

Hall C Winter Collaboration Meeting 2026

Flash talk : AI/ML model development using Hall C NPS data

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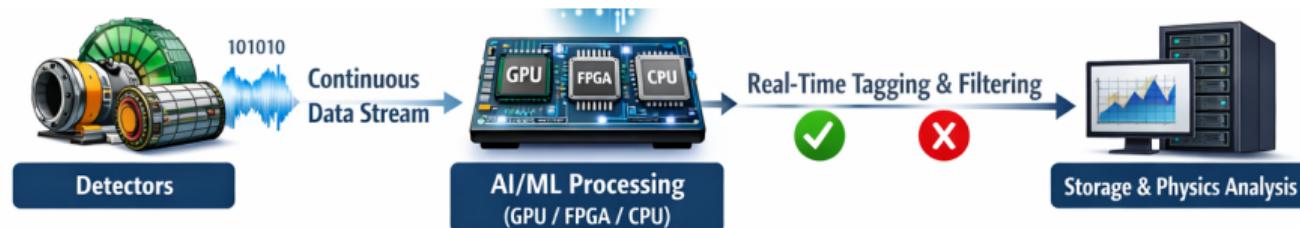


Introduction: Streaming Readout (SRO)



The Paradigm Shift

- **Triggered DAQ:** Decisions made in hardware; only selected data is read out.
- **Streaming Readout:** Continuous, "triggerless" data stream; all signals are timestamped and moved to a compute buffer.



Conceptual Workflow: Front-End → Network → Software Farm

- ▷ **Real-time Analysis:** Eliminates hardware deadtime; Access data from all detectors when making decisions.
- ▷ **Software Flexibility:** Complex algorithms (e.g., AI/ML) can be applied to enhance performance
- ▷ **Standard for EIC:** SRO is the baseline for the Electron-Ion Collider to maximize physics reach.

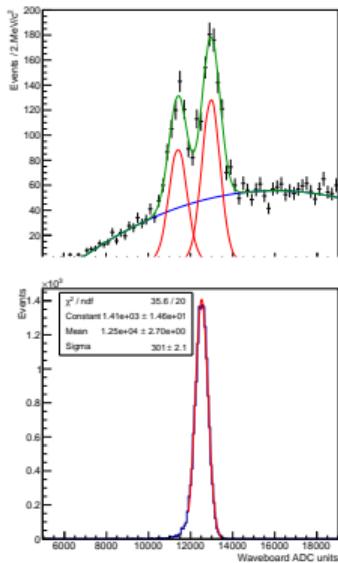
JLab SRO Tests: Validating the Paradigm



Jlab SRO tests

- On-Beam test at Hall B (CLAS12), Hall D (GlueX).
- Reproduced σ_E in trigger modes and tested AI algorithm.

- Need new techniques for identifying complex event topologies over the background embedded within the continuous data flow
- Need to demonstrate AI algorithm for improving the identification of events of interest in high-background environments



Hall C

- As a first step existing data of the NPS RG1A experiments, e.g., E12-13-010/007 taken with a loose (VTP) trigger allow for training and optimizing an AI filtering algorithm
- replicated for the full SRO, e.g., in the next phase of NPS experiments

Hardware for SRO : fADC250 and VTP module



Jlab FADC250

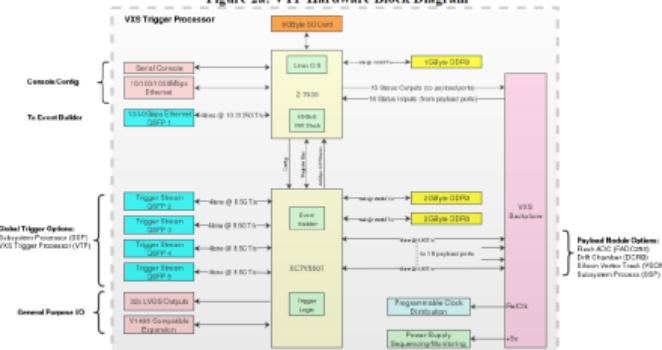
- general purpose triggered readout detector
- adapted for SRO by utilizing the VXS serial links
- charge integration around pulses and send to VTP module



