#### GET Workshop, Bordeaux, 10-12 Oct. 2018





# Application of GET System for J-PARC HypTPC Experiments

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(Korea Univ.)
for the J-PARC E42/45 Collaboration

### Outline

- J-PARC Experiments
- Hyperon Spectrometer
- GET System for HypTPC
- HypTPC Commissioning
- Things to do
- Summary

## Where is J-PARC?

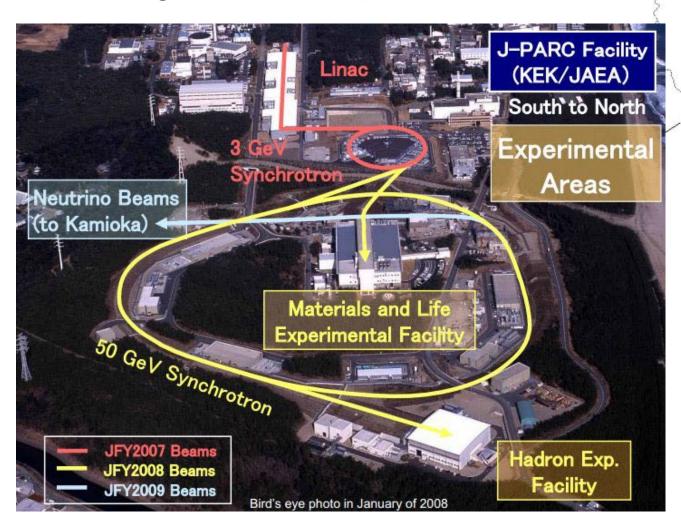


### J-PARC

Japan Proton Accelerator

Research Complex

World highest intensity proton beam



KAMIOKA

JAEA Tokai

J-PARC

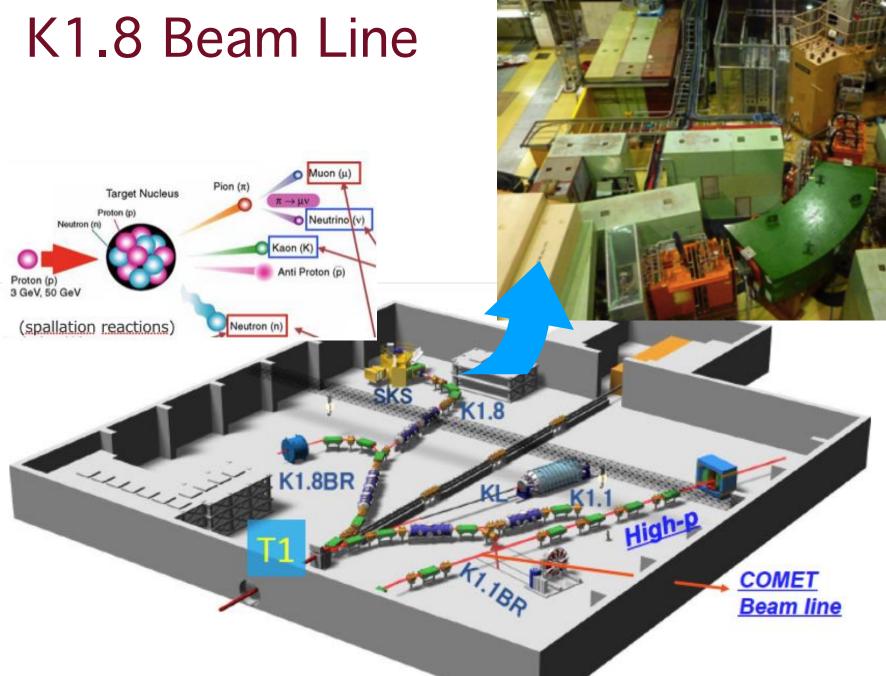
1 hour

NARITA

KEK

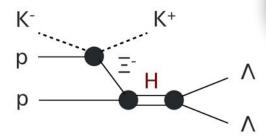
295 km

# **Hadron Hall**



## J-PARC E42 Experiment

H Di-baryon



high statistics

high resolution

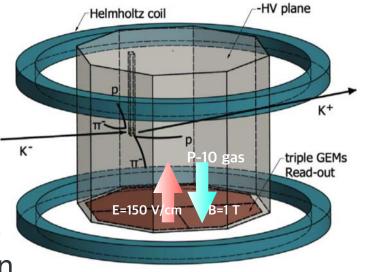


**HypTPC** 

**SC Magnet** 

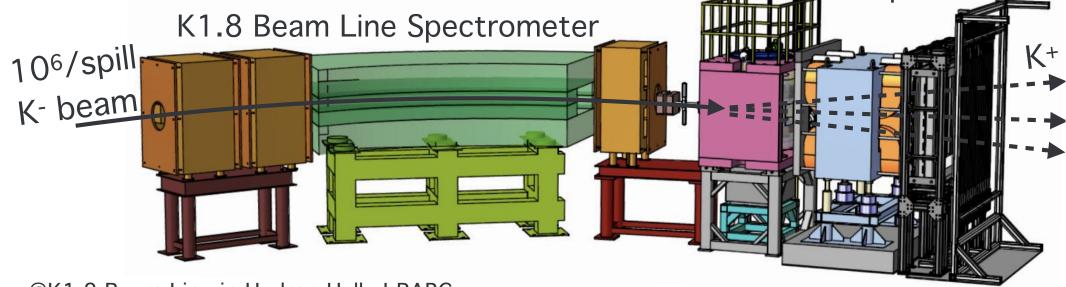
Hyperon

Spectrometer



Spectrometer

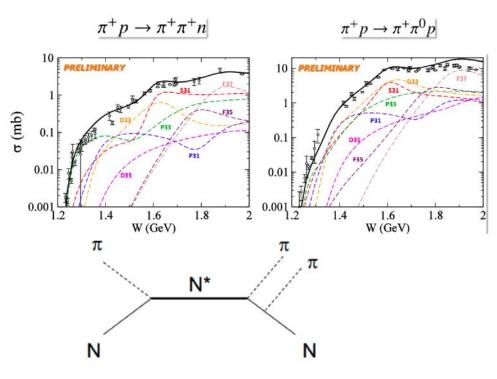
**KURAMA** 



@K1.8 Beam Line in Hadron Hall, J-PARC

# Other Experiments with Hyperon Spectrometer <J-PARC E45> <J-PARC E72>

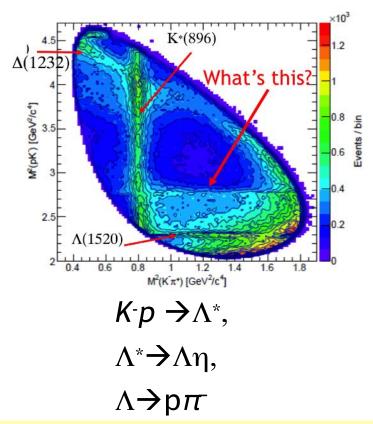
• A baryon spectroscopy with  $(\pi, 2\pi)$  reaction



$$\pi p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$$
,  $\pi^0 \pi p$   
 $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ p$ ,  $\pi^+ \pi^+ n$ 

H. Sako et al., J-PARC Proposal E45

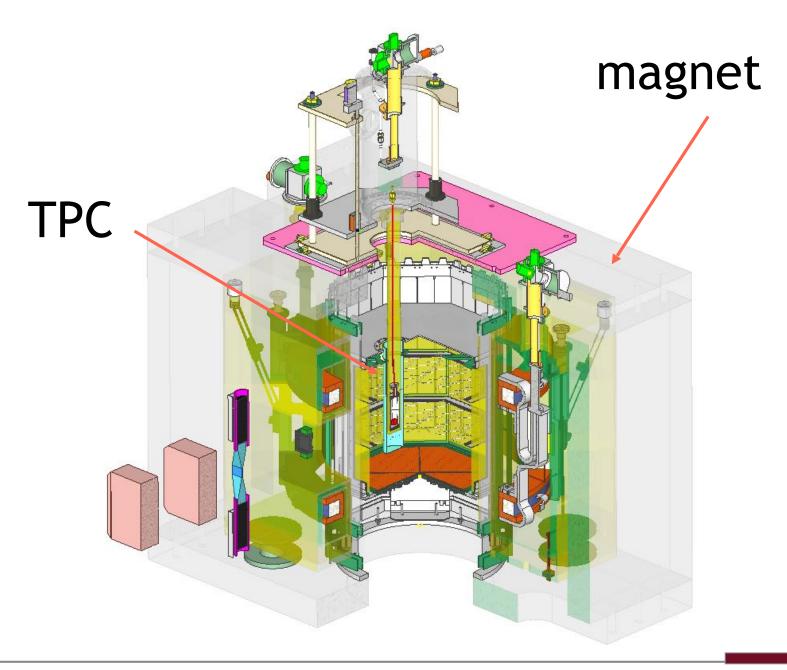
 A new Λ resonance search near Λη threshold



