

Calibration of the ANTARES neutrino telescope



ecap

ERLANGEN CENTRE
FOR ASTROPARTICLE
PHYSICS

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Como 5. - 9. October 2009

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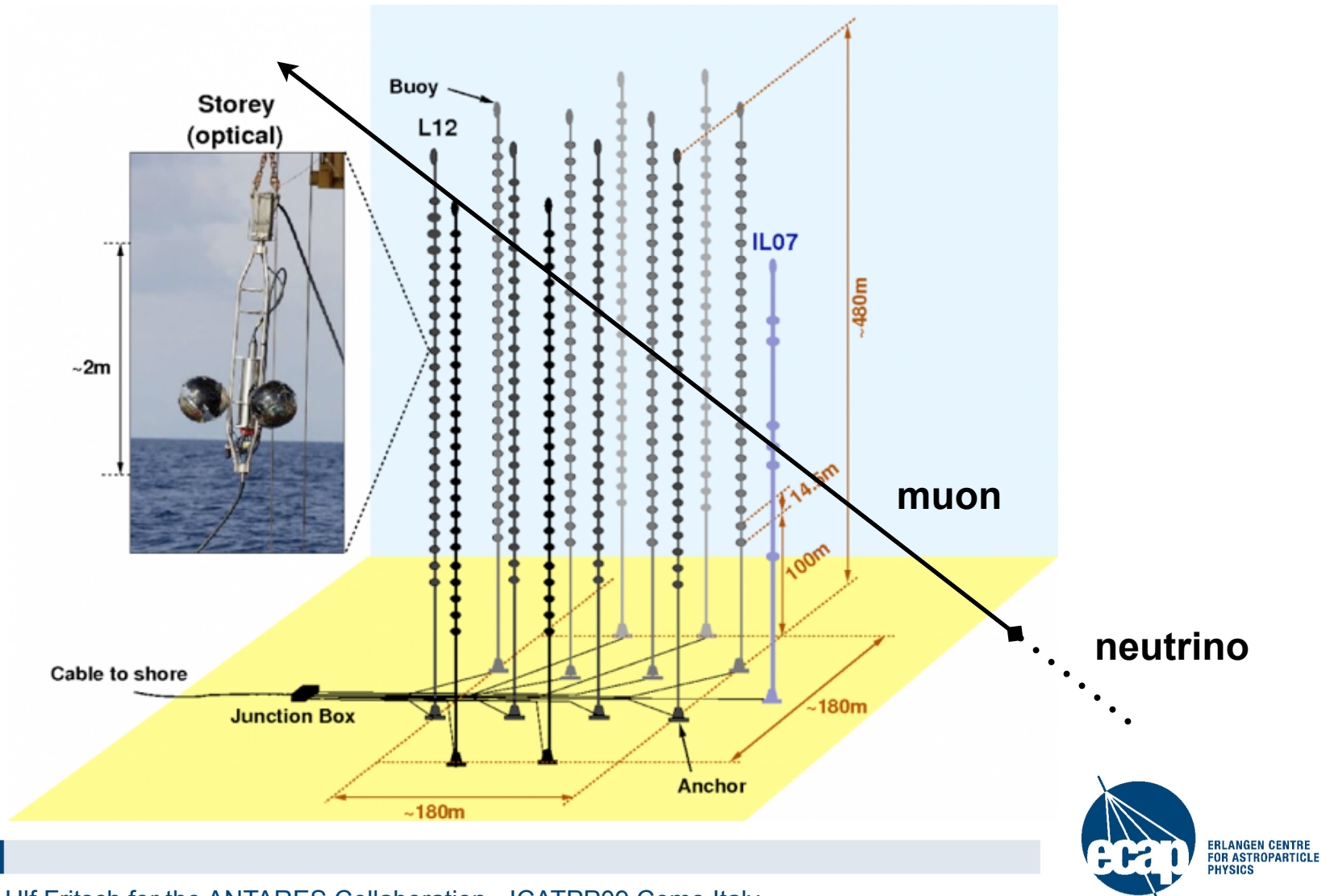


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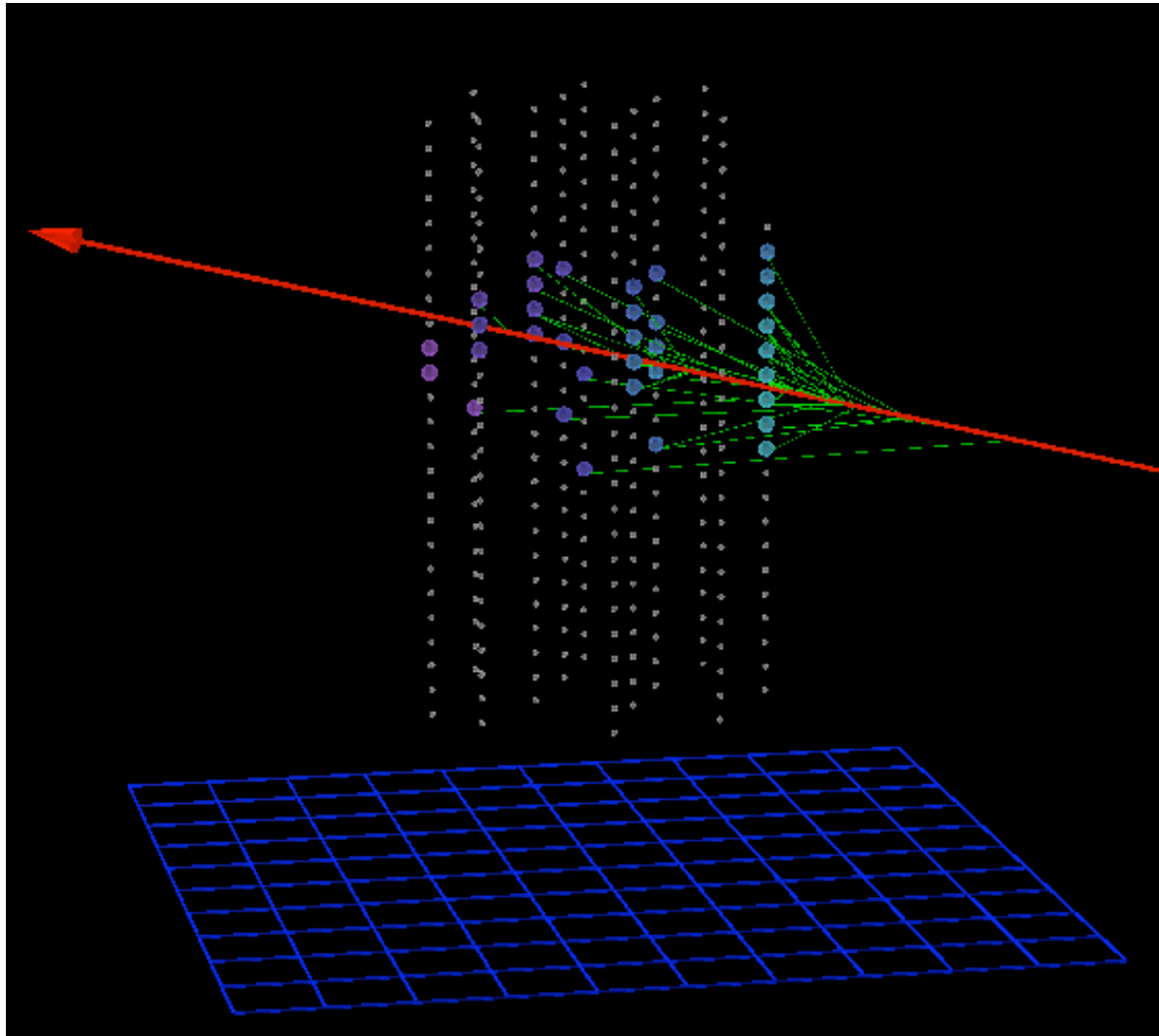
Outline

- ANTARES neutrino telescope
- Time calibration
- K40 calibration
- Position calibration / Alignment
- Summary

The ANTARES neutrino telescope



Upgoing live event



Time calibration

need precise relative timing of light arrivals at
Photomultiplier tubes

- individual PMT transit time spread

$$\sigma \approx 1.3 \text{ ns}$$

- optical properties of sea water: e.g. scattering

$$\sigma \approx 1.5 \text{ ns for 40m light propagation}$$

- read-out electronics

$$\sigma \approx 0.5 \text{ ns}$$

Time calibration - Hardware

- Internal clock
- Internal OM LED

transit time evolution for individual PMTs

Agilent HLMP-CB15 LED (blue)

- LED optical beacon (LOB)

