Installation of Super-Kamiokande outer detector (OD) laser system

2024i-A-004

Allocated research fund: 280,000JPY

Will be used: 280,000JPY for the OD fiber fixing work



Thank for all your help! Mine, Yano (ICRR)

Teppei Katori on behalf of the SuperK OD group King's College London ICRR Research result presentation meeting, Jan. 29, 2025



Super-Kamiokande Outer Detector (OD) calibration system

~2000 outer detector (OD) PMTs in veto region of SuperK

- OD PMTs are monitored by a Class 3B laser through 52 optical fibers
- The laser intensity dropped \sim 2% from the original intensity after \sim 20 years of operation
- → We need to install a new laser

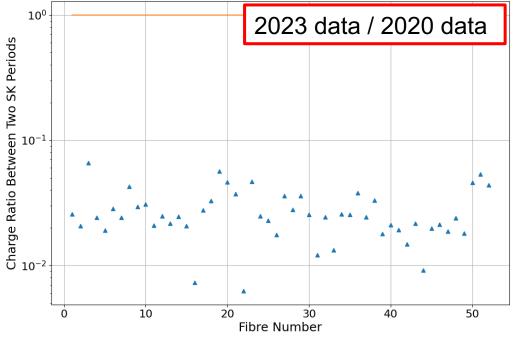
New laser has been identified and under the procurement process

OD calibration optical fibers



OD calibration optical fibers





Super-Kamiokande magnetic field compensation coils

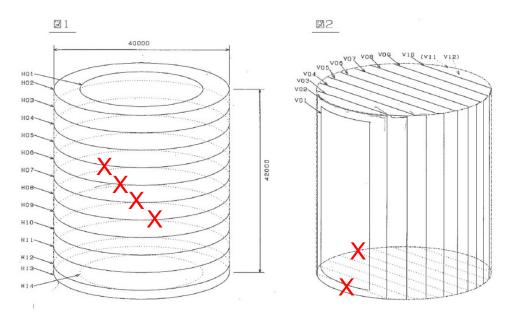
2024 magnetic field compensation coil replacement work

- Vertical coils or either bypassed or turned off
- Horizontal coils have up to 20% effect on collection efficiency
- New 6 horizontal coils are planned to be installed
- For this work, we need to cut 9 OD calibration fibers and later splice (reconnect) them



OD calibration optical fibers







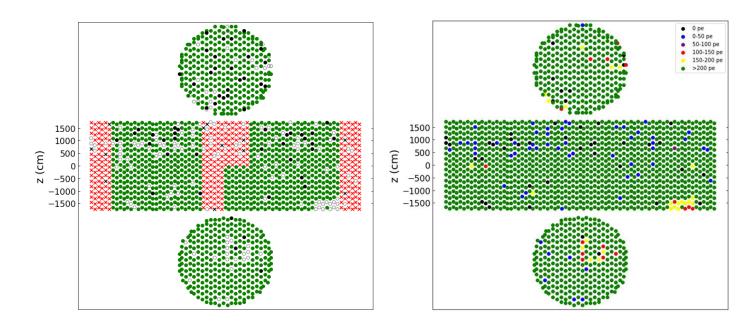
Impact of SK OD calibration fiber cut

OD PMT saturation measurement relies on the OD laser and OD calibration fibers

With new OD laser, we expect least x100 improvement of the laser intensity

- 78% OD PMT saturated
 - → 97% OD PMT saturated, assuming all fibers are working

