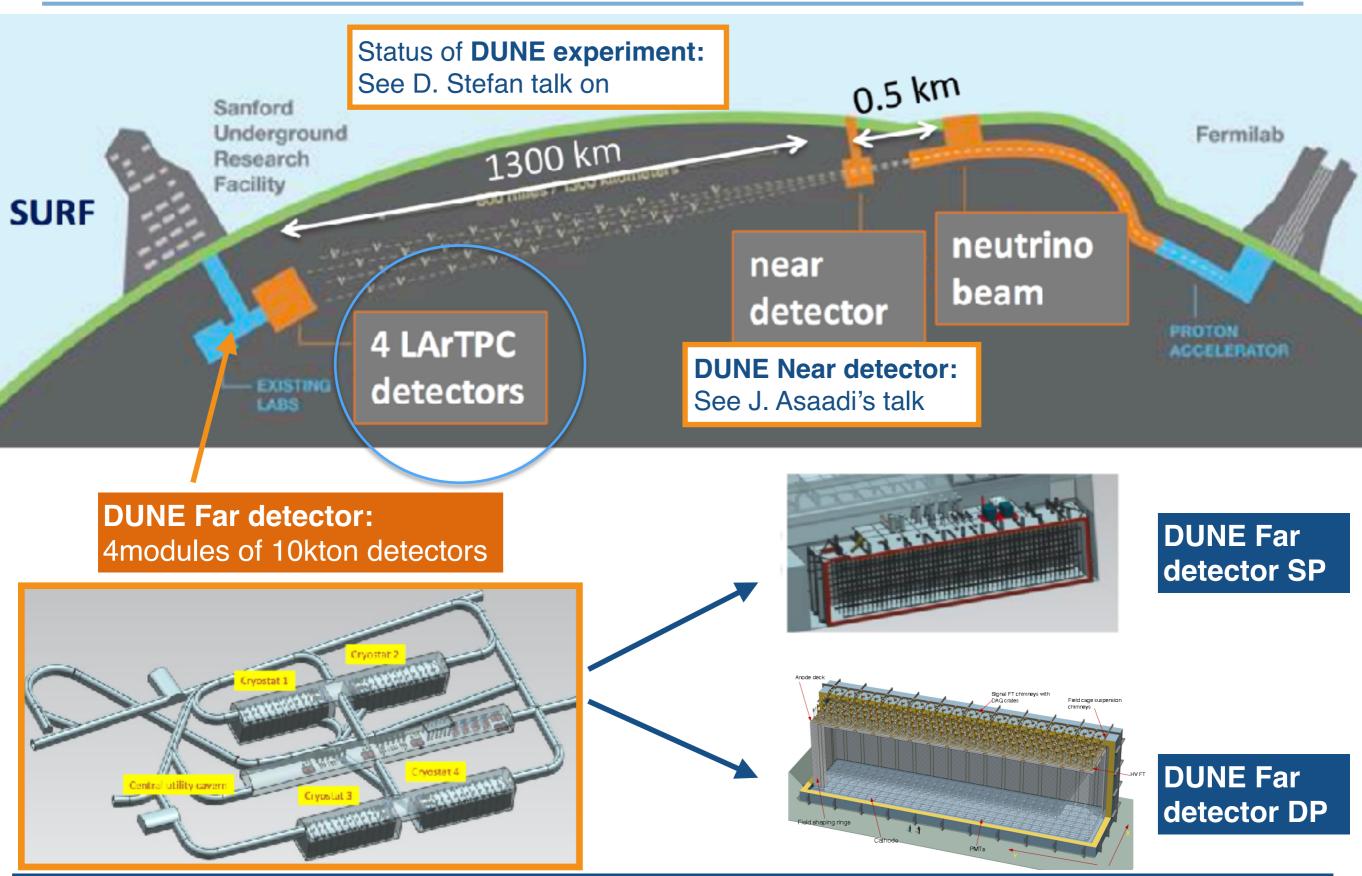


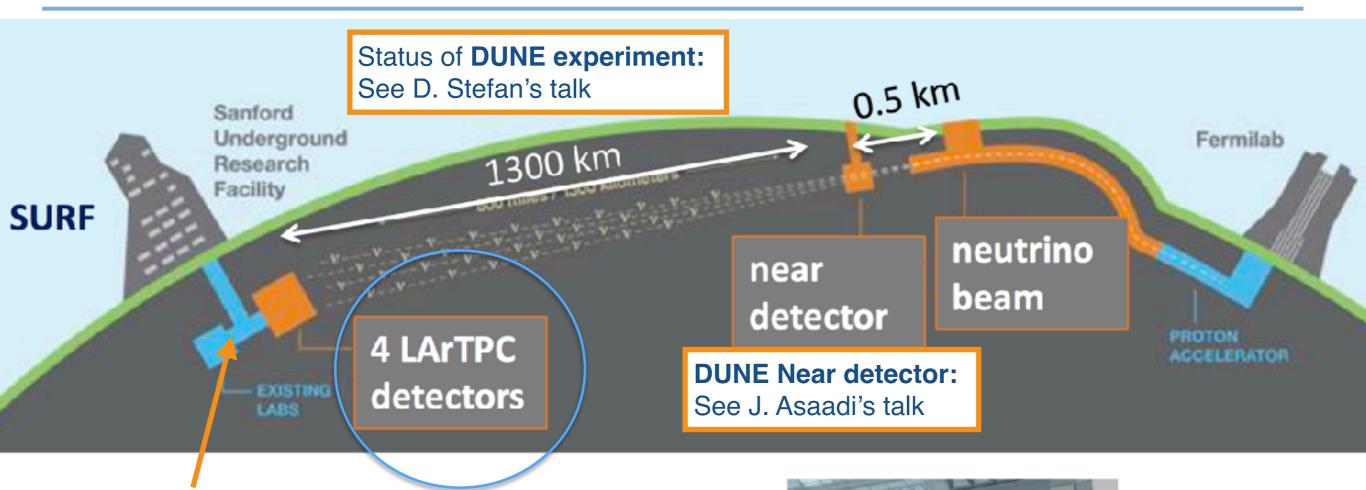
The DUNE experiment



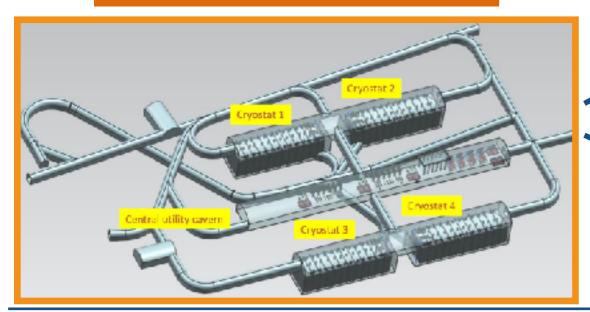


The DUNE experiment





DUNE Far detector: 4modules of 10kton detectors



ProtoDUNEs project

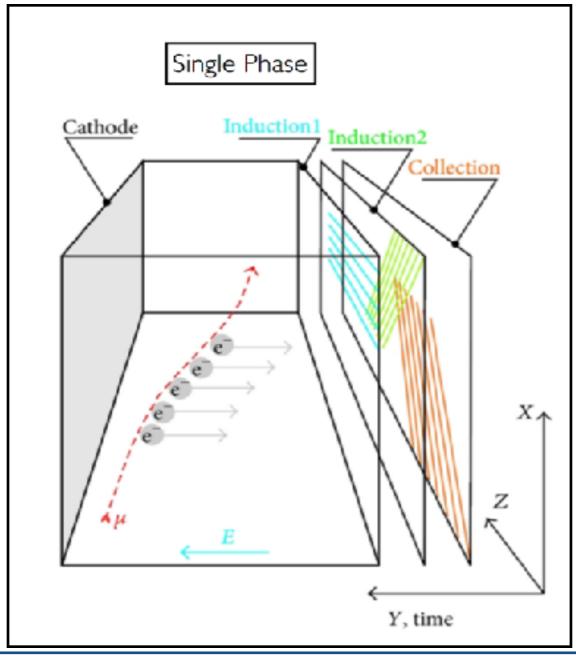
- Engineering the technology through the 10 kton detector.
- Test two different technologies: single phase and dual phase
- Develop the construction and QA processes

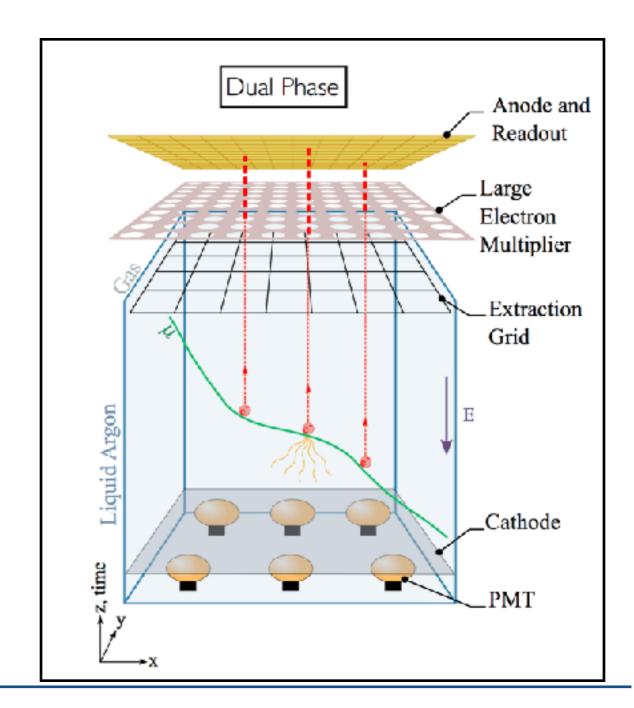


Single Phase vs Dual Phase



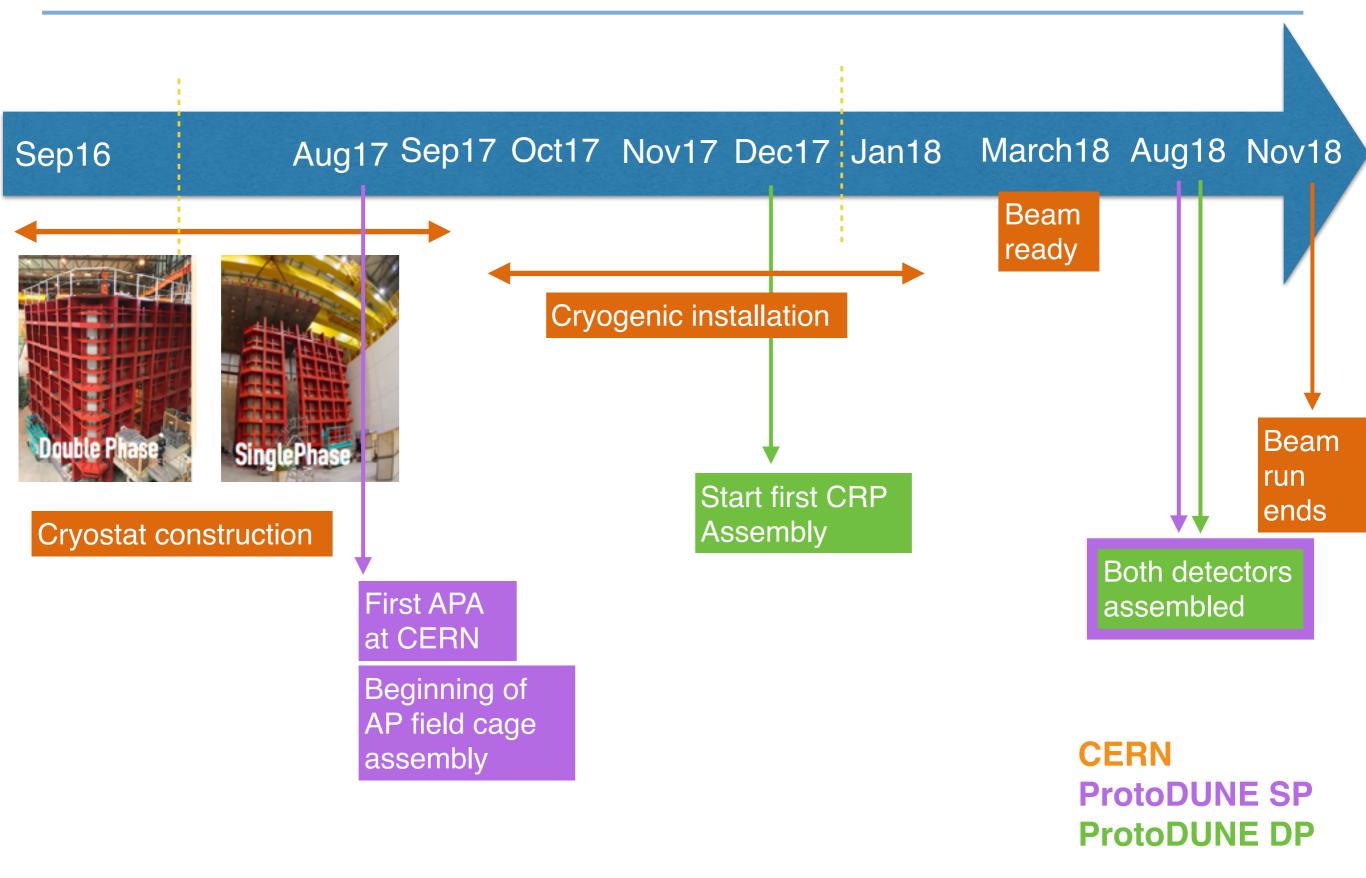
<u>Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers (TPCs)</u>: excellent calorimeters which allow for precise 3D reconstruction of the track of ionising particles traversing the liquid.





