

# LBNE Cathode High Voltage Feedthrough

LBNE-doc-9153 contains the full technical design of the 35T FT and 35T filter box

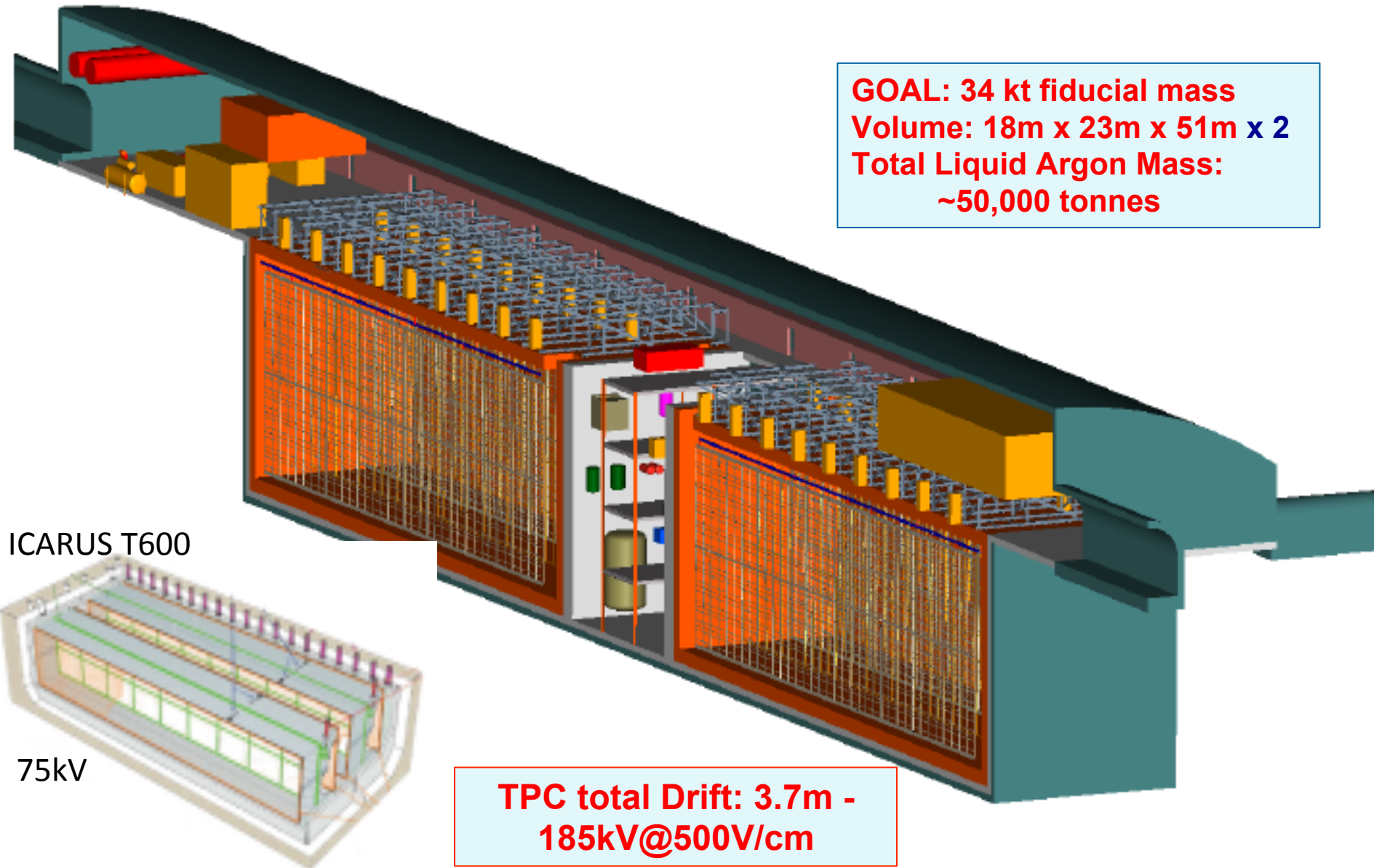
Artin Teymourian,  
Andrew Renshaw  
Hanguo Wang,

UCLA

LArTPC14 @ FNAL  
07. 09 2014

# LBNE Liquid Argon TPC

**GOAL: 34 kt fiducial mass**  
**Volume: 18m x 23m x 51m x 2**  
**Total Liquid Argon Mass:**  
**~50,000 tonnes**



**TPC total Drift: 3.7m -**  
**185kV@500V/cm**

# ICARUS HV FT Concept

- Stainless Steel OD
- Stainless Steel ID
- UHMW PE insulation
- Cryofit
- large Safety factor.
  - designed for 75kV
  - operated at 150kV.

