



ECAL

Preparazione per il Run 2017

15th December 2016

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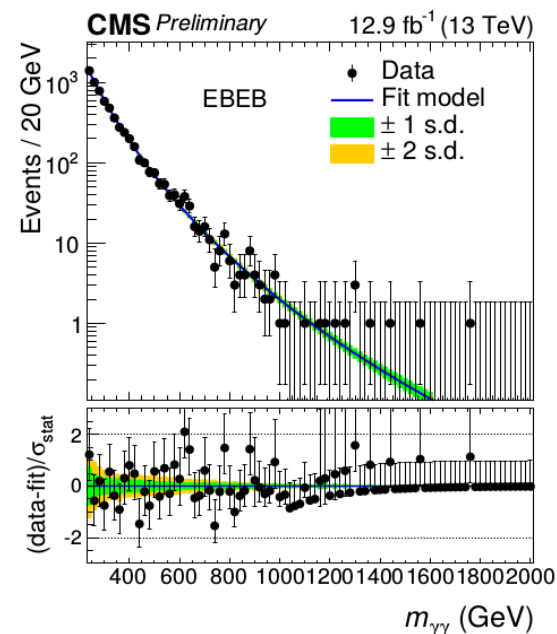
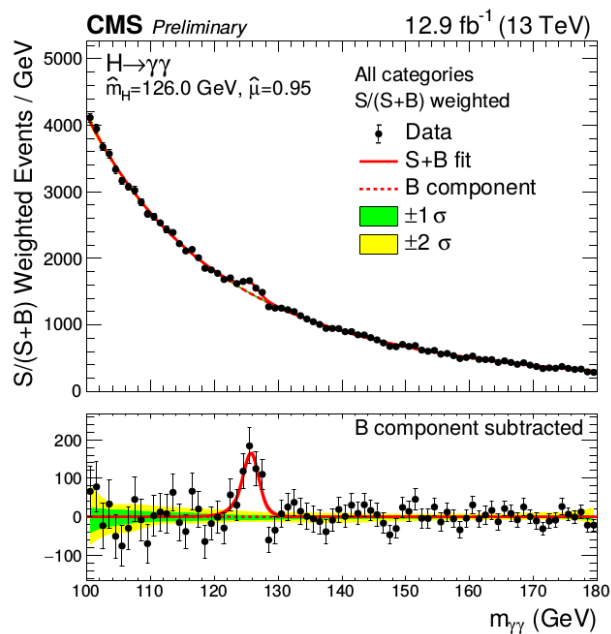
CMS Italia 2016
<https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceOtherViews.py?confId=12053>

- *ECAL year in review ...*

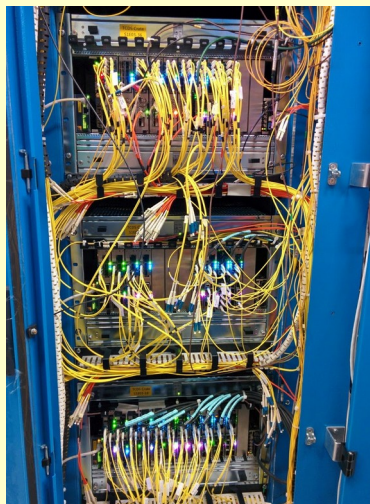
- Performance eccellenti di ECAL nel 2016
- $< 1\%$ data loss dovuti a ECAL
- Performance definitive con legacy rereco

- **ECAL DPG workshop**

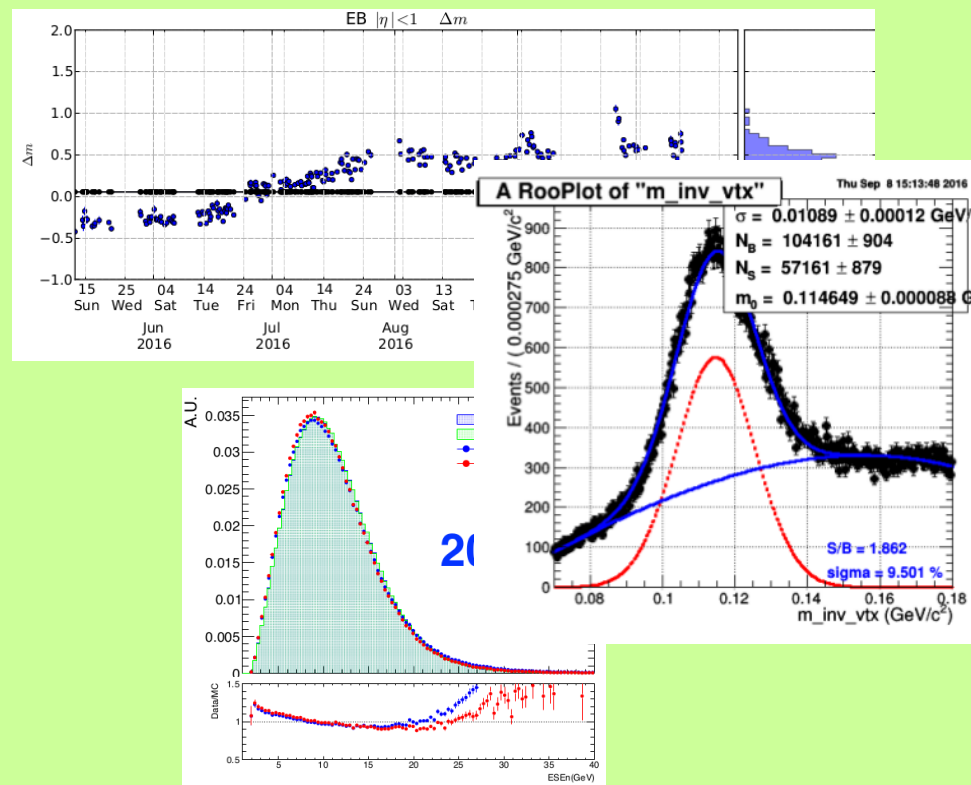
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/578798/other-view?view=standard>



