

Recent updates of C/N-1.0 chamber and its circular system

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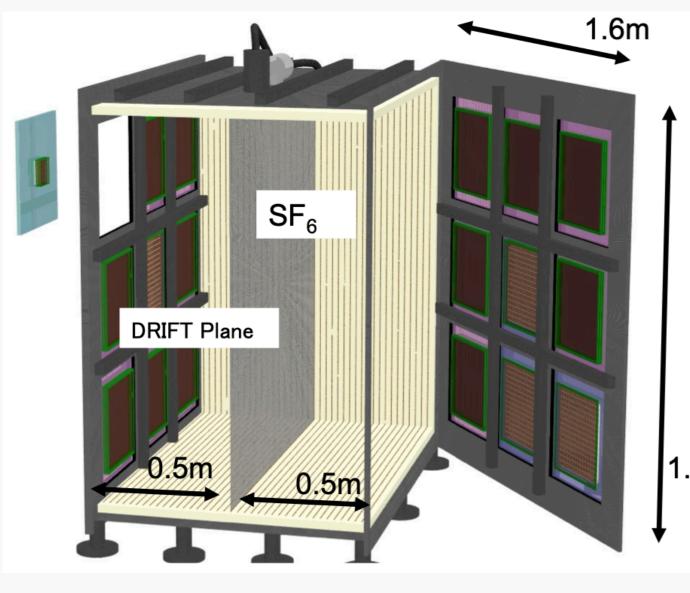
CYGNUS 2021 online meeting

Introduction

(Kamioka) CYGNUS-KM / NEWAGE (C/N-1.0)

• 18 modules capable 1 m³ chamber

placed in Kobe University

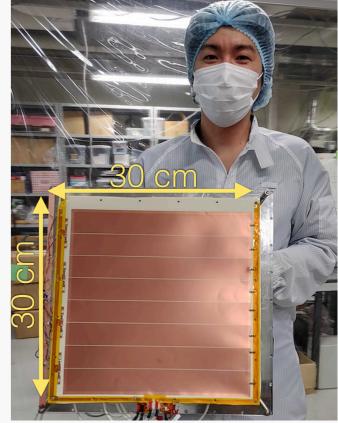


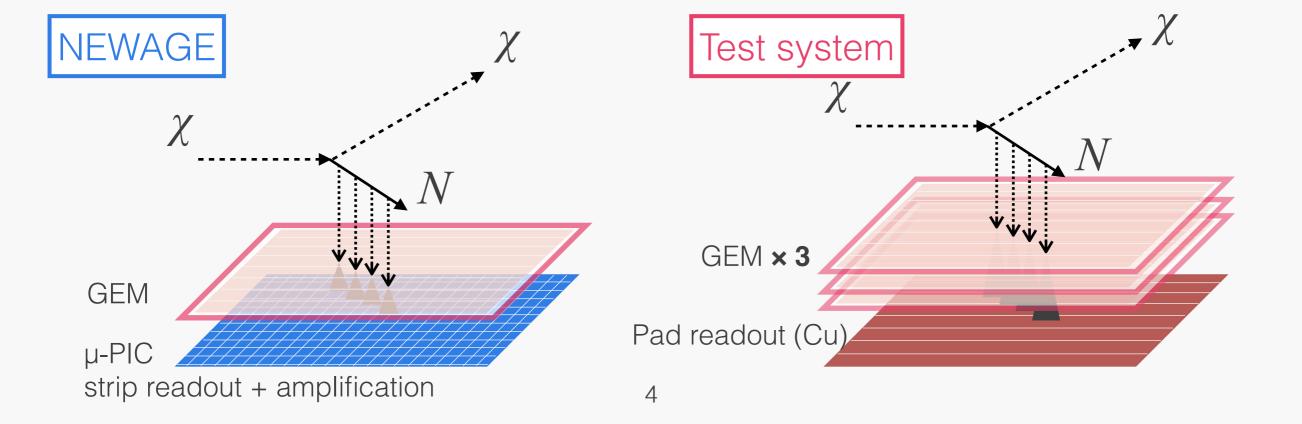


Detector: "Module 0"

- A simple but multi-channel readout detector is prepared for the test
 - ➡8 channel pad readout
 - Triple-GEM is used to compensate gas amplification
- Not only for the TPC test but for general purpose
 - ⇒e.g. BG monitor (for Rn, ambient gamma, ...)

