# Camera System

Mike Kordosky Edgar Valencia April 26, 2017



CHARTERED 1693

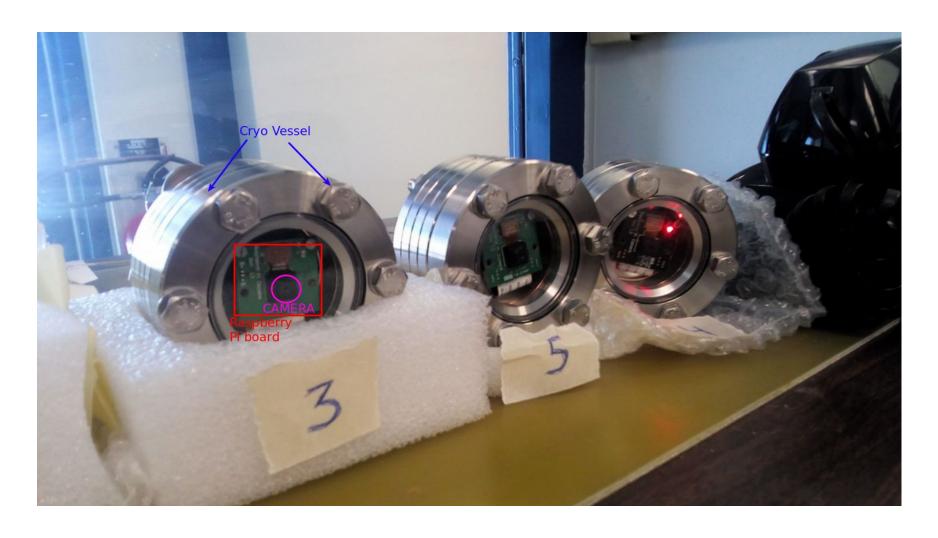
### Purpose of the system

- Monitor filling and verify status in collaboration with other devices.
- Monitor and identify location of HV breakdowns
- Visually inspect the interior of the cryostat after sealing and filling. General purpose.

## Cameras used in HV@PC4

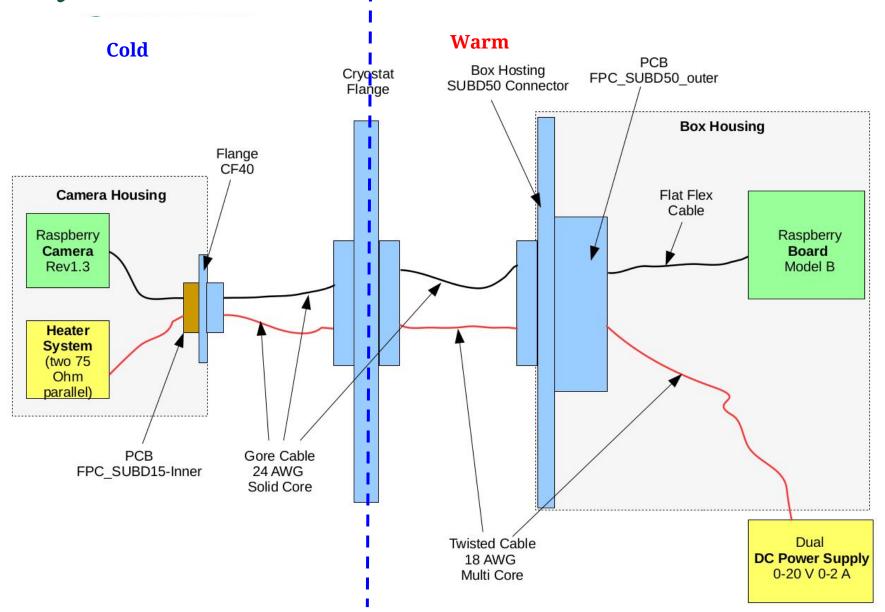
- Raspberry PI based system from CERN/Zurich provided PC4 HV test
- Adapted for operations at FNAL, cable lengths & heaters by Edgar, Cheng-Ju, and others. → <u>Thank you</u>.
  - O Details and suggested improvements from Edgar.
- Successful data acquisition and operations.
- Current performance suggests a similar system can work for protoDUNE
  - Per my stock broker: "Past performance does not guarantee future results"
  - Purpose of PC4 test is to find problems.
  - But, proceed assuming status quo.

