



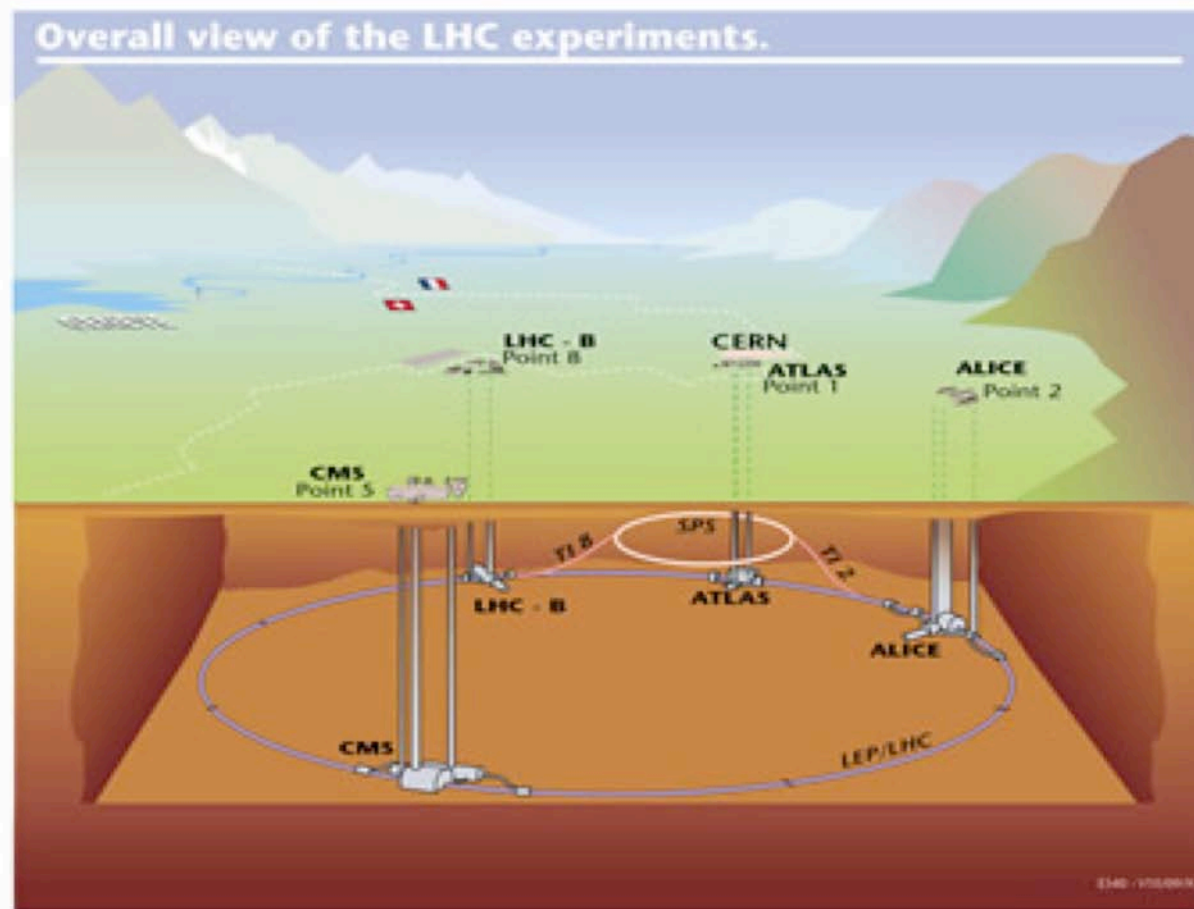
Fysikum

ATLAS First Level Calorimeter Trigger

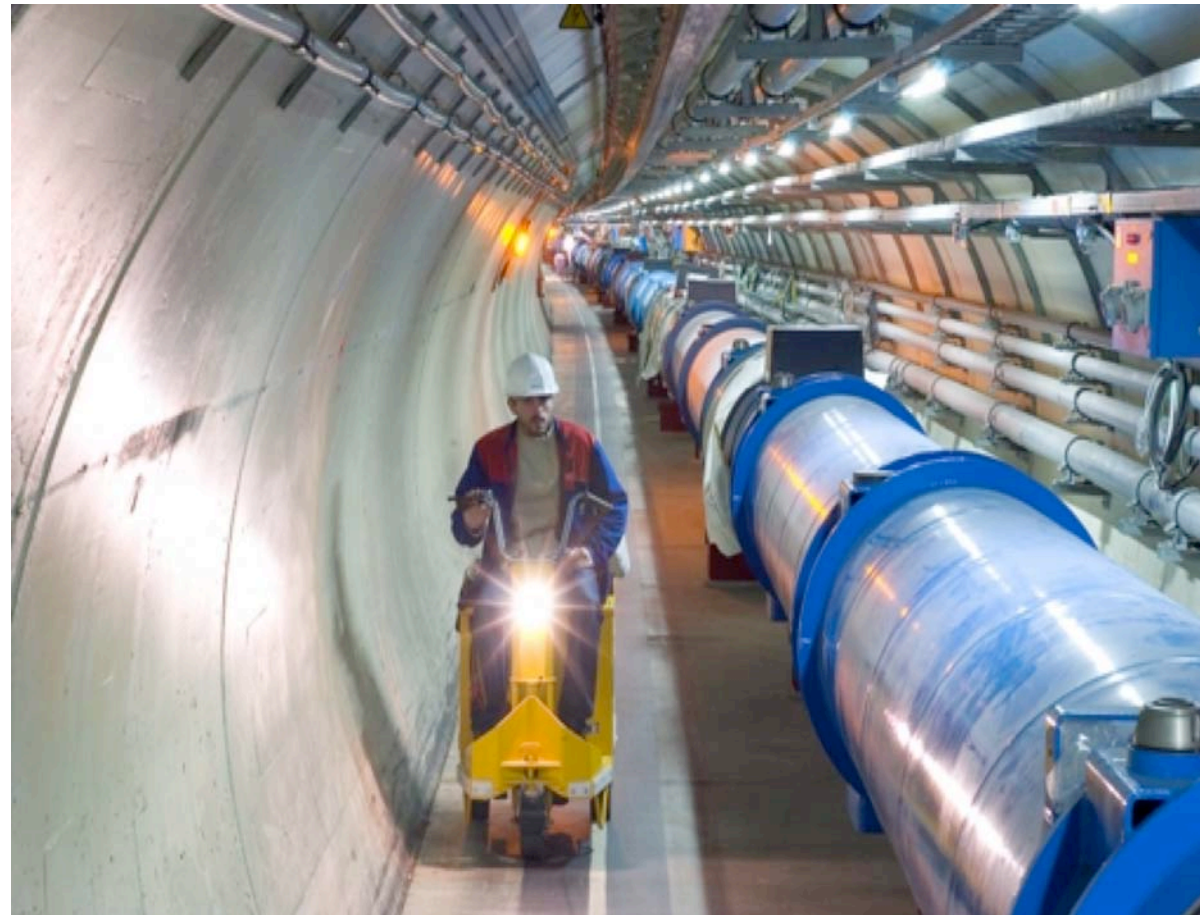
Marianne Johansen
Stockholm University

LHC and ATLAS

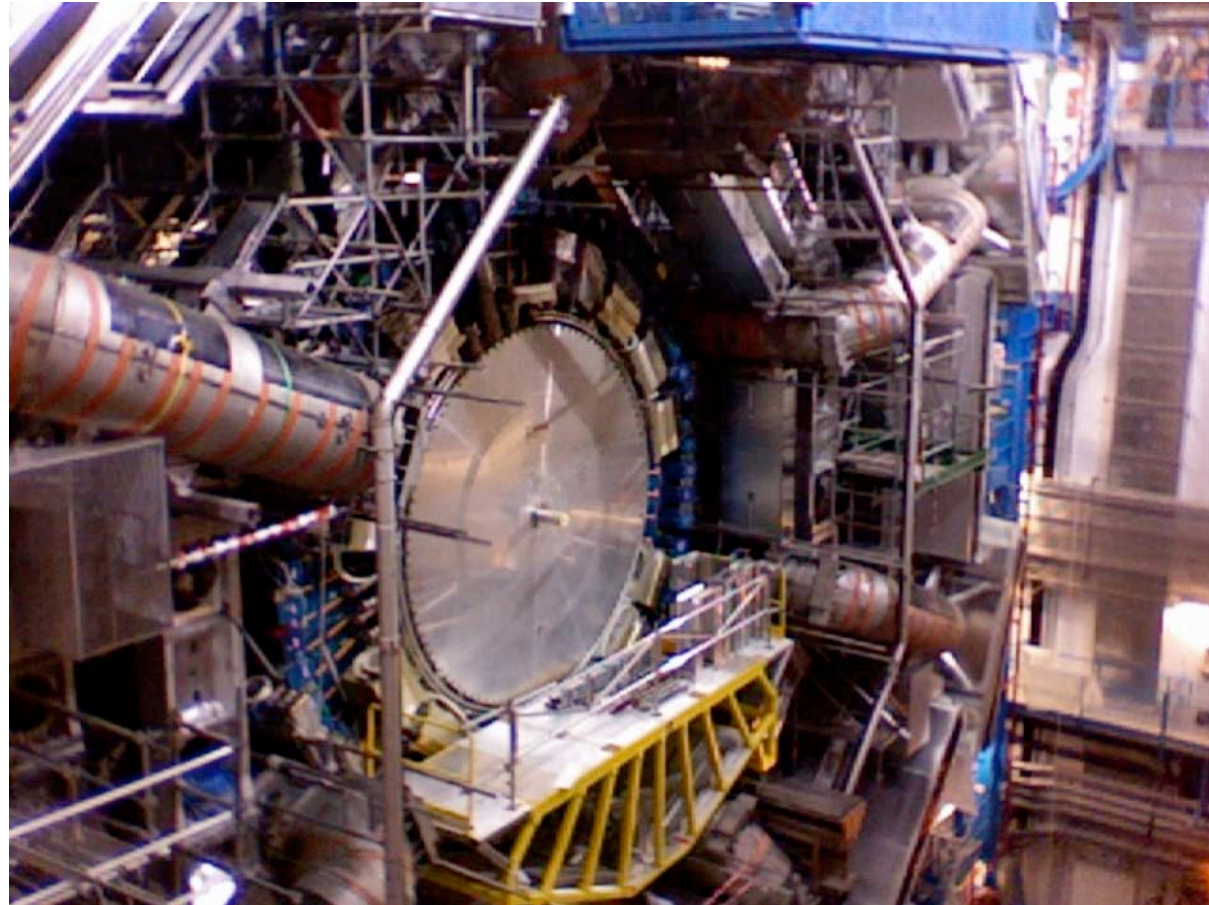
LHC and ATLAS



LHC and ATLAS

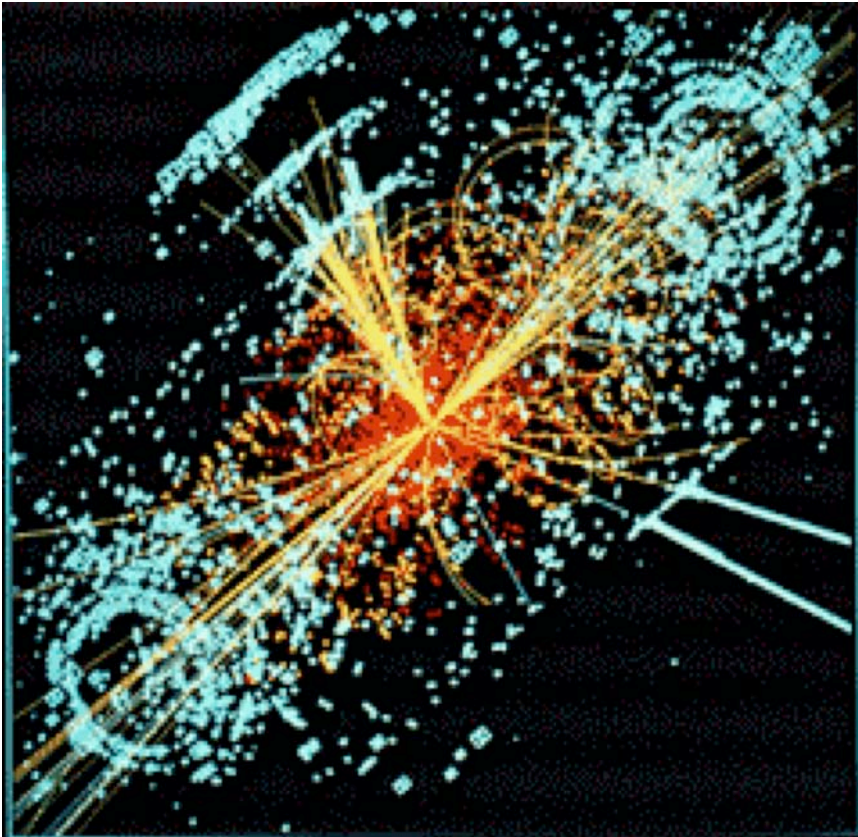


LHC and ATLAS



Do we need a trigger?

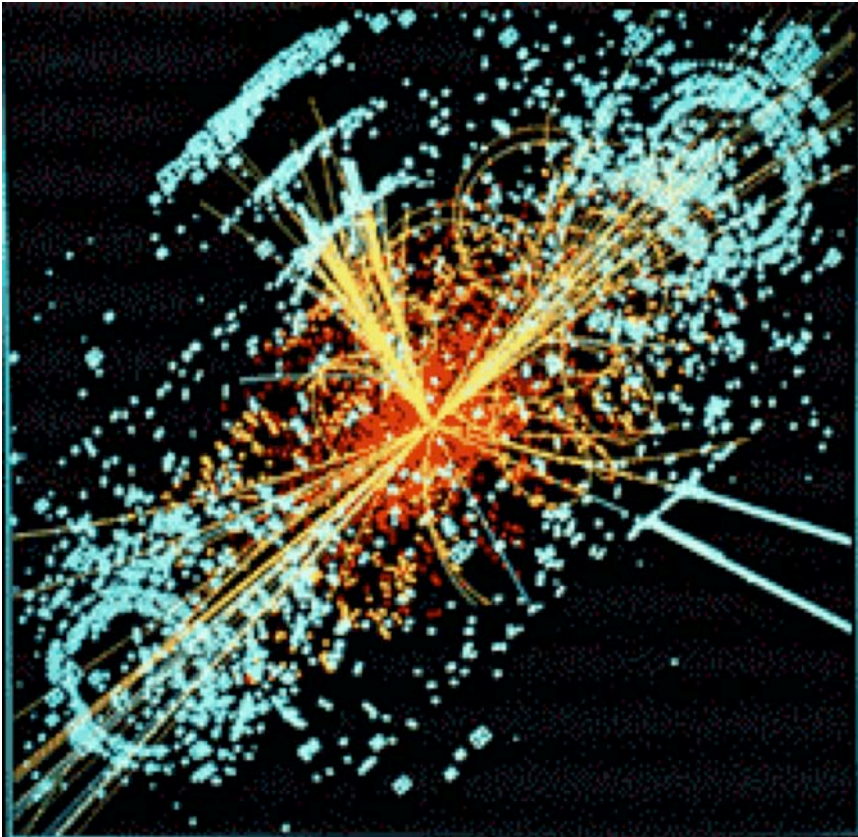
