

L | Q U | D



*Detection and Imaging in Opaque Media*

## Seminar @ LIP / Lisbon University

7th October 2024 — Lisboa, Portugal

European  
Innovation  
Council



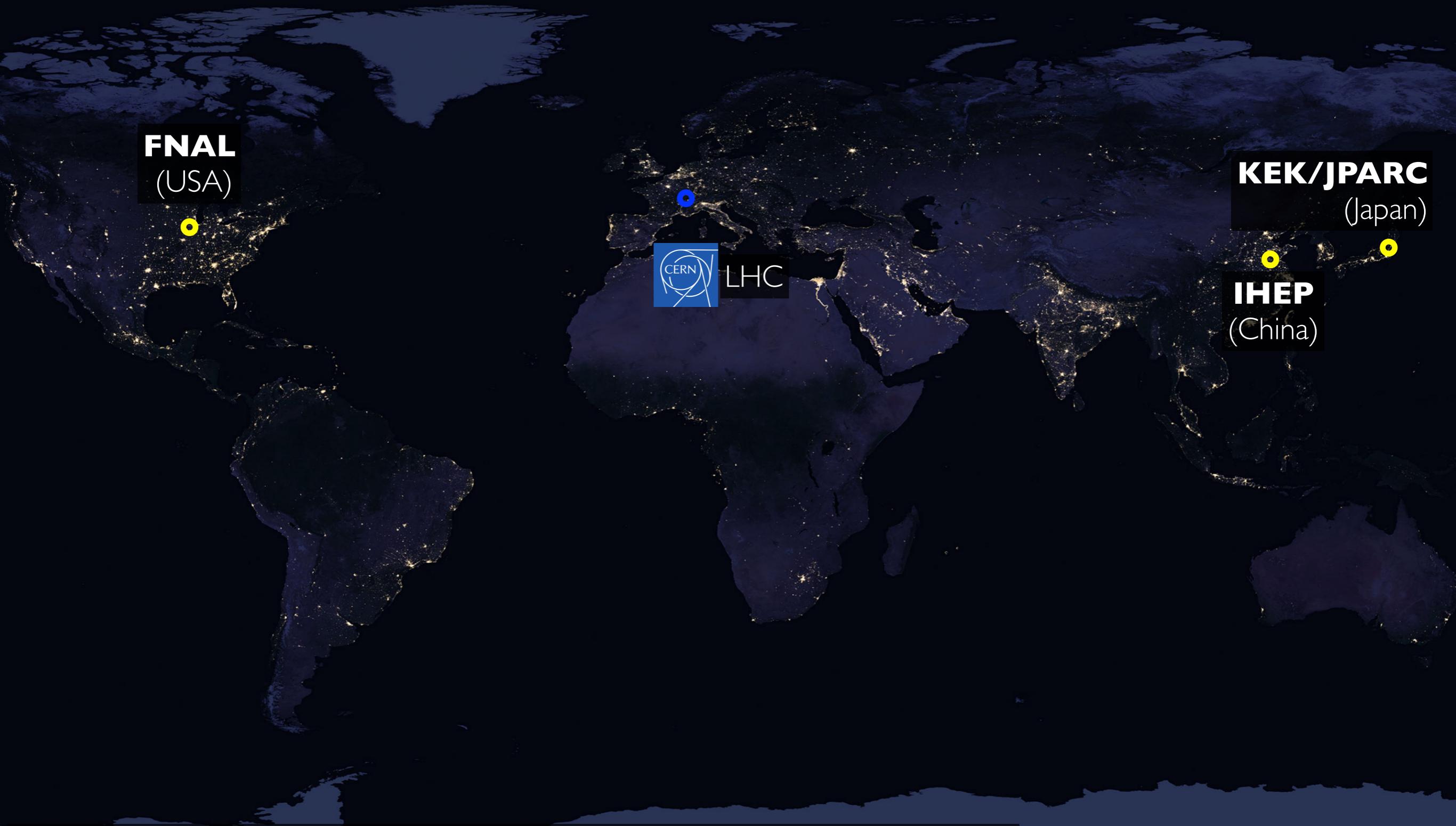
AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE  
**ANR**

L   |   Q   U   |   D   O

why LiquidO?

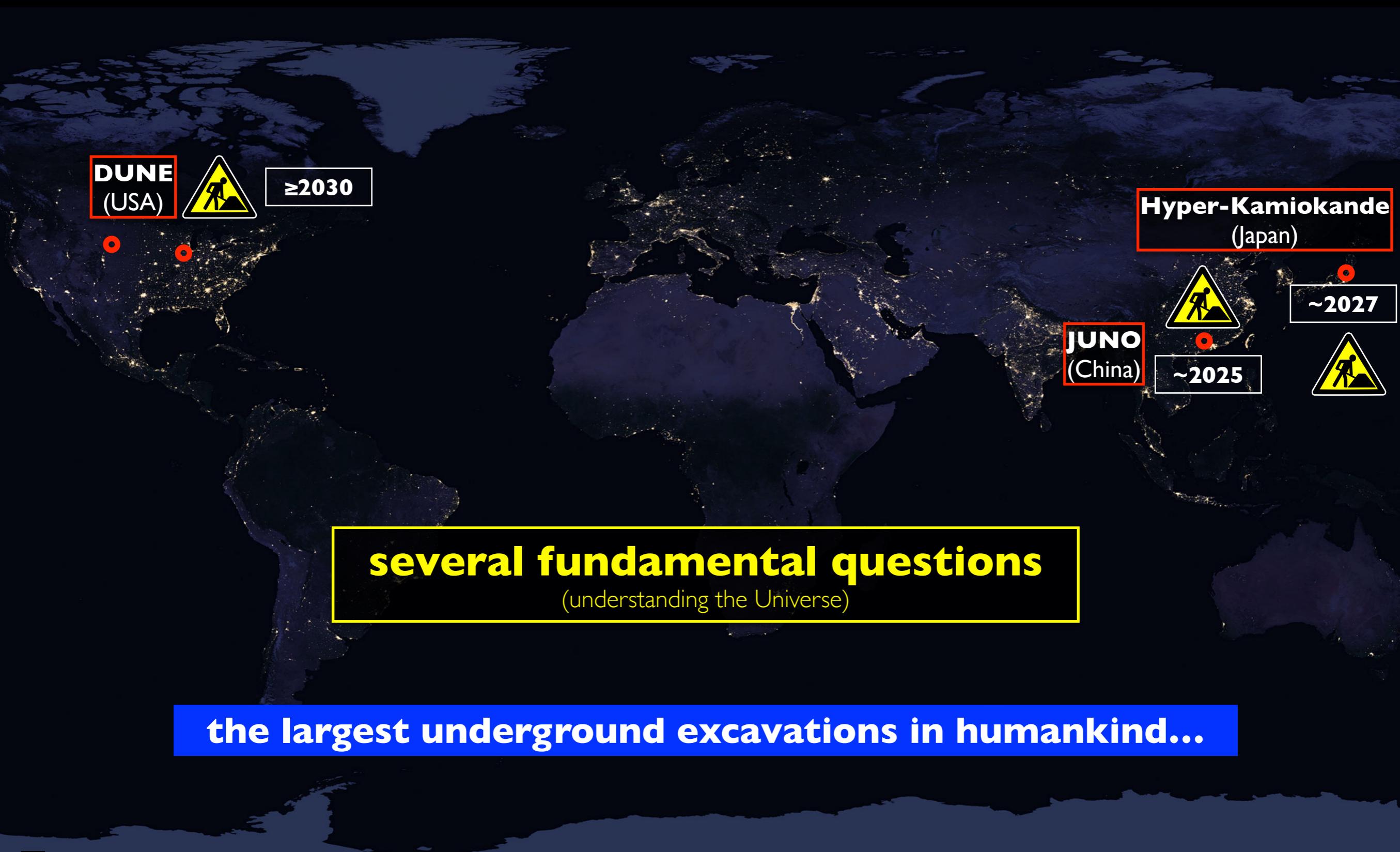


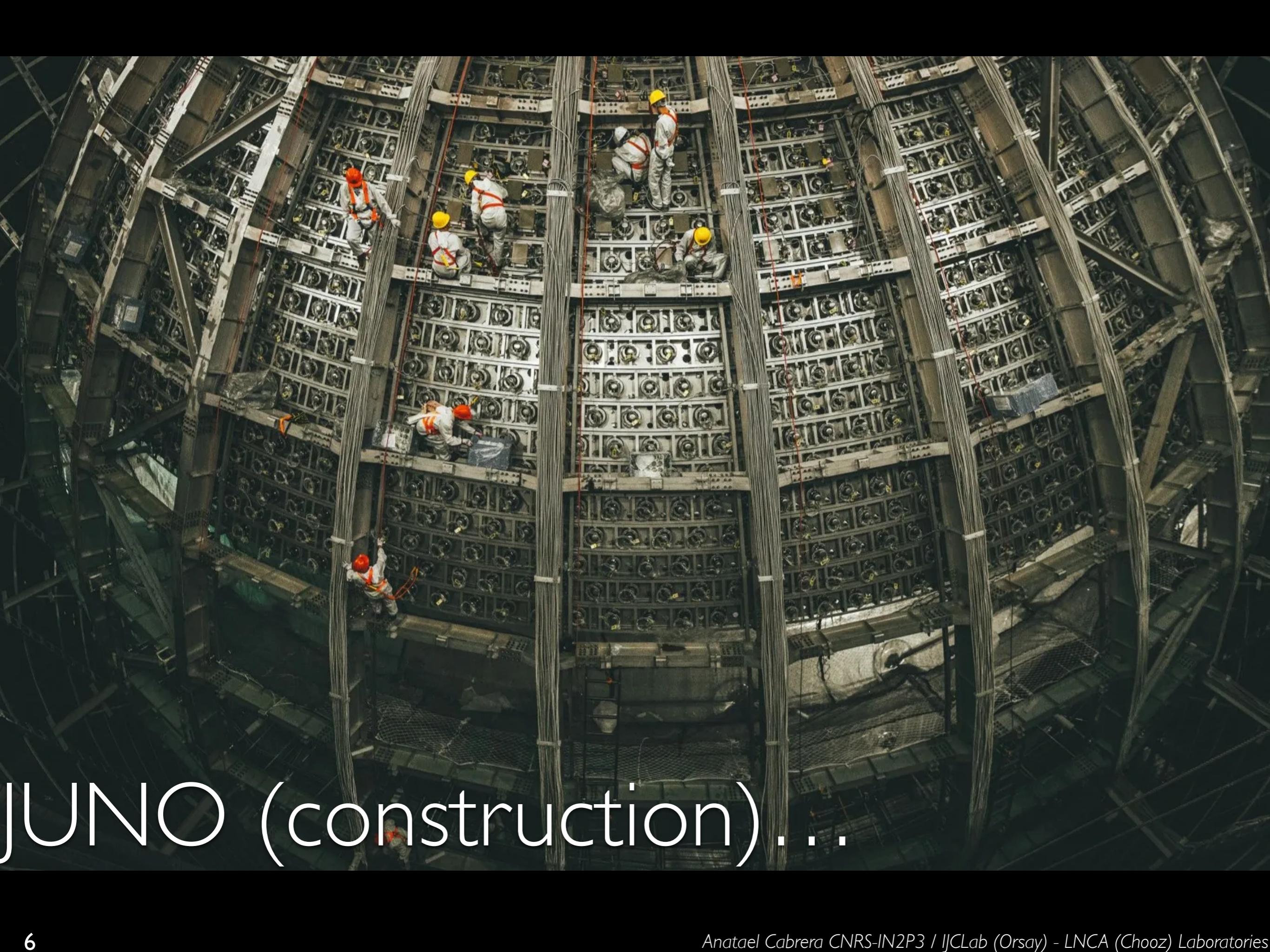
# HEP landscape leaning neutrino...?



**caveat:** only the most prominent facilities are considered — not a complete list.

# flagship-ν experiments...



An aerial photograph showing the interior of the JUNO detector under construction. The detector is a large, circular structure composed of numerous vertical and horizontal metal plates and components. Several workers in white protective suits and yellow hard hats are visible, working on different levels of the detector. The lighting is dim, coming from overhead fixtures, which creates strong shadows and highlights the metallic surfaces of the detector's framework.

JUNO (construction)...



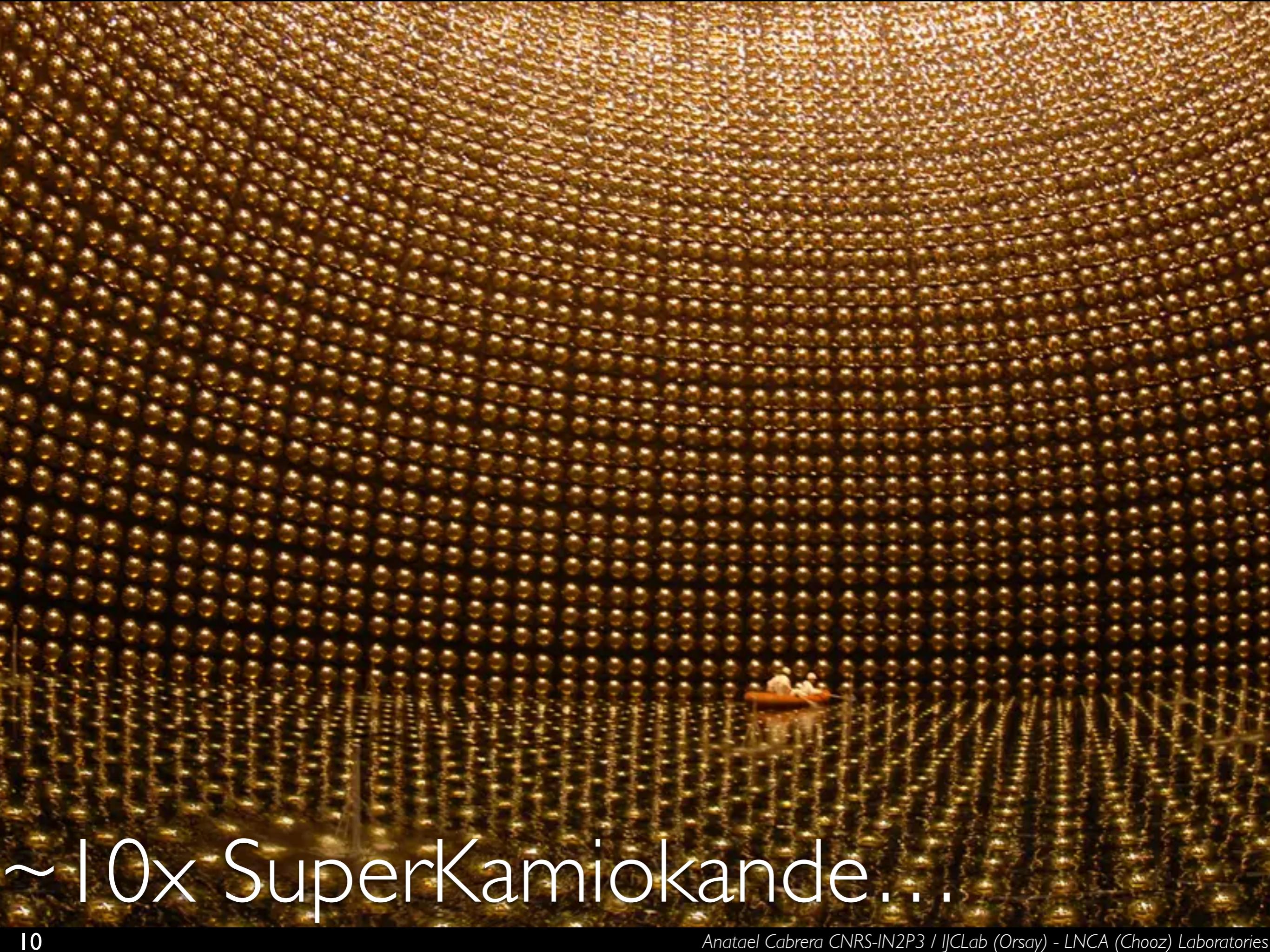
# DUNE @ SURF (construction)



FNAL goes “neutrino capital” ...

# HyperKamiokande (construction)





~10x SuperKamiokande...

## neutrino science's limitations...



- **reactors** — background⊕technology **limited!**



- **solar** — background⊕technology **limited!**



- **atmospheric** — background⊕technology **limited!**



- **supernovae collapse** — background⊕technology **limited!**

- **accelerator** — source **limited!** (soon systematic → technology)



- **geoneutrino** (discovered) — background⊕technology **limited!**

- **$\beta\beta$  decay?** — background⊕technology **limited!**



- **proton decay?** — background⊕technology **limited!**



**many mysteries in SM → huge tech-limitation!**

# why new technology is needed?

# reduce (eliminate) need overburden?





**future:** powerful-large **detectors on the surface?** — cosmogenic backgrounds

today's liquids technology: transparent...

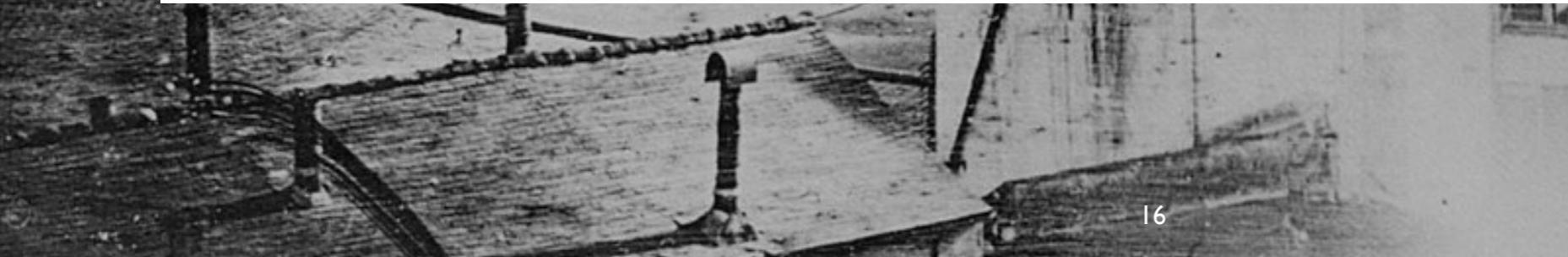
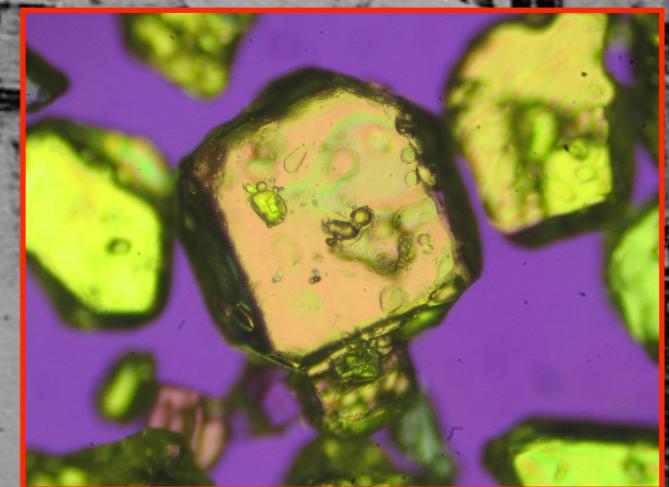
**must shield/overburden → new technology needed**

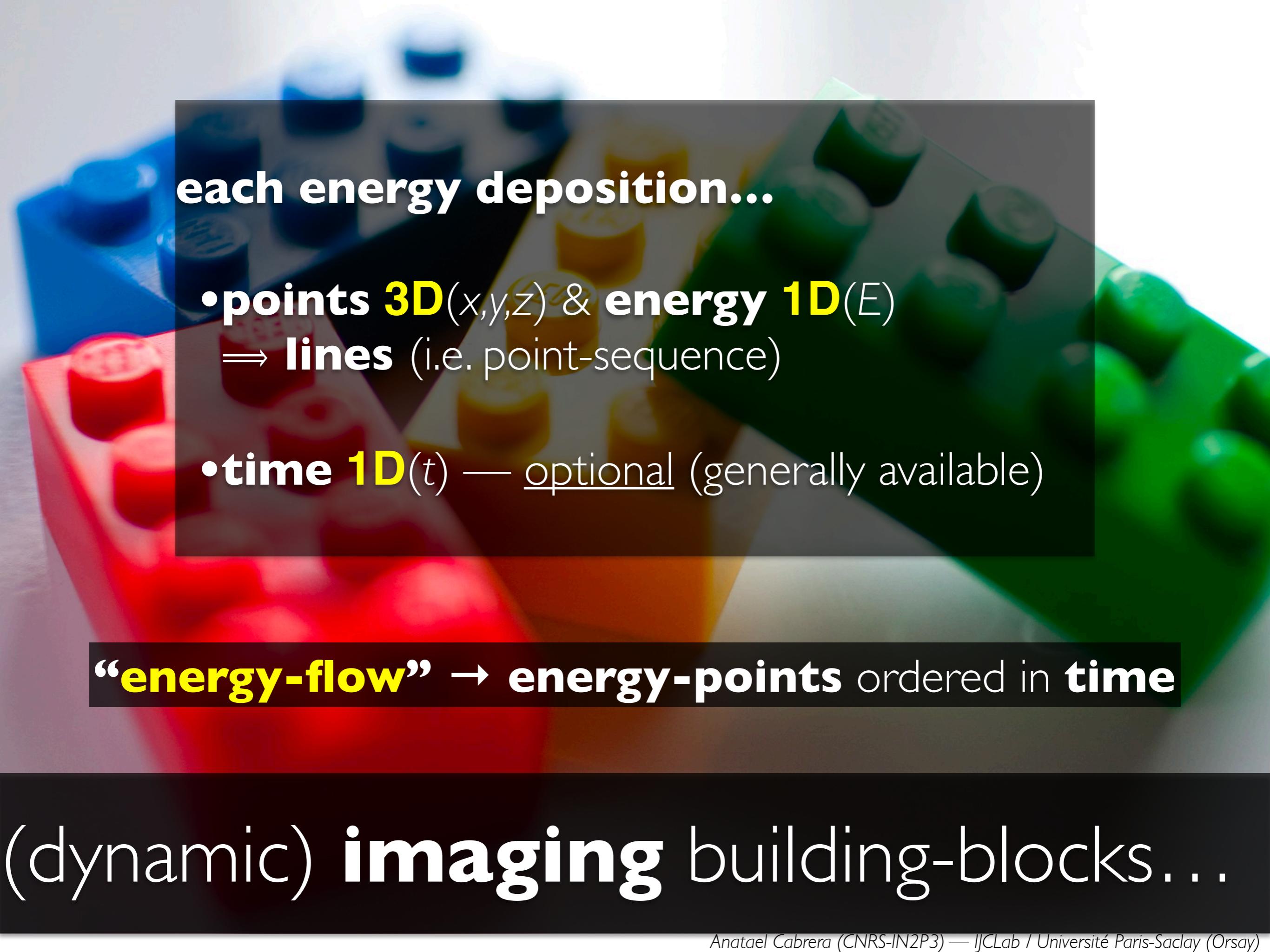
L   |   Q   U   |   D   O

what's LiquidO?

