

# R&D for Detectors

Gary Barker

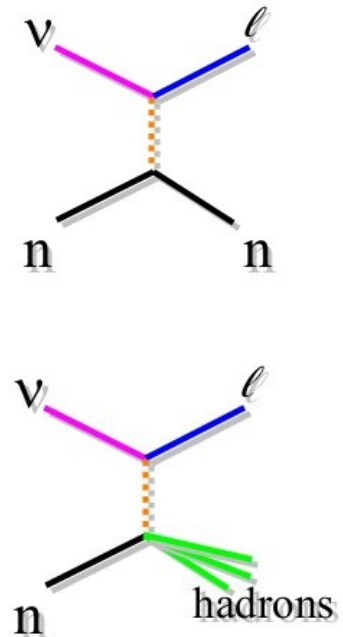
University of Warwick

Thanks to: M. Ellis, P. Kyberd, P. Lightfoot, P. Soler, N. Spooner

# What's Needed (Physics)?

Regardless of facility (Superbeam, beta-beam or Neutrino Factory) the ideal detector would reconstruct all oscillation channels:

- $\overset{(-)}{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \overset{(-)}{\nu}_{\mu}$  ;  $\overset{(-)}{\nu}_e \rightarrow \overset{(-)}{\nu}_e$  disappearance
- $\overset{(-)}{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \overset{(-)}{\nu}_e$  ;  $\overset{(-)}{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \overset{(-)}{\nu}_{\tau}$  appearance
- $\overset{(-)}{\nu}_e \rightarrow \overset{(-)}{\nu}_{\mu}$  appearance (Golden channel)
- $\overset{(-)}{\nu}_e \rightarrow \overset{(-)}{\nu}_{\tau}$  appearance (Silver channel)

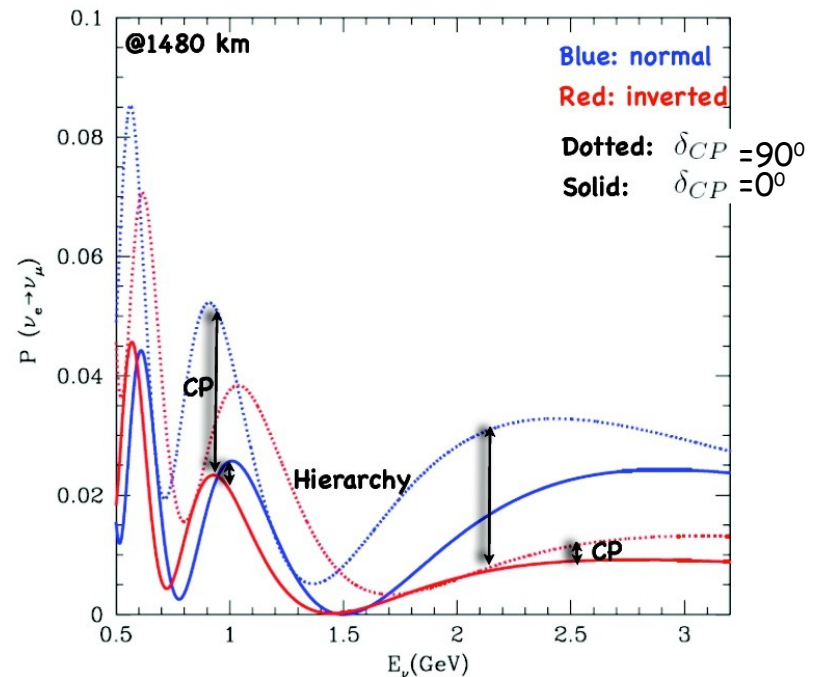
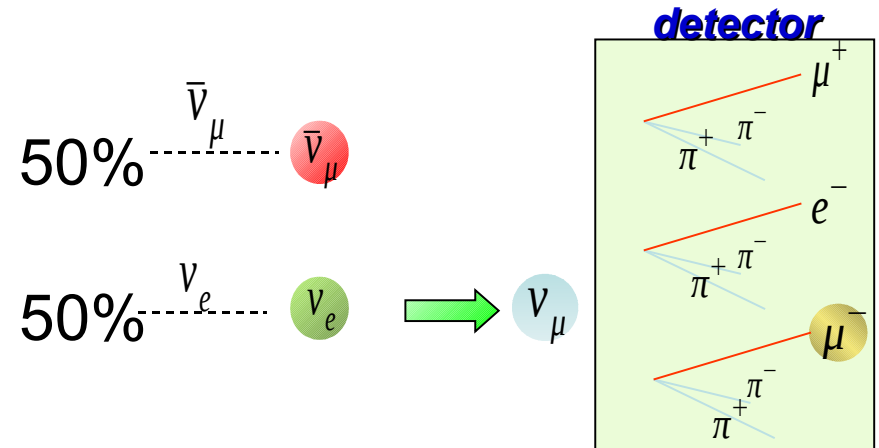


