

String-18 Progress Report

Azriel Goldschmidt

AMANDA/IceCube Collaboration Meeting

Stockholm, June 2002

Presented by Bob Stokstad

Recent Achievements

- Buffering of PMT hits
- Readout of ADC waveforms
- New DAQ software with "full rate" capability (domserver)
- Run controller and monitor software (domexec)
- Muon data (at full instantaneous rate)

People Involved:

Gerald Przybylski (firmware)

John Jacobsen (DAQ software)

Chuck McParland (DOM software)

Cecile Roucelle (visiting student, analysis)

Azriel Goldschmidt (DAQ software, tests, coordination)

PMT-Hits Buffering

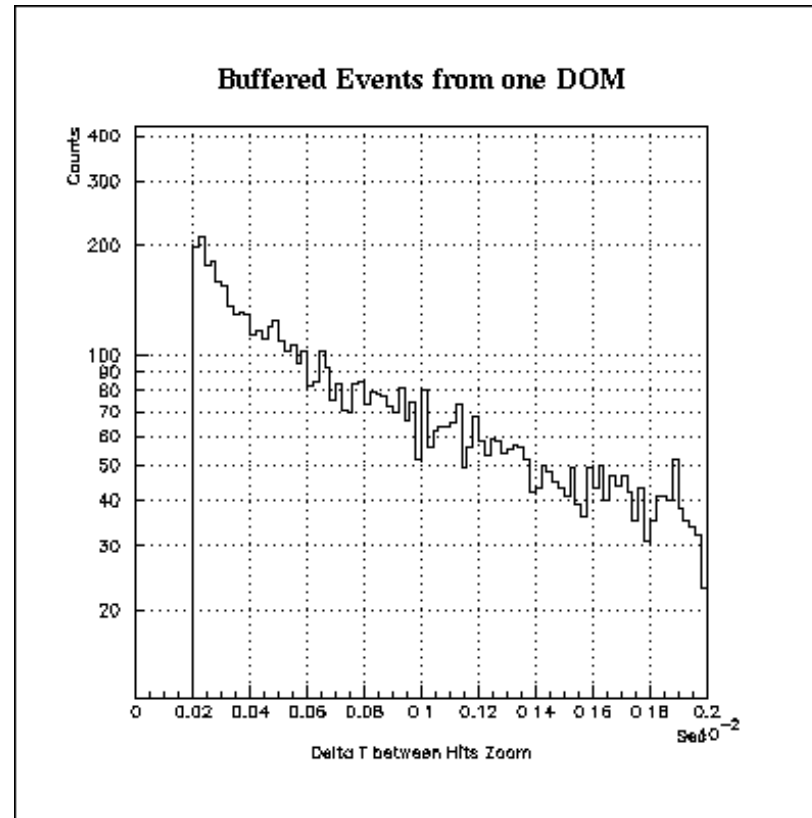
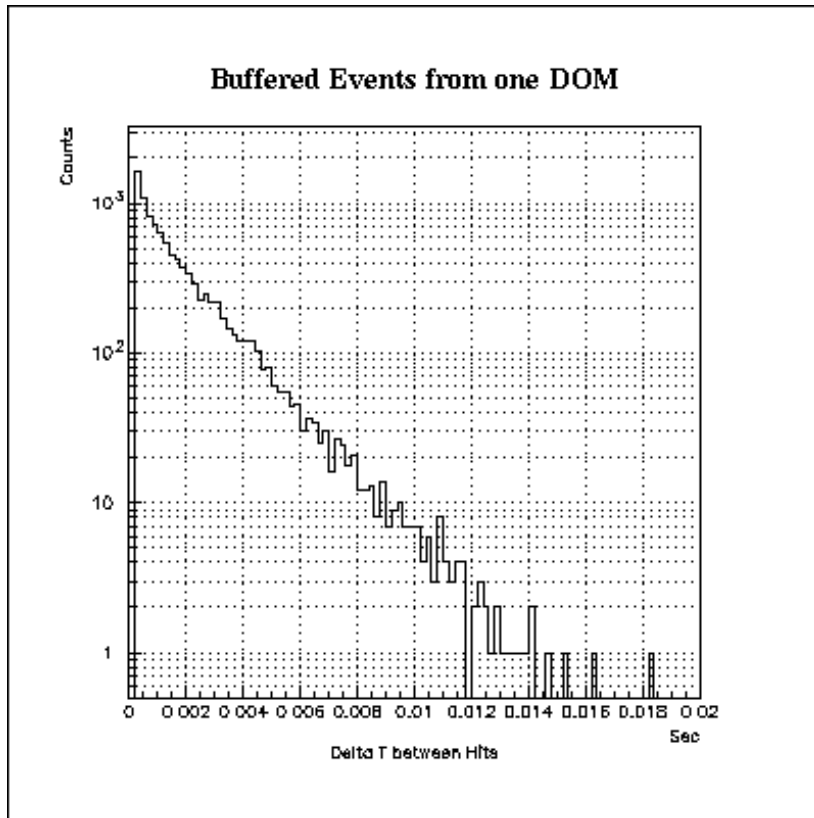
- Accumulate hits in DOM memory (DOM FPGA)
- Send chunks of memory to DAQ on request (application)
- Currently saving ALL (some redundancy) the hit information: (ATWD -4 channels-, ADC and time stamps)
- Can take the “full” instantaneous rate without the use of the hardware Local Coincidence
- Currently at 1kHz singles-rate: 15% deadtime
- With future ping-pong between two ATWDs and sparse readout expect: 0.2% deadtime.

