



BERKELEY LAB

Kevin Wood, for the ND-LAr Consortium
July 26, 2024

DUNE Collaboration Call



Status of the DUNE ND-LAr 2x2 Demonstrator

Front left:
Livio Calivers

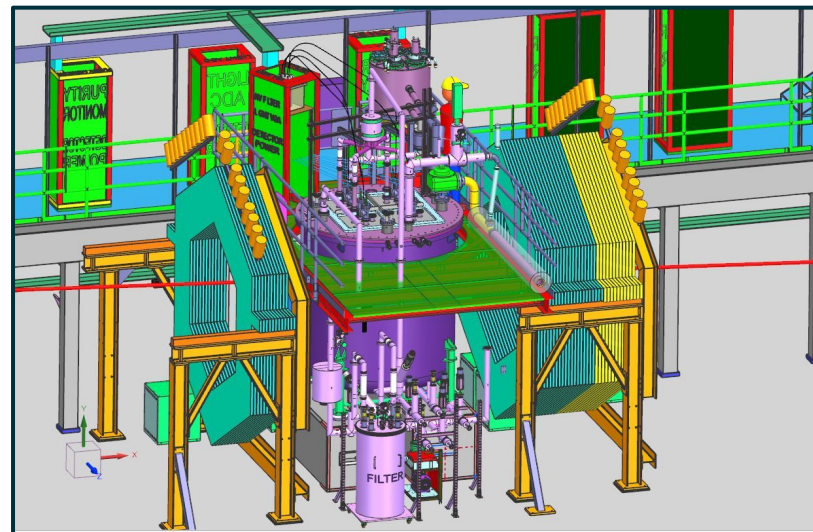
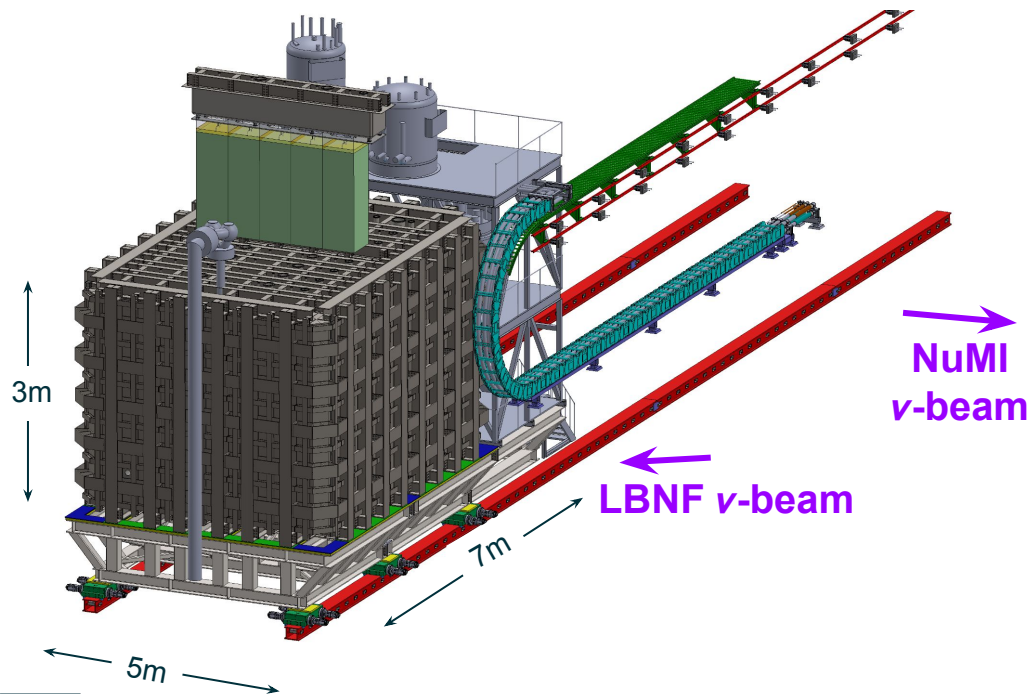


Front right:
Tom Murphy

2x2 Demonstrator for ND-LAr Design

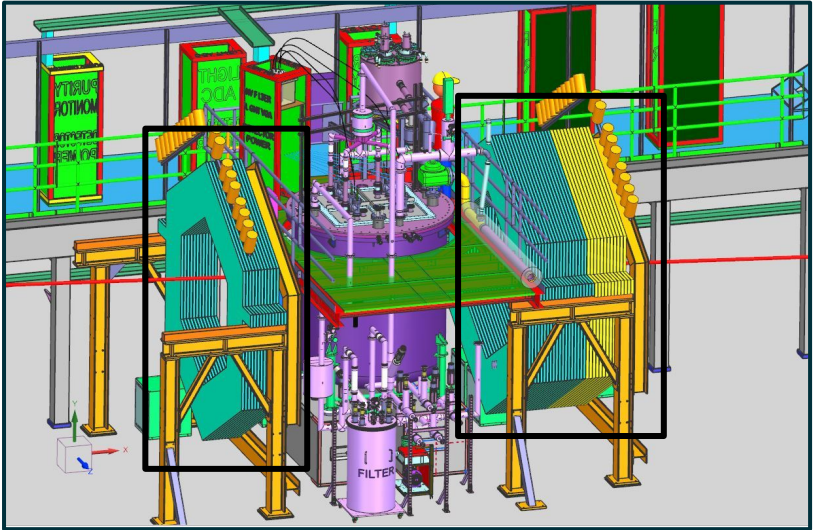
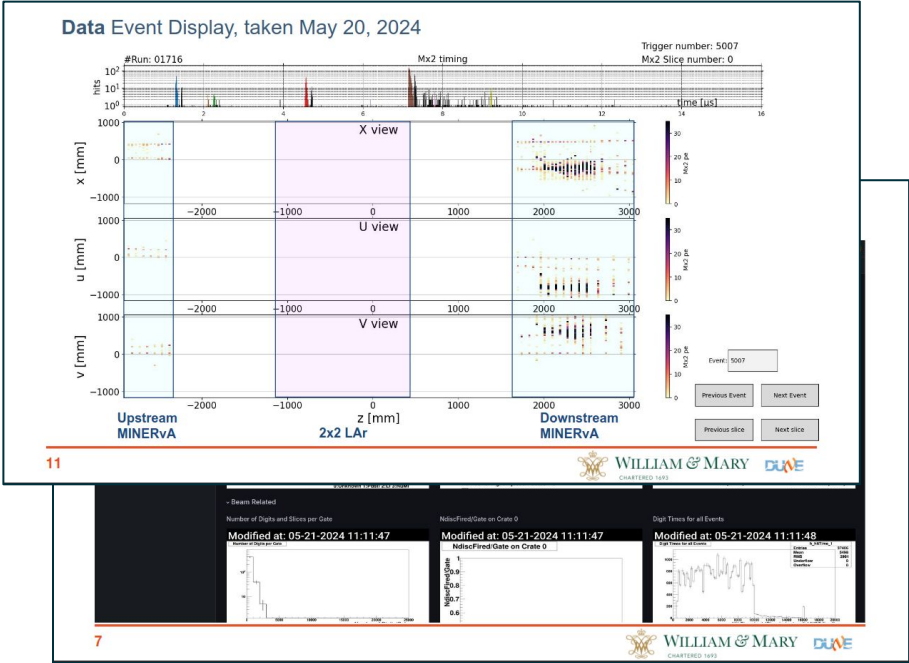
ND-LAr: 7x5 array of 1x1x3 m³ LArTPC modules

