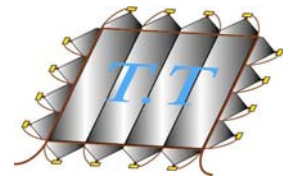




# TT Status Report

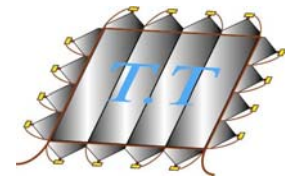


M. Dracos

- Scintillator strips
- Photodetectors
- Electronics
- Light injection system
- Module construction
- Schedule
- CERN Market Survey
- Tendering
- Construction and installation procedure

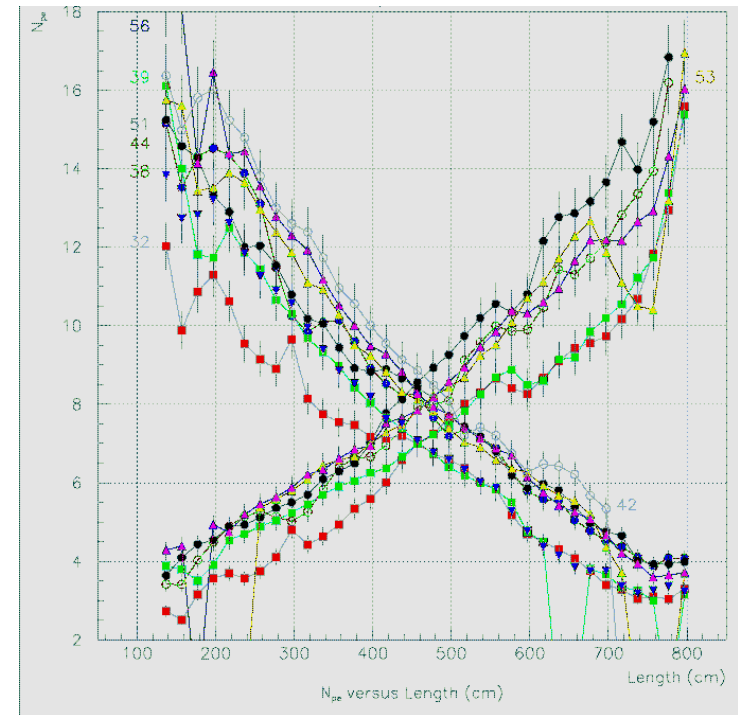


# Scintillator news



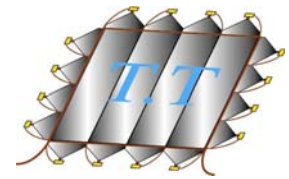
M. Dracos

- **Kharkov**: 20 strips (7 m) at Strasbourg with different  $\text{TiO}_2$  types and concentration:
  - High light yield:  $> 8$  p.e !
  - Good geometry.
  - 600 strips ordered for the wall production.



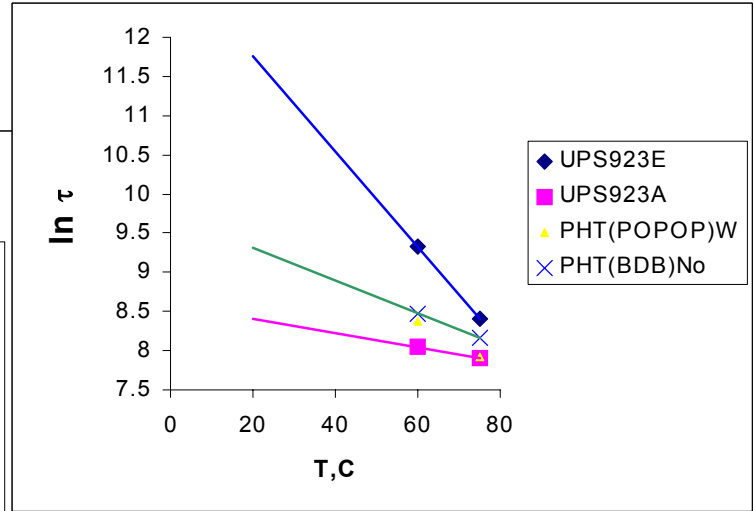
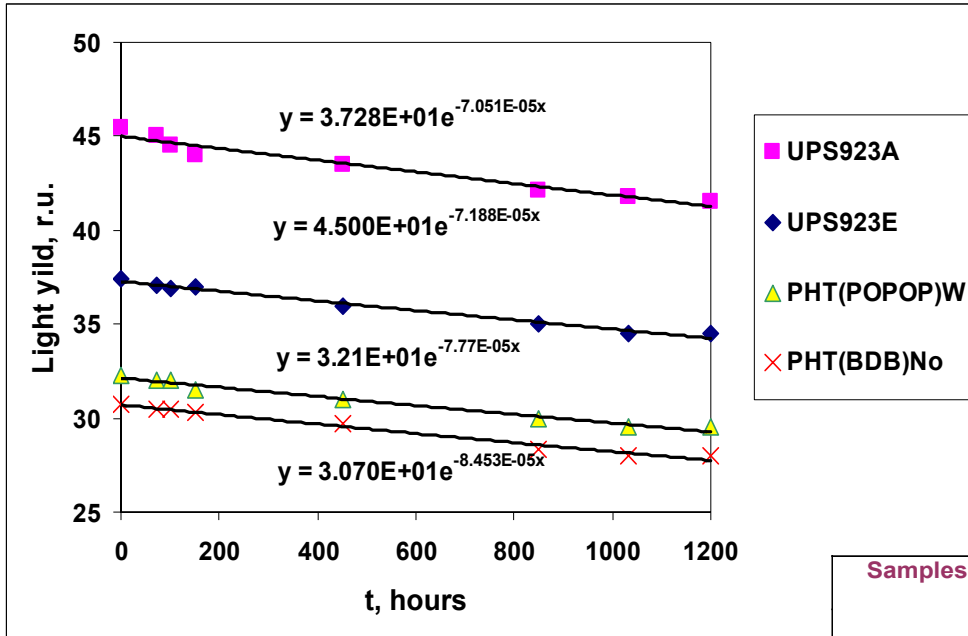


# Scintillator news



M. Dracos

## •Kharkov: Aging studies



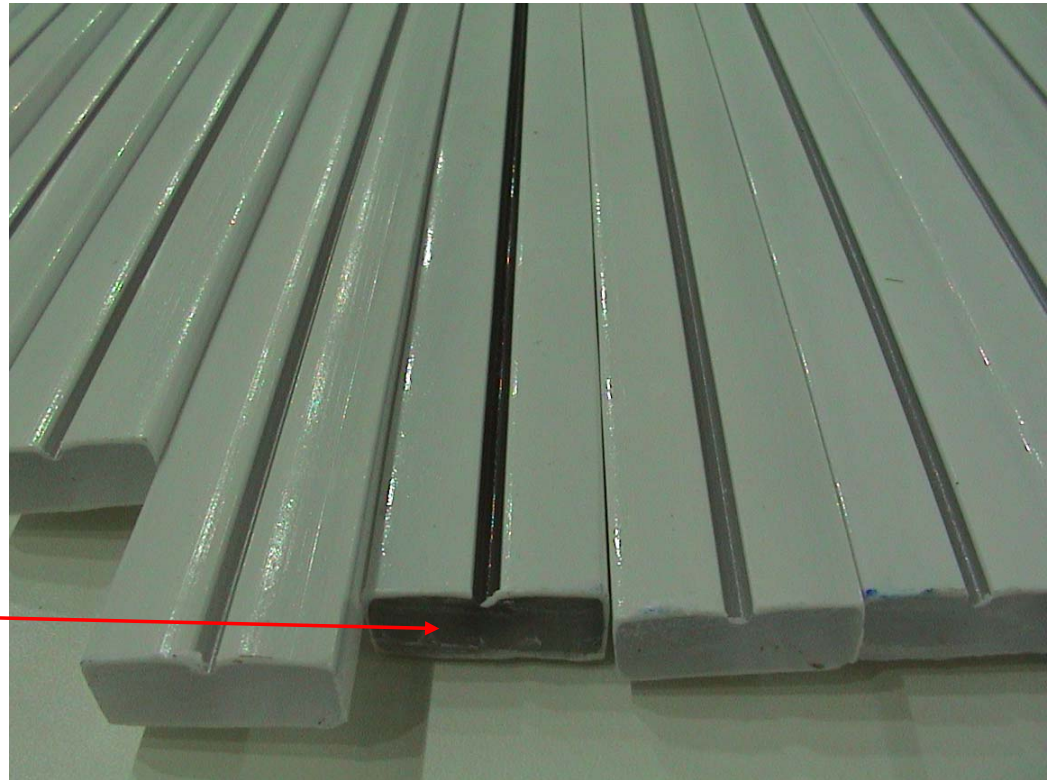
$$\ln \tau_{20} = \frac{T_1(T_2 - T_{20})}{T_{20}(T_2 - T_1)} \ln \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2} + \ln \tau_1$$

