



FIRST TESTS OF LENS PROTOTYPE IN WATER

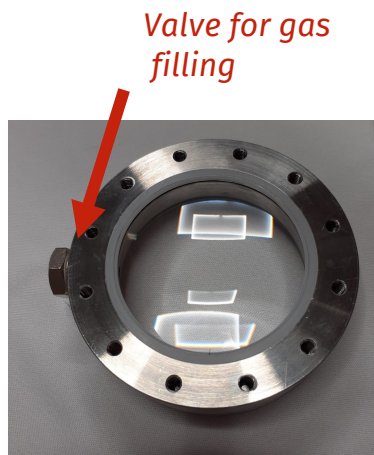
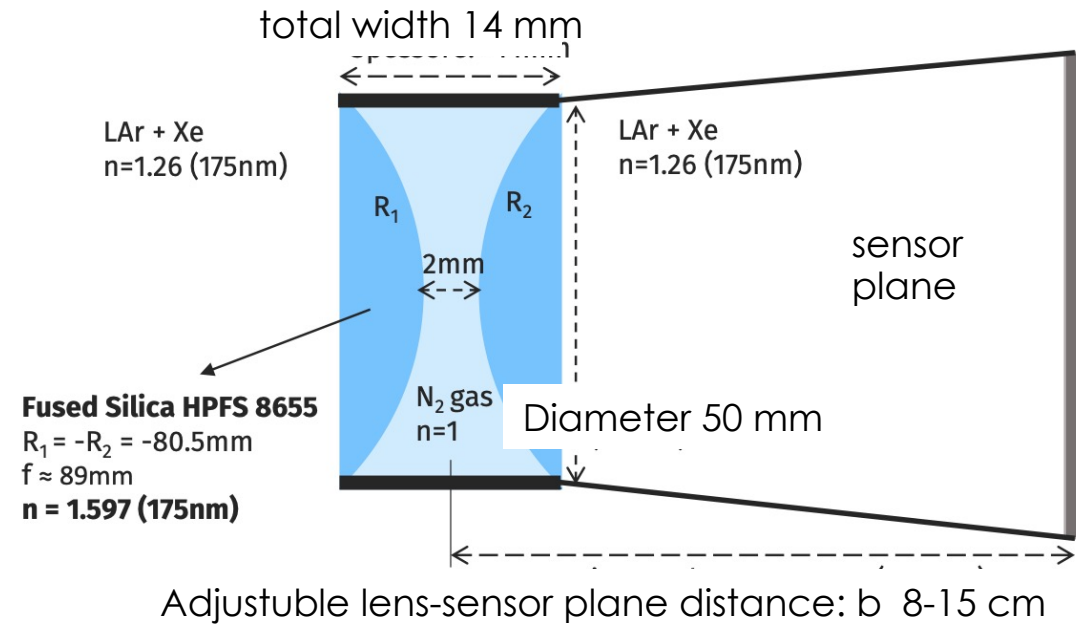
Lea Di Noto

on behalf of Genova group

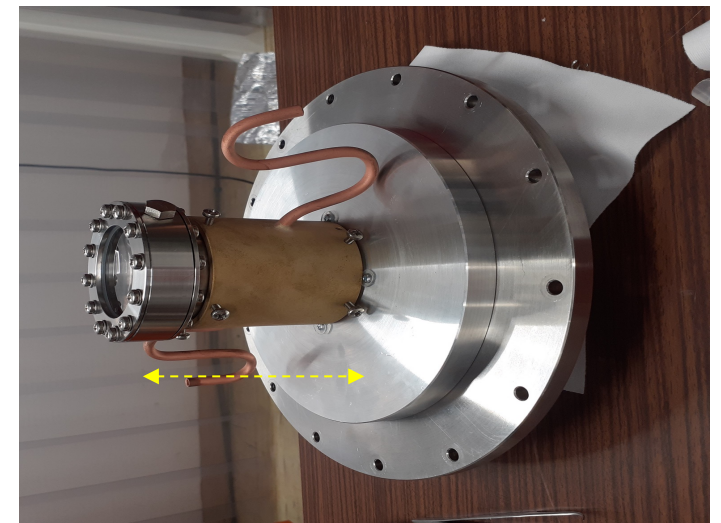
GRAIN WG Meeting – Jun, 30th 2022

THE PROTOTYPE

- The built prototype is the same used for SAND-GRAIN simulations
- Lens produced by **GestioneSILO**
 - Materials: **Fused Silica HPFS 8655. ($n=1.57$)**
 - $R_1 = R_2 = -80.5\text{mm}$
 - $f \approx 89\text{mm}$ in LAr ($n=1.26-1.4$)

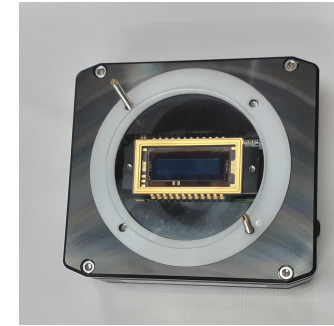


Lens support
designed
by R. Cereseto
(INFN-GE)

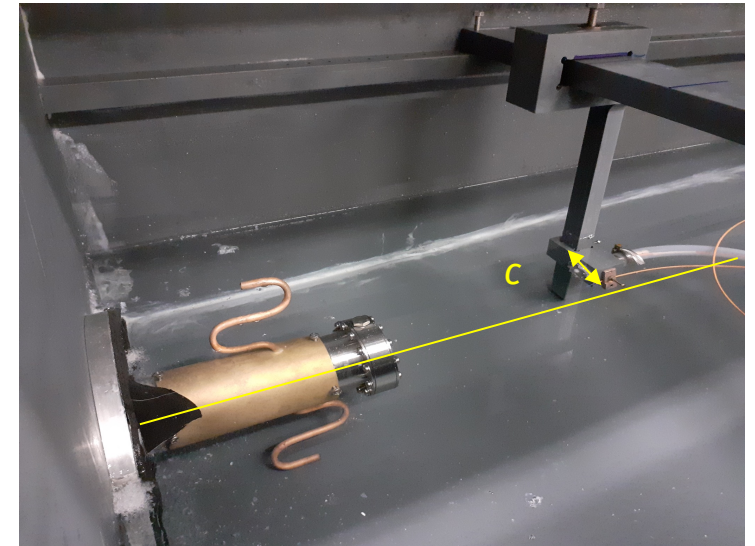
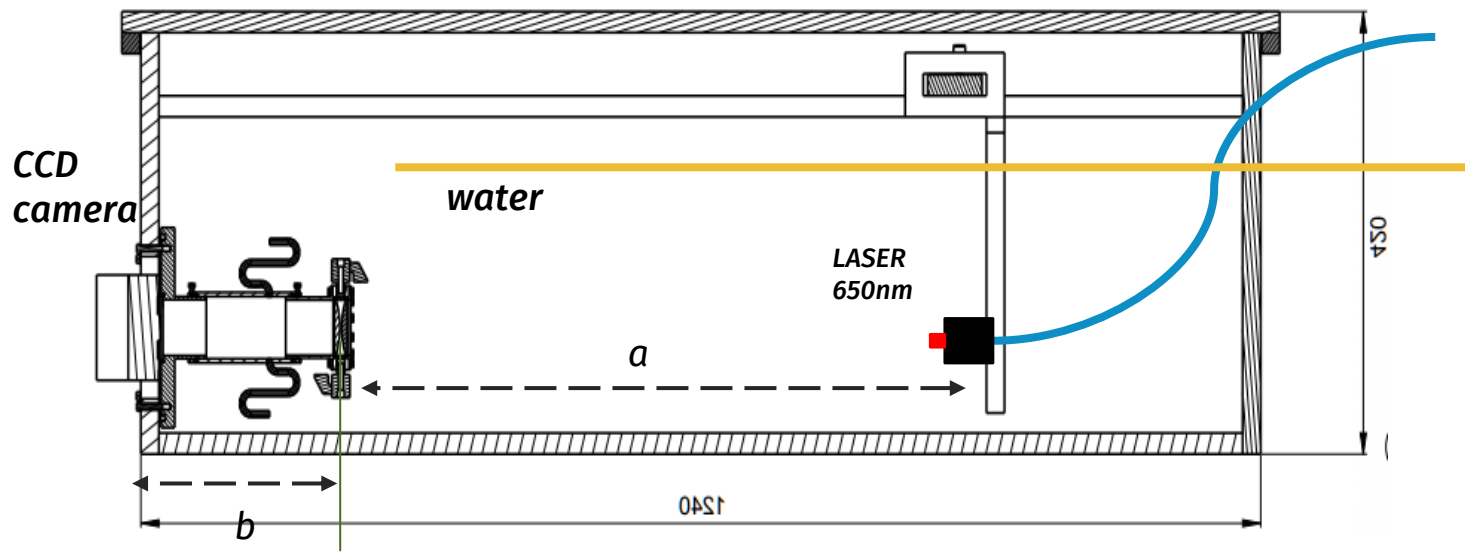


