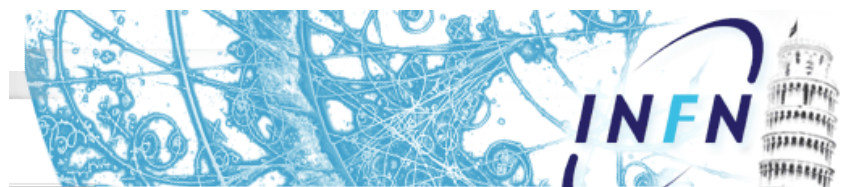


# The Test-Beam @CERN in 2008

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On behalf of the SVT-SuperB Group



SuperB Detector R&D Workshop - SLAC February 14-16, 2008

# Outline

- The demonstrator on the beam:
  - Reference Telescope
  - DUTS: MAPS and triplets
  - AM board provides L1 trigger capability to the DAQ
- Measurements to perform on the DUTs:
  - Resolutions (vs. angle,  $V_{th}$ )
  - Efficiency
  - Rate capability
- The chosen test-beam facility:
  - @CERN : PS, T9
  - Typical beam momenta, rates, ...
- Effect of MS on resolution
- Manpower and related issues
- Conclusions

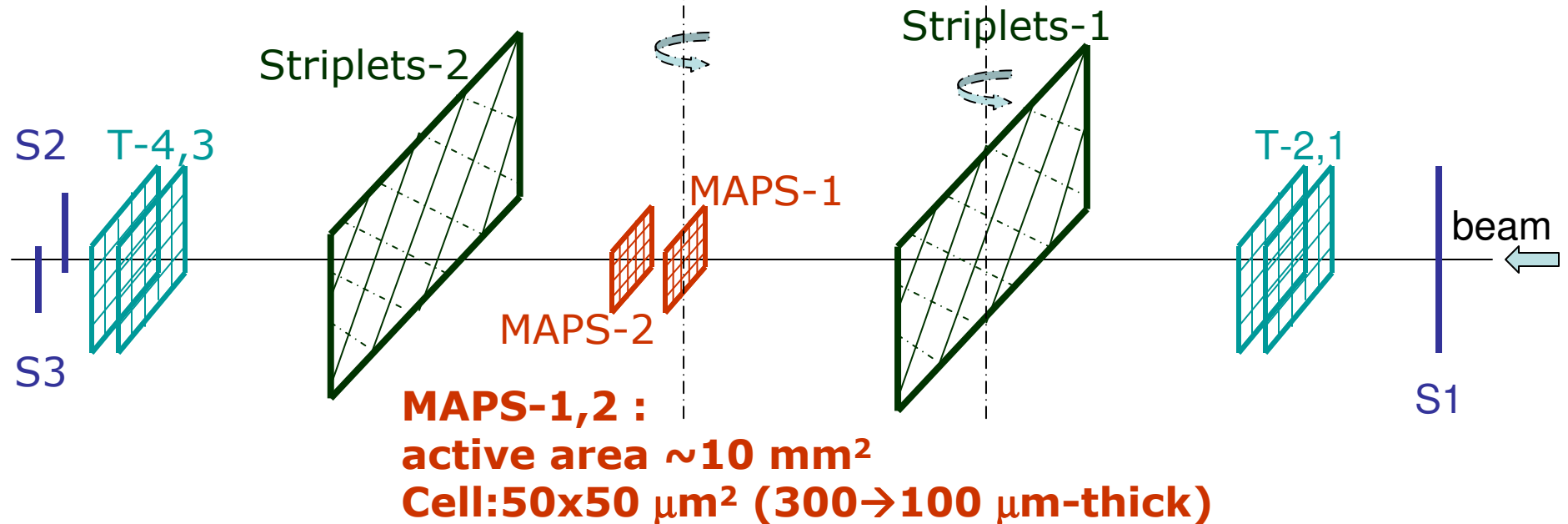
# The SLIM5 Test-beam in 2008

- The aim of the SLIM5 R&D INFN project is to build and test on the beam the “**demonstrator**” for a **low material budget silicon tracker**.
- The silicon telescope is actually realized with the two CDR options for the Super-B layer0:
  - 2 **MAPS** detector (thinned down to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - 2 double-side **striplets detector** (200  $\mu\text{m}$  thick)
- An Associative Memory board connected to the DAQ system (developed with a data driven approach) will provide the demonstrator **L1 trigger capabilities**.

# The "DEMONSTRATOR"

(conceptual)

