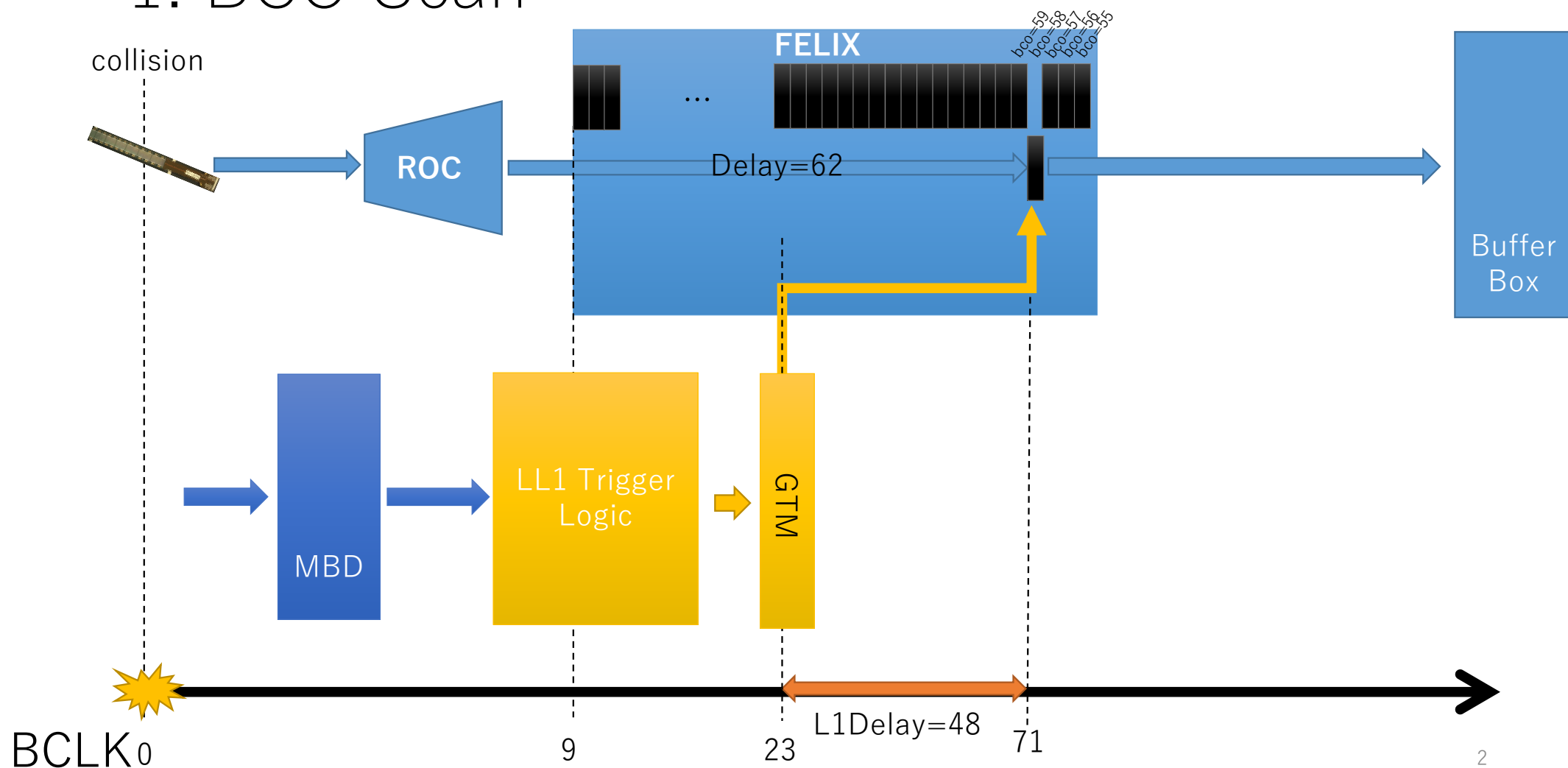


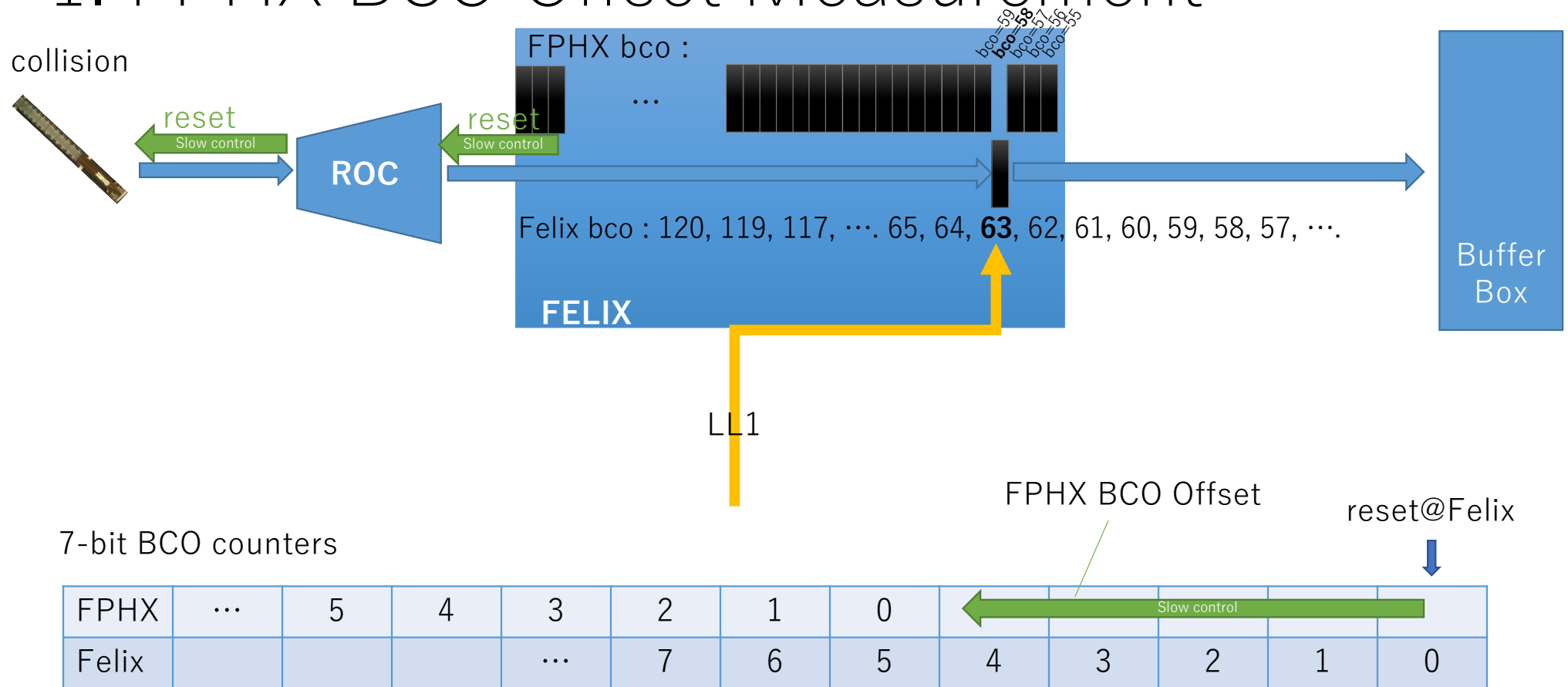
Commissioning Plan ~ Timing Tune ~

RIKEN/RBRC
Itaru Nakagawa

1. BCO Scan



1. FPHX BCO Offset Measurement



FPHX BCO Offset Measurement

The transmission frame payload sends, 224 bits at a time, the event frame. The event frame has a variable length, depending on the number of hits of the collision.

[illegible]

Transmission Frame Payload - Event Frame			
SOF	GTM BCO		Hits
24 bits	40 bits		(N*32) bits
CADEAD	UUUUUUUUUU		?