# the art of building images (2D) ...

placing **point**(s) [confined information] in **space** [2D]





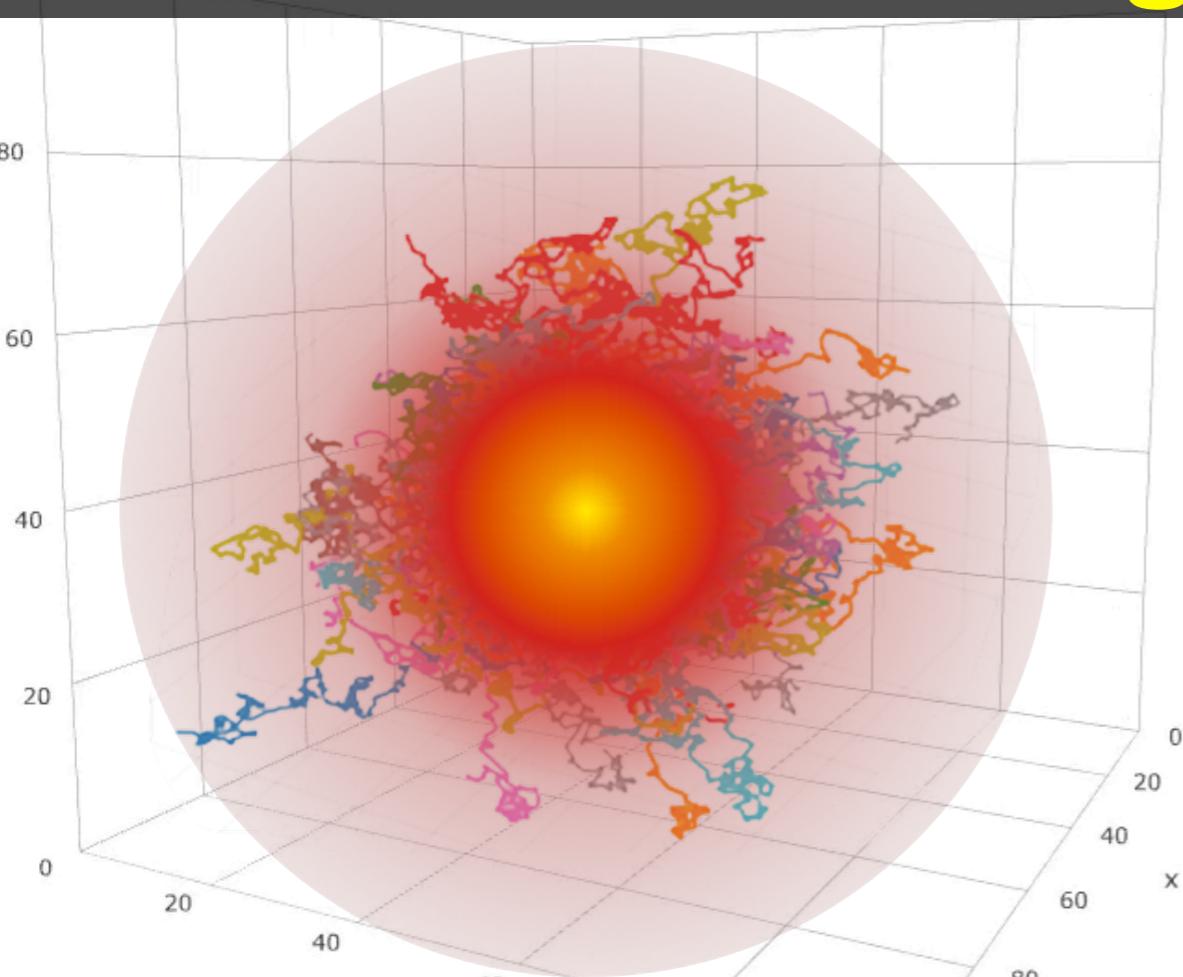
each energy deposition...

- **points 3D**( $x,y,z$ ) & **energy 1D**( $E$ )  
⇒ **lines** (i.e. point-sequence)
- **time 1D**( $t$ ) — optional (generally available)

“**energy-flow**” → **energy-points** ordered in **time**

(dynamic) **imaging** building-blocks...

# stochastic light confinement

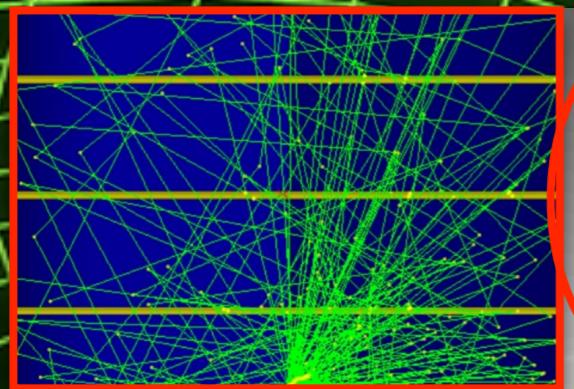


LiquidO → photon's “random walk” (self-confinement)

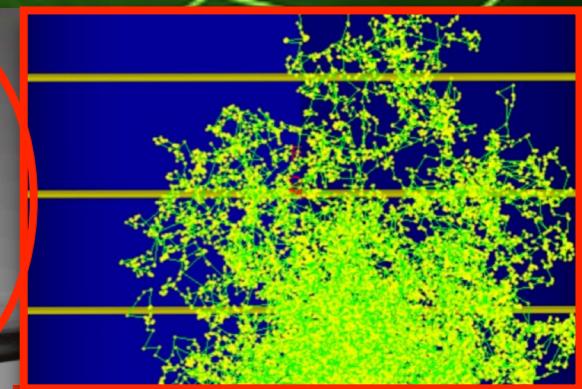
- scattering → random walk → light ball [order 1 cm]
  - scattering mean-free-path order 1 mm:  $\times 10^{-4}$  smaller than usual
- lossless (elastic) light scattering:
  - Mie scattering: achromatic & tiny losses (“cloudy” touch)
  - Rayleigh scattering: chromatic & lossless
  - Internal Reflection (Snell’s law lossless)

warning: avoid reflection (losses @ order  $\sim 1\%/\text{reflection}$ )

LiquidO  $\Leftrightarrow$  unique stochastic light confinement  
⇒ must NOT be transparent!!



Transparency  
 $\lambda(\text{scattering}) \geq 10\text{m}$

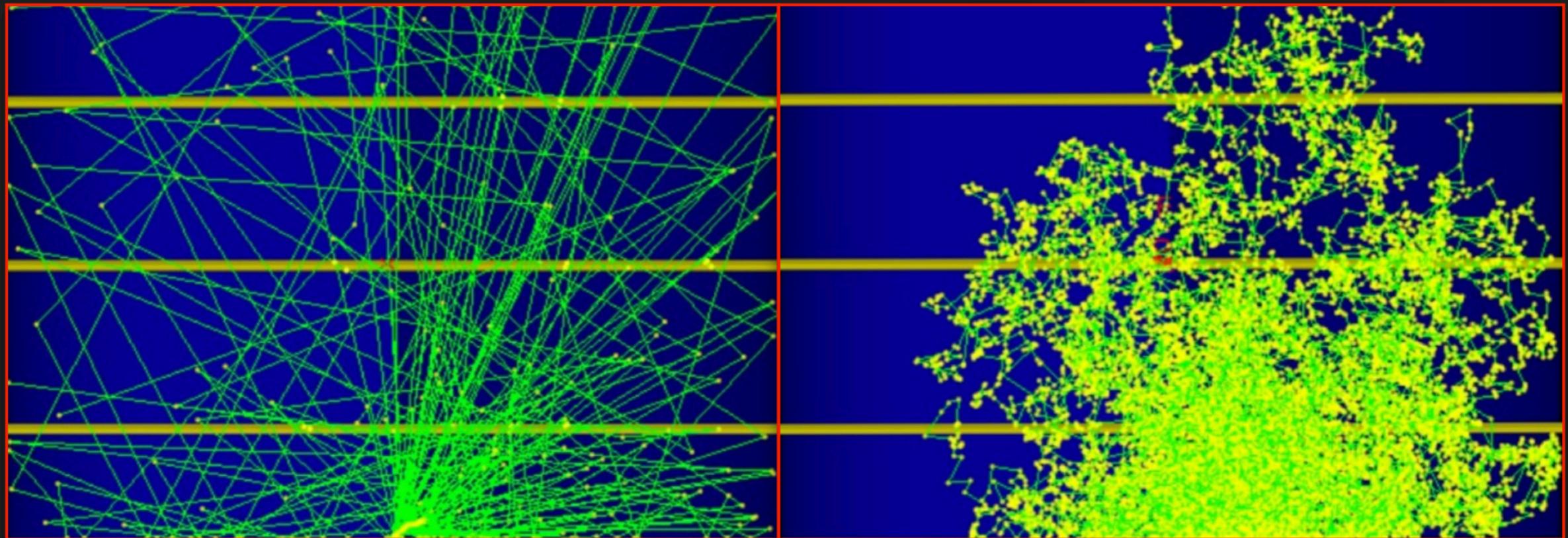


Rayleigh & Mie Scattering  
 $\lambda(\text{scattering}) \leq 1\text{cm}$

inducing light to a point (lossless) . . .

# IMAGE WORTH MORE THAN WORDS...

Mie & Rayleigh scattering (elastic = lossless)

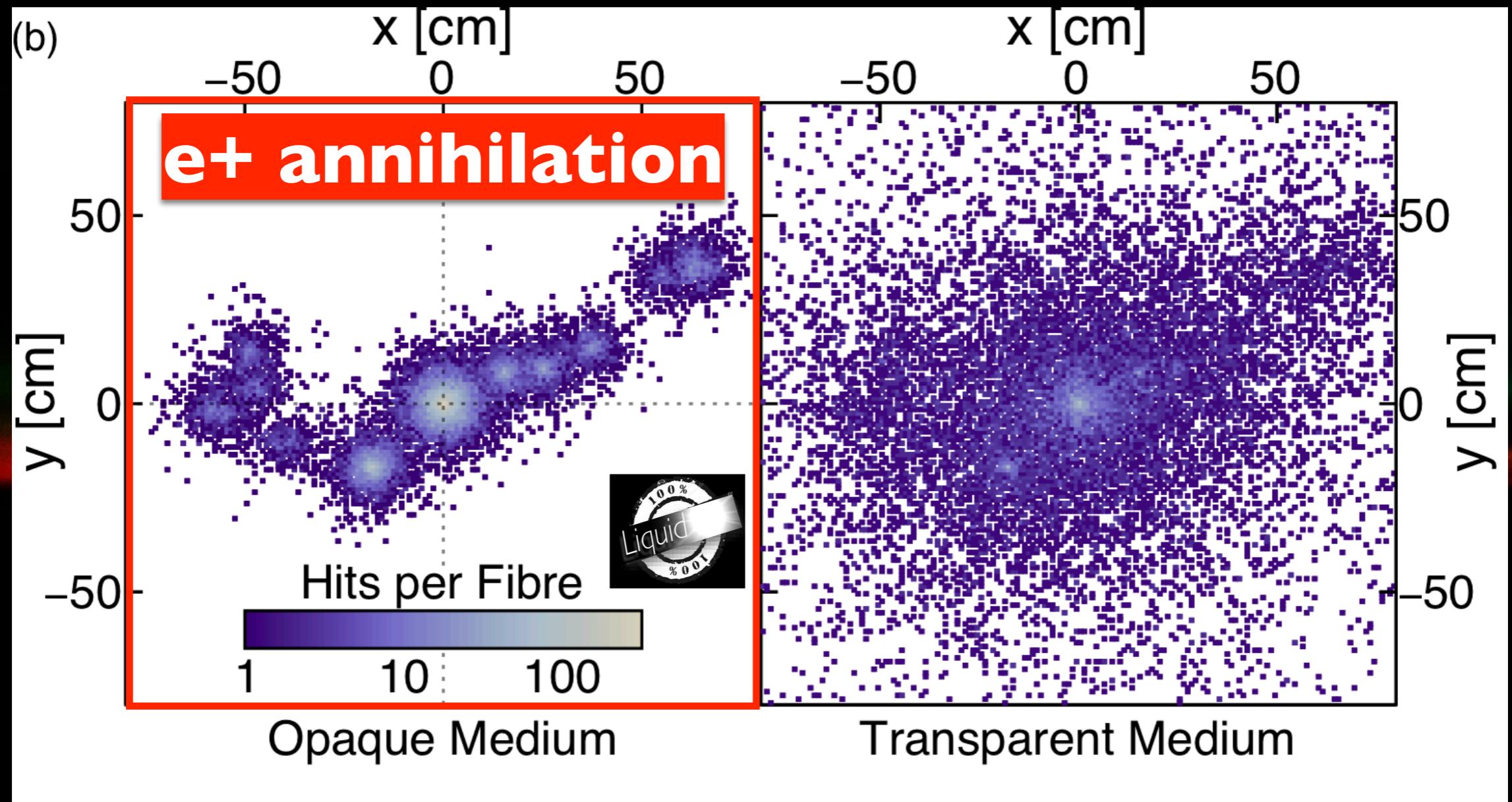


**NO Scattering in Medium:** each photon  $\approx$  "ray"  
(scatter only off surfaces, etc)

**Scattering in Medium:** each photon  $\approx$  "whirlpool"  
(scatter also on surfaces, etc)

**SEGMENTATION:** use reflectivity to confine light  
(a good (98%) reflector loses ~90% of the light after ~100 reflections)

# LiquidO: sub-nuclear MeV imaging...

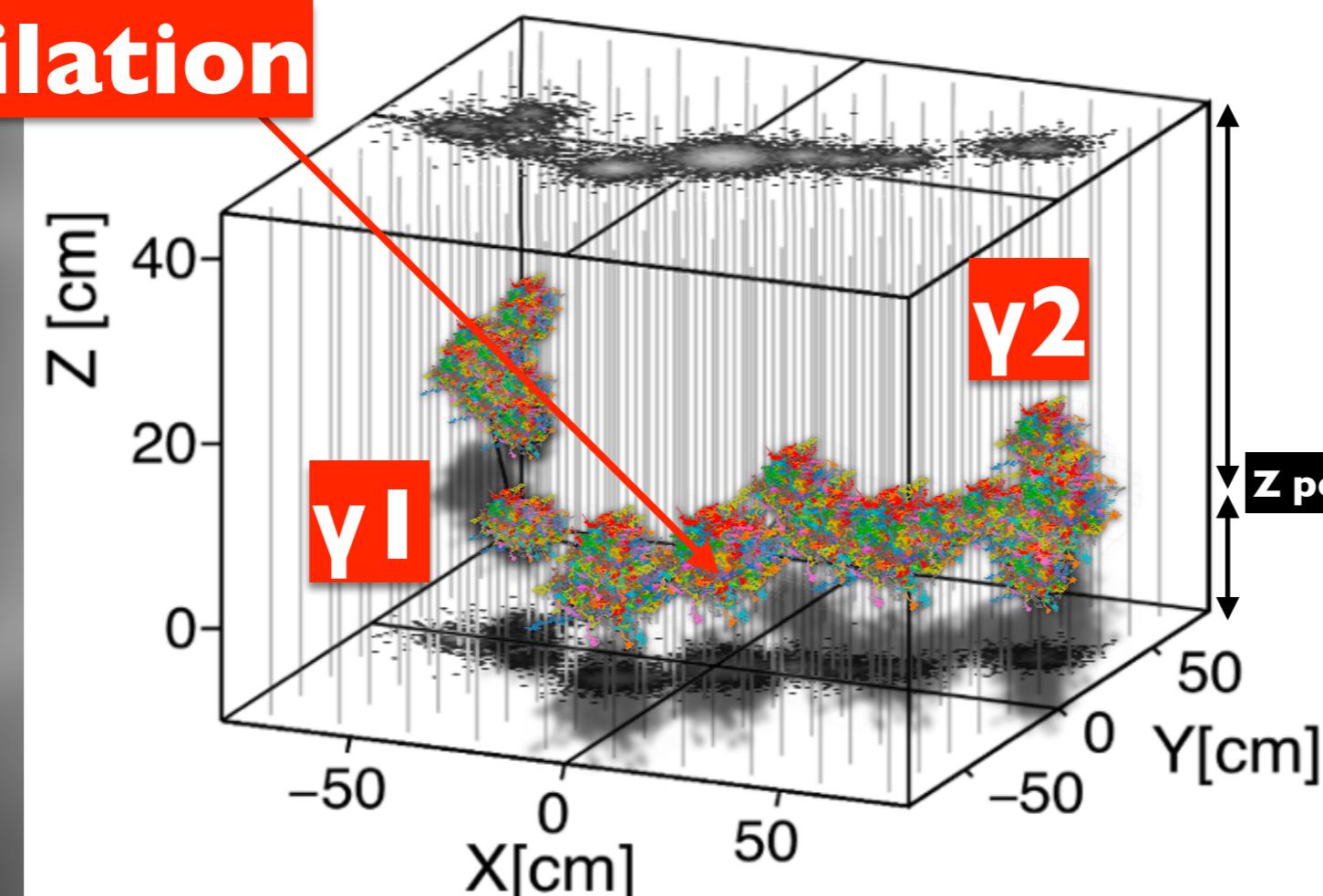


opaque medium  $\rightarrow$  stochastic light confinement  
**(self-segmentation)**

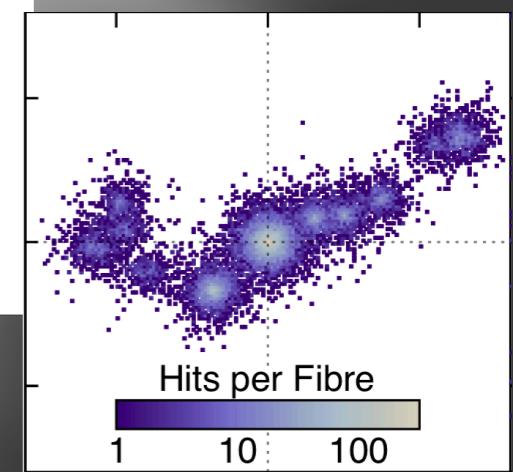
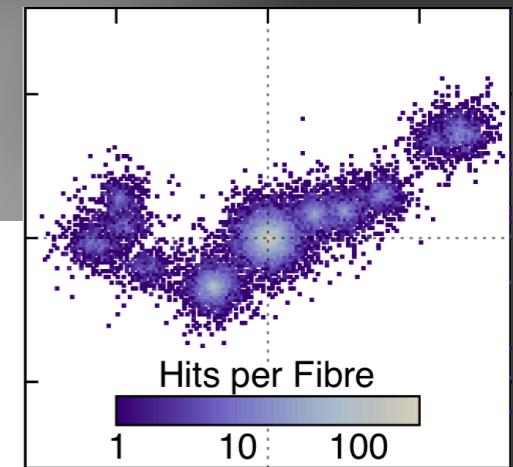
## Topology (X,Y) direct & native (PID) → possible mm vertex precision

Simplest LiquidO: 1D lattice (fibres along Z-axis only) — **axial configuration**

**TOP VIEW: (X,Y) Projection → readout TOP**



**BOTTOM VIEW: (X,Y) Projection → readout BOTTOM**

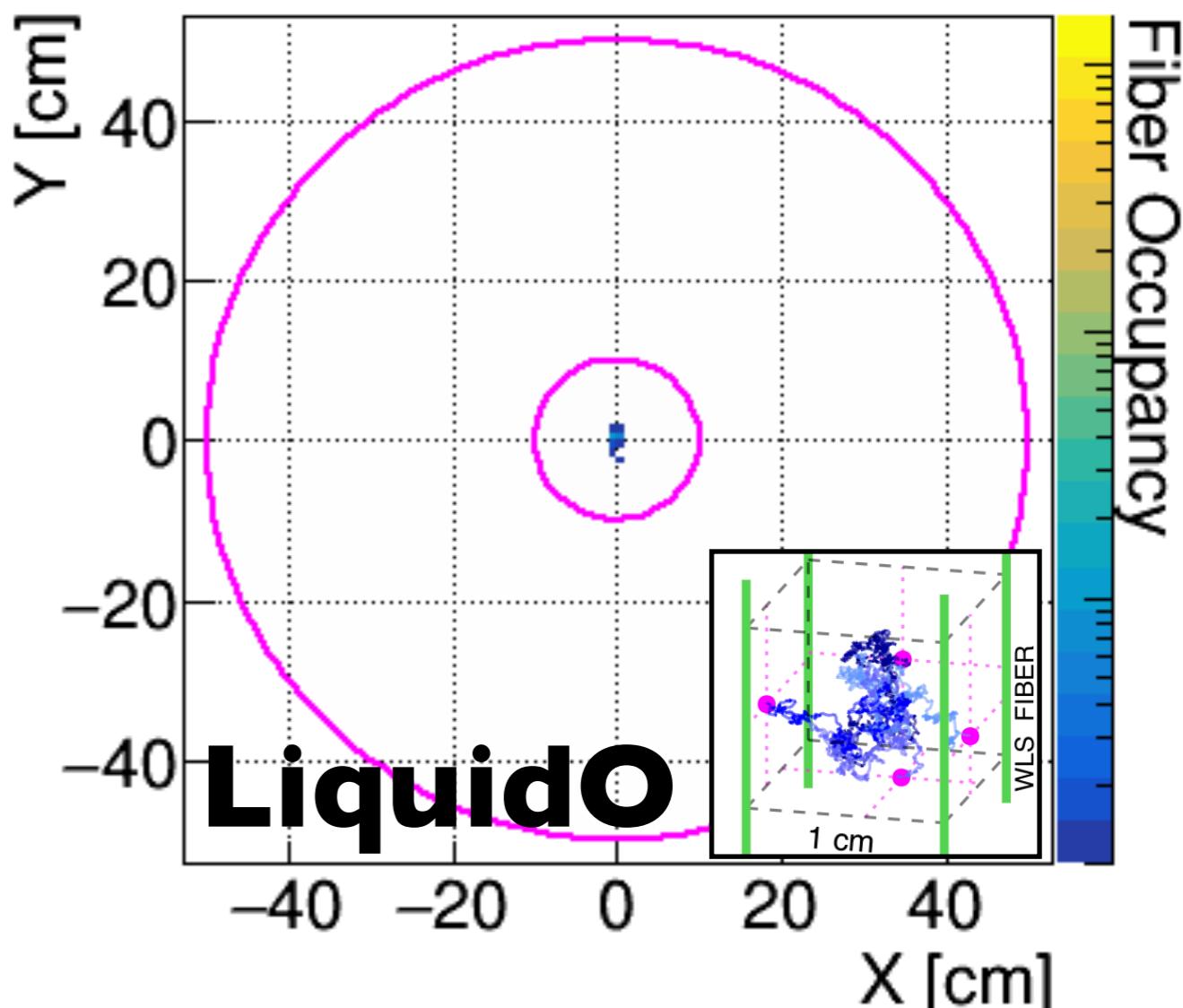


opaque medium → stochastic light confinement (**self-segmentation**)

# LiquidO vs “traditional LS” (example: e+)

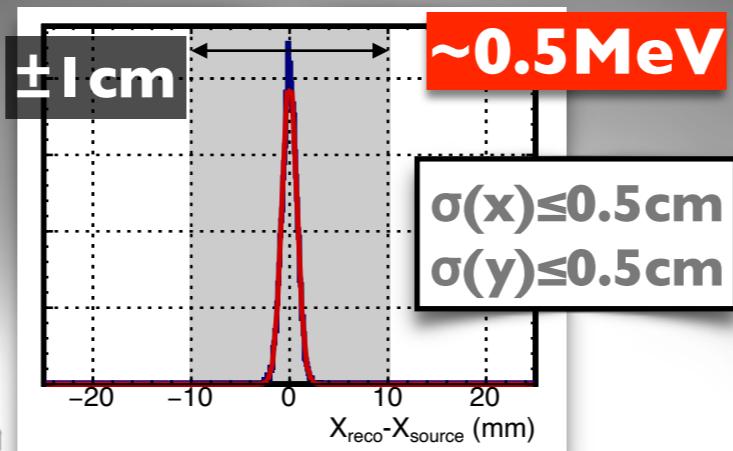
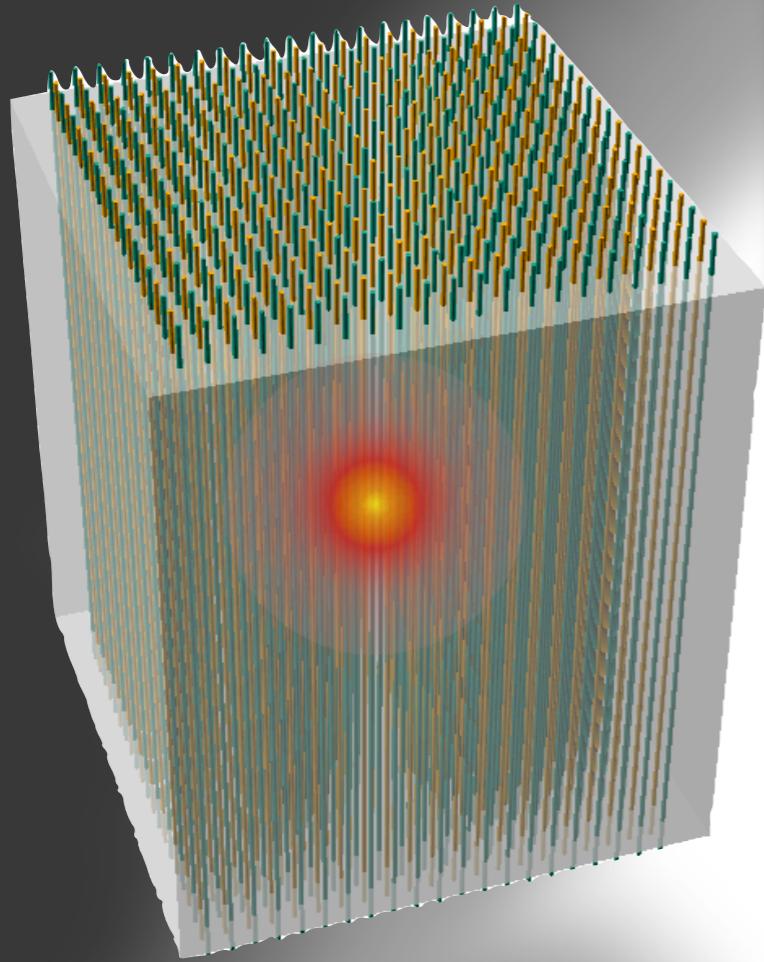
**e+ @ 1 MeV**

