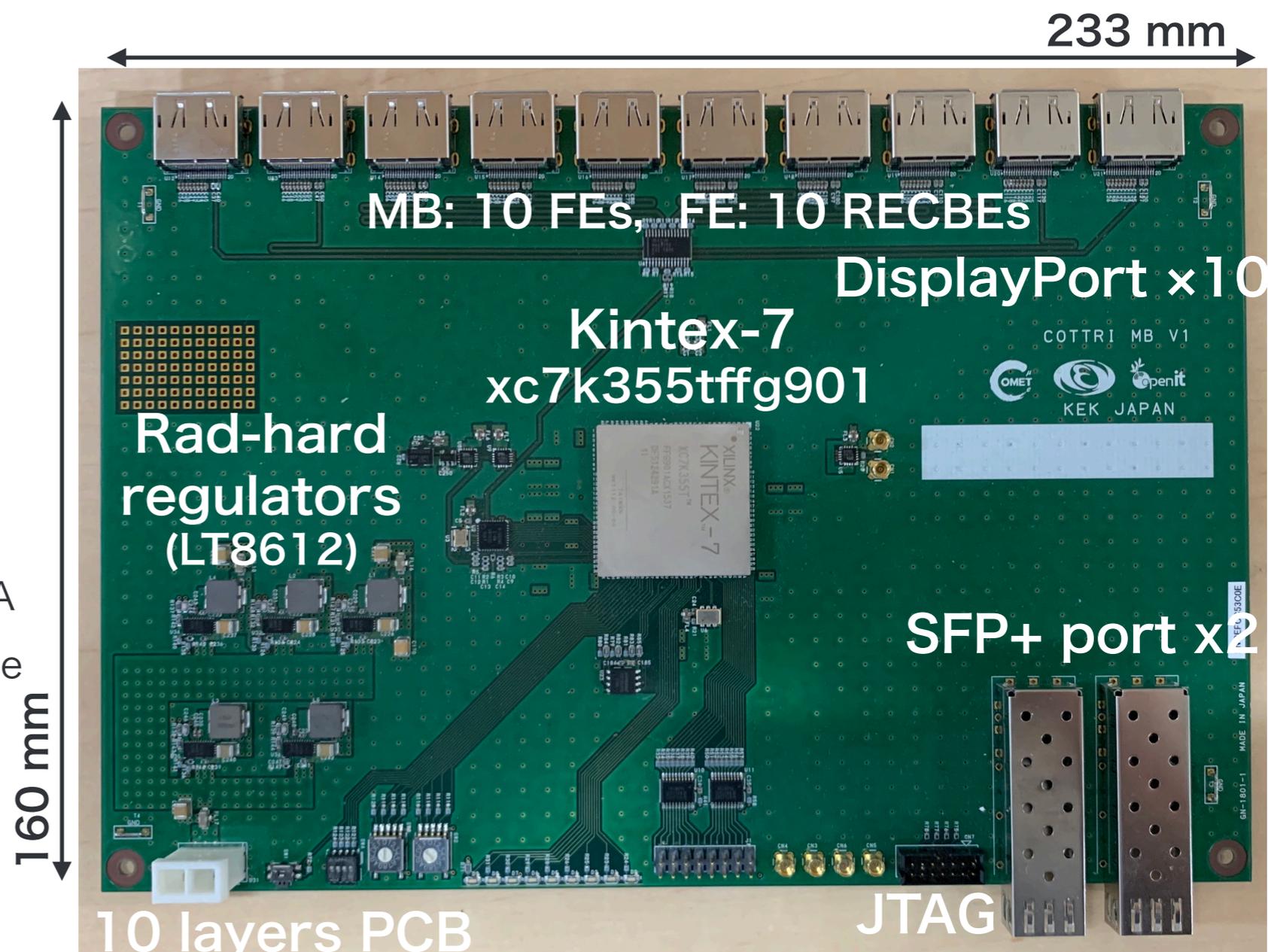
- Connect with GTX ports of FPGA

Max. data transfer rate : 5 Gbps/lane

## SFP+ port ×2

TX/RX : 1 lane ×2

For DAQ PC and FC7



40MHz Clock Source

# Communication test in the winter of 2018

40MHz

120MHz & 40MHz

Cat7

3m

5m

RECBE x2

Clock Distributer

40MHz

DP cable



40MHz

COTTRI FE

COTTRI MB

COTTRI MB prototype is also used as the FE prototype.

# COTTRI CDC FE

developed this summer

## Change from COTTRI MB

- A DP connector instead of an SFP+ socket.
- RJ45 for writing firmware
- Range of the input voltage : 5 ~ 23 V
  - Original value : 5 ~ 6.7 V