**ICARUS T600**

**THE HIGH VOLTAGE  
FEEDTHROUGH**



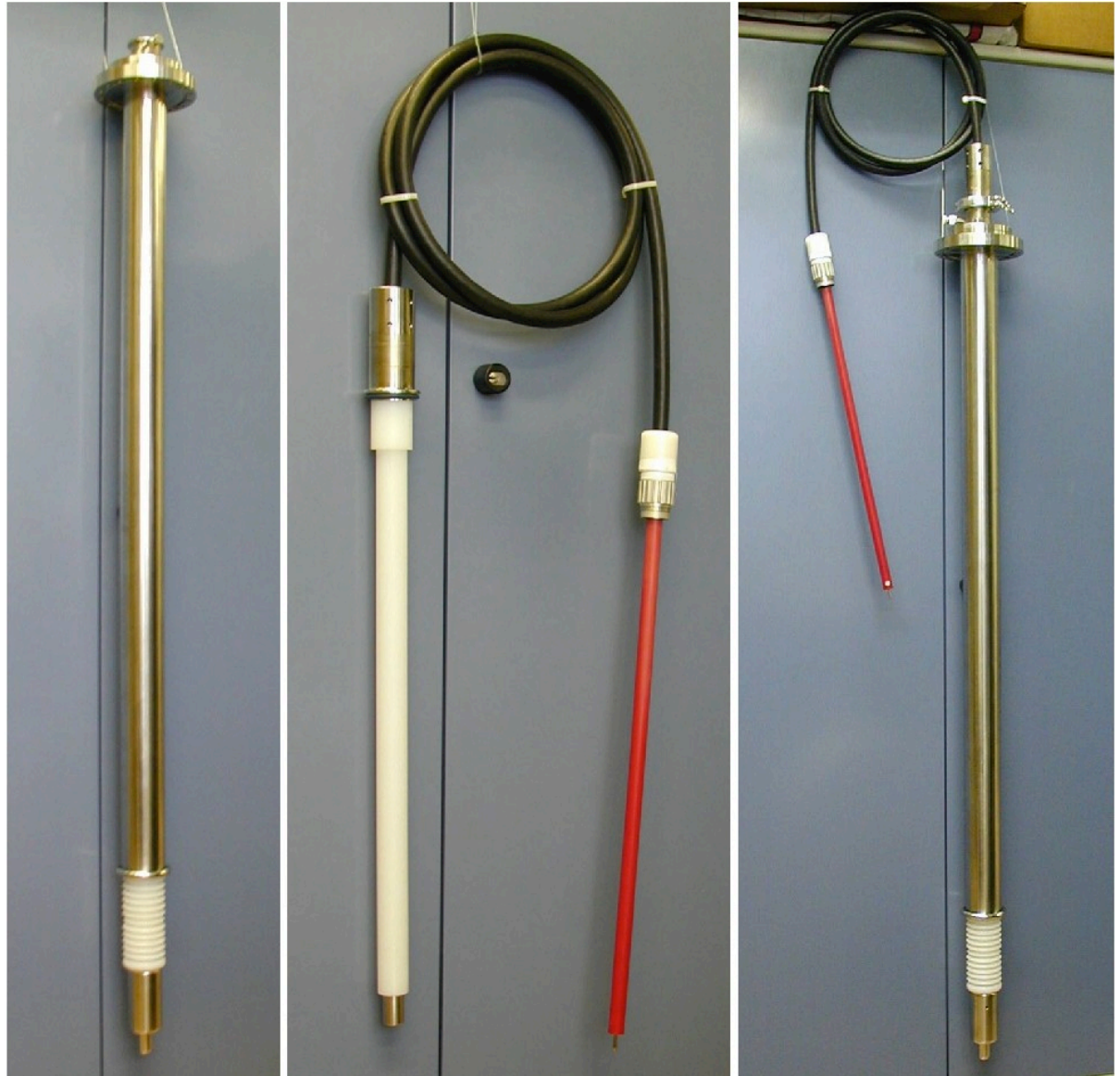
Designed by **Franco Sergiempietri**

# ICARUS HV FT (left), Cable Plug (middle), Assembled (Right)

Required voltage:  
75kV

Operated at 75kV  
on ICARUS

Tested at 150kV on  
ICARUS for three  
days at the end of  
the run



Total of 3 built at UCLA

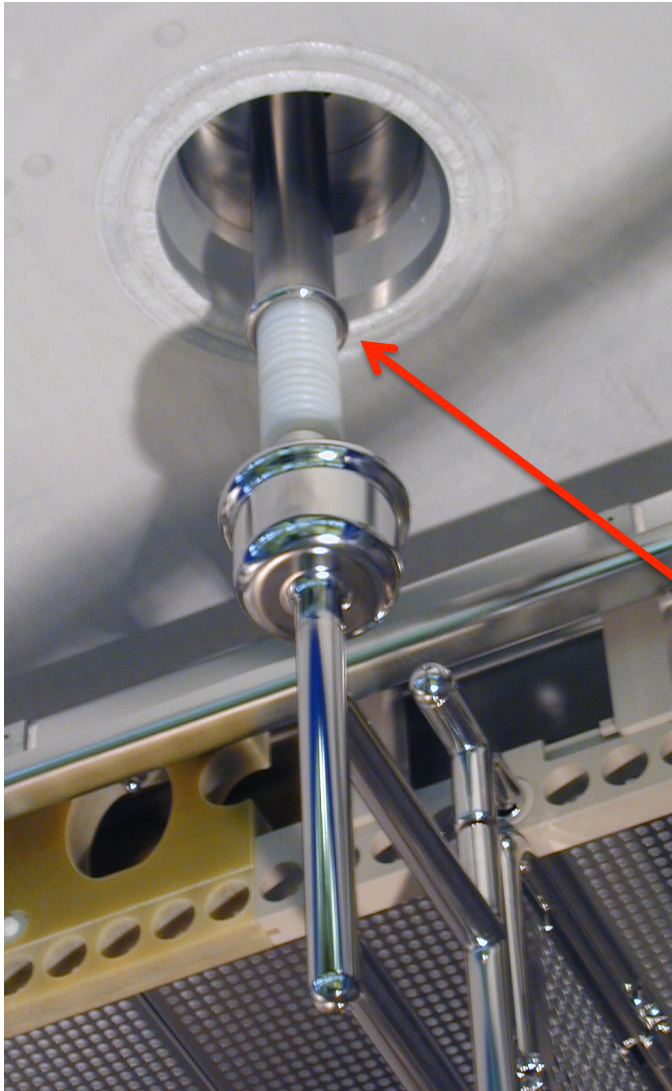
Two were  
installed on  
ICARUS

One spare

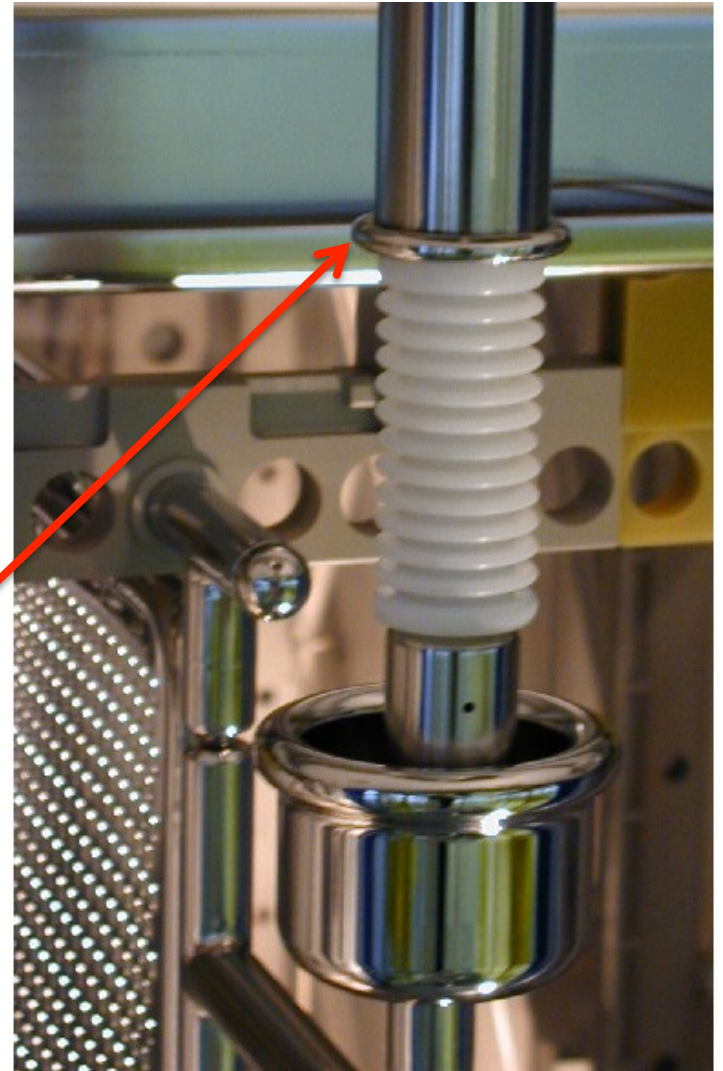


# Actual Installation of the ICARUS HV FT

HV FT Removable (did once!)  
with spring loaded tip Connector  
Cup fixed on Cathode structure



Liquid Argon level above  
ground OD metal



# Fabricated HV FTs – very long learning curve

ICARUS, 75kV operated at 150kV

ZEPLIN II, operated at 21kV

XENON1T demonstrator, 100kV

DarkSide10, tested at 50kV, needed 36kV

DarkSide50, tested at 130kV, operating at 12.7kV

Mini-CAPTAIN, 20kV

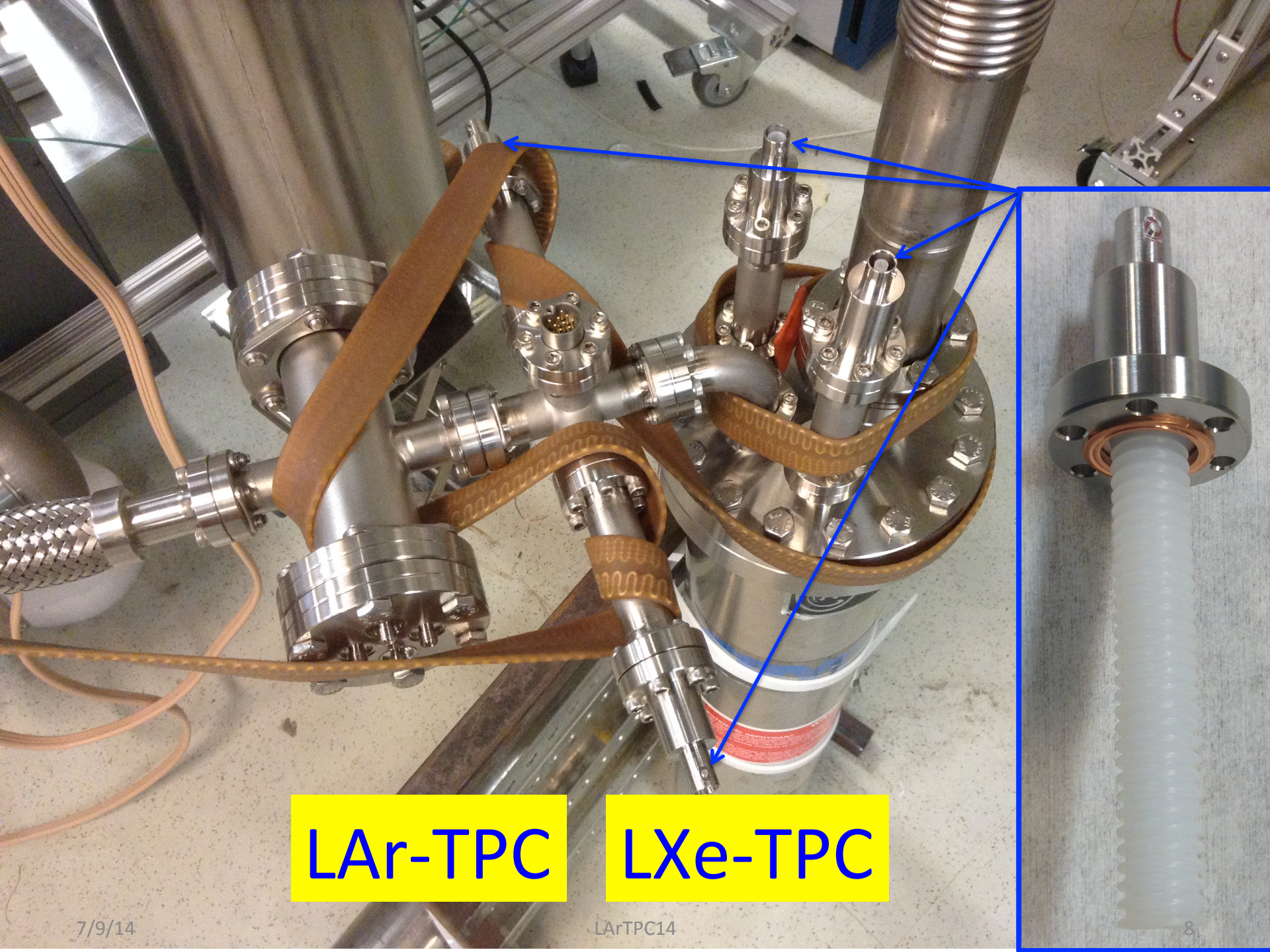
CAPTAIN, 50kV

LBNE prototype tested at 200kV,

LBNE-35T tested at 185kV (briefly).

And many other small HV FT (SHV 5, 10, 20)

**Note: if a power-supply and a matching cable exist,  
a matching FT can be made!**



LAr-TPC

LXe-TPC

# Consideration During Design of the HV FT

1. Maximum Voltage (LBNE: 185kV)
2. UH Vacuum Tight
3. Thermal load (minimized)
4. Choice of material (Low background - DM?)
5. Xe/Ar environments (Or vacuum)?
6. TPC Space constrains (Xe DM)
7. Cathode Details
8. Connection between HV FT and Cathode!

(7&8: Integral part of the whole HV problem!)



Glowing PE after Continues Breakdown in Liquid Argon  
During destructive test!

First LBNE HV FT Prototype



LBNE HV FT

1.5" OD

0.5" ID

Tested up to  
140kV in open  
Dewar with  
liquid argon

200kV DC power supply  
HV FT Testing system

**Re-Test the ICARUS FT**  
at 150kV in an open  
mouth Dewar

BUT Sparks at Slightly  
Higher Voltage than  
**150kV!**

Need New Solution!



# Material Properties

## dielectric strength and breakdown

1. Liquid Argon	1.1-1.42MV/cm
2. Gas Argon	0.18 relative to nitrogen gas
3. UHMW PE	900kV/cm (new data)

With HV Feedthrough directly penetrating into liquid argon, there should be no problem in theory! But in practice, almost every detector has problems!