Do we need a trigger?



- Nearly 1 billion events per second.

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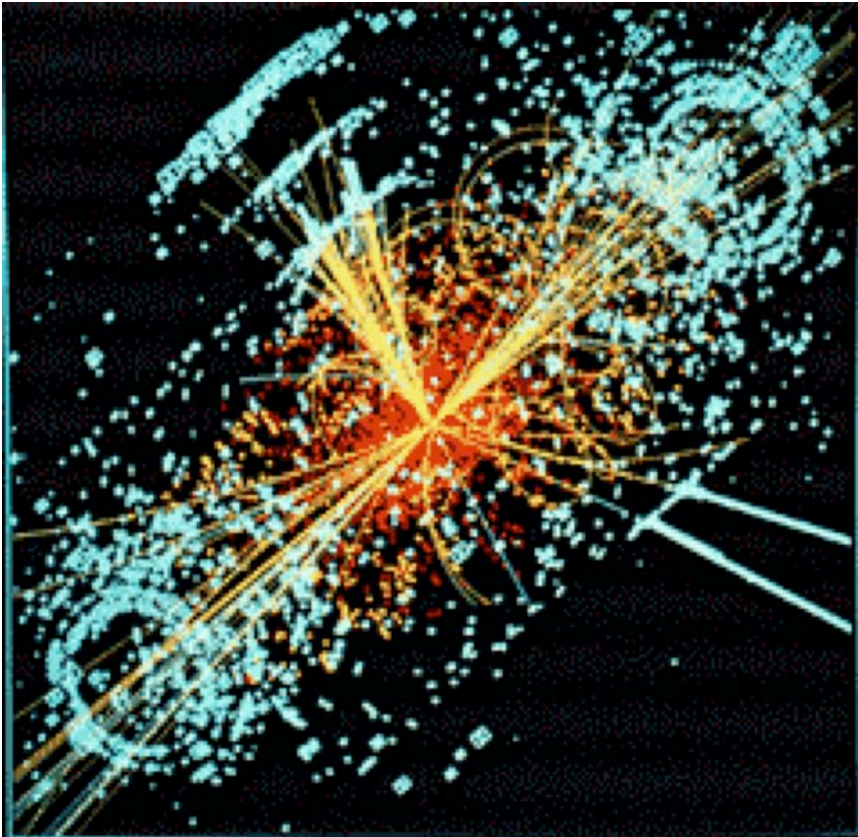
Do we need a trigger?



- Nearly 1 billion events per second.
- Storage capacity: 100 events per second.

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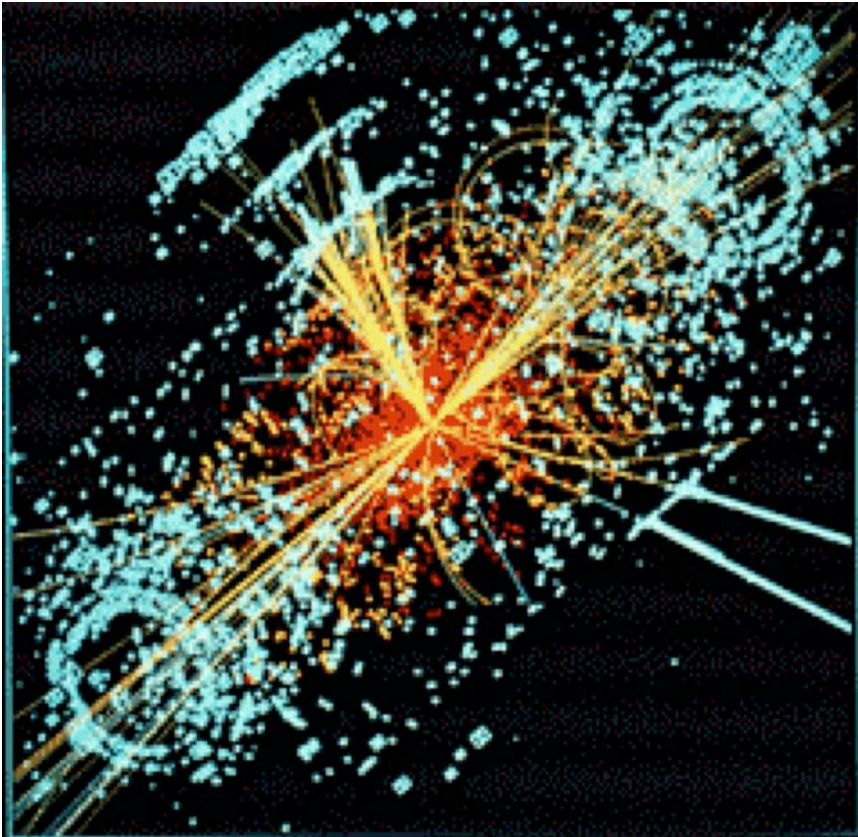
Do we need a trigger?



