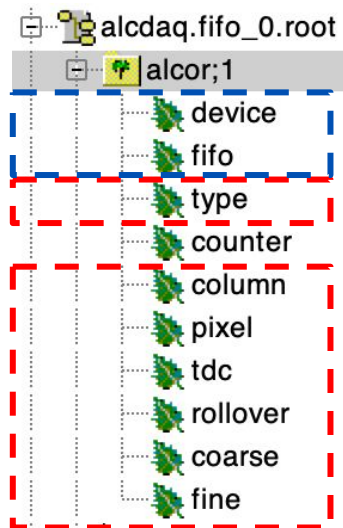


Summary of beam test data format

Nicola Rubini⁽¹⁾

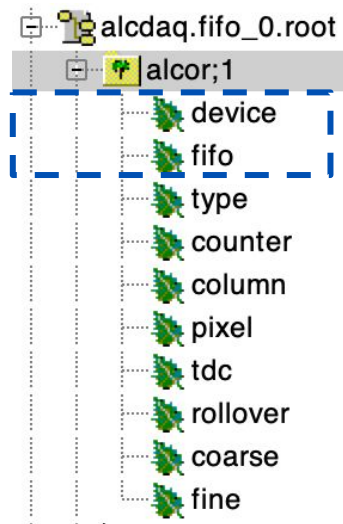
⁽¹⁾INFN Bologna
7th March 2025

ALCOR decoded raw data



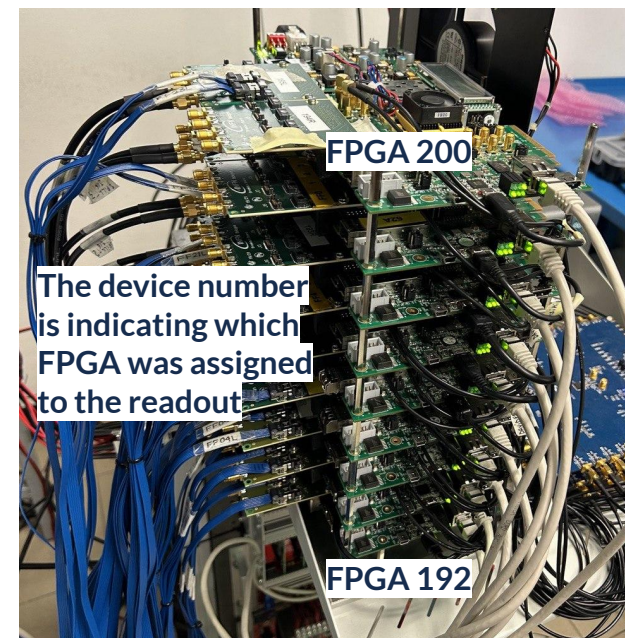
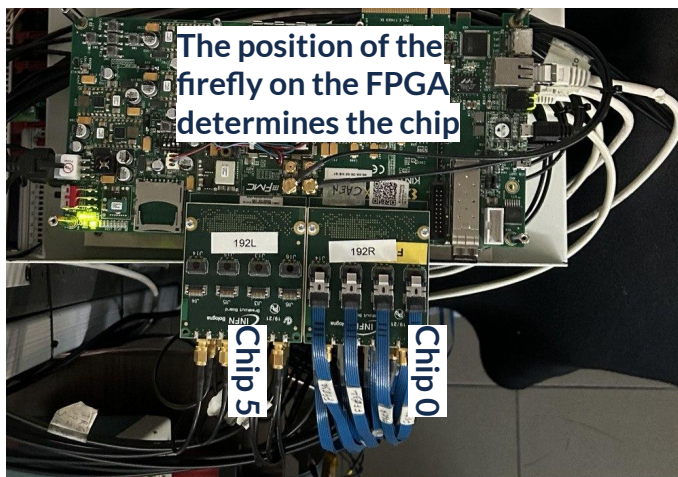
ALCOR data is decoded in a TTree structure. This is the purely **ALCOR data**, device and fifo are informations added later related to **Beam Test configuration**

ALCOR decoded raw data

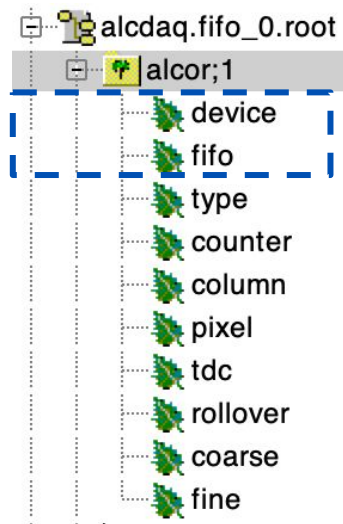


ALCOR data is decoded in a TTree structure. This is the purely ALCOR data, device and fifo are informations added later related to Beam Test configuration

Focusing on **Beam Test configuration**, the information is stored as follows

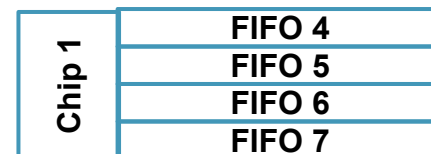
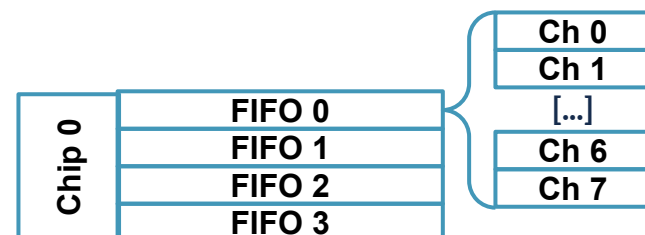
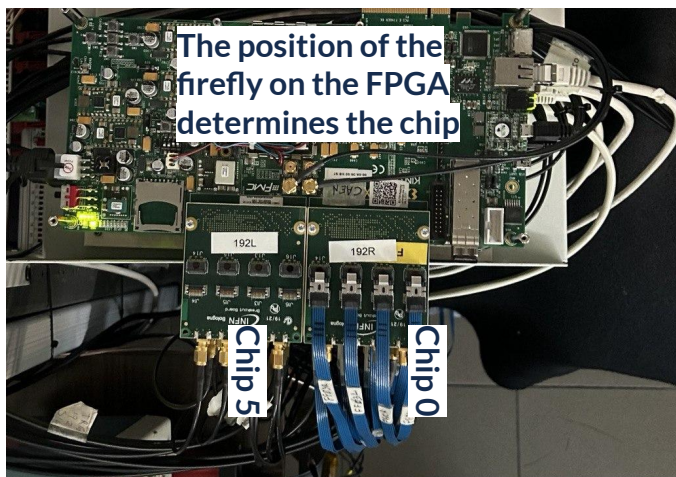


