Design of the CMS High Granularity Calorimeter Trigger **Primitive Generator System Isaac Telford Ehle on behalf of the CMS Collaboration** isaac.telford.ehle@cern.ch - Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet (LLR) - École Polytechnique - 91128 Palaiseau

- Alves, B. Clustering in the Heterogeneous Reconstruction Chain of the CMS HGCAL Detector, J. Phys : Conf. Ser. 2438 (2023) 012015
- Portales, L. L1 Triggering on HGCAL information at the HL-LHC, Instruments 6 (2022) 71
- CMS Collaboration. The Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS Endocarp Calorimeter, Technical design report, 10.17181/CERN.IV8M.1JY2



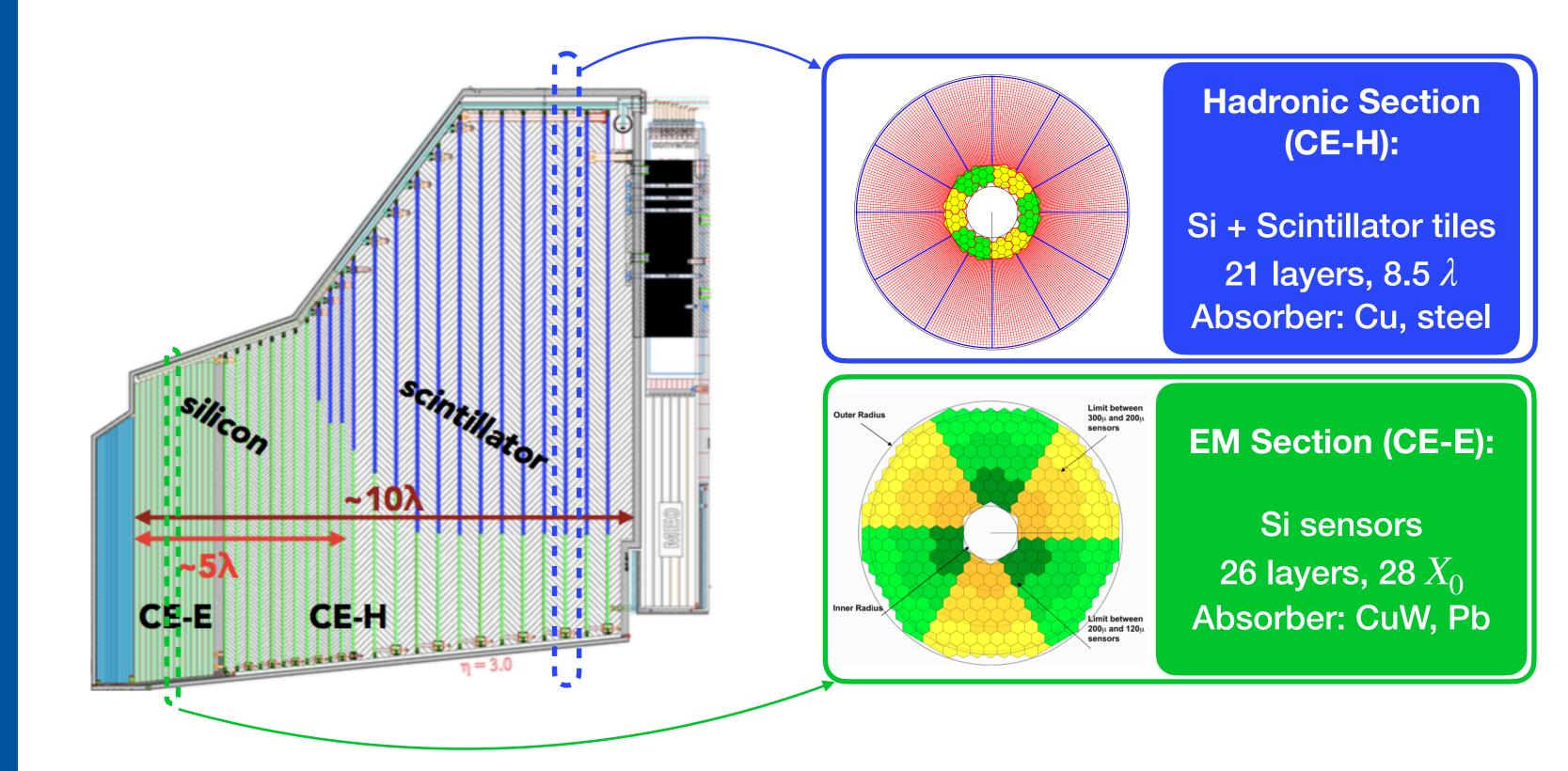


The HL-LHC and the HGCAL

The High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC):

