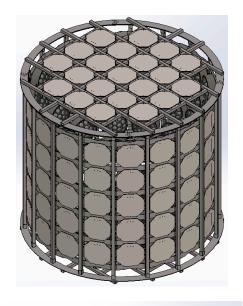
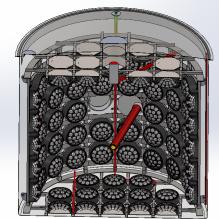
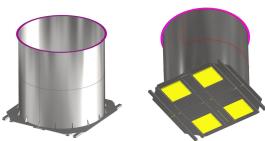


# WCTE Mechanical Structure Introduction

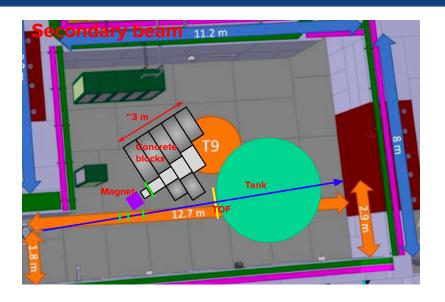
Akira Konaka (TRIUMF) November 24, 2020 @ WCTE workshop







#### Novel dual tertiry/secondary beam configurations

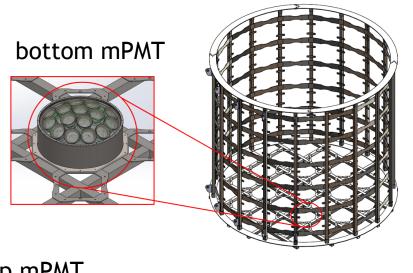


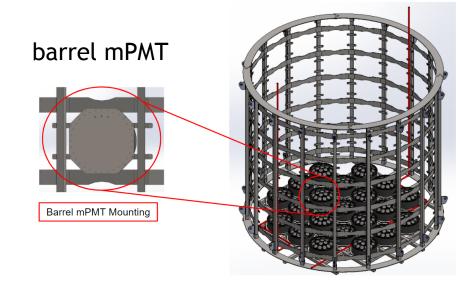
11.2 m **Tank** 

- Tertiary beam: ~50cm in diam.
  - sub-GeV pions (and kaons?)
- Secondary beam: ~10cm in diam.
  - muons, electrons protons
  - extendable beam port in the tank

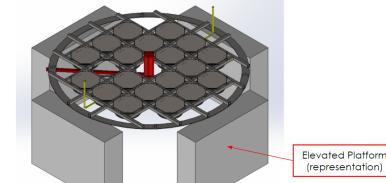
- Tank moving system
  - stable system against movement similar challenge as IWCD

### mPMT support structure



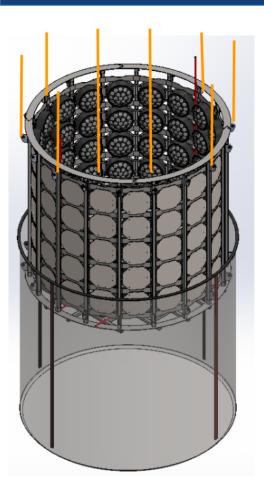


top mPMT

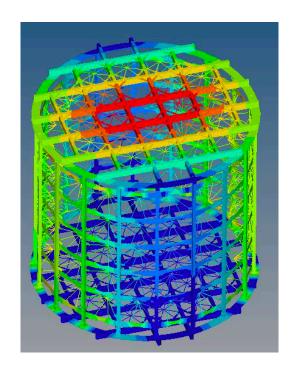


- mPMT support structure based on commercial beams
  - bottom mPMT from inside
  - barrel mPMT from outside
  - top mPMT separately assembled 3

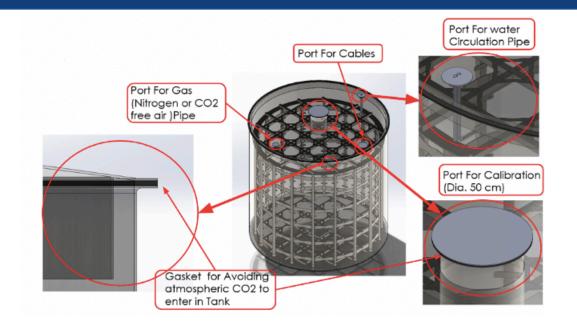
#### mPMT support structure



- Support structure to be stable at each steps
  - assembly process
    - without top lid or tank
  - mPMT load without water
    - transport to beam area
  - with mPMT and water
    - transport between tertiary and secondary beamlines
- Design and simulation
  - Shadul Josh's talk



#### Tank lid

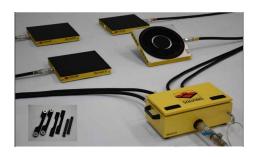


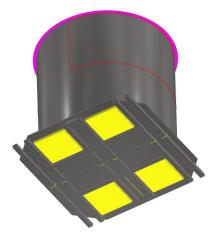
- Service ports on the lid
  - calibration system, water circulation, gas
    - Calibration: Lauren Anthony's talk on Wednesday
  - access for maintenance works