ALCOR decoded raw data



ALCOR data is decoded in a TTree structure. This is the purely ALCOR data, device and fifo are informations added later related to Beam Test configuration

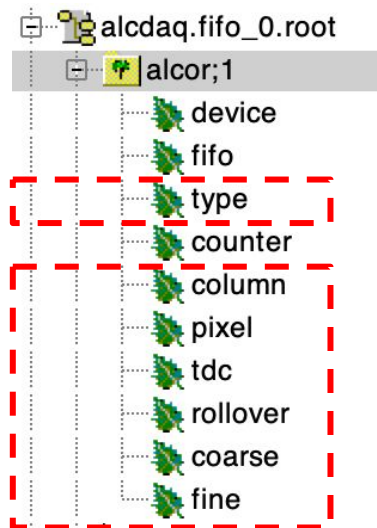
Focusing on **Beam Test configuration**, the information is stored as follows



[...]



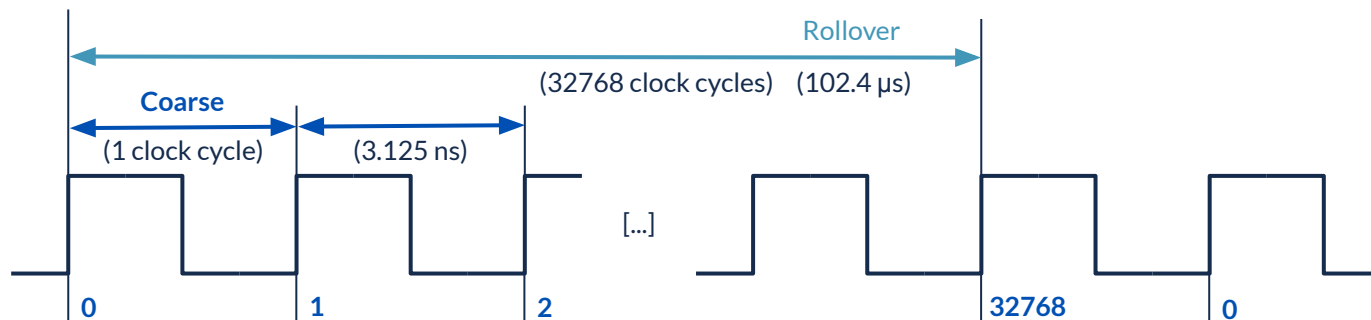
ALCOR decoded raw data



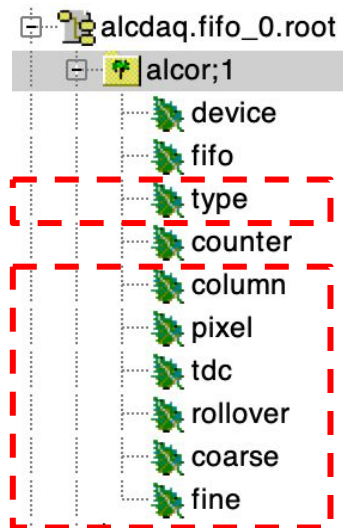
ALCOR clock
(320 MHz)

ALCOR data is decoded in a TTree structure. This is the purely ALCOR data, device and fifo are informations added later related to Beam Test configuration

Focusing on **ALCOR data**, the chip works as follows



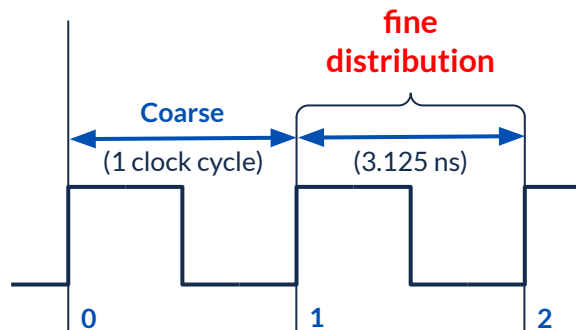
ALCOR decoded raw data



ALCOR clock
(320 MHz)

ALCOR data is decoded in a TTree structure. This is the purely ALCOR data, device and fifo are informations added later related to Beam Test configuration

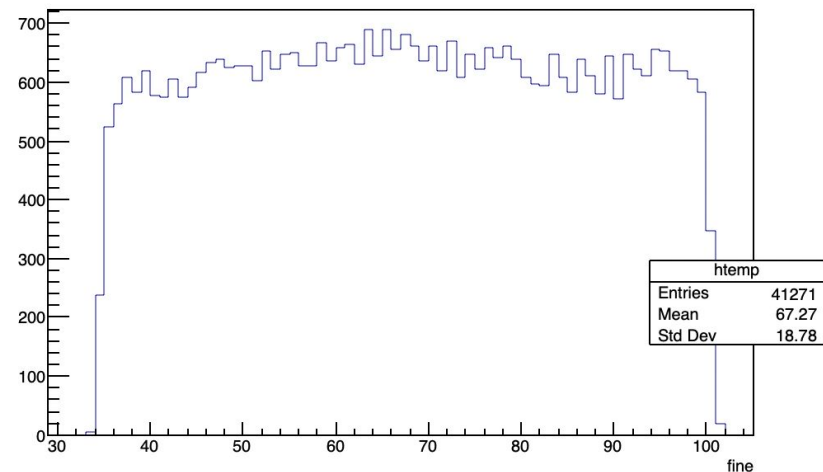
Focusing on **ALCOR data**, the chip works as follows



