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Towards a Gas Recirculation System for SF₆, CF₄ & He Ultra-Sensitive Gas Based Physics Experiments

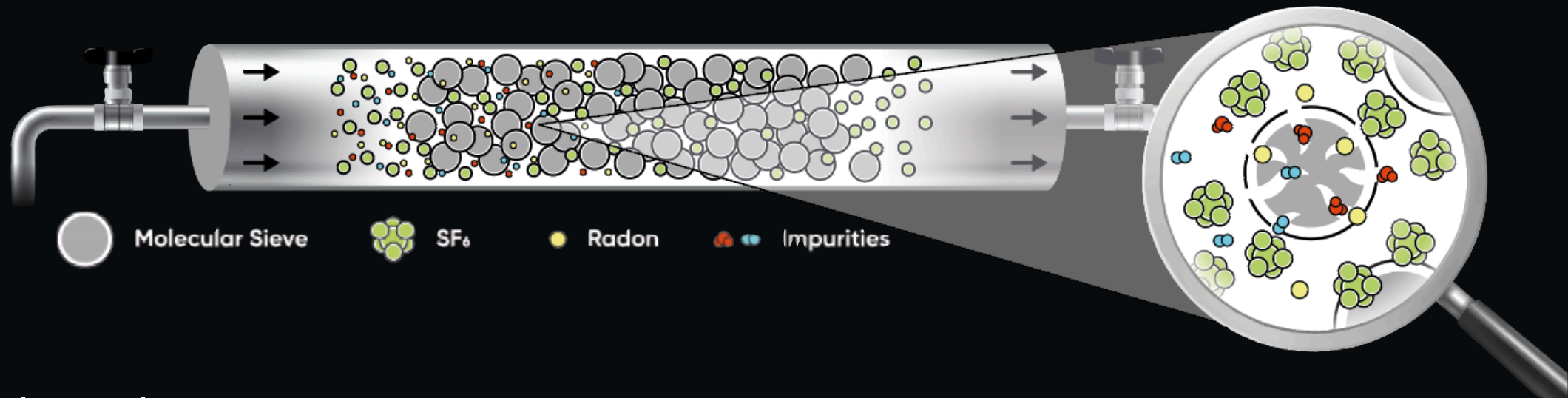
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Introduction

- In ultra-sensitive gas-based experiments, it is important to use pure target gases ($\text{SF}_6/\text{CF}_4/\text{He}$)
- Contaminants such as water, nitrogen and oxygen can be gain harming. Radon contamination can produce unwanted backgrounds
- Continuously using 'fresh' gas is problematic due to strict regulations with the use F-gases
- Critical to have a gas recycling system for these experiment to reduce the F-gases used and to remove radon

Molecular Sieves



- Molecular sieves are structures with specific pore sizes.
- Pores allow molecules with the critical diameter equal or below to be adsorbed on to the structure
- Molecules with diameters larger than the critical diameters pass between the bead gaps
- Molecules with diameters much smaller than the critical diameter can escape these pores

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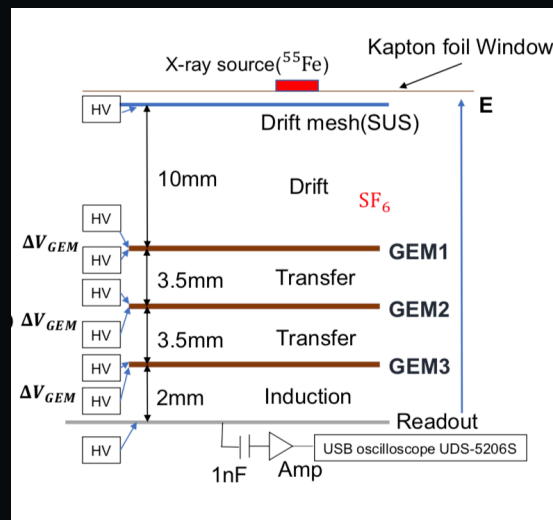
- 01** Summary of MS Filtration with SF₆ CF₄ and He
- 02** Proof of concept with Triple GEM SF₆ TPC
- 03** Measuring Intrinsic background of MS
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Molecular Sieve Testing Summary

Experimentally demonstrated to be captured by MS type	Green
Experimentally demonstrated not to be captured by MS type	Red
Not yet tested	Yellow
Not captured (Technical Specification of SUPELCO MERCK)	*

