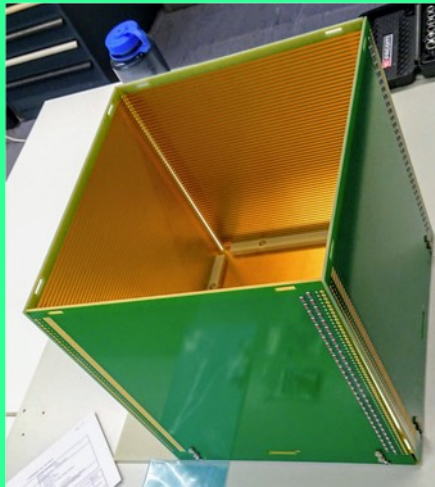


## ND-LAr prototypes : from small to medium

*Status of the test run data analysis  
contributed by many members of the Consortium !*



### **Advanced Light Readout:**

- LCM and ArCLight dielectric light traps
- Enables high-coverage scintillation light detection

### **Pixel Charge Readout:**

- LArPix ASIC and Integrated Pixel Tile
- Enables true 3D ionization charge readout

### **Resistive Field Cage:**

- High-resistivity film as continuous resistive field cage
- Enables low-profile field cage

### **Modular TPC Design:**

- All fiberglass (G10) LArTPC structure
- Enables optical segmentation



## ND-LAr TPC : Prototyping plan overview

Component prototyping - done

Integrated system prototyping:

1-tile “Single Cube” TPC

Module 0 of the ArgonCube 2x2 Demonstrator

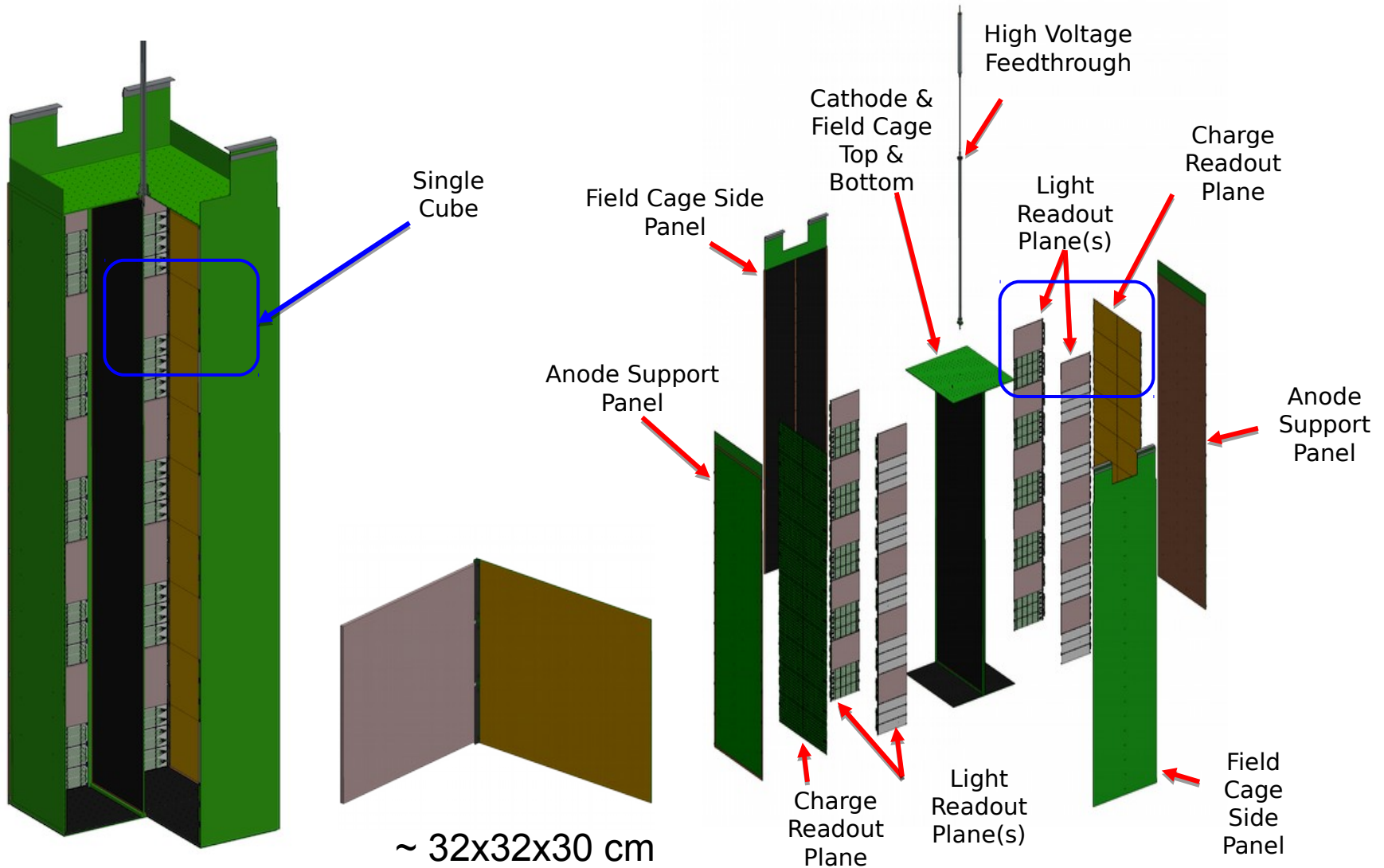
Physics Prototyping

ArgonCube 2x2 Demonstrator @ NuMI

Engineering/Production Prototyping

Future Full-scale Demonstrator Program

# ND-LAr TPC : building elements



## SingleCube TPC

Production-scale pixel tile (32 x 32 cm<sup>2</sup>, 4.9k pixels 4.4 x 4.4 mm<sup>2</sup>, 100 ASICs)

Production-scale ArCLight scintillation light trap (30 x 28 cm<sup>2</sup>)

Same system interfaces as 2x2 Demonstrator

Same 30-cm drift as 2x2 Demonstrator (3/5 of ND)

Liquid Argon cooling/purification system of 2x2 Demonstrator

Semi-classic field cage (discrete resistors, R=1.5 GOhm)



## SingleCube Cryogenics and LAr management

LAr recirculation rate  $\sim 100\text{-}300$  l/h

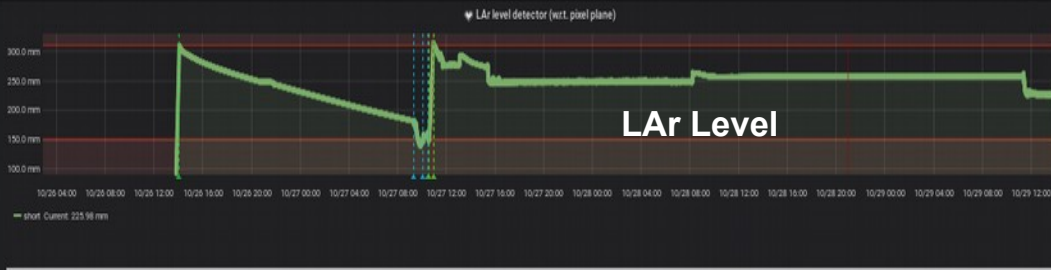
Small immersed BN turbo-pump

Cooled by pressurized LN<sub>2</sub>



# SingleCube TPC: test timeline

## LAr Cryostat



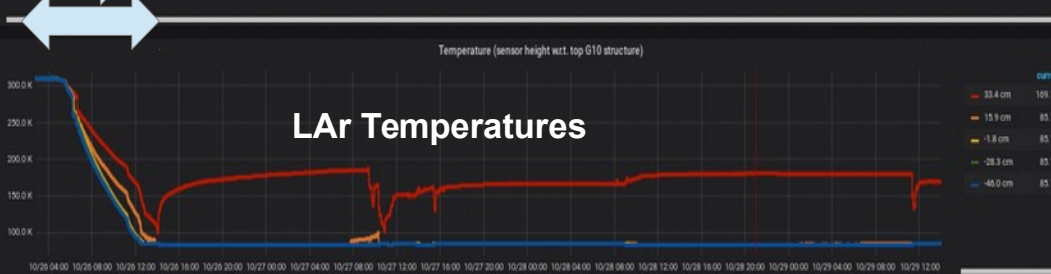
Level change: **-1 mm/h**

LAr level: **227.73 mm**

Pressure diff.: cryostat - atmosphere



**167.4 mbar**



Temperature (sensor height wrt. top G10 structure)

T1 (LAr max, 33.4 cm): **-104.0 °C**

T2 (LAr critical, 15.9 cm): **-188.0 °C**

T3 (top TPC, -1.8 cm): **-188.0 °C**

T4 (mid TPC, -28.3 cm): **-188.0 °C**

T5 (below TPC, -60.0 cm): **-188.0 °C**



VFD set-point: **52 % of max.**

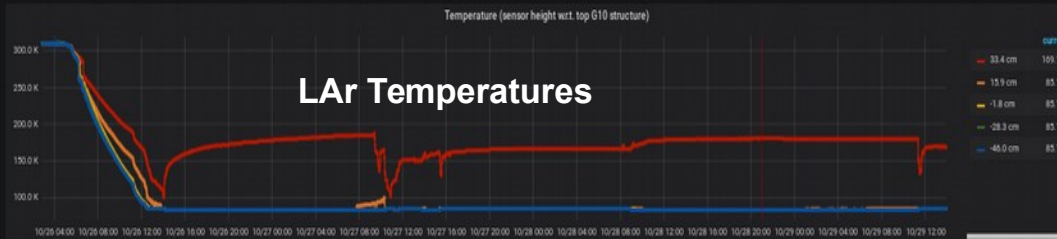
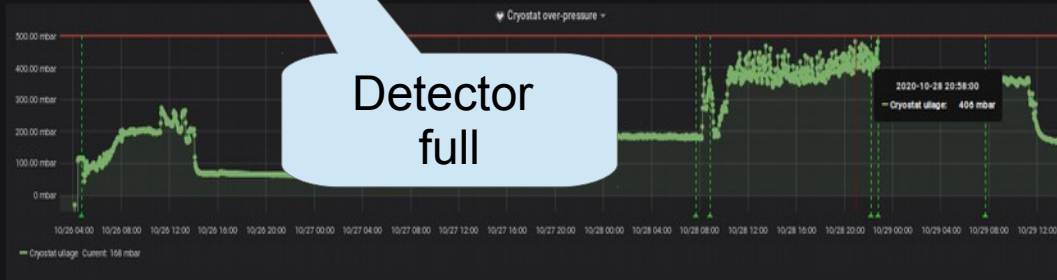
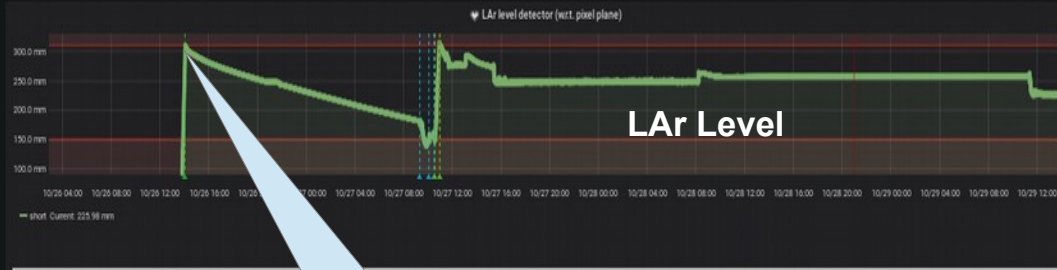
VFD actual: **48 % of max.**

LAr flow

**61 l/h**

# SingleCube TPC: test timeline

## LAr Cryostat



Level change: **-1 mm/h**

LAr level: **227.73 mm**

Pressure diff.: cryostat - atmosphere

**167.4 mbar**

Temperature (sensor height wrt. top G10 structure)

