

# Lessons learned from Milagro

## Outrigger Detectors

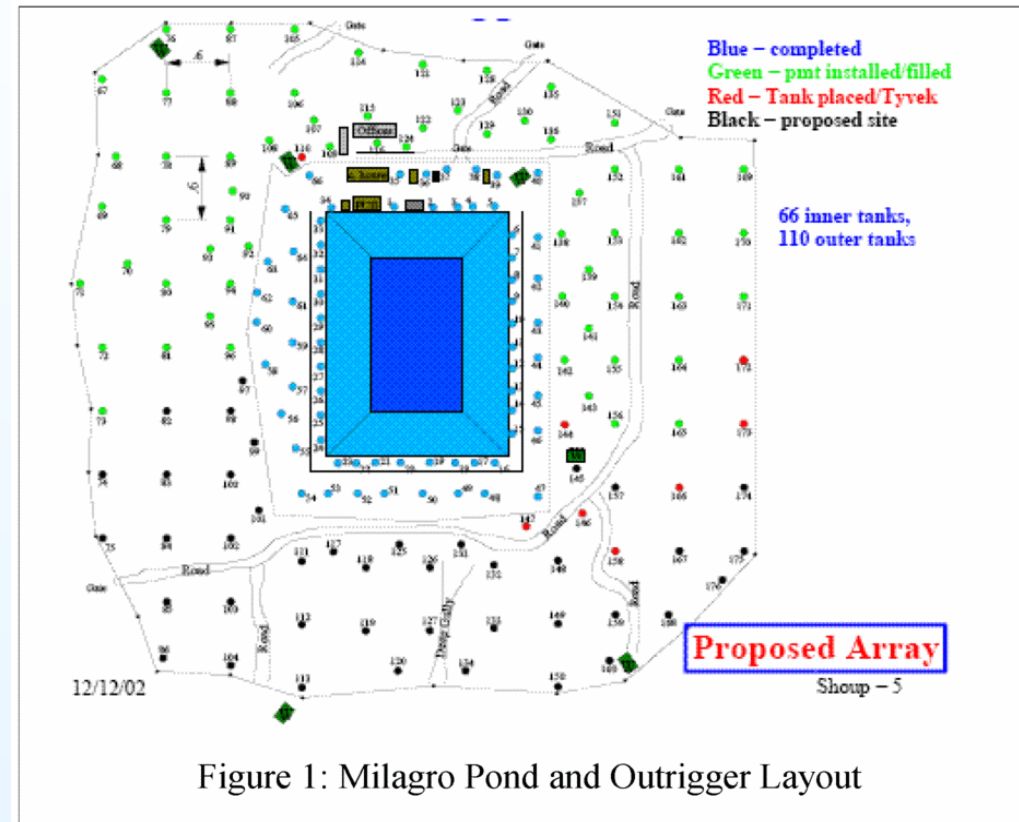
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# What is ... Milagro?



- Extensive air shower array including:
  1. 723 Hamamatsu R5912SEL 8" PMTs (\$800) 2-layers in  $80 \times 60 \times 8 \text{ m}^3$  pond
  2. Array of 175 outrigger tanks: each 2.4m diameter ( $= 4.5 \text{ m}^2$  area), 1 PMT/tank
  3. For more details go to: [www.lanl.gov/milagro/index.shtml](http://www.lanl.gov/milagro/index.shtml)

# What does... **Milagro** look like?



- Details on the Milagro-*outriggers* provided by:
  1. Scott DeLay and Gaurang Yodh (U.C. (Irvine))
  2. Gus Sinnis (LANL)
  3. Tony Shoup (Ohio State (Lima))