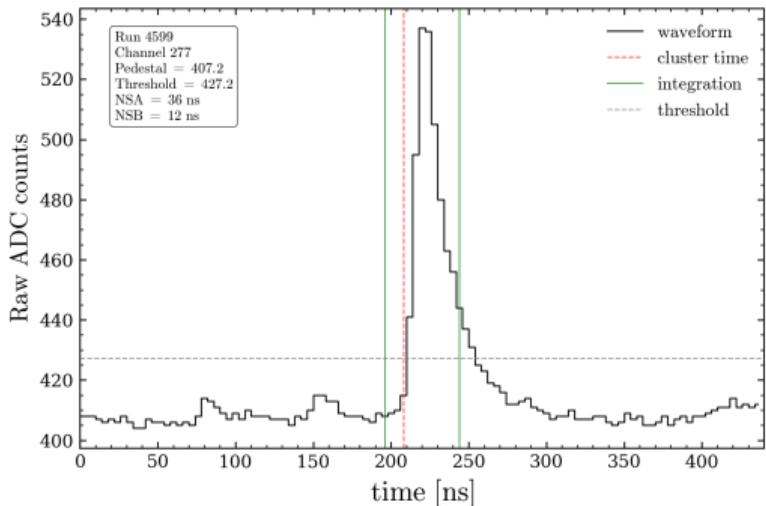
VXS Trigger Processor (VTP) Module

- o support 16 FADC250 modules, FPGA-based data processing
- o fiber optics serial links to other crates
- o 1Gbps Ethernet connection for configuration, 10/40Gbps Ethernet for CODA ROC readout
- o high speed readout can be used to read from compatible Jlab VXS electronics

Figure 2a: VTP Hardware Block Diagram



Cluster reconstruction from RAW waveform



$$\text{Pulse integral} = \text{GAIN} \cdot \sum_{n=N-NSB}^{n+NSA-1} (\text{WF}[n] - \text{ped.})$$

Parameter	Value	Unit
GAIN	0.598	MeV/ADC unit
TET	20	ADC unit
PED	~ 400	ADC unit
NSA	12	ns
NSB	36	ns

Notes:

- TET is defined relative to the pedestal.
- PED is channel dependent.

Emulate fADC250 processing

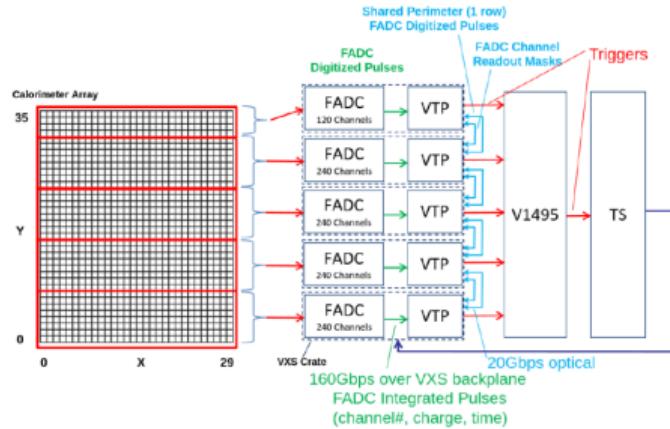
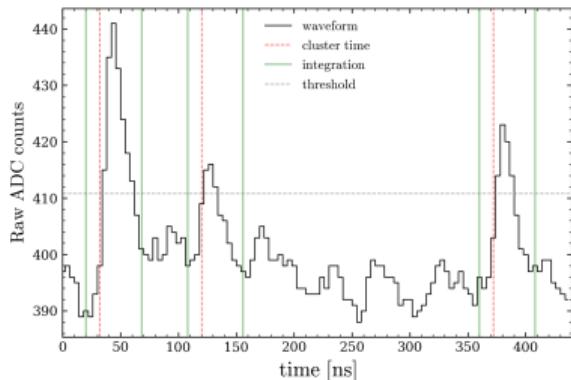
- fADC250 readout window : 440 ns (110 samples)
- Start from **RAW** waveform
- Pulse finding by leading edge algorithm
- Pulse time used later as the cluster time
- VME software-configured windows NSA, NSB

