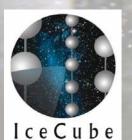
HADES Hydrophone for Acoustic Detection at South Pole

Benjamin Semburg for the IceCube Acoustic Neutrino Detection Working Group



ARENA 2008 Workshop Session 9 June, 27th 2008





- Motivation
 - **Development of HADES**
 - Acoustic impedance matching



bmb+f · Förderschwerpunkt Astroteilchenphysik

Großgeräte der physikalischen Grundlagenforschung

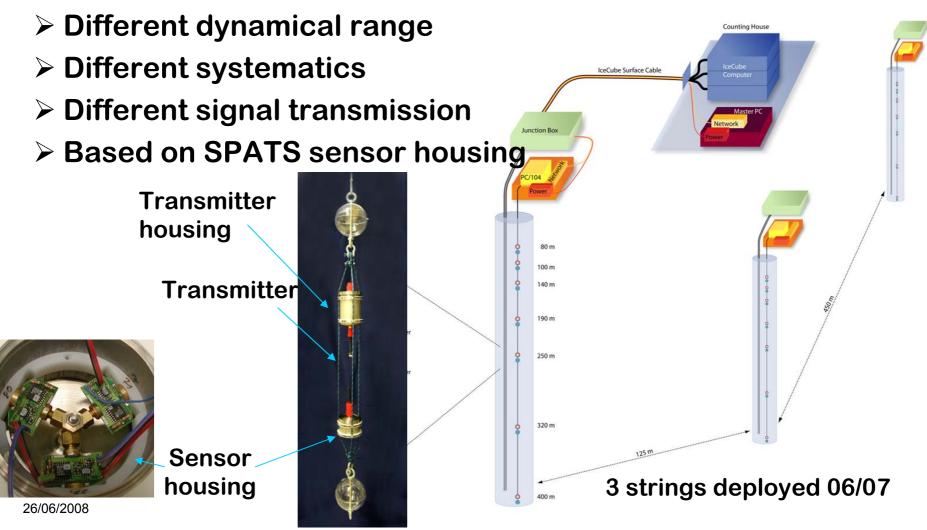
Deployment & first cry







- SPATS = <u>South Pole A</u>coustic <u>Test</u> <u>Setup</u>
- Sensors that are alternative to the standard SPATS design





Development of HADES

HADES B

Pz-27 (soft PZT)



Ring piezo:

- HADES A
- Pz-26 (hard PZT)

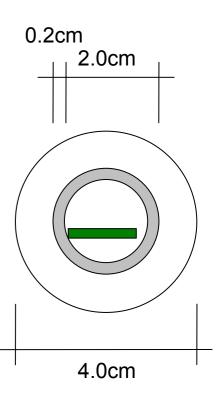
Amplifier:

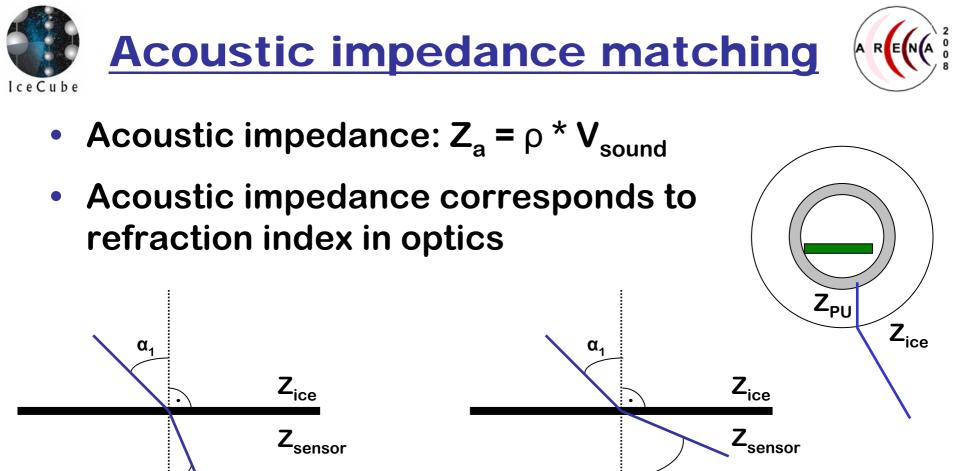
- 2 stage amplification
- Type : Ti TL072
- Differential signal





