

# 2D Detectors at SIRIUS

ImA Satellite Meeting @ NOBUGS 2024  
Fast 2D detector DAQ at different facilities

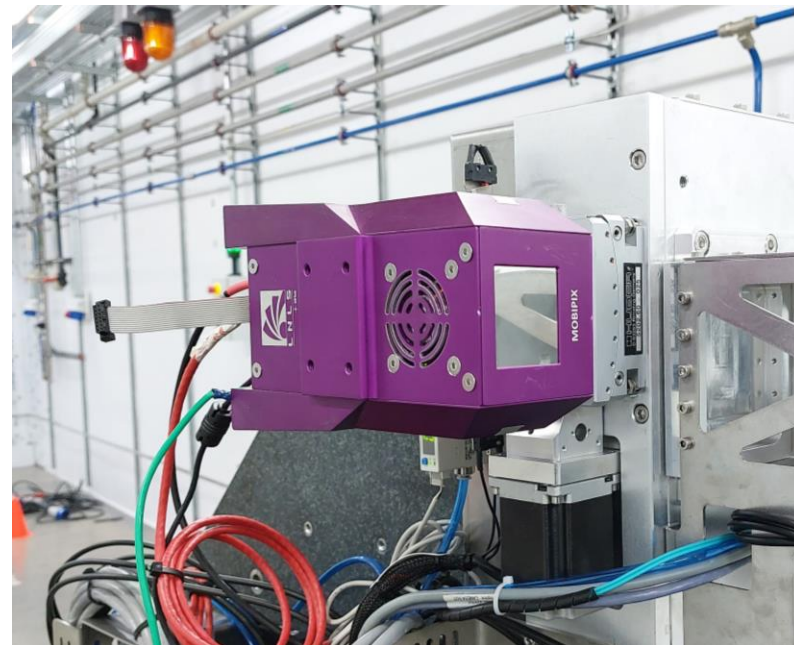
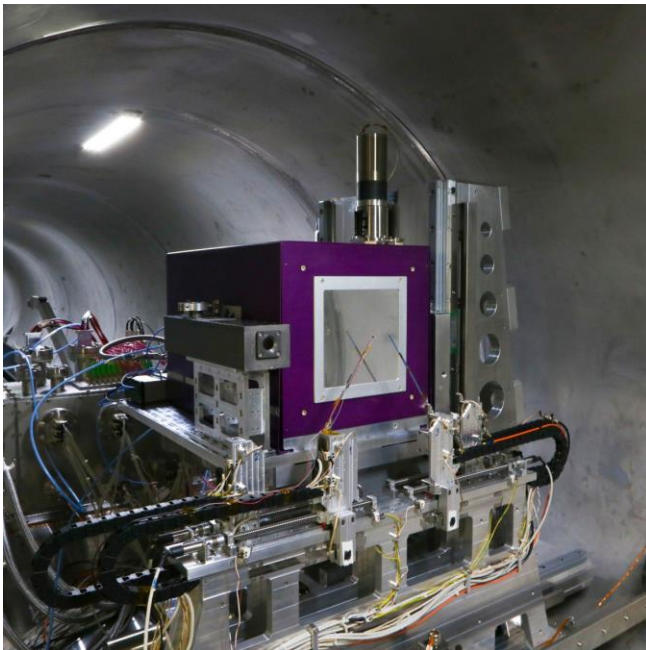


MINISTRY OF  
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY  
AND INNOVATION