Clustering from RAW waveform : VTP



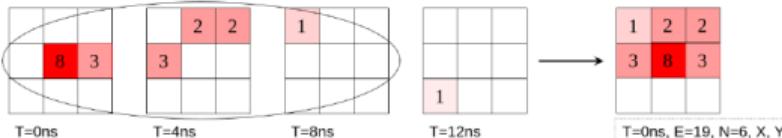
What VTP module sees :

- Energies and rise times of each pulses
- Full $1\ \mu\text{s}$ window as opposed to 440 ns



For each 3x3 grid :

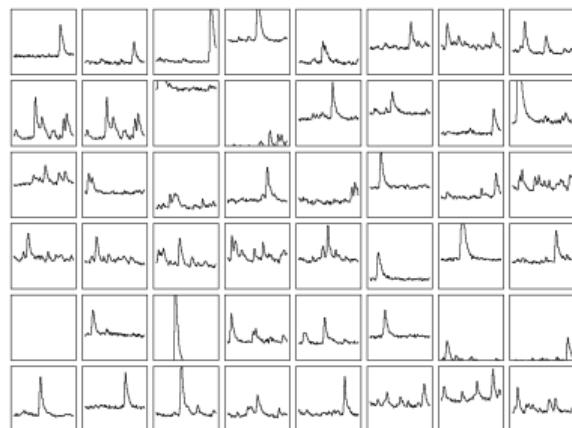
- Filter out pulses within 20 ns window. Triggered if
 - ▷ At least 1 hit
 - ▷ $E_{\text{seed}} > 150\ \text{MeV}$
 - ▷ E_{seed} is local maximum



ML Task Definition



- **Input** : Point Cloud of signals with the Waveform as features.
 - ▷ pedestal provided to the model, either from VME config or calibration.
- **Truth** : Cluster IDs, either from VTP or HCana reconstruction.
- **Goal** : Reconstruct clusters directly from RAW waveforms.



ML Model 

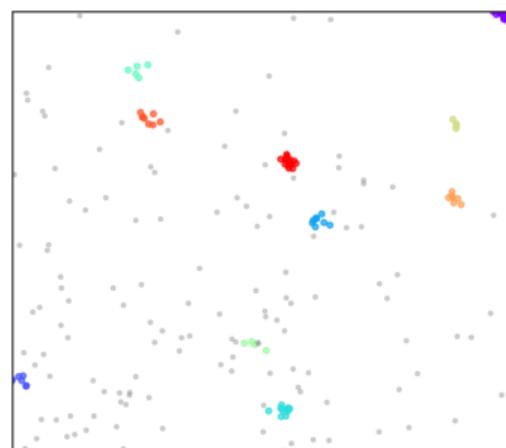


Table: Status of Data Extraction and Machine Learning Implementation

Data Source	Extracted	ML Ready	Implementation Notes
VTP Reconstruction	✓	—	Existing algorithm used
HCANA Reconstruction	✓	✓	Cluster seed recognized
Geant4 Simulation	—	—	Not yet initiated

Note: Detail of the Geant4 Simulation can be found in Avnish's talk earlier (15:15).

