

Status and plans with 6m³ at CERN

A. Marchionni, ETHZ

GLA2011, Jyväskylä, Finland, June 2011

☐ Towards a m² scale readout of a double-phase LAr TPC

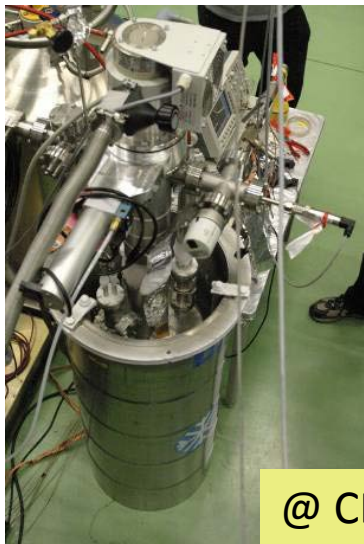
- Large Electron Multipliers, Micromegas,...
- the building block of larger size detectors

☐ Test beam exposure of a Liquid Argon TPC Detector at the CERN SPS North Area

- 0.5-5 GeV/c beam

☐ Conclusions

GLACIER Roadmap



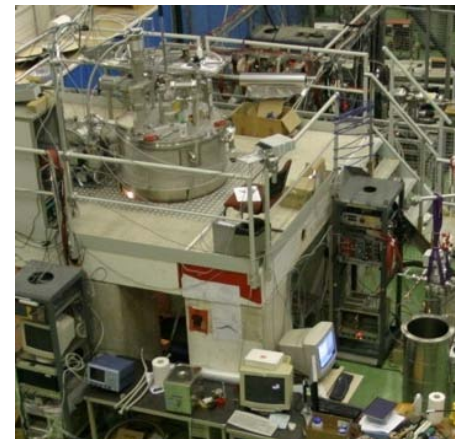
@ CERN

small test setups for readout
devices, electronics



250 lt @ KEK

low energy K test beam
@ J-PARC



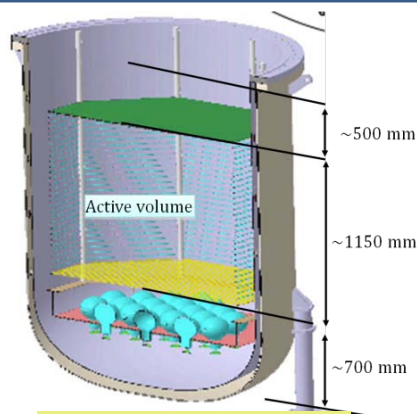
ArDM (RE18), presently @ CERN

1 ton LAr, Cockcroft-Walton, LAr
recirculation and purification,
industrial electronics, safety,
optimized for dark matter
searches, **in operation**