## Some Auger:Milagro-outrigger similarities

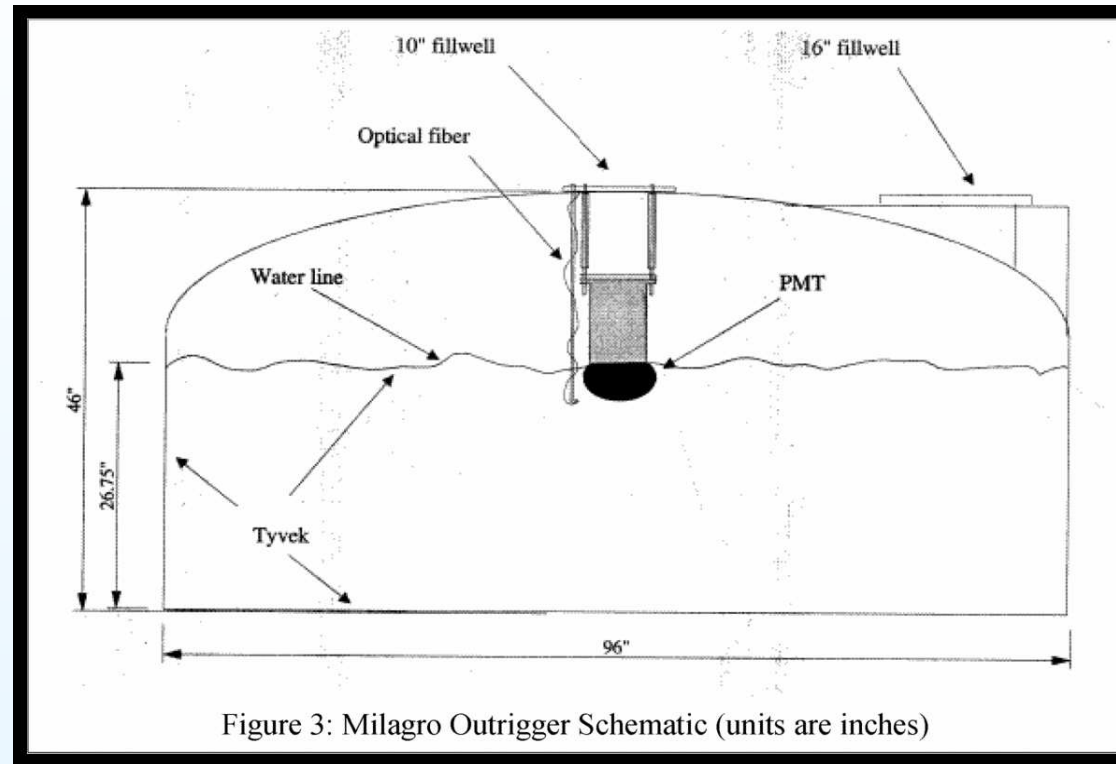


Figure 2: Milagro Outrigger

- Water Cerenkov detectors
- TYVEK lined
- PMT readout
- Need to withstand harsh environment

