

Calibrating IceCube track reconstructions by using DM-Ice coincident events (2012-2020 data)

outline

- 1.Introduction
- 2.Previous analysis of DM-Ice17
- 3.DM-Ice for the Gen2 calibration
- 4.Current and planned work with DM-Ice17

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IceCube-Gen2 calibration workshop, April 7, 2021



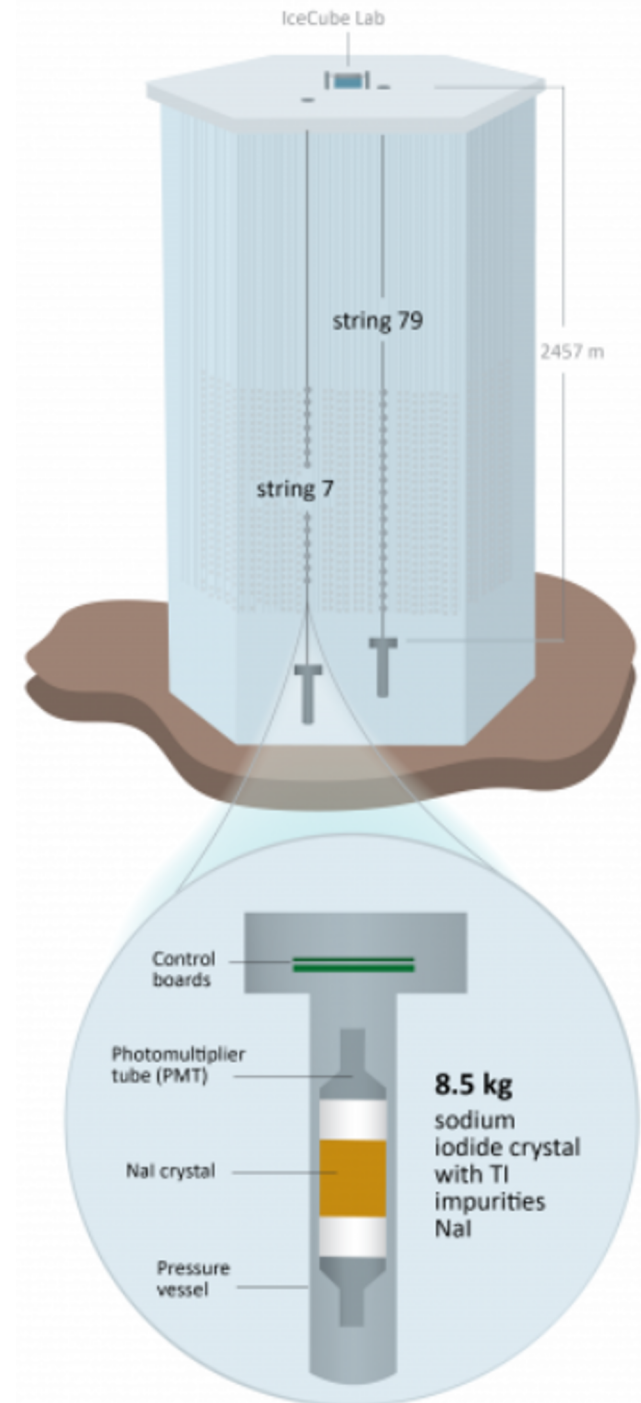
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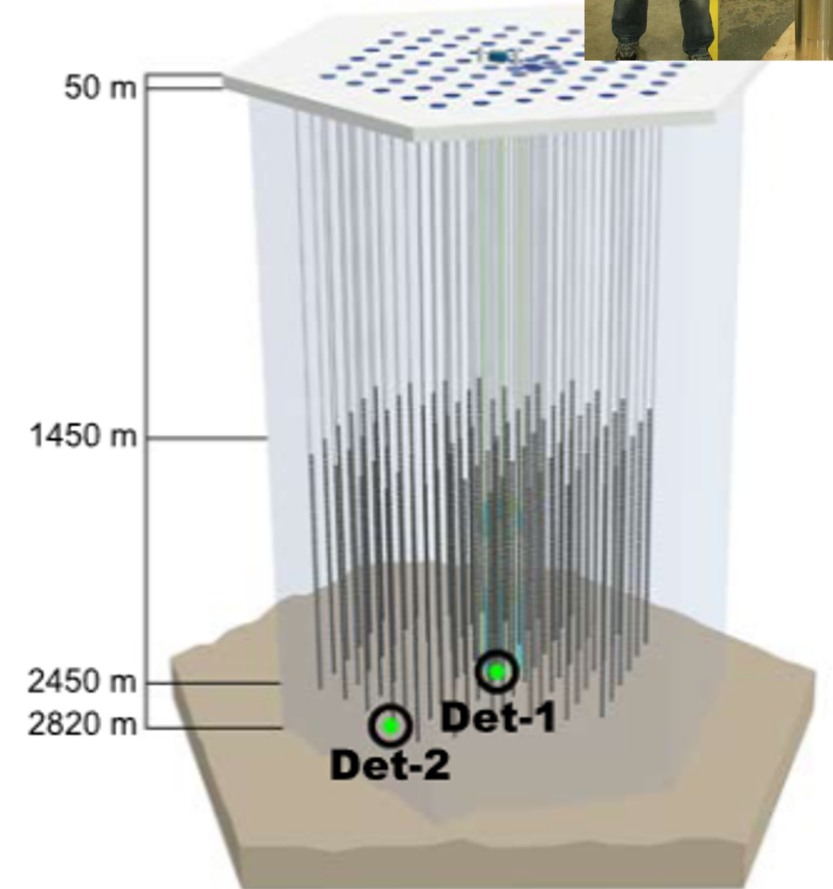
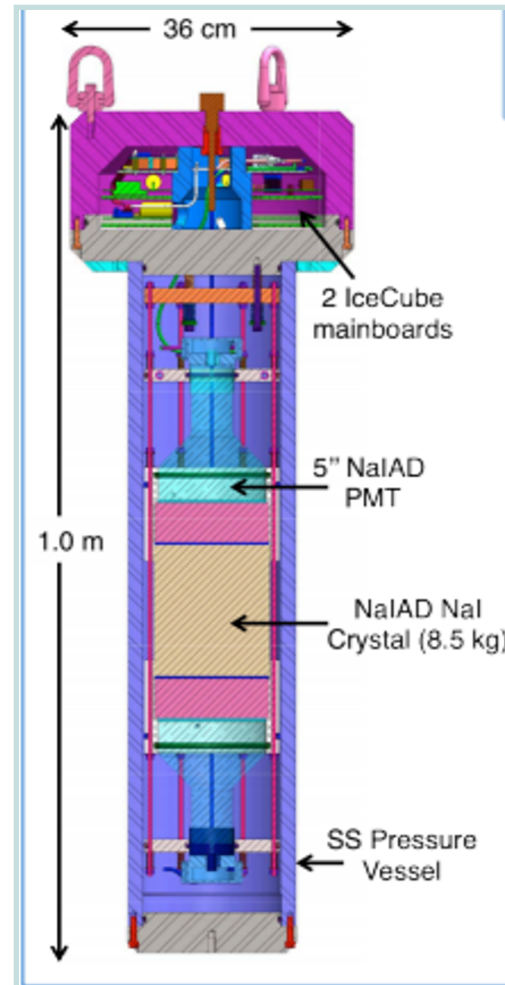
3. DM-Ice for the Gen2 calibration

