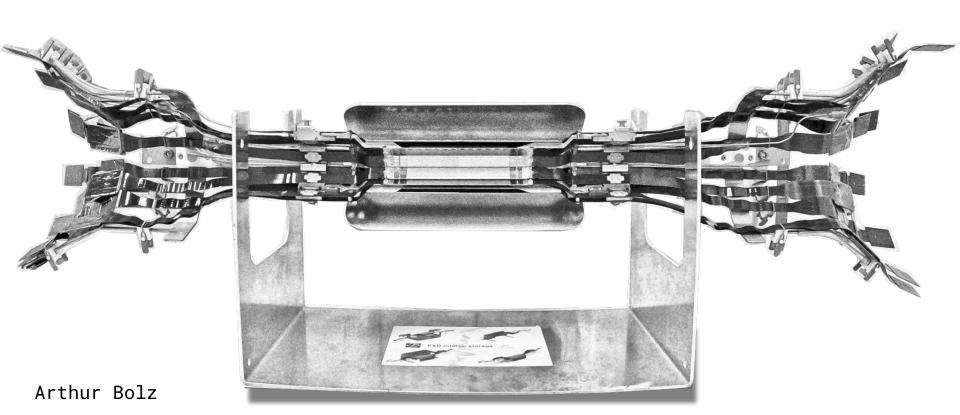
PXD Commissioning

22.05.2023

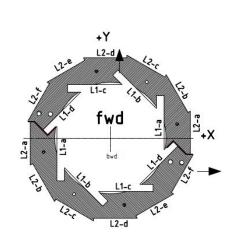


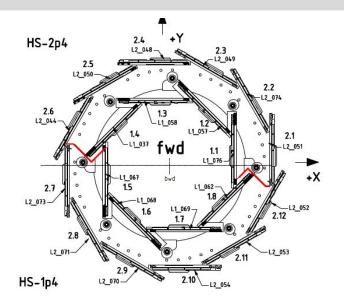
All Hail The Awesome PXD2 Commissioning Crew

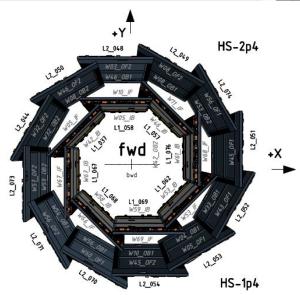


The PXD2









https://confluence.desy.de/display/BI/PXD2+Modules

PXD Services Connection And Testing

• Procedure:

- 1. set up outer services 🏋
- 2. connect outer cables to PSU/DHH and DB PCBs
- 3. test connections: Load and OVP-board and fiber noise
- 4. connect PPs to PXD Kaptons
- 5. connect PPs to DB PCBs + module by module warm DHP test
- 6. cool down and module by module power up

• Details in dedicated talks:

- PXD installation
- Power supply commissioning
- o <u>DHH commissioning</u>
- This talk: skip ahead and discuss PXD standalone testing in B4



PXD Services Preparations: Power Supply System

- last week: pushed service teams (power supply, DHH, env monitoring, ...) to get things working minimally for mechanical HS_2p4 tests

 approach safe and fast but incomplete
- this week: make everything perfect and prepare and test full PXD services system





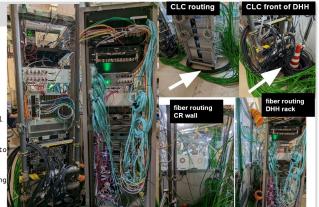




- All cabling done + cleaned up (Confluence B4 Rack Configuration
- Equipped all dockboxes
- OVP tests for all PSs completed
- PSs full-power tests still 48/50 completed (probably 50/50 by meeting)
- some debugging (individual weird DB PCB, PSUs, or cables ...) still ongoing

DHH Rack

- 40 CLC routed to DHH rack
- All dockbox fibers routed to DHH rack
- Cleaned up all DHH rack Connections
- Fiber to optical switch tests completed
- optical switch to DHH tests pending (need modules)
- Debugging ongoi (config, single cards not fully behaving yet)



Dry Volume and IBBelle Operation

Two stage dry volume:

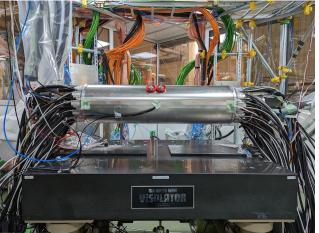
- inner DV by cylindrical aluminum cover and heavy metal end flanges