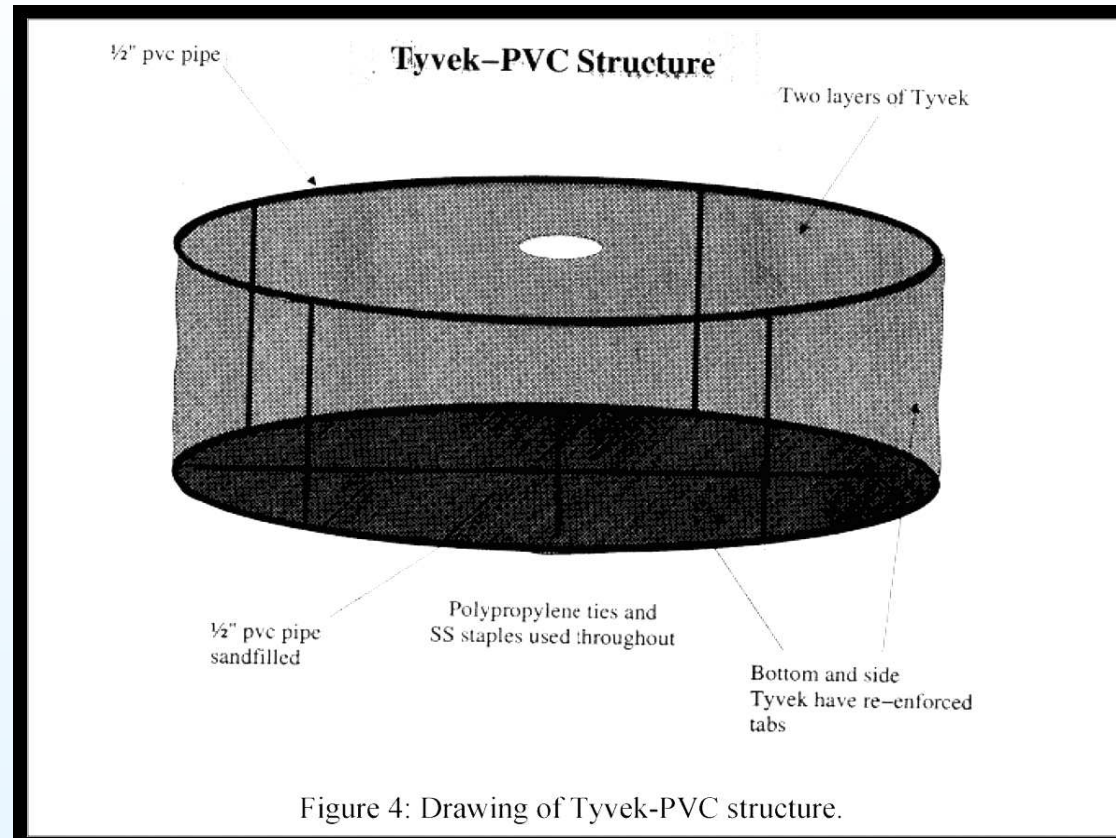


## Some Auger:Milagro-outrigger differences



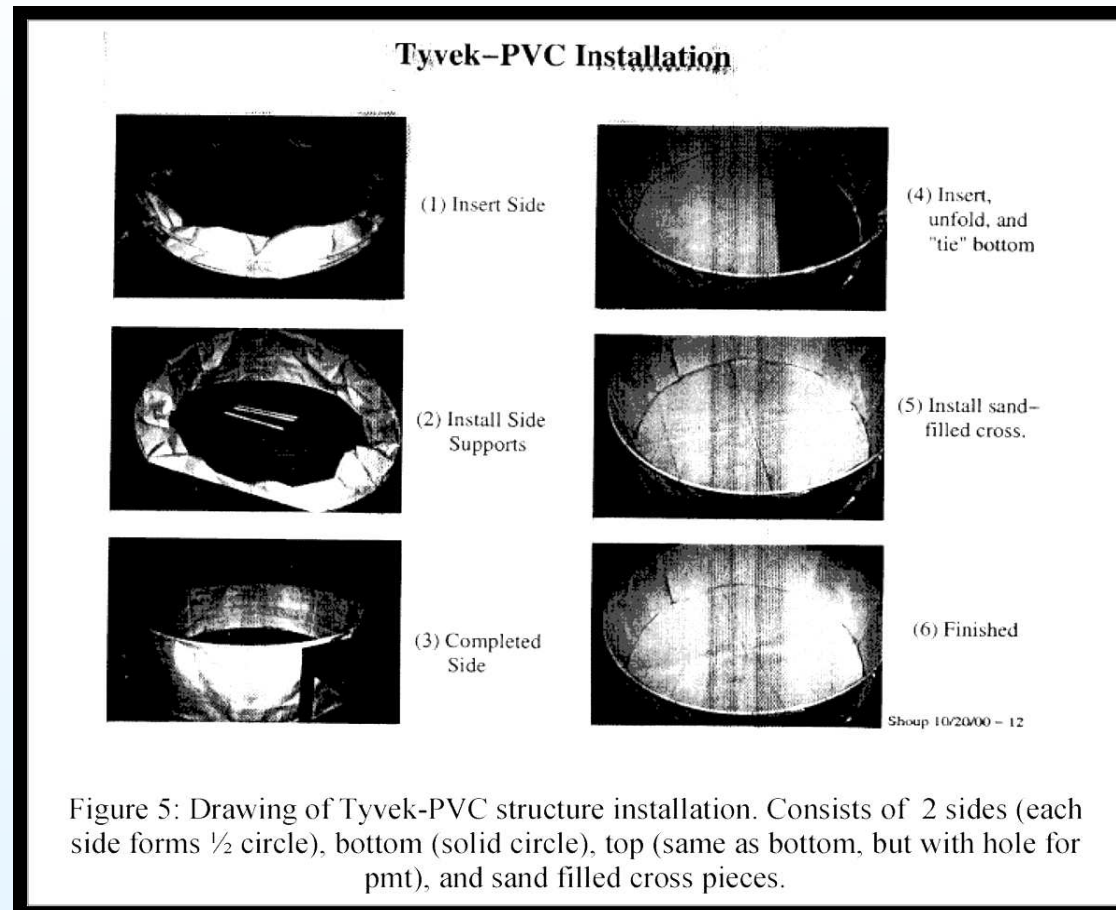
- One central PMT ... immersed in water (same housing as Milagro *pond* PMTs)
- Only electronics is the **PMT-base** ... the calibration optical fiber has external electronics
- Filled with **clean** (not ultra-pure) water from Milagro *pond*
- Smaller water volume and colder winter temperatures (than Auger South) ... thus often “several inches of ice on water top surface/sides”