	SF ₆	CF ₄	He	Rn	H ₂ O	N ₂	O ₂
Critical Diameter (A)	5-10	5-10	2.0	4-5	3.2	3.0	2.8
13X MS Type (10A)	Green	Green	*	Green	Red	Red	Red
5A MS Type	Red	Red	*	Green	Green	Red	Red
4A MS Type	Red	Red	*	Red	Green	Green	Green
3A MS Type	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green
Ideal MS for All Gas Mixtures	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green
Ideal MS for SF₆/CF₄ Only	Red	Red	N/A	Green	Green	Green	Green

Proof of Concept with SF₆ Triple GEM and MS(3A:5A) Mixture

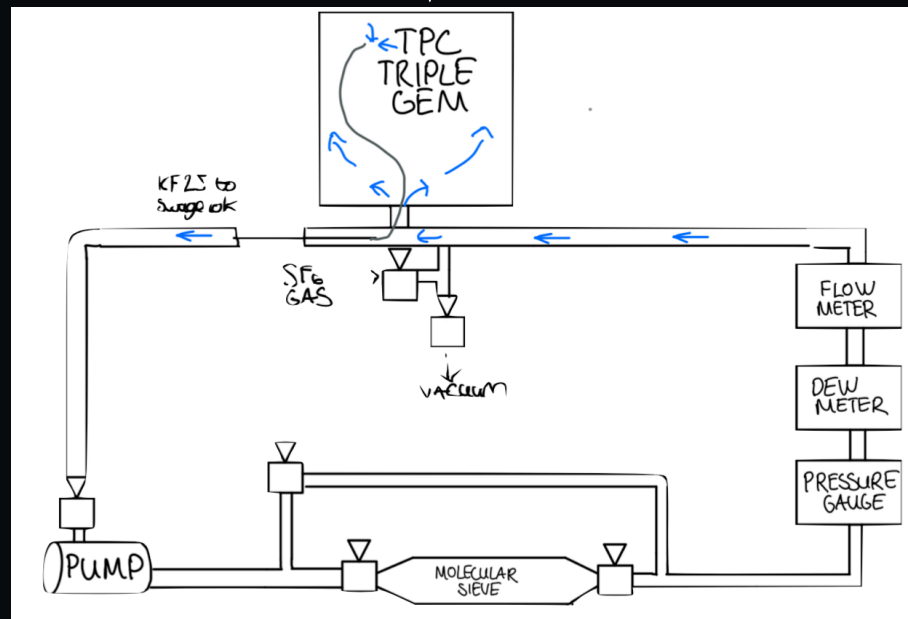


Aims of experiment:

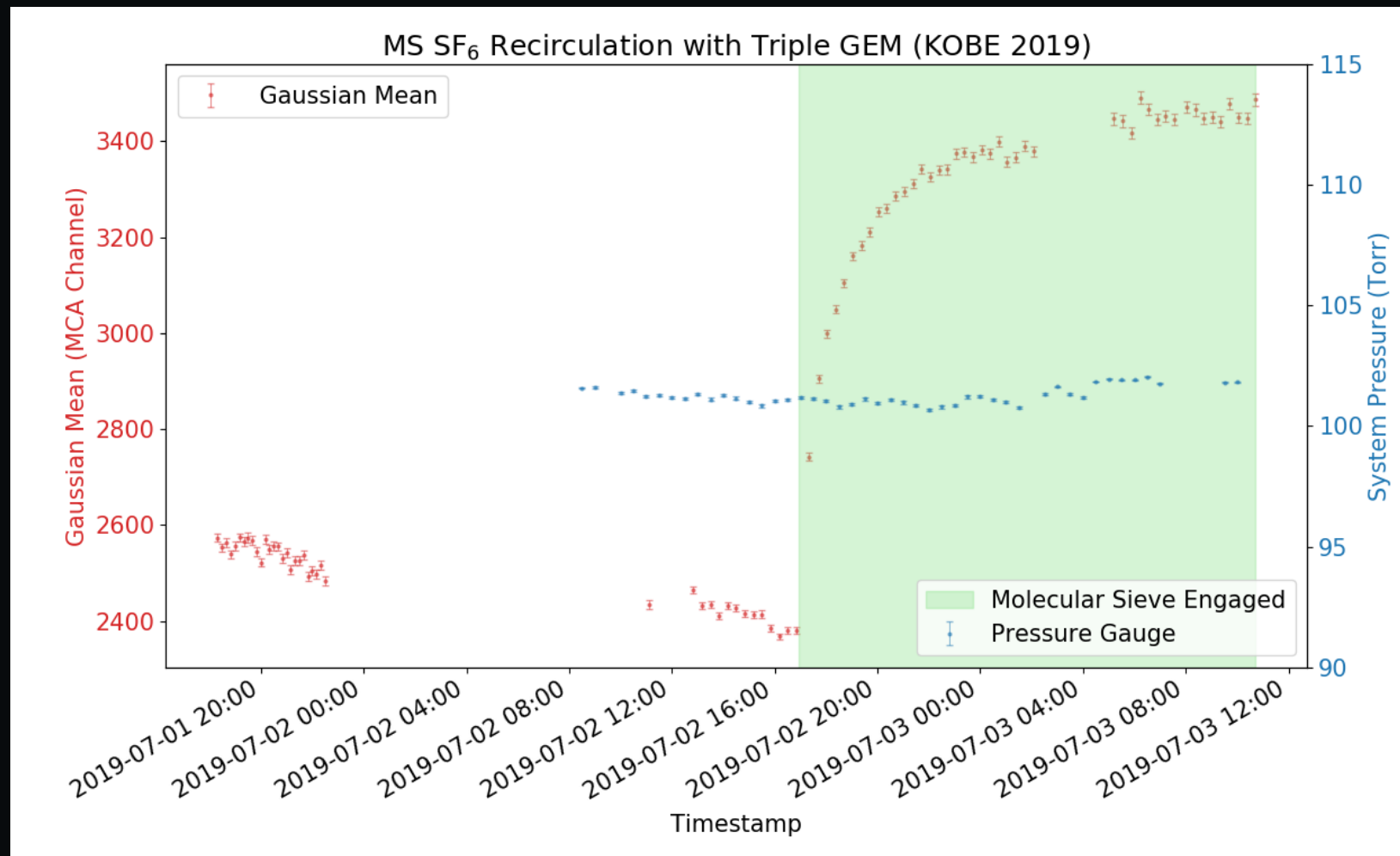
- (1) Demonstrate gas gain deterioration over time due to gas contamination
- (2) Recover the drop in gas gain by applying MS

Setup:

- Fe-55 and Triple GEM with 100 torr SF₆ setup
- ThGEM voltage was maintained at a constant value
- Periodic measurements with MCA spectrum to calculate effective gain
- After ~24 hours MS(3A:5A mixture) filter was applied



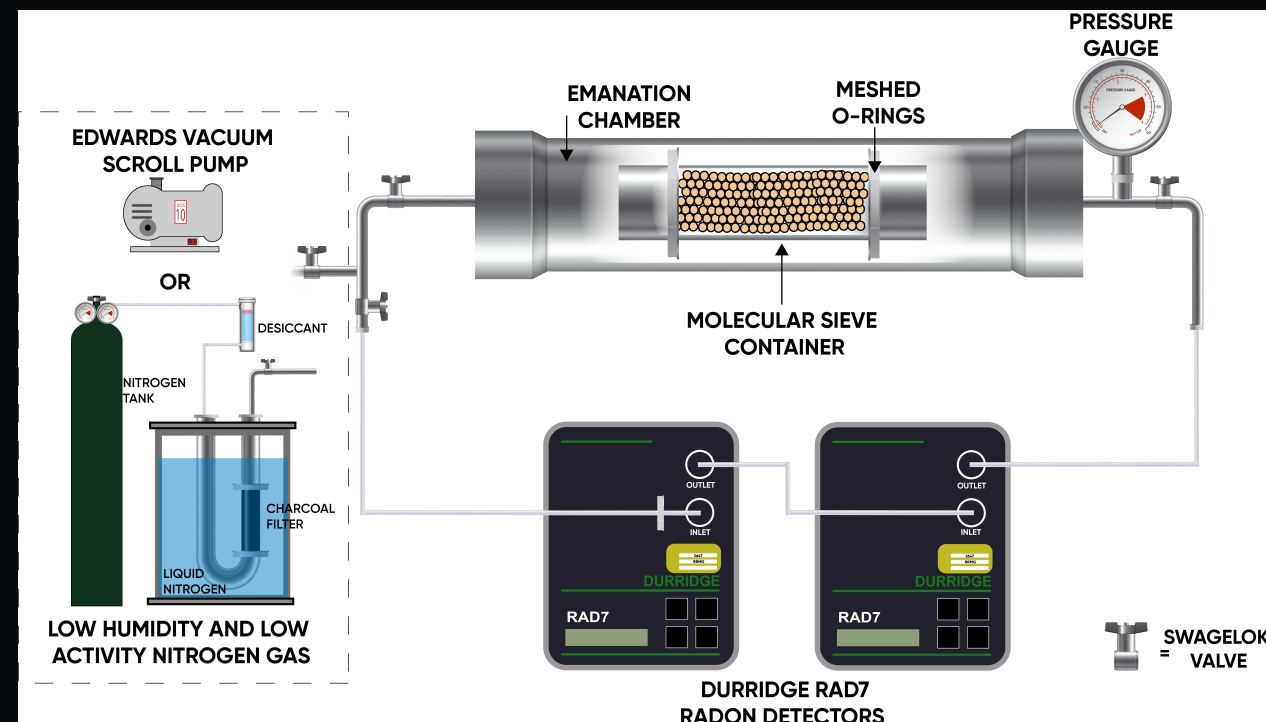
Proof of Concept with SF₆ Triple GEM and MS(3A:5A) Mixture