THE SET UP

- **Visible light source (650 nm)**
 - transported on fiber
 - movable position inside the box volume (a , b , c variable)
- **In water** \rightarrow ($n_{\text{lens}}=1.45$ $n_{\text{water}}=1.33$, bigger focal length $f=118$ mm)
- **with a CCD camera** (sensible to UV or visible light)
- **GOAL:** test simulations results in term of field of view and focusing

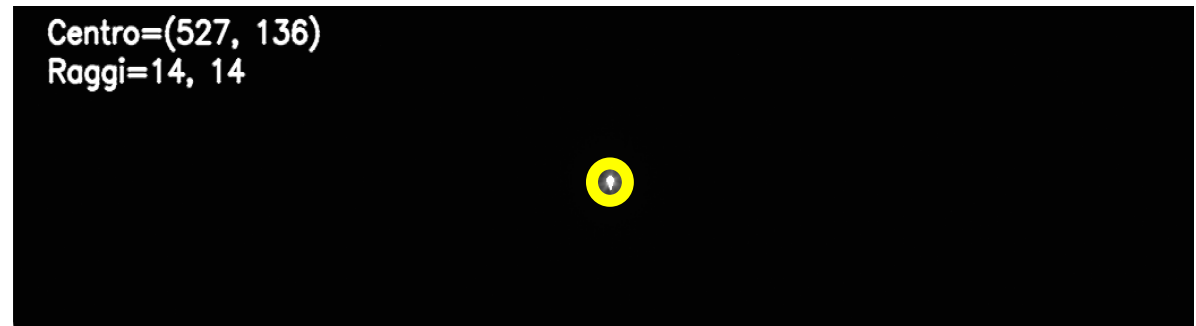
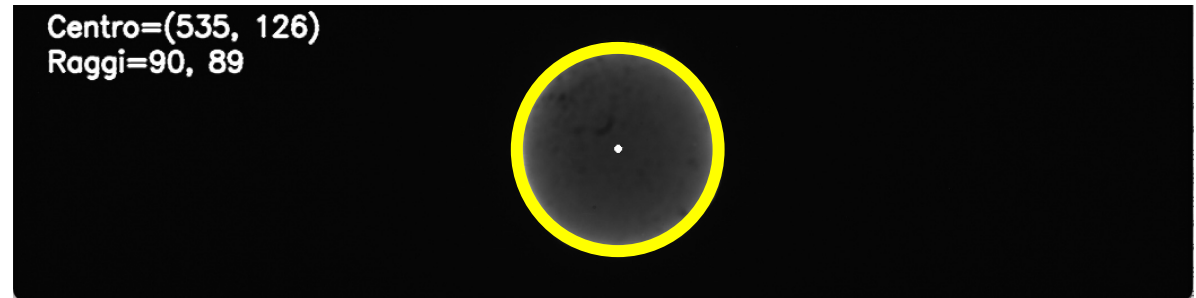
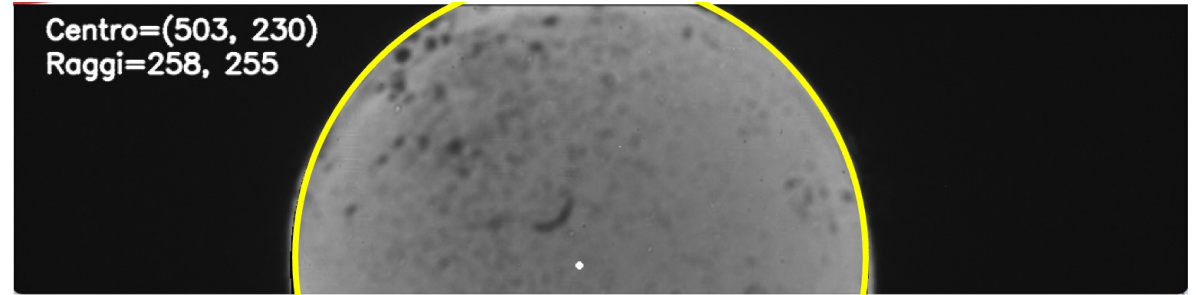
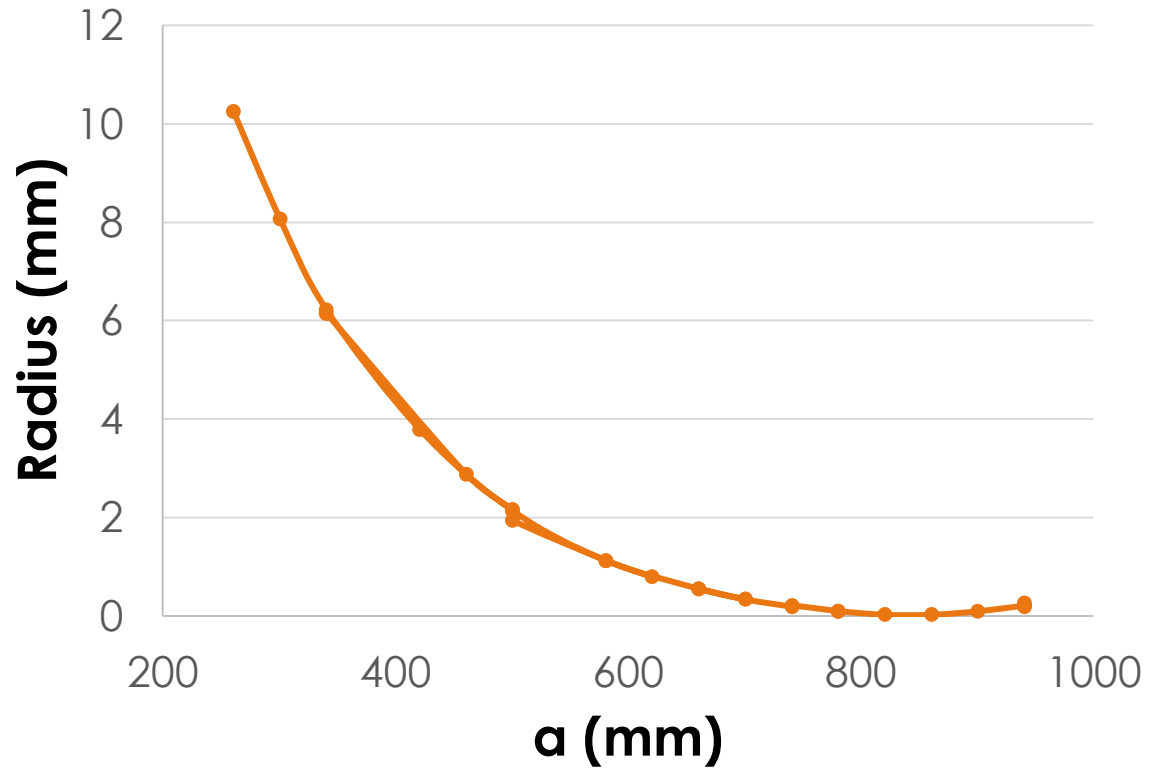


