



Politecnico
di Bari



The electric field in the T2K TPC

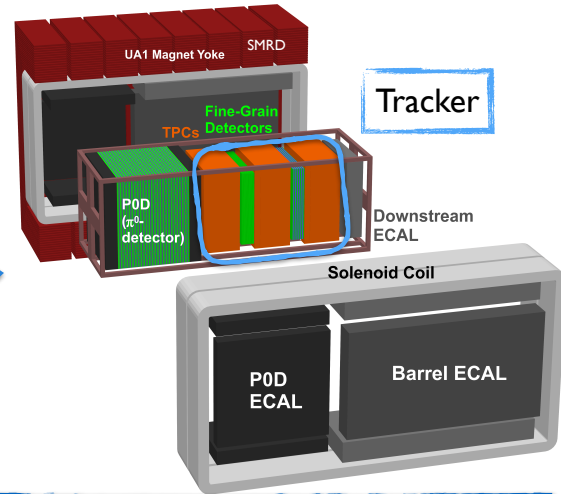
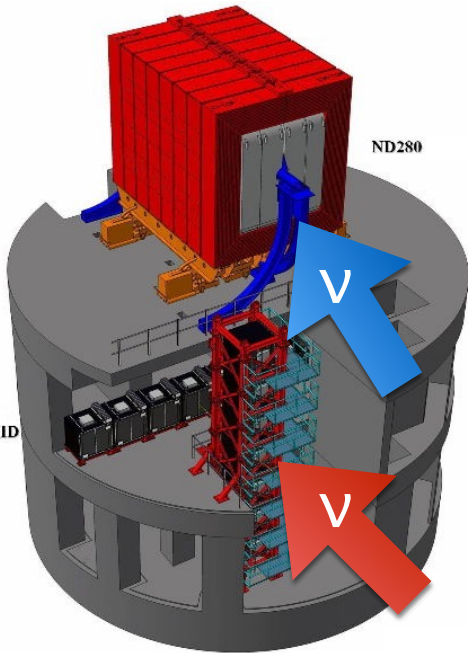
L. Magaletti, E. Radicioni



Overview

- The ND280 detector and its upgrade
 - The “Old” T2K field-cages
 - The “new” field-cages
- E field simulations with COMSOL
- Main goals for the new field cages:
 - **E field uniformity up to 10^{-4}**
 - **E field dis-uniformity ≤ 10 mm from field strips**

Near Detectors

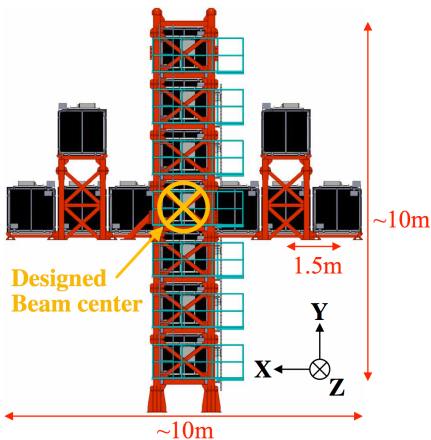


ND280 (off-axis)

- **Magnet:** $B = 0.2\text{ T}$
- **TPC:** p measurement + particle-ID with dE/dx
- **FGD:** Fine-grained detectors ($2 \times 0.8\text{ t}$) \rightarrow FGD1 (C), FGD2 (C+H₂O)
- **SMRD:** magnetized muon range detector
- **P0D:** pi-zero detector (Pb/brass-H₂O-scintillator)
- **ECal:** electromagnetic calorimeter

INGRID (on-axis)

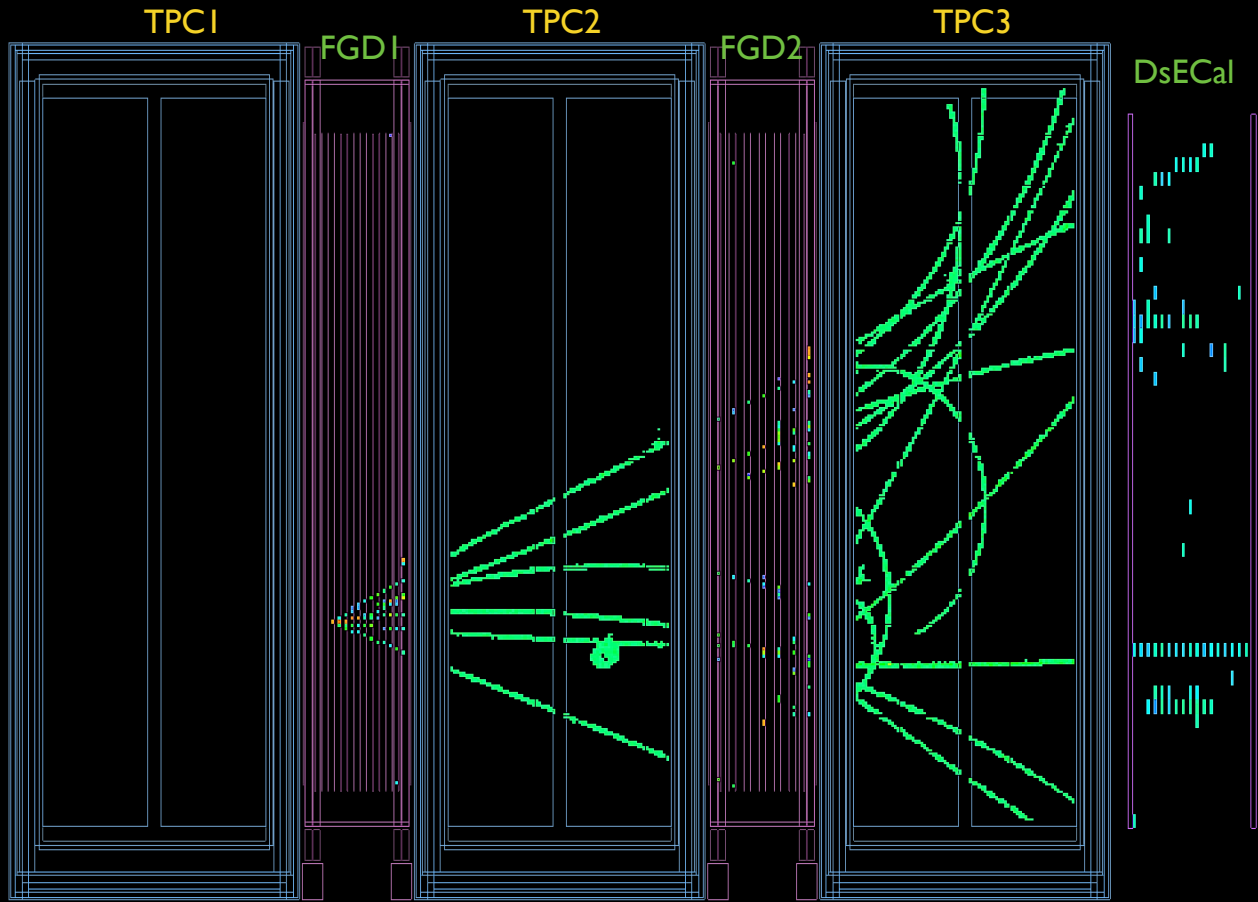
- ν_μ CC rate \rightarrow monitor beam profile and stability
- **Fe/Scintillator tracking calorimeter** (16 Fe/Scint modules + 1 central one made of scintillator only)



The T2K off-axis near detector: ND280



The ND280 tracker



The “Old” T2K field-cages

- create panels from rohacell + Cu-clad G10 foils and G10 bars
- cut field-shaping strips by milling the Cu surface
 - only 1 strip layer → larger volume wasted because of distorted field
 - ... but easy construction

