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# Performance of the SHiP RPCs with eco-gas

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Ecogas@gif++ group meeting  
25/11/2020

**Bari SHiP-LHCb group**

# Bari RPC laboratory



Vertical telescope made of several RPCs:

- up to 8 OPERA chambers ( $\sim 3 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ ) operated in streamer mode, used for triggering and tracking;
- 1 avalanche RPC ( $\sim 2 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ , under test)

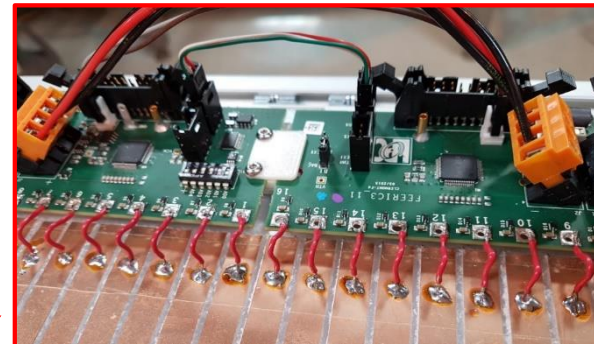
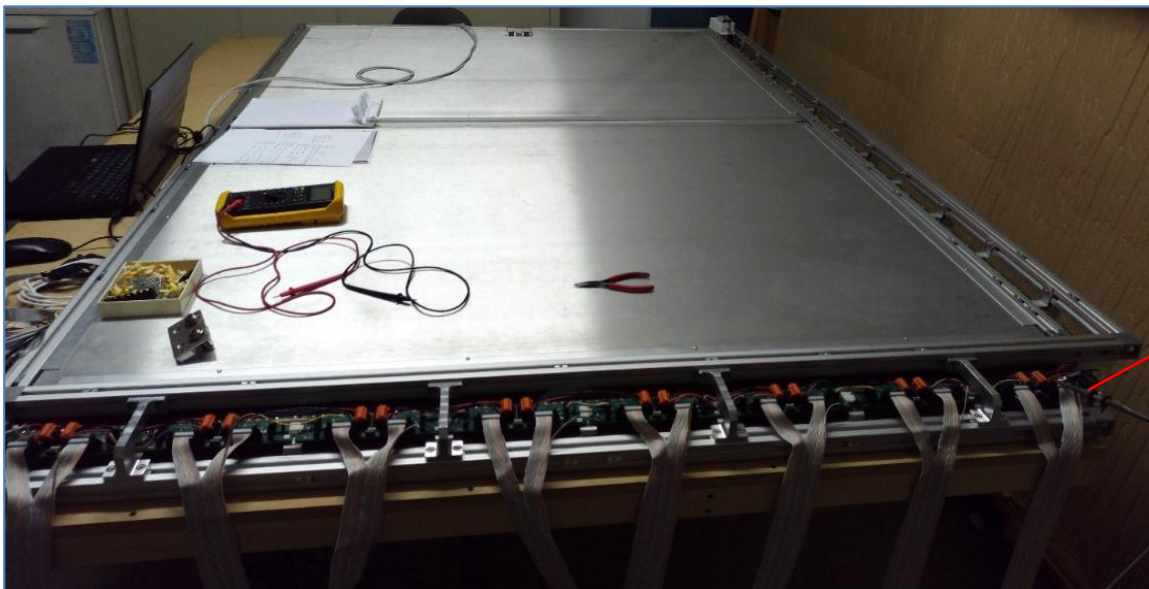
**Two gas distribution systems:** detectors can be operated/tested with different gas mixtures and/or pre-mixed gas

# RPC under test in Bari



RPC for SHiP operated in avalanche mode:

- Gap width: 2mm
- readout by 2 panels of perpendicular strips: pitch  $\sim 1\text{cm}$
- Bakelite electrodes thickness: 2mm
- Active area:  $(1.9 \times 1.2) \text{ m}^2$



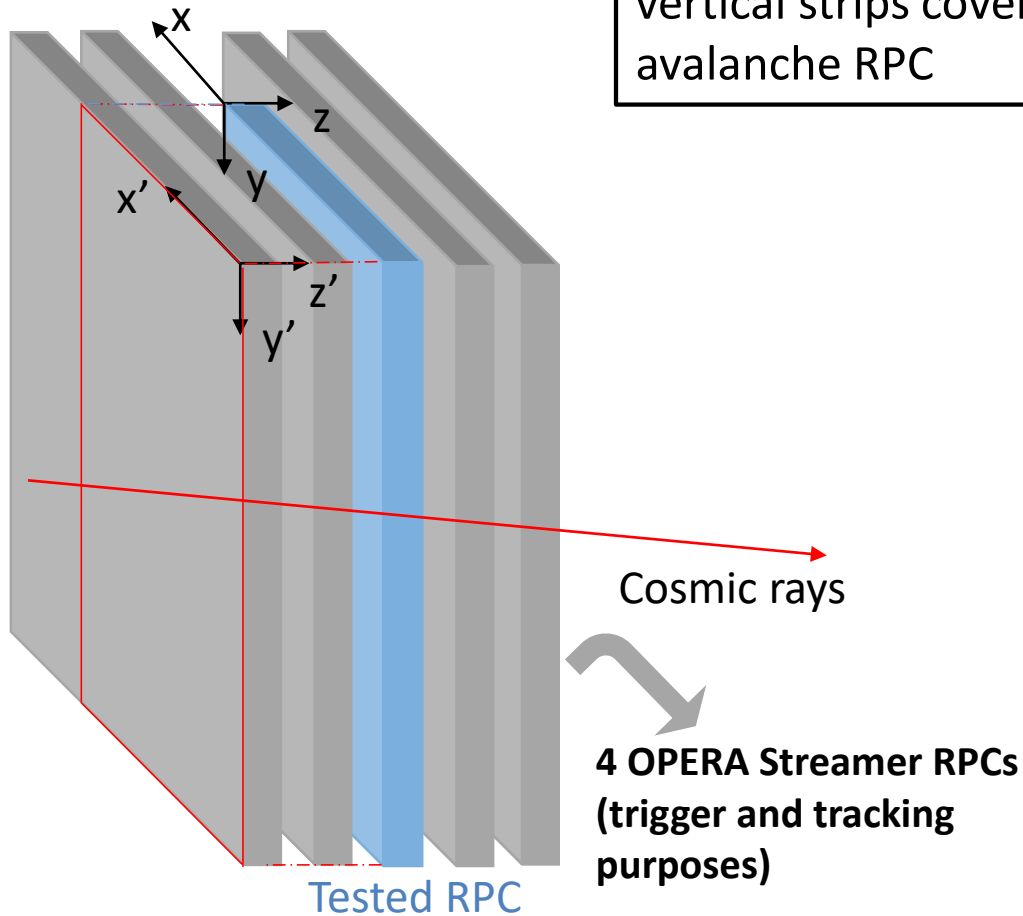
Strips readout by ALICE  
FEERIC ASICs [1], providing  
LVDS digital signals

[1] P. Dupieux, B. Joly, F. Jouve, S. Manen and R. Vandaële, *Upgrade of the ALICE muon trigger electronics*, [2014 JINST 9 C09013](#).

