

# Towards A Distributed Scalable Water Cherenkov Detector

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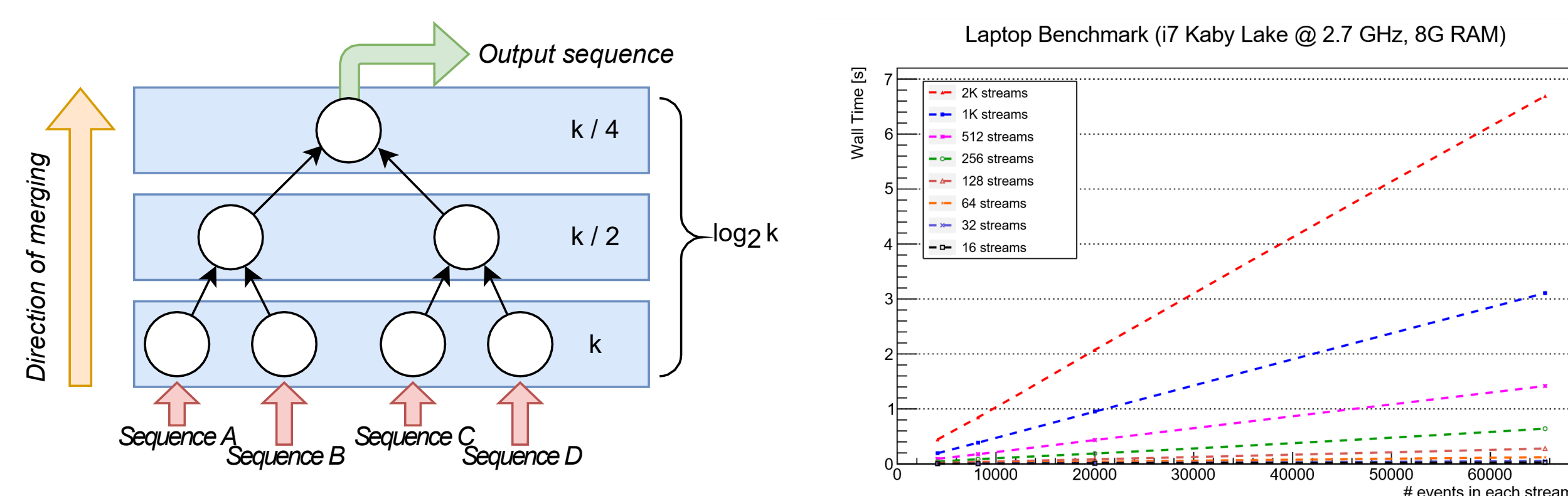
## CHIPS R&D Project

- Affordable water Cherenkov detectors for large-scale underwater applications.
- Deployed by sinking flexible water tanks in deep bodies of water, providing support through buoyancy and natural overburden from cosmic rays.
- Photo-sensitivity achieved via detector planes – modular photomultiplier arrays.
- Costs further reduced by use of commercially available components.
- Prototypes deployed in northern Minnesota (USA) in 2014, 2019.



