



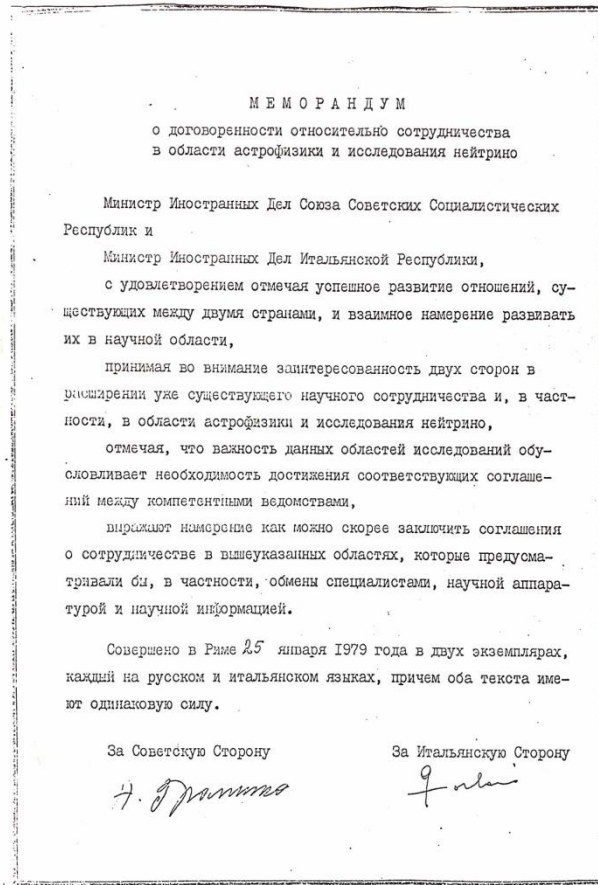
Experiment LVD

The International cooperation

Natalia Agafonova

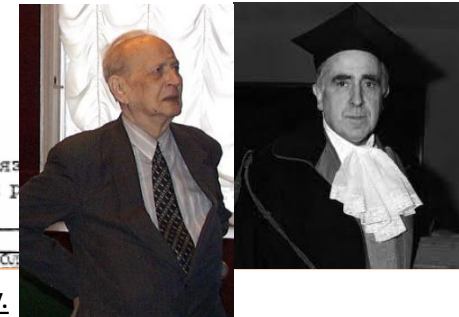
Institute for Nuclear Research RAS

Intergovernmental Agreement Italia – Russia (USSR)



Прилагаемая предварительная смета, уточняющая объемы и этапы выполнения элементов программы совместных исследований

Наименование тем	Страны	Сотрудничающие организации	Русск
1. Разработка и конструирование скintillation-ных детекторов	СССР	АН СССР	И
2. Проект опытного нейтринного детектора			
3. Разрешение опытных систем			
4. Разработка перспективной программы развития научного сотрудничества между СССР и Италией на 10-летний период			
5. Испытание опытных систем			
6. Изготовление опытных образцов			
7. Изготовление опытных образцов			
8. Изготовление опытных образцов			
9. Оборудование помещений для детекторов			
10. Разработка и испытание опытных образцов			



Some history.

- In the early 60's there were ideas about the use of scintillation methods for the detection of neutrinos from the supernovae collapse.
- Once, at an international conference, Castagnoli and Zatsepin agreed to build a detector under Mont Blanc.
- In addition, the USSR has already developed a cheap scintillator on basis of wait-spirit and built large-scale detectors in Artyomovsk and Baksan.

Настоящий Протокол вступает в силу в день его подписания и будет действовать до 1986 года.

После указанной даты Протокол будет автоматически продлеваться на последующие годовые периоды, если ни одна из сторон не заявит о своем желании прекратить его действие путем извещения за шесть месяцев до истечения соответствующего срока.

Совершено в Москве 25 октября 1979 года в двух экземплярах, каждый на русском и итальянском языках, причем оба текста имеют одинаковую силу.

За Академию наук Союза Советских Социалистических Республик

А. Мори

За Национальный Совет исследований Итальянской Республики

Марио Мори

Intergovernmental agreement signed on the Russian side by Ministry of USSR Foreign Affairs Mr. Gromyko and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy in 1979.

Development + Delivery + Installing LSD under Mont Blanc

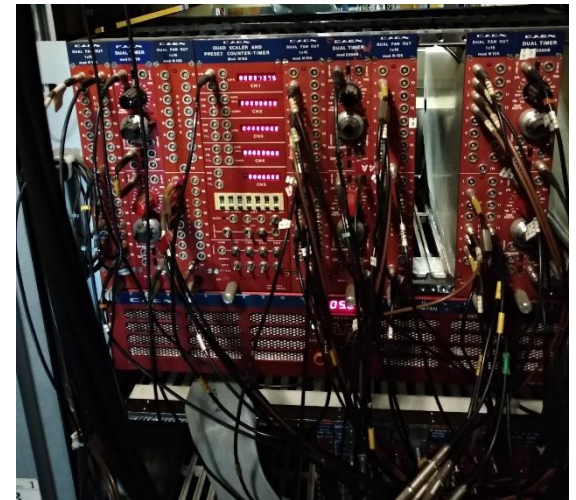
Russian side

1. Liquid Scintillator C_nH_{2n}
2. Stainless steel Counters
3. Photomultipliers with dividers
4. Cover transportation expenses