Object Condensation

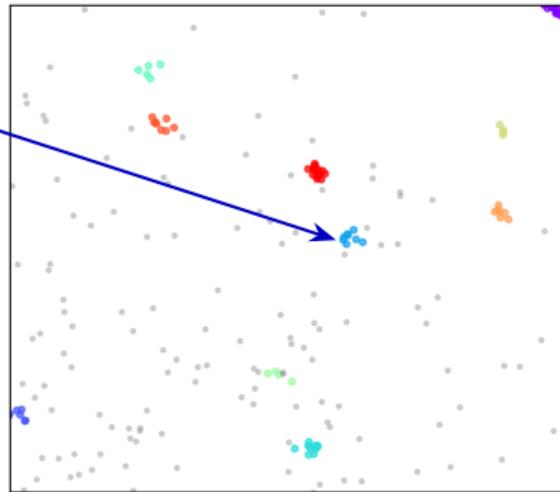
Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 886 (2020)



Attractive loss

$$V_{\text{attr}}(x) = \|\underbrace{x - x_{\text{seed}}}\|^2 q_{\text{seed}, k}$$

- Signals associated to the same cluster are pulled towards their cluster seed in latent space.
- minimize latent x distance for points (k) in each cluster.



Repulsive loss

$$V_{\text{repul}}(x) = \max(0, \lambda - \|x - x_{\beta}\|) q_{\beta k}$$

- Signals from different objects are pushed away
- minimized signals from different clusters are well-separated.

Latent space distribution

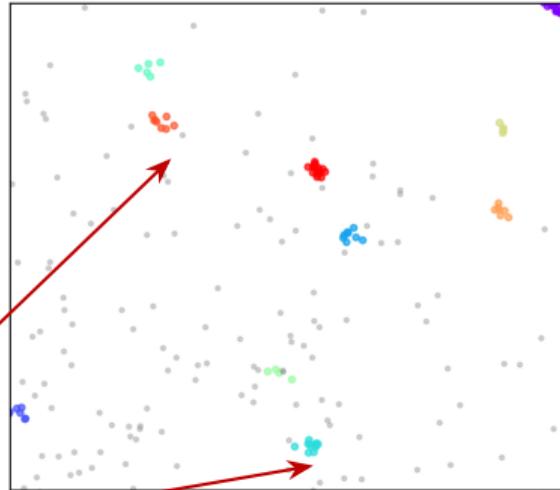
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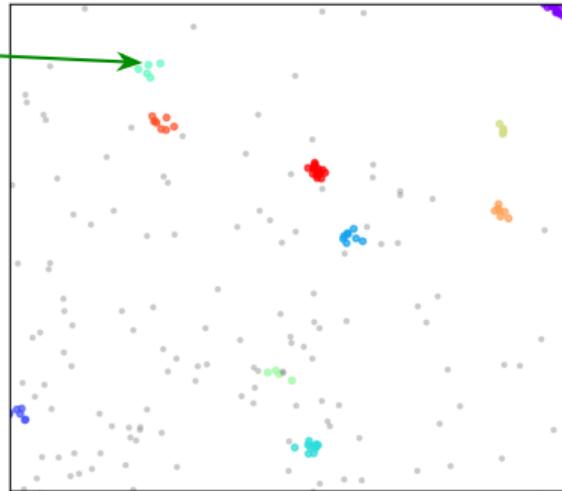
Object Condensation



Coward Loss

$$V_{\text{coward}} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_i (1 - \beta_i)$$

- apply to true cluster seeds only
- encourage cluster seeds to have high $\beta \approx 1$



Repulsive loss

$$V_{\text{noise}} = \underbrace{s_B}_{\text{s/n ratio}} \sum_i n_i \beta_i$$

- apply to background / noise nodes only
- regularize backgrounds to stay $\beta \approx 0$

