

WORKSHOP DA RENAFAE: PROJETOS PARA O FUTURO DA FISICA DE ALTAS DENERGIAS NO BRASIL 12-14 JULY 2021



# Sistema de fóton detecção do experimento SBND

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#### Brazilian Contribution



#### SBND is the near detector in the Short Baseline Neutrino (SBN) program at Fermilab



Three Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) detectors located along the Booster Neutrino Beamline (BNB) at Fermilab

Goals of the SBN program: Search for eV mass-scale sterile neutrinos oscillations Study of neutrino-argon interactions at the GeV energy scale Search for new/rare physics processes in the neutrino sector and beyond



Credits: Marco Del Tutto



### SBND DETECTOR



LAr - Time Projection Chamber

- 112-ton (4 x 4 x 5)m active volume
- Two drift volumes Electric Field 500V/cm
- One central cathode Plane Assembles (CPA) –with wavelength shifter coated foils
- Two Anode Plane Assembles (APA) each one with three wire planes

The photon detection system is composed by PMT and X-ARAPUCA modules



### Photon Detection System



24 uncoated PMTs 96 coated PMTs



#### System Overview



#### X-ARAPUCA Modules

**DAPHNE** readout SiPM sensL 3X3mm<sup>2</sup>







**APSAIA** readout SiPM Hamamatsu 6X6mm<sup>2</sup>

# hensys ⇒

INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO LTDA







Desing

Production

Test

## Efficiency Expected

#### Two works published this year

- ► UNICAMP → Half SBND module was used for measurement of its efficiency in Lar
- https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.04505

- Milano Biccoca group working on X-ARAPUCA for DUNE experiment.
- The Unicamp group provided the X-ARAPUCA module which is an SBND one
- https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.07548







Eljen Bars



 $2.2 \pm 0.5\%$ 





### X-ARAPUCA ASSEMBLY











RY-























SBND

















## Dichroic Filter studies

The optical filters must have these characteristics:

- Transparent for wavelenghts bellow the filter cutoff
- Reflective for wavelenghts above the filter cutoff
- Designed for the incidence angle of 45 degrees



Optical

#### Optical components

Substrate Analysis



Above 350nm the transmitance spectrum of the two samples is similar.

Results

• The choice of B270 is conveniente because Fused Silica and a Optical Glass (B270) were tested using a it is much cheaper Deuterium light source monochromator (emission 120 -/400nm) and a Si APD S8664-1010 (Q.E. 320nm -/ 1000nm) Intensity (a. u.) Cutoff 300nm 1.2 Silica 400 nm Filter Calibration: direct light to APD APD Glass 400 nm Filter Sample 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 200 250 300 350 400 Wavelength (nm)

## Transmitance measurements



Optical

UV-VIS spectrometer Perkin-Elmer





- Reflectivity (8° angle from incidence beam)
- Transmitance (different angles) : 3D print support





Courtesy of Frederico DeMolin

- Humidity and Temperature controlled
- Samples:
- Filters from OPTO, OMEGA and ASAHI

400nm cutoff







## Transmitance



Optical

- Check the angular dependence
- Comparison with other producers
  - ASAHI and OMEGA (Fused sílica substrate)
  - OPTO (Optical Glass substrate)





#### WLS Studies





#### CRYOGENIC ADHESION TESTS IN DIFFERENTS SUBSTRATES



#### Thermo-Hygrometer



Optical components

#### **Optical Microscopy - Olympus**



Fluorometer/Spectrometer -Horiba



- Tests consisted of:
- "speed" of 2cm/min
- room temperature
- relative humidity
- bars/plates immersion on Arapuca frame

Before and After LN<sub>2</sub> immersions were taken:

- Optical Microscope images
- Transmittance
- Fluorescence (emission and excitation spectras)



## Simulation Contributions to SBND



SBND Photon Detector Systems Map. TPC:1, X > 0



#### Studies on optical window









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### SiPM Boards





- The SiPM boards for ARAPUCA and X-ARAPUCA have been produced
- Was performed connectivity test at room and cryogen
  temperature

The design of ARAPUCA in SBND was replaced by X-ARAPUCA BUT

a lot of instrumentation work has been developed at LABLEPTONS







## QA/QC documentation

- Cleaning Procedure: X-ARAPUCA frames X-ARAPUCA Dichroic Filters X-ARAPUCA Dichroic filters visual inspection X-ARAPUCA light guides visual inspection X-ARAPUCA Fastening Clean room → Controlled Environment
- Labels
- Evaporation Procedure
- Assembling Procedure
- Shipment document
- Incident/Issues document
- Traveler

AT-BASEL	Dichroic	Riter; cutoff 400r	m M	aterial: B 270"" Flat	Glass Company: OPTO Eletrônie
STATE I	1-		16-		OPTO delivered to UNICAMP:
	2-		17-		
A SBND 🧸	3-		18-		]
87	4		19-		Delivered to CTI:
TDETES	5-		20-		
	6-		21-		
	7-		22-		Cleaned:
BOX	8-		23-		
	9-		24-		
-Open in clean area	10-		25-		Returned to UNICAMP:
-Handle with gloves	11-		26-		
	12-		27-		
	13-		28-		
	14-		29-		
	15-		30-		
					Resp.:











Protocols



### APSAIA board tests

- 4 APSAIA boards will be used to bias the MPPCs, readout and amplify the signals for 16 X-ARAPUCA modules.
- Each APSAIA board has 8 channels
- The gain can be tuned to be 20x or 40x





tests







### Summary

- Since the ARAPUCA system was approved to be installed in SBND, a huge instrumentation work has been developed here in Brazil, at UNICAMP and CTI.
- Brazilian companies are working toghether for the production of the modules, dichroic filters and also the electronics.
- Simulations studies of ARAPUCA and X-ARAPUCA modules have been done by UFABC, UFSCAR and UNIFAL groups
- There are more contributions of the brazilian groups in SBND in instrumentation (purity monitors, câmeras and RTD), and also in phenomenology.

### Muito Obrigada



2016/09084-0

2017/13942-5

2014/19164-6

2016/01106-5

2015/25121-0

2019/11557-2