**e+ @ 1 MeV**

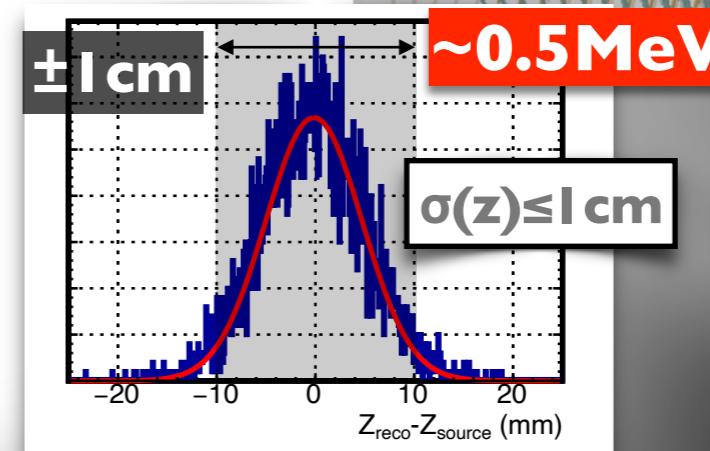
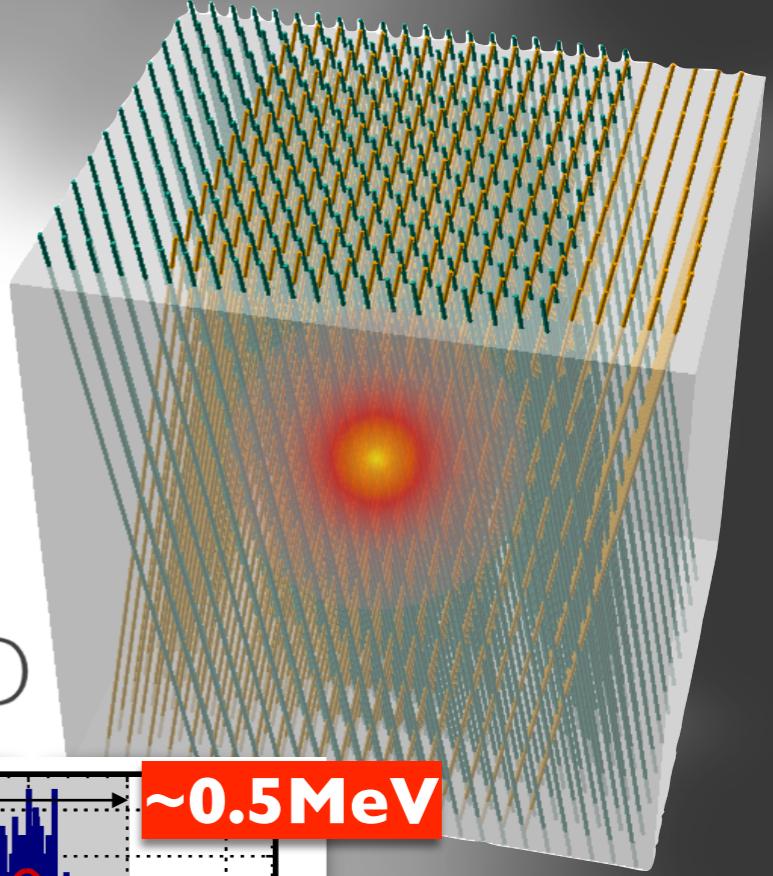


# novel LiquidO engineering...

## LiquidO axial-fibres “parallel”



## LiquidO axial-fibres “crossed”



### Ix Axis(Z) — low cost & simplicity

- (X,Y): topology → **mm resolution** (robust)
- Z: **timing** → **few cm resolution** → **some fragility**: light yield, rise-time, etc

### 2x Axes — complexity & cost...

- (X,Y,Z): topology → **mm resolution** (robust)
- (X,Y,Z): timing → cheap-readout / over-constrained

### 3x Axes — useless?

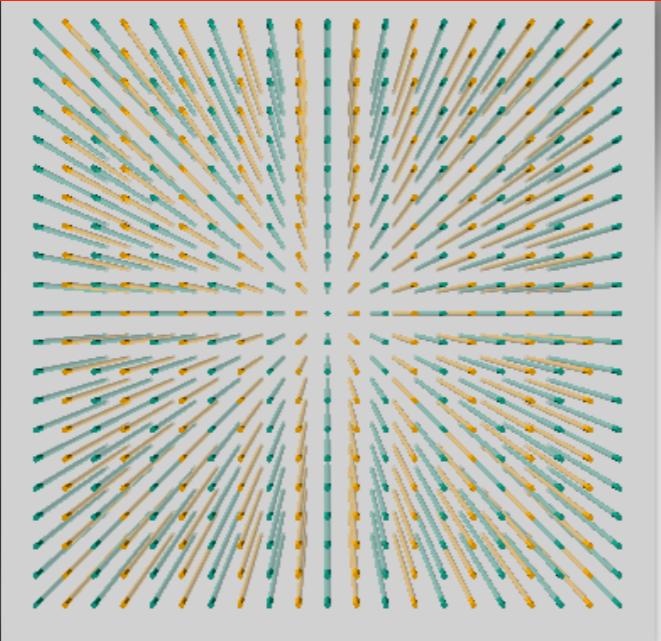
### “Ix” Axis(twisted-Z @ $\leq 10^\circ$ ) — development

- (X,Y): topology → **mm resolution** (robust)
- Z: topology →  **$\leq 1 \text{ cm}$  resolution** (robust)
- (X,Y,Z): timing → over-constrain & **energy-flow**

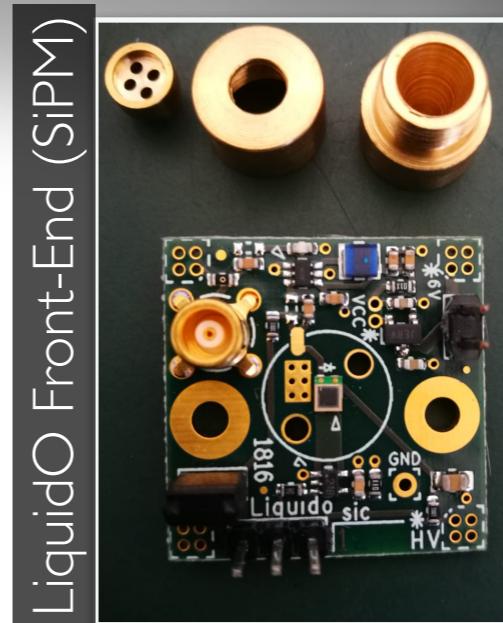
**more Axes: necessary?**

# main technological ingredients...

full engineering for “floating fibres”

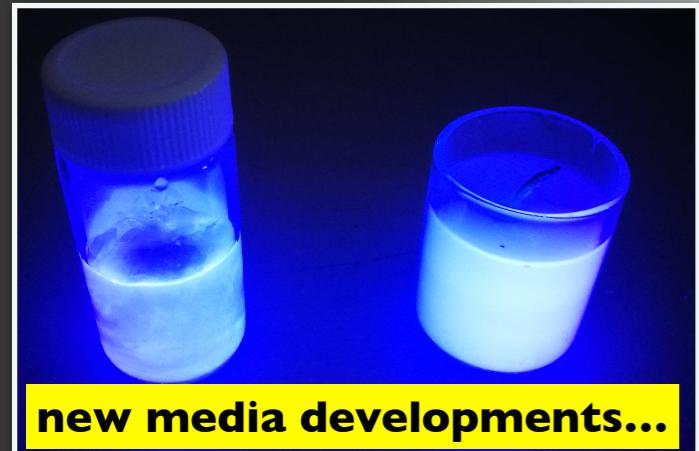


sub-100ps custom front-end & digitisation



**Waveform Digitisers**  
(FADC or Analogue-Memories)

SiPM @Hamamatsu S13 (so far)

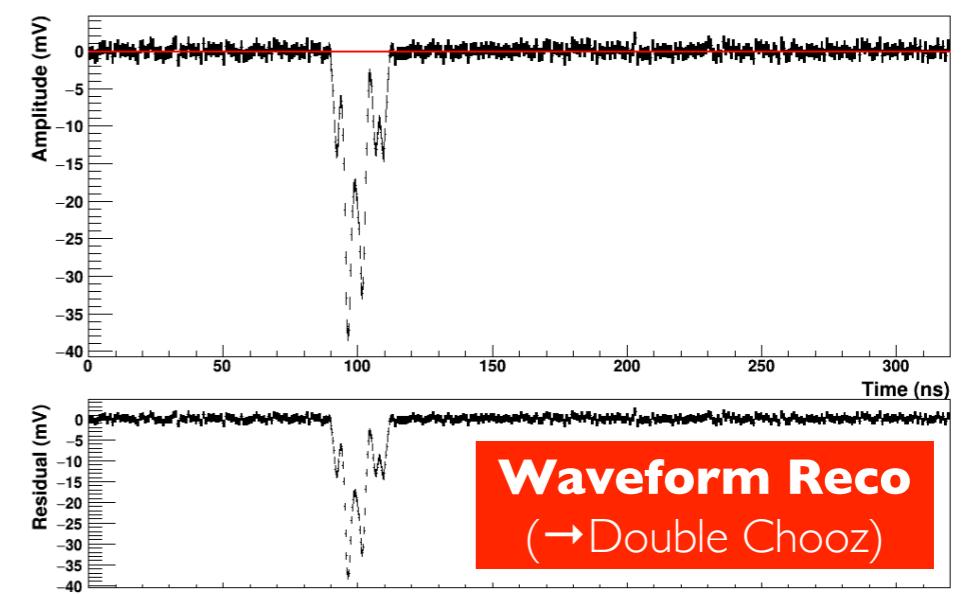


new media developments...



@Kuraray (so far)

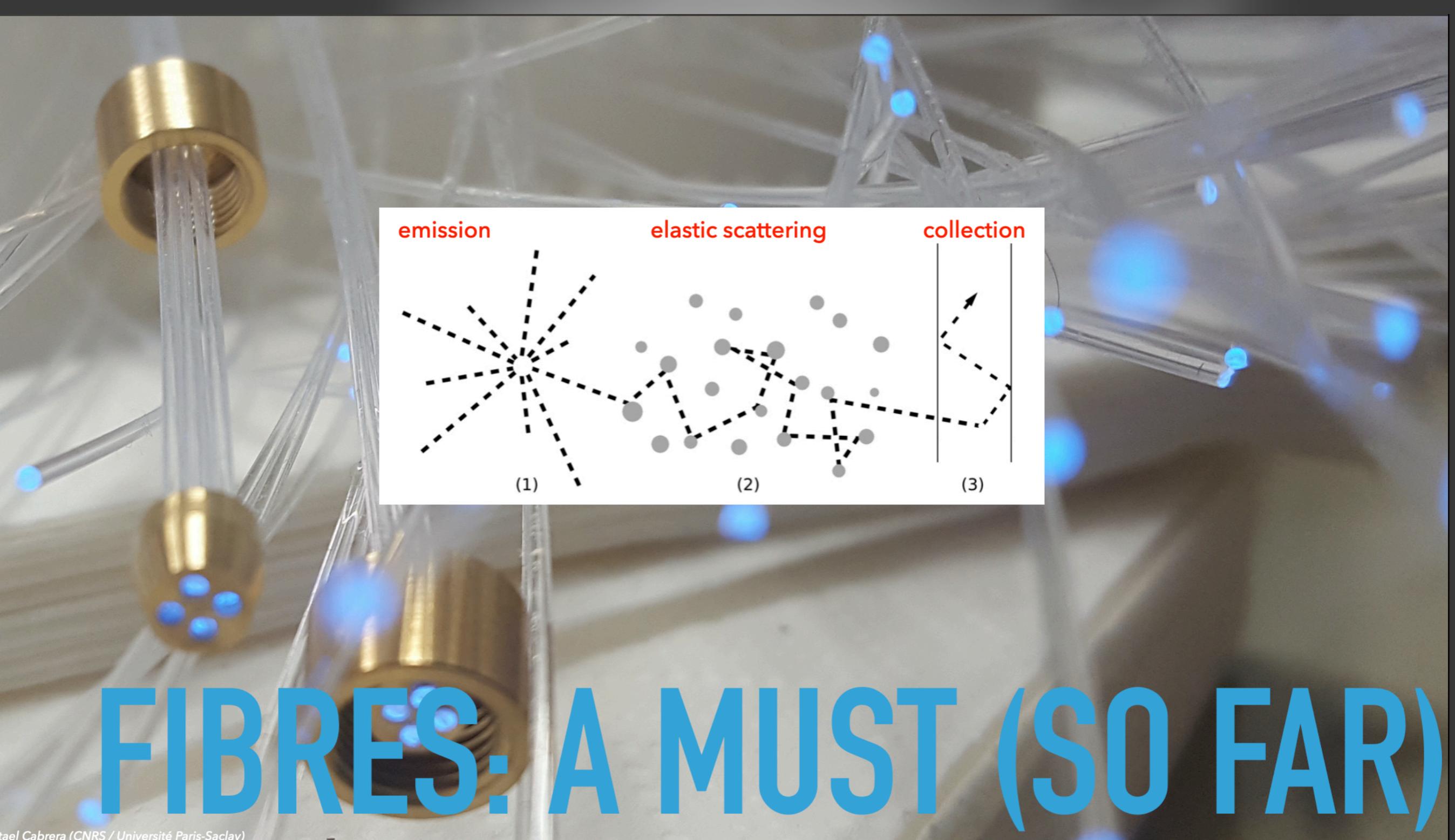
**new scintillation & fibres technologies**  
(Cherenkov / scintillation / etc)



**Waveform Reco**  
(→Double Chooz)

**fast readout + reconstruction**  
(potential resolution  $\leq 100\text{ps}$ )

**new framework for light detection → several new ideas...**

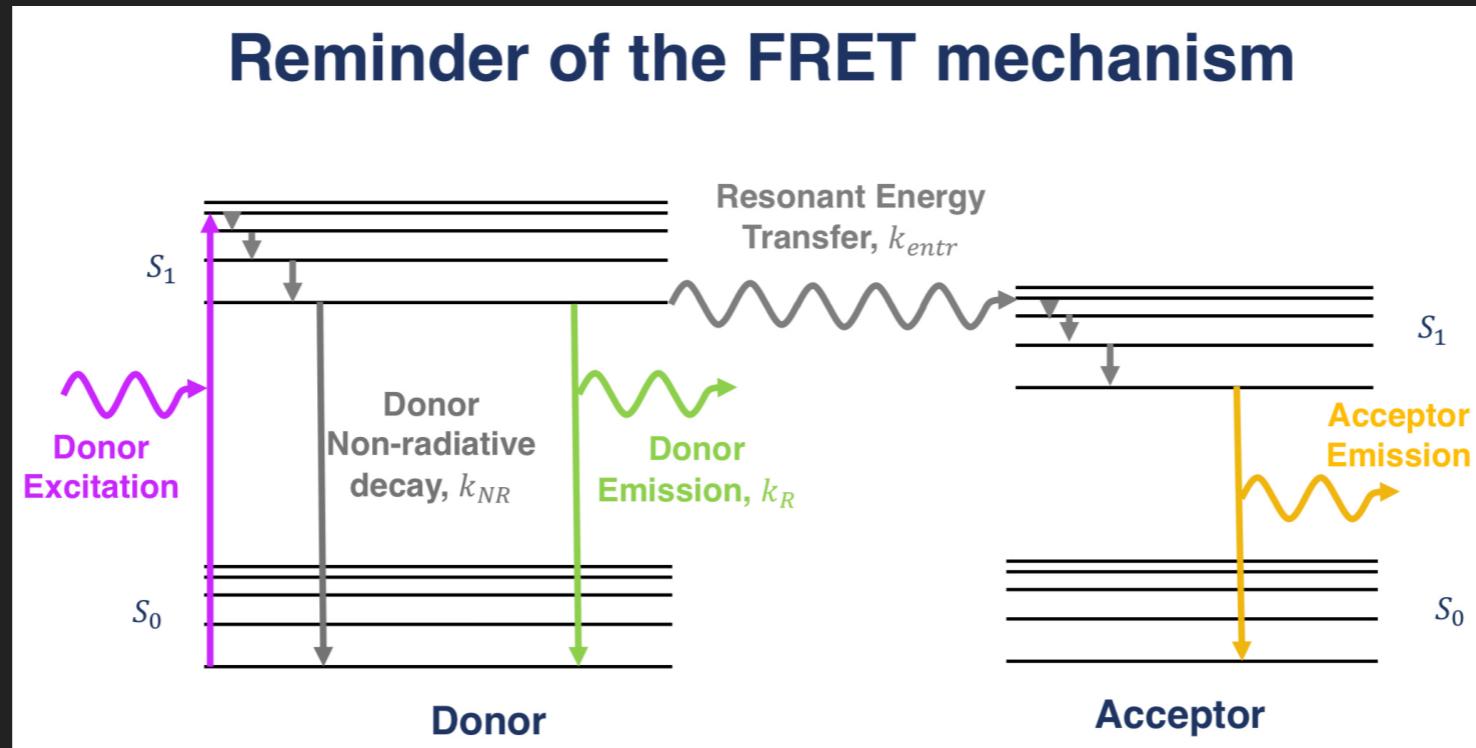
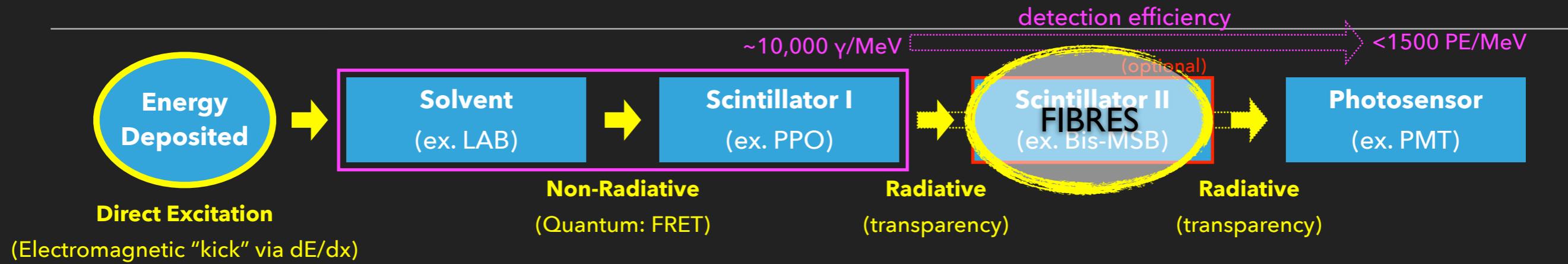


# FIBRES: A MUST (SO FAR)

Anatael Cabrera (CNRS / Université Paris-Saclay)

**wave-shifting or scintillating** fibres — clear fibres are **≈useless**

# REMINDER ABOUT “TRADITIONAL” LIQUID SCINTILLATORS...



Upon excitation ( $dE/dx \oplus$  complex chain), mainly **radiative de-excitation via SINGLETS** & much less **radiative de-excitation via TRIPLETs**  
 [TRIPLETs de-excitation is slower  $\Rightarrow$  suffers from “competition” with other non-radiative mechanisms]

$dE/dx$  (particle dependently) can change the relative SINGLET to TRIPLET ratio and overall light yield (Birk’s constant)

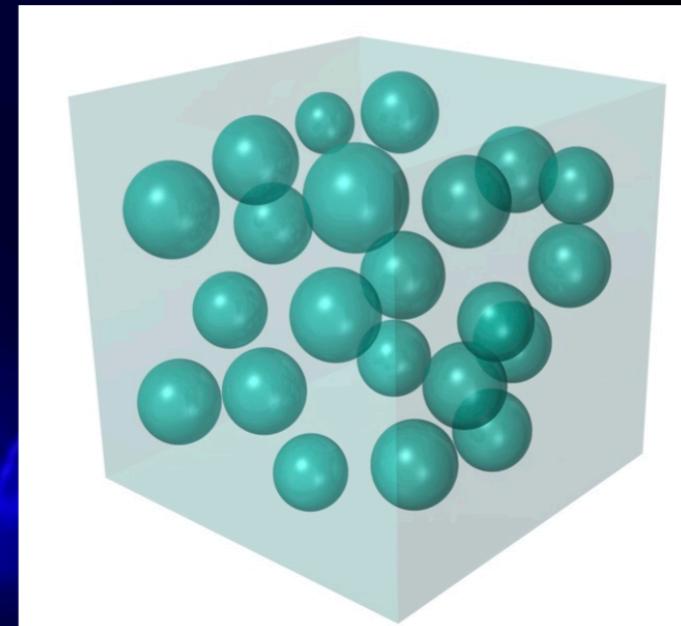
$\Rightarrow$  **Pulse Shape Discrimination**

FIRST "MICRO-CRYSTAL" PROOF-OF-PRINCIPLE — FRANCE CIRCA 2018



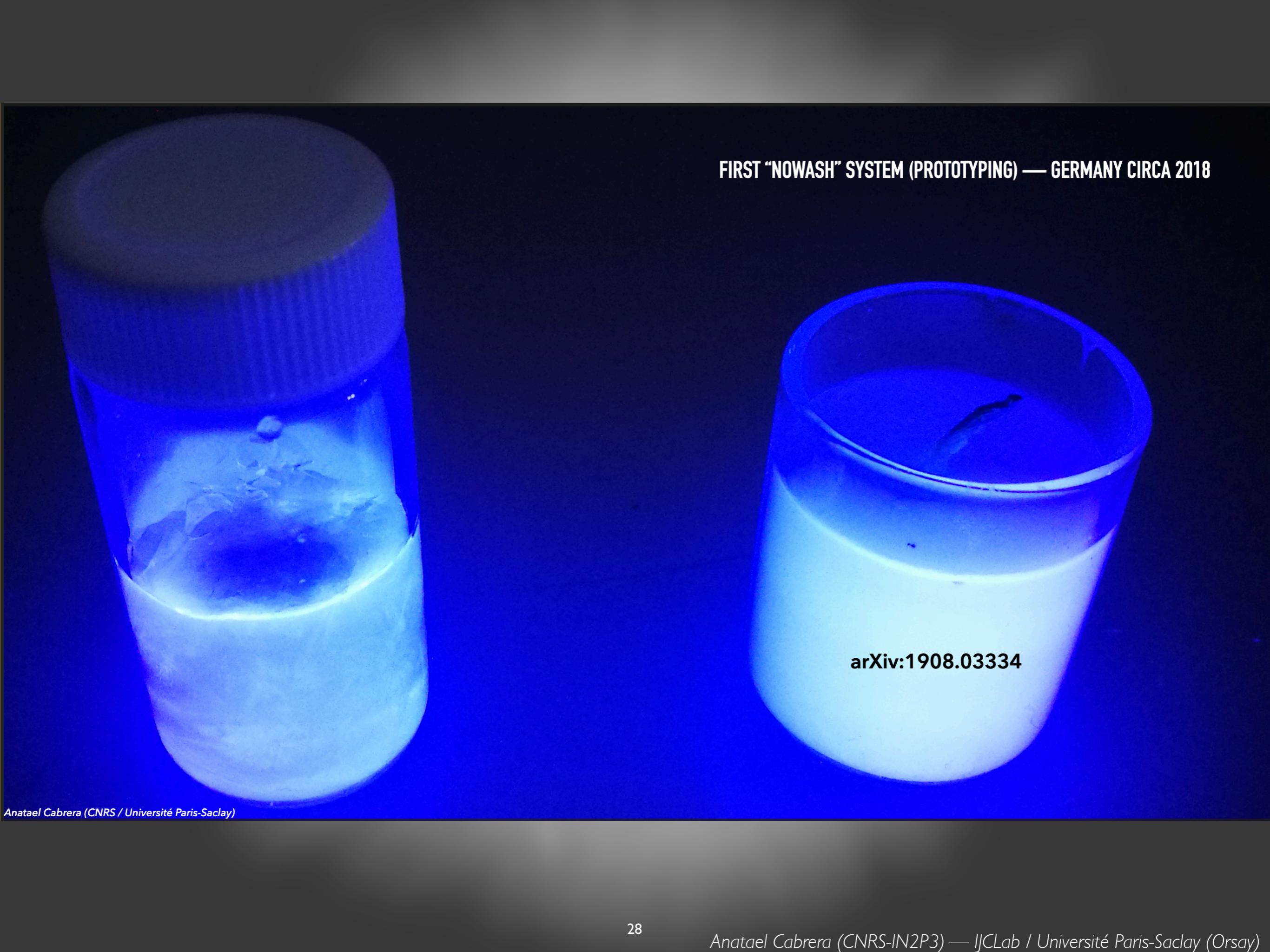
**pulverised inorganic  $\mu$ -Crystals**  
in a liquid system (scintillating or  
not) to maximise light output

note: possible quantum energy  
transfer under active R&D



Anatael Cabrera (CNRS / Université Paris-Saclay)

pioneering **opaque scintillation** — a byproduct of **Liquido**



FIRST “NOWASH” SYSTEM (PROTOTYPING) — GERMANY CIRCA 2018

arXiv:1908.03334

Anatael Cabrera (CNRS / Université Paris-Saclay)

# EMULSIONS: A NATURAL SOLUTION

- MILK\*-like: water-based solution with unmixed  $\mu$ -droplets of oil (i.e. scintillator $\oplus$ scattering) – used in “traditional WbLS”
- MAYONNAISE-like: oil-based solution (i.e. scintillator\*\*) with unmixed  $\mu$ -droplets of water (i.e. scattering): **NEW formulation!**

both schemes benefit (very similar) exploit **micelles** for  $\mu$ -level scattering: Mie & Raleigh scattering → **LiquidO**

\*milk's extreme "whiteness" (due to Mie scattering), only needs a few % of fat content.