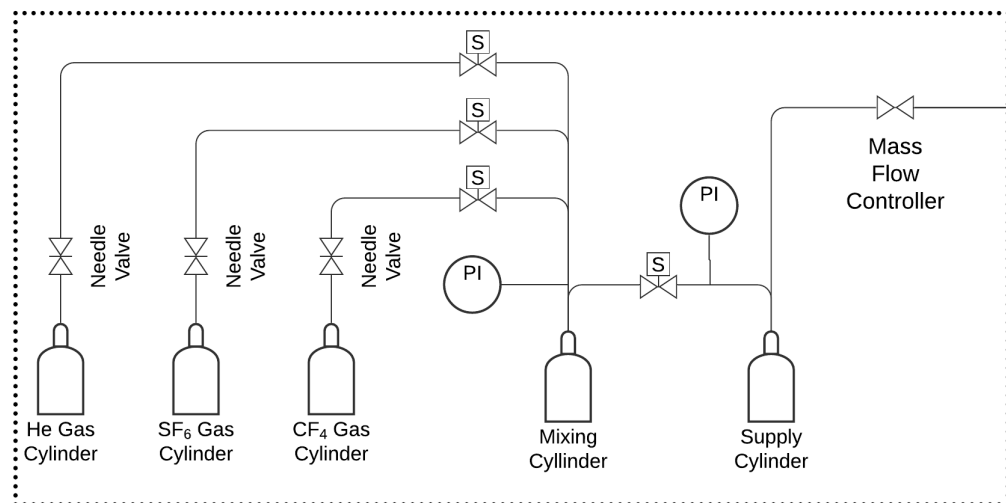
- An exponential + Gaussian fit was applied to each MCA spectrum measurement. The gaussian mean was used to indicated the effective gain
- The effective gain appeared to decrease due to gas contamination
- When the MS(5A:3A) filter was applied, the effective gain was recovered and improved – implicating gas gain harming impurities were initially present

Measuring Intrinsic MS Background

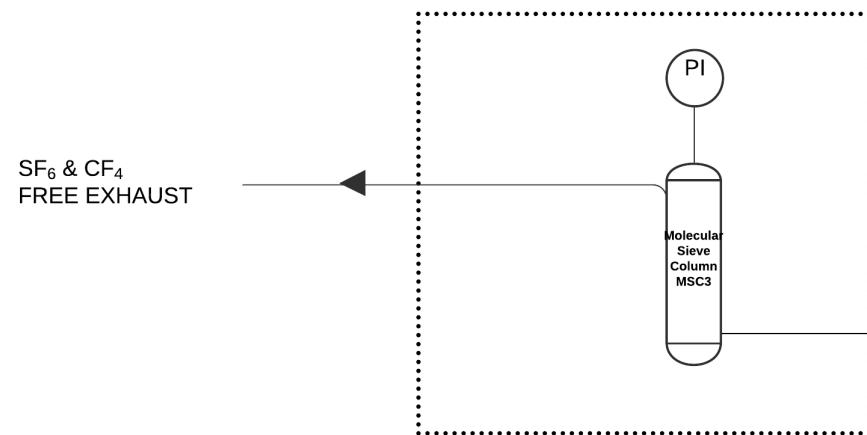
- All MS testing completed has used commercial sieves
- Radon emanation from commercial sieves was measured to be 490 ± 120 mBq/kg
- These levels of radioactivity in Commercial MS is not suitable for ultra low background physics experiments
- Dr. H. Ogawa (Nihon University) has developed a method to produce low radioactive MS [1]
- Nihon University MS was measured to emanate radon 90 ± 20 mBq/kg