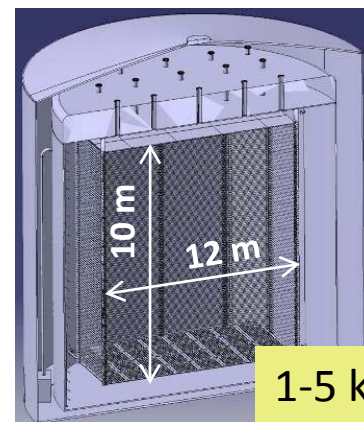
ArgonTube@ Bern

5 m drift, 0.4 ton
under assembly



6 m³ @ CERN

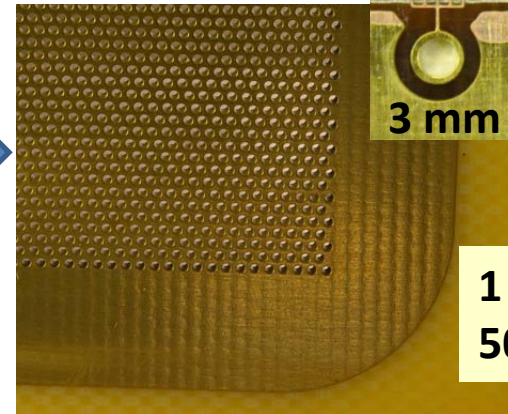
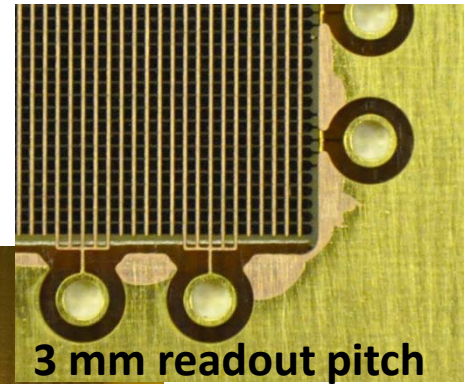
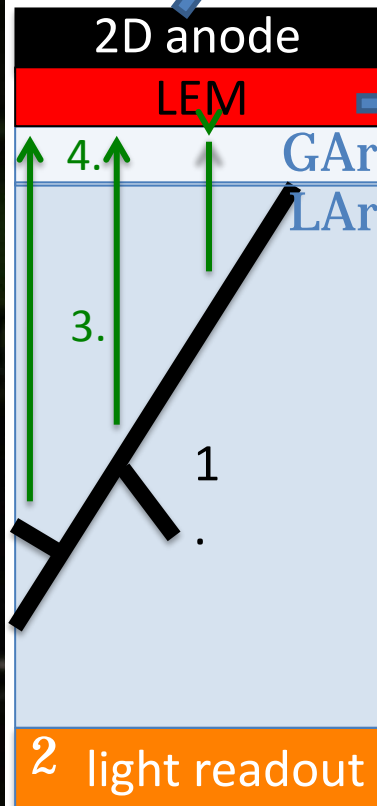
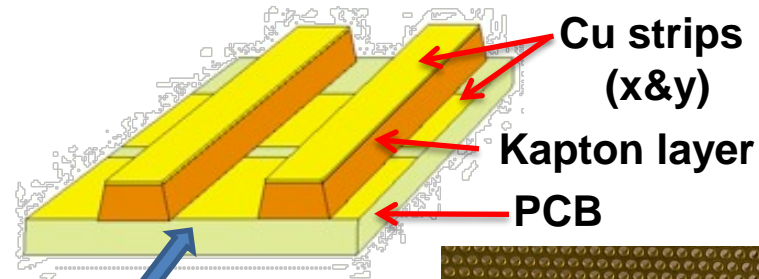
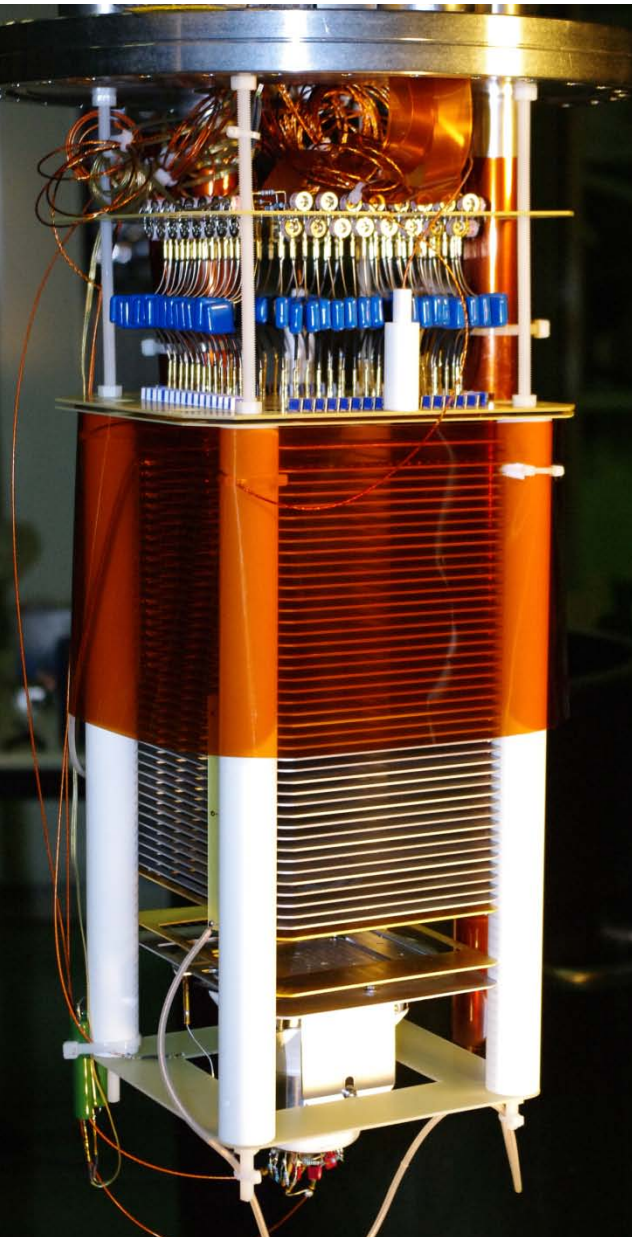
to be proposed for test
beams in NA @ CERN



