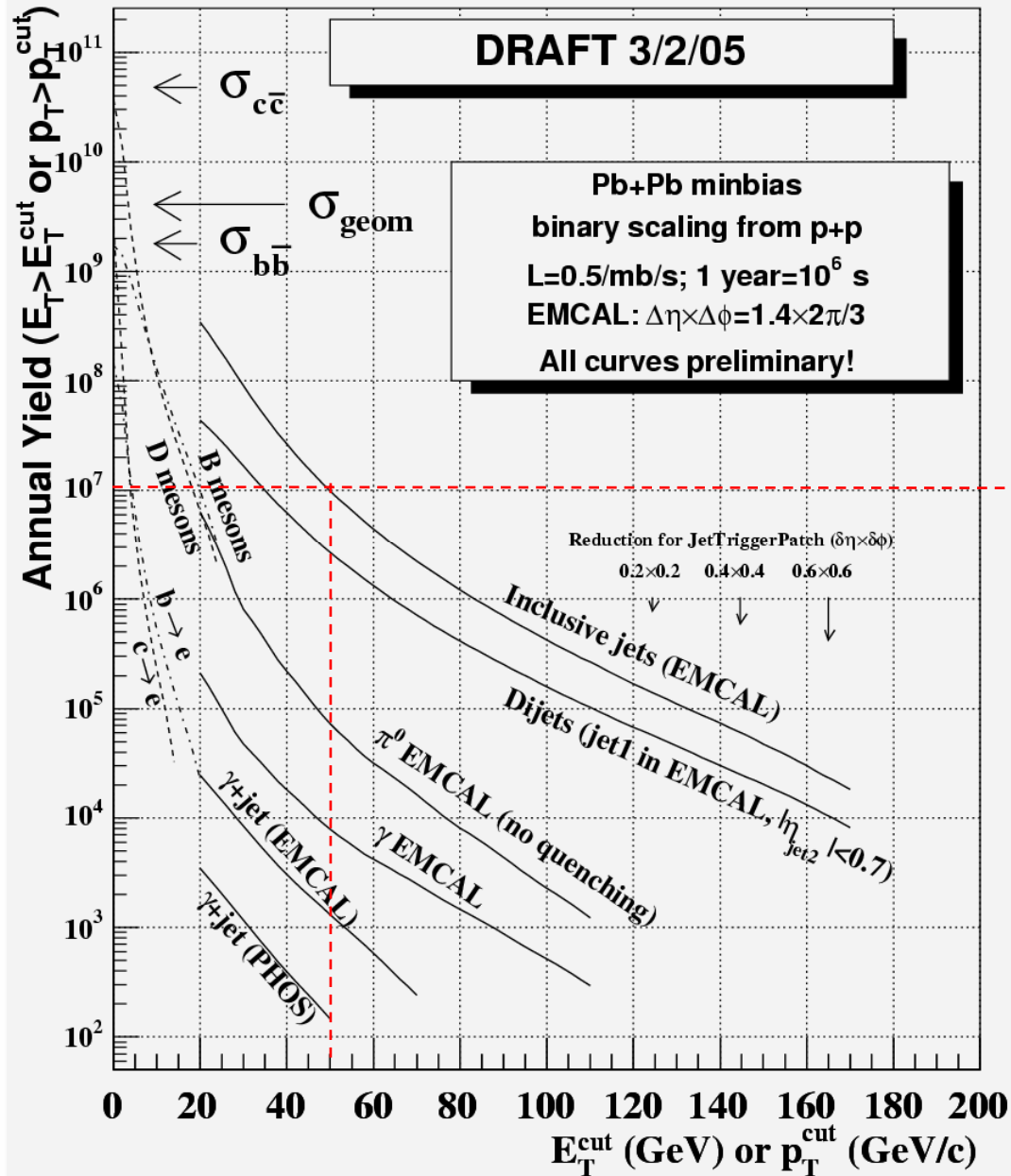


EMCAL and jet triggers

Peter Jacobs
CERN/LBNL

High pT PWG
April 5, 2005

Integrated hard process rates in ALICE



inclusive jets
10 Hz @ 50 GeV

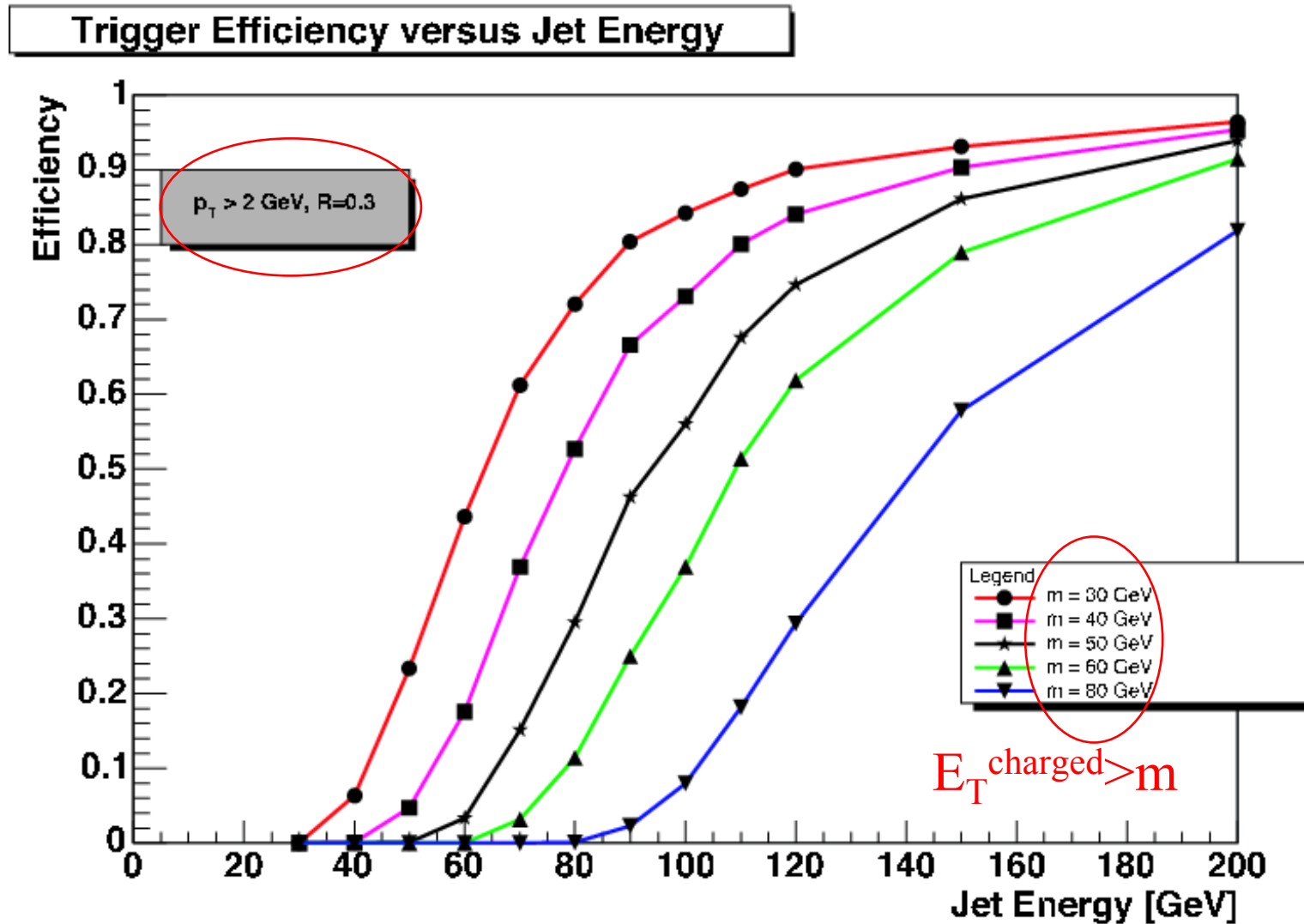
Jet trigger in Pb+Pb

- Goal: efficient, unbiased collection of jets with $E_T > 50$ GeV
- Minbias Pb+Pb ~ 4 kHz
- minbias Pb+Pb + $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 50$ GeV ~ 10 Hz
- Untriggered: 100 Hz minbias to tape = 100 Hz/4 kHz
= 2.5% efficiency

Need a jet trigger!

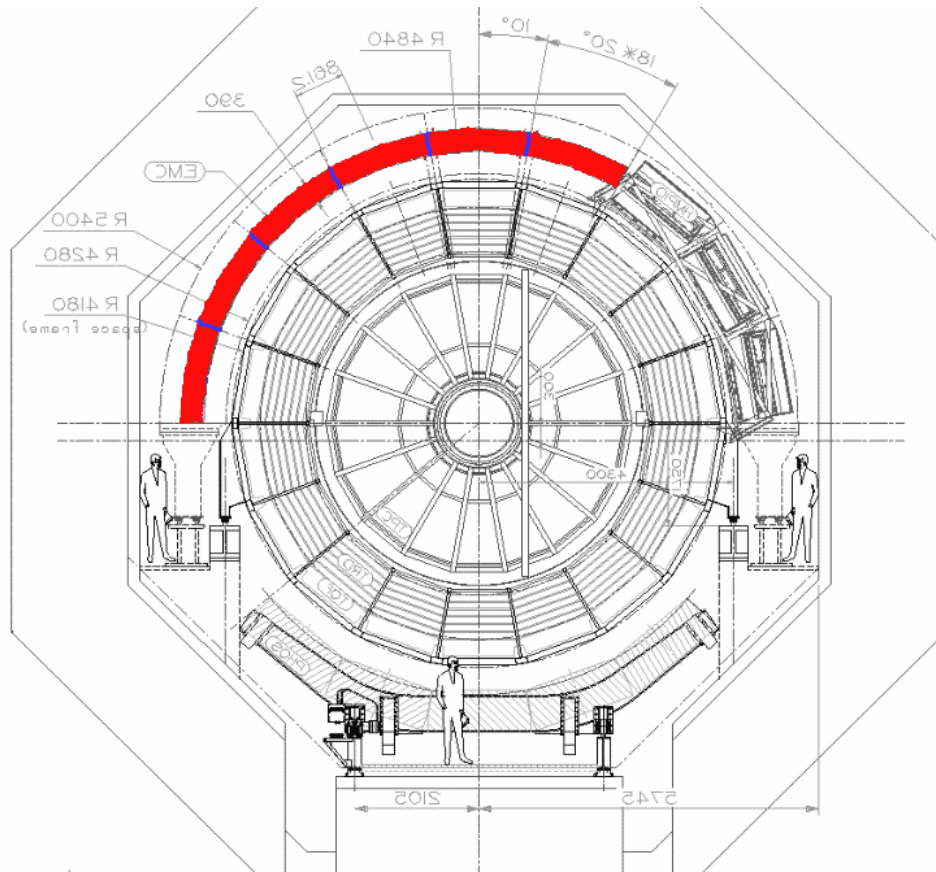
Measurement is modification of jet fragmentation in dense matter
