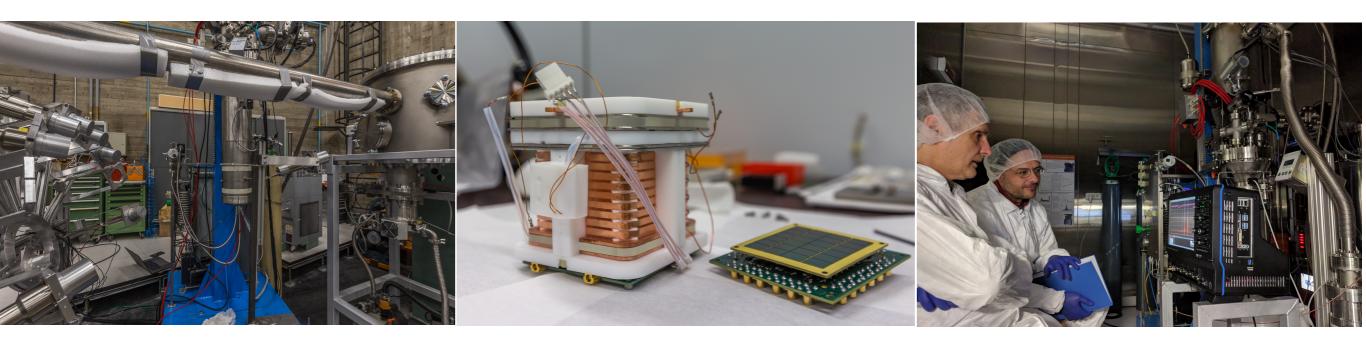
ReD Current Status & Future



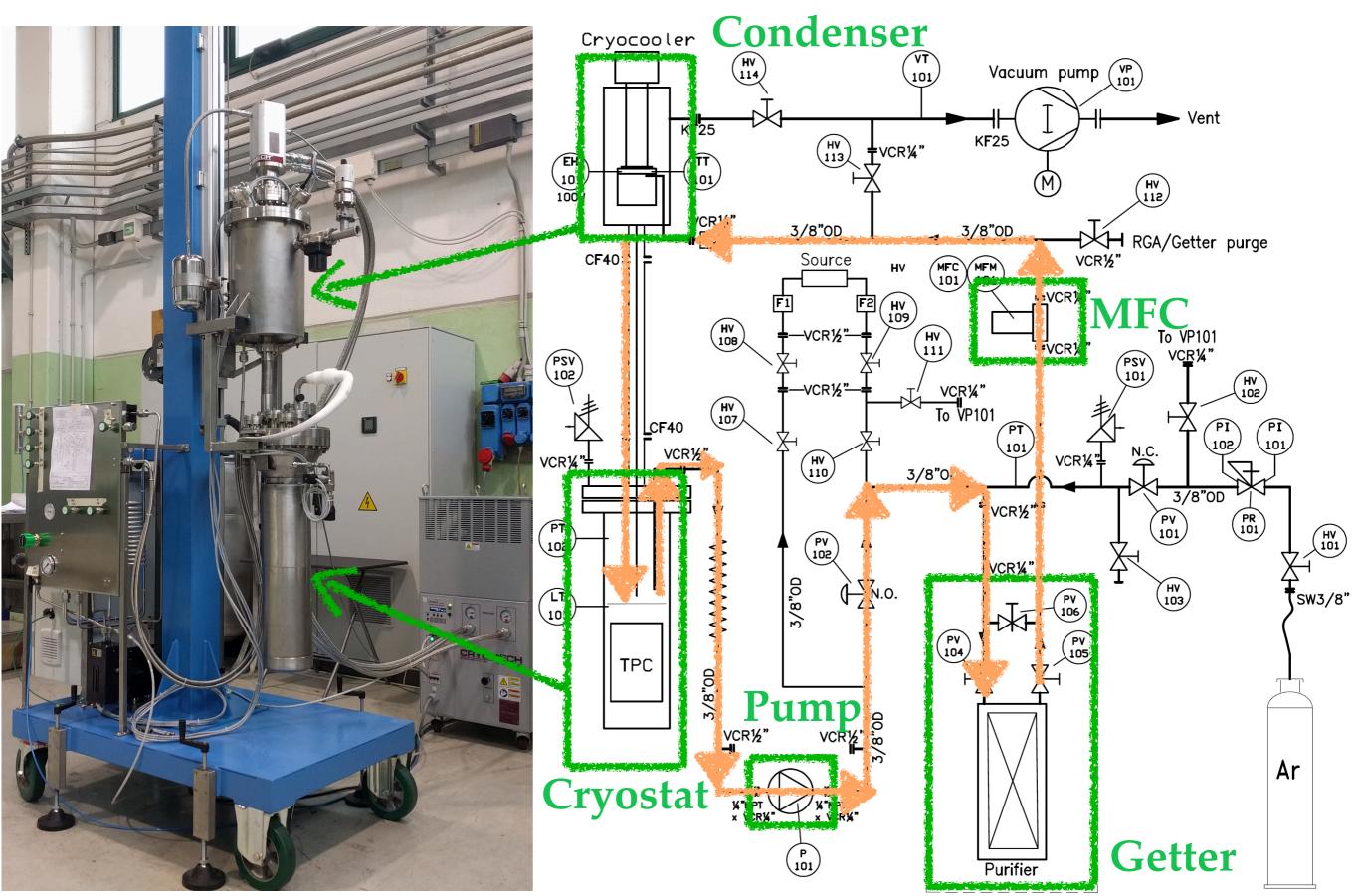
Bianca, Mauro, Simone, Yi, Yura on behalf of ReD collaboration