235 mm

## DisplayPort × 11

TX/RX : 2 lanes × 11

- Connect with GTX ports of FPGA

Max. data transfer rate : 5 Gbps/lane

For 10 RECBEs and 1 COTTRI MB

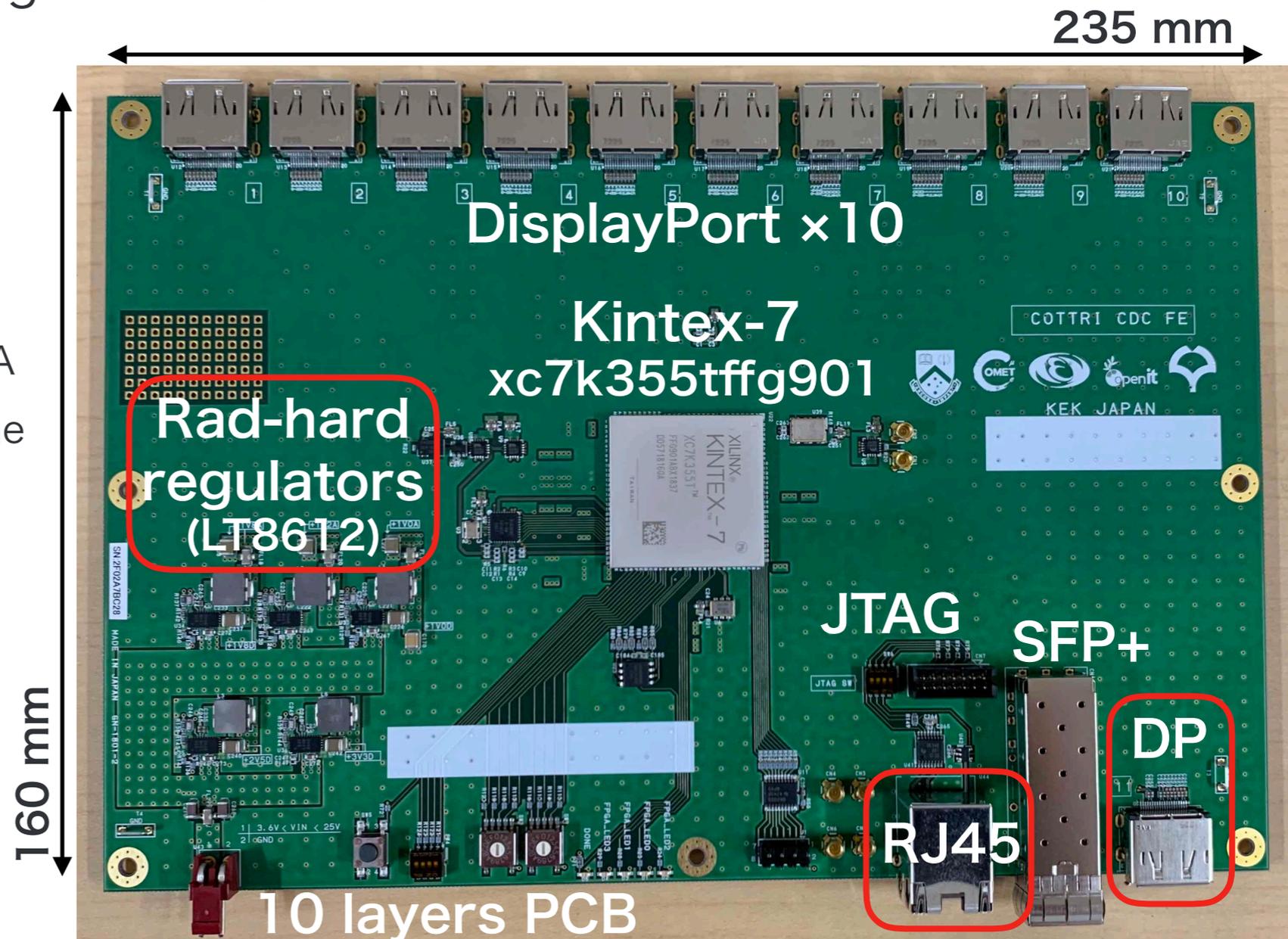
## SFP+ port

TX/RX : 1 lane

For DAQ PC

## Connector for RJ45

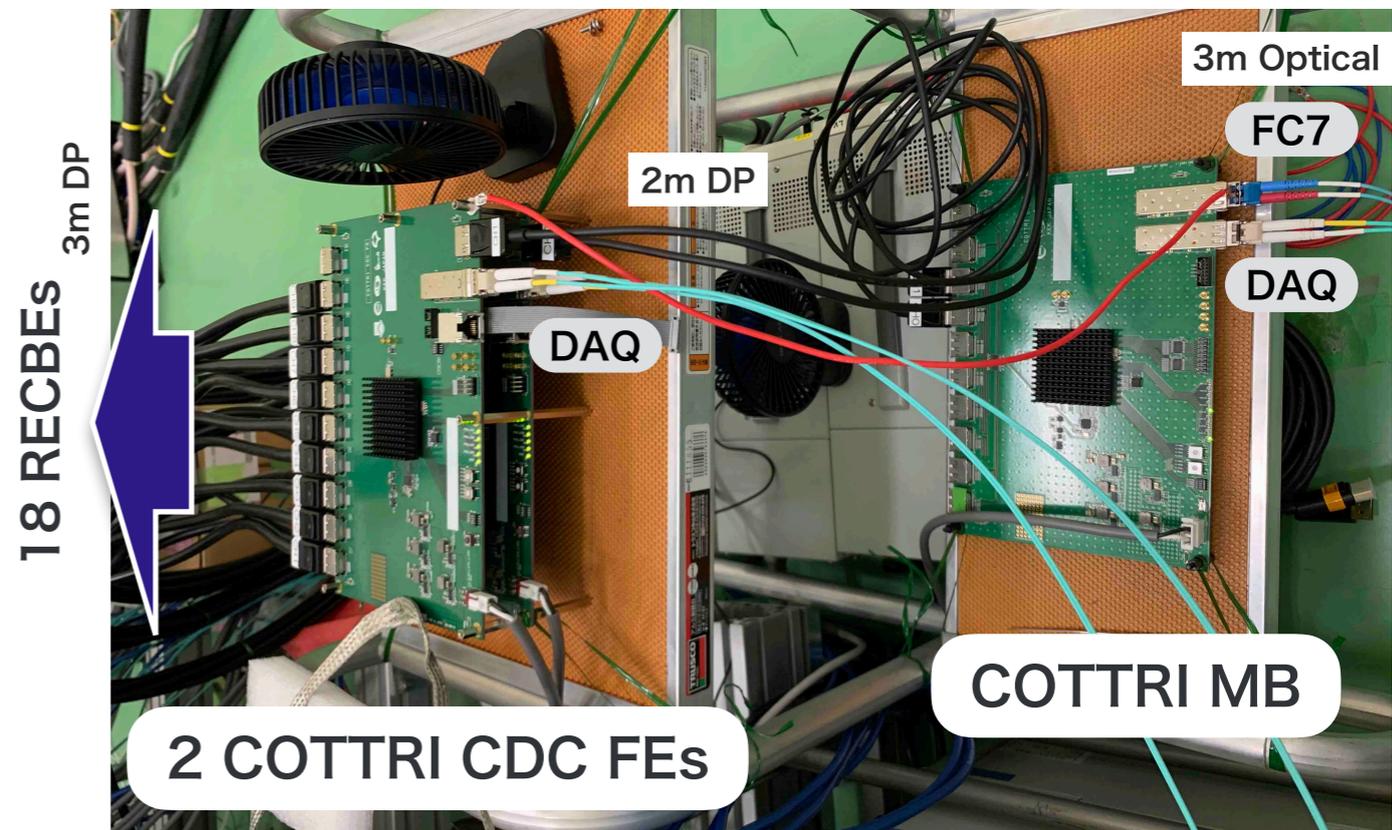
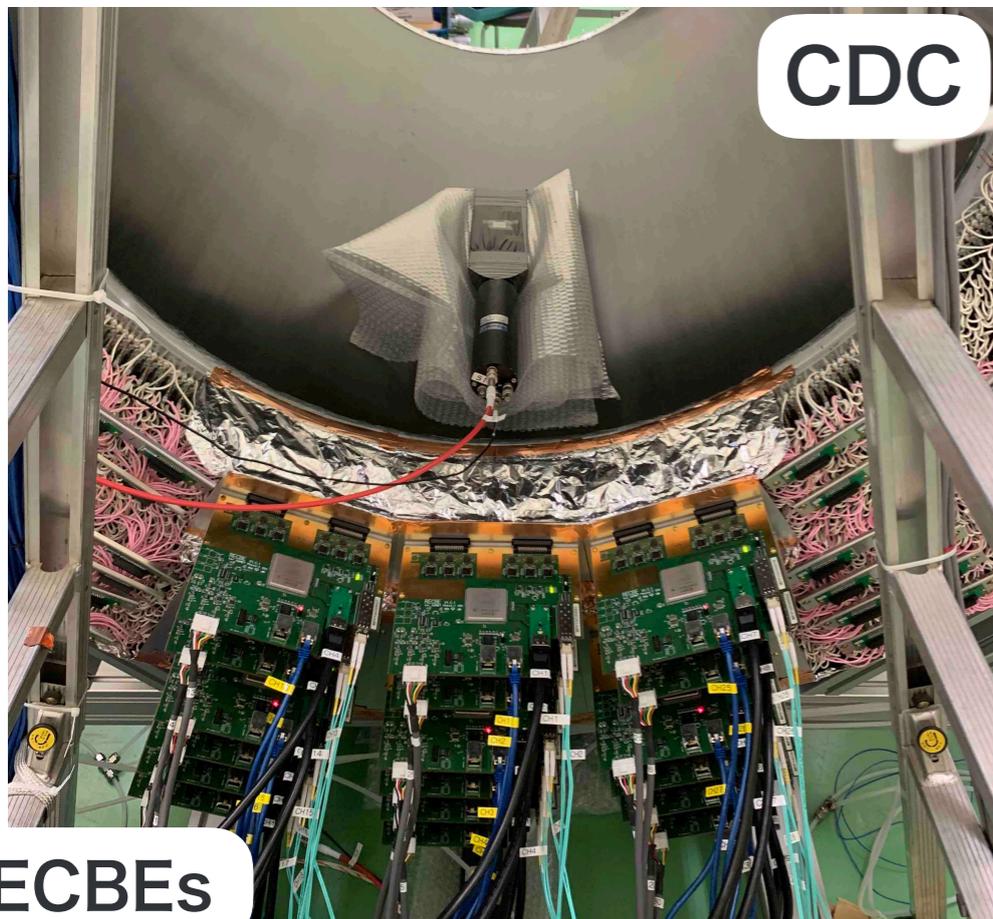
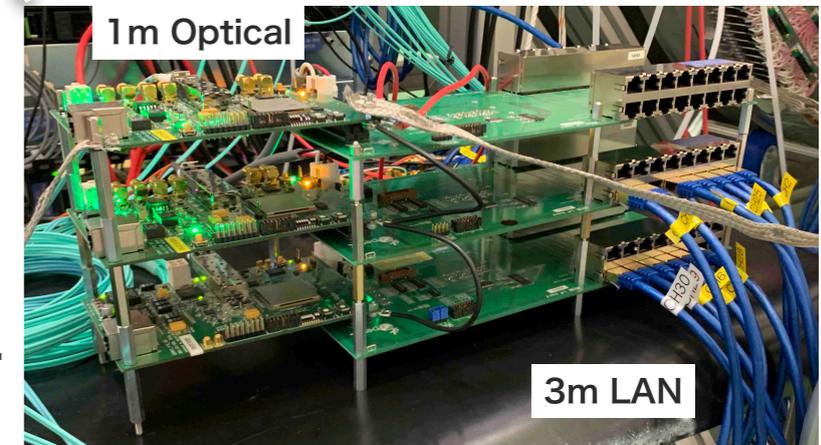
for writing firmware



10 layers PCB

# Setup

- Trigger condition
  - CDC self-trigger
  - 2 scintillation counters
- (tentative) DAQ: DAQ Middleware
  - for RECBEs, COTTRI CDC FE, and COTTRI MB
- **Data acquisition with using both the CDC self-trigger and the scintillation counters was succeeded.**
  - Counting the number of CDC hits
- The data analysis is ongoing.

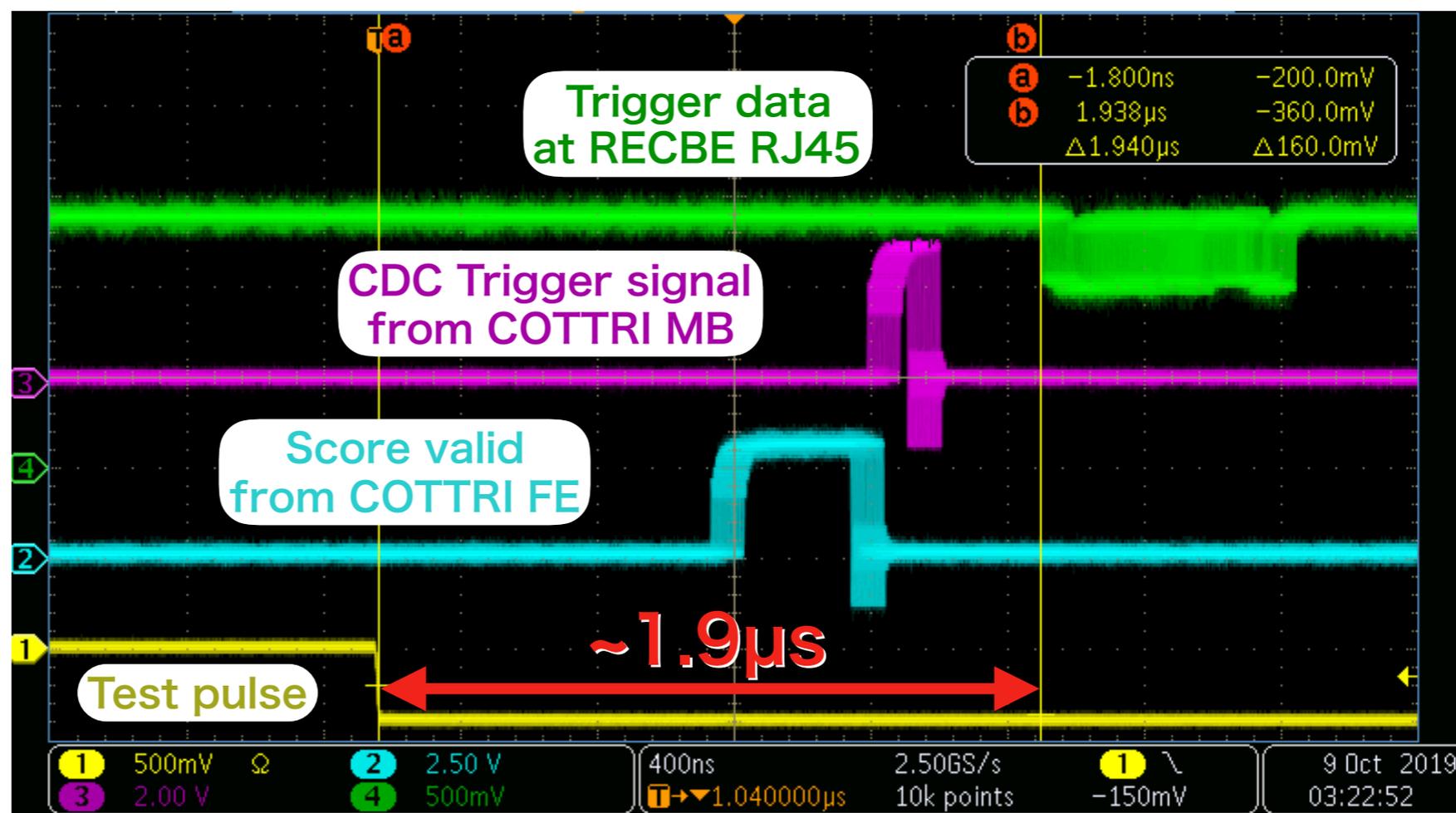
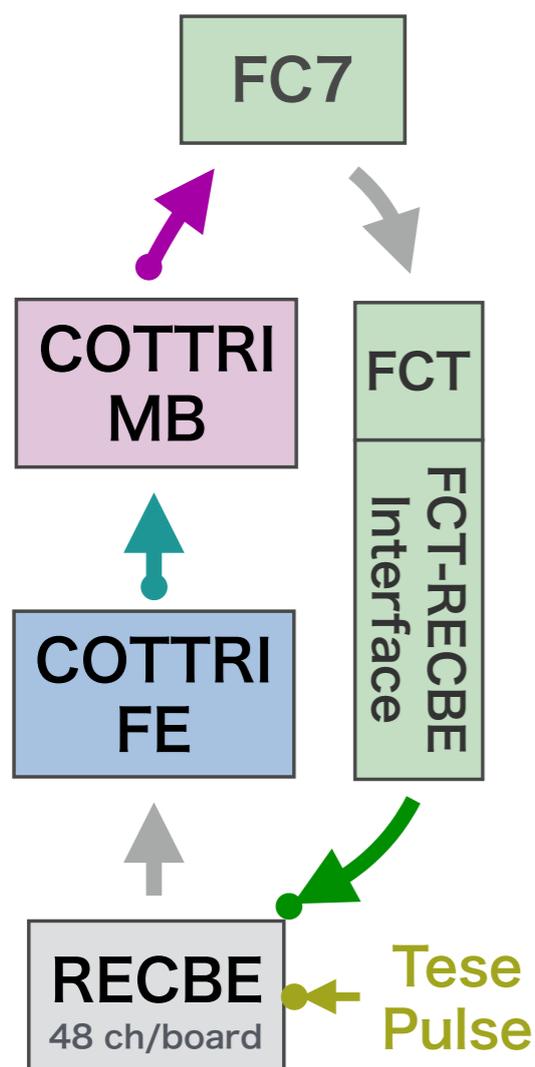


# Latency

Requirement :  $< 5 \mu\text{s}$

**Total : 3.1 - 3.2  $\mu\text{s}$**

	Latency [ $\mu\text{s}$ ]	Description
<b>RECBE - COTTRI System - FC7 - RECBE</b>	<b>1.9 - 2.0</b>	<b>100ns fluctuation by the data transfer rate of 10MHz</b>
Drift time distribution	$\sim 0.4$	Data evaluation every 100ns
Trigger receiving time in RECBE	0.8	32bit trig. data with 40MHz

