





Detector development in the ICCUB

David Gascón on behalf ICCUB Technical Unit ICCUB-IEEC 09/07/2018

http://icc.ub.edu/technology



I. Introduction

- Many groups in the ICCUB are carrying research where technology is a key element
 - Development tool \rightarrow new instruments for fundamental science
 - Product \rightarrow transferred to scientific community or industry
- Quick overview of main current activities in:
 - Instrumentation
 - Electronics
 - Very large data processing

for:

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- Space missions
- Particle physics experiments
- Other fields



II. Activities in instrumentation

- Several research groups develop activities in instrumentation, hardware and electronics, mainly (sorry if we miss something!):
 - Experimental High Energy Physics group. Colliders.
 - Part of Ideas UB instrumentation service (SiUB)
 - Cameras, single photon detectors and Radiation detectors http://siub.ub.edu
 - Microelectronics (ASICs) and digital high speed electronics (FPGAs)
 - Astronomy and Astrophysics
 - High-Energy Astrophysics. Gamma-ray astronomy.
 - Physics of the Sun-Earth relationship. Space Meteorology
 - Astronomical image processing and high angular resolution techniques
 - Instrumentation and robotic astronomical observation
 - Radiation physics
 - Monte Carlo Simulation of Electron-Photon Transport (PENELOPE)
 - Medical physics and dosimetry http://www.ecm.ub.edu
 - o Systems for Instrumentation and Communications
 - Part of the Department of Electronics
 - Optical and electronics instrumentation
 - Embedded systems, communications and IoT hardware



http://www.el.ub.es/





http://www.am.ub.edu

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LHCb



- Design of the Front End electronics of the first detector of the calorimeters:
 - o 100 acquisition cards of 64 ch
 - o 800 ASICs (8 ch)
 - o Slow control system
 - High speed links (2.5 GB/s)
- Now working in the upgrade
 - New ASIC: ICECAL
 - 12 bit dynamic range @ 40 MHz
 - o Low noise

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LHCB detector at LHC (CERN)

http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/







LHCb: calorimeters



- SPD and Preshower (PS)¹⁵determine the electromagnetic nature of energy deposited in the electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL).
- Input to trigger system without dead time
 - \Rightarrow signal processing in beam crossing period: **25 ns** (40 MHz)
- SPD to discriminate charged from neutrals: binary detector Institute of Cosmos Science

LHCb upgrade: SciFi

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- Scintillating Fibre Tracker:
 - Light detector, $< 1\% X_0/layer$
 - Large area, total of $6 \times 5m^2$
 - XUVX planes on each station
 - Full detector is 3 stations
 - Total radiation up to 35kGy
- Requirements:
 - Hit efficiency $\approx 99\%$
 - High granularity $250 \mu m$
 - Hit resolution $< 100 \mu m$







Albert Comerma (comerma@physi.uni-heidelberg.de)



CTA

- Large energy range & sensitivity
 - Large array (>1 km²)
 - 50-100 telescopes
 - Dish from 6 to 24 m
- North (La Palma) & South site (Chile)
- Designed 3 different chips and made important contributions to the cameras





CTA Cameras

- Different components for DragonCAM (LSTs) and NECTArCAM (MSTs)
 - Preamplifier: PACTA
 - Signal conditioning: ACTA
 - Trigger system in collaboration with IFAE, CIEMAT and UCM



Nectar CAM module: http://inspirehep.net/record/1491931



ASICs



LHCb SPD: amplification, shaping, and discrimination. AMS BICMOS 0.8 um, radiation tolerant





LHCb calo upgrade: analog signal processing. Radiation tolerant AMS SiGe BiCMOS 0.35 µm

ASICs for CTA: ← Low noise and high dynamic range preamplifier for photomultiplier tubes

AMS SiGe BiCMOS 0.35 µm

Signal conditioning and \rightarrow amplification

AMS CMOS 0.35 µm



FlexToT Readout circuit for SiPM arrays SiGe BiCMOS 0.35um





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LHCb (PACIFIC)







