

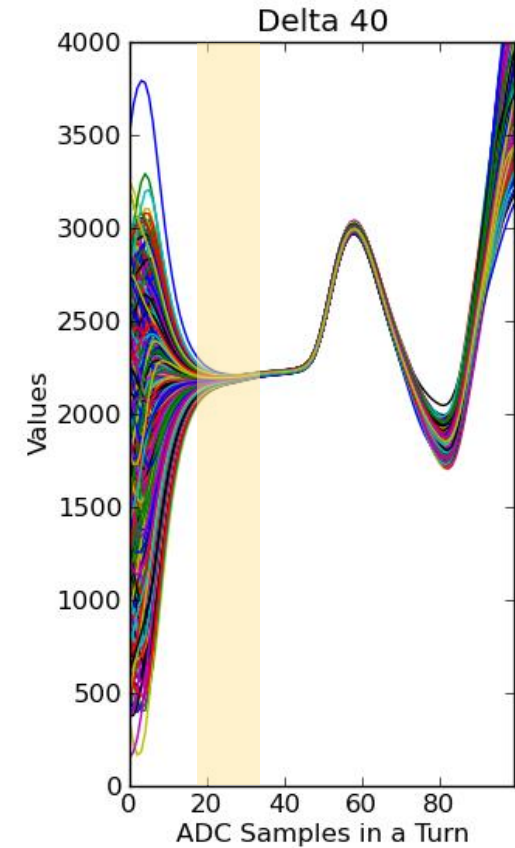
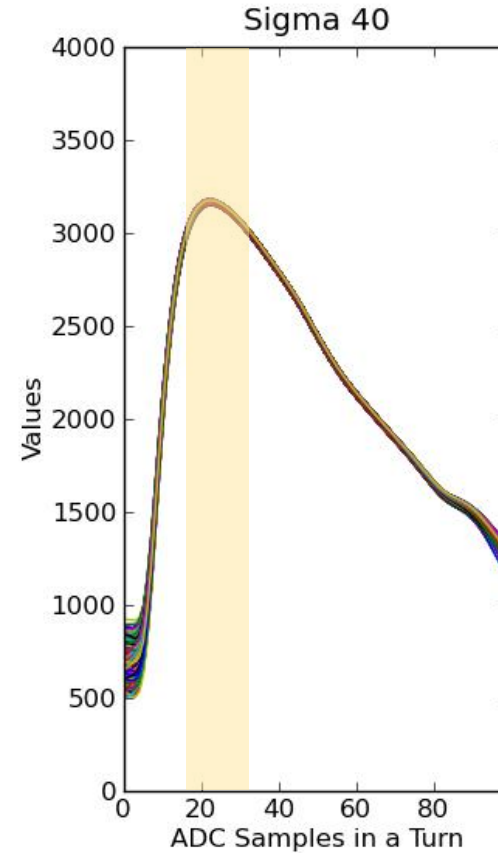
# Alps / MOPOS Status

Valid Delta values decision: Algorithm and implementation

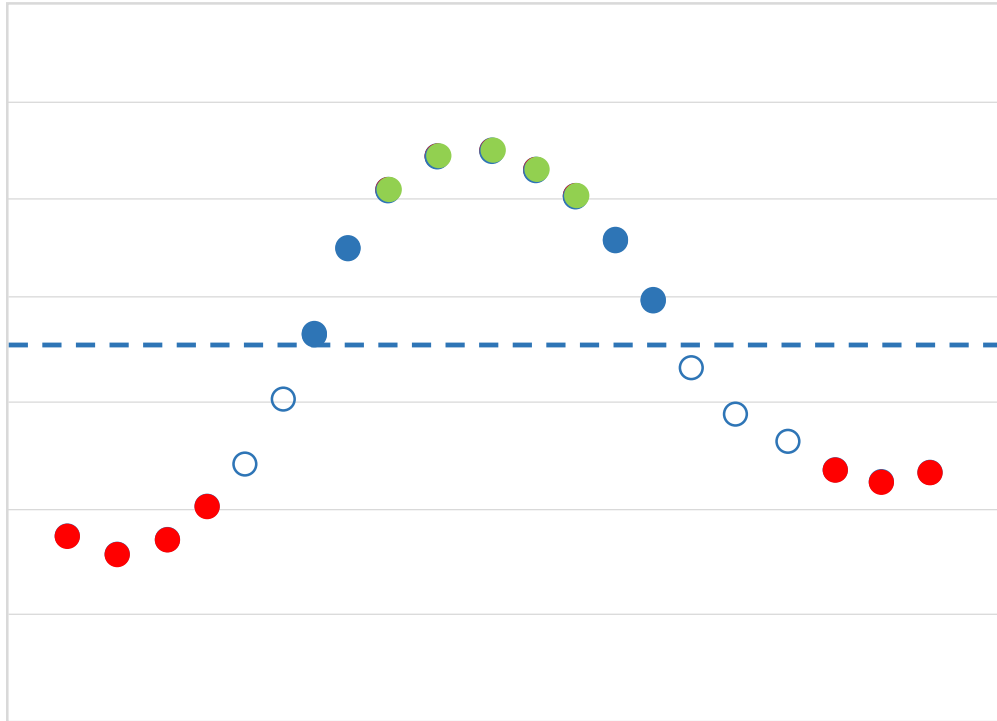
Irene Degl'Innocenti

# Outline

1. Valid Delta Values decision on runtime based on Sigma Values
2. Bandwidth limit: Decimation
3. Analog FE Data Analysis Comparison



# Algorithm based on Sigma

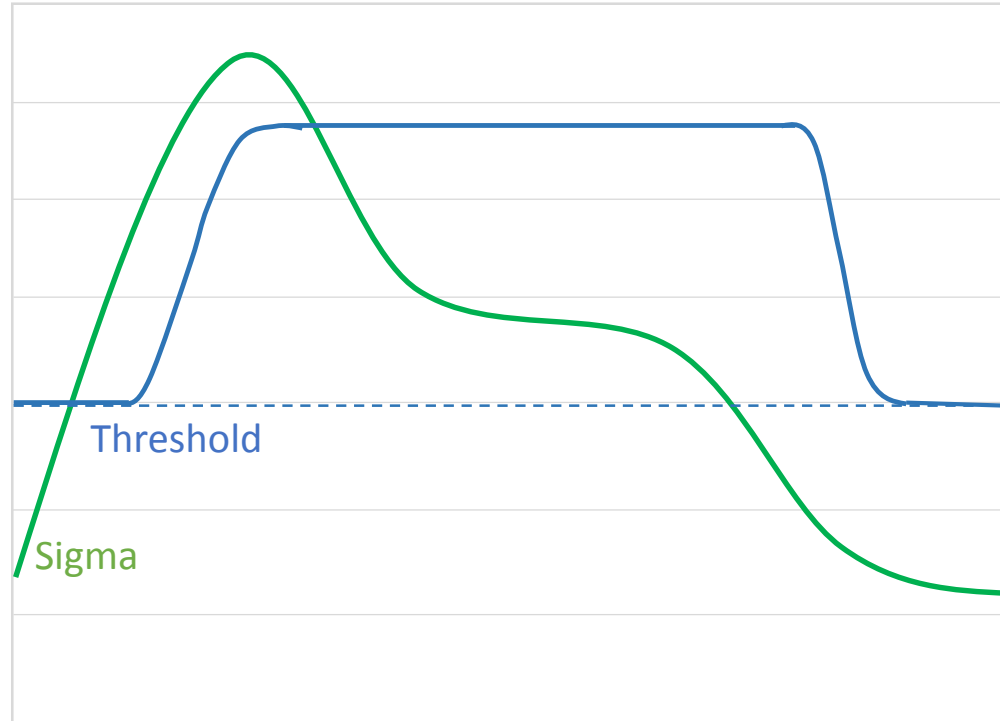


Individuate maximum:

- **Threshold**  
 $\text{Sigma}[i] > \text{SigmaTH}$
- **Stability**  
 $|\Delta\text{Sigma}[i]| < \text{Tolerance}$   
 $|\Delta\text{Sigma}[i+1]| < \text{Tolerance}$

Delta[i] valid

# Dynamic Sigma Threshold

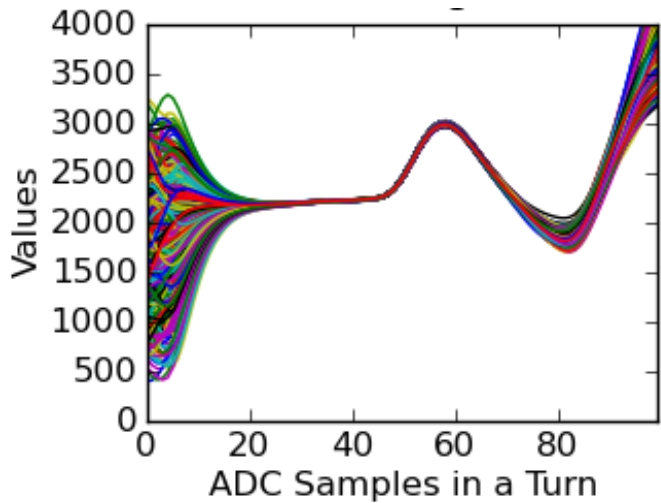
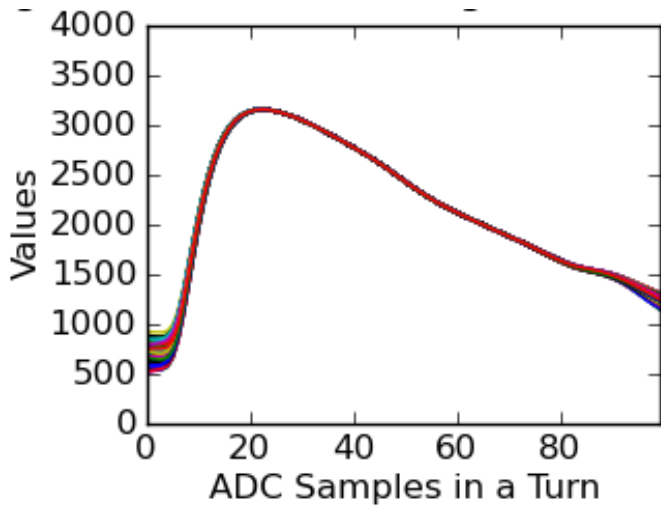


Dependence on Intensity, Filling pattern...

