

Neutrino-day  
Roma3

# Liquid Argon optical readout test facility at Roma3

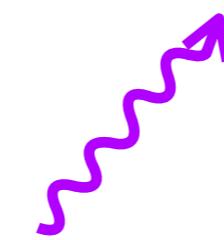
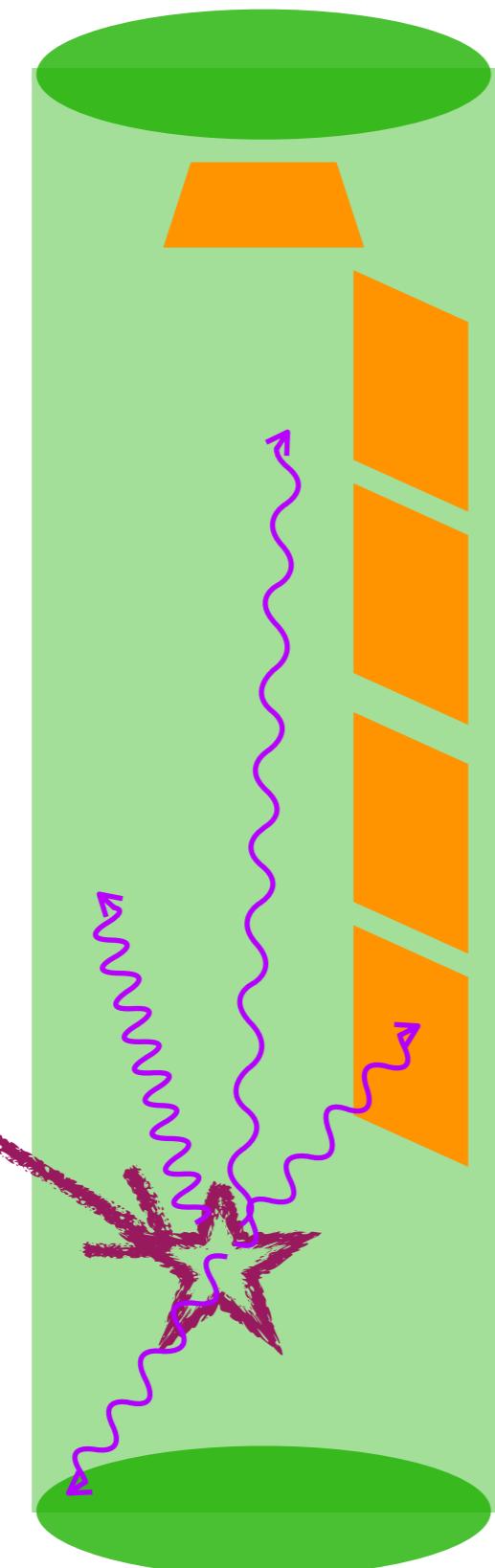
Valerio D'Andrea<sup>1</sup>, Giuseppe Salamanna<sup>1,2</sup>,  
Hexi SHI (Kaku)<sup>1,2</sup>, Diego Tagnani<sup>1,2</sup>

1. *Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sez. RomaTre*
2. *Università degli Studi Roma Tre*

# Liquid Argon as scintillation detector

LAr @ ~87 K

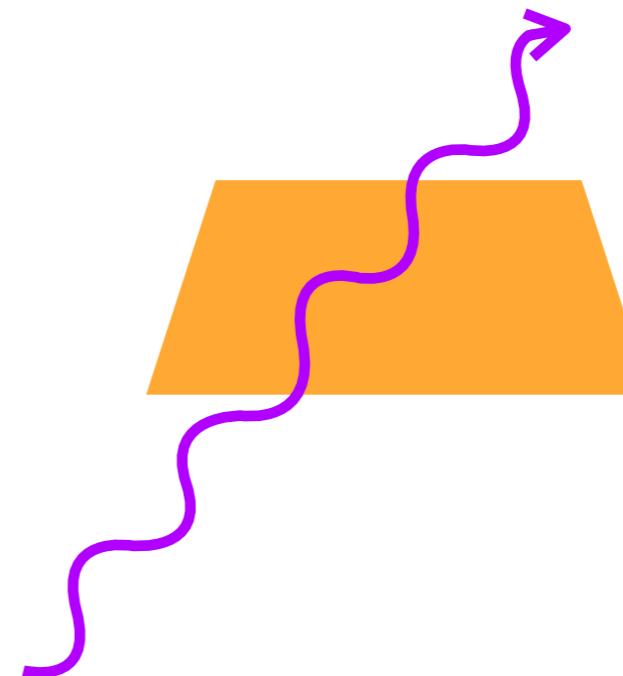
in-coming  
radiation



Scintillation photon VUV: ~ 120 nm



**photo-sensor** for visible light

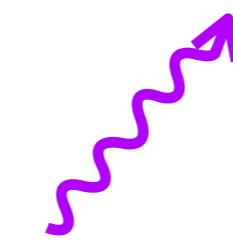
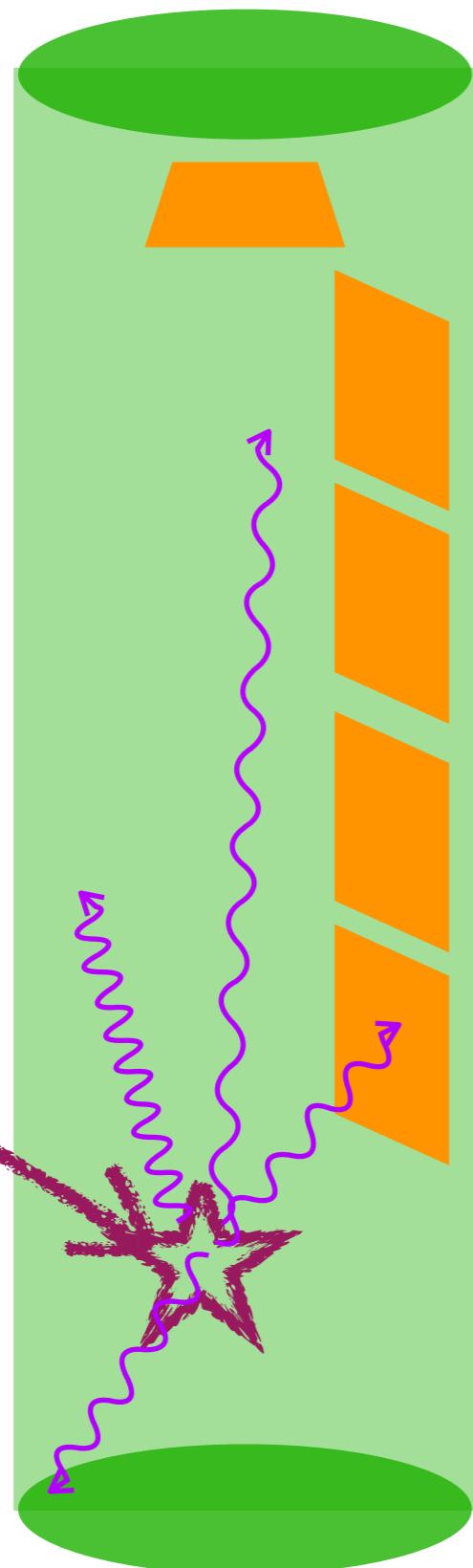