ProtoDUNEs timescale



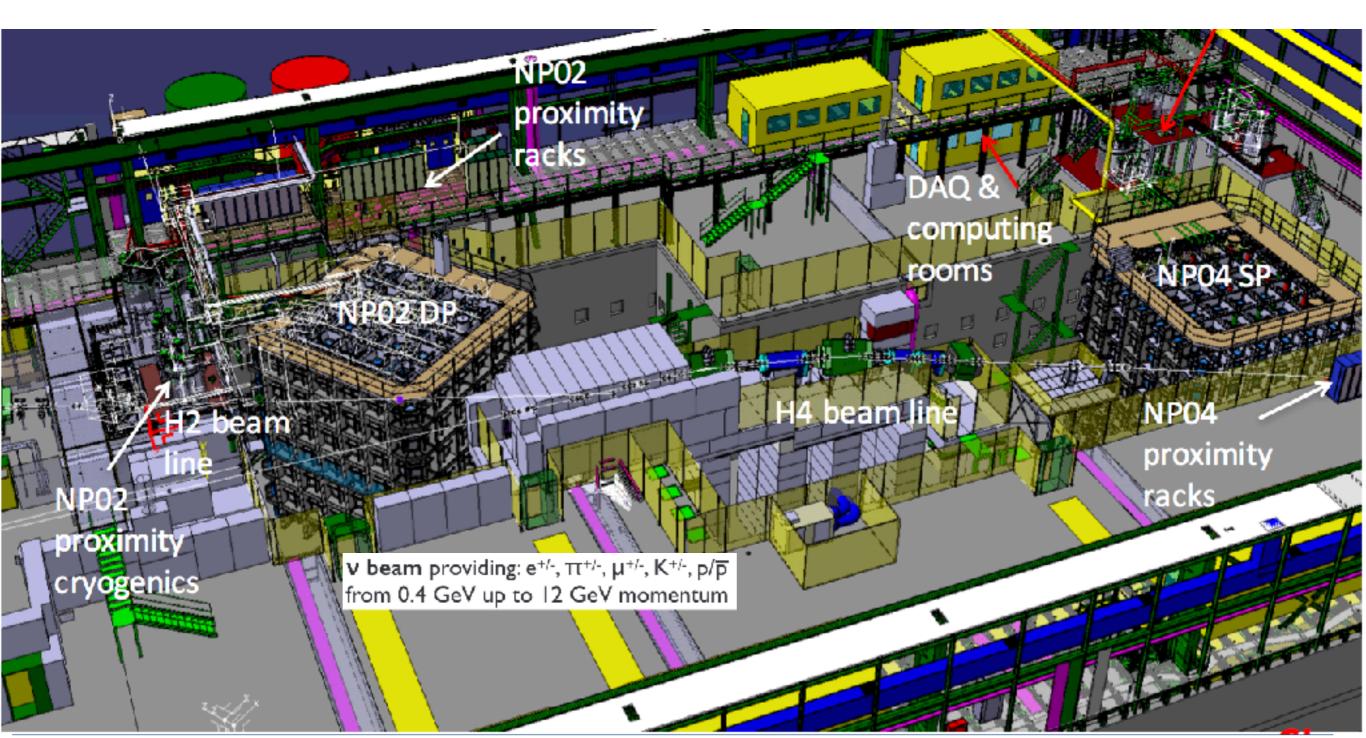


EHN1 infrastructure





- ProtoDUNE detectors are located in the north area extension extension at CERN
- The CERN neutrino platform is responsible for the cryostat, the cryogenic system and the beam facilities.

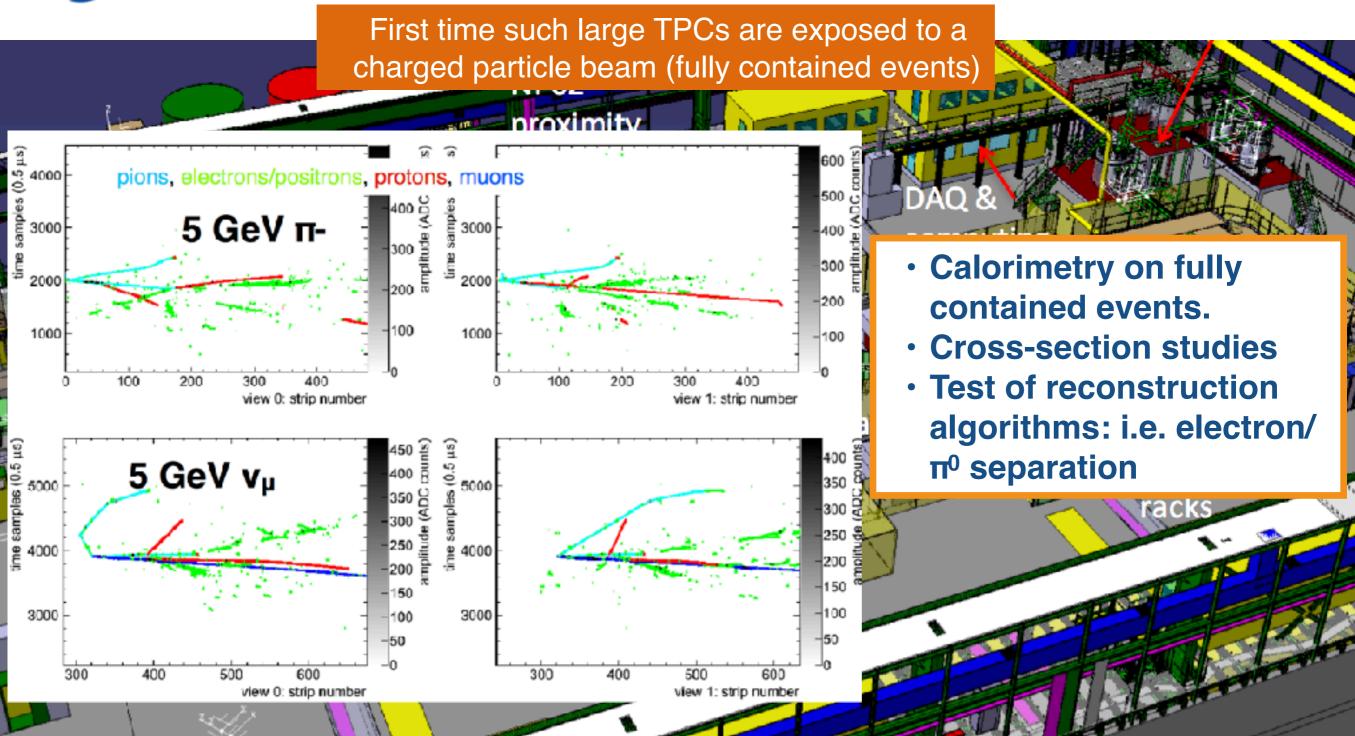


EHN1 infrastructure





- ProtoDUNE detectors are located in the north area extension extension at CERN
- The CERN neutrino platform is taking care about the cryostat, the cryogenic system and the beam facilities.



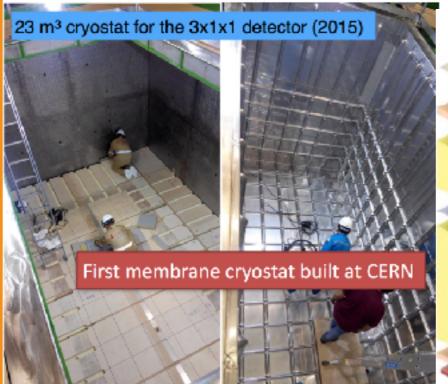
The cryostat: Design

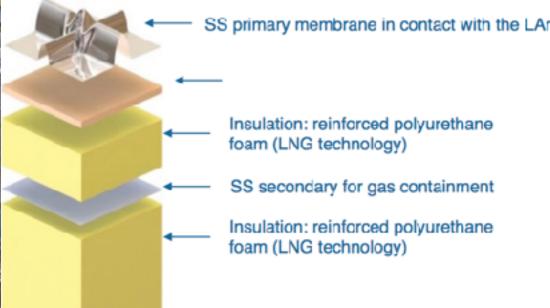


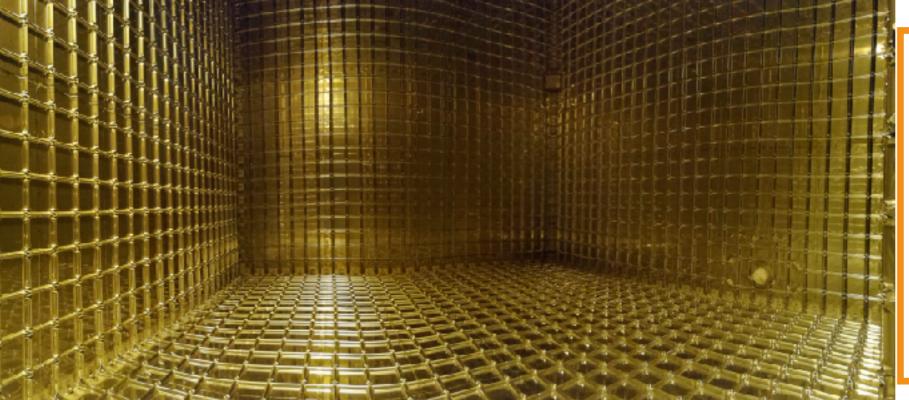
Same design for both protoDUNEs constructed by Gaz Transport and Technigaz (GTT) company.

First GTT constructed cryostat for LAr at CERN for the 3x1x1 dual-phase prototype.

- Three levels of passive insulation with less than 1 m thickness made with polyurethane foam and plywood.
- Designed for 5W/m² heat input







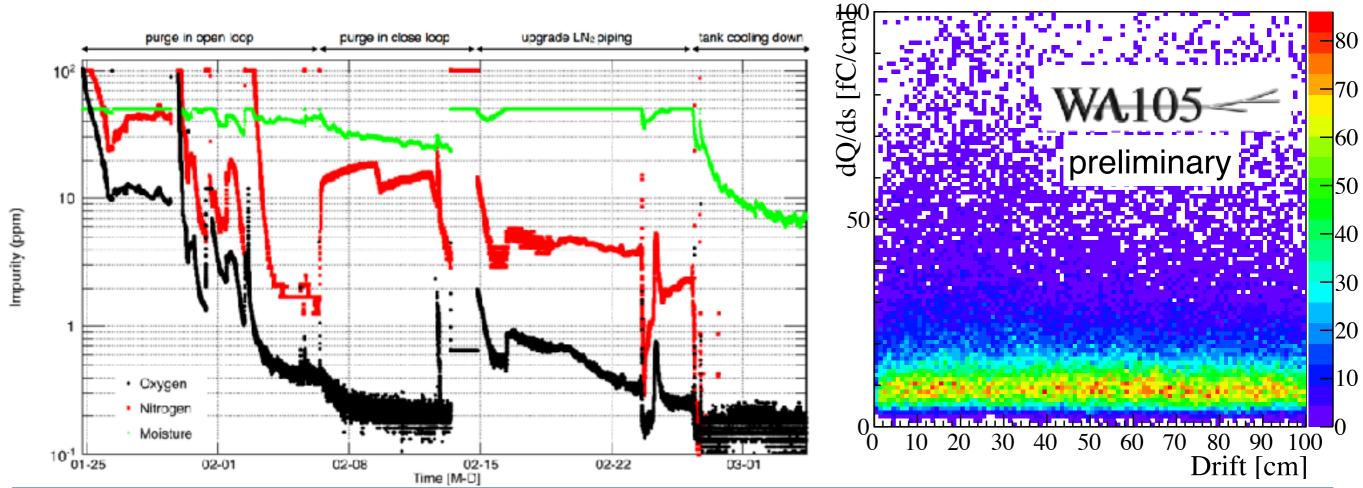
- Both cryostats already constructed at EHN1
- Leak test already done by GTT and higher sensitivity leak test by CERN ongoing.
- The cleaning is ongoing and will finish on 19th October.
- The installation of the cryogenic piping system has started.

Cryogenic performance



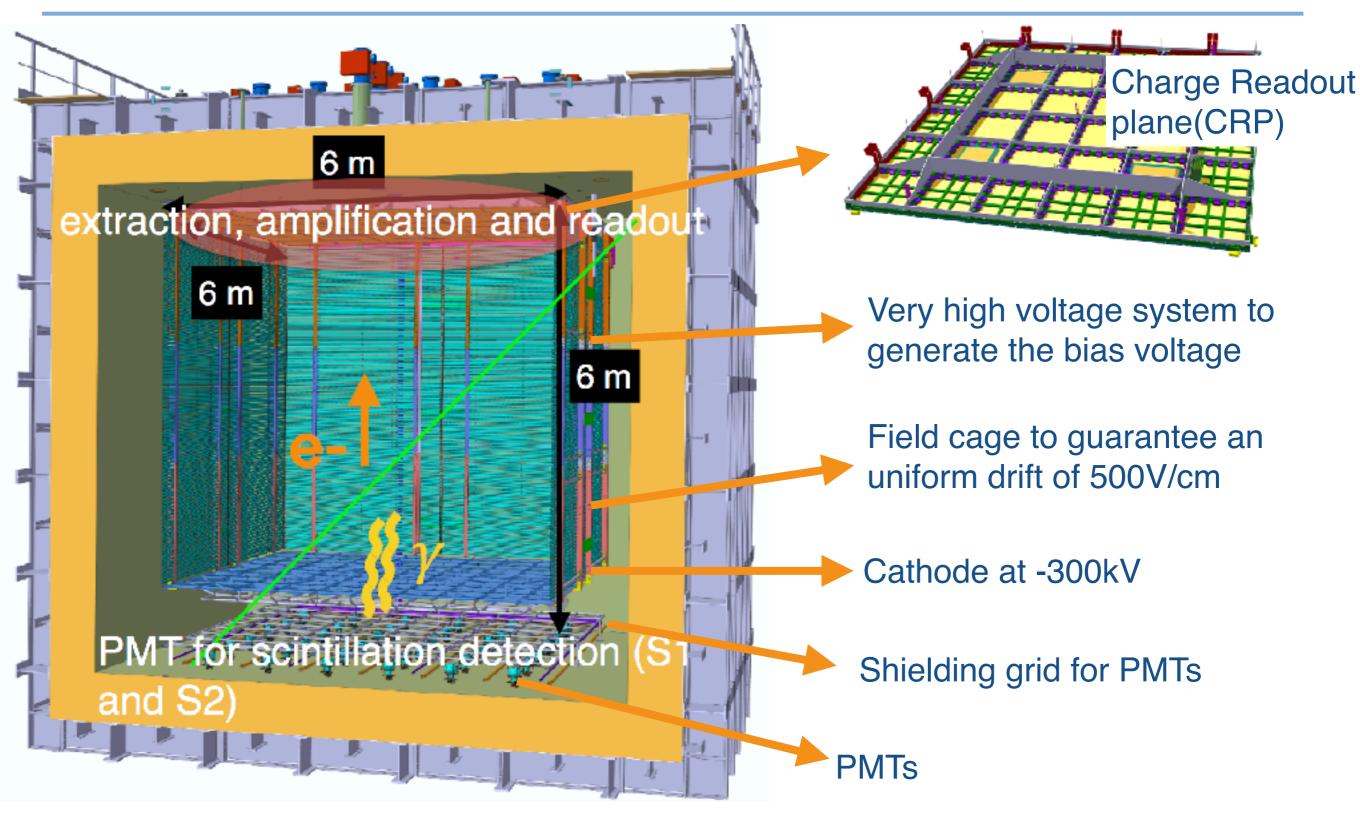
- ProtoDUNE cryogenic system will be designed and operated by CERN cryogenic group
- Successful test of the performance on the 3x1x1 prototype where a purity compatible with ms electron lifetime has been achieved.