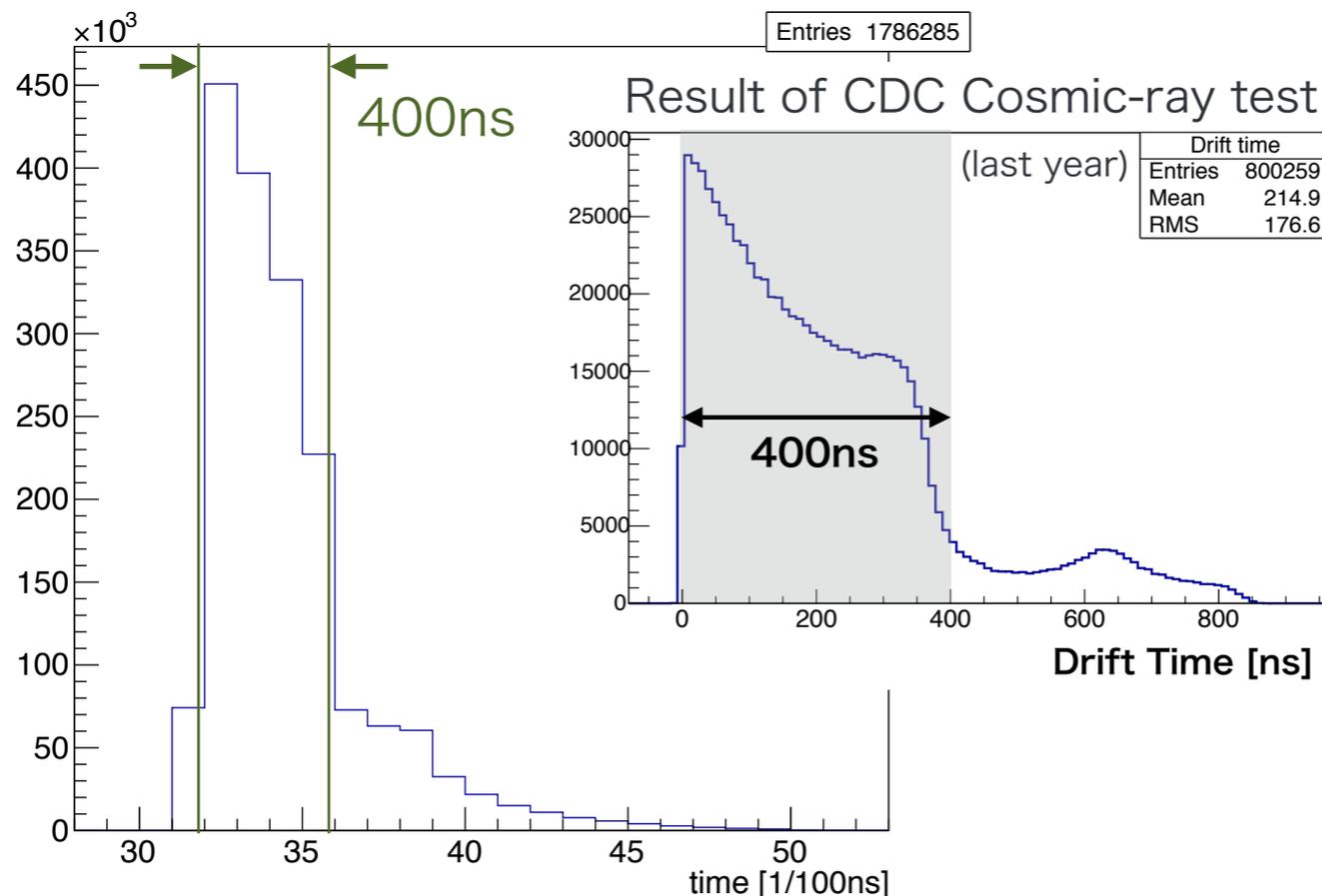


● : probe

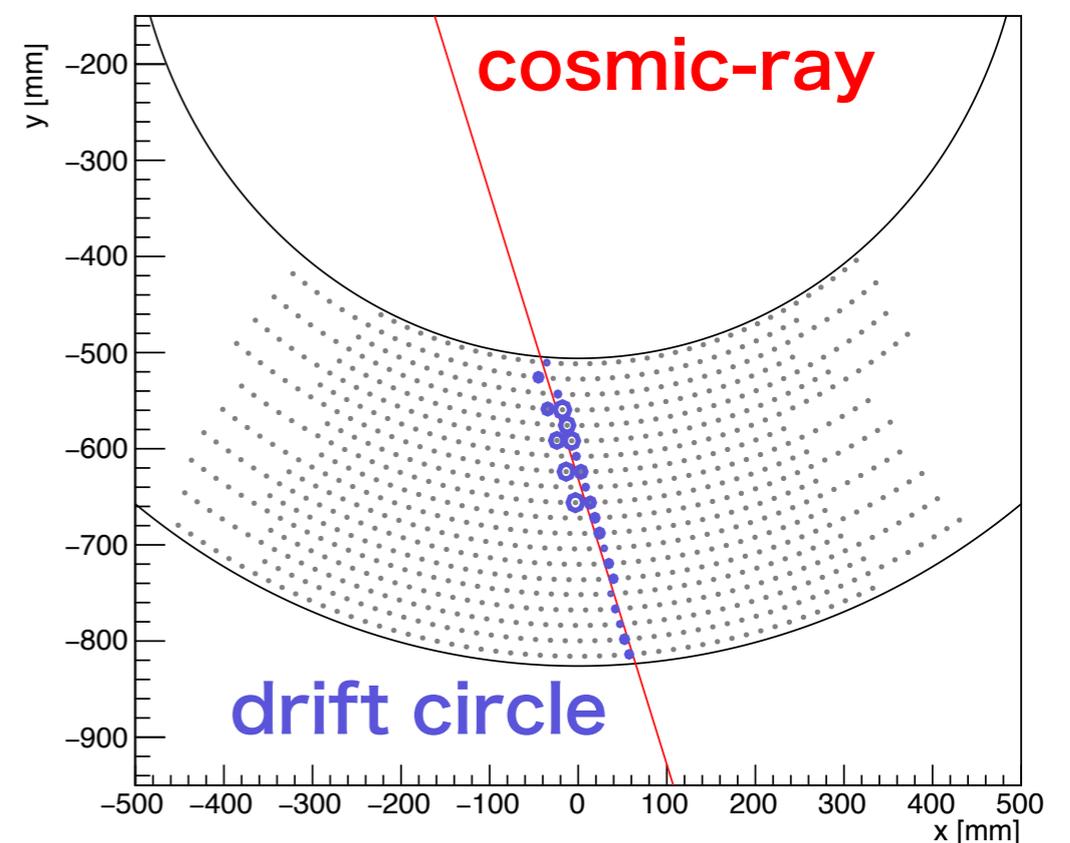
# Cosmic-ray test: Result

- The hit-timing distribution from the COTTRI data is the same shape as the drift-time distribution from the CDC cosmic-ray data.
- Tracking the cosmic-ray events was succeeded using the data from CDC and the timing counters, which was taken with the fast-online trigger system.

## Hit timing distribution



## Event display



# Summary & prospects

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- COMET Phase-I : Search for neutrino-less  $\mu$ -e conversion in Al
- Trigger rate reduction is very important for the stable operation  
Trigger rate: <24 kHz,      Efficiency: 99%,      Latency: <5  $\mu$ s

## Hardware development

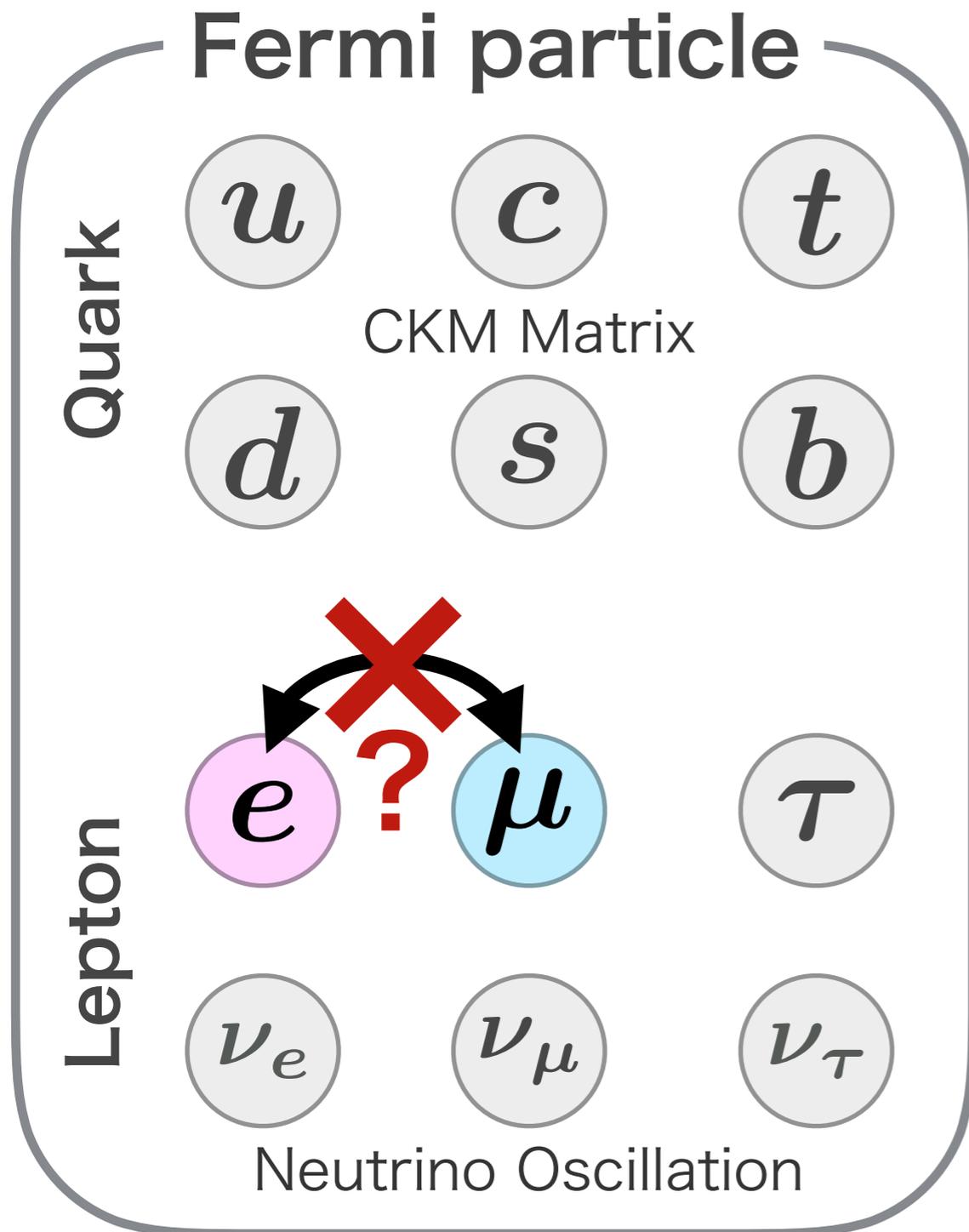
- The prototypes of both COTTRI CDC FE and COTTRI MB were developed.
- Data acquisition with using the COTTRI system in a part of the CDC setup was successfully done.
  - Total latency was measured to be 3.2  $\mu$ s.
  - Cosmic-ray tracks were reconstructed.

## Prospects

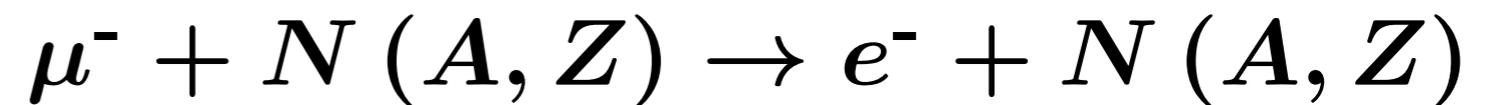
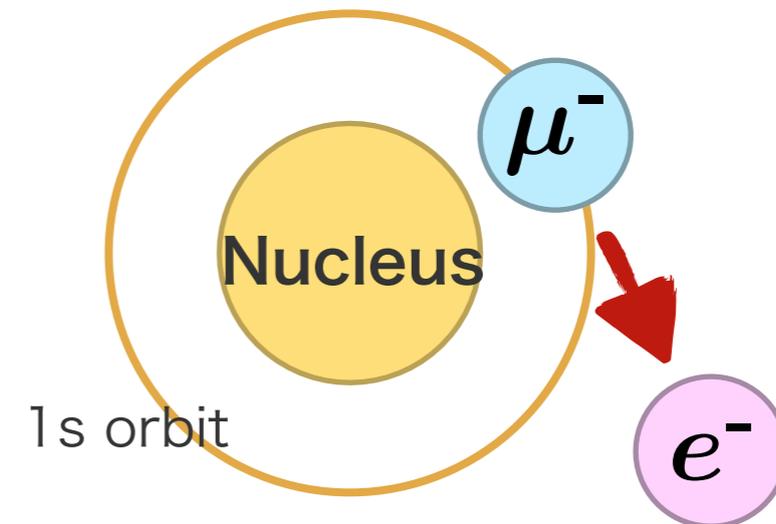
- Evaluate the trigger efficiency of the system.
- Optimize the parameters such as the time window, the threshold values for the classification by applying simulation data of COMET Phase-I.

