

KM3NeT

Topics:

- (Very brief) introduction to neutrino astronomy
- ANTARES, NEMO, KM3NeT
- KM3NeT: towers and strings
- Status (and recent news)
- Schedule & plans



Neutrino astronomy



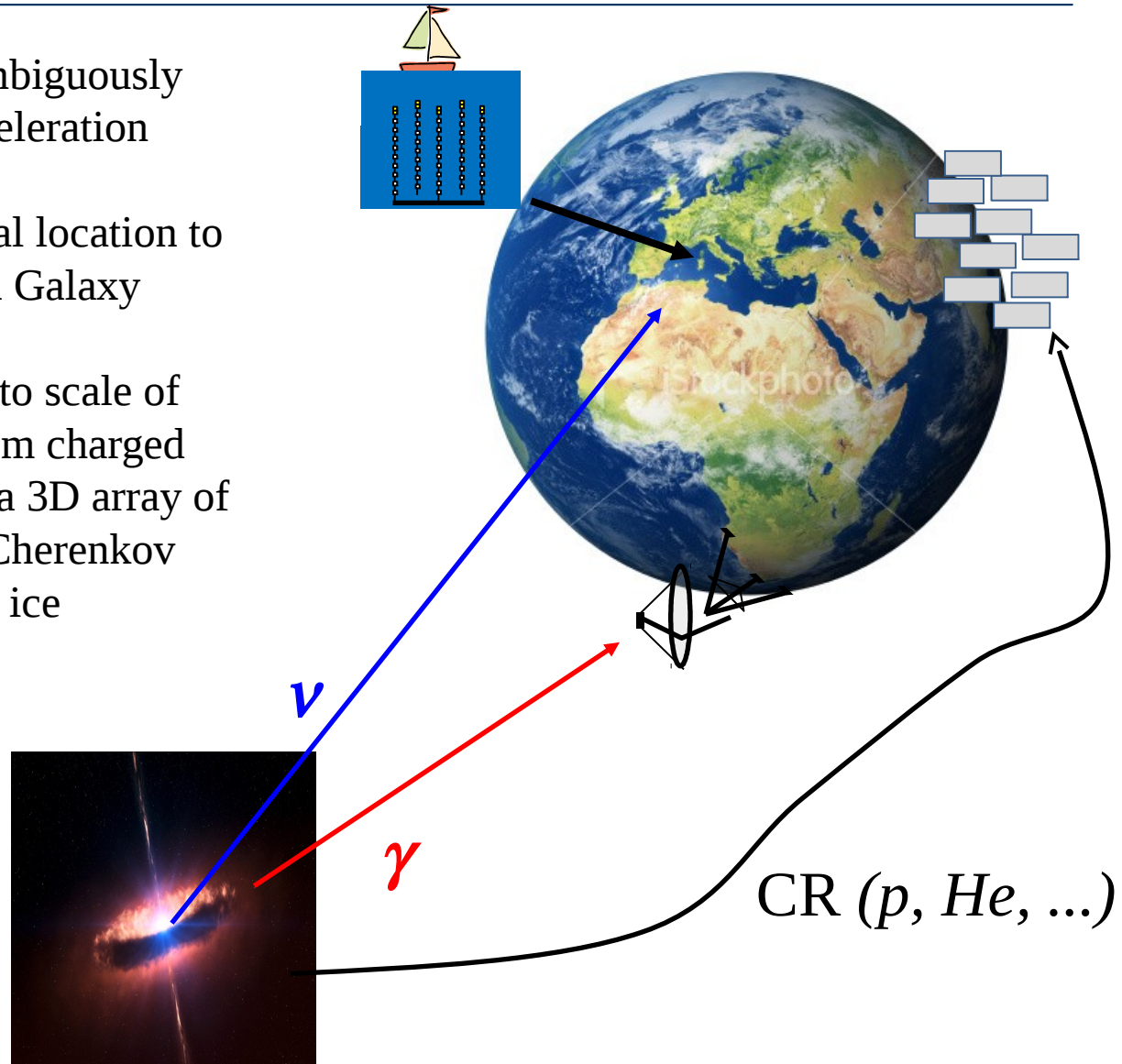


Neutrino telescopes for high-energy astrophysics

Concept: use neutrinos to unambiguously identify sites of hadronic acceleration

The Mediterranean Sea is the ideal location to look at the center of our own Galaxy

Need a very large detector (up to scale of various km³), well shielded from charged cosmic rays: solution is to equip a 3D array of photosensors for detection of Cherenkov radiation under water or ice



ANTARES, NEMO, KM3NeT: ν -astronomy in the Mediterranean



ANTARES
depth: 2500 m
40 km offshore Toulon



NEMO
NEUTRINO MEDITERRANEAN OBSERVATORY



NEMO/KM3NeT
depth: 3500 m
80 km offshore Capo Passero

ANTARES – the first under-sea neutrino telescope:

- First string installed in 2006, apparatus completed in 2008, stable operation and data taking (including maintenance of offshore structures in 2009-2010)
- Competitive limits published on flux of neutrinos from discrete or diffuse sources; several other studies published
- Plan to take data until 2016 (and maybe more?)

