



Astroparticle Physics in the Pyhäsalmi Mine

- high-energy cosmic rays (EMMA)
- $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ experiment
- Laguna

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Leverage from
the EU



POHJOIS-POHJANMAAN LIITTO
Council of Oulu Region

INMET



ROCKPLAN

NIHAK



UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



UNIVERSITY of OULU
OULUN YLIOPISTO
OULU SOUTHERN INSTITUTE



UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

FIRST QUANTUM
MINERALS LTD.

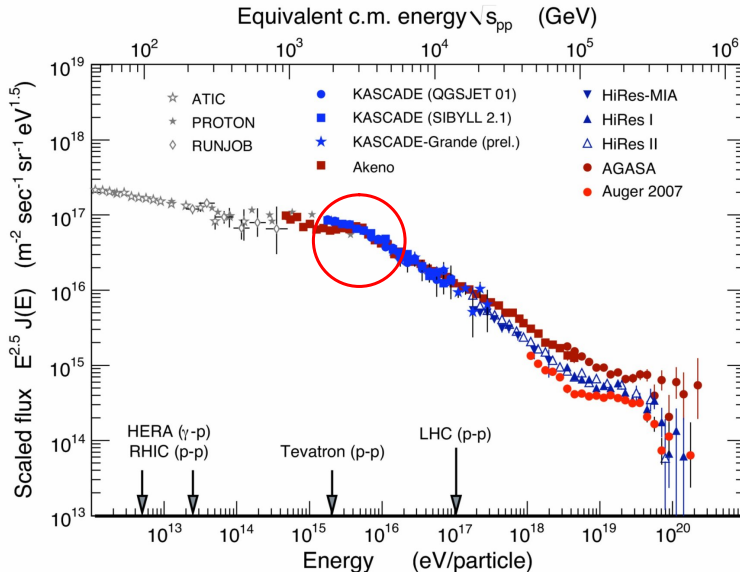
EMMA

Experiment with MultiMuon Array

Cosmic-ray composition between 10^{15} eV and 10^{16} eV
(the knee region)

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

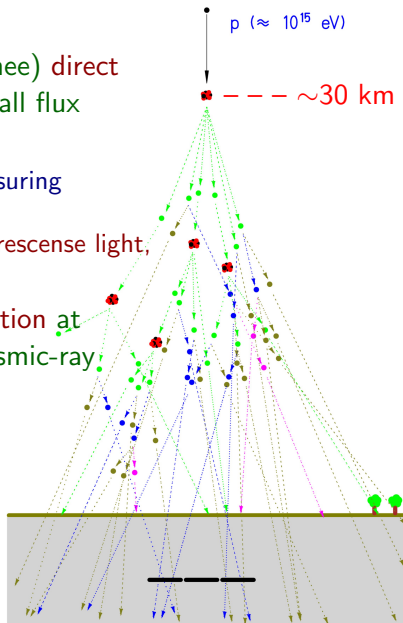
EMMA – the knee



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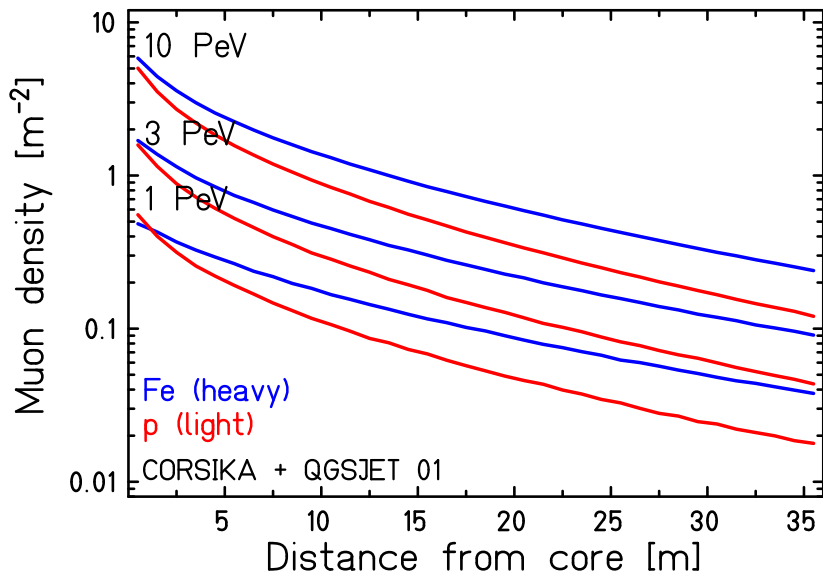
EMMA – Air shower

- ▶ At high energies (at and above the knee) **direct measurements** not possible due to small flux
- ▶ Indirect method: **air shower**
 - ▶ large-area arrays at the ground measuring **electrons and muons**
 - ▶ interactions at the atmosphere: **fluorescence light, radio waves** ($\sim$ ankle)
- ▶ **Number of particles and their distribution at the ground** depend on the primary cosmic-ray mass and energy
 - ▶ the heavier and energetic particle, the more massive and wider spread air shower
 - ▶ fluctuations quite large



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – The method (muon energy cut-off 50 GeV (or 75 m of rock))

