

# Trigger simulation studies

Animesh Chatterjee<sup>1</sup>    Andrea Falcone<sup>2</sup>    *Gianluca Petrillo*<sup>3</sup>    Yun-Tse Tsai<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Texas at Arlington, U.S.A.

<sup>2</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Pavia, Italy

<sup>3</sup>SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, U.S.A.

ICARUS Collaboration meeting, September 19, 2018



# Triggering strategy overview

Fast trigger implemented in hardware:

- 1 identify the activity within the BNB and NuMI beam gates  
(1.6  $\mu$ s and 8.6  $\mu$ s respectively)
- 2 tag optical activity as signal-like or background-like  
(background includes cosmic rays, optical detector noise, radioactivity...)
- 3 cross with Cosmic Ray Tagger data to veto cosmogenic background
- 4 resolve to the bunched substructure of the neutrino spill?  
(BNB: 81 1 ns-wide bunches, 19 ns apart)  
→ optical timing resolution of  $\mathcal{O}$  (1 ns) should allow it

## Rates in a nutshell

- beam gate opening: 5 Hz (BNB), 0.53 Hz (NuMI)
- expected neutrino interactions: 0.03 Hz (BNB), 0.007 Hz (NuMI)

# The goals

The studies may be divided in two stages:

**pure simulation** studies, targeted to...

- ... inform aspects of the **design of the trigger** system
  - discrimination thresholds
  - pattern for consolidation of pairs of channels
- ... predict trigger rates for selected physics processes
  - define target **efficiency and data rate**

**first data** studies **measuring trigger efficiency** from data

- provide tools that collaborators can use for their signal

# The plan

In this first stage (pure simulation), we focus on **trigger design**:

- 1 **validate** the optical simulation using single signal-like muon events  
→ learn about timing structure, amount of collected light, optical detector noise, topology of the response
- 2 study pure **signal events**  
→ learn how our target events look like
- 3 study **empty events**  
→ learn how noisy is the noise
- 4 study **cosmic ray background** samples  
→ learn about resolution between different physics events, time-wise and space-wise
- 5 develop **discrimination** and test it on signal+background samples
- 6 parametrise trigger efficiency for key signals ( $\nu_\mu$ ,  $\nu_e$ ) and tune it
- 7 study other relevant processes (e.g. NuMI neutrino events)

The effort will be documented into an internal note.

The two stages of study have different prerequisites:

**trigger simulation** (for design and prediction of efficiency):

- generated samples ( $\mu$ ,  $\nu_\mu$ ,  $\nu_e$ , cosmic rays, ...)
- ✓ decent parametrisation of PMT noise
- ✓ simulation of the PMT readout output
- understanding of the CRT data and its flow

**trigger validation on data** (commissioning analyses):

- zero-bias data
- validated noise model
- full detector simulation (PMT, TPC, CRT)
- full reconstruction of time (“ $t_0$ ”), tracks and showers

- the simulation study effort has just started!
- we need to produce or enrich all the relevant simulated samples:
  - available: single muons, single electrons, BNB neutrino interactions
  - in progress: cosmic rays, with and without signal overlaid
  - not started: empty events, NuMI neutrino events, single protons
  - need to add simulated noise to PMT waveforms
- the optical simulation in the new samples needs to be validated
  - both amount of light and arrival time distributions
- PMT readout simulation is in place
  - noise model is based on a completed measurement with our PMTs, uncoated and in LAr
  - the current test stand at CERN may inform us further
  - *this is the input to the trigger logic*
- some simple code simulating the trigger response is in place

- planning to be done:
    - now: develop a plan to take advantage of CRT
    - next: consider the possibility of utilising TPC information
    - soon: develop a plan for testing on the first data  
(and make sure we and DAQ stay on the same page)
  - work to be done:
    - Thanksgiving present: thresholds and topology of signal events
    - Christmas present: time resolution
    - St. Patrick clover: tuning for muon signal, and trigger primitive recommendation
    - Easter egg surprise: efficiency and rate expectations
- ⇒ coordination with: PMT, CRT, DAQ, reconstruction, SBN[-ND]

Thank you for your attention

# Discussion and ideas: 3... 2... 1... go!

Highlight on our unique roles and expertise:

**Animesh Chatterjee** at Fermilab, contact with CRT development

**Andrea Falcone** optical simulation expert

**Gianluca Petrillo** software expert

**Yun-Tse Tsai** data acquisition expert

**<YOUR NAME HERE>** lot of work to do! helping this effort, you'll...

- ... learn a lot about trigger and optical systems

- ... get experience in simulation

- ... learn a bit of every other subsystem and of DAQ



# Expected event rates

- expected exposure:  $\approx 6 \cdot 10^{20}$  protons on target
- expected data size:  $\approx 100$  MB/event

	BNB	NuMI	CNGS
p.o.t. per spill	$5 \cdot 10^{12}$	$4 \cdot 10^{13}$	
spill width	1.6 $\mu$ s	8.6 $\mu$ s	10.5 $\mu$ s
extraction rate	5 Hz	0.53 Hz	
$\nu$ interactions (T600)	1 every 180 spills	1 every 150 spills	
beam-related (halo, ...)	1 every 210 spills	n/a	
in-spill cosmic rays	1 every 55 spills	1 every 10 spills	
total expected rate	1 every 35 spills	1 every 9 spills	

Source: [DocDB 5505](#)