1-5 kton

full engineering demonstrator
for larger detectors + **physics**

Charge readout in double phase



40x76 cm²
Largest ever
constructed



Test beam exposure of a Liquid Argon TPC Detector at the CERN SPS North Area Abstract #82

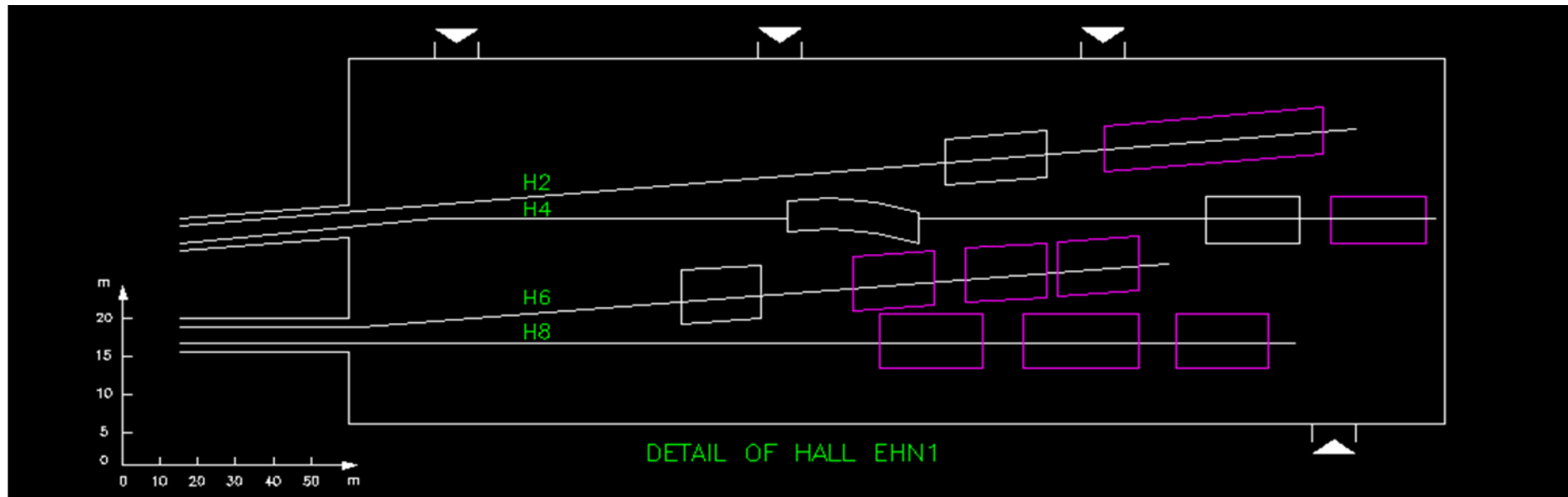
D.Autiero^a, A. Badertscher^b, G. Barker^c, Y. Declais^a, A. Ereditato^d,
S.Gninenko^e, T. Hasegawa^f, S. Horikawa^b, J. Kisiel^g, T. Kobayashi^f,
A.Marchionni^b, T. Maruyama^f, V. Matveev^e, A. Meregaglia^h,
J.Marteau^a, K. Nishikawa^f, A. Rubbia^b, N. Spoonerⁱ, M. Tanaka^f,
C.Touramanis^j, D. Wark^{k,l}, A. Zalewska^m, M. Zitoⁿ