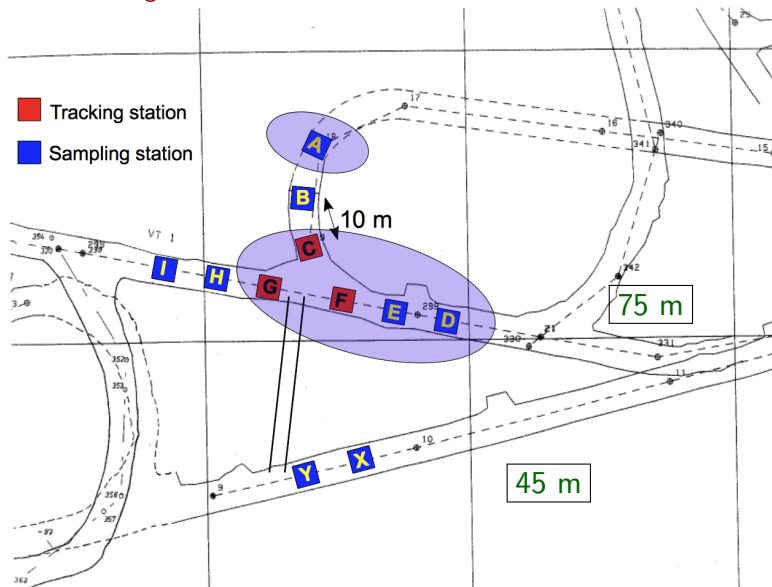


EMMA – 11 detector stations

◀ ◻ ▶ ◀ ◻ ▶ ◀ ≡ ▶ ◀ ≡ ▶ ≡

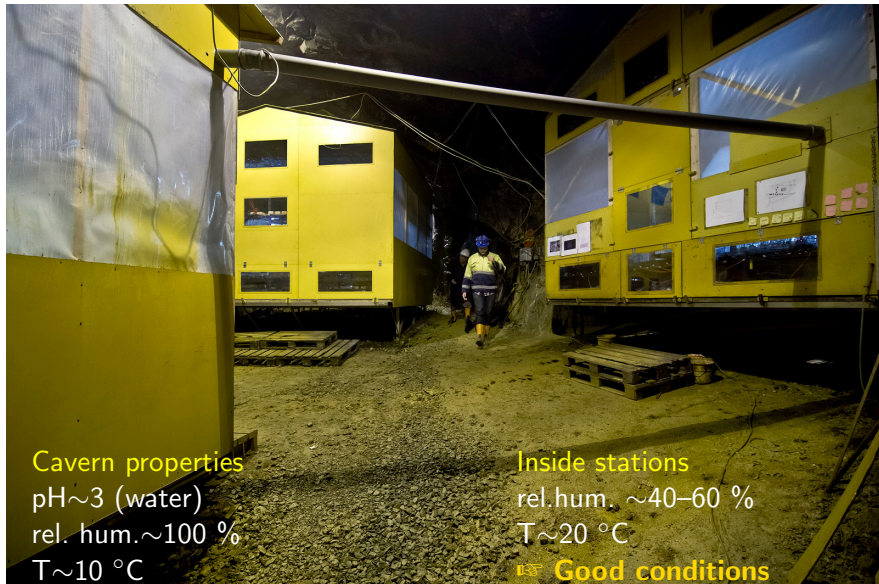
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EMMA – DAQ running in 6 stations



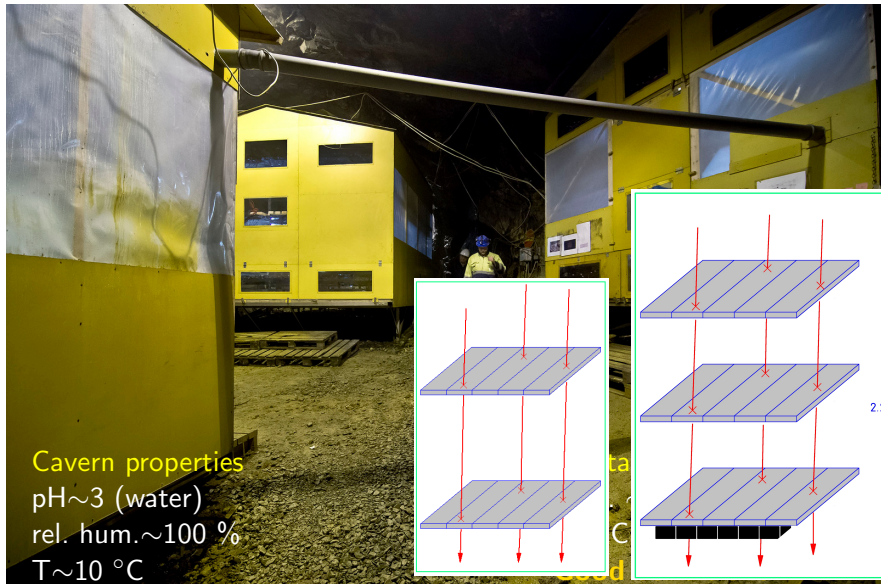
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EMMA – Stations C, F ja G



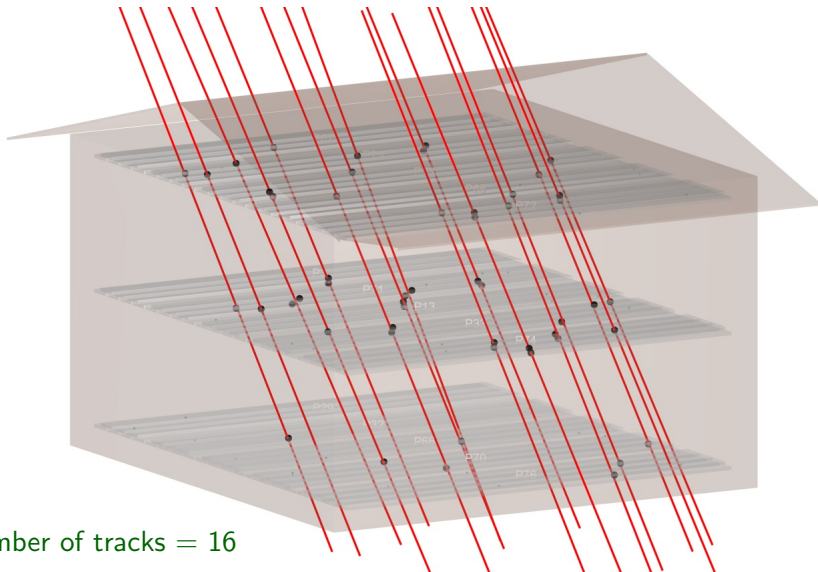
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EMMA-koe – Stations C, F ja G