CCD (UV-visibile)
Dim: 24 mm x 12 mm



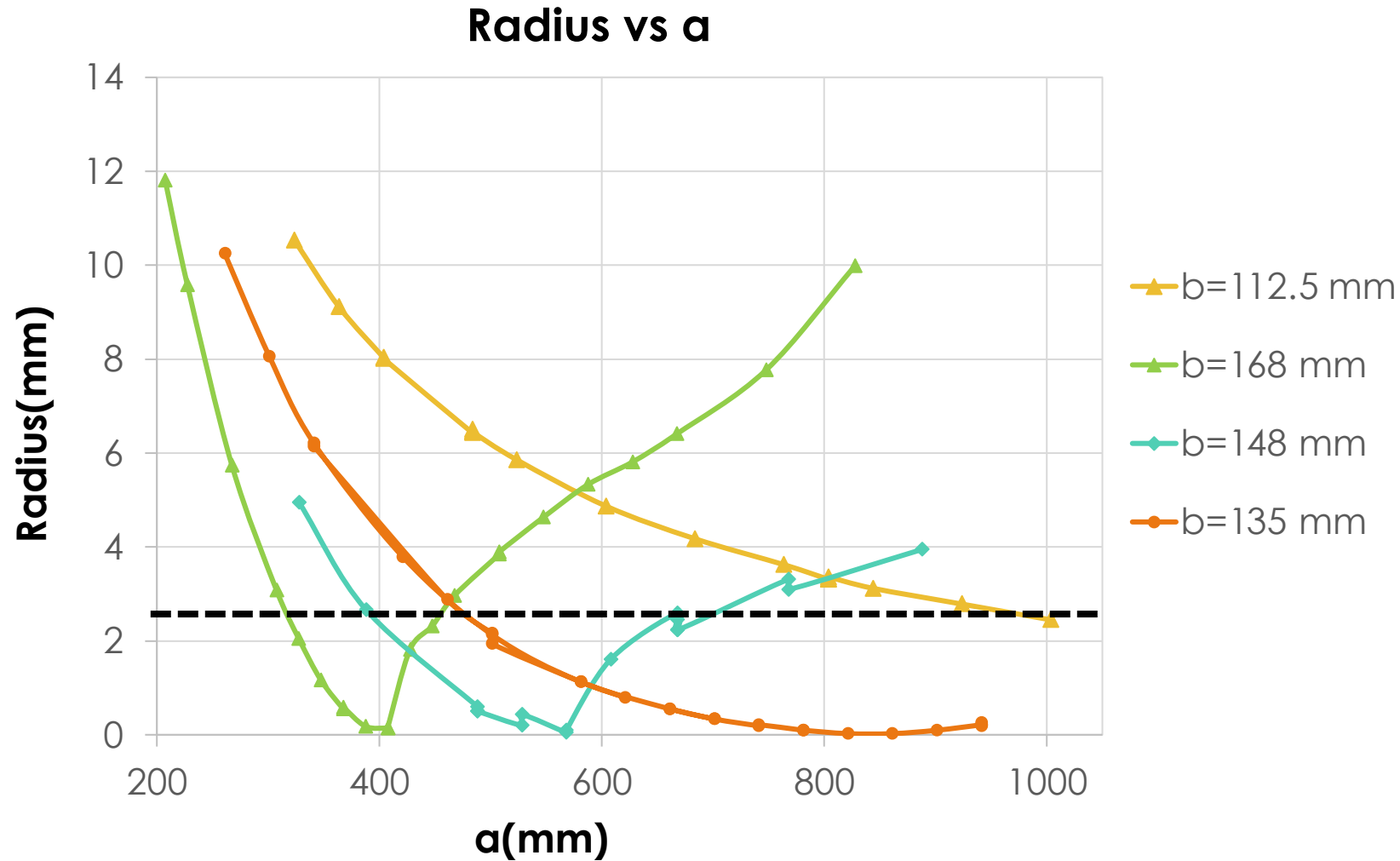
THE FOCUSING EFFECT

Radius vs a



THE FOCUSING EFFECT