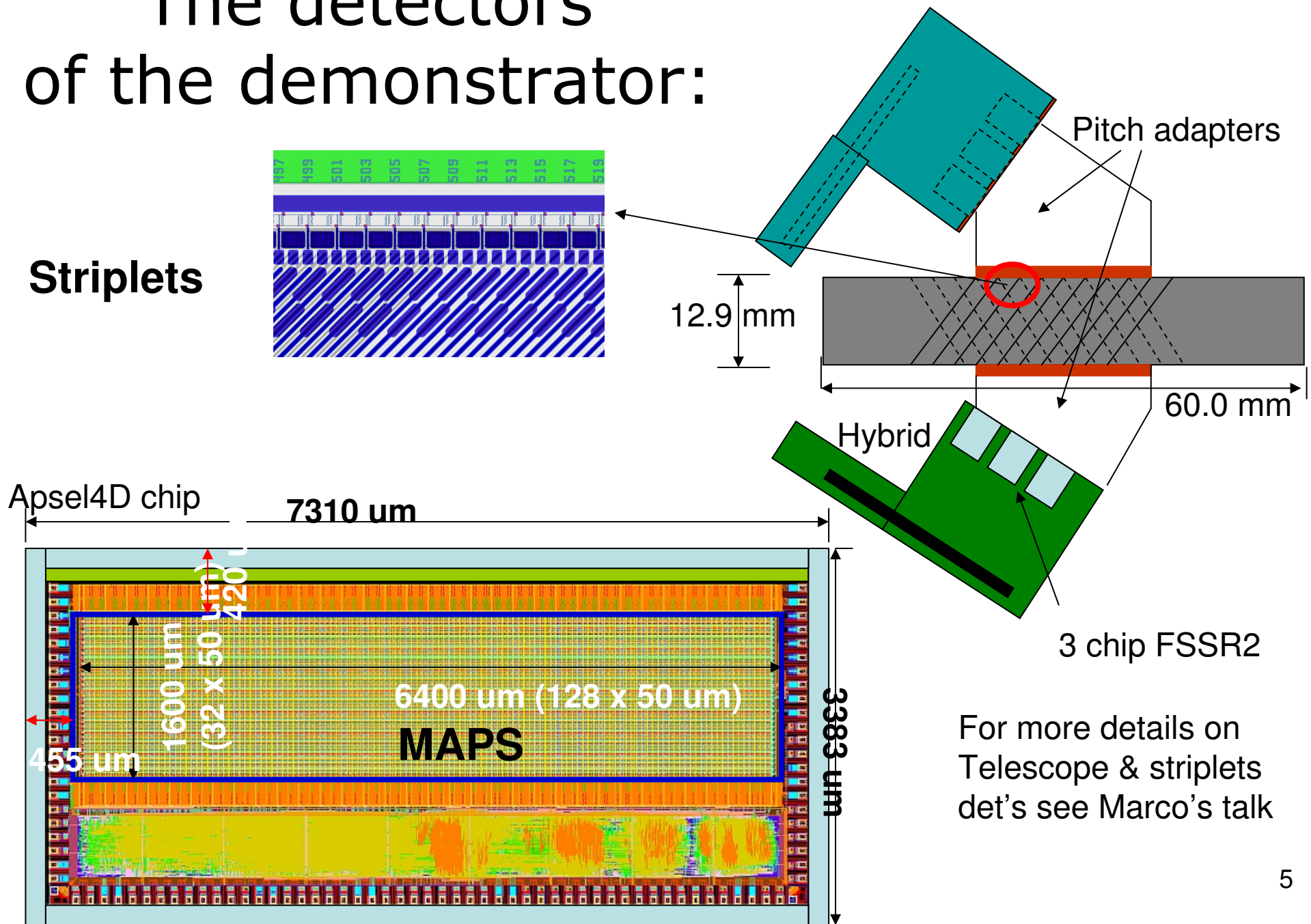
**S-1,2,3**  
**scintillator**  
 (coinc. NIM/TTL output to the DAQ)



**Reference telescope T-1,2,3,4:**  
 area  $\sim 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$   
 DSSD  $300 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$  thick  
 25 p-side, 50 n-side  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch  
 50  $\mu\text{m}$  r.o. pitch  
 (3 chips FSSR2/side)

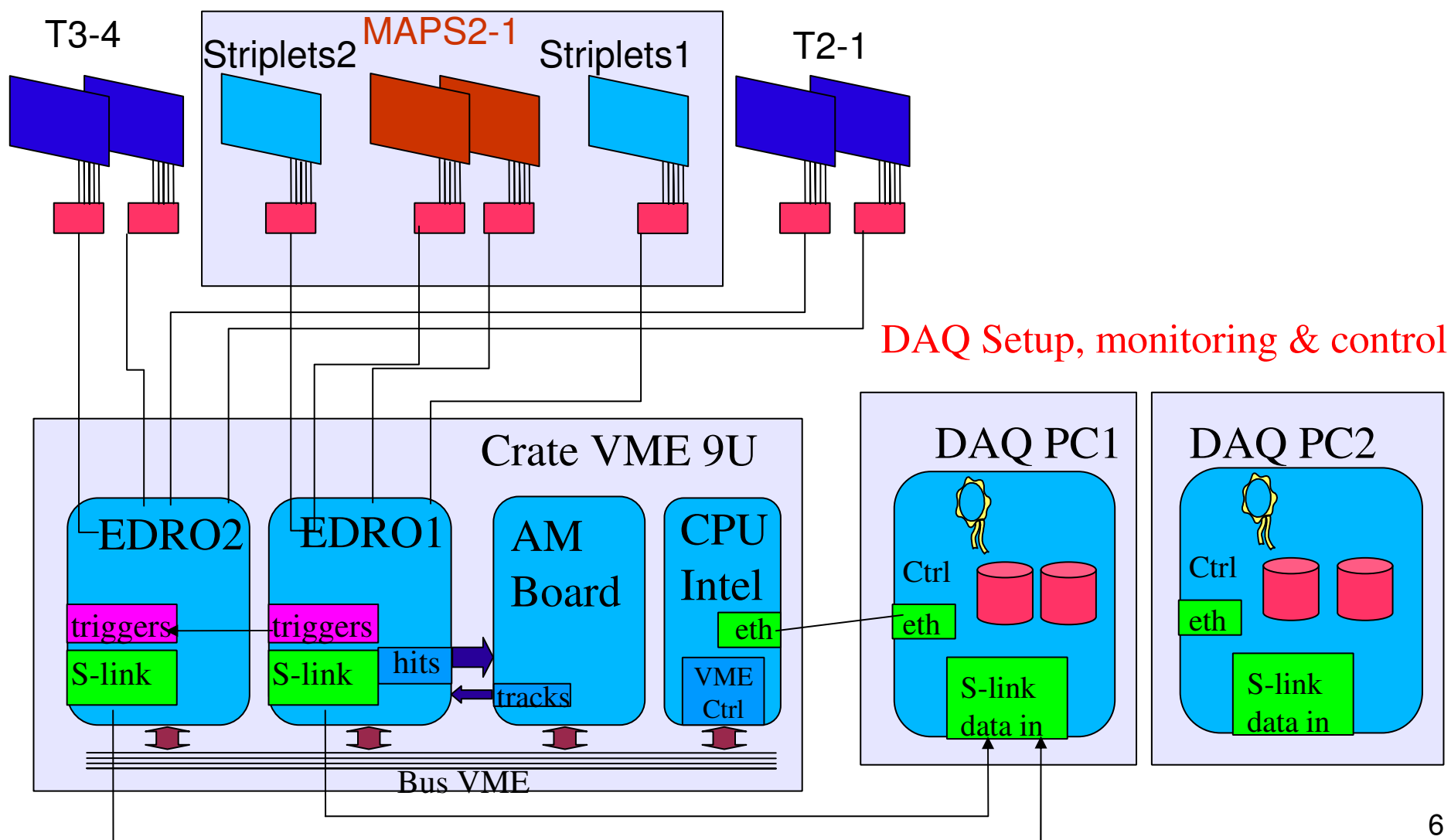
**Striplests-1,2:**  
 area  $1.29 \times 6.0 \text{ cm}^2$   
 DSSD  $200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$  thick ( $\angle 45^\circ$ )  
 25 p-side, 50 n-side  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch  
 50  $\mu\text{m}$  r.o. pitch  
 (3 chips FSSR2/side)

