



Cooperation on the development and production of state-of-the-art microelectronics.

Ю.А.Мурин, С.Себаллос.



совещания по научно-техническому сотрудничеству с КНР - 2022.10.13

OUTLINE

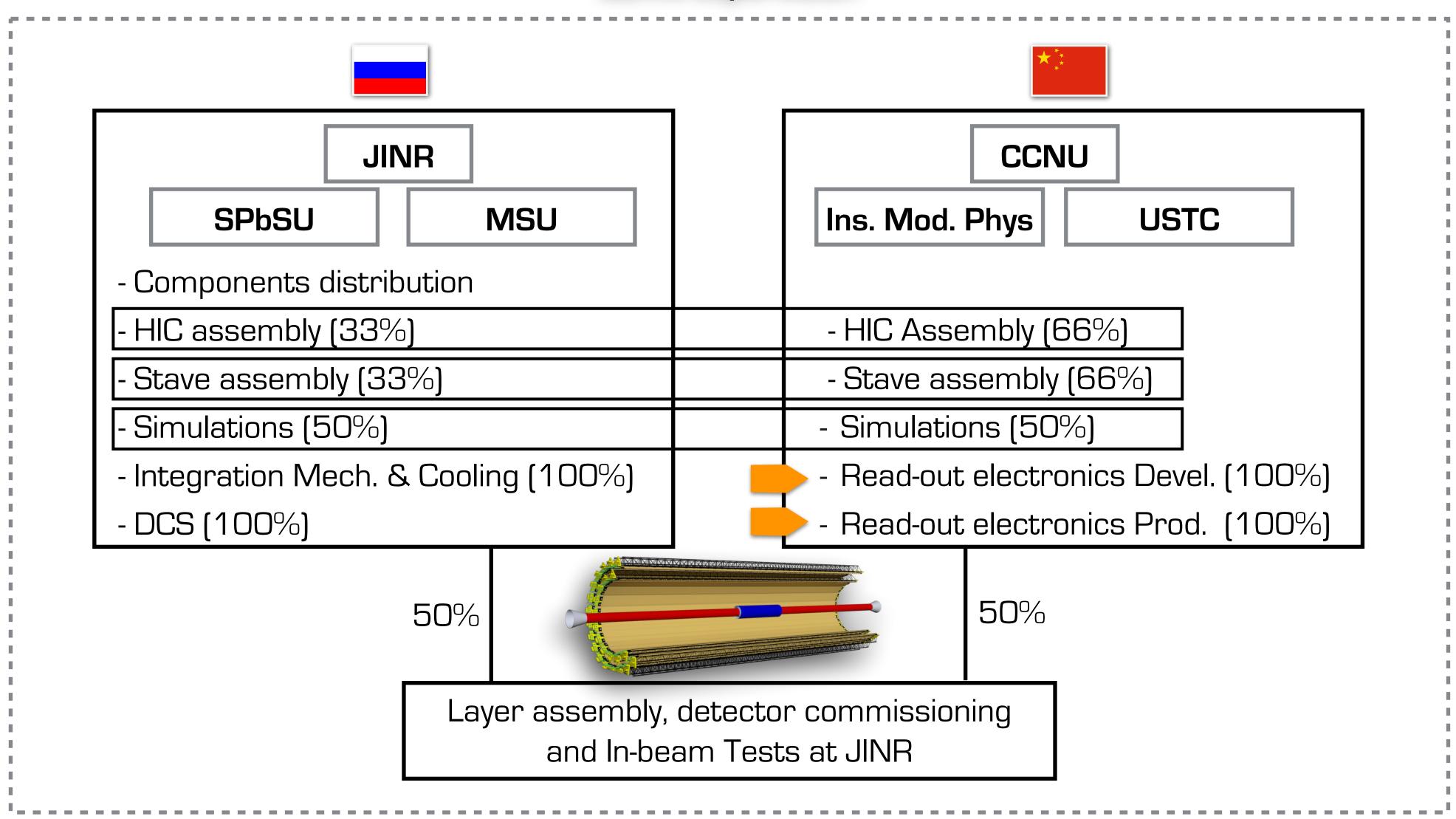


- Cooperation background
- Current work
- Future collaboration





CERN supervision



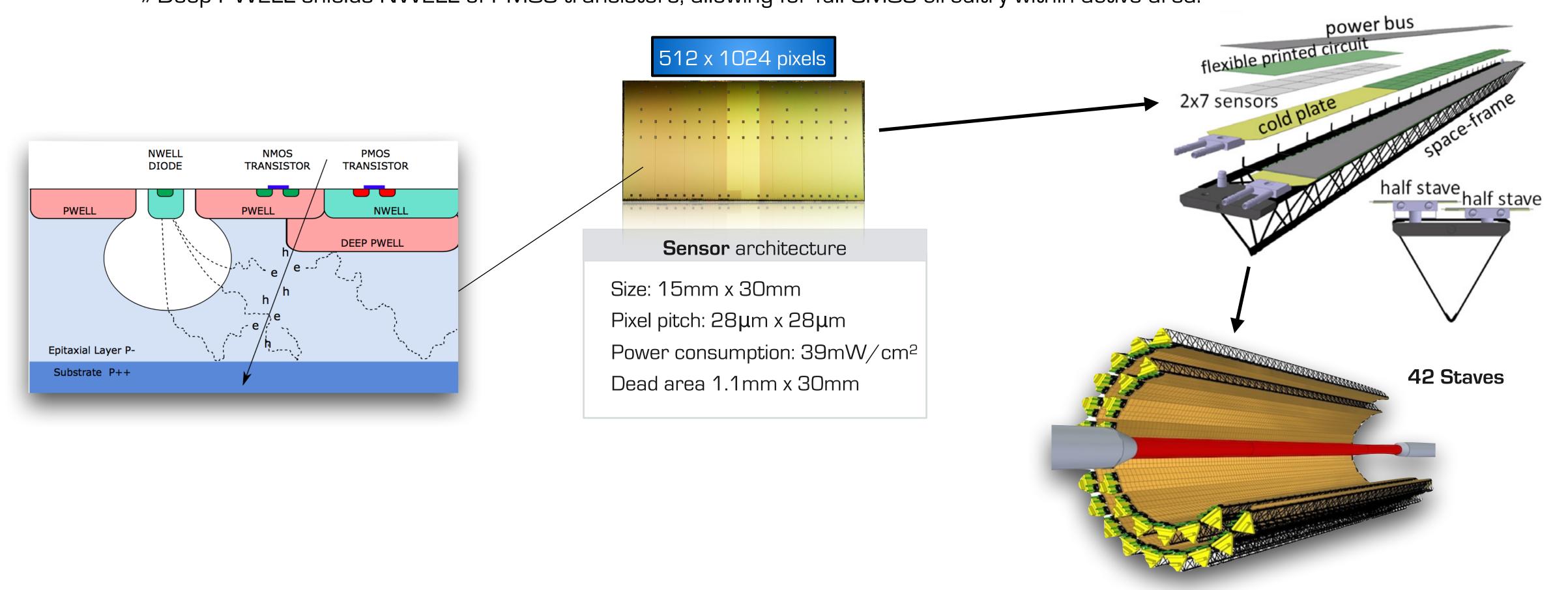


The MAPS chip