2x2: 2x2 array of 0.6 x 0.6 x 1.2 m³ LArTPC modules

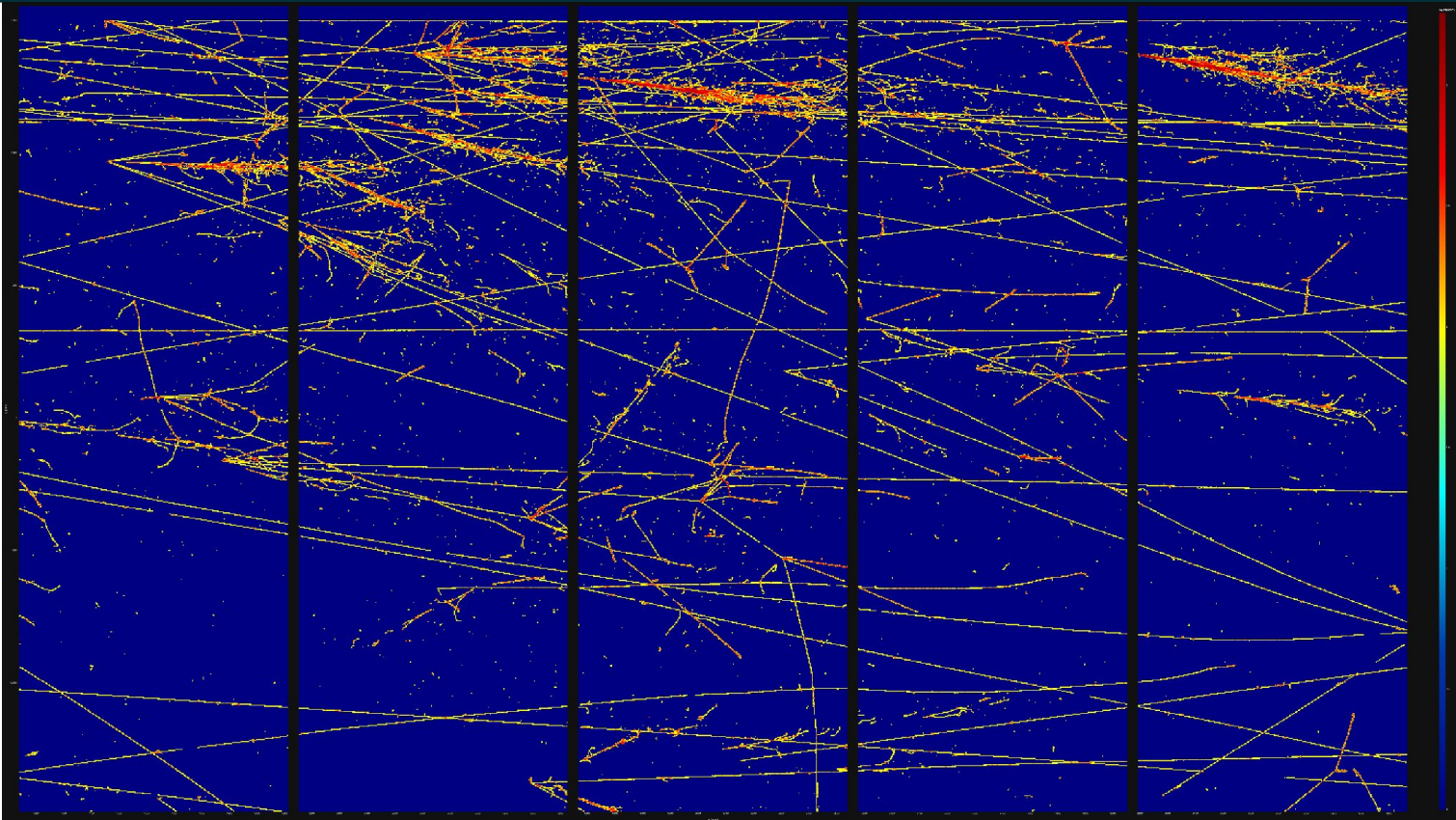
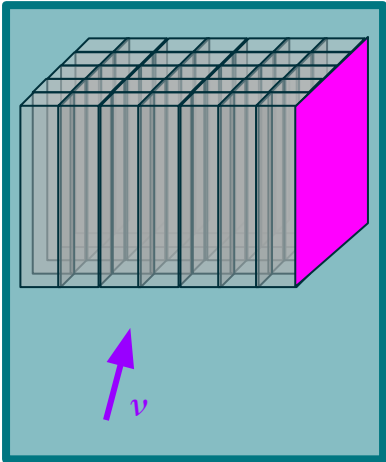


2x2 Demonstrator for ND-LAr Design

Carlos Pernas, May 2024 DUNE CM Plenary, Minerva for 2x2 (Mx2): Operations and Commissioning

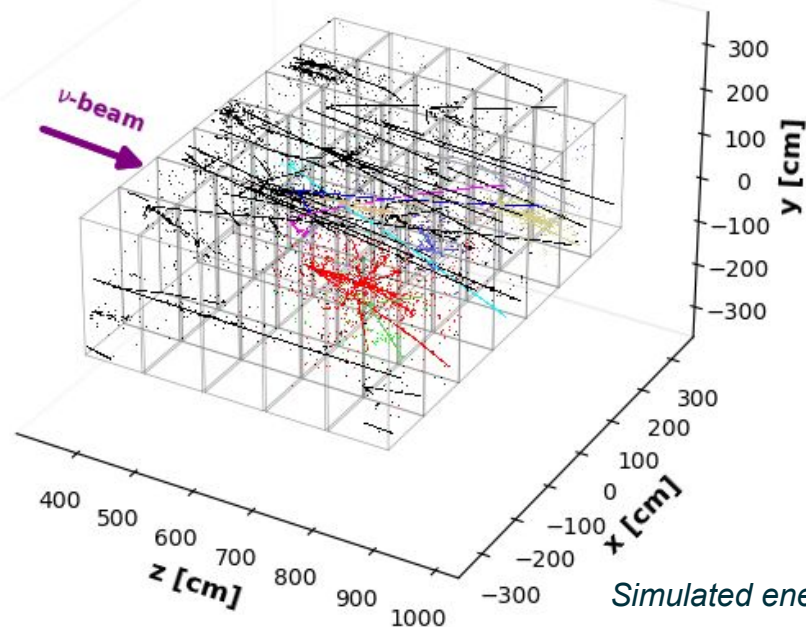


ND-LAr in a 1.2/1.8 MW LBNF Spill Simulation



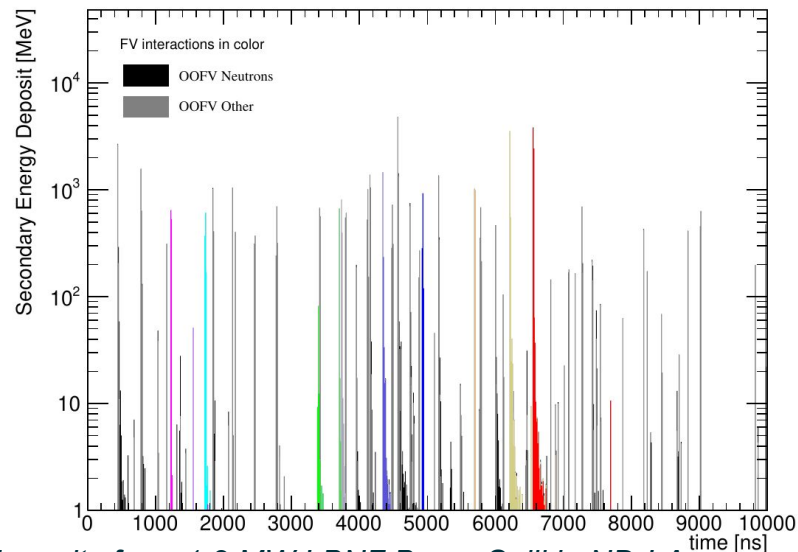
Coping with Pileup

- LArTPC charge readout very slow compared to beam microstructure
 - ~300us maximum drift, ~10us beam spill
- Leverage scintillation light readout for timing information: must match charge to light



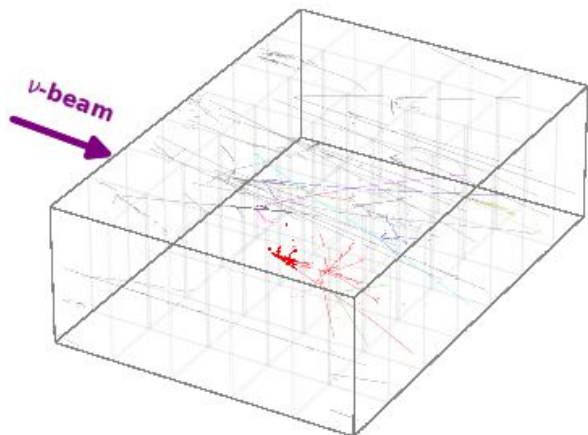
Simulated energy deposits from 1.2 MW LBNF Beam Spill in ND-LAr

Full Detector Volume (no smearing)

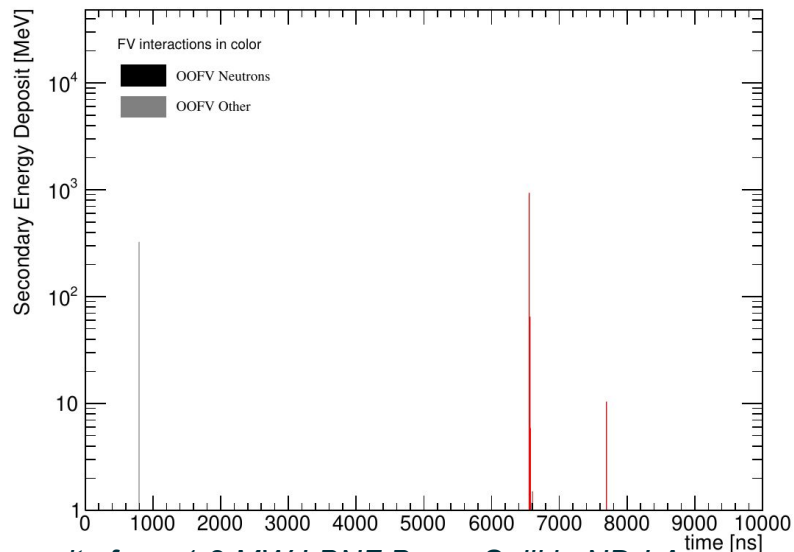


Coping with Pileup

- LArTPC charge readout very slow compared to beam microstructure
 - ~300us maximum drift, ~10us beam spill
- Leverage scintillation light readout for timing information: must match charge to light
 - enabled through optical segmentation



