

Use of Material Volumes for a TPC Electrostatic Simulation

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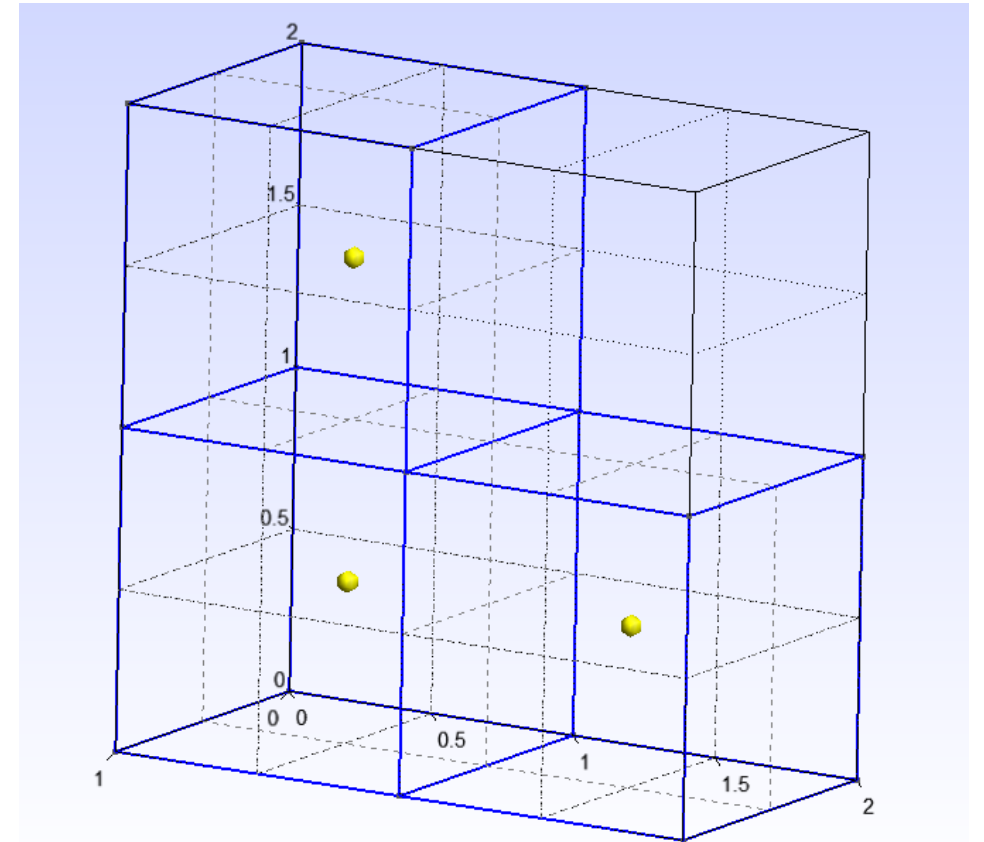
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Indiana University



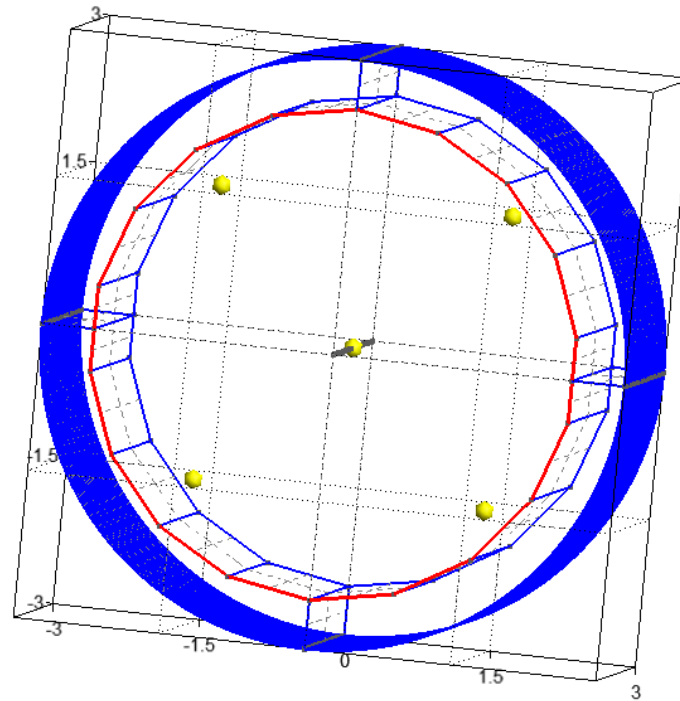
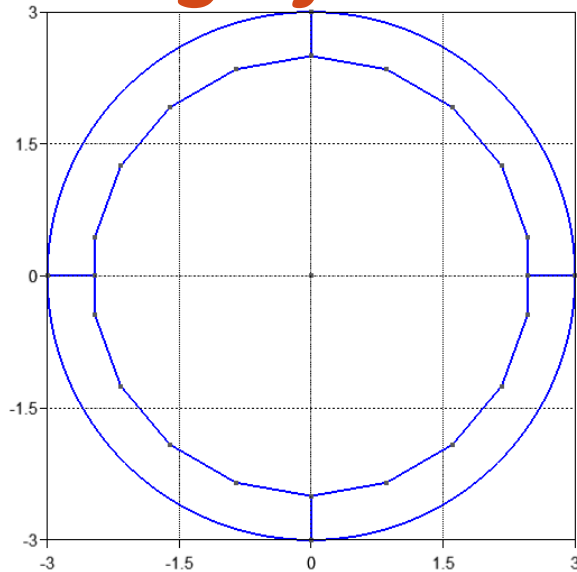
Use of Material Volumes in Gmsh and Elmer

- **Materials**
 - **Conductors: Copper, Silver, Aluminum,**
 - **Dielectrics: PVC, Silicon, Glass, Fused Quartz**
 - **Vacuum**
- **Material Properties:**
 - **Density, Dielectric Constant, Conductivity, Viscosity**
 - **Specific Heat, Thermal Expansion Coefficient**
- **Elmer GUI has programmable menus**
 - **Insert materials of choice with your own material properties**