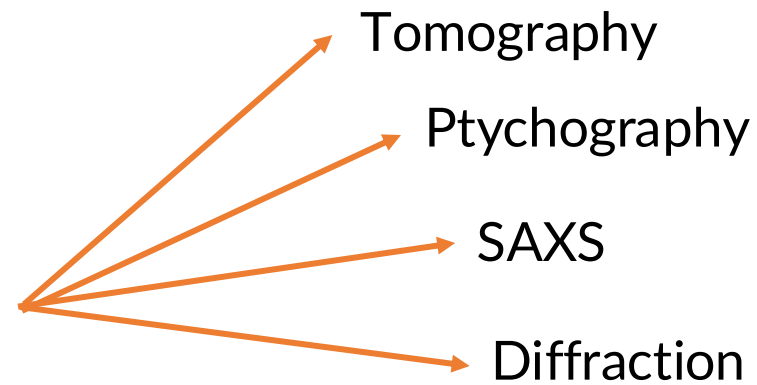
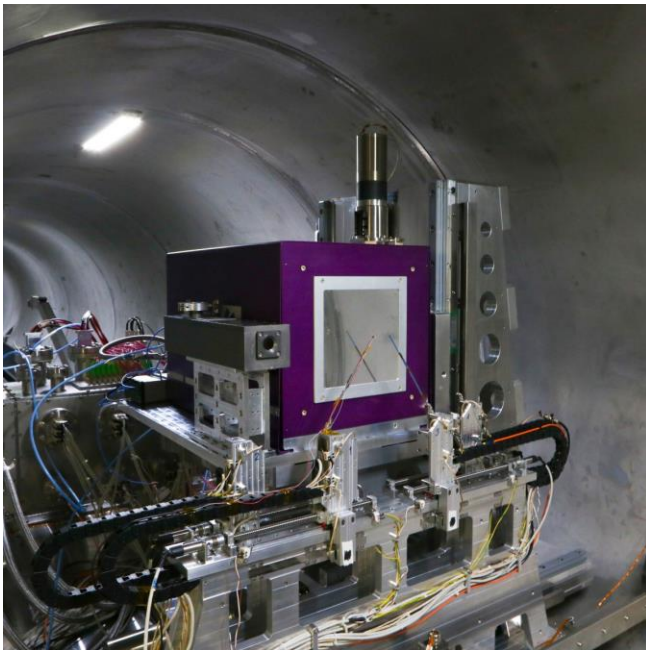
# Current state

- Two main detectors, using Medipix3RX: PIMEGA and Mobipix
- Software stack: EPICS AreaDetector and custom DAQ



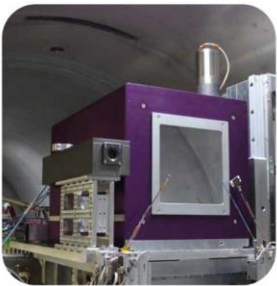

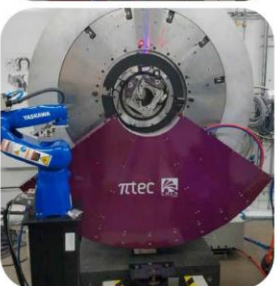
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# PIMEGA family

	Name	Pixel arrangement	Area	Frame rate	Data rate
	$\pi$ M3GA 540D (4x 135D modules)	3106 x 3096 (9.6 MPixels)	170 x 170 [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	2000 fps @12 bits	Raw: 230.8 Gbits Decoded: 307.7 Gbits
	$\pi$ M3GA 135D	1553 x 1548 (2.4 MPixels)	85 x 85 [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	2000 fps @12 bits	Raw: 57.7 Gbits Decoded: 76.9 Gbits
	$\pi$ M3GA 450D	31060 x 256 (7.9 MPixels)	1710 x 14 [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	1000 fps @12 bits	Raw: 190.8 Gbits Decoded: 254.4 Gbits

# Mobipix

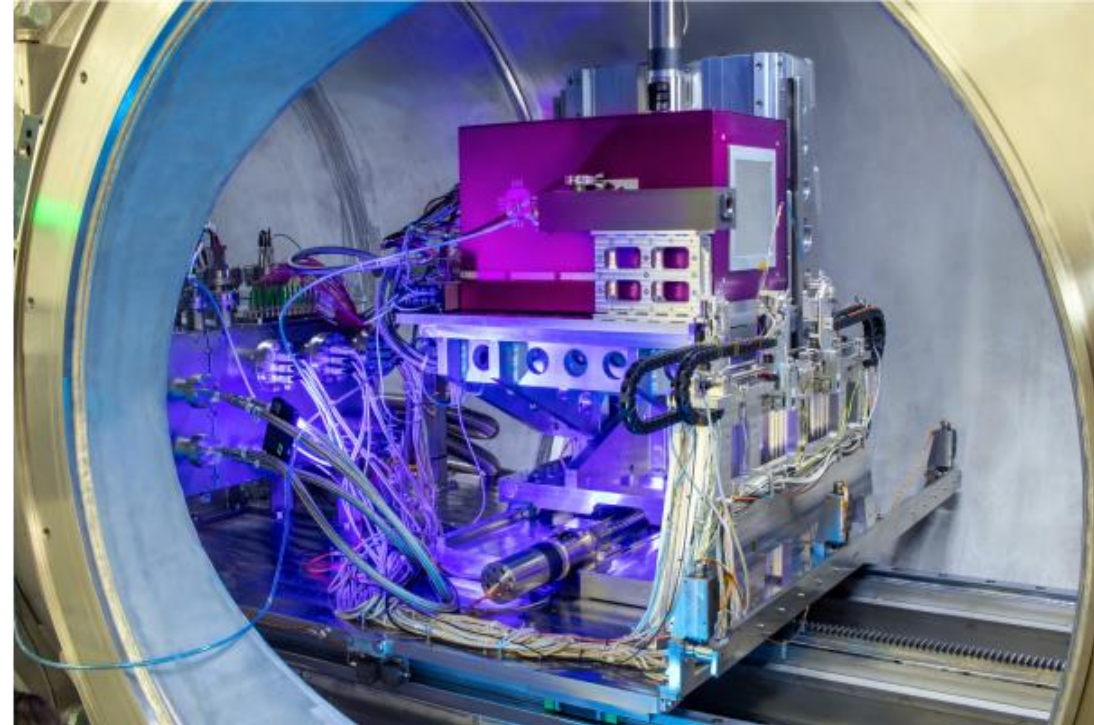
	Name	Pixel arrangement	Area	Frame rate	Data rate
	Mobipix 15D	512 x 512 (0.26 MPixels)	28 x 28 [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	2000 fps* @12 bits  (expected)	Raw: 6.3 Gbits Decoded: 8.4Gbits