- Nearly 1 billion events per second.
- Storage capacity: 100 events per second.
- Need event rate reduction by a factor 10^7 .

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Do we need a trigger?

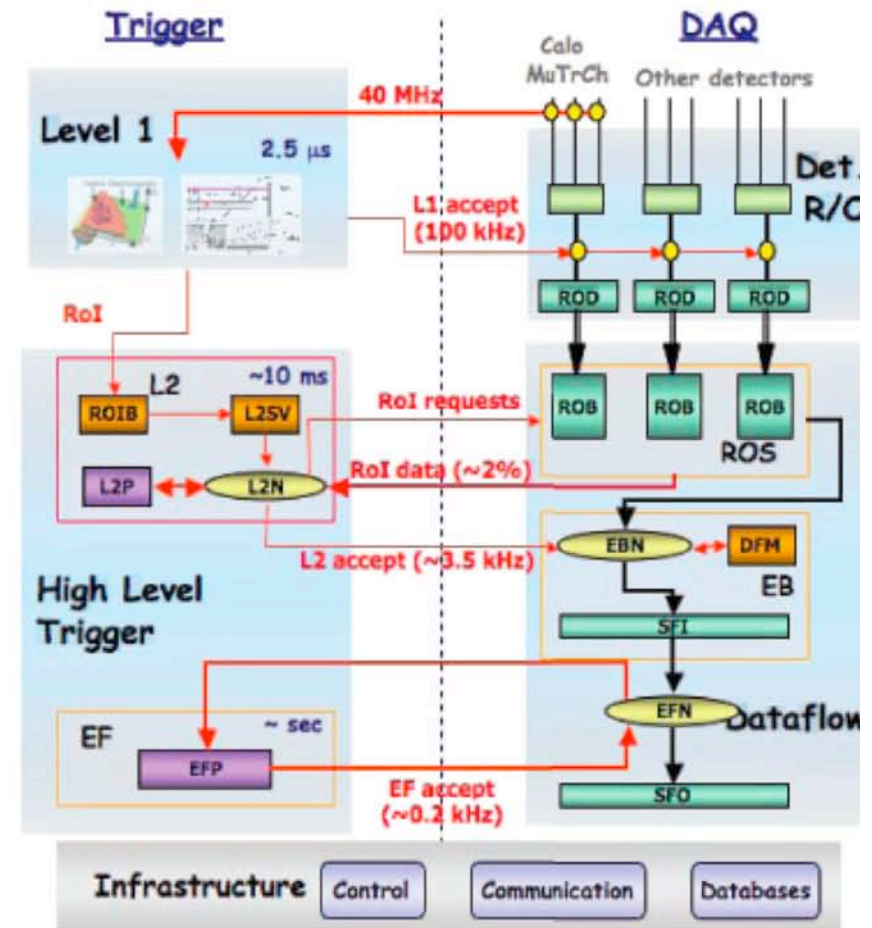


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- Nearly 1 billion events per second.
- Storage capacity: 100 events per second.
- Need event rate reduction by a factor 10^7 .
- A job for the ATLAS trigger system.

ATLAS Trigger System

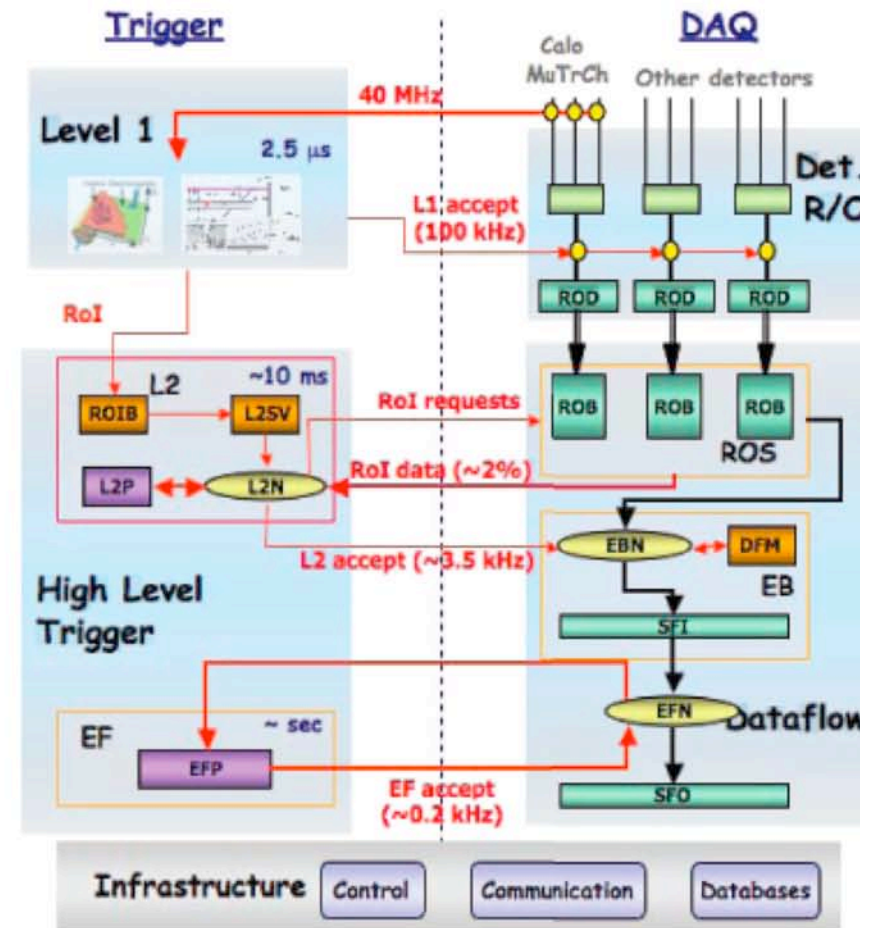
Three trigger levels



ATLAS Trigger System

Three trigger levels

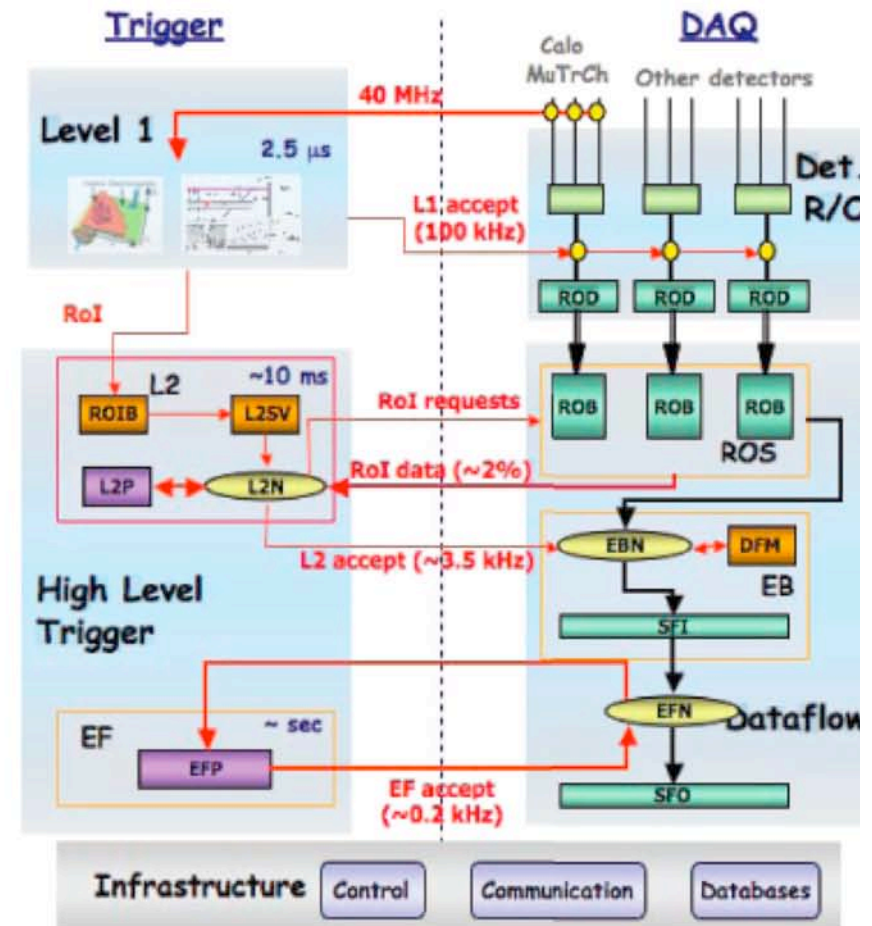
- **Level 1:** using coarse grained information from calorimeters and muon system only. (max rate 100 kHz)



