



8th BM@N Collaboration Meeting (3-8 October, 2021)

Trigger detectors and trigger system

Trigger group



BC1 and VC



Vacuum components

- major components (boxes, quartz windows, PMT holders) ready \checkmark
- minor items (O-rings, clamps, etc.) supplied (double-check needed)

PMT and bases

- PMT Hamamatsu R2490-07 available √
- PMT sockets Hamamatsu E678-21C available \checkmark
- new base designed, PCBs are ordered, prototype is being tested
- housing designed, all parts are produced \checkmark

Scintillators

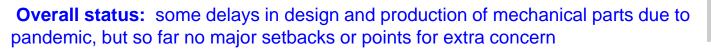
- 100x100x0.25mm³ (BC1) and Ø100x10mm, hole Ø27mm (VC) available \checkmark
- scintillator mounts tentative design done, production planned for Oct-Nov

Electronics

- cables, HV and signal, HV power supply available \checkmark
- additional linear fan-out modules
- amplifier CAEN N979
- TQDC, TDC, CAEN digitizer N6742

Ongoing and planned commissioning tests

- gain change at high beam intensity
 - ongoing tests with LED and laser
- gain change in magnetic field (VC) will be tested on site (after installation ?)

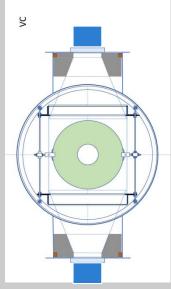


produced \checkmark

available \checkmark

ordered









Vacuum components

- major components (boxes, quartz windows, PMT holders) ready \checkmark
- minor items (O-rings, clamps, etc.) supplied (double-check needed)

PMT and FEE

- available 🗸 MCP-PMT XPM85112/A1-Q400 (Photonis)
- FEE designed, all parts produced, first PMT is being tested
- housing designed, all parts are produced \checkmark

Scintillators

- BC400B 30x30x0.15mm³ available √
- scintillator mounts tentative design done, production planned for Oct-Nov.

Electronics

- available \checkmark cables, HV and signal, HV power supply
- additional linear fan-out modules produced \checkmark
- available √ • TQDC, TDC, CAEN digitizer N6742

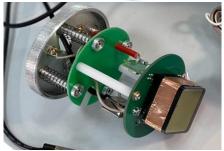
Ongoing and planned commissioning tests ongoing tests with laser

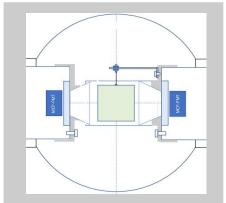
- time resolution
- gain change at high beam intensity ongoing tests with LED and laser
- gain change in magnetic field will be tested on site (after installation ?)
- the same PMTs, FEE and read-out chain are being prepared for the SRC T0 counters, performance will be checked in the SRC run

Overall status: similar to BC1, VC – i.e., some delays, but not major







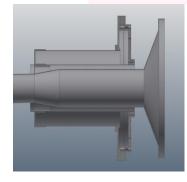


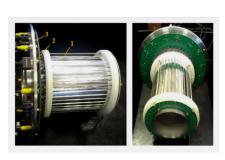






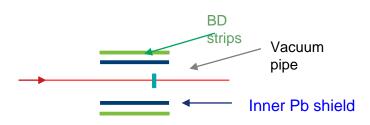
upgrade is finished \checkmark





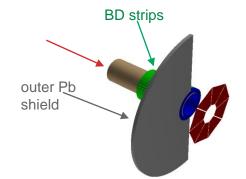
New FEE board

- less noise, more flexibility to set thresholds
- increased pulse width >12 ns
- additional inputs for test pulses tests with cosmics planned for Nov-Dec.



Inner Pb shieldfixed √(cylinder 15 cm long, 4 mm thick)inner dia. of the shield is 70 mmi.e., radial gap between the shield and vacuumpipe is 2 mm,

4 mm of Pb leaves 1 mm gap for support material design in progress, production scheduled for Nov.



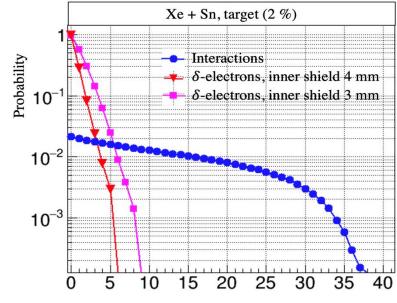
Outer Pb shield (half-disc R=25 cm, 1 cm thick) production scheduled for Nov.