General		Felix Full	Amplitude	Full ROC	Full FPHX	FPHX BCO	ADC	Chip ID	Channel ID
		1 bit	6 bits	1 bit	1 bit	7 bits	3 bits	6 bits	7 bits

```
7 If (Physics mode){
```

XXXXXX?
Felix BCO

```
} else {
    amplitude
}
```

Inject Felix the 6 most significant bits out of 7 bits. This way we will know the offset within 2BCO precision

$$\text{FPHX_BCO_Offset} = \text{Felix_BCO} - \text{FPHX_BCO}$$

The final offset is to be made by another measurement with 6 least significant bit injection to data stream.

Changing LV1 Delay from the command line

```
phnsrc@opc0:~$ gl1_gtm_client help
help                show this help text
fgpaversion          show firmware version
gtm_status           returns a convenient status bitmap
gtm_start            GTM global start
gtm_start n          GTM n start in local mode
gtm_startrun         All-in-one reset counter/scheduler, and start
gtm_startrun n       gtm_startrun for vGTM n when in local mode
gtm_stop             GTM global stop
gtm_stop n           GTM n stop in local mode
gtm_enable n         enable vGTM n
gtm_disable n        disable vGTM n
gtm_set_dcmbusymask n value set the busy mask for vGTM n
gtm_get_dcmbusymask n get the busy mask for vGTM n
gtm_set_l1delay n value set the L1 delay for vGTM n
gtm_get_l1delay n    get the L1 for vGTM n
gtm_set_finedelay n value set the fine delay for vGTM n
gtm_get_finedelay n get the fine delay for vGTM n
gtm_set_meb n        set GTM multi-event buffering value
gtm_get_meb          get GTM multi-event buffering value
gtm_set_accept_l1 n value set the GTM to accept global L1 triggers
gtm_get_accept_l1 n get the accept value
gl1_set_scaledown trigger value set the scaledown for trigger n to value
gl1_get_scaledown trigger get the value of trigger n
gtm_set_mode value   set the operating mode (global=1/local=0)
gtm_get_mode         get the operating mode
gtm_load_modebits n file load modebits
gtm_show_modebits n show an interpreted view of the loaded modebits
gtm_reset_counters   Reset Counters
gtm_reset_schedulers Reset Schedulers
gtm_reset_scheduler n Reset Scheduler n in local mode
gl1_set_counterenablemask high32bit low32bit set the counter enablemask
gl1_get_counterenablemask get the counter enable masks
gl1_set_register addr value set the GL1 address to value (dangerous!)
gl1_get_register addr get the value of GL1 address
gtm_set_register n addr value set the GTM n address to value (dangerous!)
gtm_get_register n addr get the value of GTM n address
gtm_fake_trigger     generate a GTM trigger
gtm_fullstatus       for the benefit of GUIs - get a full status report with one call
-- client version is 0x5a2d584d
```

- No GUI is available
- Change the LV1 delay from command line

command	explanation
gtm_set_l1delay n value	set the L1 delay for vGTM n
gtm_get_l1delay n	get the L1 for vGTM n
gtm_set_finedelay n value	set the fine delay for vGTM n
gtm_get_finedelay n	get the fine delay for vGTM n