Latent space distribution

Object Condensation



Coward Loss

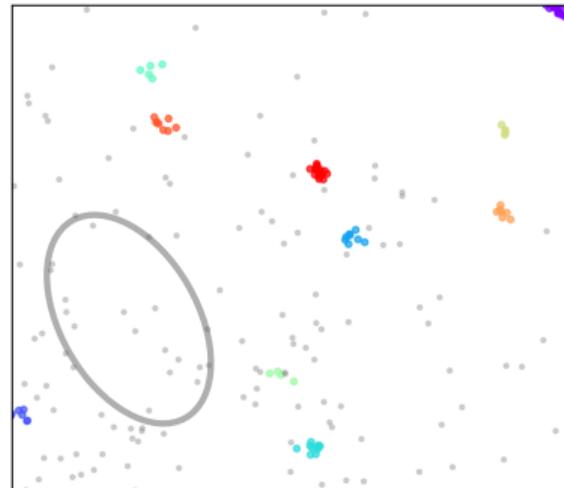
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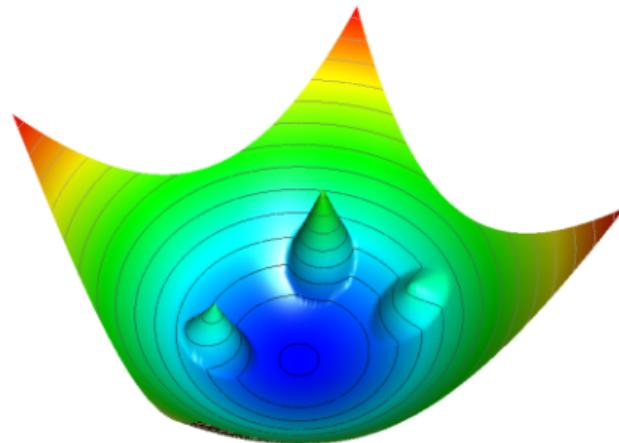
Object Condensation



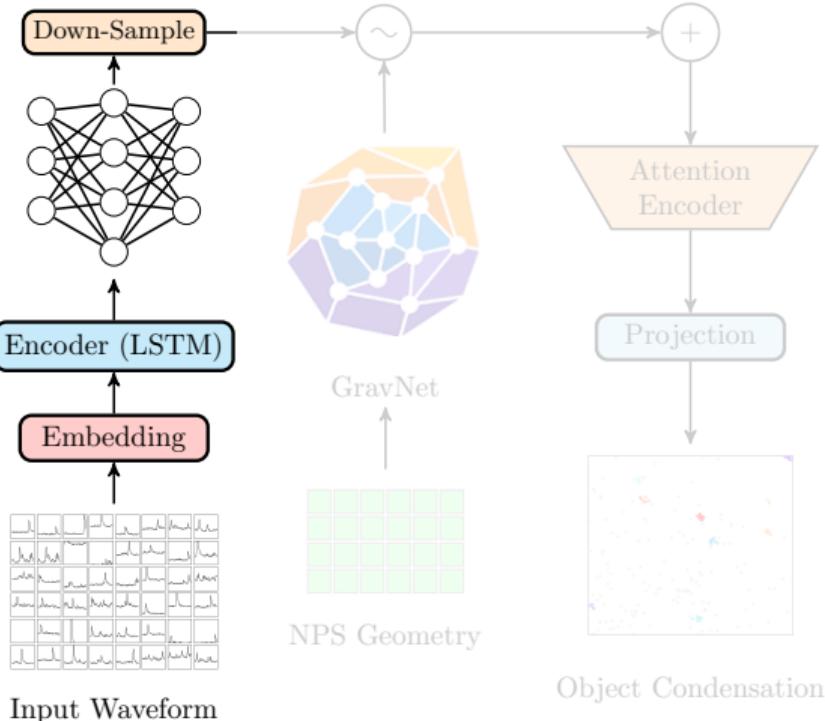
Total Loss function

$$\mathcal{L} = aV_{\text{attr}} + bV_{\text{repul}} + cV_{\text{coward}} + dV_{\text{noise}}$$

- ▷ Carefully tune hyperparameters a, b, c, d to balance different loss terms.