1 mm 0.5mm 0.5mm





• Match impedance of ice and resin to maximize signal transmission

 $Z_{ice} < Z_{sensor}$

α,

B. Semburg, University of Wuppertal

 α_2

 $Z_{ice} > Z_{sensor}$



Soft" Polyurethane resin

"Hard" Polyurethane resin

Produced test rod

Epoxy resin

Polyester resin

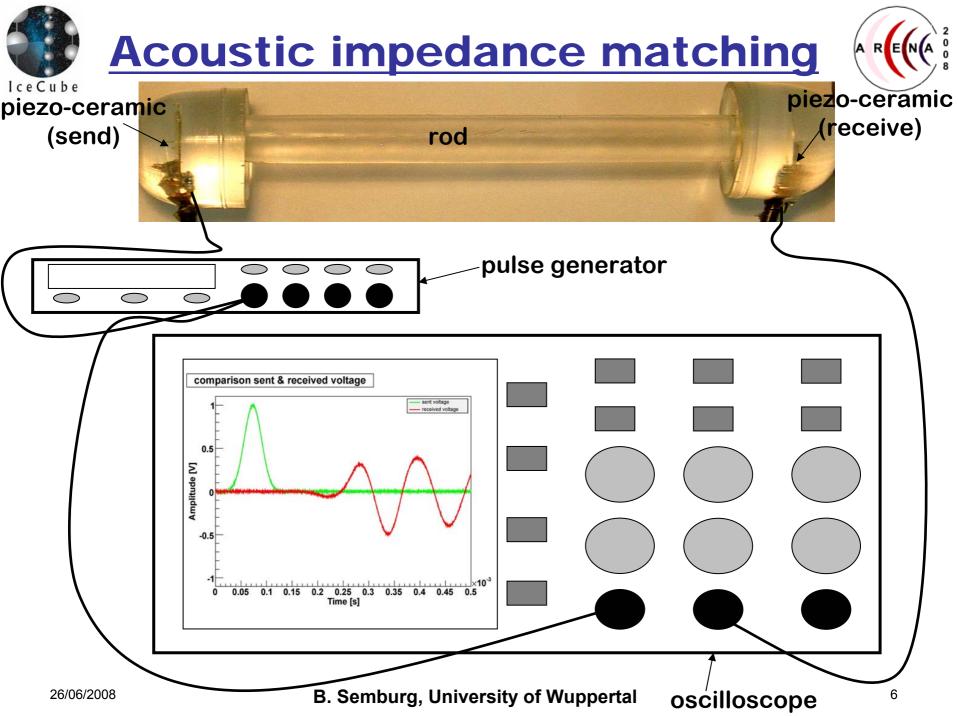
- > Measured signal transit time
- Measured density (determined by mass & volume)