1/70th Detector Volume (no smearing)



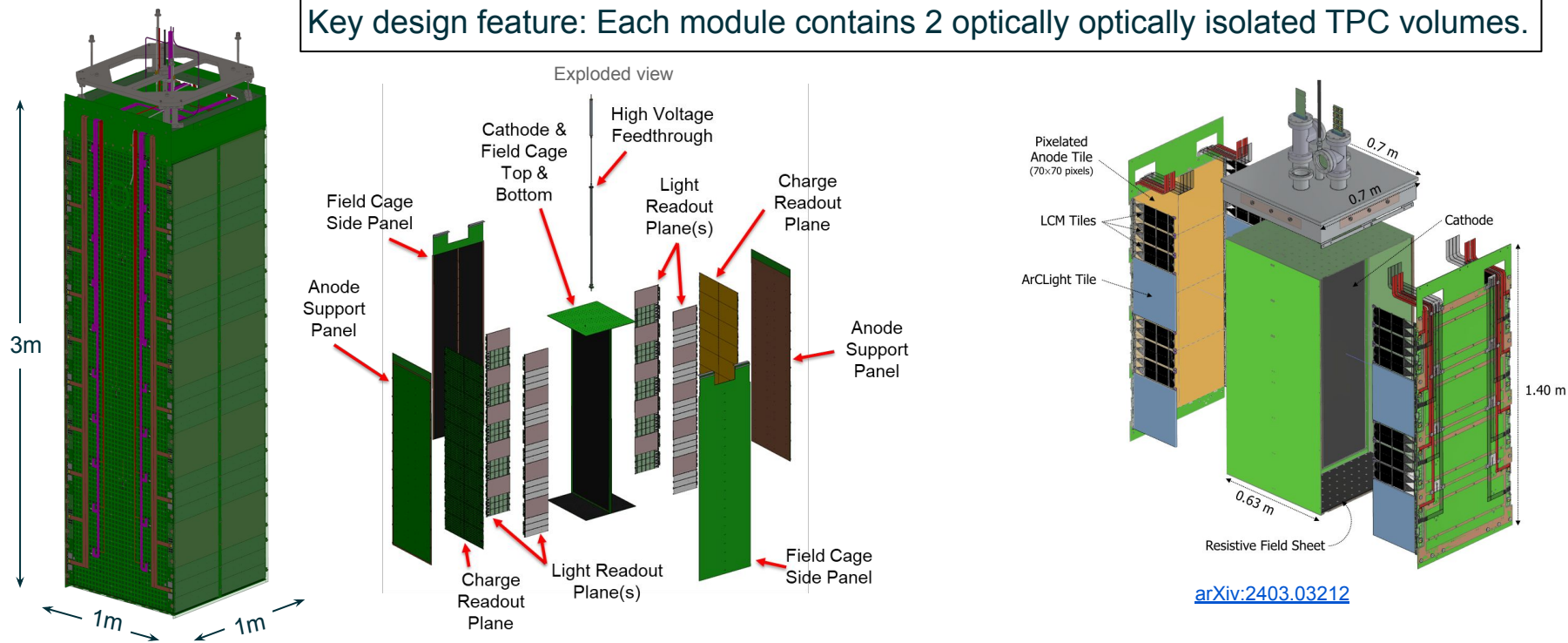
Simulated energy deposits from 1.2 MW LBNF Beam Spill in ND-LAr

2x2 Demonstrator for ND-LAr Design

ND-LAr: 7x5 array of 1x1x3 m³ LArTPC modules

2x2: 2x2 array of 0.6 x 0.6 x 1.2 m³ LArTPC modules

Key design feature: Each module contains 2 optically isolated TPC volumes.



[arXiv:2403.03212](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.03212)

2x2 Demonstrator Signal Detection

Charge readout:

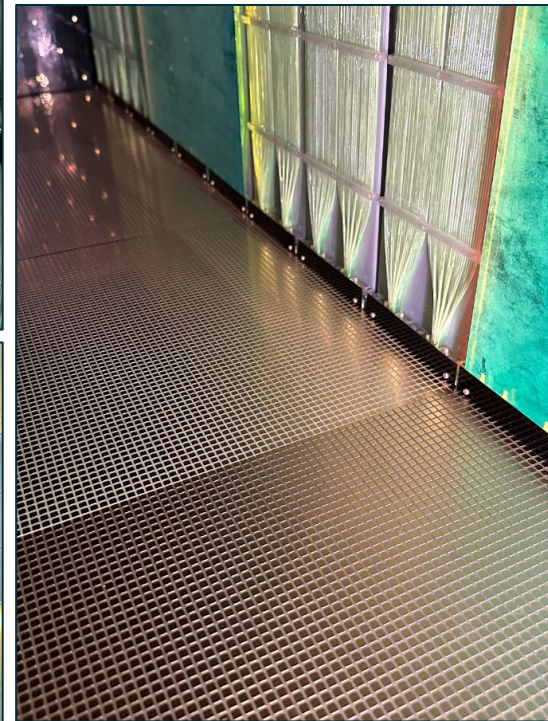
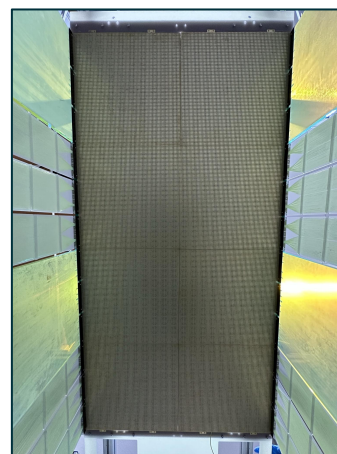
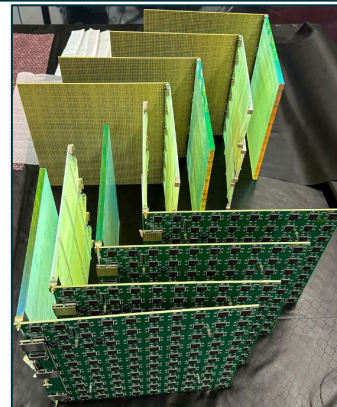
- >330,000 pixel channels across 8 TPCs
- 4mm pixel pitch
- Self-triggering readout for every pixel
 - Configurable thresholds, ~100% uptime
- Scalable: commercially fabricated, fast and affordable

Light readout:

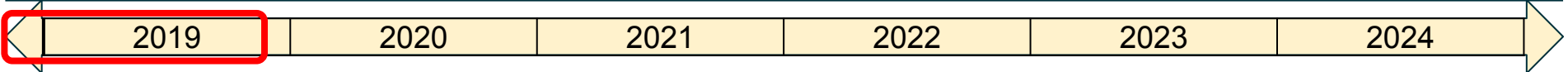
- 2 light collection technologies, common SiPM-based readout

	ArcLight	LCM
Efficiency	~0.2%	~0.6%
Spatial resolution	~5cm	~10cm
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Large sense area – High dynamic range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Scalable design – Mechanically robust

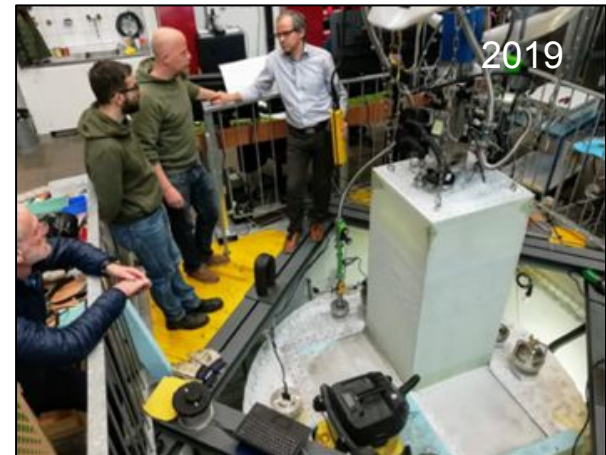
- <10 ns single hit timing resolution



Laying the Groundwork



- 2014: idea for modular LArTPC was born and need for modular setup test with cosmic rays or neutrino beam identified
- 2016-2018: Preparations for the 2x2 cryostat and modules at University of Bern
- 2019: Agreements with FNAL/DOE, LoI, proposals, funding (Bern/FNAL/SLAC/LBNL)



