Module X

ND-LAr L3 meeting

Yifan Chen, Saba Parsa October 4th 2023





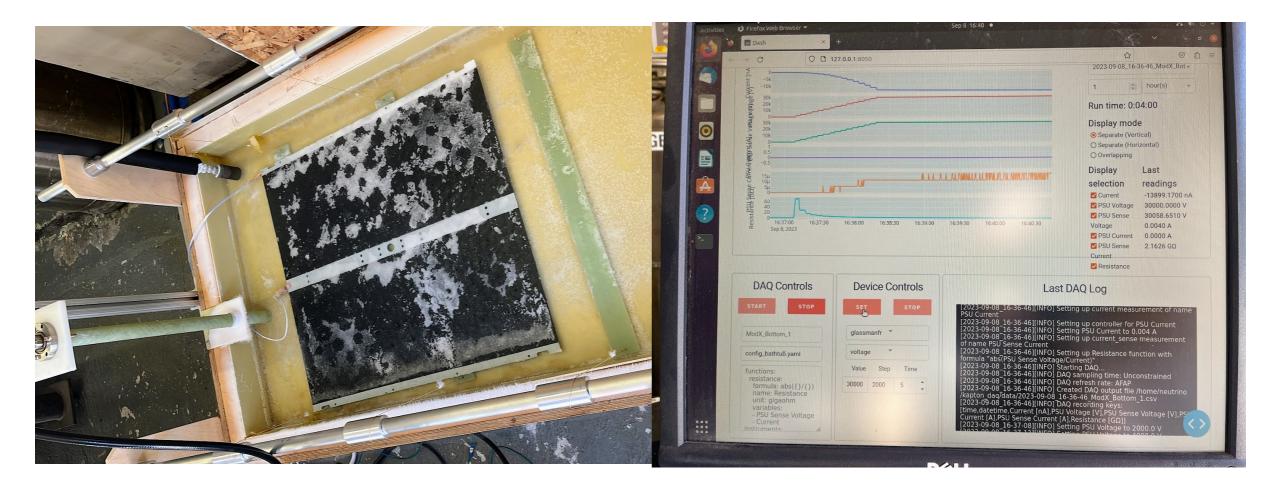
Mod X Panels

Friday Sep 8th all panels received, inspected, & tested.



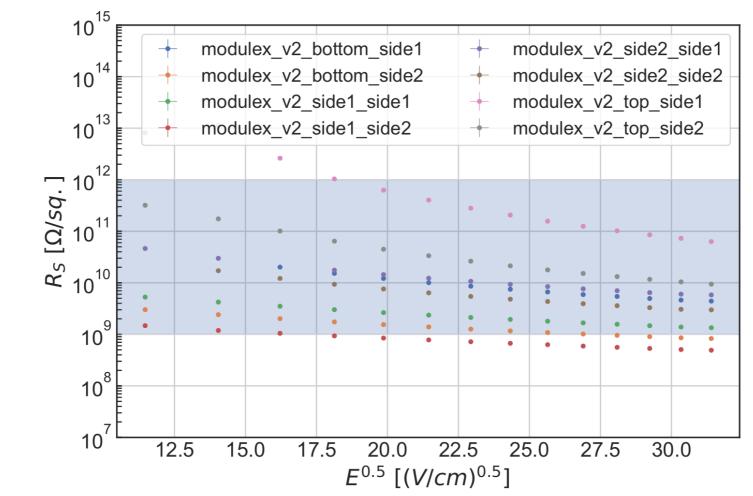
Mod X Panel Testing

For testing, all panels were submerged in LN2 and pushed to twice nominal voltage (30 kV)