Overall BD upgrade status: on schedule, design and production of the Pb shields is now given more attention









Threshold on a number of fired BD-channels

Simulation of δ-electron background for different thickness of inner shield





Trigger O-level Unit (TOU) I

New design

Increased input/output line number

Extra TTL-50 Ohm input or output lines

Extra LVDS input or output lines

Completely new firmware (100% Verilog)

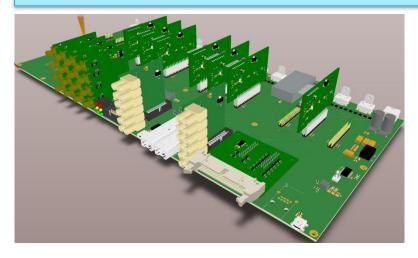
New server





Trigger O-level Unit (TOU) (II)

New boards – manufactured and checked.







12-channel 50 Ohm TTL input or output board

TTL-LVDS Rv_1.1 Control Contro

16-channel LVDS input or output board



4-ch. Input discriminators
-2 to 2V input
Threshold 5mV step
1.5 GHz equivalent input

rise time bandwidth

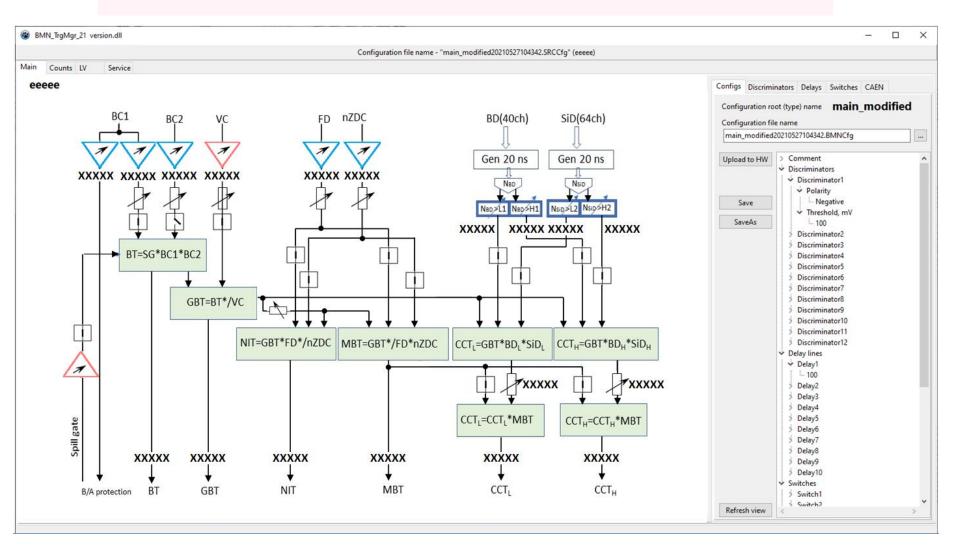


Reported by S.Sergeev

BM@N Experiment







Reported by S.Sergeev

BM@N Experiment

BM@N



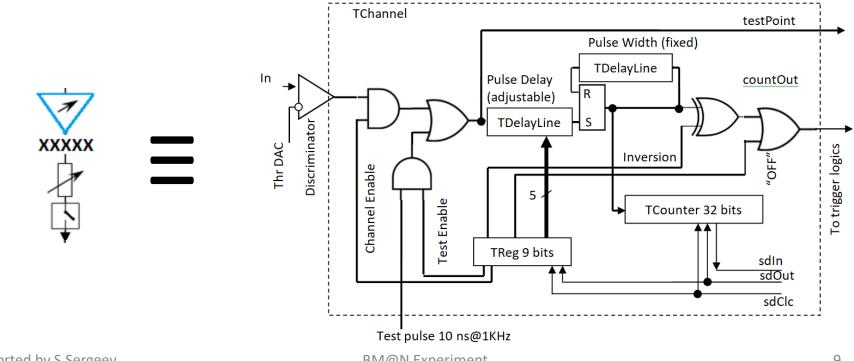


Input channel

Input discriminator range +3V..-2V (new +2V..-2V), step ~5 mV

Input Signal could be inverted

Channel contains adjustable delay line and fixed shaper









Delay lines are **asynchronous** for ordinary channels with short delay and **synchronous** for channels with long delay

■ Asynchronous delay is built using FPGA element propagation delay. Very resource consuming. Not longer than 45 ns

Synchronous delay uses FPGA 100 MHz internal clock counting therefore introduces jitter +/- 5 ns

Synchronous delays used in circuits with delay longer than 50 ns





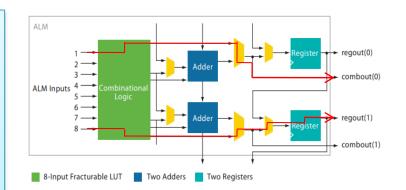
Asynchronous delay

Used FPGA Cyclone 5
 contains ~29 000 elements
 (ALM – Adaptive logical unit)

One delay cell consumes 1
ALM

One input channel uses~200 ALMs

■We expect to use >30% of FPGA resources



- A Delay via LUT +Mux (as a single gate) = ~ ¼ ns
- B Delay via LUT+2Muxs+reg (as a D-trigger) = ~3/4 ns







What's new:

Interactive trigger components (click-sensitive)

□All modifications are saved to "configuration file" in text format.