\*\*the more scintillator, the higher the light yield – water does not scintillate.

# TODAY: OPACIFYING TRANSPARENT SCINTILLATORS — DEVELOPMENTS

	Basis	Opacity Dopant	Intuitive	Where? (likely incomplete)
<b>"NOWaSH"</b> (arXiv:1908.03334)	LAB/DIN/etc PPO	wax (pioneered for LiquidO)	candle/yoghurt like (→solidification)	<u>Germany</u>
<b>"Emulsion"</b> (WbLS like: 2014)	LAB/DIN/etc PPO	water (a la WbLS)	mayonnaise like	<u>US/Canada</u>
<b>"μ-Crystal"</b> (arXiv:1807.00628)	LAB/DIN/etc PPO?	crystal-scintillators (more light?)	powdery gel	<u>France/Germany</u>
<b>"nano-Crystal"</b> (not sure, sorry)	???	quantum-dots, nano stuff (?)	never seen	<u>US/UK/Germany</u>
<b>new ideas!!</b> (cagy efforts)		various options (confidential)	confidential	<b>several</b> (France, Canada, Portugal, UK, Germany, US, etc)  please email me, if you are missing – sorry!

LIQUIDO: FRAMEWORK FOR COOPERATION SO FAR

## GROWING FIELD — EXCITING RESULTS SOON!

# TOMORROW? NOVEL NATIVE OPAQUE SCINTILLATOR — MORE LIGHT?

European  
Innovation  
Council



UK Research  
and Innovation

## AntiMatter Tech

France, Germany, Portugal, Spain, UK with tight links to Canada  
(tight work with the **CLOUD collaboration**: 20 institutions, 11 countries)

EIC just approved **extra ~1M€** [LiquidO specialised technology]

- new (opaque) scintillator formulation [→photo-chemistry]
- new (transparent) wave-shifting/scintillating fibres [→industry]
- technological solutions beyond LiquidO only scope

<https://antimatter-otech.ijclab.in2p3.fr/>

**kuraray**

topology	physics	LiquidO Information	
point	unresolved ( $\leq$ few cm)	point-like	sub-mm possible (primitive)
track	points-like sequence	track-like	sub-mm possible (enhanced)
point's + track's	complex event	combination + timing	reconstruction (energy $\oplus$ x,y,z $\oplus$ t)

input 5D  $\rightarrow$  energy-flow, kinematics( $\bar{p}$ ), PID, etc (derived)

imaging & outcome (upon reco)...



beyond native capability....?



**scintillator ✓** (Borexino et al)

( $\leq 10^{-14} \text{g/g U/Th}$ )

⊕

**fibres ✓** (R&D)

( $\approx 10^{-12} \text{g/g U/Th}$ )

⊕

**segmentation**

⊕

**photo-detector ✓** (SiPM → **no PMT**)

(maximisal distance: end of the fibres)

⊕

**doping with anything?**

(physics dependent)



doping stability via solidification...

**(beyond chemical stability)**

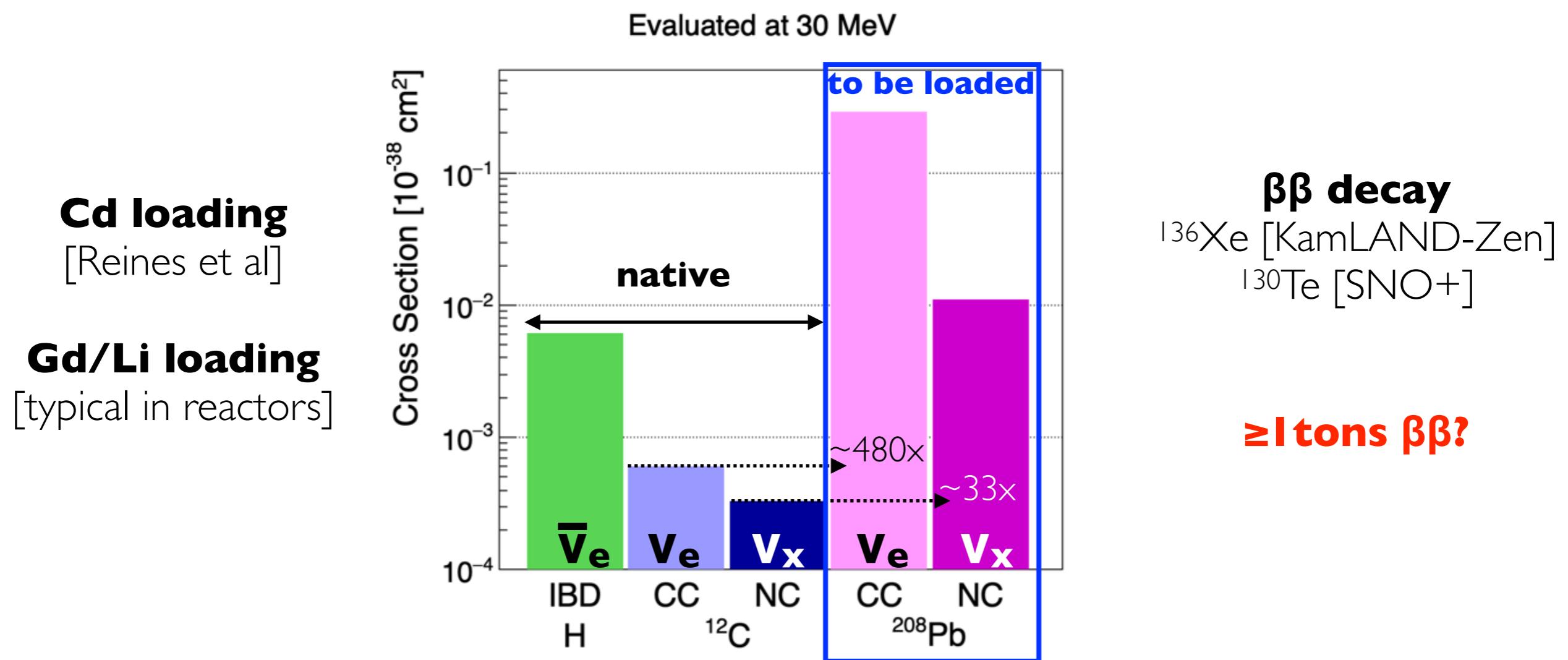
L | Q U | D O

heavy detector doping potential...

# why going beyond native composition?

**organic scintillator = H +  $^{12}\text{C}$  +  $^{12}\text{C}$ (~1%) [+ impurities]**

**detection efficiency enhancement**    **neutrino interaction(s) enhancement**    **rare decay source enhancement**

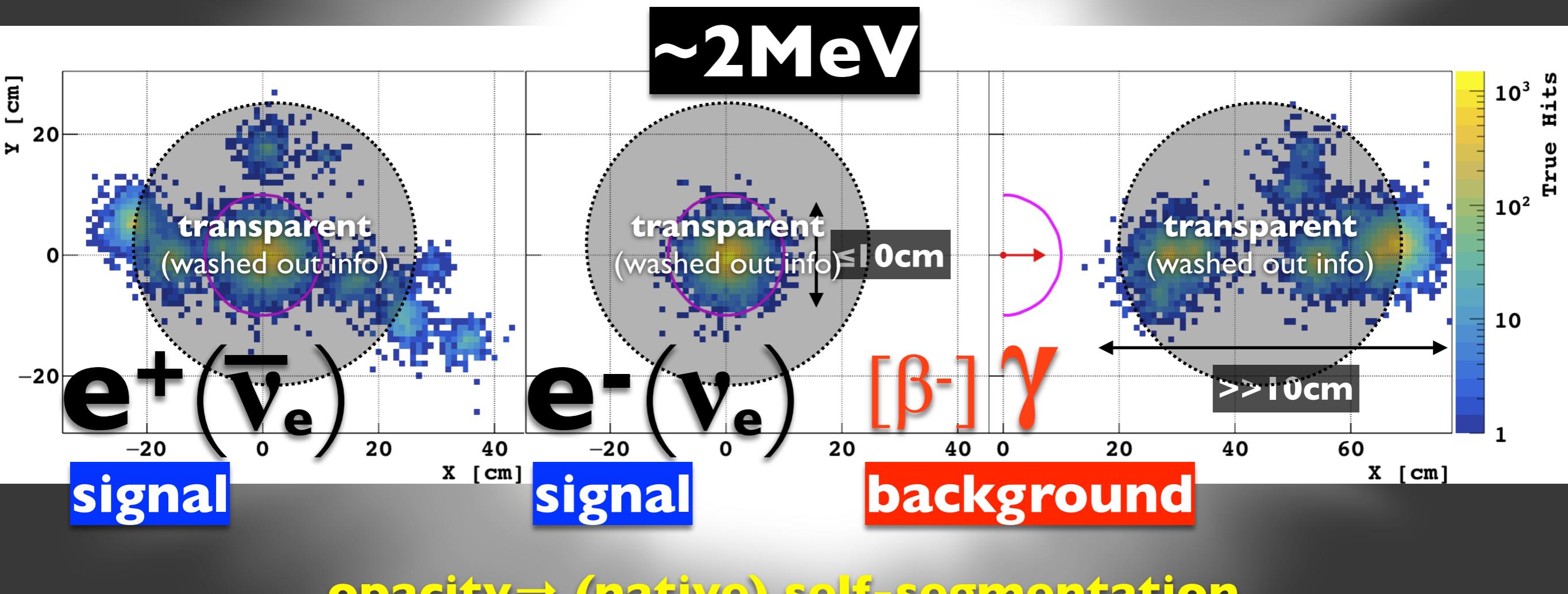


L I Q U I D O

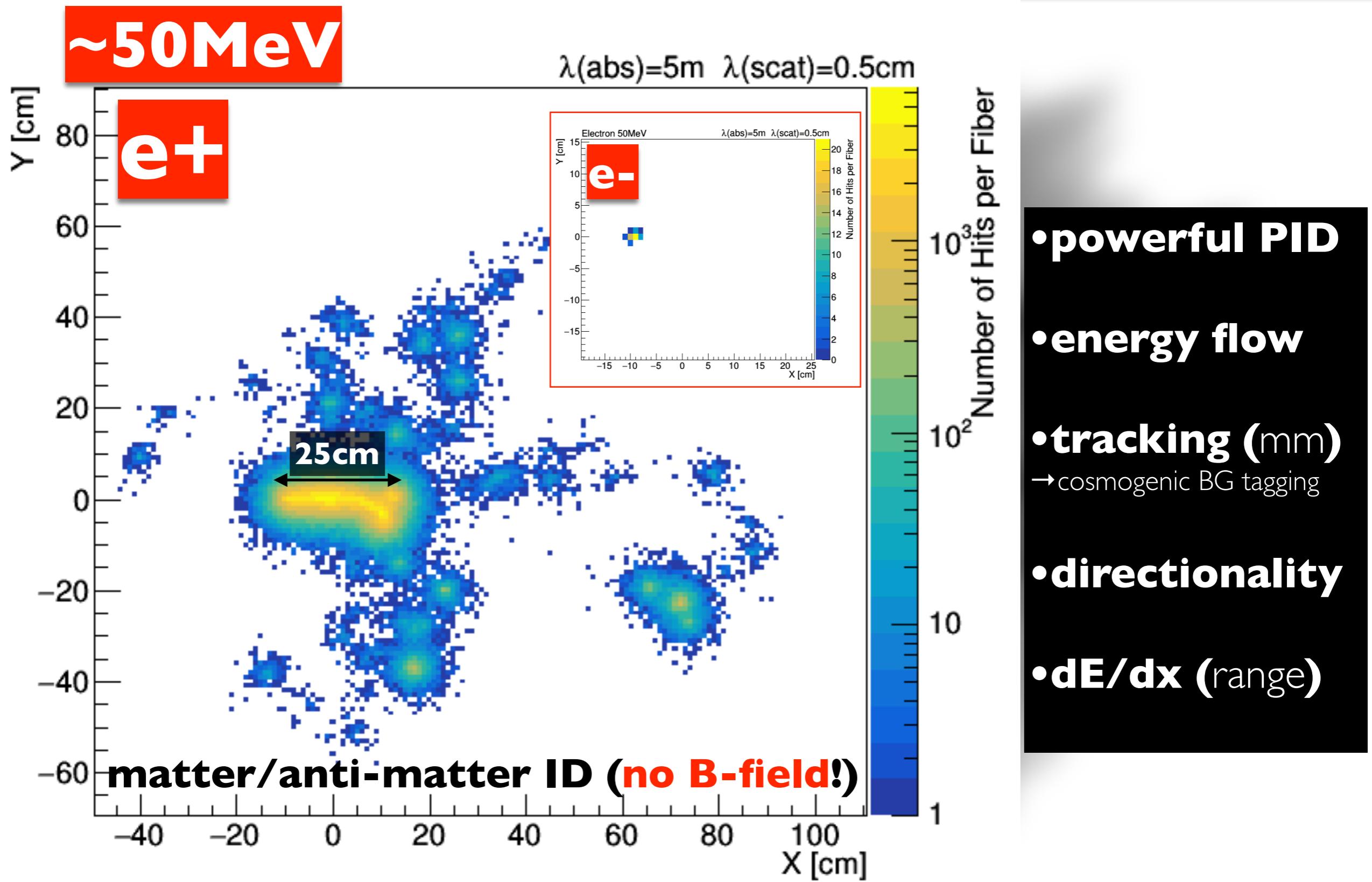
physics appetiser... (simulation)

# unprecedented PID@MeV...

**potential: reduce overburden/shielding**

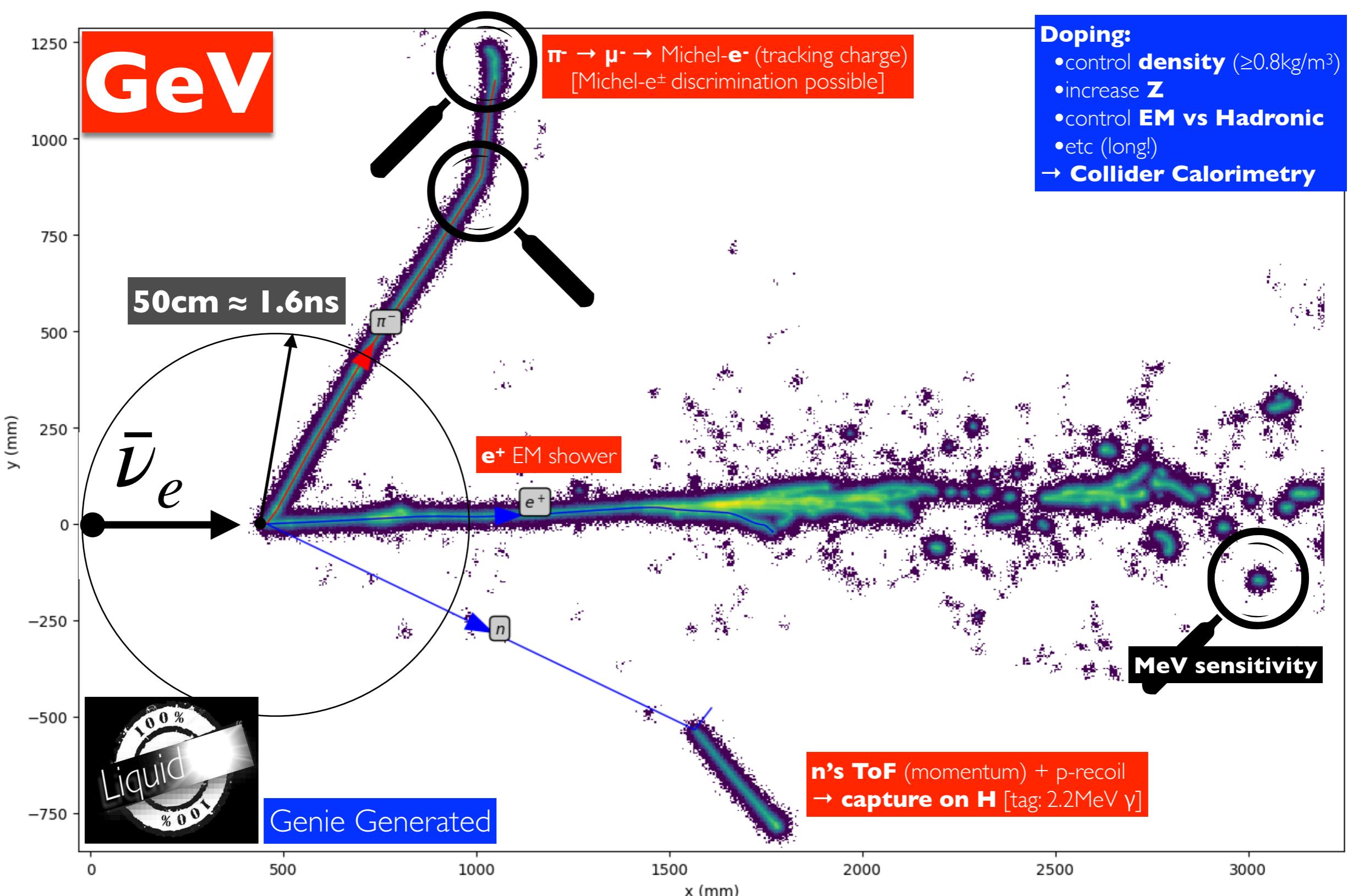


**needless segmentation:** problematic @ 1 MeV (pollution, cost+complex, etc)



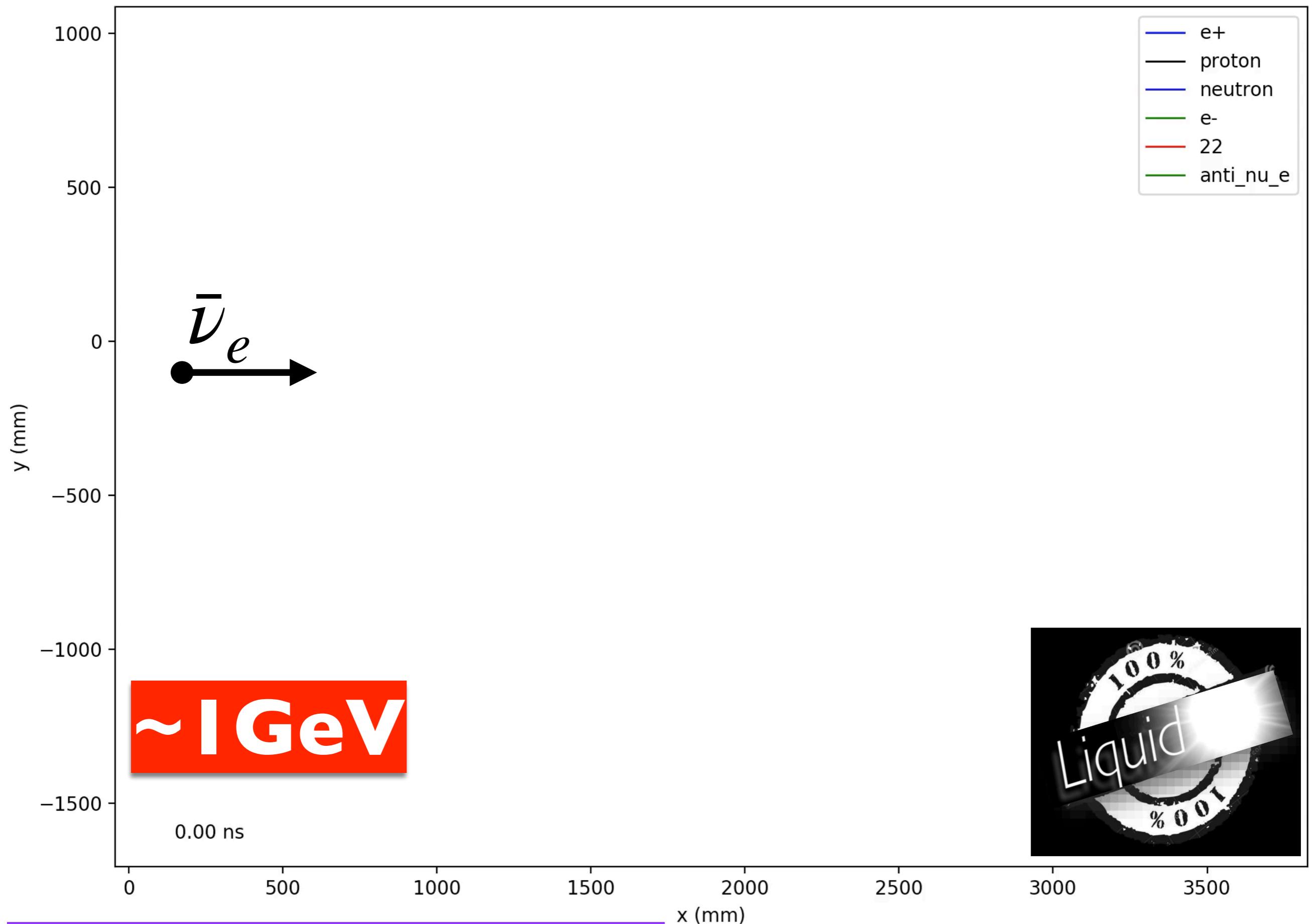
**~10MeV: D@R ( $\mu, \pi, K$ ), supernovae (remnant, core-collapse), atmospherics, Michel- $e^\pm$  ( $\mu$ -decay), etc**

# complex GeV with LiquidO ...



**Stochastic calorimetry order 0.1% [ $\sim 10^5 \text{ PE/GeV}$ ] — excellent control of non-stochastic**

# energy flow: EM evolution of energy in time

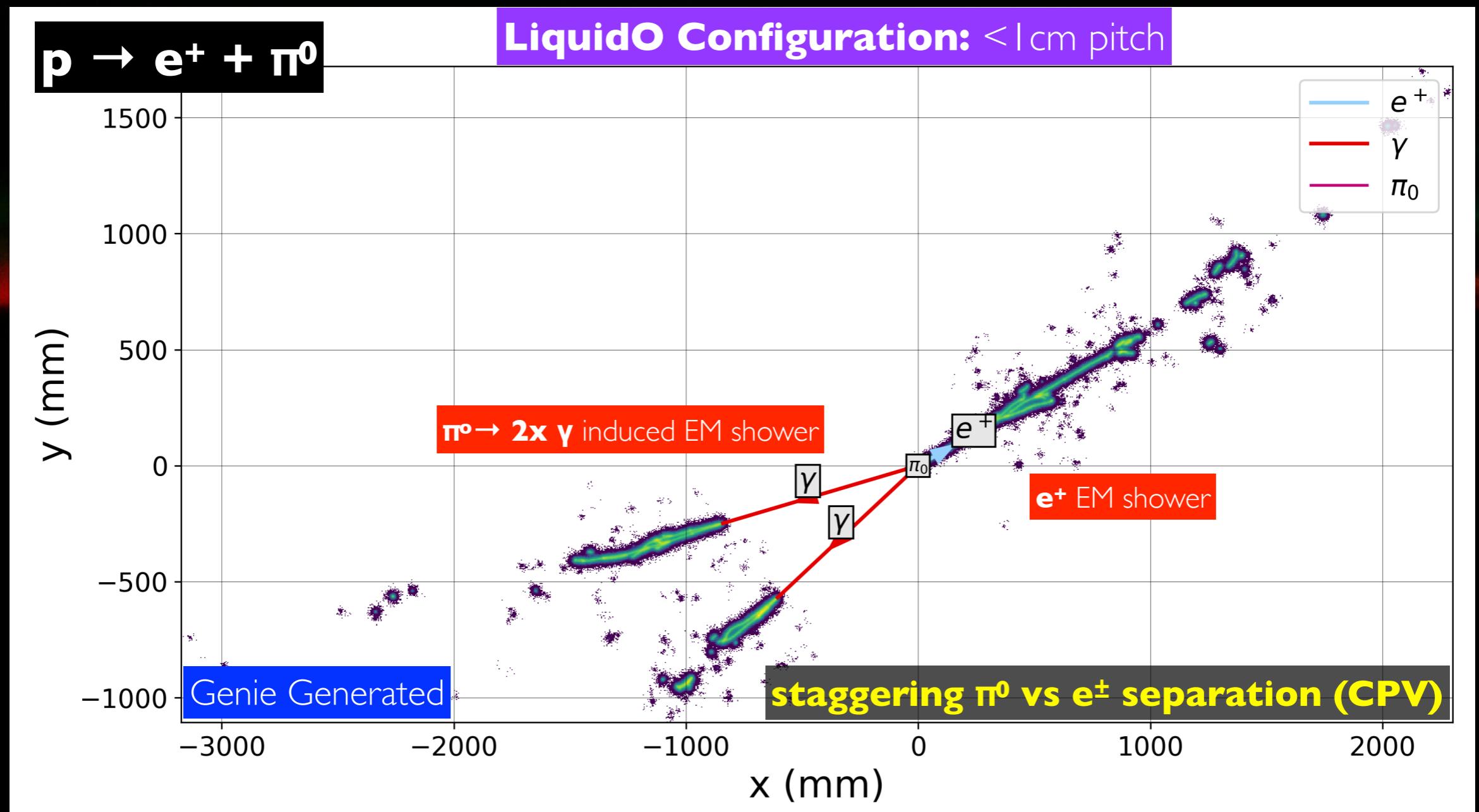


$\geq 100\text{MeV}$ : accelerator, atmospheric, p-decay, etc

# discovery channels too...

**m(proton)~1 GeV**

**free-H per unit of mass:**  
**water:** ~10%  
**scintillator:** up to 20%



L | Q U | D O

experimental demonstration (data)

the first demonstration <2020...

