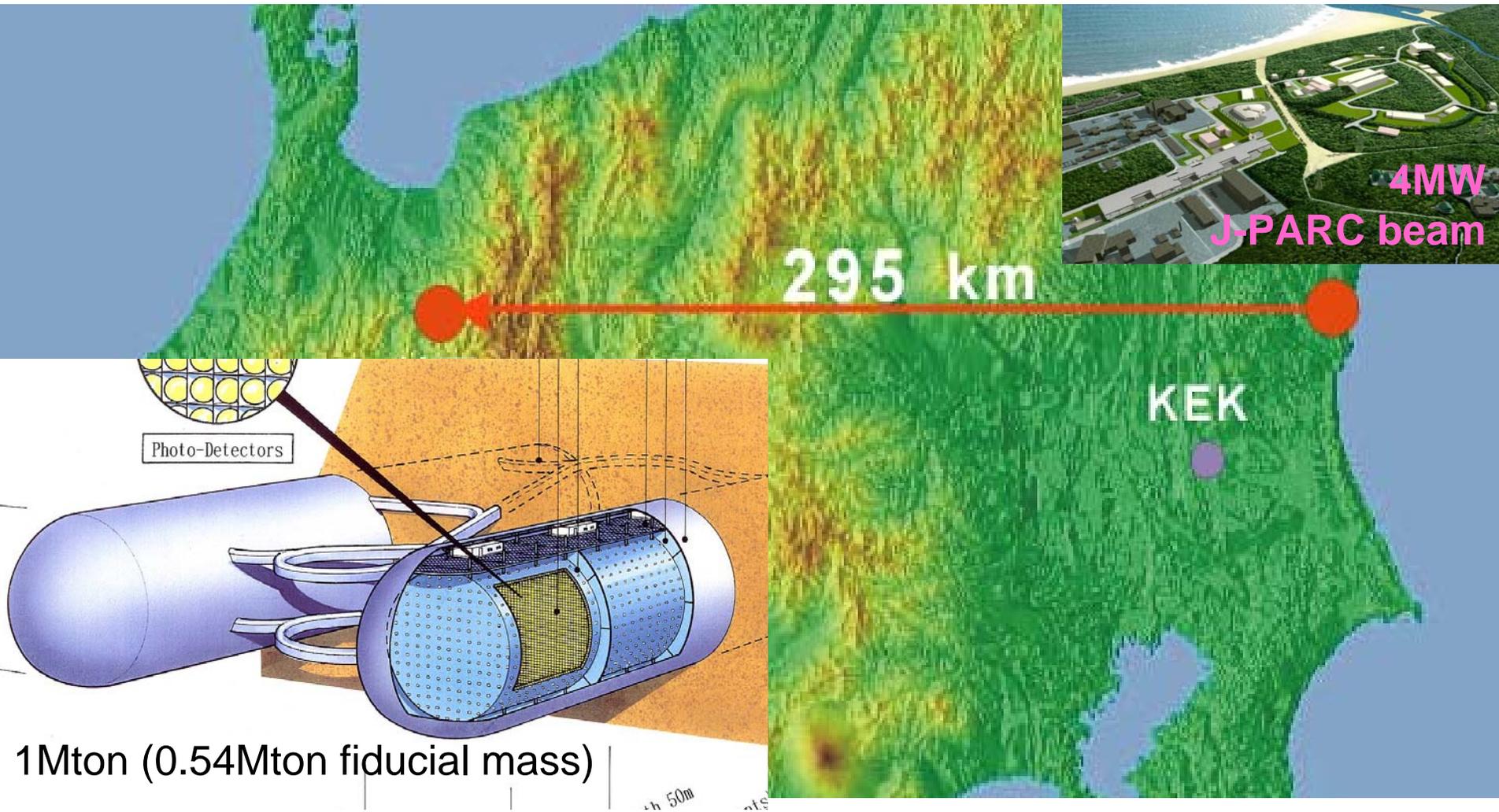


Deep Underground Large Water Cerenkov Detectors

- Two types have been proposed.
- 1) **Horizontal cylinders ~60 m diameter by 180 m long – UNO & HyperKamiokande**
- 2) **Vertical cylinders – diameters 40 – 57 m, height constrained by PMT pressure limit – SuperKamiokande, Homestake and Frejus**

