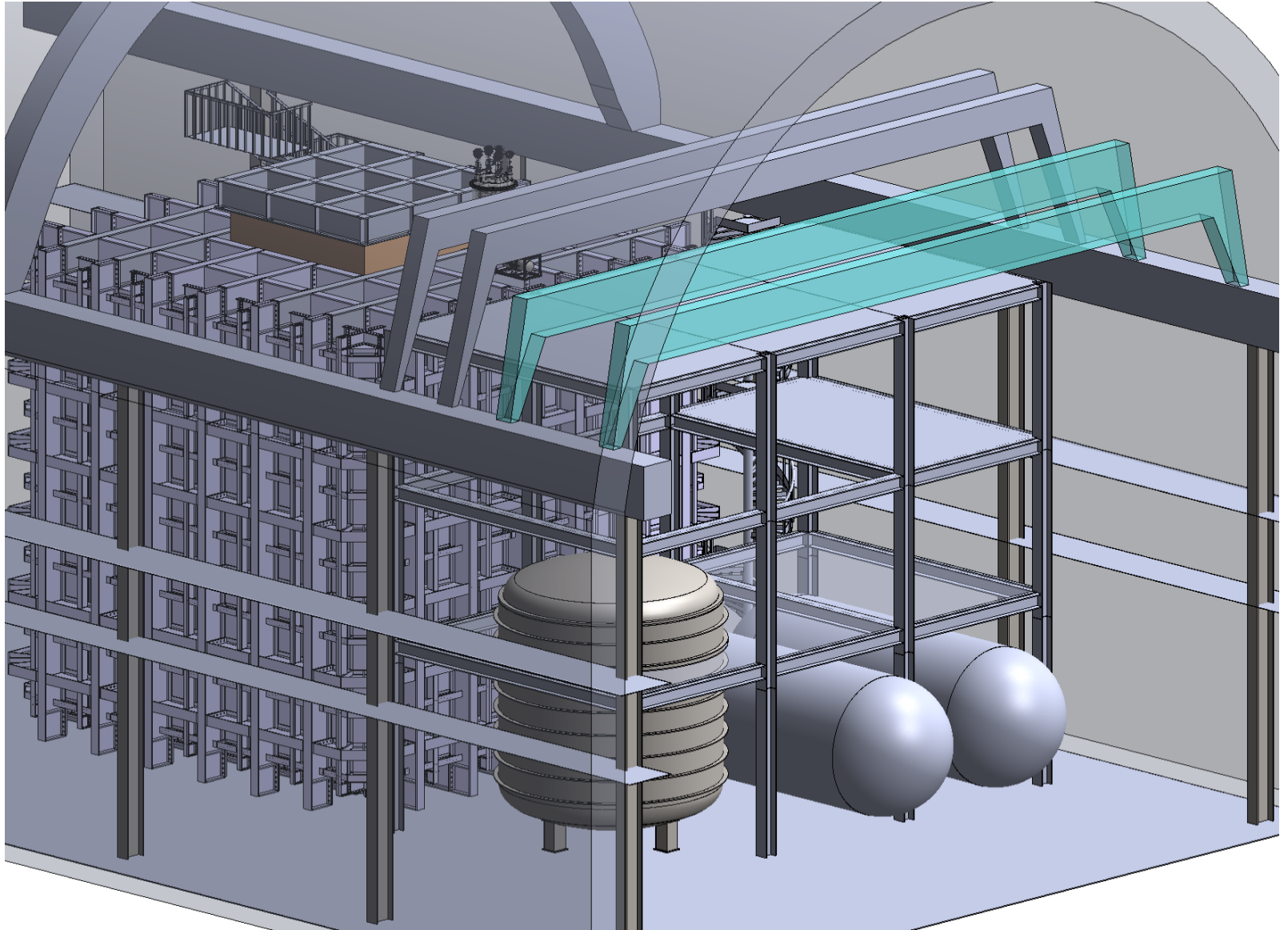


# DarkSide-20k TPC & Cryo



# DarkSide-20k Detector in Hall-C





# DarkSide-20k

UAr Condenser

Circulation Gas Pumps

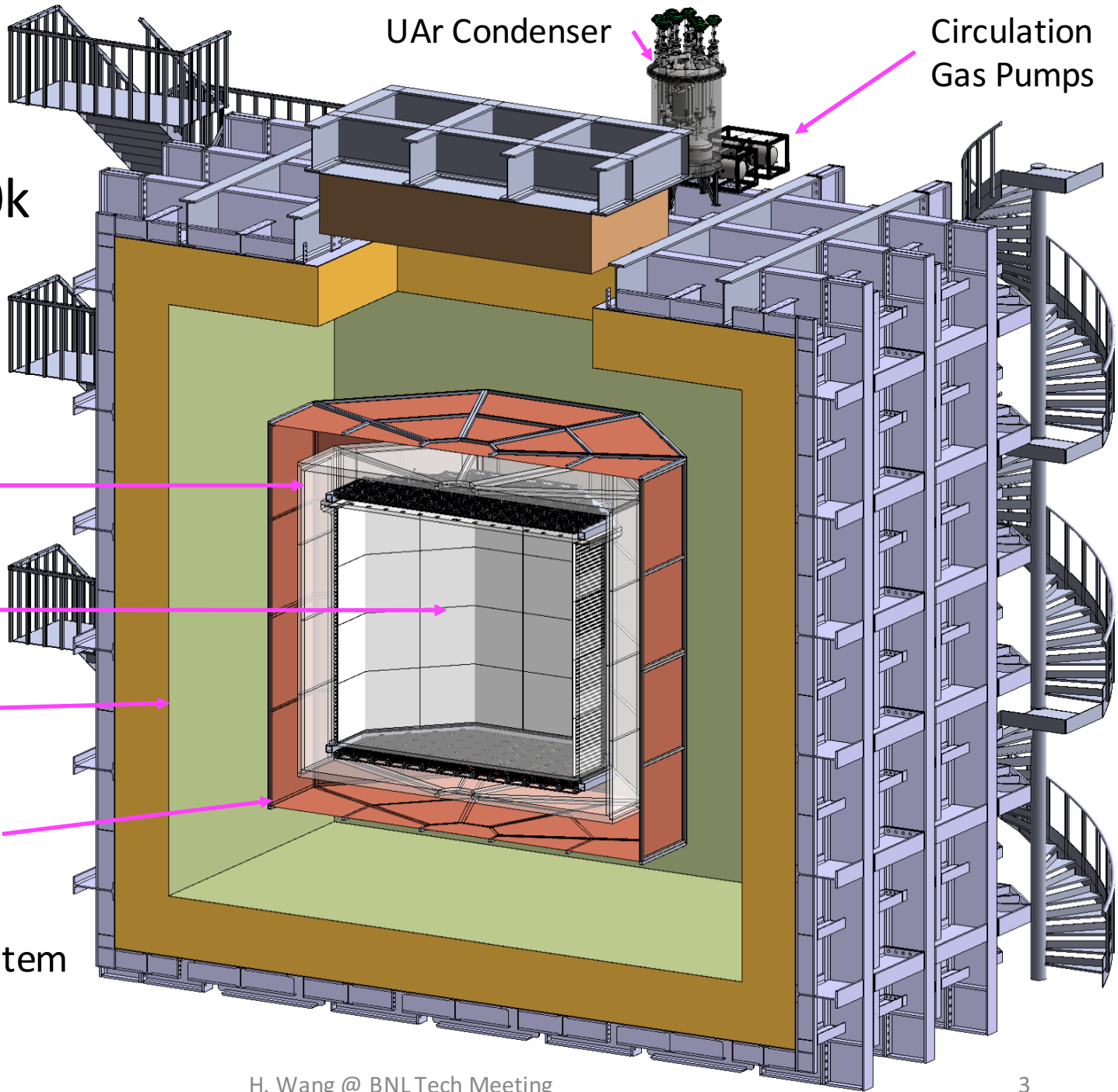
n-Capture  
Acrylic-Gd

TPC

Cryostat

Optical & EM  
Barrier

nVeto Readout System  
Not Shown



# TPC



# TPC volume Based on 8280 total PDM Channels

## Octagonal TPC and Copper Vessel

Old baseline design

Natural Size based on PDM Mother  
board arrangements

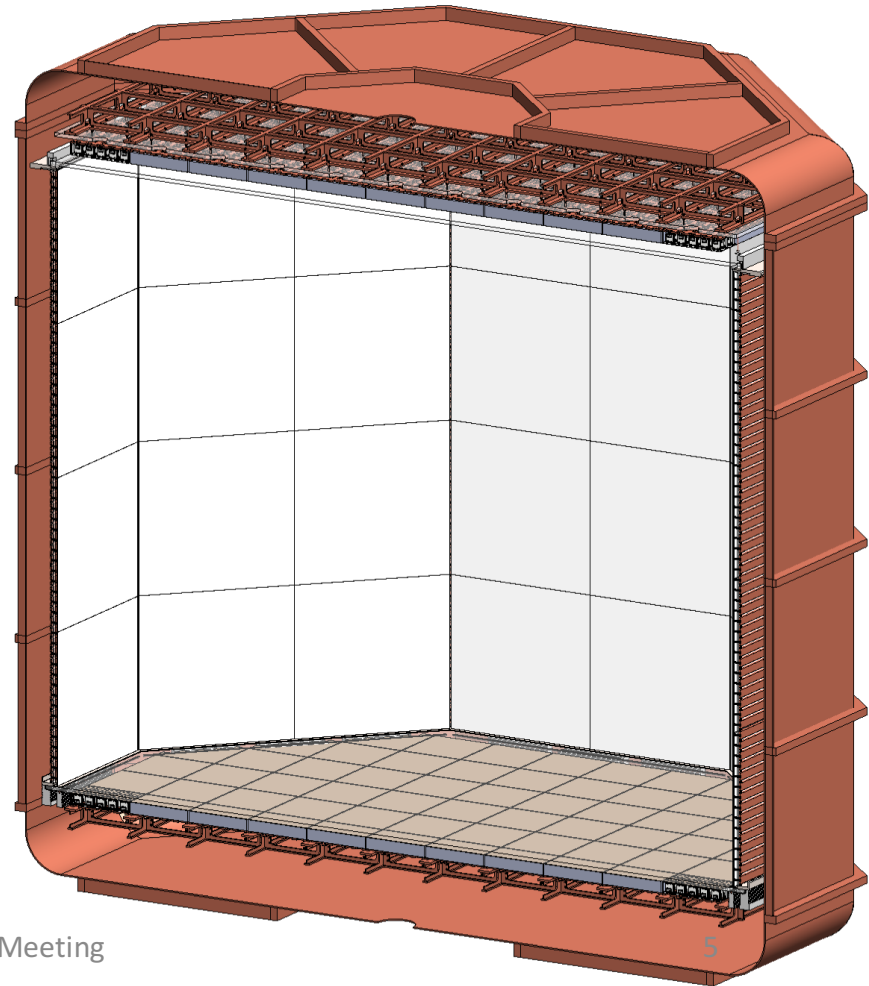
(4140 top and 4140 bottom):

Total (ton), active (ton), Fid(10cm)

~50.8 ,	38.6,	31.8
(8280)	70.0%	64.0%

TPC parts volume displaces ~1.75 ton  
argon

drift length of TPC **262.8** cm



# TPC volume Based on 8280 total PDM Channels

## Octagonal TPC and Copper Vessel

Total available argon for DarkSide-20k is 50 tons  
with an conservative **? ton** reserve for cryogenics system and recovery tank operations

**Natural Size based on PDM Mother  
board arrangements**

**(4140 top and 4140 bottom) and  
limitation of the top cover clearance:**

**Octagonal face distance: 360 cm**

**Total Drift Length: 350 cm**

**Total (ton), active (ton), Fid(ton)**

**51.0**

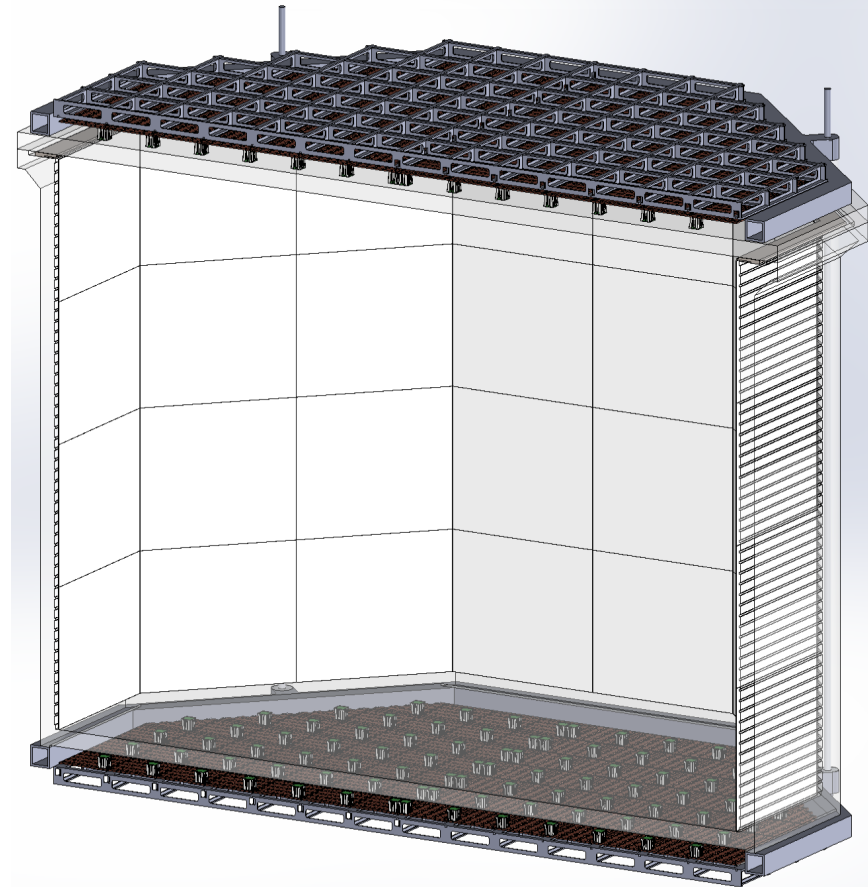
**48.2**

**40.4**

**94.5%**

**79.2 %**

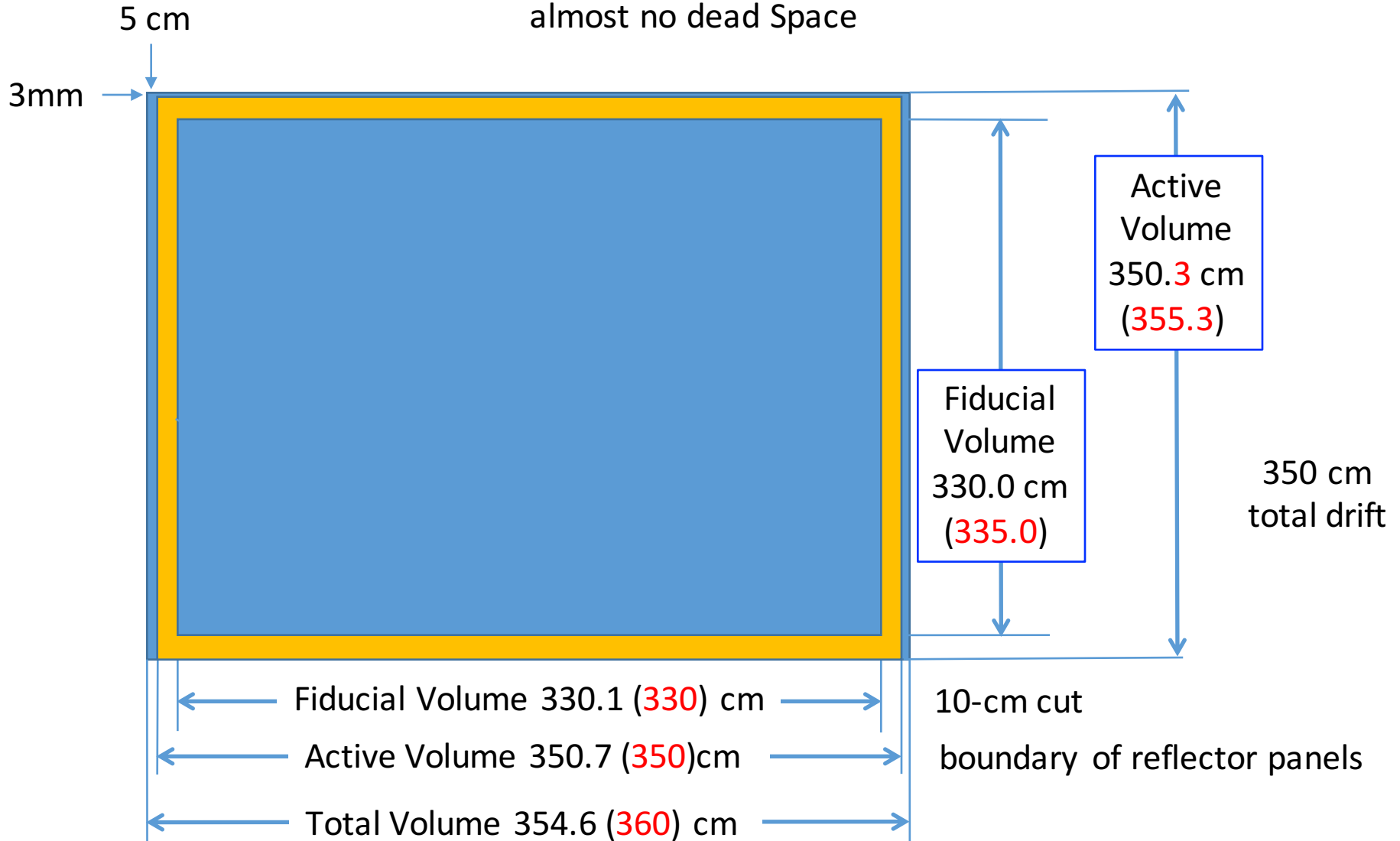
**TPC reflector displaces ~100 kg argon  
fiducial cut is 10 cm**