36-LEDs on a hexagonal structure

4 LOBs per line (storey 2, 9, 15 and 21)

Hamamatsu H6780-03 PMT inside

- Laser beacon

2 NdYAG lasers with 1ns (FWHM) pulse duration on line 7 and 8

Time calibration - Internal clock

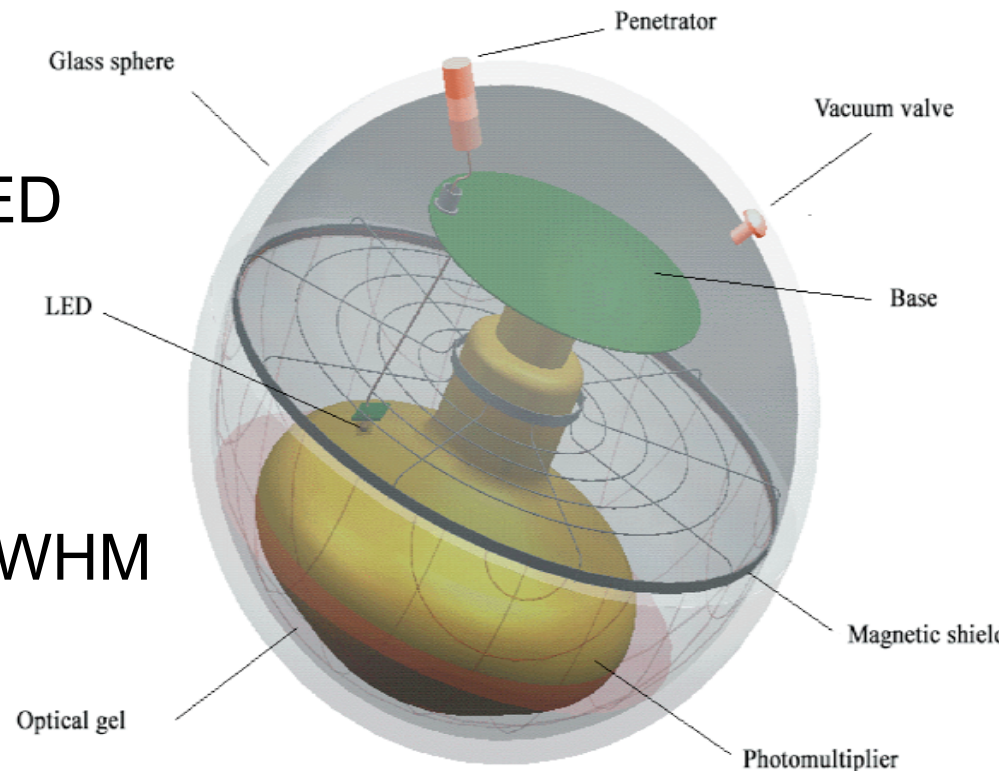
- measure time offsets of each storey
20 MHz on-shore clock generator
clock transceiver board in each LCM

storey answers through same optical fiber
in situ measurements every 4 h show a stable
resolution of 100 ps

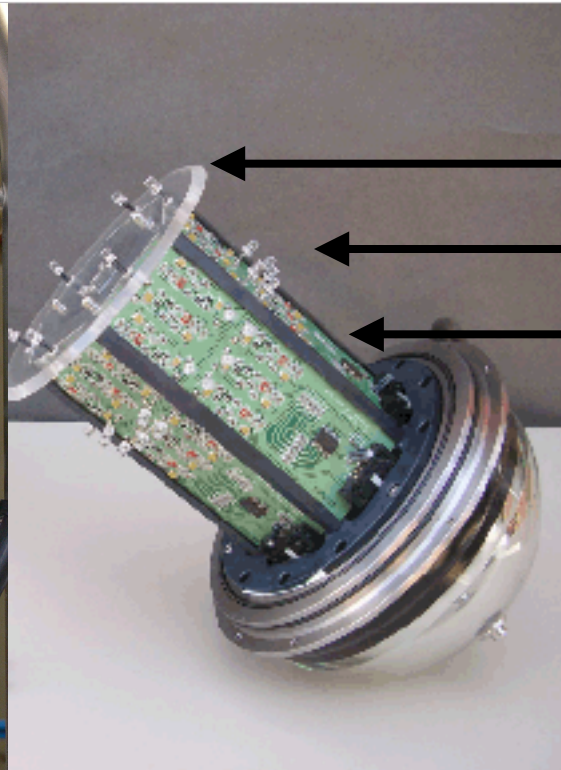
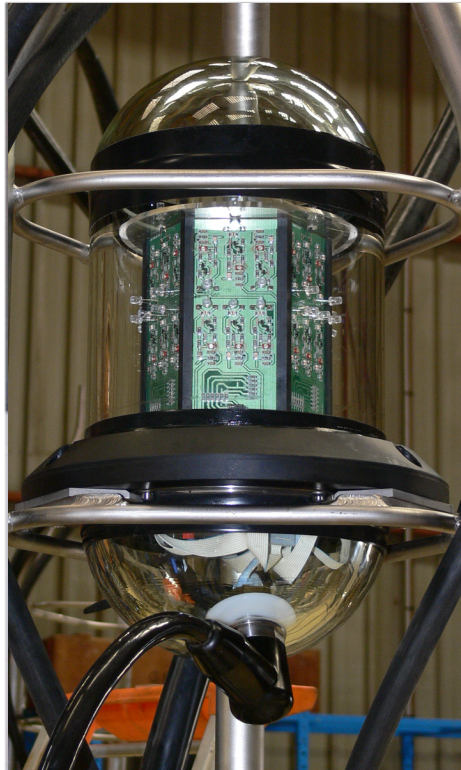
- address absolute event time (from GPS) with 100 μ s accuracy

Time calibration - Internal OM LED

- monitor transit time spread/stability for individual PMT
- Agilent HLMP-CB15 LED illuminating the back of the photocathode
- peak 470 nm, 15 nm FWHM



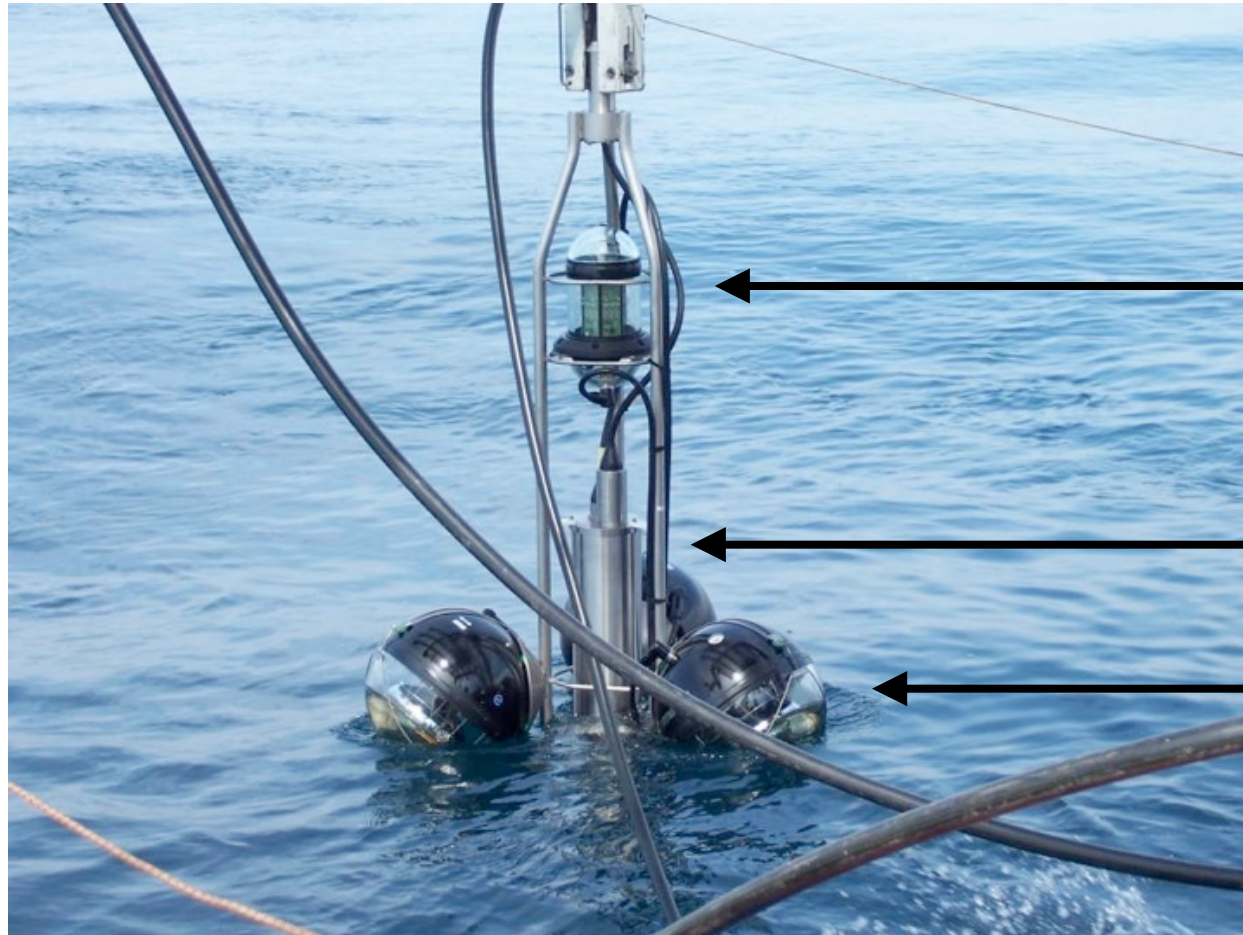
Time calibration - LED optical beacon (LOB)



1 top LED
5 lateral LEDs
hexagonal
structure

- 36 LEDs per beacon (synchronised to better than 0.1 ns)
- 4 LOBs per ANTARES line (2, 9, 15, 21)
- Hamamatsu H6780-03 PMT inside