ProtoDUNE-DP



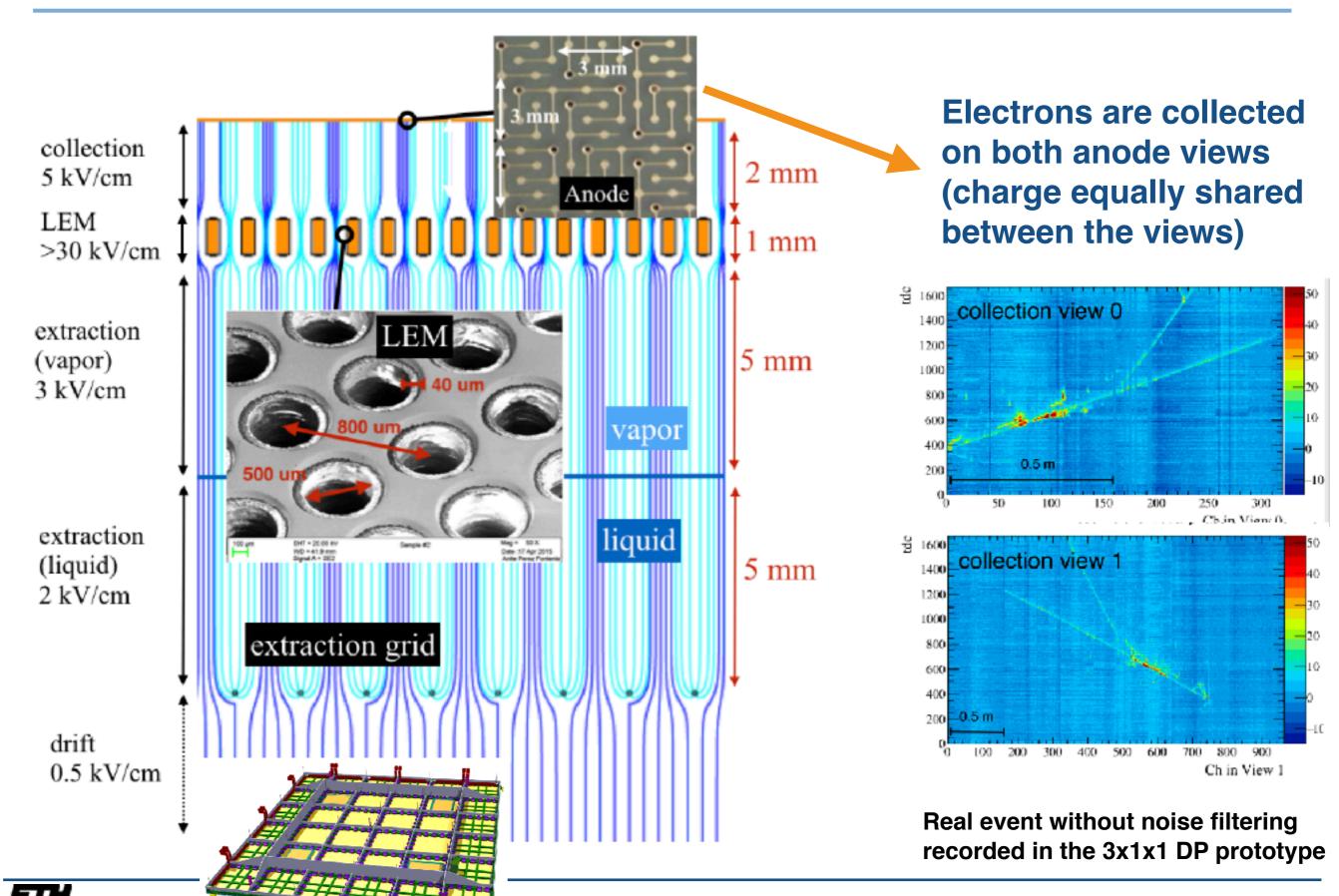


ProtoDUNE-DP

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zu

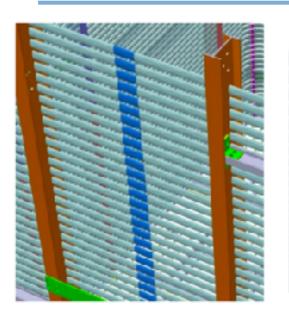




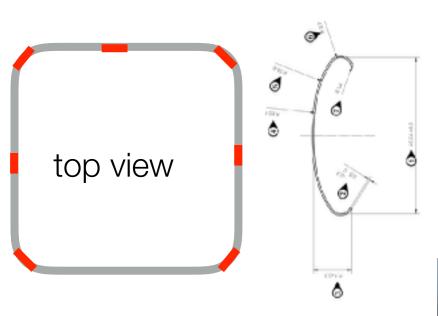
11

ProtoDUNE-DP: Field cage





- Aluminium profiles, same designed for both protoDUNEs
- Joint effort between WA105 and CERN
- Resistor boards to electrically connect all modules



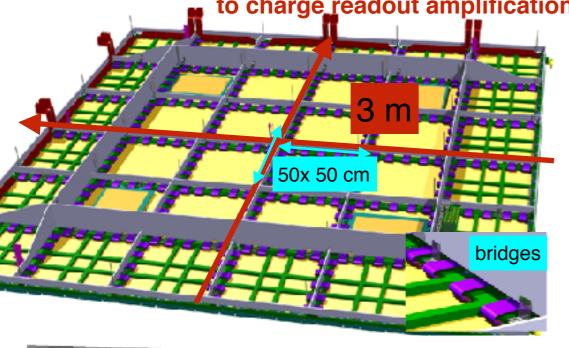
Al clips attached between modules to guarantee electrical continuity

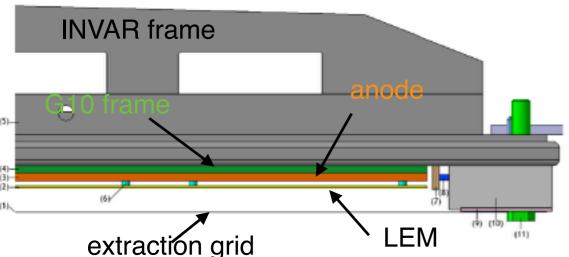


ProtoDUNE-DP: Charge readout plane



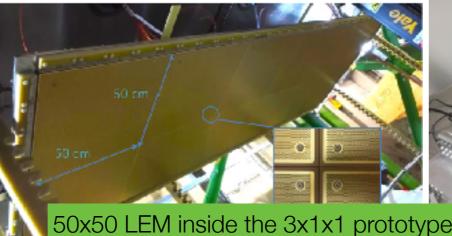




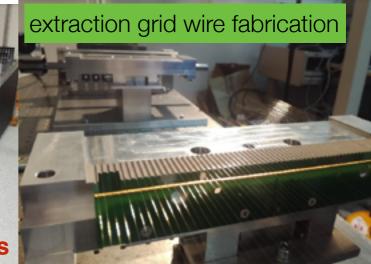


- 4 independent CRP modules
- The CRP is its own detector. It is fully constructed, cabled and tested in the clean room before transportation.
- The most delicate and time consuming elements to fabricate are the 50x50 LEMs and anodes. Both are fabricated in industry.
- Ordered 80 LEMs and 80 anodes last May/ June. The first 36 to be assembled in CRP 1 already at testing and cleaning in CEA Saclay
- The assembly of the first CRP module will start in November.



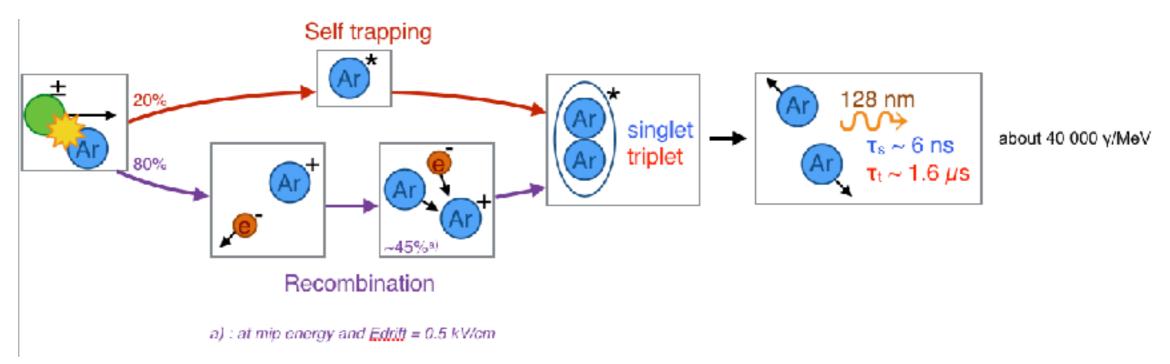


ype **85 wires**

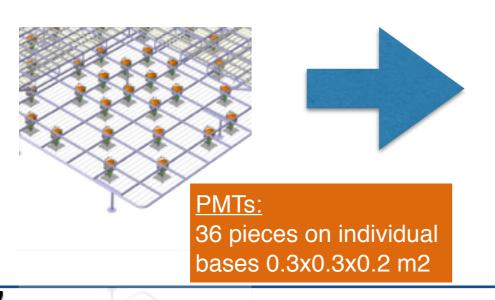


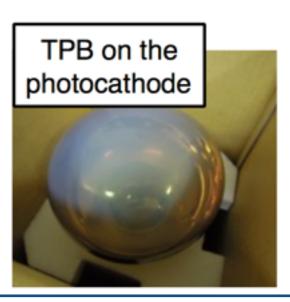
ProtoDUNE-DP: Light detection system

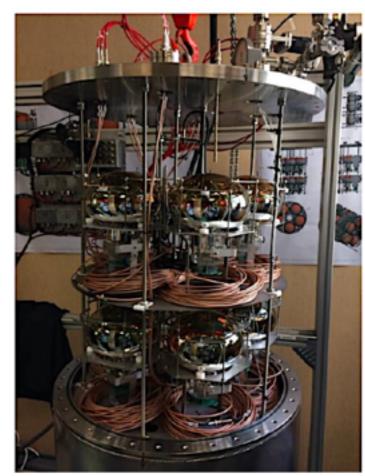




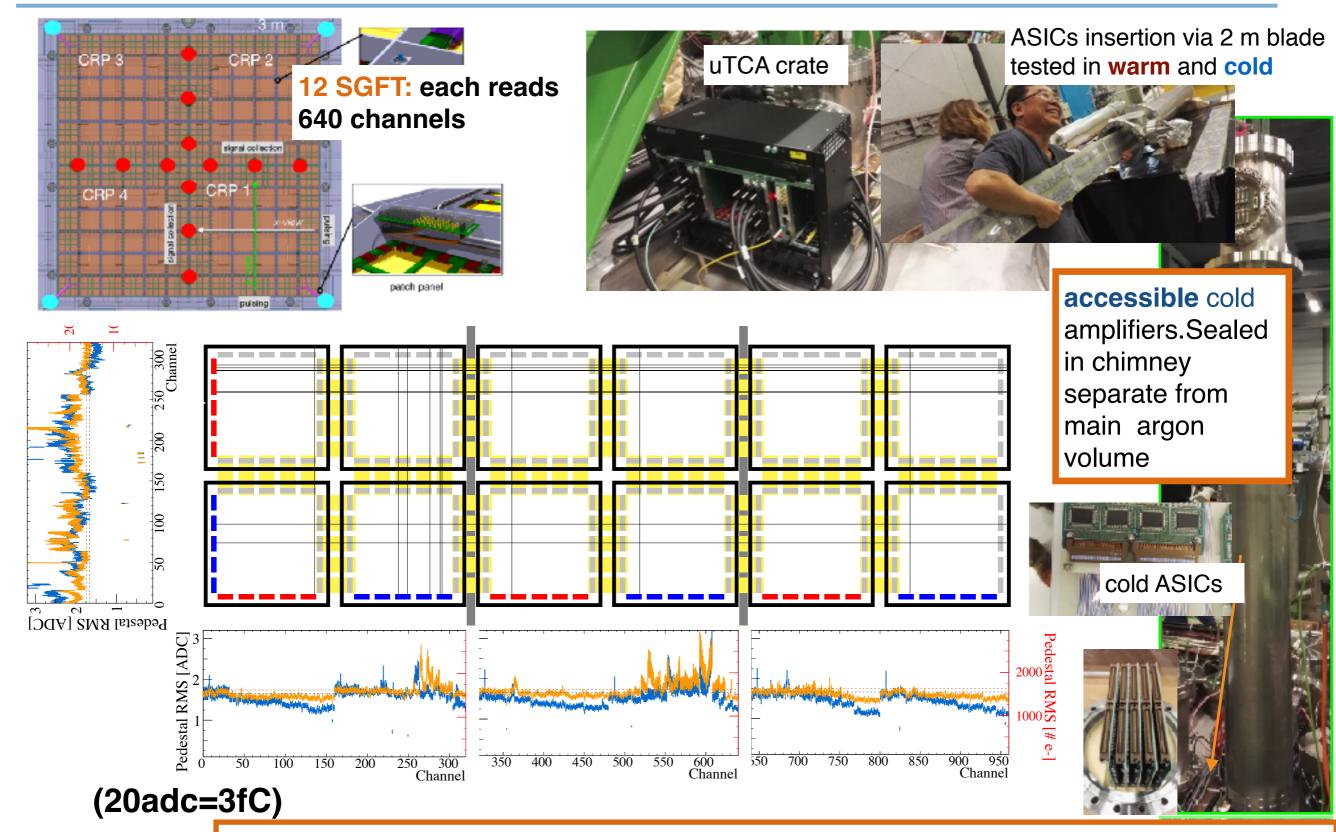
- 40 PMTs delivered, testing ongoing.
- TPB coating ongoing at CERN September/October
- Readout electronics provide sampling of the analog PMT signal at high frequency (160 MHz). CatiROC