Online



Offline



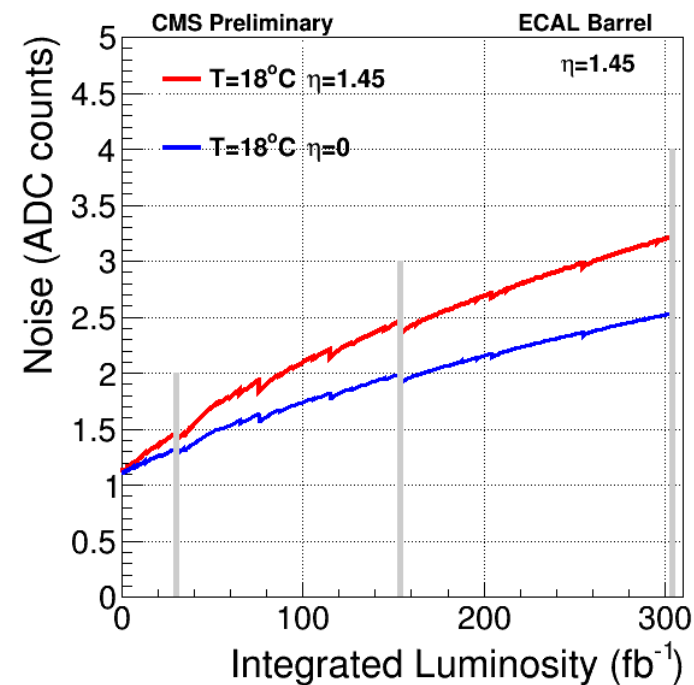
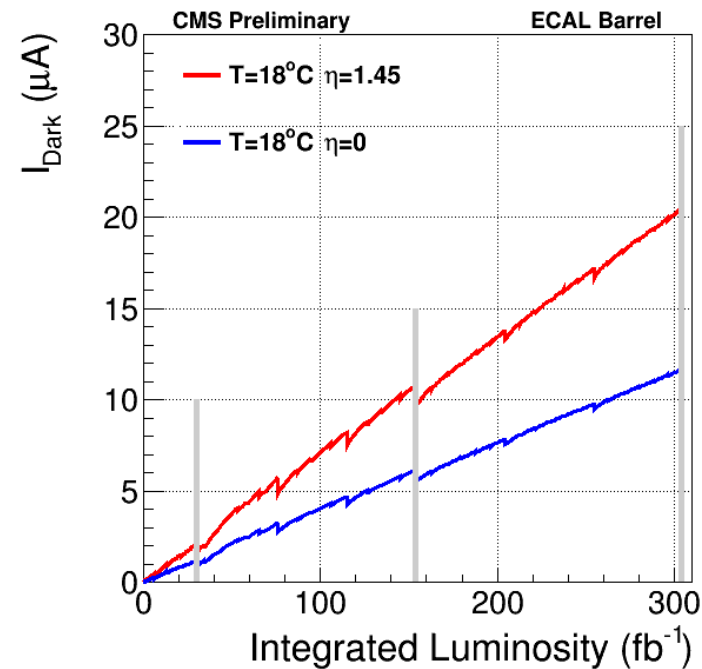
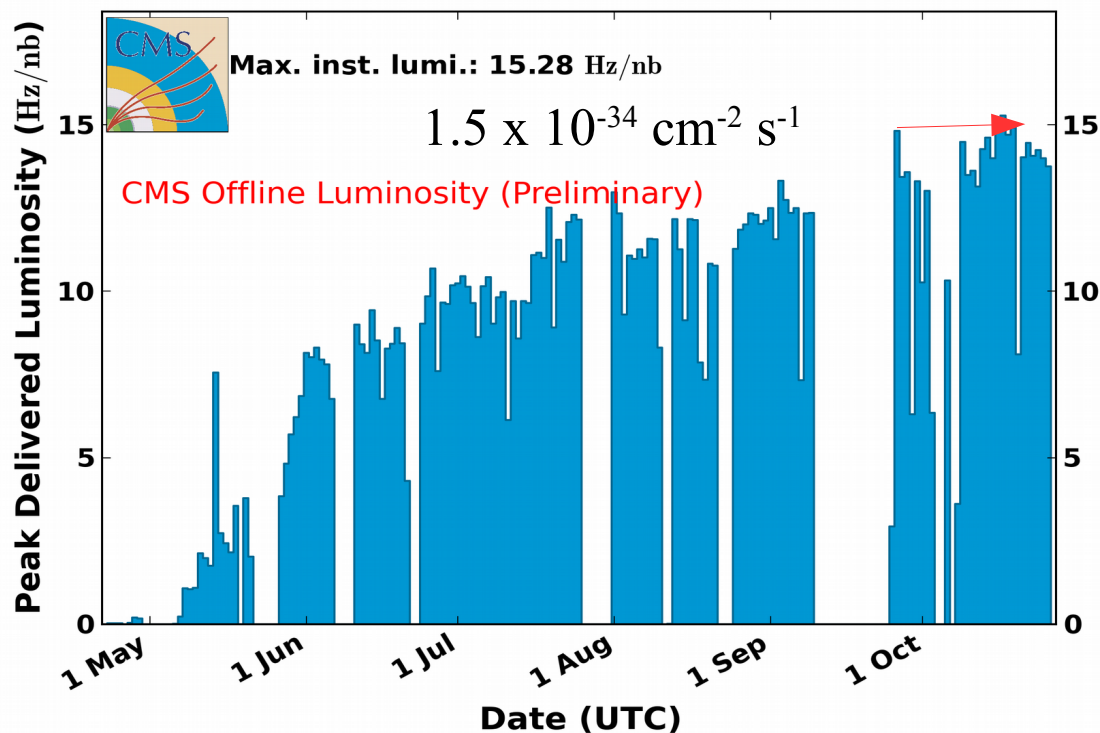


- **LV cards Maraton work**
 - Aggiunta di sensori di temperatura
 - ~ 4 settimane in Gennaio
- **HV cards**
 - Ottimizzazione della calibrazione automatica del HV
 - ~ 2 settimane in Gennaio
- Vari test e upgrade del **ECAL Safety System** (Gennaio)
- **DAQ**
 - Test di DCC + nuove schede *sLink*
 - Buffer di output maggiore (da ~ kB a 1MB) → riduzione deadtime e messaggi di errore
 - Prototipo per Aprile, full production meta' Maggio
 - DAQ software updates e restaurazione dei “*local runs*”, utili per eseguire scan automatici di parametri di DAQ per ECAL

- Aumento **luminosita' istantanea** ($L > 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
- Aumento del **pileup** (PU~60)
- Aumento del **corrente di buio/rumore**

CMS Peak Luminosity Per Day, pp, 2016, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Data included from 2016-04-22 22:48 to 2016-10-27 14:12 UTC



Da online a offline

- **Tune** delle soglie online

- 75k cristalli $\rightarrow$ non possiamo salvare tutti i cristalli per ogni evento selezionato (**Full readout**)

- Limite nell'elettronica (2kB/evt/DCC payload)

- Logica del **Selective Readout (SR)** $\longrightarrow$

- *Possibili soglie da ottimizzare*

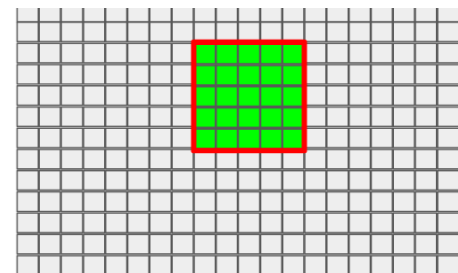
- **Zero suppression**: salva cristallo se sopra ad una soglia (in ADC, 4.5 in EB, 6.5 in EE) $\rightarrow$ *soglie da ottimizzare*