Samples	Bulk Attenuation length, cm	Light output, r.u.		Predicted service time, years	
		For samples without optical contact	For samples with optical contact	50% change Bulk Attenuation length	20% change Light output
UPS923E	70	37.4	66.5	8.3 (35)	11.3 (53.2)
UPS923A	145	45.5	77	8.8 (75)	9.3 (61.6)
PHT(POPOP)	14.5	32.3	46	8.7 (7.3)	11.0 (36.8)
PHT(BDB)	14.0	30.7	48.3	8.6 (7.0)	10.7 (38.6)

## •Pol.Hi.Tech:

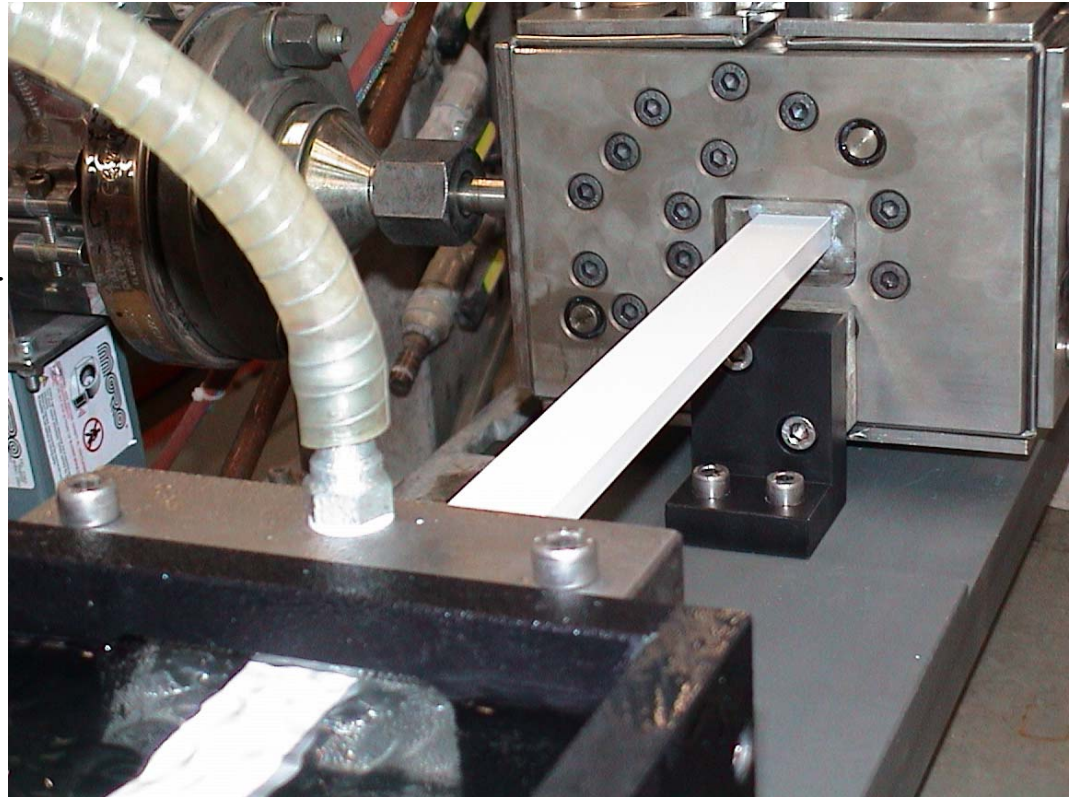
- 64 co-extruded strips delivered at Strasbourg.
- Strip geometry not good (groove too big, faces not planar,  $\text{TiO}_2$  thickness not regular...).
- Light yield very poor:
  - < 2.5 p.e.
- Offer for wall construction:  
11.5 k€ for 200 strips →  
too expensive.

"black" strip →



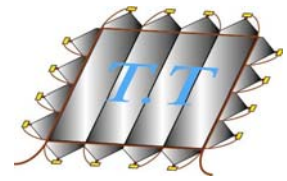
## Chemo Technique:

- "Polystyrene" co-extruded strips delivered at Strasbourg.
- Strip geometry: Very good.
- Scintillator co-extruded strips before end of year.
- Participation to the wall Construction if ready at time.
- New strips  $> 6.5$  p.e.





# Scintillator news



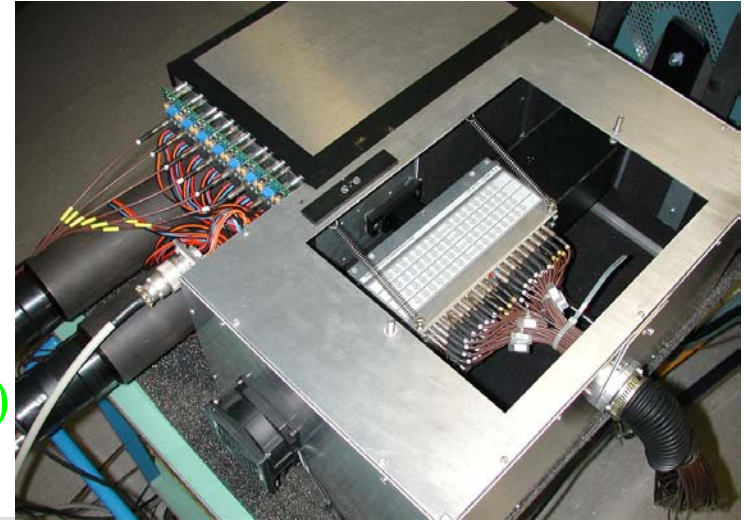
M. Dracos

## •Summary:

	Kharkov								Pol.Hi.Tech			C.T.
Strip number	32	38	39	42	44	51	53	56	P1	P2	P3	A20
<N <sub>pe</sub> > (middle of strip)	7.2	7.6	7.15	8.9	8.2	8.55	8.15	8.2	2.5	1.2	< 1	6.6
% TiO <sub>2</sub>	24	18	18	24	18	24	24	24	2.5	2.5	2.5	15

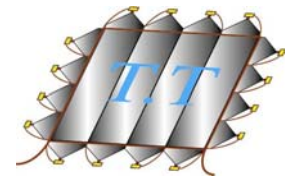
## Testing device ready at Bern

- 8 LED-boxes, 8 fibers each = 64 fibers
  - minimum of 8 fibers lighted at the same time
- two LEDs per box
  - large dynamic range (200 per LED)
  - linearity measurement
- all 16 LEDs triggered individually
  - any combination possible
- two reference PMTs with Bi – sources
  - independence from long term stability



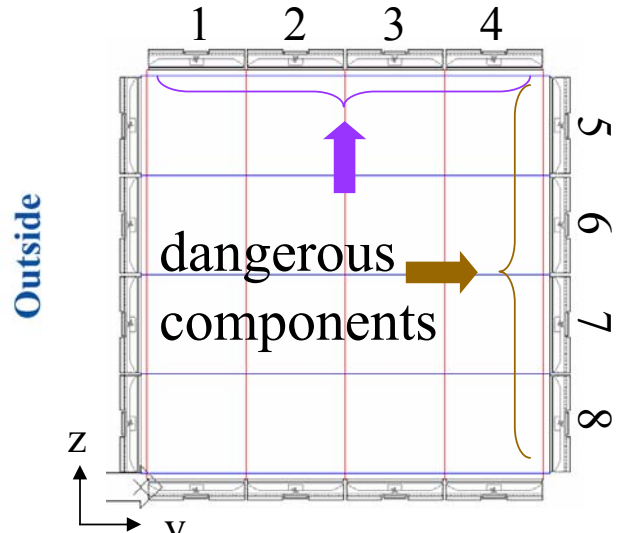
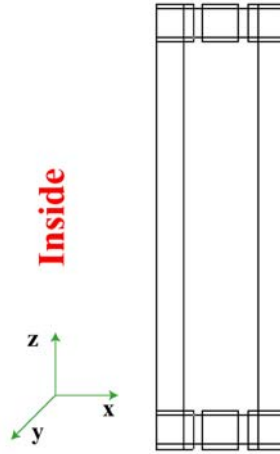
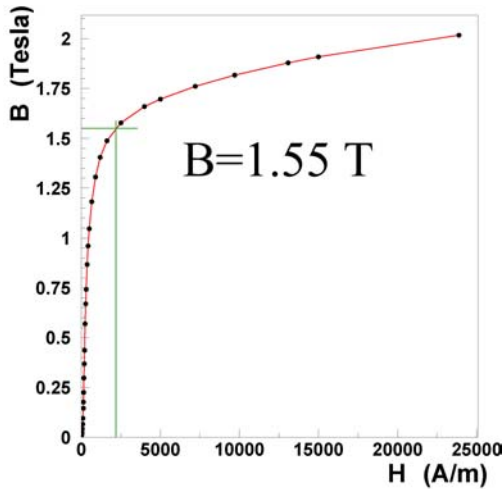