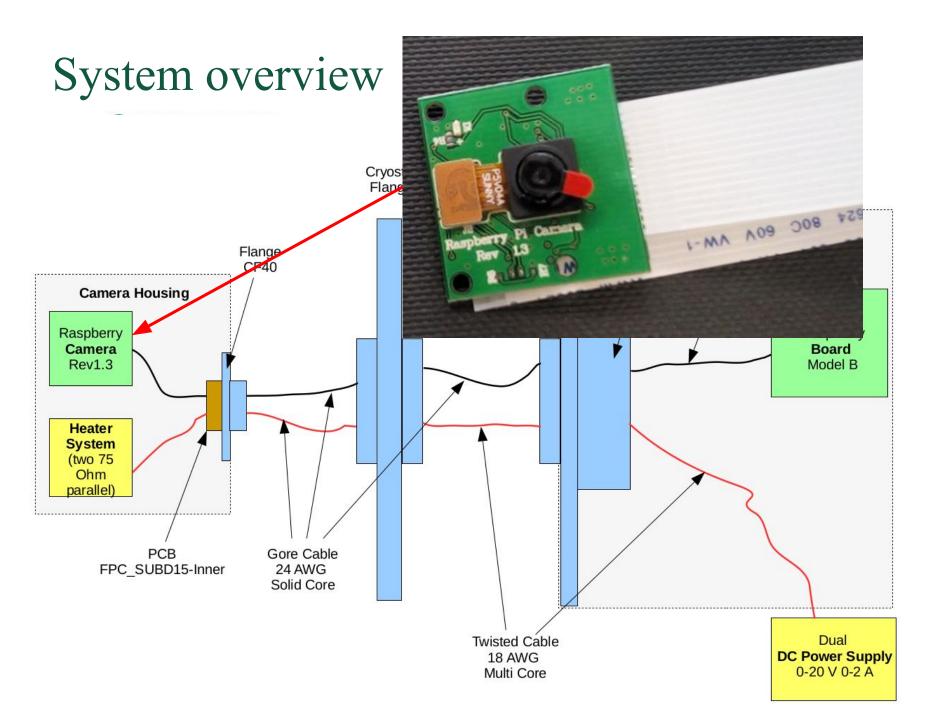
#### Camera Assemblies

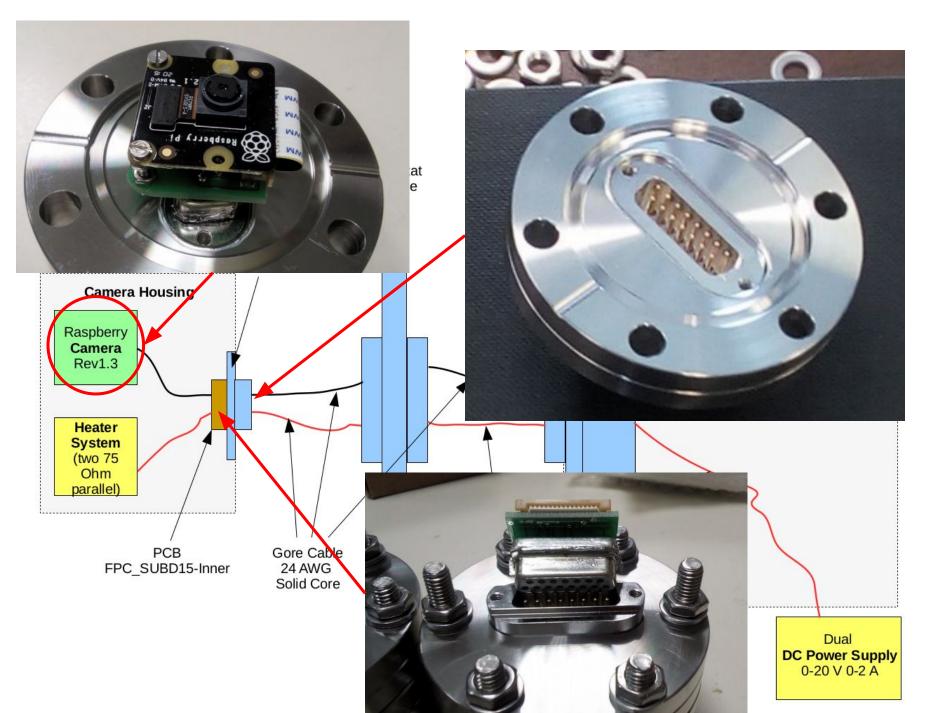


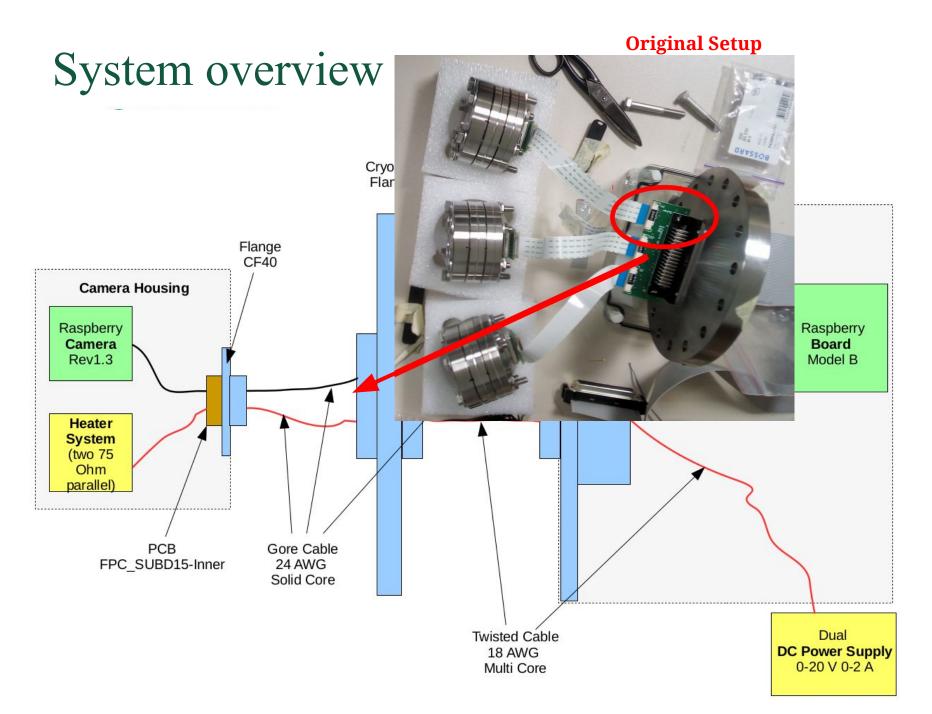
Thanks to ETH Zurich/ CERN.

## System overview



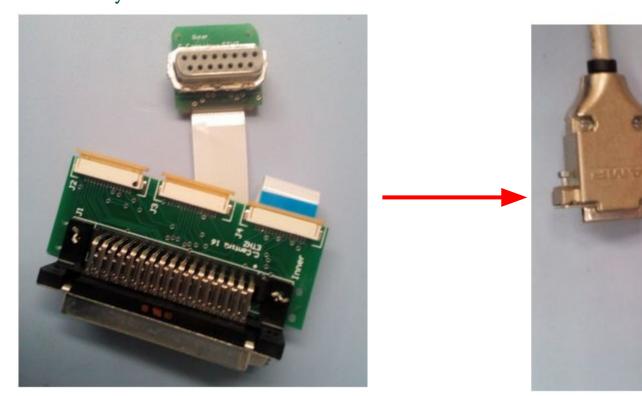






## Cable replacement

- Original flat flex cables gave poor images for L>6m
- Changed to multi-wire, solid core, 24 AWG cables from Gore inside crostat
- Changed to 18 AWG multi-wire, multi-core cables outside cryostat



## Cable replacement



Camera	Length of Cable (m)	Plane / face
C0	4.8	Est
C1	3.6	Cup/South
C2	3.5	Тор
C3	7.8	West
C4	6.0	North
C5	5.0	Cup/South

- Camera 5 stopped working 1 week after installation
- Camera 2 apparently has a bad connection and was disabled after 3 weeks.
- Need for autopsy and repairs. Consider installing redundant cameras.

