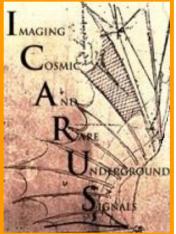


Drift HV System Installation 07/01/2020



Zachary Williams

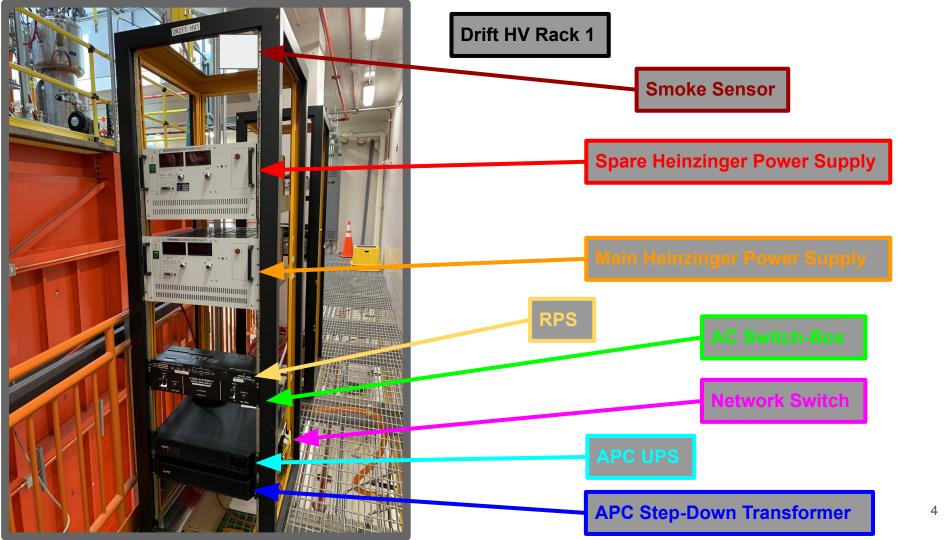
The Installation Work:

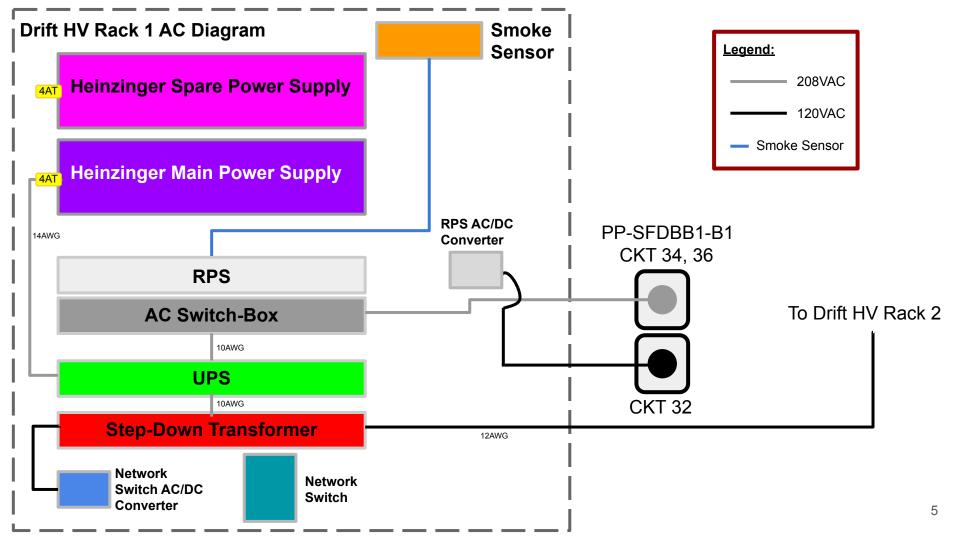
Over the past two weeks, the final steps of the installation of the Drift HV equipment were completed. These steps included:

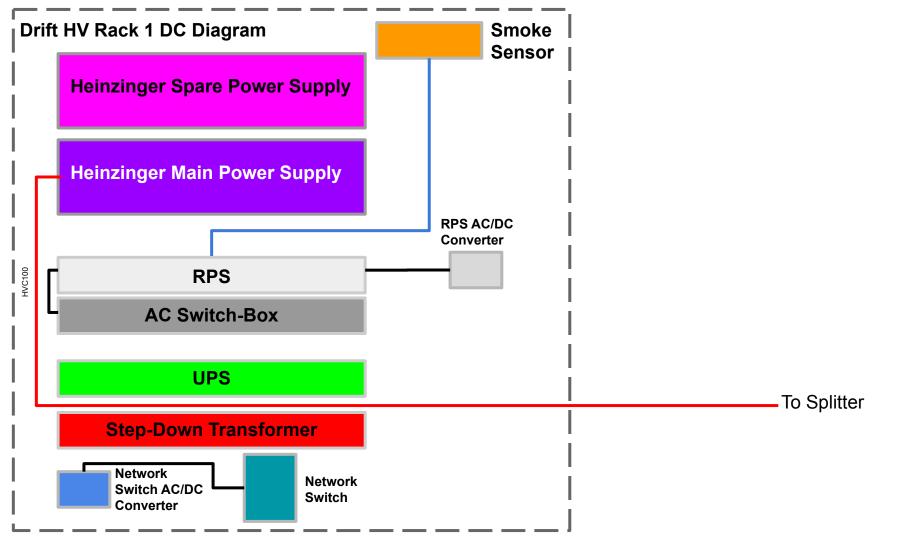
- 1. Putting the equipment that had been used in the test rack at DAB into the racks at SBN-FD, as well as having a cable made for the Heinzinger PS.
- 2. Routing the monitor cables for the voltage dividers on both TPCs. This included the placement of the bridle rings, too.
- 3. Plugging in the last feedthrough cable that had been giving us some difficulty.
- 4. Making and then submitting a pORC request document so that we could have the electrical racks reviewed.

Now let me show you the racks:

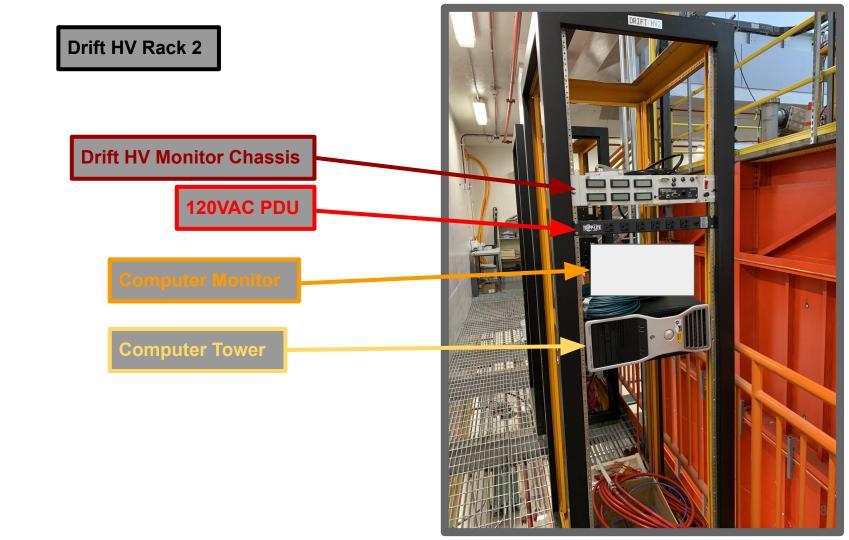
Drift HV Rack 1 Diagrams

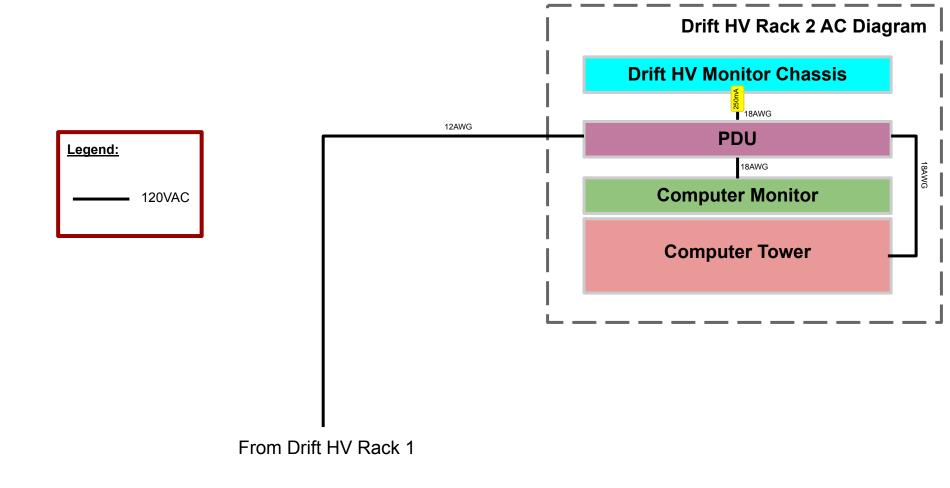


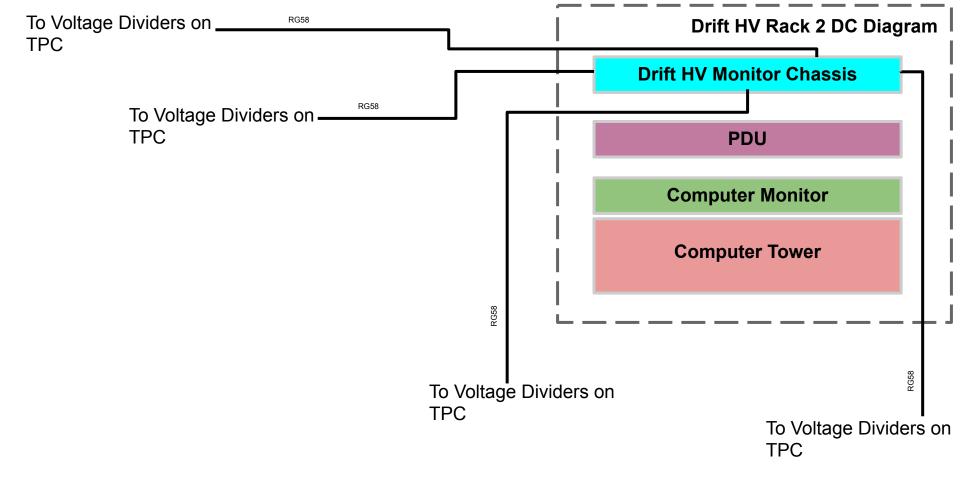




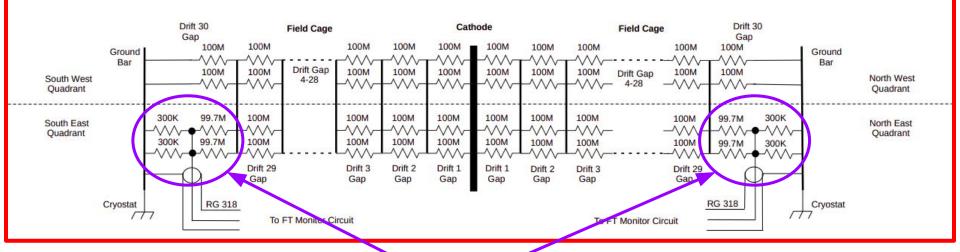
Drift HV Rack 2 Diagrams







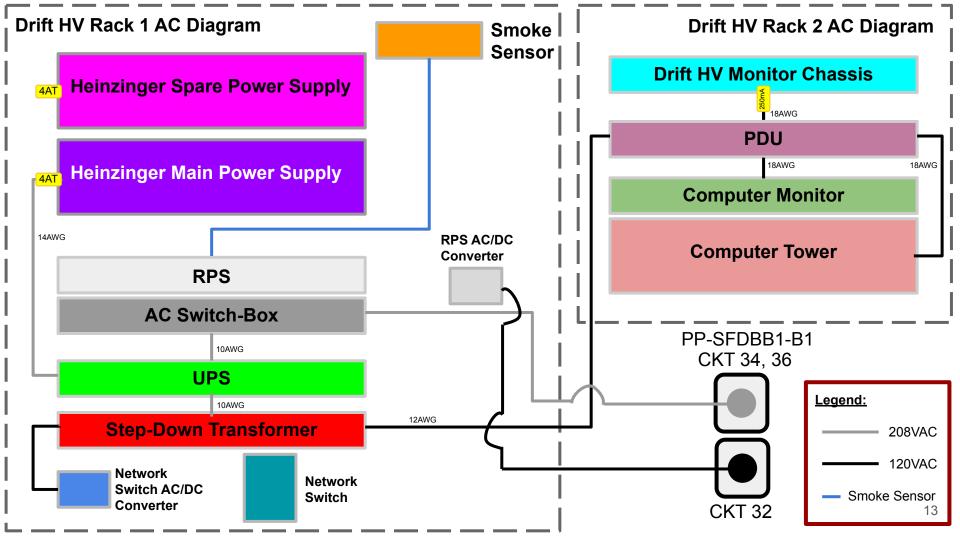
Inside the Cryostat:

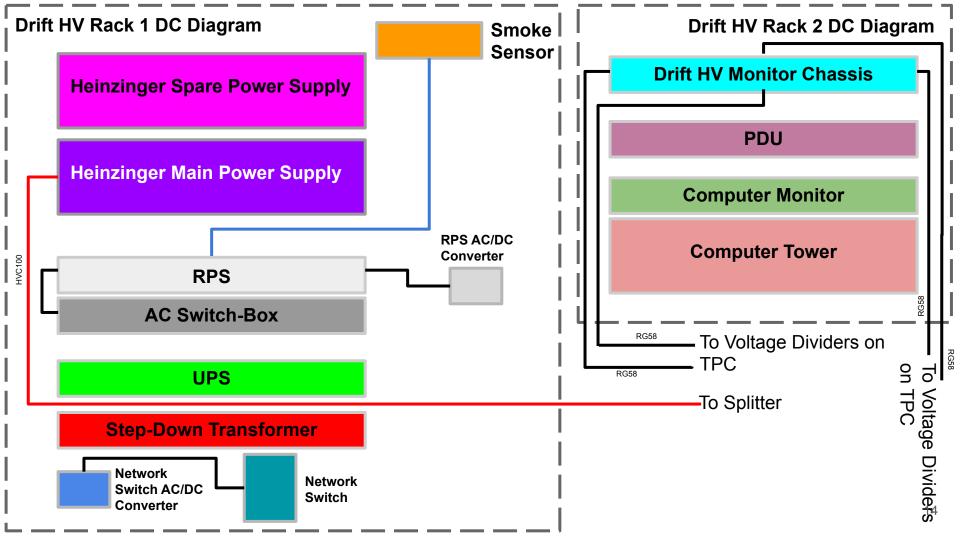


The voltage divider is shown in the circles and is in the last step of the voltage degrader circuit and will give a proportionality of 10⁻⁴ in comparison to what is applied at the Cathode. For example, if our Cathode was put at 56kV, the voltage dividers would read 5.6V.