PMT-Hits Buffering

Time Between Hits: single DOM at $\sim 1\text{kHz}$

Good Poisson behavior

Zoomed: 200 μsec deadtime

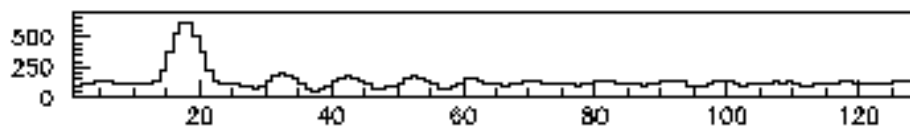


ADC Waveforms

- DOMs were designed/built with an ADC to capture long waveforms (\sim few μ sec)
- The PMT pulse is shaped to match the target sampling rate of ~ 30 ns/sample (currently using 60 ns/sample)
- Nice-looking waveforms with info on late photons!

ATWD and New ADC Info a single photoelectron in both

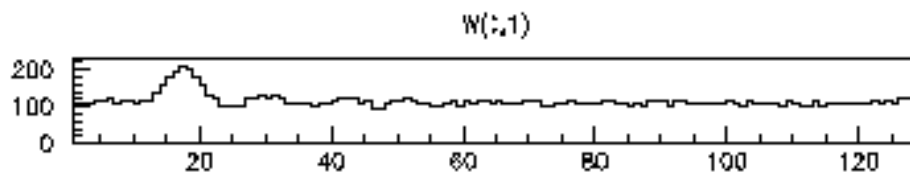
ATWD0 High GAIN



1.7 ns/smp

total: 217 ns

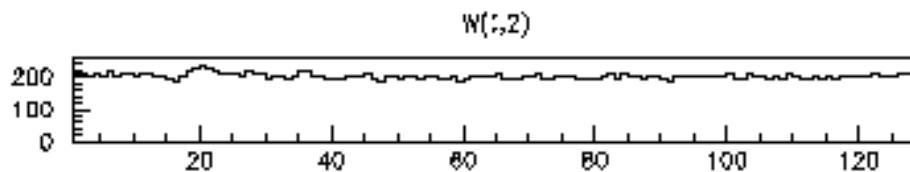
ATWD1 Low Gain



“ “

“ “

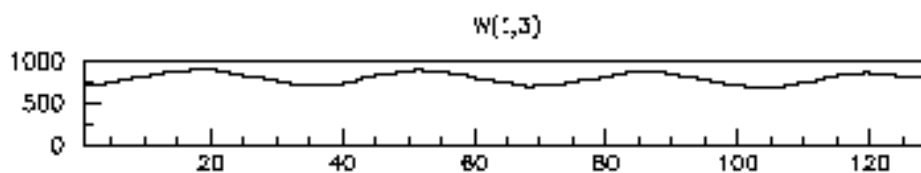
ATWD2 Nothing



“ “

