

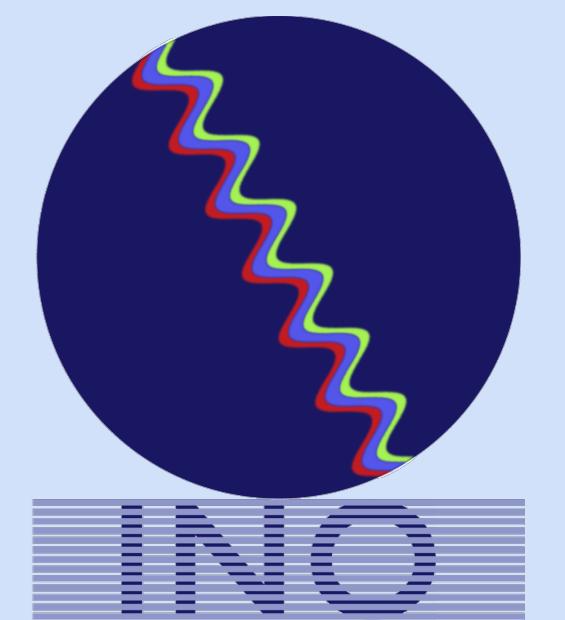


India-based Neutrino Observatory: A Mega Science Project

Anil Kumar, Sadashiv Sahoo

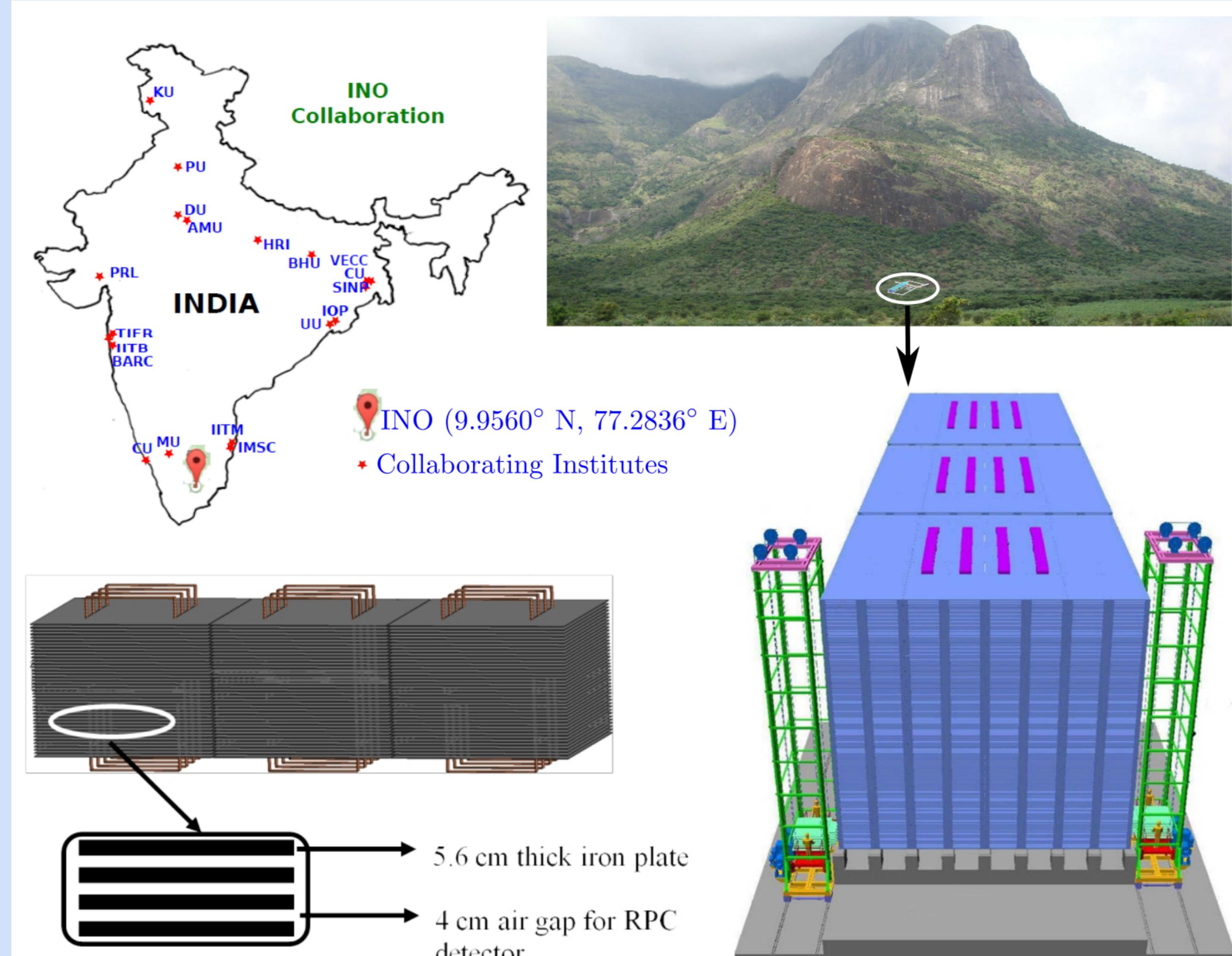
Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar & Homi Bhabha National Institute, Mumbai

