Status of the NEMO project

Piera Sapienza on behalf of the NEMO collaboration



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali del Sud





Outline

The NEMO R&D activities: towards an underwater km³ neutrino telescope

- Site exploration Capo Passero site properties
- Feasibility study and preliminary design of the km³ detector

•NEMO Phase-1 (2003-2007) @ the LNS Test Site (2000 m)

- Aim of the project and system description
- Achievements and lessons learned

NEMO Phase-2 (2005-2008) @ the Capo Passero Site (3500 m)

- Description of the infrastructure
- Detector prototypes
- Conclusions and perspectives

The NEMO Collaboration



Bari, Bologna, Catania, Genova, LNF, LNS, Napoli, Pisa, Roma Universities

Bari, Bologna, Catania, Genova, Napoli, Pisa, Roma *"La Sapienza", Pavia CIBRA*



CNR

Istituto di Oceanografia Fisica, La Spezia Istituto di Biologia del Mare, Venezia Istituto Sperimentale Talassografico, Messina





Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia (INGV)

Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e Geofisica Sperimentale (OGS)



Istituto Superiore delle Comunicazioni e delle Tecnologie dell'Informazione (ISCTI)

More than 80 researchers from INFN and other italian institutes



The Capo Passero site

The site was proposed in january 2003 to ApPEC as a candidate for the km³ installation

- Depths of more than 3500 m are reached at about 100 km distance from the shore
- Water optical properties are the best observed in the studied sites (L_a \approx 70 m @ λ = 440 nm)
- Optical background from bioluminescence is extremely low
- Stable water characteristics no seasonal variation observed
- Deep sea water currents are low and stable (3 cm/s avg., 10 cm/s peak)
- Wide abyssal plain, far from the shelf break, allows for possible reconfigurations of the detector layout

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3D view of the area





Optical Water Properties @ Capo Passero

More than 25 campaigns performed. Several joint NEMO-ANTARES campaigns to measure water properties in Capo Passero and Toulon



Absorption lengths measured in Capo Passero are compatible with optically pure sea water data

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The measured value of about 30 kHz is compatible with pure ⁴⁰K background

Feasibility study for the km³ detector





Tower detector performance

Sensitivity Reconfigurability Sensitivity to point-like sources (E_v^{-2} spectrum) Effective areas with different element s²dn_v/s, (10⁻⁸ GeV/cm² s) 5 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 6 7 0 2 9 0 0 2 8 6 A_{eff}^{μ} (km²) W NEMO lceCube 7 10 0.1 0 10 2 3 5 2.5 3 5 3 4.5 5.5 6 6.5 5 Years of Data Taking log₁₀E_u(GeV) IceCube simulations from Ahrens et al. Astrop. Phys. 20 (2004 NEMO 81 towers 140m spaced - 5832 PMTs floor tower IceCube 80 strings 125m spaced - 4800 PMTs spacing spacing Black line 140 m 40 m 60 m

NEMO search bin 0.3° IceCube search bin 1°

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Taup 2007-Sendai, 11-15 september 2007

40 m

300 m

300 m

Red square

Black points

The NEMO Phase-1 project

- Validation of the technological solution proposed for the realization and installation of the km³ detector
- Realization of a techonological demostrator including all the key elements of the km³
 - Mechanical structures
 - Optical end environmental sensors
 - Read out electronics
 - Data transmission system
 - Power distribution system
 - Acoustic positioning system
 - Time calibration system
- Multidisciplinary activities
 - Ovde (measurements of the acoustic background at 2100 m depth, daulphins and sperm whales)
 - SN-1 (first operative node of ESONET)

NEMO Phase-1- LNS test site





The Junction Box

Data transmission electronics Power distribution and control system Optical fibre splitters Innovative design to decouple the corrosion and pressure resistance problems

Electronics pressure vessels



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December 2006



December 10 2006

Deployment of the Junction Box





Accidental fall on the ship deck during deployment JB tested for functionality and deployed

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December 10 2006

Deployment of the Junction Box



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Scheme of the prototype tower



4 floors

Lenght 15 m Vertical spacing 40 m

16 Optical Modules with 10" PMT

Acoustic Positioning

2 hydrophones per floor1 beacon on the tower base

Environmental instrumentation

1 compass + tiltmeter in each Floor Control Module

CTD (Conductivity-Temperature-Depth) probe on floor 1

C* (attenuation length meter) on floor 2 ADCP (Acoustic Doppler Profiler (including compass) on floor 4

December 13 2006

Exit from the shore station





December 13 2003 Loading of the tower





December 15 2003 Deployment of the tower





December 16 2006

Connection of the tower to the JB





Atmospheric muon reconstruction



Atmospheric muon reconstruction



Lessons learned: the junction box

- Oil bath solution successful
 - Applied to the JB and the electronics containers of the tower
 - All power electronics under pressure in oil bath
- Importance of redundancies
 - All control channels in the JB duplicated
 - Minor failures on some control boards overcome via redundant path

but ...

- Malfunctions due to accidental crash
 - Recovery of the JB (June 16 2007)
 - Repair and redeployment (planned in autumn)

Lessons learned: the tower

- No water leakage
- Loss of buoyancy
 - Due to deterioration of the buoy material under pressure
 - Addition of an extra buoyancy planned
- Need of thorough tests of each component
- Characteristics of the front-end electronics and data transmission system to be kept in Phase-2 design
 - Acquisition of the signal waveform
 - Remote firmware dynamic loading
 - Low power dissipation (12 W / floor)
 - "Symmetric" on-shore off-shore electronics
- Successful integration of a complex structure, but some choices need to be revised
 - Simplification of the backbone cable
 - Optimization of the floor modules

NEMO Phase-2: a deep sea station (3500 m)





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INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

- Shore station in Portopalo di Capo Passero
- 100 km electro optical cable
- Underwater infrastructures

STATUS AND PLANS

- Electro-optical cable (>50 kW, 20 fibres) delivered and loaded onboard the cable layer vessel
- Cable deployed (summer 2007)
- Power feeding system under construction, acceptance tests december 2007
- Installation of cable termination frame with DC/DC converter beginning 2008
- Renovation of the shore station building under way. Completion beginning 2008
- Tower deployment foreseen for mid 2008

Modifications and upgrades in NEMO Phase-2

- Full tower with 16 floors (12 meter size)
 - Same electronics of Phase-1, but two floors devoted to R&D (new electronics, directional OMs, ...)
- New DC power system to comply with the feeding system provided by Alcatel
- Optimization of the electronics and data transmission

 Integration of a new acoustic station and new time calibration system

Conclusions and perspectives

- Overall successful experience of NEMO Phase-1
 - Re-deployment of the Junction Box autumn 2007
 - Buoyancy
 - Data analysis in progress
- Changes and upgrades in NEMO Phase-2
 - Simplification of integration procedures
 - cost reduction
- The experience gained will contribute to the advancement of the KM3NeT activities
- NEMO program and time schedule are well fitted to the Design Study and Preparatory Phase (negotiation phase started in these days) of KM3NeT