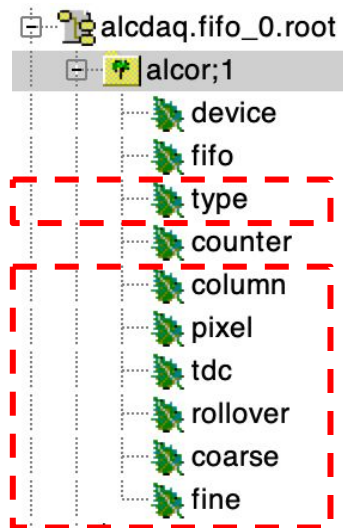
Fine distribution subdivide the coarse counter (clock cycle) into roughly ~ 70 parts bringing down the resolution potentially to ~ 45 ps

w/ fine info > fine data
w/o fine info > coarse data

fine {column == 0 && pixel == 0 && fifo == 0 && tdc == 0}



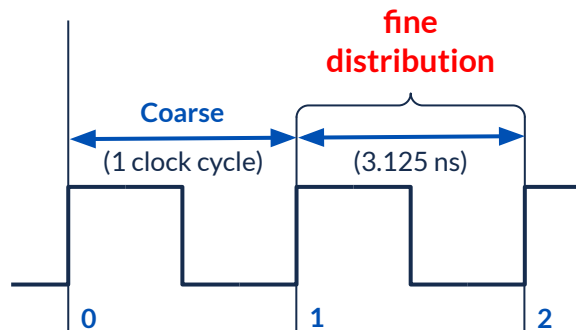
ALCOR decoded raw data



ALCOR clock
(320 MHz)

ALCOR data is decoded in a TTree structure. This is the purely ALCOR data, device and fifo are informations added later related to Beam Test configuration

Focusing on **ALCOR data**, the chip works as follows



Fine correction is done by:

$$t_{\text{corr}} = t_{\text{coarse}} - \text{phase}$$

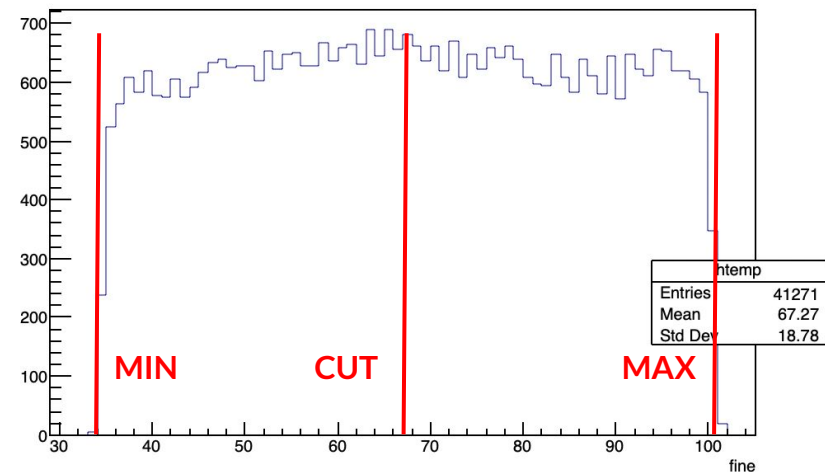
ALCOR v1:

$$\text{phase} = (\text{fine} - \text{MIN}) / (\text{MAX} - \text{MIN}) + (\text{fine} > \text{CUT}) + \text{off}$$

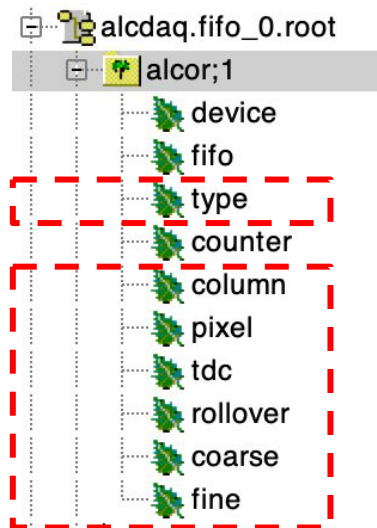
ALCORv2:

$$\text{phase} = (\text{fine} - \text{MIN}) / (\text{MAX} - \text{MIN}) + \text{off}$$

fine {column == 0 && pixel == 0 && fifo == 0 && tdc == 0}



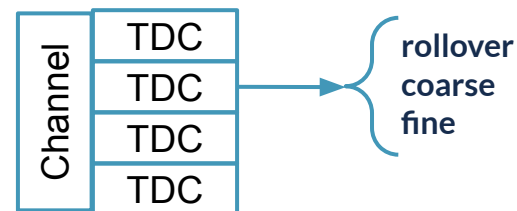
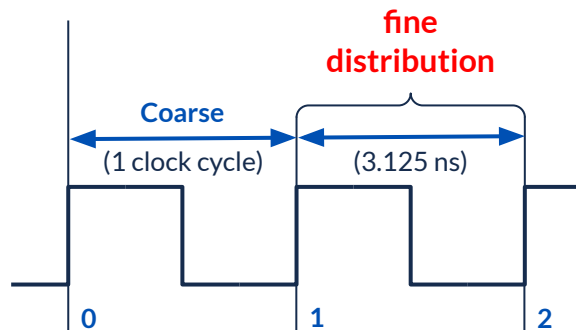
ALCOR decoded raw data



ALCOR clock
(320 MHz)

ALCOR data is decoded in a TTree structure. This is the purely ALCOR data, device and fifo are informations added later related to Beam Test configuration

Focusing on **ALCOR data**, the chip works as follows



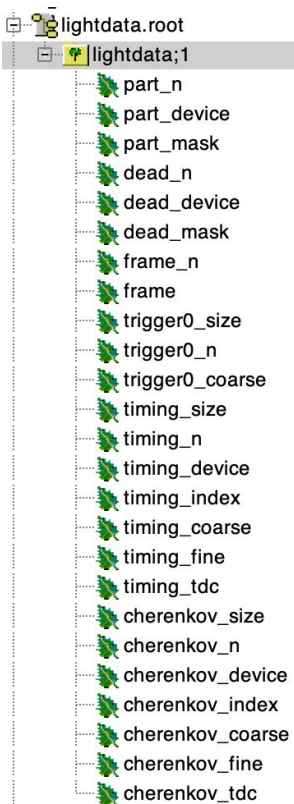
electronics oriented:
pixel + 4*column

type:
Defines whether the hit is a SiPM signal, a spill start/stop, a trigger, etc.

