





# **Purity Monitor Update**

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### **Purity monitors in PD-HD**

- 3 purity monitors installed  $\bullet$ 
  - 2 of them (top and bottom) from the SP run
  - middle PrM is new with a longer drift distance (64 cm)







### Signal Processing

• Subtract baseline measured with 0/0 V on anode/cathode







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## Signal Processing

- Subtract baseline measured with 0/0 V on anode/cathode
- Filter out an external noise with a high frequency (~30 kHz)

Middle: FFT





### **Signal Processing**

- Subtract baseline measured with 0/0 V on anode/cathode
- Filter out an external noise with a high frequency (~30 kHz)



Middle: Raw

0

Middle: Corrected



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0.5

0

### Waveform model

RC integrator circuit response to a current source:

Rising edge :  $V(t) = V_0 \frac{1 - \exp(-t/\tau_{\text{RC}})}{t_{\text{rise}}/\tau_{\text{RC}}}$ , Observed maximum voltage :  $V_{\text{max}} = V(t_{\text{rise}}) = V_0 \frac{1 - \exp(-t_{\text{rise}}/\tau_{\text{RC}})}{t_{\text{rise}}/\tau_{\text{RC}}}$ , Falling edge :  $V(t) = V_{\text{max}} \exp(-\frac{t - t_{\text{rise}}}{\tau_{\text{DG}}}),$ 

Additional term for anode induced current due to the shielding inefficiency of the anode grid

$$V_L(t) = V_{L0} + at, \ t < 0,$$
$$V_L(t) = V_{L0} \exp(-\frac{t}{\tau_{\rm RC}}), \ t > 0.$$







### **Electron lifetime**

- Purity is exceptional good: over 40 ms
- fluctuation on measured lifetime



### Measurement is super sensitive to the fitting results: small fluctuation on Qa/Qc induces large

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- Top and bottom PrMs are very close to 1
- Middle PrM is more sensitive to high purity due to the long drift distance





# Ongoing work

Middle, Anode



A few improvements to the fitting are ongoing

- The peak caused by the induced current of the middle PrM is suppressed by the long drift time, but not detected by the fitting
  - Expand the fitting range based on the drift time
  - Calculate the inefficiency based on the grid geometry and fix the parameter in the fitting
- The primary peak is smeared by the diffusion effect
  - Implement the convolution of the diffusion effect in the fitting



## **Purity monitors in PD-VD**

- 3 PrMs from ProtoDUNE-I DP will all be re-used
  - Two short PrMs (UCL), One long PrM (UCI)



![](_page_9_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_11.jpeg)

### **Installation Plan**

PrM is mounted by a mounting tube

Optical fibers will be protected by a flexible bellow and the bellow will be fixed on the mounting tube by a double clamp

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

An extension pipe is needed in order to incorporate all feedthroughs 3 for electric feedthroughs 1 for optical fiber feedthrough 2 extra 1.33CF for redundancy

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![](_page_10_Picture_9.jpeg)

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### **Installation Plan**

- The long PrM is stored in the long pipe at the moment, with cables and fibers installed
- We shipped a new flash lamp to CERN as the light source for this PrM
- Given the lessons we learned from HD, it's important to have the PrM tested in argon gas before installation
  - Fill the long pipe with argon gas
  - Test the feedthrough and the PrM in argon gas, instead of the vacuum test only
- Plan to have two people on-site in September for the preparation of the installation

![](_page_11_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_16.jpeg)