

# DAQ point of view

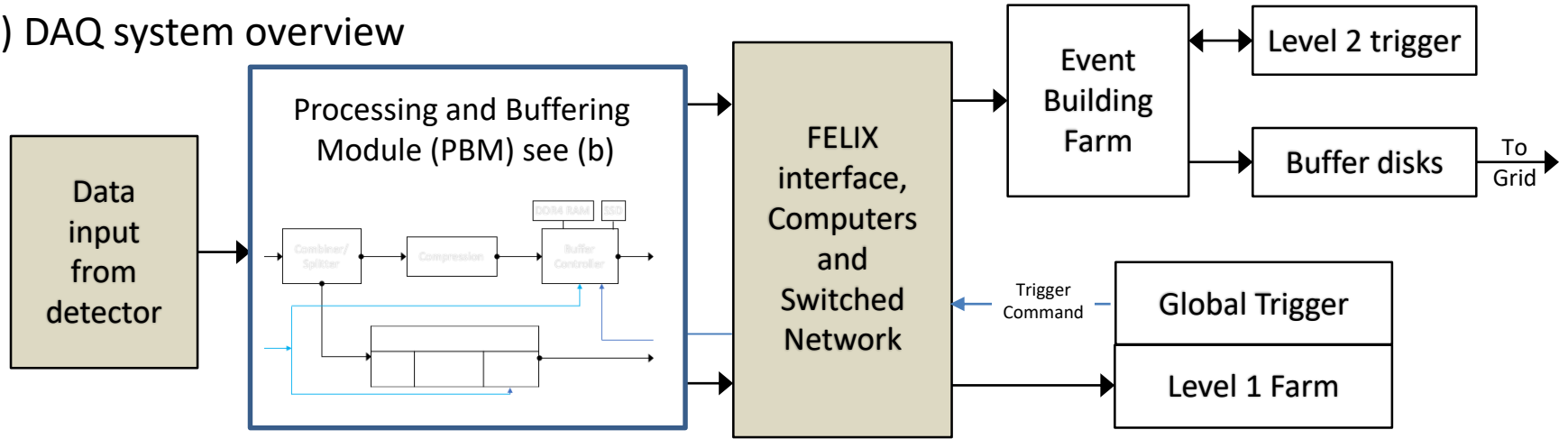
Simon JM Peeters

Background Task Force kick-off

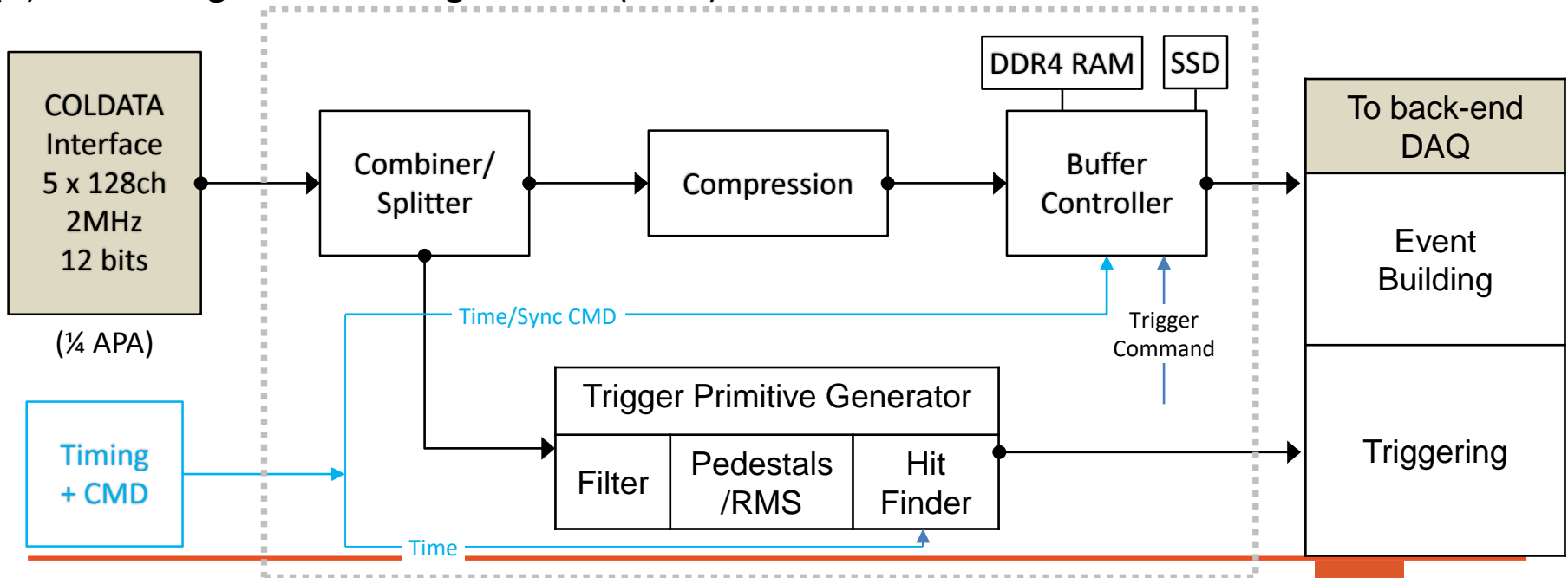
26/10/2018

# DAQ model

(a) DAQ system overview



(b) Processing and Buffering Module (PBM)



# Trigger studies

The following steps have been studied

