



High Voltage Monitoring and Characterization at KATRIN

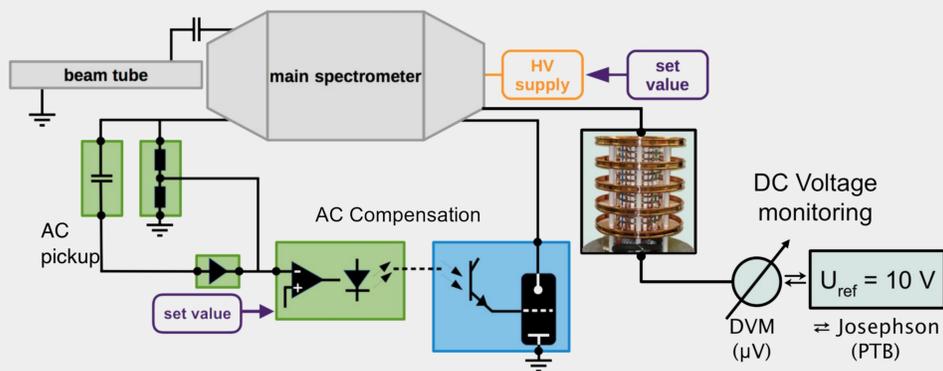
Larisa Thorne (CMU), Caroline Rodenbeck (WWU), Thomas Thümmeler (KIT) on behalf of the KATRIN collaboration



High Voltage Requirements

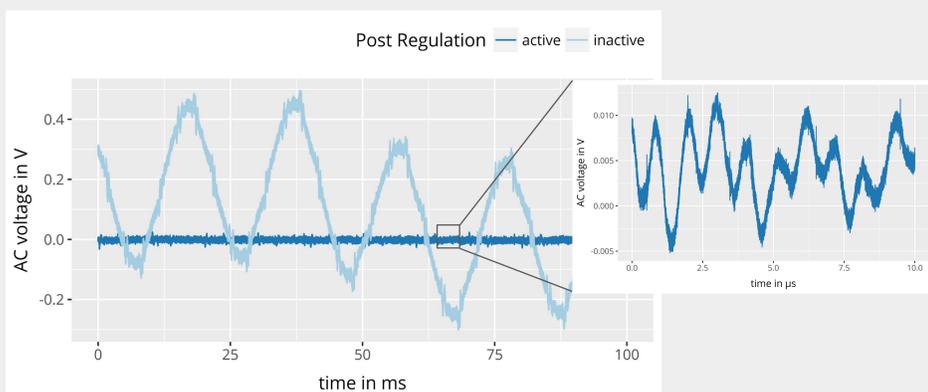
- Measure tritium decay spectrum by varying the retarding potential. The high voltage creating the potential needs to be precisely set and monitored.
- Relative high voltage uncertainty needs to be below 60 mV @ 18.6kV (3ppm). [Angrik, J. et al., FZKA (2005) 7090]

High Voltage Setup



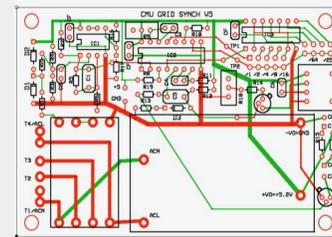
- Measure high voltage directly with a precision voltmeter via a purpose-built precision high voltage divider. [T. Thümmeler et al., New J. Phys. 11 (2009) 103007]
- Calibration measurements using ^{83m}Kr electrons show stability of the divider on the ppm-level per year. [Arenz, M. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78:368]
- Post regulation system actively smoothes out voltage instabilities with frequencies up to 1MHz.
- Smoothing capacitors suppress high frequency noise > 1MHz.