4. Current and planned work with DM-Ice17

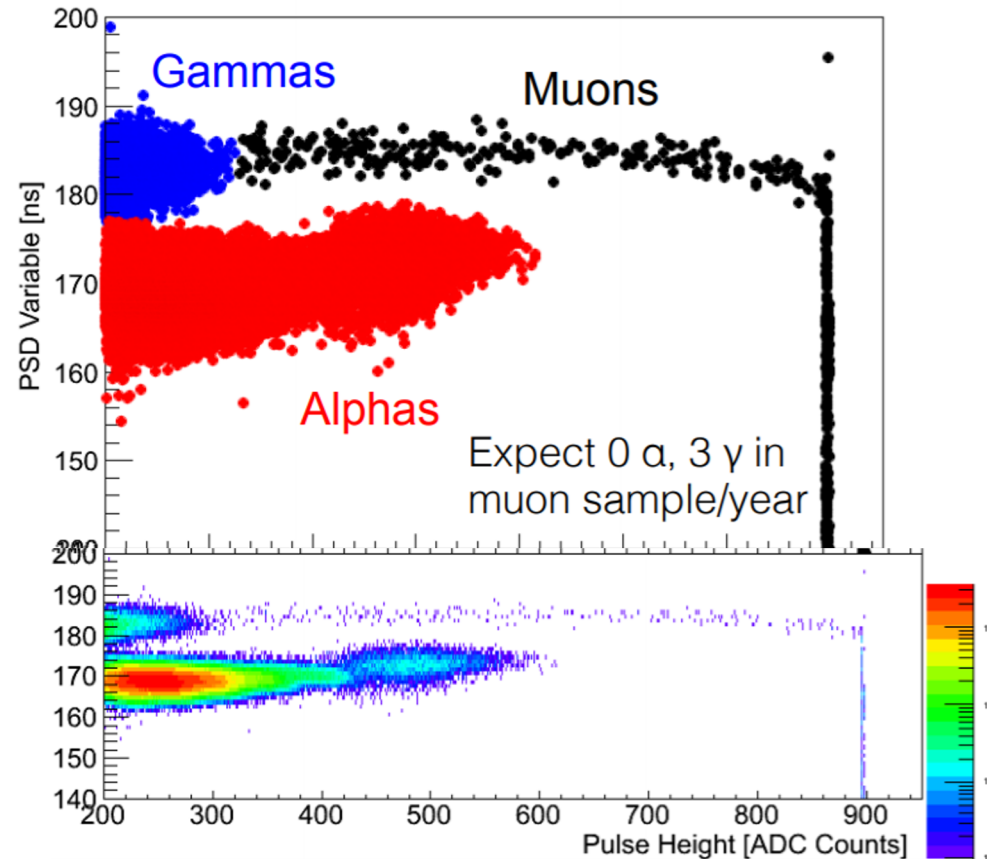


1 DM-Ice17: The Basics

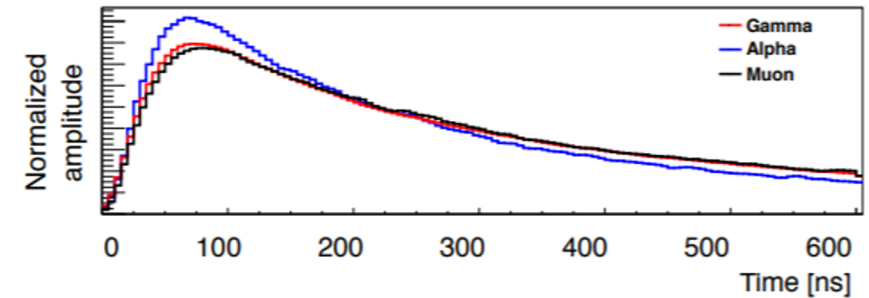
- A pair of 8.5kg NaI(Tl) crystals located at the bottom of Strings 7 and 79, each optically coupled to 2 PMTs
- Initially installed for check of DAMA-LIBRA data modulation



