

IFIC
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“Other” temperature sensors inside the ProtoDUNE-SP cryostat

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IFIC - (CSIC & Univ. Valencia)

News

- CERN will take care of the installation of sensors on the walls of the cryostat. They will also figure out how to attach them and route the cables
- CERN can help us with the installation of sensors and cables on the bottom pipes as well
- We have news about the cables

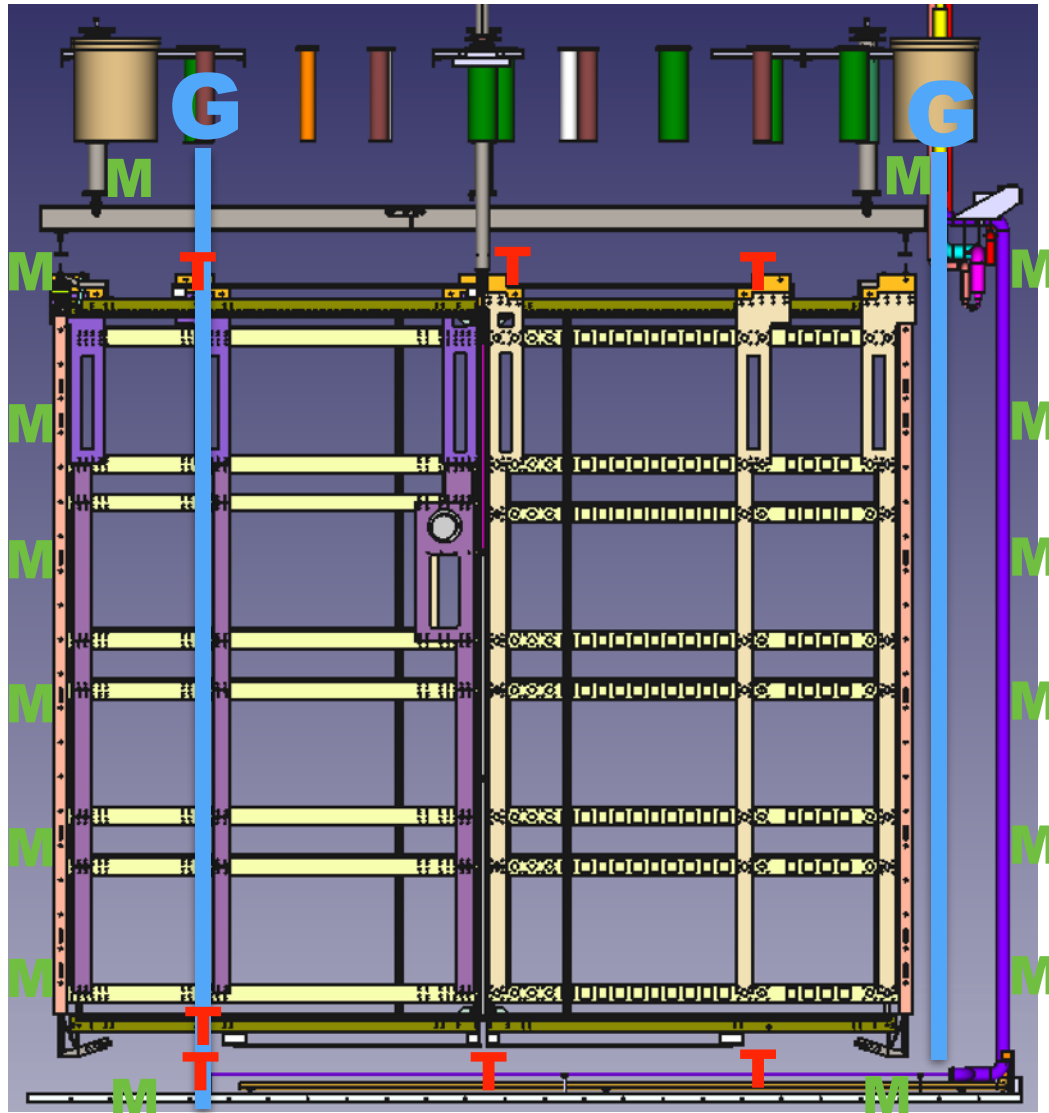
Sensor map

T Top-bottom

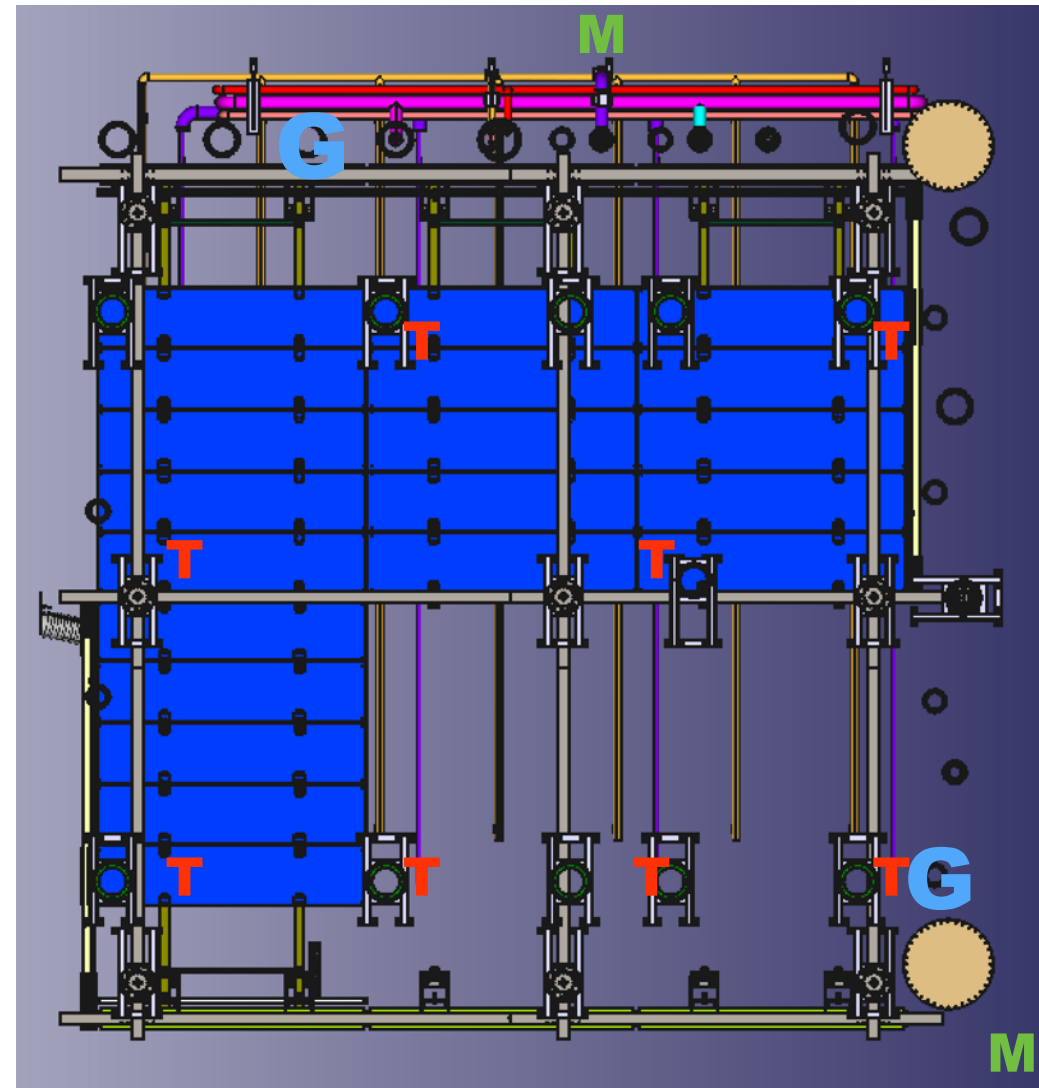
G T-Gradient monitors

M Cryostat wall

SIDE view

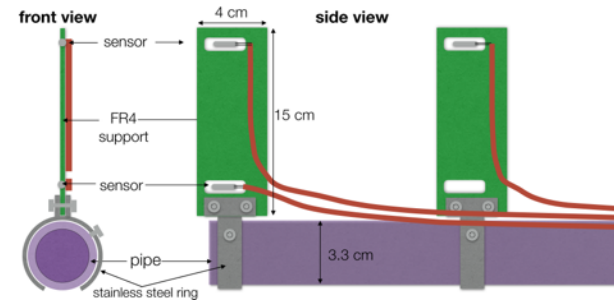
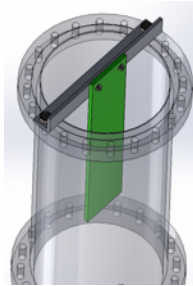


TOP view



Priorities

- **May 16:** preliminary 3D model for sensor's support for bottom pipes and temporary support for calibration

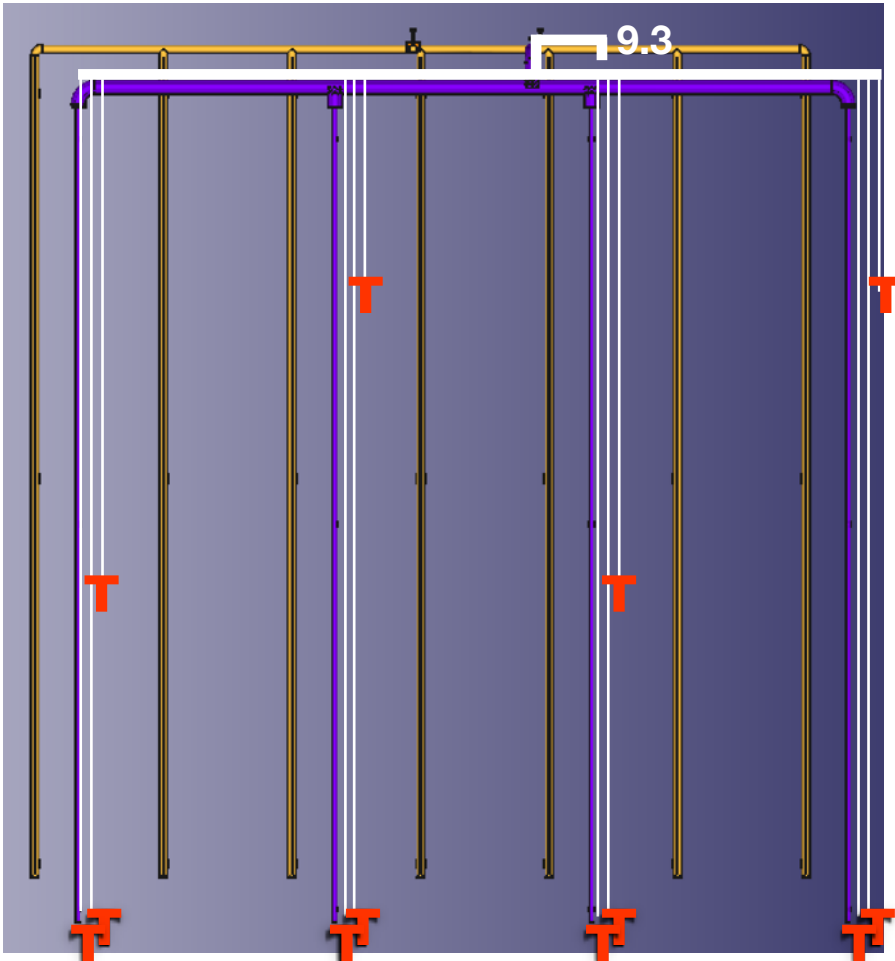


- **May 18:** Cable choice for single sensors
- **May 22:** Temporary Sensor's support for calibration
- **June 20:** Final sensor's support for calibration
- **July 15:** sensor's support for pipes