Will probably also need to be multipurpose e.g.

- Proton decay ( $p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$  ;  $p \rightarrow K^+ + \nu$ )
- Supernova neutrinos

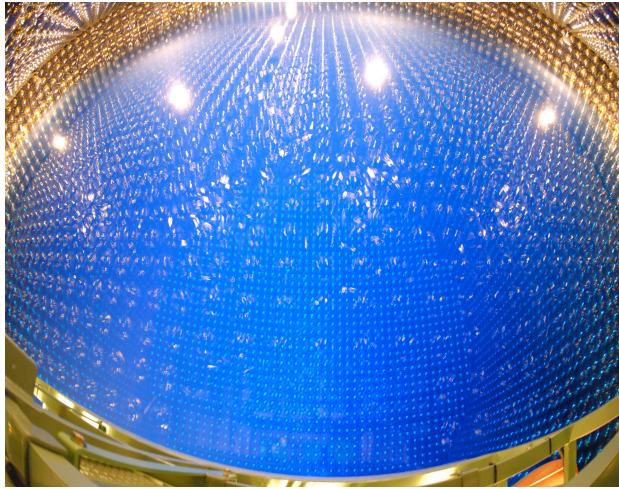
# What's Needed (Detector)?

- Massive for rates (>10kt)
- Able to reconstruct muons and electrons
- Reconstruct lepton charge (e.g. 'wrong-sign' muons in Golden channel)
- Identify tau decay topologies
- Excellent E-resolution, low thresholds
- Possibly magnetised (at least for a neutrino factory)
- Affordable i.e. simple and scalable
- Probably underground (engineering issues)



# Realistic Options

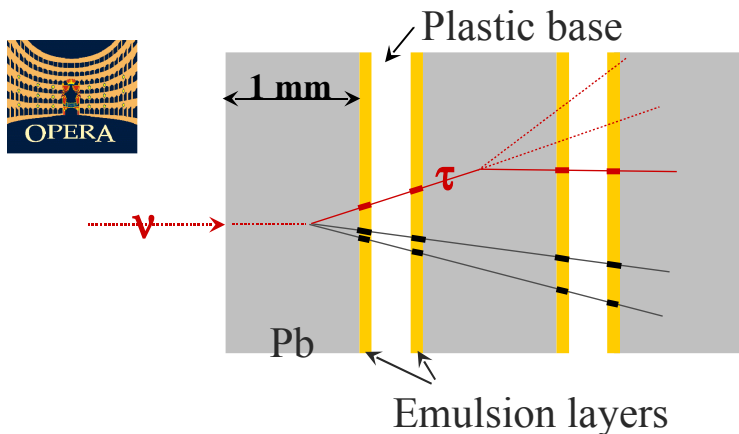
- Water Cherenkov



- Tracking Calorimeter



- Emulsion?



- Liquid argon TPC



# EU projects

- **EUROnu(FP7 design study for neutrino oscillation facility in Europe):**
  - Simulation studies: MIND (Neutrino Factory), Water Cherenkov detector (for Super-Beam and Beta Beam) and Near Detector (all facilities).
  - Glasgow(MIND studies and Near Detector studies)
  - No detector R&D funded
- **LAGUNA(FP7 design study for large proton decay + neutrino astrophysics):**
  - Studies: large underground chambers for Liquid Argon or Water Cherenkov detectors
  - Sheffield(Site evaluation) and Durham(Physics)+Technodyne Ltd(UK)
  - No detector R&D funded
- **DevDet(Euro Integrating Activity Project):**
  - **New** bid to be submitted end of 2009 targeted at test beam infrastructure at CERN for detector prototyping