# Backup

# Muon to electron conversion



Muonic atom



**$\mu$ -e conversion**

**(Charged Lepton Flavor Violation)**

**Branching ratio ( $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ )**

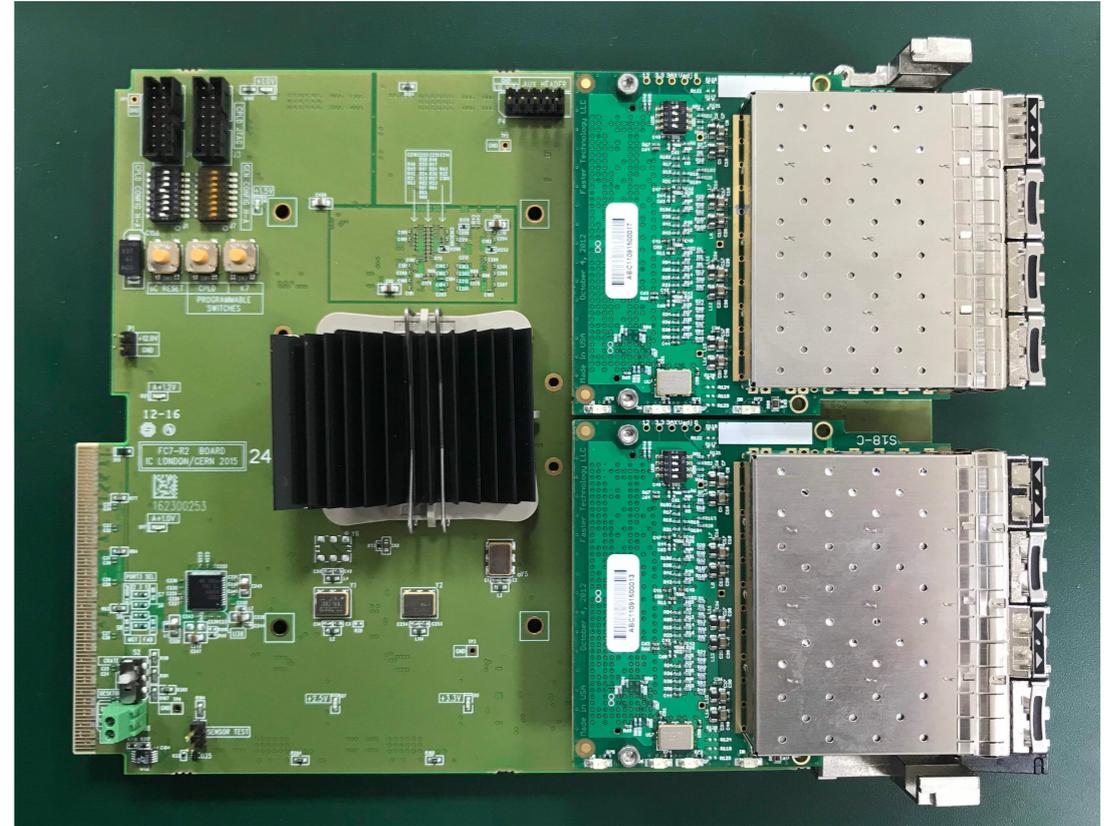
Standard Model :  $O(10^{-54})$

Beyond the SM :  $O(10^{-15} \sim -17)$

**Observation of  $\mu$ -e conversion would indicate new physics!!**

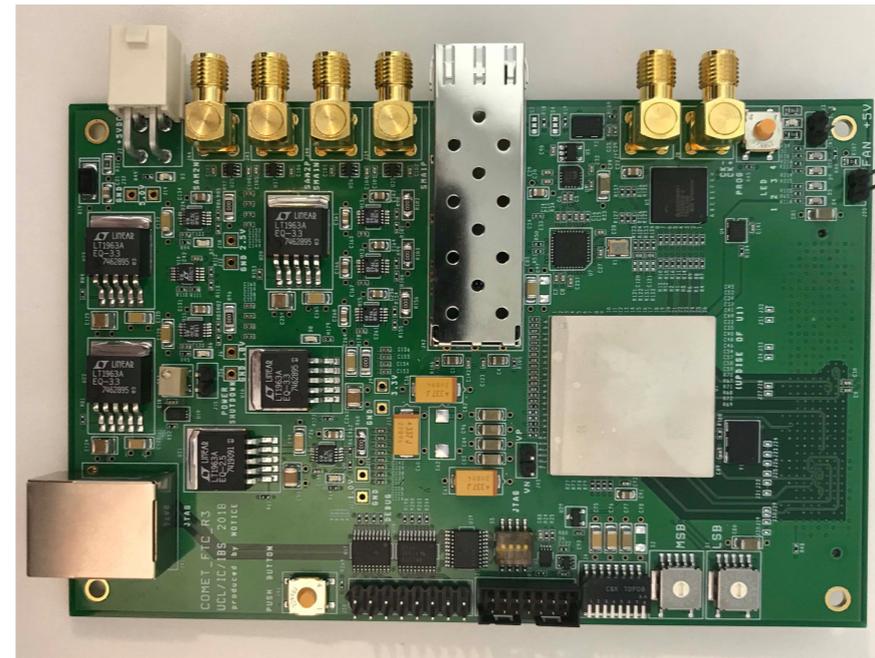
# FC7

- Design for use at CMS by CERN
- Specification
  - Xilinx Kintex-7
  - 20 serial MGT links
    - Multi-gigabit data transfer
  - 2 FMC for mezzanine cards
    - A mezzanine card has 8 SFP+ cages
- Purpose
  - Source of fast control signal distribution
    - 40 MHz common clock
    - Trigger



# Fast Control and Timing (FCT) board

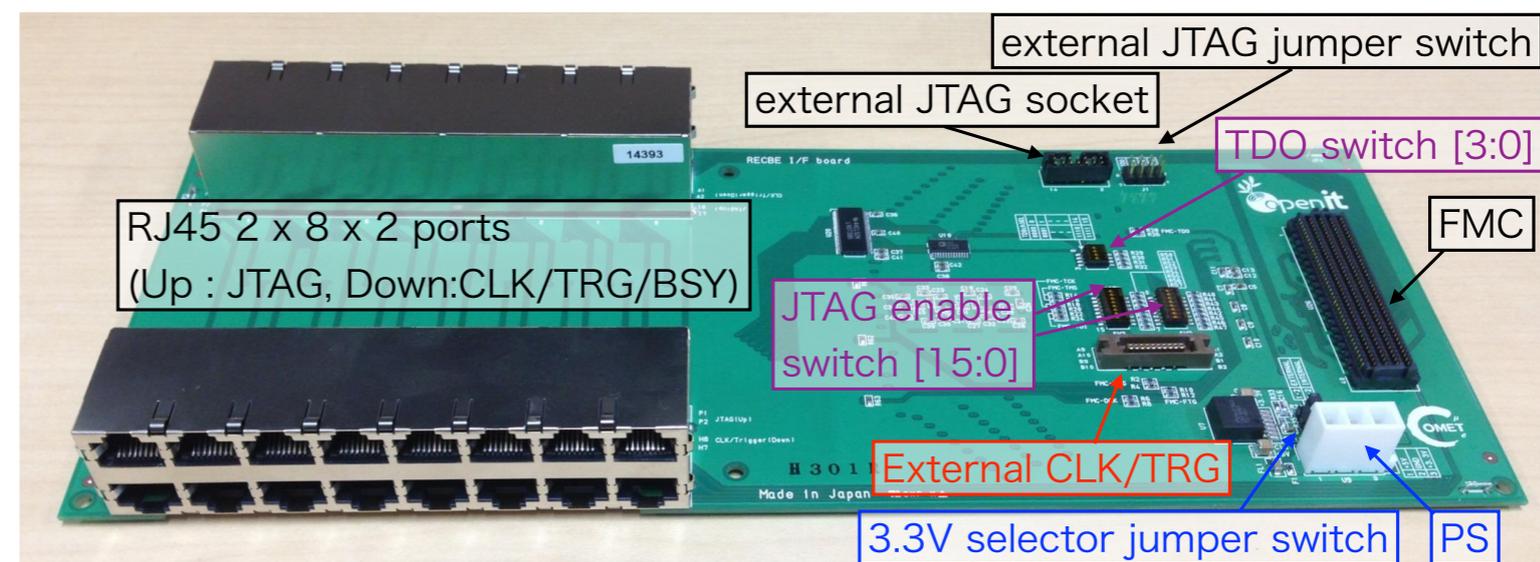
- Specification
  - Xilinx Kintex-7
  - FC7 MGT links
- Purpose



FCT

- Connection between FC7 and Front-end boards
- Fast control signal distribution
  - 40 MHz common clock
  - Trigger
- Firmware download
- Busy signal receiver

## FCT RECBE Interface



# Done: Monitor & Control (by Hisataka)

- KiNOKO
- Monitor
  - Communication errors, SEM, Temperature, and Input voltage
- Can read and write register values