Acrylic Vessel will be designed to conform the volume when cold (assuming 1.5% shrink)

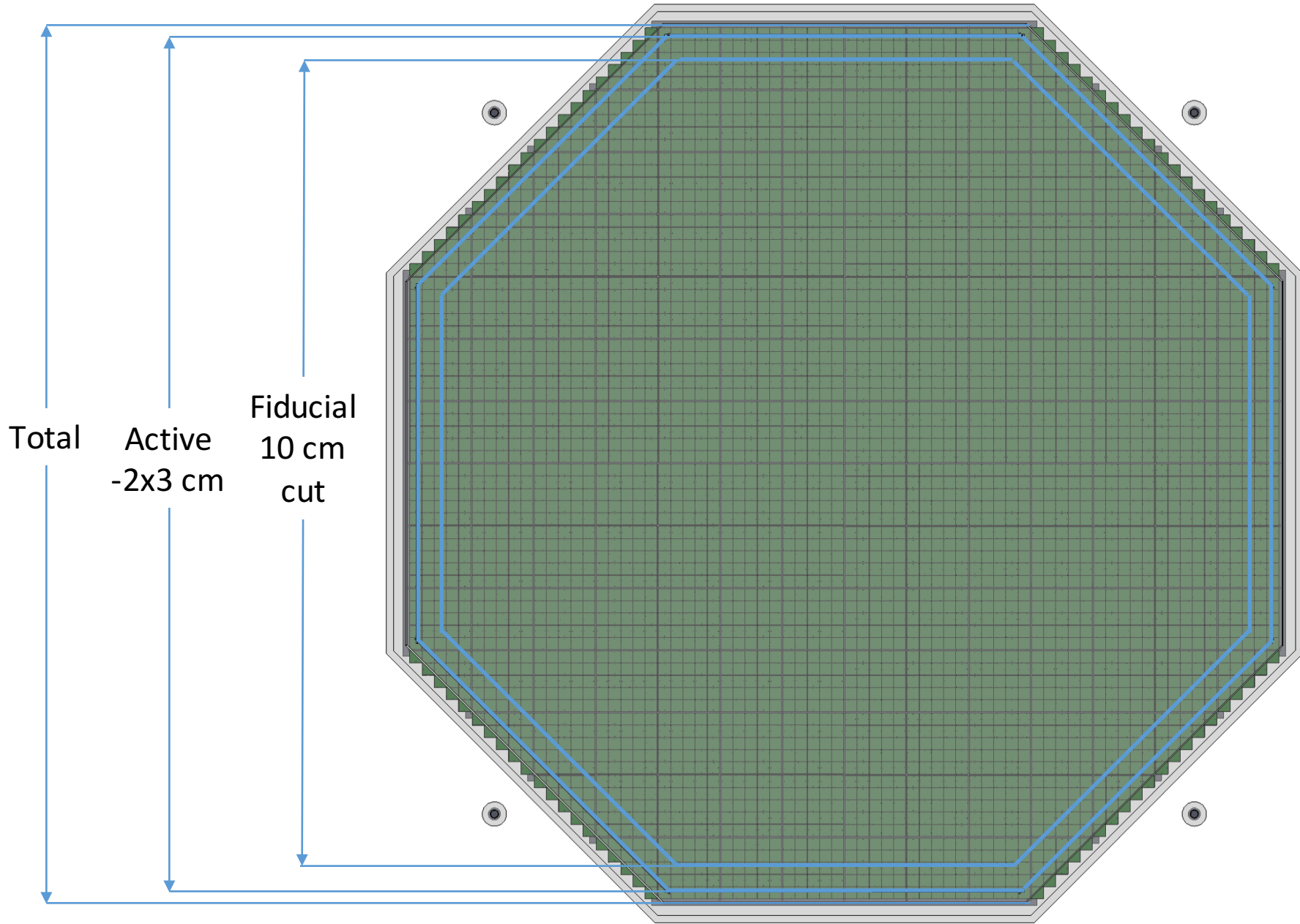
# Mechanical dimensions of Acrylic vessel and TPC

Anode Structure outside Acrylic Vessel height 17 cm  
Cathode Structure outside Acrylic Vessel Height 17 cm  
almost no dead Space





# DakrSide-20k TPC PDM Coverage and UAr Volume Section Top View (4140 PDMs)



# Acrylic vessel TPC

TPC Acrylic:

4.0 + 0.23 ton

PDM and support:

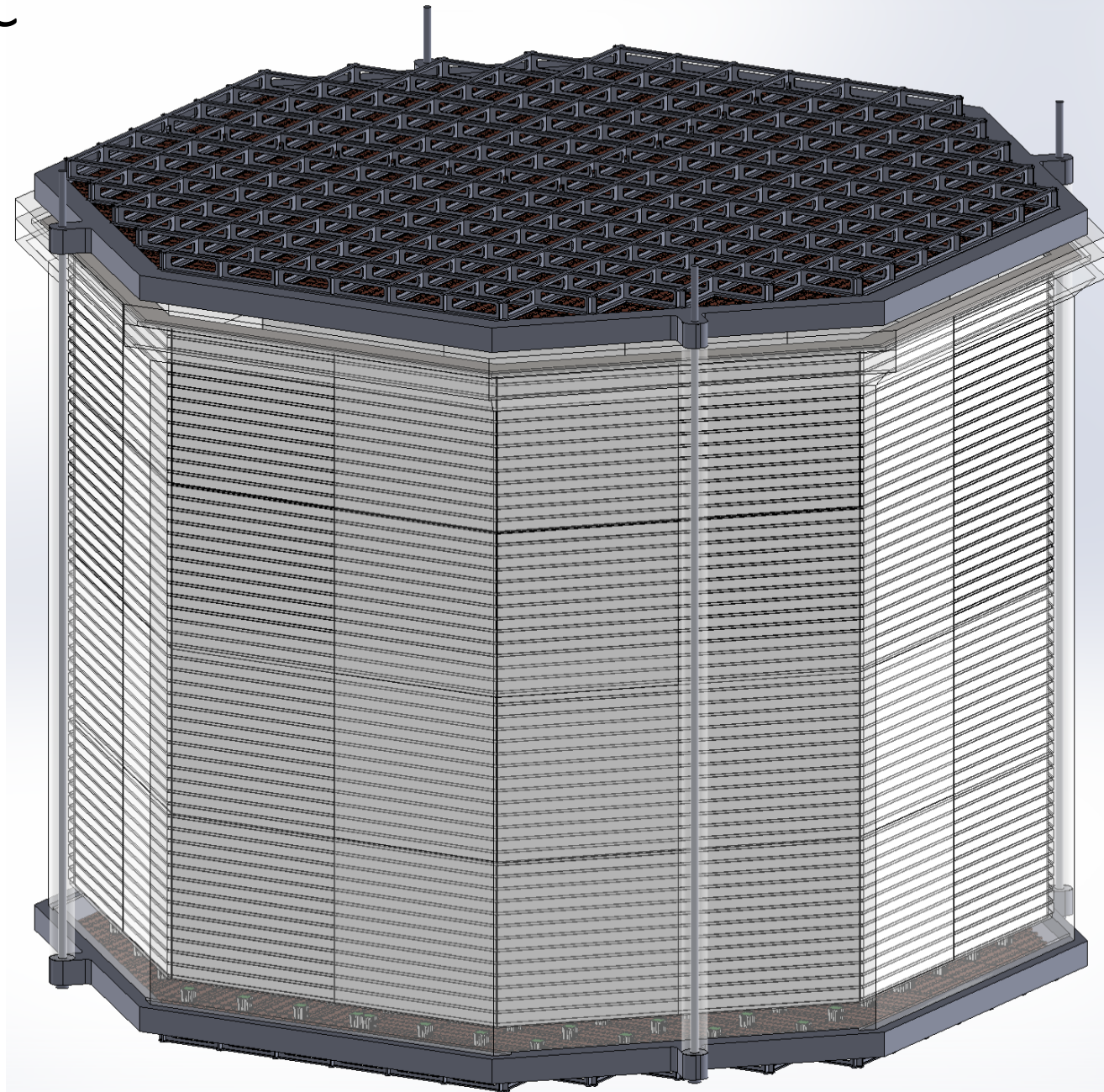
~2 x 1.1 ton

UAr, TPB, Reflectors,  
Anode and Cathode are  
Inside the Acrylic Vessel

PDMs are Outside the  
UAr Volume

Use of Conductive  
Polymer to Eliminate  
Copper Field Cage  
Structure

Use Conductive Polymer  
to Replace ITO for  
Anode and Cathode



PDM Support Structure

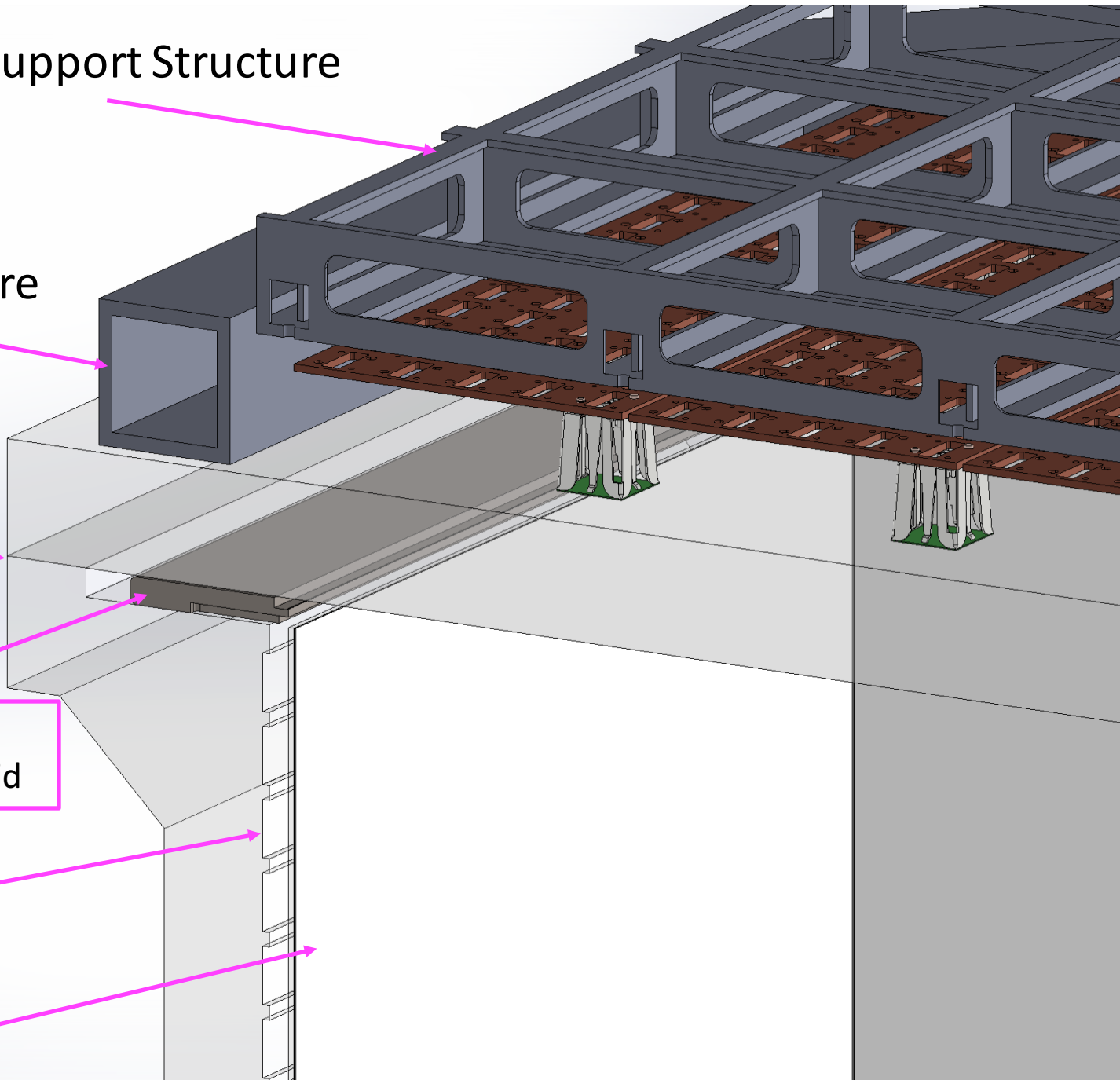
TPC&PDM  
Holding Structure

Bond  
"sealed"

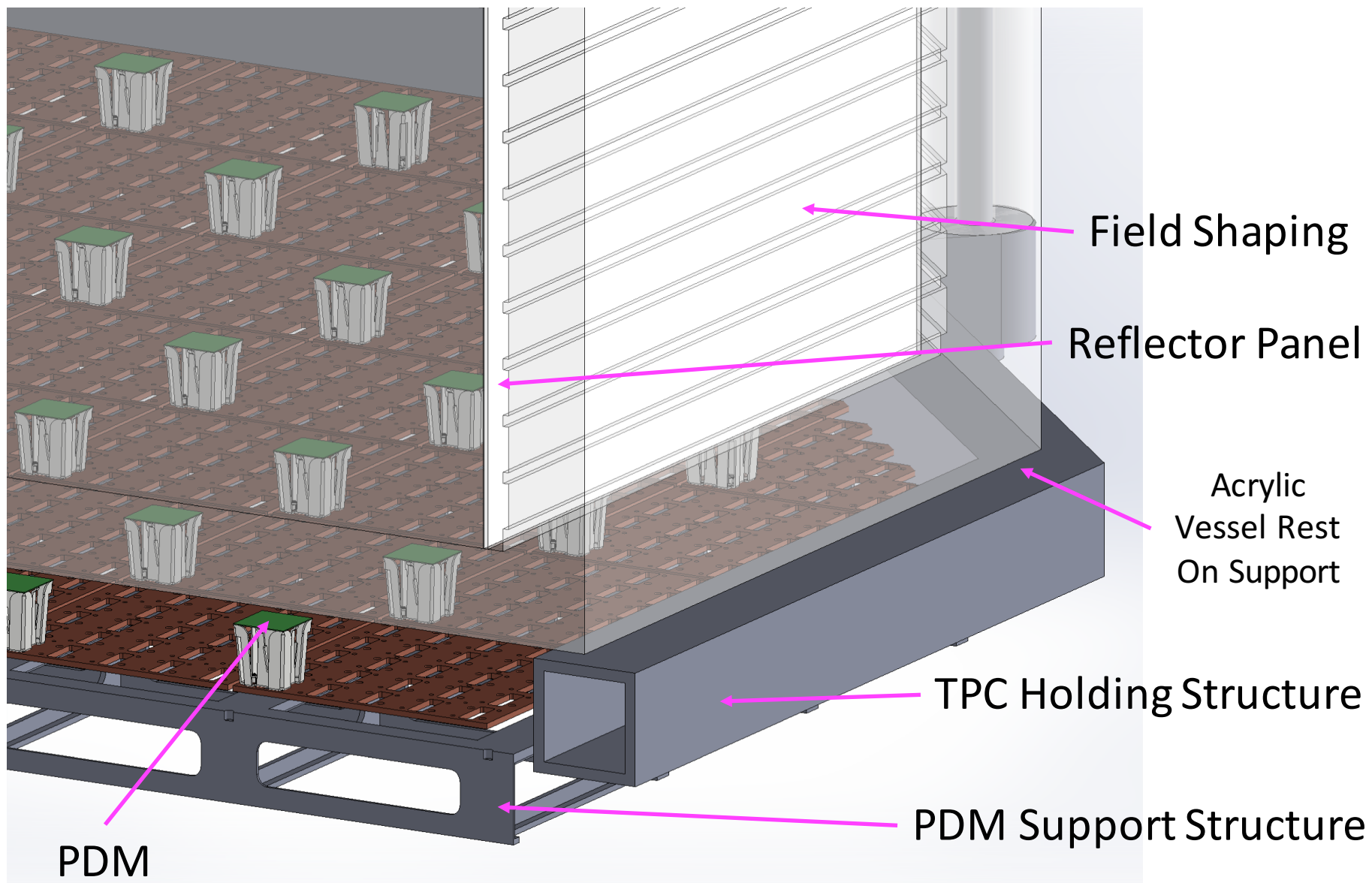
A possible way to  
integrate the gate grid