NEMO – Long-term R&D program of INFN, including:

- Search and characterization of a deep-sea optimal site
- Test site (2000 m depth) equipped offshore Catania, connected to shore station in the port of Catania
- Deep-sea site equipped and connected to shore station in Capo Passero
- Various prototyping campaigns performed (including tower of NEMO Fase 2, installed in spring 2013 and operated until recently)

KM3NeT – Second-generation detector aiming at a detection volume of several km³:

- Supported by EU during Design Study (2006-2008) and Preparatory Phase (2009-2012)
- PON Project (20.8 M€) gave boost to new international collaboration!
- 8 towers and 24 strings to be installed in Capo Passero starting in 2014 (so-called Phase-1)
- In addition: a few strings will be installed in new infrastructure under construction in France
- Plans for future include Phase-1.5, ORCA, Phase-2 (see later)



KM3NeT: towers and strings



Technical solutions for KM3NeT



Large PMTs on tower structure (NEMO concept)



Multi-PMT DOMs (*) on string structure

- 10" PMT in 13" sphere
- Front-end electronics in Optical Module
- Waveform digitization (5 ns sampling)
- Very low power consumption
- 6 optical modules on each bar (8 m length)
- Data collected and sent to shore by electronics on each floor (DWDM 50 GHz)
- 14 bars (mutually perpendicular), 20 m spacing
- Folded structure during deployment

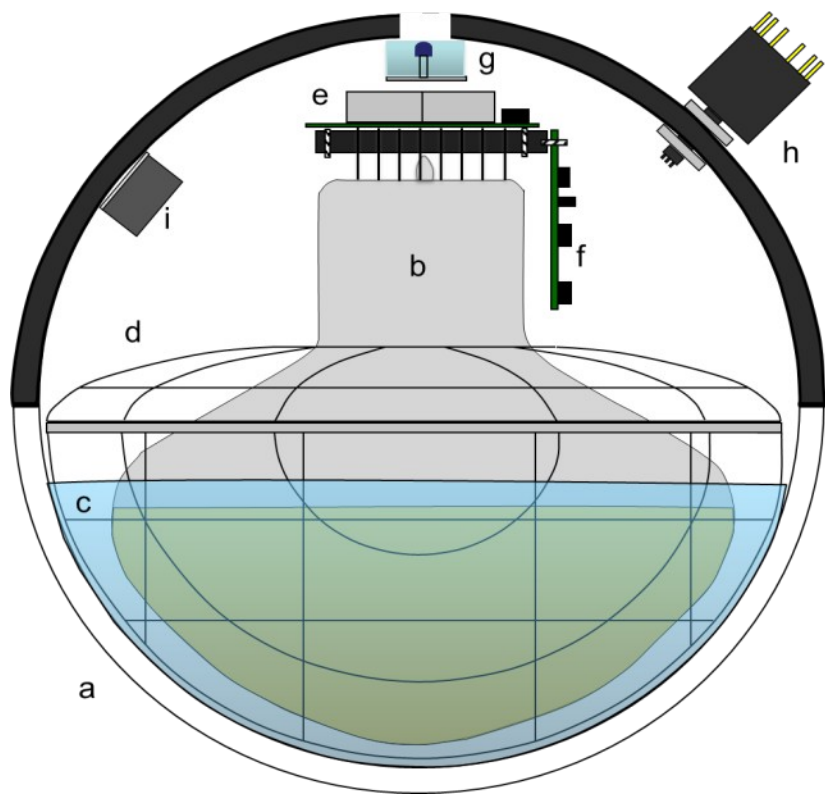
- 31 3" PMT in 17" sphere
- Front-end and data communication electronics (DWDM 50 GHz) in Optical Module
- Digitization of time-over-threshold of individual channels
- Very low power consumption
- 18 DOMs on each string, 36 m spacing
- Folded structure during deployment



(*) DOM = Digital Optical Module



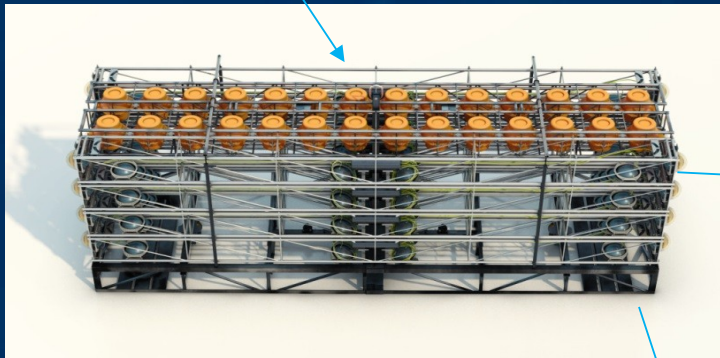
Large-PMT optical module (for towers)



- a. 13" glass sphere by BENTHOS
- b. PMT 10" R7081 by Hamamatsu
- c. Wacker silicon optical gel 612 bi-component A / B
- d. Mu-metal cage
- e. HV base voltage supply by ISEG
- f. FEM (Front-End Module) board
- g. LED beacon
- h. 8-pin connector
- i. Manometer