1 Pulse shape Particle Identification



Muons are identified with their high energy depositions and pulse shape variable using the pulse height (h_i) at time (t_i):

$$\tau = \frac{\sum h_i t_i}{\sum h_i}$$


<1 alpha per year
<3 gammas per year

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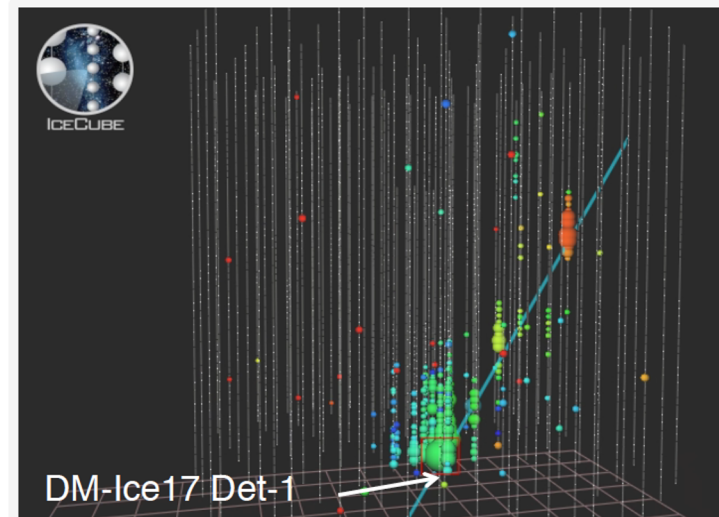
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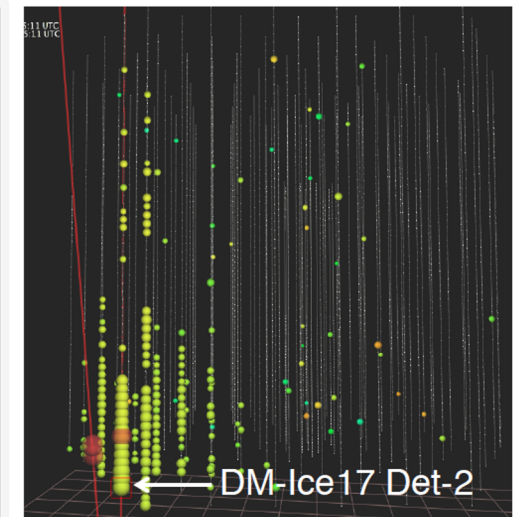
2. Existing Studies

- https://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/DMIce_Coincidence
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/378423/contributions/900461/> (VLVnT2015)
- 2.93 ± 0.04 muon candidates per crystal per day
- 55% (Det1) and 30% (Det2) of DM-Ice muons had IceCube coincidence
- Muon annual modulation $12.3 \pm 1.7\%$ is measured

Det-1

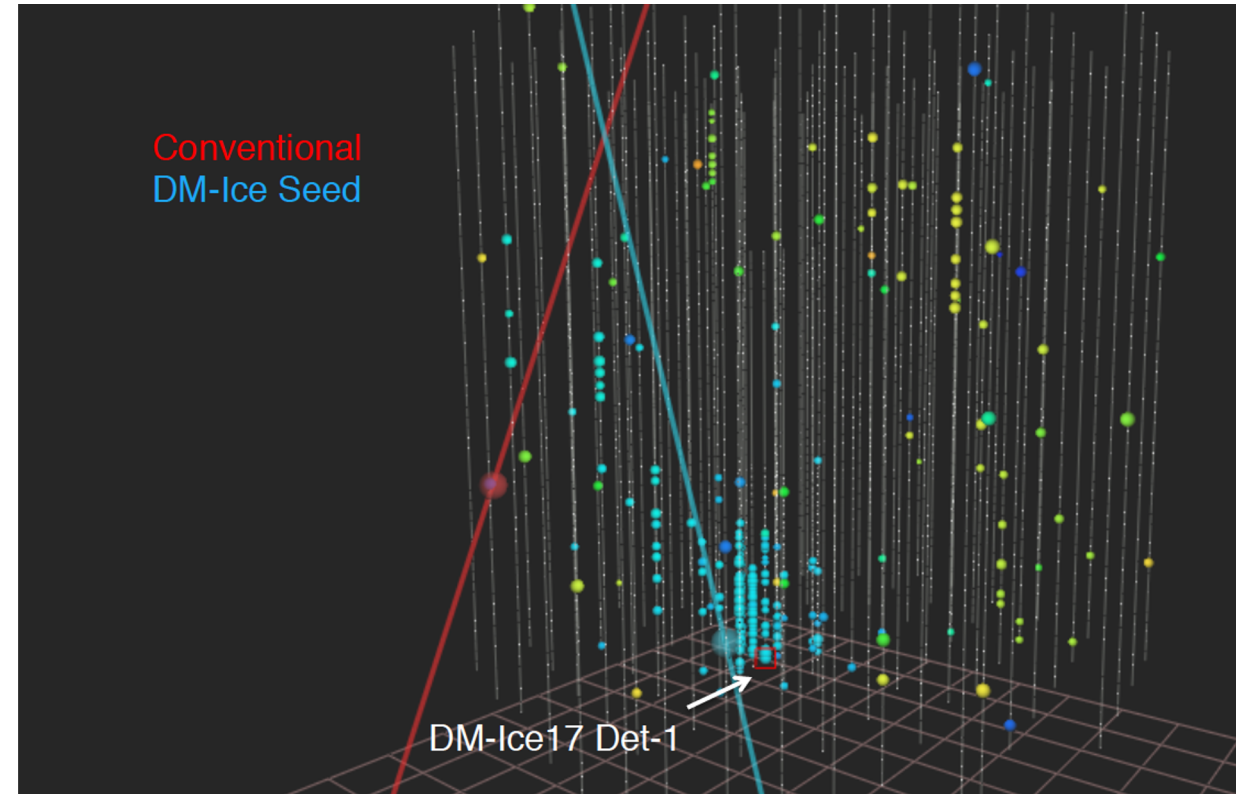


Det-2



2.Track reconstruction studies

- DM-Ice17 tagged muons can be used to calibrate track reconstruction algorithm
- Zenith and azimuthal angle reconstruction biases can be studied from DM-Ice tagged muons (using DM-Ice hit as a seed, or force the reconstruction to pass it, or penalize the fit)



