# Temperature and Humidity Monitoring for Proto192

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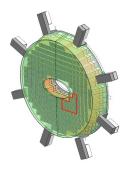
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#### The Proto192

- Prototype of the forward endcap of the EMC consisting of 192 PWO crystals
- Change of light yield: 4%/K at  $-25^{\circ}C$   $\Rightarrow$  guarantee temperature gradient of < 0.1 K/cm
- Avoid formation of ice
- Tests of degradation of light yield by ice are running
- Monitor the temperature and humidity with the THMP (Temperature and Humidity Monitoring Board for PANDA)



Sensors General description of the monitoring board

# Features of the Temperature Sensors

- Temperature sensors developed by Jan Schulze
- 60 cm platinum wire fixed in Kapton foil with a resistance of 100  $\Omega$  at 0°C
- Dimensions: (30  $\times$  20) mm<sup>2</sup>
- To be mounted along the crystals
- Sensitivity of 0.05 K necessary  $\hat{=}$  0.2% change of light yield
- First sensors are produced and calibrated
- 0.05 K  $\widehat{=}\,0.02~\Omega$

20mm	
	30 mm

Sensors General description of the monitoring board

# Humidity Sensors HIH-4000

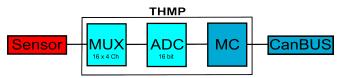
- Tested by Patrick Friedel
- Linear voltage output  $\propto$  relative humidity (RH)
- Size of the sensor without pins  $(4.2 \times 8.6) \text{ mm}^2$
- Operating range down to  $-40^{\circ}$ C and 0% RH
- Accuracy of 3.5% RH
- Radiation hardness tested with 60 Gy by Rainer Novotny; no change could be observed
- Further tests will be done

C	1
7	R

Sensors General description of the monitoring board

# Temperature and Humidity Monitoring Board for PANDA (THMP)

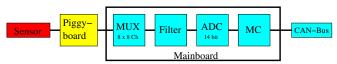
- THMP developed by Patrick Friedel and F. Feldbauer
- Designed THMP as mainboard with connectors to 8 piggyback boards
- 64 channels
- Design as presented at last meeting:



Sensors General description of the monitoring board

# Current Design of the THMP

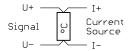
- Redesigned multiplexing  $\Rightarrow$  8 × 8 channels
- Included filter between multiplexers and ADC to reduce noise
- Use new ADC (14 bit)
- Redesigned piggyback boards (exchanged nearly all parts)
- $\bullet \Rightarrow {\sf Reduced}$  power consumption, much higher accuracy and lower drifts of individual ICs
- Current Design:



Features of the Current Source First Tests of the Current Source

Current Source for the Temperature Sensors

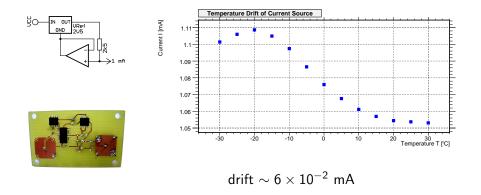
• Read-out via four-terminal sensing:



- Current source provides 1 mA
- Measurement range  $-30^{\circ}C$  to  $+30^{\circ}C$
- To reach required accuracy drift should be less then  $10^{-4}$   $0.05^\circ C$  at  $0^\circ C \Rightarrow 0.02~\Omega$  at 100  $\Omega$

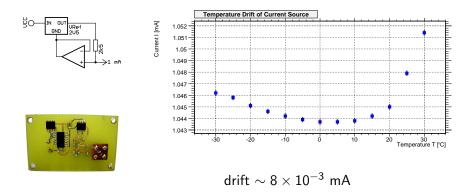
Features of the Current Source First Tests of the Current Source

## Current Source for the Temperature Sensors



Features of the Current Source First Tests of the Current Source

## Current Source for the Temperature Sensors



# Summary and Outlook

- Radiation hardness of the HIH-4000 tested with 60 Gy further tests with higher dose rates will be done
- Using piggyback boards to change number of temperature and humidity sensors
- Current temperature drift of current source is a bit too high
- Build prototype of THMP to test the other parts
- Use active or passive to reduce noise?
- Plan to build 5 boards for Proto192

#### Thank you for your attention