

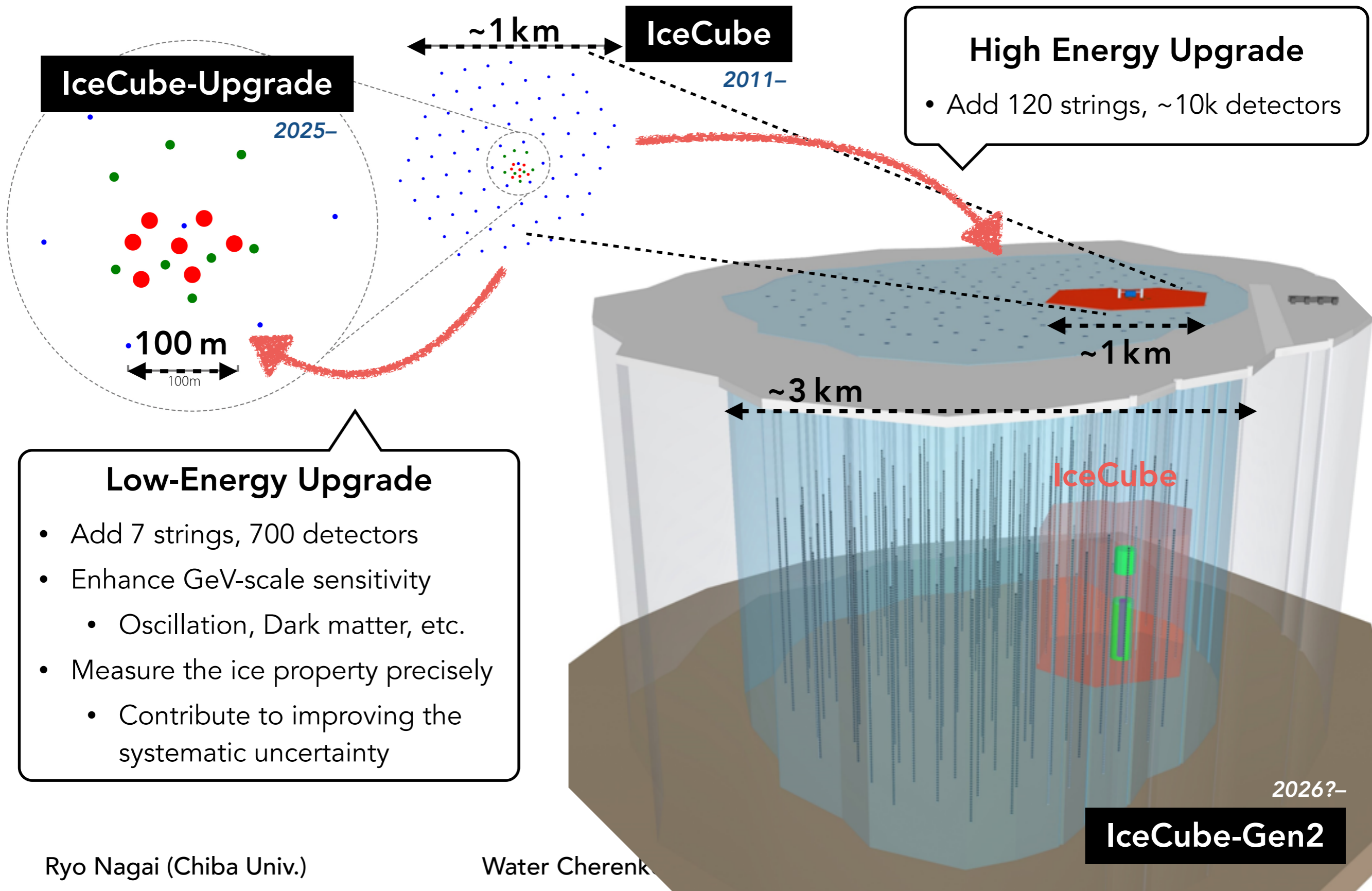


Signal Digitization in IceCube

Ryo Nagai (Chiba University)

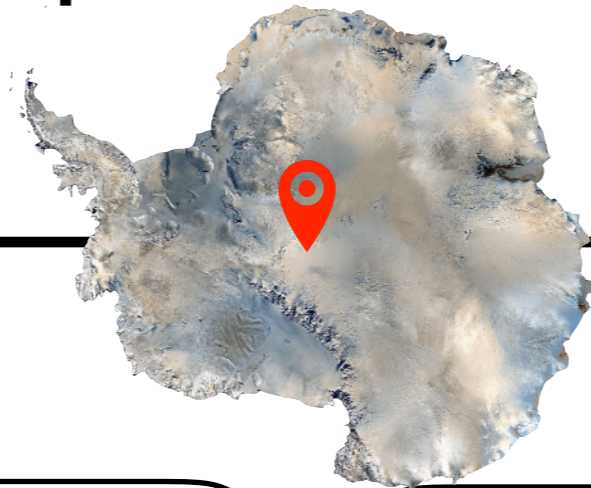
On behalf of the IceCube Collaboration

IceCube / -Upgrade / -Gen2



Constraints on in-situ digitization

In deep ice at Antarctica



Need in-situ digitization

- Should cover wide energy range (GeV–PeV)
- Record precise timing

Enough effective area

- Large PMT
- Multi-PMT solution

Wide working Temperature

- -55°C to the room temperature

Not abundant power

- Limit the sampling frequency
- Limit the number of ADCs

Cost (Drilling, Components)

- Limit the physical space

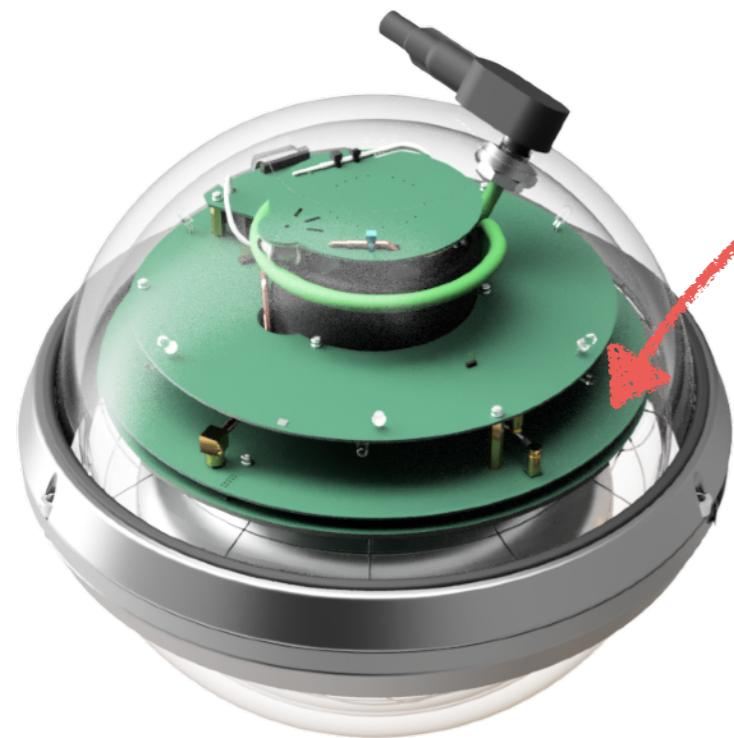
Durability (nonexchangeable)