(a) IPN Lyon (b) ETH Zurich (c) University of Warwick (d) Bern University (e) INR, Moscow
(f) KEK/IPNS (g) University of Silesia (Katowice) (h) IPHC Strasbourg (i) University of Sheffield (j)
University of Liverpool (k) Imperial College (l) RAL (m) IFJ-PAN, Krakow (n) CEA/SACLAY

New Opportunities in the Physics Landscape at CERN
May 10th-13th 2009
CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

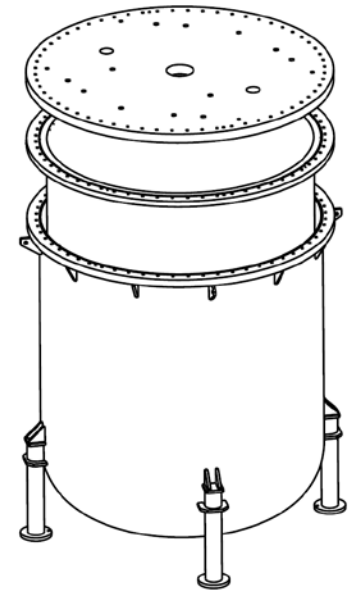
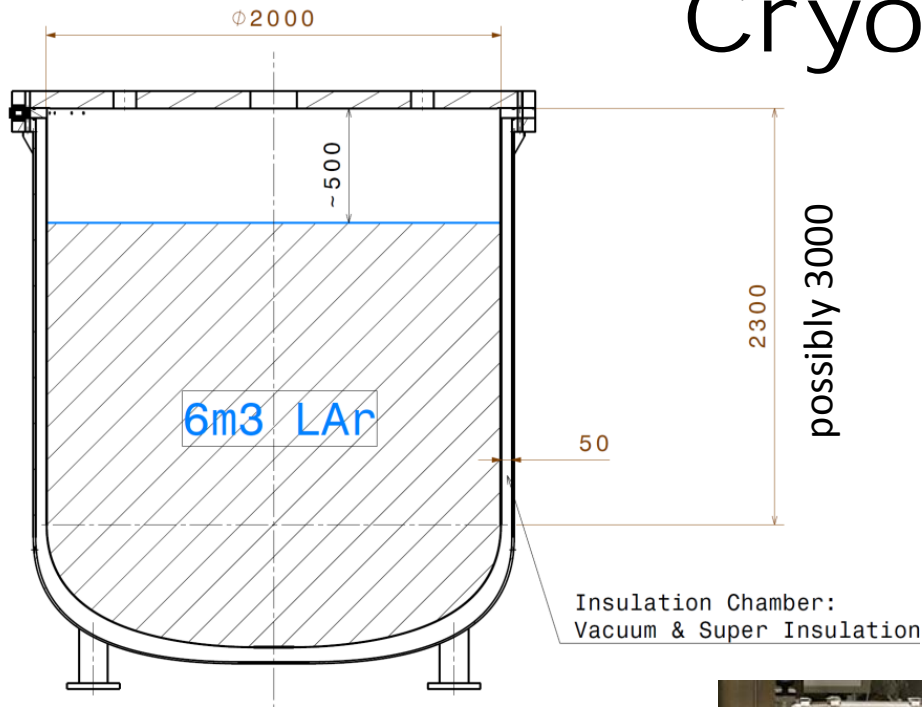
The beam

- Tertiary beam at the CERN SPS North Area in the H8 line



- 0.5-5 GeV/c $e/\mu/\pi/p$ with well defined momenta. The possibility to reach lower momenta (200, 400 MeV/c) is being investigated
- synergy with AIDA (Advanced European Infrastructure for Detectors at Accelerator: neutrino detectors R&D tests on the CERN H8 beamline
- investigating also possibilities at the CERN PS

