

NESTOR

Neutrino Extended Submarine Telescope with Oceanographic Research

The NESTOR O.M.

The optical module for the NESTOR neutrino telescope

E.G. Anassontzis^a, P. Ioannou^a, S. Katsanevas^a, Ch. Kourkoumelis^a, J. McNutt^a,
 A. Manousakis-Katsikakis^a, L. Moraitis^a, L.K. Resvanis^a, S.A. Sotiriou^{a,*},
 V. Tsagris^b, G. Voulgaris^b, I. Siotis^b, G. Fanourakis^c, G. Grammatikakis^c,
 A.E. Ball^d, S. Bottai^d, A. Cartacci^d, B. Monteleone^{d,*}, U. Keusen^d, P. Koske^d,
 V.A. Zhukov^e, V.K. Rucol^e, V.V. Ledenev^f

^a Physics Department, University of Athens, Greece

^b University of Crete, Greece

^c CERN, Switzerland

^d University of Kiel, Germany

^e Institute for Nuclear Research, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia

^f Institute of Oceanology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia

^{*} Experimental Design Bureau of Oceanological Equipment, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia

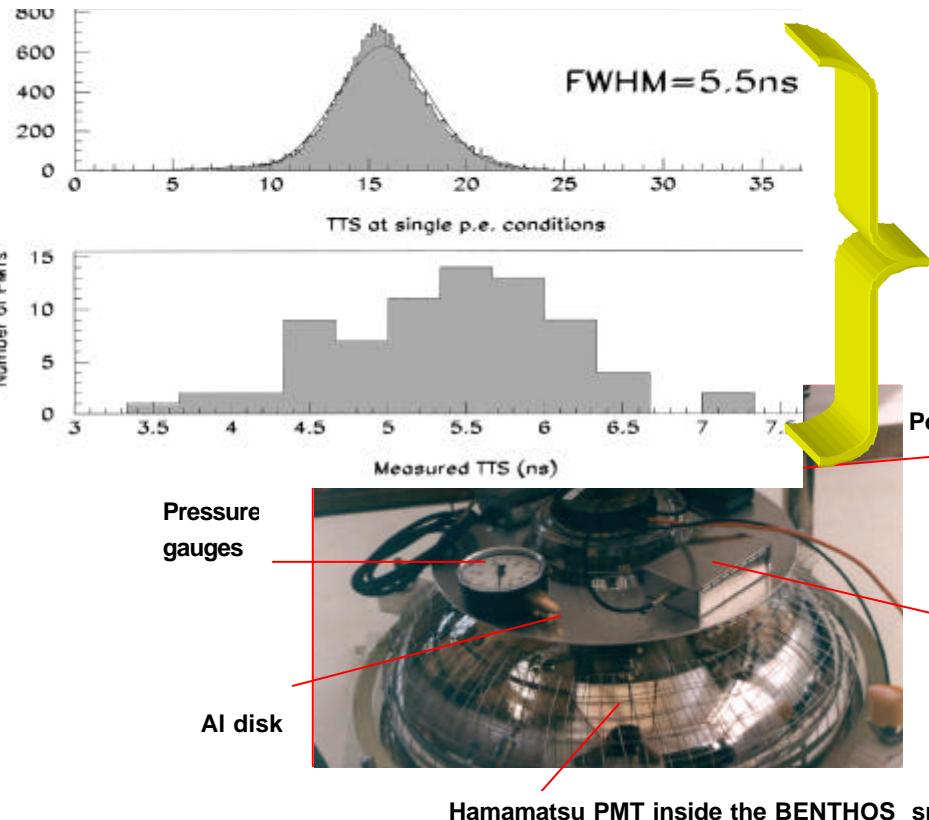
The NESTOR collaboration

Received 24 October 2000; revised in revised form 12 February 2001; accepted 19 March 2001

Abstract

NESTOR is a deep-sea water Cherenkov neutrino detector now under construction for deployment in the Mediterranean sea of Greece. Its key component is an optical module employing a photomultiplier tube with a 15 in. hemispherical photocathode in a transparent glass pressure housing. Extensive tests have been made on the sensitivity, uniformity, time resolution, noise rates and mechanical properties of the module; several test deployments have been made at sea. © 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Neutrino telescope; Cherenkov detector; Optical sensor