Time calibration - LED optical beacon (LOB)

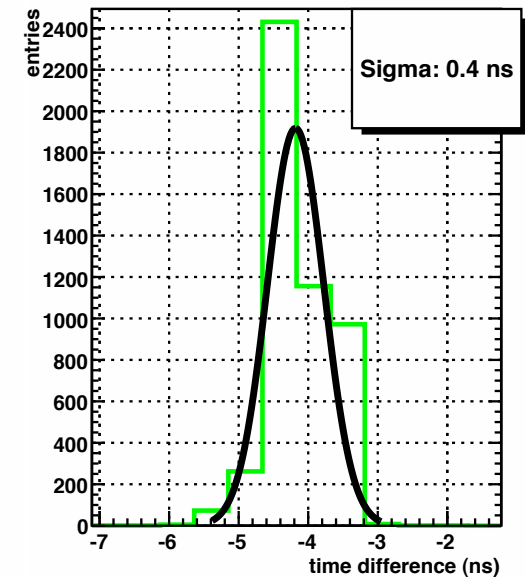
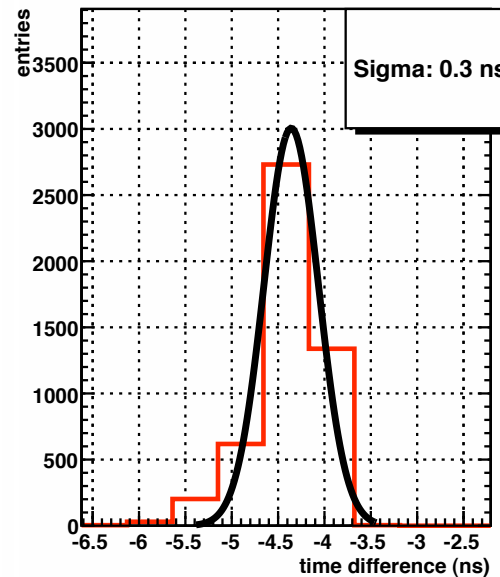
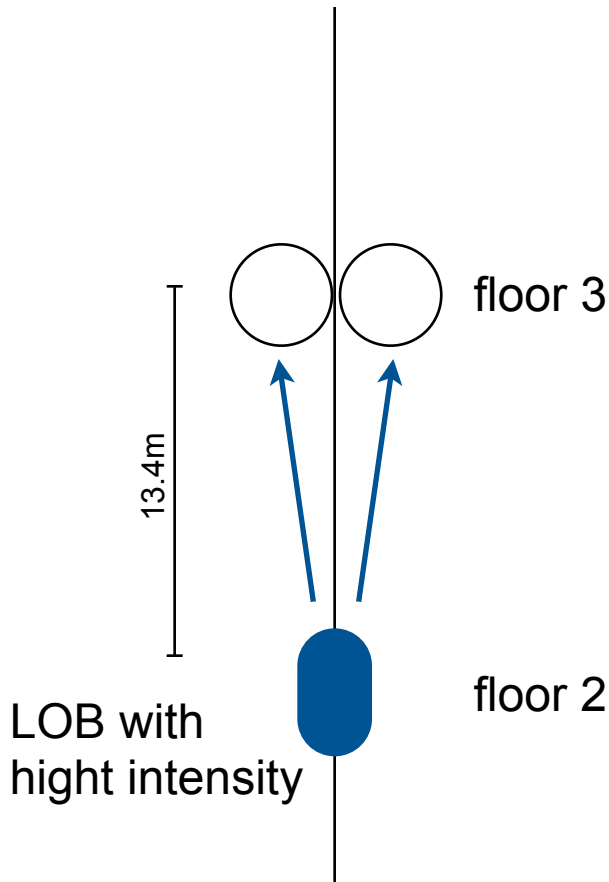


LOB

electronics

OM

Arrival time distribution after LOB flashing



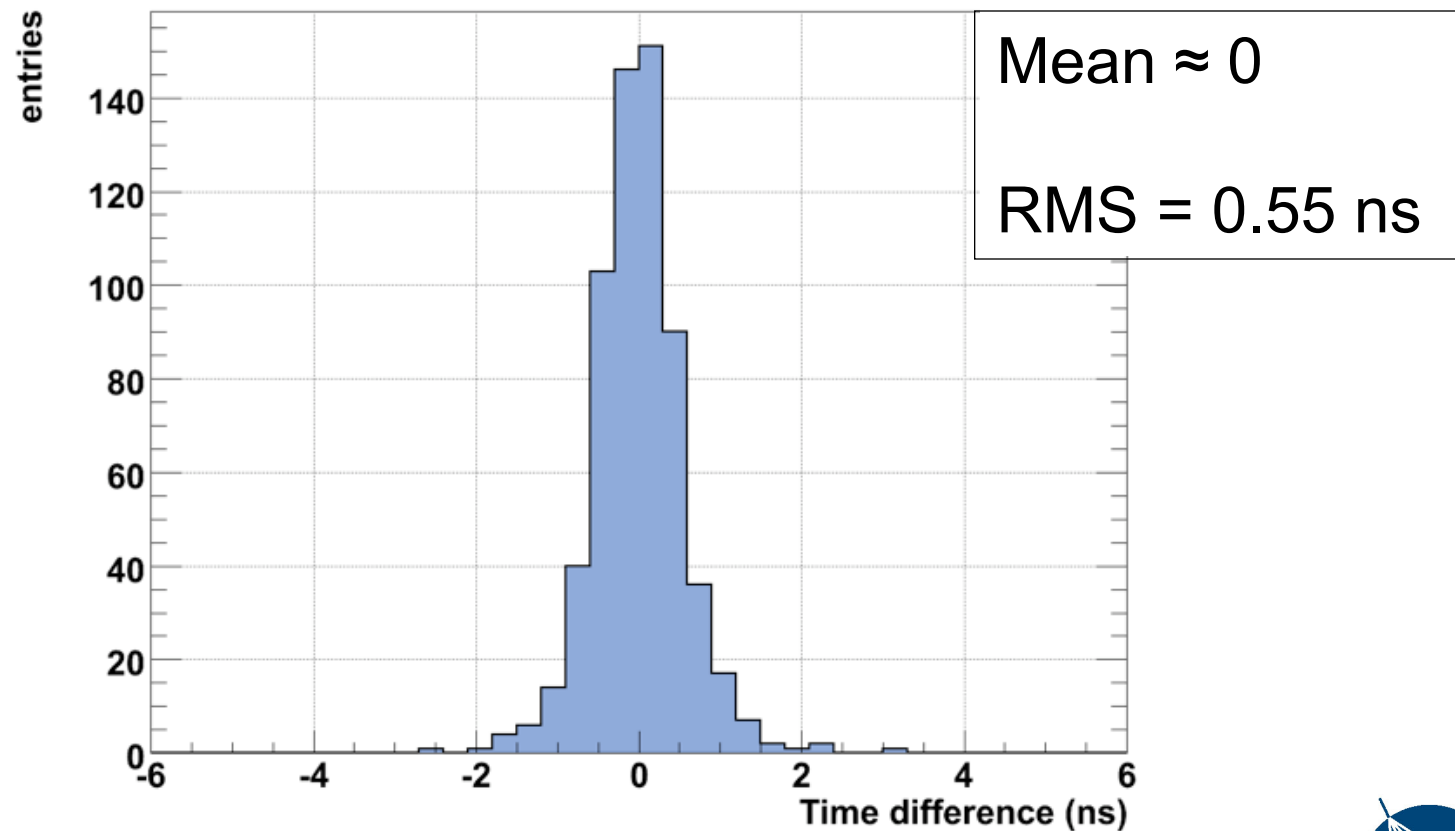
neglect geometry, light scattering, pulse walk, transit time

$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{TTS}}^2 / N_{\text{pe}} + \sigma_{\text{water}}^2 / N_{\text{pe}} + \sigma_{\text{electronics}}^2$$

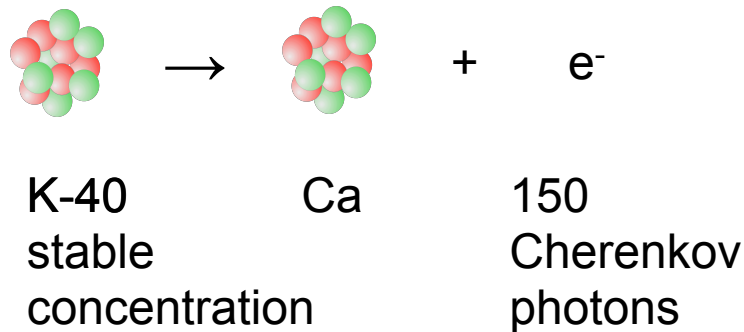
read-out electronics contributes with 0.4 ns