<http://www.ino.tifr.res.in>



Introduction

- The India-based Neutrino Observatory (INO) Project¹ is a multi-institutional effort.
- INO aims to construct an underground laboratory and associated surface facilities at Pottipuram in Bodhi West hills of Theni District of Tamilnadu with a rock cover of approx. 1200 m.
- This rock coverage will absorb cosmic charged particles, therefore more than one low background experiment are proposed to be housed in this laboratory.
- One of the main experiments under INO project is Iron Calorimeter (ICAL) detector.
- IOP, Bhubaneswar is actively involved in this project.



Components of the ICAL Detector

- The ICAL detector of size $48 \text{ m} \times 16 \text{ m} \times 14.5 \text{ m}$, consists of 50000 tons of magnetized iron plates arranged in stacks with a strength of 1.5 Tesla.
- This magnet will be the world's largest magnet.
- Around 30000 Resistive Plate Chambers (RPCs) of size $2 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m}$ will be inserted as an active detector in the gap between the iron layers.
- The Data Acquisition System (DAQ) includes advanced electronics.

What is RPC?

- Resistive plate chamber is a gaseous detector. The gas is confined between the two parallel resistive glass plates.
- Whenever a charged particle passes through the gaseous medium, the signal is generated which is induced on the pickup strip.
- The signal is given as input to the electronic circuit where it is processed further.
- The signals from electronic circuits are used to reconstruct the track of charged particles.