ATLAS Trigger System

Three trigger levels

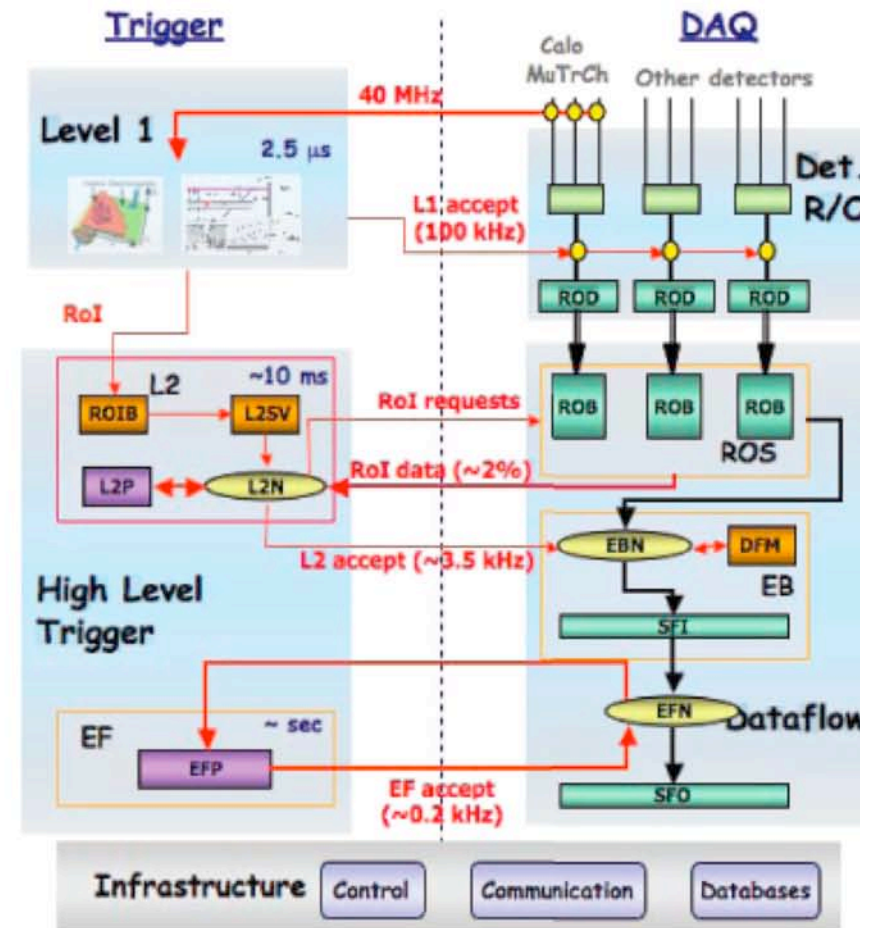
- **Level 1:** using coarse grained information from calorimeters and muon system only. (max rate 100 kHz)
- **Level 2:** use full detector granularity in Region of Interest provided by level 1. (max rate 3.5 kHz)



ATLAS Trigger System

Three trigger levels

- **Level 1:** using coarse grained information from calorimeters and muon system only. (max rate 100 kHz)
- **Level 2:** use full detector granularity in Region of Interest provided by level 1. (max rate 3.5 kHz)
- **Event Filter:** uses offline analysis procedures on fully built events (max rate 200 Hz)



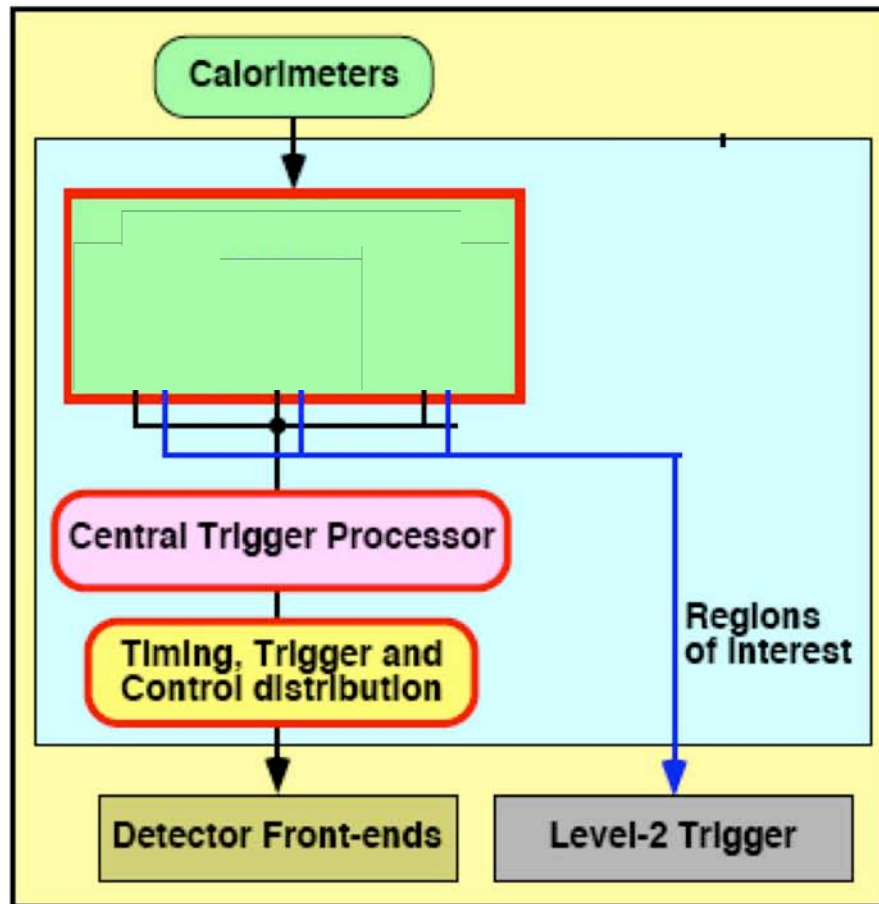
Level 1 Calorimeter Trigger



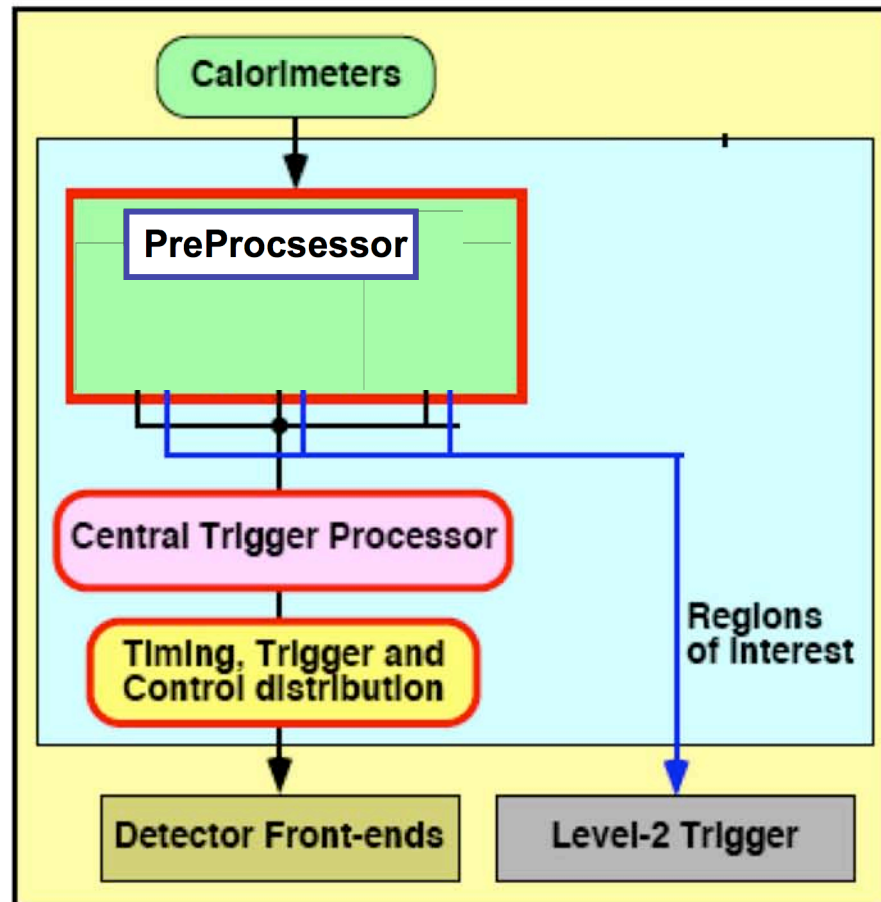
Main purposes:

- Reduce event rate by a factor 10^3 .
- Identify electron, photon, tau, hadron and jet candidates.
- Find total and missing energy of the event.
- Pass on information to the Central Trigger Processor.
- Provide the level 2 trigger with Regions of Interest and the DAQ stream with data produced in the system.