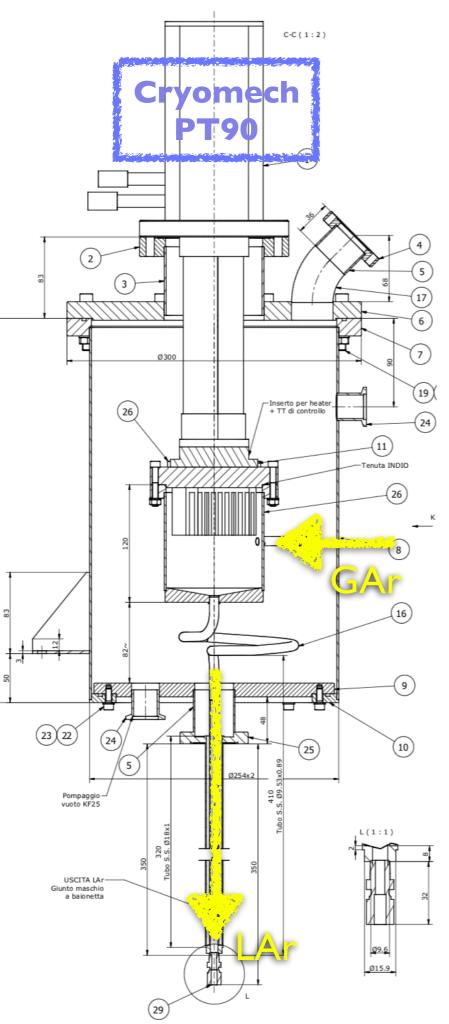
December 19th, University of Naples Federico II, Naples

ReD 2018 Timeline

October 3 October 7 October 8–12 October 16 October 29 October 7–15	 3rd run in Catania (till 3rd of Oct.). the TPC is back to Naples, TPB issue with the second set of windows. 2nd round of the HHV tests on Anode in Naples. TPB re-coating at Gran Sasso with Nicola Canci. Packing the system in Catania to go back to Naples. System is back at Naples. Set of dedicated HHV test of the anode window, cold & warm.
November 7–15 November 8-9 November 28–30 December 5	- 3rd set of HHV test, inclusion newly coated window.

ReD. The cryo system concept





ReD. Condenser

Custom made Ar Condenser (on our design).

Cooling power provided by the Cryomech cold head PT90 (90W), coupled with air-cooled compressor CP2800.

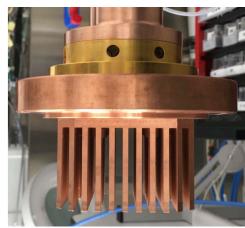
The cryomech cold head temperature is controlled by the heater.

Super insulation layers on the inner chamber. Indium foil for the proper copper parts coupling.

Cool down time: down to 87K in I h. Filling speed: 5 LAr in ~10h.