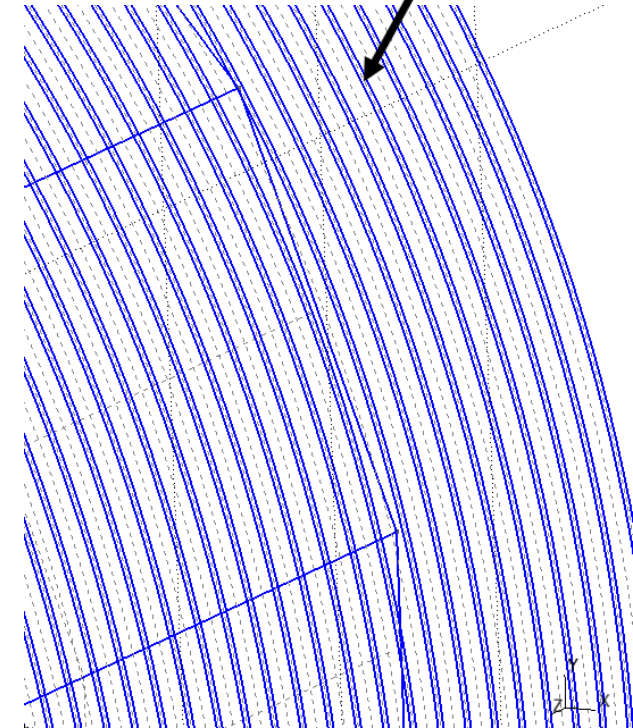


Gmsh geometry showing three independent volumes

Gmsh Design for a TPC



Physical surfaces
Width = 8.0 cm
Spacing: 2.0 cm

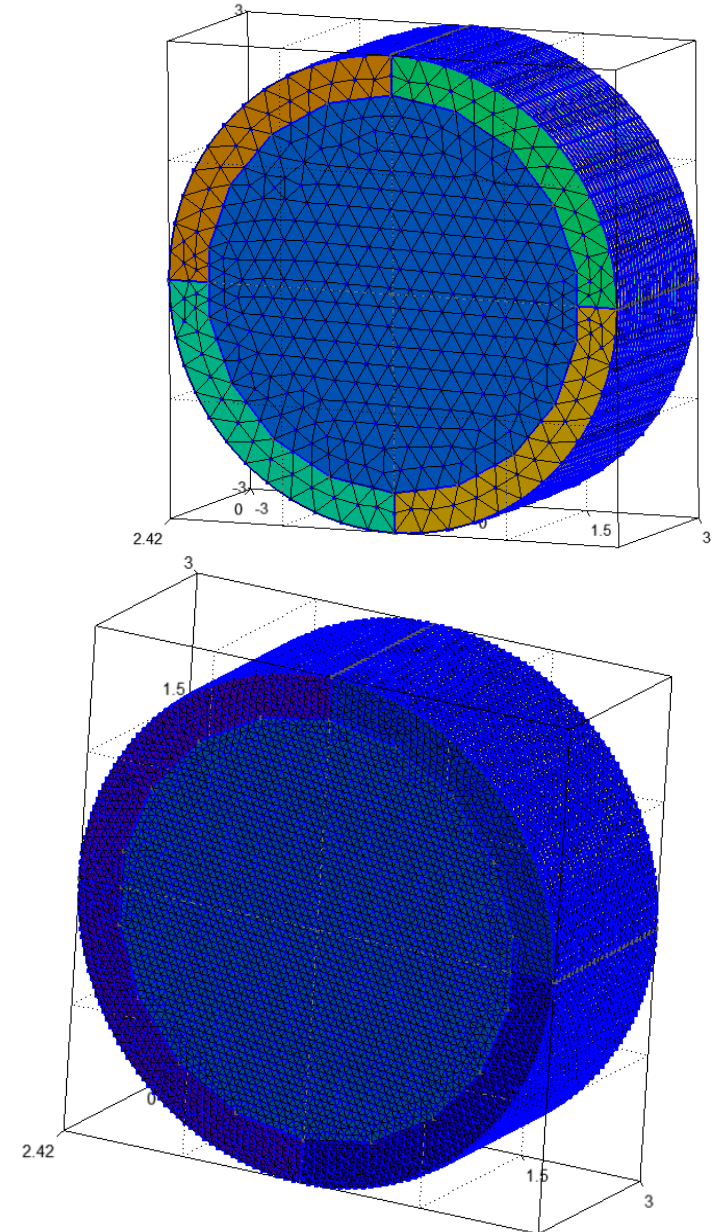


- **Design composed of 5 independent volumes**
 - **4 outer quadrants**
 - **Central 18-sided volume**
- **TPC has length of 2.5 m and diameter of 6.0 m.**
- **Cylindrical Surface has 24 strips (physical surfaces) to which appropriate voltages can be applied**

Meshing Capabilities of Gmsh

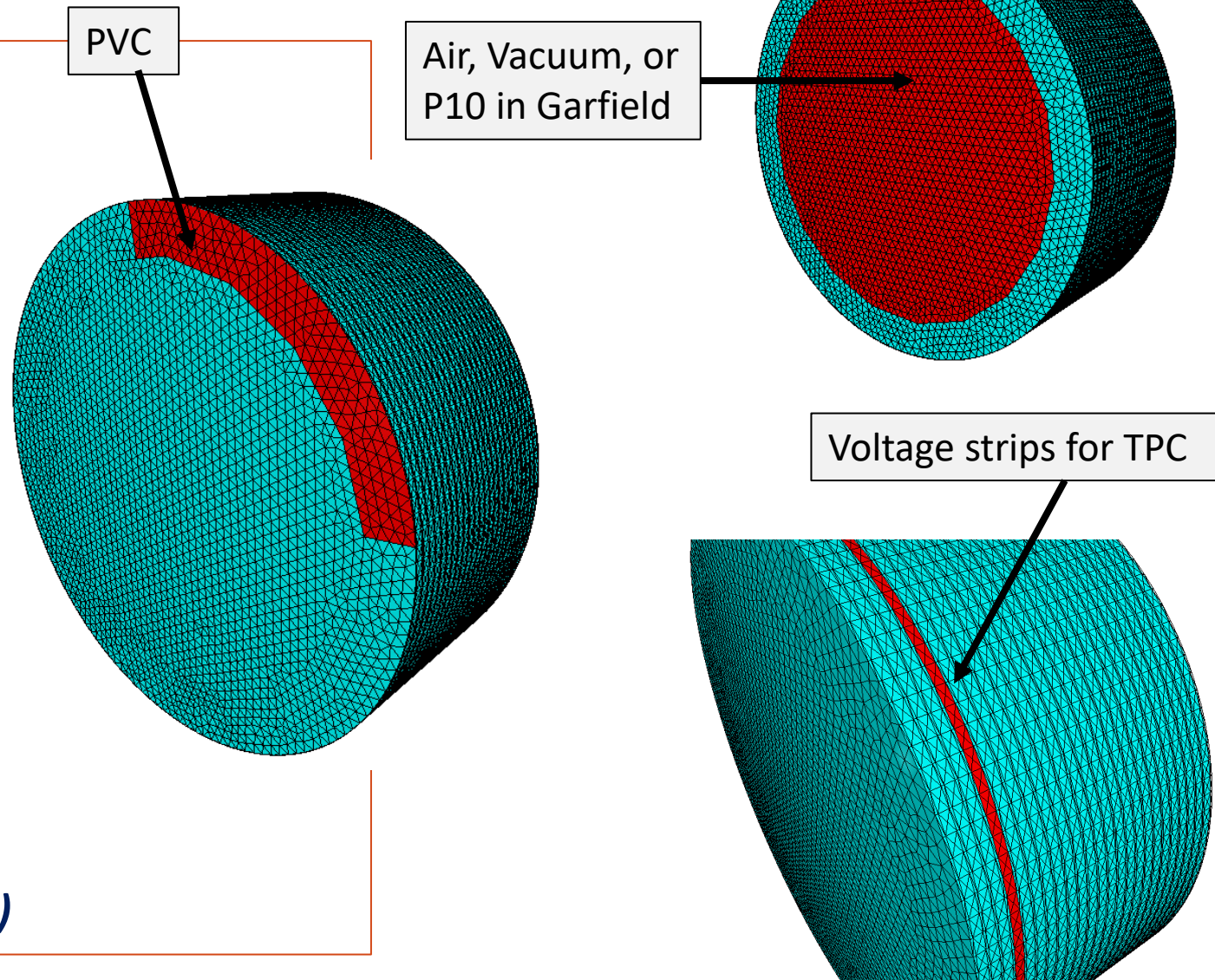
- **Powerful mesh generator creates meshes with:**