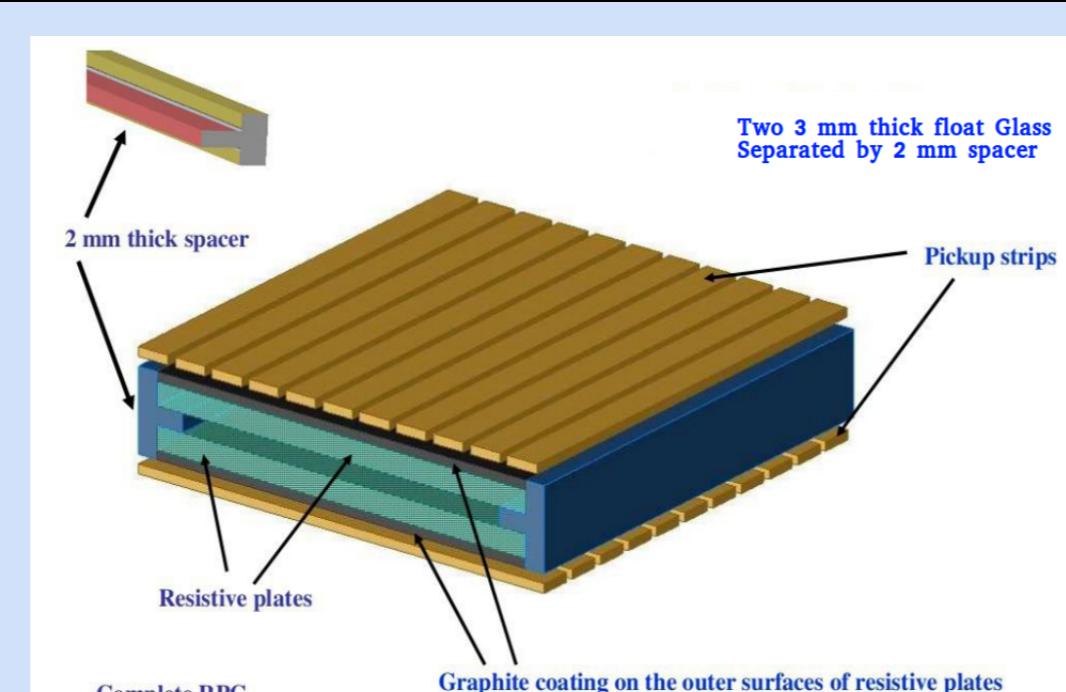


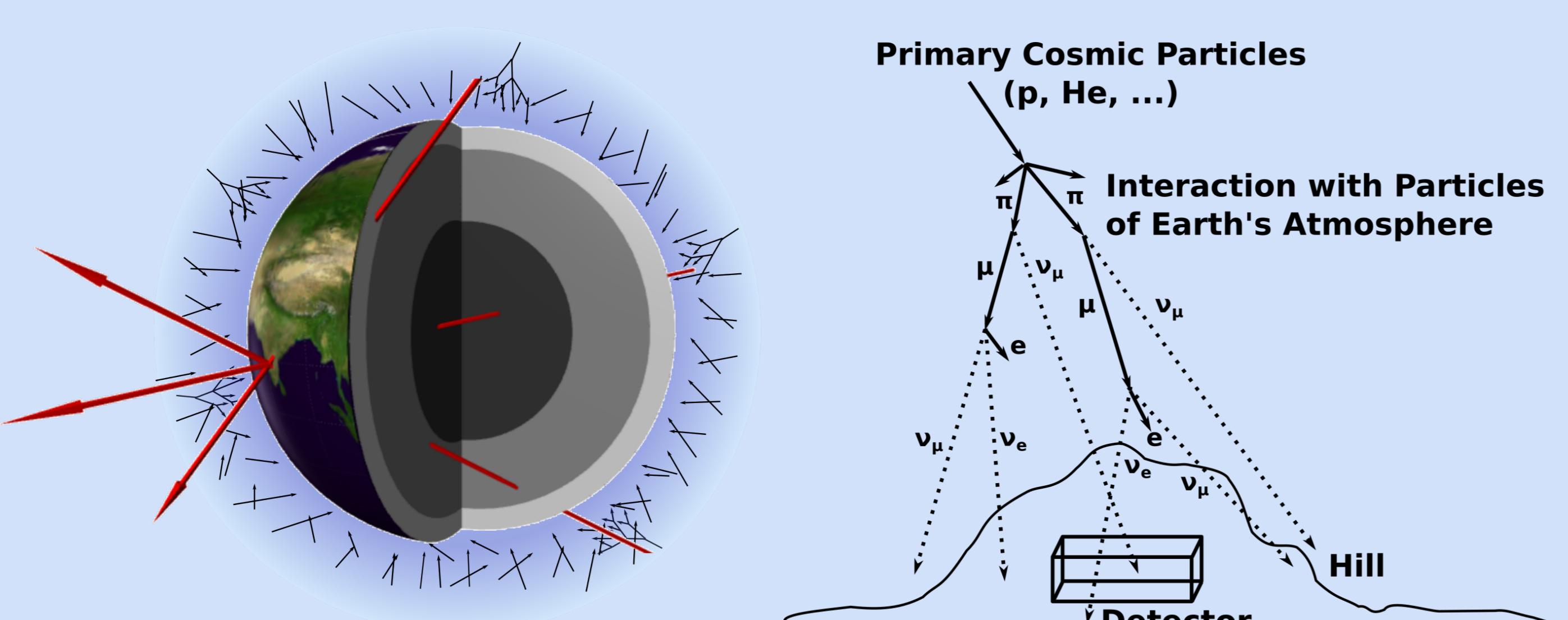
Figure 2: Schematic layout of RPC

Aim of the ICAL Detector

- The ICAL detector will observe atmospheric neutrinos coming from all the directions.
- The magnetic field of the ICAL detector enables it to identify neutrino and anti-neutrino separately which have different behavior during the propagation in the matter of the Earth.
- The main goal of the ICAL detector is to find which neutrino is heaviest, resolve the mass ordering of neutrino.
- One can search for dark matter, non-standard interactions and monopoles in the ICAL detector.