- Possibile uso di un sistema a **due soglie** per la Zero Suppression $\rightarrow$ riduzione del payload senza perdere in precisione

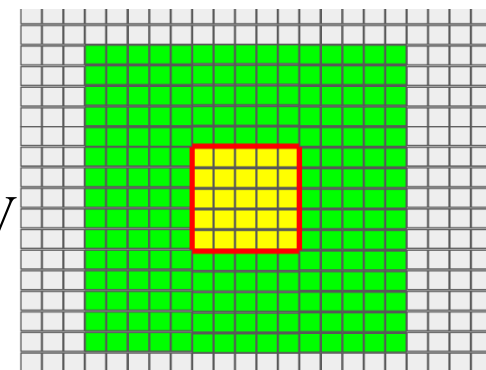
- Tune dell'algoritmo di **Particle Flow** per imitare la logica del SR offline

 Zero suppression
 Full readout

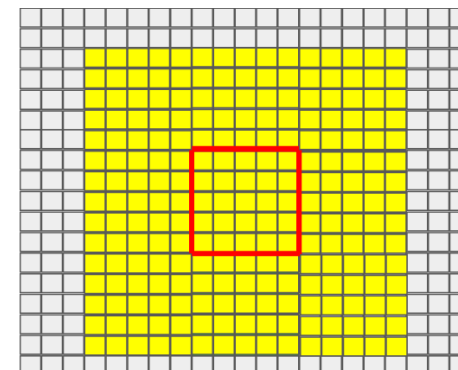
Low Interest
 $< 1.5 \text{ GeV}$



Medium Interest
 $1.5 \text{ GeV} < E < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

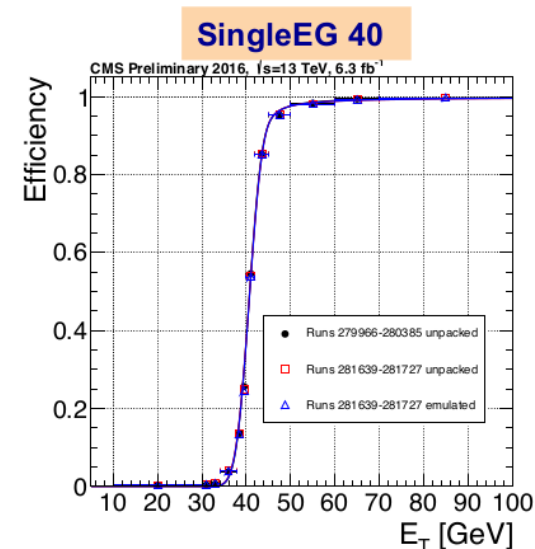


High Interest
 $E > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

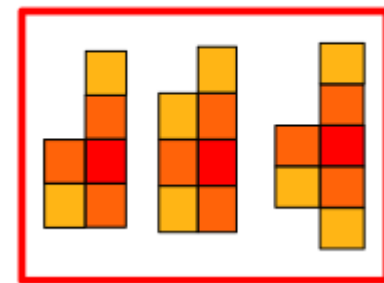


Trigger

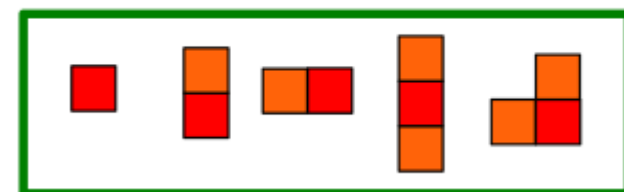
- Prossimo anno: $> 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - Aumento di rate!
- Controllo e riottimizzazione di tutti gli **stream di calibrazione**
 - π^0 , η , ϕ -symmetry, elettroni
 - Target: mantenere *stesso rate* e migliorare il rapporto *segnale/fondo*
 - Migliorare la purezza e sincronizzare le selezioni online con quelle offline
- Ottimizzazione **L1**
 - Ottimizzazione dei tagli di **Spike killer**
 - Implementazione del **Fine Grain bit** (“shower shape @L1”) in **EE**
 - Ottimizzazione del taglio di **isolamento**
 - Nuovi tagli **HCAL/ECAL** in funzione di η/p_T
 - Ottimizzazione **shape veto** per distinguere jet da $e\gamma$
 - Possibilita' di **cross-trigger a L1**: massa trasversa M_T , MET



