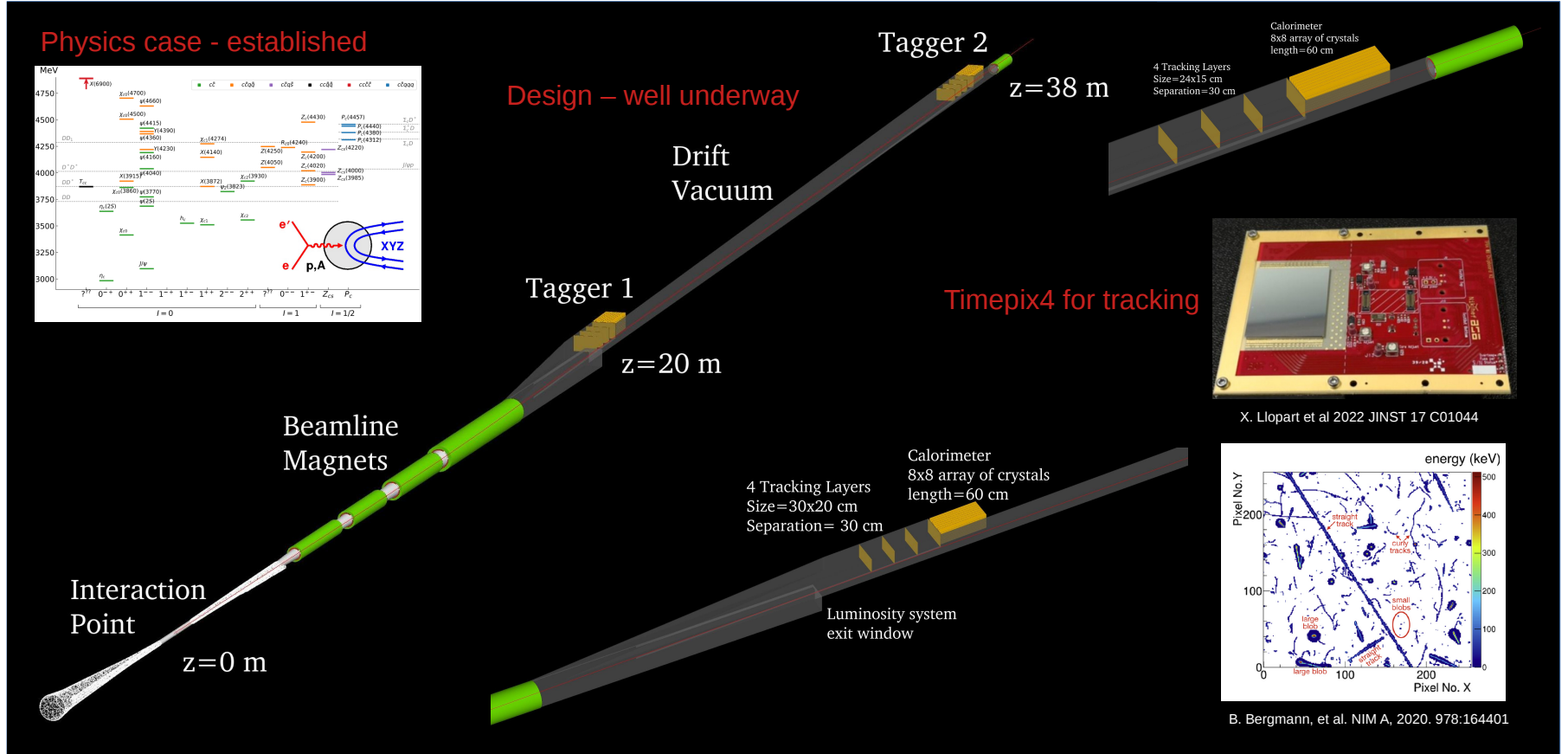


WP2 – Timepix

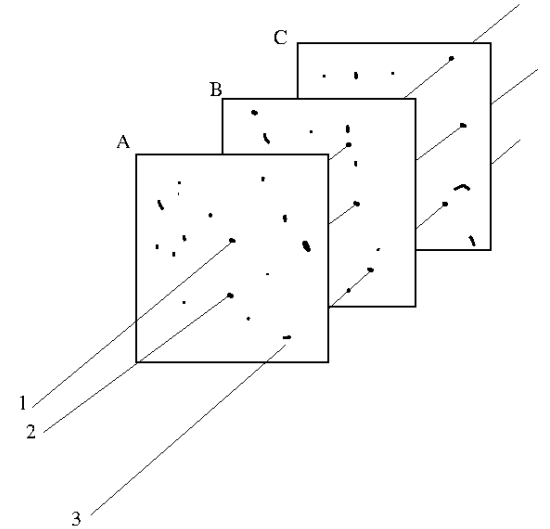
Glasgow: Simon Gardner, Derek Glazier, Ken Livingston, Dima Maneuski, Ross McGarrie
 Daresbury: Mos Kogimtzis, James Lawson, Carl Unsworth