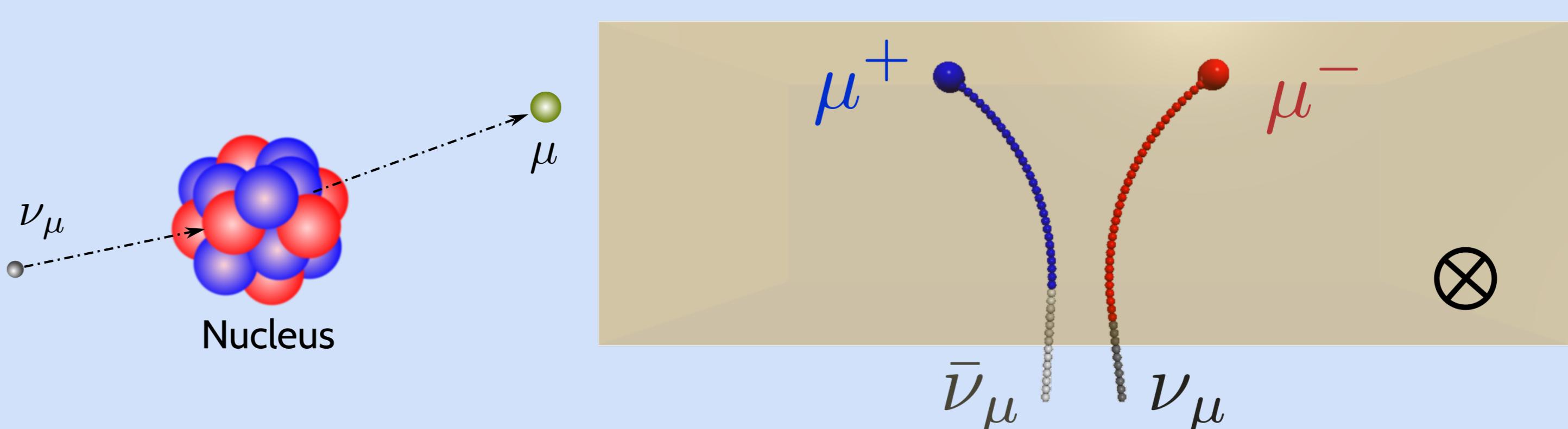
Atmospheric Neutrinos

The atmospheric neutrinos are produced when the cosmic ray particles interact with the nuclei of the atmosphere.