- Keep function for >10 years



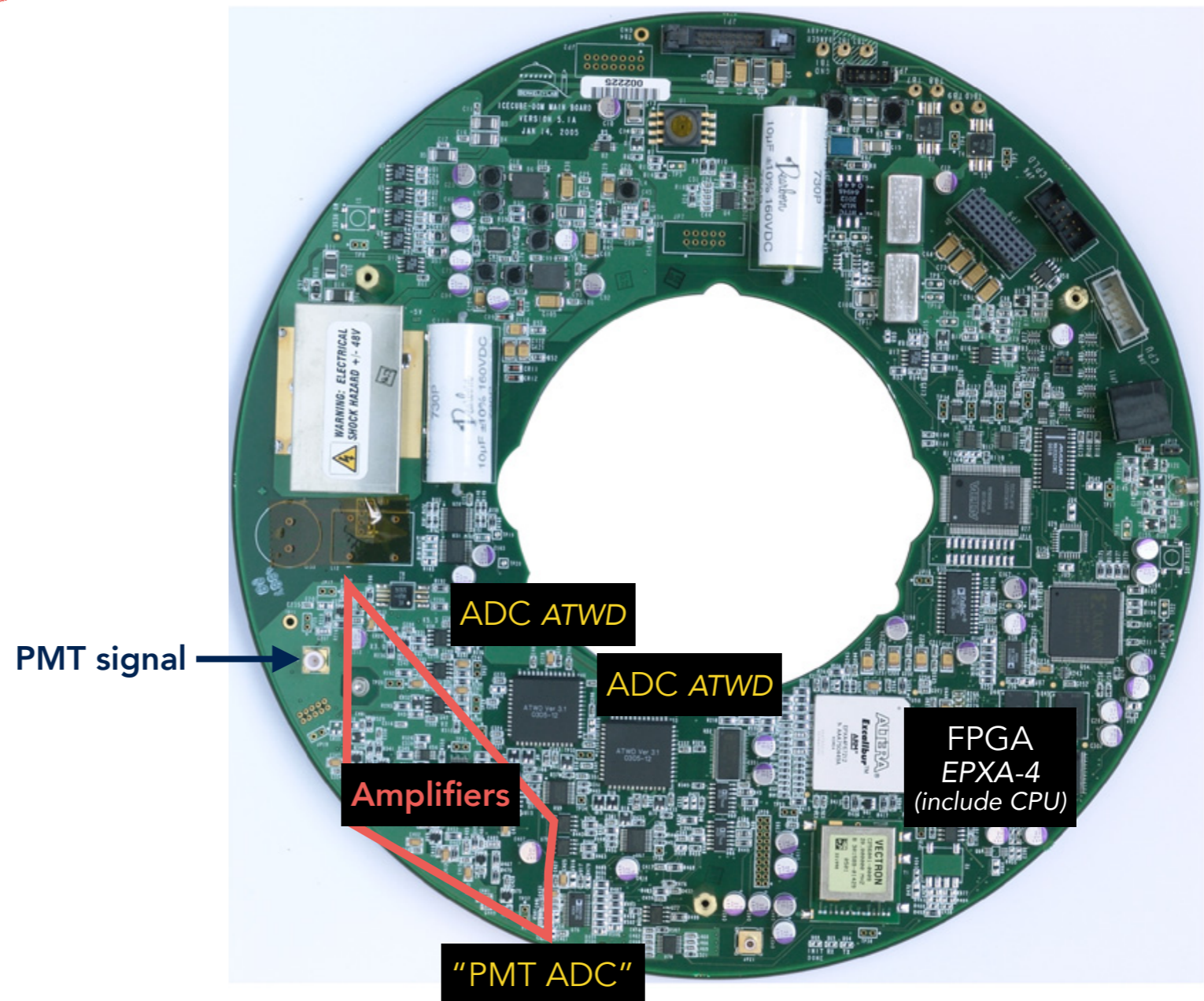
IceCube DOM Digitization

DOM: Digital Optical Module



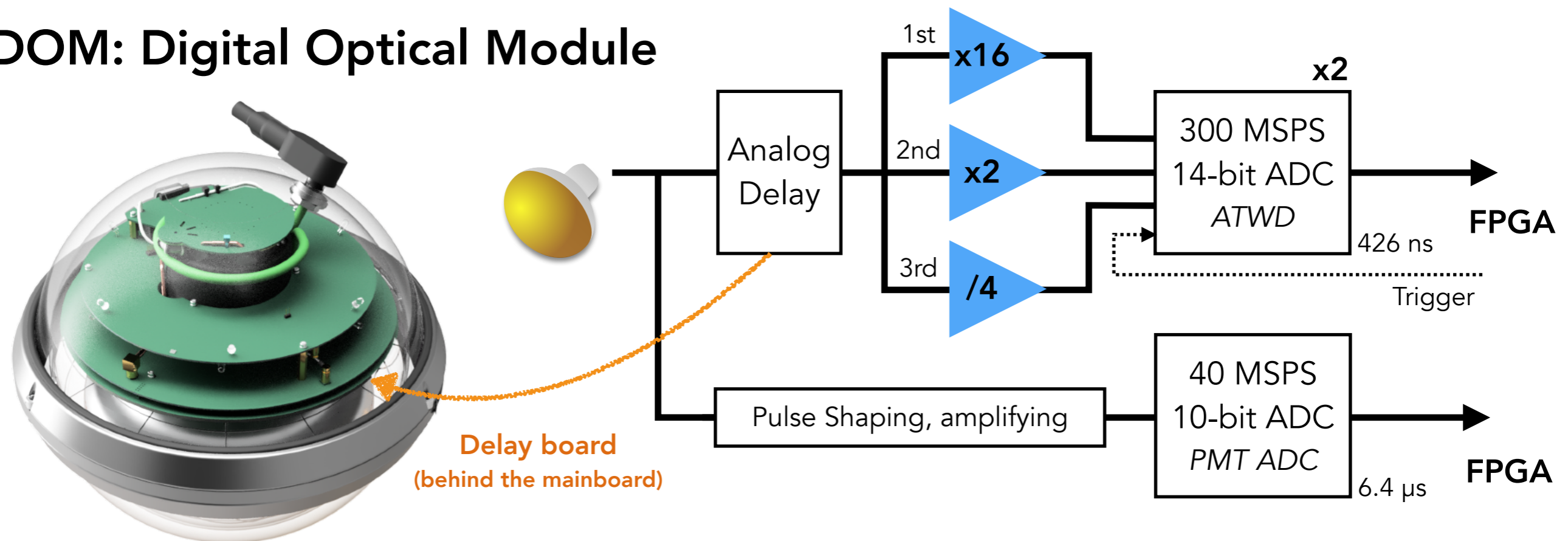
- A 10" PMT facing downwards
- 5160 DOMs are installed in the ice
- 99% are still working for >10 years

Front-end DAQ board (Mainboard)



IceCube DOM Digitization

DOM: Digital Optical Module



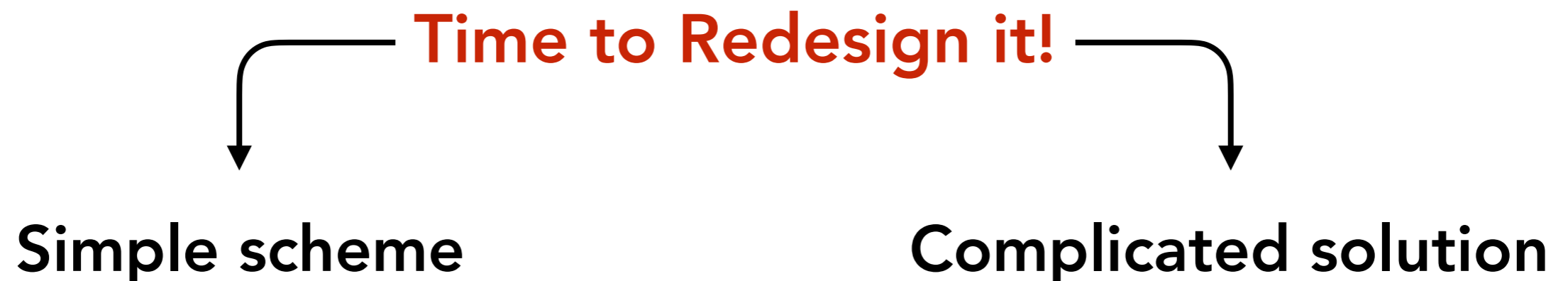
- ATWD is a fast, **custom-made** ASIC, which digitizes with 128 sampling bins with 300 MSPS (~426 ns window) *after receiving the triggers*
- Since ATWD is busy during the digitization (takes 29 μs), there are 2 ATWDs on a mainboard and switch if one is busy, to reduce the dead time
- To expand the dynamic range, 3 different amplifier outputs into ATWD
- In parallel, PMT ADC is a bit slow, but longer waveform can be digitized

DOM Problem for Upgrade era

Already 20 years passed since the development...

- ATWD system limits the time window & (would) have large dead-time
— we don't want to miss rare events / waveforms
- Many components (especially FPGA) are already obsolete
— we can't produce the same board any longer

Also, technology has been much grown...



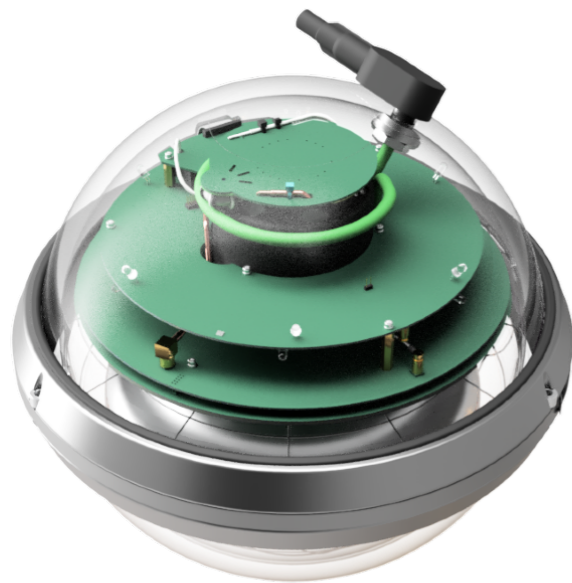
Family of Digital Optical Modules

IceCube

IceCube-Upgrade

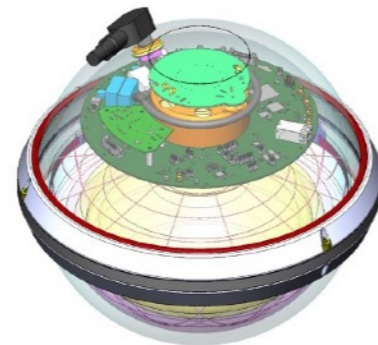
IceCube-Gen2

DOM



Simple scheme

Production ongoing



PDOM

Production completed!