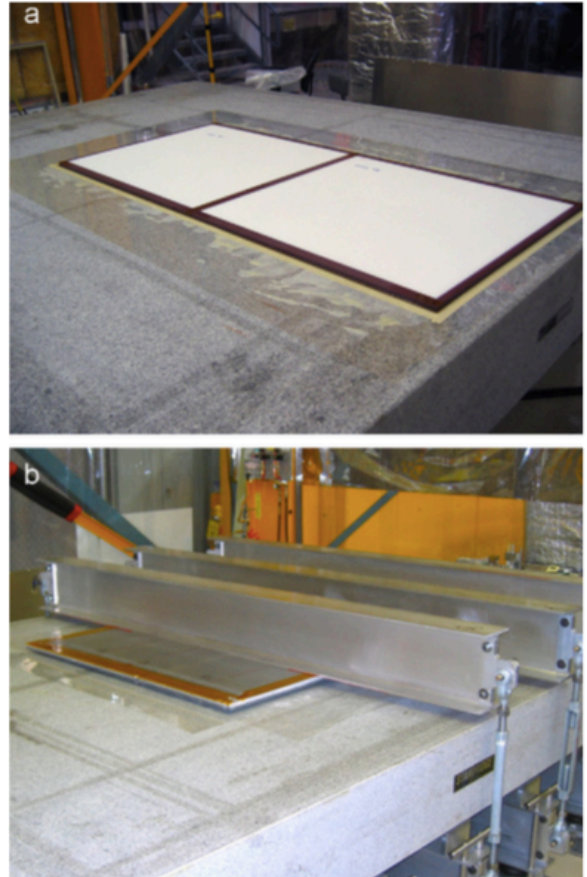
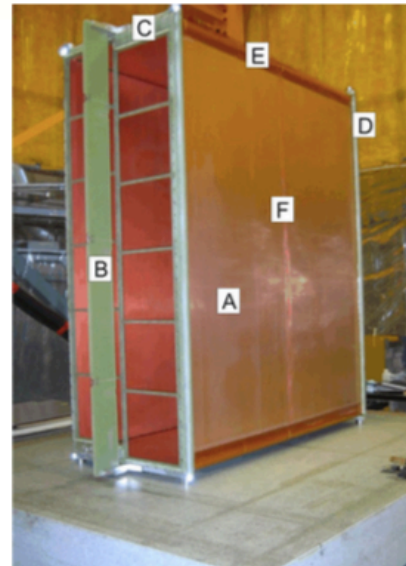
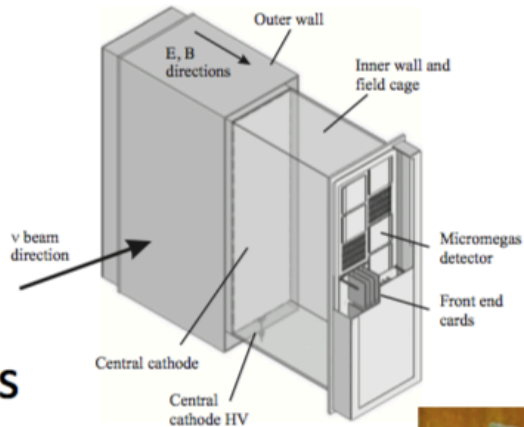


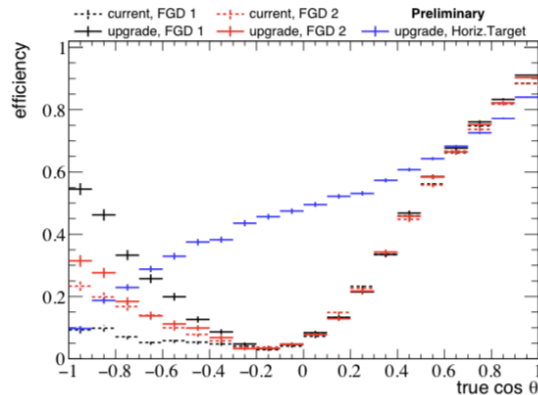
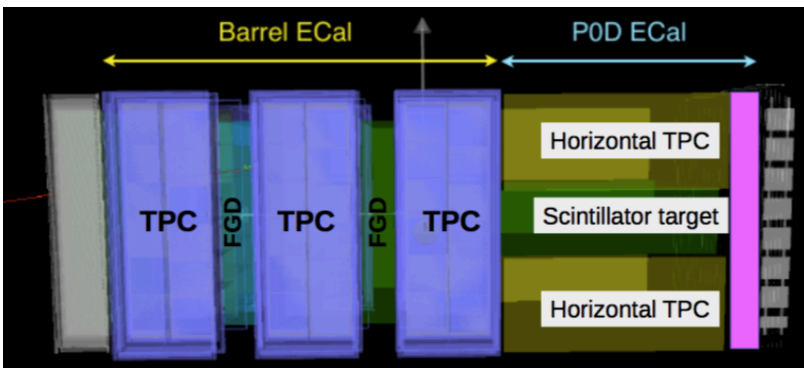
Fig. 4. An inner box panel being laminated. The central FR5 bar provides a solid mounting point for the cathode.

The “Old” T2K field-cages

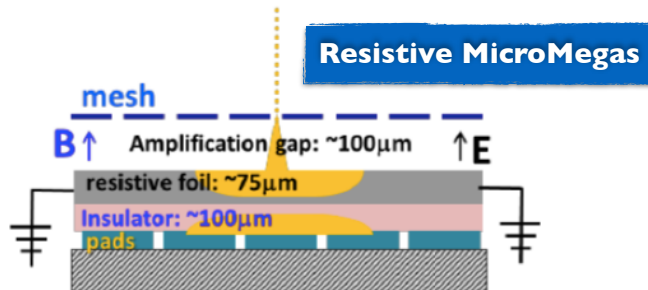
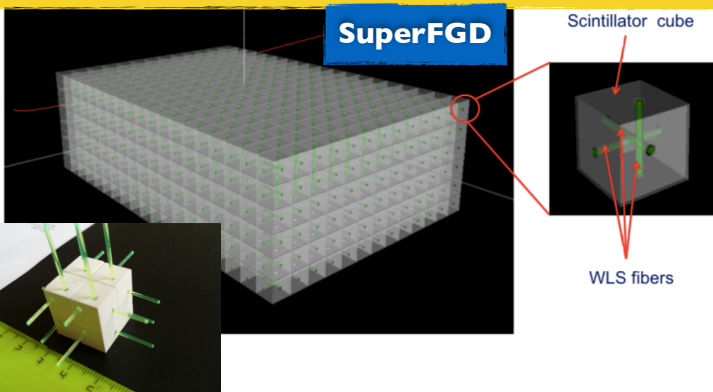
- dual gas volumes
 - outer: CO₂ for insulation
 - inner: active
 - inner field-cage panels must not
 - degrade the E field
 - provide gas tightness
 - stand overpressure



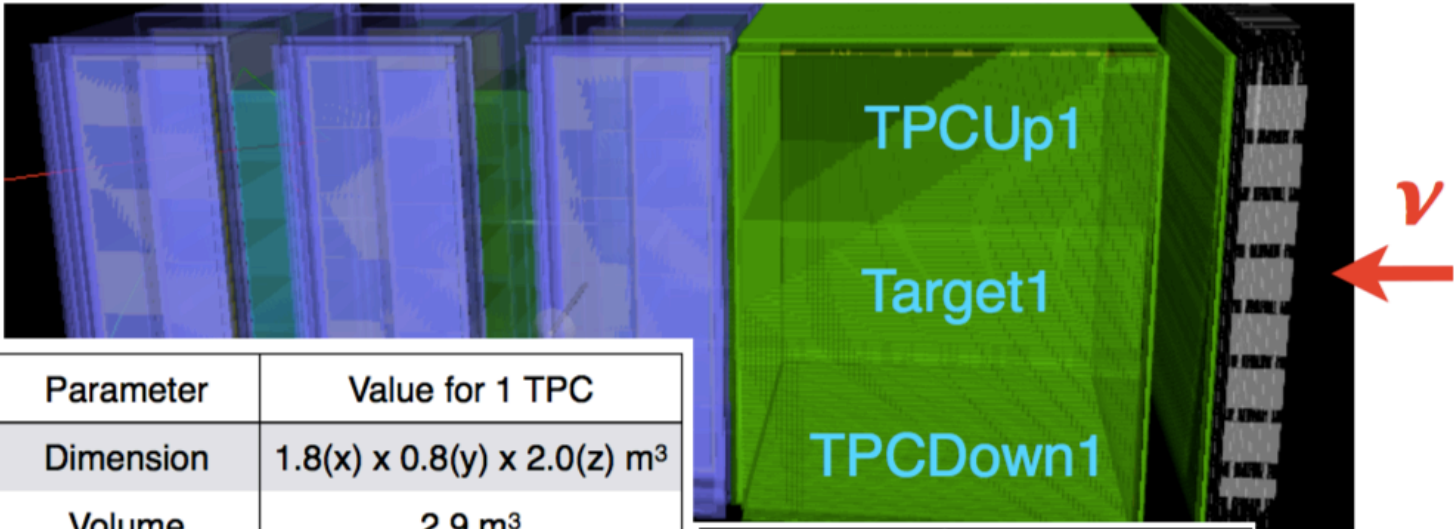
ND280 upgrade design



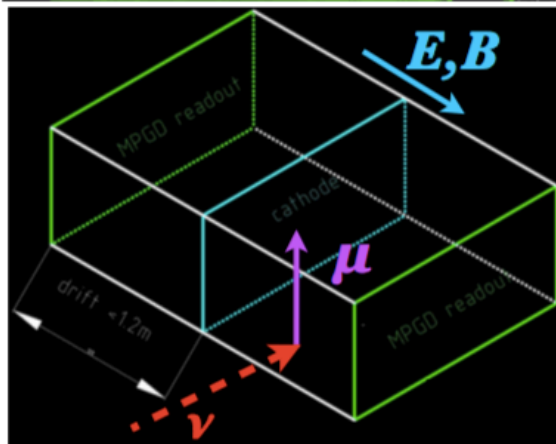
- Goal of the upgrade project: replace the P0D with an **horizontal totally active target** (SuperFGD) and **2 horizontal TPCs** equipped with resistive MicroMegas by 2021
- Increase the current phase-space and reduce the cross-section systematics
- Currently working on R&D and prototypes + simulations



