



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
LABORATORI NAZIONALI DEL GRAN SASSO



Attività LNGS

LNGS

GRUPPO:

Ricercatori: 10 (6.6 FTE)

Tecnologi: 7 (2 FTE)

- + 1 AdR INFN stranieri (in servizio da Settembre 2024)
- + 1 selezione per RTT in corso
- + 1 PhD student

Attività L200:

- Screening dei materiali
- Analysis tasks
 - Quality cuts
 - Online monitoring sw development
 - Pulse Shape Discrimination
- Roles:
 - Co-chairing SB

Attività L1000:

- **Water Tank** → L3 (C.Vignoli), budget O(1000)k€
- **Ancillary equipment** → L3 (C. Vignoli), budget O(800)k€
- **Installation and Commissioning** → L3 + Manager Installation and Commissioning (C. Vignoli)
- HV of Ge detectors
- **Outer LAr veto** → L3 (N. Di Marco), budget O(2800)k€
- Analysis, simulation, BSM search
- Screening dei materiali

Water tank

- Gara e realizzazione nel 2025
- Installazione a Gennaio 2026



Dr. Ing. Pierluigi D'ANGELO - Via Orientale, 55 - 0671 930384 - 66030 Arielli (CH) e-mail: pierluigidangelo.ing@gmail.com

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE
LABORATORI NAZIONALI DEL GRAN SASSO



ESPERIMENTO "LEGEND 1000"

SERBATOIO IN ACCIAIO INOX AISI 304L
DN 12000 mm – Hfasc.=9000 mm – Capacità nom. 1078 m³

CIG: B1055F510A

PROGETTO DI FATTIBILITA' TECNICO-ECONOMICA

QUADRO ECONOMICO

(art. 5 dell'Allegato I.7 del D.lgs. 36/2023)

UBICAZIONE: LABORATORI SOTTERRANEI DEL GRAN SASSO DEI LNGS

COMMITTENTE: LABORATORI NAZIONALI DEL GRAN SASSO - (L'AQUILA)

IMPRESA:

COMMESSA N.: 24047

DISEGNO N.: DWG-24047 rev. 0

DOCUMENTO N.: QE-24047



D'Angelo Pierluigi
Ordine degli Ingegneri
della Provincia di Chieti
Ingegnere
11.07.2024 08:46:27
GMT+00:00

REV	DATA	EMESSO	VALIDATO	VERIFICATO
		IL PROGETTISTA	RUP INFN - LNGS	
01	05/07/2024	Ing. PIERLUIGI D'ANGELO	Ing. UMBERTO DI SABATINO	

Quadro economico dei lavori - documento numero: QE-24047 rev. 01

Pag. 1 di 2

N. Di Marco - 05/09/2024



Dr. Ing. Pierluigi D'ANGELO - Via Orientale, 55 - 0671 930384 - 66030 Arielli (CH) e-mail: pierluigidangelo.ing@gmail.com

QUADRO ECONOMICO (art. 5 dell'Allegato I.7 del D.lgs. 36/2023)			
Lavori per la realizzazione, all'interno della sala C dei laboratori sotterranei, di un serbatoio in acciaio INOX AISI304L per acqua demineralizzata - LEGEND1000			
		IMPORTI DA P.F.T.E.	
		%	€
A. SOMME A BASE D'APPALTO	A. IMPORTO A BASE DI GARA		
	A.1	Importo dei lavori a corpo	€ 641.435,56
	A.1.1	di cui oneri per la manodopera	17,82% € 114.335,00
	Totale importo lavori		€ 641.435,56
	A.2	Oneri per la sicurezza non soggetti a ribasso	€ 63.375,71
		Totale importo dei lavori (A.1 + A.2)	€ 704.811,27
		Totale importo soggetto a ribasso	€ 641.435,56
B. SOMME A DISPOSIZIONE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE	B.1 Spese tecniche		
	B.1.1	Spese tecniche (incarichi esterni) per PFFE/Progetto Esecutivo e Coordinamento della Sicurezza in fase di Progettazione - comprensivo di CNPAIA (4%)	€ 20.800,00
	B.1.2	Spese tecniche (incarichi esterni) per Coordinamento della Sicurezza in fase di Esecuzione - comprensivo di CNPAIA (4%)	(*) € 4.000,00
	B.1.3	Spese tecniche (incarichi esterni) per Collaudo Statico - comprensivo di CNPAIA (4%)	(*) € 4.500,00
	B.1.4	Incentivo per le funzioni tecniche svolte dai dipendenti pubblici per le attività di programmazione della spesa, per investimenti, per la verifica preventiva dei progetti di predisposizione e di controllo delle procedure di bando e di esecuzione dei contratti pubblici, di responsabile unico del procedimento, di direzione dei lavori, ecc. (art. 45 del D.lgs. n. 36/2023) = massimo il 2,00% dell'importo dei Lavori a base d'appalto	2% € 14.096,23
	Totale spese tecniche		€ 43.396,23
	B.2 Altre somme a disposizione dell'Amministrazione		
	B.2.1	Imprevisti e arrotondamenti (max 10% dell'importo lavori a base di gara)	10% € 70.481,13
	B.2.2	Spese per pubblicità e contributo ANAC	(*) € 3.500,00
	B.2.3	Spese per prove di laboratorio, accertamenti e verifiche tecniche obbligatorie o specificatamente previste nel capitolato speciale d'appalto (art. 116 comma 11 del D.lgs. 36/2023)	(*) € 3.000,00
B.2.4	Polizze rischi professionali per le funzioni tecniche svolte dai dipendenti dell'amministrazione (art. 2, comma 4 del D.lgs. 36/2023)	(*) € 2.500,00	
Totale altre somme a disposizione		€ 79.481,13	
B.3	I.V.A.		
	B.3.1	I.V.A. su Lavori	22% € 141.115,82
	B.3.2	I.V.A. su sicurezza	22% € 13.942,86
	B.3.3	I.V.A. su Somme a disposizione dell'Amministrazione	22% € 23.931,85
Totale I.V.A.		€ 178.990,33	
Totale somme a disposizione dell'Amministrazione		€ 301.867,88	
TOTALE COSTO INTERVENTO (A+B)			€ 1.006.678,96

NOTA (*): gli importi (*) sono stati inseriti forfettariamente ai soli fini della completezza formale del quadro economico e saranno formalmente modificati in sede di progetto esecutivo

Arielli (CH), li 05/07/2024

Il tecnico progettista: (Dr. Ing. Pierluigi D'Angelo)

Quadro economico dei lavori - documento numero: QE-24047 rev. 01

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D'Angelo Pierluigi
Ordine degli Ingegneri della Provincia di Chieti
11.07.2024 08:46:27 GMT+00:00

Ge detector HV

O(400) canali

Parameters	Specifications
Number of HV channels	$\geq 340-360$
HV output range	0 to ≥ 5 kV
Maximum current output	$\geq 10 \mu A$
Voltage set precision	≤ 1 V
Voltage ripple	≤ 10 mV
Voltage monitor resolution	≤ 0.1 V
Current monitor resolution	≤ 50 pA
Minimum ramping speed	≤ 5 V/s

CAEN/ISEG vendors fulfill above requirements
Minimization of intrinsic electronic noise needed

Attività 2024-2025: acquire and test a CAEN system --> chassis equipped with A1632HP and A1560HDPE boards and measure their electronic noise. Develop custom filter-box prototypes.

Richieste:

- Sonda per oscilloscopio Teledyne LeCroy AP033
- Materiale di consumo vario per fare filter box e power supply nuovi per ridurre rumore

The screenshot shows the RS Components website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the RS logo, a search bar, and links for 'Traccia la spedizione', 'Accedi / Registrati', and a shopping cart icon showing '€ 0,00'. Below the navigation bar, there's a breadcrumb trail: 'Strumenti di misura > Oscilloscopi e accessori > Sonde per oscilloscopi'. The main product title is 'Sonda per oscilloscopio Teledyne LeCroy AP033, 500MHz, attenuazione 1:1, 10:1'. Below the title, there's a small image of the product and a price section showing 'Prezzo per Unità' with '11.280,00 € (IVA esclusa)' and '13.761,60 € (IVA inclusa)'. There's a quantity selector set to '1' and an 'Aggiungi' button. A green banner indicates '2 Disponibile per la consegna entro 2 giorni lavorativi, per ordini effettuati entro le 19:00 (magazzini in Europa)'. A purple banner mentions 'Consegna GRATUITA per ordini superiori a € 100,00'. At the bottom, there's a blue button 'Visualizza Sonde per oscilloscopi' and a link to 'Aggiungi alla tua lista'.

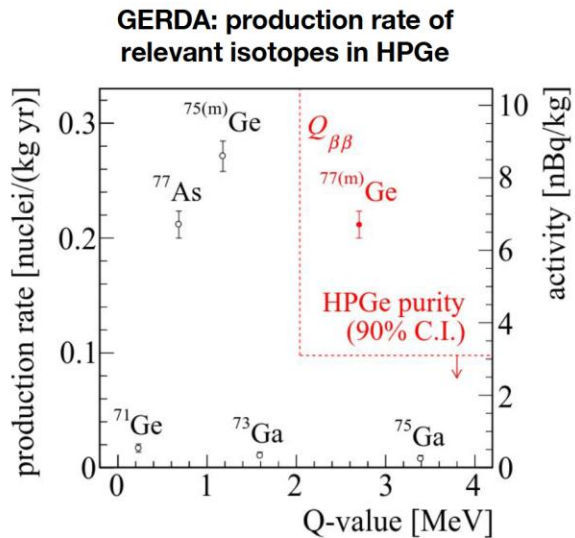
Outer LAr veto

Muons can cause a hadronic shower in the cryostat with a high multiplicity of neutrons.

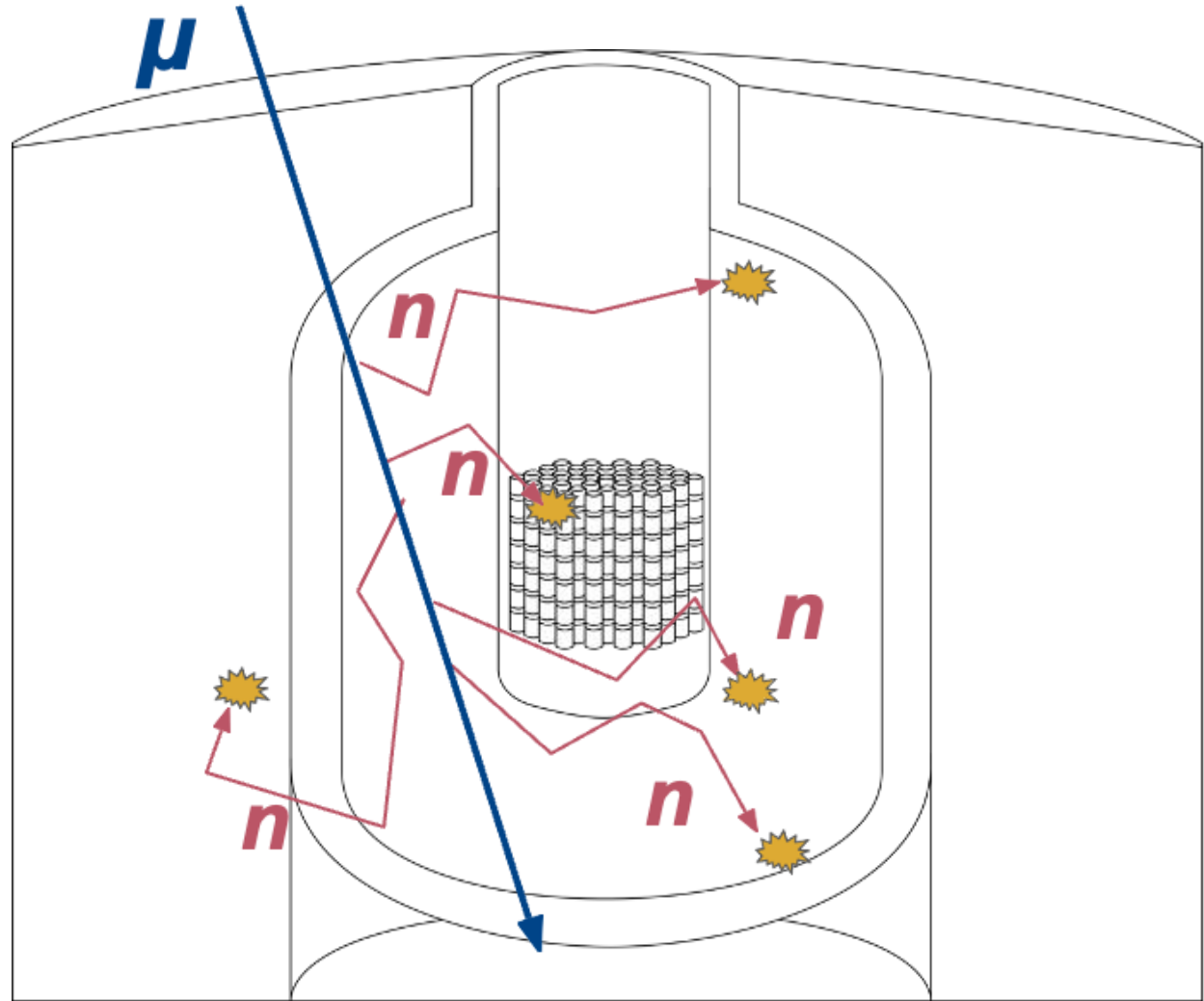
Neutrons can be captured in the HPGe and produce long-lived isotopes.

Such cosmogenic isotopes are relevant if $Q_{\beta} > Q_{\beta\beta}$ and are produced frequently enough.

The only relevant one is $^{77(m)}\text{Ge}$

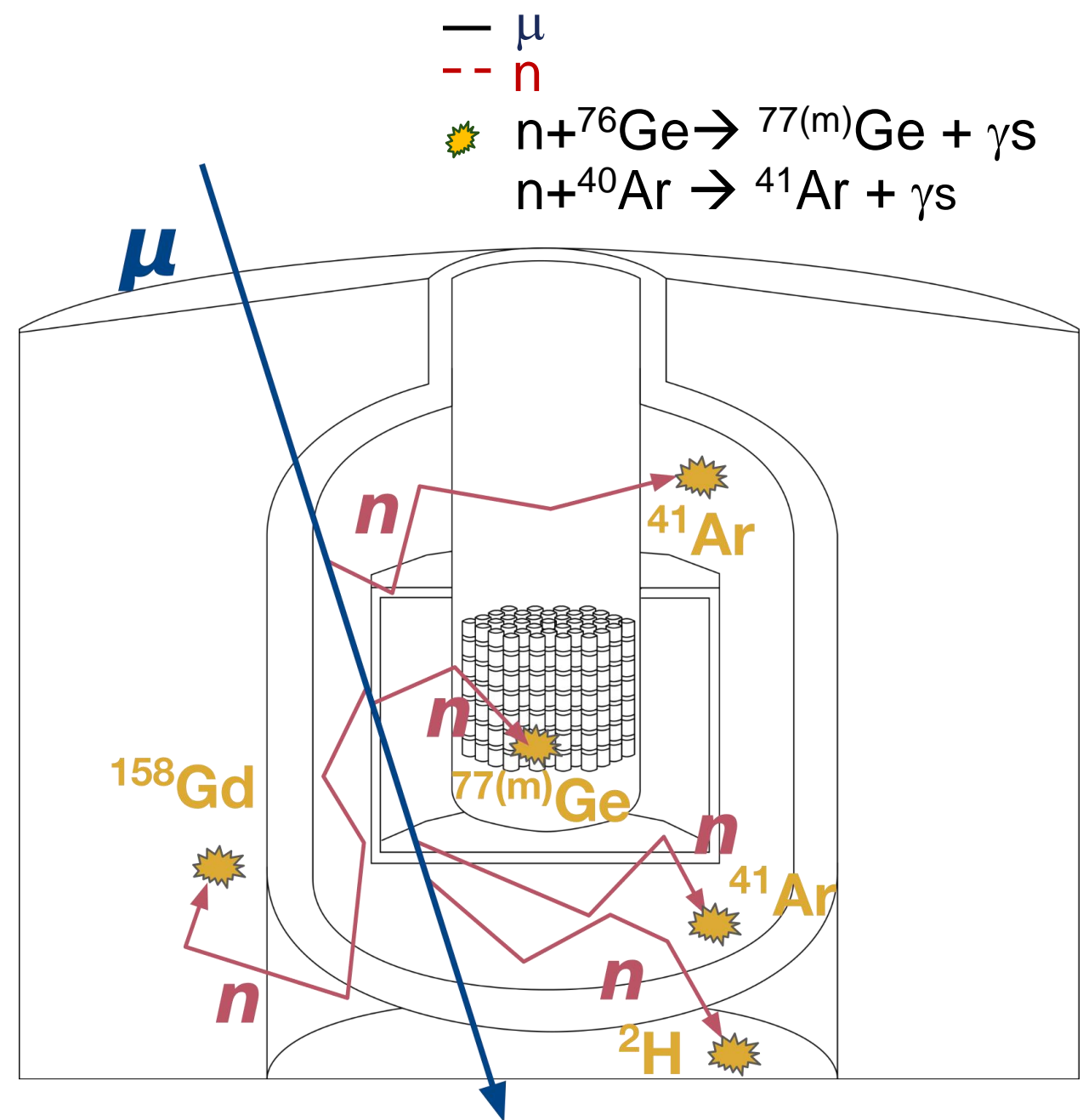


$\sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$
counts/(keVkgyr)



Outer LAr veto

Tag ^{77}Ge and $^{77\text{m}}\text{Ge}$ cosmogenic isotopes by detecting **siblings neutrons**, i.e. neutrons captured on nuclei other than ^{76}Ge .

