SiW-ECAL 2018 CERN Beam Test:

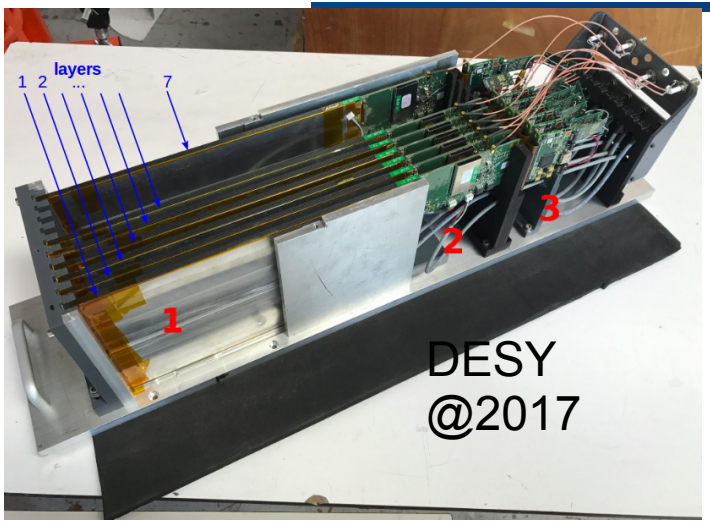
beam test summary

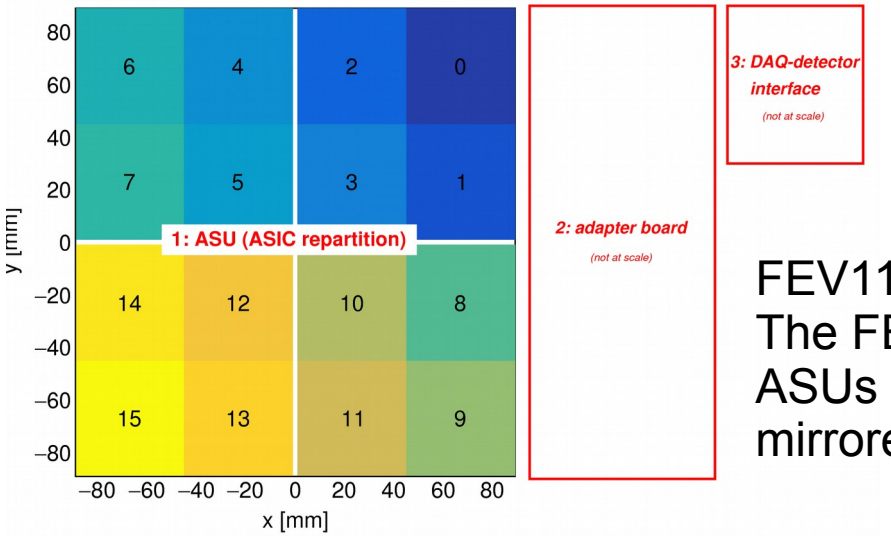
A. Irles, LAL-CNRS/IN2P3

19th December 2018

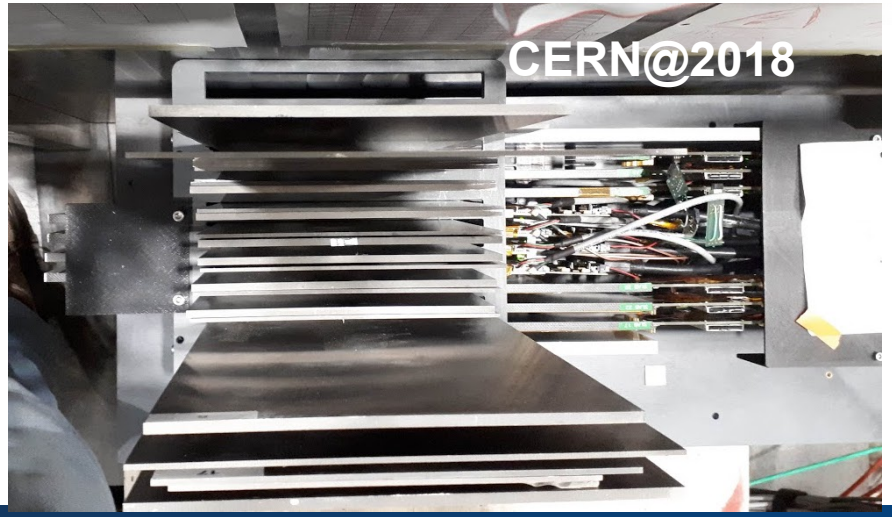
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 654168