2. Hyper-Kamiokande and T2K-II



2 years of ν run + 6 years of anti- ν run \rightarrow
 $O(0.5 \cdot 10^6)$ events for both runs



UNO Detector Conceptual (Baseline) Design

A Water Cherenkov Detector

optimized for:

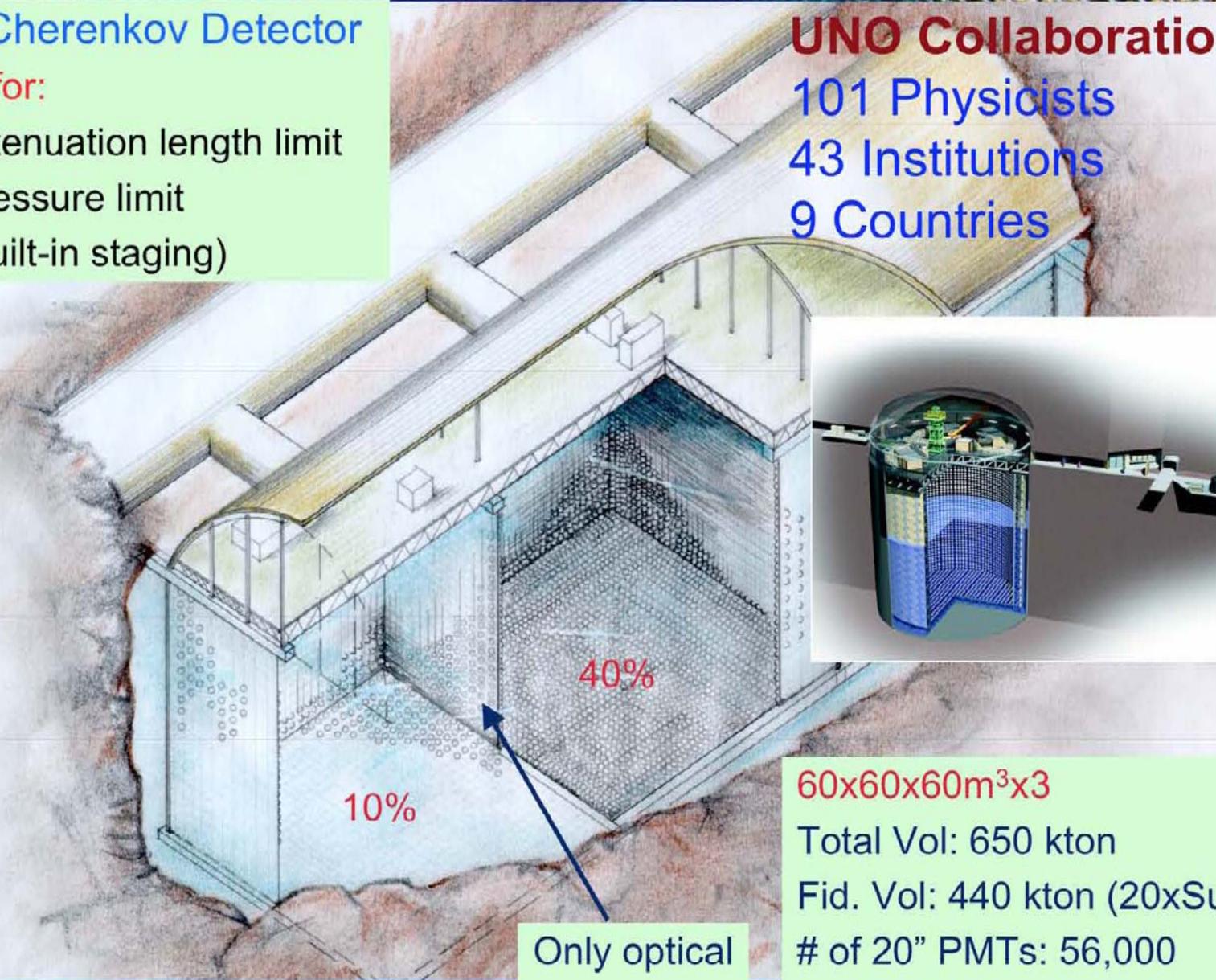
- Light attenuation length limit
- PMT pressure limit
- Cost (built-in staging)