Field Shaping  
Coating groove

Reflector Panel







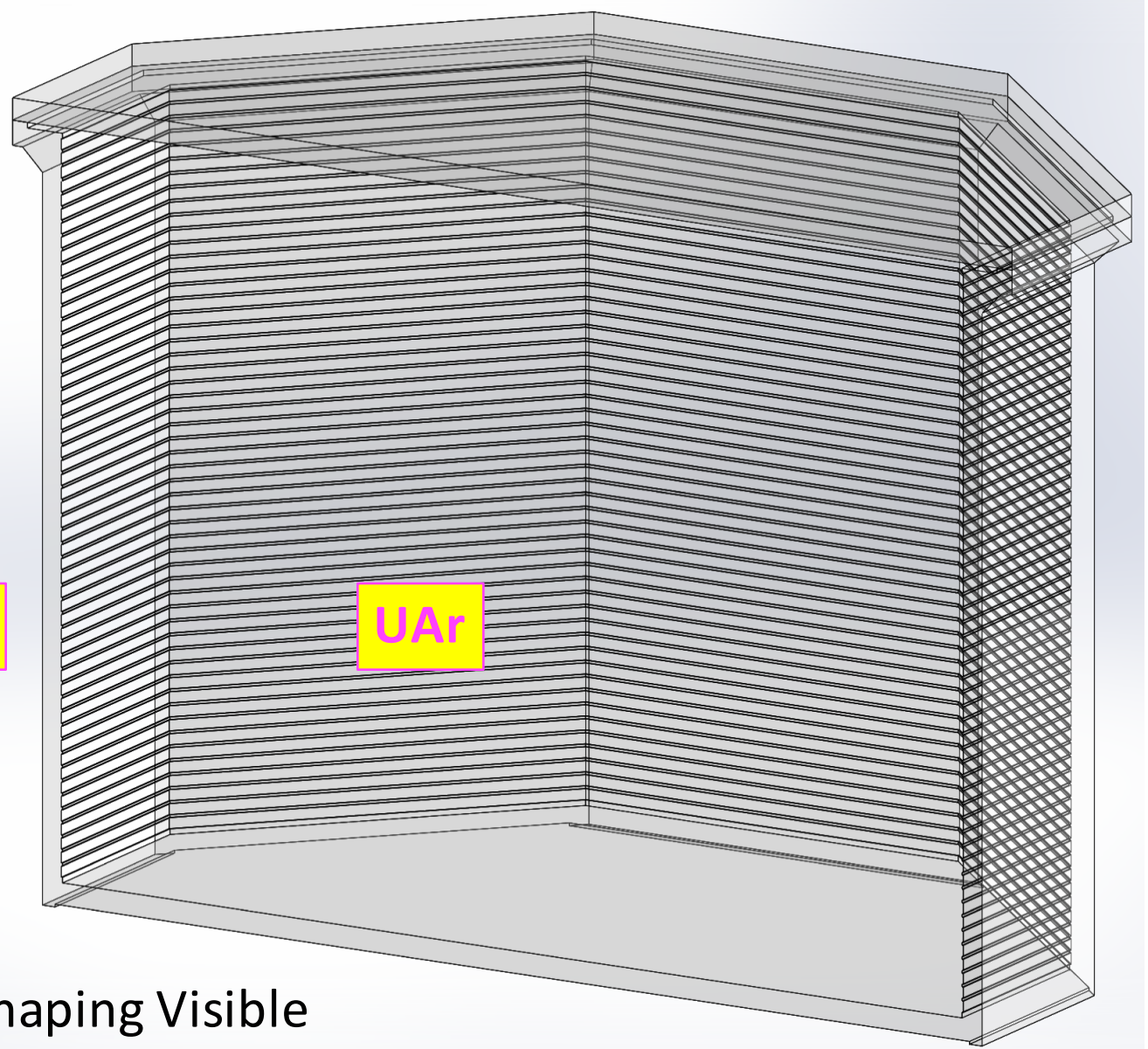
# A possible section view of the finished acrylic vessel

Service penetrations not shown

Sealed Vessel

AAr

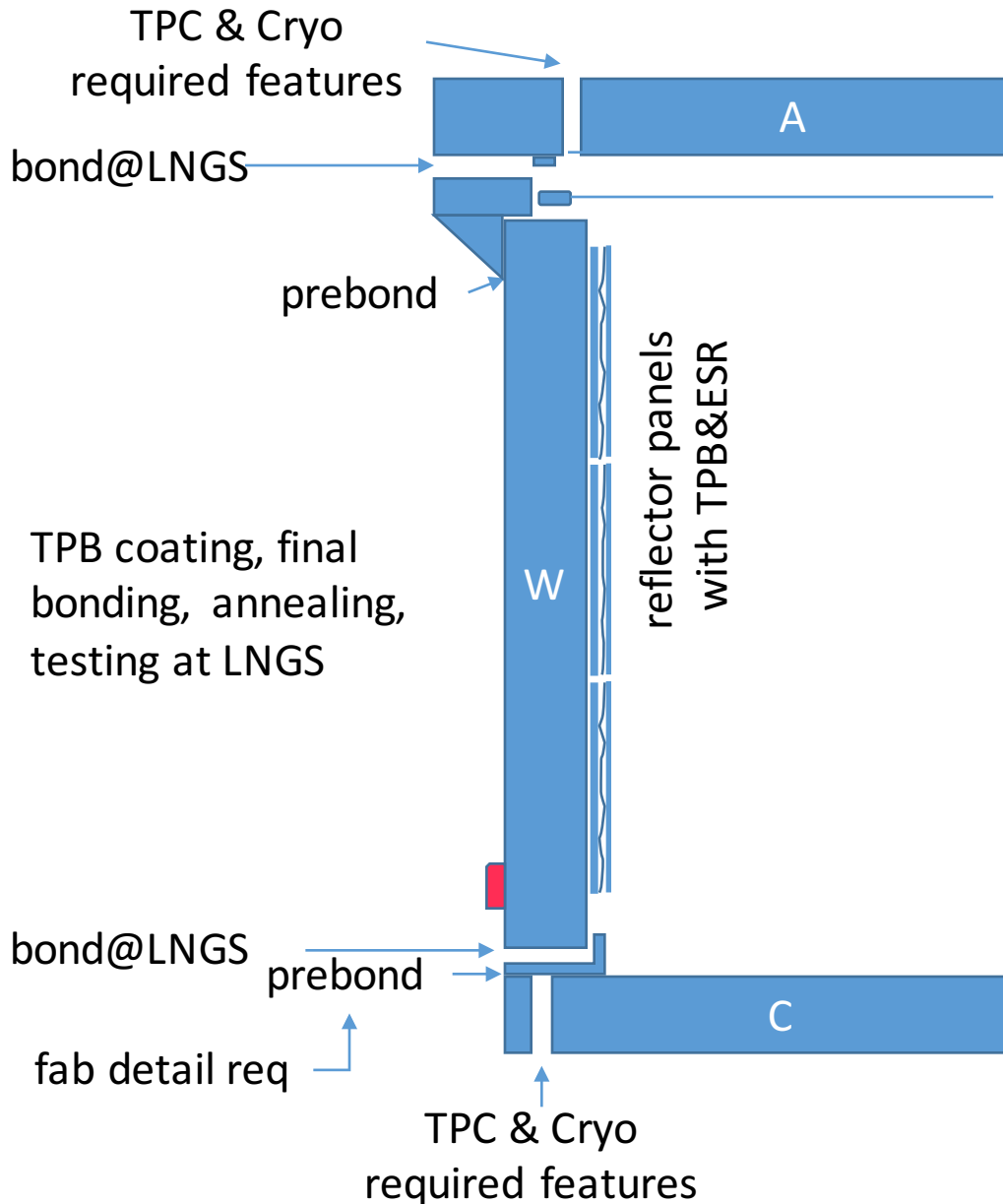
UAr



Features for Field Shaping Visible

# Three Pieces Prefabricated in Canada A, W, and C

fabrication steps and bonding procedure of Acrylic vessel



A: top anode plate coated with conductive polymer

W: full Octagonal Wall structure with polymer coated field cage, resistor links, and assembled ESR/TPB panels

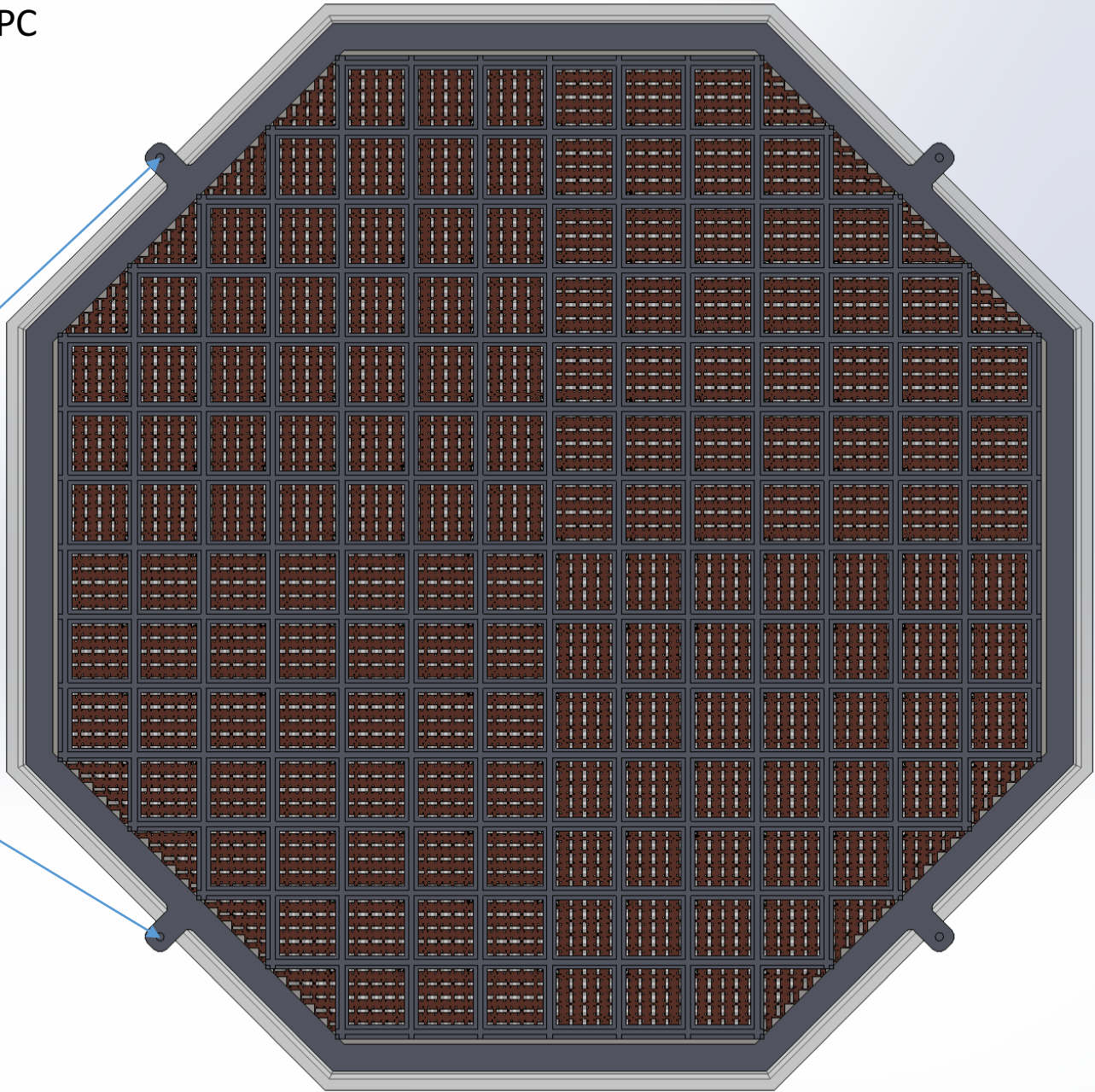
C: bottom cathode plate coated with conductive polymer

Result of Discussion  
Hanguo & Aksel



# Top View of DarkSide-20k TPC

Hanging Structure  
For Installation  
More to add once  
in final location



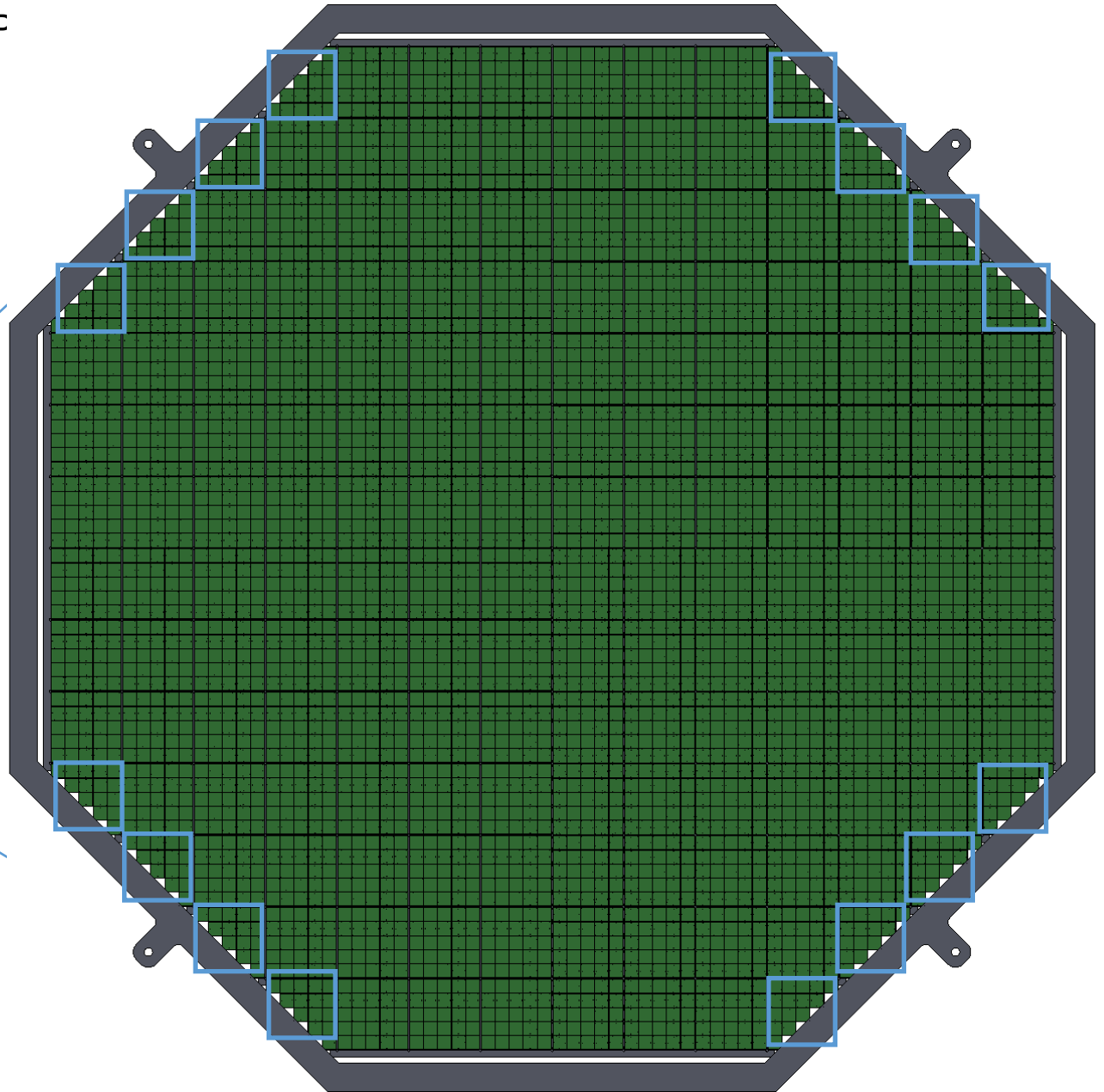
# Top View of DarkSide-20k TF

No Special  
MotherBoard  
Required  
Use same  
MotherBoard

Hanging Structure  
For Installation  
More to add once  
in final location



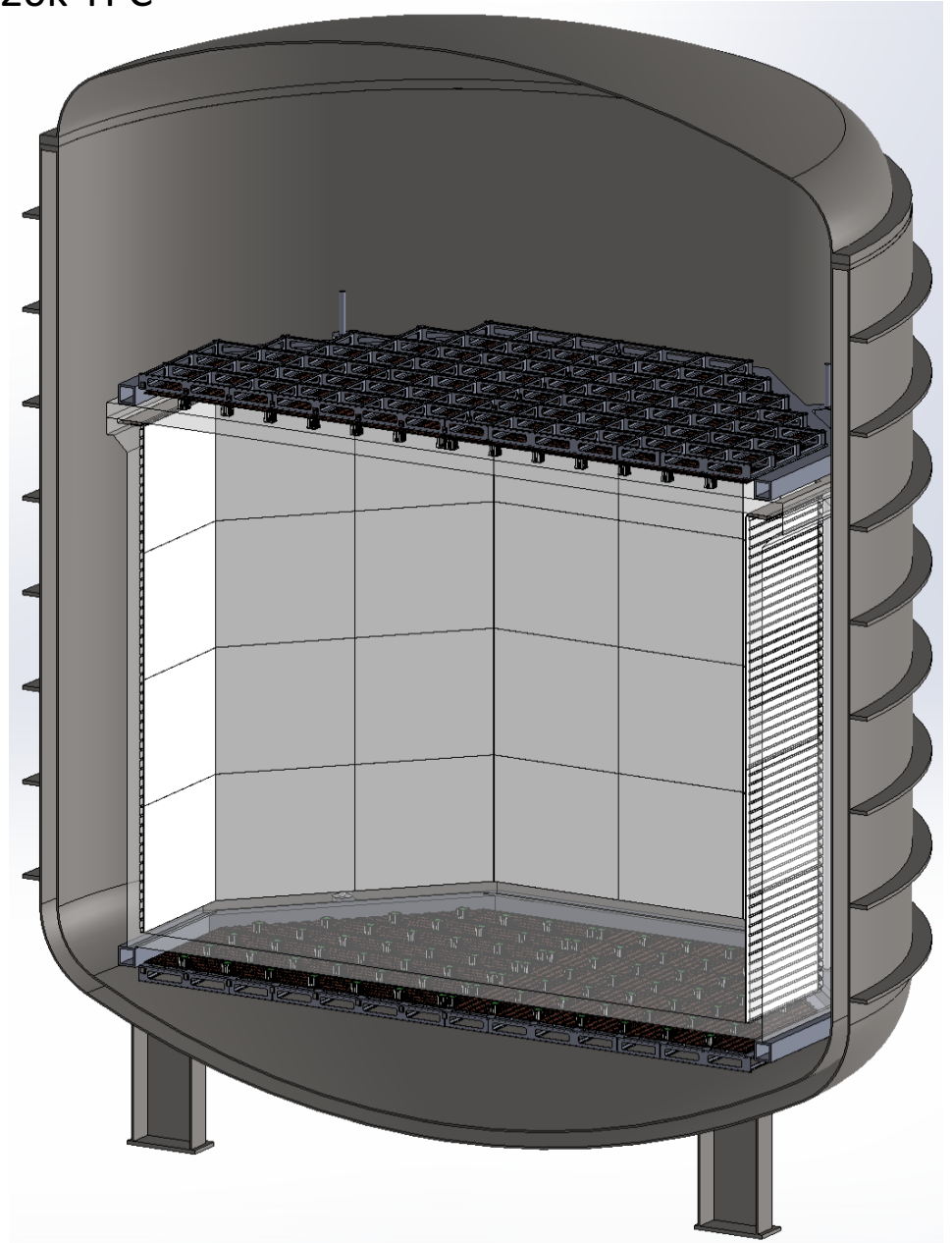
size of each  
motherboard



## A Cryostat to be used to Test the DarkSide-20k TPC

In the process of the TPC fabrication, this cryostat could also be used for:

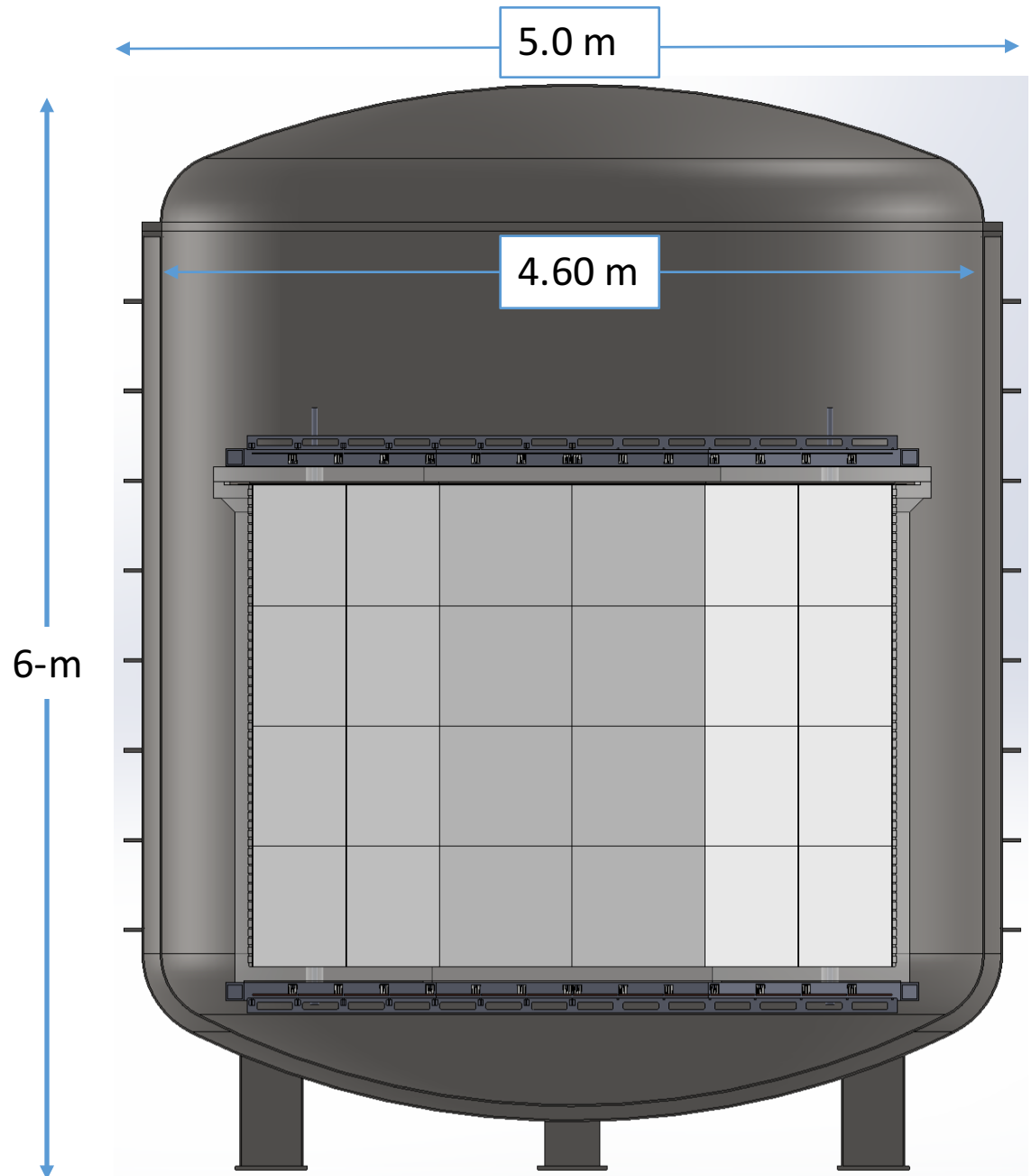
1. TPC top and bottom TPB coating system
2. Acrylic Vessel leak test
3. annealing after the Acrylic Vessel is bonded.
4. and finally to test run the fully assembled TPC





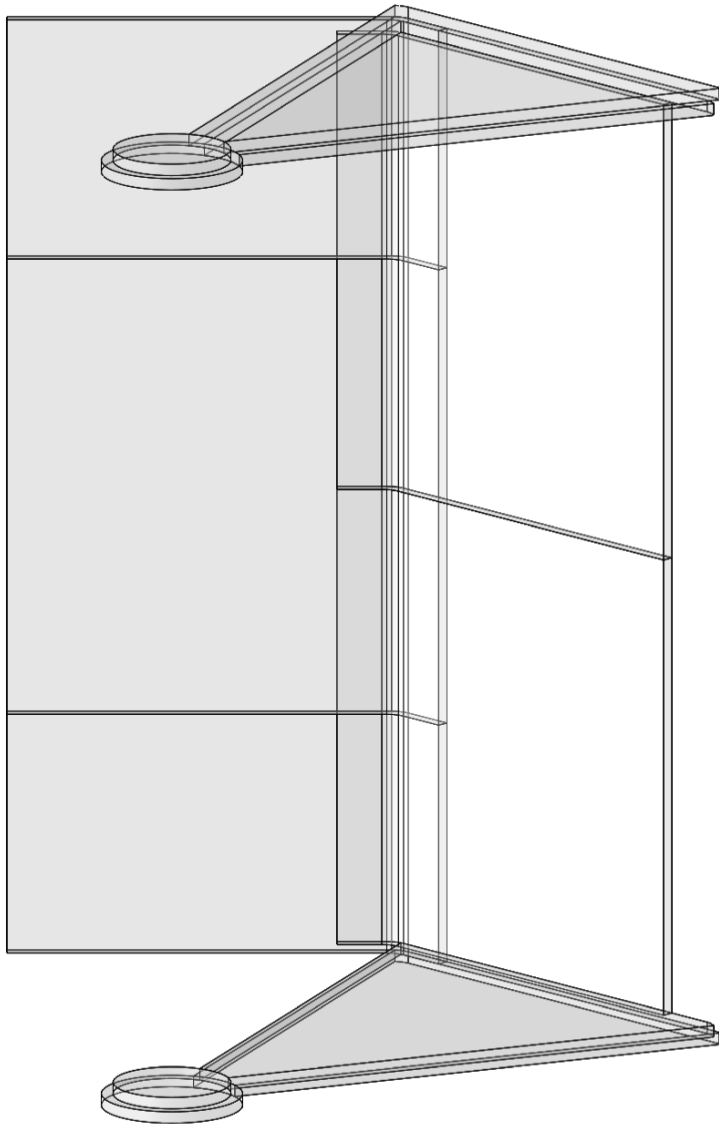
## Rough Dimension for quick Quotation

1. total height: 6 meter
2. ID = 4.6 meters
3. Total OD: 5 meter, this could change depends on the rib width requirement to prevent buckle
4. require a few port on top dome
5. require a bayonet port at bottom for drain.
6. top lid seal can be o-ring with option of indium seal
7. vacuum insulated with super-insulation
8. inner vessel and outvessel can be welded to form on piece.
9. top dome single wall.
10. change bottom dome if required due to large size for buckle prevention.

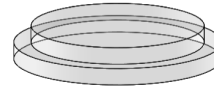


Acrylic-Gd neutron capture shell  
for the veto

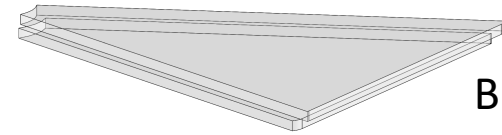
# Total of 6 Unique Shapes to Form the DarkSide-20k Veto Acrylic-Gd Shell (all 5 cm thick)



1/8 of the Veto

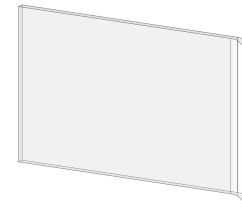


A x2



B x8

D x16



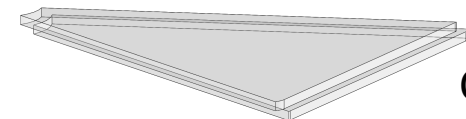
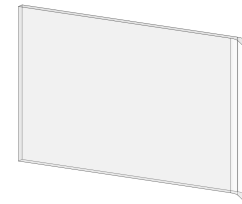
F x16

E x8



F

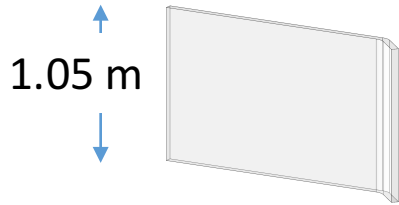
D



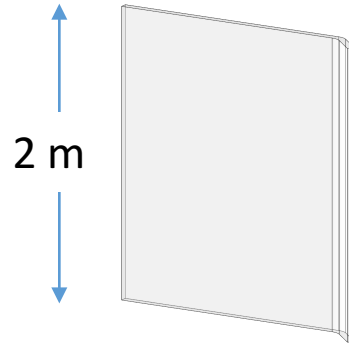
Cx8

B&C Could be the same shape

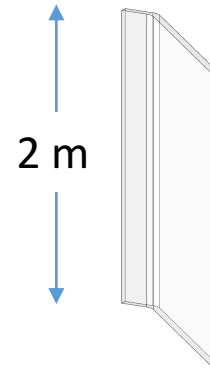
# Veto n-modulator and absorber Formed with Three Unique Pieces (with single production molding jig) 5 cm thick



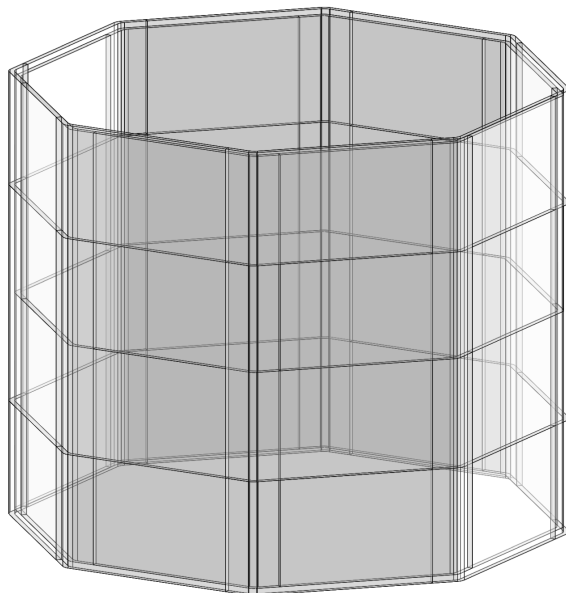
outer top/bottom  
panel 121 kg X 16



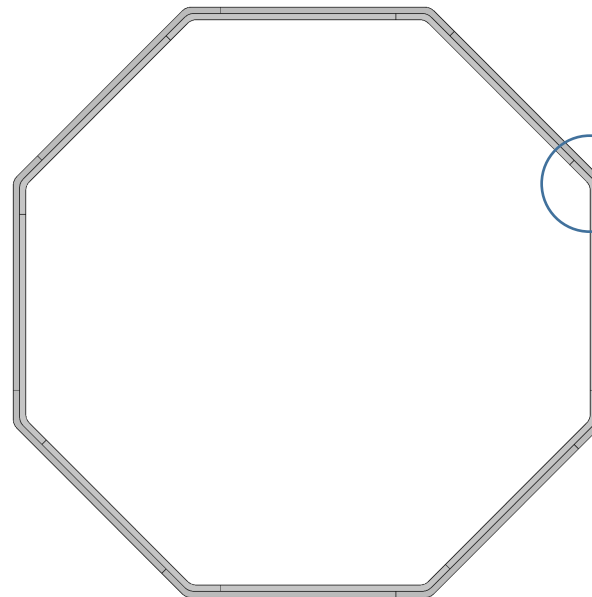
Outer panel  
231 kg X 8



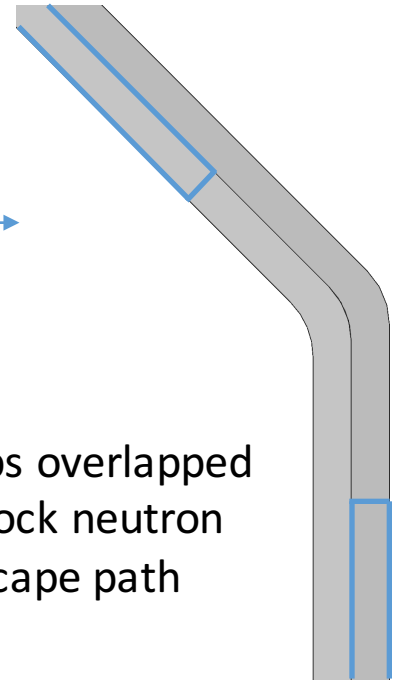
Inner panel  
226 kg X 16



7.4 tons (wall only)

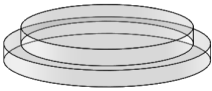


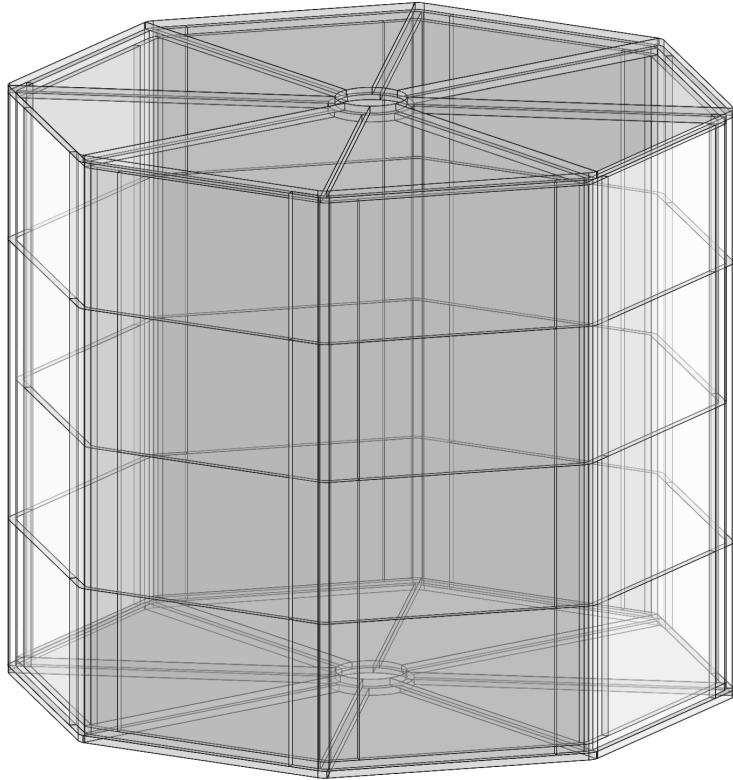
All gaps overlapped  
to block neutron  
escape path