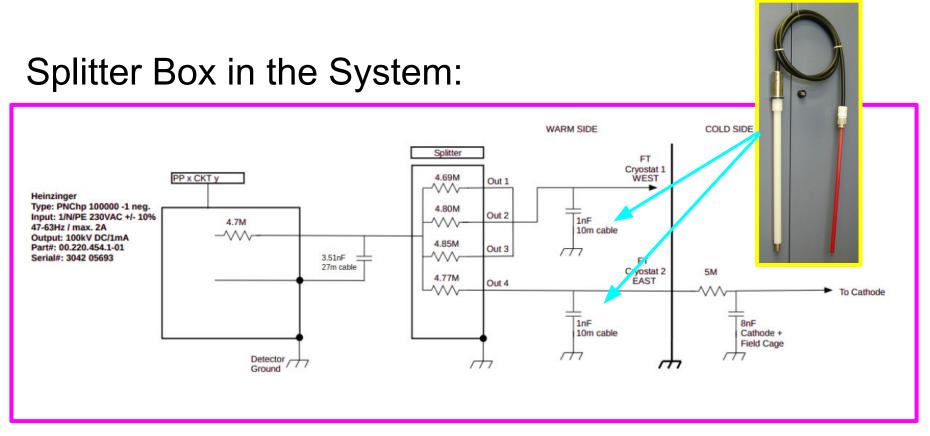
11

Drift HV Racks Combined Diagrams



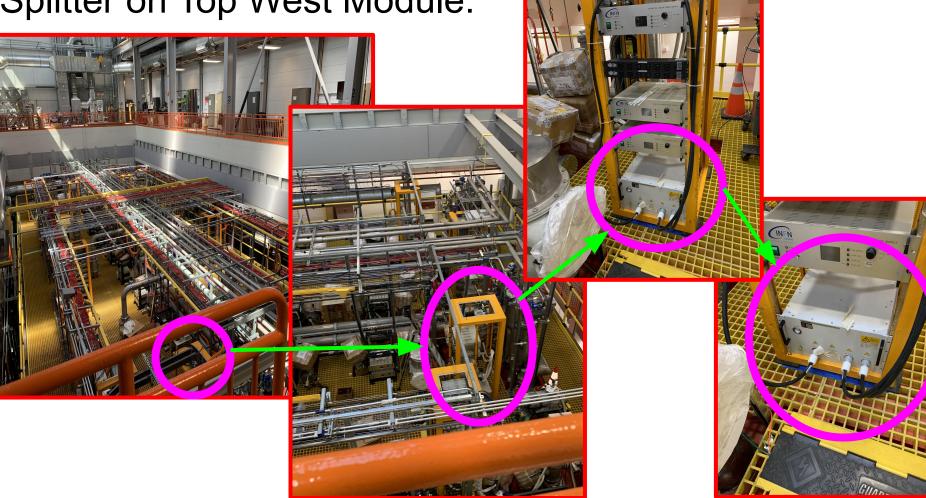


Splitter Box Location



Circuit diagram of the connections between the Heinzinger power supply and the Splitter Box on the top of the West Module and then to the feedthroughs of both TPCs.

Splitter on Top West Module:

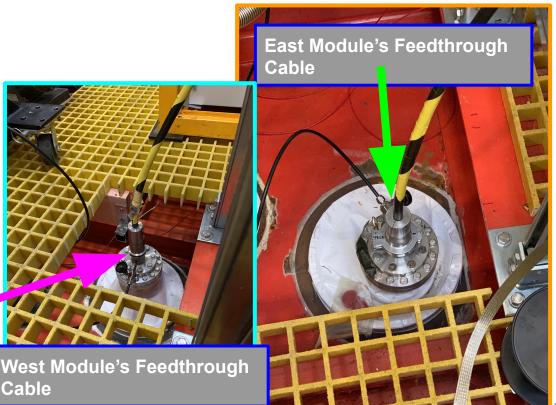


Feedthrough Cable Installation

Plugging in the Feedthrough Cable:

The East Module's cable has been installed!

