



Interactions in ICARUS

Francesca Pucci Supervisor: Minerba Betancourt Final Reports 25 September 2019



ICARUS

The ICARUS neutrino detector began its life in the Gran Sasso Laboratory in 2010.

In 2014 it was moved to CERN, where it was updated and improved.

In 2017 it was moved to Fermilab and in 2018 its installation began.

Commissioning will begin at the end of 2019





How it works





The detector is 65 feet long and it is composed by two symmetric modules, with two TPCs each. It is filled with 600 tons of Liquid Argon. Neutrino interactions create new particles, which release electrons from the argon atoms. Electrons drift to wire planes. Events can be fully reconstructed and informations on neutrinos can be obtained.



Summary of my work until the midterm

- Installation of some cable trays
- Test of a code for particle identification
- Study of the particles track length and angular distributions
- Display of purity and data sending to database
- Creation of a link on the website





My work since then

Two main areas:

• Hardware





				05 AM	12 PM	05.PM	Set 14	05.4M	12 PM	05 PM	Sec 15	05.4M	12 PM	05.8%	Mon 16	05.4M	12 PM
	Display Options			TPC 0											1001100		
				TPC 1													
	Data purity •			TPC 2													
	Stream	fast -		TPC 3													
				06 AM	12 PM	O6 PM	5at 14	06 AM	12 PM	06 PM	5ep 15	05 AM	12 PM	06 PM	Mon 16	05 AM	12 PM
	Height	80 -															
	Threehold I li																
	I nresnoid Hi	20															
	Threshold Lo	0															
	Warning Hi																
	Warning Lo																
		n 4		- = =		TimeSerie	s Options										
		4.087099 16		TRCO		Start Time	, (_/_/	_								
				TPC 1 TPC 2		End Time											
-		(Sep 16, 20 (Sep 16, 20)	19, 15:42:19, 2.48839) T3 9, 15:42:15, 2.474537) T	PC 1 PC 3		Live	Hour Day	/ Lookback									
		(Sep 16, 201	9.15:42:14.2.027034) 1	PC 2													



Hardware

• Installation of some more cable trays and of nuts for the threaded rod







• Final cabling of the 2 PS mini-racks on top of the Icarus detector:

-Work plan definition

-Connect the cables from the power supply to the power cord on the top of the rack





-Install the bar with the modem on the back of the mini rack and connect it to the power supply.

-Connect the Ethernet cables from the switch to the back of the power supply.









Final cabling of the racks on top of the Icarus detector.







Preparation and testing of the scintillator for the cosmic background rejection.









Software: Purity

Having high purity is essential for a successful operation of a LAr TPC. Purity of the TPCs can be measured based on the drift electron lifetime, using the following formula:

$$Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-\frac{(t_{hit}-t_0)}{\tau}}$$

This parameter can be extracted studying a sample of cosmic muon tracks and averaging on the values extracted track by track.

🛠 Fermilab

Purity studies

In order to obtain the purity values, the code analyses the tracks in the following way:

- The physical signals (hits) are extracted from the signals recorded on the wire using fast identification method
- The hits are grouped in clusters based on the relative distance of different point and on intensity of the hits on the wire
- Selection of tracks "good for purity measurement"
- Single fit of the hit area vs hit time to extract $1/\tau$ ele



Tests on the 4 TPCs, with the information contained in 5 cosmics MC files:

pnfs/icarus/scratch/users/icaruspro/dropbox/mc1/poms_production/MCC1_1_poms_icarus_pro d_purity_v08_22_00_4ms/detsim/detsim-*.root



Tests Tests using more statistics:



14 9/25/19 Francesca Pucci | Final Reports

Online Monitoring

ICARUS Monitoring TPC PMT ICARUS EPICS Side CRT Waveform Purity

Display Options	06 PM	Mon 02	06 AM	12 PM	06 PM	Tue 03	06 AM	12 PM	06 PM	Wed 04	06 AM	02:43 P
Data purity -	TPC 0											7.1
Stream Slow	TPC 1											3.1
Height 60 ·	TPC 2											79
Threshold Hi												7.5
	06 PM	Mon 02	06 AM	12 PM	06 PM	Tue 03	06 AM	12 PM	06 PM	Wed 04	06 AM	02:43 P
Warning Hi												
Warning Lo												
Walning Lo	J											

Display of a single value of purity per TPC every 5 minutes.

辈 Fermilab

Online Monitoring

icarus	Monitoring	TPC PMT	Waveforms PMT	ICARUS EPICS	Side CRT	Waveform	Purity
Height	80	•					
Threshold Hi	20						
Threshold Lo	0						
Warning Hi							
Warning Lo							
						TimeSe	ries Options
10			~		TPC 0	Start Tin	me:
} 5					TPC 1 TPC 2	End Tim	ne _/_/:
0					100	Live	Hour Day Lookback
15:40 Sep 16, 201	15:45	15:50 1	5:55 16:00	16:05		Down	lload Data
		Time					

Display of purity as a function of time.

Many thanks to Gray for the help in setting up all of that!

辈 Fermilab

Purity tests

In order to check the validity of this study, I used MonteCarlo files with a known mean electron lifetime and tested the code with those.

Based on our purity knowledge and on the validation of our results, I applied some cuts on the accepted purity values, so to make sure that only meaningful results are plotted and sent to the online monitoring system. We only accept attenuation values between -10 and 10 ms^-1.



Histograms of the attenuation for MC files with mean electron lifetime 2ms:



Histograms of the attenuation for MC files with mean electron lifetime 4ms:



Histograms of the attenuation for MC files with mean electron lifetime 6ms:



Histograms of the attenuation for MC files with mean electron lifetime 8ms:



Results for 6ms electron lifetime



Test of the results





Summary

- Development of tools for monitoring the purity of the detector
- Validation of the purity measurements in the online monitoring

Next steps for this project

- Identification of neutrinos and cosmics
- Implementation of the webpage



Thank you