jet like

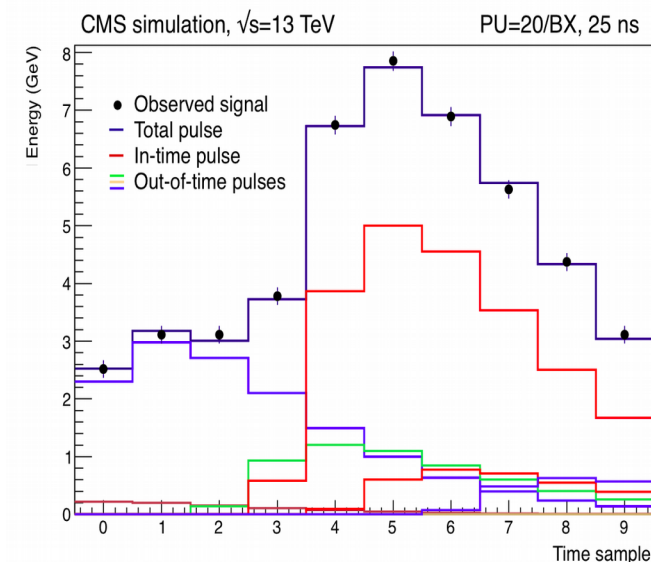


e/g like



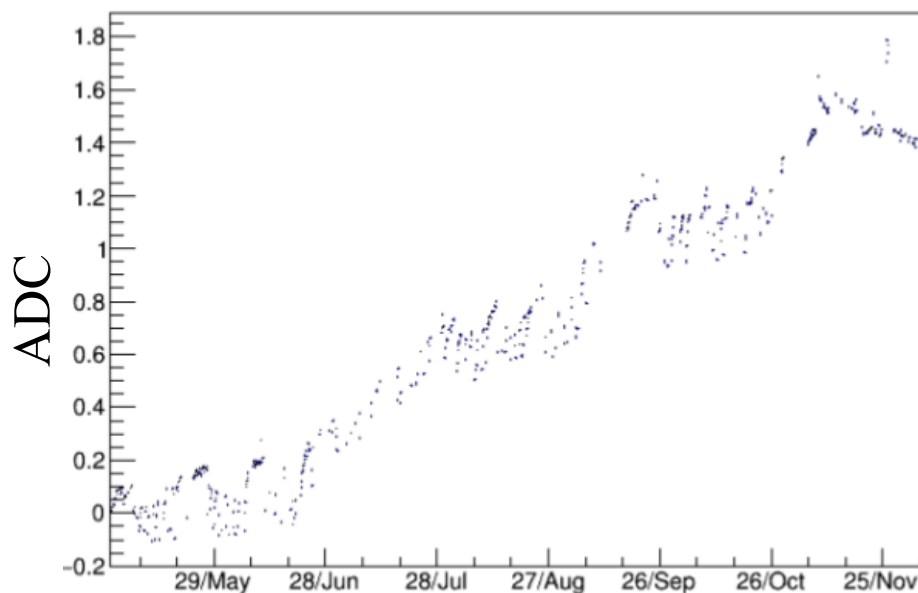
Local reconstruction & pedestals

- Studio di miglioramenti per la **ricostruzione locale** (Multifit)
- Attualmente molto sensibile alla conoscenza dei **pedestalli**
 - **drift "lento"** durante l'anno dovuto all'irraggiamento dell'elettronica
 - $\sim 1\text{-}2$ ADC in EB, fino a 15 ADC in EE
 - **drift "veloce"** fra in-fill e out-of-fill, e durante il fill
 - $\sim 1\text{-}2$ ADC in EB, fino a 8 ADC in EE



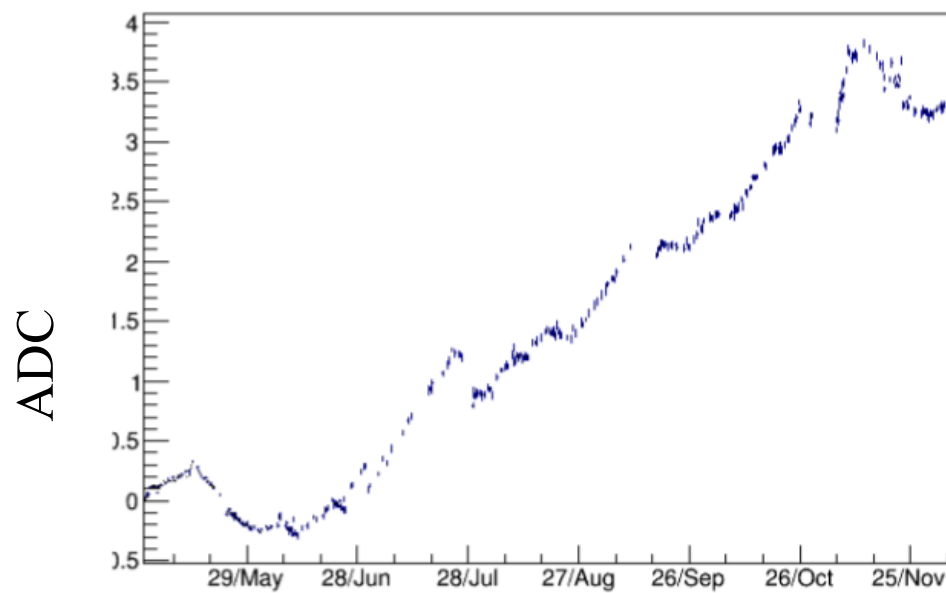
1 ADC @ EB = 40 MeV

EB Pedestal variation



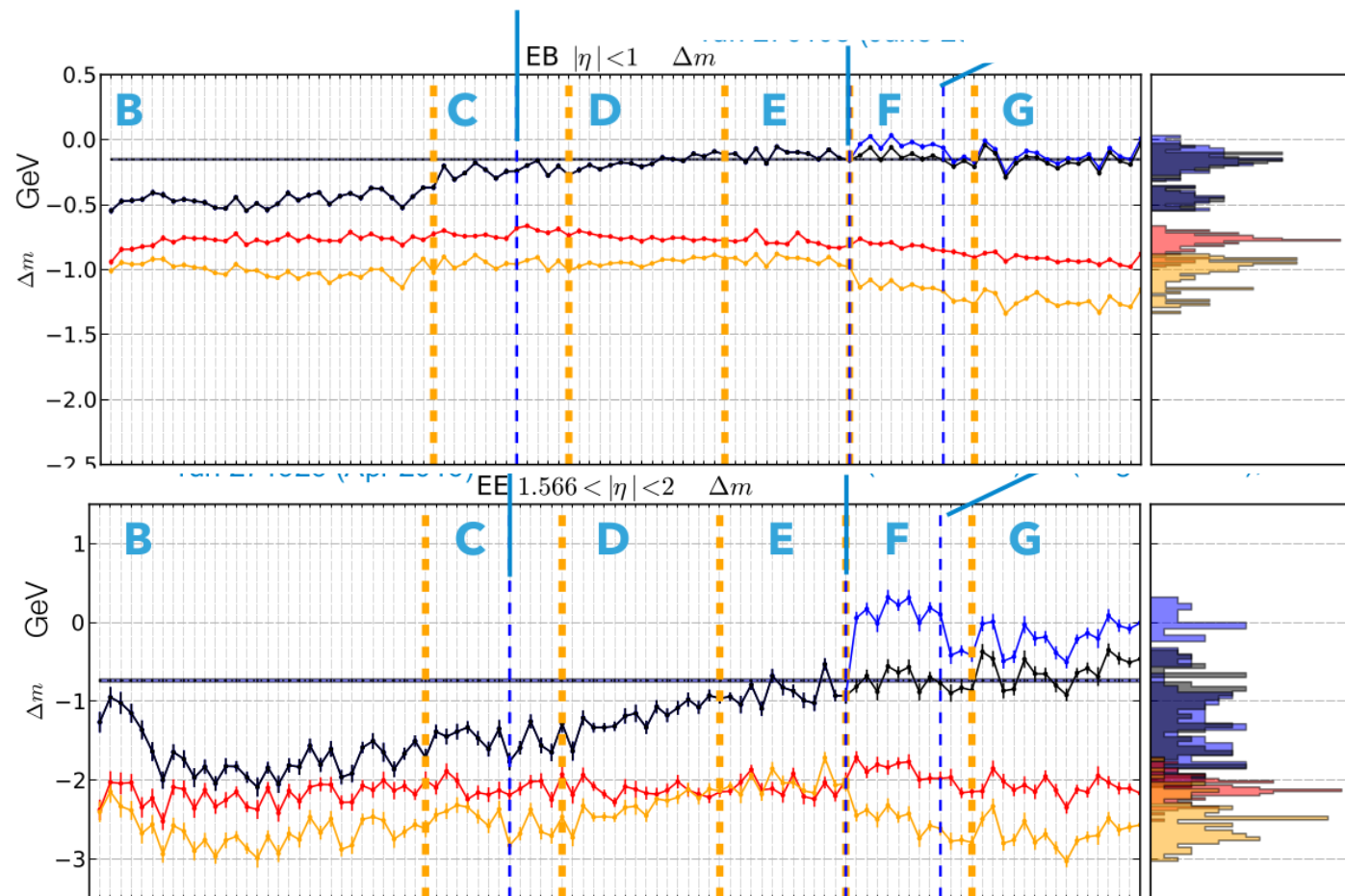
1 ADC @ EE = 60 MeV

EE Pedestal variation



Local reconstruction & pedestals (cont.)