 \Rightarrow trigger efficiency should be insensitive to fragmentation

HLT Charged Jets (C. Loizedes)



Charged jets: poor energy resolution, very slow turn-on above trigger threshold

Proposed ALICE EMCAL

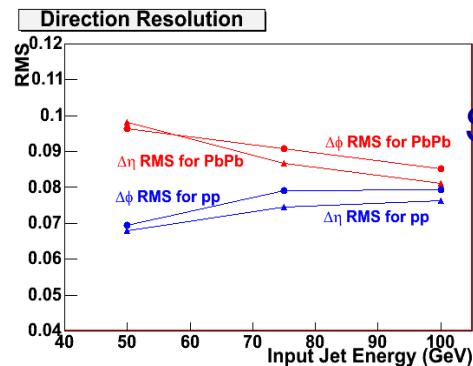


- *EM Sampling Calorimeter*
- *Pb-scintillator shashlik design*
 - $-0.7 < \eta < 0.7$
 - $\pi/3 < \Phi < \pi$
- *12 super-modules*
- *~15K towers*
- *Energy resolution $\sim 15\% \sqrt{E}$*

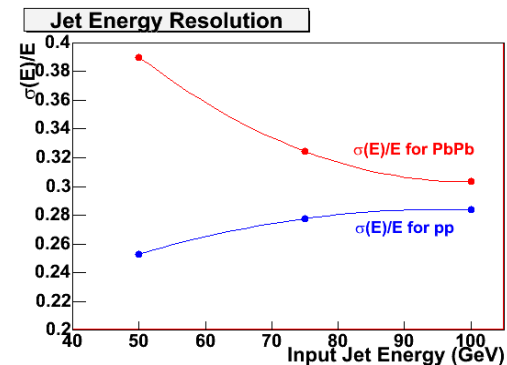
Tower $\delta\eta \times \delta\phi \sim 0.014 \times 0.014$

Offline jet reconstruction: charged (TPC) + neutral (EMCAL)