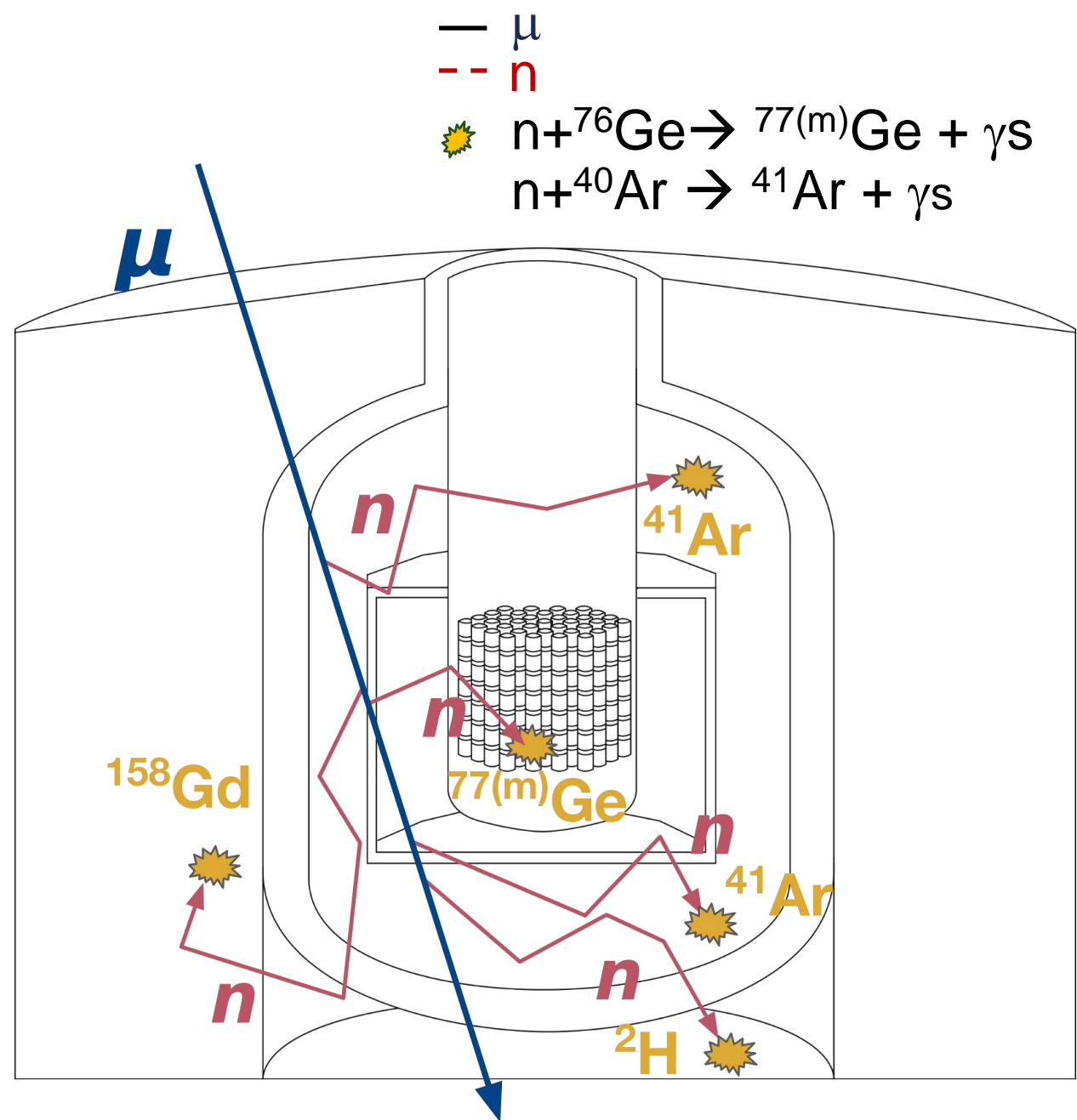


Outer LAr veto

Tag ^{77}Ge and $^{77\text{m}}\text{Ge}$ cosmogenic isotopes by detecting **siblings neutrons**, i.e. neutrons captured on nuclei other than ^{76}Ge .

Double strategy.:

1. The use of a **passive layer of a hydrogen-rich material** to reduce the energy of fast neutrons produced by the interaction of cosmic muons with the experimental setup. This energy reduction enhances the fraction of neutrons captured in materials other than Ge.

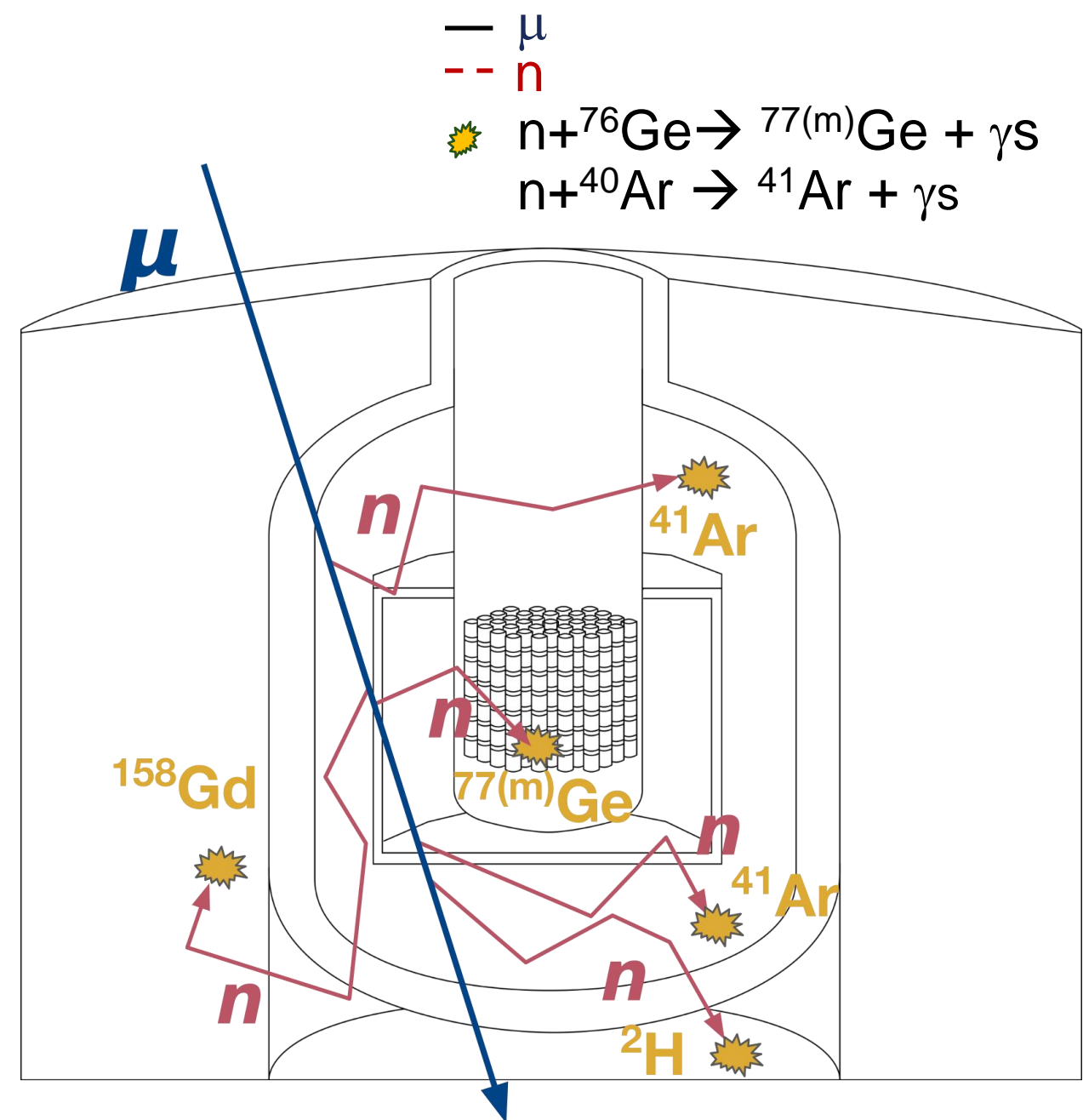


Outer LAr veto

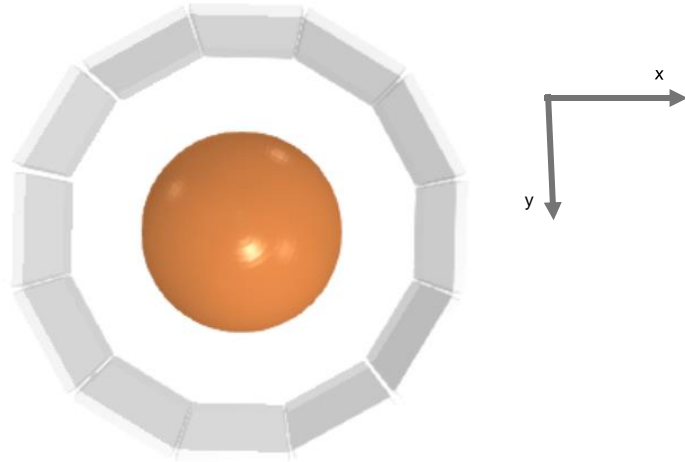
Tag ^{77}Ge and $^{77\text{m}}\text{Ge}$ cosmogenic isotopes by detecting **siblings neutrons**, i.e. neutrons captured on nuclei other than ^{76}Ge .

Double strategy.:

1. The use of a **passive layer of a hydrogen-rich material** to reduce the energy of fast neutrons produced by the interaction of cosmic muons with the experimental setup. This energy reduction enhances the fraction of neutrons captured in materials other than Ge.
2. The detection of such captures, through a dedicated **LAr instrumentation**, introduces the possibility of applying and improving the **delayed coincidence methods**.

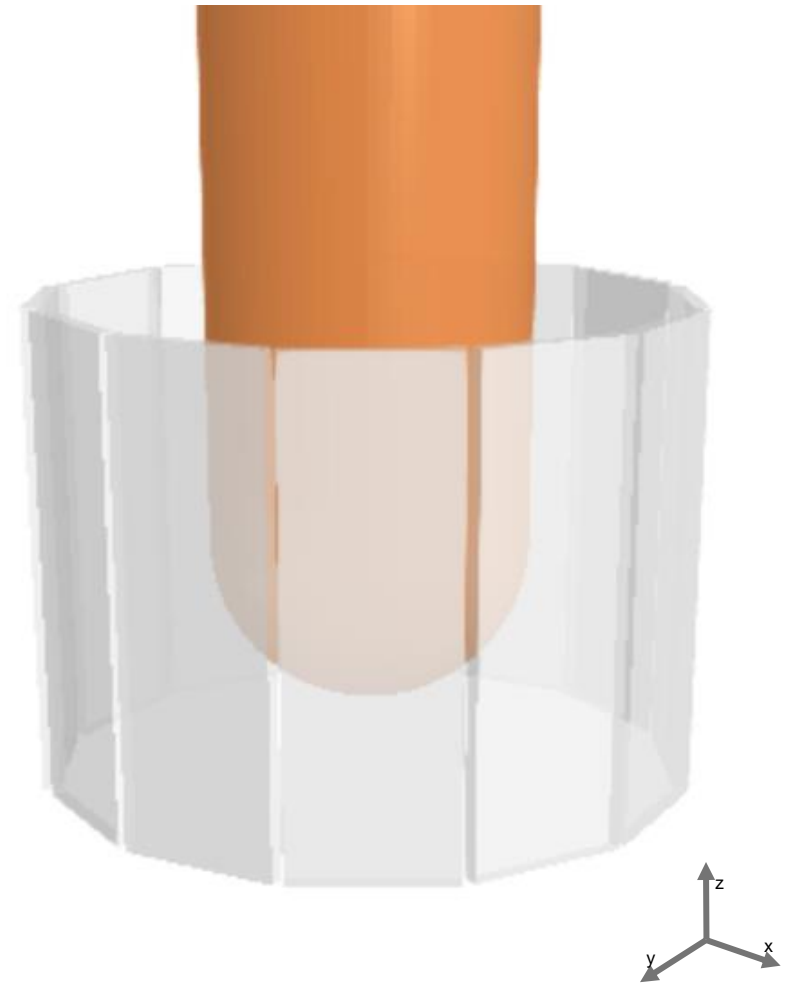


Outer LAr veto – n moderator



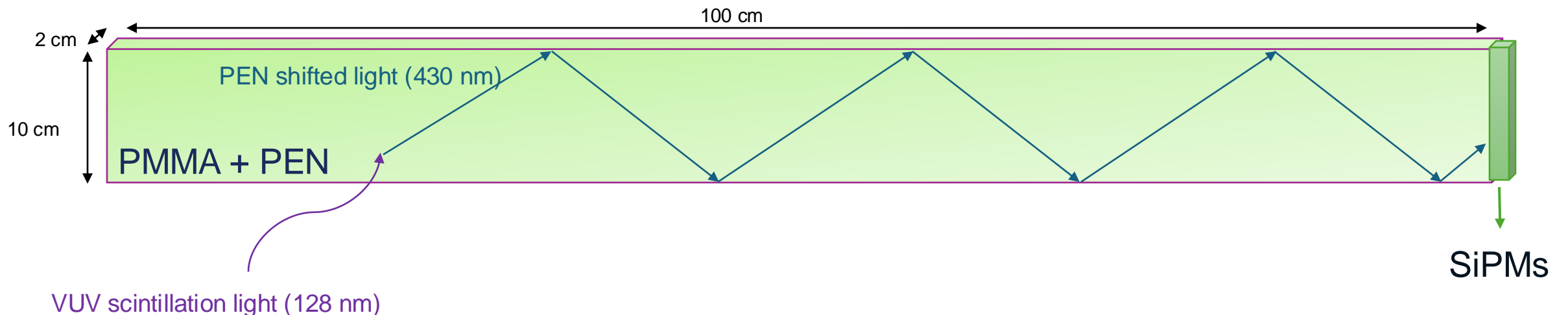
Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) ensures the best compromise between moderation performance and radiogenic background level.

- Dodecagonal prism sitting in the atmospheric LAr volume at 2 m from the center of the Ge strings
- 12 panels, 300 x 100 x 10 cm³ each
- Segmented top and bottom lids



Outer LAr veto – LAr read-out

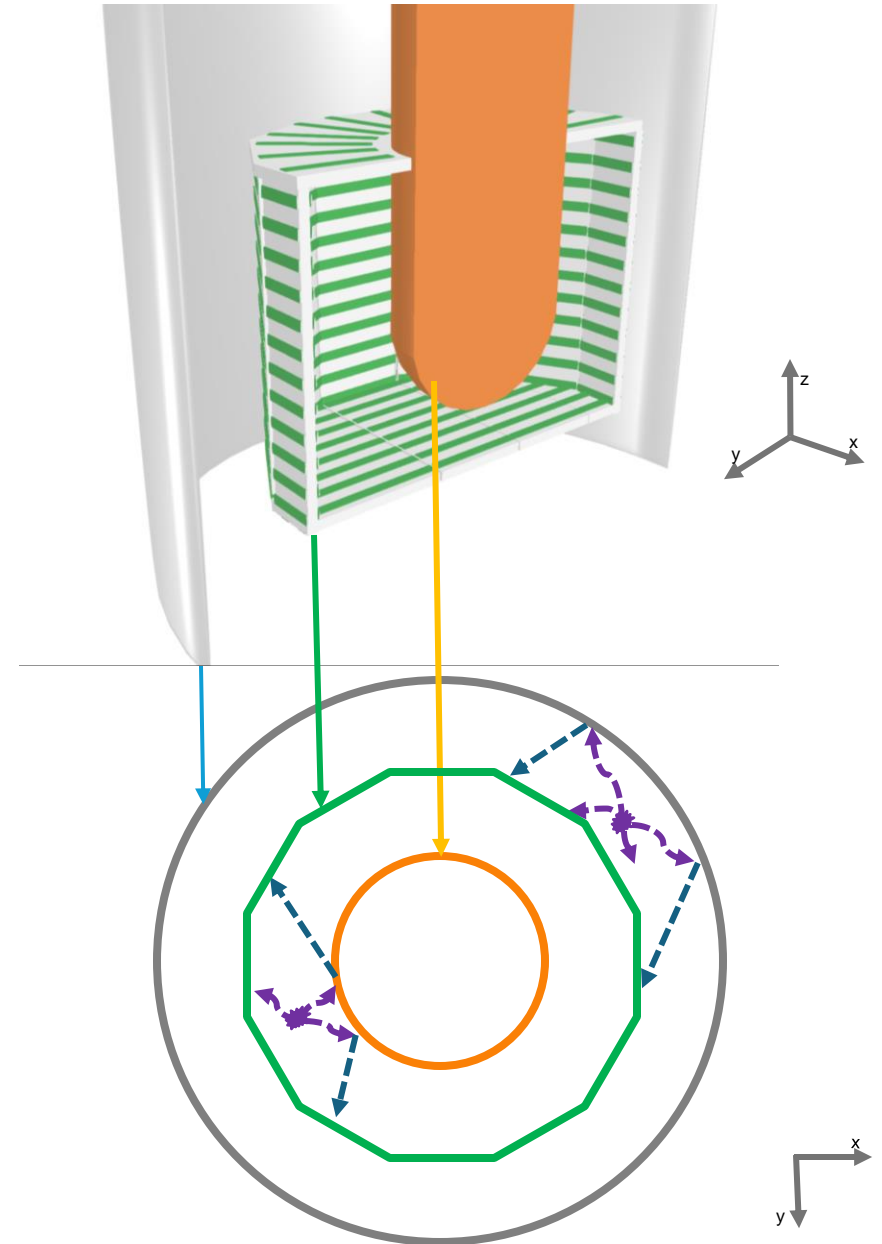
- Read-out instrumentation (reference design):
 - 100×10×2 cm³ **light guides** made of PMMA and wrapped with a thin foil of PEN or TPB acting as a wavelength shifter for the 128 nm Ar light (or 175 nm of Xe-doped LAr).
 - The readout is performed at one (or both) end(s) of the guide with 12, 6 × 6 mm² **SiPMs**.



Outer LAr veto – LAr read-out

(reference design)

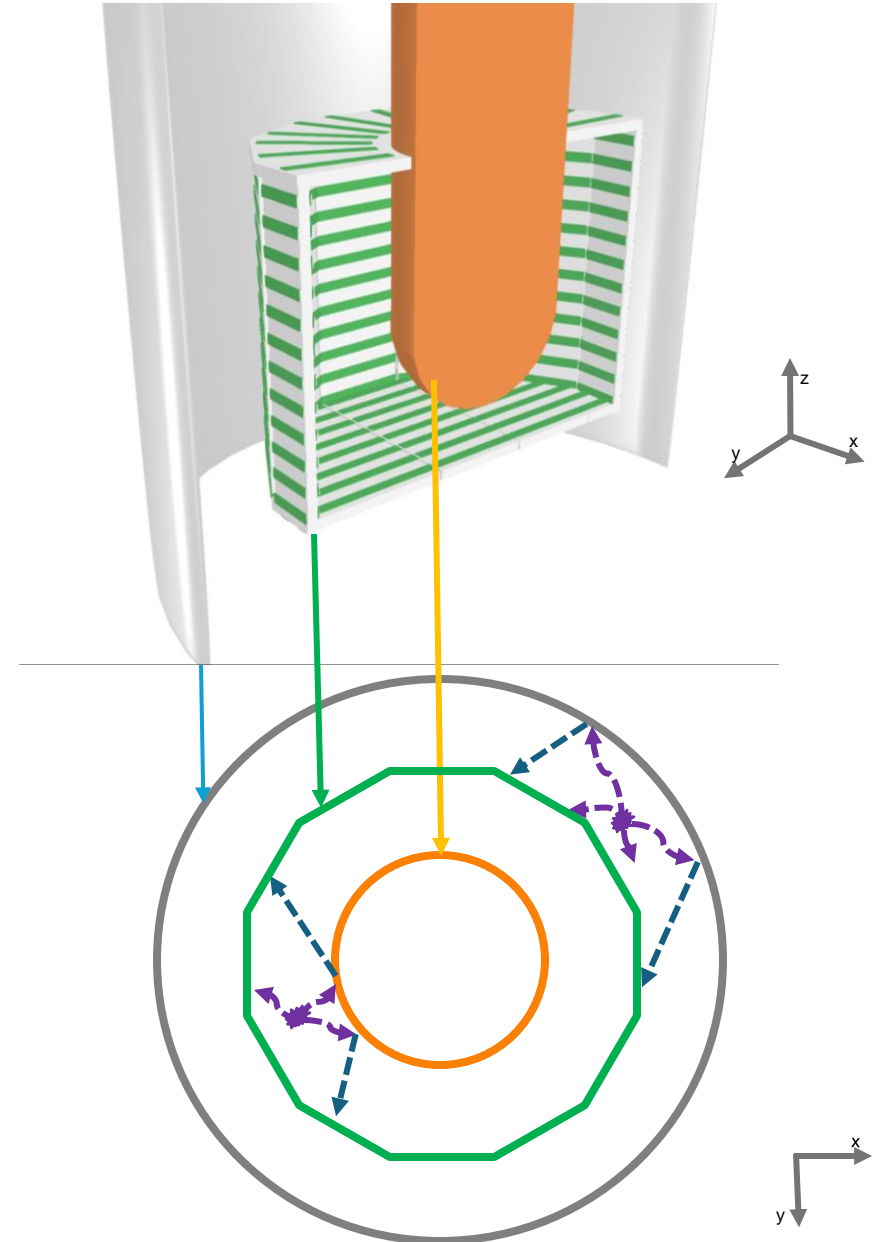
- 12 horizontal light guides on each side of the moderator panel: 288 SiPMs/panel.
- Each side of the top and bottom lids is equipped with 24 and 45 light guides, respectively.