Component Development

2019

2020

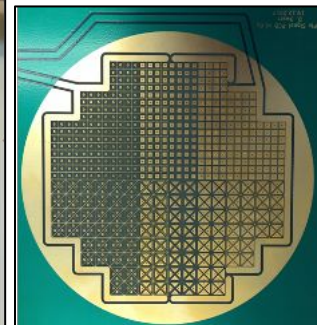
2021

2022

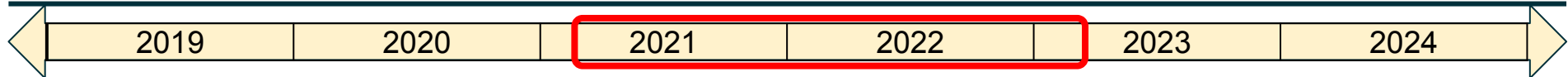
2023

2024

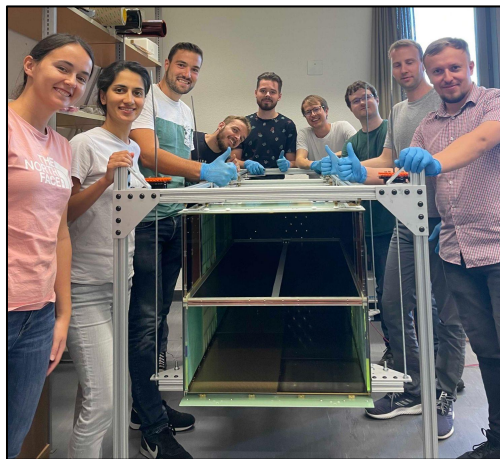
- 2016 - 2019 ArgonCube R&D Collaboration carried out a successful program developing, prototyping, and demonstrating LArTPC technology demonstrations:
 - LCM and ArCLight dielectric light traps enabling high coverage scintillation light detection
 - LArPix ASIC, integrated pixel PCB tile, PACMAN controller enabling pixelated charge readout
 - High resistivity film as continuous resistive field cage enabling low-profile field cage
 - Modular TPC design enabling optical segmentation
- Operated SingleCube LArTPC in October 2020



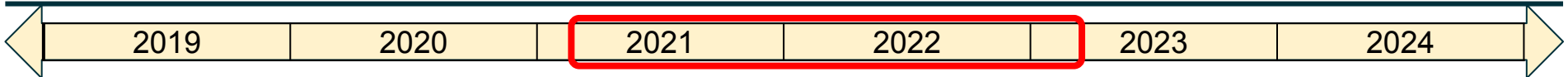
Module Production



- 2x2 module production and operations at University of Bern; gathered $O(10^8)$ cosmic events

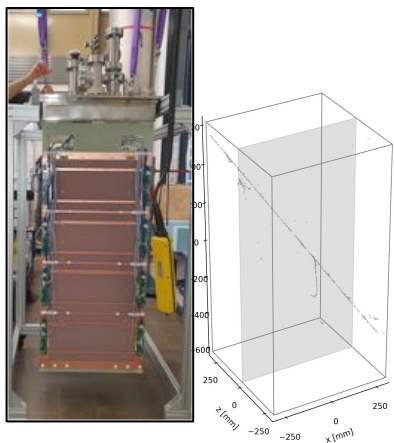


Module Production



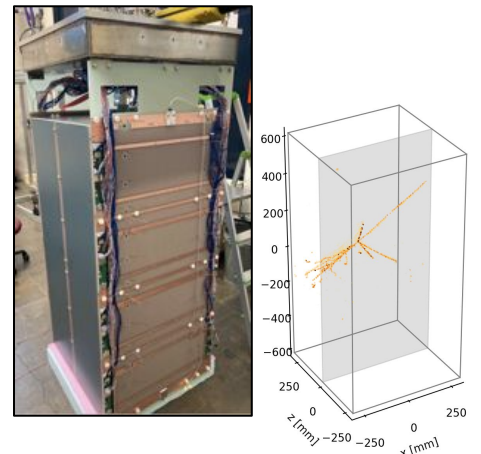
- 2x2 module production and operations at University of Bern; gathered $O(10^8)$ cosmic events

Module 0



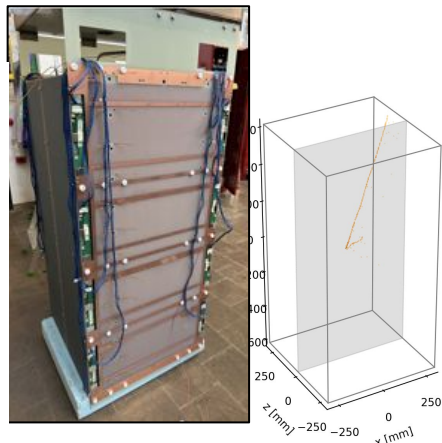
Operations:
Apr. 1-10, 2021
Jun. 21-26, 2021

Module 1



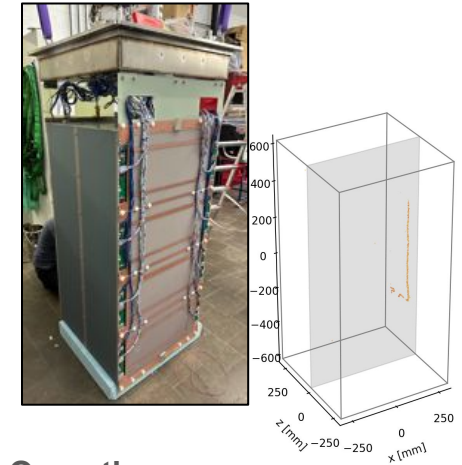
Operations:
Feb. 5-13, 2022

Module 2



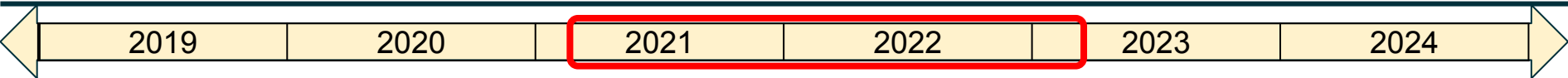
Operations:
Nov. 14-22, 2022
Nov. 29-Dec. 6, 2022

Module 3



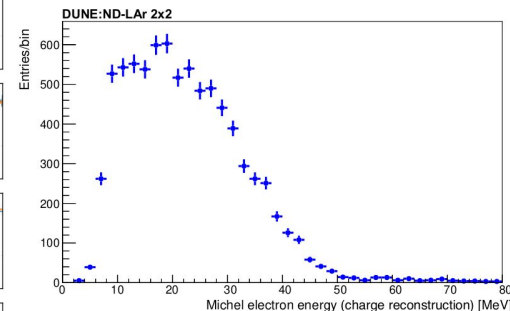
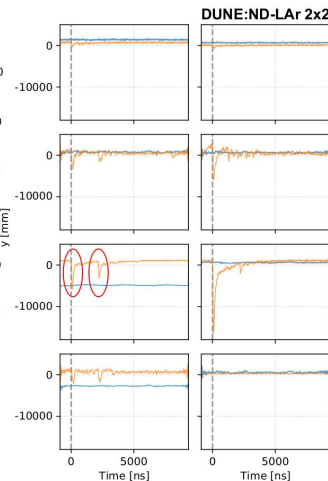
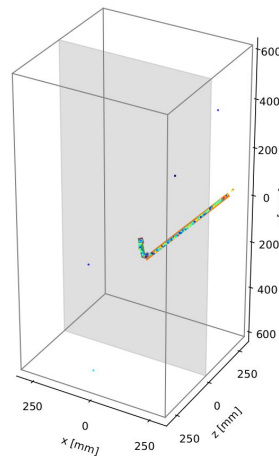
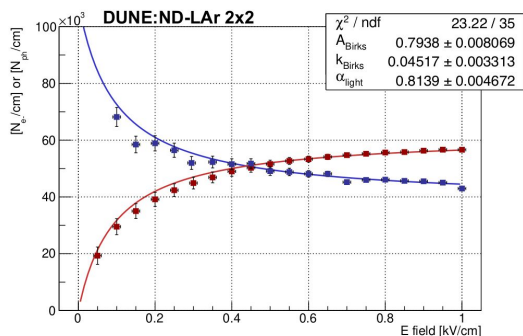
Operations:
Jan. 27-Feb. 5, 2023
Feb. 21-23, 2023
Mar. 13-16, 2023

Module Paper Production



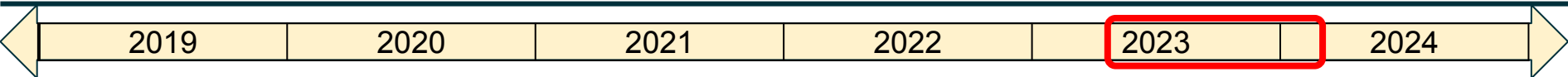
- 2x2 module production and operations at University of Bern; gathered $O(10^8)$ cosmic events
 - “Performance of a modular ton-scale pixel-readout liquid argon time projection chamber” (A.K.A. “The Module 0 Paper”) [2403.03212](#)