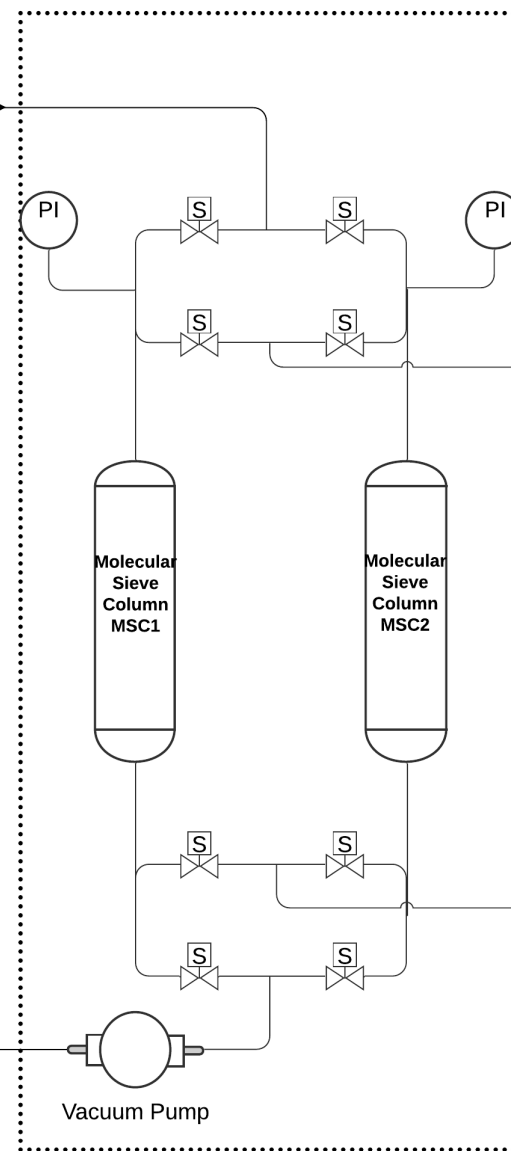
Design Overview of Gas System



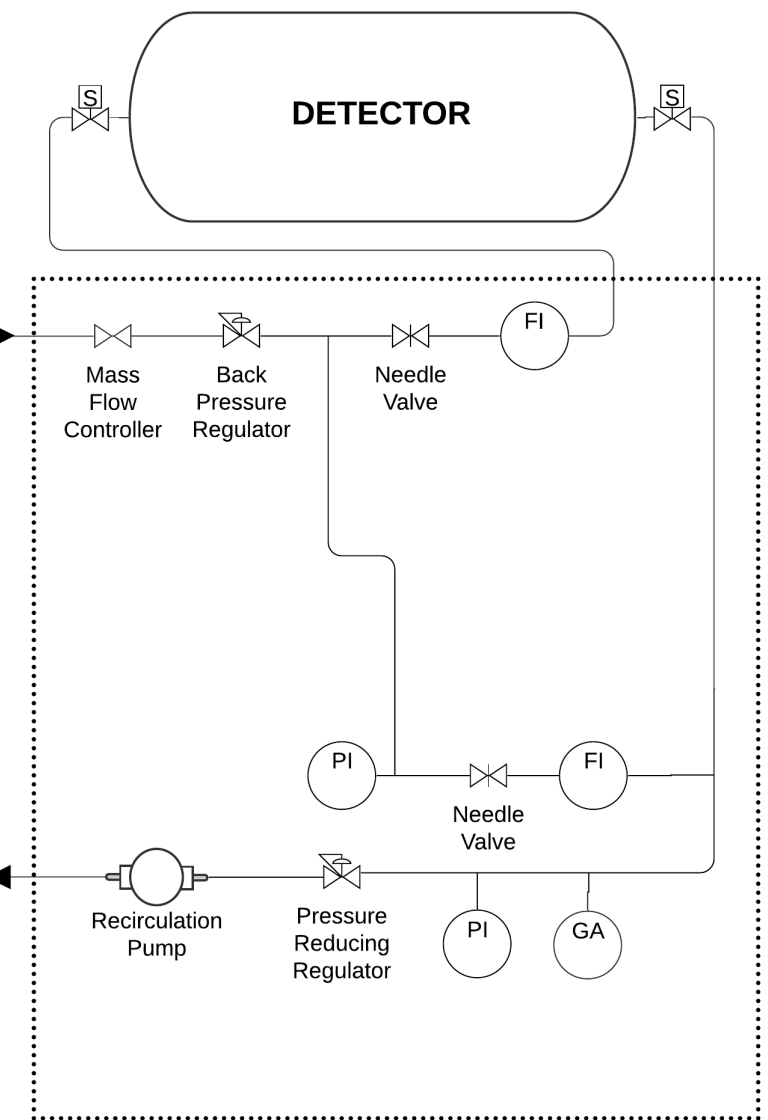
CF₄ SF₆ He GAS MIXING & SUPPLY MODULE



SF₆ & CF₄ FILTER MODULE

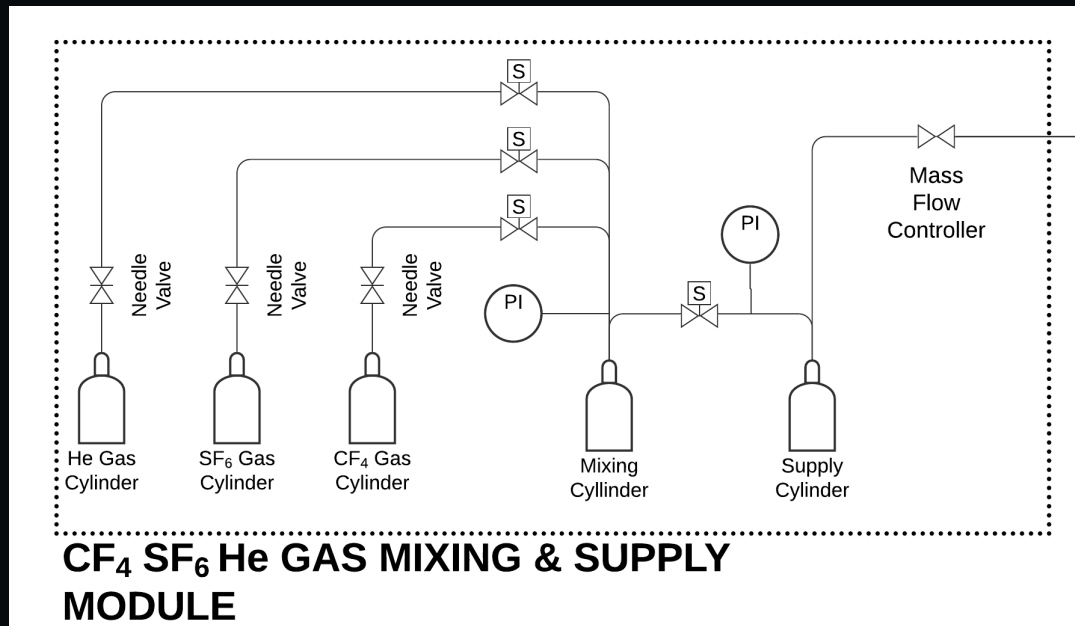