UNO Collaboration

101 Physicists

43 Institutions

9 Countries



10%

40%

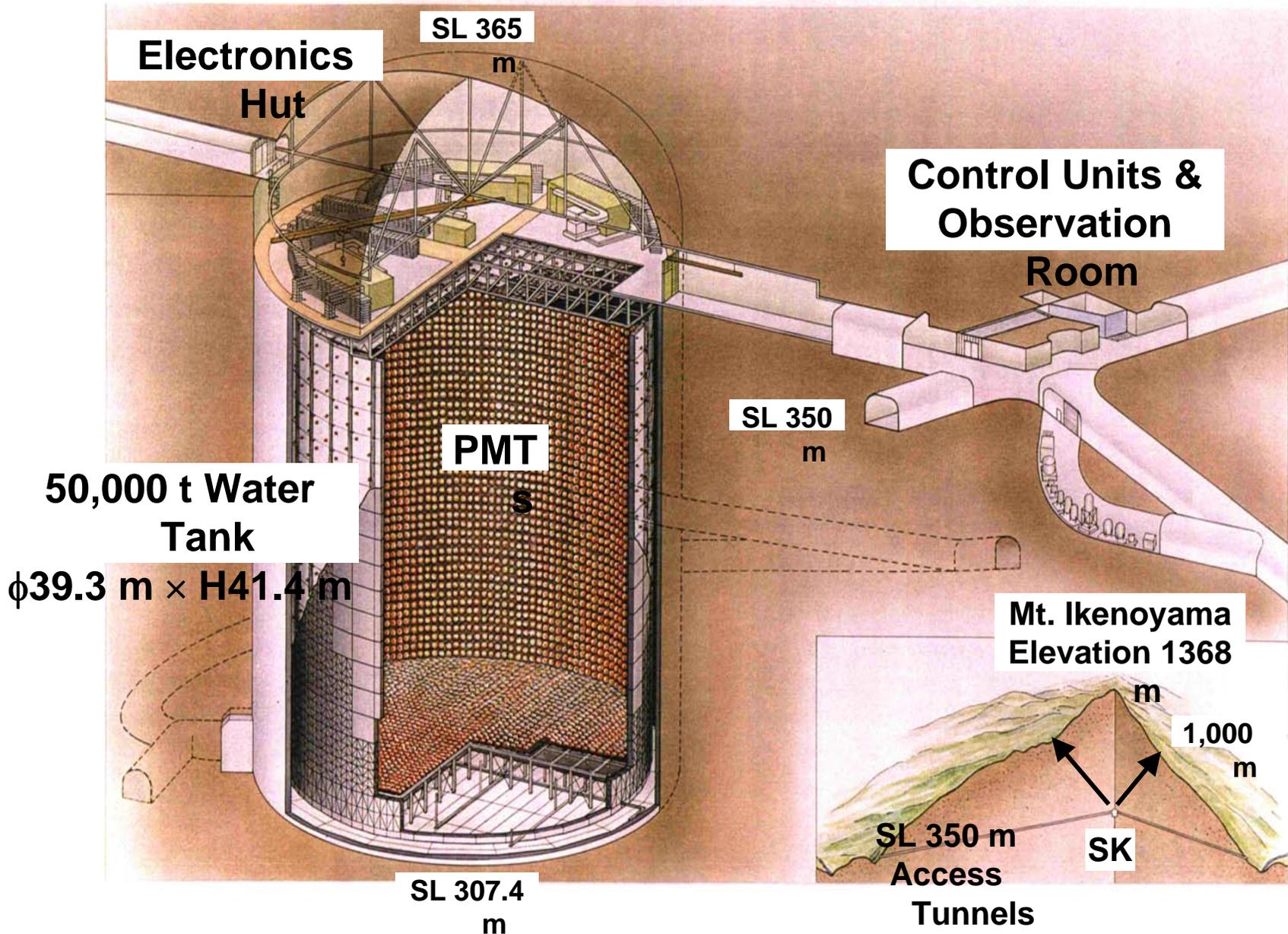
Only optical

60x60x60m³x3

Total Vol: 650 kton

Fid. Vol: 440 kton (20xSuperK)

of 20" PMTs: 56,000



DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A MODULAR MASSIVE DETECTOR AT THE HOMESTAKE LAB

Modular Mass – 100 Kilotons - fiducial