L1Calo Layout

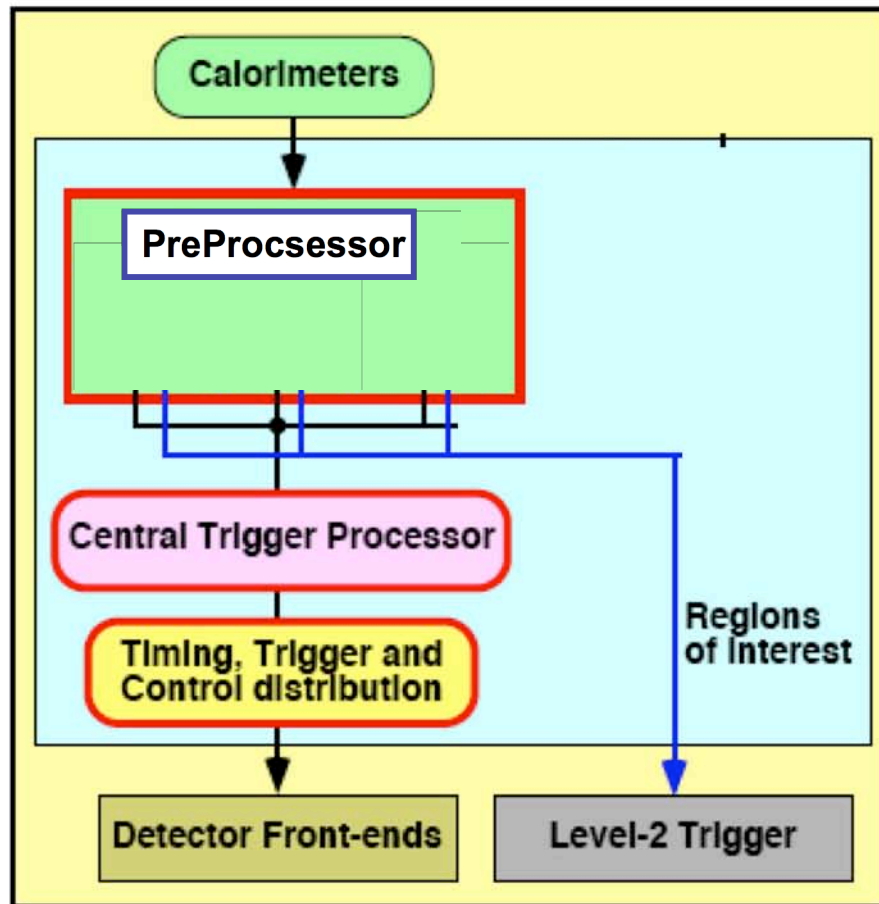


L1Calo Layout



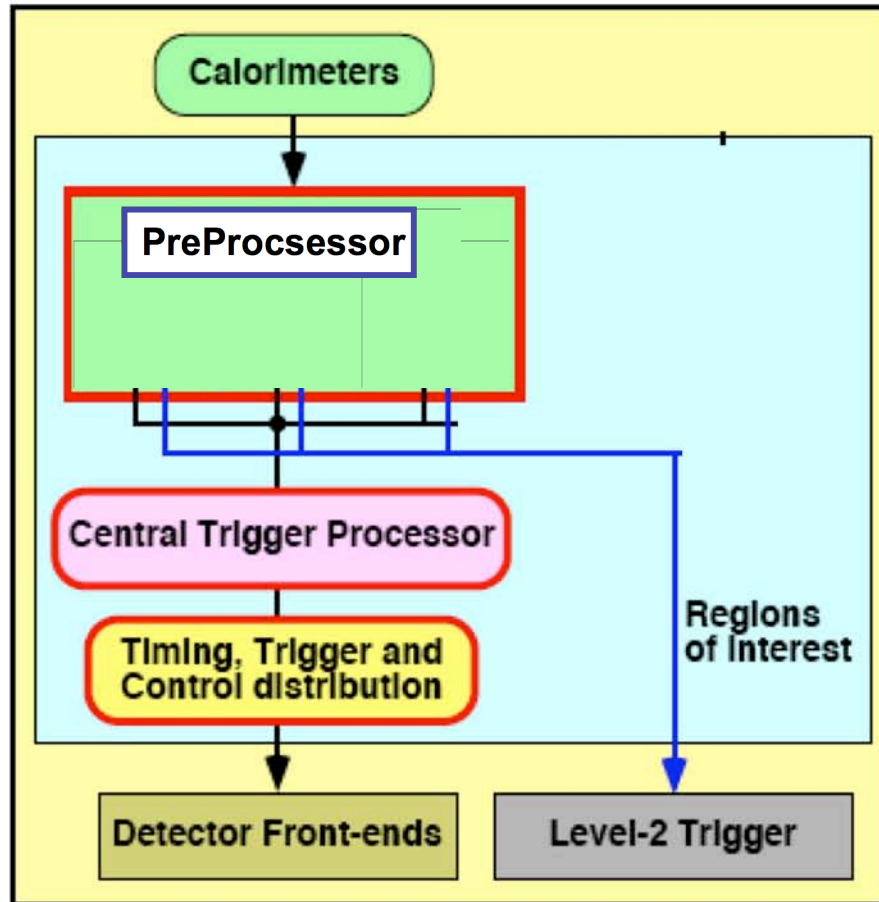
- PreProcessor

L1Calo Layout



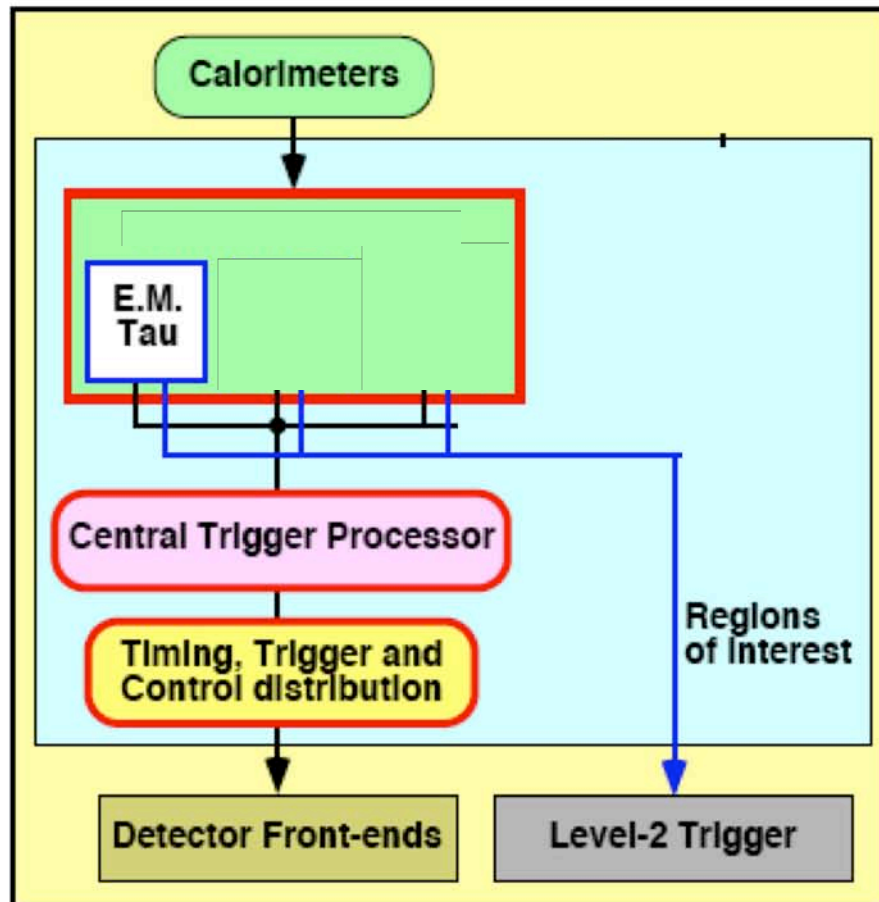
- **PreProcessor**
 - digitize analog calorimeter signals

L1 Calo Layout



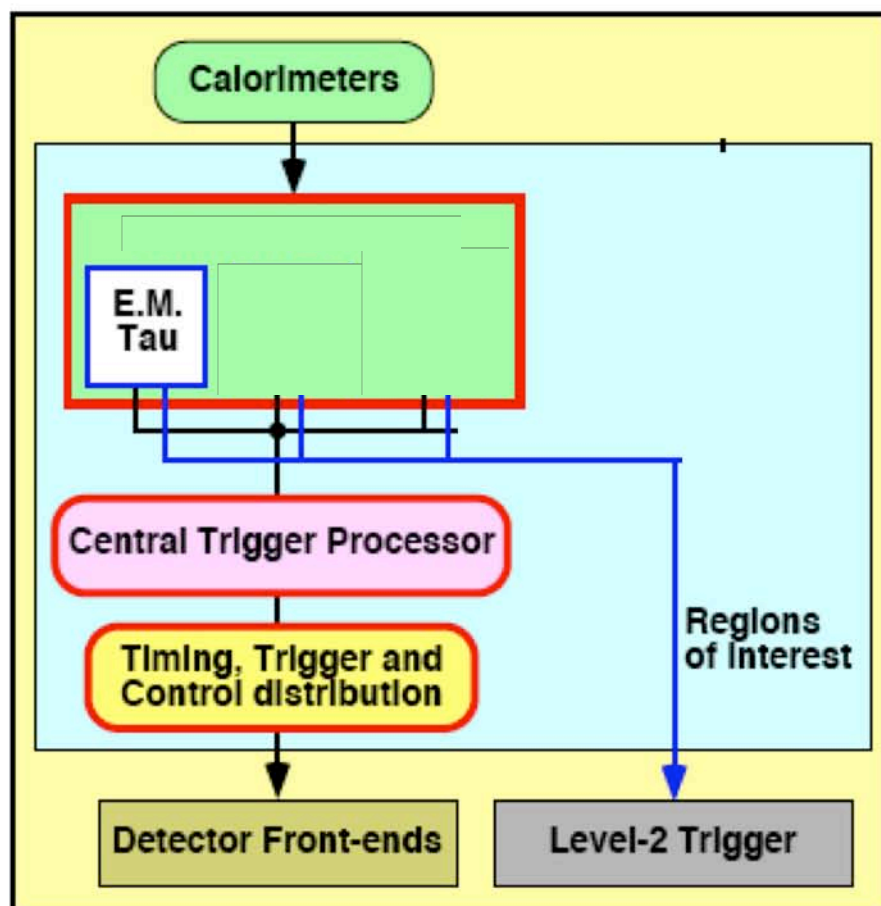
- **PreProcessor**
 - digitize analog calorimeter signals
 - Associate signals to correct bunch crossing