- SciFi The New Scintillating Fibre Tracker for LHCb
- 10 / 14



ASICs: automated quality control

- More than 100,000 chips to be tested in 2018
 - Automated quality control





Cards and links

- High speed links
- Custom cable compensation
 - 2.5 Gb/s data rate (27m !) 0

Unequalized





- Single photon sensors (PMTs, SiPMs)
- Low noise front end, DAQ and control
- FPGA based, USB interface



- Control and power distribution
- FPGA based
- Radiation tolerant







Solar Orbiter (ESA)

- Polarimetric and Helioseismic Imager of Solar Orbiter mission
- Image Stabilization System for SO/PHI, which includes:
 - Correlation Tracking Camera: based on STAR1000 sensor (1MPx)
 - Tip-Tilt Controller: that drives a Piezo-Electric TT Mirror
 - Firmware: Manages the ISS and stabilizes images using a Correlation Algorithm
- ISS has been made jointly with Sener and it is at TRL8 ("Flight Qualified")





CTC Sensor board

TTC board





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CTC Control board

Monte Carlo: PENELOPE

F. Salvat, J.M. Fernández-Varea

PENELOPE (PENetration and Energy Loss of Positrons and Electrons, and photons)

Applications:

- Radiation metrology
- Dosimetry
- Detector design
- X-ray sources
- External radiotherapy
- Braquitherapy

Proton transport included recently as an extension

Data Bank NEA/NSC/DOC(2015)3 www.oecd-nea.org

> ENELOPE-2014: A Code System for Monte Carlo Simulation of Electron and Photon Transport

> > Workshop Barcelona, Spain 29 June-3 July 2015







Monte Carlo: PENELOPE





R&D: photon sensors and readout ASICs



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Knowledge Transfer

Medical applications:

Advantages from PMTs to SiPMs - in PET detectors 2. EXCELLENT TIME RESOLUTION Towards TOF-PET (Time of Flight)

note : good results already achieved with PMTs !!!

- measure the time difference in the arrival of the two photons

 to constrain the position of the interaction point along the line of response => i.e. improve S/N



AX - 0/2 AL	
Δt	Δ×
500 ps	7.5 cm
100 ps	1.5 cm

 $\Lambda_{\rm Y} = c/2 \Lambda_{\rm F}$

revived interested towards TOF in PET instrumentation since the spread of high light yield and fast scintillators (e.g. LYSO)

- Family of ASICs originated form our contributions to LHCb and CTA RO electronics: FLEXTOT
- New research projects for new applications: fast light detection

Nanosatelites:

A transversal project of the IEEC (Institut d'Estudis Espacials de Catalunya: CSIC, UPC, UAB and UB).



ICCUB possible contribution:

- Electronics
- Control
- Data handling



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Activities in Computing & Data Processing

- Main research groups:
 - Gaia/DPAC group of Barcelona:
 - Instrument and Galaxy models and simulations
 - Very large data processing and analysis for the Gaia mission
 - Data mining and visualization techniques
 - High-Performance Computing (HPC) and efficient database systems
 - Software engineering
 - DIRAC / cloud computing:
 - DIRAC is a resource management solution that was born as a necessity to manage LHCb computing,
 - But has grown to be fully integrated solution used by many other scientific communities.
 - High-performance data compression:
 - FAPEC entropy coder
 - Pre-processing (decorrelation) algorithms
 - Technology transfer: DAPCOM Data Services S.L.



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Thanks a lot for your attention !!!

