The image shows the interior of a large-scale neutrino detector. The walls and ceiling are covered in a dense grid of small, circular photomultiplier tubes (PMTs) that glow with a warm, golden light. The floor is also covered with larger, circular phototubes. In the distance, a few people can be seen standing on a walkway, providing a sense of scale to the massive structure.

Super-Kamiokande and Hyper-Kamiokande

K-Neutrino symposium, CAU

2025.6.25

Seo Ji-Woong

Super-Kamiokande

- World largest water Cherenkov detector
 - Located 1,000 m underground in the Gifu prefecture, Japan
- Upright cylindrical shape
 - Diameter ~39 m
 - Height ~42 m
 - Inner detector : ~11k PMTs, 20" (Photo coverage 40%)
 - Outer detector : ~2k PMTs, 8"
- Filled with 50 kton of pure water
 - from 2020, Gd was added to water

(c) 東京大学宇宙線研究所 神岡宇宙素粒子研究施設

Physics target of Super-Kamiokande

- Neutrino physics
 - Accelerator and atmospheric neutrinos : neutrino oscillation (CP violation, Mass ordering)
 - Solar neutrinos : Non-standard oscillations and interactions
- Neutrino astrophysics
 - Supernova, Solar, Astronomical objects
- Beyond standard model
 - Nucleon decay
 - Dark matter
 - Sterile neutrino, etc.

History of Super-Kamiokande

Super-Kamiokande with Gadolinium

- SK-Gd phase
 - Increase neutron tagging efficiency : 20~30% → ~50% (SK-VI 0.01%) → ~80% (SK-VII~ 0.03%)

- Expectation of Gd-loading

- Supernova neutrinos : DSNB, SRN, etc.
 - Increased sensitivity, directional resolution, reject IBD backgrounds

- Background rejection is improved in atmospheric neutrino, solar neutrino and proton decay analyses

Korean contribution for Super-K

- 5 institutions, 13 researchers
 - According to the Super-Kamiokande collaboration author list, May 2025
- Calibration
 - Water parameter measurement
 - Monitoring attenuation length of Gd-loaded water
 - PMT timing-charge calibration

2025-06-25

K-Neutrino Symposium

Korean contribution for Super-K

- Solar neutrino analysis
 - Periodic time variations of the solar neutrino flux : Yang Jeongyeol(IBS)
 - Published 14 June 2024. Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 241803
- Proton decay analysis
 - $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0 \pi^0, p \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$: Seo Ji-Woong, Kwon Eunhyang (SKKU)
 - The publication is being prepared
 - $p \rightarrow \nu \pi^+, n \rightarrow \nu \pi^0$: Jung Seunghyun (SNU)
 - The publication is being prepared
 - $pp \rightarrow e^+ \tau^+$ (Jung Seunghyun), $p \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$ (Kwon Eunhyang), $p \rightarrow e^+ K^0$ (Lee Minwoo)
- Atmospheric neutrino analysis
 - Search for sterile neutrinos using atmospheric neutrino (Seo Ji-Woong)

Introduction of poster presentation

- Nucleon decay
 - Jung Seunghyun (SNU)

- Analyzed all Super-K pure water period data (SK-I to SK-V)
 - An improved pion interaction model is used compared to the previous analysis
 - Signal spectrum fitting was performed with updated systematics and enlarged fiducial volume
 - The 90% C.L. lower limits on partial lifetimes are set at 3.5×10^{32} and 1.4×10^{33} years for the $p \rightarrow \nu\pi^+$ and $n \rightarrow \nu\pi^0$ modes, respectively
-
- For more details, please visit the poster and talk to the presenter!

Hyper-Kamiokande

- Next generation water Cherenkov detector
 - Located 650 m underground in the Gifu prefecture, Japan
- Upright cylindrical shape
 - Diameter ~70 m
 - Height ~70 m
 - ~20k PMTs will be installed at inner detector
 - Photo coverage (20%)
 - Filled with 260 kton of pure water
 - 5 times larger than Super-K
- As of October 2024, about 600 researchers from 22 countries have participated in the experiment

Timeline of Hyper-Kamiokande

Note: JFY=Japanese Fiscal Year starts on April 1st

Construction of Hyper-Kamiokande

Completion of the main cavern dome
Oct. 3, 2023

The main cavern being excavated to a depth
of 45 m in the barrel section
Sep. 20, 2024

Construction of Hyper-Kamiokande

A test called the “100-sensor measurement” involves placing 100 photosensors in a darkroom, powering them on, and checking their electrical signal output.

Prototype 8cm photosensors for OD under consideration were tested in a darkroom to evaluate their performance.

Korean contribution for Hyper-K

- 7 institution, 19 researchers
 - According to the Hyper-Kamiokande collaboration author list on webpage, June 2025
- Calibration
 - Water parameter measurement same as Super-K
 - Laser injector design
 - Testing monitor PMT (NNVT and Hamamatsu) and fiber coupler
 - Laser simulation

Korean contribution for Hyper-K

- PMT pre-calibration
 - PMT test before installation
 - Measure position dependence of $QE \times CE$, gain, timing, charge, SPE response
 - Study QE dependence on angle, polarization, wavelength
- Collaboration among Japan, Korea, and Australia
 - Calibration devices developed by Korean and Australian groups
 - Tested in CNU and the device being installed in Jikkento
 - Pre-calibration conducts in Japan

2025-06-25

K-Neutrino Symposium

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Korean contribution for Hyper-K

- Electronics
 - KNU has completed the development of a signal switcher for calibration.

16-ch Signal Switcher

Four Sets of 16-ch Signal Switcher Boxes

- Outer Detector (OD)
 - 3-inch NNVT test is done
 - Participate OD DAQ
 - CNU SRC plan to purchase 1 million USD over the next three years
- No Hyper-K poster is presented this time, but feel free to contact us for more information.