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

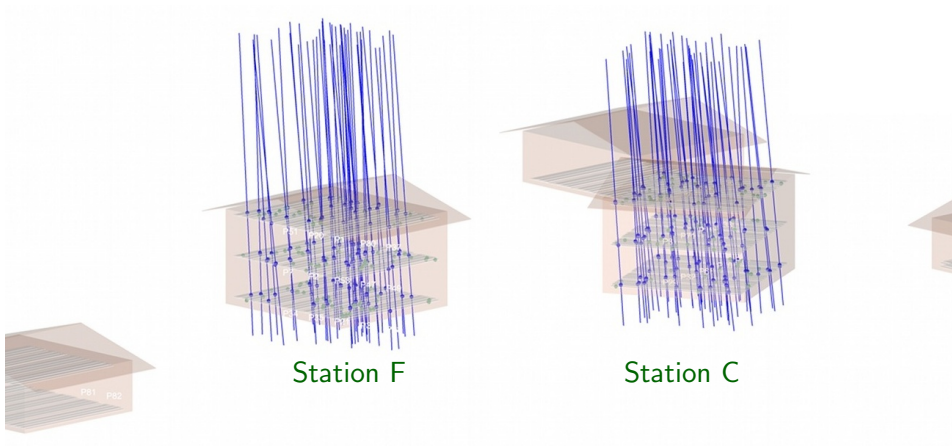
EMMA – Tracks of muons, example 1



Number of tracks = 16

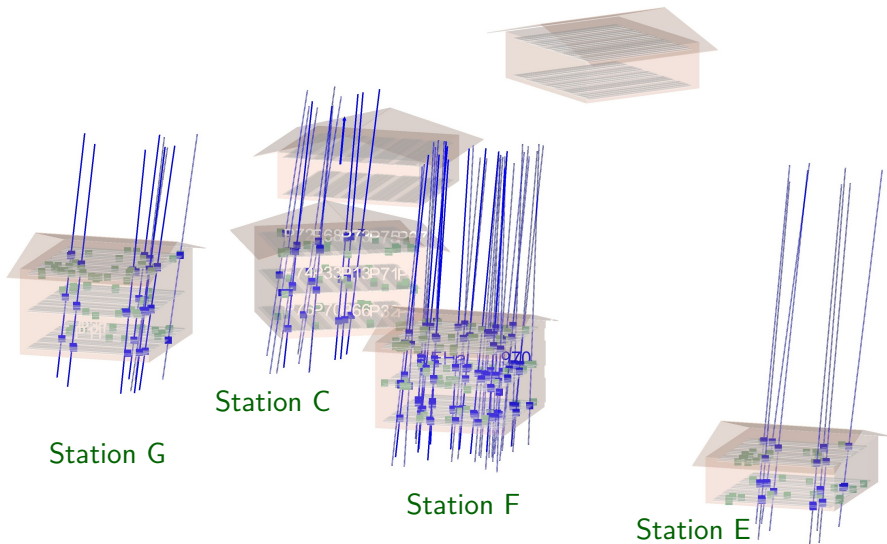
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EMMA – Tracks of muons, example 2



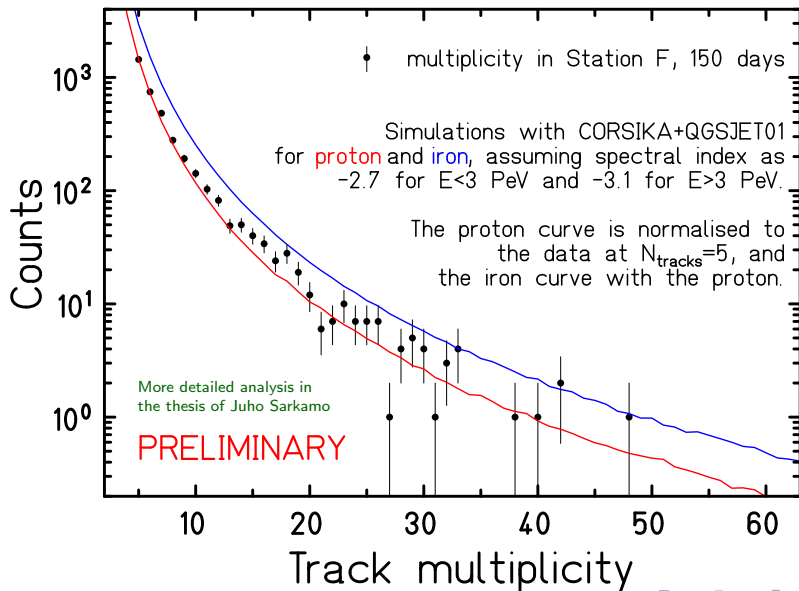
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EMMA – Tracks of muons, example 3



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – Muon multiplicities (150 days, 12/2012 – 04/2013)



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – Collaboration

► University of Oulu

- Timo Enqvist,
Jari Joutsenvaara,
Pasi Kuusiniemi,
Juho Sarkamo,
Antto Virkajärvi