Triangles	Prisms
Quadrangles	Hexahedra
Tetrahedra	Pyramids
- **Ability to control the mesh density at points inside the volume**
- **Can create coarse mesh files from a few KiloBytes to dense (fine) mesh files of many MegaBytes.**



5-Volume TPC uploaded to Elmer GUI

1. **Set up Elmer to solve the electrostatic equation**
2. **Select materials for each physical volume:**
 - **Outer quadrants 1-4: PVC**
 - **18-sided inner volume: Air**
3. **Apply boundary conditions:**
 - **100 kV at back face**
 - **0 kV at front face**
 - **Each of 24 strips (s1, s2, ..., s24)**
(4000 V, 8000 V, ..., 96,0000 V)
4. **Generate SIF file**
5. **Run the Solver (output field map is a .vtu file)**

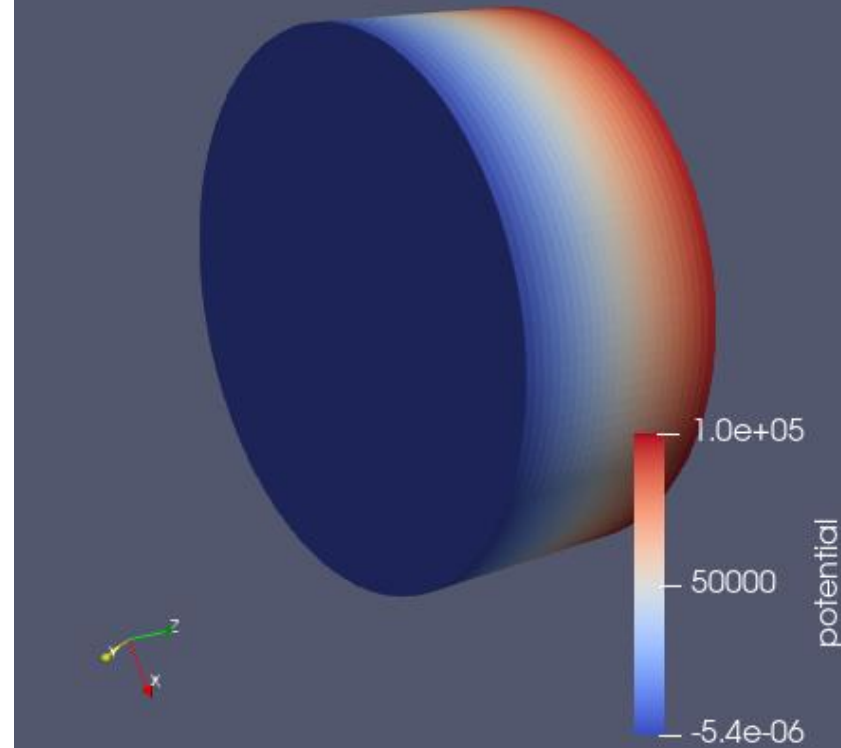


Elmer Results for the TPC Design using ParaView Visualization Software

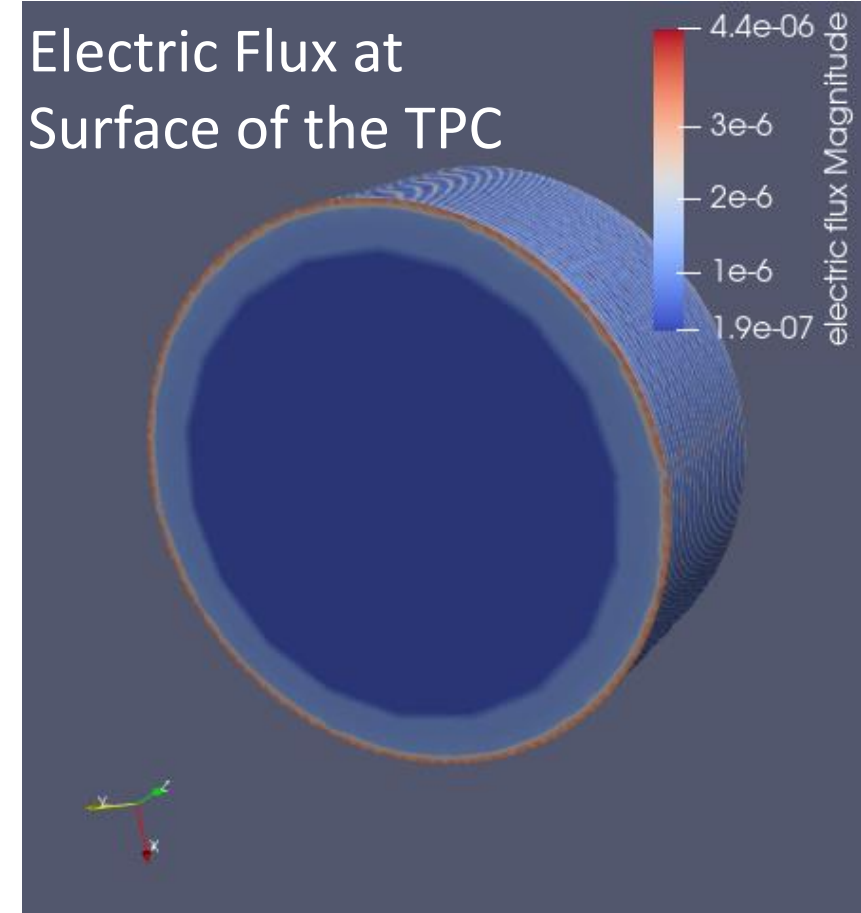
ParaView:

- **Open source software**
- **Visualization of 2D and 3D data sets**
- **Capabilities**
 - ✓ **Multi-View**
 - ✓ **Plotting**
 - ✓ **Animation**
 - ✓ **Streamlines**
 - ✓ **Etc.**

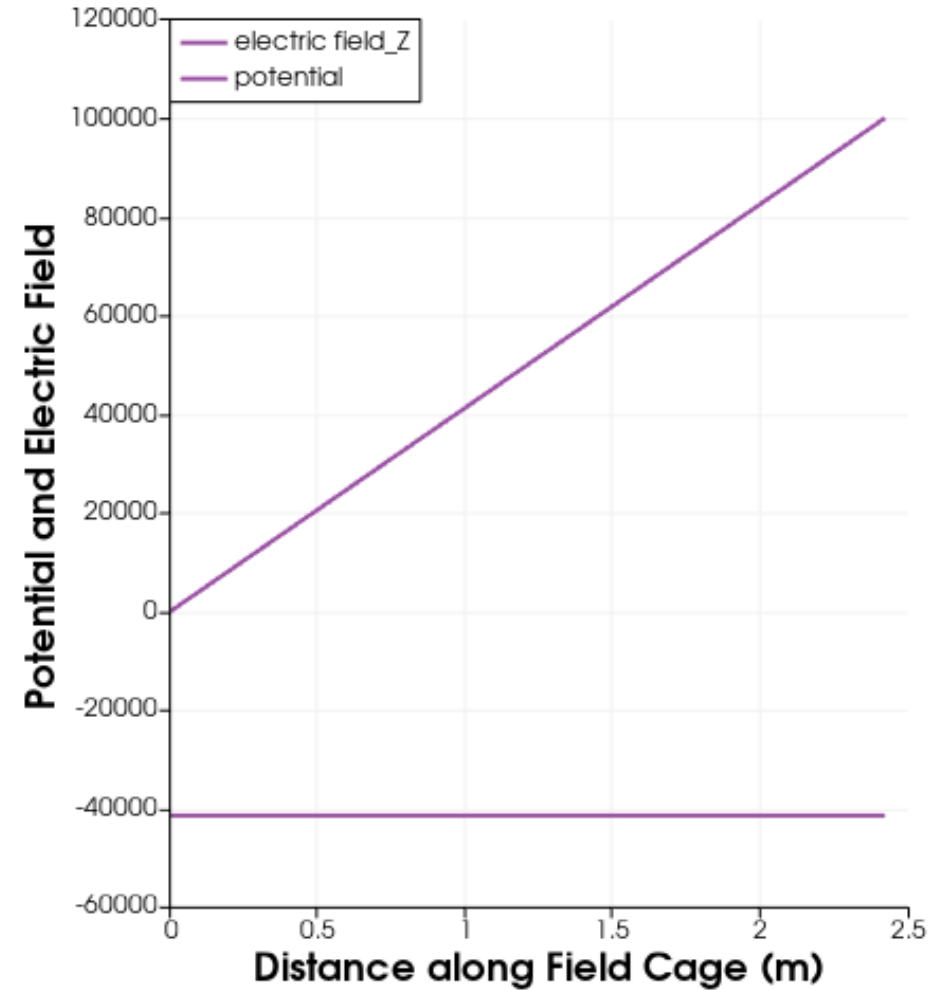
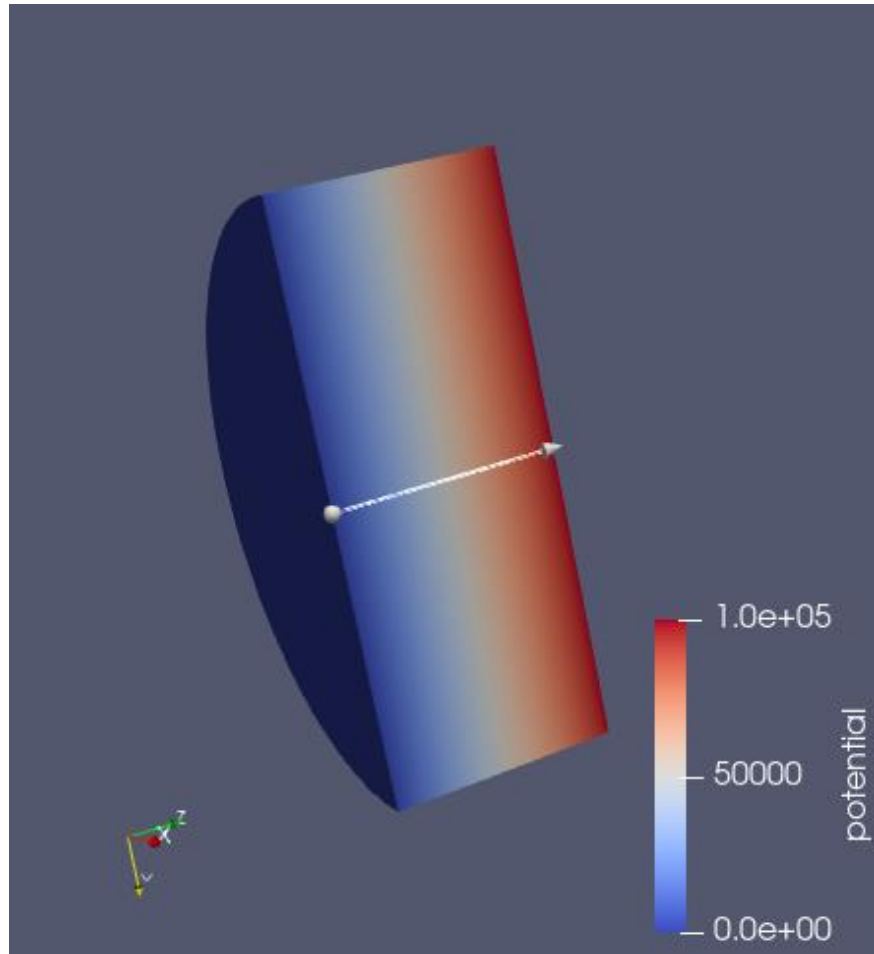
Voltage at the Surface of the TPC