Lightdata

Each event in the tree is a spill

With the knowledge of the connections each device and fifo can be labeled as trigger, cherenkov, timing etc. ALCOR gives a continuous readout which means that we need a way to **optimise reading** through the data

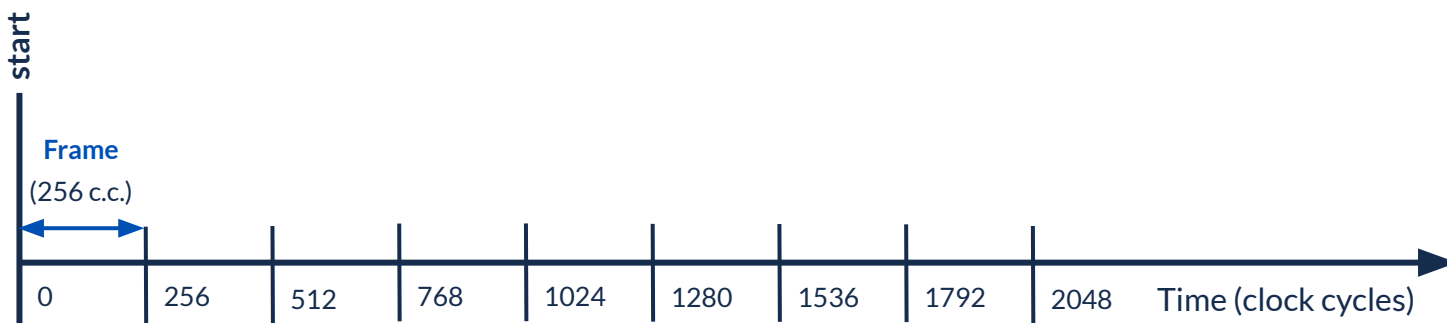


Lightdata

Each event in the tree is a spill

*this number is arbitrary and can be changed

With the knowledge of the connections each device and fifo can be labeled as trigger, cherenkov, timing etc. ALCOR gives a continuous readout which means that we need a way to optimise reading through the data. This is achieved by **subdividing the time in frames** of 256^* clock cycles (800 ns)



```
lightdata.root
├── lightdata;1
│   ├── part_n
│   ├── part_device
│   ├── part_mask
│   ├── dead_n
│   ├── dead_device
│   ├── dead_mask
│   ├── frame_n
│   ├── frame
│   ├── trigger0_size
│   ├── trigger0_n
│   ├── trigger0_coarse
│   ├── timing_size
│   ├── timing_n
│   ├── timing_device
│   ├── timing_index
│   ├── timing_coarse
│   ├── timing_fine
│   ├── timing_tdc
│   ├── cherenkov_size
│   ├── cherenkov_n
│   ├── cherenkov_device
│   ├── cherenkov_index
│   ├── cherenkov_coarse
│   ├── cherenkov_fine
│   └── cherenkov_tdc
```

Lightdata

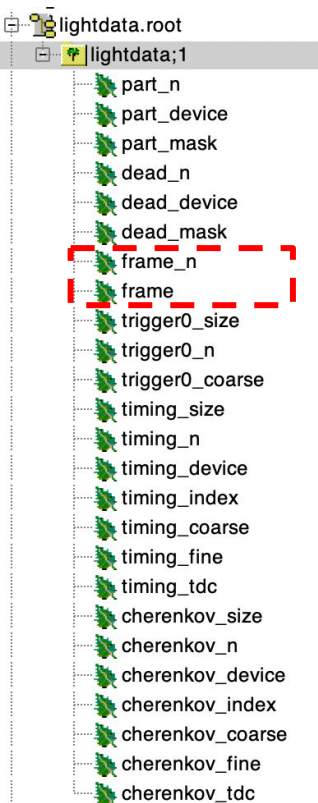
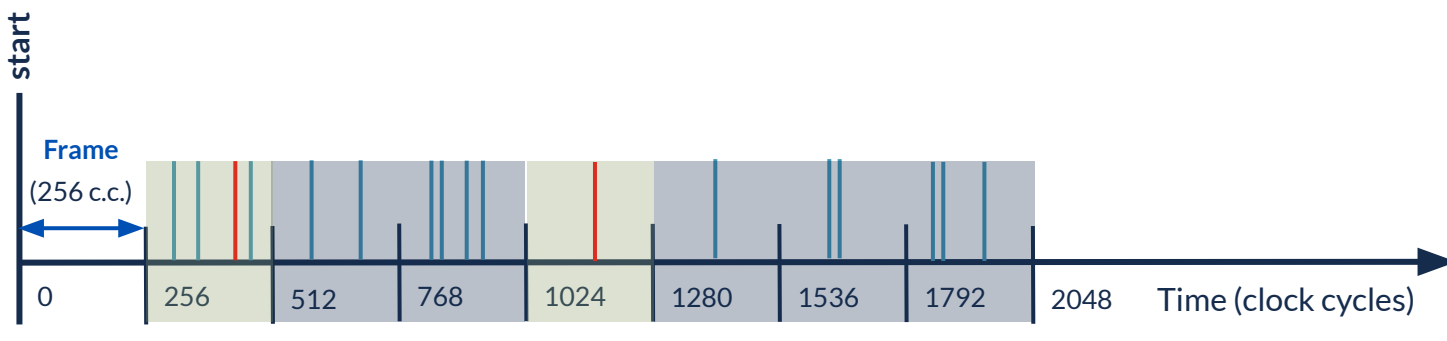
Each event in the tree is a spill

*this number is arbitrary and can be changed

With the knowledge of the connections each device and fifo can be labeled as trigger, cherenkov, timing etc. ALCOR gives a continuous readout which means that we need a way to optimise reading through the data. This is achieved by subdividing the time in frames of 256* clock cycles (800 ns)

Then, only frames with a trigger are **accepted** into the lightdata. This format essentially filters for frames with a trigger.