Outer LAr veto – LAr read-out

(reference design)

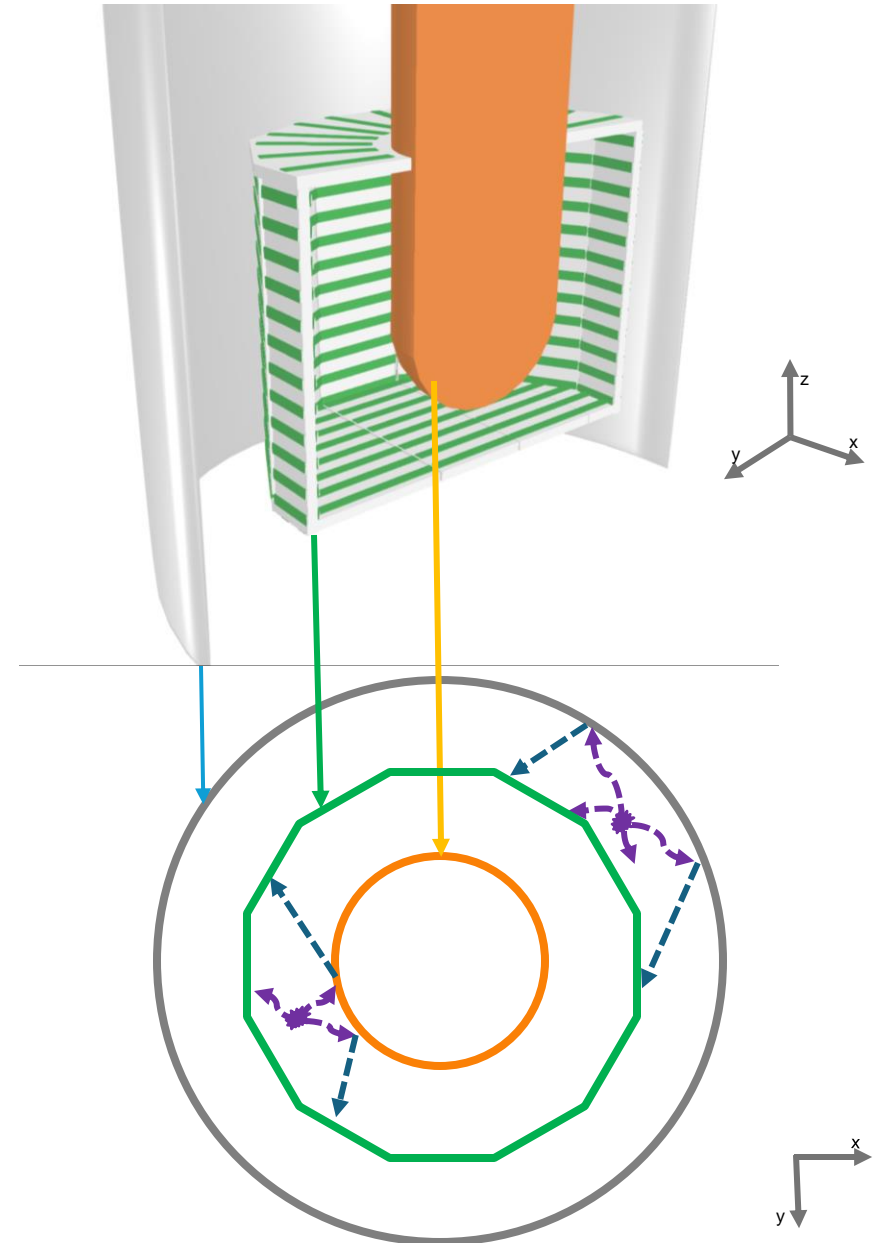
- 12 horizontal light guides on each side of the moderator panel: 288 SiPMs/panel.
- Each side of the top and bottom lids is equipped with 24 and 45 light guides, respectively.
- The total number of SiPMs is 5112. Assuming groupings of 6 (12) SiPMs, this translates into 852 (426) readout channels



Outer LAr veto – LAr read-out

(reference design)

- 12 horizontal light guides on each side of the moderator panel: 288 SiPMs/panel.
- Each side of the top and bottom lids is equipped with 24 and 45 light guides, respectively.
- The total number of SiPMs is 5112. Assuming groupings of 6 (12) SiPMs, this translates into 852 (426) readout channels
- To assure a high light collection efficiency, the cryostat surfaces facing LAr, as well as the external reentrant tube wall, will be lined with a **wavelength-shifting reflective foil**.



Outer LAr – Activities

Neutron moderators:

- Screening **LNGS**
 - Tests (radon emanation, crioresilience, mechanics, mod. power) **PD + RM3 + LNGS**
 - Support structure **PD**
 - Production
 - Cleaning
 - Handling
 - Mounting
- } **PD + RM3 + LNGS**

Light Guides:

- Screening **LNGS**
 - Simulation **PD + RM3 + LNGS + MiB**
 - Test **PD + LNGS + MiB**
 - Production **MiB**
 - TPB evaporation /PEN lamination **NA/MiB + LNGS**
 - Cleaning
 - Assembly
 - Quality test
 - Mounting
- } **PD + RM3 + LNGS + MiB**

SiPM:

- Screening **LNGS**
 - Design + Down-selection
 - Quality test (characterization) } **RM3 + PD + NA(?) + LNF(?) + MiB**
 - Procurement
 - Assembly **MiB**
- ### Cables:
- Screening **LNGS**
 - Cables **MiB**
 - Feed-through **RM3**

Test stands

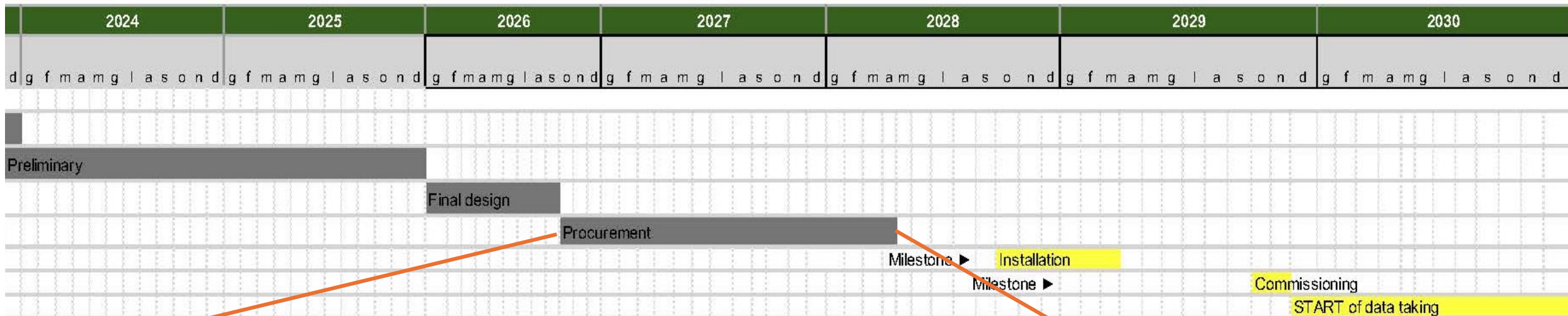
- Design
 - Construction
 - Commissioning
 - Tests
- } - **LEGENDArYno** **PD + LNGS + MiB**
 - **LEGENDARy** **PD + RM3 + LNGS**

Reflector + WLS: under development@Zurich

Xe-doping system: under development@TUM

NA

Time plan (preliminary)



Neutron moderator

- Production (Clax/Donchamp/Reynolds)
- Transportation to above-ground clean-room (CR2-NOA@LNGS)
- Surface cleaning

Light guides

- Production (Glass2Power, Plastidite)
- Transportation to above-ground clean-room (CR2-NOA@LNGS)
- Surface cleaning
- PEN wrapping/TPB evaporation

SiPM

- Production (FBK)
- SiPM assembly NOA@LNGS
- Characterization OLAF@Roma3

Light read-out system

- SiPM installation on the light guides NOA@LNGS
- Test of the full read-out chain in the LEGENDArY facility @LNGS

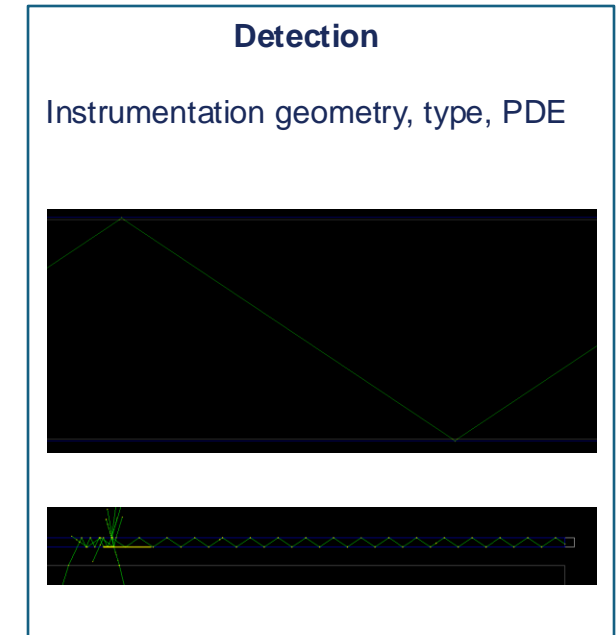
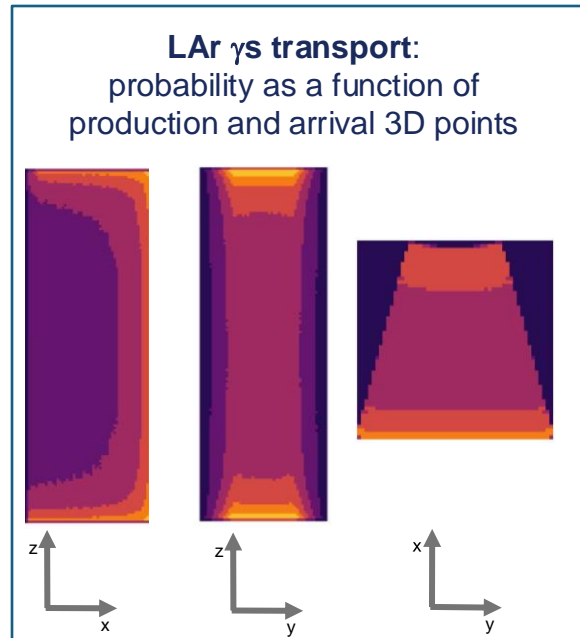
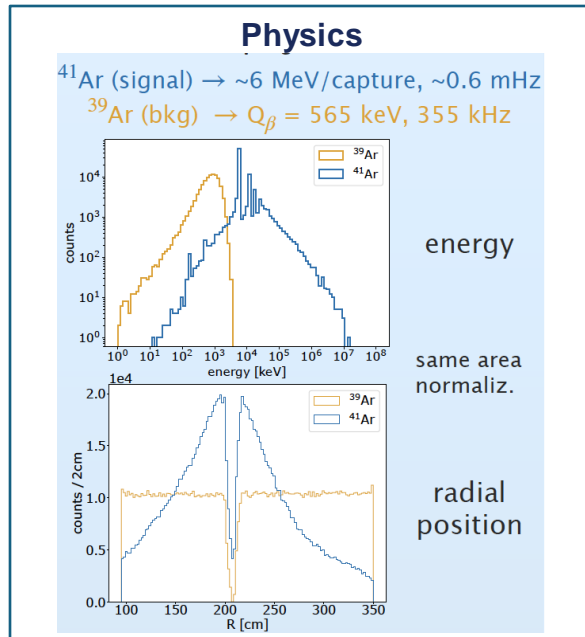
Outer LAr instrumentation

- Light readout system installation on moderator panels
- Sealing, transportation in UG, installation
- Installation of reflector + WLS on cryostat wall + RT
- Installation of Xe-doping system

Outer LAr Simulation

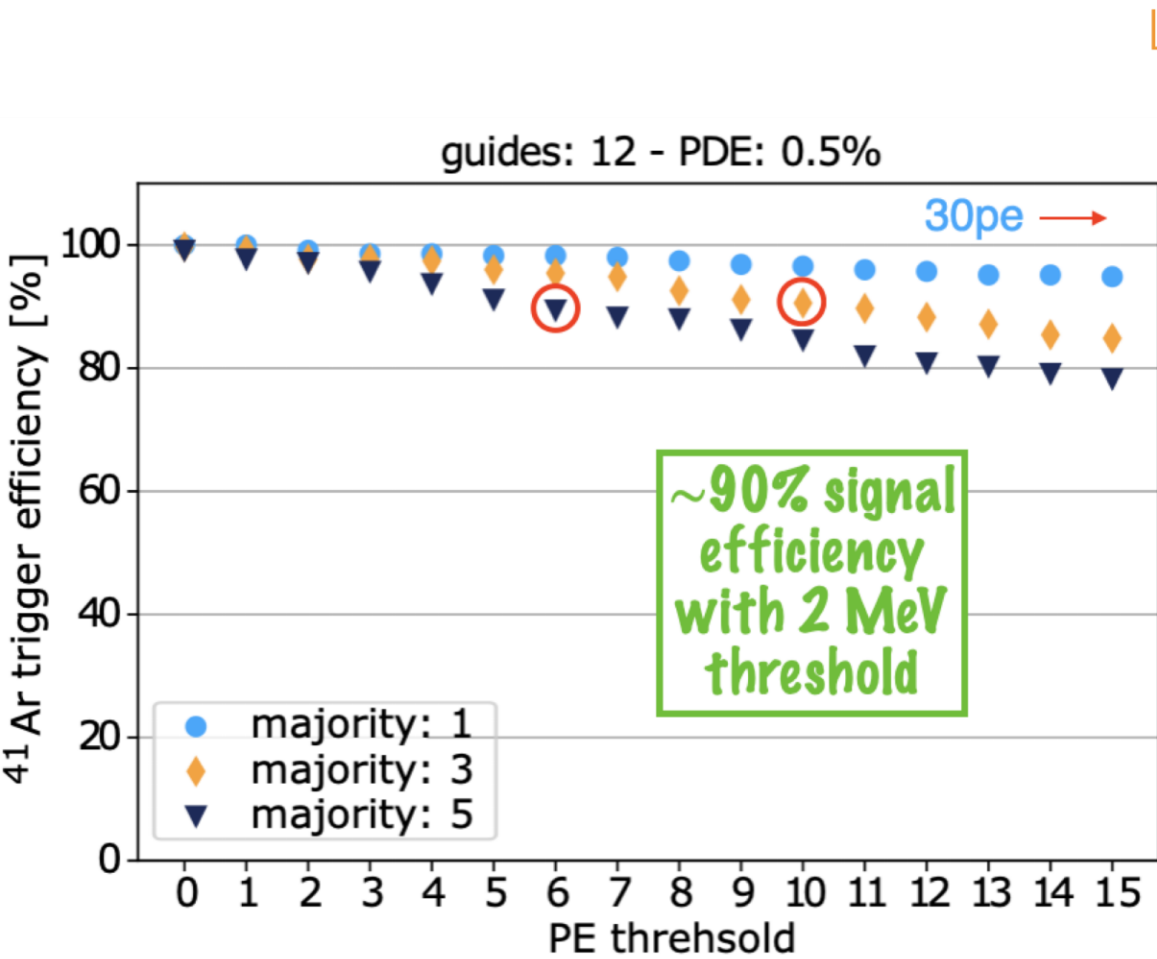
1. Simulation

- i. $^{77}\text{(m)Ge}$ production rate vs cryostat and moderator geometry (reevaluation on new design requirements)
- ii. Radiogenic bkg budget (reevaluation on new design requirements). Include radiogenics from instrumentation, reflectors + WLS, support structure etc...
- iii. Veto efficiency evaluation, trigger condition accounting for different bkg contribution (^{39}Ar , ^{42}K , Th/U)
- iv. Determination of the target photon detection efficiency of the instrumentation
- v. Compare reference vs alternative design



Simulation framework (almost) completed: modular sw to compare baseline vs alternative design, different instrumentation geometries and PDEs.