TowerJazz 0.18 µm CMOS pixel sensor

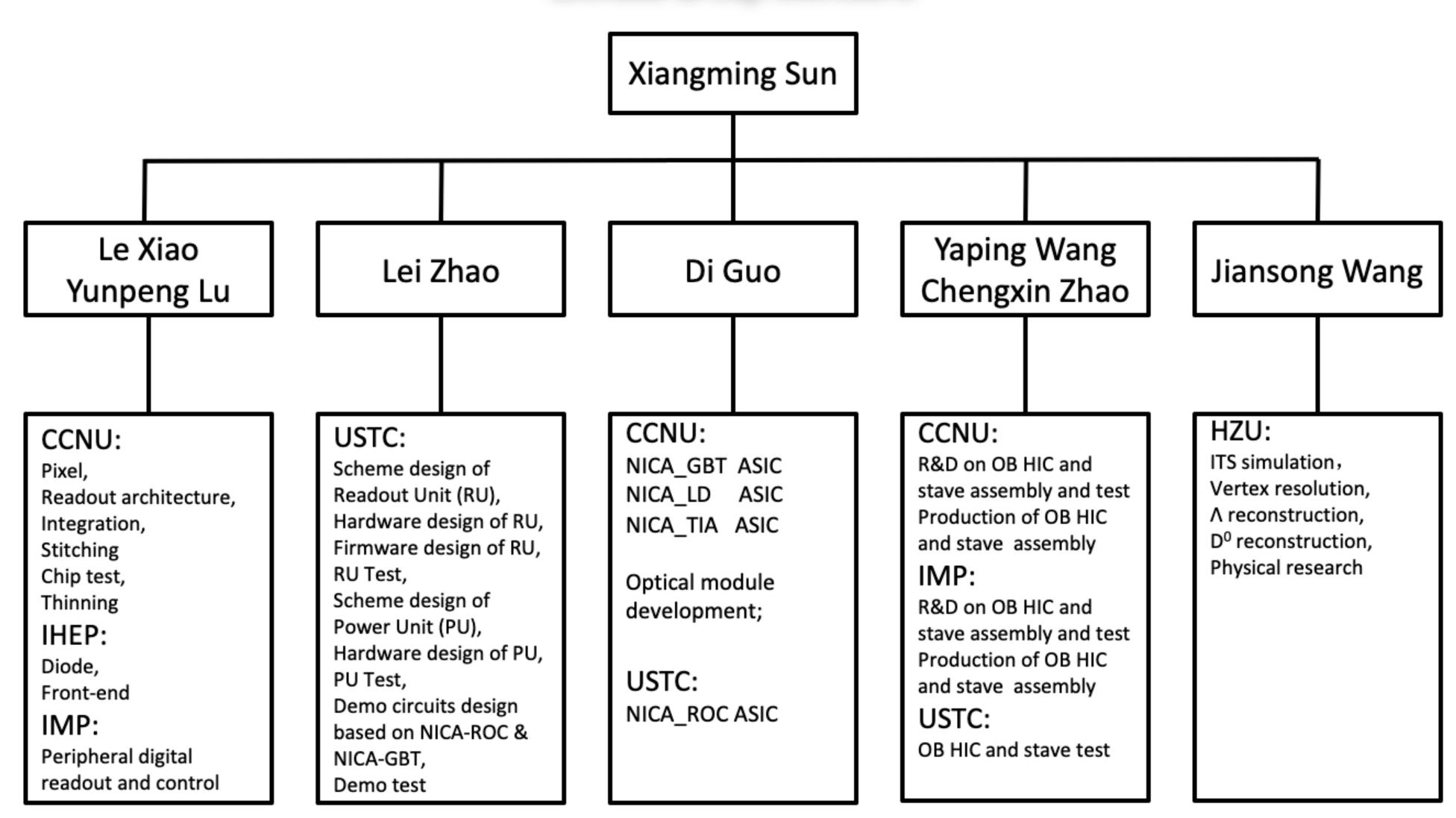
- » High-resistivity (> 1k Ω cm) p-type epitaxial layer (20 μ m 40 μ m thick) on p-type substrate.
- » Small n-well diode (2-3 μ m diameter), ~100 times smaller than pixel => low capacitance.
- » Deep PWELL shields NWELL of PMOS transistors, allowing for full CMOS circuitry within active area.