► University of Jyväskylä

- Kai Loo,
Maciej Slupecki,
Wlodek Trzaska

► Russian Academy of Sciences

- Leonid Bezrukov, Bayarto Lubsandorzhiev, Valery Petkov

► Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology: Lev Inzhechik

► University of Aarhus: Hans Fynbo



Measurement of $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ ratio in liquid scintillator

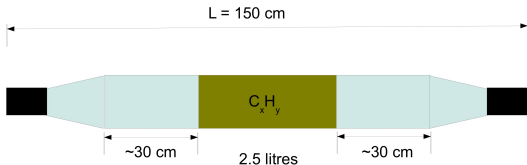
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^{14}C experiment

- ▶ The aim is to find out such a liquid scintillator sample in which the content of ^{14}C is as small as possible
 - ▶ $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C} < 10^{-18}$
- ▶ Motivations
 - ▶ detector development (JUNO, LENA)
 - Solar $\text{pp-}\nu$ observation in large detectors (>1 kton)
 - ▶ the first experiment in the Pyhäsalmi mine that requires very low background
- ▶ Starts in the end of 2014
 - ▶ background (radon) measurements during summer
 - ▶ delivery of copper shielding (bricks) during summer
 - ▶ in the Laguna-cavern (depth of 1400 m, or 4000 mwe)

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

^{14}C experiment – the detector



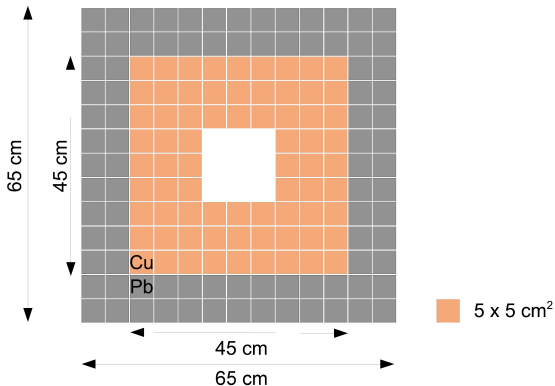
- ▶ liquids, light guides and PMTs from Russia (RAS/INR in Moscow)

- ▶ Radiation shielding

- ▶ ~3–4 tons of Cu
- ▶ ~2–3 tons of Pb
- ▶ nitrogen flux

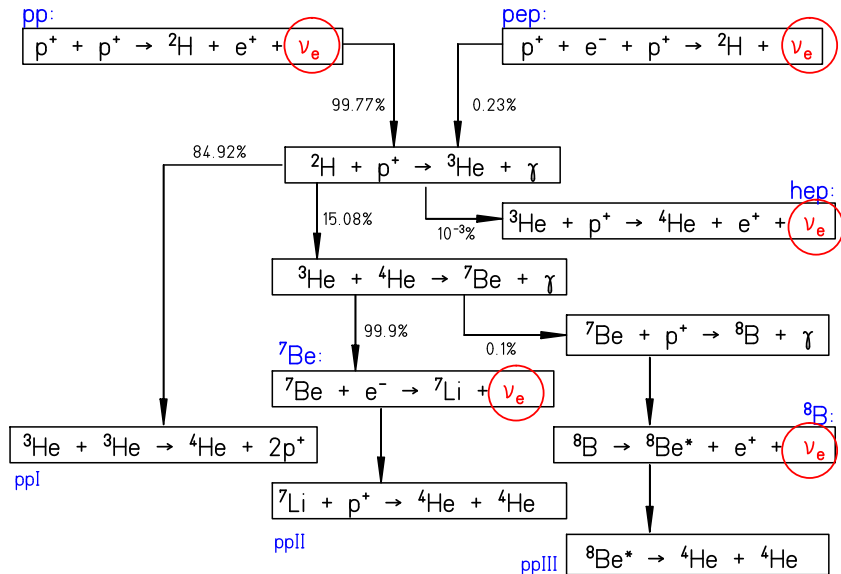
- ▶ In addition,

- ▶ parafin ~ 20 cm
- ▶ muon veto
- ▶ pulse digitalization
- ▶ ...
- ▶ ...



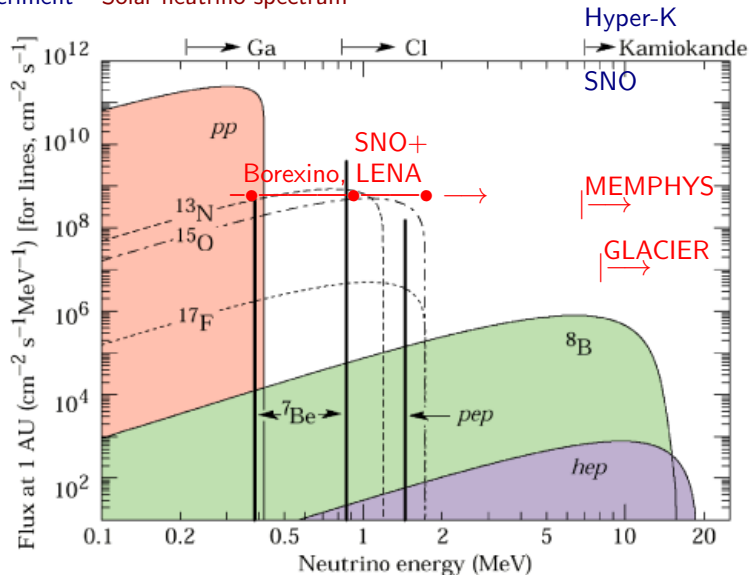
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^{14}C experiment – Solar neutrinos