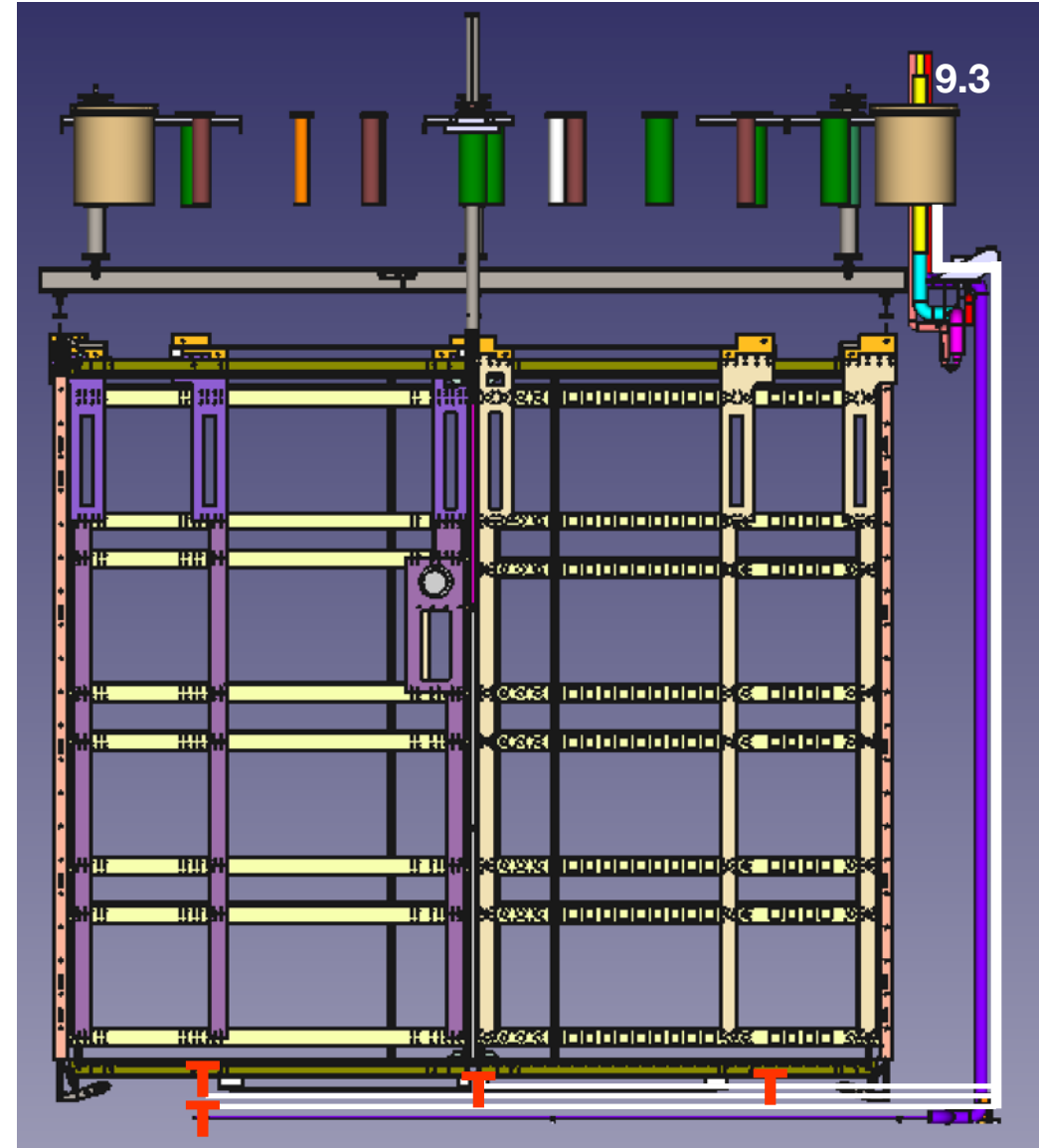
Cabling for pipes

- Cables can run attached to the pipes all the way to port 9.3
- Pipes in purple, cables in white

TOP view

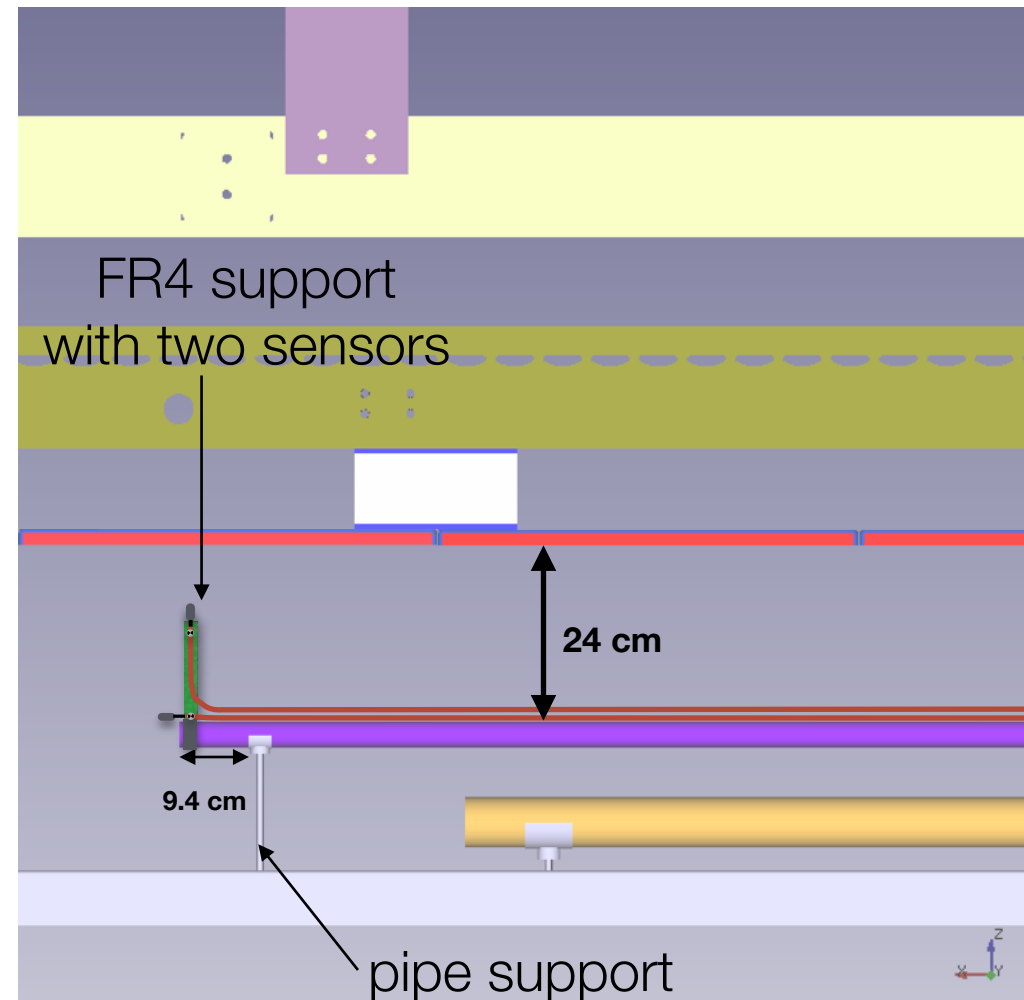
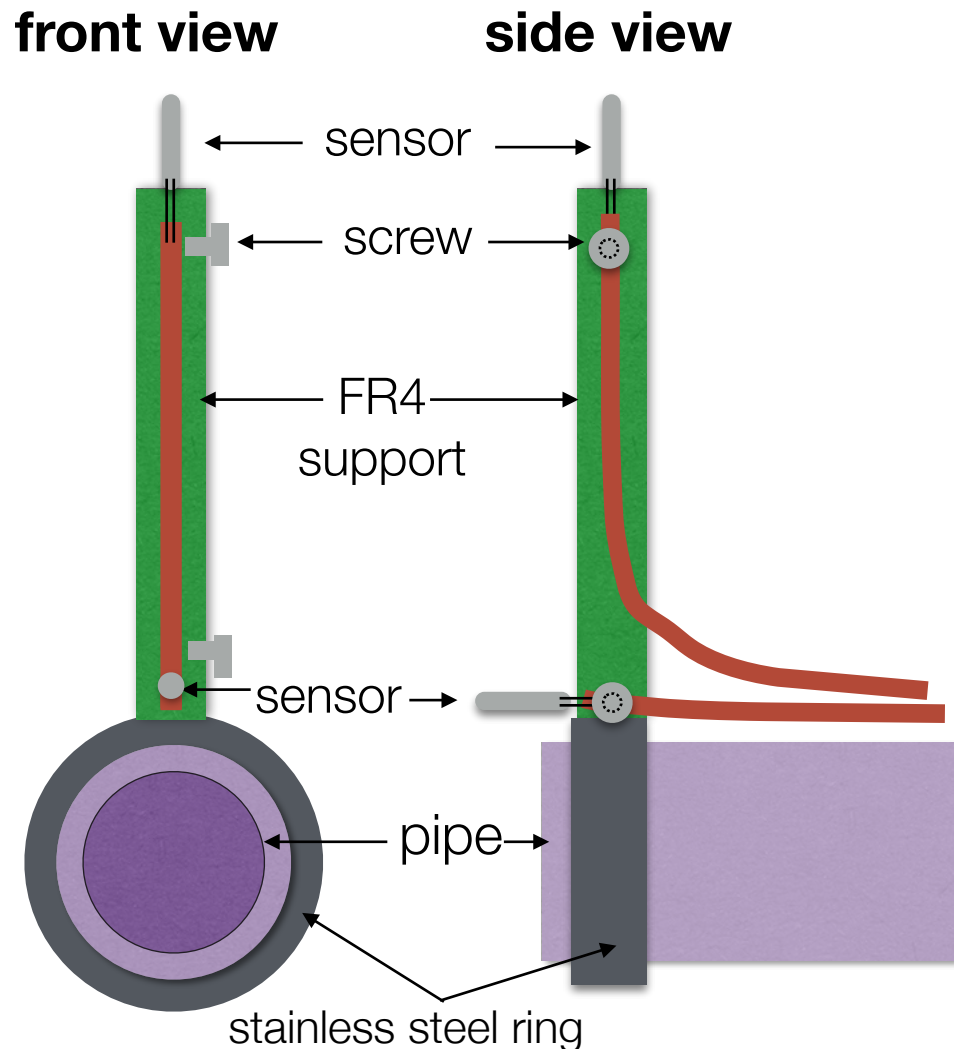