D-Egg

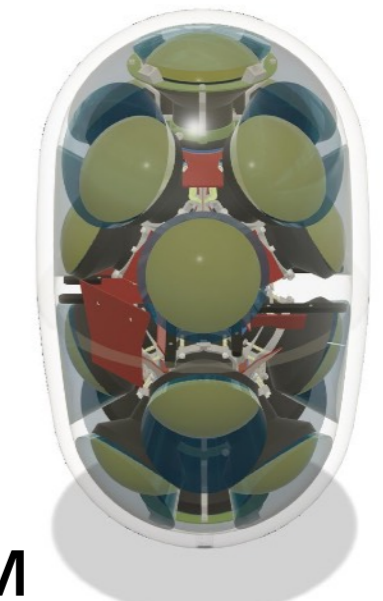
Complicated solution



mDOM

Production ongoing

LOM

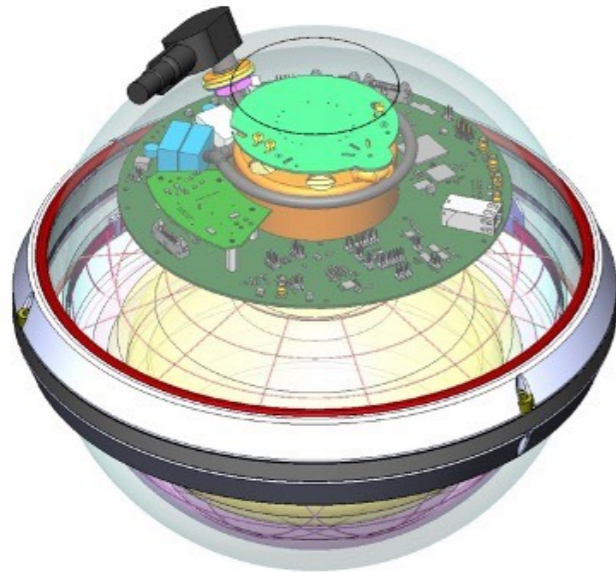


Under development



Upgrade Digitization-1: Simple Scheme

PDOM



Update only the electronics
from the DOM

D-Egg



←→
Share the electronics

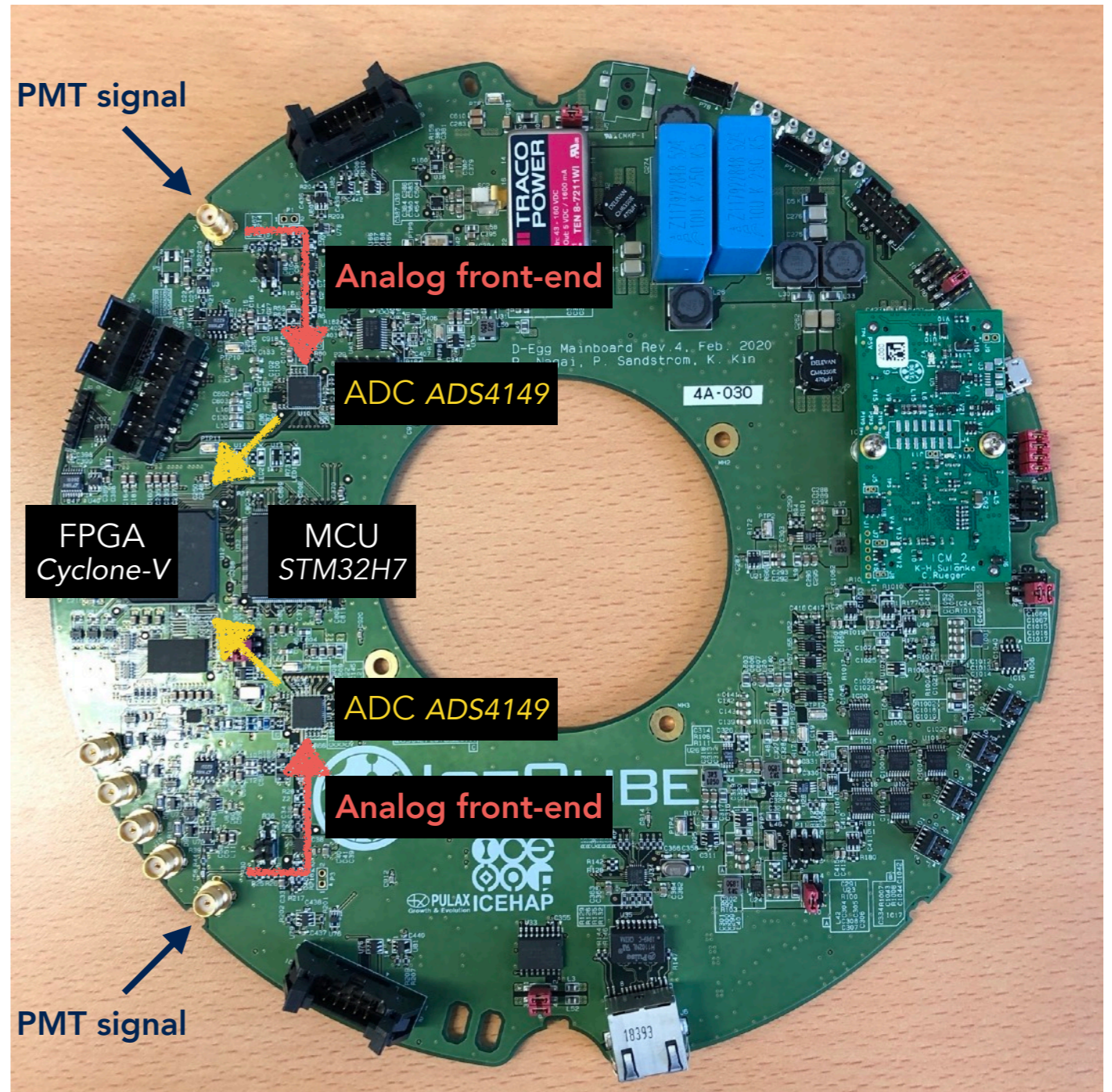
- Difference between them: # PMTs (channels)
 - Analog front-end circuit & FPGA function are **identical**
 - The board shape, layout, etc. are different
- *Will show the D-Egg case only*

Upgrade Digitization-1: Simple Scheme

D-Egg



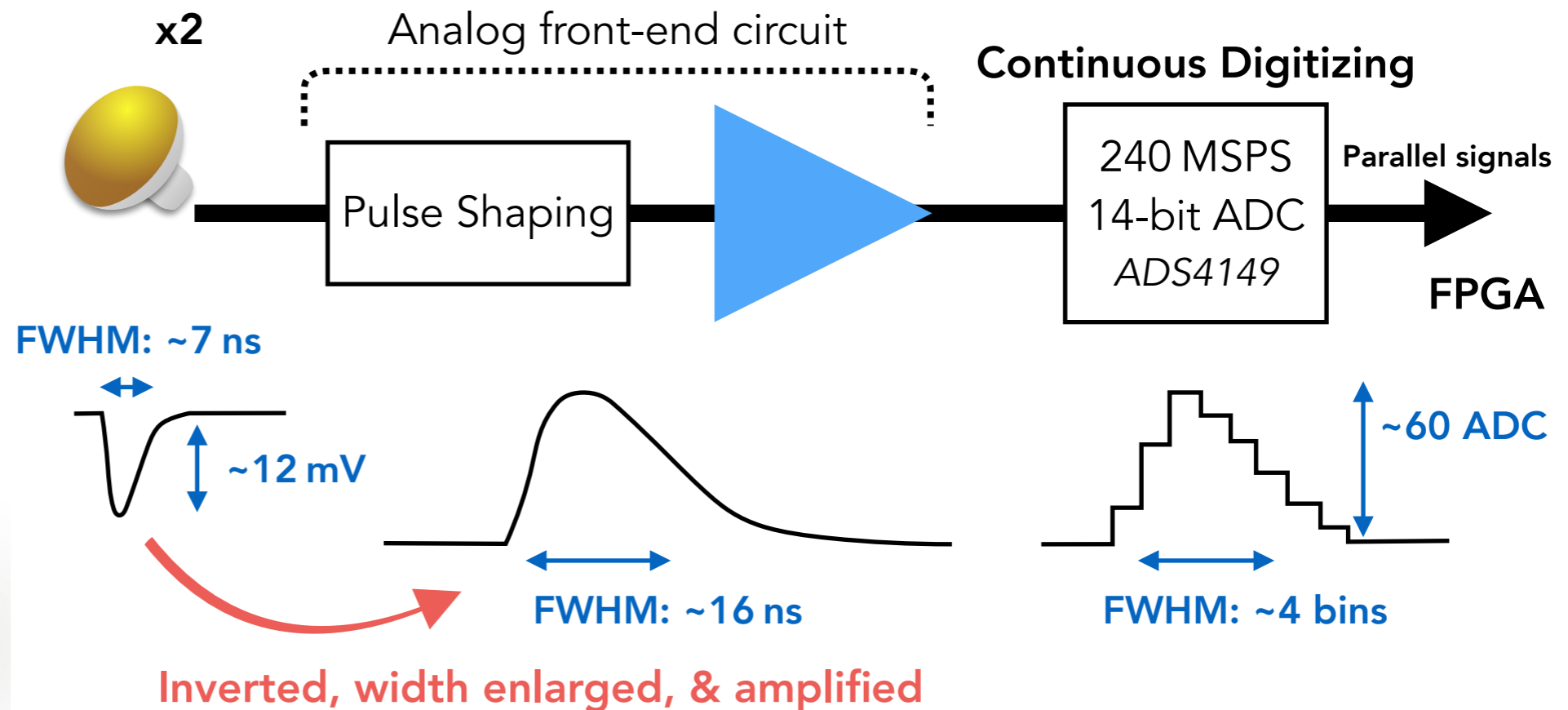
Front-end DAQ board (Mainboard)