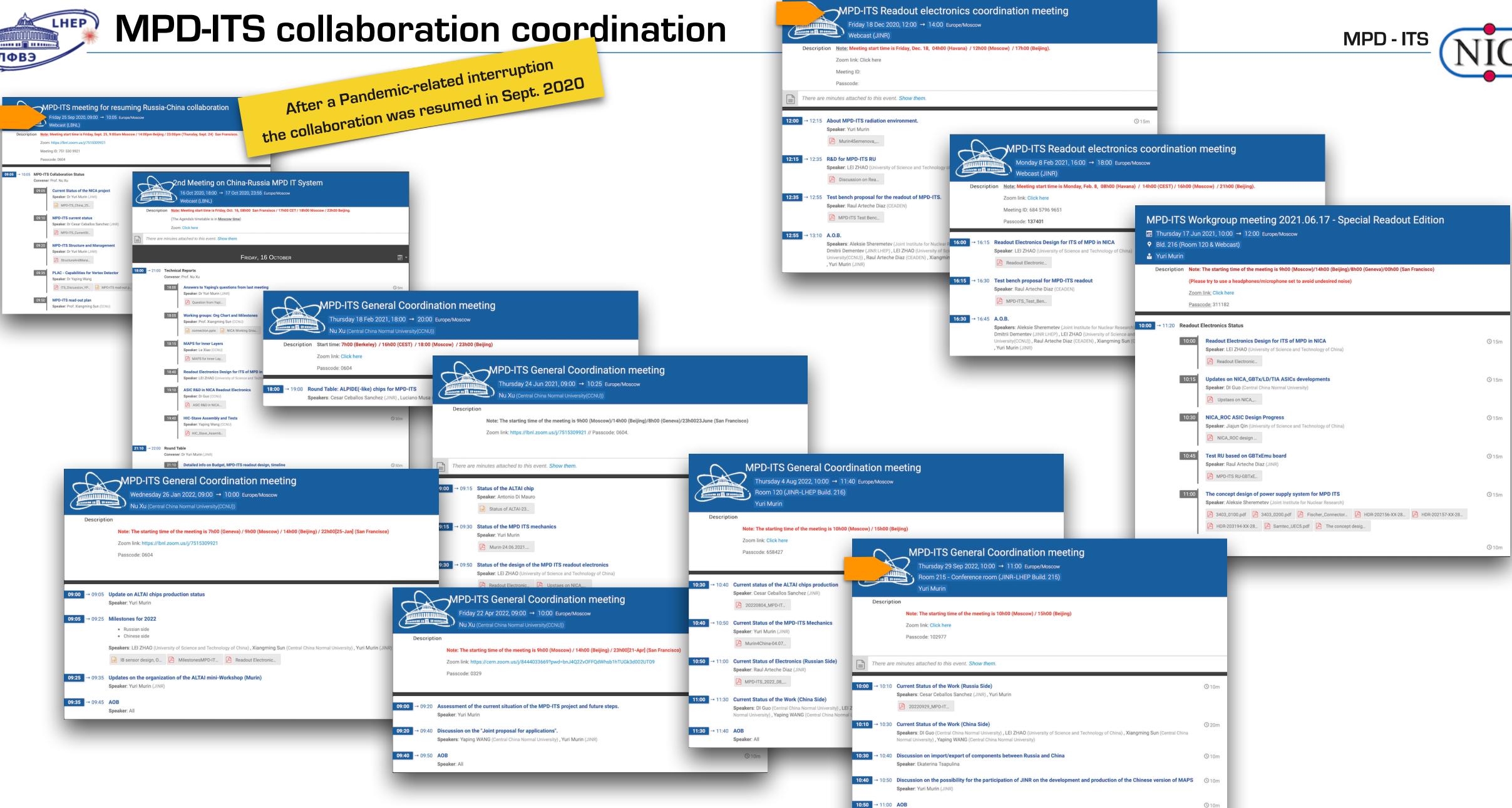




Chinese Group Members



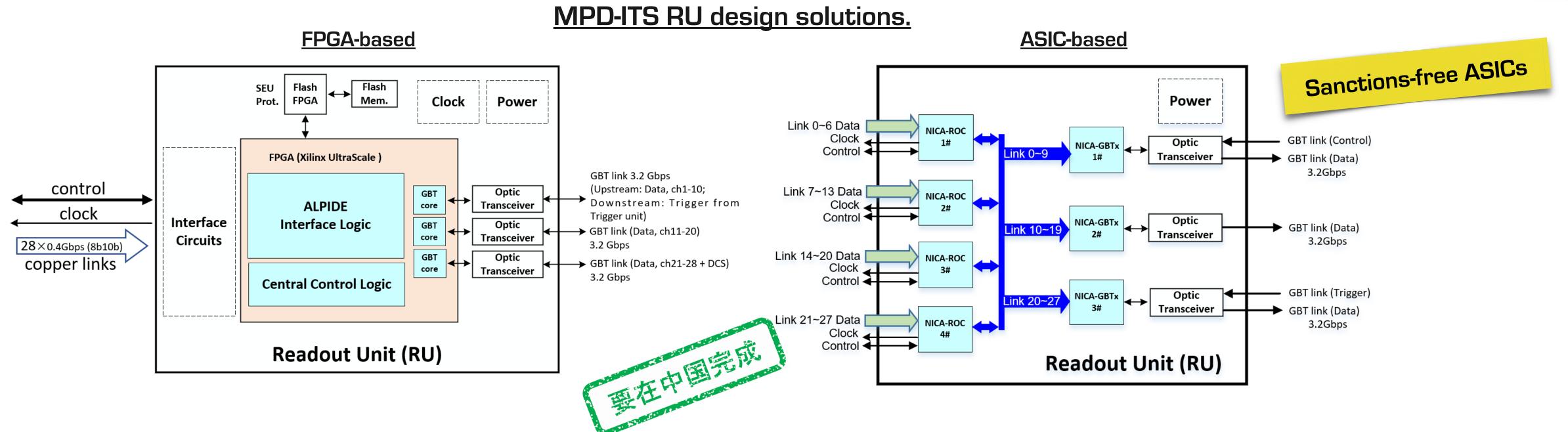






Readout electronics Design/Production





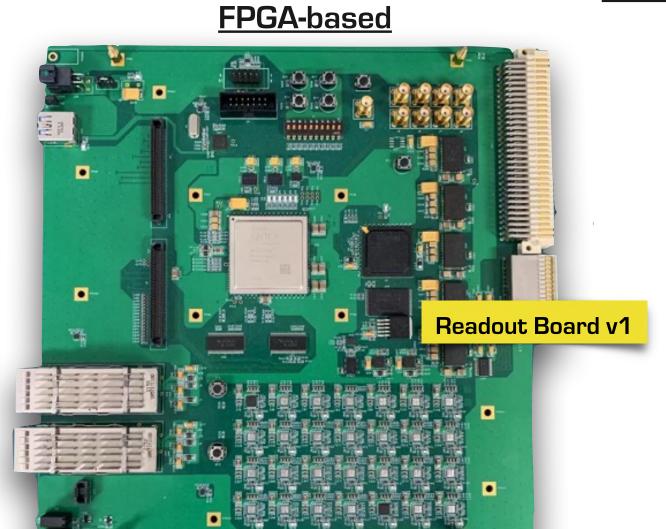
- NICA_ROC: Concentrates the output data of front-end ALPIDE chips and transfer the packaged data to the following NICA_GBTx ASIC. It also receives control commands, clocks, and trigger signals from the backend and distributes them to ALPIDE chips.
- NICA_GBTx: A high-speed bidirectional data interface ASIC for optical links.
 - It receives multichannel data from the front-end (NICA_ROC), performs scrambling, encoding, frame building and serializing as the main function for the up-link direction.
 - It receives high-speed serial data from the back-end, performs CDR (Clock and Data Recovery), deserializing, decoding and distributing to the front-end as the main function for the down-link direction.
- NICA_LD (Laser Driver) and NICA_TIA (Transimpedance Amplifier): Are two analog ASICs that would be integrated together with the laser and PD (Pin Diode) in the customized optical transceiver module.
- NICA_LD receives the high-speed up-link serial data from NICA_GBTx and amplifies the signal to driver the laser.
- NICA_TIA receives the down-link serial signal from the pin diode, and amplifies the signal to NICA_GBTx, so that the data can be furthered processed in NICA_GBTx.