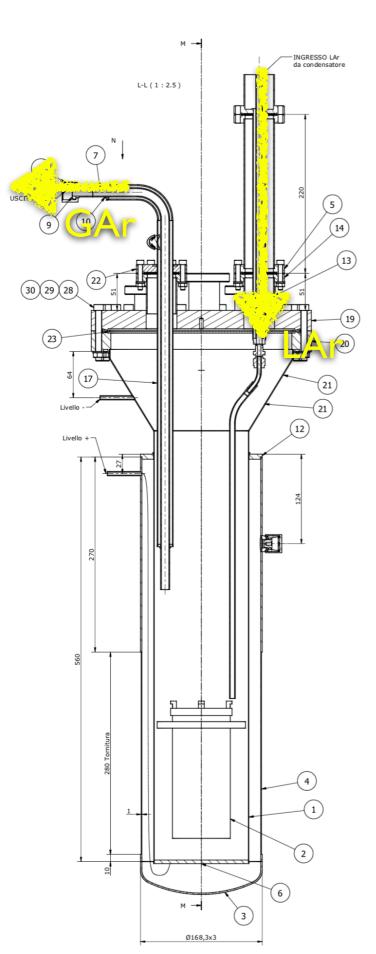








ReD. Cryostat



Double wall cryostat. 13 cm inner diameter, ~ 7.5 L. CF 250 top flange (copper seal).

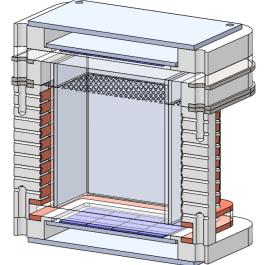
5 CF40+1 CF63 service flanges.

Integrated level measuring system (basted on dP).

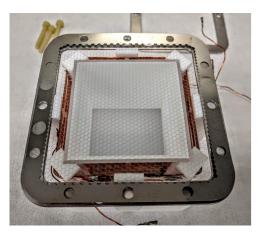
Double wall LAr inlet line and outlet line for GAr.



ReD. Time Projection Chamber





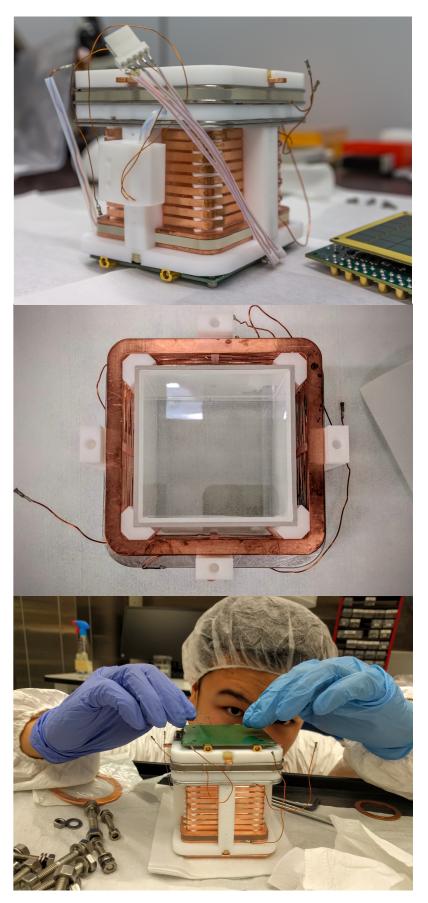


- The I0xI0xI0 cm³ external (5x5x6xm³ LAr volume) double phase LAr TPC designed & constructed @ UCLA (Yi Wang and Hanguo Wang).

- Teflon pillars structure. Four internal (at the corners) and four external to hold the copper drift field shaping rings and the inner cube.

- Acrylic-ESR 3M sandwich reflective panels as walls to delimit the LAr volume on four sides.

- Acrylic Anode (10x10x0.45 cm³) and Cathode (7.6x7.6x0.45 cm³) coated with ITO (both side) and TPB (one side),
- Hexagonal stainless steel mash for the greed,
- Teflon holders for the top and bottom SiPM sensors.
- Teflon bubblier with pt1000 to boil off the LAr and diving bell (1 cm high, gas pocket of 0.7cm).