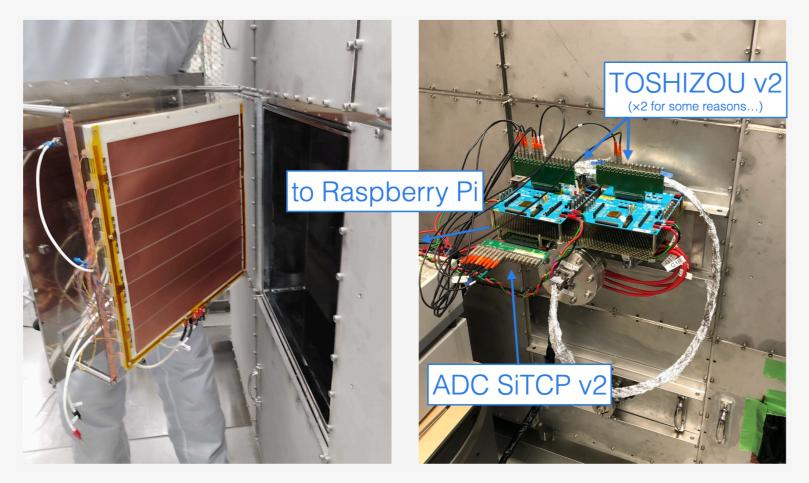
Amplification and detection system

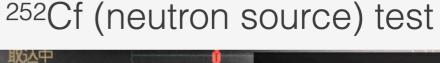




First commissioning with Module 0

- The first integration test was carried out on the last March.
 - → First signal (²⁵²Cf source induced) was obtained
- Several issues were remained in this test
 - non-uniform electrical field, severe gas leak, spark, ...