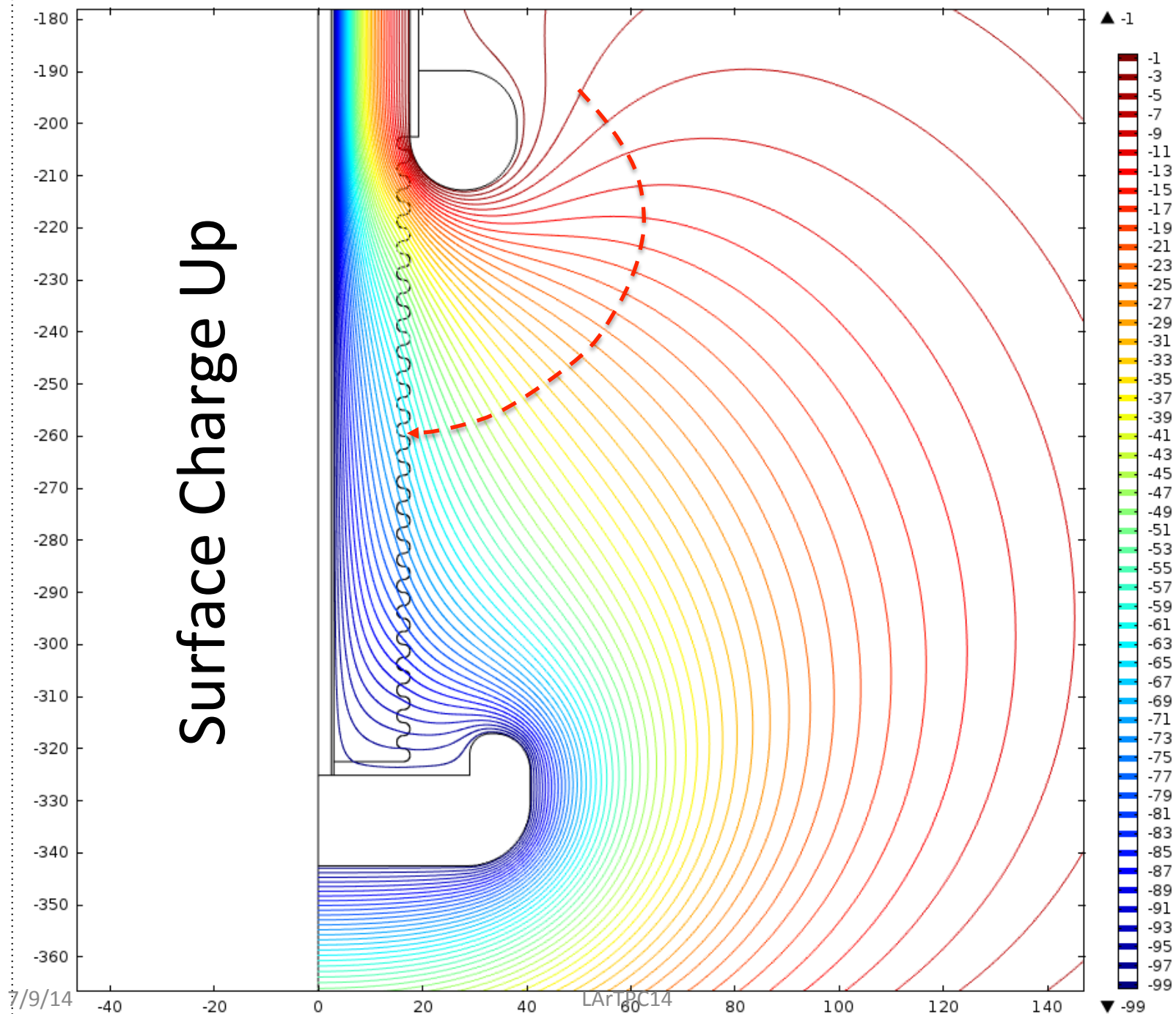
# Three main Issues:

1. Possible Gas Bubble Near High Field Regions
2. Heavy Charge Particle Induced Gas Bubble Creation  
Near High Field Region
3. Surface Charge Up Avalanche
  - A. Must map out field within entire TPC and minimize high field to below gas breakdown value.
  - B. Must have grooved surface to prevent charge avalanche.

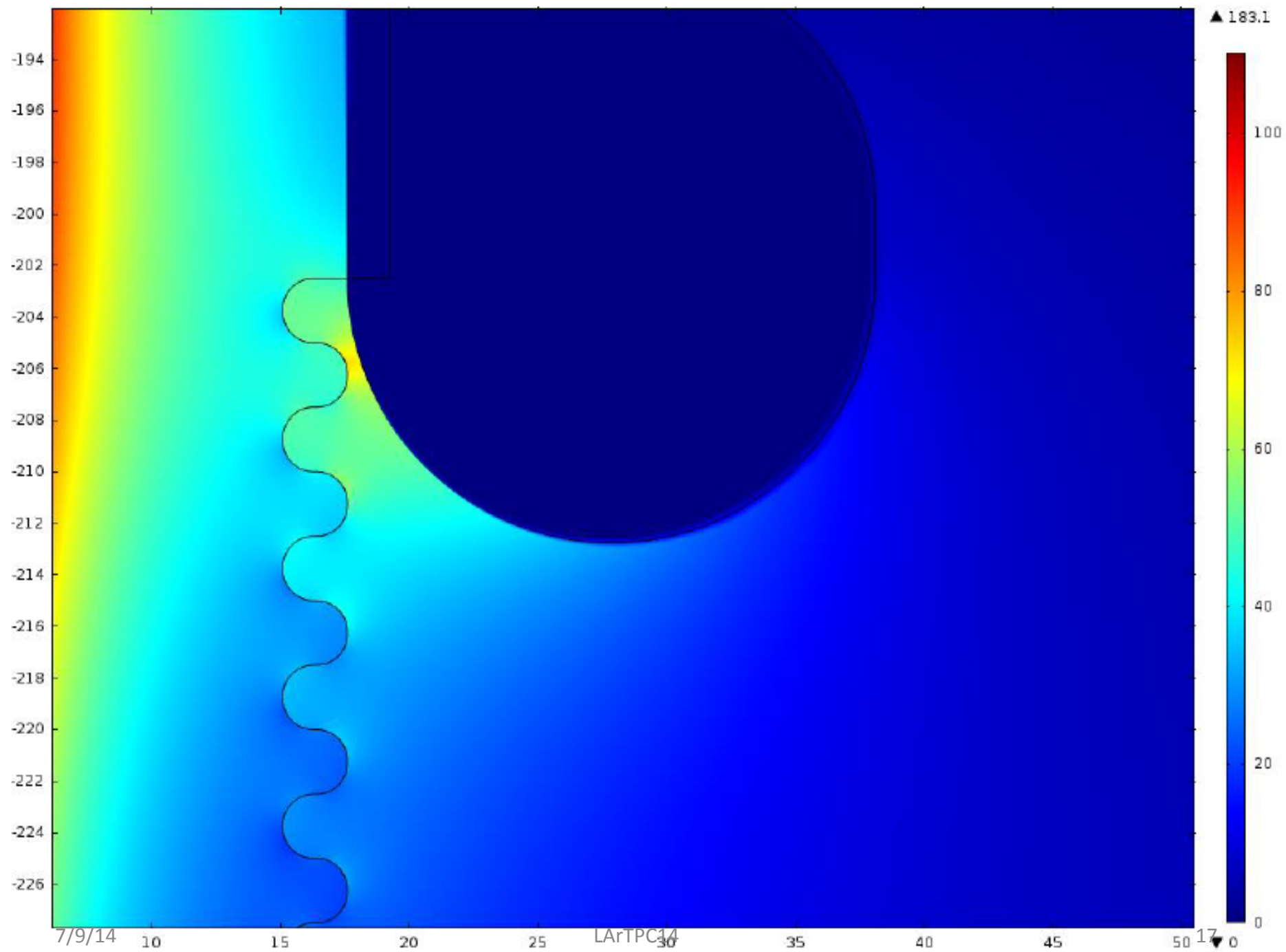
If insulators are used in the TPC, insulator surface geometry must be specially designed to avoid charge migration after charged up!