# Water Cherenkov

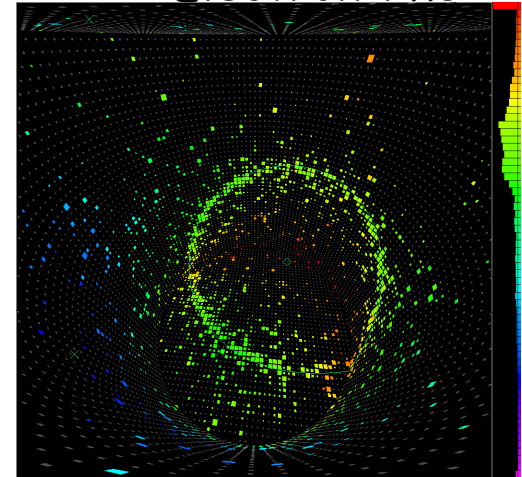
## For:

- Proven technology
- Excellent e-muon separation

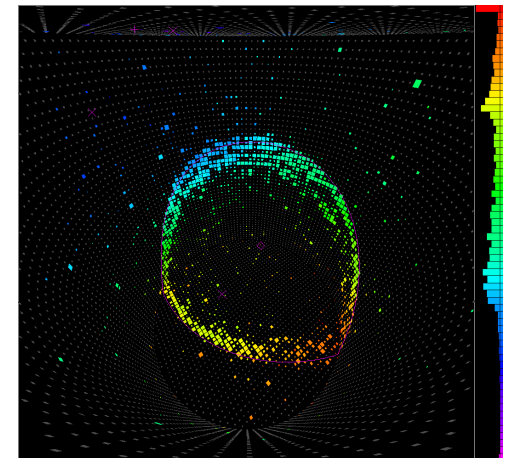
## Against:

- Only a low  $E_\nu$  option(0.2-1GeV)
- How to magnetise?
- Relatively poor  $E_\nu$  resolution
- Rates too high for use as Near Det.
- 1mT is costly(0.5-1GEuro?)
- Kaons below Cherenkov threshold in  $p \rightarrow K^+ + \nu$

Electron-like



Muon-like



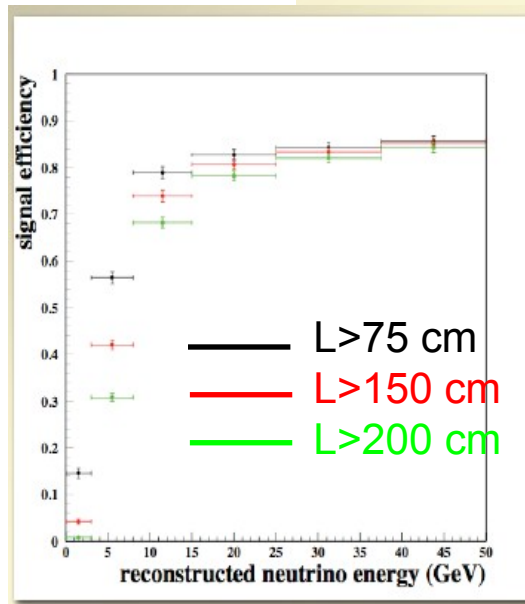
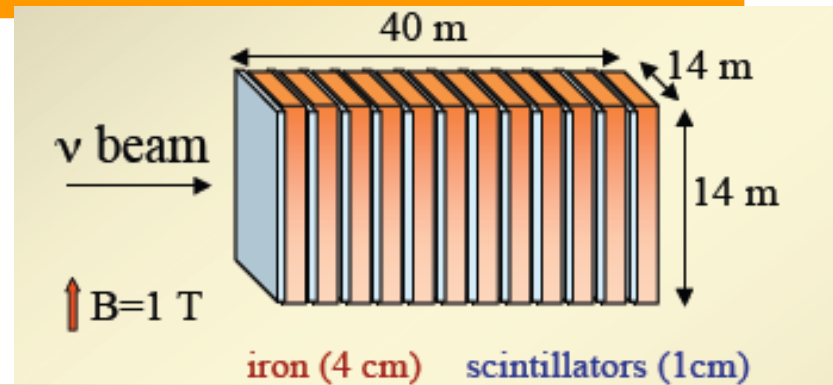


