

Status of the LMD Slow Control

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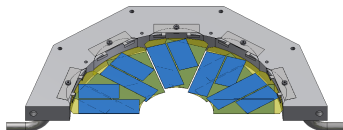
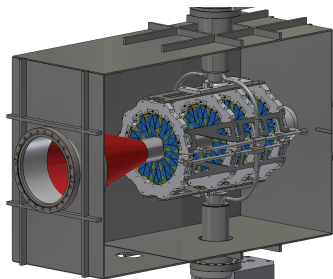
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\bar{P} ANDA XLV. Collaboration Meeting
June 25, 2013



The $\bar{\text{PANDA}}$ Luminosity Detector

- **LuMinosity Detector (LMD)** consists of four planes
- Each plane divided in two halves with 5 modules per half plane
- Each module has five High Voltage Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (HV-MAPS) on front and back side
⇒ 10 HV-MAPS per module
⇒ 400 HV-MAPS overall
- Detector operated inside vacuum
- Measuring tracks of elastic scattered \bar{p} between 3-8 mrad
- Fitting model for elastic scattered \bar{p} to reconstructed angular distribution to determine luminosity



High Voltage Power Supply of the HV-MAPS

- HV-MAPS need high voltage power supply ($\sim 60\text{ V}$)
 - High resolution in current measurement needed
- ⇒ Using ISEG EHS F2 05p-F
- 16 channel, 500 V, 10 mA, single channel floating-GND
 - 50 pA resolution in current measurement for $I_O \leq 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
 - Accuracy: $\pm(0.01\%V_O + 0.02\%V_{O,nom})$
 $I_O \leq 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$: $\pm(0.01\%I_O + 4\text{ nA})$
 - Potentiometer to set hardware limits for V_{max} and I_{max} per module
- Controlled with EPICS via CAN bus
 - For prototype 80 channels arrived
 - Prototype: each sensor will be powered individually
 - Final detector: Grouping sensors with same radius on each side of one module
 - ⇒ 6 HV channels per module
 - ⇒ 240 HV channels overall

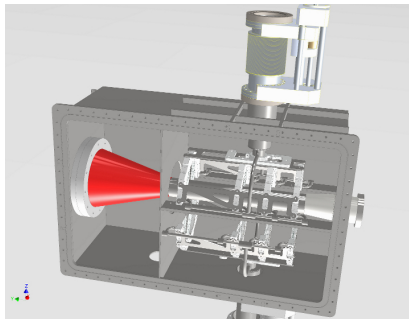
Low Voltage Power Supply of the HV-MAPS

- HV-MAPS need low voltage power supply (1.8 V, ~ 1.2 A)
- Using DC/DC converters with sense pin next to sensors
- Primary LV power supply: Wiener MPOD (?)
Can be controlled with EPICS via SNMP

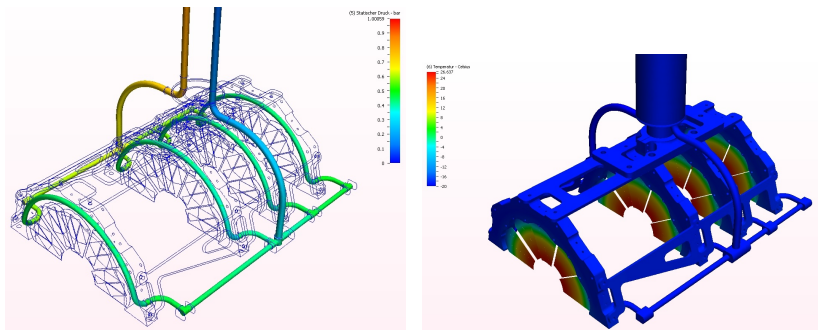
Slow Control on HV-MAPS

- JTAG used to set thresholds of HV-MAPS
- To reduce feed-throughs using JTAG multiplexers
- Multiplexer controlled via microcontroller with CAN bus interface

Pressure Measurement



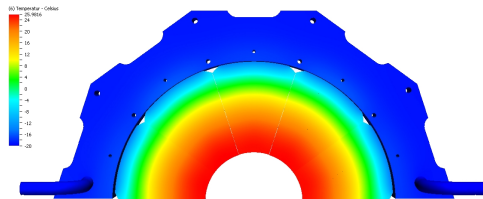
- Luminosity detector operates inside vacuum
 - Aluminized Kapton foil as cone for inner beam pipe (marked in red)
 - Need coupling with vacuum inside beam pipe
- ⇒ Control of vacuum pumps and pressure measurement needed
- Details have to be discussed with engineers from HESR!