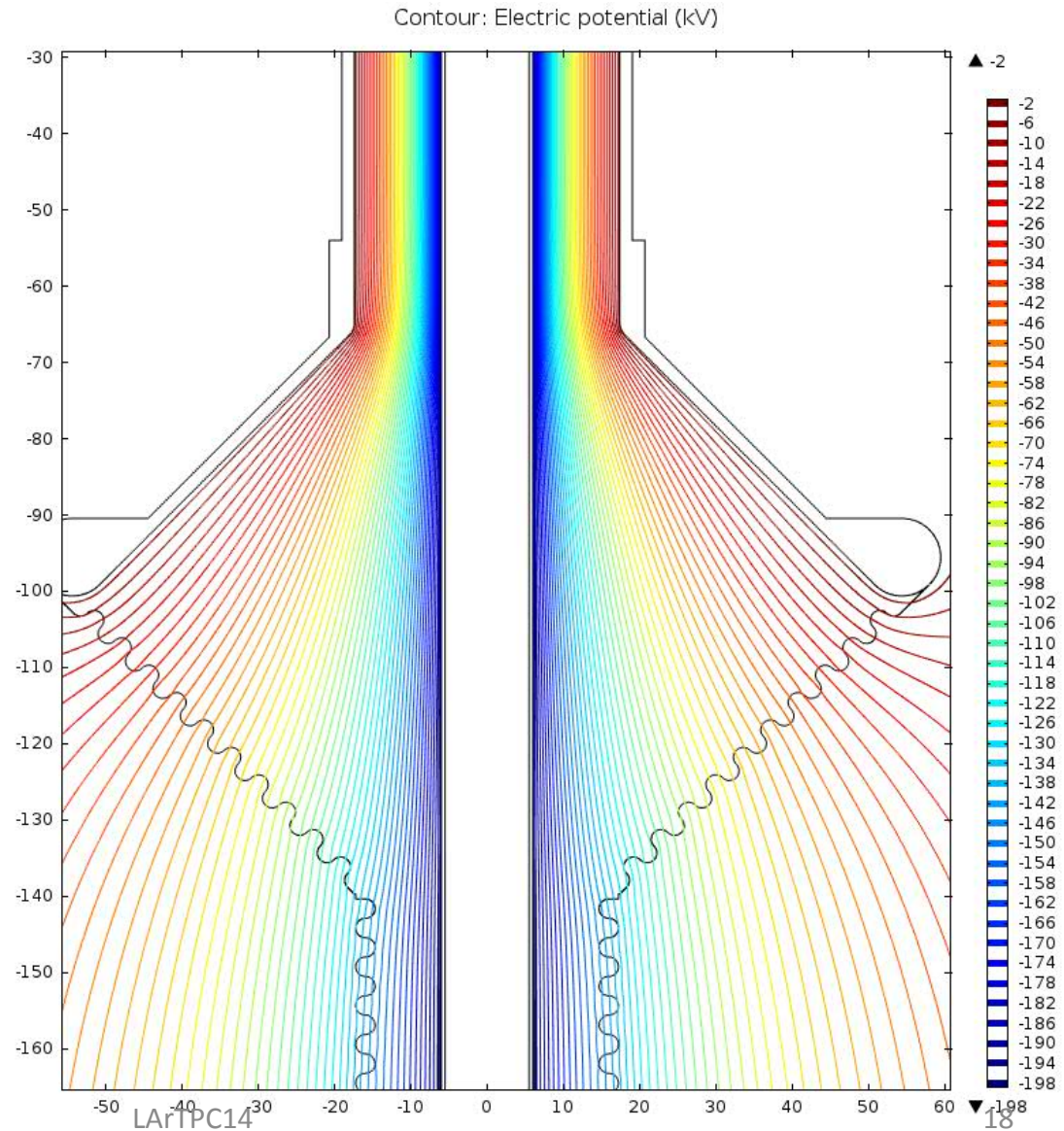
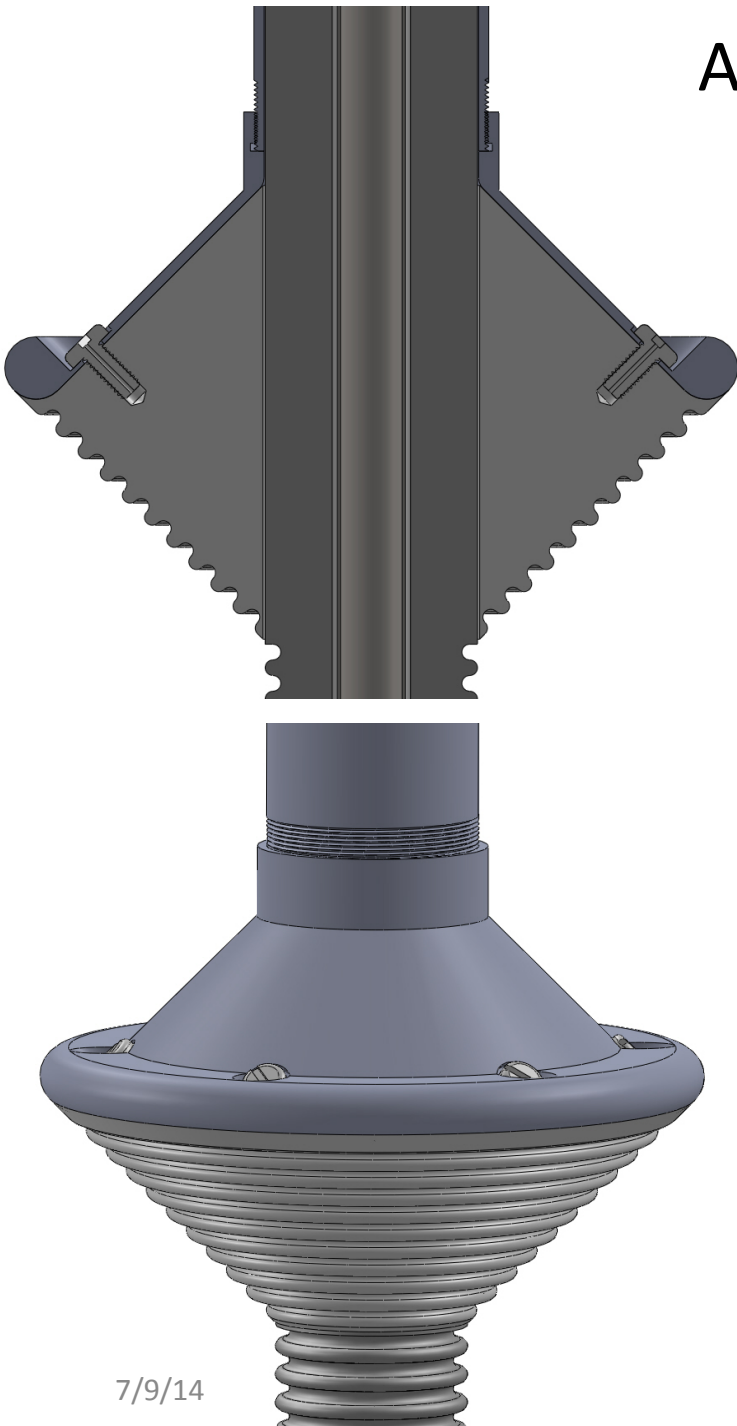
Surface Charge Up



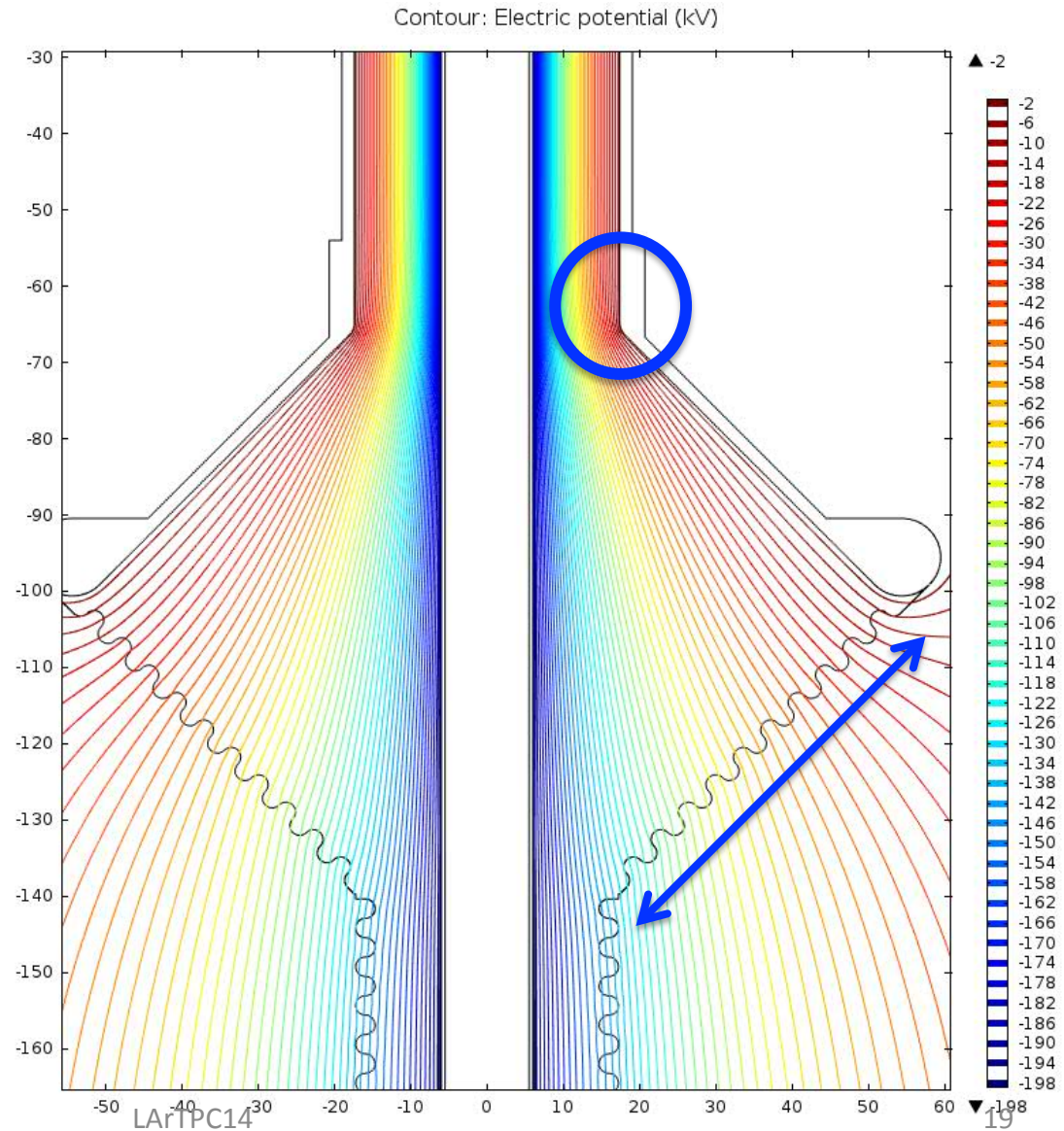
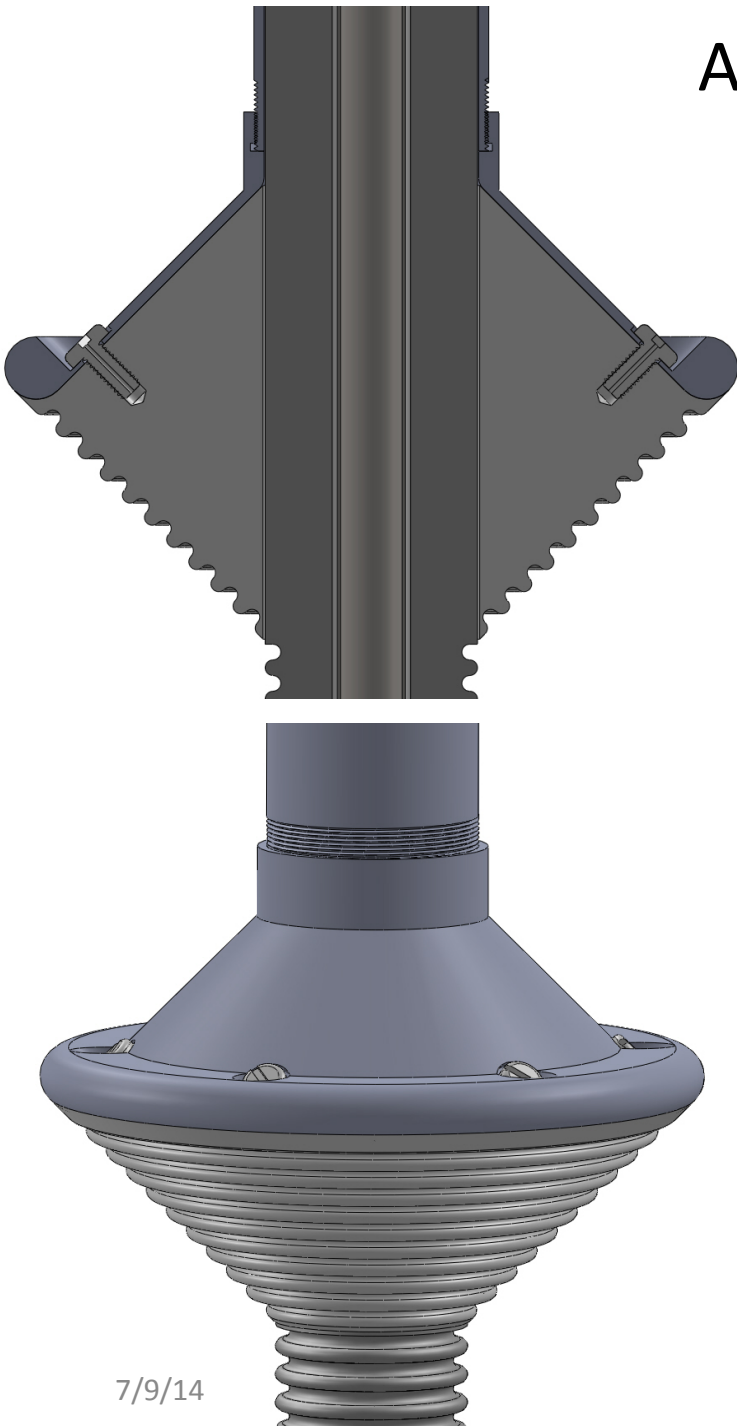
Surface: Electric field norm (kV/cm)