Italian side

1. Portatanks
2. Electronics
3. Software

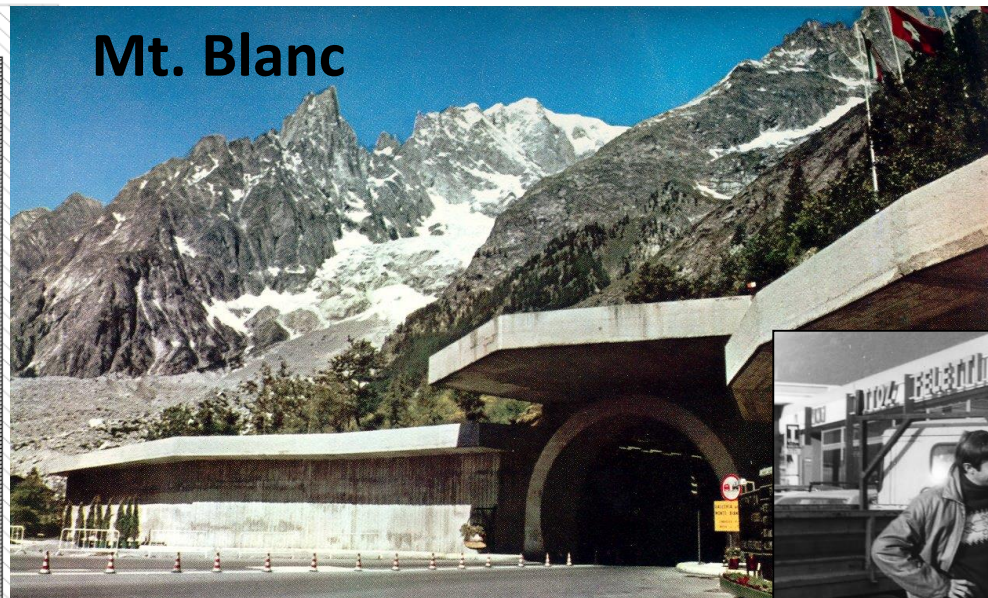
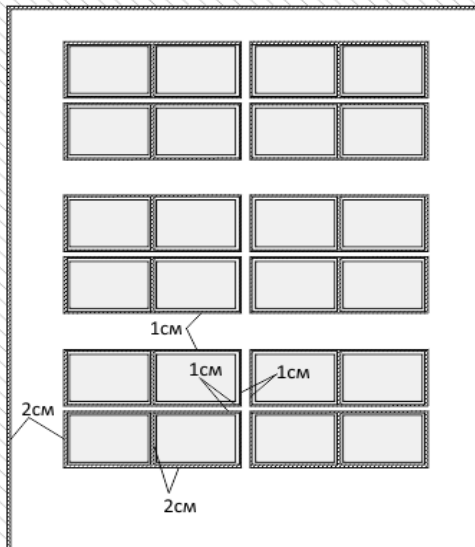


72 counters

Mt. Blanc

Counters were loaded into trucks in Moscow.

In Italy we checked the counter before installing them in detector



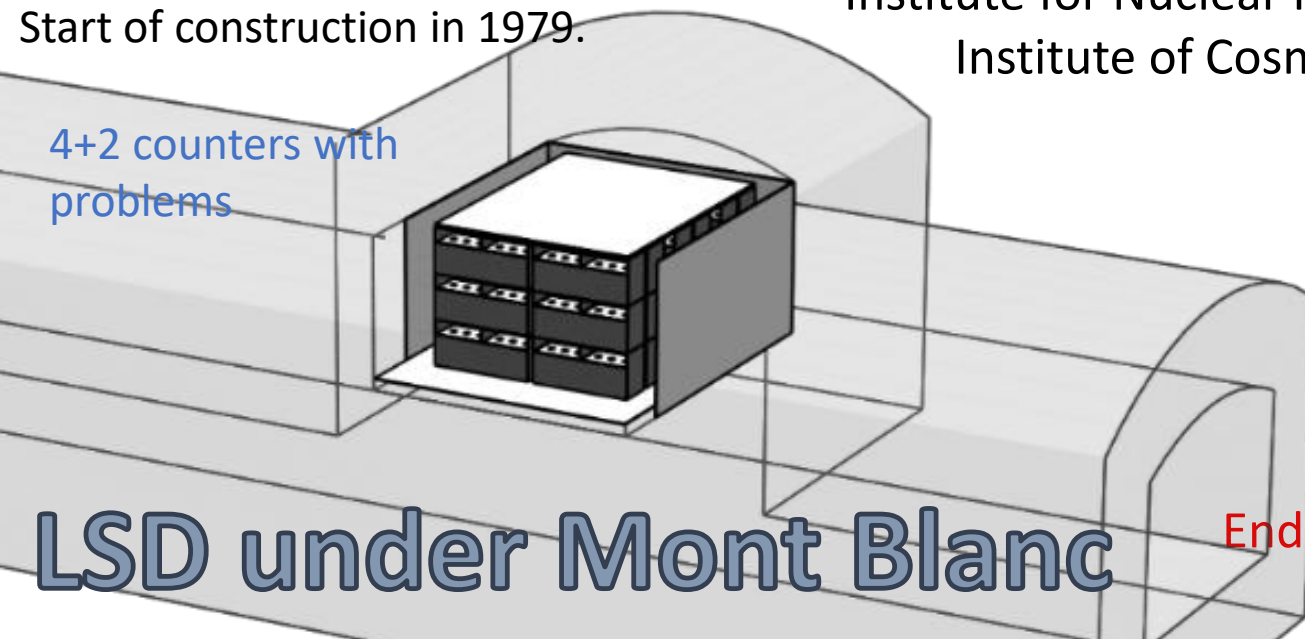
Liquid Scintillation Detector

Started working in 1984.

Start of construction in 1979.

Institute for Nuclear Research USSR, Acad. of Sci.
Institute of Cosmo Geophysics of CNR, Italia

4+2 counters with problems



Depth = 5200 m w.e.
72 counters ($1 \times 1 \times 1.5 \text{ m}^3$),
90 t of scintillator,
200 t of iron,

Start of data taking– 1984
End of experiment (fire)- 1998

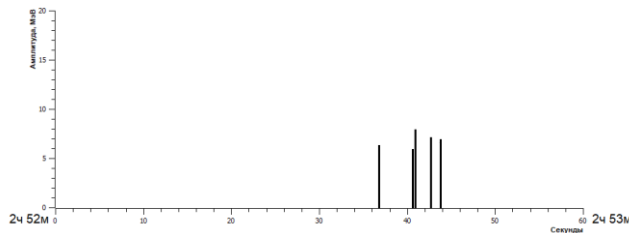
LSD under Mont Blanc

Temperature regime: 0-30

Events detected by LSD February, 23, 1987

SN1987A

# of event	Time, UT±2ms	Energy, MeV
1	2:52:36,79	6,2
2	40,65	5,8
3	41,01	7,8
4	42,70	7,0
5	43,80	6,8
1	7:36:00,54	8
2	7:36:18,88	9



