



Low Q^2 Tagger DAQ

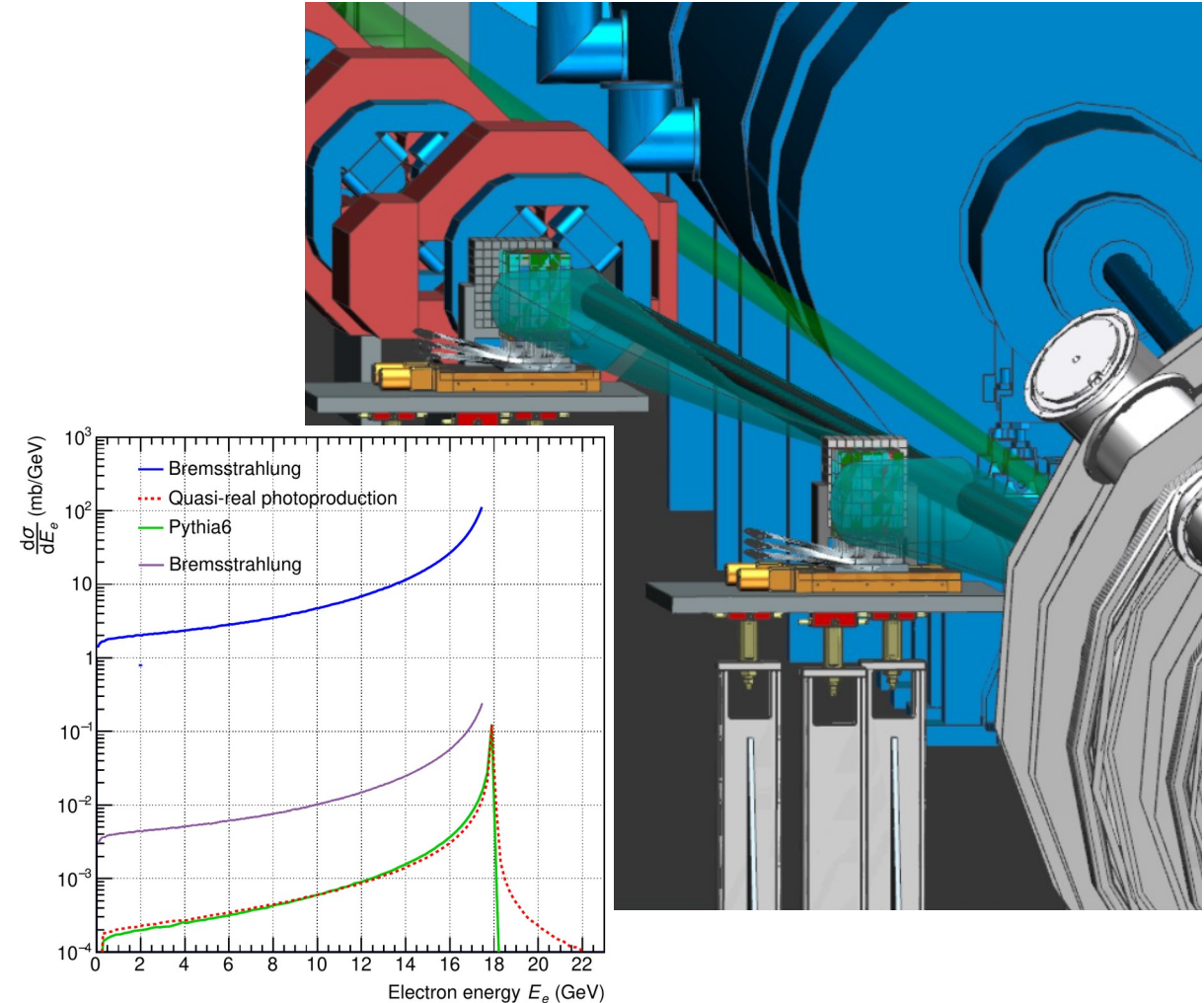
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Electron-Ion Collider



Requirements

- Increase Q^2 acceptance
- Allow quasi real ($Q^2 \sim 0$) physics
- Very close to beamline.
 - 2 Taggers
 - Rate capability and pixel resolution to identify > 10 tracks per beam bunch (brem BG)
 - $E_\sigma < 1\%$, $\theta_\sigma < 0.5$ mrad, $\Phi_\sigma < 5$ deg
 - Calorimeters
 - for calibration, alignment and monitoring of trackers, Luminosity and PS.



