



# The NA62 Calorimetric Level-0 trigger and readout electronics

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for the NA62 Level 0 Trigger Working Group





## $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ Branching ratio measurement with $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ precision

SM prediction [Buras et al. JHEP 1511 (2015) 33]

$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (8.4 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

Experimental status (E787, E949)

$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (17.3_{-10.5}^{+11.5}) \times 10^{-11}$$

[Phys. Rev. D 77, 052003 (2008), Phys. Rev. D 79, 092004 (2009)]

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### Background Branching ratio

$$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \quad 0.20$$

$$K^+ \longrightarrow \mu^+ \nu \quad 0.64$$

$$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \quad 0.06$$

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$\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ ps})$  Timing between sub-detectors

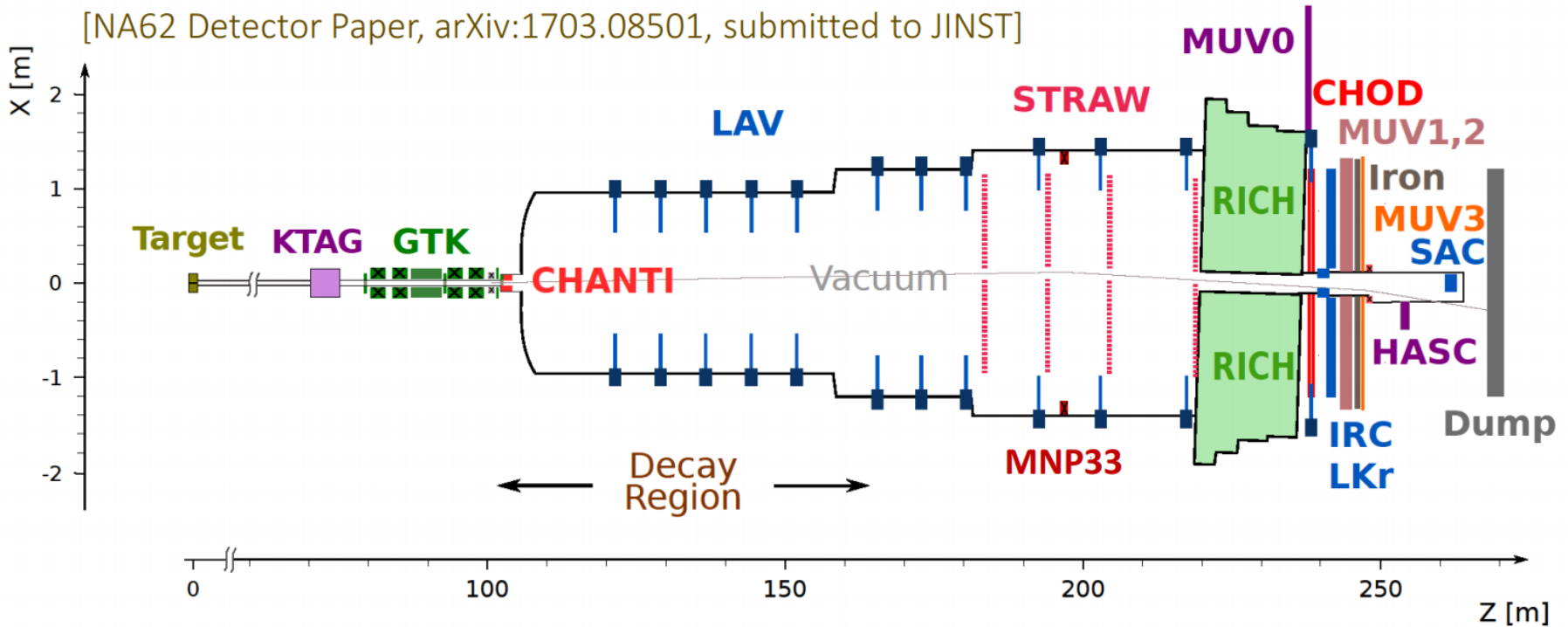
$\mathcal{O}(10^4)$  Background suppression from kinematics

$> 10^7$  Muon suppression

$> 10^7$   $\pi^0$  (from  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ ) suppression

# The NA62 experiment at CERN SPS

[NA62 Detector Paper, arXiv:1703.08501, submitted to JINST]



## Secondary positive beam

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Momentum         | 75 GeV/c, 1% bite   |
| Divergence (RMS) | 100 $\mu$ rad   |
| Transverse Size  | 60 $\times$ 30mm <sup>2</sup>                             |
| Composition      | K <sup>+</sup> (6%)/ $\pi^+$ (70%)/p(24%)                 |
| Nominal rate     | 33 $\times$ 10 <sup>11</sup> ppp on T10 (750 MHz at GTK3) |

## Decay region

|                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fiducial region           | 60 m                        |
| K <sup>+</sup> decay rate | $\sim$ 5 MHz                |
| Vacuum                    | $\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$ mbar |