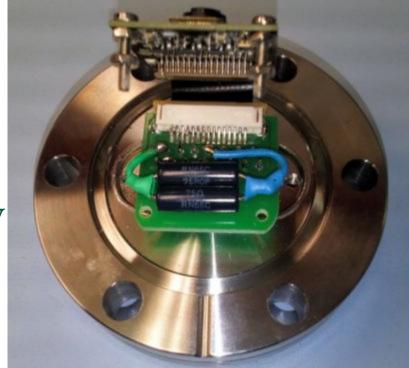
#### Heaters

 The cameras do not work reliably in LAr without heaters

 Repurposed spare ground lines to run 0.2ADC through a pair of 75 Ohm resistors

coupled to the board

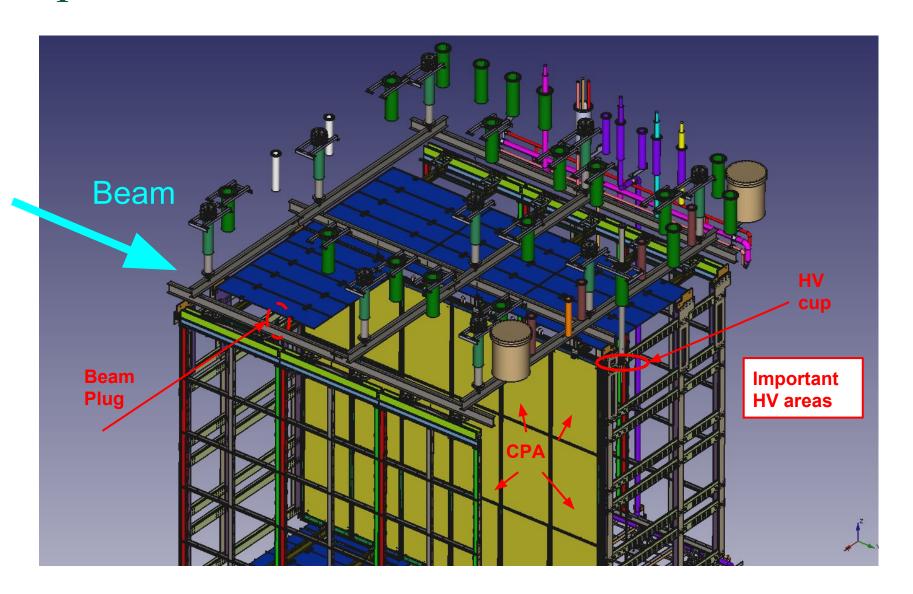
- Have warm <-> cold cycled cameras multiple times
- Would like one power supply for each camera, or a resistive "power box".



#### Cables and connectors

- Experience connecting three 15 line cables to one 50 line Dsub connector wasn't positive.
- We prefer to have 15 pin connectors on cryostat flanges and dedicated cables for each camera.
- This makes each camera independent of the others and simplifies installation, operation and debugging.

