



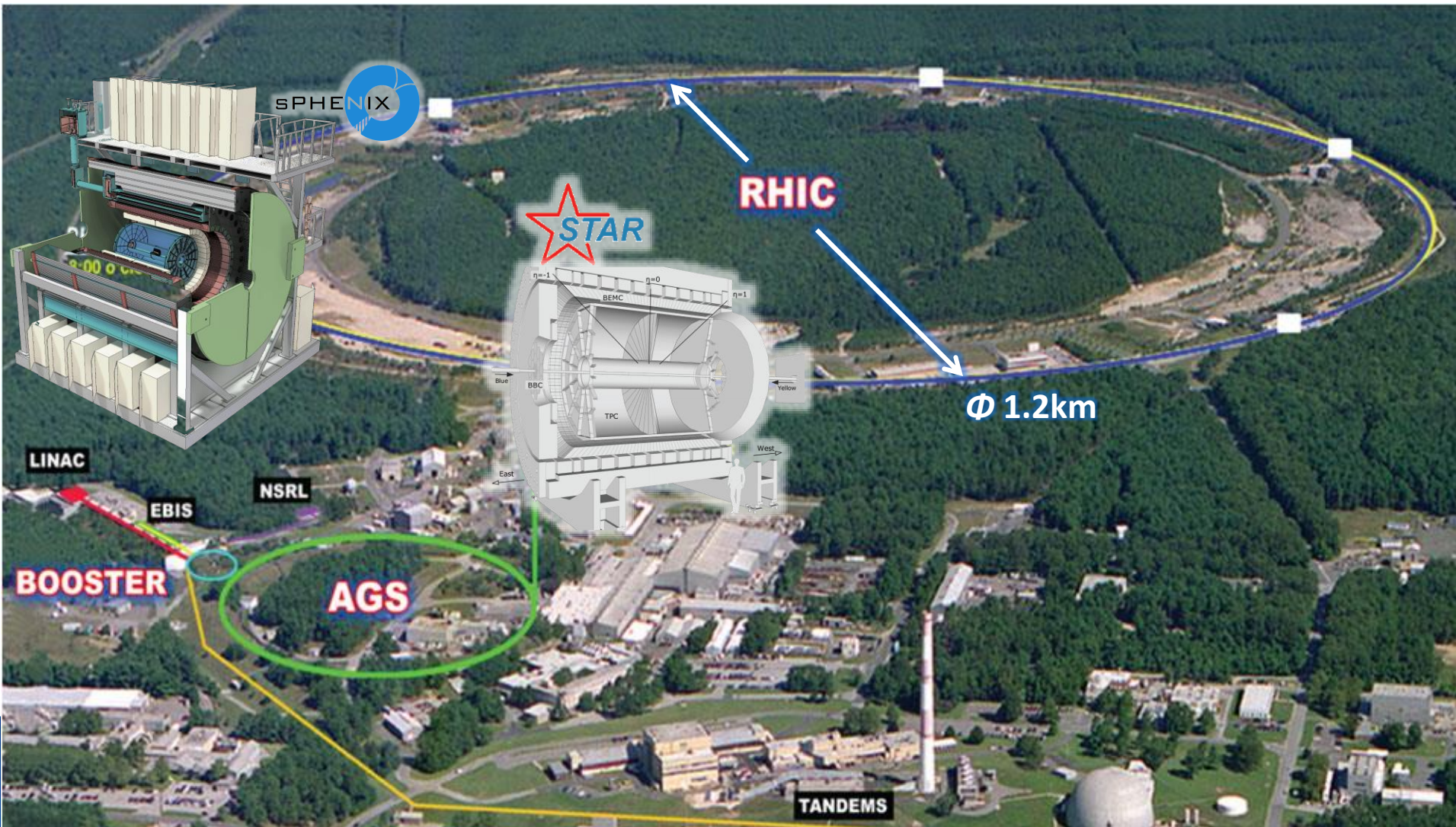
FELIX-based streaming DAQ for EIC

Outline: • Detector concepts • Data rate • FELIX DAQ • Test stands & Beam tests

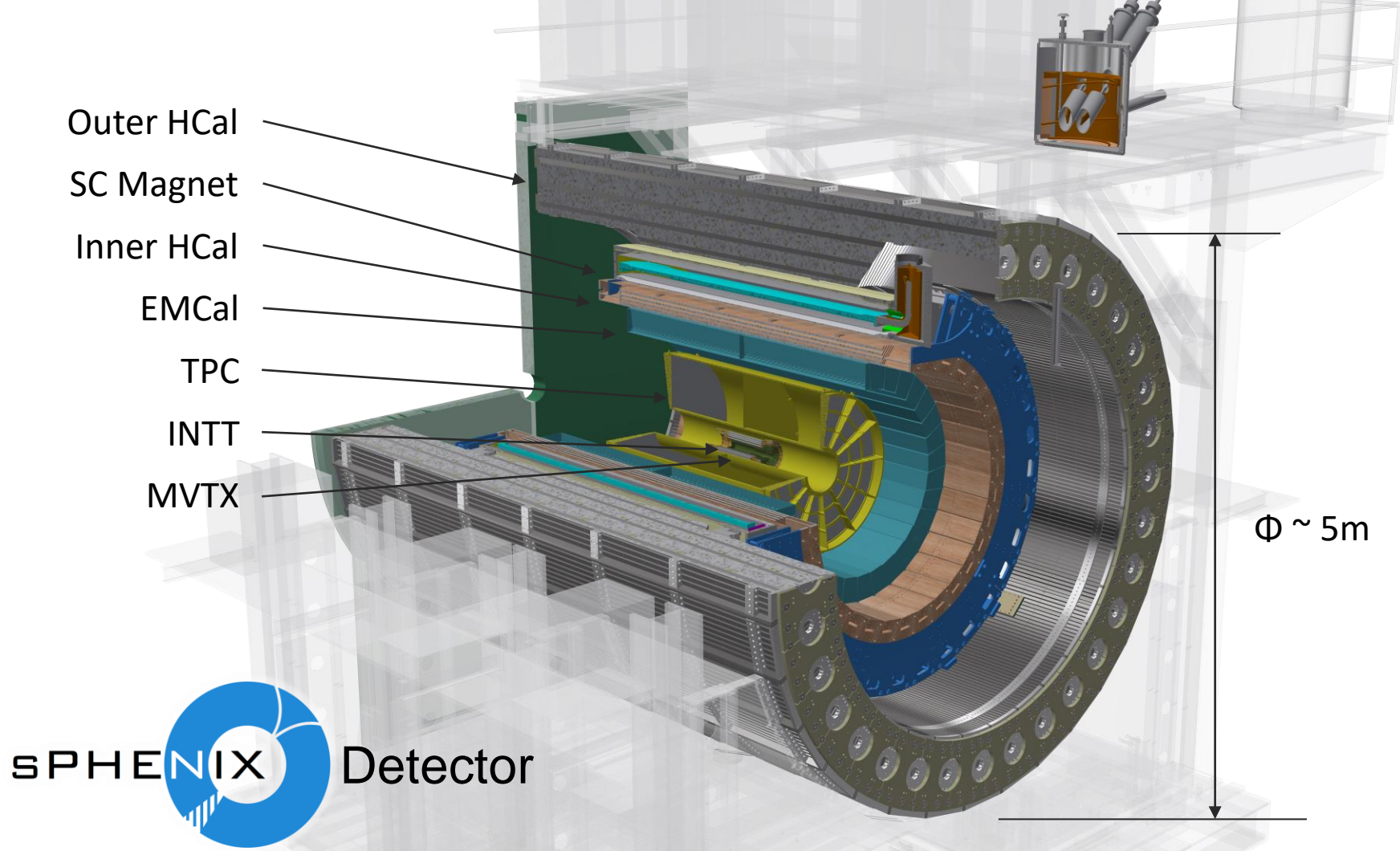
Jin Huang (BNL)

Many thanks to the inputs from
Elke **Aschenauer**, Kai **Chen**, Abhay **Deshpande**, Alexander **Kiselev**, John **Kuczewski**
Tonko **Ljubicic**, David **Morrison**, Christopher **Pinkenburg**, Martin **Purschke**

RHIC @ mid-2020s

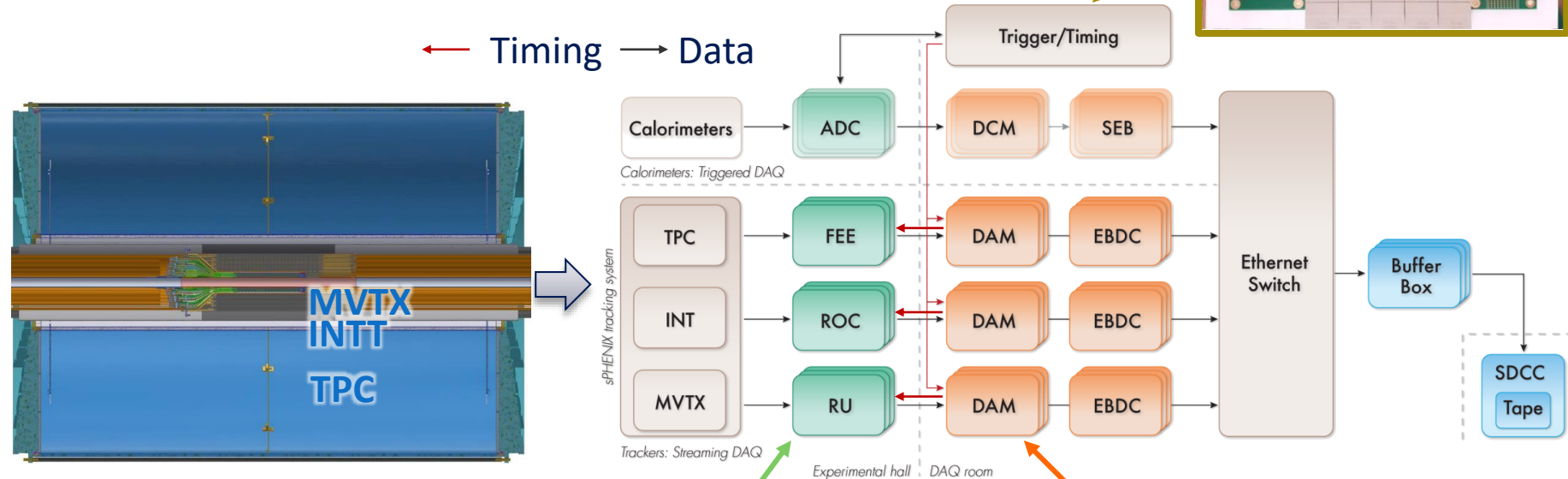


See also: PHENIX silicon tracker with streaming front end DOI:10.1016/j.nima.2014.04.017



- ▶ 2018: Cost/schedule review and DOE approval for production start of long lead-time items (CD-1/3A)
- ▶ PD2/3 review next week!
- ▶ 2022 installation, 2023: First data

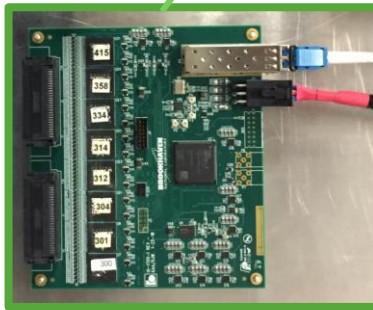
Streaming DAQ concept of sPHENIX trackers



MVX RU
ASIC: ALPIDE



INTT ROC
FPHX

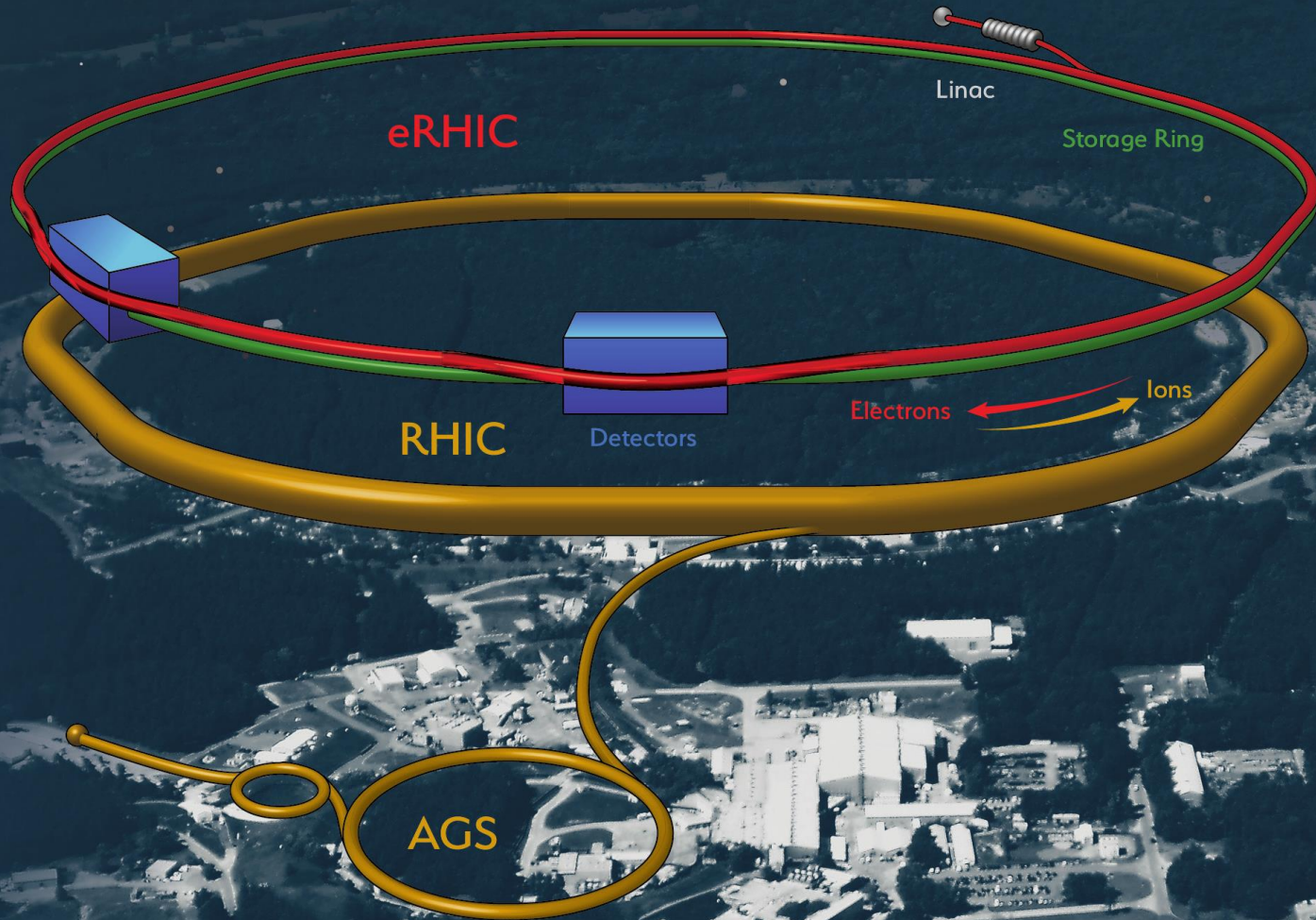


TPC FEE
SAMPA v4 → v5



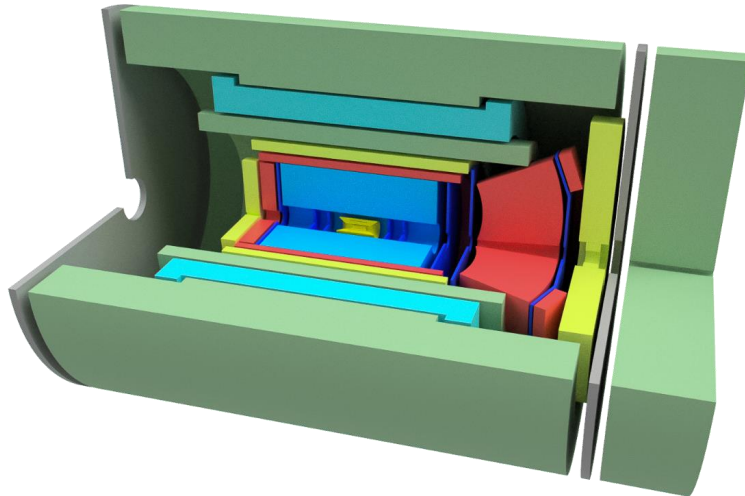
BNL-712/FELIXv2 as DAM
Streaming ASIC → DAQ

Proposed eRHIC @ end of 2020s



BNL detector concepts

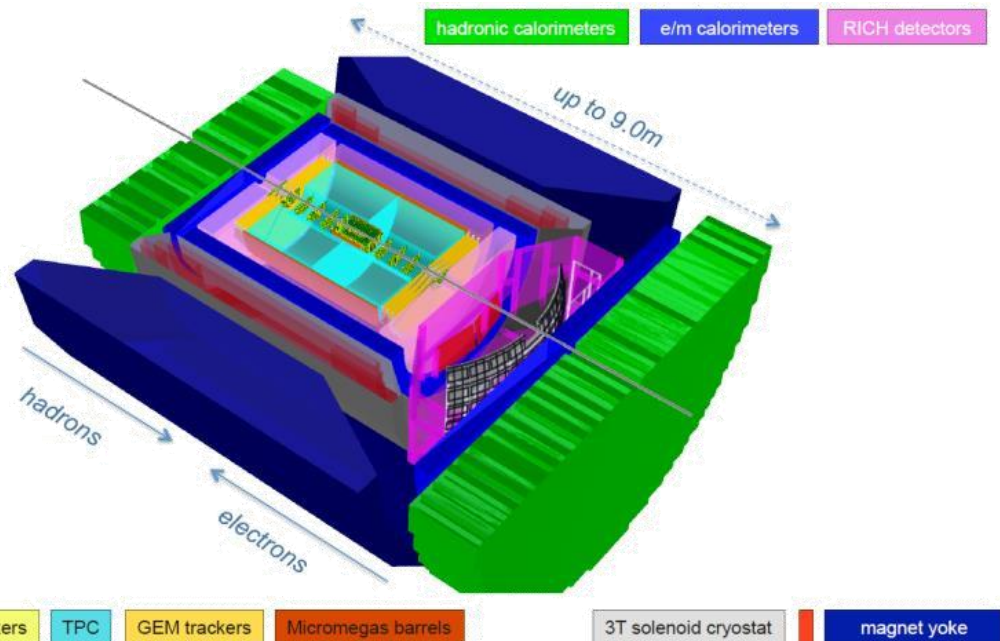
See also TOSIDE, JLEIC concepts in last two talks [Repond, Heyes]



sPHENIX-based concept

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Solenoid | Flux return | Central tracking |
| Electromagnetic calorimeter | | Forward tracking |
| Hadron calorimeter | | Particle ID |