We decided to splice (reconnect) 9 OD fibers

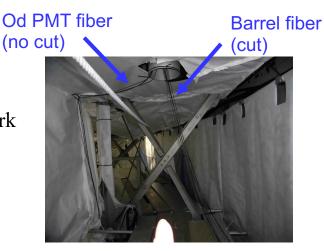


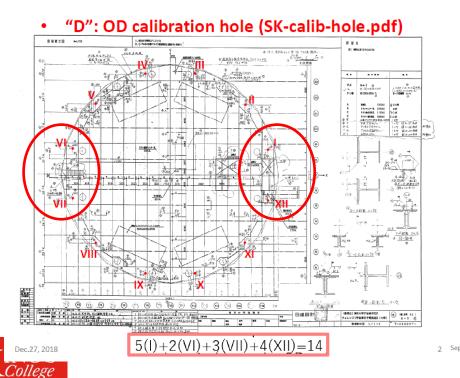


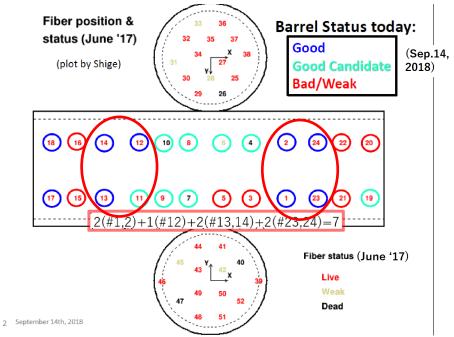
OD calibration fiber cut

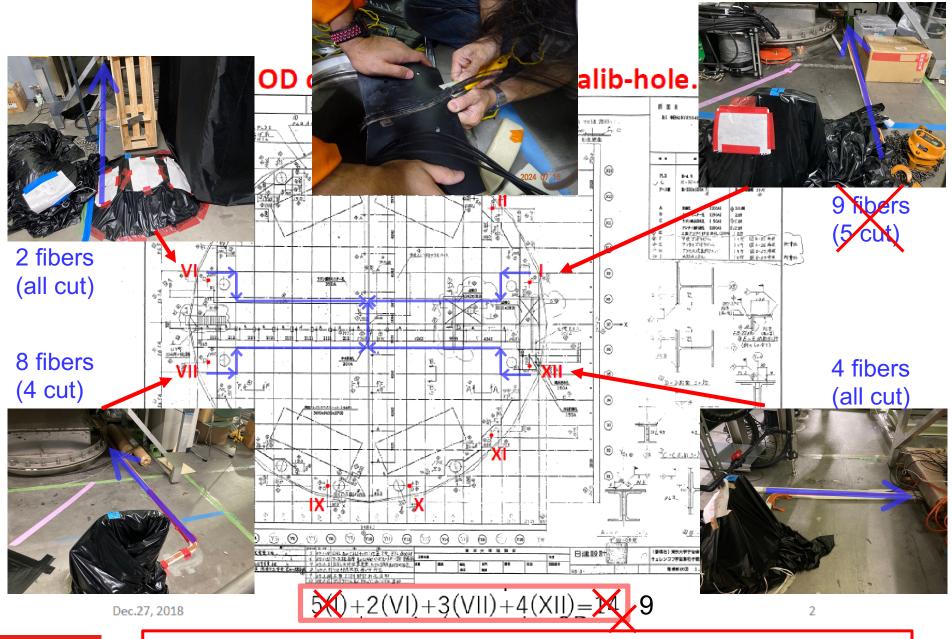
We need to cut several OD calibration fibers for coil installation work

- Labels, and secure fiber ends
- Splice fibers later
- Our fibers (large core, ceramic core, etc) are special, we asked a contractor to splice them











All fibers are running inside of the tight routes of fiber cases. We reroute fibers to gain extra fibers for splicing).

OD calibration fiber cut













OD calibration splicing work status

Splicing work status

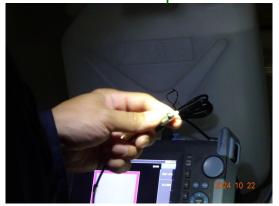
- 4 thin fibers are all being fixed by a contractor
- 5 thick fibers will be fixed soon
- new OD laser installation







Fiber core is exposed





New OD laser system installation

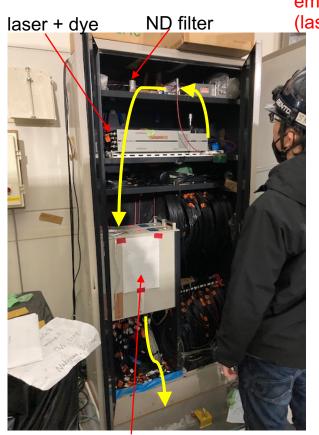
New OD laser + safety system

- Next trip to see the current system with engineers

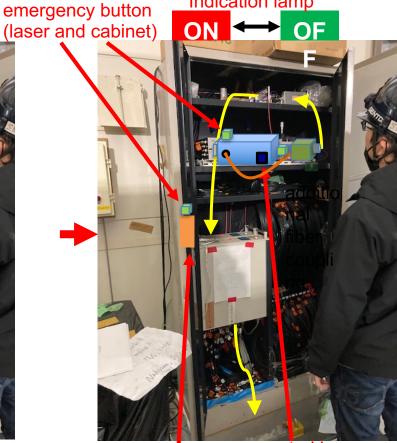
- Installation trip after the laser is arrived



MNL-100 series







Indication lamp

Interlock (cabinet)

control key (interlock)

New OD laser system installation

New OD laser + safety system

- Next trip to see the current system with engineers
- Installation trip after the laser is arrived

FY2025 plan

- Design the interlock system, test at the UK
- Refurbish the dye laser module $(337nm \rightarrow 405nm)$
- Install the full safety system at Kamioka, turn ON the laser







Backup



Fiber connection methods

Fiber splicing methods

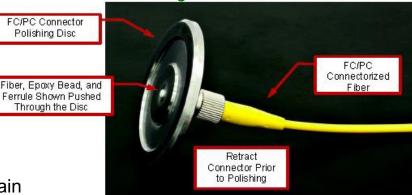
- 1. Connectors
- Connectors are attached on fiber ends (FC, SMA, etc)
- Time consuming and large loss
- We don't need connectors unless we detach the cable again
- 2. Mechanical splicing
- Fiber ends meet and fix mechanically
- It requires some skill and cheaper kits
- So far, I don't find any kits for 200um core fibers
- 3. Fusing splicing
- Fuse fiber ends by heat
- It requires some skill and expensive machine
- High quality finishing
- Machines capable for 200um core fibers are expensive
- It cannot be used for ceramic core fibers

Fusion splicing is preferred, but only connector method works for us



FC/PC Connector Polishing Disc

Through the Disc



Mechanical splicing



Fusion splicing