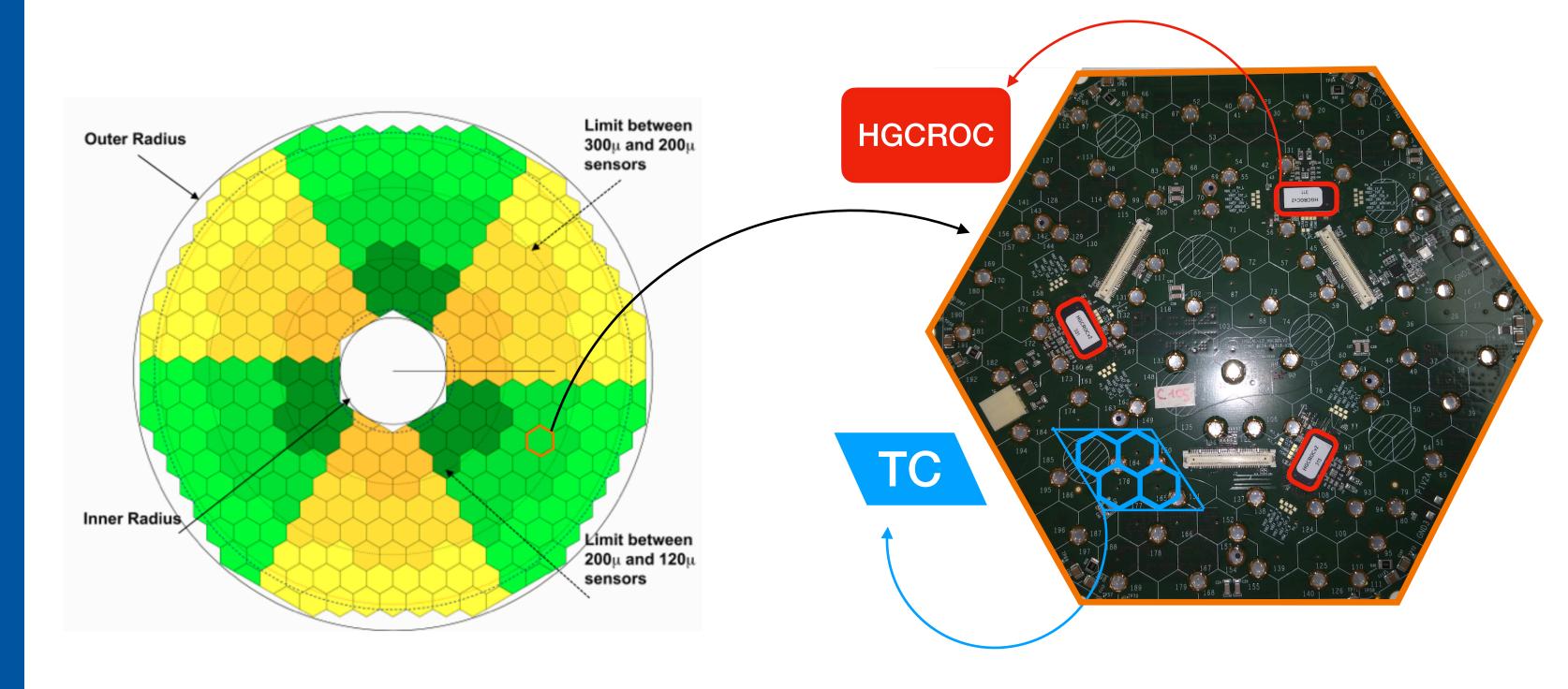
- Luminosity: $L = 10^{34} \ cm^{-2} s^{-1} \rightarrow 4 \times L_{LHC}$
- Integrated Luminosity: $L_{Int} \approx 3000 \, fb^{-1}$ (nominal), $4000 fb^{-1}$ (ultimate) $\rightarrow 10 \times L_{Int}^{LHC}$