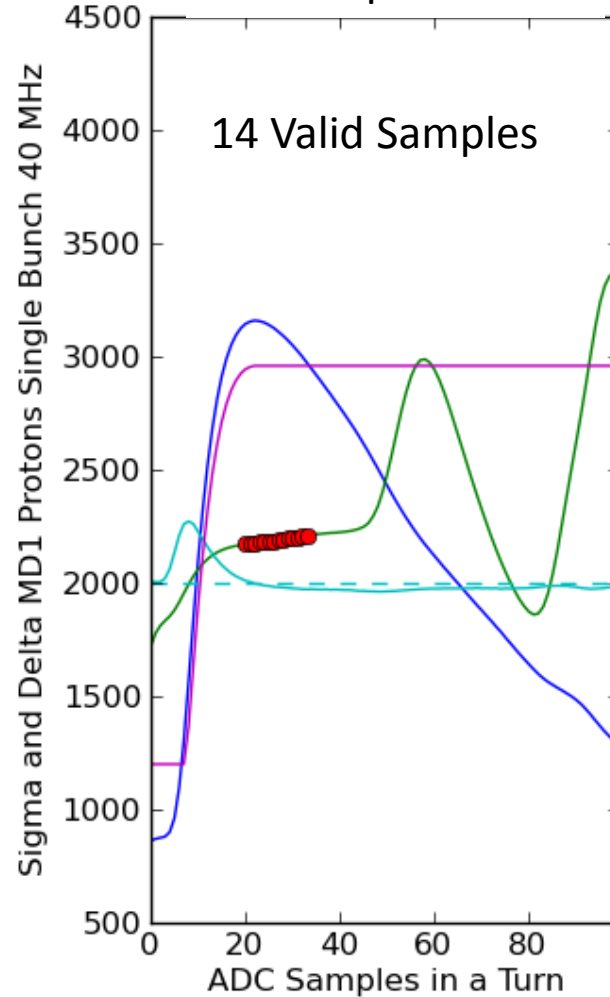
- Low -> Catch Low Intensity
- High -> Avoid flat areas

$$\textit{Threshold} = \max(\textit{Sigma}) - k = A \log(B \max(I)) - A \log(B \alpha) = A \log\left(B \frac{\max(I)}{B\alpha}\right)$$

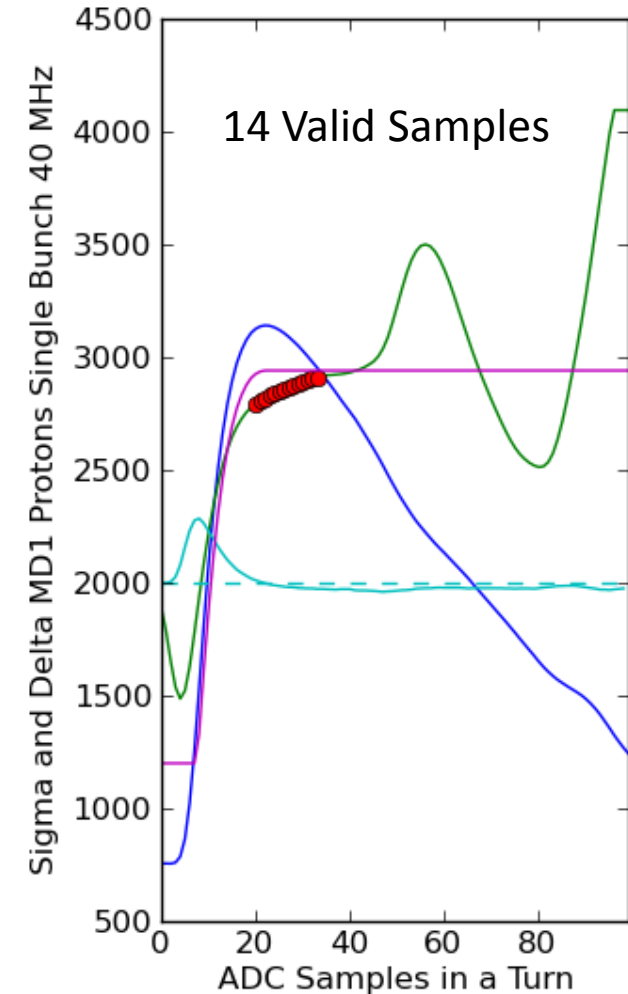
# Simulation with Beam Data – Single Bunch 40MHz



Bump 0 mm

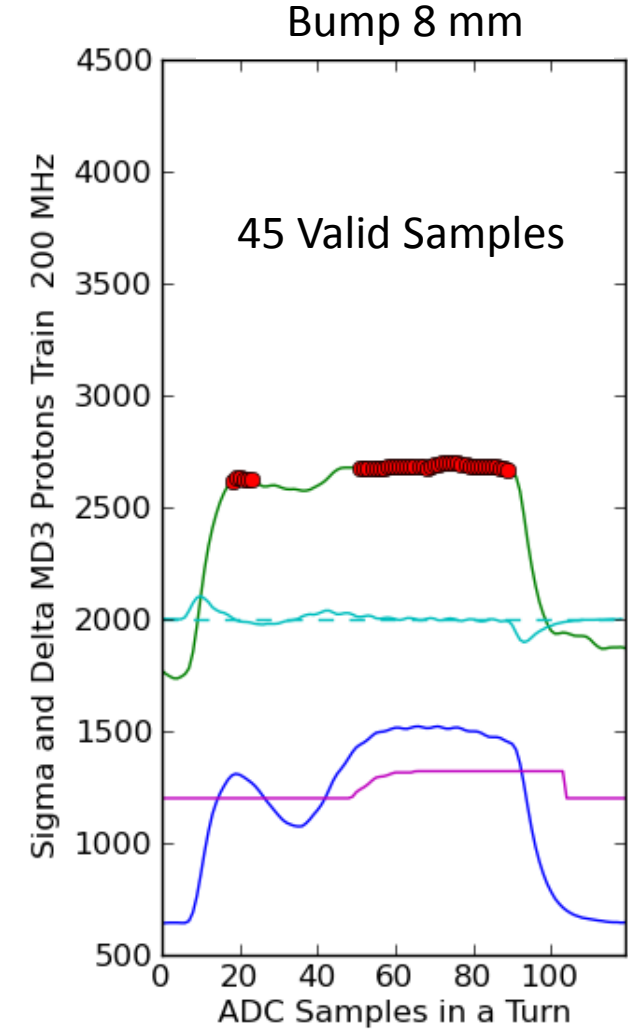
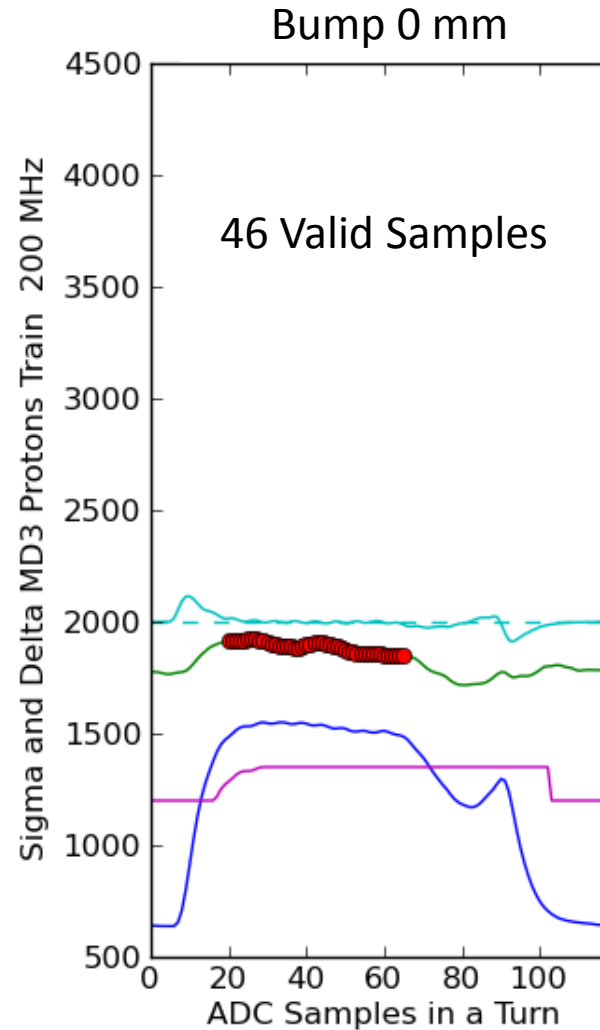
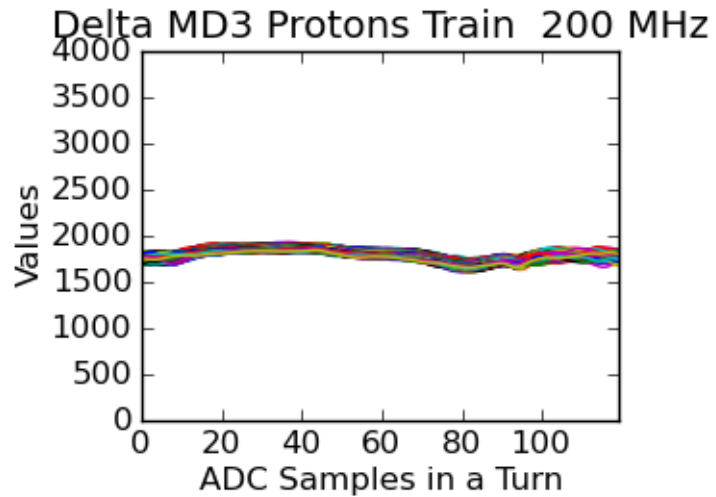
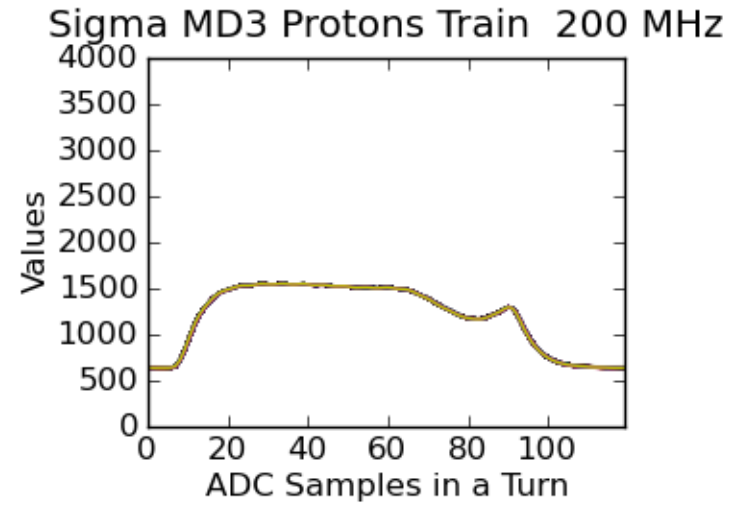


