

ArgonCube Prototypes

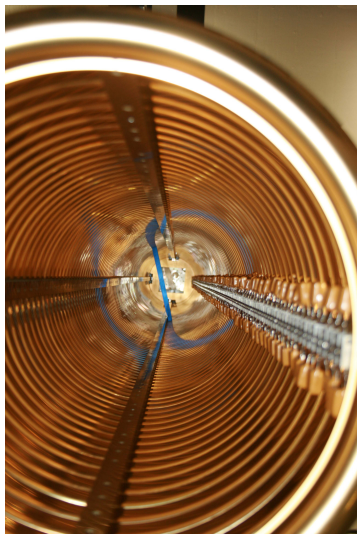
Damian Goeldi

Albert Einstein Center, Laboratory for High Energy Physics, University of Bern

ArgonCube Collaboration Meeting 2017

ArgonTube

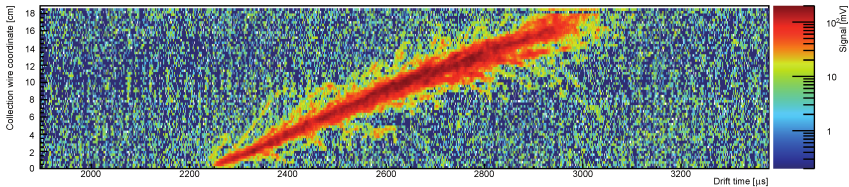
The predecessor of ArgonCube arXiv:1304.6961, 1408.6635



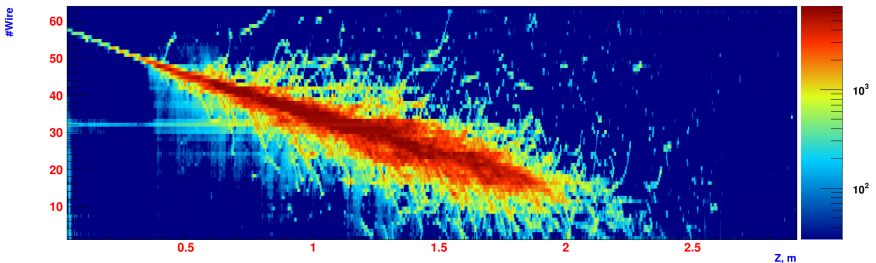
- Cosmic ray data
- 5 m drift length
- 2 ms charge lifetime
- Test of UV laser calibration
- V_{Drift} up to 500 kV from cold Greinacher voltage multiplier

Cold charge readout electronics

warm vs cold arXiv:1408.7046

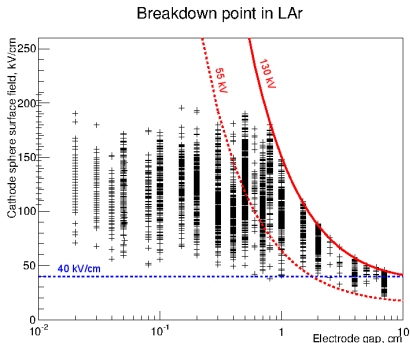
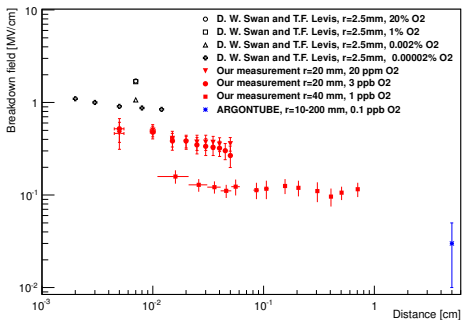