4 types of casting resins were tested



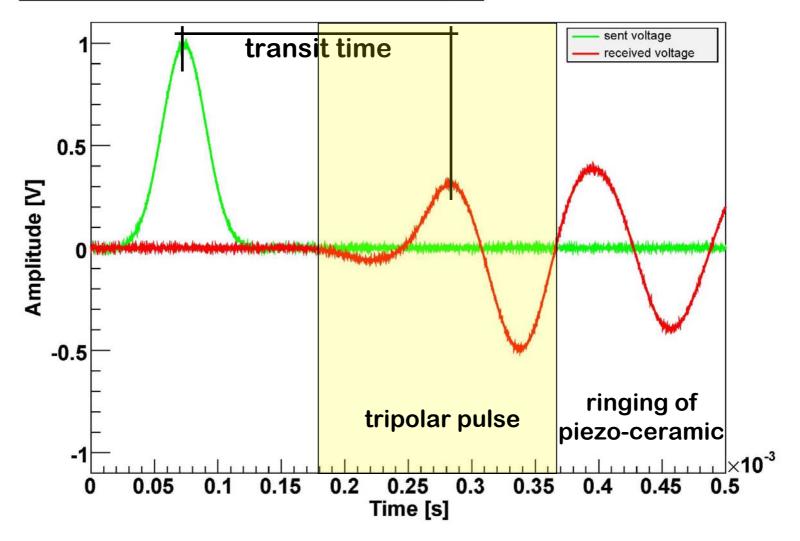








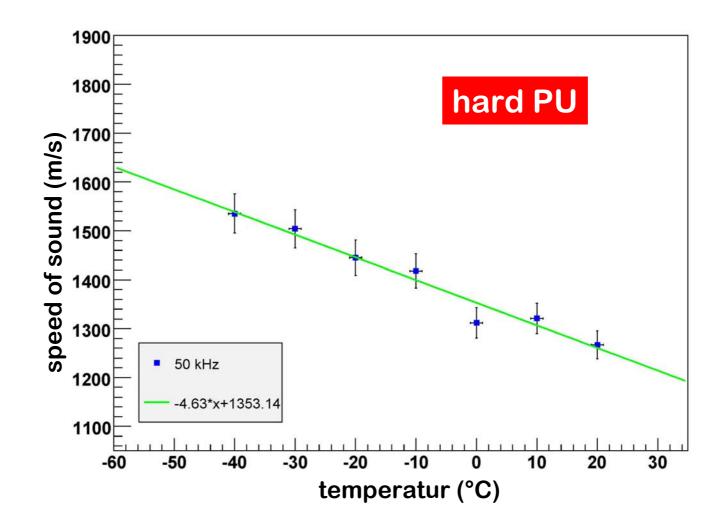
comparison sent & received voltage





• Measured speed of sound vs. temperature in climate chamber

26/06/2008

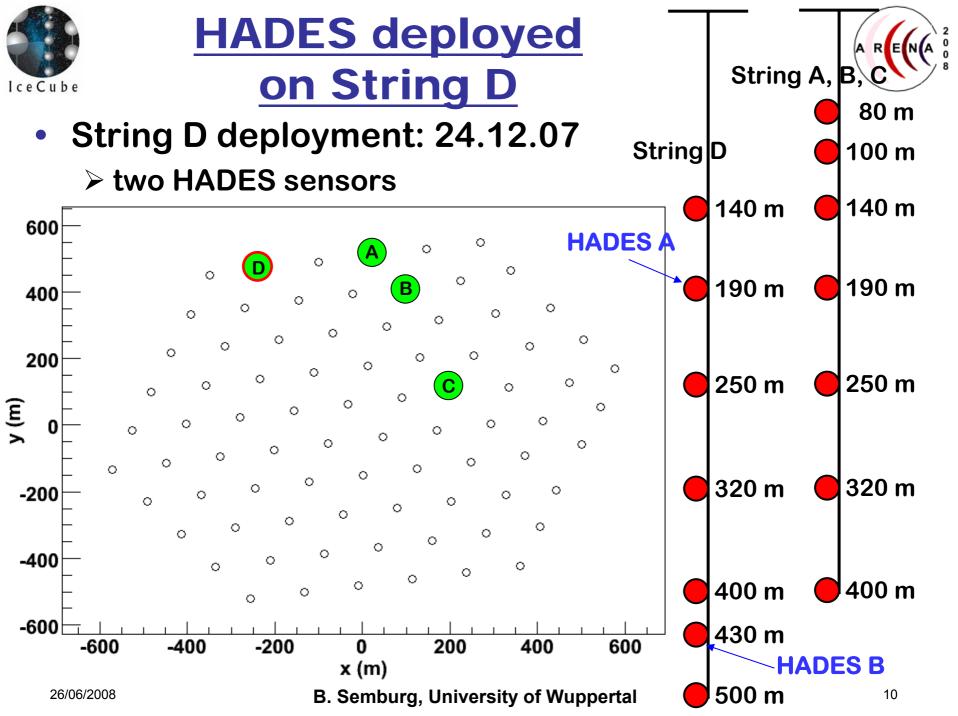




- 4 types of casting resins were tested
 - **Epoxi resin did not pass -50°C air temperature test**
 - ➢ Polyester resin did not pass -50°C air temperature test
 - Soft" Polyurethane resin has lower acoustic impedance in comparison with ice than hard PU
 - "Hard" Polyurethane resin
 Z(-50°C) = 1836 ± 88 kNs/m³

Ice: Z(-50°C) = 3606 kNs/m³

Steel: Z = 40086 kNs/m³





String D Deployment



HADES B (level 6)



HADES A (level 2)



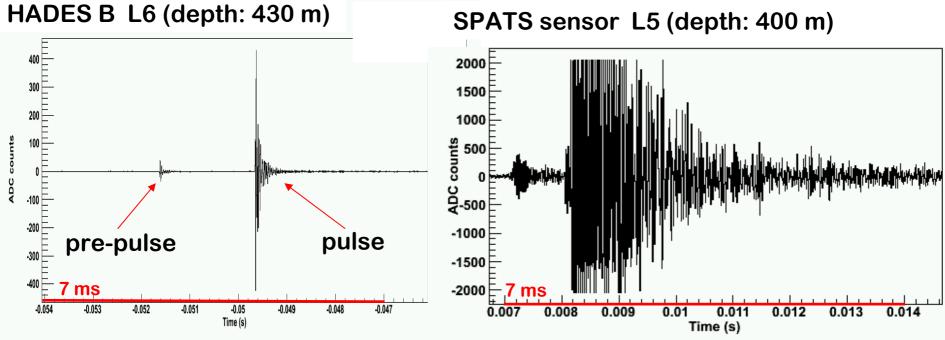






- Sent intra-stage pulses
 - Only possible at stages with HADES sensors, because all other stages (with SPATS sensors) are in saturation







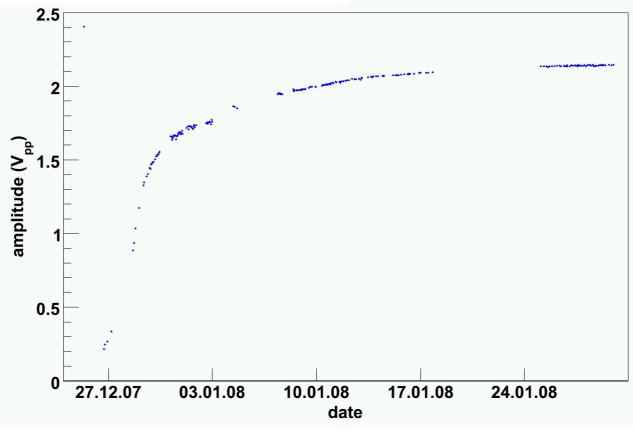
Did we see the freeze in ?



Amplitude variation with time

- Increase in sensitivity due to temperature decrease
- Better acoustic coupling to ice instead of water

HADES B L6 (depth: 430 m)



B. Semburg, University of Wuppertal



Water Tank Test Facility



- Diameter: 2.5 m
- Height: 2.3 m

- 1 x bottom ring
 > inner height: 0.35 m
 > weight: 2150 kg
- 4 x shaft ring
 - inner height: 0.50 m
 - weight: 1180 kg (each)
- Water volume: ~11 m³





- Planned beginning of operation: after meeting
- Measurement of the sensor sensitivity dependence on zenith and azimuth angle improves the attenuation analysis
- Sensor calibration will allow to determine absolute noise level in deep South Pole ice
 - Two HADES sensors (similar to the deployed sensors at Pole) are ready for laboratory tests
 - > Additionally two are currently under construction







- HADES is an alternative sensor for SPATS
- Development and deployment of HADES
- First cry

Hole ice formation after freeze in

- Water Tank Test Facility
 - Calibration
 - Investigate the angular dependence of sensitivity





Thank you for your attention!