Slab mapping



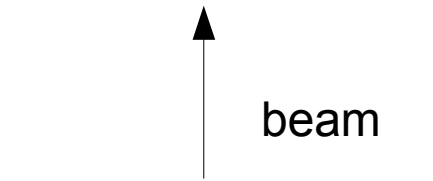


FEV11,
The FEV13 ASUs are mirrored in Y



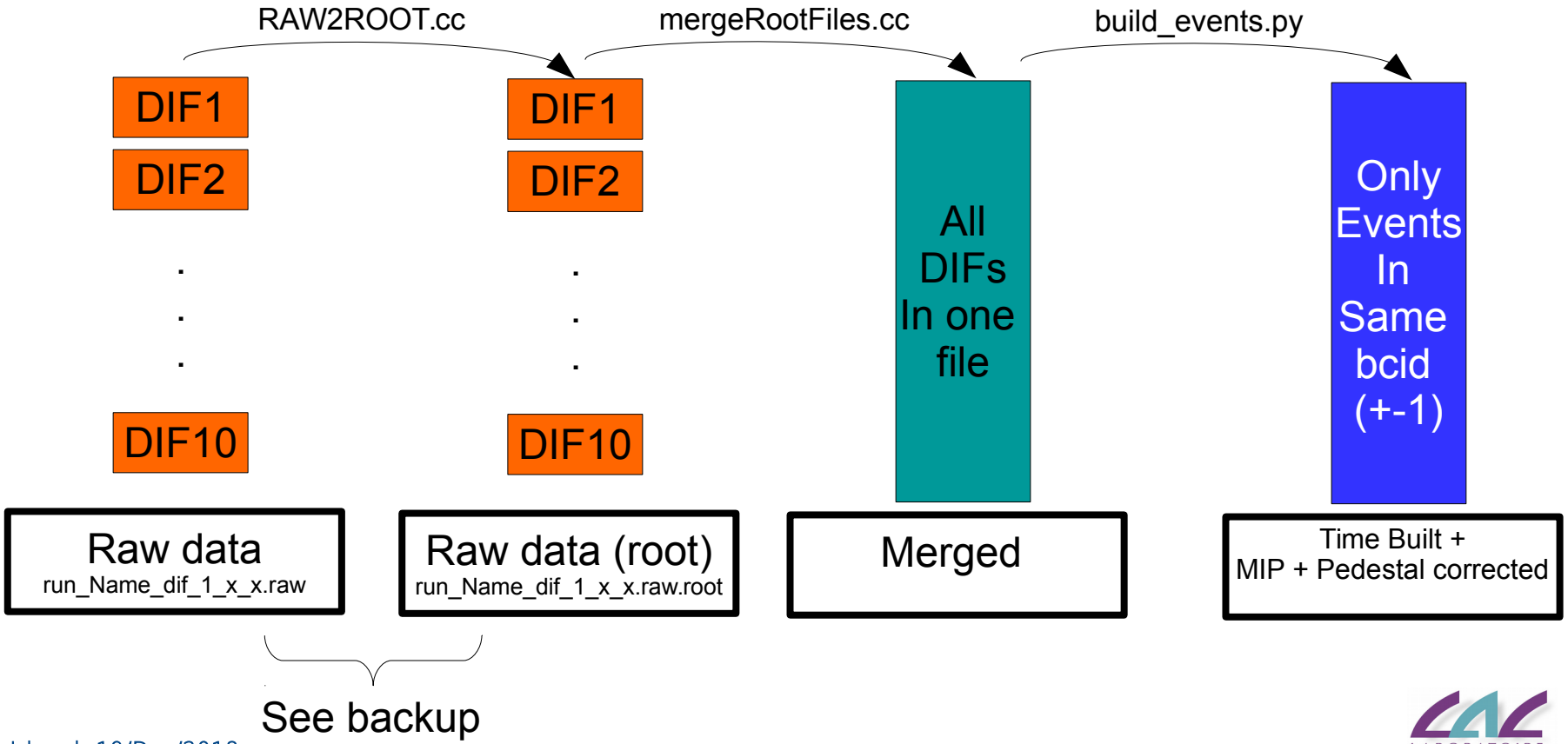
ECAL setup

dif_1_1_1	FEV11, slab 16	FW_v0: 2.5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 0 (±1)	bcid x 2 to get the equivalent of 5MHz
dif_1_1_4	FEV11, slab 19	FW_v0: 2.5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 0 (±1)	bcid x 2 to get the equivalent of 5MHz
dif_1_1_3	FEV11, slab 18	FW_v0: 2.5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 0 (±1)	bcid x 2 to get the equivalent of 5MHz
dif_1_2_3	FEV13-Jp, K2	FW_v2: 5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 2260 (±1)	
dif_1_2_4	FEV13-Jp, P3	FW_v2: 5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 2260 (±1)	
dif_1_2_5	FEV13-Jp, P2	FW_v2: 5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 2260 (±1)	
dif_1_1_5	FEV13-Jp, K1	FW_v2: 5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 2260 (±1)	
dif_1_2_1	FEV11, slab 20	FW_v0: 2.5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 0 (±1)	bcid x 2 to get the equivalent of 5MHz
dif_1_2_2	FEV11, slab 22	FW_v0: 2.5MHz, offset (in bcid) = 0 (±1)	bcid x 2 to get the equivalent of 5MHz
dif_1_1_2	FEV11, slab 17	FW_v1: 5MHz, offset (in bcid) = -8 (±1),	



Data Format + software