ARS T0 correction

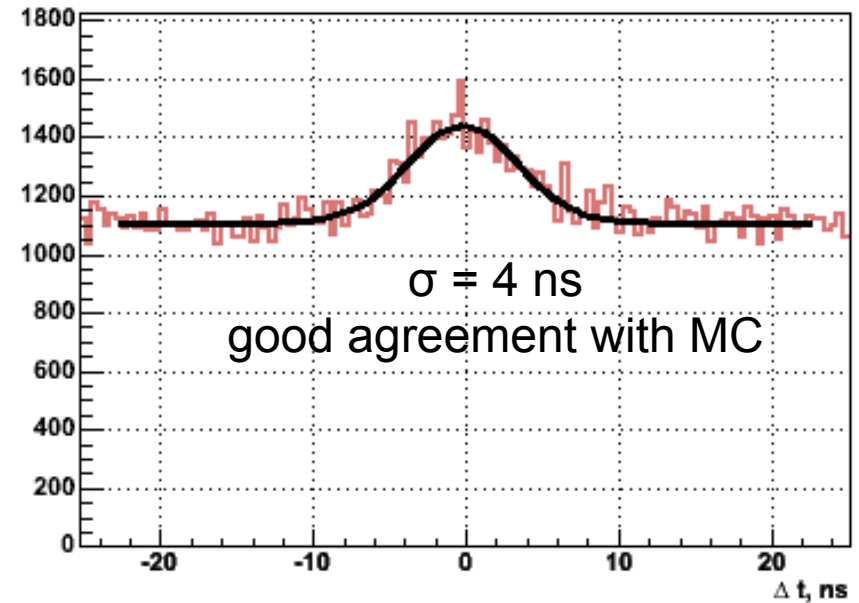
Line 1 - 12 interstorey OM-OM time difference



K40 calibration

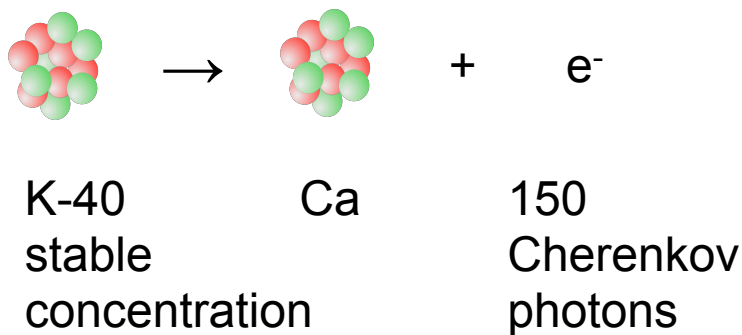


OM-OM time difference

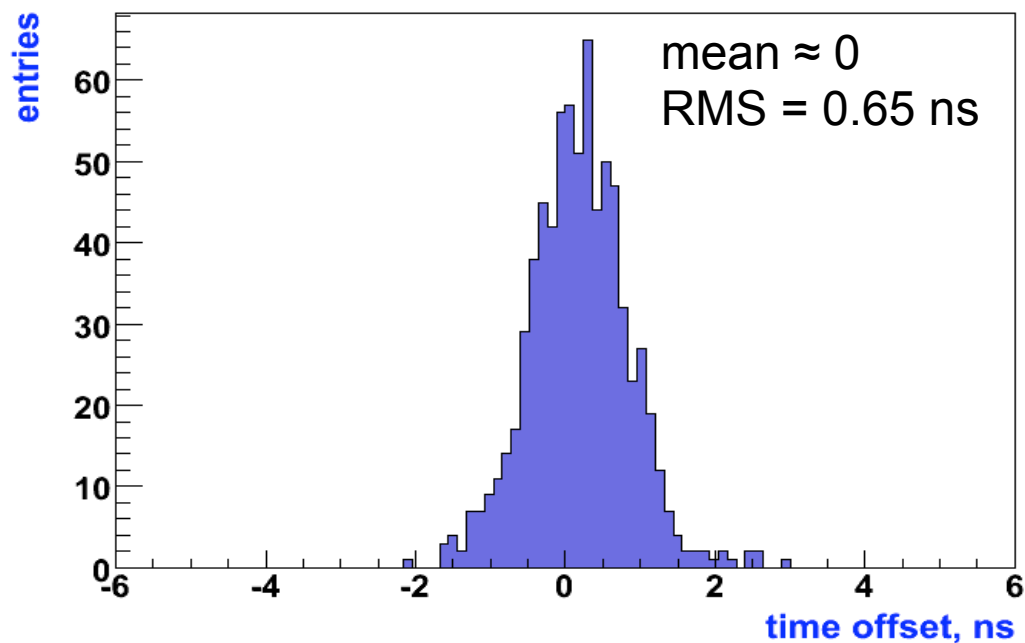
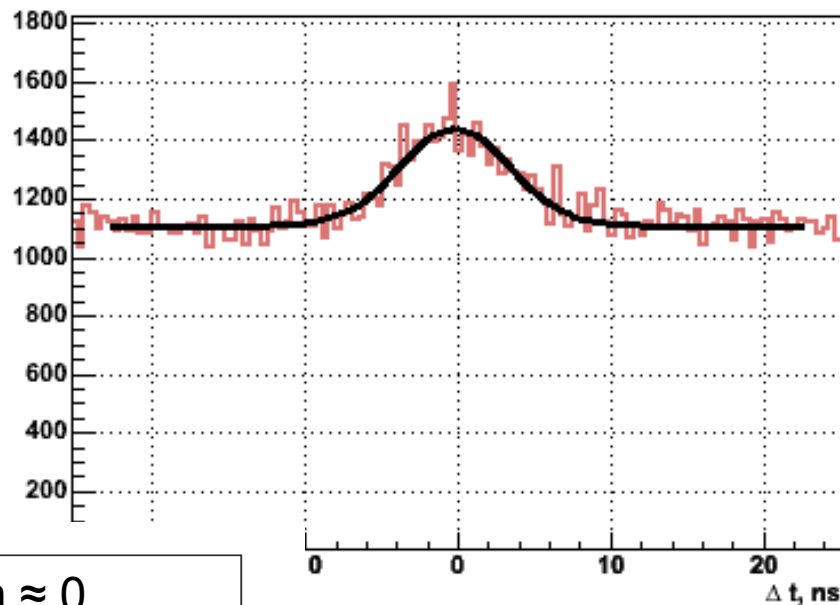


- special local trigger (20 min of data, once a week)
- coincidence rate from integral of events using Gaussian fit → monitor OM efficiencies
- check ARS T0 calibration from monitoring peak offset

