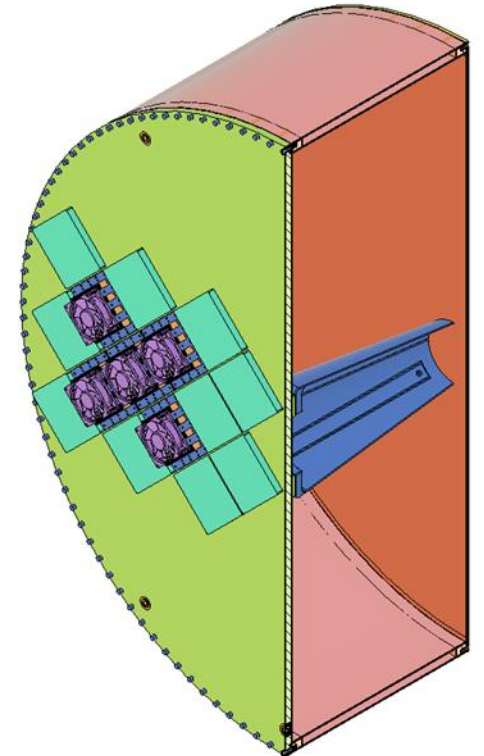
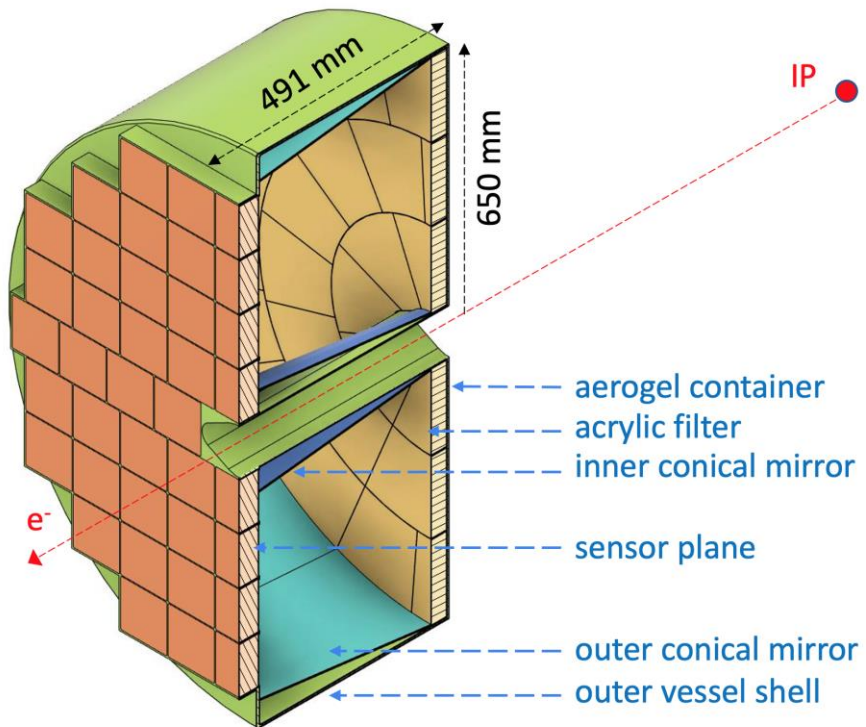


# pfRICH Prototype Status

Brian Page  
For the pfRICH Team  
ePIC TIC Meeting  
August 26, 2024



# Overview

- ❑ pfRICH Design Reminder

- ❑ Test Beam Design

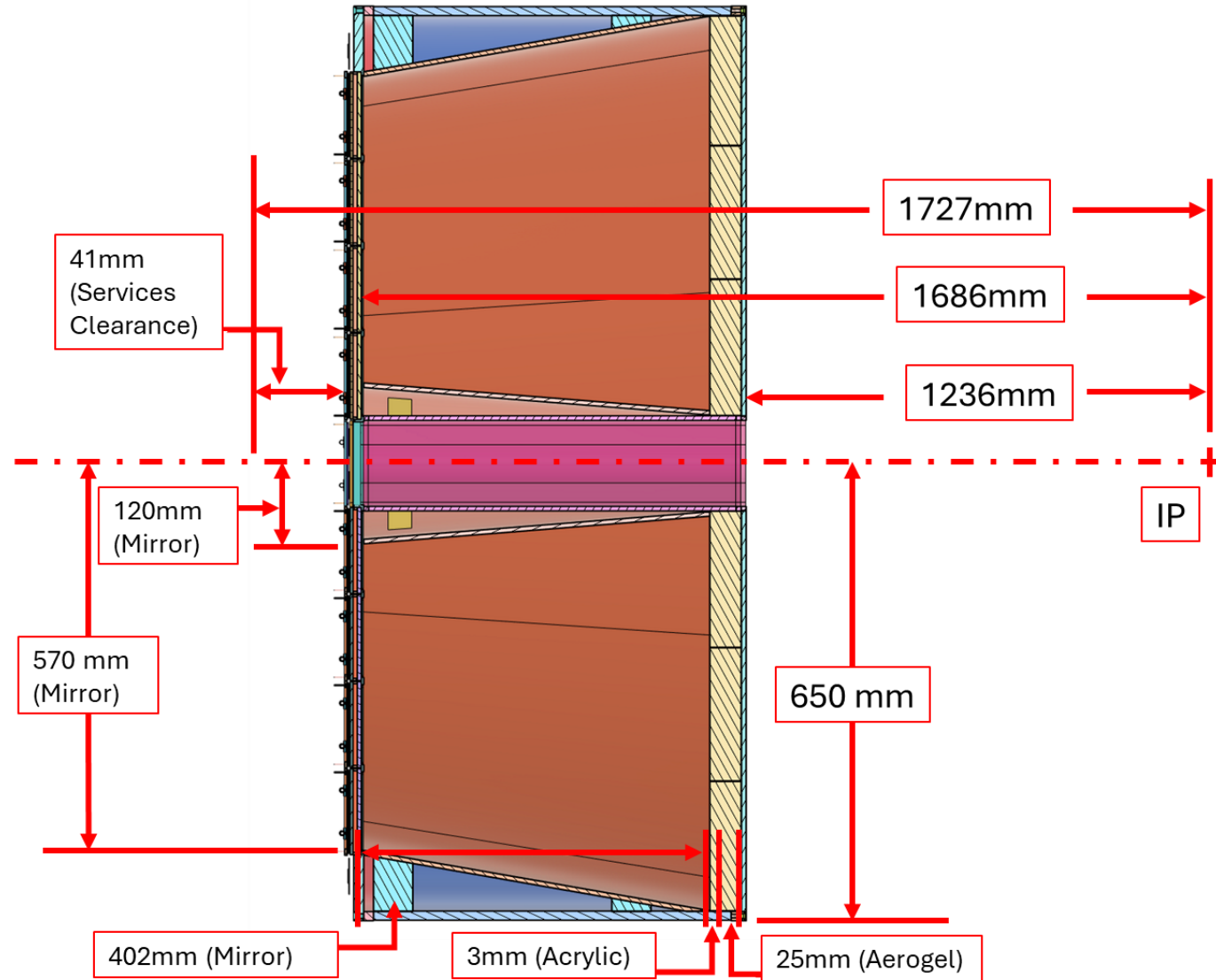
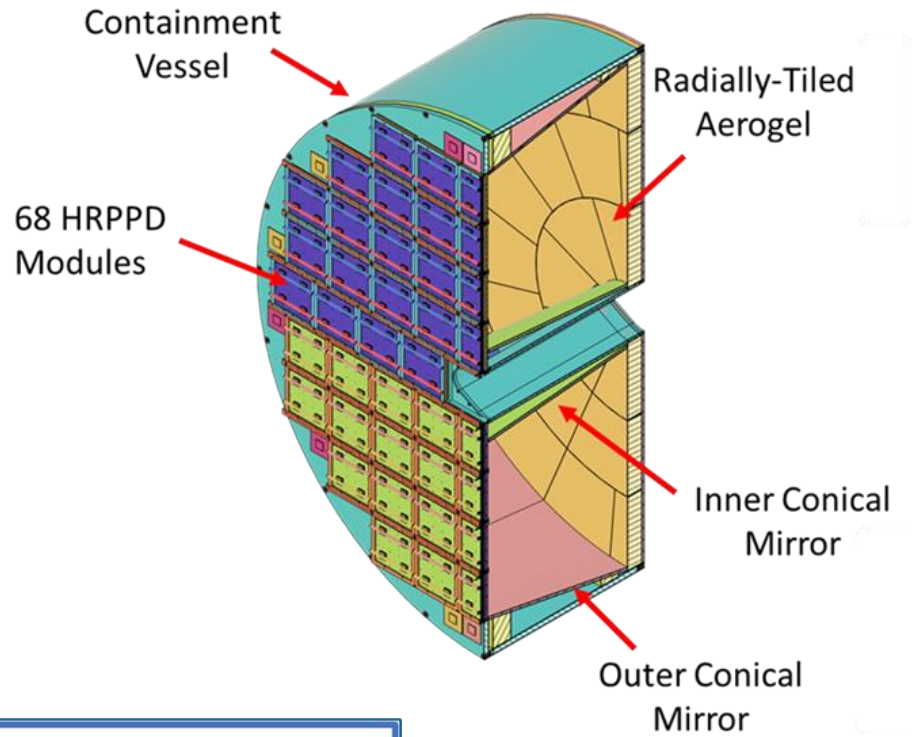
- ❑ Fabrication Activities

- Vessel
- End Rings
- Sensor Enclosure
- Mirrors

- ❑ Other Activities

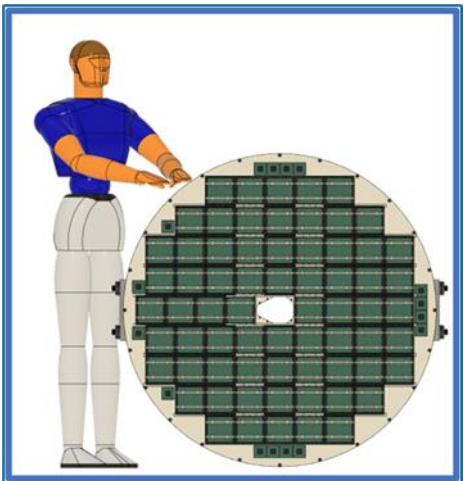
- Laser Monitoring System
- HRPPD Evaluations
- Aerogel Evaluations

