NP04 Beam Plug System

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Electrical and Grounding Connections Review

CERN

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Main Components of the Beam Plug System







Electrical Connection Procedures for Beam Plug

Inside the clean room in EHN1 after beam plug is installed on the endwall subpanel:

- 1. Install 18 SuperMox resistors on the beam plug
- 2. Make the electrical connection from the first electrode ring to FC profile # 5
- 3. Screw in grounding stud on the last electrode ring. The other end of the connection to the staineless steel N₂ hose will be made later inside the cryostat
- 4. Check resistance measurement between profile # 5 and the last beam plug ring is consistent with 55GΩ



Use Keithley 6517B resistance meter at 40V setting to check all electrical connections (It's a great meter, thanks Roberto A.)

Resistor Mount Design

- Beam plug is using OHMITE 940 series 27.5G Ω resistors. Rated for 45kV.
- Resistors are mounted in a metal cap and "secured" using Mill-Max receptacles. The Mill-Max receptacles allow for thermal contractions/expansion and maintain good electrical contacts
- Tested performance in warm and in LN₂ via resistance and continuity measurements
- Tested in LAr in BLANCHE and 35-ton cryostat at Fermilab





Resistor Mount Test

Measure current draw (5nA resolution) as a function of applied voltage





3-ring prototype unit tested in liquid argon



Will thermal cycle all production resistors and mounts in LAr

Connections to Profile and Metal Endcap







- Mini HV cable. Same cable as the half-resistor board cable for the FC
- Same type of connection to the profile and the SS hose
- Last electrode ring is in electrical contact with the metal endcap. The additional wire connection is for redundancy

Electrical Connections for the Current Monitor (Inside cryostat connection)



- Connections can be made and checked before hand on a bench top
- Connection verified before and after the flange is installed on the feedthrough port on top of the cryostat
- Circuit sits in a relatively warm part of the cryostat





Final Electrical Connection Check

After the end-wall with beam plug is in the final position inside the cryostat and the S.S. N_2 hose is bolted onto the beam plug:

- Check resistance between profile # 5 and the cryostat membrane is consistent with 55GΩ using the Keithley 6517B meter
- 2. Check resistance between the SHV center conductor and detector ground is 1M
- 3. Check resistance between the SHV center conductor and profile # 5 is consistent with $55G\Omega$
- 4. Some of the steps above can be repeated later on right before the cryostat is sealed

Interface with the Slow Control

- Beam plug system has eight monitoring sensors:
 - Two temperature sensors:
 - Omega RTD-810-B model (three leads)
 - Resistance of $100.00 \pm 0.12 \Omega$ at 0°C, alpha=0.00385 Ω /°C
 - Two pressure transducers:
 - Omega PXM409-010BGV
 - Output voltage signal range (0 100 mV)
 - One beam plug current monitor:
 - Voltage divider with output voltage signal range (0 5 V)
 - One N₂ gas flow meter:
 - Omega FMA-A2402-SS (or equivalent)
 - Voltage output (0 5 V)
- Tap into DCS power distribution rack#11 for 24VDC and 10VDC (floating ground)
- In the current scheme, all sensors are tied to the detector ground at the DCS rack side
- Only current monitor "sensor" is inside the cryostat. All other sensors are outside the cryostat

RTD Interface with Slow Control Module



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Beam Plug Sensors Interface with Slow Control Module

Siemens 6ES7531-7KF00-AB0 module



Cable Routing from Gas Panel to DCS Racks

- Distance along cable tray from K to rack#7 is 13.6m. 24/10
 VDC cables need to extend to rack #11
- ~20m cable length is needed
- 14 AWG (0.16 Ω /20m) wires for the DC power should be more than adequate
- Choice of cables still need to be finalized

Sensor	Power Requirement
Pressure Transducer	10VDC @ 2mA
Flow Meter	24VDC @ 150mA (max)
N2 gas filter sensor	24VDC @ 29mA (max)



Summary

- Presented electrical connections for the beam plug system
- Current grounding scheme (still under discussion):
 - Beam plug resistor chain is grounded to the cryostat flange
 - Monitoring sensors are tied to detector ground at the DCS rack
- Have well defined plans to verify the connections after installation and before the cryostat is sealed
- Working on finalizing the cable mapping with Slow Control and Monitoring Group
- Working on documenting all the procedure in details

BACKUP SLIDES



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