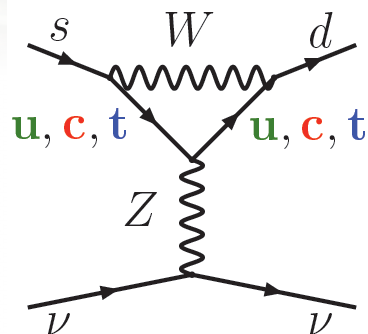


# NA62 @ CERN: misura del decadimento raro

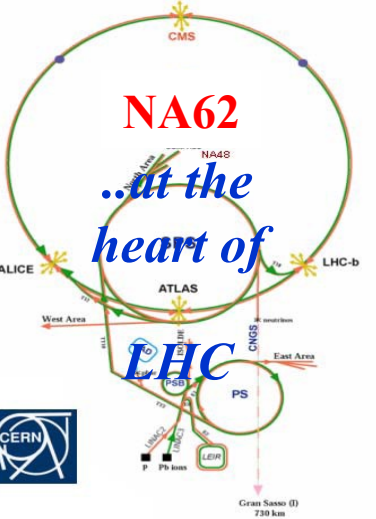
$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

Cristina Biino - INFN Torino  
CdS, Torino, 30 Giugno 2017

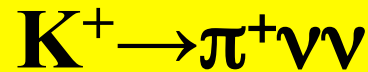


The penguin diagrams

# NA62 Collaboration



NA62 IS AN INTENSITY FRONTIER EXPERIMENT:



- Ultra rare FCNC:  $s \rightarrow d$  transition, hard GIM suppression
- Theoretically clean (negligible hadronic uncertainties)

**Previsione teorica\*:**  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 8.4 \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-11}$

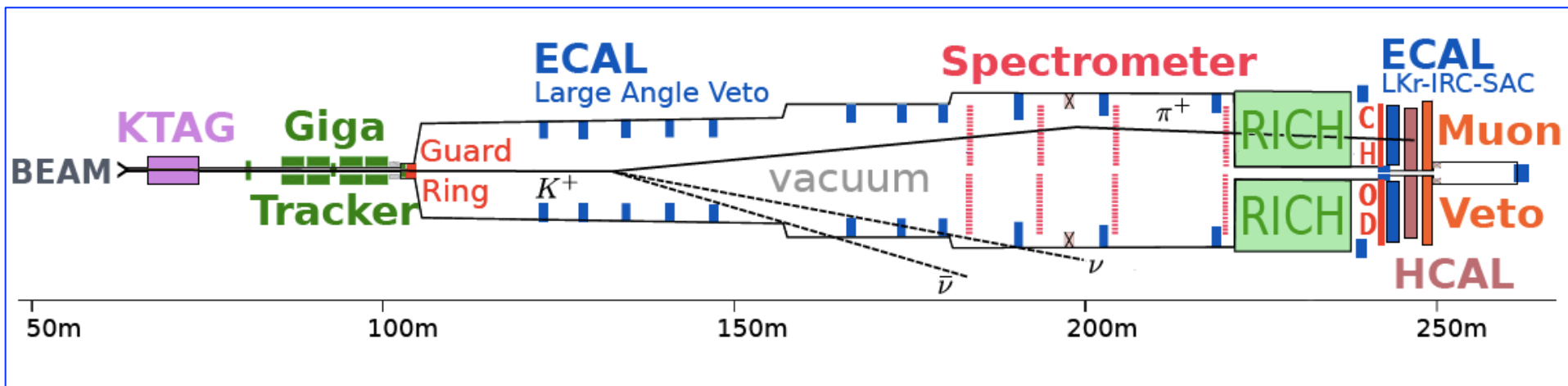
**Misura sperimentale:**  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 1.73^{+1.15}_{-1.05} \times 10^{-10}$   
(E787/949): (7 events)

\*[Buras, 1503.02693]

NA62 aims to measure to 10% or better  $\rightarrow$   
more than 100  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  events before LS2

Deviation from SM predictions would **signal New Physics!**

# NA62 Apparatus





## Main tool for people on shift

## Presa dati 2016-2017-2018 ...and after LS2

### Trigger Flow

L0 **873334** from L0TP

L1 in **224691** out **169421** of which 46544 SP 17394 AP

L1 data **51089** REQUESTED

L2 in **47121** out **169419** of which 46542 SP 169419 AP

Merger in **42312** out **169419**

### Run Infos

Run Type: Run\_2016

Start Time: 2016.08.09 09:54:47.114

End Time:

Beam Type:

Shift crew: Hutchcroft;; Dobrich;;

StartRun: pinunu/1

Comment: T4 target changed to 180mm

mask1: pinunu: (RICH & HOD & !QX & UTM & !MUV3)

EndRun Comment:

RunNumber: 5919 Burst # 31 Burst State ●

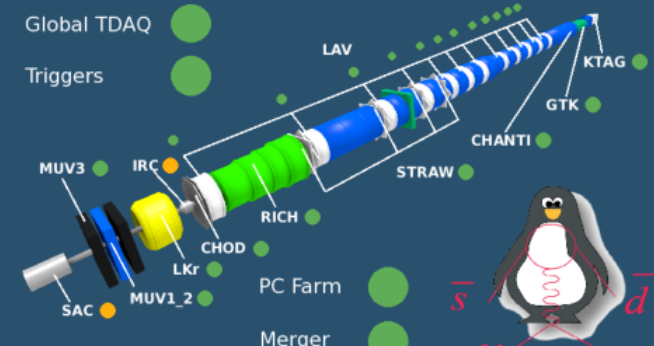
### Primitives Count

CHOD	1.58e+07
RICH	1.27e+07
LAV	2.15e+06
MUV	1.47e+07
NCHOD	1.52e+07
TALK	0.00e+00
LKr	1.48e+06

### Exp. scalers

QX	2.37e+06
Q1-OR	9.89e+06
MUV1 OR MUV2	1.69e+03
MUV3	4.03e+06
NHOD	3.67e+05
IRC	1.95e+06
CHANTI	3.61e+06
ECN3_008	0.00e+00
ECN3_009	0.00e+00
ECN3_010	0.00e+00
ECN3_011	0.00e+00
ECN3_012	0.00e+00
ARGONION	3.69e+08

### Global TDAQ



Triggers: MUV3, IRC, CHANTI, STRAW, RICH, LKr, CHOD, MUV1\_2, SAC, MUV2

PC Farm

Merger

### Beam Infos

Page1 comment: T4 target changed to 180 mm

T10 Intensity [ $e^{+11}$ ]: 0.0600

T10 Symmetry: 0.0000

### Merger

	Proc. Burst	# Events	Evts. Burst-1	Disk Space
Merger1	30	169900	169900	<span style="color: green;">43%</span>
Merger2	31	169419	170255	<span style="color: green;">31%</span>
Merger3	29	170507	170507	<span style="color: green;">34%</span>

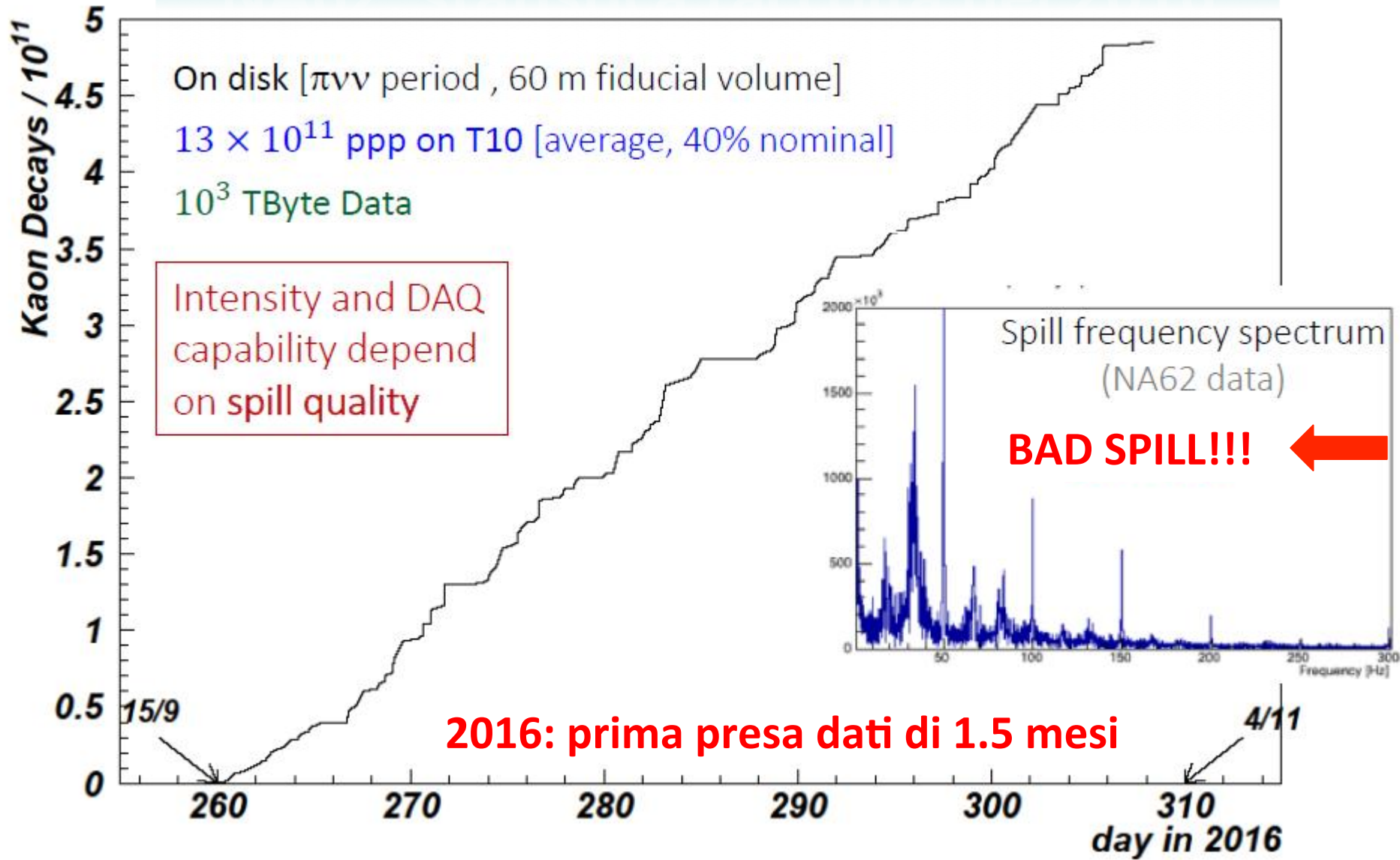
### Clock

08/09/2016 10:18:37 AM

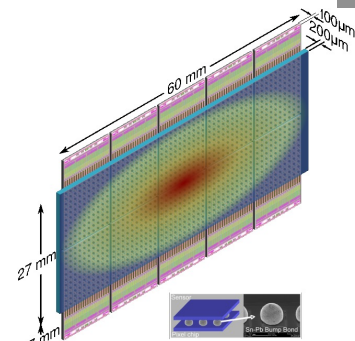
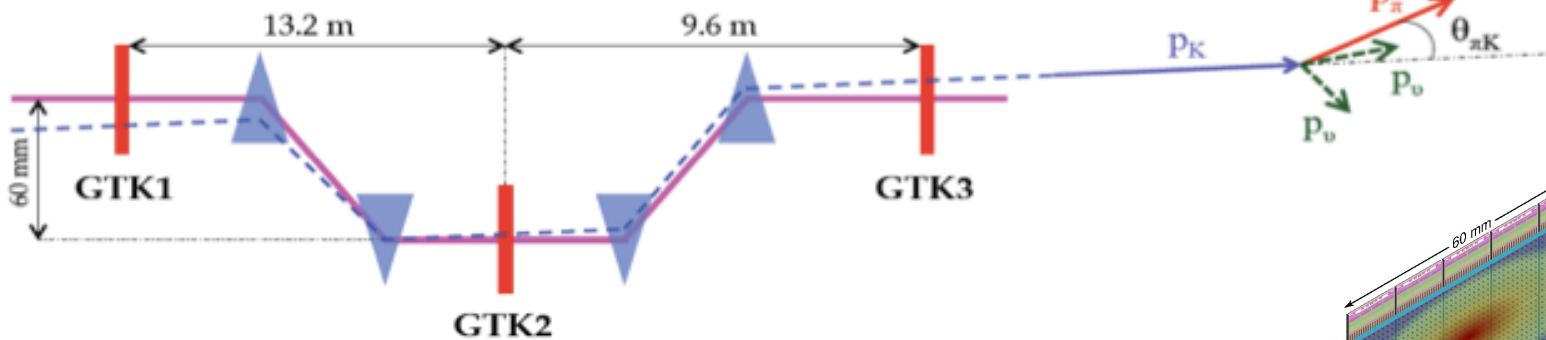
### PCFarm