# Photodetectors

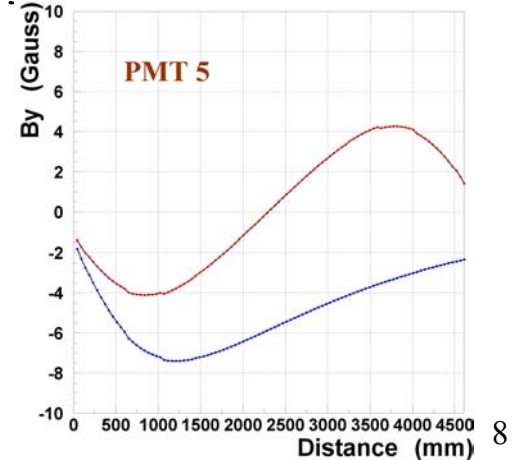
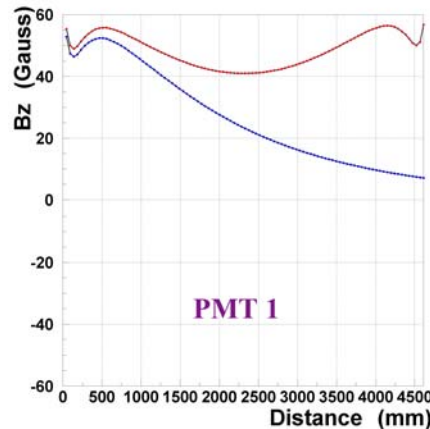


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Problem: too strong fringe magnetic field around the PMT's!



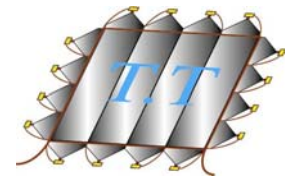
Most critical component:  
⊥ photocathode  
affordable up to **5 Gauss**  
Shielding probably  
necessary: R&D under way.  
**More detailed simulation**  
**is urgently needed.**







# Front End Electronics



M. Dracos

## •Chip Design (Submitted FEB-02 / Received JUN-02)

- Complete chip with 32 channels + 2 test channels
- Ch01-32: 32 inputs / 1 trigger + 1 multiplexed output
- Ch33 : powered separately / intermediate outputs

## •Preamplifier

- Variable Gain preamp:  $1 + [1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8]$
- Current mirror architecture

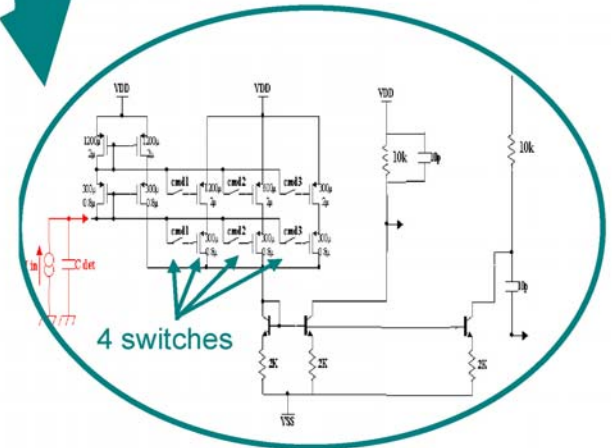
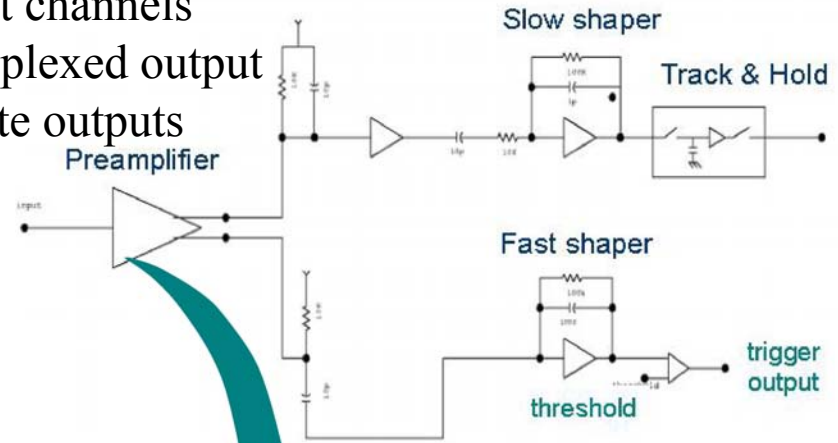
## •Auto-trigger (Comparator)

- Fast Shaper: Peak time  $t_p = 30$  ns
- Gain  $G \sim 800$  mV / pC (1 p.e. = 160 fC @  $10^6$ )

## •Charge Measurement

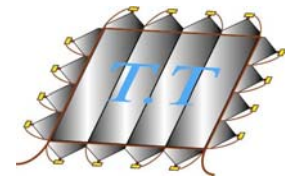
- Slow Shaper: Peak time  $t_p = 120$  ns
- Gain  $G \sim 170$  mV / pC
- Track & Hold
- Output multiplexer
- Readout Frequency : 5MHz

## •Tested JUN to SEP-02 at LAL and at Bern





# Front End Electronics



M. Dracos

## Measured characteristics

### 32- channels chip

#### Auto Trigger

Pedestal spread

80 mV

Noise RMS

1 mV ( $\ll 1$ .p.e.)

Comparator

fixed

Fast Shaper  $t_p$

$t_p=35$  ns

Fast Shaper Gain

130 mV / p.e

#### Charge measurements

Dynamic range

[0-80] p.e.

Gain Correction

Operational (4 bits)

Pedestal spread

40 mV

Noise RMS

0.5 mV ( $\ll 1$ .pe.)

Slow Shaper  $t_p$

$t_p=100$  ns

Slow Shaper Gain

27 mV / p.e.

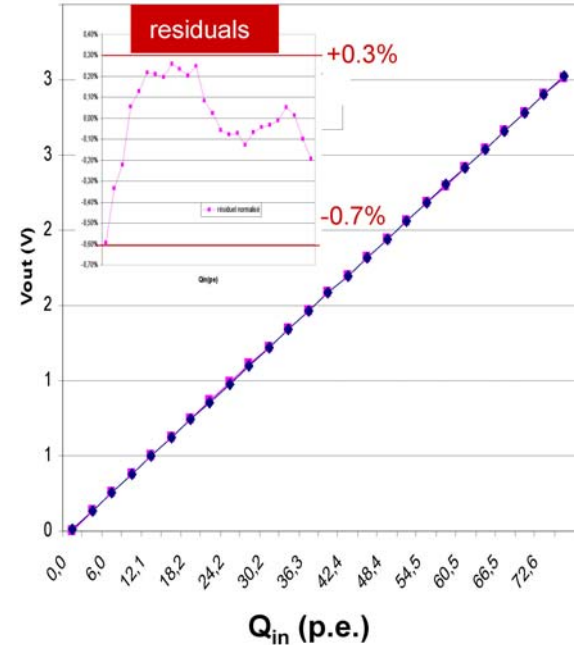
Cross-talk

O(2%)

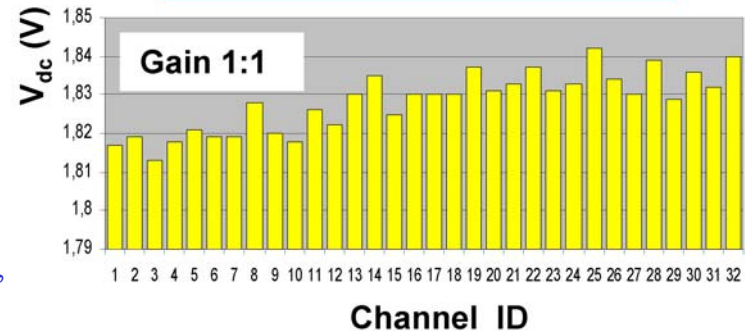
Except for a comparator over-current problem, the chip performance fulfill the TT requirements.



To be improved: Pedestal spread, Threshold spread, Cross-talk.