S. B. Yang et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 011801 (2016)

K. Tanida et al., J-PARC Proposal E72

# Hyperon Spectrometer

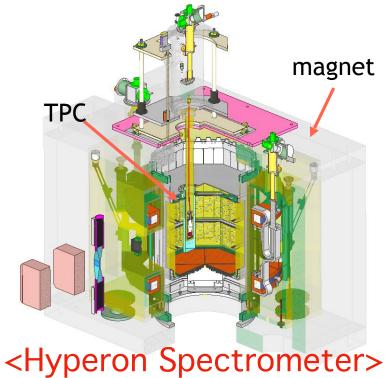


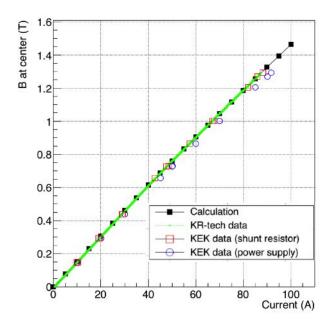
# Superconducting Magnet

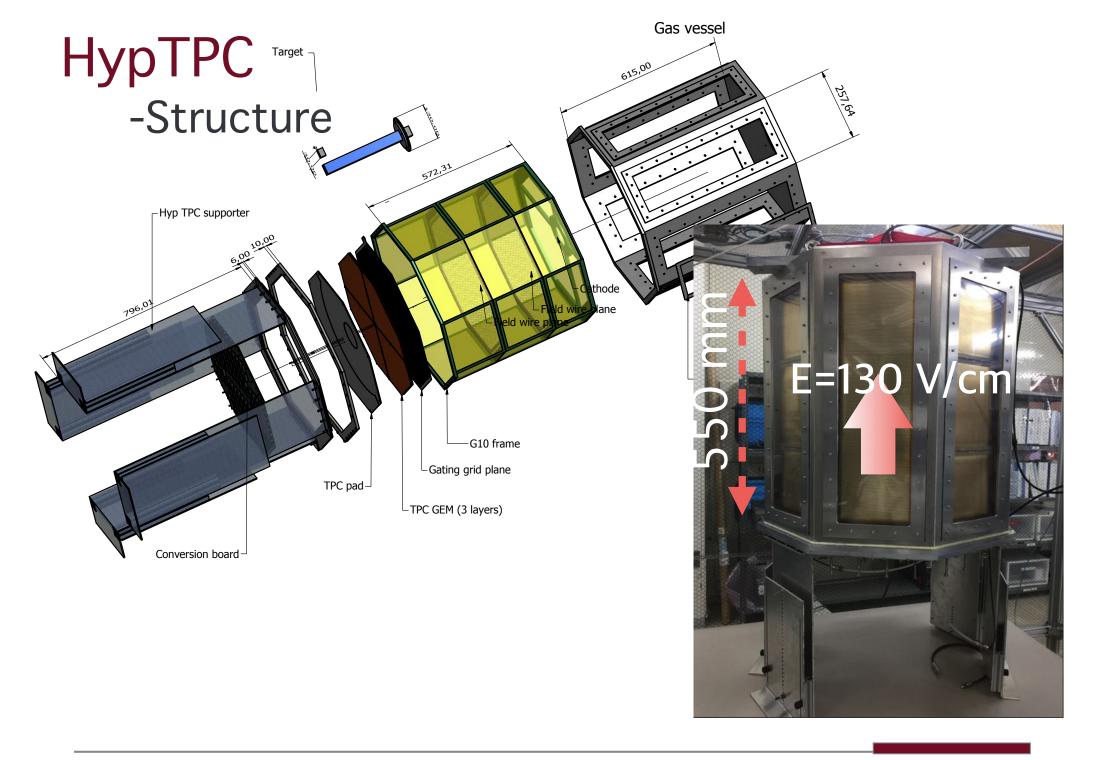
- Helmholtz-typed Magnet
- NbTi( $T_c=9$  K), Cu/SC=2.4
- 1.5 T Max. @ 103 A
- $\Delta By/B_0 < 3 \%$  in TPC volume

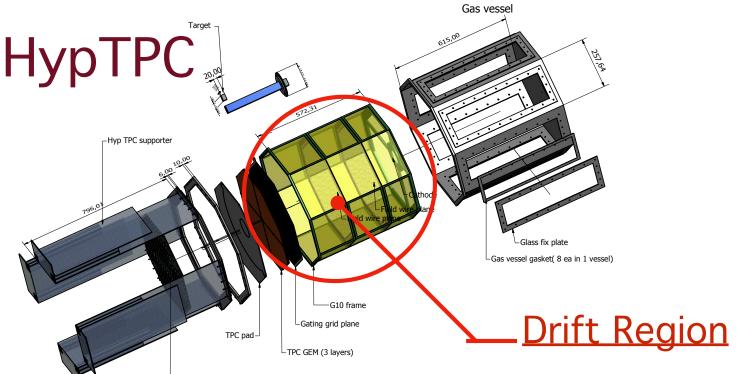




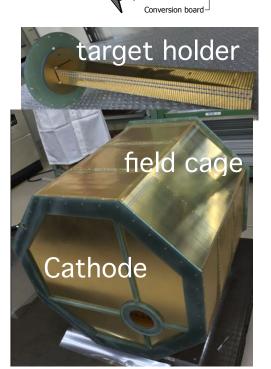


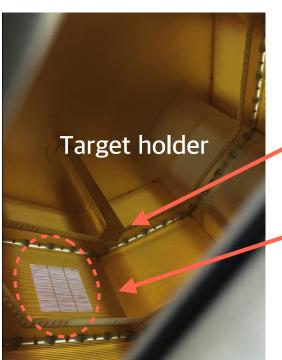




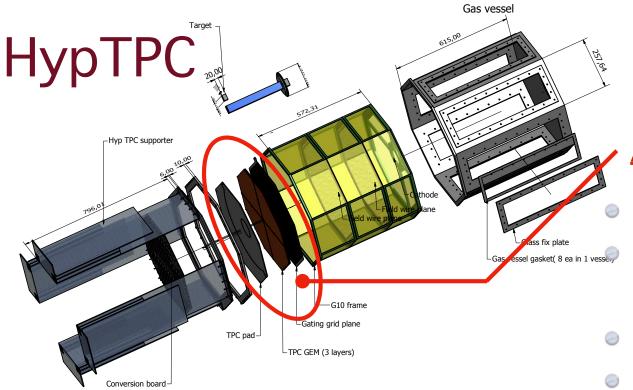






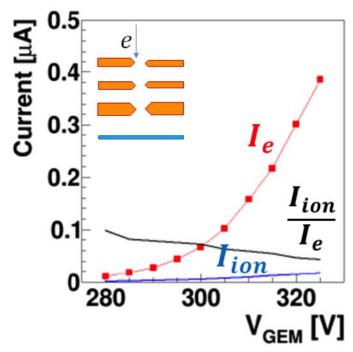


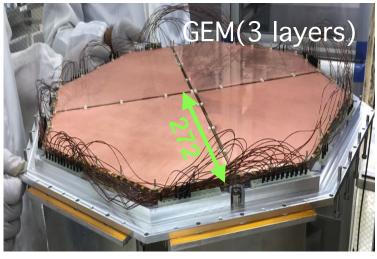
- Drift length: 55 cm
- P-10 gas, 130 V/cm
- Target inside drift volume for a large acceptance
- Beam slits to avoid charge build-up on the field cage in high rate beam.