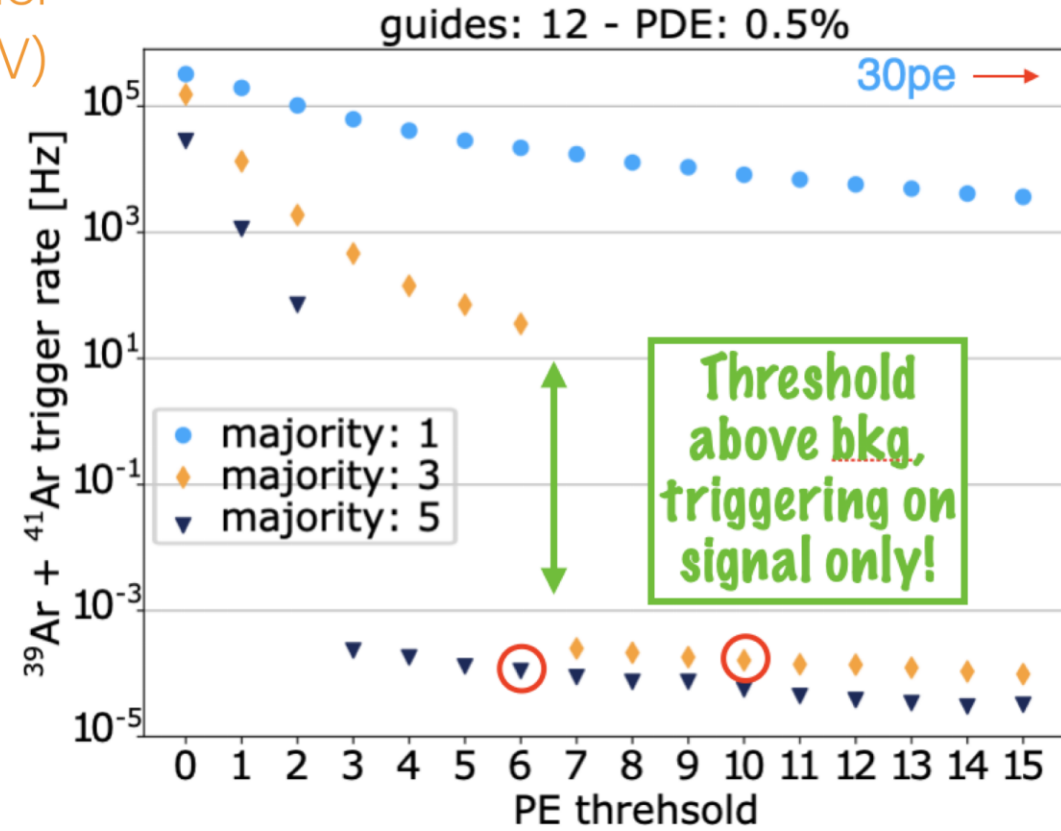
Outer LAr veto - simulation



LY is now actually slightly higher (~20 PE/MeV)

Light Yield ~15 PE/MeV

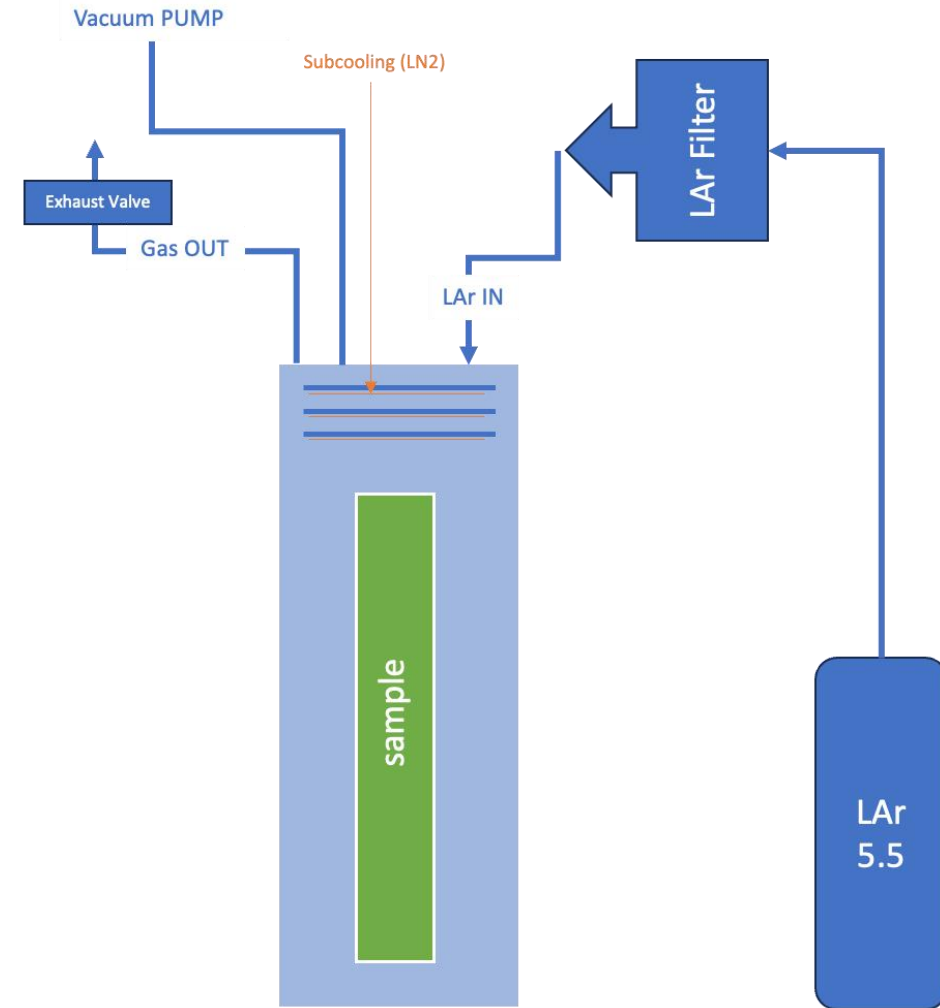
○ 2 MeV threshold



LEGENDArYno – test stand

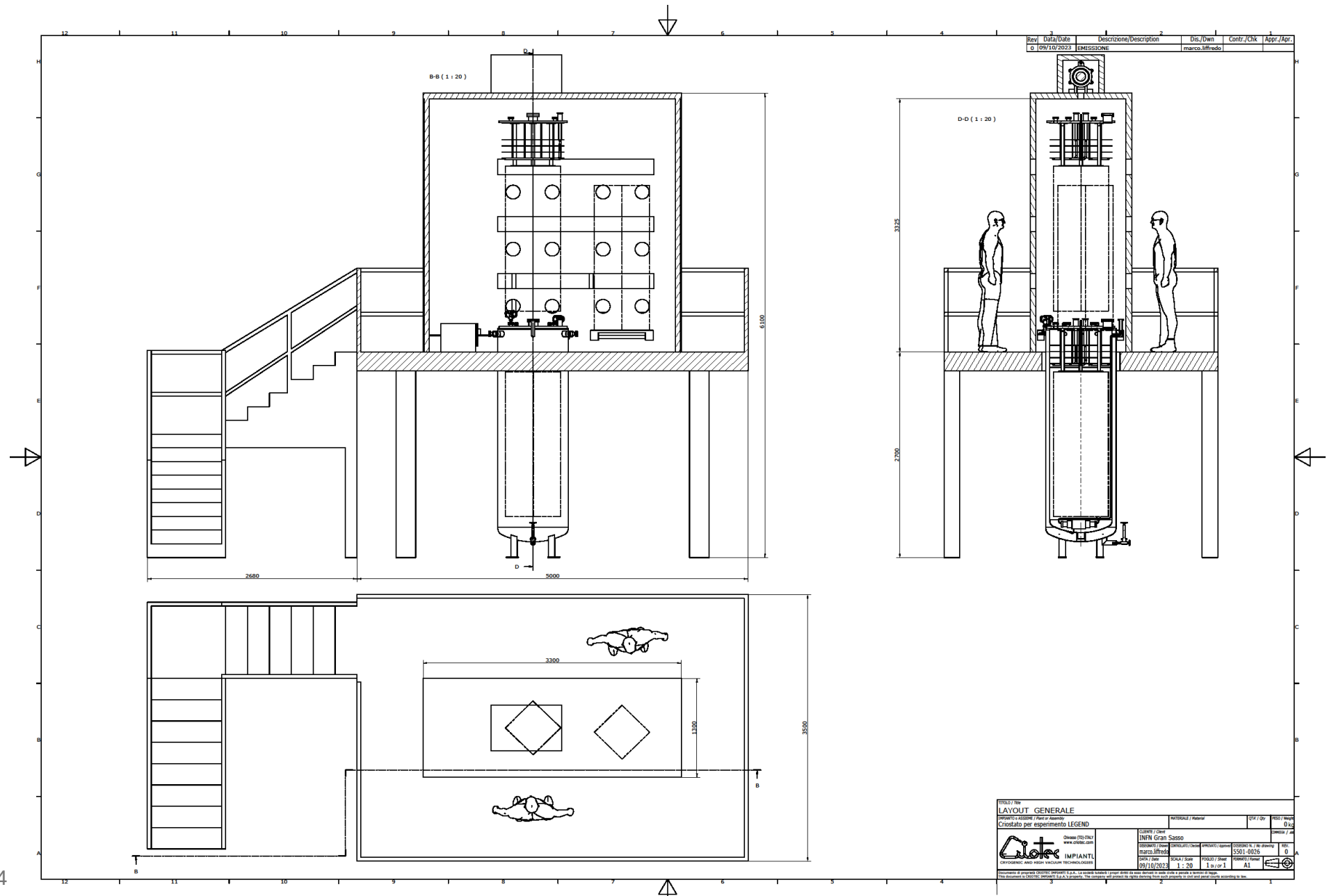
Richieste 2025

1. Crane sollevamento flangia
2. Pompa da vuoto (primaria + turbo)
3. Digitizer
4. Consumi LAr, GAr, LN2

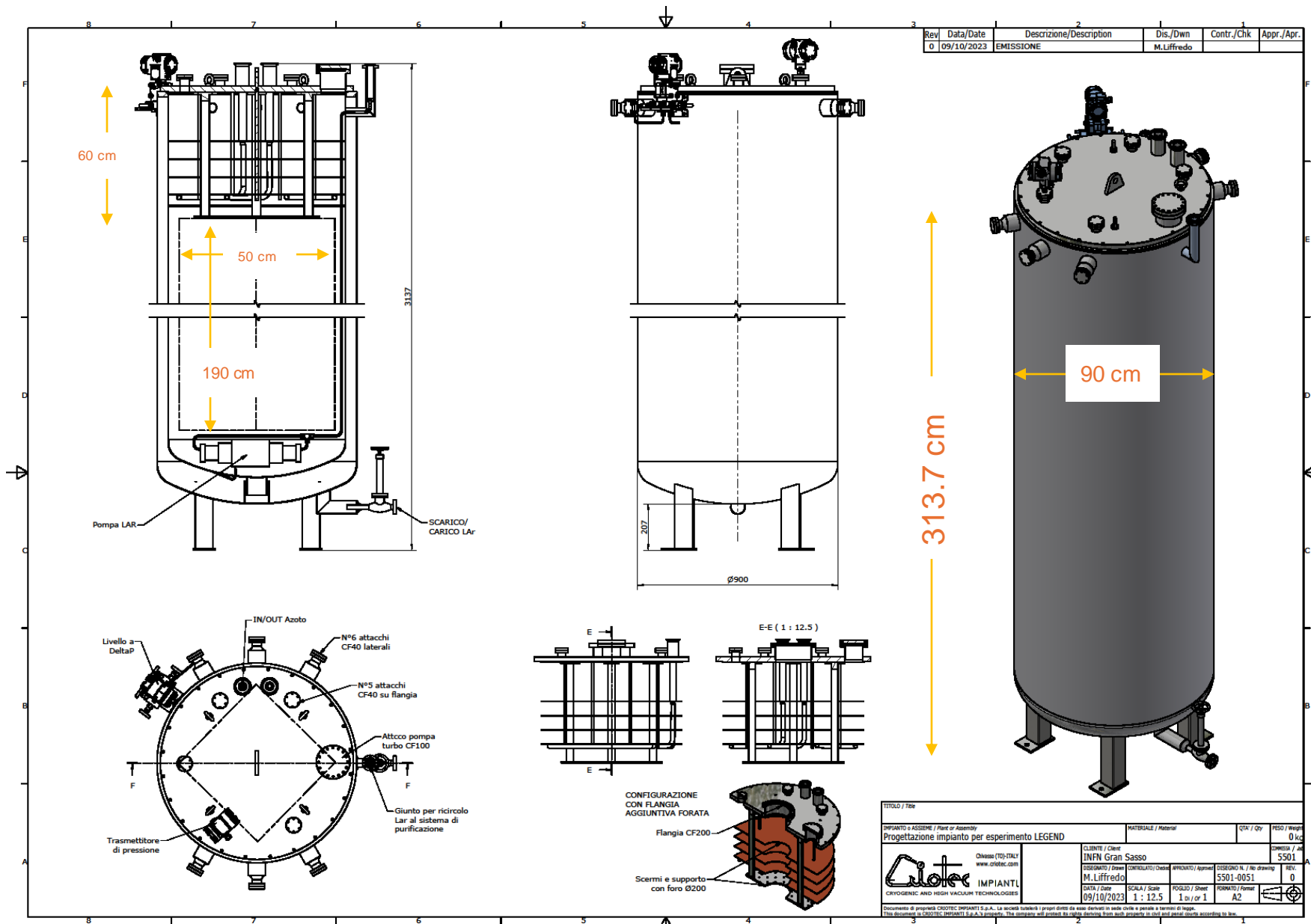


LEGENDArY – mass test stand

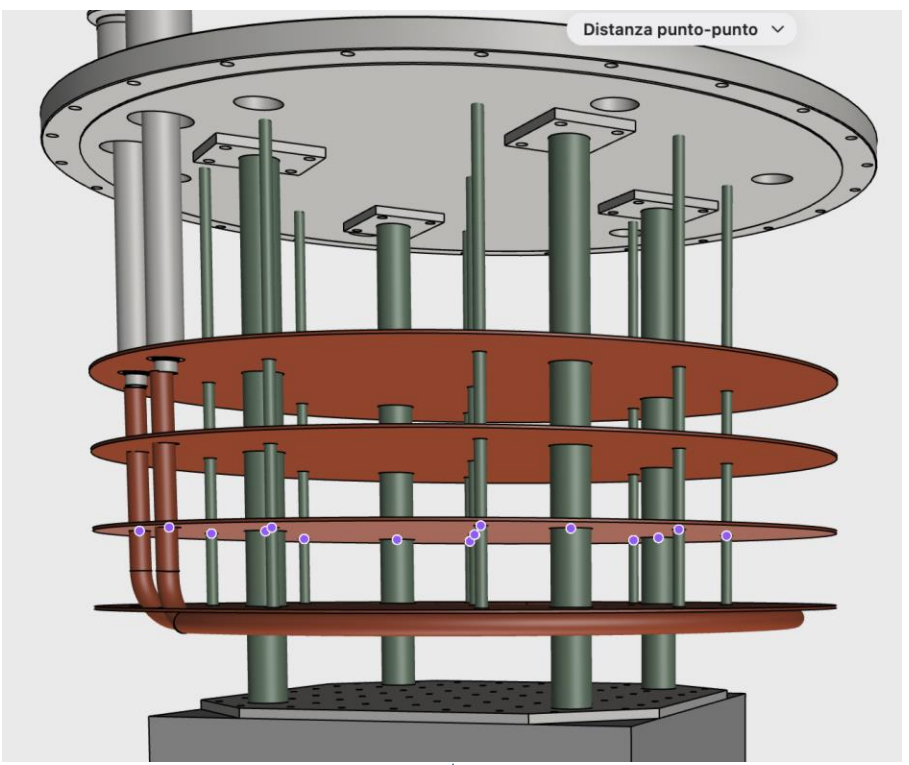
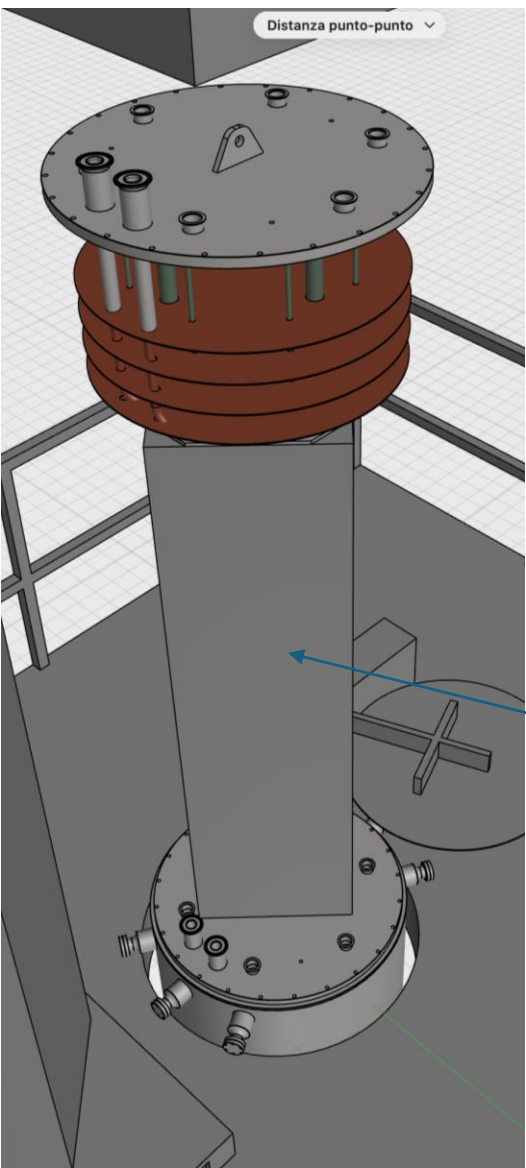
LEGENDArY



LEGENDArY



LEGENDArY

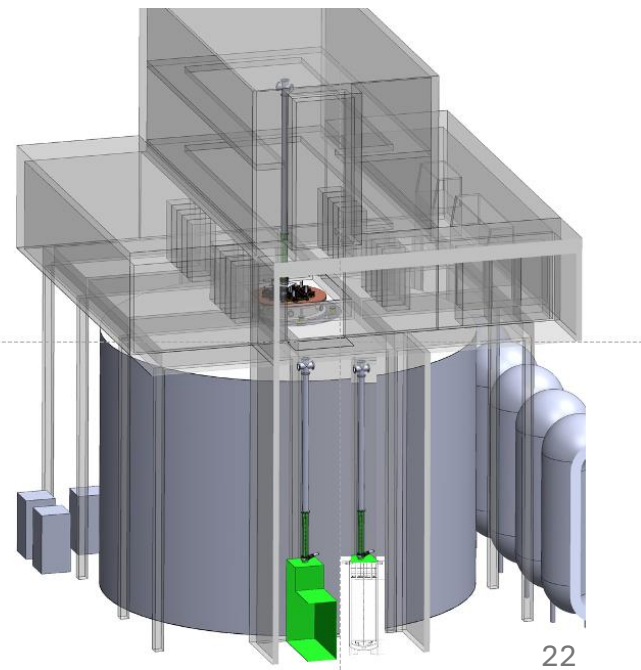
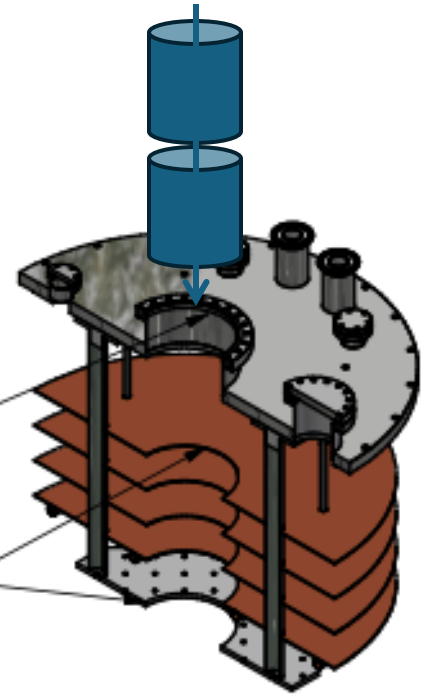