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				200 fps @12 bits  (achieved)	Raw: 0.6 Gbits Decoded: 0.8 Gbits

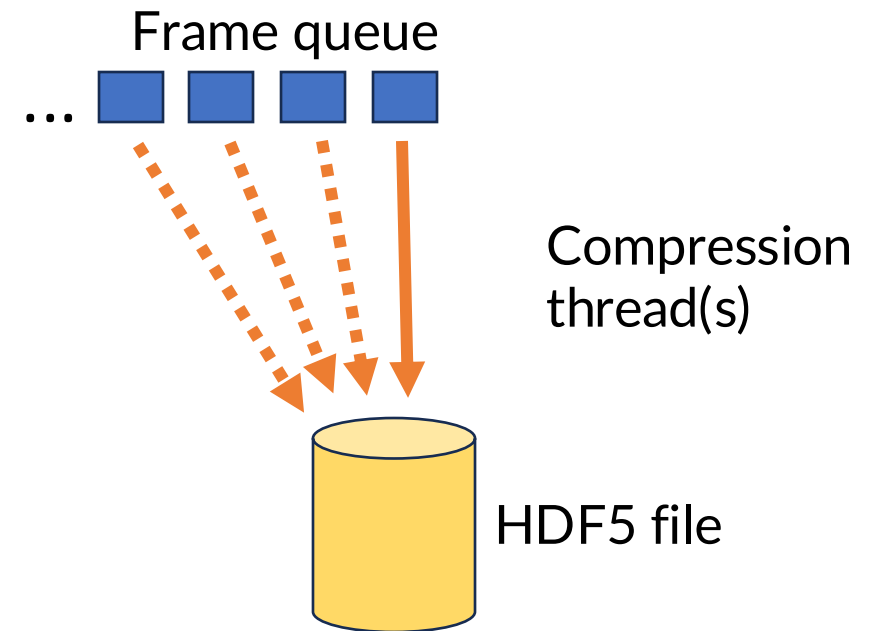
# PIMEGA

- Dedicated server for DAQ
- RDMA (RoCE v1) over **100Gbps fiber** (4x for 540D)
- Uses custom DAQ software: Pimega Software Suite
- Saves into **Lustre** filesystem