- Modified UA1 cone algorithm
- Uses combination of tracking and calorimeter information
- Cone Radius: $R = 0.3$, Seed 4.6 GeV, Minimum Jet energy 14 GeV
- Background HIJING PbPb $b = 0-5$ fm

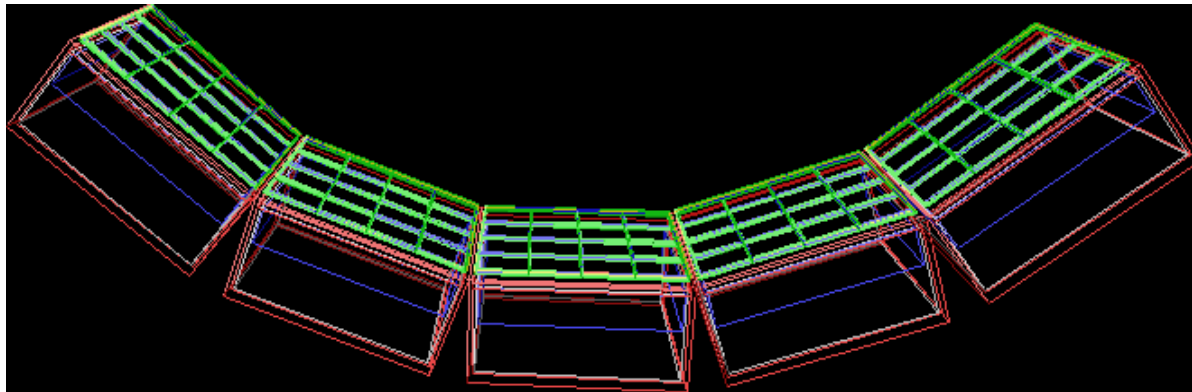
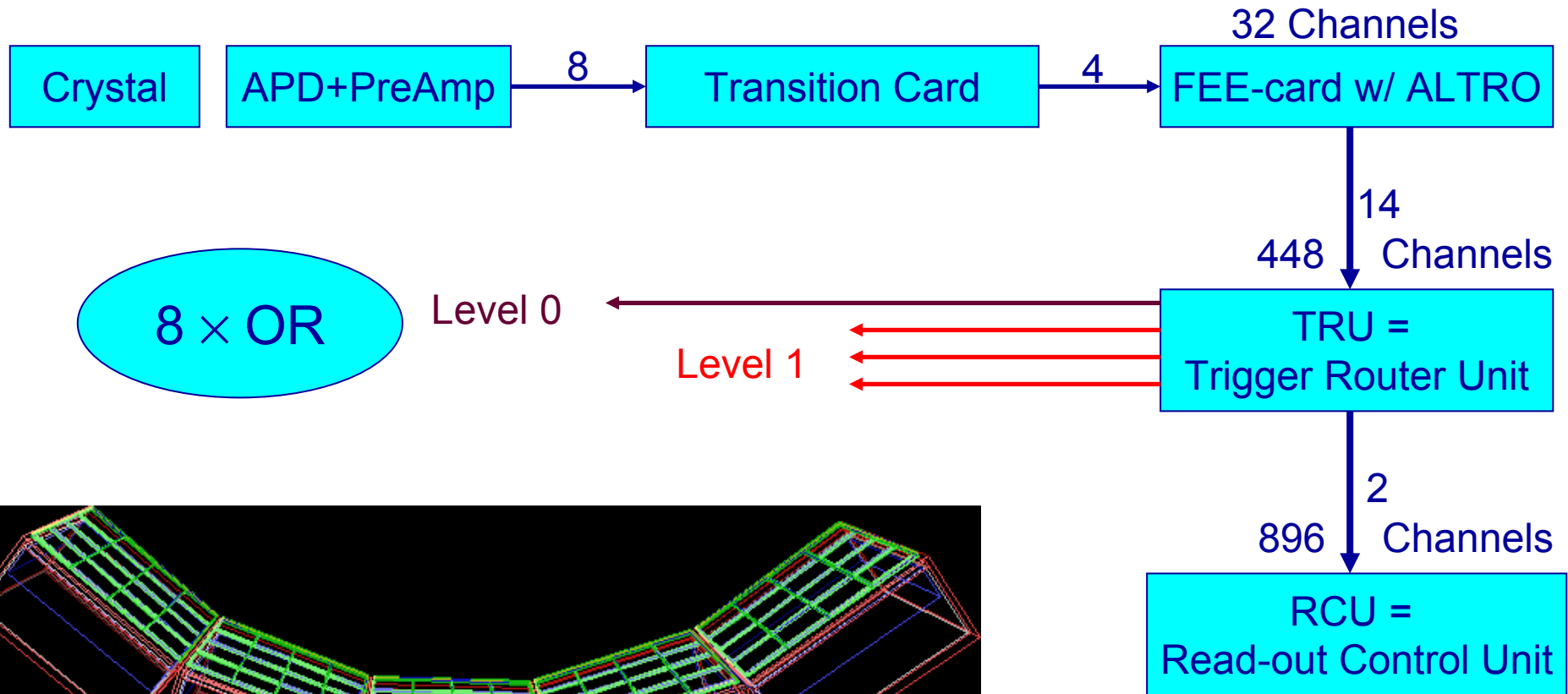


