# Status/schedule GVD construction, results from 2015/16 cluster

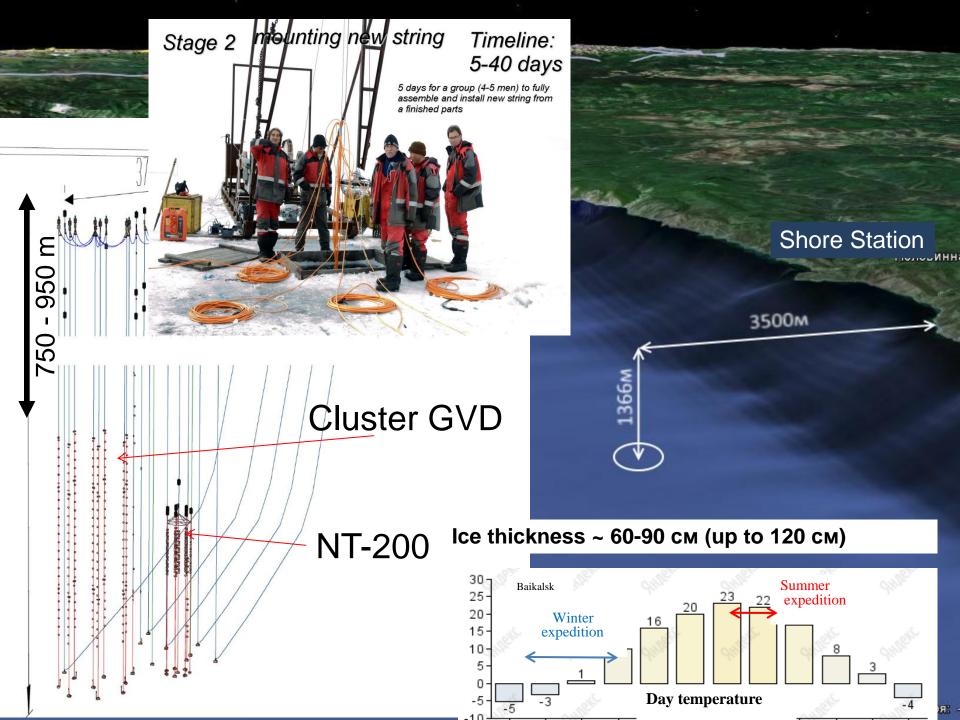
MANTS Meeting, Mainz, 1-2 October 2016

Vladimir Aynutdinov, INR RAS (Moscow), for the Baikal Collaboration

#### **Outline:**

- 1. The first demonstration GVD Cluster "Dubna": operation and selected results
- 2. Upgrade of DUBNA array in 2016
- 3. Infrastructure
- 4. Schedule GVD construction

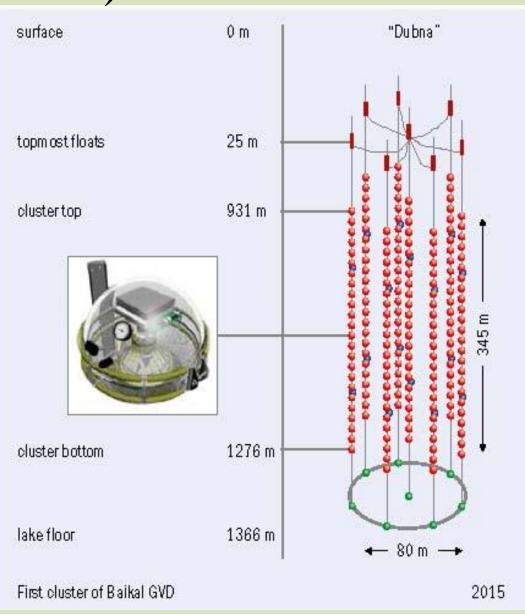




# First Demonstration Cluster "DUBNA" (April 2015)

- ➤ 192 OMs at 8 Strings 2×12 OMs per String.
- Acoustic Positioning System
- ➤ Instrumentation String for environment monitoring
- LED beacon for inter-string time calibration

Active depth 950 – 1300 m Instrumented volume 1.7 Mt

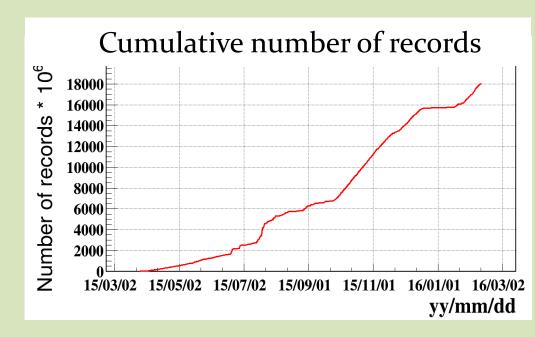


#### Selected results with Cluster "DUBNA"

## Operation from April 2015

up to February 2016

- Operation: 213 days
- Efficiency: 72 %
- Runs: 622
- Event rate  $\sim 10^2$  Hz
- Life time ~184 days
- Data:  $1.6 \times 10^9$  events



