#### DC-DC Converters The High Voltage System for EEE MRPC chambers

I.I.S. Primo Levi, Quartu Sant'Elena, Cagliari, Italy

# Why do we need High Voltage in a gas detector?

#### A little example: Geiger tube













#### **MRPC** detector



- External glasses @HV
- Induced charge on internal glasses
- Gaps filled with:
  - 98% R-134A
  - 2% SF6
- Same ionization process into every gap
- Induce current onto readout strips

#### MRPC detector @ Levi





## The HV power supply for the EEE MRPC

- The HV power supply used for the EEE project are made with DC-DC converters for both the positive and negative supply.
- The DC-DC are built into small metal boxes which are directly plugged into the chamber.

This greatly increases the safety of the detector because there are not high voltage cables that connect from an external power supply.

• The HV power supplies are built around the EMCO Q series high voltage DC-DC converter.



The figure shows a basic schematics of a DC-DC converter: an input DC voltage is transformed to AC with an oscillator (a mosfet in this example) and then applied to a transformer. The output voltage is then rectified with a diode and filtered by a capacitor. The ratio N2/N1 of the transformer coils determines the ratio between Vout and Vin.

## EMCO Q Series High Voltage DC-DC



- DC to High Voltage DC Converters
- Isolated Output Voltage is Proportional to Input Voltage
- Ultra-Miniature
- Low Turn On Voltage: < 0.7VDC
- 100V to 10kV Output Voltage
- Positive or Negative
- Very Low I/O Leakage Current
- Reversible Polarity
- Low Noise, Quasi-Sinewave Resonant Oscillator
- MTBF > 3 Million Hours

The converters used for the MRPC have an output power of 0.5W.

#### Schematic of the HV power supply



## Layout of the HV power supply



#### Levi's team at work





#### Conclusions

We have worked at the EEE laboratory of the INFN – Cagliari from October to December 2018, with a team of 5 students: Michele Cabras, Marco Canneva, Simone Carboni, Riccardo Onnis, Fabio Porcu.

During this period we have successfully assembled 60 modules, 30 for the positive power supply and 30 for the negative power supply.

Only a few of them have shown a problem of discharge into the high voltage connector caused by the wire of the 10 MOhm which was left too long. The problem on these modules was solved adding a plastic tube to shield the wire and the resistor inside the connector.

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#### THANK YOU!