“ “

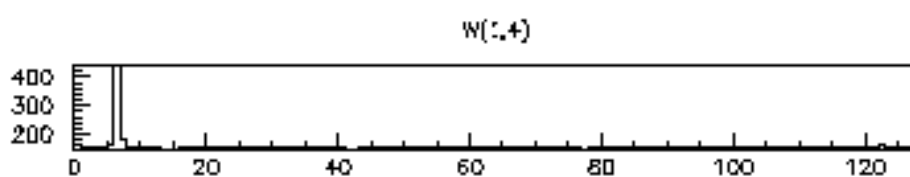
ATWD3 Clock



“ “

“ “

ADC



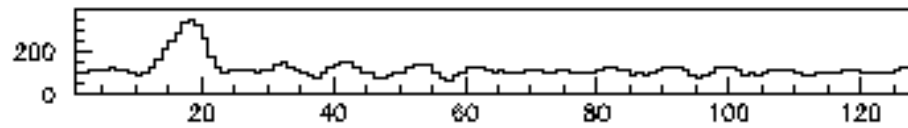
60 ns/smp

total: 7.7 μ s

ATWD and New ADC Info

~3 photons in 2 microseconds

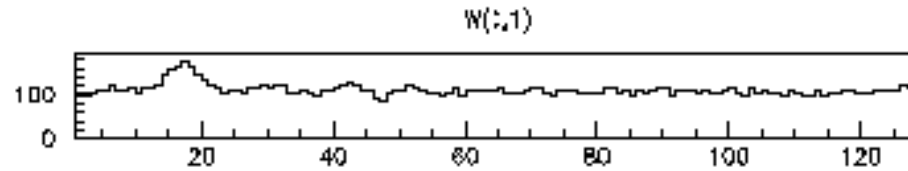
ATWD0 High GAIN



1.7 ns/smp

total: 217 ns

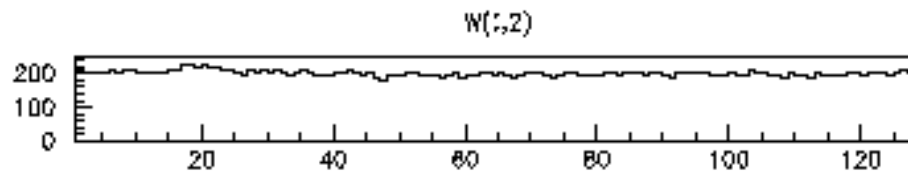
ATWD1 Low Gain



“ “

“ “

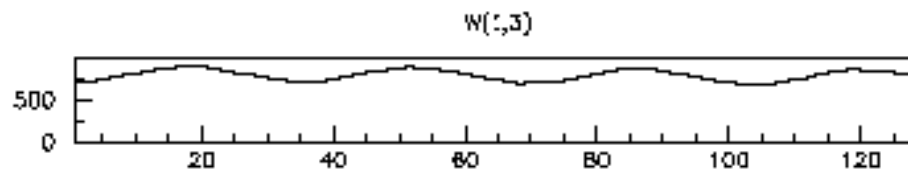
ATWD2 Nothing



“ “

“ “

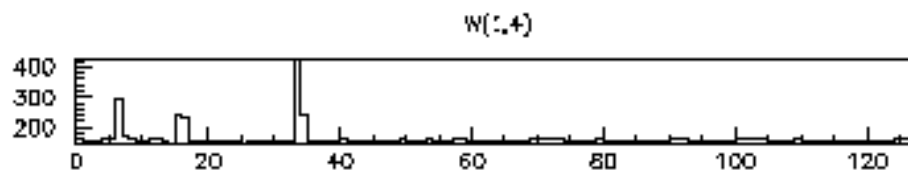
ATWD3 Clock



“ “

“ “

ADC



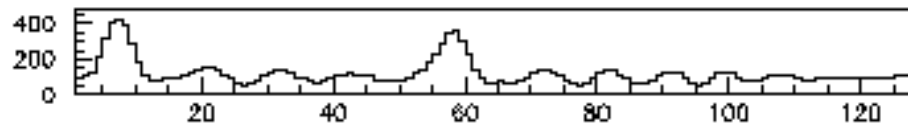
60 ns/smp

total: 7.7 μ s

ATWD and New ADC Info

~4 p.e.s: first two, 80 nsec apart

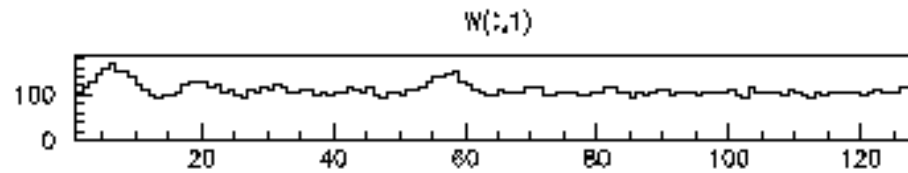
ATWD0 High GAIN



1.7 ns/smp