2. BCO Timing Scan

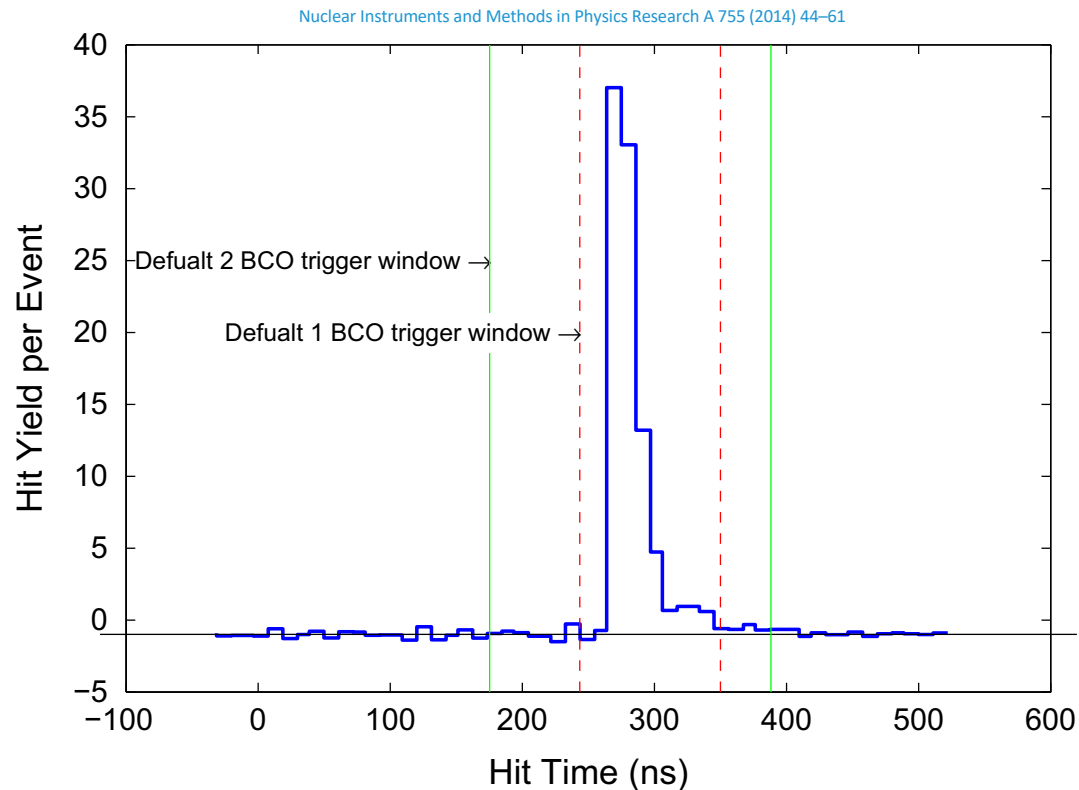


Fig. 32. Timing distribution of the FVTX hits relative to the RHIC beam clock.

Software: Average Rates/ladder vs. latency

6.1. Timing

The distribution in time of FVTX hits is studied relative to the RHIC collision time by comparing the hit rate at different FVTX delay values relative to the RHIC beam clock. The timing distribution for two sectors of wedges in the south arm is shown in Fig. 32. Most hits fall in a window ~ 30 ns wide.

Two standard trigger timing configurations were used during FVTX operation, as shown by the vertical lines in Fig. 32: during relatively low trigger rate running (in heavy ion systems) hits arriving in a time window two RHIC beam clocks (BCO) wide (1 BCO ~ 106 ns) are accepted. In high trigger rate p+p running, a 1 BCO-wide window is used to avoid recording accidental hits from neighboring beam crossings (1 BCO apart).

On 2023/01/12 22:22, Huang, Jin wrote:

That was exactly how it was done and highly recommended for intt too. It took few hours of a special low bunch fill to perform this scan, shifting BCO phase 19-20ns at a time. That appears the only way to set timing for the sub-bco delay
Jin

n_collision parameter is to be started with 2~3. **n_collision**=0 setting may not relevant until Raul resolve the asynchronous clock issue between felix servers.