BeAST concept



References reports :

- ePHENIX LOI: arXiv:1402.1209
- eRHIC design report, preCDR: arXiv:1409.1633

EIC: unique collider

→ unique real-time challenges

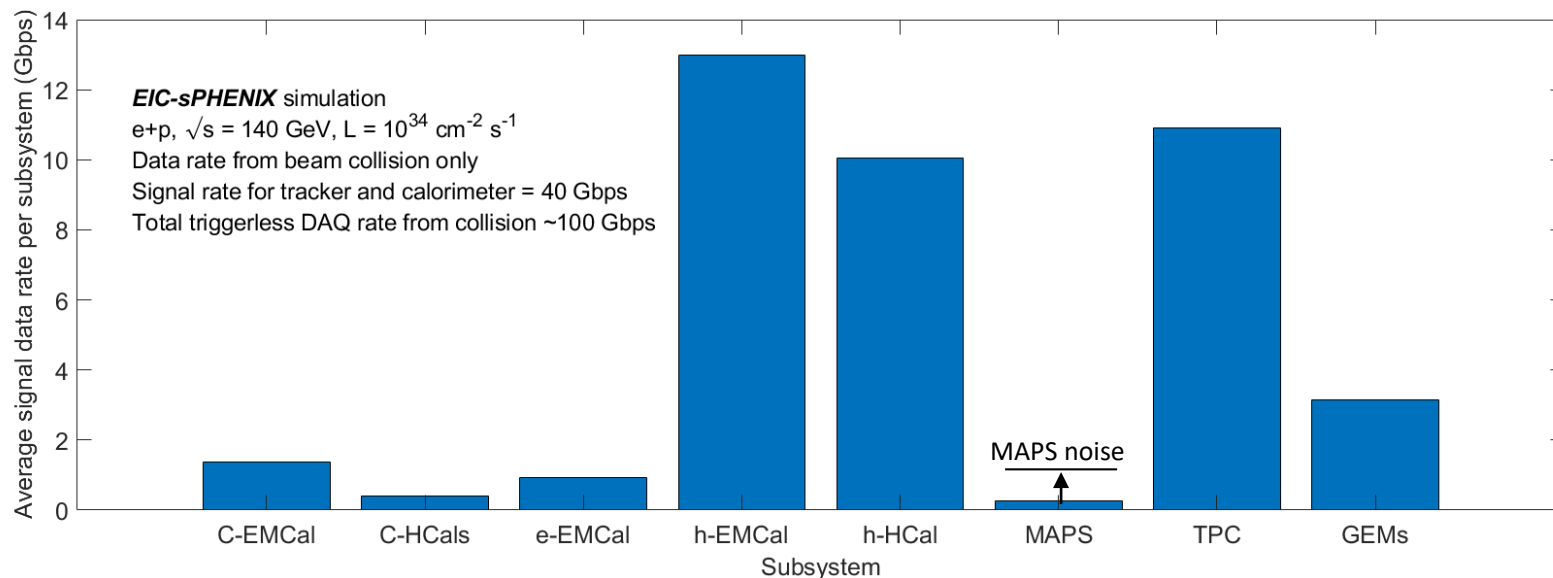
	EIC	RHIC	LHC → HL-LHC
Collision species	$\vec{e} + \vec{p}, \vec{e} + A$	$\vec{p} + \vec{p}/A, A + A$	$p + p/A, A + A$
Top x-N C.M. energy	140 GeV	510 GeV	13 TeV
Bunch spacing	2-10 ns	100 ns	25 ns
Peak x-N luminosity	$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$10^{34} \rightarrow 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
x-N cross section	50 μb	40 mb	80 mb
Top collision rate	500 kHz	10 MHz	1-6 GHz
$dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$ in p+p/e+p	0.1-Few	~ 3	~ 6
Charged particle rate	4M N_{ch}/s	60M N_{ch}/s	30G+ N_{ch}/s

- ▶ EIC has lower collision rate and event size is small → signal data rate is low
- ▶ But events are precious and have diverse topology
- ▶ EIC luminosity is high, so background and systematic control is key

Collision signal data rate

sPH-cQCD-2018-001, <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/5283/>

- ▶ Details in simulation presented in last workshop (also in backup)
- ▶ Tracker + calorimeter ~ 40 Gbps
- ▶ + PID detector + 2x for noise ~ 100 Gbps
- ▶ Signal-collision data rate of 100 Gbps seems quite manageable,
 - < sPHENIX TPC peak disk rate of 200 Gbps



Beam-gas interactions

- ▶ As discussed in last workshop, EIC combine high luminosity and small signal x-section, and **background control** would be critical
- ▶ Beam gas interactions.
 - $p + p$ (beam gas) cross section ~ 40 mb
- ▶ Beam gas interaction rate $\sim 13\text{kHz} / 10\text{m beam line} < 10\%$ EIC collision rate
- ▶ The following estimation assumes
 - HERA inspired flat 10^{-9} mbar vac in experimental region of $|z| < 450$ cm

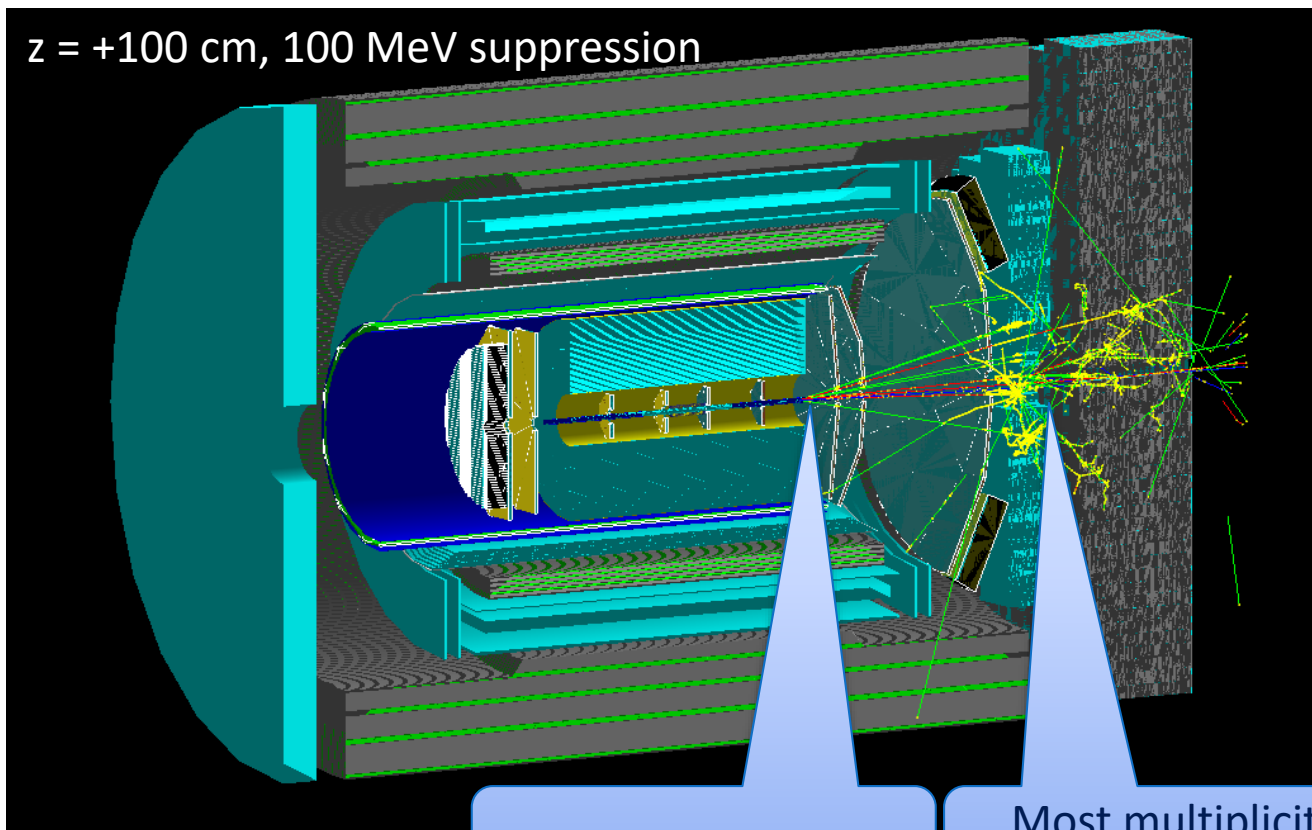
Vacuum pressure	10^{-9} mbar
Beampipe temperature	Room temperature
Average atomic weight of gas	Hydrogen (H^2)
Molecular density (for 10 m pipe)	2.65×10^{10} molecules/ cm^2
Luminosity (Ring-Ring)	$10.05 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Bunch intensity (R-R) (e/p)	15.1 / 6.0×10^{10}
Beam Current (R-R) (e/p)	2.5 / 1 A
Bunch spacing (Ring-Ring)	8.7 ns \rightarrow 1320 bunches
Electron xProton beam energy	10 GeV x 275 GeV

Courtesy: E.C. Aschenauer
eRHIC pre-CDR review

Beam gas event in a detector (upstream)

Simulation: <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/singularity>

- ▶ 250 GeV proton beam on proton beam gas, $\sqrt{s} \sim 22$ GeV
- ▶ For this illustration, use pythia-8 very-hard interaction event ($\hat{q} > 5$ GeV/c)



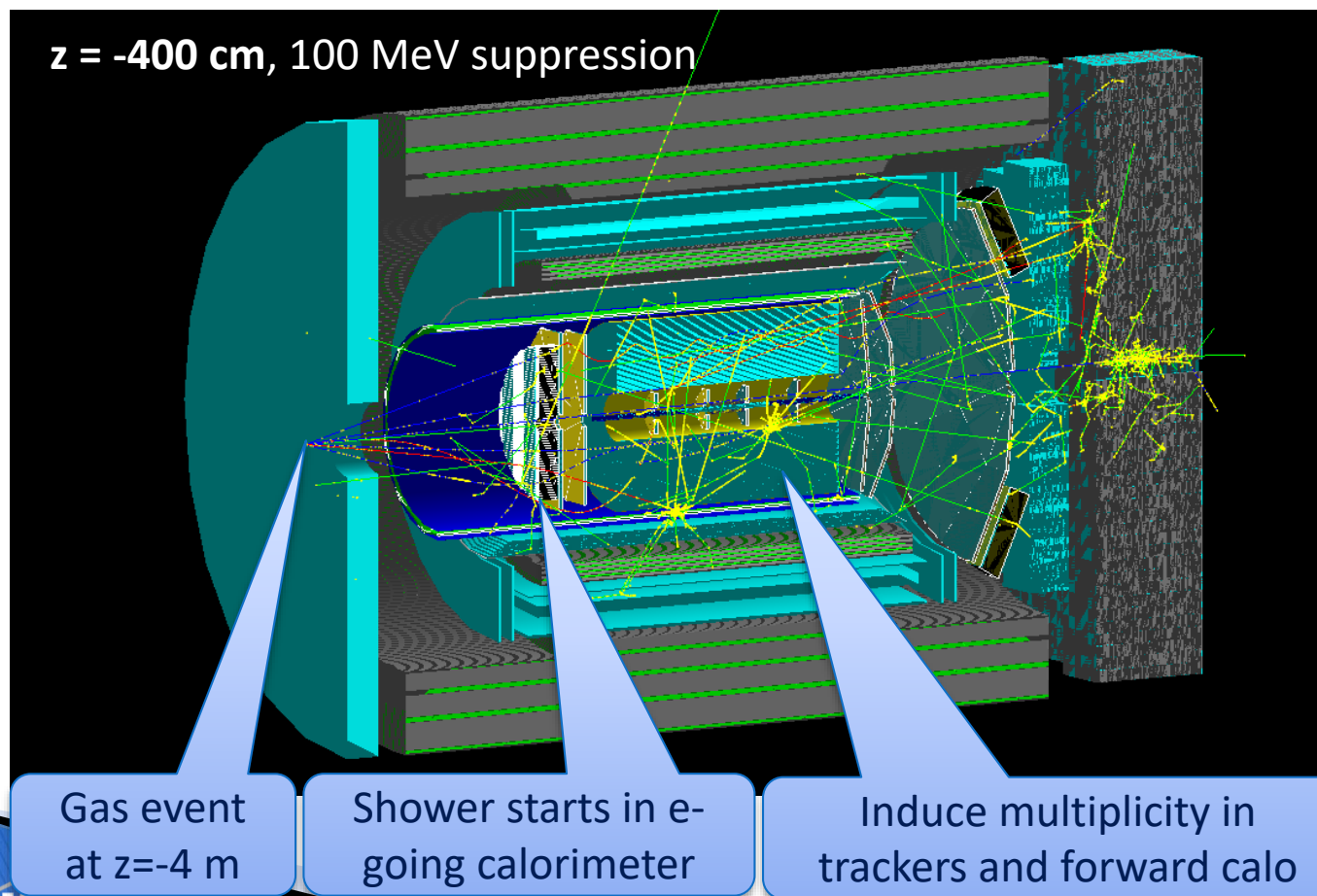
Gas event at $z=1$ m

Most multiplicity
goes to forward calo.

Beam gas event in a detector (downstream)

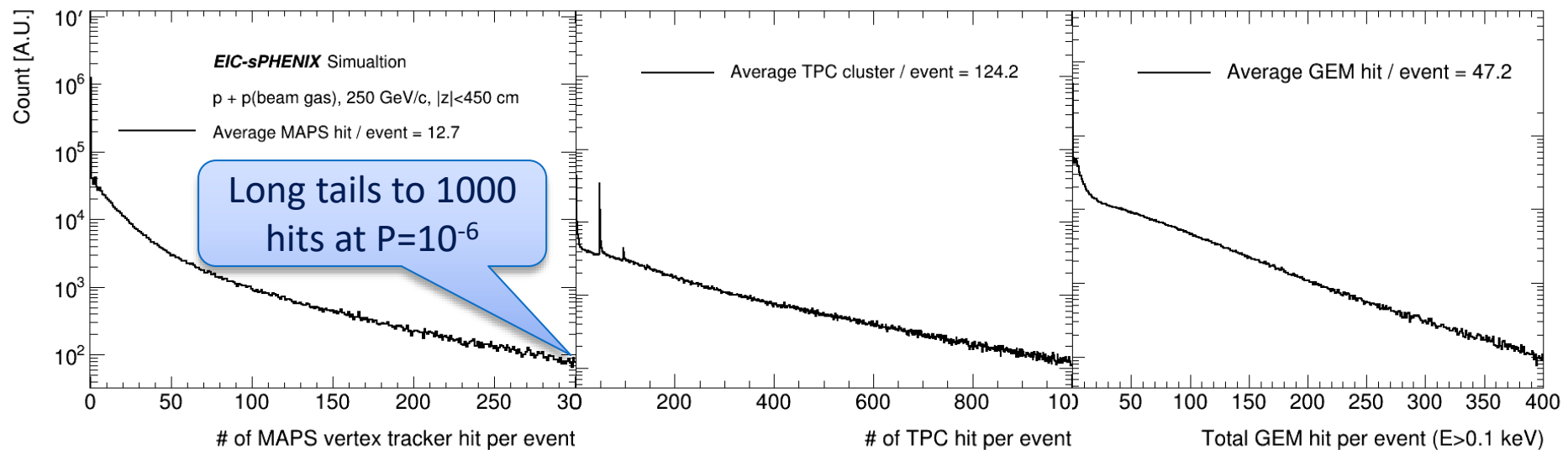
Simulation: <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/singularity>

- ▶ 250 GeV proton beam on proton beam gas, $\sqrt{s} \sim 22$ GeV
- ▶ For this illustration, use pythia-8 very-hard interaction event ($\hat{q} > 5$ GeV/c)



GEANT4-based data rate simulation: Beam gas event on tracker (more detectors in backup)

Extract mean value/collision (signal data rate) and tails (relates to buffer depth requirement)



Raw data:

3 pixel x 16 bit / MAPS hit

Raw data:

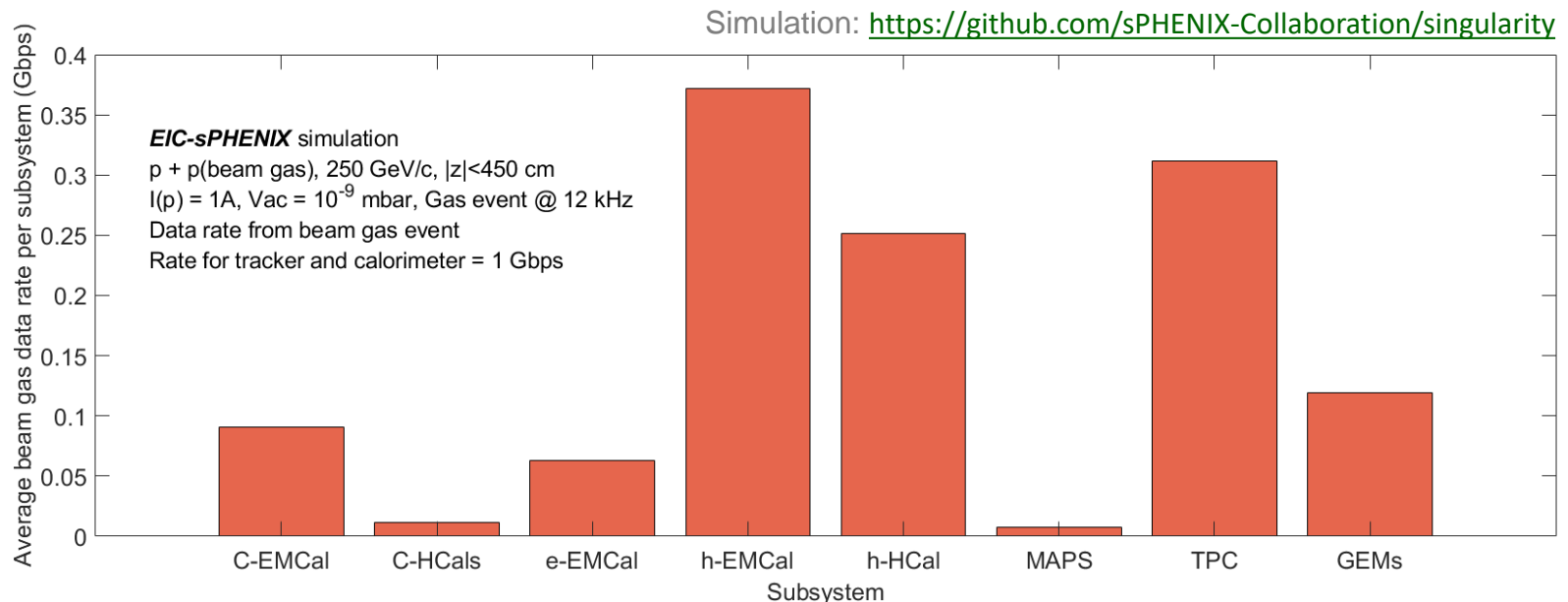
3 (strip) x 5 (time) x 10 bit / TPC hit
+ headers (60 bits)