- Two 8" HQE PMTs
- Horizontally slimmed design to reduce the drilling cost...
(The narrower hole, the faster/cheaper drilling)
- ~300 production **completed** in 2021

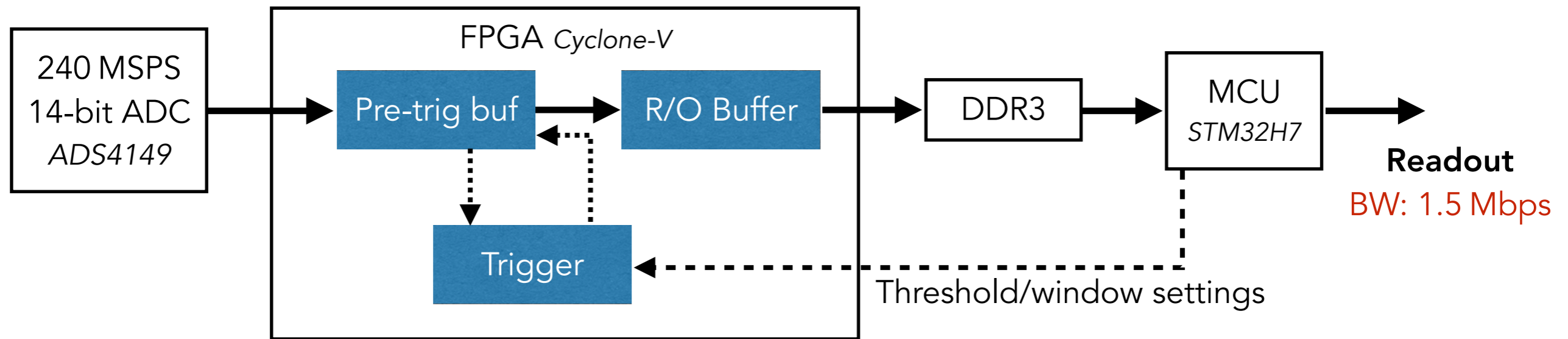
Upgrade Digitization-1: Simple Scheme

D-Egg

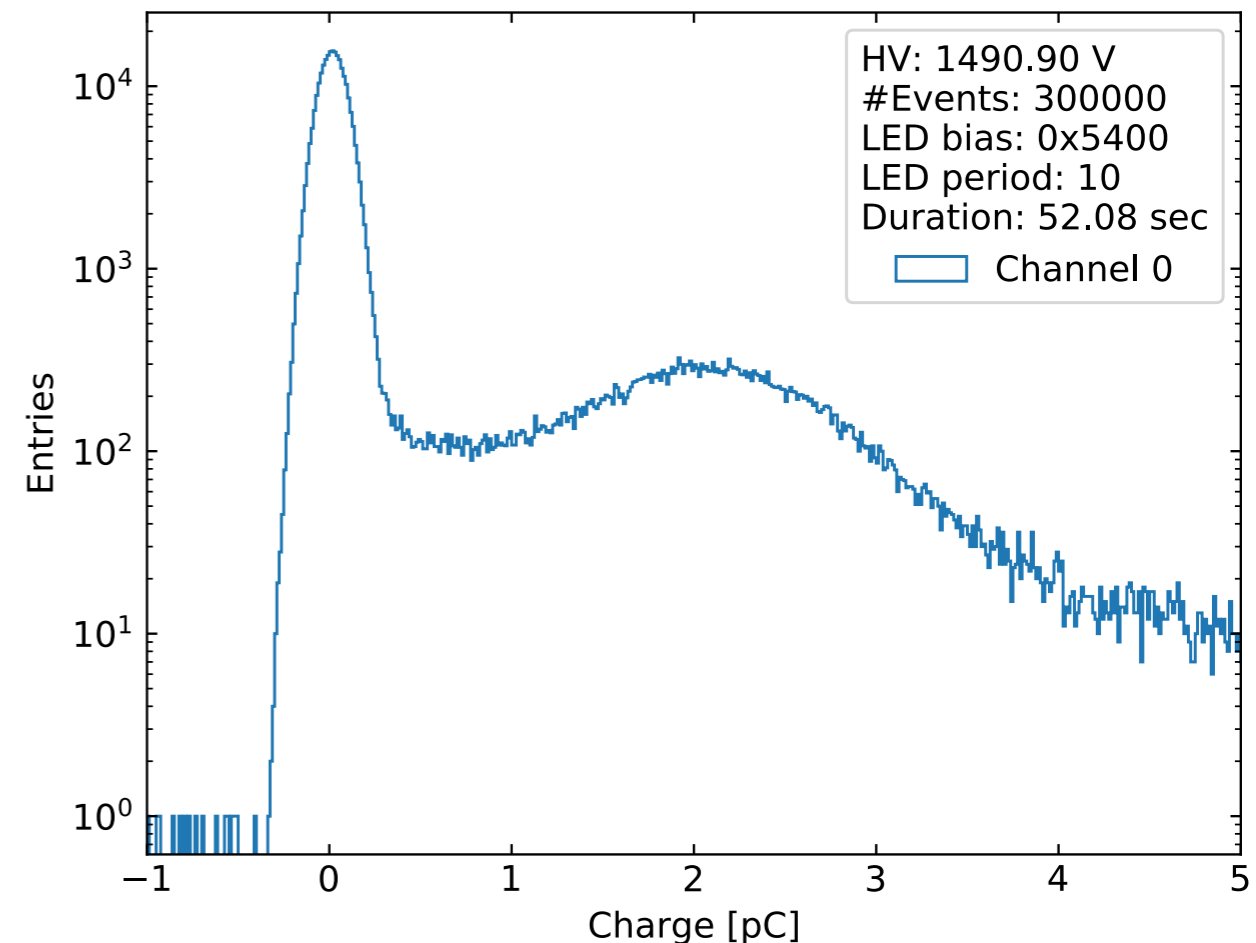


- Very simple scheme makes it possible **to digitize without dead-time**
 - Thanks to the off-the-shelf extremely low power ADC (ADS4149)
- FPGA (Cyclone-V) stores the data to the flash memory only when the trigger signal is published
- Operation power consumption is only **4.5 W (for 2 channels)**

Upgrade Digitization-1: Signal Readout

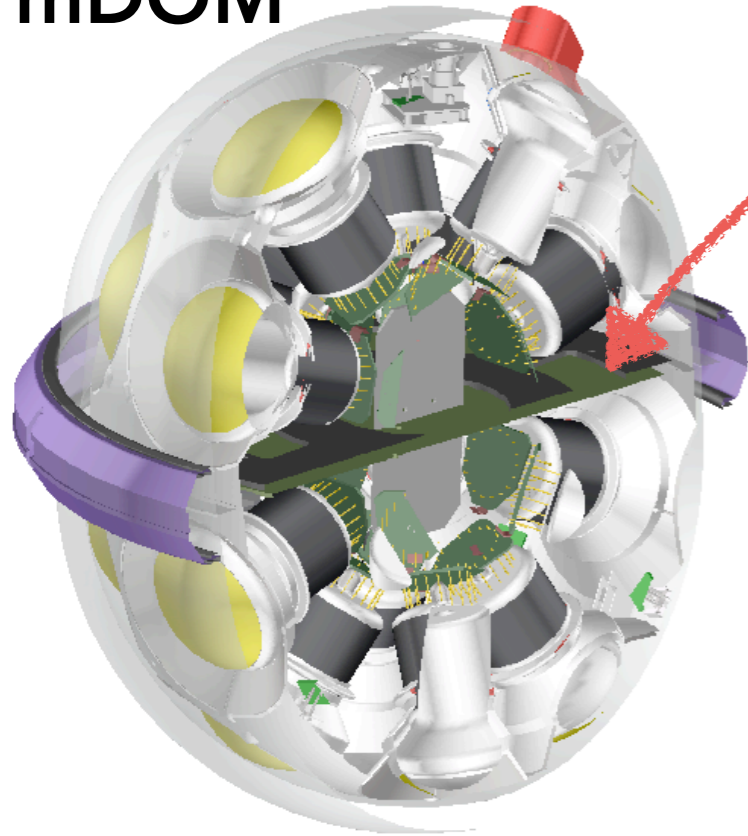


- Waveform readout :
standard operation for D-Egg DAQ
 - Time window changeable up to $\sim 30 \mu\text{s}$
 - But slow readout ($\sim 10 \text{ Hz}$)
- Only getting integrated charge & time information
 - So fast readout ($> \text{kHz}$)
 - Use it to check SPE distribution shape