SIDE view



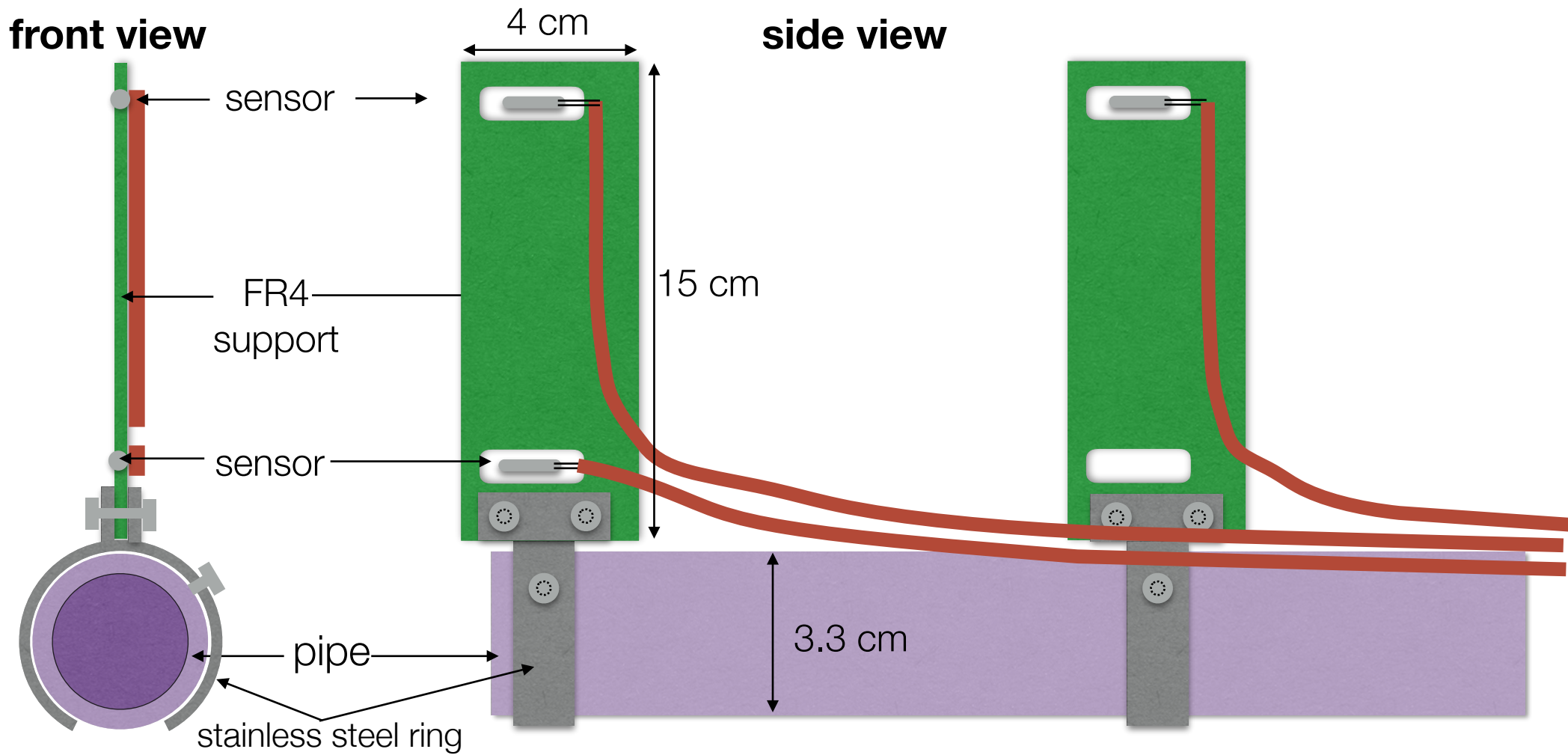
Sensor's support

- Needs to be designed (two weeks)
- Depending on false floor height it may need to be temporarily rotated



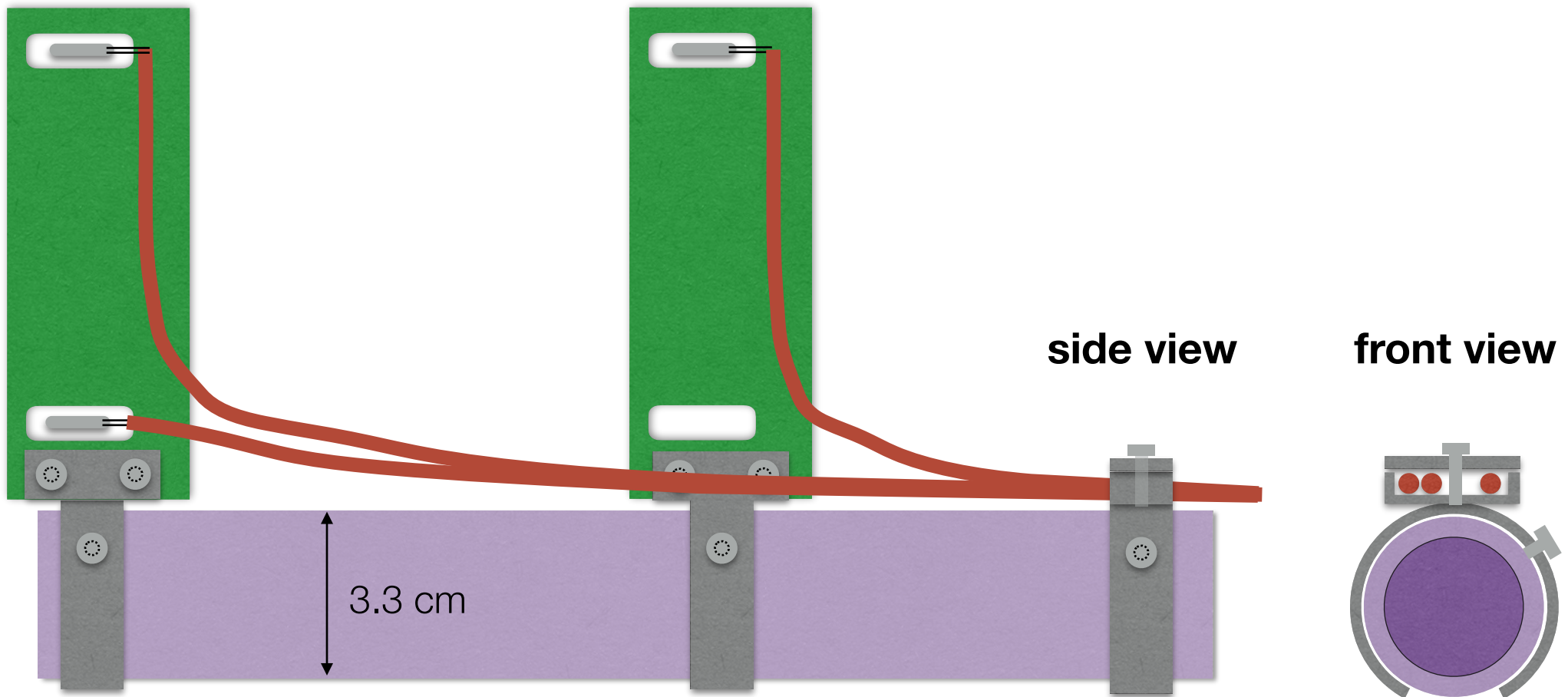
Another design

- A simple flat PCB can be easily fabricated at IFIC
- The bridle ring should be fixed to the pipe with a screw (probably just pressing the pipe) to avoid movements. Notice that the pipes will shake during cool-down



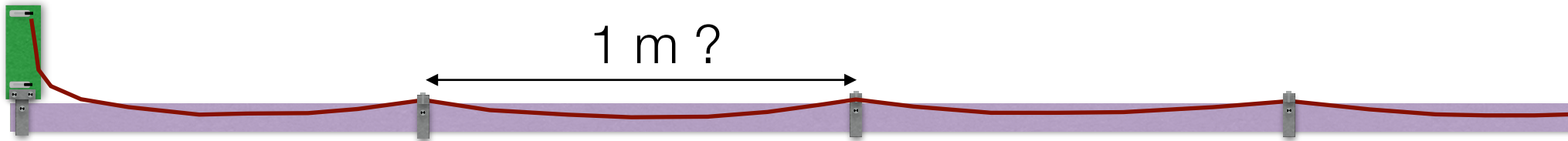
Cable's support

- Use the same bridle ring



Distribution

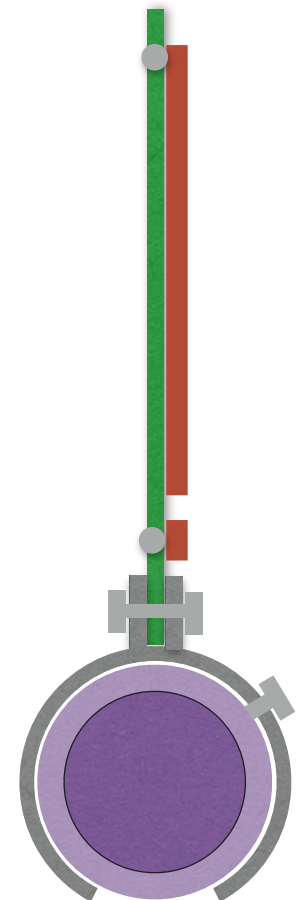
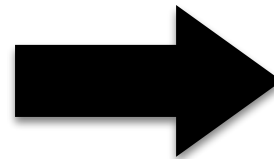
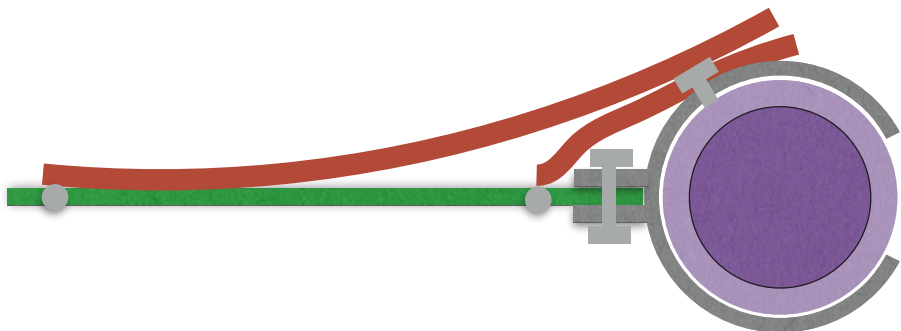
- Is it sufficient a bridle ring every meter ?
- The cable could be a bit loose to account for shrinkage
 - We should understand the coefficient of thermal expansion for the cable
 - FEP: 25 mm/m
 - copper: 3 mm/m
 - SS (pipe): 2.8 mm/m
 - I have asked Axon about the behaviour of FEP+copper