Induction view, Run 8135 Event 74. Trigger pattern: 11 12 S



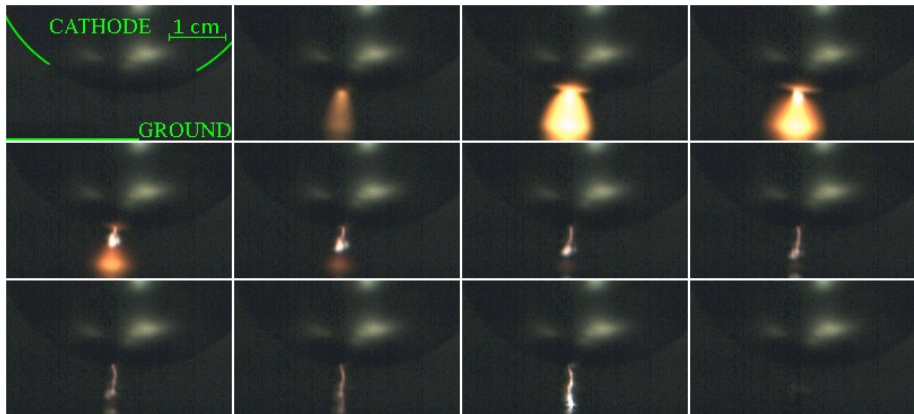
Dielectric strength of liquid argon

Failed to reach design voltage arXiv:1401.6693



Footage of a typical breakdown

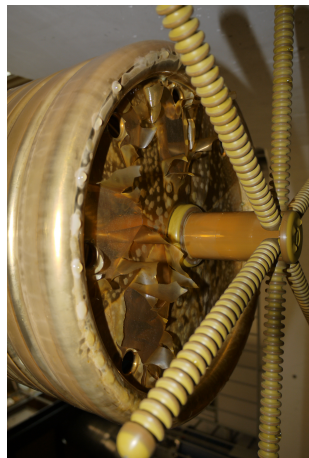
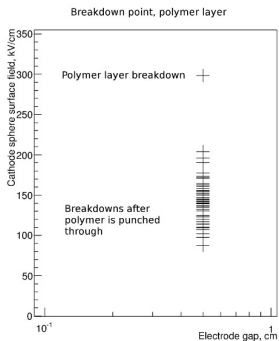
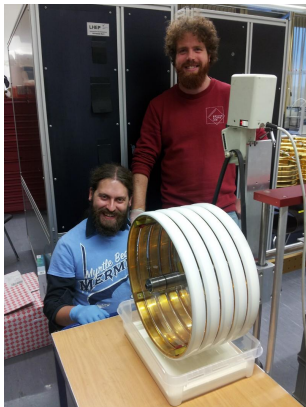
arXiv:1512.05968



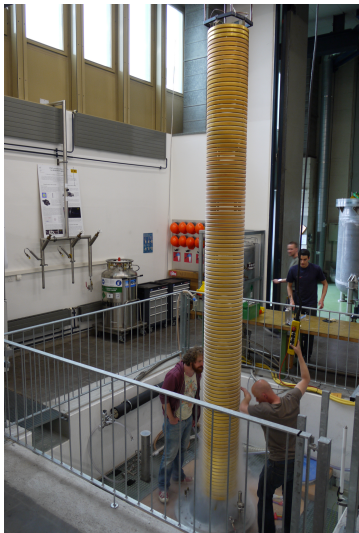
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Preventing breakdowns

with a polymer coating arXiv:1406.3929



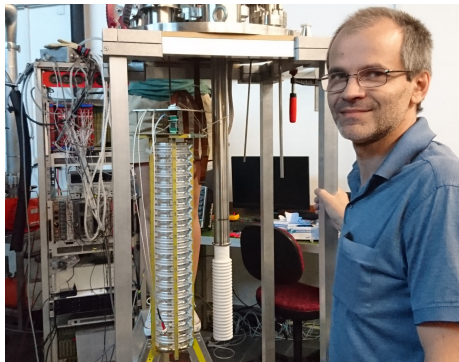
Lessons learned



- Field distortion due to space charge
- ⇒ Need laser calibration
- Dielectric strength much lower than anticipated
- ⇒ Increase dead volume or decrease drift voltage
- ⇒ Less charge and longer drift time
- ⇒ Increased purity requirements

**Large monolithic
LArTPCs are
not easy!**

Pixel prototype TPC

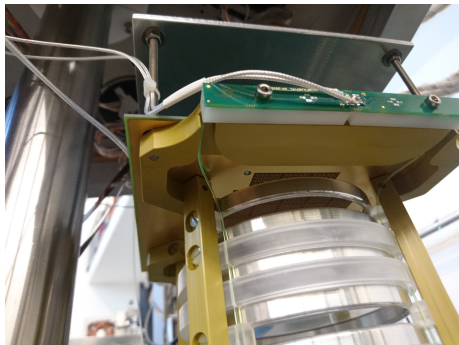


- 200 l bath cryostat,
 $\varnothing = 500$ mm, $h = 1100$ mm
- 130 kV HV feedthrough
- Cylindrical drift volume
- $\varnothing = 100$ mm
- $L = 600$ mm
- $V_{\text{Drift}} = 60$ kV
- $\Rightarrow E_{\text{Drift}} = 0.1$ kV mm $^{-1}$
- $\Rightarrow v_{\text{Drift}} = 2$ mm μs^{-1}
- $\Rightarrow t_{\text{Drift}} = 300$ μs