L1 Calo Layout



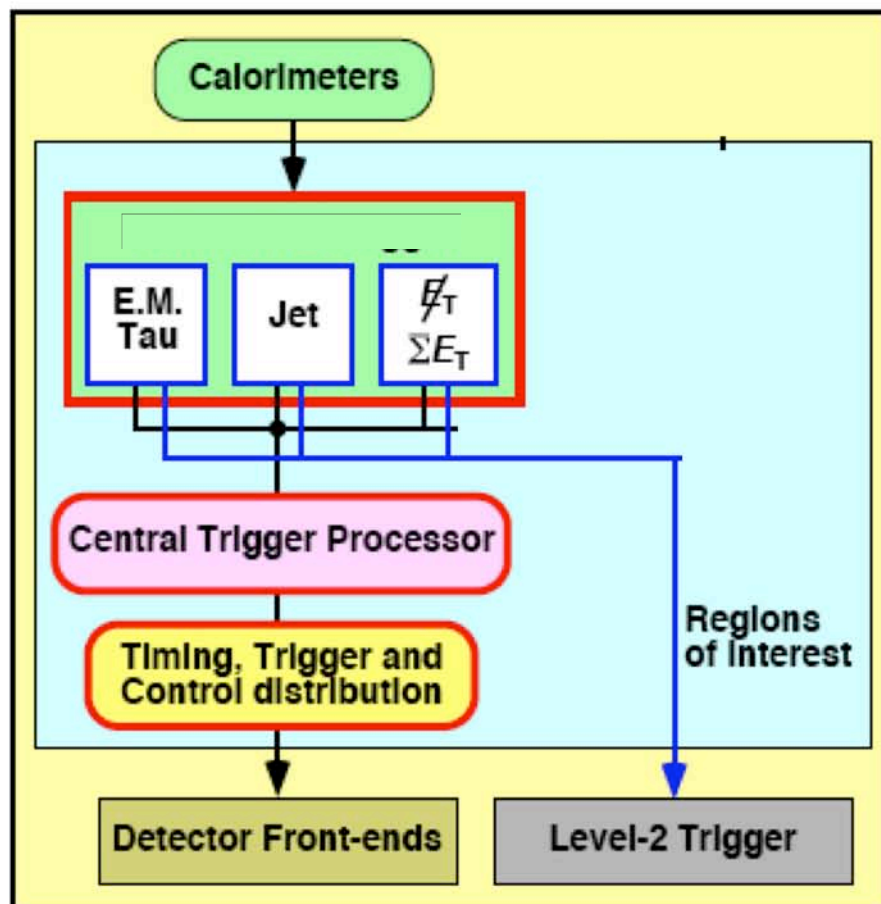
- **PreProcessor**
 - digitize analog calorimeter signals
 - Associate signals to correct bunch crossing
- **Cluster Processor**

L1Calo Layout



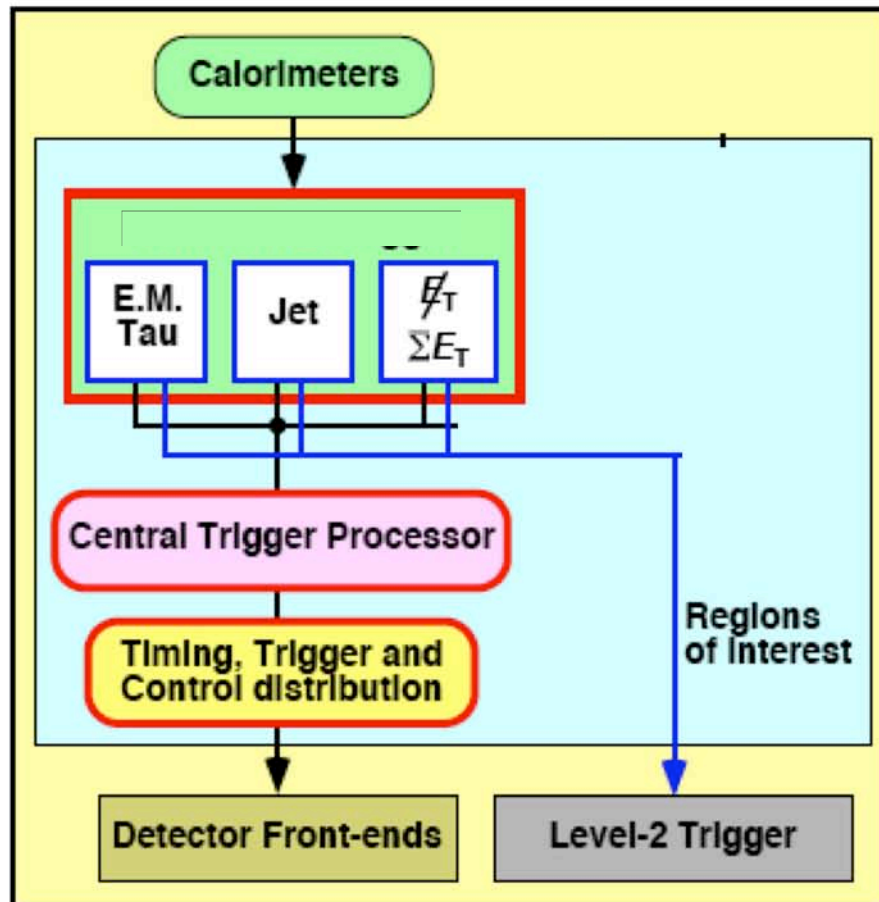
- **PreProcessor**
 - digitize analog calorimeter signals
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- **Cluster Processor**
 - Identify electron, photon, tau and hadron candidates using isolation criteria on clusters of trigger towers (0.1 X 0.1 in eta-phi)

L1Calo Layout



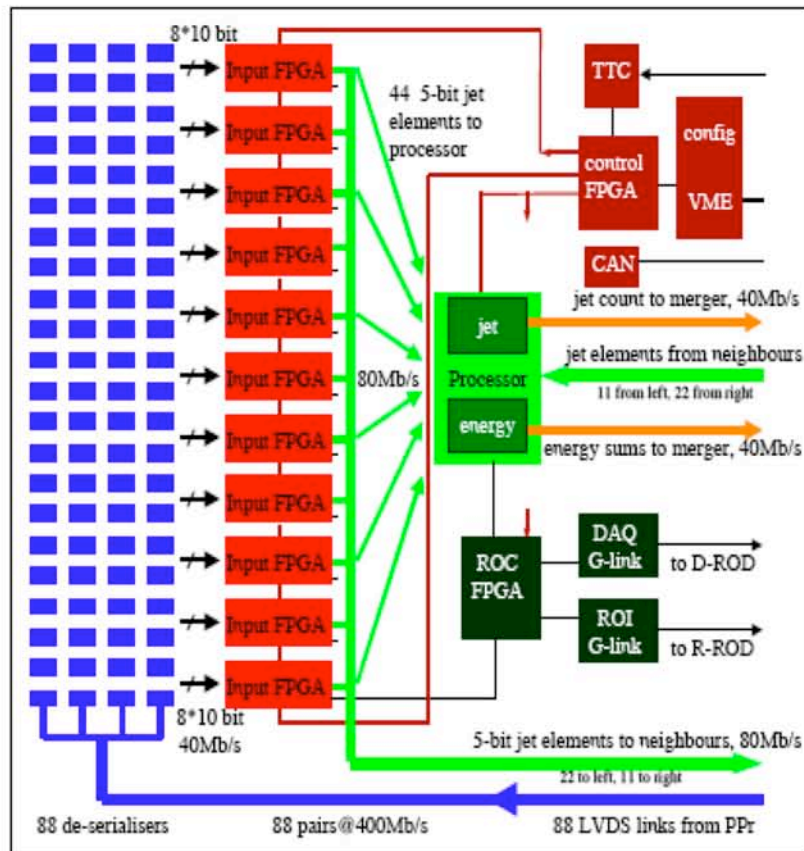
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- **Jet/Energy Processor**

L1 Calo Layout



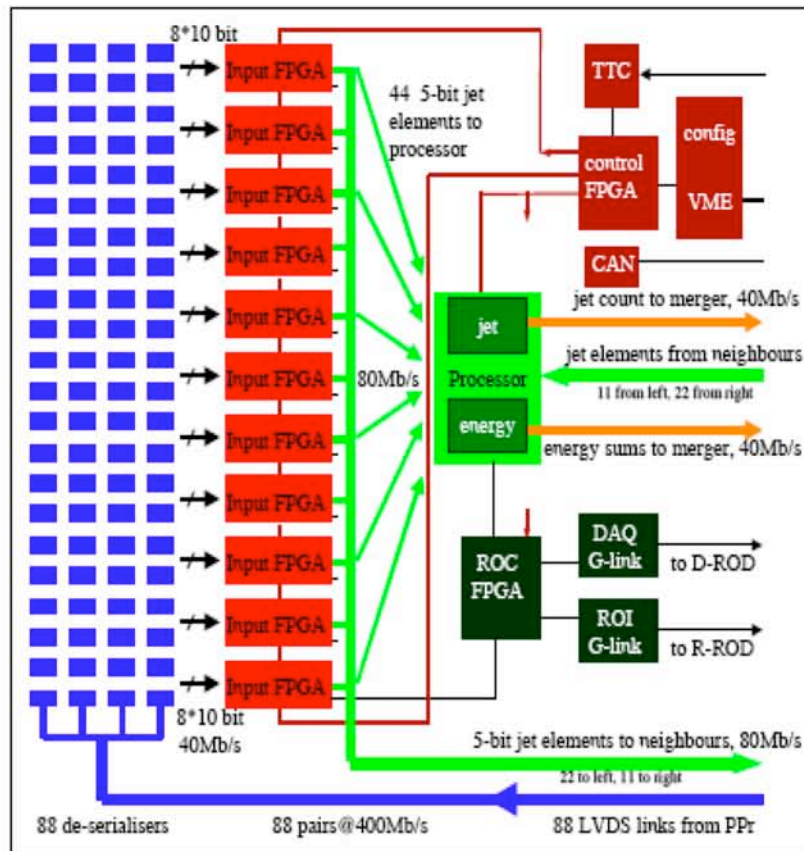
- **PreProcessor**
 - digitize analog calorimeter signals
 - Associate signals to correct bunch crossing
- **Cluster Processor**
 - Identify electron, photon, tau and hadron candidates using isolation criteria on clusters of trigger towers (0.1 X 0.1 in eta-phi)
- **Jet/Energy Processor**
 - Find total energy, missing transverse energy and jet candidates using clusters of jet elements (0.2 X 0.2 in eta-phi)