“New” field-cages



Parameter	Value for 1 TPC
Dimension	1.8(x) x 0.8(y) x 2.0(z) m ³
Volume	2.9 m ³
Drift Length	90 cm
Pad area	~1 cm ² (~2 cm ² resistive MM)
Sensitive area	3.2 m ⁴
# MM	16 (50x50 cm ² each MM)
# channels	3.2x10 ⁴



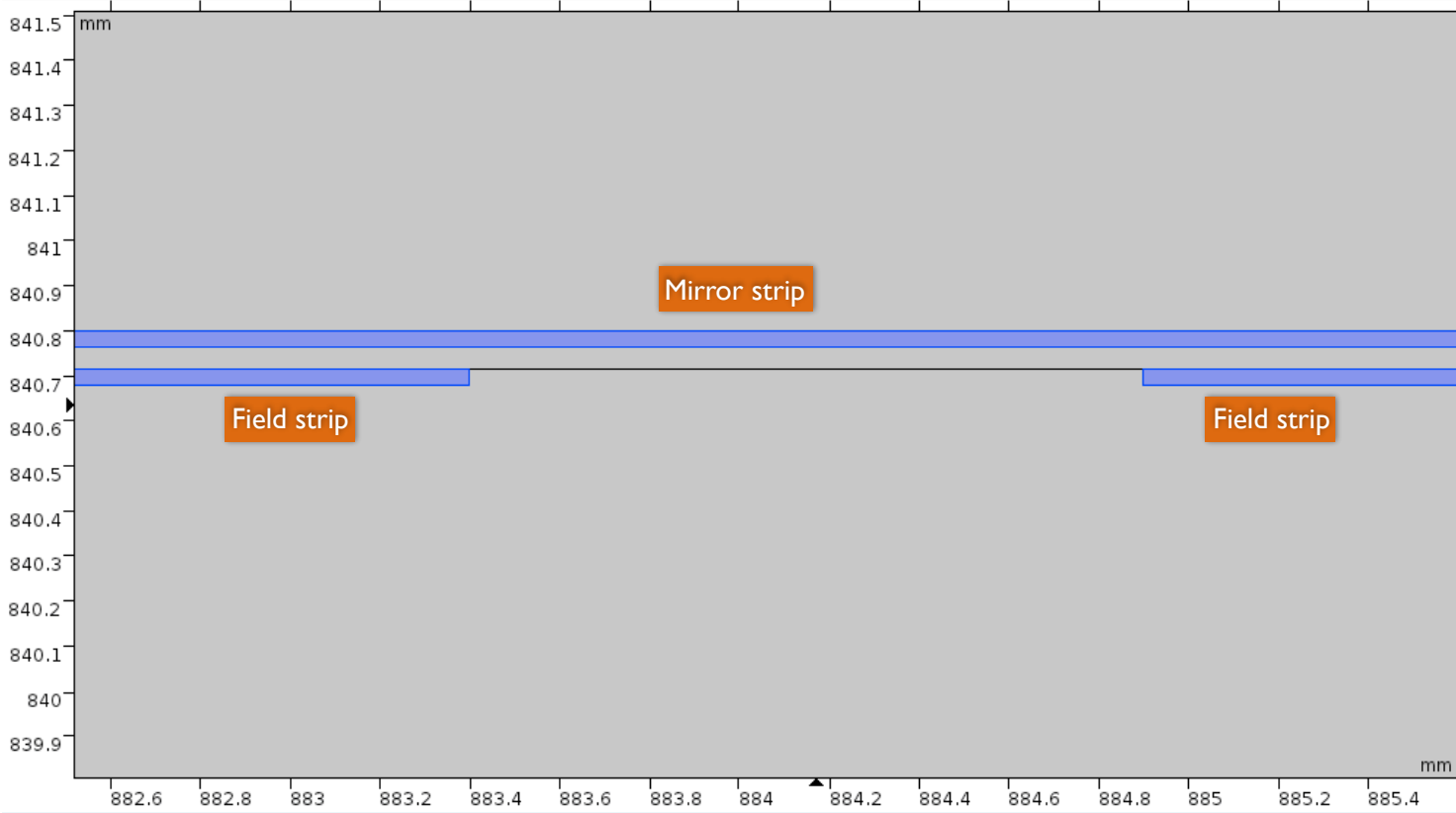
“New” field-cages

- no outer volume: one structure must do:
 - Electrostatic insulation
 - gas tightness
 - overpressure
- with minimal wasted volume
 - thin
 - light
 - multiple strip layers
- light + thin + overpressure + own weight → panel deformation → E-field dis-uniformity