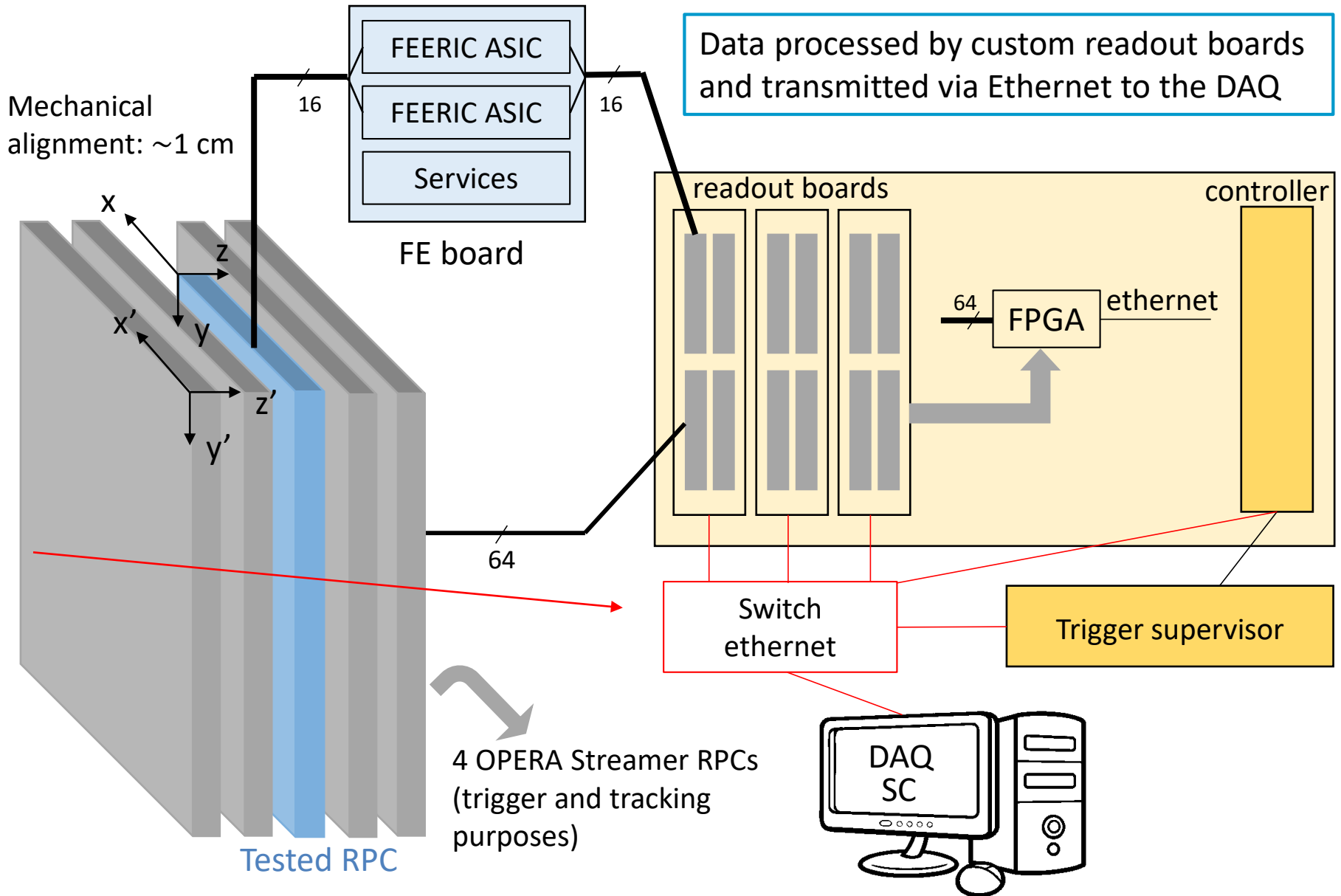
# Experimental setup

Mechanical alignment:  $\sim 1$  cm

Trigger:  
coincidence of the streamer RPC  
vertical strips covering the area of the avalanche RPC