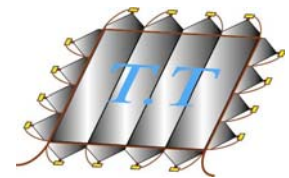


### Offset slow shaper





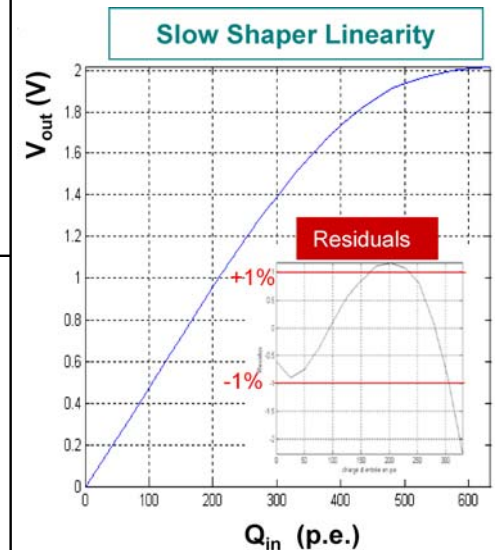
# Front End Electronics



M. Dracos

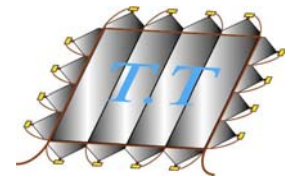
**"Mecano" chip:** New variable gain preamplifier, Low Impedance  $Z_{in} \sim 70 \Omega$ , Range 1-3 , 2 bits resolution (1,1/2), New Differential PMOS Fast shaper, New Differential Slow shaper.

Measured characteristics	"Mecano" chip (extra features)	32- channels chip
<b>Auto Trigger</b> <b>Pedestal spread</b> <b>Noise RMS</b> <b>Comparator</b> <b>Fast Shaper <math>t_p</math></b> <b>Fast Shaper Gain</b>	< 4 mV 0.5-0.8 mV  20 ns 250 mV/p.e.	80 mV 1 mV ( $\ll$ 1.p.e.)  $t_p=35$ ns 130 mV/p.e.
<b>Charge measurements</b> <b>Dynamic range</b> <b>Gain Correction</b> <b>Pedestal spread</b> <b>Noise RMS</b> <b>Slow Shaper <math>t_p</math></b> <b>Slow Shaper Gain</b> <b>Cross-talk</b>	[0-300] p.e. Operational (2 bits) < 1 mV 0.3 mV ( $\ll$ 1.p.e.) $t_p=190$ ns 10 mV/p.e.	[0-80] p.e. Operational (4 bits) 40 mV 0.5 mV ( $\ll$ 1.p.e.) $t_p=100$ ns 27 mV/p.e. O(2%)





# Front End Electronics



M. Dracos

## ...on the way to the Final Design

### 1. Version 1a Chip (Conservative Version):

- no significant change wrt present 32-ch. chip design
- Improvements in the Comparator Design:
  - Separate Voltage supply (analog / digital)
  - Re-size transistors etc...
- Adjusted shapers parameters: Increase  $t_p$

### 2. Version 2 (improved) Chip (Significant improvements):

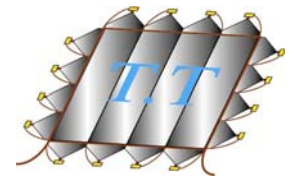
- Reduced pedestal spread
- Reduced X-talk
- Improved for low signals
- **Main new features included:**
  - Version 1a comparator
  - Preamplifier with increased gain correction range (5 bits+1) allowing masking of “dead” channel (not only at trigger level)
  - Mecano Fast Shaper
  - Mecano Slow Shaper
  - Improved Track & Hold
  - Register to ID the triggered channels
  - Injection lines (calibration)

Submitted 27-SEP  
Expected FEB-03

Submitted JAN-03  
(NOV-02 ?)  
Expected MAY-03  
(MAR-02 ?)

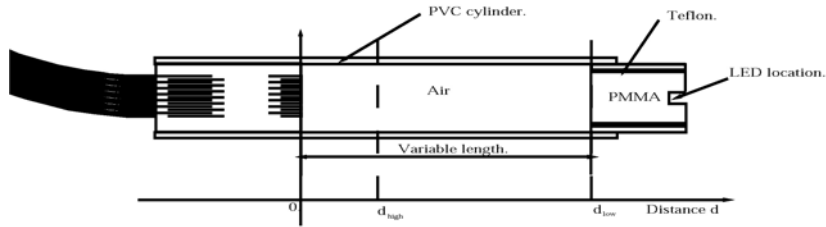


# Light injection system



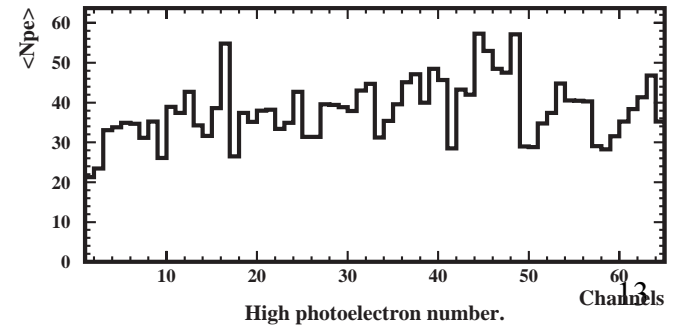
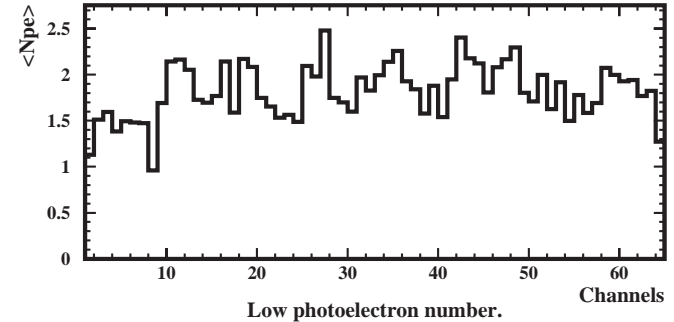
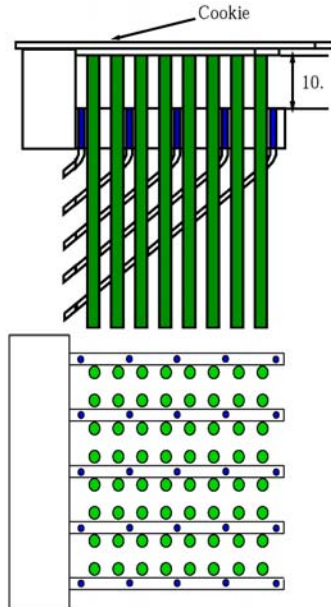
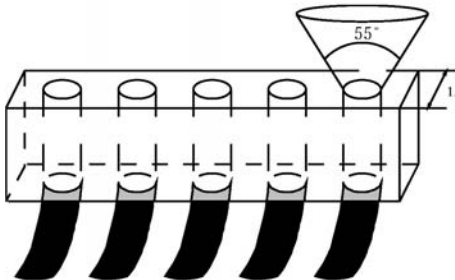
M. Dracos