Module 0

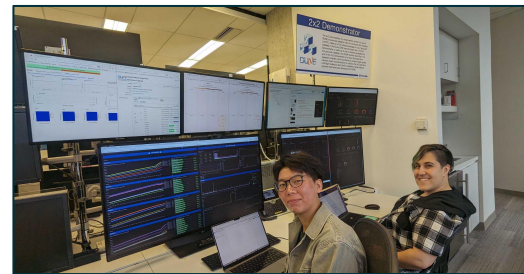
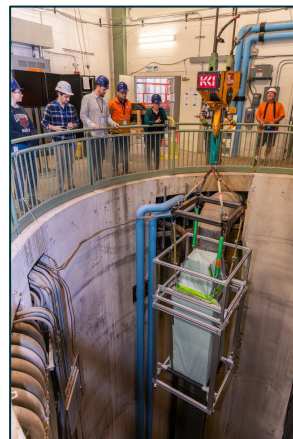


Operations:
 Apr. 1-10, 2021
 Jun. 21-26, 2021

Facility Preparation



- 2x2 modules shipped from Bern to Fermilab and underwent acceptance testing, which concluded by Spring 2023
- MINOS underground area prepared in 2023
 - Electrical services, ventilation for ODH mitigation, computing infrastructure, etc.
- October 2023: detectors installed into cryostat
- Installation of cryogenics, connecting readout electronics wrapping up when we lost access to the hall from March 19 - May 10 '24
 - Made some progress with control software, monitoring systems, DAQ development, operating procedures, control station, etc.



Cryogenic Commissioning

2019

2020

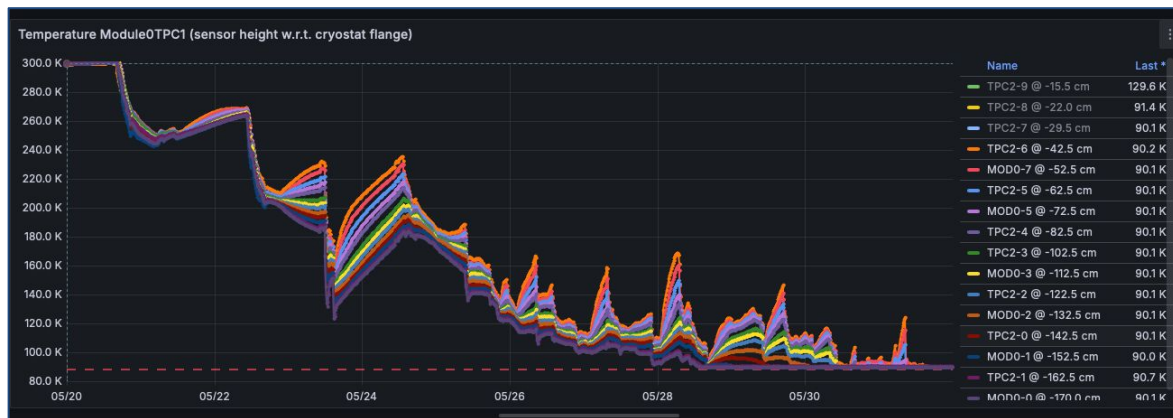
2021

2022

2023

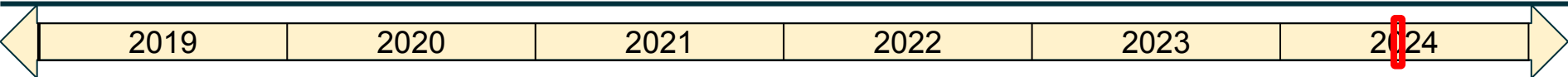
2024

- Cryogenic commissioning
- May 20-31 cool down and LAr fill completed. 10 days instead of anticipated 4 weeks due to support from partners in LAr procurement
 - Bern, MIT, U-Chicago, LBNL
- Challenges:
 - Leaks → maintain LAr level
 - Purity → single pass LAr top offs degrade LAr purity
 - Malfunctioning cold head (1/3) → limited cooling power



- Gas makeup system → degrading pump performance
- Inlet tube from ullage to condenser located low → tight level requirements
- Capacitive level meter inoperable while recirculation pump powered

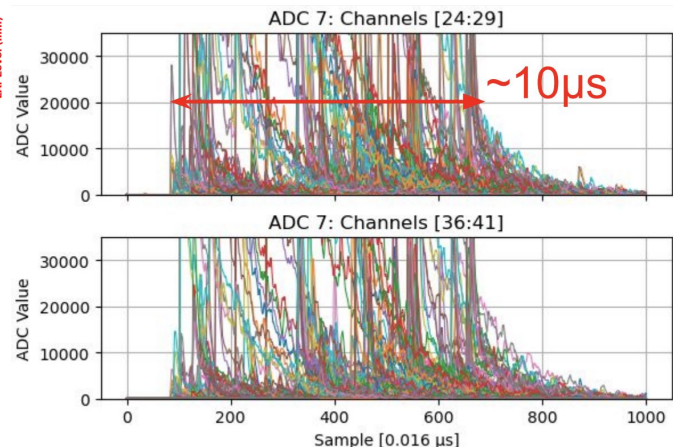
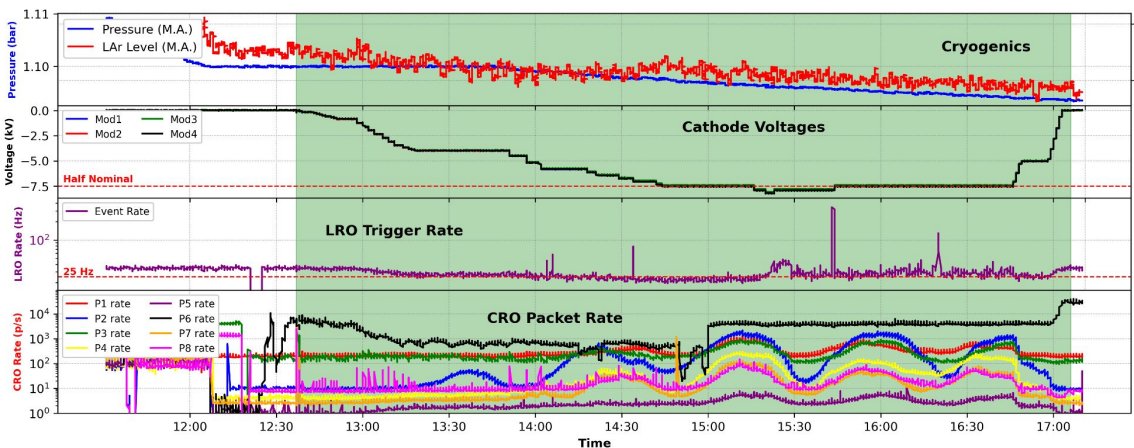
High Voltage Ramp #1



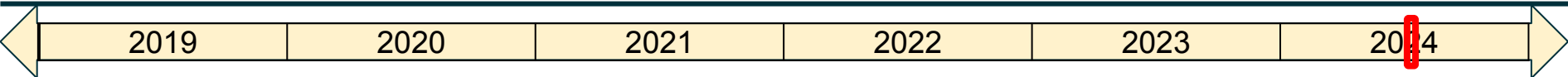
- Ramped up cathode voltage to half nominal on June 11, 2024 for a 1-day HV commissioning test
- LAr purity was very poor ($\sim O(10) \mu s e^-$ lifetime) and LAr level was not being maintained (intentionally)
 - Started seeing some sign of micro-discharge in light system around half-nominal (250 V/cm)
 - Ramped down, analyze data, and spent ~ 3 weeks working on cryo

HVRampTest : 2024 - 06 - 11

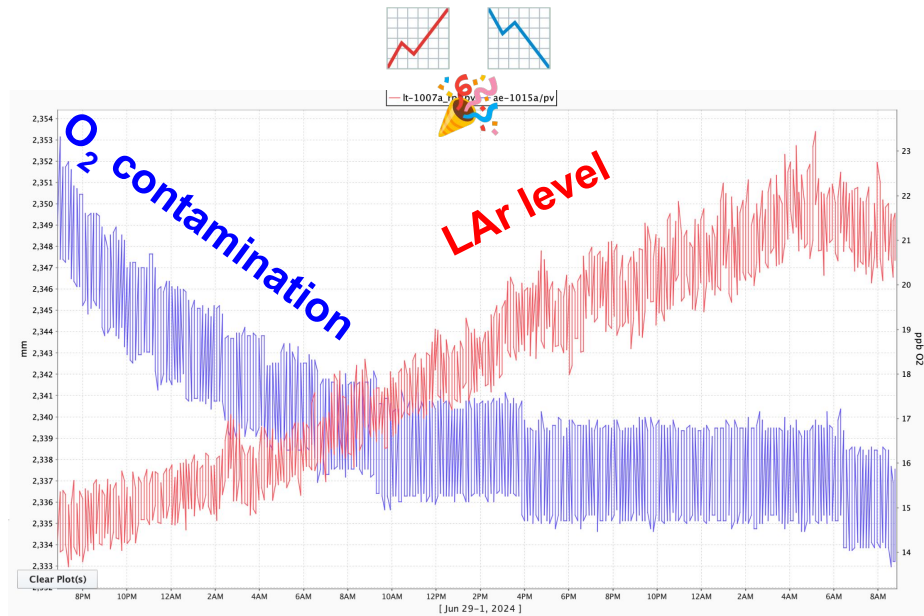
Evidence of NuMI signals from the light detection system:



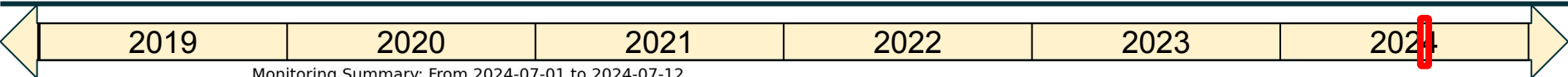
Cryogenic System Fixes



- June 12 - June 29: address cryogenic challenges to maintain LAr level and purity
 - Regenerate LAr purifier
 - Fix leak in LAr purifier vessel
 - Install additional cold head
 - Implement alternative readout of level meter
 - Install O2 getters inline with the gas makeup
 - ...
- Huge thanks to Mike Zuckerbrot and Brandon Howe!