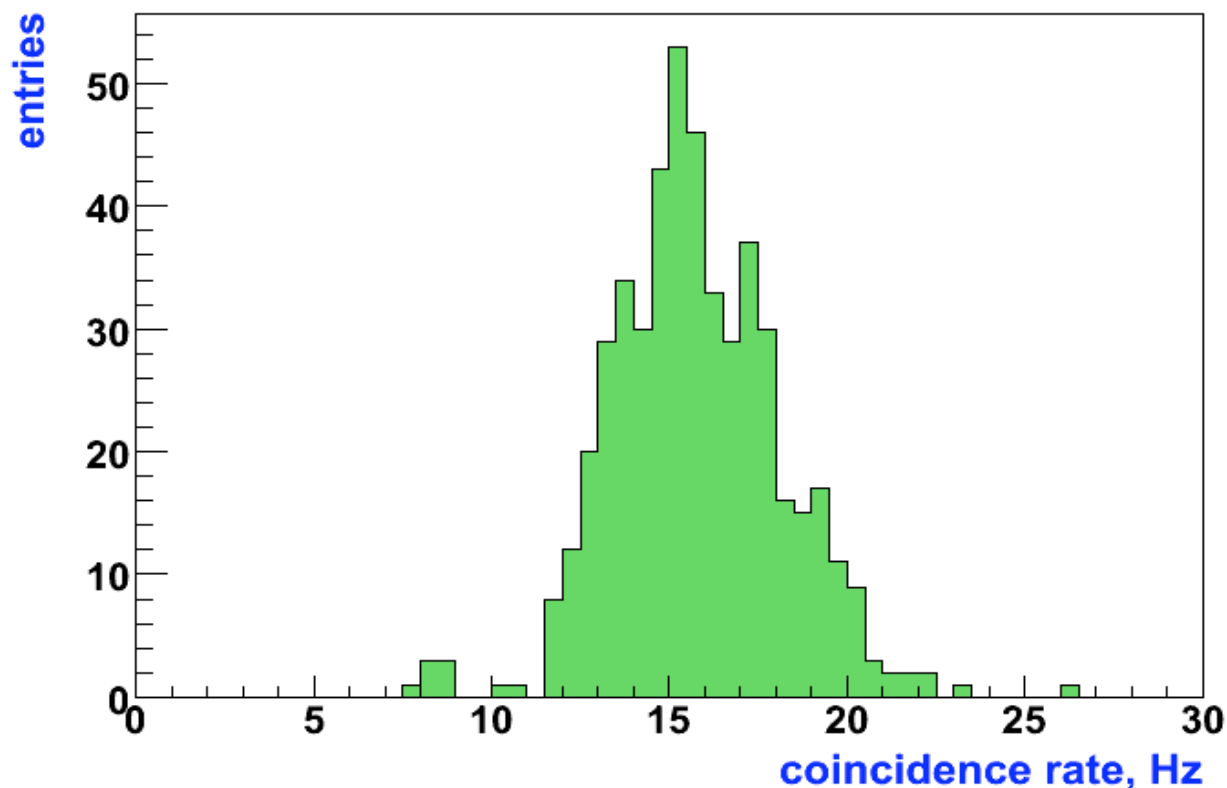
K40 calibration



OM-OM time difference

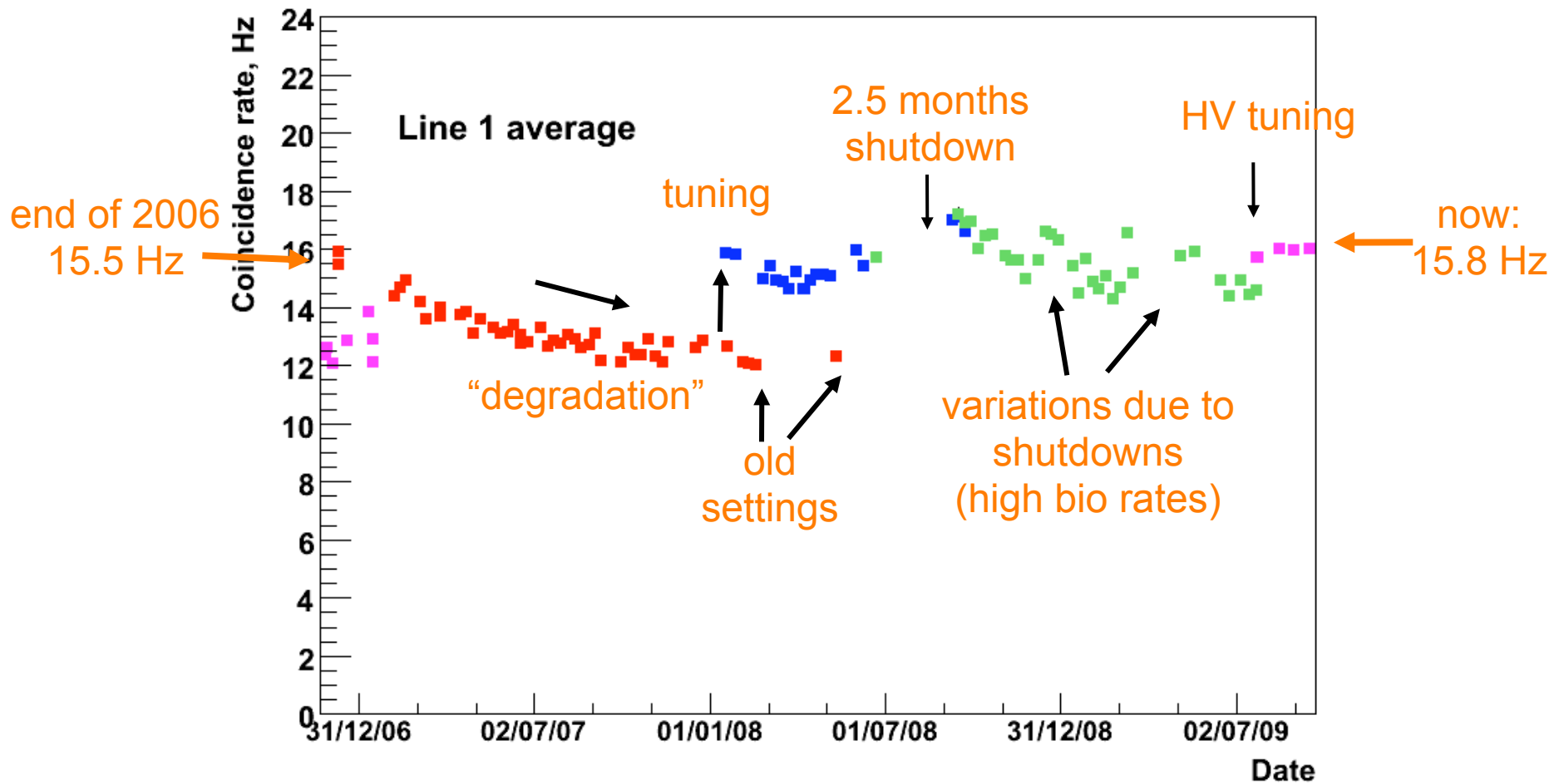


K40 coincidence rate



- mean 15.8 Hz, RMS 2.4 Hz
- no dependence on bioluminescence
- corresponding to 10% OM efficiency spread

K40 coincidence rate - time dependence



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Position calibration - Hardware

per line

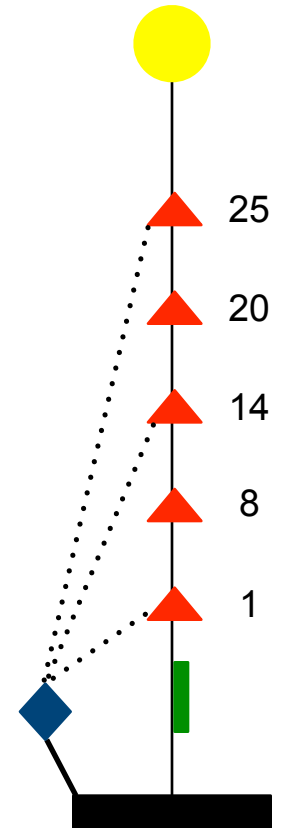
- 5 receiver hydrophones
- 1 receiver/emitter hydrophone
40-60 kHz, attenuation length 0.7-1 km

2 sound velocimeters

- connected to conductivity,
temperature and pressure probes

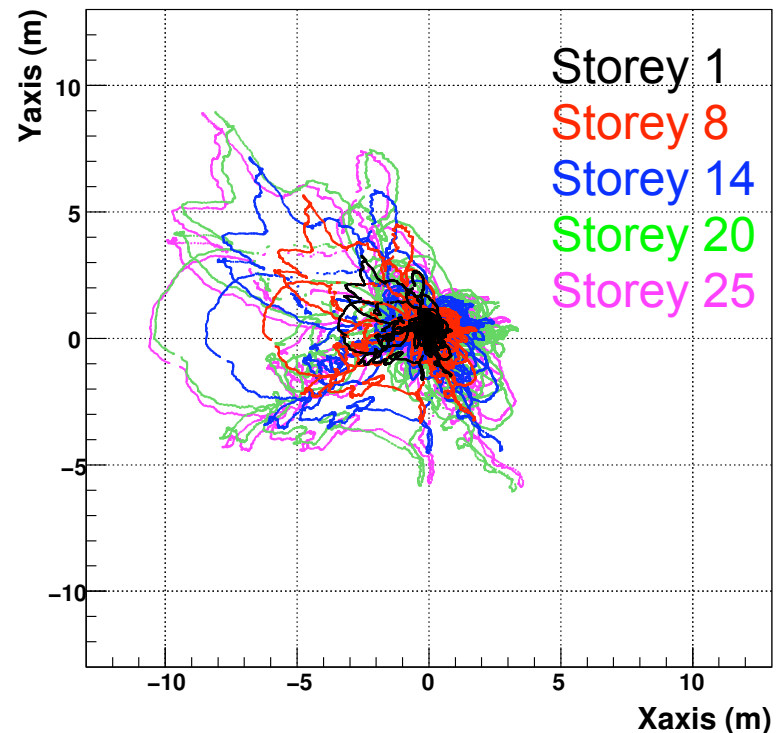
per storey

- compass $\leftrightarrow$ heading
- tiltmeter $\leftrightarrow$ 2 local tilts



Relative positioning

- triangulation of hydrophone positions (5 storeys) every 2 minutes
- perform a fit on line shape to obtain positions of remaining storeys

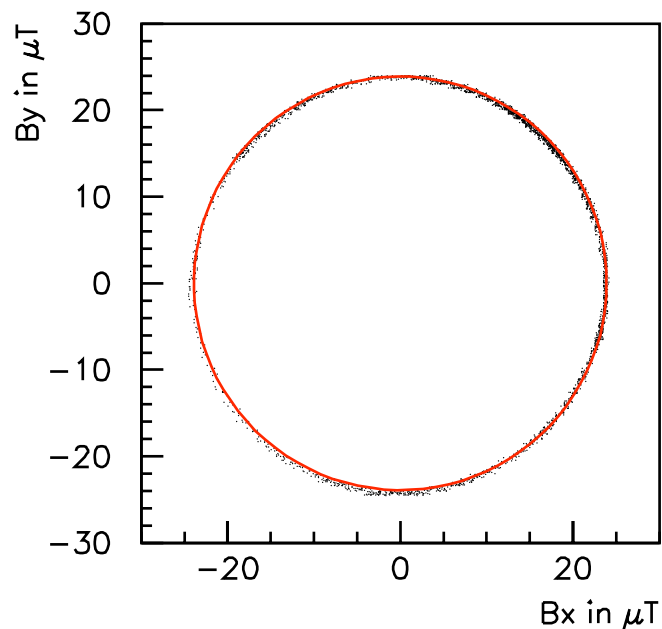
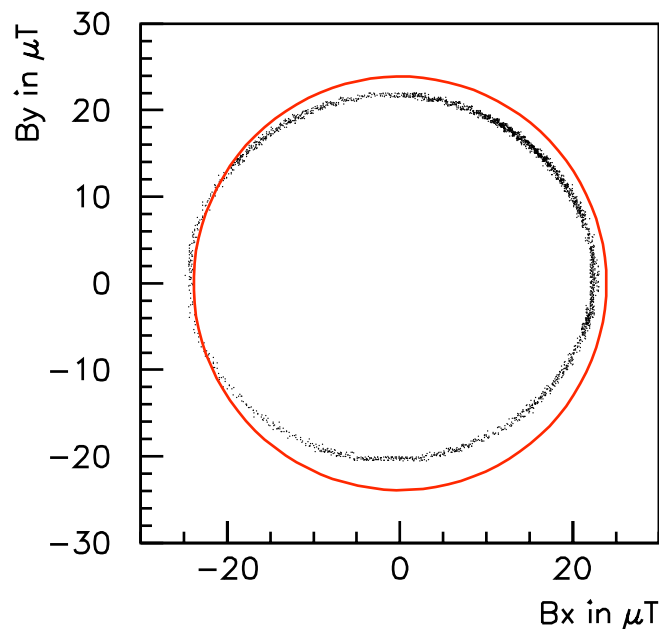