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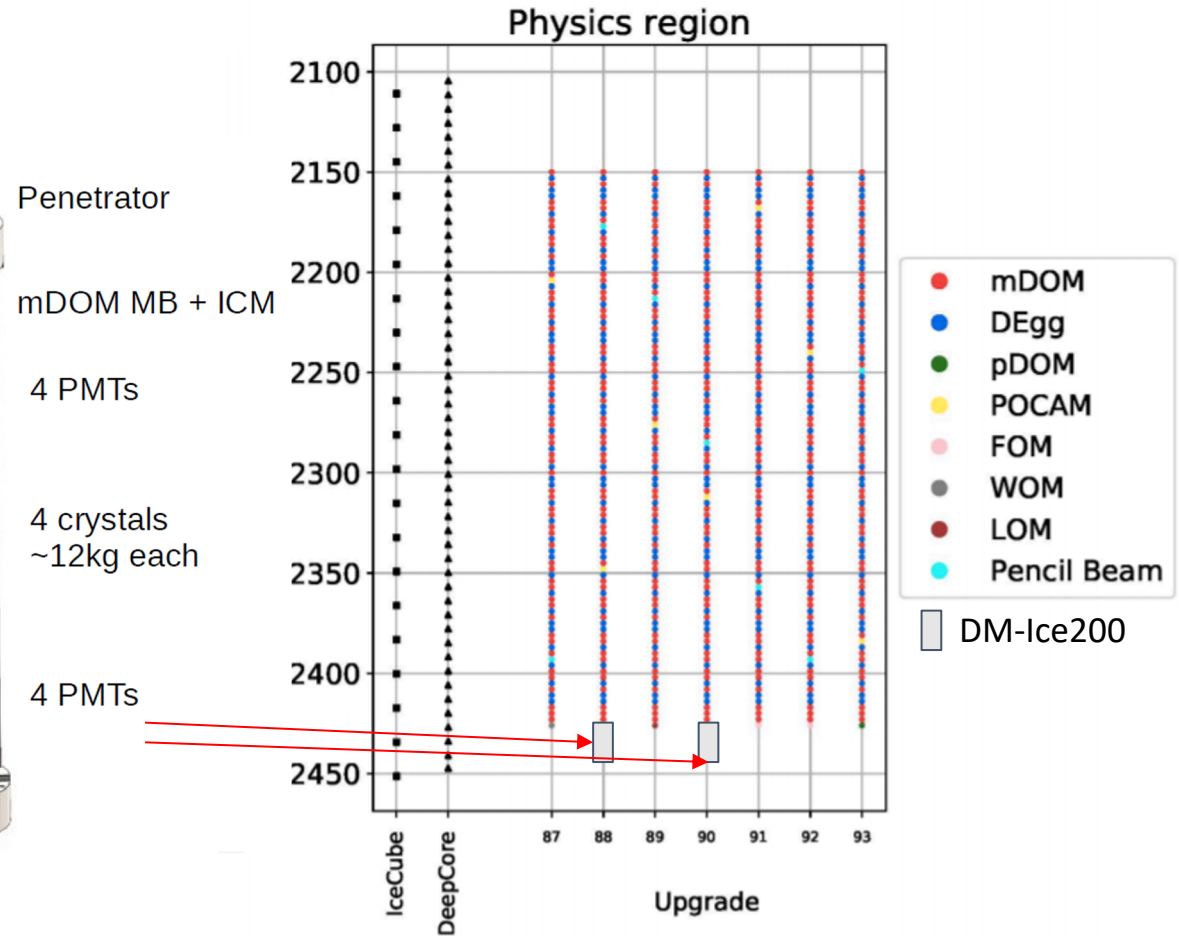
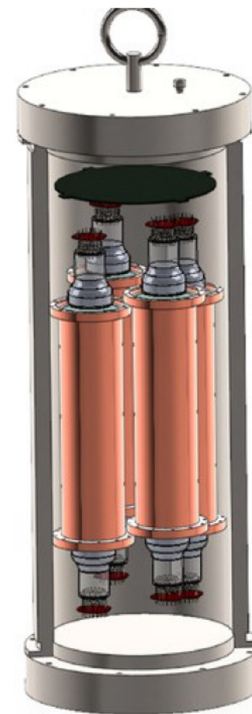
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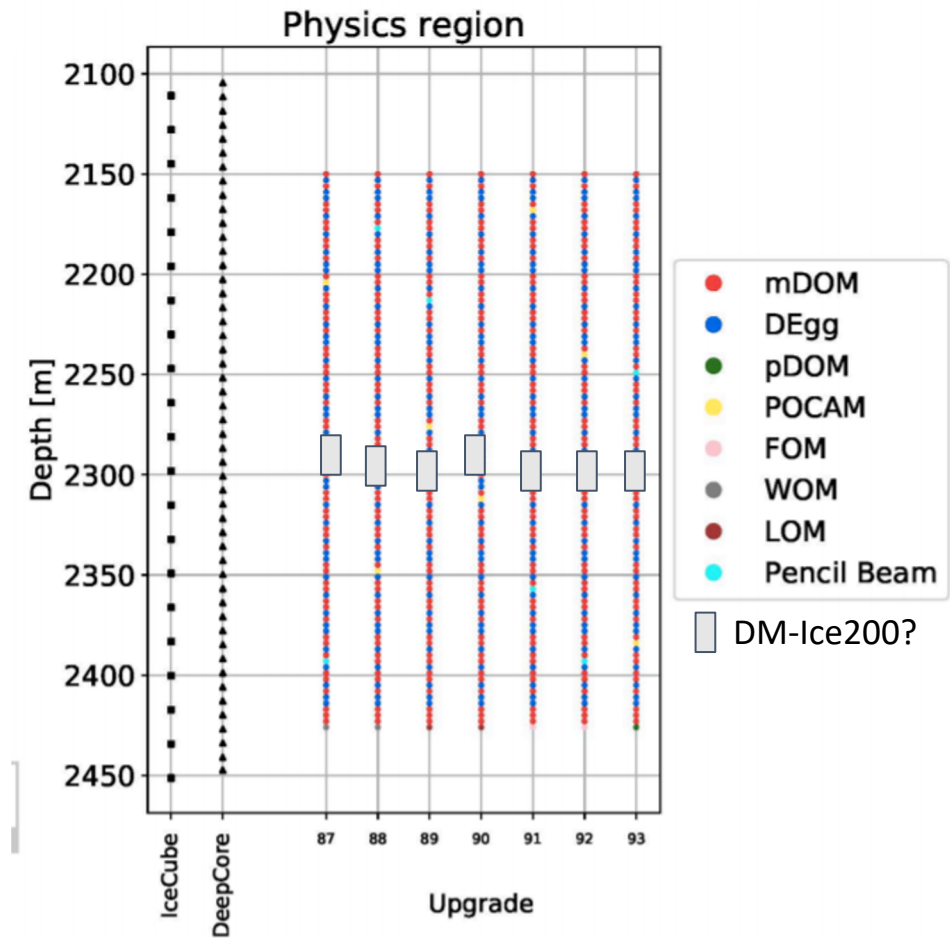
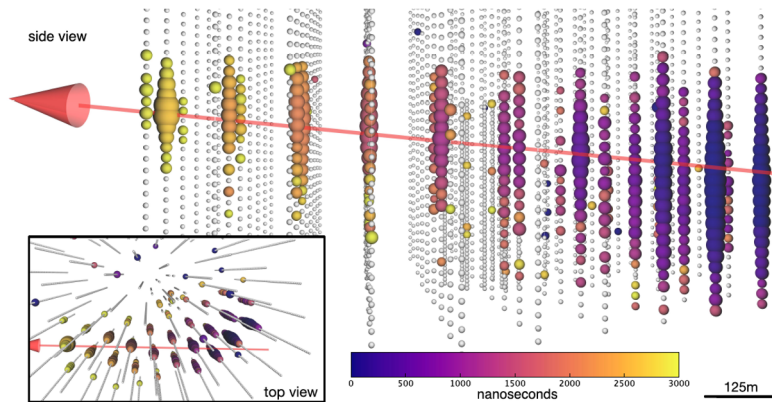
3. Moving into Gen2