T1 (LAr max, 33.4 cm): **-104.0 °C**

T2 (LAr critical, 15.9 cm): **-188.0 °C**

T3 (top TPC, -1.8 cm): **-188.0 °C**

T4 (mid TPC, -28.3 cm): **-188.0 °C**

T5 (below TPC, -60.0 cm): **-188.0 °C**

VFD set-point: **52 % of max.**

VFD actual: **48 % of max.**

LAr flow

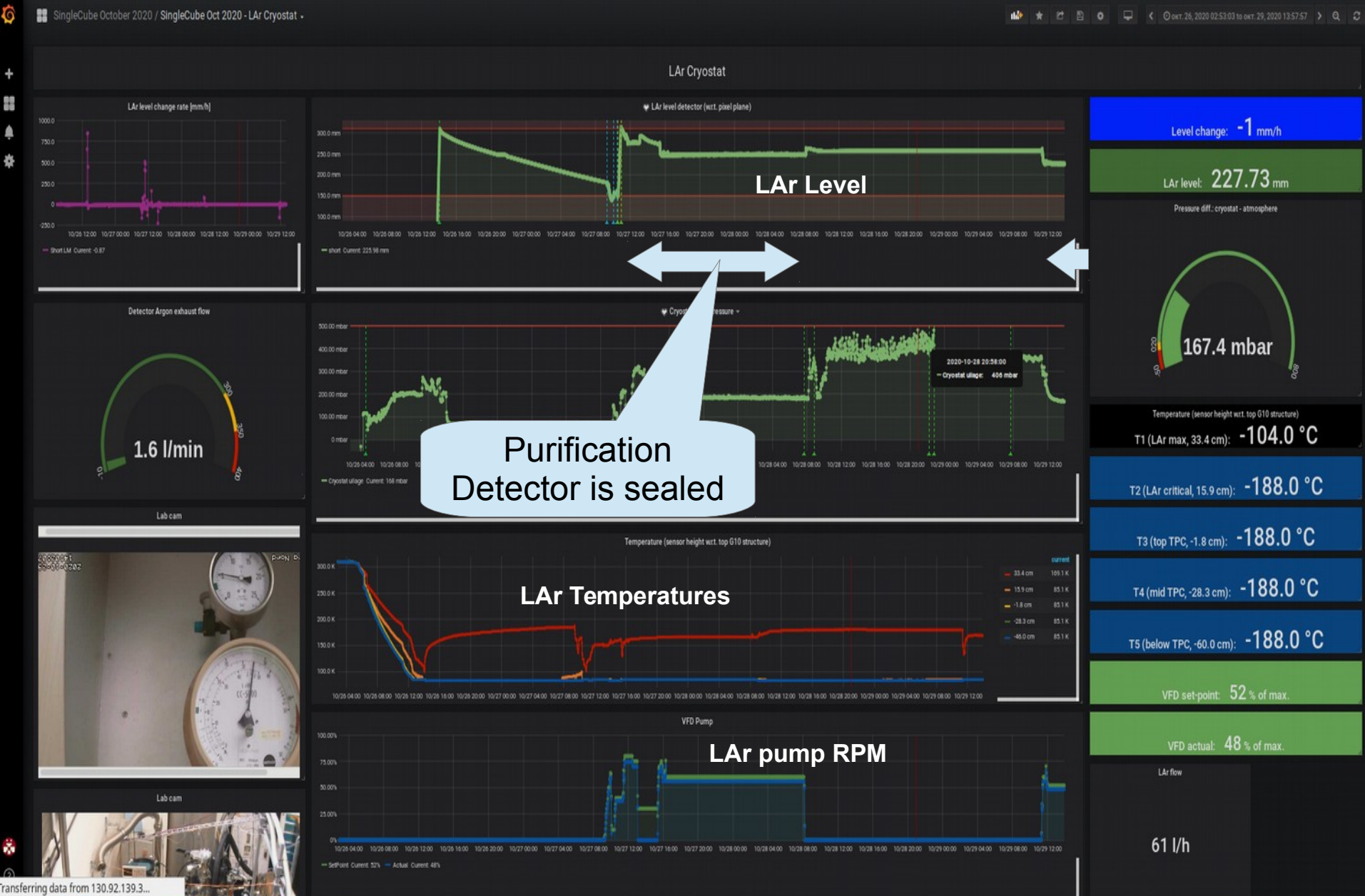
**61 l/h**



# SingleCube TPC: test timeline



# SingleCube TPC: test timeline



# SingleCube TPC: test timeline

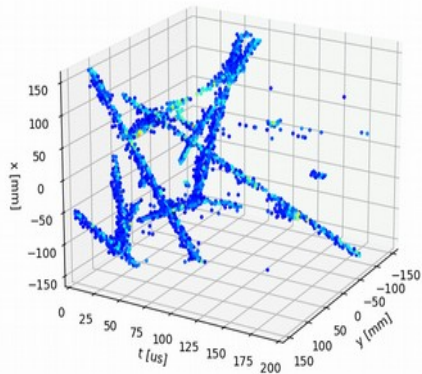


# SingleCube TPC: muon tracks

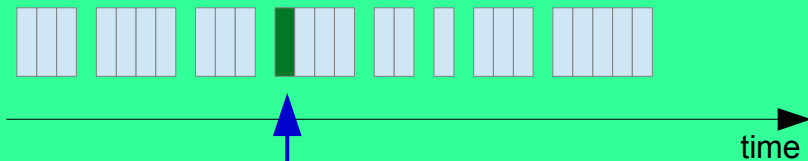
>90 GB of data with drift field 0 to 1kV/cm

Event marker from ArCLight to LArPIX

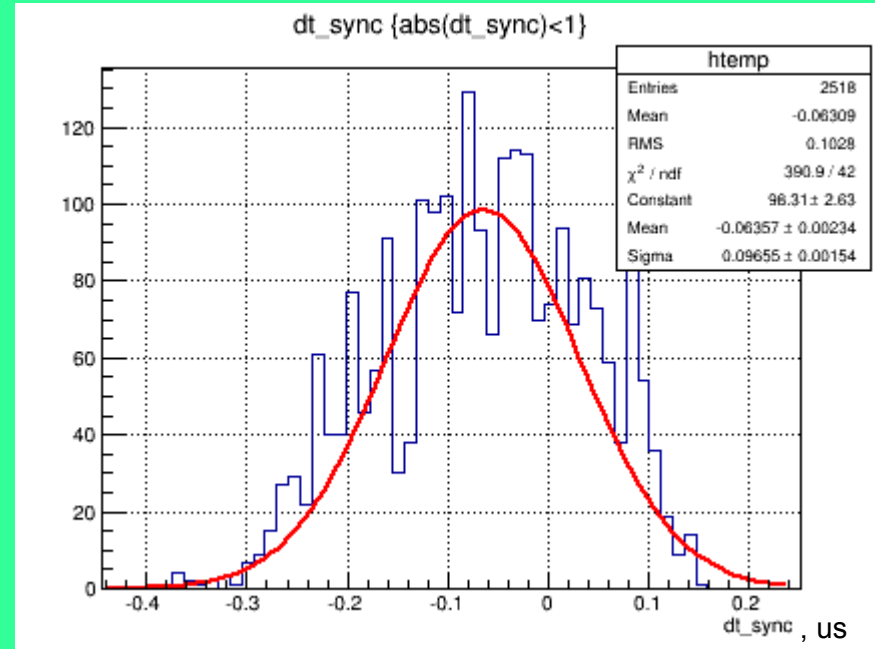
**Light readout**  
 6xSiPMs, VME ADC  
 Triggered on threshold, send event marker pulse  
 Time stamp (l\_usec\_ts)



**Charge readout 100x LArPIX + PACMAN**  
 Self-triggered, time-stamped



event marker pulse, time-stamped in PACMAN (t\_usec\_ts)

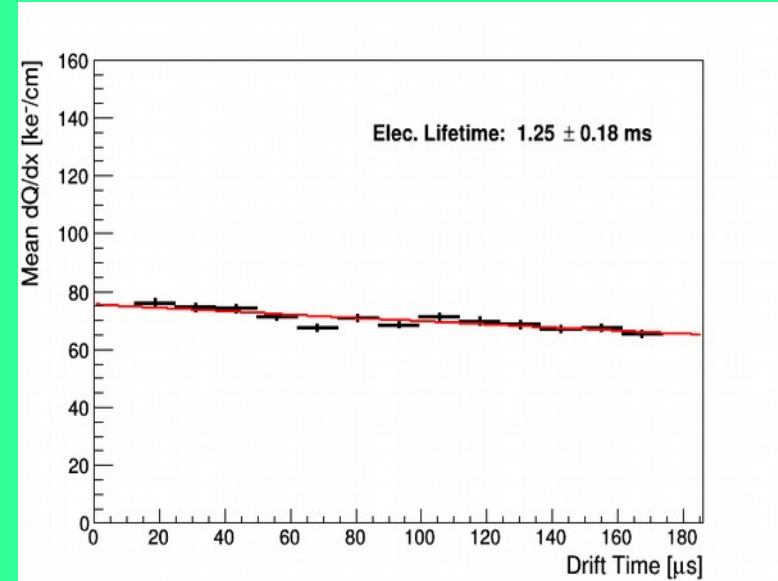


# Single Cube TPC: muon tracks, LAr purity

3D LArPix data -> reconstructed track

Select cathode-anode crossing muon tracks  
(start/end cut)

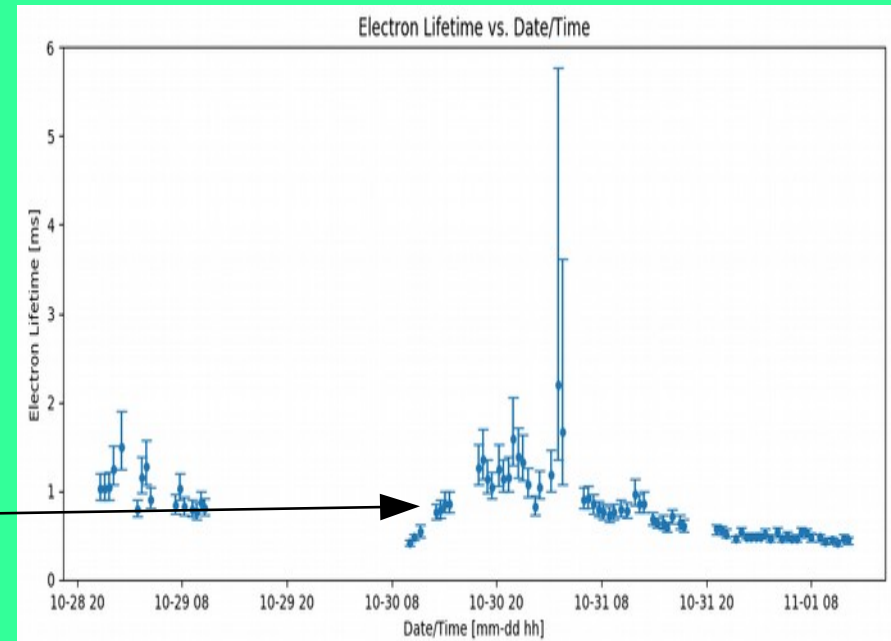
Plot LArPix hits amplitude vs drift time



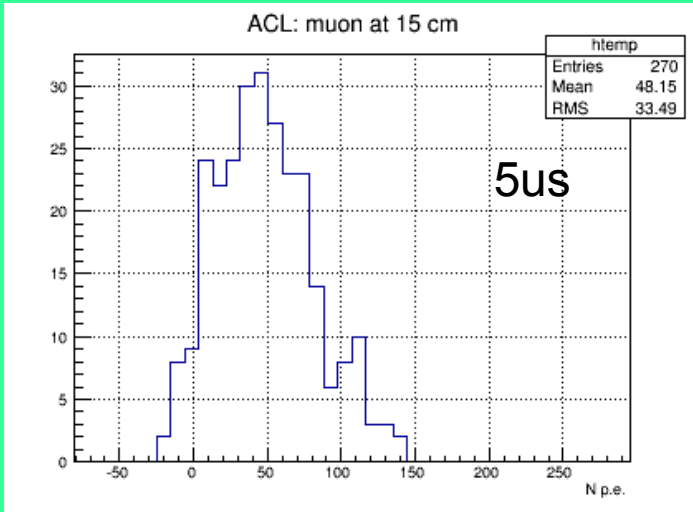
Achieved 500  $\mu$ s electron lifetime target