# Magnetised Iron Neutrino Detector: MIND

- Iron-scintillator sandwich (like 9x MINOS)
- Simulation/reconstruction effort - *Glasgow(Soler et al.)* in collab. with Valencia group
- Links with Indian Neutrino Observatory(INO), American and European colleagues

**For:** relatively little R&D

**Against:** Detector optimised for golden channel at high-E neutrino factory only (relatively high thresholds, no electron ID)



# Totally Active Scintillator Detector: TASD

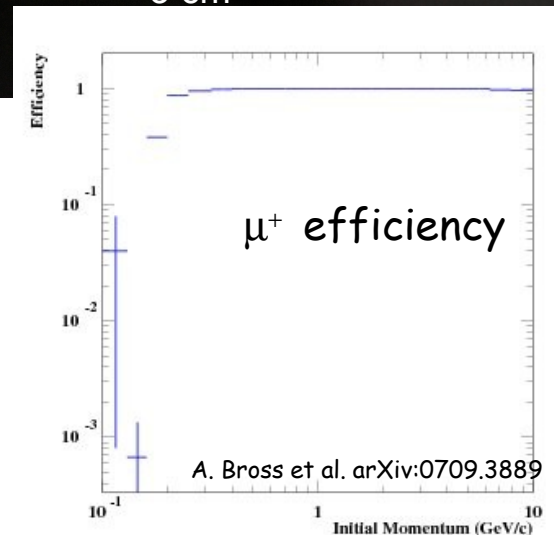
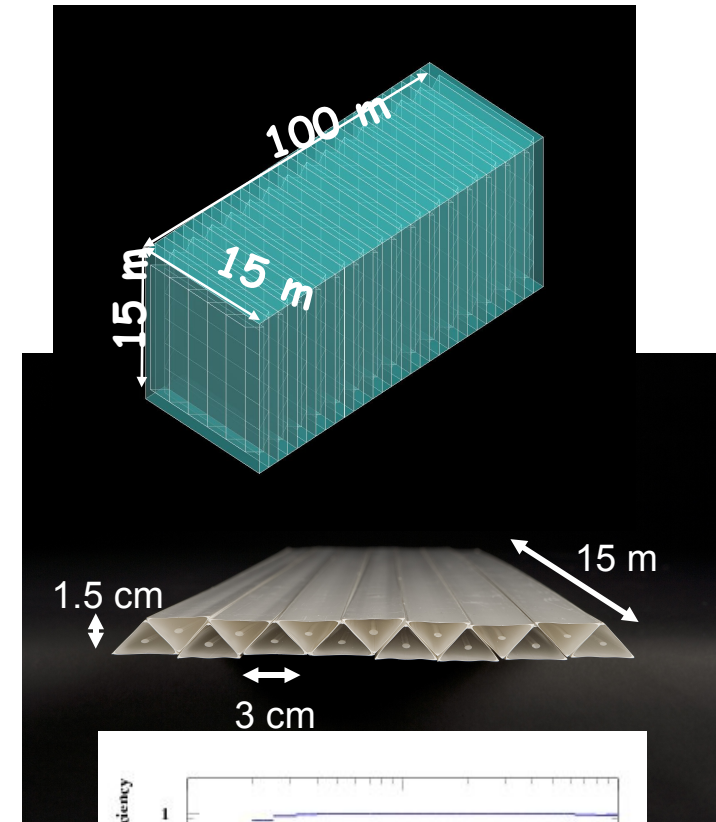
- Like a larger Nova/Minerva
- Brunel in UK (Ellis, Kyberd et al.):
  - simulation/reconstruction studies
  - supply scintillator coextruded with fibre via Wolfson Centre for Materials Processing

## For:

- Tried and trusted
- Few mm transverse spatial resolution
- Relatively low thresholds (100 MeV)

## Against:

- Large number of channels  $\rightarrow$  cost
- Magnetise?
- R&D needed to prove coextrusion/light levels
- Event reconstruction can get complicated - must match 2D measurement planes