# PIMEGA – saving bandwidth

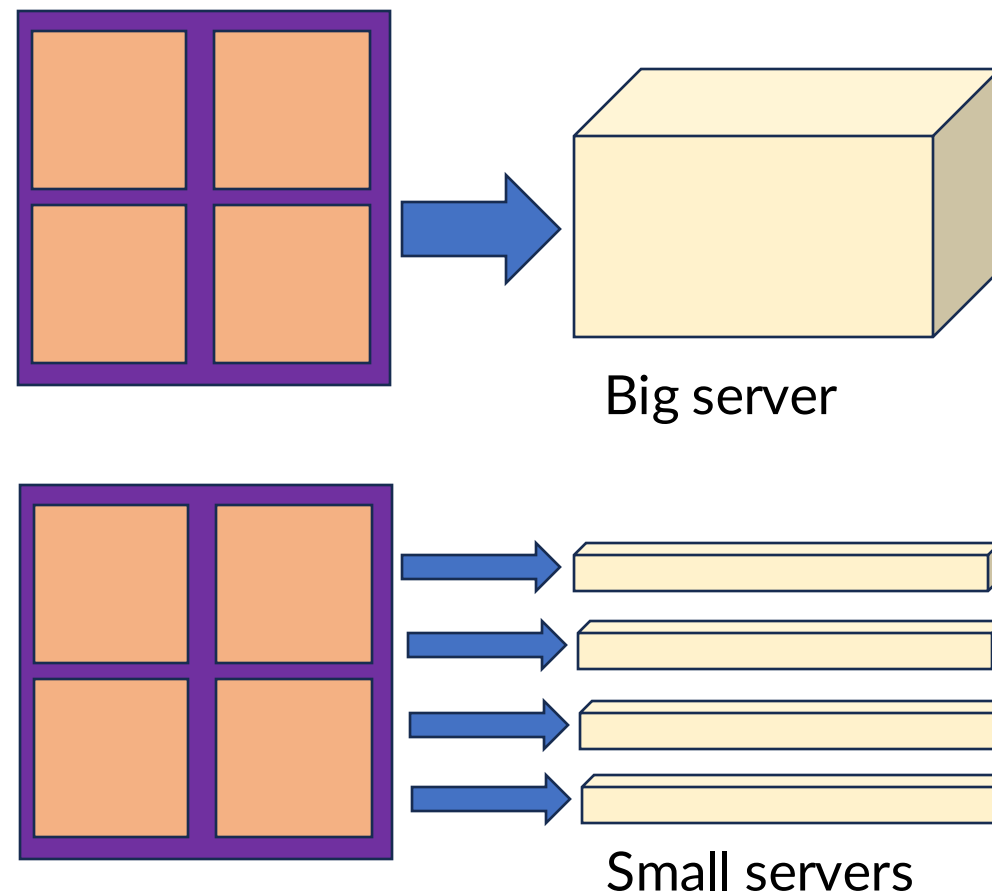
- Saving is limited to ~100fps. **High dead time!**
  - Not necessarily a hardware limitation
  - Data flow is not fully parallelized, doesn't take advantage of multiple threads
  - Compression happens frame by frame, gzip only
  - Adding more threads (  ) would require a complete refactoring





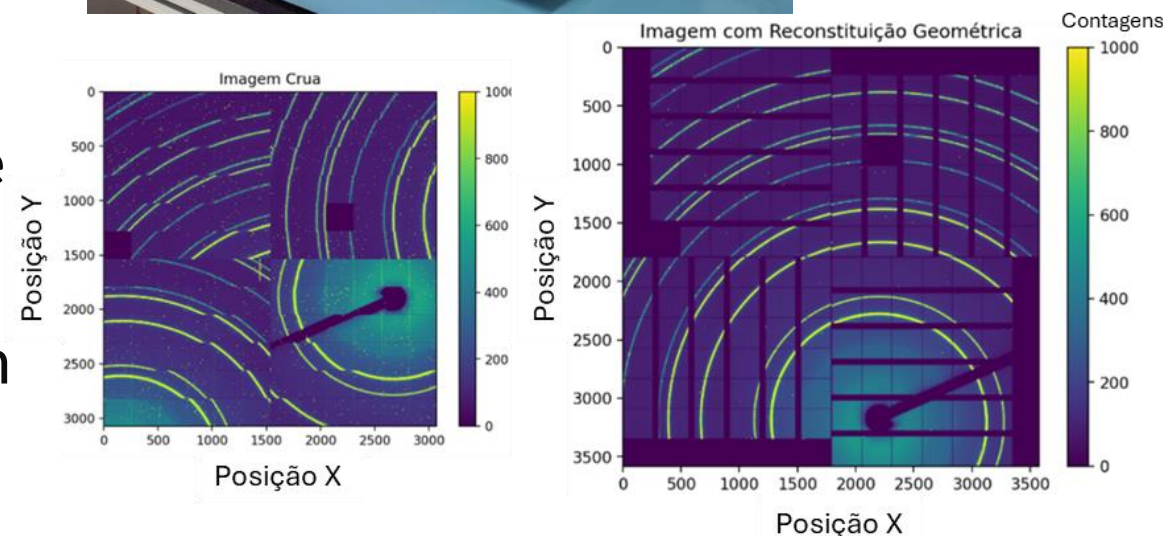
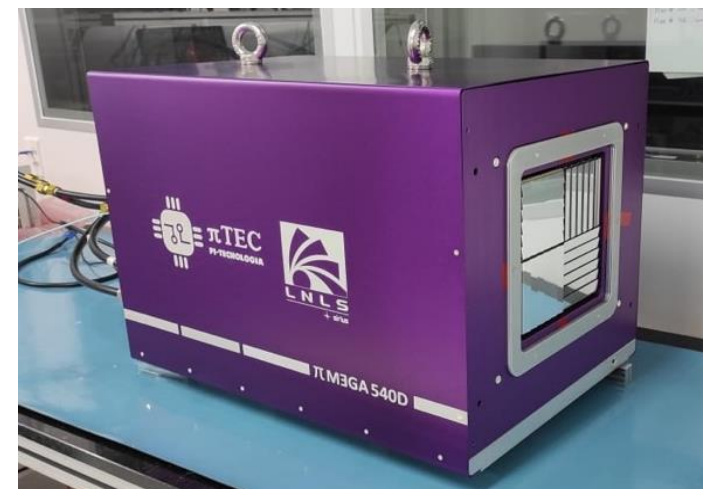
# PIMEGA – monolithic application

- The 540D detector is essentially made up of 4 135D detectors
  - Requires a powerful server with a lot of IO that can handle the whole load
- Could we have a distributed architecture with 4 servers capable of handling one 135D each?



