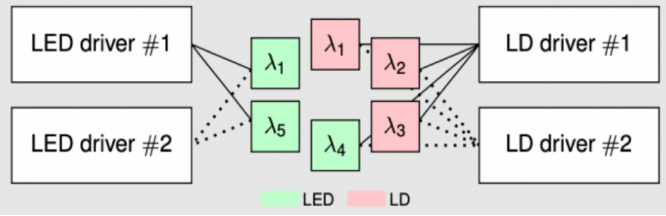
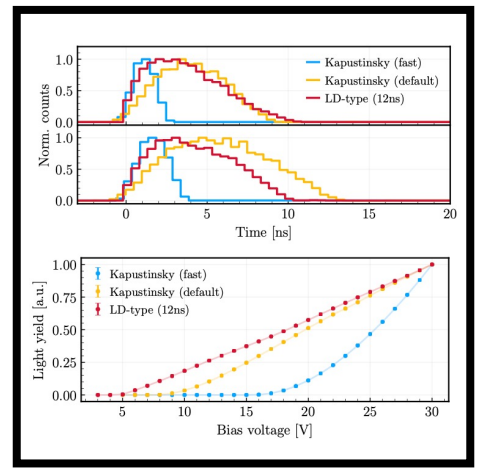


Instrument Housing

- ➔ **Housing:** Titanium with BK-7 glass hemispheres
- ➔ **Integrator:** Optical PTFE sphere
- ➔ **Self-monitoring:** Photodiode and SiPM
- ➔ **Flashing:** LED- and Laser drivers
 - Intensity: $6e^7 - 1e^{11}$ photons / pulse
 - Pulse width: 1.4 – 15ns
 - Spectrum: 365, 405, 450, 465, 520nm
- ➔ **Electronics:**
 - Analog-, digital- and distribution board for internal control
 - Modular backend to adapt to telescope DAQ



POCAM for the IceCube Upgrade

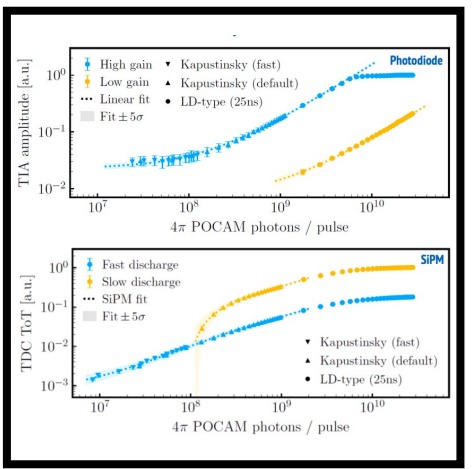


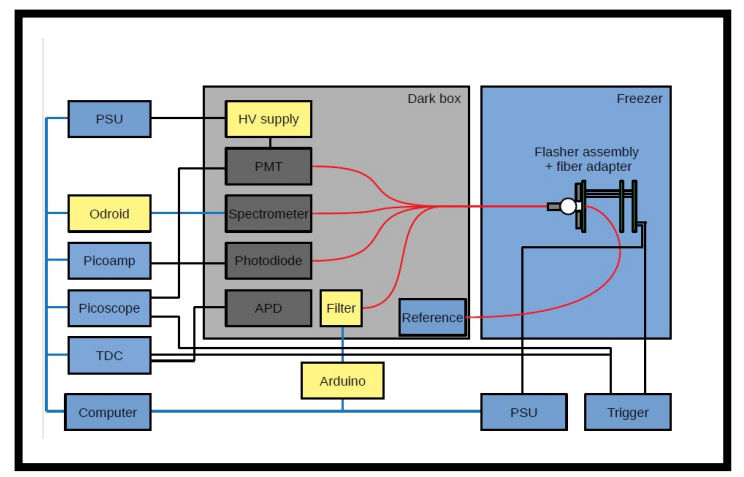
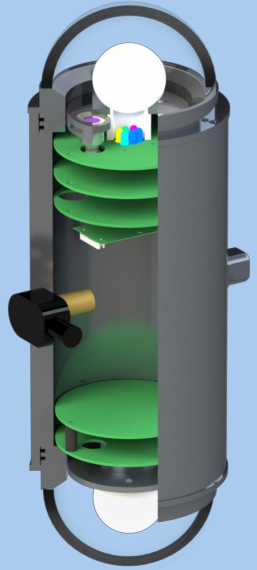
Flasher Performance