2014

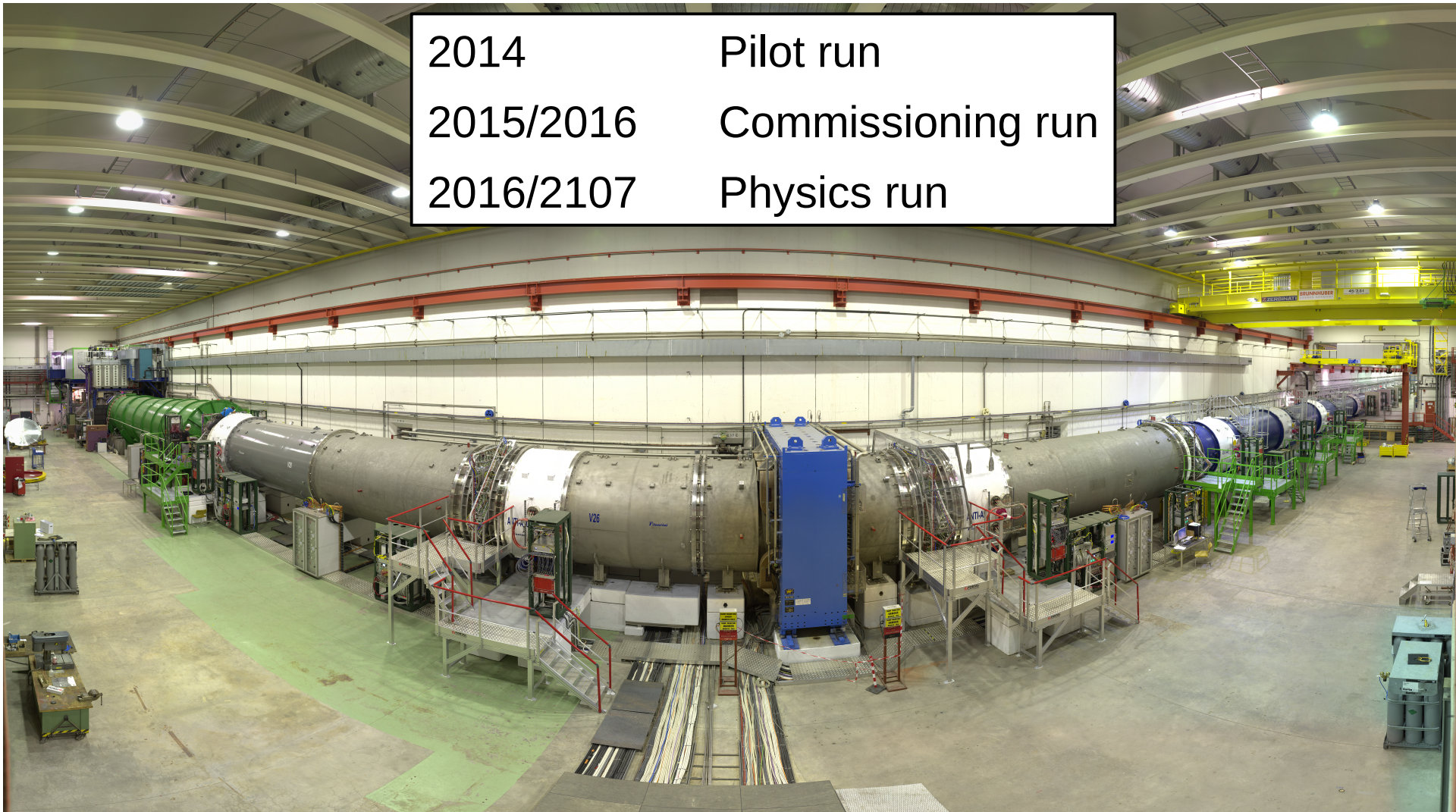
Pilot run

2015/2016

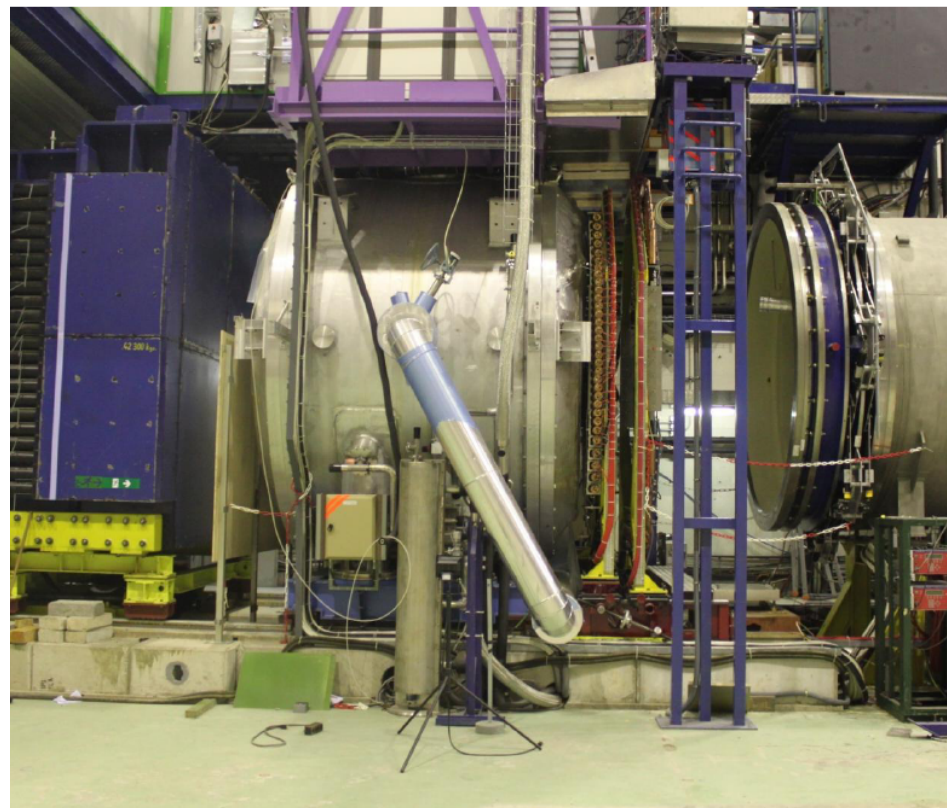
Commissioning run

2016/2107

Physics run





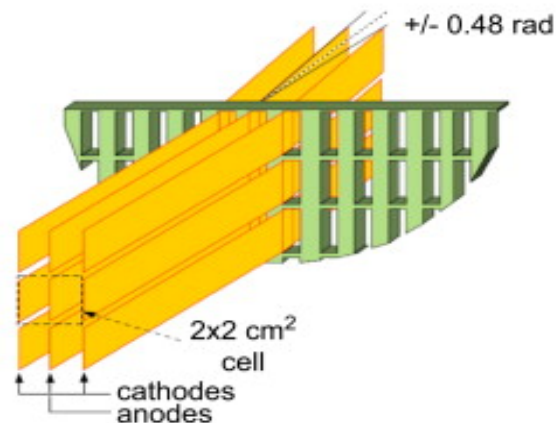


### The detector

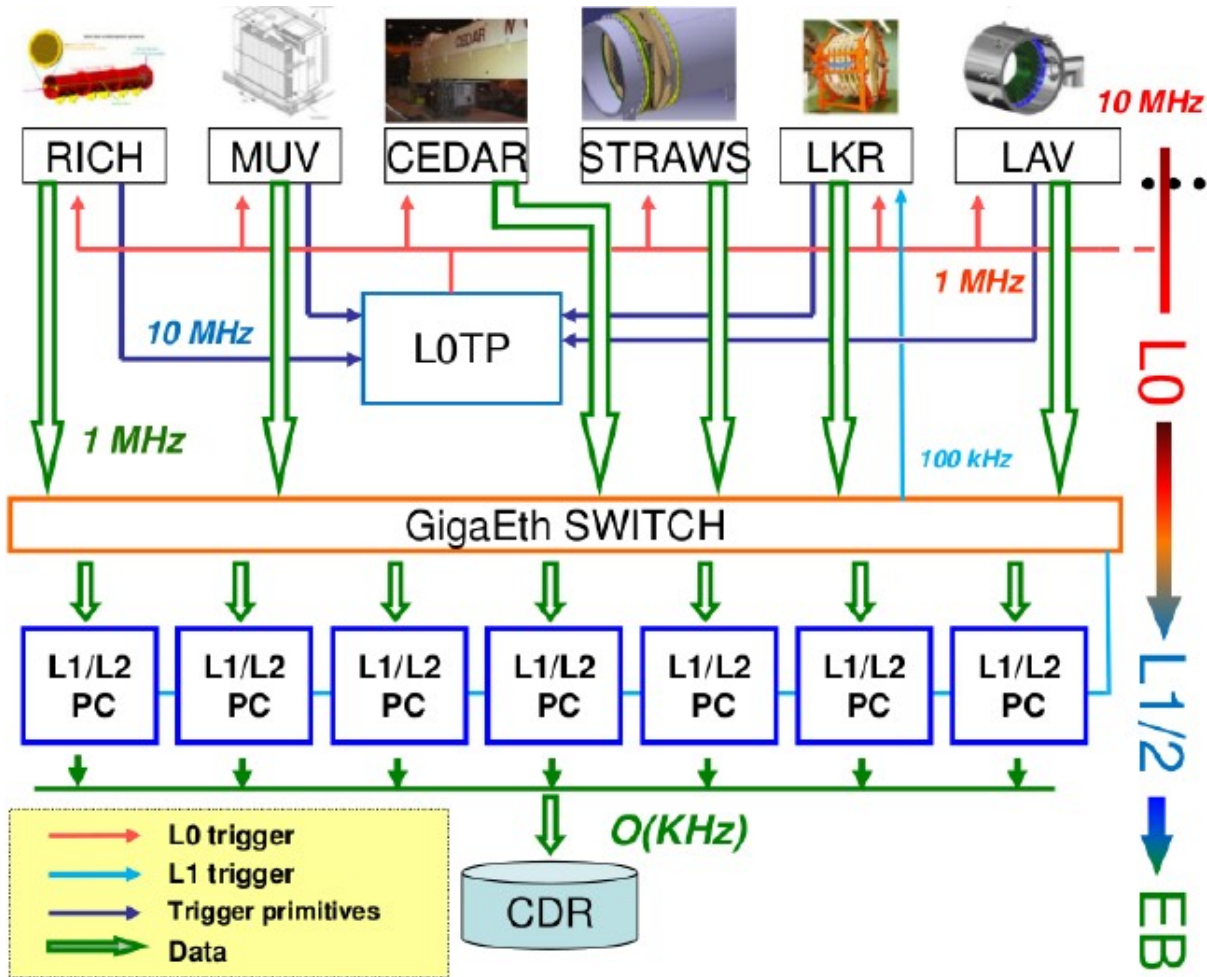
- 10 m<sup>3</sup> liquid Krypton calorimeter, 1.25 m deep (27 X<sub>0</sub>)
- 13284 2x2 cm<sup>2</sup> cells, projecting geometry
- Preamplifiers inside the LKr tank
- Calibration system mounted on the LKr tank

### Use

- Veto in the forward direction
- High-precision measurement of the electromagnetic energy deposit



# The Trigger and DAQ System



Trigger levels:

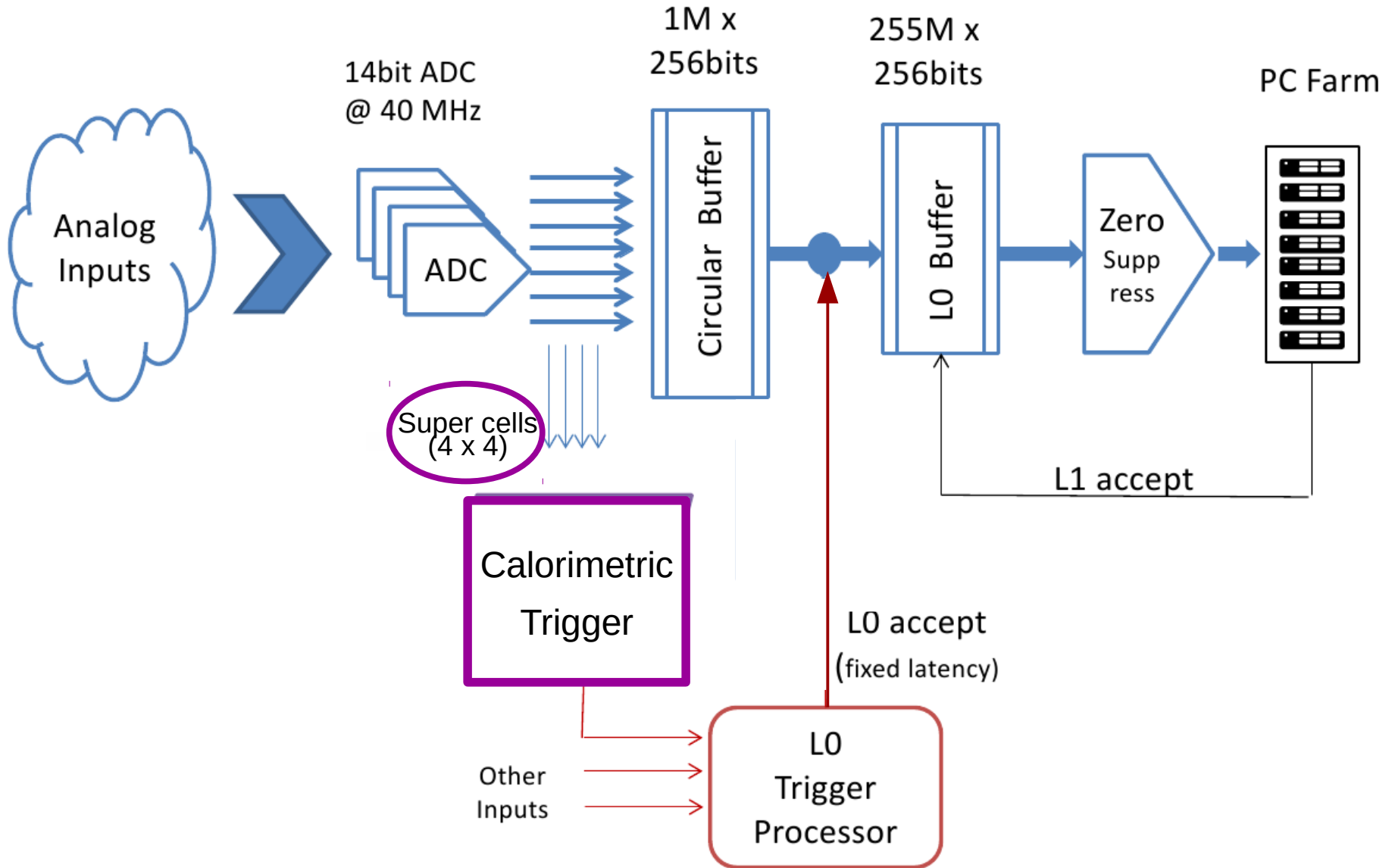
**L0:** Hardware synchronous level. 10 MHz to 1 MHz. Max latency: 1 ms.

**L1/L2:** Software level. 1 MHz to O(kHz).

12 sub-detectors, ~ 80 000 channels, 25 GB/s raw data.