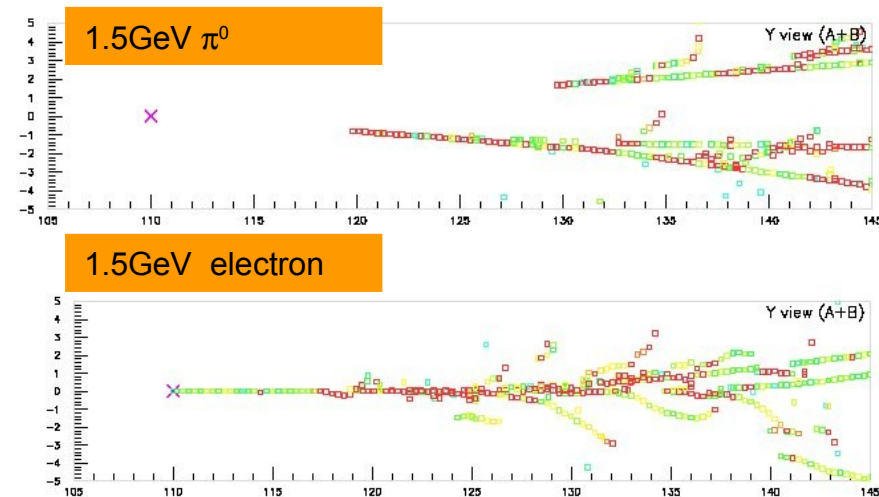
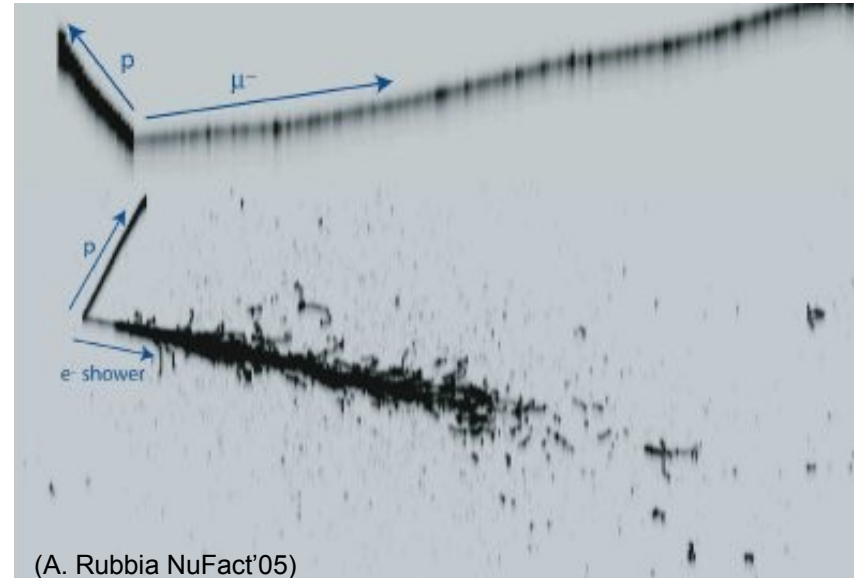
# Liquid Argon TPC's

## For:

- Multipurpose + will deliver oscilln. program at Superbeam and NF
- True 3D imaging with pixel size  $\sim (x,y,z) = (3\text{mm} \times 3\text{mm} \times 0.3\text{mm})$
- High granularity  $dE/dx$  sampling -  $e/\gamma$  separation  $>90\%$  ( $\pi^0$  background to electrons negligible)
- Total absorption cal  $\sigma_E/E < 10\%$
- Low energy threshold (few 10's MeV)
- Continuously live
- Q and scintillation light readout

## Against:

- R&D needed: scalability, engineering, purity,
- B-field?

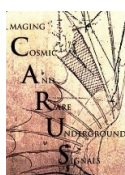


(FLARE LOI hep-ex/0408121)

# LAr: Current Activity

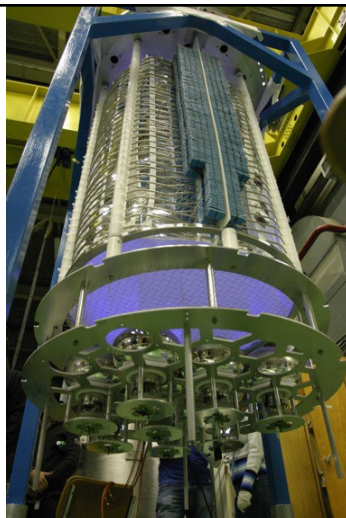
## ICARUS T600 @ LNGS

(16/06/2009)