Electric Flux at Surface of the TPC



Electric Field/Potential on Central Axis of TPC Using ParaView



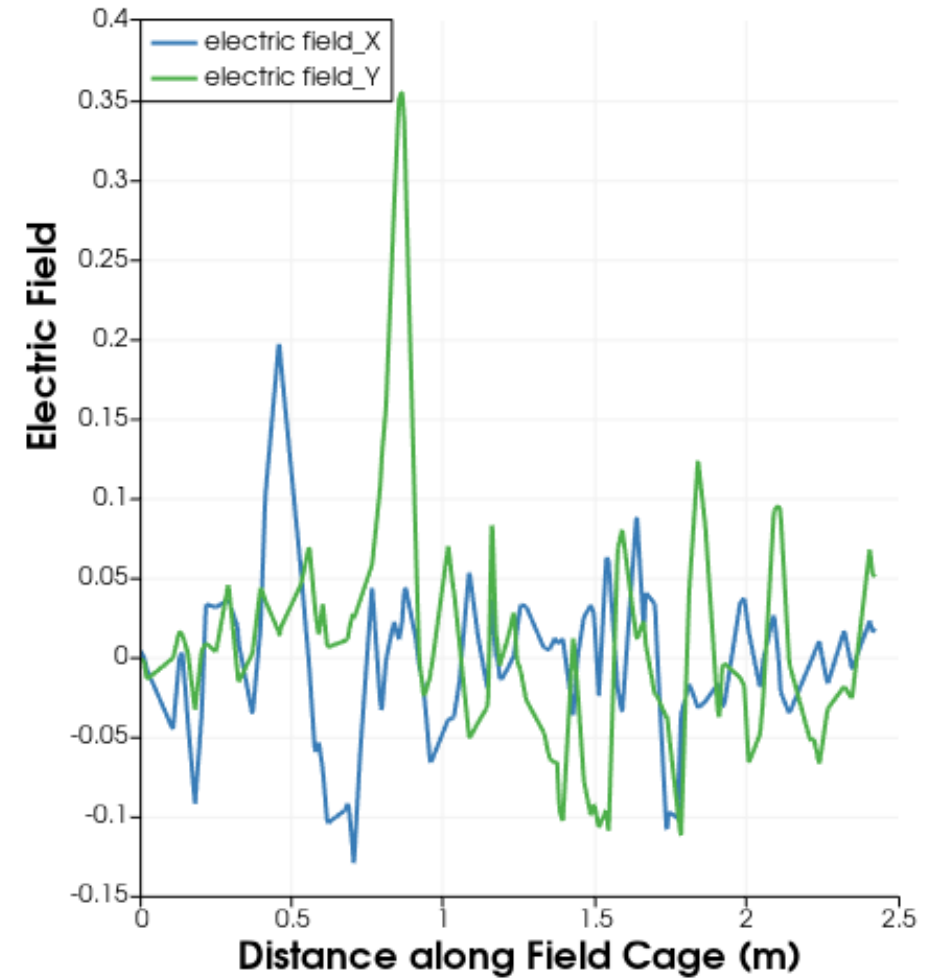
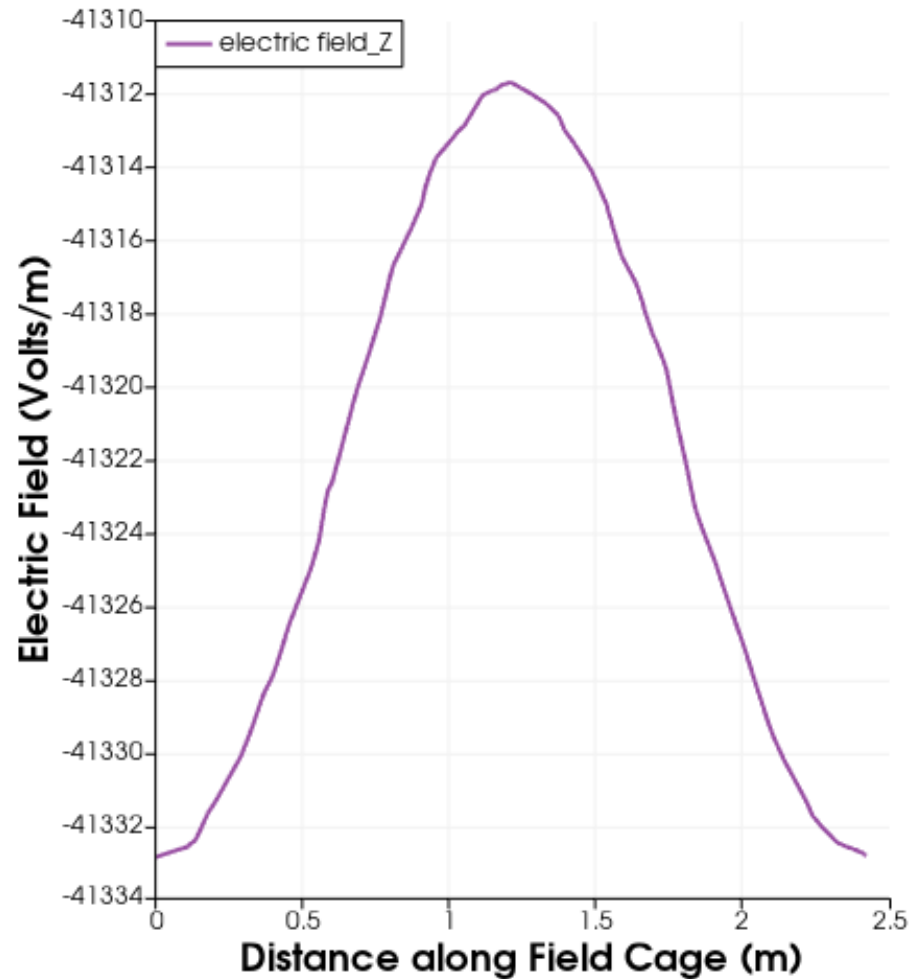
Details of Electric Field Components on Central Axis