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

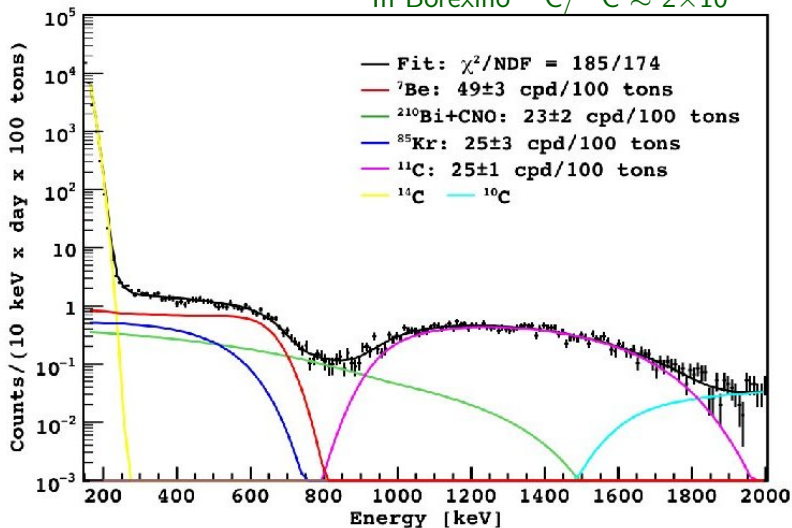
^{14}C experiment – Solar neutrino spectrum



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

^{14}C experiment – Borexino, ^7Be neutrino spectrum

In Borexino $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C} \approx 2 \times 10^{-18}$



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

^{14}C experiment – Collaboration

► University of Oulu

- Timo Enqvist,
Johannes Hissa,
Jari Joutsenvaara,
Pasi Kuusiniemi,
Juho Sarkamo,
Antto Virkajärvi

► University of Jyväskylä

- Kai Loo,
Maciej Slupecki,
Wlodek Trzaska

► Russian Academy of Sciences

- Leonid Bezrukov, Bayarto Lubsandorzhiev

► Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology

- Lev Inzhechik



LAGUNA

Large Apparatus for Grand Unification
and Neutrino Astrophysics
and

LAGUNA-LBNO

– Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillations

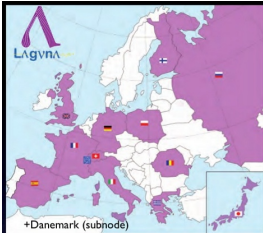
Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA-LBNO – General

- ▶ Two EU-FP7 Design Studies
- ▶ **LAGUNA** – Large Apparatus for Grand Unification and Neutrino Astrophysics
 - ▶ seven possible sites in Europe
 - ▶ three large detector options (WCH, LAR, LSC)
 - ▶ 01.09.2008 – 31.08.2011, funding 1.7 M€ (FP7)
 - ▶ technical questions and site selection
- ▶ **LAGUNA-LBNO** – ... – Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillations
 - ▶ two sites: Fréjus (France) and Pyhäsalmi (Finland)
 - ▶ detectors: WCH in Fréjus, LAR and LSC in Pyhäsalmi
 - ▶ 01.09.2011 – 31.08.2014, funding 4.9 M€ (FP7)
 - ▶ detailed (infrastructure & physics) study
- ▶ The last meeting in Hanasaari, Espoo, end of August
 - ▶ release of all the results
 - ▶ open meeting (<https://www.jyu.fi/fysiikka/en/laguna2014>)

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA-LBNO – Consortium



**13 countries, 45 institutions,
~300 members**

France

CEA
CNRS-IN2P3
Sofregaz*

Spain

LSC
UA Madrid
CSIC/IFIC
ACCIONA**

Romania

IFIN-HH
Bucharest

Germany

TU Munich
University Hamburg
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft
Aachen(**)
University Tübingen(**)

Denmark

Aahrus(**)

Switzerland

University Bern
University Geneva
ETH Zürich
Lombardi Engineering*

United Kingdom

Imperial College London
Durham
Oxford
QMUL
Liverpool
Sheffield
RAL
Warwick
Technodyne Ltd*
Alan Auld Ltd*
Ryhal Engineering*

Italy

AGT*

Finland

University Jyväskylä
University Helsinki
University Oulu
Rockplan Oy Ltd*

Russia

INR
PNPI

Japan

KEK

(* = industrial partners
** = associated)

CERN

Greece

Demokritos

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA-LBNO – Three options – GLACIER, LENA and MEMPHYS

Cavern

height: 115 m, diameter: 50 m
shielding from cosmic rays: $\sim 4,000$ m.w

Muon Veto

plastic scintillator panels (on top)
Water Cherenkov Detector
1,500 phototubes
100 kt of water
reduction of fast
neutron background

Steel Cylinder

height: 100 m, diameter: 30 m
70 kt of organic liquid
13,500 phototubes

Buffer

thickness: 2 m
non-scintillating organic liquid
shielding external radioactivity

Nylon Vessel

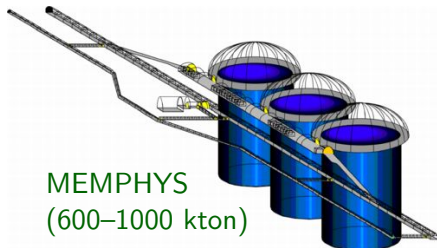
parting buffer liquid
from liquid scintillator

Target Volume

height: 100 m, diameter: 26 m
50 kt of liquid scintillator

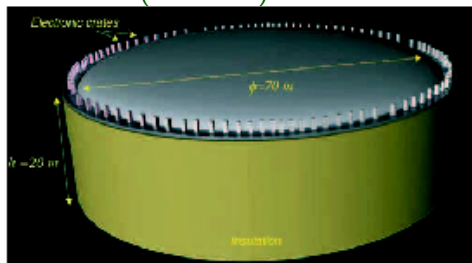
vertical design is favourable in terms of rock pressure and buoyancy forces