The Detector

- Hamamatsu PMT R2018-03 (15")
- Benthos spheres
- μ -metal cage
- power supply

The NESTOR Optical Module

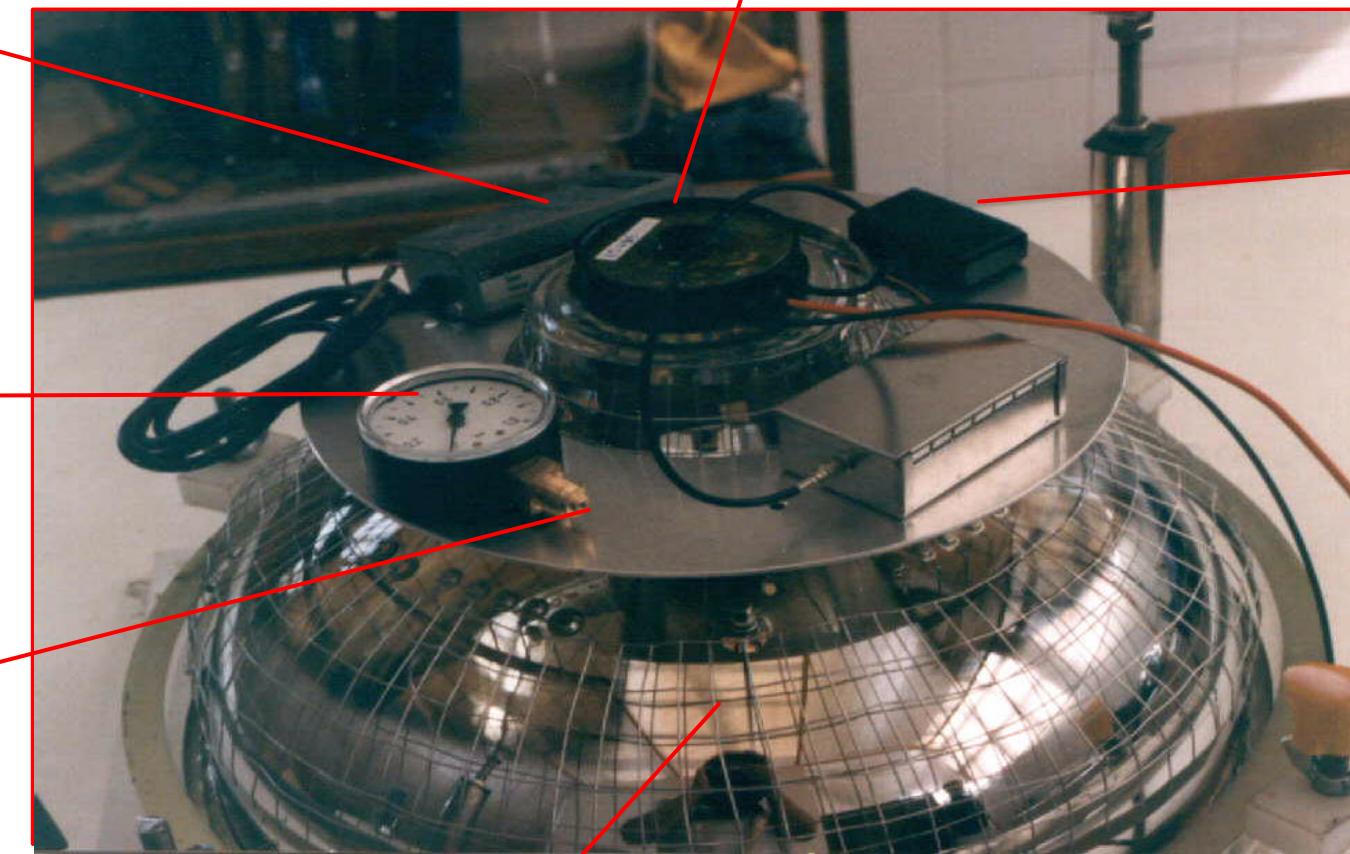
dc/dc converter

PMT base

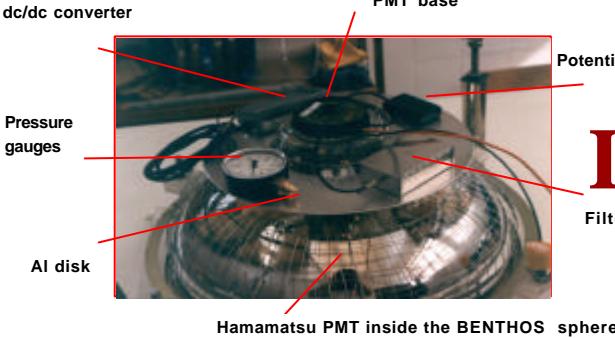
Pressure