Old configuration files **are not** deleted

Non-experts are allowed to upload only predefined set of configurations corresponding to the run type





TOU Server (III)

What's new (continued):

□Configuration file name consists of a name itself + creation time, for example "gold_gold20210527104342.BMNCfg"

□TOU server is able to **receive** commands from the Run Control System (RCS) to upload a configuration according to the run type using Trigger System Configuration manager.

Trigger System Configuration manager distributes commands to the HV and TOU servers For example if RCS sends command "gold_gold" then all trigger system servers will upload configuration "gold_gold" with the latest timestamp





Configuration file

□ TOU Configuration file is a text file with tree-like structure

The system assumes to use the Trigger System Global Configuration. This file also has a tree-like structure with subsystem Configuration file names for in tree leafs

Not clear if the Trigger System Global Configuration manager is needed in 2022 Beam run => could be omitted

	omment
	scriminators
-> ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	Discriminator1
	Polarity
	- Negative
	Threshold, mV
	· 100
ż	Discriminator2
ż	Discriminator3
ż	Discriminator4
≯	Discriminator5
ż	Discriminator6
ż	Discriminator7
≯	Discriminator8
ż	Discriminator9
ż	Discriminator10
×	Discriminator11
ż	Discriminator12
	elay lines
	Delay1
	100
	Delay2
	Delay3
	Delay4
	Delay5
	Delay6
	Delay7
	Delay8
	Delay9
ż	Delay10
	vitches
>	Switch1
5	Switch?





Communication interface (I)

□ To communicate to higher level system and inside Trigger system we use DIM protocol, see https://dim.web.cern.ch/

Why DIM:

- □Client/server architecture
- □ Based on TCP/IP, fast, uses service logical name addressing
- Developed at CERN in 80-s for LEPP experiments
- □ Will be supported for LHC experiments
- Recommended by CERN JCOP as an interface for home made software to SCADA systems
- Open source
- □ Is very simple + has a lot of debugging stuff
- □ Has both Client and Server managers for WinCC OA (PVSSII)





Communication interface (II)

□ TOU server publishes **BMN_TrSys_SpillSummary** DIM-Service data block for **each spill** as follows (expected to be written to the data stream)

Counts in BD, 40 integers

□ Multiplicity in BD, 41 integers

Counts in TOU, 20 integers

□Service information (Trigger DCS PC actual time etc.) ~20 integers

□Loaded configuration file name (ASCII text)

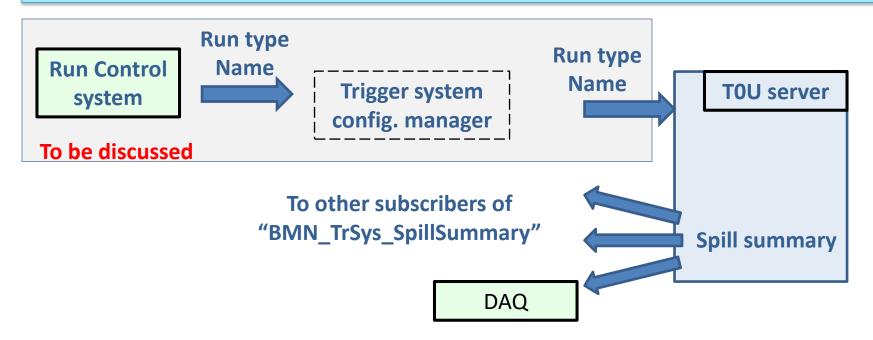
Set of logic logics for TOU nodes (ASCII text)





Communication interface (III)

TOU server receives BMN_TrSys_RunTypeComd command to DIM Command Service containing a run type name or a full configuration file name









Thank you for attention

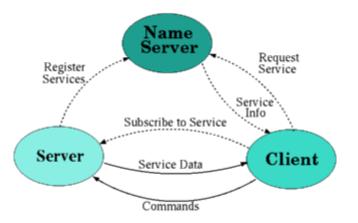


Distributed Information Management System (DIM)

DIM, is a portable, light weight, package for information publishing, data transfer and inter-process communications. Like most communication systems, is based on the client/server paradigm.

The basic concept in the DIM approach is the concept of "service". Servers provide services to clients. A service is normally a set of data (of any type or size) and it is recognized by a name - "named services". The name space for services is free.

Services are normally requested by the client only once (at startup) and they are subsequently automatically updated by the server either at regular time intervals or whenever the conditions change (according to the type of service requested by the client).



BM