The tower

The buoy structure comprises a battery of 17" floatation spheres



Folded tower for deployment

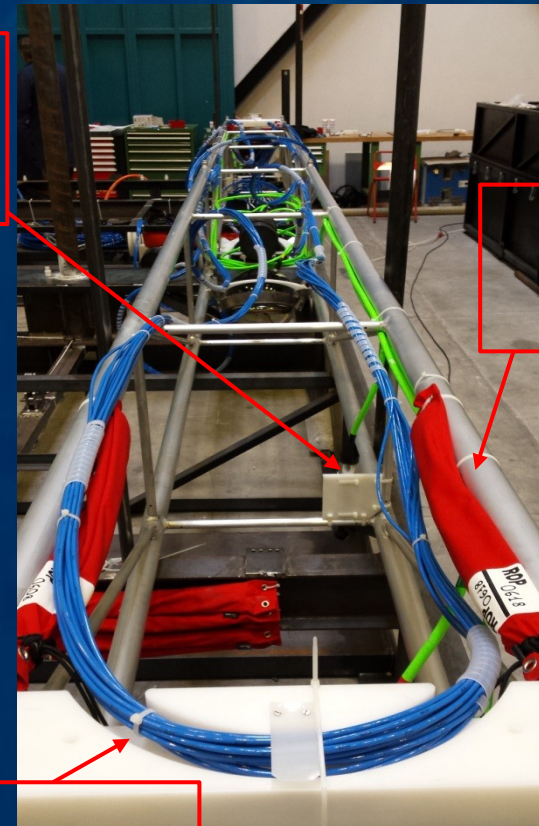
Each of the 14 storeys is equipped with 6 optical modules, one electronics container and two hydrophones

The anchor is equipped with a base container, an acoustic transponder and a hydrophone, an ROV-operatable mechanism for unfurling and a panel for ROV wet-mateable connection

Hydrophone

Rope

Backbone



Exploded view of the DOM (for the strings)



3" PMTs

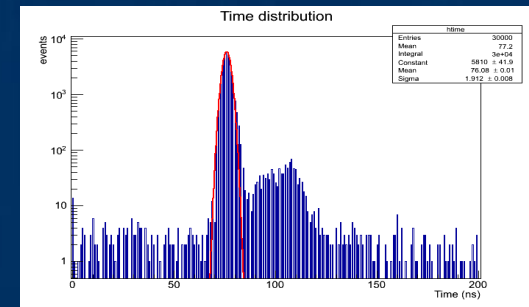
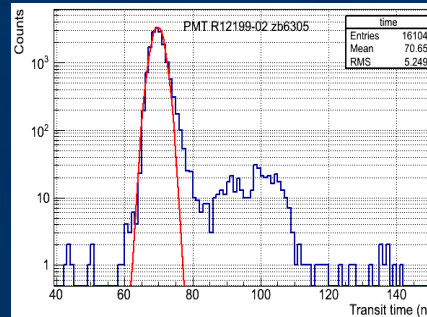
- Long-term tests performed on various prototypes (by ETL, Hamamatsu, HZC) performed at various laboratories (NIKHEF, Erlangen, INFN Catania) with comparable results
- Comparable performance of ETL and Hamamatsu
- Hamamatsu PMTs will be used in KM3NeT-IT (15,000 produced for INFN)



ETL D792KFL



Hamamatsu R12199-02



Measurements of PMT time response (example plots)

DOM internal mechanics

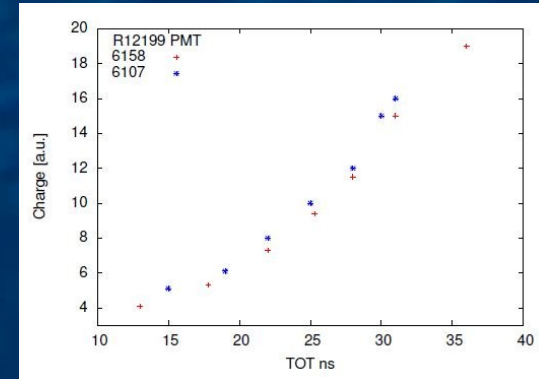
- PMT support structure to be produced with 3-D printing – design optimized for large production
- Cooling system to provide mechanical support and to efficiently transfer heat from the electronics to the glass sphere – sliding bar allows connection between the two hemispheres before closure



Arrangement of PMTs inside DOM

DOM electronics

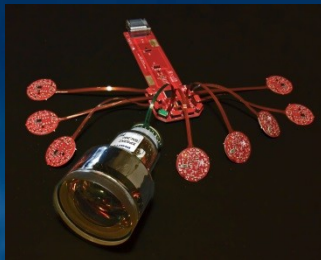
- Custom-made bases to produce HV for the PMTs and to extract the time-over-threshold (TOT) from the analogue signals
- Two signal collection boards ('octopusses') connect the PMTs to the Central Logic Board (CLB)



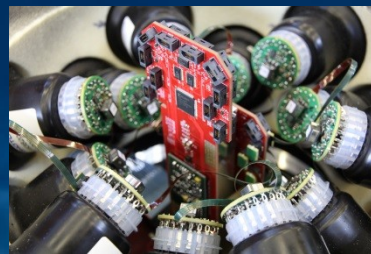
Transfer function of charge vs. TOT

Main tasks of CLB:

- Control of PMTs and instrumentation (piezo-sensor, nanobeacon, monitoring devices)
- Hit digitization with sub-nanosecond time-stamping from the 31 PMTs
- Long-range communication with shore (with fixed latency): White Rabbit
- **A power-board regulates all needed voltages from the input +12V**
⇒ Various rounds of prototyping implemented this year for each board (mass productions ongoing)



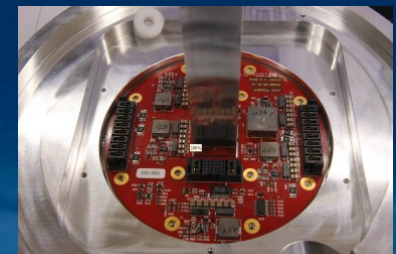
Octopus connected to a set of PMT bases



Internal view of DOM

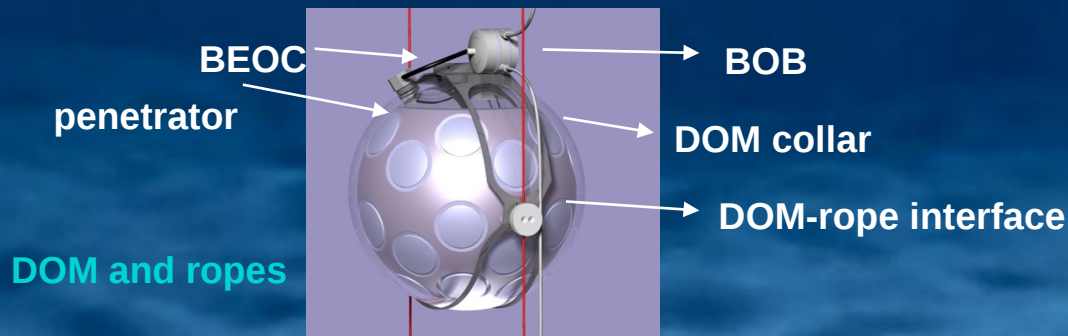


CLB (left) and power-board (right) in 'mushroom' structure

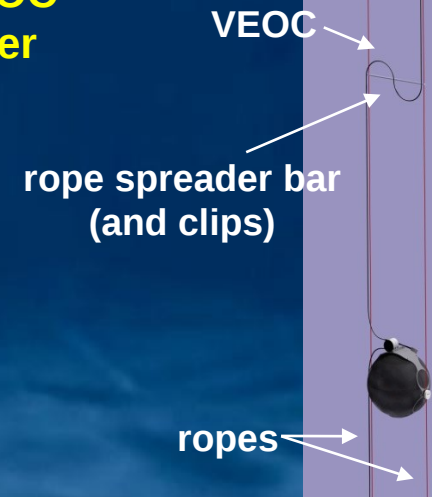


String mechanics

- Mechanical structure of the string based on two dyneema ropes, anchored on sea floor and kept taught by commercial top buoys (plus DOM buoyancy)
 - Robust and stiff arrangement
 - DOMs keep the correct attitude
 - String dynamics under control
- the VEOC (Vertical Electrical-Optical Cable) connects all DOMs to the DU base – the VEOC is an oil-filled pressure-balanced hose equipped with 18 optical fibres (one for each DOM)
- DOM collars keep the DOMs in their positions
- A Break-out-box (BOB) is the interface between a DOM and the VEOC
 - Very simple structure hosting fibre splices and a DC/DC converter
 - A short cable (BEOC – BOB Electrical-Optical Cable) connects the BOB to the DOM penetrator



DOM and ropes



String installation

- DU is packed on launcher vehicle (LOM) and installed on an anchor
- After deployment on sea bed, unfurling is done by operating an acoustic release (to be changed into ROV-friendly mechanism for Capo Passero)
- LOM and acoustic release are recovered after operation
- The string is connected to deep-sea infrastructure by a ROV



String unfurling



Arrangement on LOM (detail)



String deployment



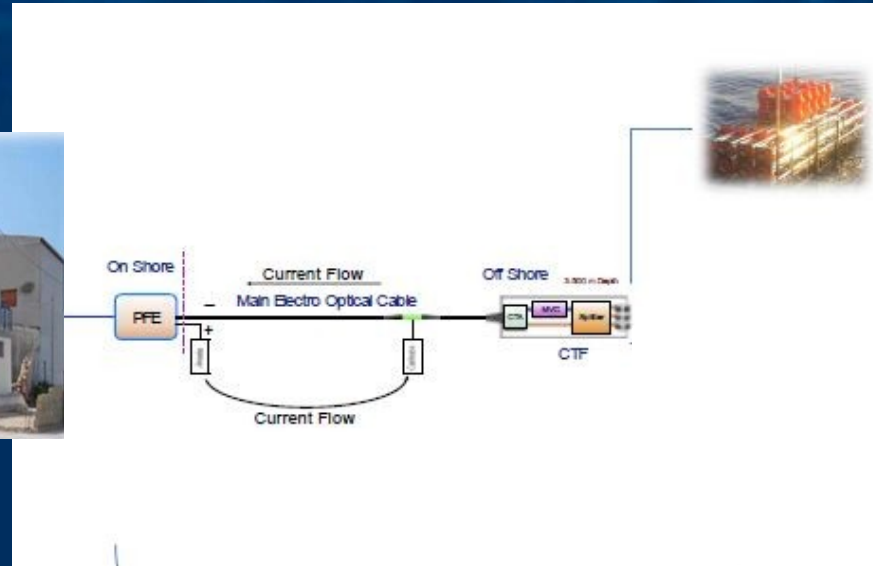
ROV inspection of an unfurled string (Motril tests, April 2013)