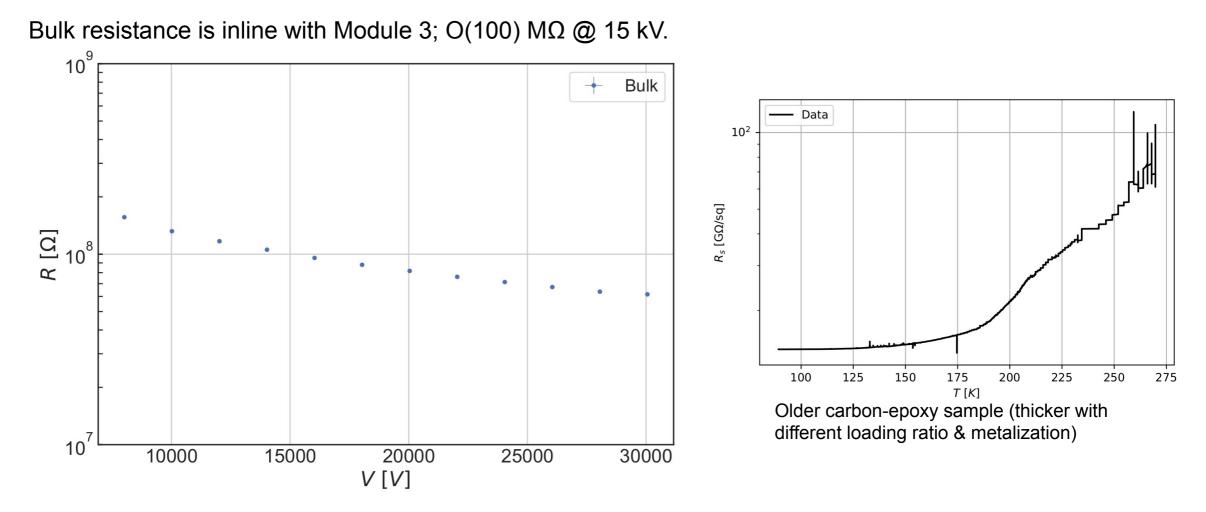
Mod X Panel Resistances

There was still a significant spread* on resistance, but all were within the target range.



*work is underway to reduce spread, suspected environment variables (local temp) & spray method

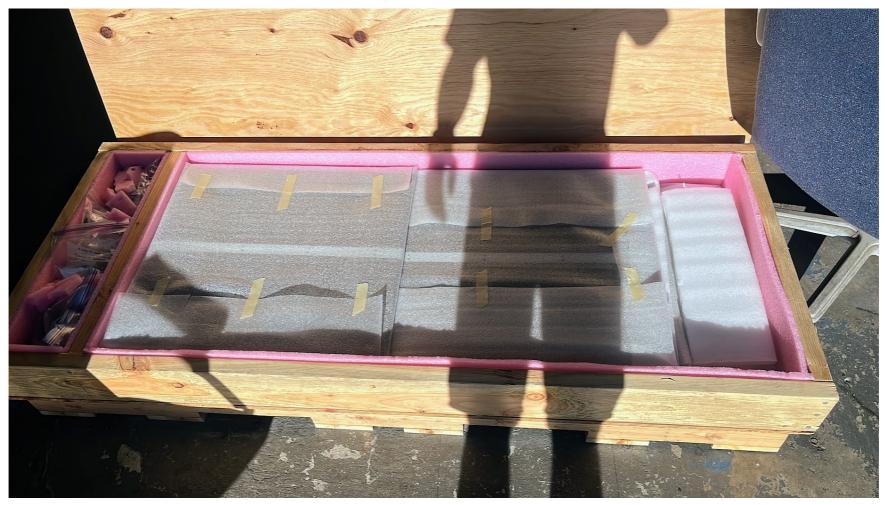
Mod X expected performance



N.B. at 77 K, 90 K should slightly higher. Needs to be characterized for this particular coating.