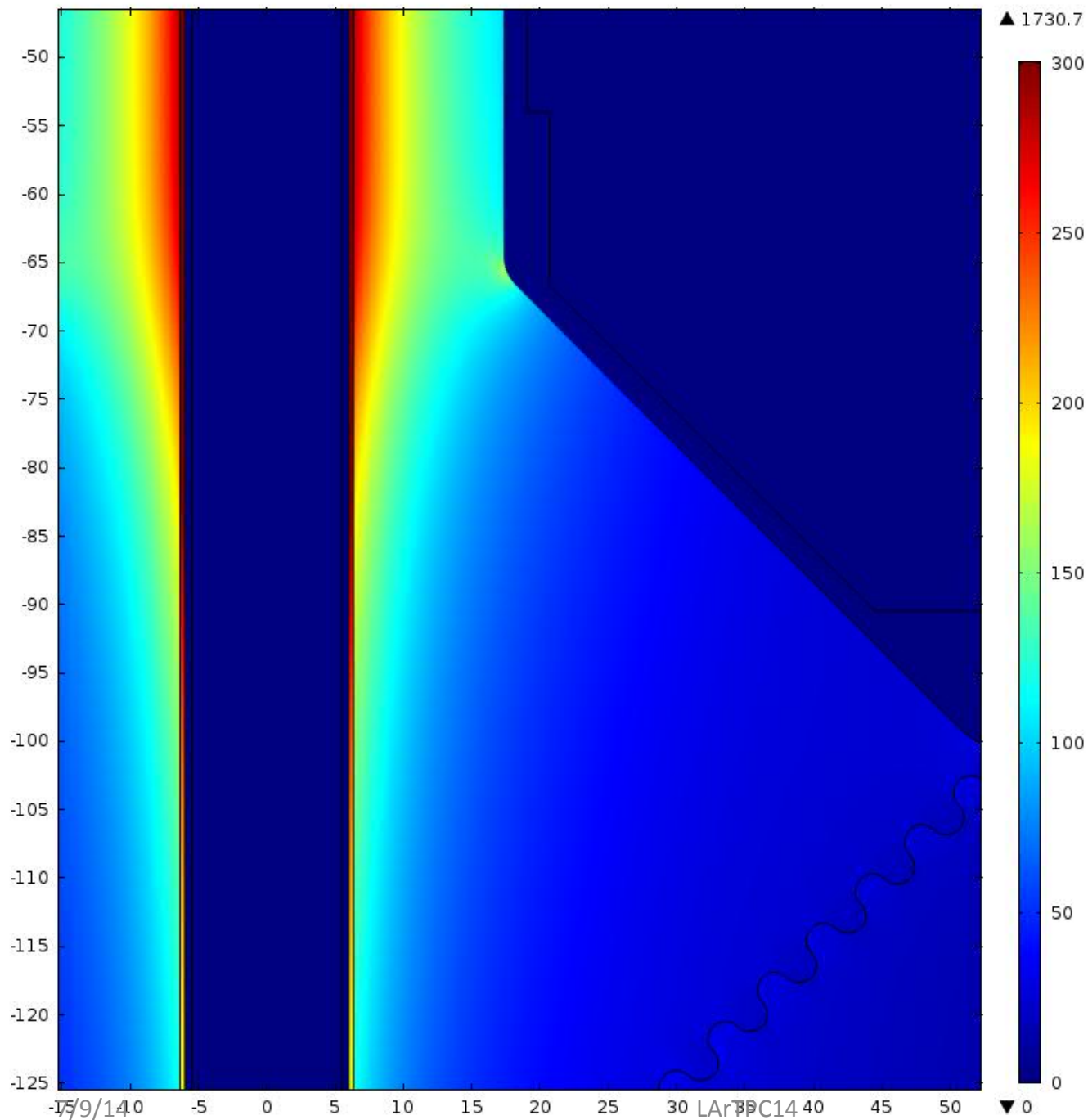
# A possible way to relax the maximum field strength on the OD Surface



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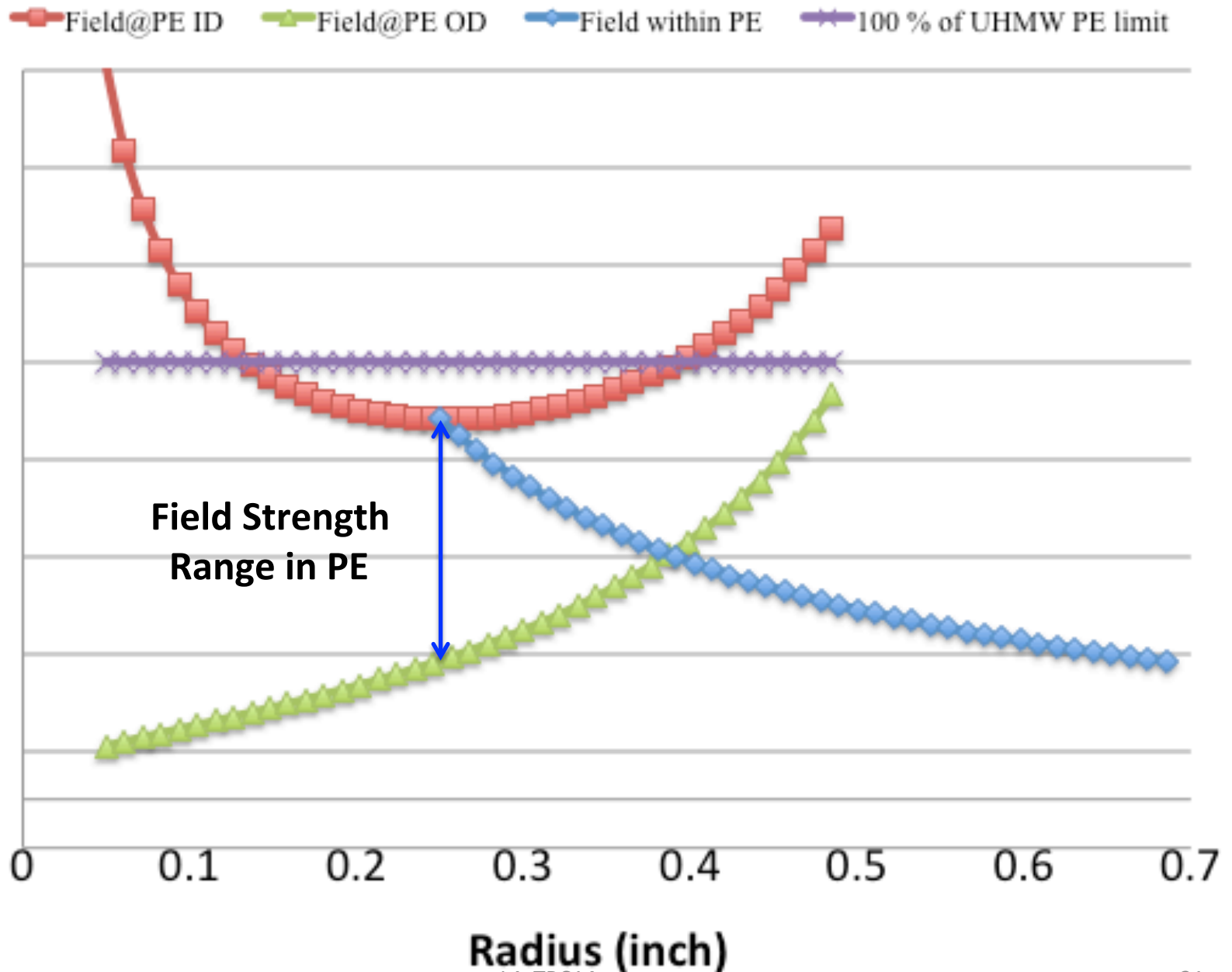
Surface: Electric field norm (kV/cm)