## Light intensity variation



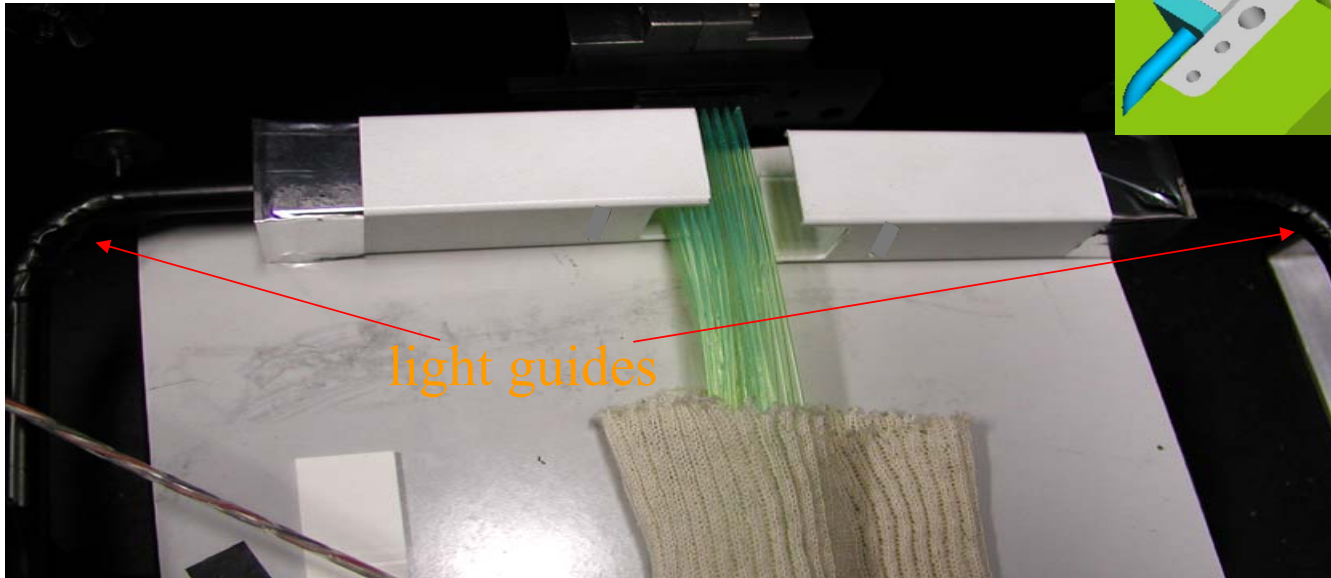
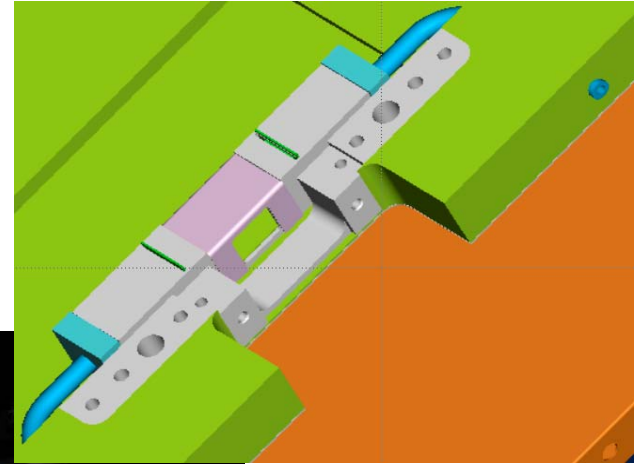
$N_{pe}(min)/N_{pe}(max) \sim 2.7$   
High dynamical range

## Light injector



# Light injection system

The “2 blue LED half-boxes”  
with light guides



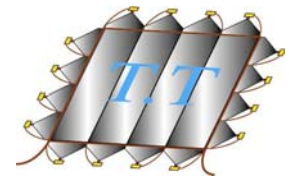
large dynamic  
range  
( > 200 p.e.)

Results (light guides of 8 mm Ø):

$\langle \text{NPE} \rangle = 16.5$  , rms = 4.0 , dispersion = **1.9** at  $V_{\text{LED}} = 3.5 \text{ V}$

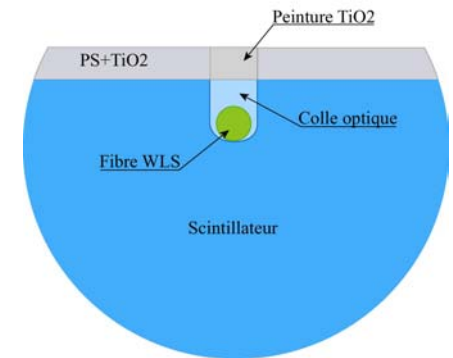
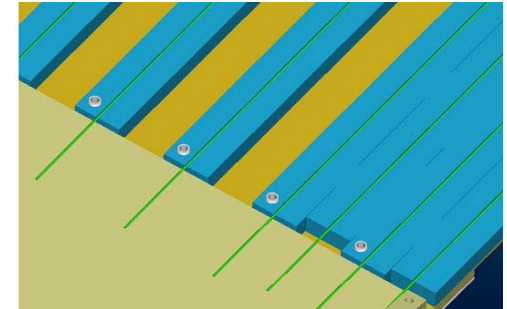
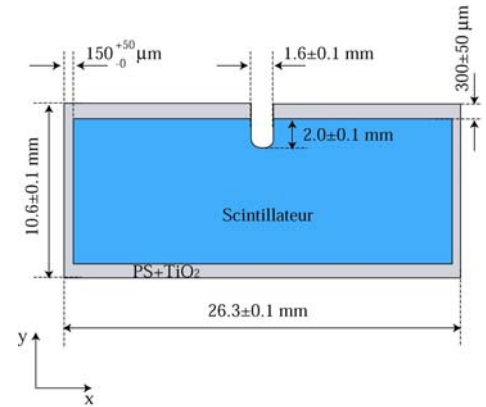


# Module production



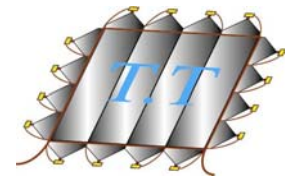
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- Strip machining:
  - Right length (6867.4 mm)
  - Rivet holes (7,8 mm)
- Fibre gluing (1 mm)
  - Glue: 815C (MINOS)
  - $\text{TiO}_2$  paint on the groove
- Aluminium sheets preparation:
  - Already clean
  - Rivet holes already done
  - Double face adhesive application (0.9 mm thick)