Mod X to Bern

Mod X was shipped to Bern on Sep 15th (delayed by property control)



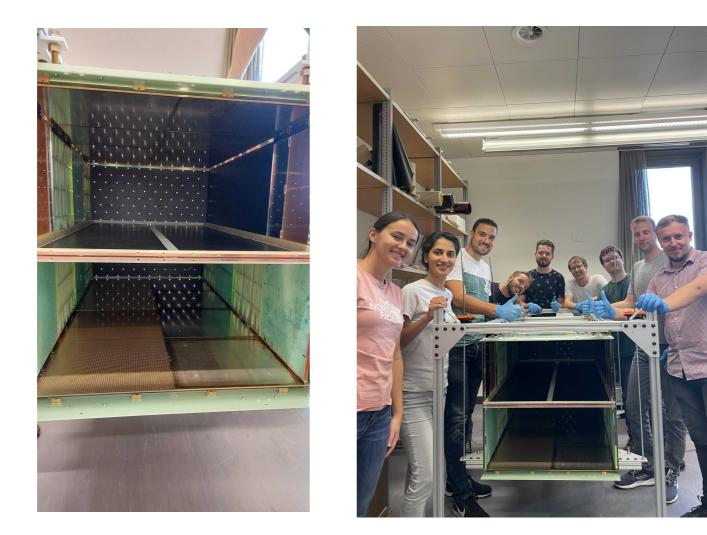
Mod X Construction

Sep 20th, the TPC was assembled, with all metal components provided by Bern



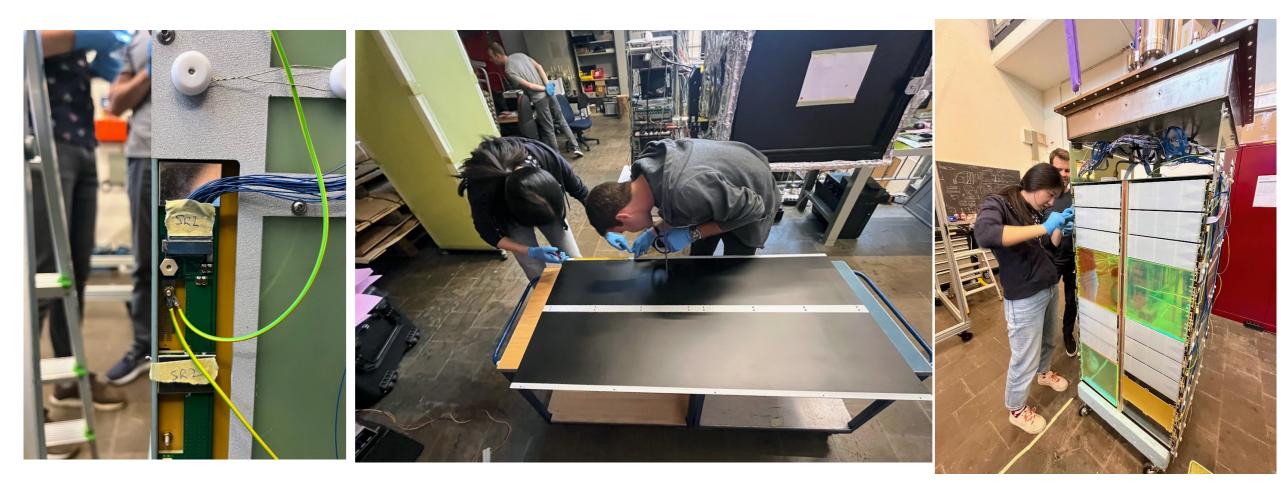
Mod X Instrumentation

Sep 22nd, instrumentation installed, thanks Bern, JINR, & LBNL.



