

# Tests in ARTIC



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DUNE CSN1 Review

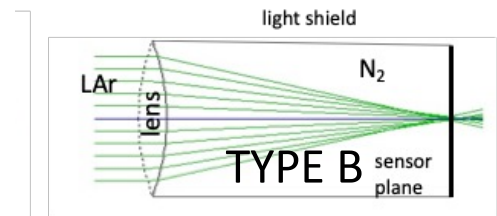
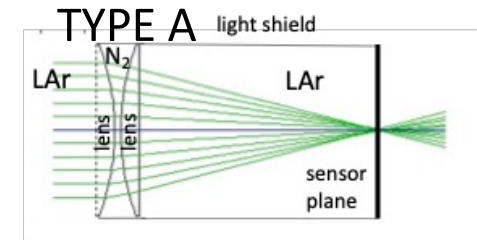
July, 11<sup>th</sup> 2024



# The lens prototypes

- 2 types of **optical system**:

- Type A: Two plane-convex lenses → gas between the two lenses
- Type B: Single bi-convex lens → gas between the lens and the sensor



- 2 **different materials**:

- SILO Corning® HPFS 8655 glass → needs Xenon doping
- MgF<sub>2</sub> → does not need Xenon doping

*Both material samples  
successfully tested in  
LN<sub>2</sub>*

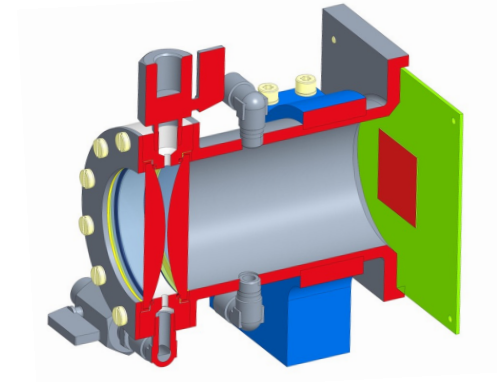
# The lens prototypes

**Material:** Corning® HPFS 8655 glass

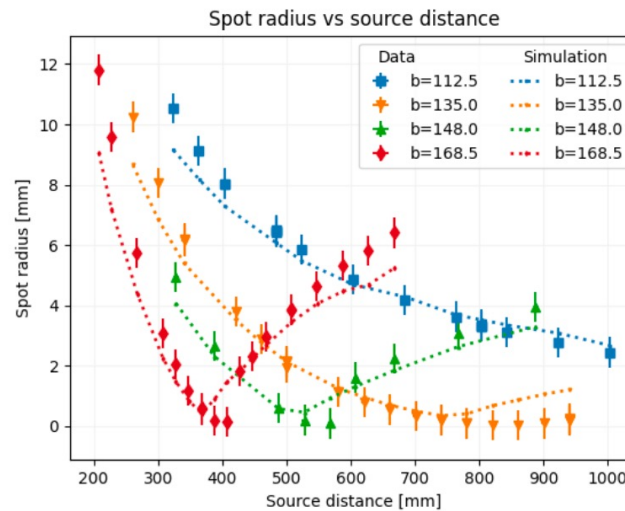
**Focal length:** 89 mm

- 2 built prototypes:

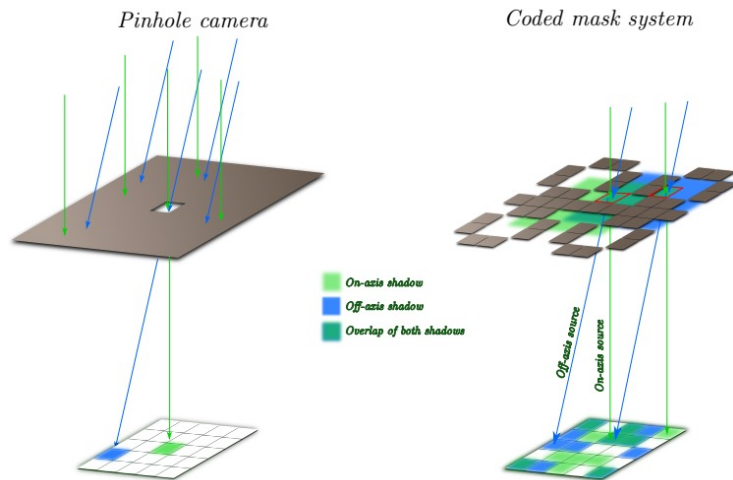
- **smaller diameter 50 mm** with optimized curvature  
thickness: 12 mm
- **bigger diameter 60 mm** optimized for higher distance  
(up to 1.2 m)  
thickness: 20 mm