Jet/Energy Module (JEM)

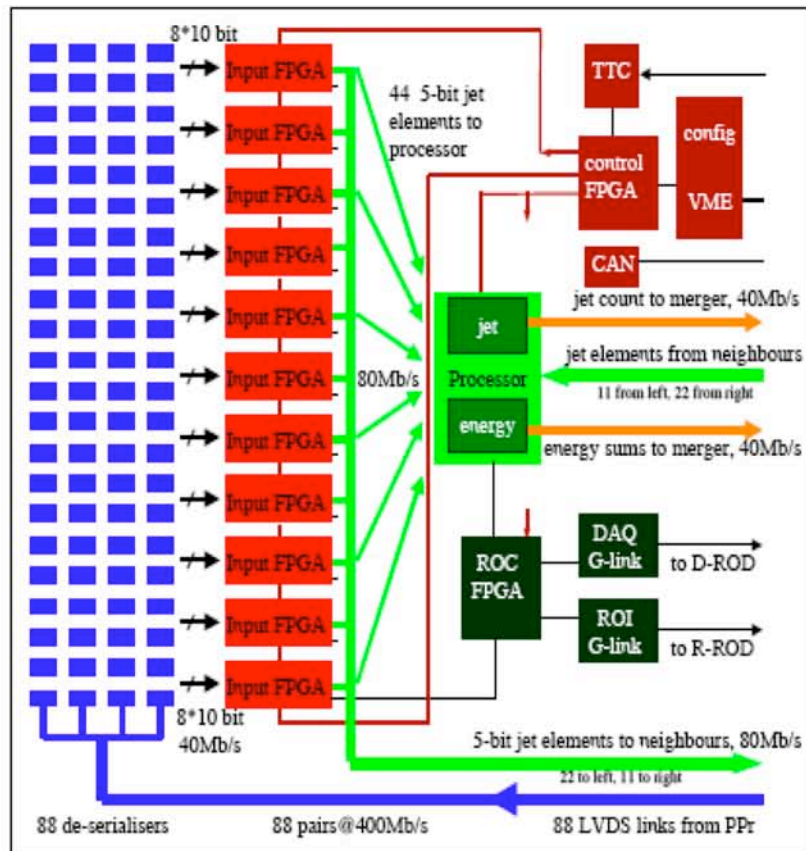


Jet/Energy Module (JEM)

- Two crates with 16 JEMs in each.

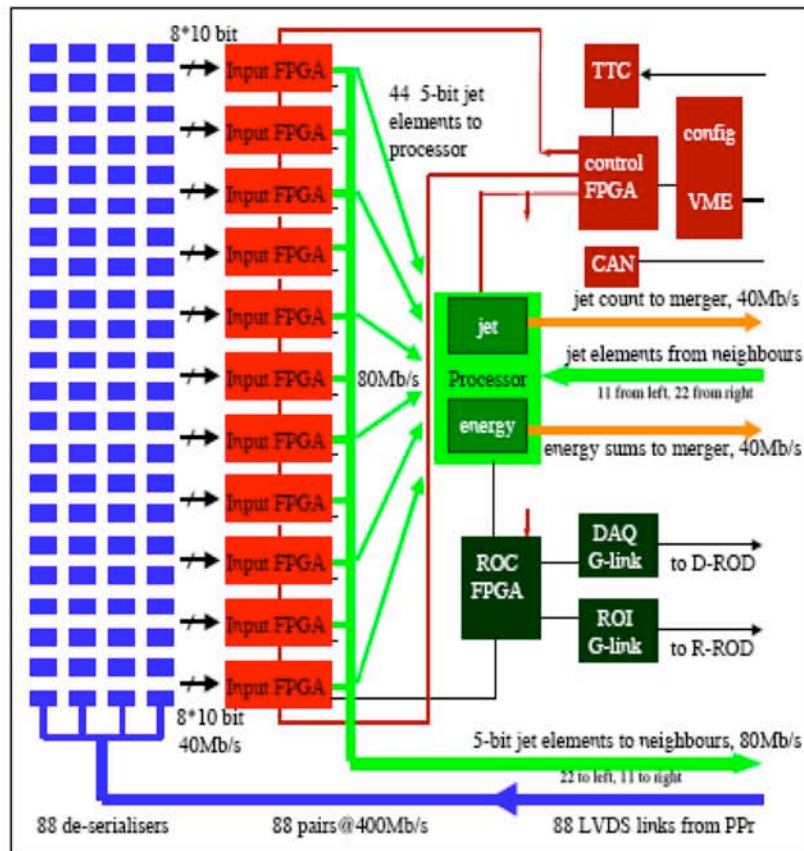


Jet/Energy Module (JEM)



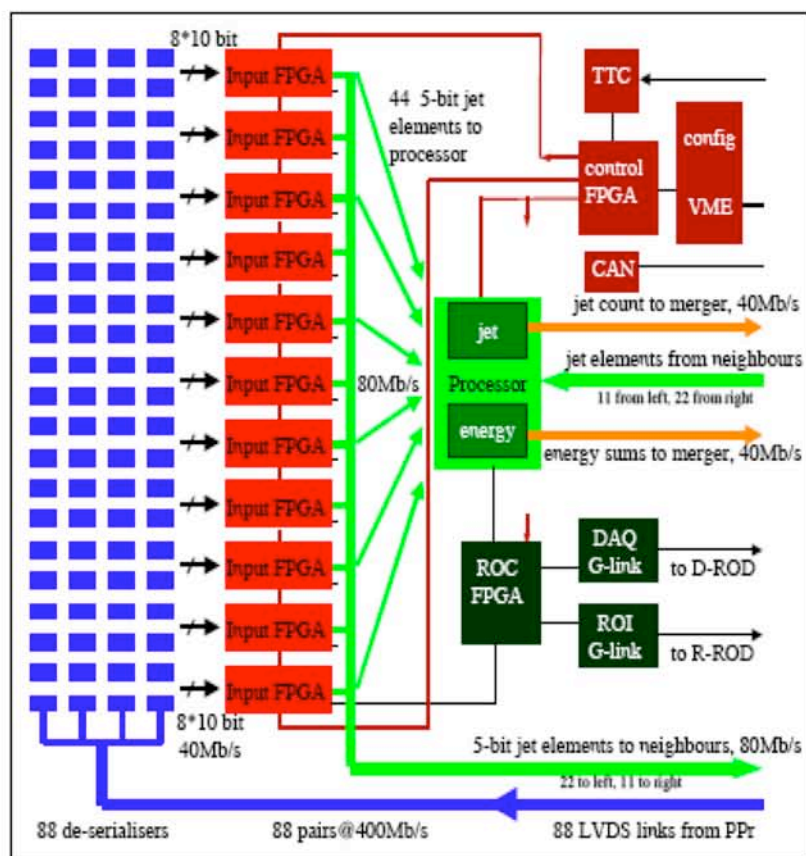
- Two crates with 16 JEMs in each.
- Each JEM receives 400 Mb/s on 88 input channels from the PreProcessor.

Jet/Energy Module (JEM)



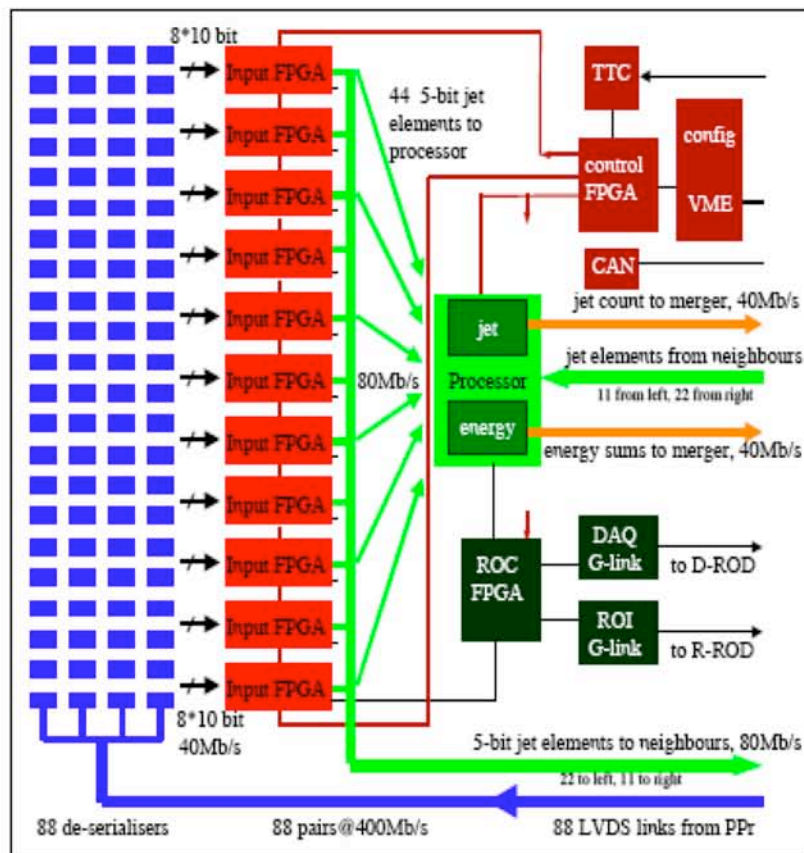
- Two crates with 16 JEMs in each.
- Each JEM receives 400 Mb/s on 88 input channels from the PreProcessor.
- Sum of electromagnetic and hadronic trigger towers into jet elements.