insensitive to  
VUV photon

# Liquid Argon as scintillation detector

LAr @ ~87 K

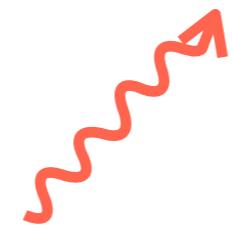
in-coming  
radiation



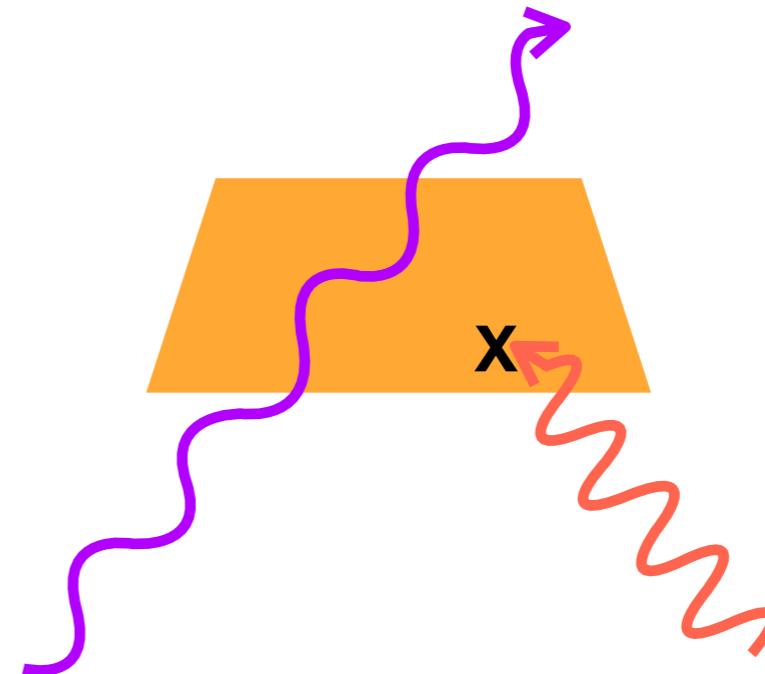
Scintillation photon VUV: ~ 120 nm



**photo-sensor** for visible light

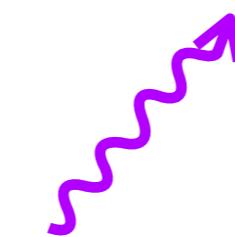
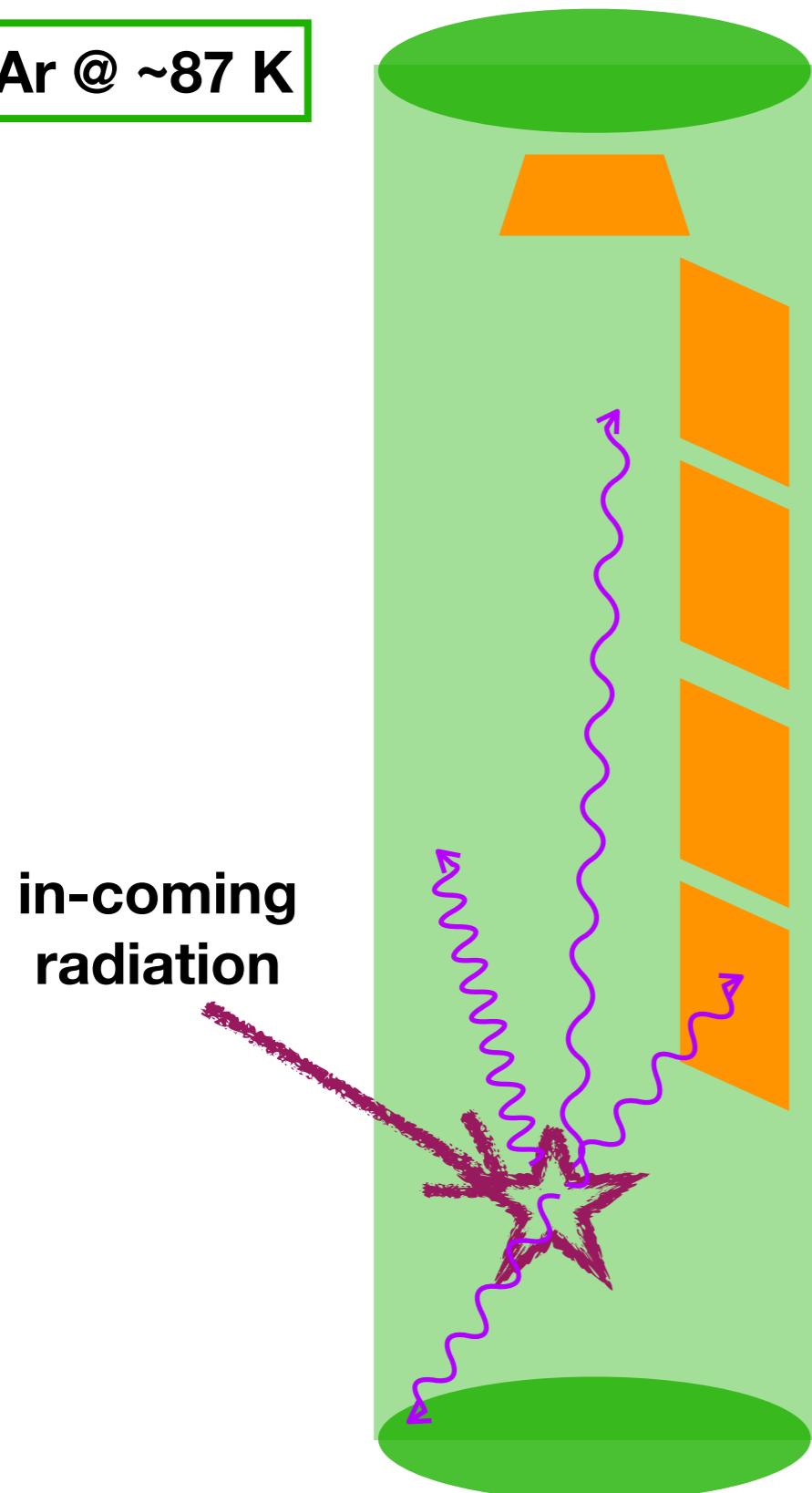