In each frame you can have **cherenkov hits** and **trigger signal**



Lightdata

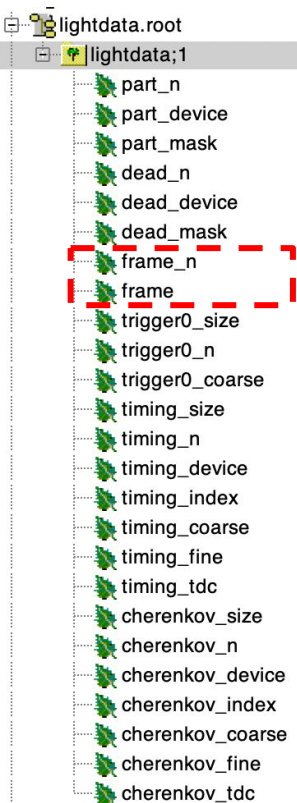
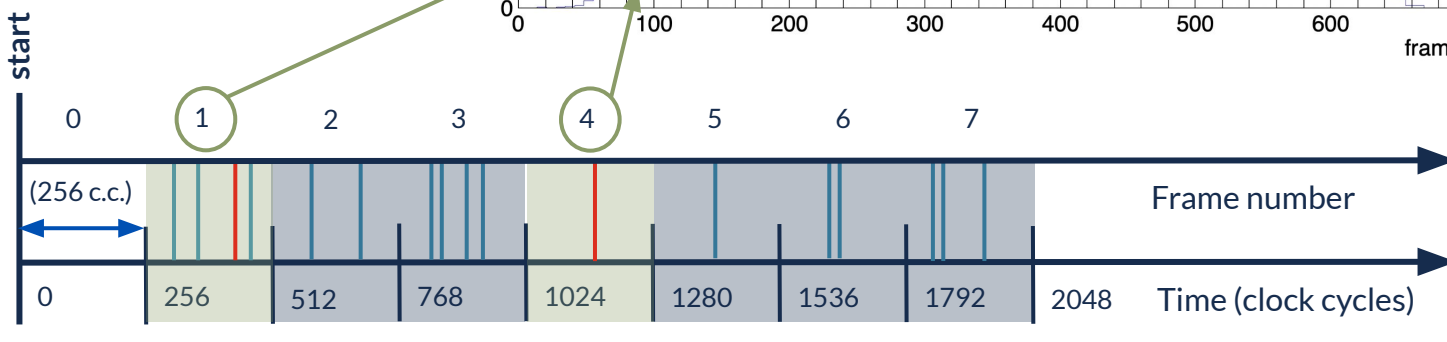
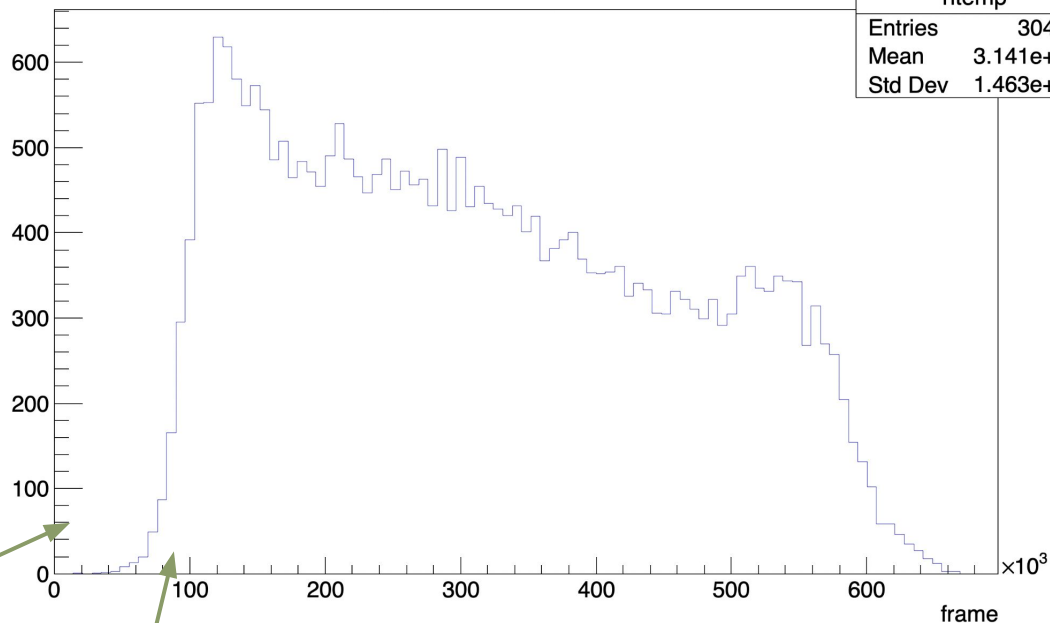
Each event in the tree is a spill

The event in the TTree is a spill.
In **frame_n** the number of accepted frames is stored.
In **frame** the array of the frames saved. In this case:

frame_n: 2

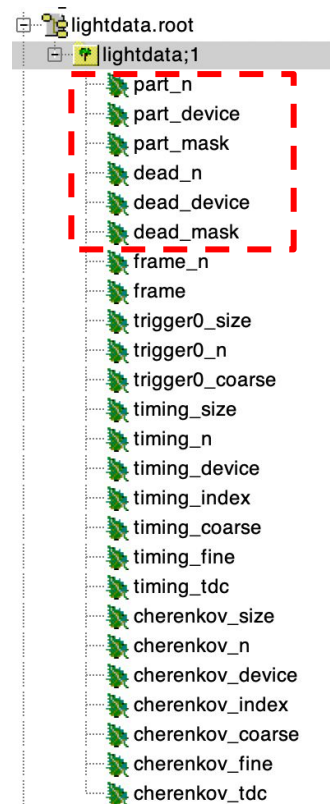
frame: {1,4}

htemp	
Entries	30473
Mean	3.141e+05
Std Dev	1.463e+05



Lightdata

Each event in the tree is a spill

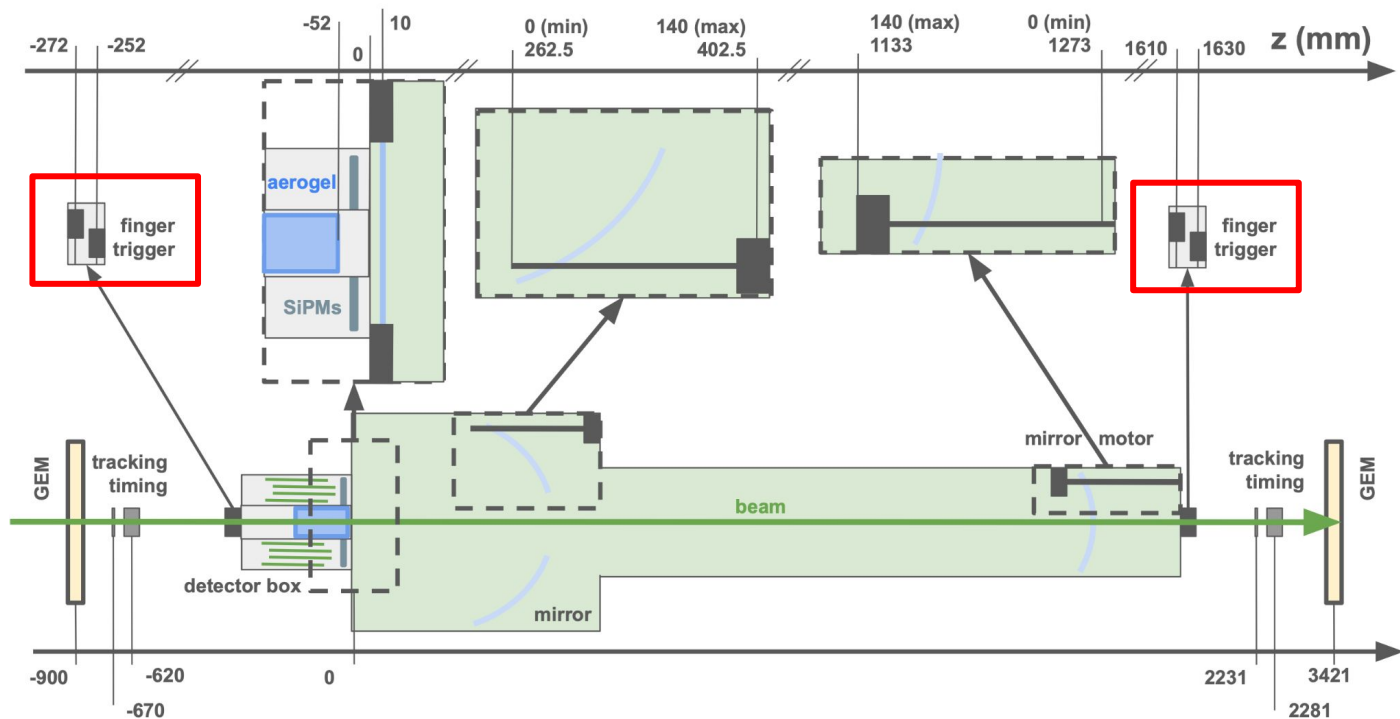
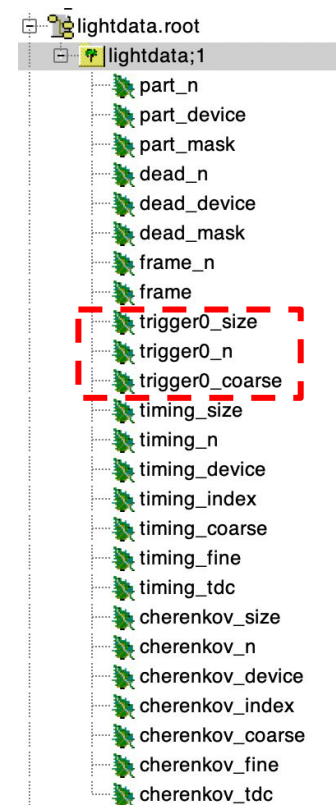


part indicates which device and FIFO is participating in the run. The device refers to the reading FPGA IP address [192-208] and the mask is a bit map for the participating FIFOs:
(1001010111) > (1,4,6,8,9,10)

dead follows the same pattern but refers to FIFOs which reported issues during the run

Lightdata

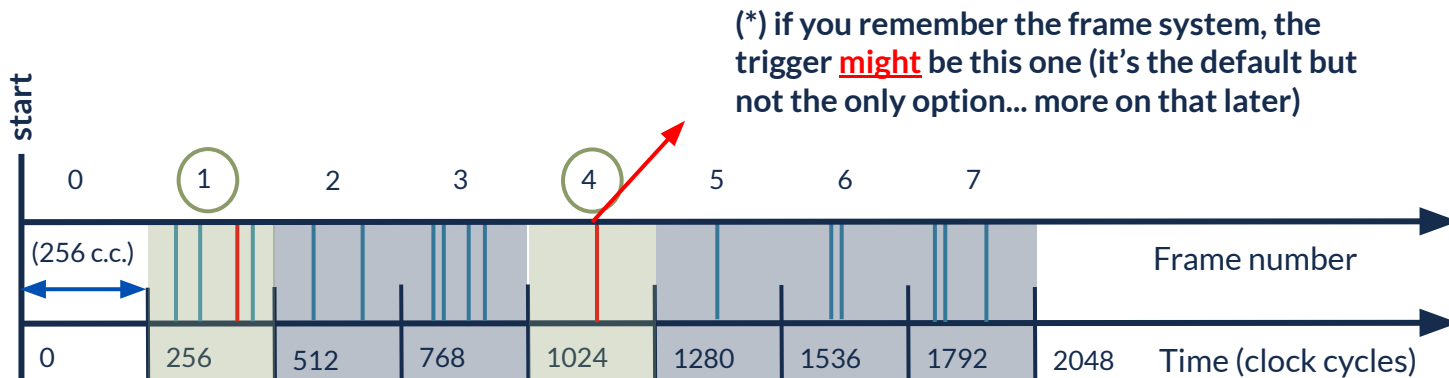
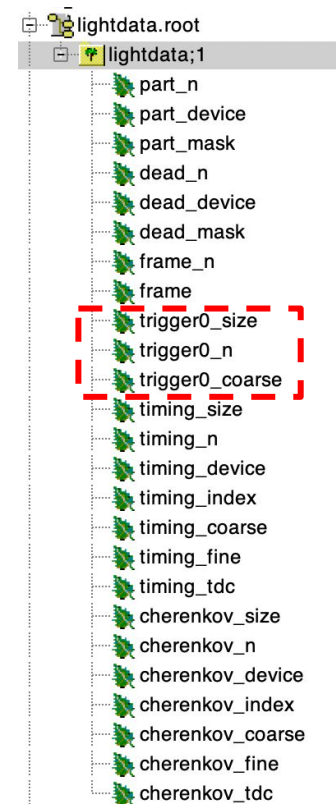
Each event in the tree is a spill