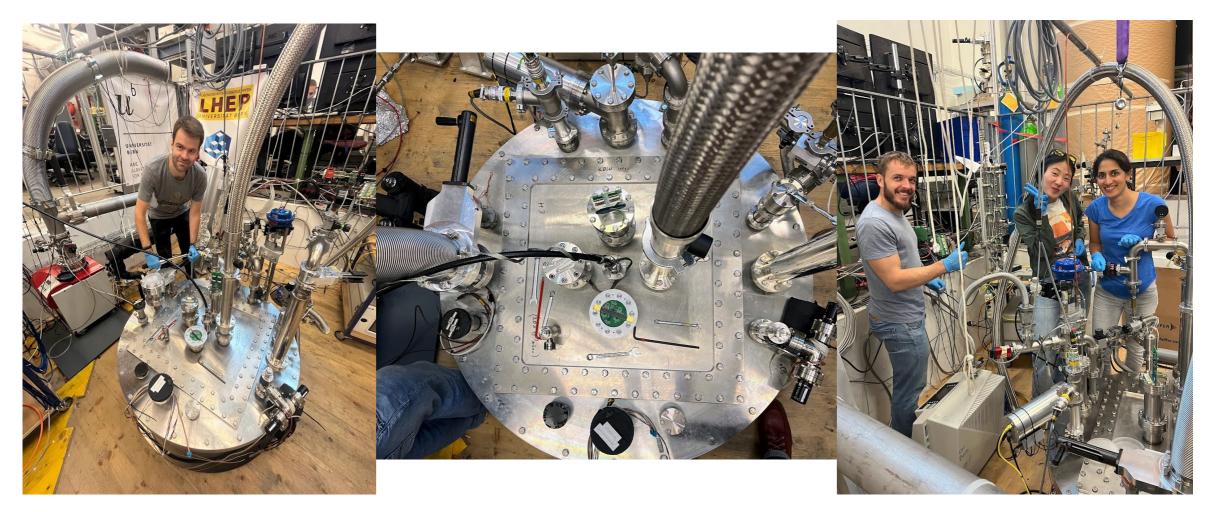
Mod X Final checkout

Sep 27th, minor grounding improvements made, all grounds (LRO, CRO & HV) now isolated



Sealing Cryostat

Sep 28th cryostat was sealed, leak checked, and left to pump out over the weekend.



Cool down, Filling, & start of operations

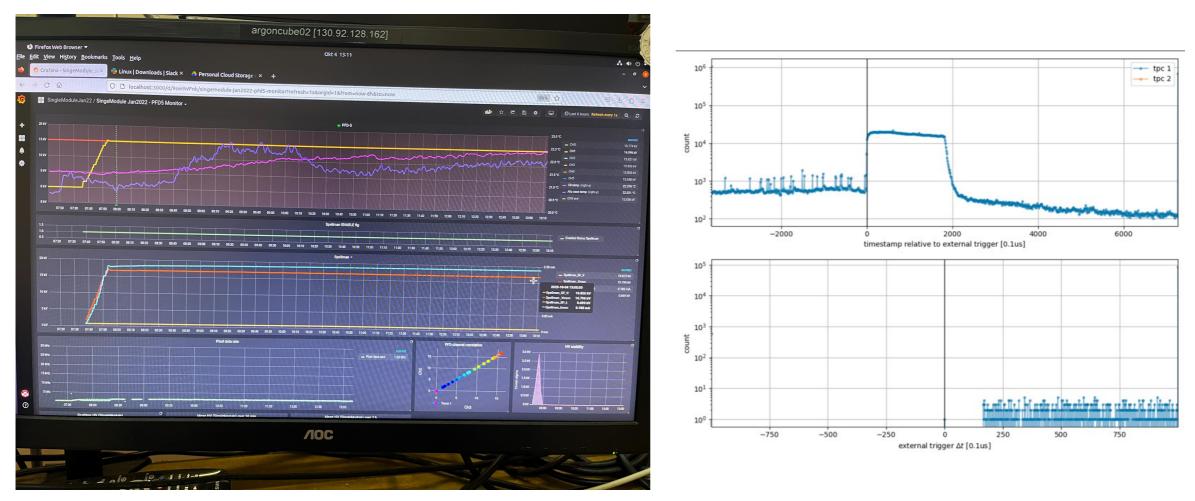
Cool down started Oct 2nd, filling completed Oct 3rd, LRO calibrations complete early evening. Stephen worked tirelessly to bring CRO online in the night.