Cryogenics



Gas recirculation system from ArDM

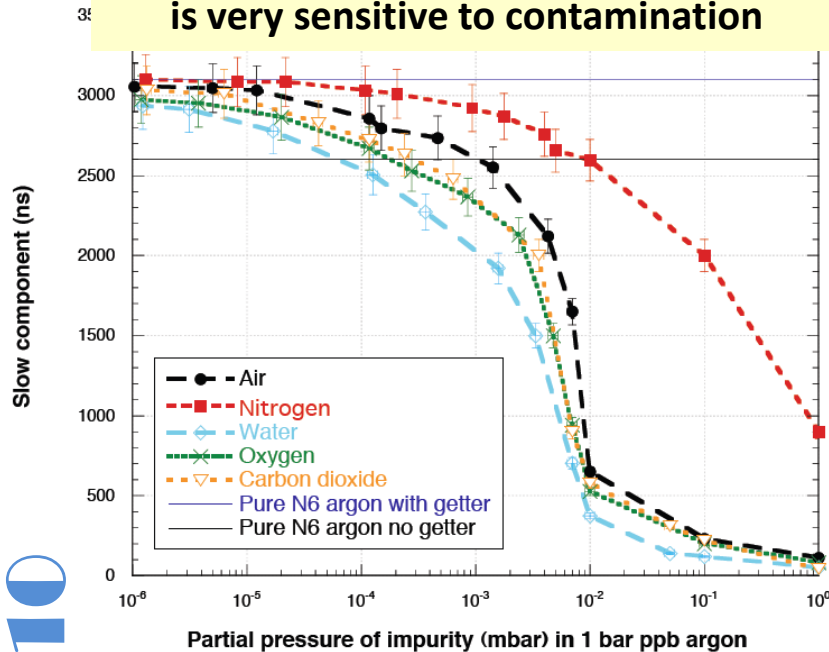


- Vacuum insulated dewar
- LAr filling starting from a non-evacuated vessel
- Re-condensation of evaporated gas by cryocoolers

- non-evacuated dewar fully equipped with detector
- purge with warm Ar gas (remove water)
- cool with cold Ar gas, while operating GAr recirculation and purification system
- fill with LAr
- LAr recirculation and purification with a LAr pump immersed in LAr

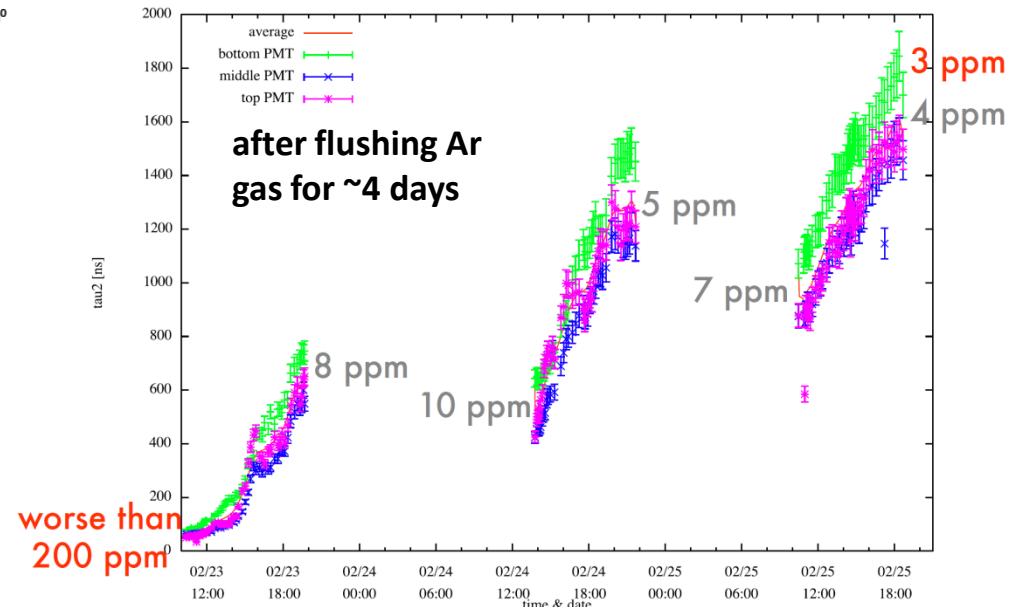
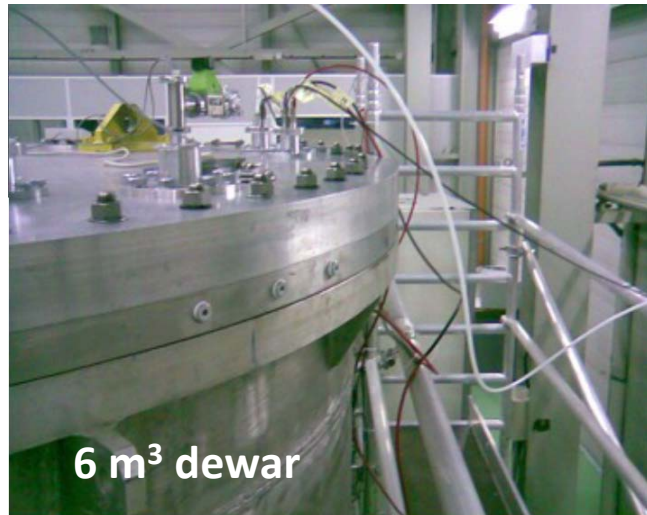
Purity in a non-evacuatable 6m³ dewar