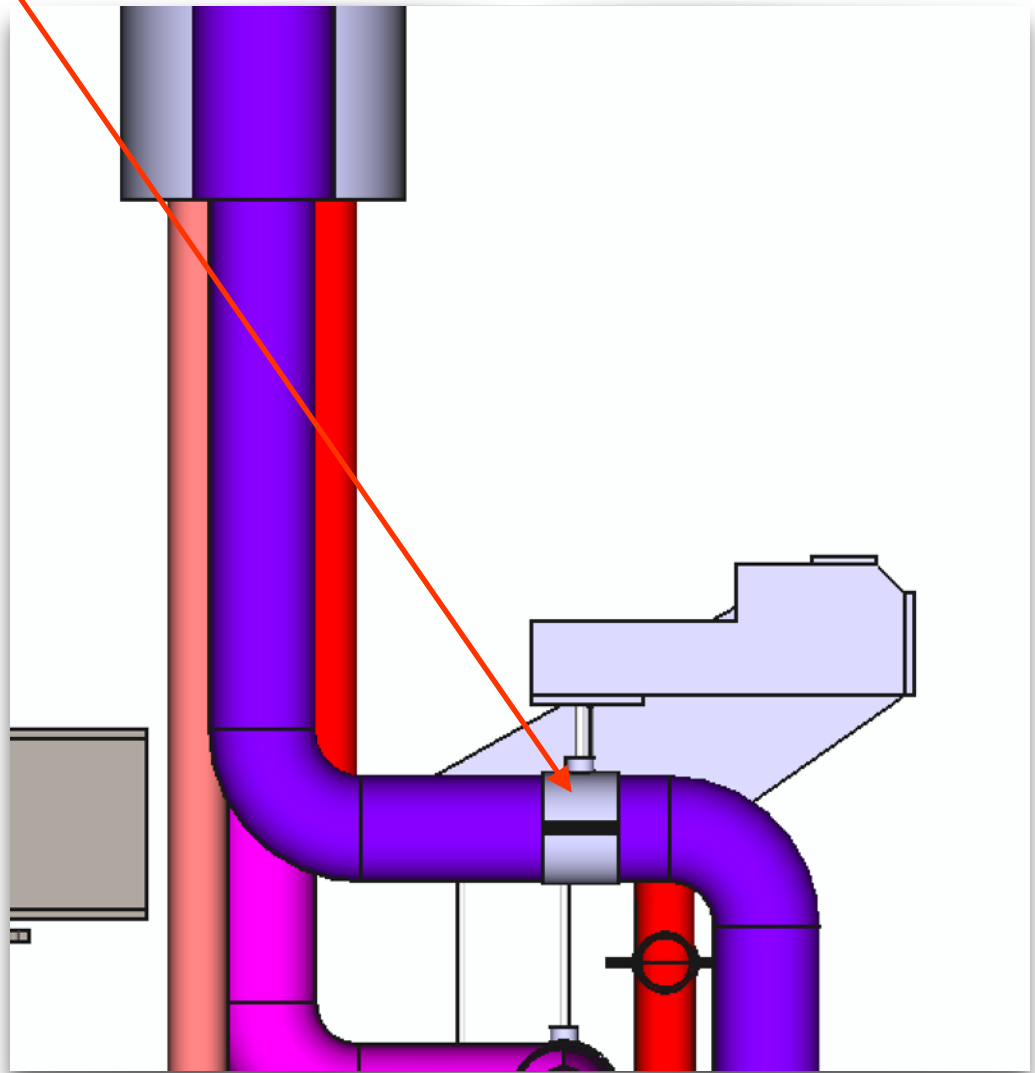
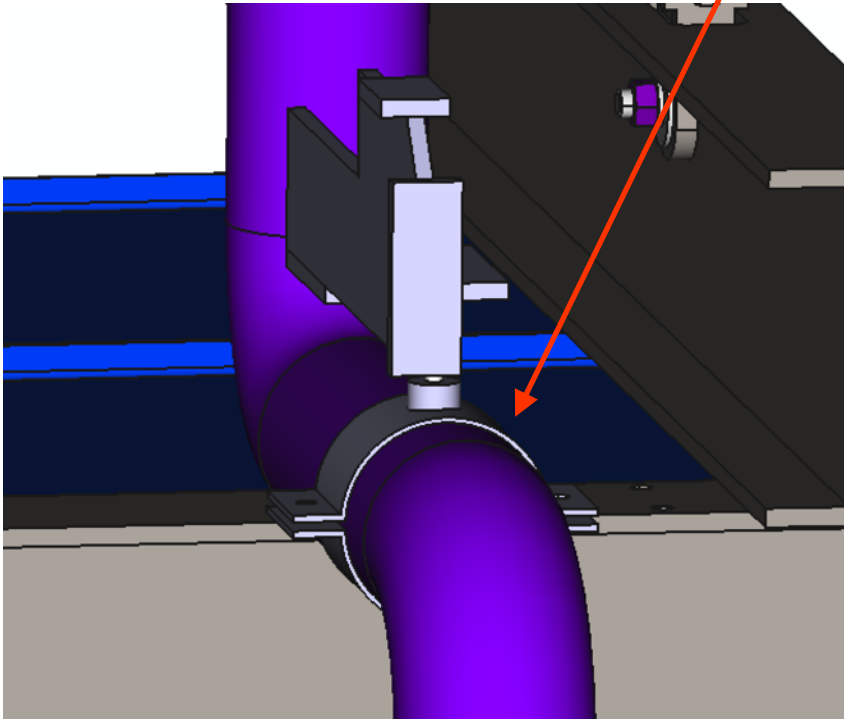
False floor

- The sensor's support will initially installed in horizontal position
- And rotated only when the false floor is removed
- Cables should be a bit loose such that they can tolerate the rotation
- False floor is removed before rotating the bottom FC/GP assemblies. At this moment one can walk through the cryostat floor to rotate the sensor's support and securely fix it again