# Simple TYVEK liner ... design and installation



- 3-piece construction:
  1. Bottom piece (cable tied at periphery **plus** x of sand-filled PVC tubing)
  2. Cylindrical sides (pre-assembled in two *half* sections)
  3. Top piece that floats ...

# Simple TYVEK liner ... assembly steps



- Liner components: TYVEK, PVC tubing and Ts, cable ties, stainless steel staples
- Top, side and bottom pieces pre-assembled off-site ... using student labor
- On-site installation takes 1 technician  $\sim$  1 hour/tank

## View of one tank ... **cylindrical side detail**



- View into tank being disassembled for shipment ...
- Tank had be running for  $\sim 2$  years
- **Every component looked as *new* as if it had just been installed!**

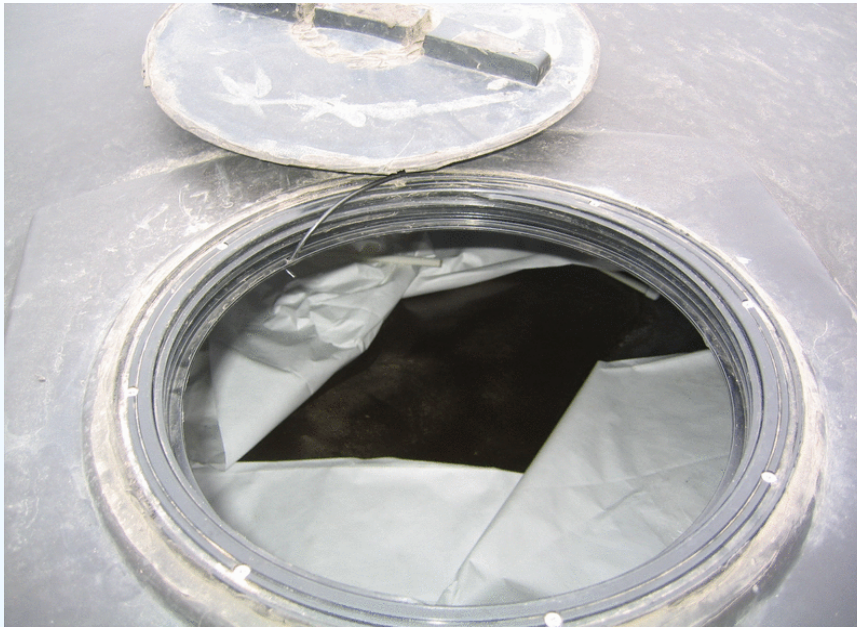


## Another view of one tank ... **cylindrical side detail**



- View into tank being disassembled for shipment ...
- Wrinkling of the TYVEK on the sides ... representative or not?
- Top and bottom pieces of TYVEK and bottom x-pieces had been removed!