- Two modules, at the bottom of strings 88 and 90
- Substituting for 250kg weight on other strings
- We see ~ 3 muons/day/det in DM-Ice17, ~ 34 muons/day total over both central modules



3. Moving into Gen2

- For IceCube calibration, would also be nice if we had something more able to track horizontal events (to improve azimuthal angular resolution).
- Potentially a DM-Ice-like module in the middle of the string?



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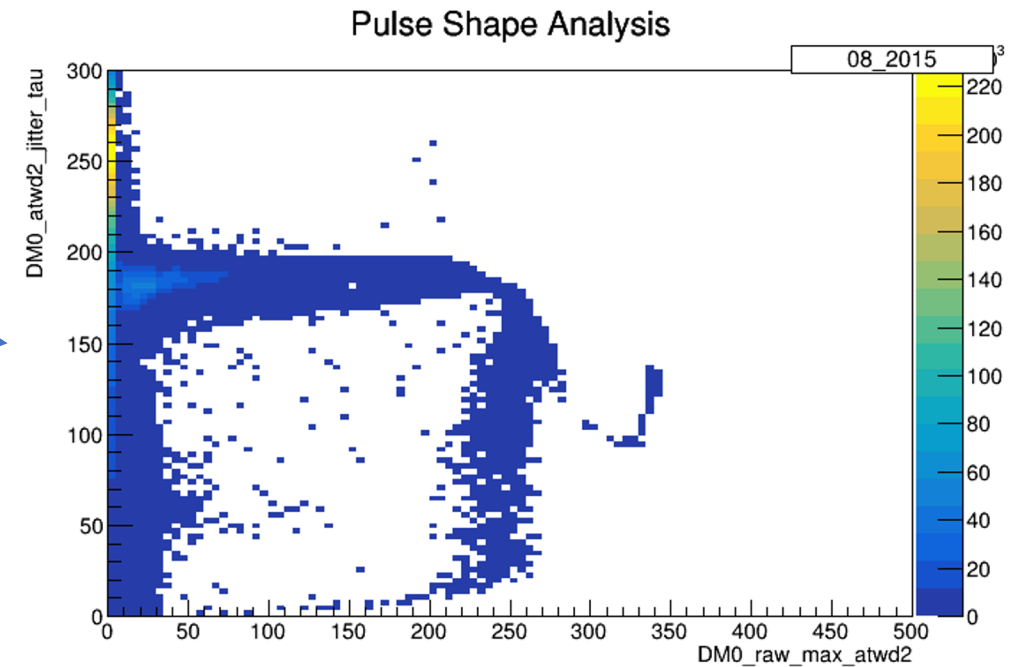
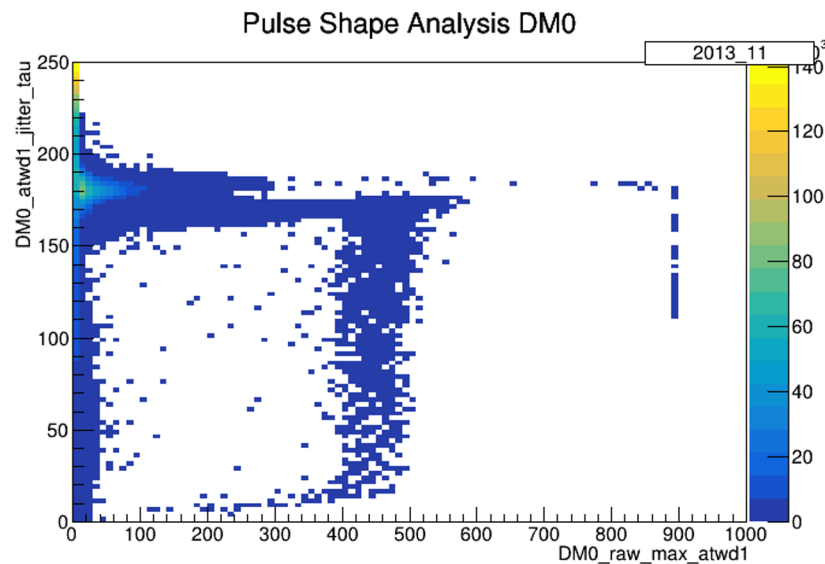
4. Current and planned work with DM-Ice17