Requirements - Rate

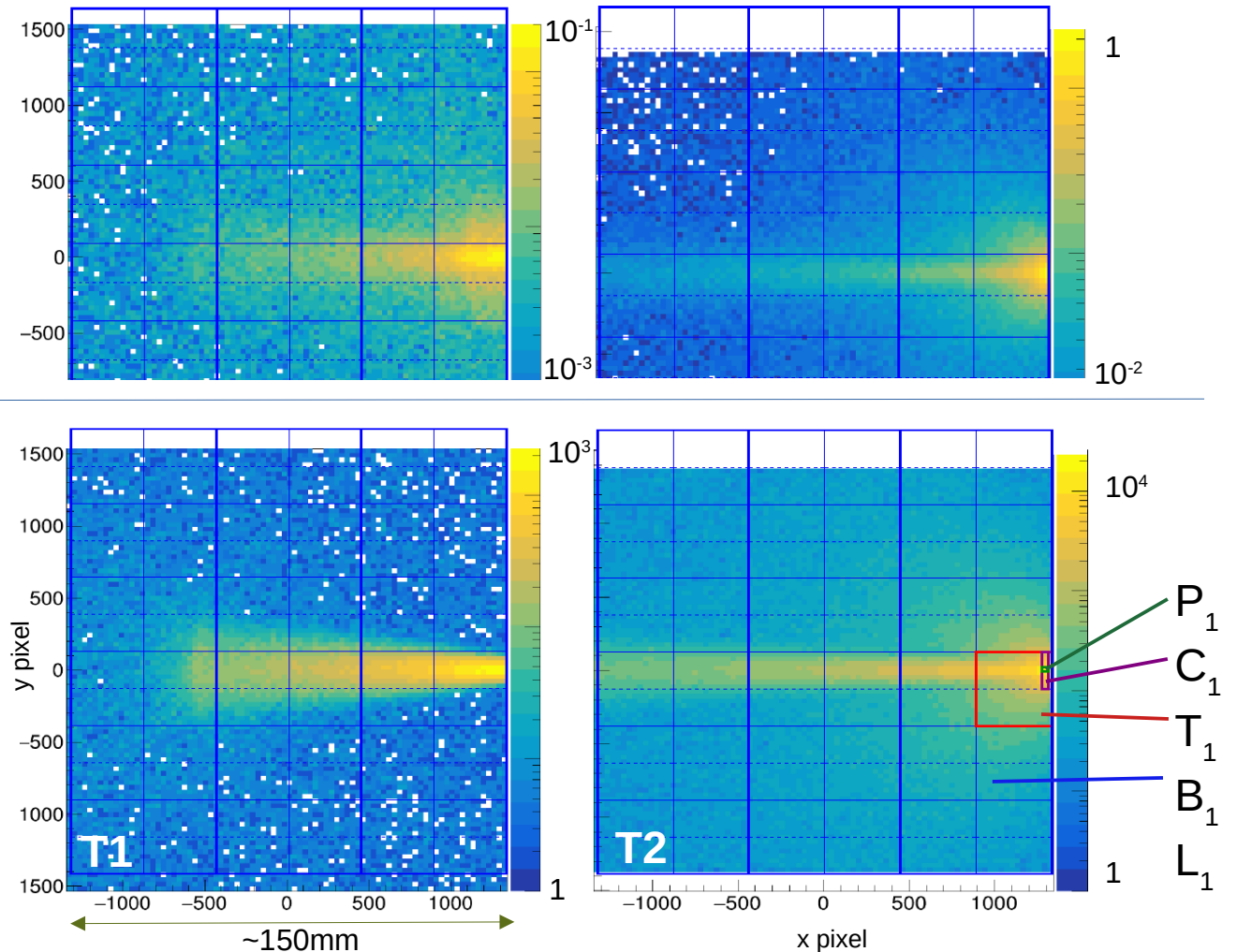
- High Brem BG, Non uniform distribution.