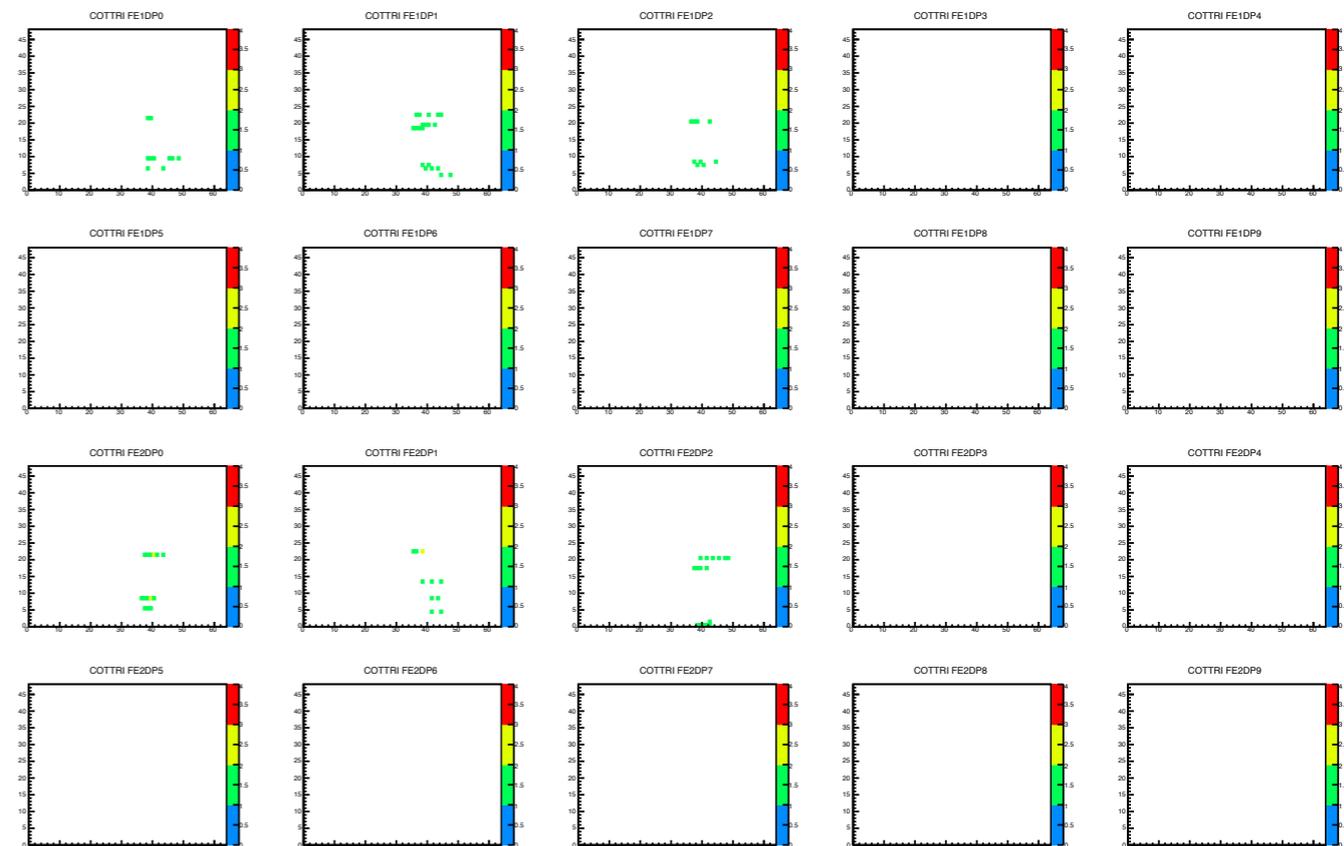
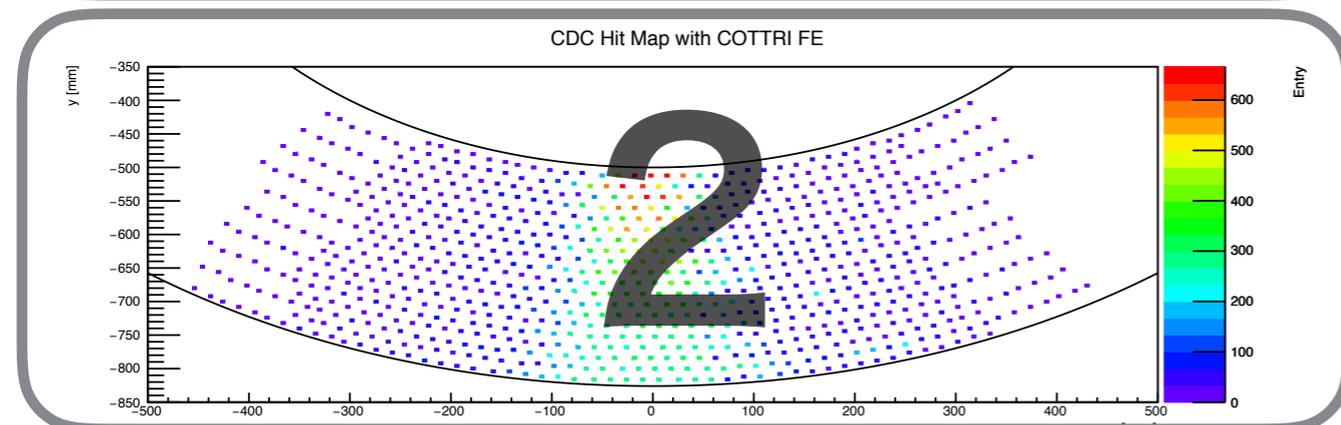
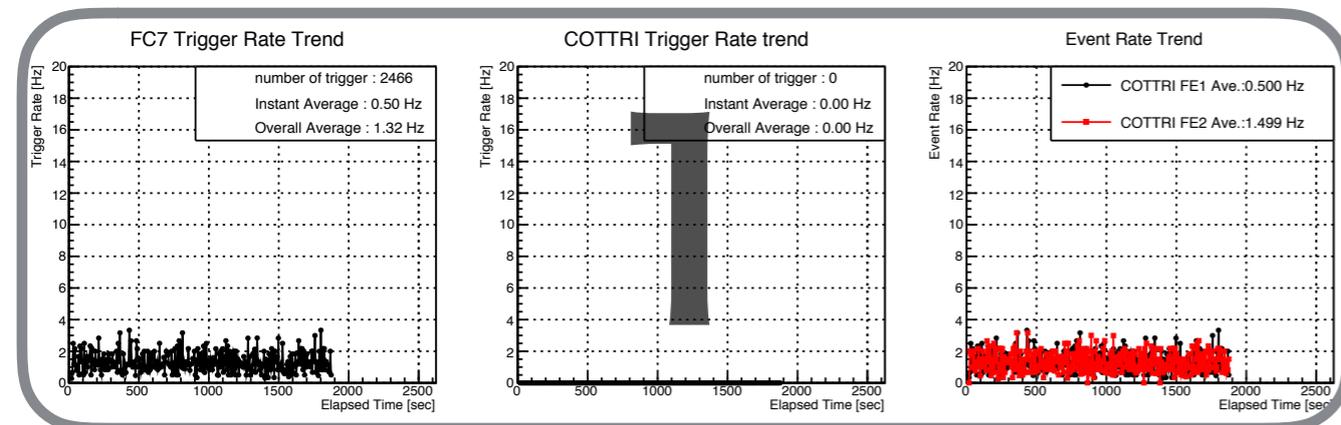
The screenshot shows the 'COTTRI Monitor and Controller' application window. The title bar includes 'File', 'Action', and 'Help' menus. The main area is titled 'COTTRI Monitor' and features a status bar with the date and time '2019/09/18 15:14:16' and three 'OK' indicators for 'COTTRI MB', 'COTTRI FE1', and 'COTTRI FE2'. Below this are 'Update' and 'Quit' buttons and a gauge. A navigation bar contains 'DP Monitor', 'SEU/URE Monitor', 'XADC Monitor', 'Controller', and 'Settings'. The main display area shows three data tables for 'COTTRI MB', 'COTTRI FE1', and 'COTTRI FE2'. Each table has columns for DP0 through DP10 and rows for SBE, DBE, SEC, and LCC. All data points are currently '0'. A 'Reset' button is located to the right of each table.

This screenshot shows the same application window but with the 'Controller' tab selected. It displays configuration options for three components: 'COTTRI MB', 'COTTRI FE1', and 'COTTRI FE2'. For each component, there is a 'Register Address' field, a 'Register Value' field, and 'Read' and 'Write' buttons. To the right of these fields are four trigger mode buttons: 'No Trigger Mode (Default)', 'FC7 Trigger Mode', 'FC7/Internal Trigger Mode', and 'Test Trigger Mode'. The 'COTTRI MB' section shows a register address of '0x00' and a value of '0x02'. The 'COTTRI FE1' and 'COTTRI FE2' sections show a register address of '0x15' and a value of '0x01'.

# Done: DAQ (by Hisataka)

- DAQMW for CDC FE
- Monitor
  1. Event rate
  2. Hit map
  3. Timing distribution of hits (event-by-event)

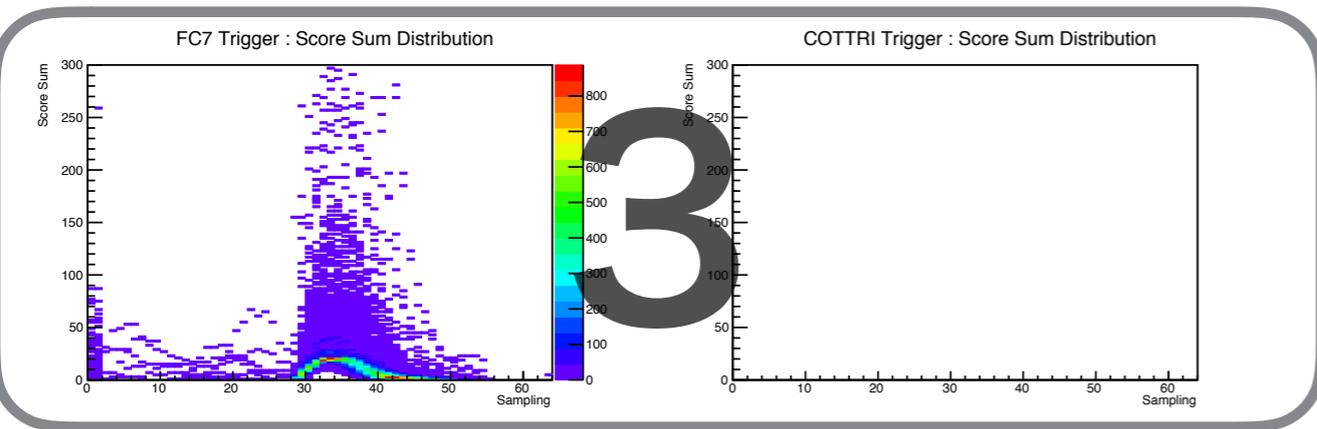
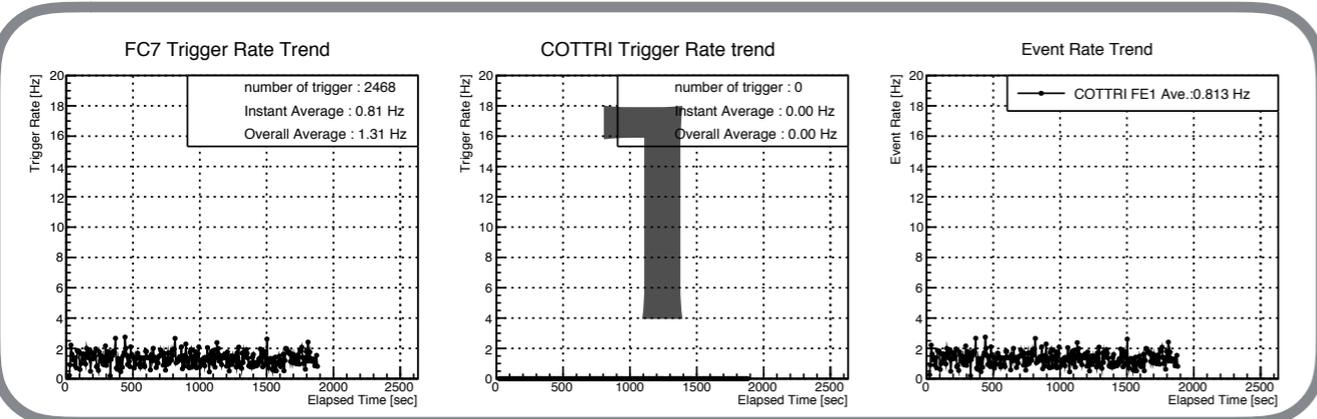
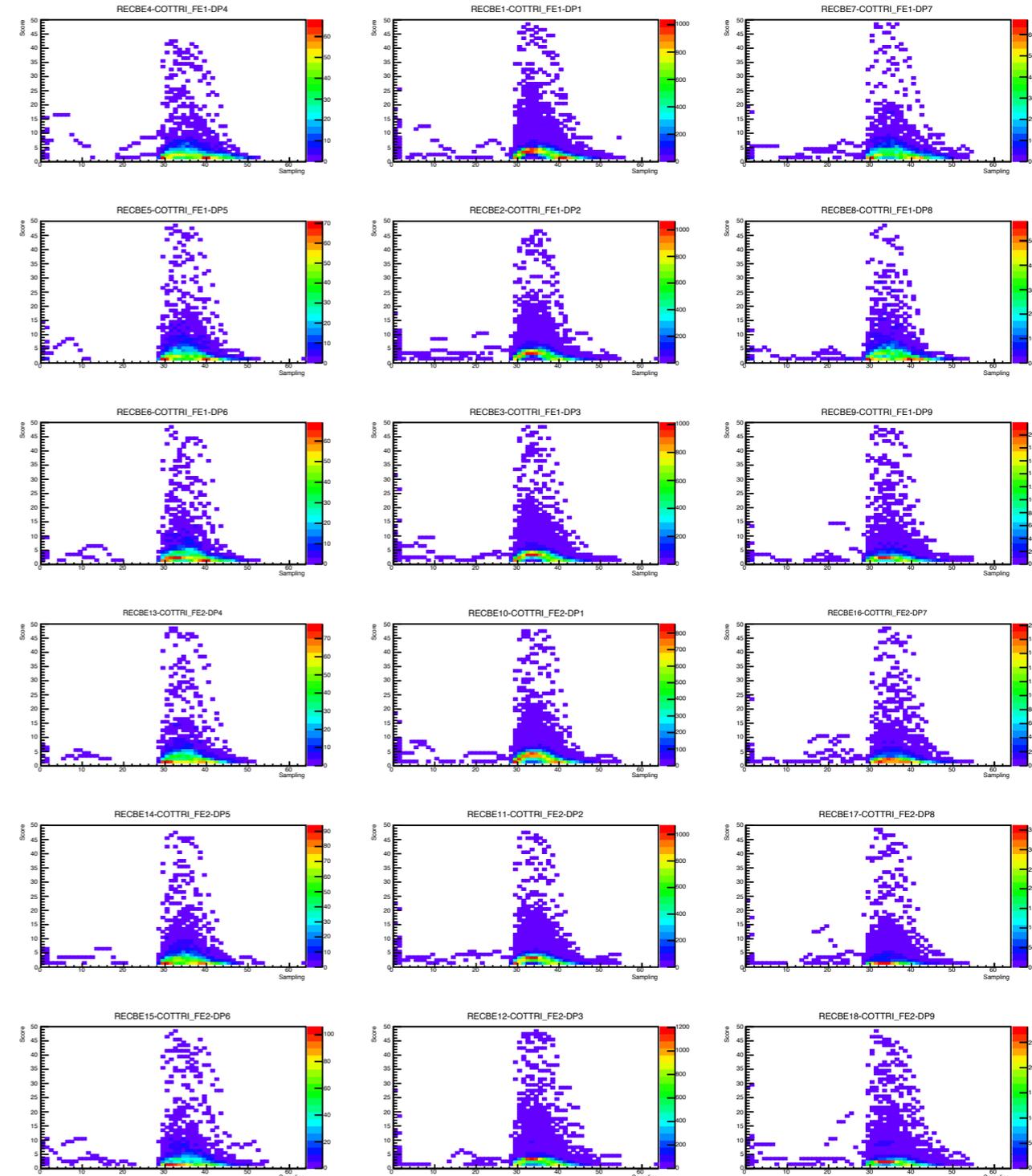
3