# pfRICH Design

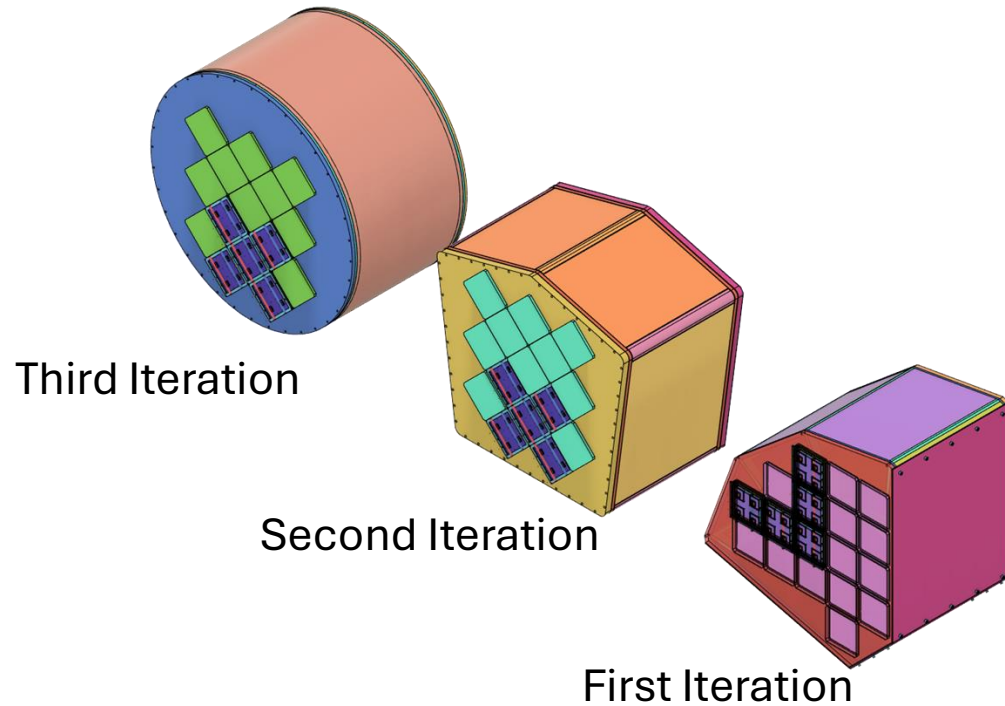


## Major Components:

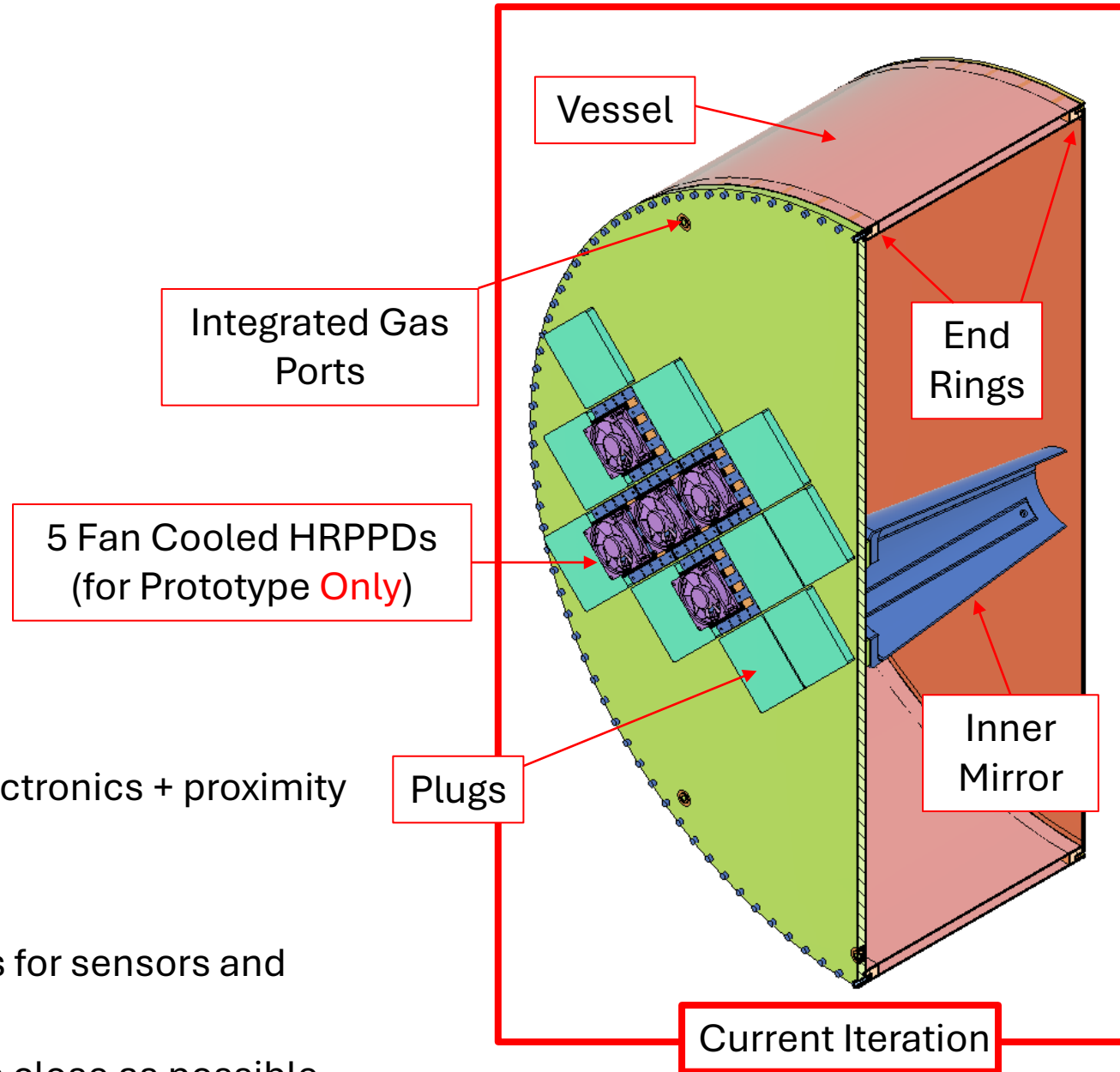
- Vessel
- Sensor Plane
- Mirrors
- Aerogel Wall



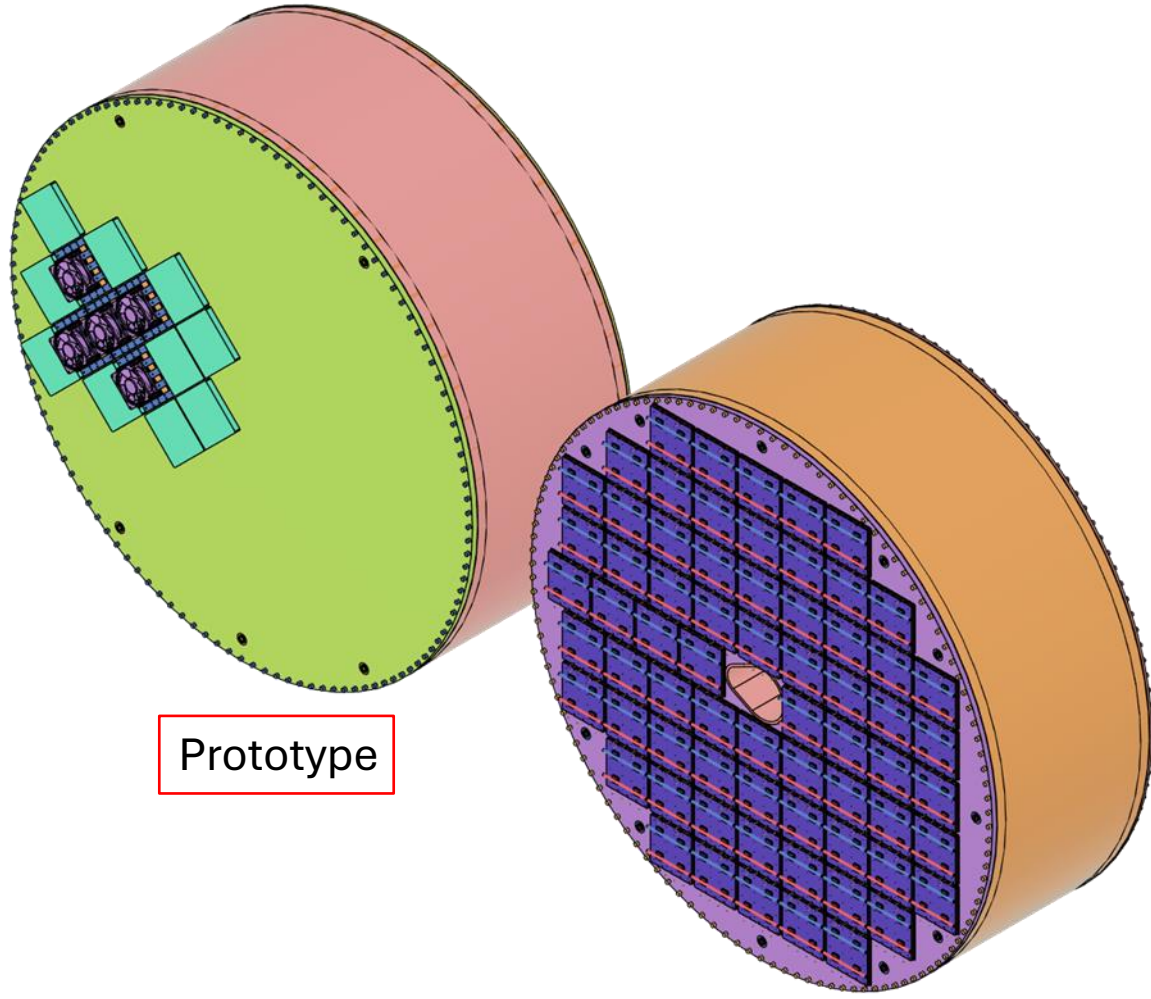
# Test Beam Vessel Design



- ❑ Test Beam Goal: evaluate the aerogel + HRPPD & electronics + proximity gap performance (timing + imaging)
- ❑ Also gather data for pi/k separation proof
- ❑ Early vessel concepts were simple light-tight holders for sensors and aerogel
- ❑ Kill 2 birds with one stone: make test beam vessel as close as possible to final design – allow for performance tests (with mirrors) and learn how to build the final detector



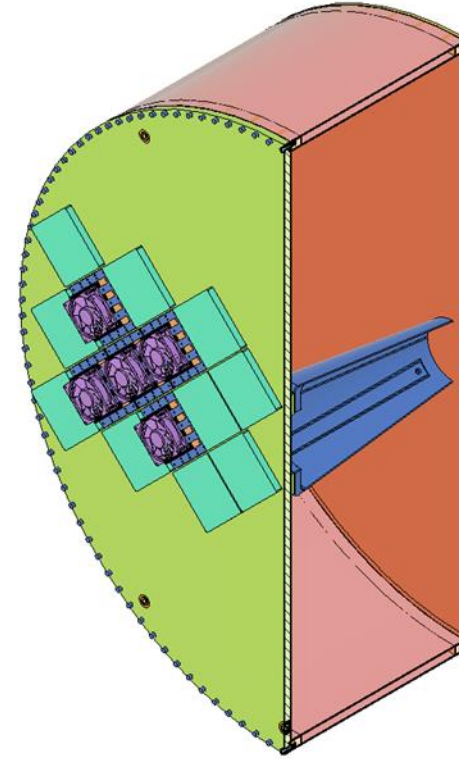
# Test Beam Vs ePIC Design



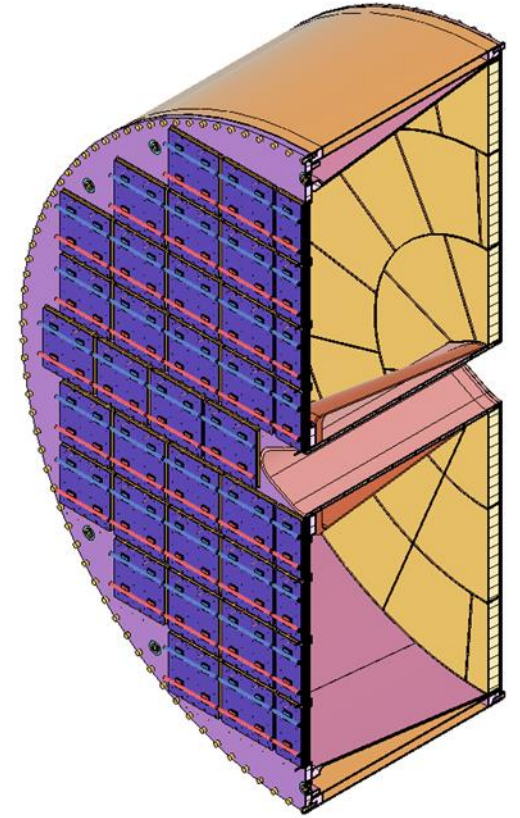
Prototype

Final Design (Current)