## Tests in water in 2022-23



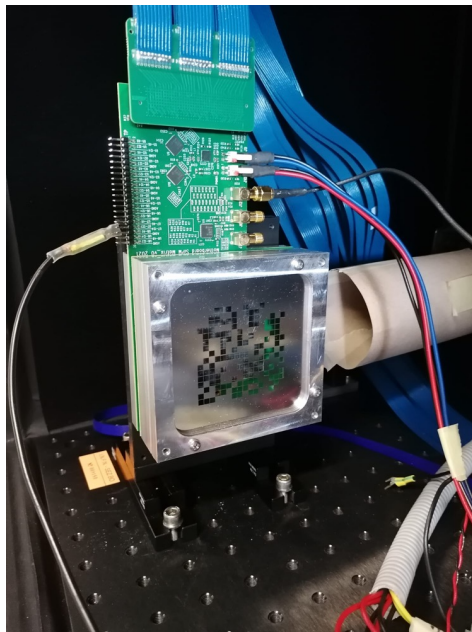
# The coded mask prototype



Coded aperture mask techniques were developed as the evolution of a single pinhole camera

- matrix of multiple pinholes to improve light collection and reduce exposure time

Image formed on sensor is the superimposition of multiple pinhole images ....



Advantages:

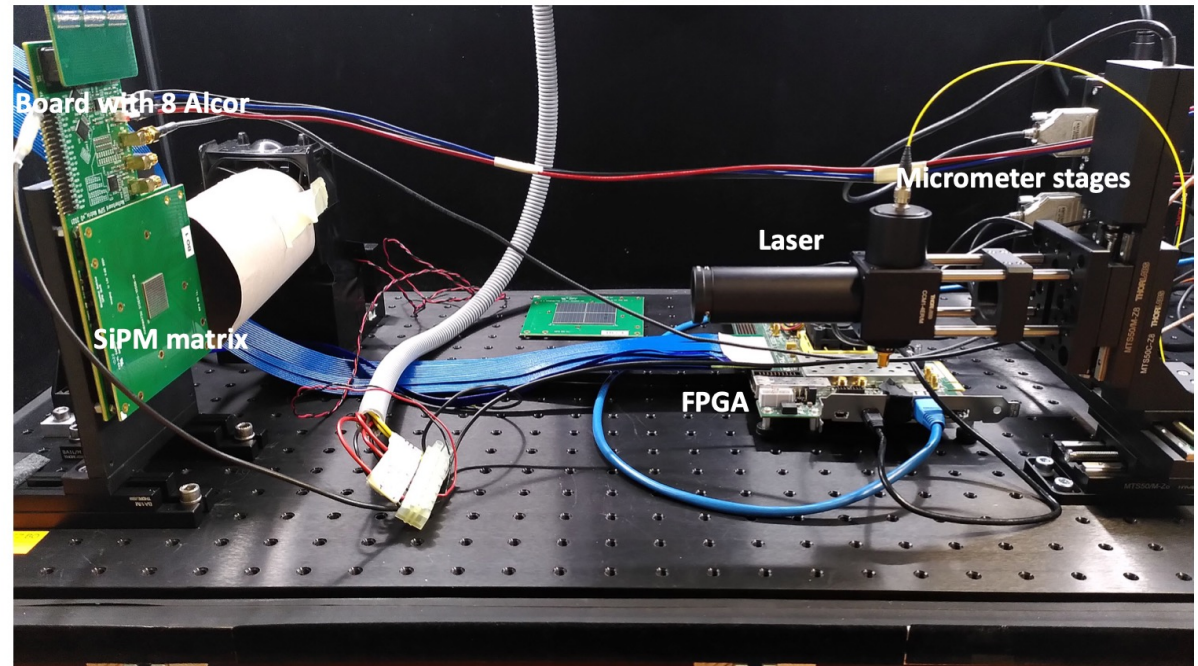
- Good light transmission (50%)
- Good depth of field
- Small required volume