# The detectors of the demonstrator:



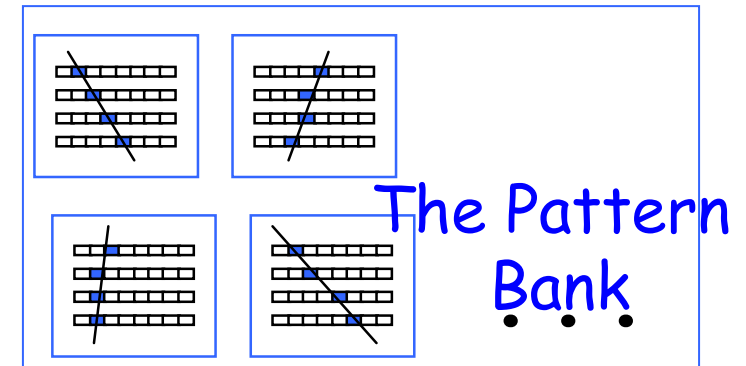
# The Trigger-DAQ scheme

The demonstrator

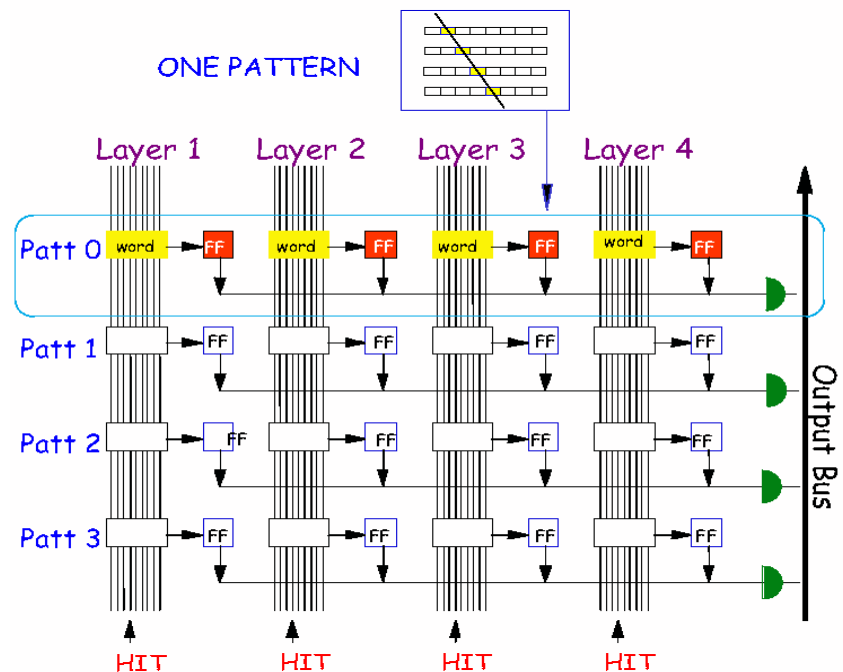


# Associative Memories

- Pattern-matching “a la CDF”:
  - AM loaded with the possible patterns



- Dedicated device → maximum parallelism
- Tracks found during detector readout and fed to the trigger logic.



# Trigger Handler

In the first debug/start-up phase, the flexibility on the trigger is important. Several trigger modes are available:

- 1) Burst mode: trigger on N *sequential* events
- 2) Prescaled MBtrigger: select an event every N
- 3) Sample Filled 1: select events having hits on N layers at least
- 4) Sample Filled 2: select events having at least N hits
- 5) Get external trigger (default EDRO2 mode)
- 6) AM Trigger with N tracks ( $N \geq 0$ )
- 7) Mode 2 Or Mode 6
- 8) Mode 3 Or Mode 6
- 9) Mode 4 Or Mode 6

So far, all (except #5) the Trigger have been simulated and verified.