Section View

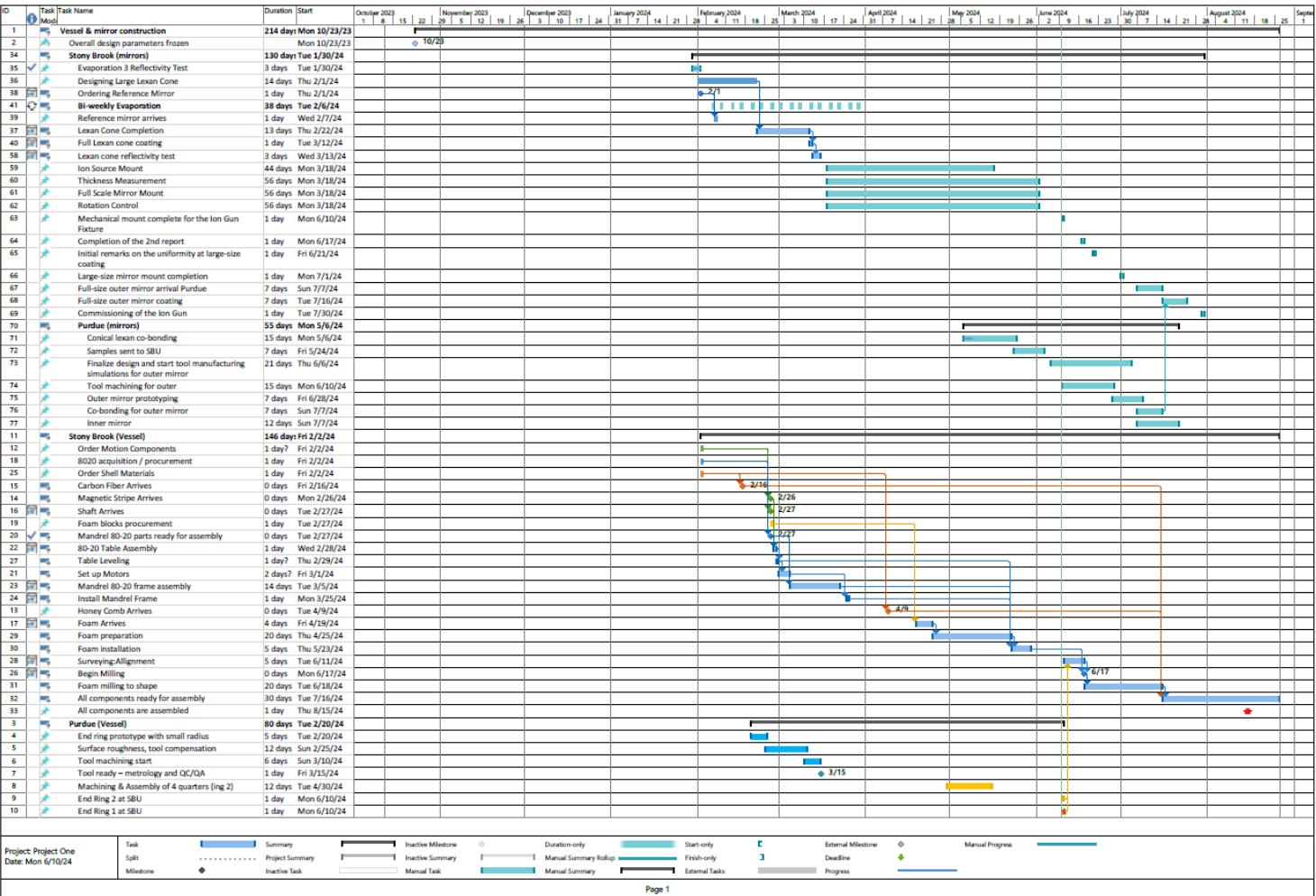


Prototype



Final Design (Current)

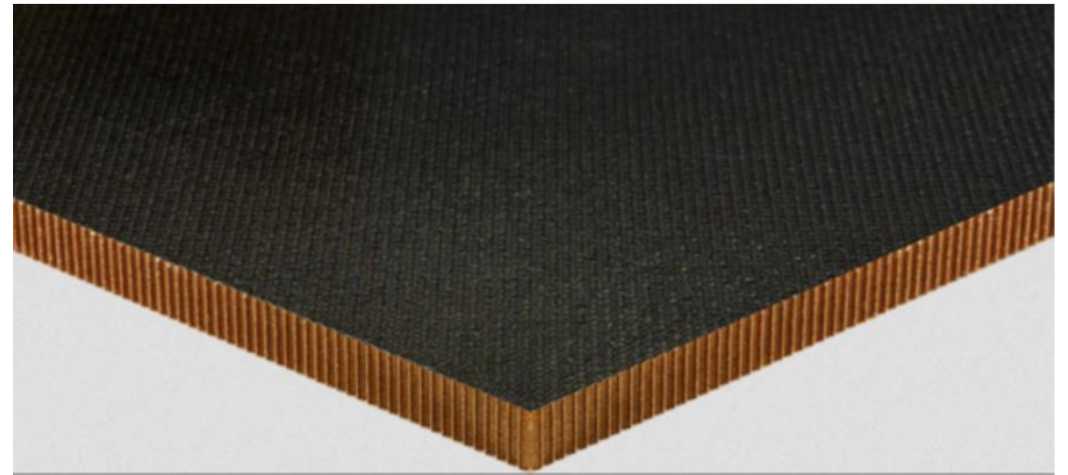
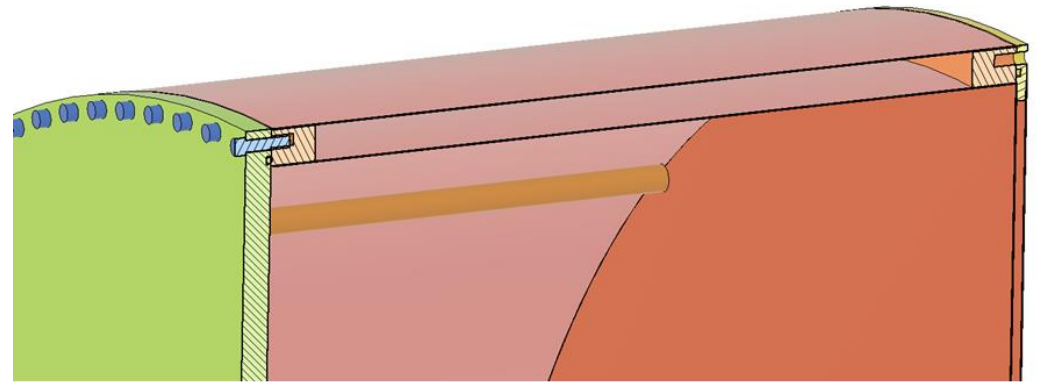
# From Here to There: Fabrication Schedule



- ❑ Current PED work geared toward having a first article ready for test beam studies in the spring
- ❑ Scope:
  - Vessel Construction (SBU)
  - End Ring Fabrication (Purdue)
  - Sensor Plane Fabrication (Purdue)
  - Mirror Substrate Fabrication (Purdue)
  - Mirror Coating (SBU)

# Vessel Fabrication: Shell

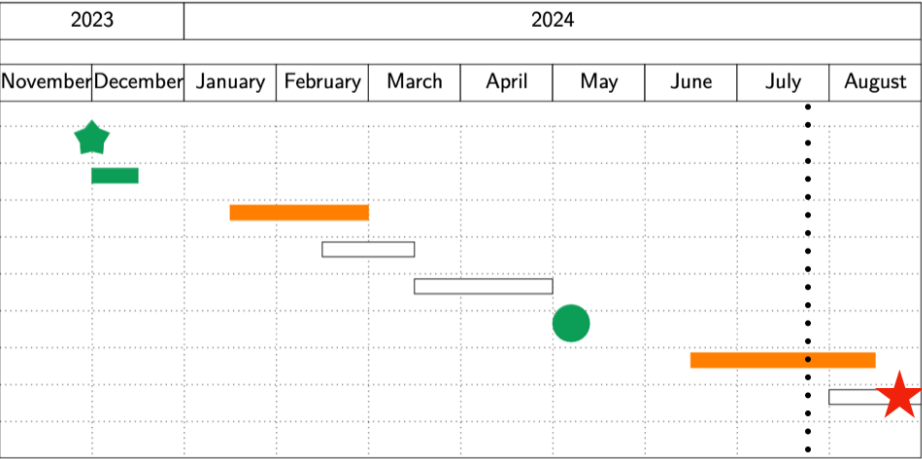
- ❑ SBU tasked with creating the cylindrical shell for the pfRICH vessel
- ❑ Use carbon fiber sandwich design -> light, stiff, gas- and light-tight vessel wall
- ❑ Vessel mandrel mostly done – construction will begin soon



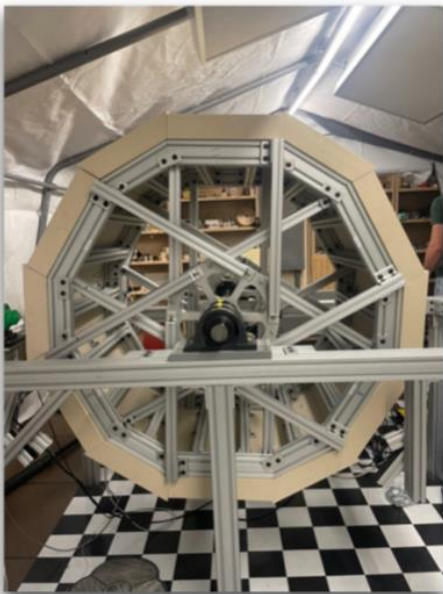
- Shape: 1/2" thick cylinder (12.7 mm)
- Outer Diameter: 1300 mm
- Length: 491 mm
- Precision: < 1 mm radius and length
- Technology: Carbon-fiber composite material with nomex honeycomb core

# Vessel Fabrication: Shell

- PED submitted
- 3D CAD pRICH
- Ordering
- 8020 Frame initial setup building
- Start foam prep & installation.
- Foam installed & Ready to shape
- Milling the foam. & End-ring ready
- Carbon fibre glues & End-ring needs to be at SBU