## From outside ... access into the tank



- **LEFT** photo of the 16" access port ... simple threaded design
- **RIGHT** photo of the HV and optical fiber penetrations (through smaller 10" access port)  
PVC tubes cover threaded rods that support/position the PMT

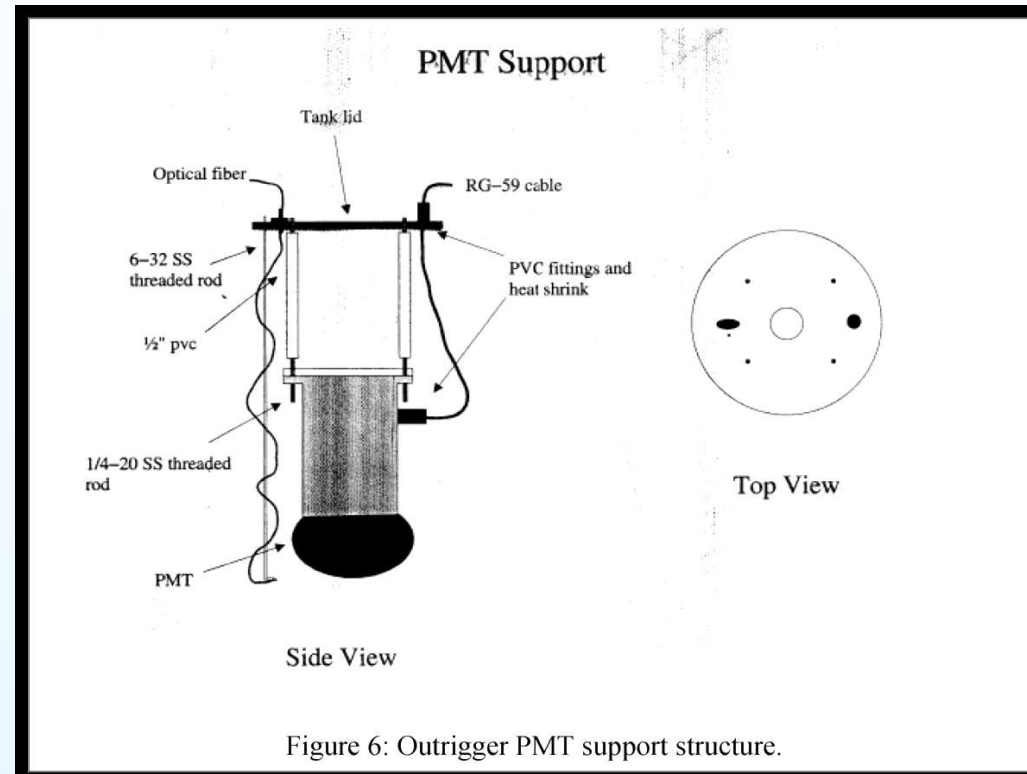


## Tank installation ... **some preparation involved!**



- *Bobcat* used to clear/flatten the site.
- Often (but not always) road aggregate is added ... possibly for better tank-ground contact (**what about using sand?**)
- **And** most tanks have a plastic sheet under the tank.