# nature communications physics

[nature](#) > [communications physics](#) > [articles](#) > [article](#)

Article | [Open Access](#) | Published: 21 December 2021

## Neutrino physics with an opaque detector

[LiquidO Consortium](#)

[Communications Physics](#) 4, Article number: 273 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

4251 Accesses | 6 Citations | 23 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

### Abstract

In 1956 Reines & Cowan discovered the neutrino using a liquid scintillator detector. The neutrinos interacted with the scintillator, producing light that propagated across transparent volumes to surrounding photo-sensors. This approach has remained one of the most widespread and successful neutrino detection technologies used since. This article introduces a concept that breaks with the conventional paradigm of transparency by confining and collecting light near its creation point with an opaque scintillator and a dense array of optical fibres. This technique, called LiquidO, can provide high-resolution imaging to enable efficient identification of individual particles event-by-event. A natural affinity for adding dopants at high concentrations is provided by the use of an opaque medium. With these and other capabilities, the potential of our detector concept to unlock opportunities in neutrino physics is presented here, alongside the results of the first experimental validation.

In the top 25% of all research outputs scored by Altmetric

High Attention Score compared to outputs of the same age (92nd percentile)

High Attention Score compared to outputs of the same age and source (88th percentile)

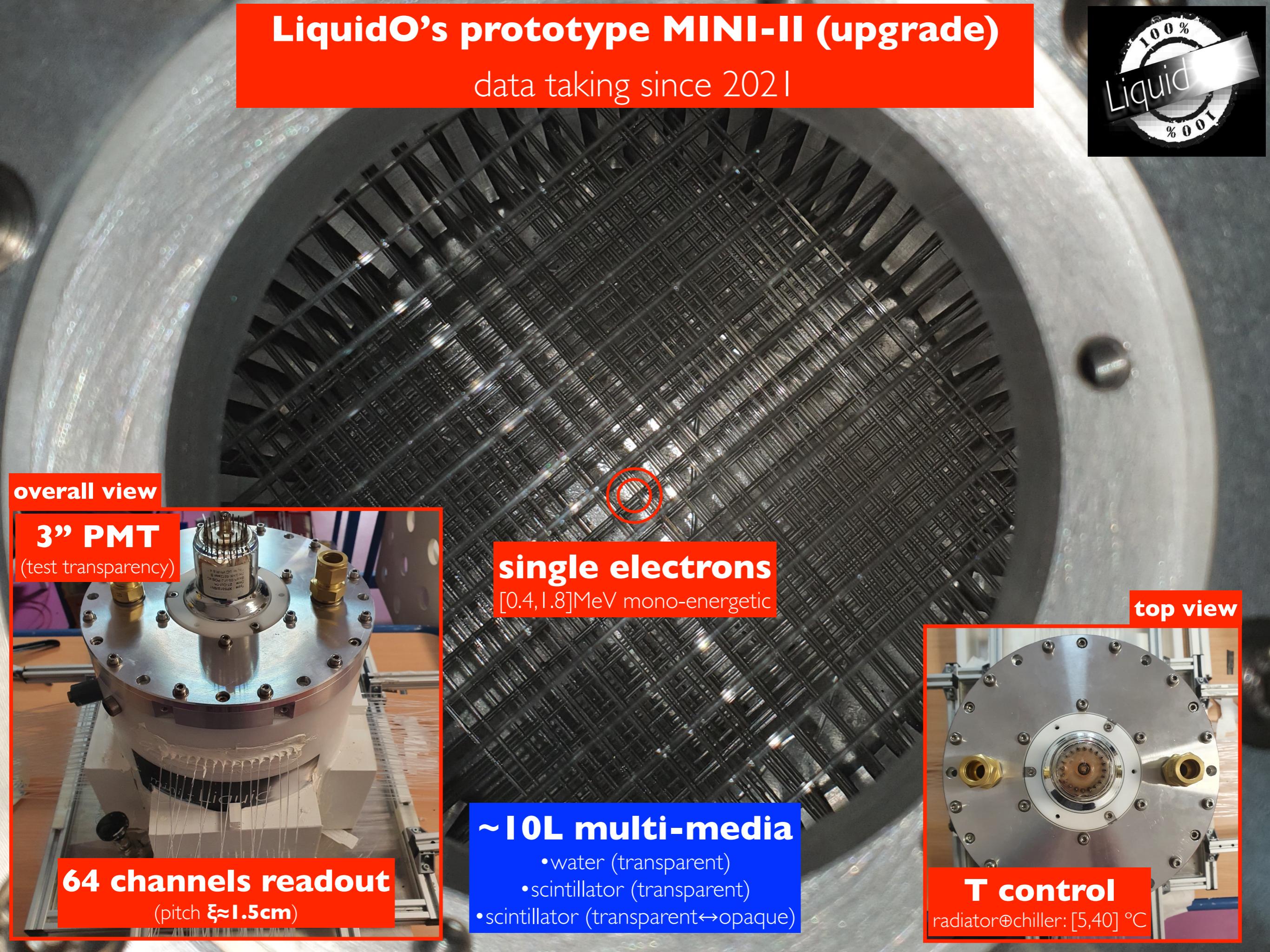
**proof-of-concept:** simulation & data [**μ-LiquidO** prototype]

**neutrino physics potential — appetiser**

[www.nature.com/articles/s42005-021-00763-5](http://www.nature.com/articles/s42005-021-00763-5)

# LiquidO's prototype MINI-II (upgrade)

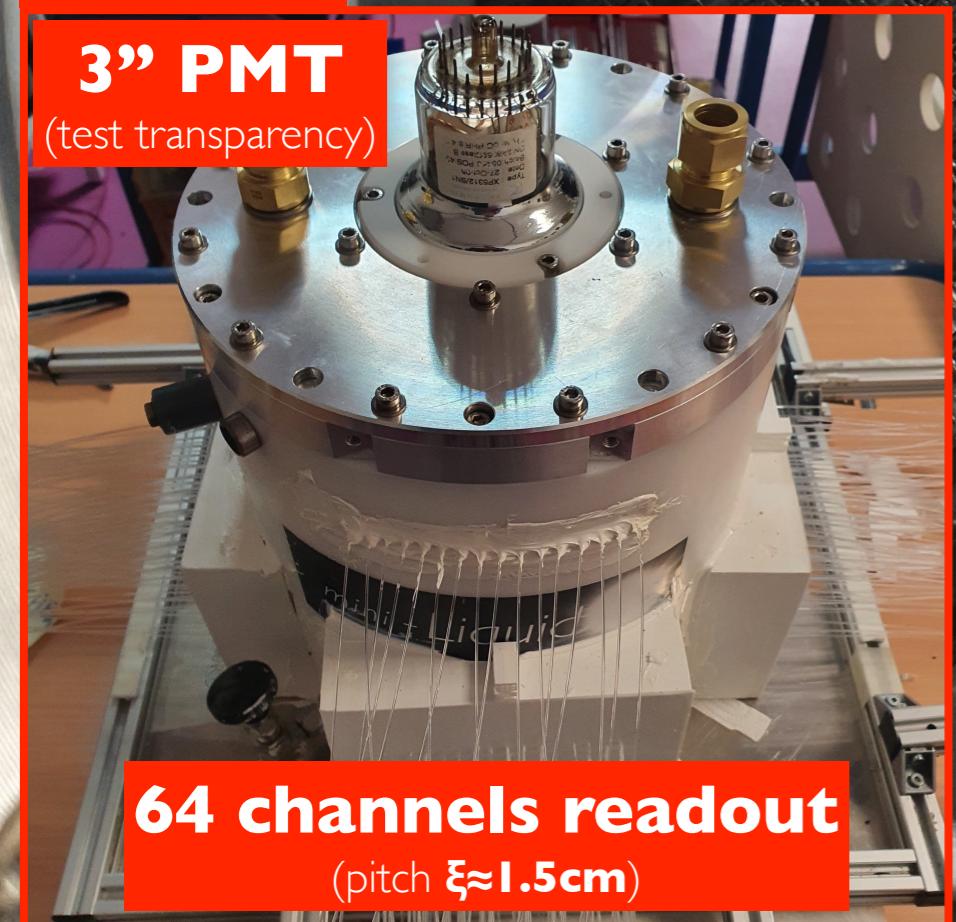
data taking since 2021



overall view

**3"** PMT

(test transparency)



**64 channels readout**

(pitch  $\xi \approx 1.5\text{cm}$ )

**single electrons**

[0.4, 1.8]MeV mono-energetic

**~10L multi-media**

- water (transparent)
- scintillator (transparent)
- scintillator (transparent↔opaque)

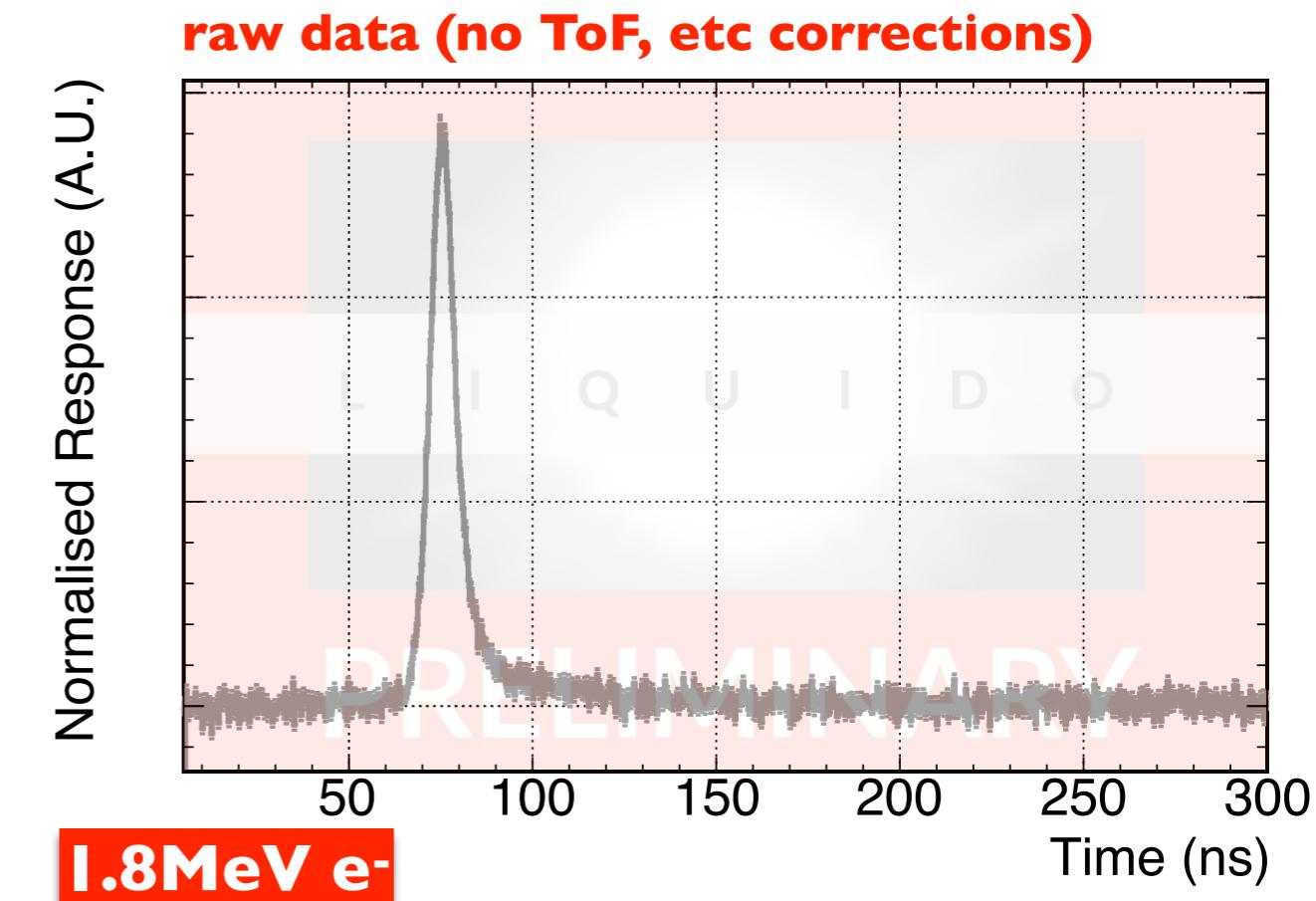
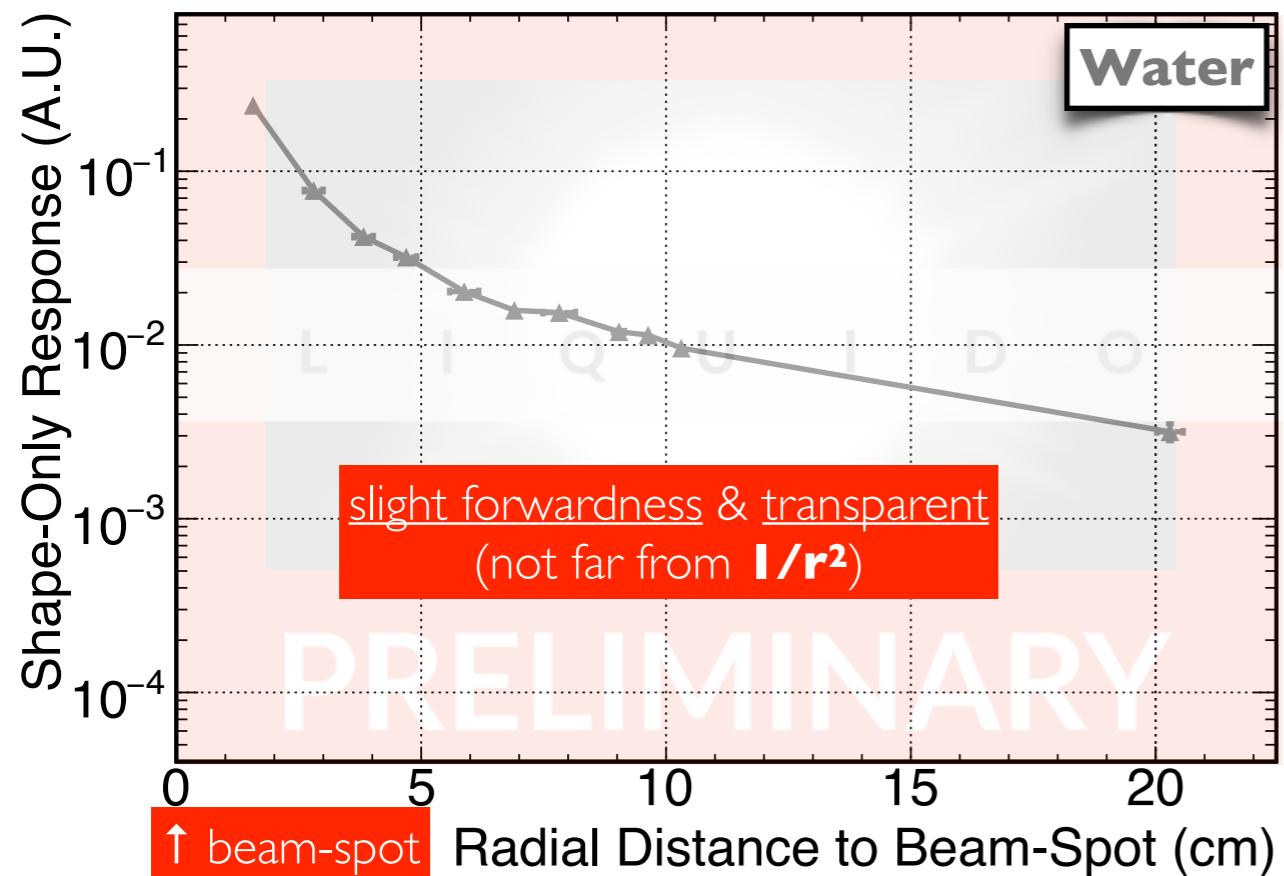
top view



**T control**

radiator+chiller: [5,40] °C

# Water: single e- Cherenkov only

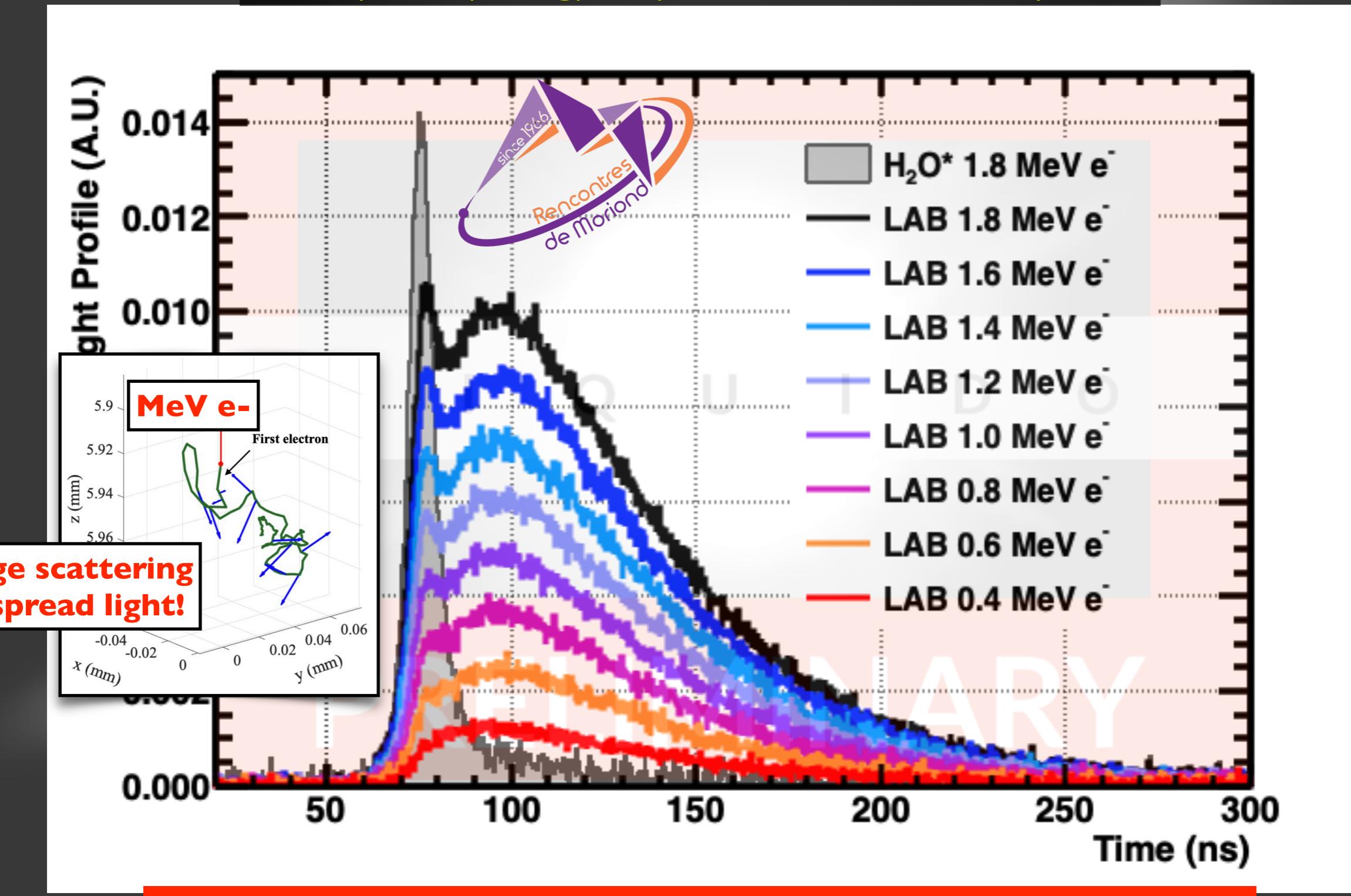


**little light:** Cherenkov only & transparent (LiquidO's lowest acceptance)

→ validate detector's integral timing readout — dominated by fibre's excitation?