Slowly degrades during periods of data collection

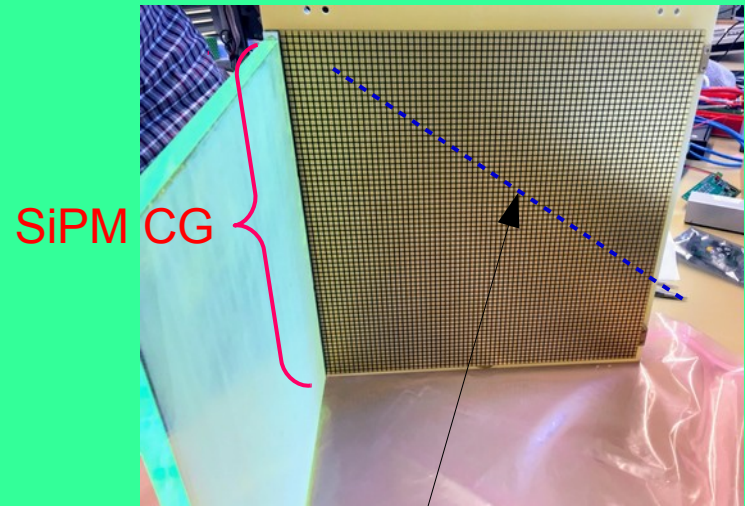
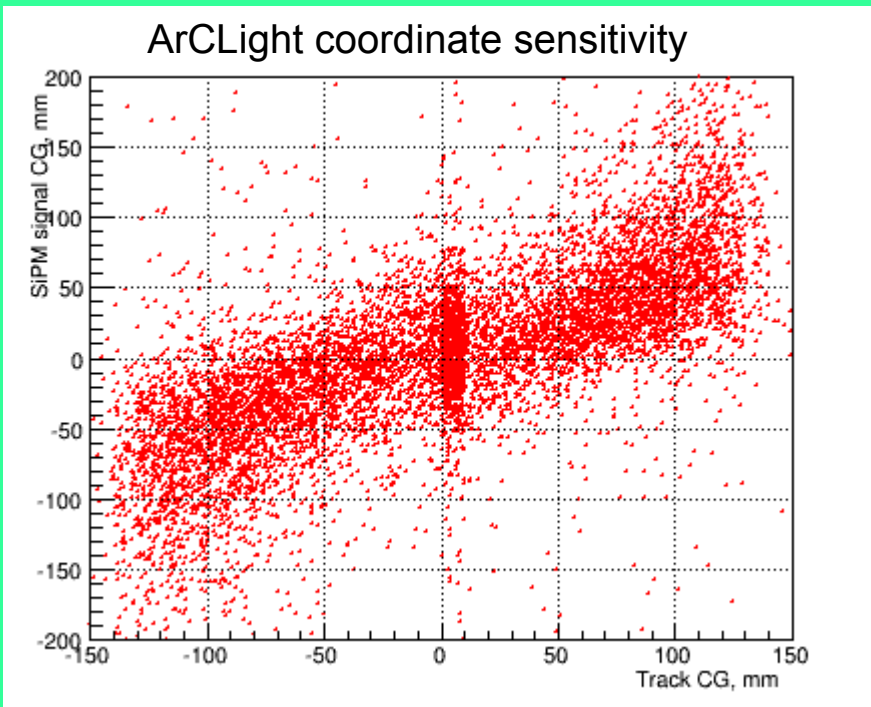
Quickly recovered by recirculation



# SingleCube TPC: muon tracks, ArCLight @0.5 kV/cm



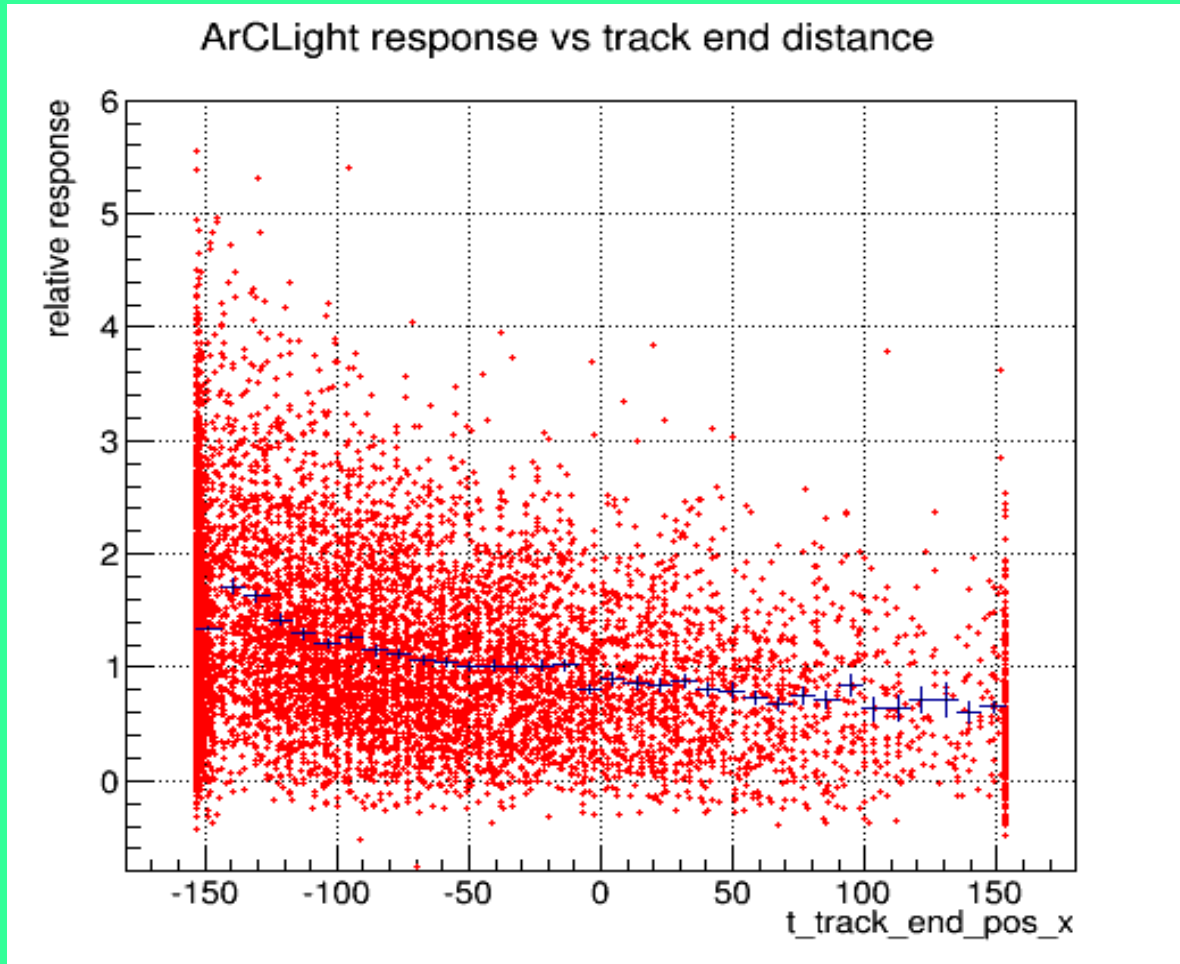
Simplest coordinate-extraction algorithm:



Observed correlation between charge location and ArCLight signal distribution over SiPMs

# SingleCube TPC: ArCLight direct muon track crossing response

ArCLight located at  $x = -152$  mm

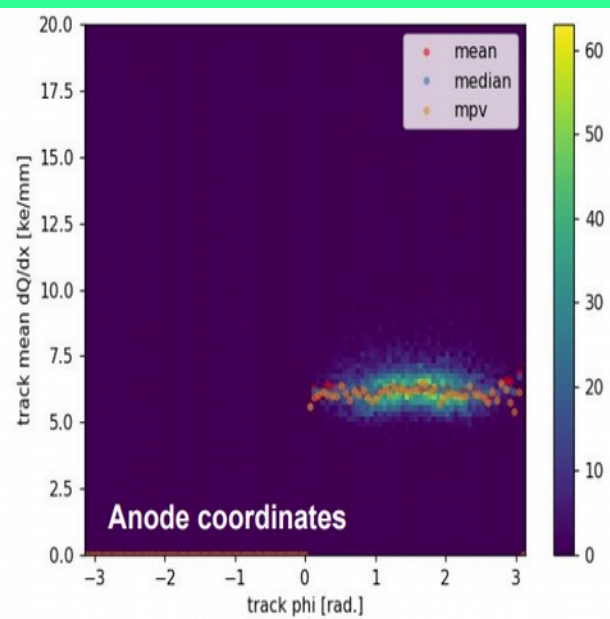
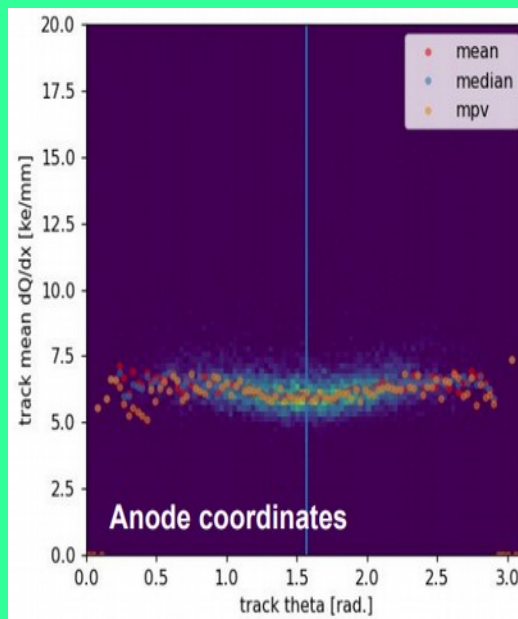
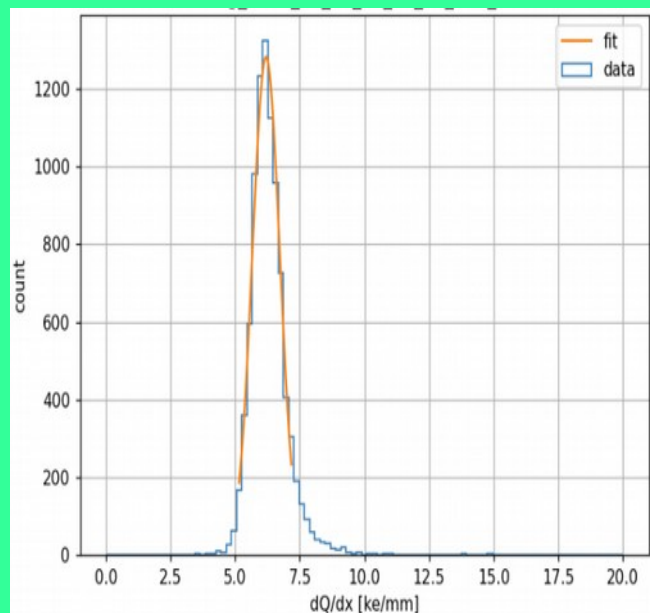


## Charge Measurement:

- Select cosmic muon tracks
- Apply correction for drift loss, based on electron lifetime measurements
- Examine track charge relative to track length:  $dQ/dx$

