Portable surface tracker (muon tagger)

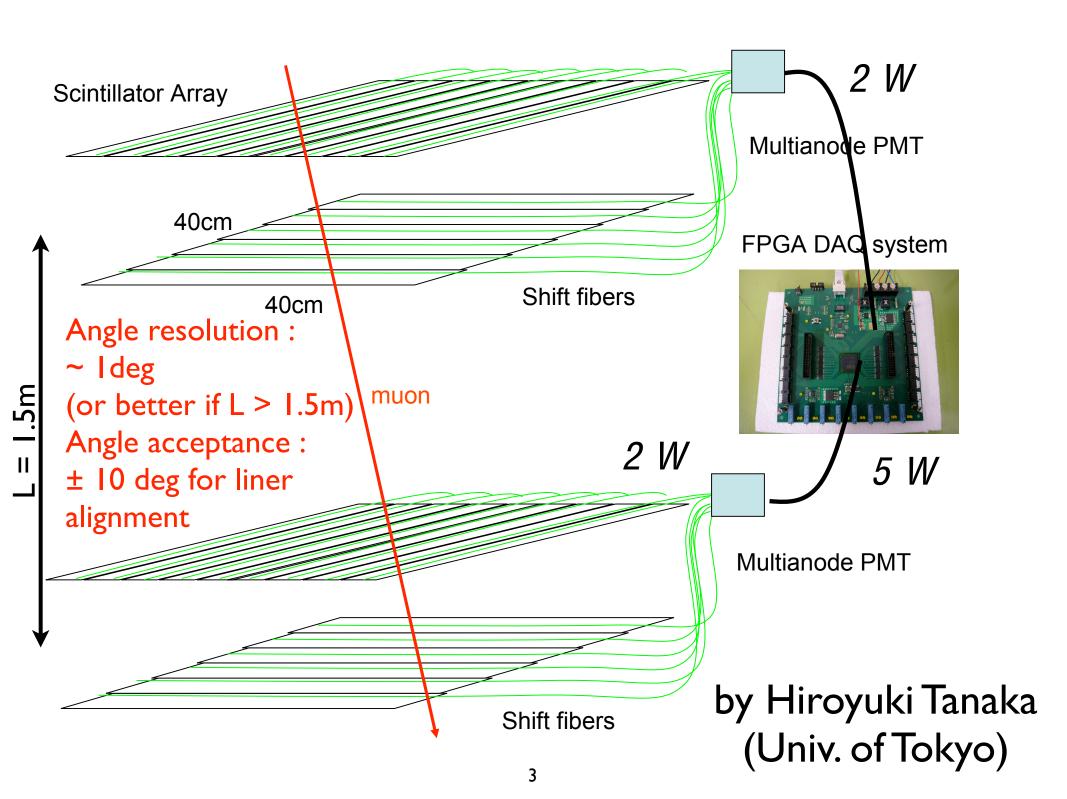
July 8 2008 Calibration phone call July 11 2008 UW group meeting

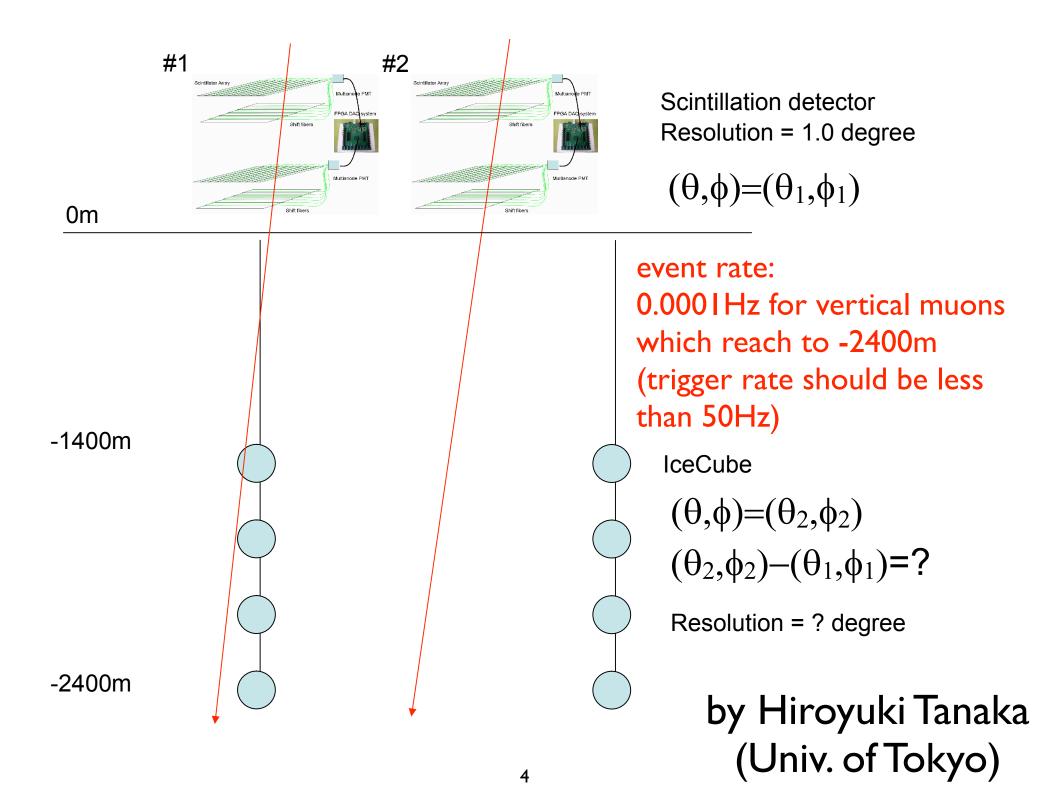
(contact person: K.Hoshina)