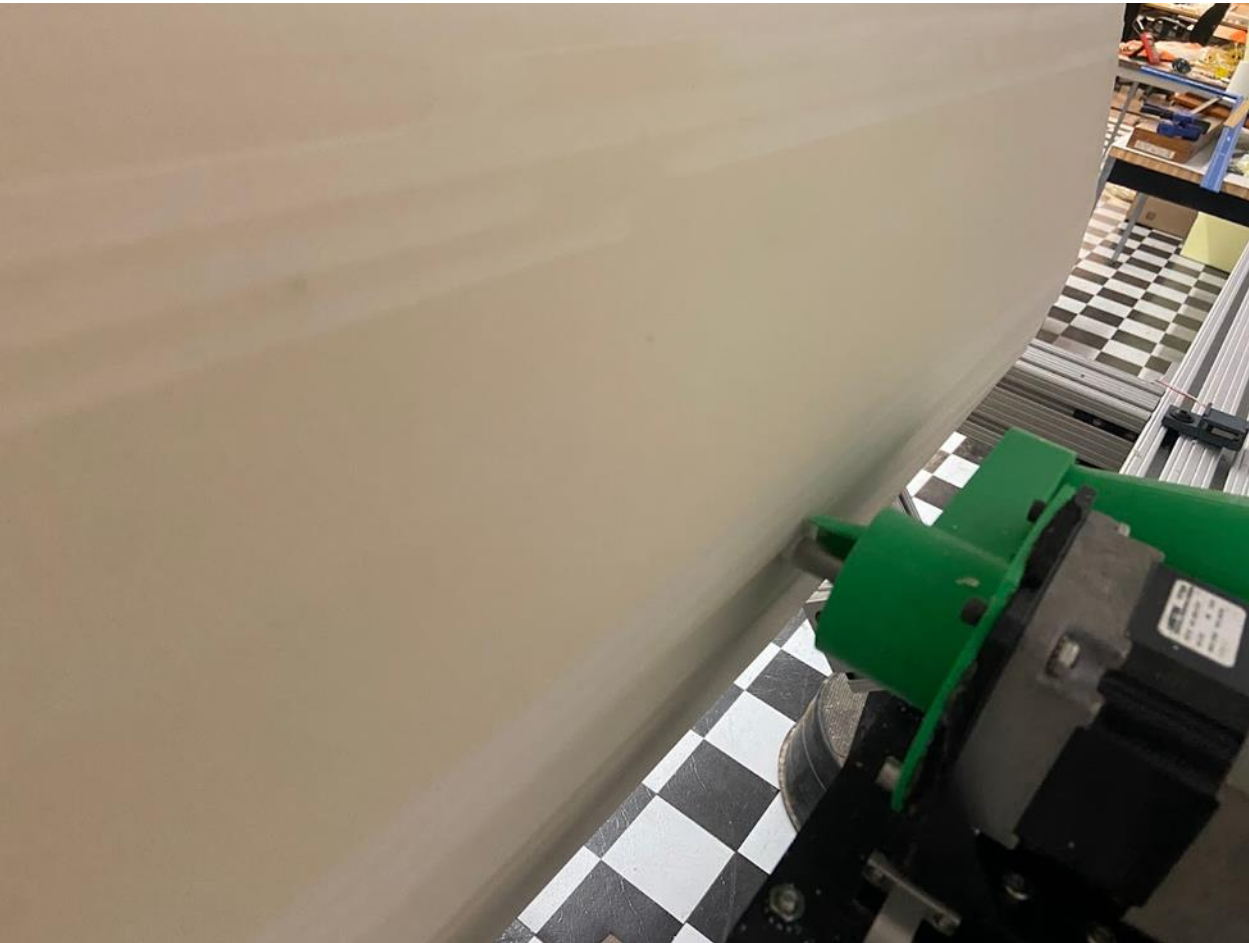
80/20 structure



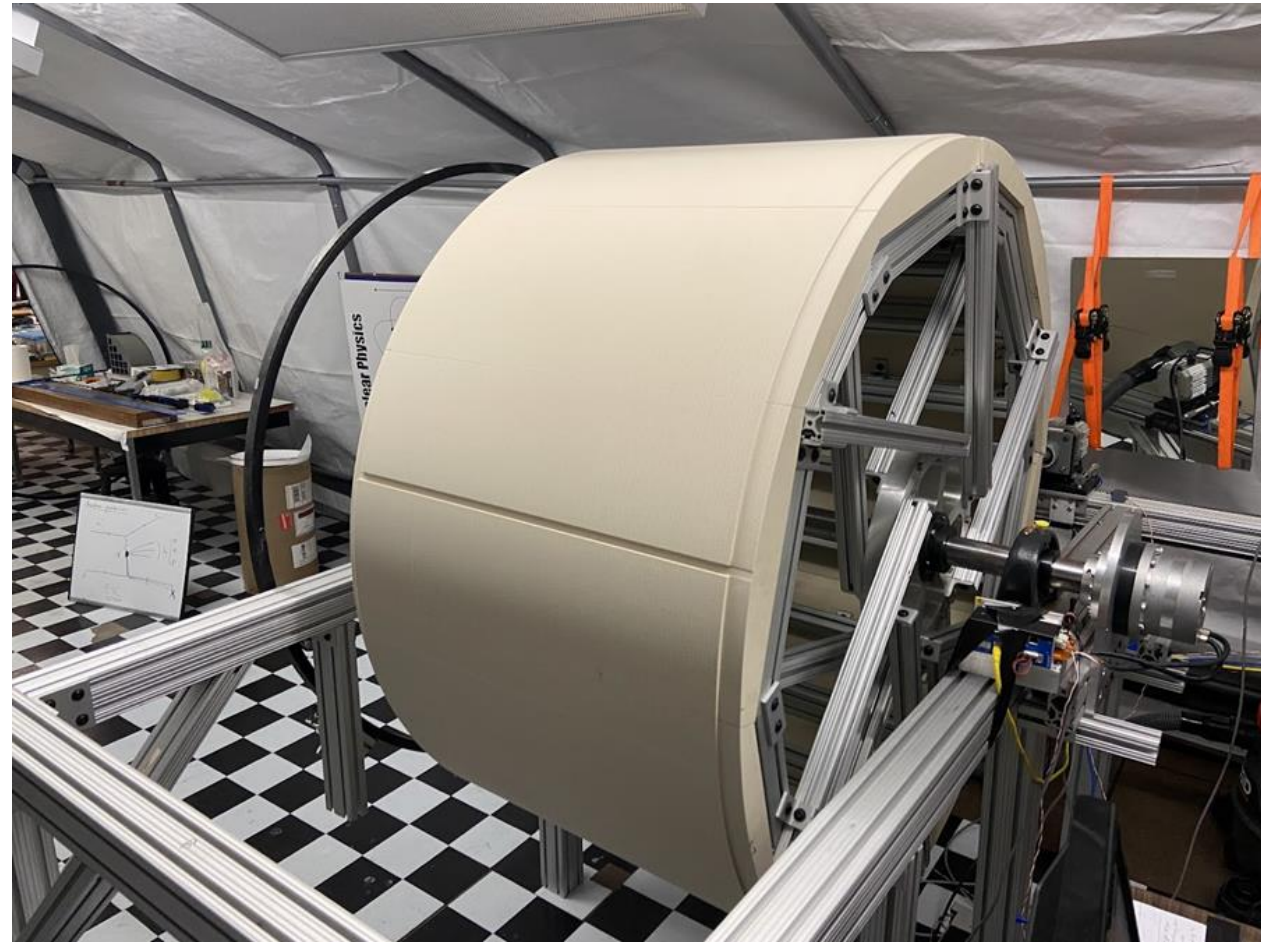
Foam milling

Foam installation

# Vessel Fabrication: Shell



Milling attachment on its linear guide

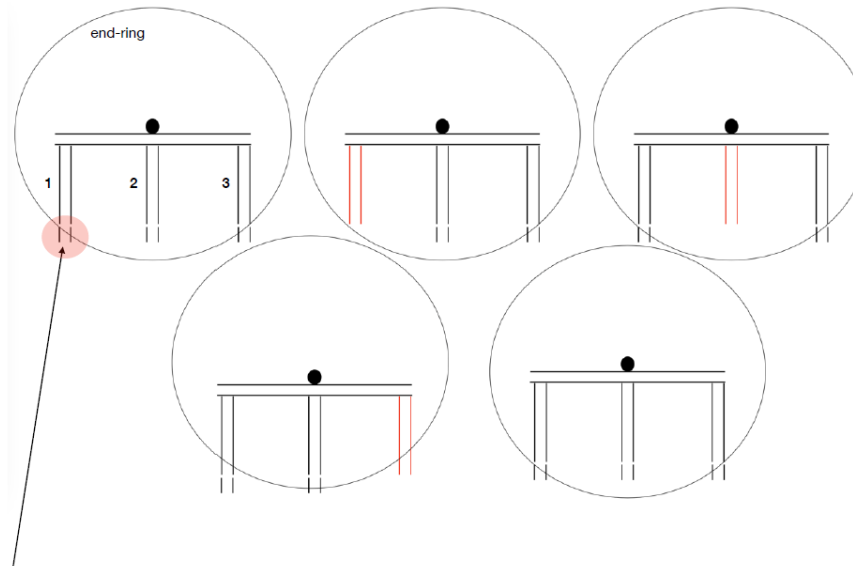


Milled foam vessel mandrel with end ring test grooves

# Vessel Fabrication: Shell



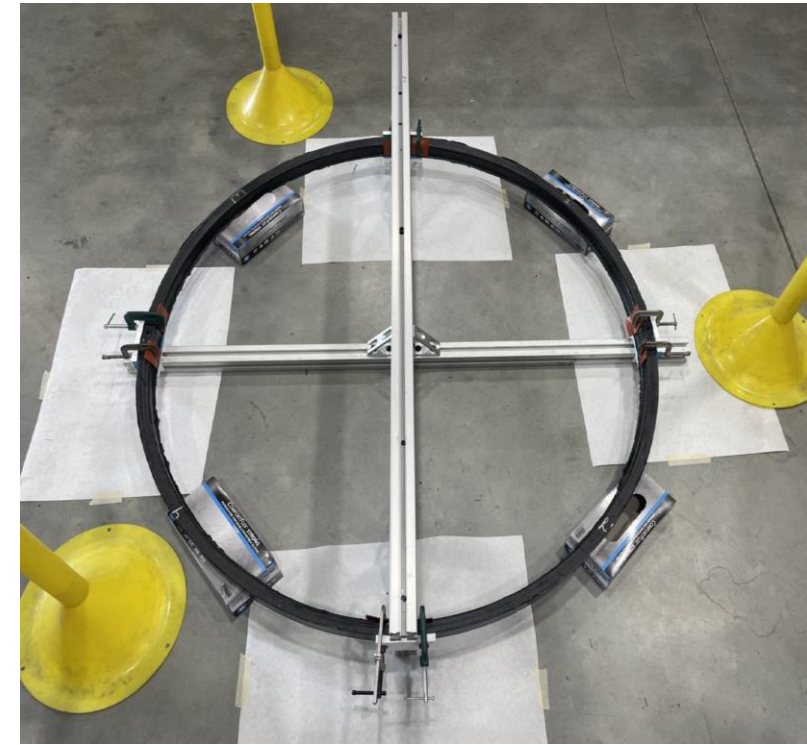
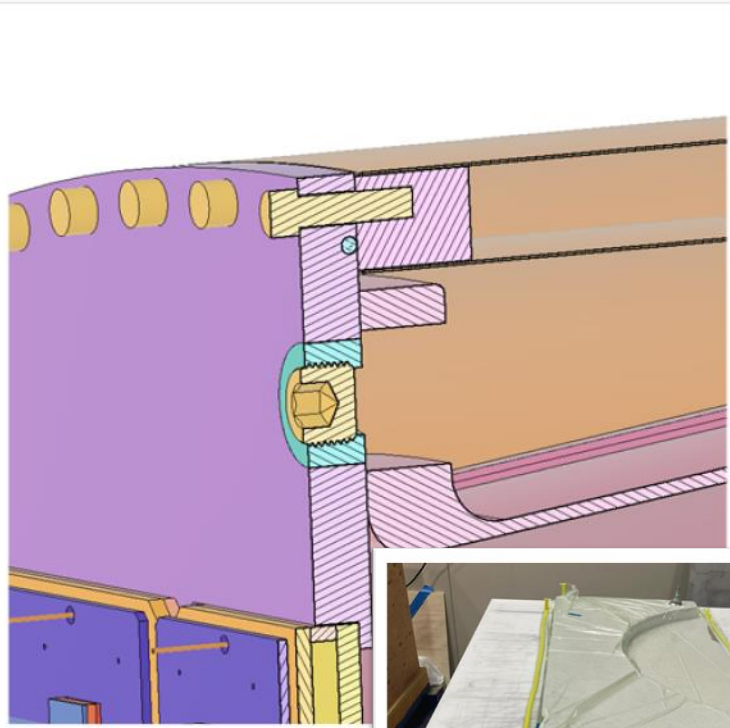
- ❑ Need to get end ring through 80/20 frame and onto foam
- ❑ Modify frame with gaps to allow ring through
- ❑ Lower part of legs removed and replaced in sequence to let ring pass



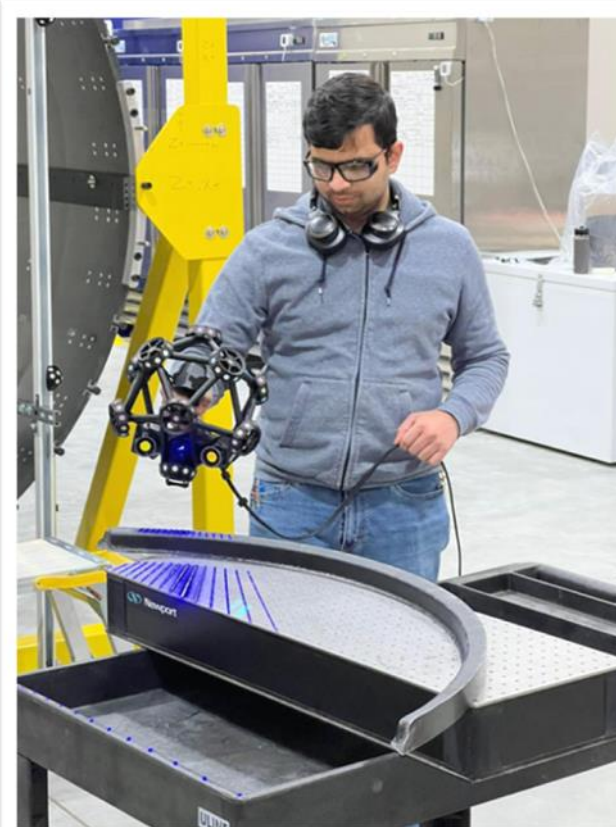
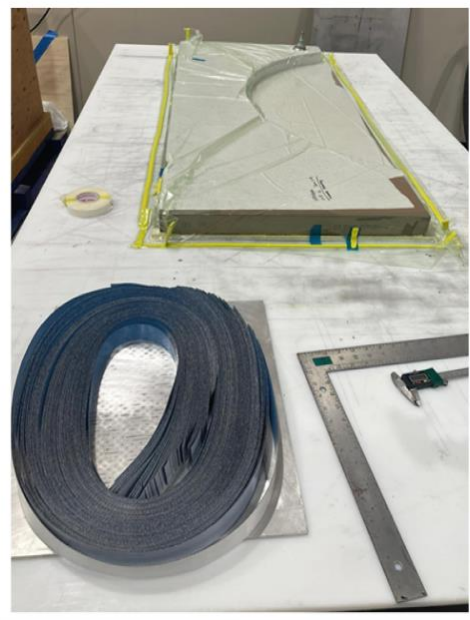
The lower part of each leg can be removed. Combine 1, 2, and 3 for the installation.