Bump 8 mm



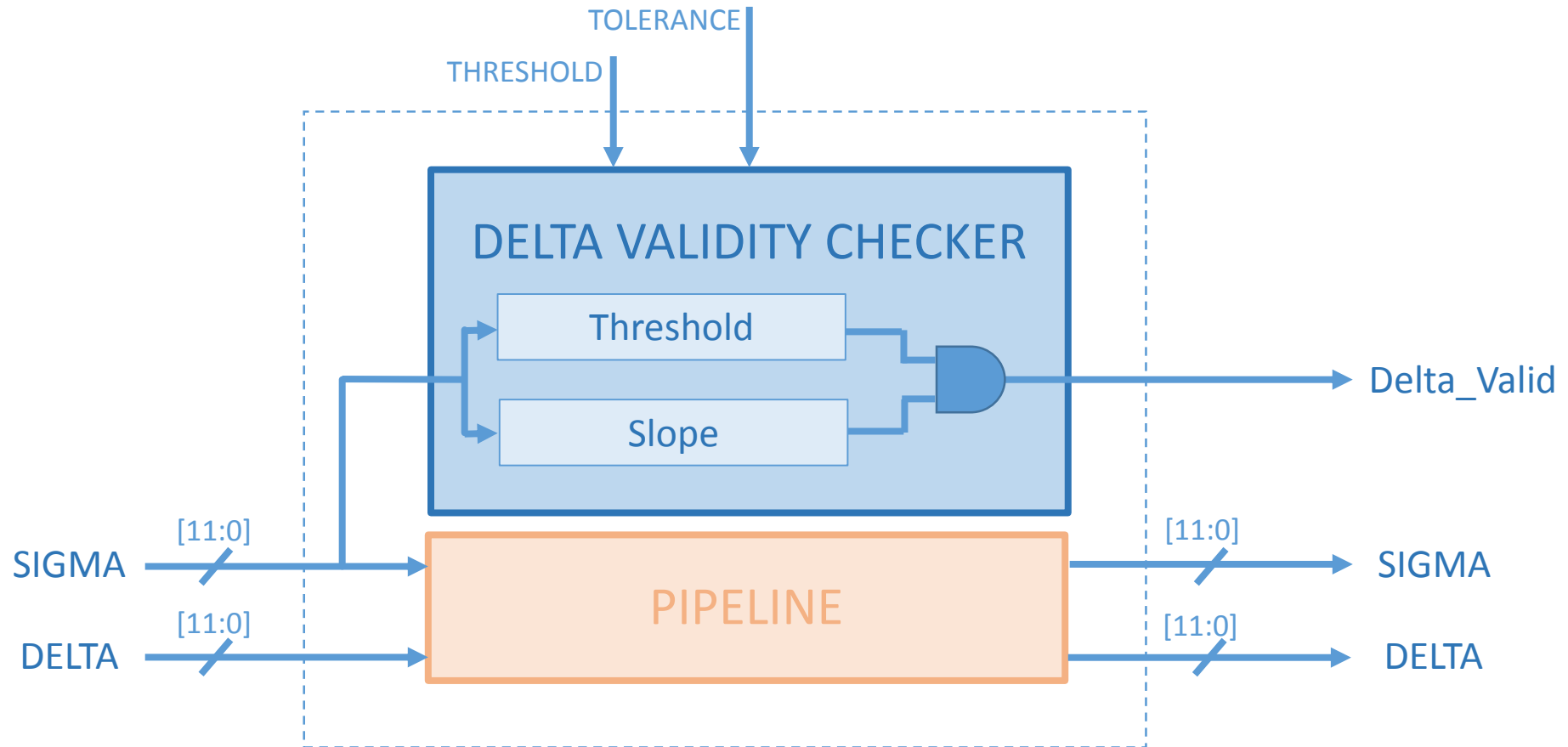
Sigma  
Delta  
Threshold  
Slope  
Valid

# Simulation with Beam Data – Train 200MHz



Sigma  
Delta  
Threshold  
Slope  
Valid

# Firmware Implementation



# Bandwidth Limit

GBT: 80bit @40MHz

(12bit x 2) x 2 channels x 2 planes @40 MHz  $\longrightarrow$  96bit @40 MHz

Solution: Decimation per 2       $\text{Sample\_dec}[2i] = \text{Sample}[i] + \text{Sample}[i-1]$

(13bit x 2) x 2 channels x 2 planes @20 MHz  $\longrightarrow$  52bit @40 MHz

- 16 lines for DOROS
- 12 lines available



# Data Analysis Comparison

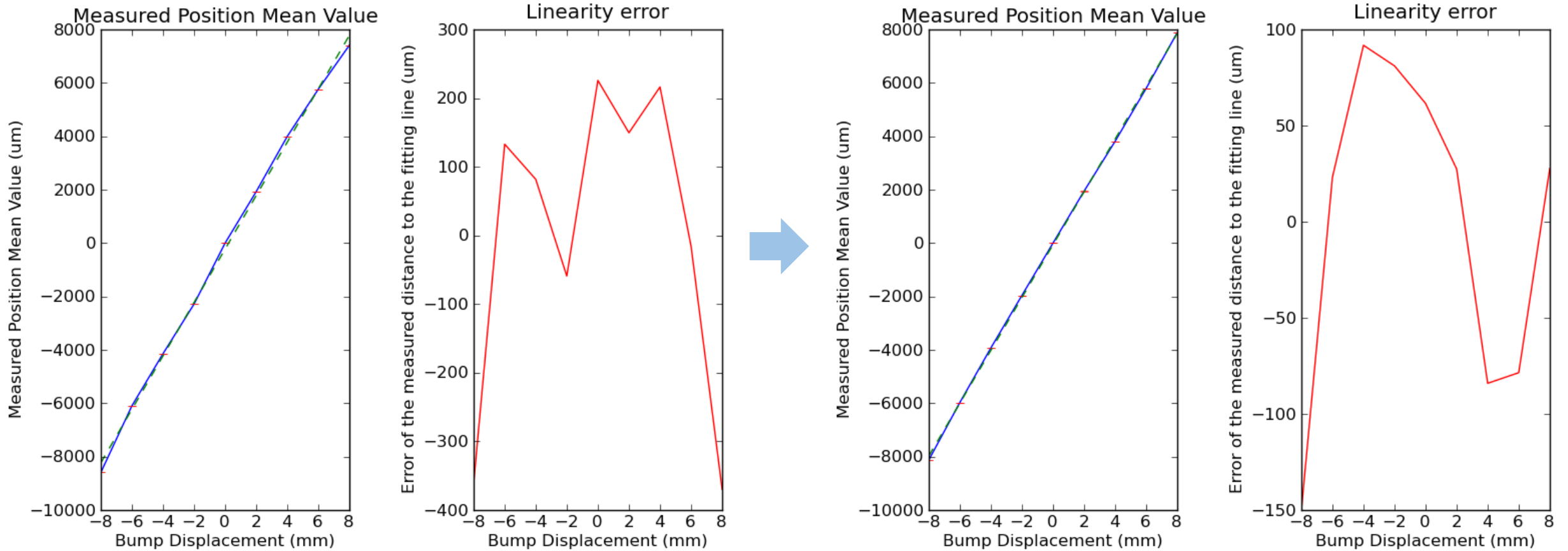
- Same Analysis
  - Position Linear Characteristic
  - Position Intensity dependence
  - Resolution Analysis (vs. Position – vs. Intensity)
- Decimated Input data selected with Delta Validity Algorithm