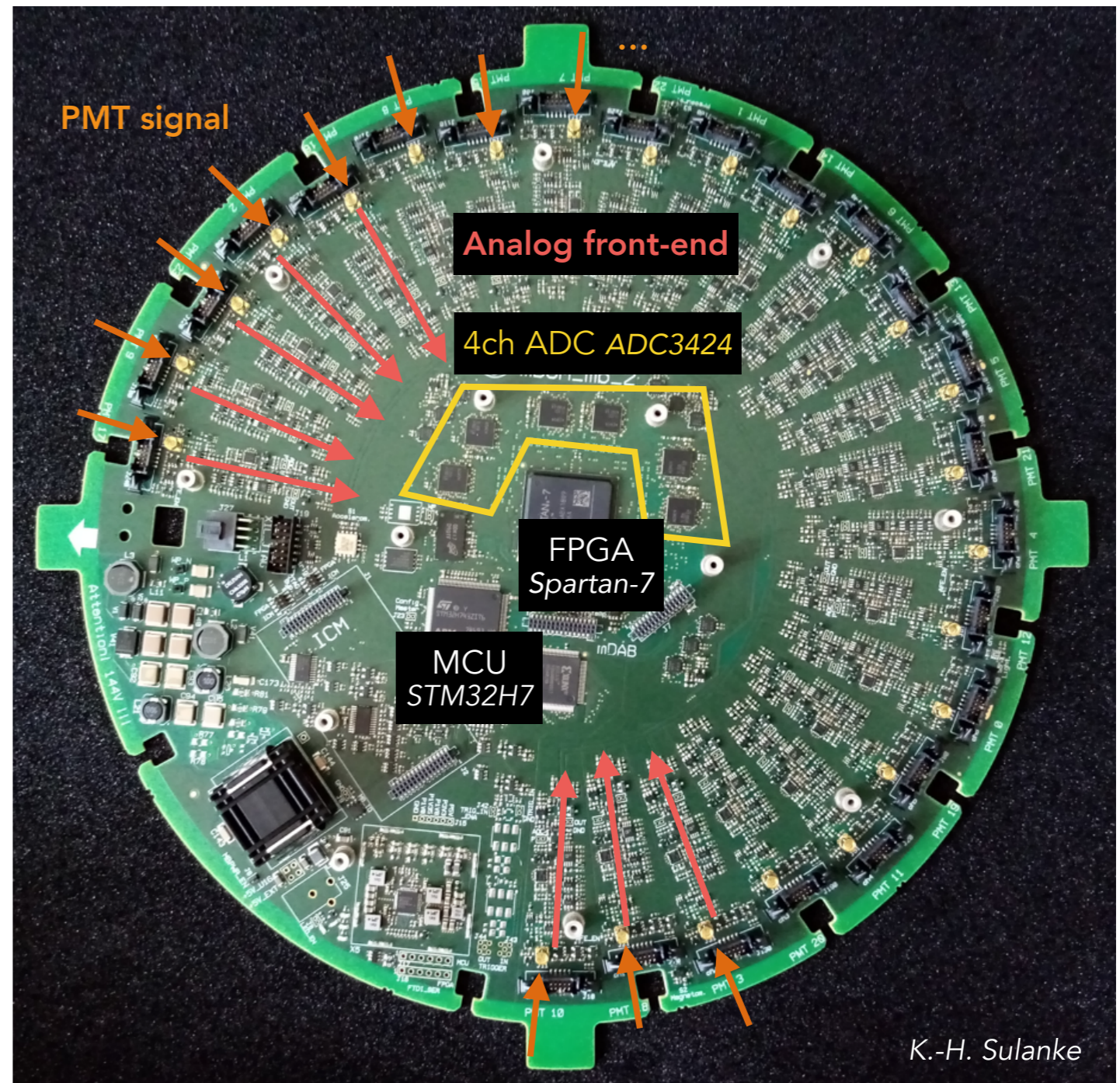
Upgrade Digitization-2: multi-PMT

mDOM



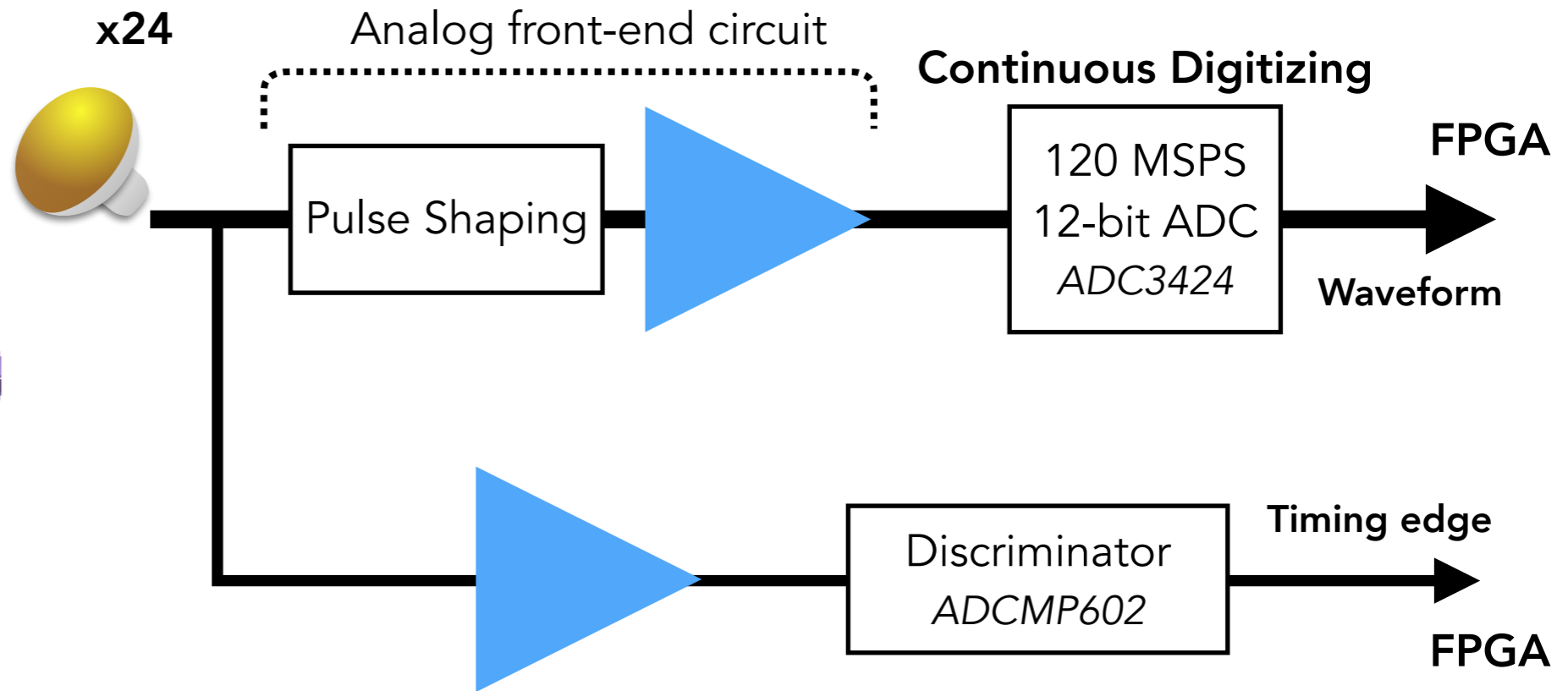
Front-end DAQ board (Mainboard)

- 24 3" PMTs
- Photon incident direction information
- ~400 production ongoing but some parts are in short supply now...