total: 217 ns

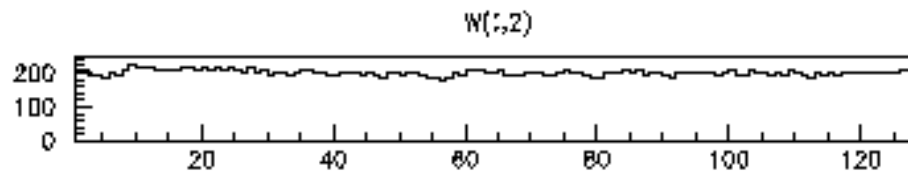
ATWD1 Low Gain



“ “

“ “

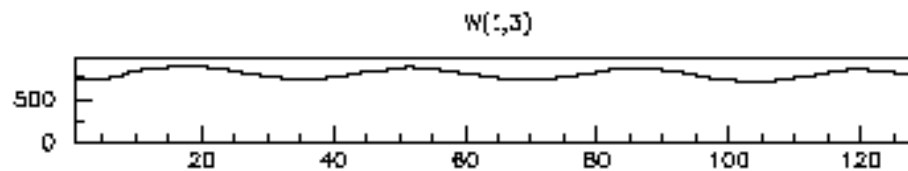
ATWD2 Nothing



“ “

“ “

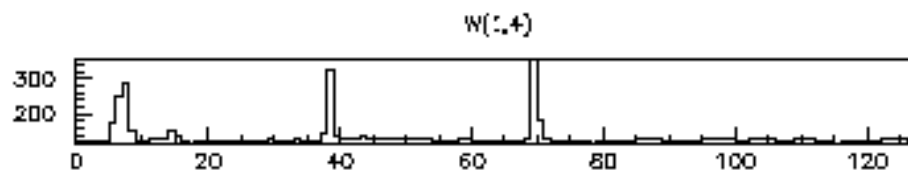
ATWD3 Clock



“ “

“ “

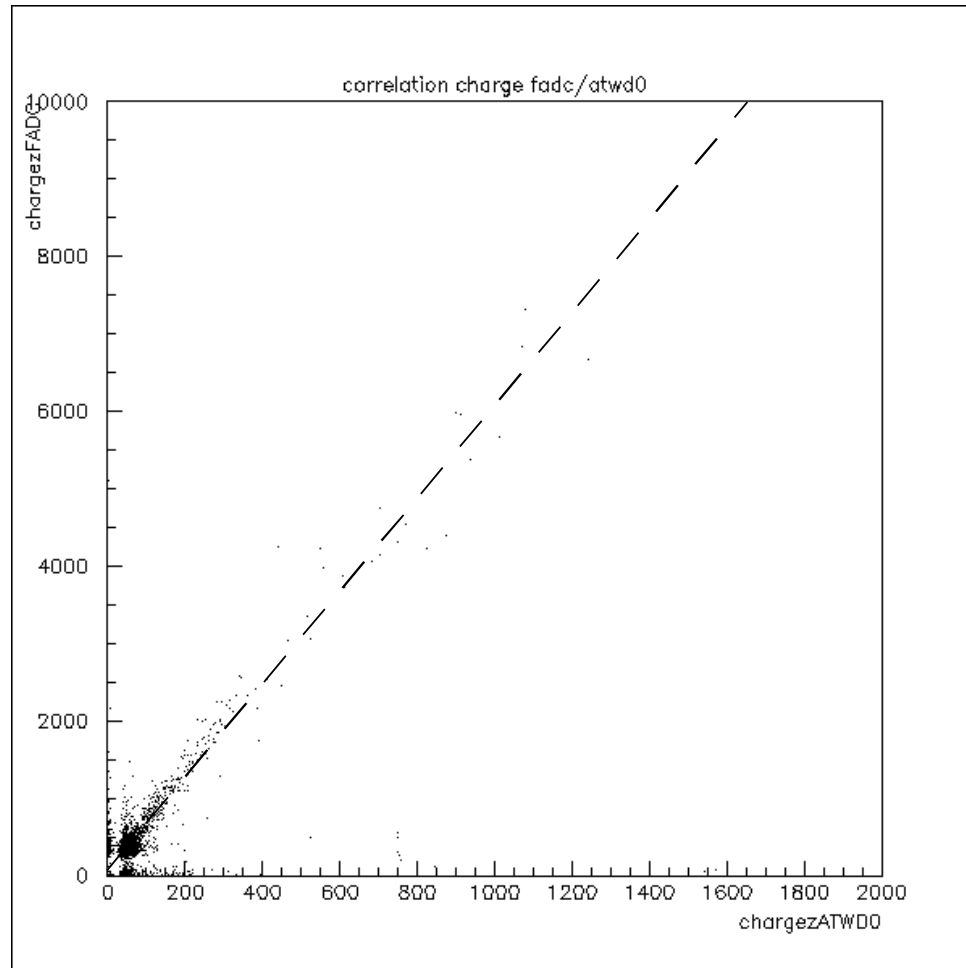
ADC



60 ns/smp

total: 7.7 μ s

ATWD vs ADC charge



Azriel Goldschmidt LBNL Stockholm
AMANDA/IceCube Meeting. June
2002

New DAQ Software -**domserver**-

- Multithreaded C program running on each of the 5 dom PCs (tbdaq-1...5).
- Can handle the full expected (fast communications) data rate from all channels in that PC.
- Delivers data through network sockets for trigger/event building... (ready for RAPCal program and EBTrig).