Max sample dimension → 190 cm x 50 cm x 50 cm

CONFIGURAZIONE
CON FLANGIA
AGGIUNTIVA FORATA

Flangia CF200

Scermi e supporto
con foro Ø200




LEGENDArY

[above ground @HdM] Hp1

HdM

N₂ LN₂ LAr GAr

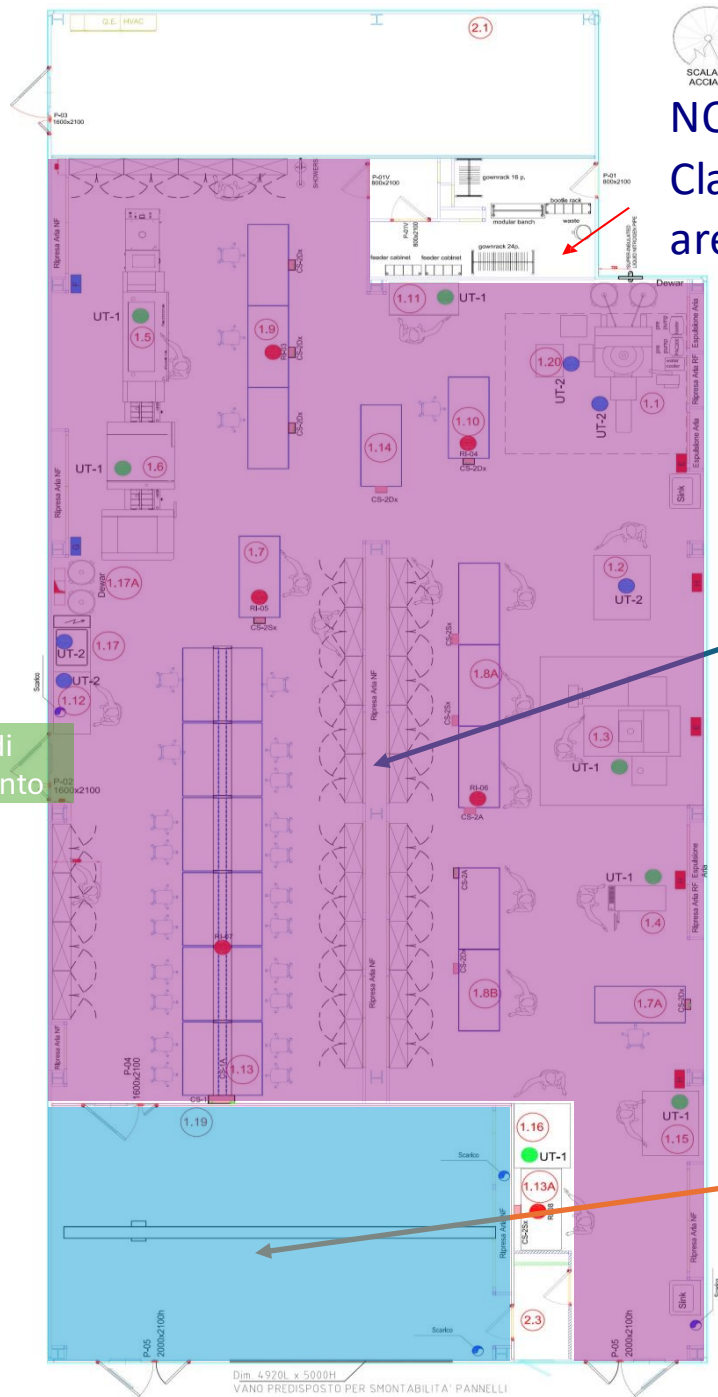


40 m²
H = 6,5-7m

Tunnel di collegamento

B
u
i
l
d
i
n
g

b
e
a
m



SCALA IN ACCIAIO
NOA:
Class ISO 6
area -> 420 m²

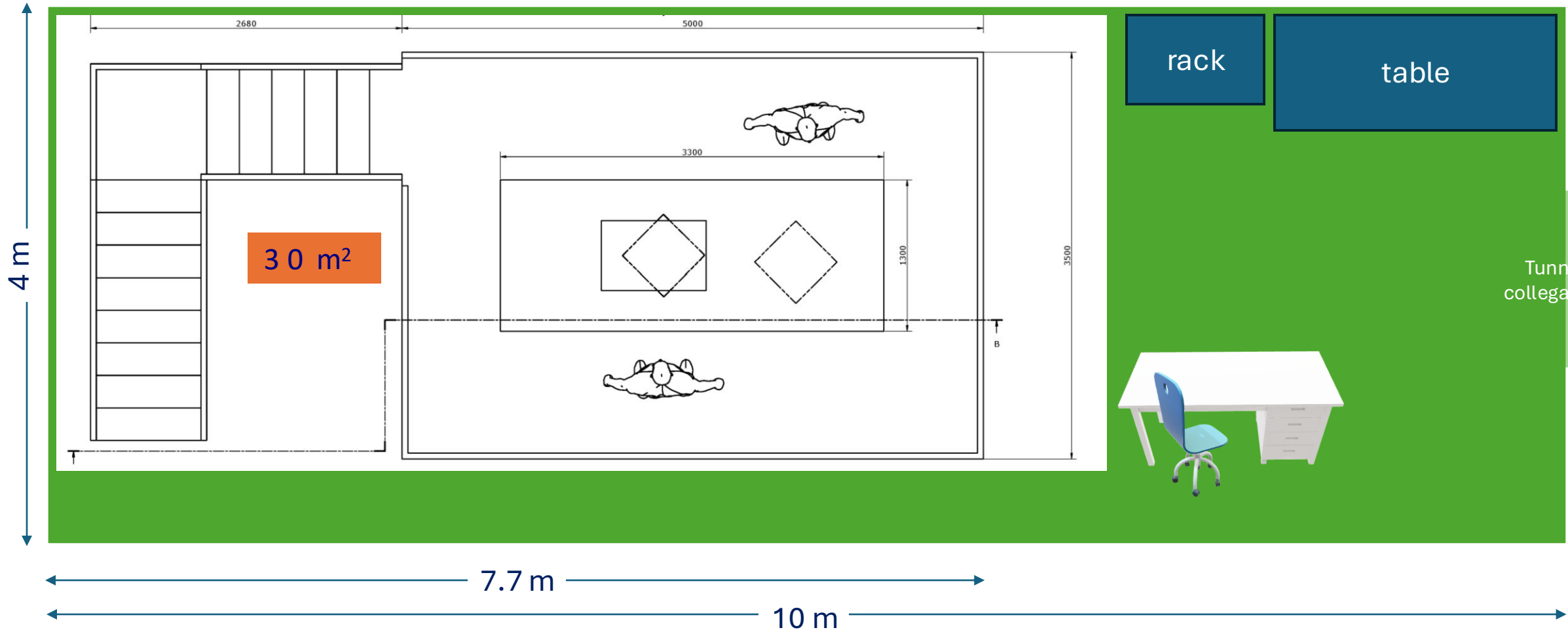
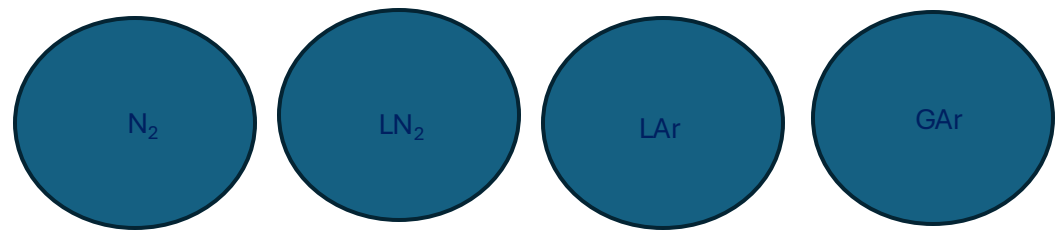
CR3: 3.0 m high,
353 m² (SiPM
packaging, test
and integration)

CR2 : 5.8, 68 m²
(large volume
detector assembly)

Dim 4920L x 5000H
VANO PREDISPOSTO PER SMONTABILITA' PANNELLI

40 m²
H = 6,5-7m

Class ISO 6
area -> 40 m²

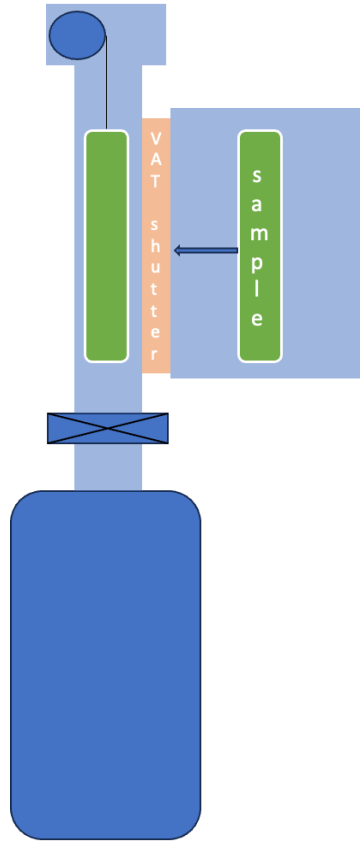


LEGENDArY

[above ground @HdM] Hp2

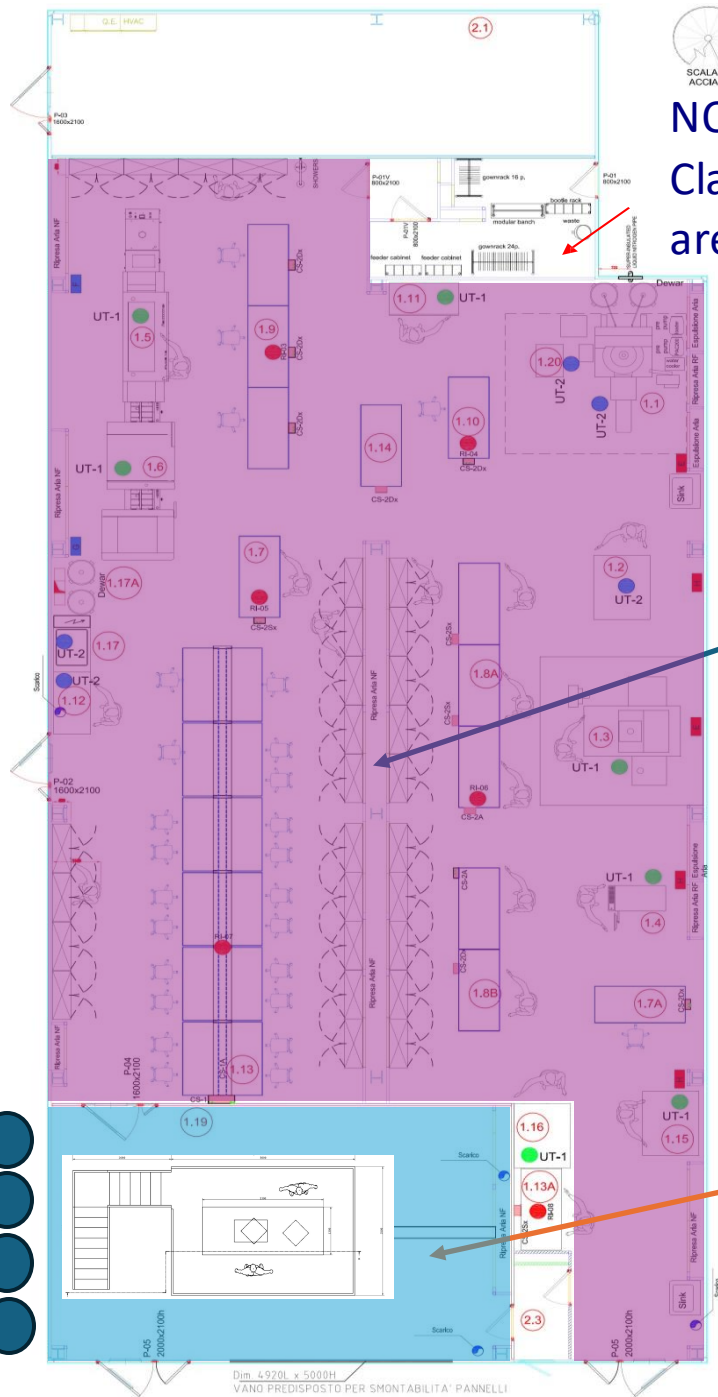
Richieste 2025

1. Criostato
2. Glove box + crane
3. Piattaforma
4. Clean room (S) a luce verde su uso CR2)
5. Sistema di purificazione LAr, sistema di subcooling e linee di trasferimento
6. Progettazione del sistema di evaporazione di TPB della facility LEGENDArY
7. Pompa da vuoto e pompa criogenica per purification system LEGENDArY



Building beam

- GA
- LA
- LN₂
- N₂



NOA:
Class ISO 6
area -> 420 m²

CR3: 3.0 m high,
353 m² (SiPM
packaging, test
and integration)

CR2 : 5.8, 68 m²
(large volume
detector assembly)

LEGENDArY - preventivi



OFFERTA 24100 - CRIOTEC

- Prezzo budget criostato: 150.000 € IVA esclusa
- Prezzo budget glove box + sistema movimentazione: 100.000 € IVA esclusa



Glove boxes – Isolators – Containment & Radioprotection equipment

ITECO S.R.L. VIA EMILIA PONENTE N. 1140/A 48014 CASTEL BOLOGNESE (RA) ITALY TEL. (+39) 0546 55525 iteco@itecoeng.com
 PARTITA IVA / CF 01031360397 EUROPEAN VAT ID. CODE IT 01031360397 R.E.A. RA 115740 R.IMPRESE RA 11938 e-Invoicing M5UXCR1
 PEC: iteco@pecitecoeng.com CAPITALE SOCIALE € 119.000,00.- DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT 23.04.1987 CAGE CODE NO. AP717

Spett.le

Castelbolognese, venerdì 9 agosto 2024

Natalia Di Marco, PhD
 Associate Professor - Physics Division
 Gran Sasso Science Institute
 Viale Francesco Crispi, 7 - 67100 - L'Aquila
<http://www.gssi.it>

OFFERTA N. 24-606-A (Budget)

13670 bozza	Glove Box progetto 13670 adatta a manipolazione campioni da introdurre in gate-valve di accesso a criostato - layout preliminare (bozza) 13670 La struttura è realizzata smontabile	Euro 99.000,00.-
	IMBALLO-TRASPORTO-INSTALLAZIONE-COLLAUDI CON NS PERSONALE TECNICO SPECIALIZZATO	Euro 6.000,00.-



MONTAGGIO

Il montaggio sarà effettuato da personale Icet impianti, con la collaborazione di ditte subappaltatrici specializzate in alcune attività, durante le ore diurne dei giorni feriali. Saranno utilizzate attrezzature adeguate e mezzi di sollevamento appropriati.

QUOTAZIONE

A corpo: **300.000,00 € (TRECENTOMILA/00)**

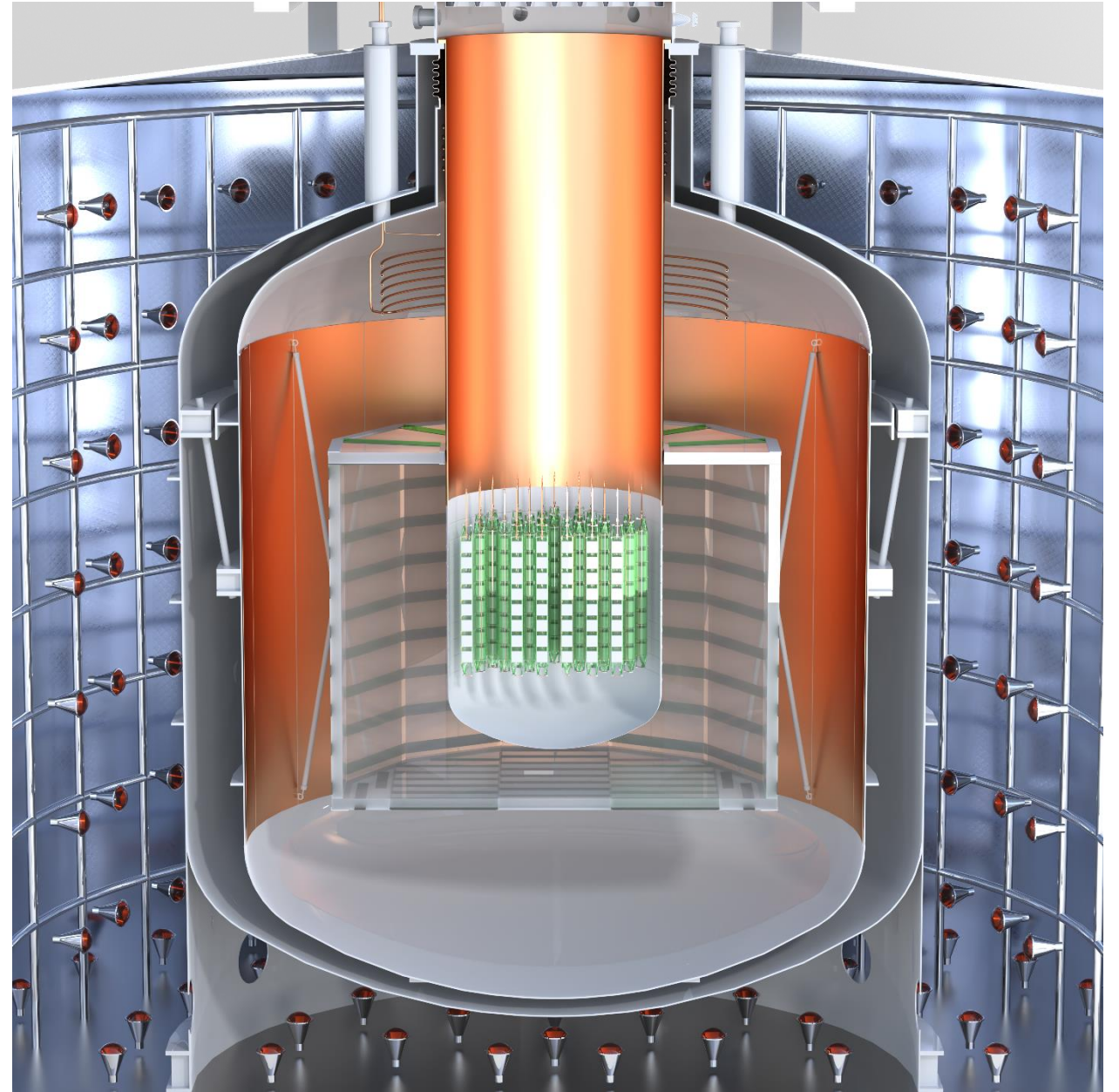
DRD2

- Produzione campioni PMMA-Gd in collaborazione con ditte Clax e Reynolds (DRD2 4.1.3)