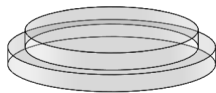


# Veto n-modulator and absorber Formed with Three Unique Pieces (with single production molding jig) 5 cm thick

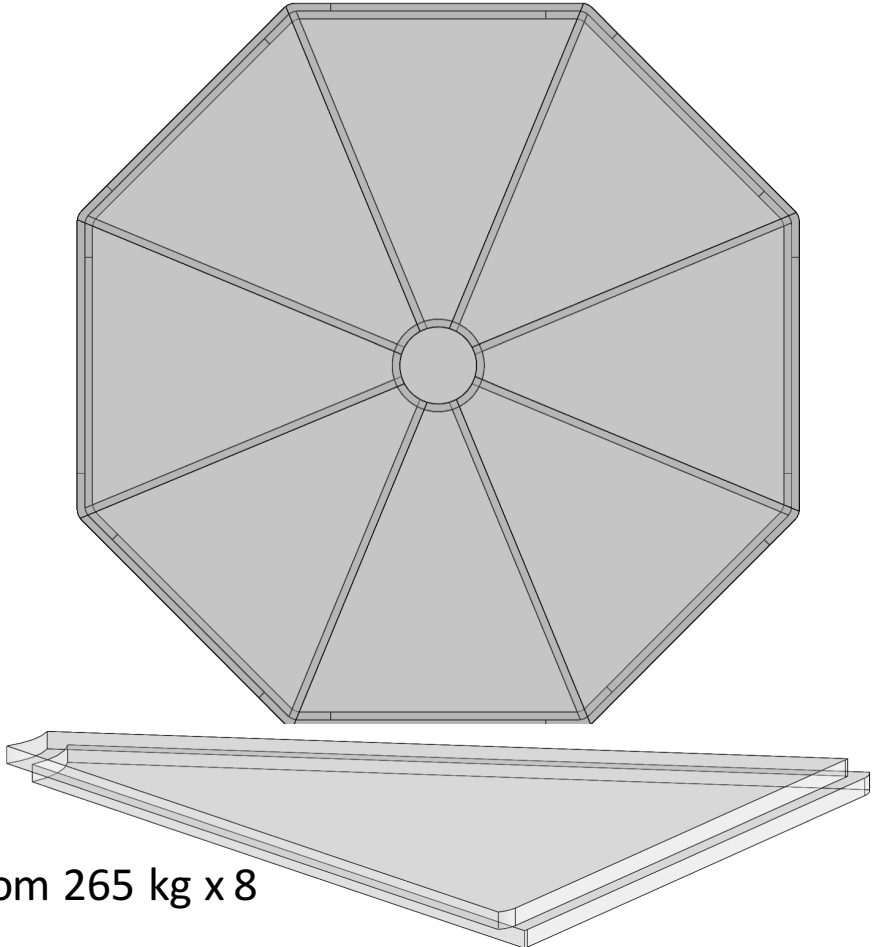
plug 29 kg x 2 



Veto 11.7 ton



Top 265 kg x 8 



Bottom 265 kg x 8 

# full Faraday cage and light shield

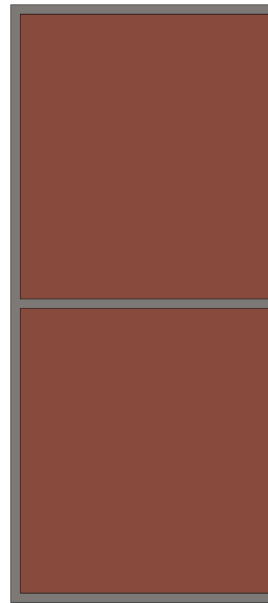
two unique construction panels to form the

Build with light frame and patched with 0.5 mm copper sheets.

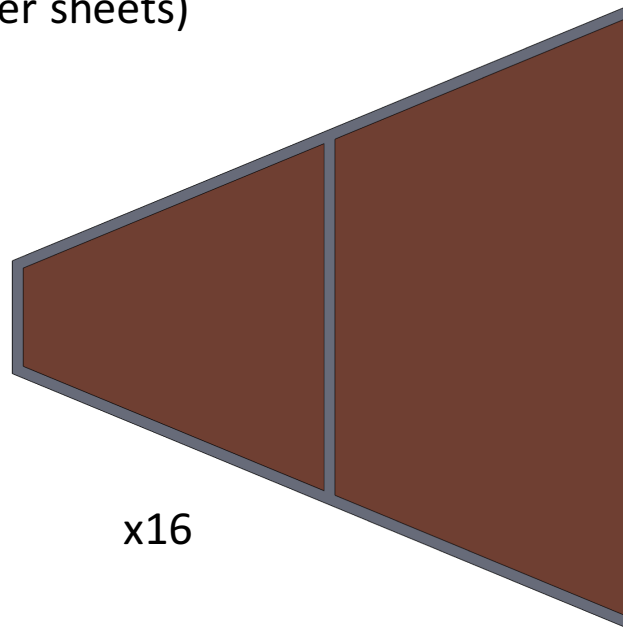
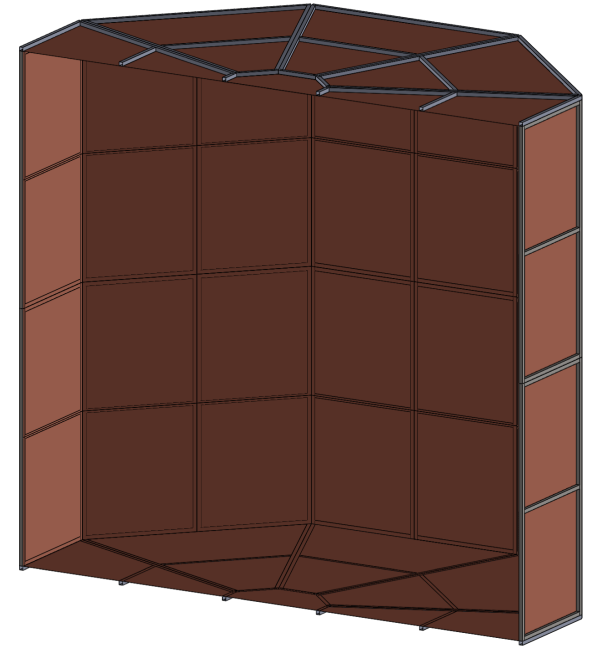
Total weight: **1.32** ton

or **0.81** ton

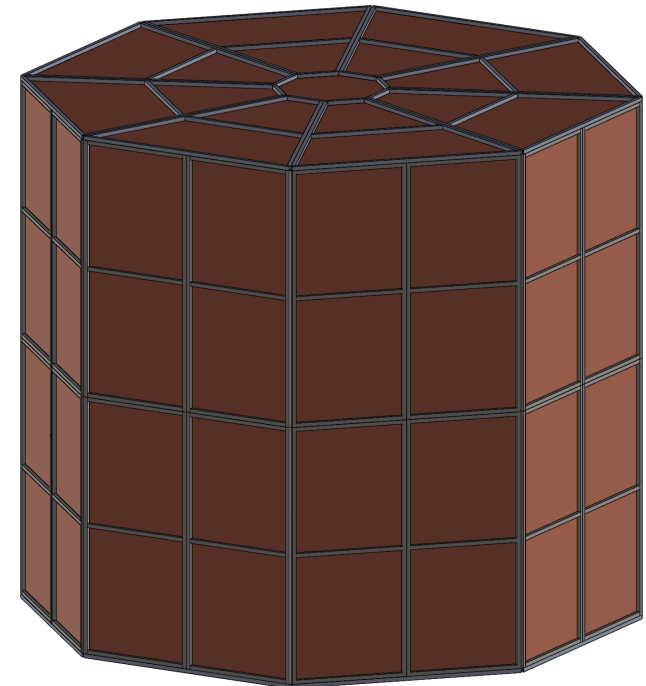
(with 0.1mm copper sheets)



x32



x16



# DarkSide-20k

UAr Condenser

Circulation Gas Pumps

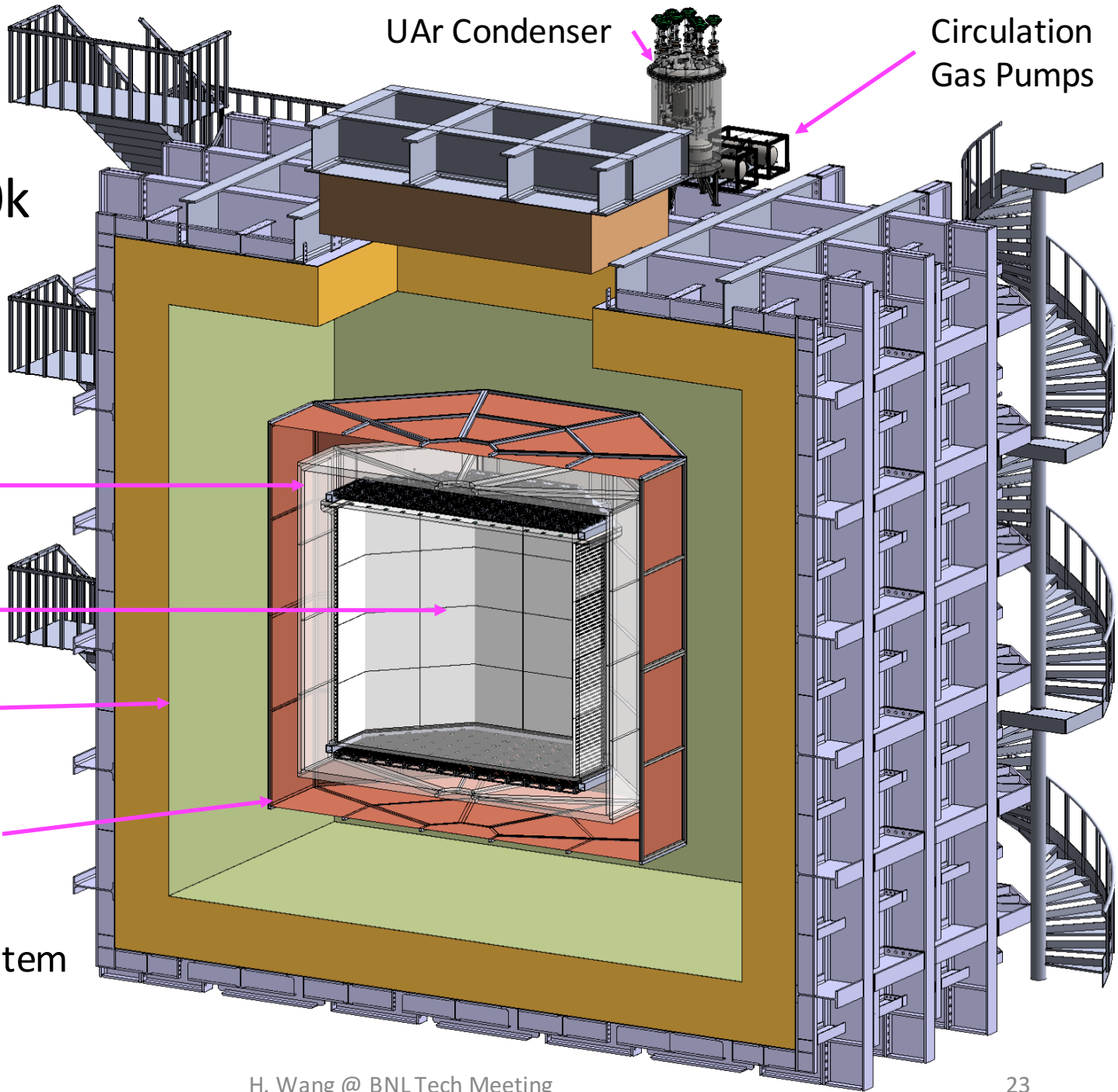
n-Capture  
Acrylic-Gd

TPC

Cryostat

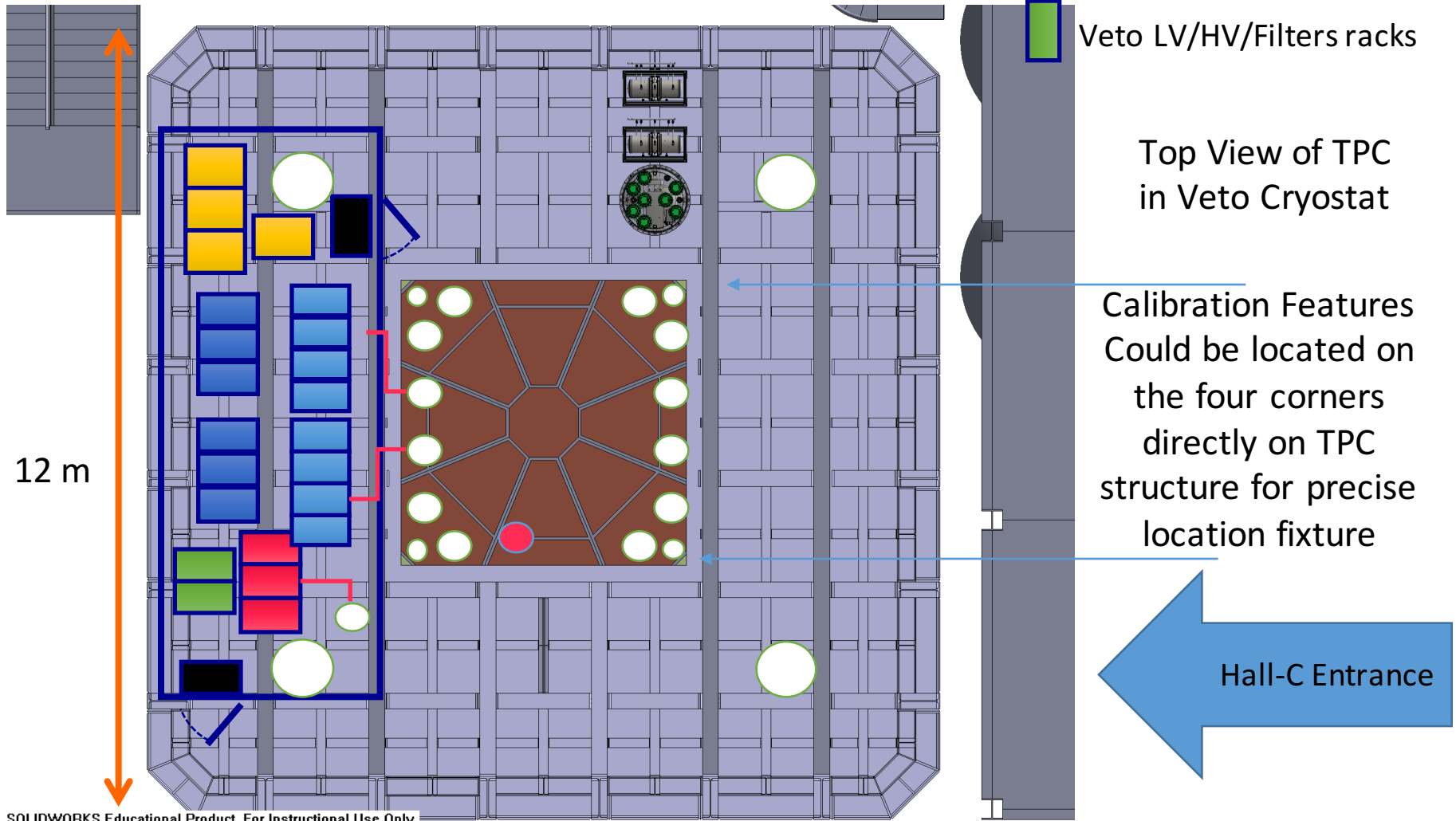
Optical & EM  
Barrier

nVeto Readout System  
Not Shown



- Event Builder/Trigger Farm
- Air Conditioned room
- Optical fiber bundles

- TPC receiver/digitizer racks
- TPC LV/HV/Filter racks
- Veto receiver/digitizer racks
- Veto LV/HV/Filter racks



Top View of TPC in Veto Cryostat

Calibration Features Could be located on the four corners directly on TPC structure for precise location fixture