- Pumping cooling liquid with 1 bar overpressure
- Simulations with Glycol as cooling liquid
- Stainless steel pipe molded in aluminium structure
- Pressure of cooling liquid measured at inlet and outlet of the detector

Temperature Measurement

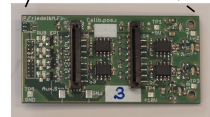
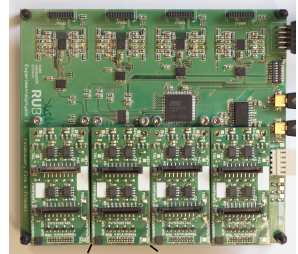
- Temperature varies along modules: $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T \leq +26\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



- ⇒ Temperature measurement near pixel sensors needed
- ⇒ Gluing PT100 sensors on CVD diamond
 - Need to keep material budget as low as possible
- ⇒ Sensor placed near holding structure
(maybe additional sensor on most inner part of module on last plane)

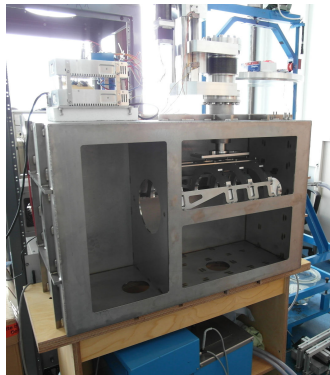
Temperature and Humidity Monitoring Board for $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$

- Developed for $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ EMC by F. Feldbauer and P. Friedel (Bochum)
- Modular read out system for temperature, humidity, pressure, ...
- Mainboard with 8 piggyback boards
- 8 channels per piggyback board
 \Rightarrow 64 channels per THMP
- 14 bit, 8 channel ADC
- Temperature measurement:
 - Working range: $-50^{\circ}\text{C} - +50^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Resolution: $< 0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Trying to operate THMP inside vacuum

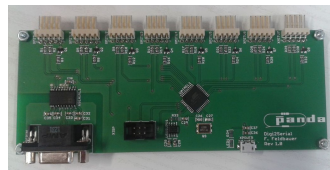


Motor Driver

- During injection procedure of HESR luminosity detector has to be moved aside
- Using stepper motor to move half planes away from beampipe
- Precise position measurement needed



- Mitutoyo digital gauge with digimatic interface for testing resolution of stepper motor
 - Accuracy of gauges $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
 - Microcontroller as digimatic-to-serial converter
 - Up to eight individual channels are readable
 - Data send to PC via RS232 (galvanic isolated)
- ⇒ Motor resolution: $\sim 200\text{ nm}$ per step
(c.f. talk by Fabian Heidelberg tomorrow in lumi session)



Position Measurement

Ideas for precise position measurement:

- Using IBS CPL190 Capacitive Measurement System
- ± 10 V output
- Selectable bandwidth: 100 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 15 kHz
- Position measurement $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Positioning $< 200 \mu\text{m}$



What we have

- Precise high voltage power supply from ISEG used for HV-MAPS
- THMP: PT100 sensors for temperature monitoring, industrial pressure transducers for pressure measurement of cooling liquid
- Using stepper motor to move half planes away from beam during injection
- First mechanical prototypes with digital micrometer gauge ready for tests

Conclusion and Outlook

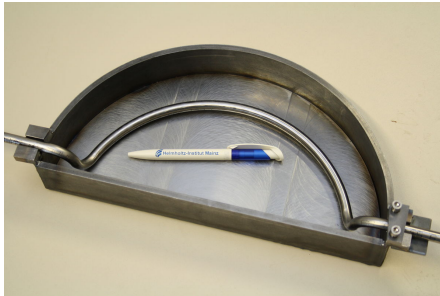
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What is missing and on the way

- Low voltage power supply via DC/DC converters
- Vacuum: Pumps and pressure measurement for prototype available
For final detector details to be discussed with engineers from HESR
- Decision on cooling machine has to be made
- Precise position measurement of the half planes inside vacuum has to be implemented

- Stainless steel pipe molded in aluminium structure
 - First prototypes have been produced
 - Melting aluminium (AlMg4.5Mn) under vacuum
 - Melting aluminium (Al99.5) under argon atmosphere
- ⇒ Similar results
(c.f. talk by Heinrich Leithoff tomorrow in lumi session)



- Timing: $10 \text{ ms} \leq t_1 \leq 150 \text{ ms}$
 $0.1 \text{ ms} \leq t_{2,3,4} \leq 0.2 \text{ ms}$
- Gauge sends 13 nibbles with self generated clock pulse
- Nibbles send with LSB first
- Data send as BCD value
- Open-drain outputs