M.Dracos Taup09

- LAr TPC @ Gran Sasso looking at CERN CNGS beam
- ~480T fiducial mass
- Vacuum leak testing
- T600 fill-up in Sept.'09



## ArgonDM

- 1T LAr @ CERN
- Readout: charge (TGEM in gas phase) and light (PMT's in base)
- Filled and seeing light (Sheffield PMT coatings)
- Charge readout to start in Sept.'09

## ArgoNeuT

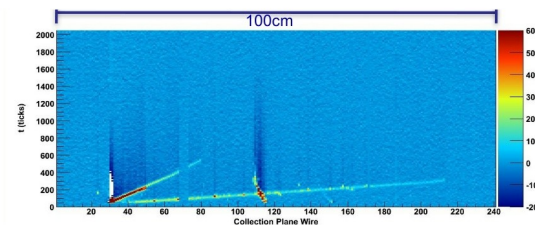
ArgoNeuT



- First LAr TPC in low E  $\nu$ -beam
- 179L
- Running since May'09



- 5m long charge drift tests @ CERN
- ArgonTube @ BERN

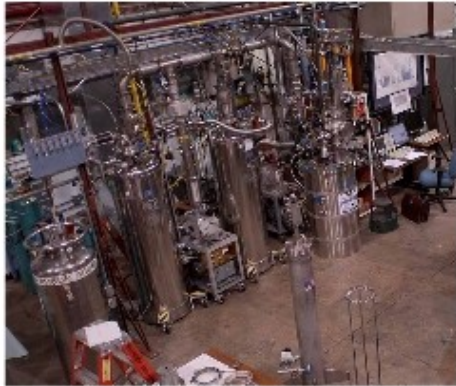


Spitz, Taup'09



# LAr in the U.S.

Materials Test Stand



Bo



Rapid progress in LArTPC development

UCLA/Pisa  
Long-Drift Test at  
CERN

2007  
100%  
R&D

2007-

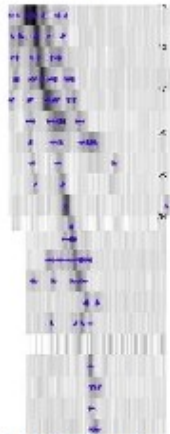
2008-

2011

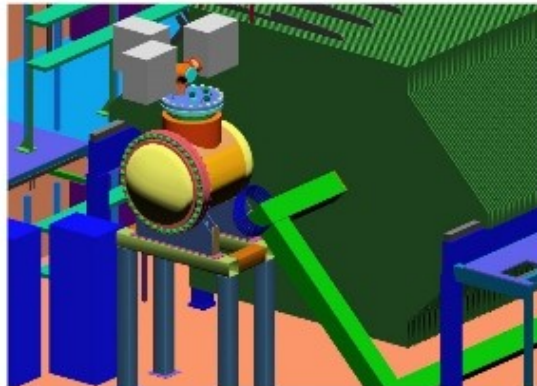
100%  
Physics

201?

