
Updates on XeLab project

a R&D platform of Xe double phase TPC

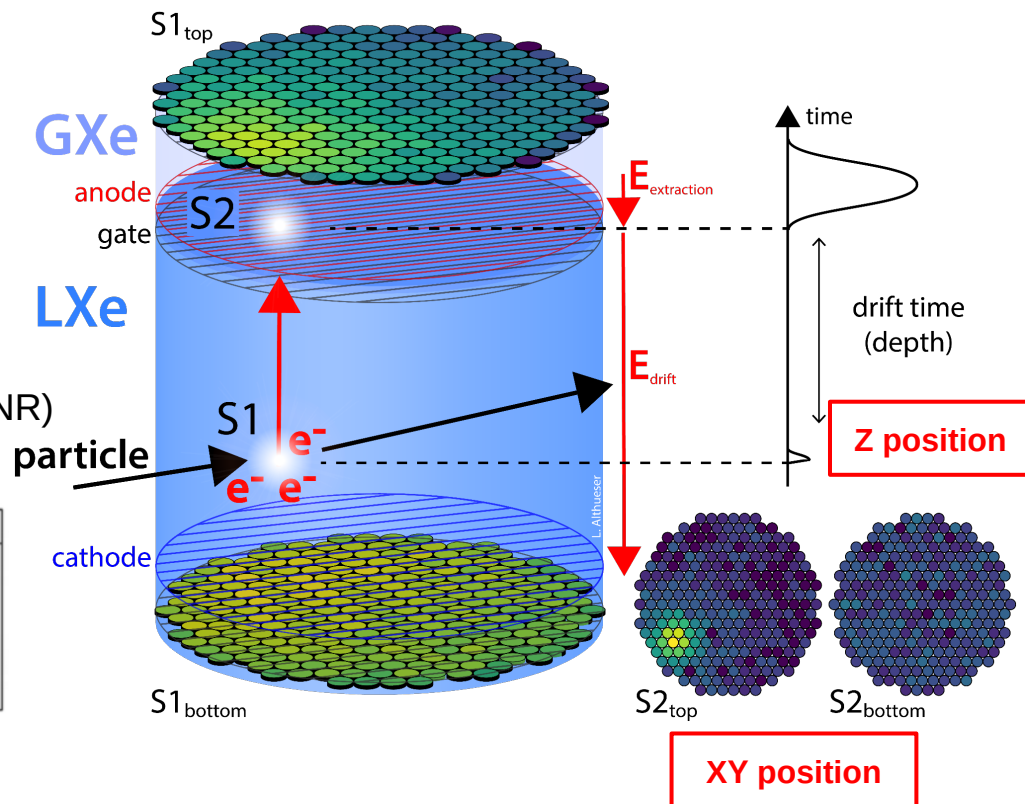
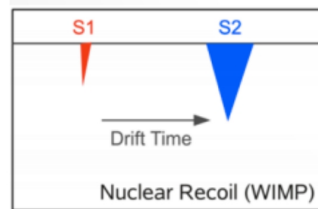
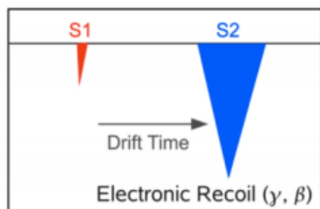
presented by Yongyu Pan - LPNHE
on behalf of the whole XeLab team (LPNHE, Subatech)



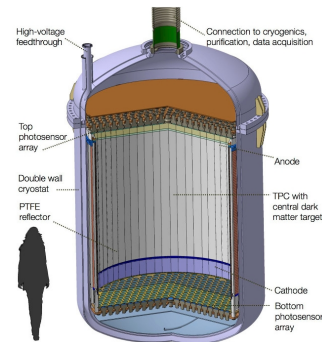
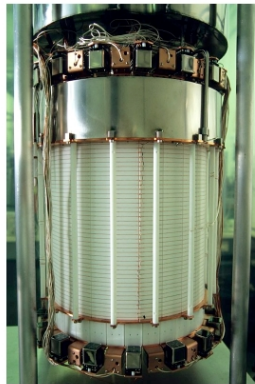
GDR DUPhy, Aussois

Dual phase time projection chamber (TPC)

- S1: Prompt scintillation light
- S2: Secondary scintillation light induced by ionized electrons
- Position reconstruction: drift time + PMT pattern
- Using S2/S1 to discriminate electronic recoil (ER) and nuclear recoil (NR)



XENON evolution



	XENON10	XENON100	XENON1T	XENONnT	DARWIN
Operation period	2005-2007	2008-2016	2012-2019	2020-2026	2030
Xenon mass	14 kg Xe target	62 kg Xe target	2 t Xe target	5.9 t active Xe 8.5 t total Xe	~40 t active Xe ~50 t total Xe
Height	15 cm	30 cm	96 cm	148 cm	~2.6 m
Diameter	20 cm	30 cm	97 cm	133 cm	~2.6 m

Motivation of XeLab project

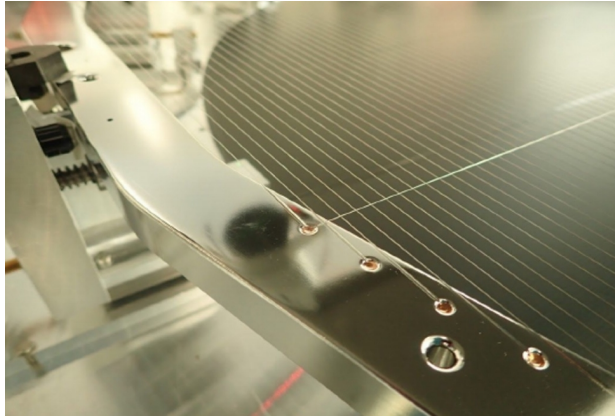


Problems in XENONnT:

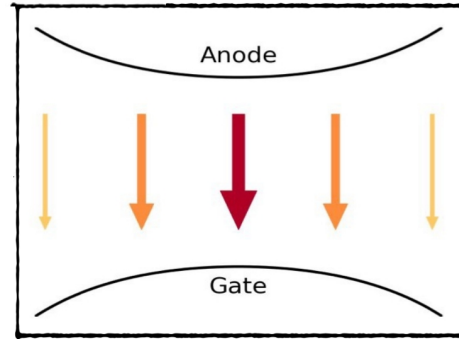
Guarantee the transparency of the electrodes \Rightarrow **parallel wires**

\Rightarrow **Sagging (electrostatic force + gravity)** \Rightarrow **perpendicular wires** on the electrodes (Anode & gate)

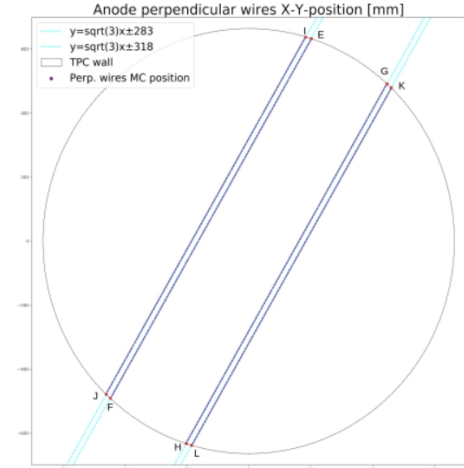
- **non-uniform detector response**
- **micro electric discharges (hot-spots)**