Status (and recent news)



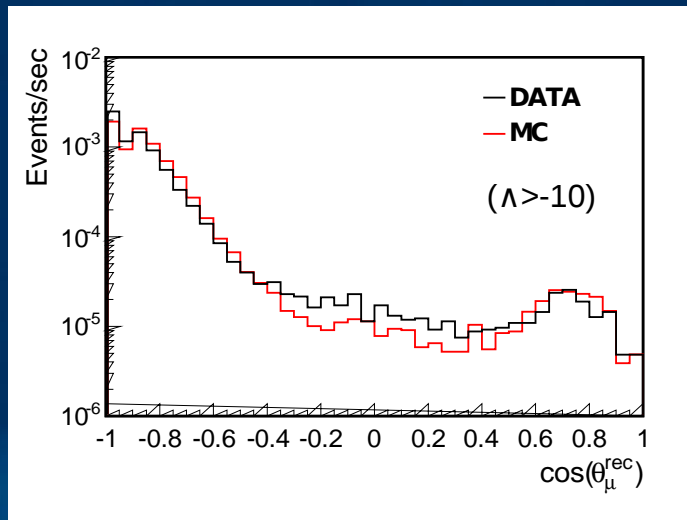
Status of KM3NeT-IT infrastructure at Dec. 2013



- Shore station
- Main electro-optical cable terminated with preliminary CTF (Cable Termination Frame): 3 ROV-operatable connectors
- Prototype tower of NEMO Fase 2 connected in March 2013

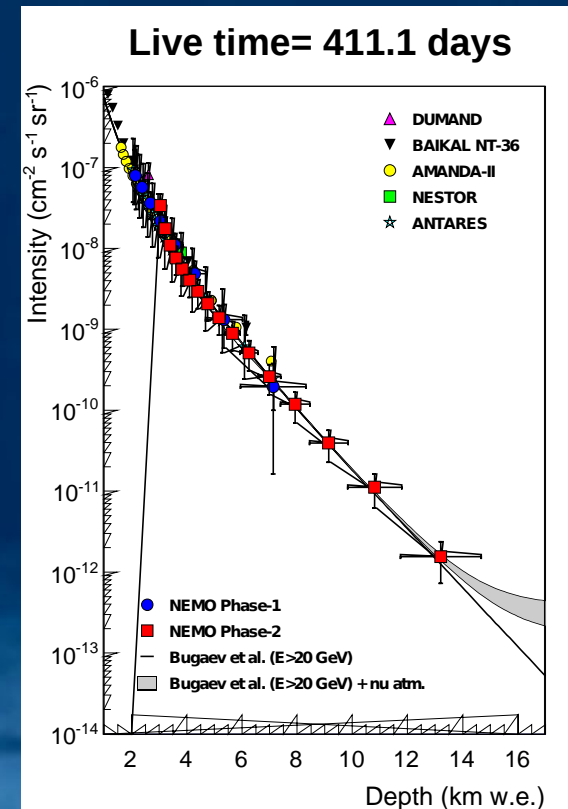
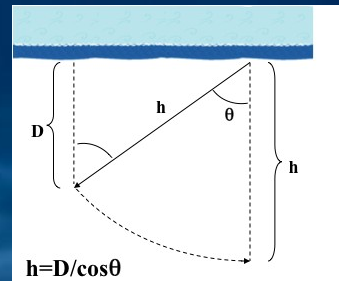
Tower of NEMO Fase 2

- 8-storeys, 32 optical modules in total, 450 m height
- Installed in March 2013, disconnected recently
- Operated for more than 1 year, ~100% live-time
- Long-term monitoring of (excellent) water properties – paper in preparation
- Proof of installation technique, stable data taking, calibration, positioning, ...
- Good understanding of data and simulations
- Paper submitted on depth-intensity relation for muons (extended to a largely unexplored region)



Angular distribution of events reconstructed from data and from simulated muon tracks

Vertical Muon Intensity as a function of Depth

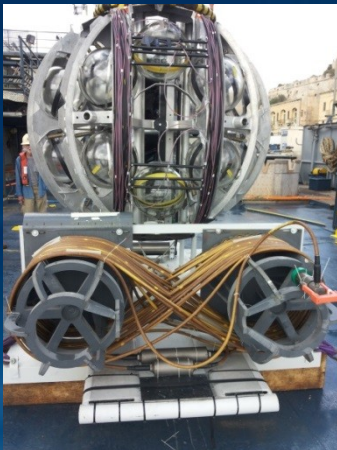


PPM-DU (Pre-production Model of Detection Unit)

