

Water Tank R&D

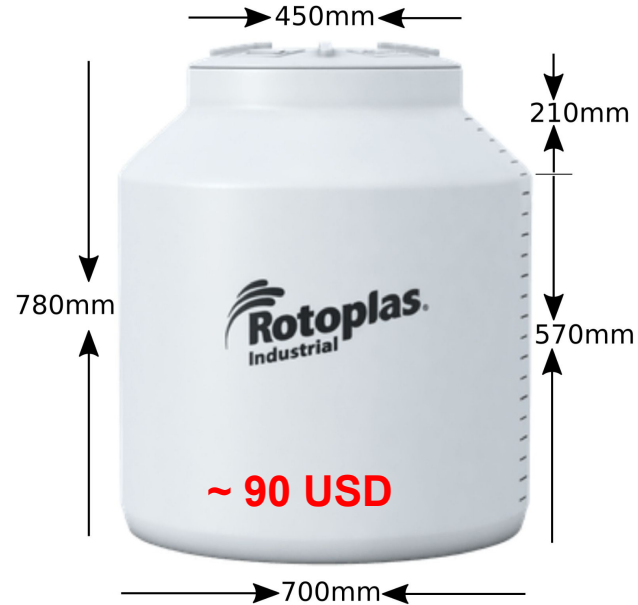
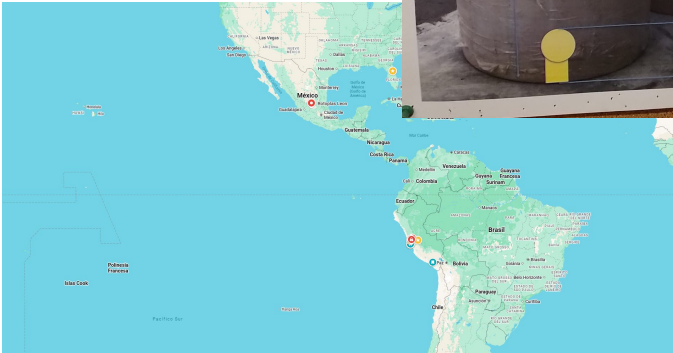
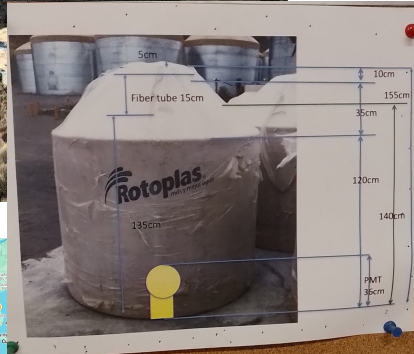
Luis Otiniano



AGENCIA ESPACIAL
DEL PERU CONIDA



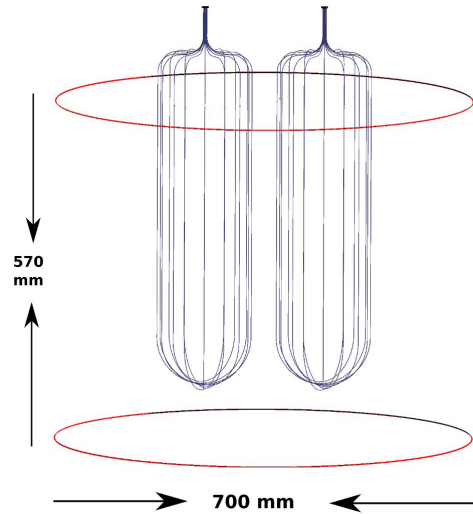
Why?



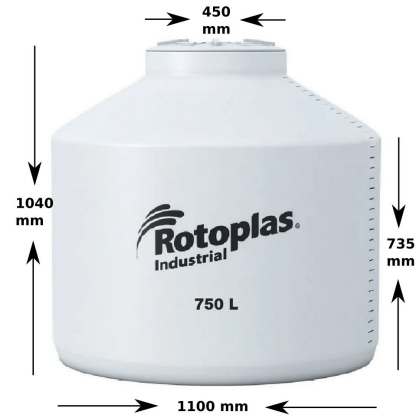
<https://www.rotoplas.com.pe/tanque-250l-pisco-vino-sin-conexion/p>