visible light photons



# Liquid Argon as scintillation detector

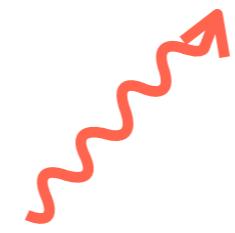
LAr @ ~87 K



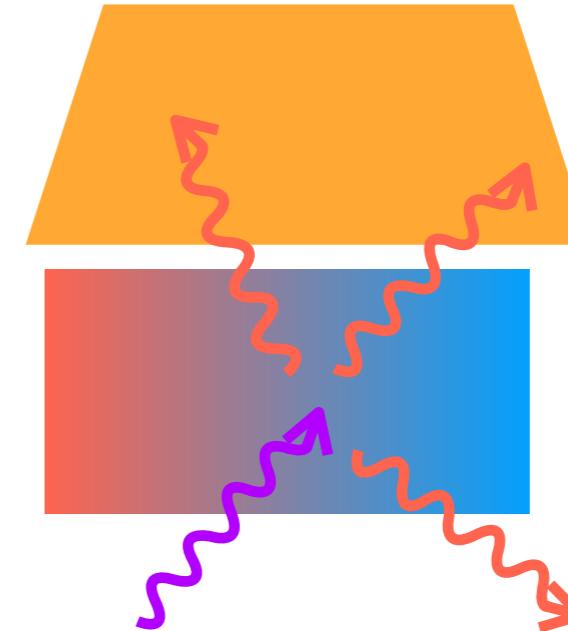
Scintillation photon VUV: ~ 120 nm



**photo-sensor** for visible light



visible light photons

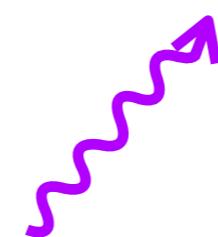
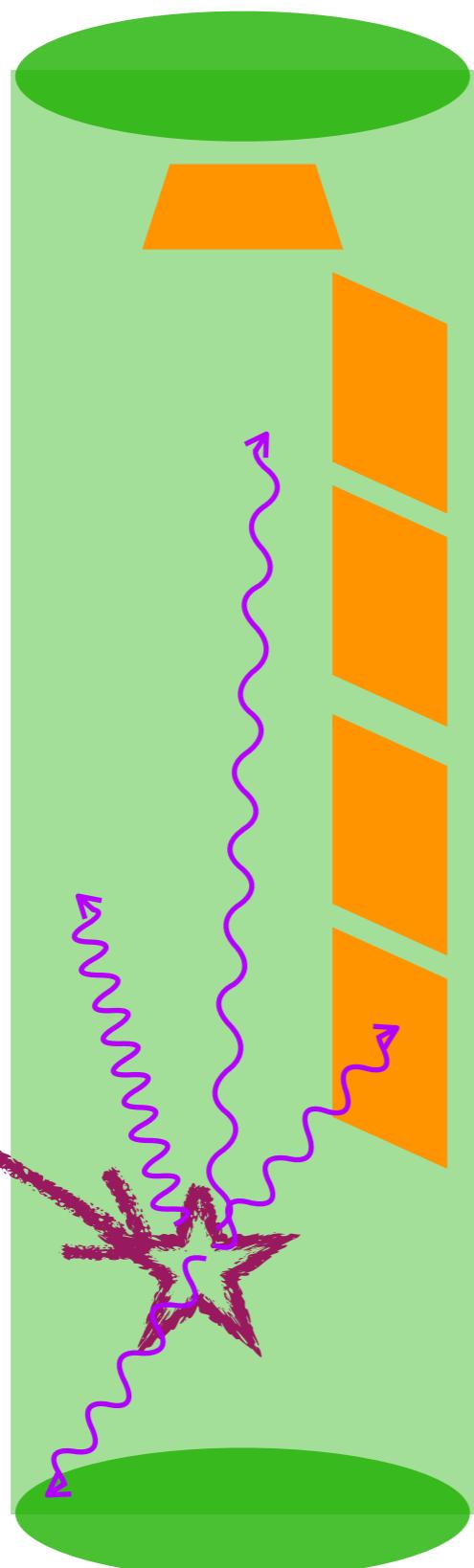


Wave  
Length  
Shifter

# Liquid Argon as scintillation detector

LAr @ ~87 K

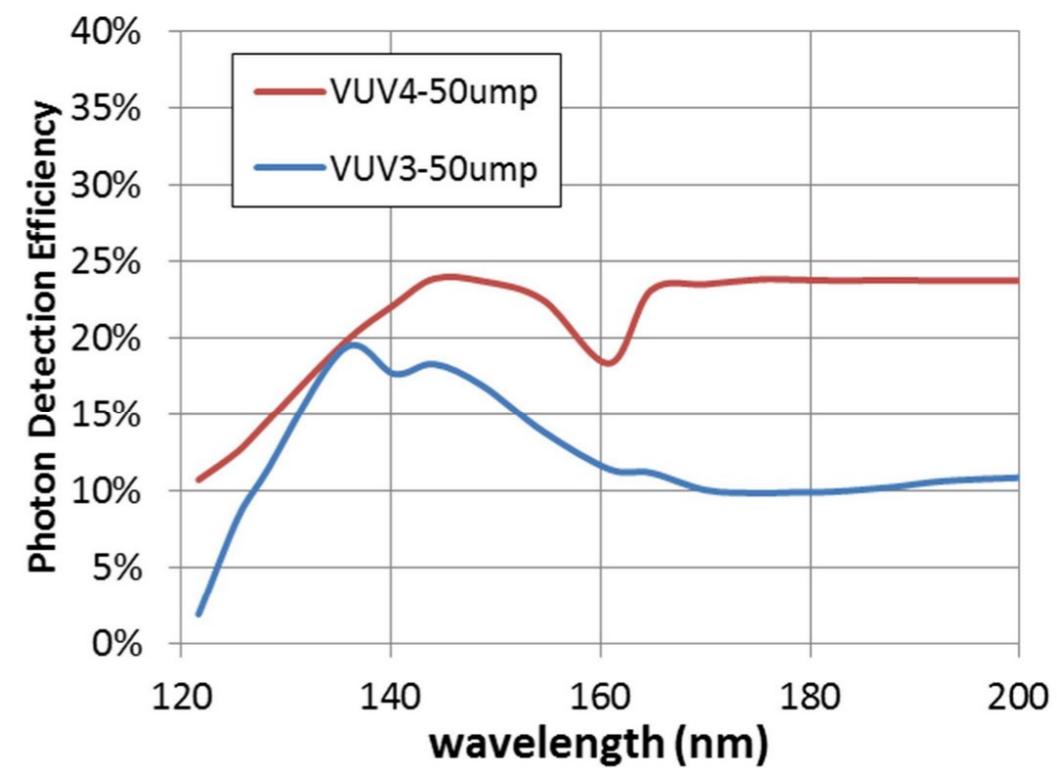
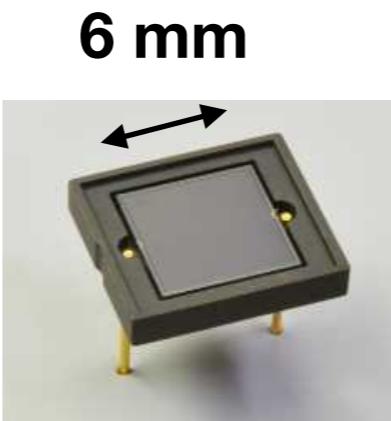
in-coming  
radiation