gauges

Silica

Al disk



Hamamatsu PMT inside the BENTHOS sphere

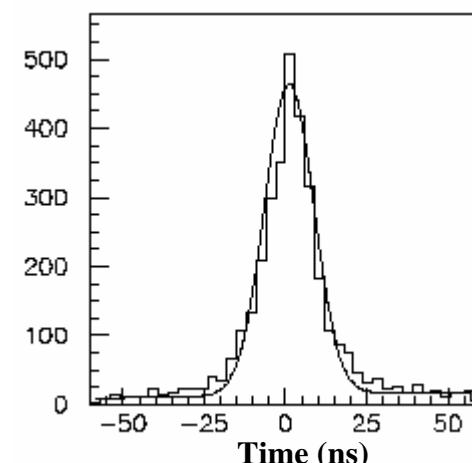
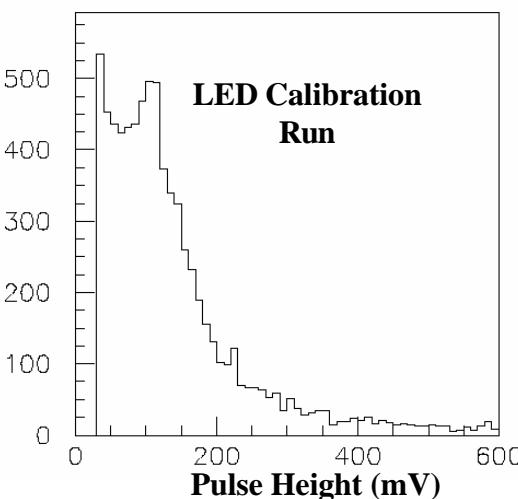
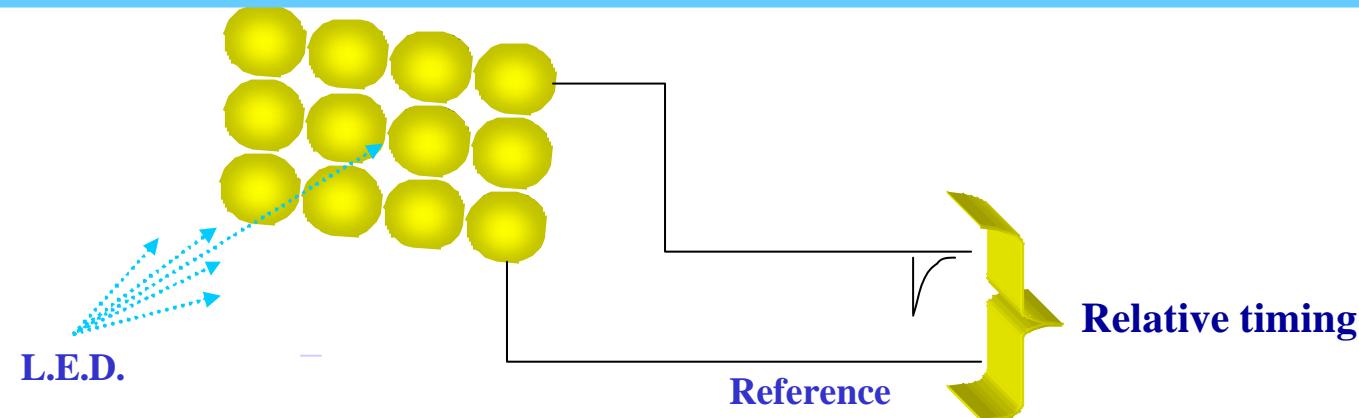
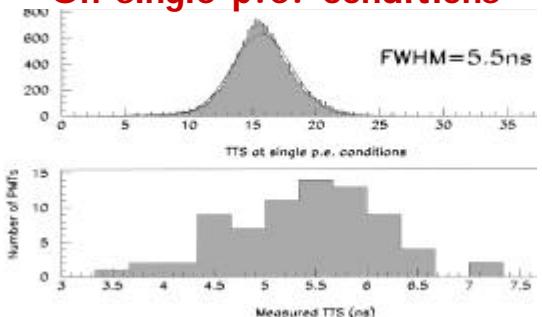