G4 Simulation / Corsika Simulation

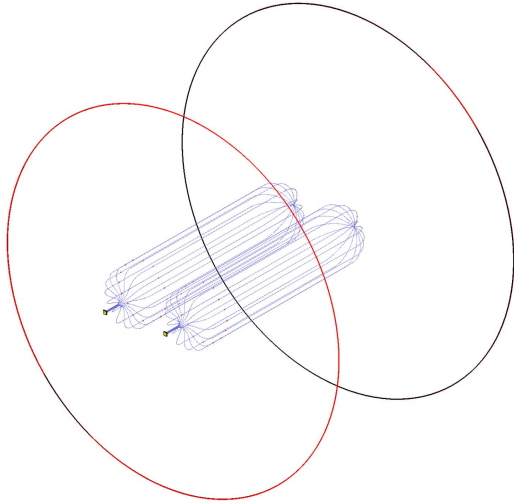
Geometry



8 fibers



Simulation Description



Two groups of two fibers array with 1 SiPM at the ends of each fiber.

Water properties:

- $n = [1.3455 - 1.3608]$ for energy $[2.177 - 4.136]$ eV - Reference from Meiga - LAGO
- Attenuation length = 10 m.
- Production of scintillation light = 0%

Tyvek properties:

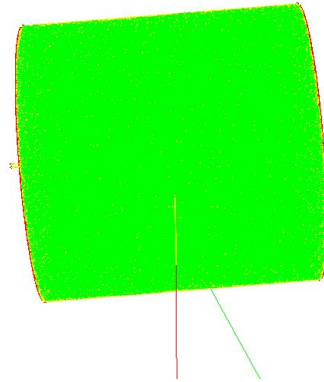
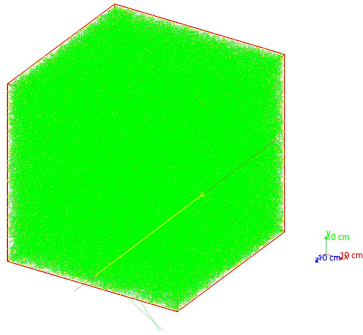
- Composition C_2H_4
- Thick = 0.4 mm
- Density = 0.93 g/cm³
- roughness = 5 deg
- $n = 1.5$
- Attenuation length = 0.01 * mm
- Reflectivity = Taken from GODDESS files for Tyvek

Fiber Model: (From GODDESS files)

- Saint-Gobain_BCF-92_round_1mm.properties

Using GODDESS 4.3 at Geant4 v10.05.0

Based on GODDESS Simulation



G4Box (const **G4String**
&pName, **G4double** pX,
G4double pY, **G4double** pZ)

G4EllipticalTube (const **G4String** &name,
G4double theDx, **G4double** theDy, **G4double**
theDz)

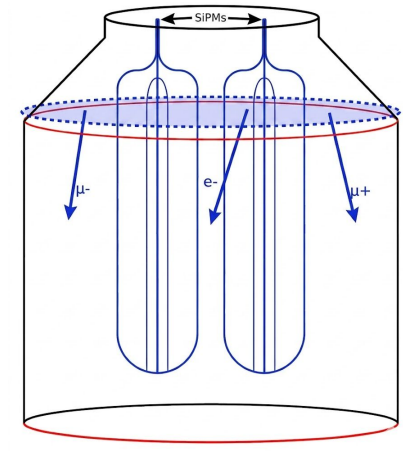
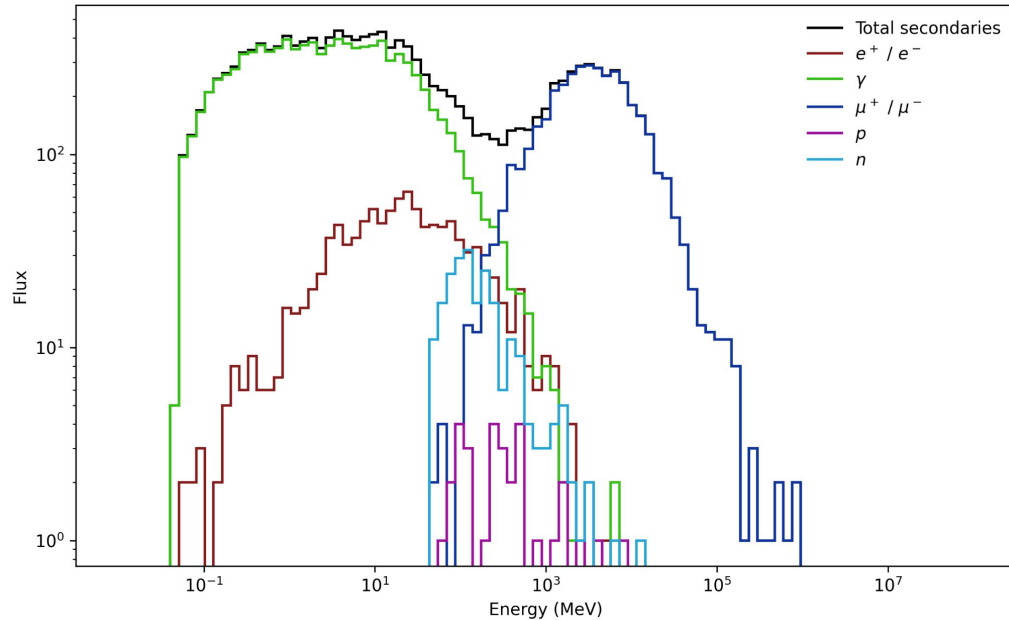
Modified classes:

G4ScintillatorTile

G4Wrapping

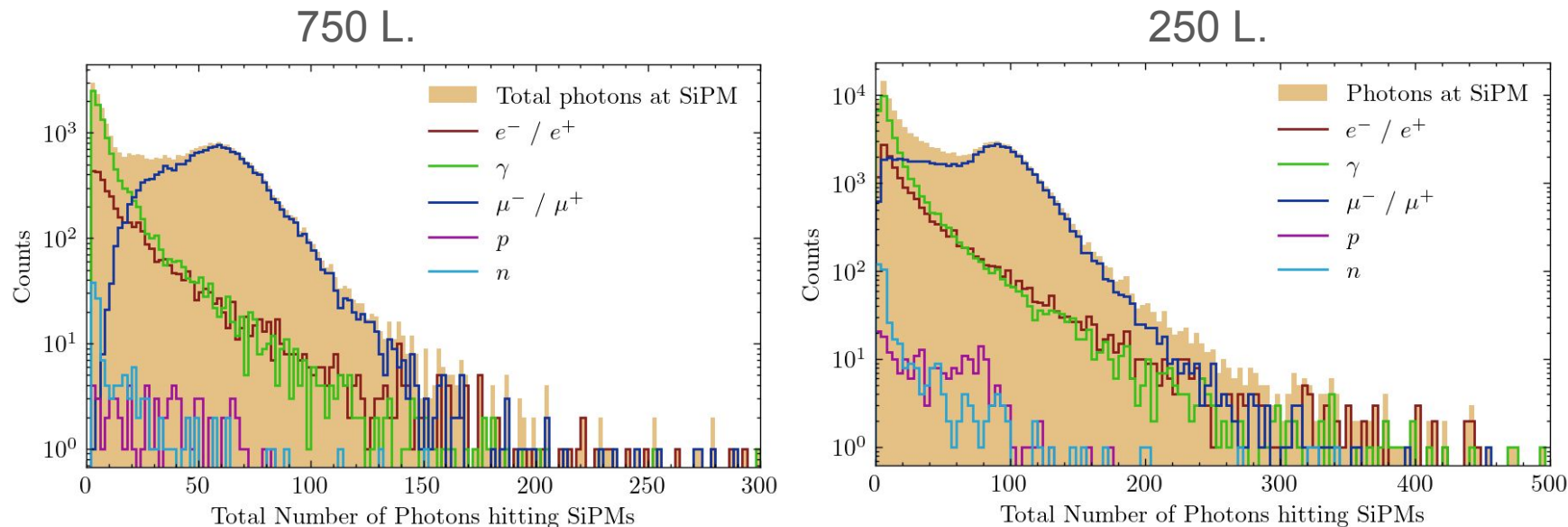
Merge the two options currently in progress!

Background of secondaries - Lima



Sarmiento-Cano, C., Suárez-Durán, M., Calderón-Ardila, R., Vásquez-Ramírez, A., Jaimes-Motta, A., Núñez, L. A., ... & LAGO Collaboration. (2022). The ARTI framework: cosmic rays atmospheric background simulations. *The European Physical Journal C*, 82(11), 1019.