# First readout

## Sensors:

Matrix with 16x16 SiPM with different sizes:

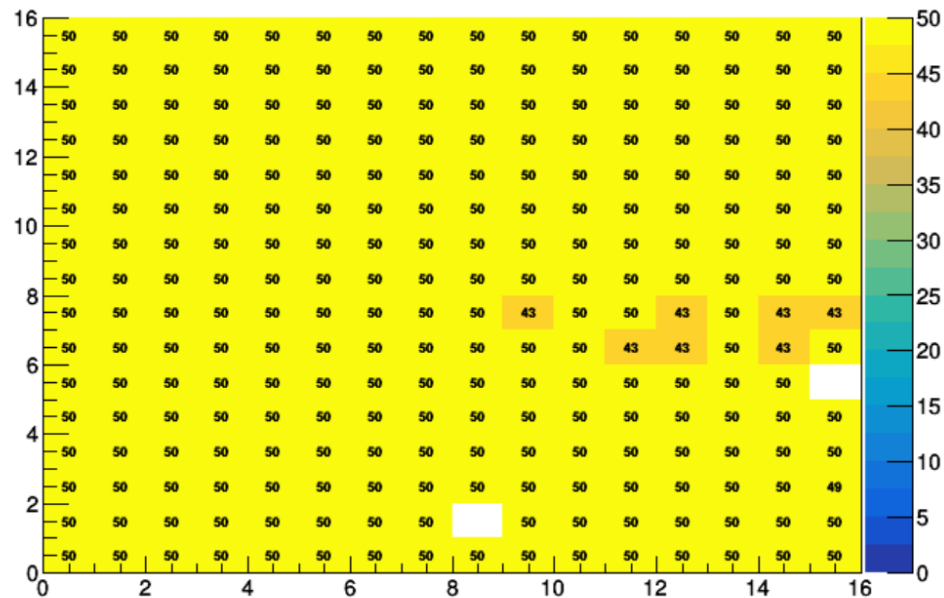
- 1 mm available
- 3 mm available
- 2 mm in progress → the baseline for lens



- The SiPM matrix is acquired by 8 Alcor chips:
  - For each channel, we can record:
    - Time of the over-threshold (TDC time)
    - TOT (Time over threshold)

# First tests with ALCOR

- TDC ALCOR calibration signal



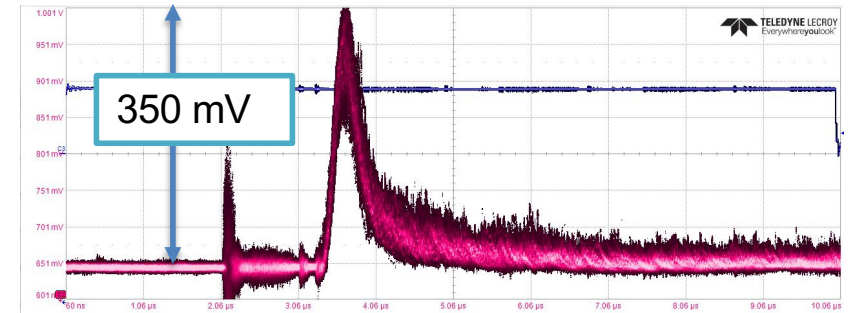
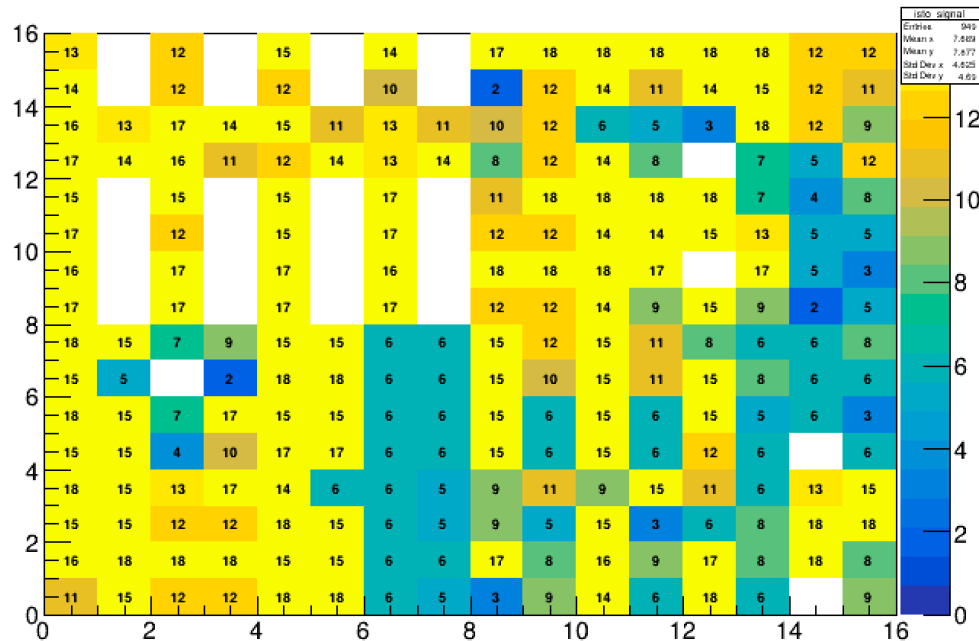
For each channel the number of signal with ToT > 20 ns is counted,  
50 counts were expected in each channel