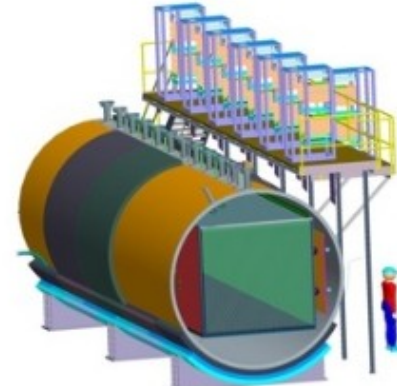
100 Kilotons



Yale Tracks



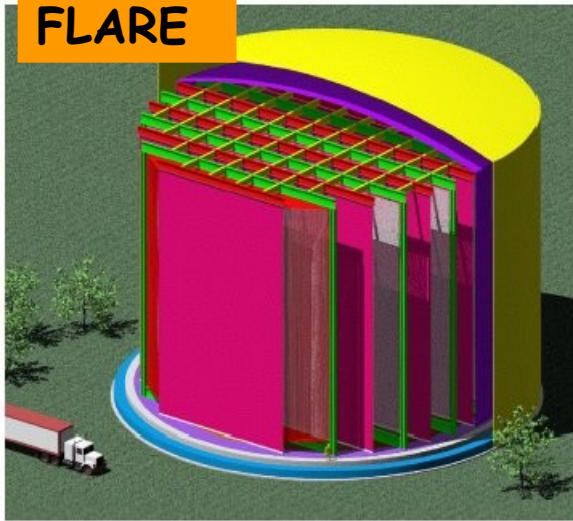
ArgoNeuT



MicroBooNE

# LAr Scalability: 100kT Concepts

FLARE

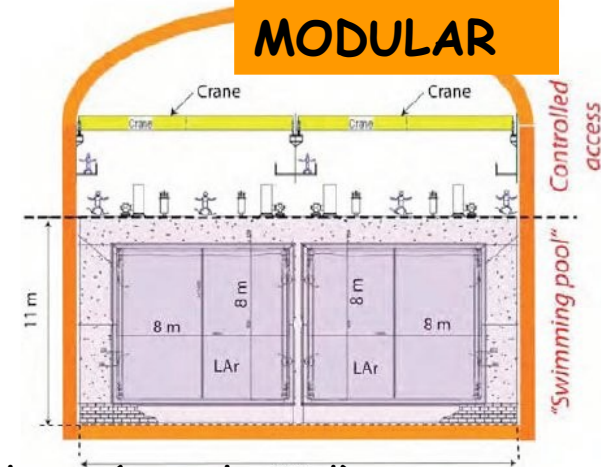


- FNAL to DUSEL?
- CERN SPL to Frejus?
- JPARC to Somewhere

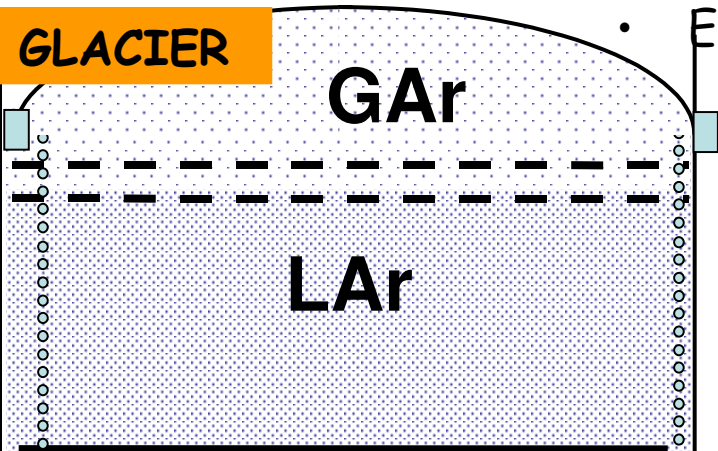
## ISSUES:

- Single-phase (liquid) or 2-phase (gas+liquid)?
- Detect ionisation charge with/without amplification?
- Modular or single large volume
- Evacuatable or non-evacuatable dewar ....etc

MODULAR



GLACIER



LANNDD

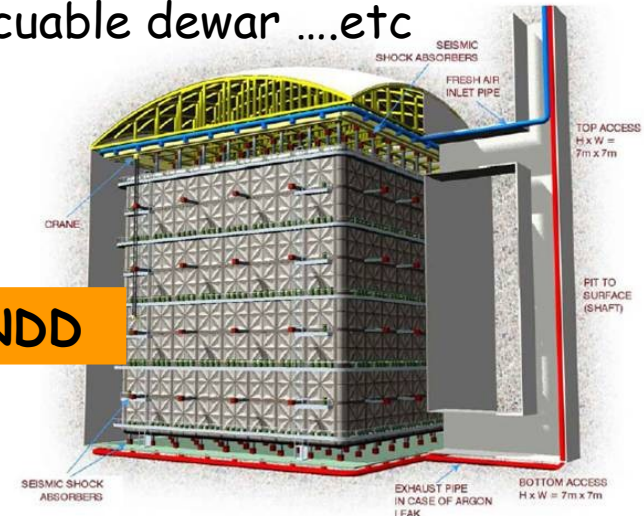


Figure 1. LANNDD in an underground cavern.