	Maximum rates	
● Pixel (P1)	70 kHz	
● 2 column (C1)	8 MHz	
● Tpix4 (T1)	600 MHz	38 Gb/s
● Board (B1)	1500 MHz	96 Gb/s
● Layer (L1)	2500 MHz	160 Gb/s

	Total integrated rates	
● Tagger 1	2 GHz	130 Gb/s
● Tagger 2	7 GHz	480 Gb/s
● Total	9 GHz	600 Gb/s

- **Data buffered & filtered:** need a hadron in main detector
- Trigger rate: 500 kHz: 99.4% rejection (brem only)
- Data rate (signal): 4 Gb/s
- **Data rate** (incl BG and rand sample) **<20 Gb/s** To tape

Low Q^2 tagger rates kHz / pixel. (18×275 GeV @ 10^{34} cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$)



Technology

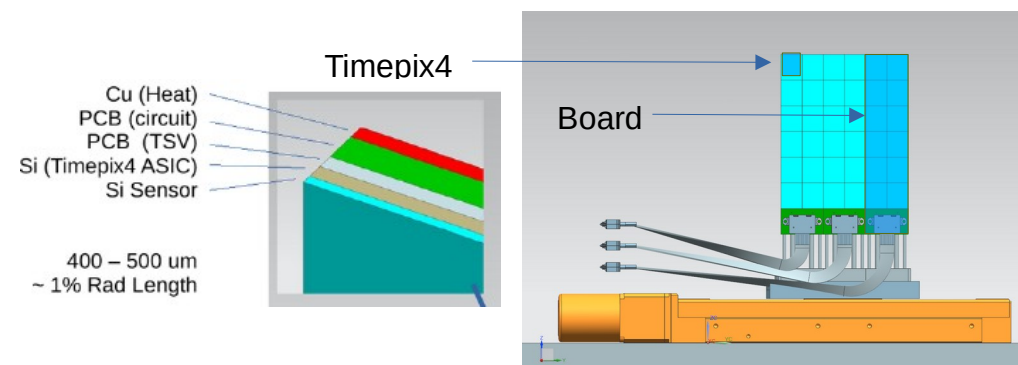
• Tracker

– Timepix4 Hybrid (ASIC+Si) + SPIDR4 readout.

- Pixels: 55x55 μm . 448 x 512 pixels. Area = 6.94 cm^2
- Individual thresholds, data driven
- Timing: < 2 ns.
- Rates: < 5.5 MHz per 2x256 column

– Layout

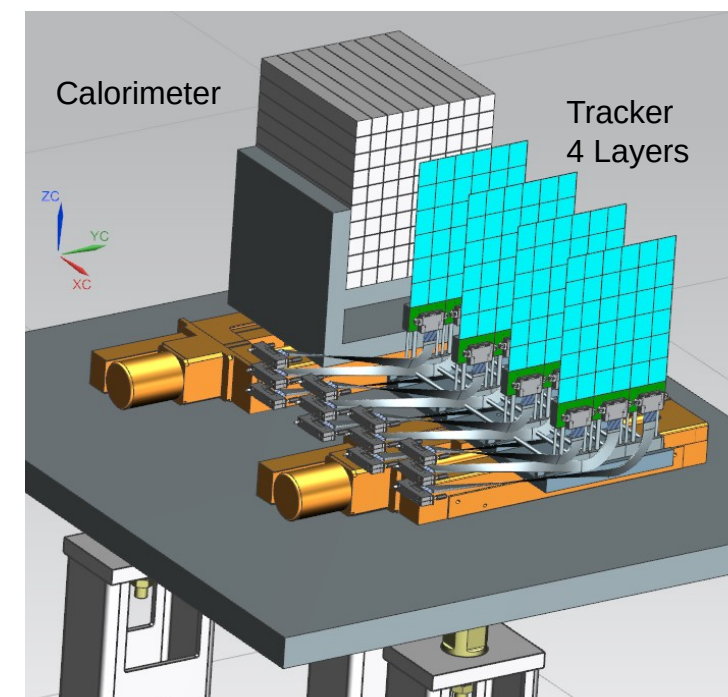
- 1 board: 6x2 Timepix4 \rightarrow SPIDR4 readout.
- 1 layer: 3 boards
- 1 tagger: 4 layers \rightarrow total of 12 boards, 144 x Timepix4
- Documented at <https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.02079>