Main reaction: $\bar{\nu}_e p \rightarrow n e^+$
 $n p \rightarrow d \gamma.$



TELEX ETELEX TELEX ETELEX TELEX ETELEX

0025+
 0257103206842
 NA
 0025+
 0257103206842+
 28102-14-37
 ASTROGRAM CAM
 224379 COSNOT
 TO DIRECTOR

IN THE MONT BLANC NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY A SIGNAL HAS BEEN DETECTED ON FEB. 23RD AT 2:58 UT. THE NEUTRINO TELESCOPE, RUNNING SINCE OCT. 1984, AT 5000 M.W.E. UNDERGROUND, IN COLLABORATION BETWEEN OUR ISTITUTO DI COSMOGEOFISICA CNR, TORINO (ITALY) AND ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USSR MOSCOW (ZAITSEV GROUP), CONSISTS OF 90 TONS OF LIQUID SCINTILLATOR IN 72 COUNTERS SHIELDED WITH 200 TONS OF FE SLABS. THE RECORDED SIGNAL IS MADE BY 5 PULSES, ABOVE THE 7 MEV ENERGY THRESHOLD, DURING 7 SEC. THIS IS IN AGREEMENT WITH THE PREDICTIONS OF COLLAPSING FE-CORES STANDARD MODELS AT 50 KPC FARAWAY, BOTH IN ENERGY AND IN TIME DURATION. THE PROBABILITY OF A RANDOM COINCIDENCE WITH SUPERNOVA SN 1987 A IS 1 ABOUT EVERY 10000 YEARS. DETAILS WILL BE SEND SOON BY TELEFAX (PLEASE, LET US KNOW YOUR NUMBER).
 BEST WISHES

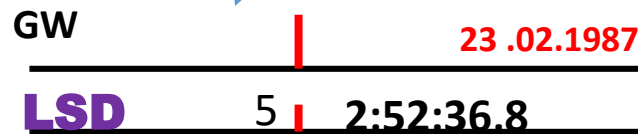
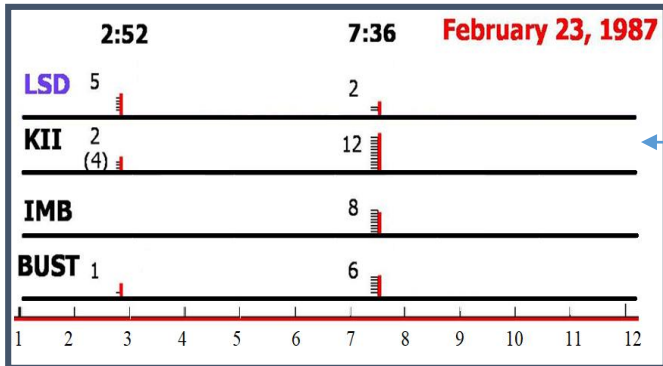
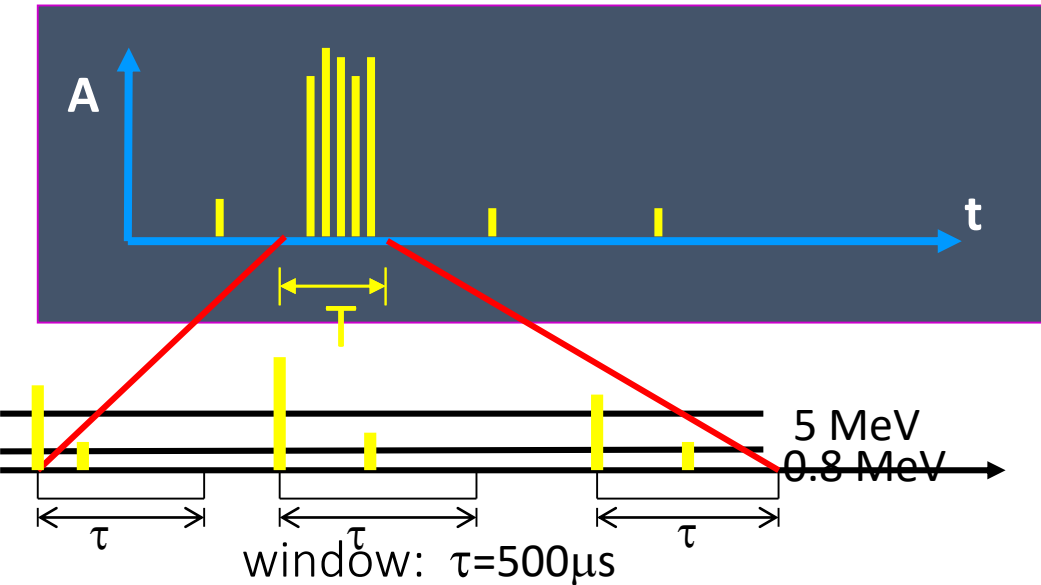
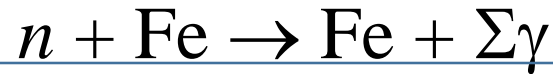
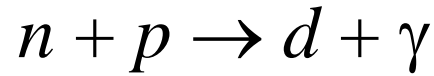
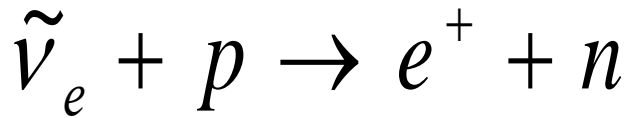
CARLO CASTAGNOLI
 DIRECTOR OF ISTITUTO COSMOGEOFISICA
 TORINO - ITALY

25
 ASTROGRAM CAM
 224379 COSNOT IMMM

Circular No. 4332

I. A. U. - International Astronomical Union
 2/28/1987

Mysteries of the LSD neutrino signal :



1. The LSD signal does not look like an antineutrino detection signature: in which trigger pulse must be accompanied by a neutron capture pulse.
2. The coincidence of the LSD signal with the signal of the Gravitational antennas in Rome and Maryland (Weber, USA)
3. Matching the LSD signal with signals of other detectors: KII, IMB, Baksan.

1995

Agreement between INFN - Italy and Russian Ministry of Science

ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ПРОГРАММА ТРЕТЬЕЙ СЕССИИ СМЕШАННОЙ РОССИЙСКО-ИТАЛЬЯНСКОЙ КОМИССИИ ПО НАУЧНОМУ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОМУ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ (РИМ, 16-17 октября 2002 г)

В соответствии с Соглашением между Правительством Российской Федерации и Правительством Итальянской Республики о научном и техническом сотрудничестве от 1 декабря 1995 г. 16 и 17 октября 2002 г. в Риме состоялась третья сессия Смешанной Российско-Итальянской Комиссии по научному и техническому сотрудничеству.

Российскую делегацию возглавлял Первый заместитель Министра промышленности, науки и технологий Российской Федерации А. Н. Бриндикив.

Итальянскую делегацию возглавлял заместитель начальника Главного управления по связям с парламентом Министра Л. Савойя.