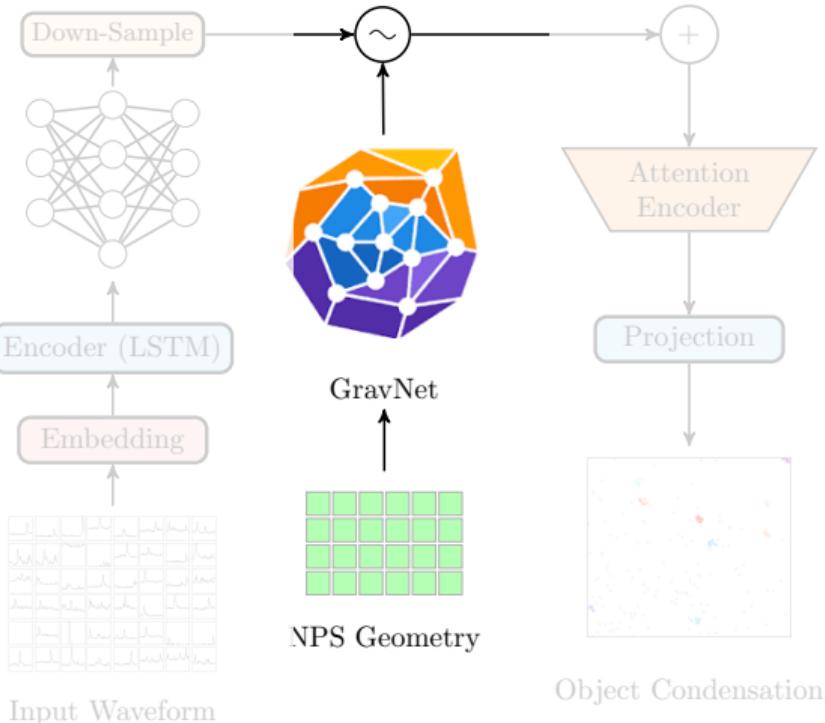


Architecture : Encoding Waveform



- Input **pedestal-subtracted waveform**, dimension [1080 channels][110 samples]
- **Embed** waveform sample into higher dimension.
- **Long-Short Term Memory (LSTM) network** compresses WF into latent feature vectors.
- Usual features in literature : **peak time**, **pulse integral**, **rise time**, **fall time**, **FWHM**, **number of peaks**, etc.
- **Down-Sampling** the background waveform to reduce memory overhead.
 - ▷ For each WF associated with a cluster, keep 3 – 5 WFs associated with noise.

Architecture : GravNet



GravNet Layer

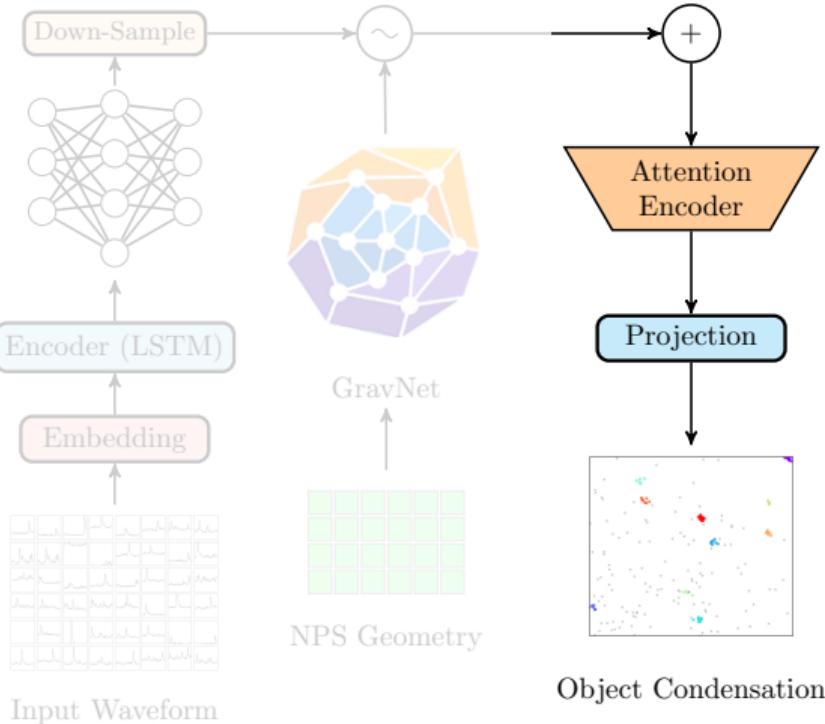
- takes the NPS geometry
- project to
 - ▷ coordinate in latent space
 - ▷ feature space for each vertex
- build kNN graph → aggregate features from neighbors scaled by **Gravitational potential** !