# Cherenkov time-only ID — threshold

(no topology exploited — unlike  $\mu$ 's)

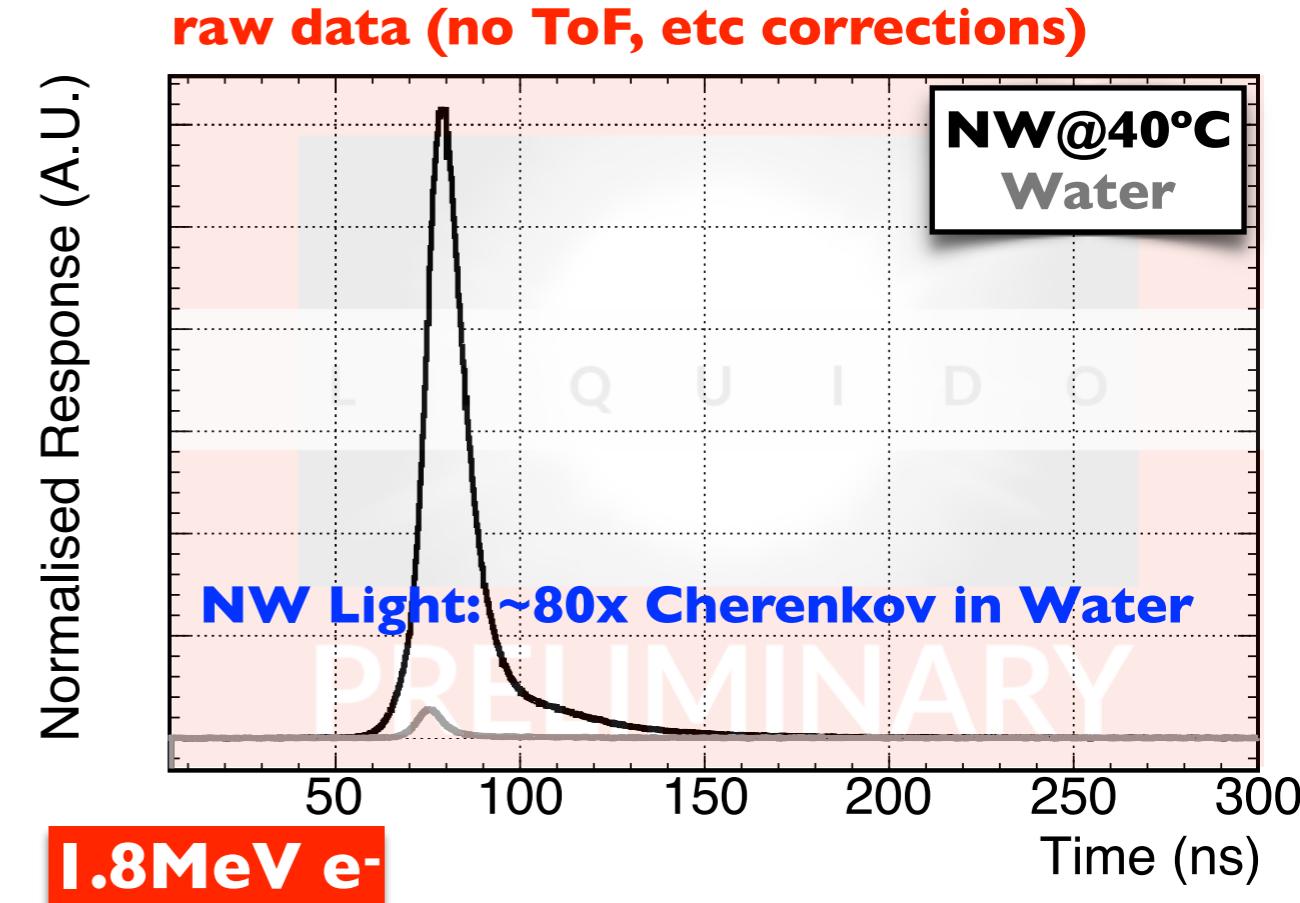
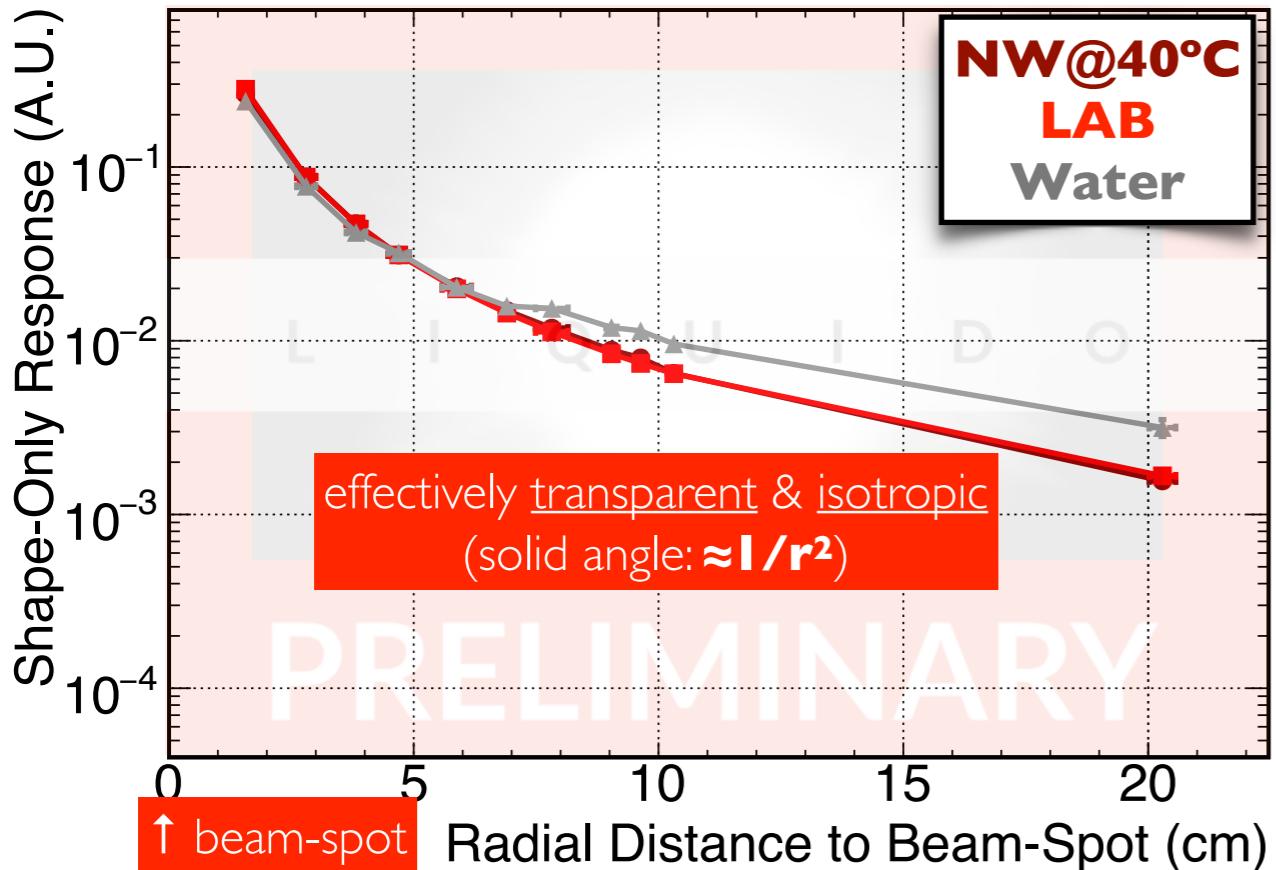


**ANY light detection: Cherenkov / Scintillation / anything!**

(ensure the opaque medium is granted)

# NW@40°: Scintillation + Cherenkov

“NW” = NoWaSH scintillator



**“transparent”** — effectively like LAB or Water

**more light?** scattering enhances fibre's collection → **translucent** regime

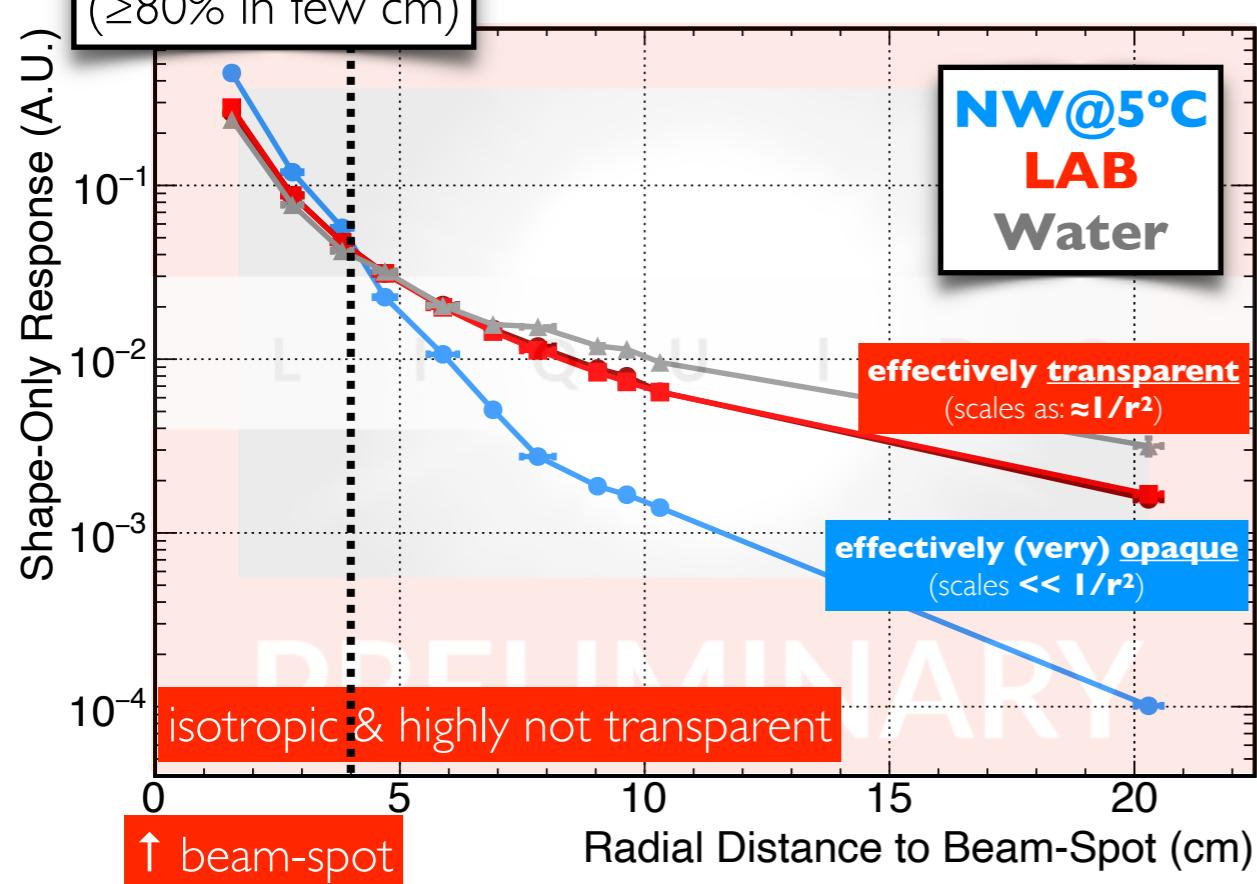
**Cherenkov reduced by paraffine? — under investigation**

# LiquidO (Opaque Scintillation)

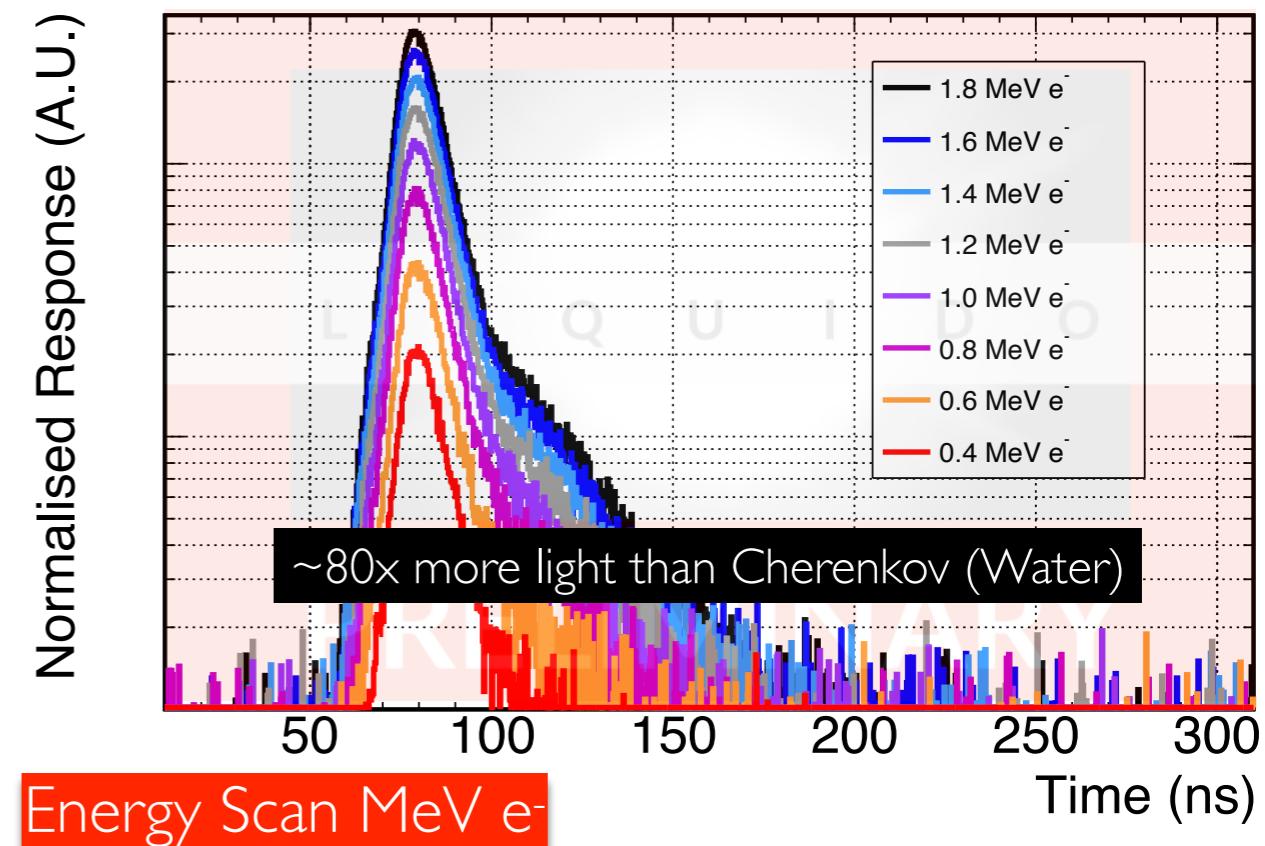
## Light Ball

more light  
( $\geq 80\%$  in few cm)

**light falls by almost 4 orders of magnitude in 20cm — very opaque indeed**



**raw data (no ToF, etc corrections)**



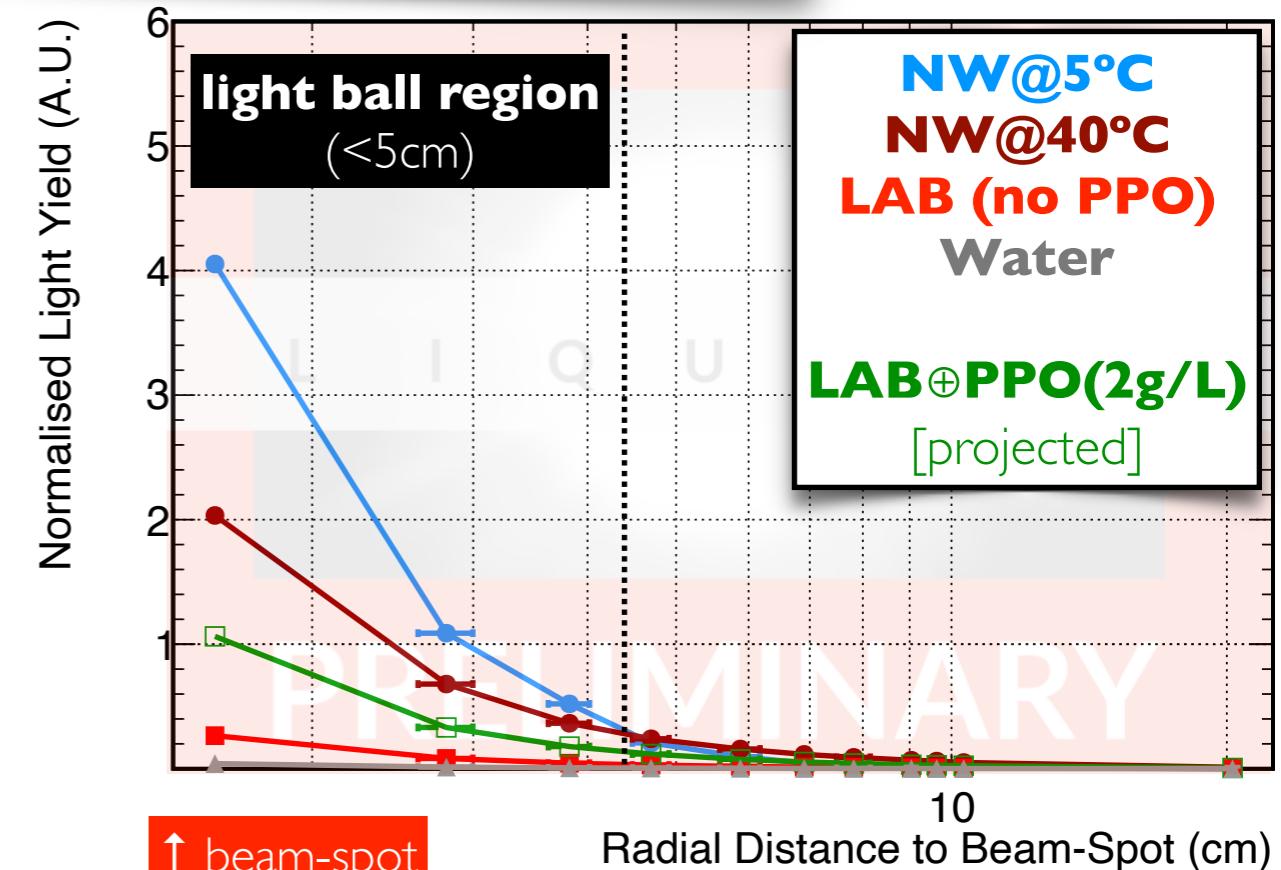
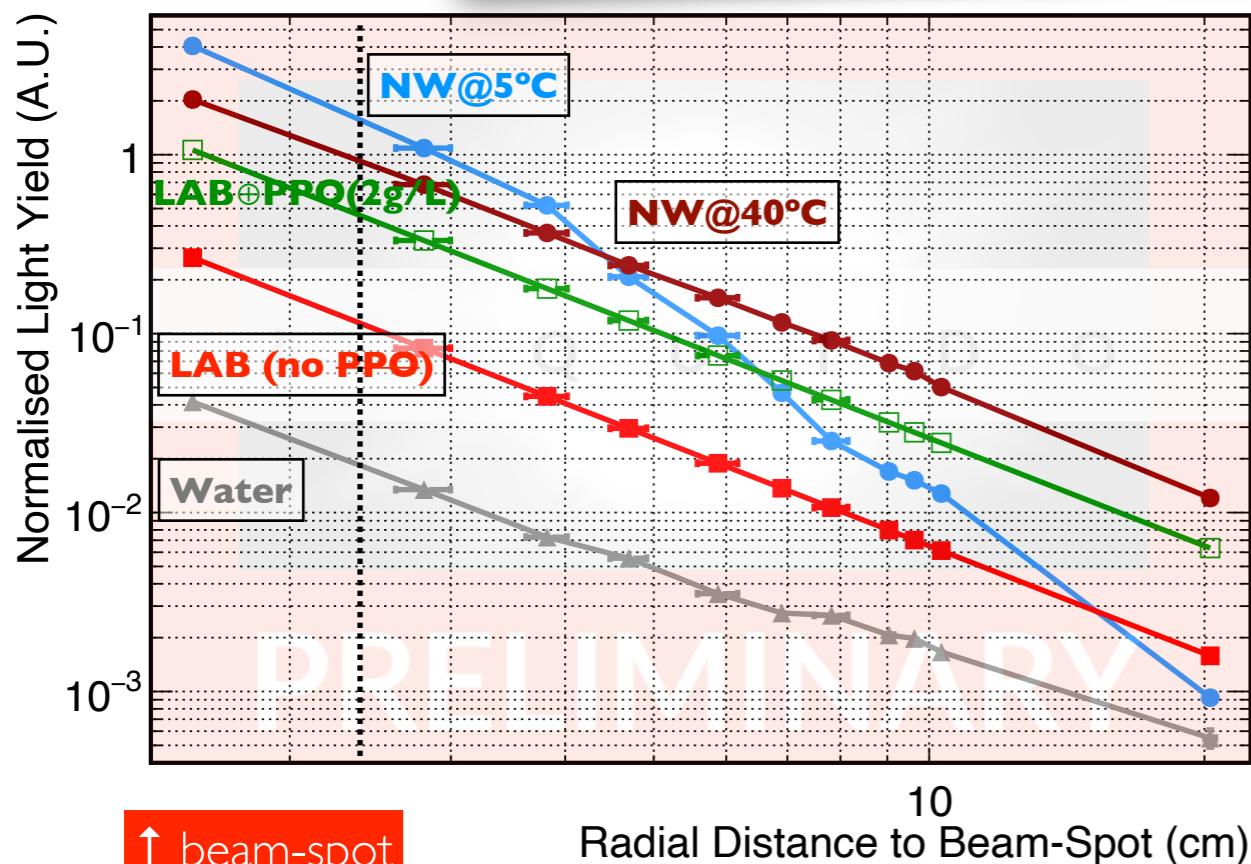
**more light** thanks to LiquidO's aggressive scattering...

- faster collection & better light containment
- formation **topology** → **stochastic light confinement** → LiquidO

**self-segmentation** → lossless light scattering [data → **negligible losses?**]

# light yield exploration...

**LiquidO: ~80% light collected within 5 cm's**



**brightest while light falls by almost 4 orders of magnitude in 20cm**

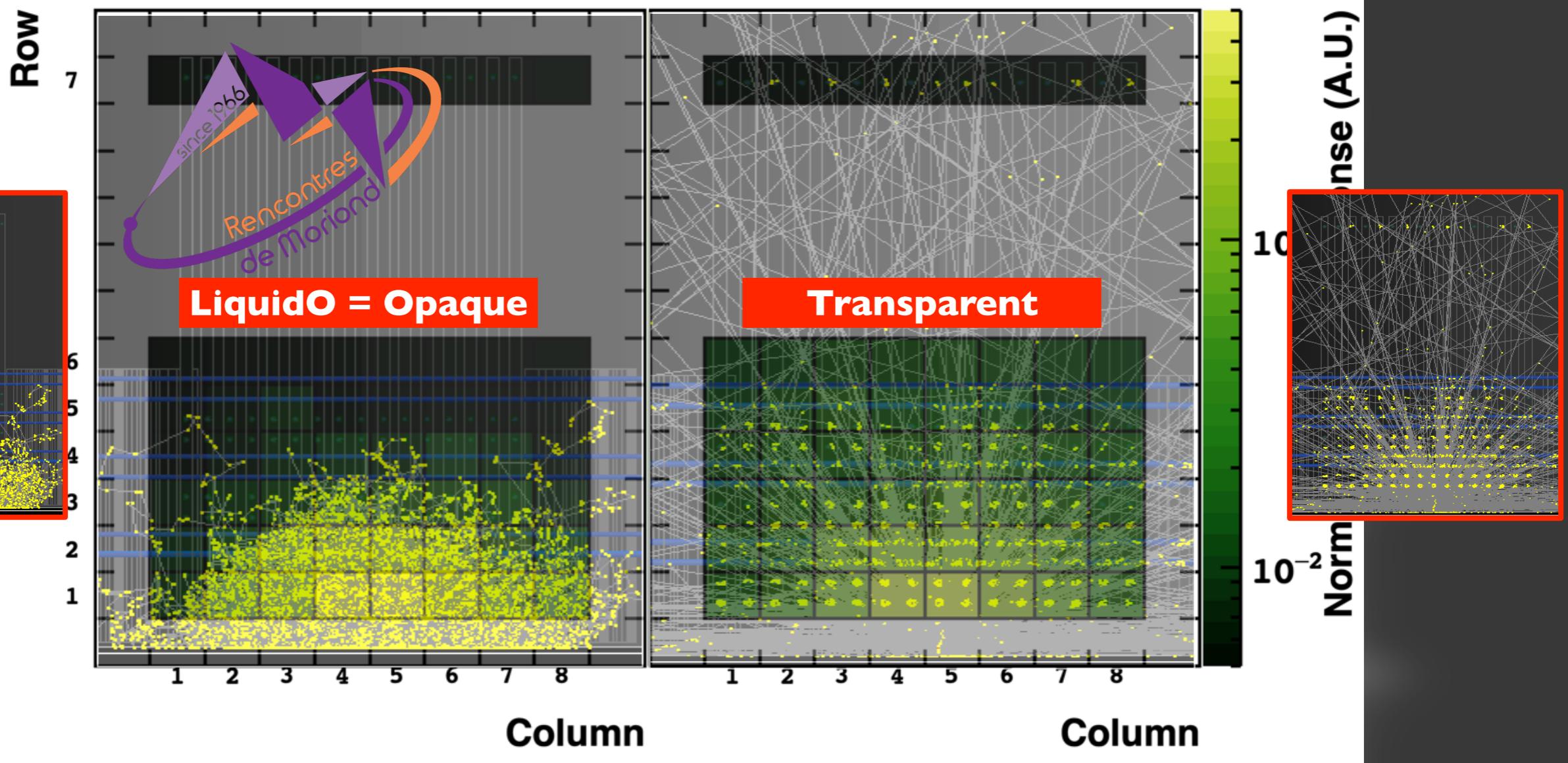
**effective detected light yield > 120PE/MeV [@ SiPM]**

$\geq 250\text{PE/MeV}$  — **optimisation** (ongoing engineering)



**LiquidO's Duality:** lightness & darkness coexist

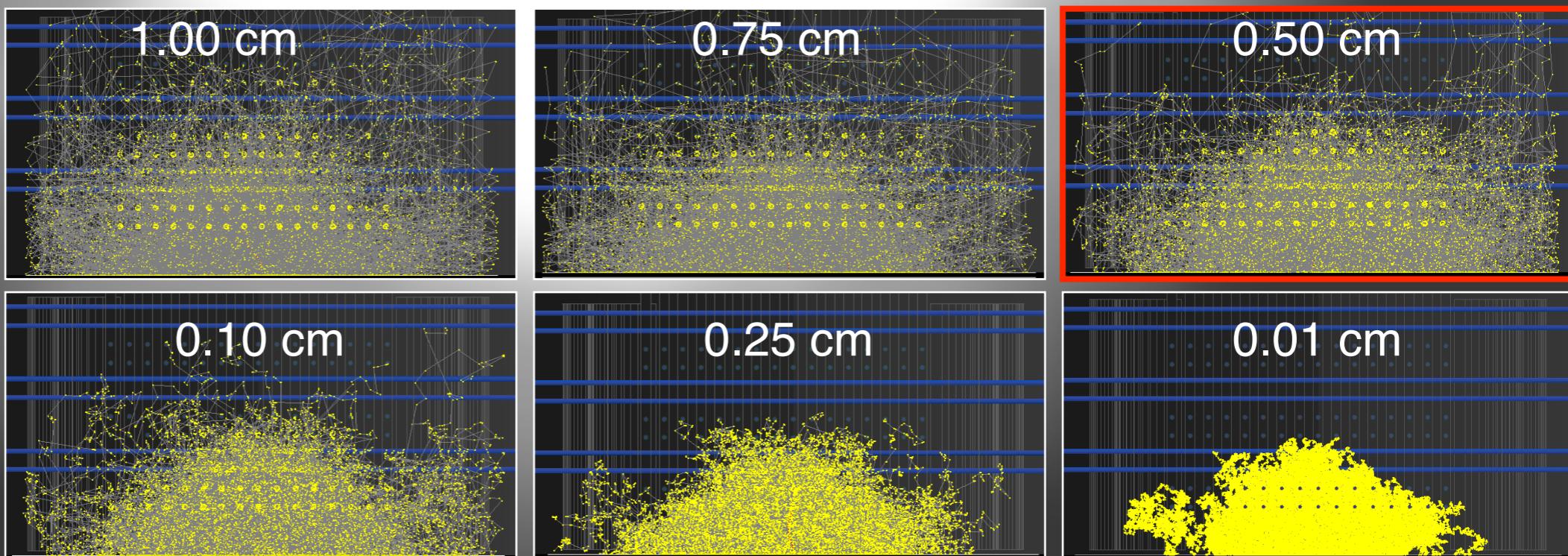
*“one is cause/consequence of the other”*



**Geant4 Simulation  
(under tuning)**

“light ball” size:

- scattering:  $\lambda_s$
- # fibres
- absorption?



## ✓ LiquidO: light-opacity → stochastic light confinement

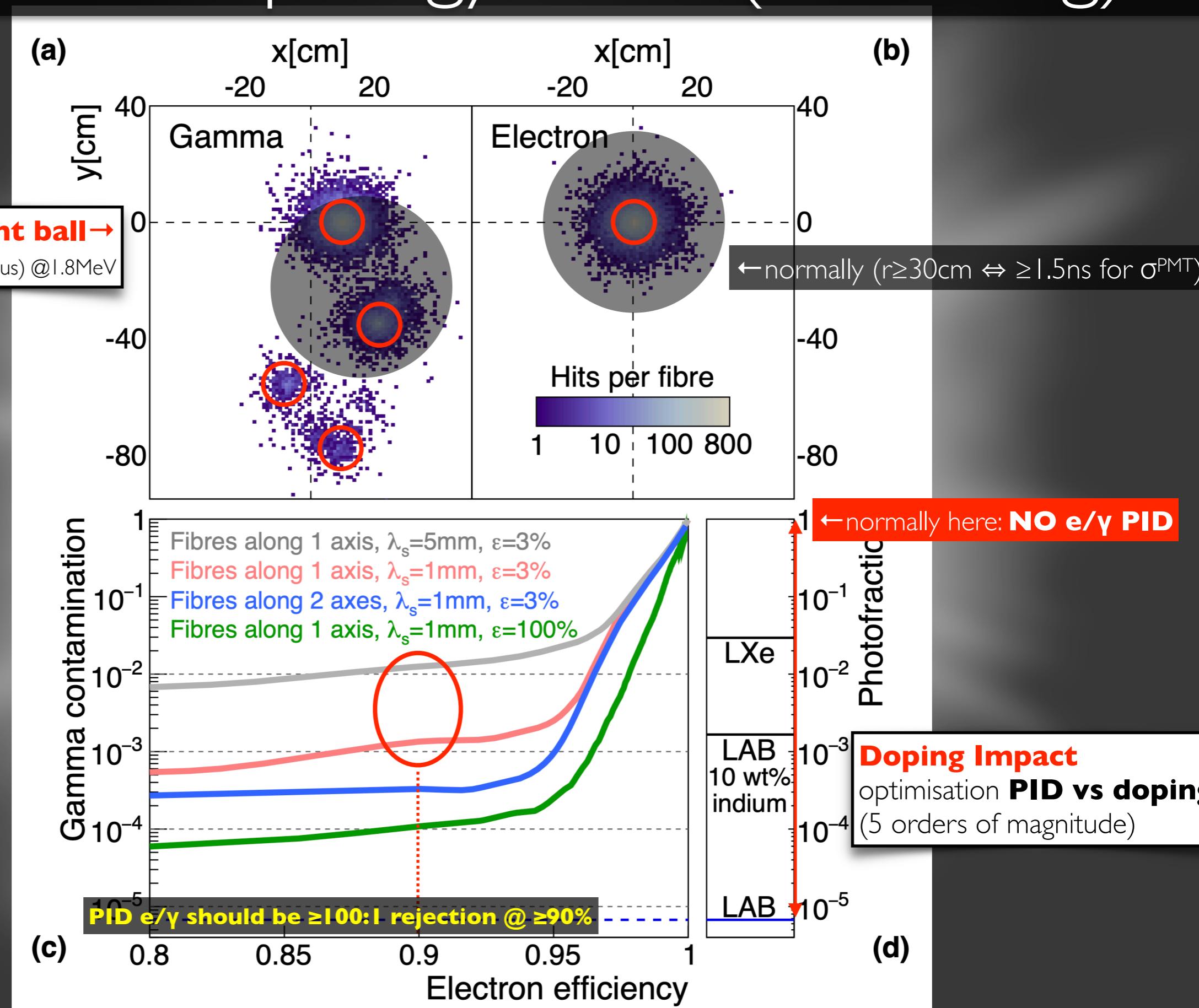
✓ **any source** (Cherenkov / scintillation / any light)

✓ **any media** (liquid / solid / (impractical?) gas?)

✓ **doping:** a powerful (optional) “byproduct”

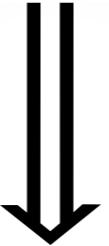
new technology: **opaque scintillation...** ✓

# topology's PID (no timing)...



# LiquidO: light detector with **opaque** medium

[*stochastic light confinement* → **imaging**⊕topology & **PID**]



## LiquidO (5D primitive imaging info)

L | Q U | D O

**light-based** “**TPC**” (highest duty-cycle)

⊕

**uniform calorimeter** (scintillation)

⊕

**Time-of-Flight** ( $4\pi$  acceptance)

⊕

**imaging** (PID, energy-flow, magnetisable, etc)

⊕

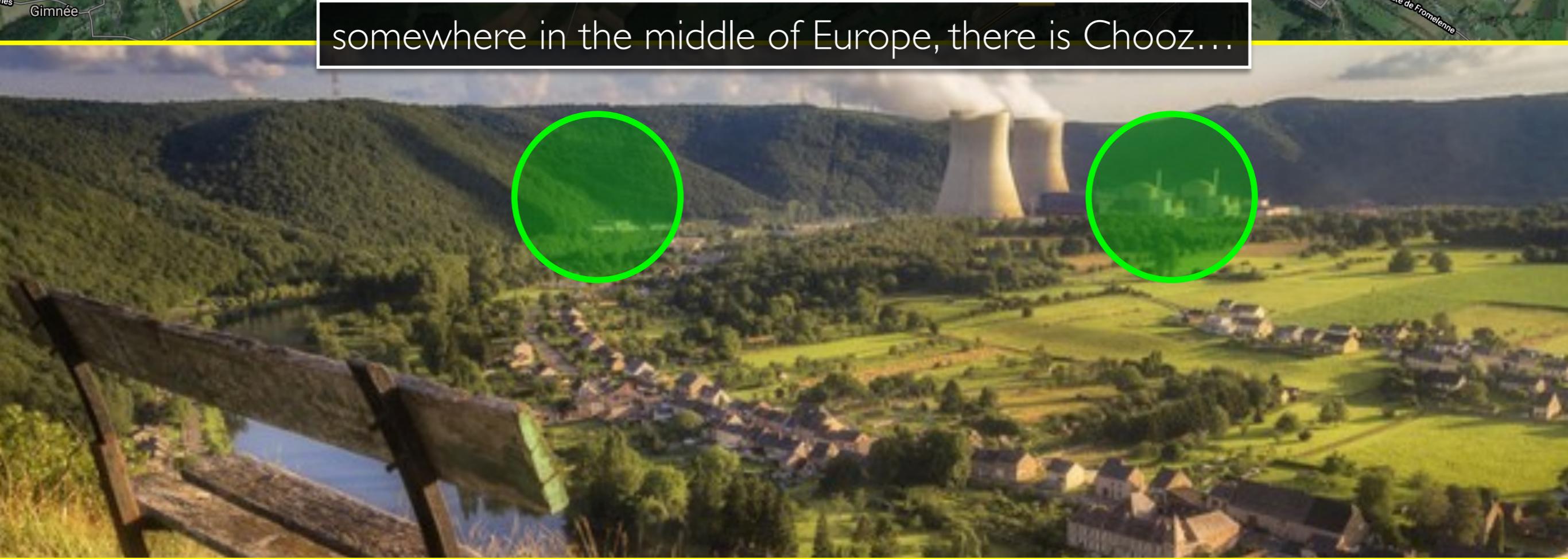
**doping** (variable composition/density & more physics)

# physics?

L I Q U I D



somewhere in the middle of Europe, there is Chooz...



maybe Chooz?

**Chooz** is tiny cute little village in the Ardennes

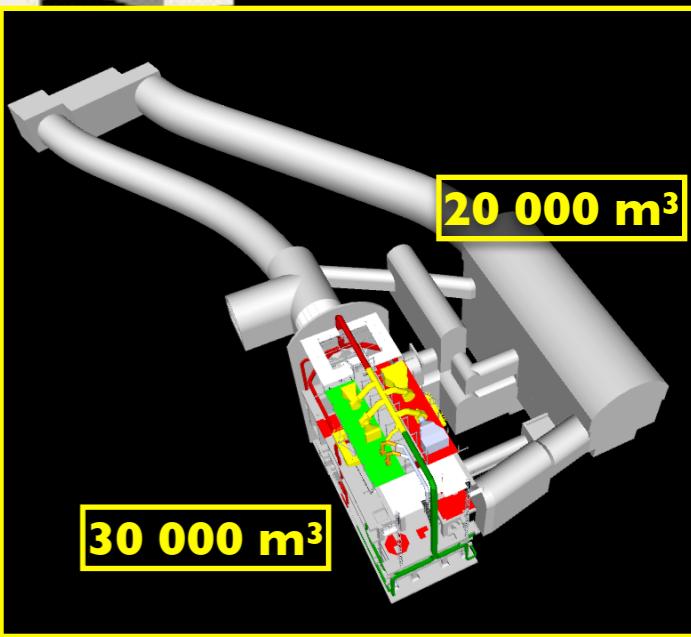
Chooz = powerful reactor(s) ⊕ overburden

**huge caverns** (already built) of the **size of Super-Kamiokande** right next to **Chooz reactors!**  
(unique site in France-Belgium / Europe / World?)



Chooz-A for science?

**ISSUE!!! overburden <100m rock (or <300 mwe)**





## CERN EP-Seminar 2022

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1215214/>

tightly linked to **LiquidO**, **AM-OTech/CLOUD**, and **SuperChooz** collaborations/consortia & specially **EDF**

# SUPERCHOOZ



Seminar @ CERN  
November 2022 — Geneve, Switzerland



Anatael Cabrera  
IJCLab (Orsay)  
CNRS / Université Paris-Saclay

DOI [10.5281/zenodo.7504162](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7504162) <https://zenodo.org/record/7504162>

# SuperChooz just released...

# SuperChooz experimental site...

## Antineutrino Reactor (@1.1km):

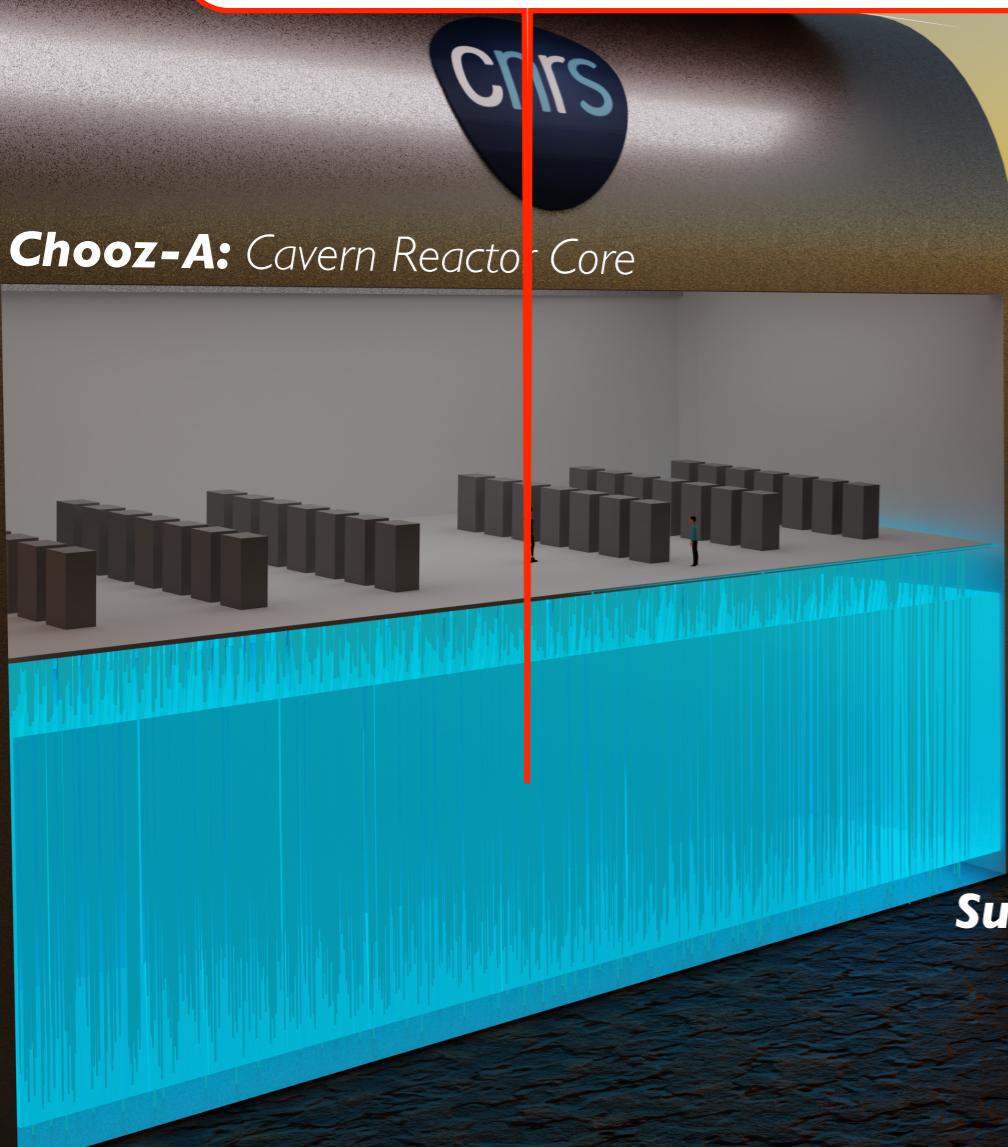
$$\phi \approx 6 \text{ v} \cdot \text{day}^{-1} \cdot \text{ton}^{-1} [\rightarrow \text{DC-FD}]$$

$$\phi \approx 20M \text{ v} \cdot \text{year}^{-1} [\sim 10\text{kton}]$$

$$\phi \approx 220M \text{ v's} [\text{exposure: } 100,000 \text{ ton} \cdot \text{year}]$$

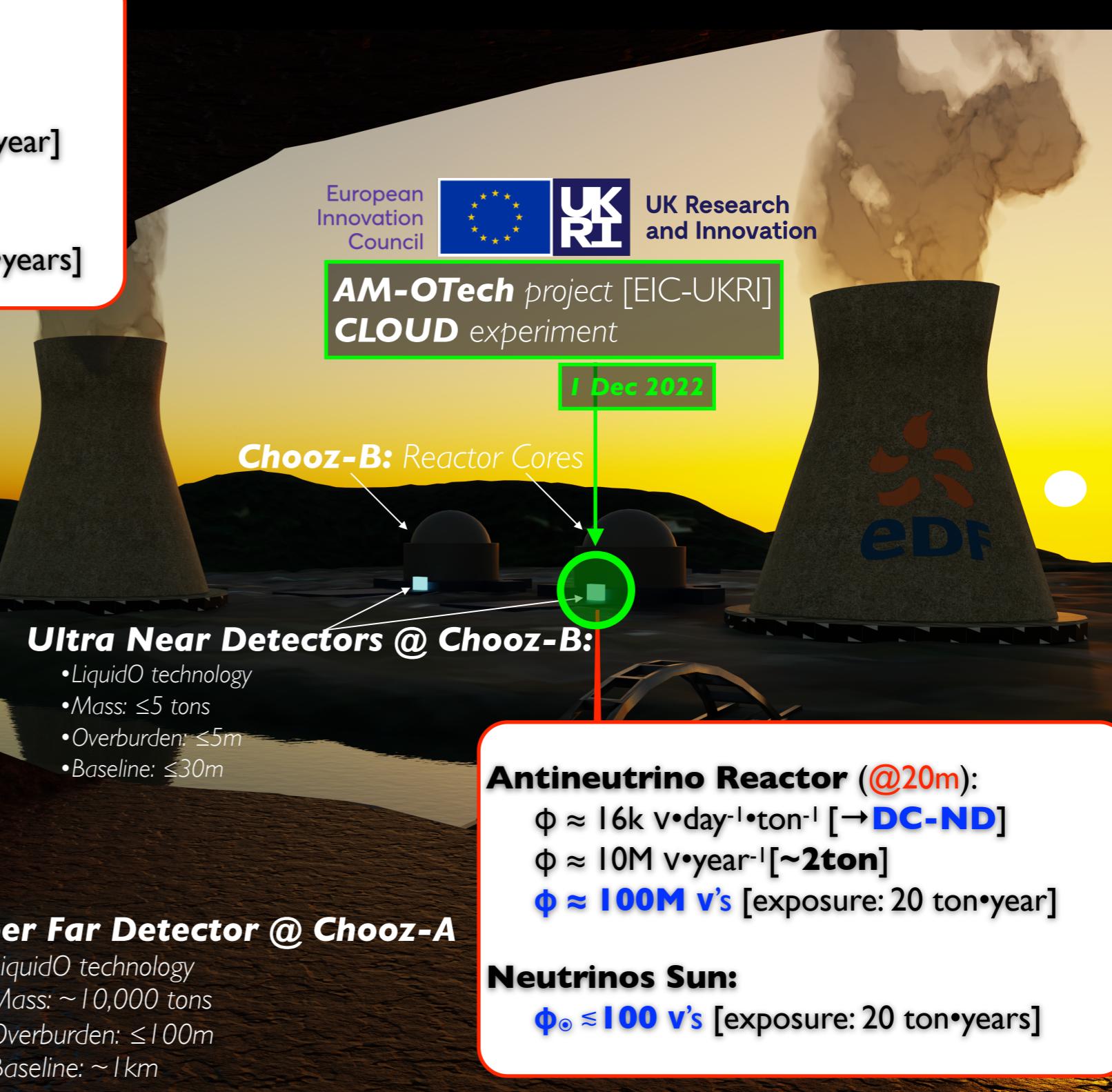
## Neutrinos Sun:

$$\Phi_{\odot} \approx 2.5e5 \text{ v's} [\text{exposure: } 100,000 \text{ ton} \cdot \text{years}]$$



## Super Far Detector @ Chooz-A

- LiquidO technology
- Mass:  $\sim 10,000$  tons
- Overburden:  $\leq 100m$
- Baseline:  $\sim 1\text{ km}$



## Antineutrino Reactor (@20m):

$$\phi \approx 16k \text{ v} \cdot \text{day}^{-1} \cdot \text{ton}^{-1} [\rightarrow \text{DC-ND}]$$

$$\phi \approx 10M \text{ v} \cdot \text{year}^{-1} [\sim 2\text{ton}]$$

$$\phi \approx 100M \text{ v's} [\text{exposure: } 20 \text{ ton} \cdot \text{year}]$$

## Neutrinos Sun:

$$\Phi_{\odot} \approx 100 \text{ v's} [\text{exposure: } 20 \text{ ton} \cdot \text{years}]$$

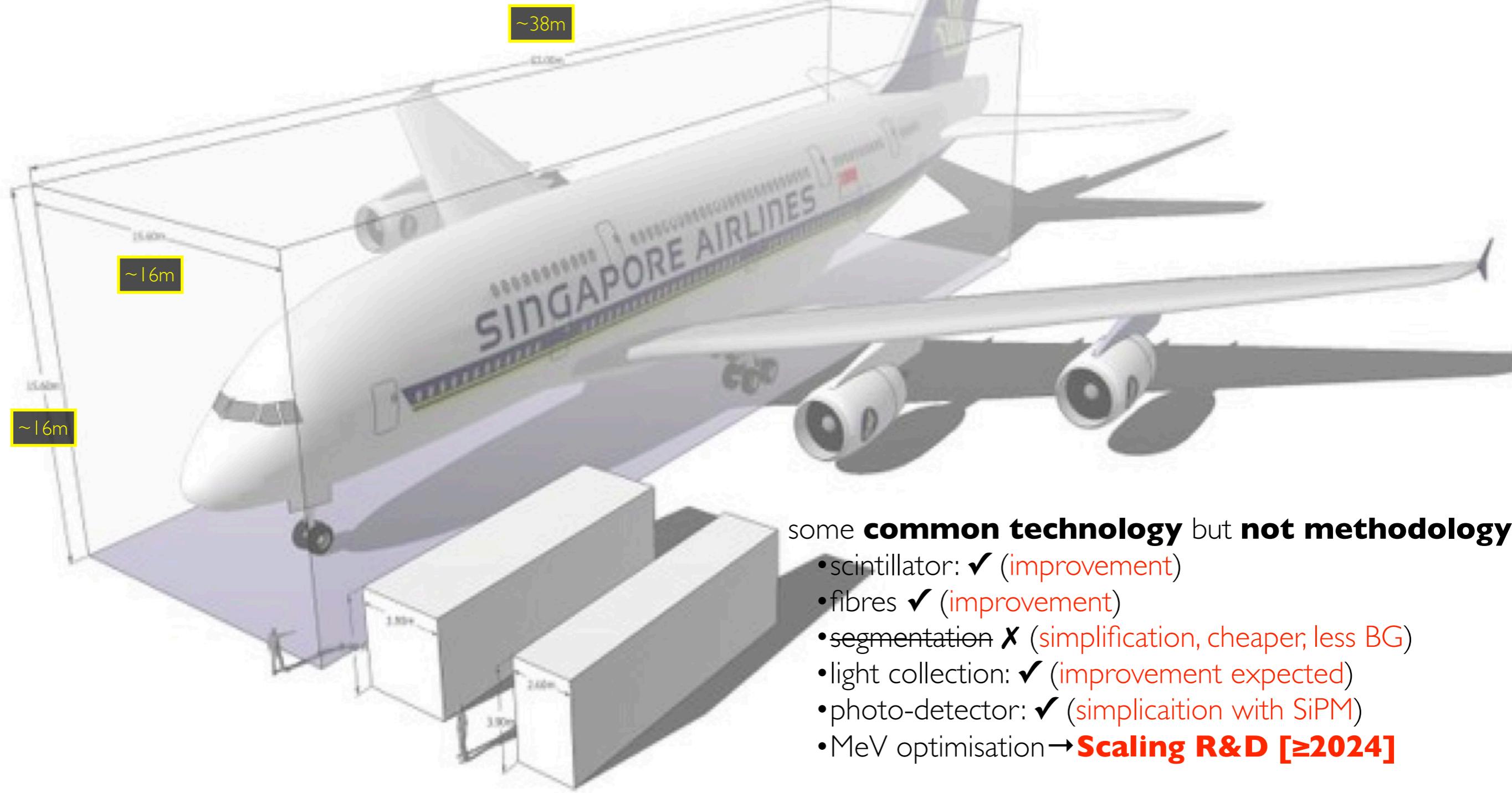
# neutrinos in Europe?