• Calorimeter

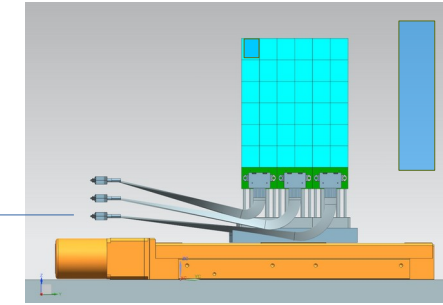
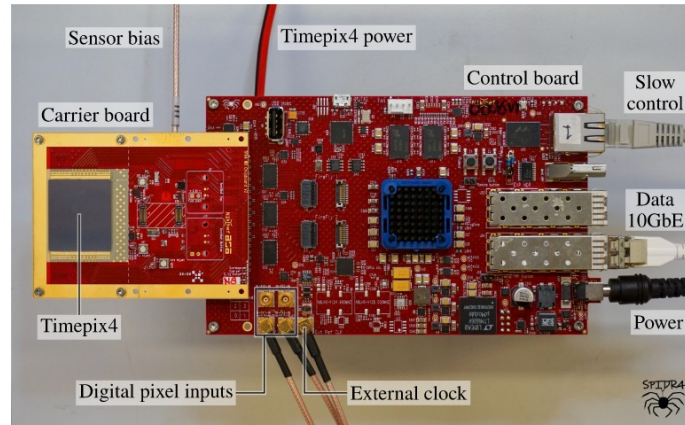
– Scintillating Fibre Calorimeter. See Other FB Calorimeters, fECAL.

- 18x18x18 cm cube \rightarrow 900 3x3 mm Hamamatsu SiPMs



• Tracker

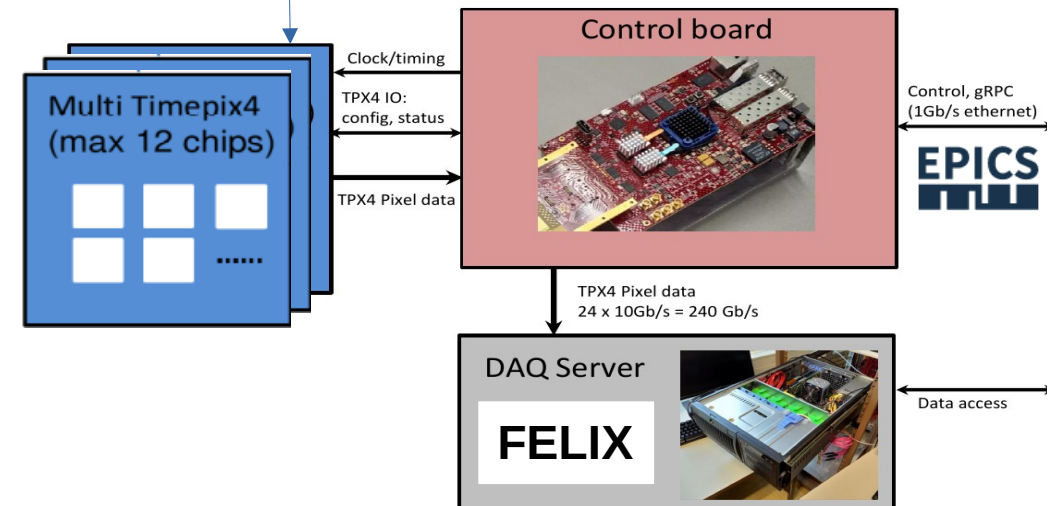
- Timepix4 readout SPIDR4, NIKHEF
- Digitization on ASIC.
- Individual thresholds. Very low noise.
- Control board, up to 12 Timepix4
- Data → FELIX boards / Buffering
- Buffered data filtered **on coincidence** with central detector