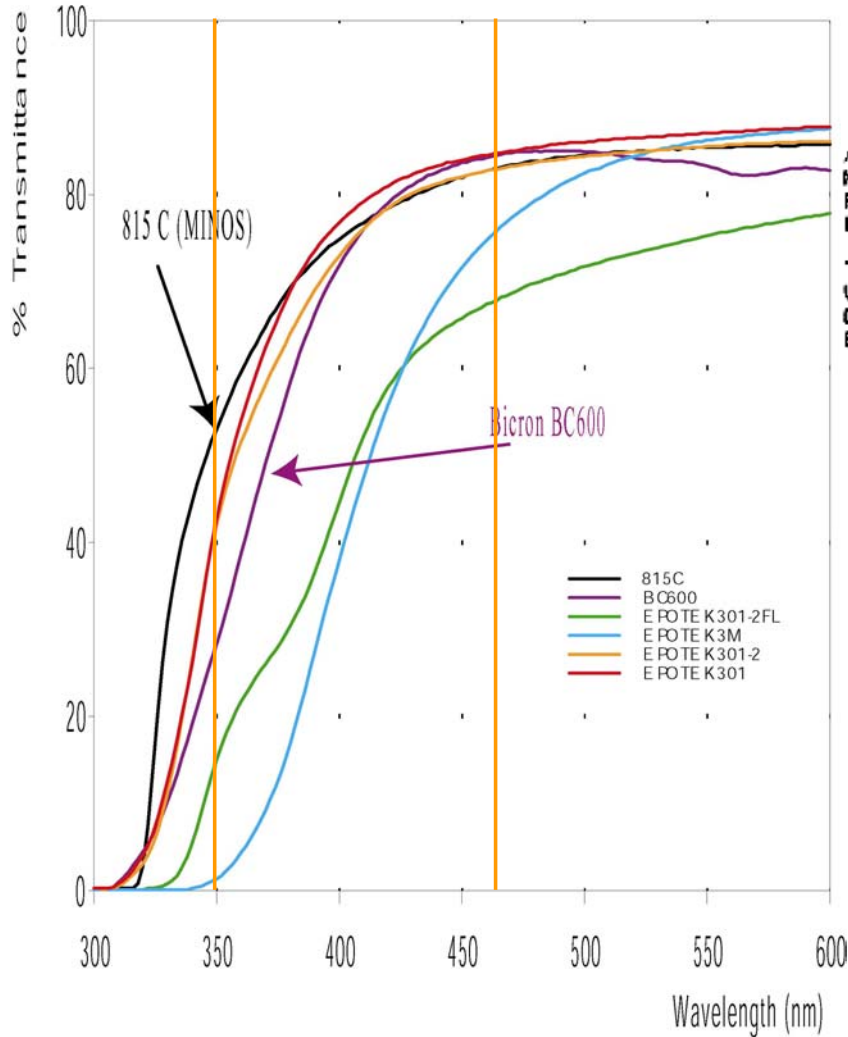


# Glue comparison

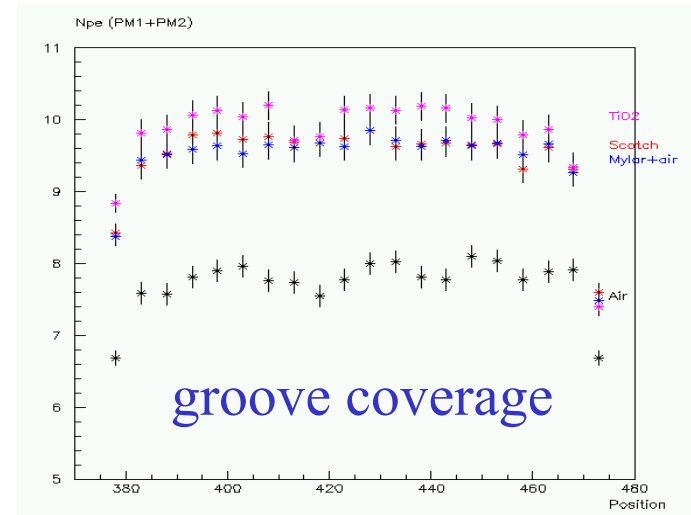
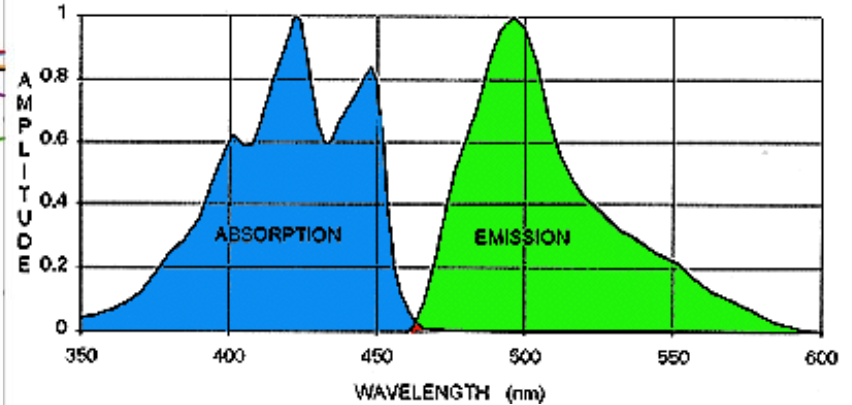


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Glue thickness = 1 cm



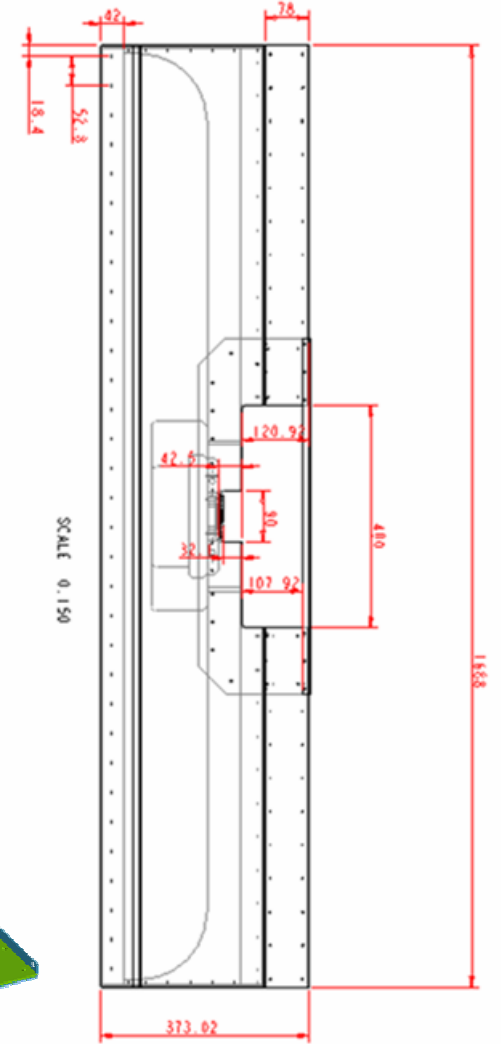
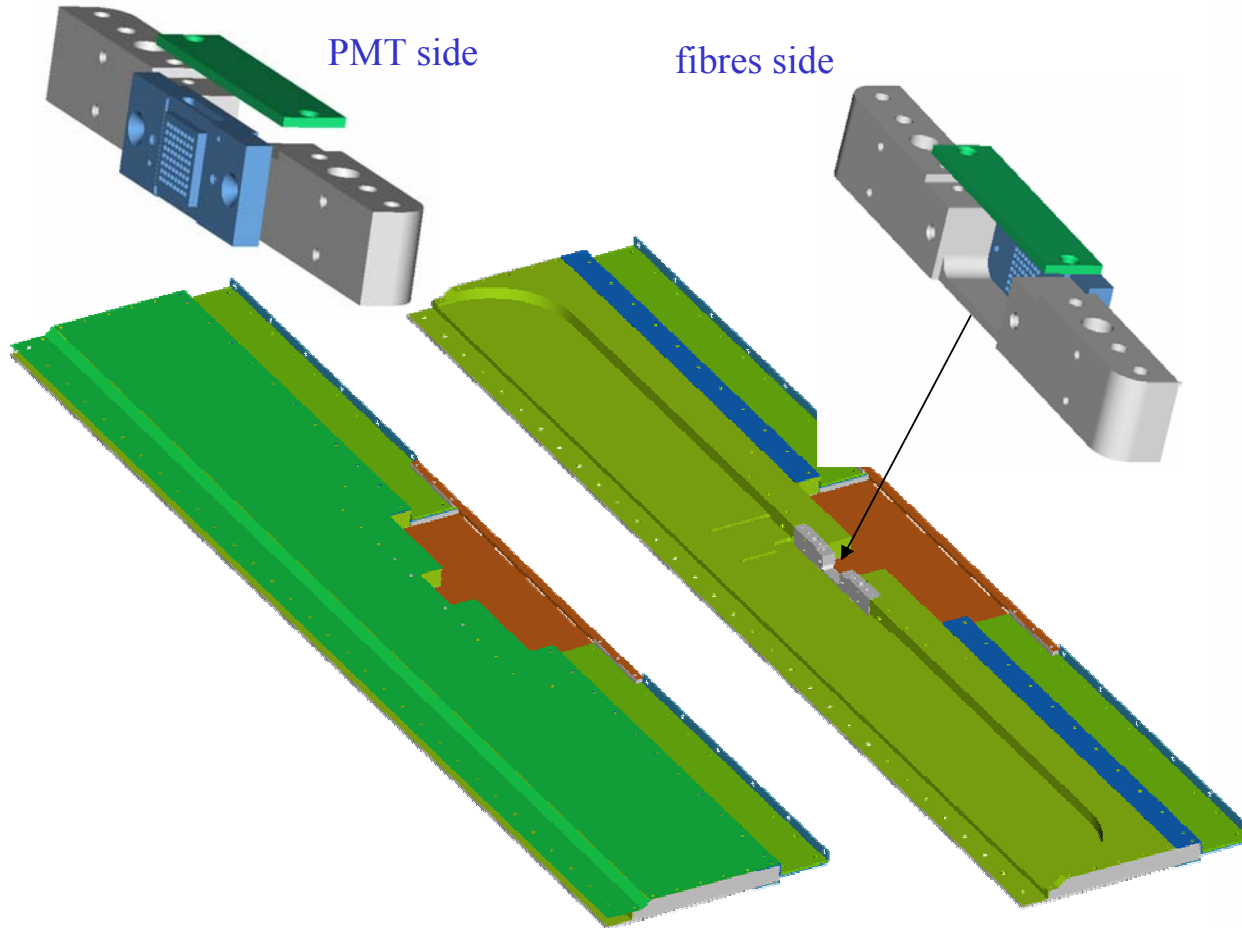
## Fibre absorption/emission spectra





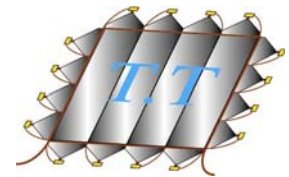
# Module production

- End Caps alignment on horizontal table:





# Module production



M. Dracos

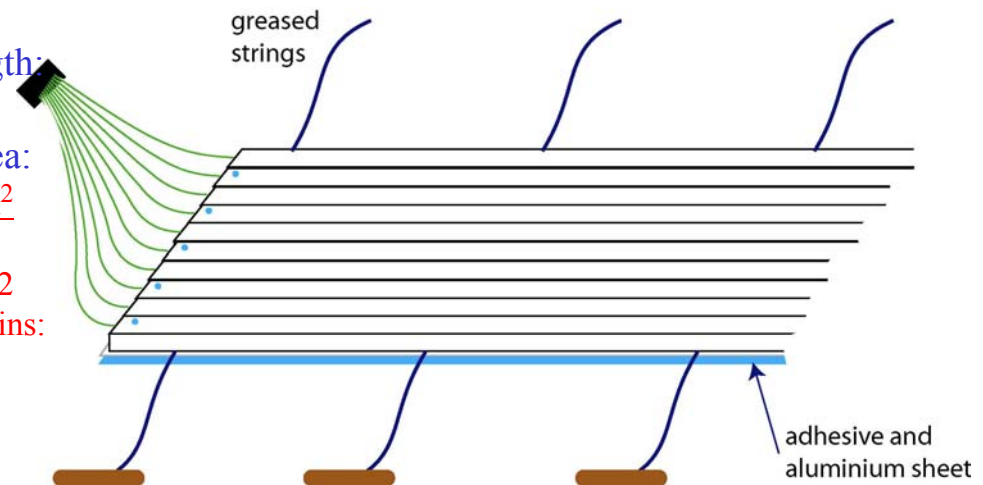
- Strip positioning, alignment and gluing:
  - Reproducible overall module dimensions.
  - No surprise during the last strip positioning.
  - If broken fibre during strip installation or passing through cookie hole, easy strip replacement.