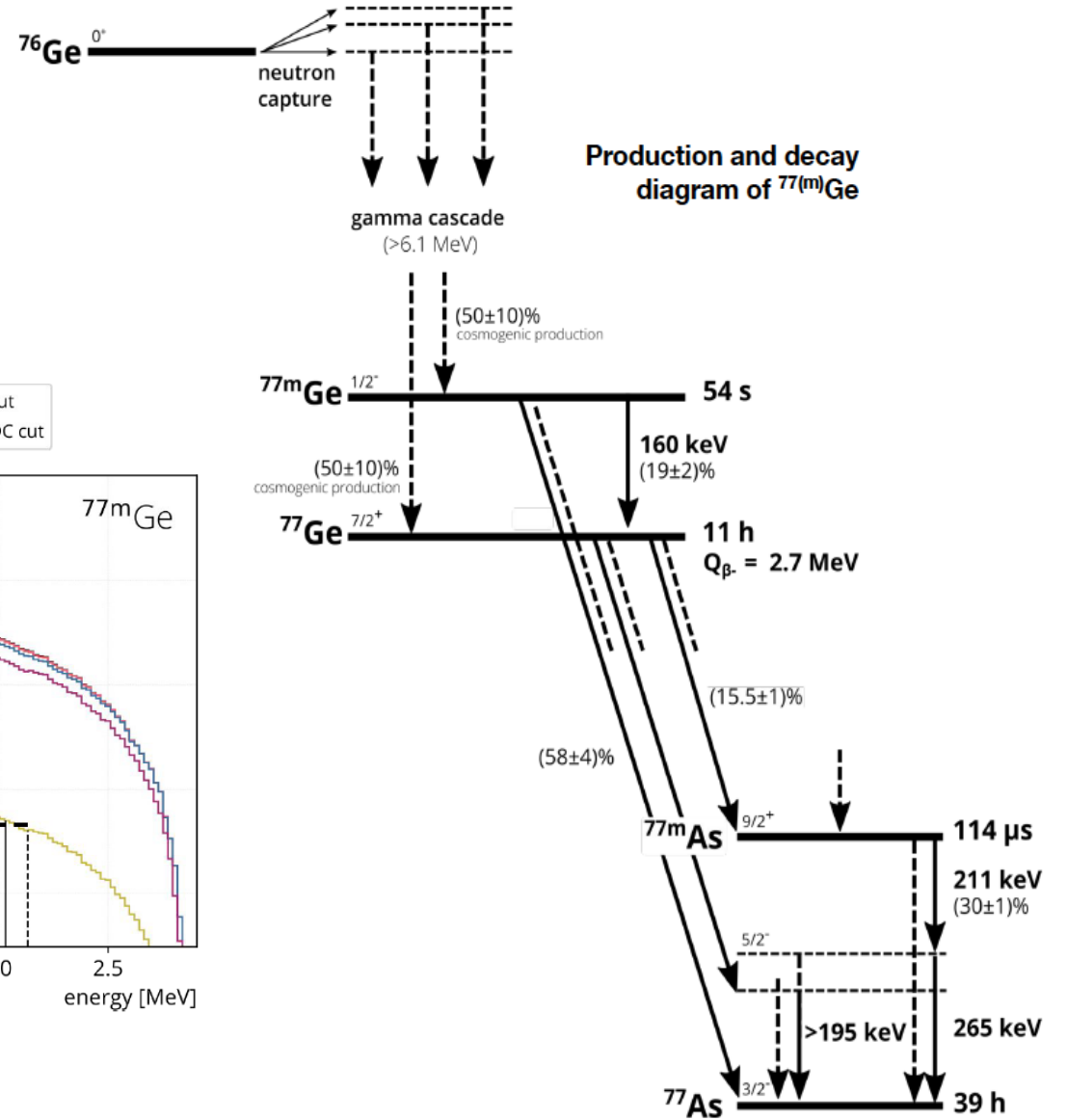
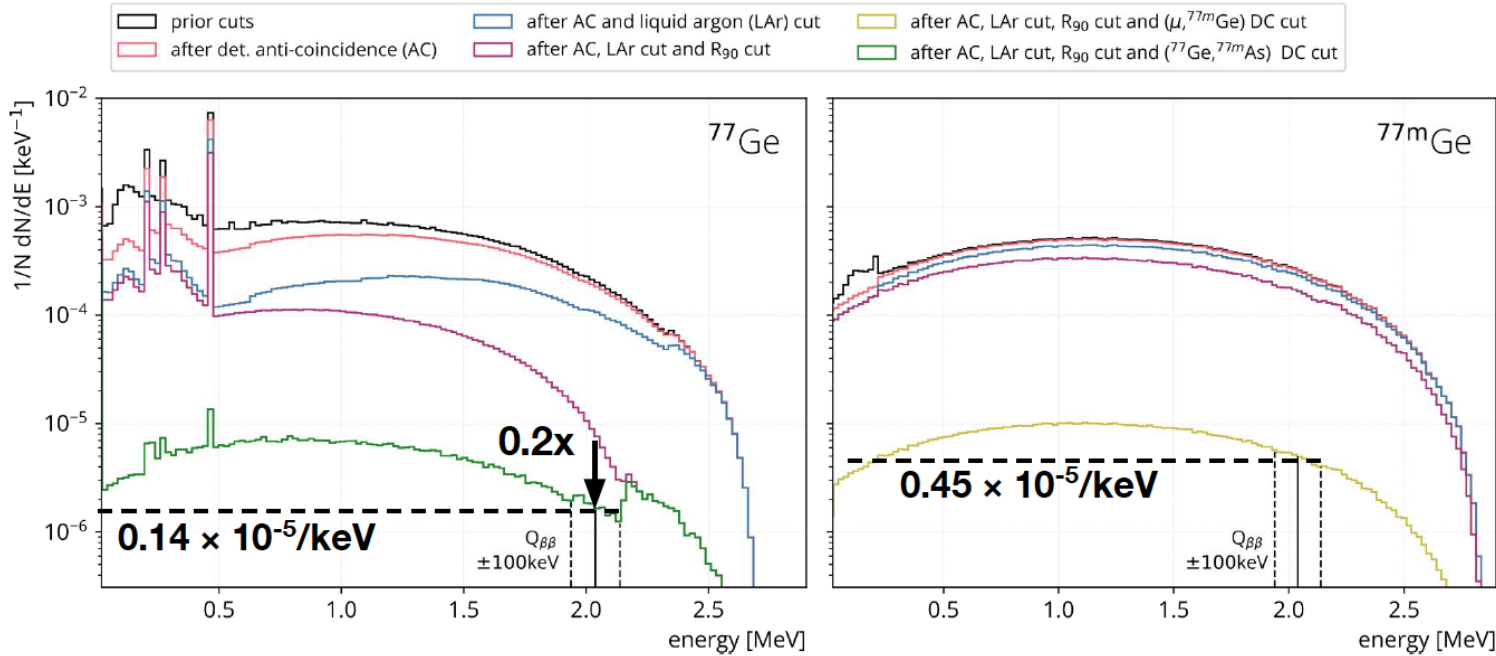
BACKUP

Outer LAr veto

Neutron moderator
panels
+
LAr scintillation
read-out system



Outer LAr veto

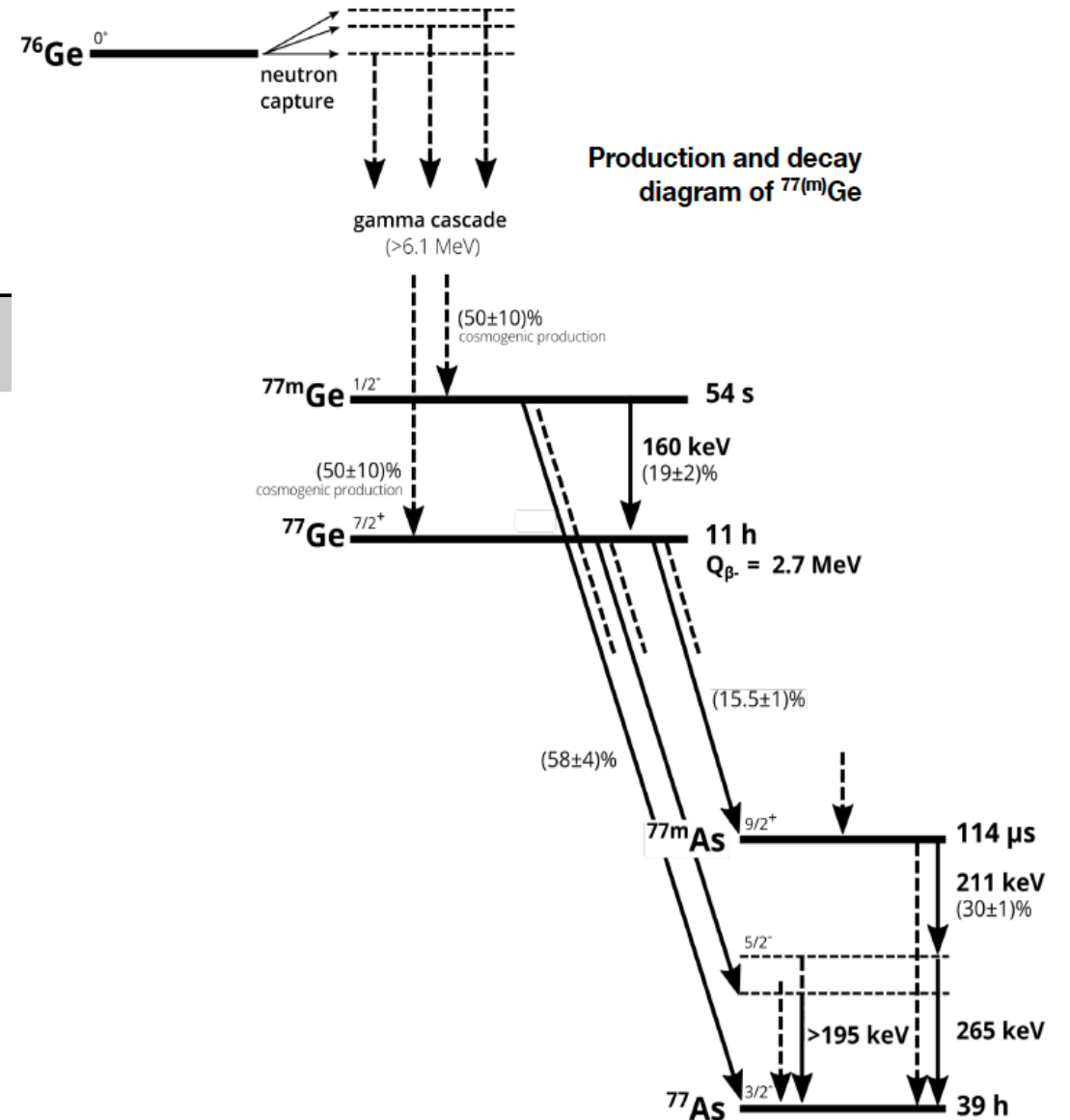


Outer LAr veto

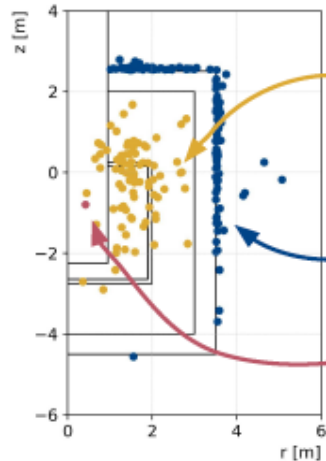
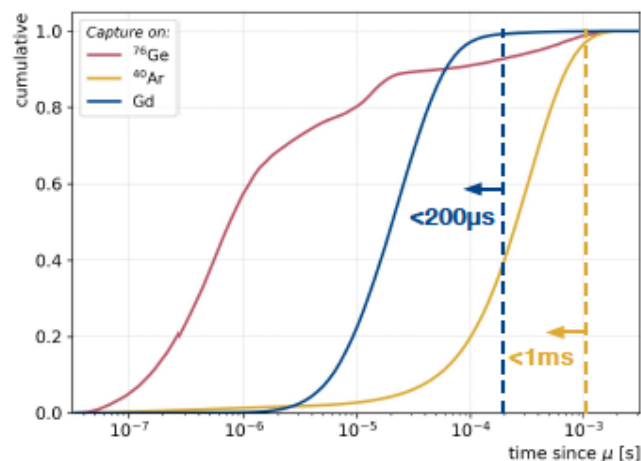
Counts at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ per decay

counts @ $Q_{\beta\beta}$ [$10^{-5}/\text{keV}$]	C_{Ge77}	C_{Ge77m}	$\epsilon_{\text{surv}}^{0\nu\beta\beta}$
prior cuts	19.4	24.1	100%
after det. anti-coincidence	16.9	23.5	
... and LAr veto	9.90	21.2	
... and PSD	0.74	15.1	~90%
... and ($\mu, {}^{77\text{m}}\text{Ge}$) DC cut	0.74	0.45	~87%
... and (${}^{77}\text{Ge}, {}^{77\text{m}}\text{As}$) DC cut	0.14	0.45	~87%

$$BI_{\text{delayed}} = 3.8^{+2.7}_{-2.6} \times 10^{-7} \text{ cts/keV/kg/yr}$$



2. Indirect: sibling neutrons in the LAr or water/Gd



median multiplicity of captures per capture on ⁷⁶ Ge:	
n-Capture on ⁴⁰ Ar (>6.1 MeV)	28 (ALAr) + 4 (ULAr)
n-Capture on H/Gd (>7.9 MeV)	21
n-Capture on ⁷⁶ Ge	

For each n-Capture on ⁷⁶Ge, there are significantly more n-Capture on Ar or H/Gd. However, no position information reconstructable.

LAr tagging condition:

All HPGe detectors are **tagged** when **>10 MeV** are deposited in the **ULAr** or **>100 MeV** in the **ALAr** **<1 ms** after the muon.

Goal: $\epsilon(\text{LAr})_{\text{surv}}^{\text{Ge77m}} \leq 40\%$
with minimal reduction in $\epsilon_{\text{surv}}^{\text{ov}\beta\beta}$

→ Look at **“Outer/ATLAr Instrumentation”** by **Natalia Di Marco**

Water Cherenkov tagging condition (Neutron Tagger):

All HPGe detectors are **tagged** when **>50 n-Capture events** occur in the water tank **<200 μs** after the muon.

Goal: $\epsilon(\text{WC})_{\text{surv}}^{\text{Ge77m}} \leq 60\%$
with minimal reduction in $\epsilon_{\text{surv}}^{\text{ov}\beta\beta}$

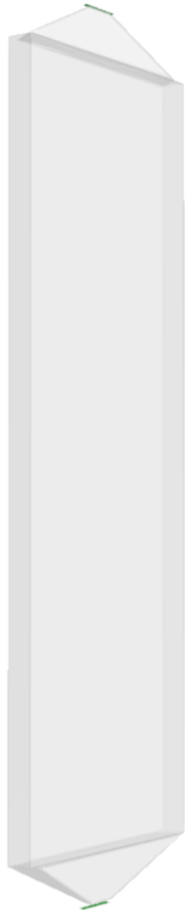
→ Look at **“Water tank instrumentation”** by **Josef Jochum**

Note: goals defined by reduction of $\epsilon_{\text{surv}}^{\text{ov}\beta\beta}$ from 90% to 89%.

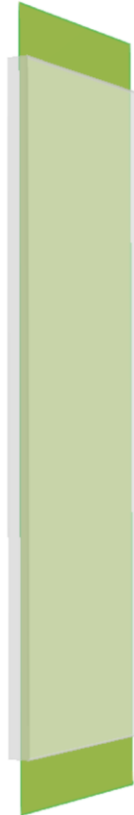
Read-out instrumentation (alternative designs):



Reference design



Option 1



Option 2



Option 3

Option 1:

Each $100 \times 300 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$ PMMA panel is wrapped by a thin foil of PEN (or TPB) acting as a wavelength shifter for the 128 nm Ar light (or 175 nm of Xe-doped LAr).

The readout is performed at both ends by a **matrix of SiPMs** coupled to the panel by means of an *adiabatic guide*, which reduces the guide-sensor surface ratio.

Option 2:

Sheets of wavelength-shifting fibers are inserted at the center of the PMMA panel

The fiber sheets considered are the Saint Gobain BCF-12, with blue peak emission wavelength (435 nm) and improved transmission for use in longer fibers.

The panel is lined with PEN (or TPB) and the doping of the PMMA with a scintillator could be considered.

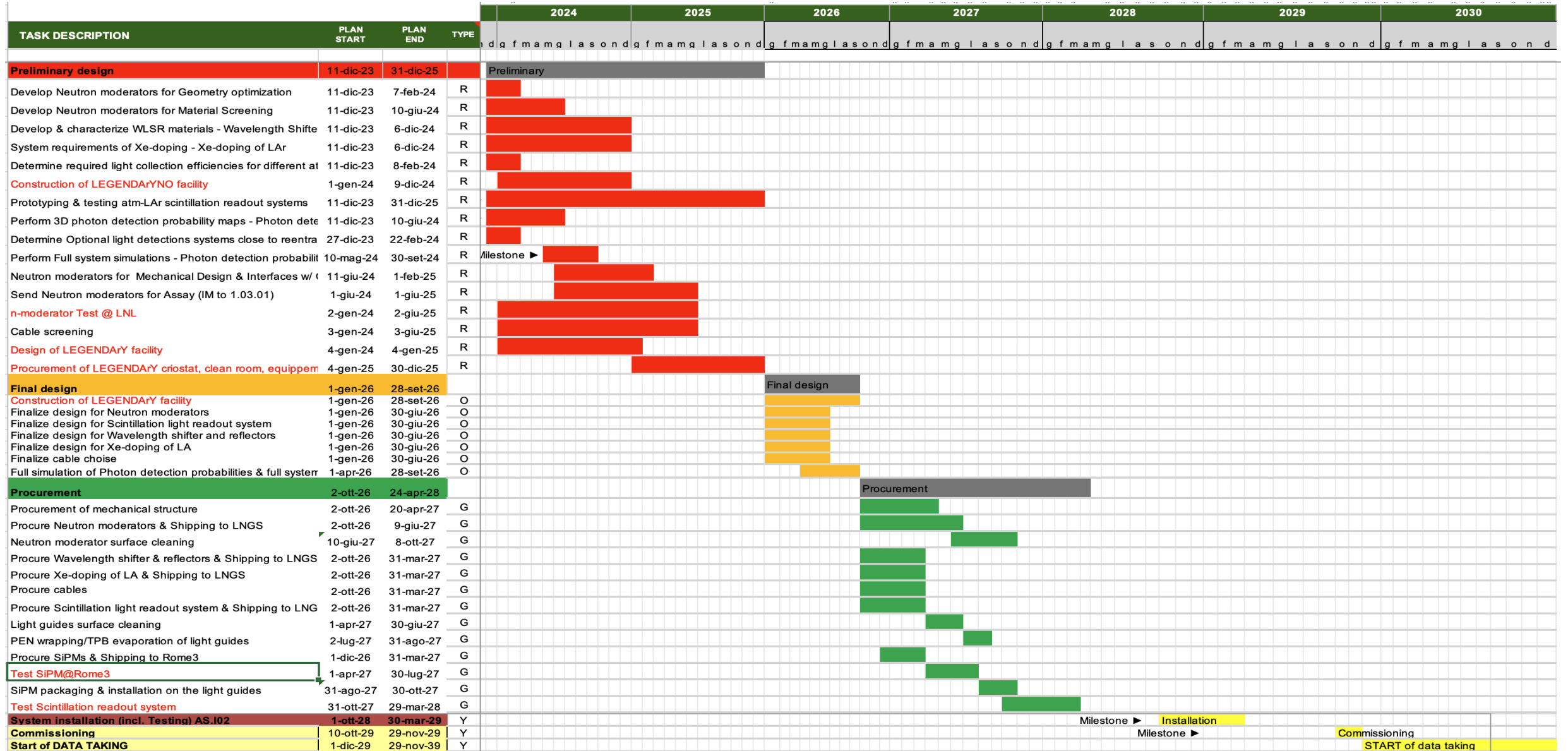
The readout is performed at both ends by SiPMs