# Done: DAQ (by Hisataka)

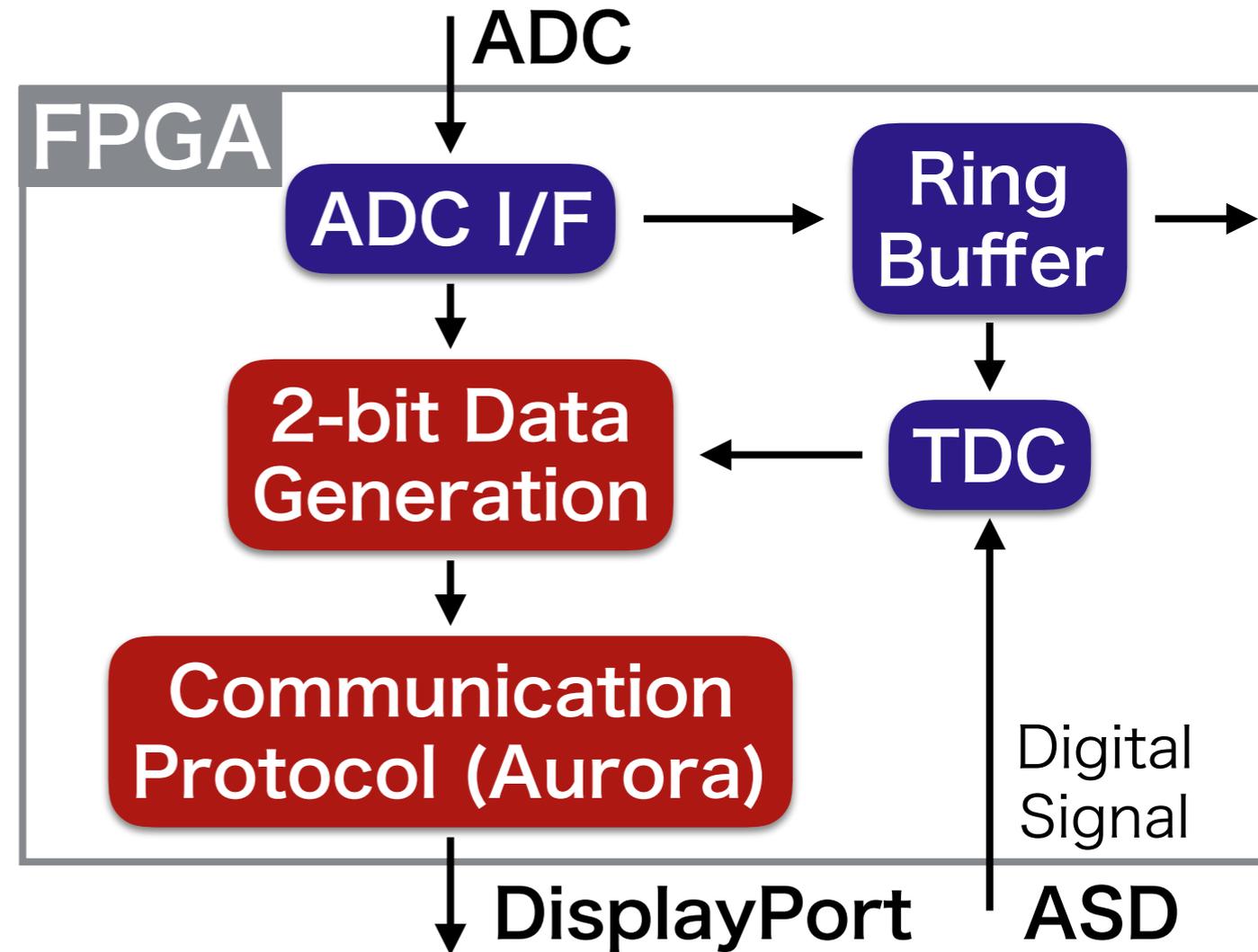
# 2

- DAQMW for MB
- Monitor
  1. Event rate
  2. Timing distribution of RECBE scores
  3. Timing distribution of score sum



# 2-bit ADC data generation in RECBE

- Convert energy deposition to 2-bit
  - Sum up every 3 ADC samplings (every 100ns)
  - Without TDC hit, 2-bit data is "0"
  - Summed ADC is divided into 3 regions by using 2 thresholds. ("1", "2" or "3")
- Send 2-bit data to COTTRI FE
  - Aurora 8B/10B IP Core
  - 4.8 Gbps/lane w/ 120MHz GT clock
  - ECC module (Tai original)
    - 6 parity bits for 24-bit



## Data format for the trigger system

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Header</b>	0	Parity bits						1	Sent number														Board ID									
<b>2-bit data</b>	0	Parity bits						0	ch11	←																		0				
	0	Parity bits						0	ch23	←																		12				
	0	Parity bits						0	ch35	←																		24				
	0	Parity bits						0	ch47	←																		36				

# Communication stability

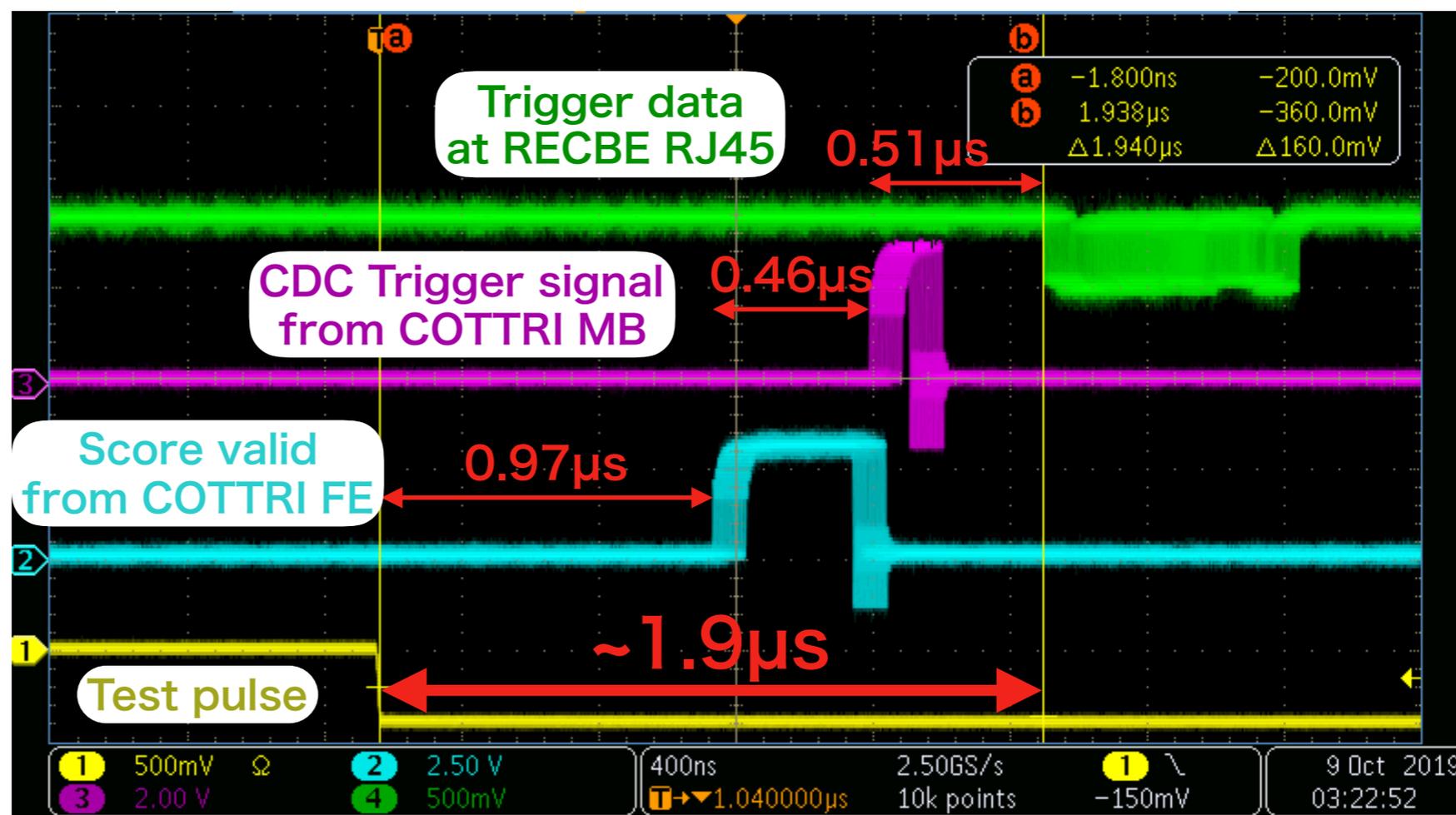
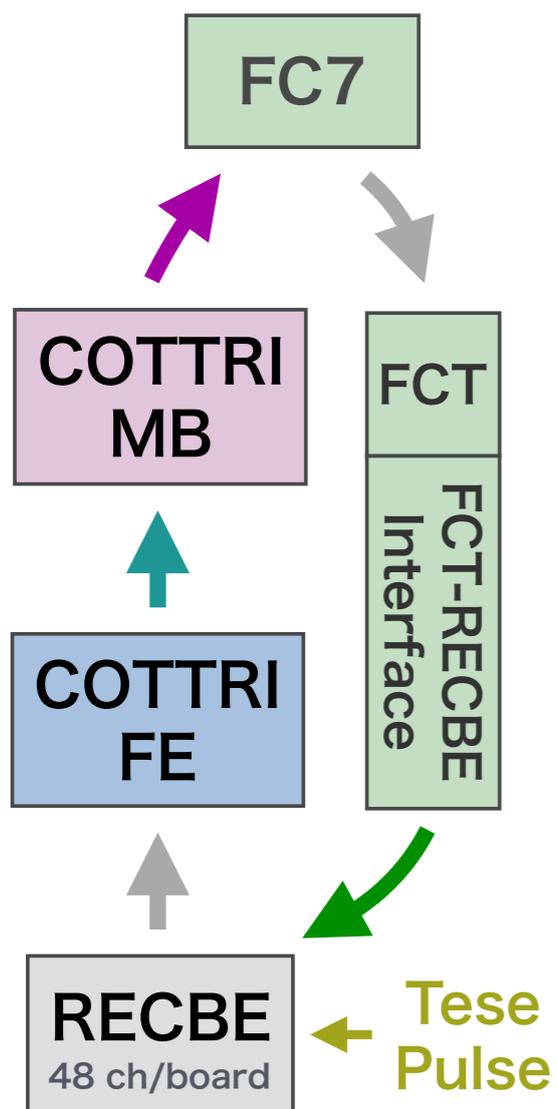
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- Running time: 2 days
- Data type: constant data
- **Result: no lost connection and no data error**
  - Single bit error and double bits error has never been observed without radiations.
  - **Error rate:  $<3.6 \times 10^{-15}$  error/bit**
- Error rate by neutrons
  - The accelerator condition was very bad in the previous beam test in this month.
  - Only one setup was tested.
    - RECBE communicated with COTTRI FE while only RECBE was exposed to neutrons.
    - Tai is analyzing the data now.