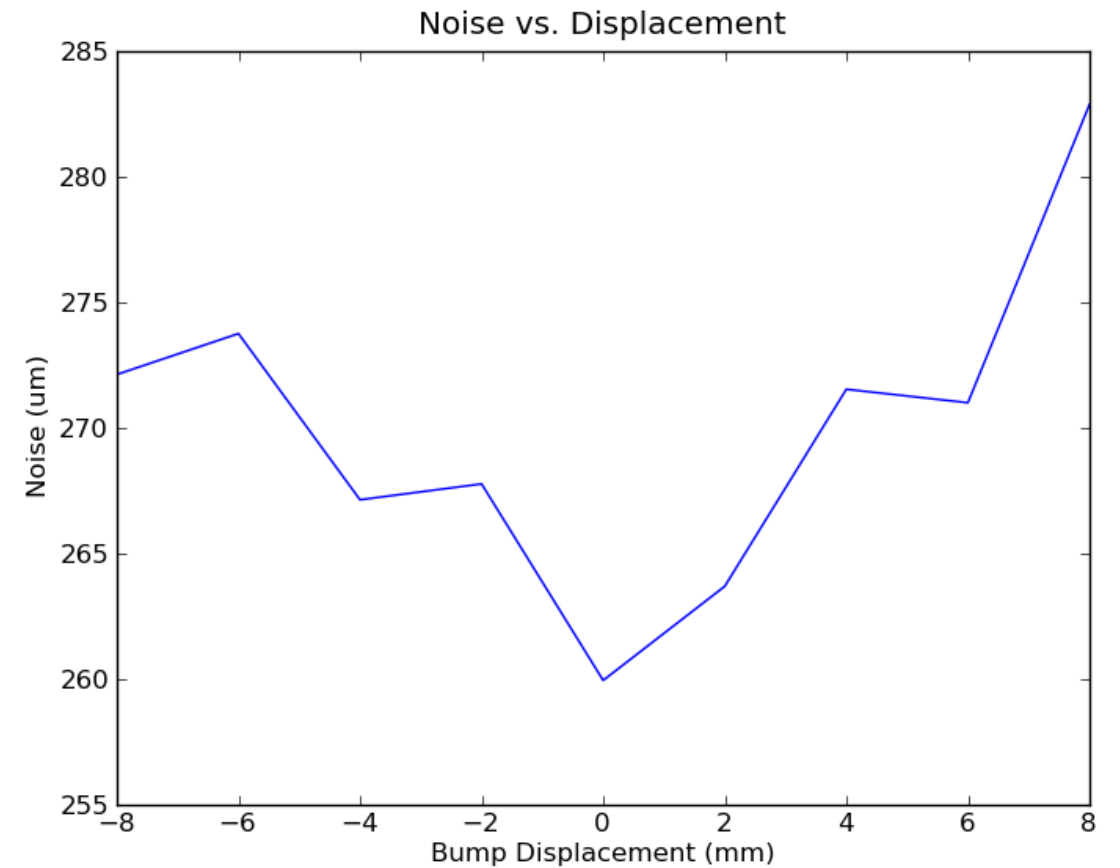
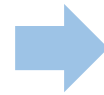
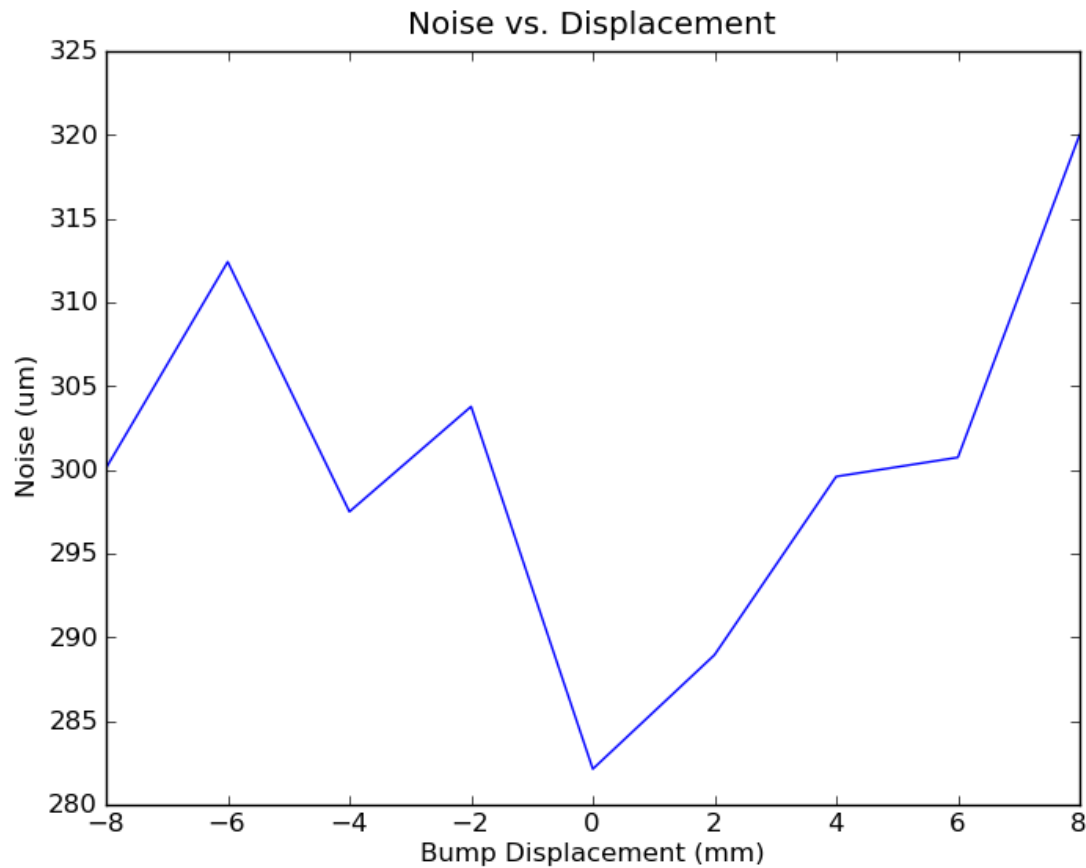
Generally same (or better) results

Single Bunch Exception

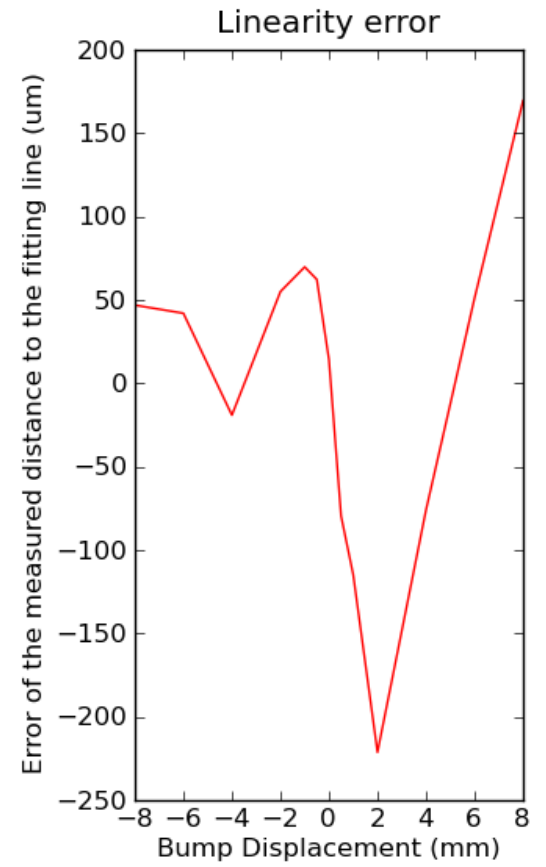
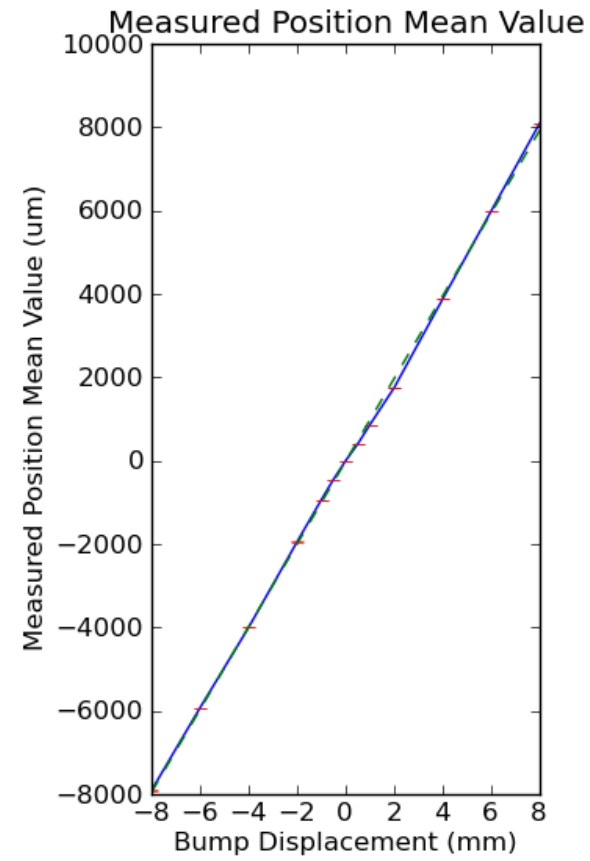
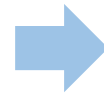
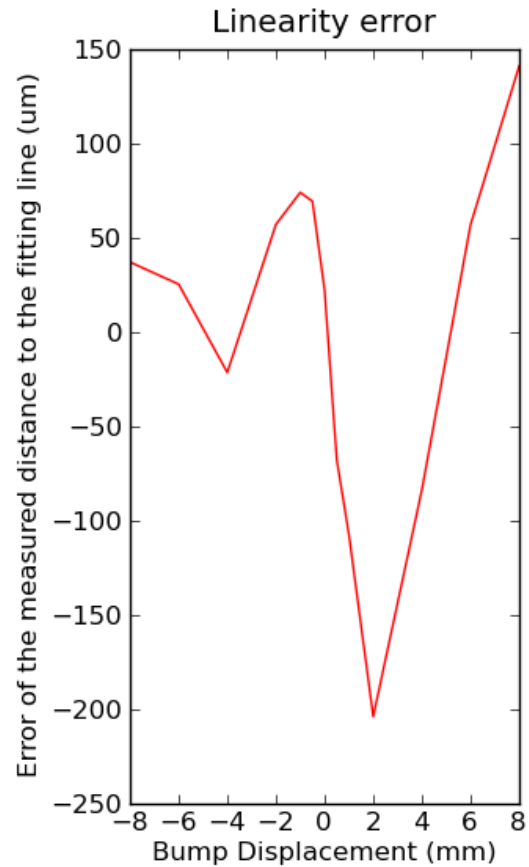
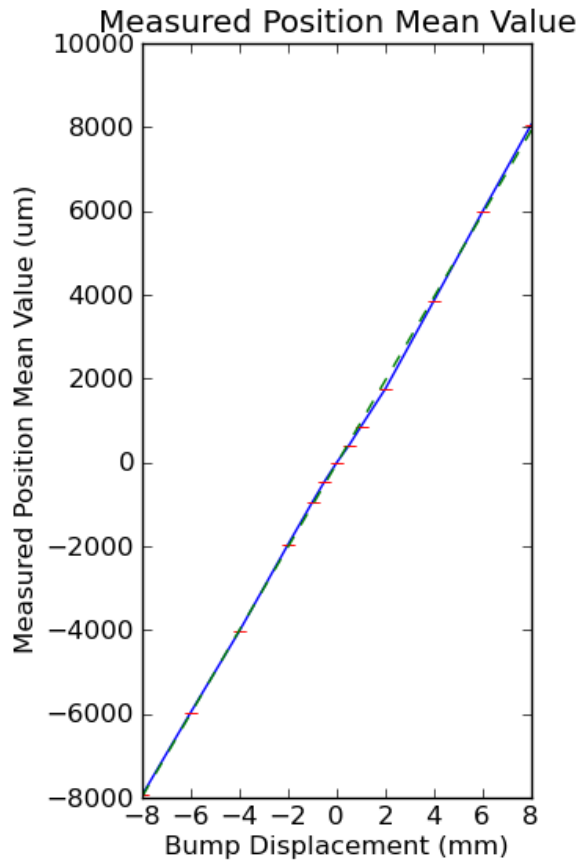
# Example: Protons 200MHz – Intensity <math> < 10^9 </math>