Option 3:

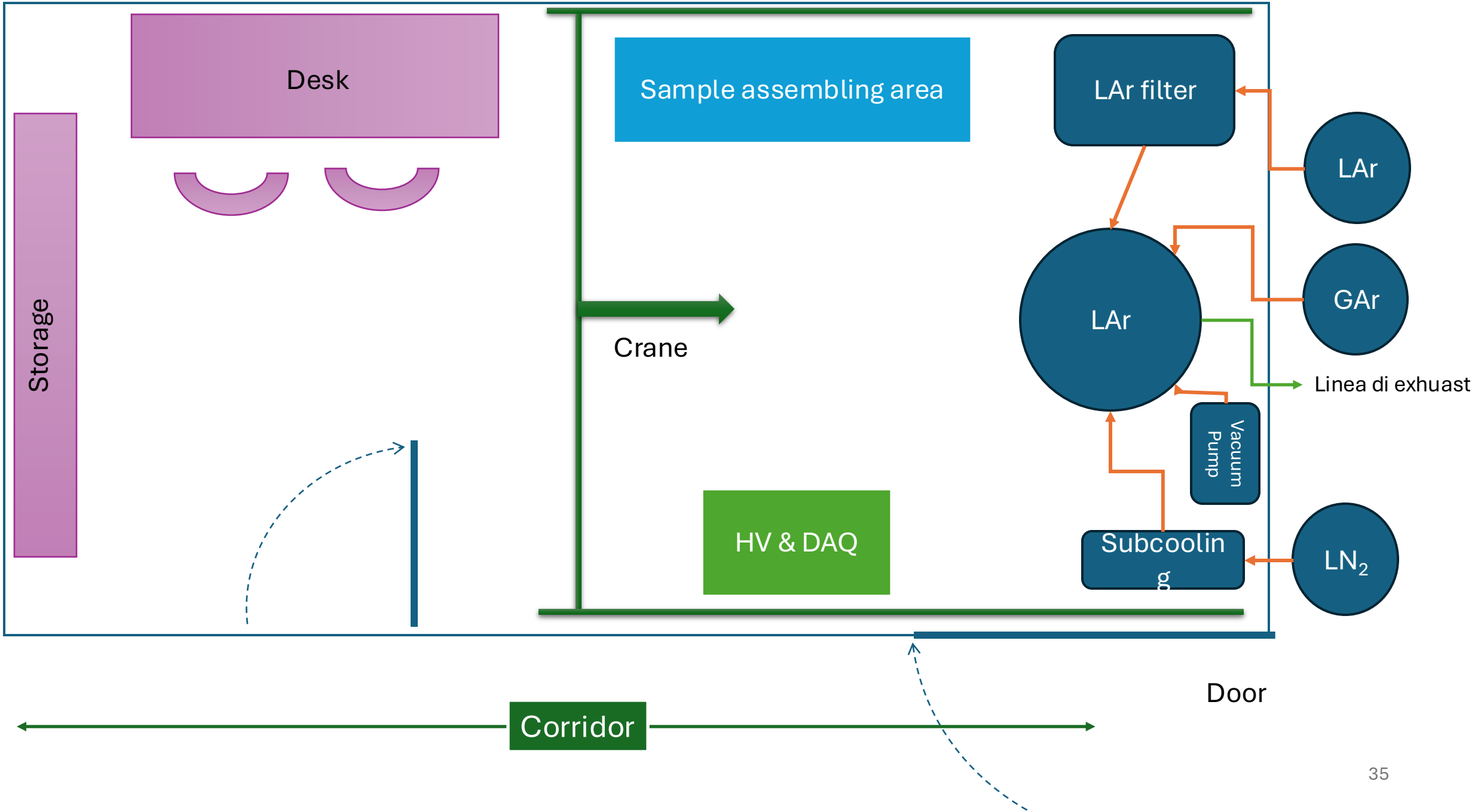
Both moderator panel surfaces are instrumented with **SiPM matrices**, covered with PEN

The panel is lined with a reflective thin film (Tetratex) coated with PEN or TPB.

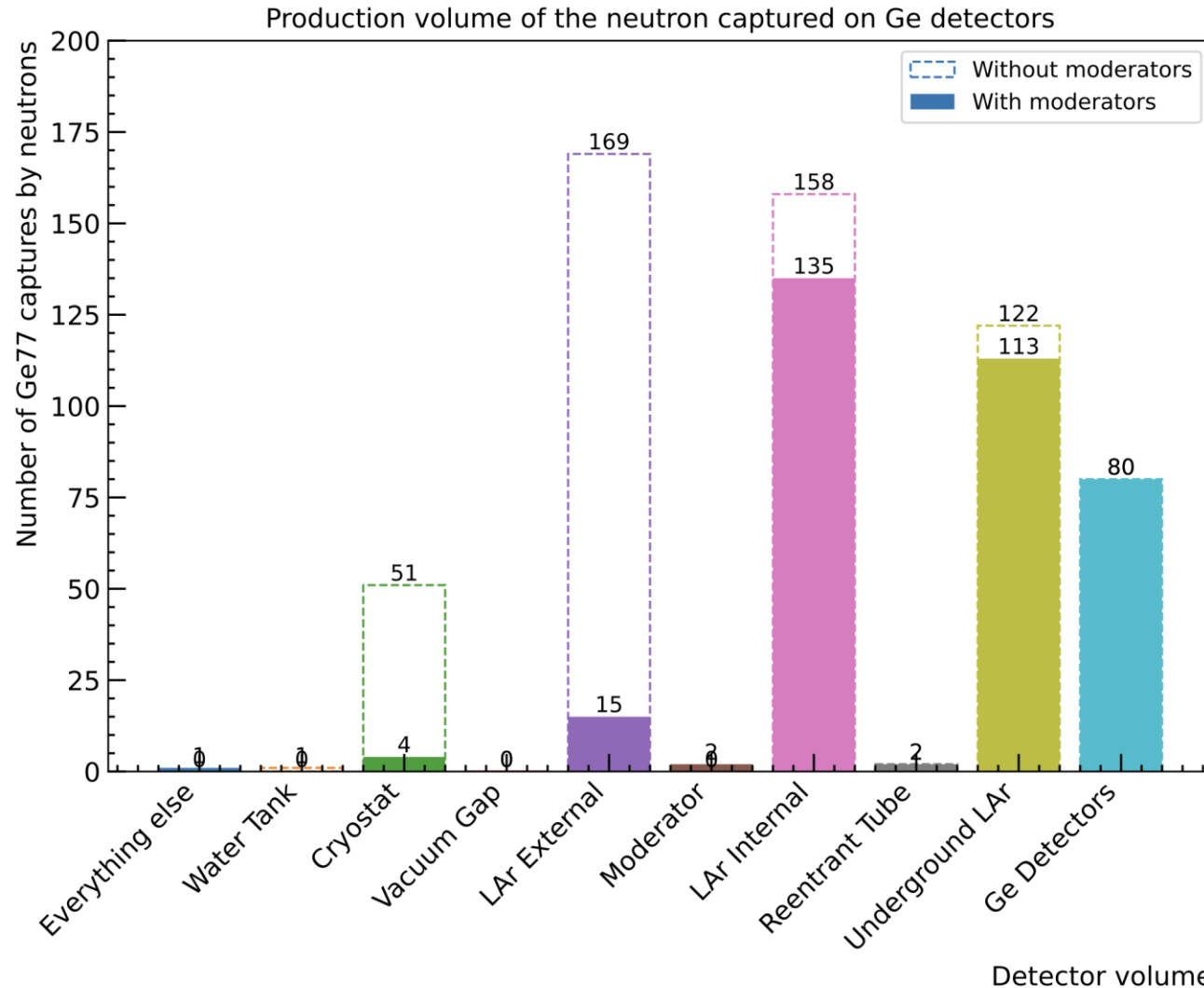
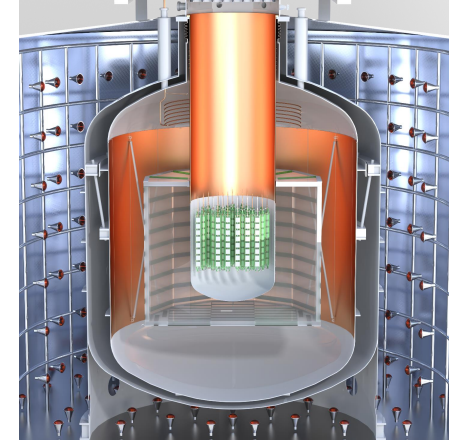
Time plan (preliminary)



LEGENDArYno space 4 x 2 m² in HdM



Outer LAr veto - simulation



without
moderator

$$N_{tot} = 580$$

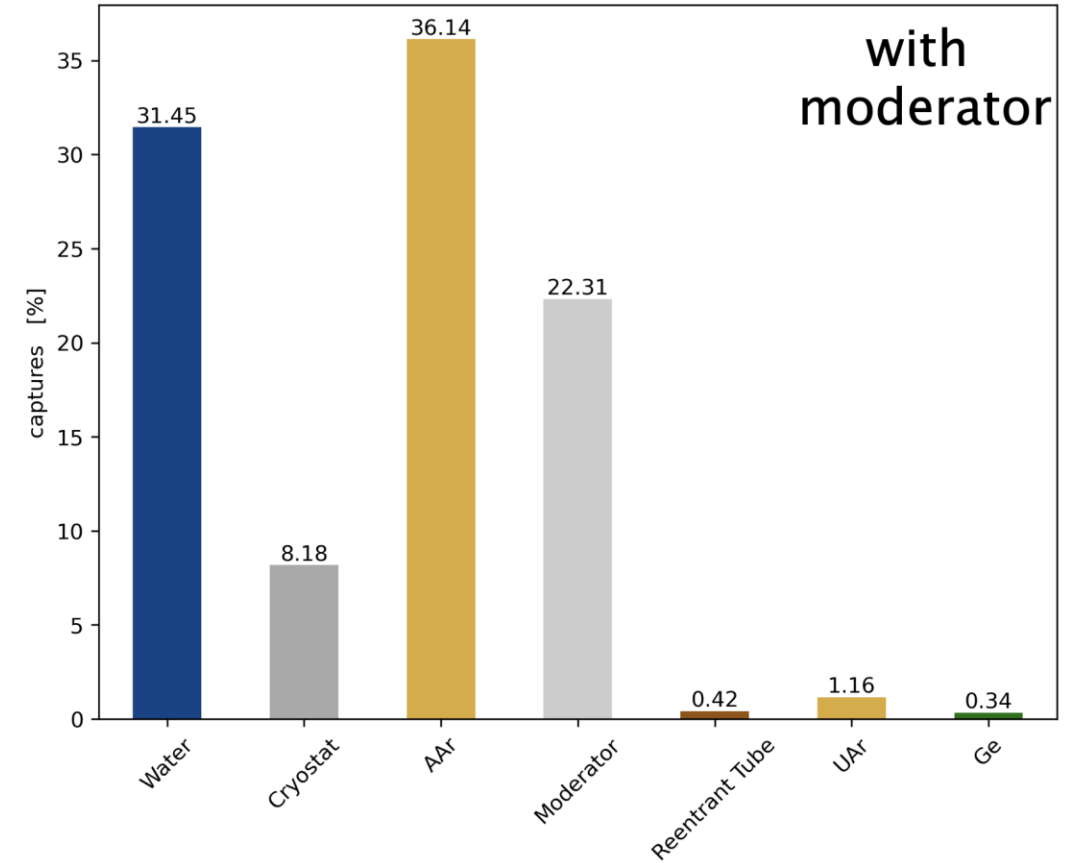
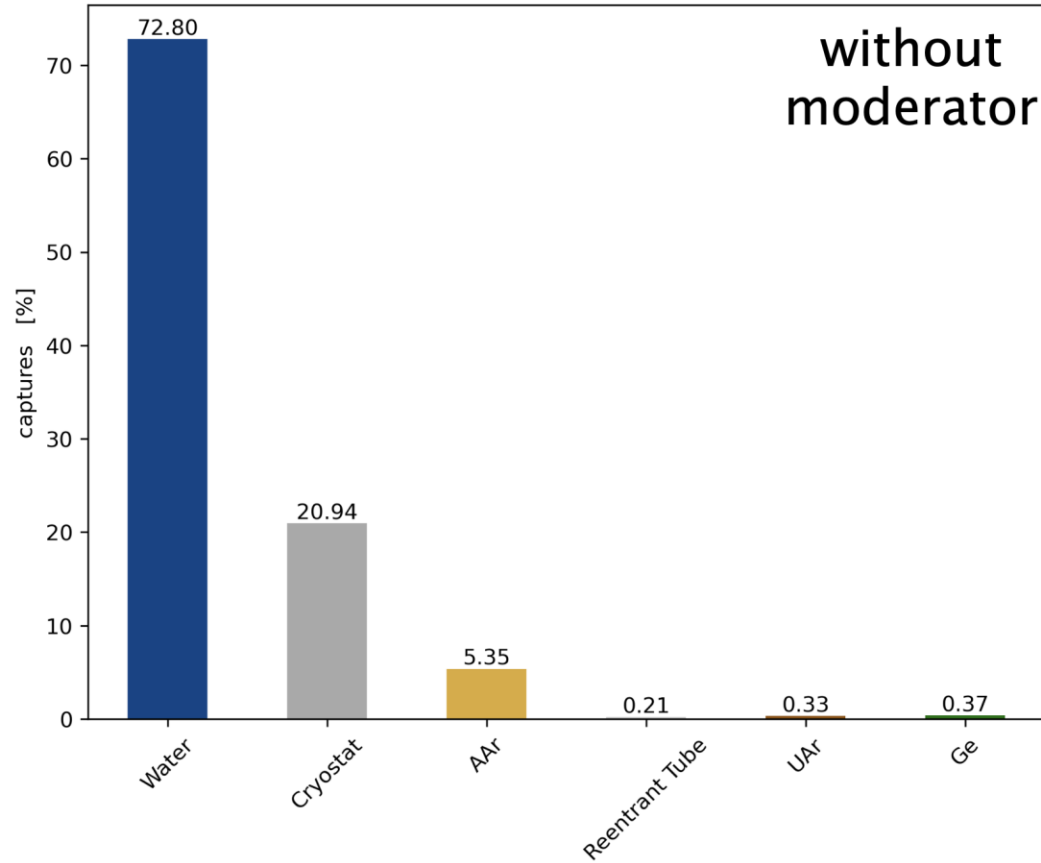
with
moderator

$$N_{tot} = 347$$

⇒ x1.7 less $^{77(m)}\text{Ge}$

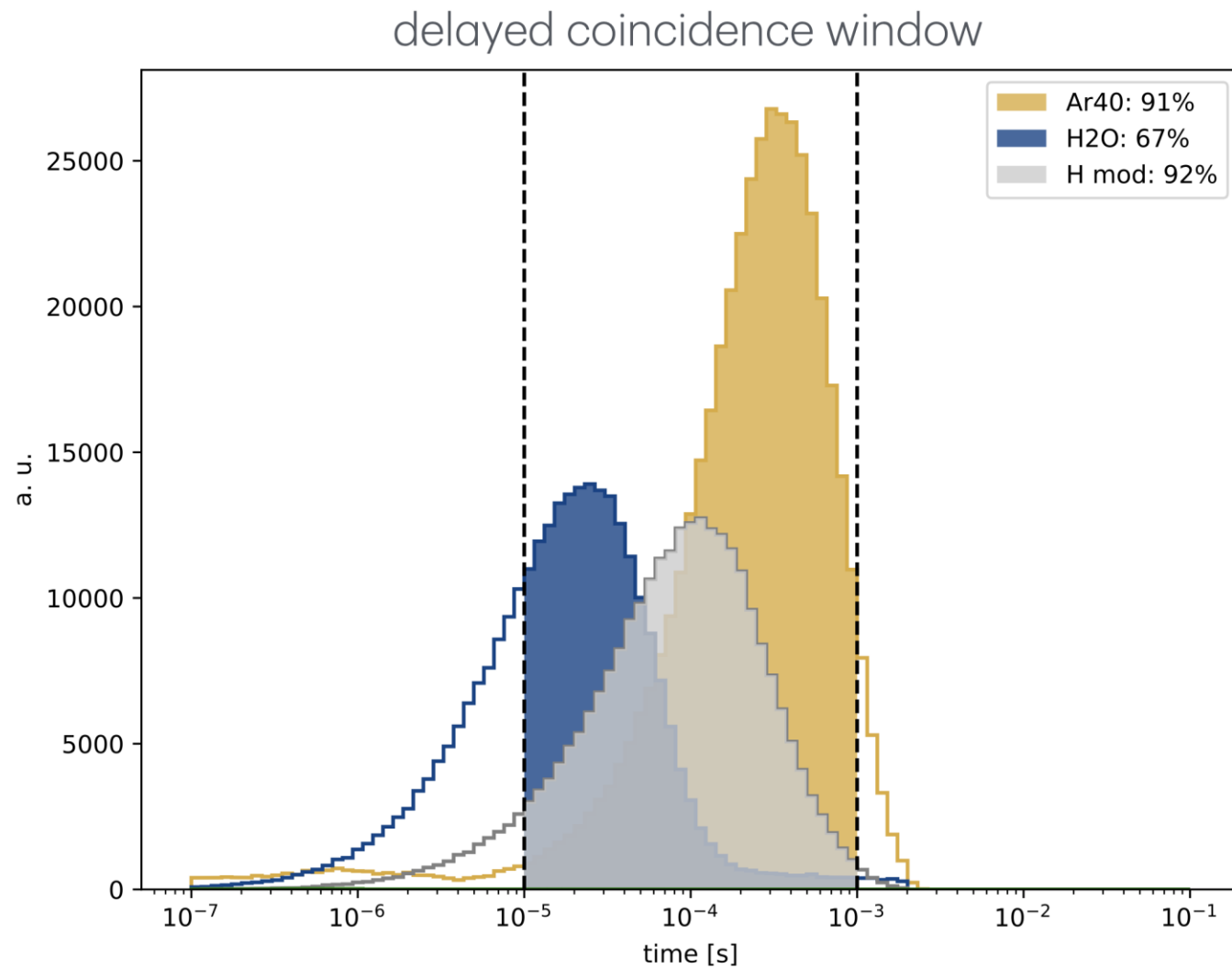
contribution from neutrons produced
outside moderator highly suppressed
(< 10% produce $^{77(m)}\text{Ge}$)

Outer LAr veto -simulation



Neutron moderator effectively slows down neutrons and enhances probability of being captured by Ar!!