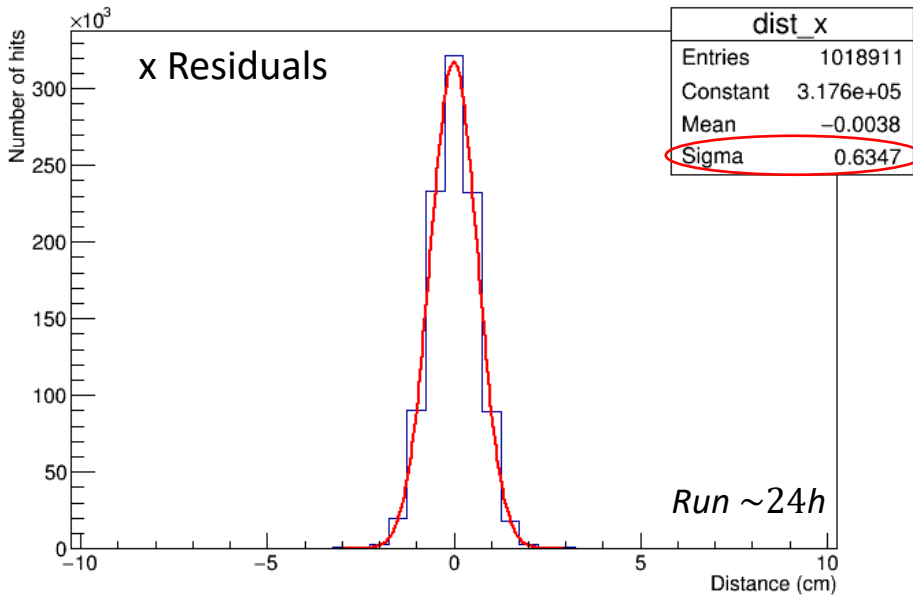
# Experimental setup



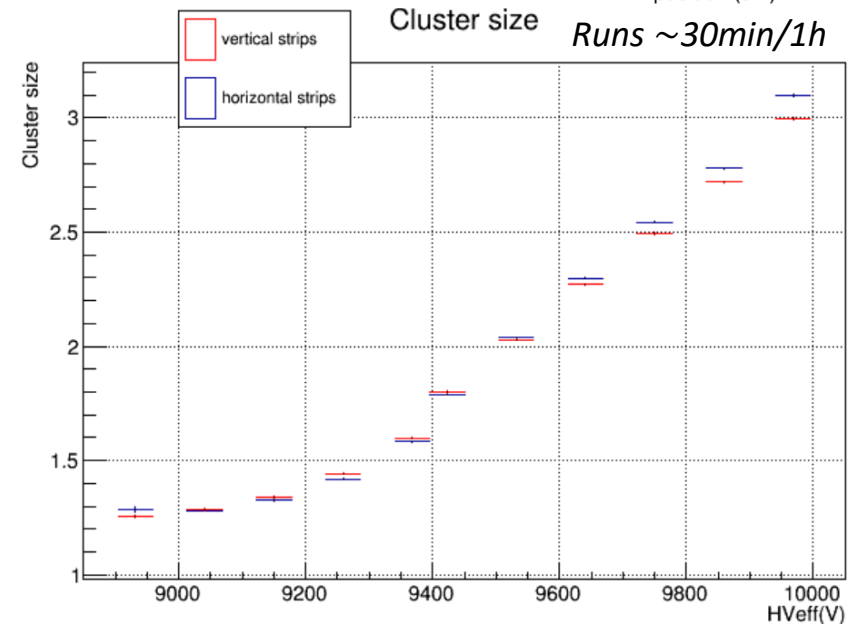
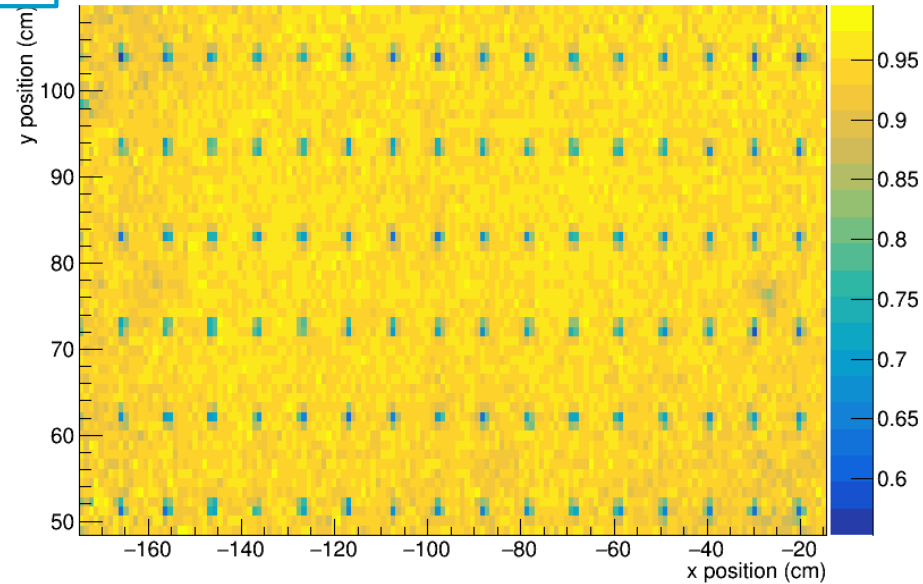


# RPC performance with standard gas mixture

Standard gas mixture: 95%  $R134a$  - 4.5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$



Run ~24h efficiency scatter plot @9750 V



# Eco-friendly gas mixtures tested

- First step: different concentrations of R134a replaced with HFO-1234ze

## HFO-based mixtures:

- 1) 84.5% R134a - 10% HFO (GWP=1329)
- 2) 74.5% R134a - 20% HFO (GWP=1186)
- 3) 69.5% R134a - 25% HFO (GWP=1115)
- 4) 0% R134a – 94.5% HFO (GWP=125)

WP significantly increases

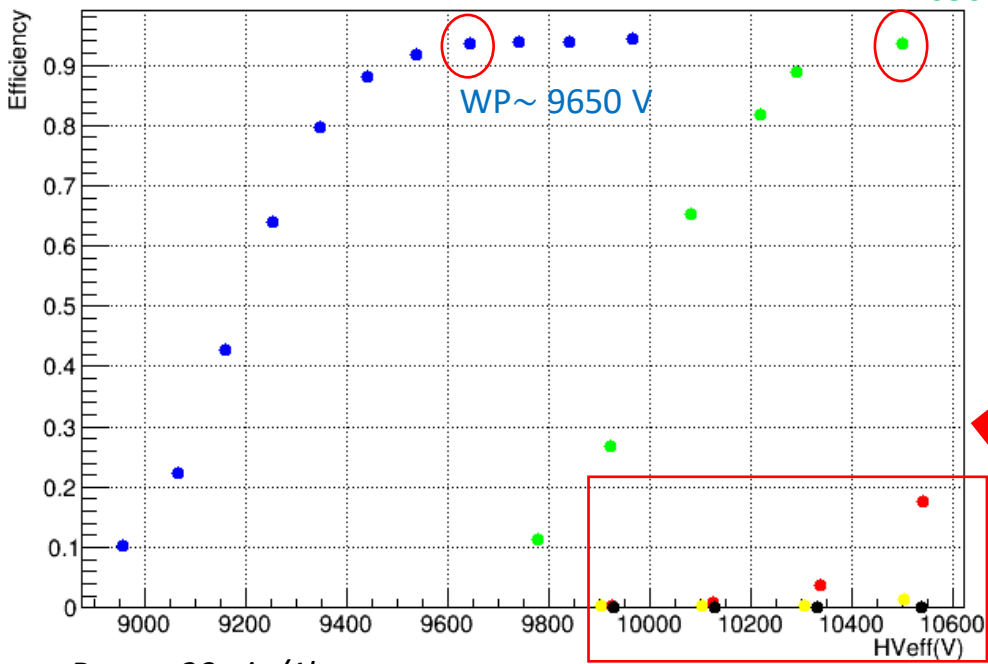
- Second step: CO<sub>2</sub> addition in order to reduce the WP

