ATLAS MDT AMT Simulations for LHC Run3 and HL-LHC

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Introduction

- MDT (Monitored Drift Tubes) chambers provide precise and reliable tracking and momentum measurement in the ATLAS muon spectrometer (average tube resolution 80 µm).
- An MDT chamber consists of 2 multi-layers of 3/4-layer precision aluminum drift tubes.
- Each MDT chamber has up to 18 Front-End Electronic boards ("mezzanine"), which contain three custom-designed 8-channel Amplifier/Shaper/Discriminator (ASD) chips and one 24-channel TDC.





Introduction

- In Run 3, ATLAS is expected to be run with L1 rate at ~100 kHz under luminosity up to 3x10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹ -> Challenge to the present MDT mezzanines (designed to work at lumi. 1.0x10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹ originally);
- During HL-LHC period, the instantaneous luminosity is expected to be pushed up to $7 \sim 7.5 \times 10^{34}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹ \rightarrow New MDT TDC is planned to be used in all MDT chambers and work in trigger-less mode;
- However, it's possible that some mezzanines on some chambers can not be replaced due to limited accessibility.



- We study the MDT front-ends (AMT) performance at high luminosity with L1 100 kHz by simulation to make sure no MDT FE operation issue in Run 3;
- We also simulate the AMT behavior in trigger-less mode with luminosity up to 7.5×10^{34} cm⁻²s⁻¹

AMT simulation: Workflow for AMT simulation



5

AMT simulation: Prepare High Luminosity Hit files

- Raw input from 2022 data, physics main stream.
- Hit files from multiple runs are merged to get expected luminosities:
 - For Run 3 Simulation: $1.08 \sim 5.01 (x 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1})$
 - For HL-LHC Simulation: $2.98 \sim 7.44 (x10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1})$ Step: $\sim 0.5 x10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- Too close (interval < 500 ns) and overlapped hits (leading, leading, trailing, trailing ...) are removed



AMT simulation: Prepare High Luminosity Hit files



September 4, 20 MDT tube hit rates from the hottest mezzanine on selected chambers with different luminosities

AMT simulation: Generate and insert triggers

- Simple dead time
- 4-BC (Bunch-Crossing, 25 ns per. BC) dead time after each trigger
- Complex dead time

L1A

Bucket

counter

R BCs

2

September 4, 2023

Based on leaky bucket algorithms (with a size S and a rate R):
-the bucket counter is increased by +1 at each L1A (L1 Accepted)
-the bucket leaks at a rate R, i.e. the counter is decreased by -1 every R BCs

-when the bucket full, i.e. counter = S, L1A are vetoed by R BCs.

• 5 different complex deadtime settings now, of which b2 (S / R = 7/351) is the main contribution

R BCs

6

5 6

Complex dead time in real situation

R BCs

4

345

3 2 3



Deadtime Configuration

AMT simulation: Generate and insert triggers

- 1. Generate 100 kHz Poisson distributed triggers with 100 ns simple dead time;
- 2. Generate **Burst triggers** in a simplified leaky bucket model
 - Generate burst triggers in extreme case: 7 Poisson distributed L1As in 351 BCs followed by 351-BC complex dead time for one block;
 - Insert the blocks into the 100 kHz triggers by Poisson distribution with the probabilities of Complex busies (L1 busy fraction from complex dead time): 0.1%, 0.5% (roughly average case), 1.0%, 2%, 5.0% (extreme case), 10% (may happen in an instant)
- 3. Randomly remove the simple triggers to rescale total trigger rate to 100 kHz



Burst triggers & complex dead time for the simulation



More burst triggers as the complex busy increases

AMT simulation

• Modelsim simulation

- AMT is designed by Verilog language, use the source code for simulation;
- Import exactly the same libraries of AMT chip to Modelsim for simulation

• Based on 2022 Run 3 MDT AMT setup

- For Run 3 (triggered mode):
 - Edge mode (measure leading & trailing edge, hit charge can be calculated by pulse width)
 - Readout time window: 1300 ns
- For HL-LHC (trigger-less mode):
 - Edge mode;
 - Leading-edge ONLY mode.
- Serial readout at 80 Mbps



Modelsim Simulation for AMT (Modelsim: A commercial software for simulation of hardware description languages)

Results-Simulation for Run 3

- BIL3C05 Triggered mode
- More trigger bursts → Higher complex busy.
- Higher luminosity and trigger bursts results in higher buffer occupancies and more readout FIFO overflows.





Results-Simulation for Run 3

Hit loss fraction



• The MDT front-ends can work without problem in Run 3 with L1 100 kHz and luminosity up to 5x10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹.

Results-Simulation for HL-LHC



- The fraction of over 8.6 µs hits is lower than 5% for hit rates below 80 (40) kHz of leading edge ONLY (both edge) mode, in line with theoretical value. It reaches almost 100% at max lumi even on leading-edge mode.
- The hits from EMS4C04 with the present mezzanines can not be used for both of trigger and readout.