Slow component of Ar scintillation light is very sensitive to contamination



A. Curioni et al, arXiv:1009.4073

- purging air with Ar gas (piston effect)
- % level O₂ monitors + 3 PMTs each with a 40 kBq Am source to monitor Ar scintillation light
- Reached **3 ppm** O₂ equivalent via flushing
- Closed gas recirculation and purification under construction → **< 1 ppm** O₂ equivalent
- Then test in LAr phase



Tentative layout of the detector

Readout area: $\approx 2 \text{ m}^2$

Drift length: $\approx 1.8 \text{ m}$

Instrumented volume : $\approx 3.6 \text{ m}^3$

Instrumented mass: $\approx 5 \text{ tons}$

Based on ArDM-1t design

Number of Rings: 45

Diameter Ring: 6 mm

Distance between Ring: 40mm

Number of Pillars: 8

Diameter of Pillars: 40 mm

LEM-TPC readout

Field shapers

Supporting pillars

Cathode

Light readout

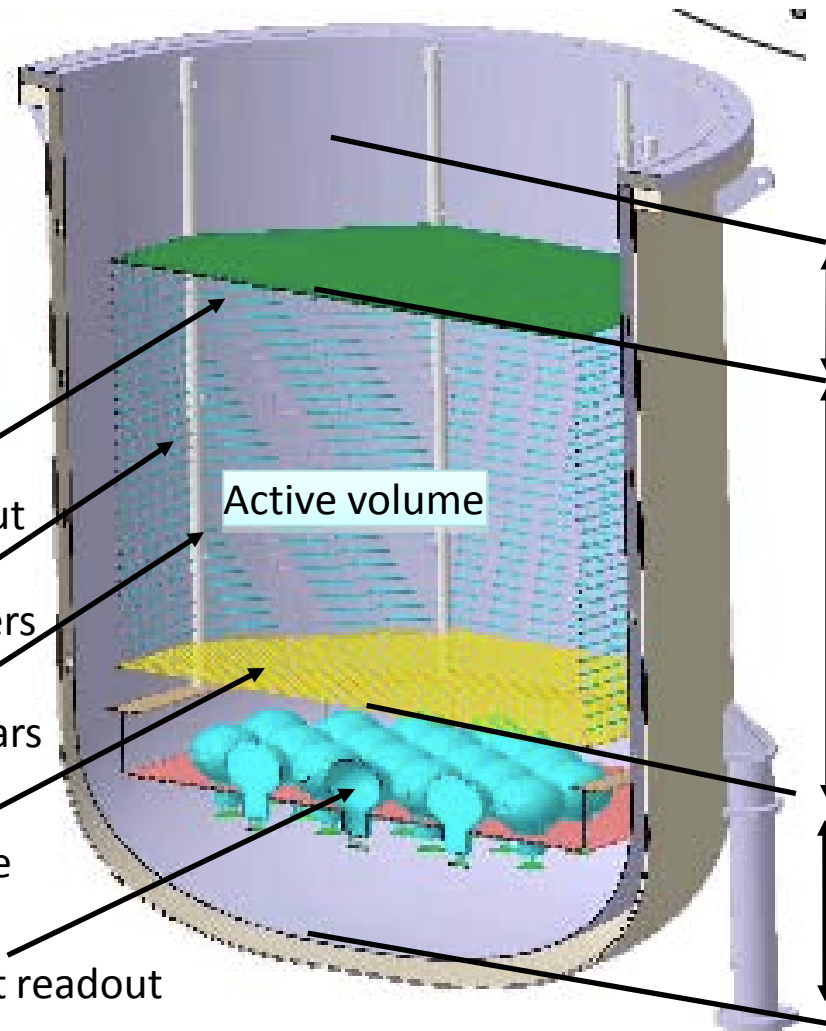
Active volume

$\sim 500 \text{ mm}$

$\sim 1800 \text{ mm}$

$\sim 700 \text{ mm}$