Parallel wires



Sagging effect

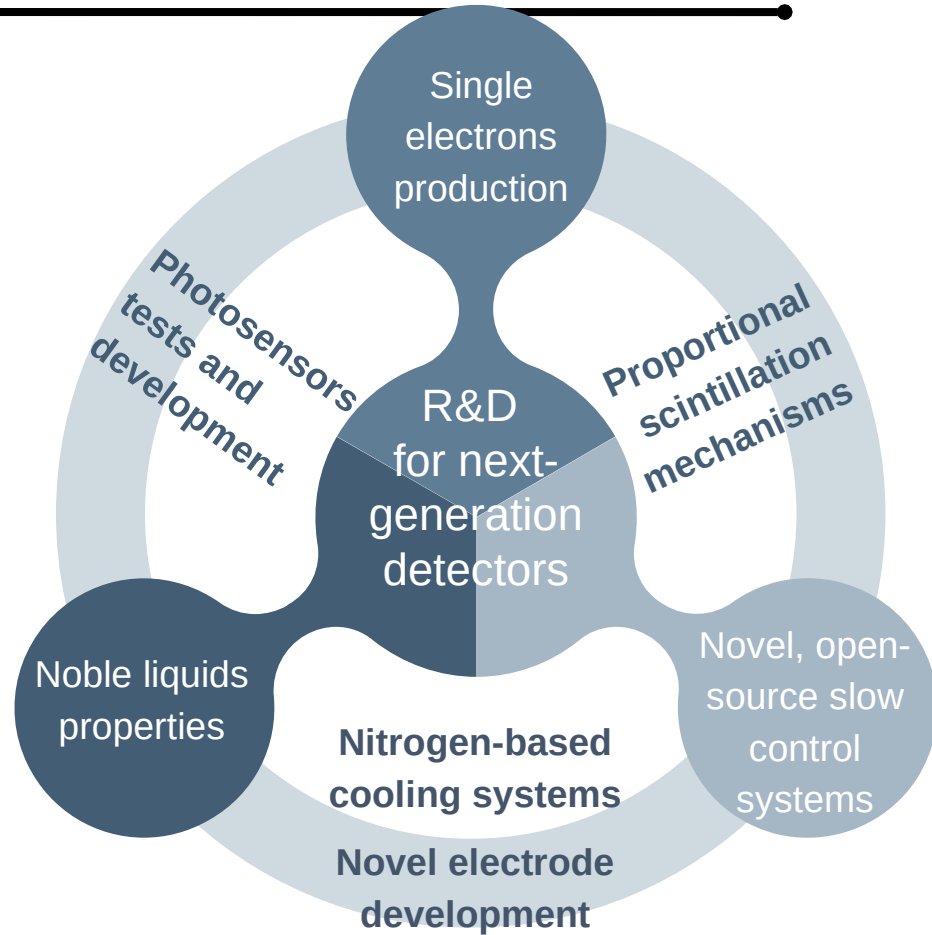


Perpendicular wires

XeLab, R&D meant for DARWIN



- First site in France working with a Xe dual-phase TPC
- Funded by IN2P3 with local support by LPNHE and Subatech



Novel electrodes

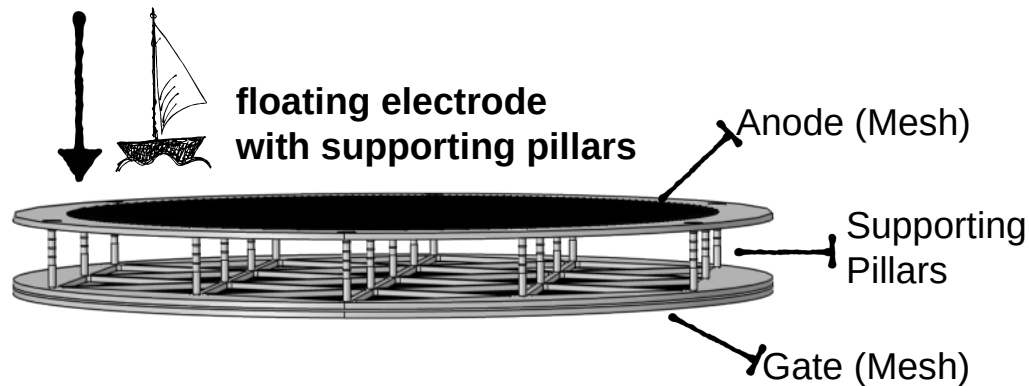
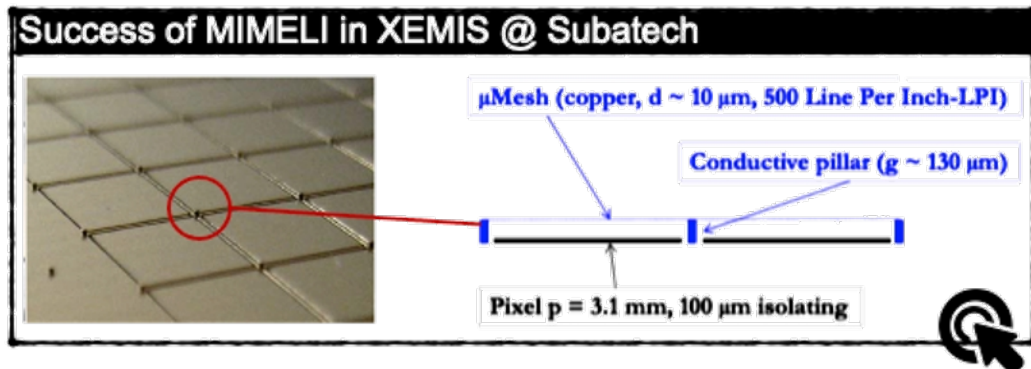
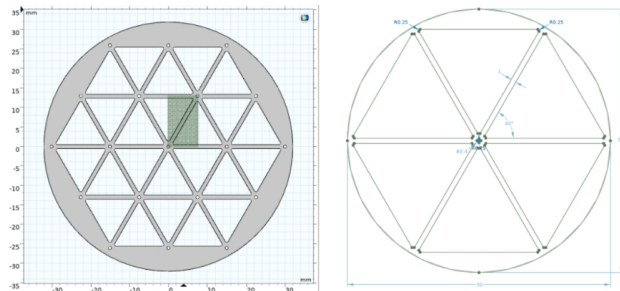
Advantages:

Minimize mechanical distortion

- possibility of reducing the gate ↔ anode distance ($E_{\text{ext}} \uparrow$)
- better S2 resolution
- More uniform signal response over x, y

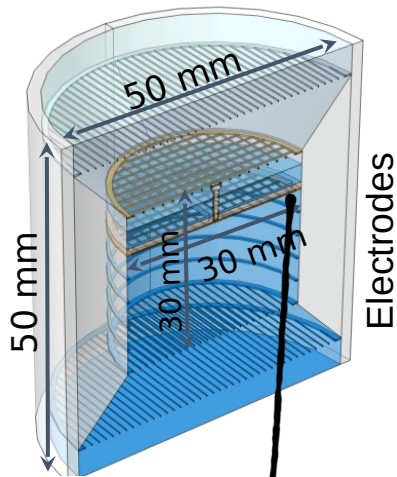
Challenges:

Optical transparency might be reduced (mesh pattern)



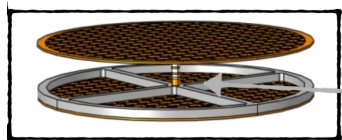
TPC under development

TPC prototype to test the performance of novel electrode with supporting pillar

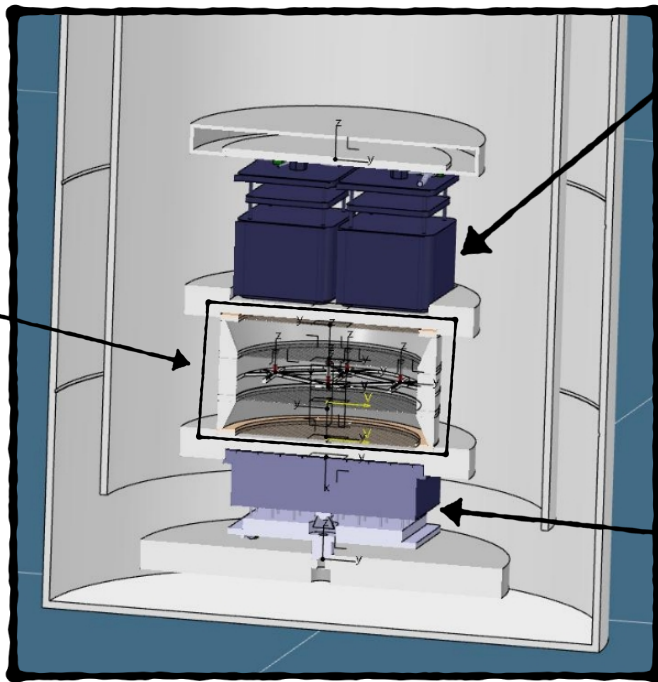


Electrodes

Anode
+ Spacer + Aluminium Support
+ Gate



Novel electrodes



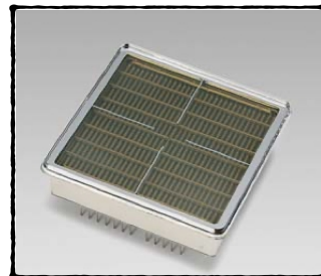
Top PMTs array



×4

Hamamatsu R8520-406
Effective area: 20.5 x 20.5 mm

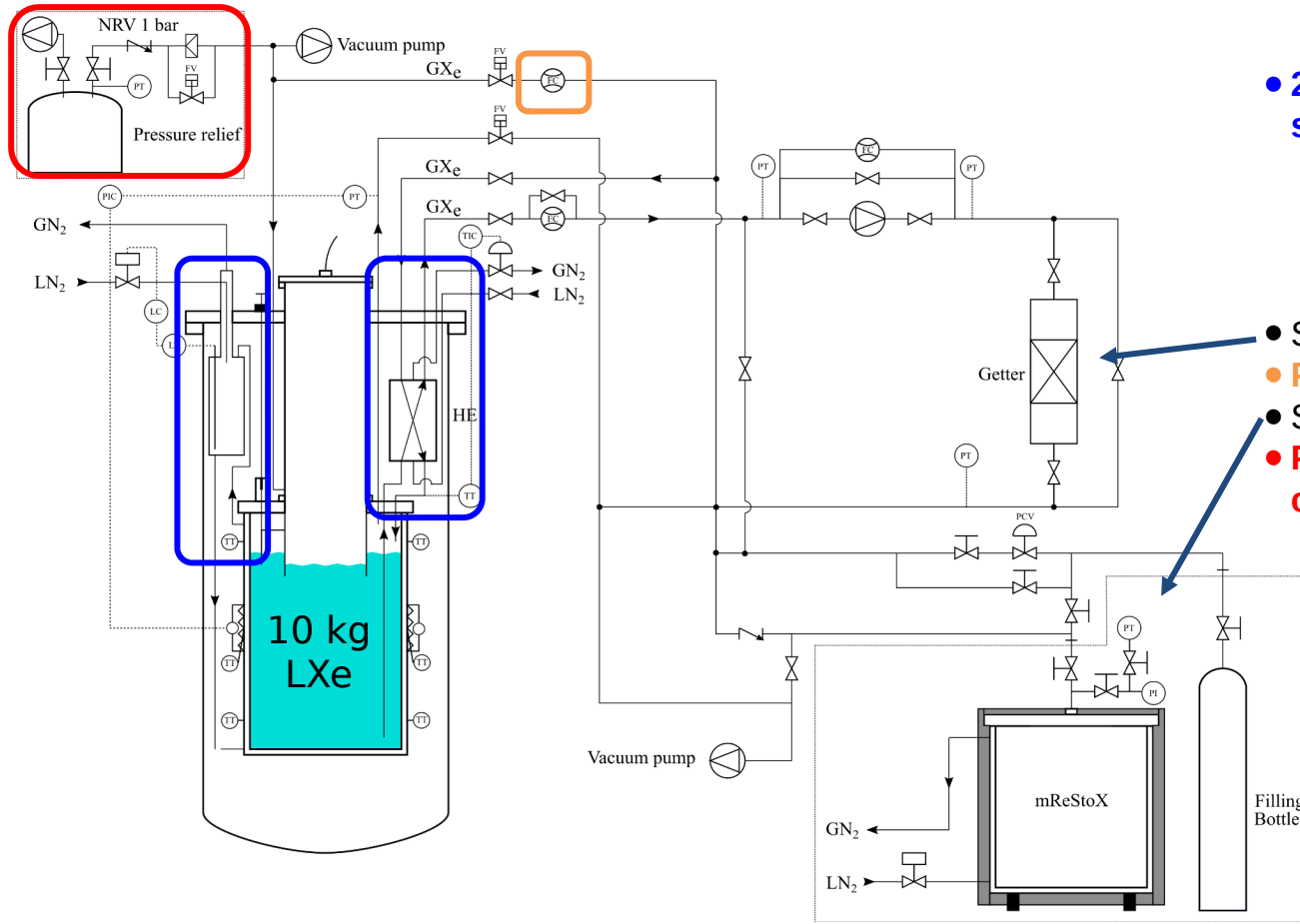
Bottom PMT



×1

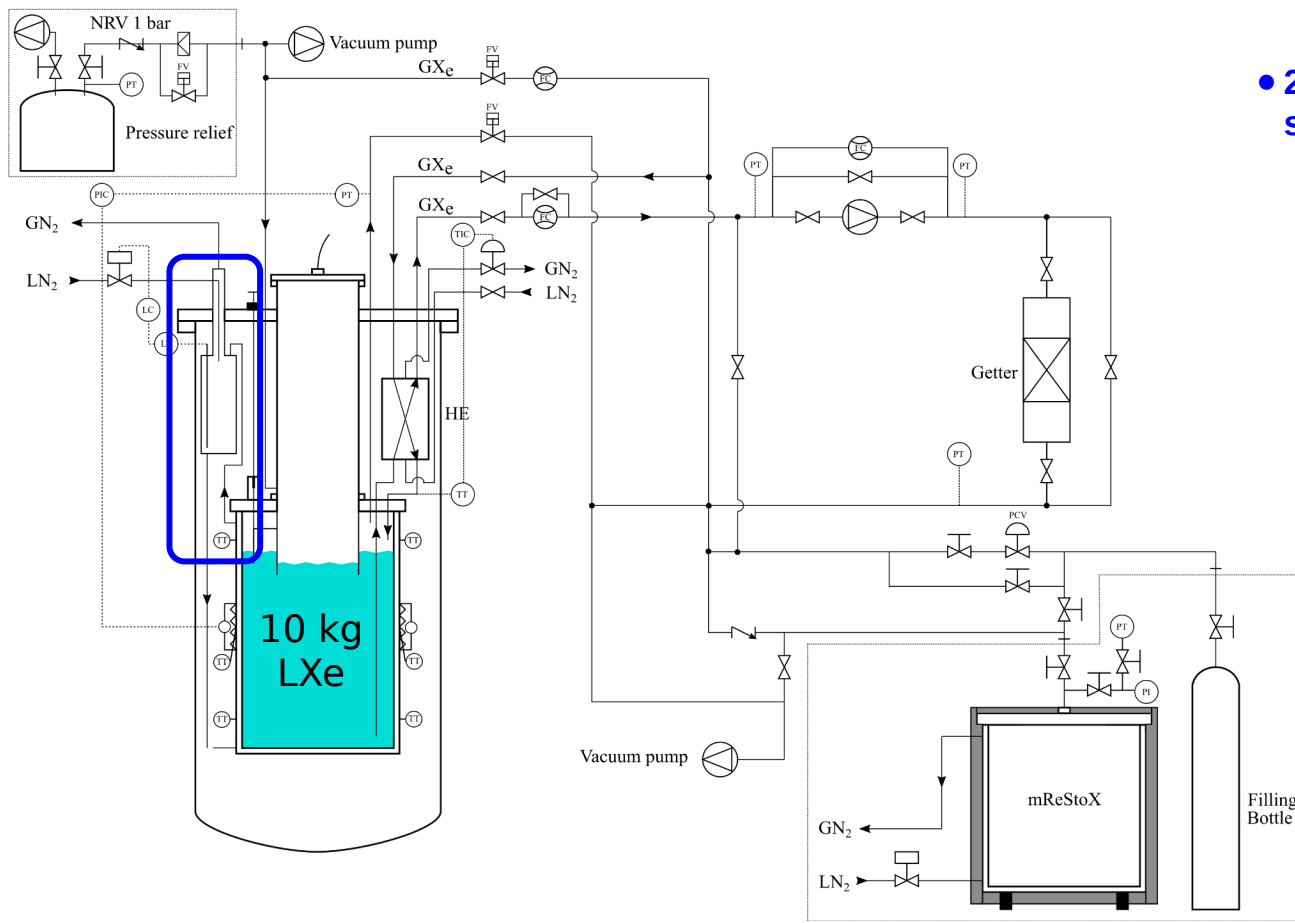