# Vessel Fabrication: End Rings

5



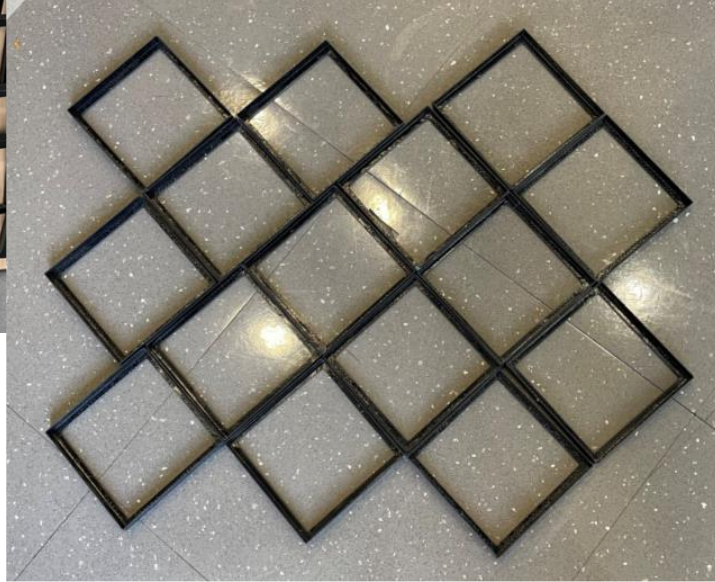
3



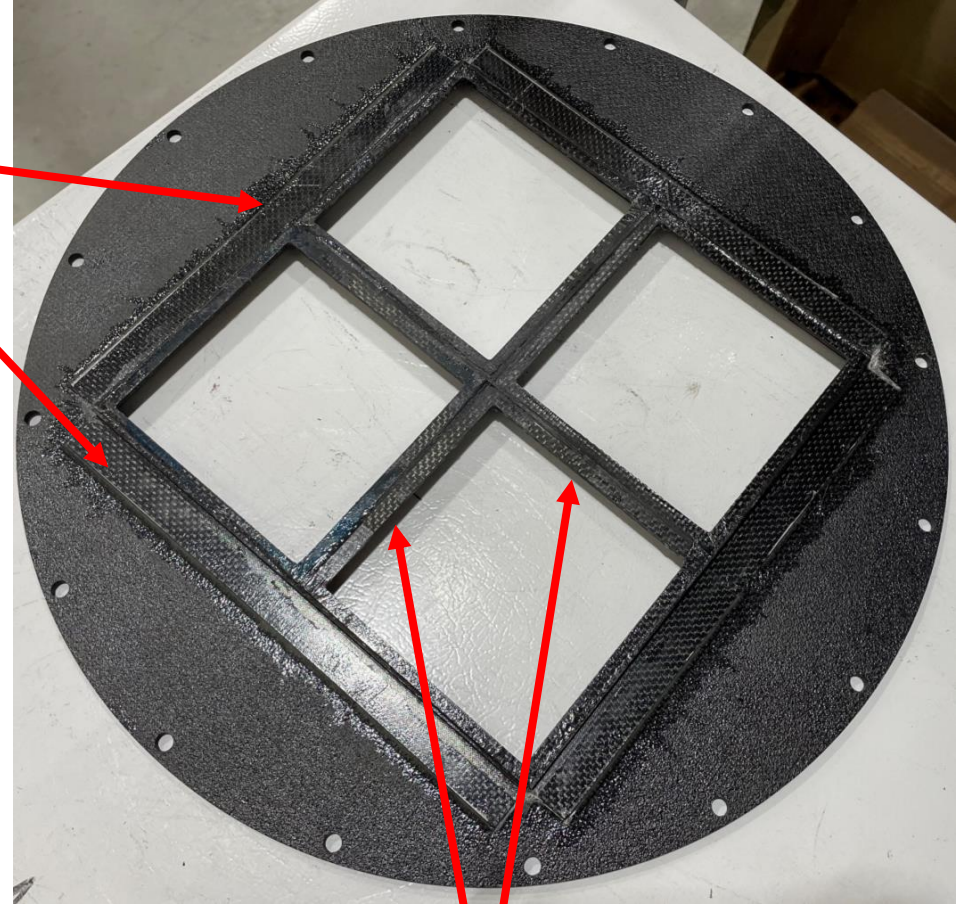
4

1. End ring design
2. Ply cutting and layup
3. Quarter sections
4. Metrology
5. Glue-up jig

# Vessel Fabrication: Sensor Enclosures



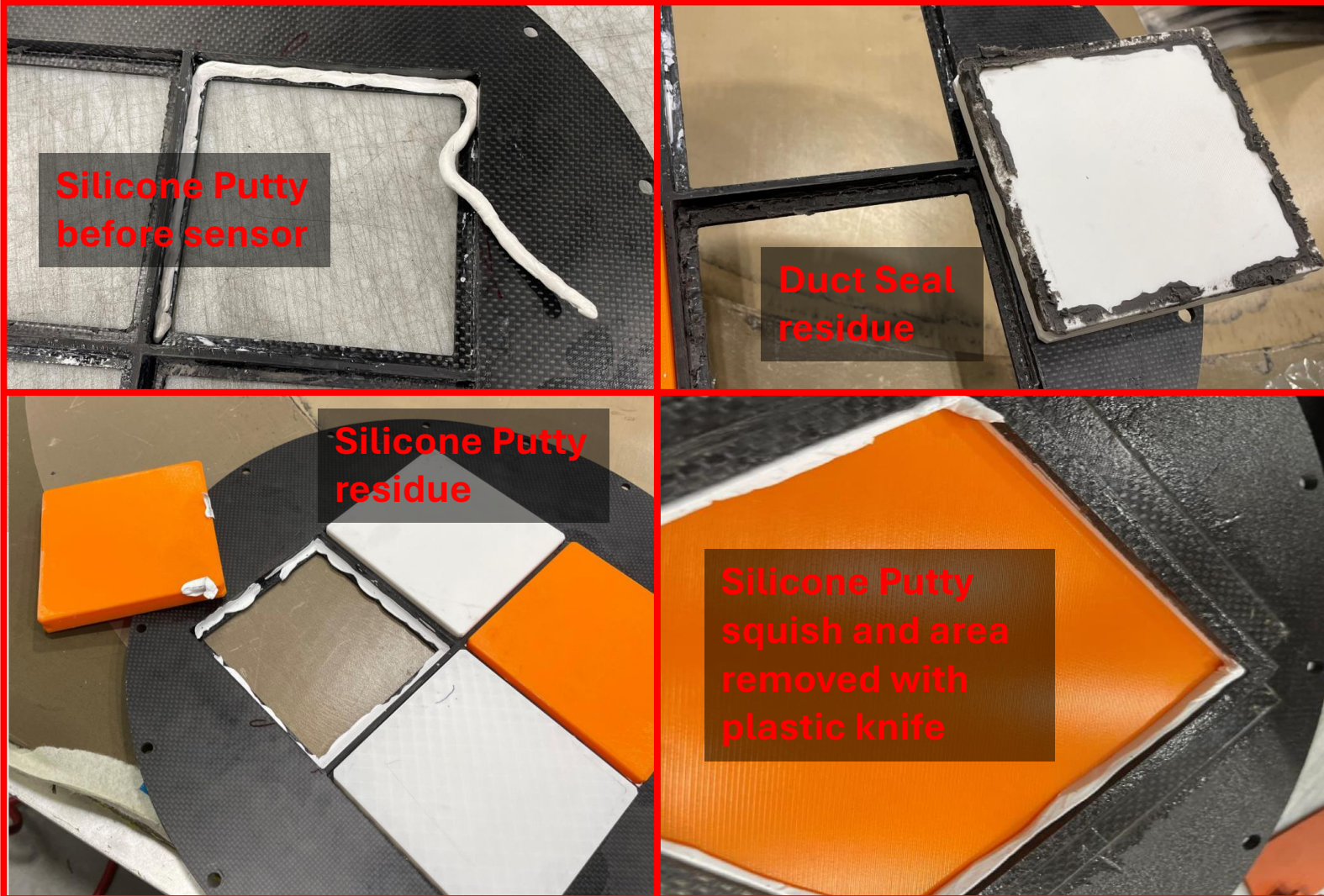
**L-Brackets**



**Interstitial Beams**

- ☐ 15 + 5 sensor frames have been produced, machined, and sanded
- ☐ L-brackets for bonding frames to outer plate have been produced
- ☐ Production of interstitial beams to support frames ongoing