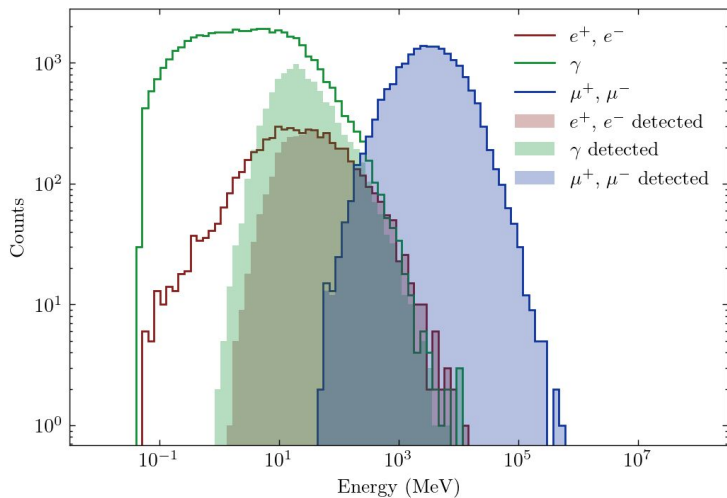
Expected photon hits at SiPM spectrum



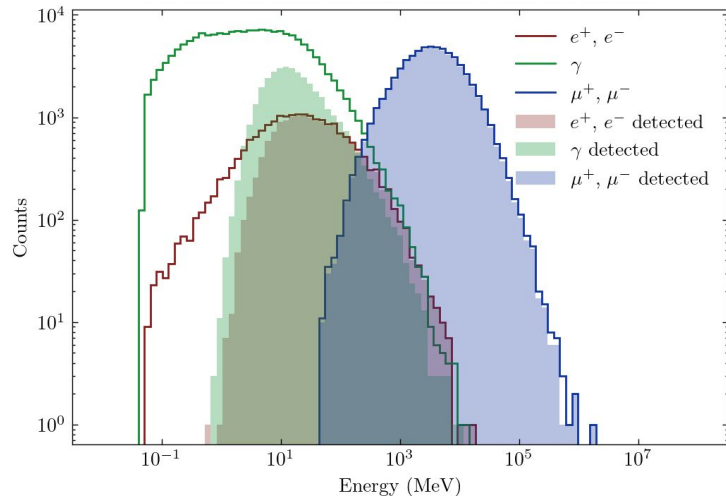
- Few numbers of photons are hitting the SiPMs. This suggests that we need more fibers in order to improve the signal.
- This histograms are similar in form to histograms from simulations of WCDs using PMTs as photodetectors.

Results - Simulated and detected particles

750 L



250 L

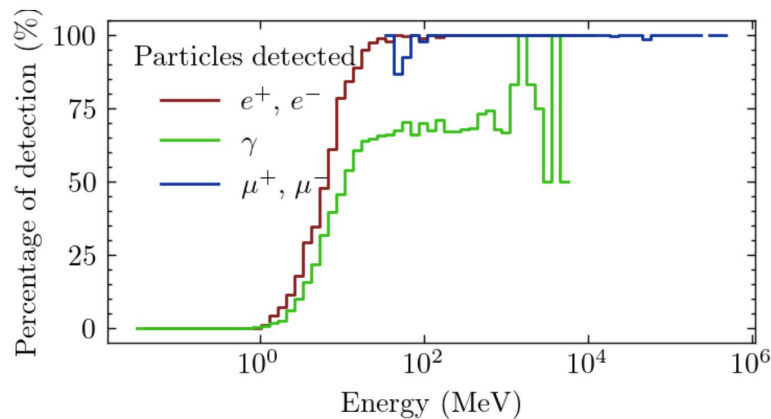


Energy threshold around 10 MeV.