Raw data:

3 (strip) x 5 (time) x 10 bit / GEM hit
+ headers (60 bits)

Rate summary for beam gas

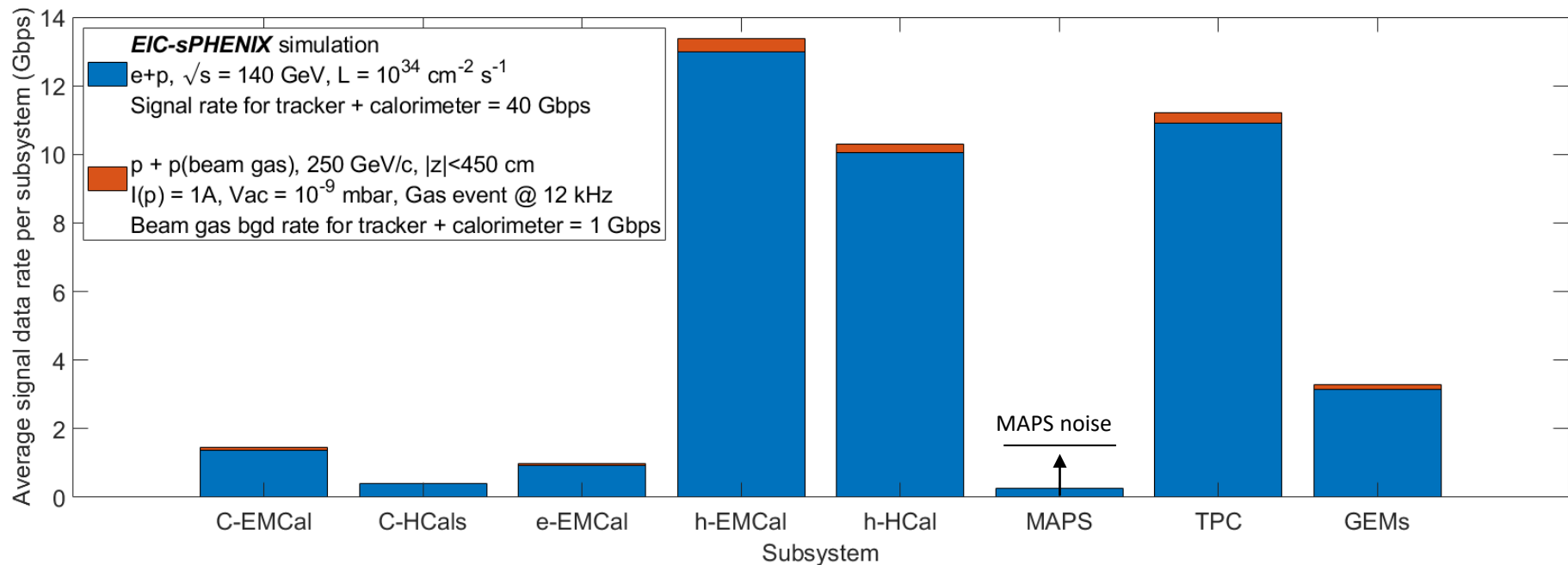
- ▶ Very similar rate distribution among subsystems when compared with EIC collisions
- ▶ With an assumed vacuum profile (10^{-9} mbar flat within experiment region):
 - Overall few Gbps @ 12kHz beam gas at 10^{-9} mbar in $|z| < 450$ cm (detector region)



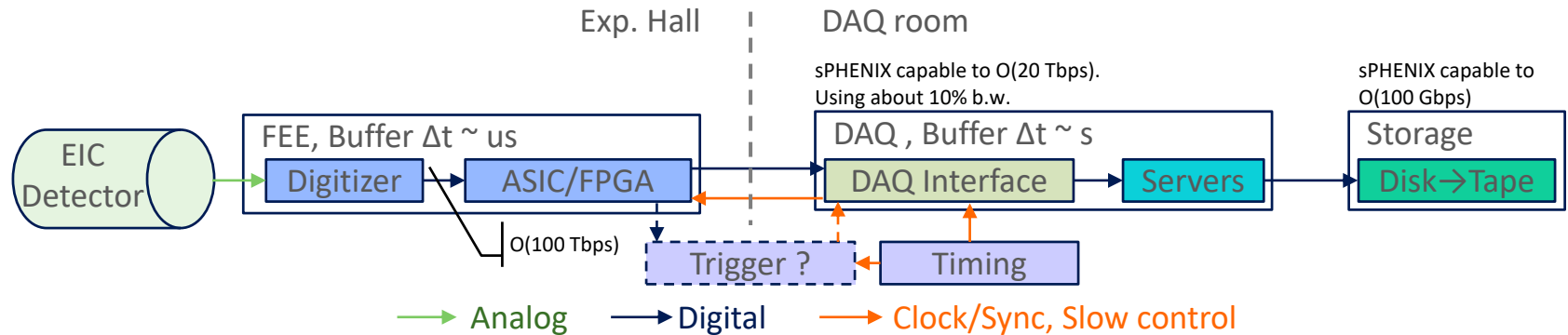
Data rate: sum together

sPH-cQCD-2018-001: <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/5283/> , Simulation: <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/singularity>

- ▶ Total signal ~ 100 Gbps @ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} < \text{sPHENIX peak disk rate}$
- ▶ Beam gas rate \ll EIC collision signal data rate



Strategy for an EIC real-time system

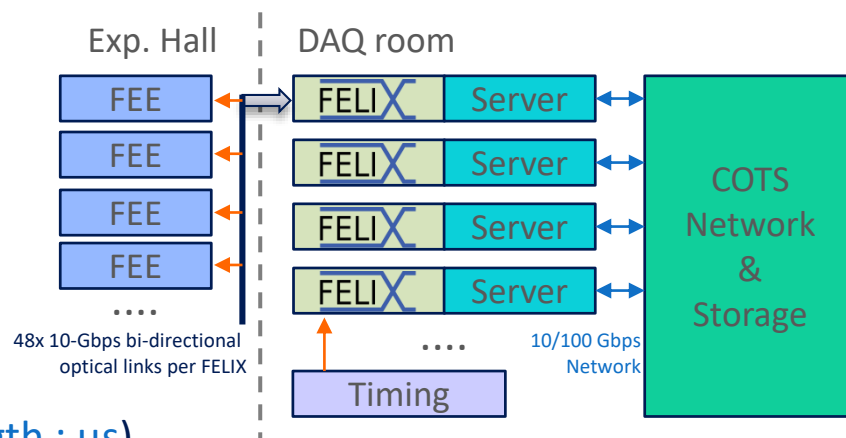


- ▶ For the signal data rate from EIC (100 Gbps), we can aim for filtering-out and streaming all collision in raw data without a hardware-based global triggering
 - Also consider hybrid DAQ for EIC: possibilities for distribute triggers for calibration systematics control. e.g. trigger for laser calibration pulses, pedestal
- ▶ Requirement
 - All front-end to **continuously digitize** data or self-triggering
e.g. PHENIX FVTX, STAR eTOF, all sPHENIX trackers, any many prototypes in this workshop
 - Reliably **synchronize all front-ends** and identify faults
 - Recording all **collision data** (100 Gbps if raw)
 - If needed, **filtering out background** with low signal loss (10^{-4} ?)
 - Requiring **reliable data flow** \rightarrow control systematics:
Low data loss rate $< 10^{-4}$ (?) and/or loss in a deterministic manor

FELIX-based DAQ

sPH-cQCD-2018-001

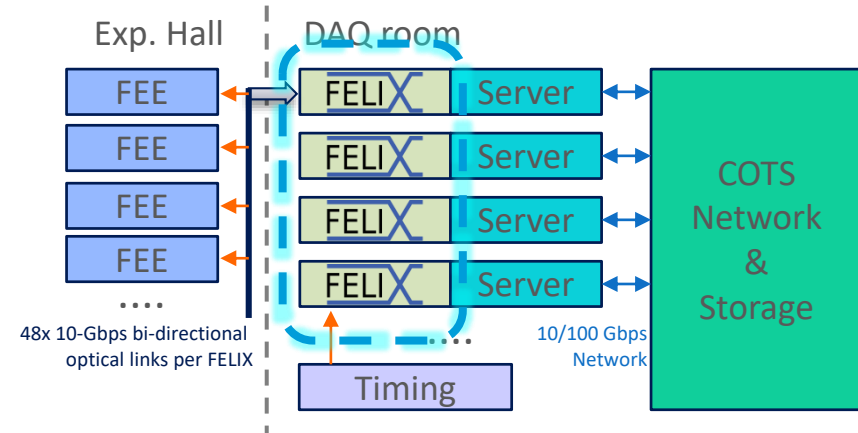
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/5283/>



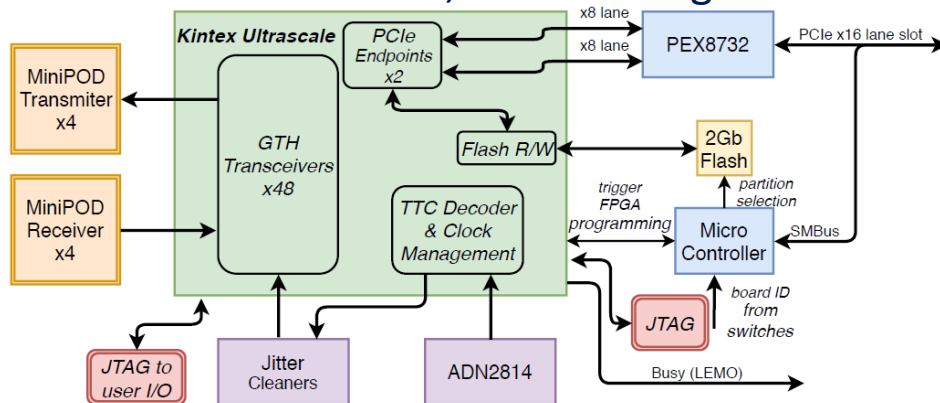
- ▶ Full streaming readout front-end (buffer length : μs)
 - DAQ interface to commodity computing via PCIe-based FPGA cards (FELIX)
 - Disk/tape storage of streaming time-framed zero-suppressed raw data (buffer length : s)
 - Collision event tagging in offline production (latency : days)
- ▶ Why time-framed streaming readout for collision data?
 - Diversity of EIC event topology. Streaming minimizing systematics by avoiding hardware trigger decision, keeping background and history
 - At 500kHz event rate, multi- μs -integration detectors would require streaming, e.g. TPC, MAPS
- ▶ Why FELIX-like DAQ interface?
 - Deterministic transmission from FEE up to server memory, buffering and busy generation
 - 0.5 Tbps x bi-direction IO, bridging μs -level FEE buffer length with ms+ DAQ network time scale
 - Interface with commodity computing via PCIe @ $\sim 100\text{Gbps}$
 - Distribute experiment timing and synchronization cross large system
- ▶ Why keep raw data?
 - EIC collision signal @ 100 Gbps < sPHENIX disk rate, it is affordable to disk-write all raw signal data
 - Allow time + special run needed for final calibration, followed by prompt reconstruction
 - Filter out noise if needed

Front-End Link eXchange (FELIX)

- ▶ FELIX: DAQ interface card initially developed for ATLAS Phase 1 upgrade and beyond
 - Similar architecture have wide support in 2020+ for high throughput DAQ e.g. ATLAS, ALICE, LHCb, CBM, Proto-DUNE
- ▶ Future versions concepts supporting 48x 25Gbps transceivers and PCIe Gen4

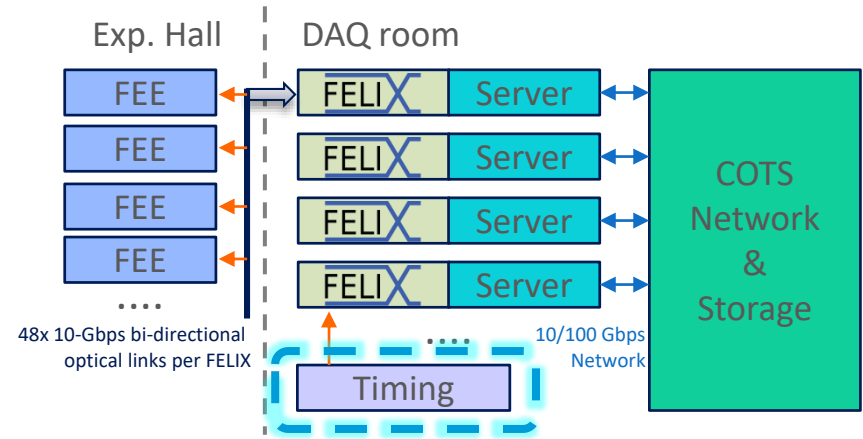


[K. Chen et al, submitted to TIM]
BNL-712 FELIX v2, internal diagram

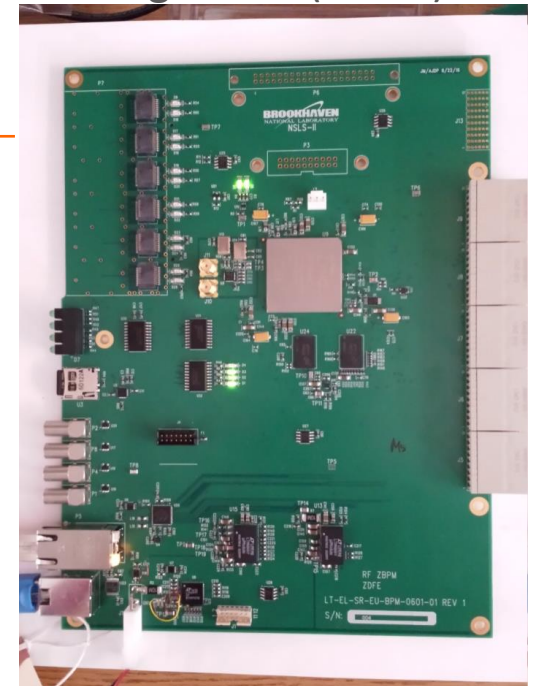


Timing

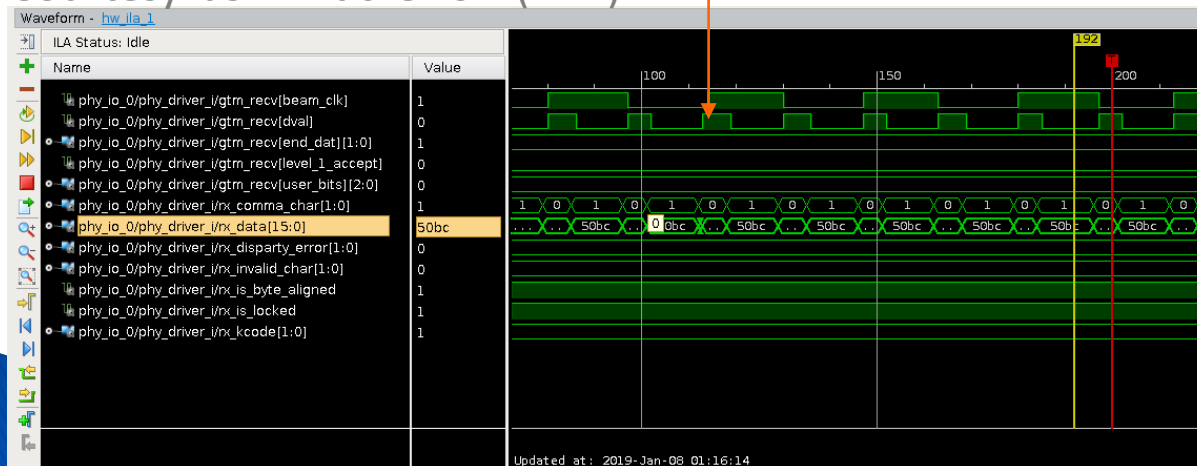
- ▶ All FEE & FELIX synchronized to collider collision clock
- ▶ Broadcast 64b-clock counter and validate synchronization
- ▶ Timing prototype
 - Zynq-based timing system board with multiple SFP+ links
 - Demonstrated SFP+ based timing link at 112.8 MHz



Timing board (ZYNQ)



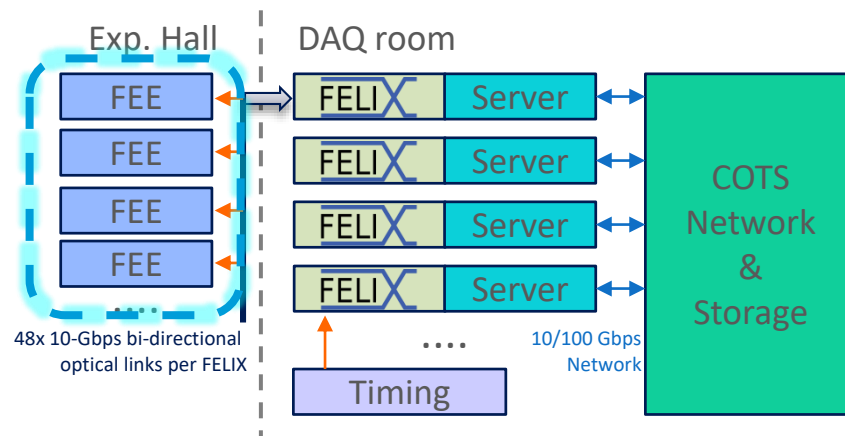
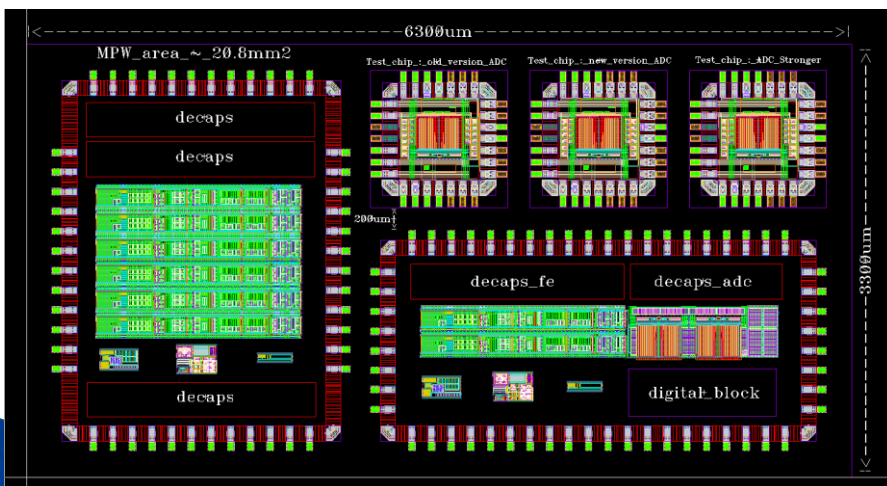
Courtesy: John Kuczewski (BNL)