- Installed on May 7, 2014 with Nautical Tide, sailing from Malta
- Deployment assisted by ROV
- Line positioned and oriented thanks to ROV
- Line position: 60 m from tower, 84 m from CTF (1 m off nominal)
- Connection performed nicely at first attempt
- Inspection of unfurled structure: everything in good order
- Acoustic release frame and LOM recovered directly from the ship



PPM-DU onboard the Nautical Tide



Jumper arranged on anchor



ROV orienting the anchor of the PPM-DU



Connections on CTF



Development plan for DOMs

PPM-DOM

- Single, complete DOM with long-distance communication with shore
- Installed on instrumentation line of ANTARES at 2500 m depth in April 2013, operated smoothly since then
- Paper recently published



PPM-DOM during deployment

PPM-DU

- Reduced-size DU equipped with 3 DOMs
- Equipped with VEOC, deployed with LOM
- Installed at Capo Passero (3500 m depth) on 7 May 2014
- In smooth operation since then
- Paper in preparation

Installation tests

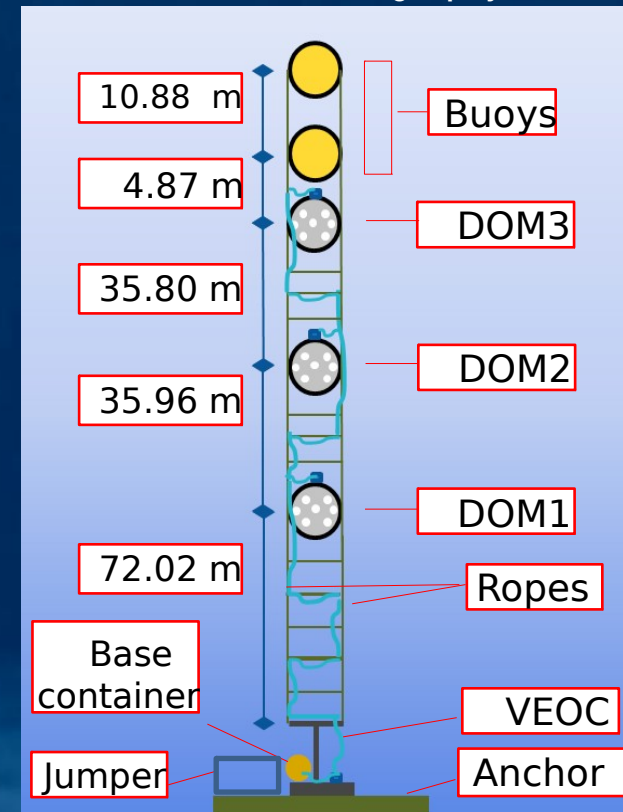
- Various tests performed in sea and laboratory
- New deployment campaign performed in June 2014

Onshore qualification

- Electronics and optical system to be qualified onshore
- Environmental and pressure tests on critical components

DU-1

- Final validation of all technical solutions will come with operation of first line

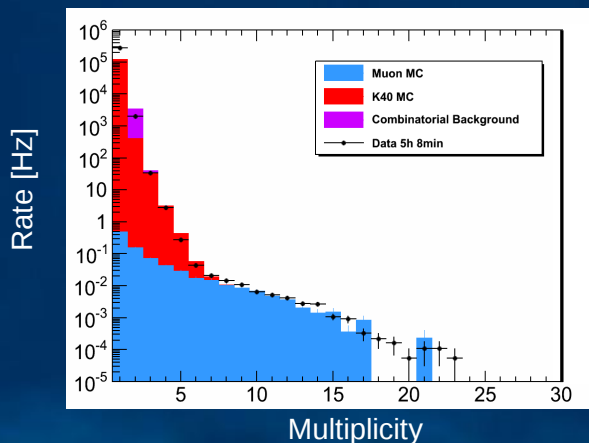


PPM-DU configuration



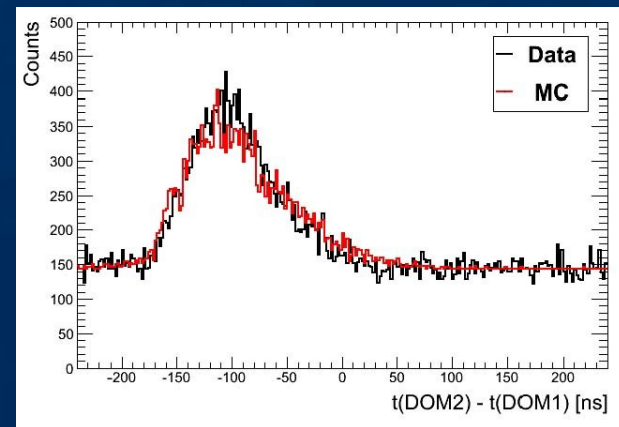
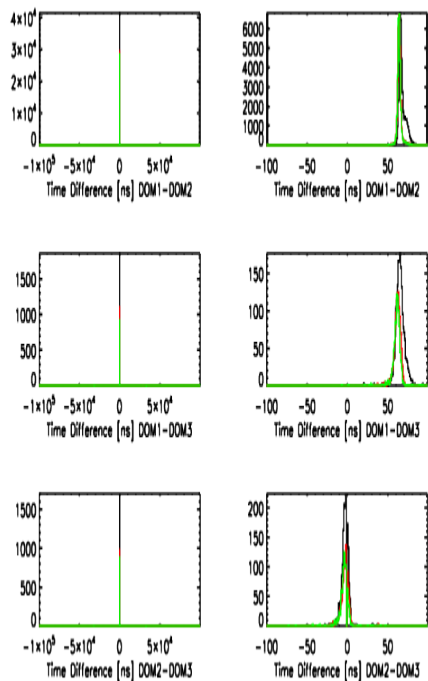
Status of PPM-DU