Подписано в Риме 17 октября 2002 года в двух экземплярах на русском и на итальянском языках, причем оба текста имеют одинаковую силу.

За Российскую сторону

За Итальянскую сторону

CONVENZIONE

tra l'Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare italiano

e

il Ministero dell'Istruzione e della Scienza della Federazione russa
degli studiosi e specialisti russi impegnati nei progetti dei Laboratori
nazionali del Gran Sasso dell'Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ

МЕЖДУ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ И
ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ ИТАЛЬЯНСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
О НАУЧНОМ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКОМ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВЕ

Правительство Российской Федерации и Правительство Итальянской Республики, именуемые в дальнейшем Сторонами,
убежденные в том, что научное и техническое сотрудничество
составляет одну из важнейших основ двусторонних отношений и
является важным элементом их стабильности,
принимая во внимание накопленный положительный опыт развития
научно-технических связей, существующих между двумя странами, и
желая укрепить и расширить такое взаимодействие,

Сторон.

Совершено в Риме "01" декабря 1995 года в двух
экземплярах, каждый на русском и итальянском языках, причем оба
текста имеют одинаковую силу.

За Правительство
Российской Федерации

За Правительство
Итальянской Республики

in avanti denominato
di Fisica Nucleare Prof.
ienza della Federazione
sona del Vice Ministro
ssa Povalko Alexandr
l 20 dicembre 2012, da

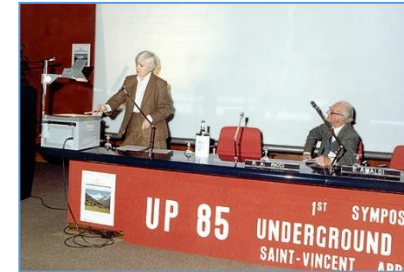
della Repubblica Italiana
orazione Scientifica e

nte Convenzione e' redatta in duplice originale, ognuna in lingua
russa, ambedue i testi facenti ugualmente fede.

Il Ministero
dell'Istruzione e della Scienza
della Federazione Russa

26 GIU. 2013
L'Istituto
Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

IL PRESIDENTE
(Prof. Fernando Ferroni)



In 1985, the experimental program for Gran Sasso Laboratory was already under discussion. At that time, the construction of Large-scale detectors were being developed

- for searching of neutrino from collapsing stars,
- for muon physics,
- for searching of monopole.



Development + Delivery + Installing for new detector - LVD

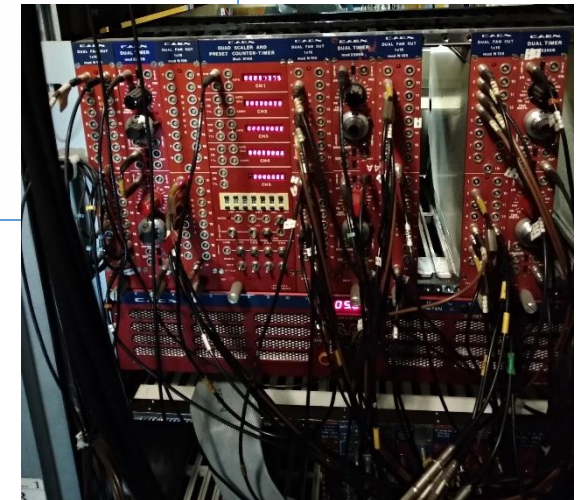
Russian side

1. Liquid Scintillator C_nH_{2n}
2. Stainless steel Counters
3. Photomultipliers with equipment
4. Cover transportation expenses



Italian side

1. Portatanks
2. Electronics
3. Software



**640 counters → 10-12 counters per truck (~60 trucks) +
2520 PM + Boxes (2 trucks) → 2 days is duration for truck
to reach GS from Moscow.**

7% of total counters had a scintillator leak

**8 % of the counters had broken film (mylar) inside the
counter**



Additional 200 - Italian
In 90-s – hard time in
RF

☐ **counters were welded (at scintillator inside);**

Сварка производилась при заполненном скintиллятором счетчике

☐ **to repair the film, the Mylar was replaced inside the
counter (through the window for the PMT). To do this
scintillator was avoided from counter and put again after
reparation, then the scintillator was bubbled with Argon.**

LVD – Large Volume Detector



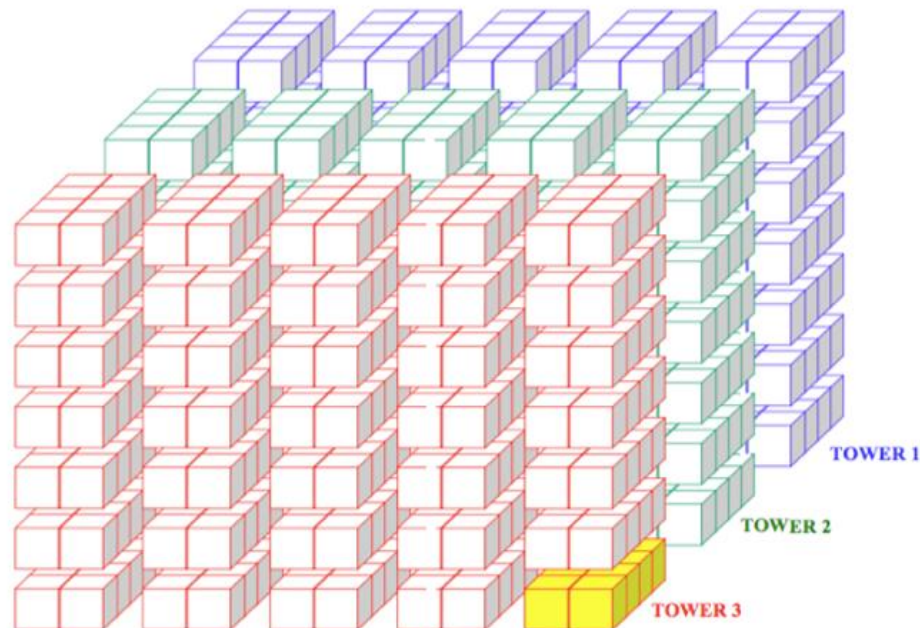
The coordinates of the LNGS:
13.5333 E, 42.4275 N.

Length × Width × Height	22.7×13.2×10 m
Iron mass	1020 t
Scintillator mass	1008 t
Amount of scintillation counters	840
Average depth minimal	3650 m w.e. 3000 m w.e.
Start of build	1990
End of build	2002

The main goal of LVD is searching for neutrino radiation from stellar core collapse.