## HFO/CO<sub>2</sub> mixtures:

- 5) 25% HFO - 20% R134a - 49.5% CO<sub>2</sub> (GWP=408)
- 6) 25% HFO - 0% R134a - 69.5% CO<sub>2</sub> (GWP=122)

# RPC performance with HFO-based mixtures

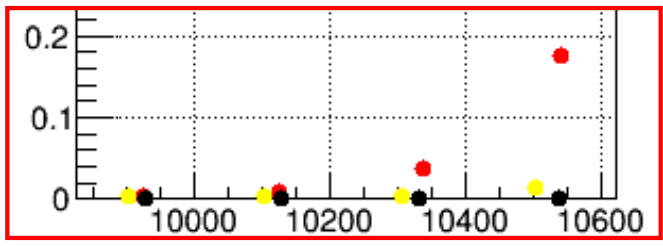
2D efficiency



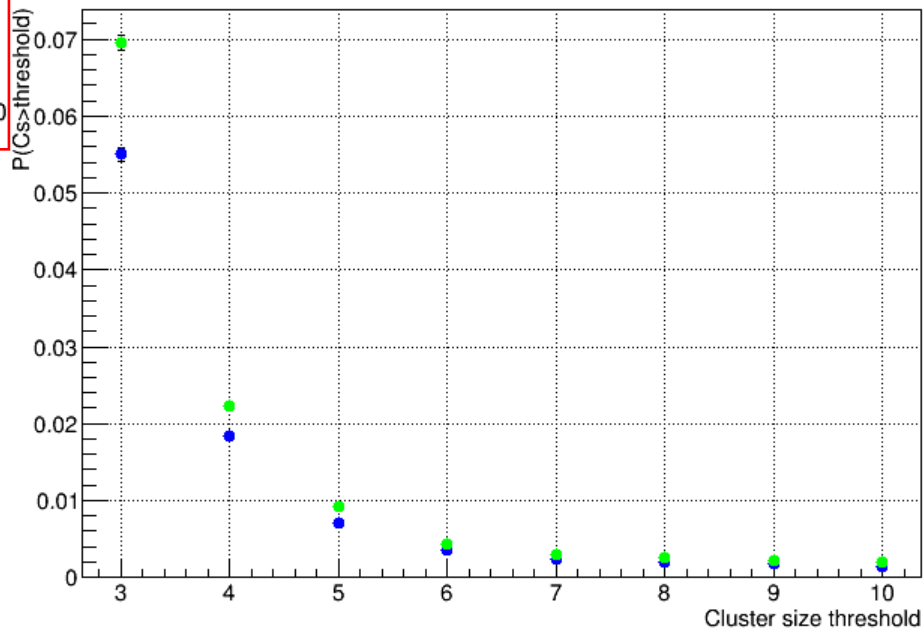
Runs ~30min/1h

- Standard gas mixture:  
94.5% R134a - 0% HFO - 5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$
- 84.5% R134a - 10% HFO - 5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$
- 74.5% R134a - 20% HFO - 5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$
- 69.5% R134a - 25% HFO - 5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$
- 0% R134a - 94.5% HFO - 5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$