LENA (50 kton)



MEMPHYS (600–1000 kton)

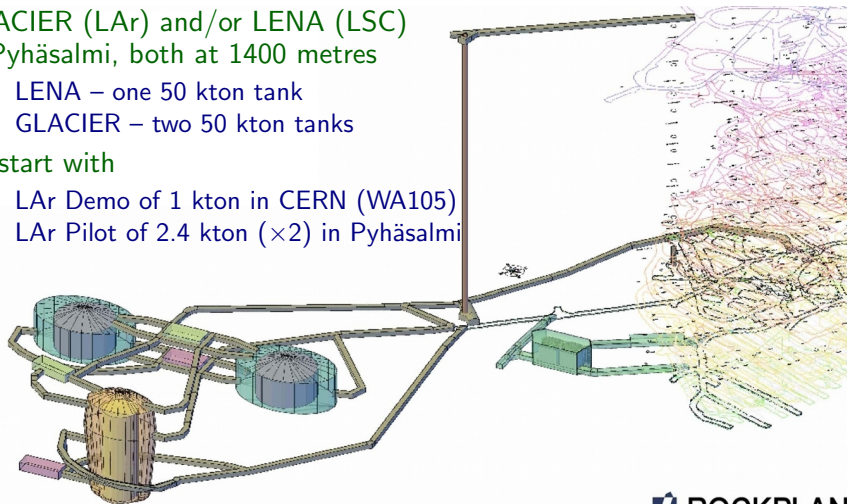
GLACIER (100 kton)



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA-LBNO – Current status

- ▶ GLACIER (LAr) and/or LENA (LSC) in Pyhäsalmi, both at 1400 metres
 - ▶ LENA – one 50 kton tank
 - ▶ GLACIER – two 50 kton tanks
- ▶ To start with
 - ▶ LAr Demo of 1 kton in CERN (WA105)
 - ▶ LAr Pilot of 2.4 kton ($\times 2$) in Pyhäsalmi

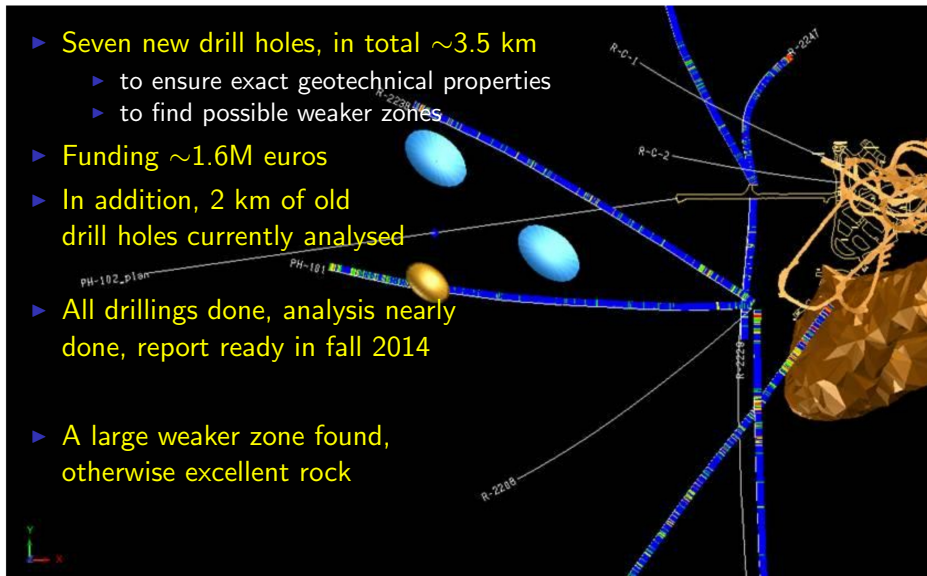


 **ROCKPLAN**

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA – Site investigations

- ▶ Seven new drill holes, in total ~ 3.5 km
 - ▶ to ensure exact geotechnical properties
 - ▶ to find possible weaker zones
- ▶ Funding ~ 1.6 M euros
- ▶ In addition, 2 km of old drill holes currently analysed
- ▶ All drillings done, analysis nearly done, report ready in fall 2014
- ▶ A large weaker zone found, otherwise excellent rock



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA – physics topics

- ▶ LAGUNA (without an accelerator)
 - ▶ Proton decay (GUTs, $\sim 10^{35}$ a), stability of matter
 - ▶ Supernova neutrinos (3–6 SN/100 a), explosion mechanism
 - ▶ Solar neutrinos, spectroscopy, metallicity
 - ▶ Diffuse supernova neutrinos, stars birth rate
 - ▶ Geo-neutrinos, the Earth interior
- ▶ LAGUNA–LBNO (with an accelerator)
 - ▶ Θ_{13} , ν -mass hierarchy, neutrino properties
 - ▶ CP-violation, asymmetry of matter and anti-matter
- ▶ Other topics (underground, non-LAGUNA)
 - ▶ Search for dark matter (LAGUNA indirectly)
 - ▶ Double-beta decay, neutrino mass