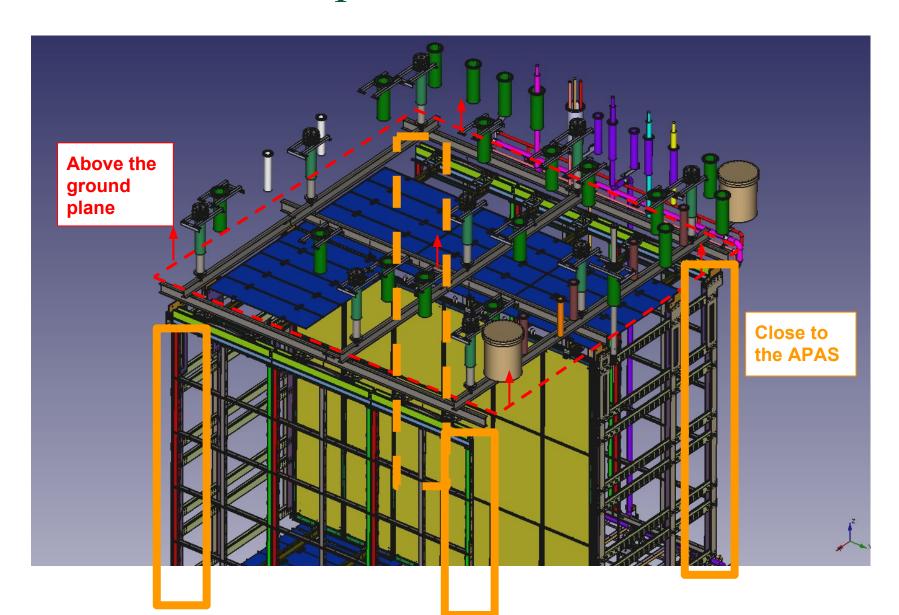
## protoDUNE SP overview



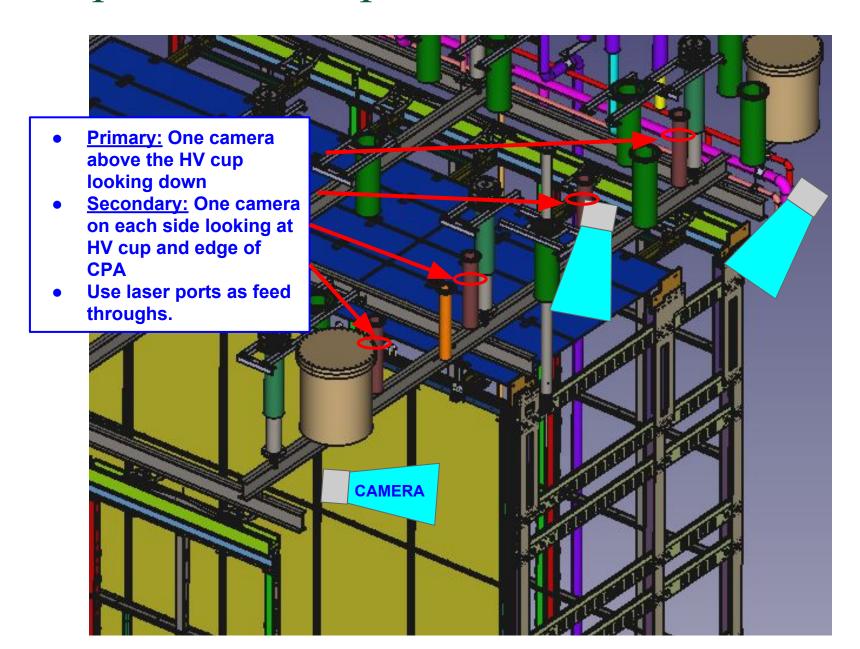
### Concerns for placing cameras

- Based on phone call with Bo Yu  $\rightarrow$  **Thank you.**
- Avoid high field regions → discharge to walls
  - Cryostat walls at 0V
  - O HV cup & CPA at -180KV
  - ...linear decrease to...
  - APA area at O(1kV)
- Cable runs should be kept as short as possible
  - An issue under study
  - 8m is the longest functional cable at the HV test
  - ... 3.5m the shortest
  - Some difficulty with middle length cables?
  - We should consider a warm repeater circuit.
- Should try to optimize focal length with lens inserts.