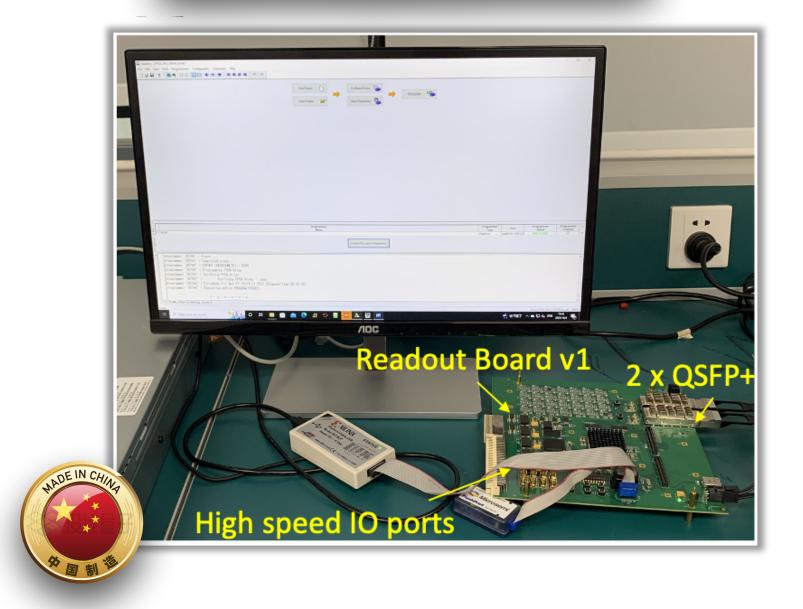


Readout electronics Design/Production

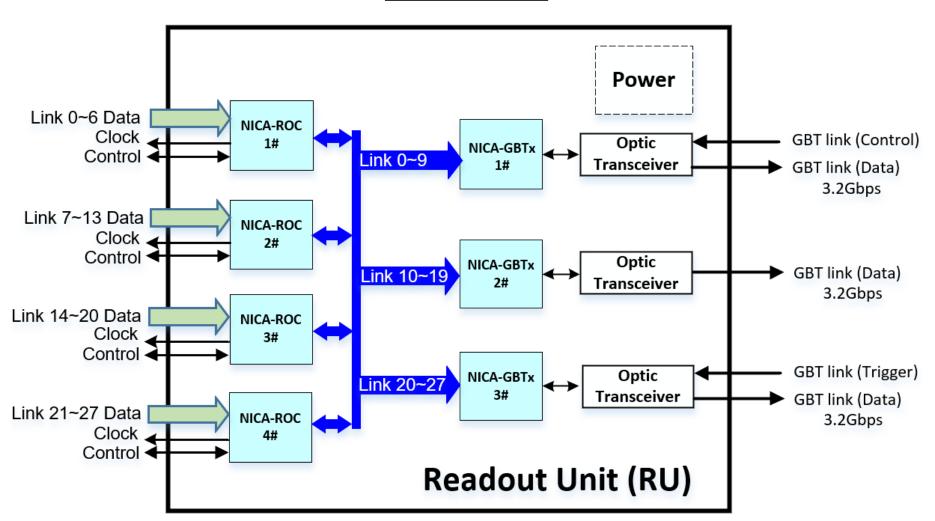


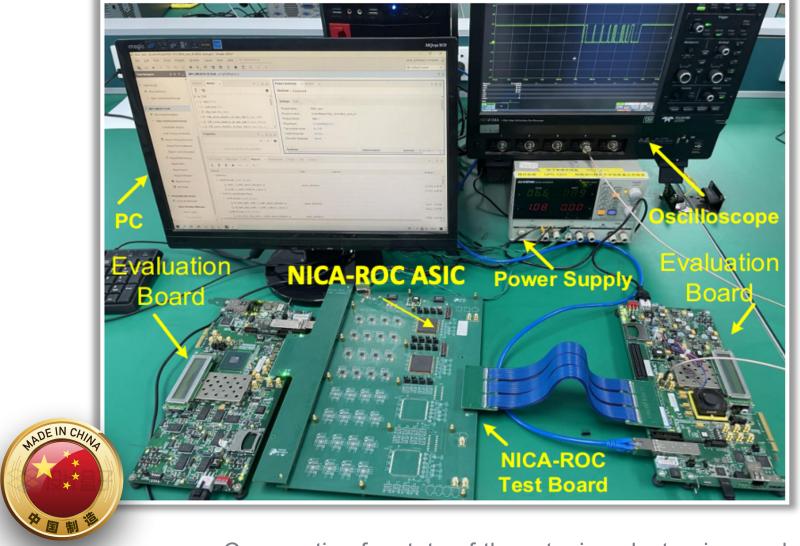
MPD-ITS RU design solutions.





ASIC-based





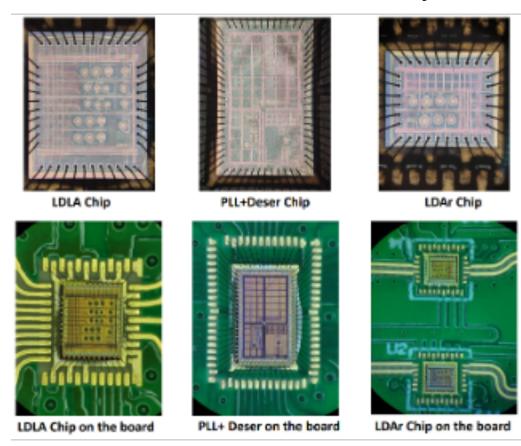


Readout electronics Design/Production - ASIC_based

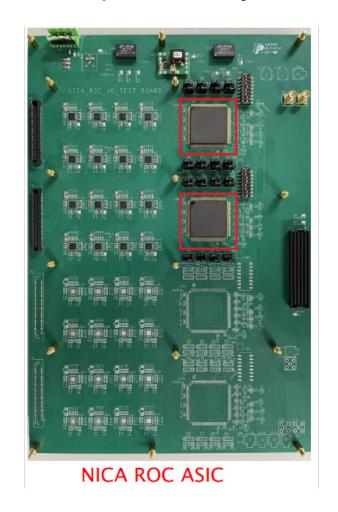


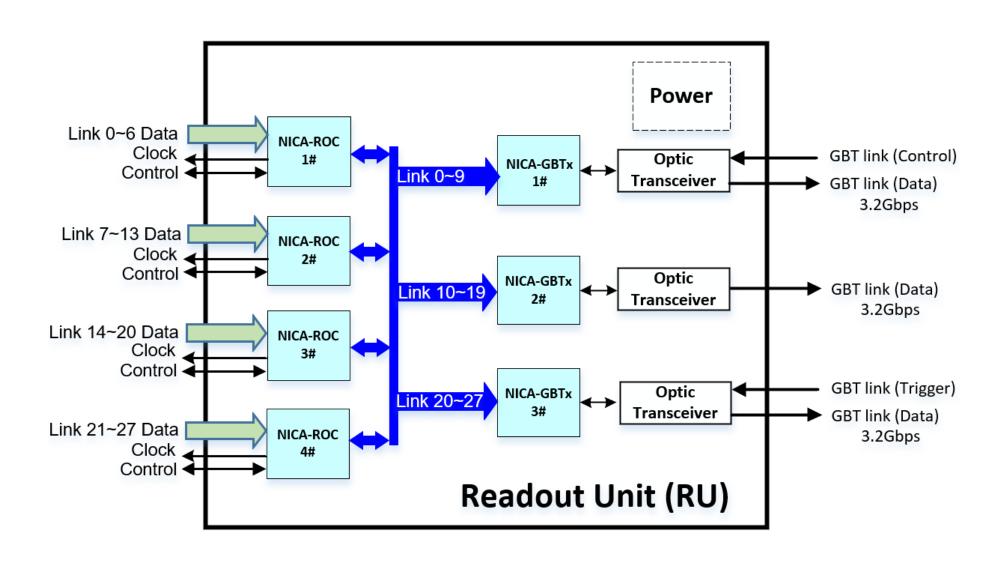
NICA GBT, NICA ROC, NICA LD/Rx ASIC and customized Optical Module

Several chips in a standard 55 nm CMOS technology have been tested and successfully verified.

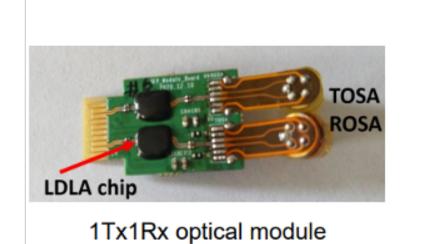


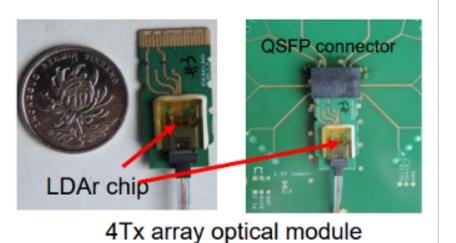
First chips already under test





Two types of customised optical modules were developed.





Besides, the second version of NICA_LD and NICA_Rx (optical driver/receiver ASICs) was also included in the **MPW** run together with NICA_GBTx.