Variation of E_z along center:
0.05 percent

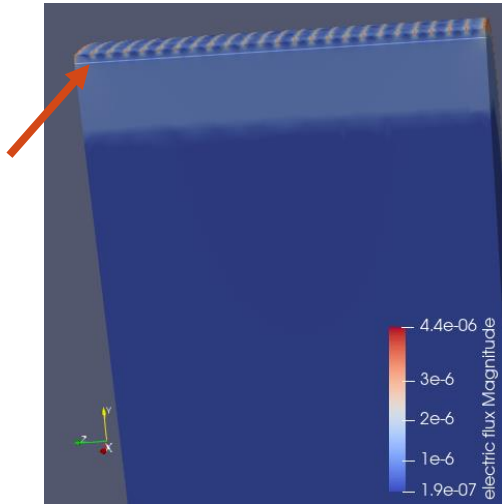
Significance of E_x and E_y is minimal:

$$E_x/E_z < 10E-5$$

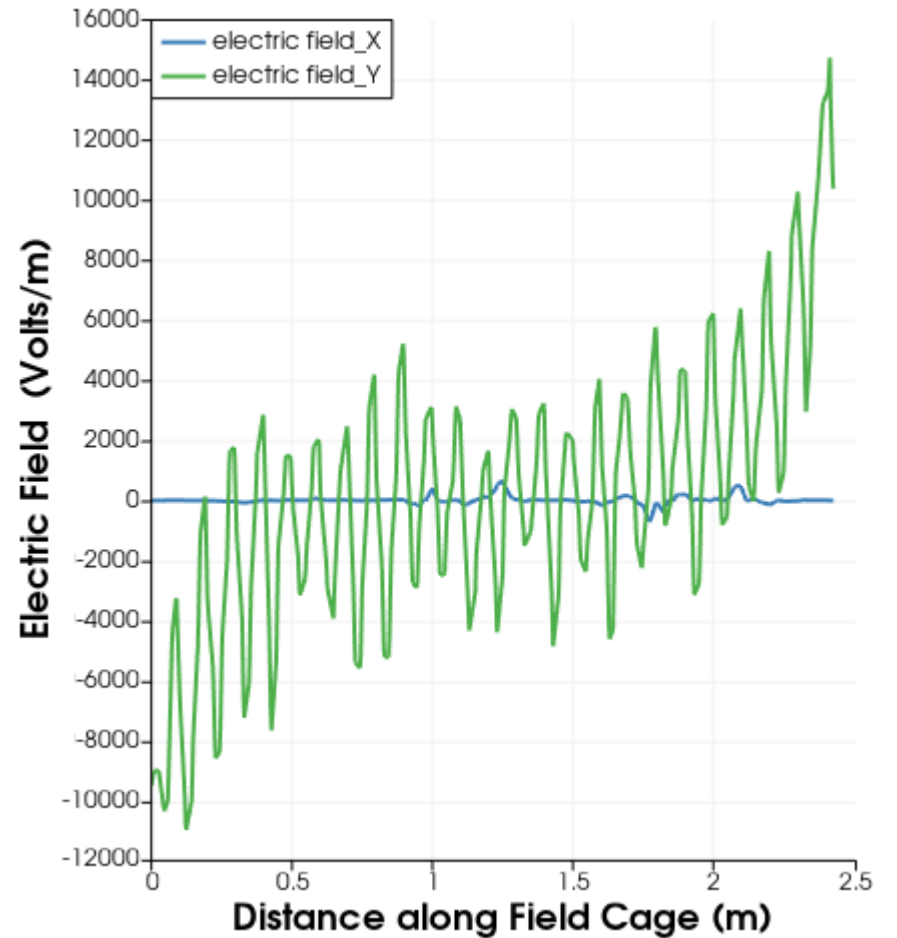
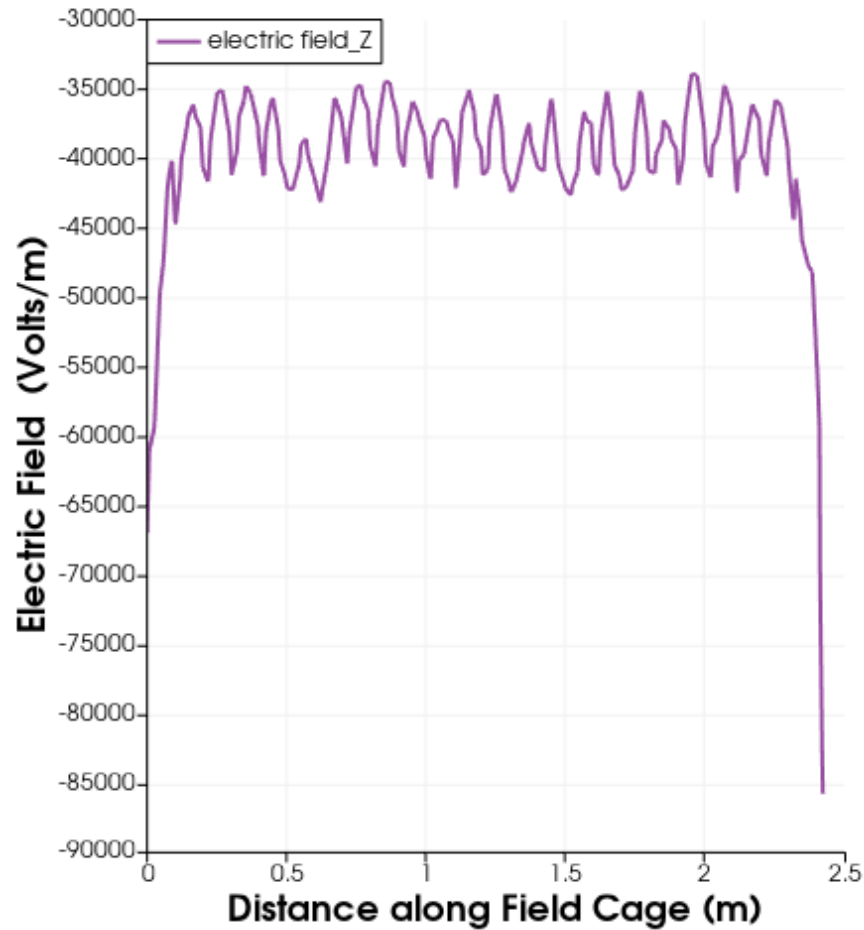
$$E_y/E_z < 10E-5$$