node i

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_i^{(k)} = \gamma^{(k)} \left(\mathbf{x}_i^{(k-1)}, \bigoplus_j \underbrace{\phi^{(k)}(\mathbf{x}_i^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{x}_j^{(k-1)})}_{\text{func.}} \right)$$

- used as **Positional encoding** in downstream attention layers

Architecture



Attention Layers

- Input : learned geometry from GravNet + latent WF features
- Assign attention scores → correlate different channels

Object Condensation Head

- Compress into object representation
 - ▷ latent space coordinate $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$
 - ▷ Cluster seedness score $\beta \in (0.0, 1.0)$
- Use Object Condensation loss to train the model.

Result



Total Loss function

$$\mathcal{L} = aV_{\text{attr}} + bV_{\text{repul}} + cV_{\text{coward}} + dV_{\text{noise}}$$

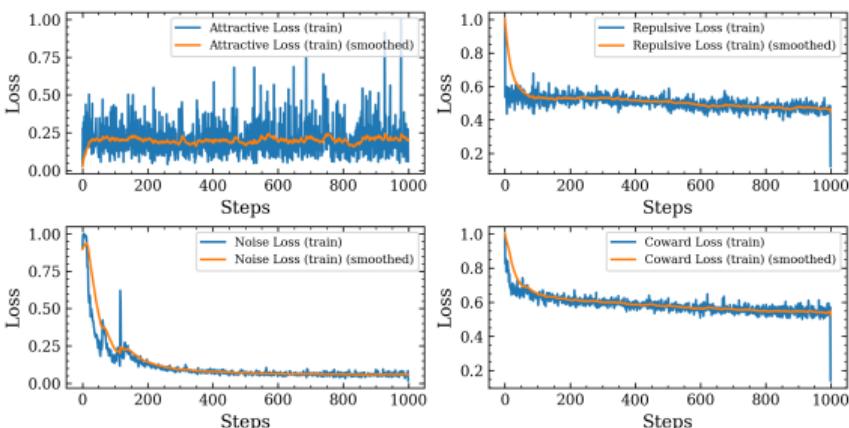
- ▷ Carefully tune hyperparameters a, b, c, d to balance different loss terms.