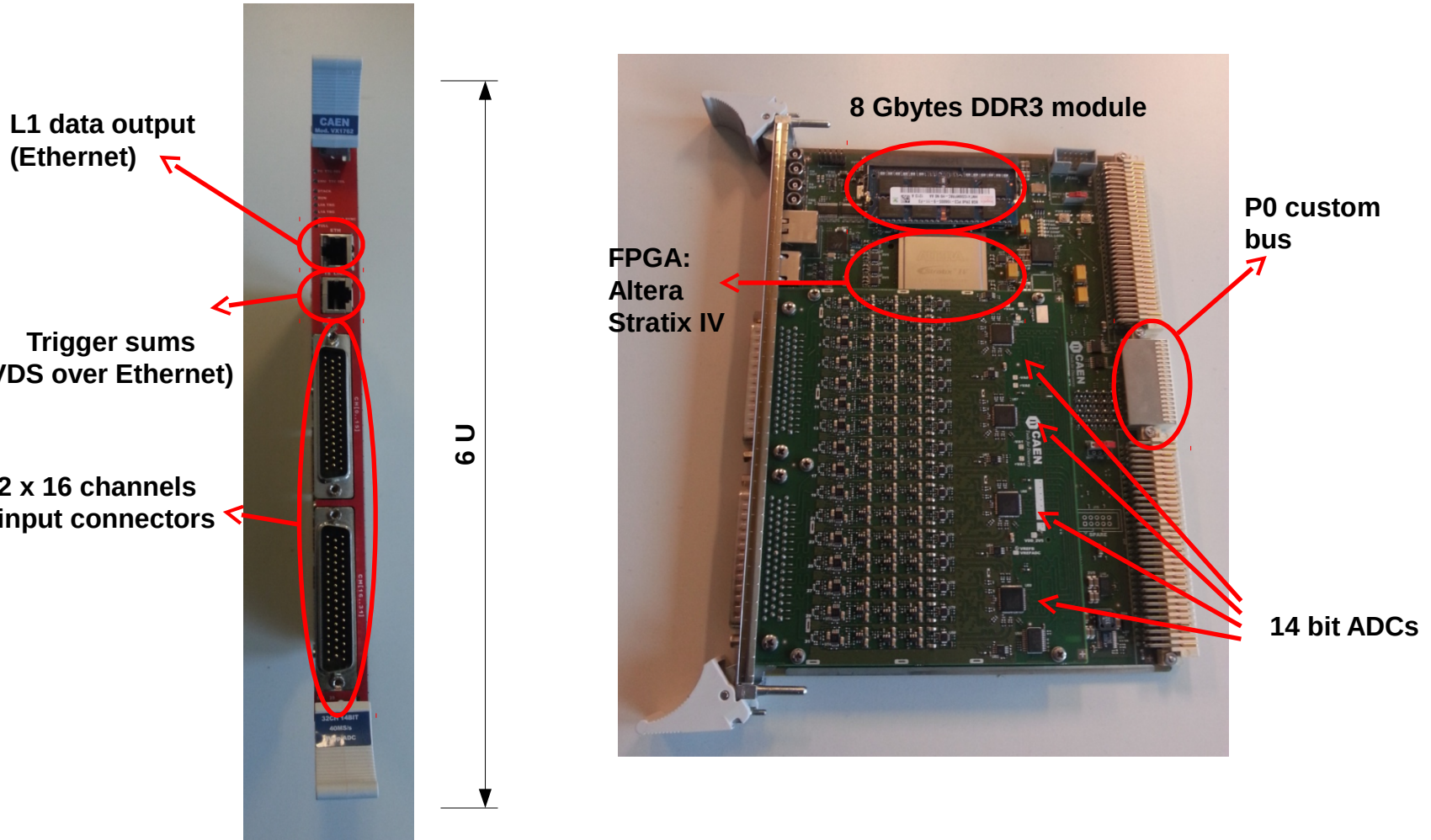
# Calorimeter TDAQ



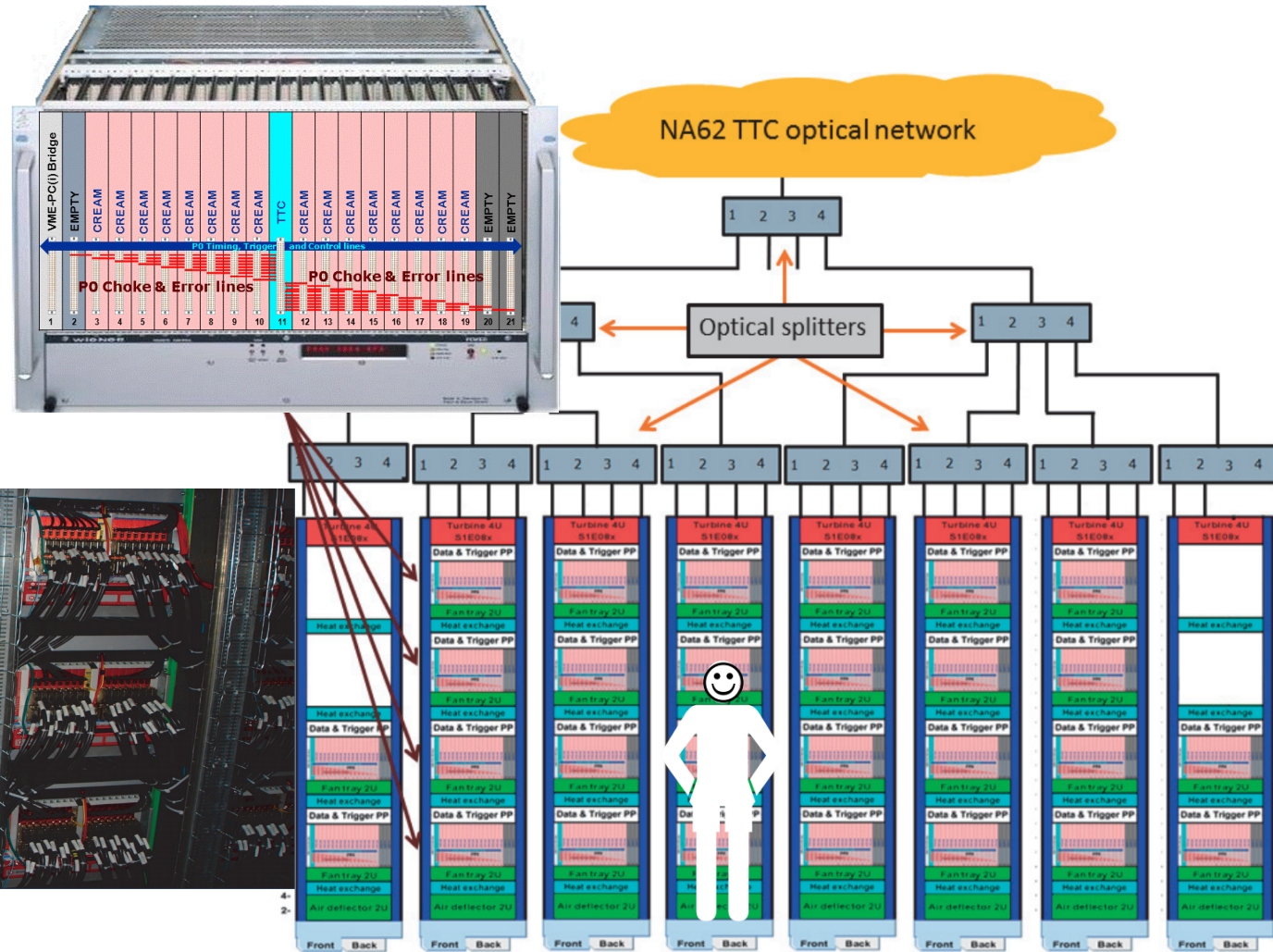


# THE Calorimeter Readout Board (CREAM)

6U VME board developed by CAEN upon CERN specifications.