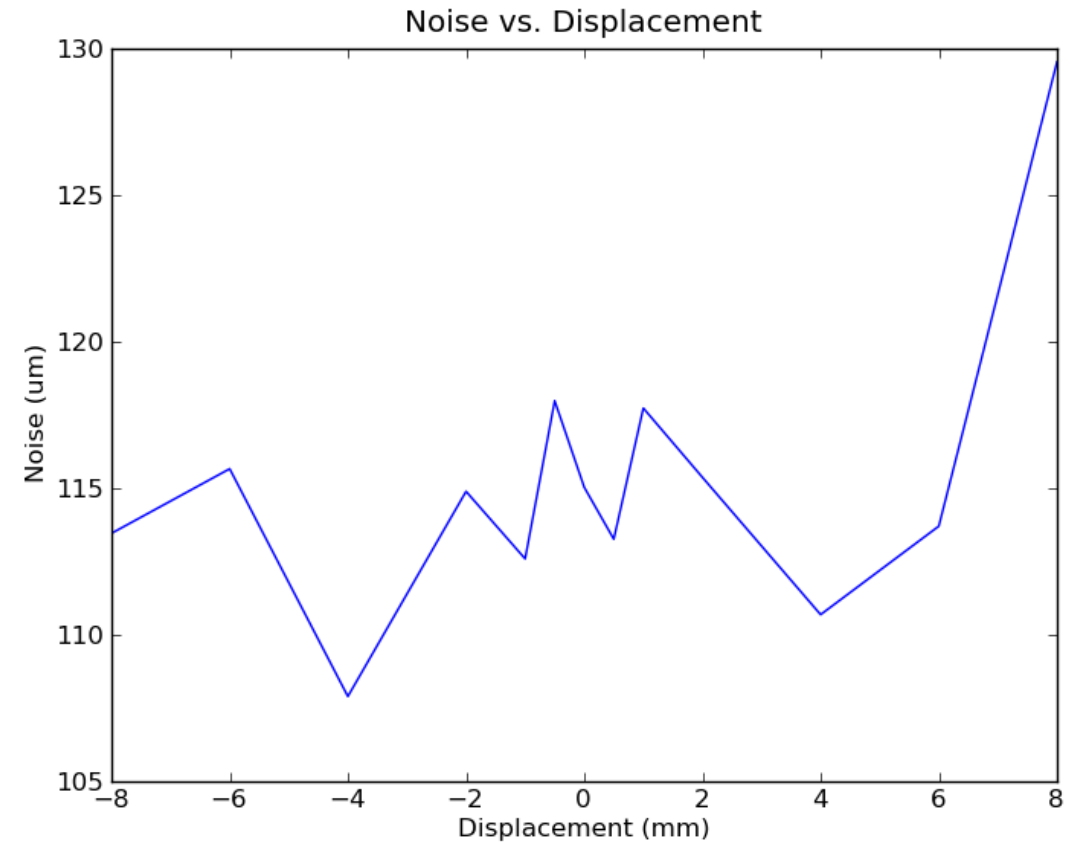
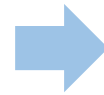
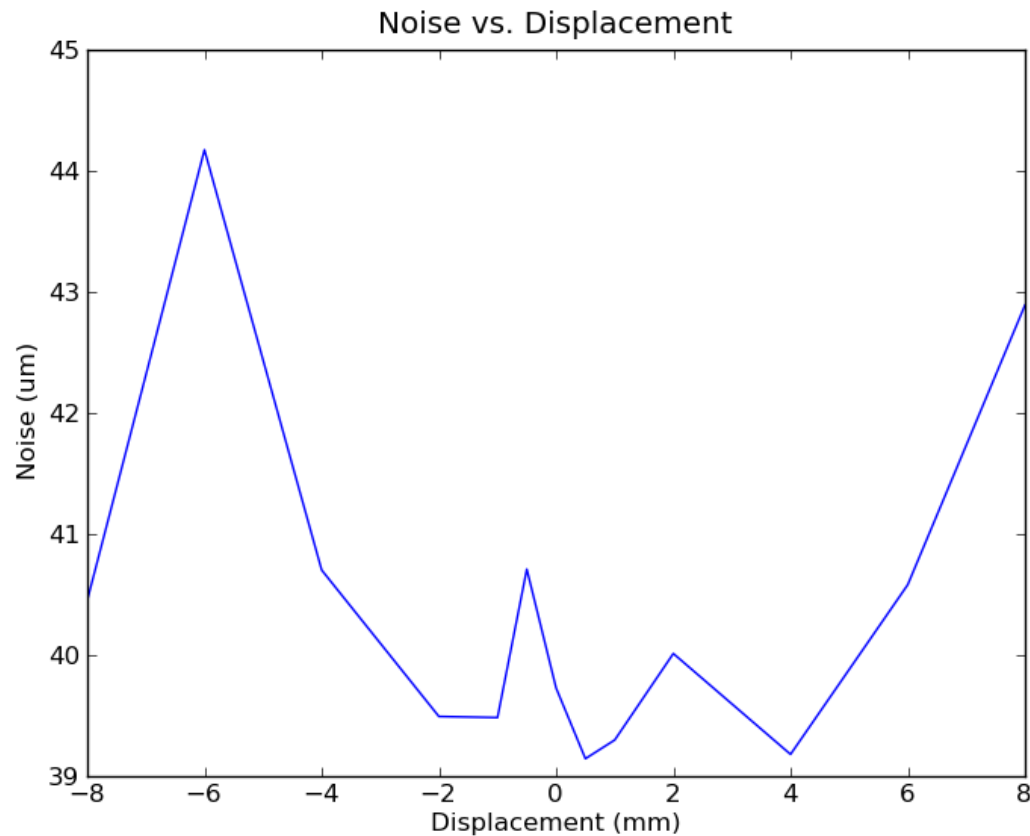
# Example: Protons 200MHz – Intensity <math>10^9</math>



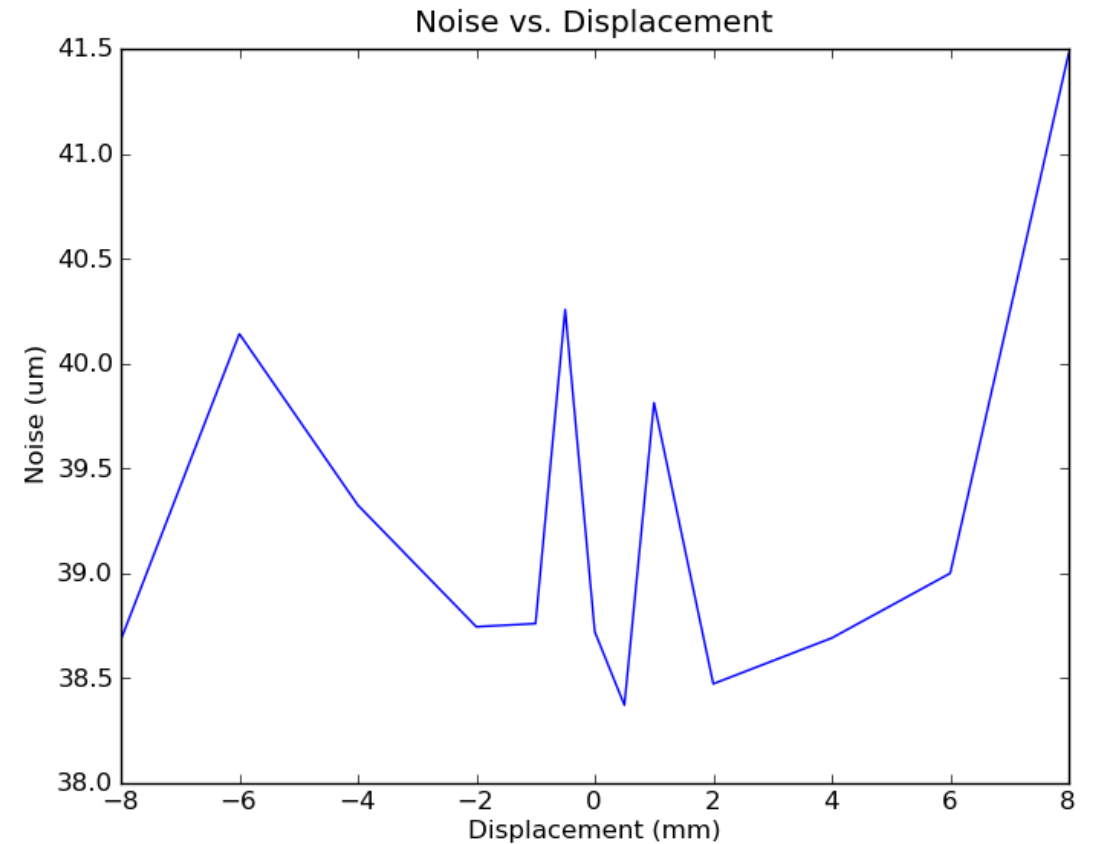
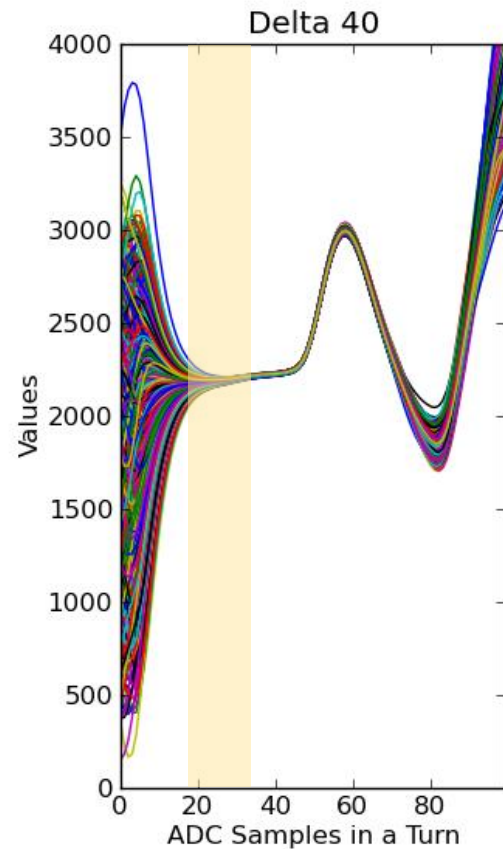
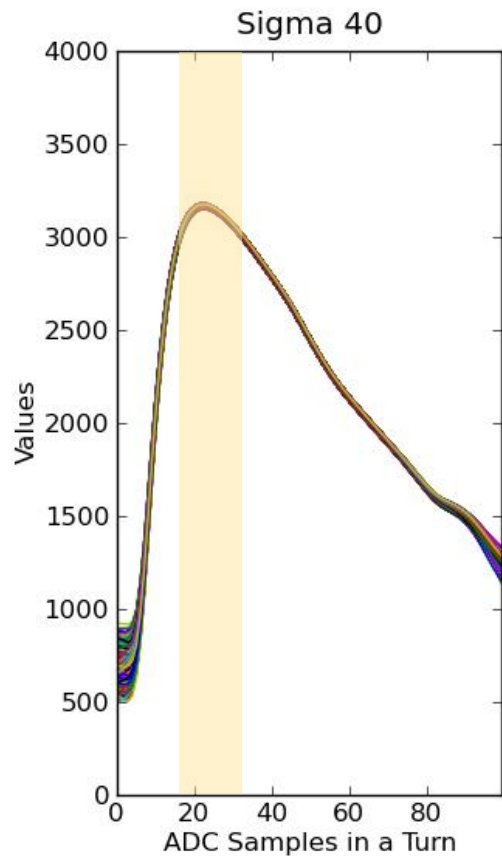
# Example: Protons 40MHz – Intensity $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{10}$