Motivation

- Considerable disagreement between icesim and real data is not solved yet
- How do we guarantee our reconstruction?
 - for cascade & energy calibration -- use LED and SC as calibration sources
 - for muon track reco -- no calibration beam is available

Use tagged downgoing muon as calibration beam? -- need high-resolution surface tracker

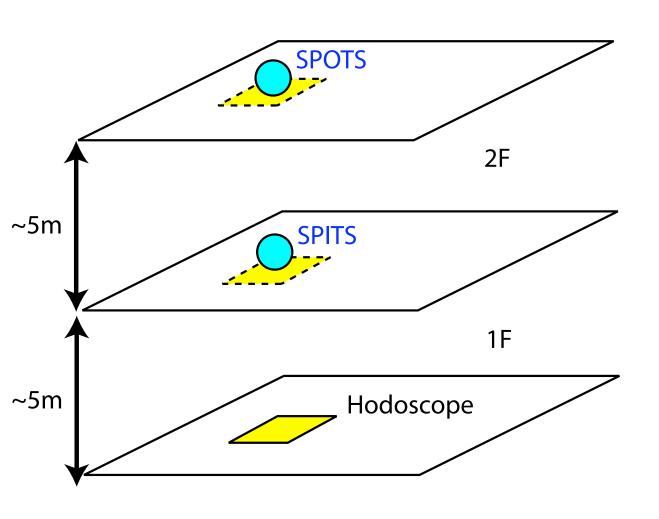




Deployment option 2

by Albrecht

Counting House



- Put everything in counting house
- easy to get power supply
- better angle resolution (L > 5m)
- possible to combine SPOTS and SPITS

Resolution and acceptance

L [m]	Angle Resolution	Position Resolution at -2000m	Angle Acceptance per module	Event Rate (@ -2400m)
I.5m	~I deg	34m	±10deg	>0.001Hz
5m	0.32deg	IIm	±3.2deg	~0.001Hz
I 0m	0.16deg	5.6m	±1.6deg	0.001Hz (8 evts / day)

vertical muon at -2400m : 7.0e-8 [cm⁻² sr⁻¹ s⁻¹]

detector section: 40cm x 40cm

More about surface tracker I

- Small and portable
 - whole-in-one box
 - easy to deploy or move
 - start from two sets?
- works with low power
 - may work with solar panel (summer only)
 - or requires 5 watt per detector

More about surface tracker 2

- On-Board DAQ
 - almost ready if we use it stand-alone (do not require coincidence trigger with InIce)
- Need access to GPS time for stand-alone operation
- Data storage
 - HD for short time operation
 (~3 month : ~720 path-though vertical events)
 - wireless transfer?

More about surface tracker 3

- Devices are almost ready (for muon tomography of volcanos)
- Cold test -- Large freezer is available at University of Tokyo
- Need to open small window in level0 filtering -for vertically downgoing muons at detector position
- In future, if we want, develop coincidence trigger with InIce trig then we may get non-vertical beam (~20deg if we deploy surface detector within icetop area?)

Open discussion

- The tagged muon does not have energy info.
 Does it really useful for calibration?
 - YES if we take L=5m or 10m option (angle resolution < 0.3deg)
- Can we deploy it in this winter?
 - YES if we take option 2

Questions at calib. call

 We need to think about muon bundles

 with L=10m, position resolution at -2000 is ~5m. Can we reject track2 with InIce reconstruction?

Need simulation

Confirm parameters

height of counting hall (~10m?)

size of hodoscope strips (~2cm?)

~20m #1 track -1400m track2 -2400m

0m

Comments at calib. call

- What's the merit of muon tagger relative to using IceTop alone?
 - lower energy range? (depends on cuts)
 - better angle & position resolution (L=10m option)
- What can we do with ~1000 well-reconstructed vertically downgoing muons?
- Possibility to use stand-alone mainboards for readout? (merge them to pdaq and filter)
- We may get technical know-how from IceTop muon tagger system

Remaining questions

- How do we do alignment? (option2)
 - Use downgoing muon to align two sets of hodoscope?
 - cf. muon rate for 40cm x 40cm -- 48Hz