Upgrade Digitization-2: multi-PMT

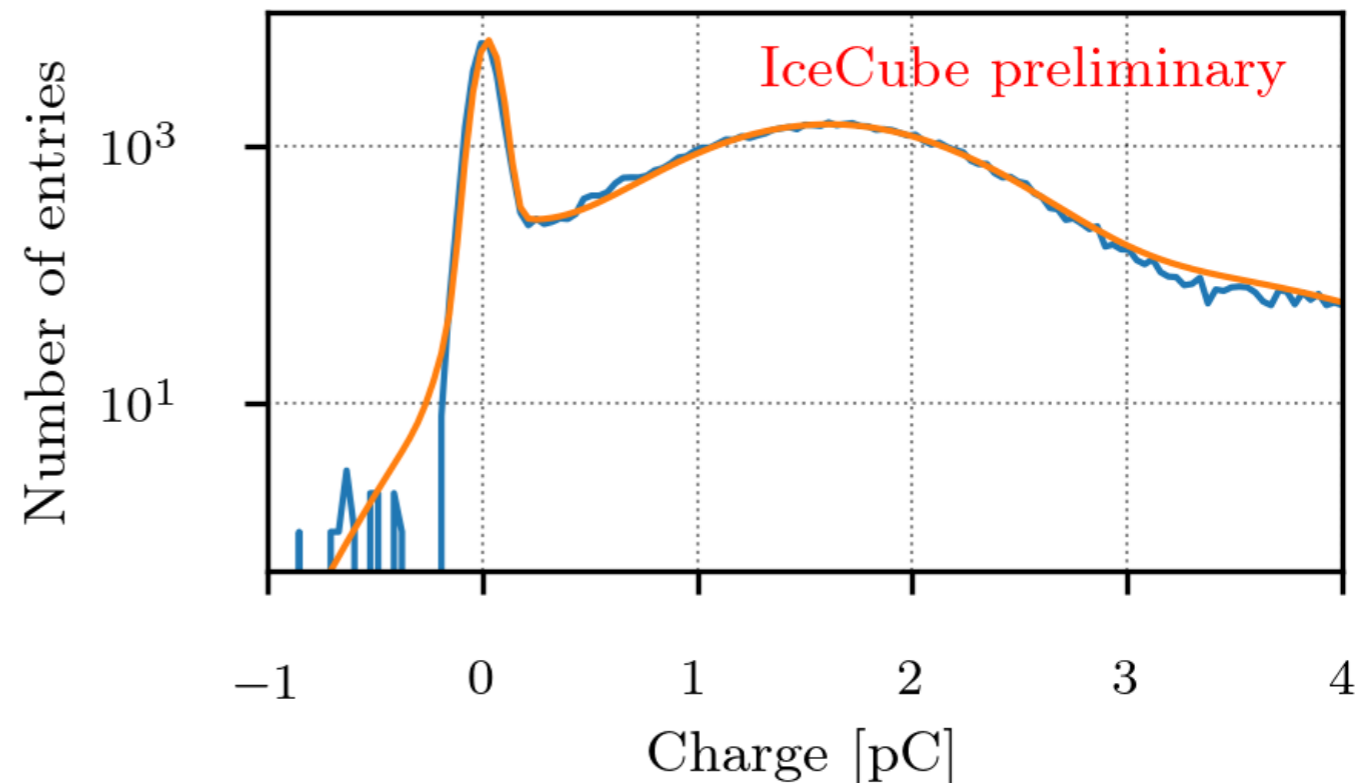
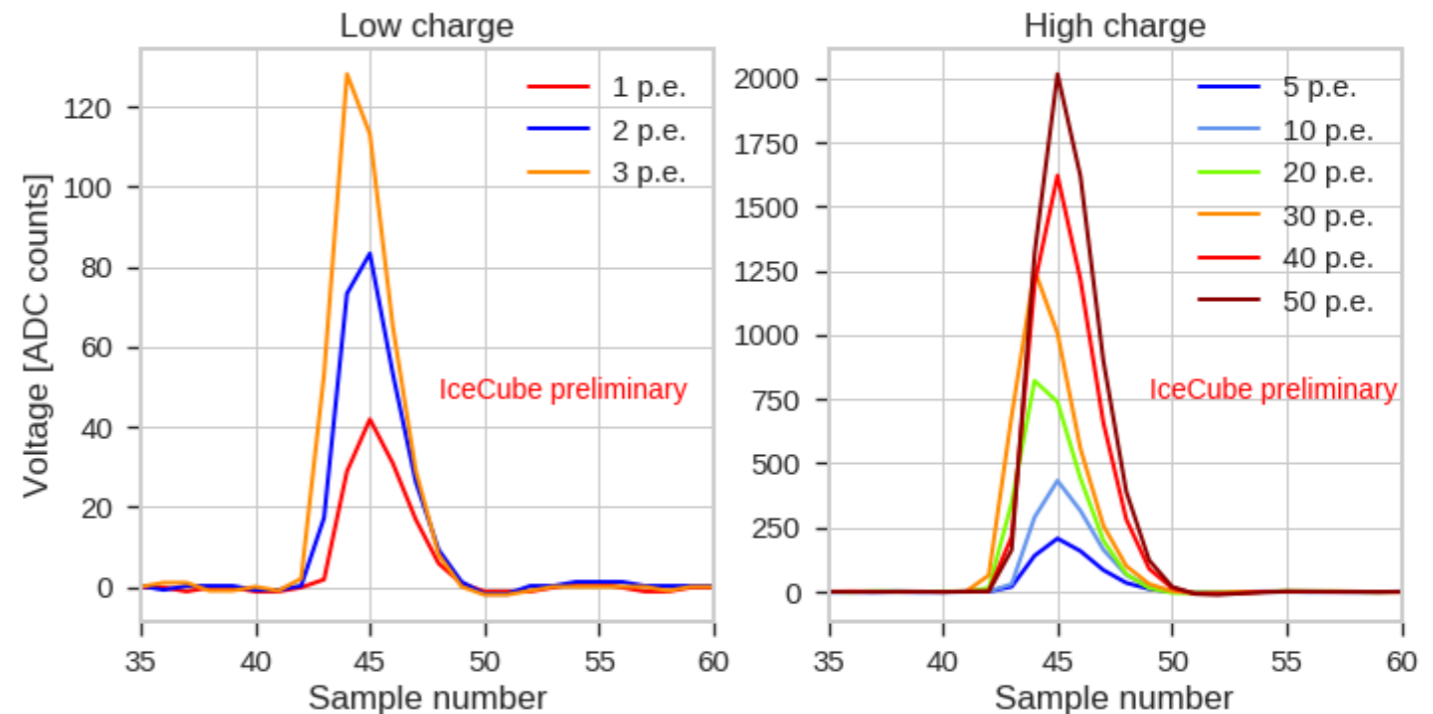
mDOM



- Similar to the simple scheme, but instead of high frequency ADC, divide 2 signal lines — can keep enough time resolution (~ 1 ns)
 - 120 MHz waveform ADC
 - **960 MHz** timing discriminator
- Operation power consumption is **~ 10 W**

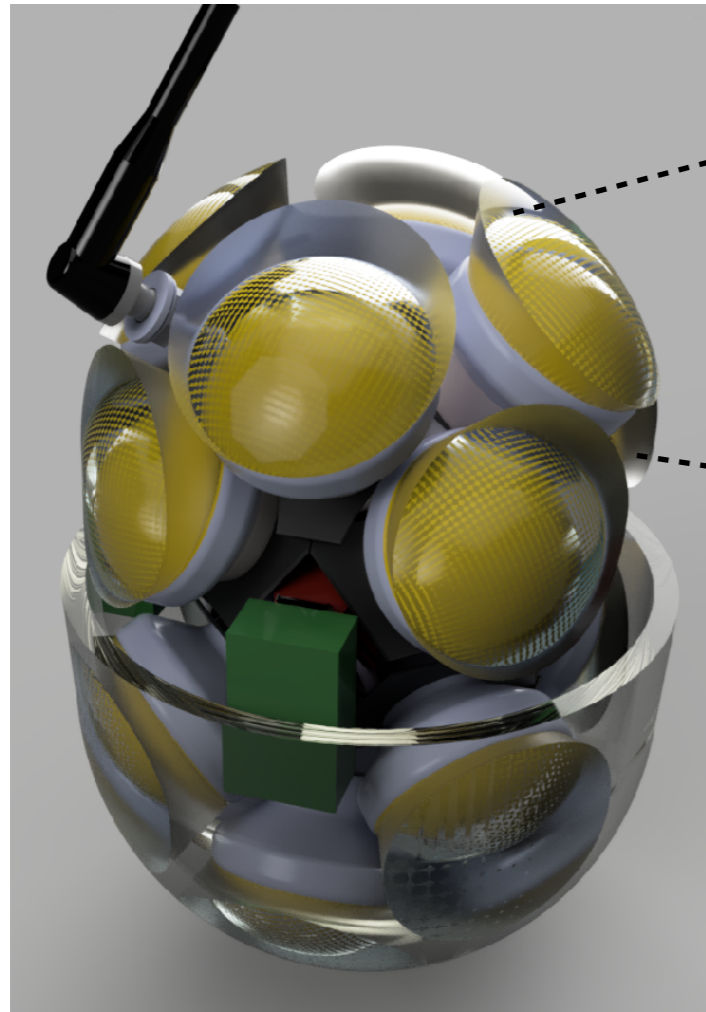
Upgrade Digitization-2: multi-PMT

- Both waveform / charge-time info readouts are supported (same as PDOM/D-Egg)
 - Main software is identical to PDOM/D-Egg's
- Clear PMT signal is observed
 - Enough S/N to the SPE
 - Linear response seen for < 50 PE signal
- Charge-time info readout contributes to obtaining clear SPE distribution in a short time