- All software is based in the BT-software developped during last 2 years (based on previous software)
- https://github.com/SiWECAL-TestBeam/SiWECAL-TB-analysis/ → Branch TB201809_10slabs



Data Format + software

All DIFs In one file

Merged

```
int bcid[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH];
int badbcid[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH];
int charge_low[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH][NCHANNELS];
int charge_high[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH][NCHANNELS];
int gain_hit_low[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH][NCHANNELS];
int gain_hit_high[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH][NCHANNELS];
int numCol[NSLABS][NCHIP];
int chipID[NSLABS][NCHIP];
int acqNumber;
int corrected_bcid[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH];
int nhits[NSLABS][NCHIP][MEMDEPTH];
```

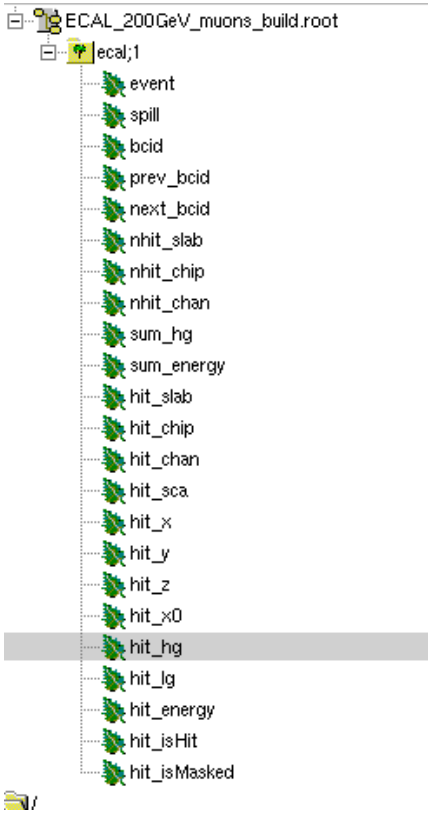
- Bcid = bcid that corresponds to 5MHz
  - The overrunning of the bcid counter (12 bits) is accounted. One loop of 12Bits at 5MHz is 0.819ms and we were open during 25ms.
- Badbcid == 0 if the event is not a retrigger
  - Badbcid==1 or 2 for empty triggers (also need to be removed)
  - Badbcid==3 for retrigger in consecutive bcids (<15)