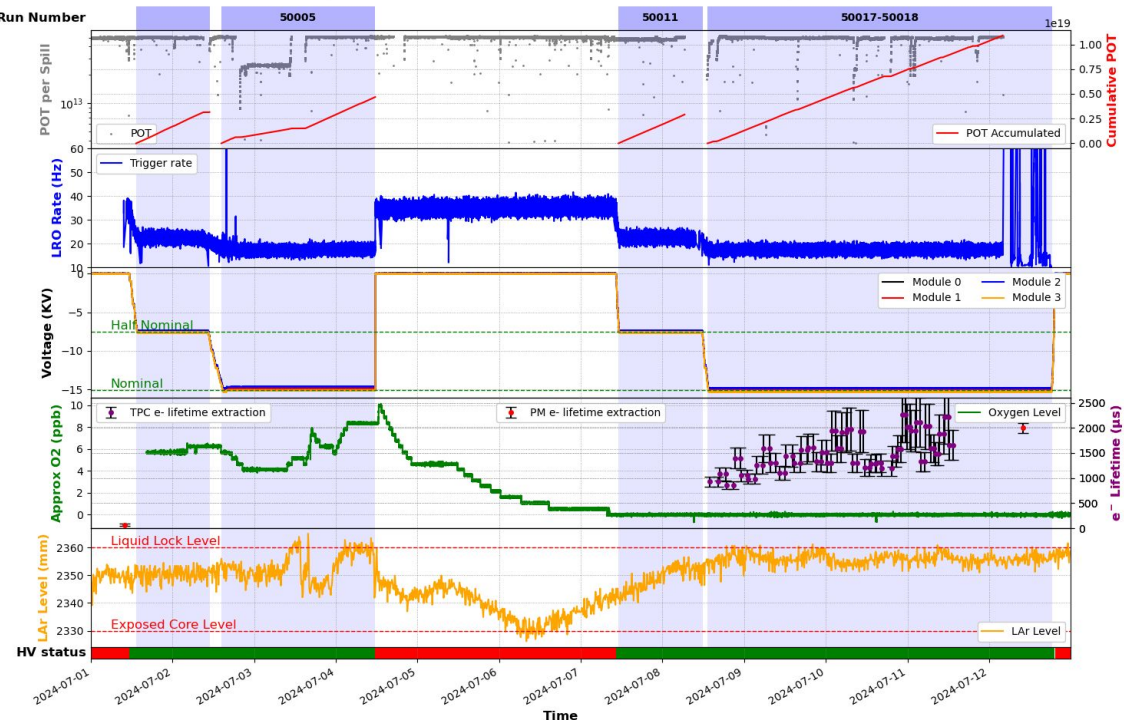


Achieving Target Operating Conditions



Monitoring Summary: From 2024-07-01 to 2024-07-12

Detector Uptime (blue), HV ON (green), HV OFF (red)



- July 1: Started 2-day HV ramp to 500 V/cm
- Maintain LAr level to keep HV on
- LAr purity plateaued around $O(100) \mu s$ e^- lifetime
- Observed a degradation in the recirculation pump performance, suspected due to gas makeup
- → replaced getters in gas makeup system
- Understood the pump performance and developed an operating procedure
- July 7: Started 2-day HV ramp to 500 V/cm
 - No signs of any instability!



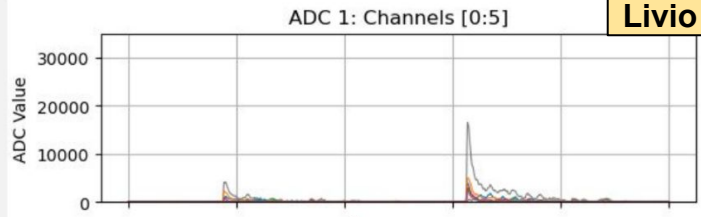
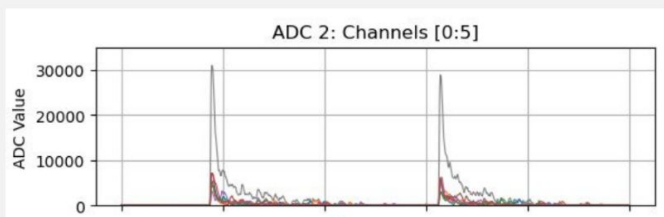
Renzo Vizarrata, Alicia Vázquez Ramos

BERKELEY LAB

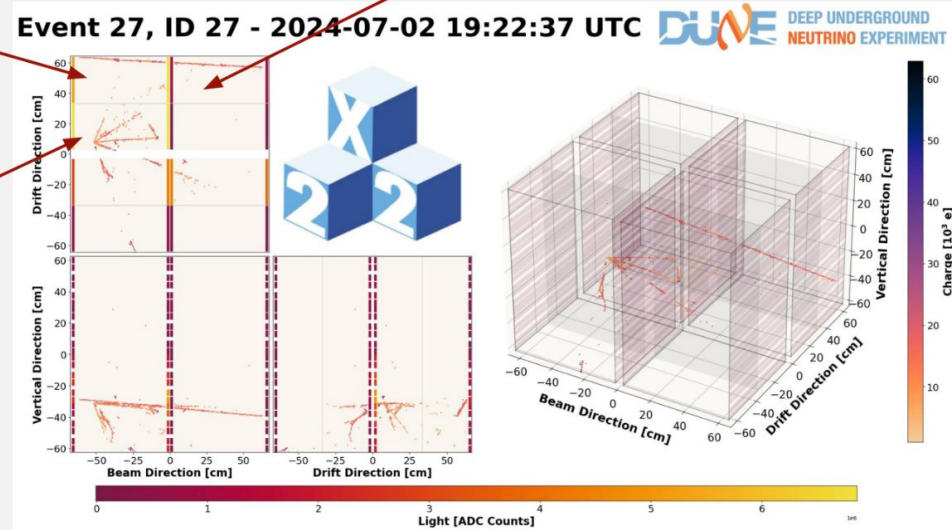
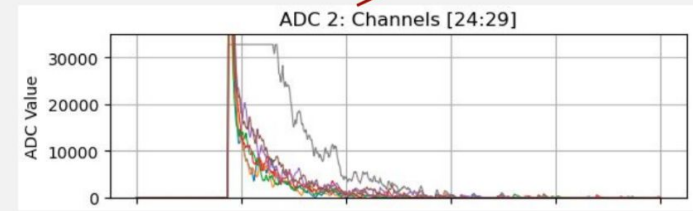
The 2x2 Demonstrator