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA – Finnish participants

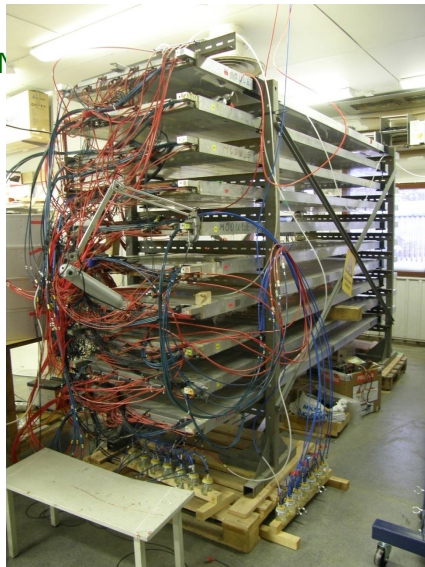
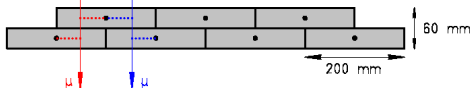
- ▶ University of Oulu
 - ▶ Timo Enqvist, Johannes Hissa
- ▶ University of Jyväskylä
 - ▶ Kai Loo, Jukka Maalampi, Wladek Trzaska
- ▶ University of Helsinki
 - ▶ Katri Huitu, Kari Rummukainen
- ▶ RockPlan Ltd, Helsinki
 - ▶ Guido Nuijten, Jarmo Roinisto and several others
- ▶ Site Investigations
 - ▶ Marko Aittola (University of Oulu)

EXTRAS

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – drift chambers

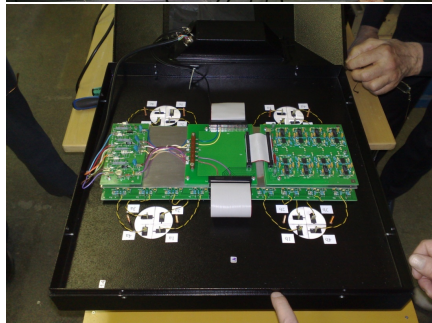
- ▶ Former muon detectors from the DELPHI experiment at LEP (at CERN)
 - ▶ a plank – 7 individual chambers
 - ▶ mass 120 kg per plank
 - ▶ chamber: 365 cm $\times$ 20 cm
 - ▶ 3 signals per chamber
- ▶ In total 84 planks ($\sim 250 \text{ m}^2$)
 - ▶ form the basis of the array
- ▶ Position resolution is good: $\sim 1 \text{ cm}^2$
 - ▶ needed by tracking
- ▶ Ar (92%) : CO₂ (8%) at 1 bar
 - ▶ min $\sim 0.25 \text{ bar}\cdot\ell/\text{min}$ /4 planks



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – scintillation detectors

- ▶ SC16 detector
 - ▶ $50 \times 50 \text{ cm}^2$, $H = 13 \text{ cm}$
 - ▶ mass $\sim 20 \text{ kg}$ per SC16
 - ▶ 16 individual pixels of $12 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 \times 3 \text{ cm}$ pixels
 - ▶ APD light collection
 - ▶ time resolution good: $\sim 1 \text{ ns}$
- ▶ In total 96 SC16-detectors (24 m^2), 1536 individual pixels
- ▶ Designed especially for
 - ▶ large muon multiplicities
 - ▶ fast trigger
 - ▶ initial guess for the arrival angle
- ▶ Made by Russian Academy of Sciences



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – Limited Streamer Tube (LST) detectors

- ▶ Muon detectors of KASCADE–Grande experiment (Karlsruhe)
- ▶ To be used as the second detector layer at the edge of the array and at 45-level
- ▶ Arrived in Pyhäsalmi at the end of May, 2012, to be done
 - ▶ read-out electronics and software
 - ▶ HV power supplied
- ▶ 60 LST modules
 - ▶ $\sim 180 \text{ m}^2$
- ▶ Properties
 - ▶ $2.9 \text{ m} \times 1.0 \text{ m}$
 - ▶ pixel size (PAD): $2 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm}$
 - ▶ gas: CO_2 at 1 bar



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – gas handling



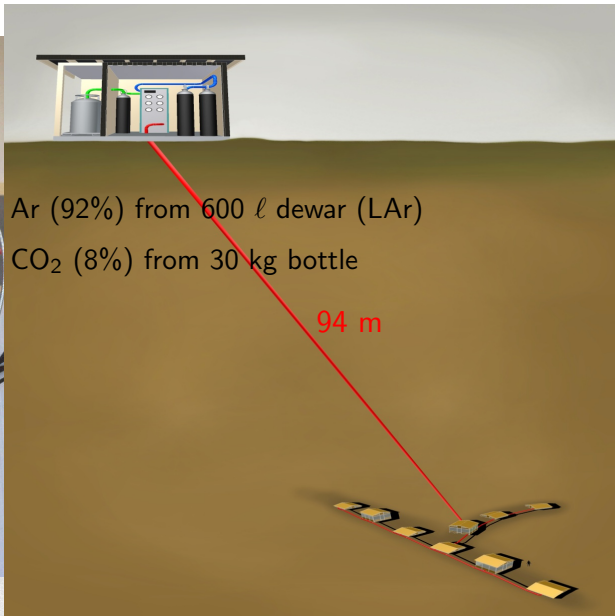
Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – gas handling



