

## The future: mass hierarchy and CP phase discovery with LBNO

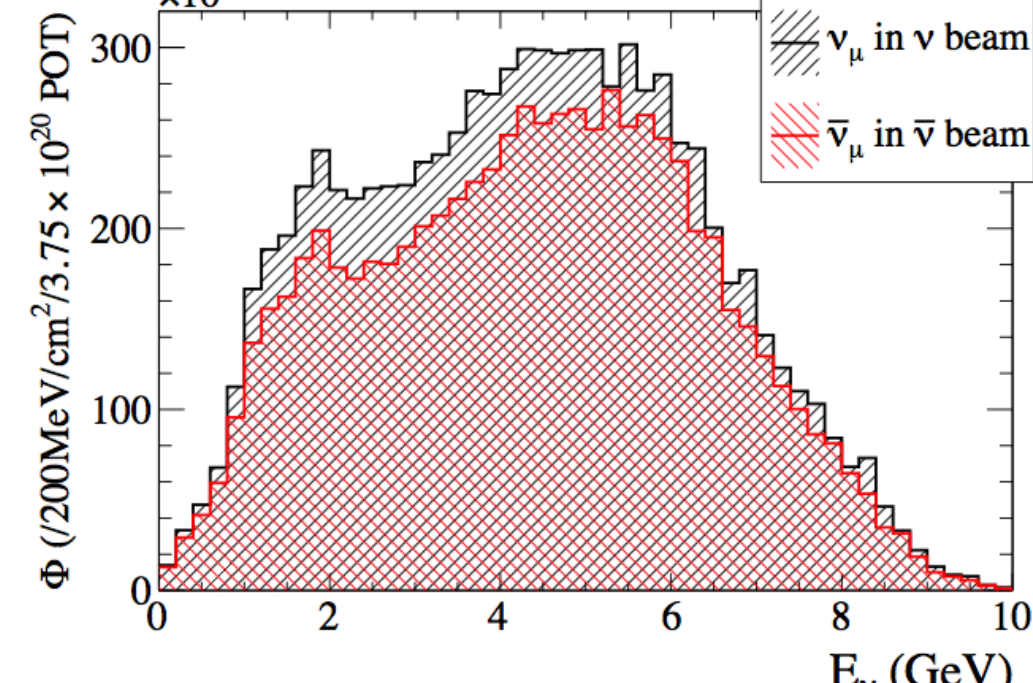
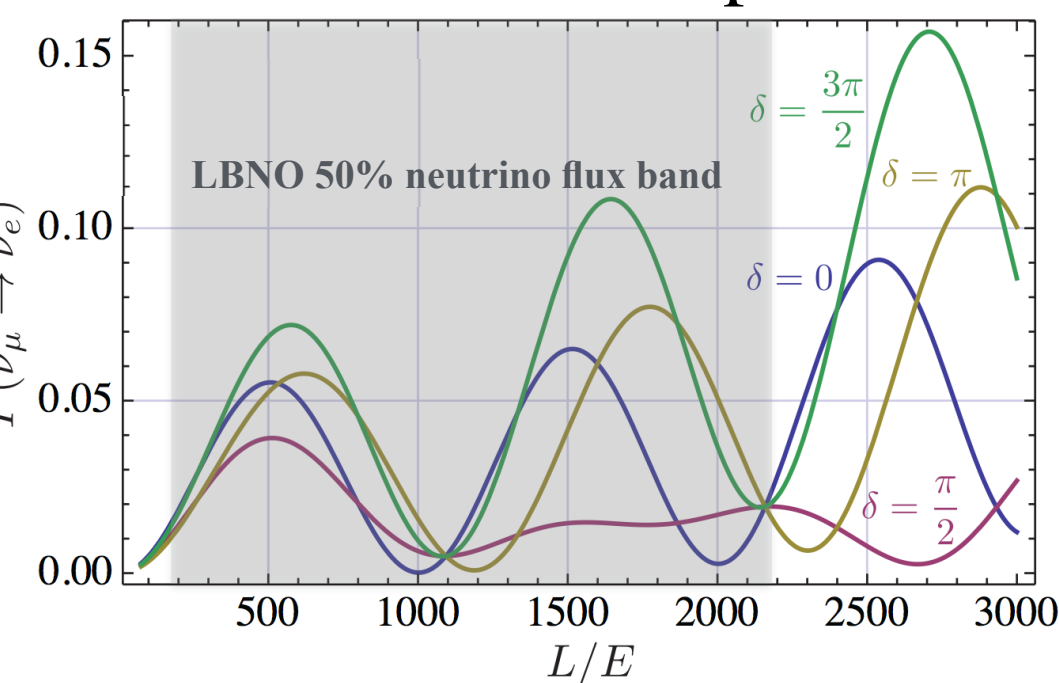
From CERN...to Finland



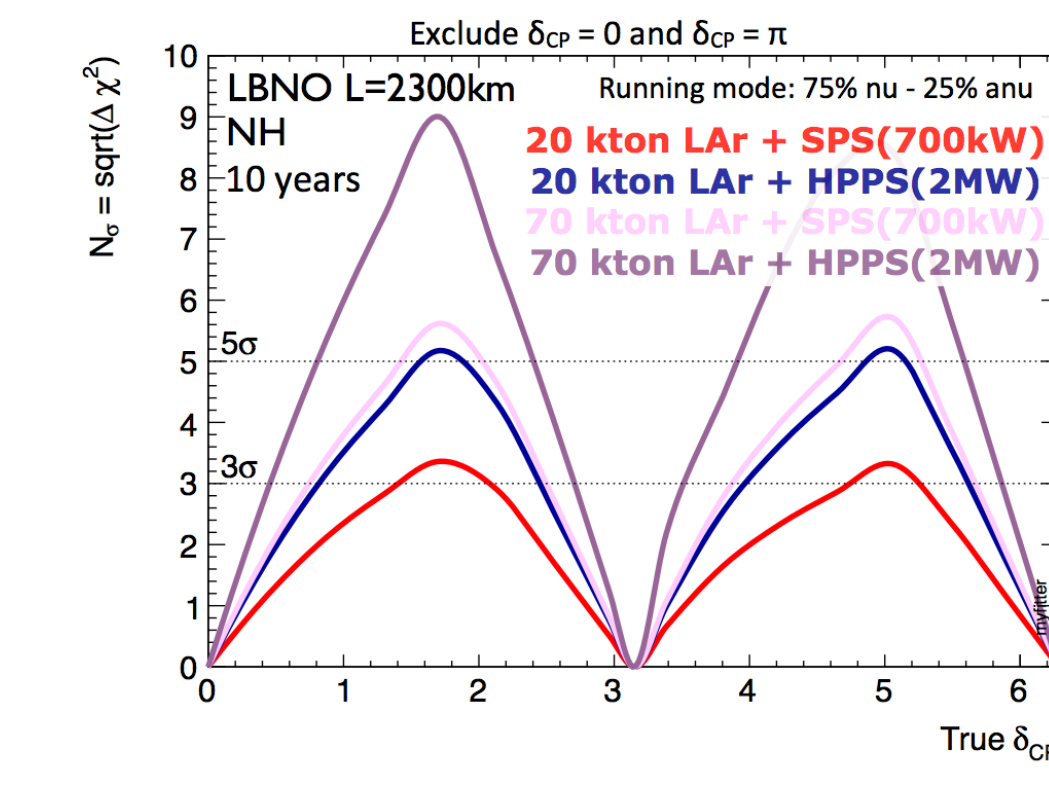
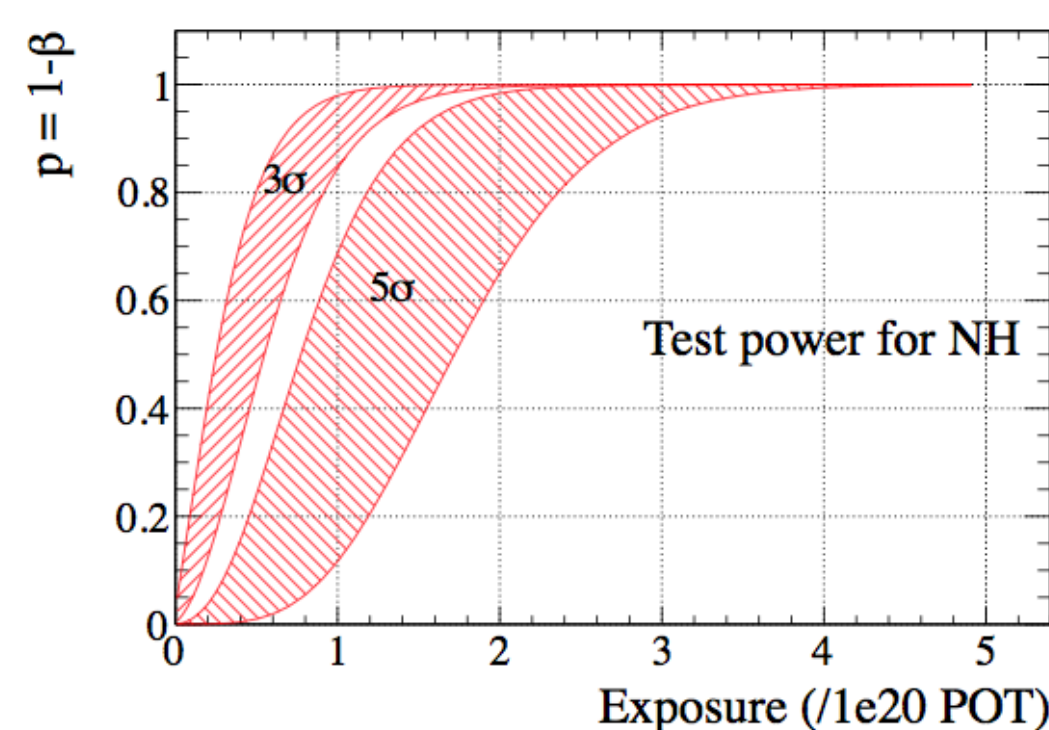
\***phase 1.** SPS 700 kW + 20 kt LAr + 35 kt MIND Mass hierarchy  $5\sigma$  in 5 years. CP 60% coverage at 90% C.L.)