Per burst sum

Detector	MEPs/Producer	Lost	Choke/Errors
LOTP	109167	0	0
KTAG	109167	0	0
<b>GTK</b>	<b>169420</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
CHANTI	109167	0	0
LAV	109167	0	0
STRAW	109140	0	0
RICH	109167	0	0
CHOD	109167	0	0
<b>LKR</b>	<b>169421</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
IRC_SAC	109167	0	0
<b>MUV1</b>	<b>169421</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MUV2</b>	<b>169421</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
MUV3	109167	0	0
HAC	109167	0	0



CERN, Ferrara, Louvain-la-Neuve, Torino



**GTK: 3 stazioni di Si-pixel per definire tempo, direzione e momento di tutte le particelle del fascio**

- Montate nel tubo a vuoto del fascio;
- Sostenere **rate alto** e non uniforme ( $\sim 1.5 \text{ MHz/mm}^2$  al centro, 0.8-1.0 GHz);
- Minimizzare scattering multiplo e interazioni adroniche;
- Danno da radiazione  $\rightarrow$  sostituire sensori almeno ad ogni presa dati

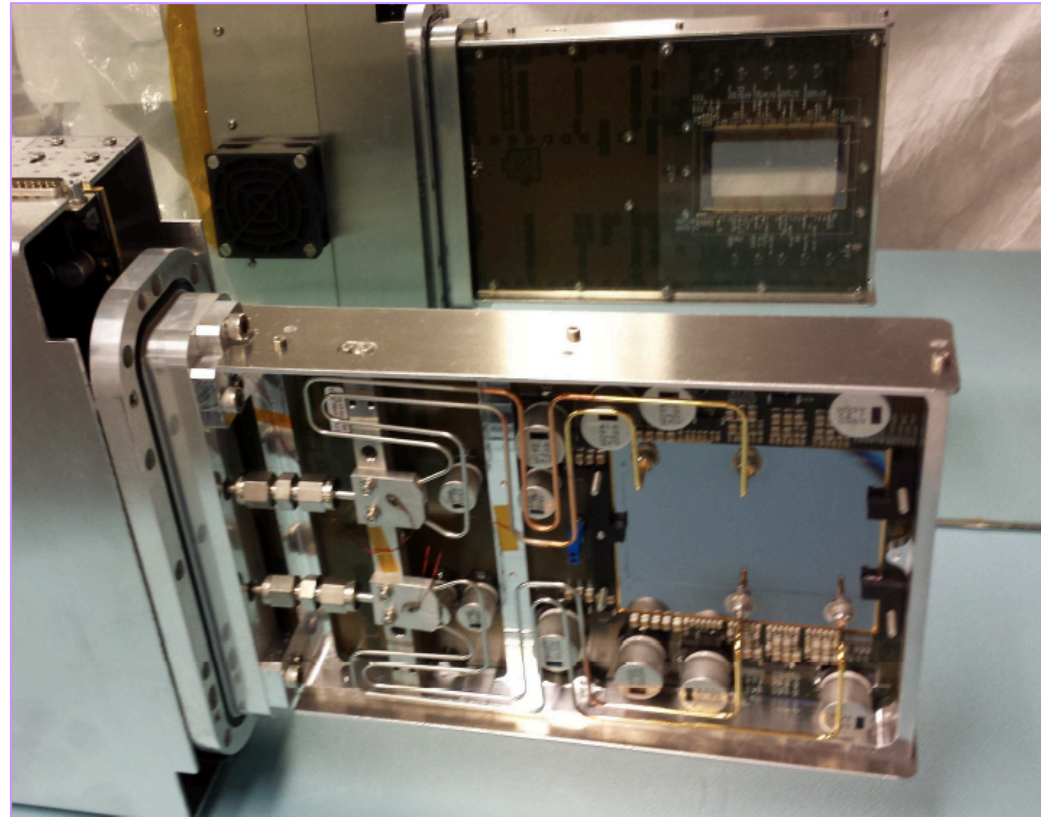
- $X/X_0 < 0.5\%$  per stazione ;
- sensori p-in-p ;
- pixel size  $300 \times 300 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$  ;
- $\sigma(\theta_K) \sim 16 \text{ } \mu\text{rad}$  ;
- $\sigma(p_K) \sim 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$  ;
- $\sigma(t) \sim 200 \text{ ps/stazione}$  ( $\sim 150 \text{ ps}$  per una traccia)

**GTK completato nel 2016 con 3 stazioni, letto a L1-trigger!**

# Gigatracker: components overview



- Carrier issues solved & modifications to ease wire-bonding (chip to carrier) done
- Assembly problems solved: chip thickness no longer a problem 100 um
- Cooling Plate procurement has some issues (because of the large size & micro-manufacturing process yield far from 100%)
- Noise issue in 2015 (220 MHits/s), **solved !!!**

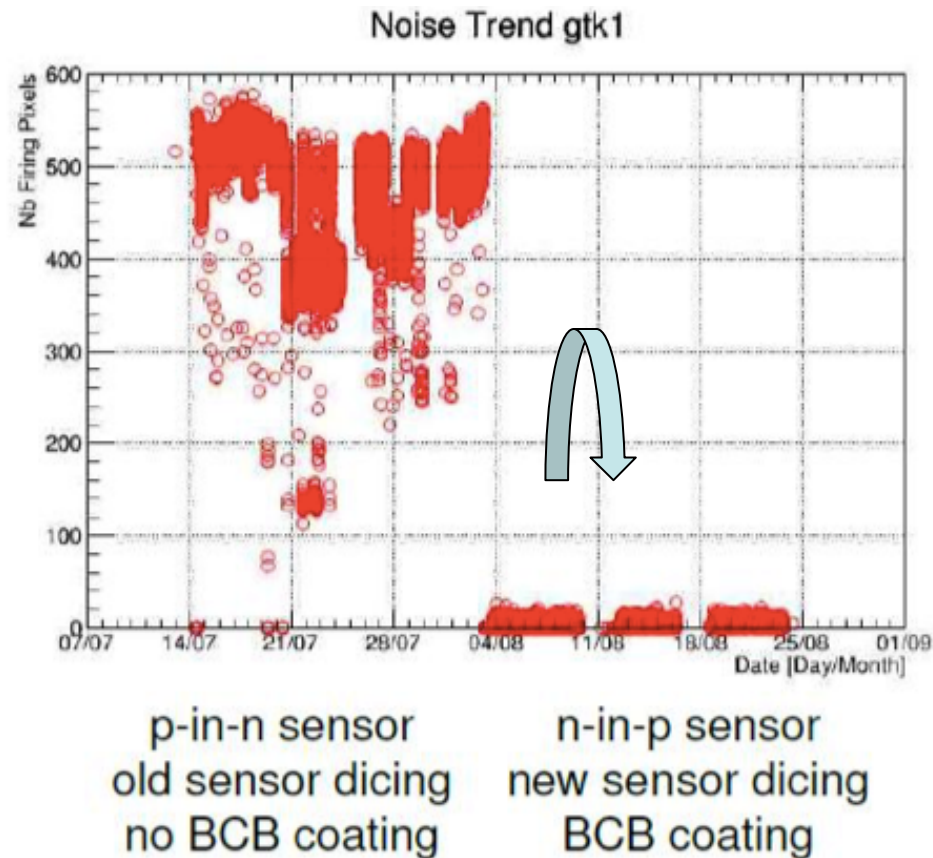




- In 2015 we had some Noise issue (220 MHits/s)
- Problem solved after applying 3 changes:



- Tipo di sensore: da sensore “p-in-n” → a sensore “n-in-p”
- I nuovi sensori (e I chip) sono stati ricoperti di BCB (benzocyclobutene), isolante per impedire il formarsi di scariche tra i due elementi
- Dicing dei sensori dal retro per ridurre corrente di leakage.

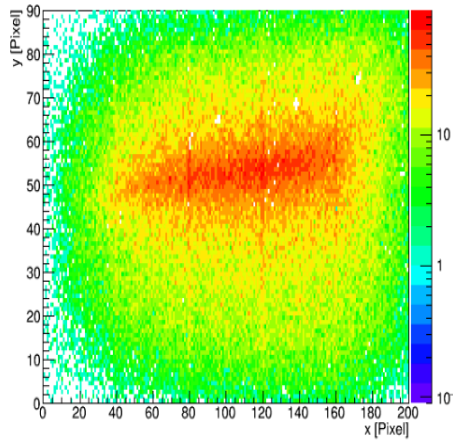


# Gigatracker: 2017 online plots

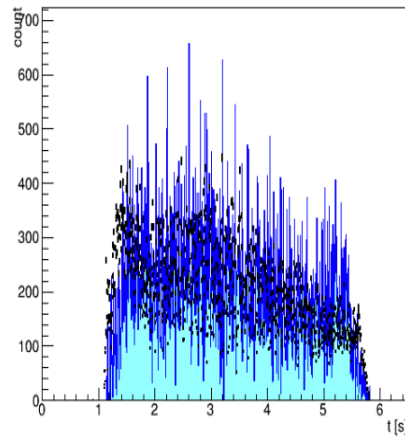


GigaTracker\_GTK2\_1498293267-007655-0090.png

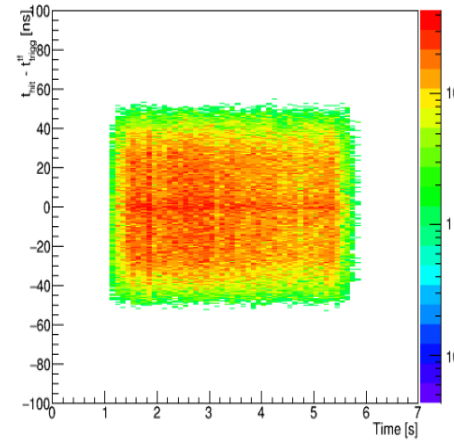
Hit Map in GTK2



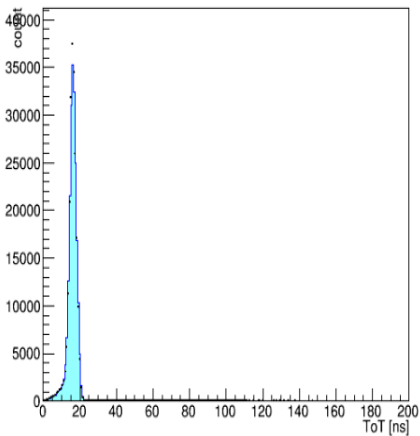
Time Profile in GTK2



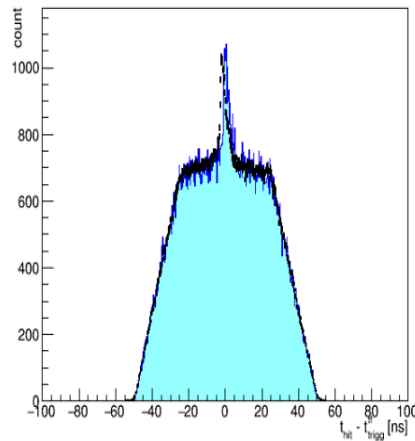
GTK2



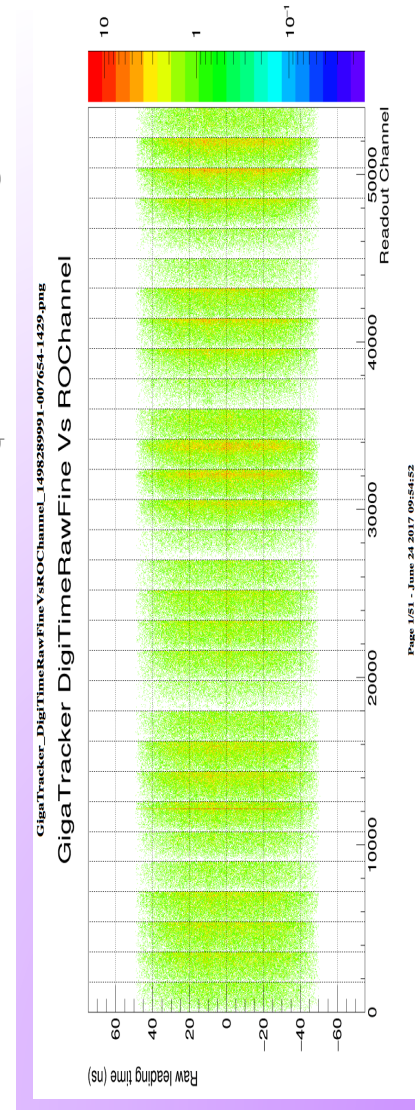
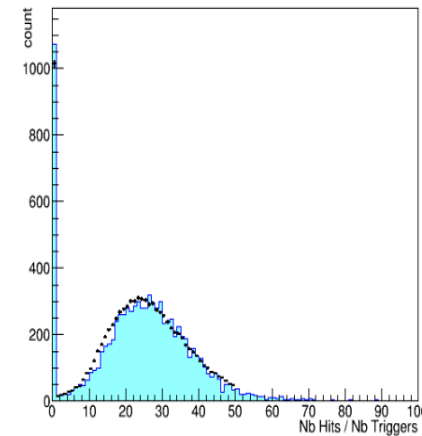
ToT in GTK2