S. Blyth QM'04



S. Blyth QM'04

EMCAL: copy PHOS readout



High pT PWC
April 5, 2005

In total 5 PHOS Modules

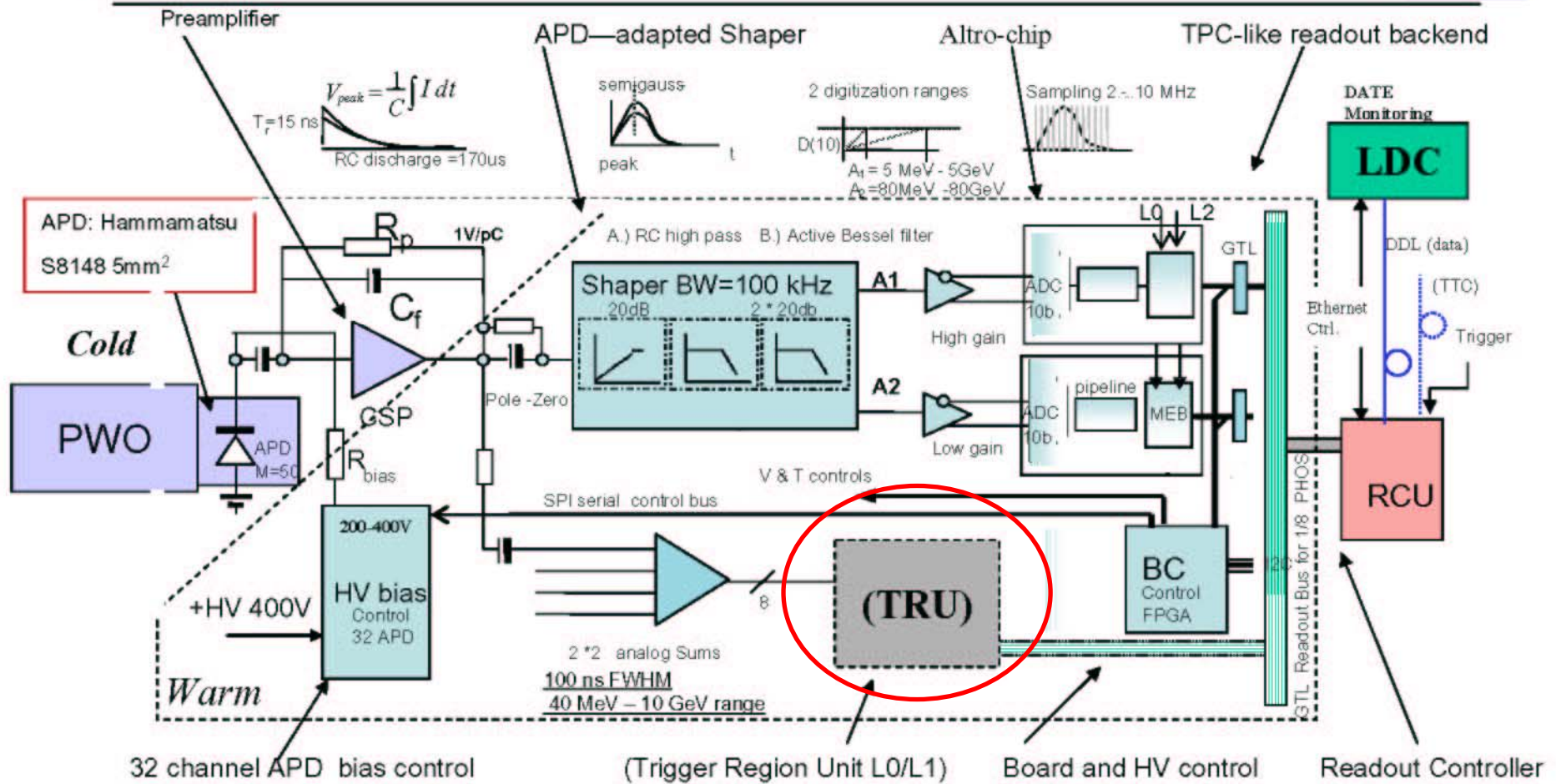
4 RCU =
1 PHOS Module =
3584 Crystals



PHOS FEE electronics

Status @ CERN PHOSlab

H.Muller



Better solution: EMCAL @ Level 1 + HLT

Some rough numbers:

Minbias data rate $\sim 20 \text{ MB/evt} * 4 \text{ KHz} \sim 80 \text{ GB/s}$

HLT input bandwidth $\sim 15 \text{ GB/s}$

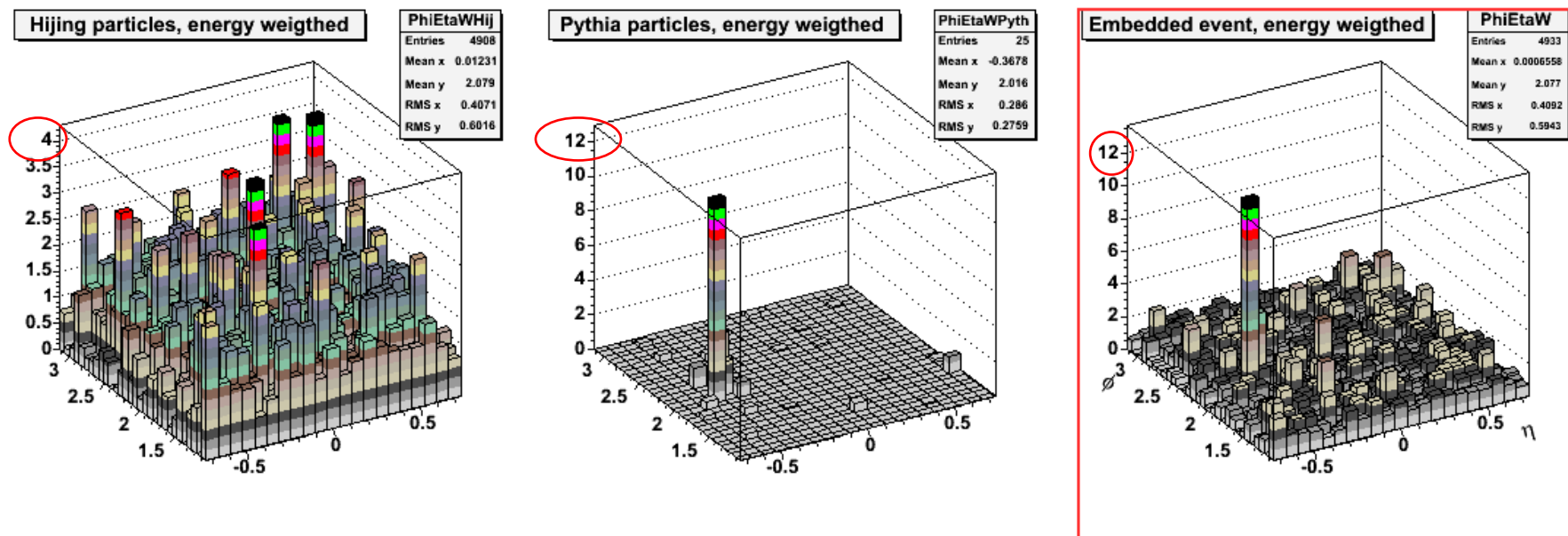
Least-biased efficient trigger algorithm:

- **EMCAL@L1**: mildly biased jet patch trigger to cut **minbias** rate by factor 10 $\sim 8 \text{ GB/s}$
- do the rest in HLT incorporating charged tracks, neutral energy from emcal, dijet topologies (?), etc