Scintillation photon VUV: ~ 120 nm

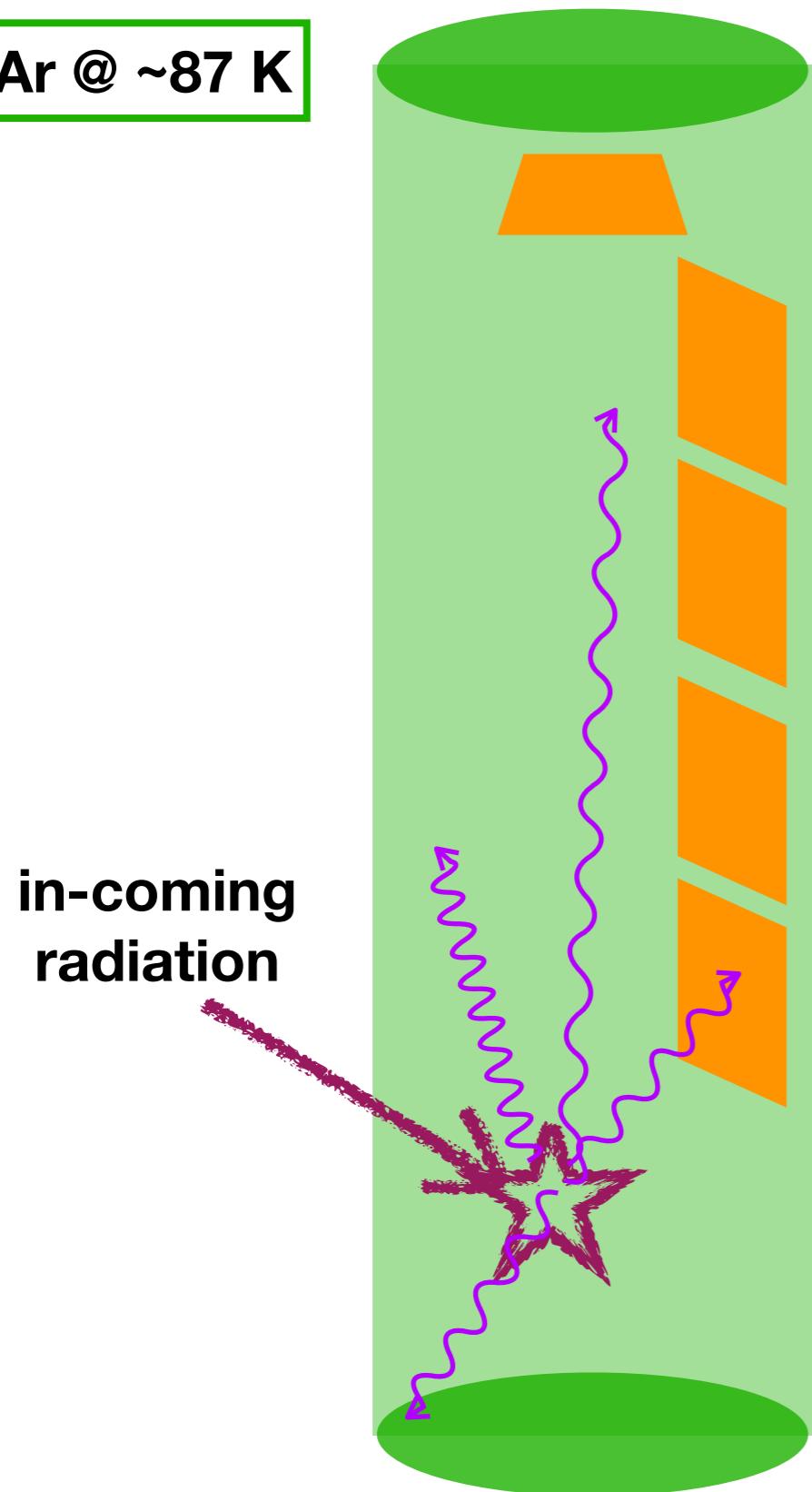
photo-sensor sensitive to VUV

Hamamatsu VUV4 type MPPC SiPM



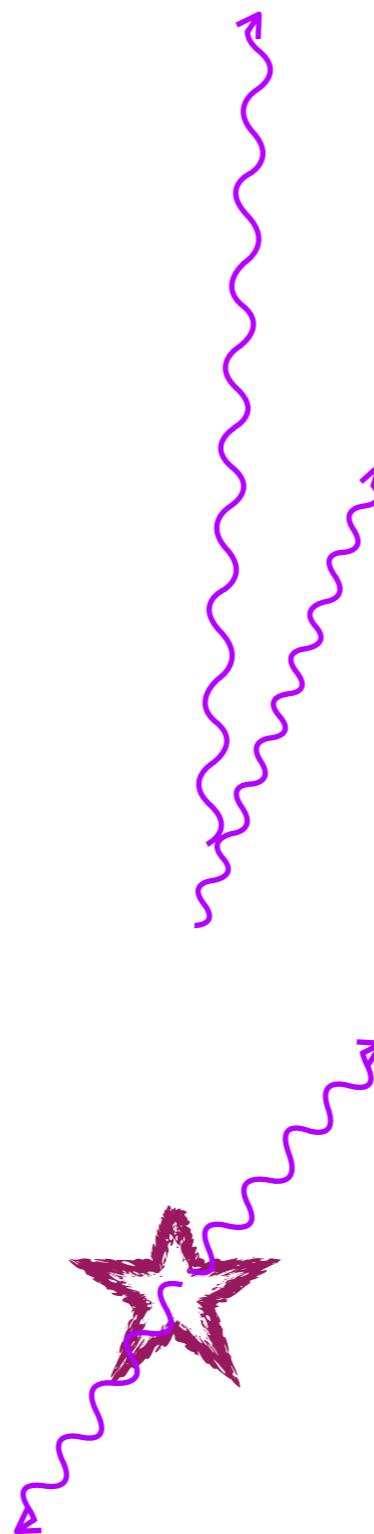
# Liquid Argon as scintillation detector

LAr @ ~87 K



in-coming  
radiation

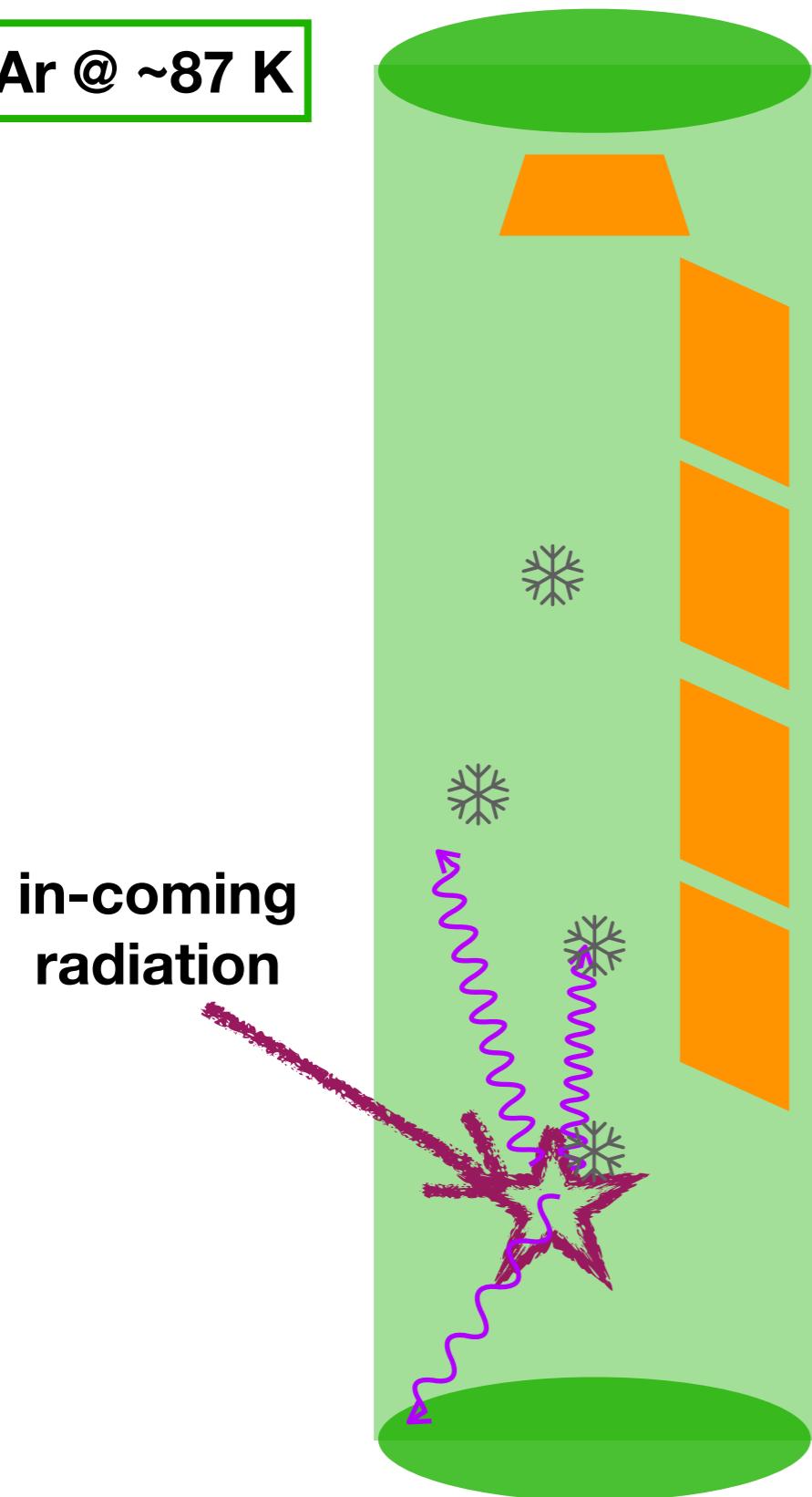
**how far?**  
**(Attenuation length)**  
→ measure at  
multiple distances  
from the source



**how many?**  
**(Yield)**  
→ well understood  
source

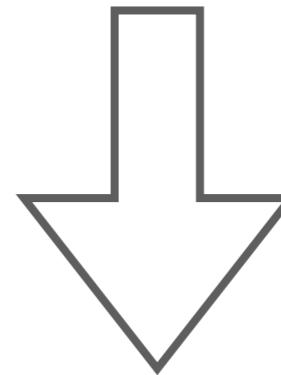
# Liquid Argon as scintillation detector