Dt in GTK2



Nb Hits Per Trigger in GTK2

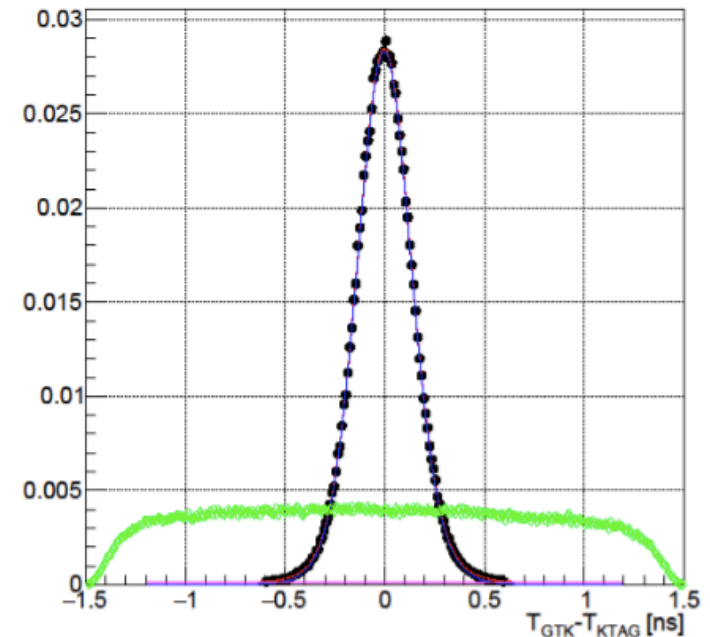


Utilizzando un sample di  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$  ricostruiti si osserva che:

- La **risoluzione temporale** è di  $\sim 135$  ps per hit e quindi di  $\sim 80$  ps per traccia prendendo come riferimento il KTAG.
- La **risoluzione spaziale** è quella attesa e cioè di  $\sim 16$  mrad per ognuna delle viste (piano x-z e y-z), prendendo come riferimento le tre tracce misurate con le STRAWS.
- L'**efficienza** per tracce con tre hit è del **90%**; l'inefficienza è dovuta ad un 2.5% irriducibile (\*) e l'altro 7.5% e' *under study*
- Il **DAQ sta funzionando ad alti rate (500kHz)**, non e' il fattore che limita la presa dati

## K- $\pi$ matching

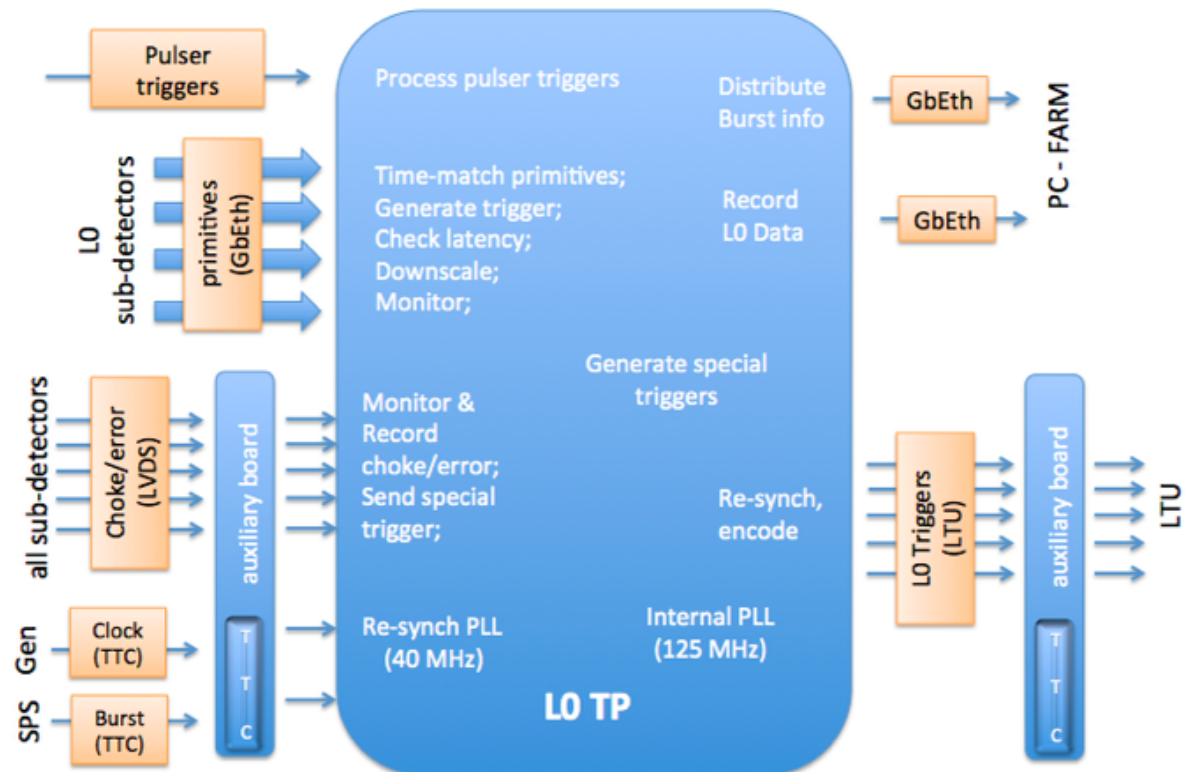
$$\sigma(T_{GTK} - T_{KTAG}) \sim 135 \text{ ps}$$



# Trigger: L0 fully commissioned

Torino-exclusive project, in use since 2014, by Dario Soldi (our PhD student, now Similfellow @CERN)

L0TP characteristics:	
Sources	7
Inputs	>10 MHz ~560 MB/s
Outputs	~1 MHz
Masks	16
Latency	< 1 ms
Dead Time	75 ns

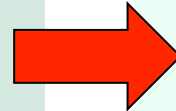


**Main issue in 2016 was due to the beam structure: spikes in the beam profile generating sudden spikes > 15 MHz of input rate.**

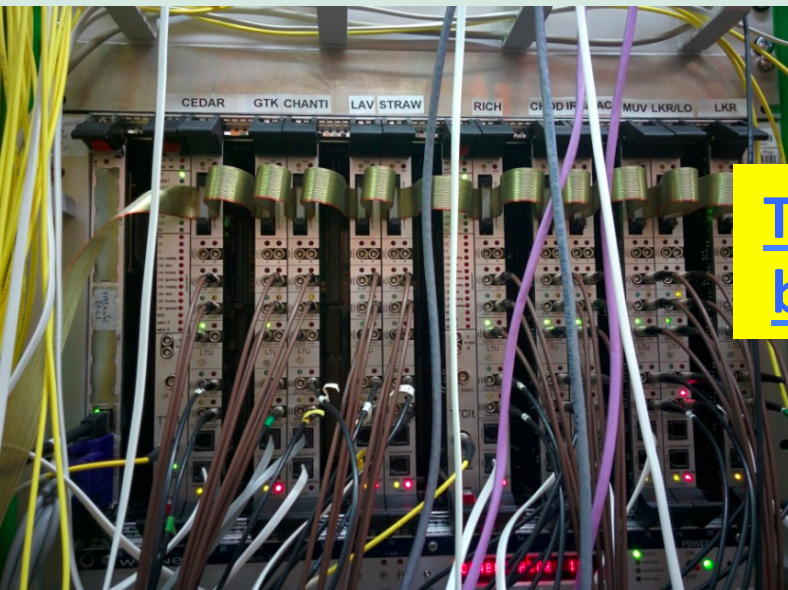


# Improvements with respect to 2016

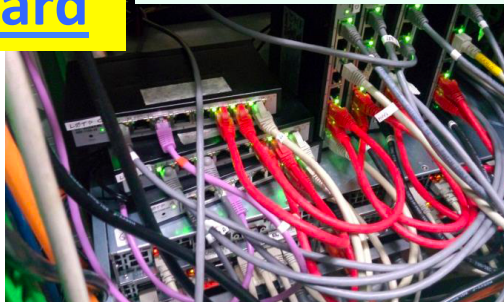
- 12.5 MHz maximum mean input rate;
- 8 different trigger masks working together;
- Depending on the quality of the burst: few data lost due to the too high input rate;



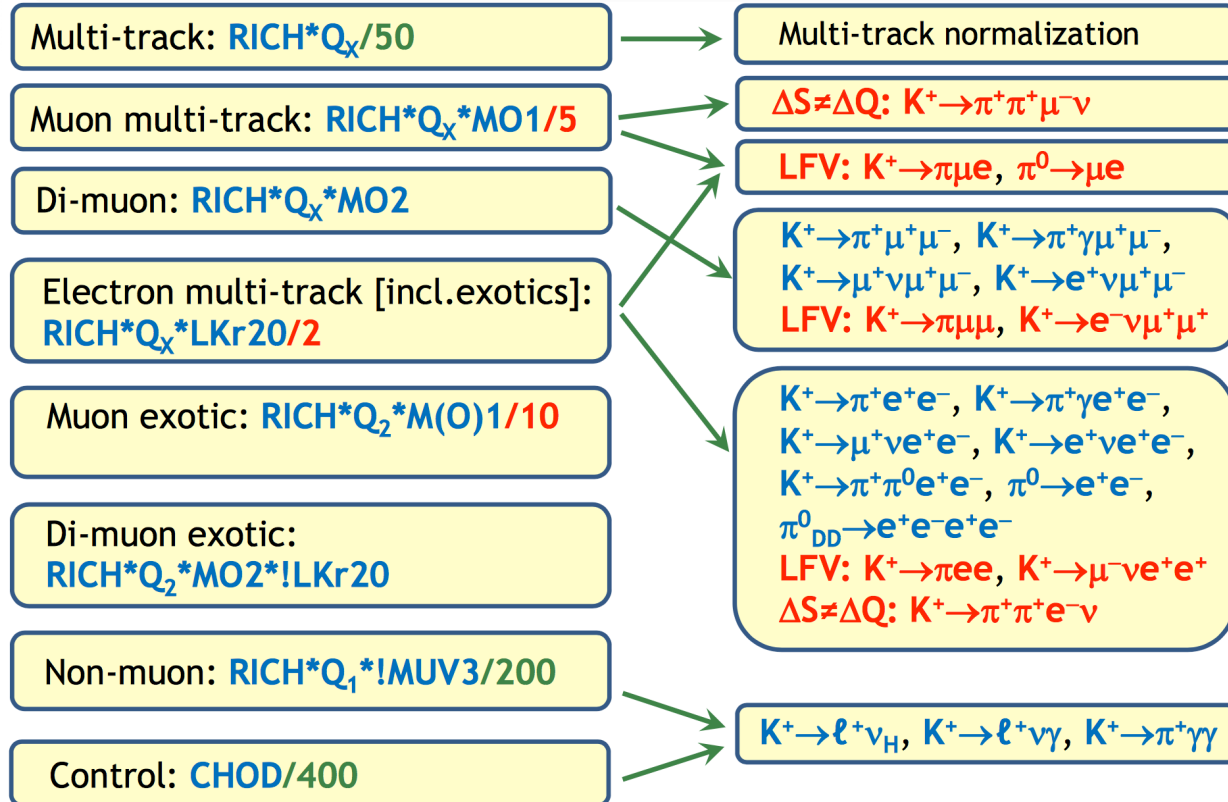
- 17.5 MHz maximum mean input rate;
- 16 different trigger masks working together;
- Choke system to stop the data acquisition when the input rate is too high;
- Automatic restart during the burst when the input rate is sustainable.