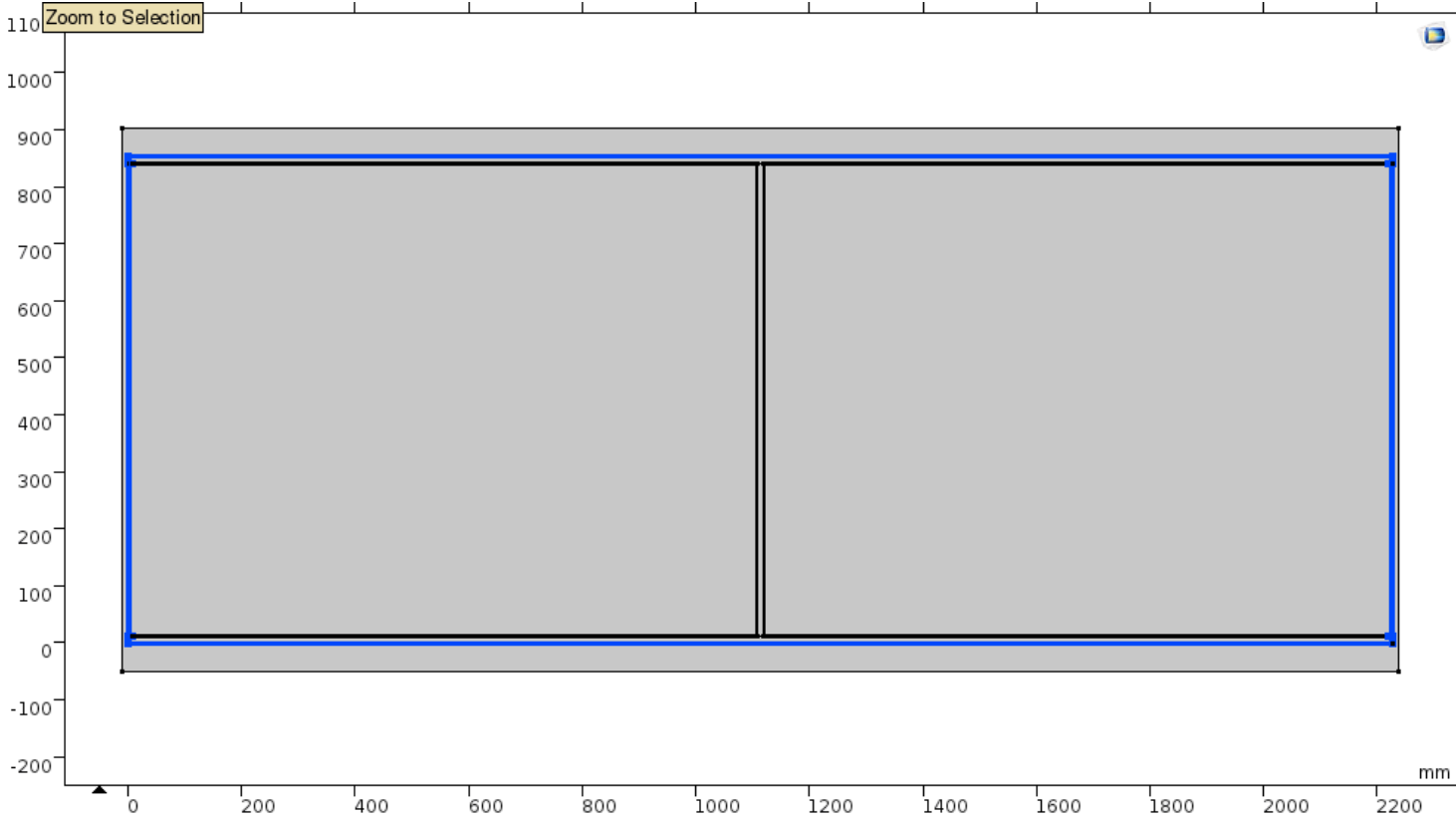
Parameters used

- Field cage wall thickness: 13.2 mm (inner box of current TPCs)
- Strips length: 10mm
- Strips pitch: 11.5 mm
- Strips width: 35 μm
- Resistors between strips: 20 M Ω
- Number of field strips on each side: 95 (97 with the half strips at the cathode and anode)
- Number of mirror strips on each side: 96
- $V_{\text{cathode}} = -24 \text{ kV}$
- $V_{\text{anode}} = 0 \text{ V}$
- $R_{\text{TOT}} = \sim 1900 \text{ M}\Omega$
- $i = \sim 13 \mu\text{A}$
- Voltage drop between neighbour field strips = 250 V
- Voltage drop between neighbour mirror strips = 250 V
- Voltage drop between neighbour field strip and mirror strip = 125 V