2. BCO Phase Scan RateAnalyzer

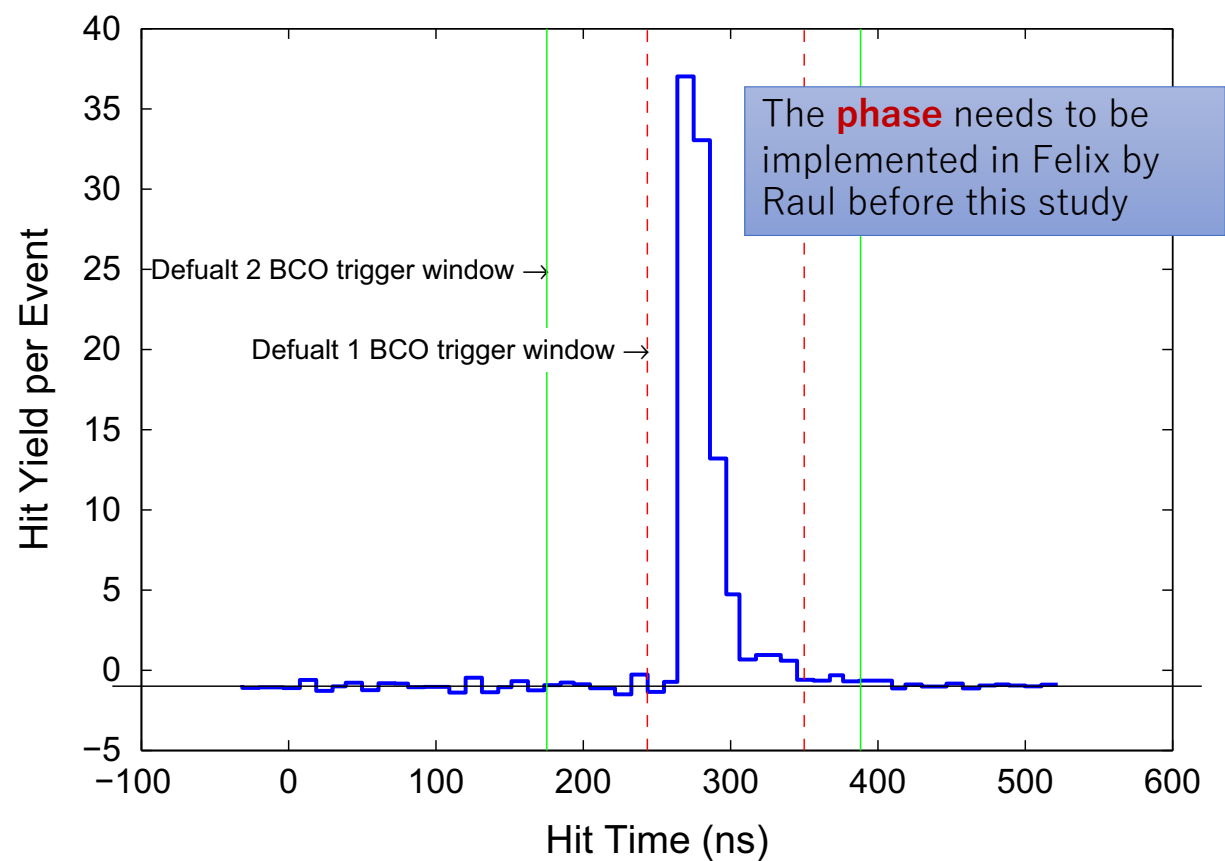
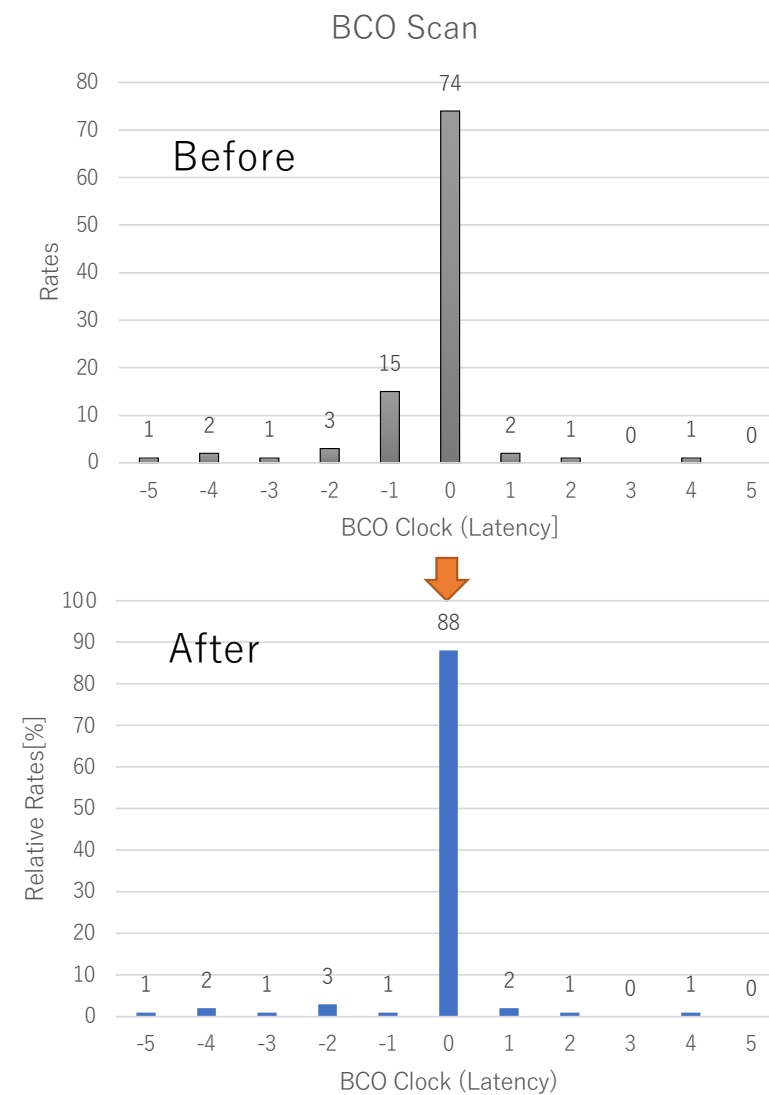