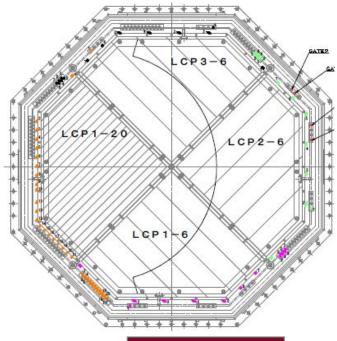


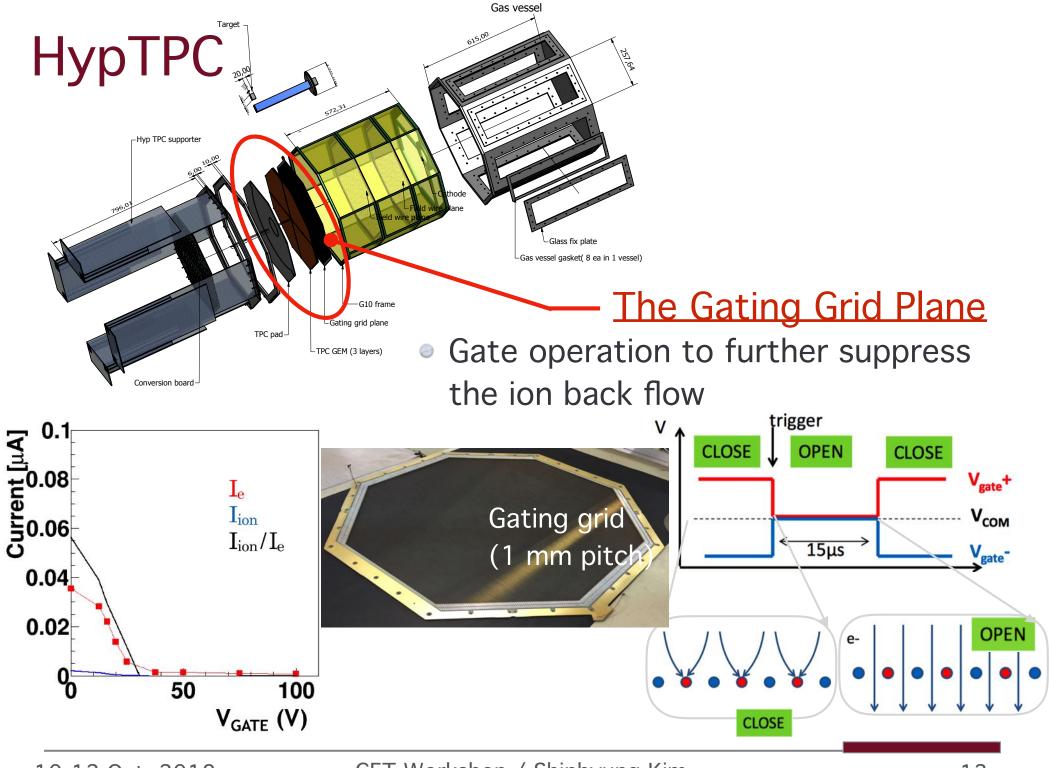
#### **Amplification Region**

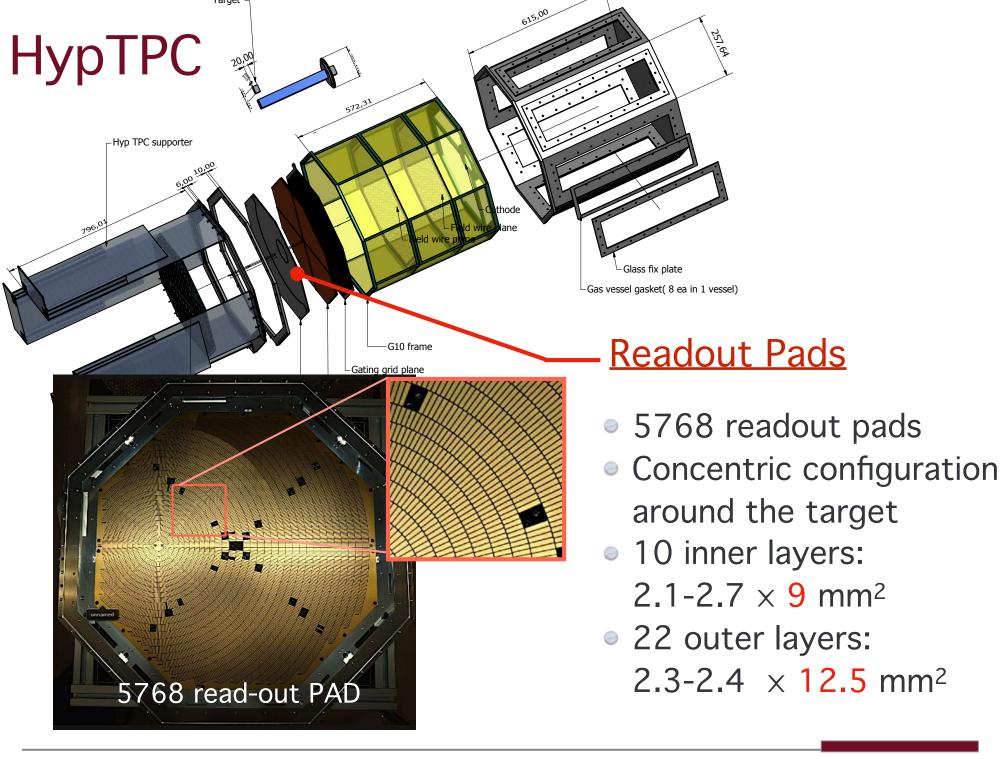
- Low ion backflow rate Triple GEM layers (50+50+100 um)
- Gain ~10<sup>4</sup>
- Segmented electrodes



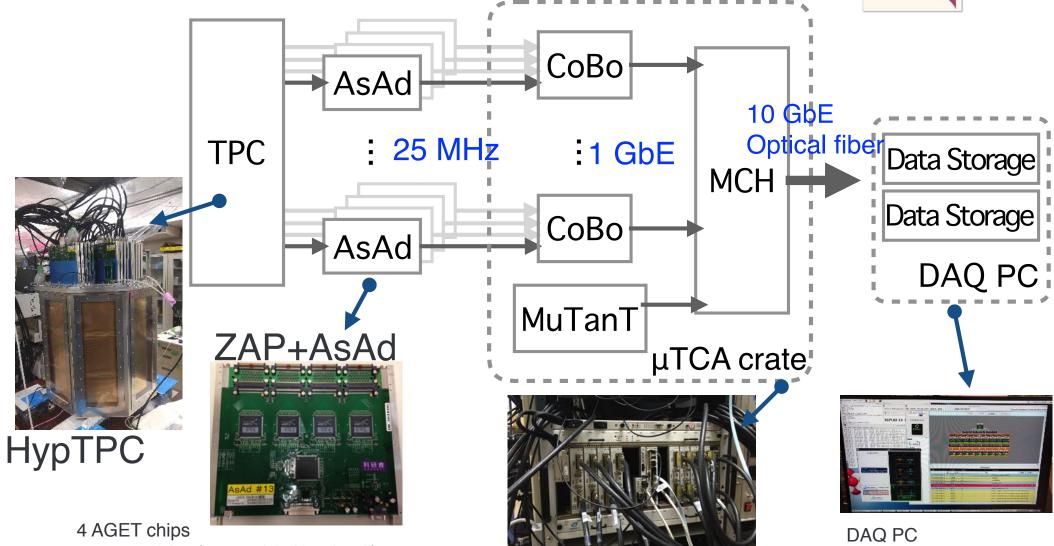












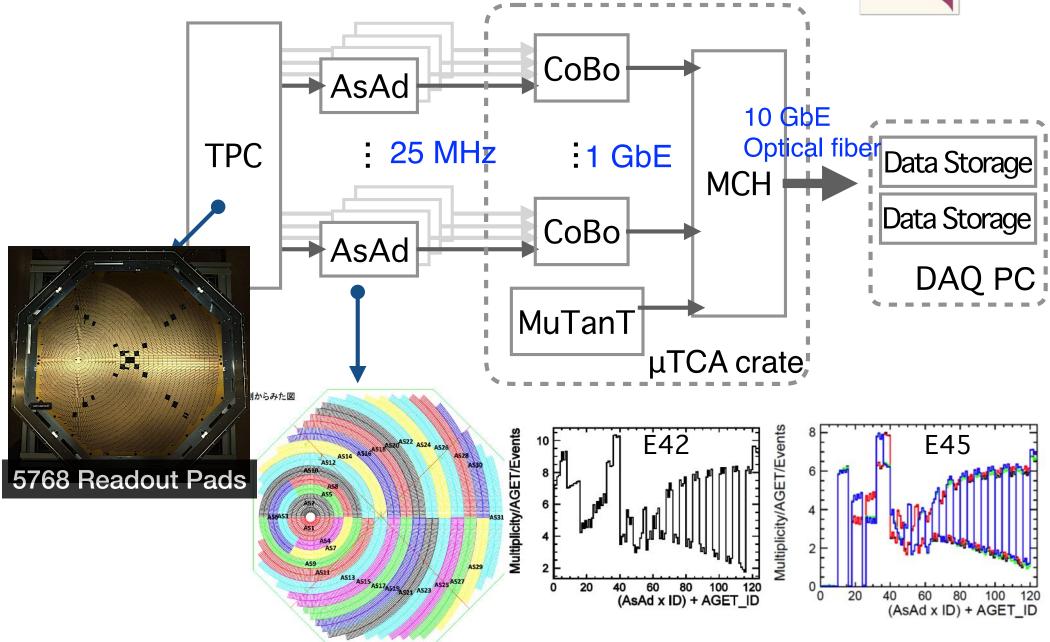
- Preamplifier(gain 120 fC-10 pC)
- Shaper(peaking time 50 ns-1 μs)
- Circular Buffer(sampling rate 1 MHz-100 MHz)