 → PXD N2 flow varied 20 1/min ... 34 1/min
- \bullet outer DV by frame + plastic foil including PP-Kapton Connectors and CO2 pipes \rightarrow dry air flooded \sim 140 l/min

IBBelle

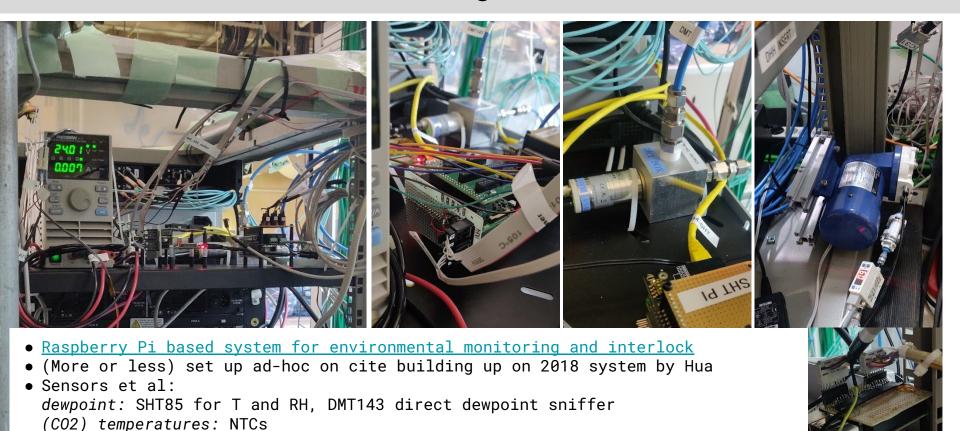
- operated with 4 PXD + 8 shorted SVD lines
- CO2 -20/-25 C