- Can we find a role for Timepix at EIC? **Yes we can. It's the Far Backward Tagger (Low Q^2 Tagger).**



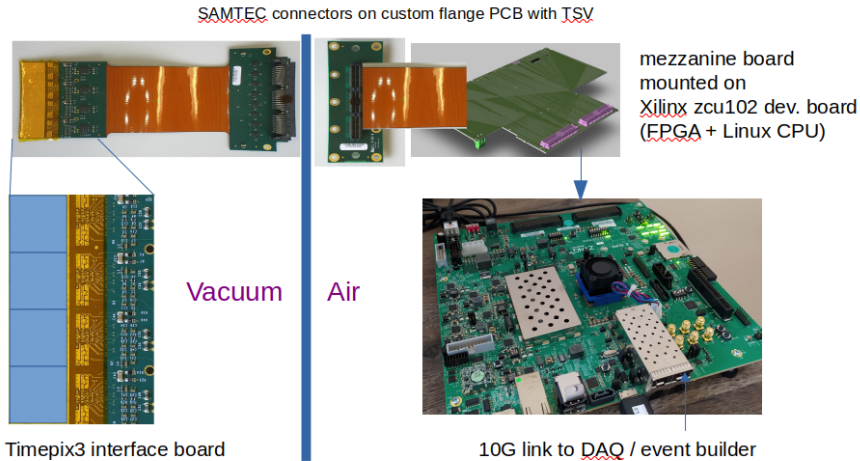
WP2 – Timepix

- **Calorimeter not required for Low Q² Tagger** – removed from simulation and design
- **What's required** of a pixel tracker?
- **Position resolution** good enough for physics needs ($\sim 50\mu\text{m}$ adequate)
- **Segmentation** good enough to separate out tracks. ($\sim 50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}$ pixels)
- **Vacuum compatibility**. Cooling. Readout. Beam impedance.
- **Rate capability**.
 - In a bunch crossing:
 - **~ 10 electrons tracks** from the interaction point almost all Brem.
 - These are unrejectable! Need physics - exclusivity, kinematics ...
 - 12ns between bunches => **pixel hit rate per layer = 2.5 GHz**
 - Assume same rate from synchrotron BG.
 - Total rate per layer = **5GHz**. At 64 bits per pixel = **320 Gb/s**. *Very big*. Timepix4 + SPIDR4 can do this.
- Use **FPGA based clustering** to find MIPS. Store only MIPS clusters (x, y, time, energy, width) = 80 bits
- 2 tagger, 4 layers, Trigger Rate 500kHz => **Rate to DAQ = 3.2 Gb/s**. *Very manageable*.



WP2 - Timepix

Timepix3

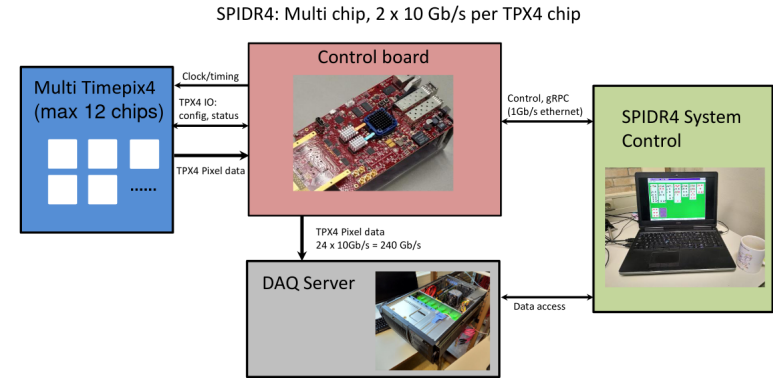


Developed by:
 Glasgow Group: Ken Livingston, Djma Manuelski, Simon Gardner
 Daresbury Group: Mos Kogintzis, James Lawson, Carl Unsworth

Availability of Timepix4 for tracking applications is driving hardware and software development.

SPIDR4 + DAQ tools look set to be the de facto standard
 Closest to *off-the-shelf* technology

