

DEPFET PXD Data Rate & Data Reduction

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- SuperBelle's DAQ
- PXD Data Date
- Methods of Data Reduction

"Current" SuperBelle DAQ



The COPPER / FINESSE System



Rate Estimates for the PXD (New Granularity)



PXD DAQ Requirement and COPPER/FINESSE



1 R/O channel needs 6.5 Gb/s ~ 30 COPPERS needed

COPPER: 133 MB/s max (PCI)

Bus too slow!

COPPER: Digitization is done on the Finesse Card Zero-Suppression is done on COPPER CPU

If used: data rate is 2 orders of magitude larger (zero supp. only after digitization)

COPPER / FINESSE is excluded for the PXD DAQ !

The PXD DAQ Challenge

• Readout speed:

have to manage large (44) parallel R/O channels,
each with band width of 6.5 Gb/s (factor 3 safety)

O Data volume:

have about 300 k pixels per event (almost all background),
 > 10 times the data volume of all the other subdetectors together

need hard thinking how to manage both issues

Meeting of DAQ-Group (WP 1.7.1), Giessen, 27. Feb. 2009

WP 1.7.1: Lead Institution: Gießen (Soeren Lange)
 Collaborators: Hawaii, Göttingen, KEK, Krakow, MPI

Main Points of Discussion:

problem of band width for the DAQ system

first ideas for data reduction

possibilities for using the PXD/SVD for triggering

General Remarks (on PXD Data Reduction)

- Signal / Noise ~ 1/1000 ("real" hits / background hits)
- Data Reduction must be achieved with the tracking system:

PXD; SVD; CDC

(other subdetectors cannot help)

• PXD in its present form (2 layers) cannot do the job by itself

(small factor (of order 2) achievable by clustering)

 Basic Idea: Build "roads" from non-PXD trackers and reject pixels outside these roads

$$p[GeV] = r[m]0.3B[T]$$

Giessen-Meeting: Proposal for the PXD DAQ



How to Build the Roads?

3D Method (full reconstruction)



2D Method (work in Rφ or Rz Projections)



Intermezzo: Spectra of Charged Particles

Gen: Charged Particles (e^{\pm} , μ^{\pm} , π^{\pm} , K^{\pm} , p^{\pm}) **18000** [**1**6000 14000 12000 most particles 10000 below 500 MeV 8000 6000 4000 2000 0₀ 2.5 0.5 1.5 2 3.5 4.5 1 3 5 p [GeV] 0009 0009 0009 5000 4000 3000 15° 30° 2000 1000 0₋₁ 0.8 0.6 -0.8 -0.6 -0 0.2 0.4 $\cos\theta$

from

 $\Upsilon(4S)$

 $B \rightarrow$ anything

(in the lab system)



C. Kiesling, 2nd Intl. Workshop on DEPFET Detectors,

Road Finders in Rz

Advantage (over R-phi): tracks almost straight (easy pattern recognition)



Rz-Road Finders in phi-Sectors

· Occupancy of PXD: ~ 1% each cell of projection L'hit several times! Is 20 pixels on per column 5000 11 ou per Laddes!! (250 rows!) -> very narrow & sectors needed ! -> 10 pixels wide -> about 25 sectors · Low momentum tracks pes laddes! narrow sector -> 22 × 25 ~ (500) broaden to catch low Sector momentan -> massively parallel computing tracks

Hough Transforms



Track parameters cluster!

Conclusions

- Due to bandwidth limitations, the foreseen COPPER/FINESSE system will not work for the PXD DAQ
- Severe problem to log the vast amount of pixel data

 (> 10 times the data volume of all the other subdetectors
 in SuperBelle)
- Order of magnitude data reduction required before going into the SuperBelle reconstruction farm
- Roads from full reconstruction (CDC) not usable (low efficiency for low momenta)
- Fast Rz algorithms (Hough), using SVD only, seem promising (giving also a z-trigger!)
- Suitable solution is most likely the ATCA system from Giessen (used for HADES and PANDA experiments at the GSI)