# First tests with SiPM matrix

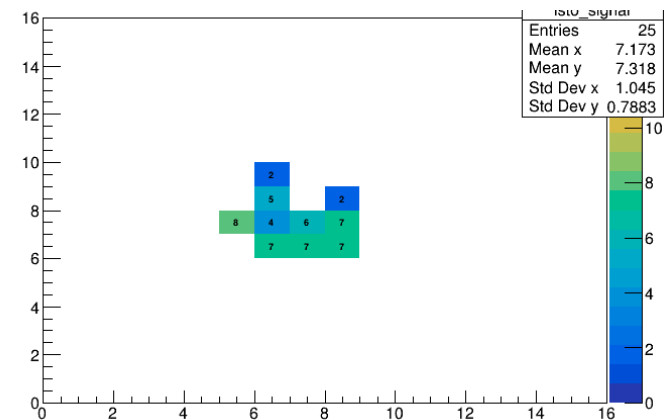
## Pulsed light signal on all channels

18 counts are expected for each channels



For each channel the number of signals with ToT > 200 ns and with the same period of the pulsed light is counted

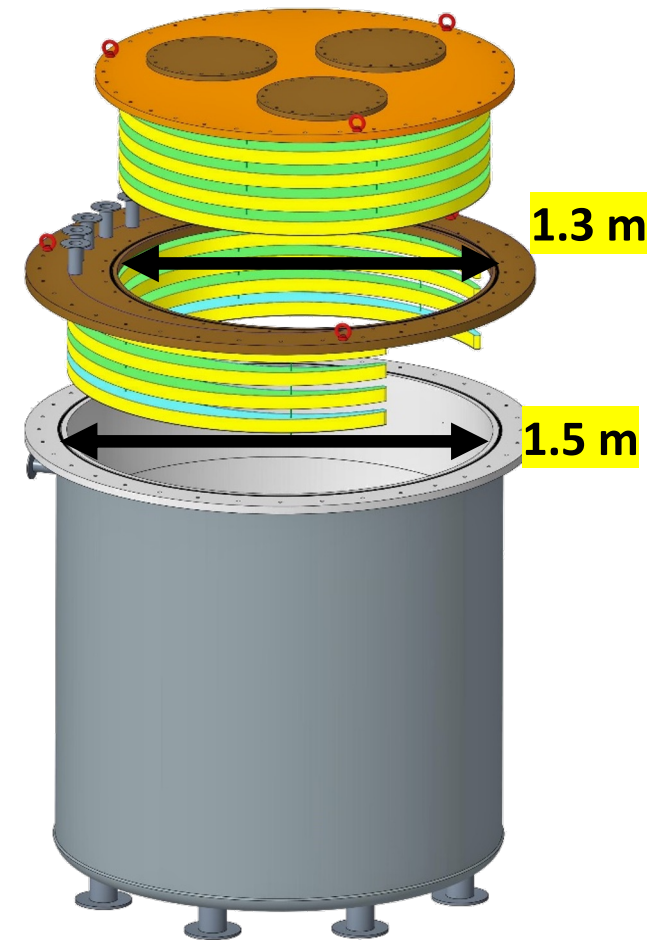
## Pulsed light signal on few channels



- Few channels are broken (due to an ALCOR chip)
- Not same efficiency (the threshold have to be optimized)
- Not good reproducibility (to be improved)