for different b values



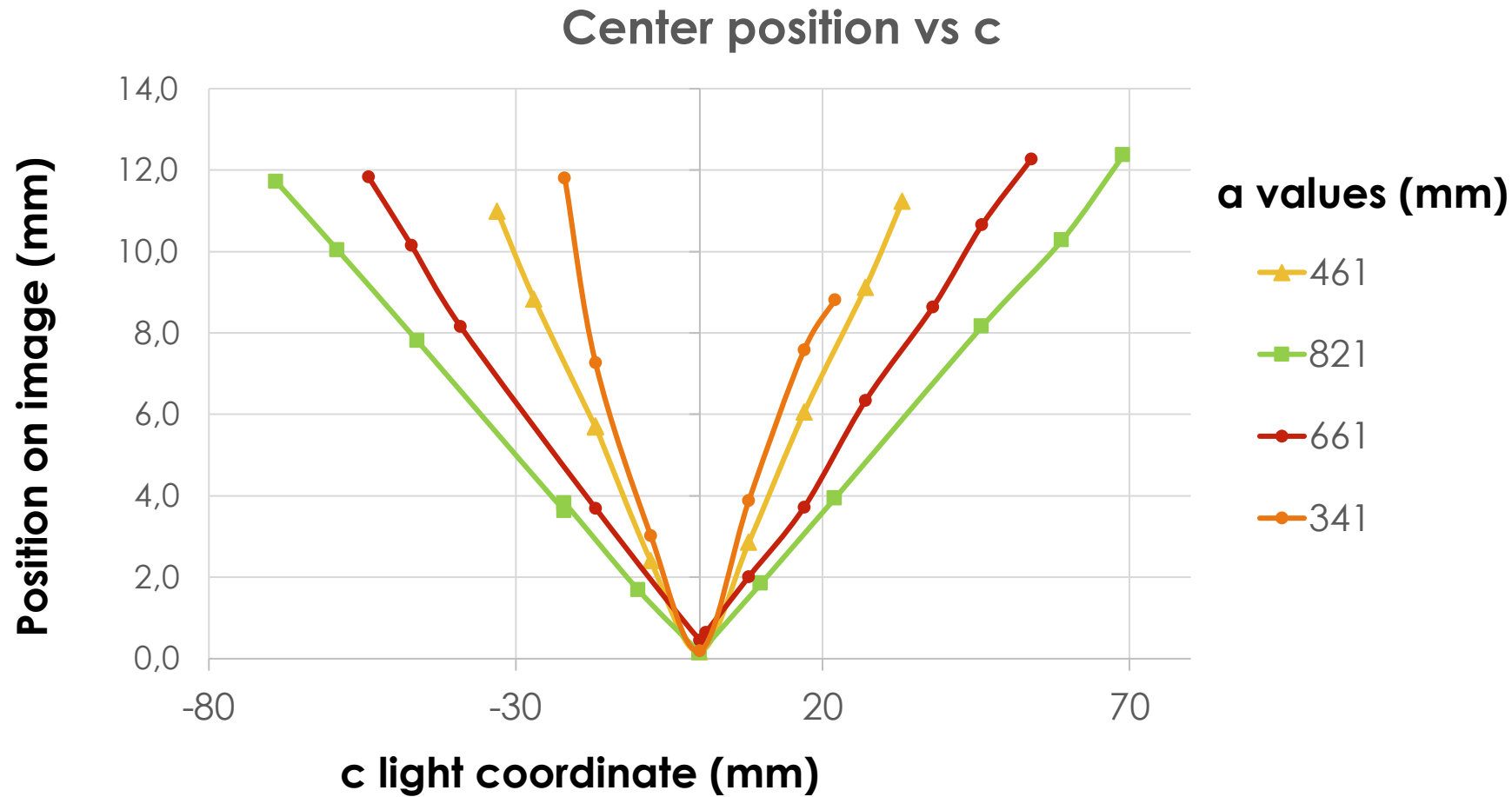
b=148 mm is expected to work as b=10 cm in LAr with UV light

