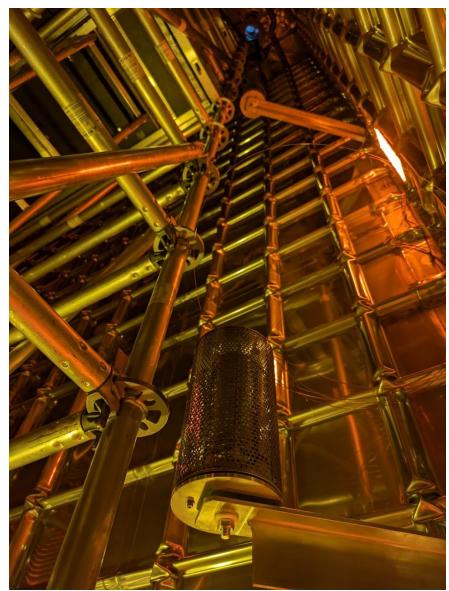
UCL Purity Monitors in NP02

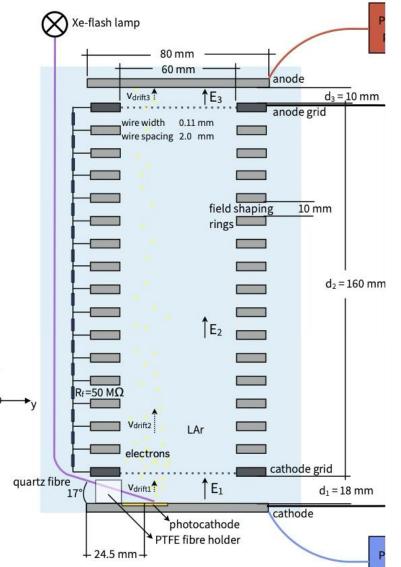
Anastasia Basharina-Freshville, Ryan Nichol, Stefano Vergani, Connor Godden, Harry Barnett



Reminder



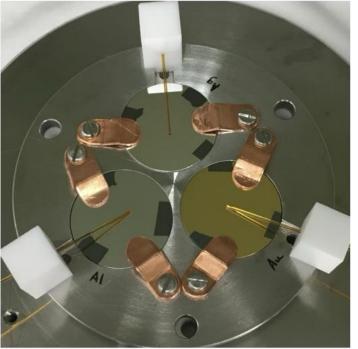




UCL Purity Monitors

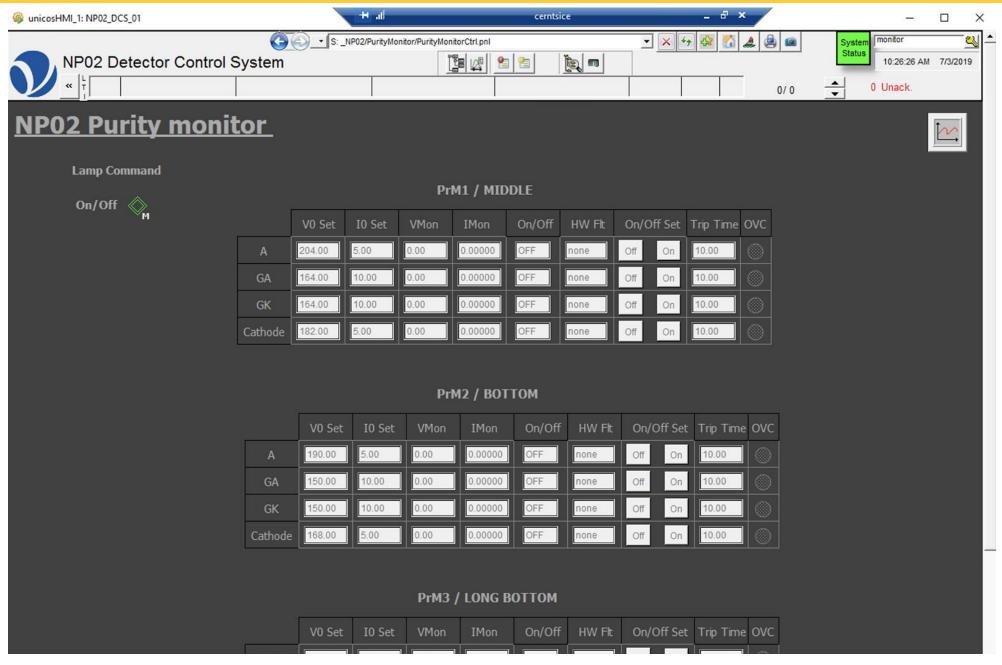
These were deployed in ProtoDUNE-DP and have been refurbished with new cathodes