# ARTIC - Argon Test InfrastruCture

Thermal shields are hanging by the external top flanges



Evaporation rate

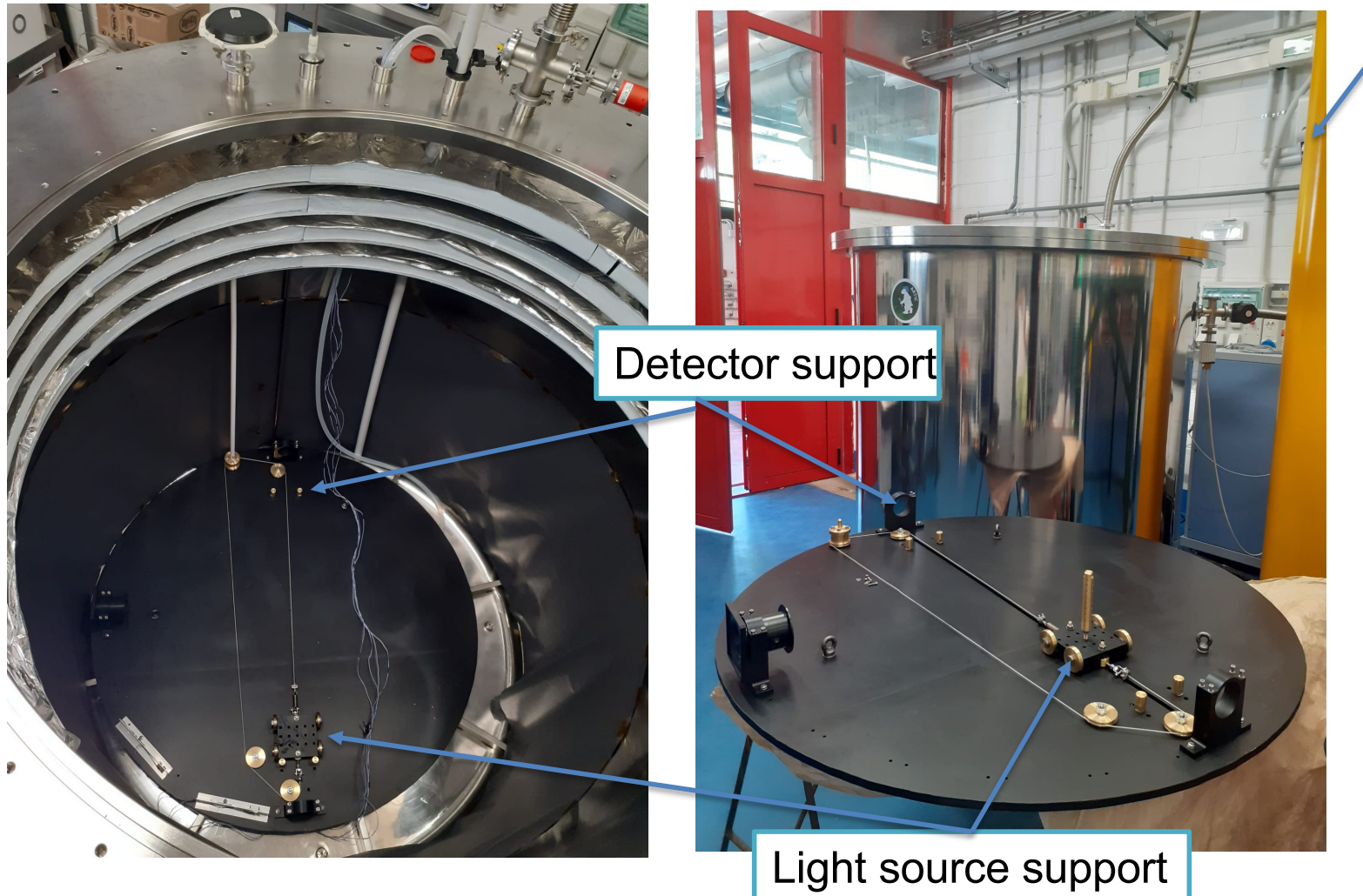
→ 0.7 l/h if the N<sub>2</sub> level is at 10 cm