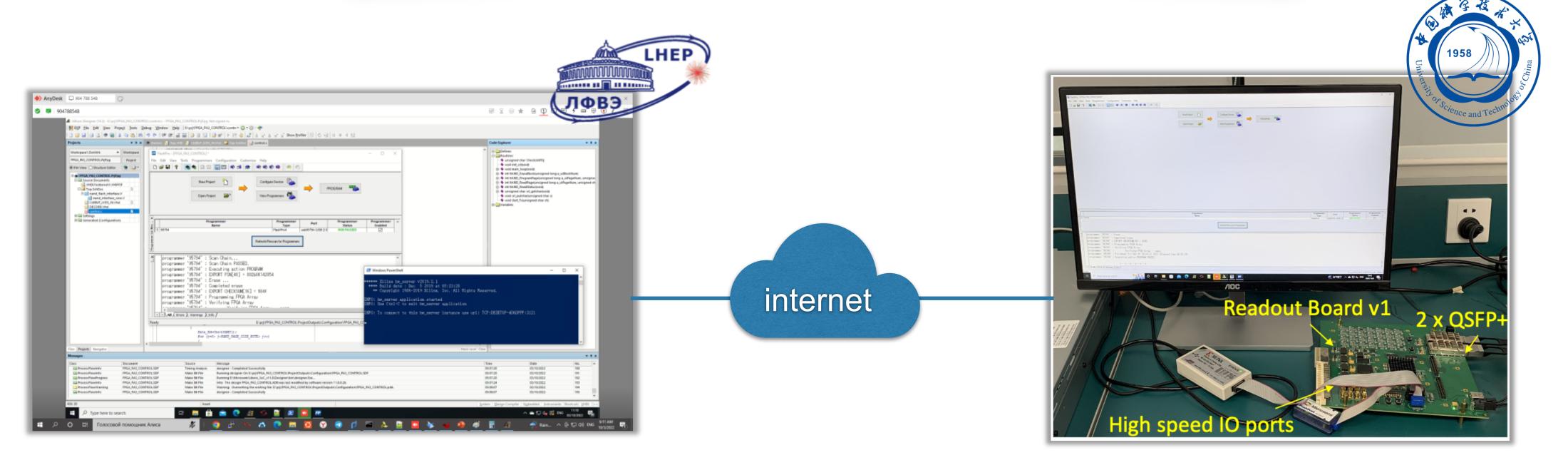




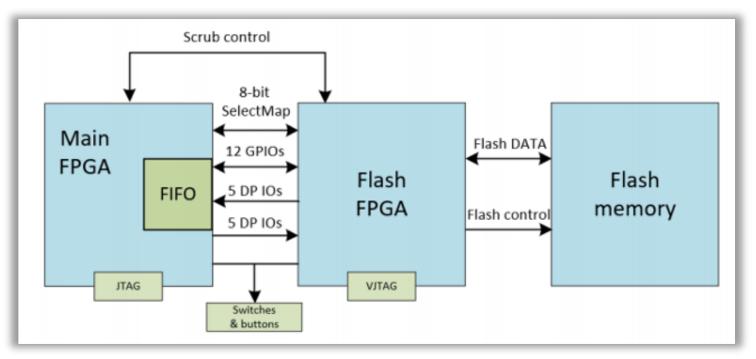
Readout electronics Design/Production - FPGA_based



The RU firmware is being jointly developed by T. Yao (USTC) and R. Arteche (JINR)



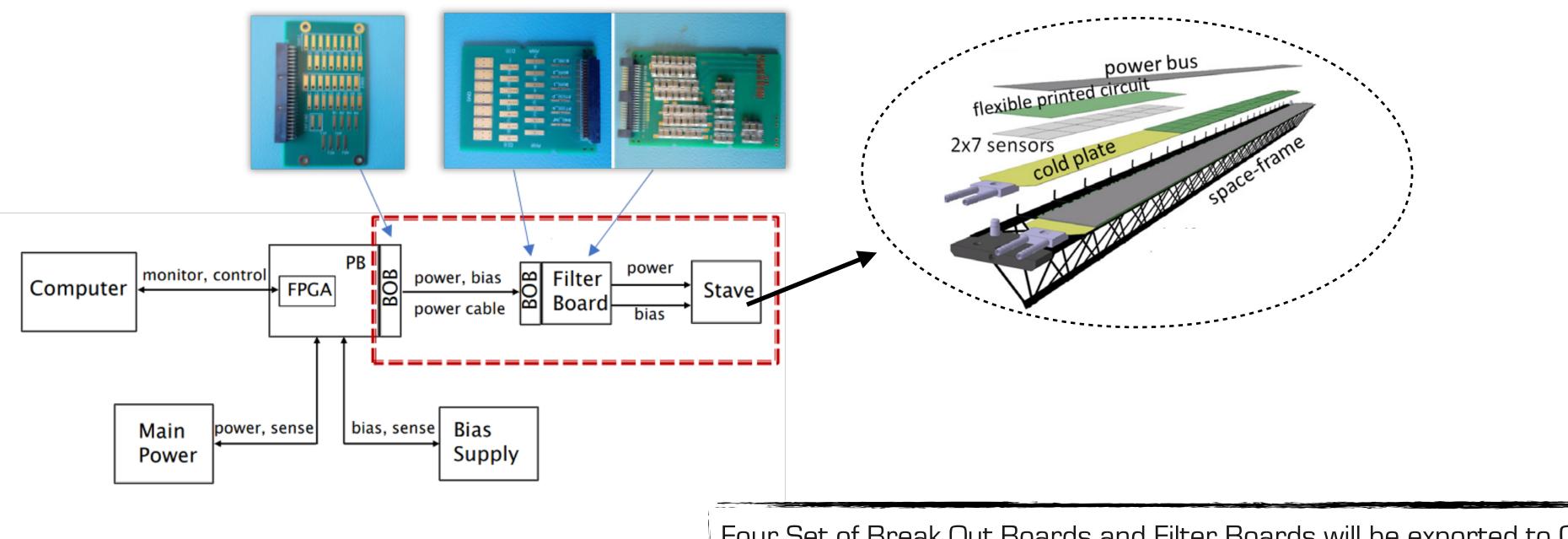
Arteche is remotely testing the firmware of the Auxiliary Flash FPGA that will be responsible of the booting, scrubbing, monitor and control of the main FPGA.