# Test-beam aims

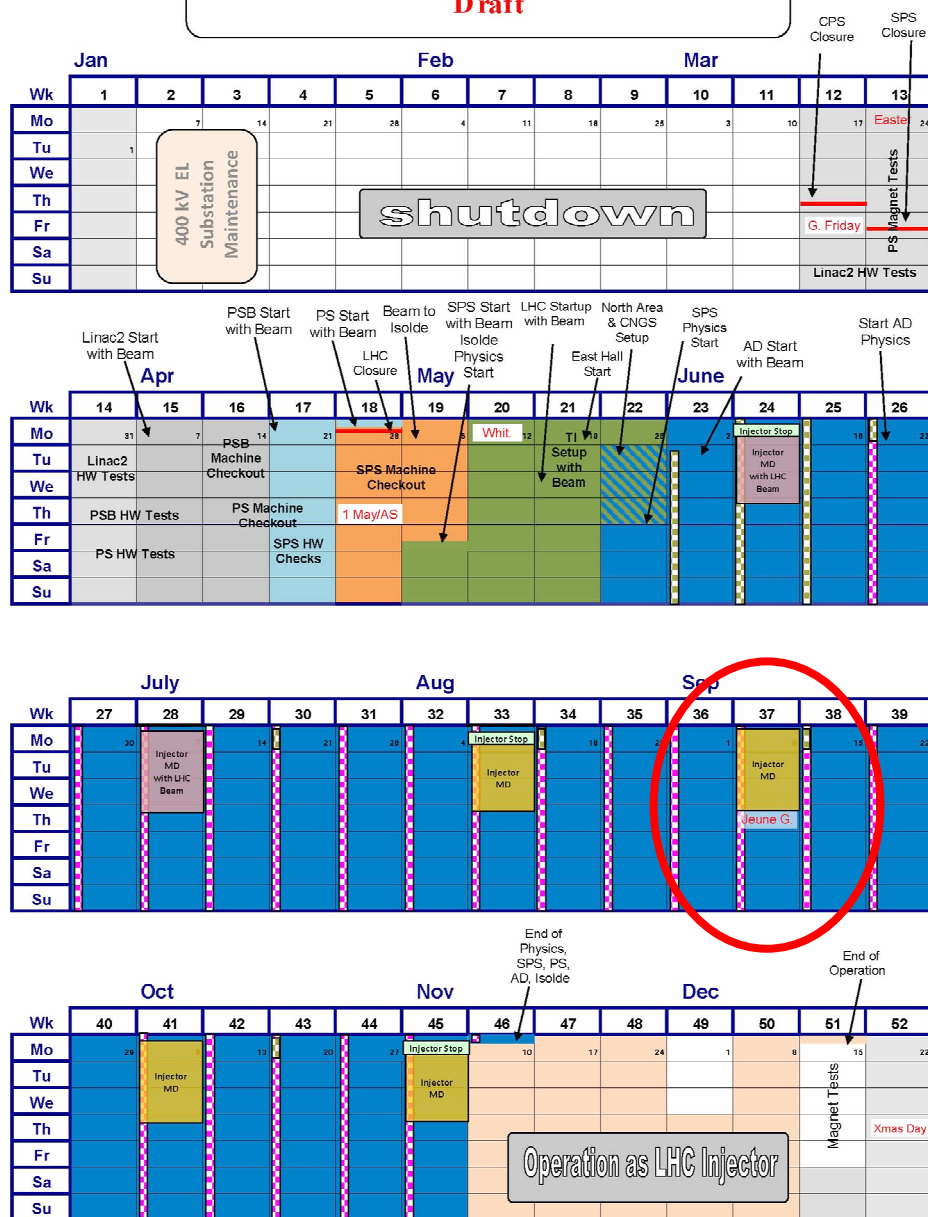
- Test the RATE capability (max. trigger rate, efficiency & data reduction) of the system.
- Possible to start using the data from the ref. telescope, then using all the det's of the demonstrator
- Performances DAQ:
  - DAQ rate (#ev/s)
  - Data through-put (MB/s)
- Measurements (on a single DUT):
  - the efficiency of the MAPS (vs. thresholds)
  - resolutions of MAPS & triplets vs. incident angle of the track (and vs thresholds)

# The test beam facility: T9 PS (CERN)

- The selection criteria for choosing “our” best site:
  - needed 2 weeks for system debug/test & data taking (all the parts of our system never saw the beam!)
  - possible high particles rates, up to  $\sim O(\text{MHz/cm}^2)$
  - momentum: enough not to be MS dominated ( $>10 \text{ GeV}$ )
  - logistically “easy”
- Requested and officiously allocated time by CERN (to be officially approved by the CERN Research Board):  
[3<sup>rd</sup> ,17<sup>th</sup>] Sept. 2008 at PS east area T9 (15 GeV)
- 2008 is the year of the start@CERN of LHC start, but ...
  - The scheme for fast super-cycle changes has been optimized to provide beam to LHC and CNGS,FT and test-beam facilities with minimal switching time (hours instead of weeks!).
- Beam structure:
  - At the PS the flat top is  $\sim 400 \text{ ms}$  long
  - The repetition rate remains to be defined, but two starts of flat top are at least 2.4 s apart and there will probably be one or two per 48 sec, not equally spaced at all. No finer time structure for the beam at T9.

## 2008 Injector Accelerator Schedule

**Draft**



## Beam Requests for 2008

@ **PS**

East Hall (Meyrin site, Switzerland)

4 test beam lines

(T7, T9, T10, T11) Emin - Emax =  
1 - (10, 15, 7, 3.6) GeV/c.

Requested 65% of available time

**45% (33 weeks) by LHC exp.**

@ **SPS**

North Area (Preveessin site, France)