(see Pierre Lasorak's presentation at the last collaboration meeting)

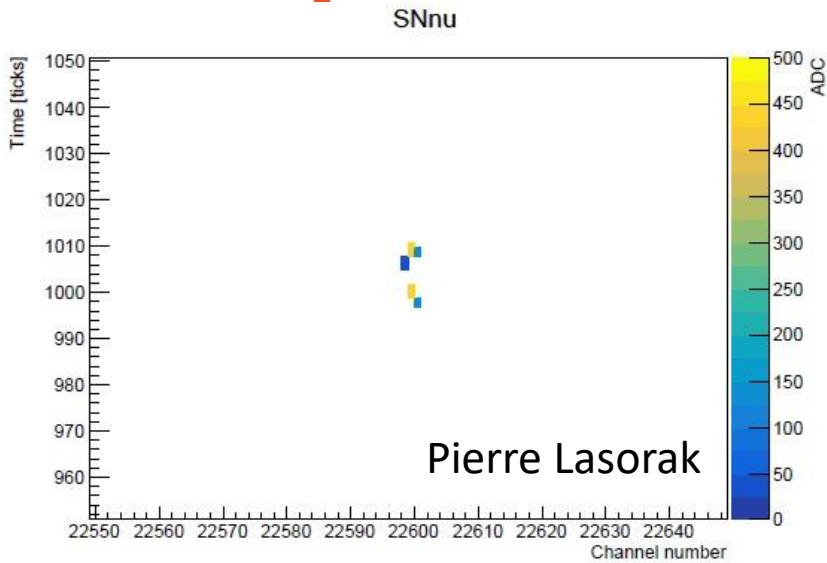
- Hit finding
- Clustering
- Trigger algorithm (burst for SN)

For the overall background and minimal noise levels, there is toolkit and studies have been done for wires & photons. Needs to continue: for example, using different hit finders / clustering.

