

L2 Tracking Preprocessor

by
Fred Borcharding*
Marvin Johnson
Henryk Piekarz

Upgrade Trigger Meeting
14-March-1996

Outline:

Purpose

Basic Assumptions

Preprocessor Structure

L1 Information from the CFT

L2 CFT Preprocessor

L2 Silicon Tracker Preprocessor

Purpose

Displaced Vertex Trigger:

Average decay path of B's is 500 um

Average decay path of C/S is (140-460)um

Average decay path of tau is 90 um

Silicon track resolution is 40 um (Cell size is 50 um)

Transverse beam spot is 30 um

For $P_t > 2$ GeV and impact parameter cut > 140 um

B eff is reduced by a factor of 5

Minimum bias tracks are suppressed by 4×10^4

CFT Tracker:

Combine u/v information with axial track candidates

eta and phi info for lepton track candidates

fakes reduced by as much as a factor of 8

Basic Assumptions

CFT and Silicon L2 are interdependent.

Only CFT axial information/seeds will be available at L1 accept

Will want to look at as many track candidates as possible

all of the 6 maximum track candidates from each CFT L1 Sector

want to go to lowest Pt min possible

Pt min of 1.5 GeV => < 6 tracks 95% of the time

Several possible configurations

1 - L1 axial from CFT -

r Phi track match in L2 Silicon

2 - L1 axial from CFT

L2 CFT stereo used for Z fit

r, Phi, Z track match in L2 Silicon

3 - L1 axial from CFT

in parallel:

r Phi track match in L2 Silicon

L2 CFT stereo used for Z fit

{r, Phi, Z track match in L2 Silicon}

The preprocessor(s) must be finished in 50 usec

The data size to the Global L2 must be small

L1 Information from the CFT

On L1 accept need:

fiber hit ID from A, C, E, G and H layers

A and H were sent to L1

C, E and G (A & H) must be held in CFT FE until L1 accept
special data path form CFT FE to Tracker L2 Preprocessor

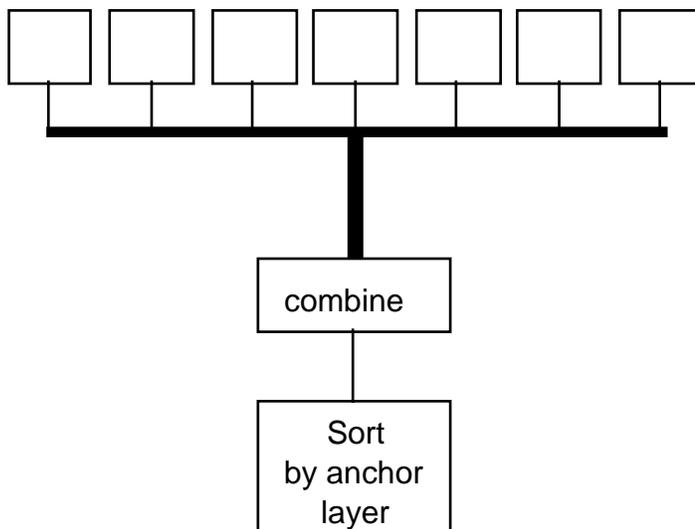
$8 \text{ bits} \times 5 \text{ layers} \times 6 \text{ hit candidates} = 240 \text{ bits}$

Combine L1 FE data from 7 CFT sectors (of 80)

$240 \text{ bits} \times 7 \text{ L1 sectors} = 1680 \text{ bits}$

Sort L1 FE data by intercept

either by H layer or A layer intercept



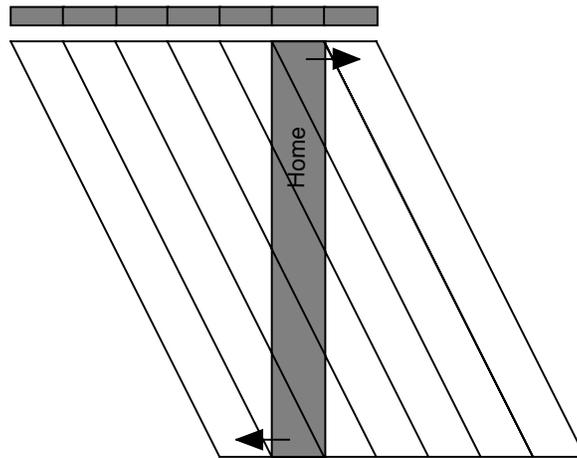
L2 CFT Preprocessor:

Stereo Fiber Layers

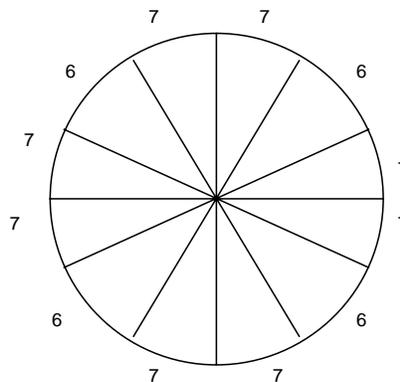
Layer	Stereo Angle			Stereo Offset		
	rad/cm	rad	deg	cm	fibers	sectors
A	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
A-U	0.00176671	0.03474589	1.991	5.768	60.3	3.8
A-V	0.00175200	0.03474917	1.991	5.768	60.3	3.8
B	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
C	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
C-U	0.00121819	0.03442483	1.972	8.675	94.4	3.9
C-V	0.00121118	0.03442900	1.973	8.676	94.4	3.9
D	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
E	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
E-U	0.00091497	0.03442392	1.972	8.675	94.4	2.9
E-V	0.00091101	0.03442707	1.973	8.676	94.4	2.9
F	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
G	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
G-U	0.00073261	0.03583708	2.053	9.031	94.3	2.4
G-V	0.00073007	0.03583476	2.053	9.030	94.3	2.4
H	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0
How many stereo fibers cross each axial fiber?						
This table uses the current stereo angles in column B and other fiber parameters from the 'Official FTG Baseline' spread sheet to calculate this value in cm and fibers.						

Each axial fiber is crossed by 60 or 94 fibers
 On A and C layers this is 4 sectors

One more sector must be added for curvature of the low Pt tracks



The basic sector size of the L2 CFT is then 7 L1/FE sectors



Divide the CFT into **12** L2-Sectors each of which is $7/6$ FE sectors wide.

L2 Silicon Preprocessor:

Barrel only

12 independent sectors (ladders overlap)

4 layers (L1, L2, L3, L4)

7 barrells

Layer	Width	Type
L1	3	axial + (90 Stereo)
L2	5	axial + SA Stereo
L3	3 + 3	axial + (90 Stereo)
L4	5 + 5	axial + SA Stereo

The cell count for each silicon sector:

layer	Raduis (mm)	Width	# of cells	Sides	Cell count	for 7 barrells	Occupancy	Occupied Cell
L1	30	3	384	1	384	2688	5%	134.4
L2	50	5	640	2	1280	8960	5%	448
L3	70	6	768	1	768	5376	5%	268.8
L4	95	10	1280	2	2560	17920	5%	896
Total for sector					4992	34944	5%	1747.2

The cell count for a road in the silicon detector:

layer	Raduis (mm)	Road Width	# of cells	u/v Factor	Sides	Cell count	for 7 barrells
<i>Beam</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>500</i>					
L1	30	500	10	0	1	10	70
L2	50	500	10	42	2	52	364
L3	70	500	10	0	1	10	70
L4	95	800	16	42	2	58	406
<i>CFTA</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>20</i>				
Total for Sector						130	910
910 x 5% = 46 cells from random occupancy							
6 layers x 2.5 cells per hit = 15 cells for real hit							
Therefore expect 61 cells per CFTL1 track							

Summary:

A L2 preprocessor for tracking could involve just the CFT, Silicon Tracker or both.

A displaced vertex preprocessor using only r, phi information (CFTL2 only and silicon axial only) could be built and could meet the time budget. Option 1 is buildable.

A preprocessor that did CFT Z fitting and then Silicon Z fitting serially would probably take too long. Option 2 is out.

Option 3 without the { } could fit into the time budget.