# Vessel Fabrication: Sensor Enclosures

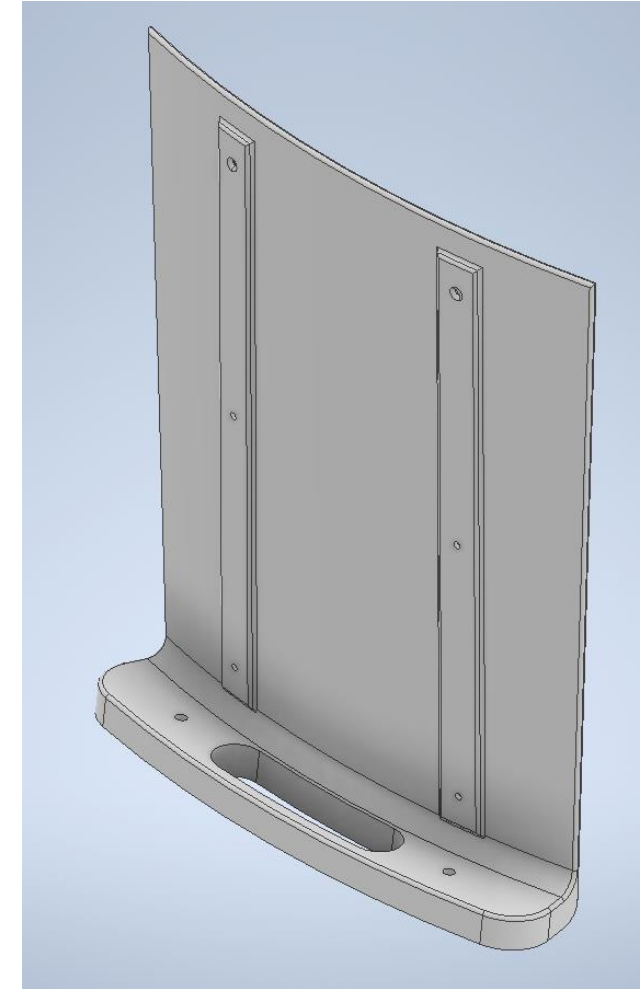
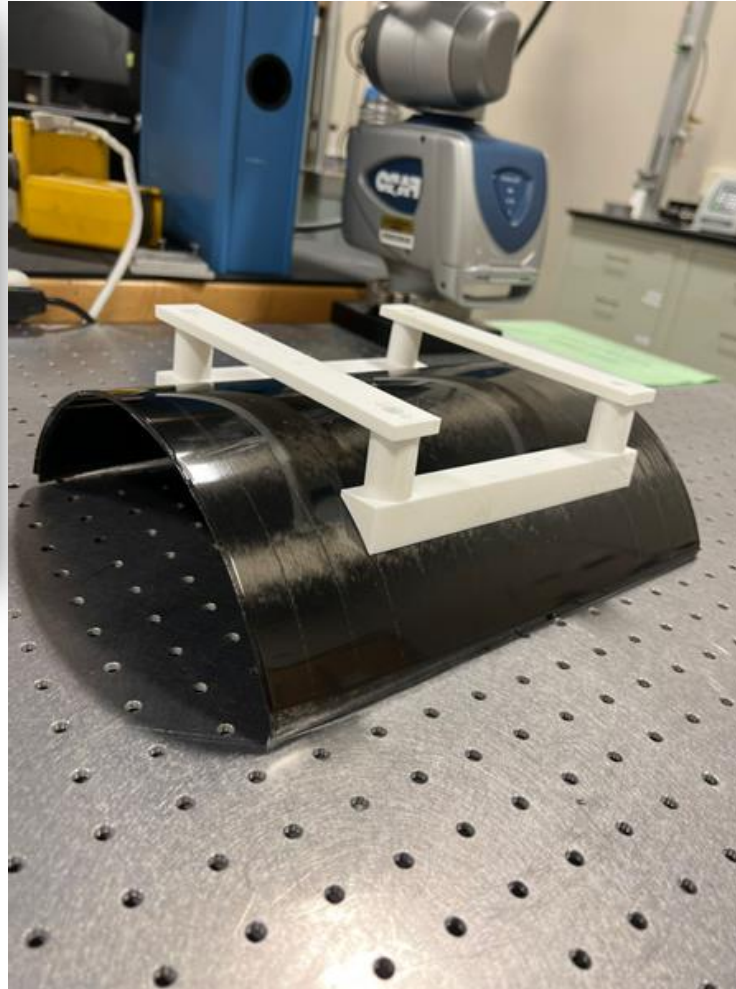


- ❑ Studies of best way to seal sensors in their enclosures ongoing
- ❑ Duct Seal worked but left residue on sensor blanks
- ❑ Silicone putty left little residue and was easily cleaned, best gas seal, easy to work with
- ❑ Putty has a tendency to “squish out” on front face of sensor when pushed into frame
- ❑ Effects of time and radiation on seal not yet explored

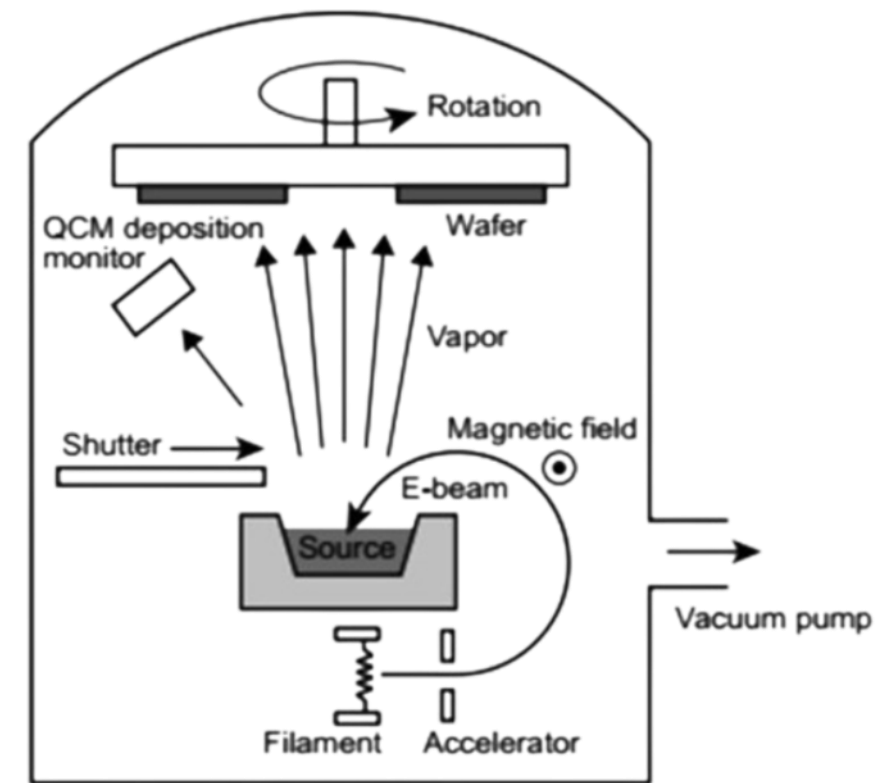
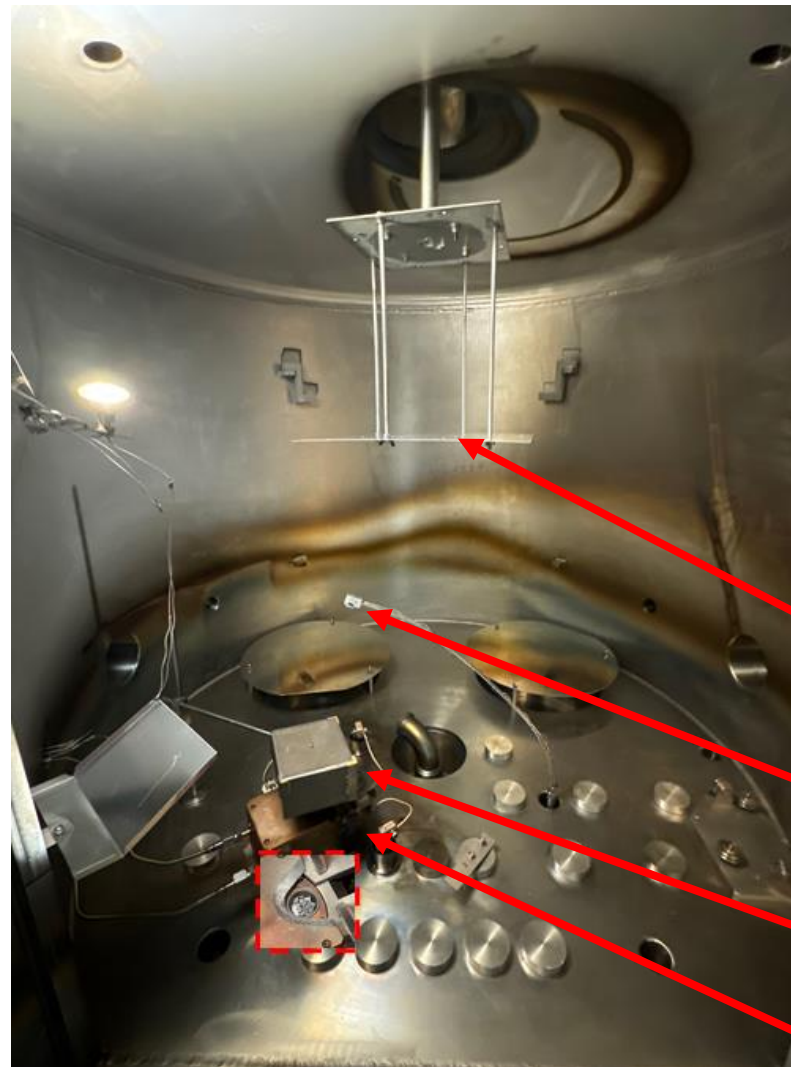
# Mirror Fabrication: Substrates



- ❑ First full sized curved mirror test substrates produced
- ❑ Lexan co-bonded to carbon fiber back
- ❑ Sent to SBU for mirror coating



# Mirror Fabrication: Coating



**Rotating Fixture**

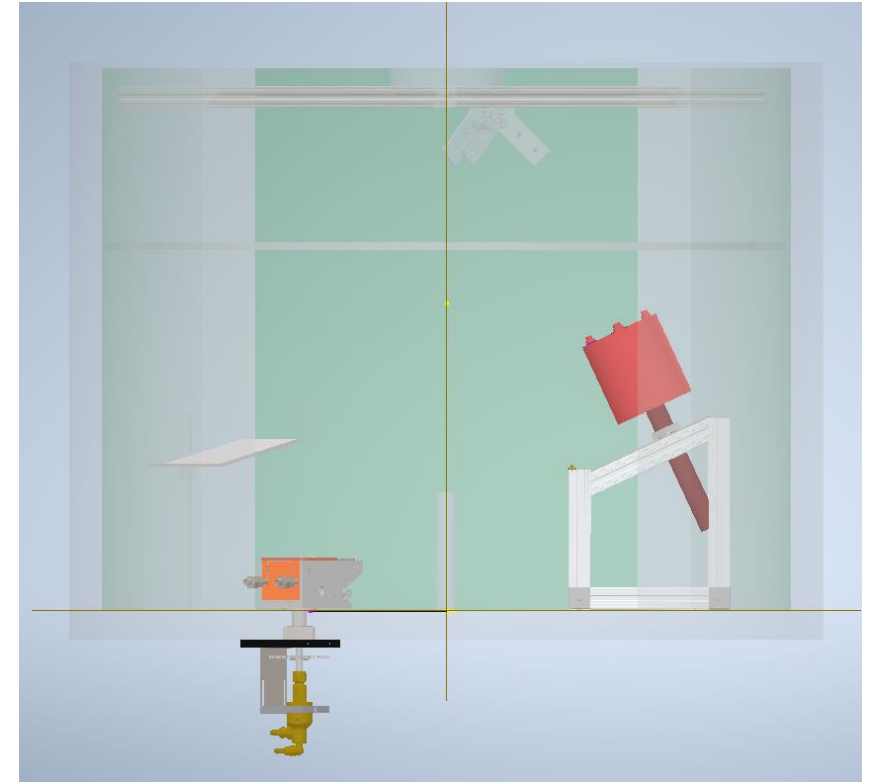
**Quartz Crystal  
Microbalance**

**Remote Shutter**

**Electron Gun**

# Mirror Fabrication: Coating

Evaporation Number	Coating Recipe (Values at QCM)	Procedural Changes	Reflectivity
7	Cr: 5.19 KAng Al: 12.03 KAng	Decrease in total deposition amount from previous coatings 70 KAng → 17 KAng	88%
10	Cr: 4.66 KAng Al: 22.24 KAng	Increased Aluminum Coating	86%
11	Cr: 5.08 KAng Al: 12.36 KAng	Consistency Check Repeat of #7	89%
12	Cr: 5.17 KAng Al: 12.27 KAng	Substrate Waviness Test + Rotation Decrease 60 RPM → 30 RPM	88%
13A	Cr: 0.11 KAng Al: 0.93 KAng	NA62 / COMPASS recipe	20%
13B	Cr: 1.13 KAng Al: 2.578 KAng	Account for QCM to Substrate deposition ratio [rough estimate of distance discrepancy]	74%



- ❑ Many test coatings done to refine Cr/Al recipe and thicknesses
- ❑ Other parameters such as substrate placement, rotation rate, etc also explored
- ❑ Settle on ~90 nm Al and 10 nm Cr -> 90% peak reflectivity between 300-700 nm with uniformity of 1-2%

## Future Improvements:

- Mounts for larger substrates
- Introduce dielectric coating ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) to improve resilience of coating
- Ion gun to smooth coating
- Better vacuum