• Pileup: ~ 140 (nominal), ~ 200 (ultimate) $\rightarrow 3.5 \times PU_{LHC}$



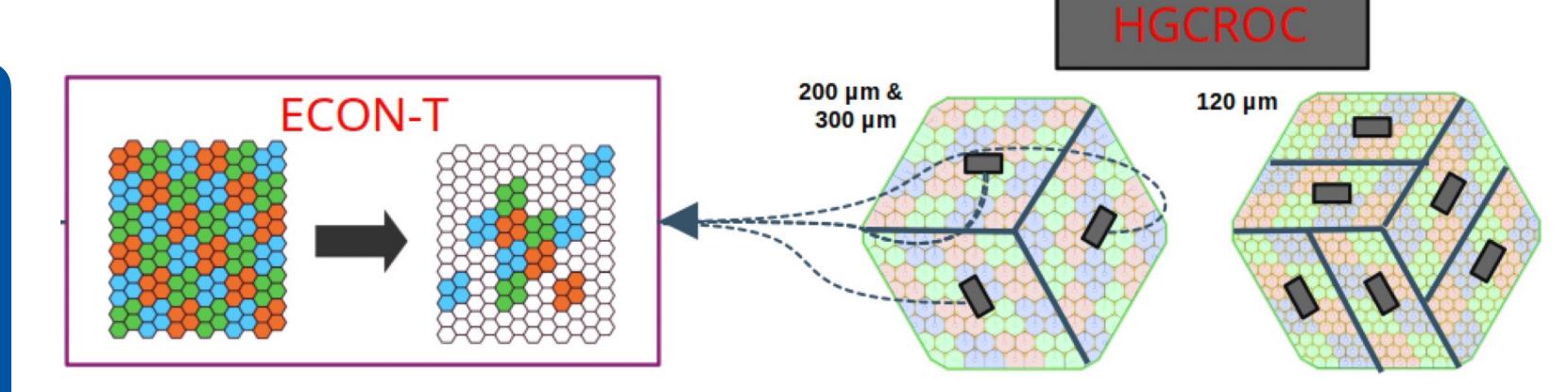
Front-end Electronics (FE): HGCROC

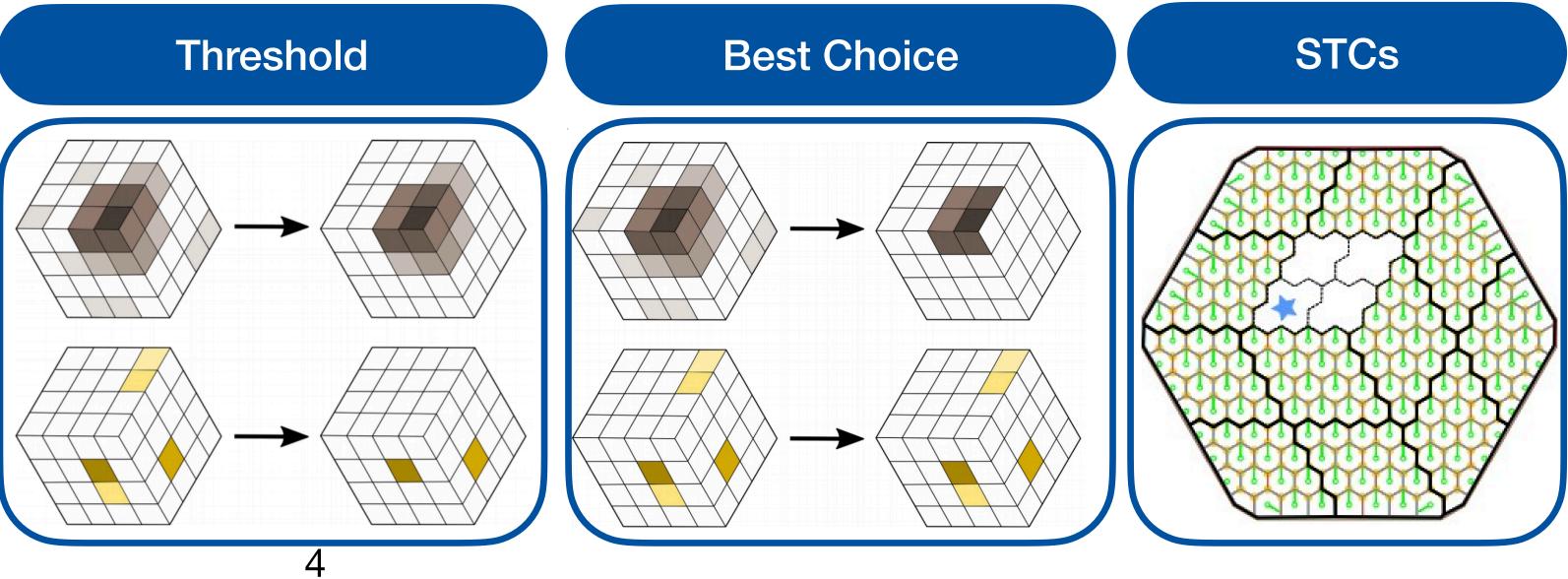
- Measures individual cell charges at 40 *MHz*
- Groups individual sensors into Trigger Cells (TCs).
 - 3x3 in high-density regions
 - 2x2 in low-density regions
- Compresses resulting sums into 7bit floating point