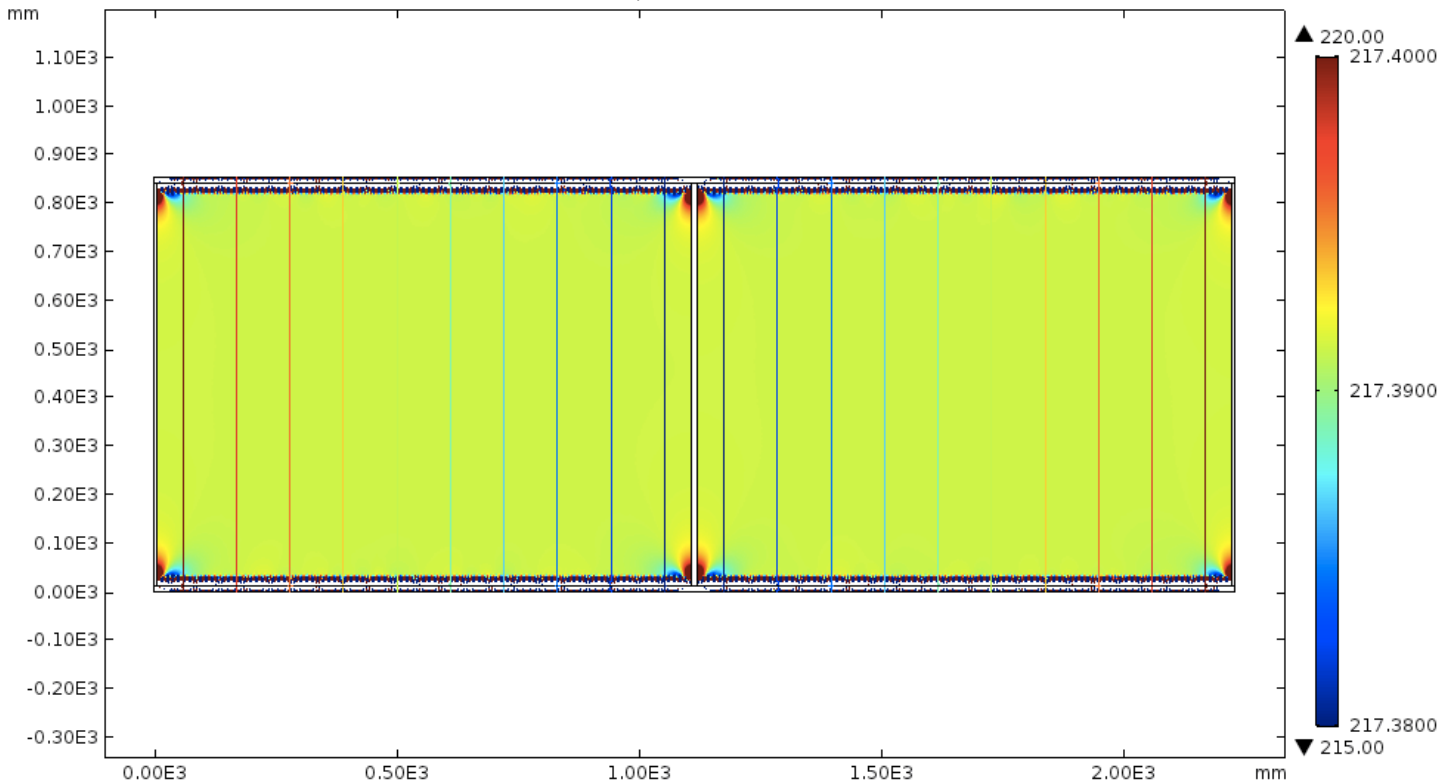
Field cage design: mirror strip



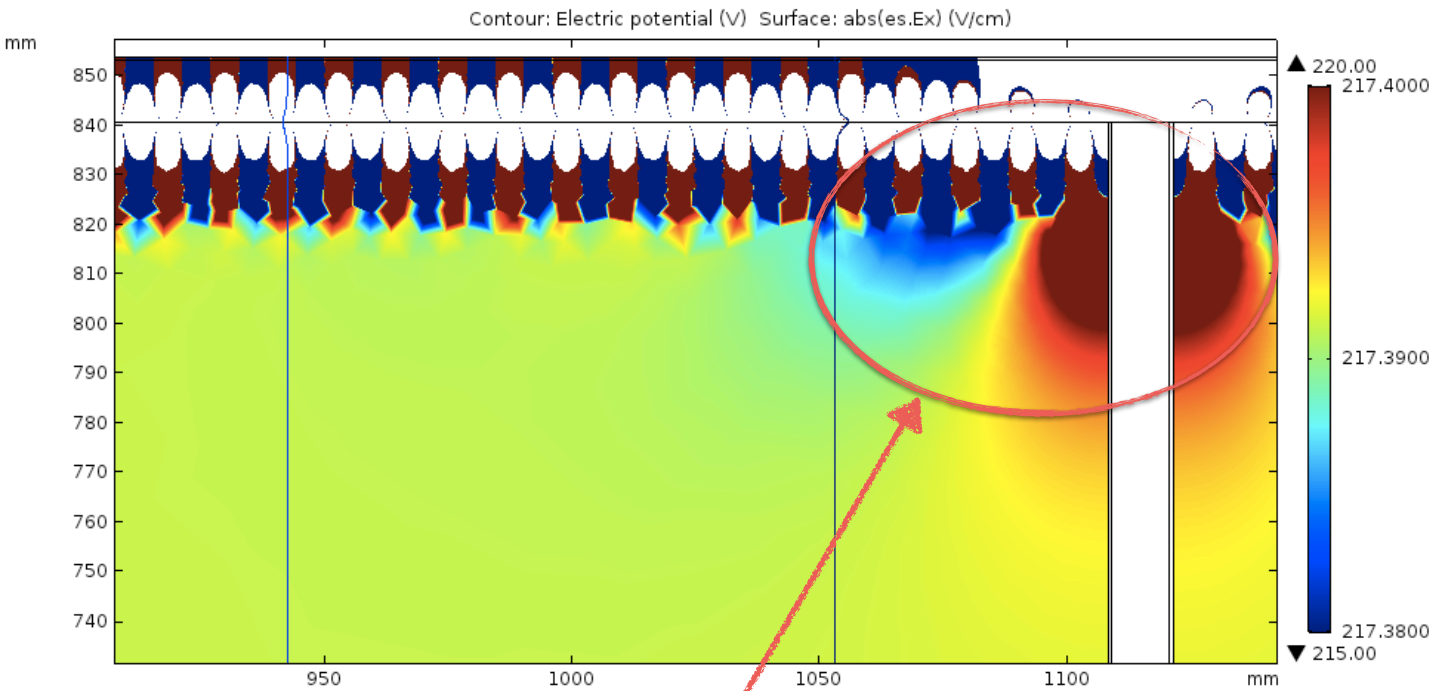
Grounds



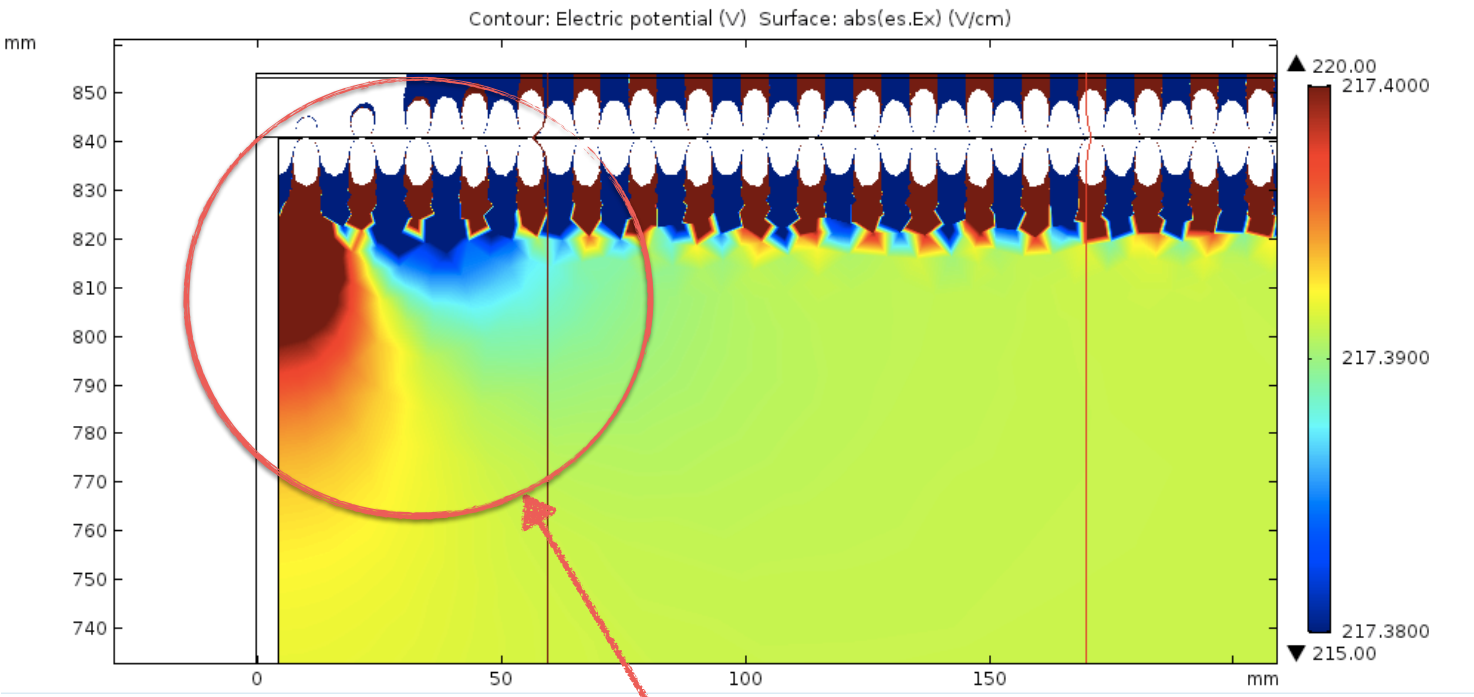
Contour: Electric potential (V) Surface: abs(es.Ex) (V/cm)



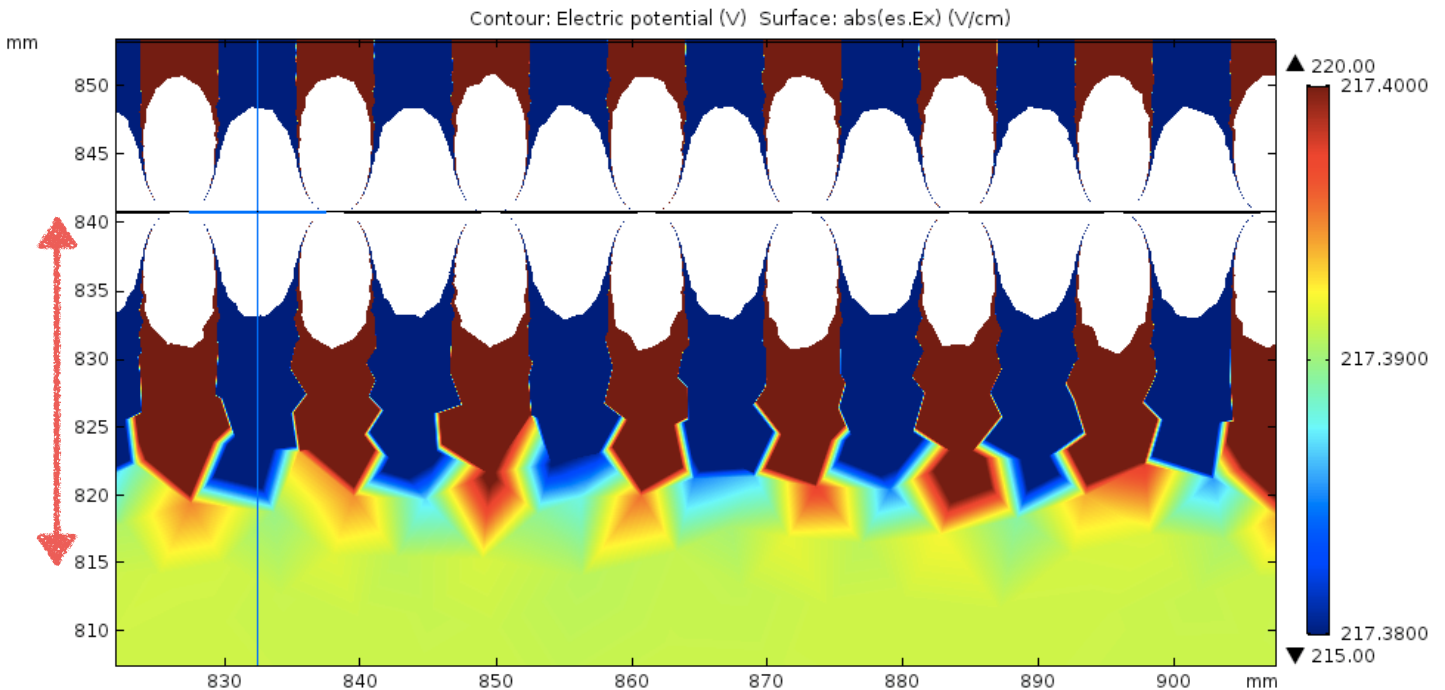
Good E field uniformity up to 10^{-4} in the middle