4 test beam lines

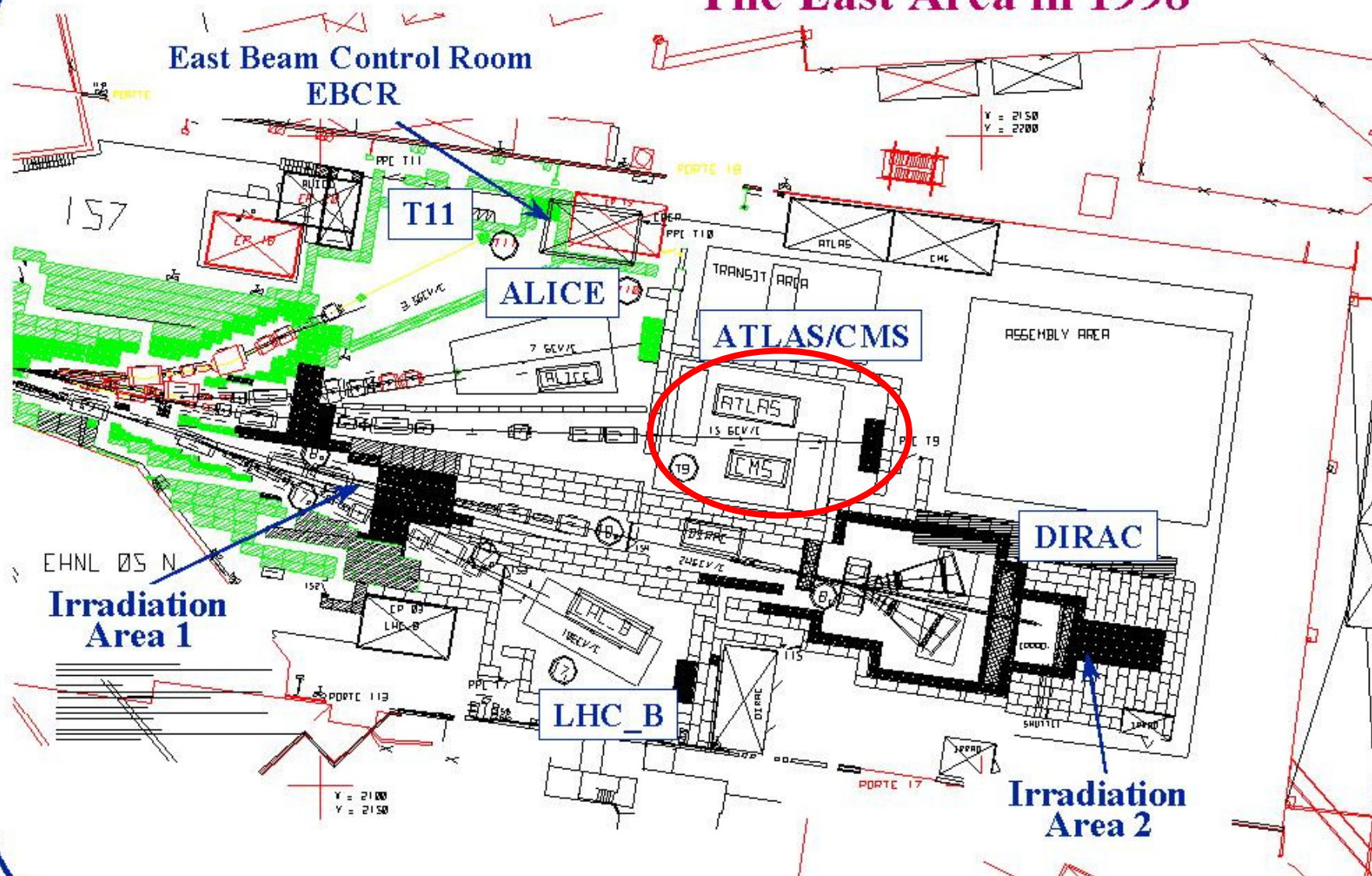
(H2, H4, H6, H8) Emin - Emax =  
10 (2) - 400 (450) GeV/c

Requested 100% of available beam time

**55% (52 weeks) by LHC exp.**

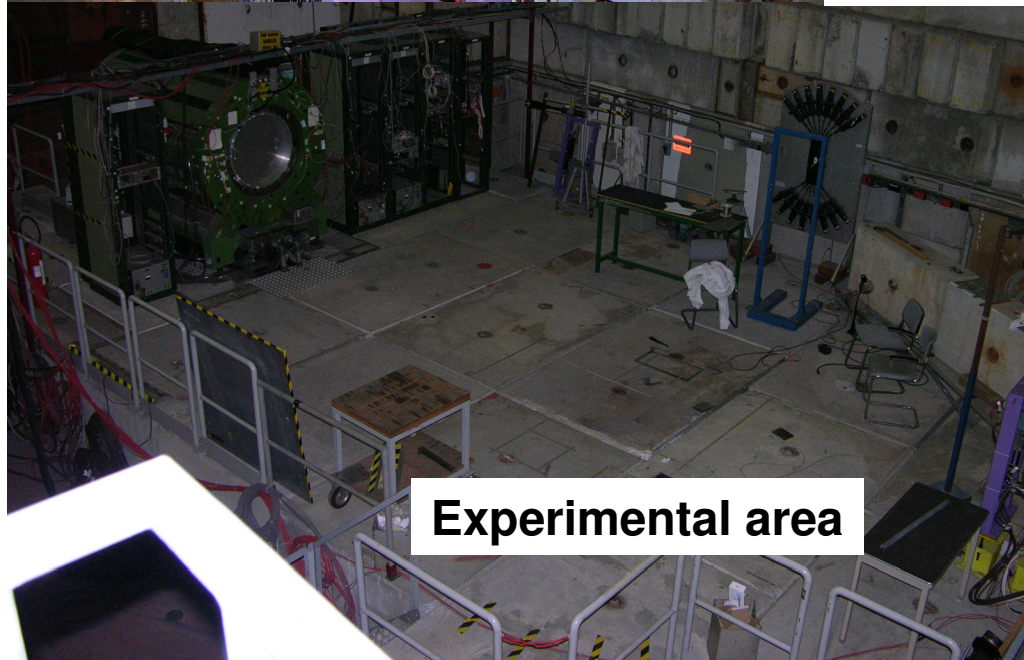
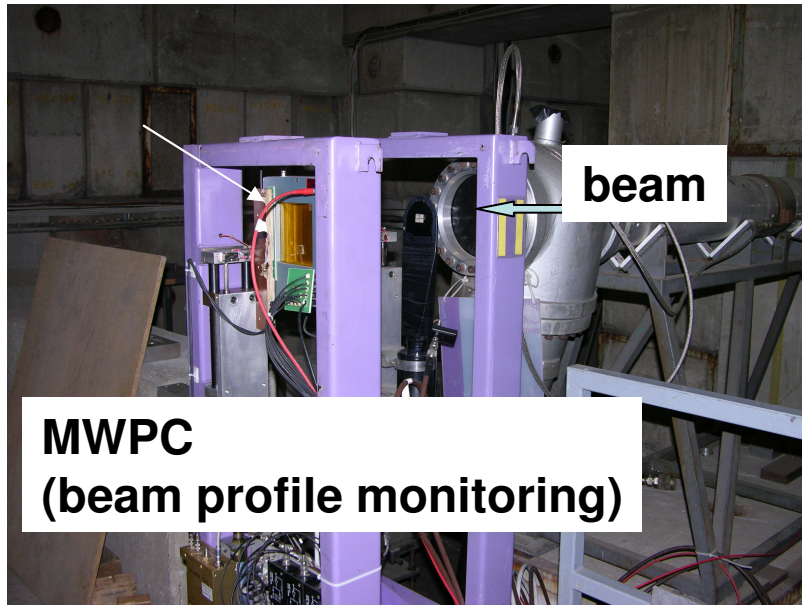
Maximum time can be requested:  
PS East Hall: 2 weeks /(year group)  
SPS North Area: 1 week /(year group)  
For more time need to submit a proposal  
for the CERN Scientific Committee  
approval.