The Large Volume Detector

- modular liquid scintillator detector made by 840 stainless steel 1.5m³ counters arranged in 3 identical towers
- each counter is viewed by 3 PMTs (3-fold coincidence).
- each TOWER is fully independent and can run all alone.



Main features:

Liquid Scintillator: C_nH_{2n+2} $\langle n \rangle = 9.6 + 1g/l$ PPO + 0.03g/l POPOP, $\rho = 0.8 \text{ g/cm}^3$ **total 1 kt**

840 stainless steel, 1.5 m³, counters

(FEU49b or FEU125) 15 cm diameter **2520 PMTs**

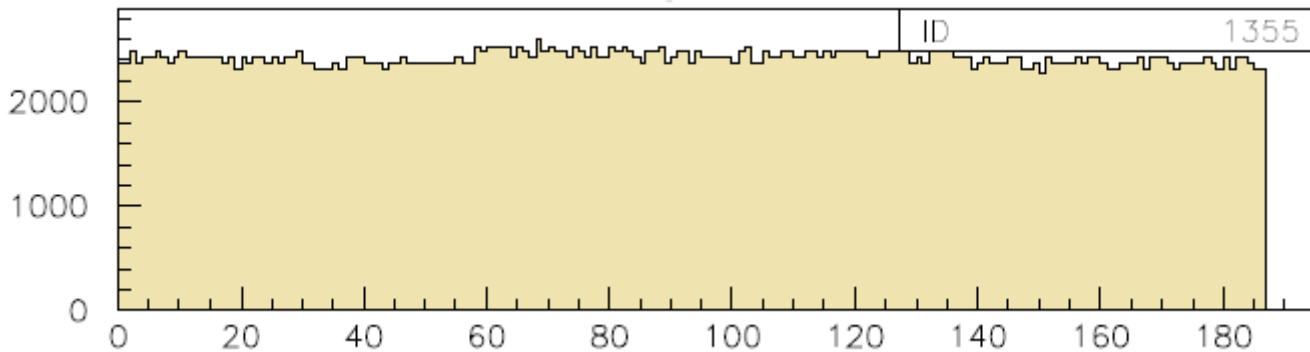


105 portatanks total mass of iron is 1.1 kt

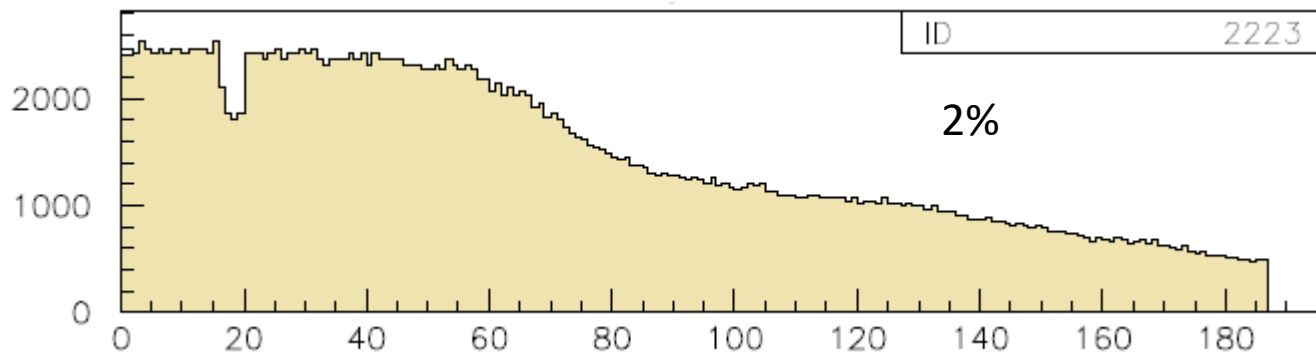
LVD scintillator

Values of the calibration coefficient for the month of operation of the counter

The calibration coefficient is proportional to the scintillator light output



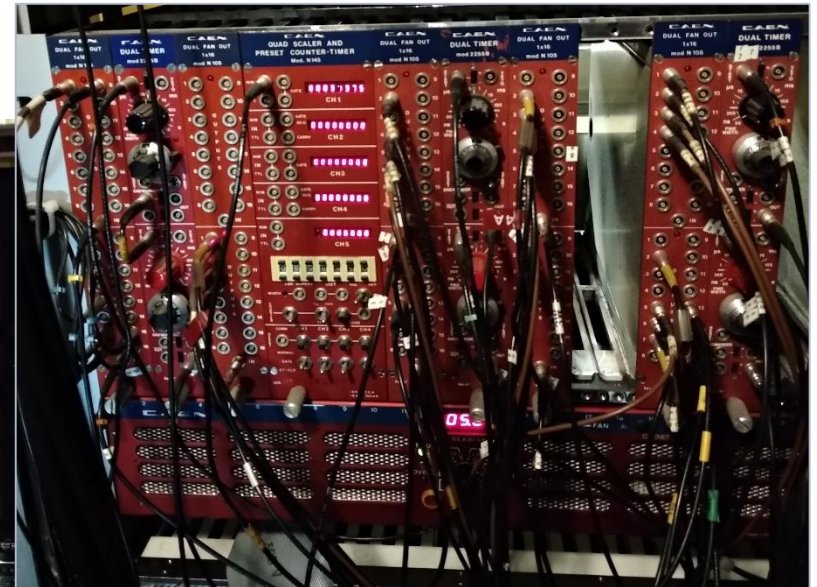
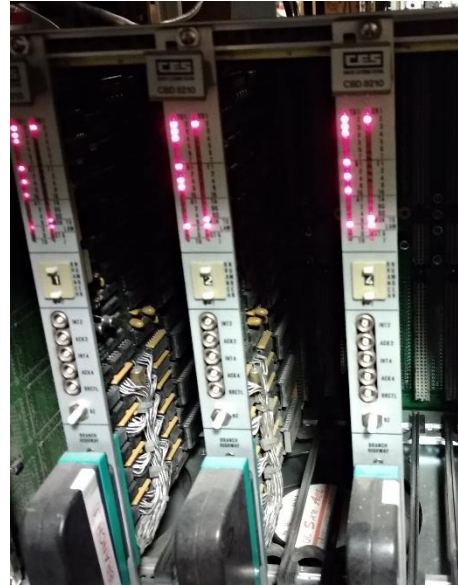
GOOD COUNTER