Jet Patch Trigger Simulations

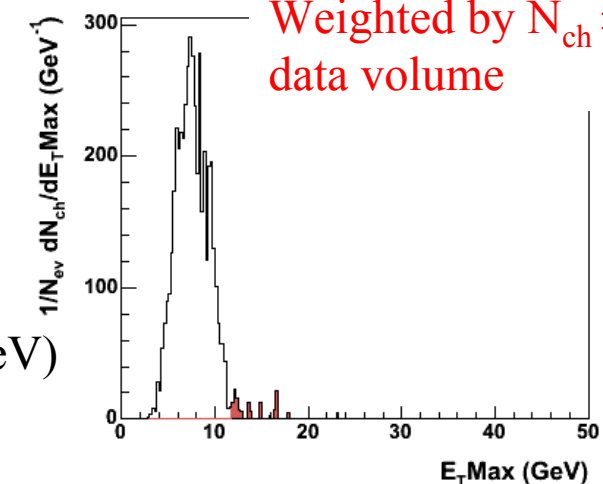
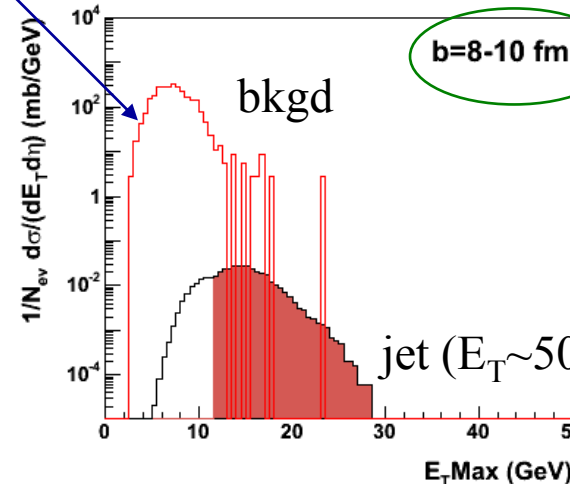
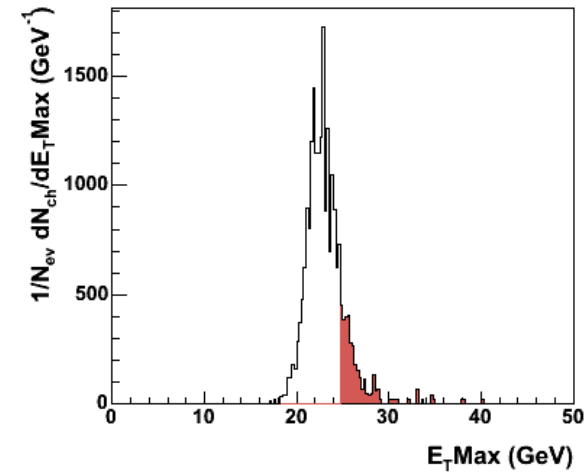
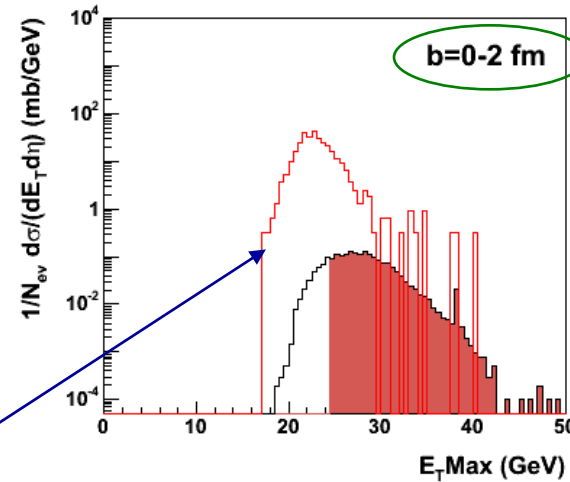
Andre Mischke (Utrecht)

- Pythia jet ($E_T \sim 50$ GeV) + HIJING background
- candidate jet patches ($\delta\eta \times \delta\phi$) $\sim (0.2 \times 0.2), (0.3 \times 0.3)$
- slide patch quasi-continuously over detector, find maximum



E_T cut for 80% trigger efficiency @ 50 GeV

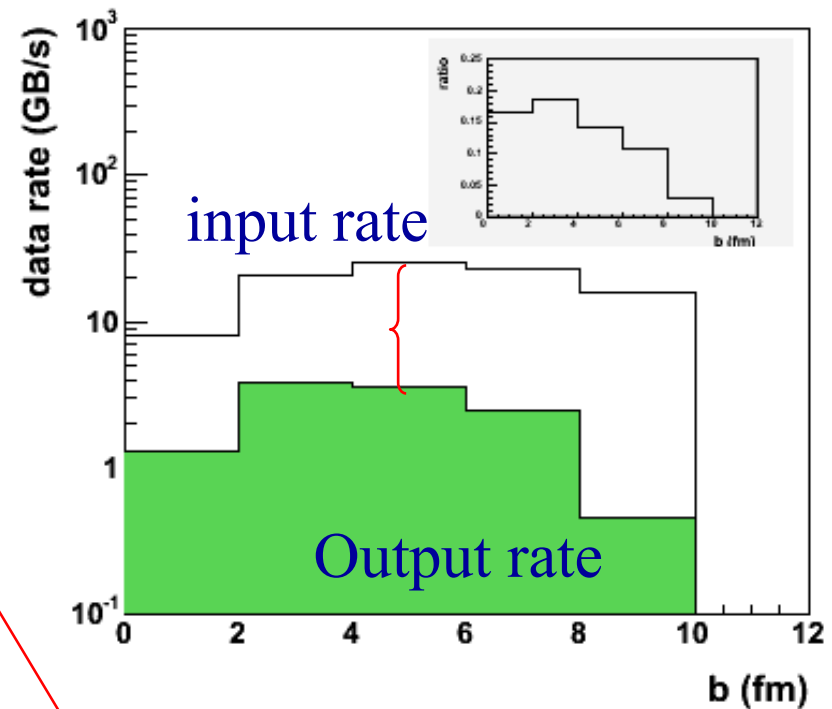
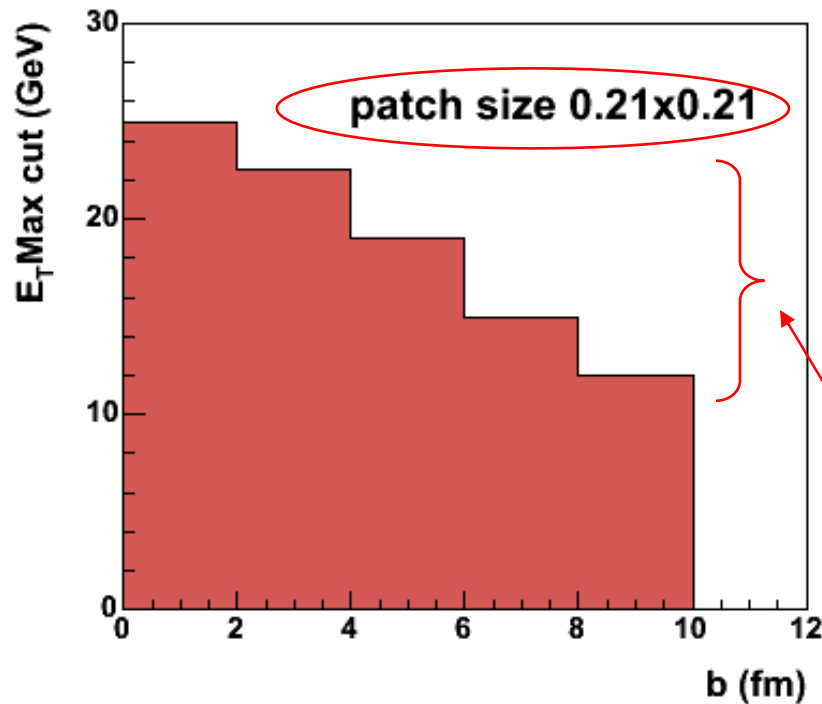
Pedestal: strong centrality dependence