# The East Area in 1998





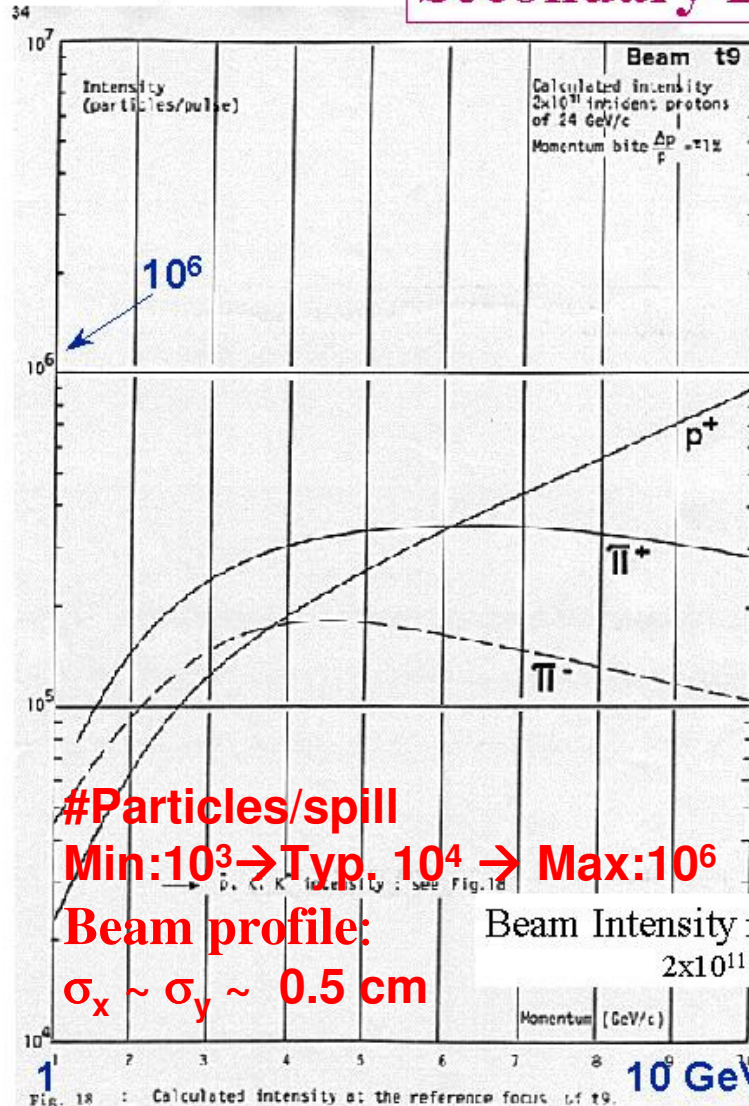
# Some snapshots of T9





PS/PA Note 93-21  
D.J. Simon, L. Durieu

## Secondary Beam Intensity



#Particles/spill

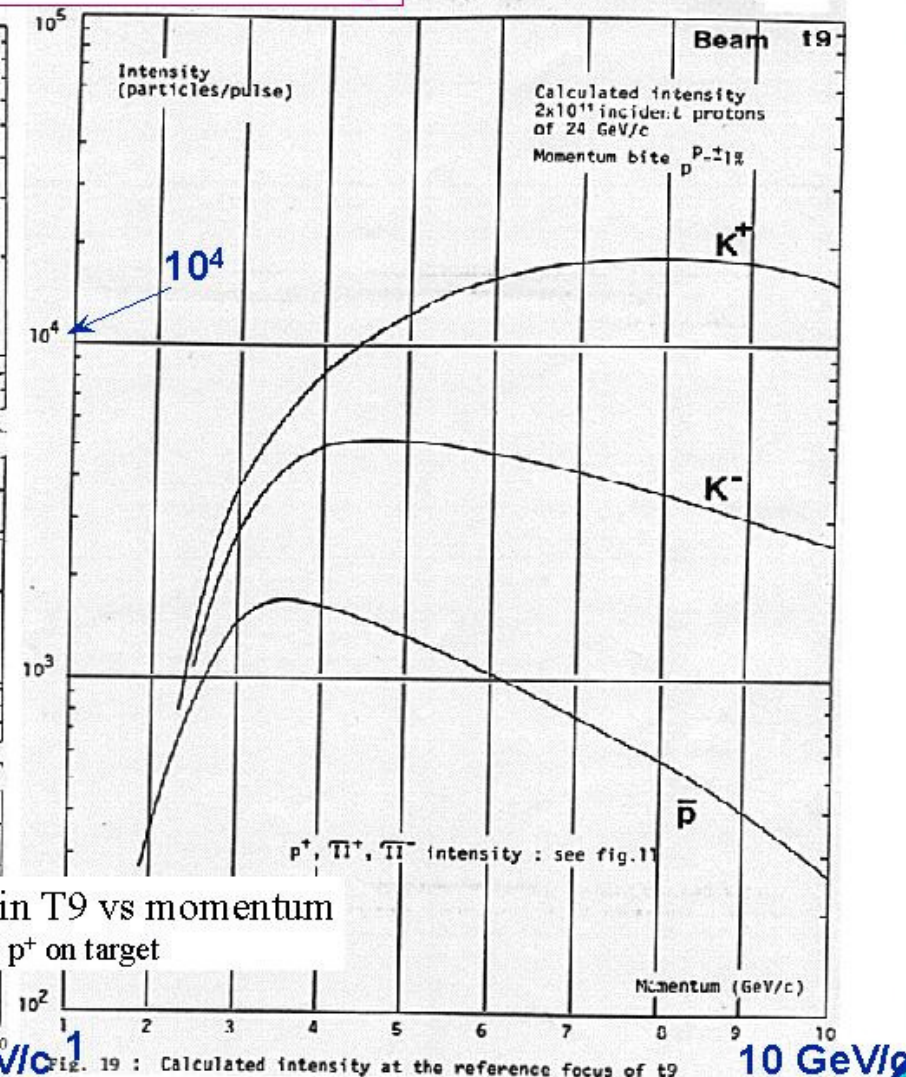
Min:  $10^3 \rightarrow$  Typ.  $10^4 \rightarrow$  Max:  $10^6$