Front-end Electronics (FE): ECON-T

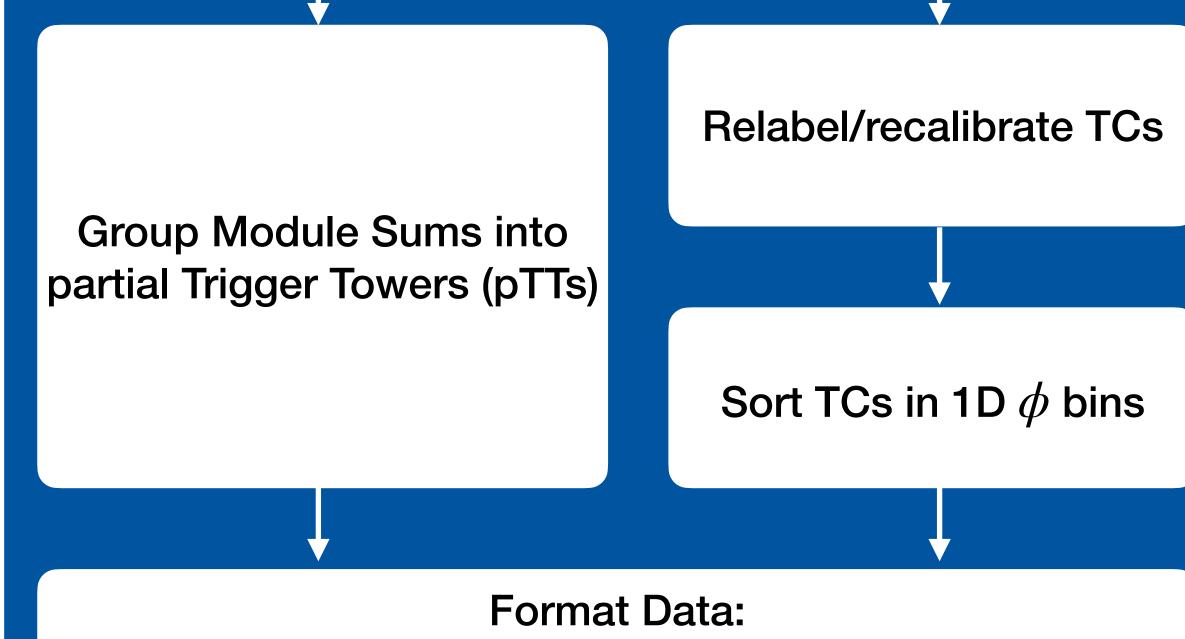
- **Receives TC data from HGCROC** and reduces the data stream via:
 - Energy thresholds or
 - N most energetic TCs (best choice) or
 - TC aggregation into super trigger cells (STCs)
- Performs energy sums of the whole module without applying any threshold