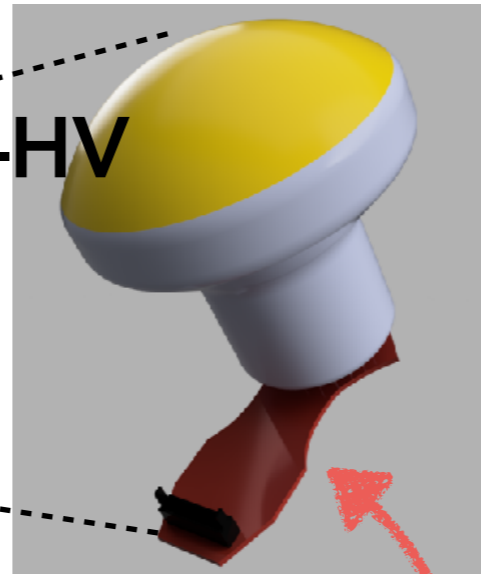


[1] PoS ICRC2021 (2021) 1070

Gen2 Digitization



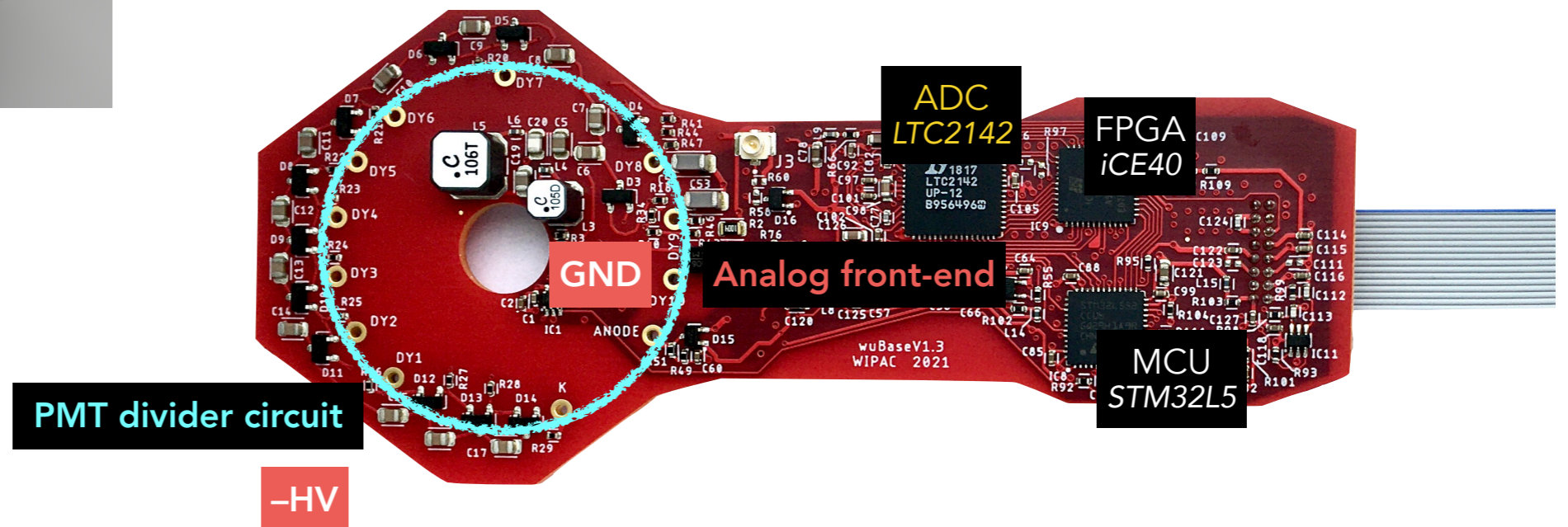
LOM (16)



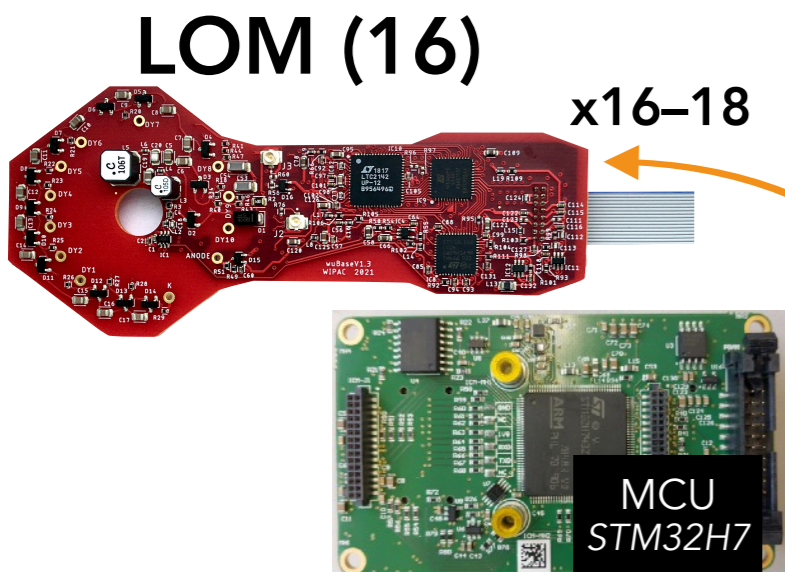
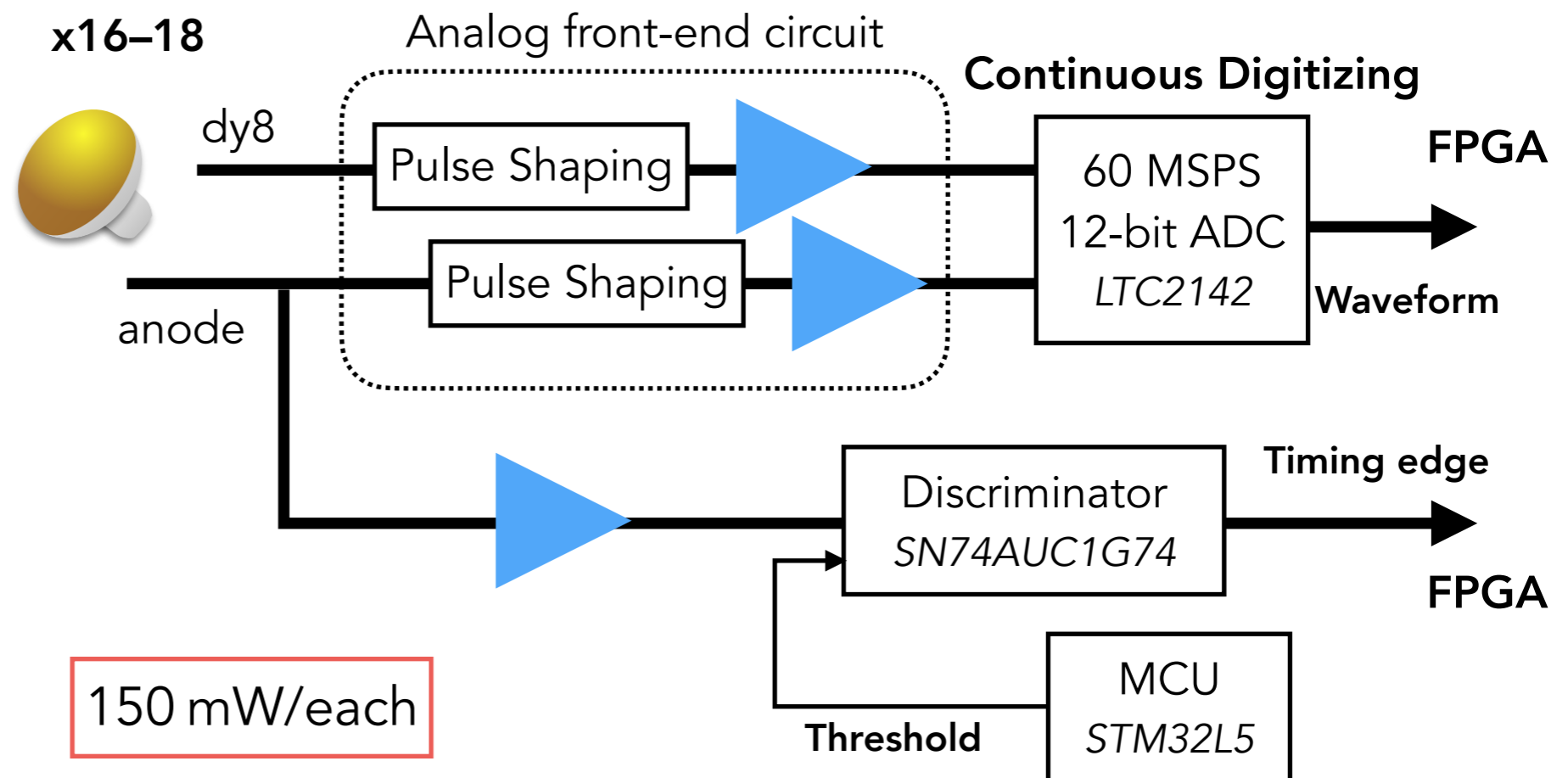
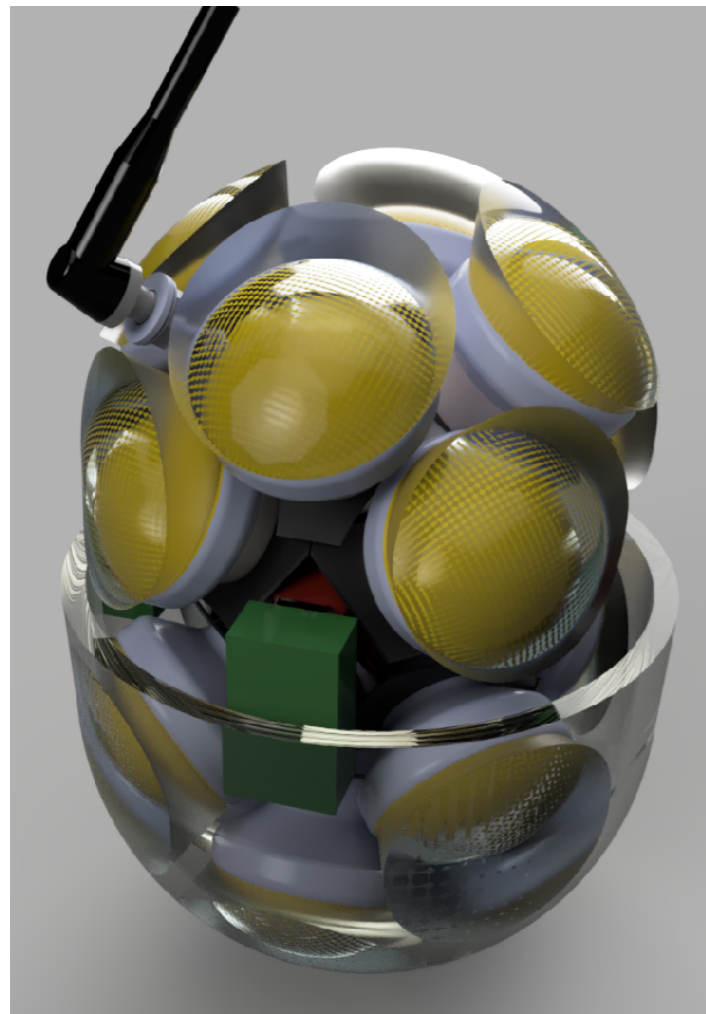
D-Egg + mDOM concept