module width: 1689.5 mm  
 $[64(26.3 \pm 0.1) - 0.1 \pm 1 \text{ mm}]$   
 strip length:  $256 * (26.3 + 0.1)$   
 $+ 5 * 1 + 2 * 10 + 2 * 42 = 6867.4 \text{ mm}$

fixing system  
 margins  
 inside the end caps

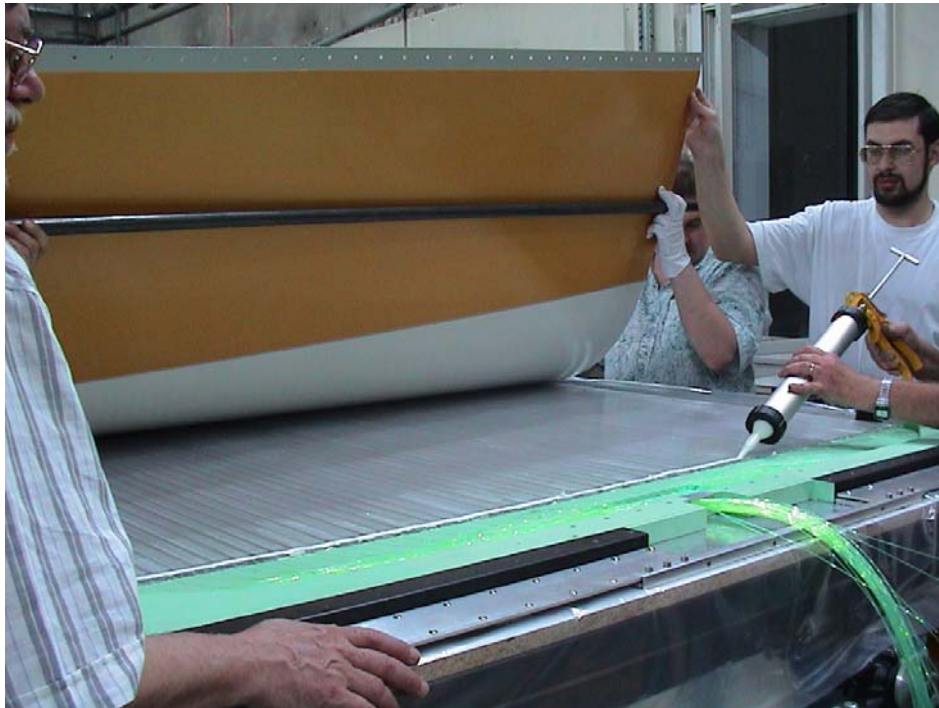
module length:  
7156.4 mm  
 sensitive area:  
6763.4<sup>2</sup> mm<sup>2</sup>  
 (brick area:  
 $6675.2 \times 6739.2$   
 $\text{mm}^2 \rightarrow$  margins:  
 12.6 mm (v)  
 44.6 mm (h))

Remove the strings one after the others



# Module production

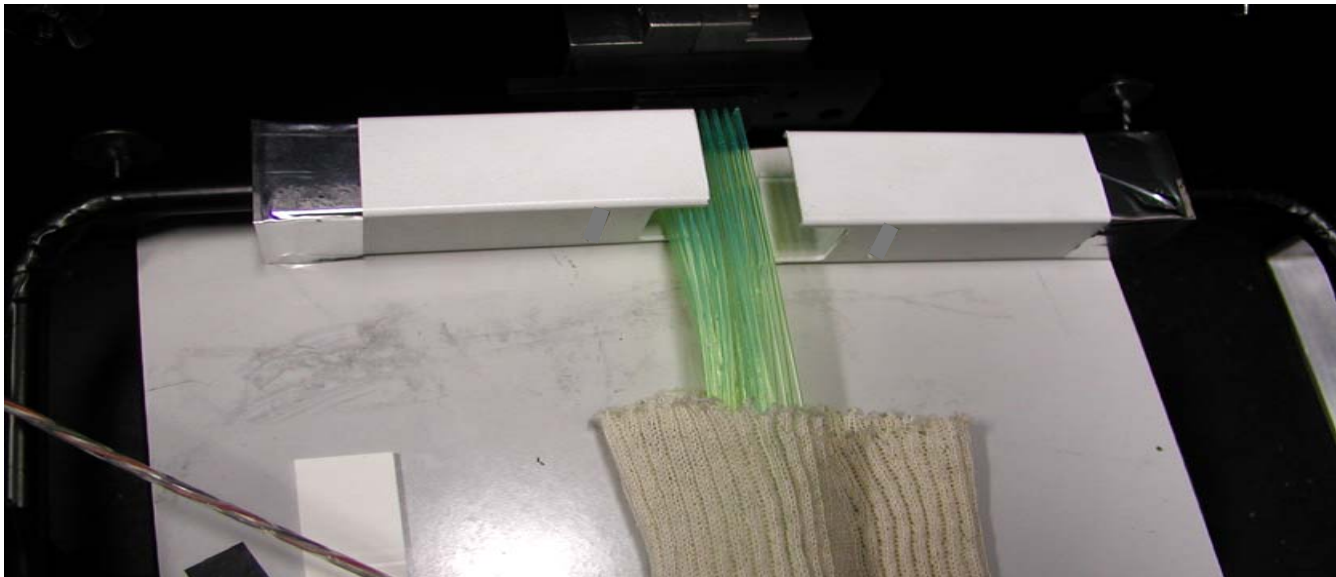
- Gluing of the fibres in the cookie:
  - 48 hours before polishing
- Closing of the module:



Pressure of 7.5 kPa (vacuum)

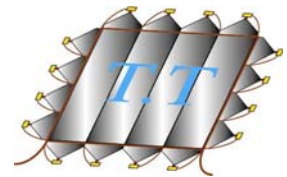
# Module production

- Cookie polishing:
  - special tool under development
- Mounting of the light injection system:





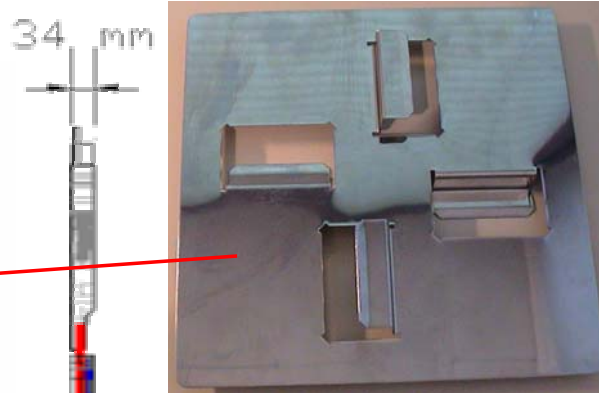
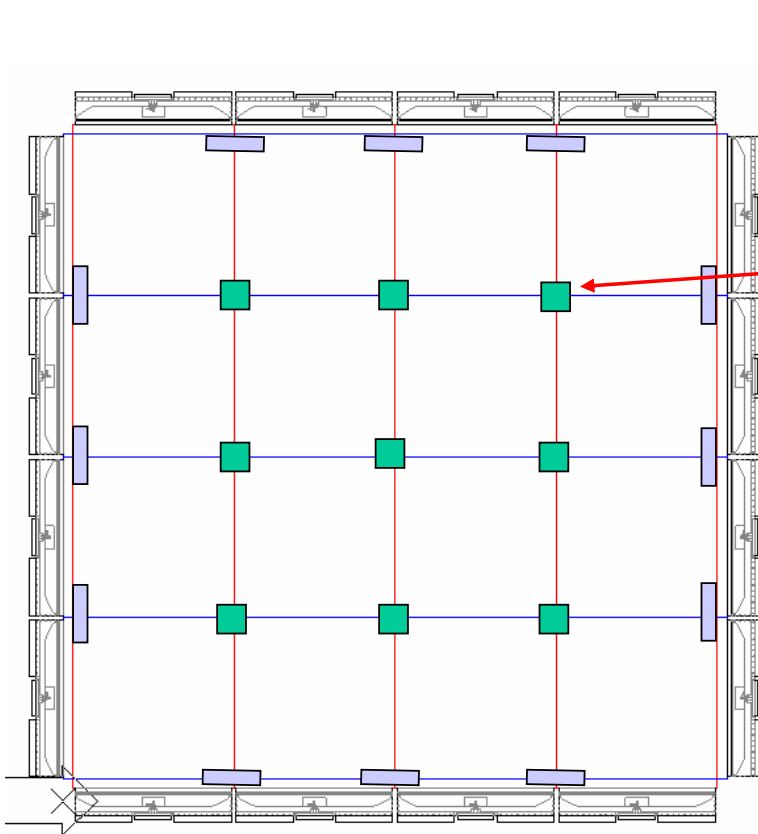
# Module production



M. Dracos

- Electronics and acquisition installation.
- Tests:
  - Light injector system test by pulsing it.
  - Light tightness.
  - Light yield using the electron spectrometer (one point per strip).
    - $\langle N_{pe} \rangle$  over 128 measurements  $> 4.5$  p.e.
    - never less than 3 p.e. on one strip.
  - Mechanical tests in horizontal and vertical position.
  - Tests of materials (strips, fibres...) by OPERA.