# Latency

Requirement :  $<5 \mu\text{s}$   
**Total : 3.1 - 3.2  $\mu\text{s}$**

	Latency [ $\mu\text{s}$ ]	Description
<b>RECBE - COTTRI System - FC7 - RECBE</b>	<b>1.9 - 2.0</b>	<b>100ns fluctuation by the data transfer rate of 10MHz</b>
Drift time distribution	$\sim 0.4$	Data evaluation every 100ns
Trigger receiving time in RECBE	0.8	32bit trig. data with 40MHz



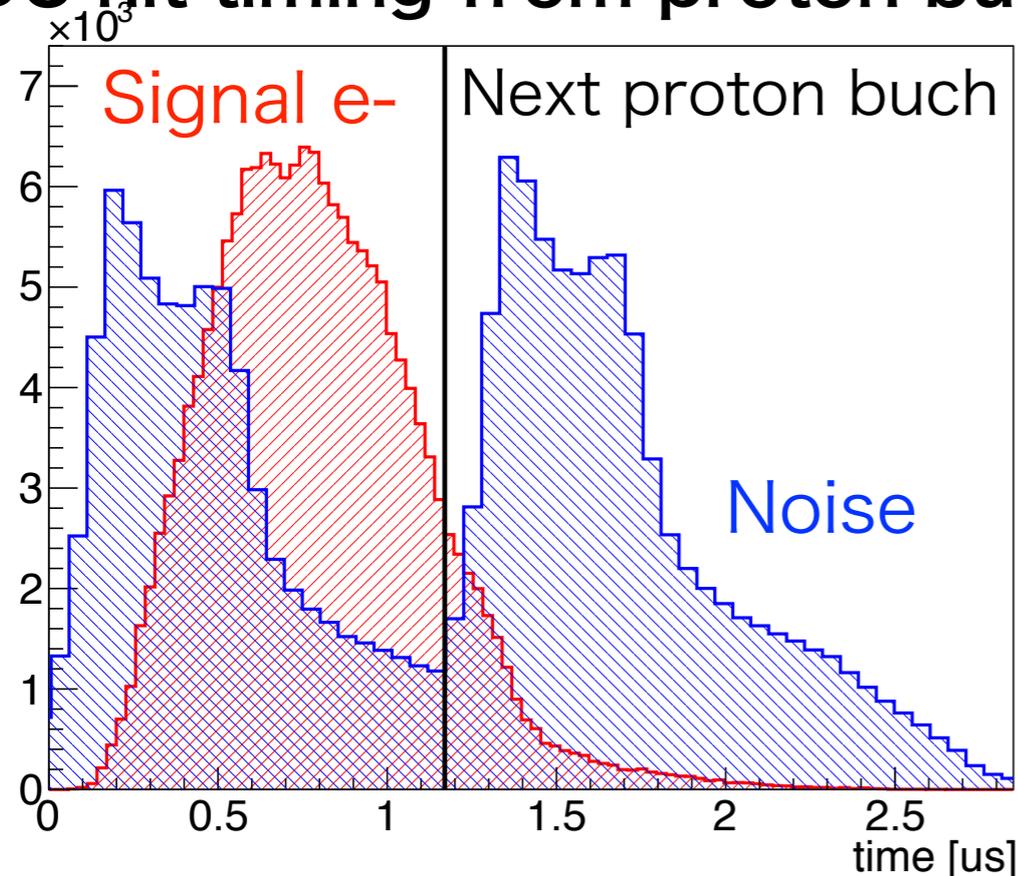
# Summary table of the processing time

		Latency [ns]	Description
RECBE	Digitization in the ADC chip	268	
	10-bit ADC transmission	33	10-bit ADC, 30MSPS
	10-bit ADC to 2-bit data	117 ??	Receive and convert
	Data format	125 ??	ref. 2018 IEEE Proceedings
Data transmission from RECBE to COTTRI FE		308 ??	970 - (268+33+117+125+15+50+54)
3m DP cable between RECBE and COTTRI FE		15	
COTTRI FE	Error check & repair	50 ??	ref. 2018 IEEE Proceedings
	Integration within a time window	400	
	Score generation	54	
Data transmission from COTTRI FE to COTTRI MB		429	Include data format and error check; 460 - (10+21)
2m DP cable between COTTRI FE and MB		10	
COTTRI MB	Trigger decision	21	
Data transmission from COTTRI MB to FC7		125 - XXX ??	510 - (15+150+200+5+15)
3m optical cable between COTTRI MB and FC7		15	
FC7	Data processing	150 ??	ref. 2018 IEEE Proceedings
Data transmission from FC7 to FCT		200 ??	ref. 2018 IEEE Proceedings
1m optical cable between FC7 and FCT		5	
FCT	Data processing	XXX	
3m ethernet cable between FCT I/F and RECBE		15	
RECBE	Trigger receiving time in RECBE	800	32bit trig. data with 40MHz

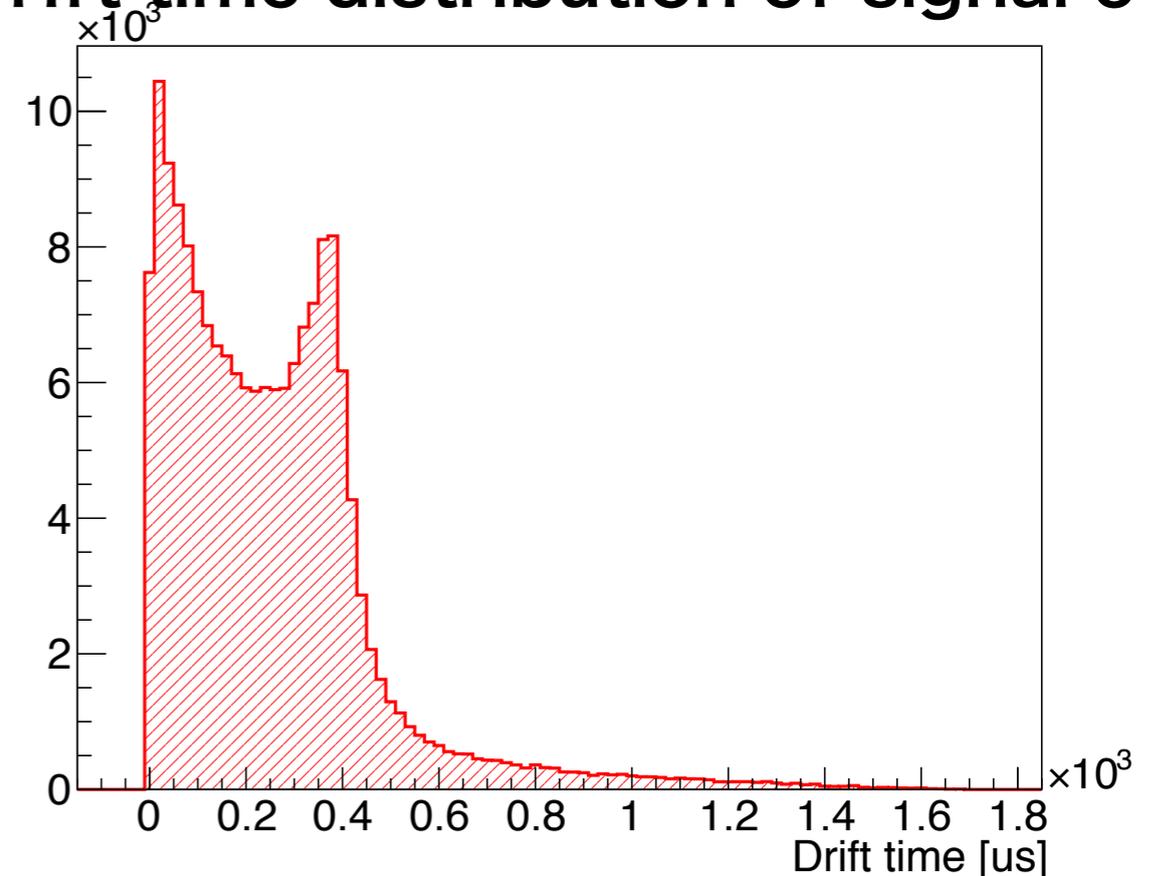
# Timing cut for trigger

- Measurement time window
  - Reduce noise hits related with beam background, muon decay in flight, and so on.
  - Candidates : 400 ns ~
- Trigger time window
  - Consider time width of drift time distribution in a cell.
  - Candidates : 300 ns, 400 ns, 500 ns

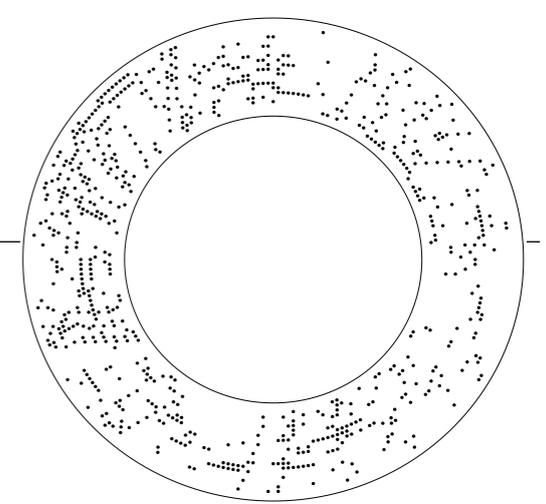
## CDC hit timing from proton bunch



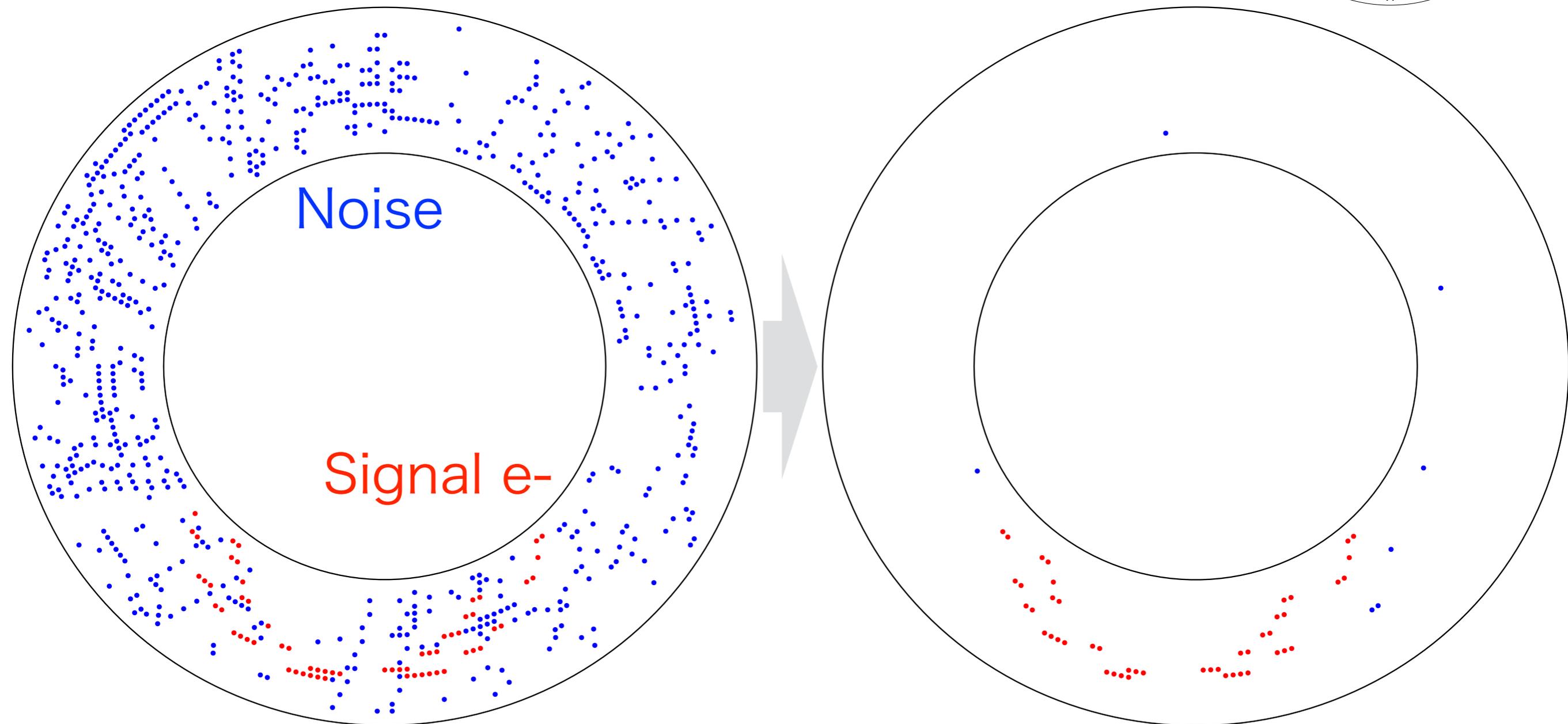
## Drift time distribution of signal $e^-$