Hamamatsu R12699-406-M4
2 x 2 multianode
Effective area: 48.5 x 48.5 mm

Process & Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID)

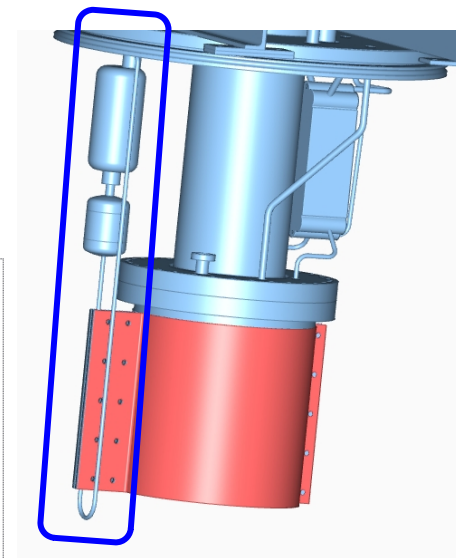


- 2 nitrogen-based cooling systems
 - cold copper belt around inner cryostat
 - three-phase heat exchanger
- Standard purification
- Precise liquid level tuning
- Storage and recovery system
- Pressure release system in case of accident

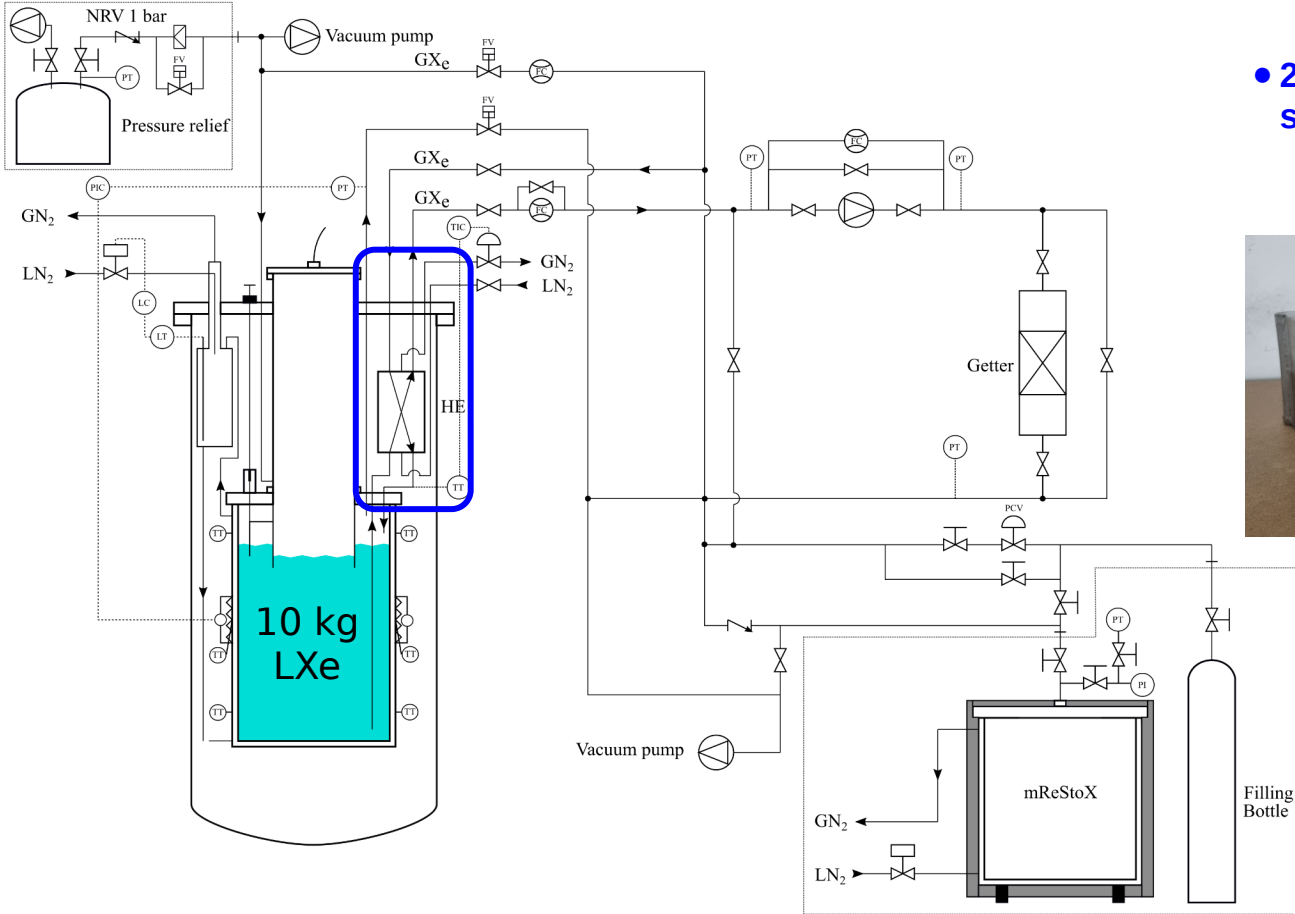
Process & Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID)