Trigger: coincidence of two neighboring OMs with thresholds 1.5pe & 4pe

- 1. Cascade detection
- 2. Muon detection
- 3. Analysis of malfunctions and equipment reliability

#### Cascade detection

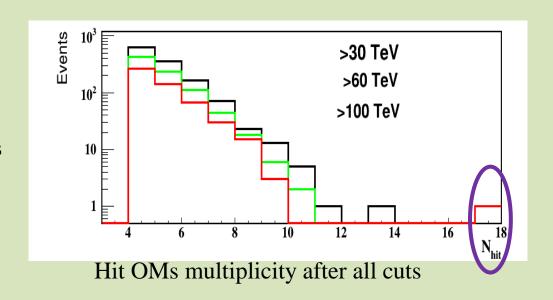
("Cascades in GVD" Zhan DJILIKIBAEV on 2 Oct 2016 from 14:30 to 15:00)

#### 2015 data analysis

- ➤ Total number 437 970 024 events (thresholds: low/high = 1.5/4 p.e.)
- $\triangleright$  Life time: = 41.6 days

#### After all cuts

Cuts	Events
E > 30 TeV	1291
E > 60 TeV	859
E > 100 TeV	539



#### **Demonstration Cluster**

For 1 year observation 0.4-0.6 events are expected from IC flux with E  $^{-2.46}$  spectrum (E>100 TeV, N  $_{hit}$  > 20 OM)

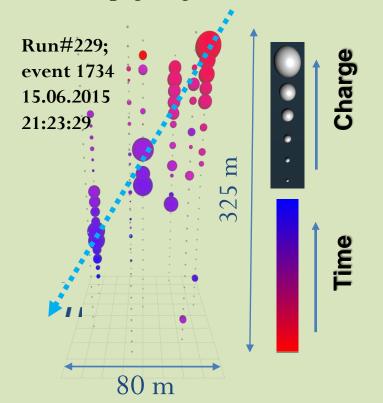
One event with  $N_{hit} = 17$  OMs and E > 100 TeV

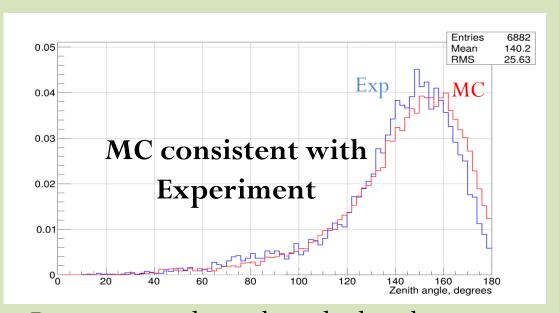
## **Muon detection**

#### Status of analysis

- 1. Trigger optimization for maximum muon effective area.
- 2. Data preparation (event building, calibration, OM coordinate evaluation)
- 3. Noise rejection
- 4. Muon track reconstruction
- 5. MC for actual cluster configurations and background conditions.
- 6. Rejection events from muon groups
- 7. Reconstruction of zenith angle distribution of atm. muons
- 8. Up-going muons selection

In progress now





Reconstructed zenith angle distribution (groups of muons not fully suppressed)

## Nearly vertically upward going muons

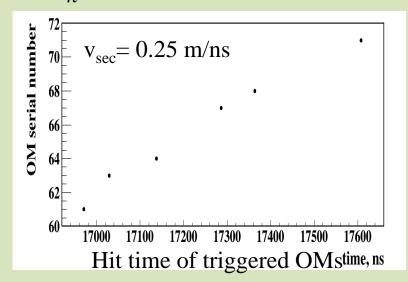
## Selection of nearly vertically upward going muons

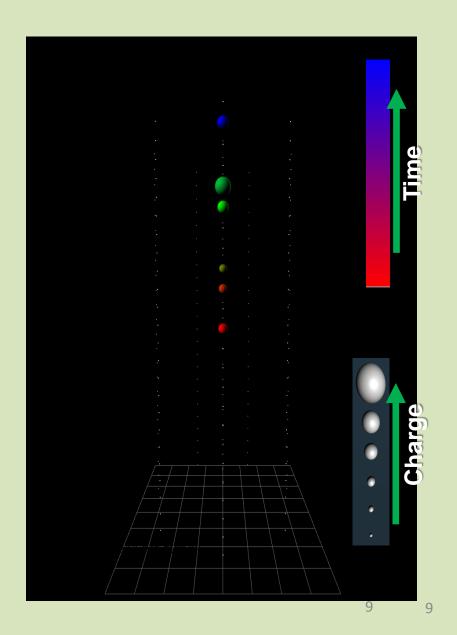
- > Section with >4 hit OMs
- ➤ Mean signal pass velocity between fixed OM and other hit OMs

$$v_i = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i,j}^{z_{ij}}; \quad 0.2 < v_i < 0.4 \text{ m/ns}$$