\***phase 2.** Add 50 kt: 70 kt LAr and/or 2 MW from HP-PS: full CP discovery ( $5\sigma$ )

Thanks to the long baseline we can study the **1st and 2nd oscillation maxima**. Reconstruct the L/E feature of the oscillated spectra induced by matter effects and CP-phase terms.

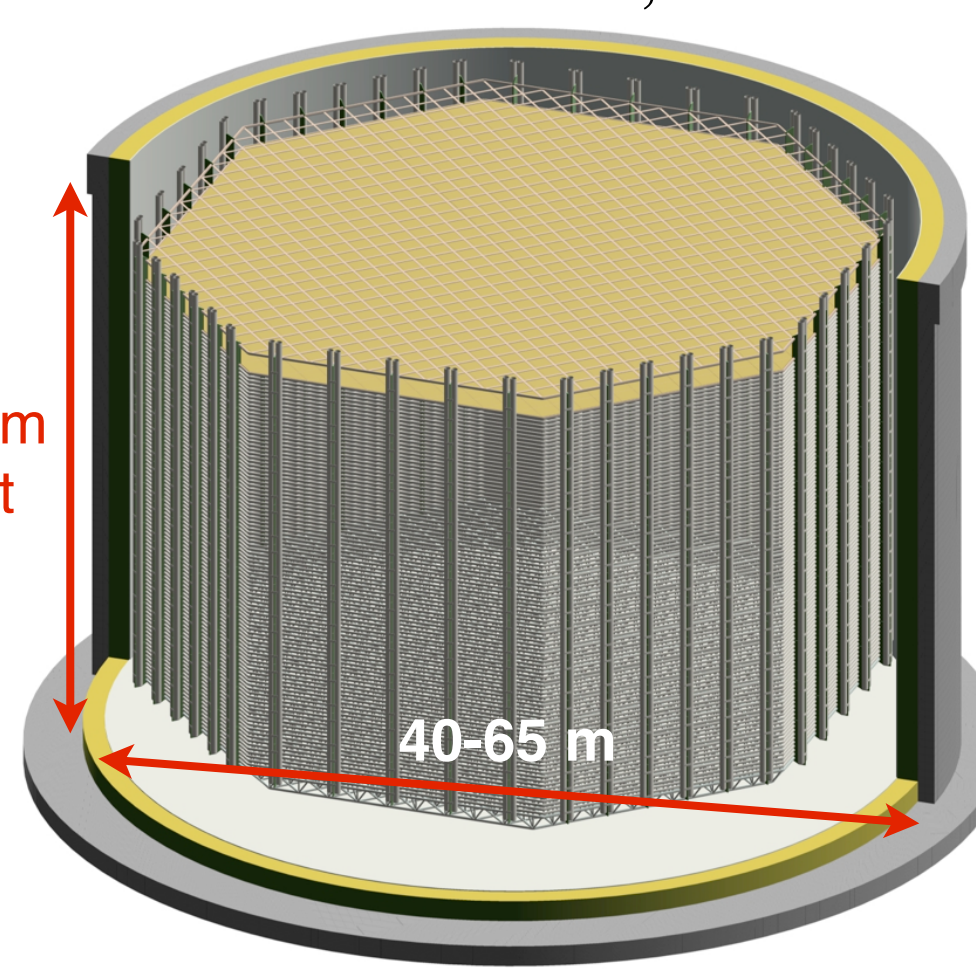


A wide band beam, a long baseline and a far detector with high energy resolution



LBNO strategy relies on precisely measuring the shape of the oscillated spectra in the energy range 1-10 GeV. This requires a far detector with Large mass, low energy detection threshold excellent energy resolution and tracking performance over a wide energy range.

GLACIER 20, 50 kt

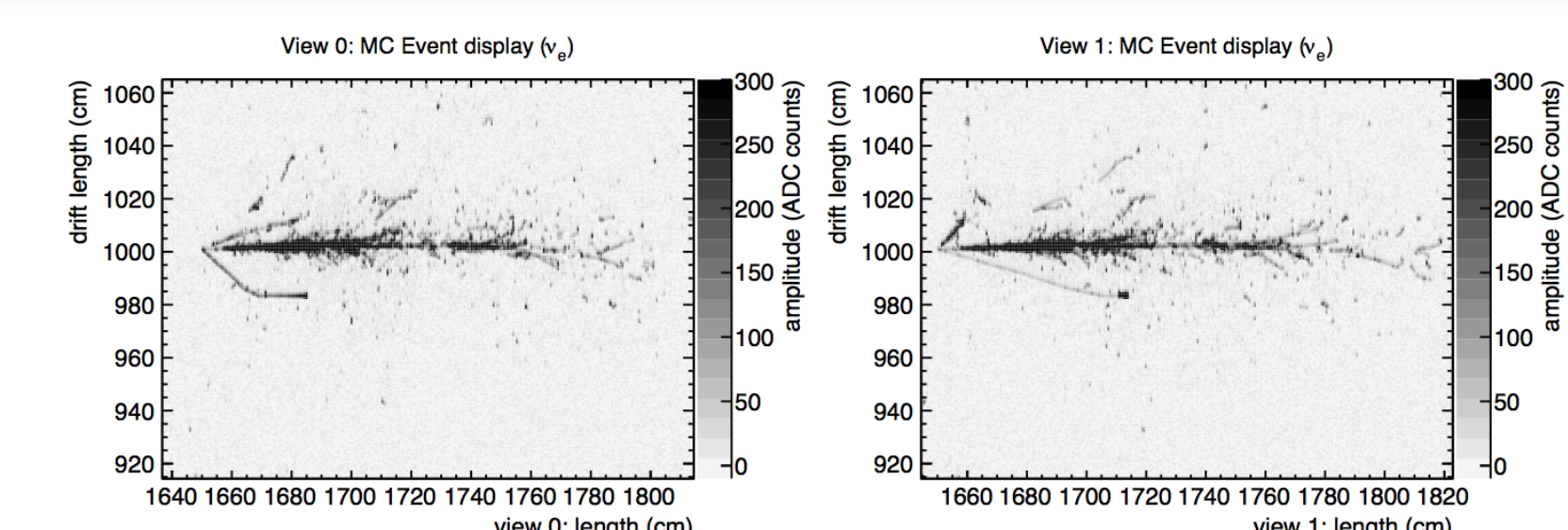


requires intensive R&D!