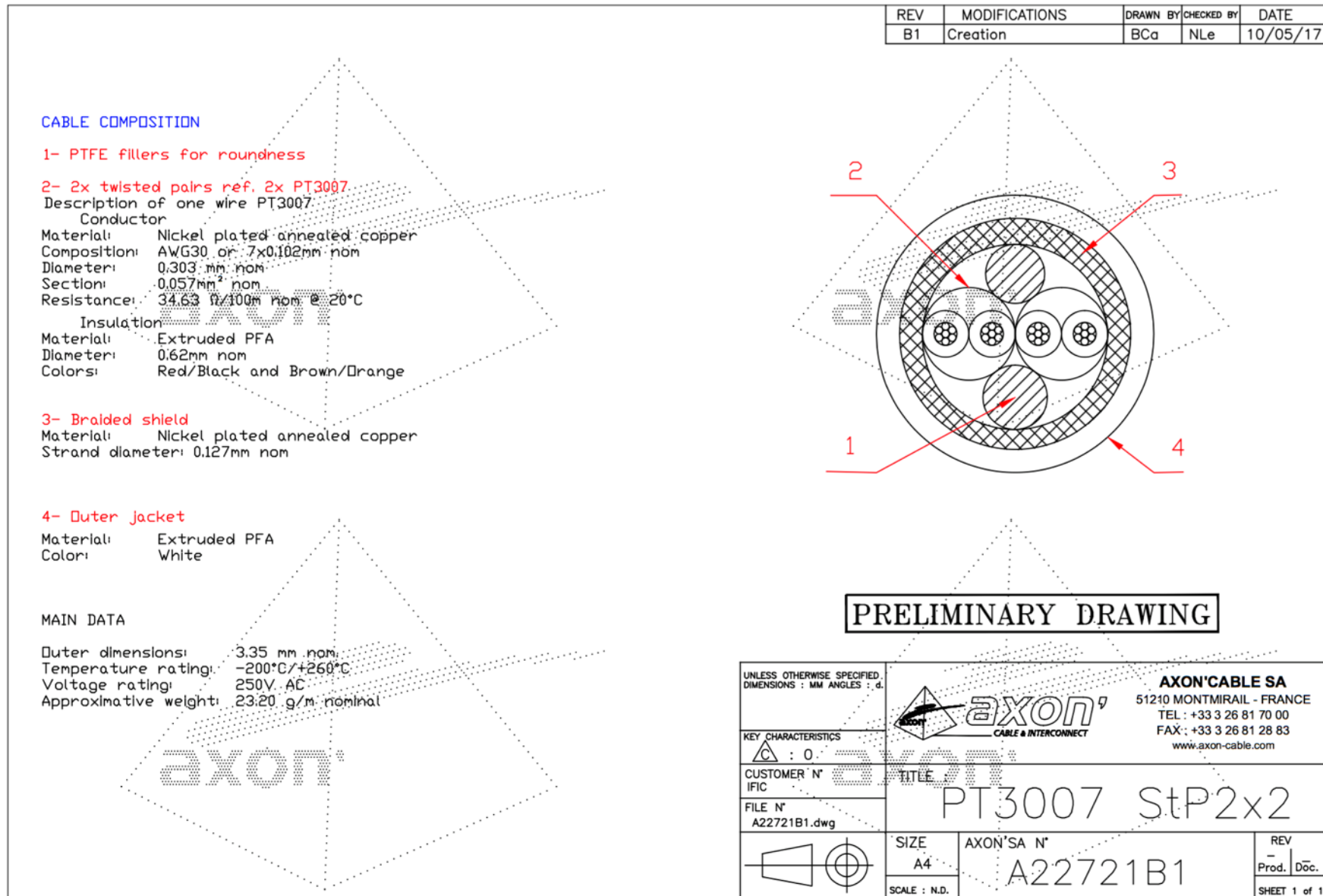
false floor



- We could use something similar to what is used to hold the pipes

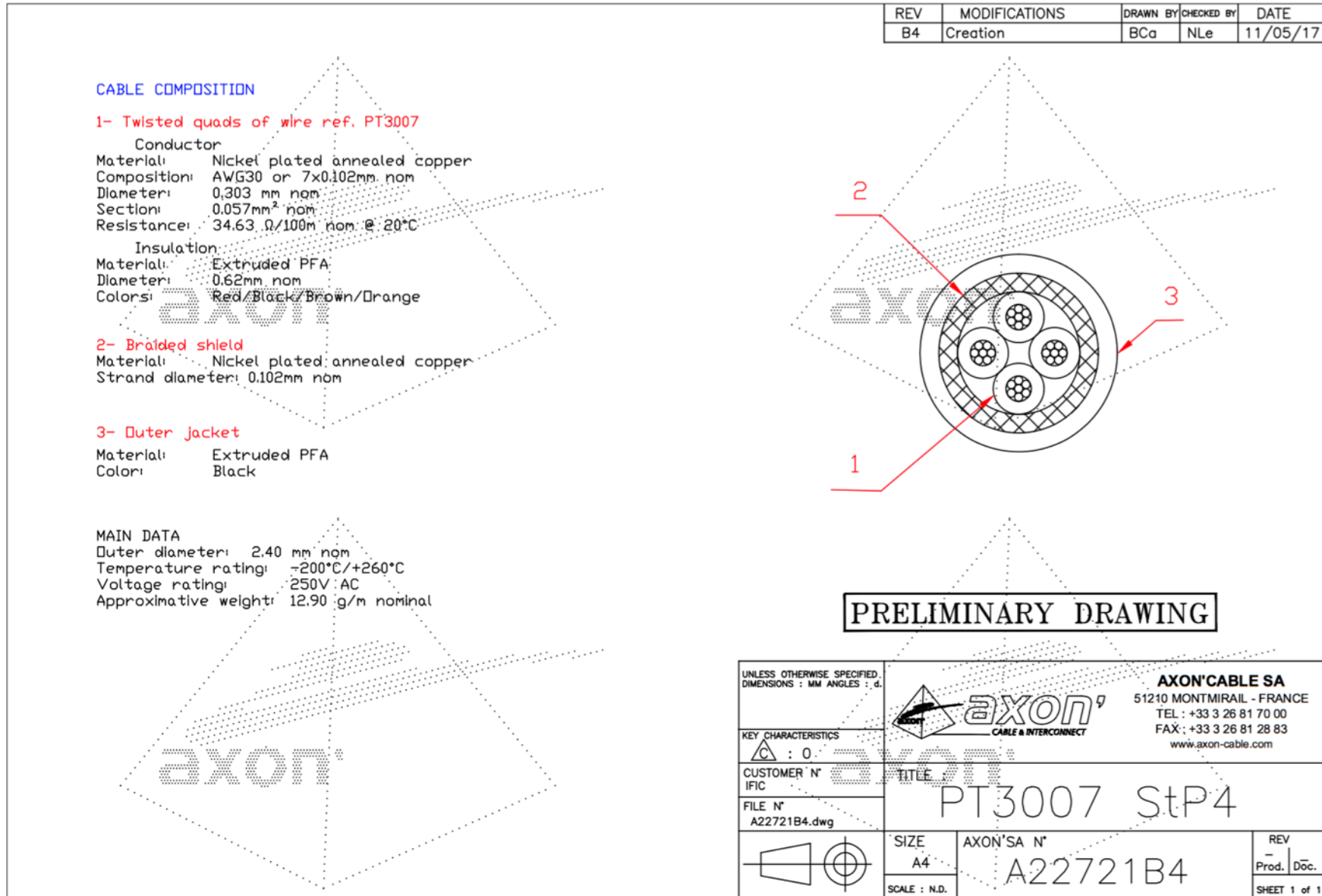


Single twisted pairs



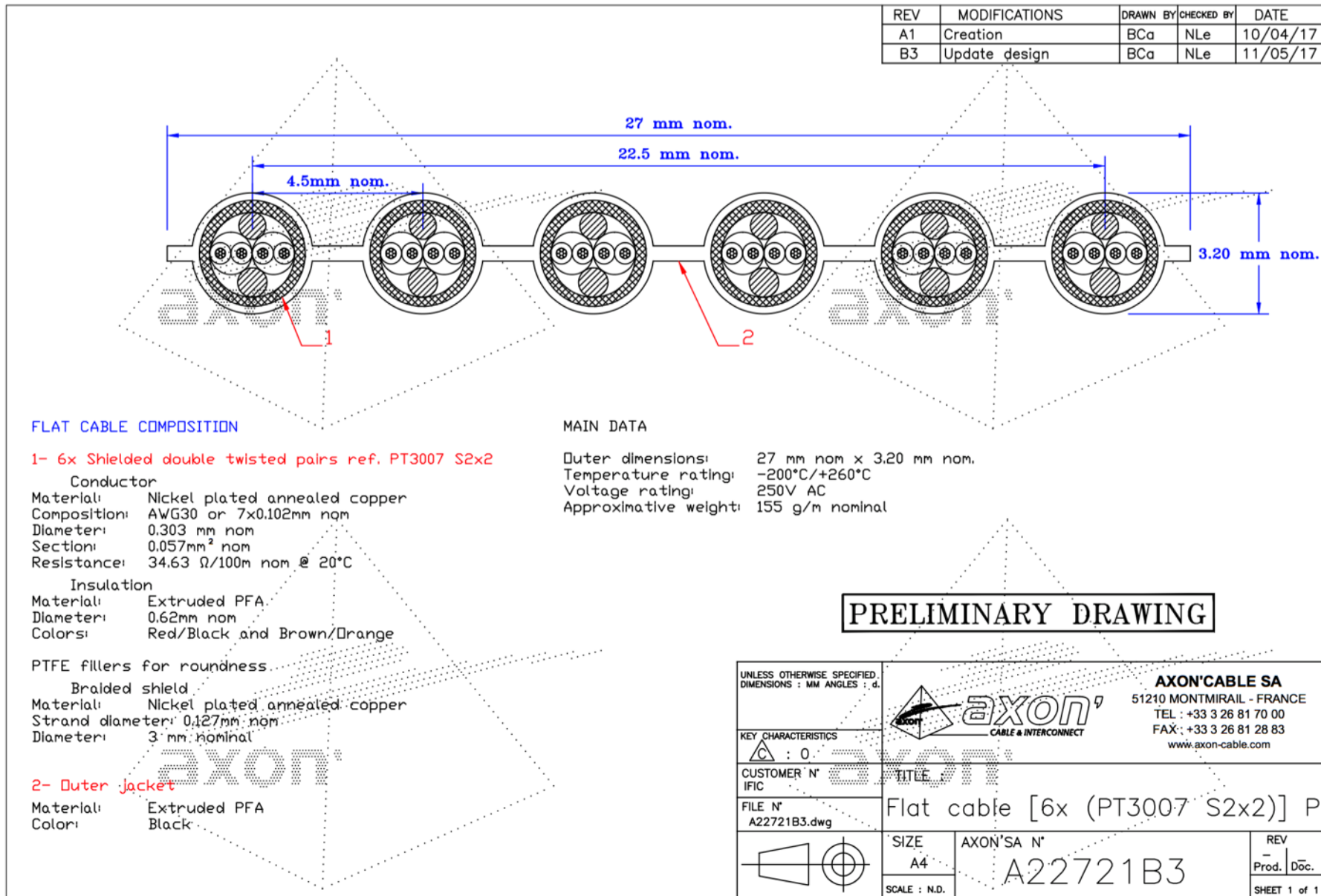
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Single twisted quads



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Flat twisted pairs



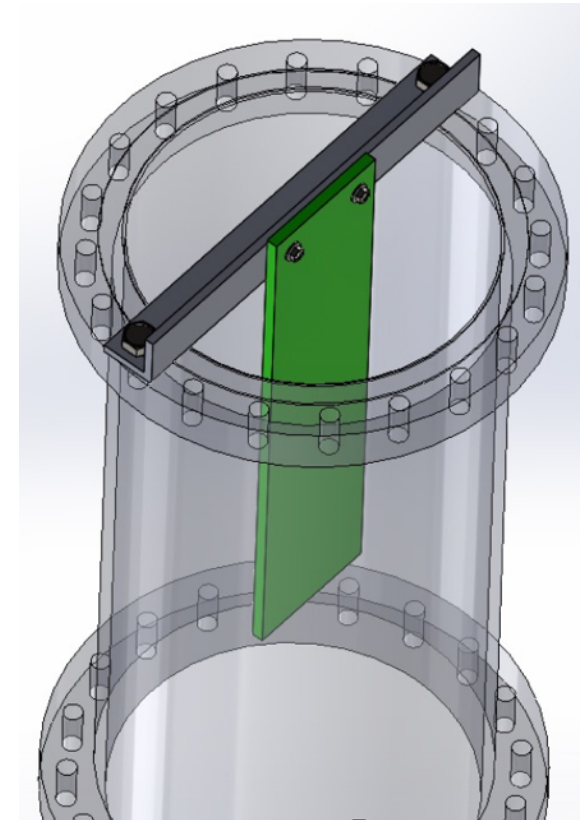
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Sample

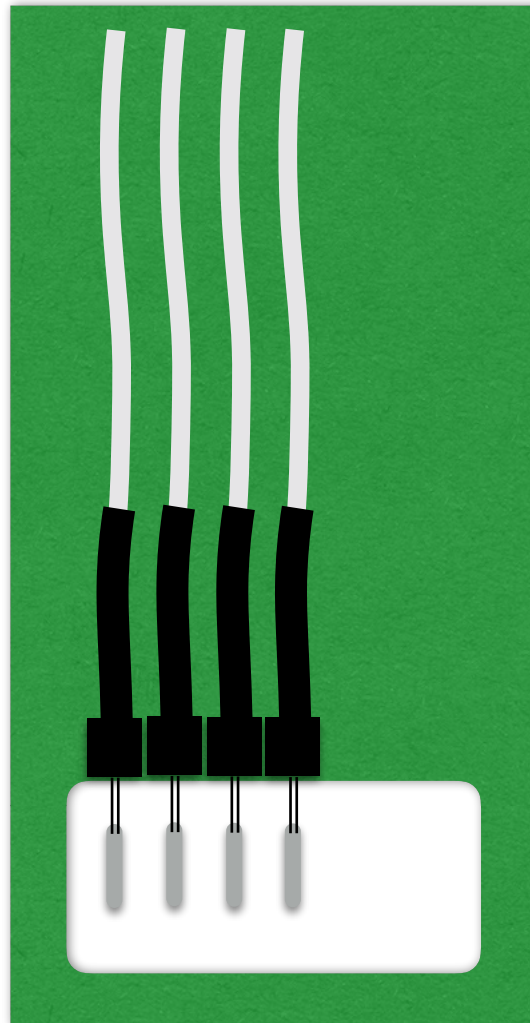
- The can provide a 10 meters sample of
 - P556951A^B, es un hilo que se compone de un conductor de 'silver plated copper' y de un aislante de PFA.

Sensor calibration

- We got the readout system from Xavier. First tests at ambient temperature done
- The plan is to start the calibration with open dewar right after the CM
- During the next to weeks we will design the definitive support and the flange for the final calibration, to be done during July



-
- Sería interesante tener flexibilidad a la hora de distribuir los sensores, pudiendo acercarlos o alejarlos



backup

Critical items

- Bottom sensors must be installed between August and September
- Most critical items:
 - **cable derogation**: must apply next week if possible
 - **sensor calibration**: will start next week

	2017									2018				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Set	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Conceptual design	x													
Engineering design		x												
Prototyping		x	x											
Design calibration system	x													
Calibration system commissioning		x												
Sensor calibration			x											
Cable preparation and sensor-cable calibration				x										
Installation of bottom sensors					x	x								
Installation of membrane sensors					x	x								
Installation of top sensors								x	x					
Deployment of GPs										x	x			

Installation plan

pipes

- End of June, beginning of July: Pipes are mounted on the cryostat

bottom sensors

- Install sensors (12 sensors) on the **bottom pipes** and route cables from sensors to the bottom of the vertical section of the LAr pipe

- Install sensors on the **cryostat floor** (2 sensors)

false floor

- Install false floor

- Once false floor is installed the scaffolding can be used to route cables from the bottom of the vertical section of the LAr pipe to port 9.3

wall/roof sensors

- Sensors/cables can be also installed on the lateral walls and roof of the cryostat. North cables will go to port 14.3 and south ones to port 9.3

top GP sensors

- For each top GP module in the clean room, sensors and cables are installed (8 sensors in total)

- CPA/FC/GP modules are move sequentially into the cryostat. As they arrive there we route the cable to modules beside

- south GPs are rotated and cables between GP modules are tighten and routed towards port 14.3