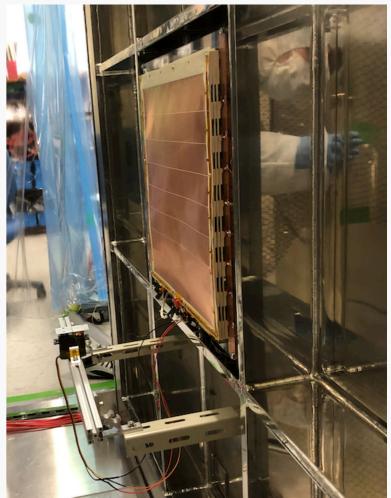


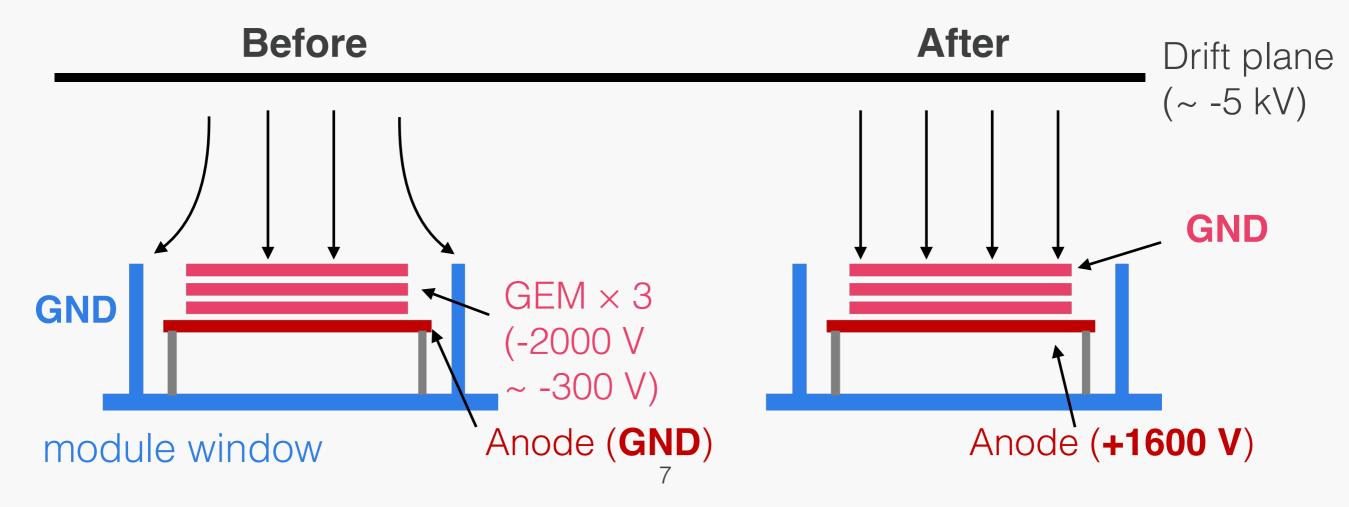
Updates

- Fixed non-uniform electrical field
- Fixed gas leak
- Improved spark issue

Detector update (1)

- Each module space has "box-like" structure
 - The GND level of detectors should be the top of the box
 - The top of the GEM surface should be aligned with the GND level
 - but the level of anode pad was connected to GND before

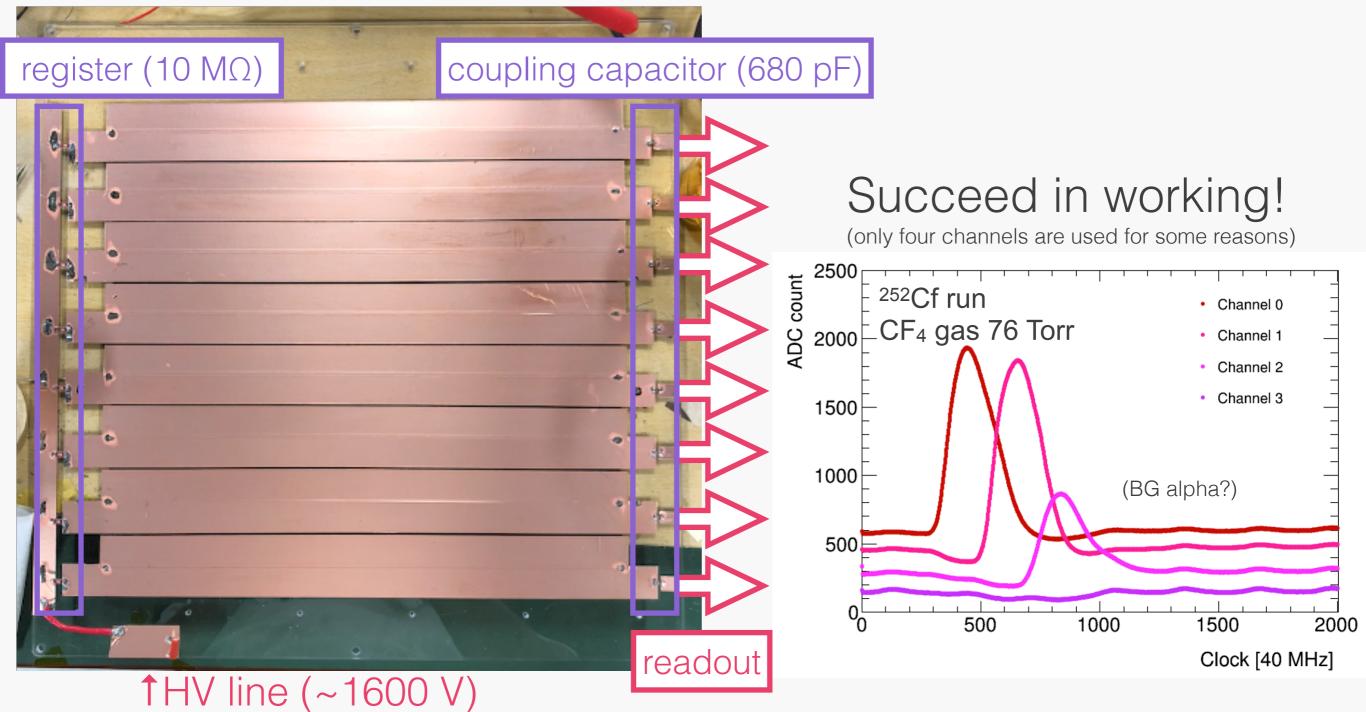




Detector update (2)