WP ~ 10500 V

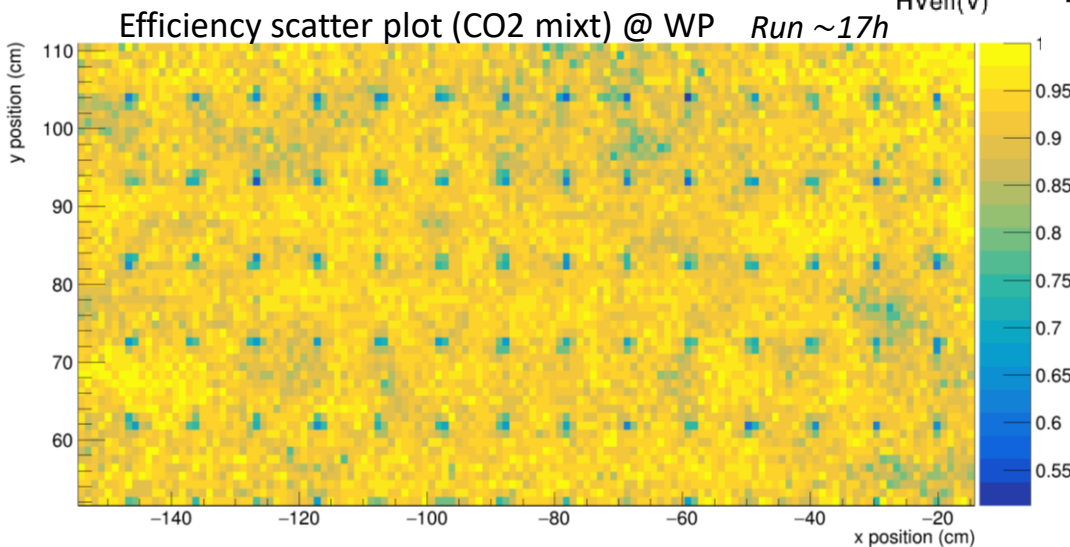
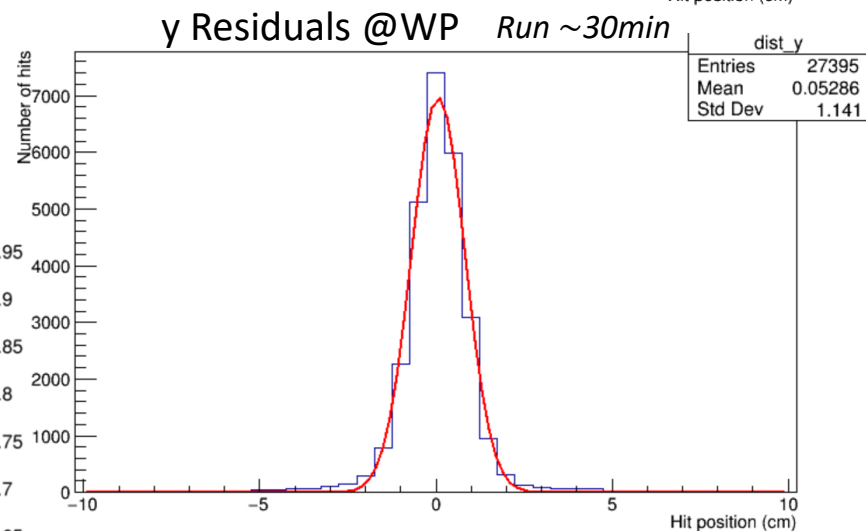
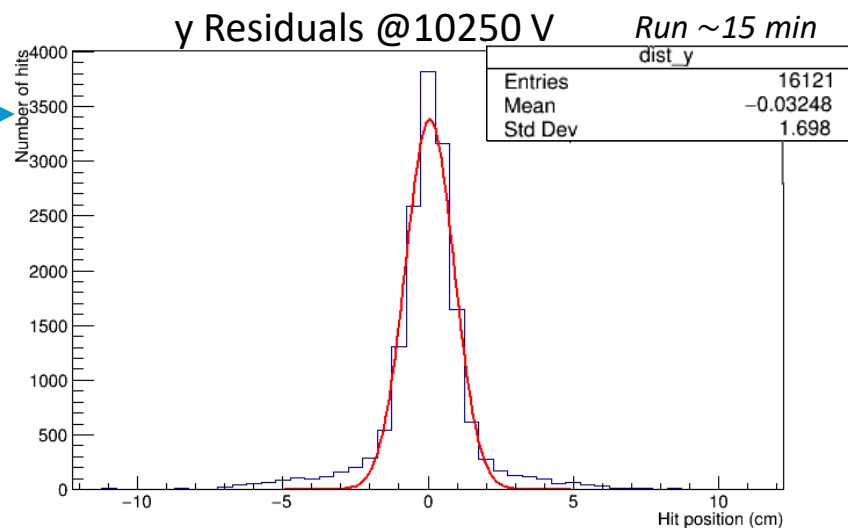
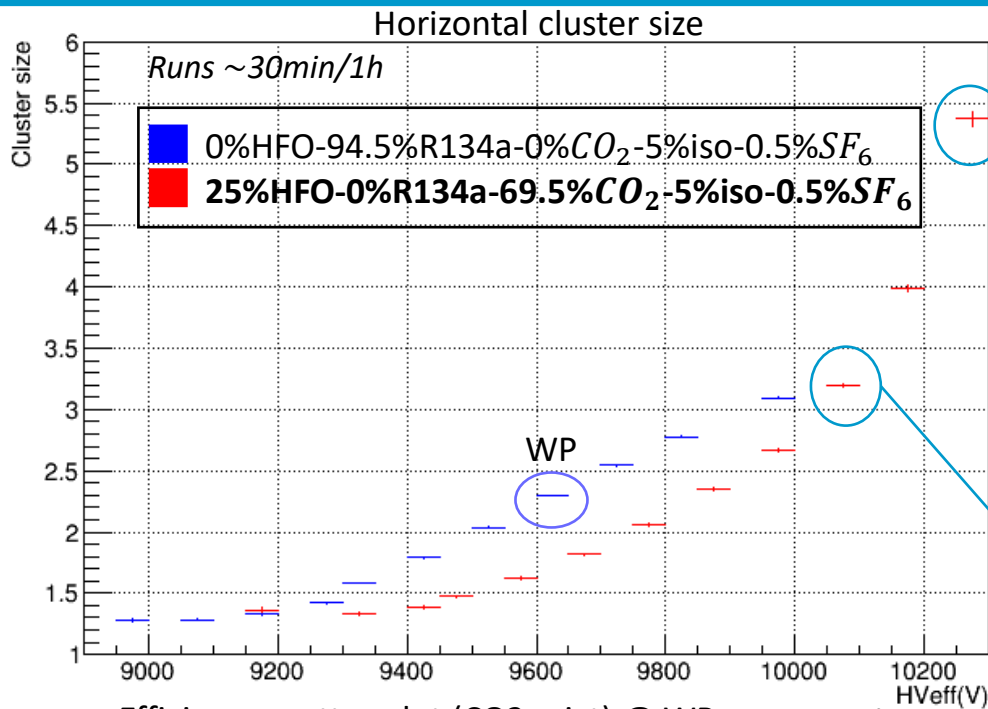


Probability cluster size > Threshold (horizontal strips)