- Effetto su quantita' di alto livello: massa $Z \rightarrow ee$



80X_dataRun2_2016SeptRepro_v4: Sep23 ReReco
 $\mu = -0.243, \sigma = 0.163$

Cal_Nov2016_ref:
 $\mu = -0.258, \sigma = 0.149$

Cal_Nov2016_ped_v1:
 $\mu = -0.797, \sigma = 0.072$

Cal_Nov2016_ped_v2:
 $\mu = -1.036, \sigma = 0.121$

MC = -0.151 ± 0.005

Stesso pedestal in 2016

Media ped durante Run

Ped in cosmici

80X_dataRun2_2016SeptRepro_v4:
 $\mu = -1.043, \sigma = 0.685$

Cal_Nov2016_ref:
 $\mu = -1.204, \sigma = 0.471$

Cal_Nov2016_ped_v1:
 $\mu = -2.106, \sigma = 0.145$

Cal_Nov2016_ped_v2:
 $\mu = -2.505, \sigma = 0.271$

MC = -0.736 ± 0.019

- Diverse ipotesi in esame:

- “prompt calibration loop” per pedestal → aggiornamenti settimanali o più
- Tune local reconstruction per diminuire la sensibilita' ai pedestal (noise correlation)
- Modifica della local reconstruction

Local reconstruction: high energy

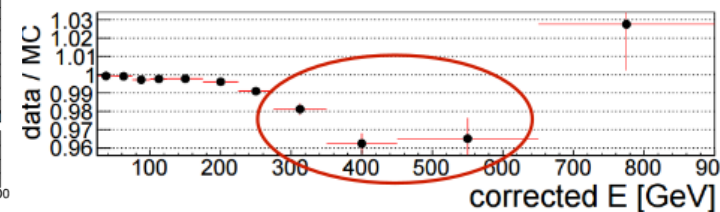
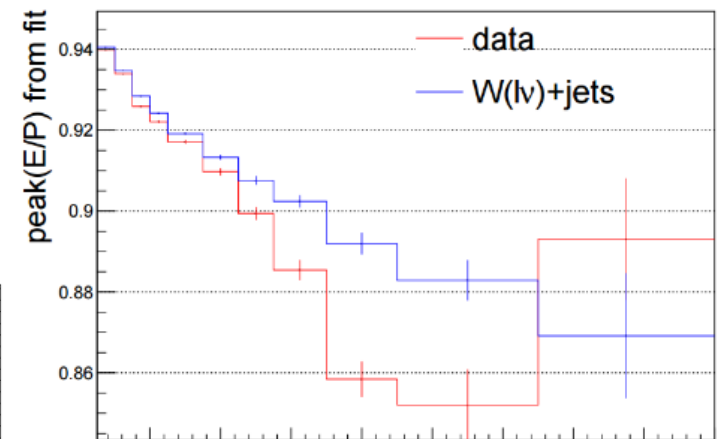
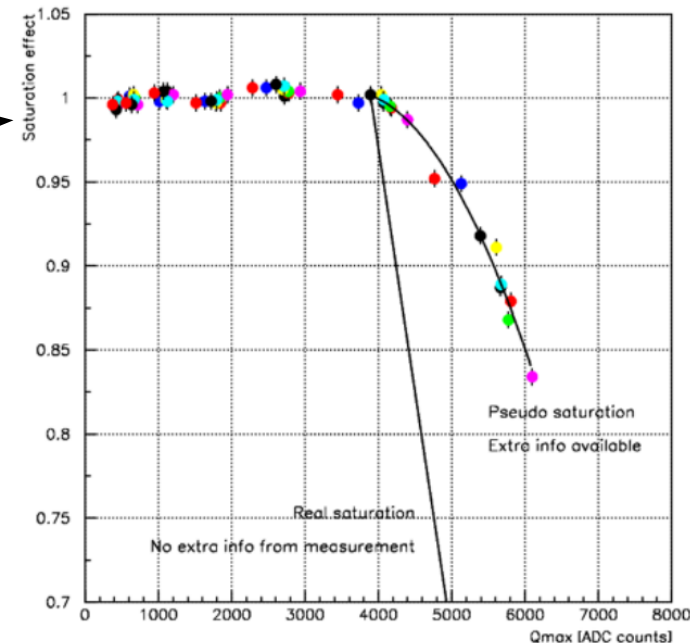
- Effetto **gain-switch** / **slew rate**

- Non linearita' del pre-amp se $\Delta V/\Delta t \gg 1$
- Dipende dalla shape dell'impulso (EE ok, EB soffre)
- Effetti osservati anche da *JetMET* (γ +jet) e da E_γ

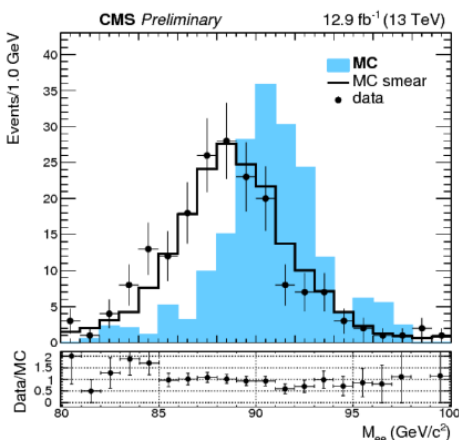
- Fix: max-amplitude fit** per eventi con Gain switch

- Come in Run 1

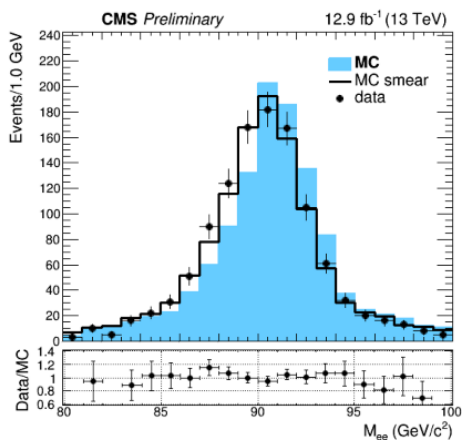
- Fix sara' propagato gia' nella *Legacy ReReco*