Torino  
board



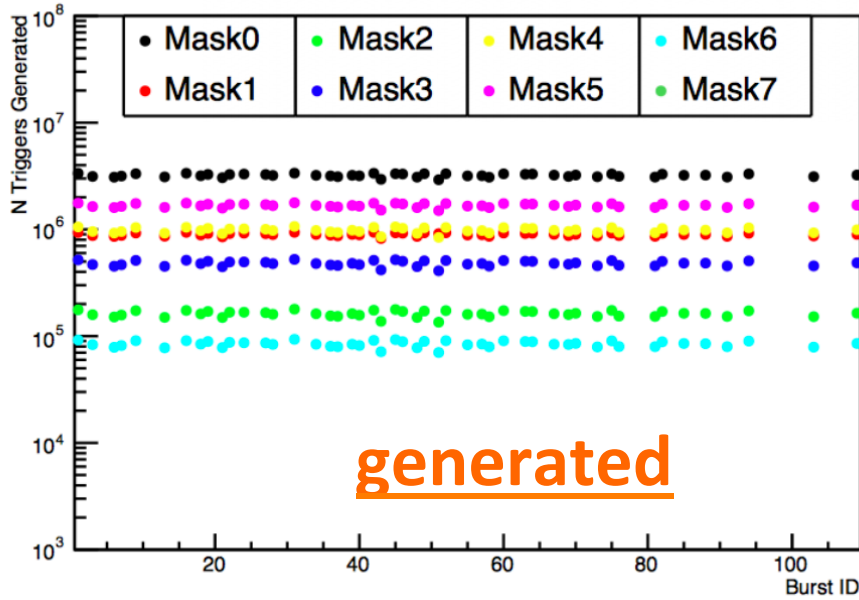
## Standard data taking in 2017 – Not only $\pi\nu\nu$ data-sample



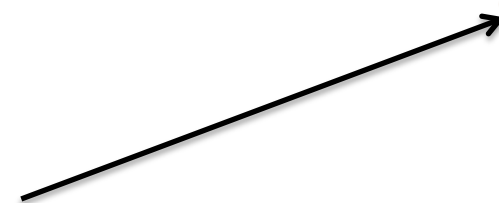
Plus:

Calibration, Synchronisation, Random and Periodics triggers;

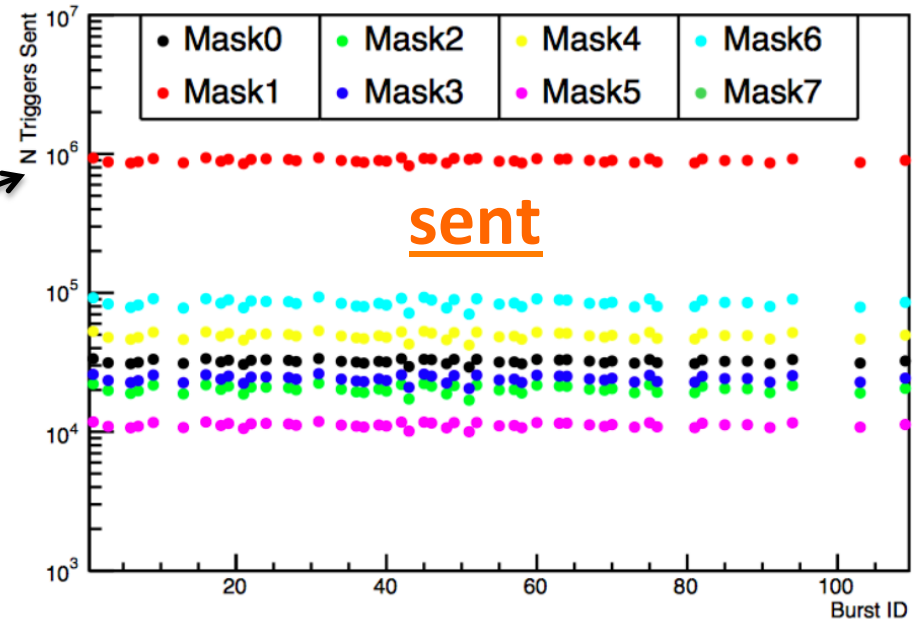
TriggersGend0



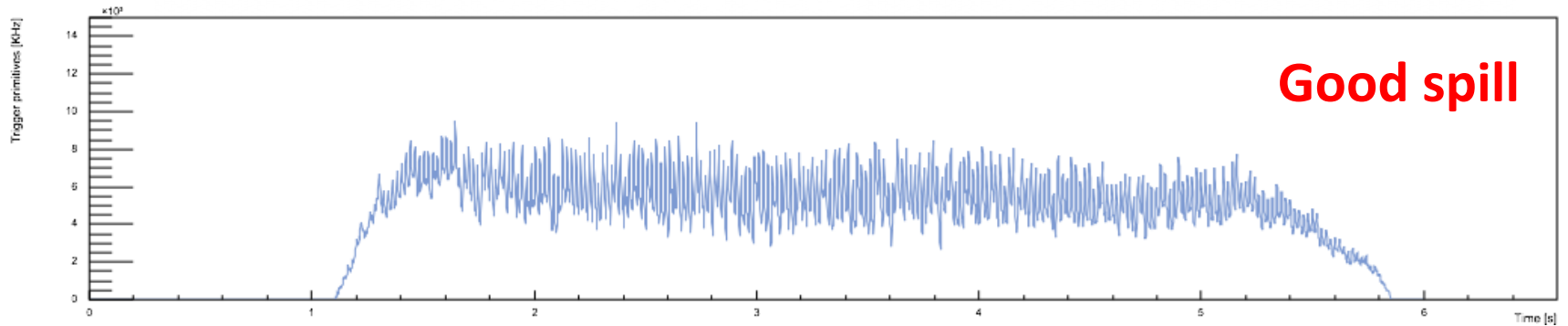
Trigger  $\pi\nu\nu$



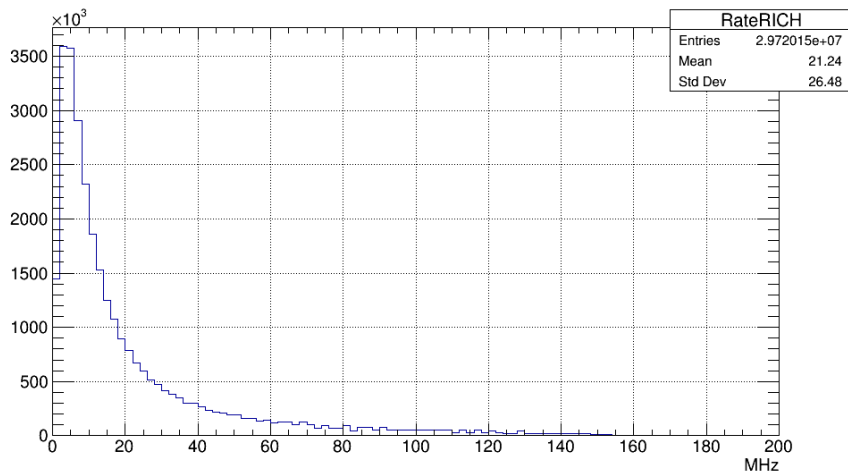
TriggersSent0



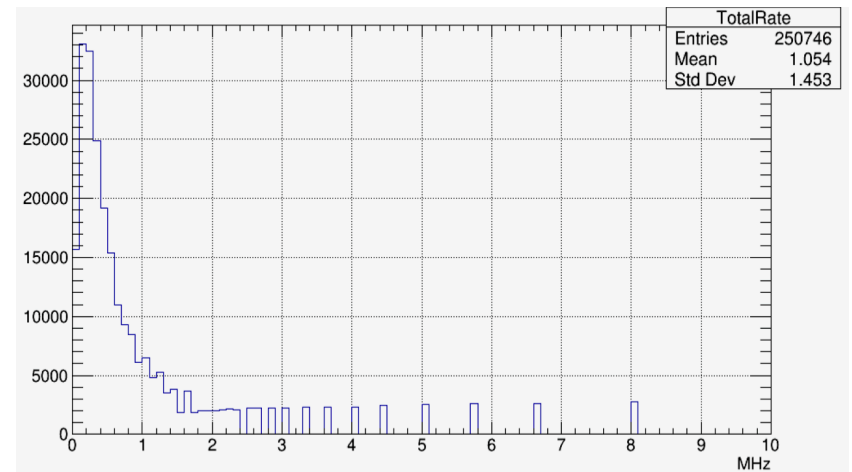
## Beam Profile



## Instantaneous input rate [MHz]



## Instantaneous output rate [MHz]





# Trigger conclusions



- After the first data taking in 2016, some improvements have been implemented in order to sustain the high input rate of the NA62;
- The system is working with high stability:
  - **Maximum input rate 57% more than the design value;**
  - Output rate reached the designed value;
  - No major problems, **efficiency > 99.0%**

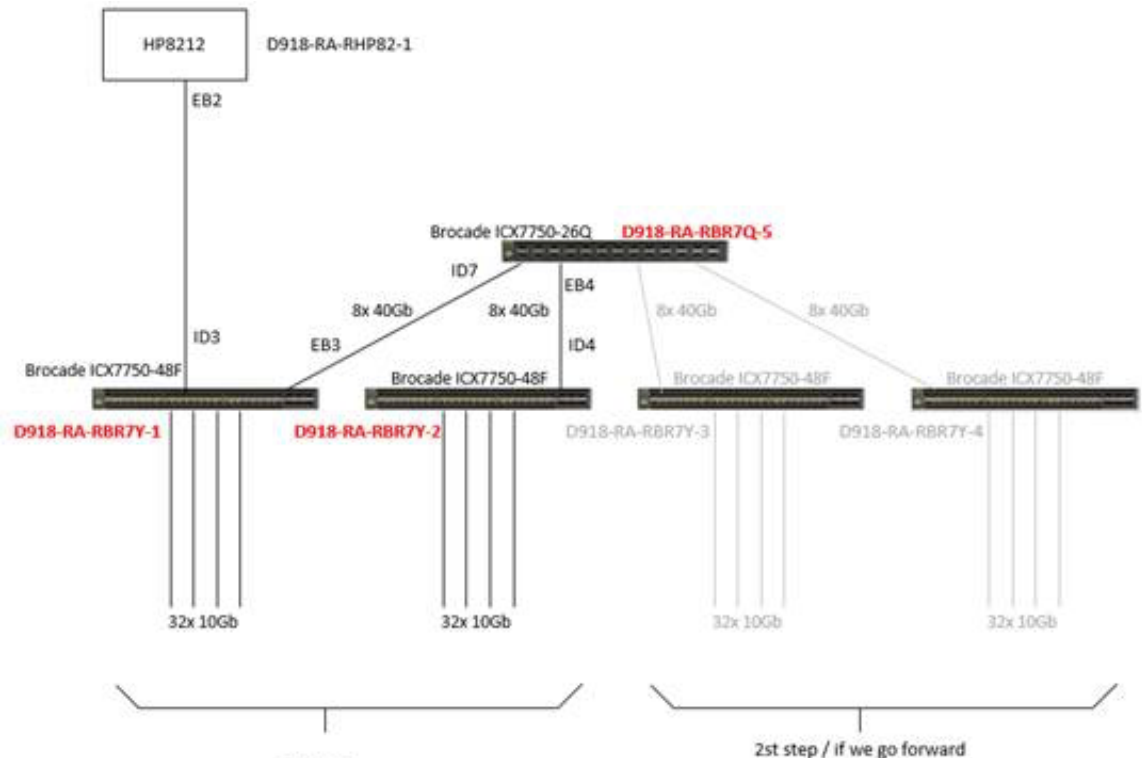
**L0TP is collecting  $\pi\nu$  events!**

## Torino project by Marco Boretto, our new PhD student

- **30 PC cluster: OS migration to CentOS7**
  - All computers used in data acquisition migrated to the latest Linux distribution provided by CERN
- **Network refurbishment**
  - Spare ports available
  - All connections updated to 10 Gb
- **Introducing a new CDR sw for transferring data from the experiment to CASTOR**
  - Exploited the new File Transfer System (FTS) technology provided by CERN/IT
  - WEB Monitoring of files transfer
  - NA62 is the first experiment to use this technology



- Una nuova infrastruttura di rete per connettere il rivelatore e il cluster di PC per High Level Trigger è stato installato
- Il nuovo sistema si basa su 5 routers che si comportano come uno solo



La situazione del manpower continua ad essere il problema principale per NA62.