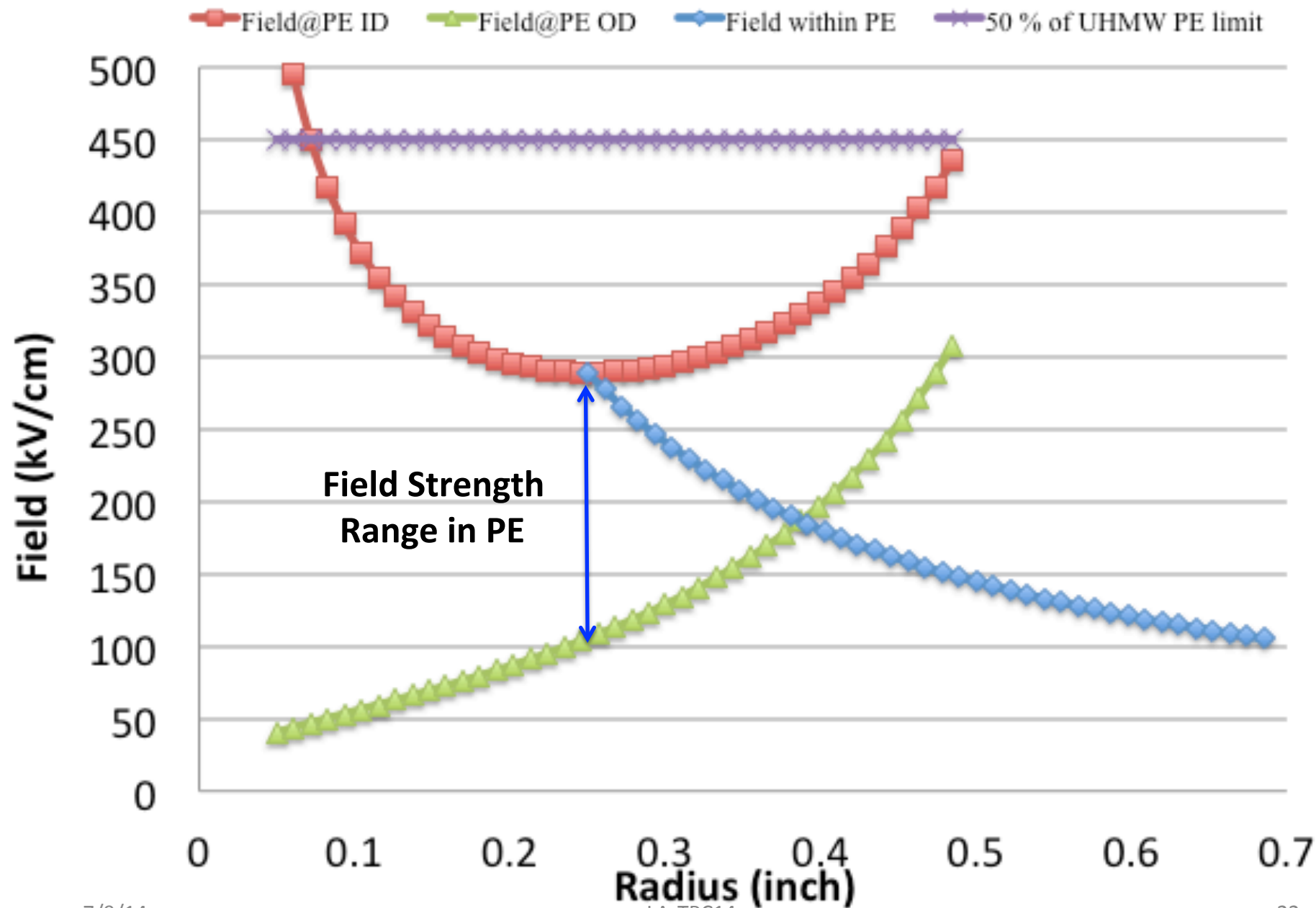
# Field Strength Map

To limit maximum field strength on surface

# 1.37-inch OD PE @500-kV

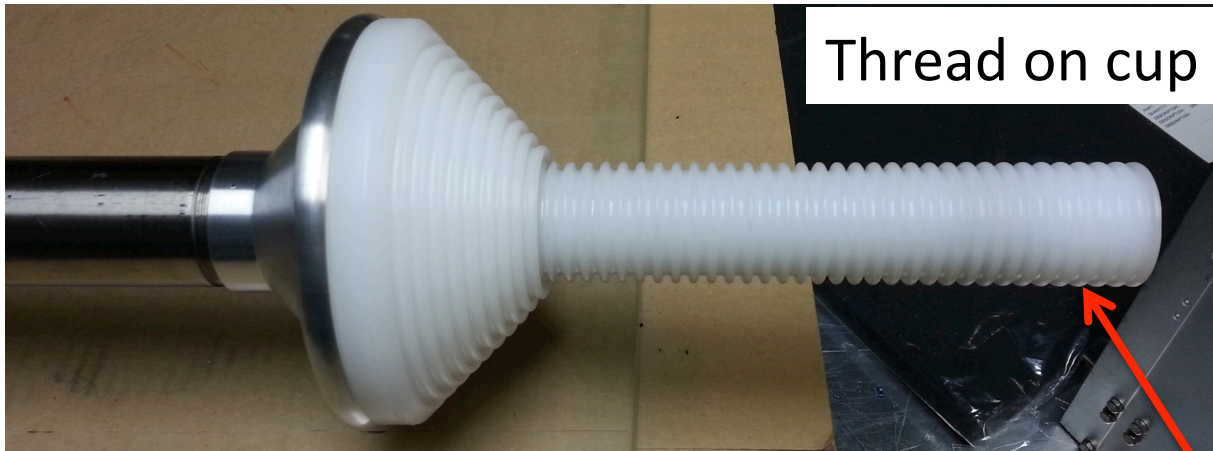


# 1.37-inch OD PE @185-kV (LBNE)



# Modified Tip (Argon side connection)

1.5" OD



# 200kV DC power supply HV FT Testing system

In liquid Argon closed Dewar

Modified HV FT  
Tested at 200kV  
without any issue  
between 6-9psi

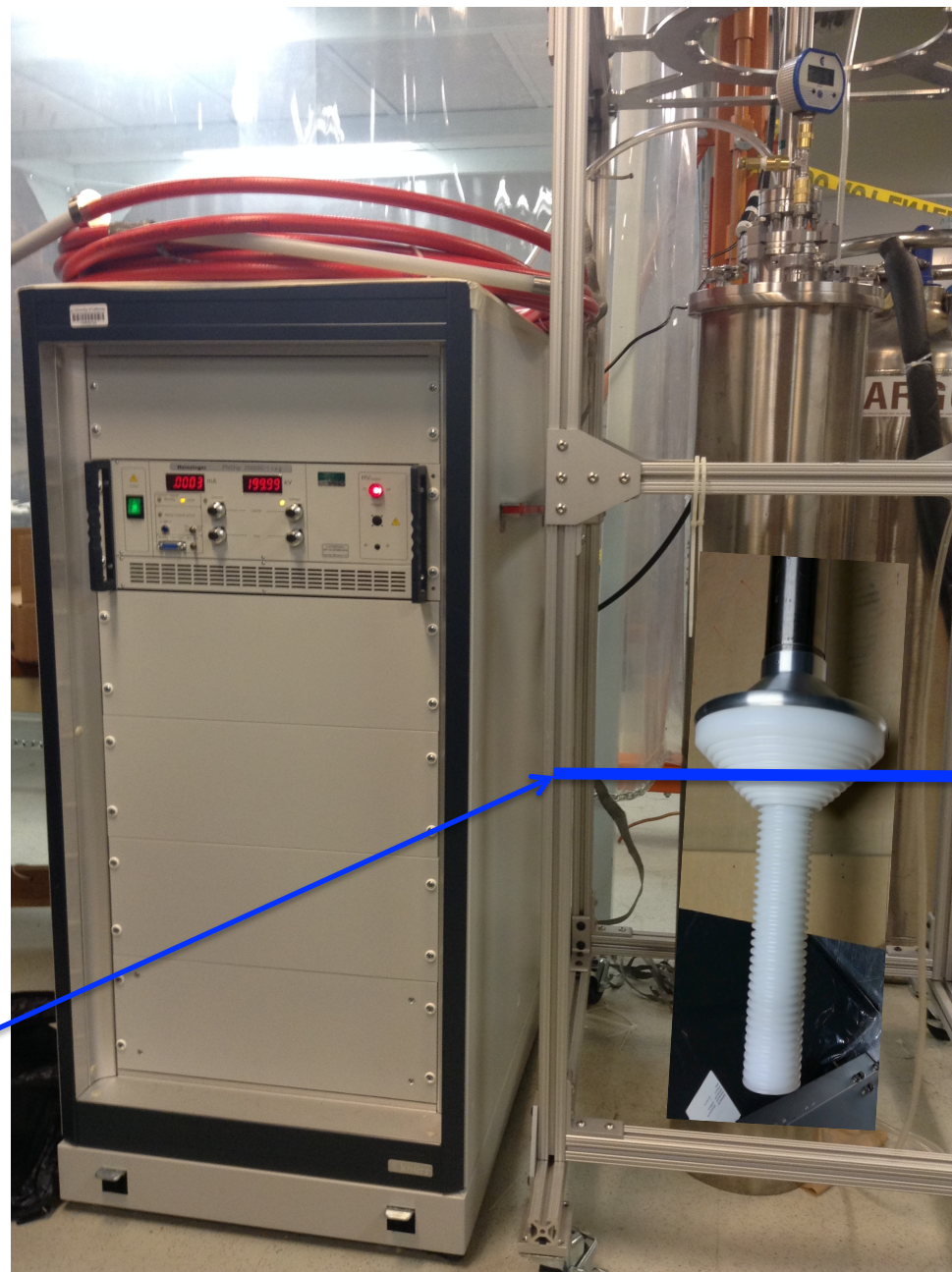


# 200kV DC power supply HV FT Testing system

In closed Dewar with  
unpurified liquid Argon

Modified HV FT  
Tested at 200kV  
without any issue  
between 6-9psi

**Later discovered  
that the flare was in  
gas phase when  
sparking at 6psi**



# The LBNE 35T HVFT Design - 1

0.435" thick UHMWPE

Material can stand 185kV at the central conductor and ground at the outer with 200% margin