12-bit ADC

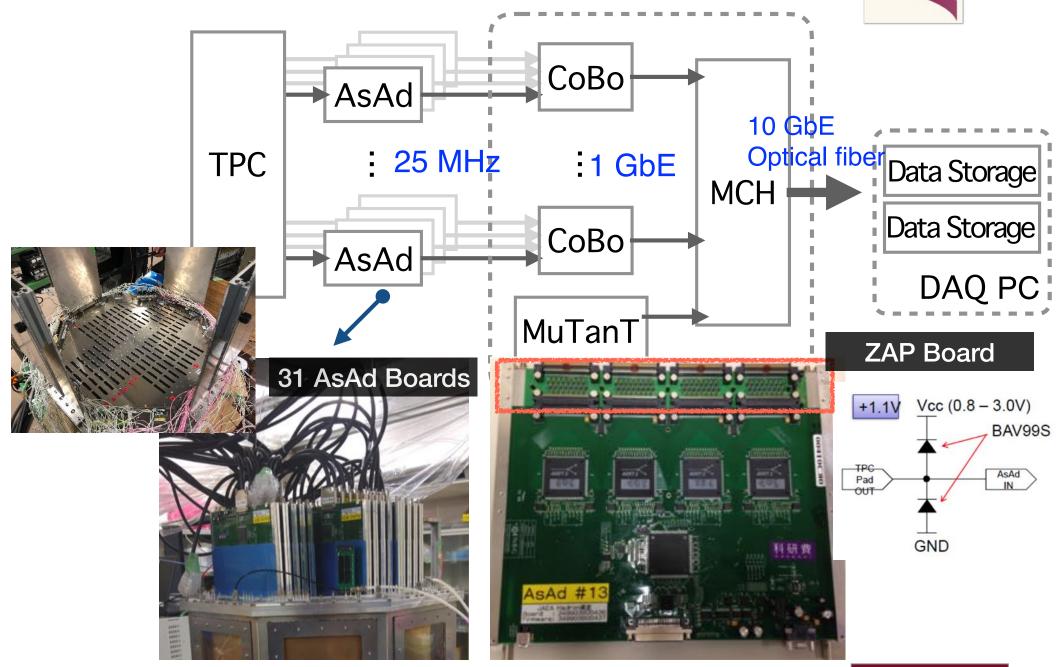
- Data processing
- Data formatting MuTanT
- synchronous trigger

- Run control
- Data flow manage
- Data storage

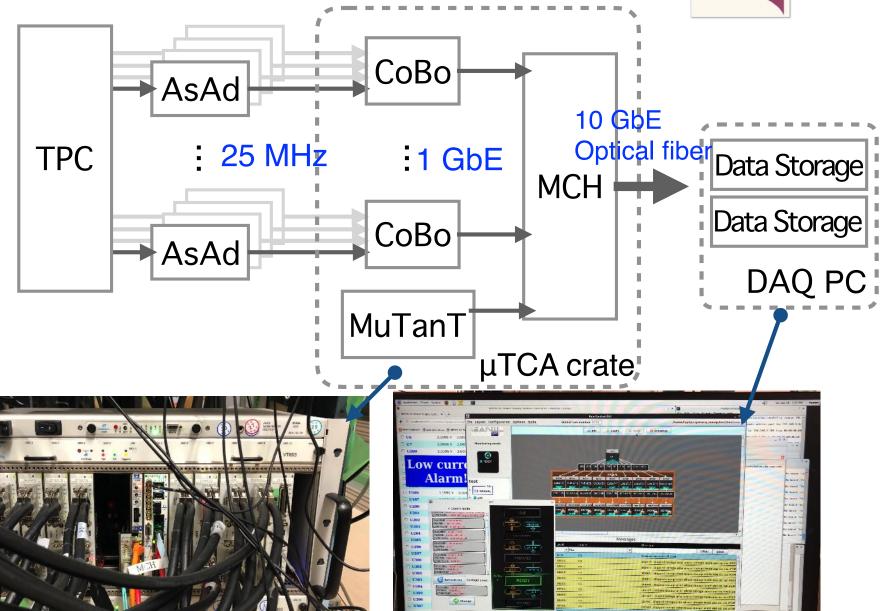






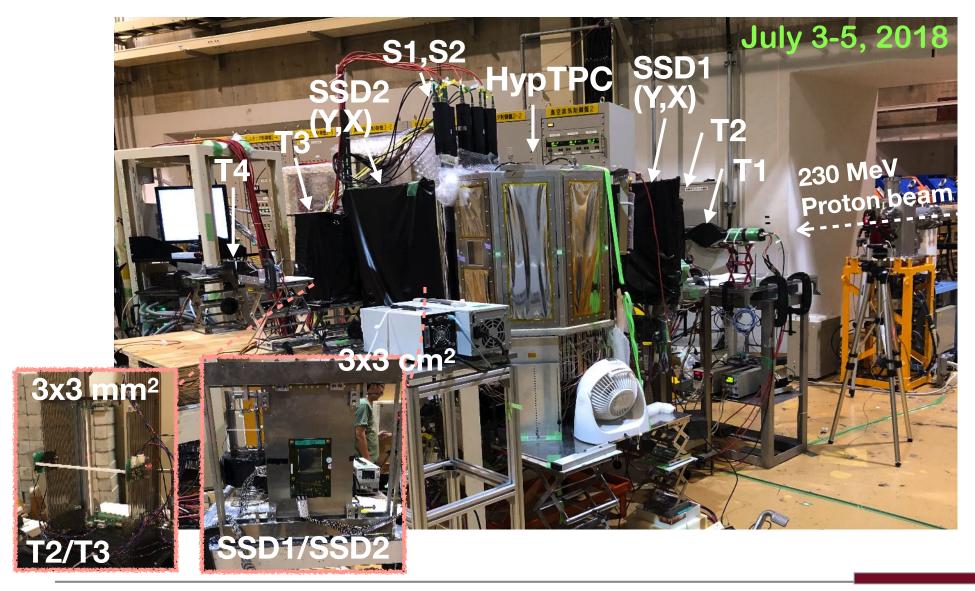






## HypTPC Commissioning at HIMAC

To study the basic performance and the high rate capability of TPC

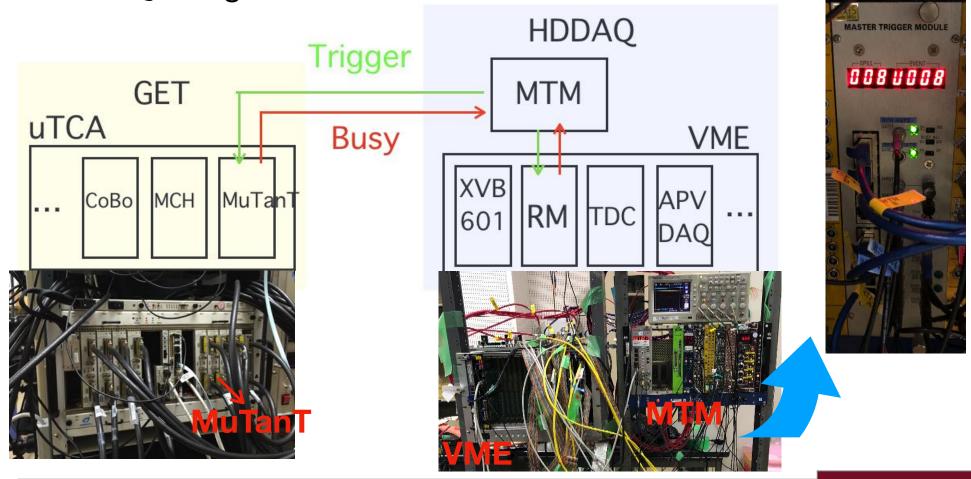


## DAQ System at HIMAC(GET + HDDAQ)

 The HDDAQ(K1.8 beam line DAQ) was used for the data acquisition of the trigger counters and the SSDs.

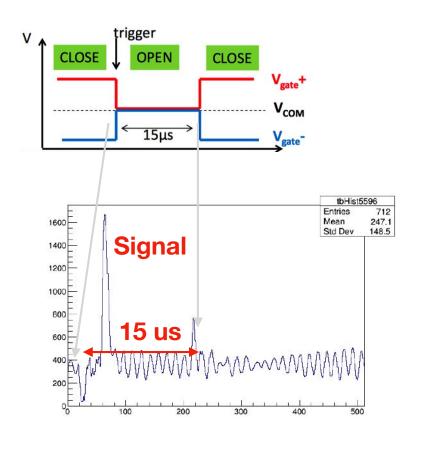
The GET(TPC DAQ) shares the trigger and busy signal with

HDDAQ using MuTanT module.



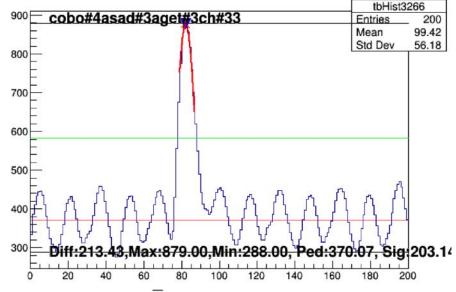
### **DAQ** Performance

- Due to the gate noise, the full readout mode was used.
- The data size/CoBo for each event in the full readout mode with 200 time buckets was 426 kB and the measured data transfer speed for each CoBo was ~420 Mbps.