# Wall production (Nov.)



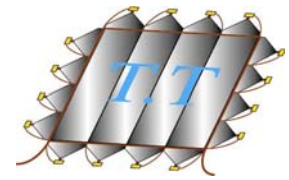
fixation  
between  
modules and  
between plans



Test of the whole production  
and installation chain.



# Wall production (Nov.)

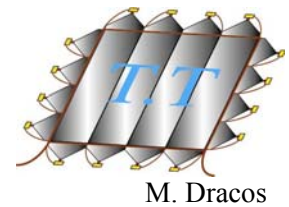


M. Dracos

- Fibre : Kuraray (1 mm) ✓
- Coextruded strips : Kharkov (C.T.?) ✓ +
- End Caps : Aeriane ✓
- Aluminium sheets : 0.6 mm ✓
- Double-face adhesive : Macmount 2755 ✓
- Glue for fibres : EPON SHELL 815 C ✓
- Mechanical support : IReS ✓
- Cookies : Bern ✓
- Light inj. system : Brussels ✓ +
- PMT electronics : Bern ✓



# Schedule



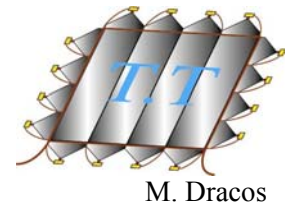
Prepared in order to start installation the 17th of December 2003  
 (according to the "Plan for the construction of the OPERA detector  
 document").

	Tendering		Ordering		Delivery	
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
	29/08/02	06/01/03	17/12/02	07/02/03	01/08/03	01/07/05
module constr.	29/08/02	05/11/02	17/12/02	15/01/03	01/11/03	01/07/05
strips	01/11/02	03/01/03	03/01/03	07/02/03	01/08/03	28/01/05
end-caps	01/11/02	03/01/03	03/01/03	07/02/03	01/09/03	28/01/05
Fibres	01/11/02	03/01/03	03/01/03	07/02/03	01/08/03	28/01/05
PMT's	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	01/08/03	04/08/04





# Market Survey and Tendering



## •Market Survey through CERN:

- End-caps
- H.T. modules
- Fibres
- ~~PMT's (agreement of INFN is needed)~~

Ended the 27th  
of September

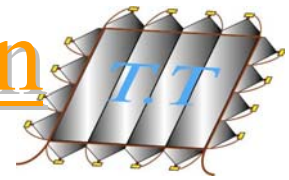
## •Tendering:

- Assembly of the modules: IN2P3 (end 5th of Nov.)
- Scintillator strips : IN2P3 (starting soon)
- End-caps : CERN (Brussels)
- H.T. modules : CERN (Neuchâtel)
- Fibres : CERN (Bern)
- PMT's : CERN ? (INFN)

for VAT and  
custom taxes  
reasons



# Construction and installation procedure

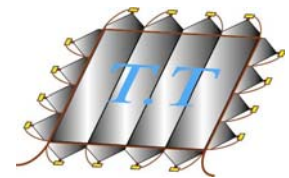


M. Dracos

- Module construction at the factory:
  - light yield tests using electron spectro. (one point/strip)
  - test of light injection system
  - mechanical tests
- Transportation to LNGS (probably through CERN)
- Final PMT's and electronics installation
- Calibration using electron spectro. (x-y table)
- Module installation
- Test using light injection system
- Cabling (for cables on the detector)



# TT Prices



M. Dracos

Components	Units	Price/unit €	Quantity	Spares	Total k€	Total kCHF	%	Remarks	Institute
PMT	unit	1308.02	992	48	1360.34	1998.1	32.6%		INFN <span style="color:red">■</span>
Module production	module	1167	496	8	588.17	863.9	14.1%	For module production and tools	IN2P3 <span style="color:red">?</span>
Scintillator	Kg	7.73	63000	7000	541.10	794.8	13.0%	Raw materials and production	IN2P3 <span style="color:red">?</span>
End-caps	unit	500	992	28	510.00	749.1	12.2%		ULB <span style="color:red">?</span>
Fibers	m	1.45	294000	17000	450.95	662.4	10.8%	9.26 m/strip	Bern <span style="color:red">■</span>
H.T.	unit	100	992	48	104.00	152.8	2.5%	Integrated units	Neuchâtel <span style="color:red">■</span>
Coextrusion heads	unit	92000	1		92.00	135.1	2.2%	(44.0, 10.0, 38.0)	ULB, Bern, IN2P3
Prototype wall		76100	1		76.10	111.8	1.8%	(49.0, 24.1, 3.0)	IN2P3, ULB, Bern
Aluminium sheets	unit	62.8	992	48	65.31	95.9	1.6%	22.8 m <sup>2</sup> /module (0.6 mm thick.)	IN2P3 <span style="color:red">■</span>
Transportation	travel	1400	40		56.00	82.3	1.3%	From prod. fact. to GS	IN2P3 <span style="color:red">↗</span>
Double face adhesif	m <sup>2</sup>	3.61	11500	3500	54.15	79.5	1.3%	5 Kg/module	IN2P3 <span style="color:red">■</span>
Front-end electronics	channel	0.76	63488	6400	53.11	78.0	1.3%	↑ (cables...)	IN2P3
PCB	unit	41.4	992	48	43.06	63.2	1.0%		Bern
x-y tables	table	17000	2		34.00	49.9	0.8%	Gran Sasso+production factory	IN2P3
Transportation boxes	box	700	36		25.20	37.0	0.6%	4 modules/box	Bern <span style="color:red">↗</span>
Spectrometer tests		25000	1		25.00	36.7	0.6%	at production factory	Bern
Al sheets machining	unit	20	992	48	20.80	30.6	0.5%	32 holes at each side	IN2P3 <span style="color:red">■</span>
Spectrometers	unit	5000	3		15.00	22.0	0.4%	Gran Sasso+production factory	IN2P3
Tools		14000	1		14.00	20.6	0.3%	mainly for installation at Gran Sasso	IN2P3
Glue for fibers	Kg	26	480	40	13.52	19.9	0.3%	15 gr/strip	Neuchâtel
Fixation system	unit	16.25	744	56	13.00	19.1	0.3%	Fixation of horizontal to vertical modules	Bern <span style="color:red">■</span>
LED's	unit	8	992	108	8.80	12.9	0.2%	For light injection system	Bern
Light injection system	unit	5.23	992	48	5.44	8.0	0.1%	Light guide+pulser	Bern <span style="color:red">↗</span>
Cookies	unit	1.46	992	48	1.52	2.2	0.0%	Optical coupling with PMT's	Bern
<b>(1 € =</b>	<b>1.4688 CHF)</b>				<b>4170.57</b>	<b>6125.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		
IN2P3 (MoU=1550)=	1528.64								
Switz. (MoU=750)=	703.48			paid					
ULB (MoU=610)=	578.10								
INFN (MoU=1500)=	1360.34								

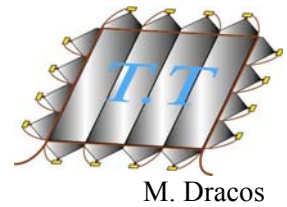
- quotation
- ? tendering
- ↗ expected to increase

MoU(ULB+Switz.+IN2P3) = 2910 k€

Table(ULB+Switz.+IN2P3) = 2810.22 k€ contingency?



# Questions from "Hilke" committee



- Manpower for installation:
  - 2 physicists (postdocs) for calibration,
  - 4 technicians:
    - 2 shared with brick wall construction,
    - 1 provided by TT institutes,
    - 1 provided by LNGS (knowing well the local infrastructure, safety rules etc...)
- Space in hall B: For module calibration (10x5 m<sup>2</sup> + crane).
- Quality control during production: see transparencies above.