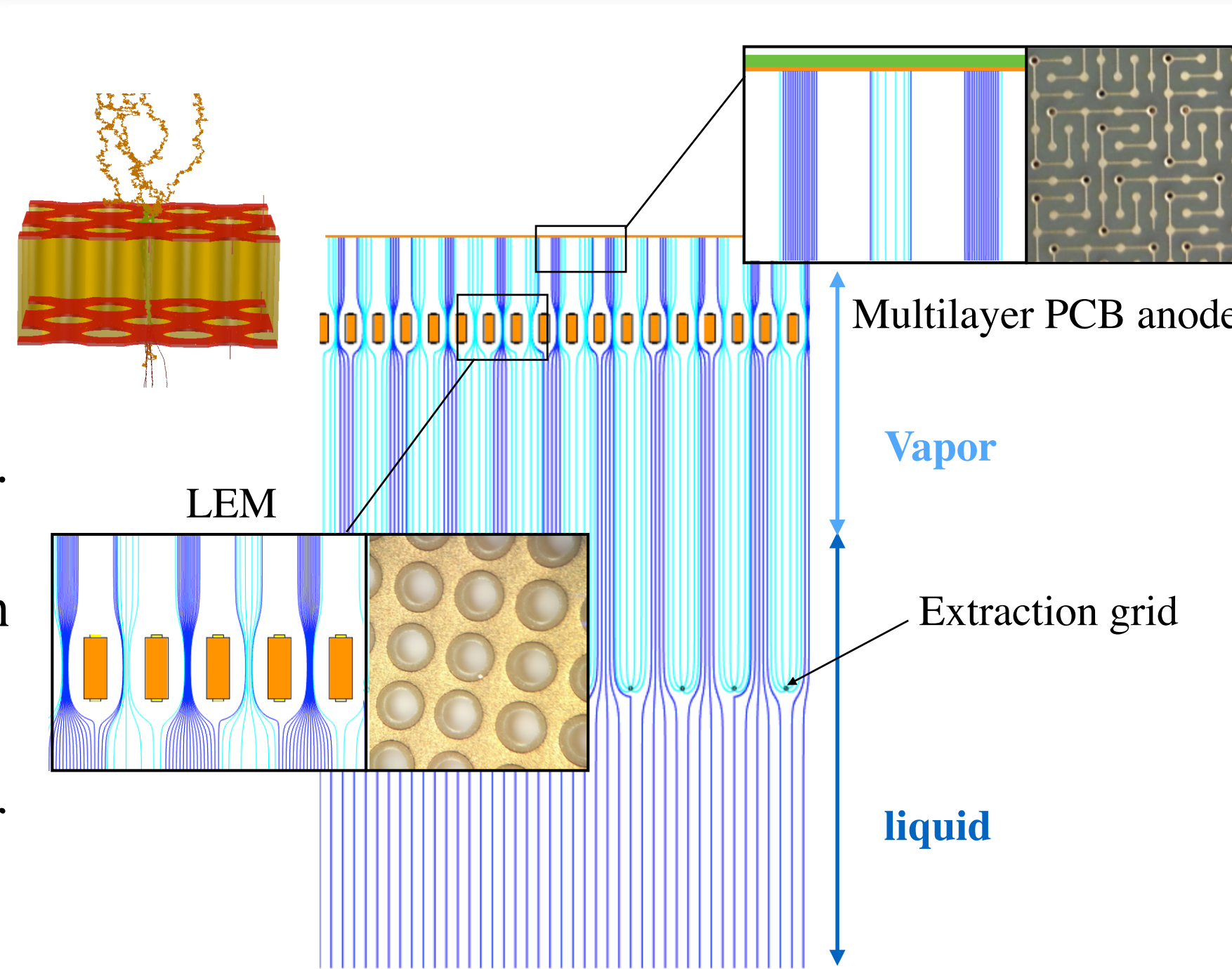
Some of the components that have to be tested and extrapolated to large areas:

- \* Charge readout
- \* Long distance drift (up to 20m) + diffusion
- \* HV up to the MV scale
- \* purity in non evacuated membrane tank
- \* cost effective cold front-end electronics and DAQ