SPIDR4: Multi chip, 2 x 10 Gb/s per TPX4 chip

• Calorimeter

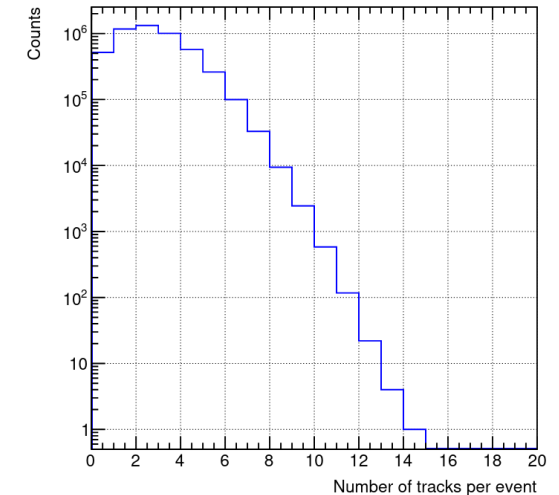
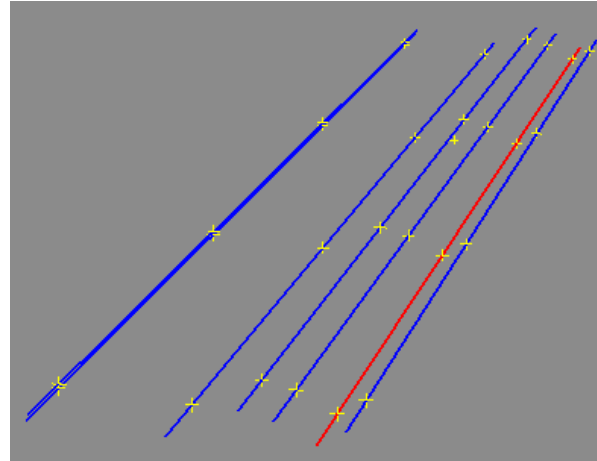
- Fibres → SiPM → standard DAQ channels
- 2 x 900 channels per calorimeter = 900



• Tracking

- Can be many tracks per event, and extra clusters from noise + BG.
- Most events are brem only.
- Machine Learning
 - >99% efficient on mix of QR+brem