4. Current and planned Work

- Focused around reworking muon tagging process created by Antonia to work on data post Feb 2015, following which several changes were made to DM-Ice17 operations
- Study track reconstruction bias using DMIce-IceCube coincidence events
- Search for DMIce-IceTop coincidence events

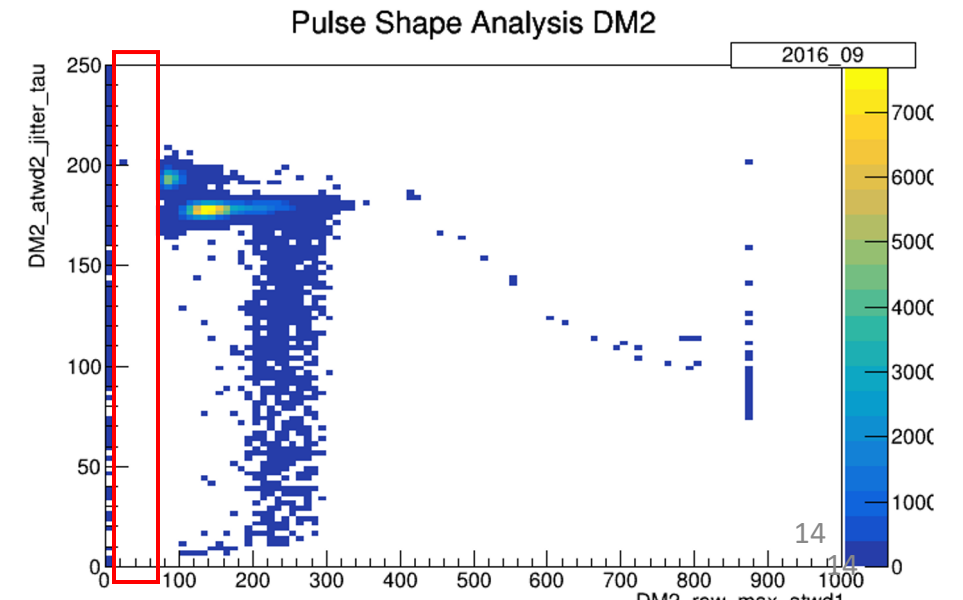
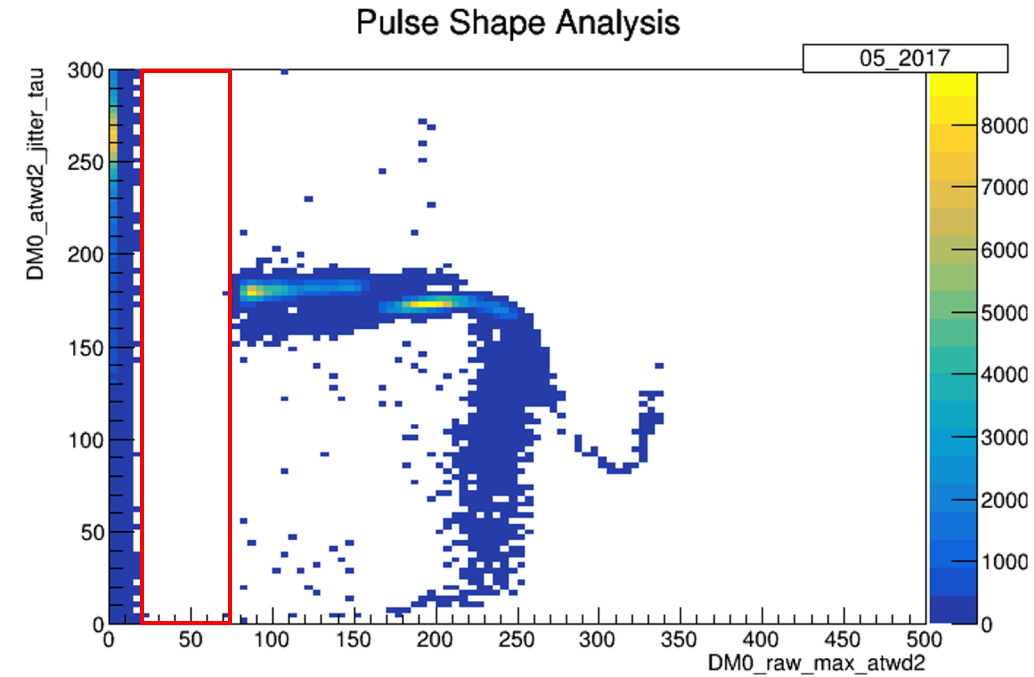
4 High Voltage increase