Obvious, unavoidable problem: jet is extended object \Rightarrow patch trigger

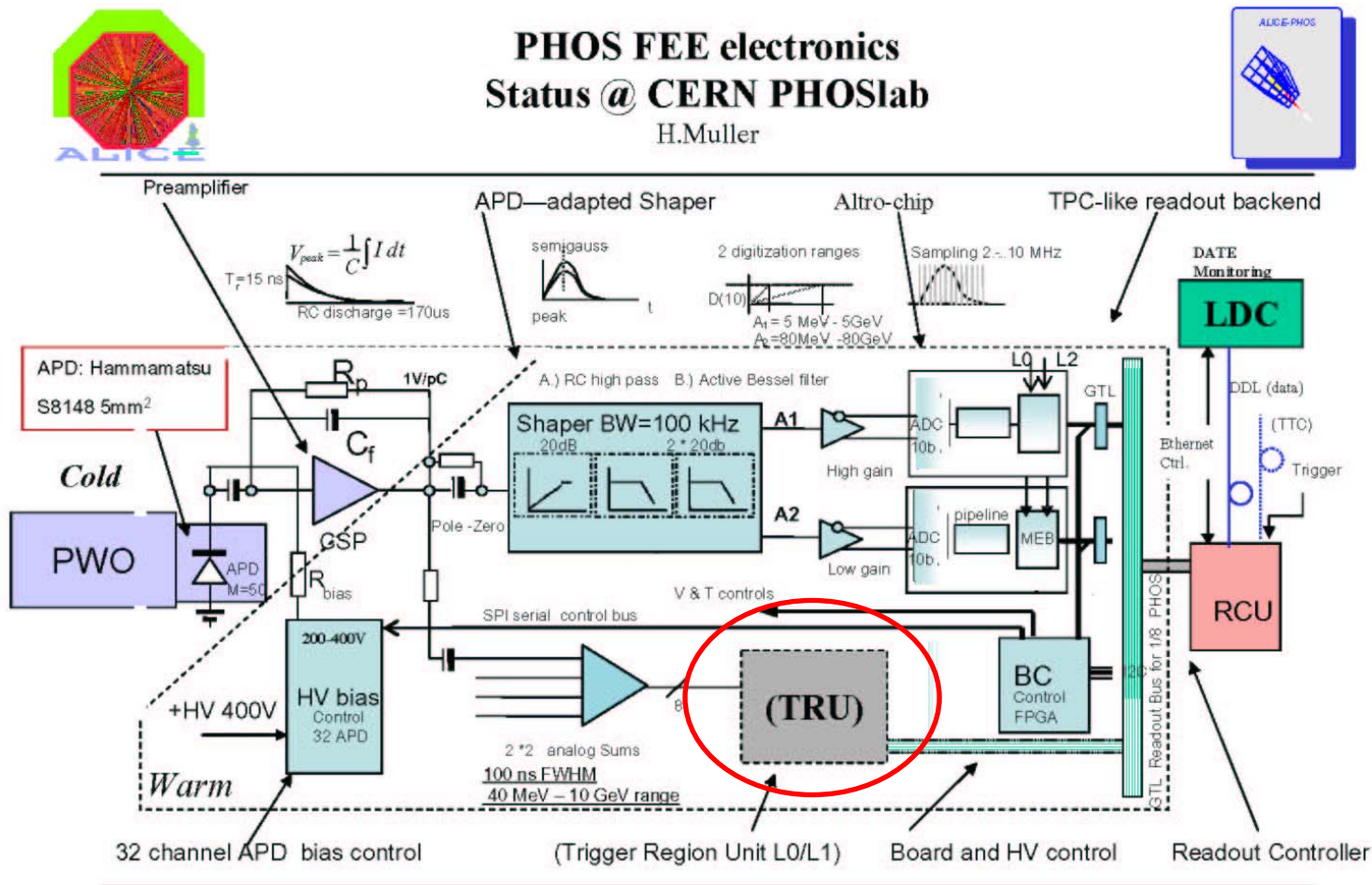
H integrates large background \Rightarrow need centrality dependent threshold

L1 output data rate for 80% jet efficiency @ 50 GeV



- factor ~ 2 centrality variation in threshold
- factor ~ 8 reduction in data rate
- rejection depends on patch size
- rejection vs efficiency is tunable, depends on backgrounds