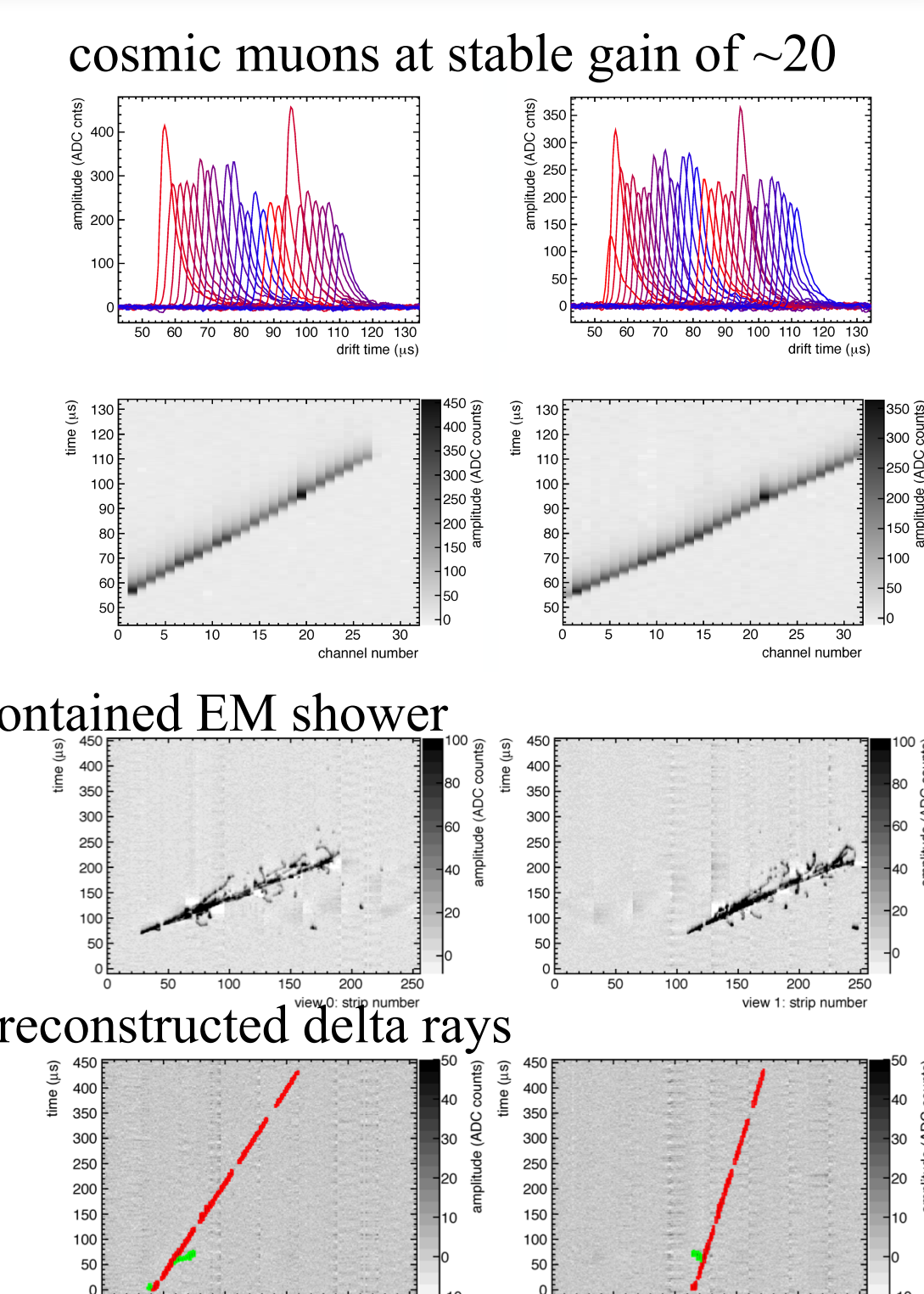
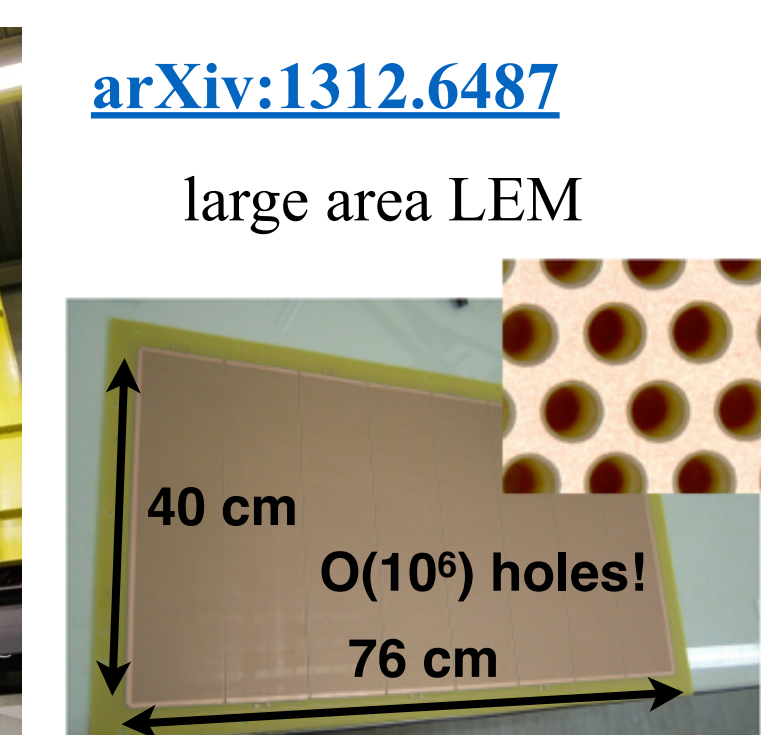
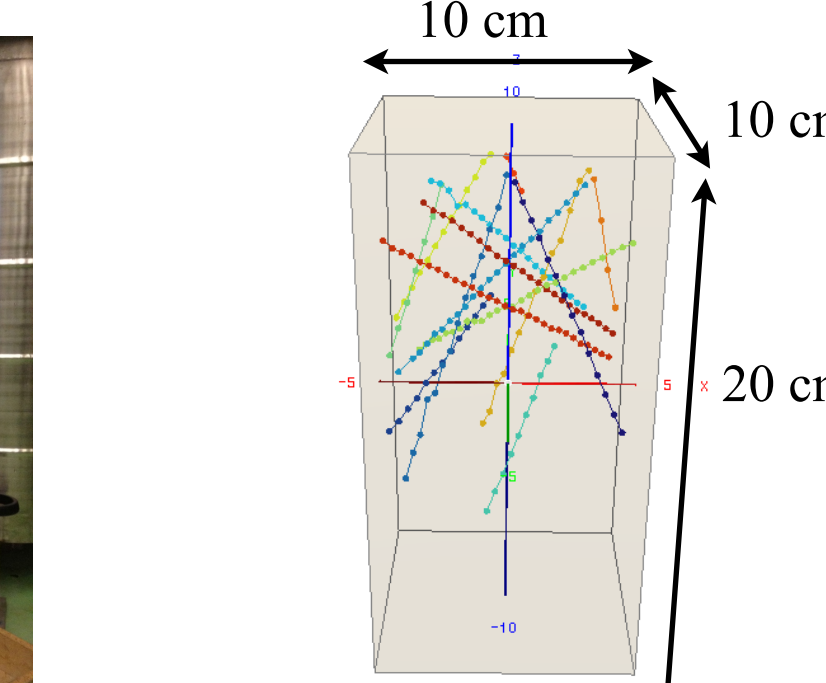
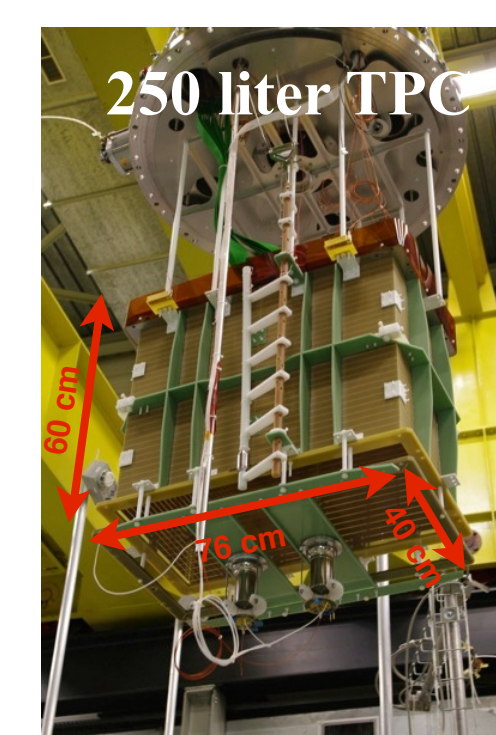
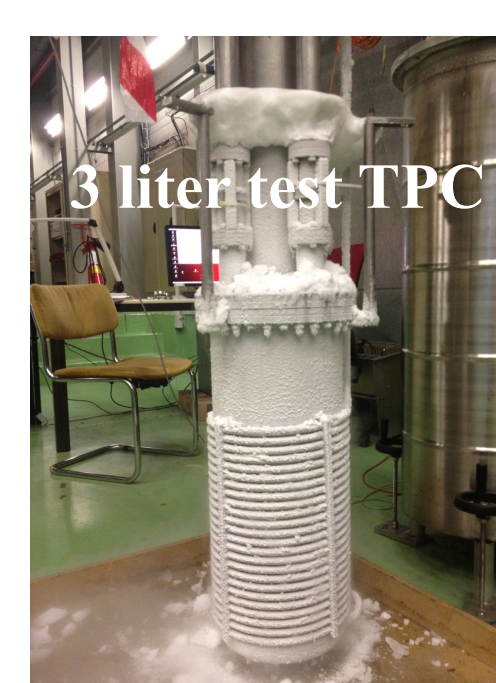
## The Double phase liquid argon TPC



- ✓ **Excellent** energy resolution and tracking performance.
- ✓ **Efficient** background rejection (e.g.  $NC\pi^0$  from  $CC\nu_e$ )
- ✓ **High granularity**:  $\sim 0.05$  cm in drift direction, 3mm in transverse direction
- ✓ **Very high signal-to-noise** ( $>100$ ) thanks to amplification in gas.  $\Rightarrow$  build large detectors with longer drifts ( $\sim 20$ m) and larger readout capacitances.
- ✓ **Adjustable** Energy threshold  $\Rightarrow$  sensitivity from sub-GeV to multi-GeV