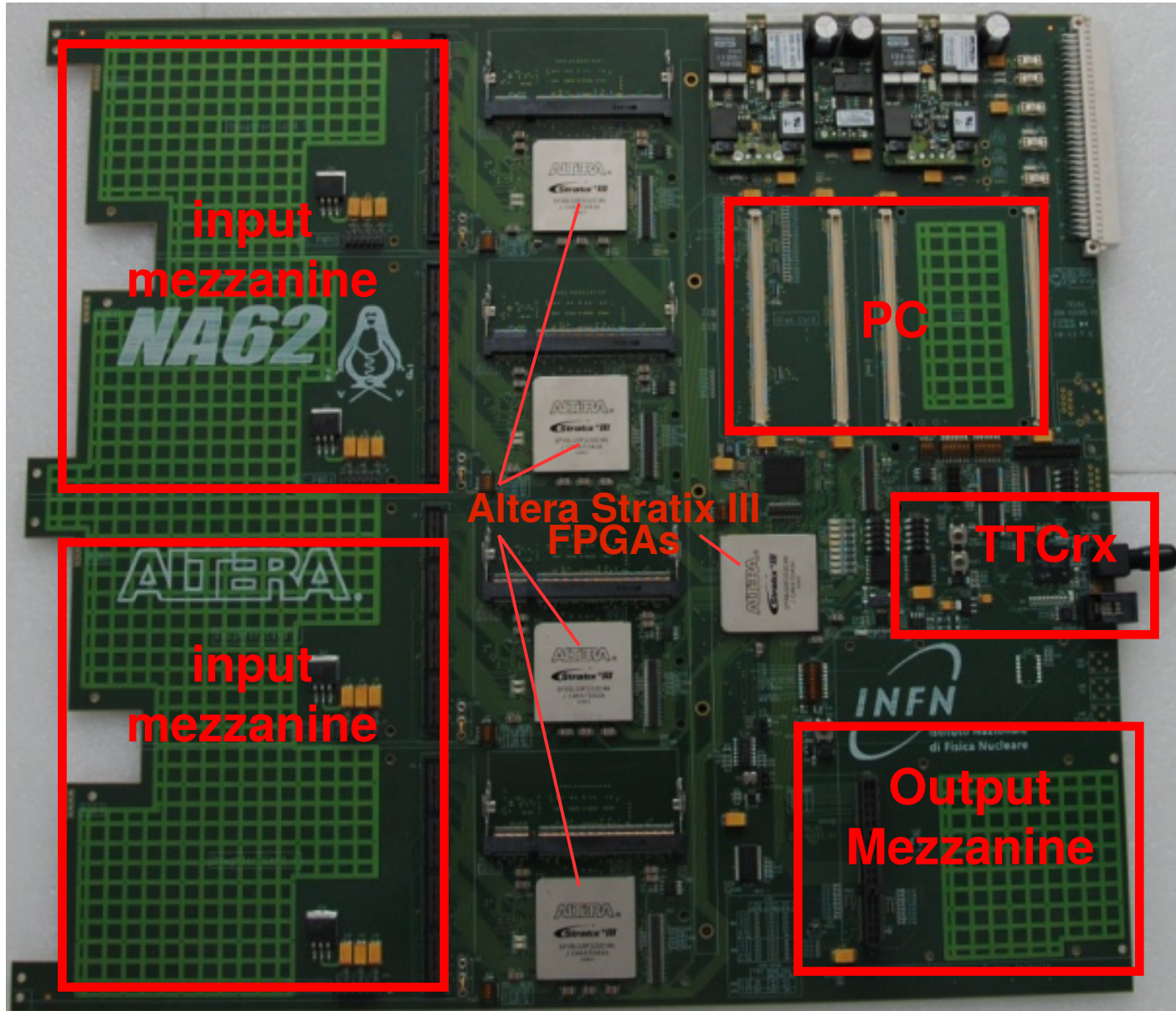


16 CREAMs per crate.  
 28 CREAM crates in 8 racks.  
 TTC-LKr board handles Timing, Trigger and Control.

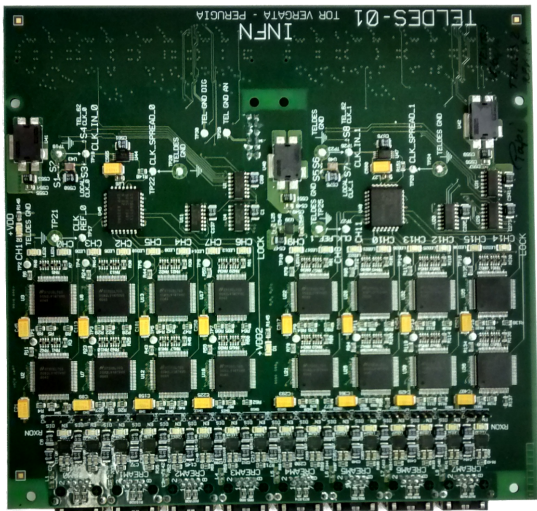




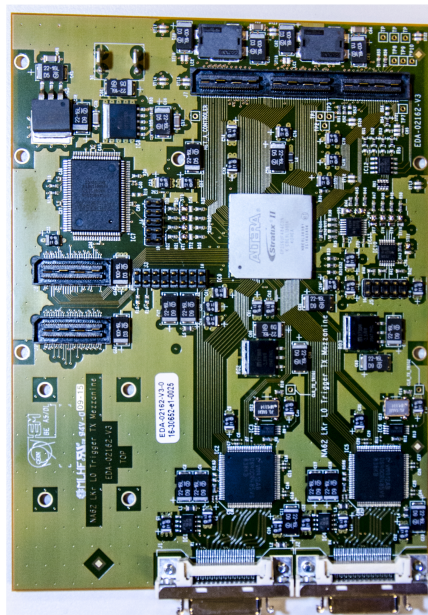
# TEL62: the NA62 TDAQ motherboard



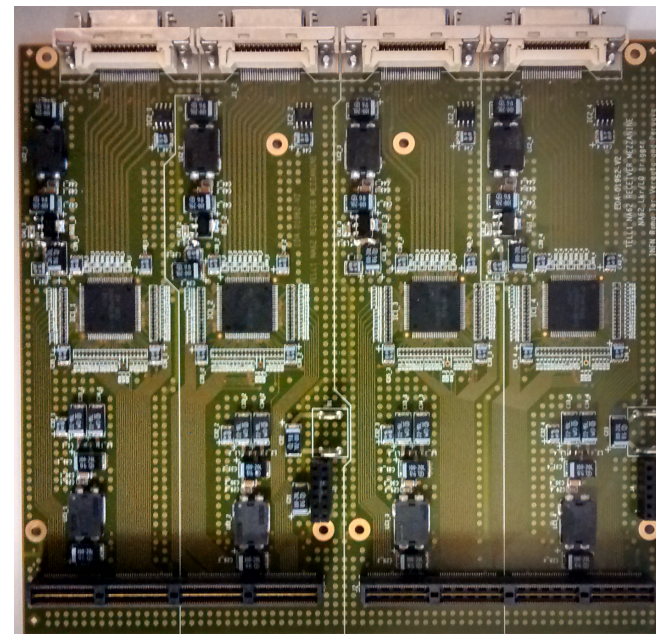
# TEL62/L0Calo: I/O Mezzanines



TELDES  
 16 ch  
 (16 bit @ 40 MHz)  
 LVDS over  
 Ethernet



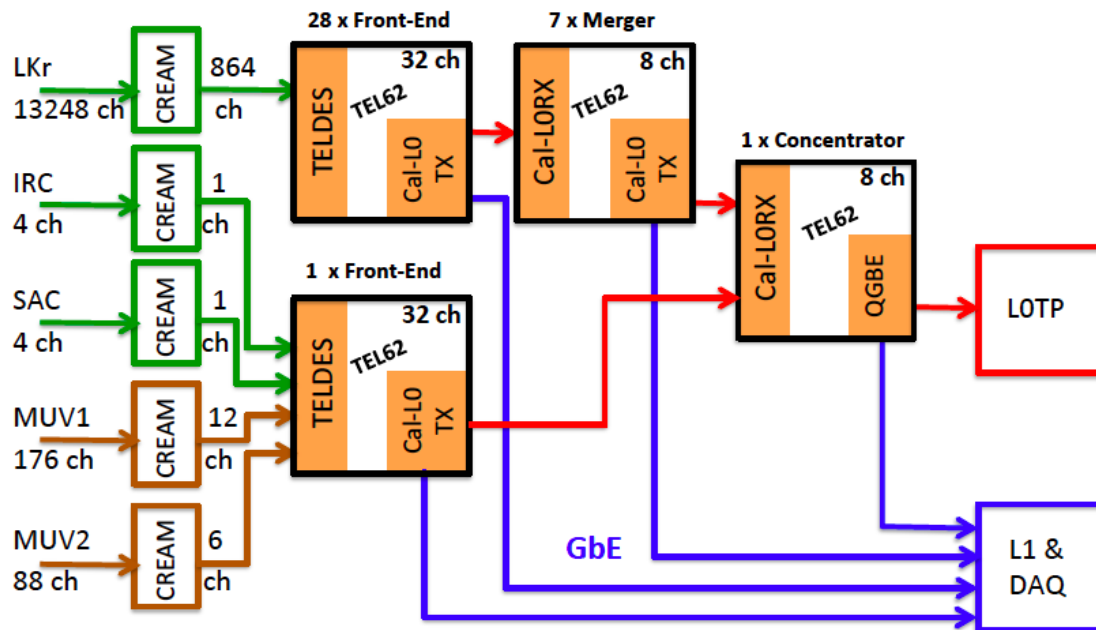
Internal TX board  
 2 ch  
 (48 bit @ 70 MHz)



Internal RX board  
 4 ch  
 (48 bit @ 70 MHz)



# The NA62 Calorimeter L0 trigger

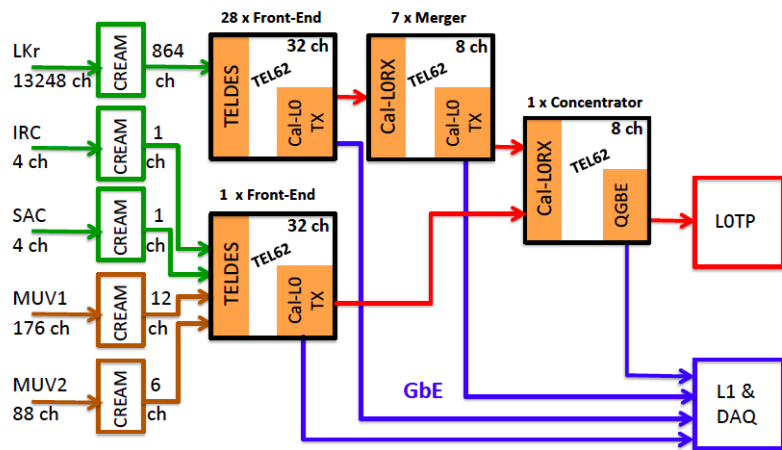
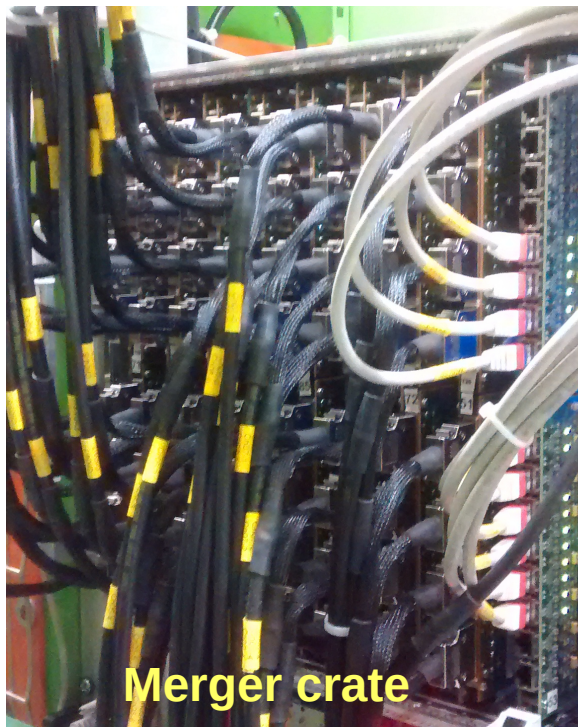
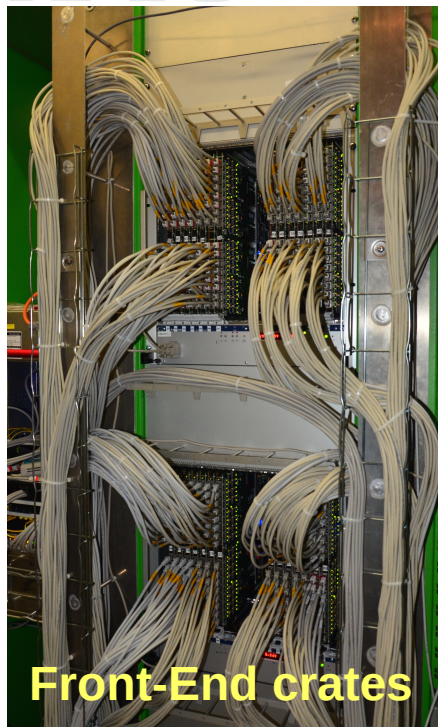


3D trigger information: time, position, energy of reconstructed clusters.  
Independent from CREAMs readout.