Hall-C Entrance

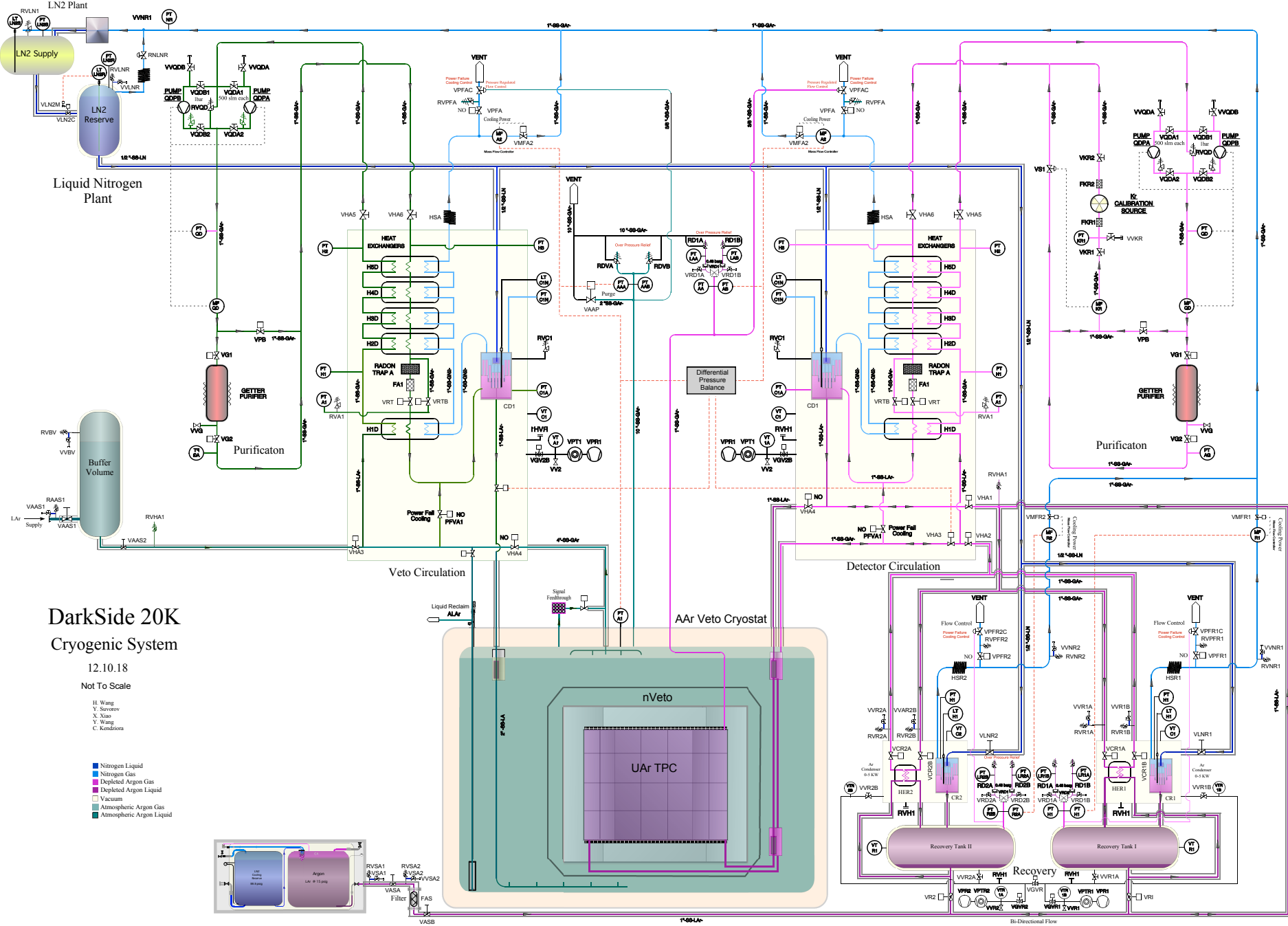
SOLIDWORKS Educational Product. For Instructional Use Only.



# Cryogenics System

# DarkSide 20K Cryogenic System Specifications

- **System is designed to be safe during total power loss**
  - This feature was proven in DarkSide-50 which included a UPS failure
- **Efficient cooling for the entire system**
  - Efficient heat recovery, low total power consumption
- **Continuous argon circulation and purification with Radon Trap**
  - >5ms electron lifetime
  - Purification of argon from both “**liquid**” and **gas** phase simultaneously
  - Radon Suppressed (self cooling feature)
- **Redundant recovery system for emergency and Long Term Storage**
  - Two identical independent recovery systems for redundancy
  - Long term storage in recovery tank
  - Pre-purify argon if needed while UAr is in the recovery system
- **Stable gas pressure in TPC (S2 stability)**
- **Provide Cooling for SiPM PDM and Cold Electronics**
- **LN2/Ar heat Exchanger Condenser (cold source: LN2)**
- **Circulation Driven by “fails safe (UAr)” gas pump**



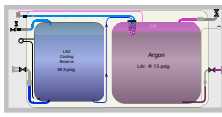
# DarkSide 20K Cryogenic System

12.10.18

Not To Scale

- H. Wang
- Y. Savouev
- X. Xiao
- Y. Wang
- C. Kendziora

- Nitrogen Liquid
- Nitrogen Gas
- Depleted Argon Gas
- Depleted Argon Liquid
- Vacuum
- Atmospheric Argon Gas
- Atmospheric Argon Liquid



12/17/18

H. Wang @ BNL Tech Meeting

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# DarkSide UAr Cryogenics System Baseline Concept

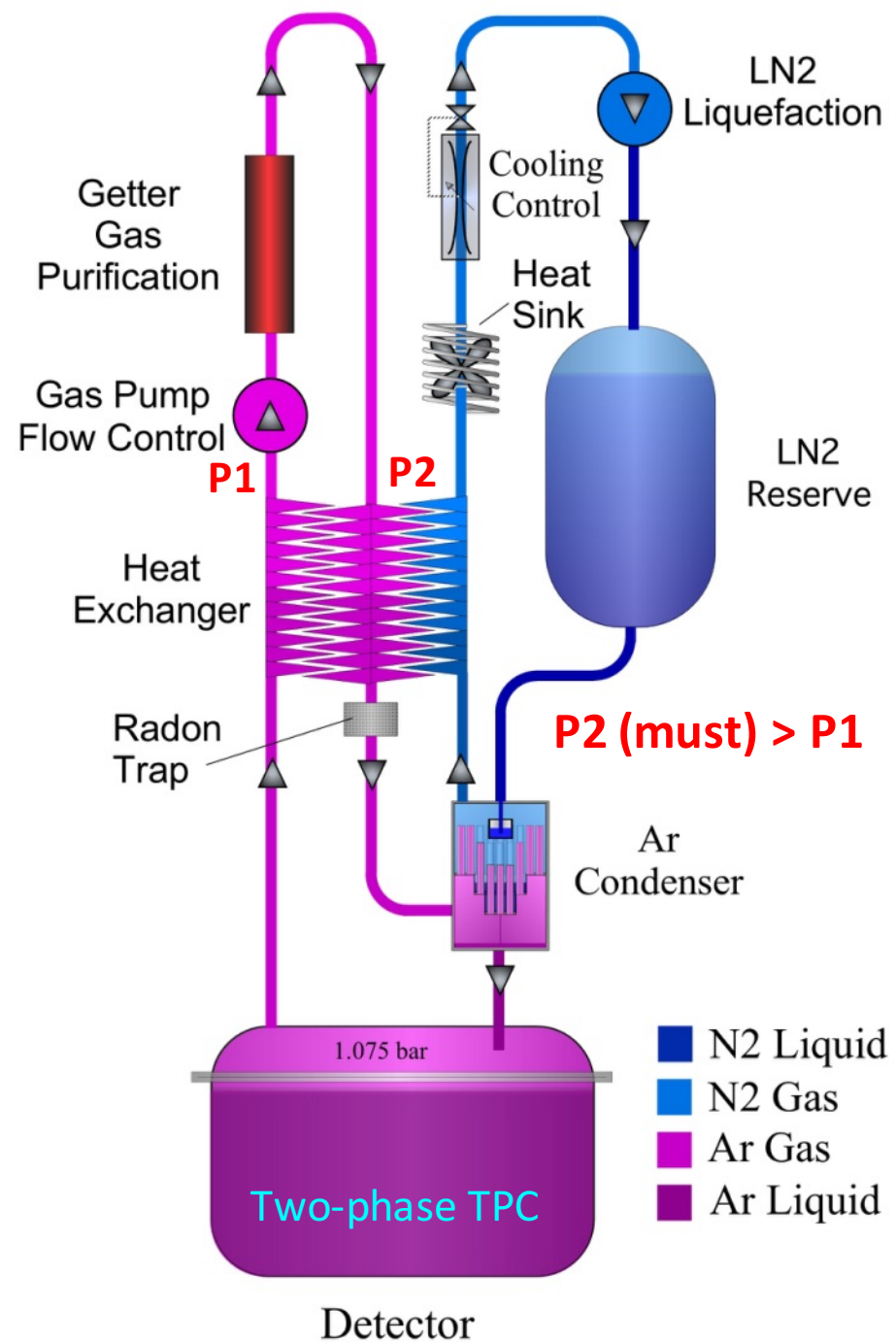
## Scale 50kg TPC to 20T TPC

DS-50		30 slm	(77 kg/day)
DS-20k	UAr	1000 slm	(2.5 ton/day)
DS-20k	AAr	10,000 slm	(25 ton/day)

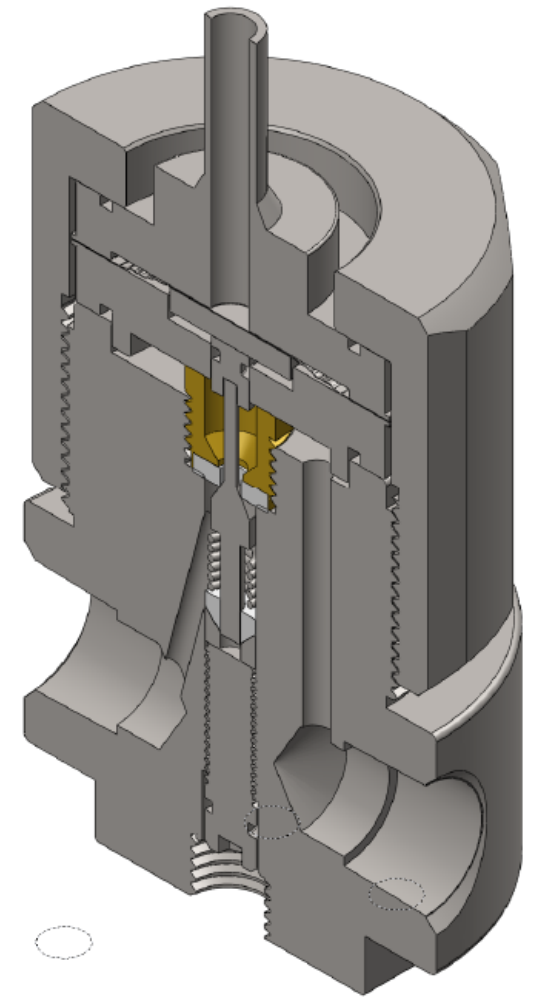
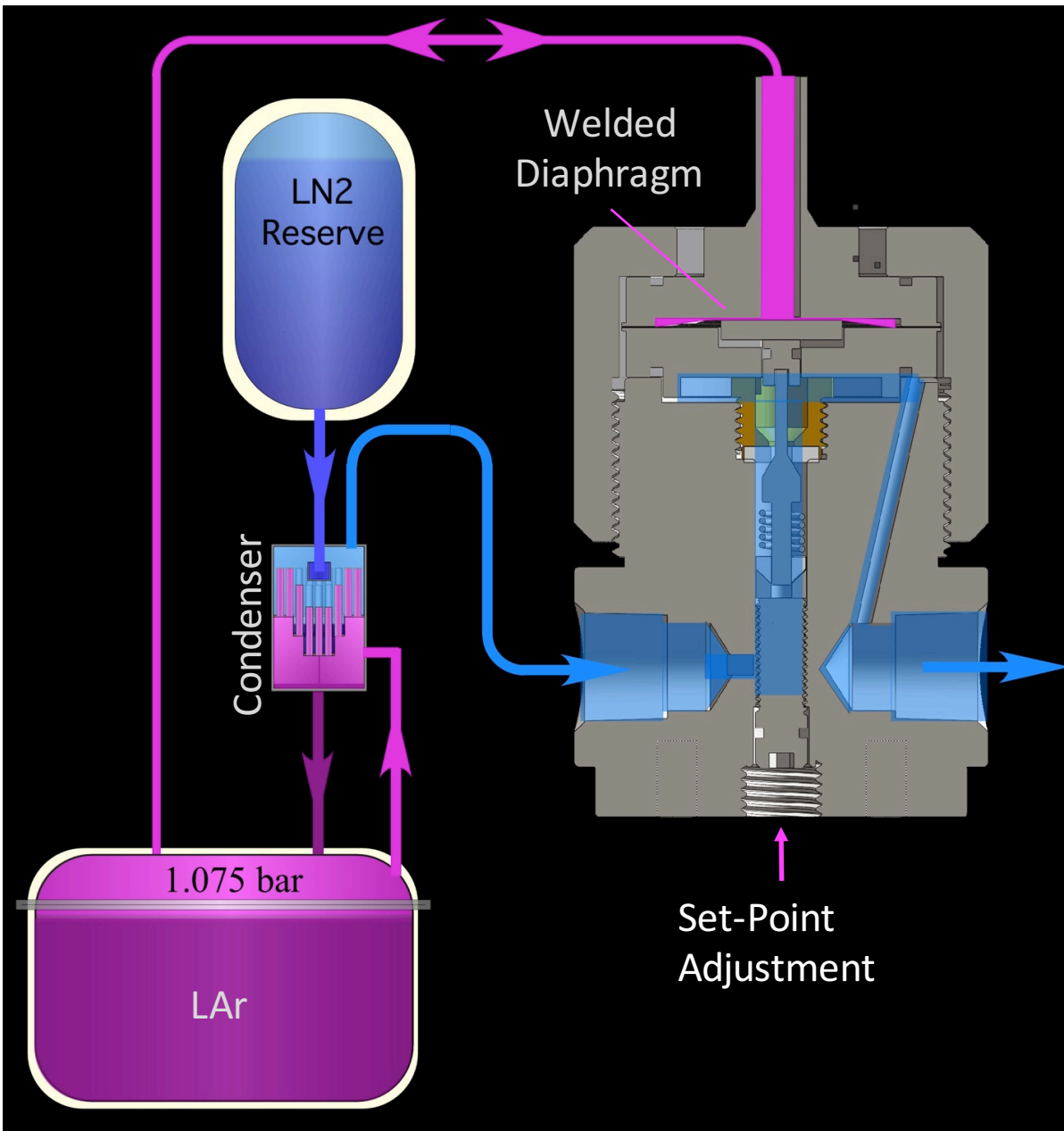
~20 day turnaround

## Cryo & Gas Handling System with Major Upgrade compared to DS-50

- LN2 as cooling source (closed loop)
- Ar Purification (closed loop)
- Ar Condenser (LN2 heat-exchange)
- LAr Delivery
- Radon Filter (self cooling trap)
- Full heat recovery
- Remote location (material background)



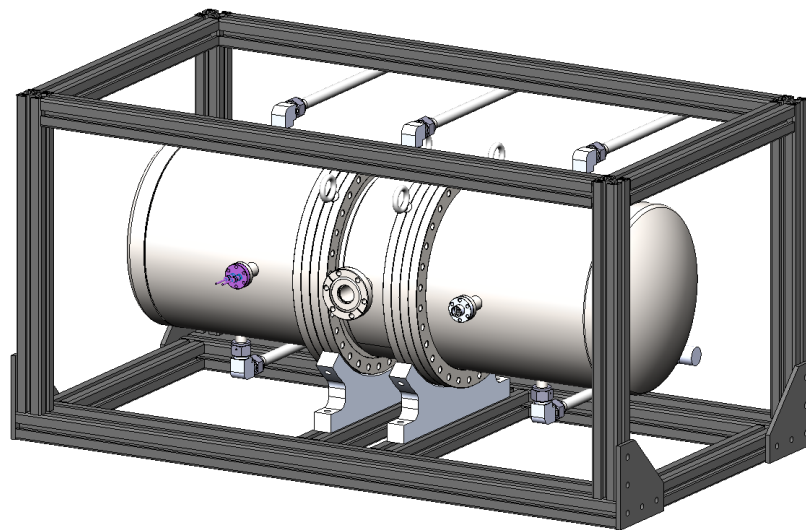




Passive Cooling Power Control Valve

# The first DarkSide-20k Gas Circulation Pump

- First pump main body fabrication completed
- Initial low voltage run tested
- Pump shaped to CERN



12/17/18



H. Wang @ BNL Tech Meeting

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# DarkSide-20k Argon Condenser

## Concept and build

100% Stainless Steel

By design there are:

- 1. No heater controls,
- 2. No "temperature" sensors

Chicken Feeder  
Auto LN2 Delivery

Argon "inside tube" 2.2 kW latent heat only  
4.7 kW with heat exchanger

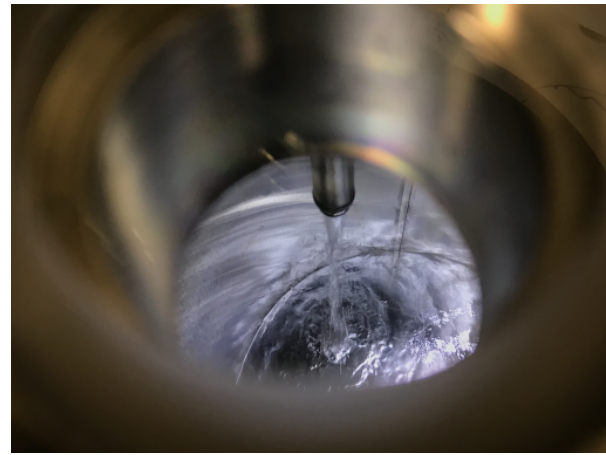
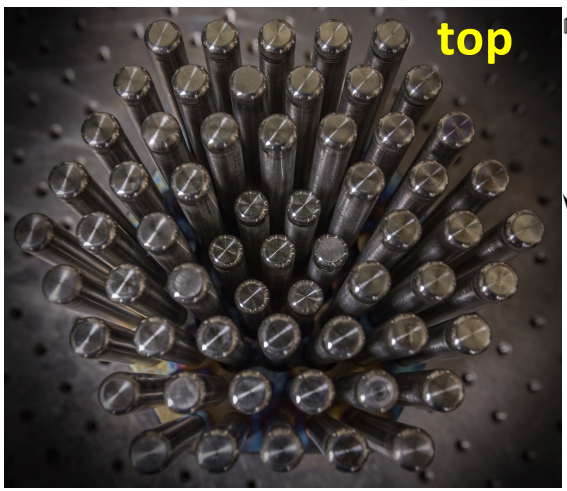
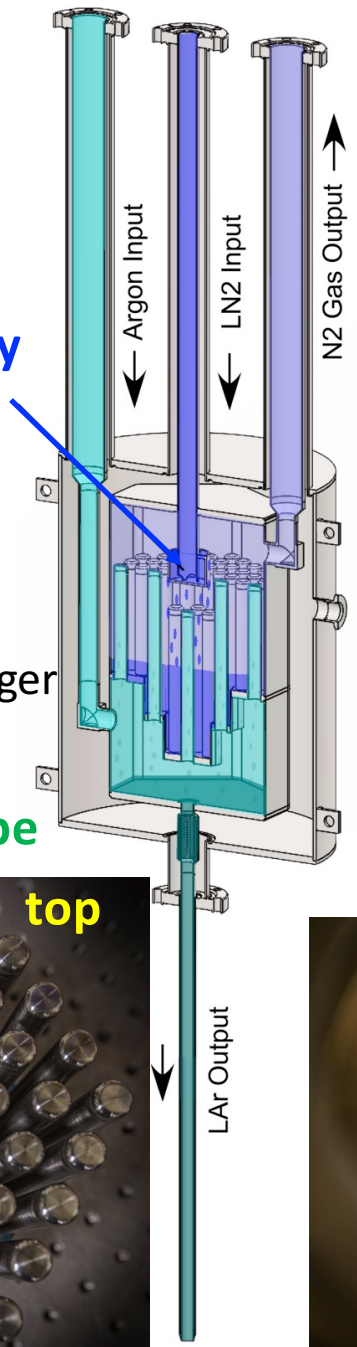
LN2 "out side" tube

GN2

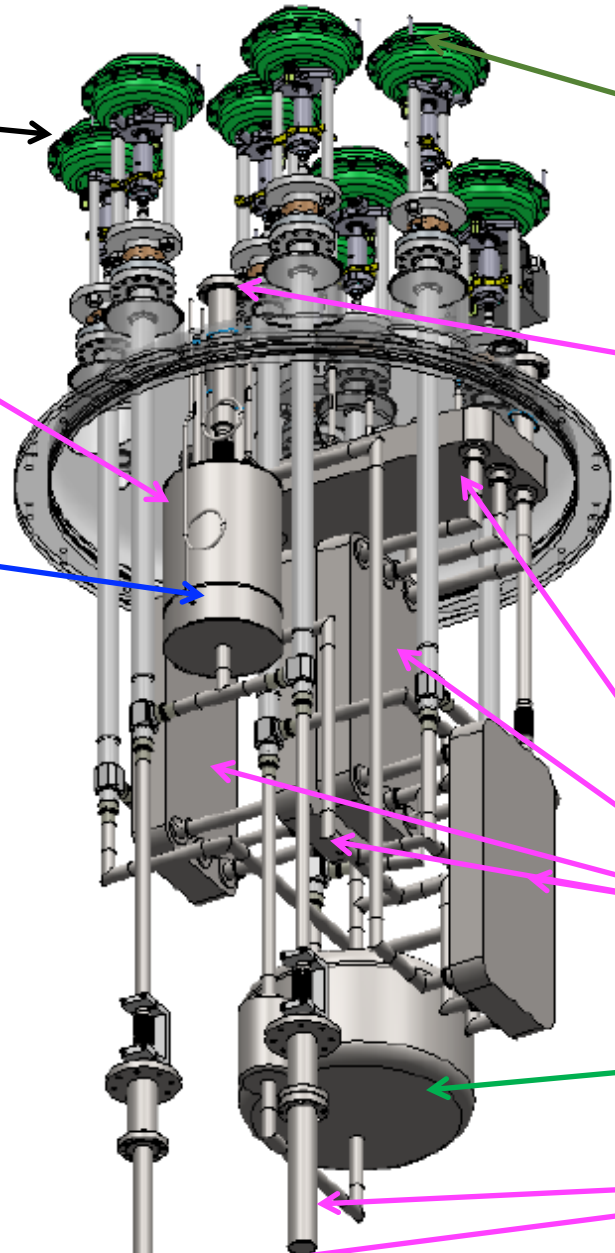
GN2 vent flow control determines cooling power

Liquid argon fast drop  
no freezing above triple point pressure  
LN2 level auto balance

Integrated N2 and Ar pressure sensor ports



# DarkSide-20k Condenser Cold Box



Pneumatic Proportional Valve

Pneumatic Control Valves (On/Off)

3 Warm ports

LN2 Inlet

Upgraded Condenser

Tests planned as soon as build

**UAr ColdBox Final Design Pending Collaboration Review Before Final Assembly**

Heat Exchangers

**Parts Order being placed this week**

Radon Trap

**Xiang@UCLA**

LAr outlet

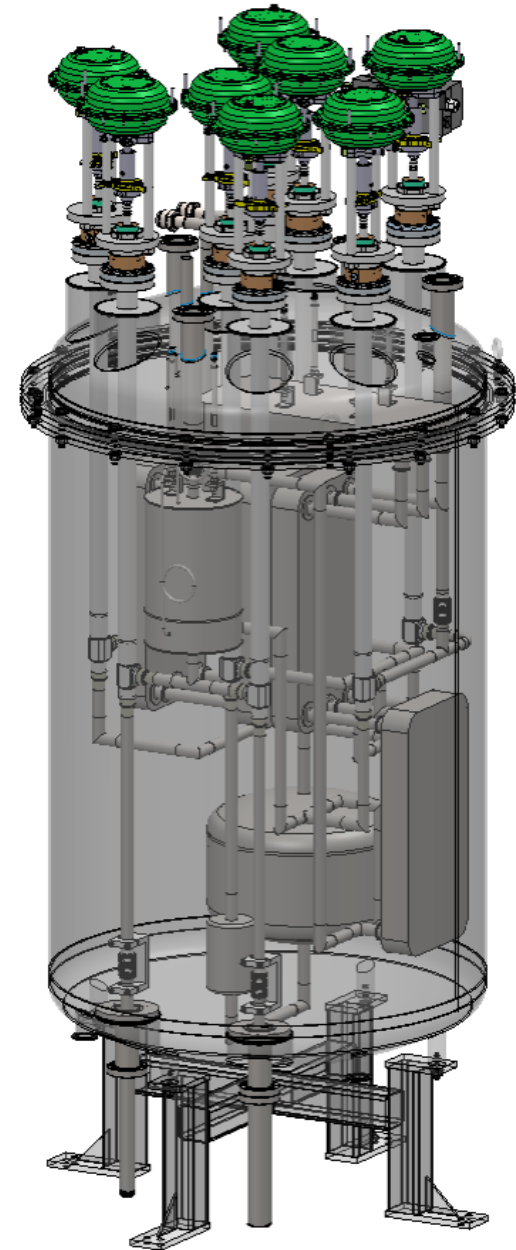


# Condenser Cold Box for DarkSide-20k Inner Detector

- A modular unit integrates a condenser, a radon trap and a heat exchanger set.
- The total cooling power is 10 kW and the radon trap is passively cooled at  $\sim 110$  K.
- The cooling power is adjustable from 0 W to full scale capability ( $\sim 10$  kW) by controlling the LN2 vapor gas flow using a MFC operating at room temperature (after the heat-exchanger).
- The cold box engineering details is finalized and parts are at CERN ready for welding.
- With integrated radon trap

A design report can be found [here](#).

A test report of SS condenser can be found [here](#).



102D x 248H (cm)



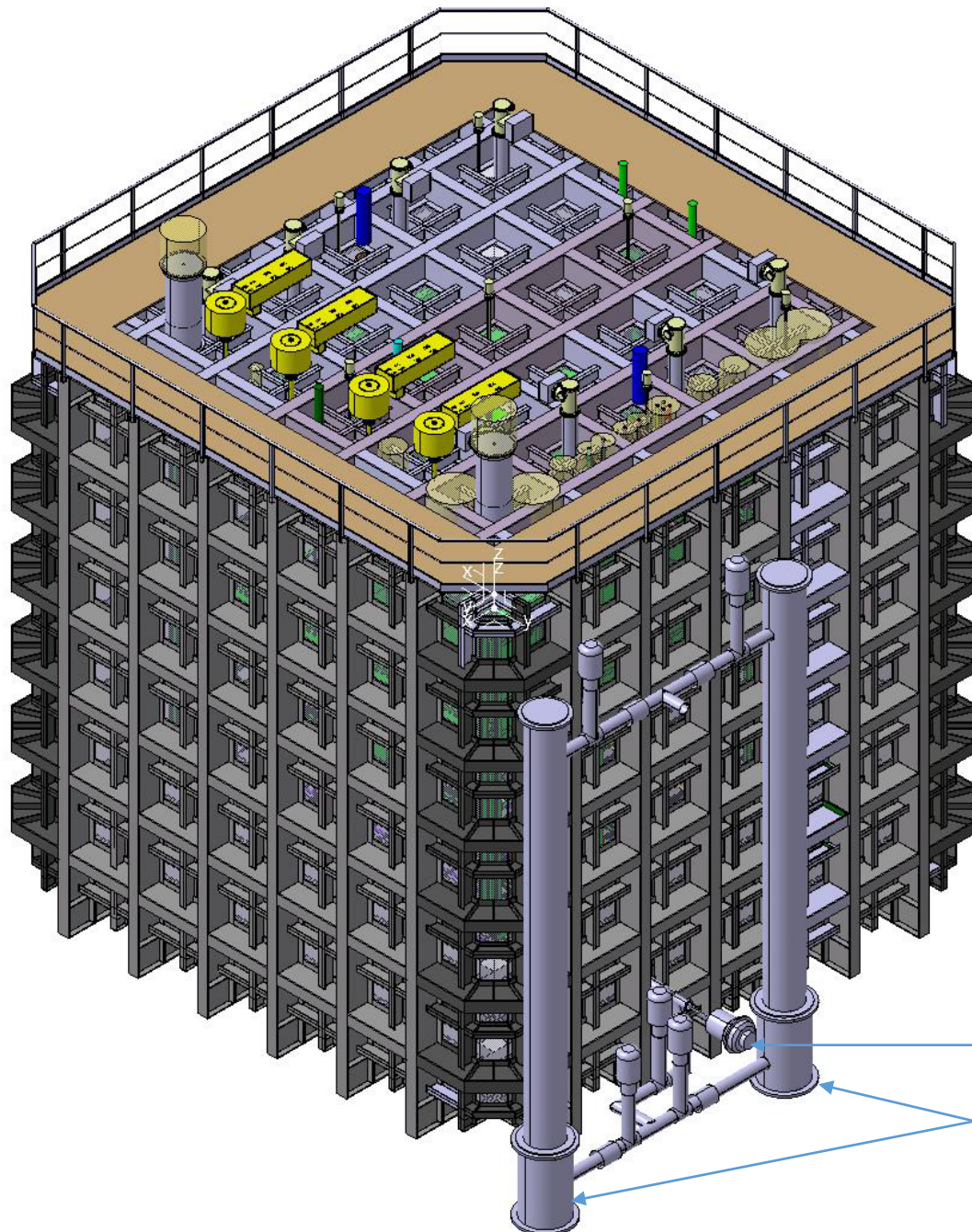




Liquid Port Installation before foam was installed



# Current Installation at ProtoDUNE



Liquid Port  
Liquid Pumps



# Underground Argon Transportation

90 day zero loss transportation tank

# Cryogenic Shipping Container Concept

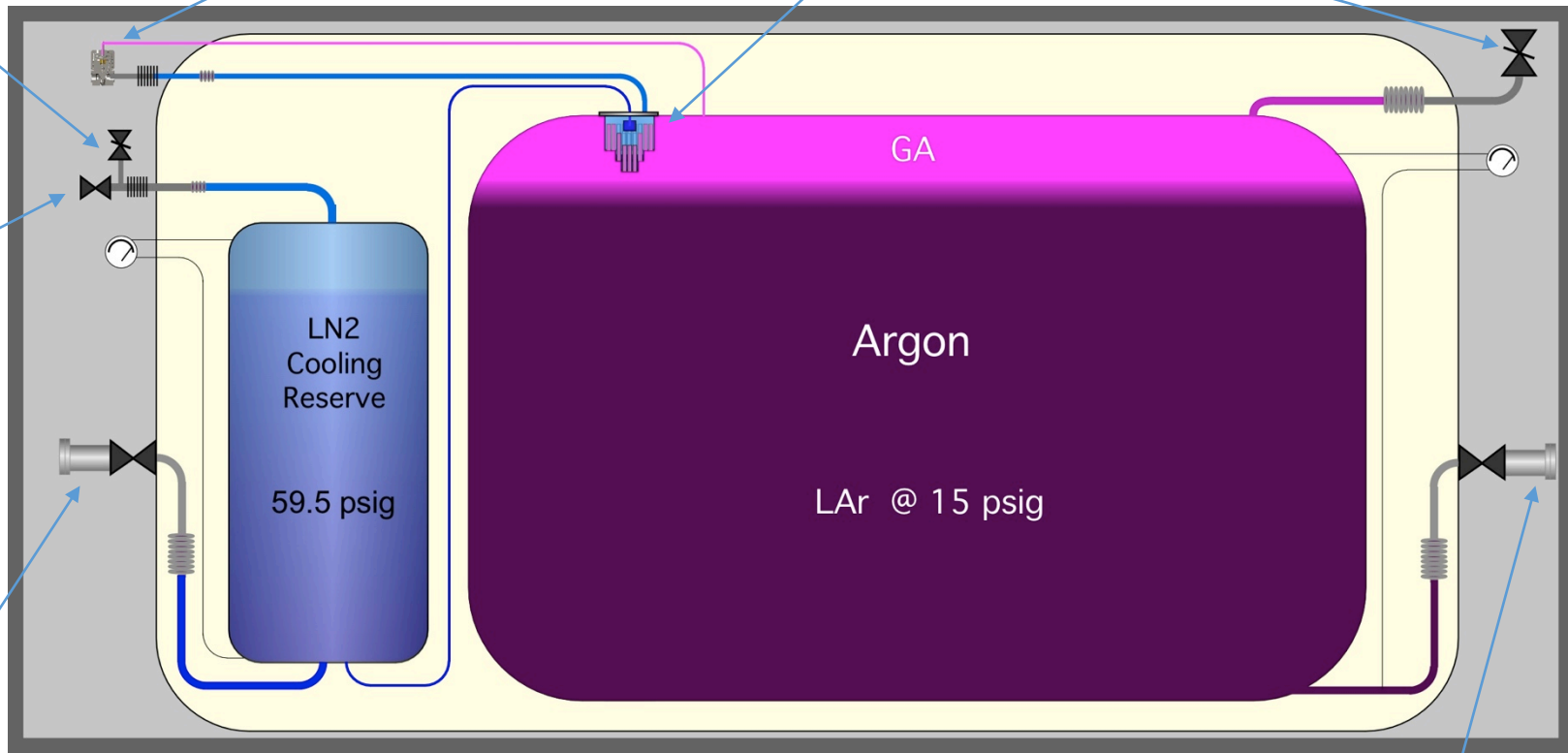
Passive Pressure Regulated Safety system