1.25" CryoFit Vacuum Seal

Details in Drawing 1100

1102

1103

DETAIL C  
SCALE 1:2

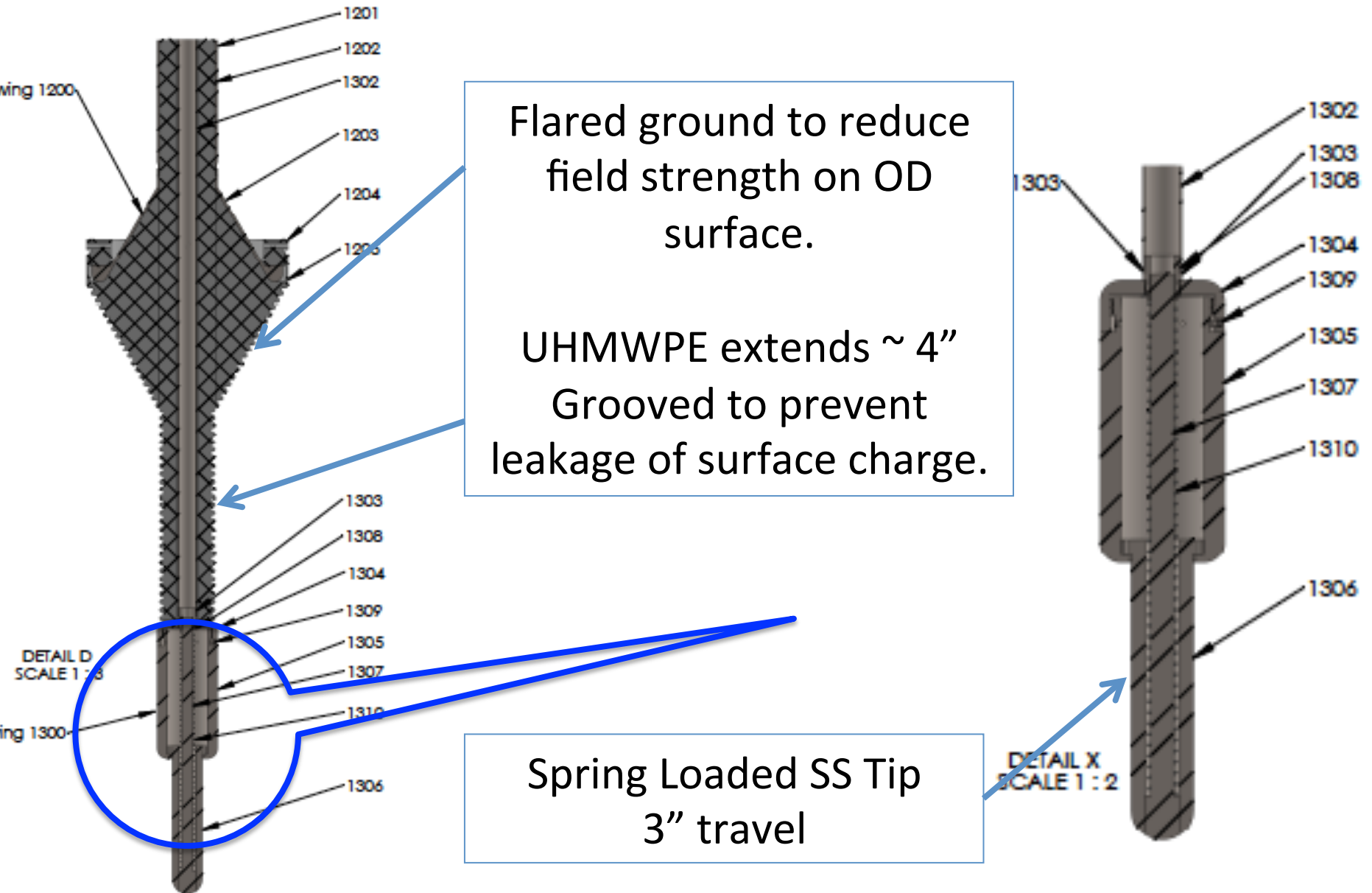
Seal always at  
room  
temperature

1.5" OD SS tube for  
ground, thinned to  
reduce heat load

0.5" OD SS tube for  
HV, hollow to reduce  
material, filled with Ar

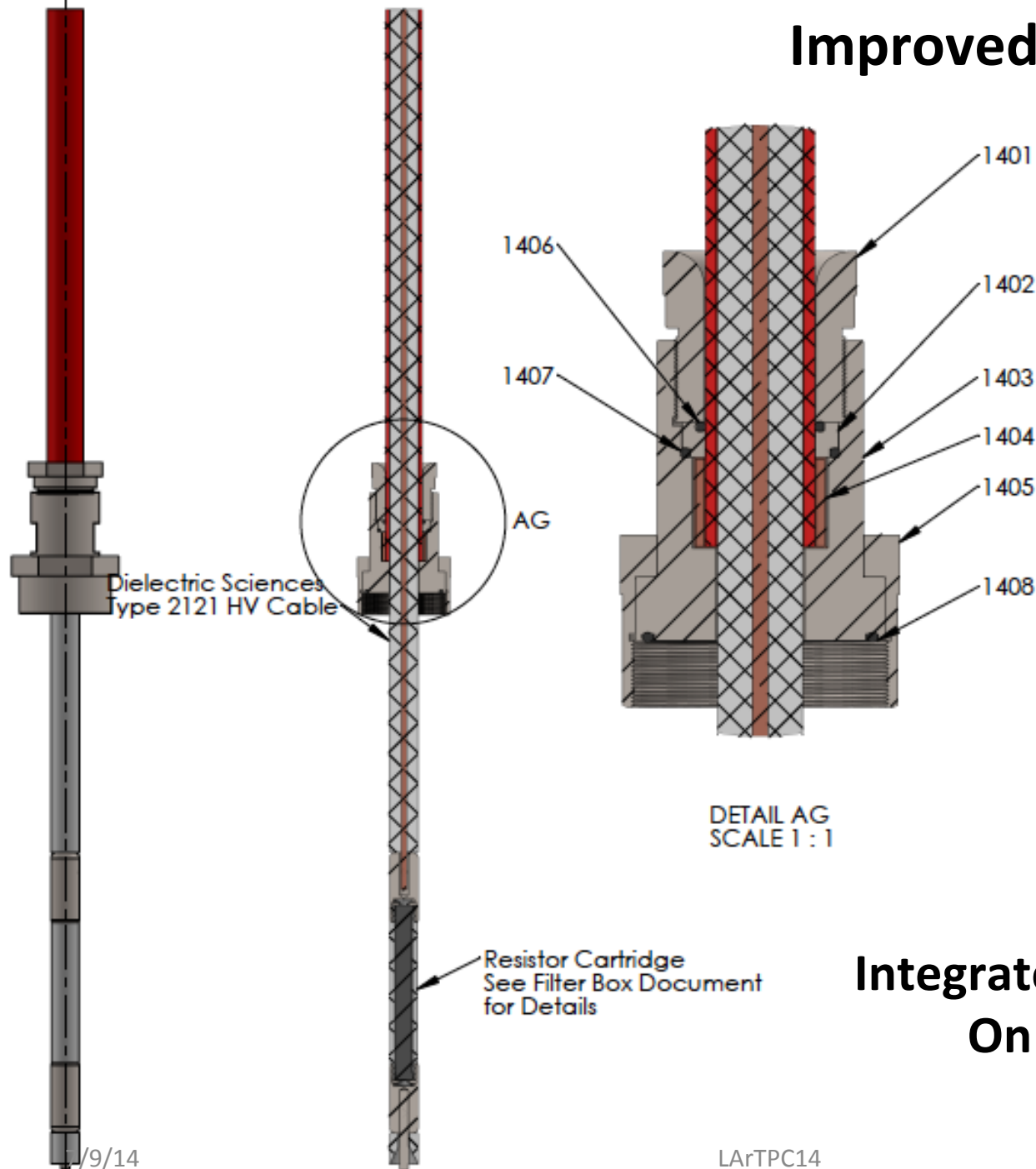
LArTPC14

# 35T HVFT Design-2



# Improved Cable Plug Design

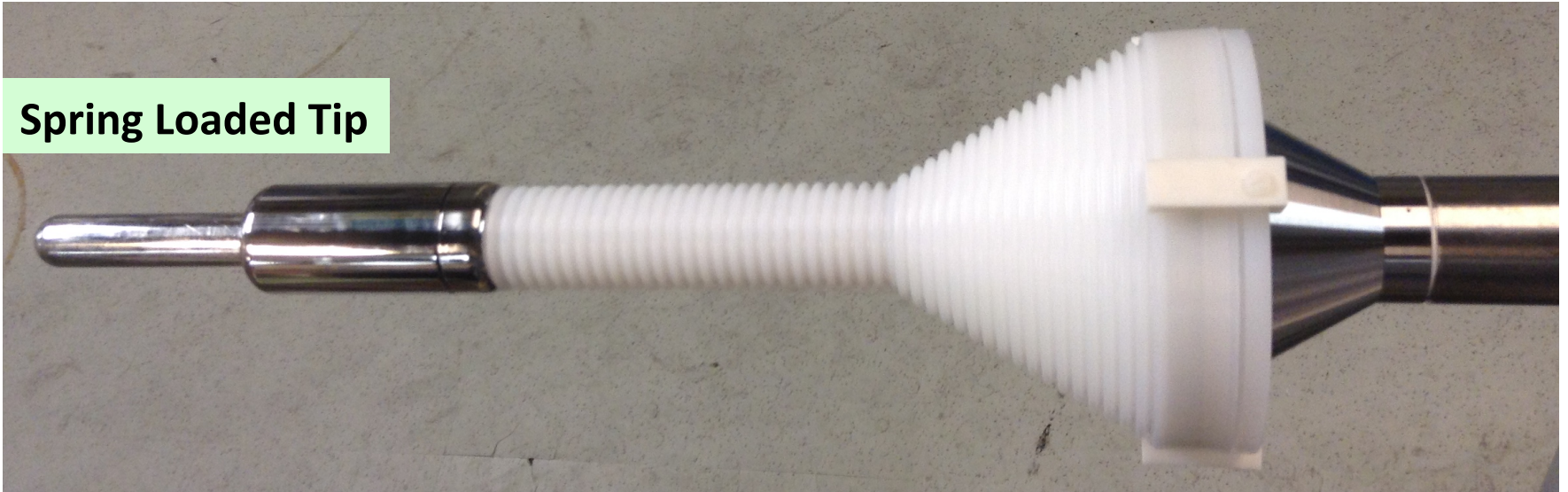
**Moisture tight  
permanent plug**



**Integrated filter resistor  
On Cable Plug**

# LBNE 35T HV FT Tip

Spring Loaded Tip



# Ground Flared Out



# Preparing LBNE 35T HV FT Tests



Dr. Andrew Renshaw

These PE is not grooved

~7.5inch



Up to 185kV

7/9/14

7.5inch



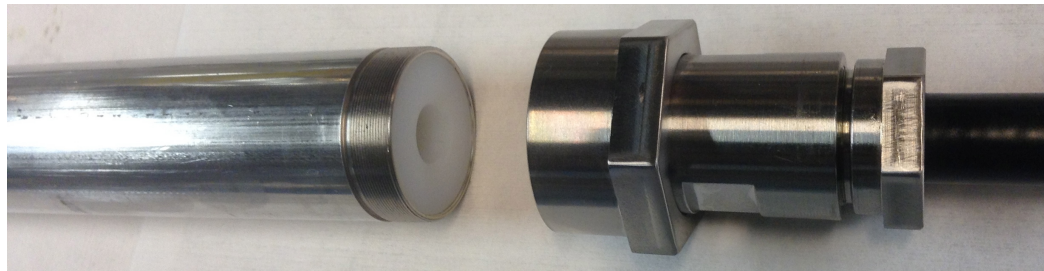
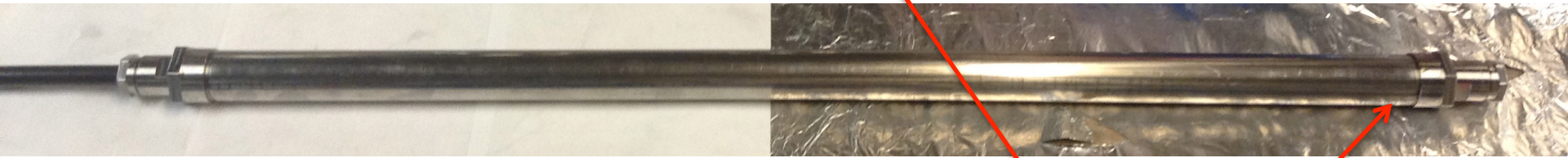
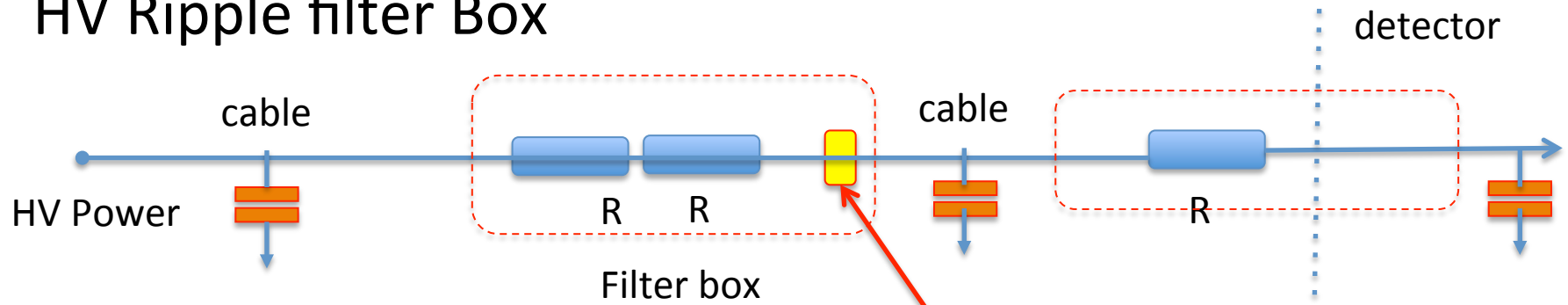
Tip too close to ground ~3"

Up to 160kV

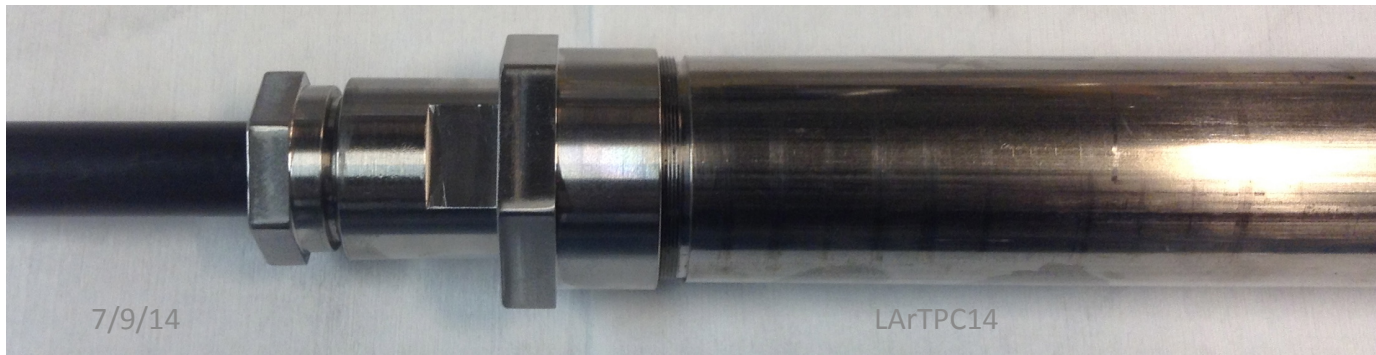
LArTPC14

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# HV Ripple filter Box



Identical to HV FT Air Side Connection



Integrated corona  
monitor in the filter box



# Resistor Cartridge



Conical Spring contacts at both ends

HV resistor (with leads cut off)  
Value & HV rating to be  
determined by application

# A possible LBNE R&D item:

Create HV Discharge onto the Cryostat wall Sample

The LBNE CPA stores 150J at full voltage. Which if discharge directly on to the cryostat wall, the energy could be high enough to destroy the membrane wall?

Challenge: how (where) to store 150J at 150kV for this test?



# Future Plans

1. Upgrade the test facility with cooling system for long term test.
2. Add purification system to clean argon
3. Repeat HV Test in Clean Argon (at required purity and pressure)
4. Build longer version FT to complete the full fabrication process of LBNE HV FT
5. Discharge test on membrane cryostat wall (buy or build 30nF@100kV capacitor)
6. Any other tests under HV

# Summary

- Many UHMW-PE Cryo-Fitted HV FT constructed and operated on various experiment successfully with a wide range of voltages
- Bringing Any Voltage through a wall is possible with UHMW-PE construction.
- Success achieved mainly by:
  - **Careful field mapping-optimize geometry to minimize field strength**
  - **Groove Dielectric surface near high field region to prevent charge avalanche.**
- LBNE HV FT Design Completed.
- LBNE HV FT more Tests needed
- **Open HV Tip Test not OK yet, will test in a larger Dewar**
- More Studies needed to optimize Cathode and HV Connection.