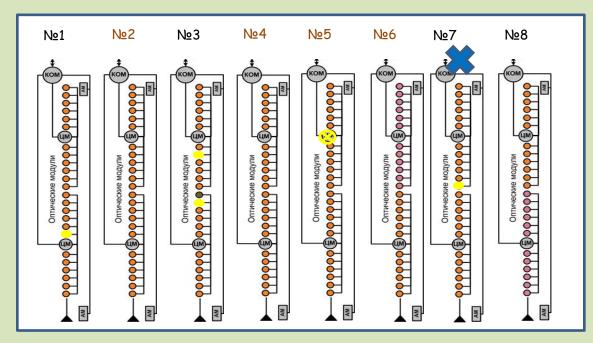
Mean signal pass velocity along section

$$v_{sec} = \frac{1}{n} \sum v_i$$
; 0.22 <  $v_{sec}$  < 0.34 m/ns





## Cluster DUBNA: malfunctions and weak points

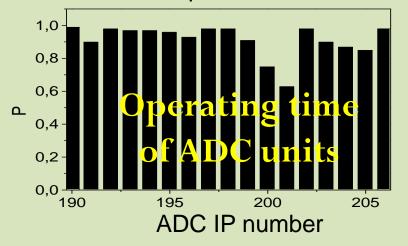


#### **Malfunctions**

- > 4 channels
- > 1 acoustic modem at Str.1
- ➤ 1 ADC unit

#### **Connection losses with ADC units**

2015: April-October



## The use of ADC of different types

4 versions of ADC units (17 units in total)

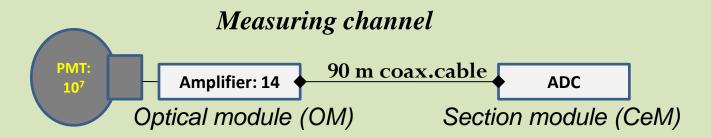
4ch ADC (Spartan 3) 3 Trigger rate <10 HZ

4ch ADC (Spartan 6) 8

12ch ADC (Spartan 6) V<sub>1</sub> 5 Mechanical ventilation

12ch ADC (Spartan 6) V<sub>2</sub> 1

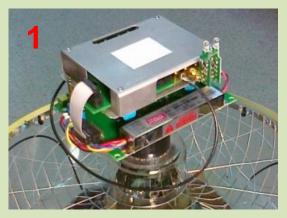
## Analysis of channel malfunctions



4 channels out of operation (2012 - 2015)

#### Test of faulty modules at the lab

- 1. Breakdown of OM controller: 1
- 2. Leaking of OM connector: 1
- 3. Lack of communication with ADC unit: 2 (malfunctions of the CeM)

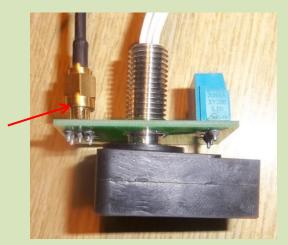




#### Malfunctions of the CeM

1. Two channels out of operation.

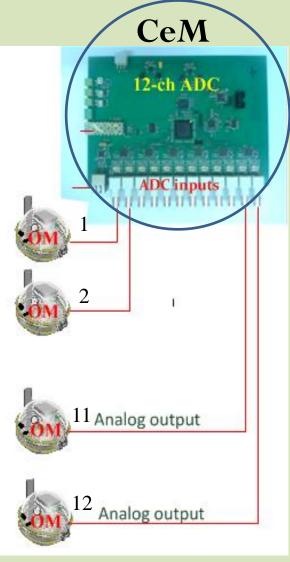
Bad contact of SMA connector in the CeM



**2. The loss of connection with ADC board** Mistake of ADC firmware.

3. Failure of ADC boards

ADC #205, 12-ch (October 2015)
Power breakdown while loading basic ADC firmware
ADC unit was recovered by reprogramming.