Data Format + software

- See the examples attached in the indico agenda.
- A dummy MIP calibration and pedestal calibration is applied for slabs 1_1_5, 1_2_4 and 1_2_3 since they are not calibrated yet (the standalone muon data are not yet in the cern folder)

Only Events In Same bcid (+-1)

Time Built + MIP + Pedestal corrected



- Only hits are saved (hit_isHit is always 1). Retriggers are filtered.
- Each event has nhit_chan cells triggered.
- The hit_energy is pedestal subtracted and MIP calibrated (high gain).
- The hit_hg/lg is ADC with pedestal subtracted.
- (x,y)=(0,0) in the center of the detector
- (x,y)=(+max,+max) as seen from the beam pipe.
  - Attention! FEV13 are mirrored in y
  - see back up for schematic picture

Common + last standalone muon runs

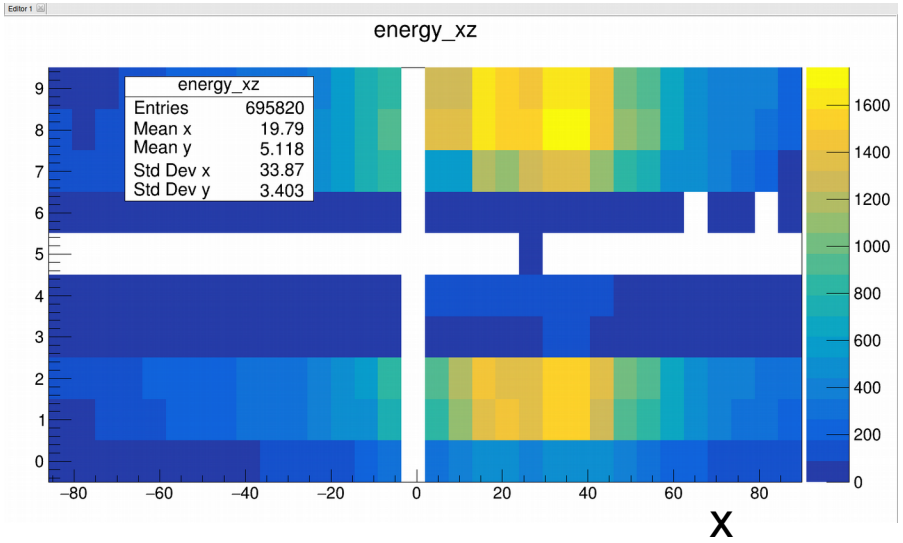
- Location of the converted + standalone event built data /eos/project/s/siw-ecal/TB2018-09/Common/ECAL
- Scripts for conversion in /eos/project/s/siw-ecal/TB2018-09/converter
  - Main script: *build_script.sh*
  - Script with the selection of runs from the e-log: *launch_build.sh*
  - Instructions and comments are in the script and in the README in the github (for the use of the root building event script).

- Still some data are to be copied:
  - Common electron runs
  - Last standalone muon runs for calibration of the 3-4 FeV13s

Common + last standalone muon runs

- Full **common muon run** hit map (x vs z). Only ECAL data.
- Selection: nslabs_with_hit≥3