Beam profile:

$\sigma_x \sim \sigma_y \sim 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Beam Intensity in T9 vs momentum  
 $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ p}^+$  on target

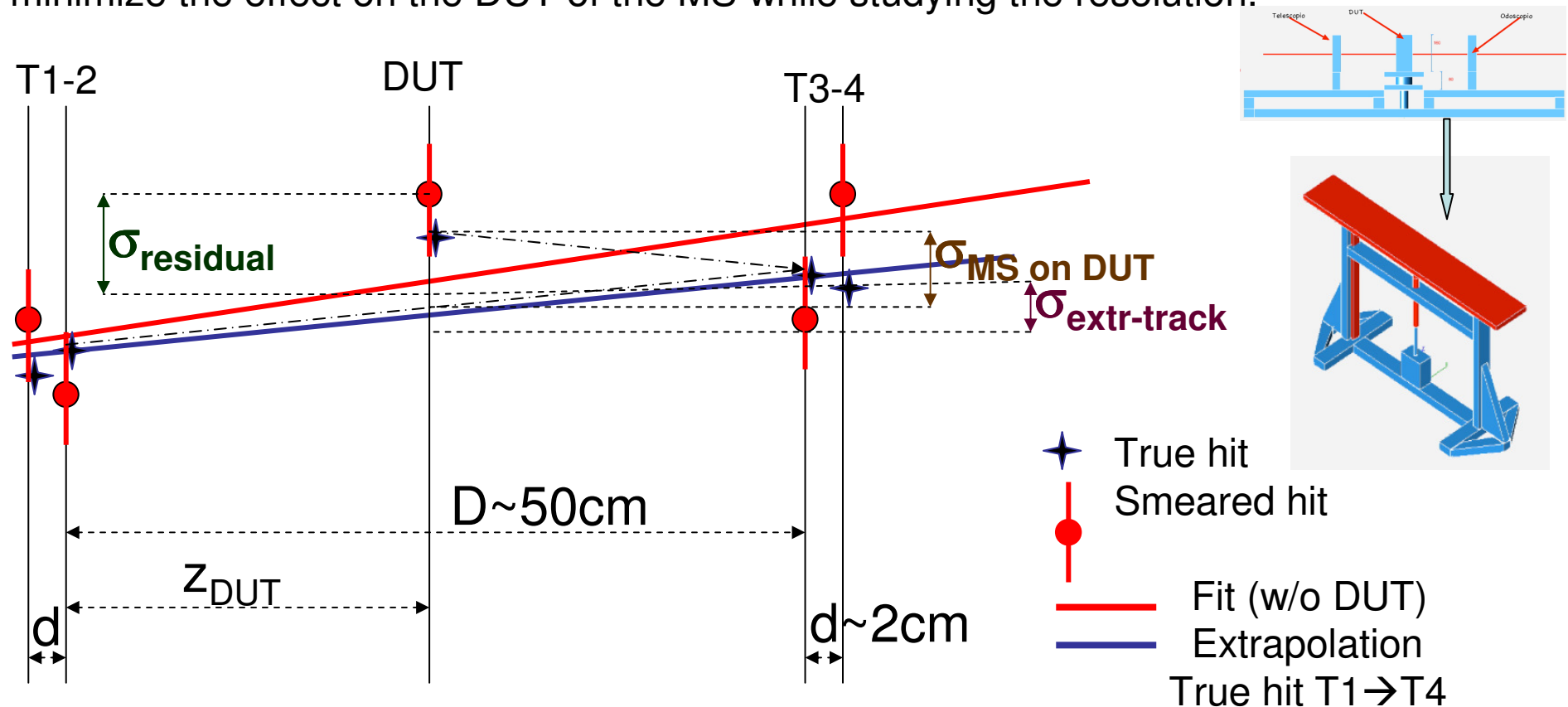
10 GeV/c



10 GeV/c

# THE RESOLUTION ON THE DUT

The demonstrator will be put on a movable table. Possible to modify the geometry to minimize the effect on the DUT of the MS while studying the resolution.



$$\sigma^2_{\text{resolution}} = \sigma^2_{\text{residual}} - \sigma^2_{\text{extr-track}} - \sigma^2_{\text{MS on DUT}}$$