**GVD Section: 12 channels** 

## OM reliability estimation

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	Summ
Number of installed OMs	24	48	40	80	192
Time of operation, year	4	3	2	1	-
Total operating time of OMs (OM number × year)	96	144	80	80	400
Number of failure channels	1	1	2	0	4
Number of failure OMs	1	0	1	0	2

Failures of channels: ~1 failures / 100 year Failures of OMs: ~1 failures / 200 year

Calculation OM reliability using FIDES gives: 1 failures / 142 year

## **Upgrade of DUBNA array in 2016**

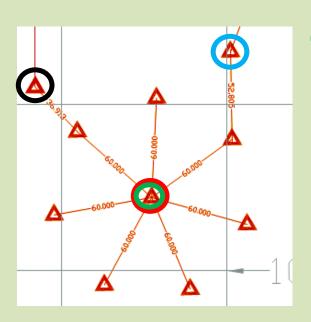
#### Main objectives:

- Repair faulty nodes;
- Unification ADC units;
- Installing 8 additional Sections on the cluster

## **Expedition 2016**

- 1. 4 strings were partially disassembled, ADC units were upgraded. 7 strings 12ch ADCs; 1 string 4ch ADCs.
- 2. Peripheral strings were moved apart from 40 to 60 m.
- 3. 8 sections were installed at the top of the cluster (96 OMs). Number of OMs on a string is increased from 24 to 36.
- 4. 3 new calibration LED sources were added.
- 5. Electro-optical cable has been deployed for the connection of the second cluster to shore
- 6. A system for time synchronization between clusters has been installed for testing.

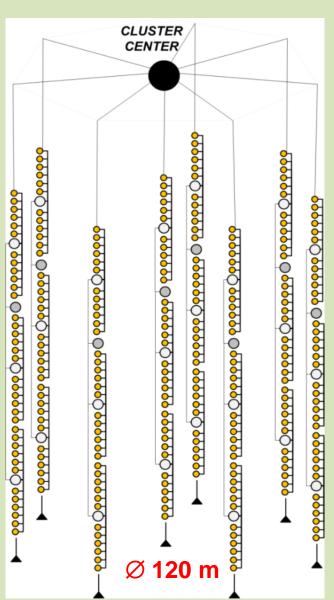
## **Upgraded cluster "DUBNA"**



- DAQ center
- Instrumentation string
  - Cable Buoy Station

- ➤ 288 OMs at 8 Strings 3×12 OMs per String.
- Acoustic Positioning System on each string.
- ➤ 4 LED beacons for inter-string calibration.
- ➤ Instrumentation String for environment monitoring.

Active depth 750 – 1275 m Instrumented volume 6.0 Mt



## The working configuration of the Cluster

22 working sections.

264 working channels.

2 sections out of operation (Failures ADC #200 and #206)

Problem was diagnosed at March 30

Exact cause is unknown

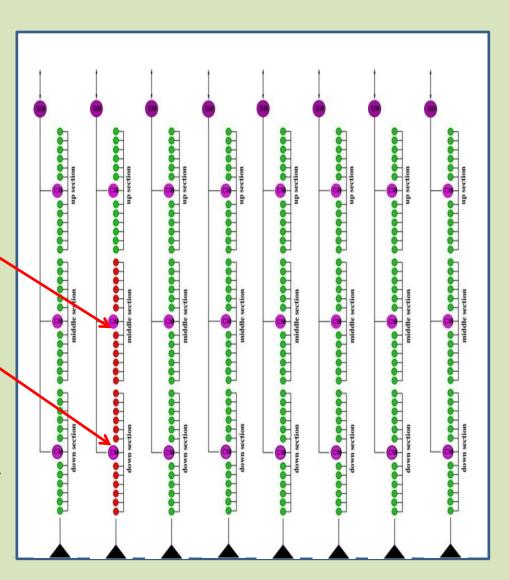
Possible cause: power breakdown

during detector operation

27 March: Mechanical damage to the

electro-optical cable close to the shore.

29 March: The cable was restored.



## Cluster operation - 2016

#### Cumulative number of ADC records

Statistic for ~2 month operation: (10 April – 23 Jun)

• Operation: 55 days

• Efficiency: 75 %

• Total: 177 Runs

• Trigger rate 60 - 110 Hz

• Data:  $3.02 \cdot 10^8$  events

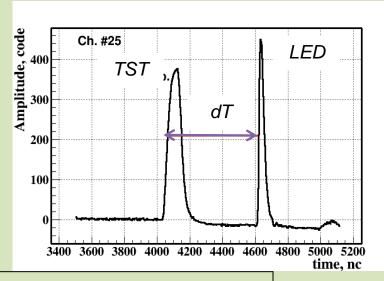


Trigger: coincidence of two neighboring OMs with thresholds 1.5pe & 4pe

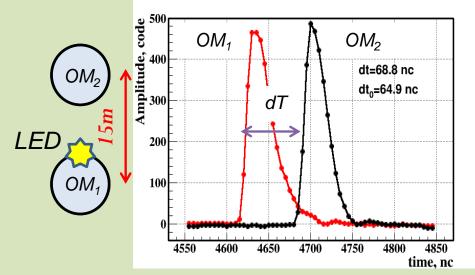
Time calibration of the channels and strings was performed. Data analysis in progress now.