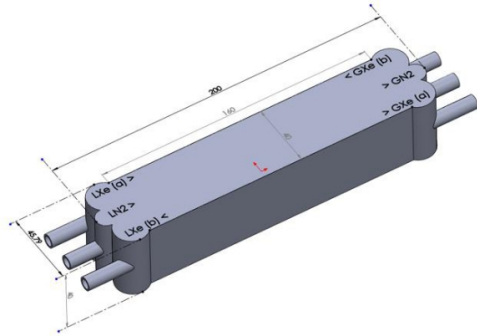
- 2 nitrogen-based cooling systems
 - cold copper belt around inner cryostat



Process & Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID)



- 2 nitrogen-based cooling systems
 - three-phase heat exchanger



Installation in LPNHE

June 23rd, 2023

GDR DUPhy

XeLab

11

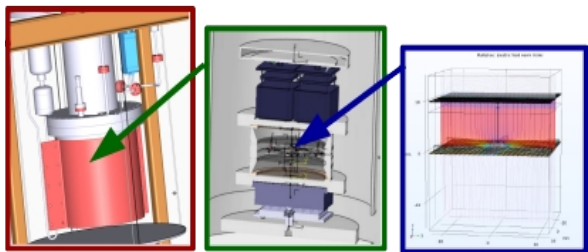


Dedicated direct line with a 15k liters **nitrogen** reservoir from Sorbonne, Jussieu



Cryostat & TPC coming soon...

Xenon purification circuit and the "manifold" network
(Designed by LPNHE and constructed by DATE company)



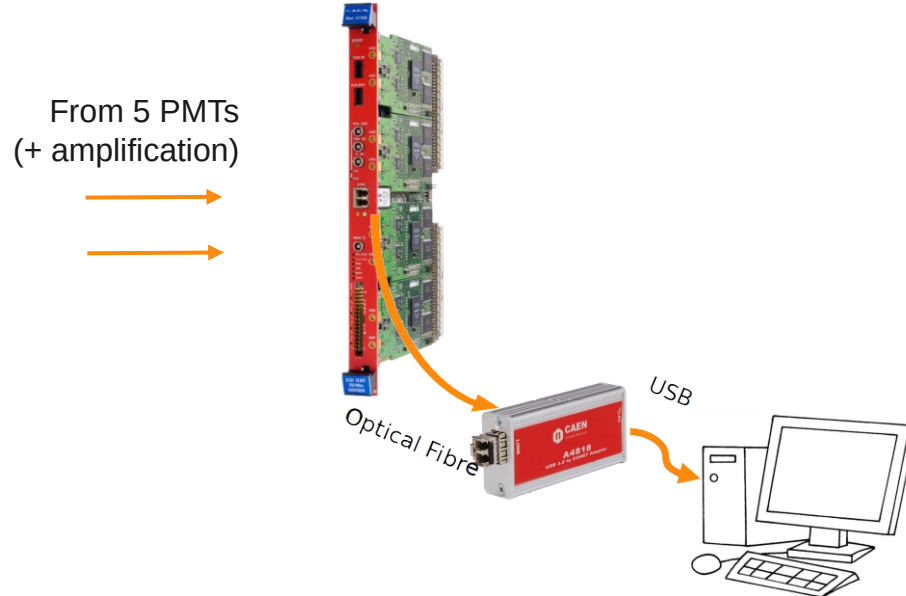
TPC designed by Subatech

@Campus Jussieu, LPNHE,
Salle 12-13-SS03

Data Acquisition System (DAQ)

Hardwares:

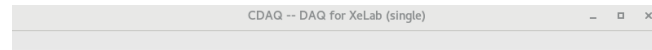
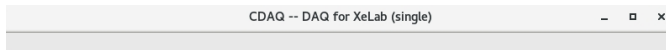
- ADCs: CAEN **v1720**, v1724, v1730 (up to 8 modules per optical link in daisy chain)
 - 8 channels
 - Dynamic range: 2.0 Vpp
 - Resolution: 12-bit
 - Sampling rate: 250 MS/s
- Optical links: CAEN a2818, a3818, **a4818** (CONET-to-USB)



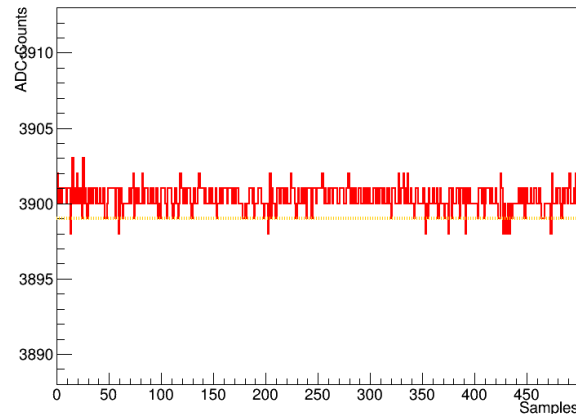
Data Acquisition System (DAQ)

Readout software:

- Based on Xenodaq (Zurich) <https://github.com/Physik-Institut-UZH/XenoDAQ/>
- Compatible with CAEN devices
- Graphical interface
- Zero Length Encoding
- Saves data in ROOT, .txt or binary
- Status: Implementation of a4818 communications + bug hunting