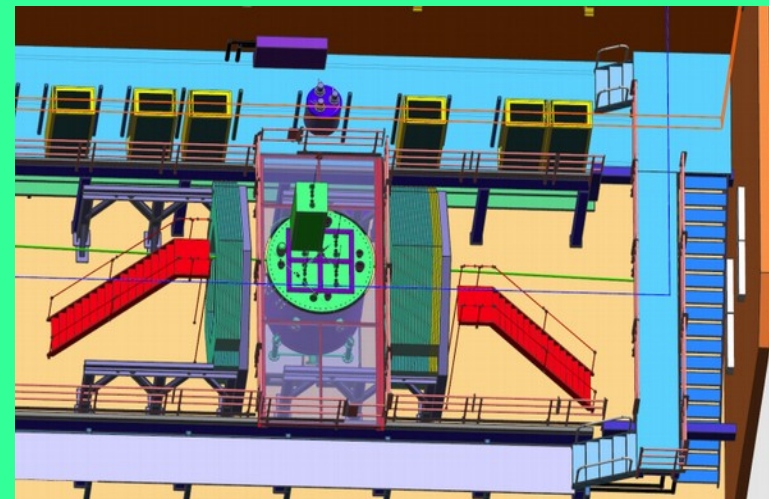
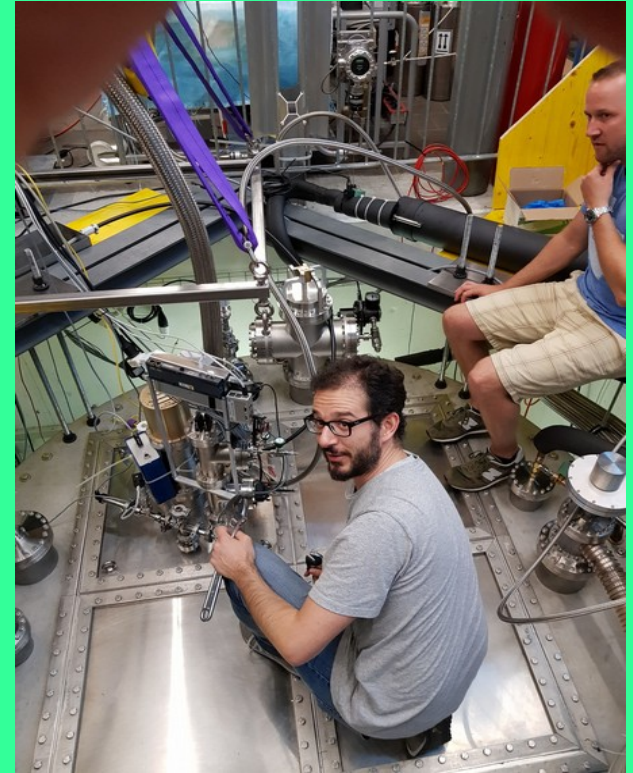
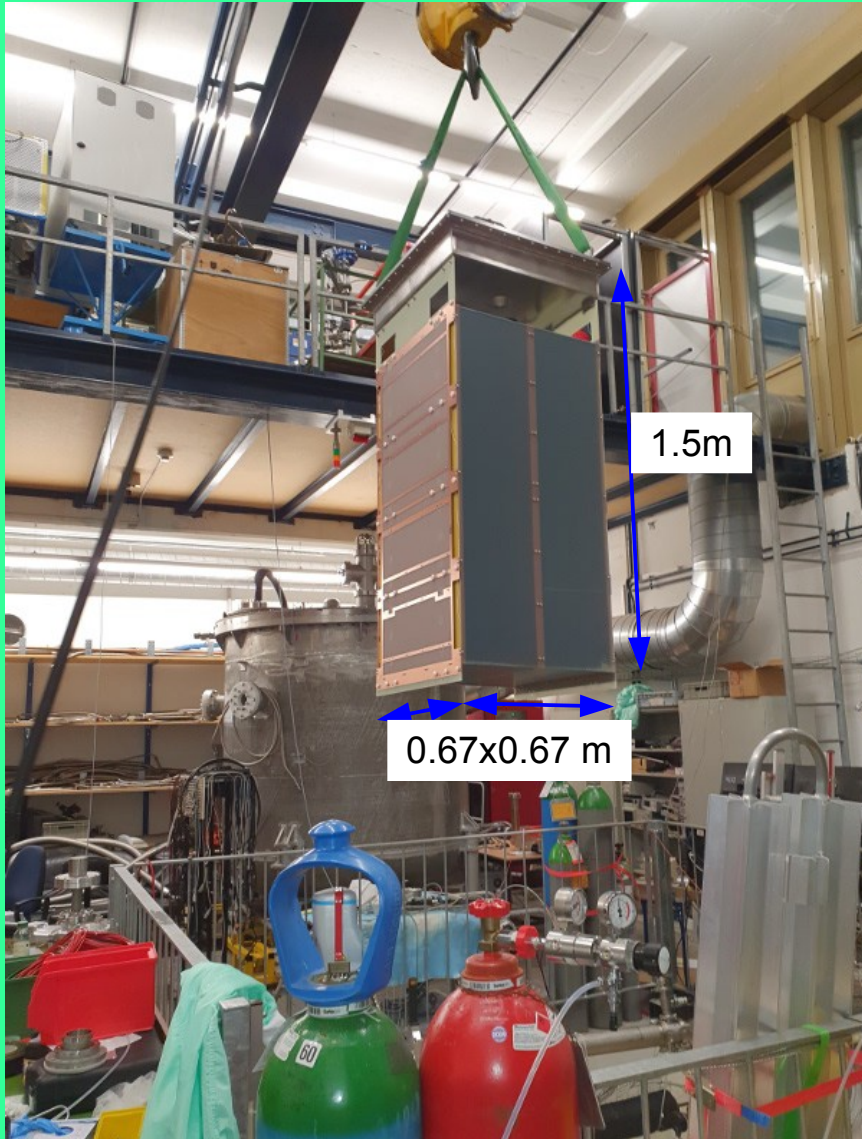
## Preliminary Results:

- Observed charge stable and consistent with expectation
- Minor variation in  $dQ/dx$  with orientation of track relative to LArPix anode





# SingleModule TPC - building block for 2x2 Demonstrator



## SingleModule TPC - building block for 2x2 Demonstrator

Production-scale pixel tile (32 x 32 cm<sup>2</sup>, 4.9k pixels 4.4 x 4.4 mm<sup>2</sup>, 100 ASICs)

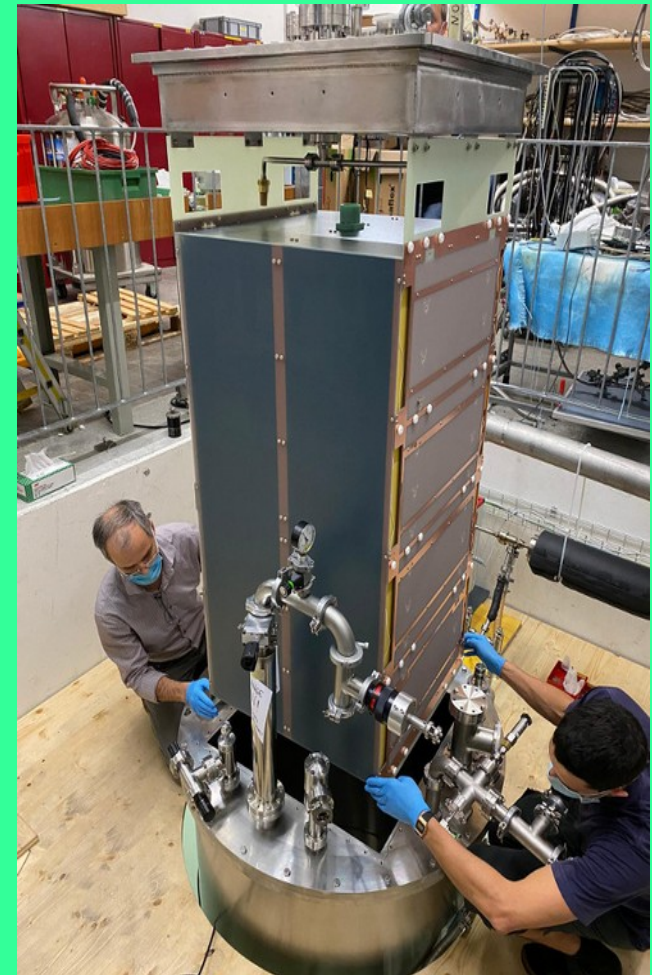
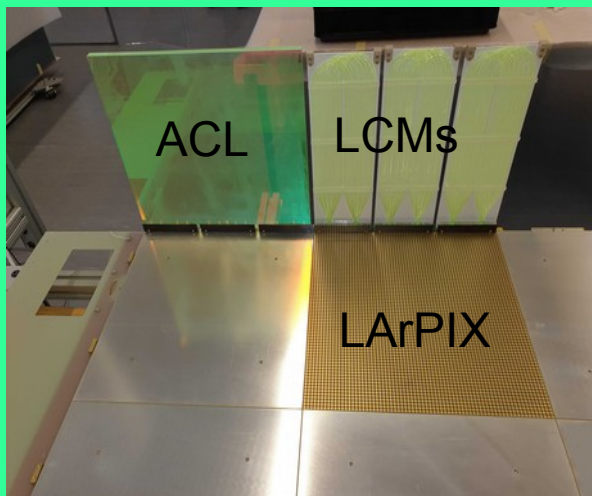
Production-scale ArCLight + LCM for light readout

2x2 Demonstrator system interfaces

30-cm drift of 2x2 Demonstrator (3/5 of ND)

Liquid Argon cooling/purification system of 2x2 Demonstrator

**Resistive field shell**,  $R = 71 \text{ M}\Omega$  @0.5 kV/cm  
@90K

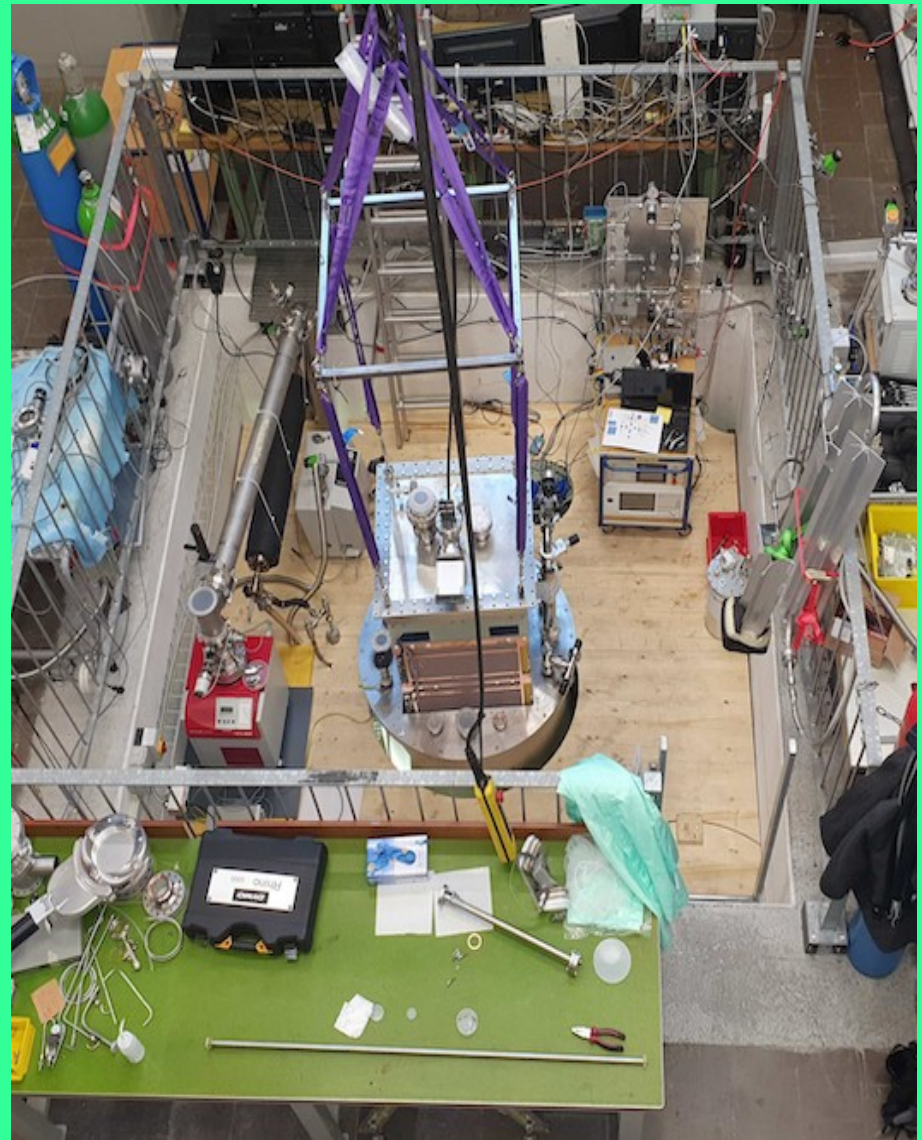


## SingleModule Cryogenics and LAr management

LAr recirculation  $\sim 100\text{-}300$  l/h

Small immersed BN turbo-pump

Cooled by pressurized LN<sub>2</sub>



## SingleModule Test timeline

17 Nov - 20 Nov: evacuation of the detector, leak fixing, residual  $P=8.6e-5$  mbar

20 Nov - 22 Nov: purge with warm argon

22 Nov - 23 Nov: purge with cold argon (mild rate cooldown)

23 Nov - 24 Nov: cooldown

24 Nov: start of DAQ, calibrations

25 Nov: HV @ 0.5 kV/cm

26 Nov: HV @ 0.7 kV/cm

27 Nov: HV @ 0.75 kV/cm

**28 Nov: HV @ 1.0 kV/cm**

1 Dec: last data run, start emptying detector

3 Dec: Detector is at room T, 24-h shifts are finished.

## SingleModule HV- stability

~ 48h at 0.5 kV/cm (Nominal field)