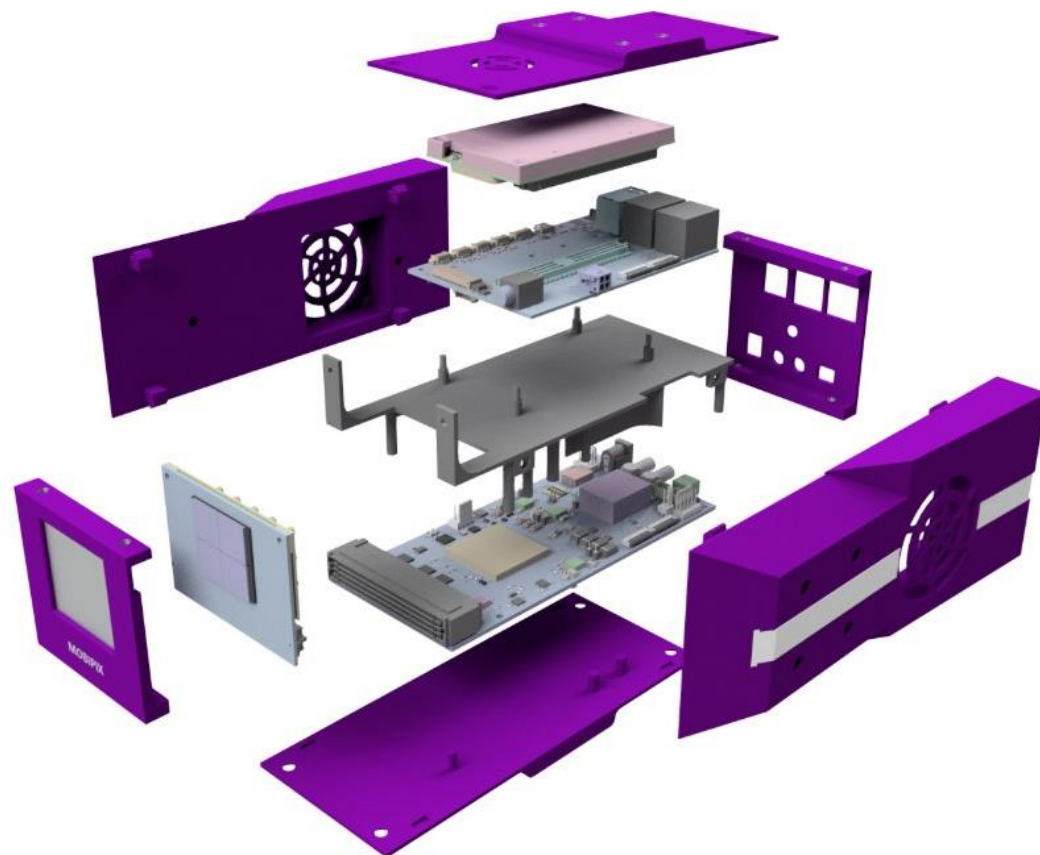
# PIMEGA – geometric restoration

- The ASICs can be laid out in **complex geometries**.
  - We need to recover the image on the detector's face
  - Do it for **saved data** or only **visualization**?
  - **GPU acceleration** for restoration?
  - Use up **bandwidth and storage space** to save raw frames and restored frames, since the process is lossy?
  - Integrate with existing HPC to launch restoration jobs?