Low Purity (Anti)Neutrino Data


Livio Calivers

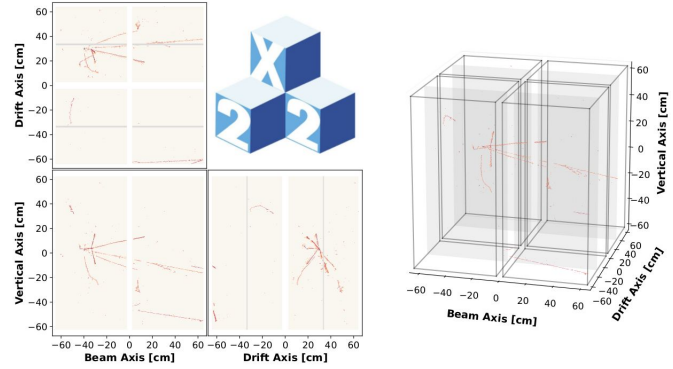


Attention: Bad purity example
→ charge close to anode missing



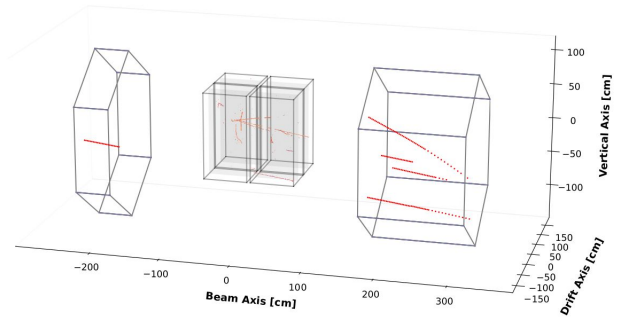
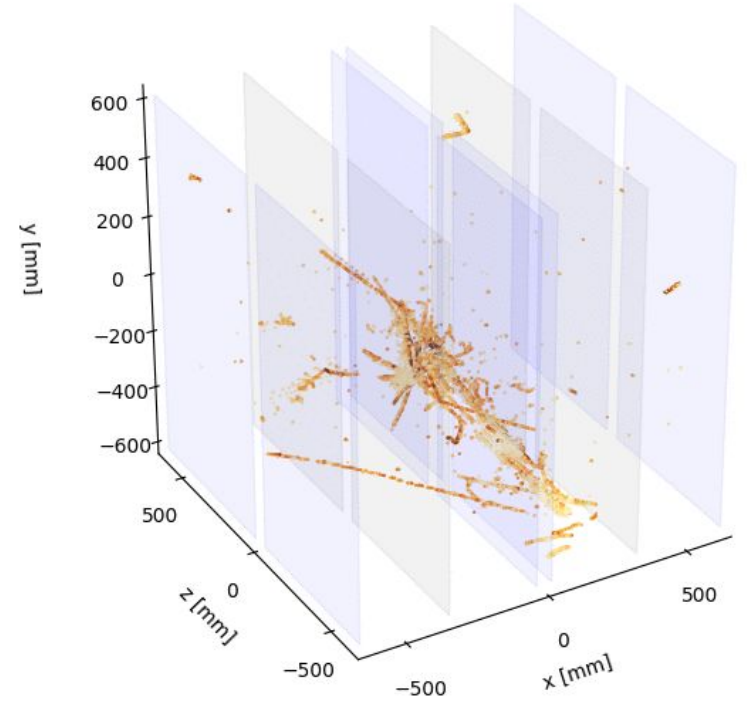
High Purity (Anti)Neutrino Data!

Event 1265: 2024-07-11 19:52:24 UTC  DEEP UNDERGROUND NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT



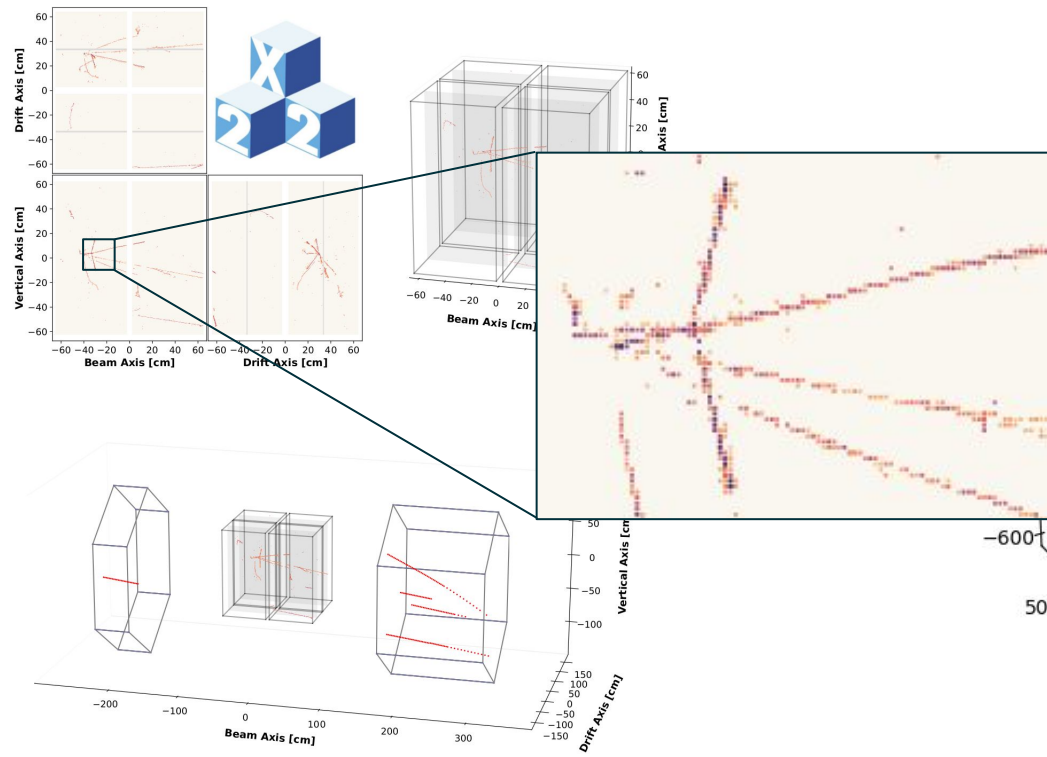
~ 10K interactions in active LAr volume per day

Event 20, ID 20 - 2024-07-08 00:20:14 UTC

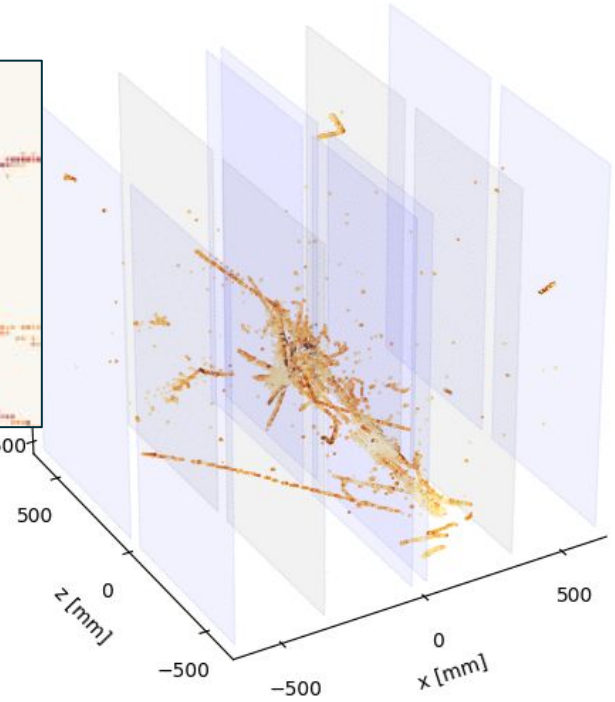


High Purity (Anti)Neutrino Data!

Event 1265: 2024-07-11 19:52:24 UTC DEEP UNDERGROUND NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT

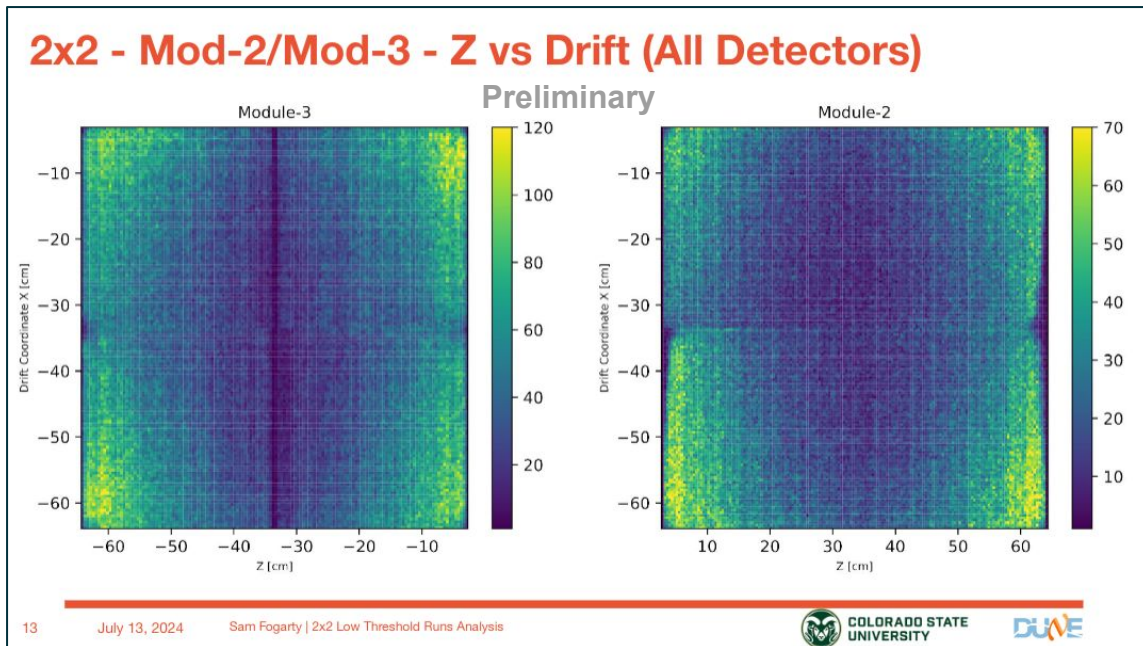


Event 20, ID 20 - 2024-07-08 00:20:14 UTC



And more!