Modular Shape –Cylinder –53m dia x 53m high

Depth – 4200 mwe (cosmic ray rate = 0.1Hz)

Photocathode coverage – 25%

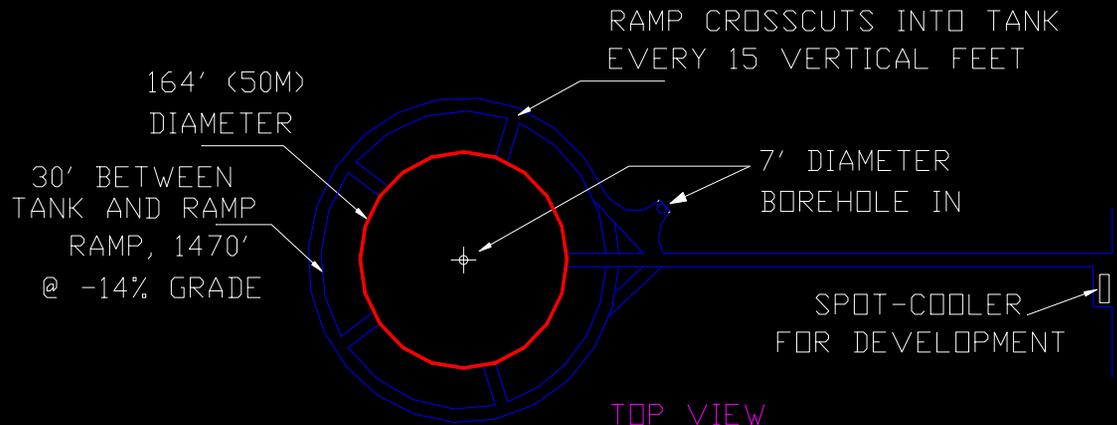
Initial Detector – 3 modules (300 kilotons)

Construction time - 5 years for 3 modules

Cost - ~ \$100 M / module

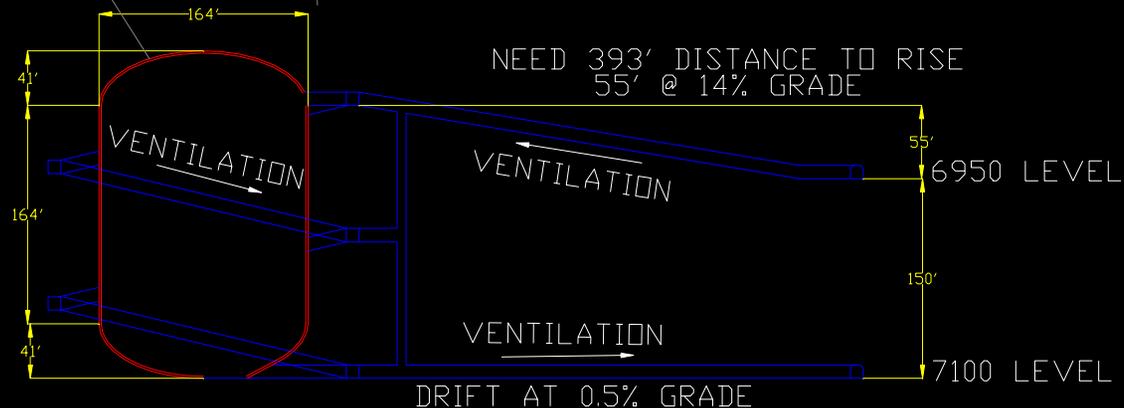
Ultimate detector – 10 modules (1 Megaton)