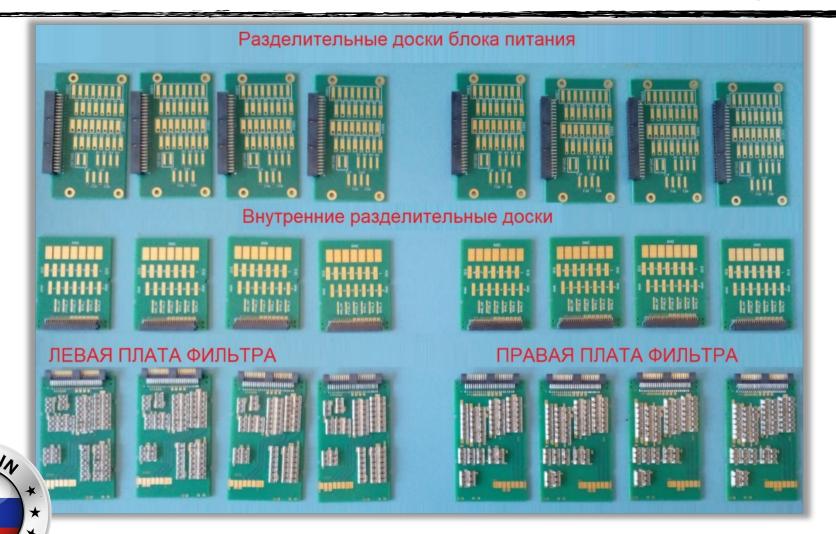


Production of 7 Sets of Breakout and Filters Boards





Four Set of Break Out Boards and Filter Boards will be exported to China



From Russia with Love

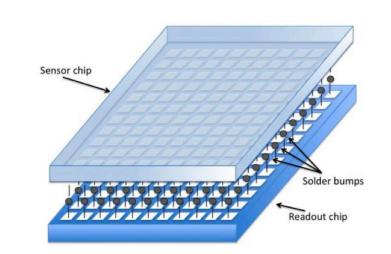


The MAPS chip



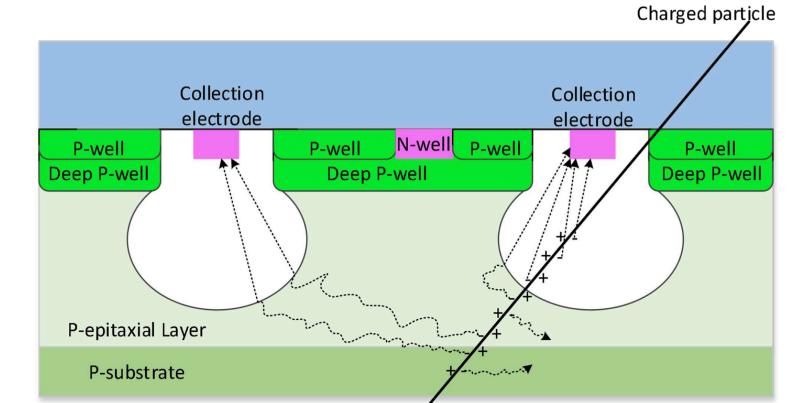
Technique scheme – MAPS VS Hybrid pixel detector





Hybrid pixel detector:

- > The sensor and readout electronics are combined by flip chip bonding
- Fast readout rate
- Strong radiation resistance
- Large input capacitance
- High mass
- High cost



MAPS:

- > The sensor and readout circuit are integrated on the same silicon chip
- Small input capacitance->Achieve low power consumption
- Low mass
- > Low cost

Le Xiao (CCNU)

MAPS-based tracker technology is foreseen to become the new standard for fundamental and applied research.

MAPS are currently spinning off, targeting X-ray and synchrotron radiation applications in astrophysics, biomedical imaging, and spectroscopy.



1. ALICE-ITS (LHC, CERN)



2. sPHENIX-MVTX (RHIC, BNL)



3. MPD-ITS (NICA, JINR)



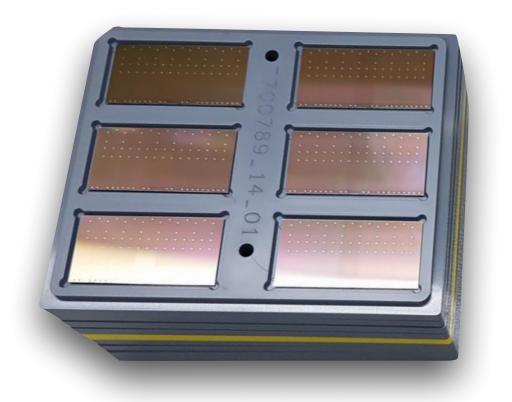


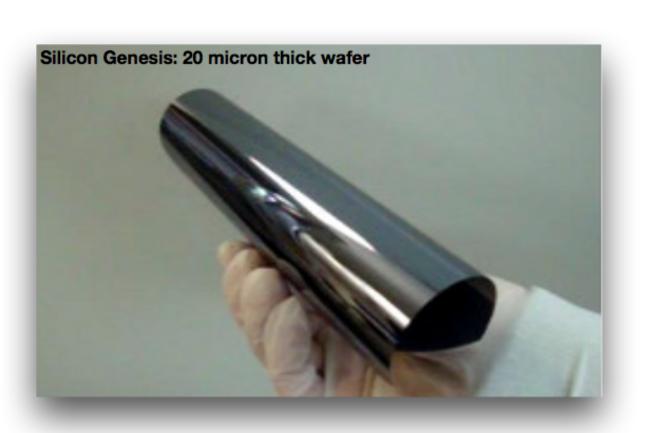
The Chinese Silicon Sensors Consortium



To include:

- Current State (single chip and large-are) <=== Get updated info
- Possible contributions from JINR (To decided on Oct. 11th)







Joint Research Proposal



RSF-NSFC Cooperation: Possibility for Joint Russian-Chinese Project Proposals

2023-2025 Joint Project Description Template

A complete proposal in this competition consists of the joint project description (following this document) and the specific documents, necessary for both funding organizations respectively (for Chinese Scientists – following the NSFC rules, for Russian scientists – following the RSF competition documentation).

The proposal must be written in English. There is a strict limit of 20 pages for the joint project description (font size: 11 or 12, line spacing: 1.15). Applicants are obliged to ensure that the project description contains sufficient information for evaluation.

Core data

Title of the Research Project

Title in English: Fast data processing through real-time AI for NICA/MPD and future EicC detectors

Title in Russian: Быстрая система обработки данных на основе ИИ в режиме реального времени для MPD и будущих экспериментов на EicC

Title in Mandarin: 应用于 NICA/MPD 和未来 EicC 探测器上基于实时人工智能 的快速数据处理

Project Partners

Name and affiliation of the Chinese Principal Investigator Name (in both English and Mandarin), title: 王亚平, Yaping Wang, Professor Host Institution: Central China Normal University (CCNU) Contact telephone number and E-Mail address: 86-13697332703, wangyaping@mail.ccnu.edu.cn

Name and affiliation of the Russian Principal Investigator Name (including Patronymic name), title: César Ceballos Sánchez, Staff Scientist Host institution: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) Contact telephone number and E-Mail address: +7 9261486684, ceballos@jinr.ru

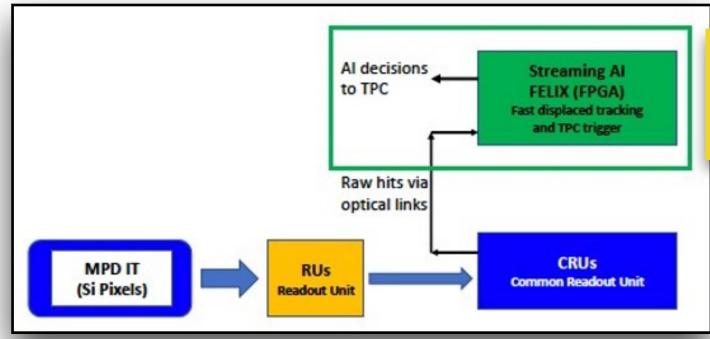
Motivation: Current and future major HEP experiments would face the challenge on how to deal with the large volume of raw data (>Tb/s) generated from sophisticated state-of-the-art detectors in high rate collisions.

Basis: most heavy flavour physics measurements can be performed solely based on tracking.

NICA Example:

- NICA can deliver proton beams at interaction rate around 4 MHz.
- The triggered readout rate of MPD is limited to 5 kHz by TPC readout.
- The MPD is limited to collect less than 1% of the total p+p (and p+Au) rate when using triggered readout

Proposed solution: To develop real-time artificial intelligence (AI) technologies implemented in the detector readout electronics loop that address these challenges (Selective Streaming Readout).



Al-trained FPGA, will identify tracks from heavy quark decays that are pointing away from the nominal beam center to trigger the readout of the much slower TPC detector.

Goal: To design and test a system for the MPD experiment to demonstrate the feasibility and performance, and later apply it to the EicC experiments.



There is a mutual interest on getting access to sanctions-free state-of-the-art microelectronics.