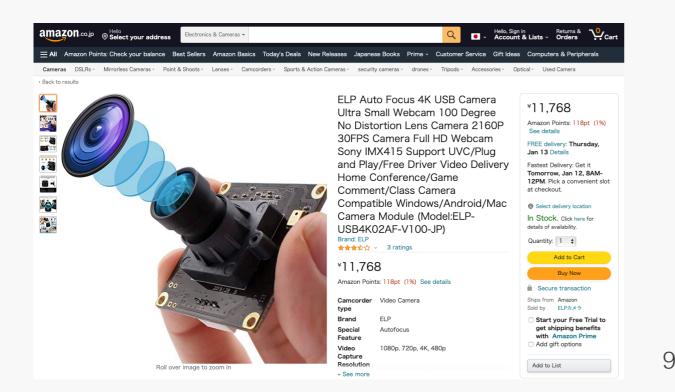
• Update from DC to AC coupling readout

➡ to make it possible to apply HV in anode pads



Gas leak and spark issues

- Both were caused in the HV feed-through
- Leak issue was fixed by using epoxy type glue (araldite) and liquid-gasket
- Spark was occurred when HV: ~13 kV was applied to the drift plane (CF₄, 76 Torr)
 - → Our goal is **50 kV** with SF₆, 20 Torr
- Camera-module was prepared to find sources of spark
 - → with commercially available USB camera (not CCD!)
 - Camera was put into the chamber







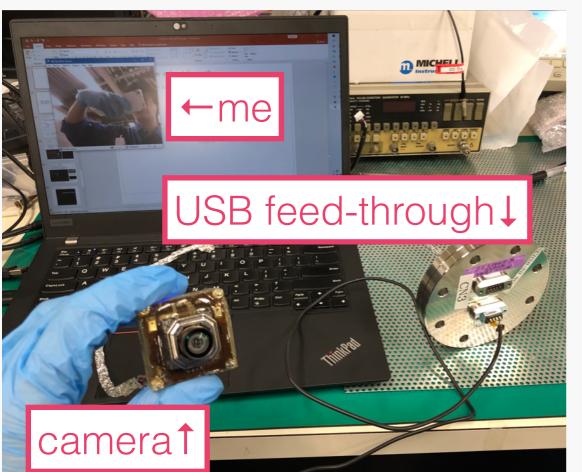
Gas

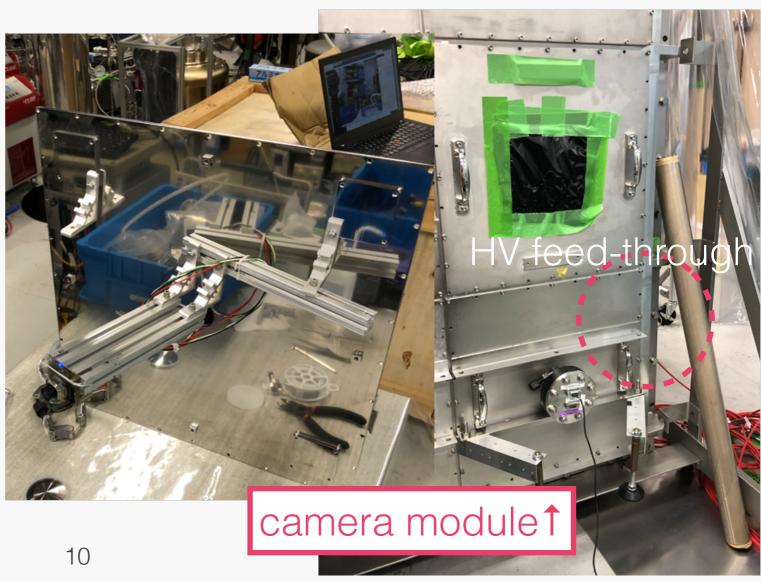
leak

Camera module



- Encapsulated by epoxy to protect device from vacuum environment
- USB feed-through was prepared
- Camera module was installed near the HV feed-through