z

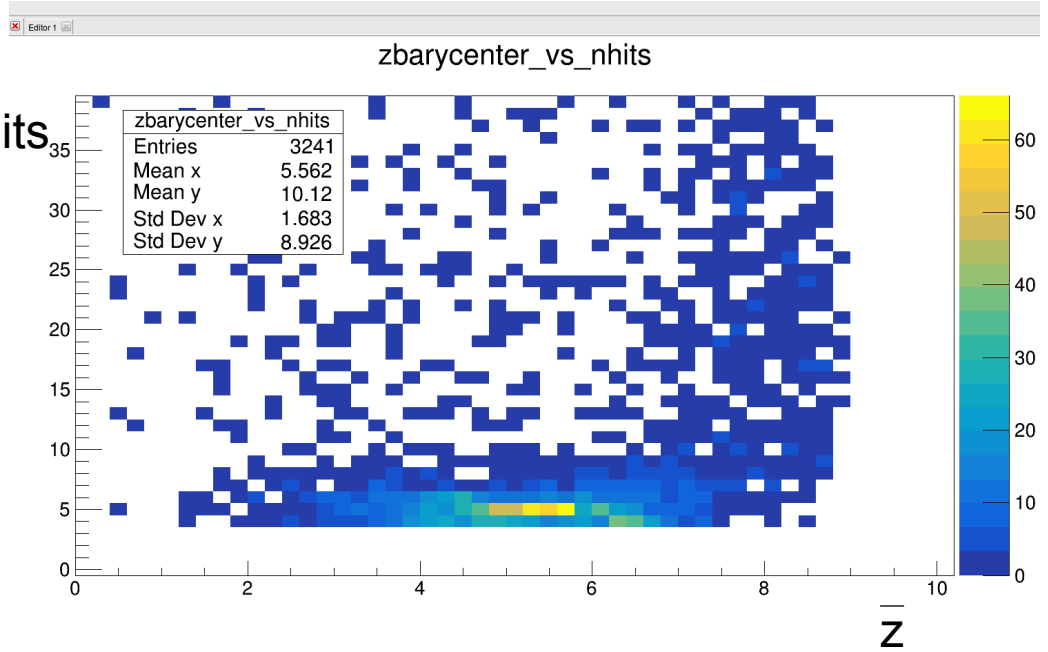


- Some optimization of the event building + offsets management may be needed
- But ...
- If the offsets event building is the issue... the selection will still accept two groups of events:
  - the events where the FEV11 are synchronized and the events where the 4 central slabs are synchronized

Common + last standalone muon runs

- Selection: nslabs_with_hit≥3
- Plot for PiPlus_50GeV

Common runs (selection = nslabs with hit >3)	
run	**events (offsets elog)**
PiPlus_40GeV	28299
PiPlus_50GeV	3241
PiPlus_60GeV	2365
PiPlus_70GeV	12727
PiPlus_80GeV	5484
Muon_200GeV	108729
Electron 150 GeV	not copied to the cern eos



- The selection is very loose, a proper selection may easily apply a substantial reduction
  - And there is the issue with the middle slabs…

Back-up

- List of converted runs
- Details on the raw data format

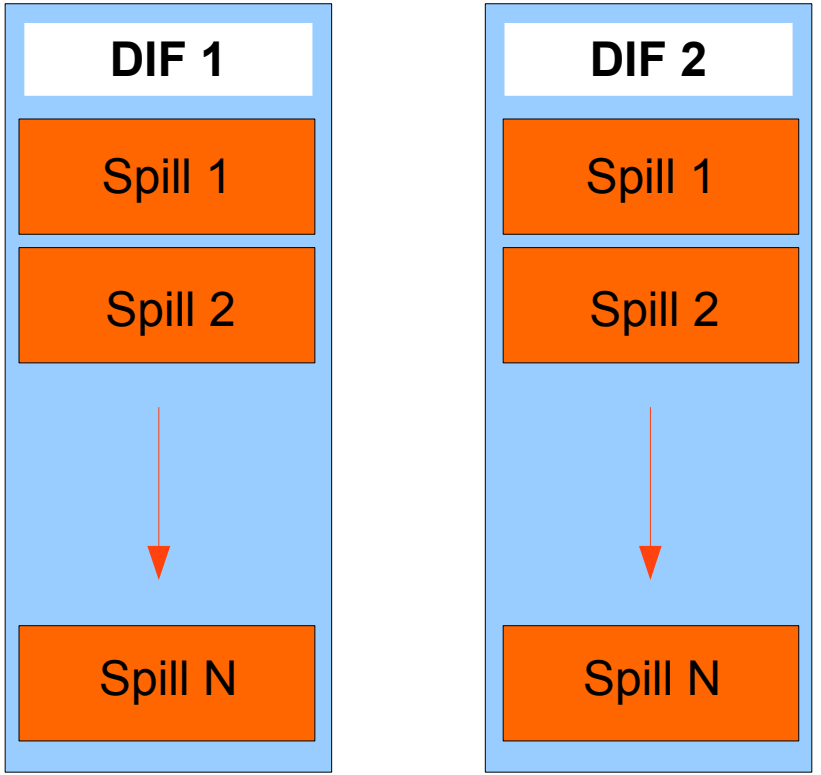
List of runs, with 10 slabs, converted (and event built)