- The MPD-ITS project offers the opportunity to strength the collaboration with Chinese top-level scientific institutions (CCNU, HZU, IHEP, IMP, USTC).
- The current and future collaborations on microelectronics development and production will make available to Russia sanctions-free cutting-edge technologies.
- A special role is played by the joint development and production of Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS) to be used on:
 - Current and future HEP experiments.
 - Other possible applications.
- Current and future enrolments on the collaboration with China:
 - Production of the Inner Tracking System of the MPD (Electronics, Mechanics, Assembly).
 - Developing and production of FPGA-based GBTx emulator readout units.
 - Developing and production of full ASIC-based readout units.
 - Developing and production of ALPIDE-like MAPS including large-area sensors.
 - Developing and production of an AI fast data-processing smart trigger system ITS-TPC.

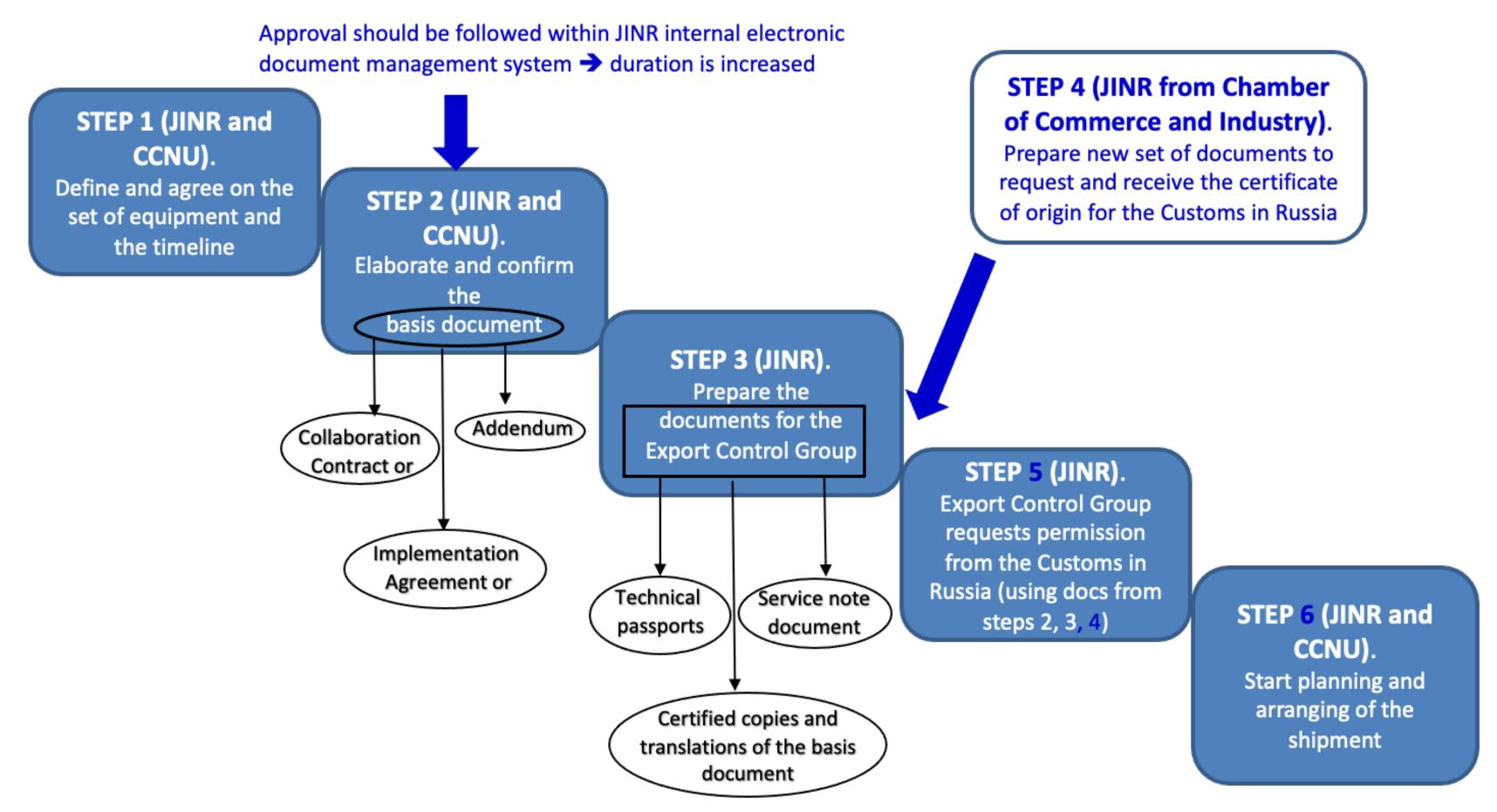
Remark (!)



It will be very difficult to implement serious and large-scale collaboration with China unless the current trading procedure won't be revised and restructure.

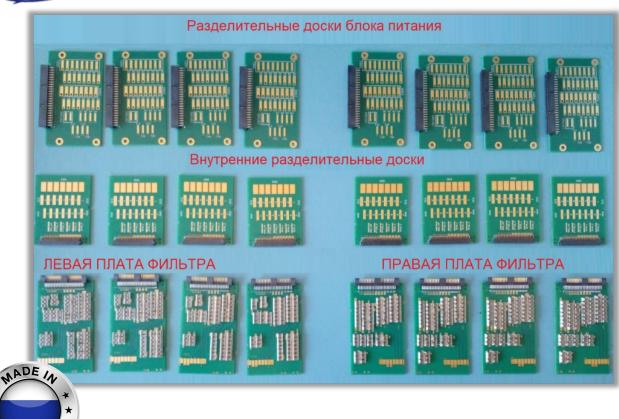
General paperwork procedure

Latest Updates to the procedure are in blue





Remark (!)



From Russia with Love...a с большим терпением

Total time = ? (Estimate 6 months)

#	Task	Status	Timeline
1	Purchasing the components, elaboration of design and production of the set of boards by JINR	completed	Ready by 07.2022
2	Elaboration and approval of the Basis document (Addendum №2 to MoU_NICA_Wuhan) by both parties (JINR and CCNU) within JINR internal electronic document management system	completed	started on 04.07.2022,completed on 09.08.2022
3	Elaboration and approval of the set of documents (technical passport, service note documents, certified translation and copies) for the Export control group	completed	started on 04.07.2022,completed on 22.07.2022
4	Elaboration of the certificate of origin required by the Customs in Russia comprised of the following: 1.elaboration and approval of the contract between JINR and Chamber of Commerce and Industry – completed, 2.preparation / negotiation on details for the set of documents to apply for certificate based on rules from Chamber of Commerce – in-progress, 3.Signing the documents and getting the certificate of origin from the Chamber of Commerce	in-progress	 contract initiated on 23.08.2022 and completed on 04.10.2022, the first remarks on documents received on 05.10.2022
5	Requesting the permission for the export from Customs in Russia on behalf of JINR with the set of documents from $\#2-4$	not started	•
6	Plan the flight and send the package to China	not started	•



Conclusions



- The STS-Department has established collaborative links with specific Chinese scientific institutions.
- In addition to the current collaboration projects, there are clear proposals for future collaboration on the development and production of state-of-the-art microelectronics with a preliminary identification of our possible contribution to those projects.
- It is necessary to simplify the procedures for import/export from/to China, otherwise not a single serious project will be possible to be implemented in practice.





Thank you.