ReD. High Voltage

Custom made three rails HHV feedthrough (UCLA), SS + teflon, cryo-fit, CF40 flange for connection.

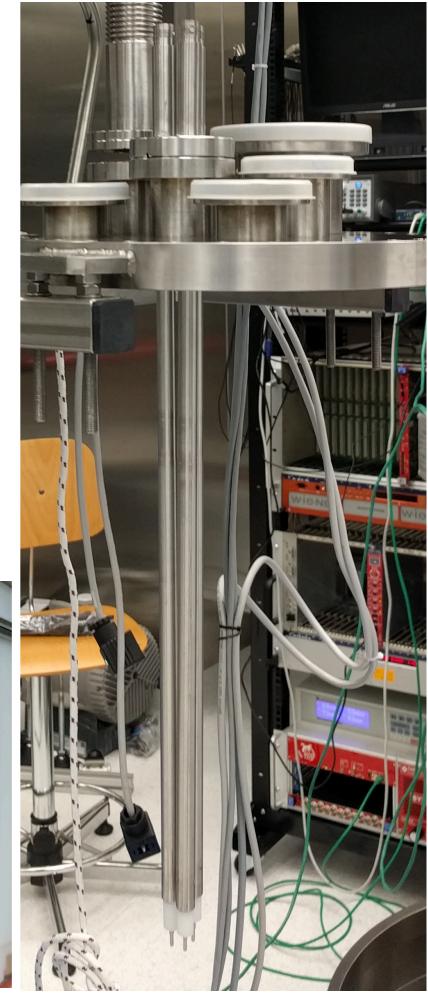
All rails can deliver up to 5 kV. Three SHV20 connectors on warm side.

Cathode (-814V), Anode (+3.8kV), Ist ring (+85V).

200V/cm drift and 4.2kV/cm extraction filed. HHV values simulated and tuned by the Comsol.





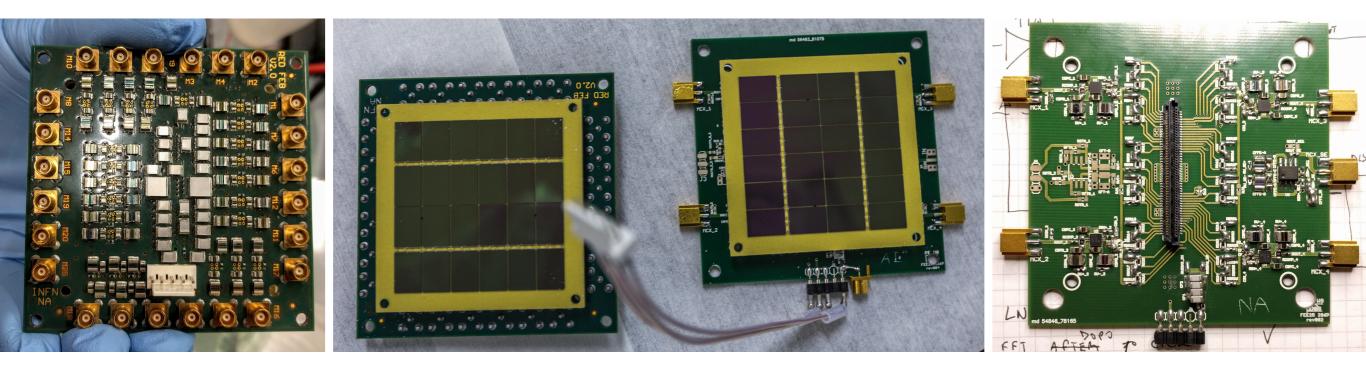


ReD. Light and electronics readout

Light readout:

The Silicon Photo Multipliers developed in collaboration with Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), Two 5x5 cm² tiles with 24 individual rectangular SiPMs of 12x8 mm². The 10 M Ω quenching resistance, 25x25 μ m² cell, triple doping, arlon substrate.

Front end board electronics designed by INFN-Napoli + INFN-Bologna + LNGS. On the Top: FBK Tile coupled with 24 channel readout FEB (to improve x-y). On the Bottom: FBK Tile coupled with 4 channel readout FEB.



Electronic readout:

CAEN FADC boards V1730, 500 MHz sampling rate (data rate of 40MB/s).