From simulations: $r < 2.5$ mm from $a = 400$ mm to $a = 800$ mm

Here: $a = 400 \rightarrow a = 730$ mm

THE FIELD OF VIEW

for $b = 135$ mm



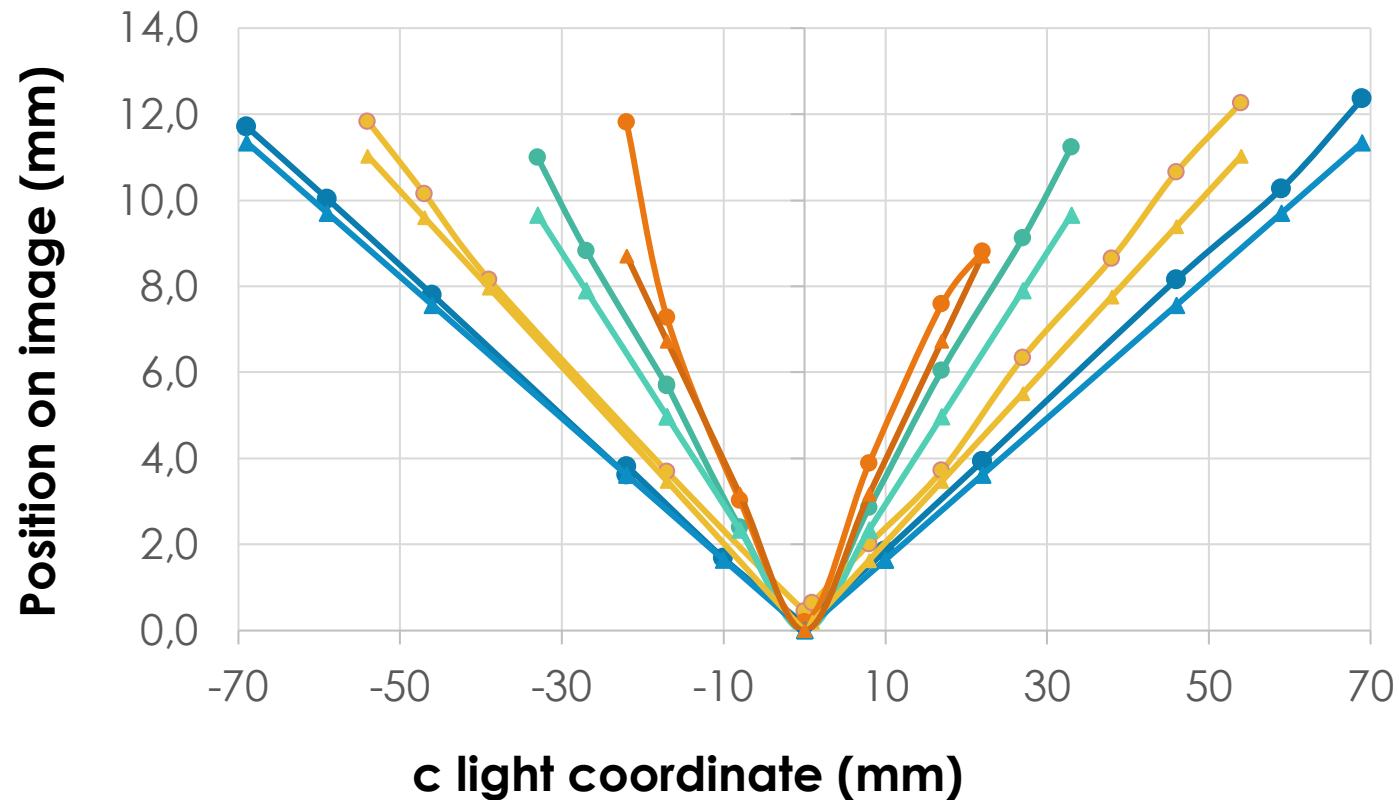
The field of view increases with a as expected