## proof of principle on liter scale TPCs

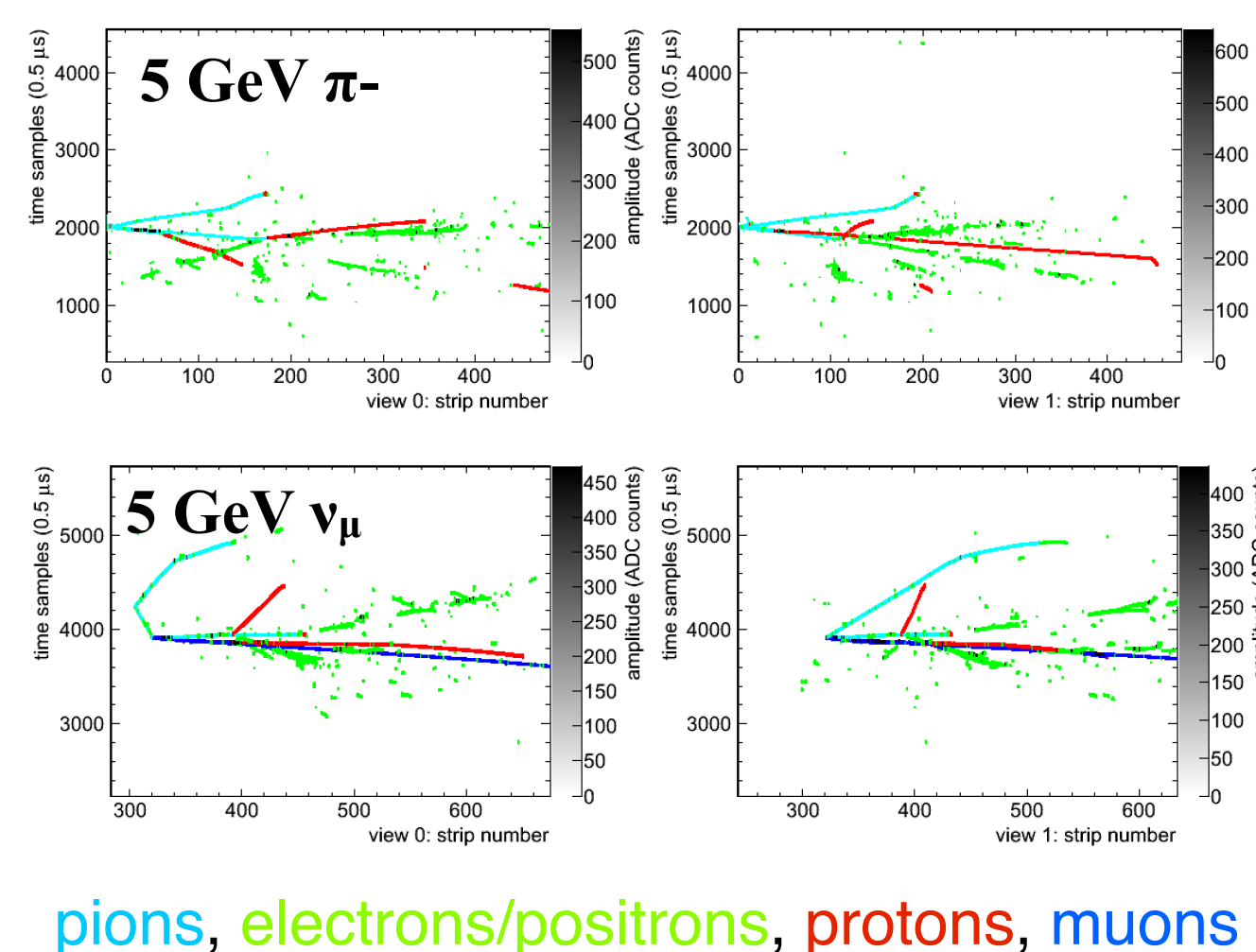
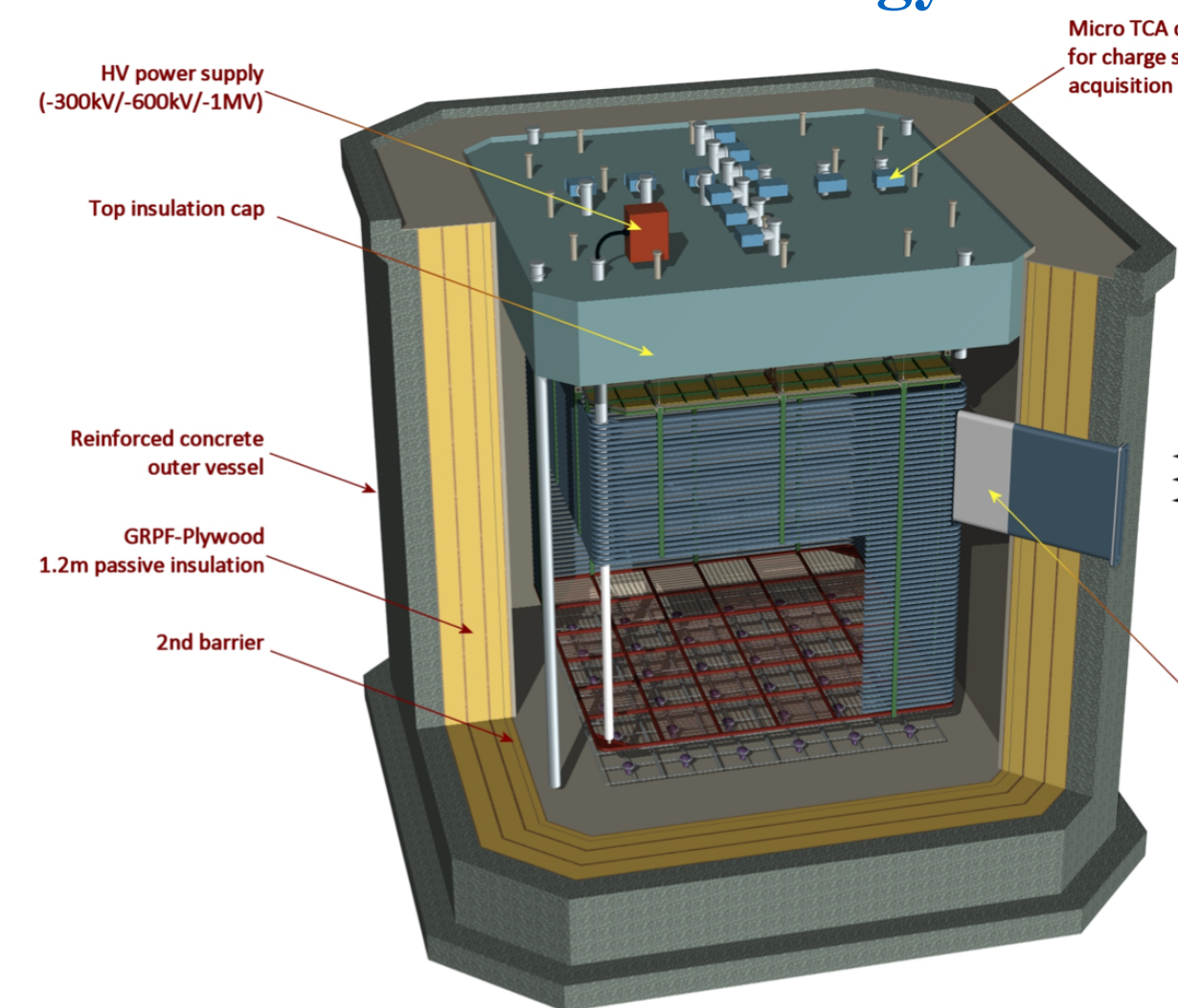


## CERN WA105: R&D towards LBNO scale far detectors

6x6x6 m<sup>3</sup> ( $\sim 300$  ton) double phase LAr demonstrator in charged-particle test beam.

Development and proof-check of industrial solutions for GLACIER But also important and compelling physics:

- \* **Fully contained events** from well defined primary particles and energies
- \* Development of automatic event **reconstruction**
- \* **Test NC background rejection** algorithms ( $e/\gamma$  separation) on " $\nu_e$  free" events
- \* Charged **pions and proton cross-section** on Argon nuclei.
- \* What is the achievable **energy resolution**?