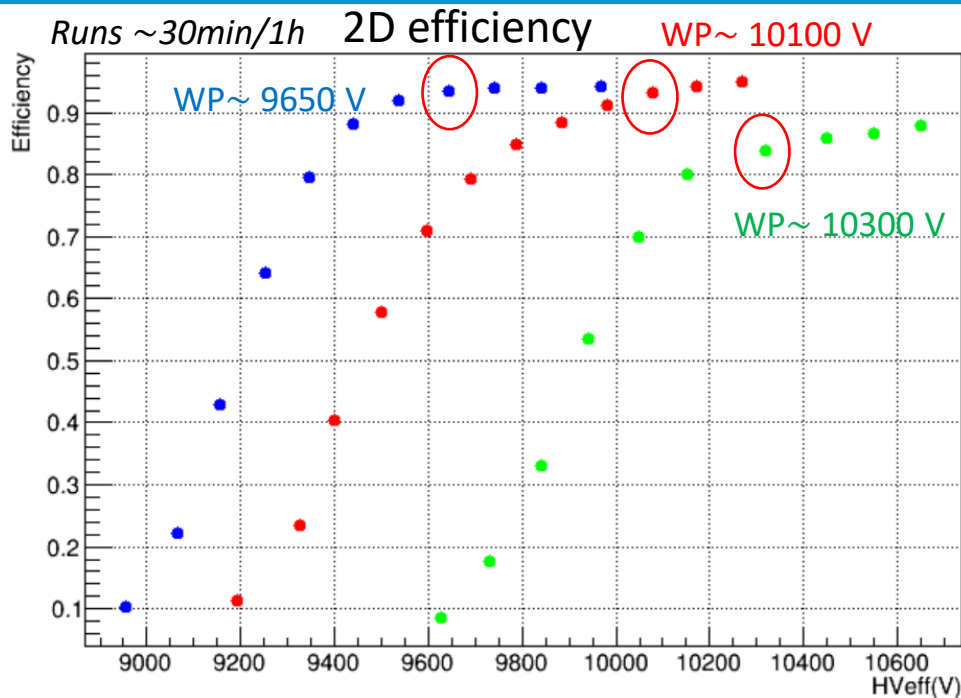


# RPC performance with HFO/CO2 mixtures

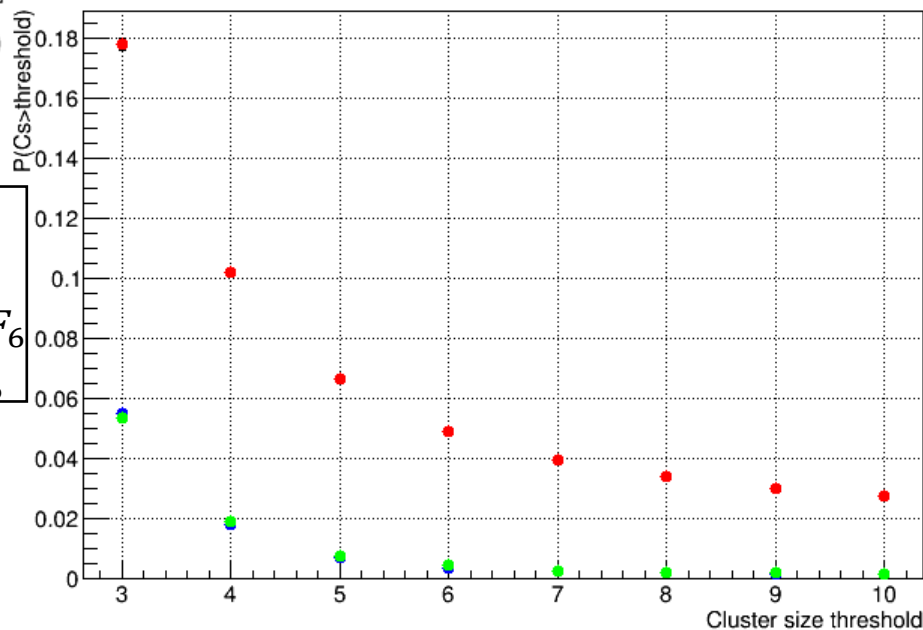


A cluster is considered as correlated to the reconstructed track if it is within 10 cm from the expected position

# RPC performance with HFO/CO<sub>2</sub> mixtures



Probability cluster size > Threshold (horizontal strips)



- Standard gas mixture:  
 0% HFO- 94.5% R134a - 0% CO<sub>2</sub> - 5% iso - 0.5% SF<sub>6</sub>
- 25% HFO - 20% R134a - 49.5% CO<sub>2</sub> - 5% iso - 0.5% SF<sub>6</sub>
- 25% HFO - 0% R134a - 69.5% CO<sub>2</sub> - 5% iso - 0.5% SF<sub>6</sub>

# Summary

Gas mixture	GWP	WP (V)	2D Eff	Av. cluster size (H)	Prob Cs > 3 (H)
<i>0% HFO- 94.5% R134a – 0% CO2- 5% iso - 0.5% SF6 (standard)</i>	1471	9650	94%	2.3	5.5%
<i>10% HFO- 84.5% R134a – 0% CO2- 5% iso - 0.5% SF6</i>	1329	10500	94%	2.4	7%
<i>25% HFO - 20% R134a - 49.5% CO2- 5% iso - 0.5% SF6</i>	408	10300	84%	2.2	5.4%
<i>25% HFO - 0% R134a - 69.5% CO2- 5% iso - 0.5% SF6</i>	122	10100	93.5%	3.2	18%

**Thank you for your  
attention!**

# Tracking, alignment and corrections

Correction model selection:

Statistical learning methods to study  $x_{meas} = f(x_{exp}, \text{slopes}, \text{slopes} \cdot x_{exp})$ :

- Analyze the best model described by 1,2, 3 predictors;
- Model performance evaluation (residuals, outliers, cross validation...);
- Compare the 3 models obtained and choose the best;
- Correction applied (process repeated also for  $y$ ).

Main criteria

Num. of predictors

Statistics	Objective	Equation
Mallows's $C_p$	Minimize	$C_p = \frac{1}{n}(RSS + 2d\hat{\sigma}^2)$
Akaike Information Criterion	Minimize	$AIC = \frac{1}{n\hat{\sigma}^2}(RSS + 2d\hat{\sigma}^2)$
Bayesian Information Criterion	Minimize	$BIC = \frac{1}{n}(RSS + \log(n)d\hat{\sigma}^2)$
adjusted $R^2$	Maximize	$R_{adj}^2 = 1 - \frac{RSS/n-d-1}{TSS/(n-1)}$

Example: k-fold cross validation for:

$$x_{meas} = B_0 + B_1 \cdot x_{exp} + B_2 \cdot x_{exp} \cdot \text{slopes}$$

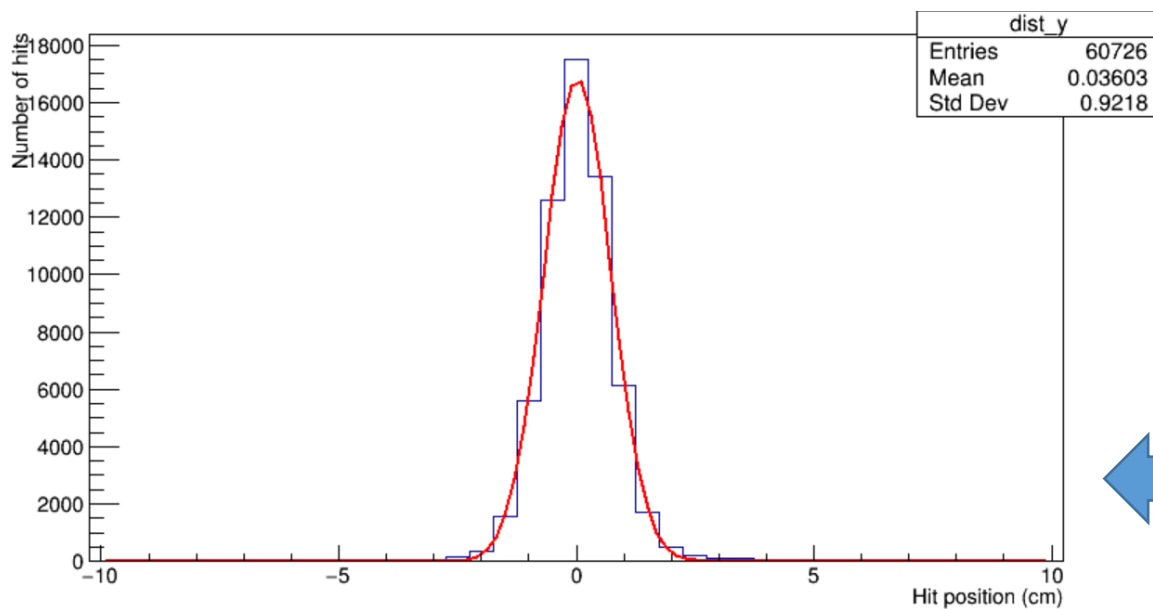
results:

RMSE	Rsquared	MAE
1.830243	0.9979425	0.6071656

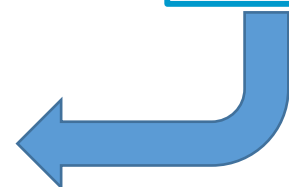
$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \hat{y}_j)^2}$$

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n |y_j - \hat{y}_j|$$

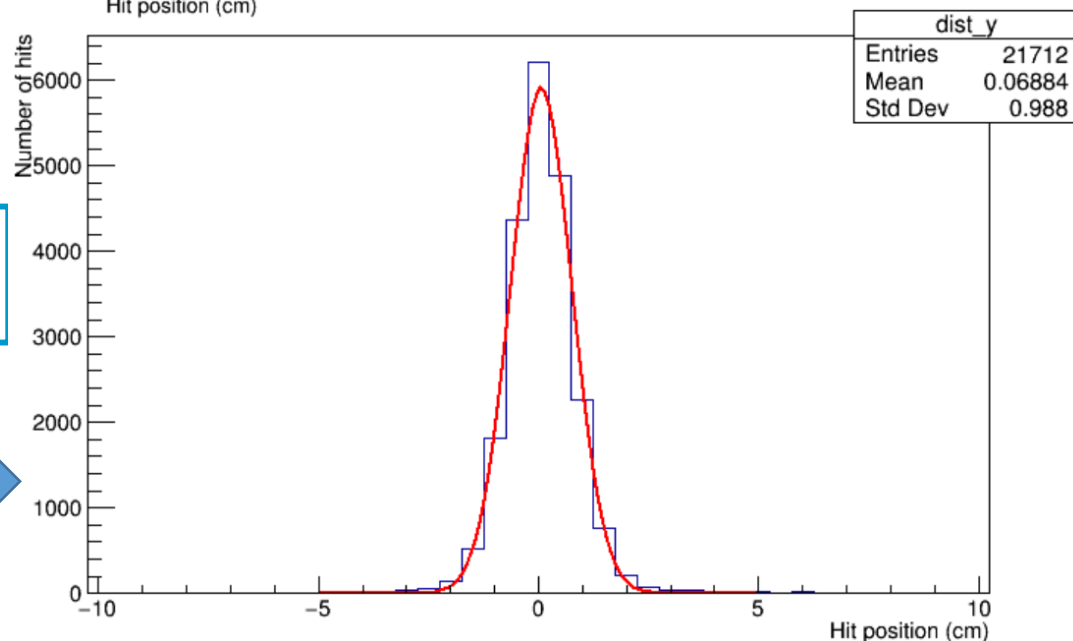
# Y residuals @ WP for other mixtures



10% HFO - 84.5% R134a  
5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$

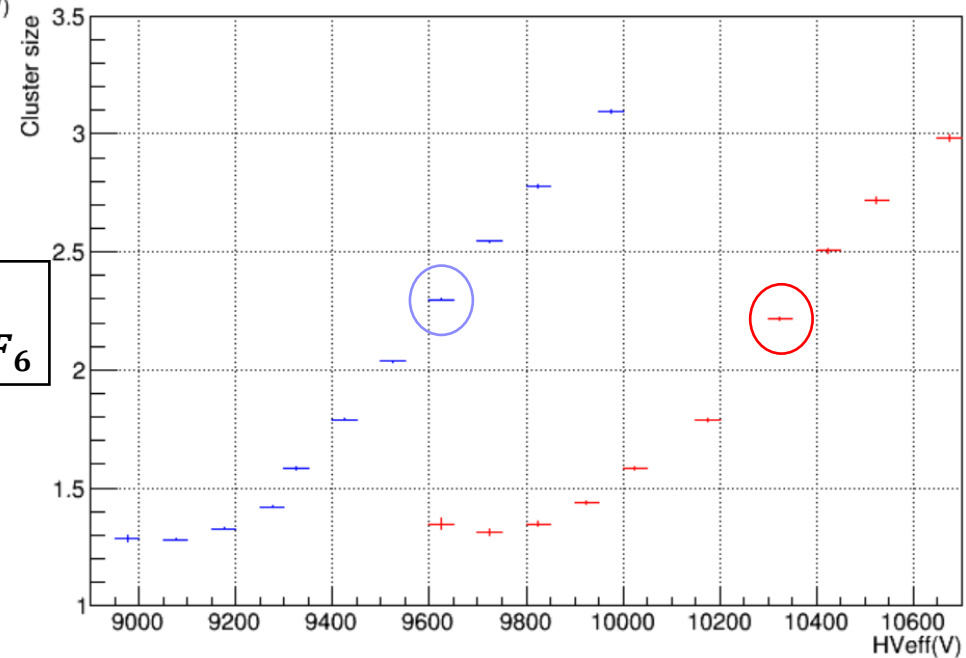
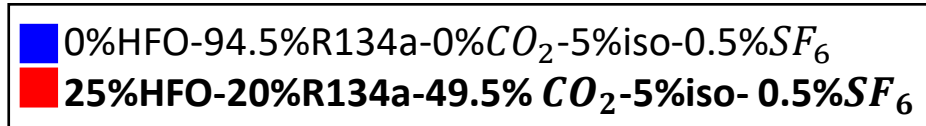
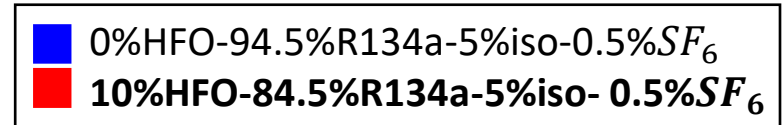
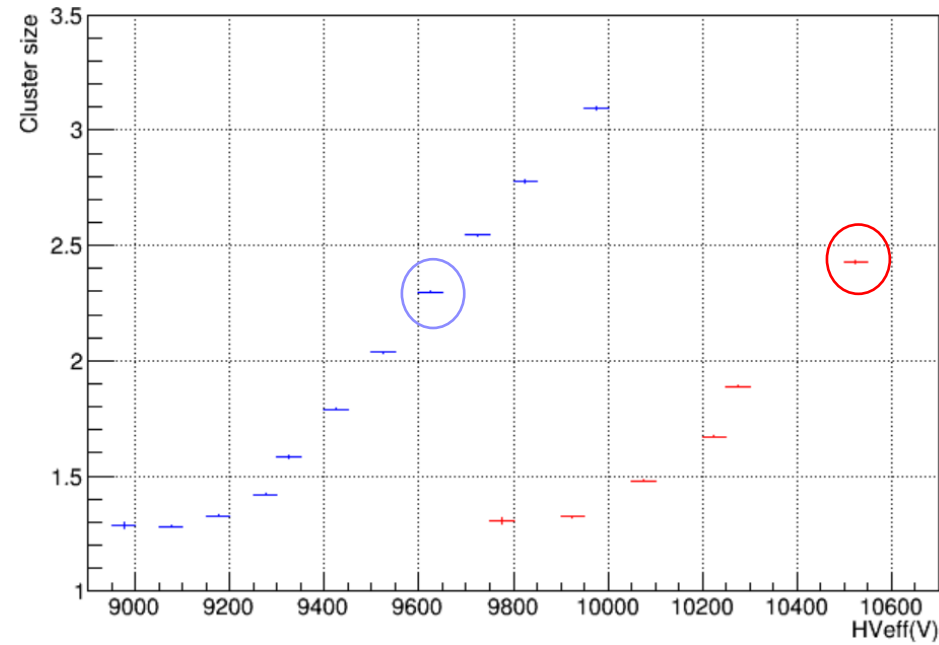