Post Regulation Performance



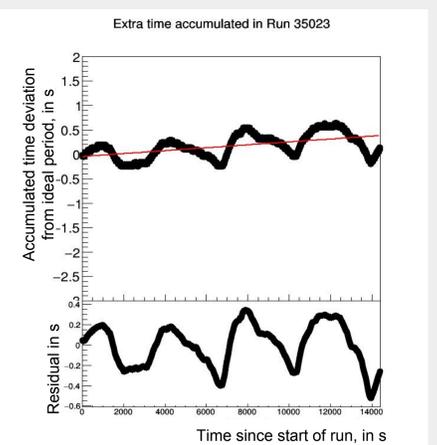
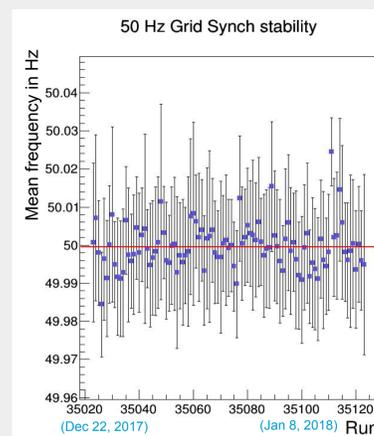
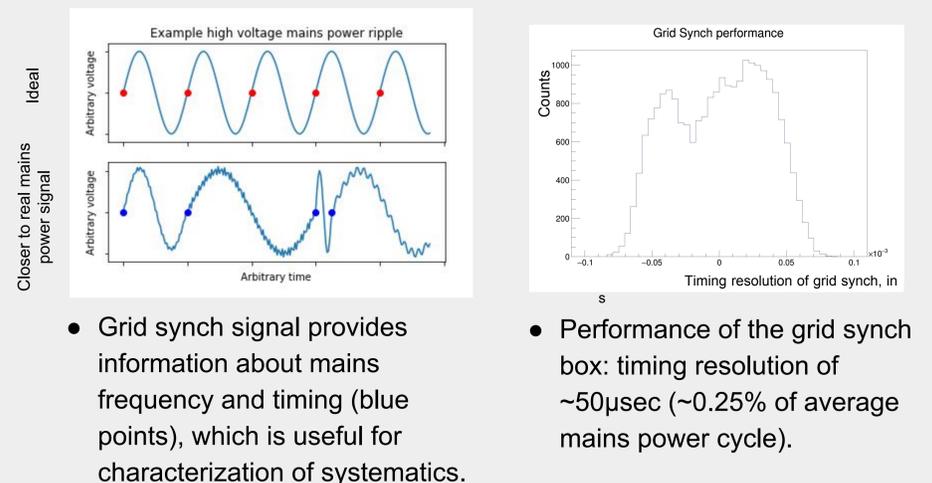
50Hz Monitoring Hardware

- Designed, tested, and constructed a 50Hz grid synchronization box.
- Outputs a synch pulse at the start of each mains power period, which provides a grid synch timing pulse, from November 2017 onwards.



Grid synch box installed at the KATRIN detector system.

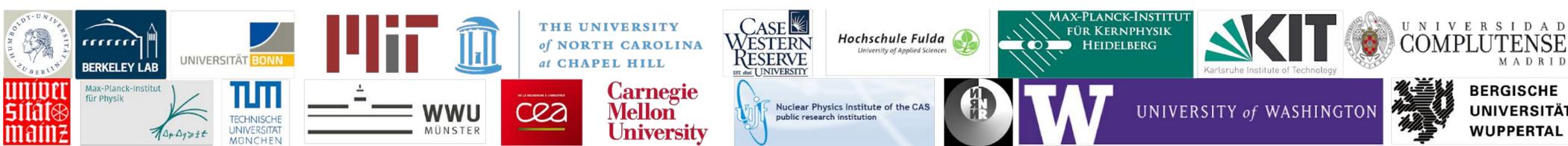
50Hz Monitoring



- Mean frequency of mains signal during run campaign: $49.9995 \pm 0.0015\text{ Hz}$
- Long-time mains frequency drift: deviations from ideal 50 Hz period show mains frequency varies (due to active control).

Conclusion

- Together with precision power supplies, achieved voltage stability with relative deviations of < 60mV.
- Using the grid synchronization box, we are able to characterize the 50Hz mains power signal.
- The active post regulation system suppresses any 50Hz power-grid interference.
- Additional tests show no correlation between backgrounds and the 50Hz mains signal.



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