Tiltmeter/Compass system (TCS)

- TCM 2 and TCM 2.5 cards from PNI Sensor Corporation on each storey
- measurement of 2-axis tilt with 0.2° accuracy and 0.1° resolution for pitch and roll
- measurement of heading with 0.8° accuracy
- measurement of B-Field with $0.05 \mu\text{T}$ accuracy

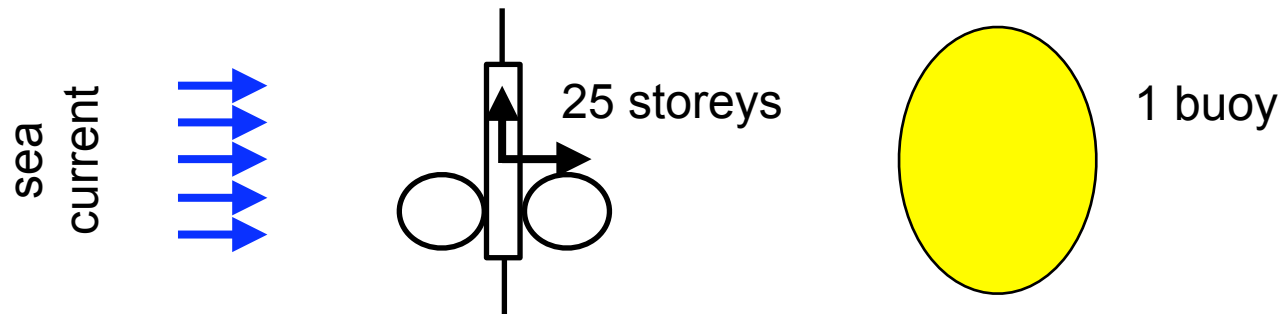
Calibration of TCS

- B-field at the ANTARES site $B_x = 0,06 \mu\text{T}$, $B_y = 24 \mu\text{T}$
- B-fields from electronic container, miscalibration in lab



Line shape model

- buoyancy, drag forces of detector elements



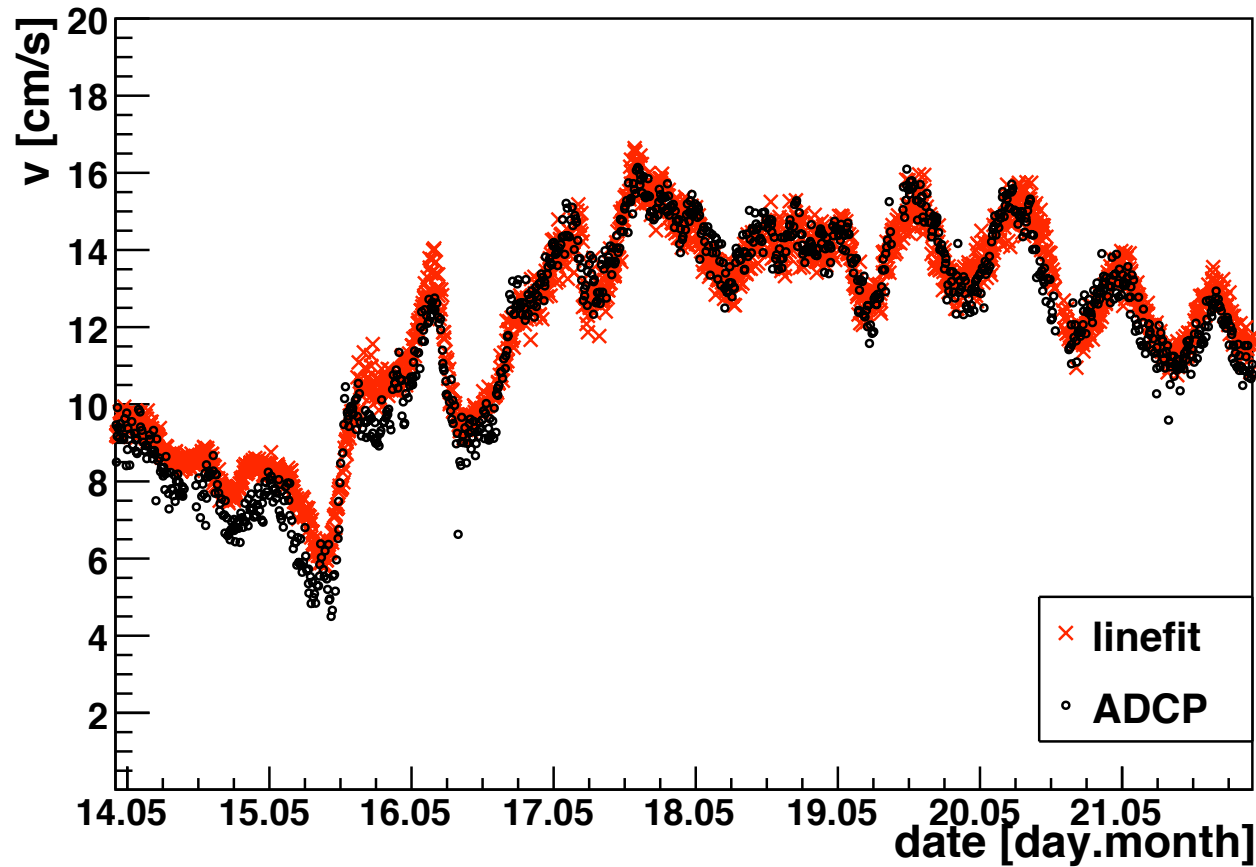
- radial displacement at height z , current velocity v

$$R(z,v) = c_1 z v^2 + c_2 v^2 \ln(1 - c_3 z)$$

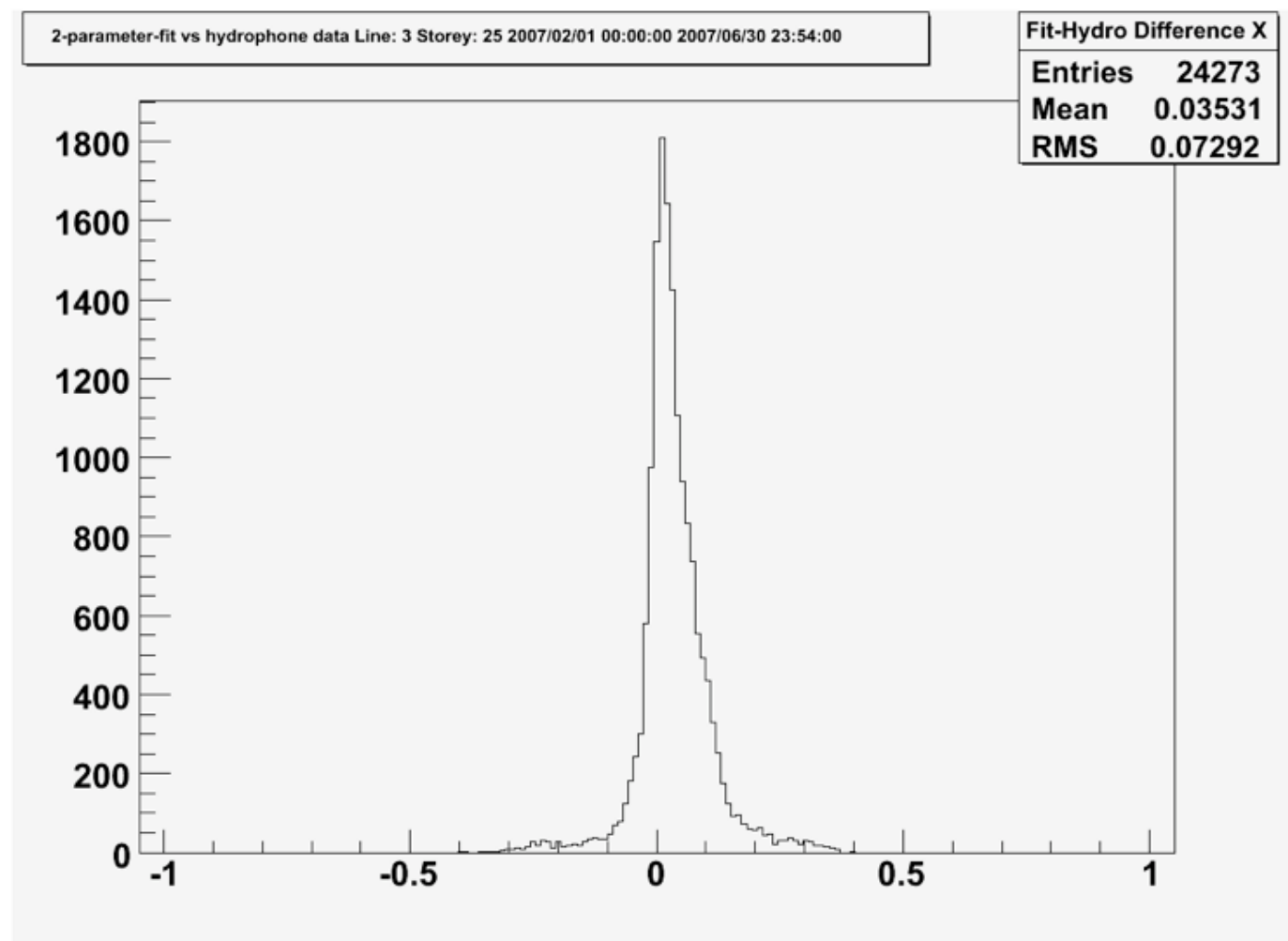
5 cm/s $\rightarrow$ 1 m, 12 cm/s $\rightarrow$ 5 m, 30 cm/s $\rightarrow$ 30 m