- The HIMAC beam had a spill structure with ~1 sec length in every ~3.3 sec cycle.
- The beam rate was varied in a range of 10<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>6</sup> cps.
- We used the pre-scaled trigger rate of ~230 Hz with ~100 % DAQ efficiency.

## Hit Selection



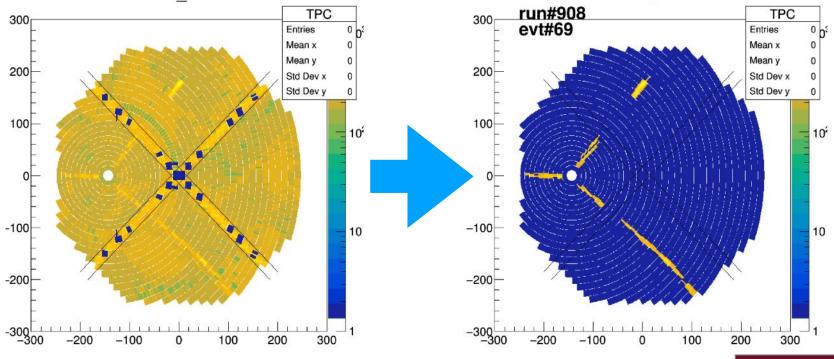
Gain: 120 fC

Peaking time: 502 ns

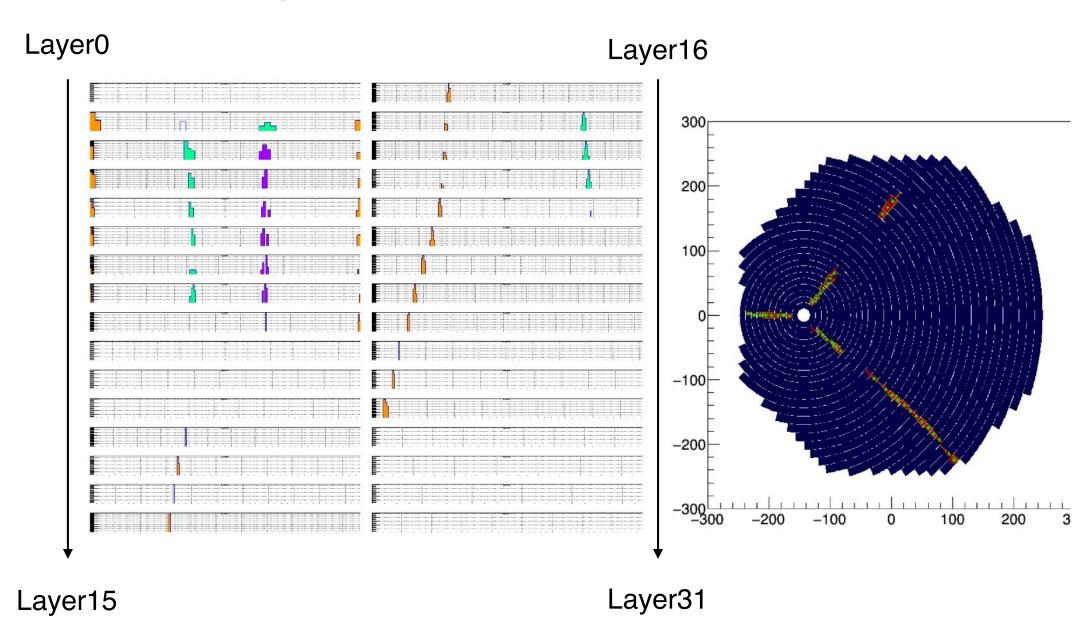
Sampling freq.: 12.5 MHz

Readout depth: 200

(80 ns X 200 = 16 us)



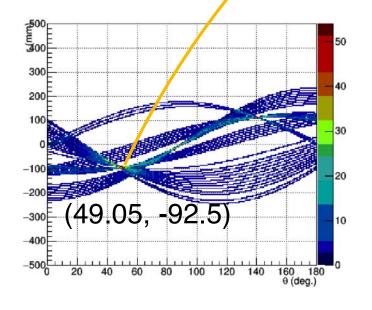
# Clustering

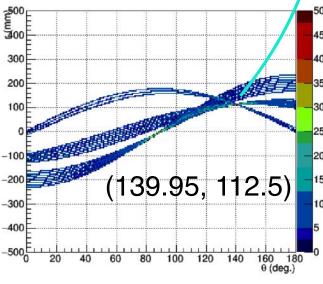


# Track Finding

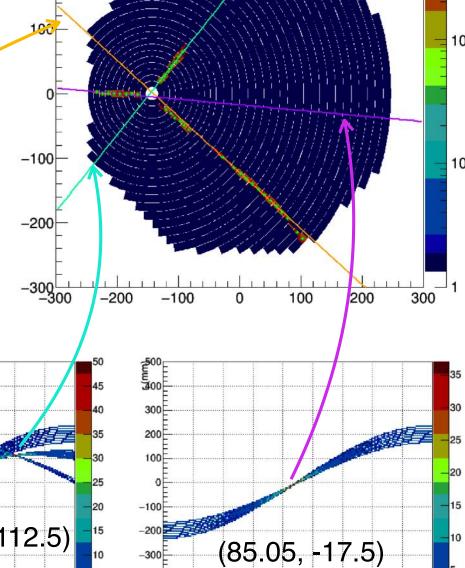
$$r = x \cdot \cos \theta + y \cdot \sin \theta$$
  
(x, y) -> (\theta, r)