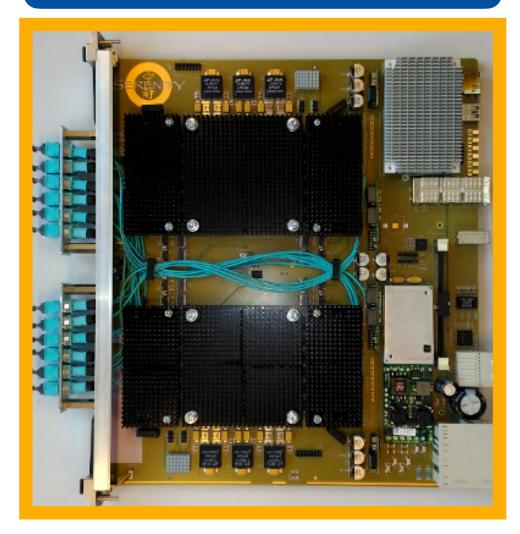
Back-end Electronics (BE): Stage 1

Data Unpacker and Aligner: Groups data sent from FE per bunch crossing

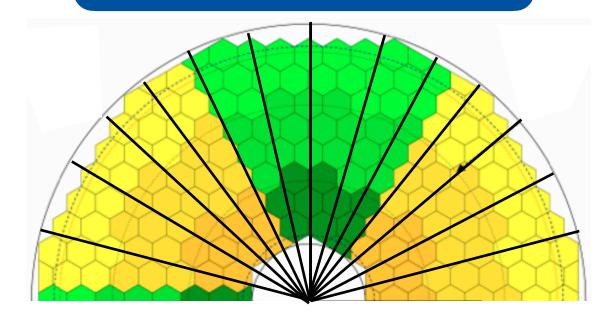


Create data-stream and time-multiplex

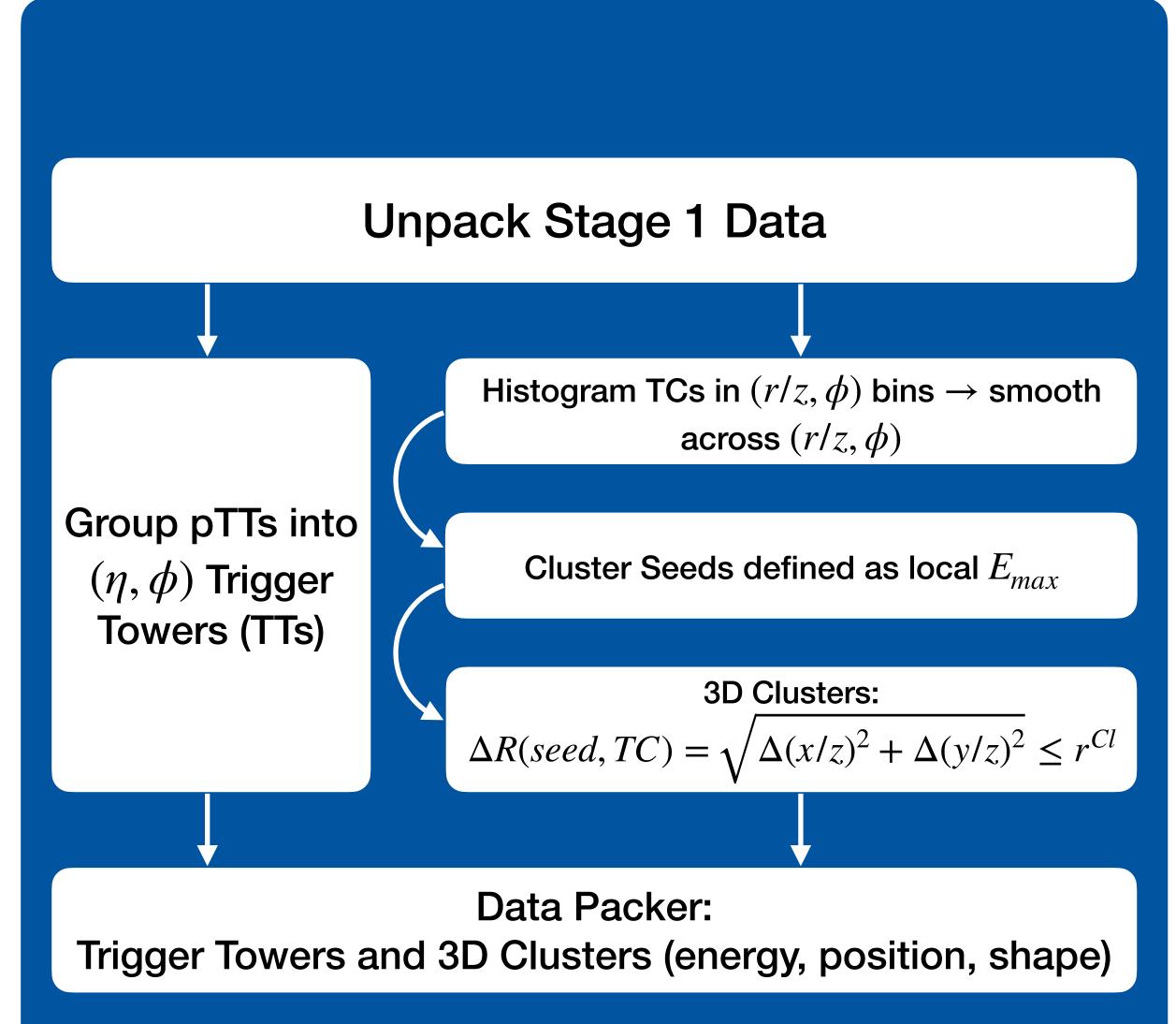
Serenity Board equipped with Xilinix VU13P FPGAs