HV Ramp

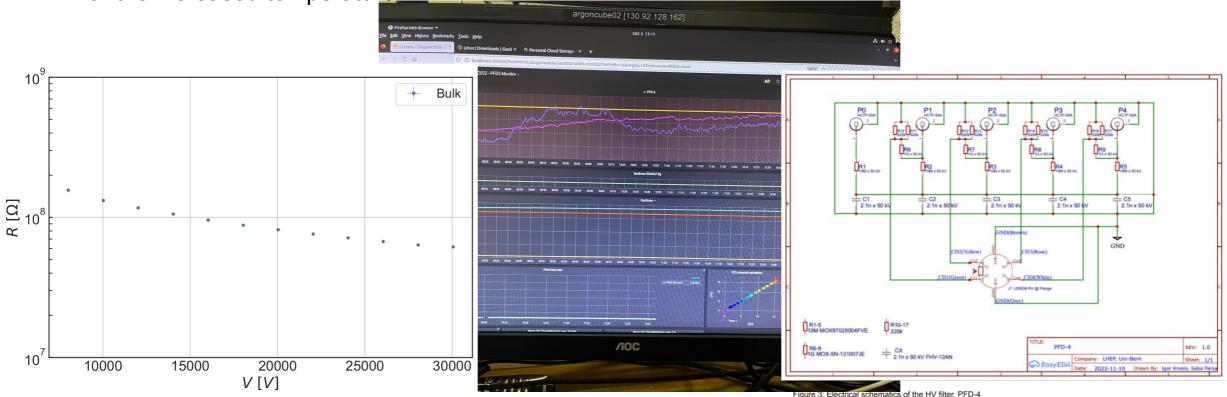
HV ramp started Oct 4th 07:36, reaching nominal at 07:53, where it has remained stable since.