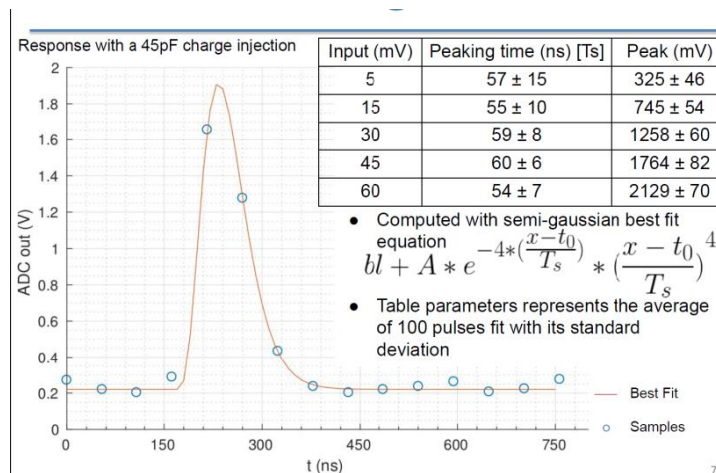
Streaming frontend

- ▶ Streaming ASIC in prototyping: ALPIDE, FPHX, SAMPA
- ▶ Generic SFP+ and Versatile link support
- ▶ sPHENIX version of SAMPA with 80ns-shaping in development
 - Based on ALICE development

80ns SAMPA components in testing

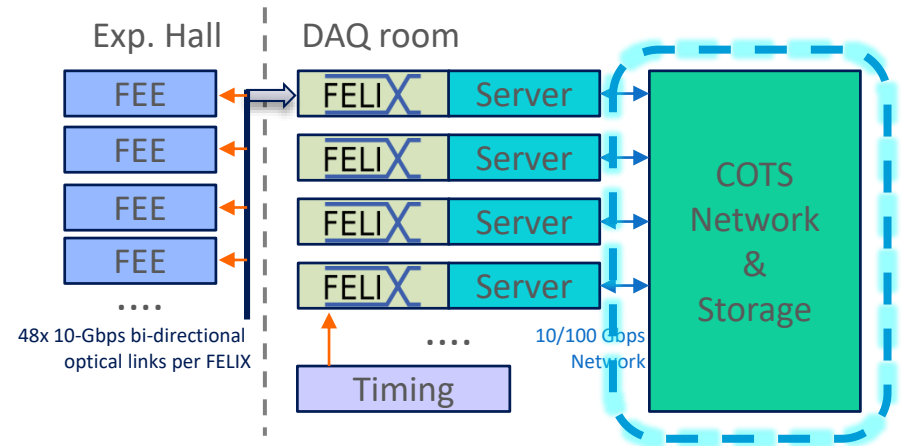


Analog + ADC data at USP

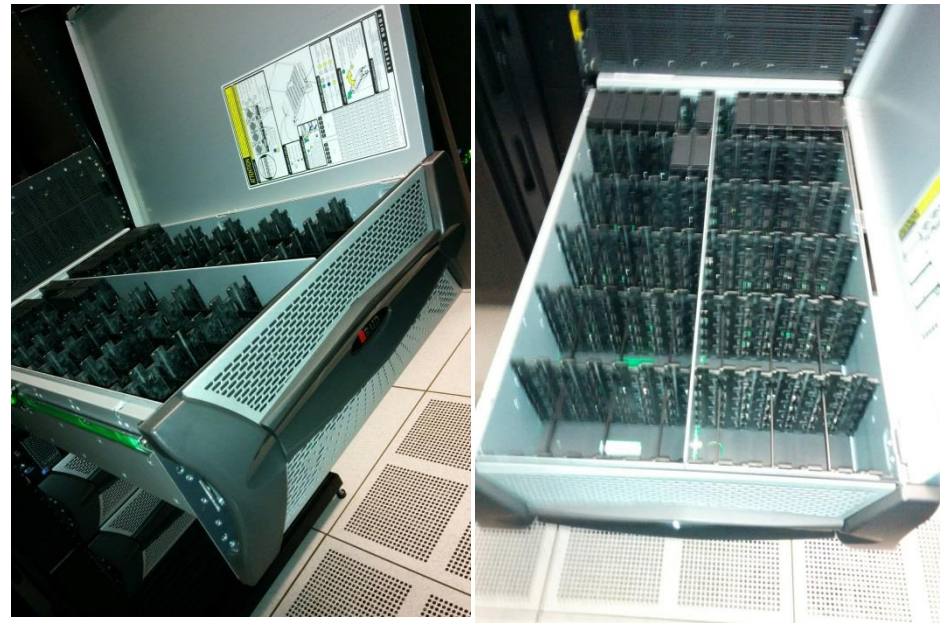


Online Storage

- ▶ Data buffer box
 - Average out data transfer: reduced rate and resilient to interruptions
 - Consist of multiple storage servers for write/transfer
- ▶ Existing server at RCF: Write test demonstrated
~50Gbps continuous memory
→ disk write-only speed for single server



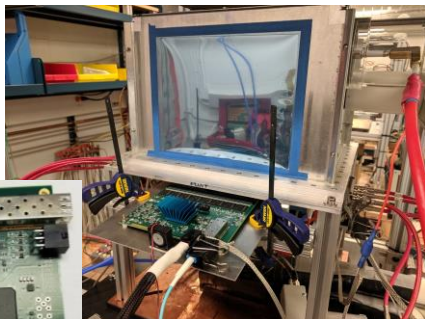
COTS storage server, hosting ~100 disk slots



Courtesy: Martin Purschke (BNL)

Test stands: SAMPA for EIC RD GEM tracker

eRD6 TPC HBD



8x SAMPA FEE
256 ADC/FEE

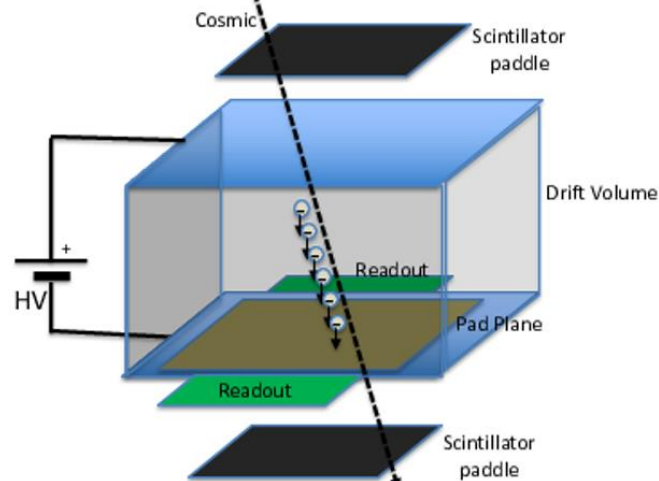


FELIX v2 DAQ interface

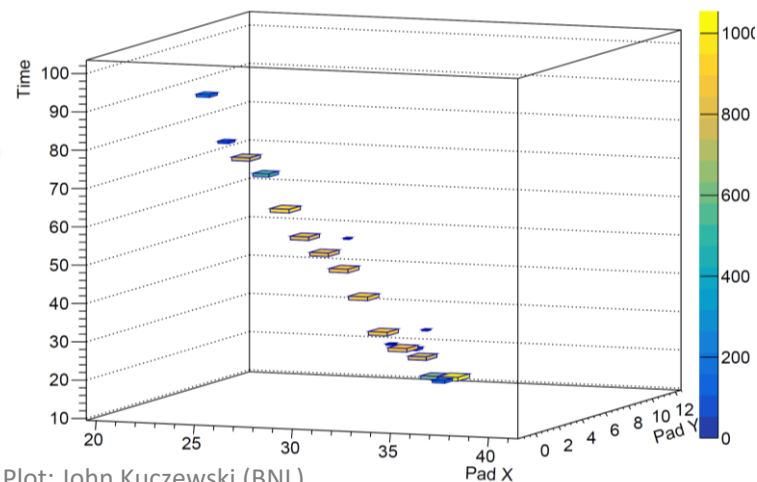


Commodity server

Cosmic through mini-TPC test stand



Reconstructed GEM hits from SAMPA data



Plot: John Kuczewski (BNL)

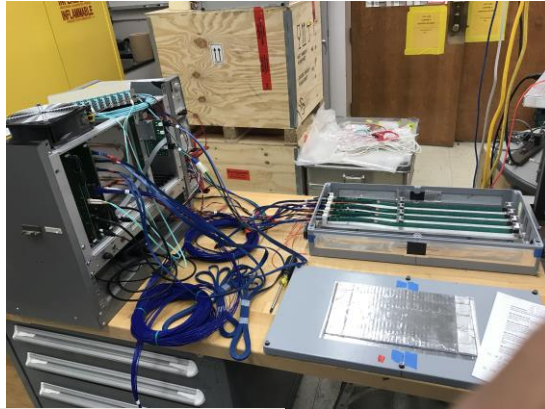
Jin Huang <jhuang@bnl.gov>

Streaming readout IV

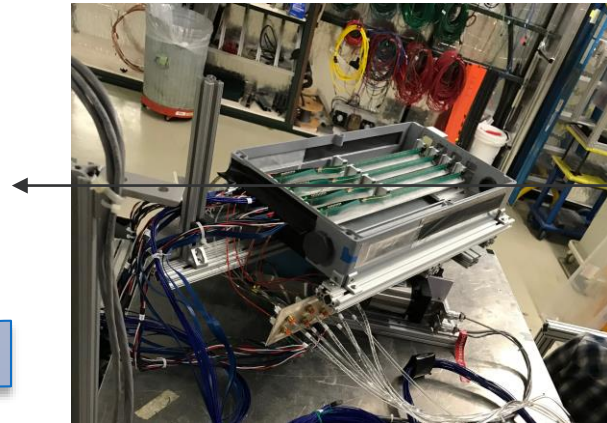
Beam test: MAPS silicon tracker (on-going)

Supported by
LANL LDRD

Readout Unit
4.5M pixel/RU

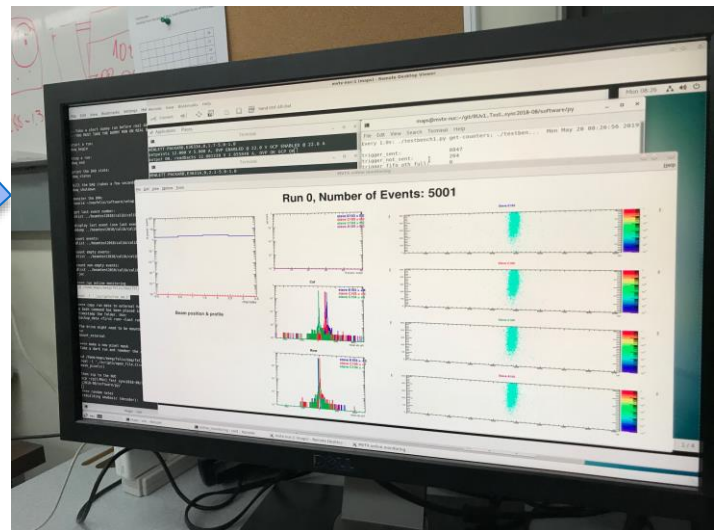


ALPIDE MAPS tracker in test beam



120 GeV p

Online monitoring of silicon hits



FELIX v2 DAQ interface

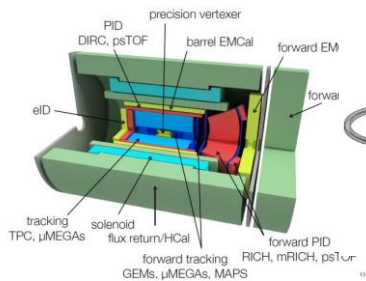


Commodity server

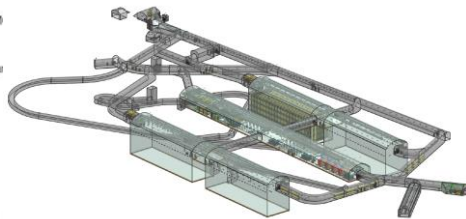


LDRD 19-028: Common development using FELIX DAQ

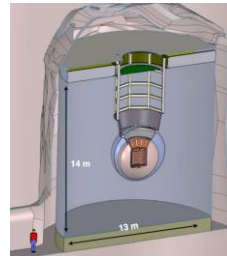
EIC detectors



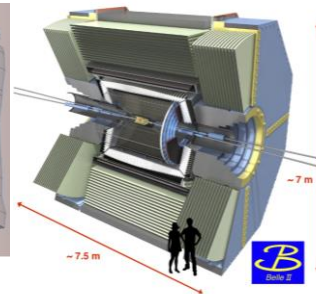
DUNE far detector



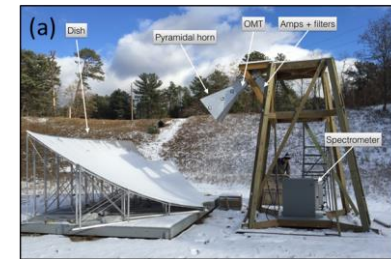
nEXO



BELLE-II



21-cm digital interferometer



- ▶ Producing FELIX cards in two productions
 - Possible to support additional EIC-oriented test stands
- ▶ Position openings for high speed DAQ developer
 - Multiple openings in senior and junior high speed DAQ developers in both Physics Department and Instrumentation Division
 - Applications and questions welcomed:
<https://jobs.bnl.gov/search-jobs?orgIds=3437&ac=18928>

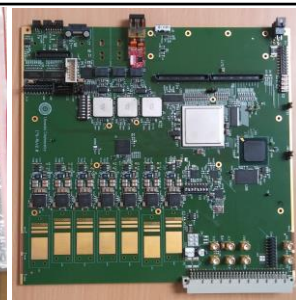
Summary

- ▶ sPHENIX will use a **hybrid DAQ** joining streaming tracker and triggered calorimeters
- ▶ Data rate estimated for the EIC detector, which defines the EIC DAQ strategy: **at 100 Gbps collision signal rate, possible to stream record all**
- ▶ FELIX-type DAQ architecture fits EIC purpose.
 - Similar architecture have wide support in 2020+ for high throughput DAQ e.g. ATLAS, ALICE, LHCb, CBM
 - Deterministically bridging custom front-end with commodity computing
- ▶ Welcome to **joint R&D** for EIC DAQ