Mai ottenuto (mantenuto) il livello di personale previsto in fase di approvazione.

Situazione aggravata dai problemi di distorsione della VQR (esperimento di precisione → molto lavoro poche pubblicazioni...)

## Situazione 2017 (4.8 FTE)+(2.4)\*:

R.Arcidiacono (20%)

C.Biino (40%)

M.Boretto (100%)

A.Filippi (30%)

E.Menichetti (100%)

E.Migliore (20%)

D.Soldi (100%)

P.Trapani (20%)

E.Durisi (20%)

F.Marchetto (70%) → \* 0%

B.Bloch (100%)\*

P.Jarron (100%)\*





SPARE

*NB: inizio presa dati 04.2017*

## Richiesta preventiva:

### a) Officina Meccanica/Lab.

#### Tecnologico:

- 3 m.u. costruzione di componenti meccanici
- 3 m.u. montaggio rivelatori GTK (prevalentemente al CERN)

- b) Lab. elettronica: 3 m.u. test wafer su probe station (al CERN)



## DOMANDA DI UTILIZZO DEI SERVIZI DI BASE

Data della richiesta: 26.06.2016

Lab. Tecnologico  Lab. Elettronica  Centro di Calcolo

nuova richiesta  richiesta di continuazione

Esperimento: NA62

Responsabile locale: Cristina Biino

Responsabile dell'attività: Flavio Marchetto Ernesto M

### Descrizione dettagliata dell'attività richiesta

Le richieste sono tutte preventive, nel senso che il prossimo anno si dovrebbero assemblare un bel po' di rivelatori. Ci aspettiamo che la maggior parte sia fatta al CERN. Ma può servire aiuto dalla sezione.

#### Richiesta:

a) officina meccanica: 3 m.u. costruzione di componenti meccanici  
3 m.u. montaggio rivelatori GTK (prevalentemente al CERN)

b) Lab. tecnologico: 3 m.u. test wafer su probe station (al CERN)

Subattività'	PLANNING												MILESTONES	
	G	F	M	A	M	G	L	A	S	O	N	D	Data-mese	Descrizione
			✓	✓	✓									officina meccanica: 3 m.u. costruzione di componenti meccanici
				✓	✓	✓								officina meccanica: 3 m.u. montaggio rivelatori GTK (prevalentemente al CERN)
			✓	✓	✓									Lab. tecnologico: 3 m.u. test wafer su probe station (CERN)

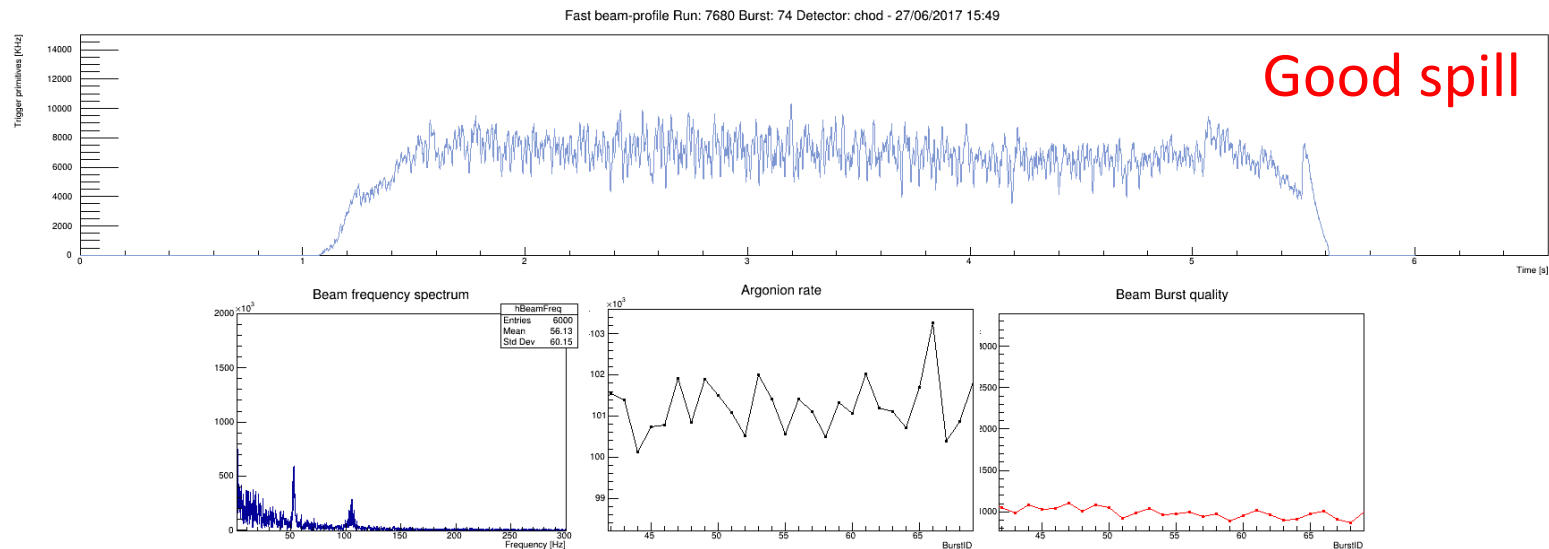
Tecnici e tecnologi attualmente assegnati all'attività'					Richieste di supporto tecnico per		
INFN		ALTRI ENTI			l'anno:		2017
Nome	mesi/U	Ente	Nome	mesi/U	Tipologia	N.	mesi/U
					Tecnici mecc. /elettr/CdC	1	6
					Disegnatori meccanici		
					Microsaldatori	1	3
					Tecnologi progett. mecc.		
					Tecnologi elettronici/CdC		
					Tecnologi microelettronica		

#### Note:

Le richieste di NA62-2017 sono tutte essenzialmente preventive, nel senso che il prossimo anno si dovrebbero assemblare un bel po' di rivelatori per il Gigatracker (silicon pixel detector). Ci aspettiamo che la maggior parte sia fatta al CERN. Ma può servire aiuto dalla sezione.

Questo modulo sostituisce quello che ho inviato 4 ore fa, c'era un errore.

- 15/5 – 22/10 con il rivelatore completo
- Trigger L0 completo (anche calorimetrico, con diverse soglie di energia)
- Trigger PiNuNu (non downscalato) + triggers per esotici
- Presa dati stabile (3x campione 2016)
- Privilegiare stabilità rispetto a statistica, ad es. 60% di intensità nominale (dipendente dalla qualità dell'estrazione del fascio)

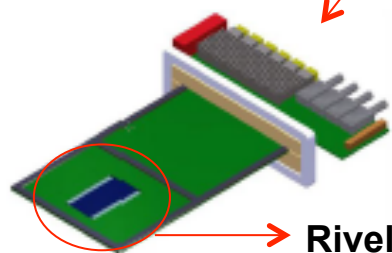
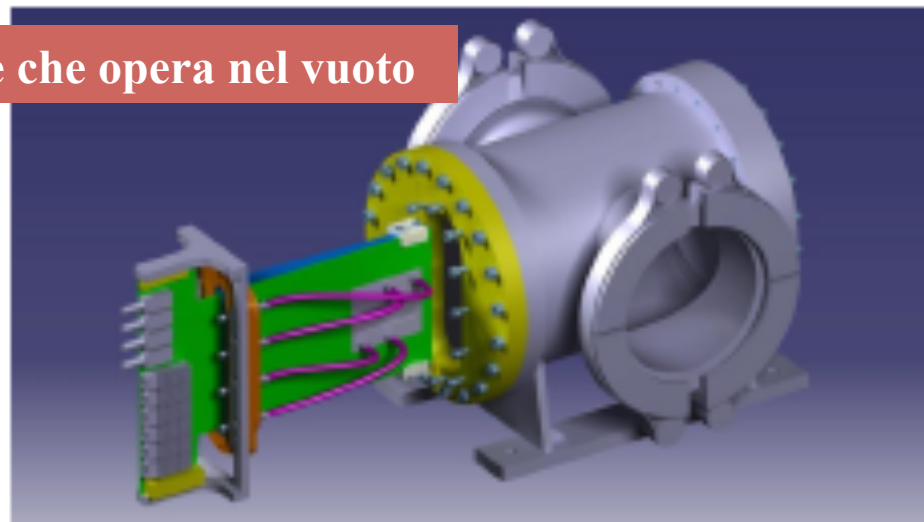
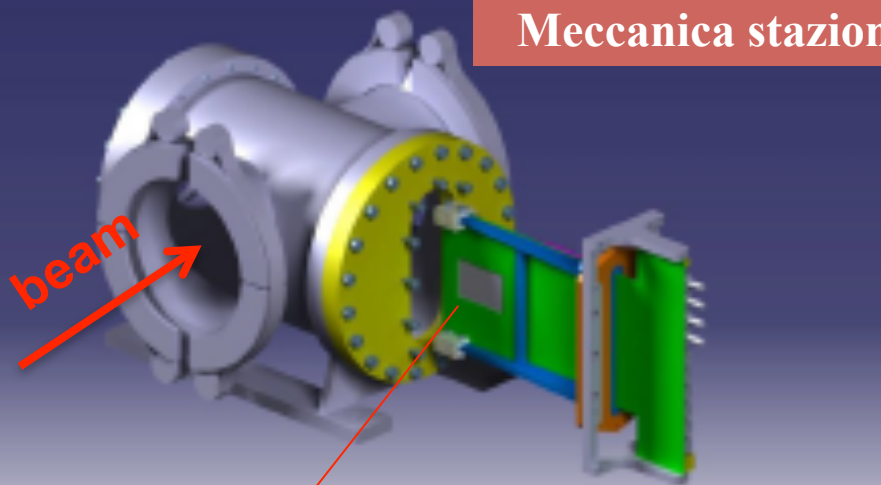




Impegno di Torino: Front end per il GigaTracker (GTK)  
con Ferrara, CERN, UCL (Louvain-la-Neuve, Be)

Stima costo rivelatore: ~ 3 MCHF (INFN: 40%, CERN: 40%, Louvain: 20%)