Detector Preparation

Optical Modules

Extensive Lab tests

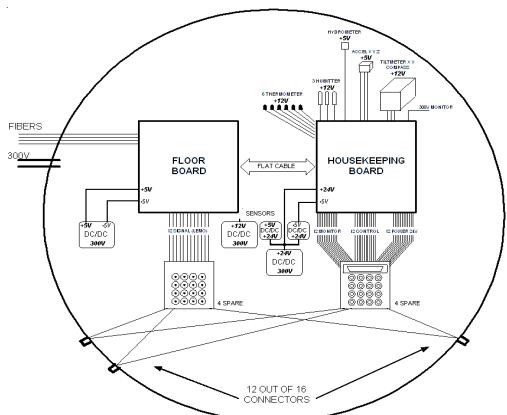
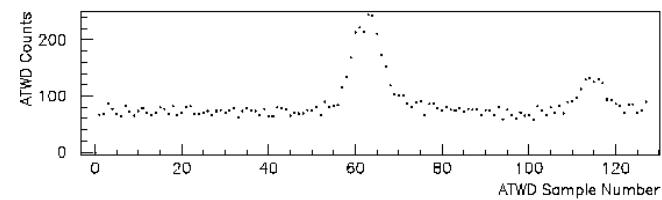
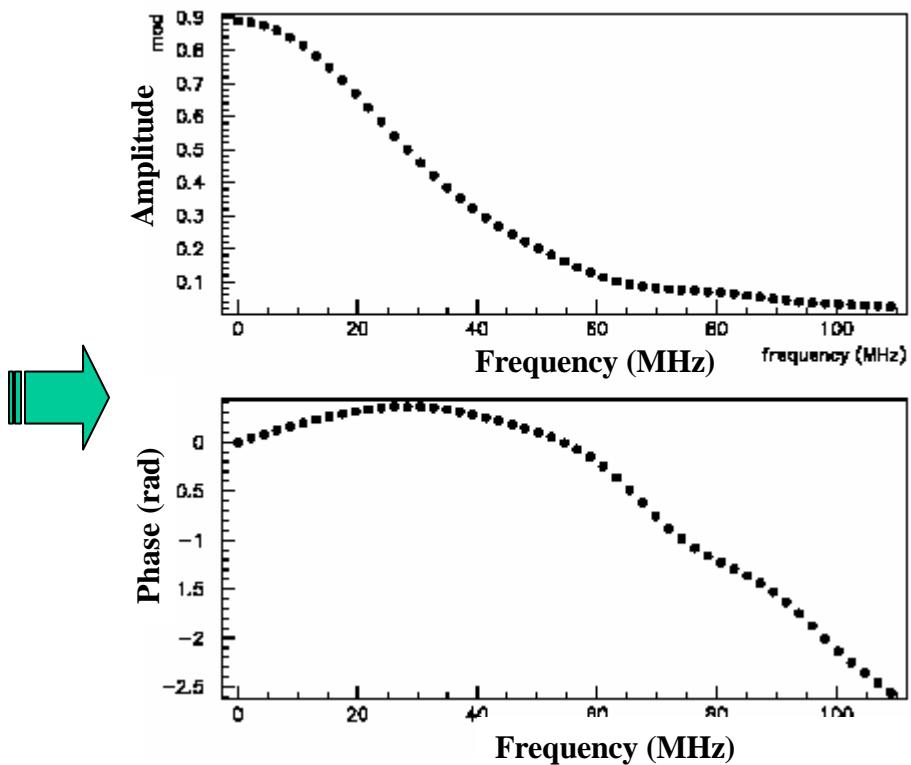
On single p.e. conditions