Noise and dead channels in warm and cold WA105



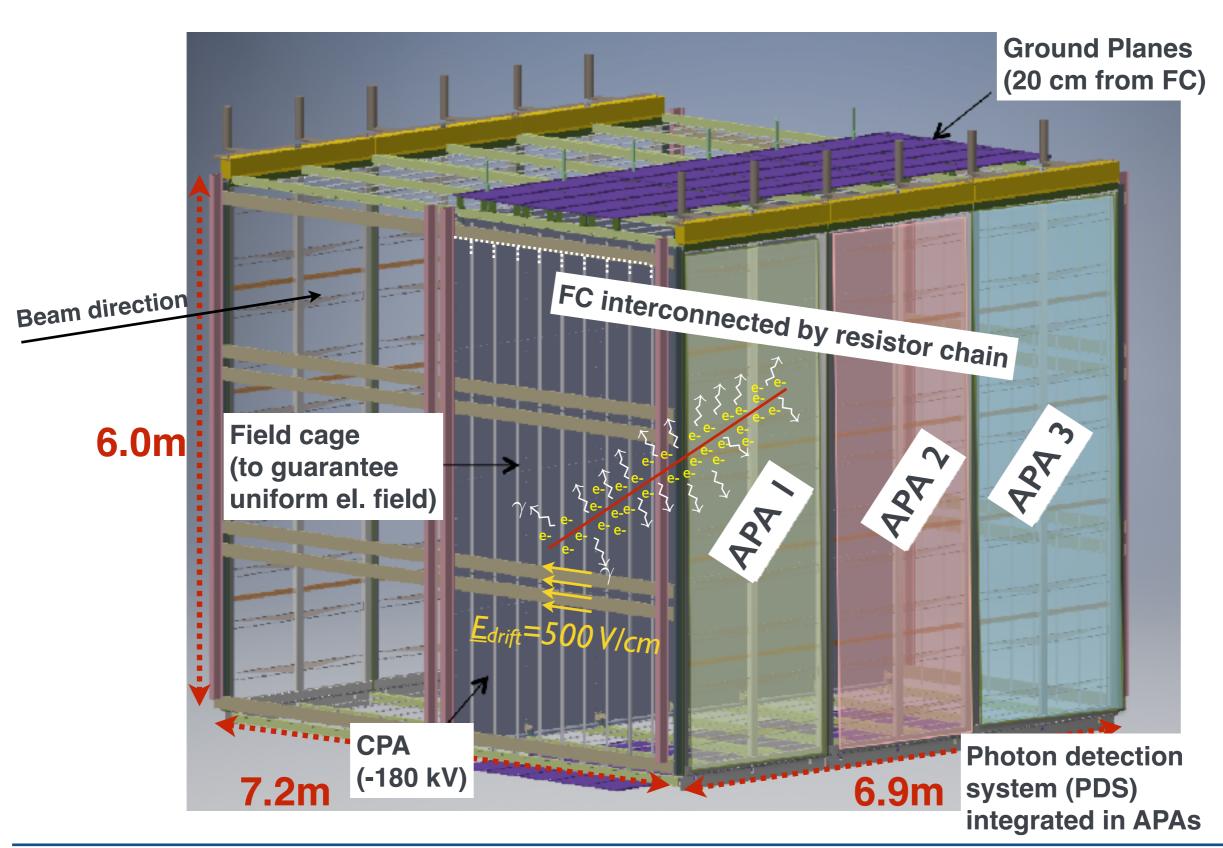
3 meter strips, 3 mm granularity

Low noise condition at cold: 1.66 adc counts (1600 e-) RMS noise



ProtoDUNE-SP





ProtoDUNE-SP: Field cage



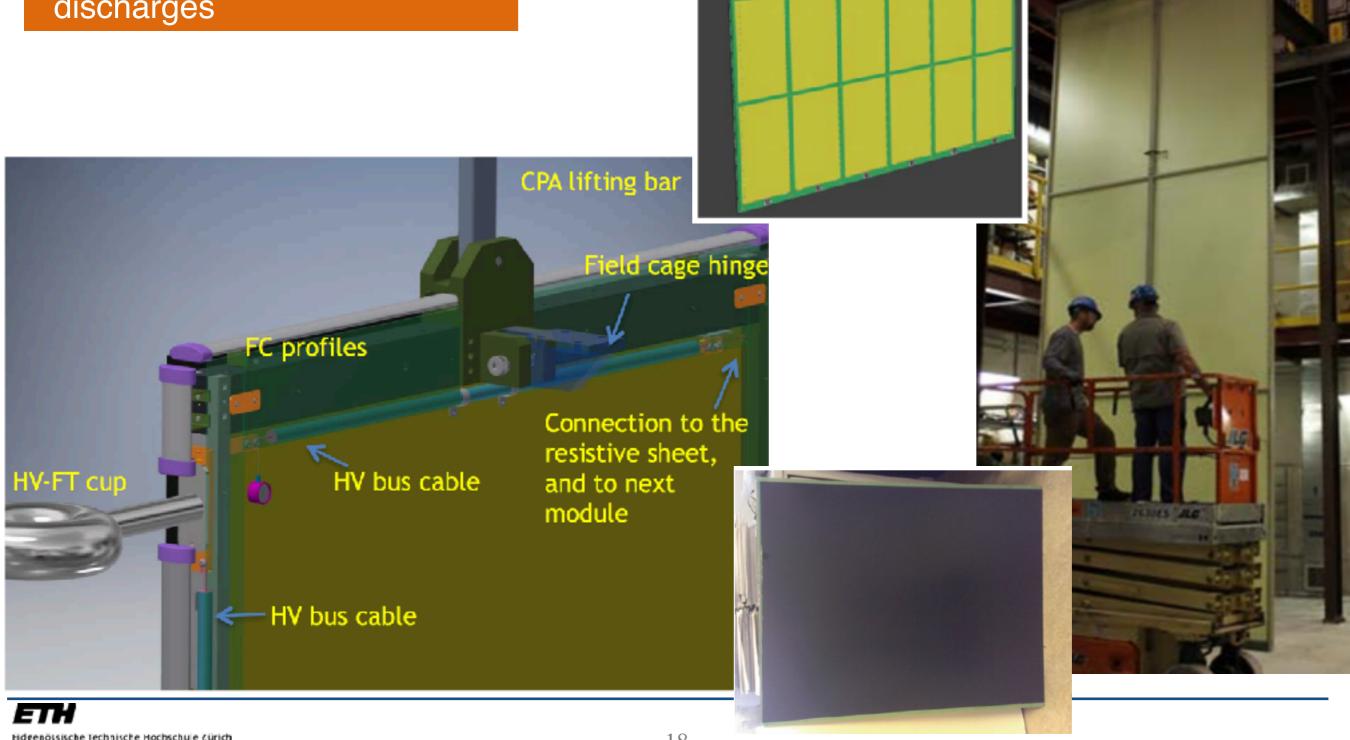




ProtoDUNE-SP: Cathode

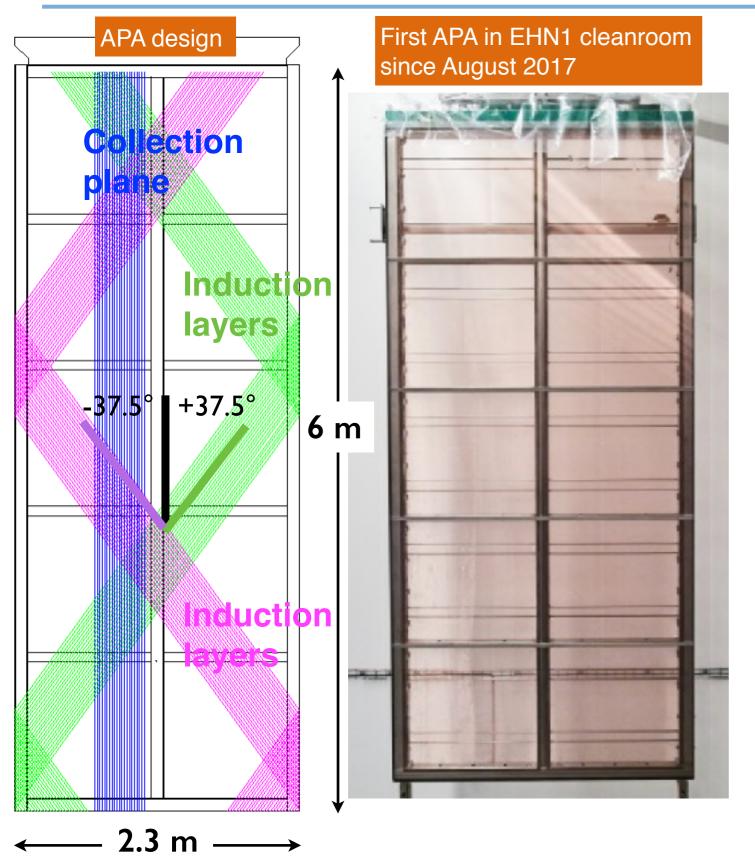


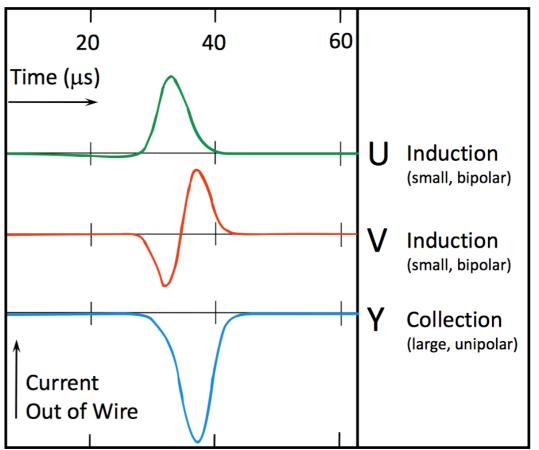
- Cathode bias voltage -180 kV
- Resistive cathode to quench discharges

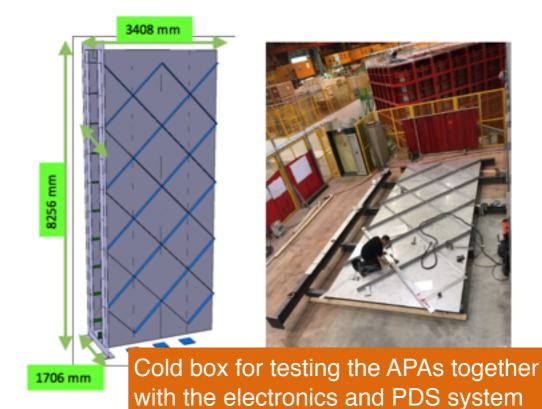


ProtoDUNE SP: Anode Plane Assembly





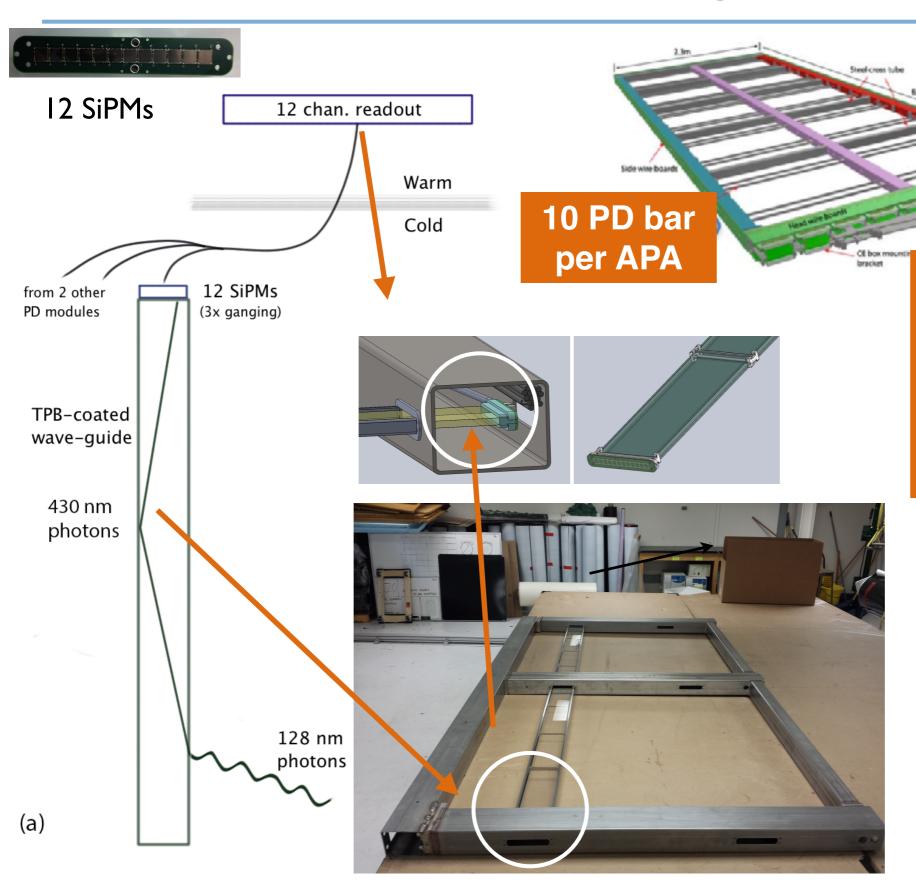




before installing inside the cryostat

ProtoDUNE-SP: Photon detection system





- The first 10 photon detectors installed in APA1
- All channels tested and responding successfully
- Next step test them inside the cold box.
- Assembly on APA2 ongoing.



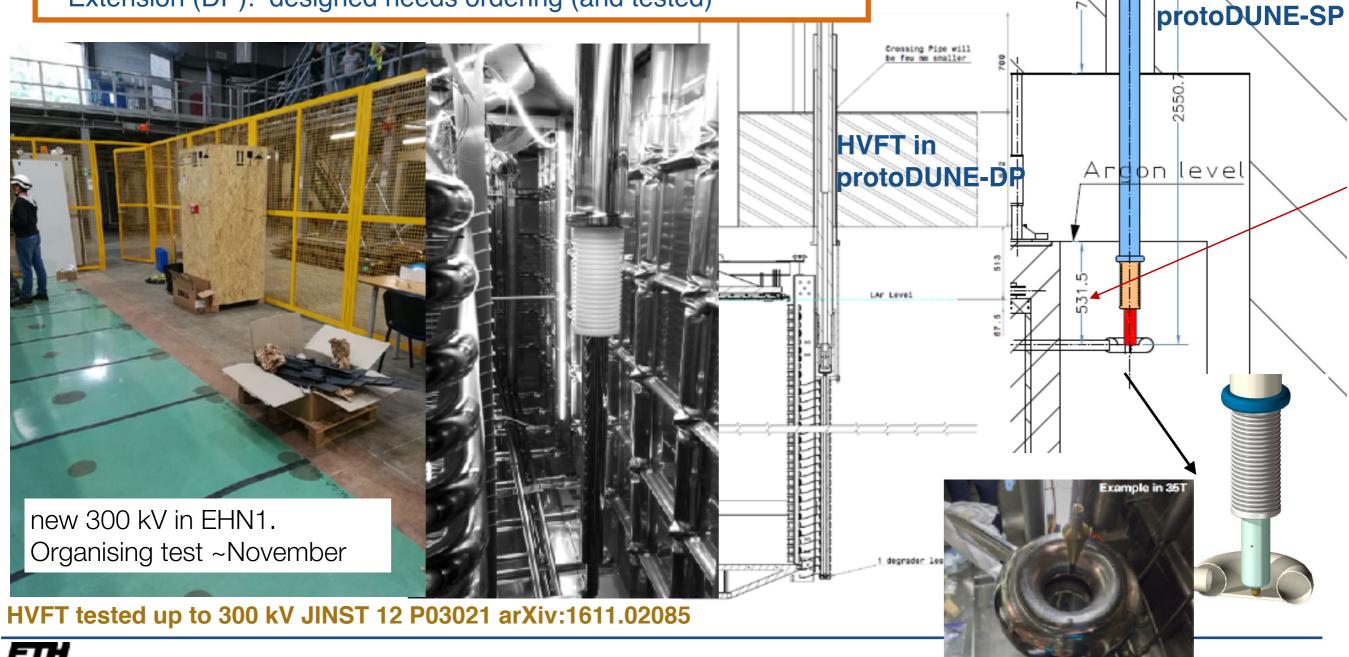
Very high voltage(VHV) system



HVFT in

Common DP/SP effort:

- VHV system= the PSU, the feedthrough and the extension (for DP).
- ► PSU: all available (2 of 300 kV + 1 spare of 200 kV)
- Feedthrough: 3 in production (rated for 300 kV). Should arrive November. To be tested
- Extension (DP): designed needs ordering (and tested)

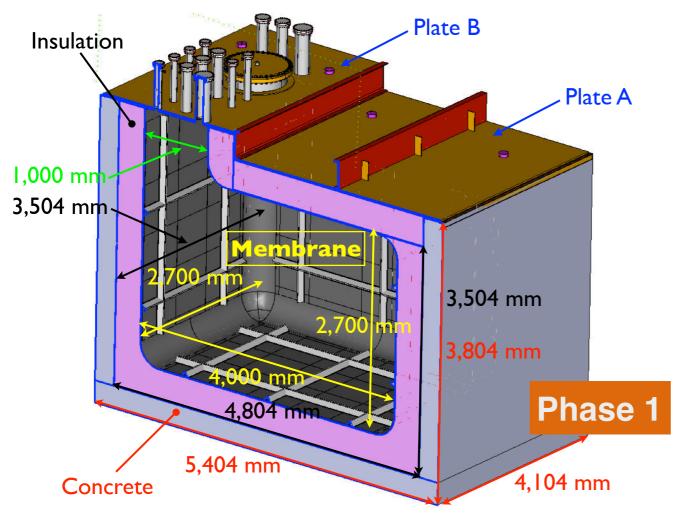


Pilot prototypes: 35t

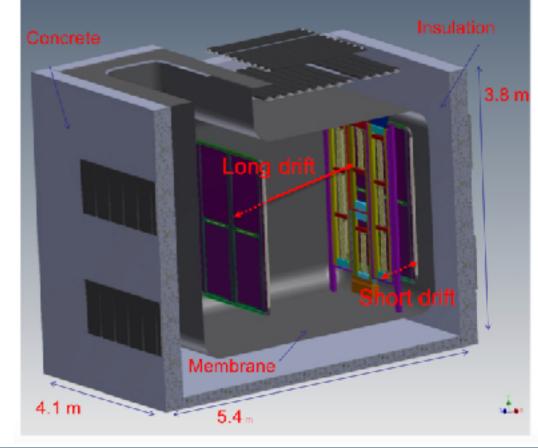


Motivation

- ✓ Phase 1-Dec. 20, 2013 Feb. 15, 2014: Demonstrate that a nonevacuable "membrane" cryostat can reach better electron lifetime than 1.4 ms
- √ Phase 2 Feb. 1 April 4, 2016: Test of the LAr-TPC and photon detectors exposed to cosmic rays.
- √ Phase 3 Ongoing!!: Detail test of protoDUNE-SP elements such as
 HV, field cage and beam plug.



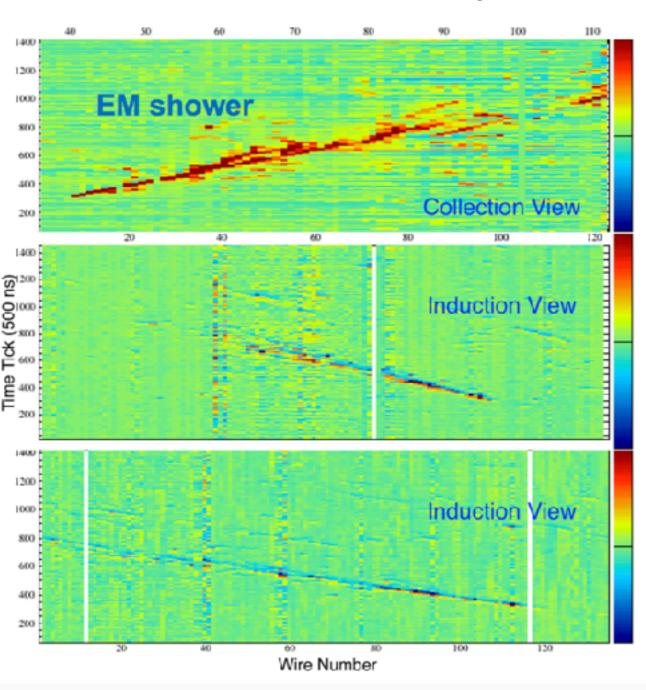
Phase 2

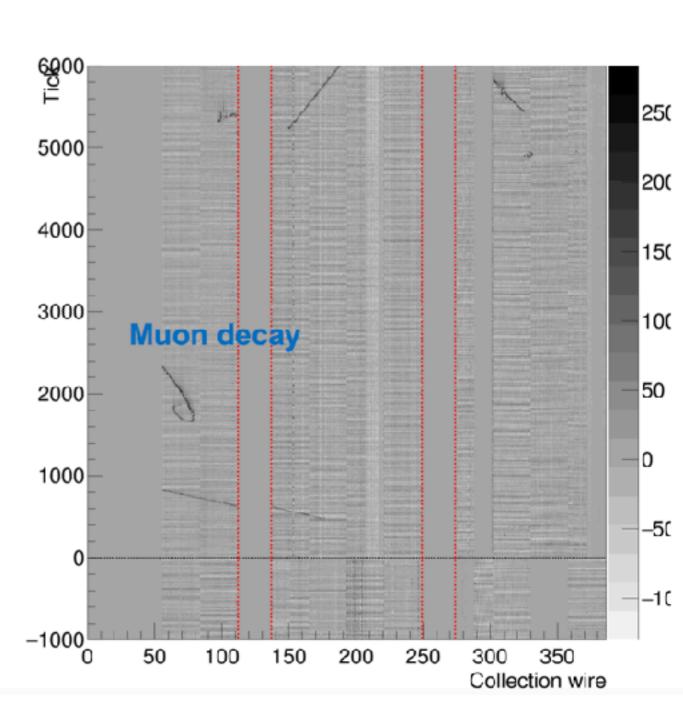


Pilot prototypes: 35t



After noise filtering







Two DP- LAr TPCs → Same technology → different sizes → different goals

Common aspects

- ✓ LEMs and anode: design, purchase, cleaning and QA
- √ chimneys, FT and slow control sensors
- √ membrane tank technology
- ✓ Accessible cold front-end electronics and DAQ system
- √ amplification in pure Ar vapour on large areas

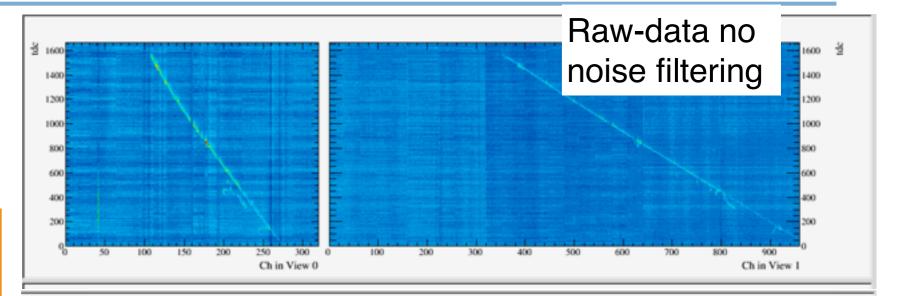


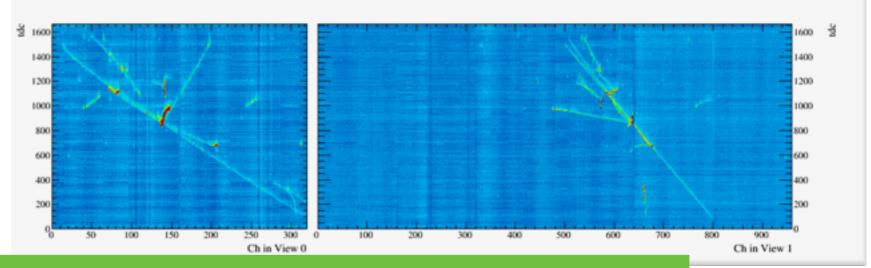




More than 350K events collected!!!

Crossing muons +
showering events
Many topological
interesting events to test
neutrino reconstruction
algorithms





- First GTT constructed cryostat for LAr
- Fully engineered versions of many detector components with pre-production and direct implementation
- First overview of the complete system integration: set up full chains for QA, construction, installation and commissioning
- First results of extraction and amplification in 3 square meter area and LEM 50x50 cm amplification
- Stable drift field of 500V/cm over 1m
- Purity compatible with 1ms electron lifetime



Summary



- The protoDUNE detectors would be the largest LAr TPC exposed to a charged particle beam.
- The main components of both detectors are similar to the ones that will be used for DUNE far detector. Large experience has been gained for design, construction and installation of such large detectors.
- The 3x1x1 prototype built at CERN has allowed us to test a non-evaluable membrane cryostat built by the same company in charge of protoDUNEs and DUNE far cryostat.
- A strong cryogenic team has been developed at CERN. The main requirements for purity have been reached in the 3x1x1 DP prototype, where a purity compatible with ms electron lifetime has been achieved.
- An intense R&D activity is ongoing at both sides of the ocean to have the protoDUNE detectors ready by the fall of next summer.

Last but not least...







Back-up

DUNE timeline



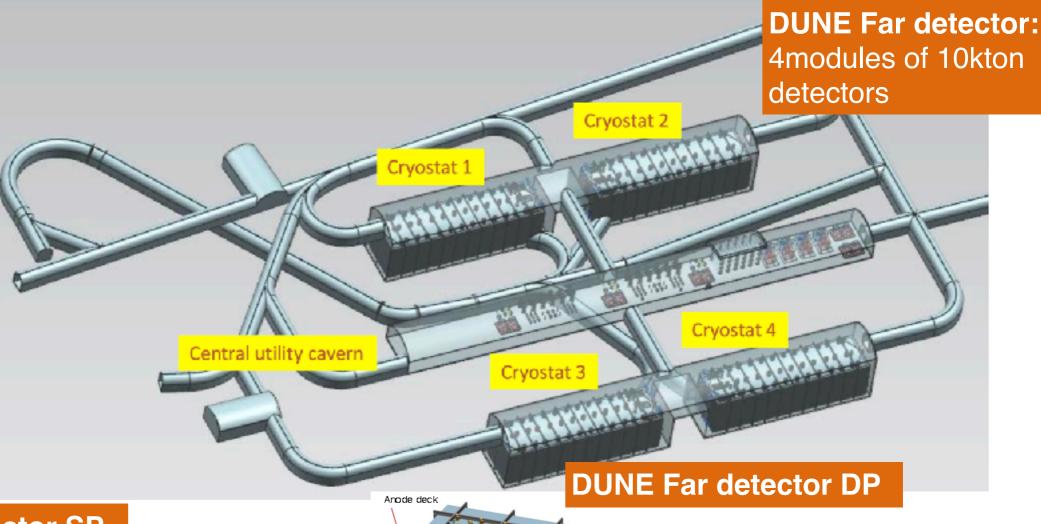
								First	data	First beam		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
ProtoDUNEs												
Cavern excav			vation									
				Cryos	tat Con	struction						
						Far Detector Installation						
								Far D	tector	ssionin	g	
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 202									0000	0007	2000	
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Near Detector Design												
	Conventional Facilities design											
							Near I	Detecto	r Hall			
								Install Beaml Systems		ine		
									Install Comm		7	

ProtoDUNE and DUNE

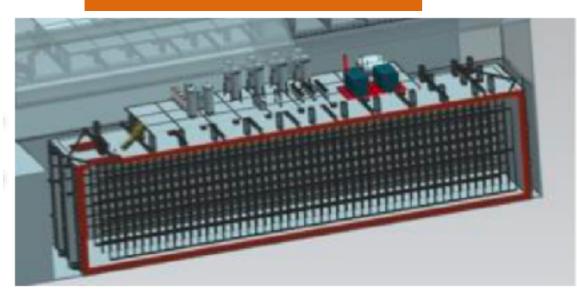


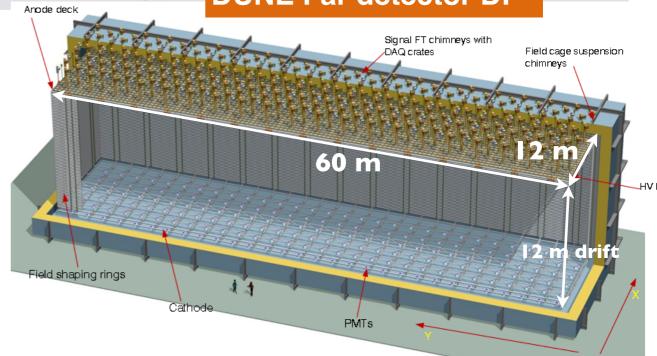
GOAL

- Engineering the technology through the 10 kton detector.
- Develop the construction and QA processes
- Test two different technologies: single phase and dual phase



DUNE Far detector SP

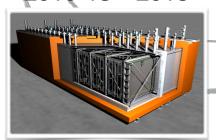




Roadmap of LAr technology



ICARUS LNGS→FNAL 2010-13→2018



35 t

FNAL 2013-in run

ArgoNeuT FNAL 2009-10

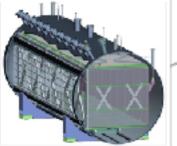


LAPD FNAL 2010-11



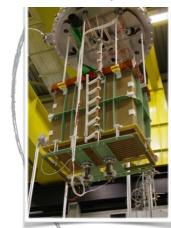
 μ BooNE







250L 40x80 cm3 TPC ETHZ R&D (at CERN)



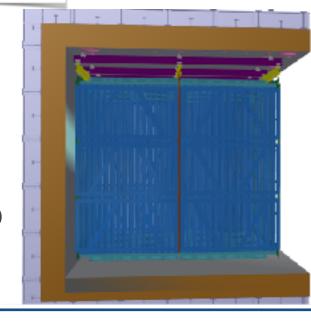
3L 10x10 cm3 TPC ETHZ R&D (at CERN)



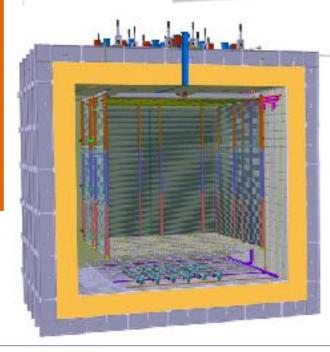
WA105 3x1x1 m³ DP LAr TPC demonstrator CERN - 2014-now



Single-Phase **ProtoDUNE**



After many decades of R&D, the technology has matured into a fundamental and necessary technique to address the current neutrino physics challenges.

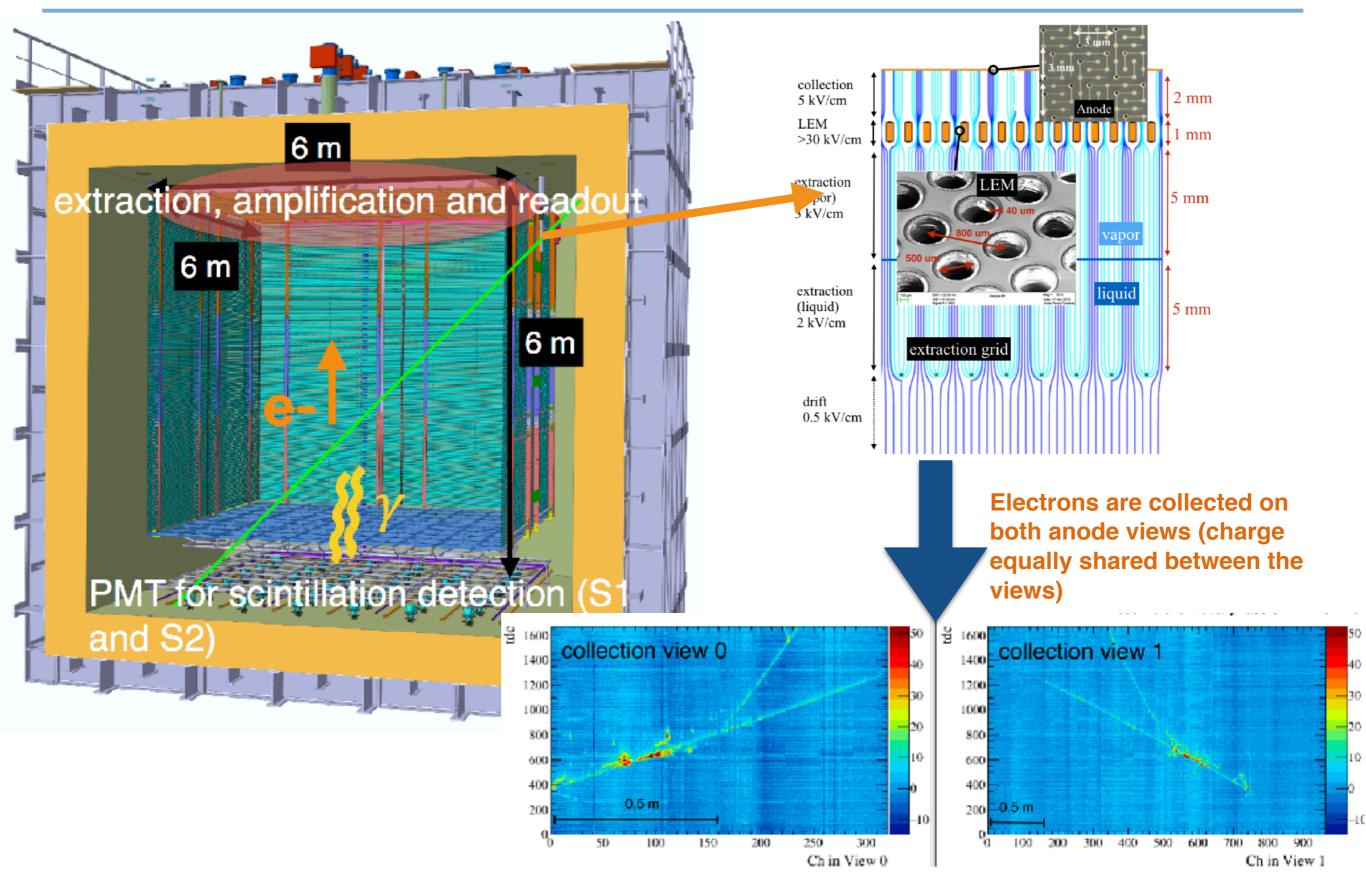


ProtoDUNE



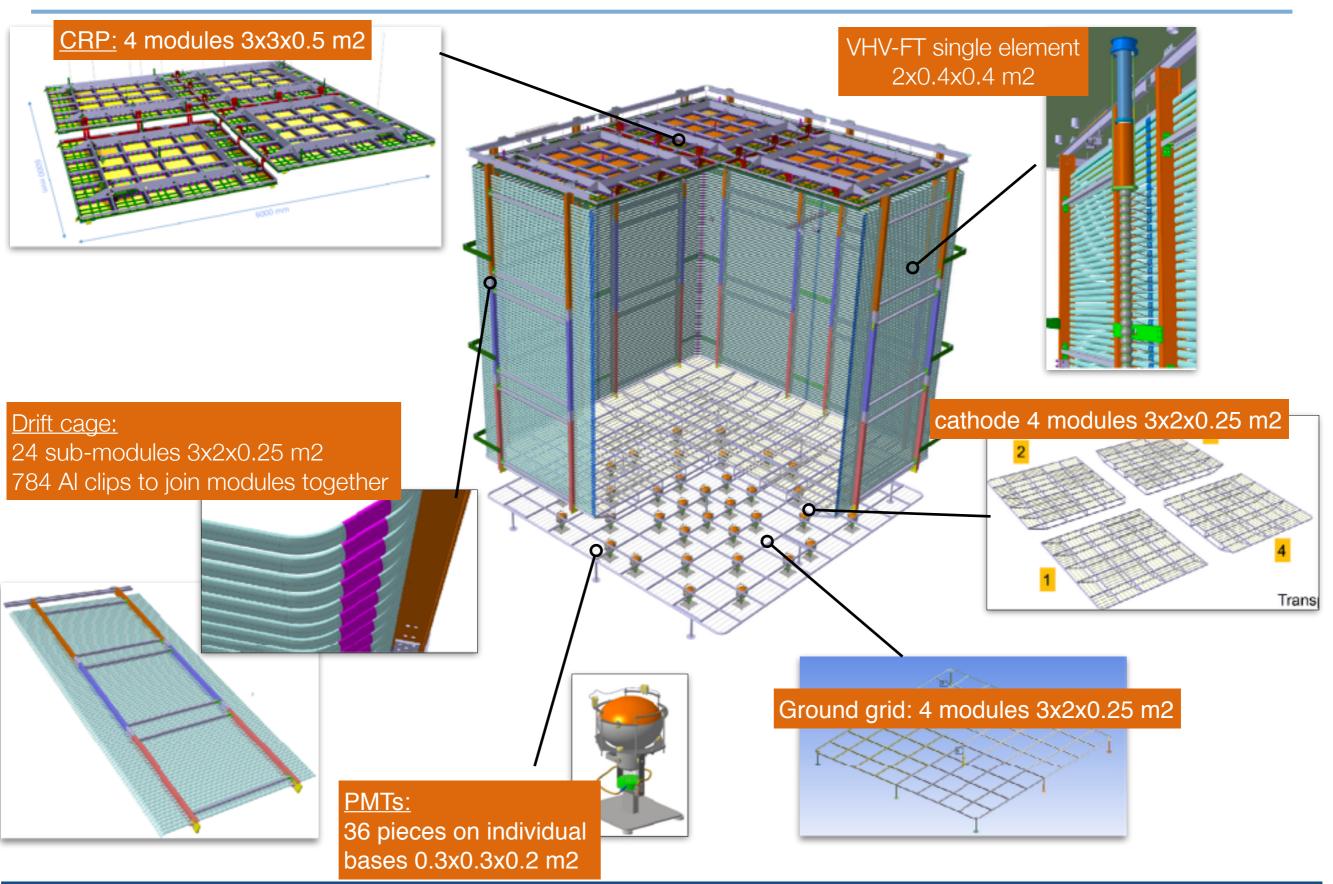
ProtoDUNE-DP





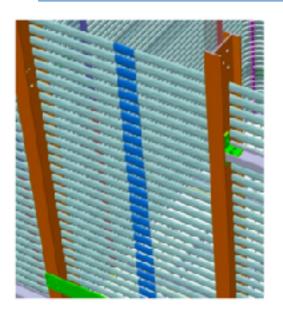
ProtoDUNE-DP

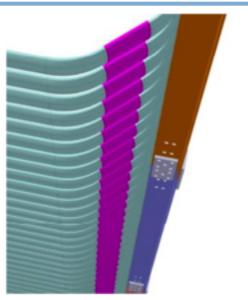


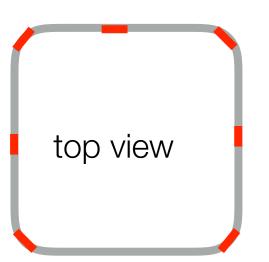


ProtoDUNE-DP: Field cage





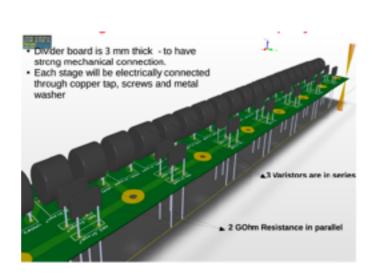






Al clips attached between modules to guarantee electrical continuity

Resistor boards to electrically connect all modules

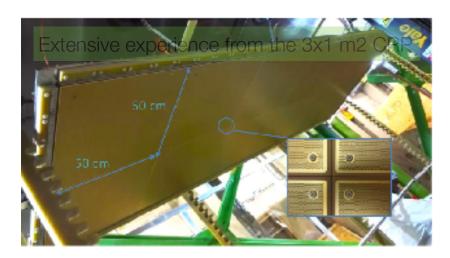


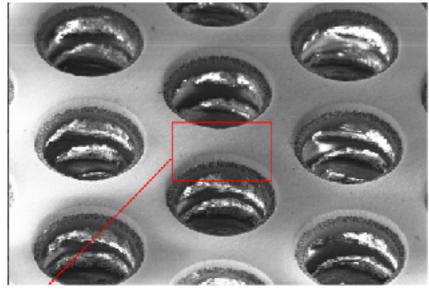


- Two 2GOhm resistors (rated 20kV, 1%, 2.5W, -55°C) in parallel each stage, 1GW effective resistance
- Four varistors with 1.8kV nominal clamping voltage each, giving 7.2kV clamping voltage in series for circuit protection
- Varistor string is connected to the resisters in parallel

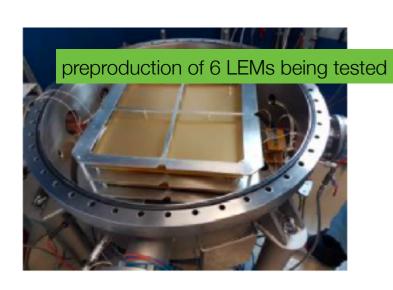
ProtoDUNE-DP: Charge readout plane



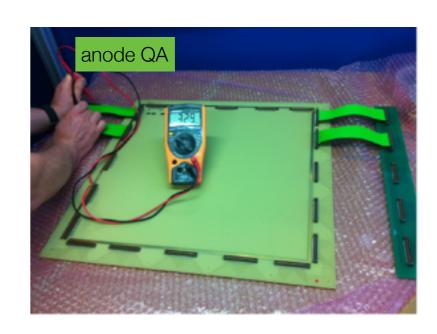




- The most delicate and time consuming elements to fabricate are the 50x50 LEMs and anodes. Both are fabricated in industry.
- Ordered 80 LEMs and 80 anodes last May/June.
- LEMs are shipped to CEA-Saclay for cleaning and testing. Once certified they are shipped to CERN for assembly.
- 36 LEMs+ Anodes will have arrived in time for CRP #1 assembly.



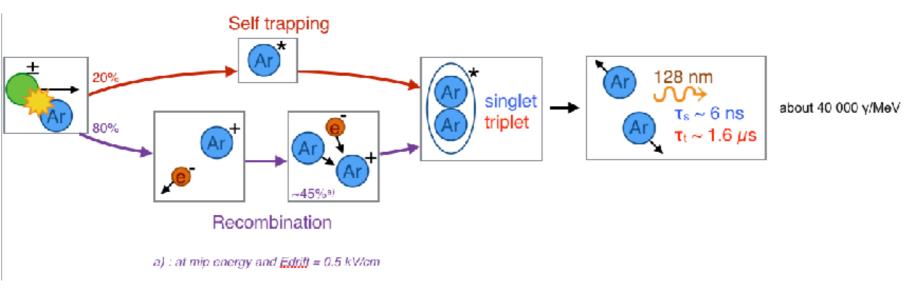




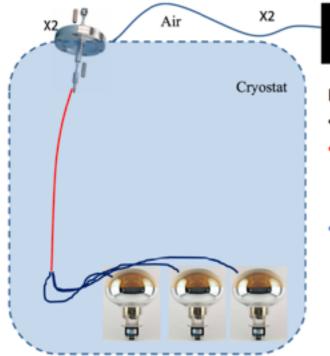
ProtoDUNE-DP: Light detection system



- 40 PMTs delivered, testing ongoing.
- TPB coating ongoing at CERN September/October
- Readout electronics provide sampling of the analog PMT signal at high frequency (160 MHz). CatiROC







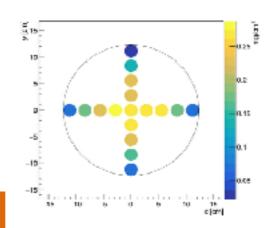
Black box (described by Thorsten Lux at previous meting)

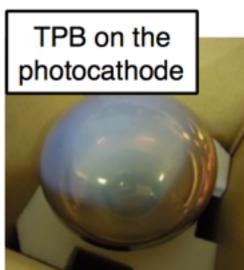
Inside the cryostat (6x):

SMA connectors

- Flange: SMA (female ft) from Allectra
- Fiber: FT800UMT from Thorlabs 22.5 m long, 800 µm diameter Jacket FT05SS (Stainless steel tubing) SMA connectors
- Bundle: FG200UEA from Thorlabs 1x7 fanout bundle 2.5 m long, 200 μm diameter (individual fibers) Common end: 25 m FT061PS (Stainless steel tubing) Split ends: 2.25 m FT030

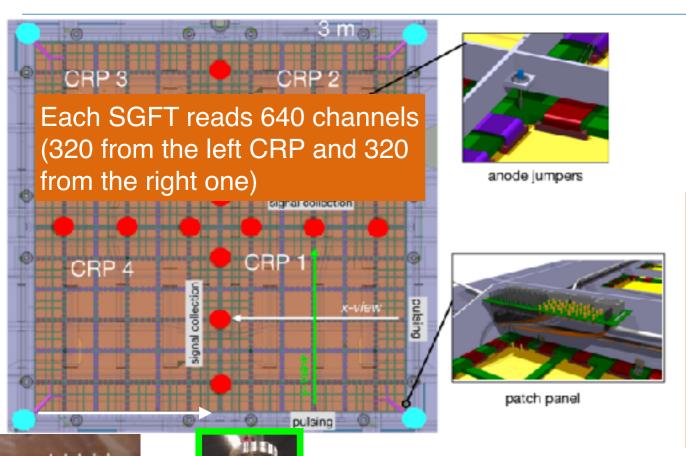
Calibration system





ProtoDUNE-DP: Front-end electronics





Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

3 meter strips, 3 mm granularity, accessible cold analogue front-end electronics

Test on the 3x1x1 prototype at warm and at cold: 17 (1.3%) dead or problematic channels.

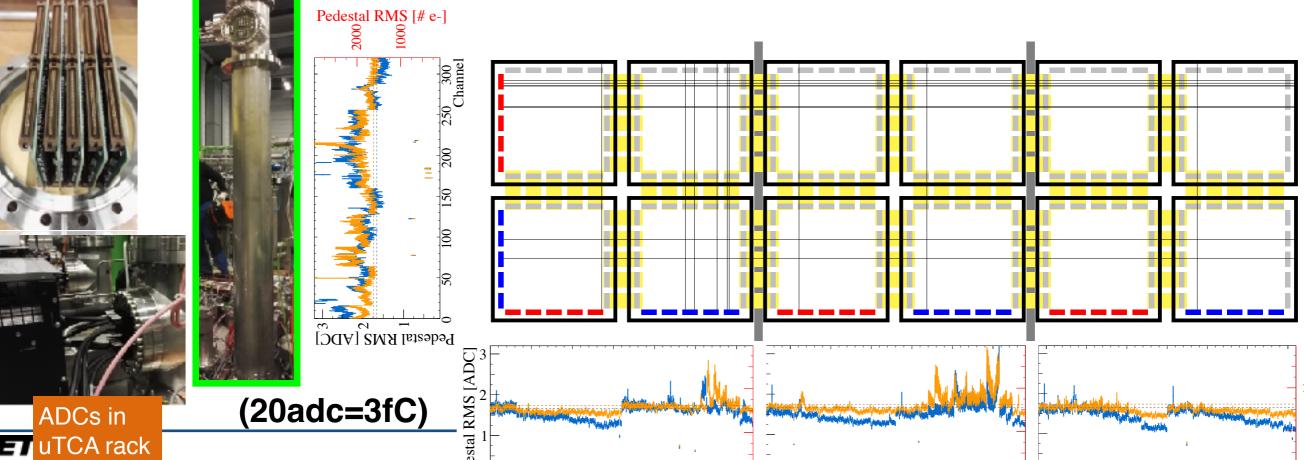
Low noise condition at cold: 1.66 adc counts (1600 e⁻) RMS noise

550 700

500

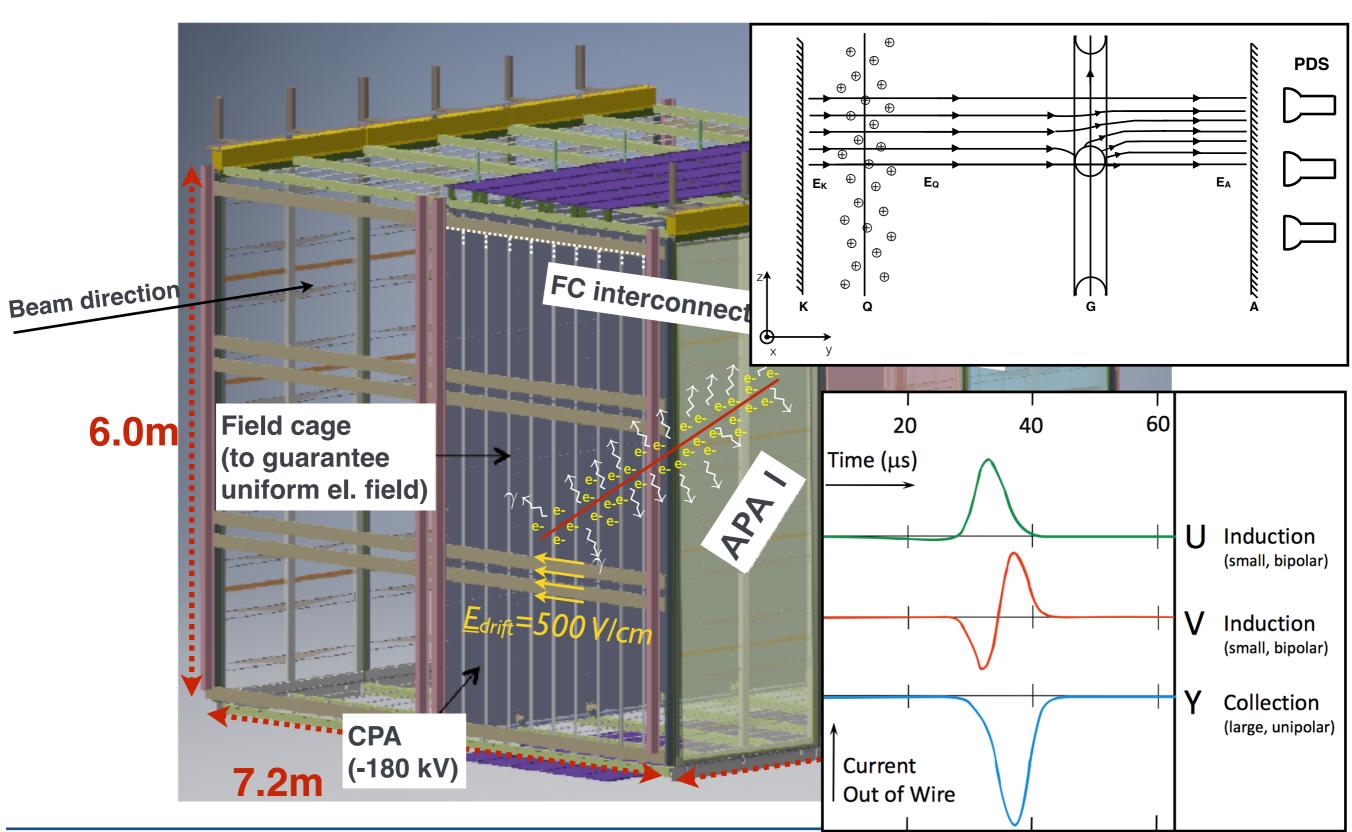
550

600



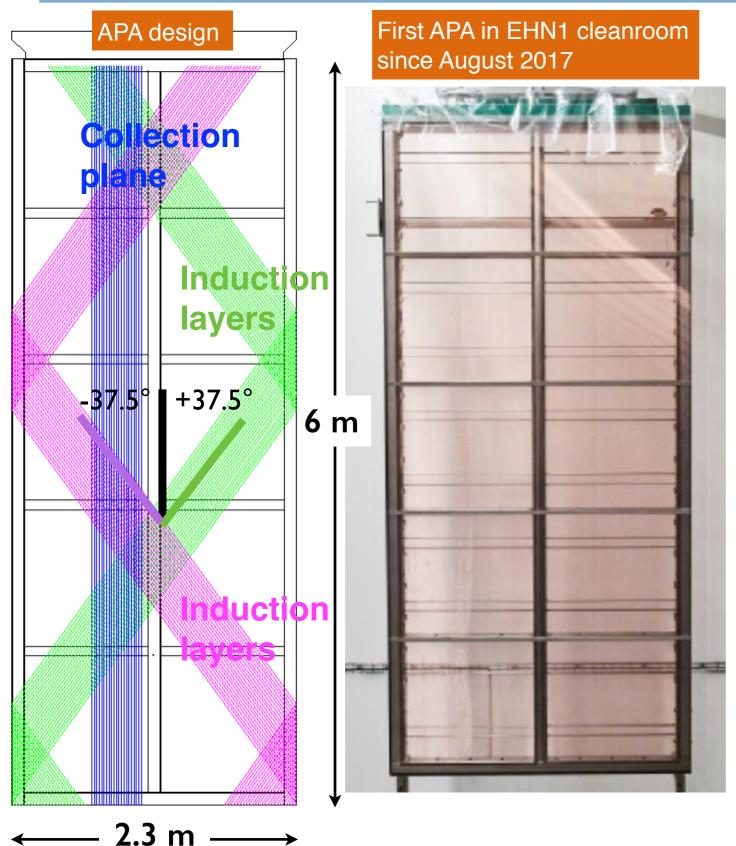
ProtoDUNE-SP





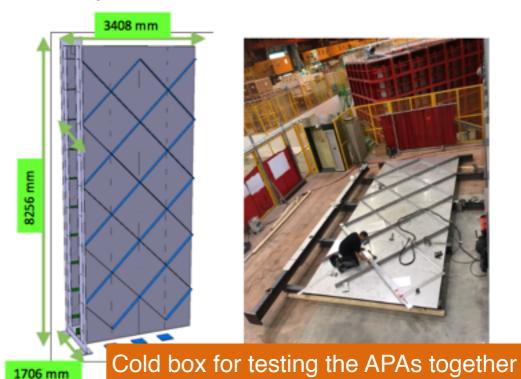
ProtoDUNE SP: Anode Plane Assembly





Four wire planes of 150 µm CuBe wire

- Grid plane run vertically (-665V bias voltage and pitch of 4.8 mm). The grid shields the outer planes from the effect of charges drifting from the cathode to the anode.
- Induction layers (pitch 4.7mm) inclined at +/-37.5° and at -370V/0V. Both read the current induced when charges traverse them in the form of a bipolar signal.
- Collection plane X (pitch 4.8mm) run vertically and collects the charge (unipolar signal).
- A ground mesh which shields the photon detection system.

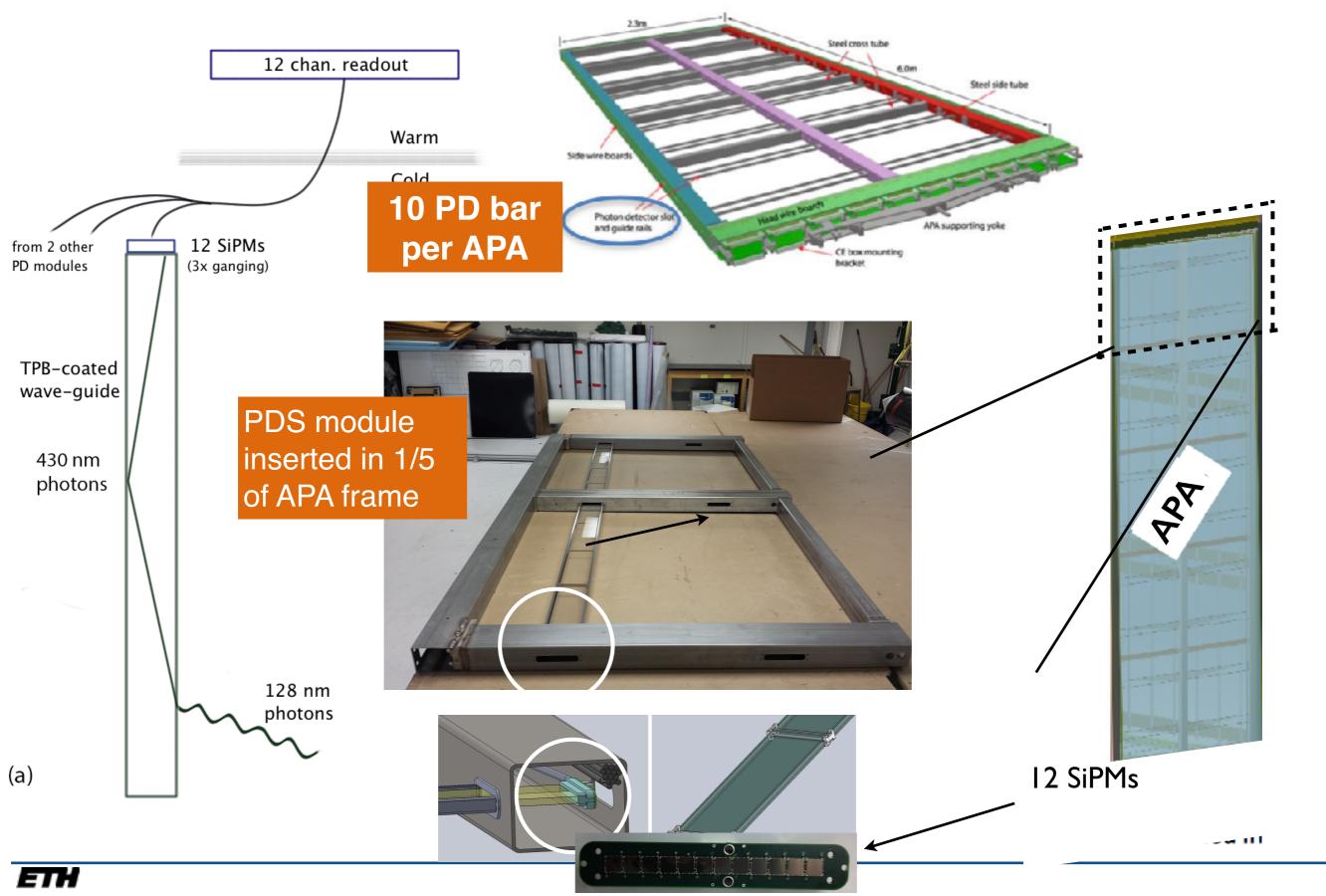


with the electronics and PDS system

before installing inside the cryostat

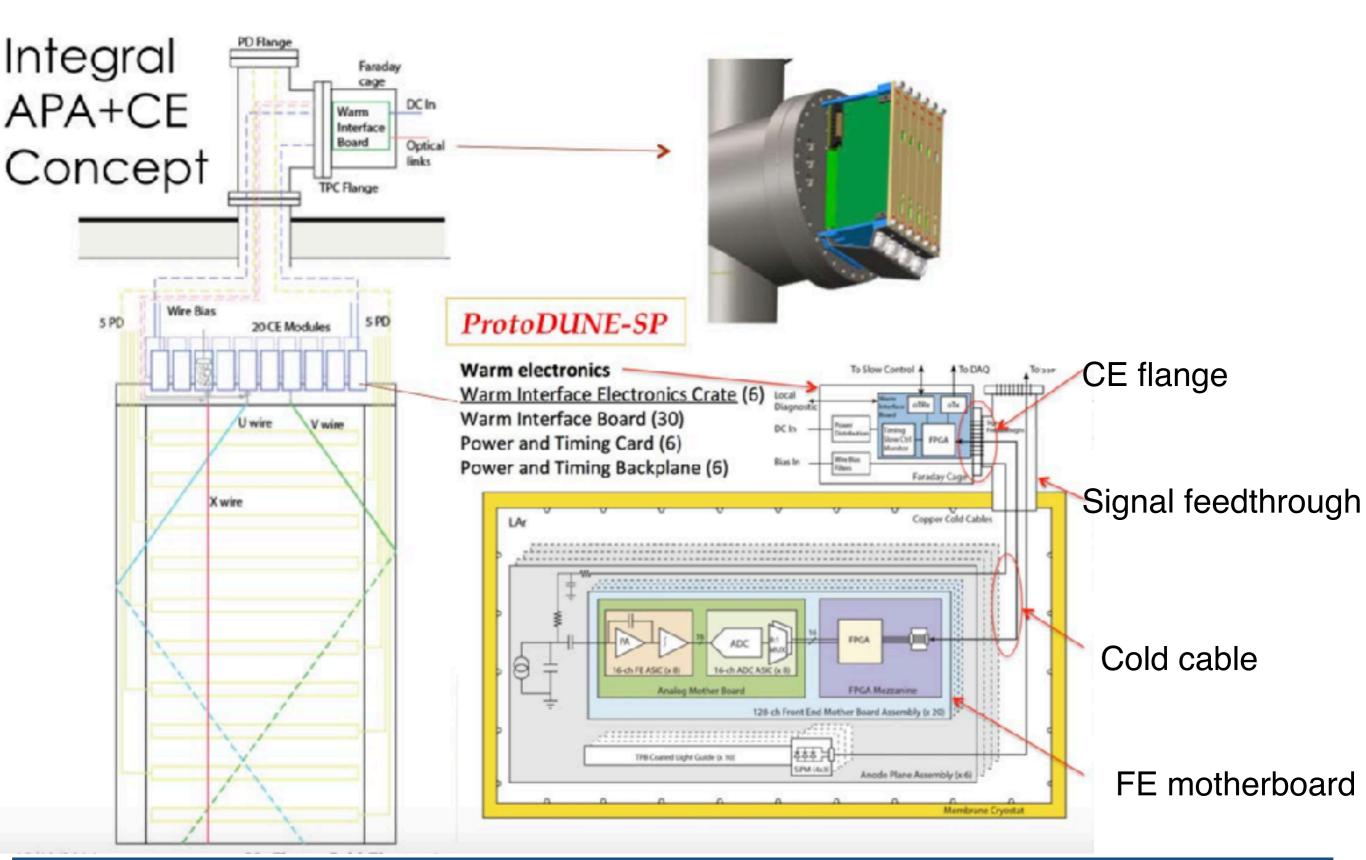
ProtoDUNE-SP: Photon detection system





ProtoDUNE-SP: Cold electronics













Installation complete in 2016

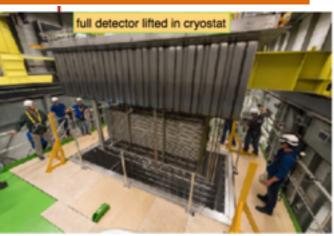


Commisioning phase started in January 2017





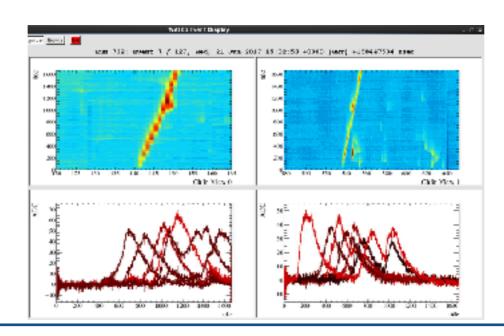
Installation complete in 2016



Commisioning phase started in January 2017

Recirculation started on June 12th

First trackon June 24th







Raw-data no noise filtering

Recirculation started

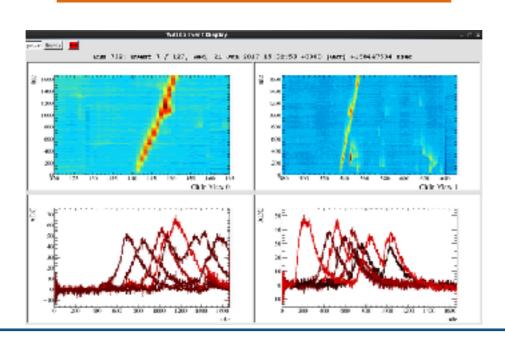
on June 12th

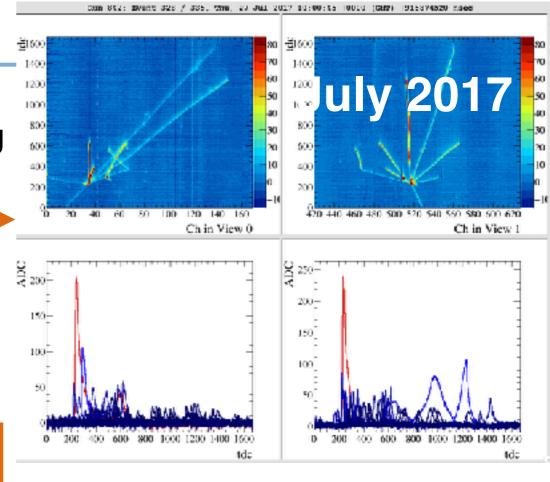


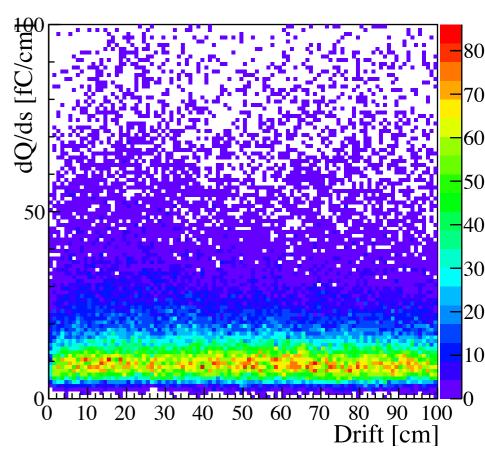
complete in 2016

Commisioning phase started in January 2017

First trackon June 24th



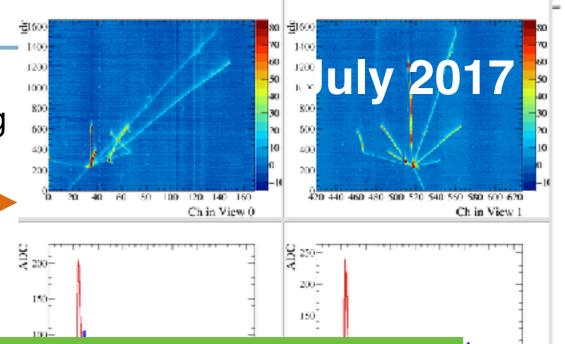








Raw-data no noise filtering



Installation complete in 201

full detector lifted in cryostat

First GTT constructed cryostat for LAr

 Fully engineered versions of many detector components with pre-production and direct implementation

First overview of the complete system integration: set up full chains for QA, construction, installation and commissioning

- First results of extraction and amplification in 3 square meter area and LEM 50x50 cm amplification
- Stable drift field of 500V/cm over 1m
- Purity compatible with 1ms electron lifetime

Commisioning phase started in January 2017