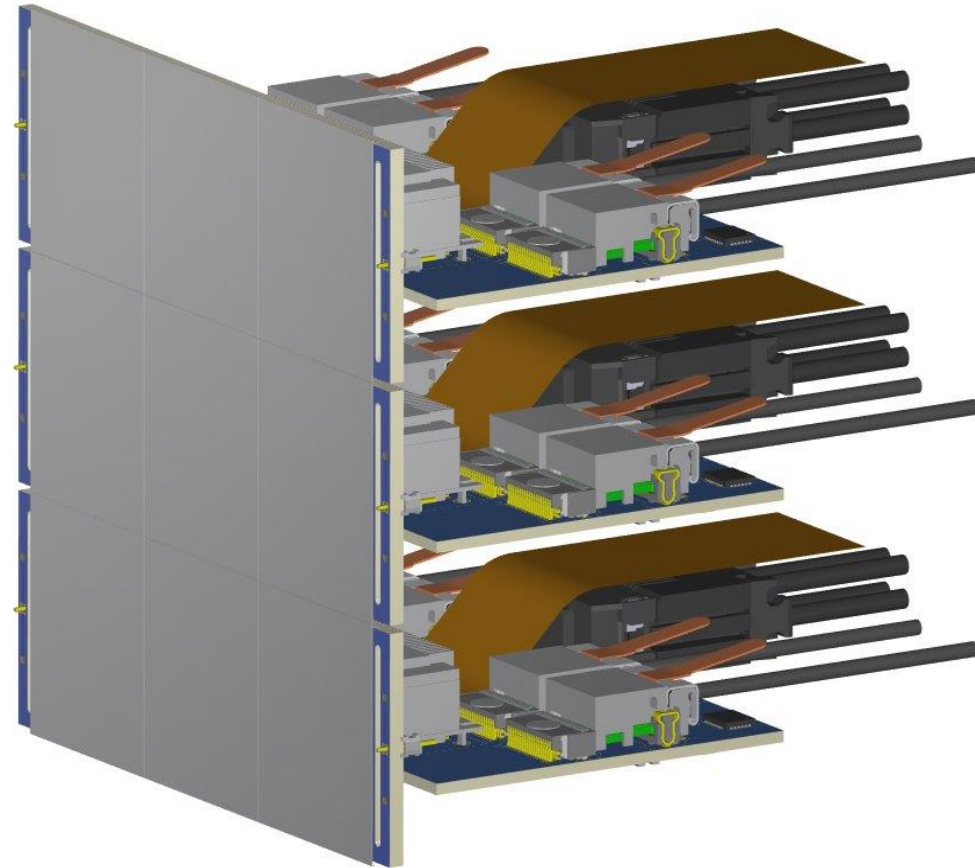


# Mobipix 15D

- Embedded CPU inside detector:  
Jetson Nano TX1 (**discontinued**)
- 2 CSI interfaces
- Uses **AreaDetector IOC** reading  
frames from Video4Linux
- Saves into **NFS filesystem (very  
slow)** or local SSD
- **Highest lossless rate achieved: 200  
fps**

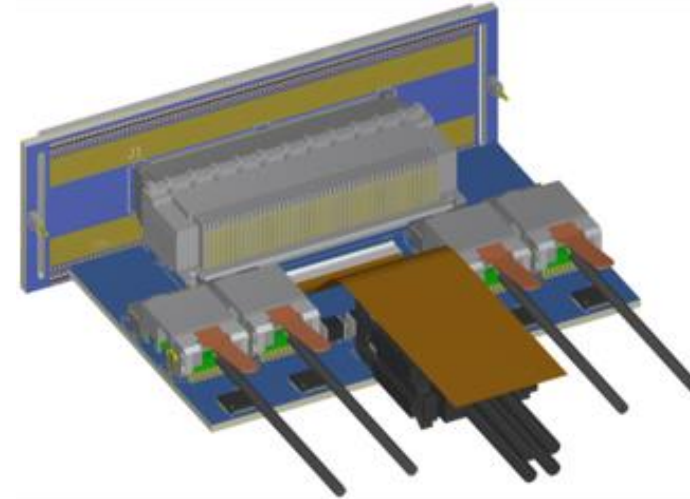


# Future challenges - TUPI (TPX4)

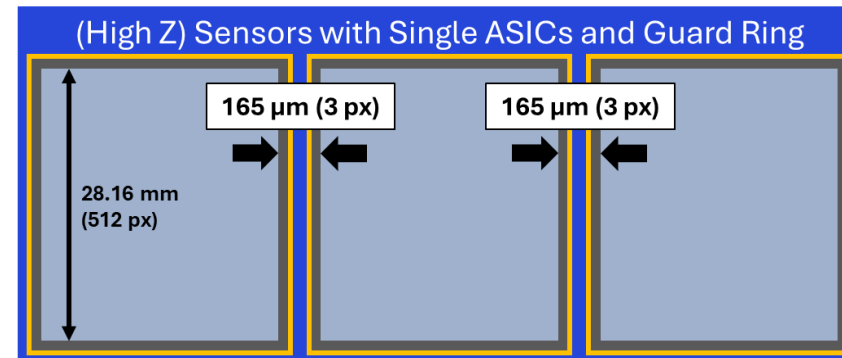
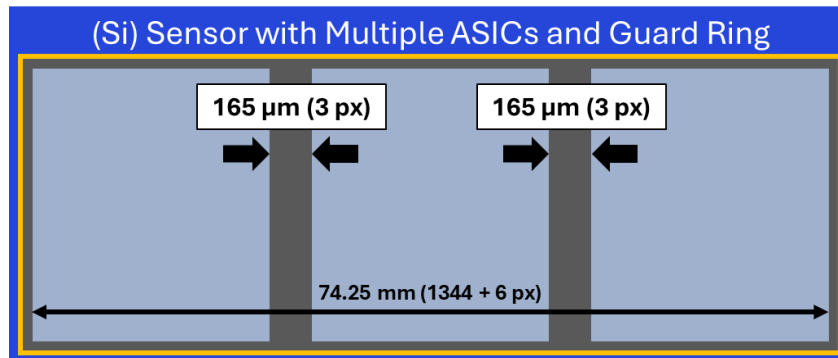