Detector Preparation

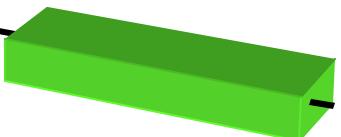
Attenuation Correction

Fourier Transform-Comparison



Reference waveform

Electronic delay lines
and
amplifier



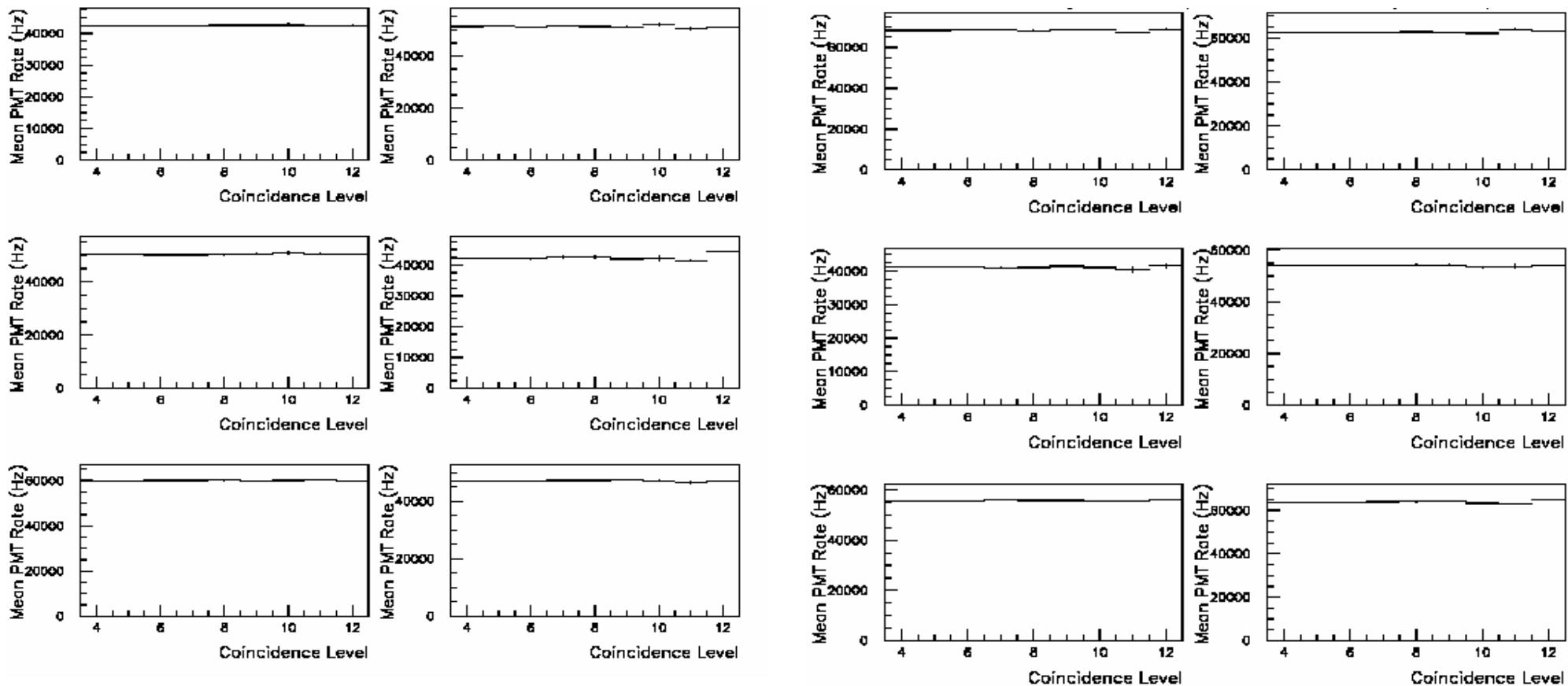
Coaxial cable

5

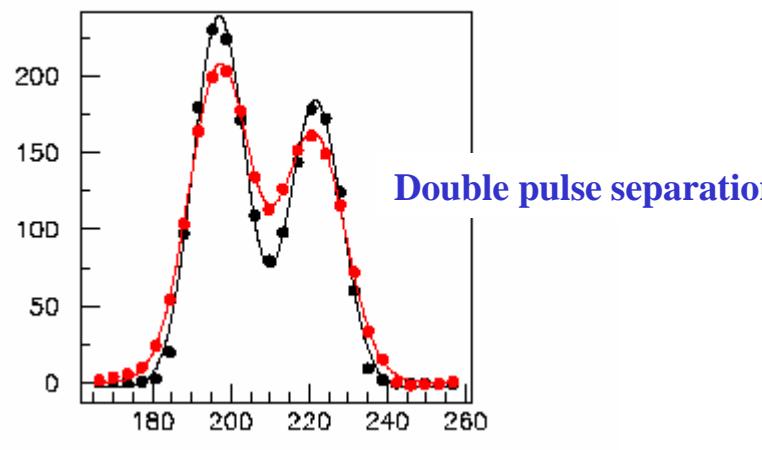