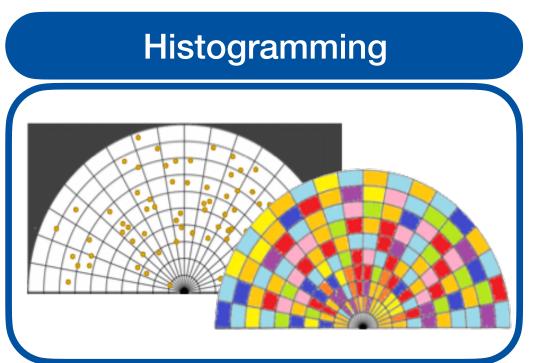


ϕ bins in 1 CE-E layer



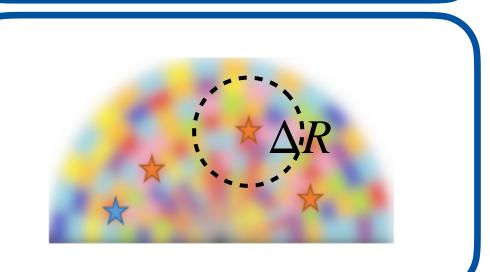
Back-end Electronics (BE): Stage 2



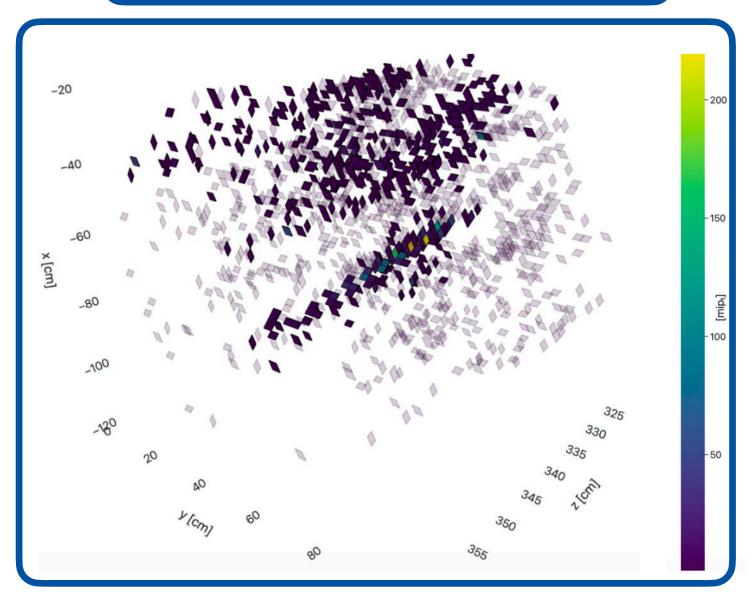


Seeding

Clustering



Event Display of γ -shower







Ongoing Developments

Ongoing Developments:

- Many optimization studies are in progress. One such study 1. varies the maximum clustering radius, r^{Cl} , to achieve the best TPG response and resolution.
 - A constant r^{Cl} is well optimized for EM and charged hadron showers.
 - Performance can be improved by optimizing r^{Cl} independently in each HGCAL layer.
- Implementation of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 firmware is 2. happening in parallel with optimization studies.

TPG Resolution of $\gamma/e/\pi$ showers









200 PU **HGCAL** Simulation $p_T Resolution$ γ (RMS) γ (Eff_RMS) e (RMS) e (Eff_RMS) π (RMS) ---- π (Eff_RMS) 10^{-1} 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.000.05 0.04**Clustering Radius**