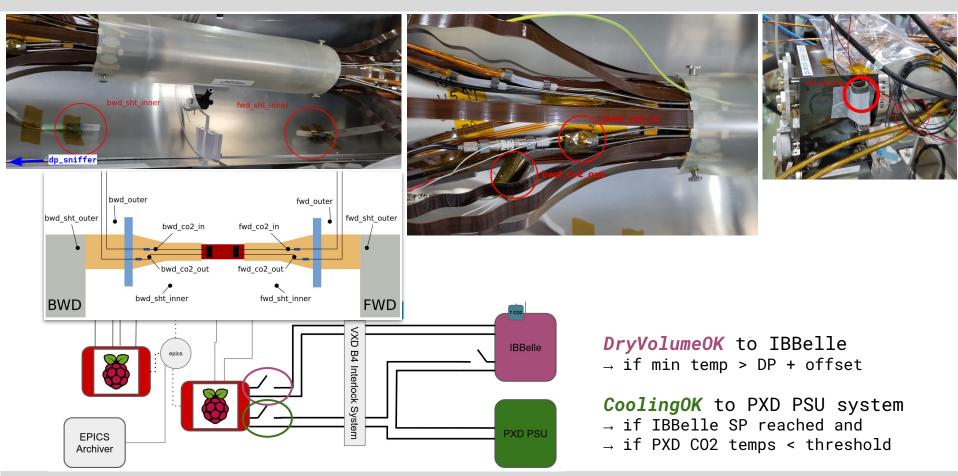


Environmental Monitoring and Interlock

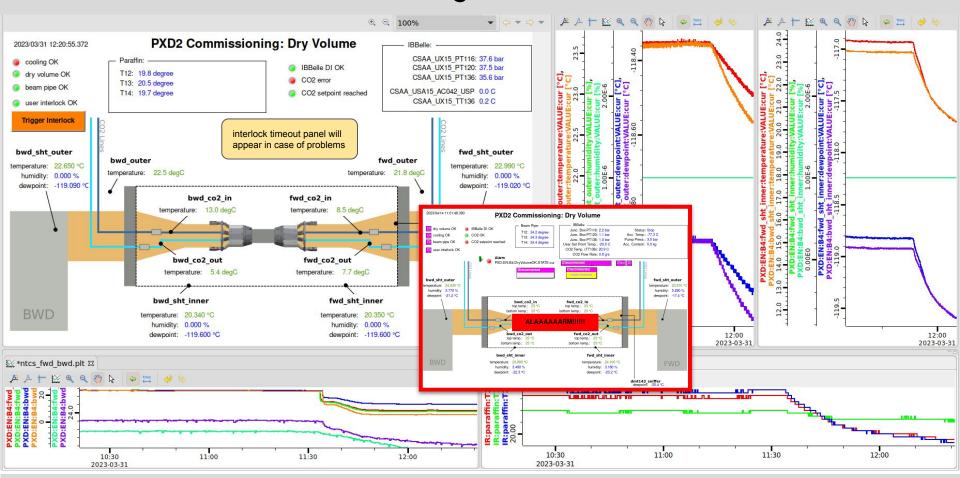


hardware interlock: seeed relay board w/ outputs to IBBelle and PXD PSU system

Sensor Positioning and Interlock Logic

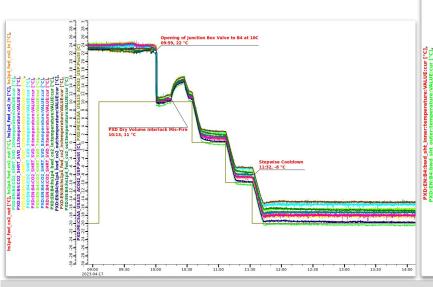


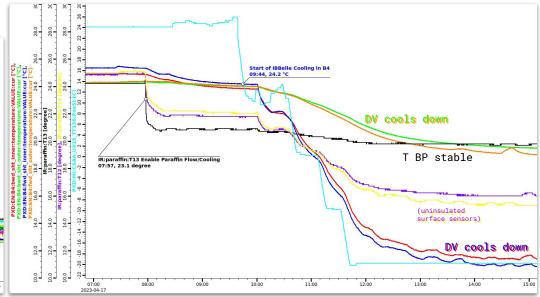
Environmental Monitoring and Alarm Panel



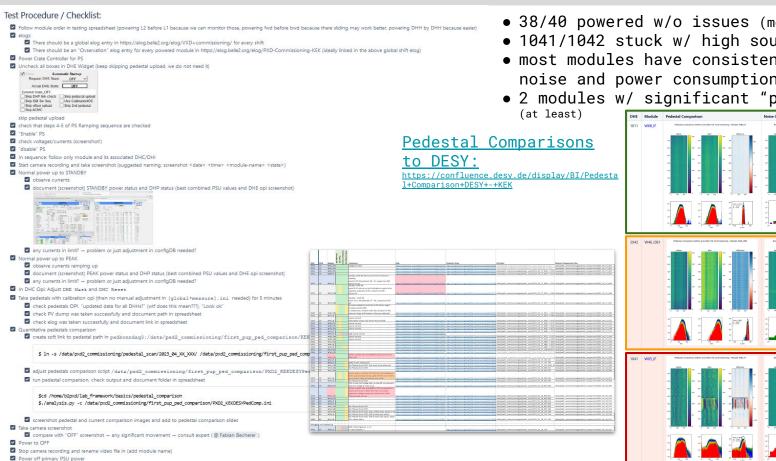
IBBelle Operation Cool-Down

- ullet Operating with all 12 VXD lines in B4 cleanroom ullet 8 shorted SVD lines (first cooling run only 7)
 - \rightarrow First cooling runs: stepwise cooling from RT to -20 C, later direct cooldown.
 - \rightarrow Also tested -25 C operation w/o issues
 - → Overall stable operation with some smaller hiccups (fake interlock, accidental IBBelle stops, … quickly recovered)
 - \rightarrow very good support by KEK cryo group and MPP
- Beam-Pipe temperature stabilized to 20 +/- 1 C (water cooling)
 - \rightarrow rather stable, no excessive BP cooling by IBBelle or warming by PXD
 - → largest mechanical stress from turning on/off cooling (~5C temperature change)