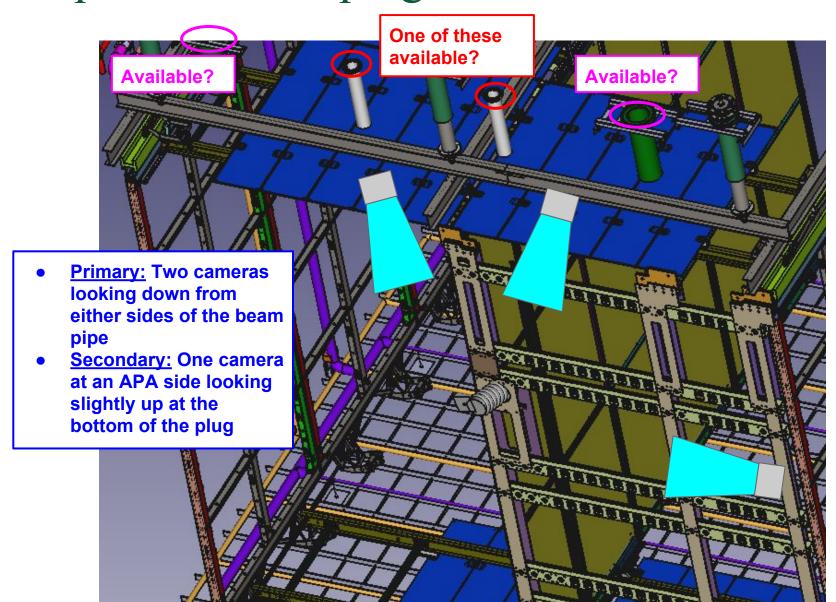
## Where can we place cameras?



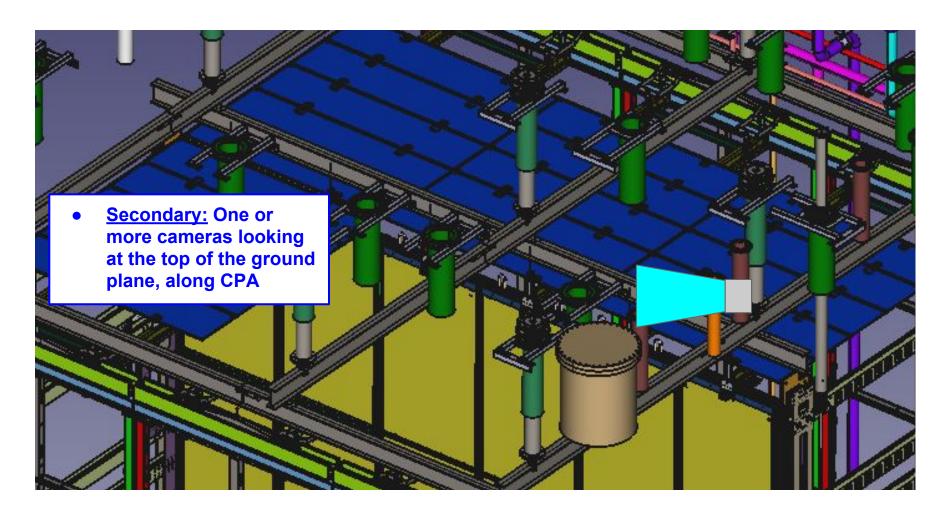
## Proposal - HV cup area



### Proposal - Beam plug area



## Proposal - ground plane



### Notes on placement

- Possible to monitor the cryogenic piping region and/or the APA electronics
  - May require longer cable runs
- Should consider developing a signal repeater if we'd like cable runs longer than about 8 meters
  - Would sit outside cryostat
  - Might be worth putting some thought into this regardless

#### Other Notes

- Preference for single camera D15 connectors on flanges based on HV test experience.
- Considering the addition of a thermometer using remaining spare ground line.
- Raspberry Pi SBCs
  - $\circ$  Need 5.25V @ 2A  $\rightarrow$  will need to have this provided
  - Run UNIX OS. Ethernet connection.
  - Propose to place in housings atop the cryostat feedthroughs.
- Adapting camera focal lengths is possible but will require some  $R\&D \rightarrow http://www.truetex.com/raspberrypi$