Summary

- Super-Kamiokande

- Ultra pure water + Gd : Gd concentration is 0.01% (2020~2021) and 0.03% (2022~)
- Gd-loaded water allows for improved neutron tagging efficiency
- One poster presentation : proton decay analysis (Jung Seunghyun. SNU)
- Korean contribution
 - Water parameter measurement, PMT T-Q calibration, water quality monitoring, physics analysis

- Hyper-Kamiokande

- Next generation water Cherenkov detector
 - Volume increased about 5 times than Super-Kamiokande
 - Data taking will be started 2027
- Construction and testing are on-going
- Korean contribution
 - PMT pre-calibration, water parameter measurement, electronics design and produce, outer detector construction, laser injector design and test

backup

Galactic supernova burst detection

- Neutrinos can escape from a supernova earlier than photons.
 - Neutrinos arrive few min ~ hours before photons
 - Observation of the neutrino burst can inform telescopes.
 - SK can detect the direction of SN by itself
- Improvements in SK-Gd
 - Significance of SN is enhanced if we observe many IBD events.
 - Automatic alert
 - the pointing accuracy has been improved.

한국 그룹의 기여: 캘리브레이션

- SK-I 부터 20여년간 검출기 안쪽 벽에 설치된 빛 인젝터를 사용하여 빛의 SK 물에서의 산란률과 흡수율 측정과 그 변화 감시
- 산란률과 흡수율: 검출기 시뮬레이션, 에너지 캘리브레이션, 이벤트 재구성, 계통 오차 등에 중요한 변수

한국 그룹 인젝터
'2002년 -

ICRR 인젝터
(2000-2018)

한국 그룹 인젝터와 지지대

2024-07-26

양병수, K-neutrino symposium, 전남대학교

한국 그룹의 기여: 캘리브레이션

- 검출기 윗 면에 설치된 인젝터로 입사한 빛이 산란되어 PMT에 도달한 시간을 사용하여 다섯 파장에 대한 산란률과 흡수율을 측정.
- 이를 사용하여 SK 시뮬레이션에 파장에 따른 산란률과 흡수율의 모형을 결정.
- 산란률과 흡수율의 시간에 따른 변화를 감시
- Gd 두 번째 용해 후 SK-VII에서 빛의 산란/흡수 계수 측정 완료

Data points (April 2009) fitted with empirical functions used in SKDETSIM

RMS/mean (Aug. 2008 – Nov. 2012):
 ~3% for symmetric scattering
 20-40% for absorption

한국 그룹의 기여: 캘리브레이션 SK-Gd 물 투명도 변화 측정

- 광원 : 우주선(뮤온)에 의한 체렌코프 빛, 레이저, 제논 램프 등
- 가돌리늄 투입 동안 투명도 감소. 회복에 약 5개월.
- 짧은 파장에 큰 영향

한국 그룹의 기여: 캘리브레이션

- 검출기 중심에서 퍼지는 레이저 빛을 사용하여, 전하량에 따른 PMT의 빛 검출시간 (PMT 신호의 discriminator 문턱 전압 넘는 시간)을 보정
- 2021년 12월부터 한국 그룹에서 담당

PMT

- Hamamatsu 사의 50 cm Box&Line PMT "R12860"
- SK PMT 와 같은 크기. 성능 대폭 향상
 - 빛 검출 효율 두 배 향상
 - 시간/전하 분해능 두 배 향상
- 20000 PMT 로 검출기 표면 20% 덮음.
- 생산과 검사 진행 중

각도에 따른 광자 검출 효율

PMT 검사

- 제조된 PMT 카미오카에 운송. 1만개 이상
- 근처 폐교를 창고 겸 PMT 검사시설로 사용
- 기존 SK 시설도 사용.

광센서와 수중 전단 보드 현황

(Wavelength shifting)

Outer detector: PMT+WLS plate

Photosensors/elec. mockup

Underwater electronics:

Case design and feedthrough

Multi-PMT module:

PMT cover

한국 그룹 조직도

한국 그룹의 기여: PMT pre-calibration

- 약 2% (약 400개)의 PMT를 검출기에 설치 전 기본 성능 측정
 - QE X CE, Gain, 시간, 전하, 단일 전하 응답 등의 위치 의존성
 - QE의 각도, 편광, 파장 의존성
- 일본, 한국, 호주 그룹 협력
 - 한국과 호주 그룹이 캘리브레이션 장치 개발.
 - 일본 현지에서 pre-calibration 진행. 수중 시험 진행
- 이번 여름부터 광주 과기원에서 개발한 장비로 일본에서 측정 예정

한국 그룹의 기여: 캘리브레이션

- SK에서와 같이 물에서의 산란률과 흡수율 측정과 그 변화 측정.
- 현재 빛 인젝터 설계 중. 시뮬레이션으로 성능 점검 (울산과기원 성광연 학생/SK 한국 연구원 협력)

2 candidates for Korean injector

Cube beam splitter for monitor beam

Fiber coupler for monitor beam

We'd like to measure the injection light by monitor sensor

한국 그룹의 기여: 전자 장치

- 캘리브레이션 용 신호 분배기 경북대에서 개발 완료

Four Sets of 16-ch Signal Switcher Boxes

16-ch Signal Switcher

한국 그룹의 기여: OD (바깥 검출기)

- OD PMT (3 inch NNVT) 시험 완료
- OD DAQ 참여.
- 3 년동안 1백만 USD 집행 예정: 전남대 SRC 집행 방법, 구매 장비 협의 중

HK OD 3-inch PMT Gain Curve

Pico ch0