- performing χ^2 fit and obtain v_x and v_y from fit

Comparison with Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP)



Accuracy



Summary

- Time calibration done monthly with a set of Optical Beacons is in good agreement with the K40 analysis.
- Desired precision of electronics (< 0.5 ns) to the overall time resolution is achieved.
- Detector homogeneity: 10% spread in OM efficiency.
- Positioning (every 2 min): Alignment is able to reconstruct positions within 10-20 cm.

Thank you very much!

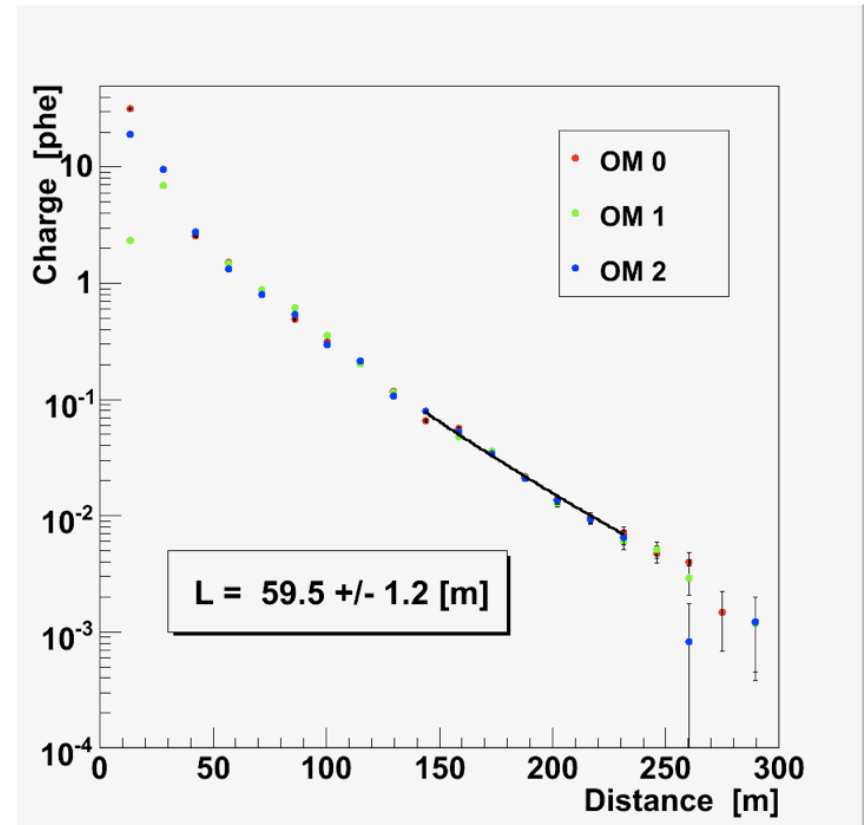
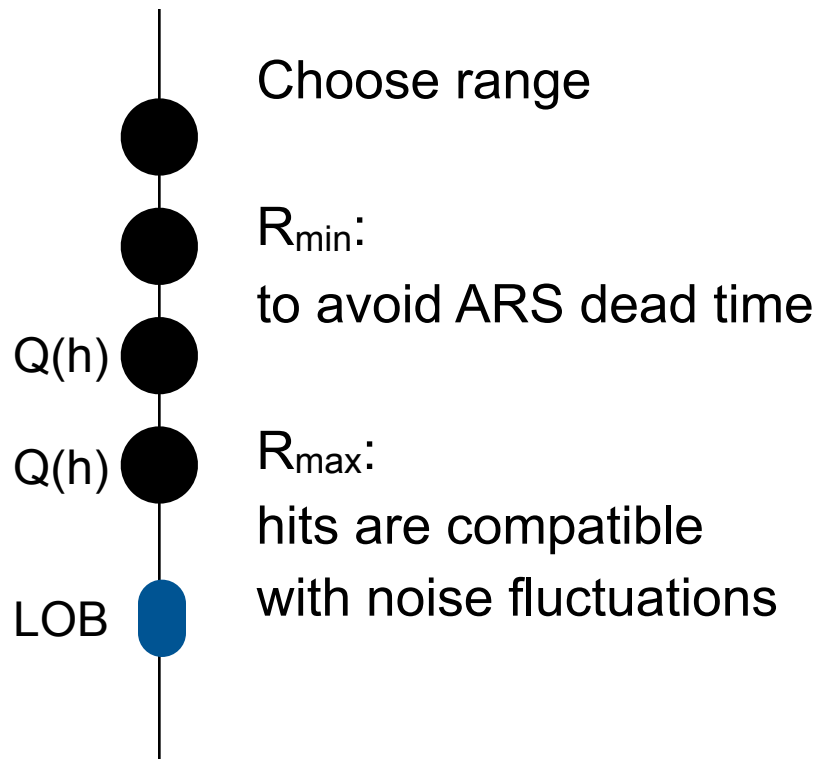
antares.in2p3.fr