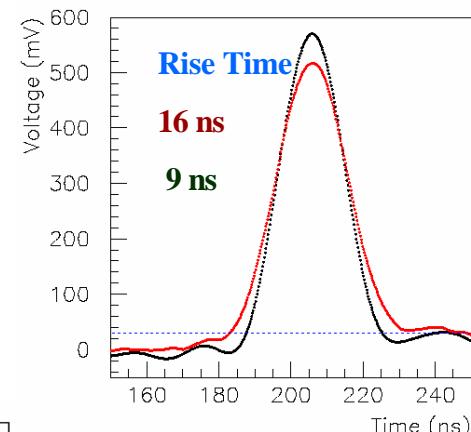
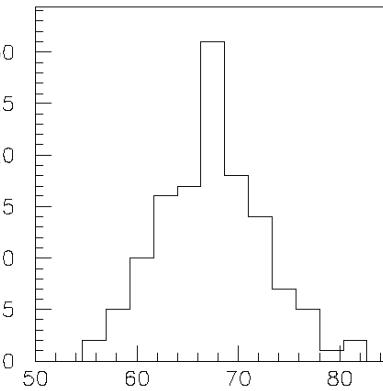
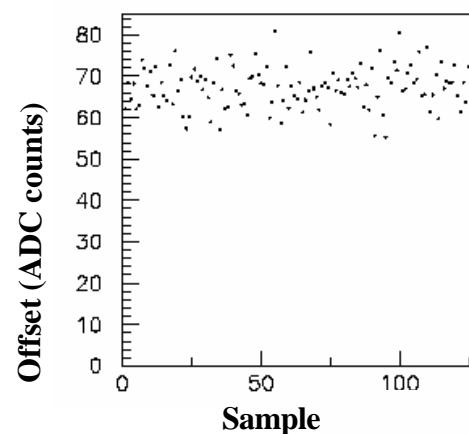
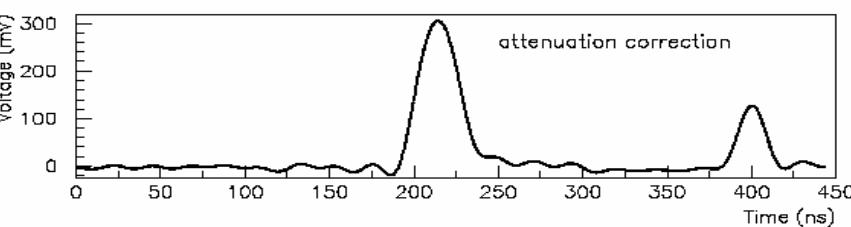
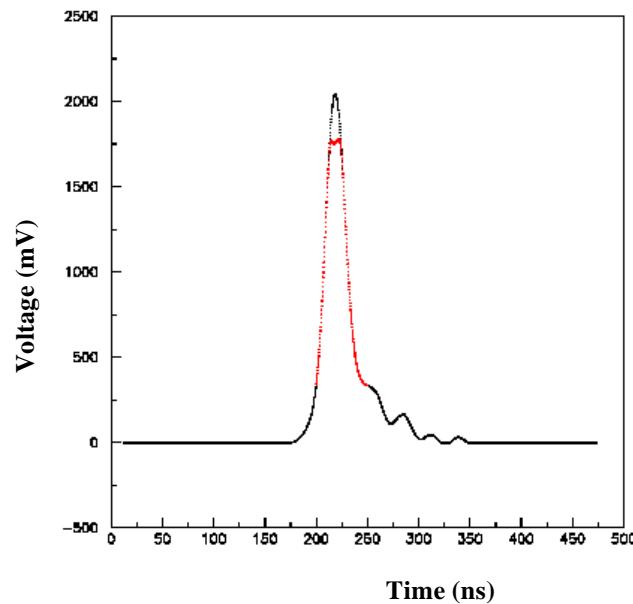
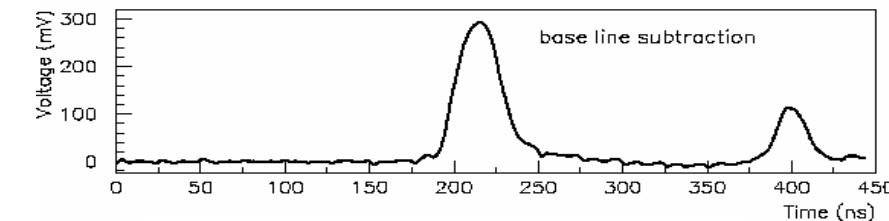
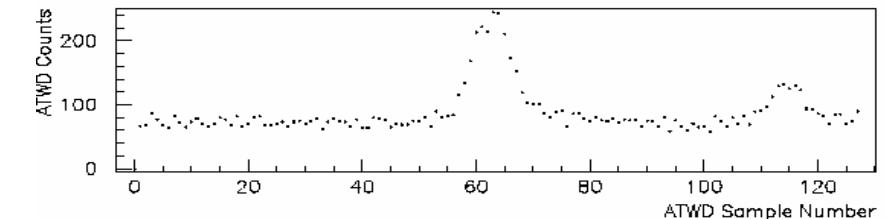
Data from a depth of 4000 m