- Communications ok, stable data taking
- All PMTs active, except channel 14 of DOM2 (damaged during DOM integration)
- All calibration devices operational
- Good understanding of the data (and simulations)



Coincidence plot

Nanobeacon (time) calibrations



Time difference of signals induced by muons on different DOMs



Installation of first Junction box and tower of KM3NeT Phase-1

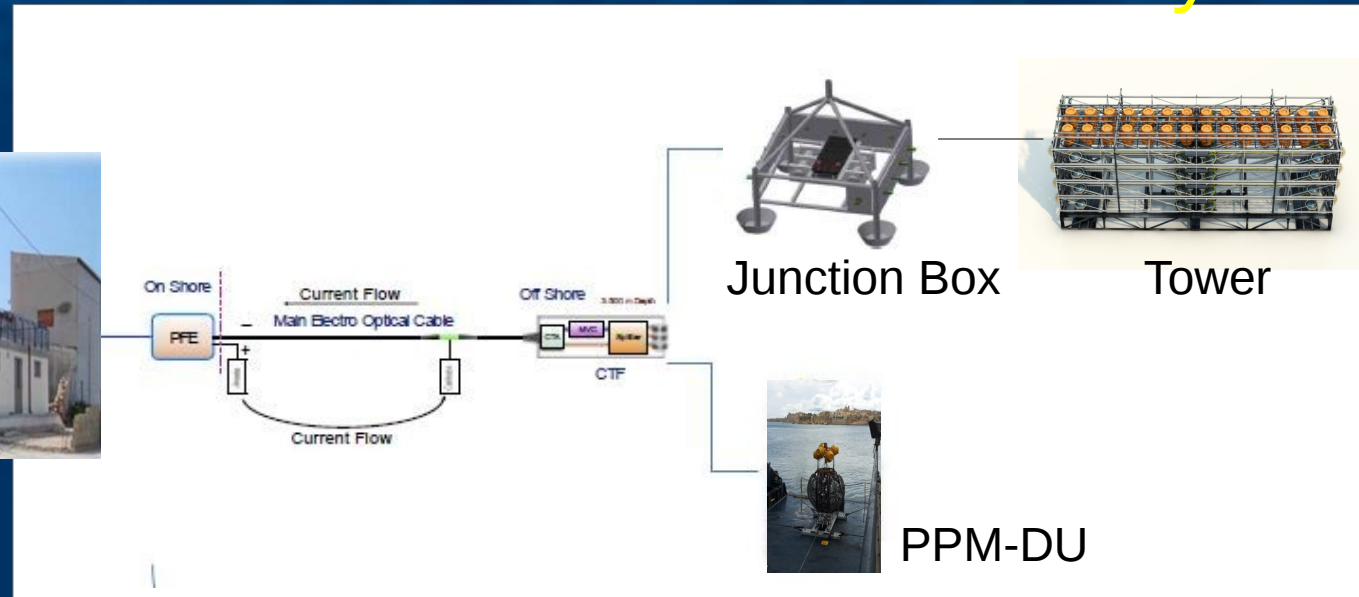
- Performed with Ambrosious Tide in mid-November
- First phase dedicated to recovery of instrumentation from the Catania test site
- Second phase (3 days) devoted to:
 - ✓ site survey and marker deployment for junction box and tower
 - ✓ deployment of the cable tray with the interlink cable CTF-JB
 - ✓ unfurling of the long cable (600 m!)
 - ✓ deployment of the JB
 - ✓ connection of the JB to the cable termination frame
 - ✓ switch on JB - check JB - switch off JB
 - ✓ deployment of the cable tray with the interlink cable JB-Tower
 - ✓ unfurling of the cable (200 m)
 - ✓ connection of the cable to JB
 - ✓ deployment of the tower
 - ✓ connection with the tower
 - ✓ JB and tower switched on and tested
 - ✓ unfurling of the tower (with instrumentation on for monitoring the process)
 - ✓ ROV inspection of the unfurled structure

Outcome:

- All structures installed within 1 m from target positions
- Good functionality at first test, commissioning ongoing



Status of KM3NeT-IT infrastructure today



Available:

- Shore station (with air conditioning and power system improved, ready for Phase-1)
- Main electro-optical cable terminated with preliminary CTF (Cable Termination Frame): 3 ROV-operatable connectors
- PPM-DU in operation since May
- Junction Box (JB) and first tower installed in November

What remains to be done:

- New CTF to be installed on cable for full connection of 20 fibres over 5 connectors for JBs
- 2 JBs to be installed for strings
- 7 towers and 24 strings to be produced and installed



Schedule and plans



Milestones ahead

Towers

- **First tower installed!**
- **Full set of PMTs tested, integration of optical modules ongoing at LNS (250 optical modules already built)**
- **Integration of next towers can proceed at a rate of 1 tower/month/site at LNS and LNF**