Fig. 32. Timing distribution of the FVTX hits relative to the RHIC beam clock.

Software: Average Rates/ladder vs. latency



STEP-1. 3BCO window* Coarse scan
STEP-2. 1BCO window Coarse scan

*BCO window has to be implemented as external parameter
of Felix firmware by Raul

- Hit Yield/Chip, Rates/half ladder
 - Evaluate jitters between chips and ladder
- Instruction how to change the latency. (Itaru)

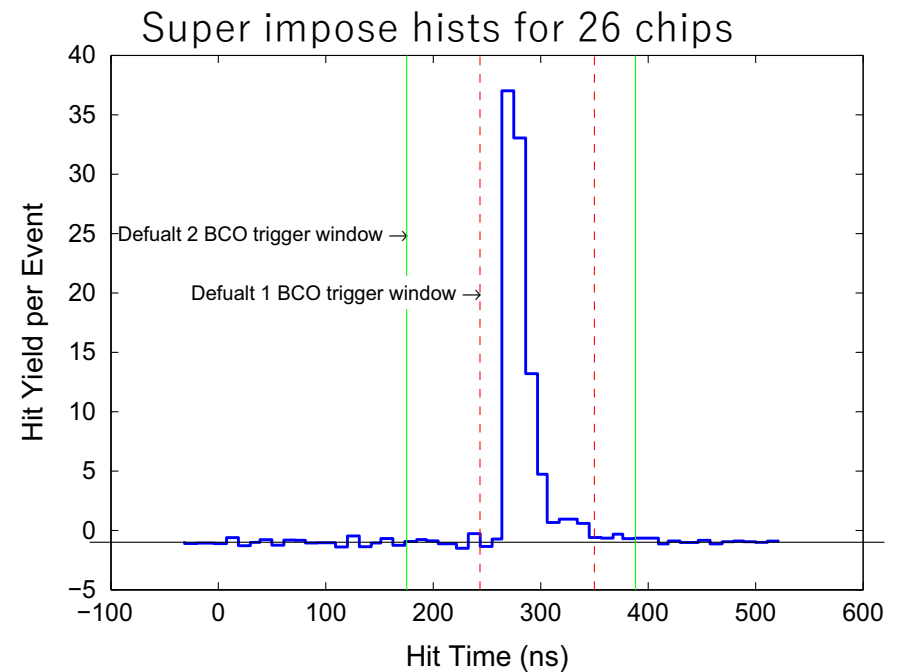
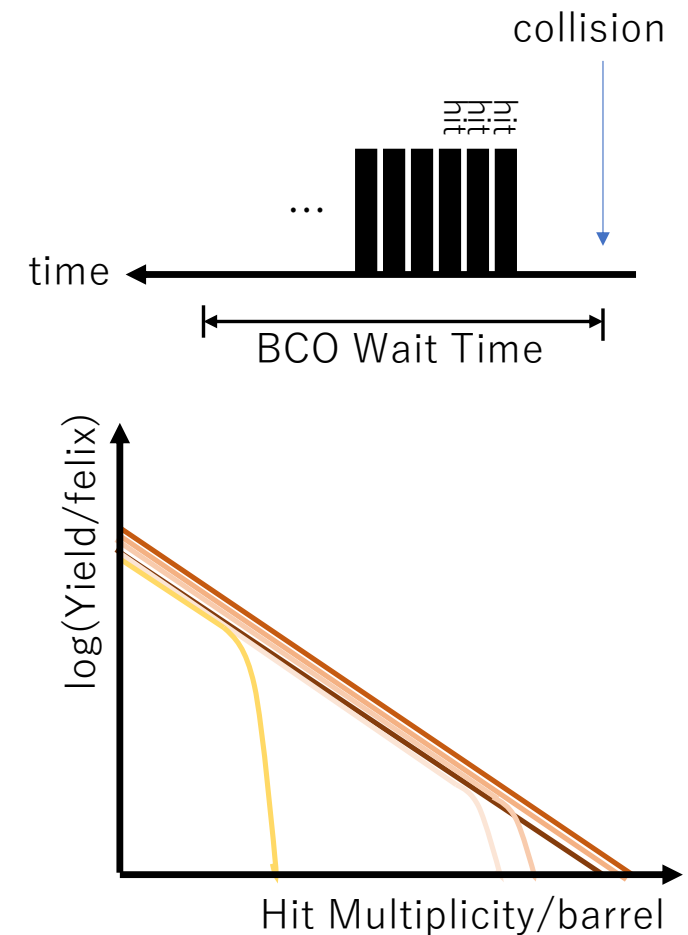