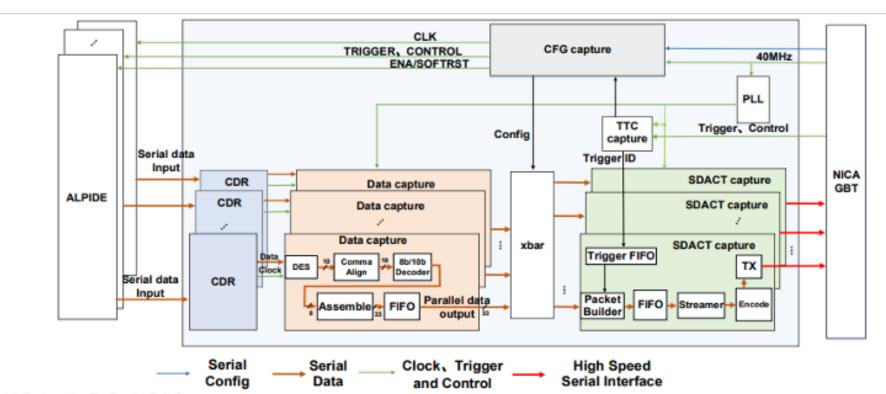
BackUp



NICA_ROC ASIC Design

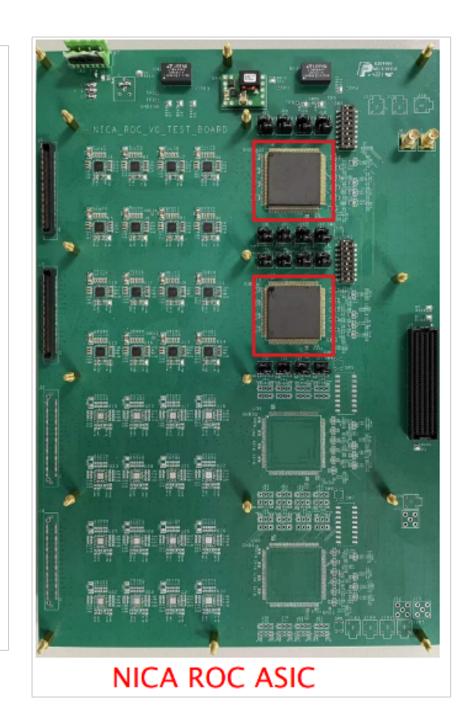


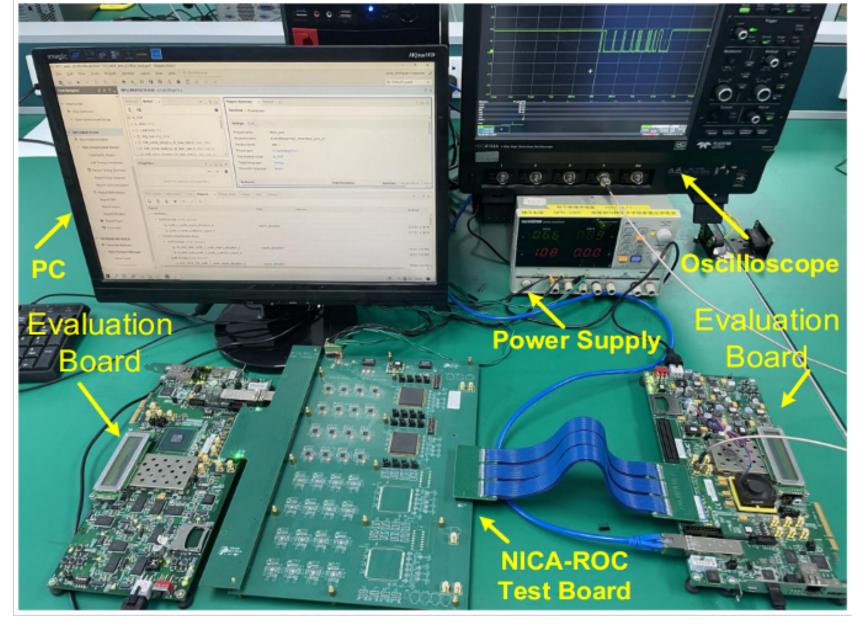
NICA_ROC test.



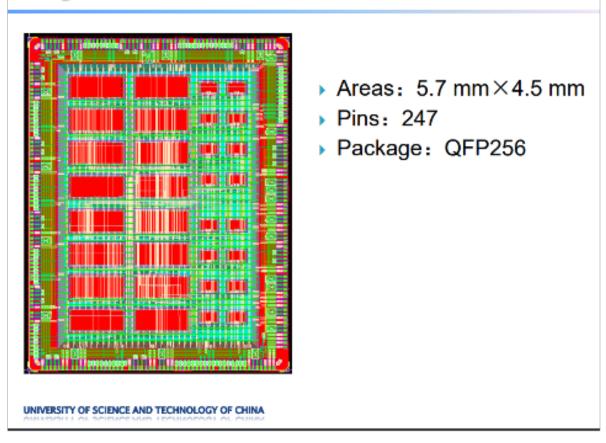
NICA_ROC ASIC

- Design based on the self-defined interface and data format
- Receives trigger/clock/control from NICA_GBT, and distributes to the front-end
- · Receives and merges data from ALPIDE modules, reformats the data and send to NICA GBT
- · Receives trigger to reduce the number of events to transmit

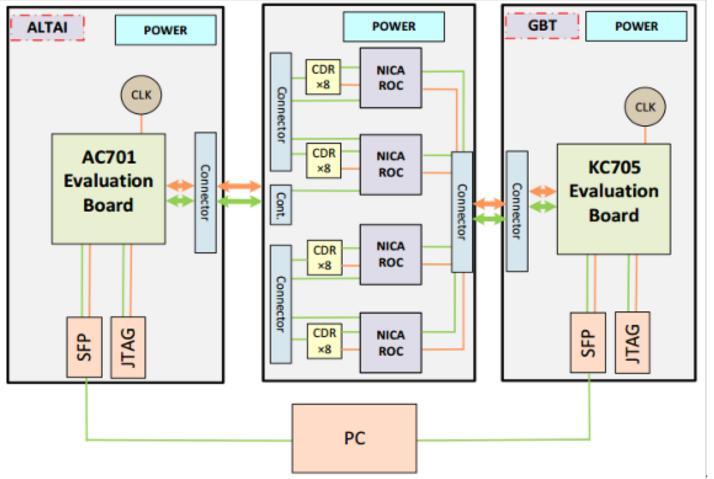




Layout



- The KC705 FPGA evaluation board act as a substitute for GBT ASIC.
- The AC701 evaluation board simulates ALTAI function to generate data.
- The control commands received by the A7 is decoded and sent to PC.
- Data loopback test to verify that the link logic is correct (Tx and Rx).
- Compare and analyze data transferred directly to PC with data in NICA_ROC format





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<u>Tasks</u>

- Task 1 Physics simulations, tracking and selective streaming system design and algorithm development: (1) Simulated data generation for selected physics; (2) Co-design of physics-aware artificial system to detect selected physics signal.
- Task 2 Al model development based on Graphic Neural Network (GNN), and the GNNs are adopted for handling sparse detector images and identifying interesting tracks.
- Task 3 FPGA board development for the Streaming Al Trigger System.
- Task 4 Integrated selective streaming readout of the MPD/IT detector, the related electronics hardware development and the FPGA implementation of the machine learning algorithm.
- Task 5 Built a standalone test station comprising the front-end electronics of MPD-ITS detector plus the streaming readout unit.

Partner A's work (China): Task 2, Task 3, Task 4.

Partner B's work (Russia): Task 1, Task 4, Task 5.