#### Hough Space



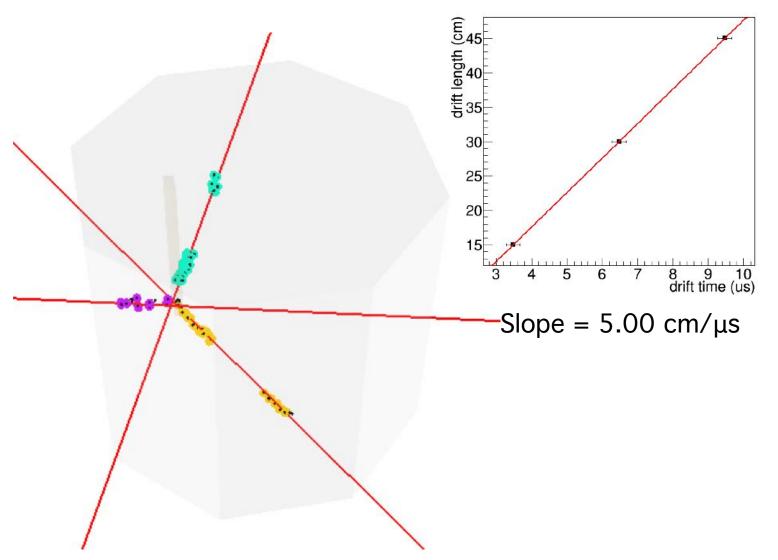


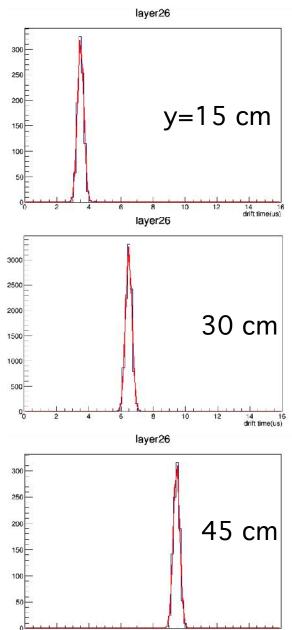
200



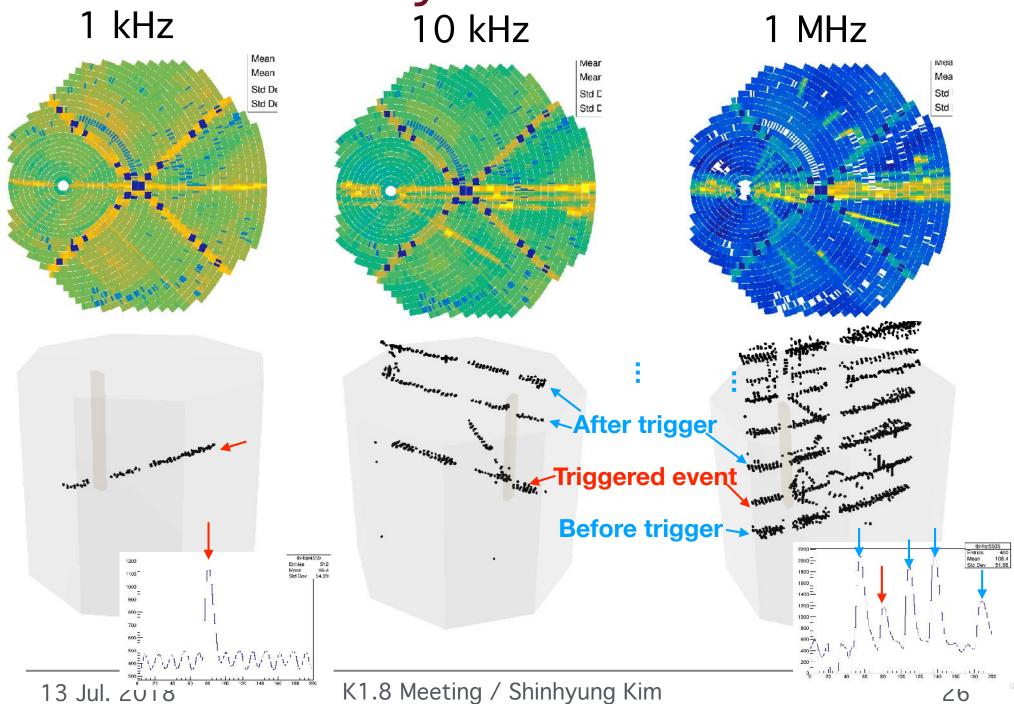
10

## 3D Track Reconstruction



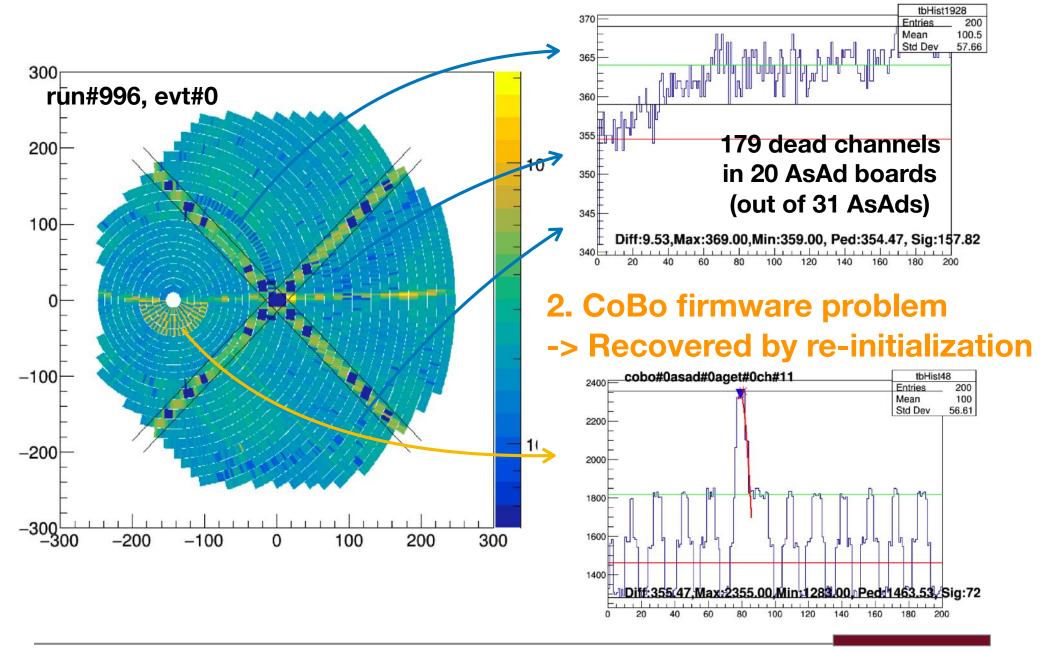


Beam Rate Study

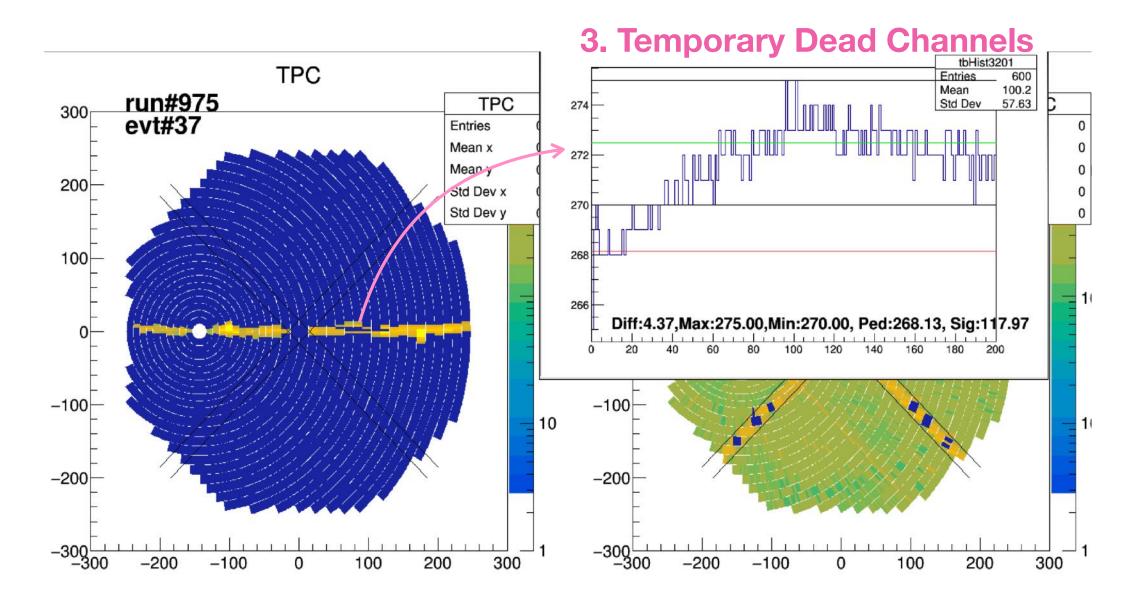


## Several Issues

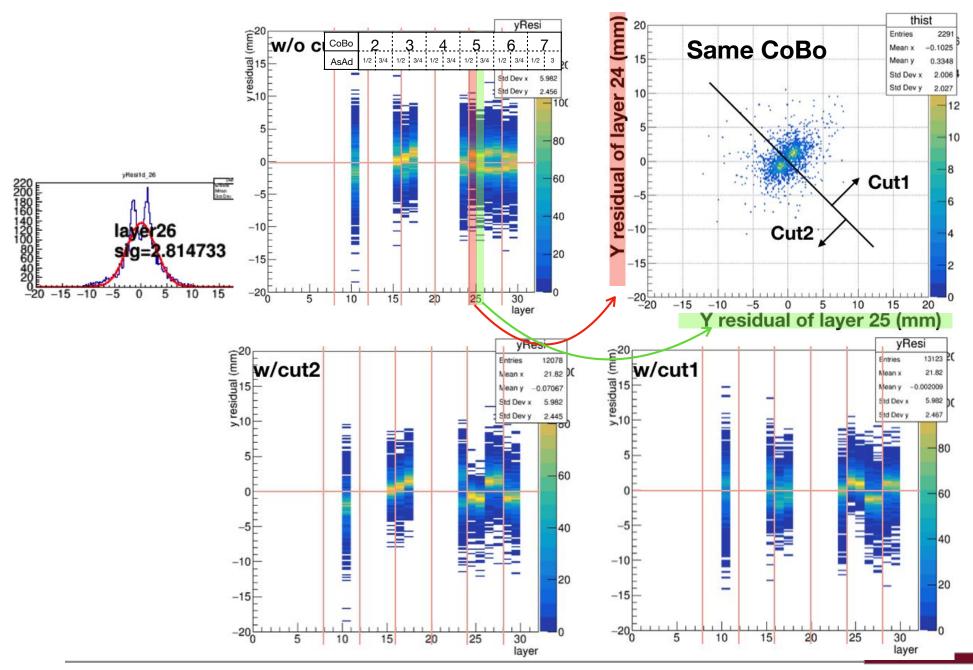
#### 1. Permanently Dead Channels



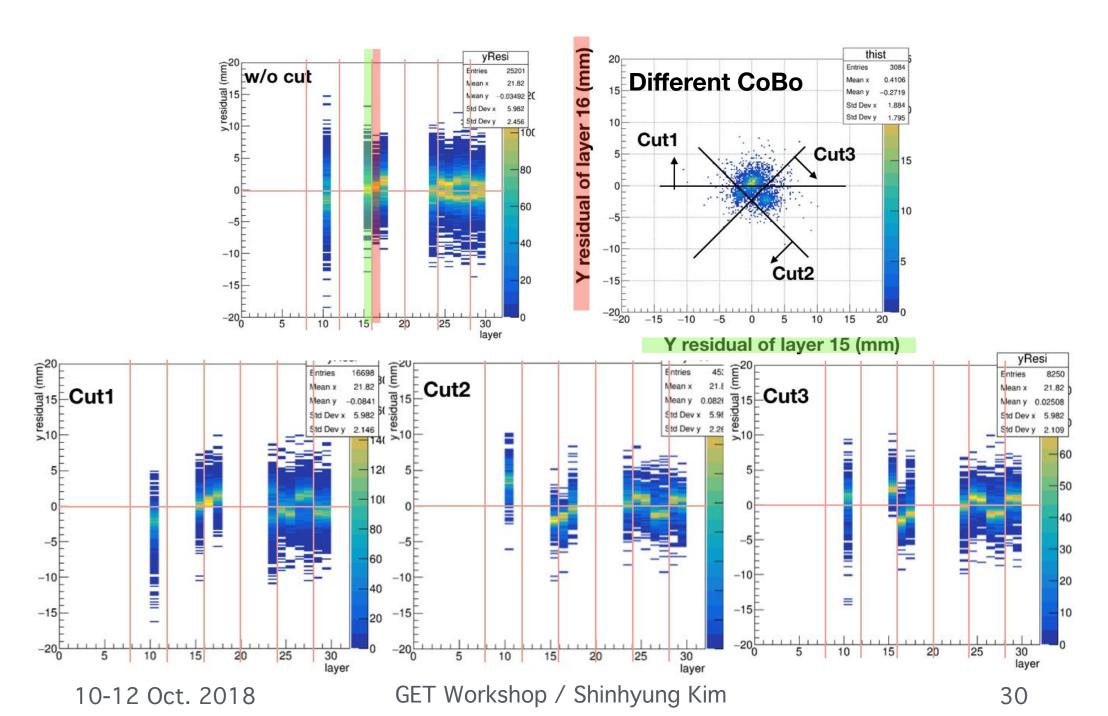
### Several Issues



## Y Residual Problem

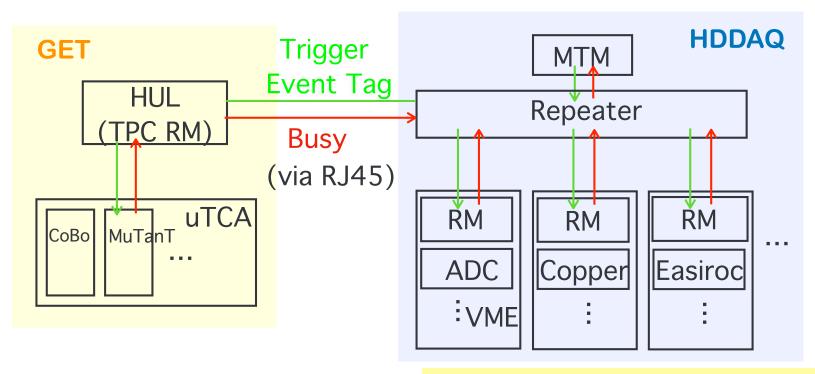


### Y Residual Problem



## Toward the Real Experiments

- We will run the GET(TPC DAQ) system with the existing HDDAQ (J-PARC K1.8 beamline DAQ system).
- The trigger/busy signal and the event tag will be shared via an HUL(Hadron Universal Logic) module.



Y. Igarashi et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 57, 618 (2010)

## TPC RM

#### J1 J0 HUL AC power FPGA Kintex7 DTL RMNIM 1/0 Trigger/ Busy Spill #/ Spill #/Event # Event # Trigger/ Busy LVDS->NECL uTCA ŇIŃ 15 pin 1/0 MicroD MuTanT

#### Hadron Universal Logic (HUL) module



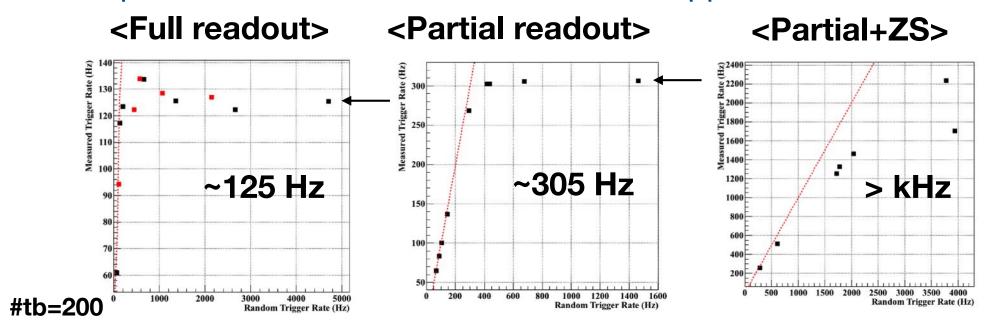