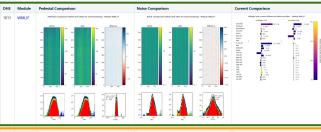


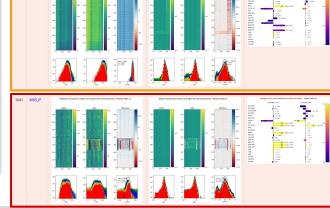
First Module Power Up



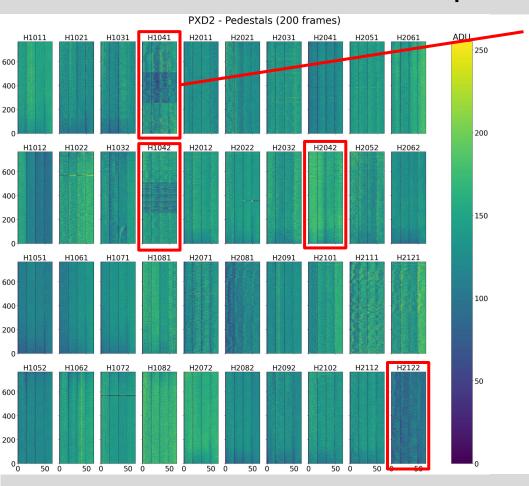
- 38/40 powered w/o issues (more or less)
- 1041/1042 stuck w/ high source current
- most modules have consistent pedestals, ped noise and power consumption to DESY

• 2 modules w/ significant "pedestal glitches"





Pedestals Status and Special Needs Modules

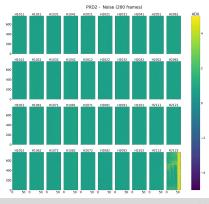


H1041 & H1042

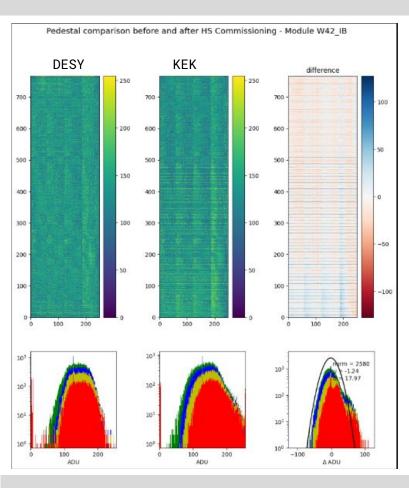
- occasionally ramp/switch to state with problematic switcher (channel)
- gate_on2 region w/ much reduced voltage for now to keep source current in limit when this happens
- need some work, ideally only mask problem sw channel

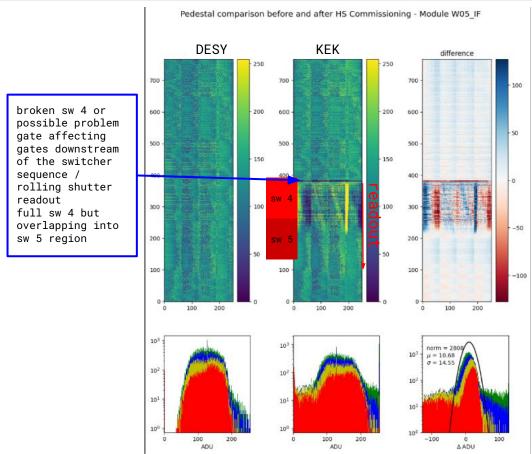
H2042 & H2122

- have "glitchy" frames where all pedestals jump to very different values
- reason not understood
- observed at DESY already
- impact on data taking not understood



104X / L1_037 / W42_IB and W05_IF





1042 and 1041

• Both modules can be powered into "good" and bad state.

(Stable or switch during operation also?)

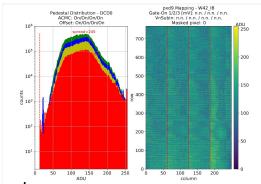
- Bad state is qualitatively similar: one dead switcher (channel).
- Introduces pedestal shifts and noise. Doubled source current.
- Temporary mitigation: reduced gate-on voltages. Better if switcher (channel) could be individually masked.
- details <u>1042</u> and <u>1041</u>



W42_IB:

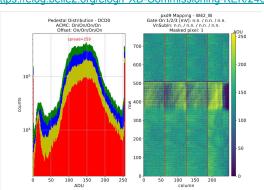
good:

https://elog.belle2.org/elog/PXD-Commissioning-KEK/24164



bad:

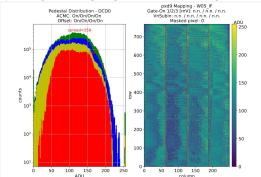
https://elog.belle2.org/elog/PXD-Commissioning-KEK/24051