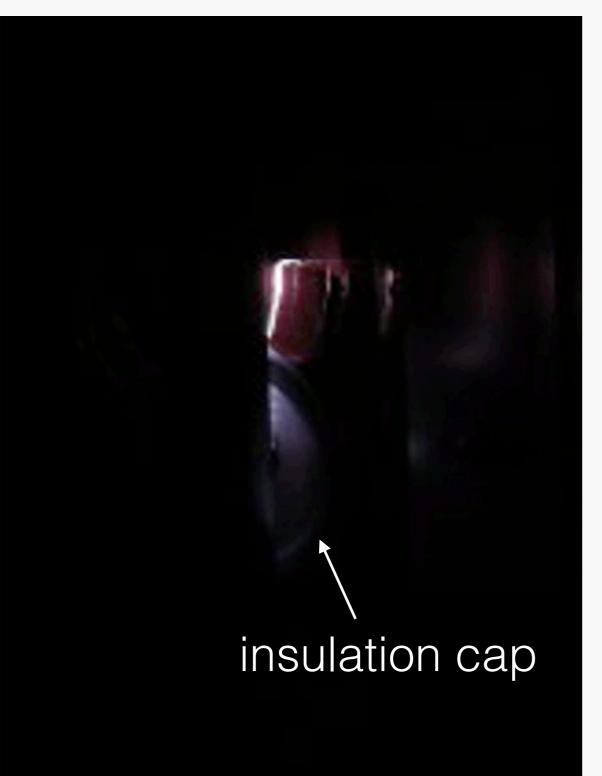




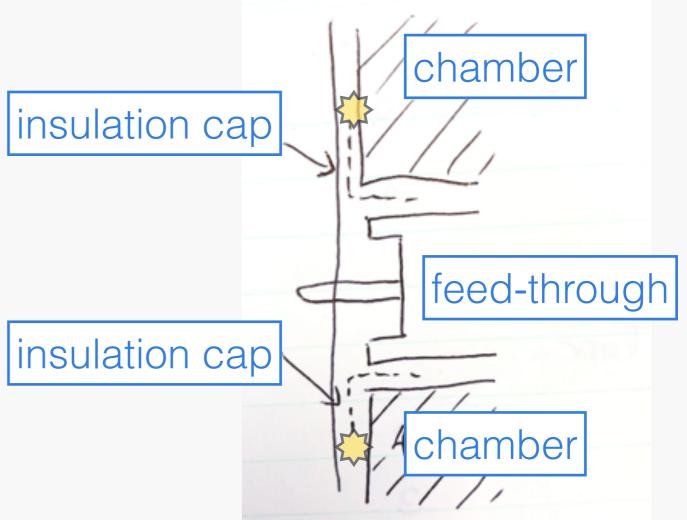
Spark (movie)