LAr @ ~87 K



## ❄ Impurities:

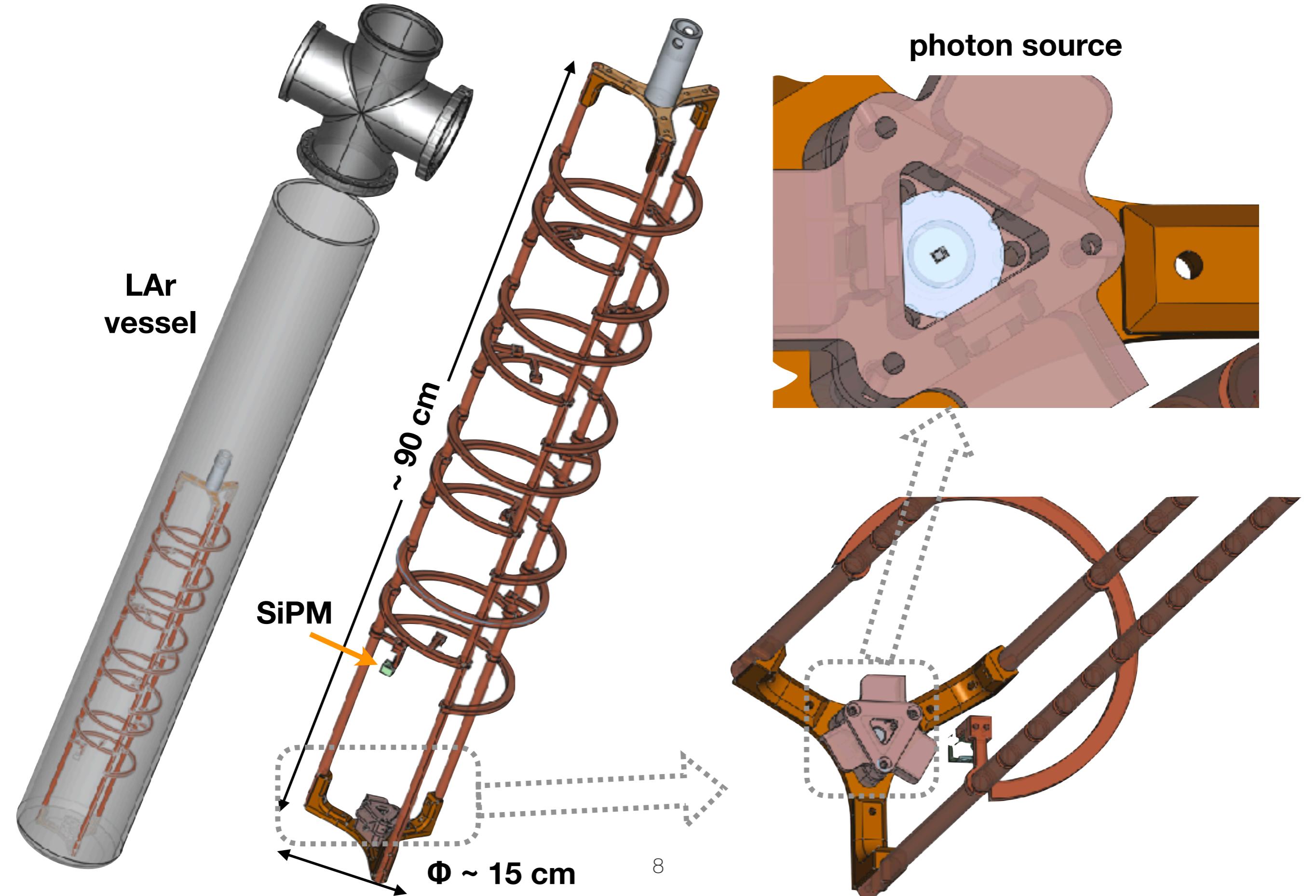
O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>