FPHX streaming front-end for PHENIX/sPHENIX



FELIX DAQ chain reading out EIC GEM detectors



Exp timing/sync

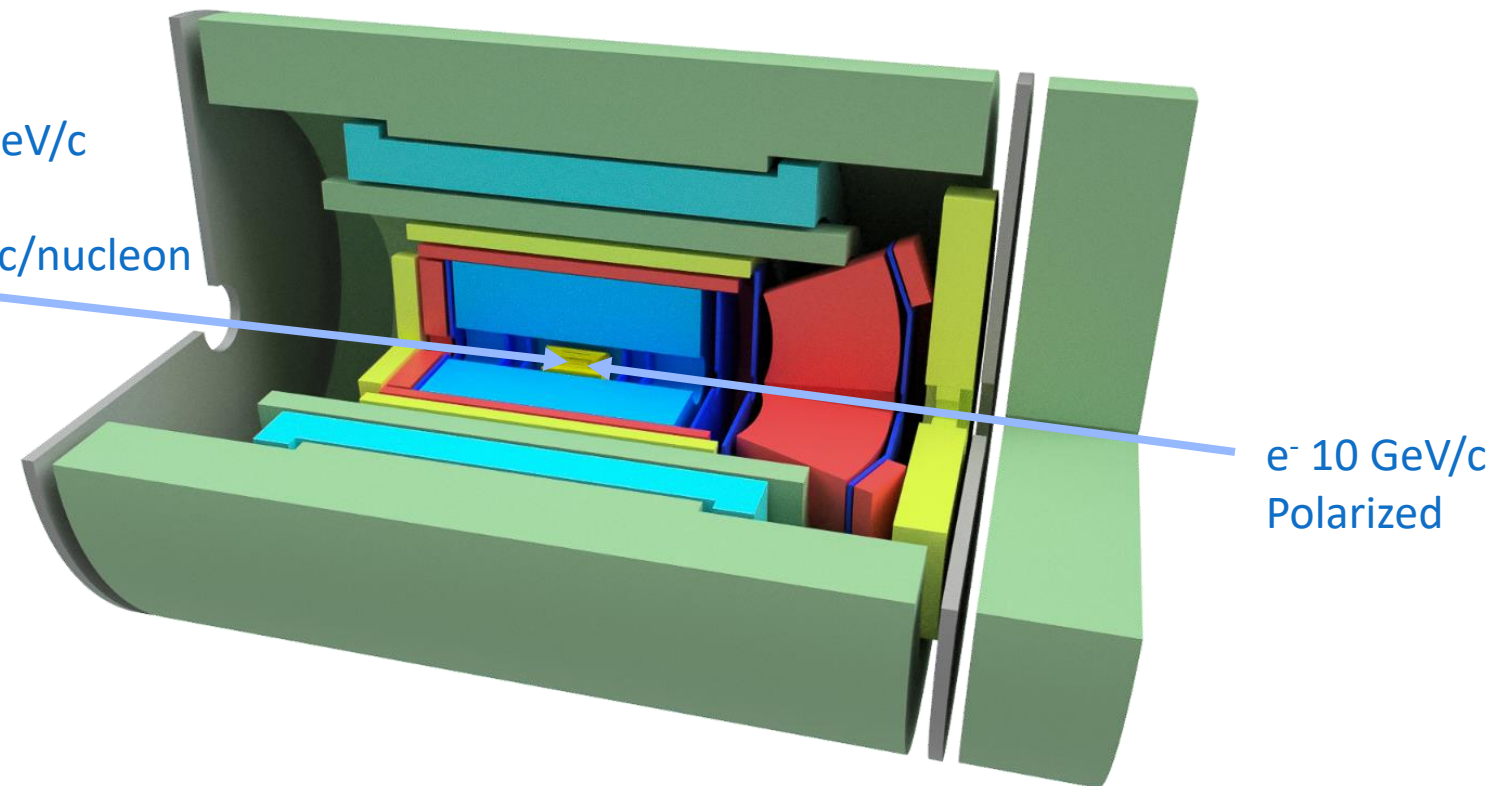


Extra Slides



Example: sPHENIX-based EIC detector

- Proton 275 GeV/c
Polarized
- Ion 100 GeV/c/nucleon

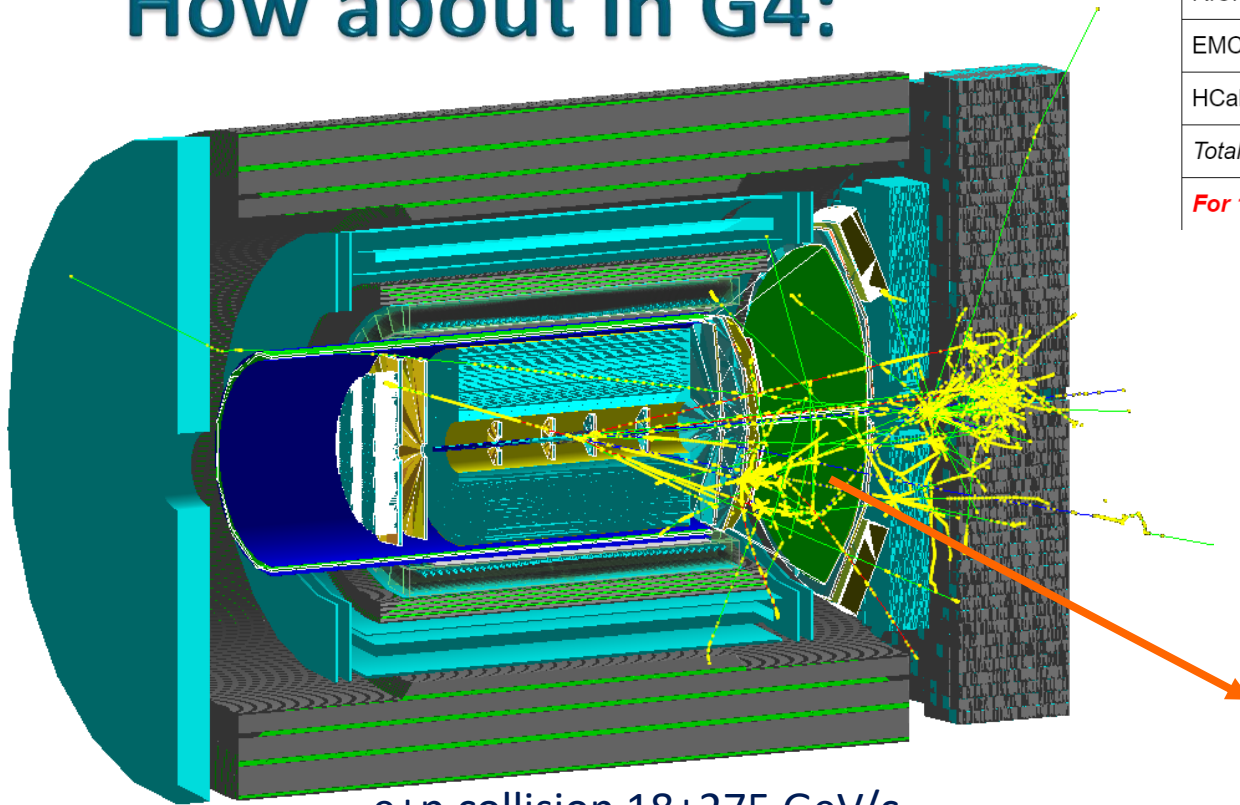


- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ■ Solenoid | ■ Flux return | ■ Central tracking |
| ■ Electromagnetic calorimeter | ■ Forward tracking | ■ Particle ID |
| ■ Hadron calorimeter | | |

Tonko's estimation:

Signal rate = $16 \times 8 \text{ Gbps} \sim 100 \text{ Gbps}$
@ $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, 200kHz collision

How about in G4:

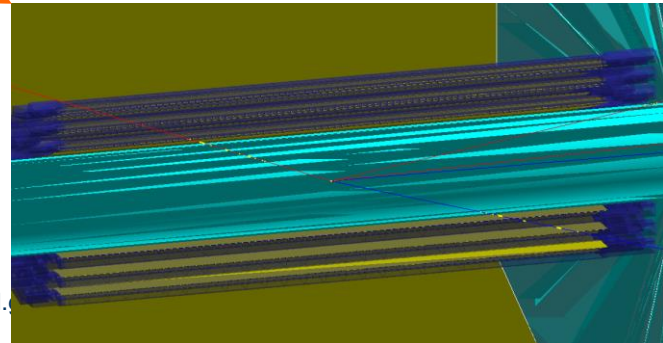


e+p collision 18+275 GeV/c
DIS @ $Q^2 \sim 100 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

Tonko's estimation (2015)

The eRHIC Detector ("BeAST") Readout Scheme

Detector	Bytes per track
TPC	$100 \times (80+4+4) \sim 9000$
Silicon	$7 \times (4+4+4) \sim 90$
RICH	$20 \times (4+4+4) \sim 250$
EMCal	$1 \times (4+4+4) \sim 20$
HCal	$1 \times (4+4+4) \sim 20$
Total per track	9.4 kB
For 1.7M tracks/s	$(1.7\text{M} \times 9.4 \text{ kB}) = 16 \text{ GB/s}$

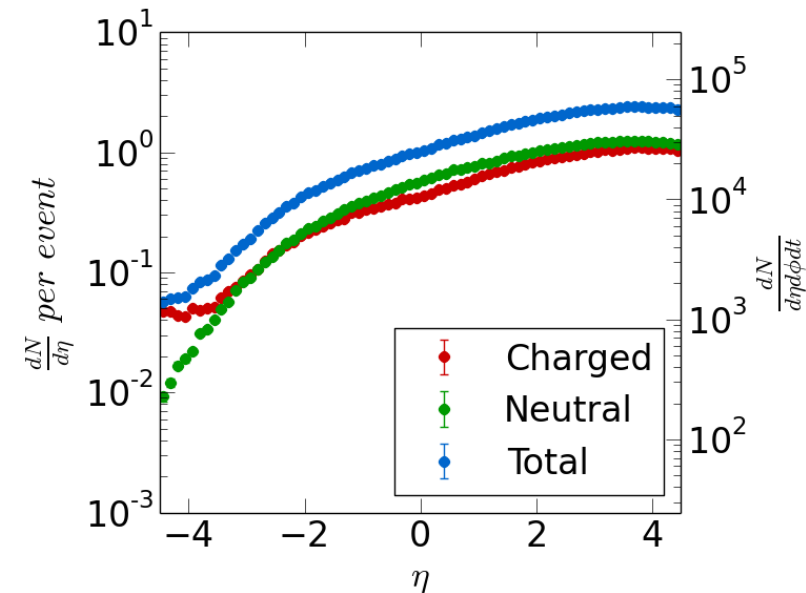
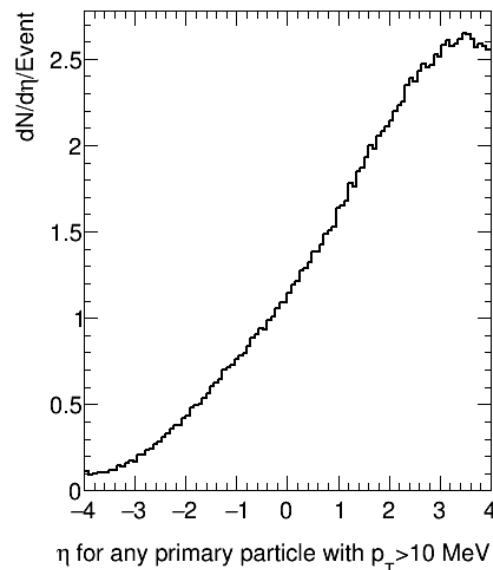
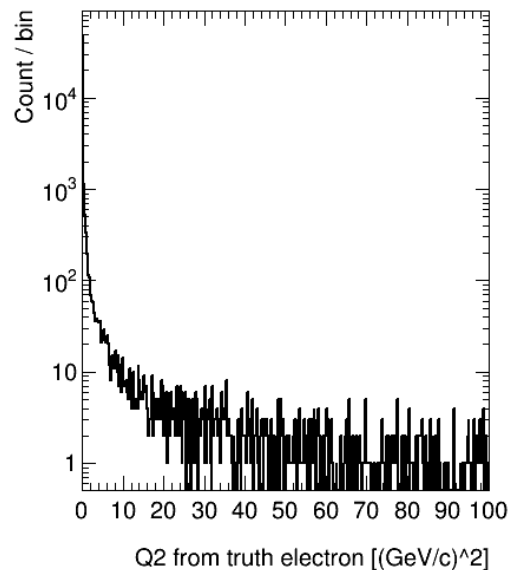


Full detector “Minimal bias” EIC events in sPHENIX framework: quick first look

Multiplicity check for all particles
Minimal bias Pythia6 e+p 20 GeV + 250 GeV
53 μb cross section

BNL EIC taskforce studies

https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/Detector_Design_Requirements



Based on BNL EIC task-force eRHIC-pythia6 55ub sample

`pythia.ep.20x250.1Mevents.RadCor=0.root`

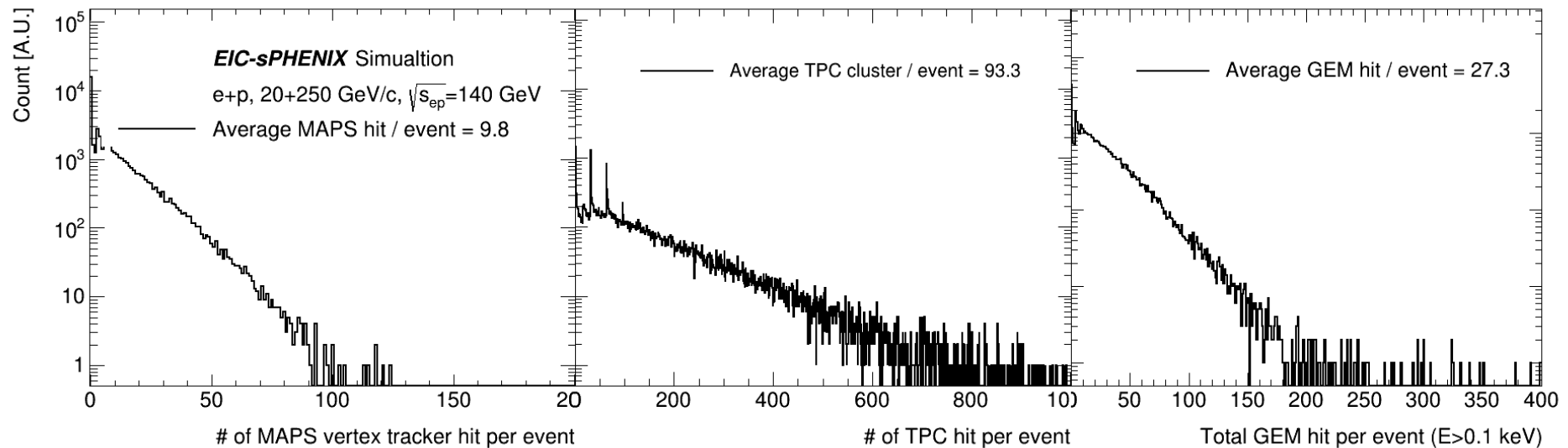
CKIN(3) changed from 0.00000 to 0.00000

CKIN(4) changed from -1.00000 to -1.00000

GEANT4-based detector simulation for DAQ simulation: tracker

sPH-cQCD-2018-001, <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/5283/>

Extract mean value/collision that produces average signal data rate and tails that produce the buffer depth and latency requirements



Raw data: 16 bit / MAPS hit

Raw data: 3x5 10 bit / TPC hit
+ headers (60 bits)

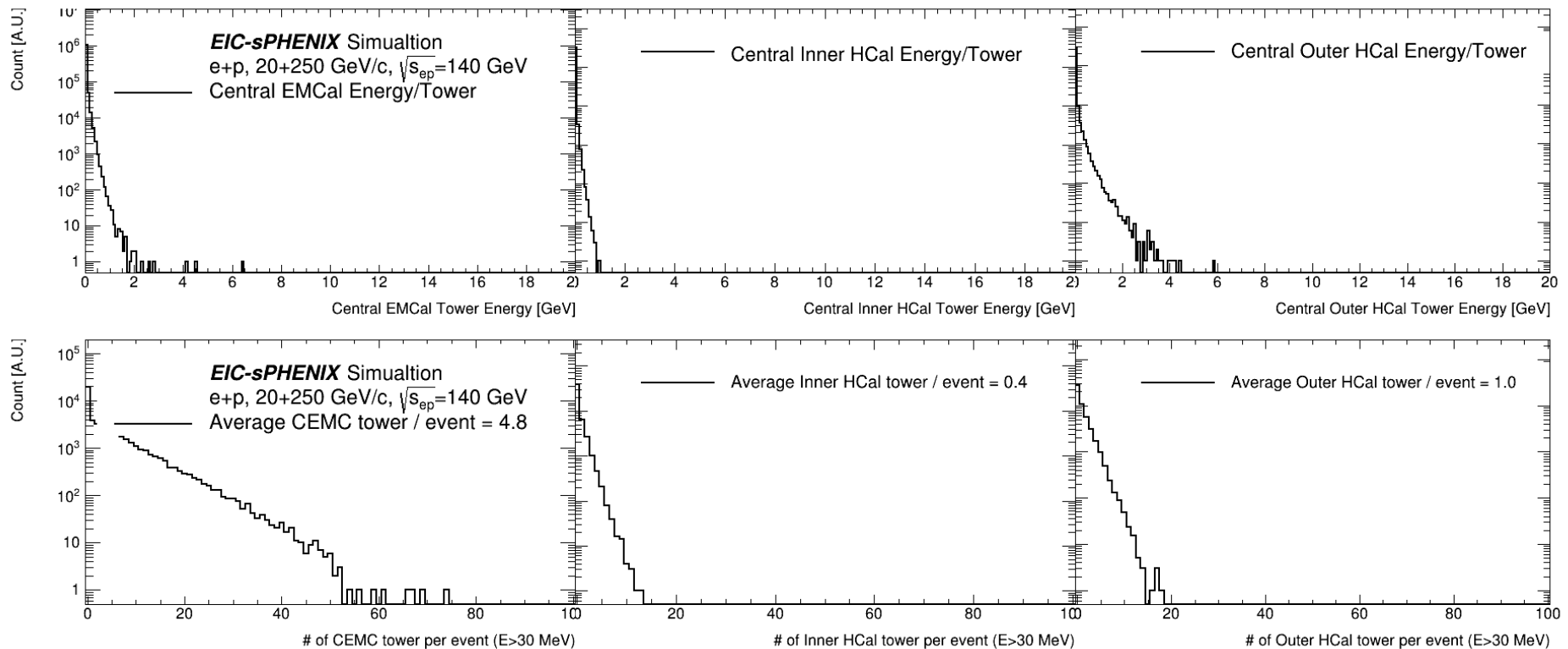
3x10 signal hit / collision \rightarrow 0.2 Gbps @ 10^{34} cm⁻²s⁻¹

- MAPS is vulnerable to beam background see later slides
- ALPIDE MAPS noise are low, expect 10^{-6} /pixel/strobe, 200M pixel, 3 μ s strobe \rightarrow ~1Gbps

Raw data: 3x5 10 bit / GEM hit
+ headers (60 bits)