File Devices Options Capture View Help K

Source of spark

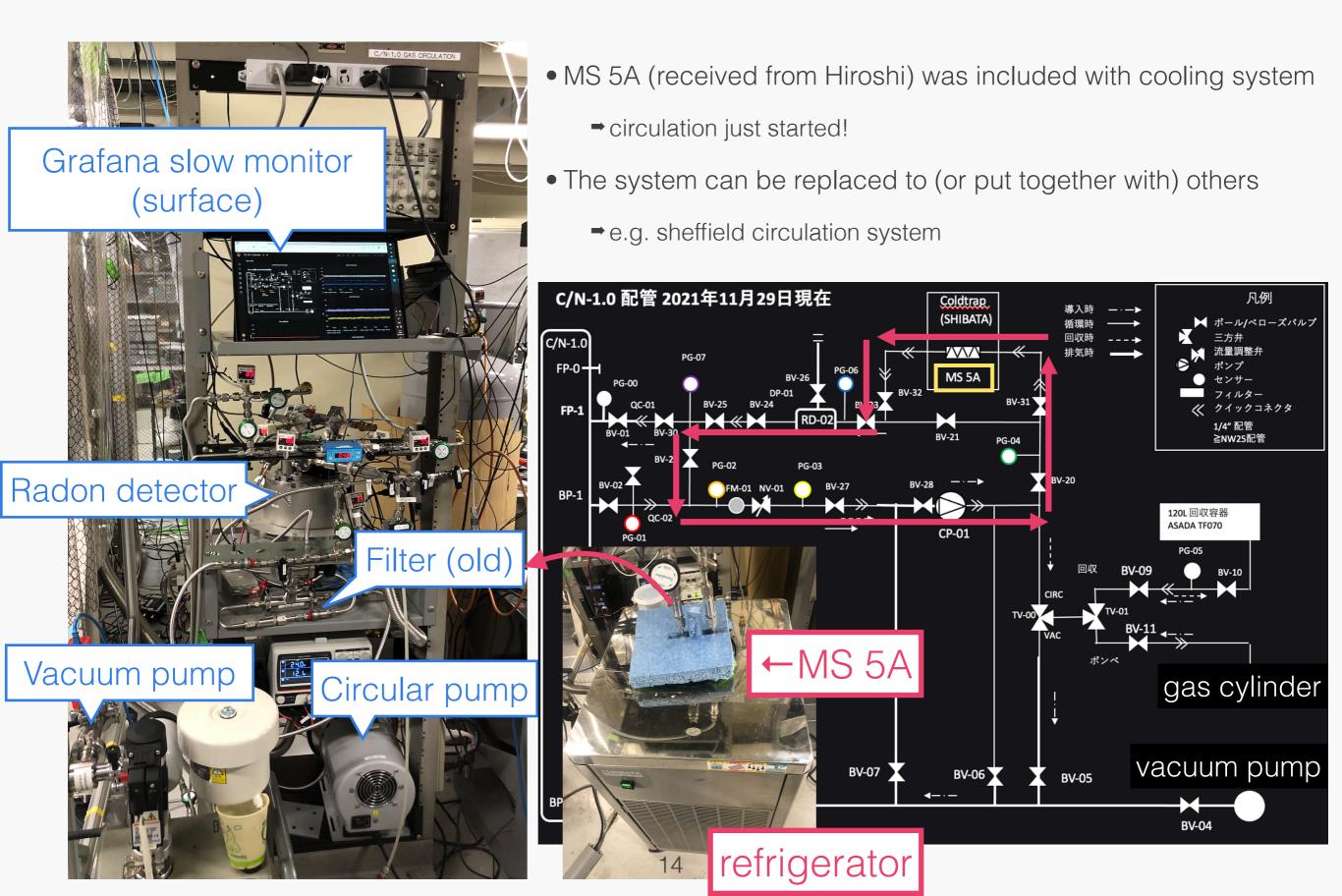


- Sparks are very clearly seen!
- Insulation cap doesn't work effectively
- Feed-through issue was already solved but other source were found...
 - ➡ This work is still ongoing