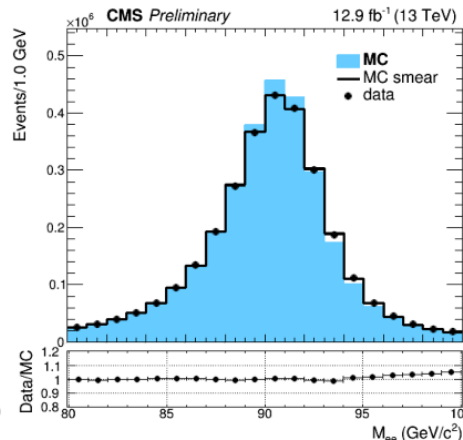
► G12-G1



► G12-G6

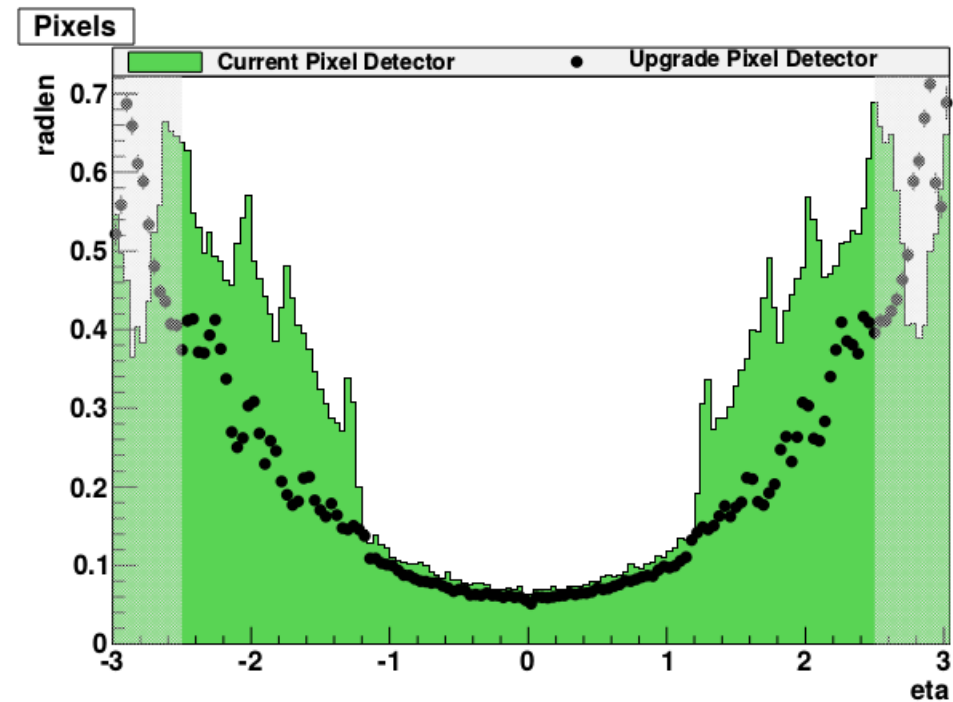
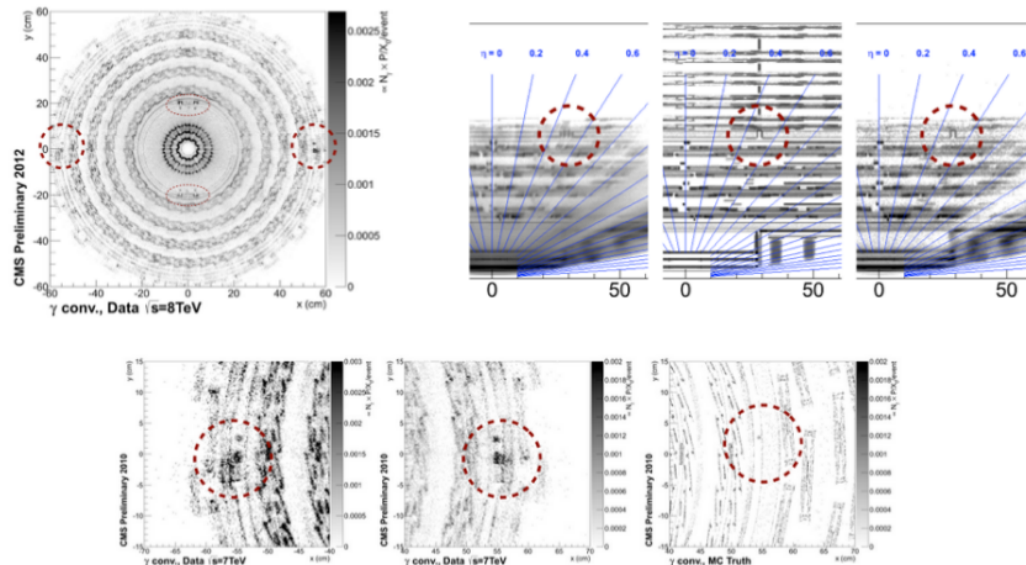
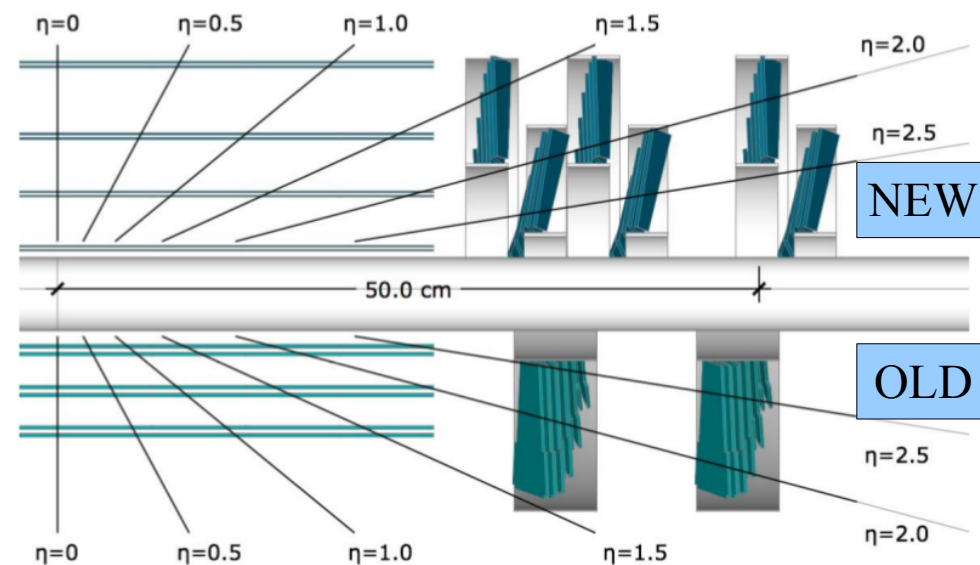


