25th International Workshop on Radiation Imaging Detectors.

Contribution ID: 263

Type: Invited talk

AI Algorithms in Pixel Detectors

Wednesday 3 July 2024 09:00 (30 minutes)

The integration of AI algorithms directly into pixel detectors presents a transformative approach to managing the substantial data volumes generated by high-energy physics experiments, X-ray imaging and other applications. We have investigated two diverse applications and developed a design flow for Algorithm to Accelerator which spans from creating "use inspired" specification to generating datasets to on-chip implementation and testing.

I will highlight some of problems we encountered and the results we obtained:

In the context of highly granular pixel detectors used for tracking charged particle tracks, a neural network has been developed to filter out low-momentum tracks, thereby reducing data volume by up to 75.7%. This network operates with minimal power consumption and small area footprint, making it suitable for implementation in custom readout integrated circuits using 28 nm CMOS technology. The approach leverages the physical properties of charge clusters and the precise measurements provided by the detectors to enhance data reduction efficiency and physics performance at high luminosity environments like the High-Luminosity Large Hadron Collider.

Similarly, in the domain of X-ray detectors, algorithms such as Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and AutoEncoders (AE) have been implemented within the pixelated read-out integrated circuits (ROICs) for lossy data compression. The PCA achieves a 50× compression, while the AE achieves 70× compression, both designed to minimize the off-chip data transfer bottlenecks. These techniques are integrated into a 65 nm CMOS process, highlighting the synergy between advanced CMOS technology and machine learning for efficient data handling. The compression algorithms not only reduce the data volume but also maintain the accuracy required for image reconstruction and scientific analysis, demonstrating the potential of AI to revolutionize data processing in scientific instrumentation.

Finally I will conclude with an outlook on utilizing emerging technologies and application specific hardwaresoftware co-design.

Author: FAHIM, Farah (Fermilab)

Presenter: FAHIM, Farah (Fermilab)

Session Classification: Sensor Materials & Front-End Electronics