# **Monitor Issues**

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#### Introduction

From last week: Found a few issues regarding the beamline profile monitors

- Strange jump in rate in first momentum spectrometer monitor
- Extra activations of fibers in some groups of fibers
  - Reminder: readout of the 192 fibers performed by 6 x 32-channel ASICs, encoded as 6 x 32-bit words in data
  - This issue is due to a software glitch

#### 2 Separate Issues?



#### Software Bug

Cursory glance: Found a couple instances of the 5th 32-bit word being repeated between subsequent events

I think the issue manifests itself as active fibers being 'held over' to another event

Single fiber repeating is possible/physical, but the fact that the **same 2** are repeated is highly unlikely

[1539840498.9030044]	-1	-1	-1	-1	[10]	-1	
[1539840498.9506893]	-1	-1	-1	[15]	-1	-1	
[1539840498.9829087]	-1	-1	-1	-1	[7]	-1	
[1539840499.022586]	-1	-1	-1	[11]	-1	-1	
[1539840499.0870402]	-1	-1	-1	[24]	[20,	5]	-1
[1539840499.1382678]	-1	-1	[29]	-1	[20,	5]	-1
[1539840499.1408312]	-1	-1	-1	[30]	-1	-1	
[1539840499.1610453]	-1	-1	[10]	-1	-1	-1	
[1539840499.198975]	-1	-1	-1	-1	[2]	-1	
[1539840499.2412484]	-1	-1	-1	[13]	-1	-1	
[1539840499.2881212]	-1	-1	-1	[13]	-1	-1	
[1539840499.3942833]	-1	[21]	[1	7, 9]	-1	-1	-1
[1539840499.4199429]	-1	-1	-1	-1	[1]		1
[1539840499.4612713]	-1	-1	[22]	-1	[1]	1	1
[1539840499.480137]	-1	-1	[13]	-1	-1	-1	
[1539840499.496152]	-1	-1	-1	[27]	-1	-1	



#### **Repeated Fibers**



#### **Gap Between Repeated Fibers**



## Gap Between Repeated Fibers -- Normalized

Divided by total rate in each monitor to highlight repeating bug



#### Separate Issue in 697

The software/repeating fiber issue is common to all monitors, but the jump in 697 @ 96 is not.

 $\rightarrow$  Appears to not be a software issue

Is this a change in efficiency?

→ Higher rate:

$$N_{Fiber} \sim (\Phi_{Fiber} \times \epsilon_{Fiber})$$

Also explains higher chance to repeat in this range

$$N_{\text{Repeat}} \sim (\Phi_{\text{Fiber}} \times \epsilon_{\text{Fiber}})^2$$

Repeats in bins 0-95 suppressed by lower efficiency



### **Efficiency Difference**

Hinted at in Inaki's thesis (below)

Does the aluminum coating increase efficiency? → Better at containing scintillation photons?

Was this monitor one of the prototypes? Or was it manufactured similarly?

These prototypes of the XBPF have half of the fibres covered with a  $\sim 100$  nm aluminium coating to avoid optical crosstalk: fibres 1 to 96 are coated, while fibres 97 to 192 have no treatment. The motivation for this layout is to investigate the impact of crosstalk in the monitor and the effectiveness of the aluminium coating. For this reason, the fibre-hit histograms in fig. 7.23 and fig. 7.24 are analysed for the totality of fibres (Total Multiplicity) and the two halves (Multiplicity A and Multiplicity C). However, this analysis by halves is still under development and no data has been yet extracted from it.

### **Efficiency Difference**

Inaki clarified: The fibers are not coated differently ٦. But... There were configuration issues in the Front End boards 2. controlling the photomultipliers in the profilers that could manifest as this issue To be determined: All Events -- Monitor 697 All Events -- Monitor 698 3500 F 2500 3000 1. Is the shape difference 2000 F 2500 somehow related? 2000 1500 1500 2. Or is this from something 1000 1000 else in the beamline? (i.e. 500 500 upstream magnet not 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 Fiber focusing as much)

Multiplicity) and the two halves (Multiplicity A and Multiplicity C). However, this analysis by halves is still under development and no data has been yet extracted from it.

### Mitigating the issue

Idea for software workaround:

For each monitor acquisition/trigger in the spill:

- Check if any active fibers from words 5 & 6 were repeated from the previous trigger 1.
- Mask these/throw them out
  Treat any other active fibers as "truly" active

[1539840498.9030044]	-1		-1	-1	[10]	-1	
[1539840498.9506893]	-1	1-7	-1	[15]	-1	-1	
[1539840498.9829087]	-1	$\frac{1}{1}$	-1	-1	[7]	-1	
[1539840499.022586]	-1	-t /	-1	[11]	-1	-1	
[1539840499.0870402]	-1	-1	-1	[24]	[20, 5	5]	-1
[1539840499.1382678]	-1	-1	[29]	-1	- <u>[20, 5</u>	<del>11</del>	-1
[1539840499.1408312]	-1	-1	-1	[30]	-1	-1	
[1539840499.1610453]	-1	-1	[10]	-1	-1	-1	
[1539840499.198975]	-1	-1	-1	-1	[2]	-1	
[1539840499.2412484]	-1	-1	-1	[13]	-1	-1	
[1539840499.2881212]	-1	-1	-1	[13]	-1	-1	
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[1539840499.4199429]	-1	-1	-1	-1	[1]	-	-1
[1539840499.4612713]	-1	-1	[22]	-1	[1]		-1
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#### **Mitigation Attempt**



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#### Conclusion

Identified how the extra-activation issue in fibers manifests itself

• Fiber activations are repeated in the next event/trigger in 2 of the 32-bit fiber sets

Have a potential workaround for this issue

- If repeats occur for these 2 sets of fiber, ignore them
- Treat other activated fibers as truly activated

Still investigating issues with Monitor 697

- Rate or efficiency difference within fibers
  - Due to ASIC configuration
- Shape differences between monitors and between data/MC
  - Related to ASIC configuration?
  - Some other cause from within the beamline?

# **Thanks for listening**