#### Check the time calibration: two methods

#### Signal delay of each channel



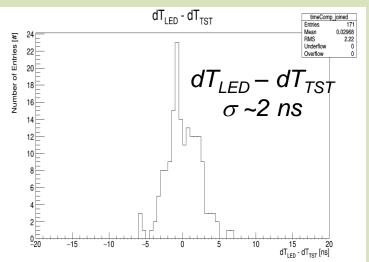
#### Time difference of two channels



$$dT_{TST} = T_{OMI} - T_{OM2}$$
  
 $T_{OM}$  - OM delay

$$T_{OM} = dT - T_0 + T_{CABLE}$$

 $T_0 \approx 500 \text{ ns} - \text{time shift}$  of the test pulse  $T_{CABLE}$  - lab. measured cable delay



$$dT_{LED} = dT - dT_{exp}$$

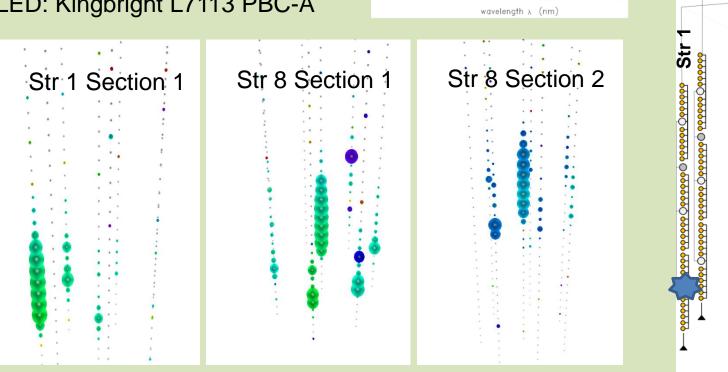
 $dT_{exp} = 64.9 \text{ ns}, \text{ expected}$  time difference

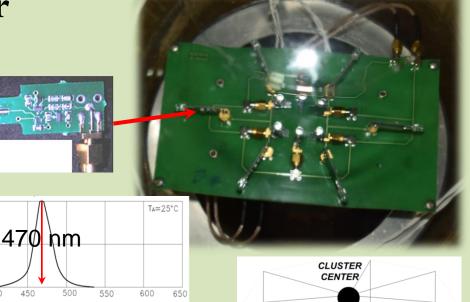
Consistency of two calibration procedures

New LED light sources for inter-string calibration

3 new LED light sources (LED beacon) for the time calibration of the Strings were installed. Each LED beacon comprises 12 synchronized LEDs: 6 vertical and 6 horizontal.

LED: Kingbright L7113 PBC-A





## Infrastructure

#### **Reserve Shore Station**





Reserve Shore Station

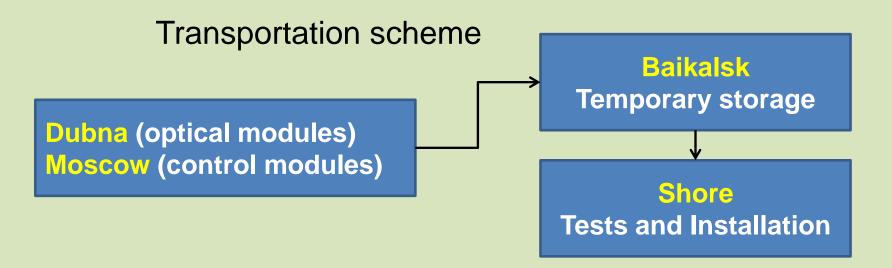


**Operating Shore Station** 

#### Baikal'sk



The building in Baika'lsk is prepared for a local lab and a temporary store for optical modules of the next stages of the detector.



#### The optical modules production facility (Dubna)



New production line of optical modules for the next detector extensions is started in Dubna.

The line capacity is currently 8 modules per day.

## Long-term testing room



New facility for long-term tests of optical modules is operating in Dubna.