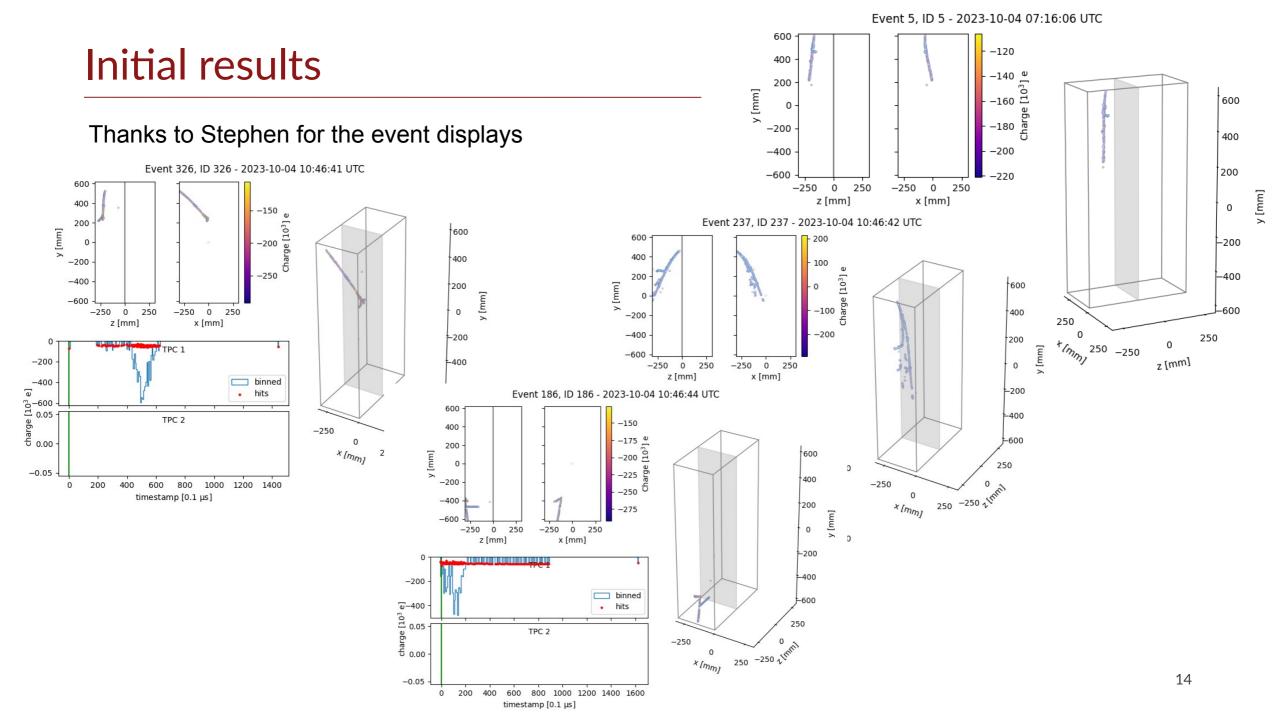


Shell Resistance

The TPC bulk resistance measured at SLAC in LN2 was 100 M $\Omega.$

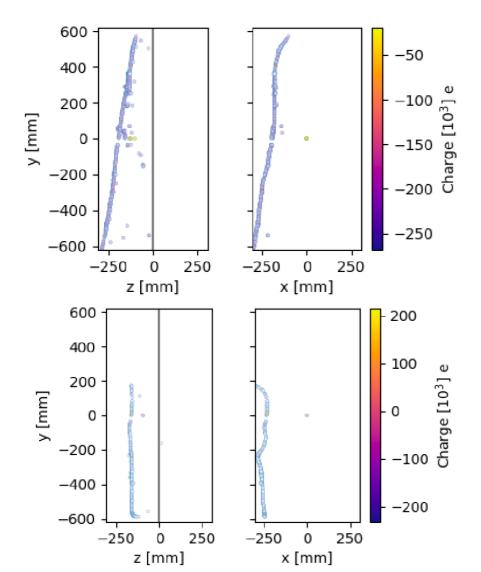
In Bern, the resistance seen by at the PSU is 80 M Ω . Each RC of the filter has 10 M Ω (input & output). Each output has a 1 G Ω voltage divider as a probe. Corresponding to 112 M Ω at the TPC, which fits with the increased temperature.

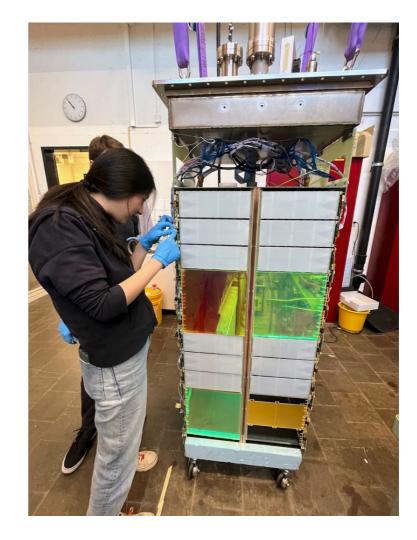




Initial results

Appear as though charge is pushed away from LCM - charging? (more data needed)





1 – continue running at nominal voltage for total of ~12h (until 8pm) to maximize data for E-field reconstruction, and understand aging (reduction in resistance).

2 – increase E-field to twice nominal, <u>if stable</u>, to study aging of material for at least
4h (8pm to 12am), preferably longer. <u>STOP if 1 mA is reached.</u>

3 – return to nominal E-field for remainder of run to demonstrate stability after curing at high E-field.

In under a month we have gone from bare panels to an operating TPC - <u>Huge</u> <u>thanks everyone involved.</u>

Results so far are promising. Resistance is inline with expected at 112 M Ω .

Need more time to characterize E-field – can we see the affect of resistance variation between panels?

What is the aging of the material, and can it be cured at higher E-field (demonstrated at small scale, never in a TPC).