PHOS trigger: Trigger Regional Unit



H.Muller, CERN AIO, PHOS meeting Nov. 24 2004

1

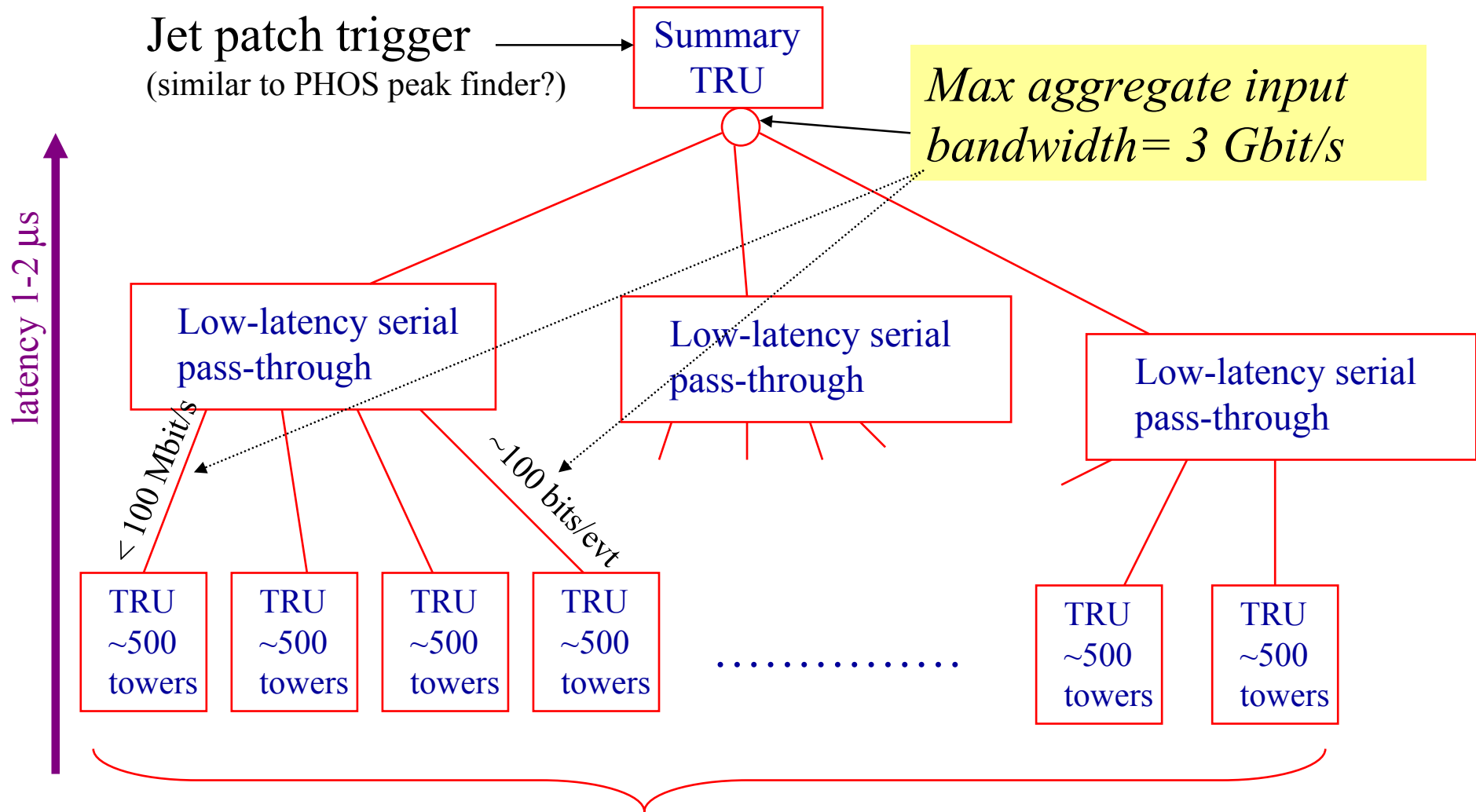
1 TRU ~ 500 towers $\Rightarrow \delta\eta \times \delta\phi \sim 0.2 \times 0.2$

no inter-TRU communication

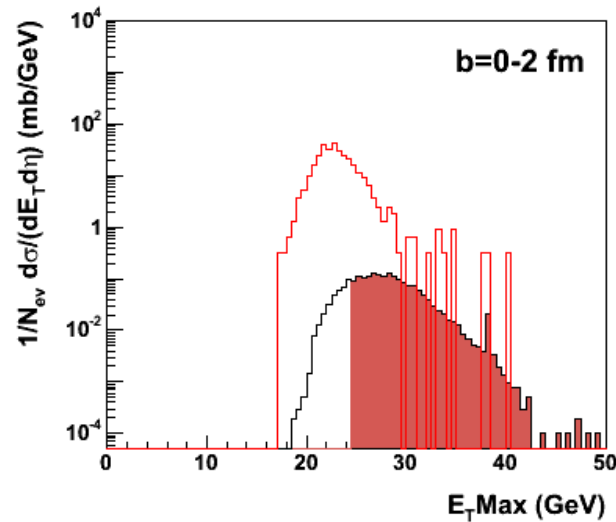
High η
 April:

jet patch $\delta\eta \times \delta\phi \sim 0.2 \times 0.2 \Rightarrow$ strong boundary effects

Candidate implementation: TRU hierarchy



Centrality-dependent trigger threshold? V0



Uniform jet trigger efficiency across centralities: need to account for centrality-correlated pedestal fluctuations

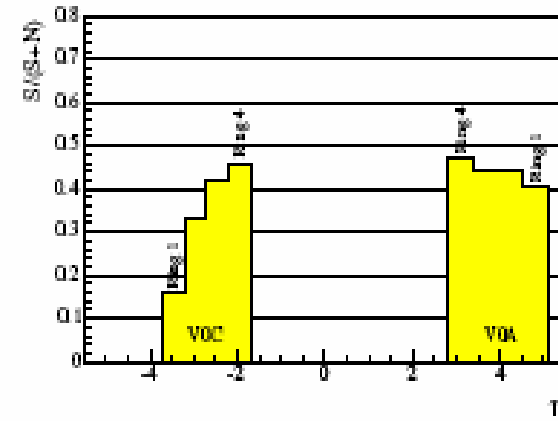
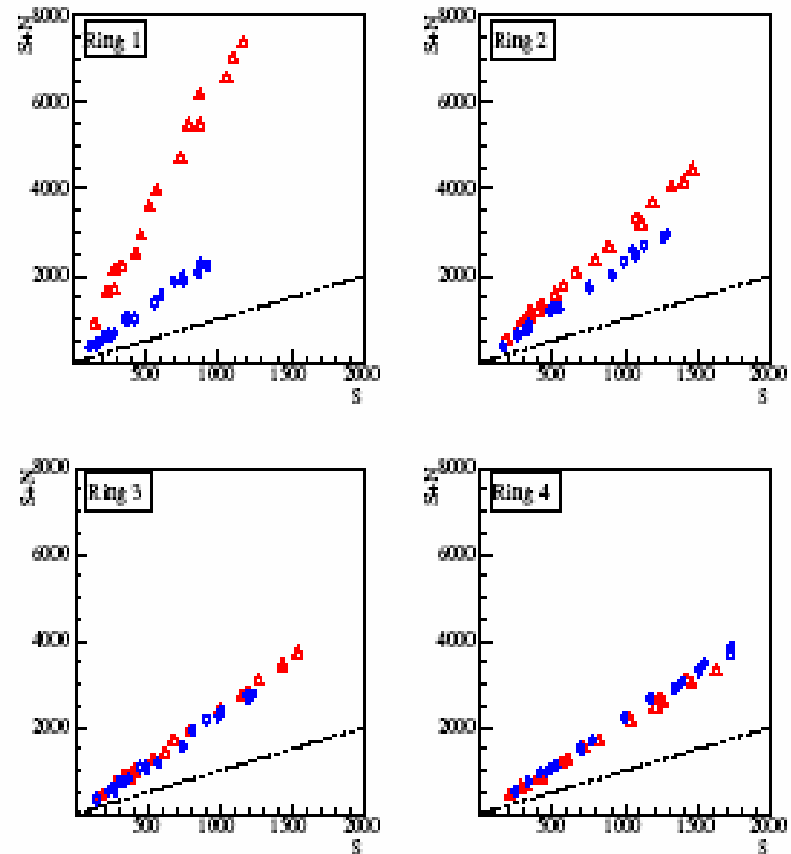
V0 is only fast (L1) detector with sufficient coverage