► G12-G12



Nuovo detector in CMS nel 2017

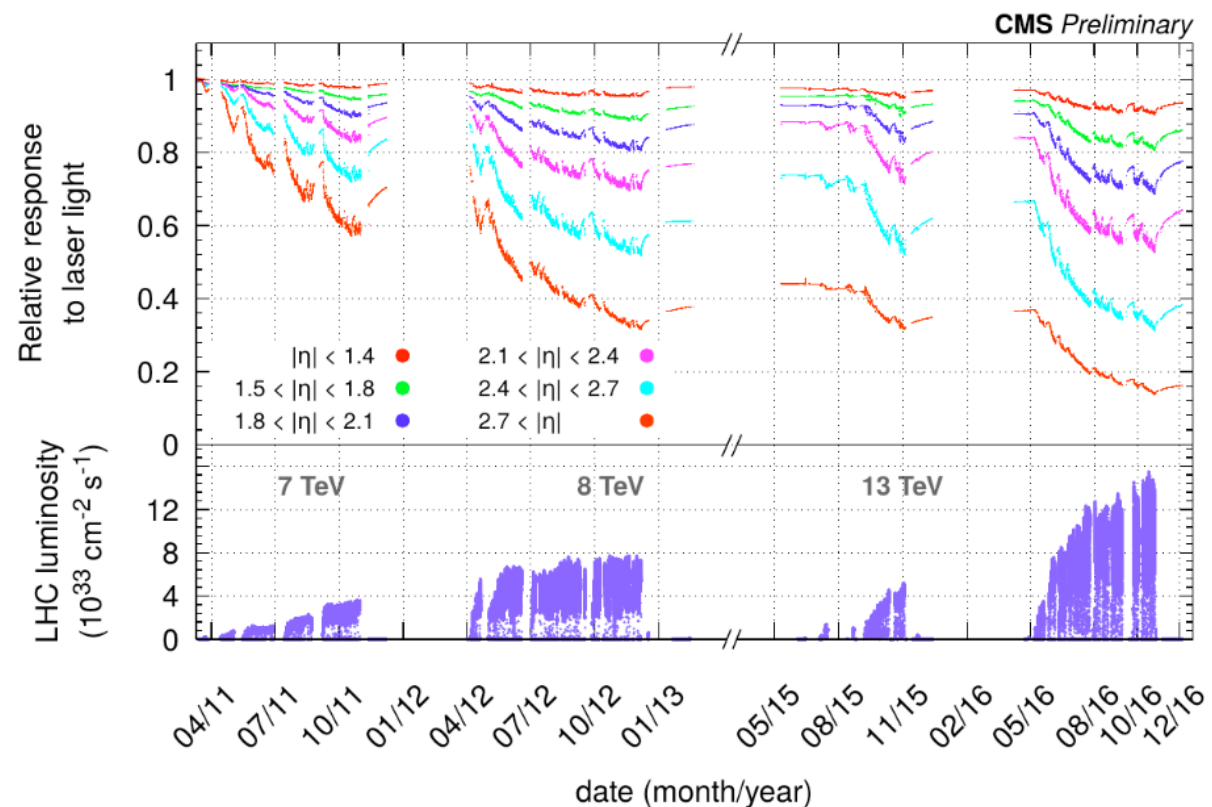
- Nuovo pixel
- → nuovo material budget
- necessario per ultimate performance di ECAL
- “radiografia” del material budget e tuning della simulazione con diversi metodi (fbrem, low pt hadrons, photon conversions, hadronic interactions)



Task forces

- Diverse task force con esperti, di online, di offline, ... e molta molta gente motivata
- **Pedestals** cms-ecal-dpg-pedestals@cern.ch
- **Gain-ratio/slew rate** cms-ecal-dpg-gainratio@cern.ch
- **Working group 3** (evoluzione e ageing di ECAL) cms-ecal-dpg-wg3@cern.ch
- ECAL e' un detector che evolve e invecchia

- Trovare soluzioni in breve tempo e predire quello che accadrà' (e cosa aspettarci) in futuro



- **DAQ:** <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/EcalDAQTasks>
- **DPG:** <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/ECALDPGOpportunities>





A che punto siamo ...

- Le **eccellenti performance** di ECAL sono il frutto del lavoro di molte persone
 - Un grande **grazie** a tutti coloro che sono coinvolti in questo enorme sforzo:
 - PM, TC, RC, Shifters, DQM, DAQ, PFG, MoCa, DPG, ...
- Diverse attività pianificate durante EYETS
 - Sia online che offline
- *Nuove sfide nel 2017*
- **ECAL sarà pronto**
- La ciliegina sulla torta del 2016 sarà la “**legacy rereco**”
 - Stabilità durante tutto il 2016, scala, risoluzione, shower shapes, ...
 - Fix dei problemi osservati (e.g. slew rate ed eventi ad alta energia)
 - Performance migliori