hydrogenate target inside the detector in order to collect a significant sample of charge exchange events $\pi^- p \rightarrow n + \pi^0$



Campaign measurements at CERN NA

3 mm readout pitch, 1.8 – 2.5 m drift length

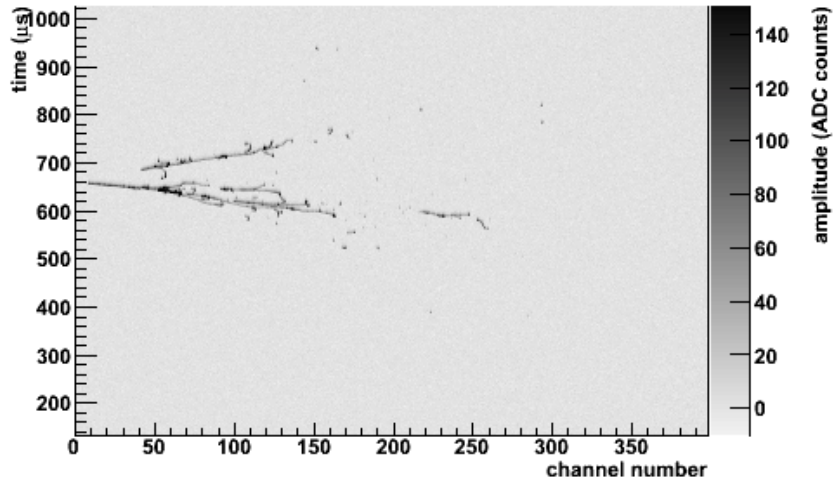
- **Electron, neutral pion, charged pion, proton, muon reconstruction**: test particle identification capability
- **Electron/ π^0 separation**: measurement of electron identification efficiency and residual background from neutral pions
- **Calorimetry**: calorimetry with low energy particles (0.5-5 GeV/c e/mu/pi)
- **Hadronic secondary interactions**: study of pion secondary interactions and comparison of the data with MC models
- **Precision study of rate effects and space charge**

These results will play a fundamental role in future projects involving low energy neutrino beams or sensitive searches for proton decay and complement direct measurements in a low energy neutrino beam

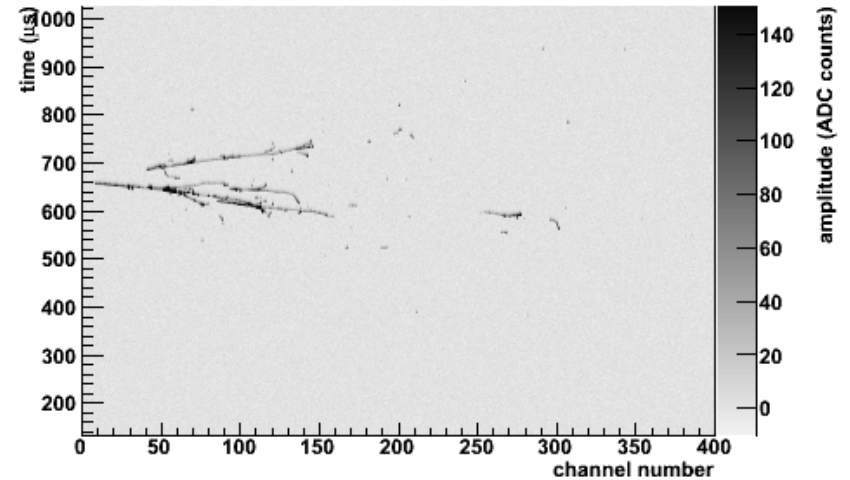
Event simulation

1 GeV π^0

View 0: Event display (run 134242768, event 1)