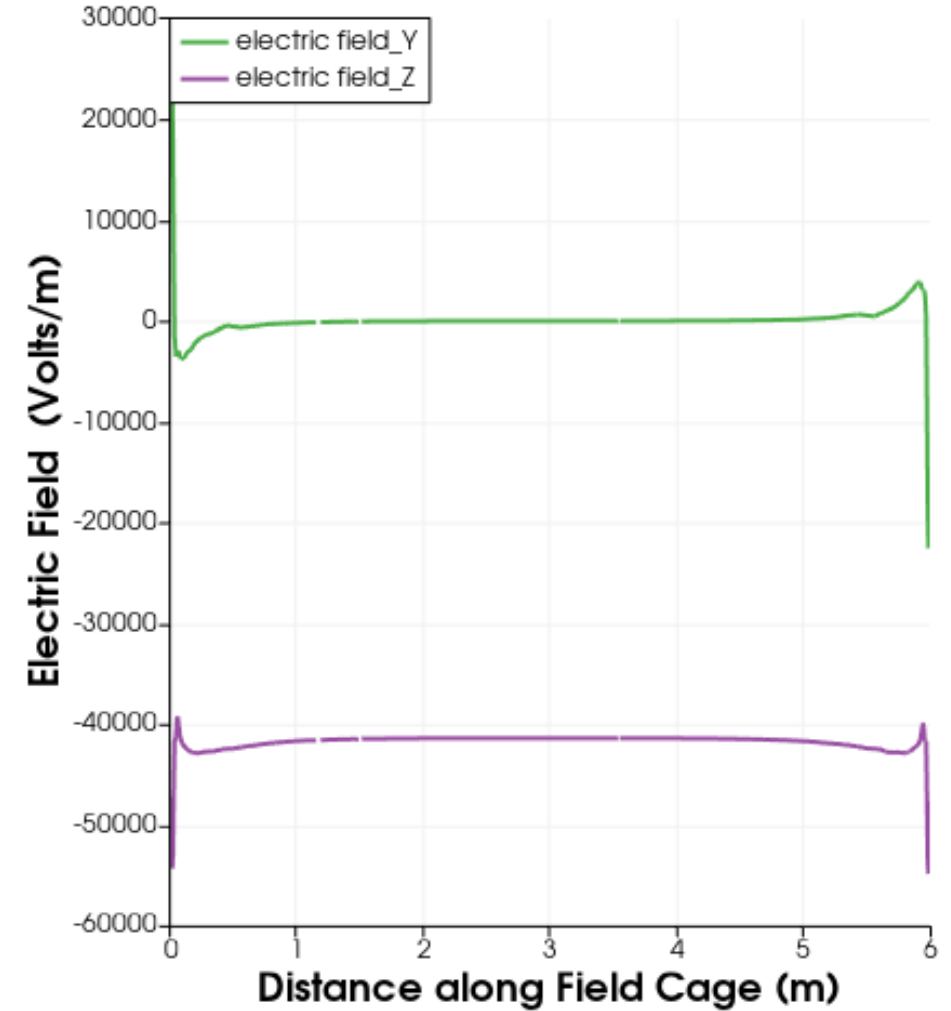
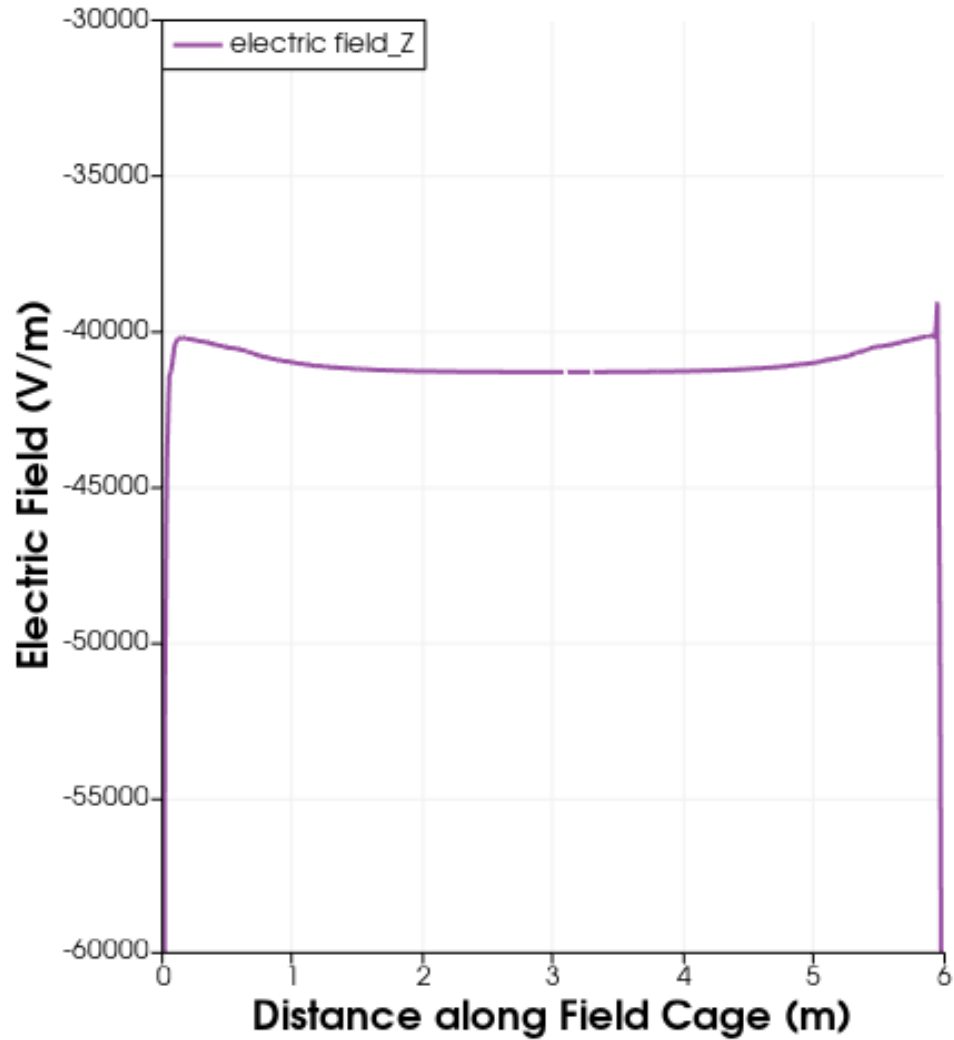
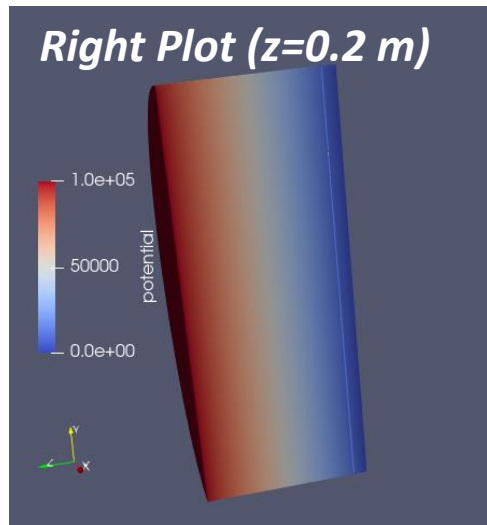
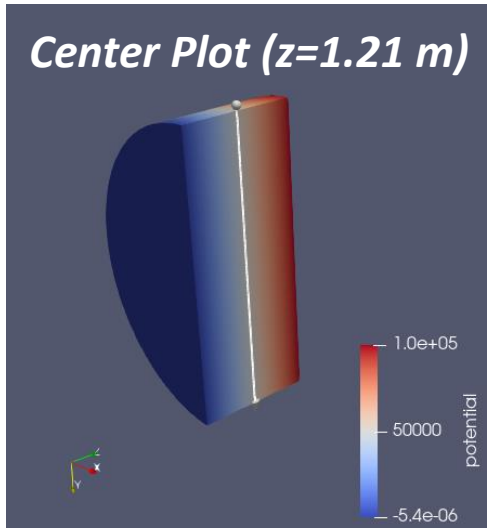
Fields near the Edge of the TPC Using ParaView