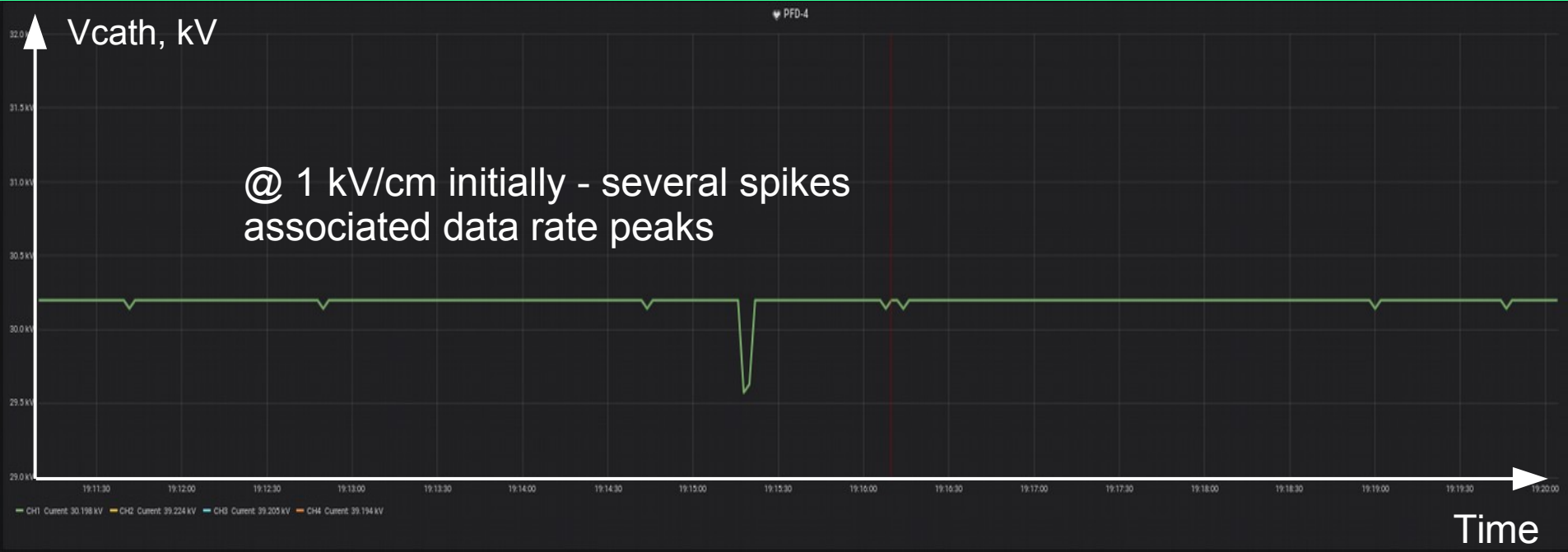
~ 24h at 0.75 kV/cm

~ 24h at 1.0 kV/cm - several short (~5min) instabilities observed at the beginning (HV conditioning of the field shell?)



# SingleModule HV- stability and data rate

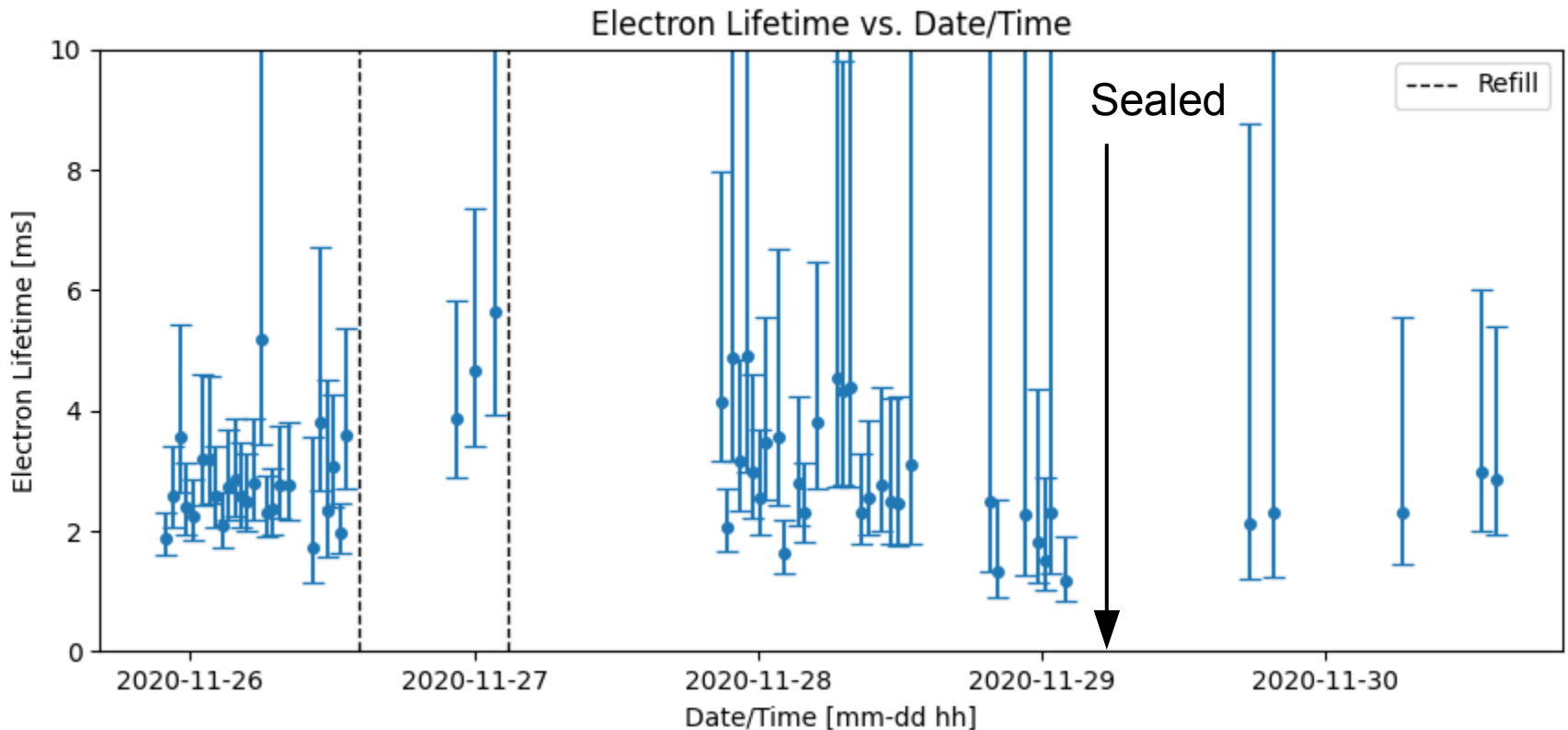
Elevated field - twice the nominal



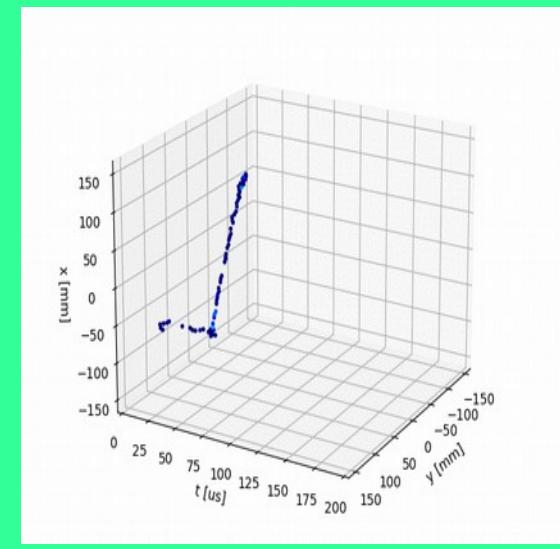
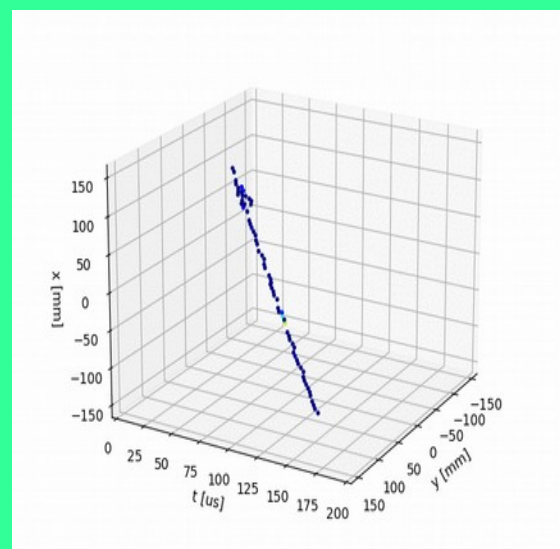
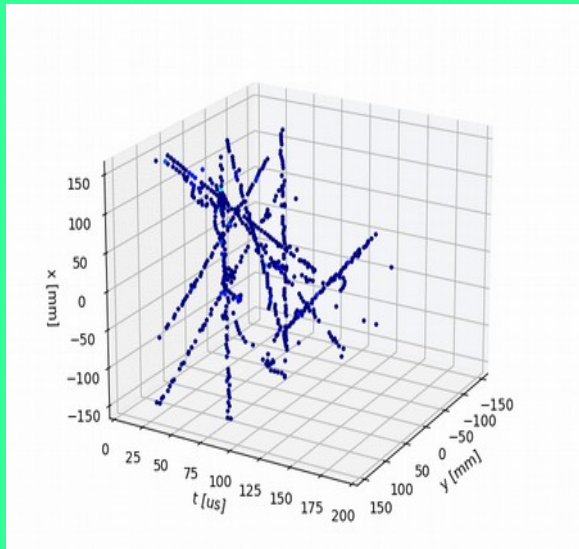
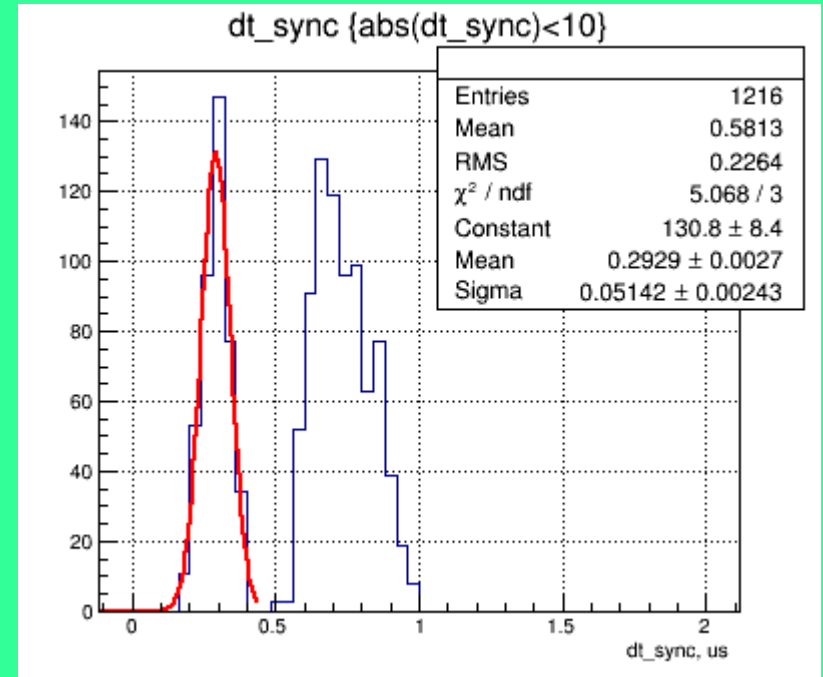
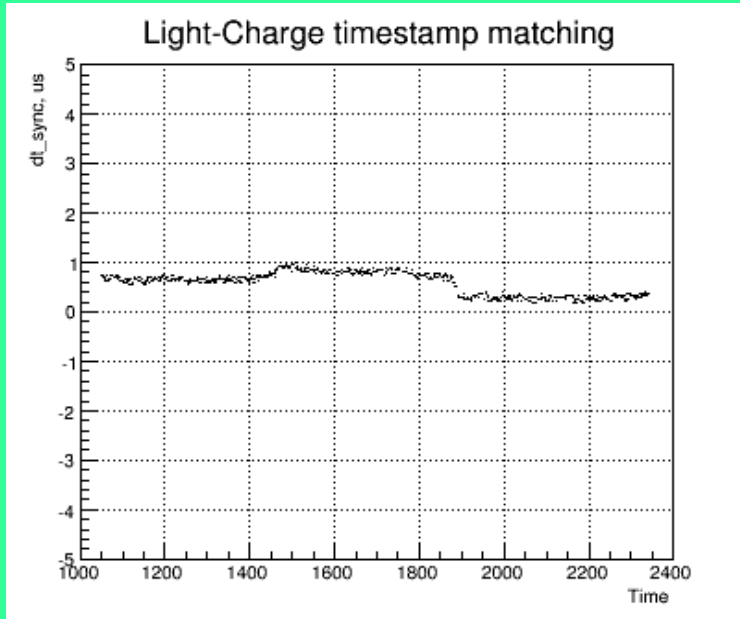
## SingleModule LAr purity

> 2 ms lifetime is achieved in both modes:

- Sealed detector at ~400 mbarg, continuous recirculation
- No recirculation, exhausting LAr at a rate of 65 slpm GAr (level loss ~0.5 cm/h)