Channel: 0, Module: 0, Threshold: 3899



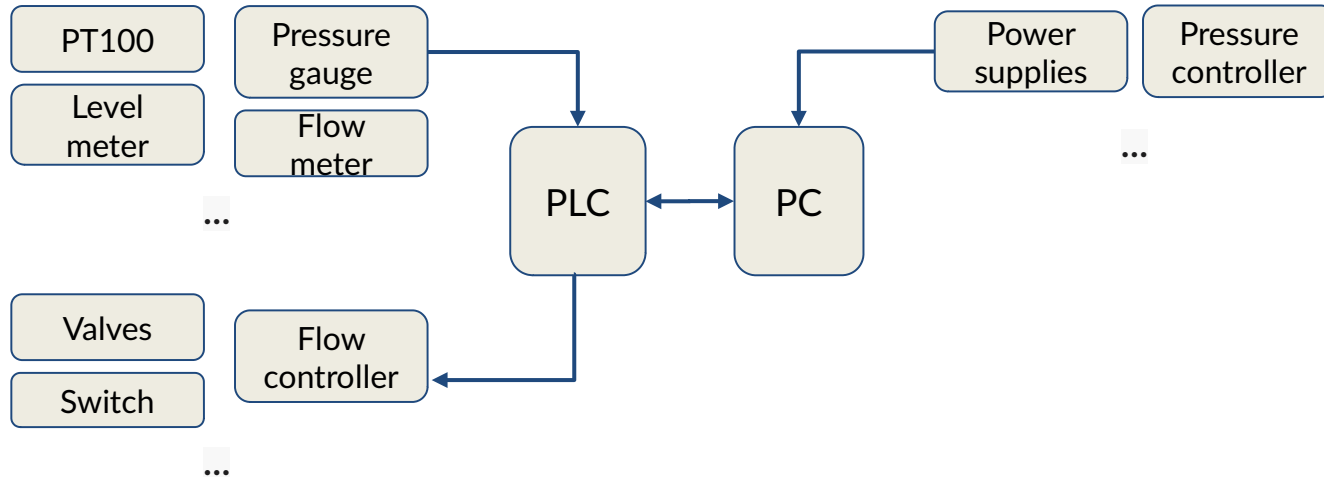
Slow control

Goal 1: Insure safety of people and Xenon

--> solution: use hardware solution and a PLC (Programmable logic controller) to check the critical sensors and valves automatically (e.g. input of LN₂)

Goal 2: Follow and understand the behavior of system

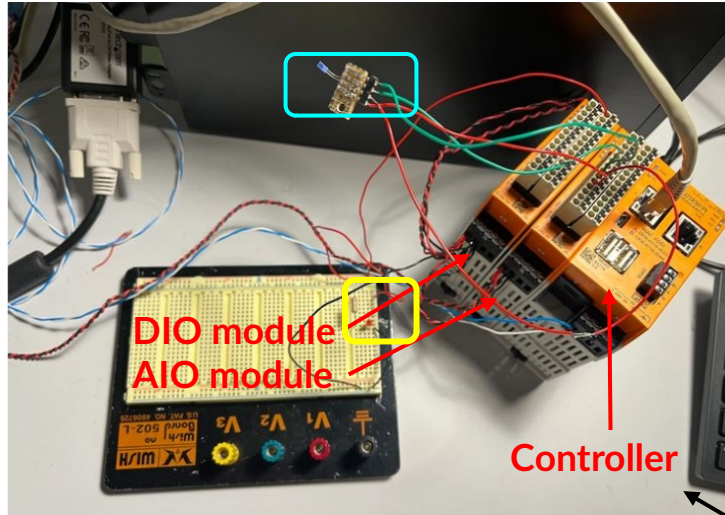
--> solution: monitoring software (database, display, alarms etc) can integrate other instrumentation (temperature sensors, power supplies, pressure monitor, disk space etc)



Slow control

Programmable logic controller (PLC)

— *Revolution Pi* (Raspberry Pi based open source tools)



- Access remotely through PC connected to lab
- Test using **PT1000** (to RTD of AIO) and **LED** (to output of DIO) and electric current generator (to mimic the output of pressure gauge)

Control logic programmed by **Codesys**

```

1 PLC_PRG X | RevPi_DIO | Visualization | Device | RevPi_AIO
2 PROGRAM PLC_PRG
3 VAR
4   xLED: BOOL;
5   xButton: BOOL;
6   iSensorTmp: INT;
7 END_VAR
8
9 //xLED := xButton;
10
11 iSensorTmp:= IRTD_CH1; // Read RTD Channel 1
12 IF IRTD_CH1 > 22 THEN
13   xLED := TRUE;
14 ELSEIF IRTD_CH1 <= 22 THEN
15   xLED := FALSE;
16 END_IF
17
18
19
20

```

Slow control

Monitoring software — **Astro-slow-control**

<https://bitbucket.org/jnikkel/astro-slow-control/src/master/>



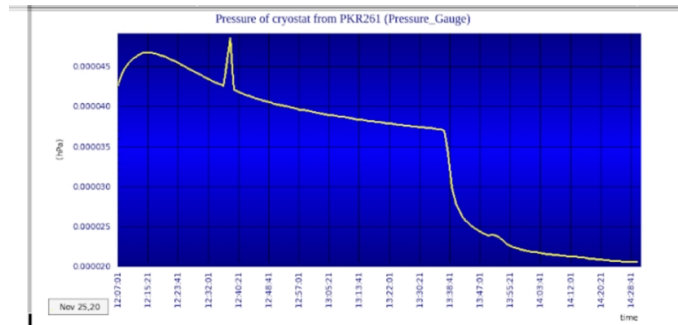
- Run every few seconds, collect the requested information or sets values
- Examples provided for plenty of hardwares

- Parameter settings

Ch0 On/Off of CAEN HV module Current value: On ----- <input type="button" value="Off"/> <input type="button" value="On"/>	Ch0 Vset of CAEN HV module Current value: 5.000 (V) ----- New Value: <input type="text" value="5.000"/> (V)
---	---

- Parameter monitoring

Last db update: May 03, 2023 @ 15:12:00.5
Ch0 Imon of CAEN HV module (HV_elec_CH0_IMon) <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">0</div> (A)
Ch0 Vmon of CAEN HV module (HV_elec_CH0_VMon) <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">4.500</div> (V)



- Other functions

[Plots](#)
[MPlot](#)
[Scatter](#)
[Sys_Log](#)
[Runs](#)
[Users](#)
[Alarms](#)
[Config](#)
[Control](#)
[LogBook](#)
[Cams](#)

Current hardware setups

June 23rd, 2023

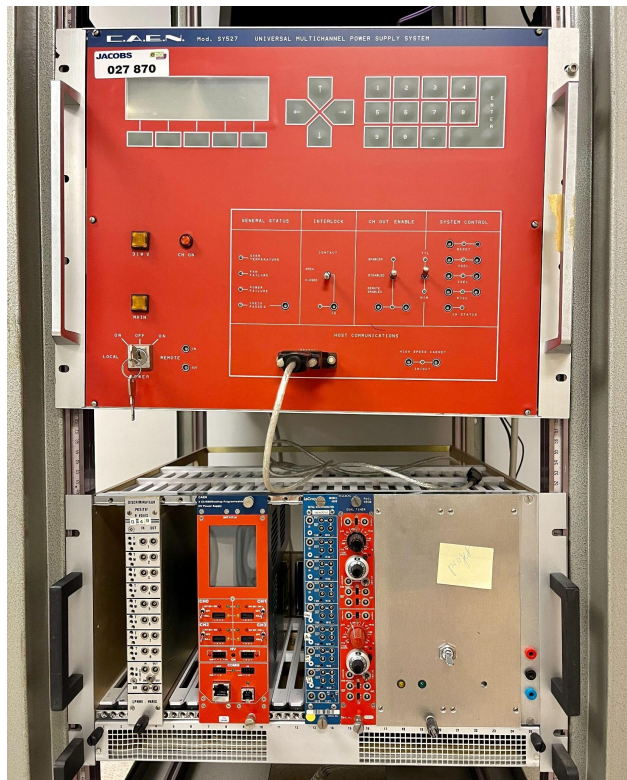
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17