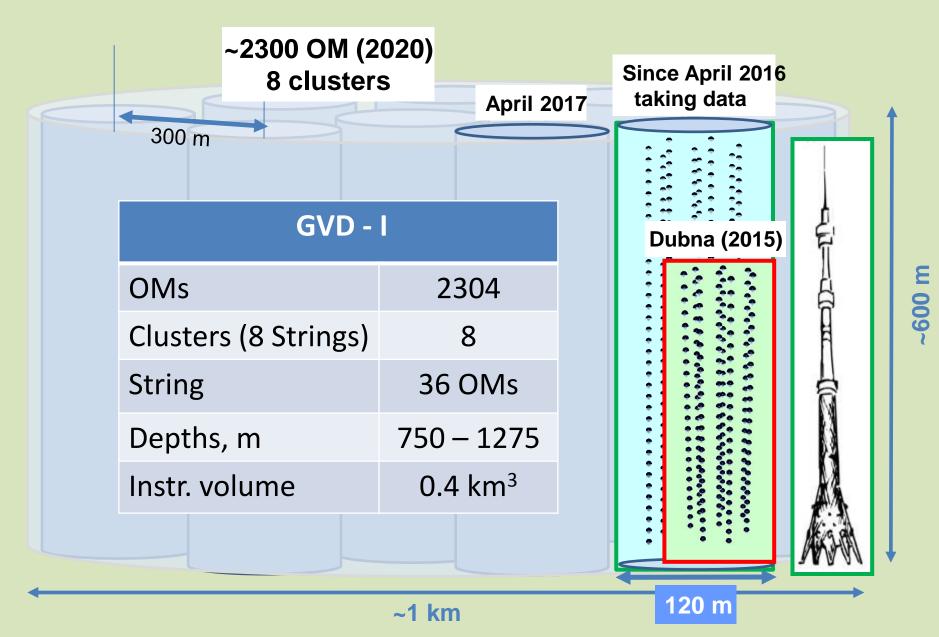
## **GVD-1** timeline

## Cumulative number of clusters vs. year

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Clusters	2/3	1	2	4	6	8
OMs	192	288	576	1152	1728	2304

Completion of the GVD Stage 1 is expected in 2020

#### Present and future of the BAIKAL-GVD

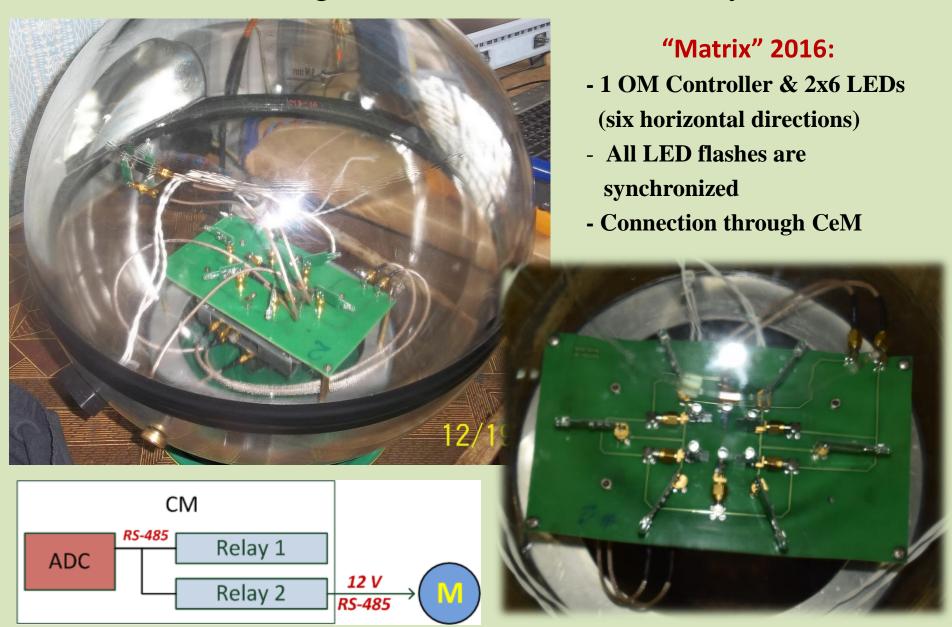


## **Conclusion:**

- Prototyping & Early Construction Phase of Project is concluded with construction and commission of the first GVD Cluster "Dubna" in 2015
- In 2016 Cluster "Dubna" has been upgraded to baseline configuration of GVD Cluster with 288 OMs
- Completion of the GVD Stage 1 is expected in 2020

# Thank you

## New LED light sources for calibration system

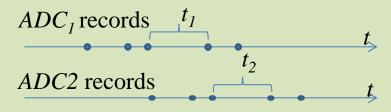


## **Event building - 2016**

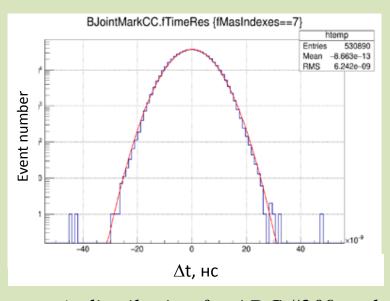
Correct trigger number  $(N_{TR})$  on all ADC boards provides a simple way of the merging of ADC records;

Test of the event building:  $\Delta t$  distributions of the time intervals between records.