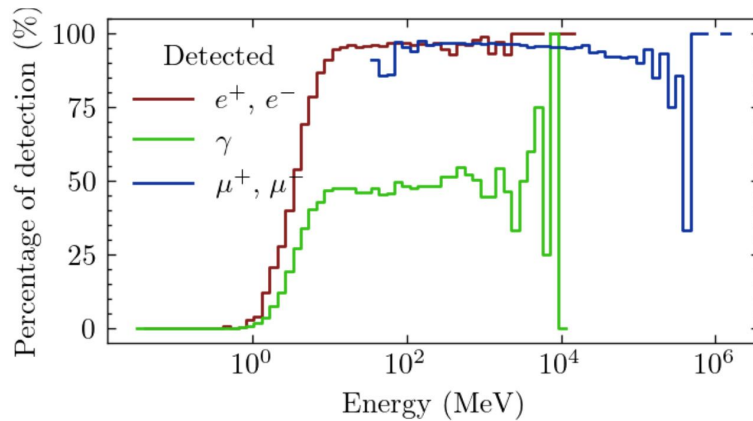
15000 particles in 6h.

Results - Simulated and detected particles

750 L.



250 L.



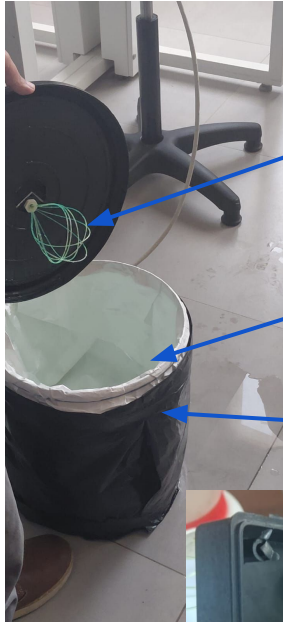
For this simulation setup, we can see a energy threshold (10 MeV) for particles to be detected by our array.

We expect a lower threshold by adding more fibers for future simulations.

Time Simulation: 15000 particles in 6h.

Toy detector

Toying around



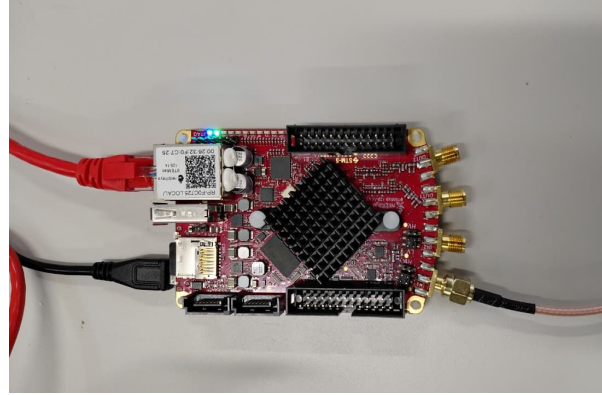
Optical
Fiber:
BCF99-29AMC
1.25 ia x 400MD

Tyvek
Bag

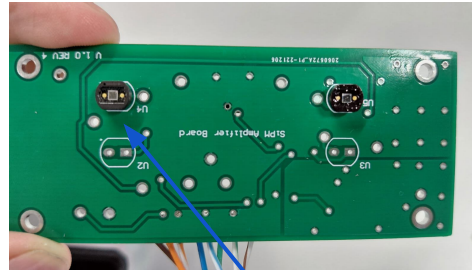
20 L
Bucket



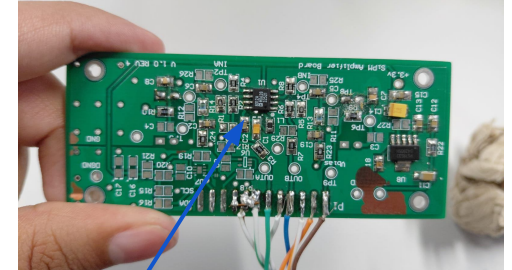
Electric
connector



RedPitaya Board: 2 analog
channel bandwidth 40 MHz.



Silicon Photomultiplier
Hamamatsu 3x3mm with
AD8012A AMPLIFIER

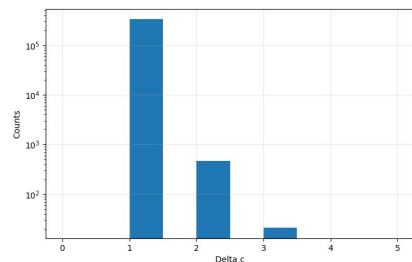
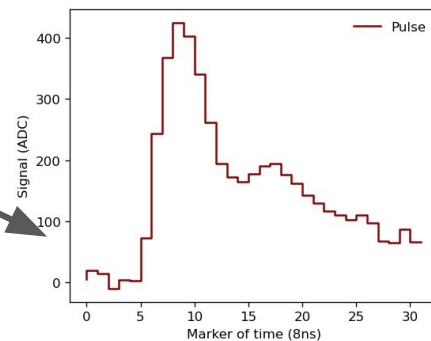


Data acquisition from LAGO project.