- north GPs are rotated and cables between GP modules are tighten and routed towards port 14.3

end July-Sep 27

Nov 7-Jan 5

Jan 5-20

Cryostat ports

Hawaii T-gradient monitor

other T- sensors

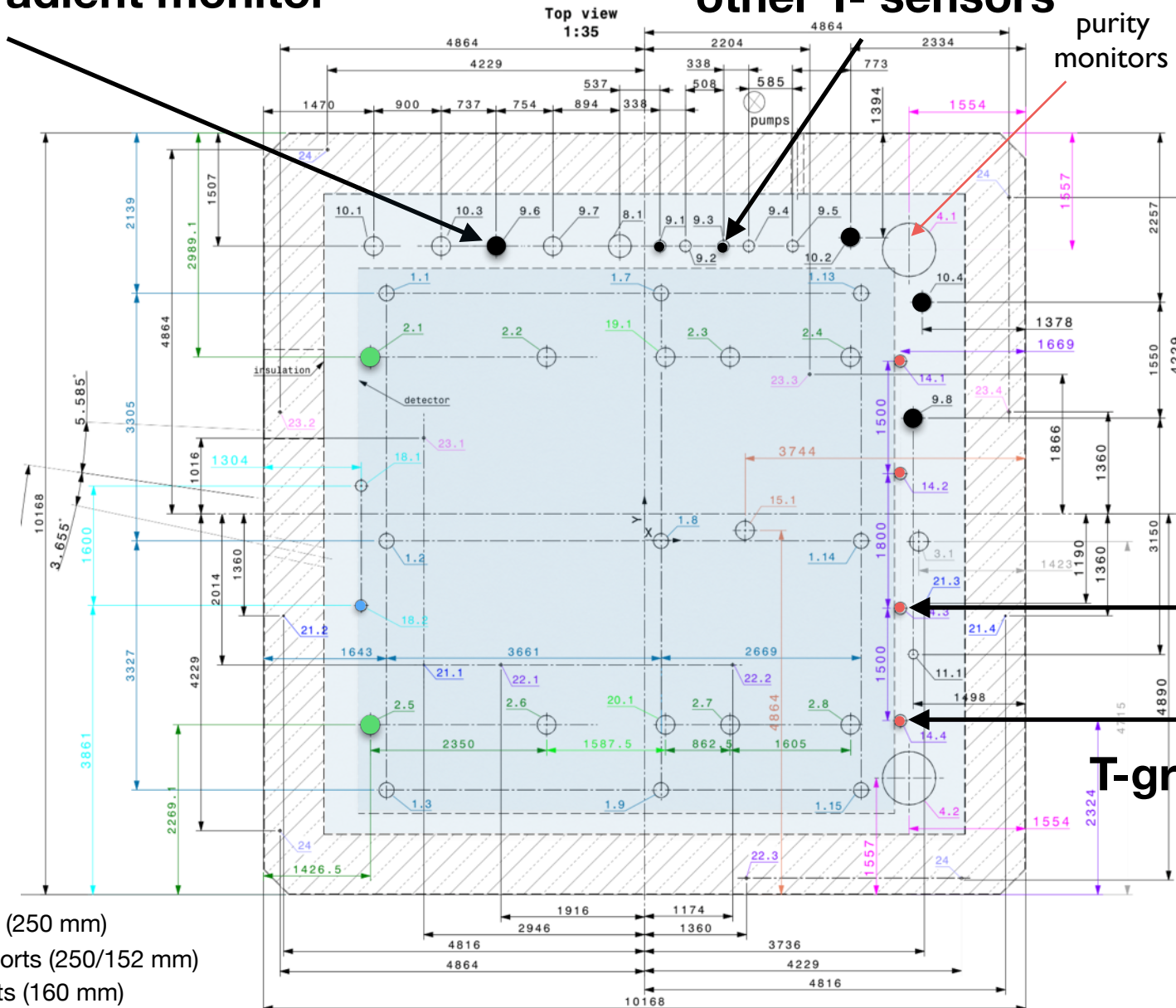
purity
monitors

beam

LAr
FC

9.1 to be shared

- Spare signal ports (250 mm)
- Spare cryogenic ports (250/152 mm)
- Unused Laser ports (160 mm)
- Spare (150 mm)

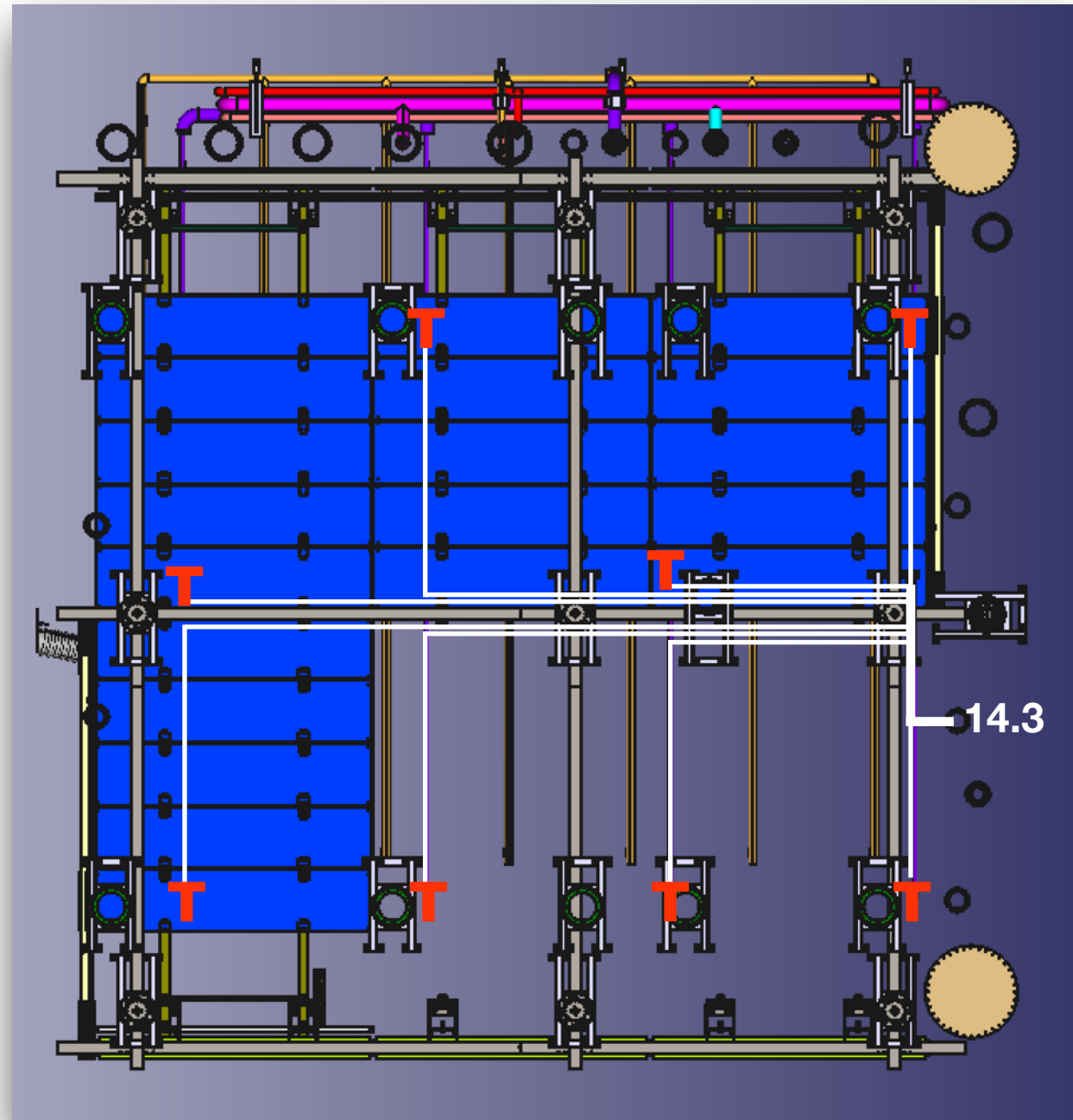


other
T- sensors

Valencia
T-gradient monitor

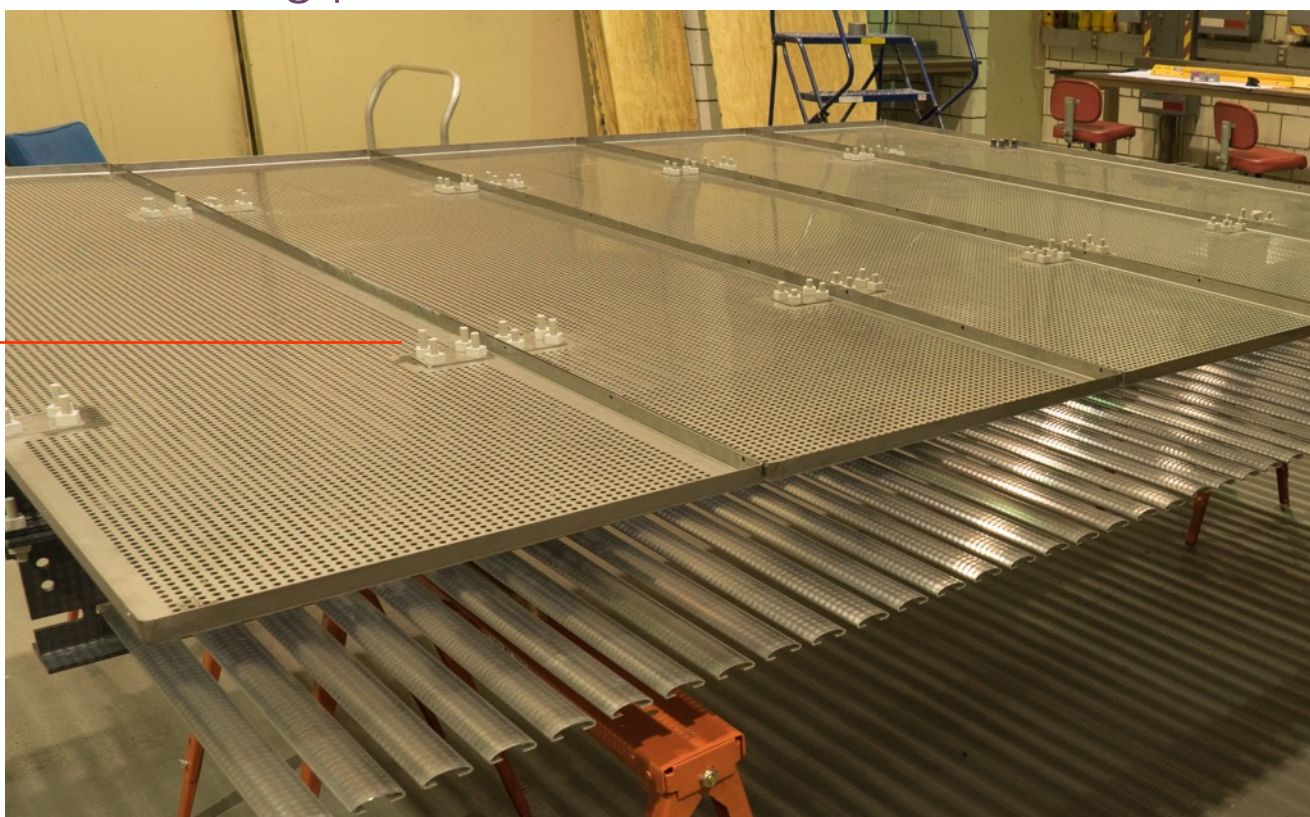
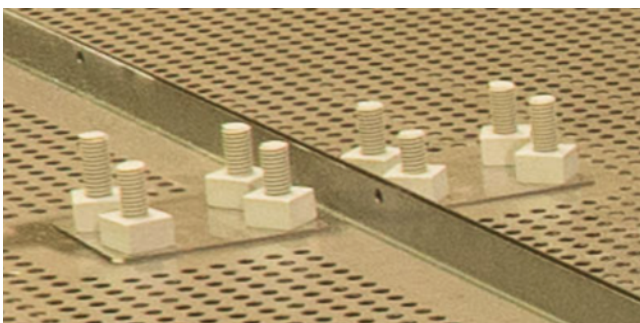
Top sensors: at the review

- Same map as at the bottom
- All sensors at the same height
- Need to understand system to hold the cables
- This might be an option