#### MuTanT



http://openit.kek.jp/project/HUL/HUL

# High Trigger Rate

- The expected trigger rate for J-PARC experiments are ~500 Hz (E42/E72) and ~1.5-3 kHz (E45).
- The dead time of the HDDAQ is measured as ~30 us.
- In order to achieve the high trigger rate, it is essential to utilize the partial readout mode with the zero suppression.



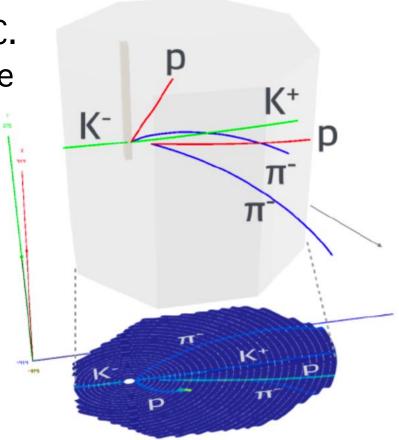
■ The gain calibration with <sup>55</sup>Fe source using the multiplicity trigger of GET should be done to determine the partial readout threshold.

## Summary

A time projection chamber(HypTPC) has been newly developed for the various hadron experiments at J-PARC.

The GET electronics is adopted for the data acquisition of HypTPC.

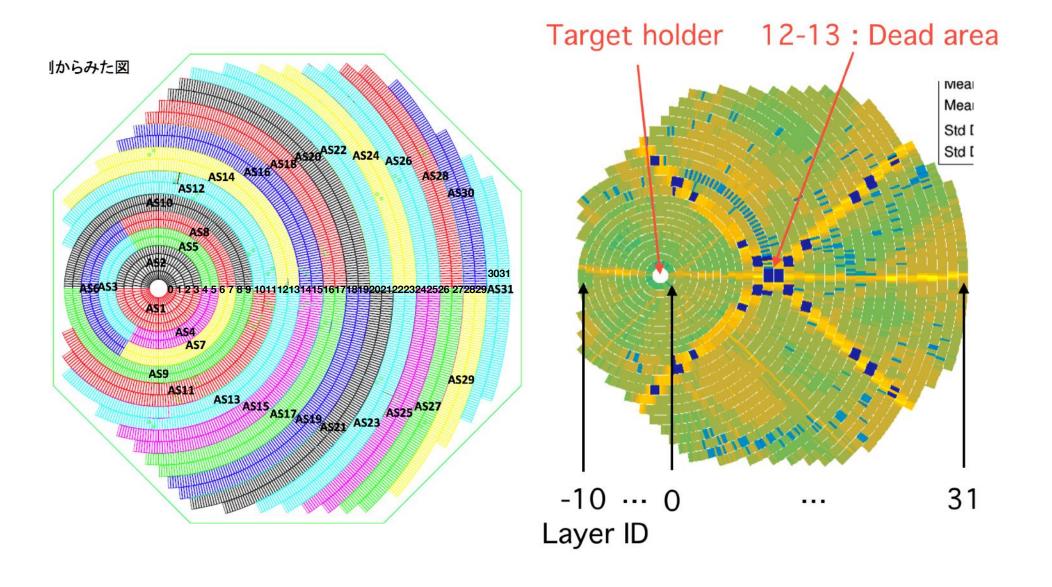
- The proton beam commissioning of HypTPC with the GET system was successfully done at HIMAC.
- The first physics experiment with HypTPC (E42) is scheduled in 2020.