# Hit classification



## Example

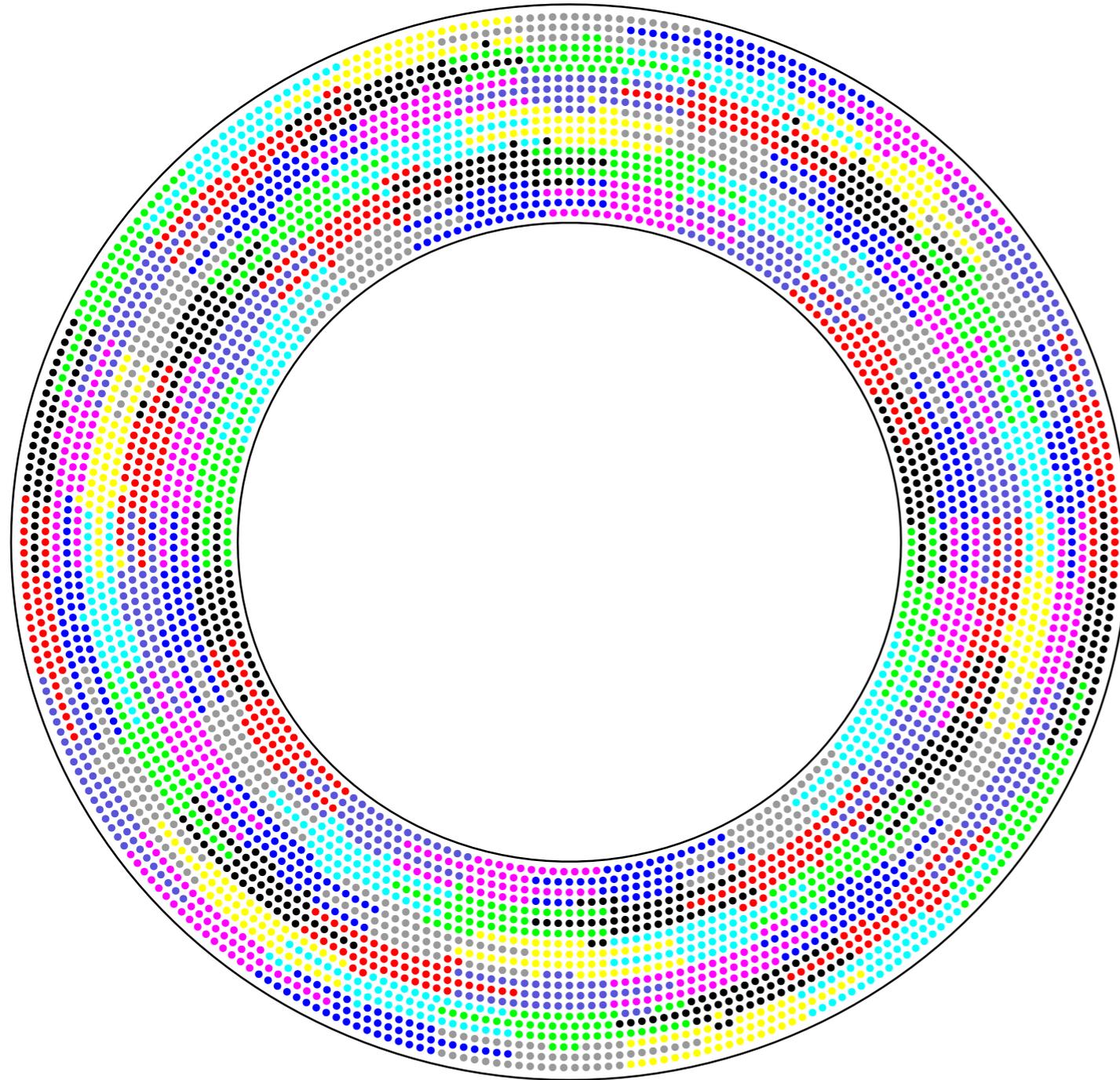


Discriminate hit using the threshold

(\*) Stereo layers are used to provide info. about the third dimension of the hit location in CDC.

# Future work

## CDC Channel Map for RECBE



The channel map is decided by cable length between RECBE and CDC wire.

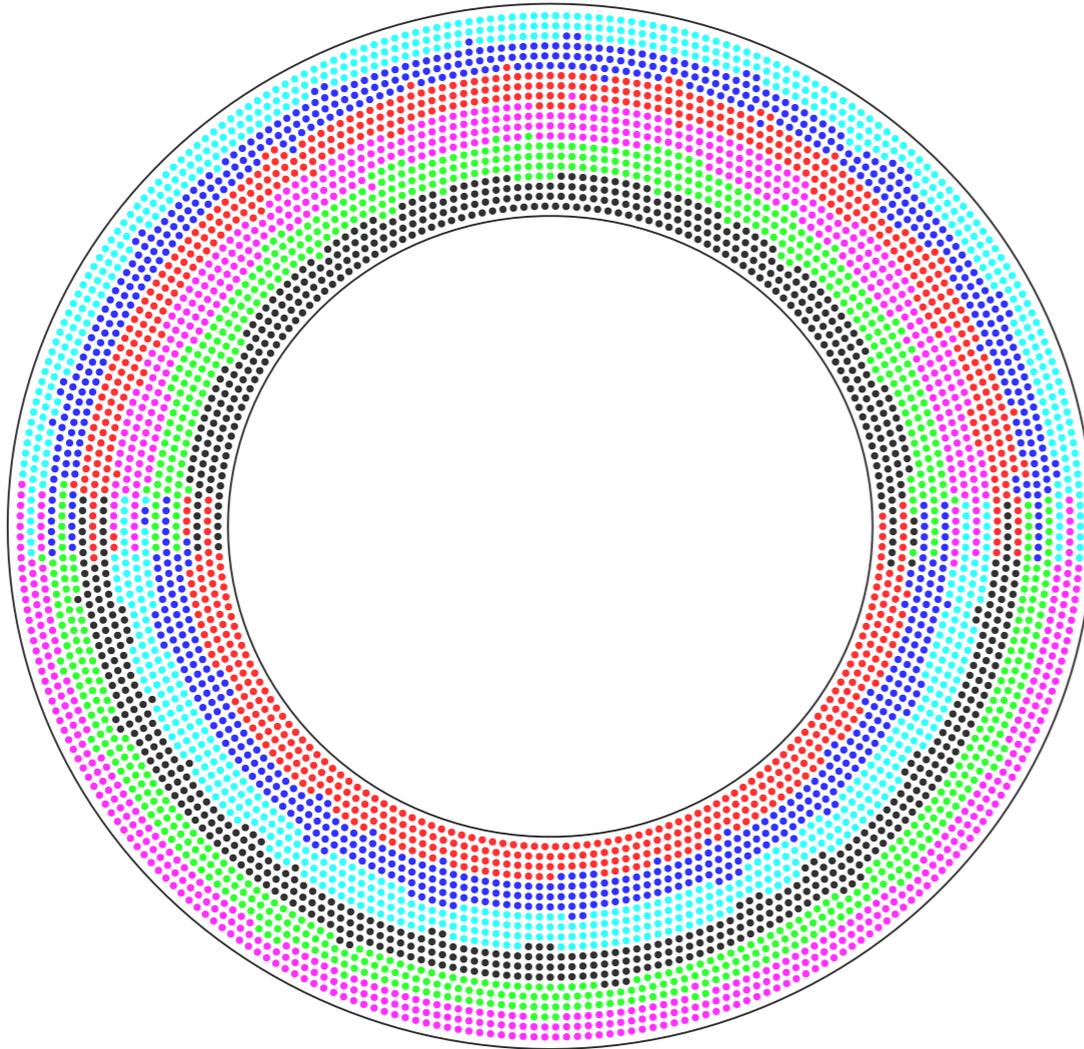
The cable length is as short as possible for noise reduction.

Therefore, this map seems very complicated and many points of discontinuous channeling are generated.

**What is the best assignment of RECBEs and COTTRI FE?**

# Future work

## CDC Channel Map for COTTRI FE



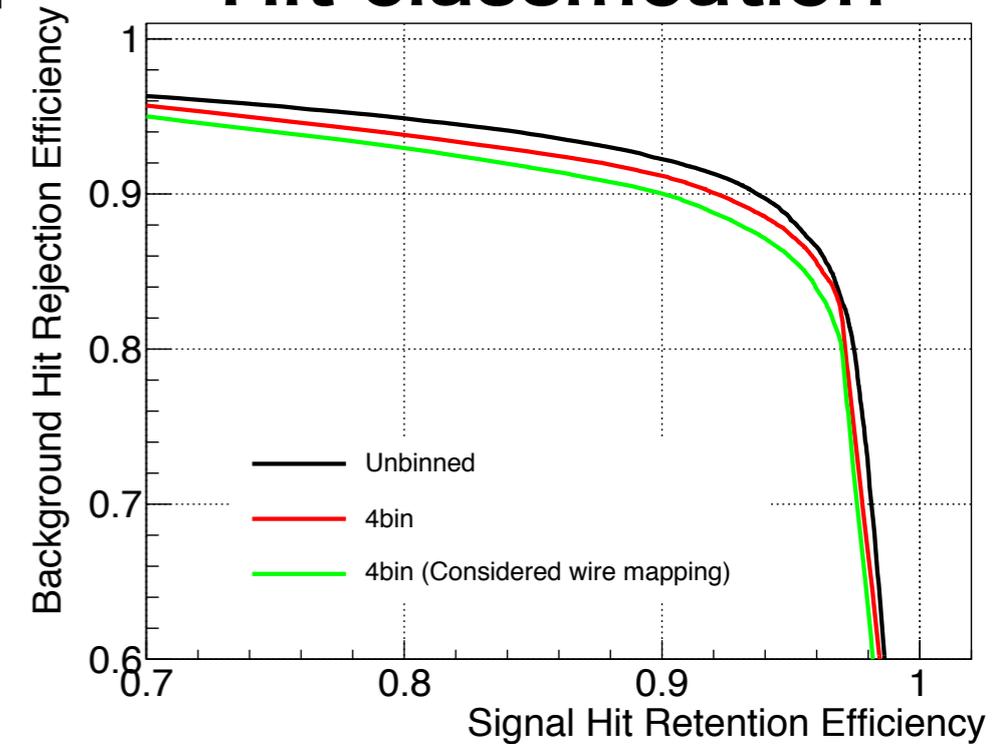
This map is one of the worst case.

- Borders of COTTRI FE coverages are close to the others.
- 2 COTTRI FEs in the outermost layer are not considered.

The result is quite better than I expected.

- Simulation data (~1500 events) is less statistics.

## Hit classification



## Event classification