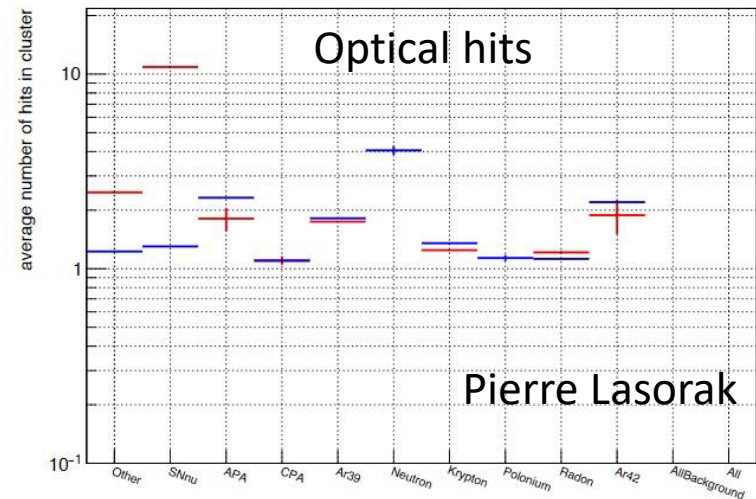
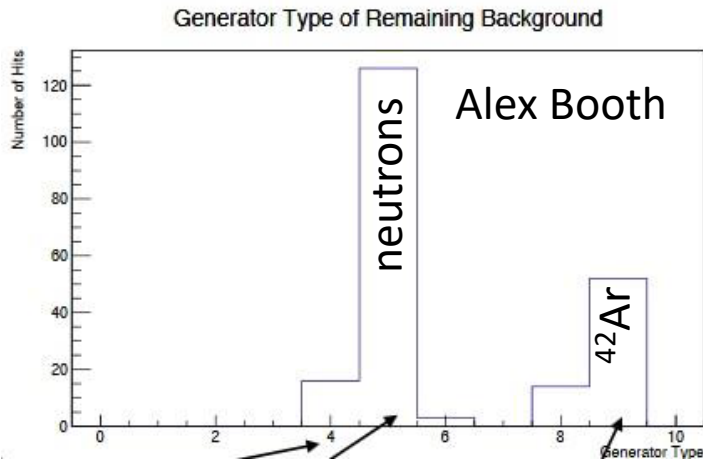
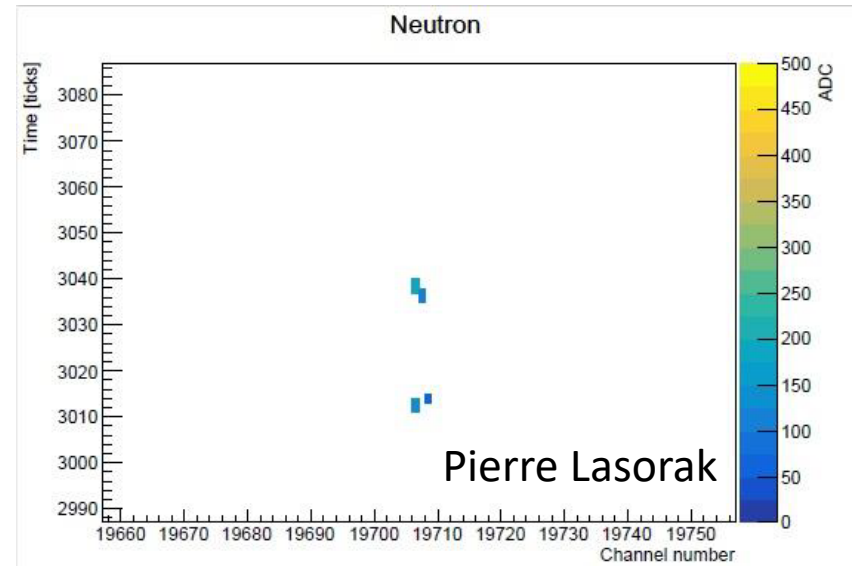
Most urgently:

- $^{222}\text{Rn}$  – currently approximated as single alphas (fix: Juergen)
- Neutrons – currently single neutron rate (fix: Aran Borkum)  
(but large fission comp)