Detector	η_{\min}/η_{\max}	
	A side (RB24)	C side (RB26)
T0	4.5 / 5.0	-3.3 / -2.9
V0	2.8 / 5.1	-3.7 / -1.7
FMD	1.7 / 5.0	-3.4 / -1.7

V0 response to Pb+Pb

Large generation of secondaries in beampipe but response is nicely linear

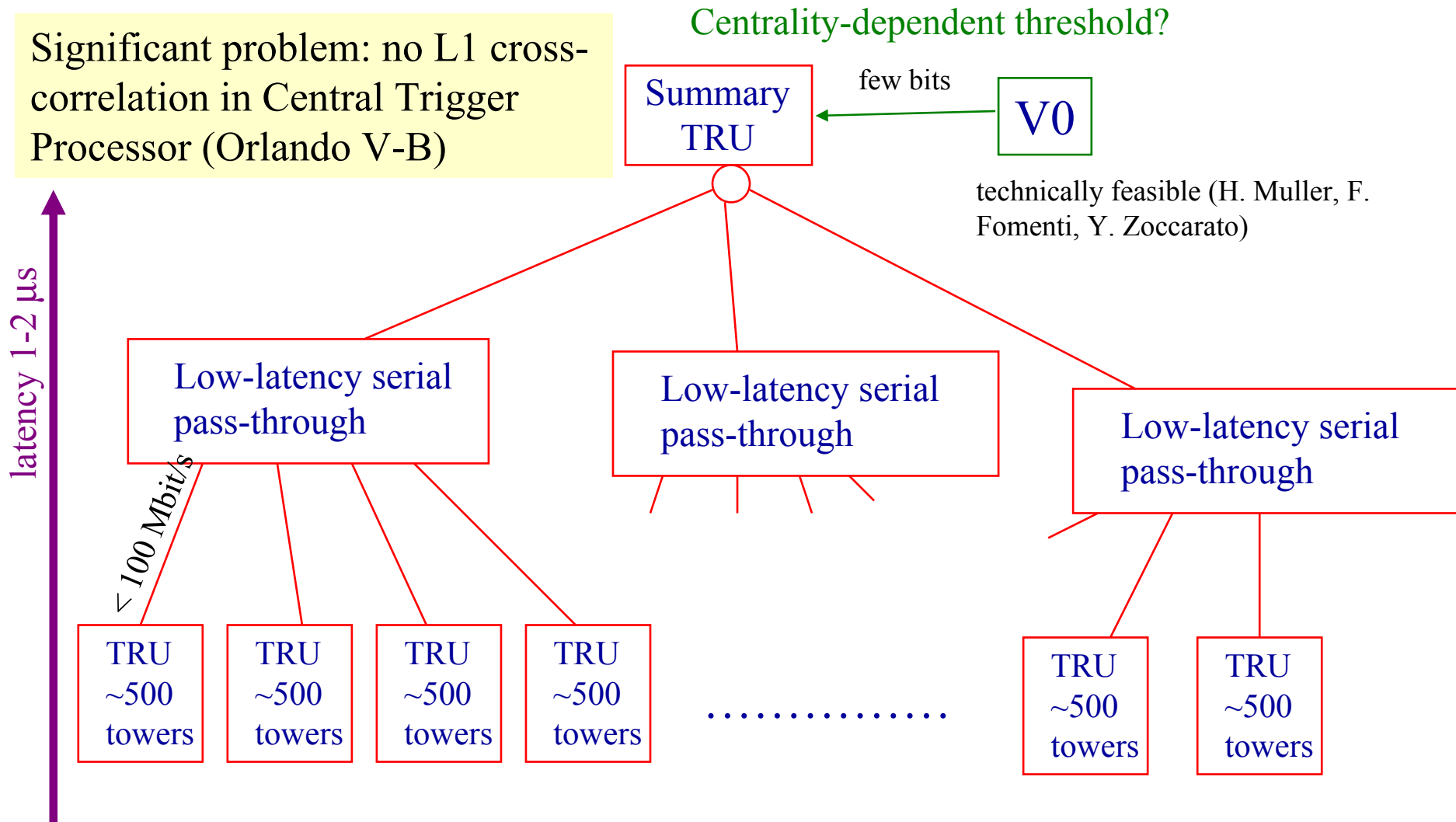
Forward detector TRD fig 3.6



V0 bits in jet patch summary TRU?

Significant problem: no L1 cross-correlation in Central Trigger Processor (Orlando V-B)

Centrality-dependent threshold?



System design issues: non-locality of trigger logic (i.e. not in CTP), scalars,... \Rightarrow needs more discussion

L0 triggers for p+p?

In principle: EMCAL can supply effective L0 jet trigger in p+p

Simple guess: total E_T in EMCAL provides efficient jet acceptance and good background rejection

Other p+p L0/L1 triggers: π^0/γ , electrons

Some talking but no actual progress yet in this direction...

EMCAL and jet triggers: task list

- simulation of jet patch algorithms including digitization effects
- Centrality fluctuations: understand V0 and CTP issues, other ways to do correction?
- High level trigger: continue from where Constantin left off, incorporate EMCAL \Rightarrow what are ultimate efficiency and rejection?
- TRU heirarchy FPGA resources issues, pass-through latency, etc
- p+p L0 jet trigger?
- EMCAL pi0, gamma triggers
-