# Example: Protons 40MHz – Intensity $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{10}$

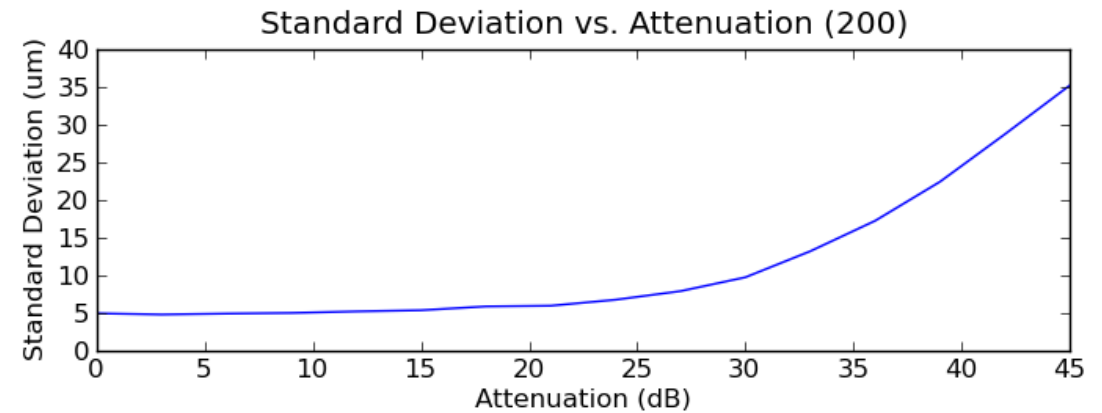
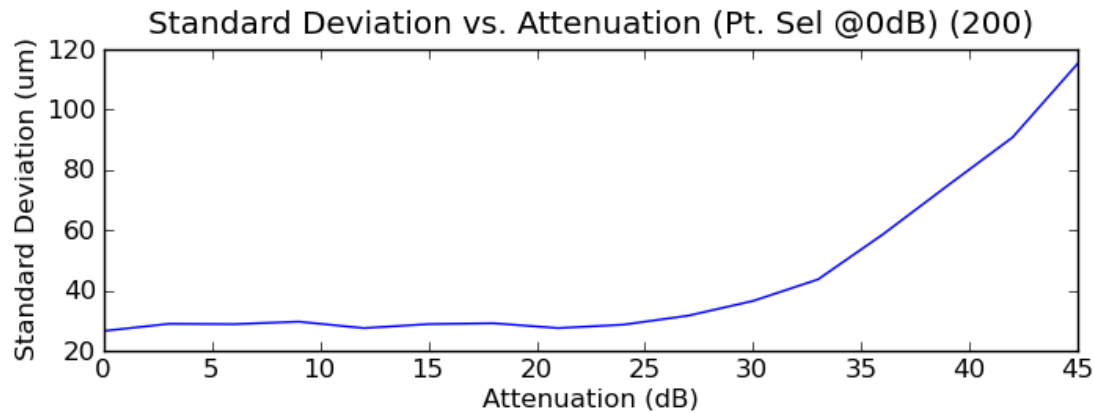
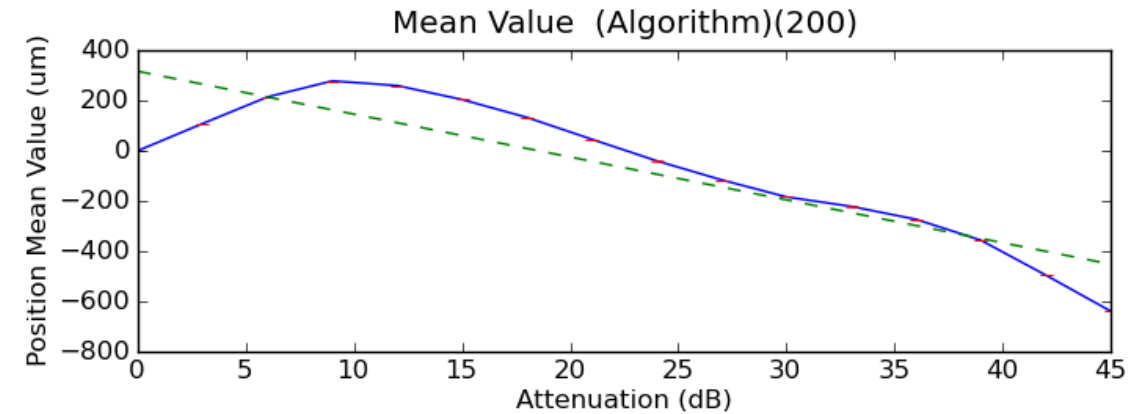
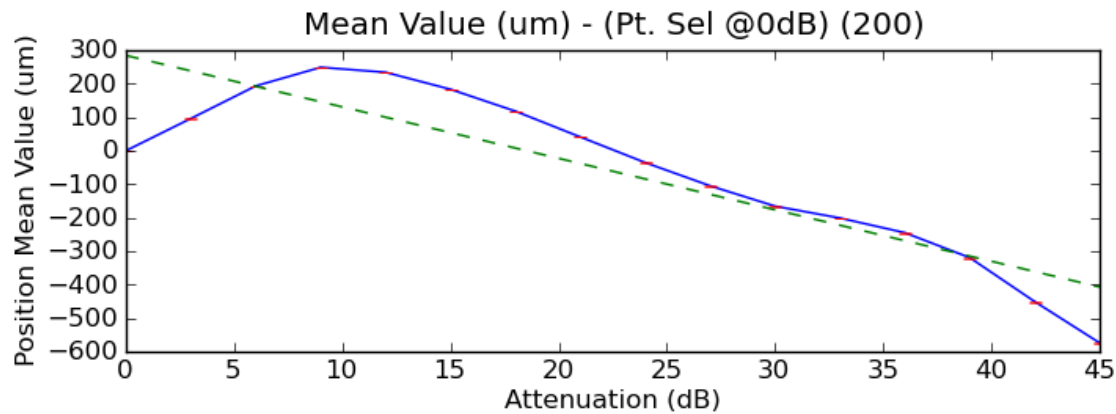