GEANT4-based detector simulation for DAQ simulation: central calorimeters

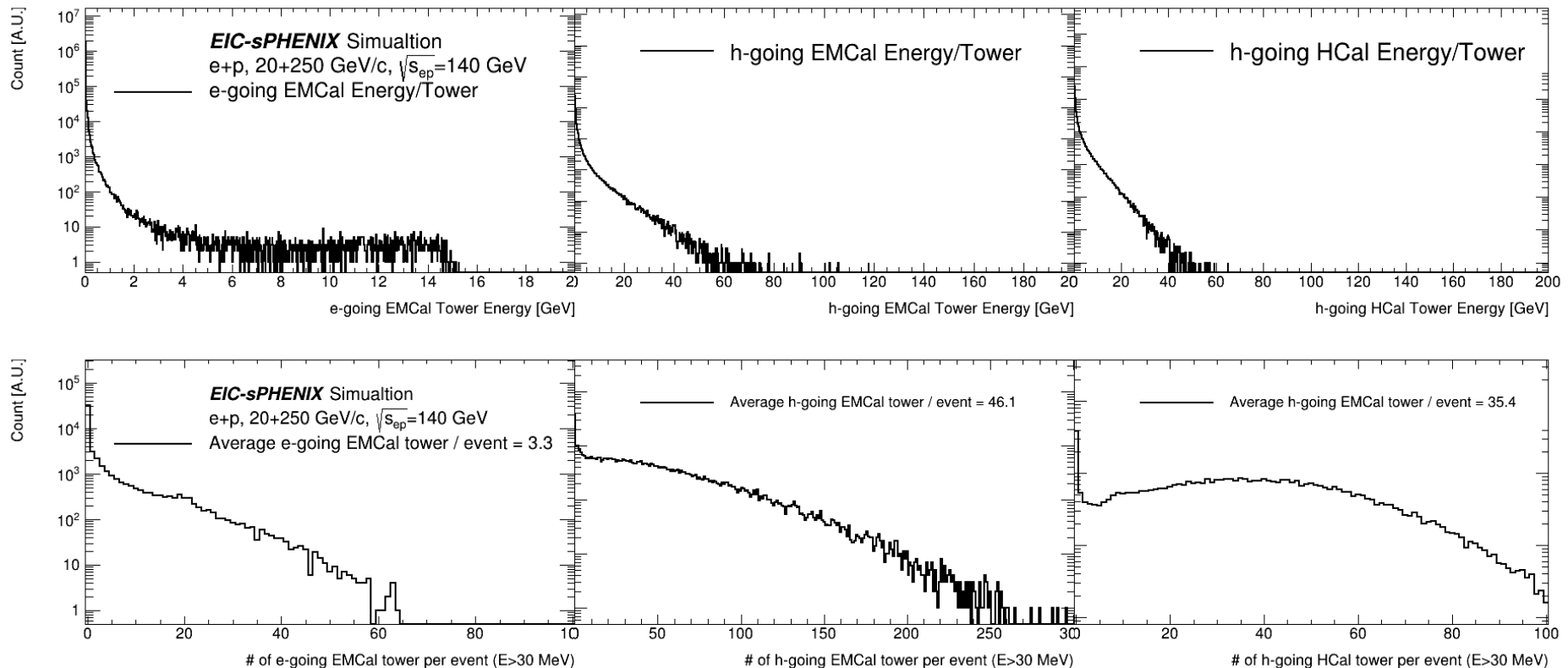
Raw data: 31x 14 bit / active tower +padding + headers ~ 512 bits / active tower



sPH-cQCD-2018-001, <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/5283/>

GEANT4-based detector simulation for DAQ simulation: forward calorimeters

Raw data: 31x 14 bit / active tower +padding + headers ~ 512 bits / active tower

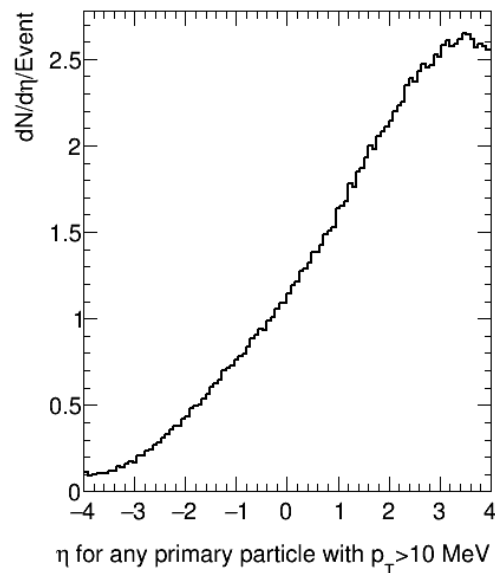


sPH-cQCD-2018-001, <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/5283/>

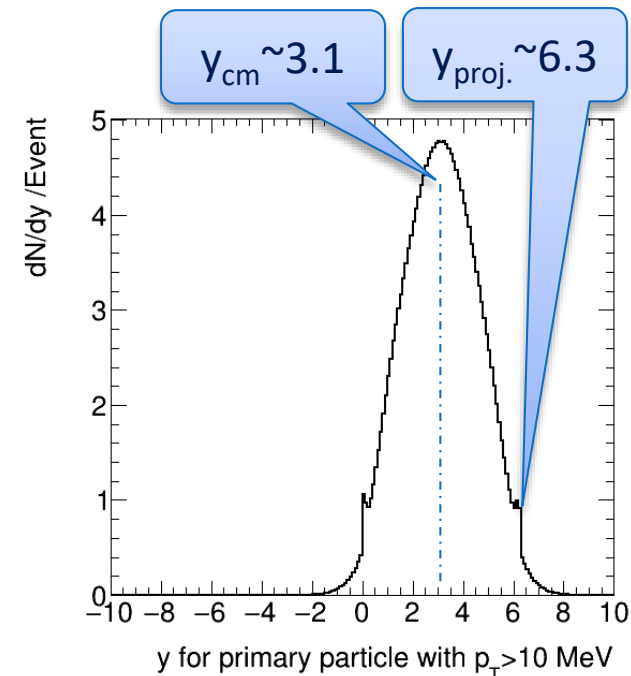
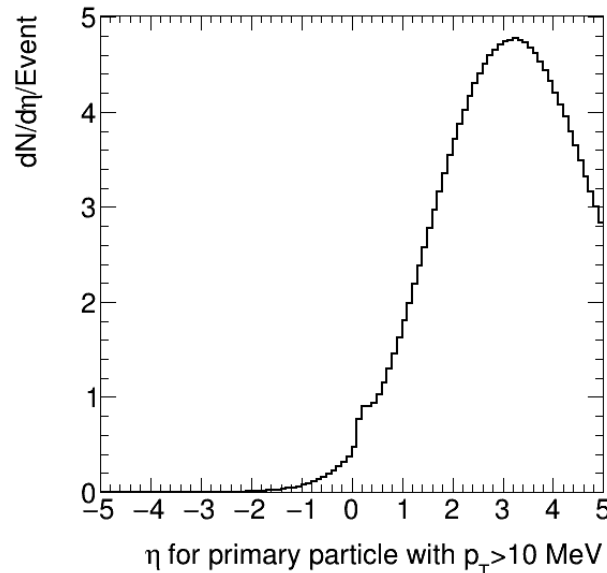
Beam gas multiplicity

- ▶ 250 GeV/c proton beam on H₂ gas target
- ▶ C.M. rapidity ~ 3.1 , $\sqrt{s} \sim 22$ GeV, cross section ~ 40 mb
- ▶ Lab per-pseudorapidity multiplicity is higher than e+p, but **not** orders of magnitude higher

e+p, 20 + 250 GeV/c

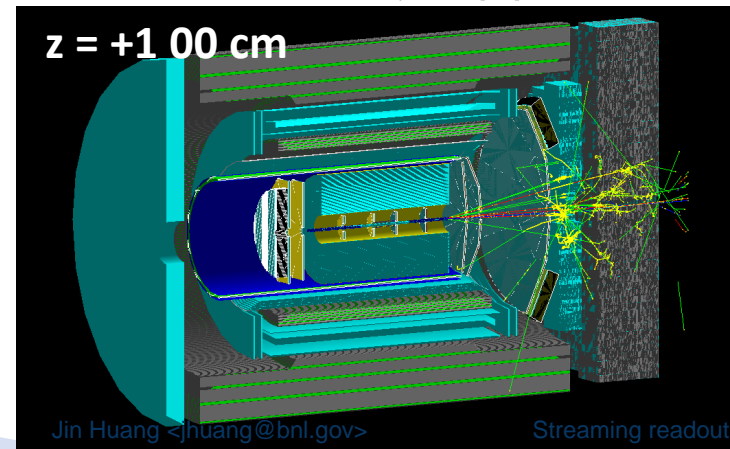
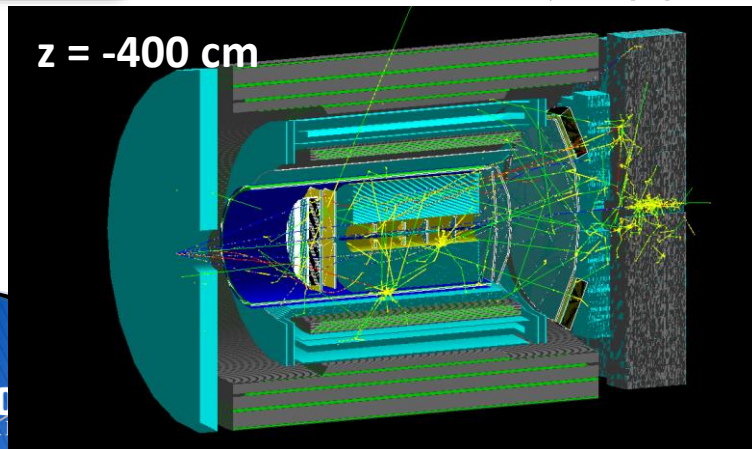
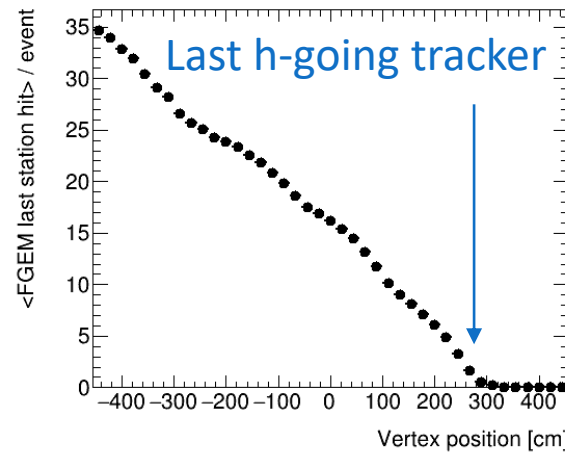
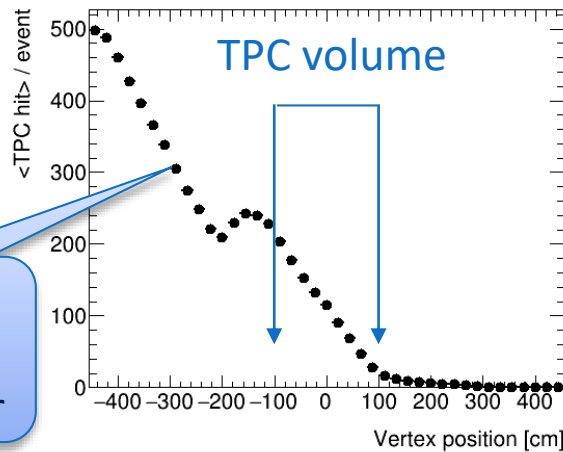


p+p (beam gas), 250 GeV/c



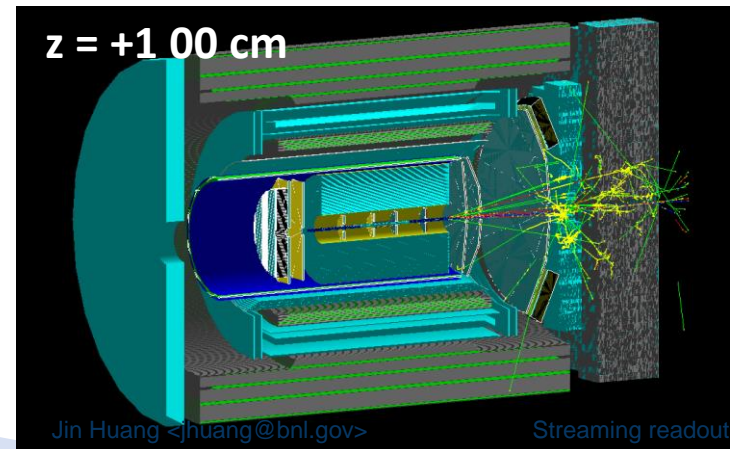
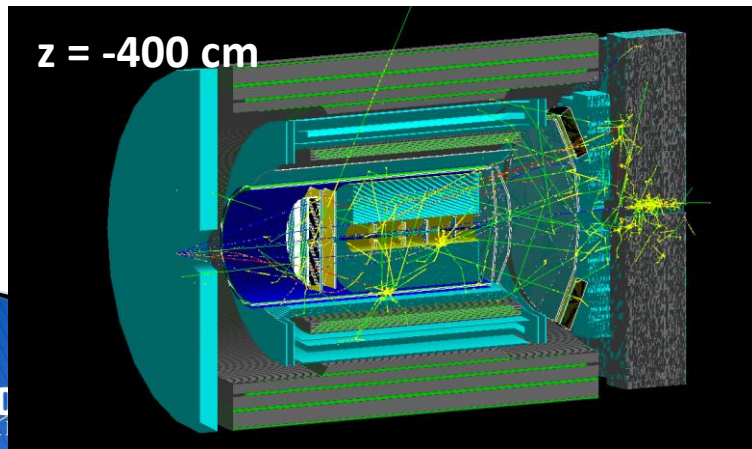
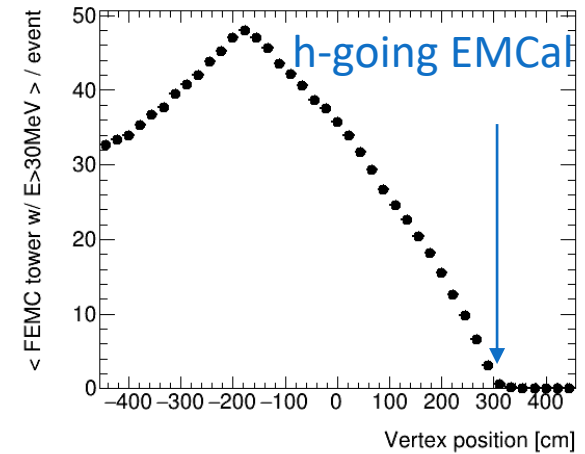
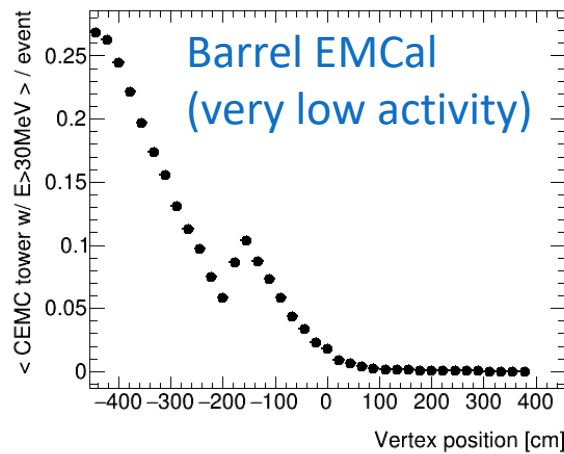
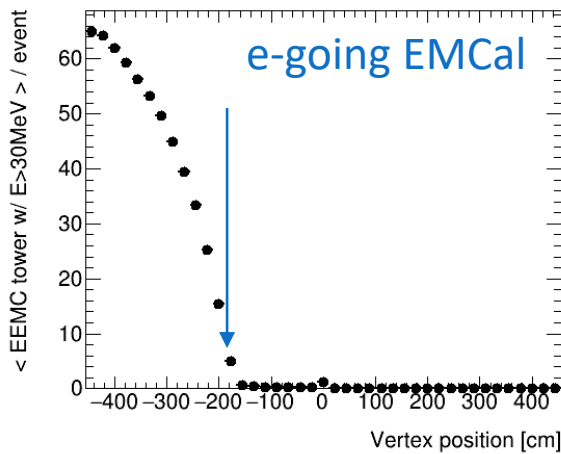
Beam gas vertex sensitivity - tracker

- ▶ Average active hit for each beam gas vertex bin
- ▶ 250 GeV proton beam on proton beam gas, Pythia-8 M.B.



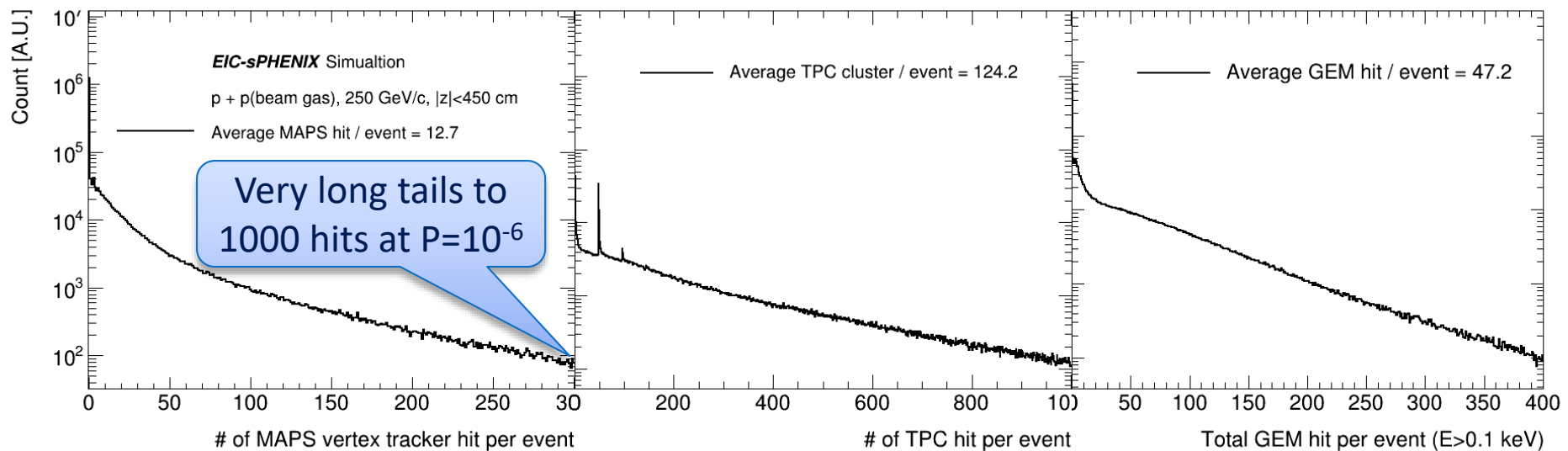
Beam gas vertex sensitivity – calo.

- ▶ Average active hit for each beam gas vertex bin
- ▶ 250 GeV proton beam on proton beam gas, Pythia-8 M.B.