SINGLE 100 KILOTON MODULE - HOMESTAKE



Cable bolt 60 ft long on a 8'x8' pattern

100 KTON TANK



SIDE VIEW

Mega Ton Dector

- 20 200 Ft Top Access Level
- 20 200 Ft Top Access Level
- 20 200 Ft Top Access Level



Xenon

- Detector 30' H x 30' L x 30' W
- 200 Ft of 20 x 20 E-120
- 200 Ft of 20 Ft diameter 5,000 psi
- New Control room 30x30x10 ft

Phase 1

- Building 30' H x 200' L x 30' W
- Lab 1 20' H x 20' L x 20' W
- Rear Header Strip 20' H x 20' V x 200' L
- Construction Shaping 20' H x 20' L x 20' W
- 100' of 20' H x 20' W Steel

Phase 2

- 20 20' H x 20' L x 20' W

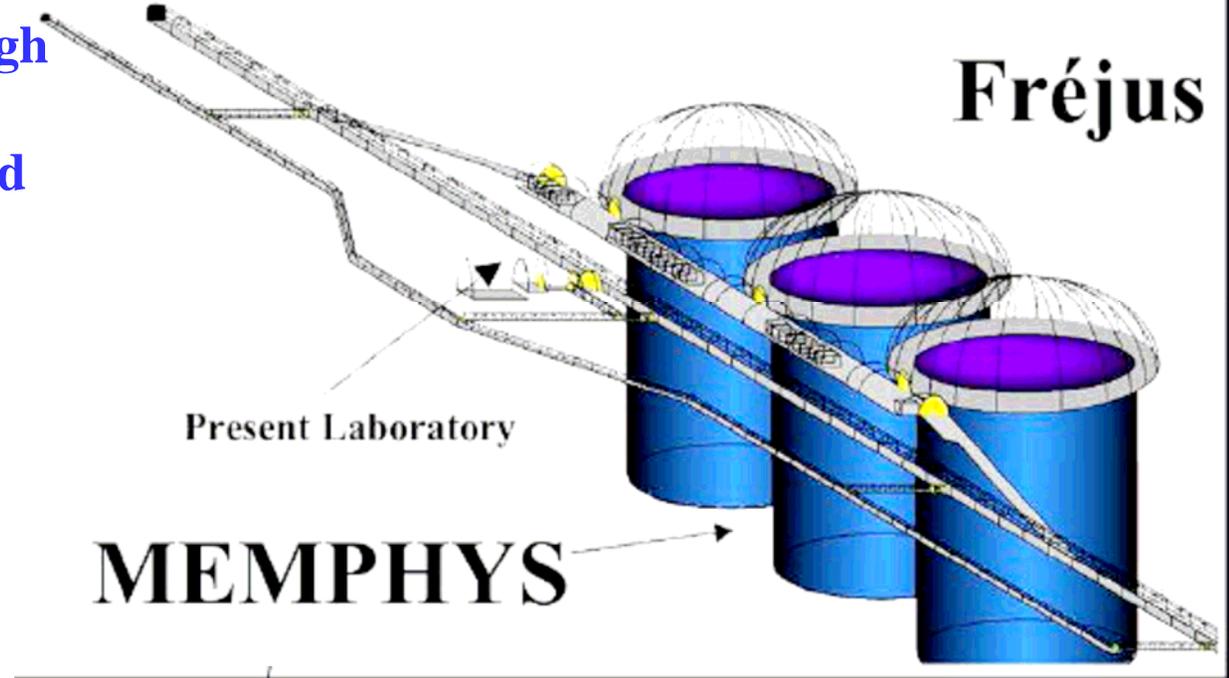


MEMPHYS at Fréjus

Up to 5 shafts possible
Each 57m diam., 57m high

For most studies assumed
3 x 145 ktons.
Water Cerenkov

Depth: 4800 m.w.e



FOR 100 ktons)