- In 2015, voltage on detector 1 (String 79) was increased, meaning the atwd1 channel saturates for all types of events - can no longer distinguish muons
- Using atwd2 for this detector for this time period, can achieve reasonable separation



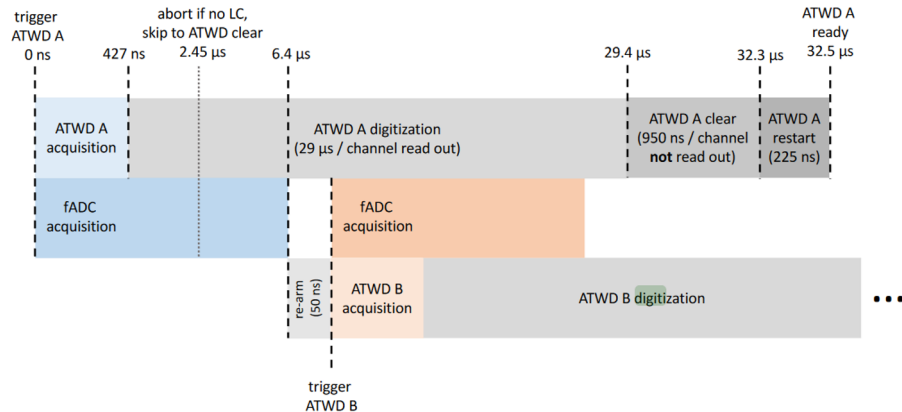
4 Low Peak dropout

- Omicron DAQ (installed in Feb 2016) contains a cut on atwd0 channel such that only high energy events in atwd0 are recorded in atwd1 (Same for atwd2 with atwd1)
- Low energy spread across all tau comes from EMI and caught darknoise
- Present in all DM-Ice PMTs

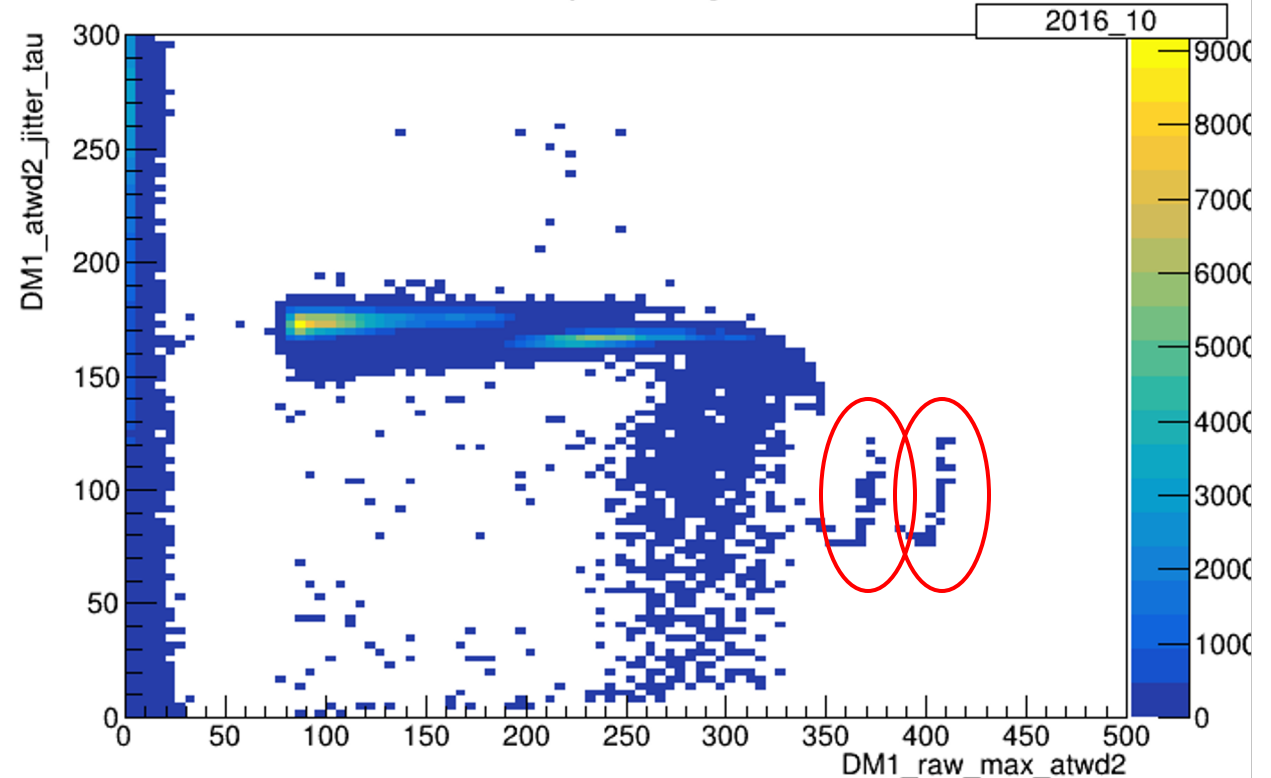


4 Splitting of muon line

- Only obvious in PMT 1 (det1) and PMT2 (det2)
 - not in PMT 0 or 2
- Suggested to come from atwd0 bleeding into the lower amplification channels, with different level of bleed in each digitisation chip, accounting for both lines
 - Different level of effect in different PMT, accounting for no change in PMT0 and 3