GEANT4-based detector simulation: beam gas event on tracker

Extract mean value/collision (signal data rate) and tails (relates to buffer depth requirement)



Raw data:

3 pixel x 16 bit / MAPS hit

Raw data:

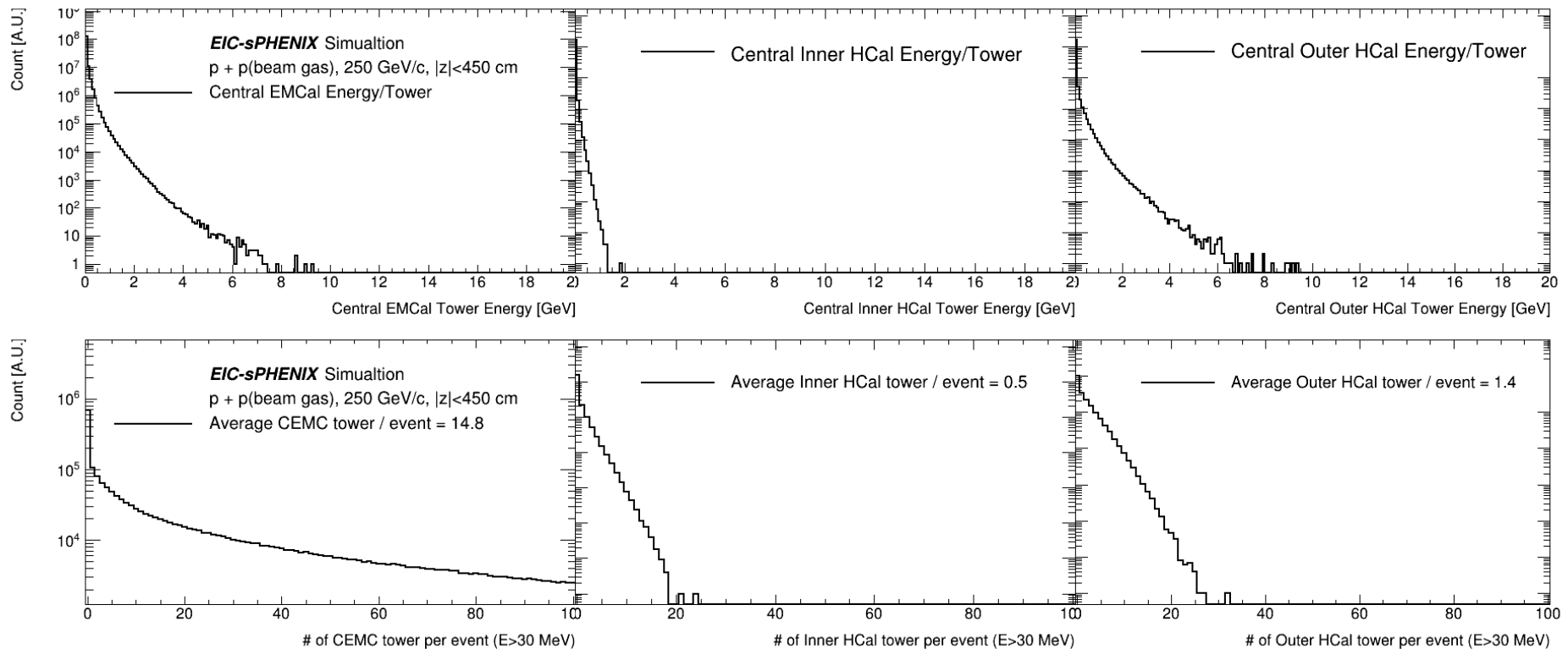
3 (strip) x 5 (time) x 10 bit / TPC hit
+ headers (60 bits)

Raw data:

3 (strip) x 5 (time) x 10 bit / GEM hit
+ headers (60 bits)

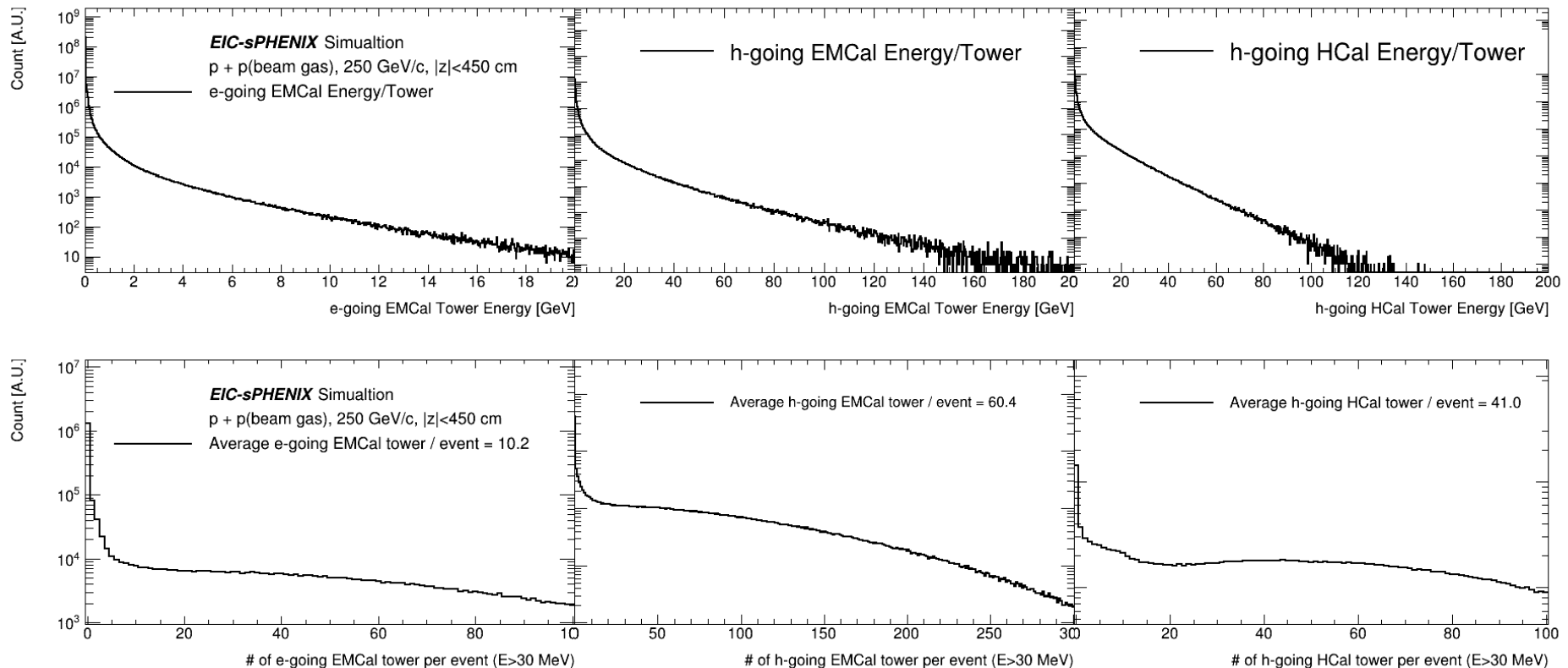
GEANT4-based detector simulation: beam gas event on central calorimeters

Raw data: 31x 14 bit / active tower +padding + headers ~ 512 bits / active tower



GEANT4-based detector simulation: beam gas event on forward calorimeters

Raw data: 31x 14 bit / active tower +padding + headers ~ 512 bits / active tower



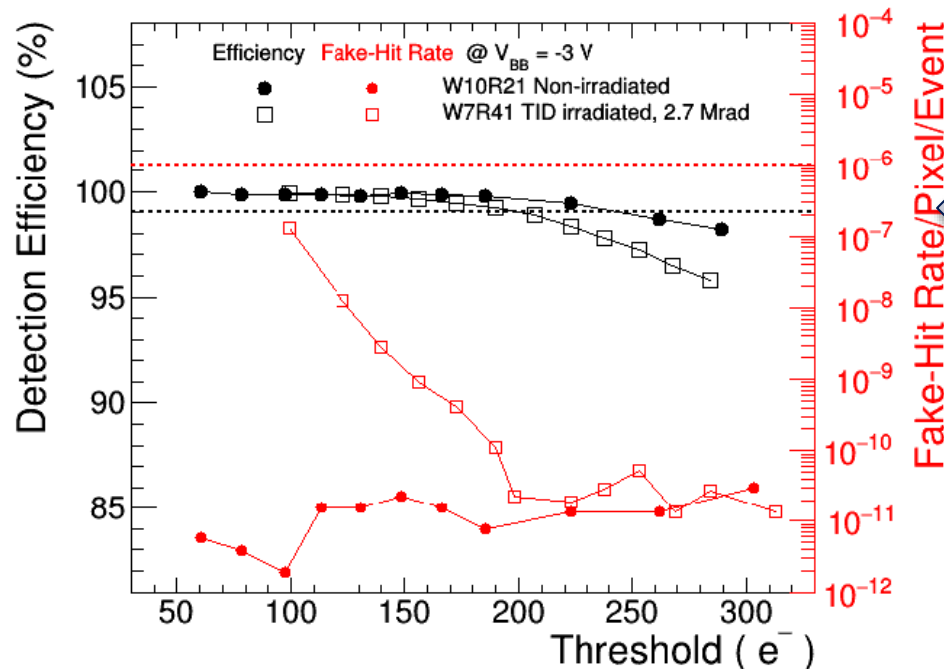
Per-strobe ALPIDE multiplicity

Four factor contributes in a MC simulation:

- ▶ Per-collision multiplicity, PDF as in last page
- ▶ Number of pile up collision, Poisson distributed
- ▶ The triggered collision, $|z| < 10$ cm (trigger mode only)
- ▶ Number of noise, Poisson distributed

Comments received:

- ▶ Duplicated hits between strobes are not included yet (Thanks to Jo)
- ▶ UPC electron background not included (Thanks to Xin)
- ▶ Aiming for 10^{-6} noise in final detector (Many)



Bottom line: 10^{-4}

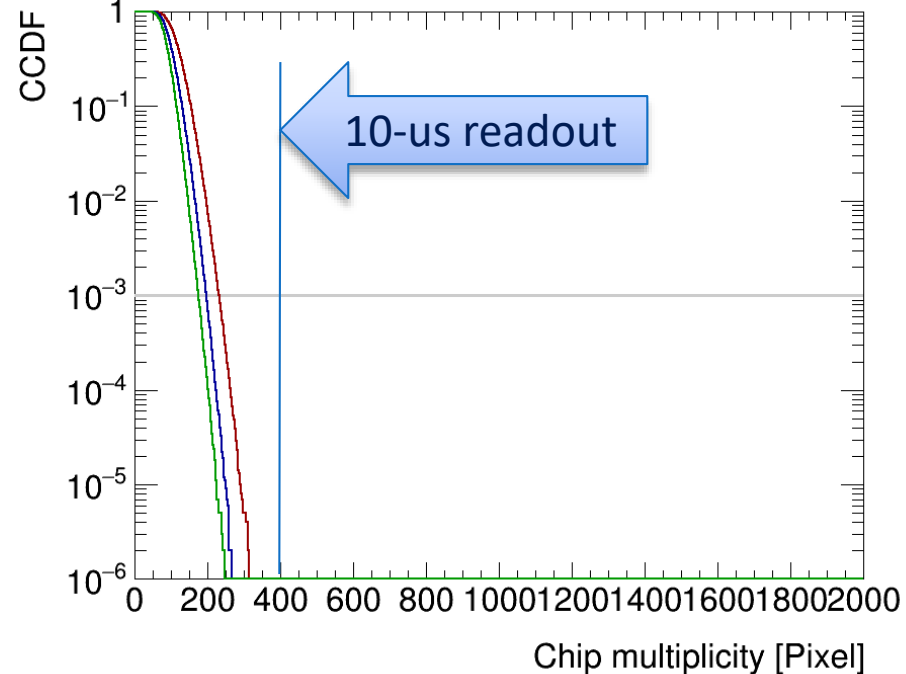
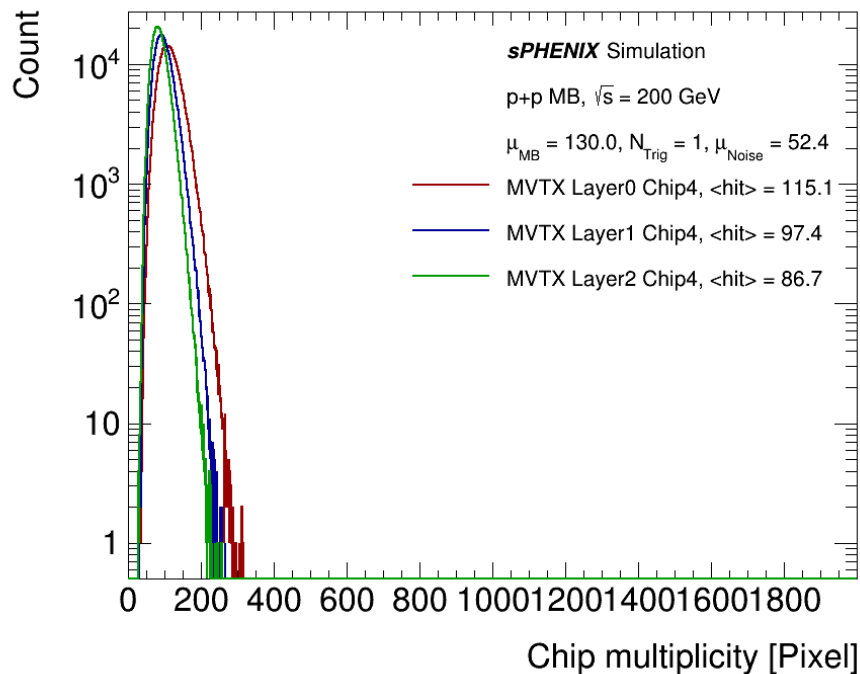
Also studied: 10^{-5}

Likely in operation: 10^{-6}

p+p multiplicity, per-strobe, chip-4

- ▶ p+p collision related data is completely dominated by pile-ups
- ▶ Central limit theorem: High number of pile up \rightarrow low non-Gauss high tails
- ▶ Continuous-mode is quite safe @ 10-us strobe window

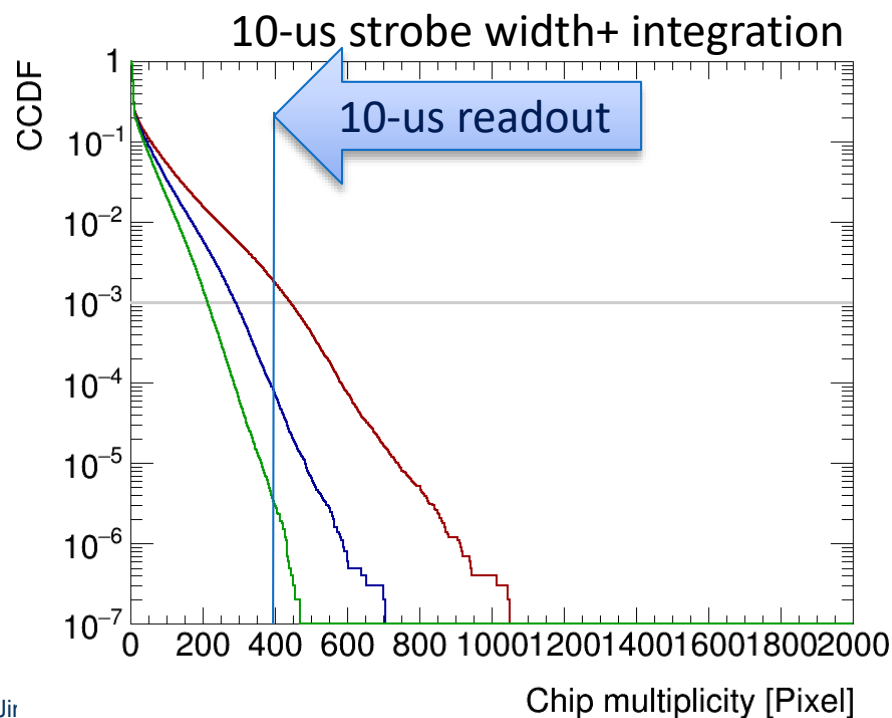
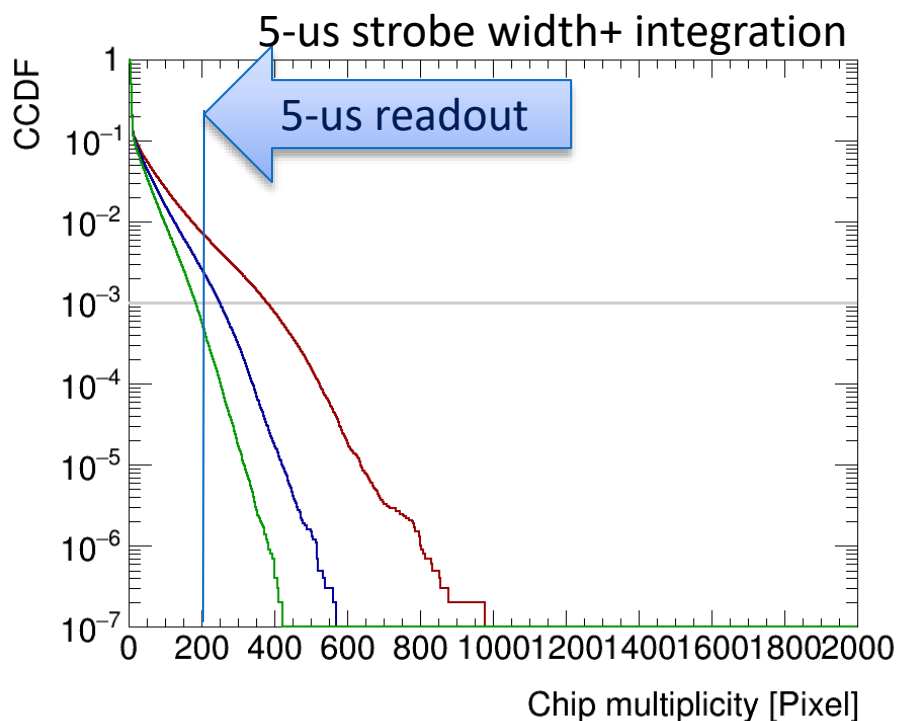
13 MHz p+p collision, 10-us strobe width+integration, 1 trigger, 10^{-4} noise per strobe



Au+Au multiplicity, per-strobe, chip-4

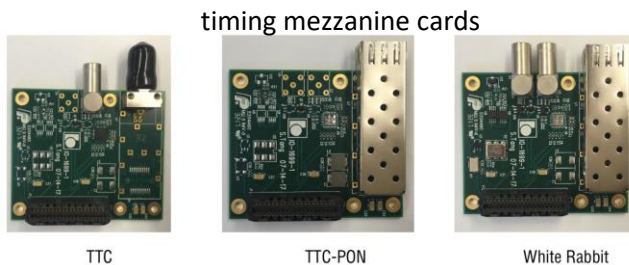
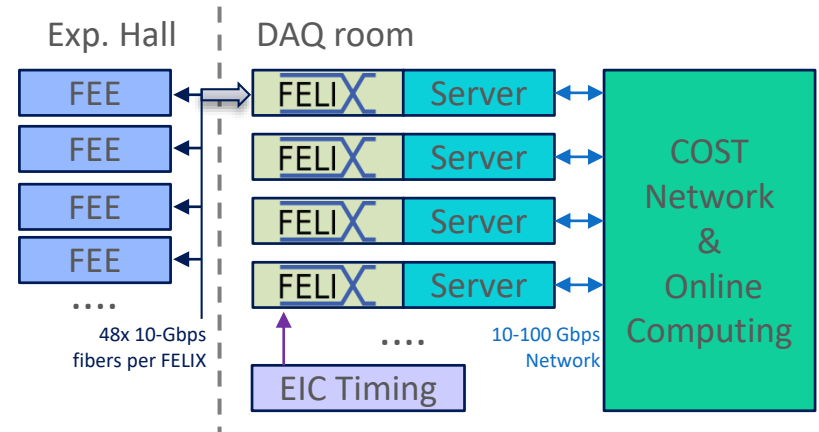
- ▶ Can we do better?
 - Further reducing collision rate to 50kHz by introducing a beam crossing angle
 - Reducing noise by 1/10 to 10^{-5} noise per strobe
- ▶ Still challenging for continuous, but plausible to have overflow dead-time < 0.1% further using multi-hit buffer on chip (eating the safety factor)