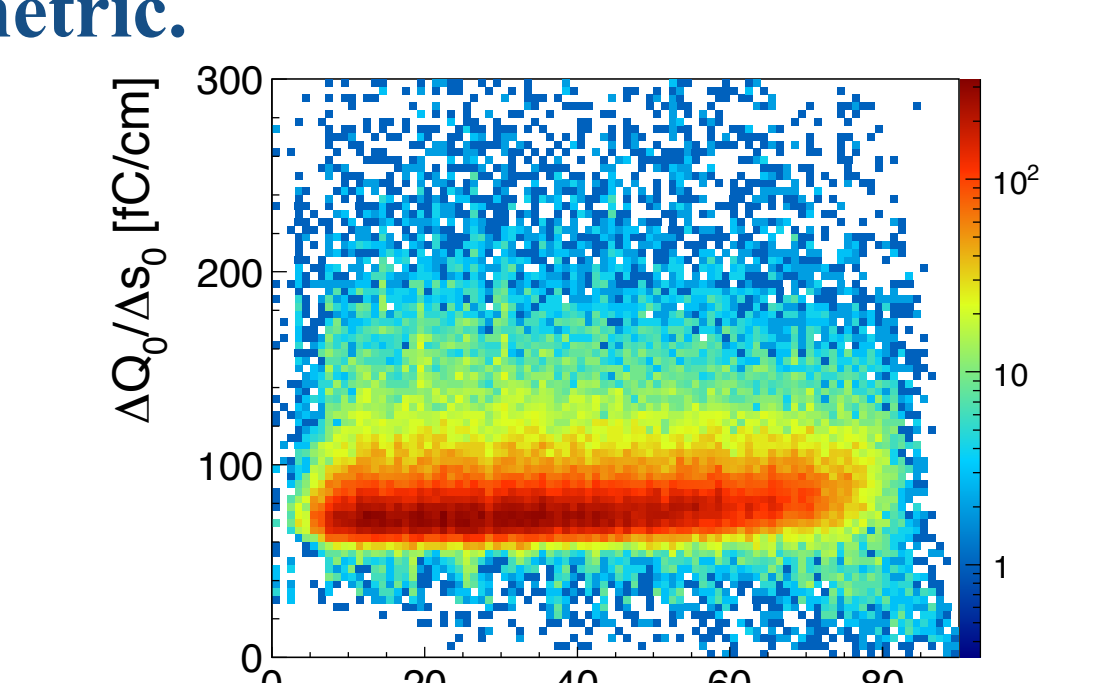
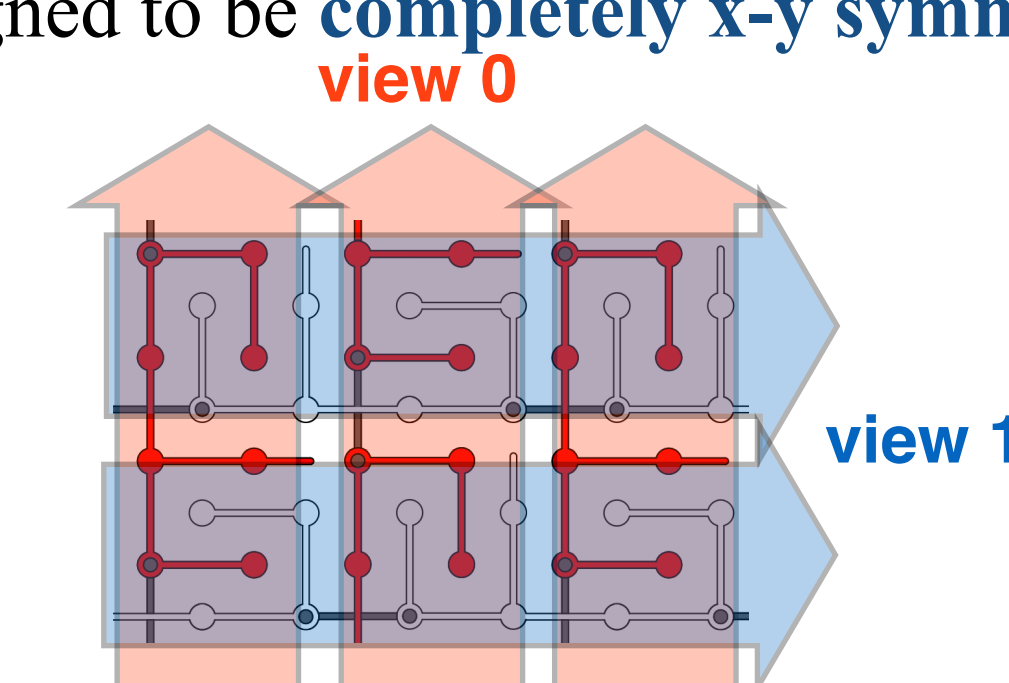
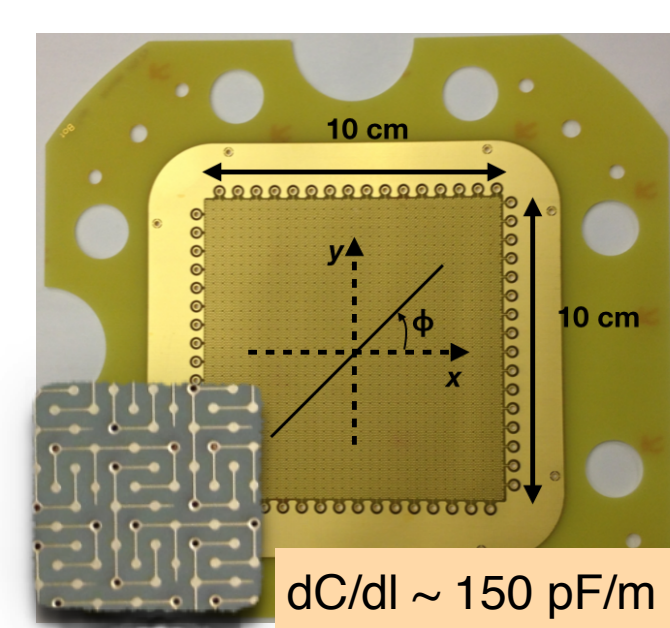
pions, electrons/positrons, protons, muons