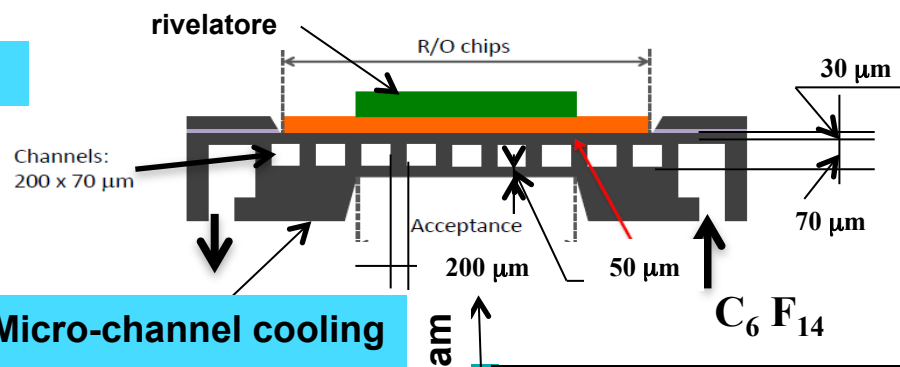
Meccanica stazione che opera nel vuoto



Sketch del rivelatore

Rivelatore (60x27) mm<sup>2</sup>

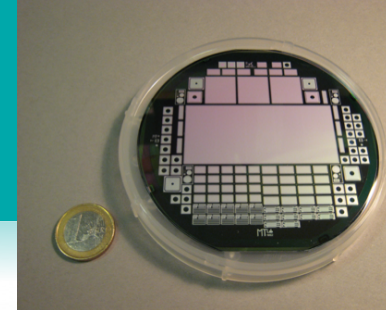
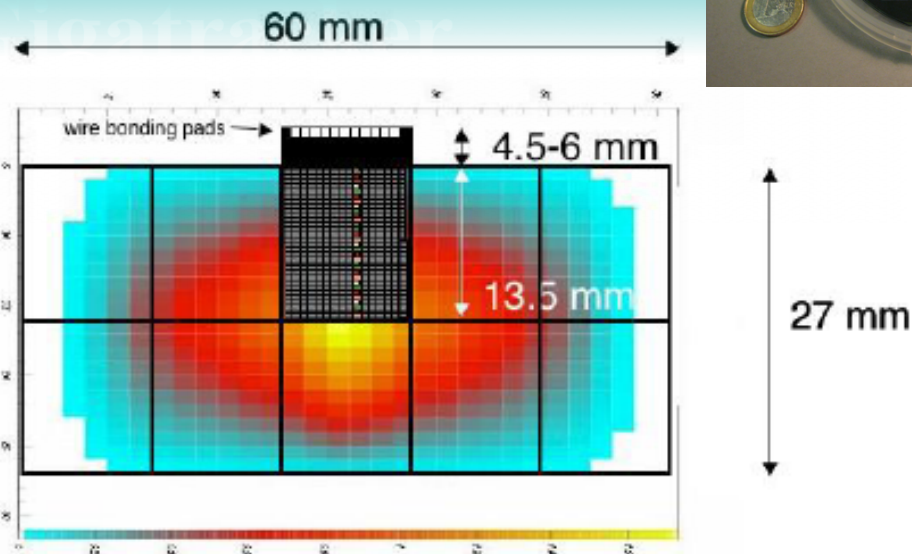
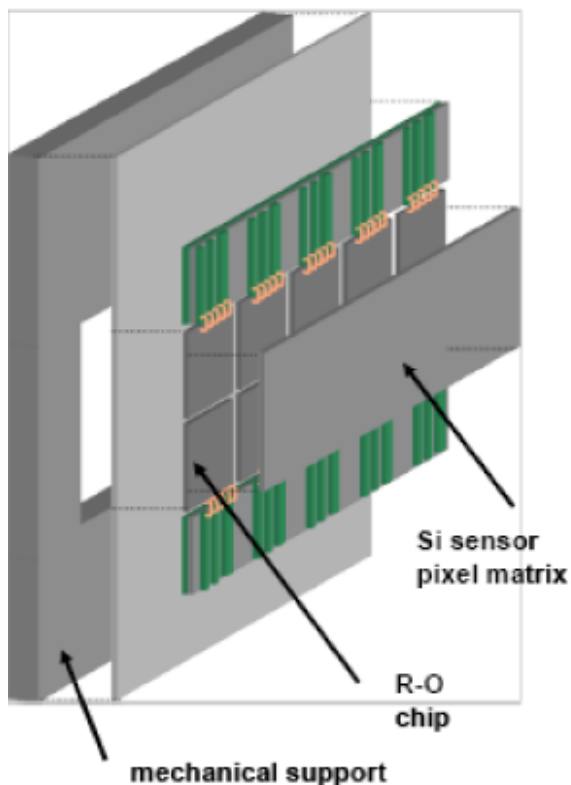
Baseline design: 150 parallel cooling channels  
(200 μm × 70 μm, C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub>)



Micro-channel cooling

# Il Gigatracker

Ogni stazione è una matrice di 18000 Si-pixel ( $300 \times 300 \mu\text{m}^2$ ) di spessore pari a  $200 \mu\text{m}$  letta mediante 10 chip ASIC bump-bonded alla matrice



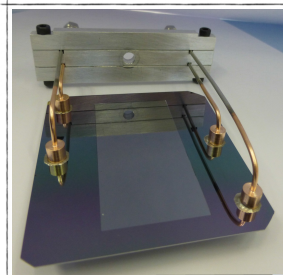
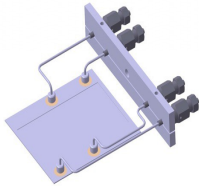
ASIC per il readout dei pixel in tecnologia CMOS(IBM)  $0.13 \mu\text{m}$

End-of-Column TDC; preampli-discrini nell'area del pixel e TDC alla fine della colonna: 1 TDC per n pixel

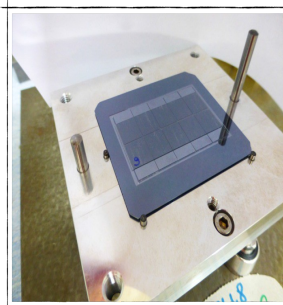
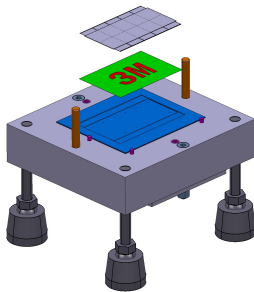
a) ASIC chip from IBM

b) Bump-bonding tender by IZM

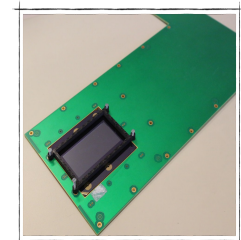
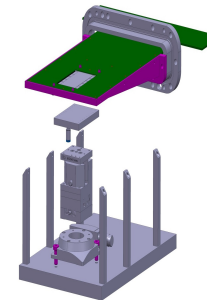
## Soldered fluid connectors



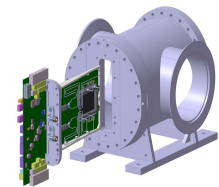
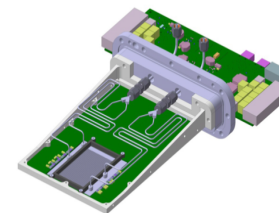
## Thermal Interface



## Mounting to Carrier Board



## Installation

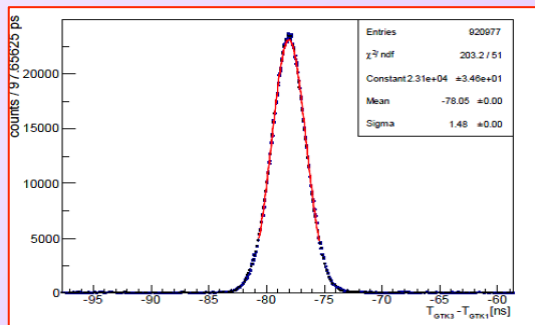
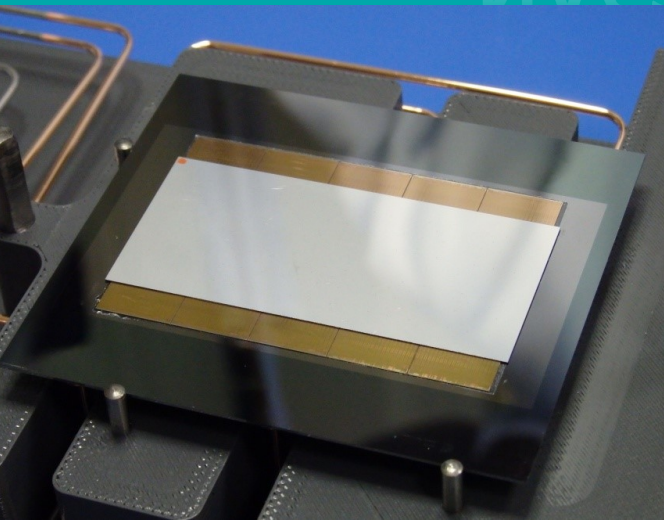
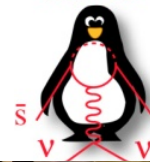


GTK Position	TDCpix Thickness (micron)	Cooling Plate
1	250	P10
2	100	New production
3	100	New production

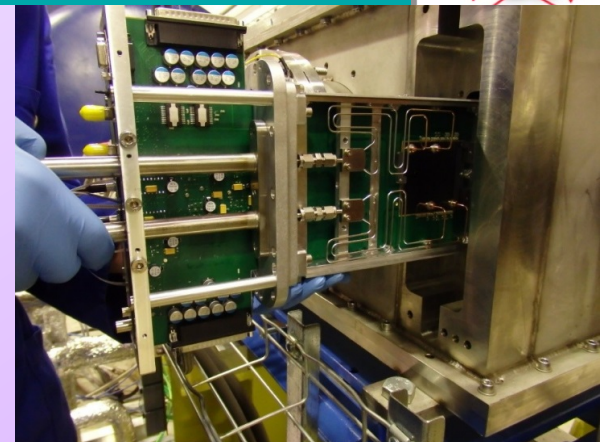


# NA62 – Gigatracker

P326

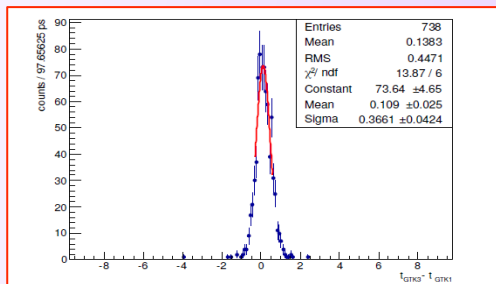
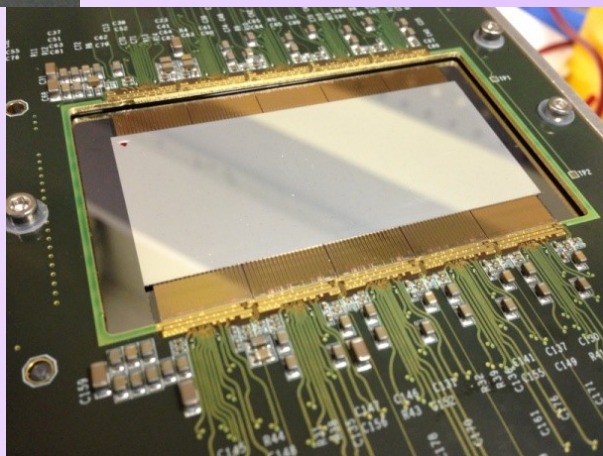


**GTK3 – GTK1**  
Before any correction



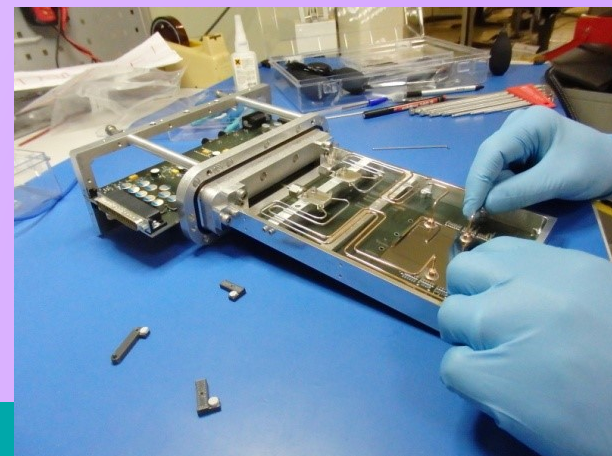
Tests on several single-chip assemblies confirms that the ASIC chip is fully functional and that the bump-bonding efficiency is better than 99%.

Installed in K12 beam



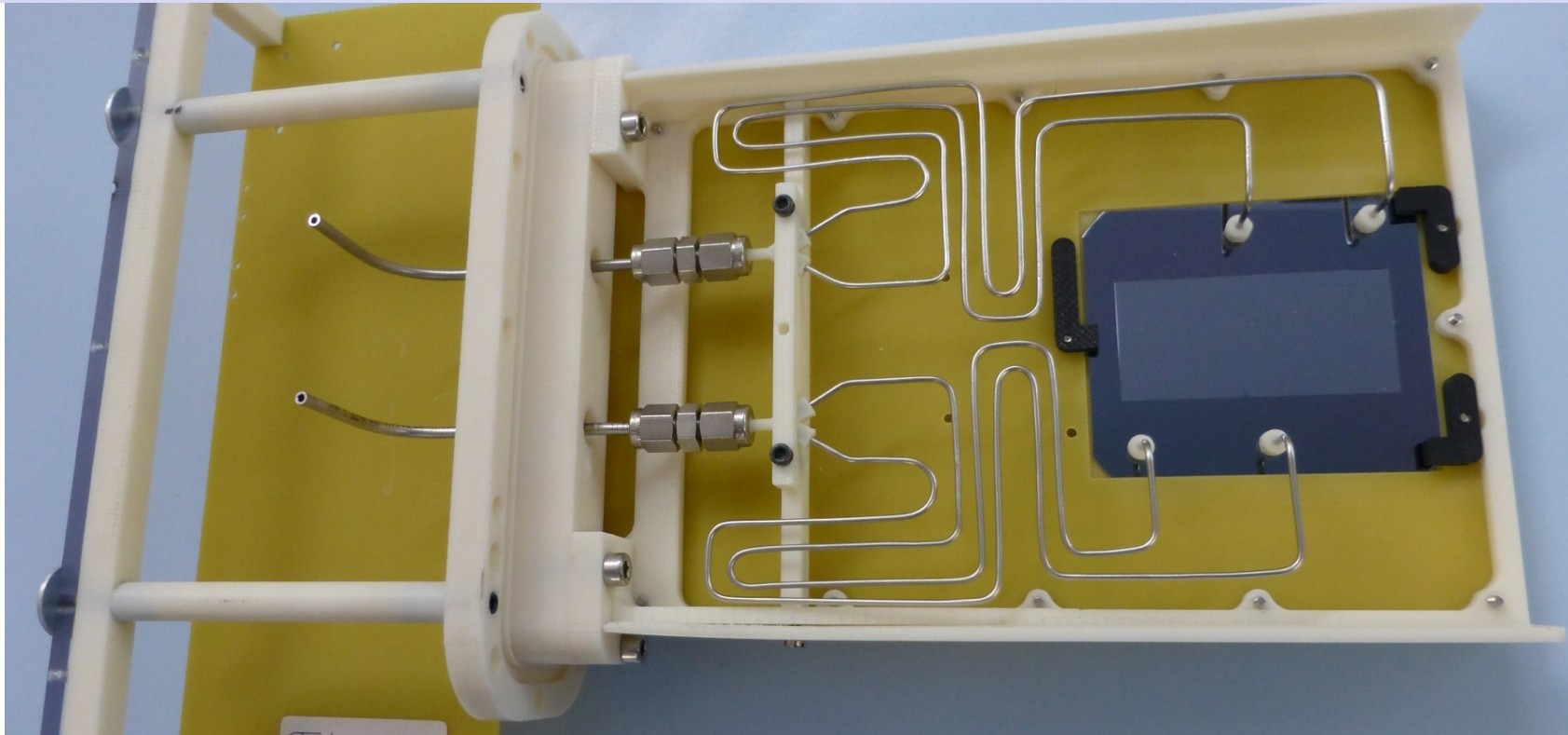
After correction

Time resolution  $\sim$  260 ps / station  
In line with expectations for HV= 200 V