- Standalone runs:
  - Muon for calibration (data missing in the eos)
- Common runs with SDHCAL:
  - Muons: 744246, 744249, 744254, 744258, 744263, 744269, 744273, 744278, 744283
  - Pions 40GeV: 744111, 744112, 744113, 744119, 744124, 744125, 744339, 744340
  - Pions 50GeV: 744331,,744328, 744327, 744326
  - Pions 60GeV: 744132, 744134, 744141, 744143, 744323
  - Pions 70GeV: 744145, 744152, 744164, 744318
  - Electron 150GeV (data missing in the eos)

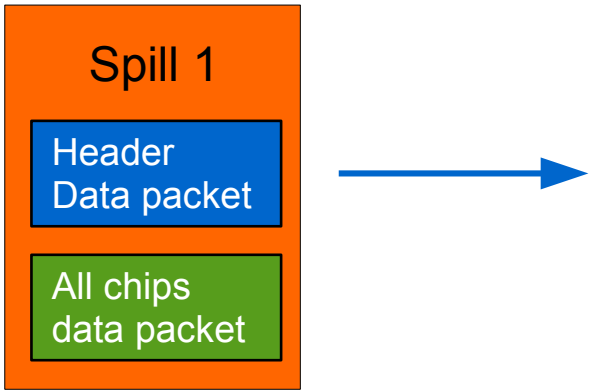
Raw data output format

Pyrame and/or the DIF fw are introducing small changes into the SKIROC data format.

- The data is grouped in block of spills with all chip info inside
  - → common to all data files
- Spill number is increased by a counter (GDCC, DIF firmware, Pyrame?) and it is reset when a new configuration of the detector is done.
- The output are saved in independents data files (one per DIF)



Raw data output format



0xfffc → header tag
0x0
0x1
0x5053 → footer tag
0x4c49 → footer tag
0x2020 → footer tag

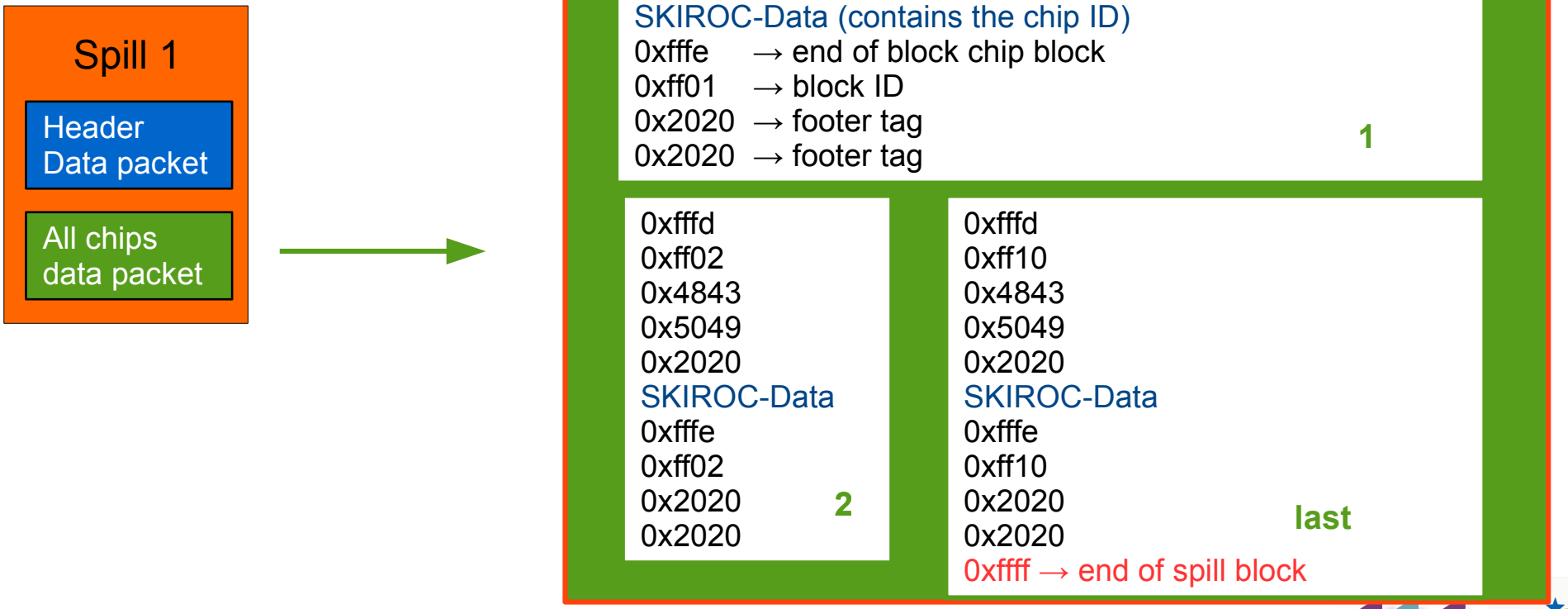
We use the header and footer tags to identify the data packet as spill info packet.