25% HFO - 20% R134a - 49.5%  $CO_2$   
5% iso - 0.5%  $SF_6$

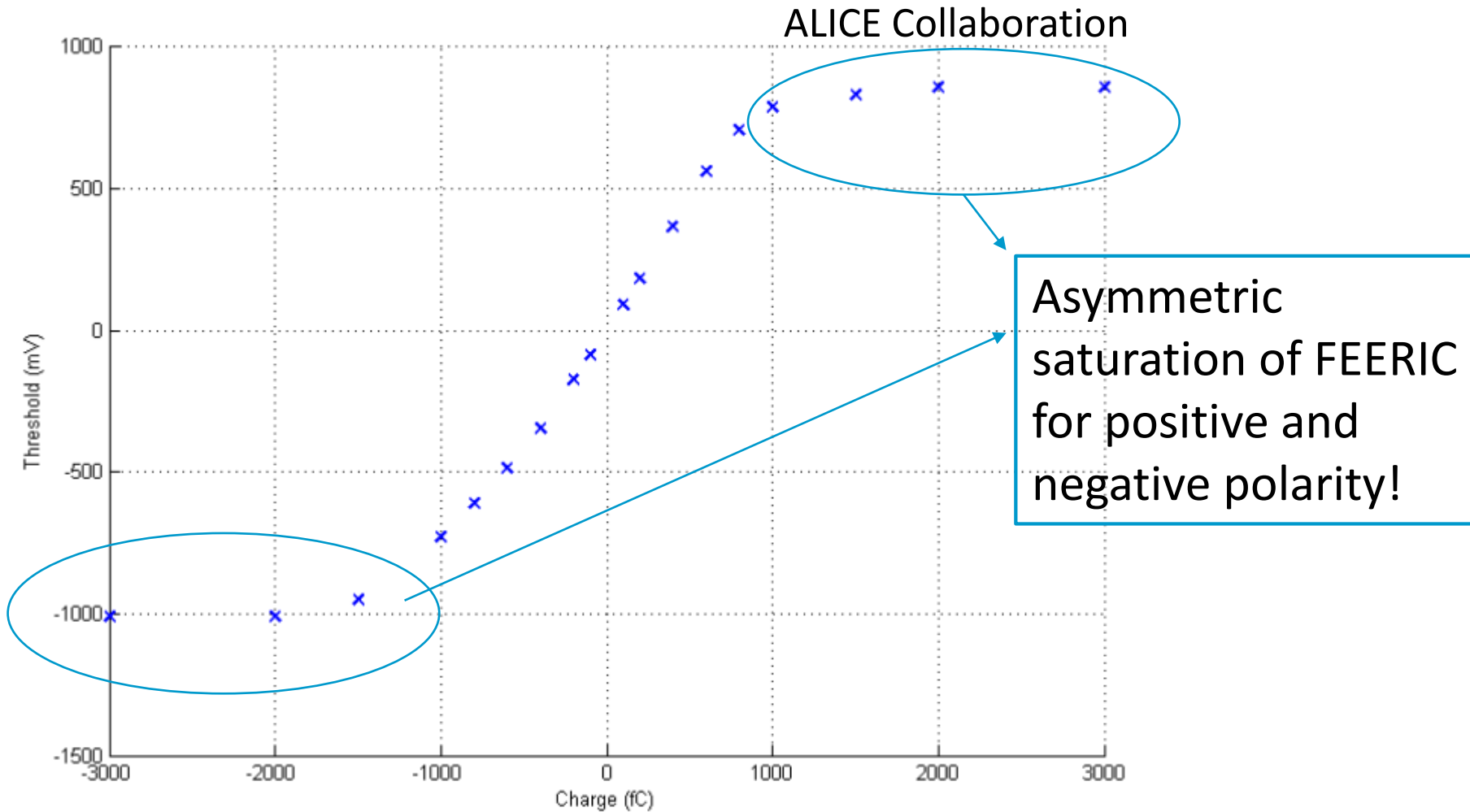




# Cluster size distribution for other mixtures



# FEERIC features



Threshold for 50% efficiency vs threshold (simulation)