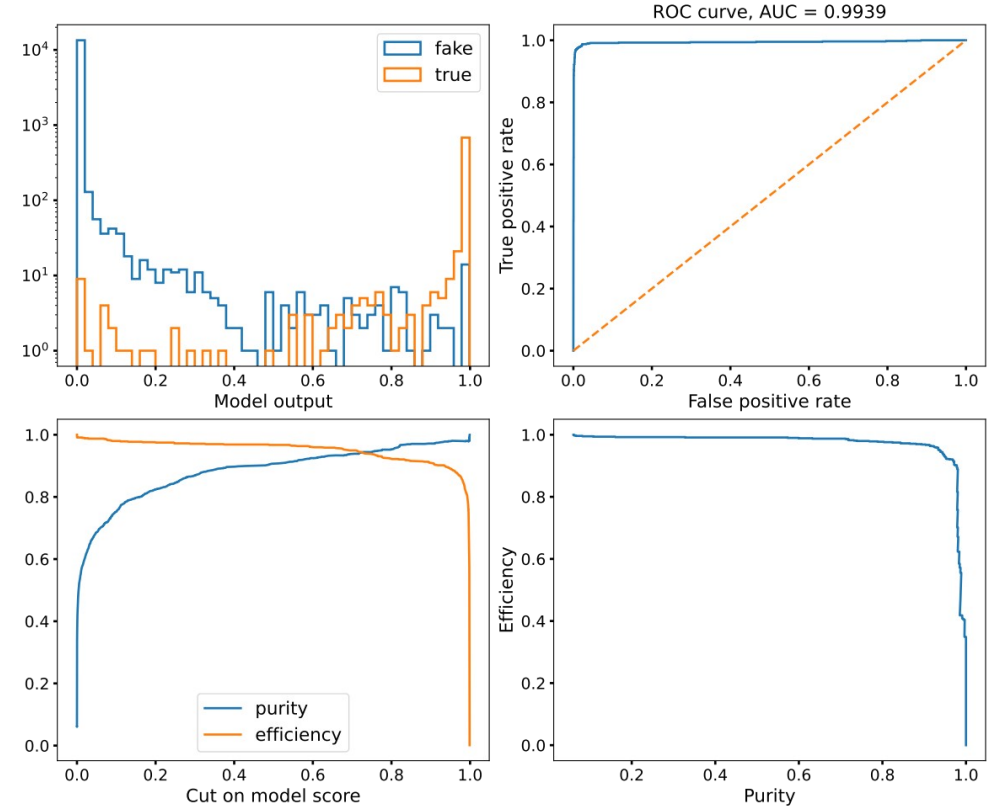
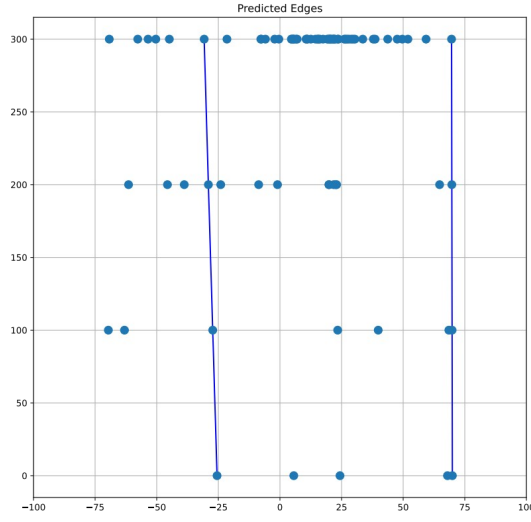
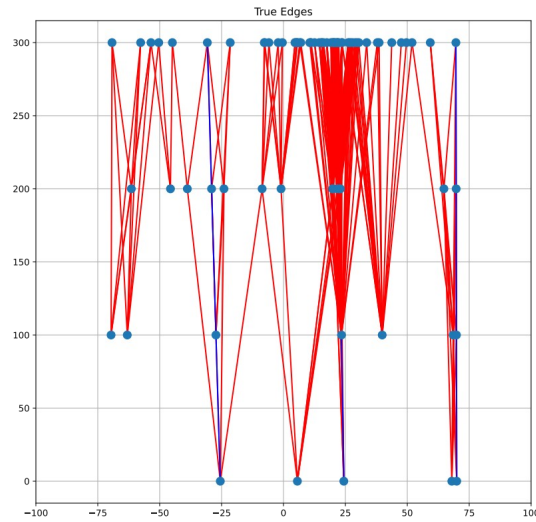
Q.R. and Brem events in 4 layer Tracker



• ML + FPGA

- Collaborating with Jlab group (generic R&D project)
 - [Particle identification and tracking in real time using Machine Learning on FPGA](#)
- Excellent preliminary results ([See backups](#))
 - [S. Gardner: Object Condensation for Track Building in a Backward Electron Tagger at the EIC @ AI4EIC, Nov 2023, CUA, Washington D.C.](#)

Backup slides. FPGA Machine Learning



Backup slides

- Timepix4 + SPIDR4 Engineering test setup.