# Examples



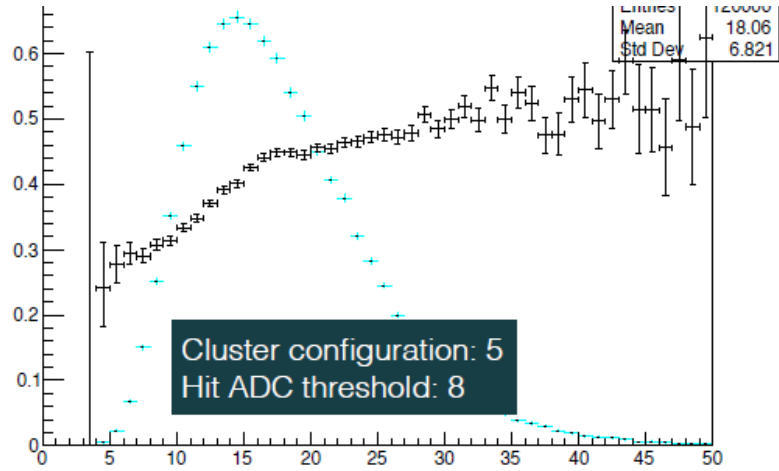
**SN Efficiency: 81.2%, Bkgd: 0.19Hz**



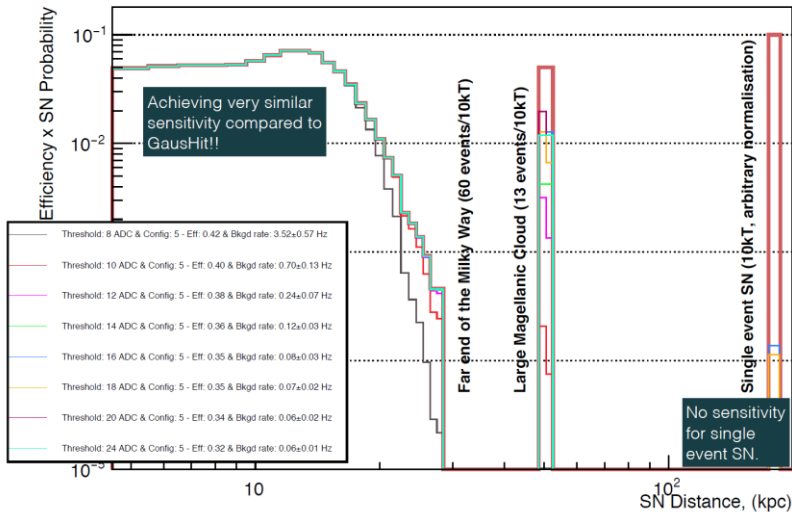
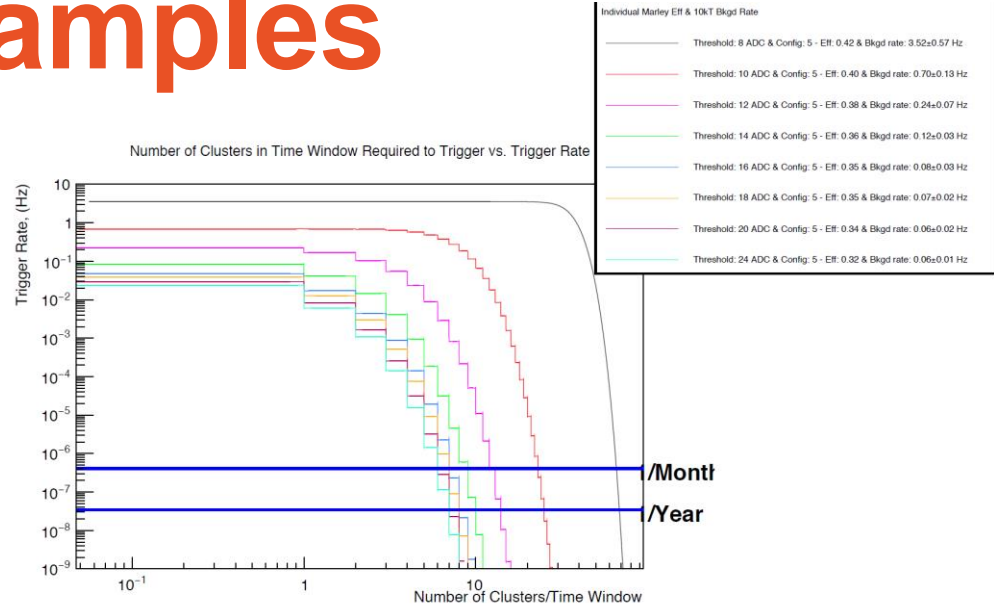
# Requirements SN