Power supply for the pre-amplifiers +-2.5V and for the Vbias of 34V. Both arrays works fine at LAr temperature (87K). DR \sim IHz/cm².

TPB issue

Degradation of the TPB layer from the 1st cycle.



New set of windows starting from 18th of Sept.



New TPB deposition on the old windows at Gran Sasso on Oct. 8-12.



HHV issue

ReD TPC COMSOL 3D Geometry

Discharge at 7kV on Anode in July Catania run.

Check of the setting numbers, original number from Yi simulation.

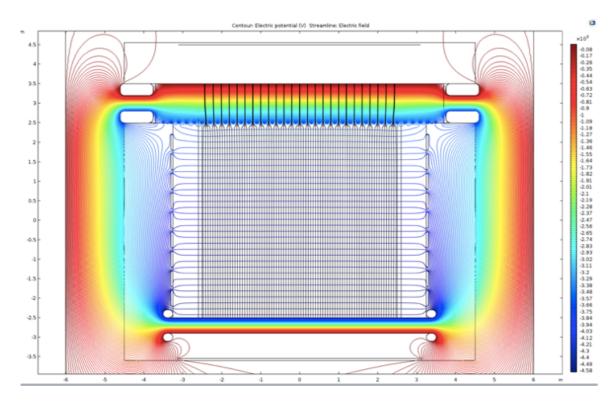
Simulations cross check with Valerio, later on with Jeff. Trigger from Jeff on the power supply usage.

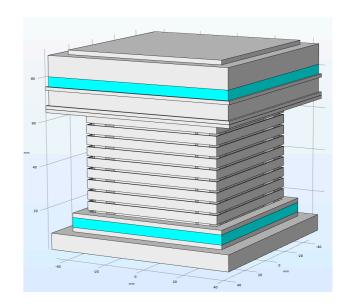
Detail investigation with CAEN.

Upgrade of the HHV filer with the 10 GOhm resistance on 1st ring.

Maximum fields are applied in liquid yesterday, now issues.

 $P=15.6 \text{ psi } \underline{E}_{drift}=200 \text{ V/cm } E_{el}=4.2 \text{ kV/cm}$ $\underline{V}_{anode}=3780 \text{ V } \underline{V}_{grid}=0 \text{ V } \underline{V}_{first ring}=85 \text{ V } \underline{V}_{cathode}=-815 \text{ V}$





A. Cathode

- 1. Height: 11.9mm
- 2. Thickness: 4.5mm
- 3. Voltage: -815V

B. Rings (Starting from bottom at 19.4mm; each are 4mm and have 1mm spacing)

- 1. -715V
- 2. -615V
- 3. -515V
- 4. -415V
- 5. -315V
- 6. -215V
- 7. -115V
- 8. -15V
- 9. +85 V
- C. Grid
 - 1. Height: 66.4mm
 - 2. Thickness: 0.05mm
 - 3. Voltage: +195V
- D. Anode
 - 1. Height: 76.45mm
 - 2. Thickness: 4.5mm
 - 3. Voltage: +3780V
- E. Liquid Argon
 - 1. Height: 71.46mm (5mm above top of grid)

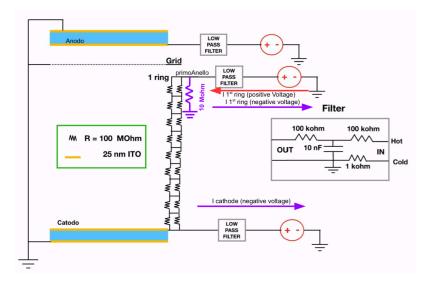
ReD. Current status See Mauro's talk

Since December 5 the system is in the new data taking campaign. Detailed study of the TPC in single phase - done.

HHV filter upgraded according to CAEN suggestions.

Anode and Cathode windows: New acrylic from McMaster, 3 sets of windows made. Order for new windows with ITO is finalised (two acrylic + two silica).

Kr-83 source is on its way to Naples.







What next? See Bianca's talk

Detailed characterisation of the TPC in double phase (see Mauro's talk). Introduction of the Kr 83 source loop.

Aperture of the cryostat and the change of the windows (January).

Next assembly, fill and run.

Upgrade of the system (automatic fill option).

Be ready for the next year run on the beam at LNS.