Pulse Shape Analysis DM1



4 Possible Improvements to Current Tagging

- Bismuth Polonium event cut
 - Could result in better purity when making parameters for finding muons from by making them easier to distinguish
 - Would rely on unique BiPo decay trace in PMTs
- Leap Second fixes
 - DM-Ice17 currently runs on its own timing setup
 - Could be better integrated with IceCube for future coincidence work

4 Using tagged muons in reconstruction

- Previous tests done with incorporating coincident events into MPEFit, either as a seed (bad), forcing the fit to go through DM-Ice (better) or penalising reconstructions further away from DMIce (also Good)
- Hope to test using other reconstruction algorithm and incorporating DM-Ice data into that, see if we can achieve an improvement
- Potentially display DM-Ice on Steamshovel

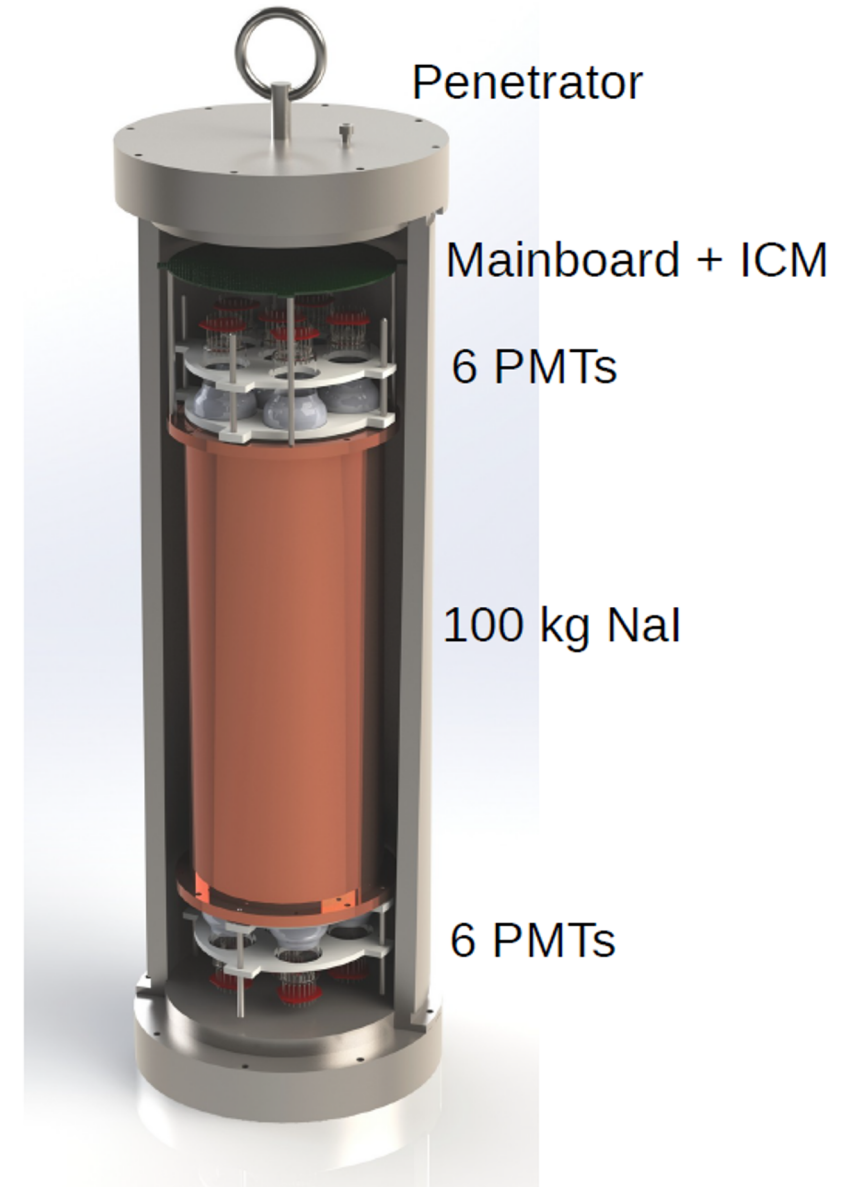
4 Integrating more with other detectors

- Potentially coincidences between IceTop, IceCube, and DM-Ice, but with low event rate due to small DM-Ice solid angle
- Would be ideal to incorporate DM-Ice into the current pDAQ processing
 - Potentially as some form of filter, similar to the current handling for IceTop

Extra Slides

3. Initial Plans

- 2 Modules
- Contained in Titanium Module
 - $\text{\O}37\text{cm} \times 120\text{cm}$
 - 215kg (60kg wet)
- Crystal
 - 100kg NaI ($\text{\O}24\text{cm} \times 50\text{cm}$)
 - Alpha Spectra
 - IBS
- 12 3" PMTs (R12669-SEL)
- One mDOM mainboard + ICM
- Total estimated mass $\sim 340\text{kg}$ per module



3. Upgrade Plans

- Planned crystal was too large for IBS to grow in time for DM-Ice production schedule
- Rework with a 4 crystal design for each detector
 - $\text{\O}10\text{cm} \times 40\text{cm}$
 - 12kg
 - Feasible to be grown in time for upgrade
- 8 PMTs
- Slight reduction in length (and cost) of Ti Pressure module
- ~96kg total