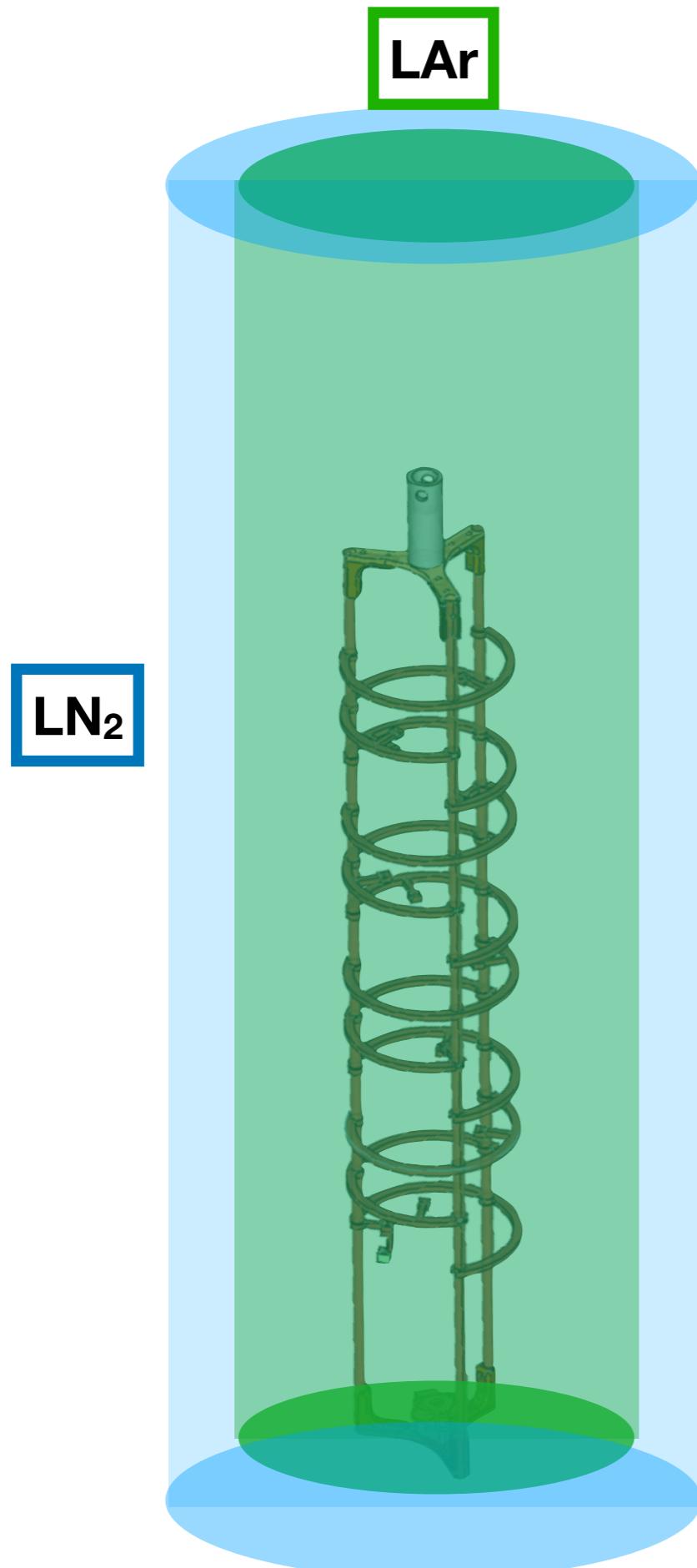
- reduce yield
- more attenuation

The effects can be quantified  
from different measurement  
conditions

# SiPM detector and light source mounting structures



# To produce and operate liquid Argon



LAr

Melting point

83.8 K

-189.3 °C

Boiling point

87.3 K

-185.8 °C

LN<sub>2</sub>

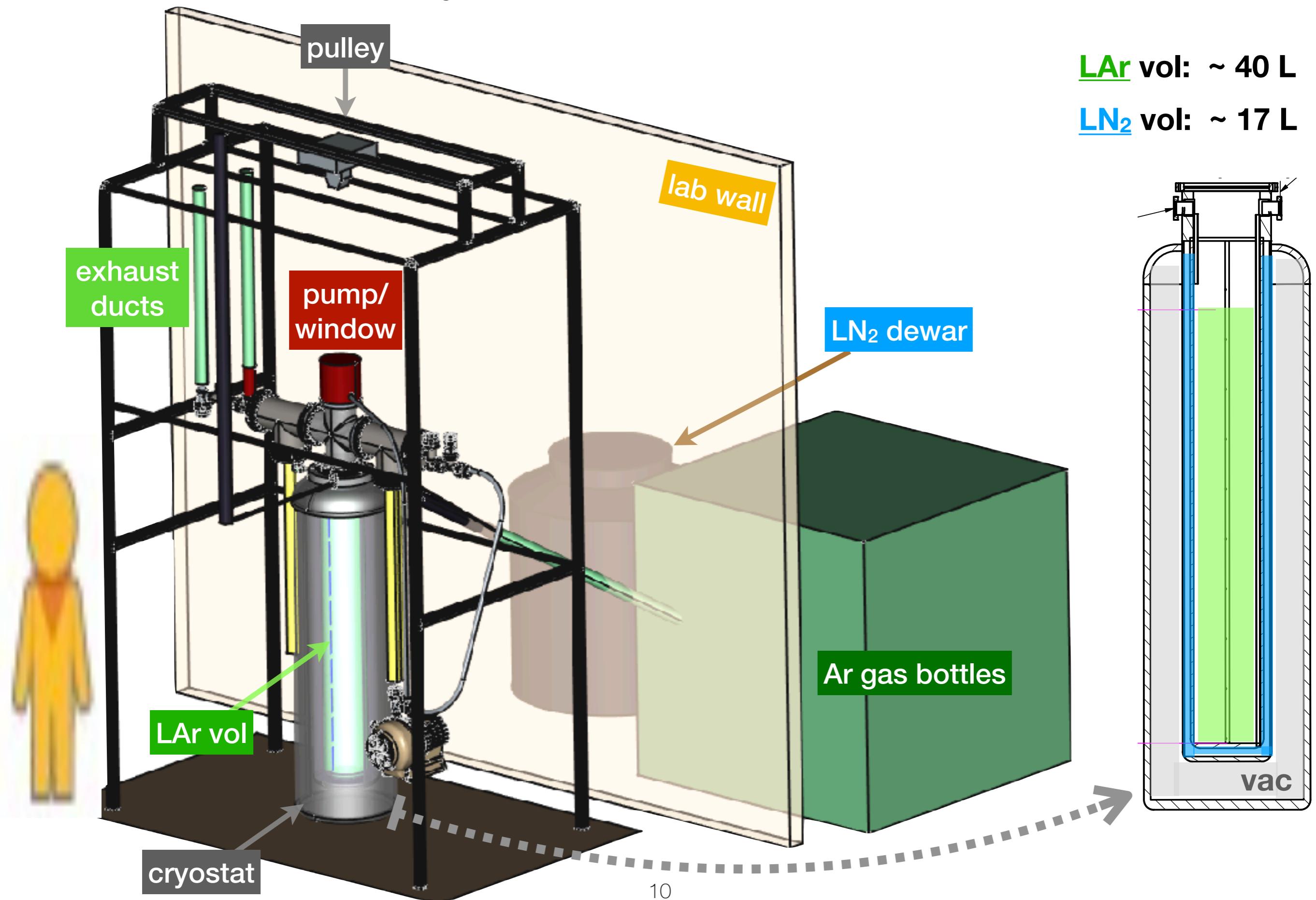
Boiling point

77.3 K

-195.9 °C

**surround the Ar vessel with LN<sub>2</sub>  
to liquify Ar gas,  
and to keep the LAr cold**

# Layout of the instruments



# OLAF

Optical Liquid Argon Facility

**to benchmark/commission the  
LAr - SiPM  
readout for *LEGEND-1000***

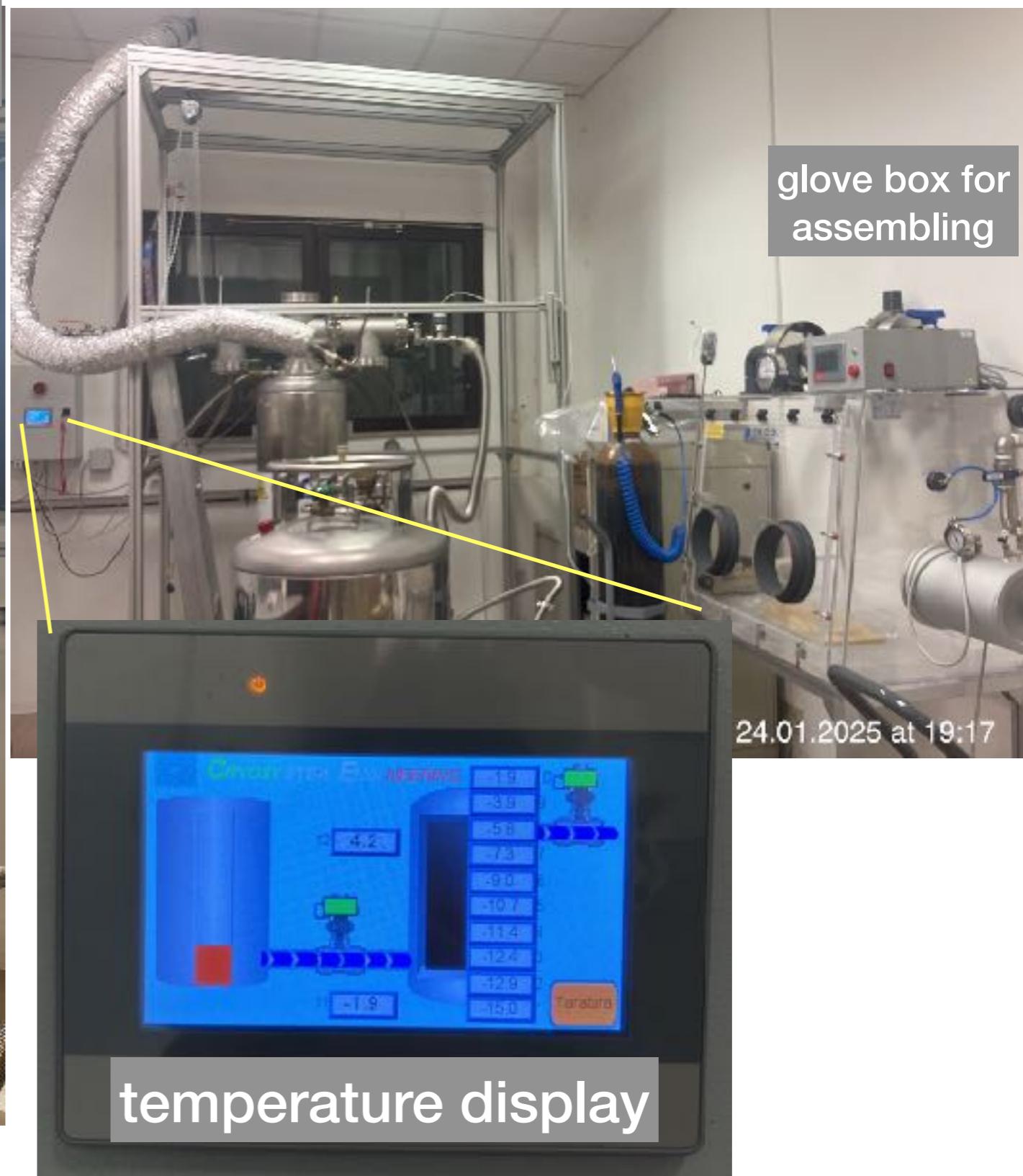
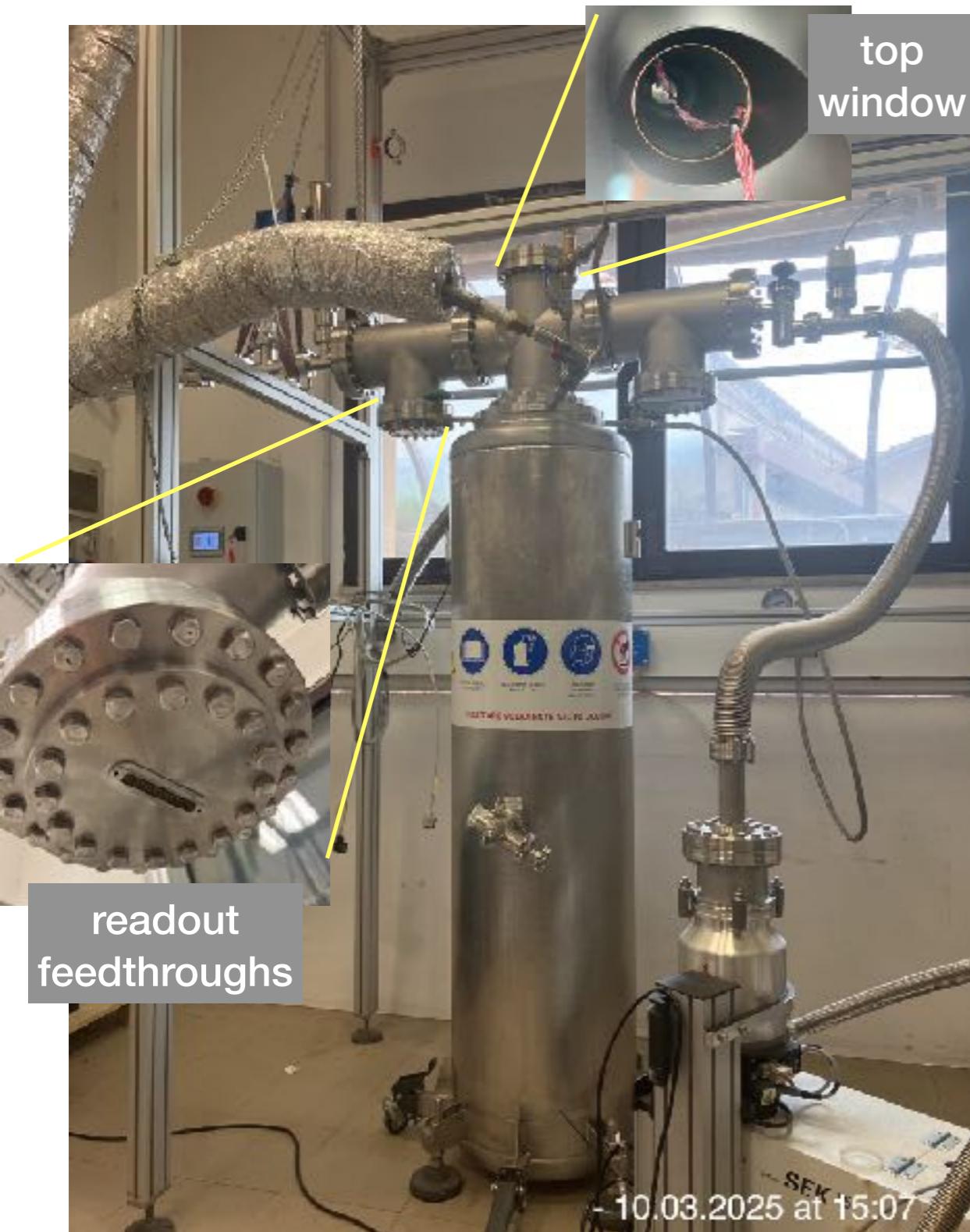
**setup at Roma3  
Ar 6.0 gas liquefied by LN<sub>2</sub>  
direct SiPM(VUV) readout**

LAr optical properties that can be studied

- scintillation photon yield
- (effective) attenuation length
- impurity effect (wo purification or doping)
- *time constants*
- ...

# OLAF cryogenic setup at INFN-Roma3

## configuration for Ar liquefaction test



vacuum and cryogenic vessels, LN<sub>2</sub> dewar  
by company CryoSystemEngineering

# Experimental skill box

Liquid Argon  
optical  
property  
measurement  
in OLAF

- high vacuum
- cryogenic
- detector readout
- signal processing
- trigger logic
- data acquisition, packaging, analysis

Plenty of chance to get your hands dirty on all of these