Single PMT Rates

Trigger: =4fold Coincidence



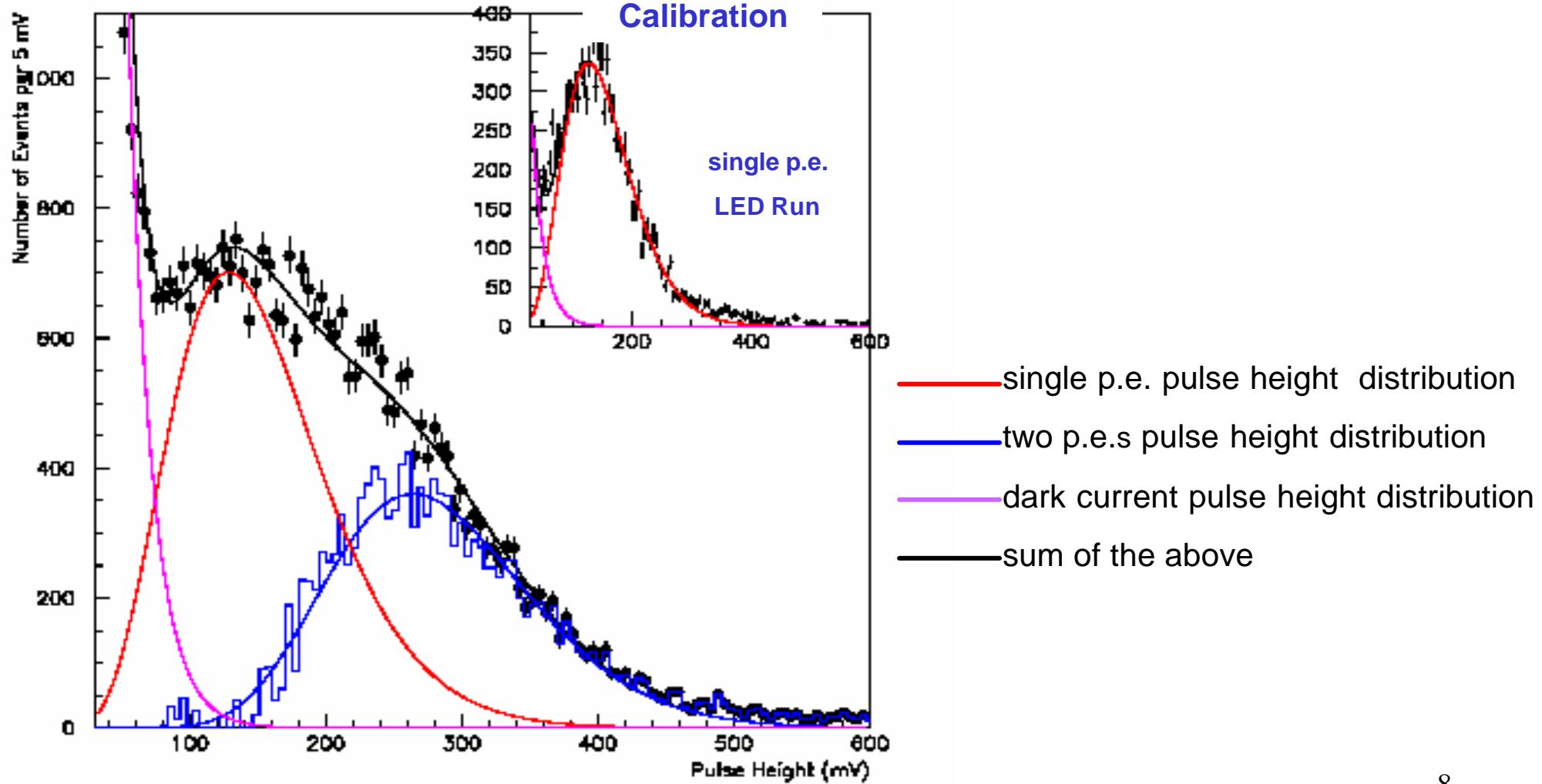
Waveform Reconstruction

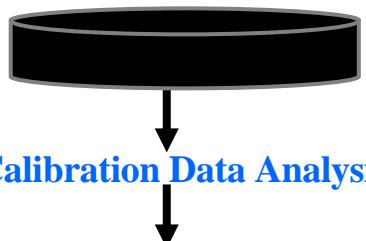


— Before the F.F.T. and the attenuation corrections
— After the F.F.T. and the attenuation corrections

Data from a depth of 4000 m

PMT Pulse Height Distribution



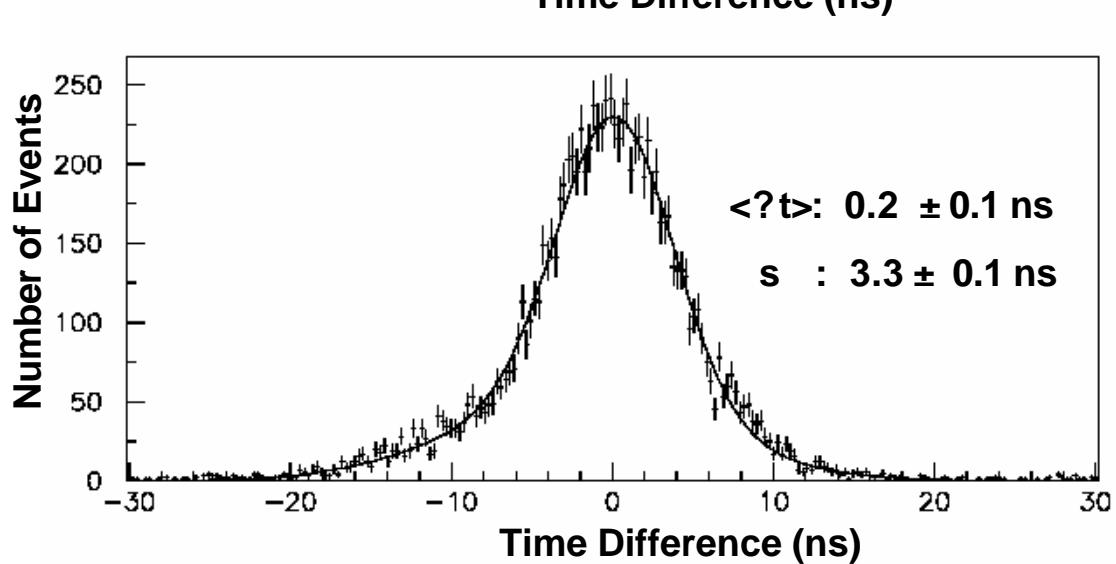
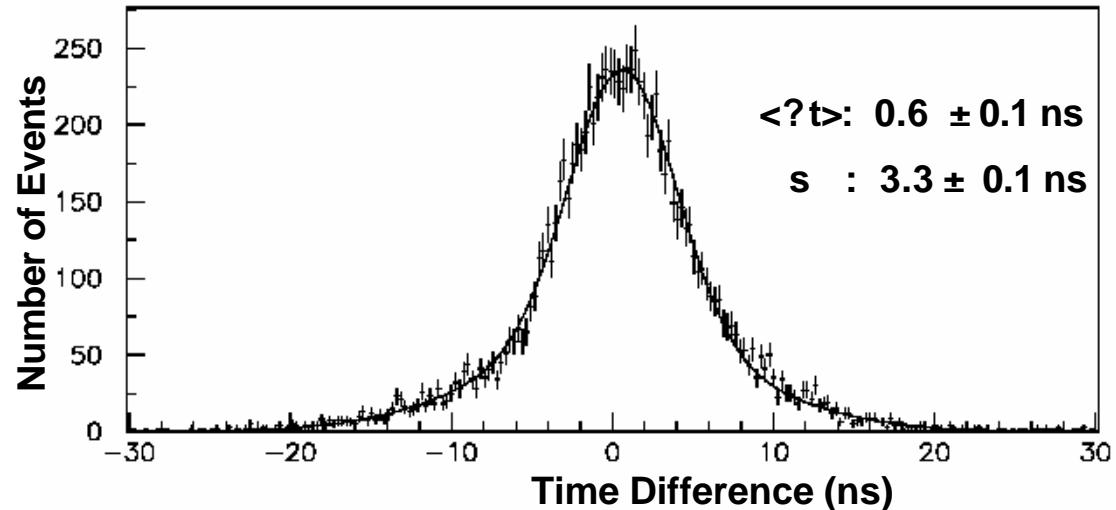
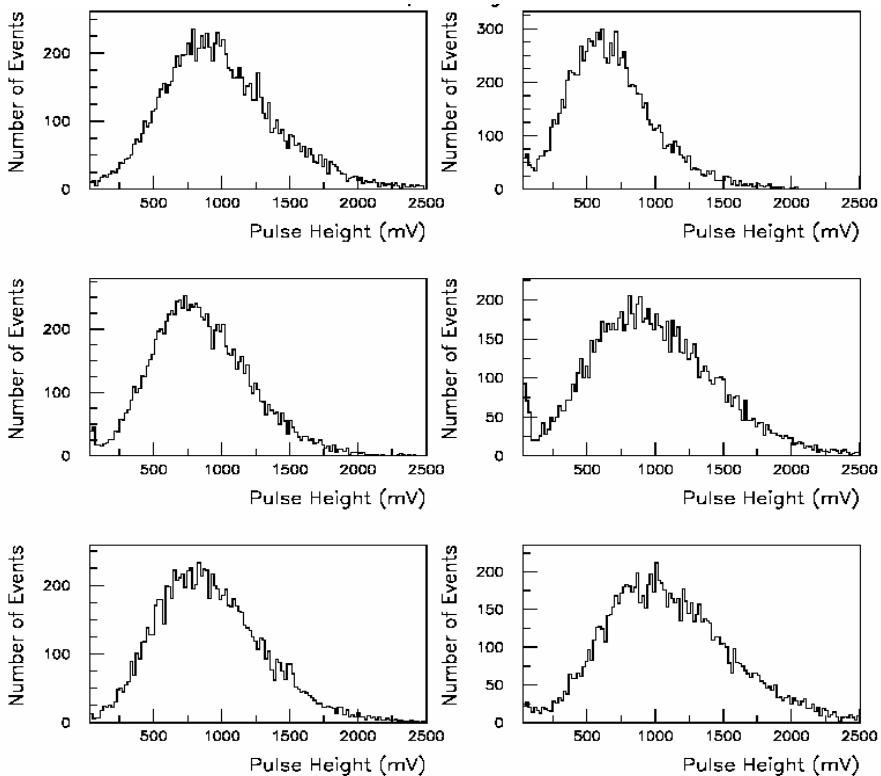


Data from a depth of 4000 m

Calibration Run

Calibration Data Analysis

Calibration Database
Quality Histograms



Data from a depth of 4000 m

Calibration Run