Huge E field distortion near the cathode as expected



Huge E field distortion near the anode as expected

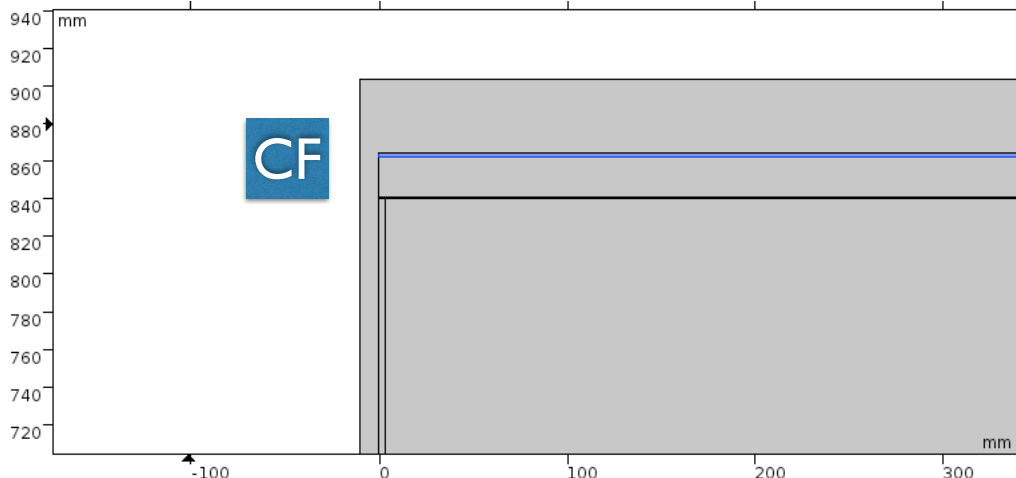


**E field not uniform up to ~ 25 mm from the field strips!
(in agreement with T2K TPC TDR)**

**ILC-TPC like + 2 mm of CF layer
with decreased strip pitch**

Field cage wall parameters

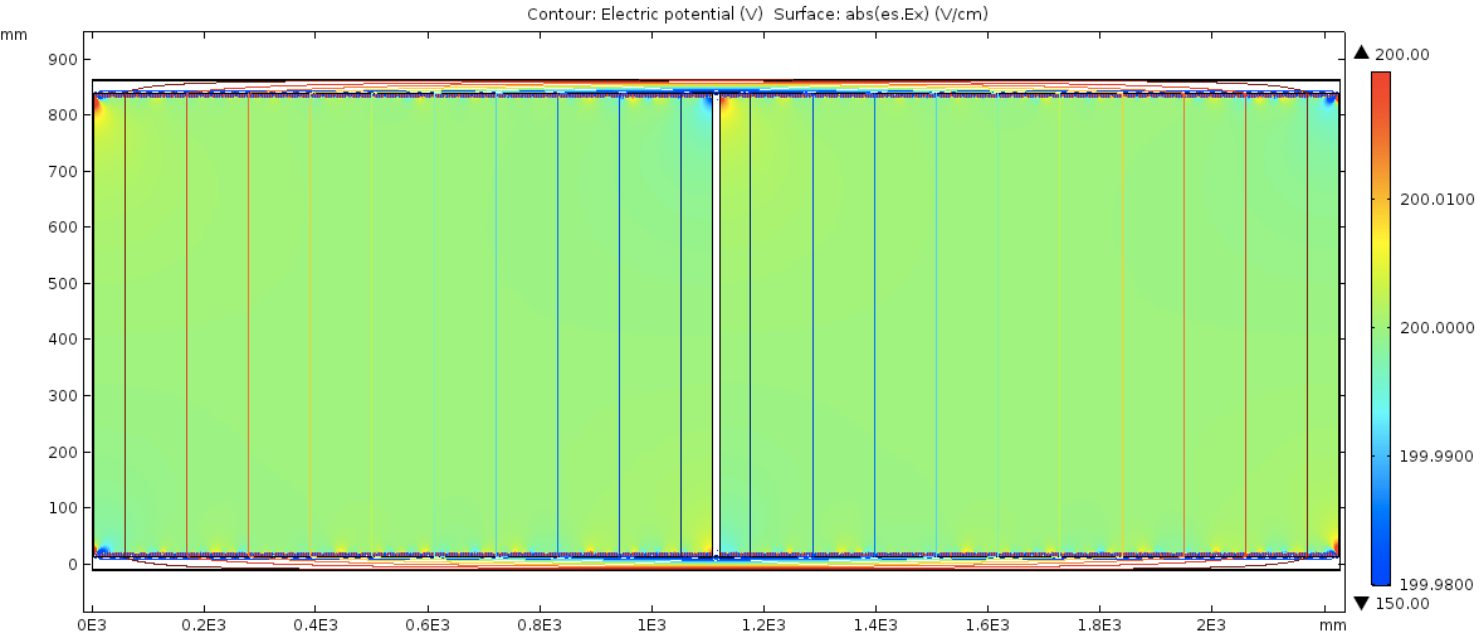
Wall Layers	Thickness	Relative permittivity
Copper shielding	0.01	$1e^{10}$
Polyimide substrate	0.05	3.4
CF prepreg fabric 0/90	2	2.7
Honeycomb	21.5	3.6
GRP	0.3	4.5
Polymide insulation	0.125	3.4
Mirror strips	0.035	$1e^{10}$
Polyimide substrate	0.05	3.4
Field strips	0.035	$1e^{10}$



Parameters used

- **Strips length: 4 mm**
- **Strips pitch: 5 mm**
- Strips width: 35 μm
- Number of field strips on each side: **220** (**222** with the half strips at the cathode and anode)
- Number of mirror strips on each side: **221**
- **$V_{\text{cathode}} = -22100 \text{ kV}$**
- **$V_{\text{anode}} = 0 \text{ V}$**
- Voltage drop between neighbour field strips = 100 V
- Voltage drop between neighbour mirror strips = 100 V
- Voltage drop between neighbour field strip and mirror strip = 50 V

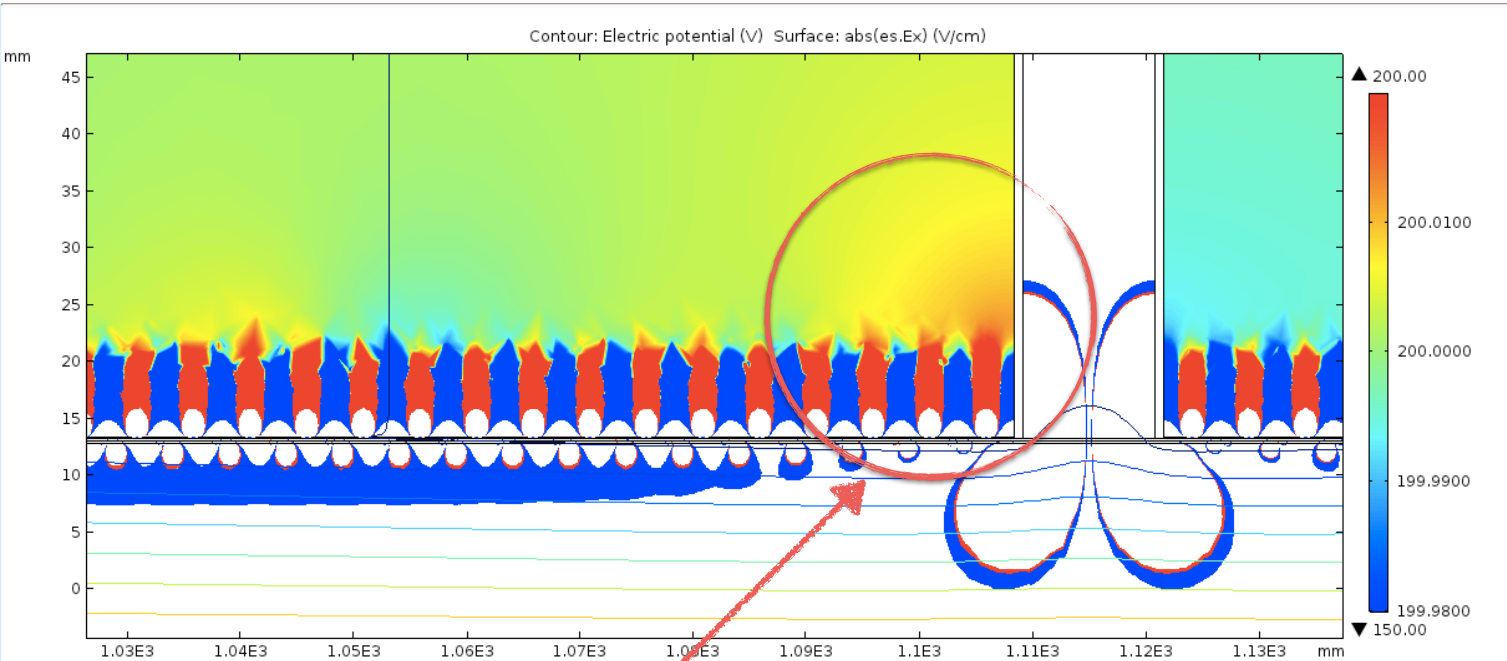
Results



Equipotential lines perfectly aligned!

