

The Calibration Units of KM3NeT

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On behalf of the KM3NeT Collaboration

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Anodes Corrosion protection (all sides)

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- Double gain, DG330 POM-C, Gisma Connector
- **From Colmar**



Positioning Calibration of the Detector

- Compute the speed of sound and speed of sea currents, needed for the positioning system
- Used to monitor sea water properties:
- Conductivity, Pressure, Temperature, Salinity, Current meter
- The Instrumentation Unit is composed of:
 - Instrumentation Base titanium container: electronics boards (power management, communication with the CB, Inductive Manager Module), the penetrator for the IU to CB interlink cable.
 - Anchor: keeps the system on the seabed.
 - **Instrumented Line:** inductive cable, autonomous instruments powered by internal batteries, kept vertical thanks to a buoy in synthetic foam. An Inductive Cable Coupler makes the links between the inductive cable of the line and the Base.

185 m

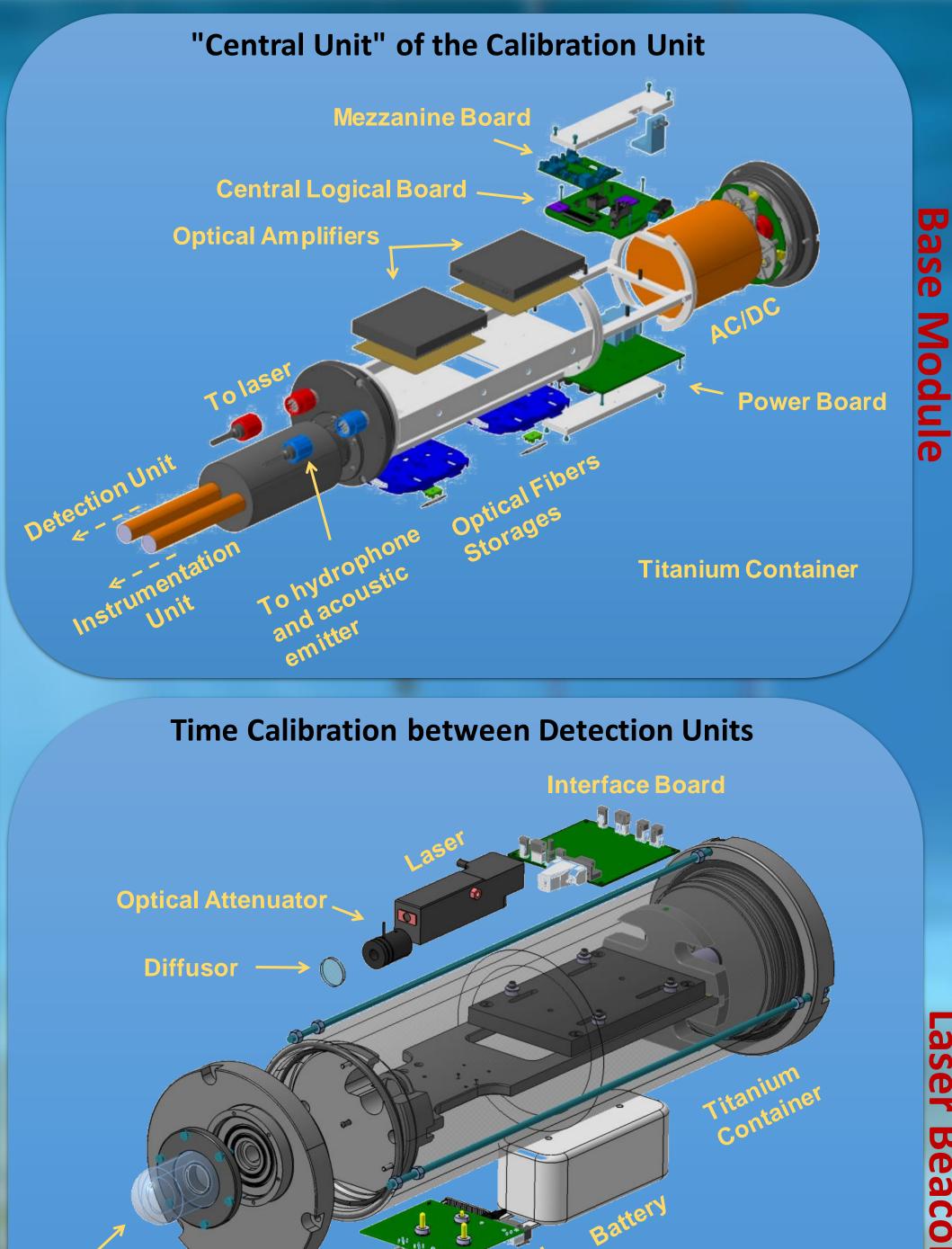
100 m

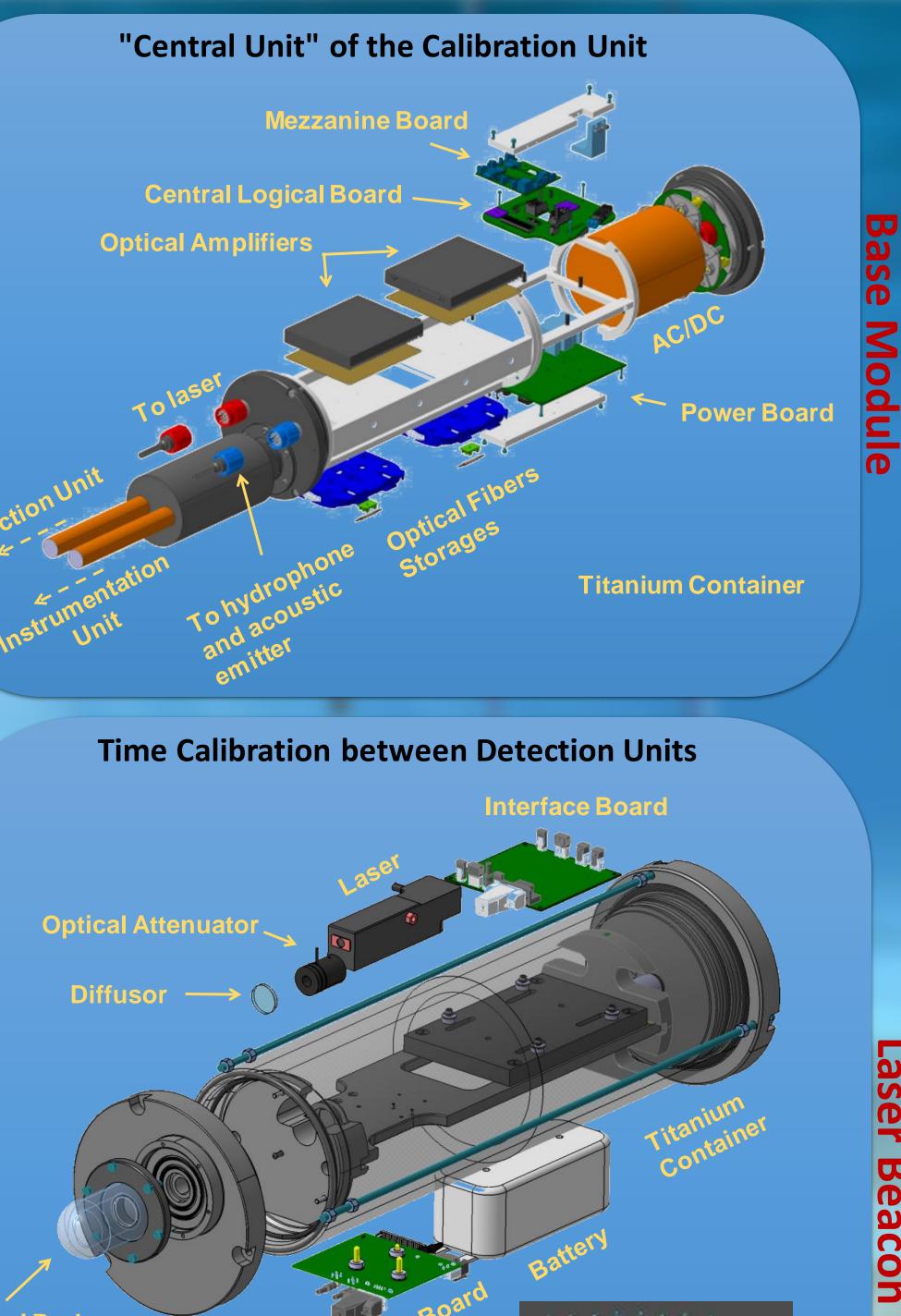
15 m

Same inductive instruments at 3 different elevations:

- **Current meter: (AQUADOPP from Nortek)**
- Measurements are made thanks to the Doppler effect. Needs to be recalibrated every 2 years. **CTD sensor:** Conductivity, Temperature, Pressure. Used to infer the sound velocity thanks to the seawater equation of state. Needs to be recalibrated every couple of years. (SBE SMP CTD device from Seabird).
- **Sound Velocimeter:** no native inductive interface, which is made with a RS232-inductive link. Needs to be recalibrated every 2 years. (Mini SVS from
- The Instrumentation Unit will be recovered every couple of years for recalibration of instruments and replacement of the batteries

All the subsytems of the CU, including the firmware, software and user interface necessary to control the whole system, are in final configuration and under tests. The final integration and tests between CB and IU will start during the summer 2021. The deployment of the CU is currently foreseen in the second half of 2021.





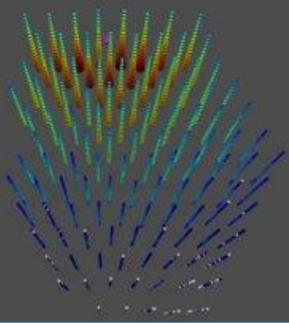
Optical Rod

Laser: 0.4 ns FWHM, 3.8 µJ pulse, 532 nm, pulses up to 4 kHz

Optical simulation:

- Check agreement with specification concerning time calibration

• Check design of optical part (Quartz Rod)



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