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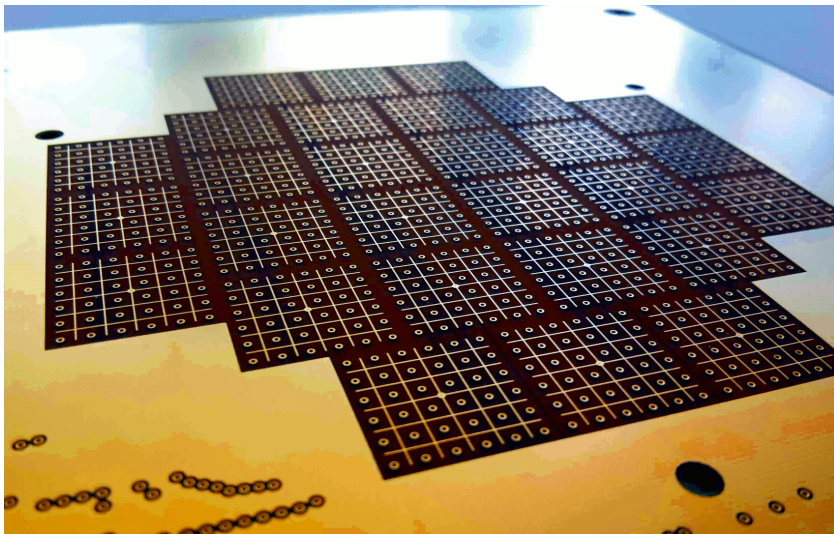
Pixel prototype readout



- 64 DAQ channels for 1008 physical pixels
- Charge readout by BNL LARASIC4* preamplifiers in LAr
- ↳ CAEN ADCs at room temperature
- Light readout by TPB coated acrylic field cage spacers
- ↳ Hamamatsu S12825-050P SiPMs

Pixelated charge readout prototype PCB

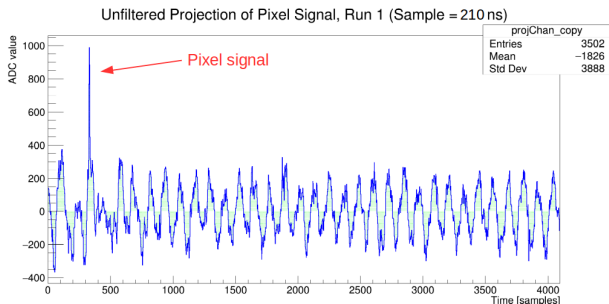
1008 pixels @ 2.48 mm pitch, see [my pixel talk](#)

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Pixel run 1

High noise levels



- $MIP \frac{dE}{dx} = 2.1 \text{ MeV cm}^{-1}$
- $W_i = 23.6 \text{ eV}$
- $E_{\text{Drift}} = 1 \text{ kV cm}^{-1}$
- $R_c = 0.7$
- $\sigma_{\text{Noise}} = 8079 e$
- $SNR = 1.9$

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Noise mitigation

Move away from the noise source



- Noise becomes a lot better after 18:00
- Aircon switches off at this time
- Found an armada of fan motor controllers
- Very noisy and right behind experiment

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Noise mitigation

Clean power supply

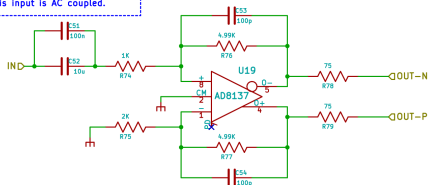


- 10 kV A motor-generator (M-G set)
- Mechanically decoupled electrical grid
- No noise from current-carrying wires
- Protective earth conductor can be disconnected if needed
- ↳ Remove ground loops
- Not suitable for three-phase pumps due to circuit layout u^b

Noise mitigation

Differential signal routing

The signal input from the ASIC inside the cryostat.
This input is AC coupled.



Single-ended to differential amplifier.

Gain = 2.5

Feedback network RC = 499 nsec

Fc = 319 kHz

Note: the ground reference resistor is 2k.
This is to balance the feedback network, since the ASIC output is coupled through a 1k series resistance inside the cryostat.