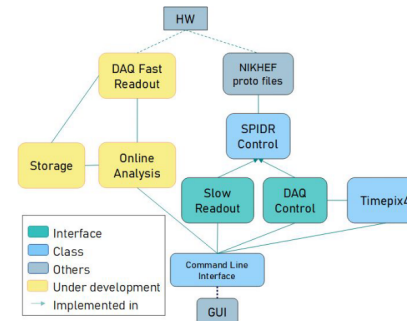
Timepix4



Martin Fransen (martinfr at nikhef.nl), Gridpix brainstorm April 2020

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Build your own DAQ



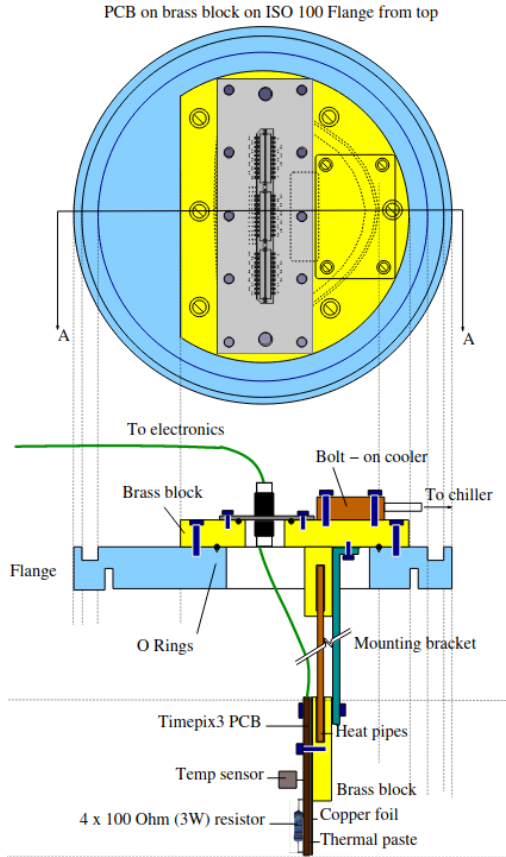
You can use this software also with a hardware read-out system different from SPIDR4. You only have to write the following 4 methods to:

- Read a Timepix4 Register
 Operations to read a register through SC/I2C
 Takes register address and returns vector of bytes
- Write a Timepix4 Register
 Operations to write a register through SC/I2C
 Takes register address and vector of bytes
- Configure the DAQ
 Operations to configure the control board
 Flexibility: desired configuration as xml file
- Read DAQ Monitoring Information
 Operations to read back the control board
 Flexibility returning configuration as xml file



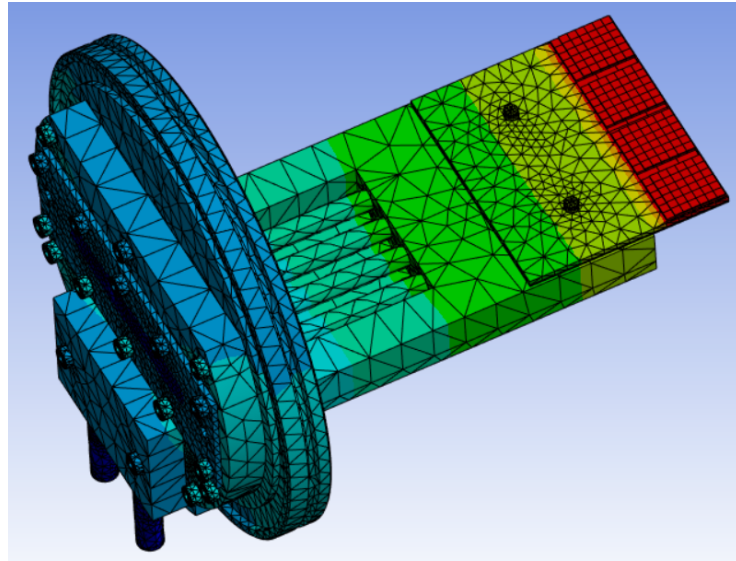
WP2 – Timepix

.. but timepix3 DAQ readout and test rig still essential for development



Real **connectors**, vacuum **feedthroughs**, **heat pipes**
PCB with **temp sensors**. **Resistors** to mock up ASIC heat.
Developed in CAD as **special flange** for ISO 100 mount.
Currently in Glasgow workshop.

To be tested in 10-5 mbar with **external mounted chiller**.
Cooling **modelled in ANSYS**.



WP2 – Timepix

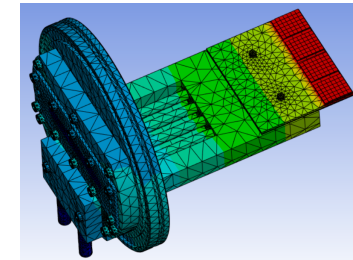
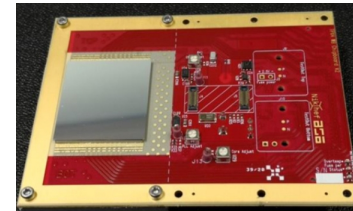
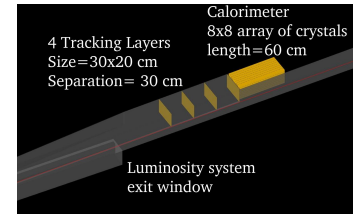
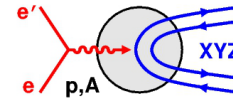
Summary

Strong physics case for low Q^2 tagger.

Design implemented needs more simulation and adjustment

Timepix4 + SPIDR4 looks like the best solution (but other options still being evaluated)

Development for structure, cooling, beamline
Continue with Timepix3 setup.



Links / Refs

Timepix4: X. Llopart et al 2022 JINST 17 C01044

SPIDR4: <http://www.nikhef.nl/~s01/SPIDR4-MF-GP-apr2020.pdf>

SPIDR4 DAQ: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1215762/contributions/5137274/>