New DAQ Software -**domexec**-

- Turns on-off the HVs (and sets other DOM parameters -LC, thresholds, etc-)
- Controls the ready/idle/running state of the **domservers** in all DOM PCs
- Resets all surface clock counters on all DAQ boards on all PCs (at the same time)
- Requests monitoring (mostly low level) information from the string to be stored in a DB.

Muon Data: a Test Run

- 29 DOMs triggering on SPE discriminator
- Typical “singles” rates of ~500 Hz (No Local Coinc.)
- ~30 secs of continuous livetime (currently limited by data volumes -no software trigger in place + no feature extraction - and by slow communications)
- An excellent data set to develop all the software tools for Trigger, Event Building and Analysis

Muon Data: Analysis steps

- Analyze time-synchronization pulses
- Translate DOM-timestamp to universal units (including cable delays, frequency ratios, GPS UTC time, etc)
- Sort hit times from different OM's in a single list
- Create “events” by accumulating all hits that are within a short time window

Muon Data: Checking the timestamps with coincidences from consecutive OMs

T (DOM N)

12 m

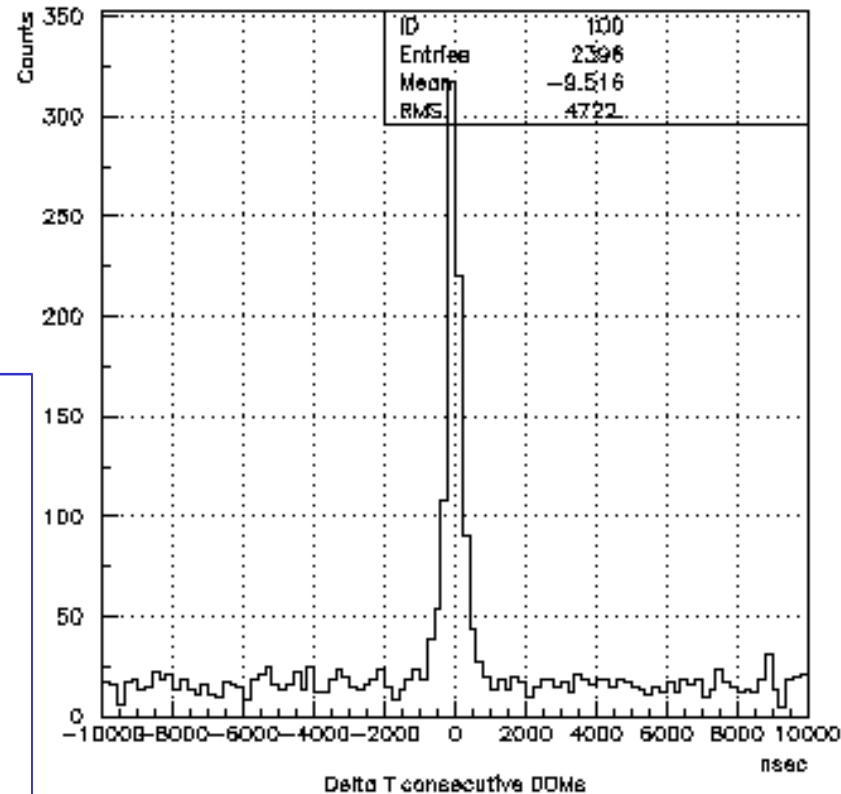
T (DOM N+1)

$$\Delta T = T(\text{DOM N}) - T(\text{DOM N+1})$$

Two clear components:

- random coincidences (flat)
- correlated light (peak at ~ 0)

30 Seconds of Buffered String 18 data (29 DOMs NO LC)



Muon Data: Checking timestamps with coincidences from consecutive OM's (cont)

T (DOM N)