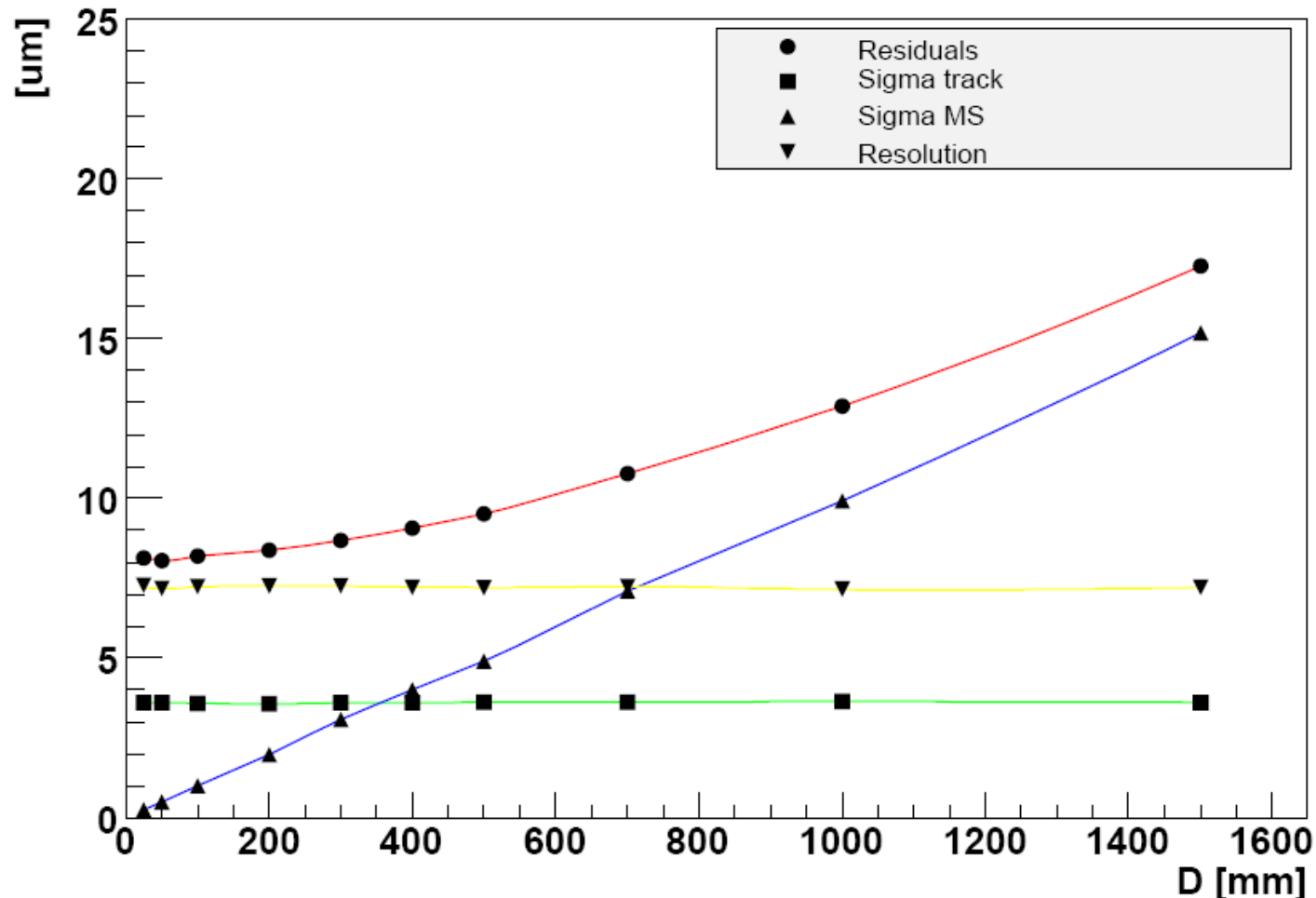
↑  
depends on  
( $z_{DUT}, \text{reso}_T, \text{MS}_T$ )

↑  
depends on  
( $z_{DUT}, \text{MS}_{DUT}$ )

# TOY MonteCarlo Output

(see the effects of telescope resolution and the MS on the DUT)

**Resolution vs D: 25  $\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{12}$**

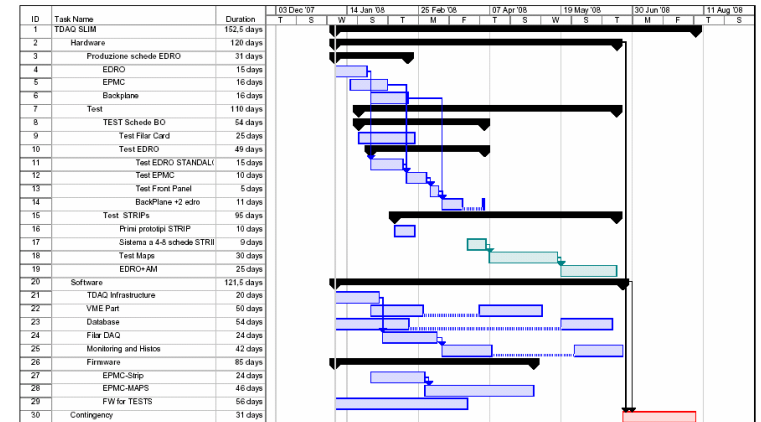


Greater momentum will be better, but still acceptable ( $D < 20\text{cm}$ ).

For this first test-beam, we preferred having a stable set-up @PS (2 weeks) instead of moving to SPS ( $P \rightarrow 450\text{ GeV}/c$ ) after one week.



# Organization & ManPower



- The schedule of the test-beam has been worked out in some detail, finding the items on the critical path.
- The number of people involved is  $O(20)$ ; experts dedicated to each item (DAQ, AM, boards MAPS, board FSSR2, Telescope det's, Power-Supplies/ILK, Monitoring, movable table ...).
- Important contributions of the designers of the chips & det's in fixing problems and understanding the det's behavior.
- 2 weeks of 24h shifts.
- In our case all the parts (including the ref. telescope) not yet tested with beam. We must be well prepared to solve problems.
- A working group on the simulation/reconstruction SW just started working:
  - Geometry, reconstruction, online monitoring, alignment
- Scheduled bi-weekly meeting to follow the evolution of the works.
- A pre-test of the system as a whole foreseen in mid-july (@home).

# Conclusions

- We are preparing the test-beam in sept.2008 with a demonstrator based on the two det's options of the Super-B CDR.
- In a data-driven approach for the det's, we will test the L1 trigger capability of the tracker endowed by an AM board and study the efficiency/resolution of the MAPS & triplets detectors.