Arnaldi, L. H., Cazar, D., Audelo, M., & Sidelnik, I. (2020, February). The new data acquisition system of the LAGO Collaboration based on the Redpitaya board. In *2020 Argentine Conference on Electronics (CAE)* (pp. 87-92). IEEE.

```
##
## This is a LAGO raw data file, version 5
## It contains the following data:
## <N1> <N2> : line with values of the 2 ADC for a triggered pulse
## # t <C> <V> : end of a trigger
## # : gives the channel trigger (<C>: 3 bit mask) and 125 MHz clock count (<V>) of the trigger time
## # c <C> : internal trigger counter
## # x f <V> : 125 MHz frequency
## # x t <V> : temperature value
## # x p <V> : pressure value
## # x r1 <V> : pulse rate at channel 1
## # x r2 <V> : pulse rate at channel 2
## # x h <HH:MM:SS> <DD/MM/YYYY> <S> : GPS time (every new second, last number is seconds since EPOCH)
## # x s <T> C <P> hPa <A> m : temperature <T>, pressure <P> and altitude (from pressure) <A>
## # x g <LAT> <LON> <ALT> : GPS data - latitude, longitude, altitude
## # x v <HV1> <HV2> : HV voltages for channels 1 and 2
## # x b <B1> <B2> <B3> : baselines (NOT IMPLEMENTED IN LAGO)
## In case of error, an unfinished line will be finished by # E @@@
## Followed by a line with # E <N> and the error message in human readable format, where <N> is the error code:
## # E 1 : read timeout of 2 seconds
## # E 2 : too many buffer reading tries
## # E 3 : unknown word from FPGA
##
## Current registers setting
##
# x c T1 300
# x c T2 8190
# x c HV1 7.7 mV
# x c HV2 7.7 mV
# x c SC1 1
# x c SC2 1
## This file was started on red-pitaya
```

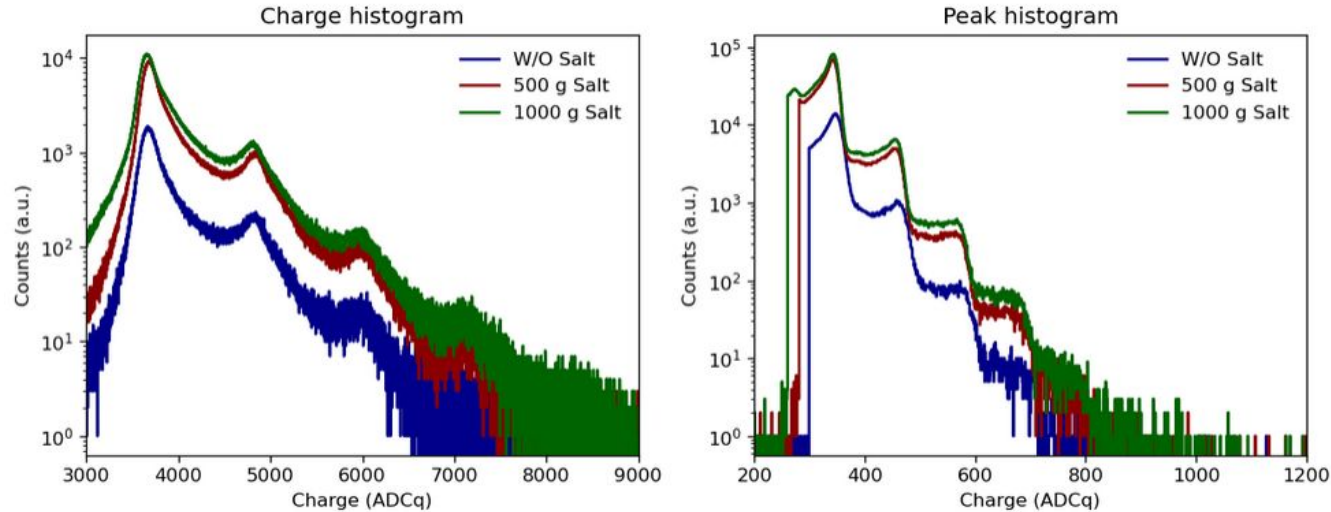
6	1
20	-2
14	1
-10	-2
4	0
3	5
73	1
244	4
368	2
425	2
403	1
341	-3
262	-5
194	7
173	-13
165	-4
177	1
190	1
195	1
176	-3
162	0
142	-2
130	3
117	-2
110	5
103	0
110	-2
97	0
68	1
65	2
87	2
66	-1
# t 1	259239
# c	436857