MS REGENERATION VSA MODULE



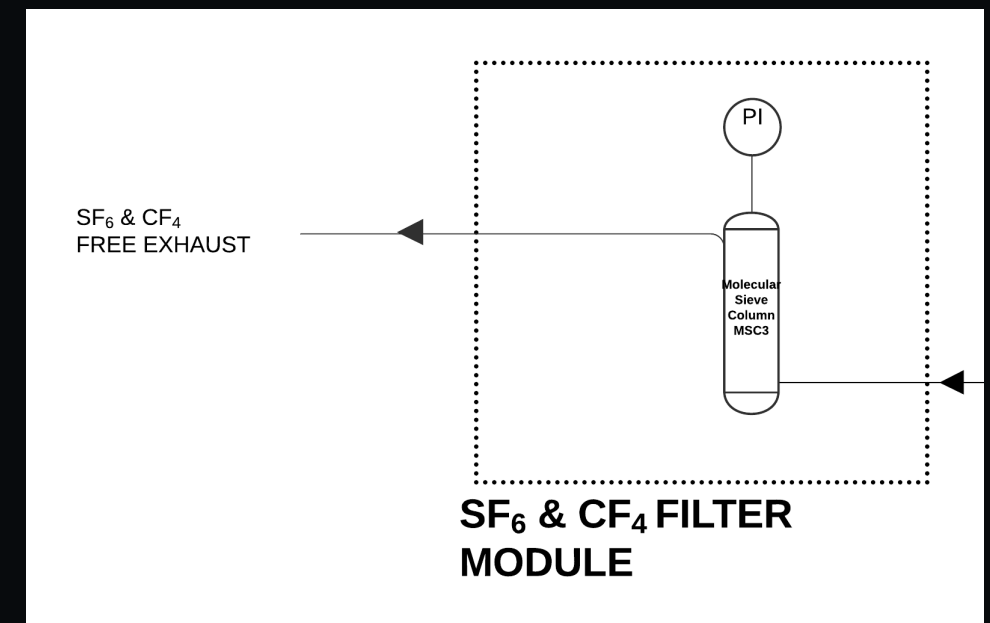
PRESSURE AND RECIRCULATION CONTROL MODULE

Supply & Disposal Modules

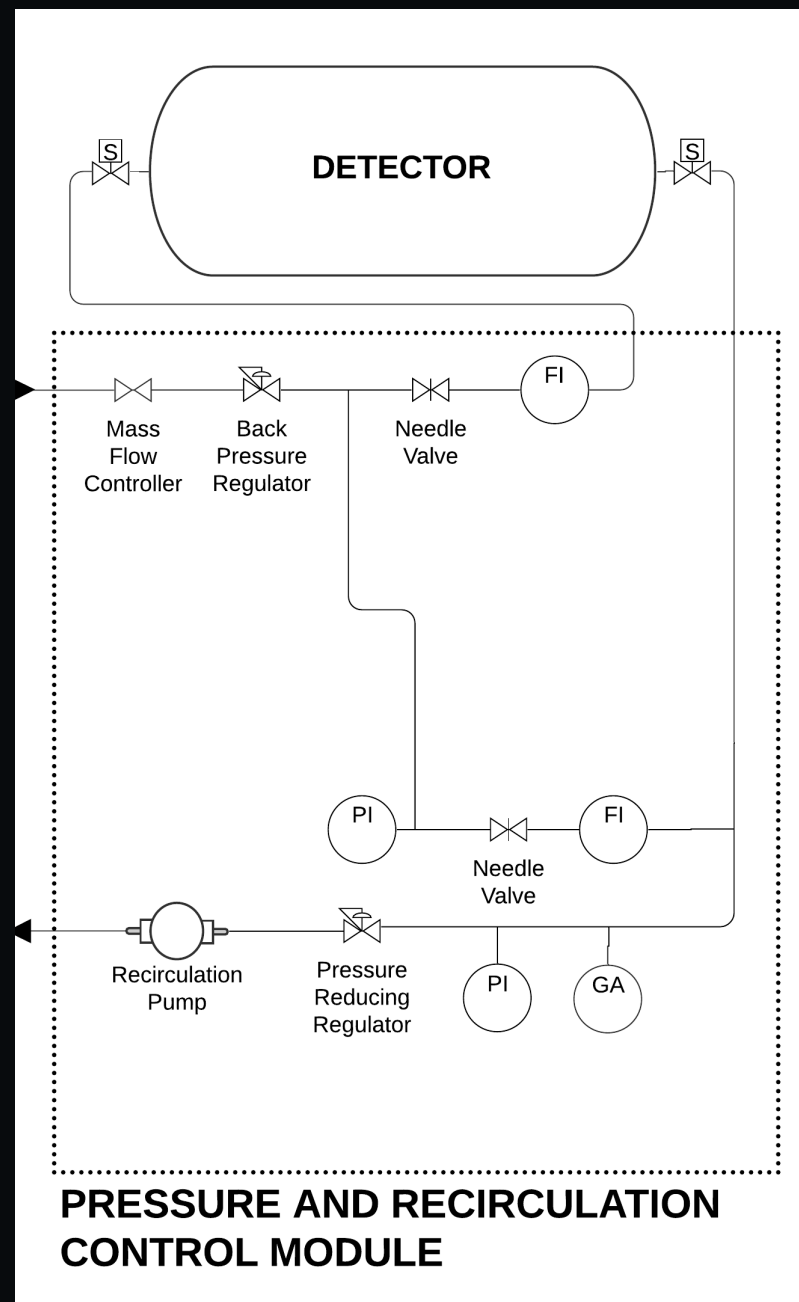


- A gas mixing module pioneered in DRIFT experiment
- Controls desired mixture of gases entering the experiment

- It is important not to release any SF₆ & CF₄ into the environment
- 13X molecular sieves filters are used to capture these greenhouse gases during evacuation