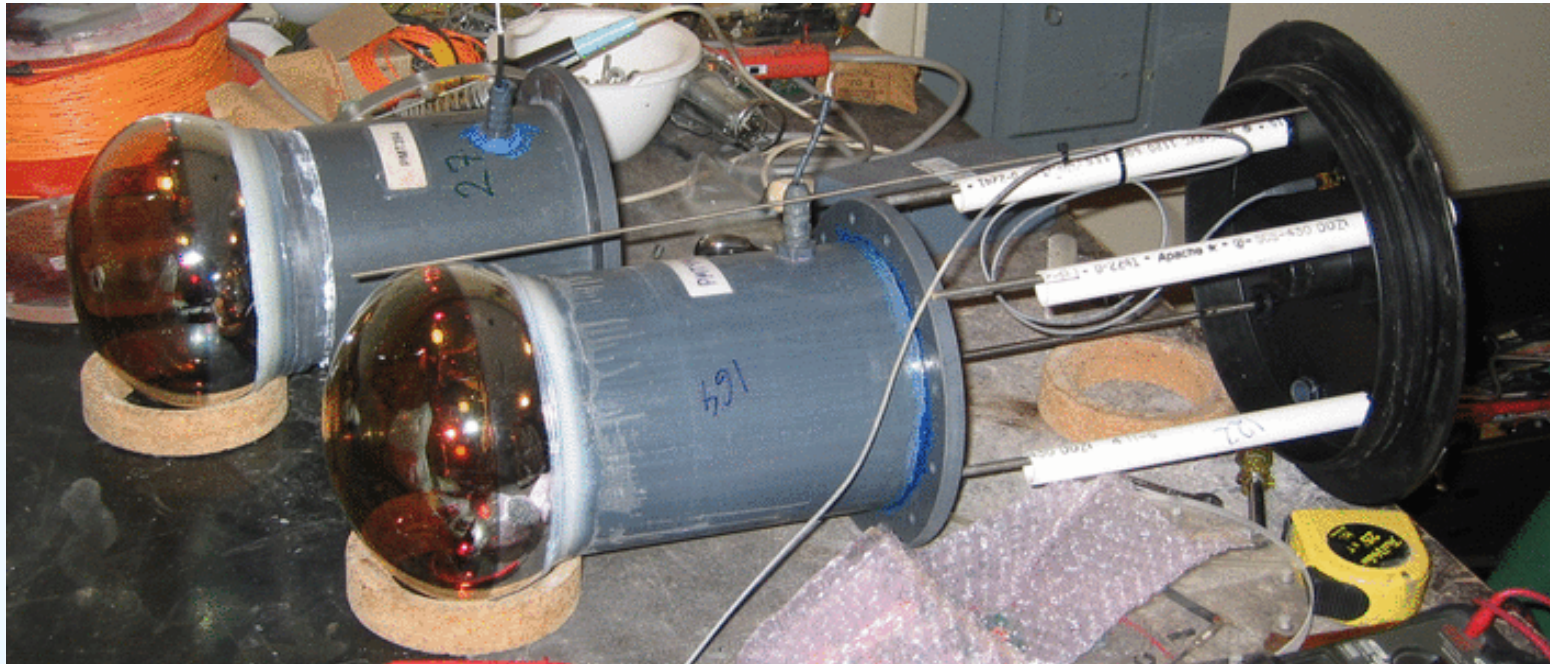
# PMT support ... adapted Milagro *pond* design



- Water covers the PMT ... but not the entire PMT housing!
- Thus PMT base (electronics) subjected to extreme daily temperature fluctuations
- Some unhappiness with cable feed-through into PMT housing ...
- Ice formation has not damaged any PMTs (or effected the response significantly) but it has damaged the optical (calibration) fibers!

