



Integrating Detector & CFI Project Overview

MOLLER Collaboration Meeting
May 2023

Michael Gericke

- WBS 1.04.02/03 and partial 1.07.02 Overview/Status
 - CFI Project Summary
 - Main Detector Design Status
 - Remaining Design Tasks
 - Equipment/Parts Purchase and Production Status/Schedule
 - Quality Assurance Plans
 - Assembly and shipment







CFI: Canada Foundation for Innovation

CFI Team:

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Eli Korkmaz (Co-Applicant)





The MOLLER CFI:

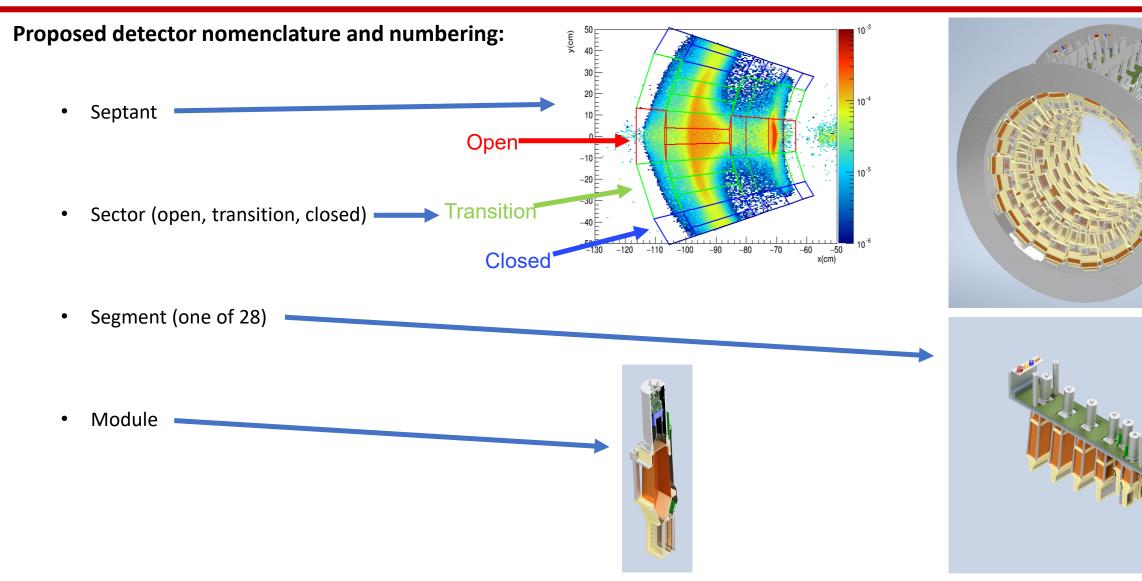
- The MOLLER CFI total is \$6,075,440 CAD (~ \$4,700,000 US).
- This splits up as follows:

Federal Government: \$ 2,336,900 (CAD)
 Province of Manitoba: \$ 1,638,540 (CAD)
 Partners: \$ 2,100,000 (CAD)
 Operating fund: \$ 600,000 (CAD)

- Partner funds:
 - DOE and NSF budgets: Detector cabling, mounting, and DAQ infrastructure
 - Some industry discounts
 - Institutional (University) support
- Institutional Operating Fund (IOF):
 - Technical personnel (technician and engineering) for maintenance and operation
 - Material and equipment for upkeep and maintenance
- Present end of project is scheduled for Oct. 31, 2024 (can request an extension). Operating fund normally starts after that.
- Canadian MOLLER NSERC grant was just renewed CAD 1,140,000 for the next three years (~70% increase)

Detector Array Design

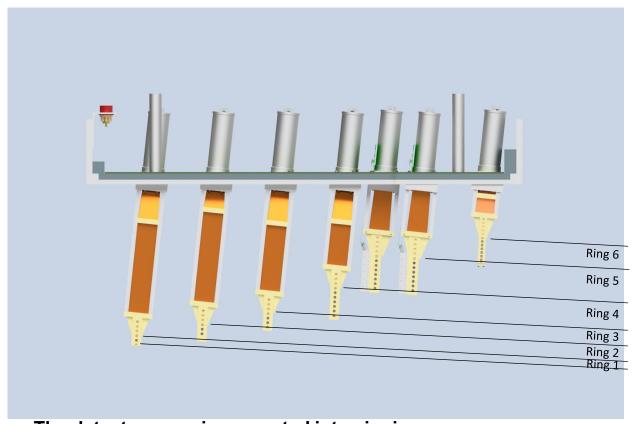




Requirements



1. Radial segmentation



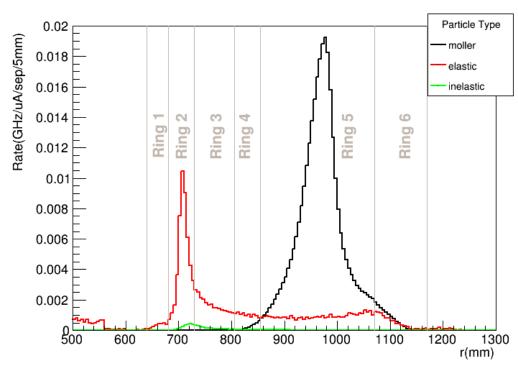
The detector array is separated into six rings:

• Ring 1-4: $e+p \rightarrow e+p$ and $e+p \rightarrow e+X$

• Ring 5: $e+e \rightarrow e+e$

• Ring 6: Radiative tail

Radial distribution at detector plane 26.5 m from target

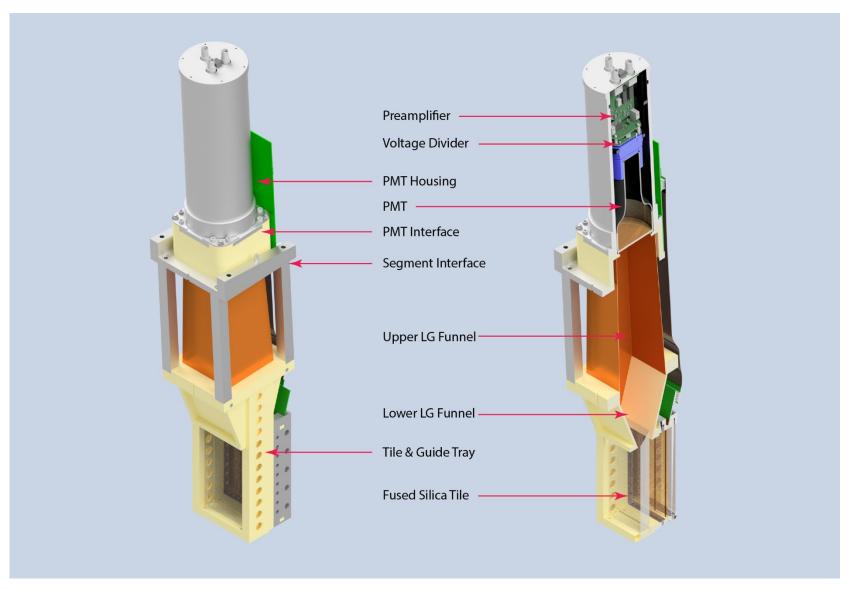


Overall Thin Detector Module Design



Module parts:

- Fused silica active volume
- Air core light guide
- PMT
- Front-end electronics
- HVMAPS module
- Rigid by light-weight structure
- Shown here is ring 5 the other rings have the same parts.



Module Mounting Structure Design



- For ring 5 several versions of the module mounting structure have been implemented in CAD and were constructed
- CAD design of the other rings is completed; rings 1-3 have same construction as ring 4 shown here
- Ring 6, 1, and 2 structures have been built









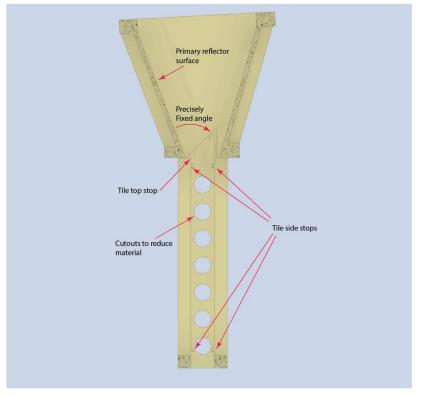
Module Mounting Structure Design



- The quartz tray (right) fixes the most important relationship in the design the angle between the quartz tile and primary reflector.
- The middle section holds the light guide geometry defined and in place.
- The top section provides a secure and accurate interface with the PMT easy attachment and removal







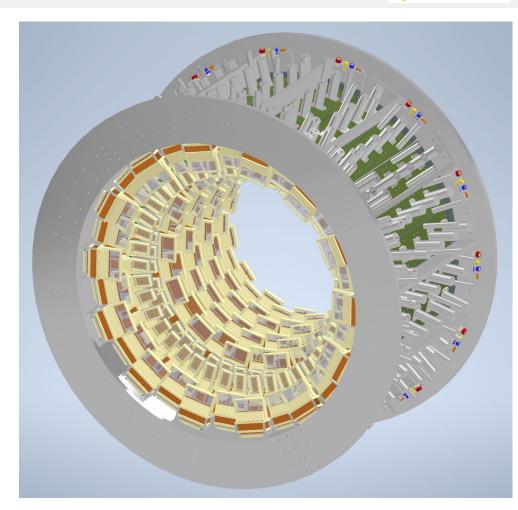






Main Detector Design Status:

- The detector tiling is nearly (~98%) finalized:
 - The tiles are positioned and sized in accordance with the deconvolution/error analysis (Zuhal's talk) and physical requirement
 - Small tweak may be implemented (e.g. ring 1) to minimize cross-talk
 - This means that the module/part sizes are final
- Module structure:
 - See next slides and Brynne's talk ...
 - Materials testing is progressing (radiation hardness and humidity) carbonfiber ABS seems material of choice
 - Ring 1,2,5, and 6 modules were constructed for beam tests
 - Ring 1 was tested for deflection (maximum cantilever)
 - PMT housing redesign nearly finished (95%) see Brynne's talk
 - Module cooling and air flushing simulations nearly completed (See Laheji's talk)
- Mounting Structure and Cabling
 - Mounting structure is nearly final (see Larry's talk)
 - Cabling planning in progess (See Dustin's talk)







Main Detector Design Status:

- Front-end electronics (see Jie's talk for details)
 - Voltage divider design is complete switching between event mode and integration mode included
 - Event mode amplifier is undergoing small redesign to address high frequency noise
 - Integration mode amplifier is undergoing DC/DC converter redesign to address radiation hardness concerns and improve power supply needs
 - Power supply modules and cable needs have been identified (cables see Dustin's talk)
- ADC board progress
 - The ADC board is fully functional with Firmware running to take streaming data (firmware for helicity averages exists but is not currently read out)
 - The board runs a full linux operating system and interfaces via fiber to the backend DAQ
 - The TI interface has been tested and CODA has been implemented on the board SoC
 - One more prototype needed to address minor issues of the front-end (filters etc.)



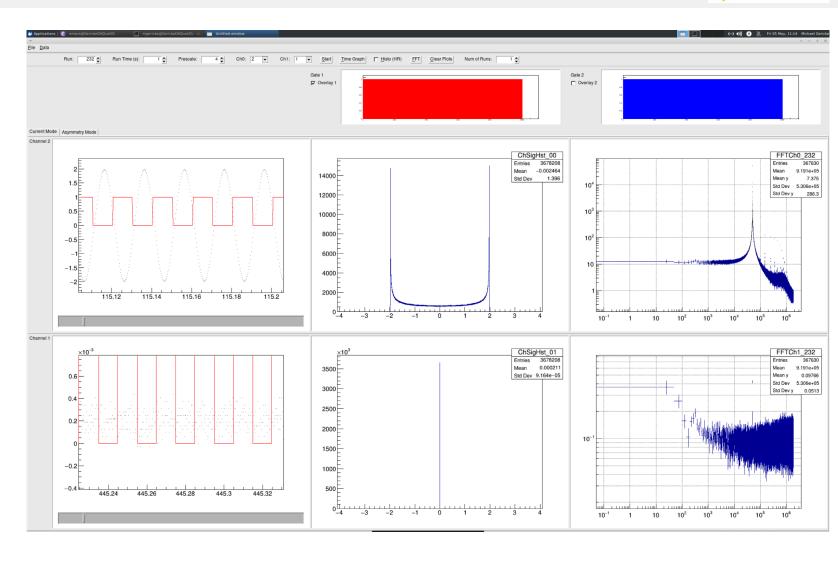




Main Detector Design Status:

- ADC board progress
 - Readout software suitable for benchtop running and prototyping / Q&A testing of PMT electronics exists
 - We have to take a second look at the front-end filter of the board to make sure that we have clean roll-off
 - Presently a gate/trigger can be fed to the board via two lemo connectors at the back. Final trigger will come from the TI interface





We need a second prototype – to be done this summer





Remaining Design/Prototyping Tasks:

- Detector structure (all of these should be done by the end of the summer most sooner):
 - Minor tile position and size tweaks, based on tile overlap and deconvolution analysis
 - Minor changes to the mounting structure (split the quartz tray structure)
 - Light tight sealing design (with air exit)
 - Finishing the details of the PMT housing assembly
 - Final choice of material for 3D printing (most likely carbon-fiber ABS, but need additional radiation tests of pieces exposed to various moisture levels)
 - Final light guide material choice
 - Verify final designs/prototypes in beam test and with cosmic rays
- Front-End Electronics
 - Small changeout for the modified amplifiers (event mode and integration mode)
 - Verify and implement changes to the ADC board front-end and build a second prototype
- Mounting Structure and Cabling
 - Complete mounting structure and cabling infrastructure (again, see subsequent talks)





Equipment/Parts Purchase and Production Status/Schedule:

Quartz tiles:

- Raw material suppliers have been identified (Heraeus, Corning) either Heraeus for all tiles or only for the high-rate tiles and Corning for everything else
- Potential company to do the polish is has been identified we are getting a number of tiles from the company (Corning now and shortly also Heraeus)
- We need one more beam (June 2023) test to make final decision on the polish quality requested CFI to cover associated cost overrun and need to make a decision in June, before request goes to CFI board for approval.
- We foresee placing the full quartz order by early Fall 2023
- Mounting structure/ PMT housing:
 - These will be in-house production at UManitoba and UMass with the possible exception of some of the aluminum parts that require high precision CNC
 - Purchase of 7 new large production volume 3D printers is imminent anticipate a full year of 3D printing effort split between UMass and UM
 - Light-guide material will be a standard item purchase (generally available)

PMT/Front-End Electronics

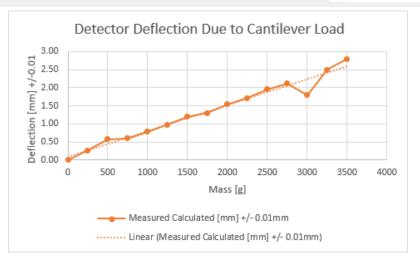
- The PMT order has been placed we are scheduled to start receiving 20/month starting in July to have final shipment sometime in early Fall 2024
- PCB production: many companies to choose from we have several that we have been using for prototypes
- Chip level components many with long lead times are on order (e.g. ADC chips) or will be ordered shortly (amplifiers)
- ADC board FPGA modules are all on hand



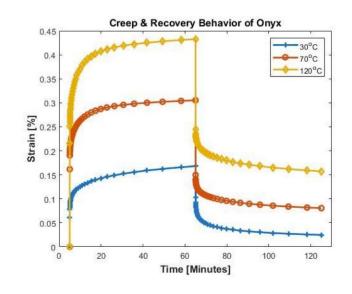


Quality Assurance Plans:

- Quartz tiles:
 - Visual inspection
 - We have access to a high-quality laser reflectometer we can use to spot check the quality of the received quartz tiles
- Mounting structure
 - Visual and fit tests as we go along in the production
 - Thinking about computerized vision with a high-resolution camera to verify dimensionality of items
 - Strength/deformation/deflection tests (spot check after assembly)
- Electronics
 - Test bed exists from prototyping establish a procedure to measure noise performance on the bench
 - With the ADC board and the first PMTs in hand, we can test the electronics in a realistic setup (see also PMT test setup next slide below)
- PMTs
 - Single PE rate and Gain tests
 - QE measurements
 - Linearity measurements (exercises the FE electronics chain)



Measured roughly 0.1 to 0.2mm increase in deflection over 6 days under its own weight. Never exceeded 0.5 mm







Quality Assurance Plans:

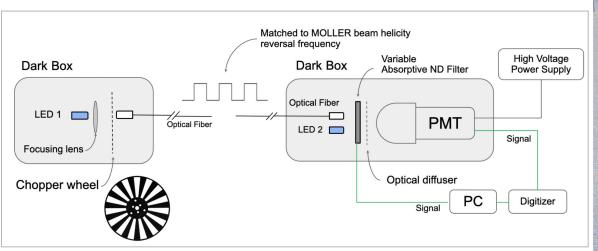
Integrating Detector PMT QA

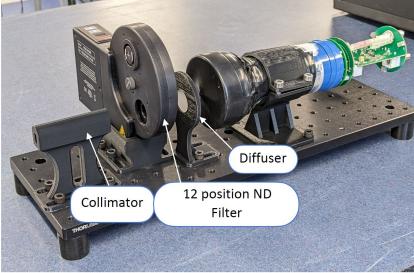
Slide from

Savino Longo

PMTs are scheduled to start arriving at U. Manitoba in July (~20/month).

- PMT QA will include non-linearity and quantum efficiency measurements.
- Below shows apparatus being prepared for non-linearity measurements (Anuradha Gunawardhana).
 Based off design used for PREX-2 and CREX (D. Adhikaria and D. McNulty).
 - → Will benchmark PMT non-linearity as function of gain, current, wavelength.
- Separate apparatus for Quantum Efficiency vs. wavelength measurement also being prepared.





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Assembly and Shipment:

- Module assembly will take place at UofM and UMass
- If everything goes well a partial number of modules can probably start to be shipped to W&M by June 2024
- Quartz tile shipment will likely continue throughout 2024, with the last ones arriving possibly as late as May 2025 (pessimistic view)
- UofM students to temporarily relocate to W&M to finalize assembly into the segments
- Suggest to wait with PMT module installation until segments arrive in Hall A
- In segment cable routing can be done before PMT installation





Reasonable Schedule:

