

KNO (Korean Neutrino Observatory)

“Detector Plan for Korea Neutrino Observatory”

(On behalf of KNO detector R&D group)

K.K. Joo

(KNO detector R&D group convener)

Chonnam National University

July 11, 2019



KAIST-KAIX Workshop for Future Particle Accelerators @KAIST

KNO detector group R&D lists

- 1st setup meeting for KNO R&D group was called on Dec18, 2018 (by Prof. HJ Kim)
- KNO R&D group skype/offline meeting (2019/01, 0308, 0312, 05)
 - Currently, ~40 peoples are on the lists & jobs will be assigned (in progress)

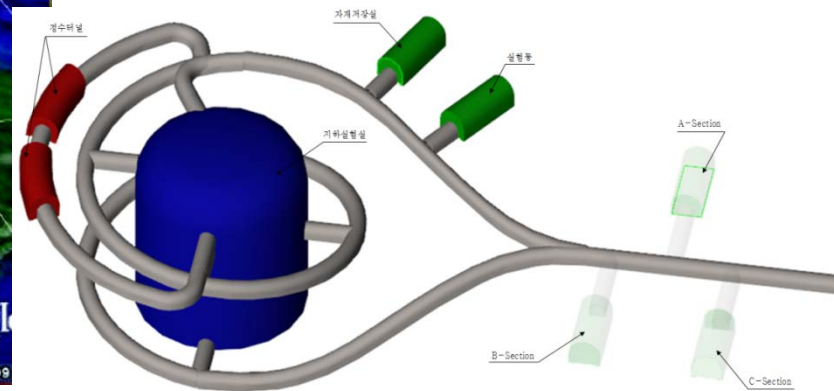
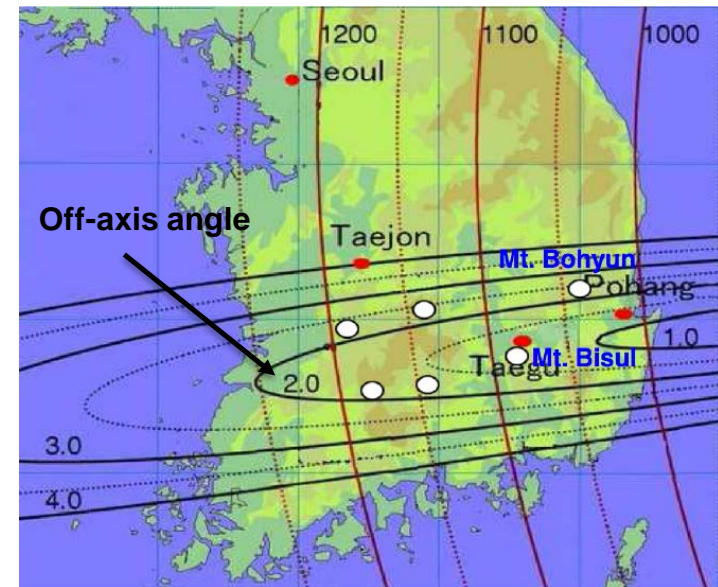
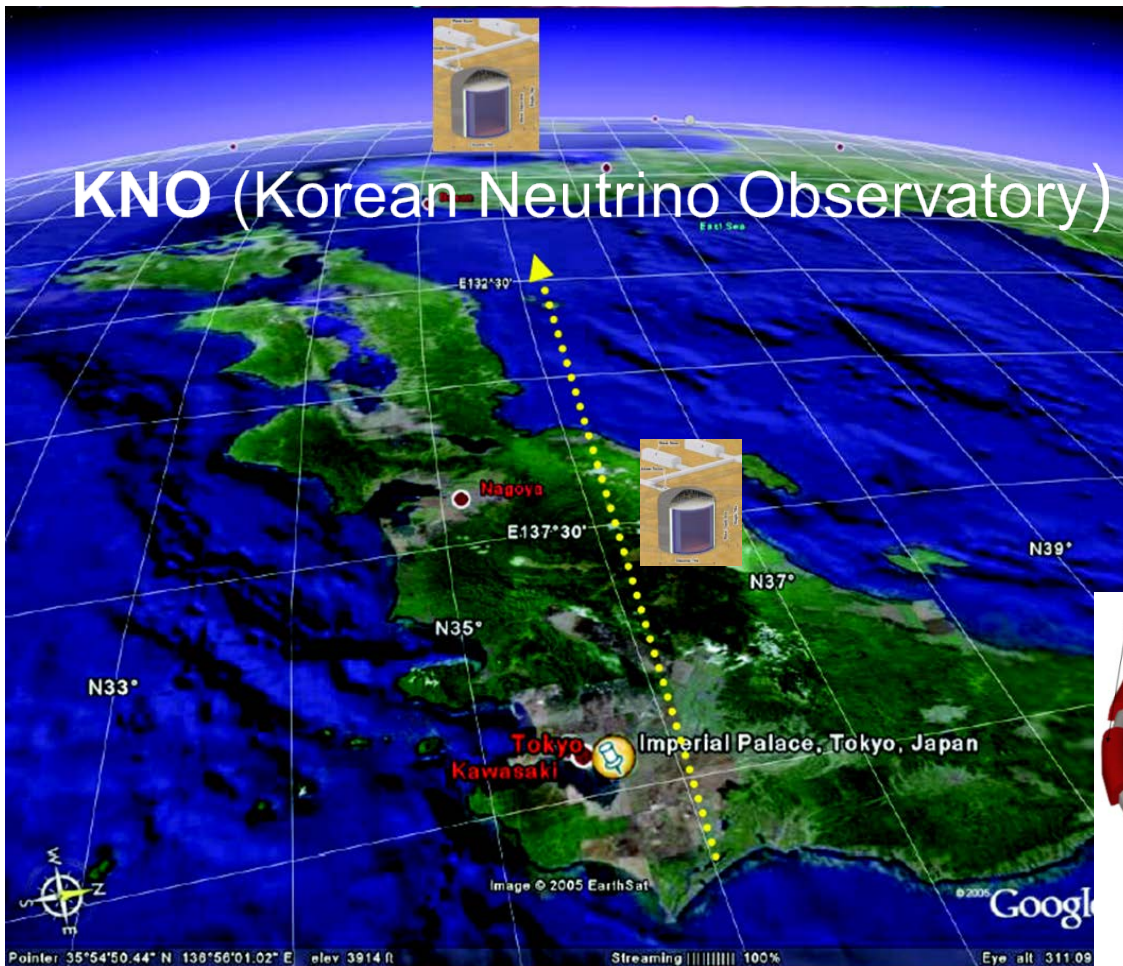
- 1) **Detector hardware performance simulation**
Detector configuration, energy threshold, energy resolution optimization.
- 2) **Detector materials**
Water purification, LSC or Gd-doping option
- 3) **Photo Sensor**
 - (1) PMT by Silicon base
 - (2) Photo-sensor by gas
- 4) **Electronics & DAQ**
- 5) **Proto-type**
- 6) **Tank and mechanical design**
- 7) **Detector calibration (source, LED, laser)**
- 8) **Computing, software, DB**
- 9) **Monitoring, safety etc**

main
topics

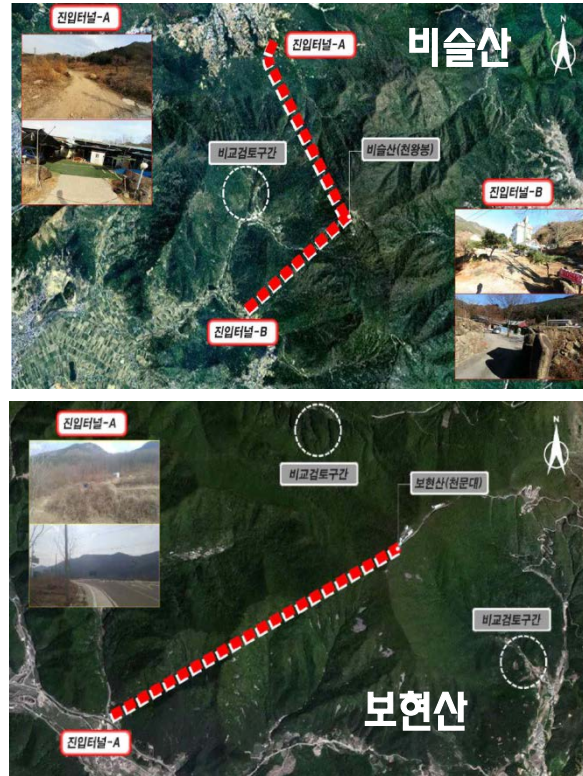
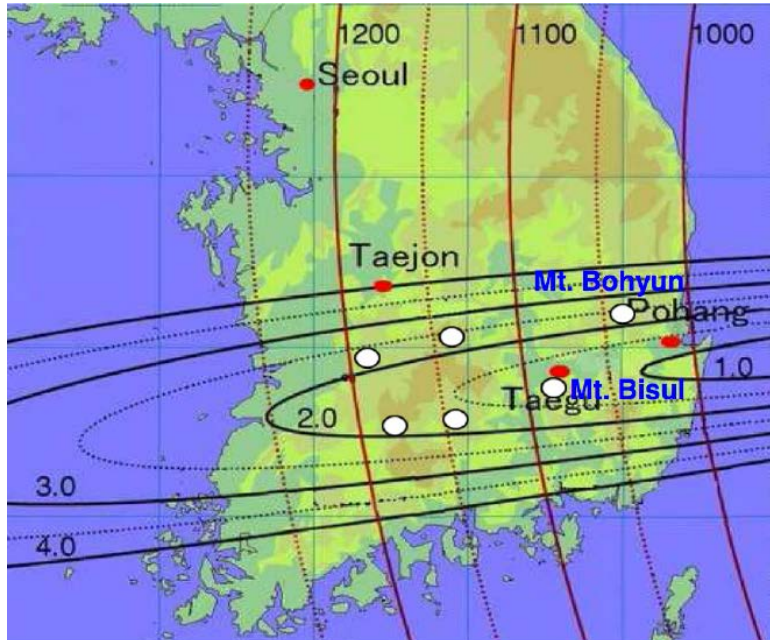
KNO

T2KK, T2HKK or **KNO**?
(played as a 2nd Hyper-K detector in Korea)

J-PARC off-axis neutrino beam comes to Korea

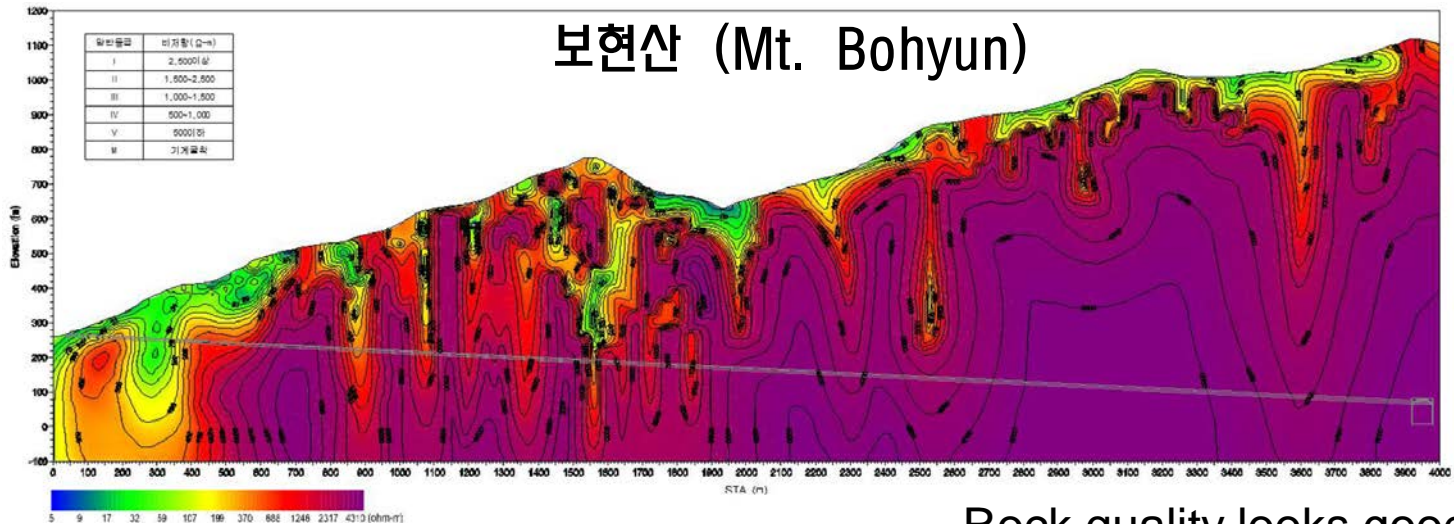
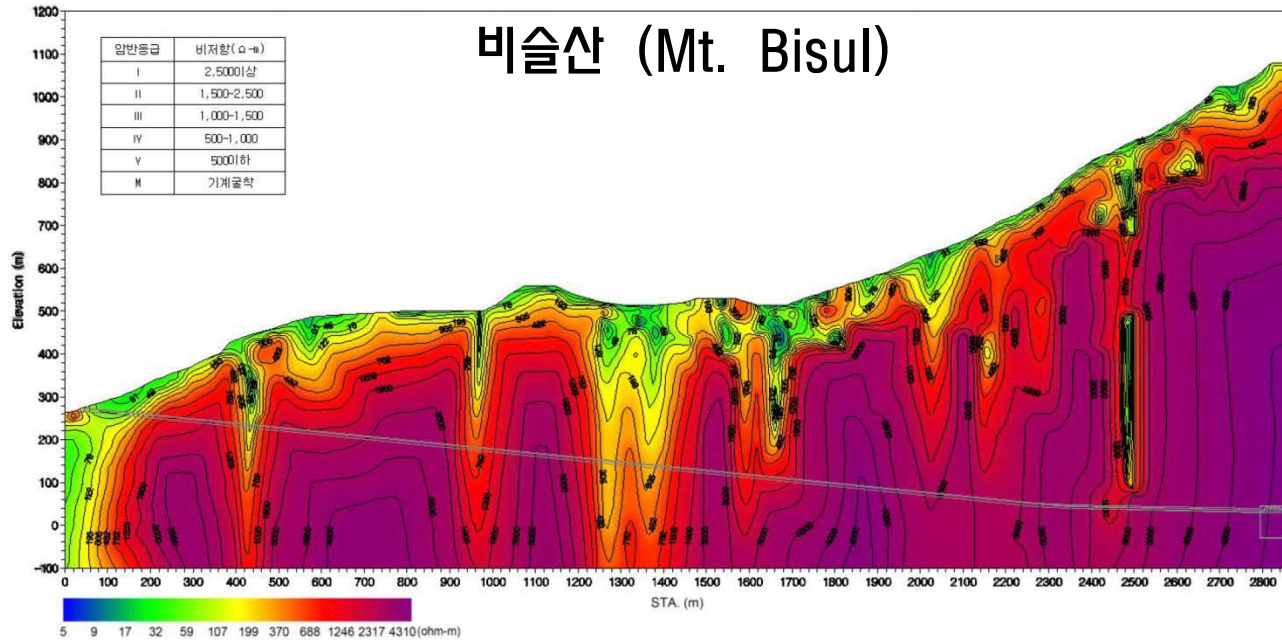


KNO Candidate Sites



- Bidding process for geological survey/tunnel design company was done (May, 2017)
- Seo young engineering company surveyed surface and underground of Mt. Bisul & Mt. Bohyun (1.5억원, ~\$0.15M) (June, 2017)
- Conceptual design and construction cost estimation through stress analysis was reported (July, 2017)

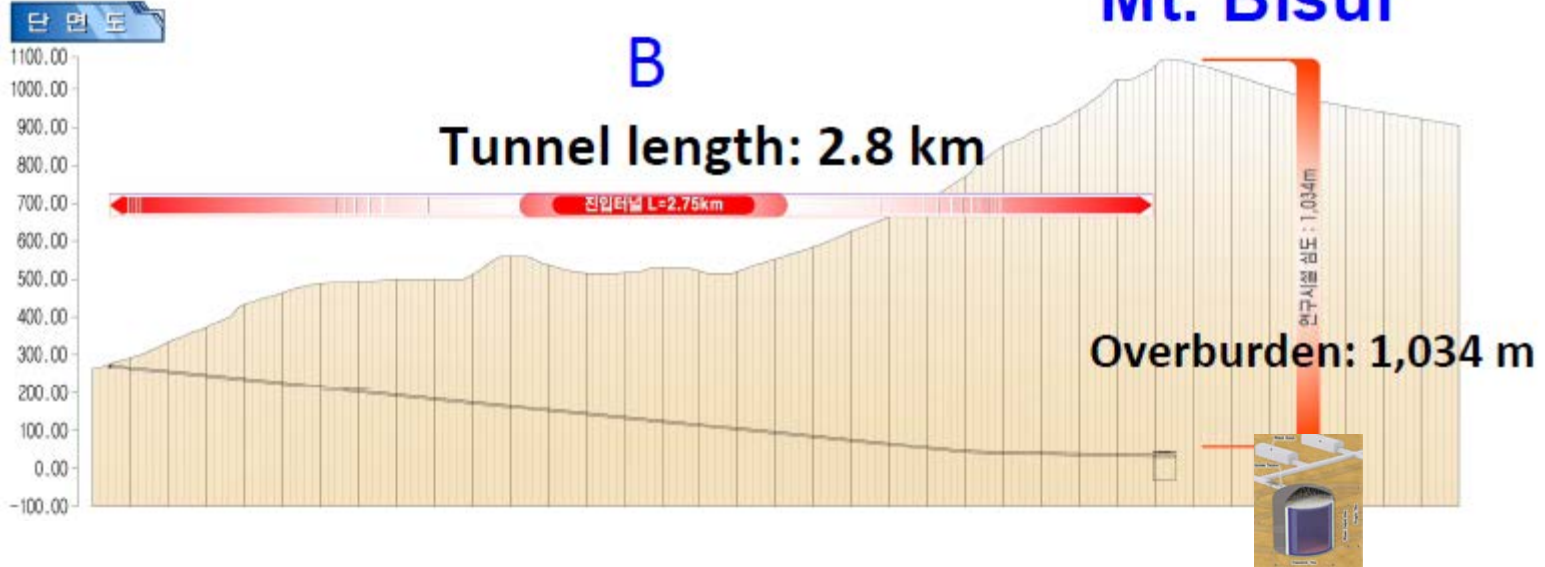
KNO Rock Strength of Underground



Rock quality looks good

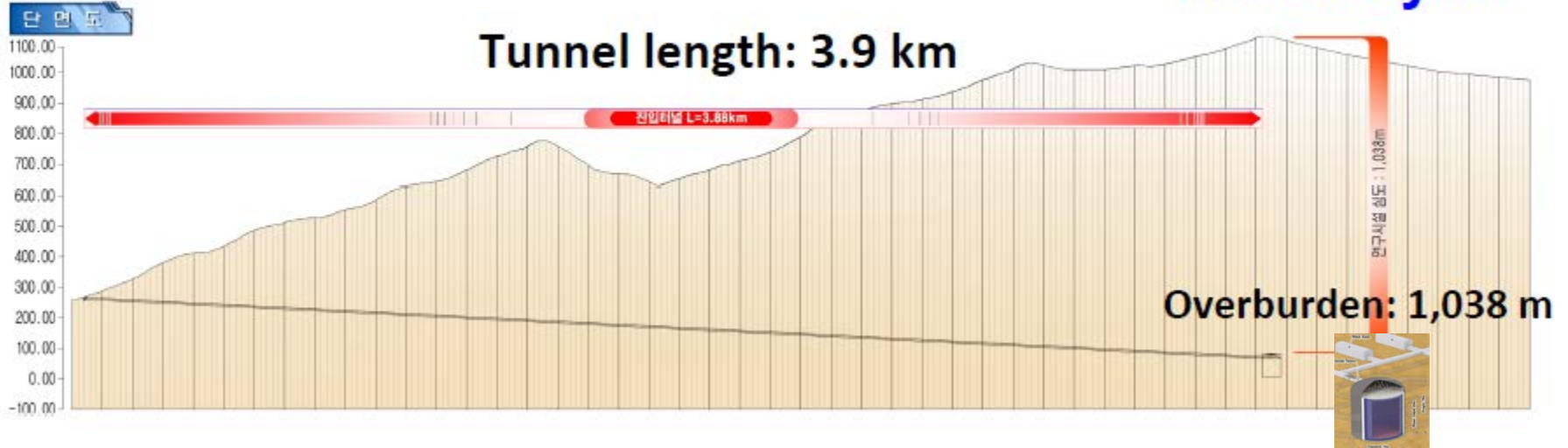
KNO Underground Facility

B구간 진입시 종단면도



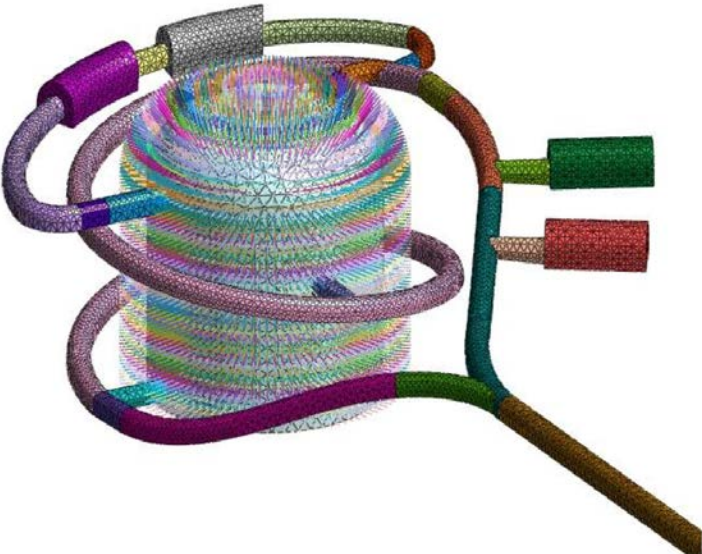
Mt. Bisul

A구간 진입시 종단면도

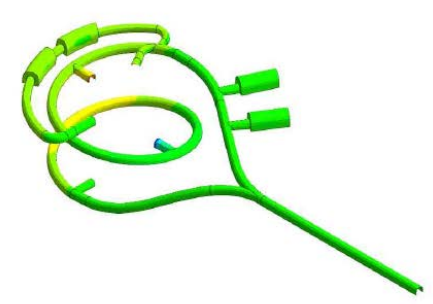
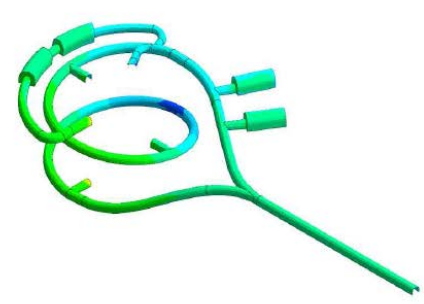


Mt. Bohyun

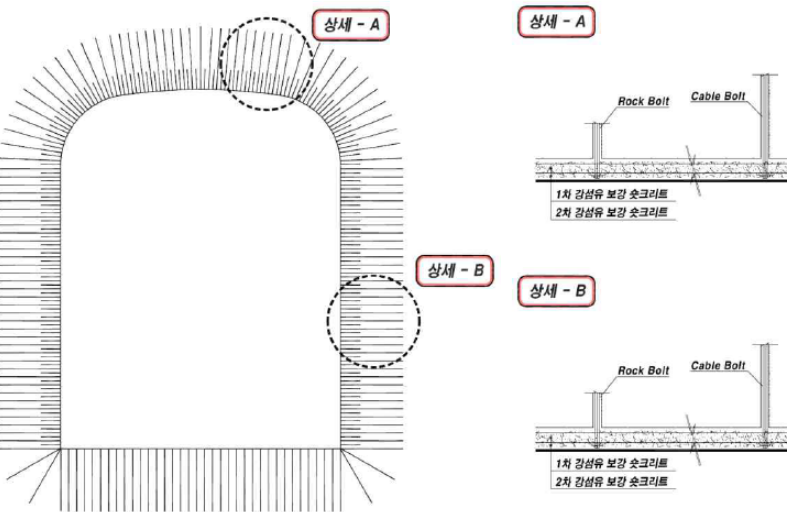
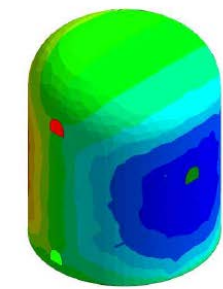
Stress Analysis for Tunnel Design



진입터널 연직변위도 진입터널 수평변위도



지하연구소 연직변위도 지하연구소 수평변위도

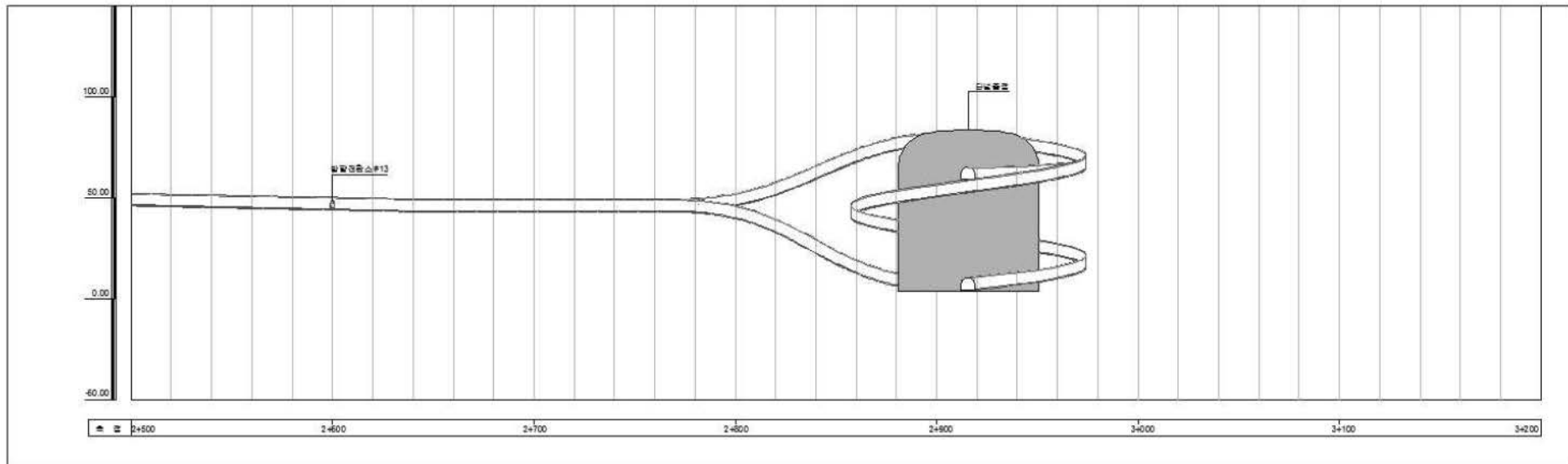
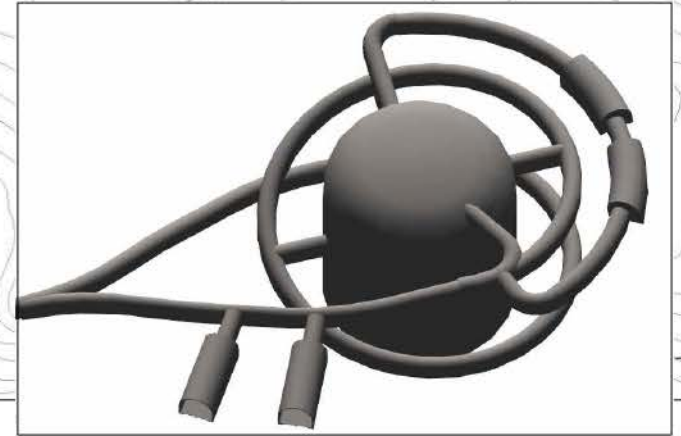
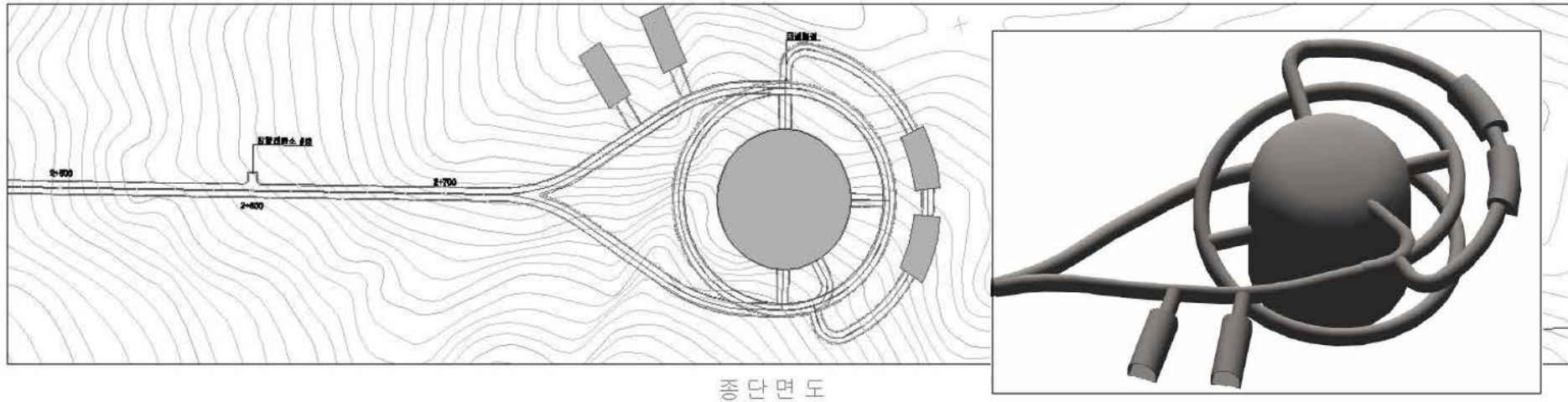


■ 예상된 지하시설 구축 비용: 600~700 억원

Estimated cost for tunnel: \$60 ~ 70M

■ Estimate quantity & quality of underground water

Experimental Hall (Cavern)



Measurement of water quality at Mt. Bisul



- Water samples from Mt. Bisul was collected
- Water quality is found to be excellent and easy to make water transparency ~100 m by the KNO water purification system.

항목	유가사 밑 (입구)	유가사 약수 지붕	비슬산수련원 참숯찜질방		
pH	6.33	6.45	7.39		
COND	30.3	31.6	94.7		
Turb	0.56	0.19	0.59		
T-Al (ppm CaCO3)	2.2	2.5	19.6		
Cl	3.5	3.7	11.6		
SO ₄	2.5	2.3	3.3		
Aluminum	TR	TR	TR		
Ba	TR	TR	TR		
Ca (ppm CaCO3)	4.7	4.17	23.1		
Cu	TR	TR	TR		
Fe	TR	TR	TR		
K	0.2	0.17	0.11		
Mg(ppm CaCO3)	1.68	1.64	6.64		
Mn	TR	TR	TR		
Na	2.07	2.27	6.80		
P	TR	TR	TR		
Zn	TR	TR	TR		
SiO ₂	6.4	6.62	24.6		
Sr	TR	TR	TR		
TOC	10.8	1.06	0.23		
SS	2.0	0.0	1.8		
Comments					
분석자	석 다 영				

* 시험방법 : ASTM에 의한 ICP와 TITRATION방법

Development of radon vacuum degasifier (VD)

- 96% Rn removal efficiency to lower trigger efficiency at ~5 MeV (99% oxygen)
- HK: 300 tons/hr (3-4 M\$/tower) ← SK: 60 tons/hr (1 M\$/tower)
- Electric polished vacuum SUS tower: ~3 kPa
- Vacuum pump (SK): 410 m³/hr, 11 KW

SK vacuum degasifier tower

- Developing a prototype VD with DICOTECH Co.

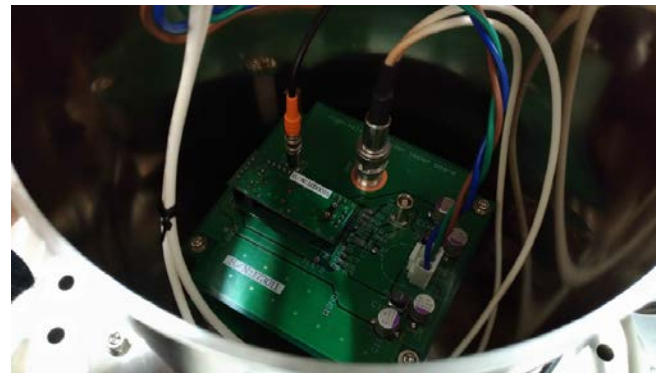
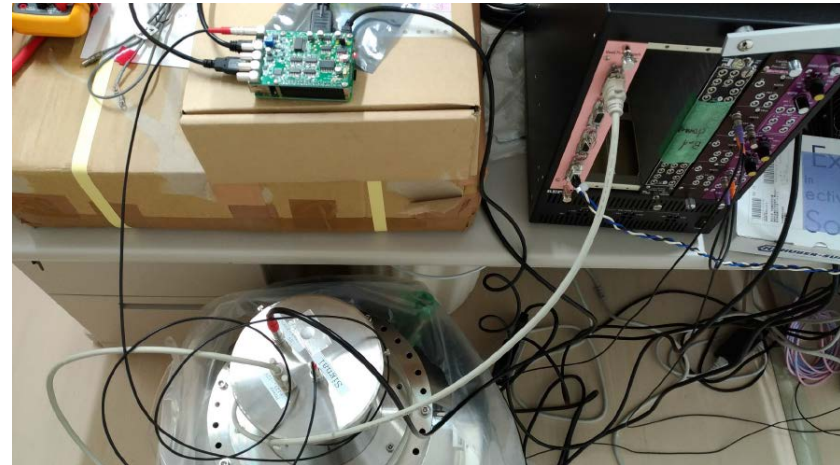
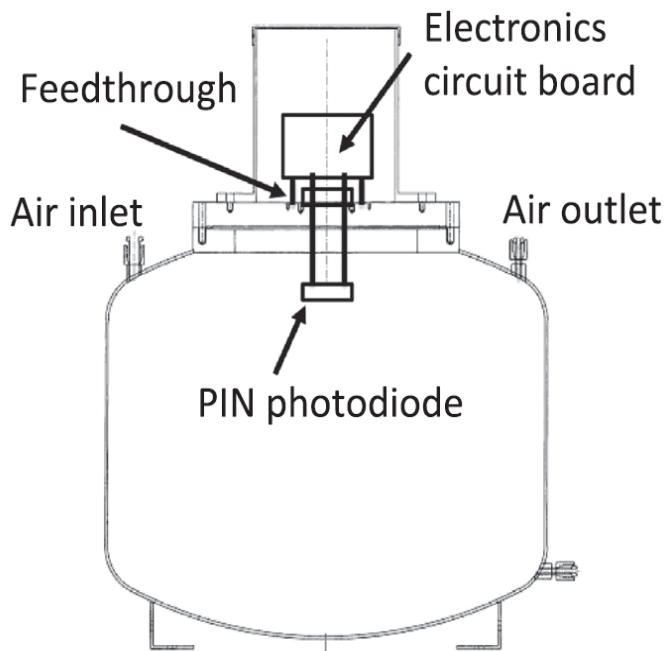
Key point: increase surface area by spraying



Radon measuring device in water

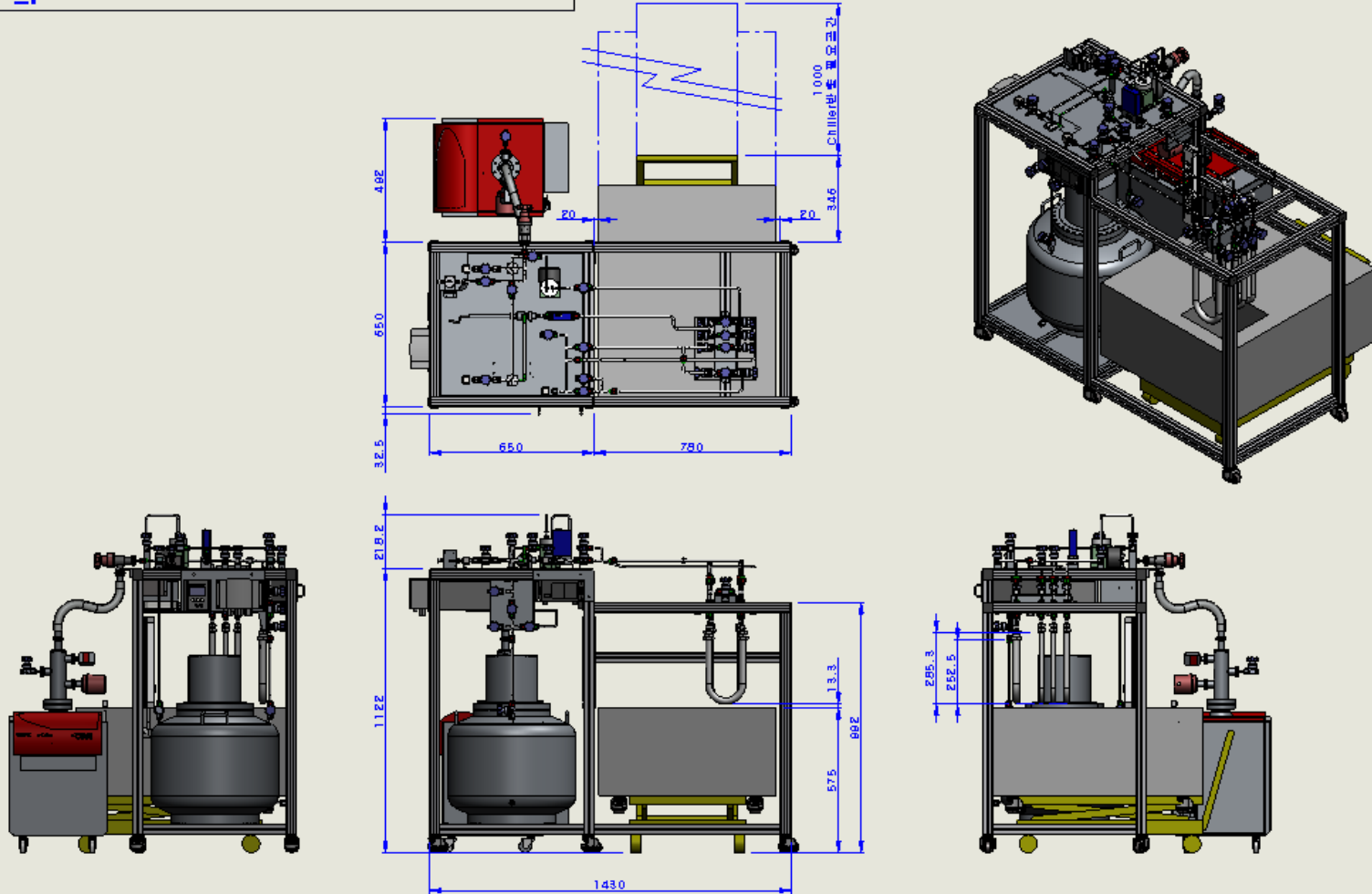
Prof. SB Kim (SNU)

- 80 L SUS vacuum container with electric polishing:
 - PIN photodiode sensor (Hamamatsu S3204-09 at -1.9 kV)
 - Vacuum feedthrough and copper gaskets
 - DAQ electric module system
- Expected sensitivity of Rn concentration measurement: $\pm 0.1 \text{ mBq/m}^3$



Design for radon measuring device

p19041_process module



Note.
1. Flow방향 : 초록=>빨강

Last Revised Date: 10-6-14

Tolerances(UG6) Holes & Slots: M 0.01-0.254 CO & P Holes: M 0.127-0.254 Fit & Allow: Holes & Slots: M 0.254 Precision & Allow: M	SIGNATURE	Date	Material		
	Design: WS Choi	10-6-14	Control by		
	Checked		Weight(kg)		374.01
	Approved		Project		
UNIT (mm)	Scale: 1 OF 1	REV: A	Unit: ASBM	Product Name: p19041_process module	
	3/4	N/A			

PMT (status)

- PMT is an essential component in KNO
- Goal: replacing Hamamatsu Photonics Co. that exclusively produce large-diameter (~50cm) PMT in the world market
- Cooperate with Russian research institutes to seek domestic production through technology transfer (SNU, KNU, UOS, 메카로(주) joint research in progress)
- Require uniform adsorption of alkali metal on glass surface and technology to assemble after installing dynode in the vacuum chamber
- First, developing 3 inches PMT, gradually moving to larger inches (also, trying a substitute for a large-diameter PMT made up of several small modules)

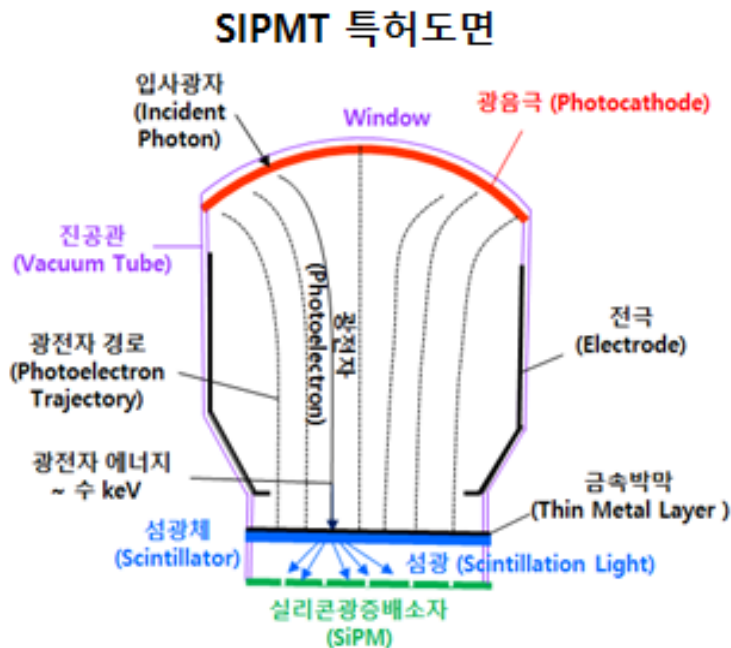


PMT

- In order to acquire photocathode deposition technology & vacuum packing, visit Russia Ektran company & BINP lab in May 2019

- UOS/메카로(주) : developing photocathode alkali metal deposition technology by using dynode fabrication technology & Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) , (Prof I K Park)

- KNU : Developing SiPMT to improve photon detection efficiency & resolution



Prof. HJ Kim, J. Lee (KNU)



BINP 2" Photo-triode

Photocathode + Vacuum Tube + Scintillator + SiPM

Summary

- Recently KNO R&D group has been established and need to find more universities, institutes, people etc
- Several major job lists are set
(various R&D for water purification, PMT in progress)
- Geological survey & tunnel design are in progress
- Seems to be various situation rapidly developing related to KNO
(issue paper, block funding, etc by NRF)
- Welcome to join (KNO project)