We rextract the spill number as:

packetData[packetData.size()-5]*65536+packetData[packetData.size()-4]

The packet has variable length… why?

Raw data output format



Raw data output format

Spill 1

Header
Data packet

All chips
data packet

SKIROC-Data 1

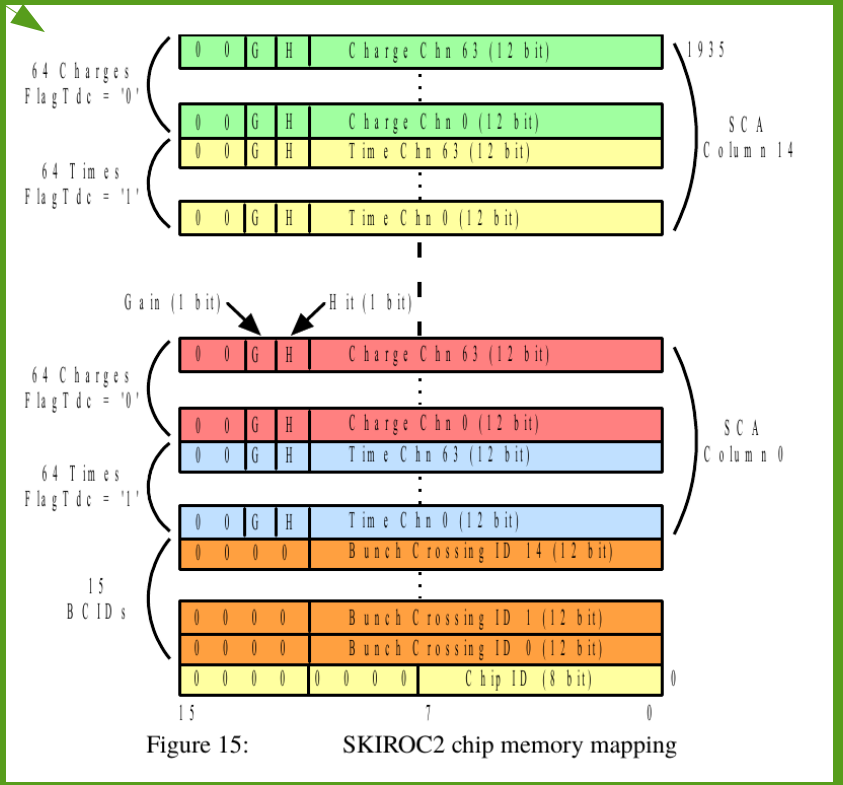


Figure 15: SKIROC2 chip memory mapping

Raw to ROOT decoder

- The ROOT decoder uses the tags to identify the different data packets types.
- If a spill packet is found, the spill is decoded and saved only if the next packet is a data packet.
- When a data packet is found (after a spill packet), the length is checked
  - It has to be compatible with the number of chips in the ASU (can be less but not more!)
  - It has to be compatible with the SKIROC data structure: chip ID, a maximum of 15 SCA high gain + low gain (or auto gain + TDC), 15 bcids
- The data is converted to ROOT format without any event building (nor time, nor merge of DIFs files)
  - The event building is done afterwards, if needed.