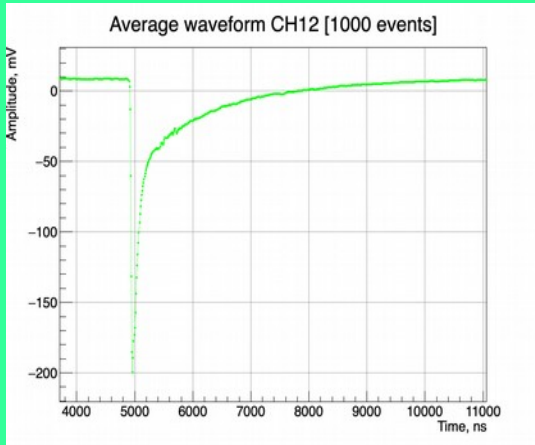


# SingleModule reconstructed tracks

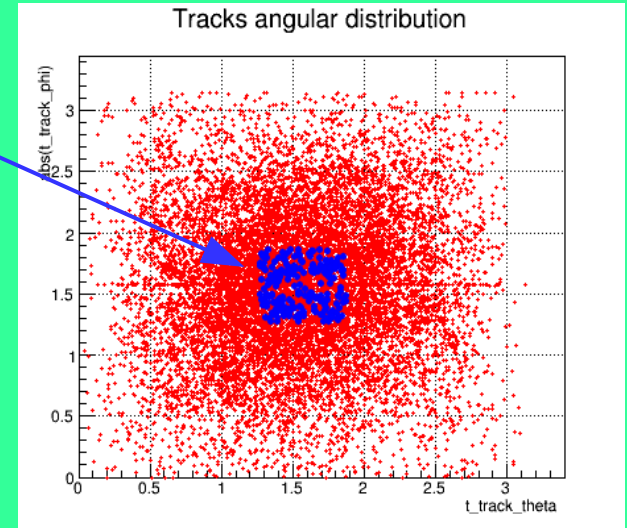




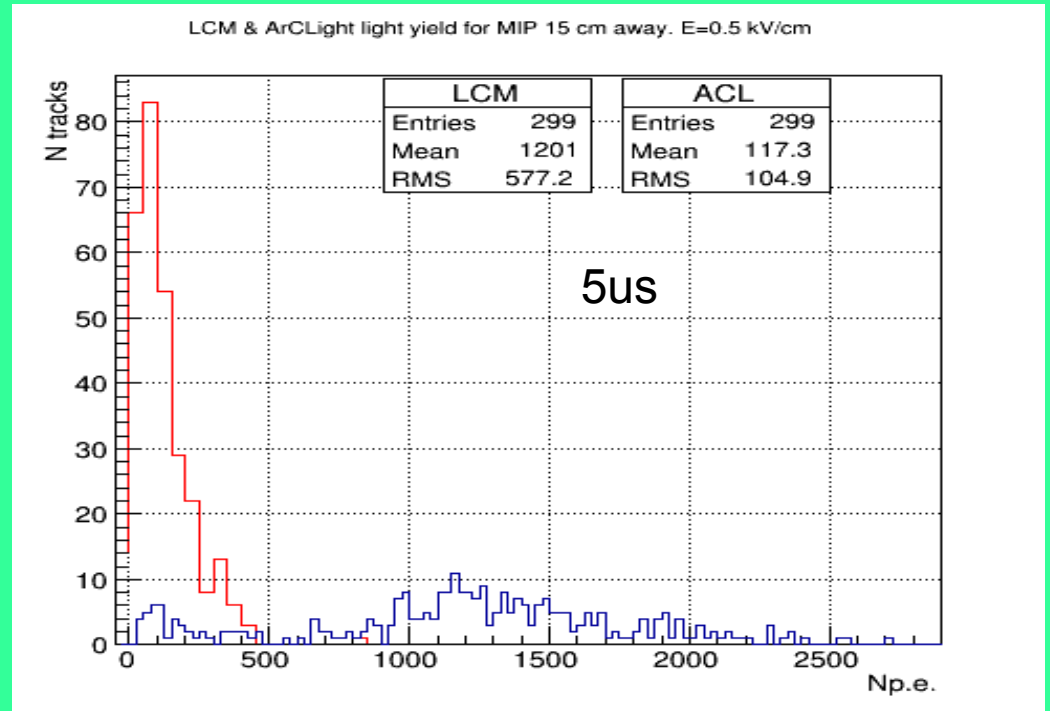
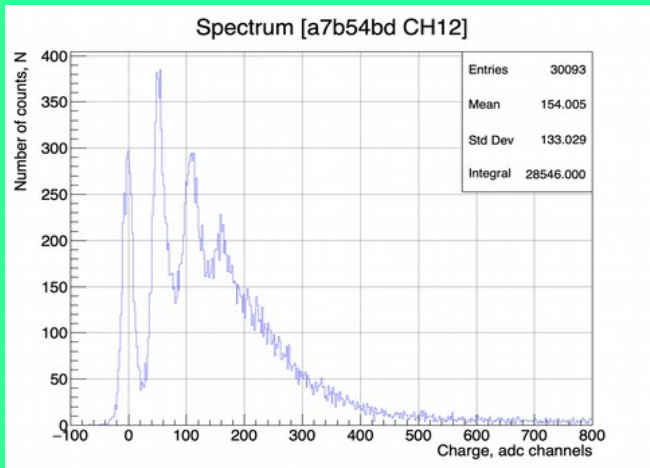
# SingleModule Light Detection System performance



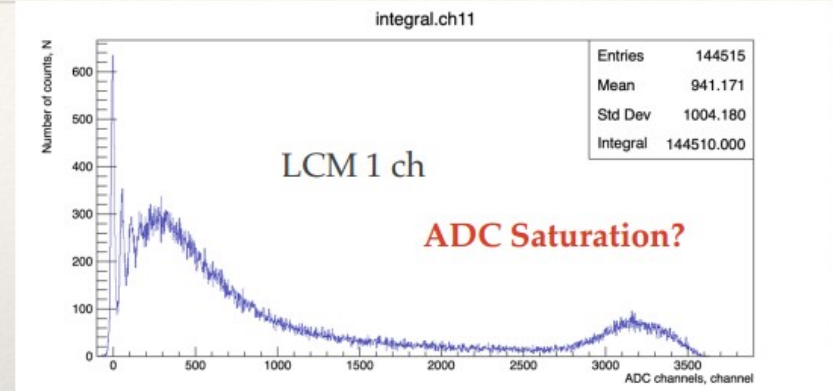
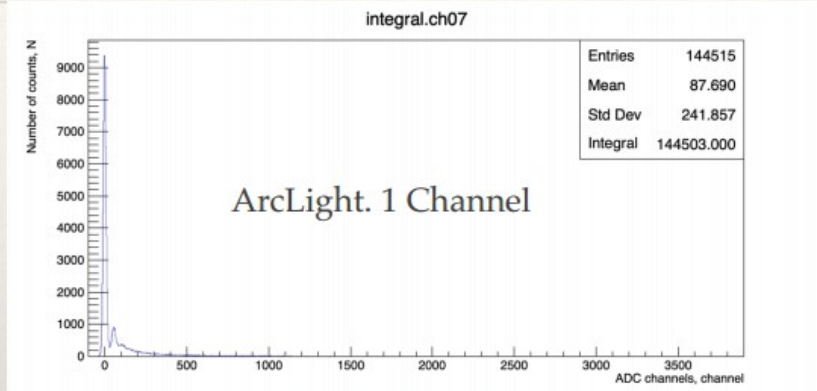
Selection of vertical MIPs



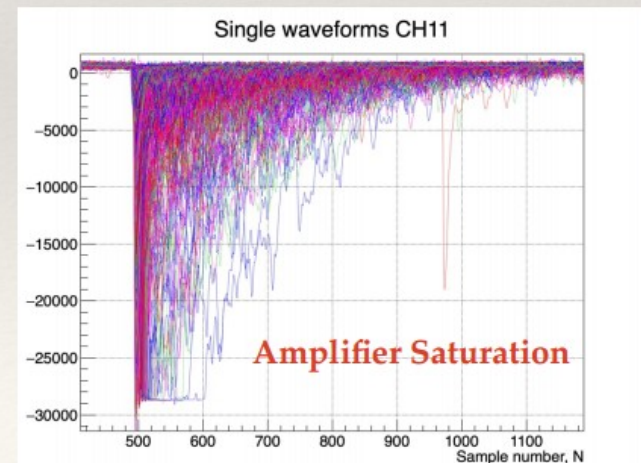
Calibration :  $\sim 50$  ADC/p.e.



## Amplitude/charge response (80 ns)



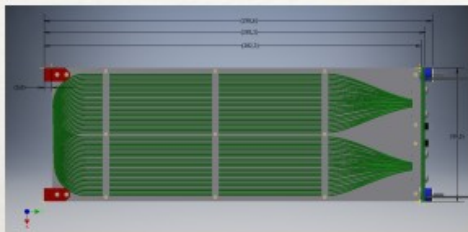
ACL		LCM	
ch	Mean	ch	Mean
2	100.148	9	666.753
3	113.801	10	714.445
4	91.295	11	941.171
5	97.602	12	925.278
6	88.499	13	922.92
7	87.690	14	935.248
	579.035		5105.815



$PDE_{LCM}/PDE_{Arc} \sim 10$  (?) Tracks are very needed!!!

# Time resolution (Threshold)

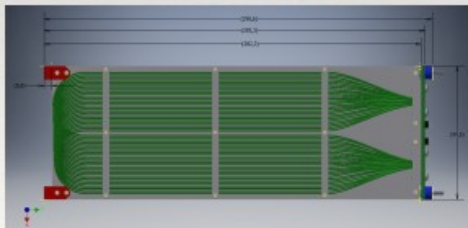
Bis-MSB coating



T1

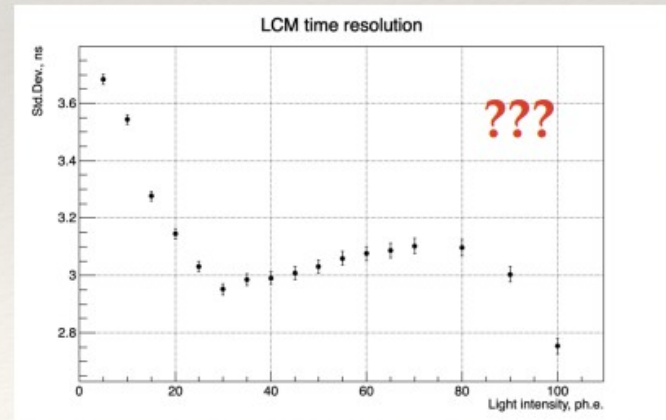
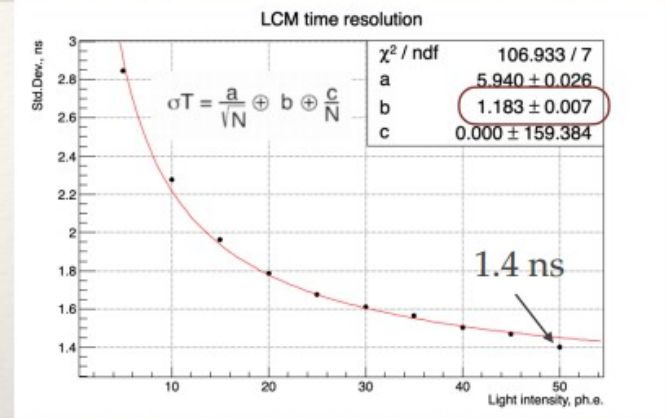
T2

TPB coating



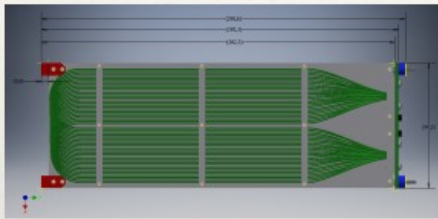
T1

T2



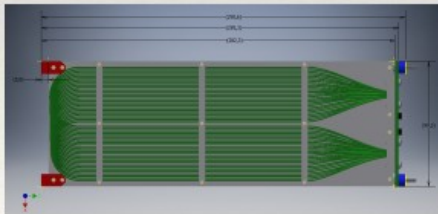
## Time resolution (Slicing)