Per shaft: 81,000 12" PMT's → 80 M€ including electronics (65M\$ KL 62M\$)
+80 M€ for civil engineering. (65M\$ KL 29M\$)

Rock Mechanics and Excavation

- **Rock characteristics will be measured & evaluated by Bill Pariseau (Utah) & NIOSH–**

Now an official NIOSH project (NIOSH is new name for U.S. Bureau of Mines)

- **Chamber design by Mark Laurenti – former Homestake chief mine engineer and Underground Superintendent**

Photomultipliers

- Plan to use 11 –12 inch diameter hemispherical PMT (Frejus plans to use 12 inch dia PMTs)
- Smaller diameter PMTs reduces the danger of chain implosion – (SuperK accident)
- Gives improved angular resolution $\sim \text{PMTdia}/\text{Detector radius}$
- Multiple manufacturer option
- Must determine hydrostatic pressure tolerance of PMTs -

Hydraulic Test Time Chart



This information is furnished for your information only.
No warranty, expressed or implied, is created by furnishing this information.



PMT Hydrostatic Tests

- Will use 32 Hamamatsu 10 1/2 inch dia.hemispherical PMTs for ultimate pressure tests **and** for long term (multi-year) static pressure tests – insure no long term fatigue effects
- Will also measure effect of pressure shocks

PMT Installation & Maintenance

- Side PMTs will be mounted on a 52 meter dia. cylinder – leaving a $\frac{1}{2}$ m thick veto region – light divider part of PMT mount
- Fiducial region is 50 m diameter & 50 m high (may be increased if PMT hydrostatic tests indicate greater depth possible)
- PMTs installed or removed without draining water fill -

Water Fill

- **Have estimates for a commercial, “turn key” system, fill one detector in < 2 months.**
- **Plan to purify inflowing underground water – thus avoid removing water from the surface water system -**

	One Module	Three Modules
Construction (including 30% contingency)	\$29.1M	\$66.1M
Photomultipliers and Electronics	\$62.1M	\$186.3M
Other	\$7.9M	\$7.9M
Contingency (Other + PM)	\$17.5M	\$48.6M
TOTAL	\$116.6M	\$308.9M

Chamber Excavation

	One Chamber	Three Chambers
Labor & benefits	\$6.060M	\$12.030M
Mining Equipment Operation	1.430M	4.279M
Supplies	4.961M	14.685M
Precast concrete liner	3.575M	10.725M
Outside contractor	0.132M	0.396M
Plastic liner	0.250M	0.750M
Rock removal	1.000M	3.000M
Mining Equipment-Purchase	5.000M	5.000M
Contingency-30%	6.722M	15.260M
TOTAL	29.130M	66.125M

Photomultipliers & Electronics

	Cost for one PM
28 cm dia PM tube	\$880
Installation/PM	\$165
Electronics/PM	\$120
Cable/PM	\$77
Total per photomultiplier tube	\$1242

One 100 kiloton Detector	\$62.1M
Three 100 kiloton Detectors	186.3M

Other items

Development Labor	\$3.000M
Water Purification System* (for 10 modules)	4.500M
Calibration equipment	0.400M
TOTAL	\$7.900M