Circular system and Slow monitor

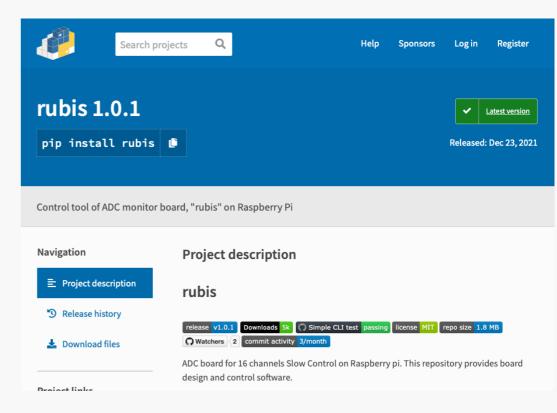
Circular system

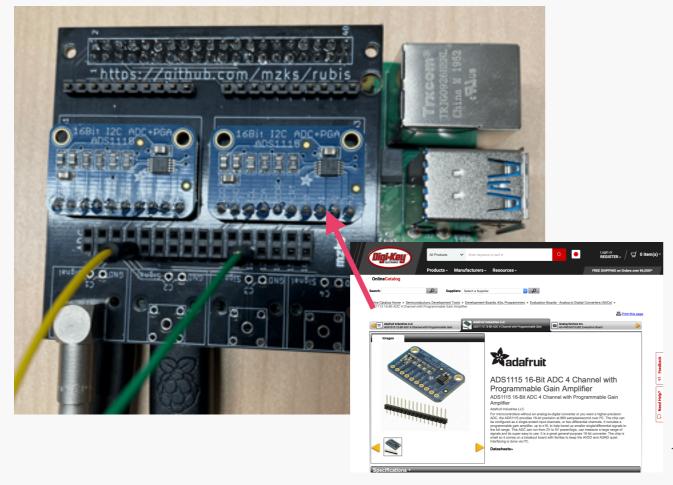


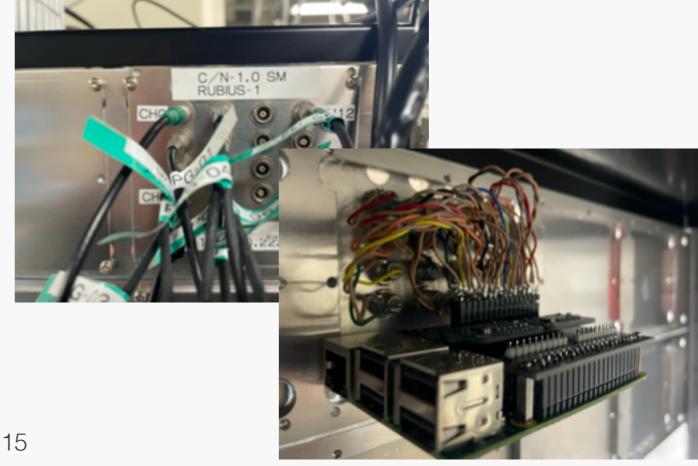
Slow monitor

• Raspberry-Pi + 16 bit ADC (16 ch. in total)

- ⇒ adafruit ADS1115 4 ch ADC ×4 are mounted
 - develop intermediate PCB
- python script is available via pypi
- Compact and portable slow monitor system
 - In case of Kobe: rack mounting & LEMO interface







Raspberry Pi slow monitor + Grafana

田 CN-1.0 Monitor 🔶 😪

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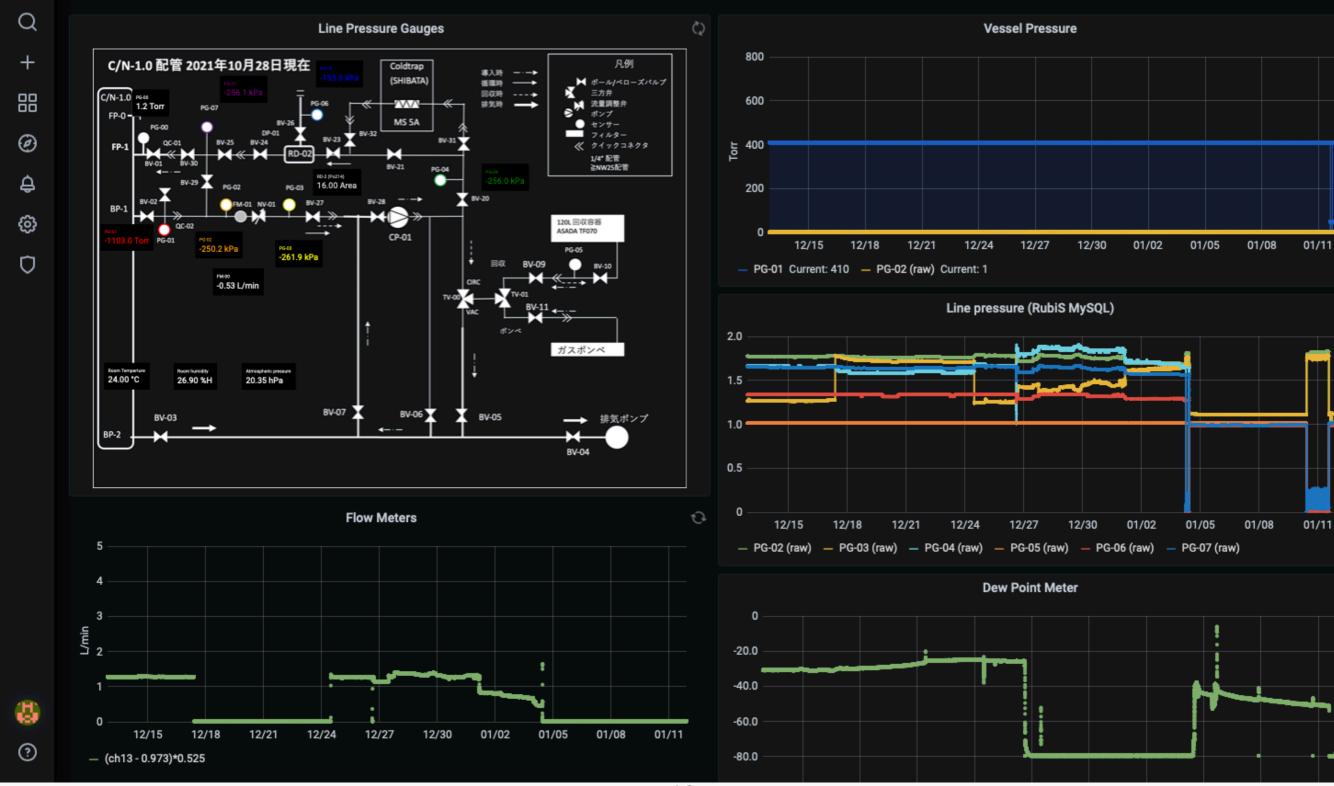
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Schedule