Fig. 32. Timing distribution of the FVTX hits relative to the RHIC beam clock.

Felix BCO Wait Time Scan

- Start with the BCO wait time* sufficiently wide (60BCLK=max depth of FIFO in ROC?) at the beginning.
- The scan is to be done for 60->50->40->30->20->10BCLK window.
- Compare the hit multiplicity distribution/chip (tracklet/track multiplicity for further sophisticated analysis).
- Optimal window would be selected at the saturated point. (f.i, multiplicity of 60=50=40>30>20>10, then 40 is the optimal window).

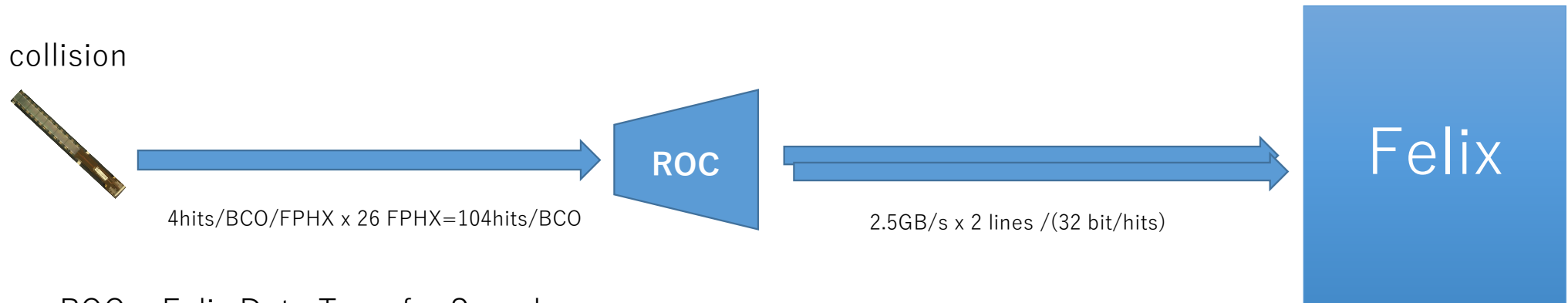


*BCO wait time window has to be implemented as external parameter of Felix firmware by Raul

* Need to confirm with Raul if this wait time is equivalent with the "Busy" status to be sent to GTM based on the philosophy of the commissioning. (= no LVL1 trig while cumulating data of a given BCO.) See 230506_PacketStrategy.pptx