12 m

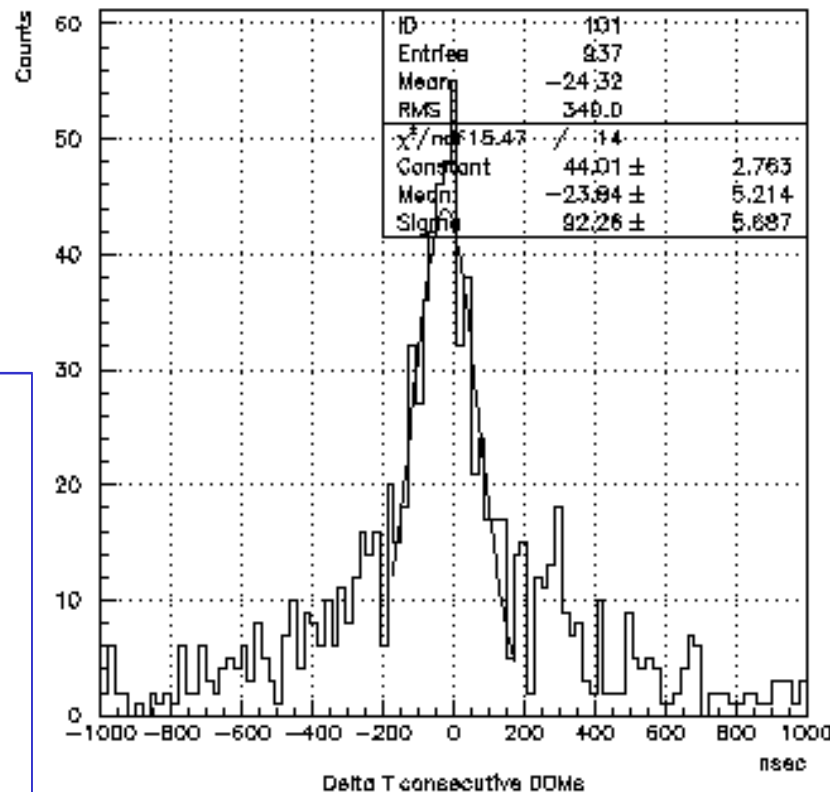
T (DOM N+1)

$$\Delta T = T(\text{DOM N}) - T(\text{DOM N+1})$$

Zoom around $[-1,+1] \mu\text{sec}$:

- Mean at $\sim -24 \text{ nsec}$
- Consistent with expectations from downgoing muons

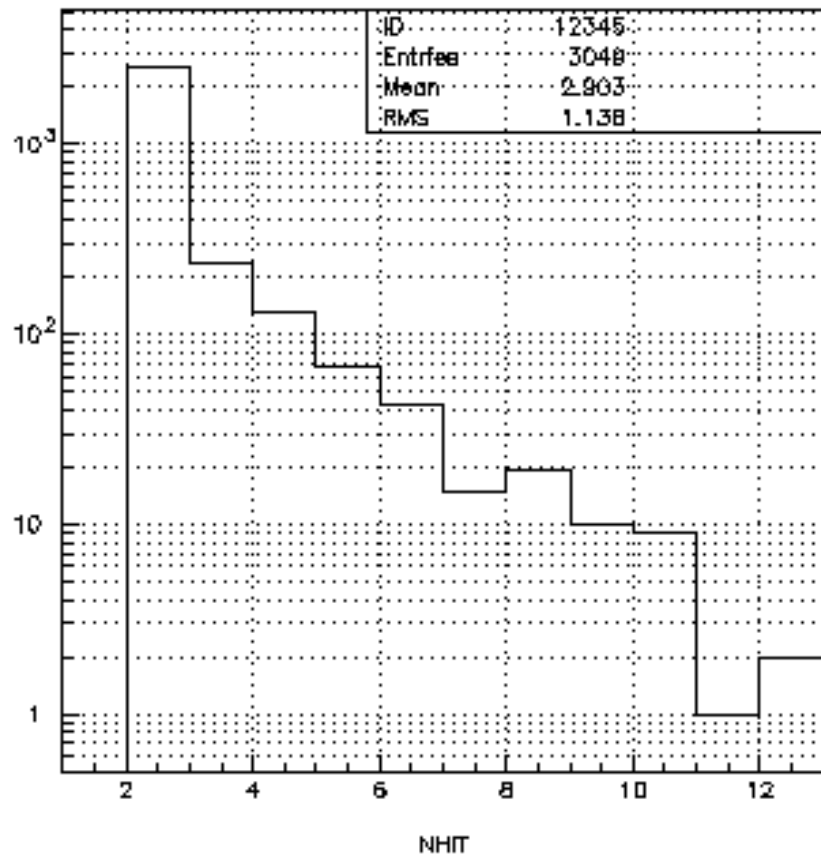
30 Seconds of Buffered String 18 data (29 DOMs NO LC)



Muon Data: Nhit distribution

<1 μ sec between time-consecutive hits

Nhit from String 18 (30 secs buffered data NO LC)