Lightdata

Each event in the tree is a spill

trigger indicates the recorded number and time the finger triggers fired*



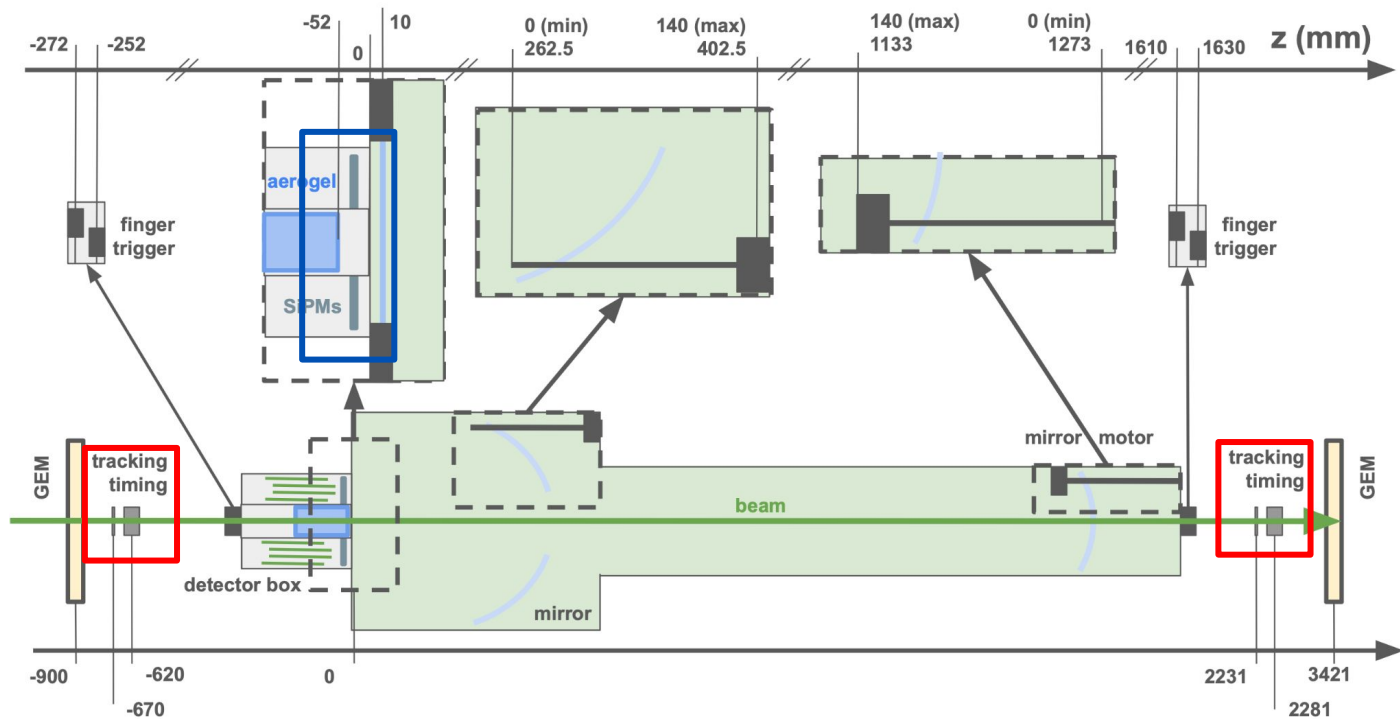
Lightdata

Each event in the tree is a spill

```

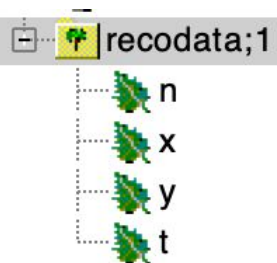
lightdata.root
├── lightdata;1
│   ├── part_n
│   ├── part_device
│   ├── part_mask
│   ├── dead_n
│   ├── dead_device
│   ├── dead_mask
│   ├── frame_n
│   ├── frame
│   ├── trigger0_size
│   ├── trigger0_n
│   ├── trigger0_coarse
│   ├── timing_size
│   ├── timing_n
│   ├── timing_device
│   ├── timing_index
│   ├── timing_coarse
│   ├── timing_fine
│   ├── timing_tdc
│   ├── cherenkov_size
│   ├── cherenkov_n
│   ├── cherenkov_device
│   ├── cherenkov_index
│   ├── cherenkov_coarse
│   ├── cherenkov_fine
│   └── cherenkov_tdc