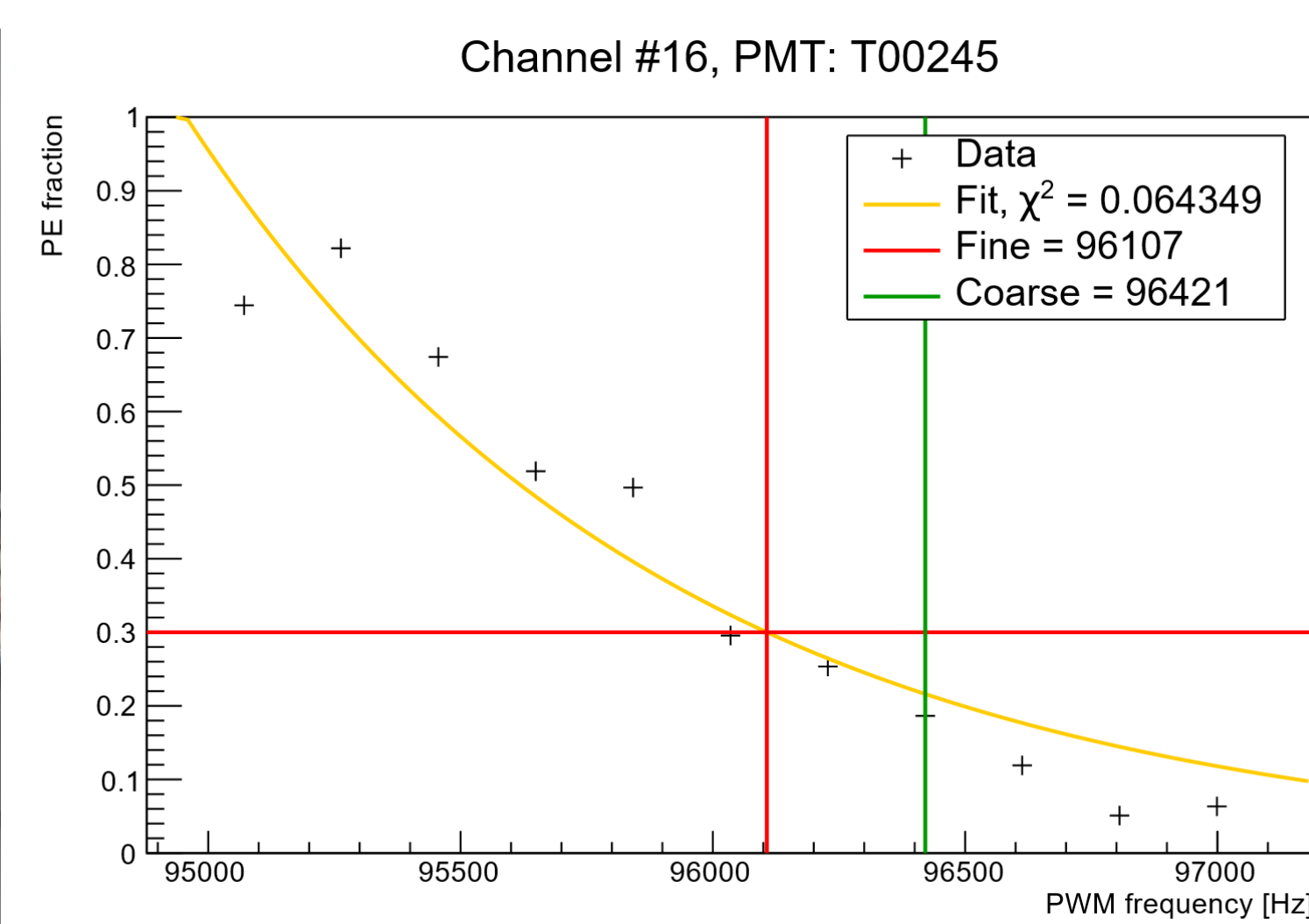
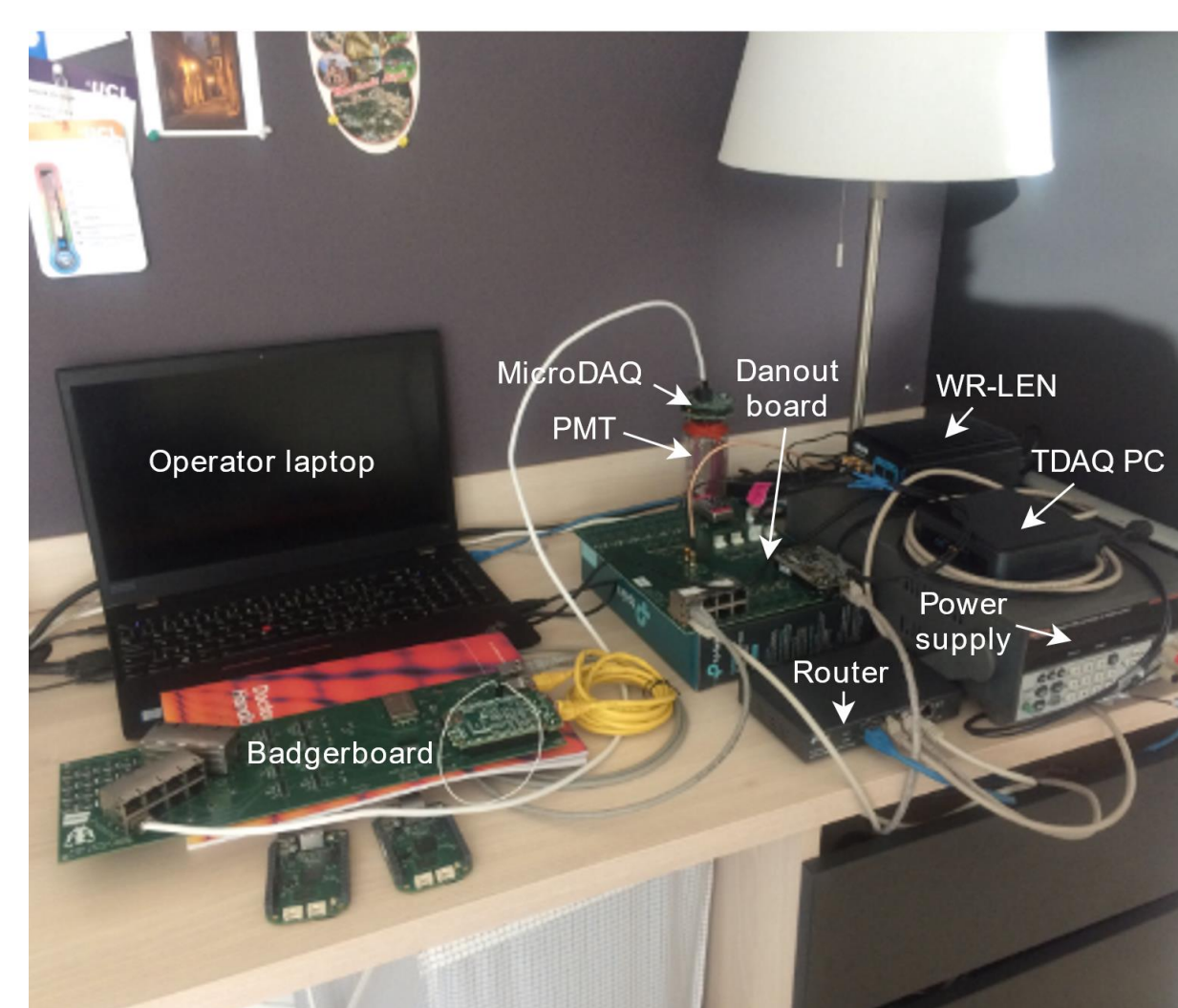
## Online Hit Sorting