- 16–18 (TBD) 4" PMTs in a slim glass vessel
- Negative HV applied to the cathode side

PMT base + Front-end DAQ board
(under development)



Gen2 Digitization

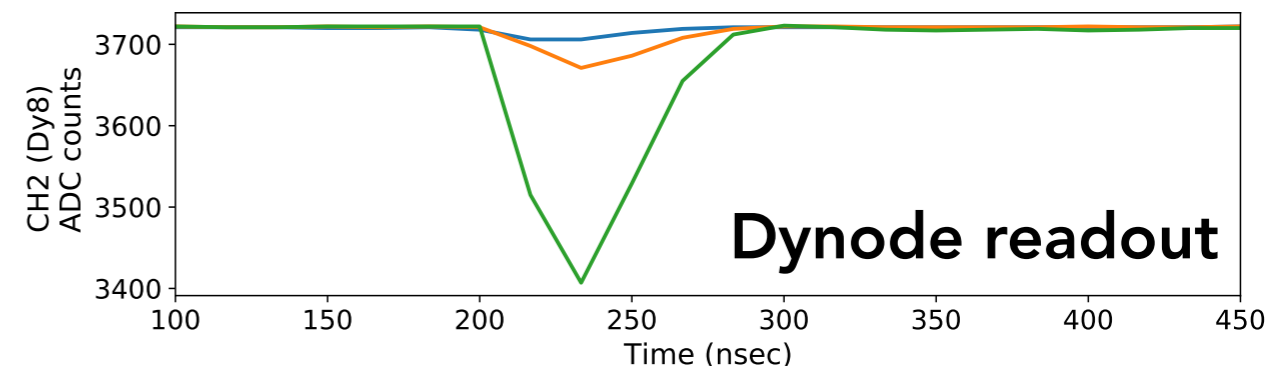
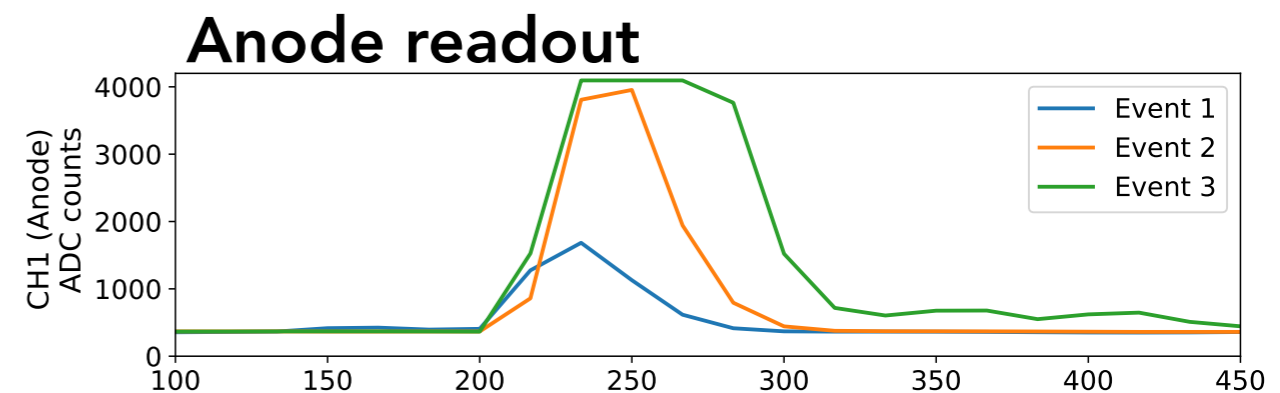
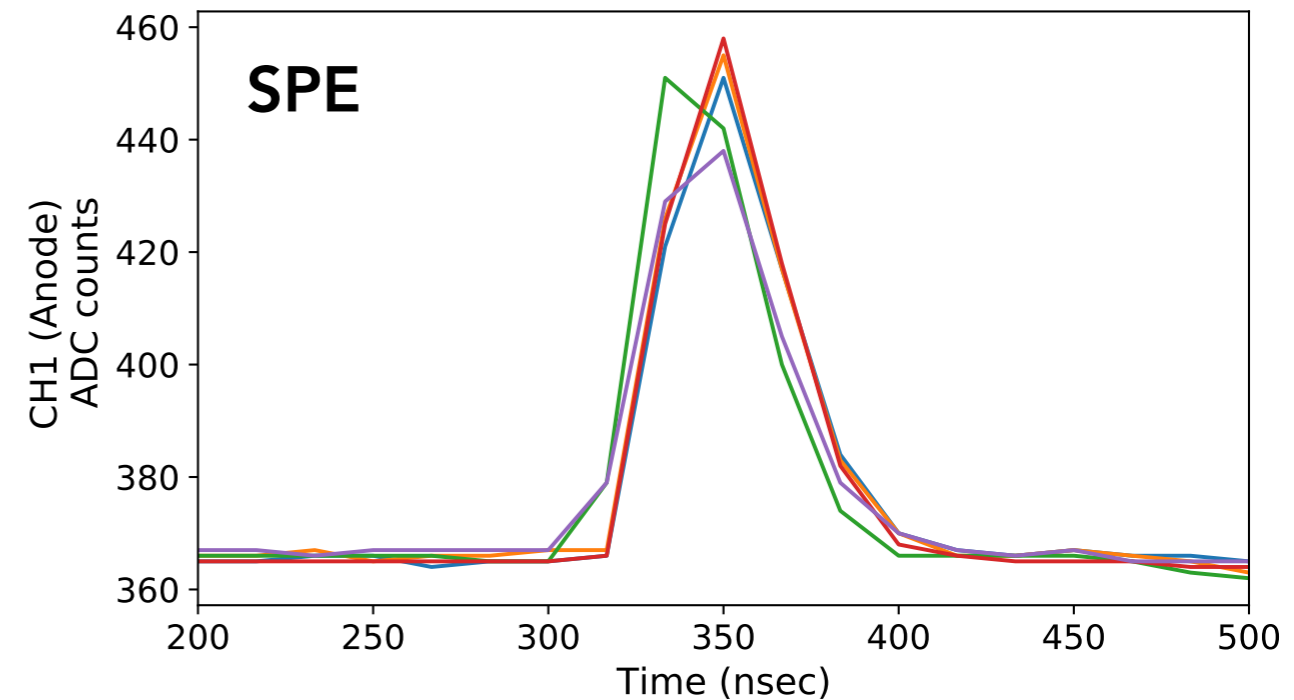


- Very similar to mDOM, but both **anode+dynode signals** are digitized to widen the dynamic range
- Whole digitization processes in each **PMT base + digitization board**
 - Mainboard works only as commander/communicator
- *Another possibility:* build ASIC... (would save power & cost)

Gen2 Digitization: First test results

- Clear SPE has been observed with the FWHM of ~ 50 ns
 - Baseline noise ~ 1 ADC count...
extremely good!
- **Anode+dynode readout** contribute to expanding the dynamic range...
 - Even if anode side saturated, dynode signal can recover the whole range of the pulse

Circuit design looks no problem



[1] PoS ICRC2021 (2021) 1062

Summary

- IceCube detectors are in deep ice, so the in-ice digitization is necessary
- IceCube is now using several in-ice digitization systems with carefully managing the critical limitations:
 - cost, power consumption, ...
- Thanks to the technology growing, Upgrade modules can digitize without dead-time
 - D-Egg: Simple scheme, the final testing stage
 - mDOM: Complicated, the production stage
- Gen2 module (LOM) is under development, but its main concept shares with the Upgrade modules and so far looks working well