# TUPI module

- Timepix4 ASIC (frame-based mode)
  - 512 x 448 pixels
  - 6.94 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - Up to 44000 fps
  - Max data rate: **160 Gbps** (16x 10Gbps)
- Each module will have **3 ASICs!**



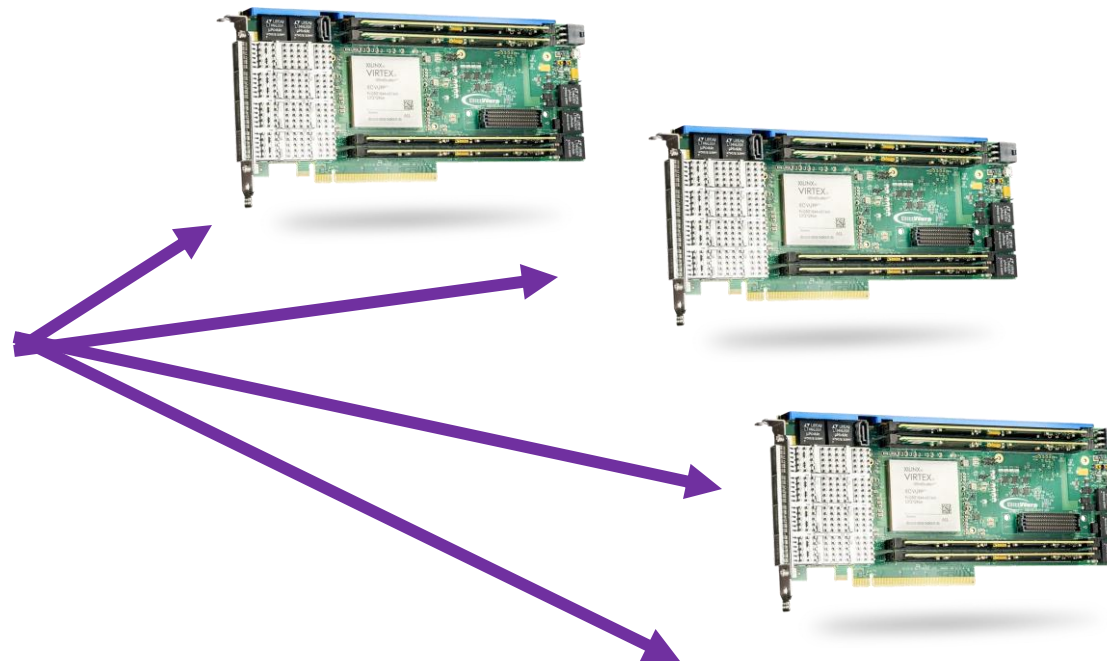
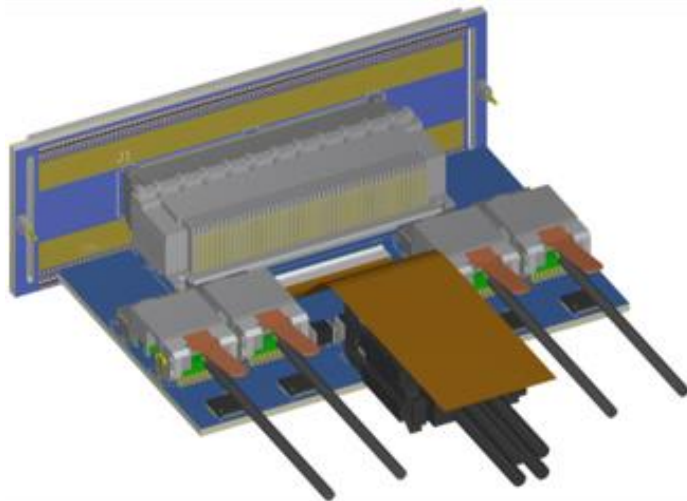
● Timepix4 ASIC (pixels area) ● Sensor ● Guard Ring ● Sensors Board (PCB)