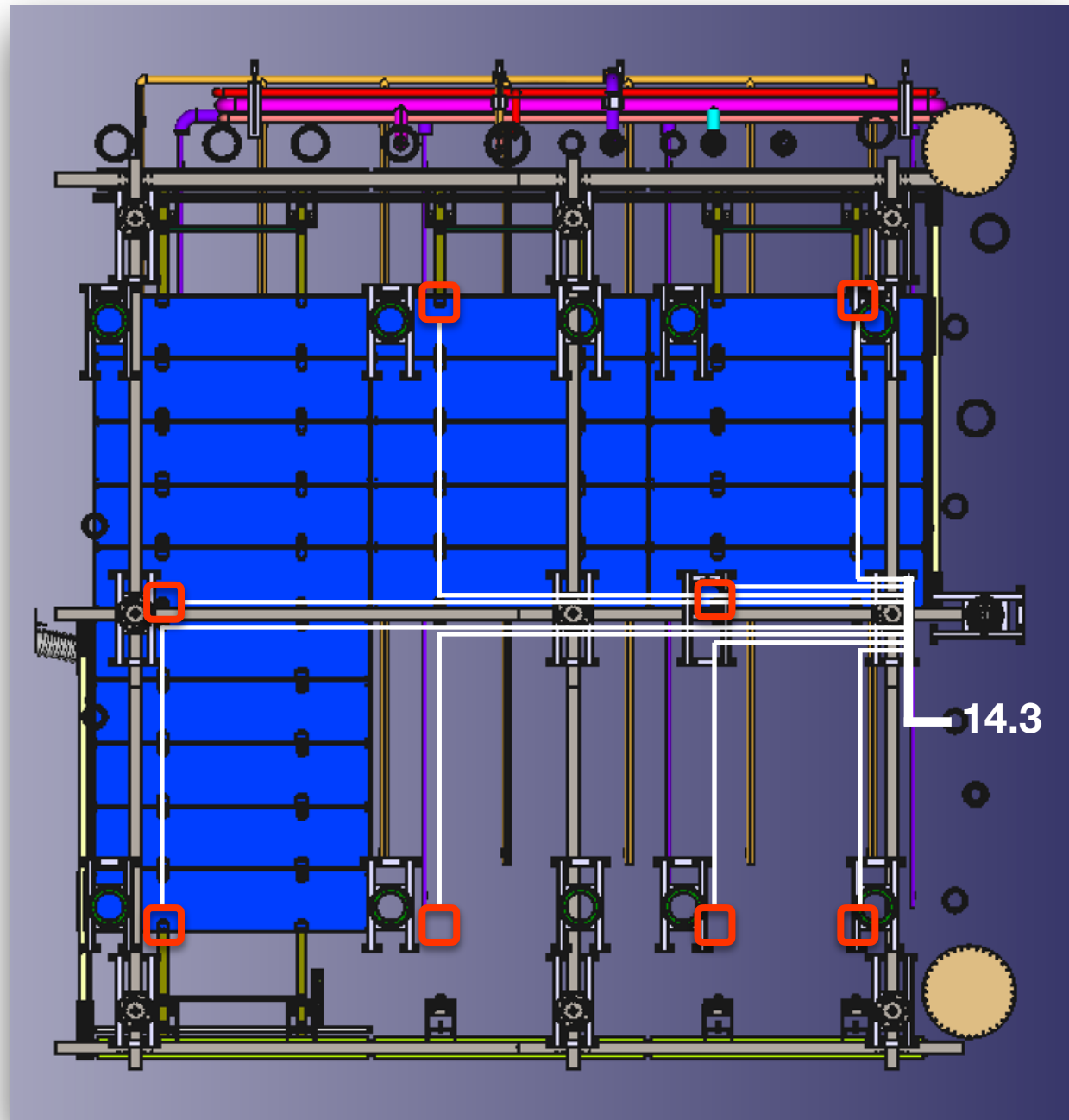
New information

- I presented our plans for GPs at yesterday's CPA and FC meeting
 - Ground planes are all covered by holes
 - They are 3 mm thick so there is no way of screwing things there
 - There are FR4 screws used to connect two GP modules (image). This would be their preferred anchoring point for sensors and cables

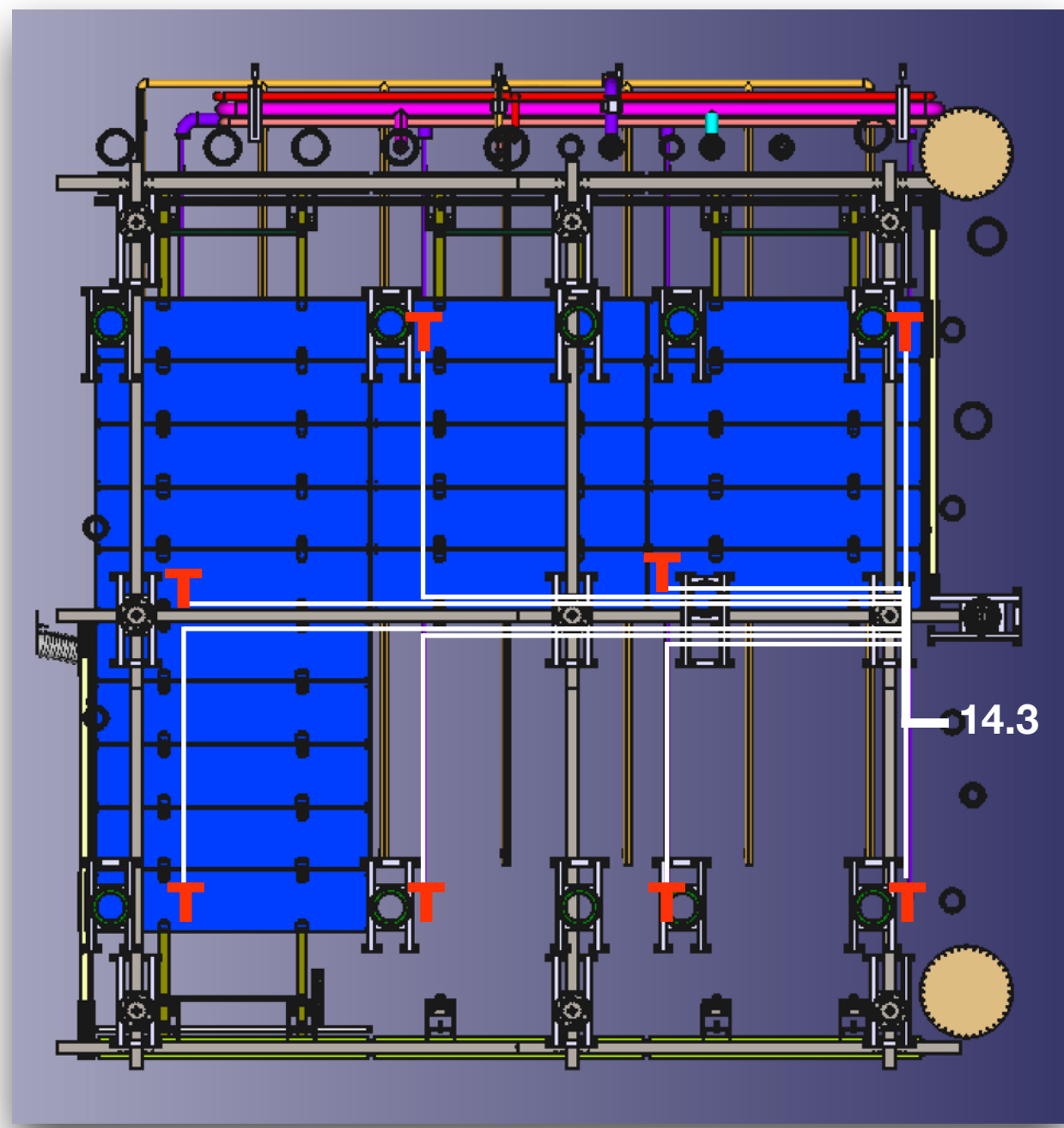


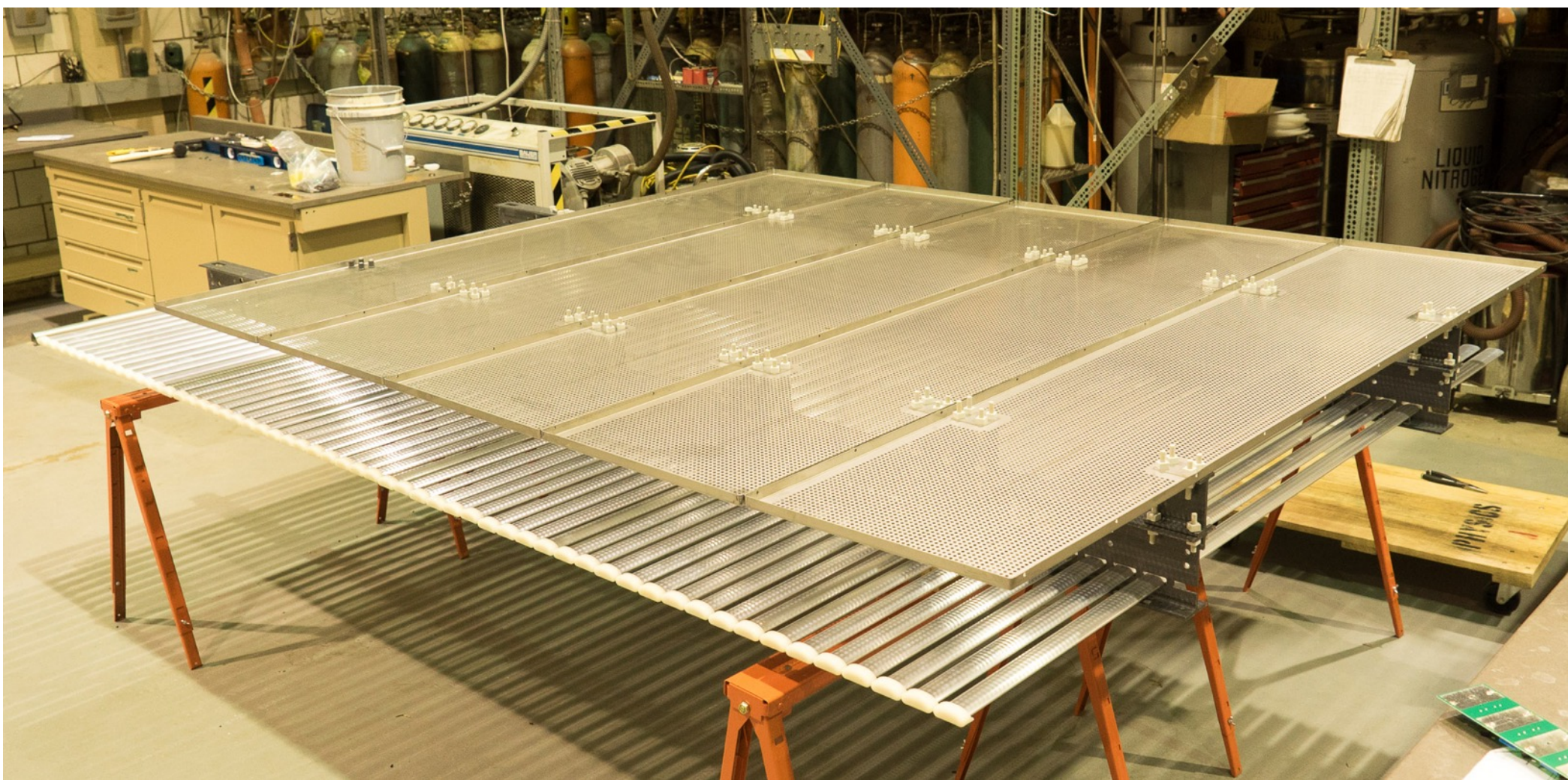
new configuration

- New configuration using the FR4 screws as anchoring point for cables and sensor's support