# Mirror Fabrication: Reflectivity Tests

ePIC pfRICH

Test Photodiode

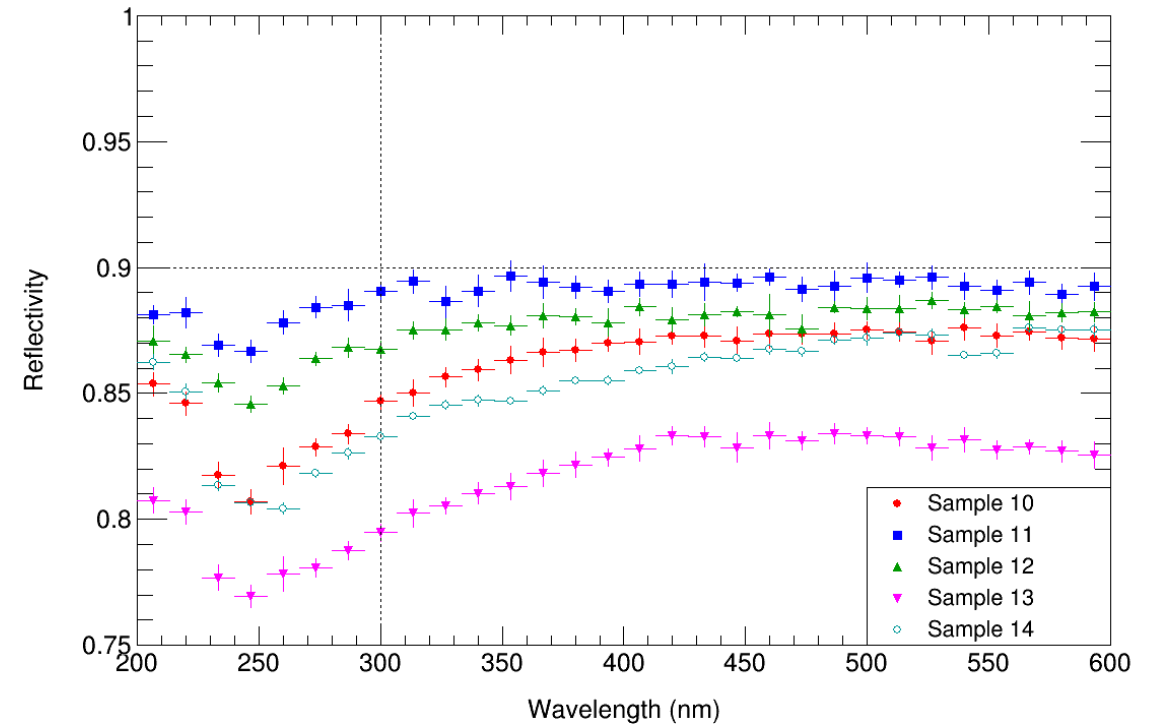
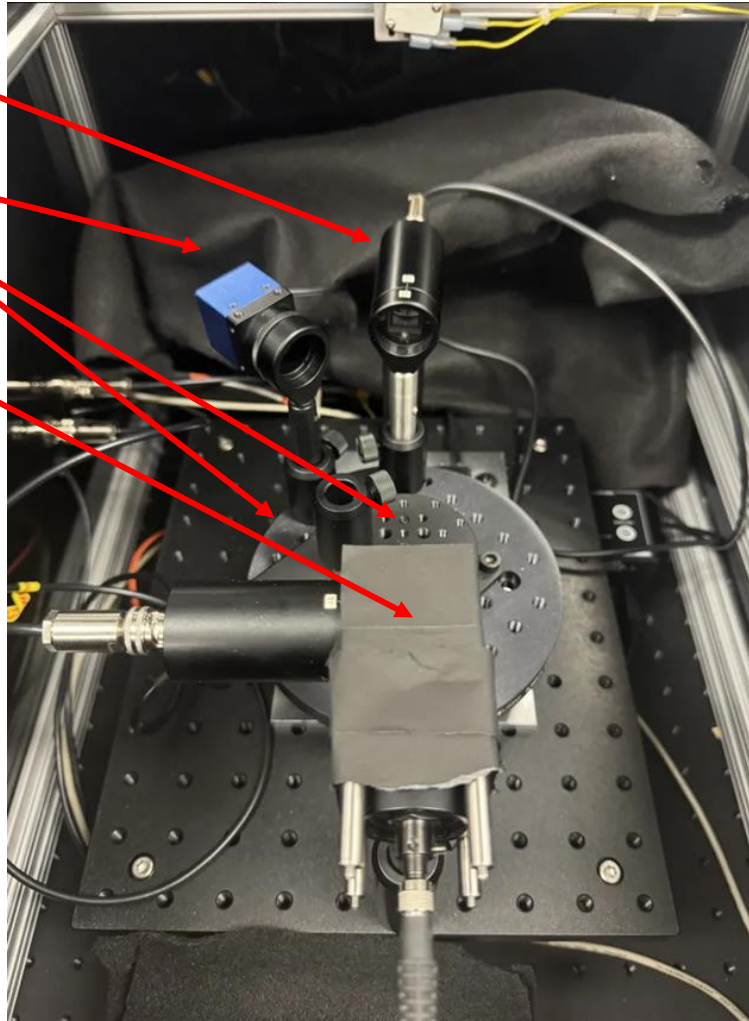
Camera

Rotational Stages

Beam Splitter



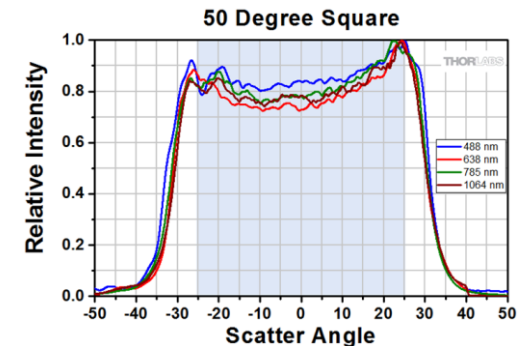
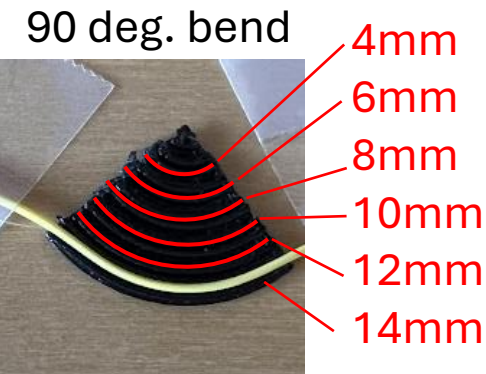
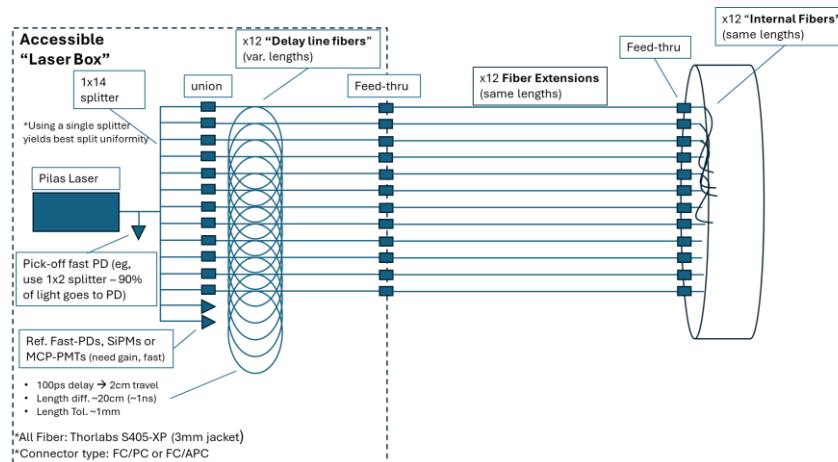
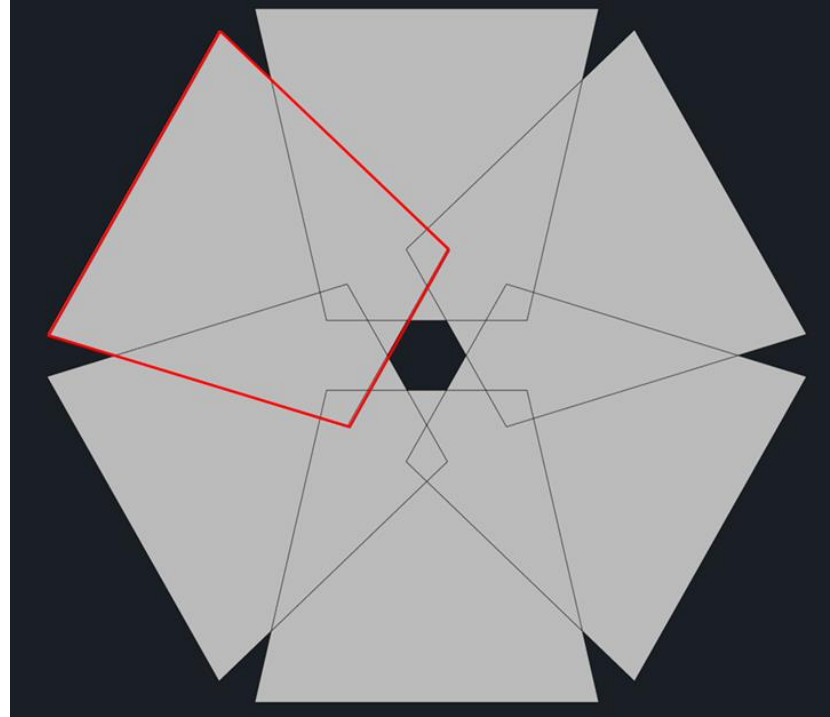
Monochromator:  
200 – 600 nm



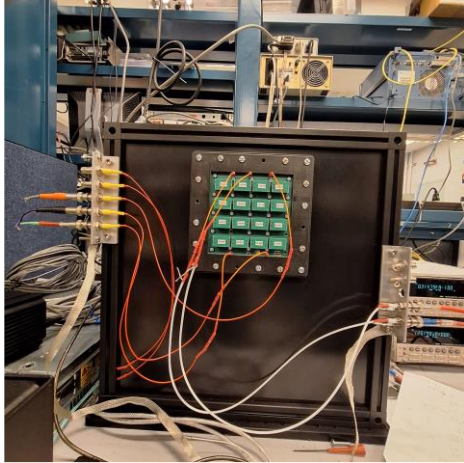
- ❑ After coating at SBU, mirror sample reflectivity measured at BNL
- ❑ Monochromator light source + dark box with camera/photodiode and sample holder on separate rotational stages
- ❑ Reflectivity = reflective/direct light measurements
- ❑ Rig calibrated using mirrors with know reflectivity