# Distributed architecture

- Each ASIC has **16 high-speed transceivers** (8 for each half), which will be connected directly to the DAQ board
- This naturally enables a *partial frame dispatch* system

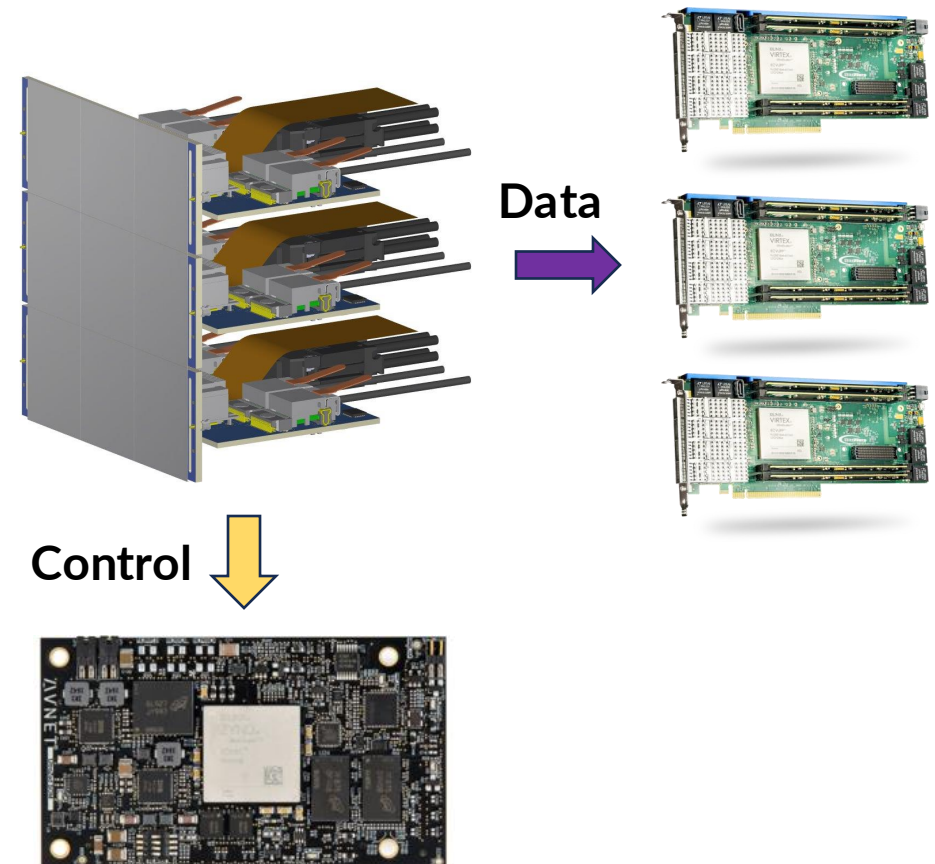


# Data-driven mode

- The TPX4 ASIC supports a data-driven mode, where each photon hit generates an event packet with position, Time-of-Arrival and **Time-over-Threshold** information
- There is interest in supporting this mode for multi-energy acquisitions
- Can we **reuse** the DAQ software? How?
  - Use frames as simple memory buffers and store event data in them to be decoded later?

# Split control

- The DAQ boards will be connected to some amount of servers running the DAQ software, and they need to be **configured for each acquisition**
- The ASICs will be connected to a **control board**, whose functionality will be exposed over Ethernet
- How to **guarantee consistent acquisition state** between these devices?



# DAQ software choices

LImA2	AreaDetector	Odin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Partial-frame dispatch</i> needs to be implemented</li> <li>• Control needs to be <b>integrated</b> to <b>AreaDetector/EPICS</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In-house</b> experience</li> <li>• Distributed architecture needs to be implemented from scratch. Is it enough to create a <b>super-process</b> which controls everything else?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Partial-frame dispatch</i> needs to be implemented</li> <li>• ... we haven't looked into Odin as much yet</li> </ul>

- We will keep using **AreaDetector** for other devices: GenICam cameras, integration with Pilatus, Vortex detectors. Automatic integration with the control system, aren't as high performance.
- However, for our high performance detector family (i.e. TUPI), we would like to **converge on a single software platform**.
- None of these existing solutions use **Parallel HDF5**. We would like to investigate its usage, either for decreasing the amount of files (no Virtual Datasets) or for performance.

# Thank you

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