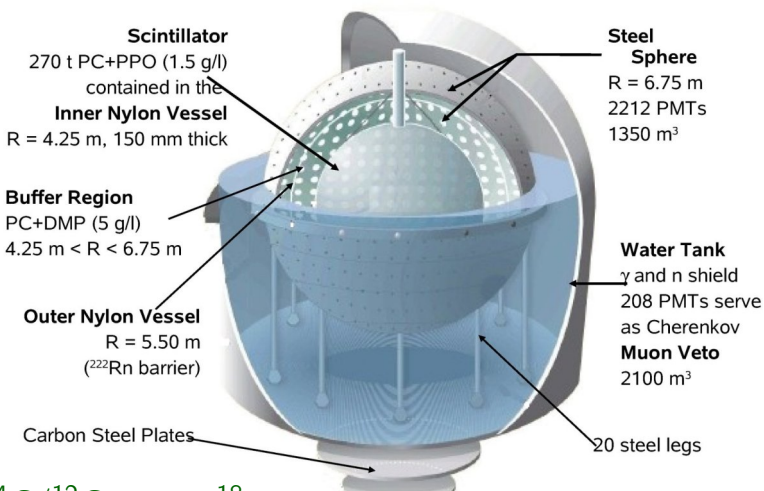
Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

EMMA – gas handling



Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

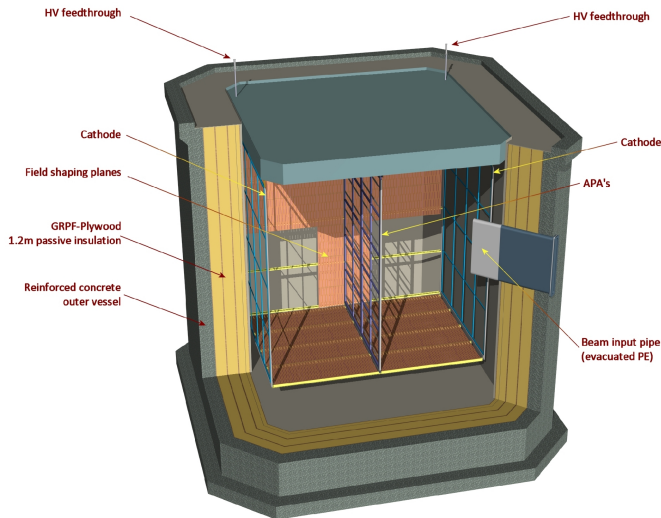
^{14}C experiment – Borexino, Gran Sasso



$$^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C} \sim 10^{-18}$$

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

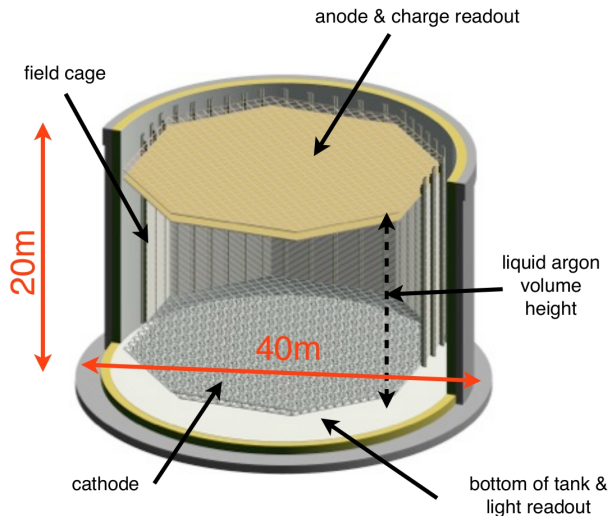
LAr Demo at CERN – $6\times 6\times 6\text{ m}^3$ ($\sim 1\text{ kton}$), phase I



► phase II: $12\times 12\times 12\text{ m}^3$ [2.4 kton] in Pyhäsalmi

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAr – 20 kton (phase III)



LBNO-DEMO (CERN WA105)



- TDR submitted to SPSC in April 2014
 - positive feedback → recommends to seek full funding
- SPC supportive, MTP (draft) now includes EHN1 extension. CERN Council to decide on budget at the June session.
 - Presently still considering 6x6x6m³ detector commissioning in March 2017.
 - Timescale will be hopefully better defined after the June Council meeting.
- Preparatory work ongoing with 3x1x1m³ Murphy
 - Tank procurement: deadline for PE May 28th → adjudication in June !
 - Aggressive timescale (2014-2015)
 - *NA installation ?*

LAGUNA-Pilot ?



- **Technical and underground physics demonstrator**
 - Mass: 2.5-5 kton LAr
 - Estimated event rates:
 - ➔ SN observatory (5'000 events for $d=5$ kpc)
 - ➔ atmospheric neutrinos (≈ 1000 numu/nue/CC+NC events/year and ≈ 5 nutau CC/year) – “SubGeV” much better than in SK
 - ➔ proton decay (20 kton x yr is competitive with SK in $p \rightarrow \nu + K$ and many other multiple particle final states)
 - ➔ LBL beam ? MH much better than NOvA !
- **Full cost** $\approx 50\text{M€}$ (incl. excavation + civ. eng.)
- **Timescale** ≈ 4 years (incl. exc.+civ.eng.)

Astroparticle Physics in Pyhäsalmi

LAGUNA – Neutrino properties

Elektroweak eigenstates $\neq$ mass eigenstates:
$$\begin{pmatrix} |\nu_e\rangle \\ |\nu_\mu\rangle \\ |\nu_\tau\rangle \end{pmatrix} = U \begin{pmatrix} |\nu_1\rangle \\ |\nu_2\rangle \\ |\nu_3\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{atmospheric exp.}} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta}s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta}s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{solar exp.}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta_{23} &= 0.50^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \\ |\Delta m_{31}^2| &= 2.40^{+0.12}_{-0.11} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta_{12} &= 0.318^{+0.019}_{-0.016} \\ \Delta m_{21}^2 &= 7.59^{+0.23}_{-0.18} \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hint for finite θ_{13} from T2K, Minos!

T2K & Minos (June 2011) and Double-Chooz (November 2011): θ_{13}
non-zero with high probability