- Continuously taking data from cosmic and low energy events in addition to beam
 - Particularly useful for calibrations
 - Cosmic rates comparable to beam spill rate
 - Low energy depends on thresholds, but $\sim 10\text{-}100\times$ higher rates
- Example: low energy event selection, Sam Fogarty (CSU)

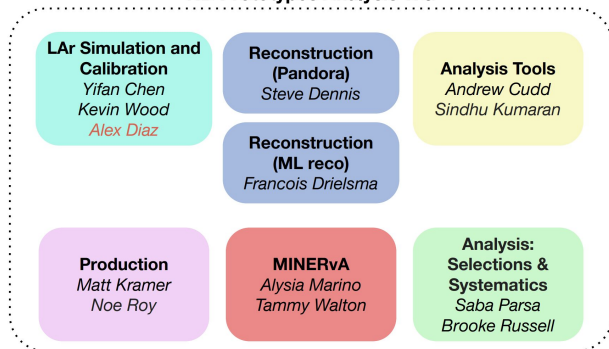


Next Steps

Analyze the beautiful data we have gathered!

- Reach out to Zoya Vallari and Pedro Ochoa-Ricoux to get plugged into analyzing DUNE's first neutrinos!
 - ND Prototypes Analysis WG
 - dune-physics-nd-proto-analysis@fnal.gov
 - #nd_prototype_analysis on Slack

ND Prototypes Analysis WG



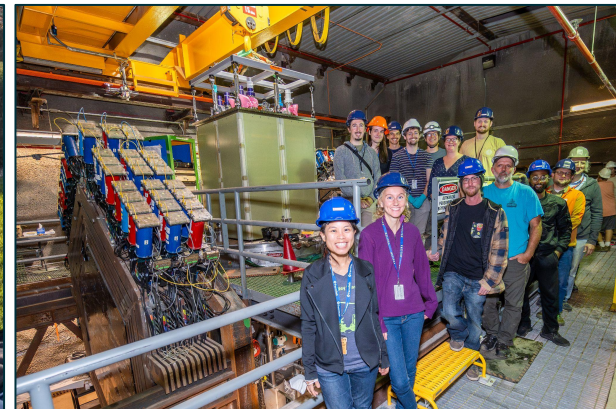
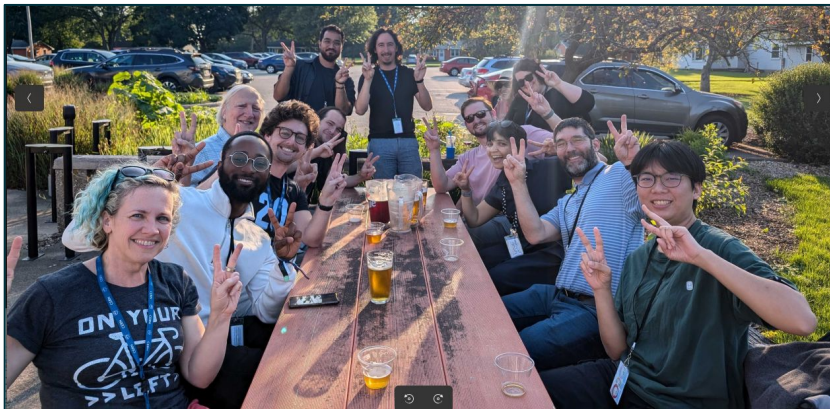
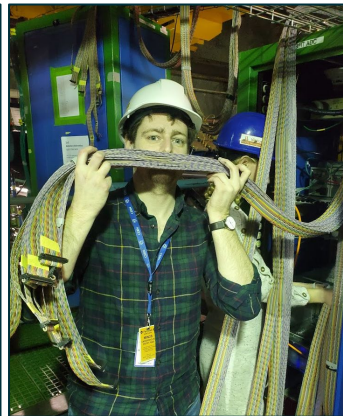
Prepare to gather more!

- Task force assembled to plan hardware upgrades during the summer shutdown
- Off-beam runs to gather additional cosmics, low energy decays, etc.
- Learn more about future NuMI runs in the coming weeks

	FY25 + FY26	16+16 weeks	24+24 weeks	40+40 weeks
$0\nu^0$	$1\nu^\pm$	26320	39760	66080
	$2\nu^\pm$	6683	10096	16780
	$3\nu^\pm$	1457	2201	3658
$1\nu^0$	$1\nu^\pm$	1673	2528	4201
	$2\nu^\pm$	458	692	1149
	$3\nu^\pm$	100	151	250

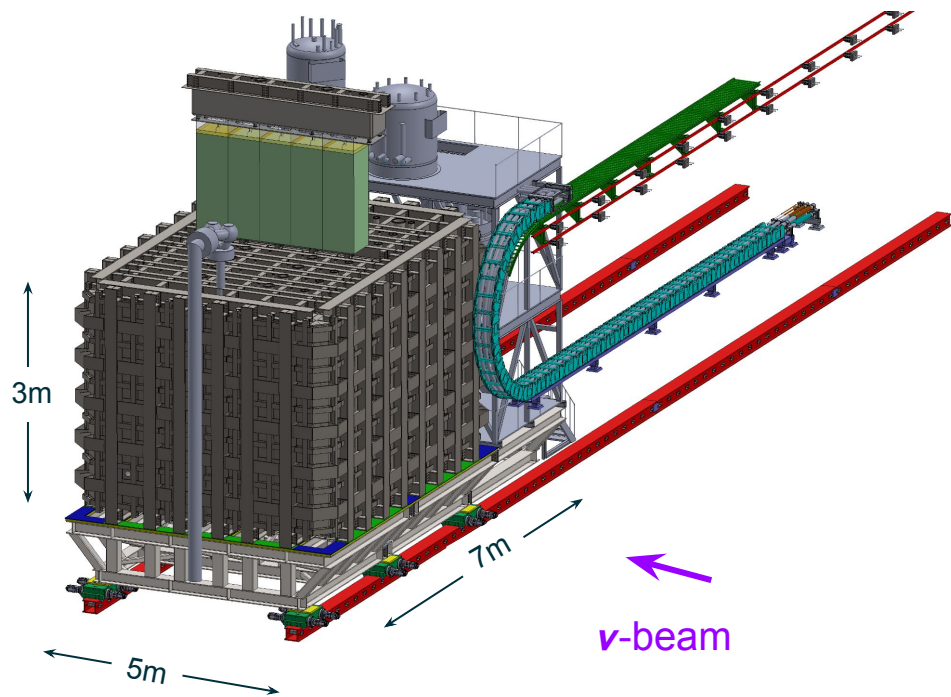
Predicted exclusive event rates for various NuMI running scenarios

Thanks!



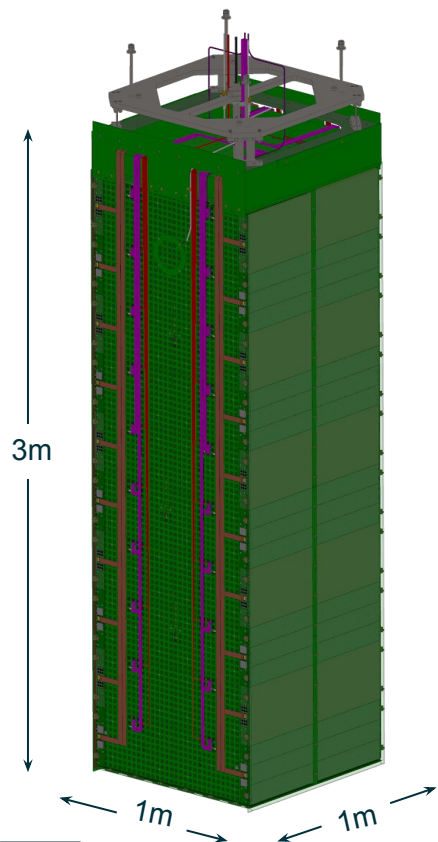
Back Ups

ND-LAr Detector



- 7x5 grid of 1x1x3 m³ LArTPC modules
 - 7x5x3 m³ active volume
- Moveable transverse to neutrino beam
 - Sample off-axis flux
- Designed to cope with high-pileup environment
 - ~60 interactions / 1.2 MW spill
- Optical segmentation provides interaction-level timing information
- Native 3D readout from pixelated charge readout mitigates hit ambiguity
 - \lesssim 4mm pixel pitch (granularity)
 - $>$ 14M pixel channels!

ND-LAr Module



- 2 optically isolated TPCs per module
 - 50 cm drifts \rightarrow 25 kV for 500 V/cm
- Pixelated charge readout with $O(4\text{mm})$ granularity
- Light readout with modules on the vertical field cage panels