#### Stay tuned!

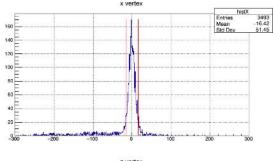
# Backup

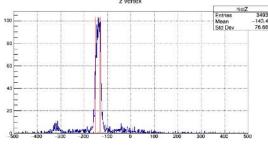
# HypTPC Pad Layers

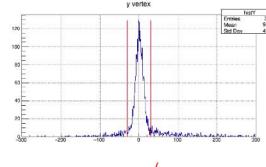


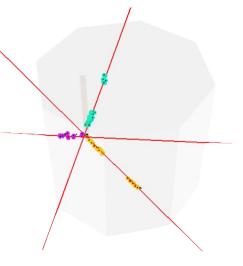
## Preliminary Results of HIMAC

#### <Vertex distribution>

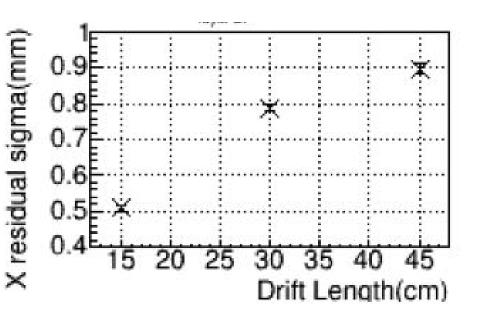






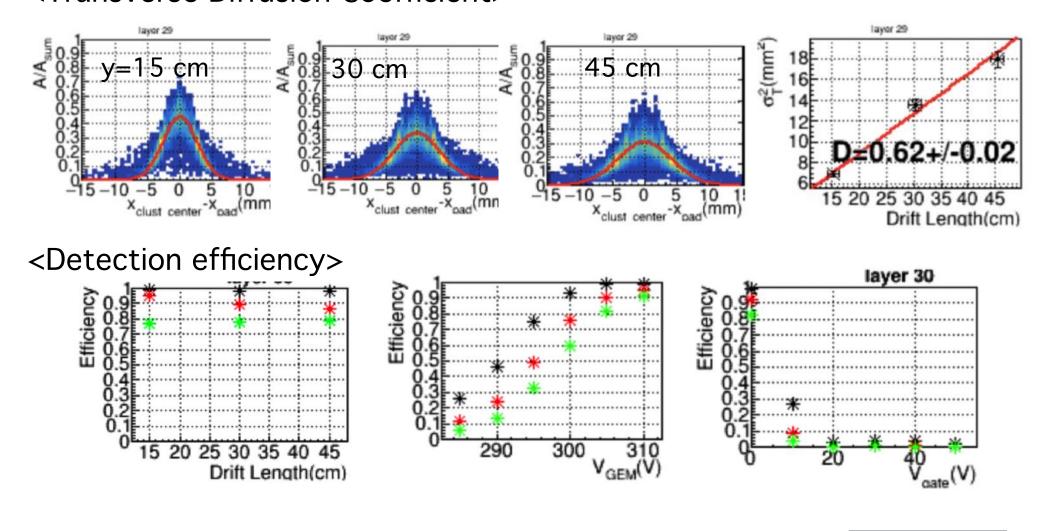


#### <X position resolution>



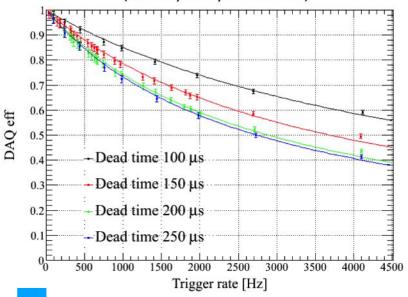
## Preliminary Results of HIMAC

#### <Transverse Diffusion Coefficient>

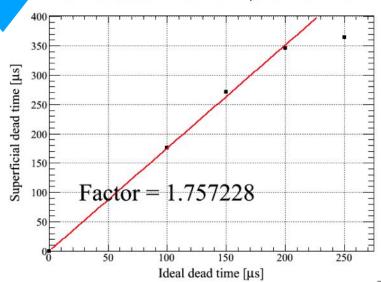


## Beam Spill Structure at J-PARC

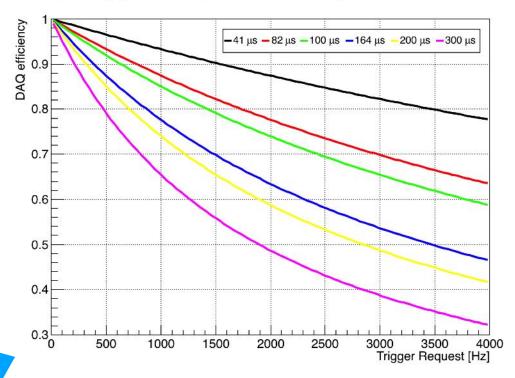
Relation between the dead time of DAQ and trigger rate. (Taken by S. Hayakawa in E05)



Relation between the ideal and superficial dead time.



Eff = 1/(1 + req\*deadtime)

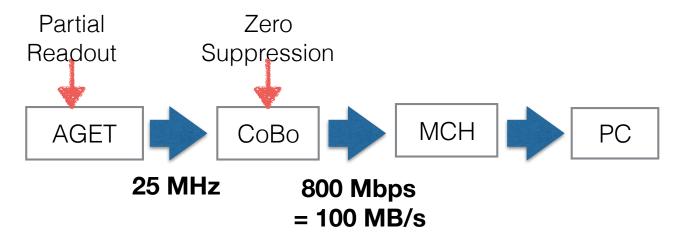




At 100 us busy time 1300/spill with 90 % DAQ efficiency 2900/spill with 80 % DAQ efficiency

# DAQ speed

Partial readout + Zero suppression mode 10 hits per AGET, 256 time bin depth, 13 time bins in pulse width



#### AGET->CoBo data transfer

40 ns X 10 hits X 256 time bin = 100 us

CoBo->MCH data transfer (considering beam spill structure)

Total data size we can take in 2 s (spill-on)

D = 100 MB/s X 2s + 126 MB (CoBo buffer) = 326 MB

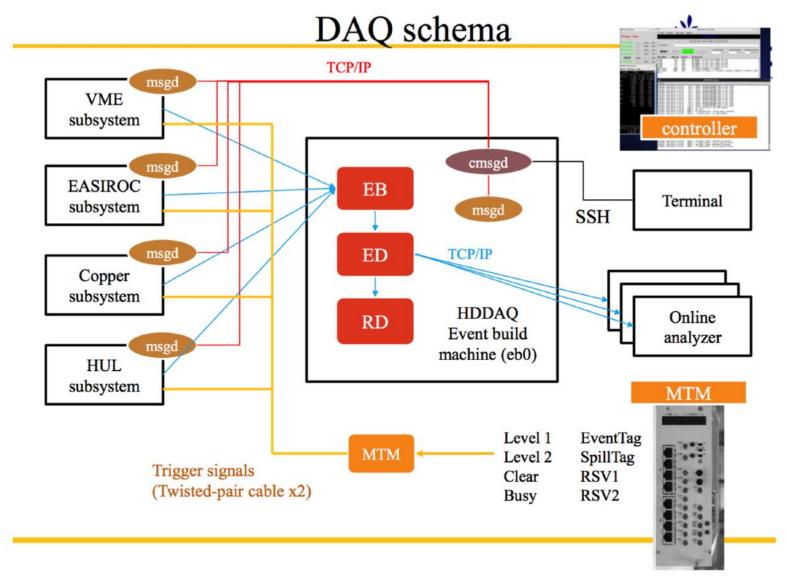
All buffered data can be released in 3.5 s(spill-off) at 100 MB/s

Data size per 1 CoBo per 1 event

$$d = (256B + 4B X (10+4) X 13 X 4) X 4 = 12.4 kB$$

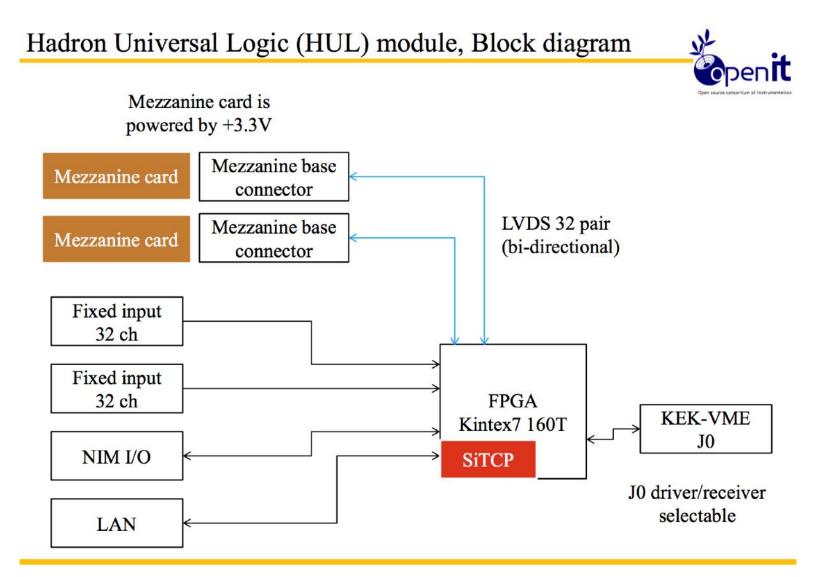
$$d/(D/2s) = \underline{74 \text{ us}}$$

## J-PARC K1.8 Beam Line DAQ(HDDAQ)



Credit: R. Honda

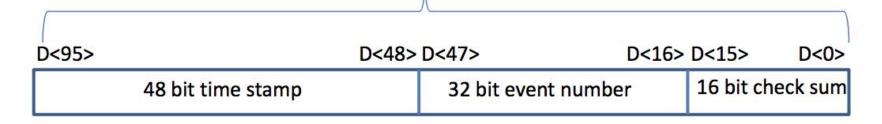
## Hadron Universal Logic(HUL) Module



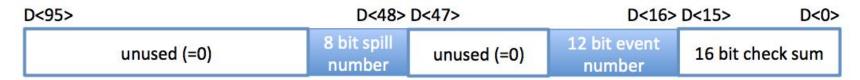
Credit: R. Honda

## **CERNTRUM** interface on MUTANT

#### ORIGINAL CENTRUM information is based on a 96 bit frame



#### J-PARC event tag after converting to the CERNTRUM structure



Credit: K. Hosomi