Good E field uniformity up to 10^{-4} in the middle

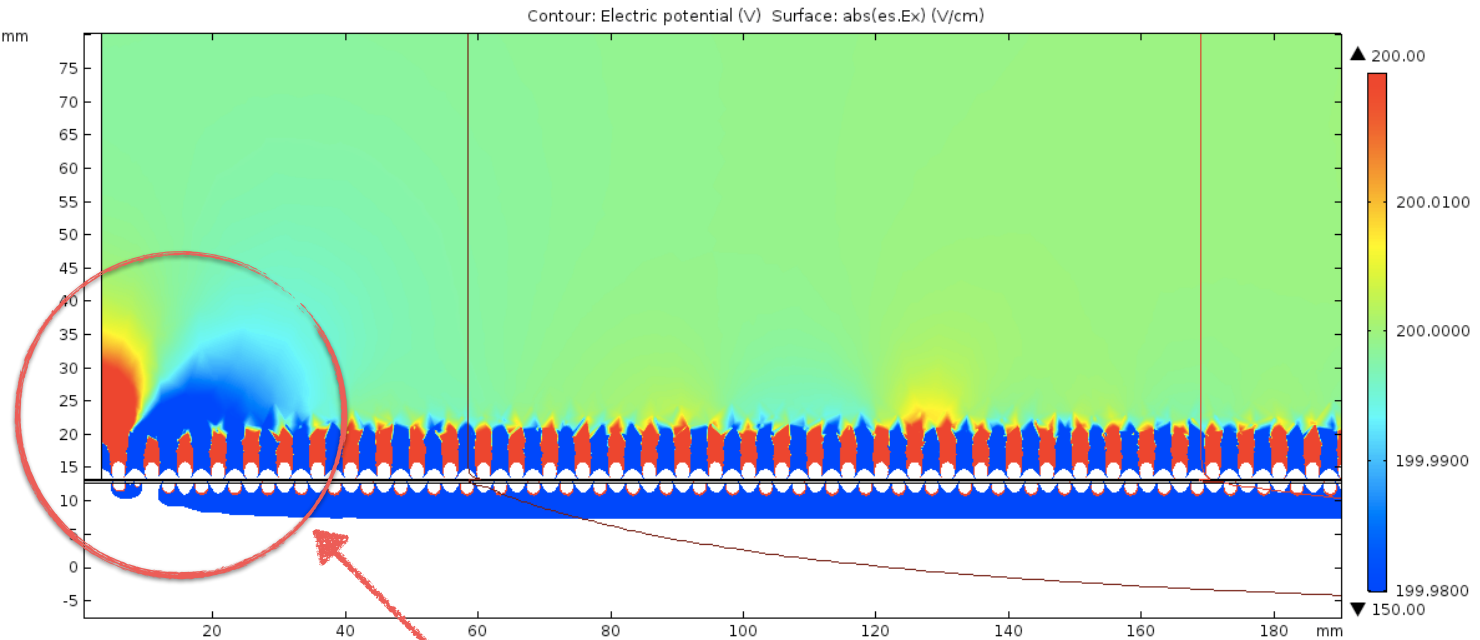
E Field near the cathode



Large E field distortion near the cathode as expected

But already lower than previous configuration!

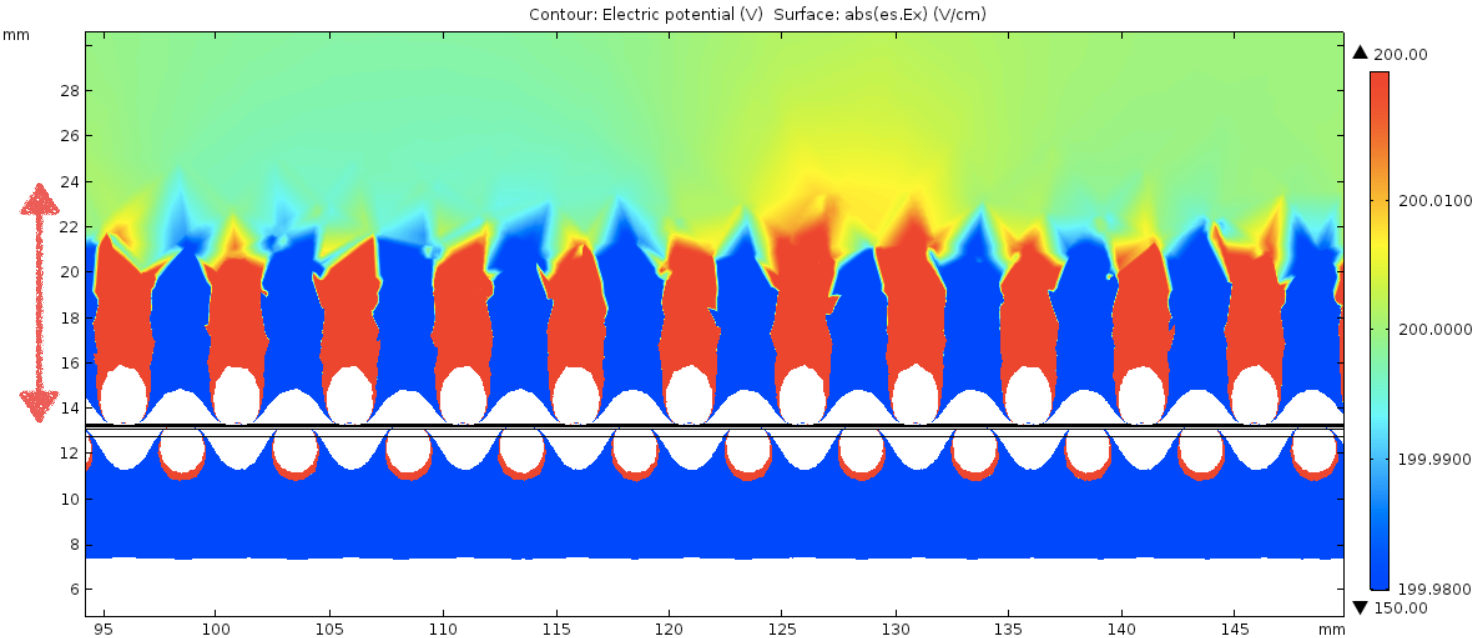
E Field near the anode



Large E field distortion near the anode as expected

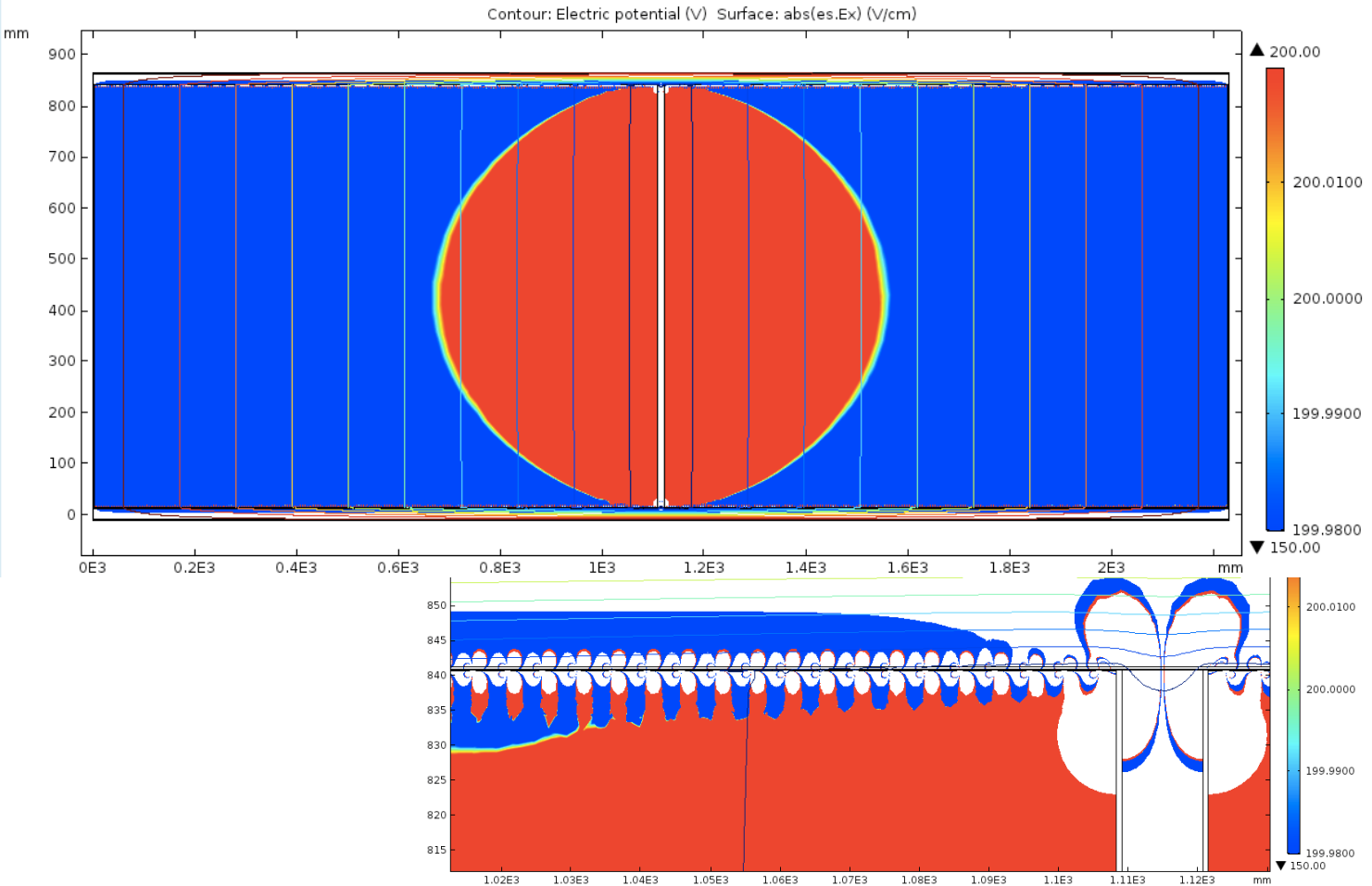
But already lower than previous configuration!