DAQ system



High voltage
supply for PMTs

High voltage
supply for
electrodes

Next steps

July 2023

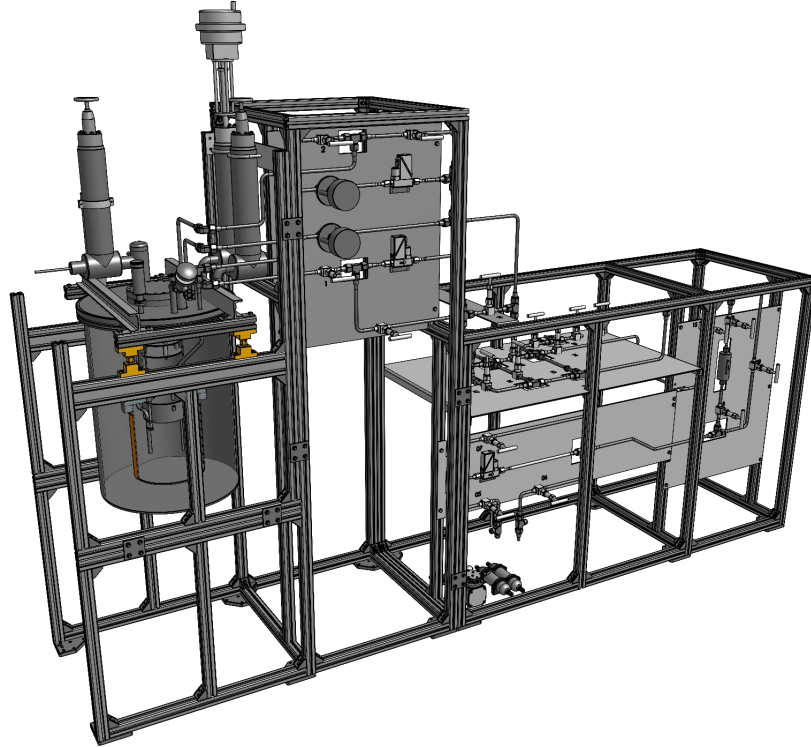


- Installation of the entire cryogenic system
- Installation of mReStoX

September
2023

- 3 month of commissioning (leaks, cooling, filling and recovery)
- Freezing the material choice for the electrodes (pillars)
- TPC design almost completed then its construction will start

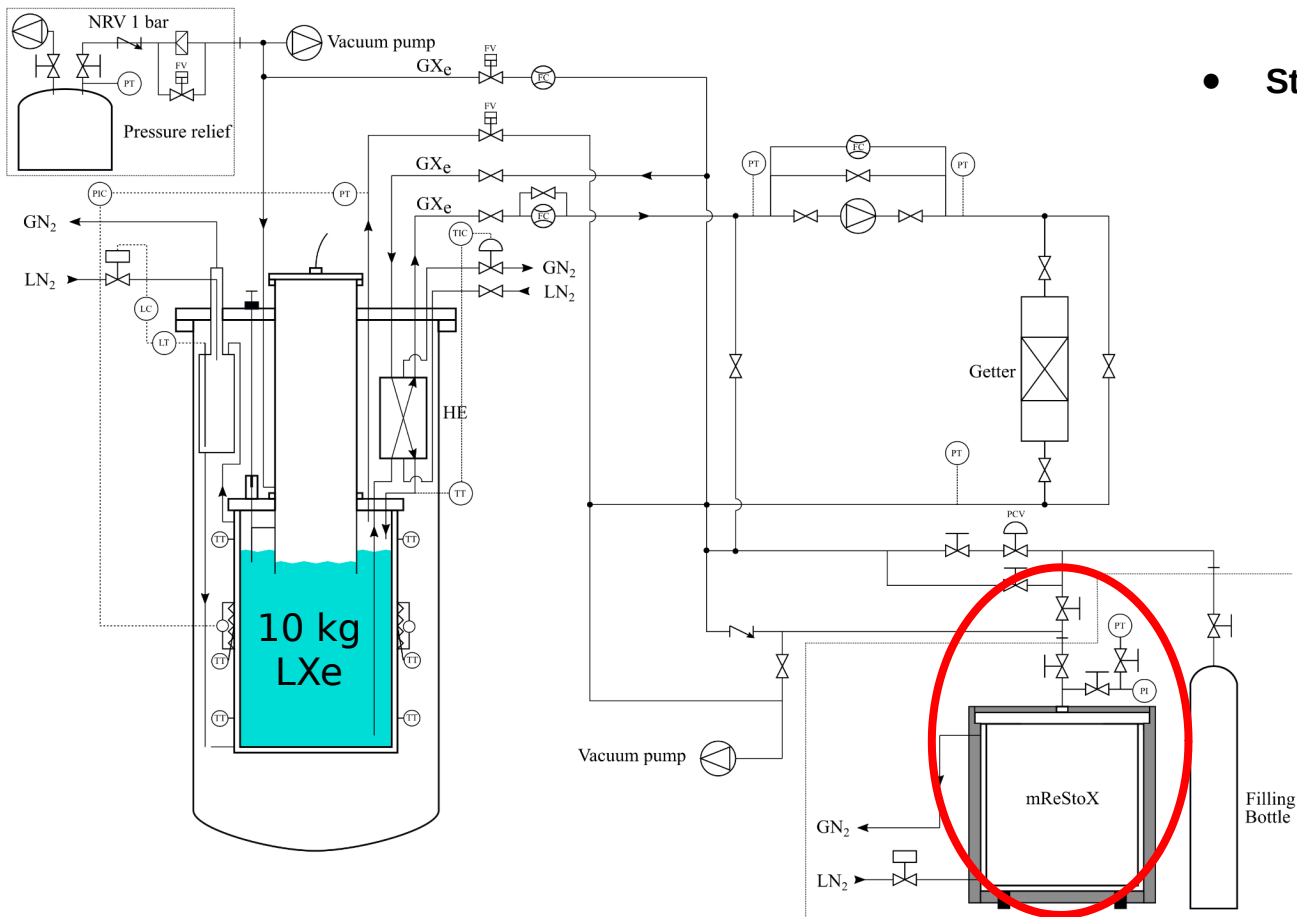
Thank you for your attention!