Inst. hit rate: 30 MHz  
 Time resolution: 2.5 ns  
 Latency ~ 20 us

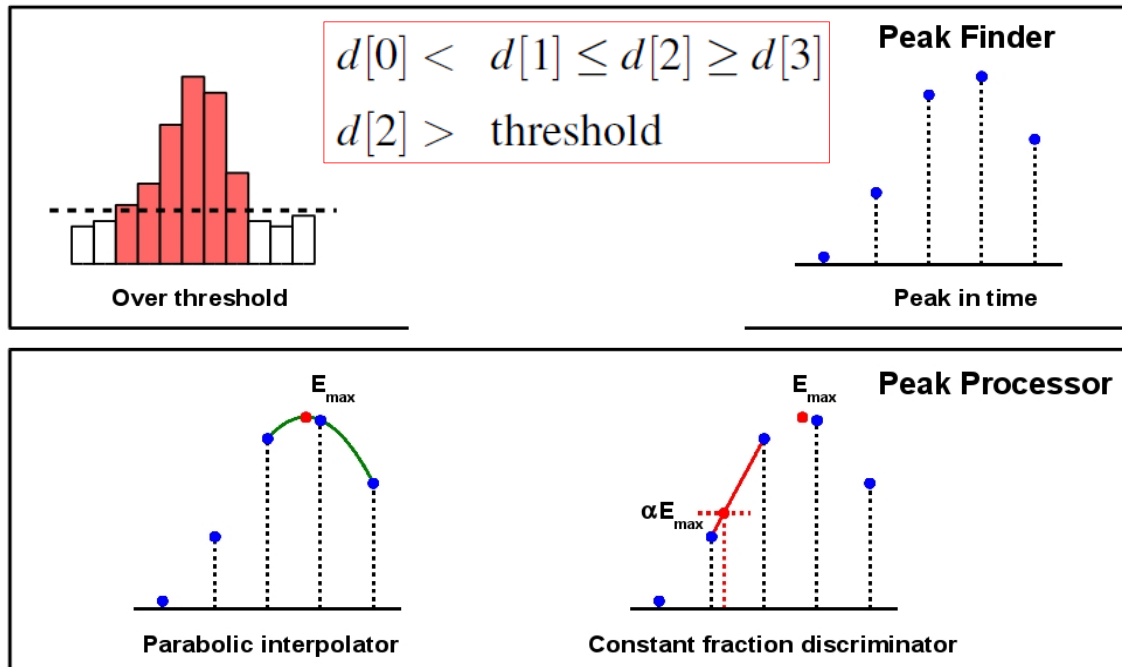
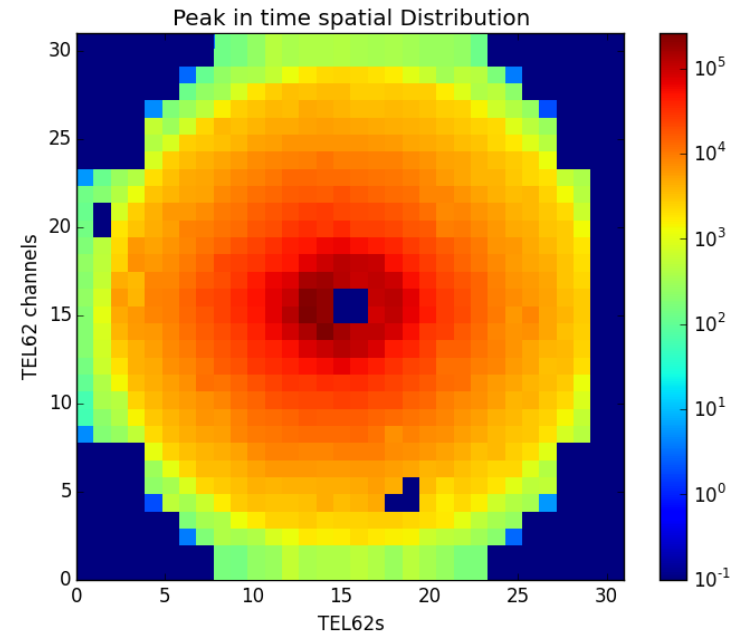


# Calorimeter L0 trigger implementation

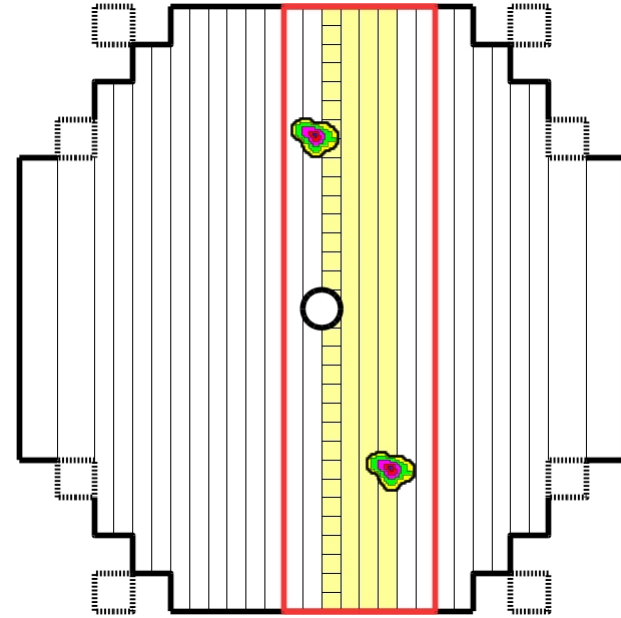
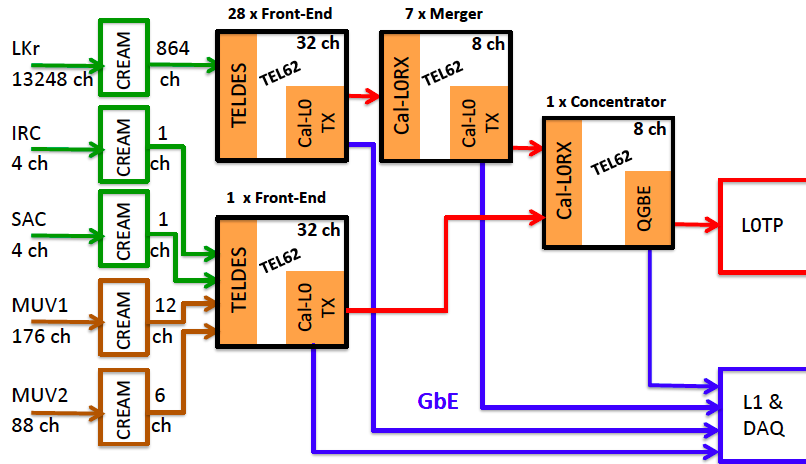


- 37 9U TEL62 electronics modules
- 111 dedicated mezzanines
- 884+20 input channels, 16 bit @ 40 MHz over Ethernet LVDS
- 1 trigger output channel (Gbit Ethernet) to the L0 Trigger Processor

# Peak reconstruction (parallel on all channels)



# Liquid Krypton Calorimeter



- 1 D + 1 D pixel based algorithm: LKr divided in slices parallel to the y axis.
- **Front-End boards** (28): peaks in space and time **independently** searched in each vertical slice: digital constant fraction discriminator + linear interpolator for fine timing.
- **Merger boards** (7): peaks close in space and time merged and assigned to the same electromagnetic cluster. **Overlap resolution** to avoid double counting: only clusters with maximum along x axis in the yellow area are reconstructed.

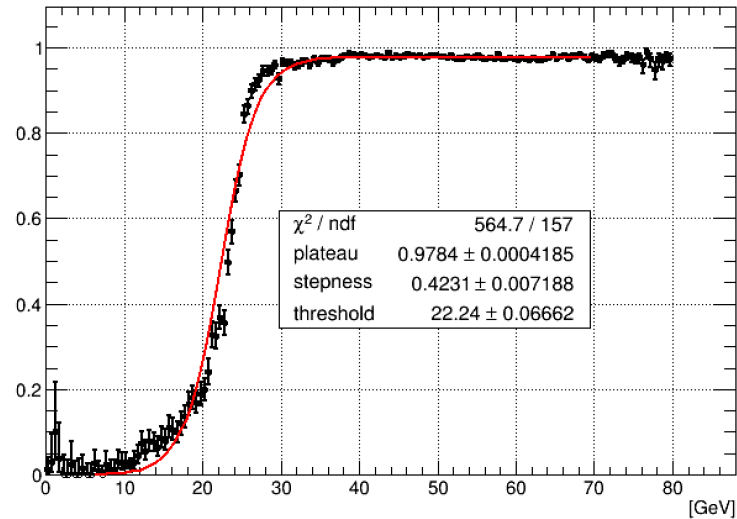




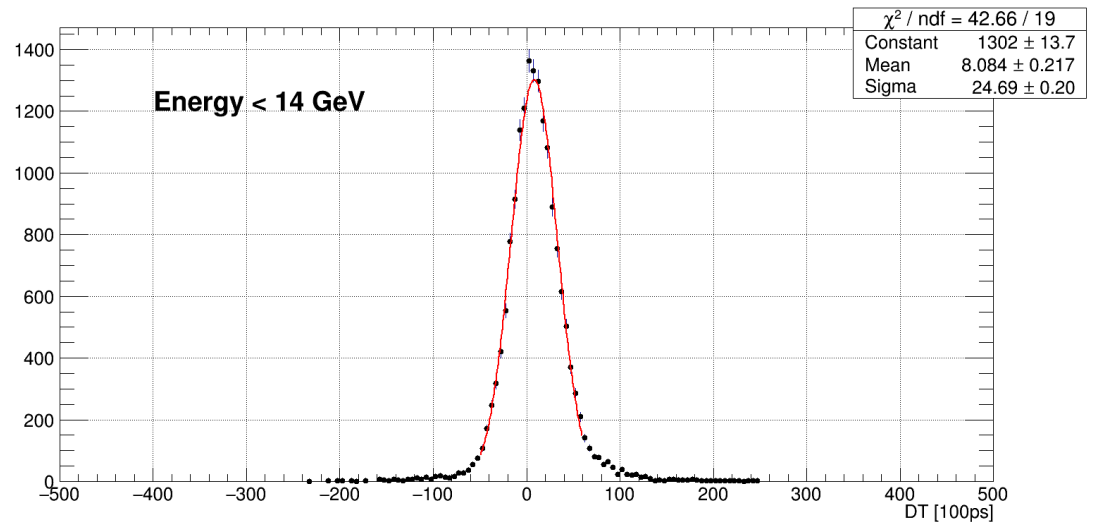
# Calorimetric trigger performances

Efficiency 98%  
for  $E_{tot}(LKr) > 20$  GeV

PiPi0 LKr EfficiencyVsETotLKr



$\sigma = 2.5$  ns





# Conclusions

The NA62 calorimetric trigger and readout are performing as by specifications and taking data.

2016: Commissioning + Physics run (SM sensitivity)

2017-2018: Physics runs

Radiation induced effects on the electronics are being observed and managed.



CHEF 2017 - Lyon

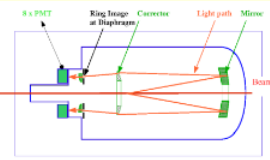


Thanks!