# Example: Protons 40MHz – Intensity $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{10}$



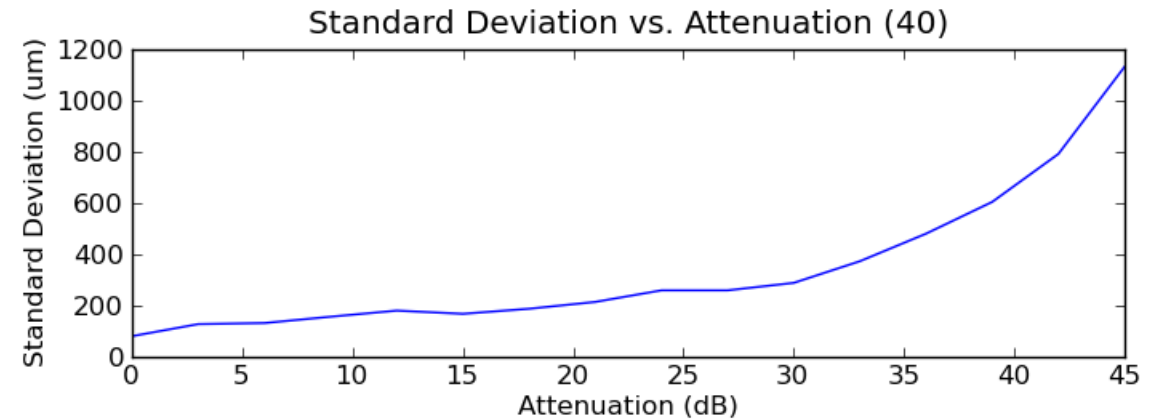
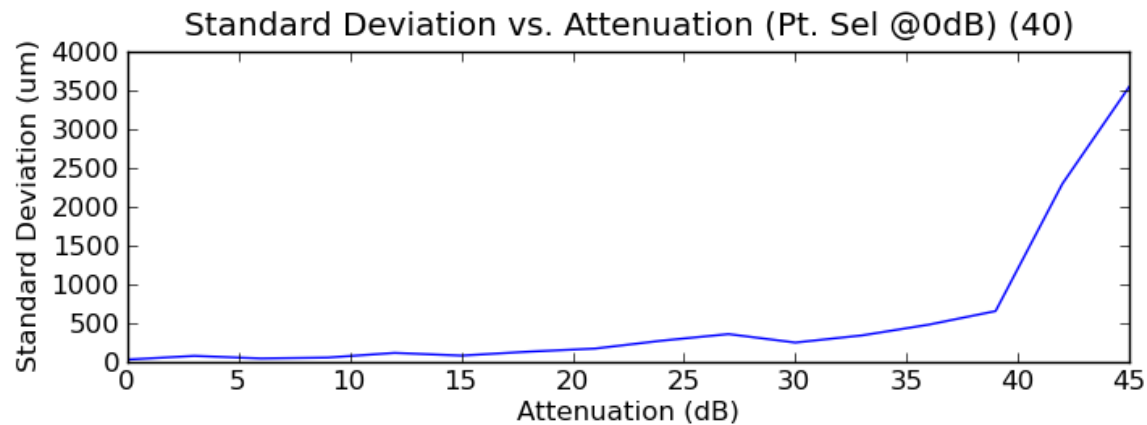
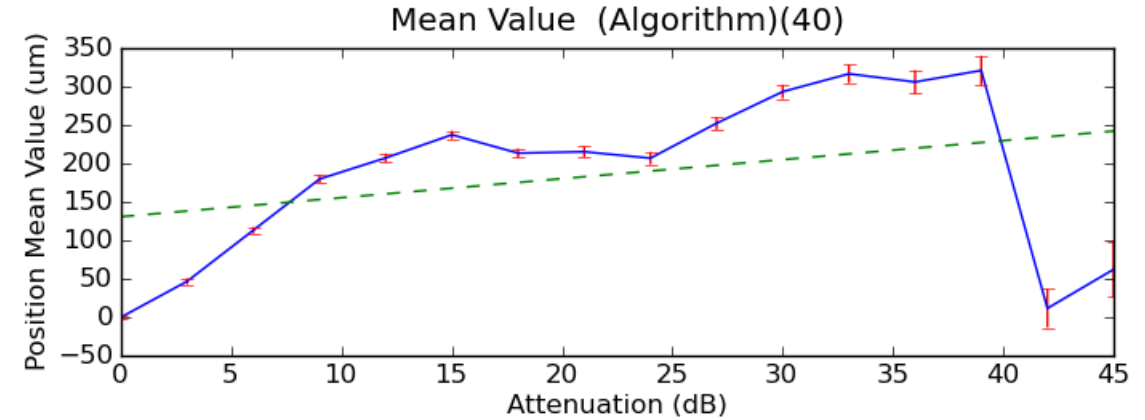
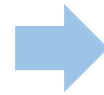
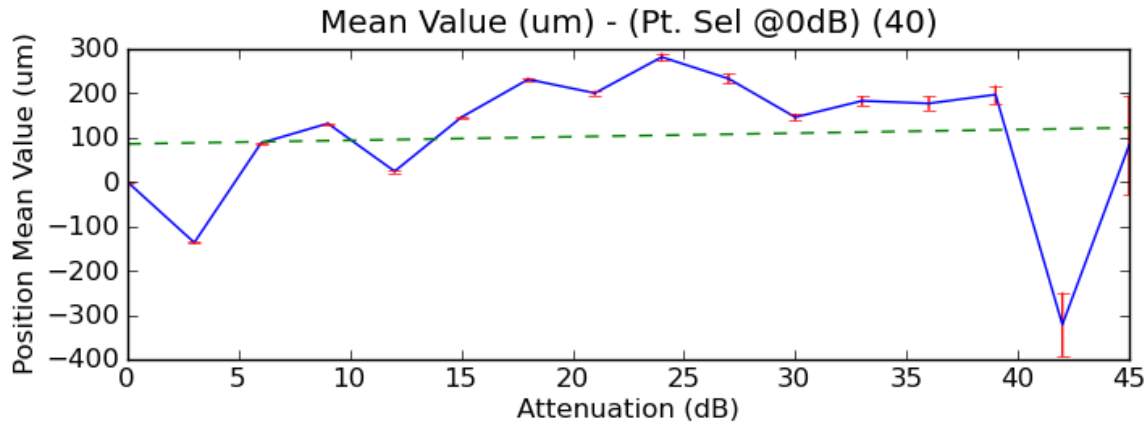
THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION