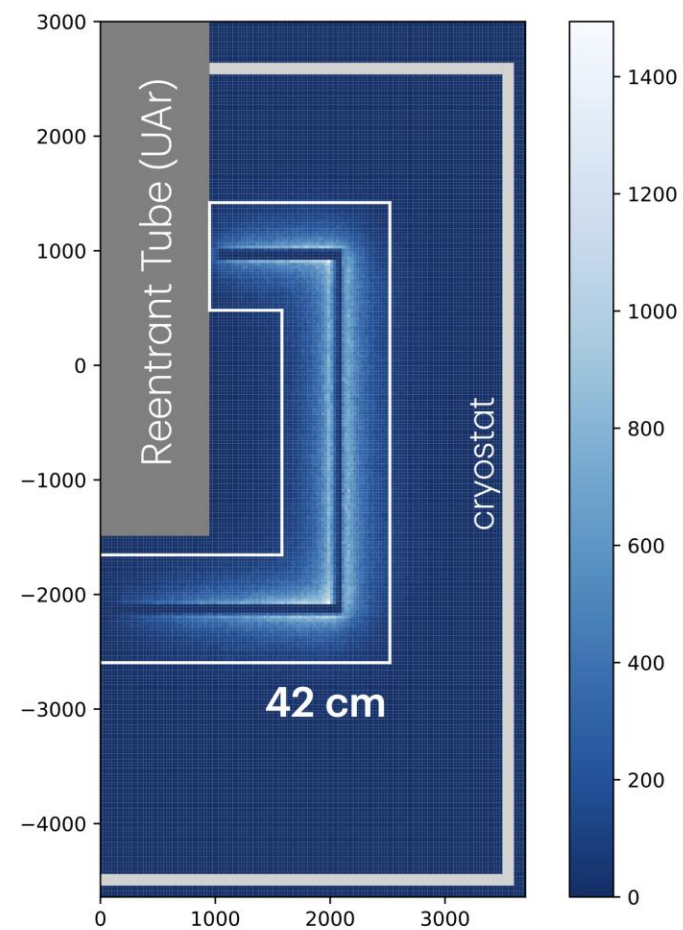
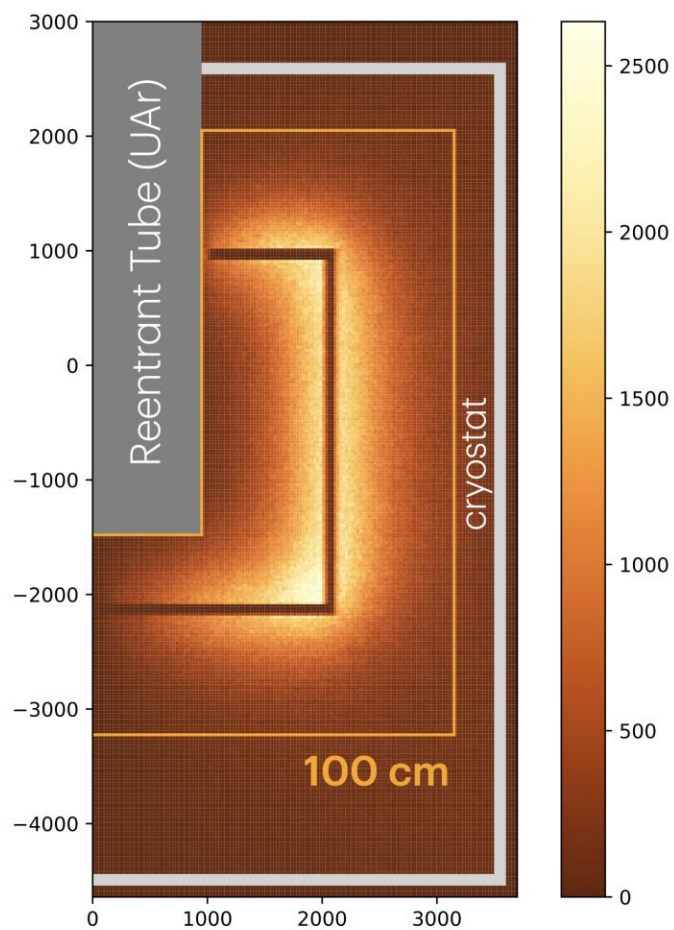
Outer LAr veto - simulation



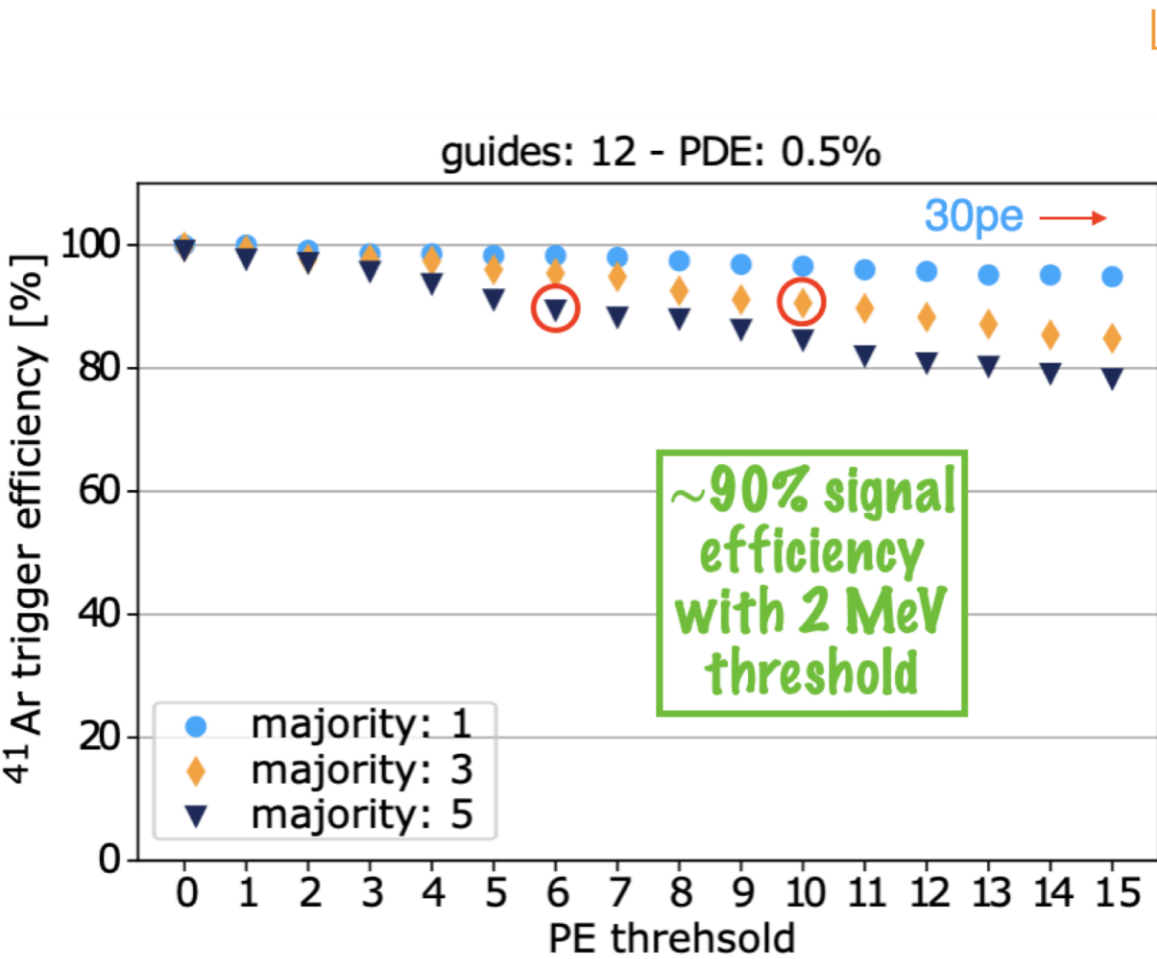
fraction of captures
in analysis window

Outer LAr veto - simulation

90% Edep from the moderator - ^{40}Ar vs H



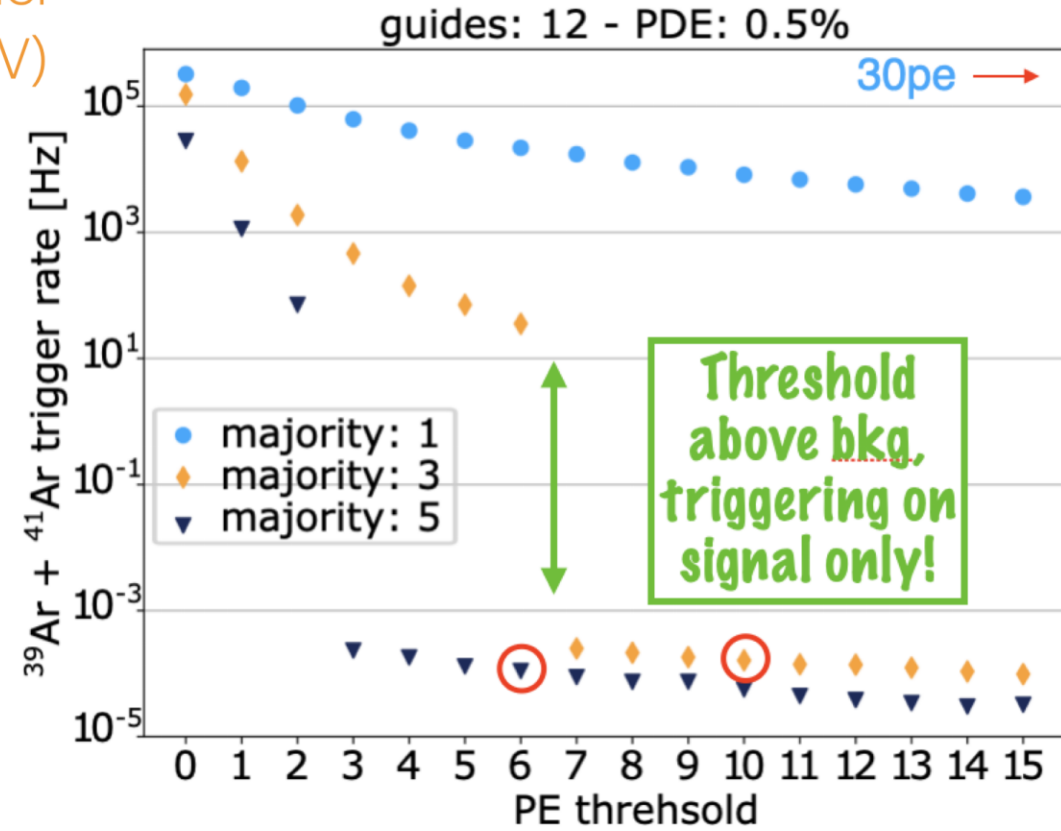
Outer LAr veto - simulation



LY is now actually slightly higher (~20 PE/MeV)

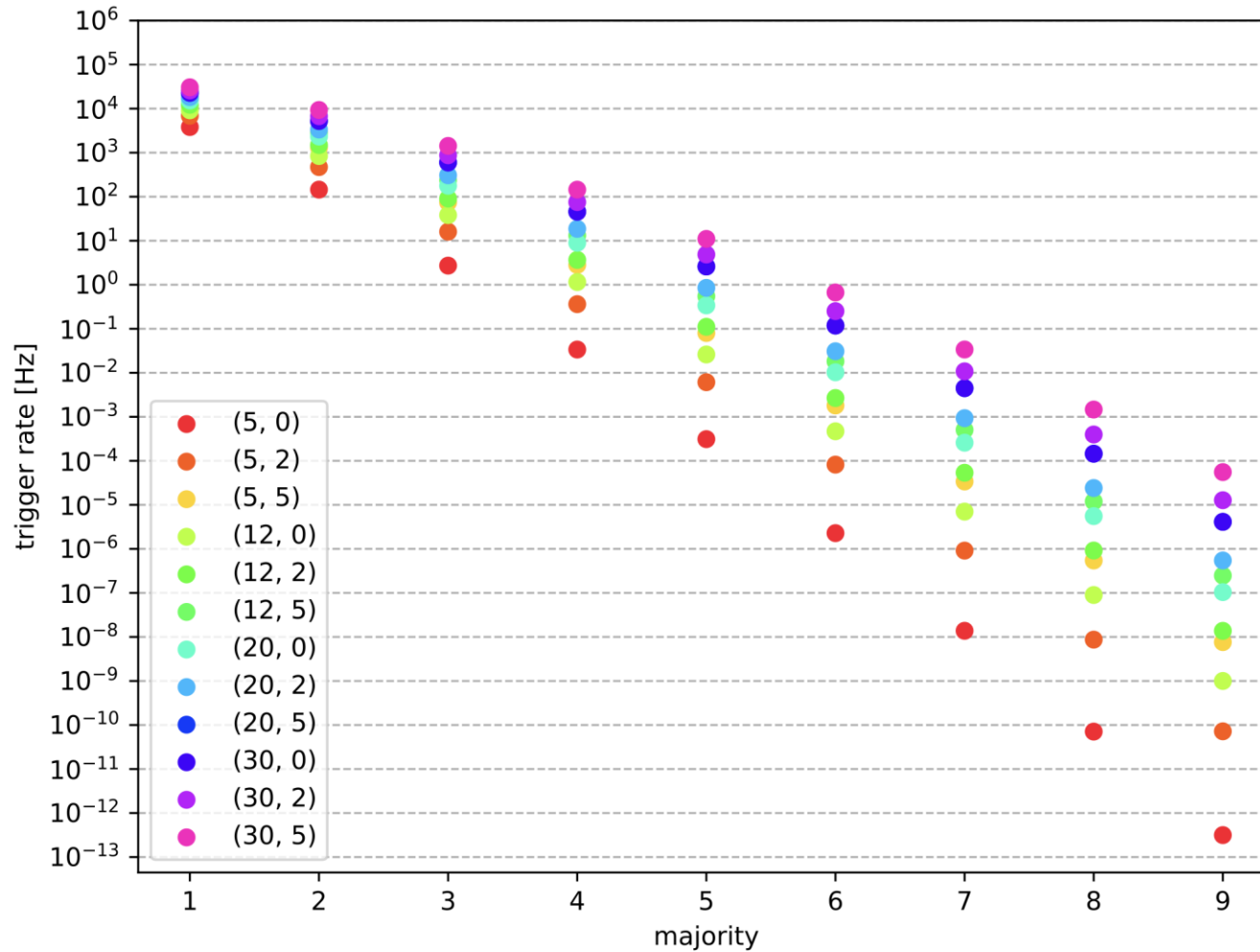
Light Yield ~15 PE/MeV

○ 2 MeV threshold



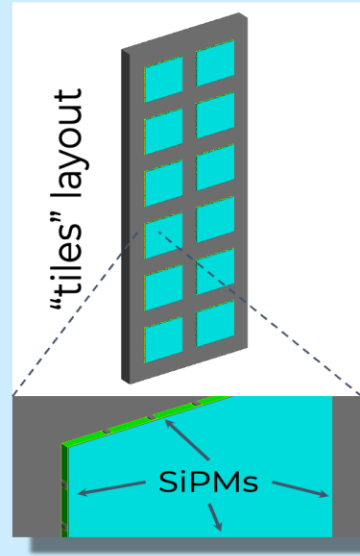
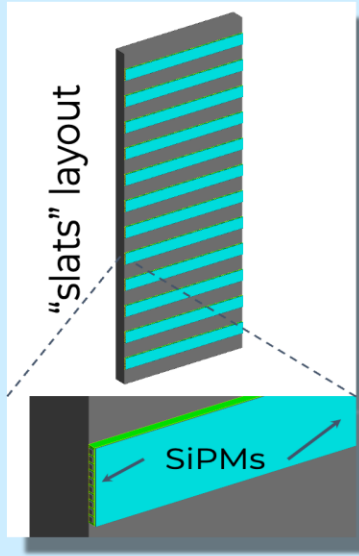
Outer LAr veto -simulation

- NEW (preliminary) Dark Count Rate (DCR)
 - considering DUNE SiPM (from [this paper](#)), DCR is ~ 74 mHz/mm²
 - in our design each channel has 12 SiPM with area 6x6 mm²
 - DCR per channel is 32Hz



If we assume an amplitude of 1 or 2 PE, then it's enough to have a trigger on a single channel higher than that to reduce enormously (or to zero) the trigger rate due to DCR

Note: because of Ar39 at the moment we already are using PE threshold >5 on a single channel



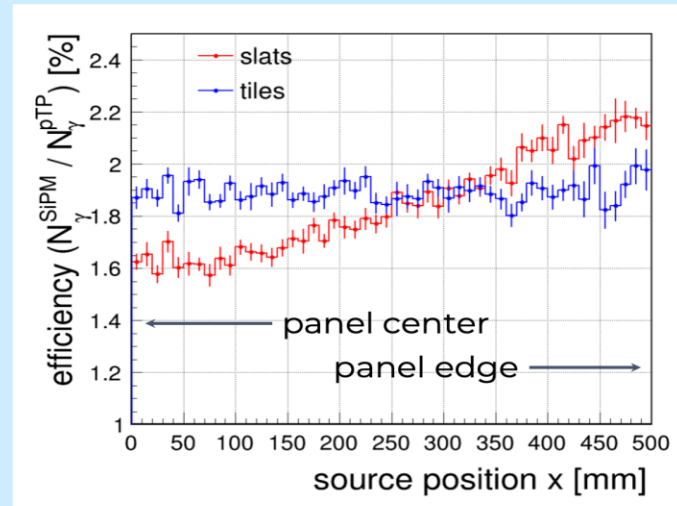
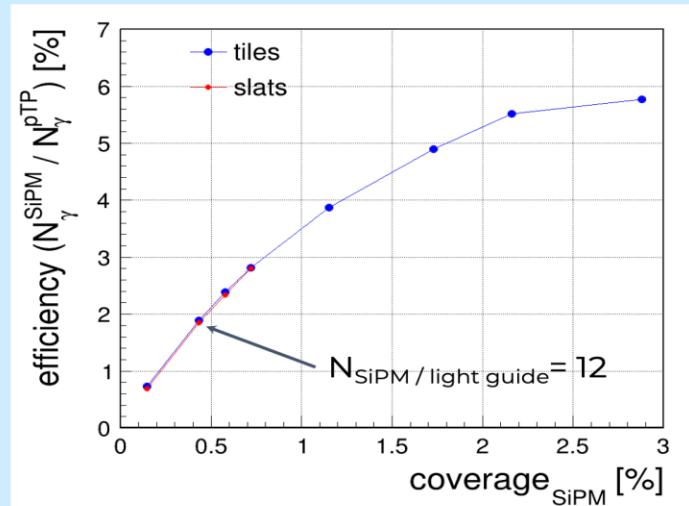
Geant4 simulations for a couple of different geometry layouts:

- "slats": $100 \times 10 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$ elongated light guides
- "tiles": $31 \times 31 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$ square light guides

Nominal design has 12 SiPM/light guide \rightarrow **Coverage_{SiPM} = 0.43%**

In both cases, primary WLS (pTP) deposited onto a support PMMA panel, 1 mm away from the light guide

Studying the light guide efficiency (photons hitting the SiPM / photons hitting the pTP):



SiPM PDE not included here

Work in progress

Work in progress:

- optimize neutron moderators
- + water Cherenkov detector / LAr neutron tagger
- Study several read-out configurations (geometry, PDE, coverage etc...)
- learn from L200
- using correlations between observables in multivariate analysis (e.g. Likelihood based tagging, ML)
- full simulation of all detector systems including optical photon tracking

Discrimination can be further improved to reduce ^{39}Ar and increase ^{41}Ar efficiency