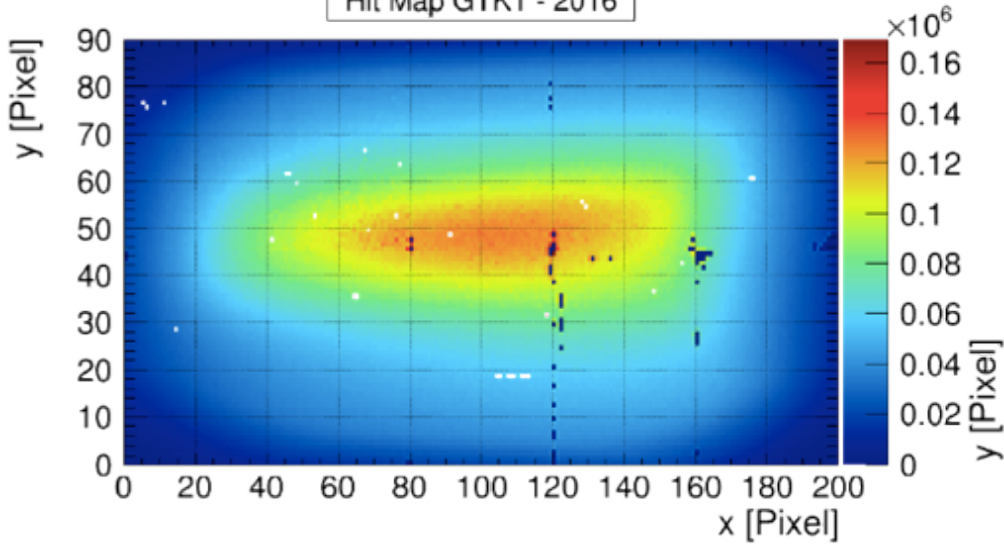


**Cooling plant:** the construction of the cooling station is proceeding as planned. The company (Delta-Ti Impianti, Italia) has completed the design phase, and beginning the station's assembly; expected at CERN in August.

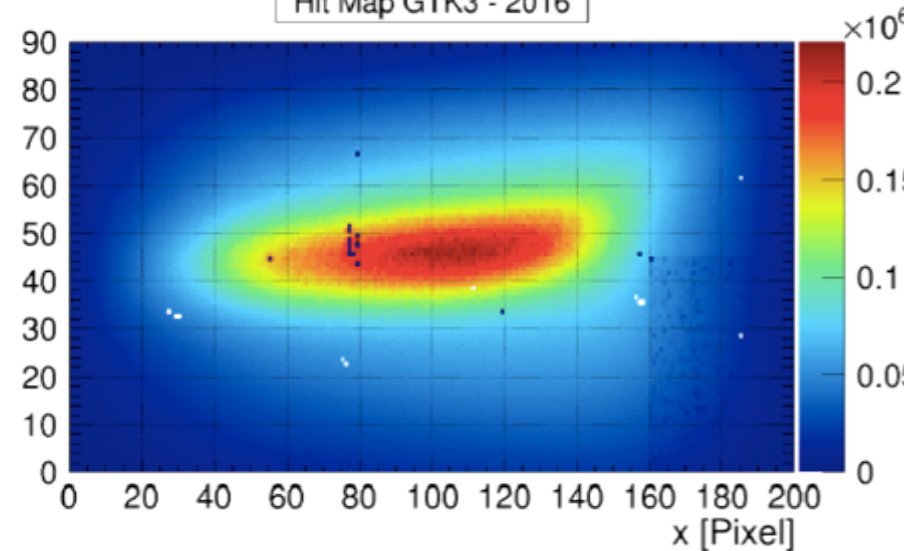


**GTK- Micro-channel assembly plates:** the delivery of assembly plates from LETI is proceeding as expected

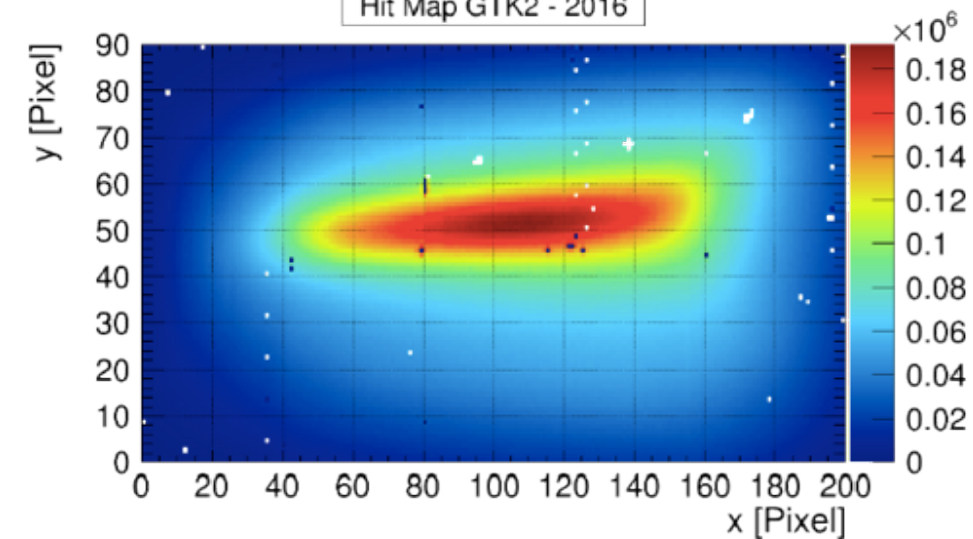
Hit Map GTK1 - 2016



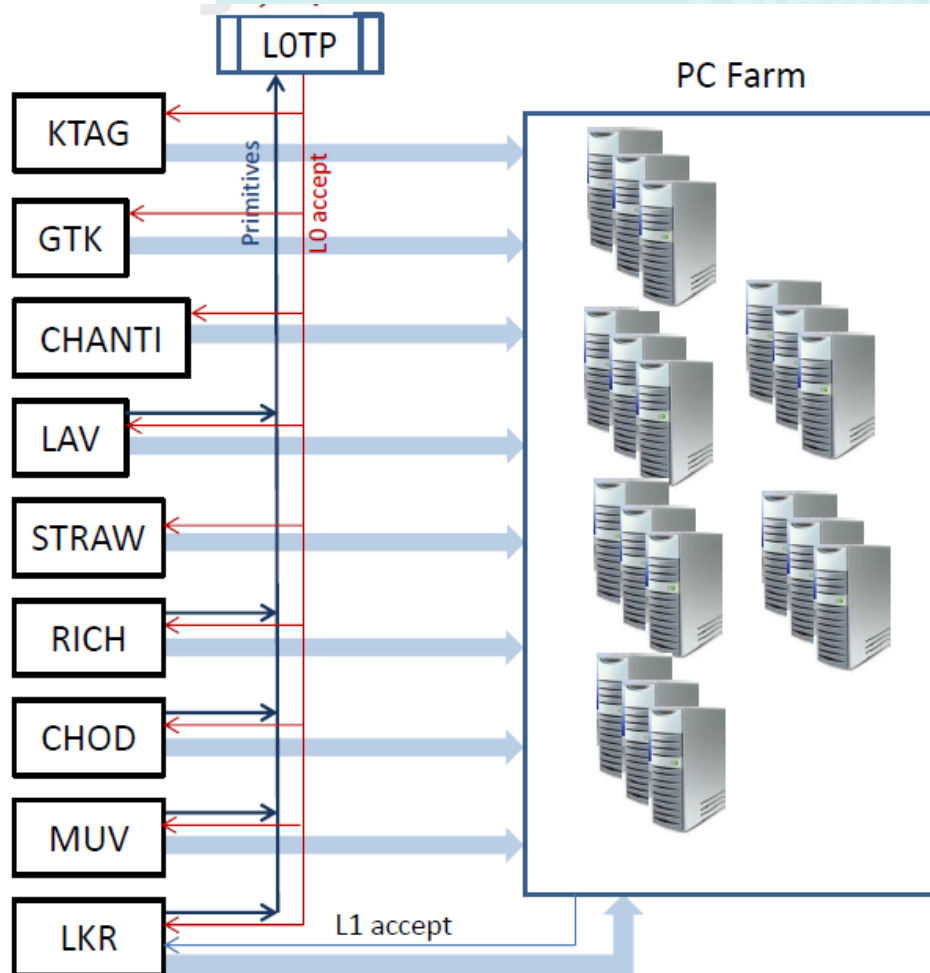
Hit Map GTK3 - 2016



Hit Map GTK2 - 2016



Using better sensors in 2017



- **Trigger:**
  - L0 (hardware): 10 → 1 MHz
  - L1/L2 (software): 1 MHz → 20 KHz
- **DAQ: 20 KHz**
- **L0 trigger for :**
  - Single charged particle topology
  - Energy in hadron calorimeter / no muons
  - No photons
- **L0 Trigger commissioned.**
- **DAQ commissioned at full intensity.**





# Trigger: L0 fully commissioned

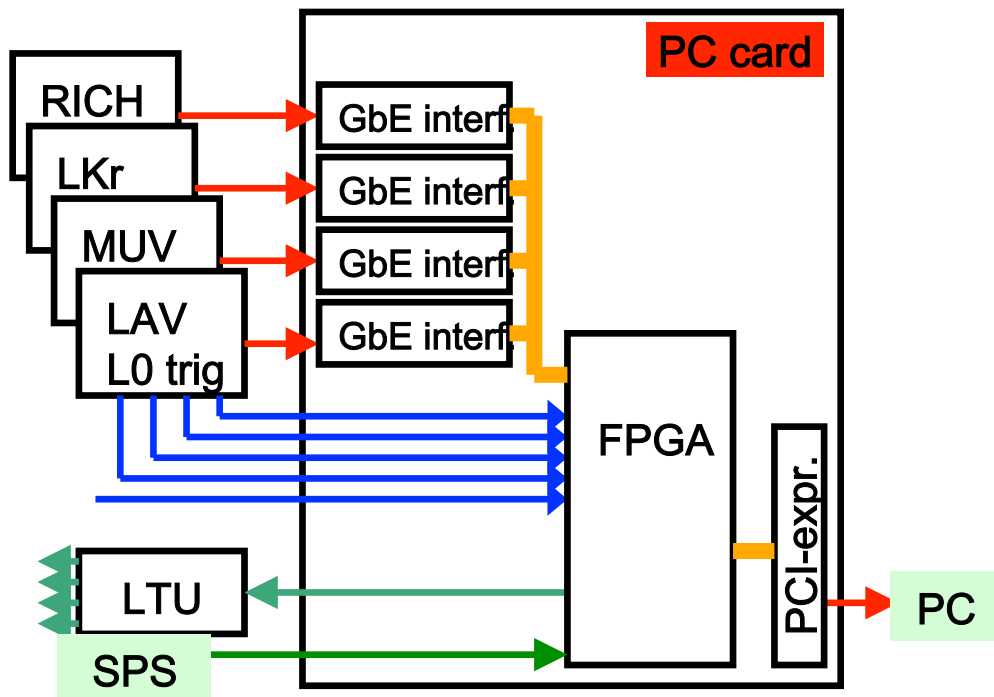
**Torino-only project (PhD Dario Soldi), in use since 2014**