Test parameter:  $\sigma(\Delta t)$ 



 $\Delta t = t_1 - t_2 \approx 0 \pm 10 \text{ ns (ADC clock } 100 \text{ MHz)}$ 

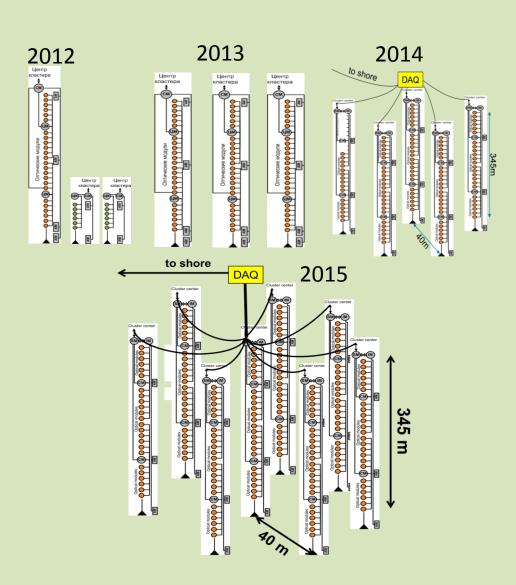


∆t distribution for ADC #209 and ADC 190 (Cluster Center)

#### $\sigma(\Delta t)$ for all ADCs in relation to Cluster Center ADC

#ADC	220	208	195	211	219	197	212	207	217	204
σ, ns	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.6
#ADC	209	202	216	192	210	214	222	215	213	221

## History



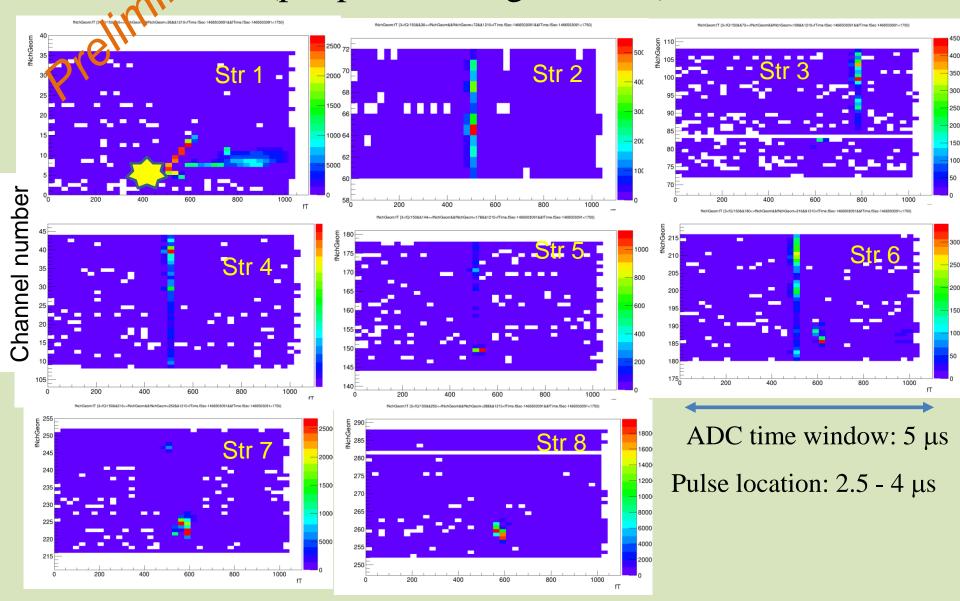
2012. The first full-scale GVD string (24 OMs)

ADC – FPGA Spartan 3, 4-ch

2013. 2 additional strings ADC – FPGA Spartan 6, 4-ch

2014. 2 additional strings ADC – FPGA Spartan 6, 12-ch (V1)

2015. 3 additional strings ADC – FPGA Spartan 6, 12-ch (V1,2) Test of location of the pulses in the time window of ADC (peripheral string, bottom )



Test of location of the pulses in the time window of ADC (central string, center) Str 2 1200 Pulse positions: 2.5 - 4 mks

#### **Demonstration Cluster**

For 1 year observation 0.4-0.6 events are expected from IC flux with E  $^{-2.46}$  spectrum (E>100 TeV, N  $_{hit}$  > 20 OM)