## Tank transportation

Air Pallet



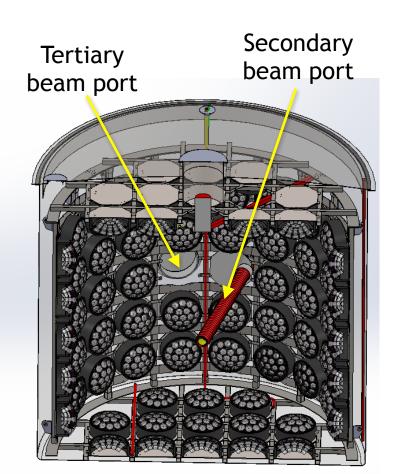


Hydrautic rail





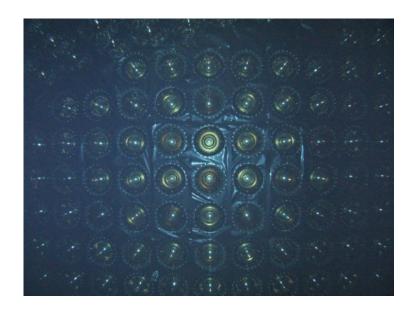
- Move the tank between secondary/tertiary beamlines
  - without draining water
    - important for Gd water
  - avoid detector damage
    - avoid sloshing, rupture
    - controlled movement
- Oliver Jeremy's talk



- Dual beam ports
  - remove neighboring mPMT's
    - move between secondary and tertiary beamline without rotation
  - Secondary beam port
    - 10cm diameter
    - extension pipe into the tank
      - study To-Wall dependence
  - Tertiary beam port
    - 50cm diameter
    - neutrons/γ shielded by the water in the entrance region (~30cm)
- Presentation by Shubham Garode

#### Black sheet

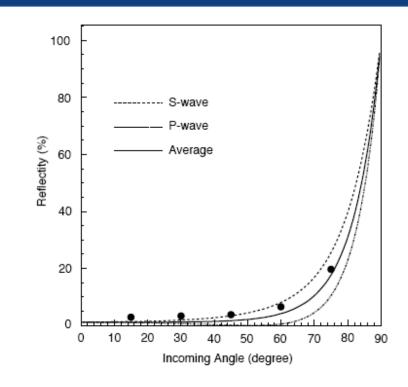
- Black sheets between photosensors reduces reflection
  - it takes only 20nsec for reflected lights to go across WCTE
    - serious background light (ghost ring)
  - SK black sheet looks little shiny/wavy
- Many Industry develops black sheets
  - but only in air and not in water!
  - it would be important to study this
    - new useful development



SK PMT and black sheet in water

#### Fresnel reflection on black sheet

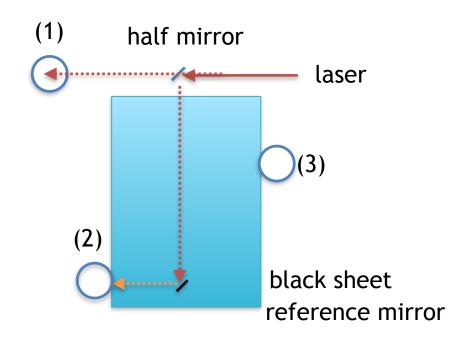
- Reflection on the black sheet is due to Fresnel reflection
  - reflection at the boundary of two different index of refraction
    - index matching reduces reflection
- Reflactive index of black sheet
  - Carbon black: n~(1.2-2.0)+(0.1-1.0)i
    - carbon n=1.95+0.7i with air n=1.0+0i
  - Base plastic: n=1.31-1.4 for teflon
    - possible to match water n=1.33
    - SK uses PET (n=1.575)





## Potential setup for black sheet

- laser light is injected into a half mirror
  - one goes to intensity monitor
  - the other is sent into a water tank through a small window
- black sheet in a water tube
  - specular reflected light is detected by monitor (2)
  - inside the tank is in white to make it to an integrated sphere and monitored by (3)
- replace black sheet with mirror as a reference



(1,2,3) are light monitors, ideally using an integrated sphere Inside the water tank is painted white

## Summary

- WCTE is a movable detector similar to HK IWCD
  - stable structure needed for both assembly and movement
    - design of the strucutre and assembly is under way
  - concept for moving system is being developed
  - opportunity for contributions
- Dual beam port for WCTE tank
  - tertiary beam port extendable secondary beam port
  - opportunity for contributions
- Tank lid design include supporting services
  - opportunity for contributions
- Black sheet R&D helps reduce reflection light
  - significant background for small detector like WCTE
  - opportunity for contributions