Strings

- **Integration of DOMs launched at NIKHEF, being launched in Catania and Naples**
- **Integration of DU-1 starting, aiming at deployment (KM3NeT-FR) in early 2015**
- **First batch of strings for Capo Passero to be installed in spring together with first junction box for strings**



On KM3NeT Strategy

See document recently released:

<http://www.km3net.org/publications/2014/KM3NeT-Strategy.pdf>

Phase	Additional costs [M€]	Blocks	Primary deliverables
1	0	0.2	Proof of feasibility and first science results.
1.5	50-60	2	Measurement of the neutrino signal reported by IceCube.
ORCA	40	1	Determination of the neutrino mass hierarchy.
2	130-170	6	Neutrino astronomy including Galactic sources.

Table 1: Summary of the phased implementation of the KM3NeT research infrastructure. The costs for Phase-1 are fully covered. When both Phase-1.5 and ORCA are pursued, about 10 M€ additional costs are needed to accommodate both detectors.

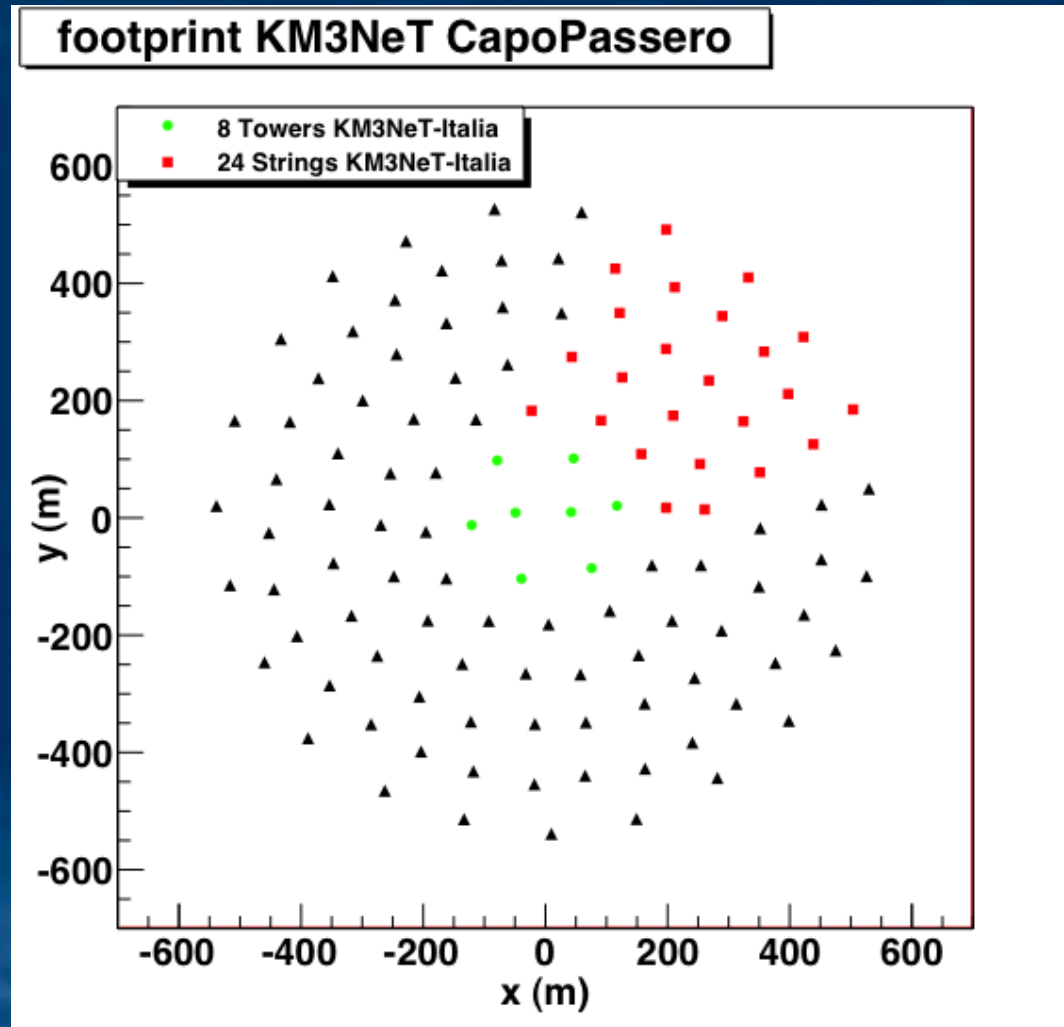
Remarks:

- One block comprises 115 detection units
- Medium-term possibility: ORCA in KM3NeT-FR, Phase 1.5 in KM3NeT-IT
- Preparing to re-apply for ESFRI roadmap



From Phase-1 to Phase-1.5

Phase-1.5: 8 towers and 107 strings



Conclusions

- **A (very) challenging project, but deemed feasible!**
- **Big step made recently: from qualification to construction (first tower installed!)**
- **Working hard on construction of towers and strings and on completion of undersea infrastructure (to be done in 2015-2016)**
- **Ambitious plans for longer term in preparation...**