26/06/2008



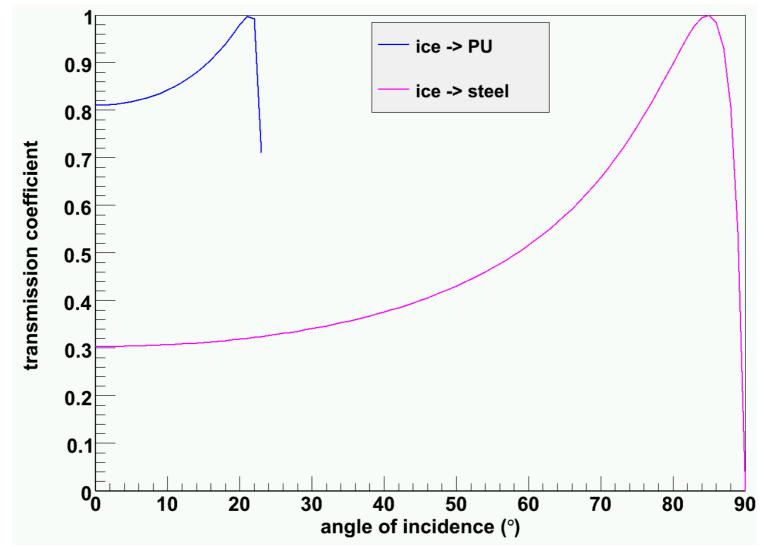


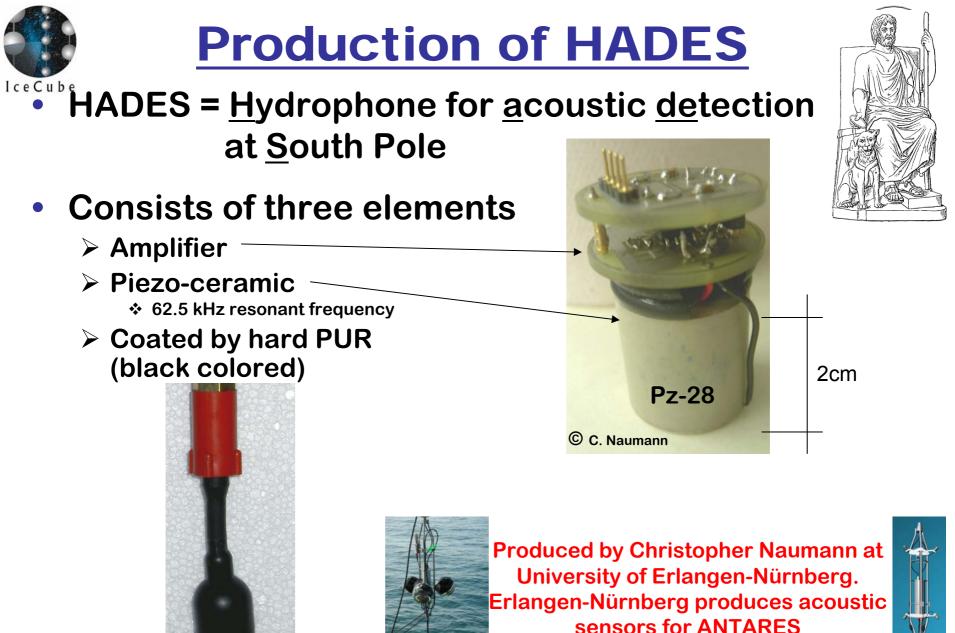
Back up slides



Transmission









Production of HADES



SPATS sensor housing

Contains the voltage converter



• Only add a connector to standard SPATS housing