Bis-MSB coating

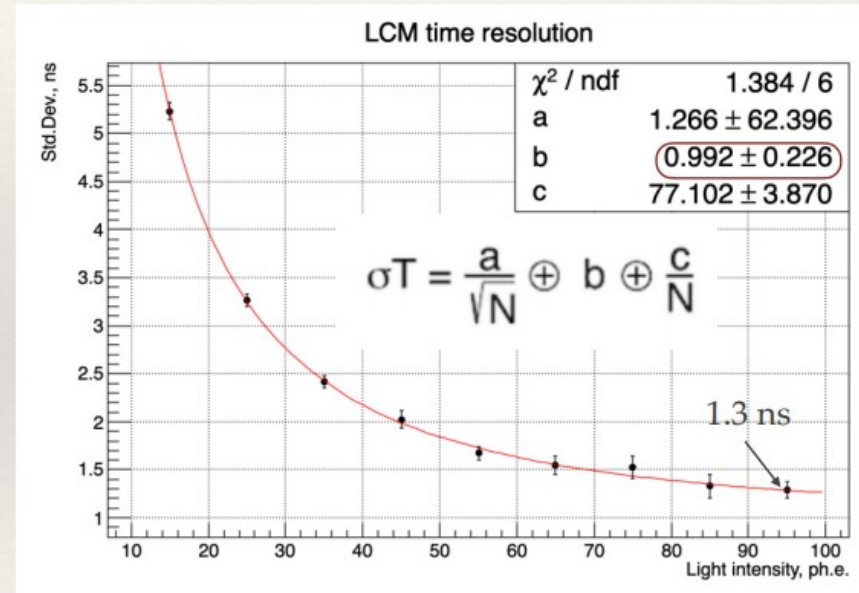


T1

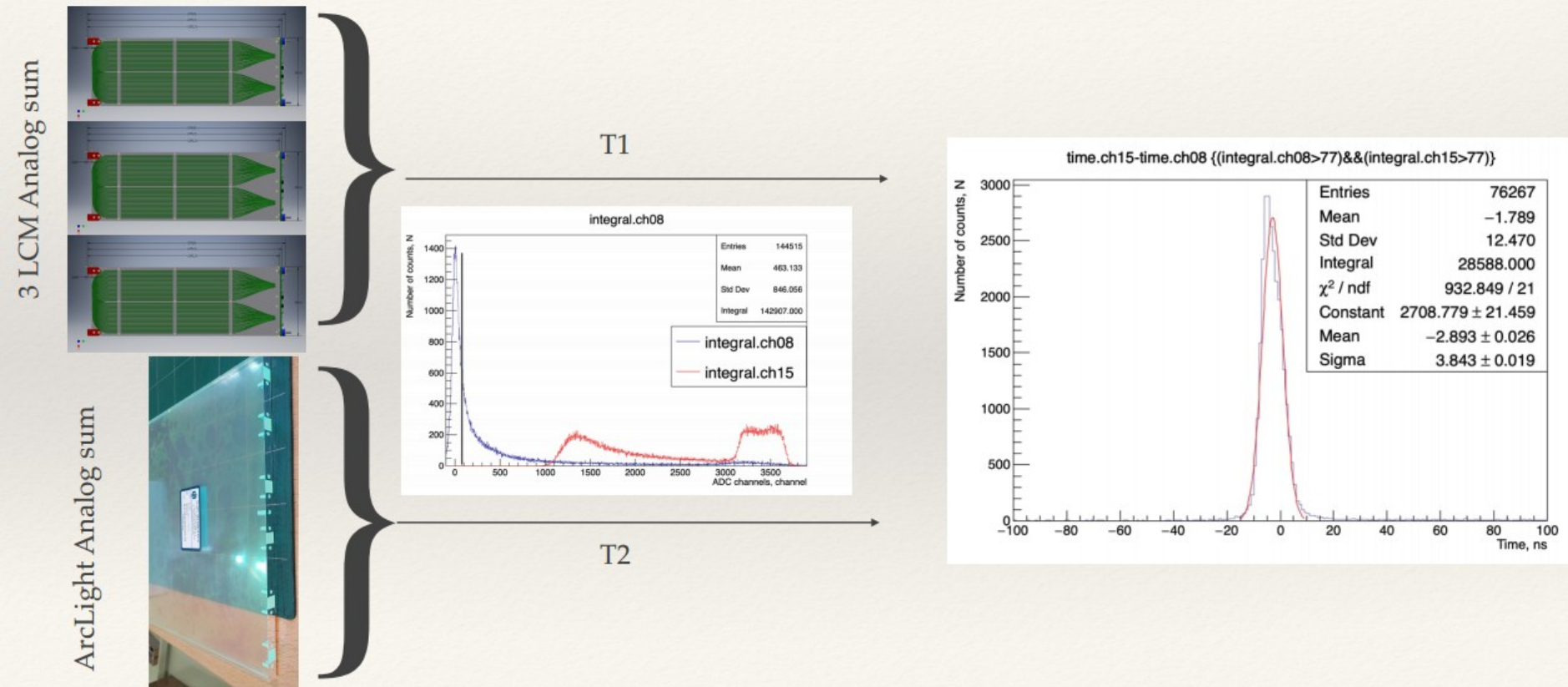
TPB coating



T2

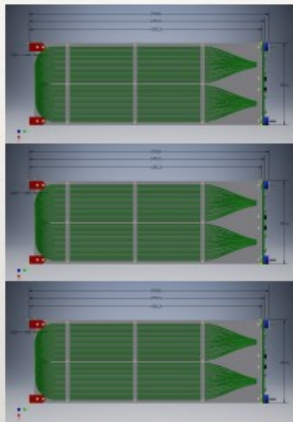


## Time resolution (Threshold)

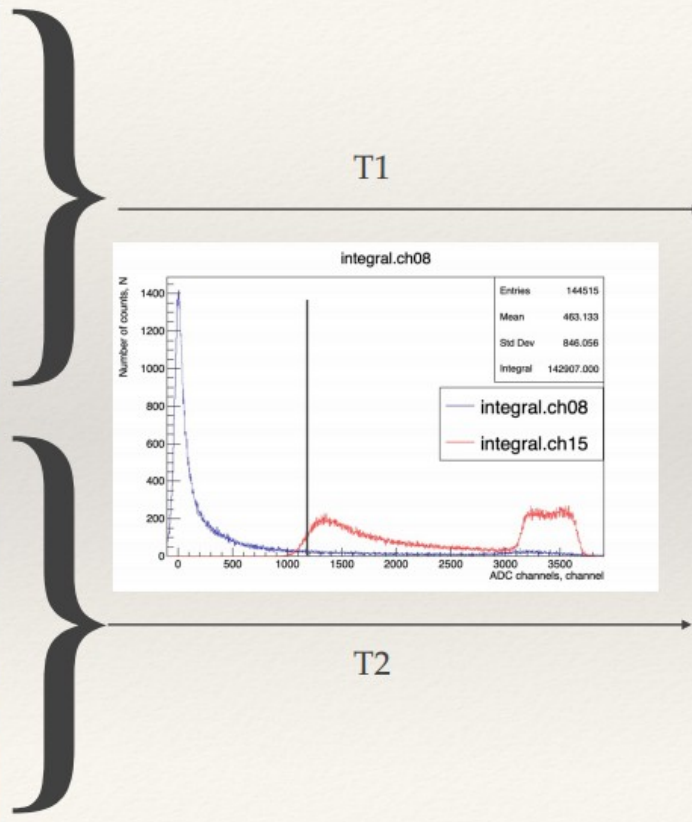


# Time resolution (Threshold)

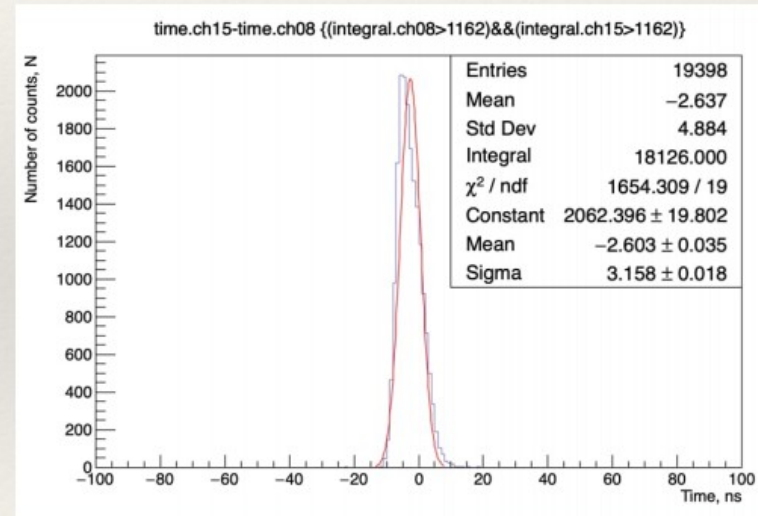
3 LCM Analog sum



ArcLight Analog sum

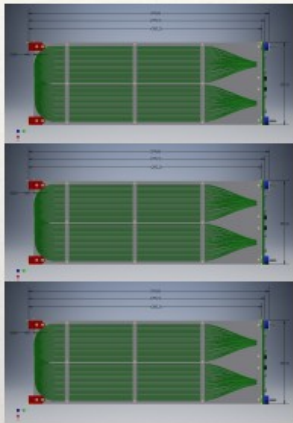


LCM trigger jitter  $\sim 2.3 \text{ ns } [1/\sqrt{2}]$

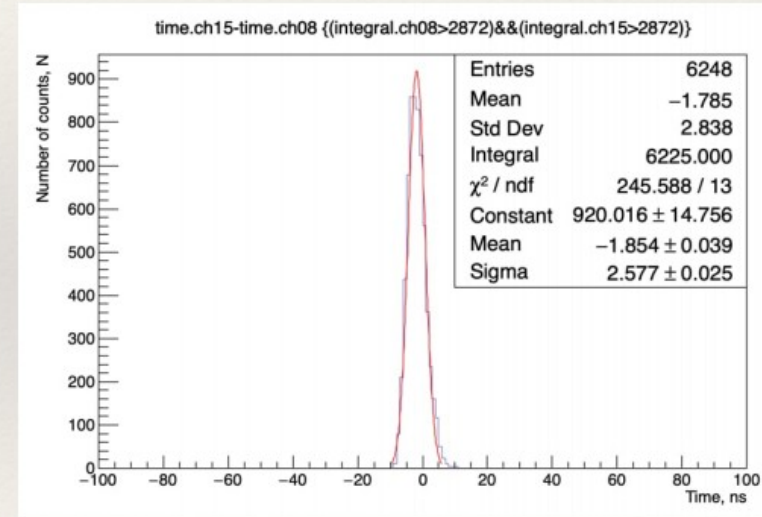
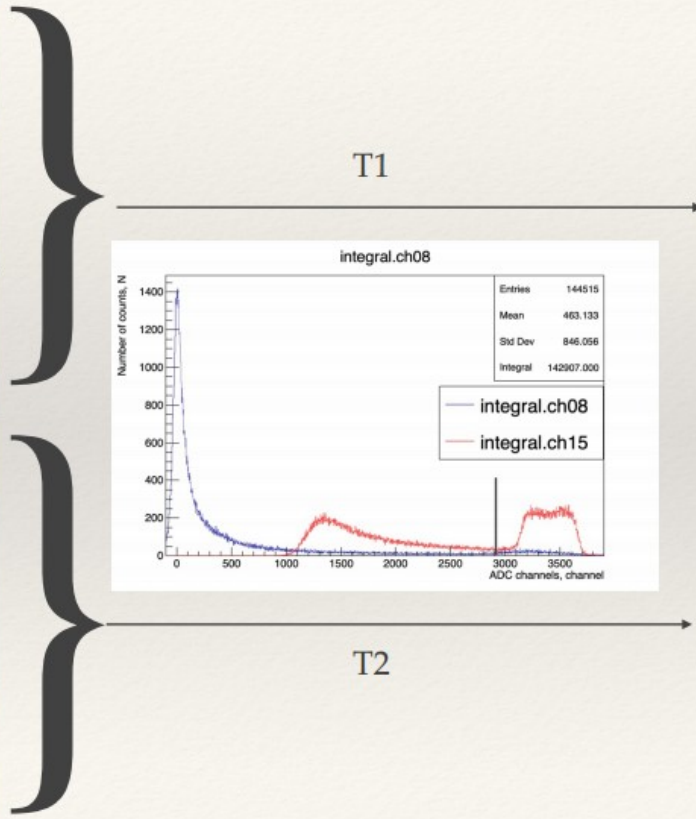