## Development of large scale readouts

The Anode

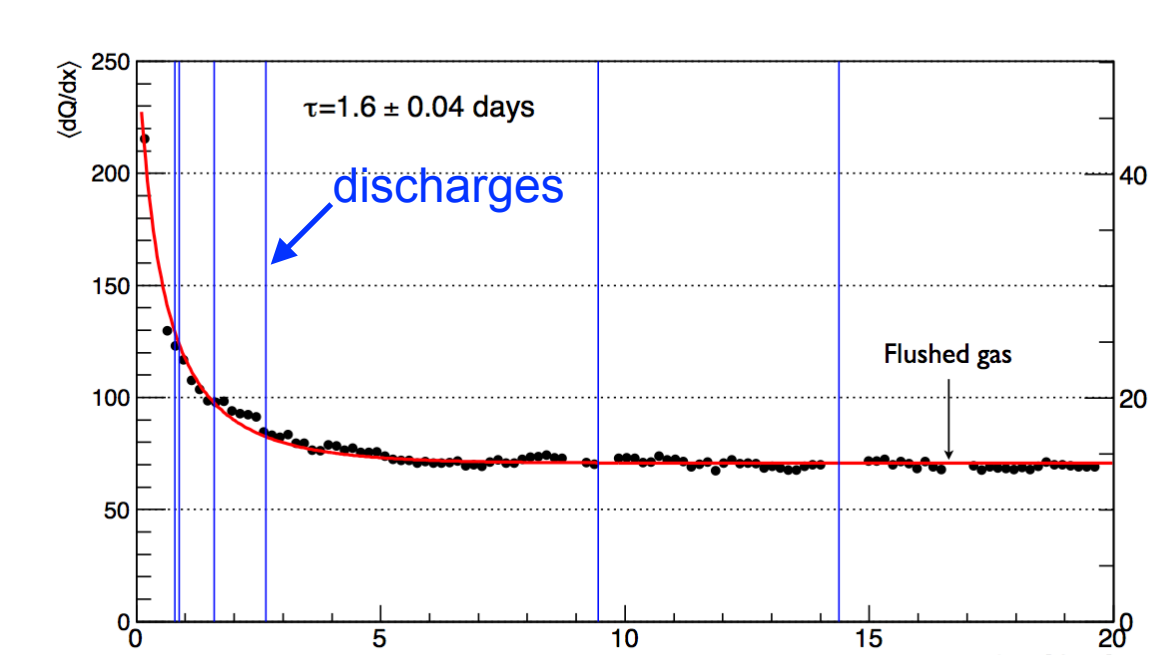
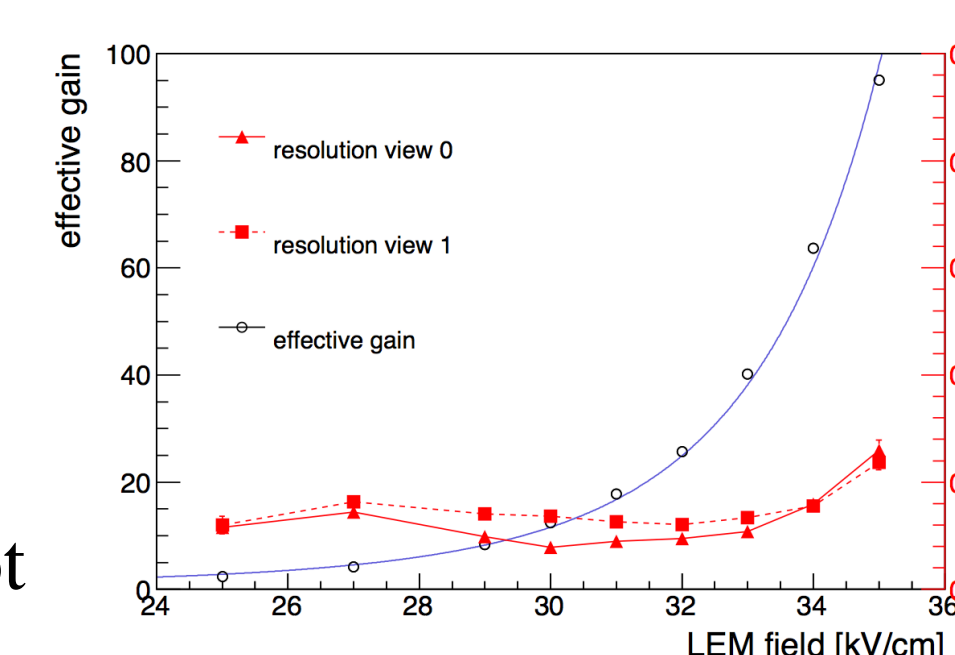
- ✓ **Easy** to manufacture on **large scale**
- ✓ **Low capacitance** to have long readout strips while keeping the noise to minimum.
- ✓ Multi-layer PCB anode designed to be **completely x-y symmetric**.

[C Cantini et al 2014 JINST 9 P03017](#)



The LEM

- ✓ reached **gains of 90**
- ✓ **stable gain** of  $\sim 20$  for 15 days after a charging-up period of  $\sim 1$  day
- ✓ **few discharges** that do not affect the overall gain