THE FIELD OF VIEW

for $b = 135$ mm

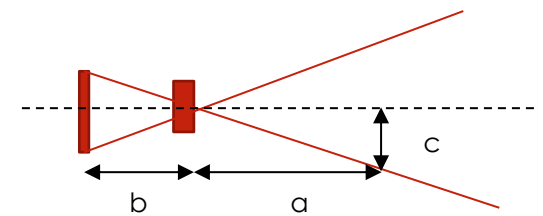
Comparison with the expected (teo) values

Center position vs c



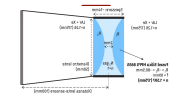
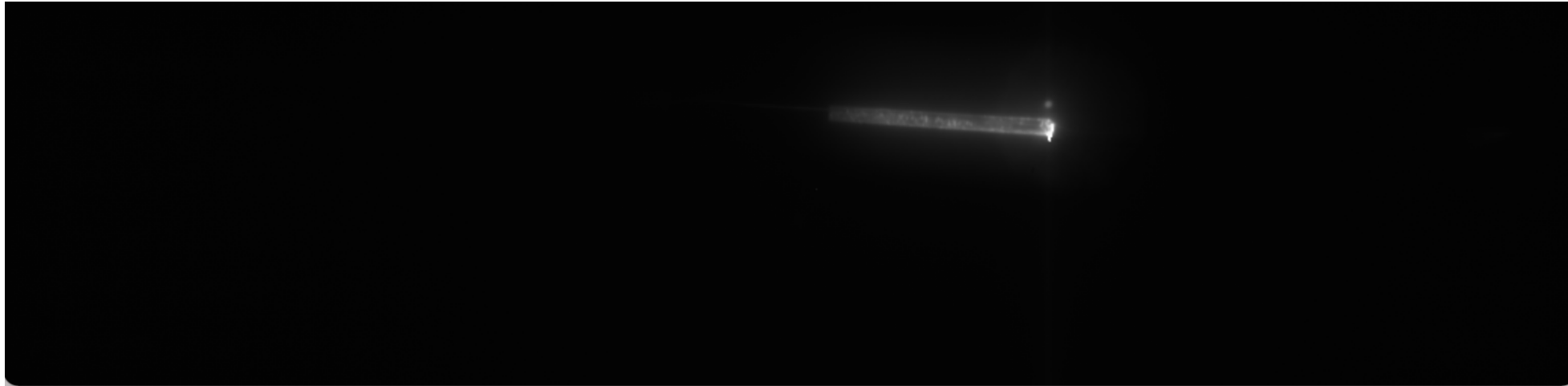
a values (mm)

- $a=461$ mm
- $a=821$ mm
- $a=661$ mm
- $a=341$ mm
- $a=461$ mm teo
- $a=821$ mm teo
- $a=661$ mm teo
- $a=341$ mm teo

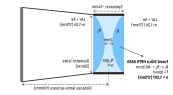


$$\text{Pos_image} = a/b * c$$

FIRST TRACK IMAGES



0°



60°



NEXT STEPS

- Improve the data analysis (more data to be added)
- Run simulations for the same data configuration
- Perform other tests with other lens prototype
 - (bi-convex lens with gas between sensor and lens)