Software : hit multiplicity/felix distribution

Data Transmission Speed



- ROC->Felix Data Transfer Speed:

$$\frac{2 \times 2.5 \text{ GB/s}}{32 \text{ Bits/hit}} = 1.56 \times 10^8 \text{ hits/s} = 15.6 \text{ hits/100 ns} \sim 15 \text{ hits/BCO}$$

- Total time for the maximum 104 hits to be transferred to Felix (if all hits are ready to be transmitted at same time)
 $\frac{104 \text{ hits}}{15 \text{ hits/BCO}} \sim 7 \text{ or } 8 \text{ BCOs}$

In reality, the last hits are received 4BCO later from the first hit, which may cause further stretch in the above transmission time. In addition, can there be more than 4 hits/BCO to be sent from FPHX?

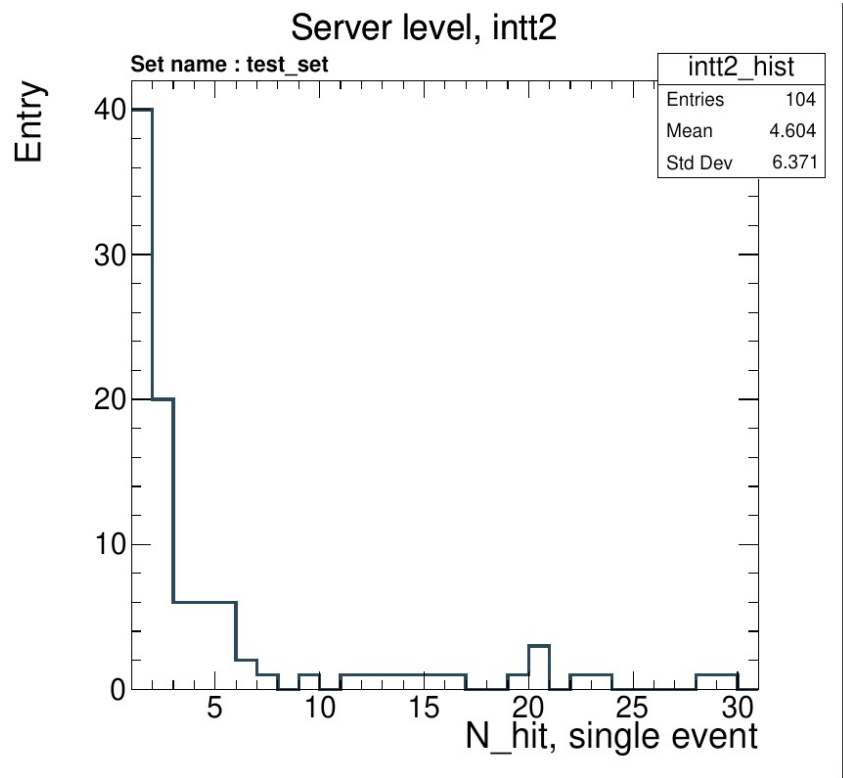
Panels to be prepared

- 9 panels (8 hit multiplicity/felix + total hit multiplicity)
- Load multiple data files for each window setting.
- Plot different color histograms for different window setting

Pedestal data for multiplicity distribution hists development (some multiplicity events are included)

181	calib_packv5_051123_1909_intt7_LVDS_Scan_8_all_FC.npy	intt7	Calibration		15 LVDS Scan	No channel mas
182	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt0-00000029-0000.root	intt0	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger
183	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt1-00006402-0000.root	intt1	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger
184	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt2-00006403-0000.root	intt2	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger
185	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt3-00006406-0000.root	intt3	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger
186	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt4-00006405-0000.root	intt4	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger
187	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt5-00006404-0000.root	intt5	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger
188	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt6-00006407-0000.root	intt6	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger
189	/home/phnxrc/INTT/josephb/evt_to_root/intt_intt7-00006408-0000.root	intt7	Pedestal	10	Raul's GTM test	RCDAQ Trigger

Multiplicity Distribution Software



- Thanks to Cheng-Wei, the analysis code is available by now.
- Mai succeeded the code to execute, and possible upgrades.