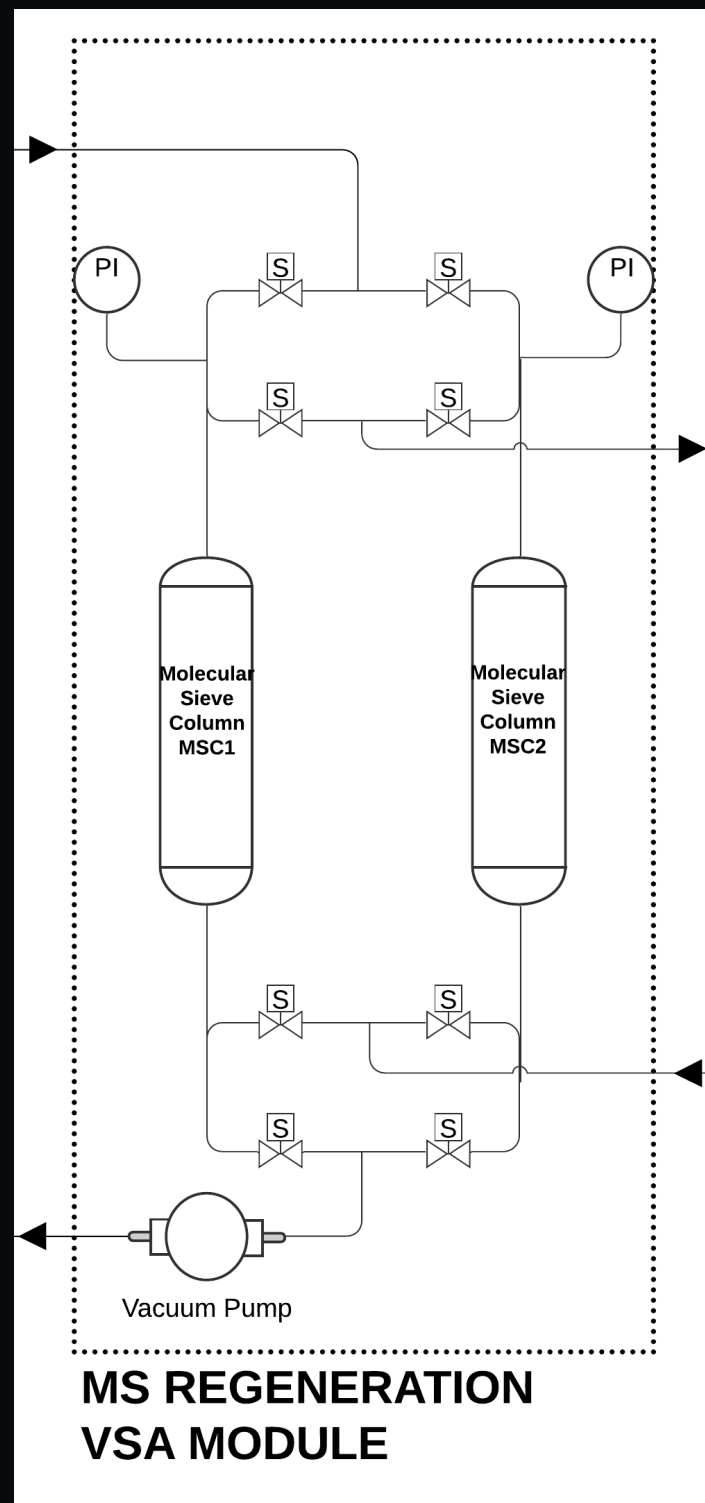


Pressure and Recirculation Control Module



- Pressure inside the detector is maintained by two regulators while allowing constant flow
- Recirculation pump drives a constant flow around the detector and molecular sieve filter
- A simple gas analyser will detect if a known contaminant like water, reaches a threshold concentration and prompt the use of fresh MS filter

On-site MS Regeneration Module



- Vacuum swing adsorption module allows one filter to be regenerating whilst the other is in use
- Regeneration is achieved by evacuating MS filter to sub-torr pressures
- VSA Module allows gas system to run fully autonomously for long periods depending on the size of the MS filters

Planned work

Gas System work

- Development and Construction of a Small Scale Gas System
- Field Testing with CF_4 ThGEM Set-up in Sheffield

Molecular Sieve Work

- Molecular sieve geometry type and mixture optimisation
- Radon emanation testing of different geometries
- Verifying Helium MS Filtration Manufacturers Specification