# experimental demonstration...

**a priori no showstopper**

**SuperChooz : ~9 700 m<sup>3</sup>**



some **common technology** but **not methodology**

- scintillator: ✓ (improvement)
- fibres ✓ (improvement)
- segmentation ✗ (simplification, cheaper, less BG)
- light collection: ✓ (improvement expected)
- photo-detector: ✓ (simplicaiton with SiPM)
- MeV optimisation → **Scaling R&D [≥2024]**

**SuperChooz (~10kton)** similar dimensions as **NOvA (~14kton)** & one module of **DUNE (~10kton)**

# our collaboration...

European  
Innovation  
Council



UK Research  
and Innovation

C L U D

## CLOUD International collaboration

- **EDF** (France) — **first time in neutrino science**
- **Brookhaven National Laboratory** (USA)
- **Charles University** (Czechia)
- **CIEMAT** (Spain)
- **IJCLab** / Université Paris-Saclay (France)
- **Imperial College London** (UK)
- **INFN-Padova** (Italy)
- **Instituto Superior Técnico** (Portugal)
- **Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz** (Germany)
- **Pennsylvania State University** (USA)
- **Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro** (Brazil)
- **Queen's University** (Canada)
- **Subatech / Nantes Université** (France)
- **Tohoku University / RCNS** (Japan)
- **Universidad de Zaragoza** (Spain)
- **Universidade Estadual de Londrina** (Brazil)
- **University of California Irvine** (USA)
- **University of Michigan** (USA)
- **University of Sussex** (UK)

⇒ 19 institutions in 11 countries

### Spokespersons:

- A. Cabrera — IJCLab / Université Paris-Saclay (France)
- J. Hartnell — Sussex University (UK)

### IB Chair:

- M. Chen — Queen's University (Canada)

### Webs:

- <https://antimatter-otech.ijclab.in2p3.fr/> [AMOTech]
- <https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/nucloud> [via LiquidO]



the Ardennes mountains

the Meuse river

neutrino emission:  $\sim 10^{21} \text{ v/s per core}$

### CLOUD Detector

- **LiquidO** technology
- Mass:  $\sim 5\text{ton}$
- Overburden:  $\leq 3\text{m}$
- Baseline:  $\leq 30\text{m (UND)}$
- **Rate:  $\geq 10,000 \text{ v per day}$**

$\Rightarrow \delta[\phi_{\text{reactor}}] \lesssim 1\% \text{ (day)} — \text{world's best precision [DC]}$

### Chooz-B: Reactor Cores

# experimental setup...

## Chooz-B Power Station

- facility: EDF CNPE
- location: Chooz (France)
- reactor cores: 2x PWR AREVA-N4
- thermal power: 8.4GW (total)

Double Chooz  
Near Detector

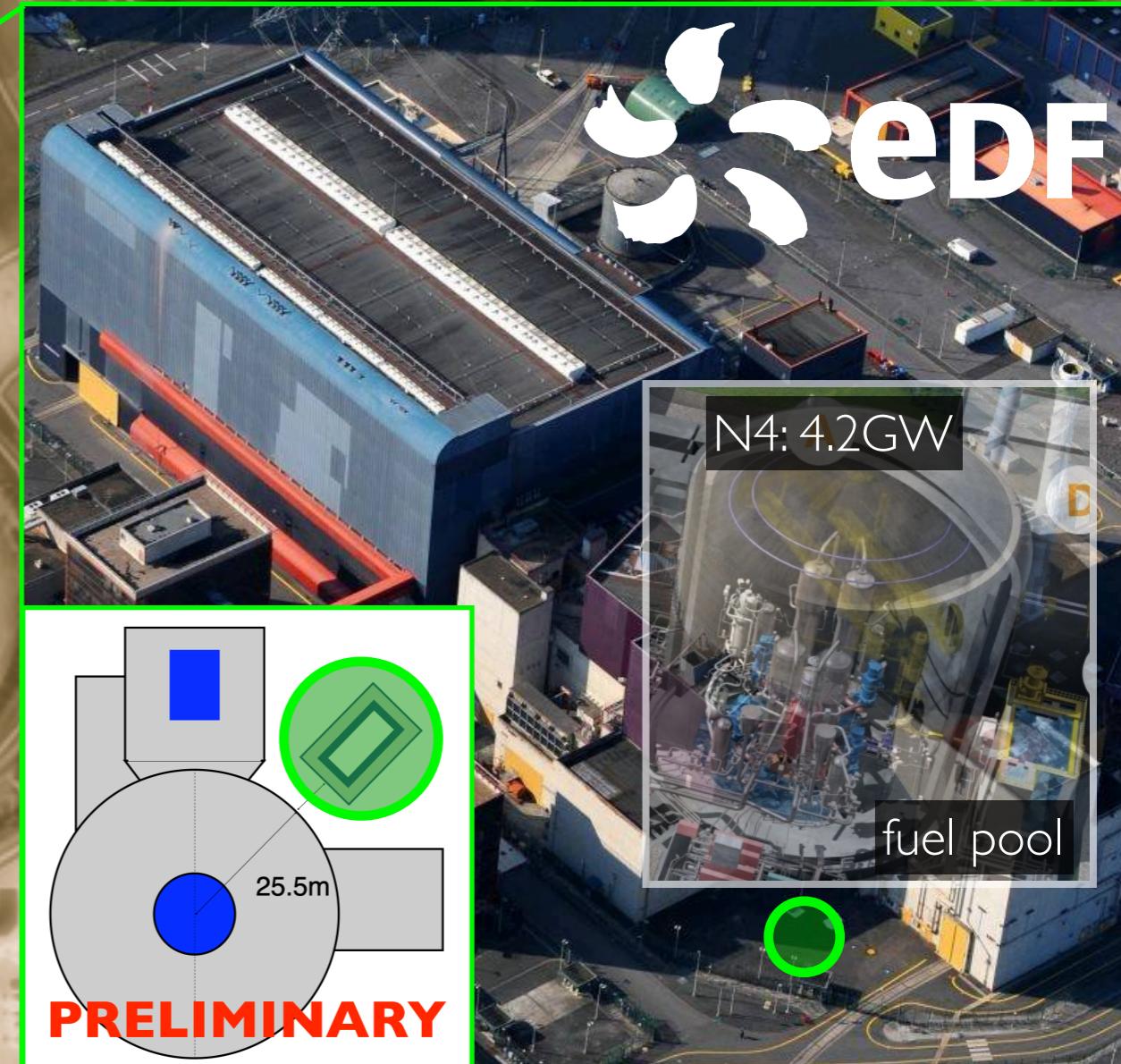
LNCA-Hall (CNRS)

Ultra Near Detector (UND) sites



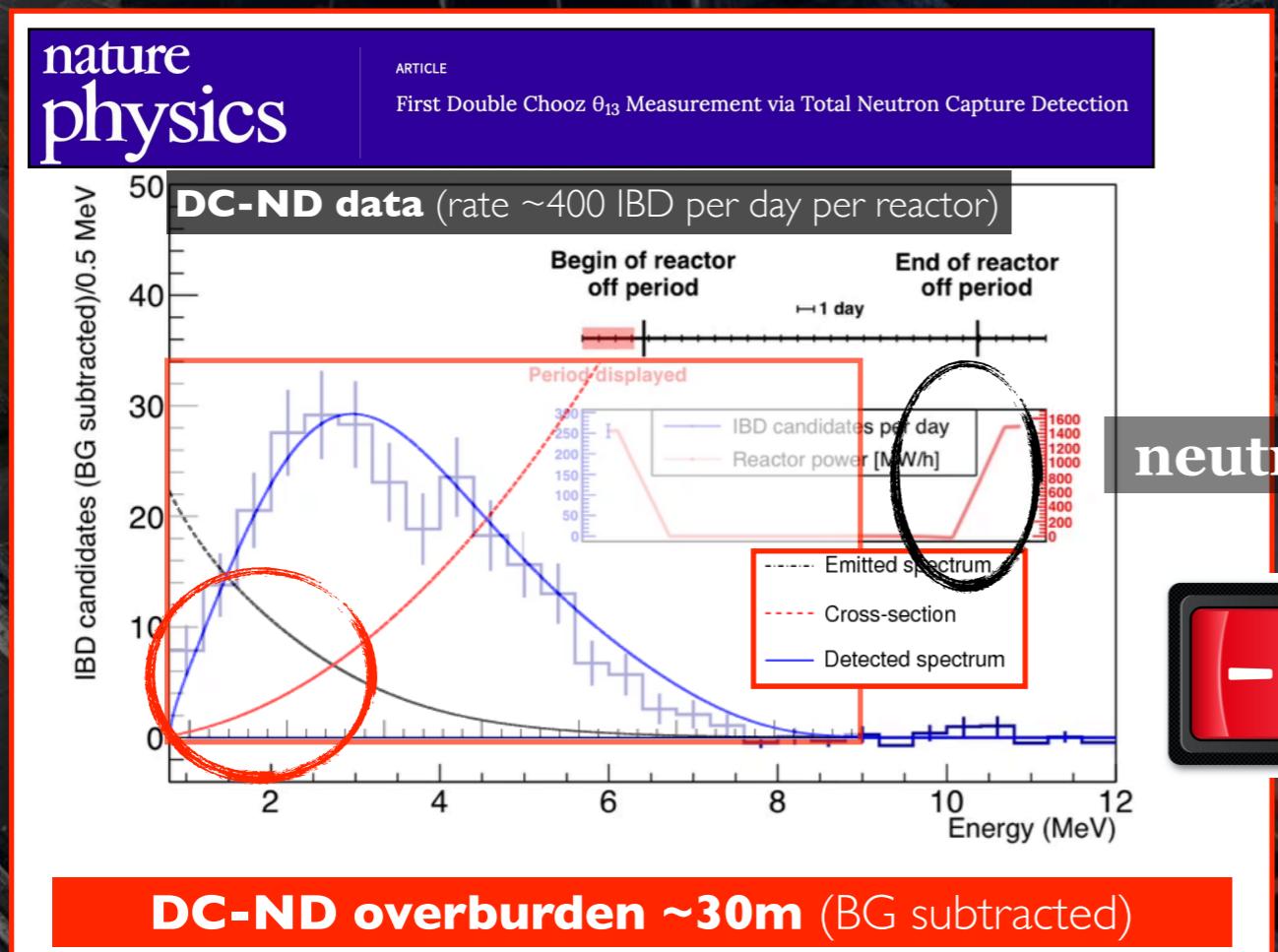
OFF

ON

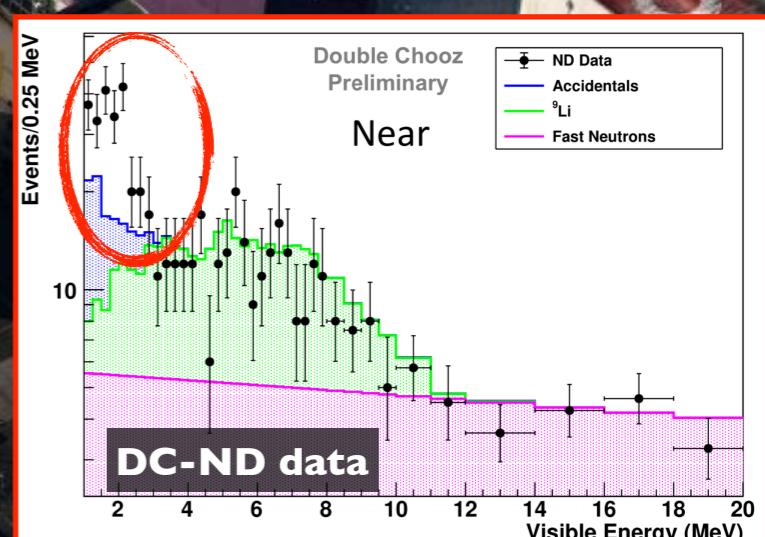
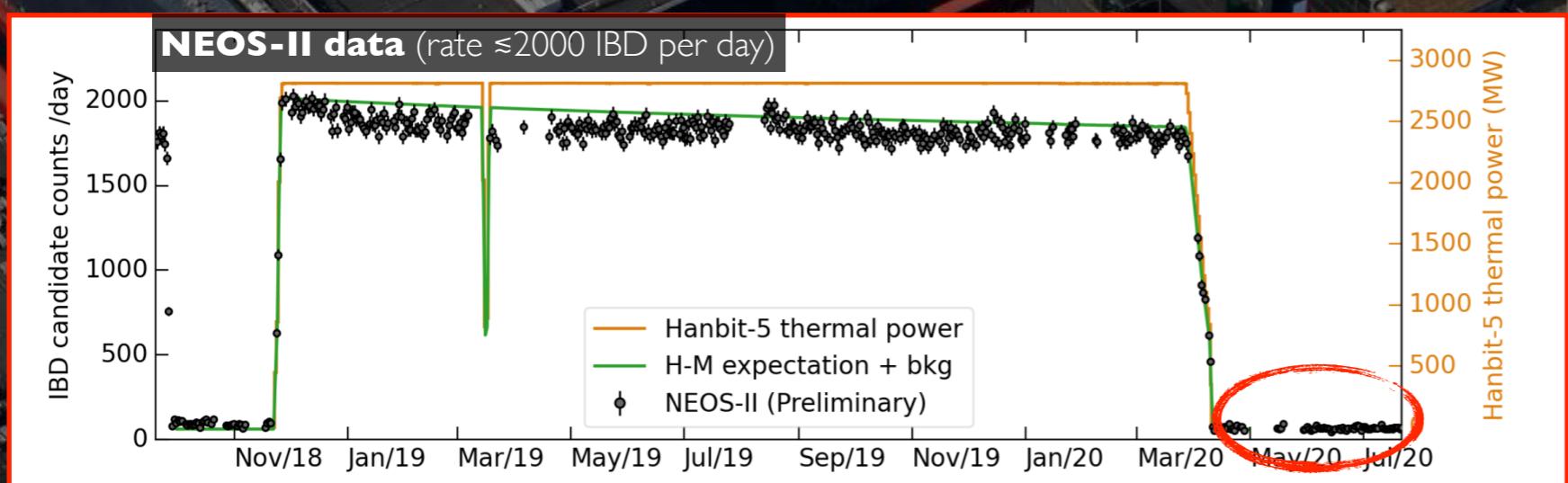
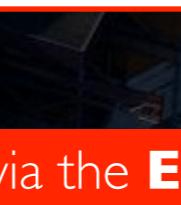
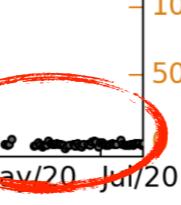
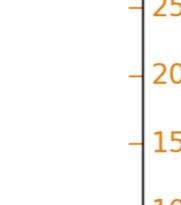
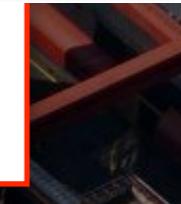


Double Chooz  
Far Detector

# reactor neutrinos...



neutrino rate  $\approx$  reactor thermal power



C L C U D



European  
Innovation  
Council

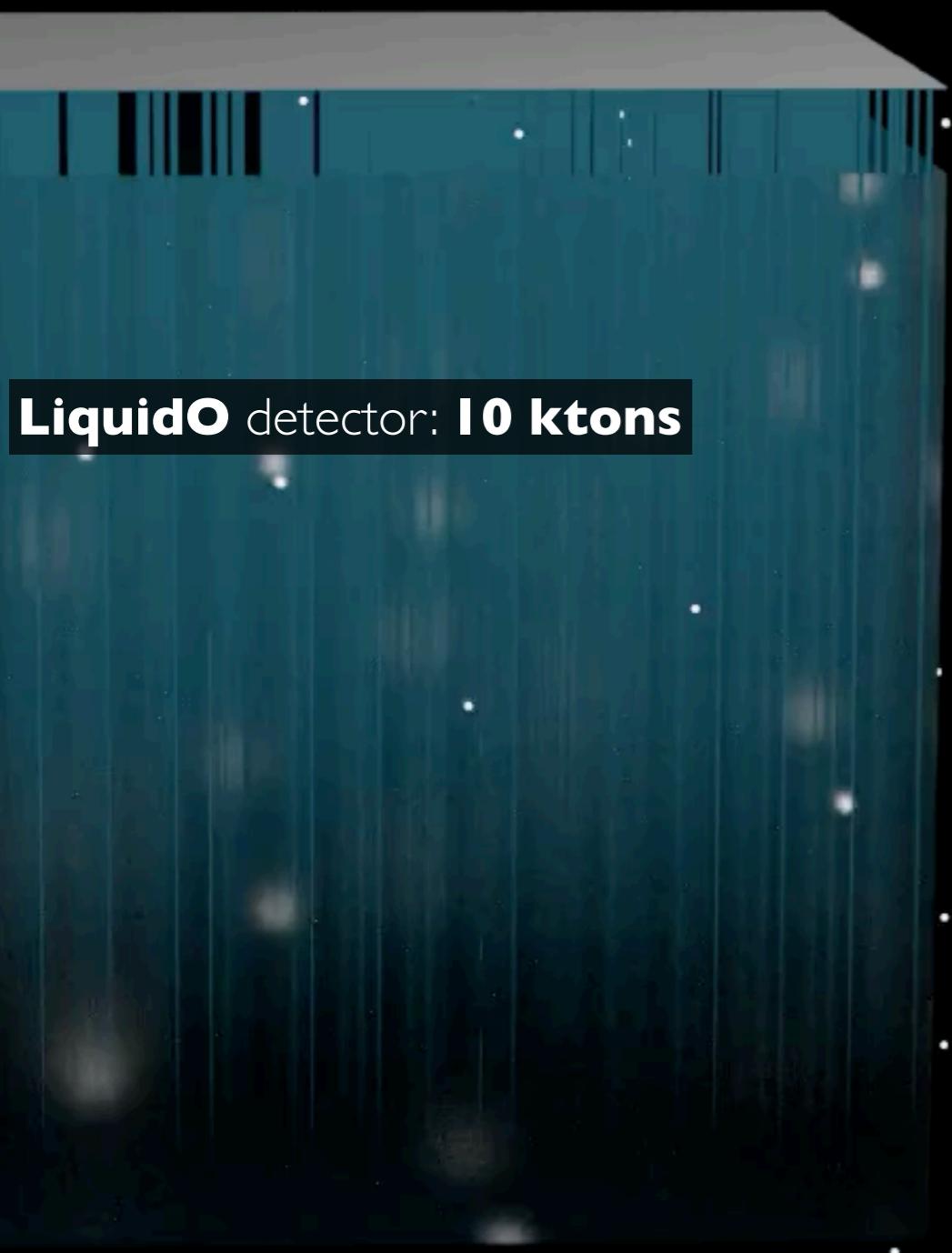


UK Research  
and Innovation

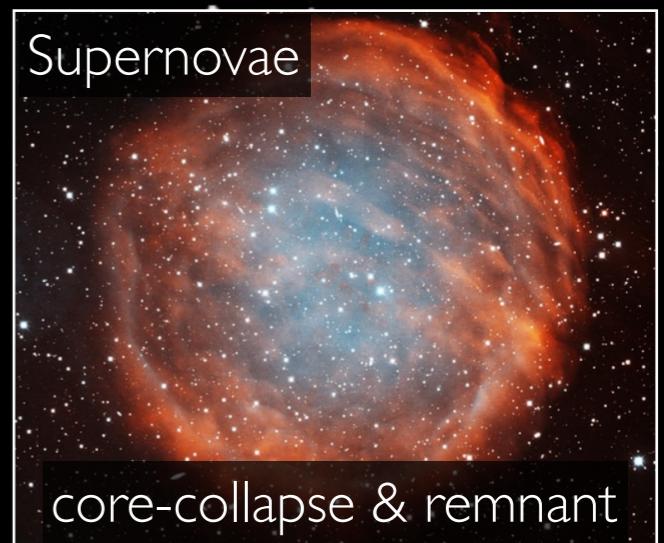
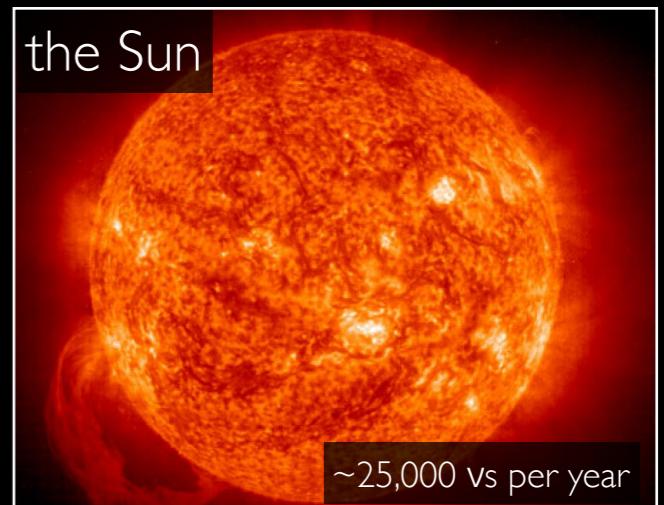
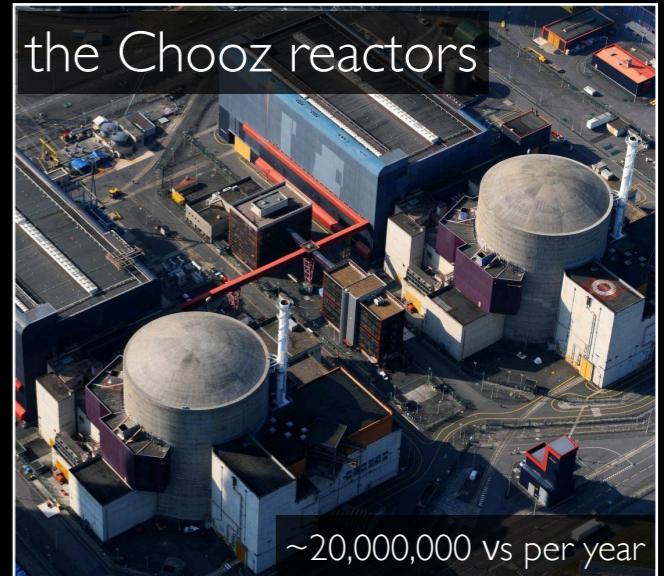
**funded** & preparing construction...

# neutrino sources...

large **SuperChooz** detector → **vast physics programme!**



**LiquidO** detector: **10 ktons**



**geoneutrino?** yes, but huge irreducible background by reactor neutrinos!!

...also **atmospherics!!**



2 - 4 November 2022  
Valencia

## DUNE Module of Opportunity Workshop

Home Committees Programme Special Events Registration Abstract Submission Venue Accommodation Travel information About Valencia Contact

**REGISTRATION OPEN UNTIL OCT 25:** [Register](#)

Preliminary agenda now available  
You can check it [here](#)

The abstract submission closed on Oct 6th

### DUNE Module of Opportunity Open Workshop

The DUNE experiment consists of four 17 kton liquid-argon far detector modules in separate cryostats. The technology choices for the first two modules have been established and are being implemented as part of the experiment's Phase I. The third and fourth modules will complete the DUNE Far Detector. These modules provide opportunity for further development of liquid-argon or alternate detector technologies in support of the DUNE physics goals.

The DUNE Collaboration invites the broader particle physics community to participate in this OPEN WORKSHOP (DUNE collaboration membership not required) to explore options for expanded physics opportunities and novel detector technologies for these "modules of opportunity" that will be part of DUNE's Phase II. The meeting will address how to improve the DUNE's primary physics program and how to broaden the physics scope of the experiment. The meeting will cover all major aspects of liquid argon TPC technology, including proposals for improvements in tracking, photon detection, electronics, high voltage, electronics and data-acquisition, considering improvements in detector integration, installation and background reduction. New detector concepts that can satisfy and expand the DUNE physics goals are also encouraged.

This is the second edition of this workshop series. The first edition was held at BNL (USA) in November 2019: <https://www.bnl.gov/dmo2019/>

This Workshop is sponsored by:

**IFIC**  
INSTITUT DE FÍSICA  
CORPUSCULAR

**CSIC**  
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

**VNIVERSITAT  
DE VALÈNCIA** Facultad de Física  
Departamento de Física Atómica,  
Molecular y Nuclear

**GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA**  
**MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA E INNOVACIÓN**

**Ciemat** Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas

**cfp**  
CIEMAT  
física de partículas

# possible support to DUNE?

Дякую...  
thanks...  
danke...  
고맙습니다...  
merci...  
ありがとう...  
obrigado...  
спасибі...  
grazie...  
谢谢...  
hvala...  
gracias...  
شكرا...



<https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/>

**LiquidO** — performance **proved** → **optimisation!!** (first experiments **funded** → **imminent construction**)

- **how far? bring neutrino detection to the surface... ?**
- **robust & rich detection framework** — **sub-atomic topology imaging** (PID) / **mm vertex** / **doping**, etc
- **R&D** (still): **enhance & specialise performance** — ex. **new opaque scintillators!**
- **CLOUD/AntiMatter-OTech**: fundamental science physics programme [**publication soon**] → **SuperChooz** one day?