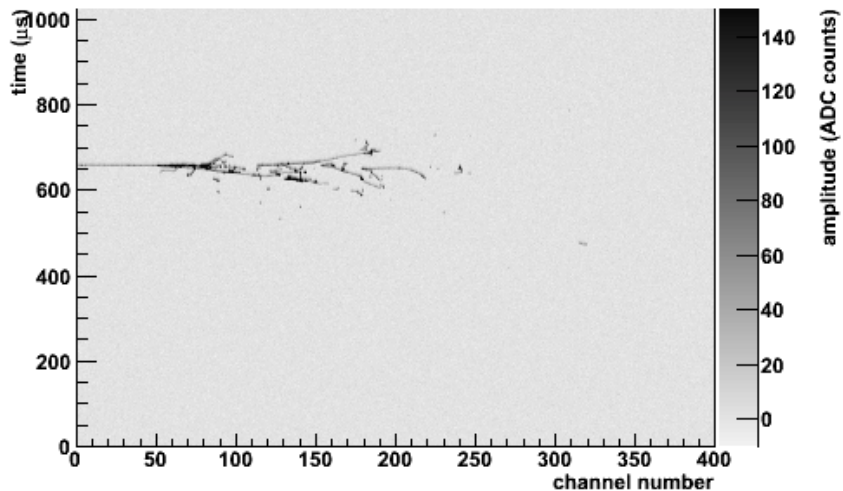


View 1: Event display (run 134242768, event 1)

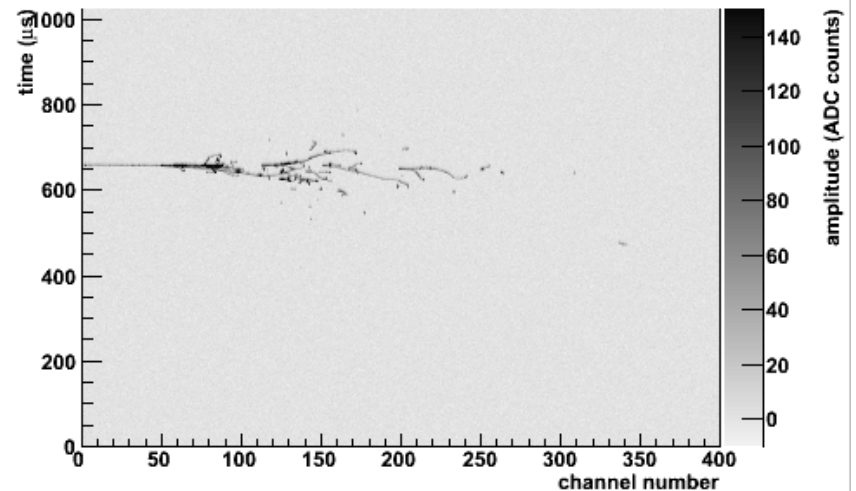


1 GeV electron

View 0: Event display (run 123868768, event 1)



View 1: Event display (run 123868768, event 1)



Conclusions

- We want to expose a **double-phase LAr TPC to a low energy (0.5 – 5 GeV/c) beam** in the CERN North Area
- a dewar of $\geq 6 \text{ m}^3$ is needed to house a **m² scale readout device**, which would be the building block of larger detectors
- test of **filling and purification of a non-evacuated dewar**, fully equipped with the detector
- test of particle identification, calorimetry, hadronic secondary interactions
- study of rate effects and space charge
- **results will be important to plan experiments for neutrino oscillations and proton decay searches**