Backup

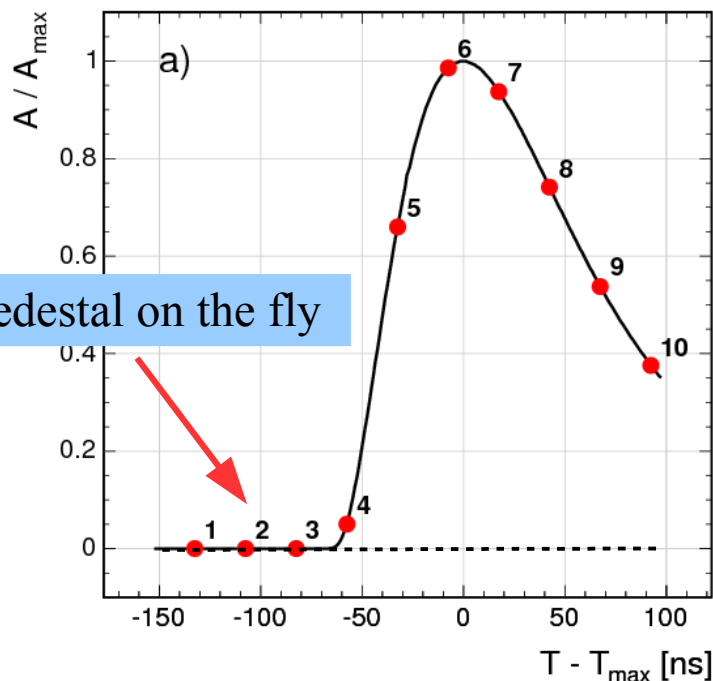
Reminder on local reconstruction

- Reconstruct the energy deposit in each crystal from in-time particle

- Weight method**

- Run I energy extraction based on a weighted sum of digitized amplitudes

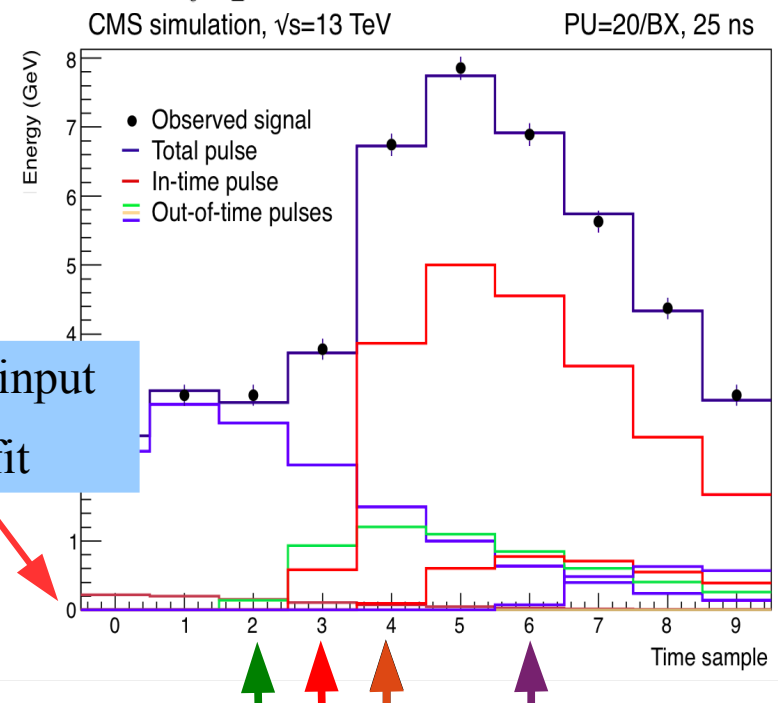
$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{10} w_i \times S_i$$



- Multi-Fit**

- estimates the in-time signal amplitude and up to 9 out of time amplitudes by means of a minimization of χ^2

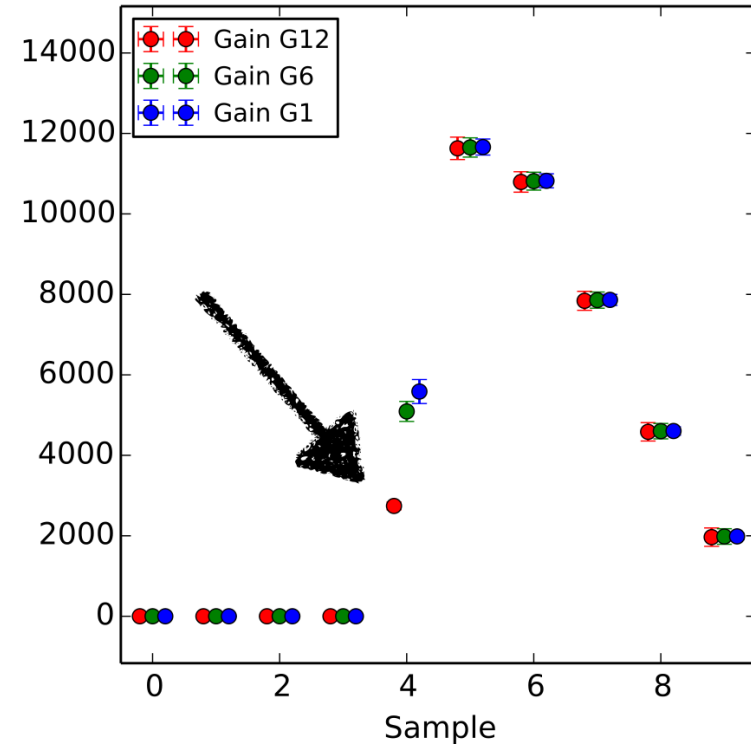
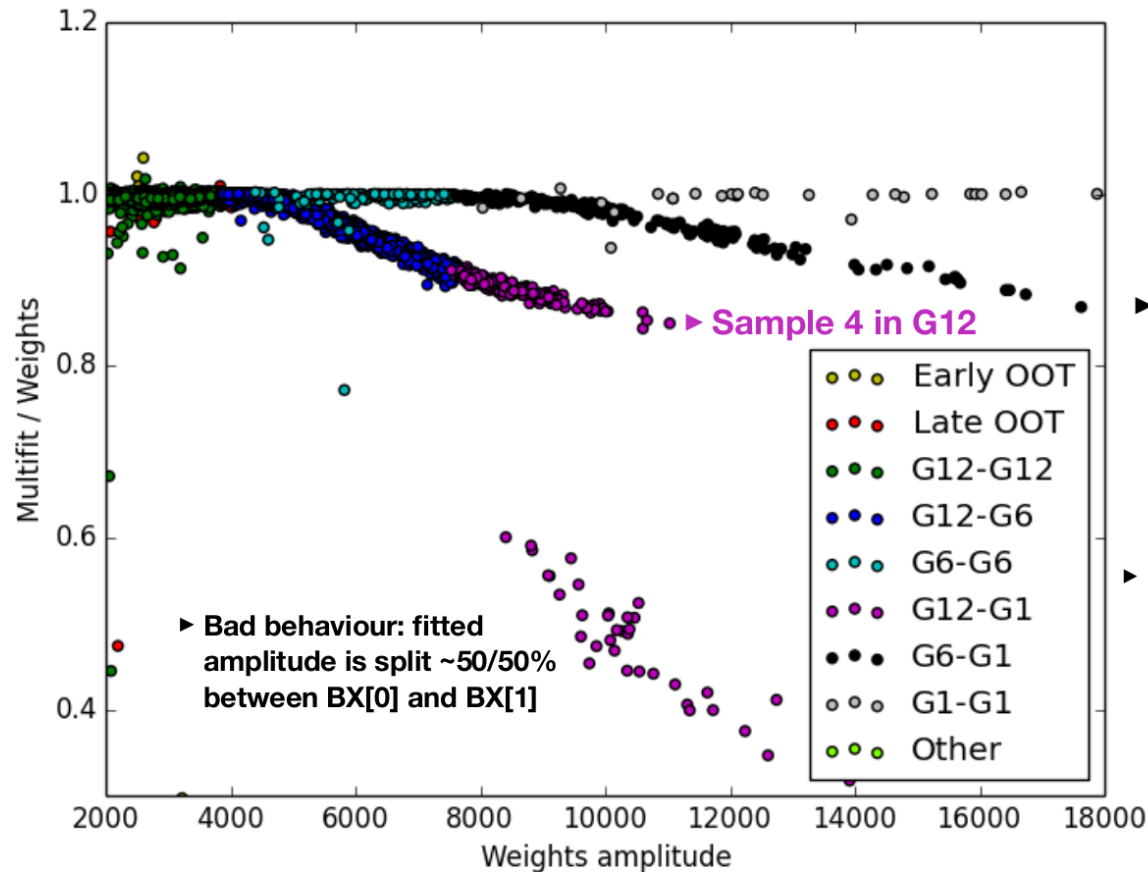
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{10} \frac{\left(\sum_{j=1}^M A_j \times p_{ij} - S_i \right)^2}{\sigma_{S_i}^2}$$





Slew rate and gain switch

- Test pulses used to study slew rate
- Weights = max-amplitude fit → un-affected by slew rate
- ~ 10% uncertainty with current reconstruction (including Sep23 ReReco)



► Sample 4 in G6

► Legend:
gains [4-5]

Shower shapes vs time