Uses a multi-cathode approach with both gold and silver cathodes



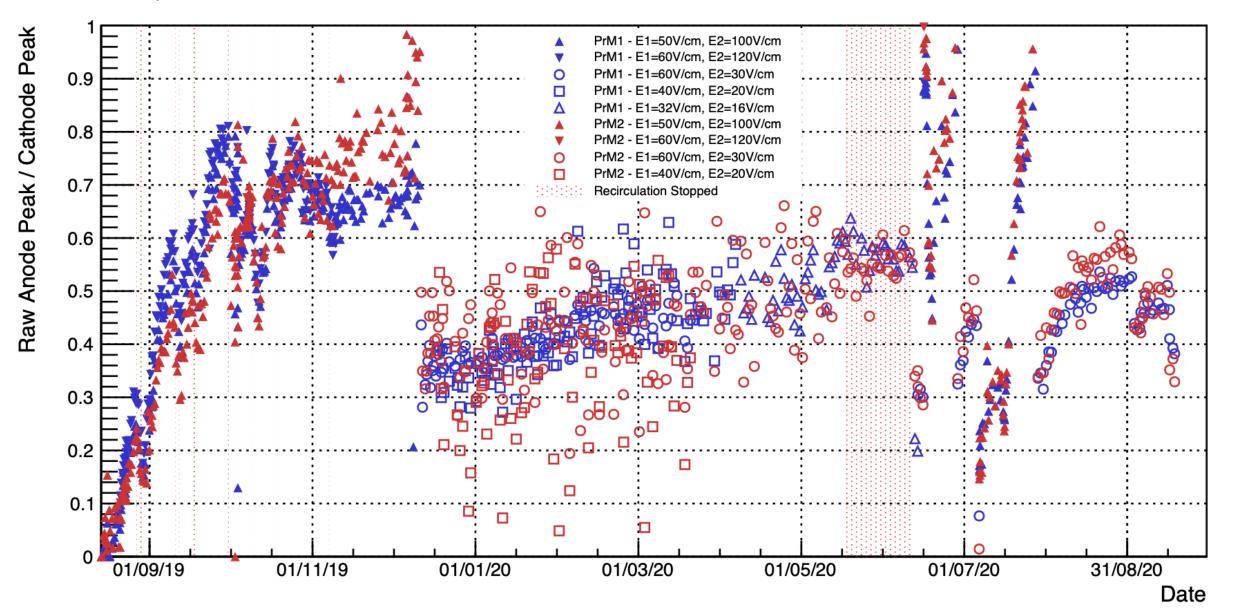
CALCI Consortium Meeting

Reminder: ProtoDUNE-DP Purity Monitor Control



Reminder: ProtoDUNE-DP PrM Data

• There were lots of interesting features in the ProtoDUNE-DP PrM data, see talk from 2021 if you want to know what some of these features are.

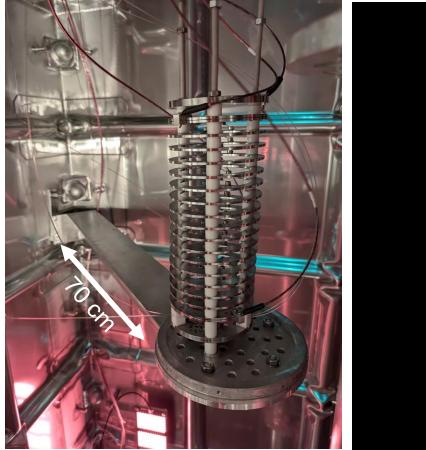


Current Installation Status

UCL

PrM 1:

- Mechanical installation complete at a height of 3.92 m from cryostat floor
- 6 fibres (connected to Xe flash lamp)
- Holding voltage (up to 300 V)



PrM 2:

- Mechanical installation complete at a height of 1.54 m from cryostat floor
- 5 fibres (connected to Xe flash lamp)
- Holding voltage (up to 300 V)



- The DAQ has been tested on the NP02 roof (Xe flash lamp and trigger, preamps, digitizer)
- Outstanding:
 - HV supply for PrMs (8 channels: 4 +ve, 4 -ve)
 - HV cables (for the roof)
 - Small NIM crate (2-4 slots) for trigger (tested using full NIM crate)
 - Testing during gas filling and liquid filling:
 - Fully powered PrMs with pulsing lamp
 - Preamp calibration (requires physically switching connections on the roof)
- Questions:
 - When will the gas filling start?
 - When can we integrate the PrMs HV and xenon lamp power with the slow control?
 - Does the flash lamp interfere with any other systems that will have to be turned off when we run?
 - Can we keep the current network connection that we are using on the roof?