50 kHz Au+Au collision, periodic strobe, 10^{-5} noise per strobe



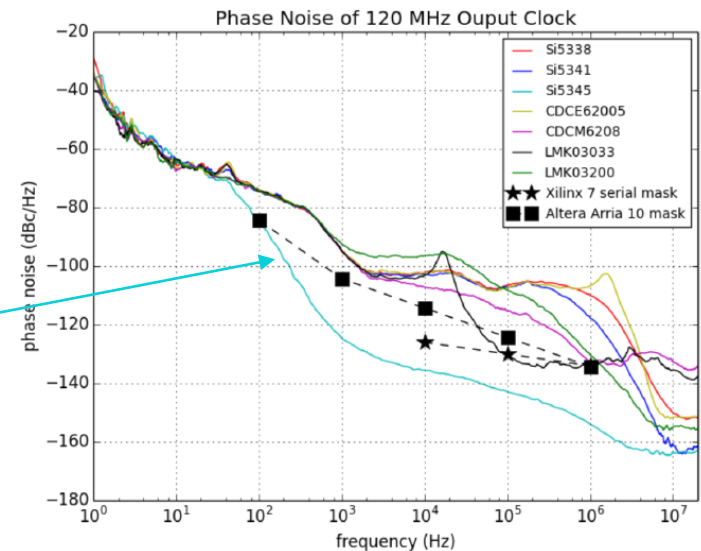
Timing distributions

- ▶ All PHENIX/sPHENIX FEE are synced to beam clock/counter. Expecting similar for EIC detector
- ▶ BNL-712/FELIX can receive clock of multiple protocols (SPF+, White Rabbit, TTC, ...) via a timing mezzanine card
- ▶ SI5345 jitter cleaner control jitter to <0.1 ps
- ▶ BNL-712/FELIX carries 48x 10 Gbps downlink fiber for control data to FEE. Beam clock and sync word can be encoded on fiber (e.g. 8b10b encoding)
- ▶ For EIC hadron beam RF, extra cautious need to be taken for hadron machine ramp from low gamma to high gamma, which leads to clock frequency variation [next slide].



Device	SI5338	SI5345	SI5341
Jitter (ps)	8.58	0.09	6.39
Device	CDCM6208	LMK03200	LMK03033
Jitter (ps)	2.06	5.91	2.74
Device	CDCE62005		
Jitter (ps)	8.61		

The jitter from 10 kHz to 1 MHz



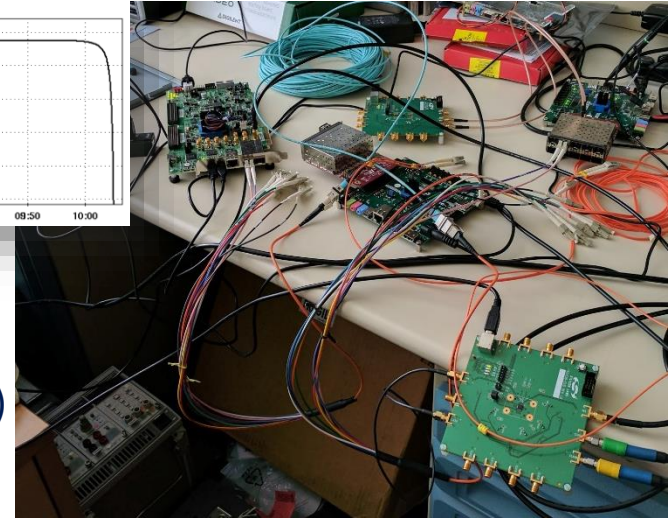
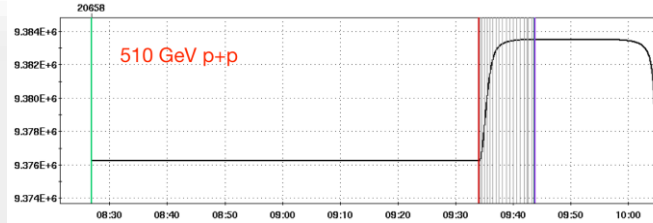
Courtesy of Kai Chen (BNL)

Embedded clock demo with variable beam clock frequency

Function generator mimic repeated RHIC clock ramping (triangle pattern)

Demo FELIX
Kintex-7 Ultrascale

RHIC frequency spread (due to ramp) is large, $9.362 \text{ MHz} \pm 22 \text{ kHz}$



Downlink: 4.8 Gb/s
Multiples of RHIC clock (9.4 MHz)
Recover clock from 8b/10b

Optical Links

Demo FEE
Atrix-7

Uplink: 4.8 Gb/s, fixed clock

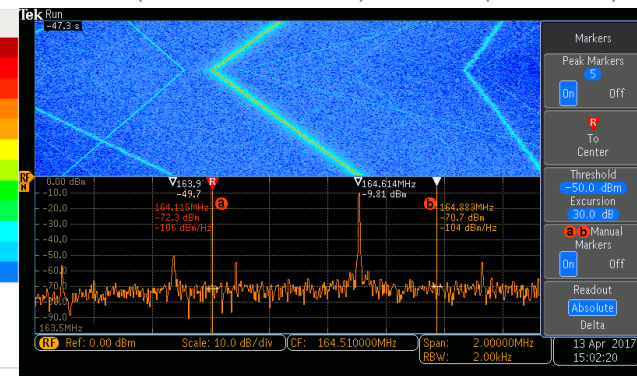
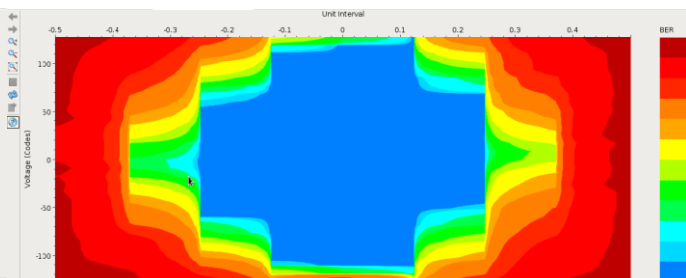
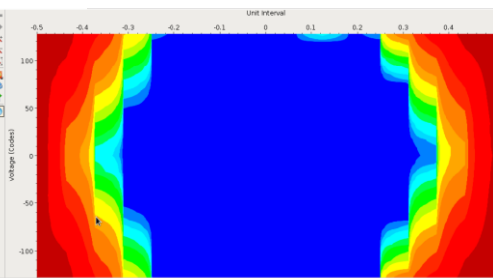


Test recovered "RHIC" clock

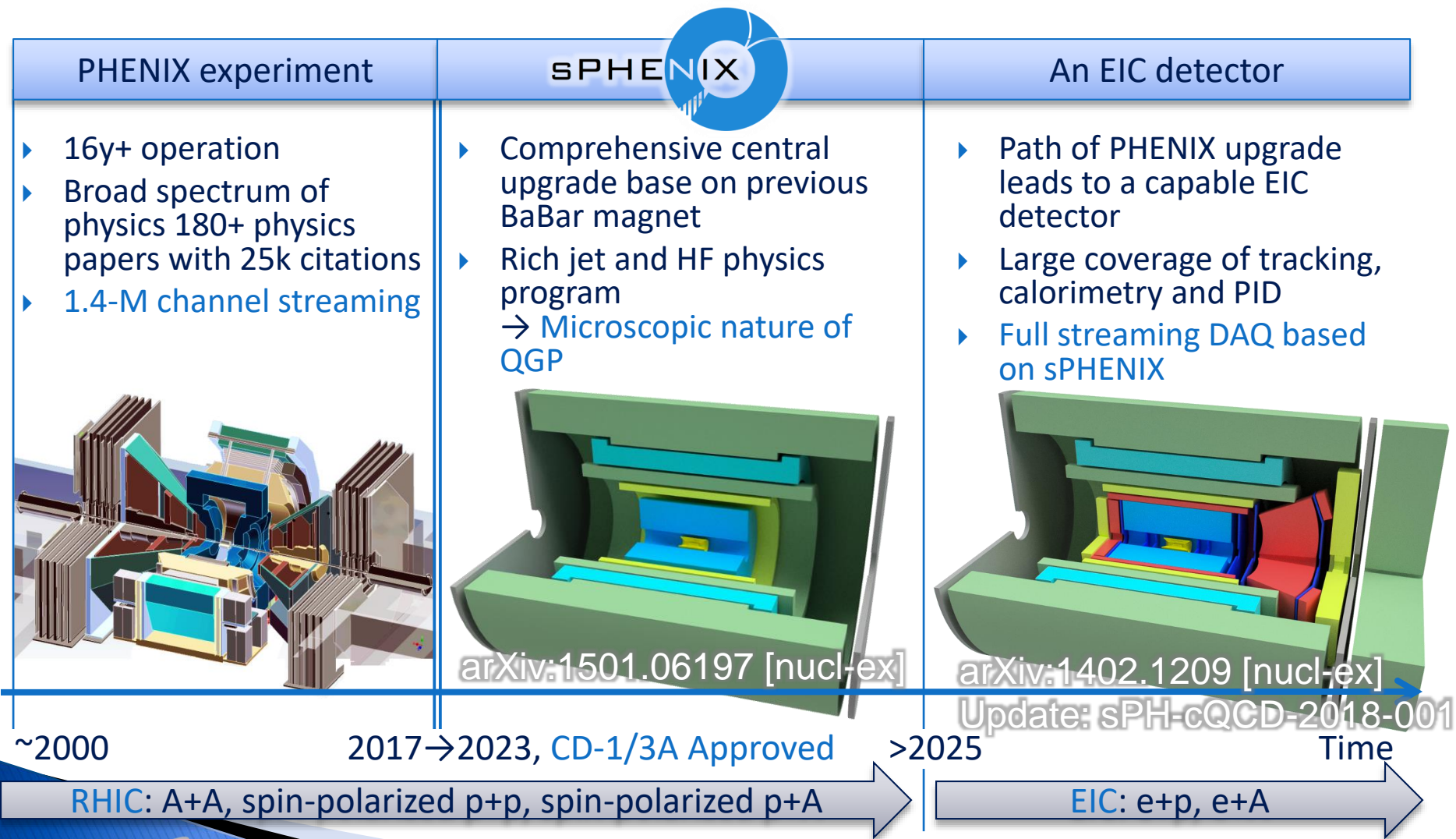
Kintex 7 (eval board for now) -> Atrix 7 (eval board)

Uplink iBERT @ DAM: $1.46\text{e-}13$

Downlink iBERT @ FEE: $1.023\text{e-}13$

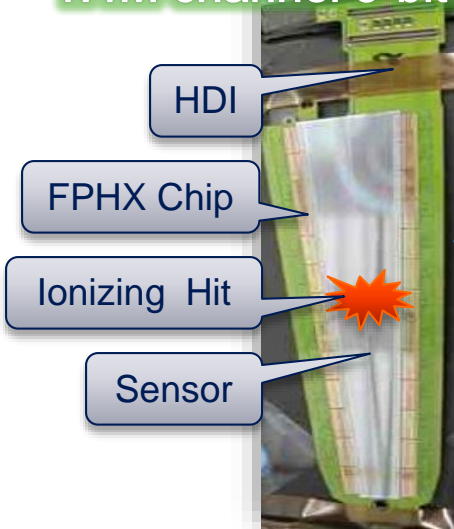


Evolution of the RHIC 1008 Interaction region



PHENIX/FVTX Streaming FEE

384 Wedges
1.4M channel 3-bit flash ADC



17k LVDS
3.2 Tb/s



24 Readout cards (ROC)

Flash ADC & free streaming

IR
DAQ Room

768 fibers
1.9 Tb/s

Streaming data
processing on FPGA
for b-by-b luminosity
& Transverse SSA (A_N)



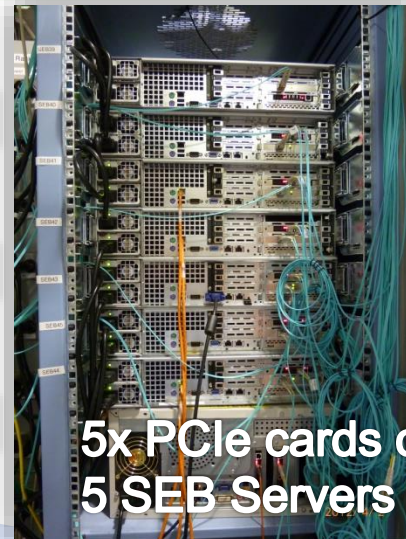
Triggered data
to disks

6 DCM II

PHENIX event builder
/ Data storage

Online display

Standalone data
(calibration, etc.)



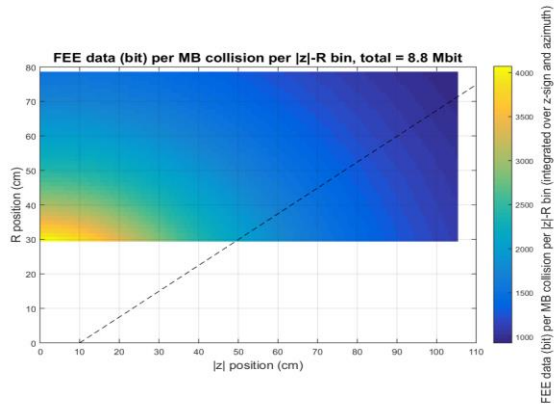
8 fibers



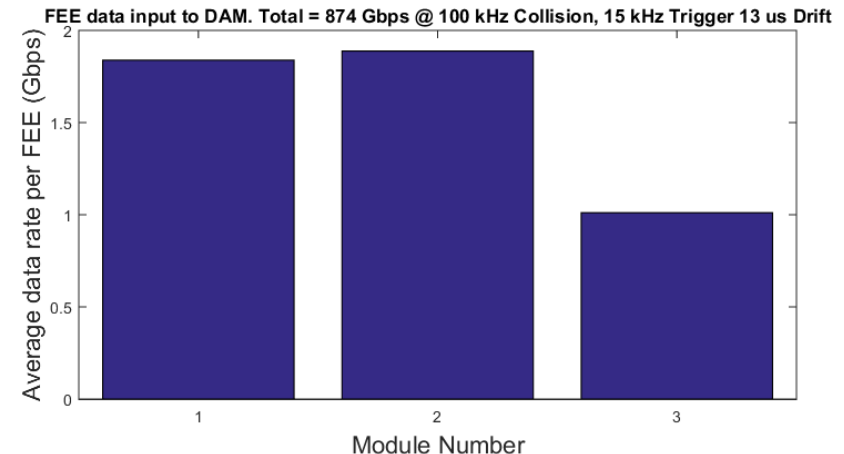
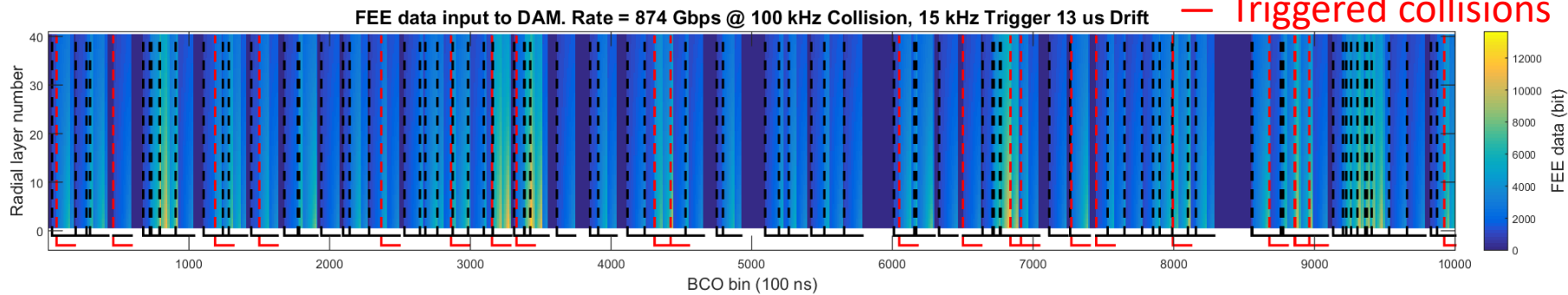
eRHIC and JLEIC key parameters at max Lumi points

design parameter	eRHIC		JLEIC	
	proton	electron	proton	electron
center-of-mass energy [GeV]	105		44.7	
energy [GeV]	275	10	100	5
number of bunches	1320		3228	
particles per bunch [10^{10}]	6.0	15.1	0.98	3.7
beam current [A]	1.0	2.5	0.75	2.8
horizontal emittance [nm]	9.2	20.0	4.7	5.5
vertical emittance [nm]	1.3	1.0	0.94	1.1
β_x^* [cm]	90	42	6	5.1
β_y^* [cm]	4.0	5.0	1.2	1
tunes (Q_x, Q_y)	.315/.305	.08/.06	.081/.132	.53/.567
hor. beam-beam parameter	0.013	0.064	0.015	0.068
vert. beam-beam parameter	0.007	0.1	0.015	0.068
IBS growth time hor./long. [min]	126/120	n/a	0.7/2.3	n/a
synchrotron radiation power [MW]	n/a	9.2	n/a	2.7
bunch length [cm]	5	1.9	1	1
hourglass and crab reduction factor	0.87		0.87	
peak luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	1.05		2.1	
integrated luminosity/week [fb^{-1}]	4.51		9.0	

FEE data rate



100kHz collision in continuous DAQ trigger
In TPC DAQ simulation



FEE → DAM limit : 6 Gbps x 8b/10b per FEE
Reference design rate: 1.9 Gbps, far lower than limit
Max rate: 200kHz + 48 rings → max 7.2 Gbps @ module 1

Radiation map