- CHIPS DAQ processes photomultiplier hits.
- Since detector planes are distributed, measured data must be consolidated following each run.
- To accelerate computation, a **real-time algorithm was developed to consolidate hits** during data acquisition.
- Benchmark shows that algorithm's performance permits application under realistic conditions.



## Detector Planes Upgrade

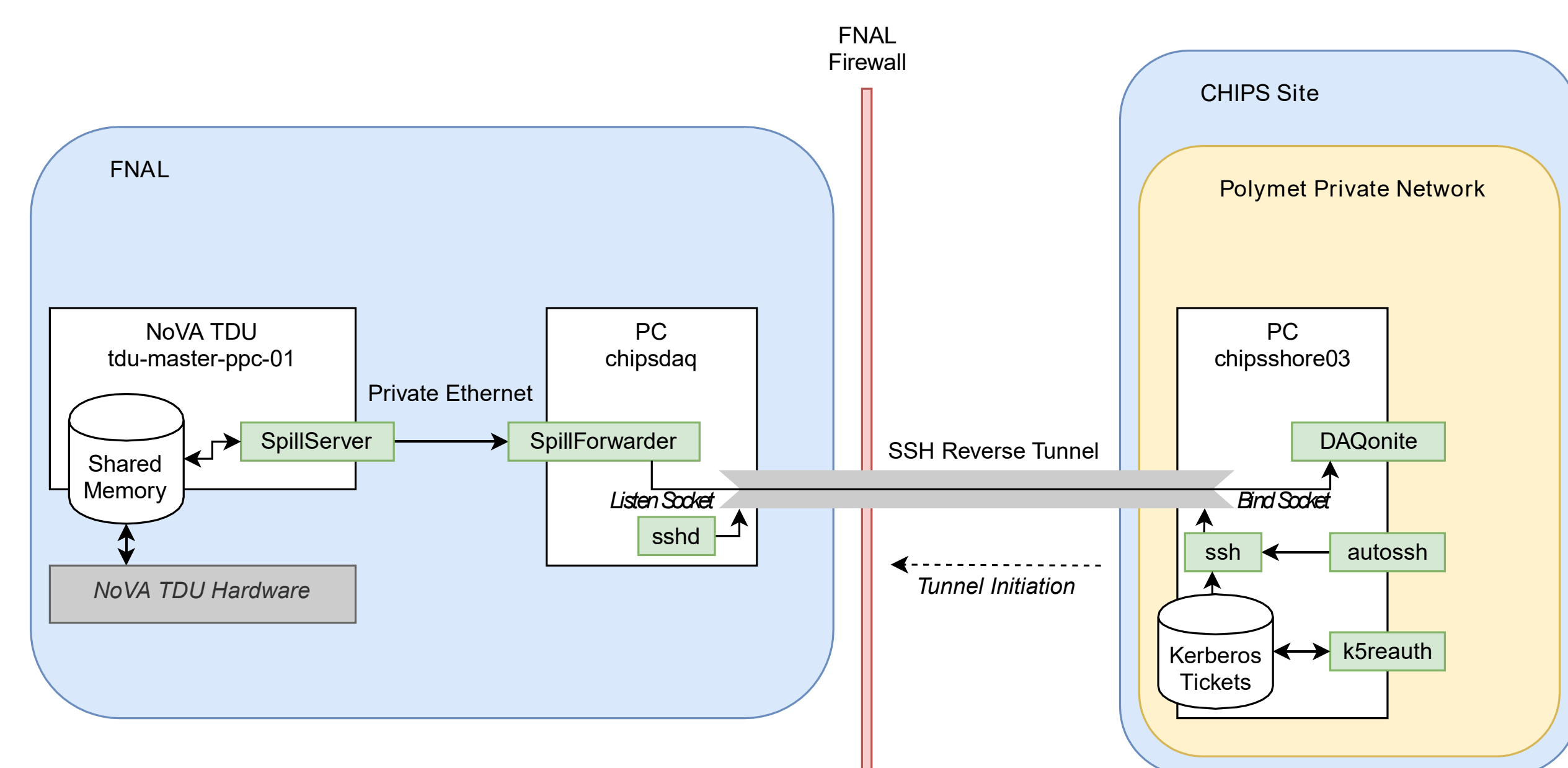
- New detector hardware, developed by CHIPS and WIPAC<sup>†</sup>, was integrated with existing DAQ system.
- Integration allows per-channel configuration, run control, live data streaming and status checks.
- A dedicated software tool was developed for bulk photomultiplier gain tuning. Relying the MINUIT package, its fits were found to be more robust with noisy data.