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    "mmt_metric": "loss",  
    "mmt_mode": "min",  
    "save_period": 1,  
    "early_stop": 5,  
    # trainer config  
    "mask_scale": 3.0,  
    "q_min": 0.2,  
    "noise_idx": 0,  
    "margin": 1.0,  
    "attr_scale": 3.0,  
    "repul_scale": 0.5,  
    "coward_scale": 4.0,  
    "noise_scale": 0.02,  
},
```

- ▷ Gradual decrease of V_{repul} , V_{noise} , V_{coward} indicates

- ▷ points from different clusters are well-separated
 - ▷ separate real signals from noise
 - ▷ recognize center of cluster

- ▷ Flat V_{attr} indicates inability to recognize points from the same cluster !



Inference Procedure

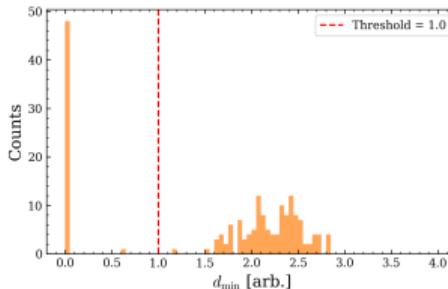
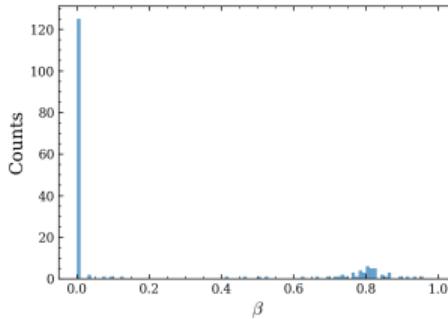


Recall Model Outputs

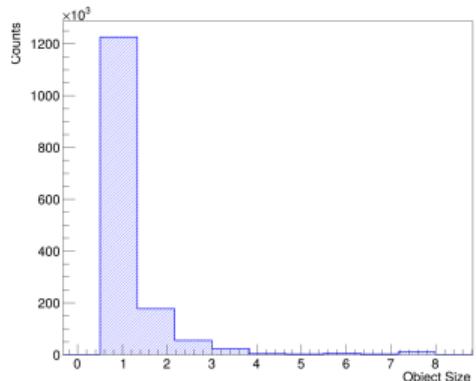
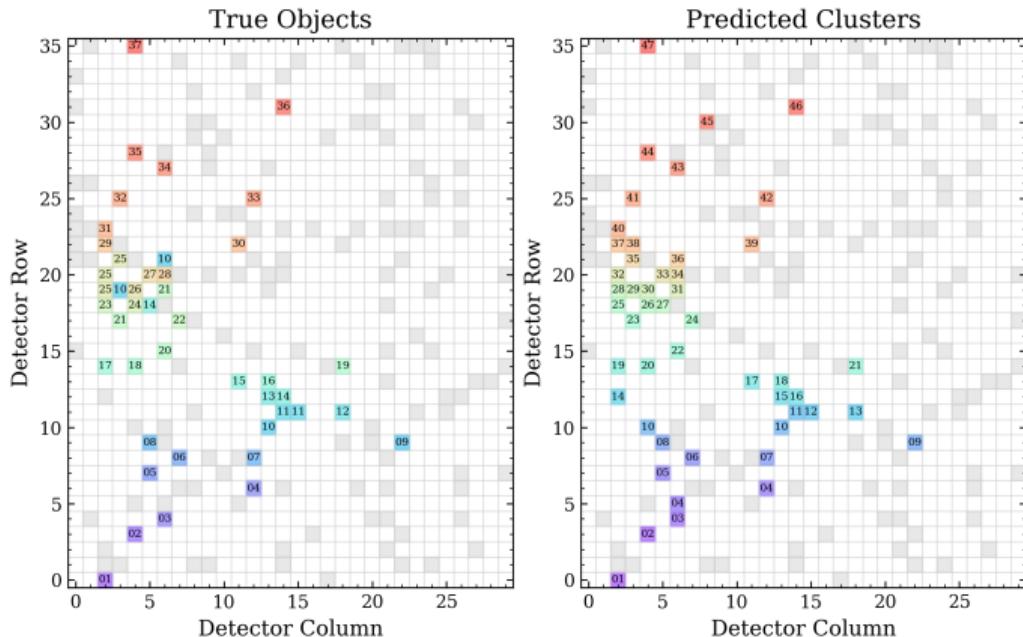
- Latent space coordinate $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$
- Cluster seedness score $\beta \in (0.0, 1.0)$

Clustering procedure

- 1 Choose hyperparameters $\beta_{\text{threshold}}, d_{\text{threshold}}$
- 2 Select points with $\beta > \beta_{\text{threshold}}$ as cluster seeds
- 3 Assign cluster membership based on distance in latent space d
- 4 Reject and mark as noise if $d > d_{\text{threshold}}$.



Inference Result



- ✓ Able to recognize cluster seeds and background noise.
- ✗ Unable to pull points from the same cluster → data overwhelmed by singleton clusters.

Summary and Outlook



Summary

- ✓ Developed ML-based cluster reconstruction for NPS.
- ✓ Successfully separated noise and identified cluster seeds.
- ✓ **Data Status:** Reconstructed VTP FPGA-triggered cluster memberships are ready for ML training.

Outlook

- **Verification:** Test on Geant4 simulated clusters using high-level features.
- **EIC SRO:** Construct streaming readout frames composed of $2\ \mu\text{s}$ windows.
- **Model:** Pivot to transfer learning by decoupling waveform encoding and clustering steps.

[JeffersonLab/nps-sro-ml](https://github.com/JeffersonLab/nps-sro-ml)

Thank you for your attention!