Backup

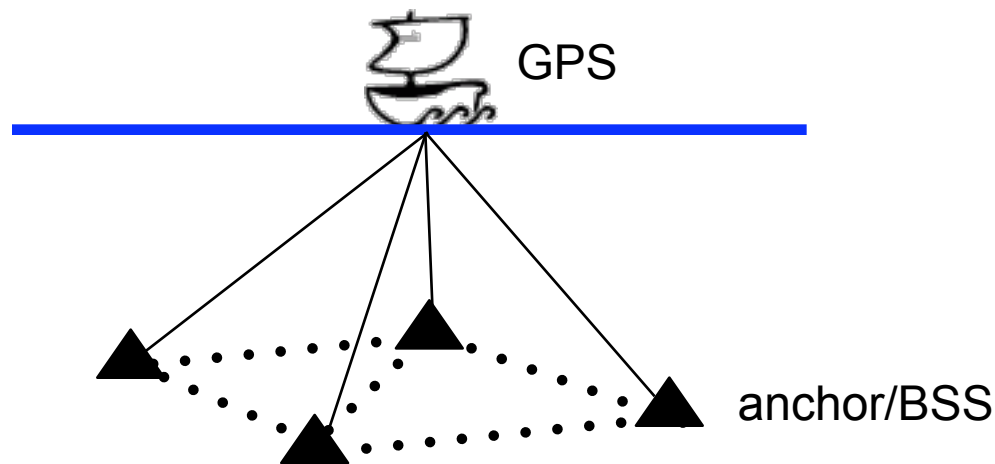
Attenuation length

Measure $Q(h)$ and fit with $Q(h) = Q_0/R^2 \exp(-R/L)$



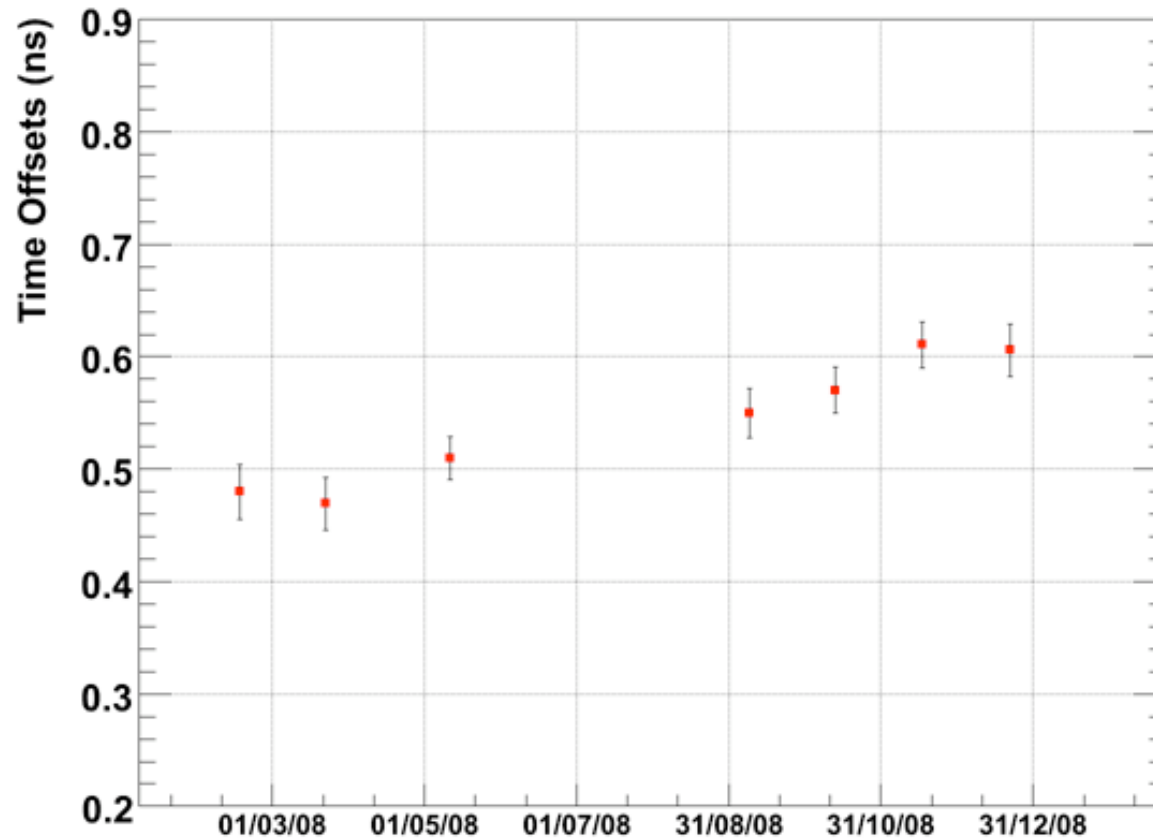
Absolute positioning

- anchor positions obtained by LFLBL measurement within 1m accuracy after deployment.

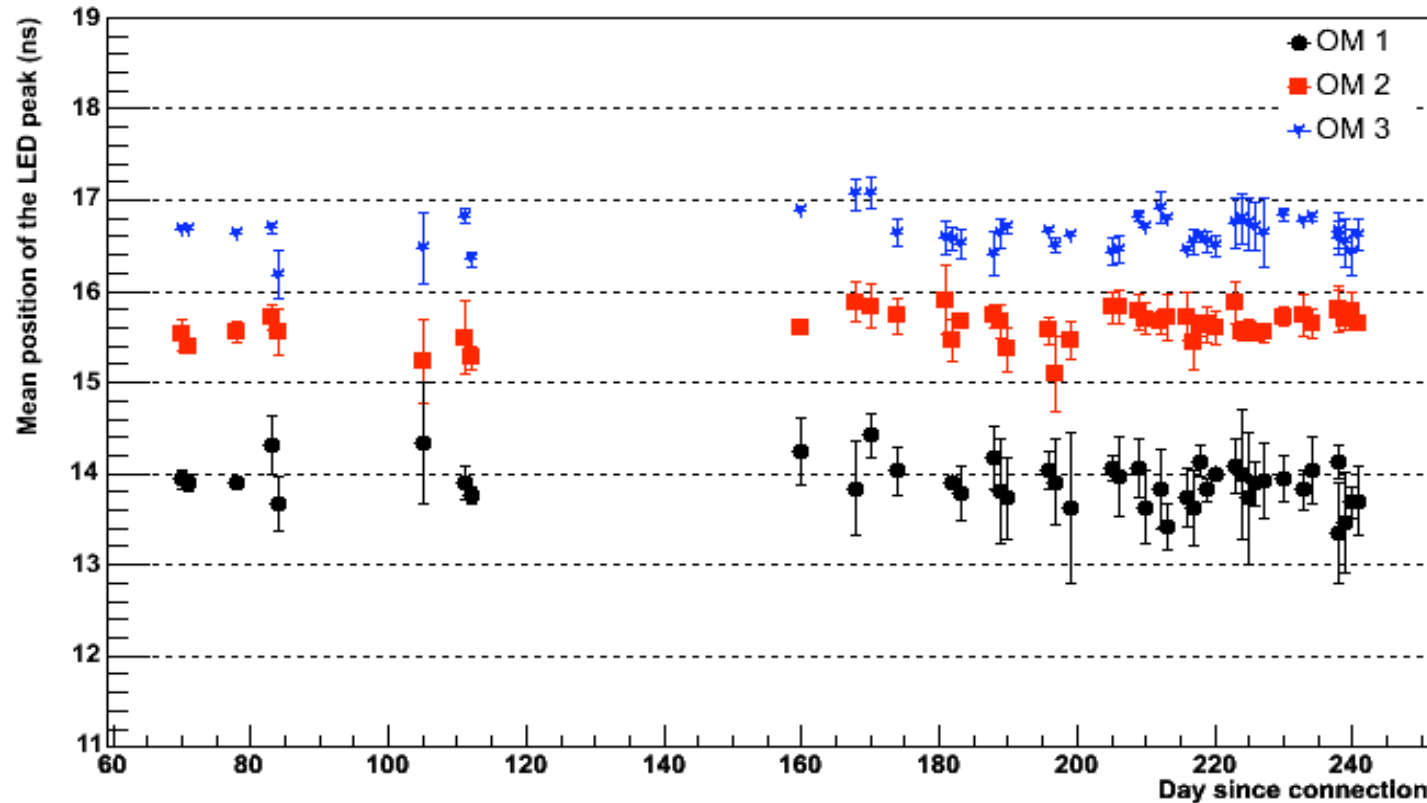


- using HFLBL measurements positions are recalculated within 1cm accuracy.

Stability of ARS T0

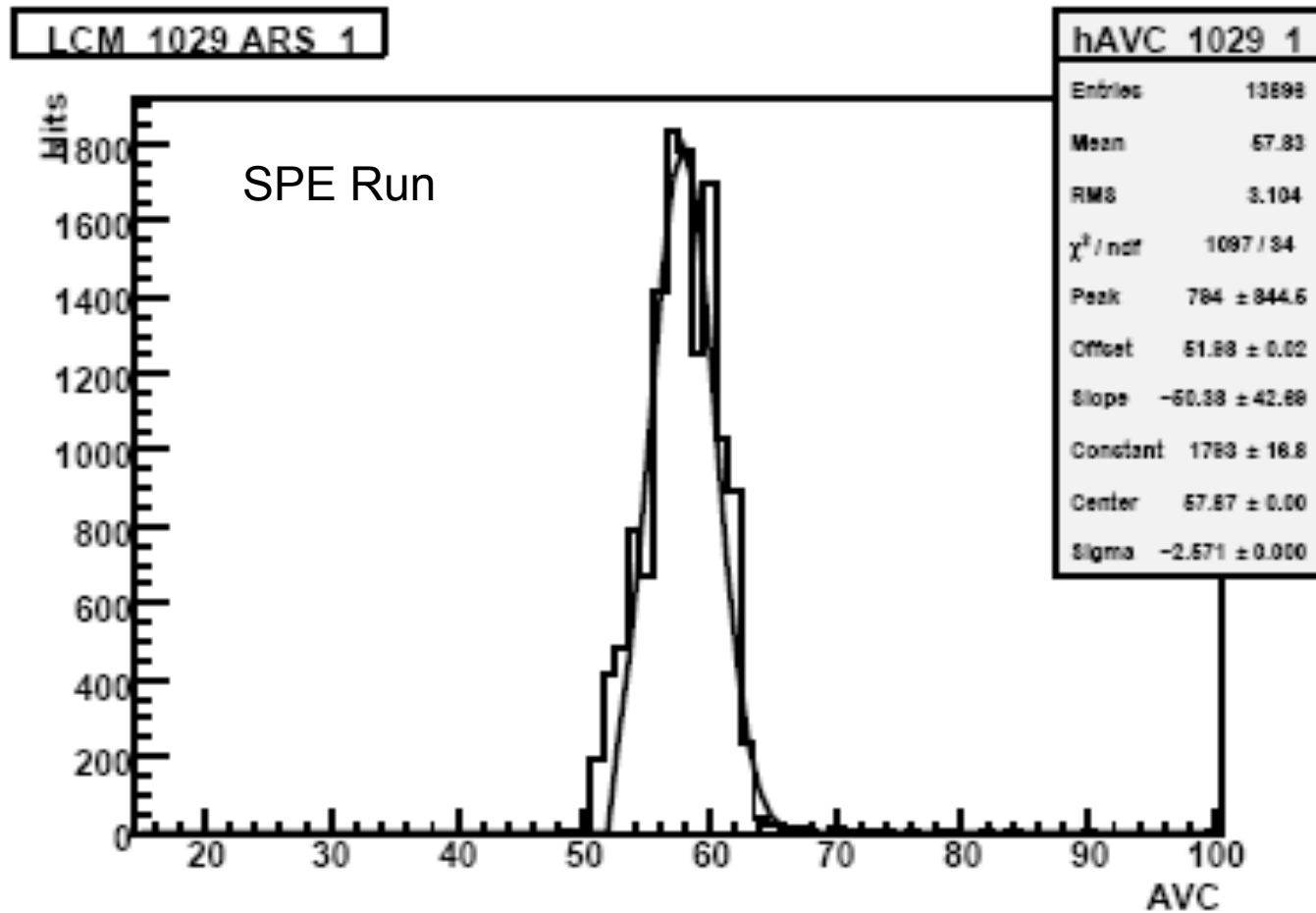


Time calibration - Internal OM LED



stable within 0.5 ns

Charge calibration



Charge calibration