- **Fields at $y=2.95$ m from center**



Electric field from Top to Bottom Using ParaView

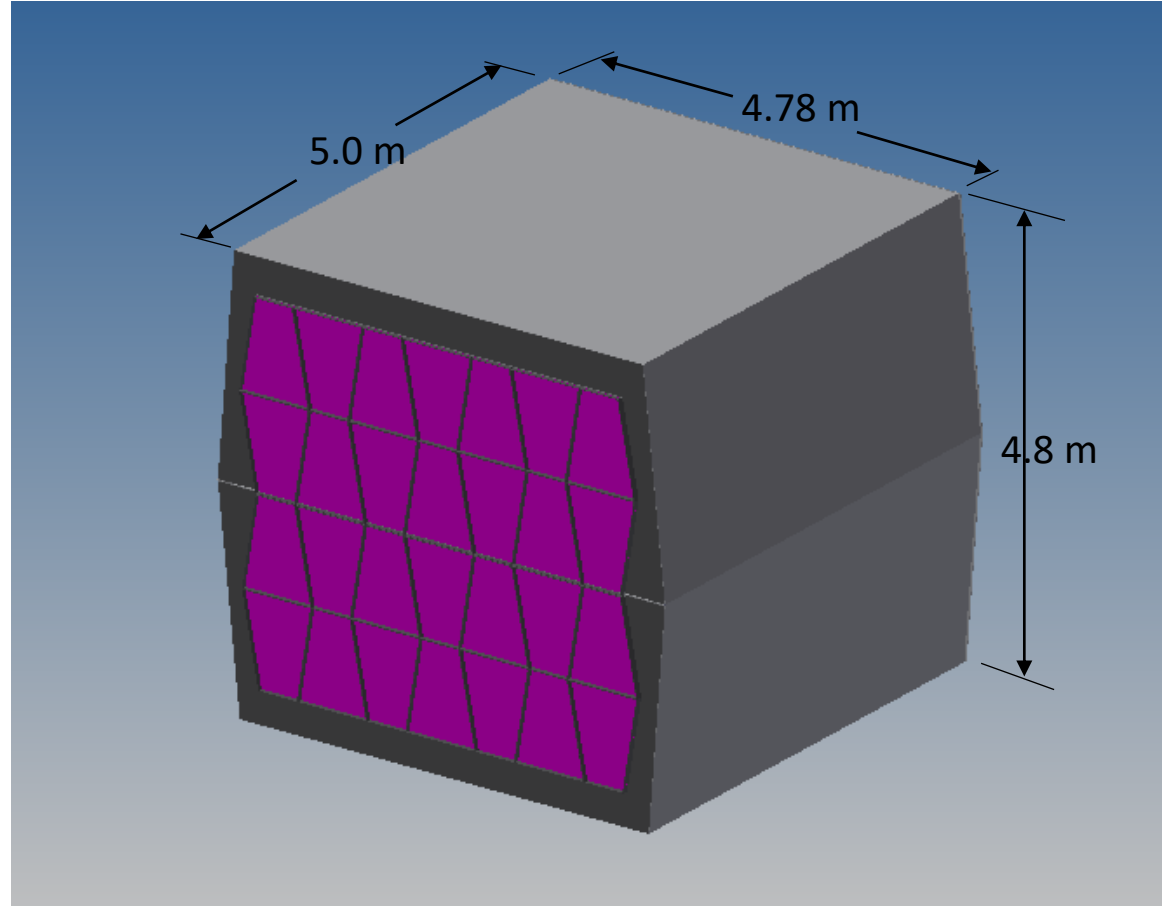


A New Design for a TPC

- **Design based on discussions in Tuesday July 14th, 2020 gas TPC meeting**
 - **TPC with a full 5 meter drift volume with readout electronics installed on only one end of the device**
 - **Extra ROCs can then be used as replacements if needed**
 - **Increase the cathode voltage considerably at the far end (Maybe 180kV)**
 - **Cost savings for needing FEE on one side of the device**
 - **ALICE design necessary based on CM interaction region at the center of the device. DUNE device measuring interactions from orthogonal Neutrino beam**

TPC with full 5m Drift Volume

- *Design uses 28 OROC's from the ALICE Detector (8 leftover)*
- *Total area for 28 OROCs is 17.9 m²*
- *Compare with total area of IROCs, OROCs, and the CROC on the cylindrical ALICE design where A=17.2 m²*
- *Can consider a similar design with Central cathode and readout chambers on both sides. For this design, need to build 20 more OROCs.*



Thank you for your time