Backpressure regulator LN2  
Temperature 59.5 psig, 94.3K

Safety Pressure  
Limit 24 bar

Condenser

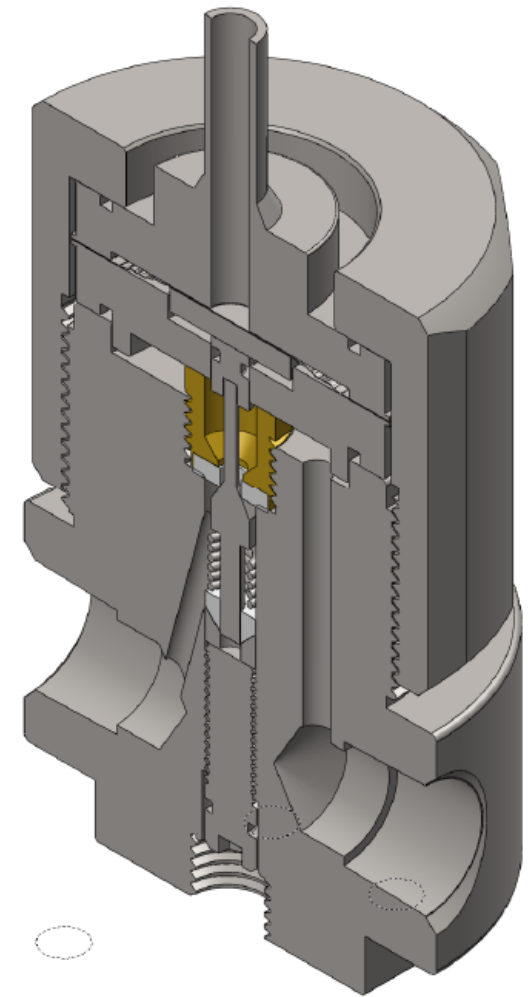
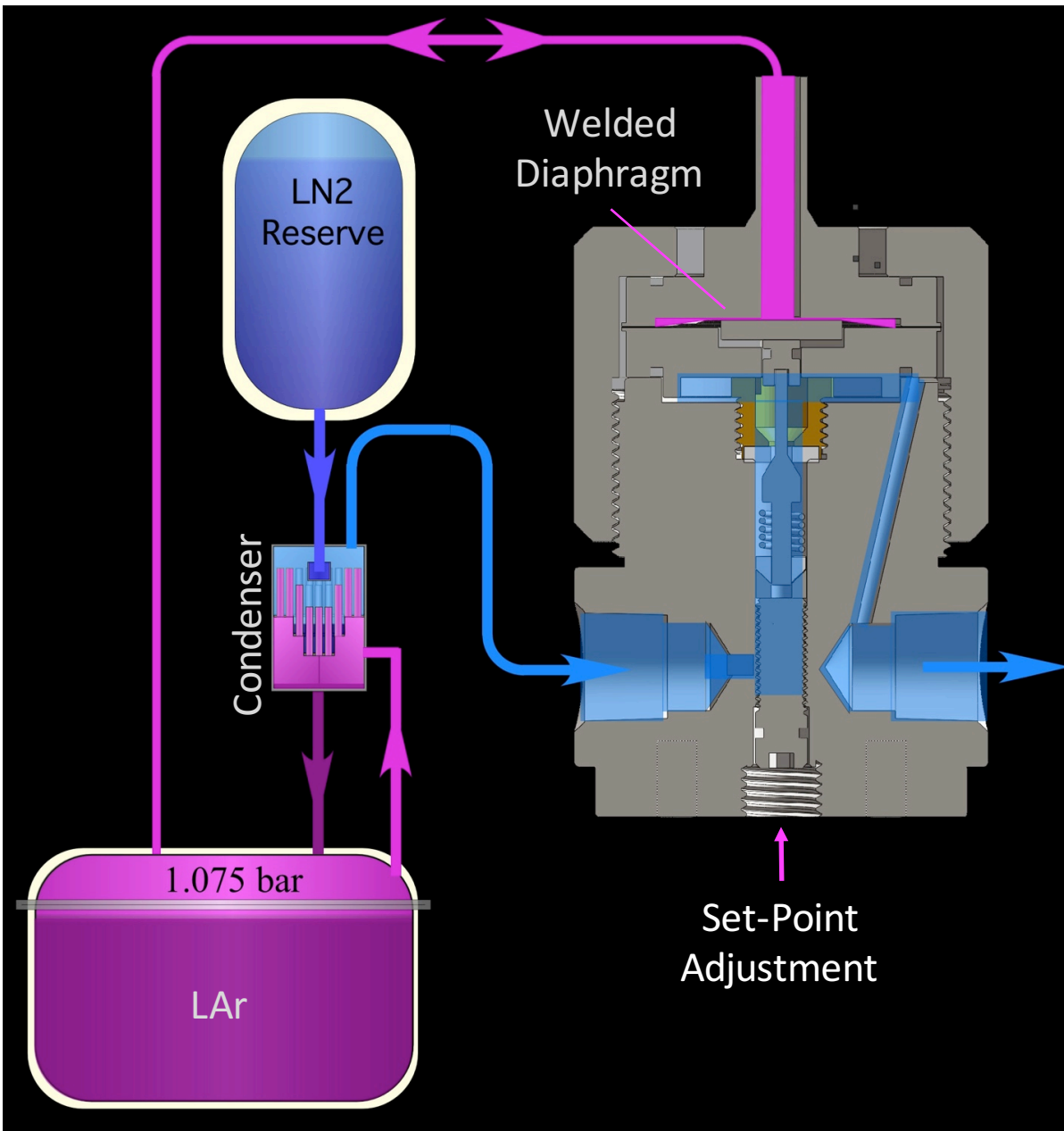
Safety Pressure Limit 24 bar



Fill Vent  
Valve

Fill Bayonet

Fill Bayonet

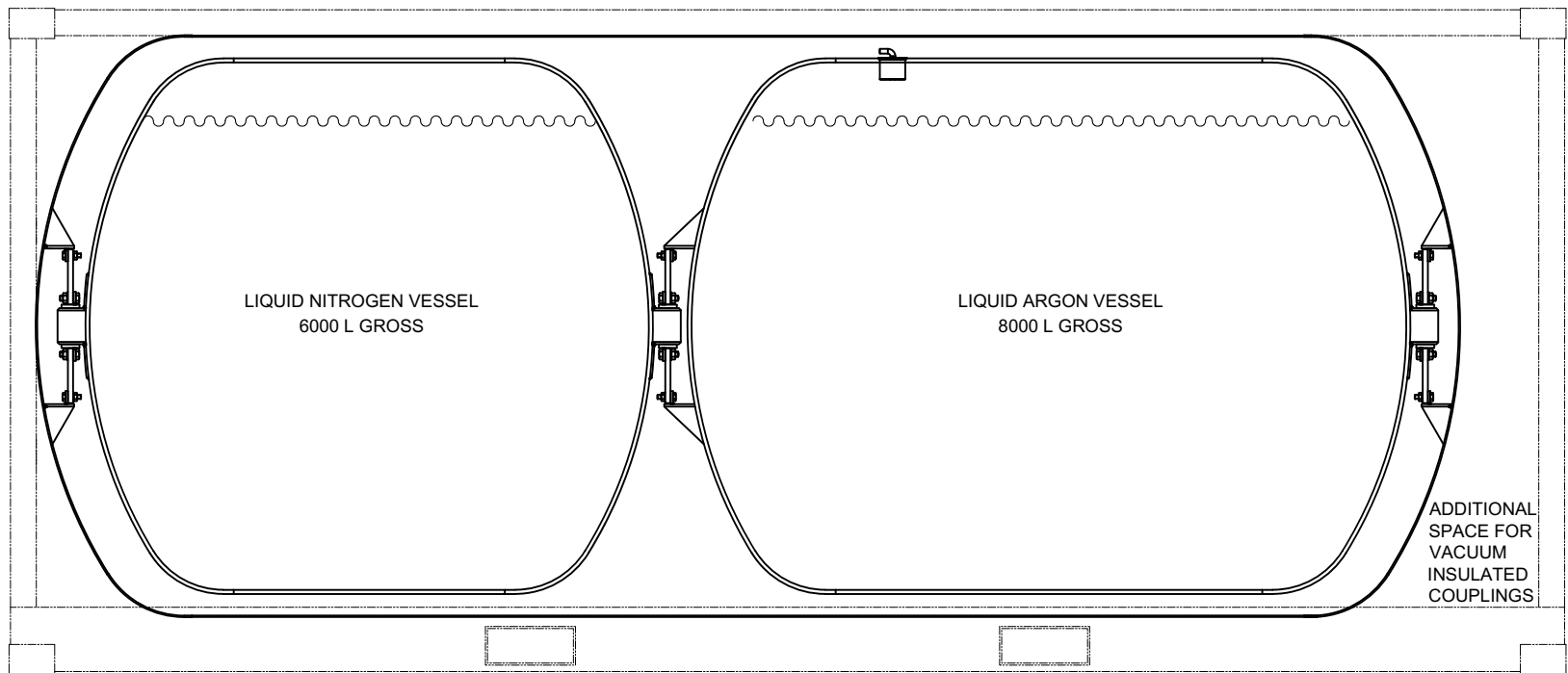


Passive Cooling Power Control Valve

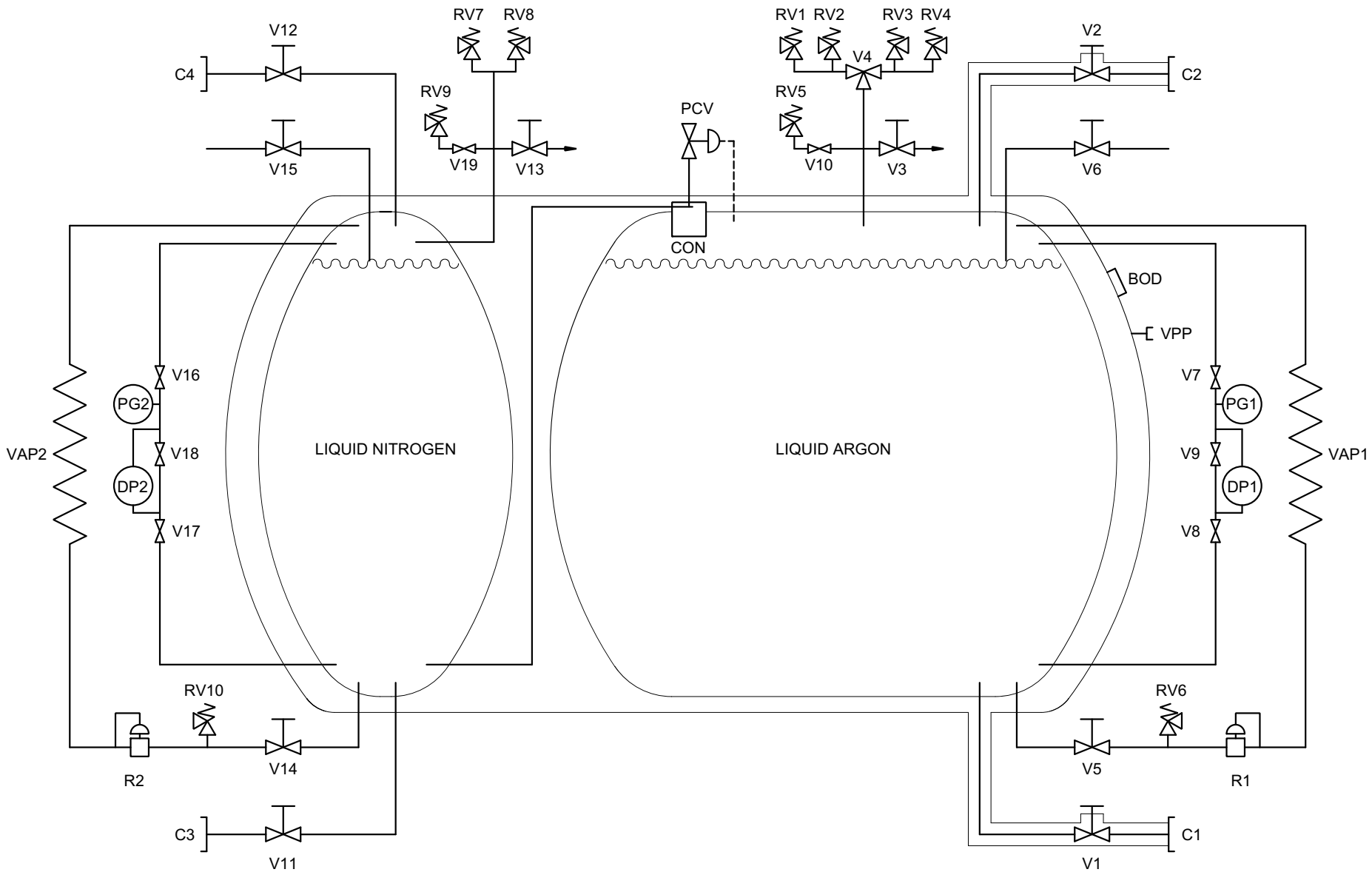
# Custom designed cryogenic shipping vessel (Wessington Cryogenics)

## Standard 20 ft ISO shipping format with international land and sea certifications

Zero Boil Off During Transportation (up to ~80 days + xx day before reaching pressure relieve setting)



~10 ton capacity



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Ambient temperature	18	°C
	291	K
Liquid Content	Argon	
Liquid Density @ 1 Bar (kg/m³)	1395.40	kg/m³
Inner Vessel Capacity (Litres)	7895	Litres
Cold temperature	-185.85	°C
	87.30	K
Latent Heat of Vaporisation (Kj/Kg)	161.14	Kj/Kg

requires 66W cooling

	THERMAL RADIATION CONDUCTION HEAT LOADS												
	Insulation	9070-0000-4-7- 9070-0000-4-5										Anti Rotation	End Support
Quantity	Inner Vessel	Pipeline A	Pipeline B	Pipeline C	Pipeline D	Pipeline E	Pipeline F	Pipeline G	Pipeline K	Pipeline L	Pipeline M	2	1
Insulation condition	Normal Insulation												
Flux Density (Watts/m²)	2.037												
Min Temperature (K)	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30	87.30
Max Temperature (K)	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
Material		STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	EFRA	EFRA
Length (mm)		500	2000	1000	2000	1000	2000	500	500	1000	2000	10.00	215.00
O/D (mm) / Width (mm)		48.3	48.3	21.3	60.3	8	8	26.7	48.3	21.3	48.3	70	600
I/D (mm)												50	170
Thickness (mm)		2.77	2.77	2.11	2.77	1	1	2.11	2.77	2.11	2.77	4	20
Min Intergral (Watts/cm)		4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	0.165	0.165
Min Intergral (Watts/m)		412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	412.5285853	16.46366223	16.46366223
Max Intergral (Watts/cm)		29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	0.864	0.864
Max Intergral (Watts/m)		2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	86.35	86.35
Cross Sectional Area (mm²)	19876594.84	396.21	396.21	127.21	500.64	21.99	21.99	163.00	396.21	127.21	396.21	753.98	24190.26
Cross Sectional Area (m²)	19.8766	0.0004	0.0004	0.0001	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0008	0.0242
Heat Inleak, Q (Watts)	40.488	1.995	0.499	0.320	0.630	0.055	0.028	0.821	1.995	0.320	0.499	5.269	7.863
Heat Inleak, Q x Qty (Watts)	40.488	1.995	0.499	0.320	0.630	0.055	0.028	0.821	1.995	0.320	0.499	10.539	7.863
Proportion	61.30%	3.02%	0.76%	0.48%	0.95%	0.08%	0.04%	1.24%	3.02%	0.48%	0.76%	15.95%	11.90%

<b>Total Heat Inleak</b>	<b>66.053</b>
Q - Total (Watts)	0.384
1 Watt will Evap approx (Ltrs/Day)	0.32%
Evaporation Rate (% Per Day)	25.38
Evaporation Rate (Litres Per Day)	12214.60
Evaporation Rate (cc/min)	

Thermal Budget Design Calculation (LAr)  
 requires 35L-LN2/day to keep it not boiling



Ambient temperature	18	°C
	291	K
Liquid Content	Nitrogen	
Liquid Density @ 1 Bar (kg/m³)	806.08	kg/m³
Inner Vessel Capacity (Litres)	7895	Litres
Cold temperature	-195.80	°C
	77.35	K
Latent Heat of Vaporisation (Kj/Kg)	199.18	Kj/Kg

	CONDUCTION HEAT LOADS												
	Inner Vessel	Pipeline A	Pipeline B	Pipeline C	Pipeline D	Pipeline E	Pipeline F	Pipeline G	Pipeline K	Pipeline L	Pipeline M	Anti Rotation	End Support
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Insulation condition	Normal Insulation												
Flux Density (Watts/m²)	2.136												
Min Temperature (K)	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35
Max Temperature (K)	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
Material	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	STAINLESS STEEL - Average types 303, 304, 316, 347	EFRA	EFRA
Length (mm)	500	2000	1000	2000	1000	2000	500	500	1000	2000		10.00	215.00
O/D (mm) / Width (mm)	48.3	48.3	21.3	60.3	8	8	26.7	48.3	21.3	48.3		70	600
I/D (mm)												50	170
Thickness (mm)	2.77	2.77	2.11	2.77	1	1	2.11	2.77	2.11	2.77		4	20
Min Intergral (Watts/cm)	3.278	3.278	3.278	3.278	3.278	3.278	3.278	3.278	3.278	3.278		0.135	0.135
Min Intergral (Watts/m)	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602	327.8399602		13.47262363	13.47262363
Max Intergral (Watts/cm)	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304	29.304		0.864	0.864
Max Intergral (Watts/m)	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4	2930.4		86.35	86.35
Cross Sectional Area (mm²)	19876594.84	396.21	396.21	127.21	500.64	21.99	21.99	163.00	396.21	127.21	396.21	753.98	24190.26
Cross Sectional Area (m²)	19.8766	0.0004	0.0004	0.0001	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0008	0.0242
Heat Inleak, Q (Watts)	42.465	2.062	0.516	0.331	0.651	0.057	0.029	0.848	2.062	0.331	0.516	5.495	8.200
Heat Inleak, Q x Qty (Watts)	42.465	2.062	0.516	0.331	0.651	0.057	0.029	0.848	2.062	0.331	0.516	10.990	8.200
Proportion	61.49%	2.99%	0.75%	0.48%	0.94%	0.08%	0.04%	1.23%	2.99%	0.48%	0.75%	15.91%	11.87%

**Total Heat Inleak**

Q - Total (Watts)	69.058
1 Watt will Evap approx (Ltrs/Day)	0.538
Evaporation Rate (% Per Day)	0.47%
Evaporation Rate (Litres Per Day)	37.16
Evaporation Rate (cc/min)	17884.76

## Thermal Budget Design Calculation (LN2)

$$6000L / (37L + 35L) = 83 \text{ days}$$

69W loss + 66W to cool argon