W05_IF:

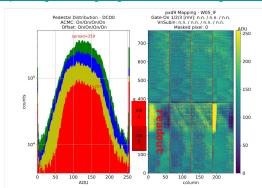
good:

https://elog.belle2.org/elog/PXD-Commissioning-KEK/24119



bad:

https://elog.belle2.org/elog/PXD-Commissioning-KEK/24050



2042/2122 Pedestal Glitches

- Already observed at DESY. More details: https://gitlab.desy.de/belle2/detector/pxd/commissioning/-/issues/221
- Significant pedestal shifts in individual frames.
 - → qualitatively different for different DCDs. Single DCD origin of issue?
- Reason/origin not really known. At DESY services might have had a contribution.
 - → not further investigated at KEK

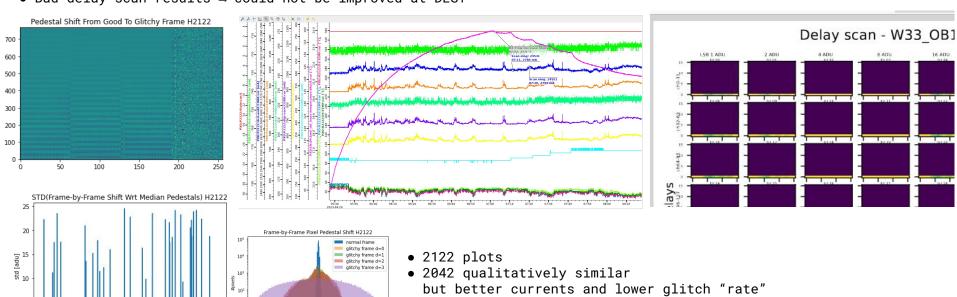
4000

- 2122 exhibits very bad/unstable asic currents that might be related
- ullet Bad delay scan results ullet could not be improved at DESY

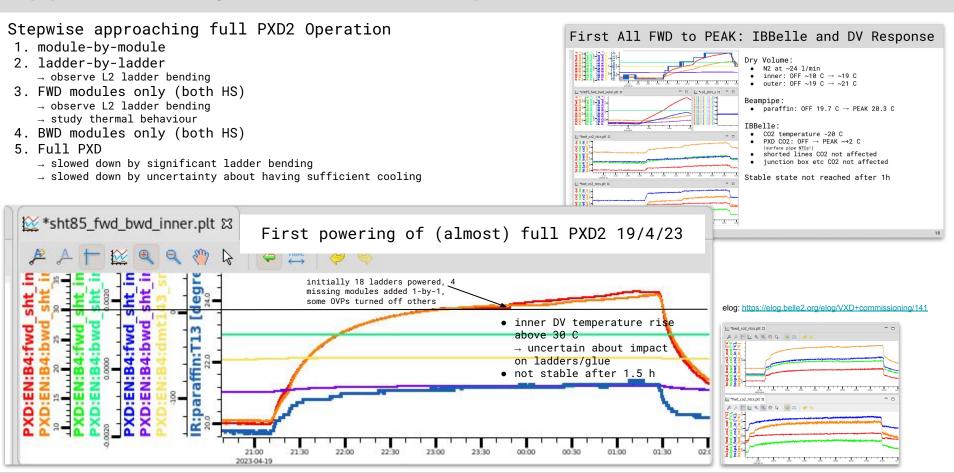
-100 -75 -50

-25 0 25

pedestal shift [ADU]