Jet/Energy Module (JEM)



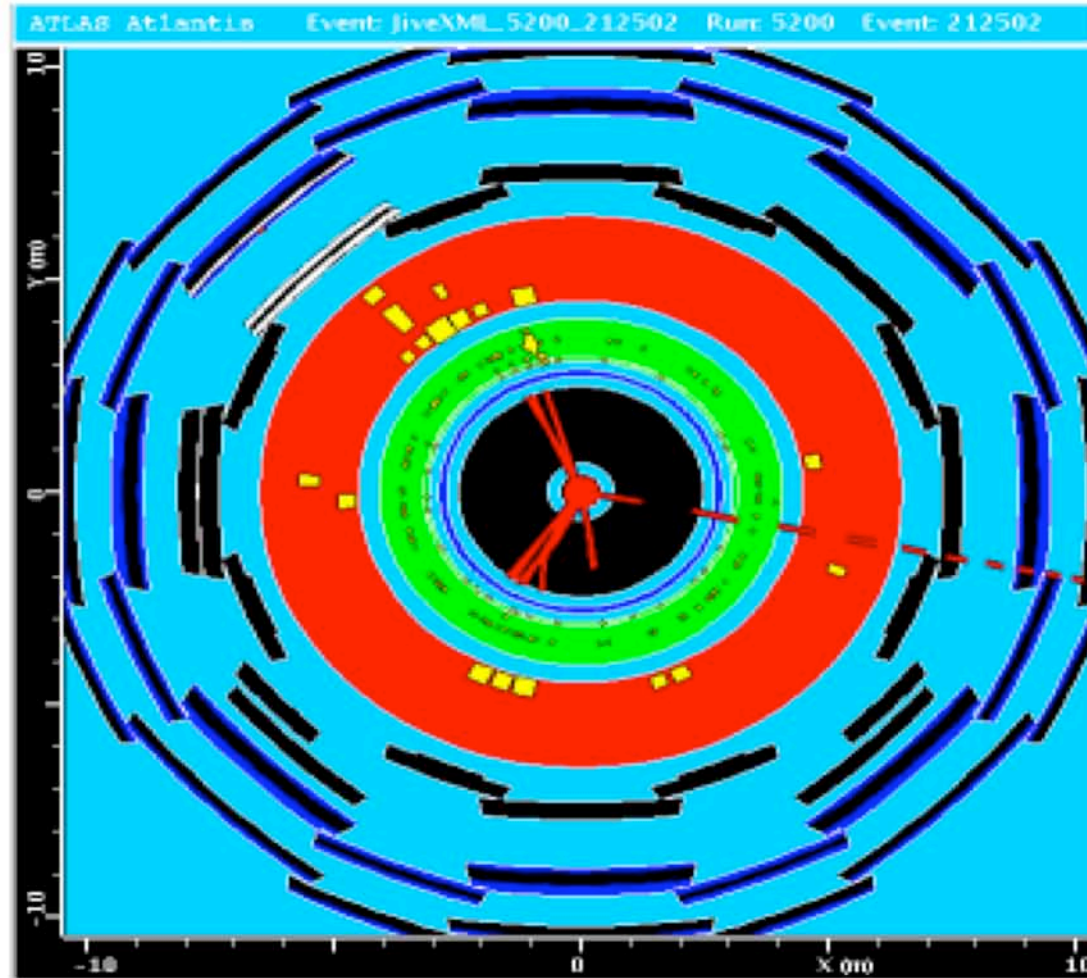
- Two crates with 16 JEMs in each.
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- Jet processor: identifies and counts clusters of different size around a local maximum

Jet/Energy Module (JEM)



- Two crates with 16 JEMs in each.
- Each JEM receives 400 Mb/s on 88 input channels from the PreProcessor.
- Sum of electromagnetic and hadronic trigger towers into jet elements.
- Jet processor: identifies and counts clusters of different size around a local maximum
- Energy processor: calculate total energy and missing transverse energy

Trigger Chain in ATLAS



Online Monitoring



"Oh, look . . . they're reading '1984' in Ms. Smith's English class."

Online Monitoring

- Need monitoring to check data quality, trigger performance and check for errors.



"Oh, look . . . they're reading '1984' in Ms. Smith's English class."

Online Monitoring

- Need monitoring to check data quality, trigger performance and check for errors.
- Use various software to access and decode data.



"Oh, look . . . they're reading '1984' in Ms. Smith's English class."

Online Monitoring for the Jet/Energy Module

- Check input data for various error flags, look at $\eta - \phi$ coordinates and energy values.
- Use output data to check the performance of various algorithms, count jet multiplicities, check RoI data for errors and saturation.

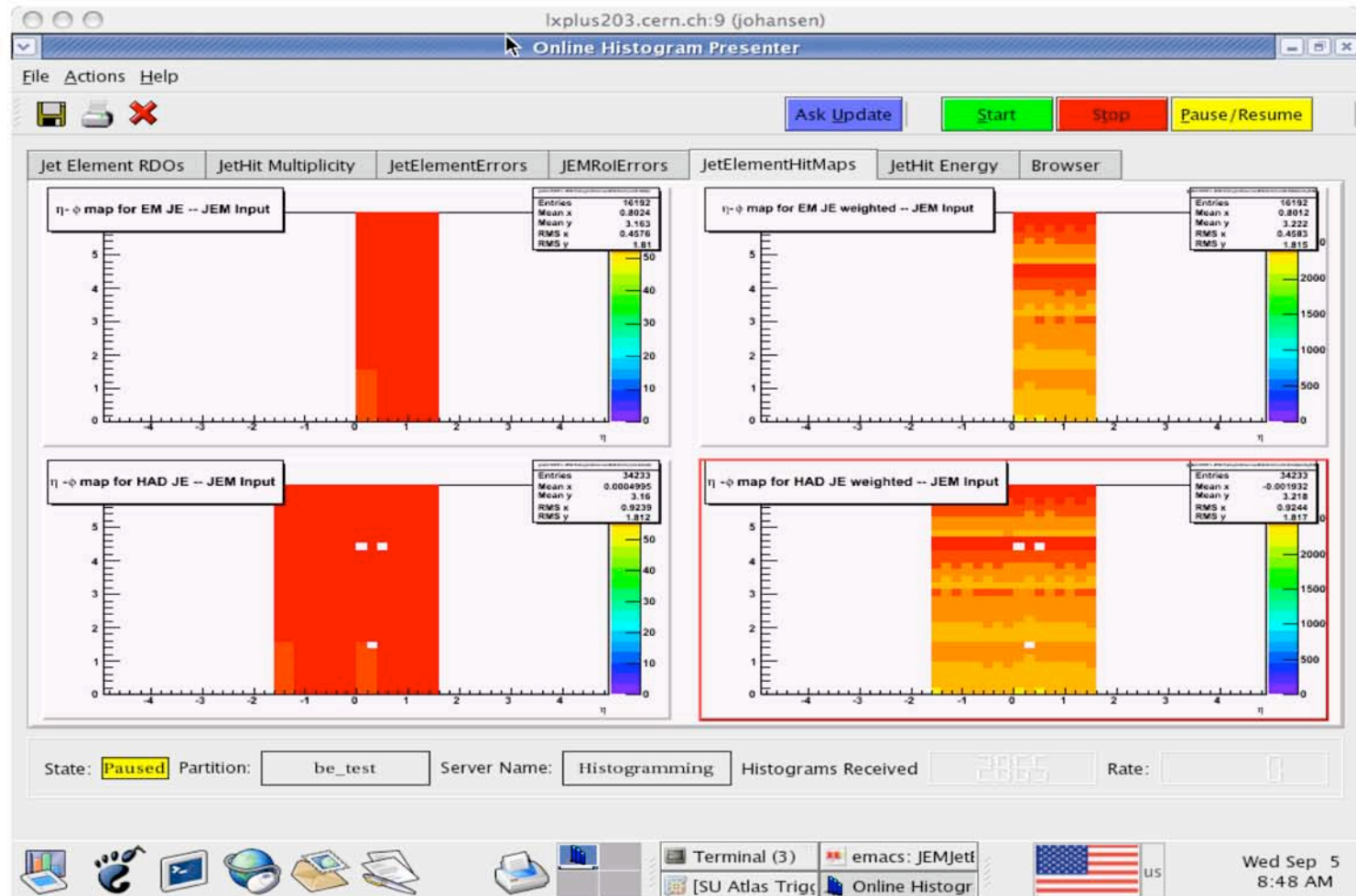


ATLAS milestone weeks

- Rehearsal ATLAS to run multiple systems together
- Learn about operation under stable conditions
- Implement and test systems across subdetector borders
- Eg:
 - DAQ, ATLAS control systems,
 - Tile calibration system,
 - L1Cal, L1Mu,
 - Global ATLAS timing, Synchronisation
 - Fast recovery after power cut
 - High rate tests with large scale system
 -
- Start to run everything like one single experiment!

Milestone week 4

- Online monitoring tested for the first time on real data!



Conclusion



- High collision rate and small cross sections for new physics require a fast and efficient trigger.
- ATLAS uses a three level trigger system.
- First level trigger consists of separate muon and calorimeter triggers.
- Calorimeter trigger consists of three main parts, PreProcessor, Cluster Processor and Jet/Energy Processor.
- Online monitoring of all processors necessary to assure satisfactory operation.