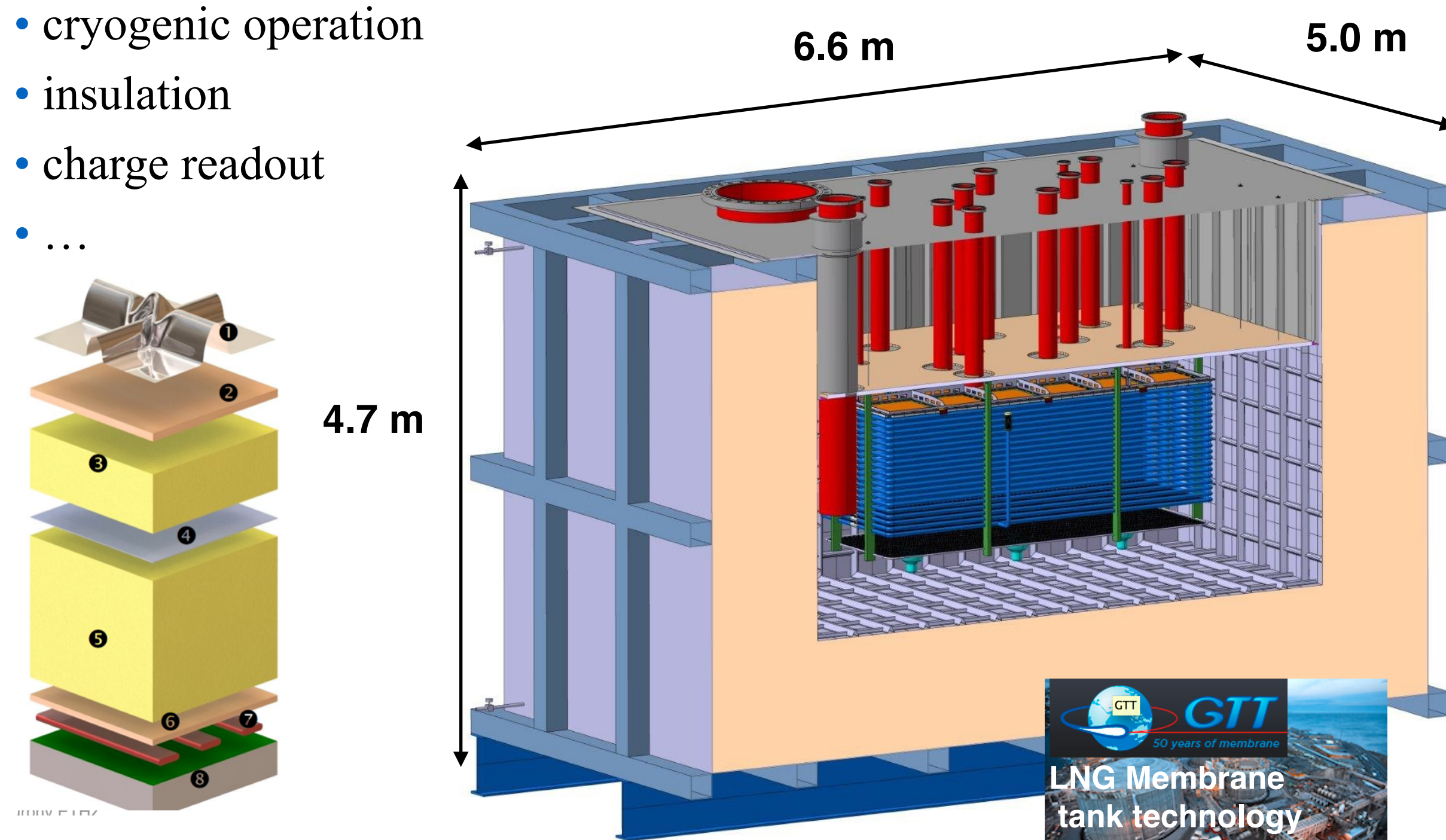


## Near future: 24 tons of LAr and a 3 m<sup>3</sup> Double Phase TPC

A 17 m<sup>3</sup> membrane tank hosting a 3x1x1 m<sup>3</sup> Double Phase TPC

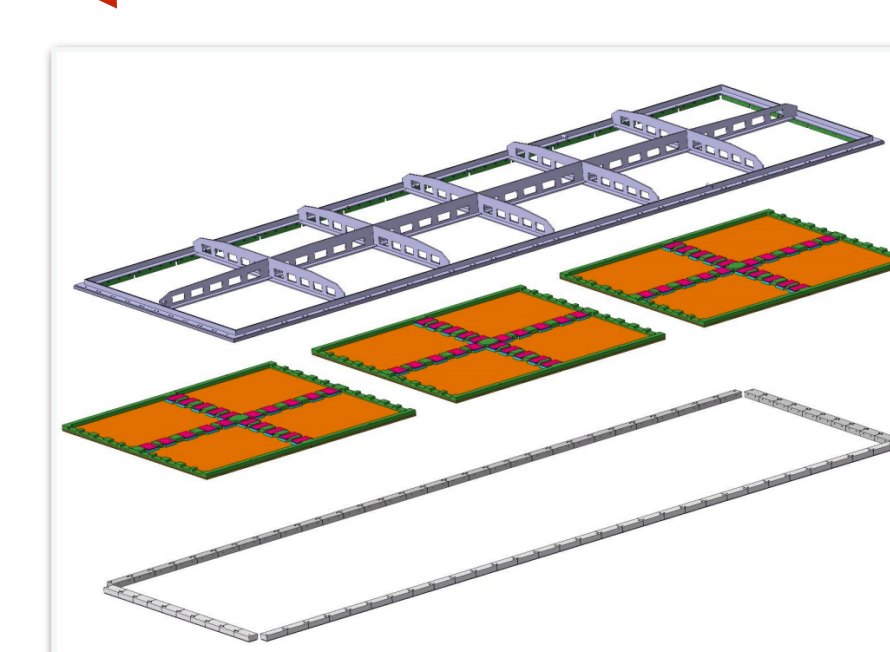
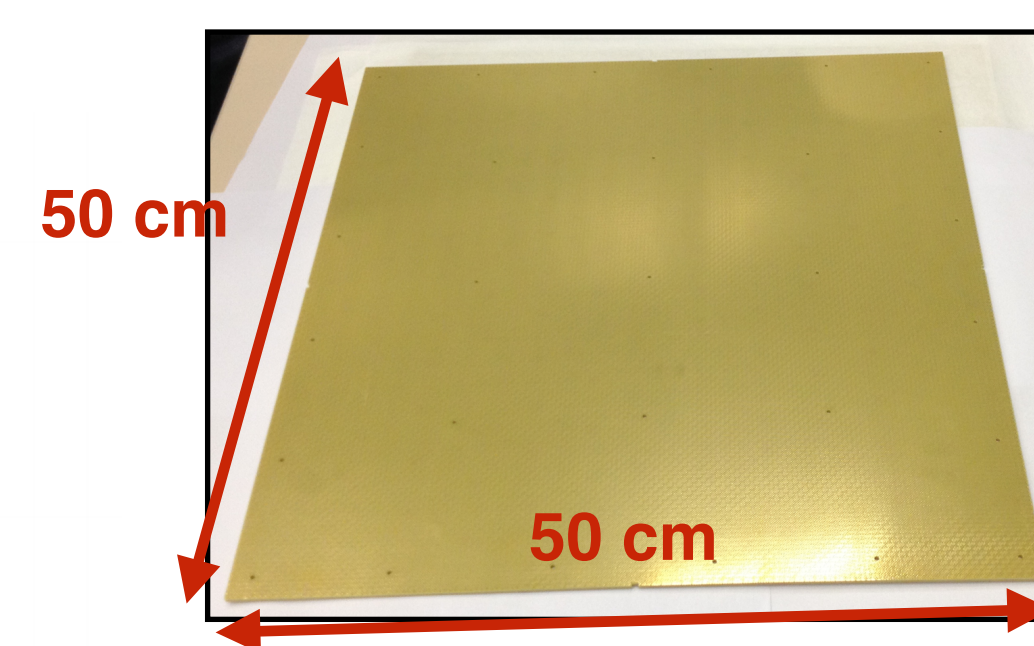
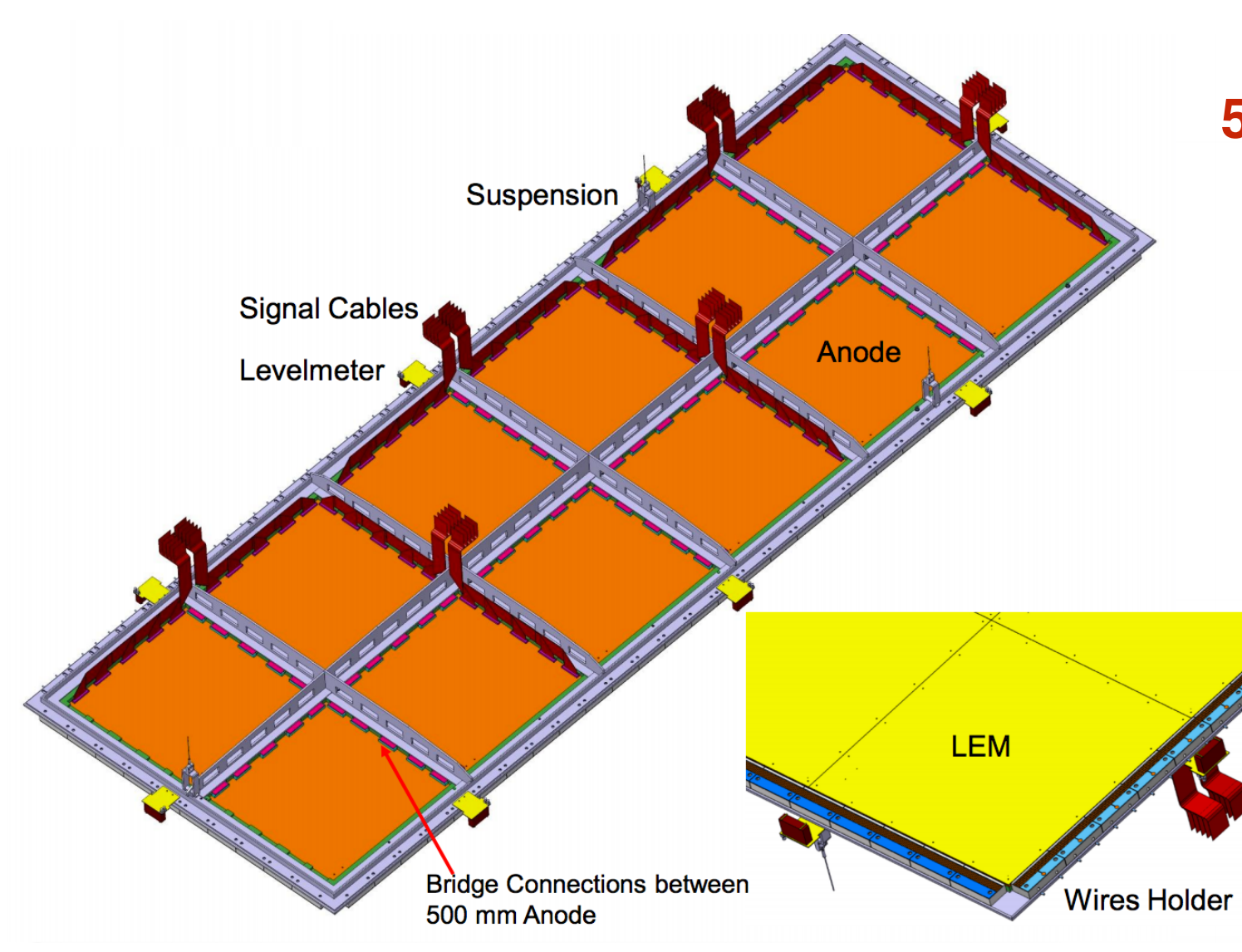
Will allow to test/optimize many aspects of the 6x6x6 m<sup>3</sup> prototype

- Membrane tank installation
- cryogenic operation
- insulation
- charge readout
- ...



The Charge Readout Plane :

- ✓ anode LEM and extraction grid grouped in a **single frame**
- ✓ anode and LEM are made from 50x50 cm<sup>2</sup> modules and form a **totally active 3x1 m<sup>2</sup> area**



1m<sup>2</sup> mechanical mockup of the Charge readout plane