# Other Activities: Laser Monitoring System

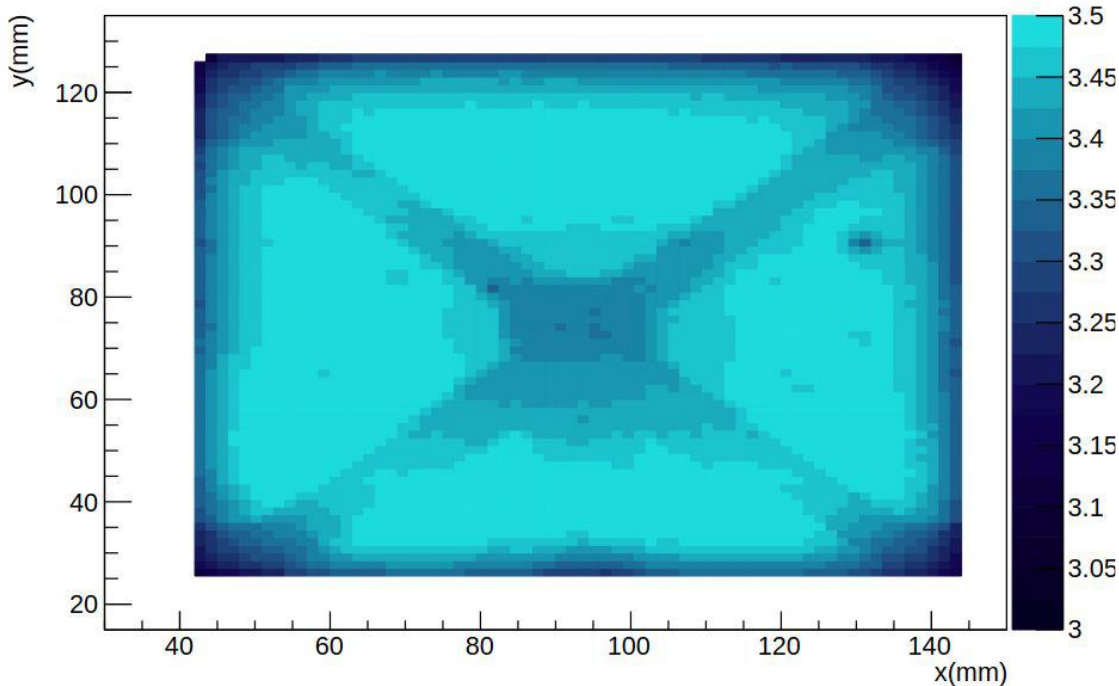
- ❑ Want a way to monitor HRPPD timing performance, signal amplitude, QE, and mirror reflectivity over the lifetime of the experiment
- ❑ Introduce an array of 12 optical fibers from the aerogel side of the vessel: 6 illuminate the photosensors directly and 6 bounce light off mirrors first
- ❑ Distance from fiber to photosensor determines timing and overlapping illumination areas are distinguished by time via fiber delays
- ❑ Appropriate square diffuser identified and fiber bending radius tests need to be performed



# Other Activities: HRPPD QE Scans

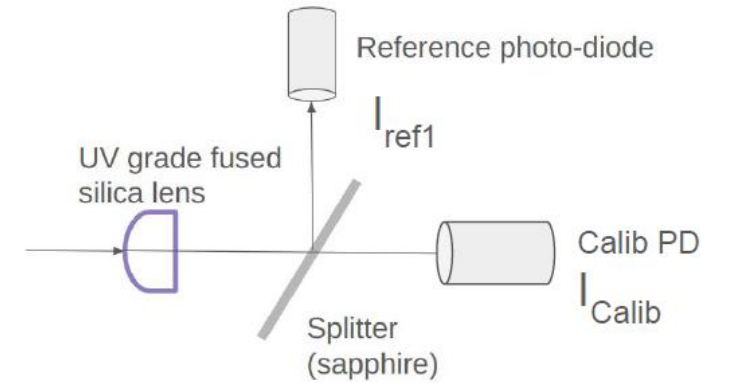
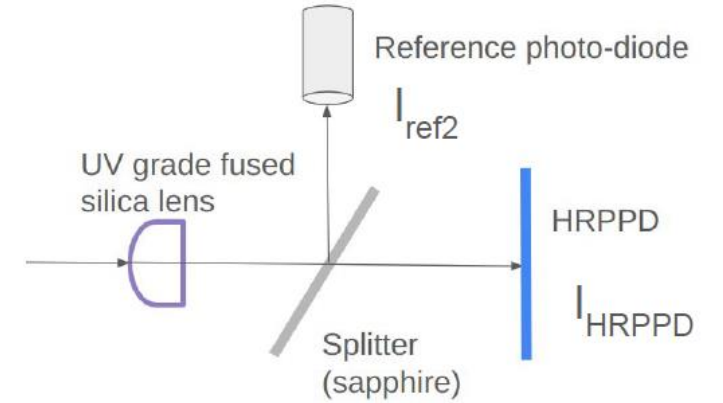


HRPPD 16



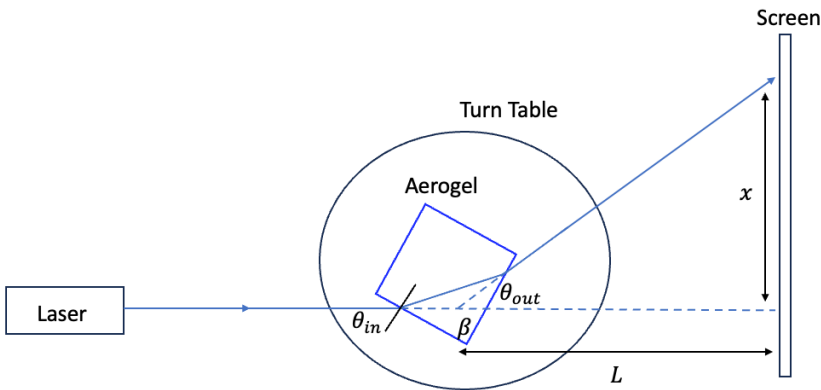
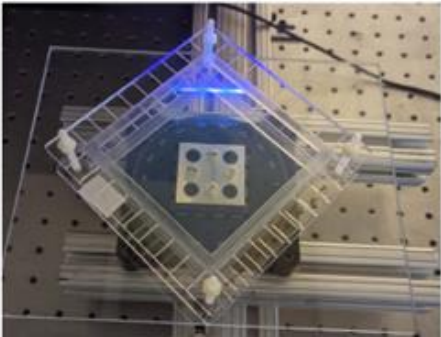
$$(QE)_{theo.} = \frac{N_{el}^{ejected}}{N_{ph}^{incident}}$$

$$(QE)_{mes.} = (QE)_{calib} \cdot \frac{I_{calib}^{pc} - I_{calib}^{dark}}{I_{HRPPD}^{pc} - I_{HRPPD}^{dark}} \cdot \frac{I_{ref2}^{pc} - I_{ref2}^{dark}}{I_{ref1}^{pc} - I_{ref1}^{dark}}$$



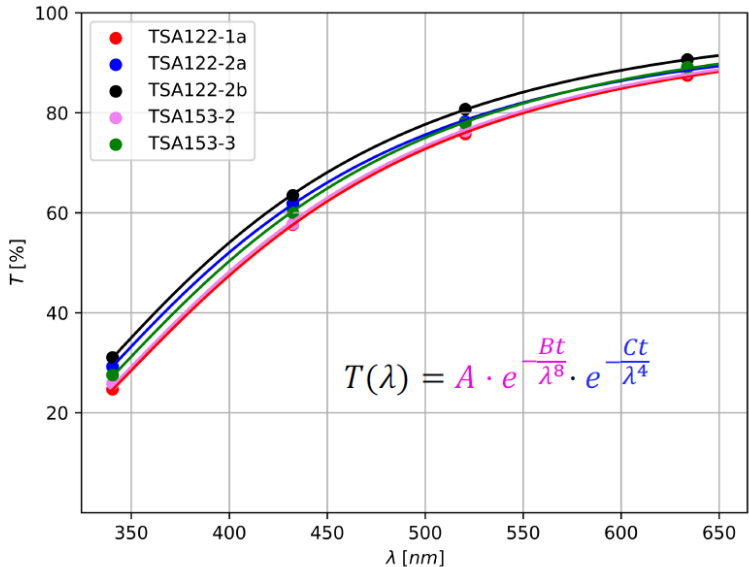
- ☐ Scans of HRPPD QE recently carried out at BNL (similar studies in preparation at Jlab)
- ☐ Reference to HRPPD photocurrent ratio measured – results consistent with Incom (HRPPD 23 also scanned)
- ☐ Photocathode voltage and wavelength scans also done and reference measurement with calibrated PD carried out

# Other Activities: Aerogel Evaluation



- ❑ Aerogel tile QA being carried out at Temple University (Matt P.)
- ❑ Index of refraction measurements carried out and results consistent with values reported by aerogel factory
- ❑ Transmittance also measured and in good agreement with factory values
- ❑ New index of refraction method needed as edges of aerogel will be water-jet cut – loss of optical quality

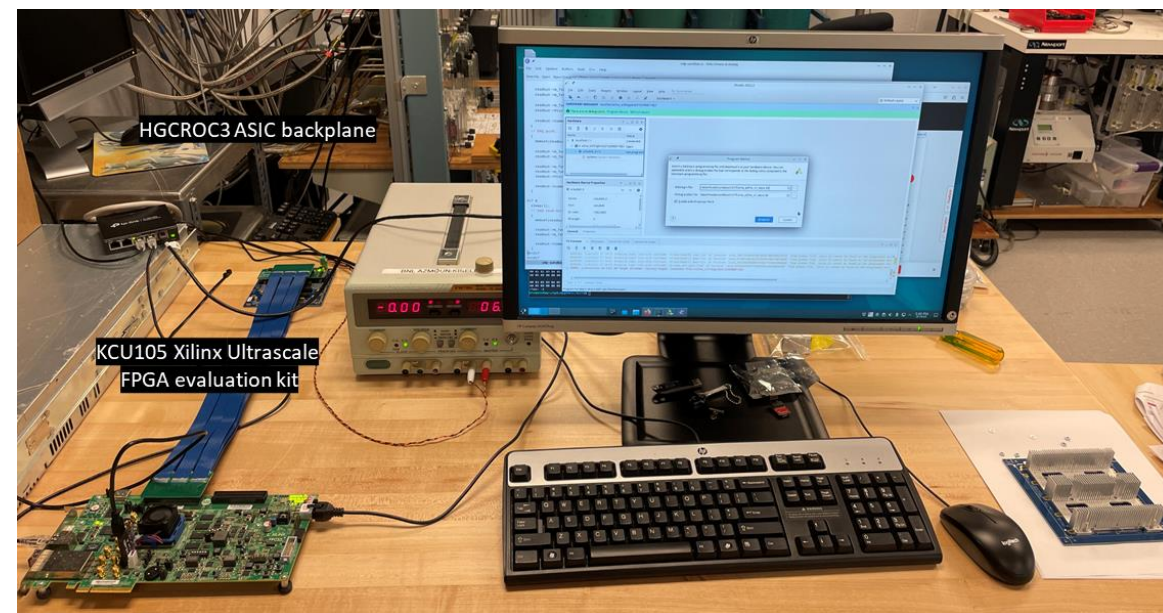
Tile	Measurement Source	LED $\lambda$ [nm]	n	(AF – TU)/AF [%]
TSA122-1a	Aerogel Factory	405	1.0215	
	Temple	403	1.0216 +/- 0.0026	0.013
TSA122-2a	Aerogel Factory	405	1.0215	
	Temple	403	1.0215 +/- 0.0026	0.002
TSA122-2b	Aerogel Factory	405	1.0215	
	Temple	403	1.0215 +/- 0.0026	0.002
TSA153-2	Aerogel Factory	405	1.0215	
	Temple	403	1.0219 +/- 0.0026	0.048
TSA153-3	Aerogel Factory	405	1.0223	
	Temple	403	1.0229 +/- 0.0026	0.060



# Other Activities

The pfRICH team is busy with a number of tasks related to test beam and final design realization

- HDCROC backplane development
- Further HRPPD sensor characterizations (timing)
- HRPPD aging studies
- HRPPD B-field tests
- Ongoing refinement of manufacturing techniques
- Software
- ...



# Summary

- ❑ Concept and design of both the final pfRICH subsystem and test beam at an advanced stage
- ❑ Good progress toward completing components necessary for Spring 2025 beam test – vessel, end rings, sensor plan, mirrors
- ❑ Strong collaboration between various institutes working on pfRICH
- ❑ Active and engaged workforce pursuing many different projects needed for realization of the pfRICH

Big thanks to Alex, Charles, Sushrut,  
Preet, Kong and others for figures,  
pictures, and slides!

# Purdue Team



**Thank You!**

Andreas Jung & Sushrut Karmarkar

Undergrads: Simon Snydersmith, Samuel Langley-Hawthorne, Matthew Sanford, Xuli You, Lexing Xu, Ian Holda, Ethan Haynes, Hannah White, Matthew Campbell

Graduate Student: Pau Simpson-Crusafon



# SBU Team

- Vessel Production Team (Thank You!):
  - C-J. (“Charles) Naim
  - Julian Driebeek (Graduate Student)
  - Emmett Gebb (Undergraduate Student)