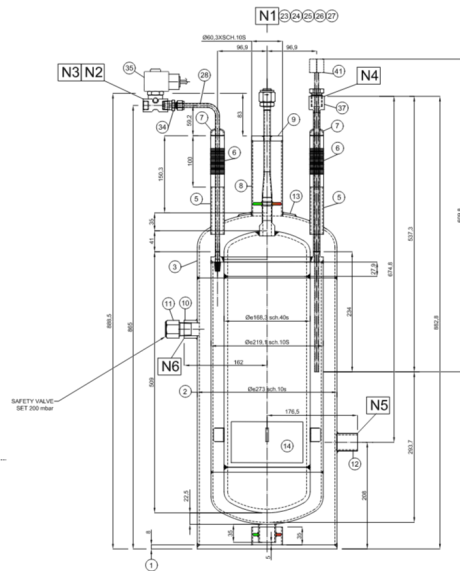


Back up slides

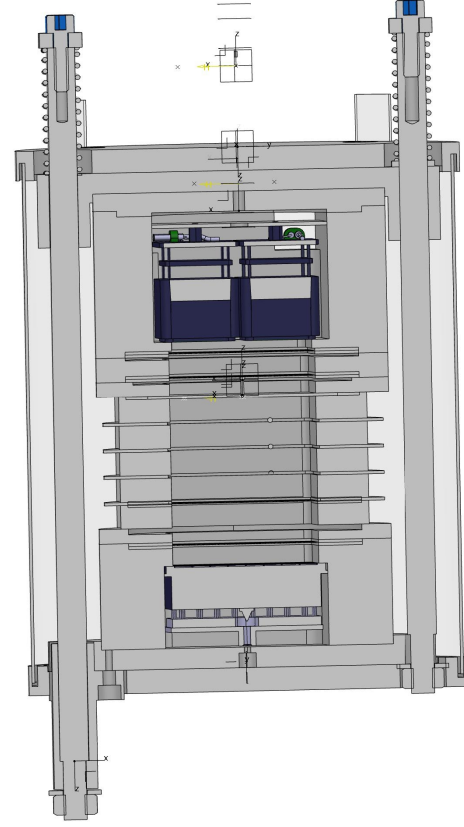
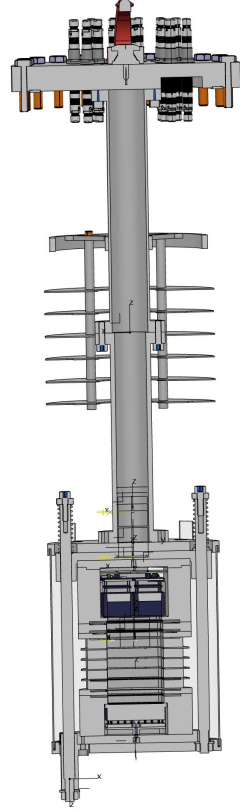
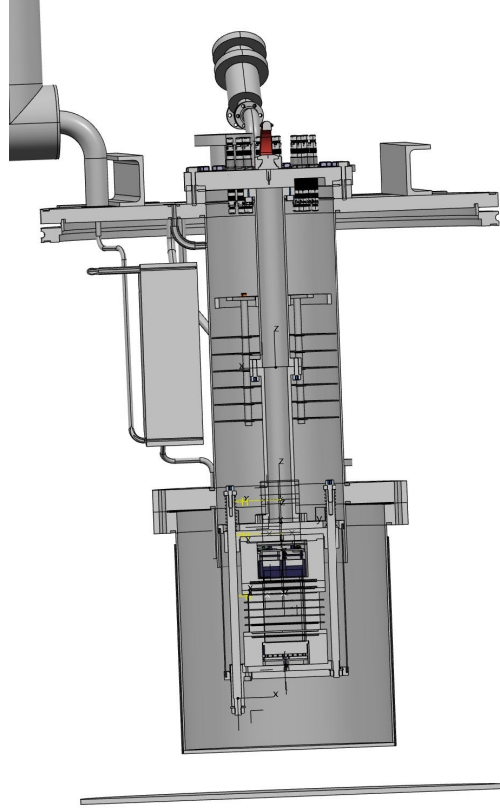
Process & Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID)



- Storage and recovery system

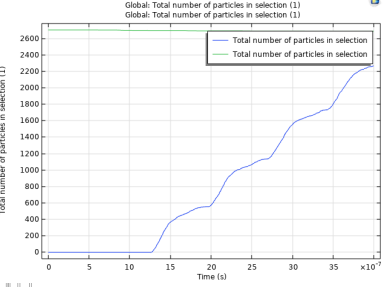
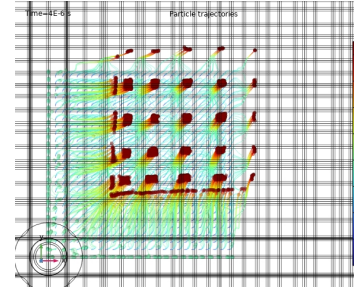
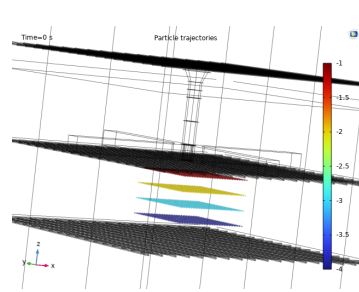


Integration TPC / cryostat



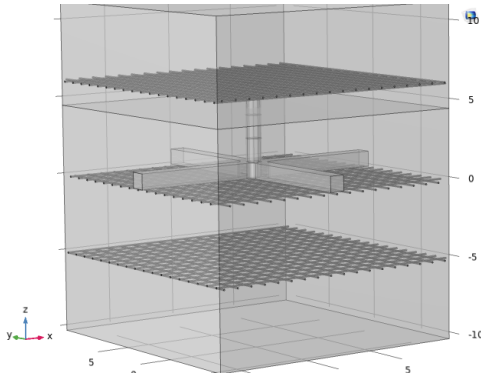
Xelab: Electrons / TPC model

Integration of the electron drift model in the 3D electrostatic model.
 Response Function of the TPC ,
 to use with Garfield for photon emission : possible interpolation
 of the electron exit position at
 interface.

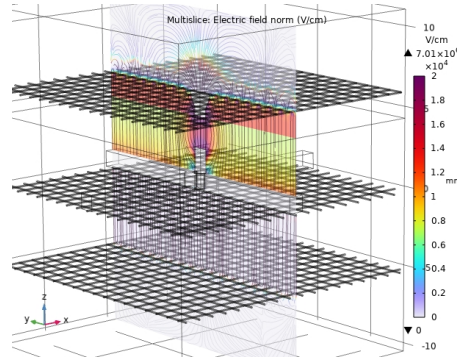


Electrons Release grid in LXe

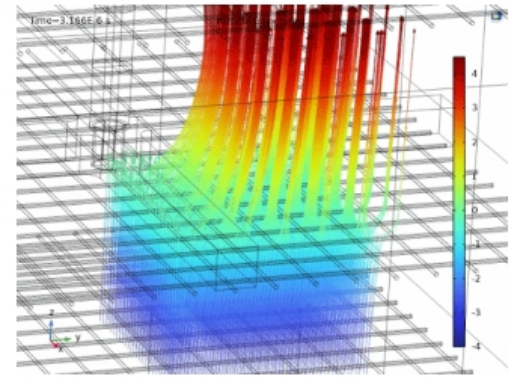
Top View : Electrons Release grid in LXe



Geometry of the TPC electrodes.



E-field with wire electrodes (1mm pitch , 0.1mm wire)



Full Electron Drift path in LXe