# Example: Intensity dependence 200MHz



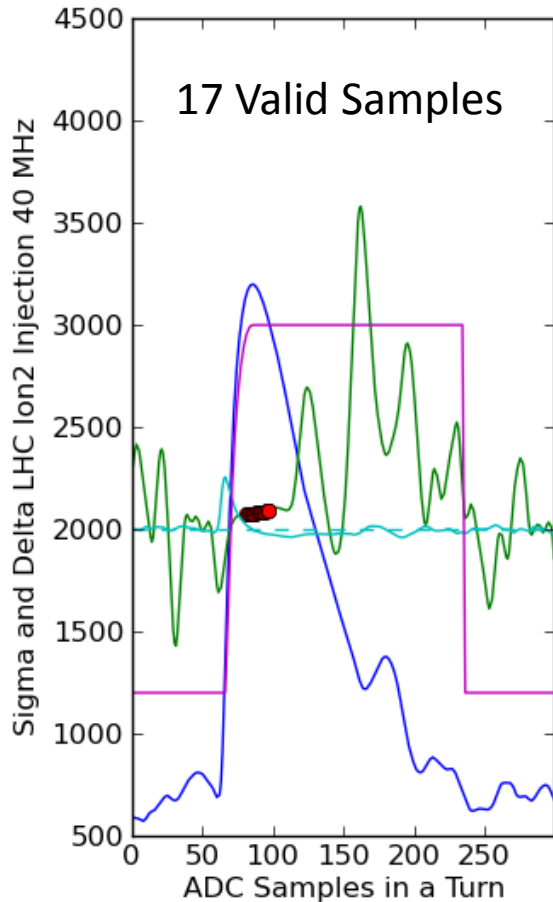


# Example: Intensity dependence 40MHz

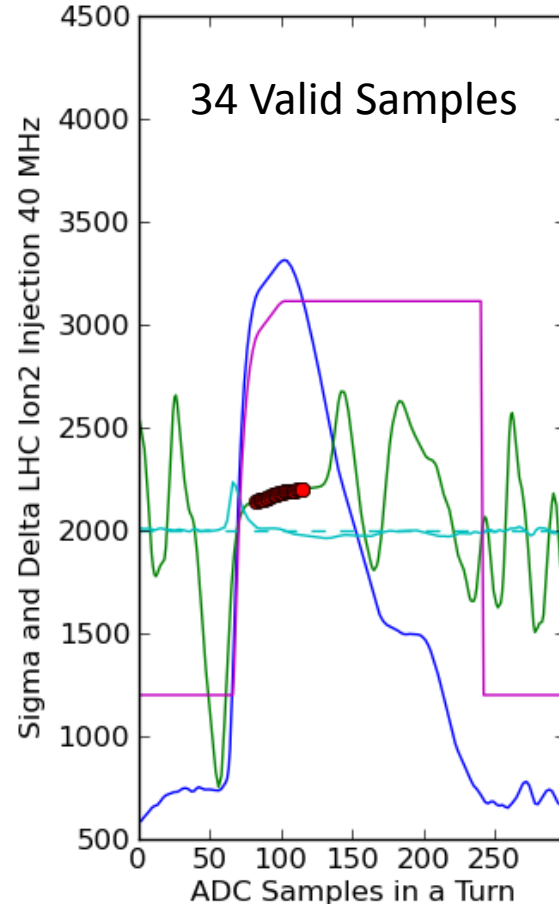


# Simulation with Beam Data – Ion Injection 40MHz

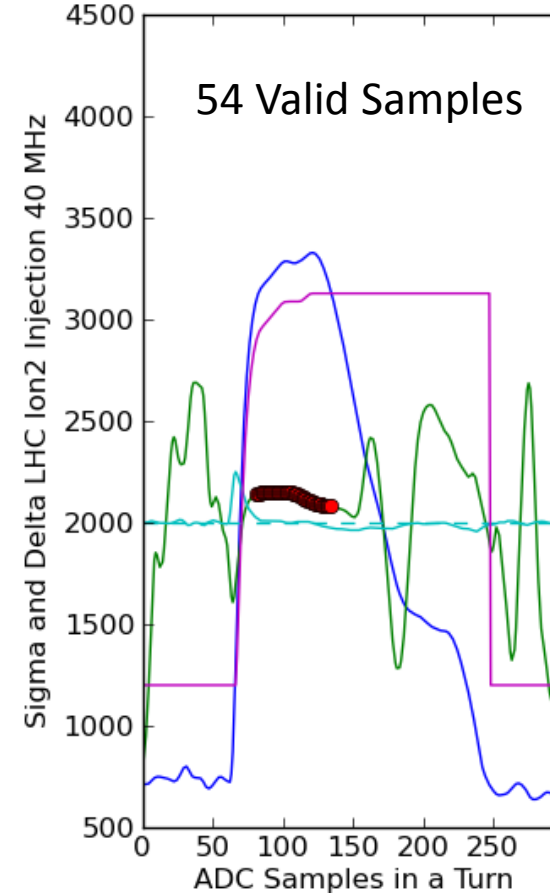
Injection 1



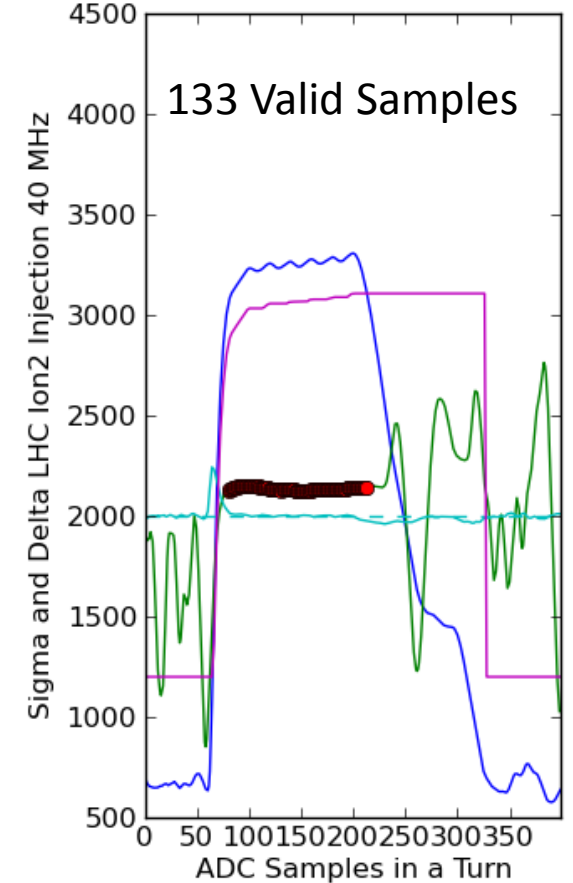
Injection 2



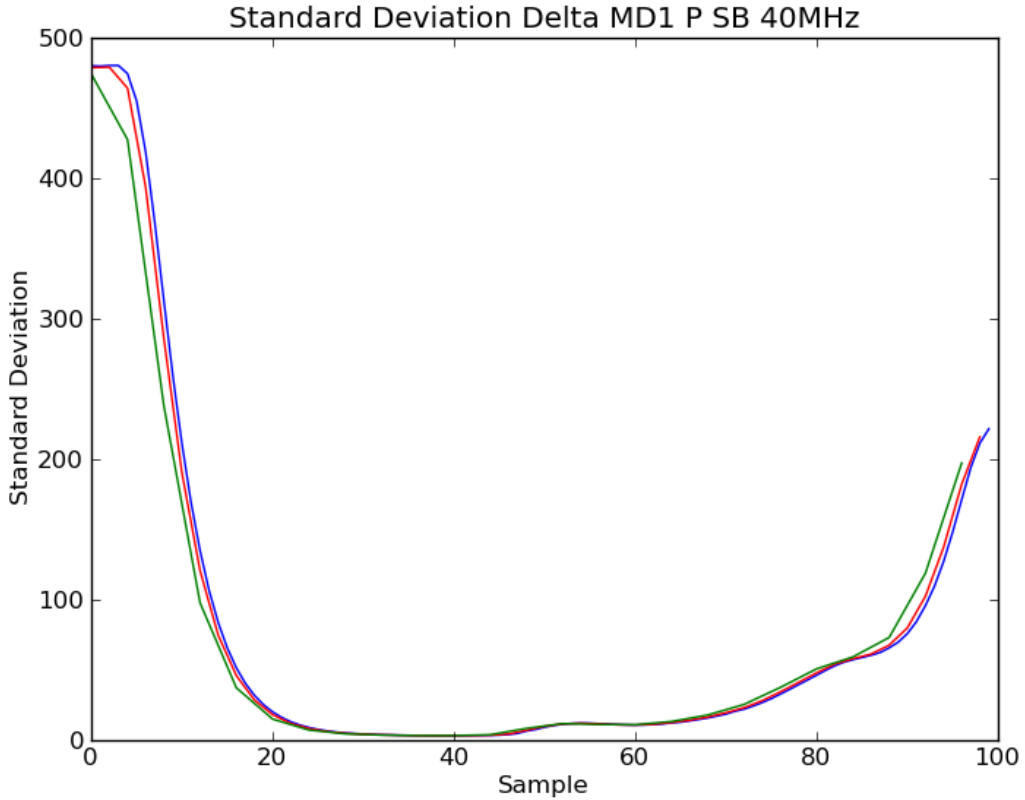
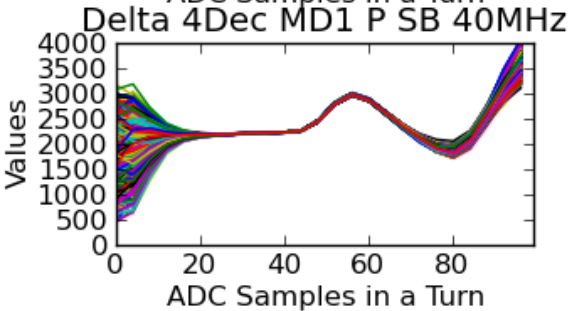
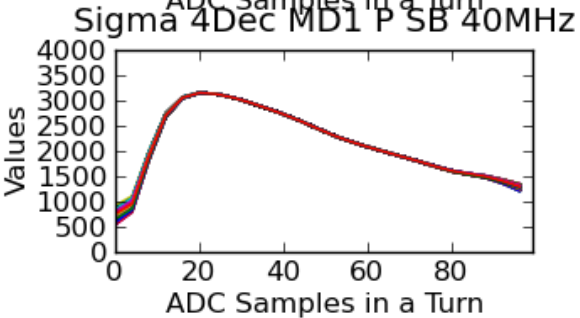
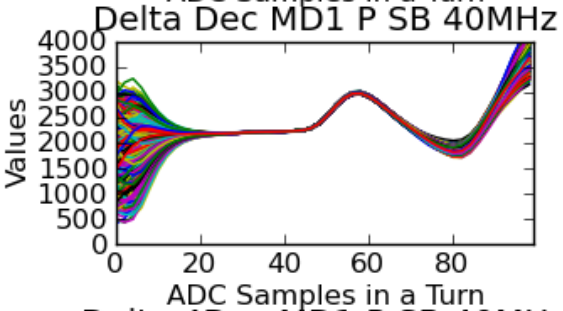
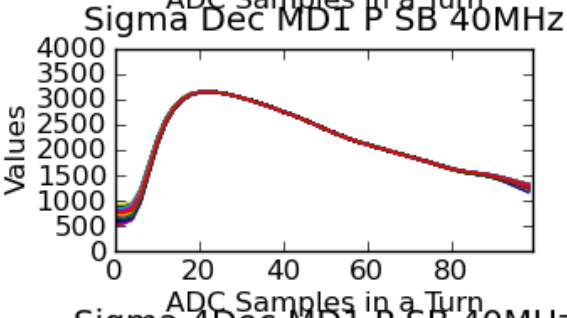
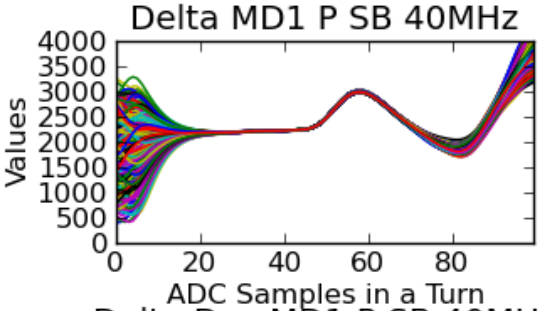
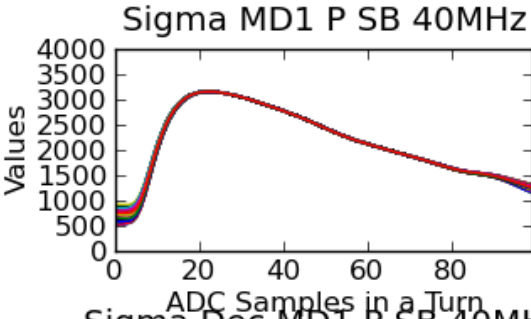
Injection 3



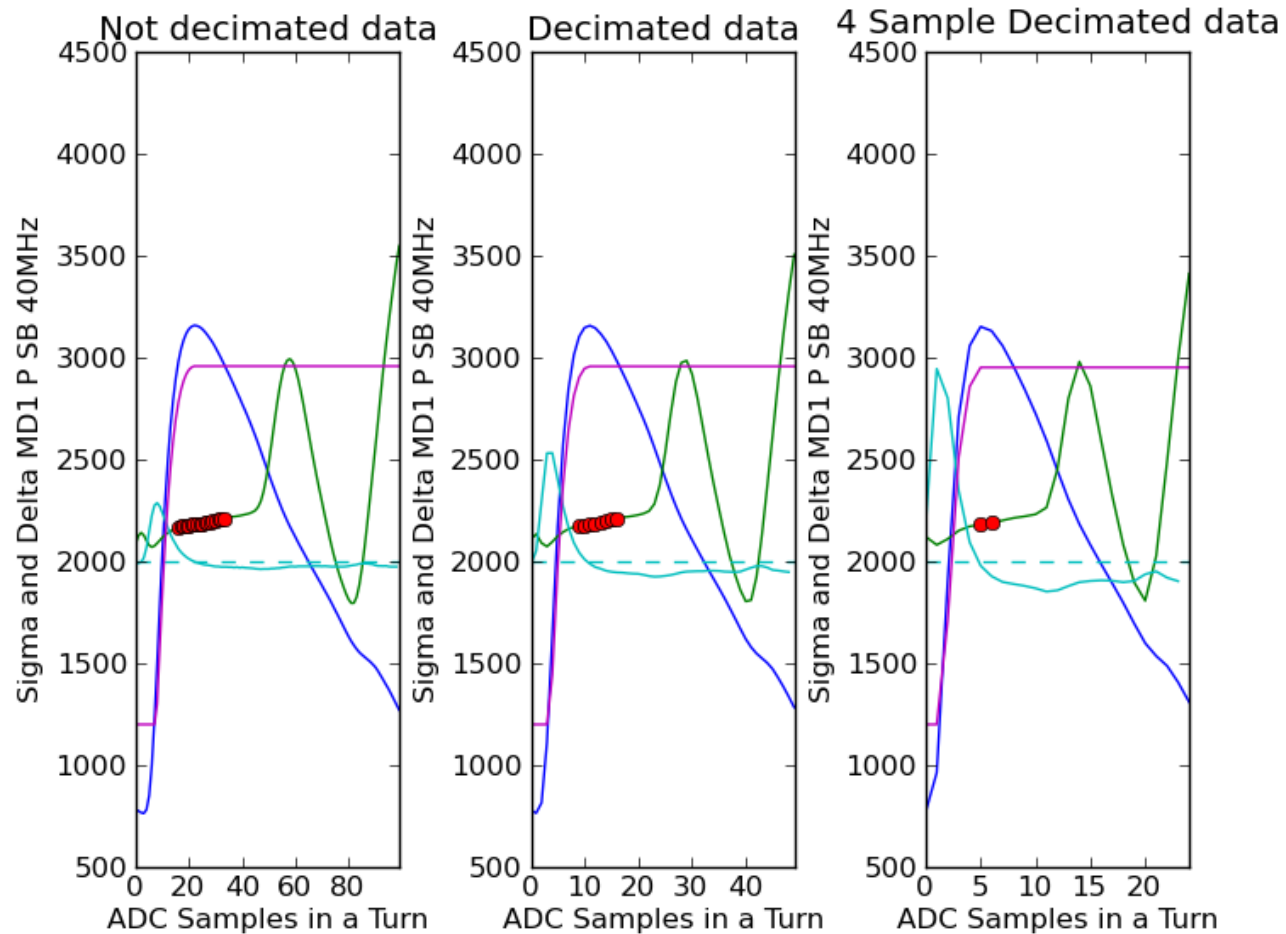
Injection 7



# Eventual Decimation



# Eventual Decimation



Without decimation:

- Number of valid sample: 18
- Mean value: - 437  $\mu\text{m}$
- Swing: 520  $\mu\text{m}$

Two samples decimation:

- Number of valid sample: 8
- Mean value: - 413  $\mu\text{m}$
- Swing: 416  $\mu\text{m}$

Four samples decimation:

- Number of valid sample: 2
- Mean value: - 485  $\mu\text{m}$
- Swing: 80  $\mu\text{m}$