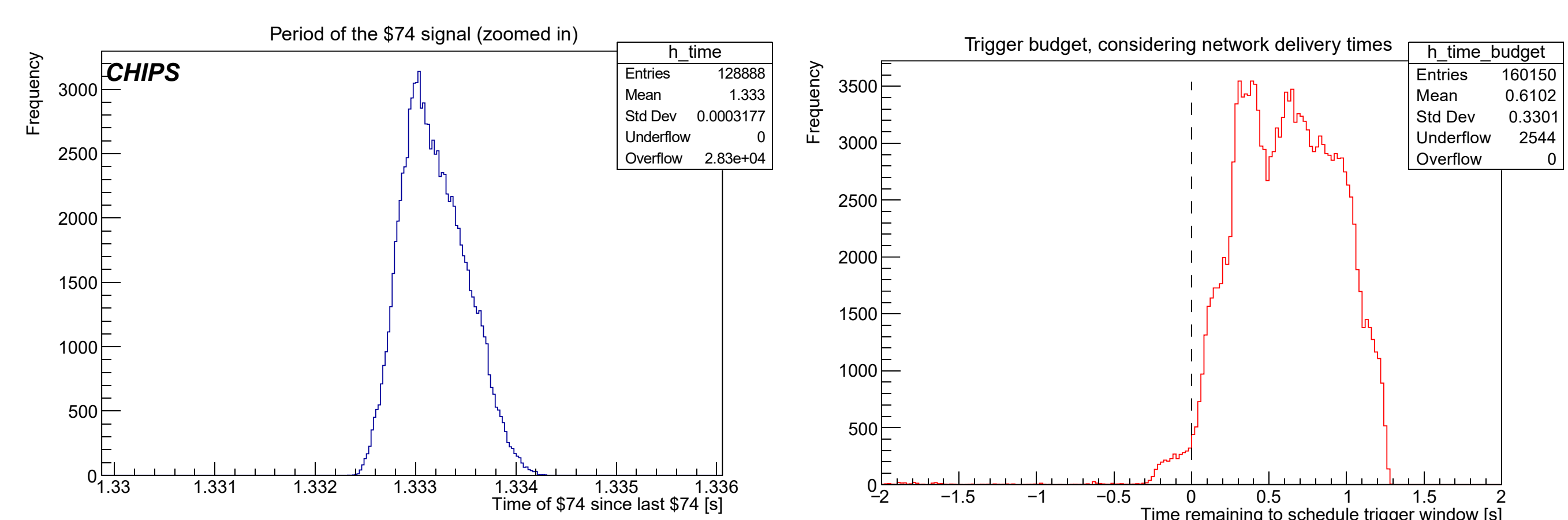
- Benchmark indicates that presented software offers a **88x per-channel speedup compared its predecessor**.

## Low-latency NuMI Trigger

- Main CHIPS signal source is the NuMI neutrino beam, generated 707 km away at Fermilab<sup>‡</sup> (7 mrad off-axis).
- Both sites use locally-synchronized UTC clocks.
- Time Distribution System (TDS) was implemented to transmit accelerator hardware signals to the CHIPS detector site for triggering on neutrino spills.



- Available signals were analyzed for latency and reliability over the period of 52 hours.



- Selected configuration was found to offer **3.48  $\mu$ s jitter**.
- Considering baseline length, **96% of observed signals reached the detector site before expected spills**.
- Novel triggering scheme is developed, where DAQ autonomously initiates data taking following trigger.

## References

Mánek, P. Towards A Distributed Scalable Water Cherenkov Detector. Upgrade Report, UCL. Nov 2020.