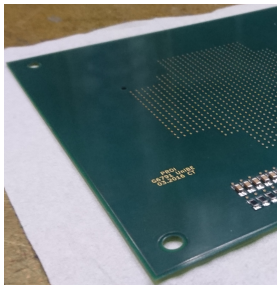
- From cryostat feedthrough to ADCs
- LArIAT design (Dean Shoultz)
- High resistance to common-mode pick-up noise
- No ground connection
- ↳ Remove ground loops
- Signal routing inside cryostat single-ended

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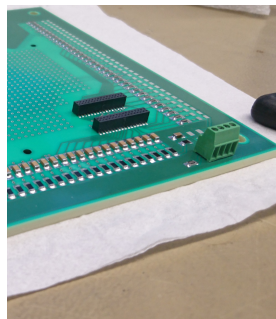
Noise mitigation

Reduce PCB capacitance



1.75 mm thick

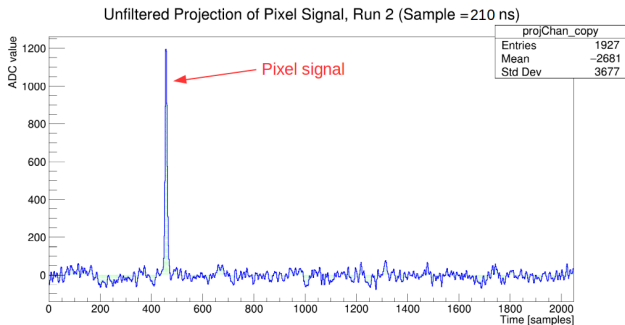
- 28 pixels per DAQ channel due to multiplexing
- High capacitance due to many long PCB tracks
- Several ground planes for shielding
- ⇒ High Johnson noise plus high capacitive coupling to ground
- Solution: Remove ground planes and increase PCB thickness



3.5 mm thick

Pixel run 2

Much better noise levels

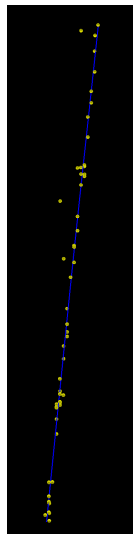
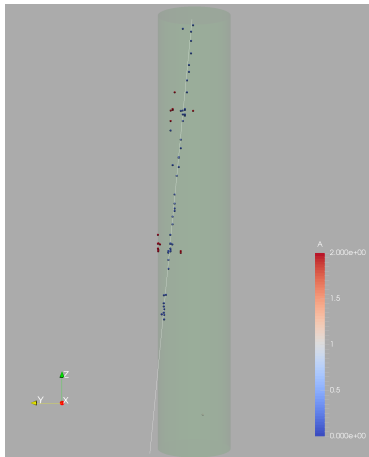


- $MIP \frac{dE}{dx} = 2.1 \text{ MeV cm}^{-1}$
- $W_i = 23.6 \text{ eV}$
- $E_{\text{Drift}} = 1 \text{ kV cm}^{-1}$
- $R_c = 0.7$
- $\sigma_{\text{Noise}} = 1208 e$
- $\text{SNR} = 12.8$

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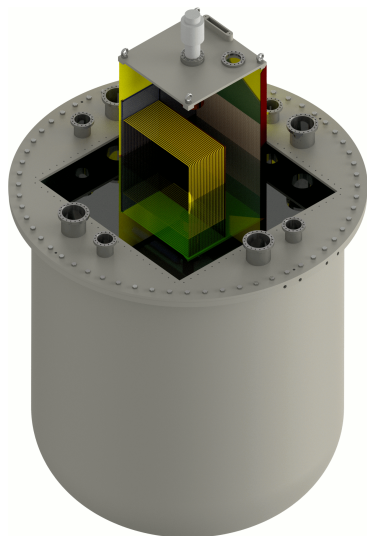
Pixel prototype 3D event

See my pixel talk



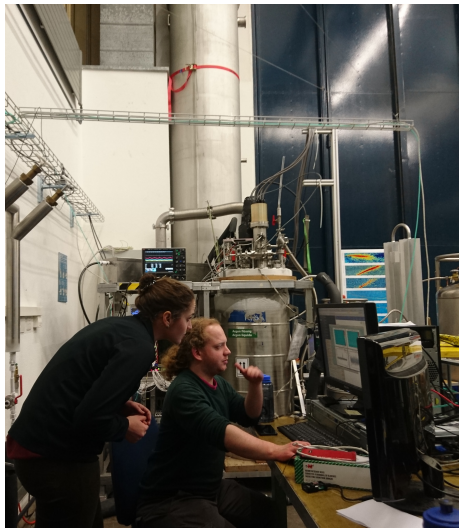
Outlook

2 × 2 demonstrator in Bern, see talks of [Martin](#) and [Roger](#)



- First test with pixel prototype TPC
- Demonstrate cryogenics
- Test insertion/extraction
- Check purity afterwards

Summary



- ArgonTube was a very successful R&D project
- Influenced several current and future physics experiments
- Pixel technology for ArgonCube successfully demonstrated
- Still a lot of R&D ahead
- Lots of opportunities for collaboration

Thank you