The West Module's cable has been installed and connected to the Splitter on top of the detector for a while, which is shown in this picture <u>here</u>



The pORC Request Document:

1 Introduction

The Drift High-Voltage (HV) System is one of the most vital subsystems of the ICARUS Detector which, by using a Heinzinger Power Supply, will provide the high-voltage required to set up the uniform electric field necessary for ionization electrons to drift over to the wire planes of the ICARUS Detector. Without a drift electric field, there will be nothing for the wire planes to read out.

The Drift HV Working Group of the ICARUS Collaboration has assembled two electrical racks that will supply and monitor the Drift HV of the ICARUS Detector and are both located on the South Mezzanine of the SBN-FD Building. This document describes the current contents of the racks for the purposes of a partial operational readiness clearance (pORC) review. Both racks are a mixture of commercially available equipment and custom equipment that has already passed a SEDR review.

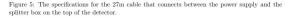
This document starts with a discussion of the Drift HV System and where these components are installed at the SBN-FD Building in Section 2. After, Section 3 gives details of the Drift HV 208V Rack on the South Mezzanine of the SBN-FD Building, provides diagrams of the connections made to the rack, and the components that are installed in the rack for the operation of the Drift HV System of the ICARUS Detector. Section 4 gives details of the Drift HV 120V Rack on the South Mezzanine of the SBN-FD Building, provides diagrams of the connections made to the rack, and the components that are installed in the rack (both commercial and custom equipment). And finally. Section 5 gives the complete power distribution of the ICARUS Drift HV electrical racks as well as a diagram of the entire Drift HV electrical racks and the connections between the two.

2 ICARUS Drift HV System

This section details the ICARUS Drift HV System and the ma main objective of the Drift HV Subsystem is to provide the T300 modules, so that a uniform electric field will be in pl produced by charged particles traveling through the LAr ov electric field must be stable enough to drift potential signal el of 1.5m.

The electric field is set up by biasing the central cathode punched stainless-steel sheets (this allows a 58% optical transp







with 3 meter HV cable 3 HVC100 (as included in the extent of delivery of HV power supplies up to 100kV) 00.220.861.901

the plug on the end of the 27m cable that connects to the power

Supply: The spare power supply that will be used in case of failure



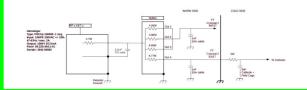
Smoke

Sensor

Drift HV Rack 2 DC Diagram

Drift HV Monitor Chassis

Figure 19: Entire DC Circuit Diagram of both of the ICARUS Drift HV Electrical Racks.



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Figure 1: The circuit diagram for the power supply to the splitter and from the splitter to the feedthroughs on the top of the detector.

EAST

SeF Cathode

voltage dividers is shown in Figure 2 which is a look inside of the cryostat.

3.52=# ______

PP x CKT y

4.7M

Detector

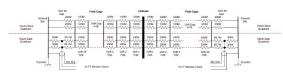


Figure 2: Circuit Diagram of an ICARUS-T300 module's race track electrodes and voltage dividers within the cryostat.

3 ICARUS Drift HV 208V Rack

This section details the ICARUS Drift HV 208V Rack and the components that both comprise it

Next Steps:

- 1. Address the findings of the pORC review.
- 2. There are a few tests that we have planned for the Drift HV System to ensure the safe operation of the Drift HV for the TPCs that need to be performed.
- 3. Finish implementation of the control and monitoring of the Power Supply and system into the Slow Controls (~2 weeks).

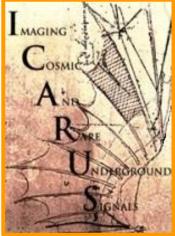
A Huge, Amazing THANK YOU to:

There are SO many people I have to thank for their help in getting the Drift HV Electrical Racks to the point that they are, but in particular I'd like to give an enormous **THANK YOU!!** to:

- Claudio,
- Donatella,
- Geoff,
- Linda,
- and Skippy.

Thank you all very, very much for your help and patience!





Thank you!