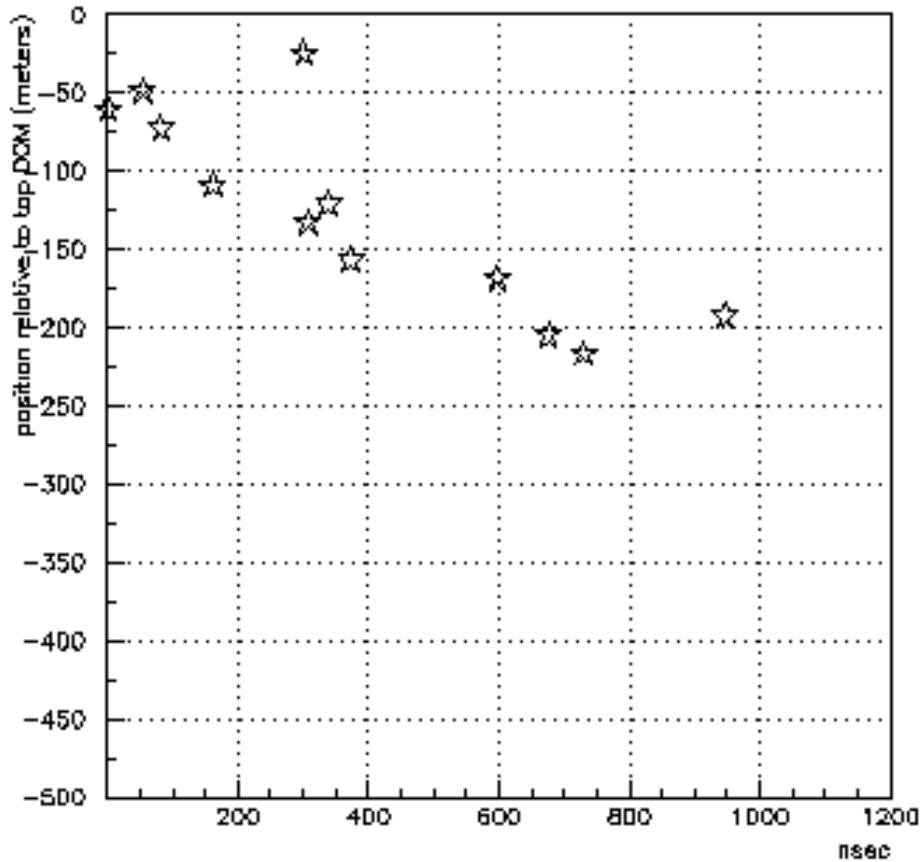


Nhit = 2 : dominated by random coincidences

Nhit > 2 : dominated by correlated light: Muons

Example Muon Event #1

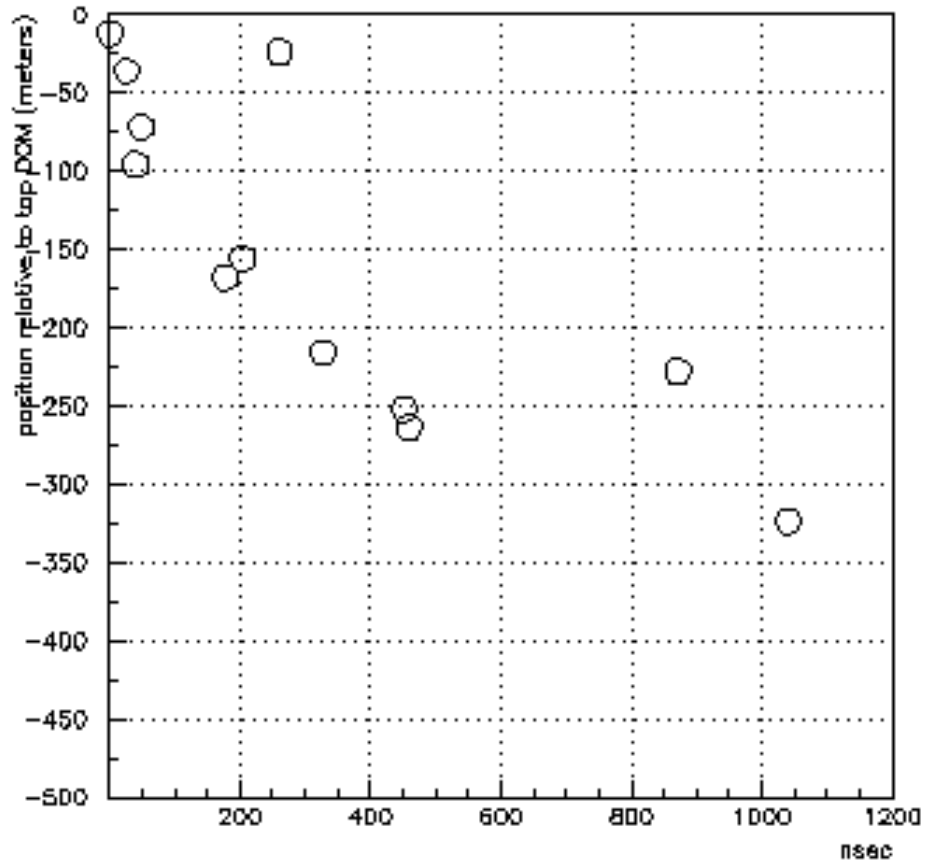
One event 12 Hits



- Only first hit in each OM shown
- Down flow of light
- Late hits consistent with light scattering

Example Muon Event #2

Another event 12 Hits



Next Steps

- Fast Communications: around the corner
- Feature Extraction: in progress at Sweden
- Online “trigger”: RAPCal & EBTrig preparing for test/commissioning by Kael/Doug
- Flasher calibrations
- Ice Studies/relative efficiencies/other...