# The NA62 detector

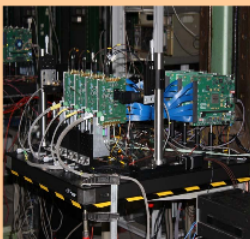
## CEDAR

Gas differential Cerenkov counter (built for SPS beams) to tag beam kaon with  $O(\sim 100)$  ps time resolution



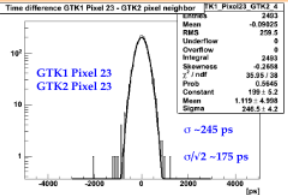
## GTK

3 hybrid silicon pixel detector stations ( $< 0.5\% X_0$ ) with  $< 200$  ps time resolution per station



| Time difference GTK1 Pixel 23 - GTK2 pixel neighbor | GTK1 Pixel23 GTK2_4 |
|---|---------------------|
| summed  | 2403                |
| Mean  | -0.0005             |
| RMS   | 258.5               |
| Underflow   | 0                   |
| Overflow  | 0                   |
| Integral  | 2403                |
| Skewness  | -0.2408             |
| $\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$                               | 35.50 / 36          |
| Prob  | 0.5546              |
| Constant  | 1.191 ± 4.508       |
| Mean  | 246.5 ± 4.2         |

$\sigma \sim 245$  ps  
 $\sigma/\sqrt{2} \sim 175$  ps



## LAV

Large Angle photon Vetos  
12 stations with 4/5 lead glass rings (blocks from OPAL @ LEP) in vacuum covering angular range 8.5 – 48 mrad



## NA62

### Detector setup

## LKr

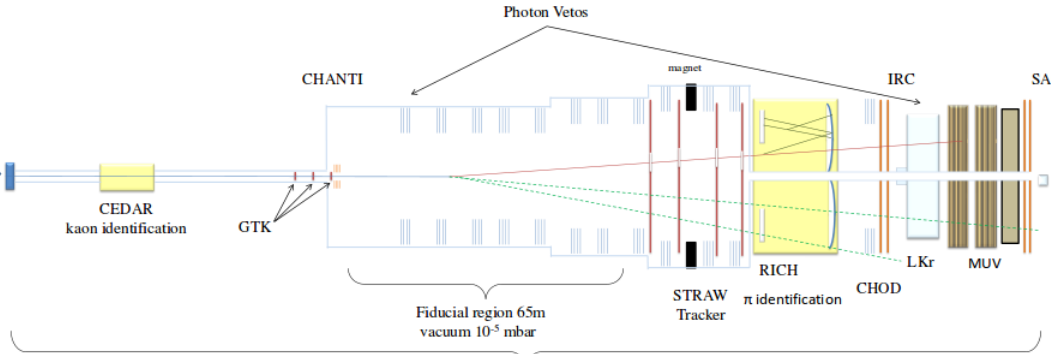
20T Liquid Krypton calorimeter (from NA48) & new readout as forward photon veto in range 1-8.5 mrad



## Beam

**Primary SPS Beam:**  
400 GeV/c protons  
 $3 \times 10^{12}$  protons/pulse  
4.8/16.8 s duty cycle

**Secondary Beam:  $\sim 6\% K^+$**   
p=75 GeV/c ( $\Delta p/p \sim 1\%$ )  
beam acc.: 12.7 mstr  
total rate: 750 MHz  
 $4.5 \times 10^{12} K^+$  decays/year



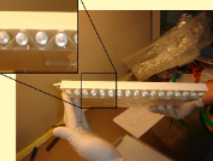
## SAC/IRC

Small Angle / Inner Ring photon veto Calorimeters (lead-plastic scintillator) for angular region close to beam pipe below 1 mrad



## CHANTI/CHOD

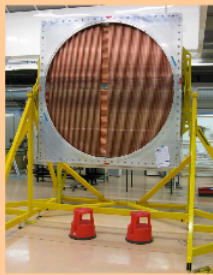
**CHANTI:** guard ring counters to veto beam induced inelastic interactions: triangular shape scintillators & SiPM readout



**CHOD:** scintillator hodoscope to trigger on single charged

## STRAW

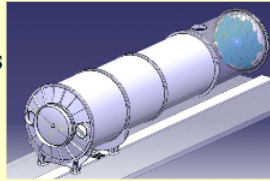
4 straw chambers (4 views each) operating in vacuum as tracker stations of the magnetic Spectrometer



## RICH

Neon gas Ring Imaging Cerenkov counter, 18m long & 3m  $\varnothing$

- segmented 17m focal length mirror
- $\sim 2000$  PM's
- time resolution better than 100 ps
- $\pi/\mu$  separation with  $< 1\%$  mis-ID




## MUV

Muon Veto system

**MUV1** (25 layers)/**MUV2** (23 layers, from NA48): iron-plastic scintillator calorimeters

**MUV3:** after 80cm iron, 5cm thick single layer of scintillator tiles + PM readout, fast signal for trigger





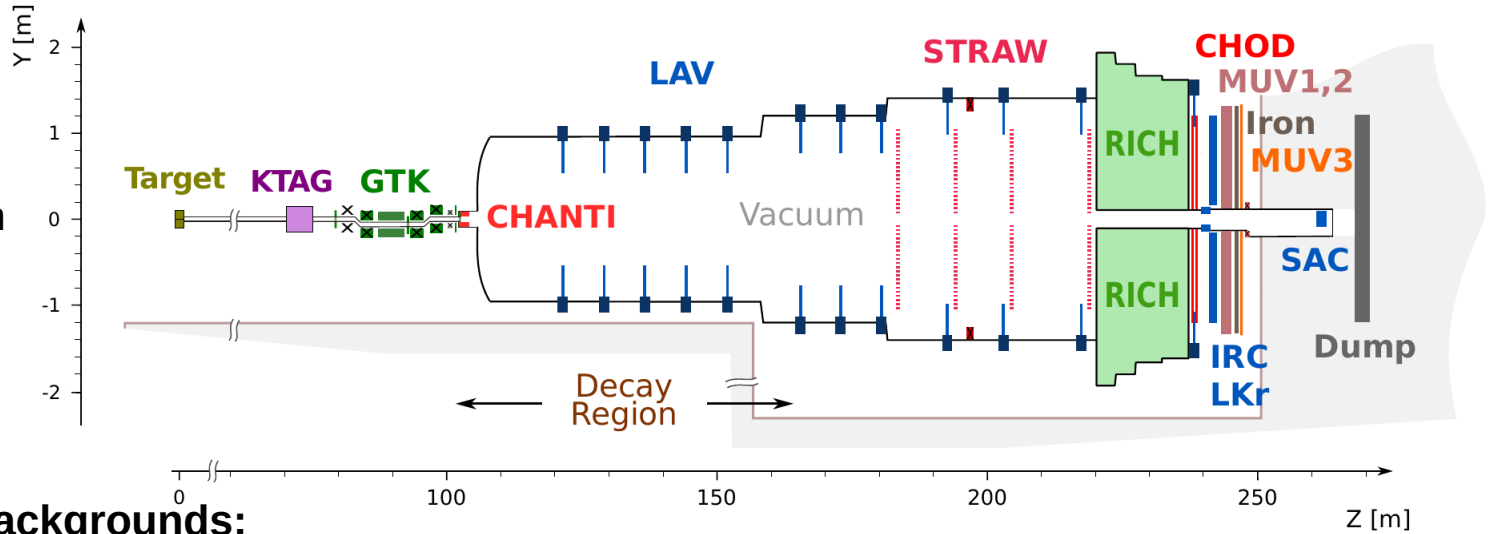
# The NA62 experiment at CERN SPS

400 GeV/c  
SPS protons

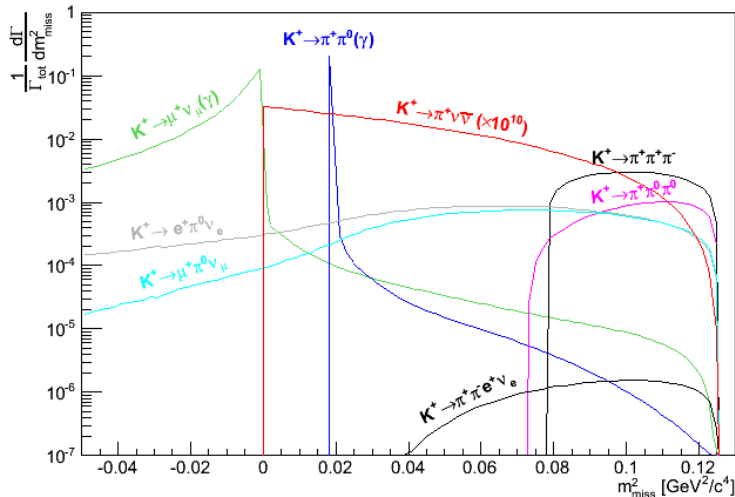
75 GeV/c  
secondary beam

6%  $K^+$

$3.3 \times 10^{12}$  ppp



**Main backgrounds:**  
 $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$  ( $\sim 64\%$ )  
 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$  ( $\sim 21\%$ )



In flight kaon decay technique:

K tagging (CEDAR)