Results-Simulation for HL-LHC



• The present mezzanines in low hit rate chambers (< ~80 kHz) could be used with leading edge ONLY mode for readout, but hits from those mezzanines could not be used for triggers in L0MDT.

Summary

- Simulations have been performed of the ATLAS Muon TDC (AMT) for the MDT chambers;
- The hit loss fractions are strongly correlated with AMT buffer overflow;
- For Run 3 (AMT on triggered mode):
 - The hit loss fraction is lower than 5% even the luminosity reaches $5.01 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at L1 rate 100 kHz, which is perfectly acceptable;
 - The hit loss fractions in end-cap chambers are negligible;
 - AMT will work without problem under conditions of high luminosity and L1 100 kHz in Run 3.
- For HL-LHC period (AMT on trigger-less mode):
 - The hits from the chambers with the present mezzanines cannot be used as L0MDT triggers.
 - The current mezzanines on the low hit rate chambers (< ~80 kHz) could be used in readout at leading edge ONLY mode, i.e., without hit charge/ADC measurement.

Backup

L1 Busy Fraction in real situation



Hit Loss Fraction

- Hit Loss Fraction Estimation
- Hit loss fraction = 1 (# of measured hits) / (# of expected hits)
- Measured hits : leading edges recorded by the AMT simulation from L1;
- Expected hits: leading edges in the trigger matching window
- Most of the hits from AMT simulation are same with expected hits.

Time measurement results

	· · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ ·	Contraction of the second s			· · · · · · · · _ · ·
1	5 9382.81 12500.00	192.97	^	1	192.969
2	14 9450.78 12500.0	0 260.94		2	260.938
3	2 9564.84 12500.00	375.00		3	375
4	19 9571.88 12500.0	0 382.04		4	382.031
5	8 10086 72 12500 0	0 896 88		5	896.875
6	0 10317 19 12500 0	0 1127 35		6	1127.34
7	6 29/13 28 32550 0	0 173 11		7	173.438
0		0 ± 73.44		8	342.969
0		00 342.97		9	758.594
9	0 29990.44 32330.0	0 758.00		10	764.844
1	12 30004.69 32530.			11	814.844
T	2 30054.69 32550.0	0 814.85		12	871.875
2	8 30111.72 32550.0	0 8/1.88		13	1064.84
3	22 30304.69 32550.	00 1064.85		14	653.125
4	13 34842.97 37500.	00 653.13		15	112.056
5	23 34962.50 37500.	00 772.66		17	822.030
6	21 35012.50 37500.	00 822.66		1 0	1050
7	19 35083.59 37500.	00 893.75		10	1008 59
8	20 35198.44 37500.	00 1008.60		20	1128 12
9	2 35239.84 37500.0	0 1050.00		21	100
0	12 35317.97 37500.	00 1128.13		22	58 5938
1	20 35198.44 38450.	00 58.60		23	178.125
2	2 35239.84 38450.0	0 100.00		24	335.156
3	12 35317.97 38450.	00 178.13		25	401.562
4	14 35475.00 38450.	00 335.16		26	335.938
5	8 35541.41 38450 0	0 401.57		27	392.188
6	11 36475.78 39450.	00 335.94		28	585.156
7	10 36532.03 39450.	00 392.19		29	629.688
8	7 36722.00 39450.0	0 585.16		30	783.594
9	5 26769.53 39450.0	0 629.69		31	882.031
0	13 36923 44 39450	00 783.60		32	937.5
1	6 37021 88 39450 0	0 882.04		33	966.406
2	0 37077 34 39450 0	0 937 50		34	1070.31
2	16 37106 25 39450	0 966 11		35	1089.84
1	1/ 37180 /7 39/50	$00 \ 900.41$		36	1040.62
4	24 3/100.47 39430.	00 1040.03		3/	20.3125
5	0 37210.10 39450.0	U IU/U.JZ		30	39.8438
6	12 3/229.69 39450.	0 00 00		39	162 5
/	8 3/210.16 40500.0	0 20.32		40	290 625
8	12 37229.69 40500.	00 39.85		42	273 438
9	1/ 37352.34 40500.	00 162.50	4	43	252 125
	Expected	hite (Zii	mula	ted hite

MDT trigger and readout system



The new architecture for the MDT trigger and readout system in Phase II.

Latency considerations for trigger and readout in HL-LHC period

In HL-LHC period, L0MDT and L0 latency are 2.8 µs and 10 µs. The hits should be sent out by MDT TDC in 1.4 us and 8.6 µs to be used as L0MDT and to be read out considering time of flight (from collision point to the detector, max latency about 140 ns), the tube drift time (max ~700 ns), and fiber from CSM to L0MDT (max ~110 m, latency ~550 ns)