## Time resolution (Threshold)

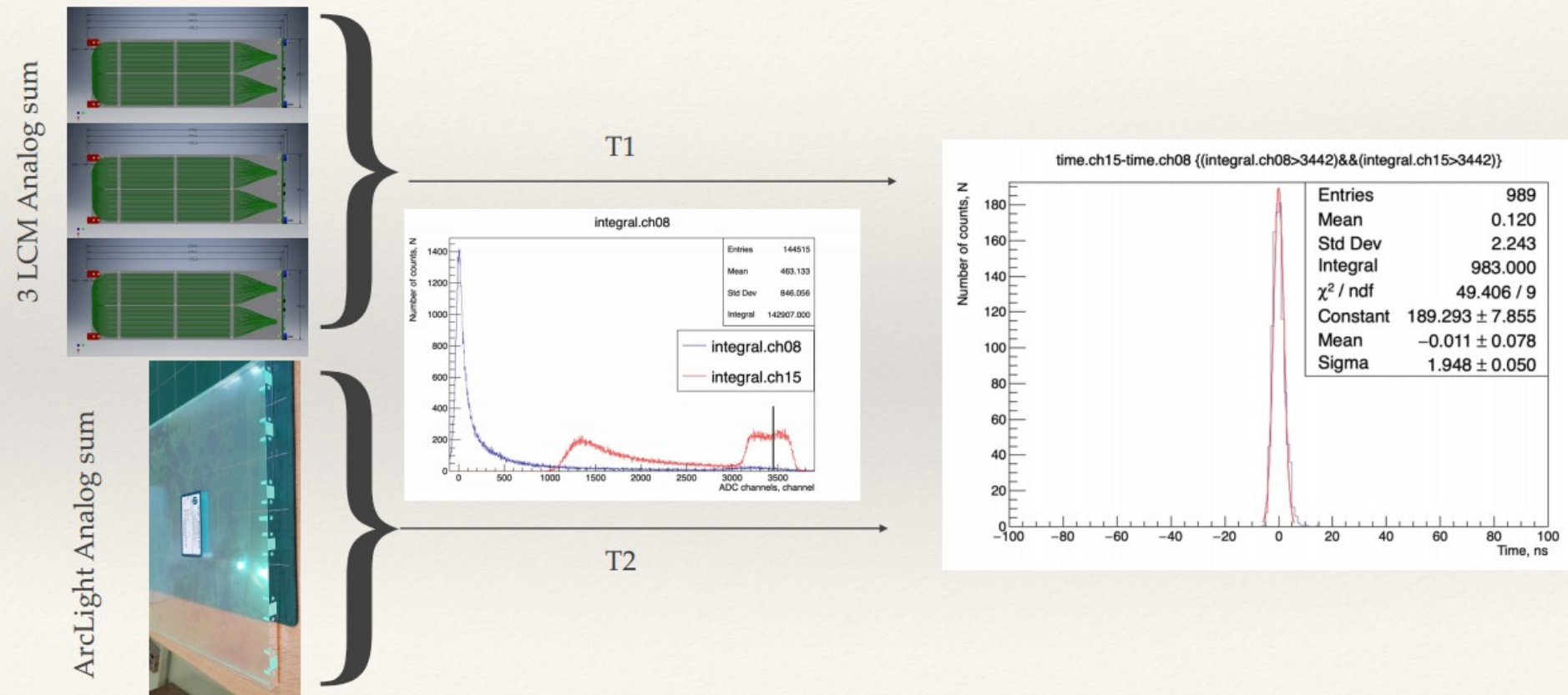
3 LCM Analog sum



ArcLight Analog sum

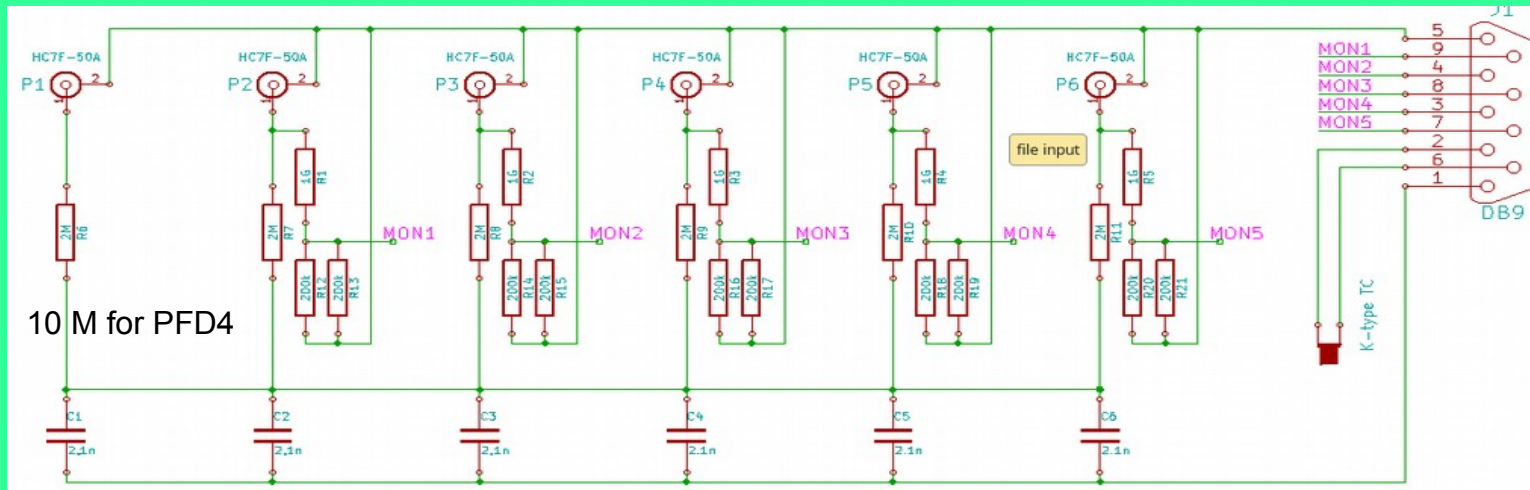


## Time resolution (Max Threshold)

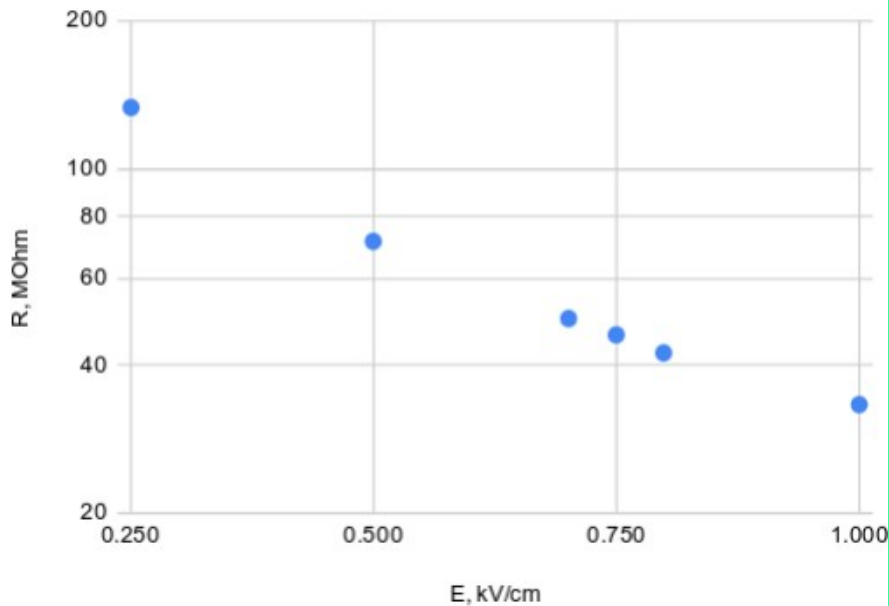




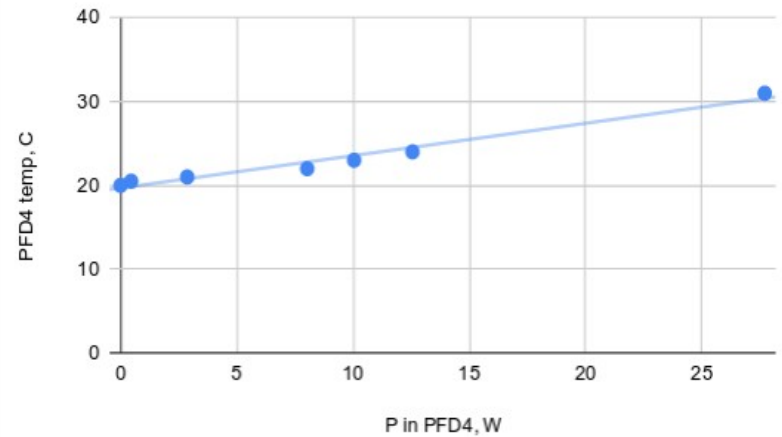
# SingleModule : Heat dissipation in the PFD4 HV filter



Field shell resistance



PFD4 temperature



# SingleModule : Heat dissipation in detector

- Effect of field shell & electronics - negligible

- Heat leak :

level loss 5mm/h -> 5.35 kg/h LAr evaporated

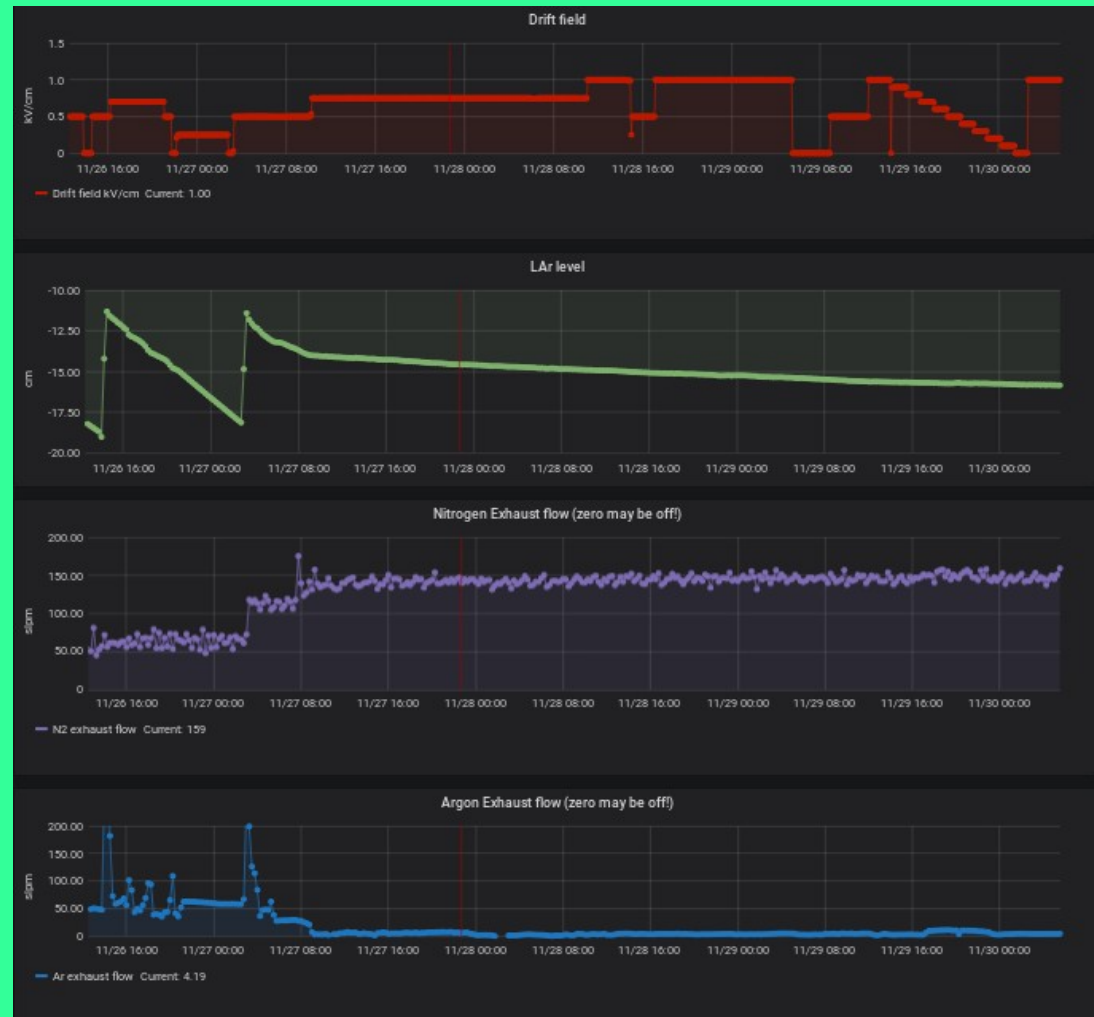
Power ~ 0.85 MJ/h ~ 240 W

main contribution - top flange. To be fixed.

Detector can be sealed at P=400 mbar, T=92K

In this mode filter/cooler takes full 240 W

at about 1/2 of its max capacity.



## SingleCube/Module : analysis ongoing

- Accurate calibration of charge / light R/O
- Light Detection System PDE calculation (involves MC simulation)
- Charge-Light anticorrelation as a function of E-field
- Track direction by LCM timing?
- Coordinate reconstruction with ArCLight
- Triggering (event tagging) efficiency
- More