- ➔ 6 emitters - LEDs & LDs
- ➔ 2 drivers – Kapustinsky & LD-type
- ➔ Tests performed with 405nm LED
- ➔ Kap show later light onset than LD
- ➔ Characteristics also emitter dependent

Sensor Performance

- ➔ SiPM and PD integrated in the aperture disc
- ➔ In-situ pulse monitoring
- ➔ Correcting for intensity fluctuation
- ➔ SiPM - for low intensities, saturation seen otherwise
- ➔ PD – for high intensities

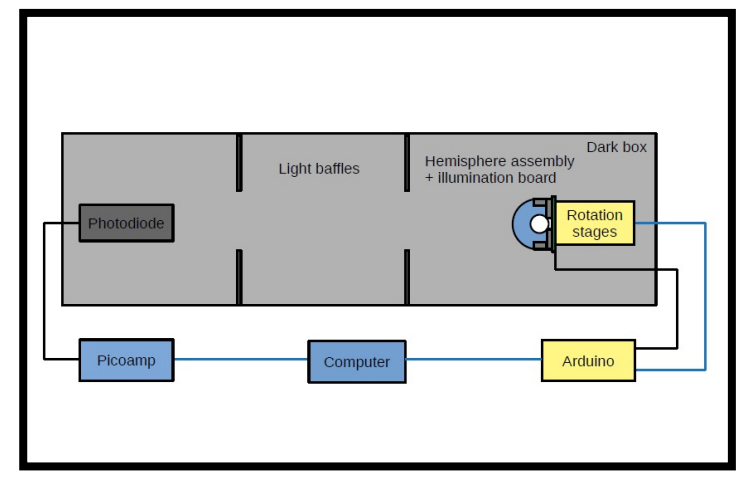




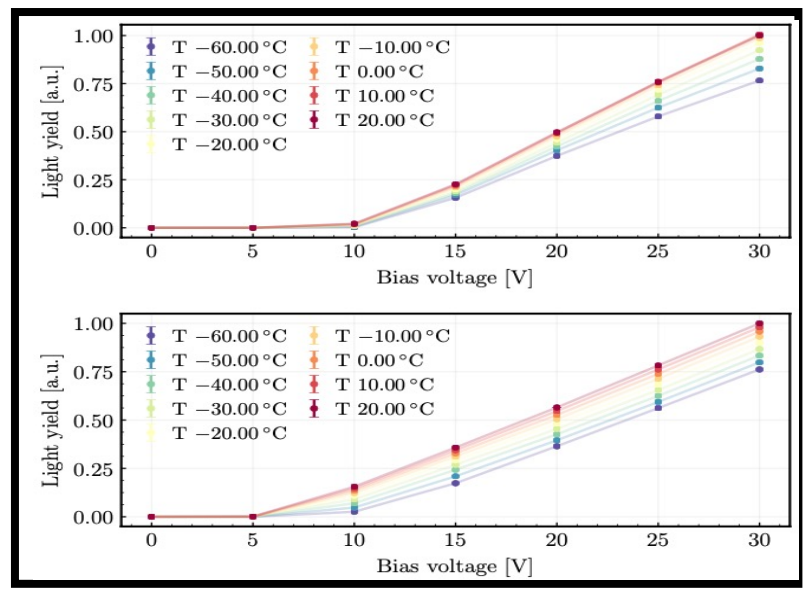
Calibration Setups

Two dedicated setups:

- Left: Flasher characterization setup - flasher's relative intensity, time profile and spectrum variation.
- Right: Emission profile characterization setup - aims to characterize the emitted light pattern of each POCAM hemisphere relatively.



POCAM for the IceCube Upgrade



Calibration - Data

- Left: Temperature dependence of the pulser intensity as a function of bias voltage.
- Right: emission profile in Mollweide projection for a single hemisphere and a virtual complete POCAM .