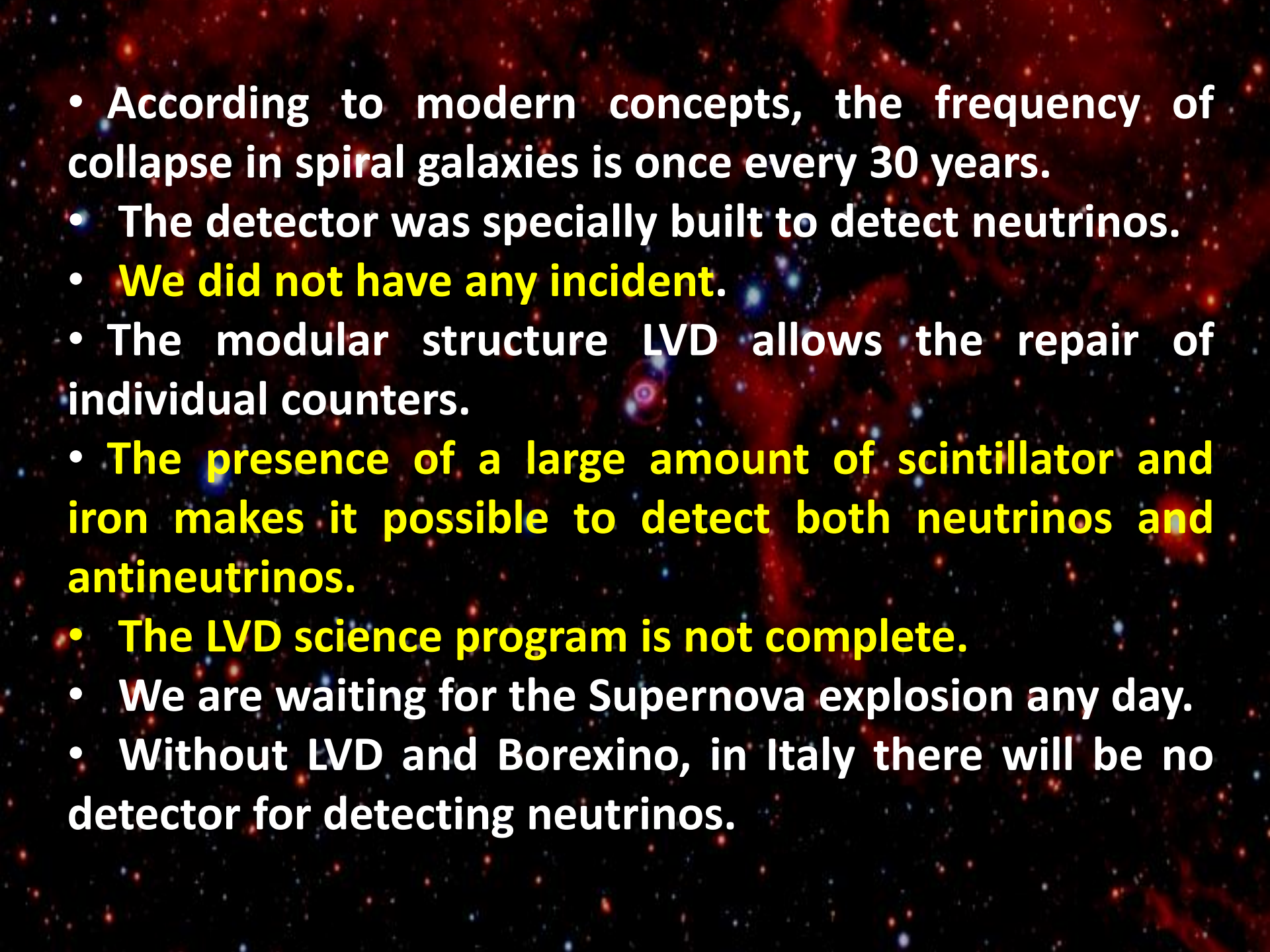
Light output of scintillator degenerate = calibration coefficient of automatic calibration changes smoothly

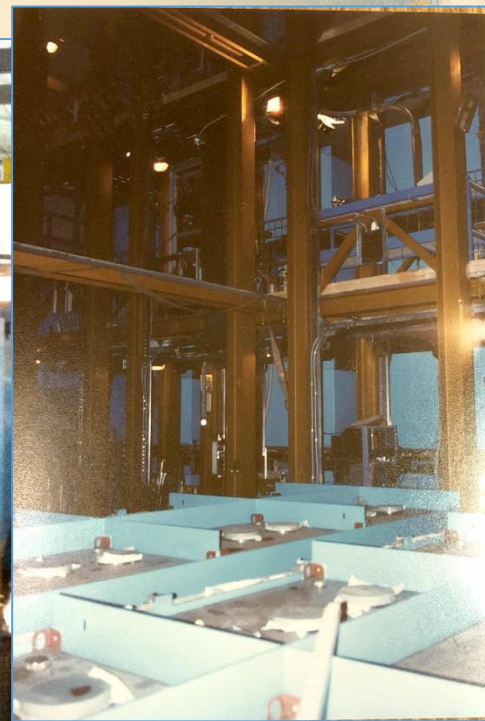
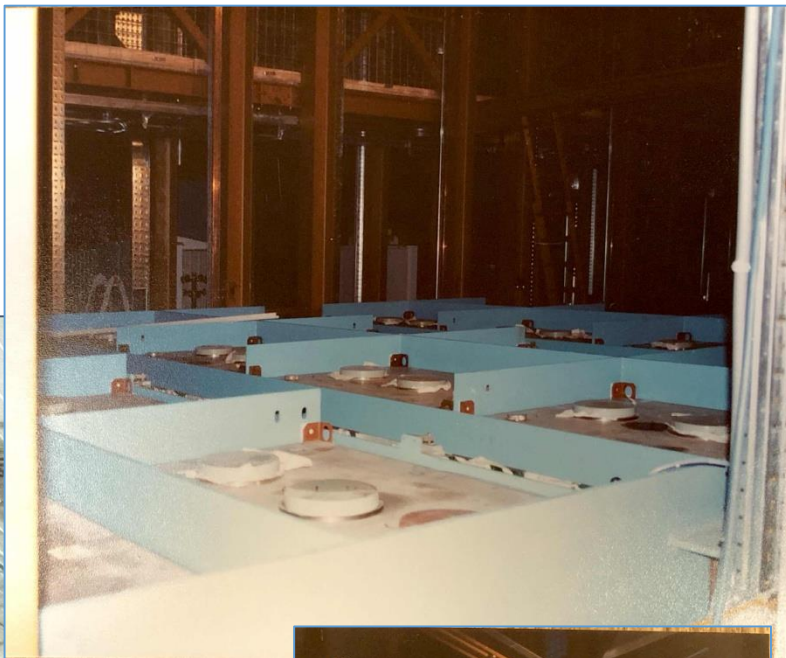
LVD Electronics