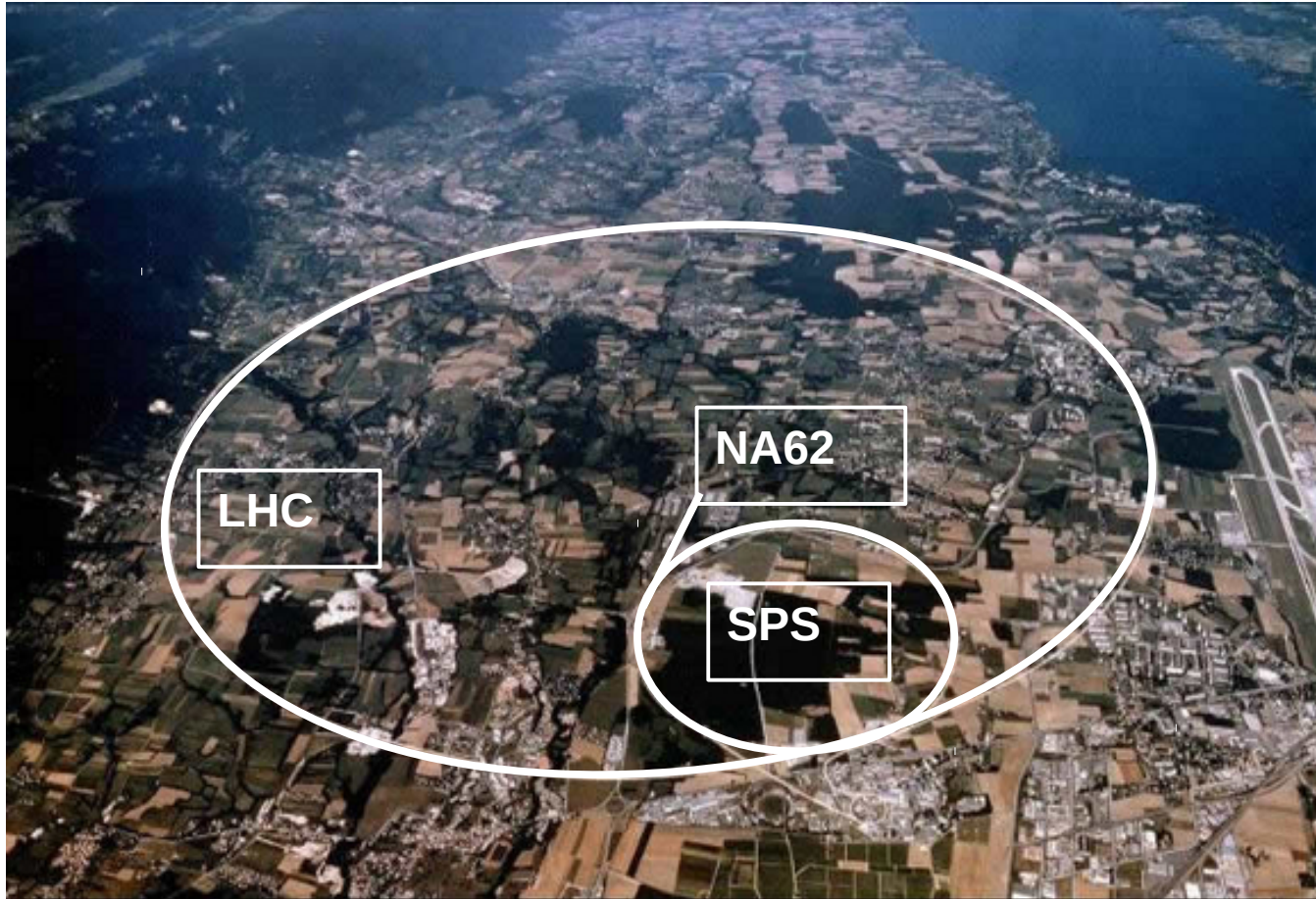
Cinematic rejection:  $K^+$  momentum (GTK) and  $\pi^+$  momentum (STRAW)

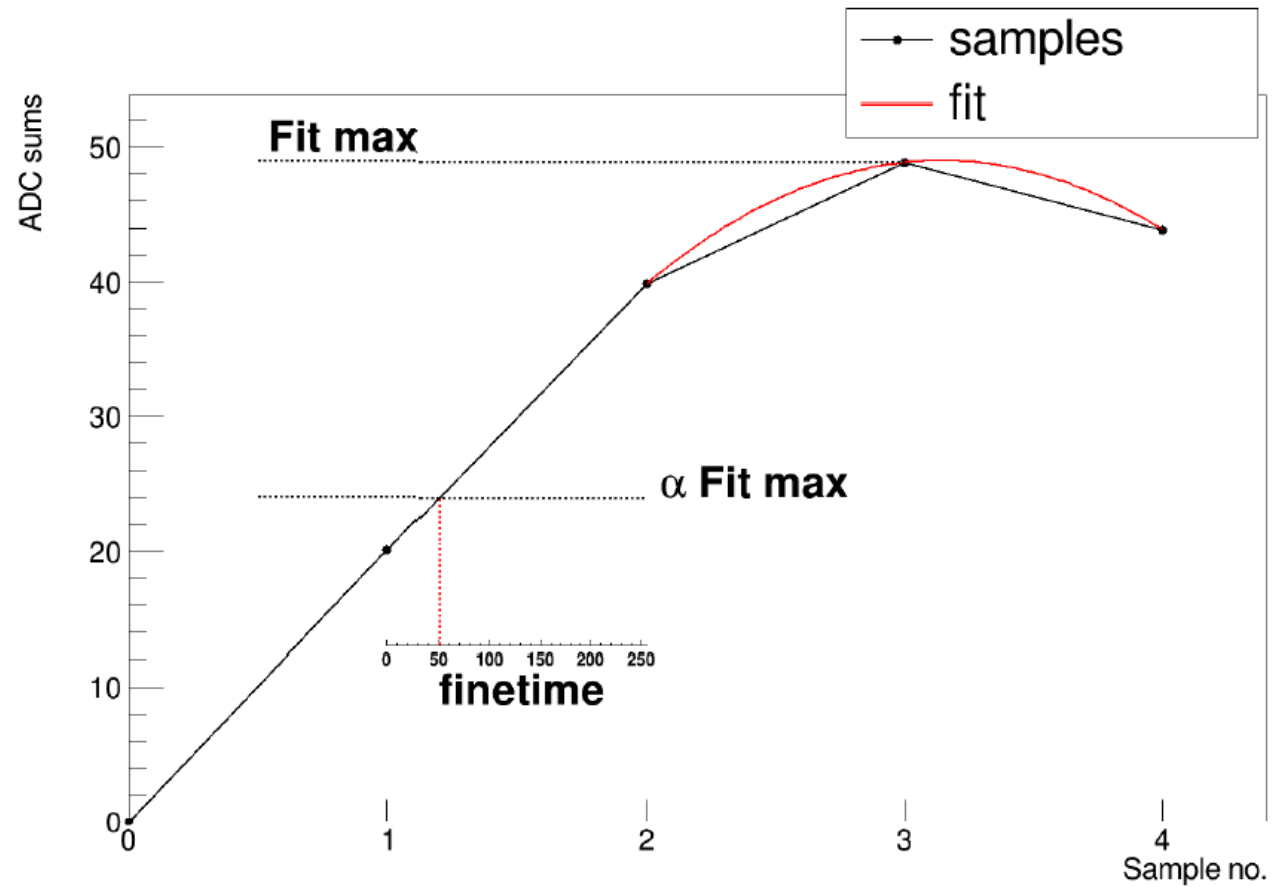
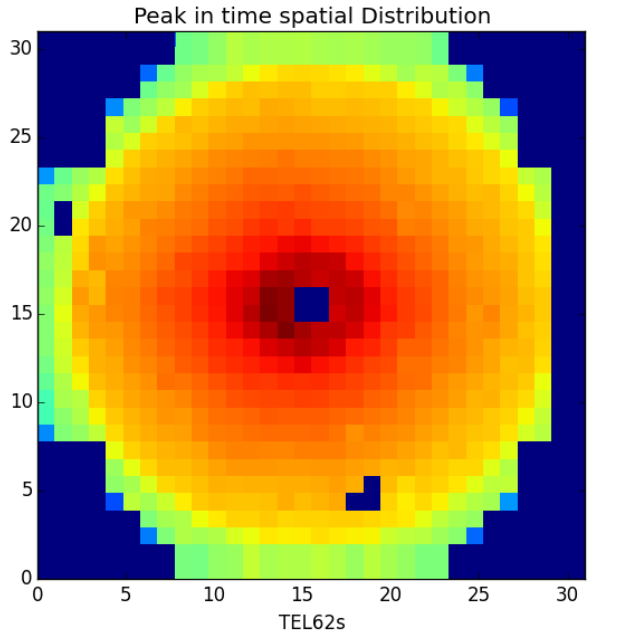
Particle ID and veto: CHANTI,  $\gamma$  veto (LAV, LKr, IRC, SAC),  $\pi/\mu$  separation (RICH and muon detector), multi-track event veto (STRAW)





# The NA62 experiment at CERN SPS





$$d[0] < d[1] \leq d[2] \geq d[3]$$

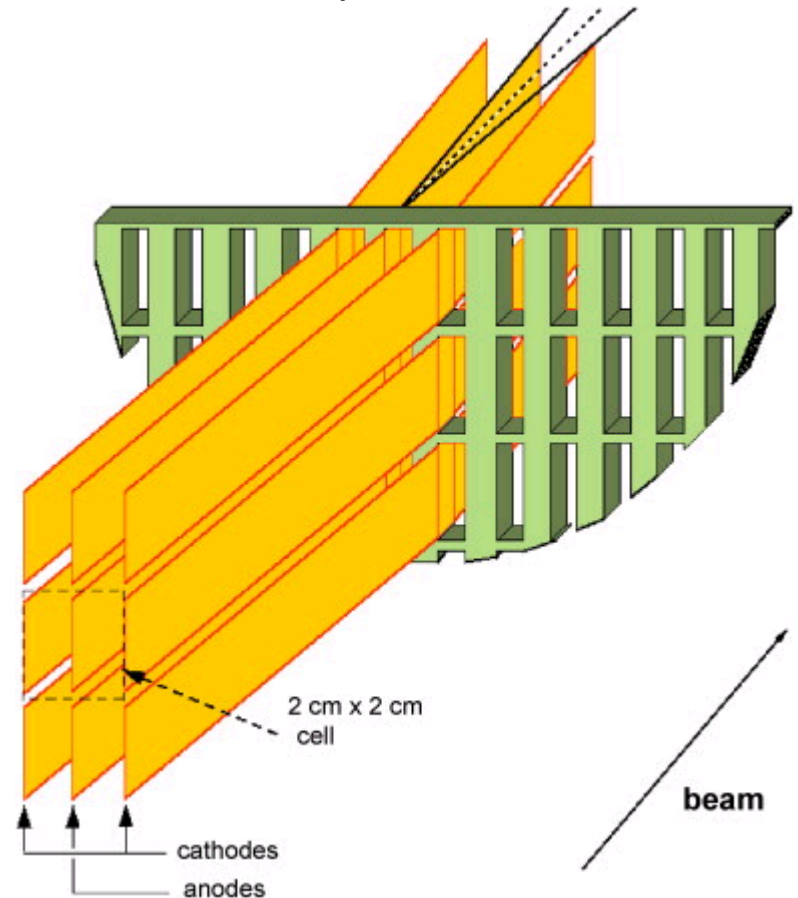
$$d[2] > \text{threshold}$$

# The NA48 Liquid Krypton electromagnetic calorimeter



$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$  VETO

For  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$  decays in the decay fiducial region and for  $E_\pi < 35$  GeV 80% of the photons are in the Lkr acceptance





# The NA48 Liquid Krypton electromagnetic calorimeter



13248 channels

$27 X_0$

$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{0.032}{\sqrt{E}} + \frac{0.09}{E} + 0.0042$$

$$\sigma_{X,Y} = \frac{0.42}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.06$$