- DocDB9240 (J.R. Klein)
- < 1 fake per month
- Limit on fake supernova triggers: 414 TB/yr uncompressed (assumes 30 / ktonne / day, complete module readout)

# Supernova examples



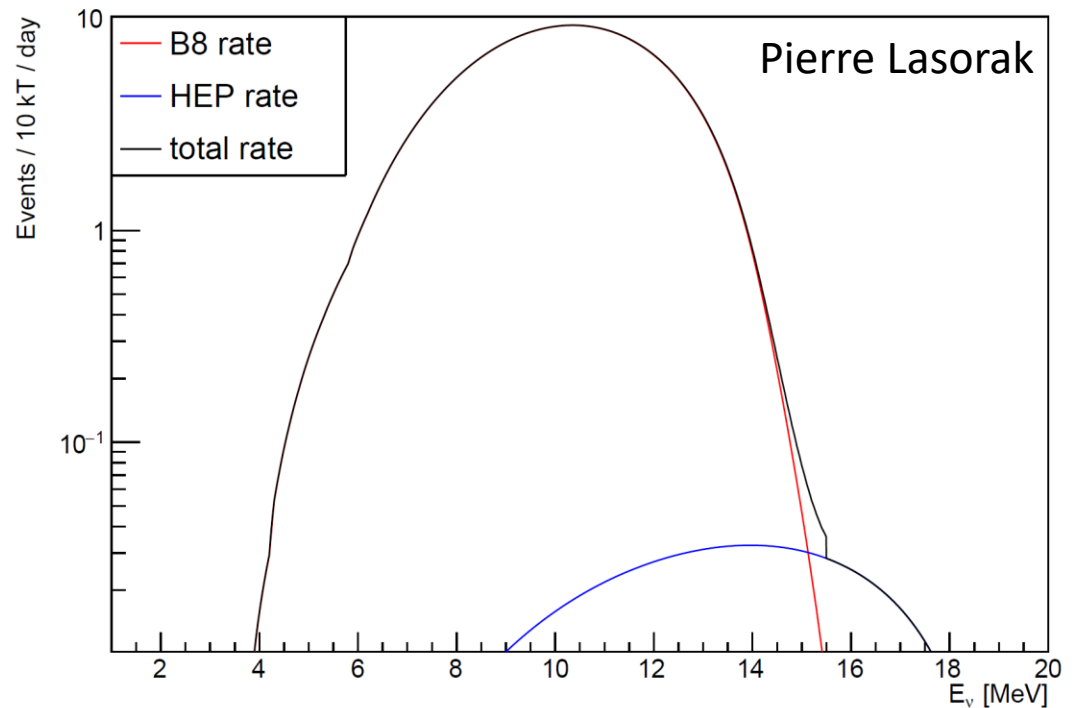
Galactic Neighbourhood Coverage with Fake Trigger Rate 1/Month/10kT



Pierre Lasorak

# Requirements solar

- DocDB9240 (J.R. Klein)
- 50% efficiency on 10 MeV electron
- Limit on solar neutrinos: 68 TB/yr uncompressed (assumes 30 / ktonne / day, complete module readout)
- Lowering this will mean more backgrounds



# Summary

1. Need studies with consistent toolsets to set requirements and physics impact, ie:

- What level of backgrounds can we tolerate?
- What can we achieve within reason to give use the maximum physics?

for different components

- Neutron flux
- $^{222}\text{Rn}$

2. Is there anything the DAQ can do more (L2?) ?