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• Gaia Data Processing and Analysis Consortium (DPAC)



DIRAC: Our painkiller



- DIRAC was created as a distributed data production and analysis system used by the LHCb experiment
- Includes workload and data management components
- The main goals are:
 - Ease access to computing resources to scientists
 - Minimize human intervention at sites
 - Provide a central place to enforce community policies
 - Add up resources to:
 - increase resource occupancy
 - Offer a higher amount of computing power to researchers

- High-performance data compression solution: FAPEC
 - Efficient entropy coder
 - Suite of pre-processing algorithms: instrumental data, images, text, genomics, watercolumn...
 - Fast, performant, resilient, secure
 - Spin-off: DAPCOM Data Services S.L.
 - Applications: nanosats, medicine, genomics, geosciences, physics, astronomy...
 - FPGA prototype in SpaceFibre board













- Main ICCUB contributions and know-how:
 - Models: Instrument, calibration, Universe
 - Algorithms: Data processing
 - Techniques: Monitoring, validation, visualization, data mining
 - Engineering: Software (Java, Python, SQL, ...)
 - Systems: Operation and monitoring







Crèdits: B. Holl, L. Lindegren

• Some example contributions:

Gaia simulator: TBs of data generated (raw telemetry + sources + DB entries)

20000 DISTANCE

4000





Some example contributions:

Initial Data Treatment: Overall system specification, framework design and implementation, algorithms integration and testing, monitoring and validation...



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• Some example contributions:

Initial Data Treatment: Overall system specification, framework design and implementation, algorithms integration and testing, monitoring and validation...



• Some example contributions:

Intermediate Data Updating: Overall system specification, framework design and implementation, algorithms integration and testing, monitoring and validation...

Main Cross-Matching algorithm: resolution of the main Gaia source list (clustering algorithm)







• Some example contributions:

Algorithms: Satellite attitude reconstruction, photometric calibration and reduction, raw data reconstruction, ...



Some example contributions:

Software Engineering: implementation and testing of data simulation, processing and monitoring; data mining; tailored data visualization tools; ...



• Some example contributions:

Gaia Archive: Validation and definition of the final Gaia Data Release contents



Some example contributions:
 GENIUS FP7 606740 project: Gaia data mining and improved user services

Traditional technologies → not enough to cope with TBs of data **Big Data** technologies → unlock the full scientific potential of Gaia data

Gaia-UB team: Big Data platform to enable data analysis on the Gaia archive **GDAF (Gaia Data Analysis Framework)**

Based on **Apache Spark** framework as Big Data engine **Hadoop** distributed services for storing, scheduling and resource management



- Browse & query the archive in seconds (standard SQL, no relational DB)
- Compatible with Java, Python and Scala
- Data flow oriented
- Powerful Machine Learning tools



Some example contributions:
 GENIUS FP7 606740 project: Gaia data mining and improved user services

Highly scalable:

Astronomical catalogues can be added to the framework alongside existing ones and equally accessed, enabling **huge cross-match** tasks.

In **10 minutes**, a **full-sky** density map can be computed using about 40 lines of code (Scala and Python):



Goal of the platform:

Astronomers to use it as a tool to execute tasks on the data themselves.

Test platform available as Virtual Machine image with miniaturized version of GDAF.



DIRAC origins (LHCb)

- LHCb is an experiment built on the LHC at CERN
- LHCb generates ~2 PBs of RAW data each year
 - All the LHC experiments will generate roughly 15PBs annually
 - Even more after the LHC upgrade!
- Lots of data to analyze...
- Huge computing facility required
 WLCG



What's the WLCG?

GRID: Combination of computer resources from multiple domains applied to a common task





~10⁶ processors 170 sites 34 countries



Large community issues

- Dealing with heterogeneous resources
 - Various computing clusters, grids, etc (yandex...)
- Dealing with the intracommunity workload management
 - User group quotas and priorities
 - Priorities of different activities
- Dealing with a variety of applications
 - Massive data productions
 - Individual user applications, etc
- Most of the users are not tech-savvy



What does it do?

Integrates all the heterogeneous computing resources available to a community under an homogeneous hood



Resources

- Allows a community to define activities that will be executed automatically and enforce policies, quotas and priorities upon users
 - Without sites intervention



LHCb statistics



Generated on 2017-02-06 11:12:46 UTC

In 2014-2017 DIRAC managed more than 80M jobs in 23 countries that processed +500PB of data



Current actors



EXCELENCIA MARÍA DE MAEZTU

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The origin of SiUB

icc.ub.edu

rf.el.ub.es