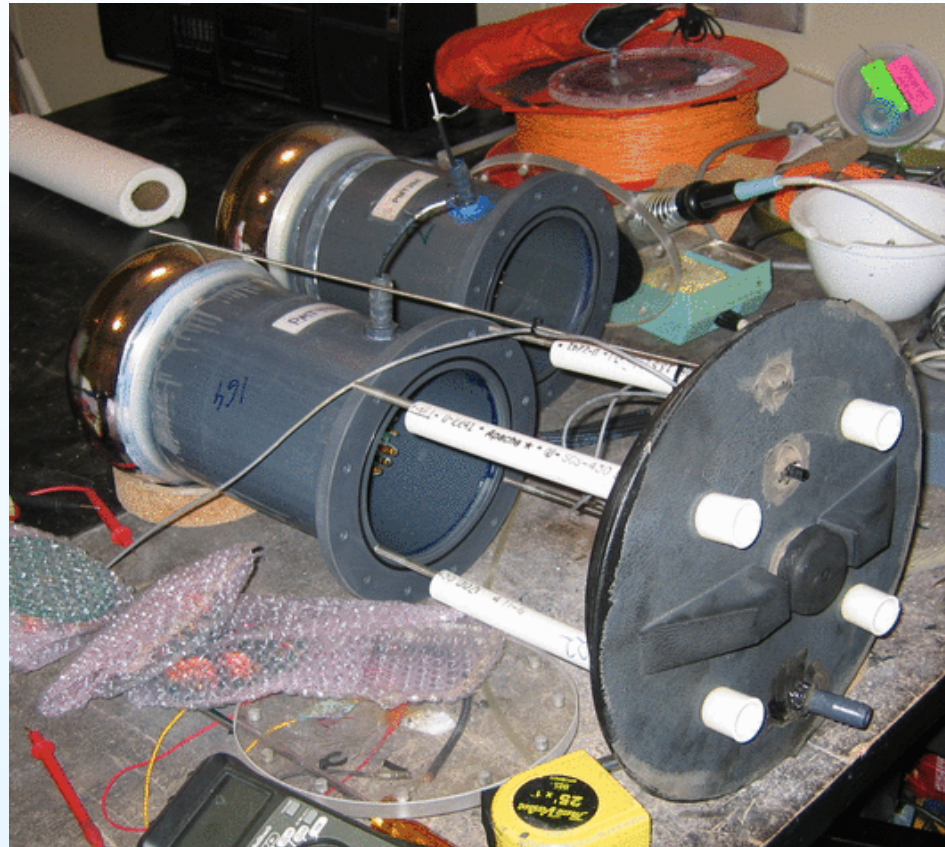


## PMT housing ... side view



- PMT to PMT-housing sealed with RTV
- Water level visible a few inches above the RTV (by the 4 in the handwritten 164)
- Threaded rods position and support the *Milagro pond PMT housing* in the *outrigger tanks*!

## PMT housing ... another view



- Threaded rods connect to 10" tank access-port cover.
- Light leaks patched with black roof tar!

## What other ... **lessons?**

- Without a separate light-tight water enclosure, the (black) tanks needed to be opaque. One iteration with the vendor was needed to get sufficient black pigment for light-tightness.
- **But even *accepted* tanks randomly had light leaks!** These were patched with roofing tar ... but the location of the light leak was difficult to find and to repair in a permanent way. Some of the light leaks were related to the cable/fiber feed-throughs. [No comments on the effect of temperature variations and/or weather on appearance of light leaks.]
- By comparison almost no tank water-leaks!
- Tank internal (air) temperature variations were large, especially in the summer, and resulted in PMT gain variations that were significantly greater than the same (fully submerged) PMTs in the Milagro *pond*.

## My own ... **impressions!**

- Milagro *outrigger* tanks work well and are a cost effective way to extend the lateral extent of the Milagro surface detector ... **can Auger North benefit from their good ideas/experience?**
- (New) light-leaks and/or rodent *disruption* of optical fi bers (and to a lesser extent the HV/signal cables) required some level of continual maintenance ... which at the compact Milagro site was more an annoyance than a signifi cant problem ... **thus direct importing of Milagro *outrigger* ideas to Auger North needs to be done with caution.**
- Ice was less of a problem than the large daily temperature variations in the summer ... **are we worrying about this?**
- Although some monitoring of gain variations with time were done using the calibration optical fi bers, I was unable to judge whether this was essential or not.