Hardware Status

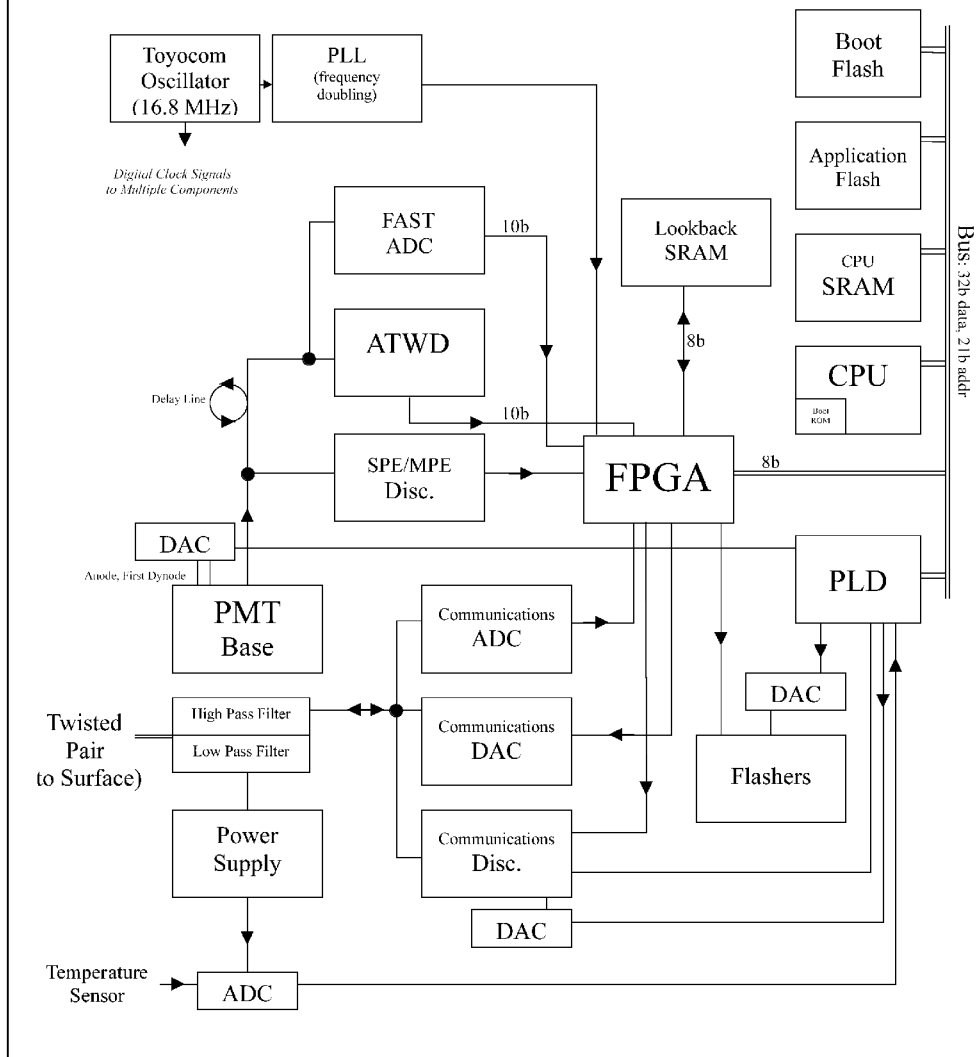
- Two surface CPUs have gone belly up - one was replaced by the only spare. Further debugging to determine reason will be done. (This does not affect analog-fiber operation.)
- CPU replacements in 02/03 season
- Stable behavior of analog output - no new dead modules-

Summary

- New firmware/software enables full instantaneous-rate hit collection
- Muons and (single string) N_{hit} distribution from a short test run
- Getting close to the goal a “dead-time free” digital DAQ

Digital Optical Module

Main Components Diagram
First Prototype, Deployed 2000.



Azriel Goldschmidt LBNL Stockholm
AMANDA/IceCube Meeting. June
2002