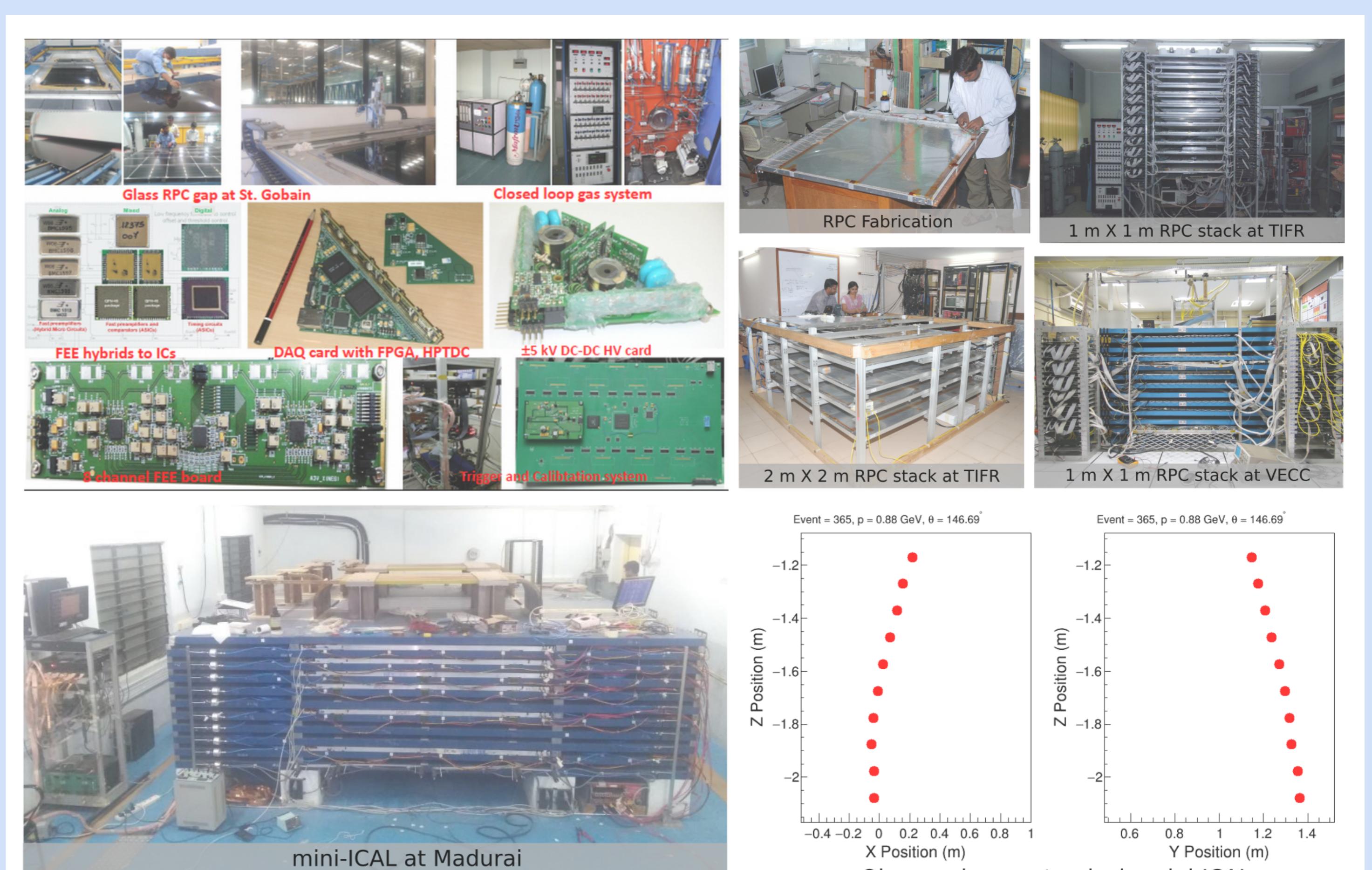
How ICAL will Detect Neutrinos?

- Neutrinos cannot be seen directly because they are neutral particles.
- Neutrinos interact with iron nuclei and produce charged particles like muons and hadrons.
- RPC will detect these charged particles and tracks will be reconstructed.
- The neutrino produces negatively charged particle (μ^-) and antineutrino produces positively charged particle (μ^+). The positively and negatively charged particles bend in the opposite direction under the influence of the magnetic field.



The Research and Development

- Indigenous development of RPC and technology transfer to industry.
- A fast and efficient electronics has been developed.
- A closed-loop gas system for RPC is developed.
- The prototype of a magnetized iron calorimeter called mini-ICAL is currently working at IICHEP, Madurai.



Other Proposed Experiments under INO

- The INdia-based TIN Detector (TIN.TIN)²: Search for Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay.
- Dark-matter at INO (DINO)³: Search for weakly interacting massive particles (WIMP) as candidates for Dark Matter.

Research Activities

- At present, nearly 26 institutions and about 100 scientists from all over INDIA are actively involved in the INO collaboration
- More than 30 students have already completed their Ph.D. and around 15 students are pursuing their Ph.D. under Graduate Training Program.

How can you Participate?

- You can visit INO labs at collaborating institutes such as TIFR Mumbai, IICHEP Madurai, SINP Kolkata, and VECC Kolkata, etc.
- You can do a short term project at INO labs.
- If you want to know more about INO, please visit us at <http://www.ino.tifr.res.in>
- You can follow IOPB Neutrino Group at <https://www.facebook.com/iopbneutrino/> and <https://twitter.com/iopbneutrino>
- You can also write to us your queries at anil.k@iopb.res.in and sadashiv.sahoo@iopb.res.in

¹INO-ICAL Physics White Paper: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1505.07380.pdf>

²<https://www.tifr.res.in/tin.tin/>

³<http://www.saha.ac.in/web/about-dino>