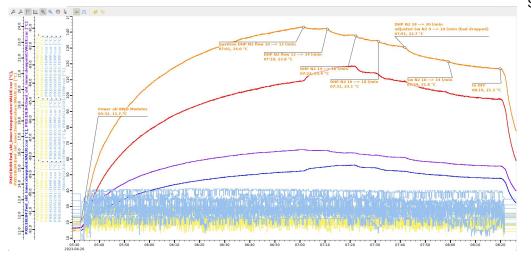


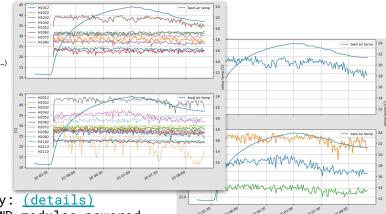
Approaching Full PXD2 Operation



Improving on PXD Cooling

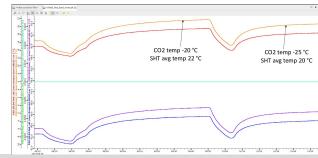
- Only measures for cooling:
 - → DHP temperatures: dominated by CO2 temperature
 - \rightarrow DV air temperature: determined by N2 flow and C02 temperature
 - → no direct knowledge on sensor temperature (but relevant for ladder bending, glue joint, ...)
- Gut feeling target: DV air temperature stable < 30 C
 - → lower limit for sensor temperature
- Not achievable with PXD1 settings
 - \rightarrow N2 at 28 l/min (only max ~24 l/min in B4) at -20 C CO2
- Adjusted settings "that work ok":
 - \rightarrow CO2 at -25 C
 - → DHP N2 flow 18 l/min. Switcher N2 flow 16 l/min





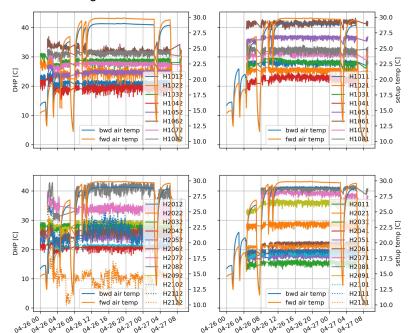
Study: (details)

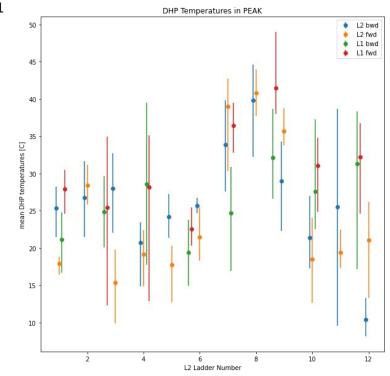
- FWD modules powered
- increasing N2 flow 20 \rightarrow 34 1/min
 - \rightarrow DV air from 24 \rightarrow 21.3 C
 - → impact only on some DHP temps
- lowering CO2 temperature $-20 \rightarrow -25$ C
 - \rightarrow DV air from 22 \rightarrow 20 C



DHP Temperatures (Full PXD PEAK)

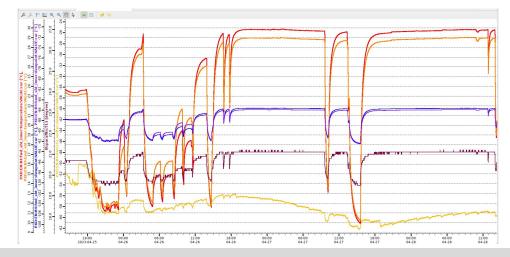
- mostly stable DHP temperatures, large spread between DHPs and mean DHP temperature per modules
- interestingly: strongly bent ladders 207X/208X are also hottest
- HS1 vs H2 difference?
 - → origin not known, uneven N2 flow?
 - \rightarrow all N2 lines measured independently at roughly $\frac{1}{6}$ of flow but varying
 - → not an issue in Belle2 anymore with 1 flow meter per channel
- SCB left / right difference?1