Time

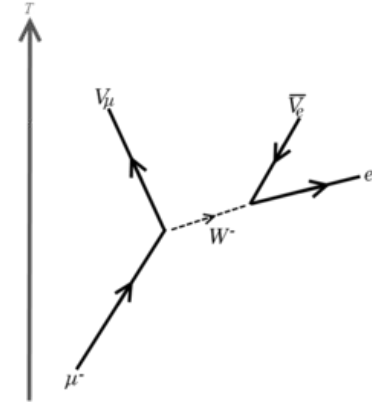
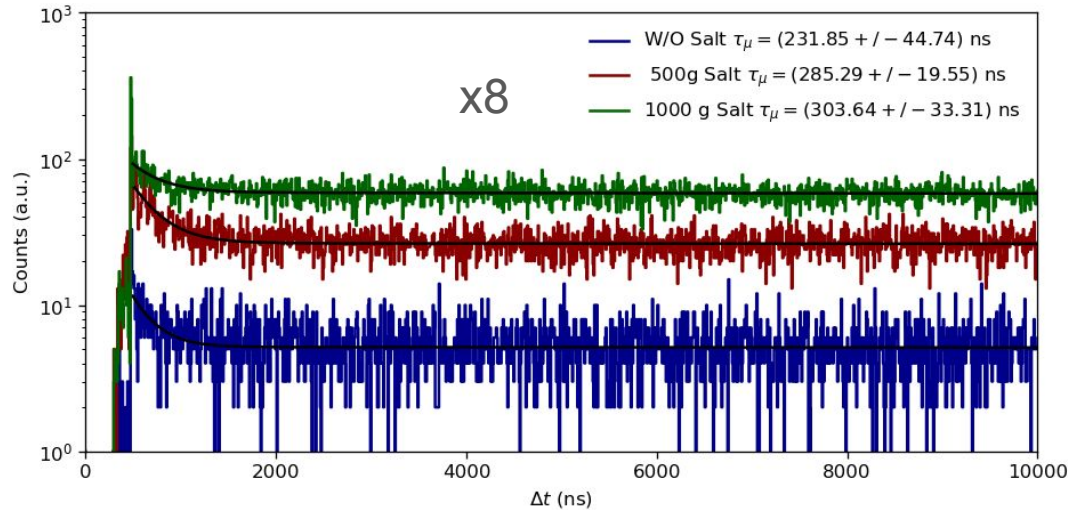
Counter

Histograms - Charge and Peak doped with salt



Quishpe, R., Audelo, M., Calderon, M., Carrera, E., Cazar, D., Guerrero, D., ... & LAGO Collaboration. (2015). "Panchito" Water Cherenkov Detector Water Studies for the LAGO Collaboration. *Nuclear and Particle Physics Proceedings*, 267, 433-435.

Time difference histogram



Quispe, D., Sarmiento, C., Otiniano, L., Asorey, H., Castromonte, C., Yanyachi, R., ... & LAGO Collaboration. (2026). Decaying muon charge spectra as a robust long-term calibration tool for water cherenkov detectors. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment*, 171415.

Issues

- Slow component acquisition times due to Peruvian procedures.
- A favorable but slow response from Rotoplas Peru and regarding its communication with Rotoplas México.

Next steps

- **Make an advance prototype with the 250 L commercial detector (both already purchased) and trying to observe Michel spectrum from muon decay.**
- **Finalize negotiation with Rotoplas for prototyping acquisition and get better idea of overall cost per unit.**

Thank you!

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