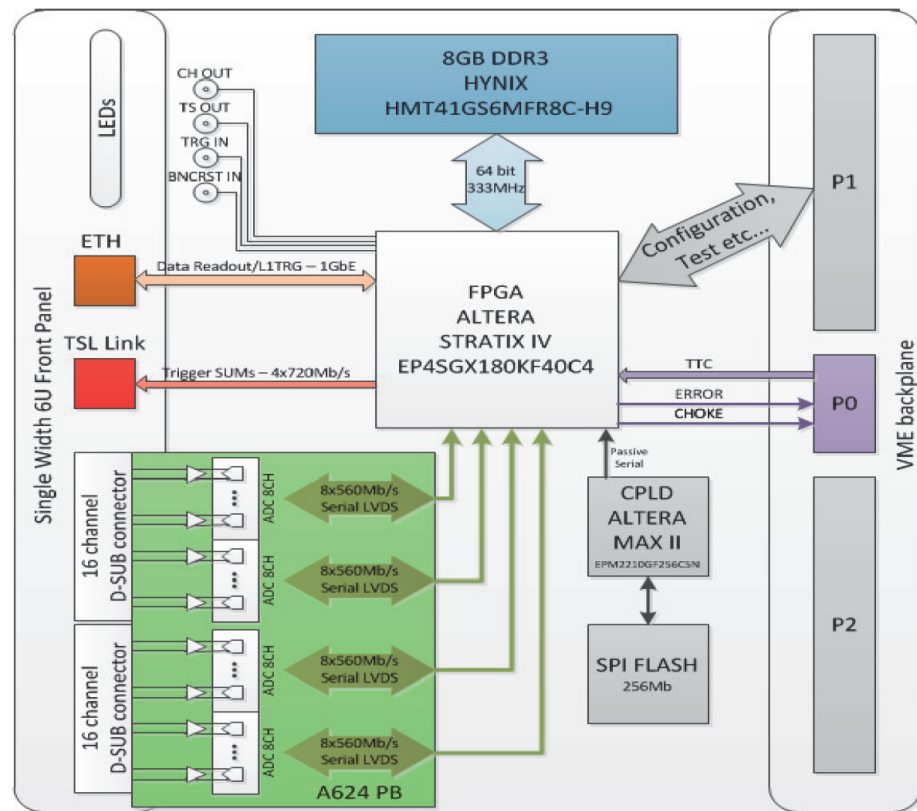
$$\sigma_t = \frac{2.5}{\sqrt{E}} \quad (\text{GeV, cm and ns})$$

Photon veto in the angular decay region 1-8.5 mrad

For  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$  decays in the decay fiducial region and for  $E_\pi < 35$  GeV 80% of the photons are in the Lkr acceptance

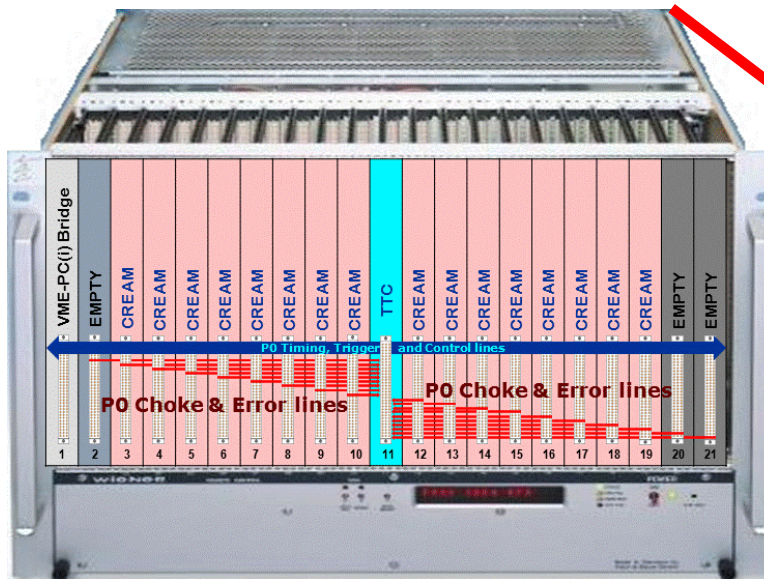
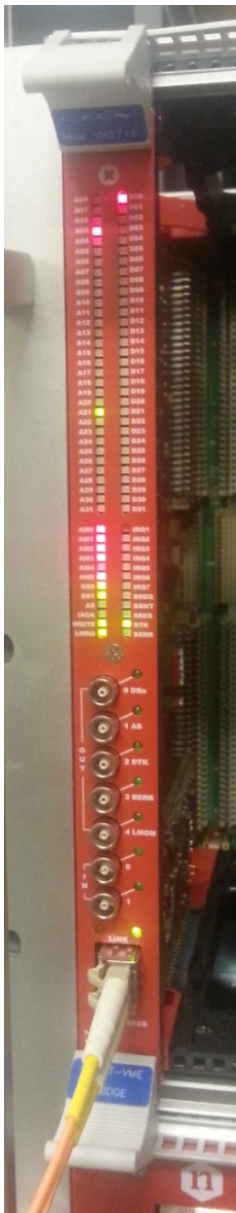
Inefficiency  $< 10^{-5}$  for  $E_\gamma > 10$  GeV

- **INPUT SIGNAL SHAPING:** the 2.7  $\mu$ s long triangular signal from LKr channels is shaped into a 70 ns FWHM pseudo-Gaussian signal
- **DIGITISATION:** shaped signals are digitised @ 40 MHz by octal 14 bit ADCs and copied in a circular buffer
- **FIRST TRIGGER LEVEL (L0T):** upon reception of the L0T signal through the custom P0 VME backplane, data is moved from the circular buffer to the L0 buffer
- **SECOND TRIGGER LEVEL (L1T):** when a L1T signal is received through a Multiple request UDP packet (MRP) data is sent to the PC farm
- **TRIGGER SUM LINKS:** the sums of the digitised samples from two groups of 16 channels each are serialized inside the FPGA and sent to the LKr L0 processor

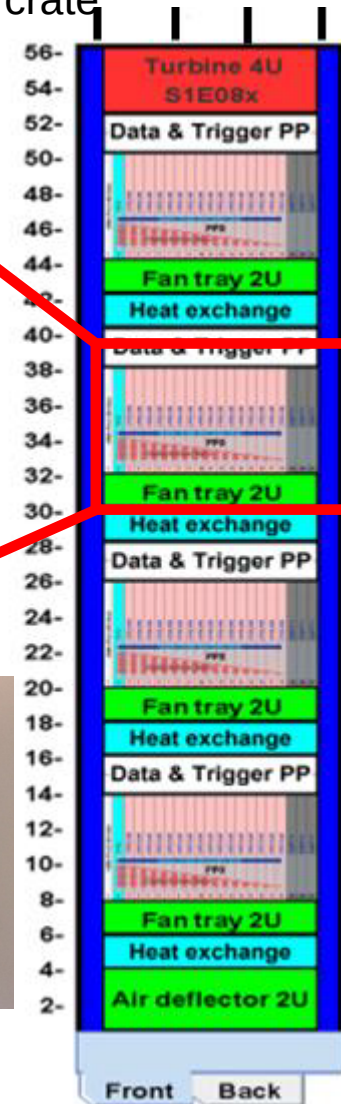
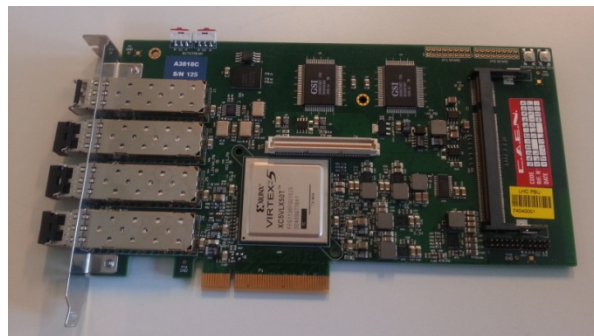


# CREAM CRATE ORGANIZATION

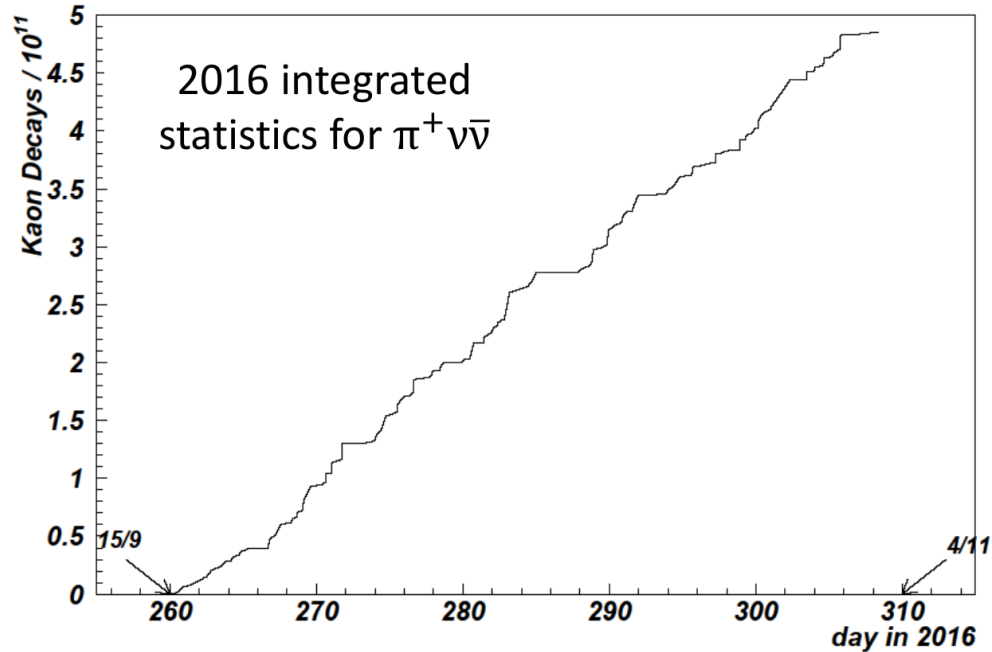
- 16 CREAMs will be housed in a VME crate
- 28 CREAM crates, organised in 8 racks, will readout the whole calorimeter
- The TTC-LKr board is placed in the 11th slot of each crate



**SLOW CONTROL:** up to 8 bridges (CAEN VX2718) daisy chained, four links controlled by a single A3818 PCIe card







- 2015: Commissioning run
- 2016: Commissioning + Physics Run (40% nominal intensity)
- 2017: Physics Run (55-60% nominal intensity)
- 2018: Physics Run
- SM Sensitivity with 2016 data