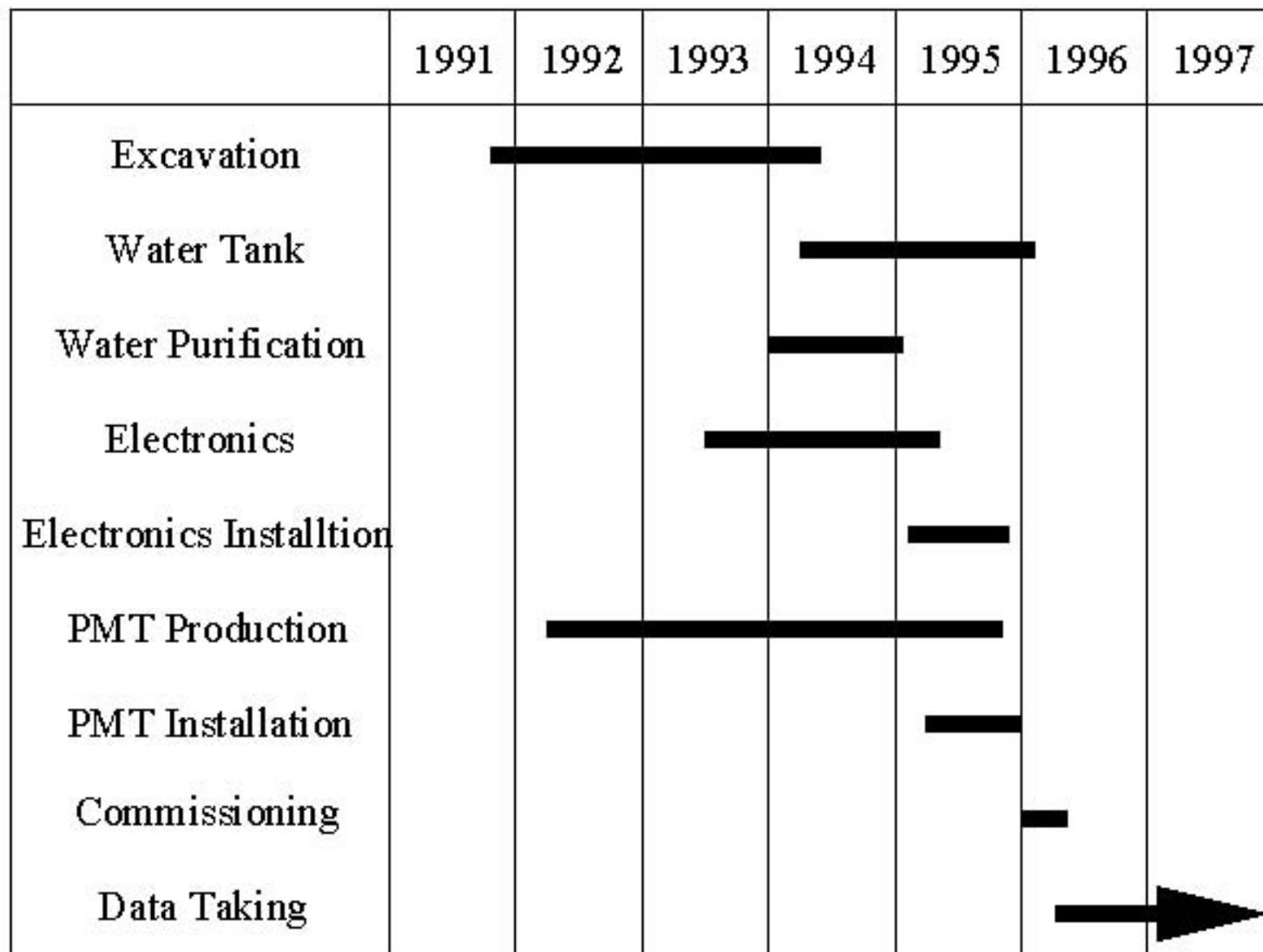
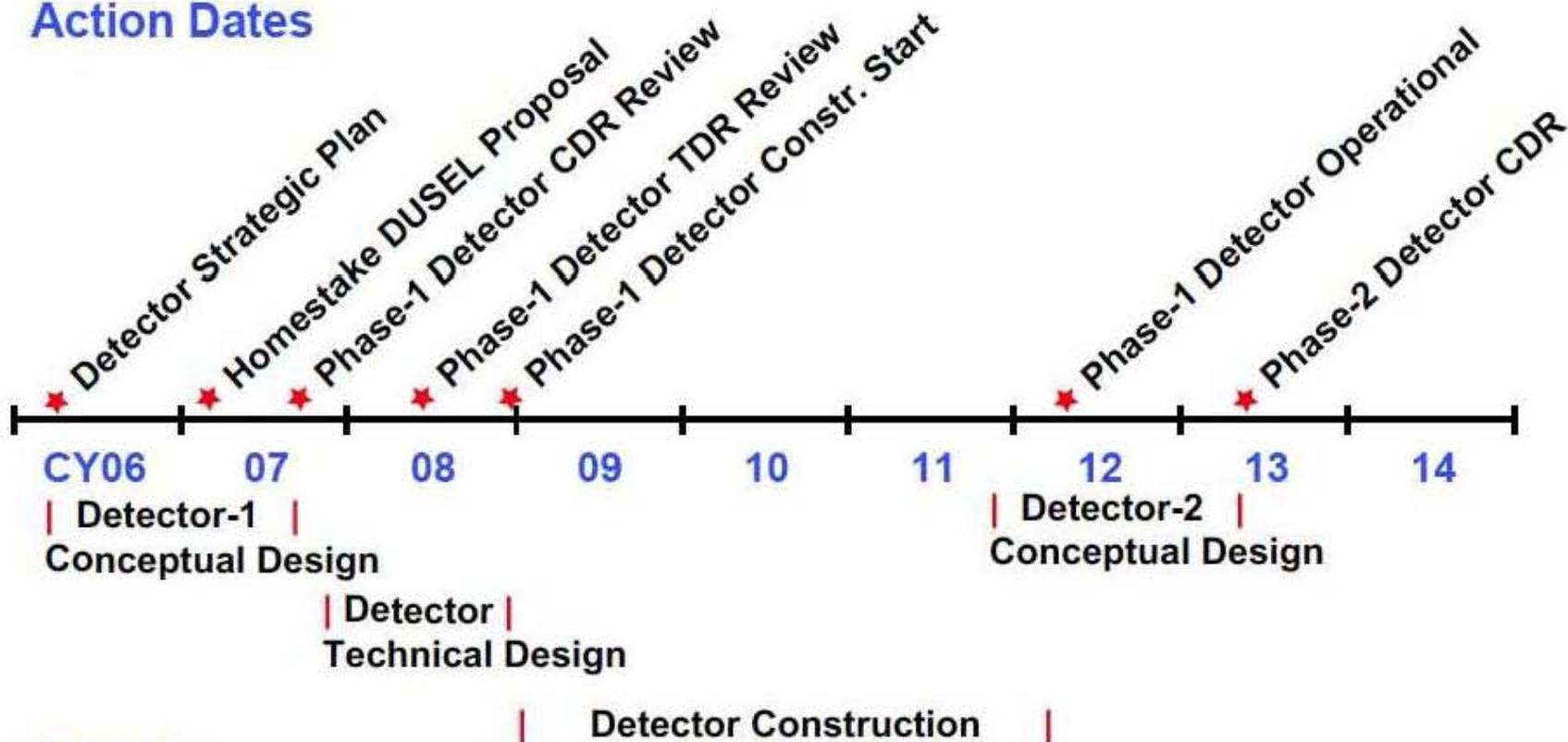


Fig. 3. Super-Kamiokande construction schedule.

Action Dates



Activities

SUMMARY

- **1) Initial Detector – Three 100 kiloton modules**
- **2) Total cost - \$308M.**
- **3) Construction time – 5 years**

Questions for Hamamatsu

- 1) What is the quantum efficiency of your 10 ½ inch diameter PMTs?
- 2) What is the electron collection efficiency?
- 3) What is the PMT rise time and jitter?
- 4) Do you have any plans for a 12 inch dia. Hemispherical PMT?
- 5) Any other PMT developments of interest to us?