# LAr: UK Activity

■ Collaboration between  
Sheffield(Lightfoot, Spooner et al.) and  
Warwick(Barker, Ramachers et al.)- R&D  
focussed on LAr detectors scaling to  
large sizes:

-LAr test stands in both labs

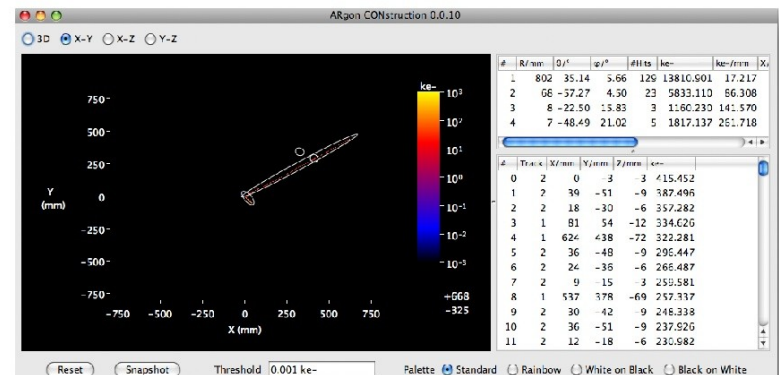
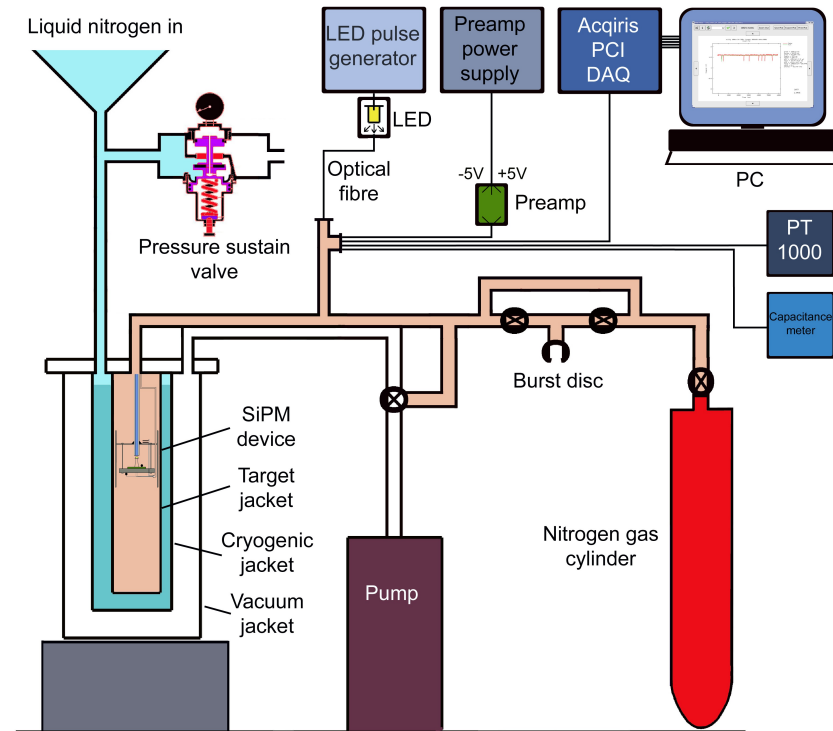
-Light readout over charge(JINST 3  
P10001(2008); JINST 4 P04002(2009))

-Pipe-lined readout electronics

■ Event simulation/reconstruction in LAr  
volumes(ETH, Sheffield, Warwick):

- Never before automated!

-GEANT4 simulation + recon. algorithm  
studies





# Next Steps.....

## MIND

- DevDet funding could bring MIND prototype kickstart hardware R&D (readout, photosensors etc)



## TASD

- SOI to DUSEL imminent- Brunel group proposing coextruded scintillator+fibre



## Liquid Argon TPC

- SOI recently reviewed by PPAN (JPARC upgrade: beam elements, LAr detector R&D with European collaborators) - proposal later this year
- Other R&D funding: LAGUNA? DevDet?
- Closer links with US effort?





# And Finally.....

- Quite some activity in UK on detectors even though funded by (as yet) modest EU funding or people's spare-time activities
- Areas of Interest in UK community reflected by targeted R&D activity that is already taking place (MIND, TAsD and LAr)
- IDS/NF, JPARC upgrade, DUSEL timescale for technology choice is all around 2012/13 - now is time for R&D if any of the non-baseline options are going to be serious contenders (build period for a large detector is of order 5 years from 2013)
- Typical Resources:
  - Next 3 years for R&D and prototyping: few £M.
  - Full construction (excluding site or machine): few x £100M(of which perhaps the UK contribution might reasonably be 10%)