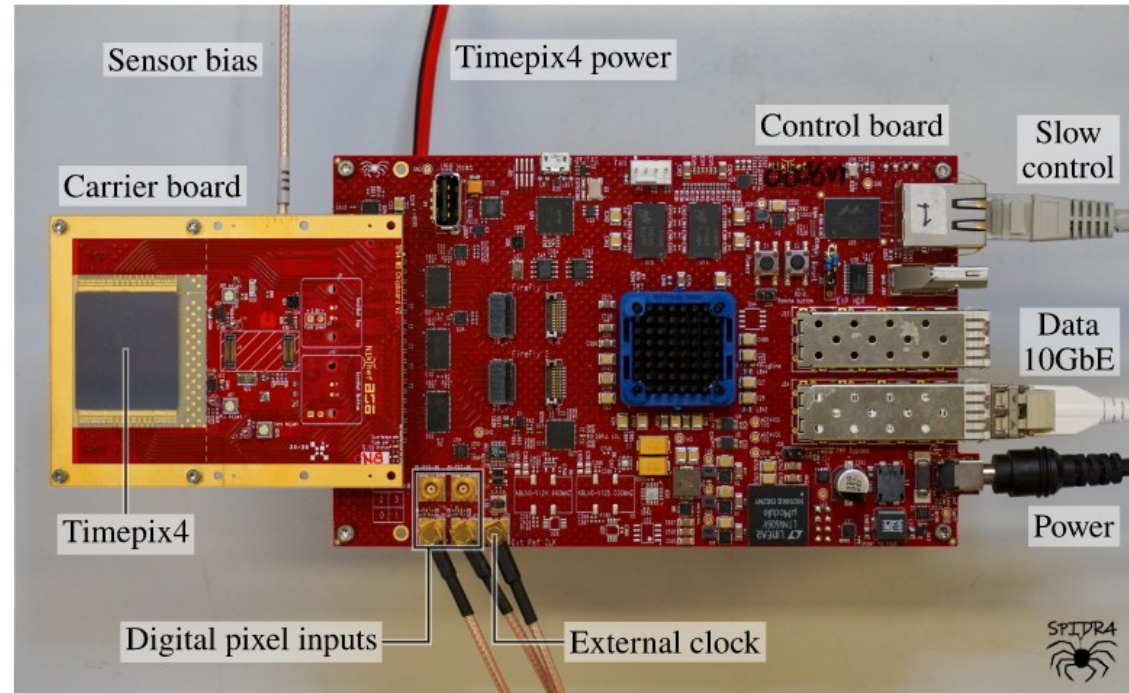


Timepix3 vs Timepix4

Timepix4: A 4-side tillable large single threshold particle detector chip with improved energy and time resolution and with high-rate imaging

		Timepix3 (2013)	Timepix4 (2019)
Technology		130nm - 8 metal	65nm - 10 metal
Pixel Size		55 x 55 μm	55 x 55 μm
Pixel arrangement		3-side buttable 256 x 256	4-side buttable 512 x 448 3.5x
Sensitive area		1.98 cm^2	6.94 cm^2
Readout Modes	Data driven (Tracking)	Mode	TOT and TOA
		Event Packet	48-bit vs 64-bit 33%
		Max rate	0.43x10 ⁶ hits/mm ² /s vs 3.58x10⁶ hits/mm²/s
	Frame based (Imaging)	Max Pix rate	1.3 KHz/pixel vs 10.8 KHz/pixel 8x
		Mode	PC (10-bit) and iTOT (14-bit) vs CRW: PC (8 or 16-bit) 10x
		Frame	Zero-suppressed (with pixel addr) vs Full Frame (without pixel addr) 5x
Max count rate		~0.82 x 10 ⁹ hits/mm ² /s vs ~5 x 10 ⁹ hits/mm ² /s 8x	
TOT energy resolution		< 2KeV	< 1KeV
Time resolution		1.56ns	~ 200ps
Readout bandwidth		≤5.12Gb (8x SLVS@640 Mbps)	≤ 163.84 Gbps (16x @10.24 Gbps)

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