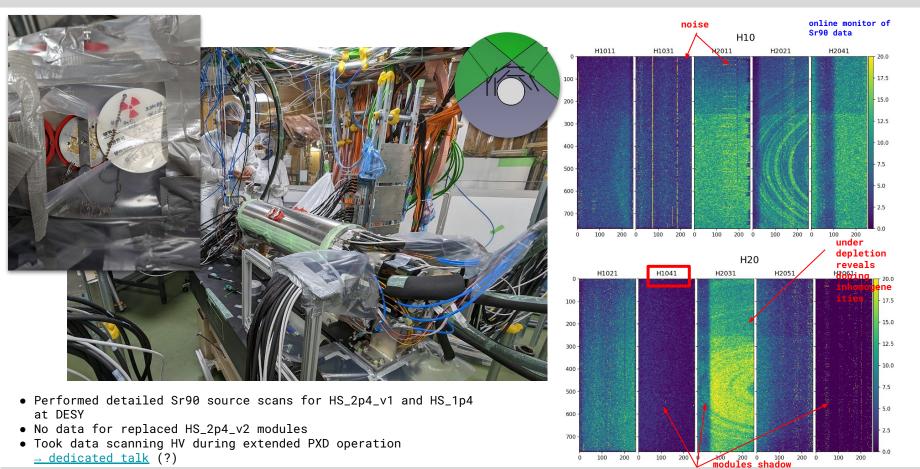
Status PXD Commissioning

- Full PXD running stably for few days (continuously with multiple power cycles in between)
- 36 modules look good as expected so far
 - → 4 have issues but are functional
 - → impacts on Belle 2 performance to be further understood
- Cooling stable at -25 C CO2 + 34 1/min N2 flow € (16 sw, 18 dhp channels)
 - $_{
 ightarrow}$ inner dry volume air temperature stable at safe 30 C
 - \rightarrow CO2 colder than Belle II VXD, N2 higher than PXD1
 - \rightarrow increasing N2 flow leads to increased ladder vibration amplitudes (thermal mockup study, < 0.1 um amplitude at 200 Hz)
- SVD not comfortable with -25 C
 - \rightarrow uncertain if PXD cooling sufficient at -20 C, not sufficiently studied yet
 - \rightarrow will have to re-evaluate situation during combined VXD commissioning



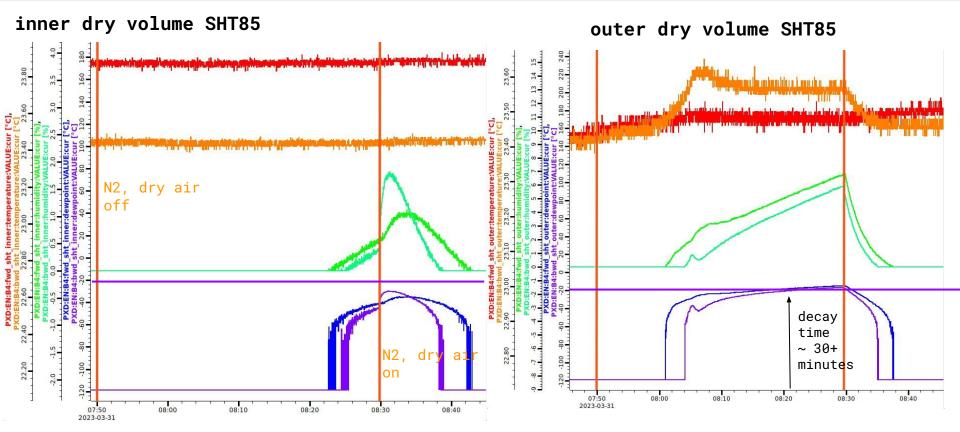
- air temperature inner DV ~30C
- dewpoint SHT 85 below sensitivity
- beampipe temperature ~21C
- \bullet dewpoint humidity sniffer \sim -60C

Extended Run Full PXD: Source Scan HS_2p4



BACKUP

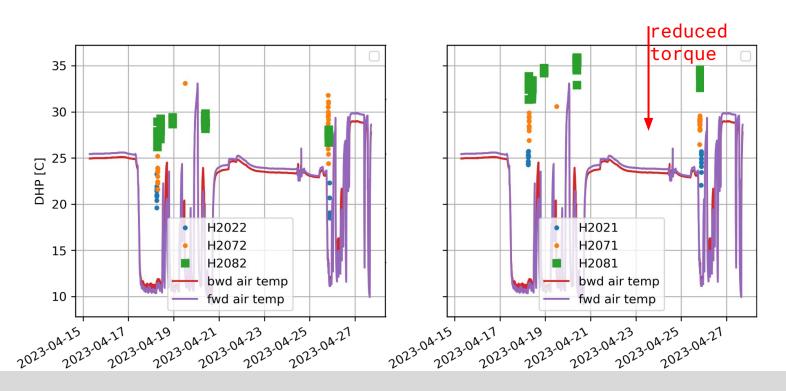
Dry Volume Dry Air Only: Decay and Recovery



inner dry volume: no decay if N2 flow present

FWD Torque Reduction DHP Temperatures

- mean DHP temperatures for only one ladder powered
- some differences in dry volume temp (eg N2 flow)
- no significant increase in mean DHP temp after reducing torque



Terminal Temperature at -20 C CO2 Full PXD