1. Universal multichannel power supply system – CAEN Mod.527
2. High voltage power supply – CAEN Mod.PS35-100 – 3.5 kV – 100 mA - 3 pieces
3. Dual power supply CAEN Mod. 584 – 6 pieces
4. MODEL C 111 – CAMAC Controller interface
5. MODEL C 176 – 8 Fold Fast Charge and Time Digitizer ~106pieces
6. MODEL C 175 – 8 Fold 3ch double threshold discriminator ~105pieces
7. HV divider for photomultiplier tube – CAEN Mod.S4170, 64 ch, programmable 2520 pieces
8. CAEN Quad scaler and preset counter timer Mod.145 – 1pieces
9. CAEN Dual FAN OUT Mod.105 – 4 pieces
10. CAEN Dual timer Mod. 22558 – 2 pieces



The LVD setup contains 18 racks of electronics

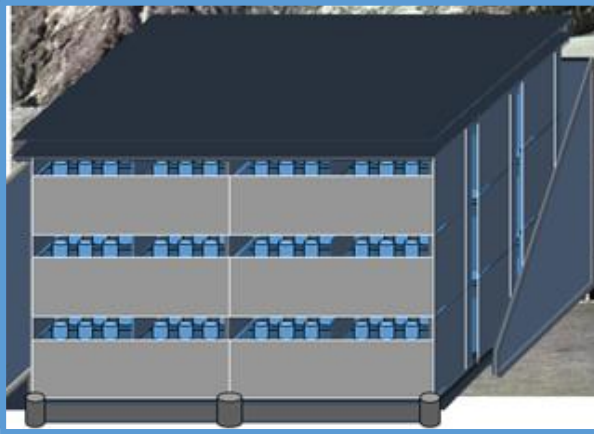
- 
- According to modern concepts, the frequency of collapse in spiral galaxies is once every 30 years.
 - The detector was specially built to detect neutrinos.
 - **We did not have any incident.**
 - The modular structure LVD allows the repair of individual counters.
 - **The presence of a large amount of scintillator and iron makes it possible to detect both neutrinos and antineutrinos.**
 - **The LVD science program is not complete.**
 - We are waiting for the Supernova explosion any day.
 - Without LVD and Borexino, in Italy there will be no detector for detecting neutrinos.



Signals from SN1987A on 23 Feb.1987:

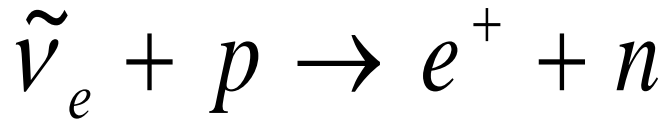
LSD

- ❑ 90 tons liquid scintillator
- ❑ 220 tons Fe
- ❑ threshold ~ 5 MeV
- ❑ 5 events in 7 sec – 2:52
- ❑ 2 ev. In 18 sec. – 7:36



Baksan

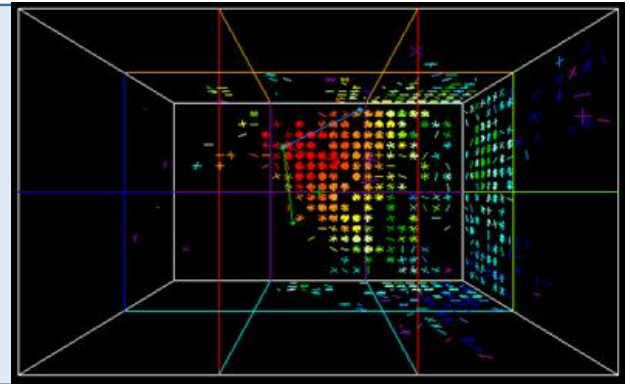
- ❑ 330 tons liquid scint
- ❑ threshold ~10 MeV
- ❑ 5 events in 9.1 sec.



IMB, KII, BUST, LSD
detected ν by IBD

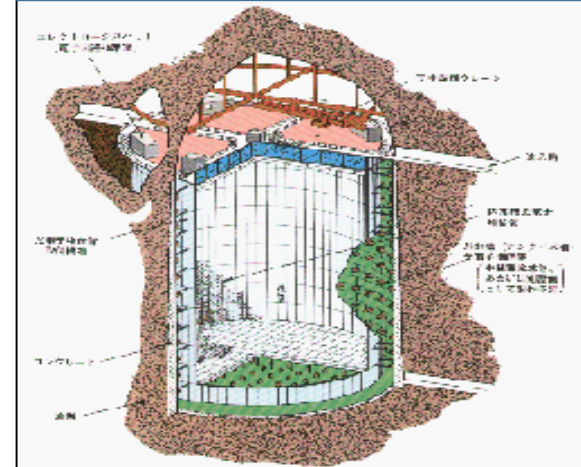
IMB

- ❑ water Cerenkov
- ❑ 5000 tons fiducial
- ❑ threshold 20 MeV
- ❑ 8 events in 6 seconds



Kamioka

- ❑ water Cerenkov
- ❑ 2140 tons fiducial
- ❑ threshold ~6 MeV
- ❑ 12 events in 12.4 sec.

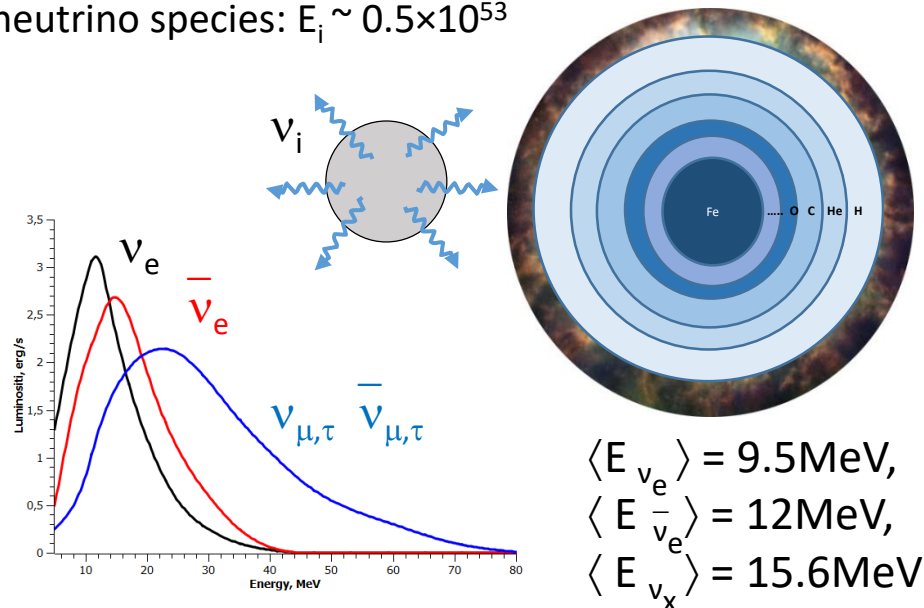


Models of SN explosions:

Standard Collapse Model

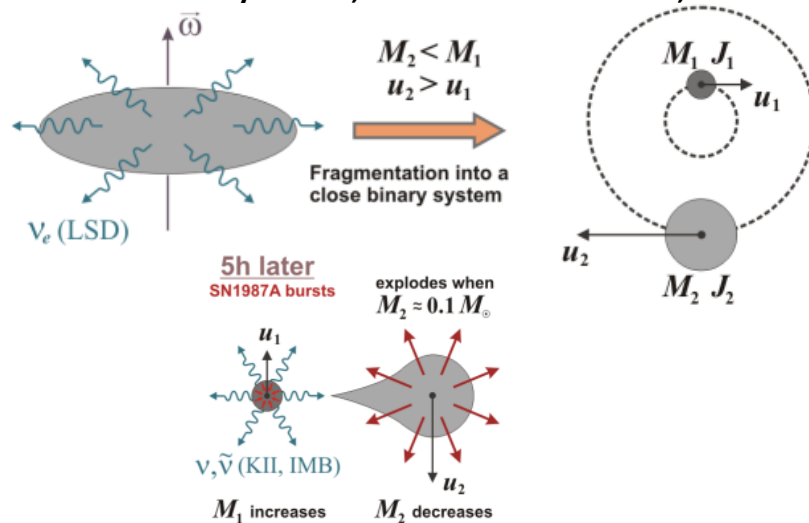
Two-stages Collapse Models

The SN outburst is triggered by the gravitational collapse of the “iron” core of a mass $M_{\text{Fe}} = 1.2 \pm 2 M_{\text{c}}$ into a neutron star. About $(10 \pm 15)\% M_{\text{Fe}} c^2$ is radiated in the form of ν and $\bar{\nu}$ of all the flavors (e, μ , τ): $E_{\nu \bar{\nu}} = (3 - 5) \times 10^{53}$ erg. The total energy is assumed to be equally distributed among the six neutrino species: $E_i \sim 0.5 \times 10^{53}$



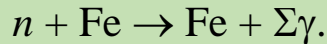
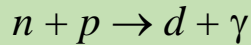
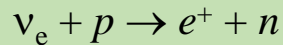
Neutrino spectra, 100ms after bounce

- A. DeRujula (Phys.Lett.B 1987, CERN)
- A. Burrows' group (Arisona); E. Müller, T. Janka (MPA, Garching)
- G.S. Bisnovatyi-Kogan's group (ICR, Keldysh IPM, Moscow)
- V.S. Imshennik (Alikhanov ITEP, Moscow)
- V.S. Berezinsky et al, Nuovo Cimento, Torino



Neutrino interactions in LSD material

The main reaction



$$E_{\text{th}} = 1.8 \text{ MэВ}$$

$$E_{\gamma} = 2.2 \text{ MэВ}$$

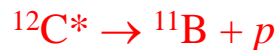
$$\langle E_{\gamma} \rangle \approx 7 \text{ MэВ}$$



$$E_{\text{th}} = 17.3 \text{ MэВ}$$



$$E_{\text{th}} = 14.4 \text{ MэВ}$$



$$E_{\text{th}} = 15.1 \text{ MэВ}$$

$$E_{\gamma} = 15.1 \text{ MэВ}$$

$$E_n = 8 - 9 \text{ MэВ}$$

$$E_p = 8 - 9 \text{ MэВ}$$



-



$$E_{\text{th}} = 10 \text{ MэВ}$$

$$E_{\gamma} = 7-11 \text{ MэВ}$$

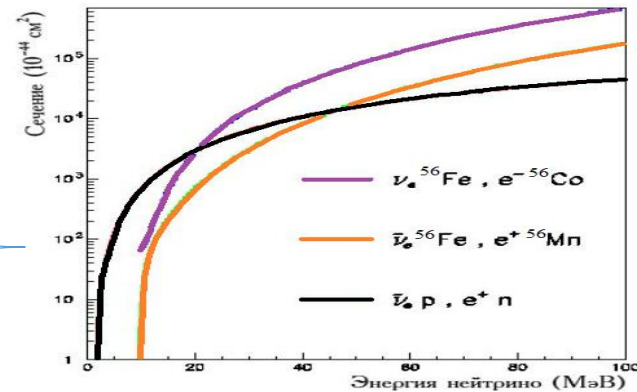
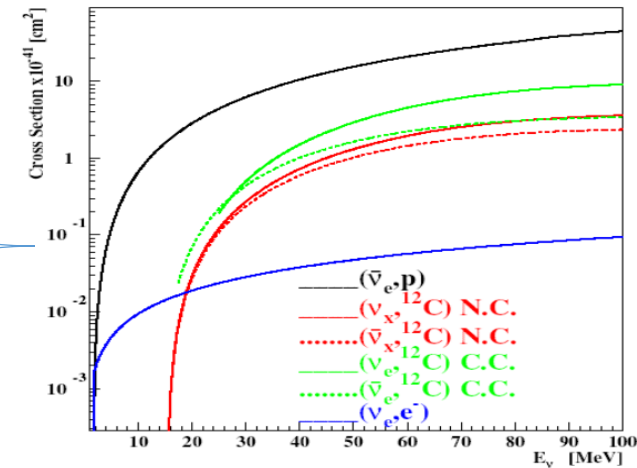


$$E_{\text{th}} = 12.5 \text{ MэВ}$$



$$E_{\text{th}} = 15.0 \text{ MэВ}$$

$$E_{\gamma} \approx 7.6 \text{ MэВ}$$



Recently, Stanly Yen (Sudbury) suggested to take into account the role of surrounding LSD rock.