- C/N-1.0 commissioning will be finished on March.
 - ⇒ CF₄ (76 Torr) gas will be replaced to SF₆ (20 Torr) gas soon
- Goal of the commissioning is to detect main and minority peaks by SF_{6} and SF_{5} -, respectively
- After the commissioning, C/N-1.0 will be moved to Kamioka mine
 - The move will be carried out on the end of March.



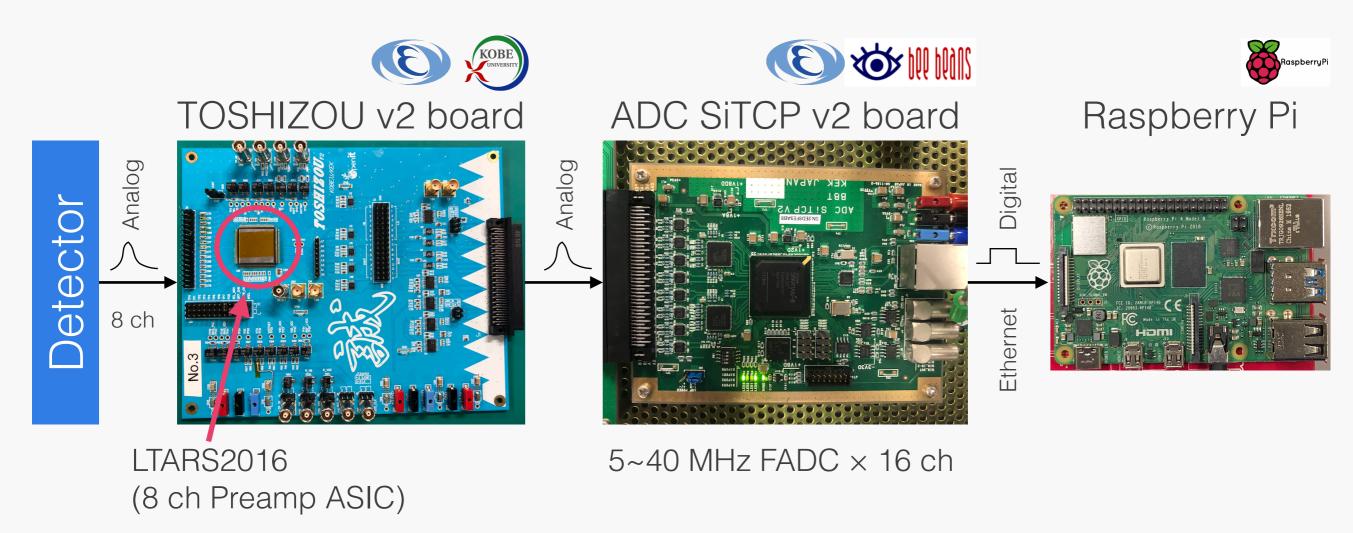
Summary

- C/N-1.0 commissioning is ongoing with only five active persons!
- After solving HV spark issue, final commissioning will be taken place with SF₆ gas
- Gas circulation with MS 5A was constructed and started to test
- C/N-1.0 will be moved to the underground on the end of March.





Readout system



- Compact DAQ system with multi-channel waveform acquisition is created to avoid to interfere neighbouring modules
 - TOSHIZOU: 10.0 or 0.5 [mV / fC] selectable amplifiers (used lower gain amp.) in each channel
 - Proto-type of SF₆ readout board
 - → ADC SiTCP: 5~40 MHz sampling ADC (waveform digitizer): max depth = 2048