```



Recodata

Each event in the tree is a frame

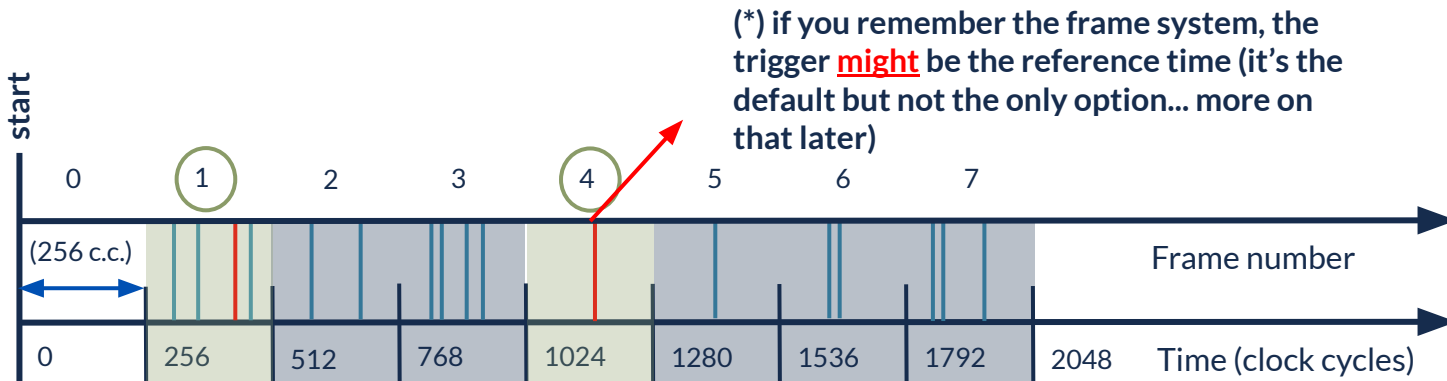
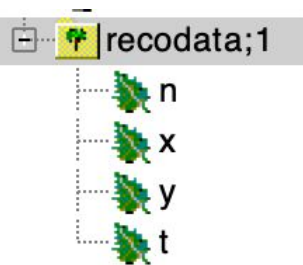


Recodata is the most filtered and analysis ready data format:
each TTree event is a frame and contains the hit x , y position, the time delta (t) with the reference time* and how many hits (n) are in the frame

Recodata

Each event in the tree is a frame

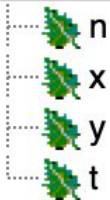
Recodata is the most filtered and analysis ready data format:
each TTree event is a frame and contains the hit x , y position, the time delta (t) with the reference time* and how many hits (n) are in the frame



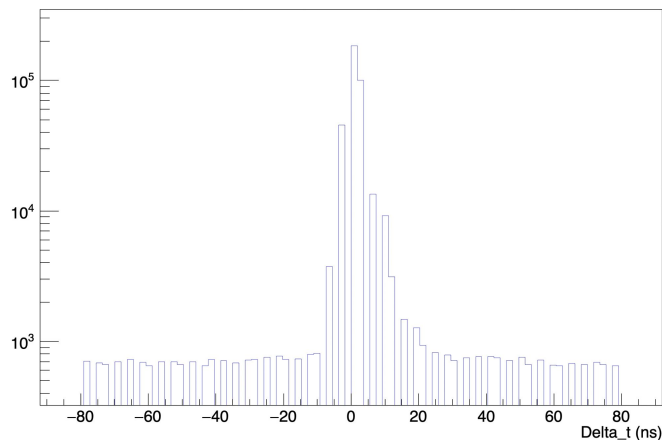
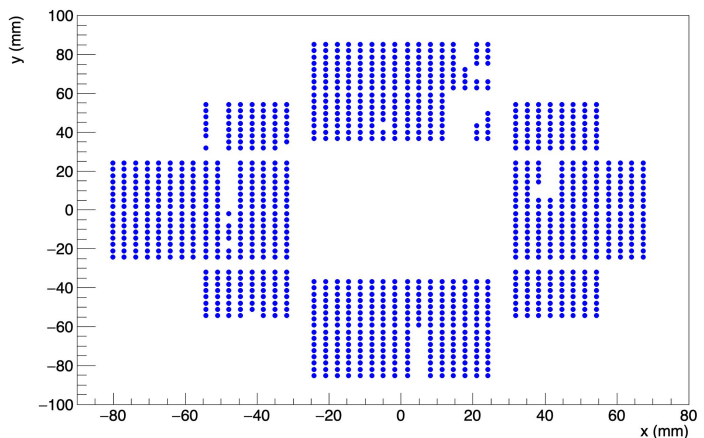
Recodata

Each event in the tree is a frame

recodata;1



Recodata is the most filtered and analysis ready data format:
each TTree event is a frame and contains the hit x , y position, the time delta (t) with the reference time* and how many hits (n) are in the frame



Known readout issues

Fine Tune

[2023BT][Timing][Fixed->ALCORv2]

- Fine tune has an ambiguity at the cut threshold where a wrong clock cycle is assigned (effectively shifting the phase of one clock cycle)

Clock cycle shift

[All][Filtered->Upon req.]

- Data sometimes start shifted by a clock cycle, making the coincidence of cherenkov light (or anything else) more difficult or cut-out if not taken into consideration

Rollover shift

[All][Filtered->Upon req.]

- Data sometimes start shifted by a rollover word, making the coincidence of cherenkov light (or anything else) more difficult or cut-out if not taken into consideration

Other known issues

Background during spill

[All][Still under inv.]

- Fluctuating levels of background have been found in both beam tests, a more thorough investigation is in progress

Analysis targets

SPR and Photon yield

[NR][Ongoing]

- Develop a standard approach to systematically and precisely measure SPR and photon yield of cherenkov light

Afterpulse

[TBA]

- Develop a standard analysis to measure and/or treat afterpulse impact in data. It's possible to match results with characterisation results.

Cross-talk

[TBA]

- Develop a standard analysis to measure and/or treat cross-talk impact in data. It's possible to match results with characterisation results.

Mirror scan

[TBA]

- Develop an analysis to measure and evaluate impact of focusing mirrors on SPR and photon yield

Other investigations

Background

[NR][Ongoing]

- Characterise the bkg and evaluate its impact on the SPR and find source

GEM-available runs

[NR][Stopped][Available]

- Merge GEM and ALCOR data with QA to enhance precision

SiPM Timing

[NR][Stopped][Available]

- Work on ALCOR based timing to minimise time reference in recodata

SiPM Tracking

[NR][Stopped][Available]

- Work on ALCOR based tracking

Thank you!

Back-up