L0 (hardware): 10 → 1 MHz

*Ferrara project:  
only backup/development*

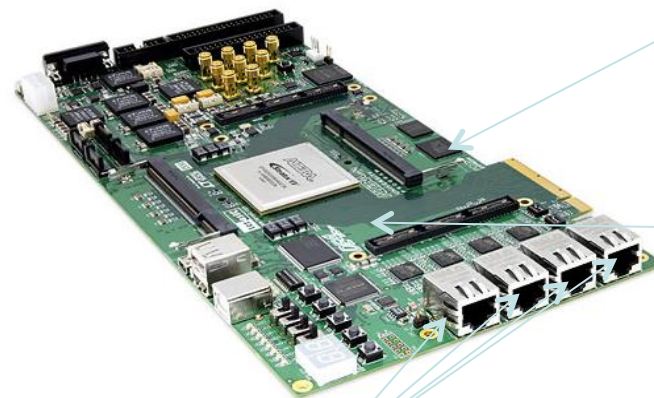
## PC solution

 L0 trigger primitives  
 XOFF  
 L0 trigger  
 L0 data



**Terasic Stratix  
Development Board  
(4 GbE links only): 1 in Fe**

PC card



**schedina  
da infilare  
qui**

La scheda modificata ha 8 ingressi GbE. L0 ha bisogno di 7 ingressi (sono i 7 rivelatori usati per formare L0: Chod , LKr, MUV1-2/3, LAV, Rich, NHOD) + 1 output



# Trigger L0: R/O

1 scheda R/O per ciascun chip → 30 schede

Torino



↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑  
optical fibers dal chip  
trigger L0

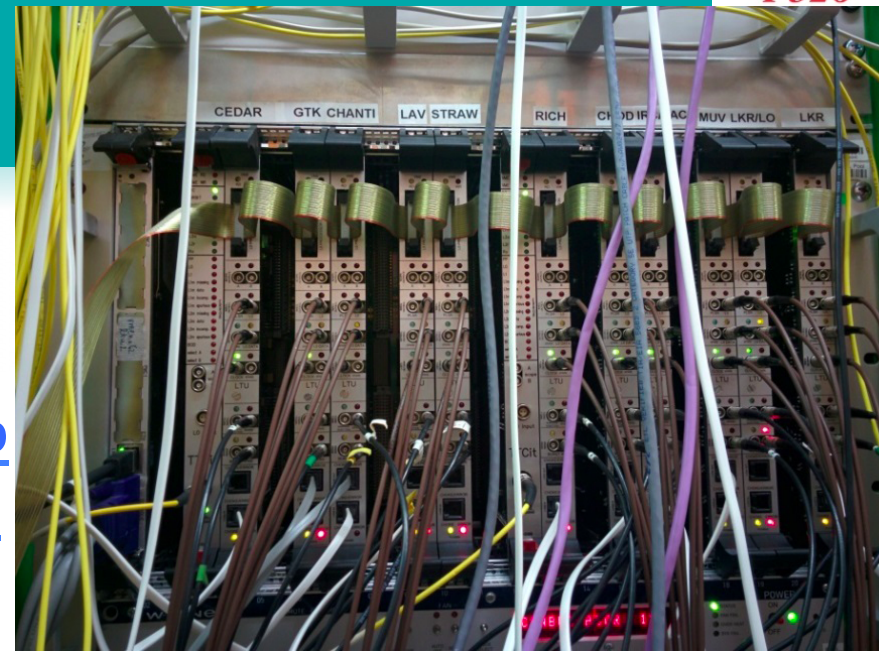
## Trigger System

- L0TP in both FPGA-based (and PC-based flavours in the Ferrara development)
- TDCB-based trigger primitives generated from LAV, MUV1-2/3, RICH, CHOD, NHOD, LKr-L0 system also deployed

# Trigger L0: R/O



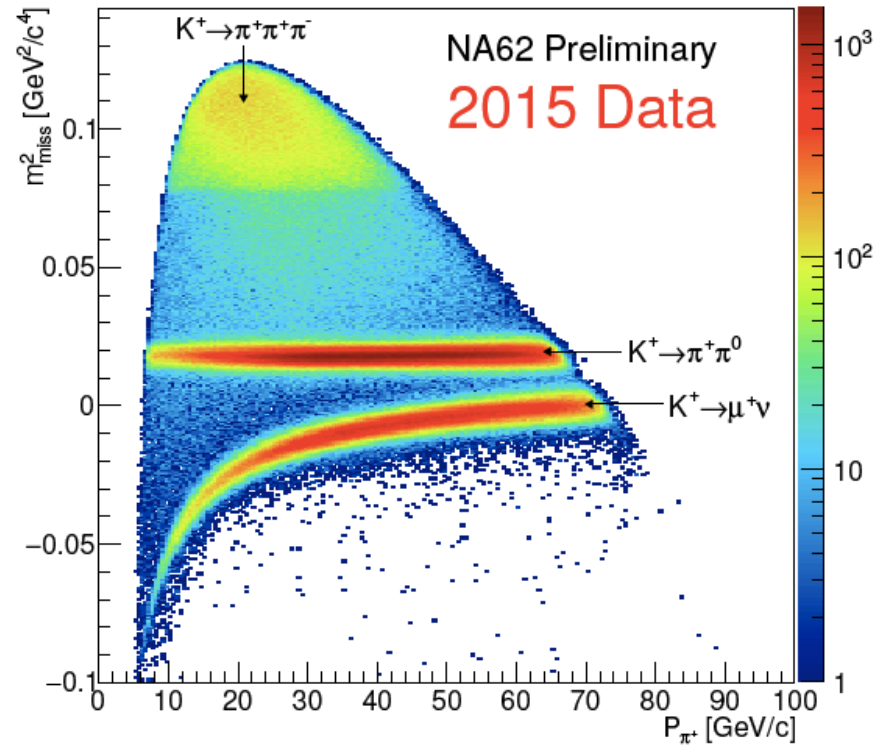
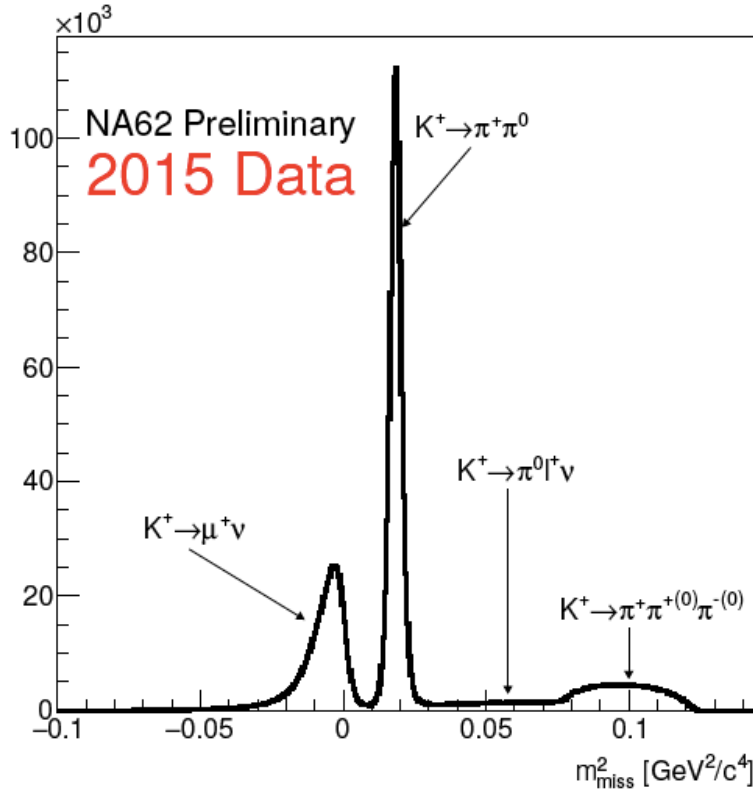
Torino  
board



## Trigger System

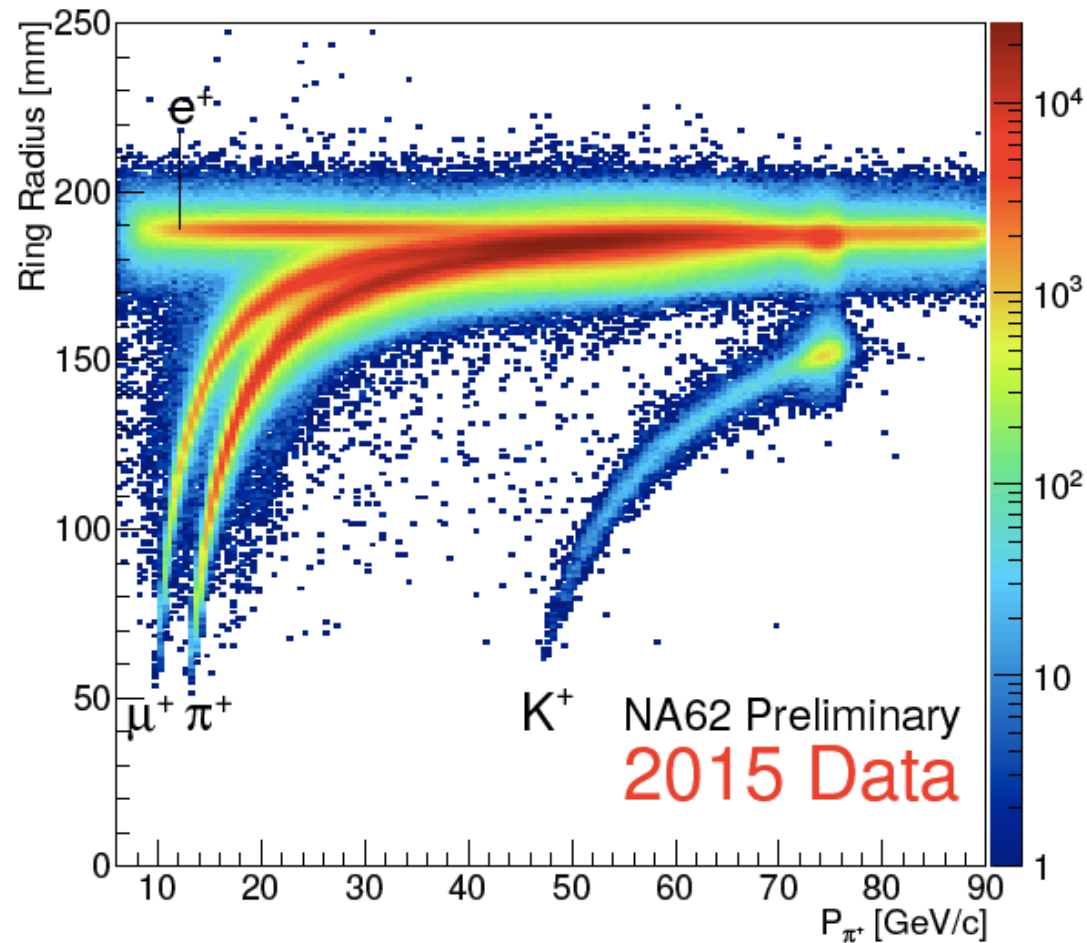
- L0TP in FPGA-based board (*and PC-based flavours in the Ferrara development board*)
- TDCB-based trigger primitives generated from LAV, MUV1-2/3, RICH, CHOD, NHOD, LKr-L0 system also deployed





- $15 < p_{\pi} < 35$  GeV/c to suppress  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$  selected using LKr
- Resolution close to design
- Background rejection aimed:  $10^4 - 10^5$ , measured in 2015:  $10^3$

- Goal:  $10^7$  muon rejection to reduce  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$
- $15 < p_\pi < 35$  GeV/c: best RICH performance
- Pure sample of pion and muon selected using kinematics
- RICH:  $10^2$   $\mu^+$  rejection for 80%  $\pi^+$  efficiency
- Calorimeter:  $10^4$ - $10^6$   $\mu^+$  rejection for 90-40%  $\pi^+$  efficiency (cut)





## Candidate Selection

- Single downstream track
- Energy deposits in Calorimeters
- Beam track: NOT Kaon

## Timing

- Kaon ID <100 ps
- Beam Track <200 ps
- Downstream Track <200 ps
- Calorimeters ~ 1-2 ns