Installed since 2020

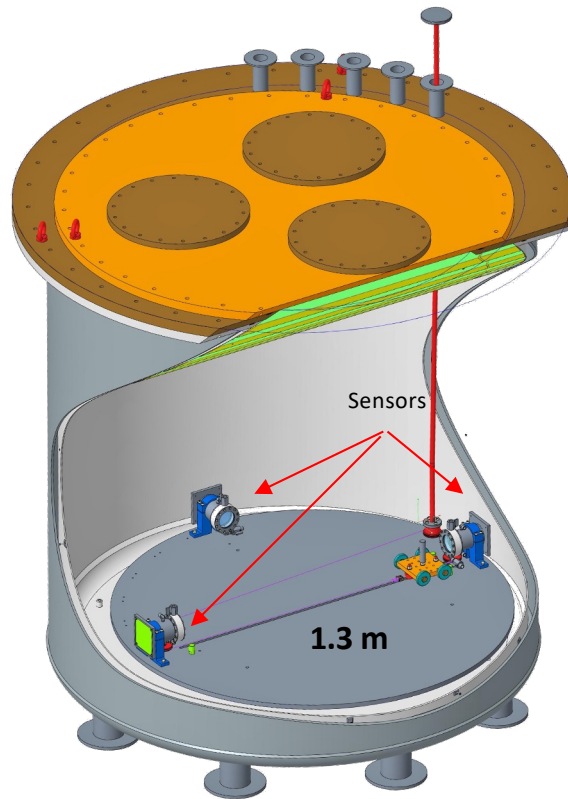


# Tests in ARTIC at Genova

First phases: test with movable 200 nm light source in liquid Nitrogen and in liquid Argon



# Tests for sensor optimization



- Cosmic ray detection in LAr (+Xe) triggered by an external cosmic ray system
- In ARTIC we have to install a LAr recirculation (+ Xe doping system) for collecting scintillation light (by end 2024)
- An external CRT will be mounted on the top and on the bottom
- We plan to use 2 - 3 cameras for reconstructing the muon tracks

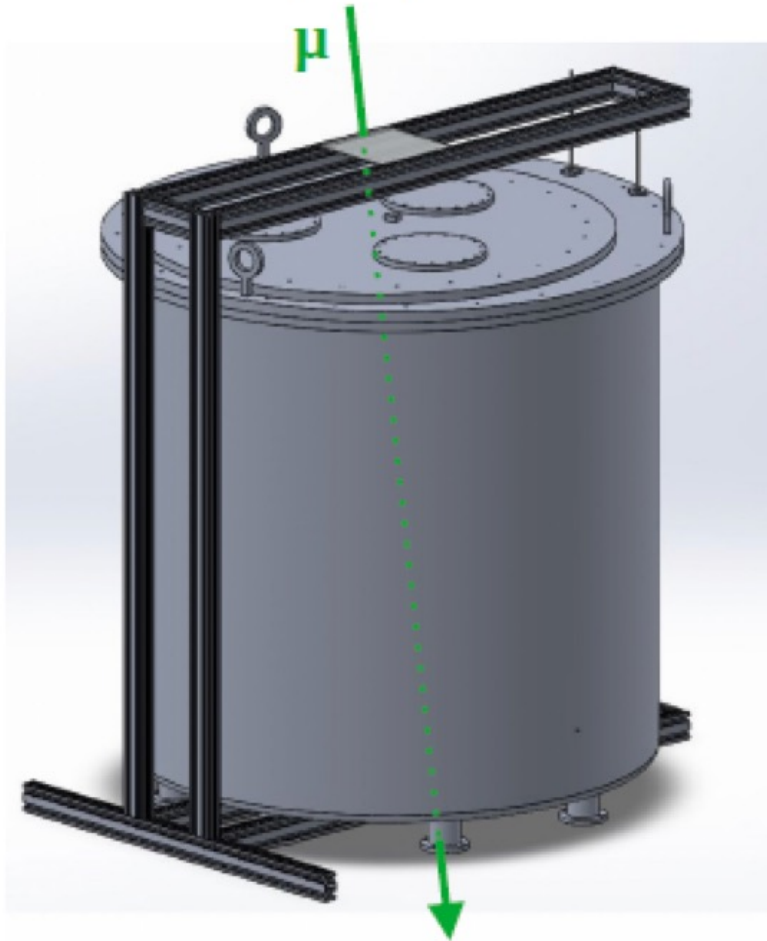
These tests:

- will validate the possibility to use the new detectors in GRAIN
- will allow us to design and test the final detectors and electronics
- will provide additional measurement of LAr properties

# CRT for ARTIC

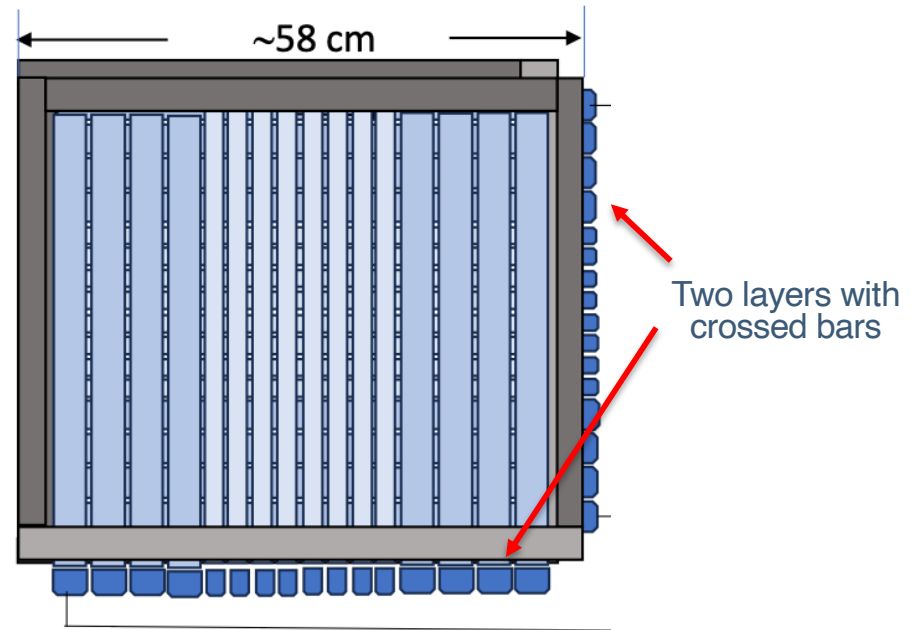
## CRT GOALS:

- Trigger for the LAr acquisition (fourfold coincidence)
- Two-view tracking to help the LAr event reconstruction

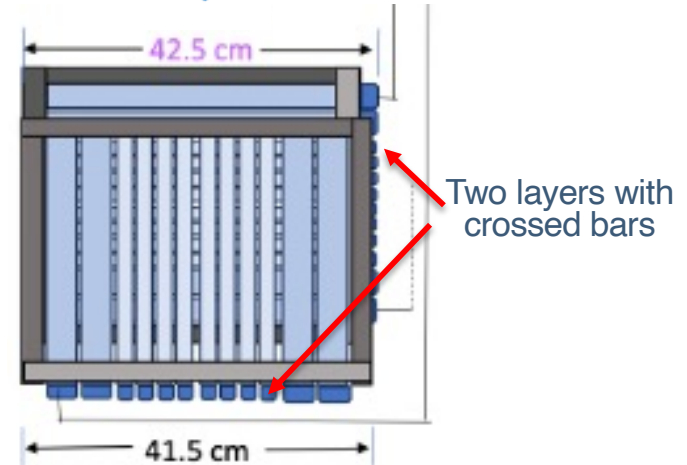


**Trigger condition:** Fourfold coincidence

## TOP double plane



## BOTTOM double plane





# CRT for ARTIC is completed

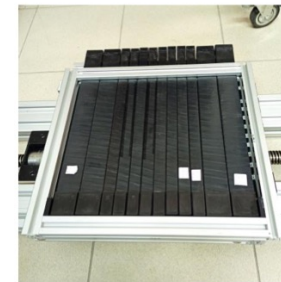


The CRT is in the commissioning phase at LECCE

**TOP tray**



**BOTTOM tray**



It will be installed at GENOVA soon

# Timeline and milestones

- Optical detector validation: end 2025
- Detector optimization and tests until the GRAIN assembly starts