E Field close to the field cage wall



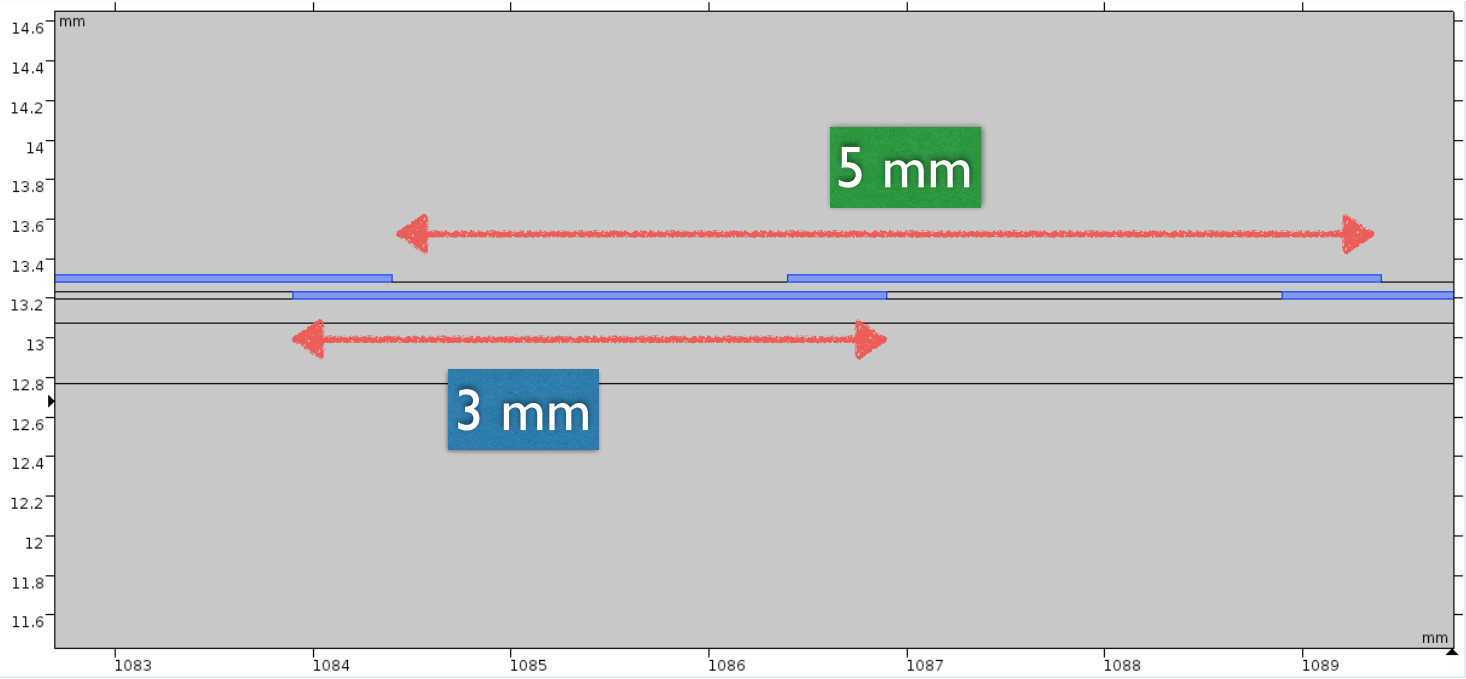
**E field not uniform up to ~ 10 mm from the field strips
much better than previous configuration!**

What happens if we don't use mirror strips

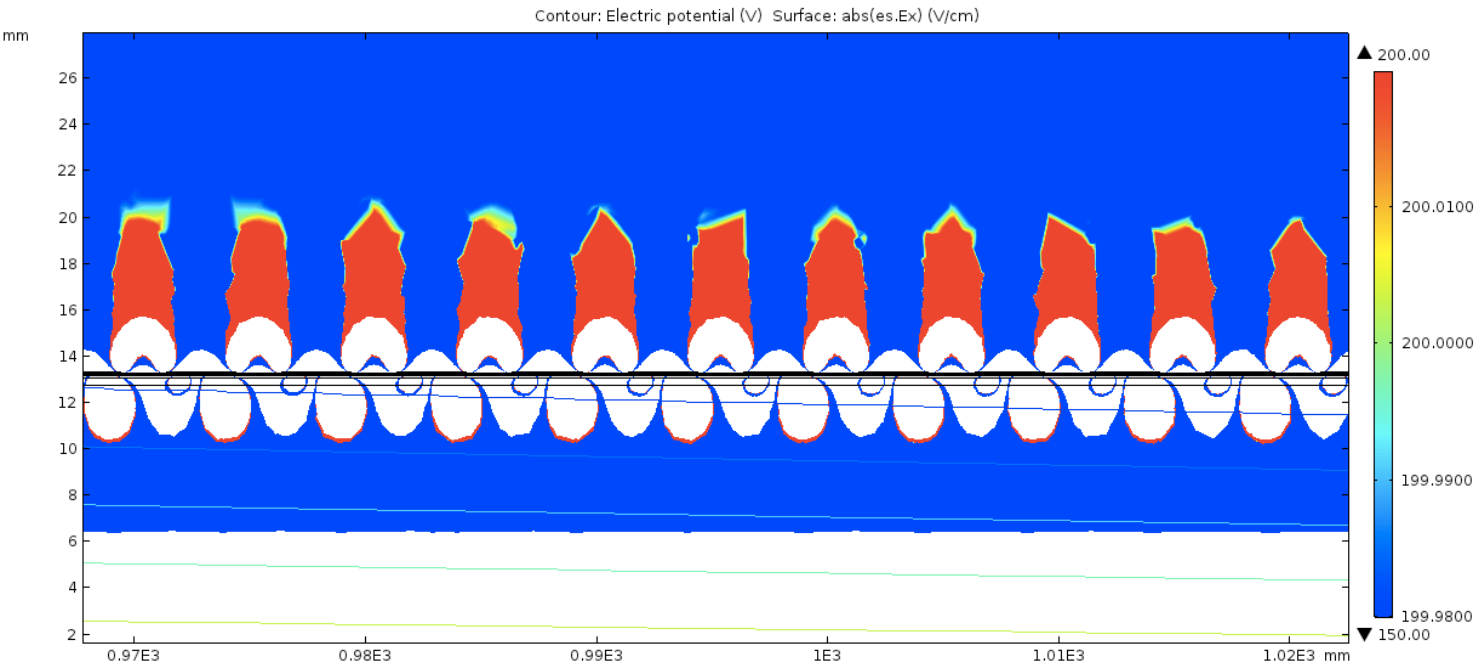


Huge E field distortion is expected

3mm Strip width (same 5 mm pitch)



New Results



**E field not uniform lower than 10 mm from the field strips!
Very promising configuration!**

Conclusions

- Tested modified strips width and pitch for the new T2K field-cages
 - E field non uniformity region **decreased from ~25 mm to ~10 mm** near the field strips if we use **5 mm pitch (4 mm strip width)**
 - Probably **better results (non uniformity region lower than 10 mm)** can be achieved if we use **5 mm pitch (3 mm strip width) => Study ongoing**
- Different Field cage wall structures tested
 - **no significant changes observed** if we change GRP (from the ILC-like design) to CF (backup)
- next steps on this work: **3D corners simulations** => Crucial in order to study how much can be decreased the E field dis-uniformity in that region
- Test beam foresee for August-September 2018