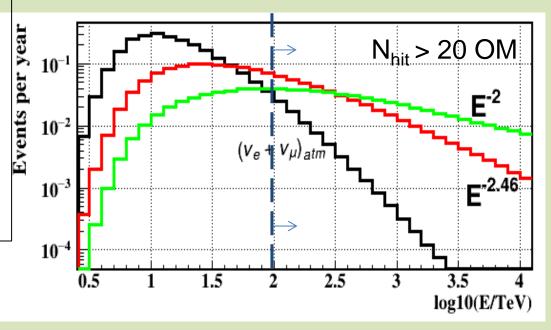
#### 2015 data analysis

- ➤ Total number 437 970 024 events (thresholds: low/high = 1.5/4 ph.el.)
- $\rightarrow$  Life time 3 597 921 s = 41.6 days

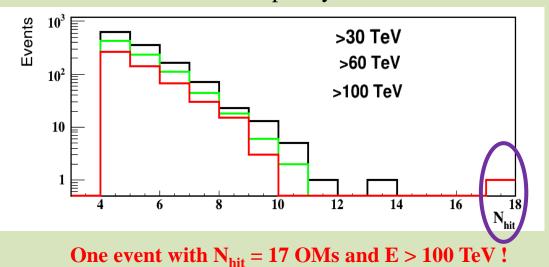
#### After all cuts

Cuts	Events
E > 30 TeV	1291
E > 60 TeV	859
E > 100 TeV	539

#### Expected number of events for 1 yr. observation

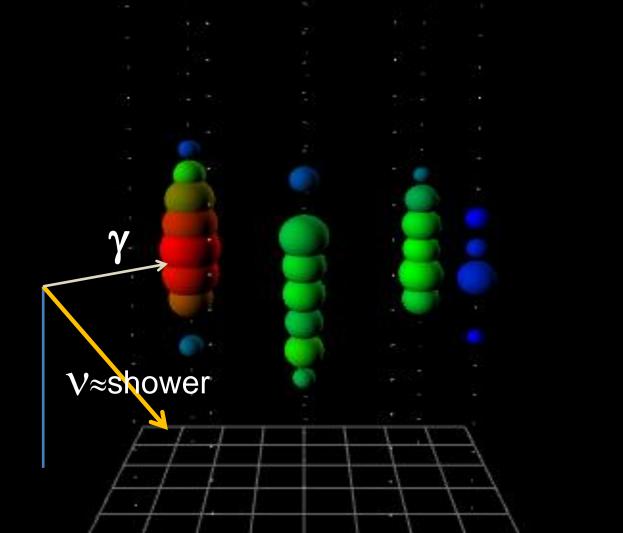


#### Hit OMs multiplicity after all cuts

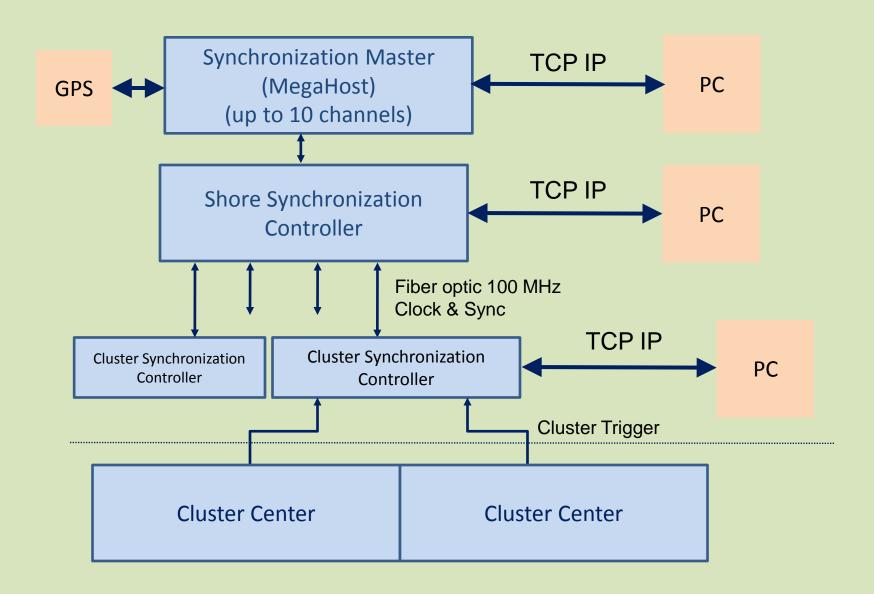


Promising event (e584:8566299)

$$E = 158 \,\text{TeV}, \; \theta = 59^{\circ}, \, \rho = 73 \,\text{m}, \; z = -62 \,\text{m}$$



#### **Synchronization System**



#### **Cluster Synchronization Controller**