old configuration



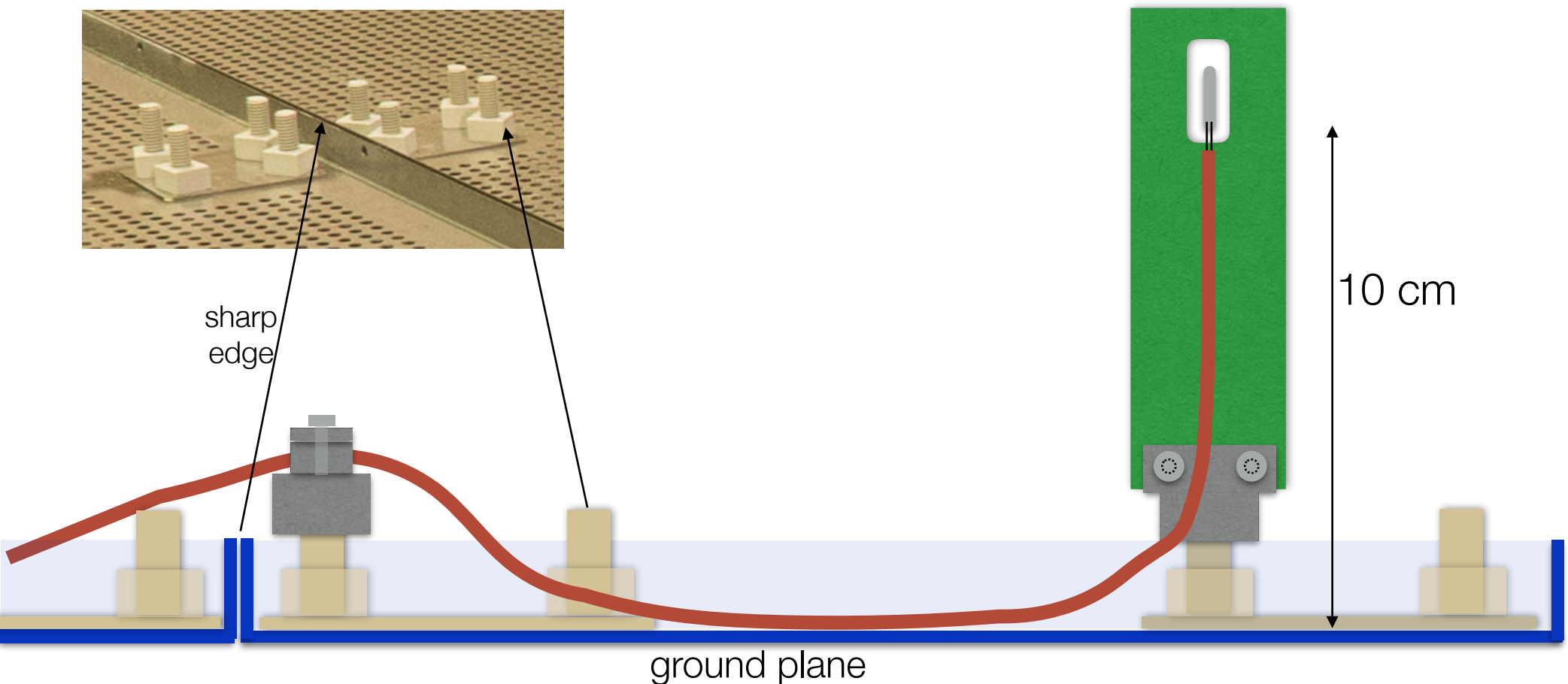






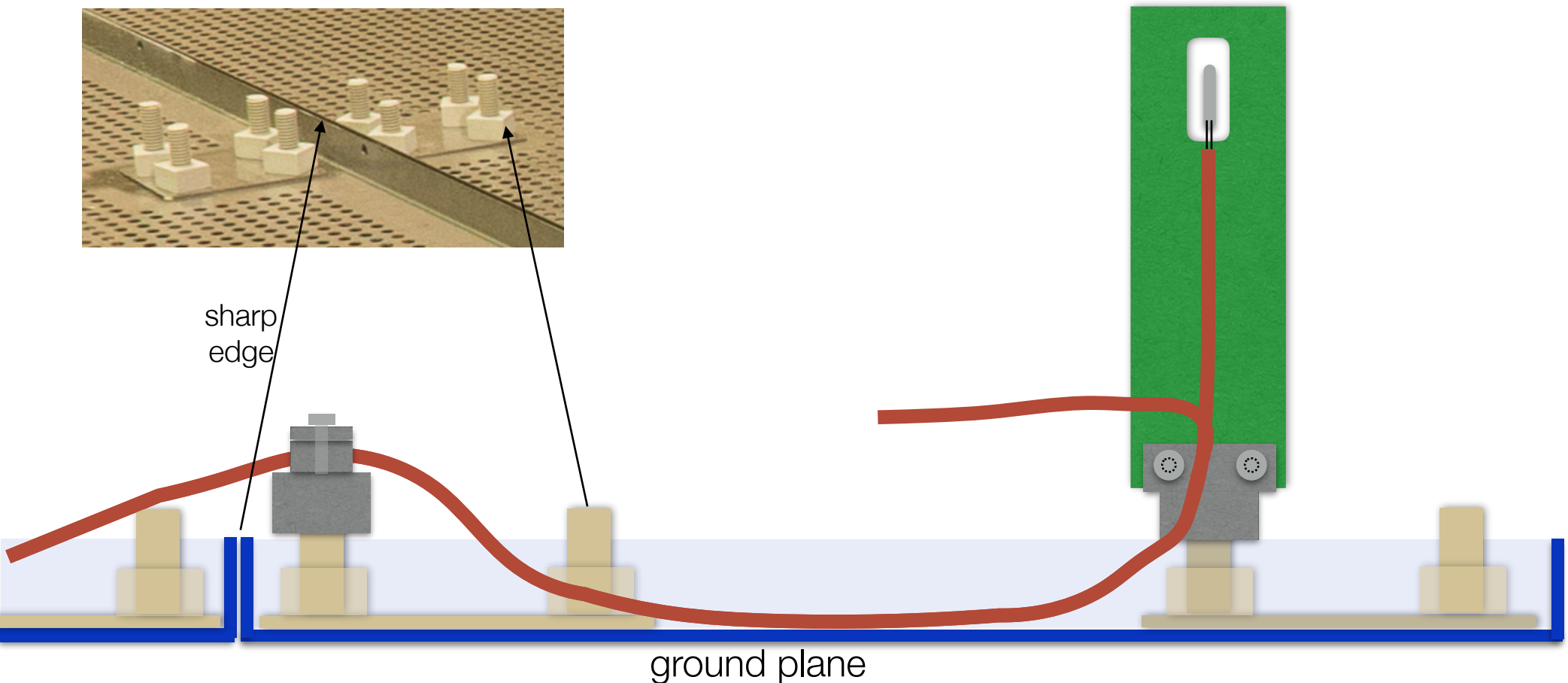
Sensor's support

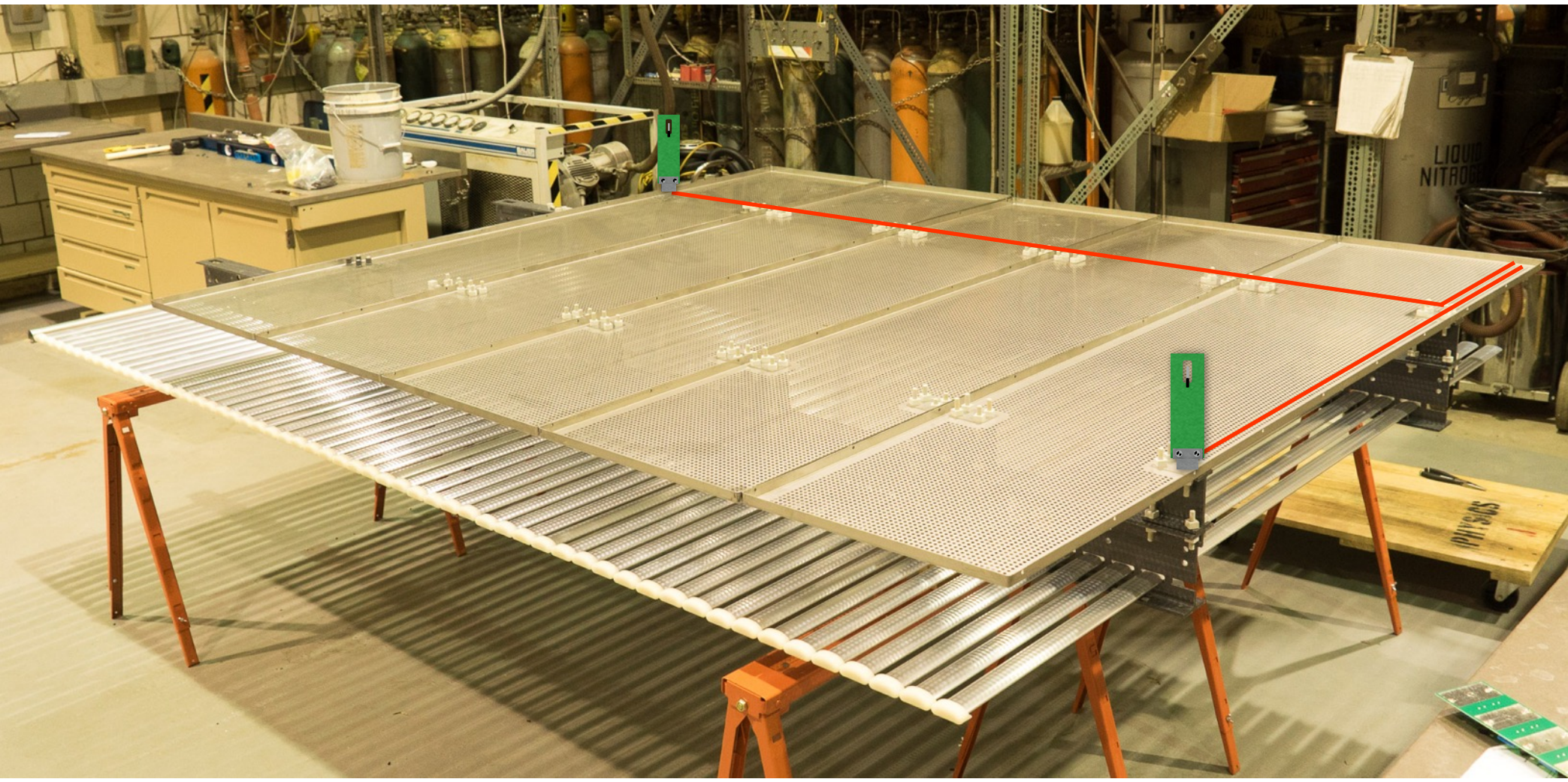
- To minimise the temperature bias produced by ground planes keep sensors at some distance from them (~ 10 cm)
- Must be careful with sharp edge between GP modules



TCO clearance

- It is probable that there is not enough clearance in the TCO for sensor's supports perpendicular to the GPs
- If this is finally the case we may have to rotate them





- The edge of each plate is quite sharp. There is risk of damaging the cable. It is recommended to install anchoring points in each transition between modules

