

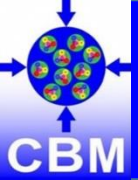
66th INFN ELOISATRON WORKSHOP: New gas mixtures for RPC and MRPC detectors

Investigation on eco-friendly gas mixtures for Multigap-RPCs at CBM

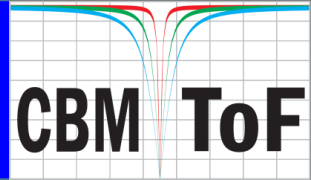
Ingo Deppner

Physikalisches Institut, Heidelberg University

22.11.2022

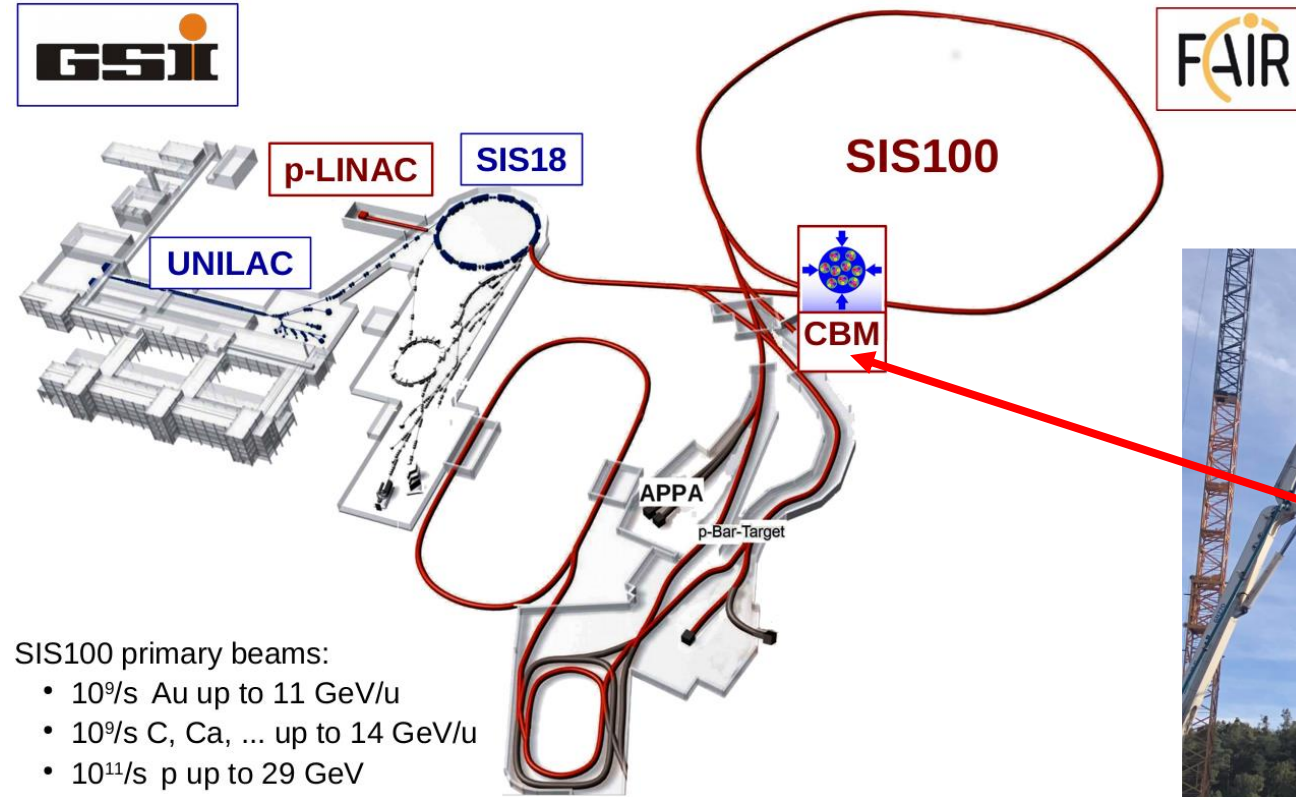


Outline



- Introduction to FAIR/CBM/CBM-TOF
- Test results with standard gas mixture
- Investigation on eco friendly gas mixtures for timing MRPCs
- Gas-aging in a high rate environment
- Test results with modified gas mixture based on Tetrafluorethane
- Conclusions for the CBM TOF and its gas system
- Summary

Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research



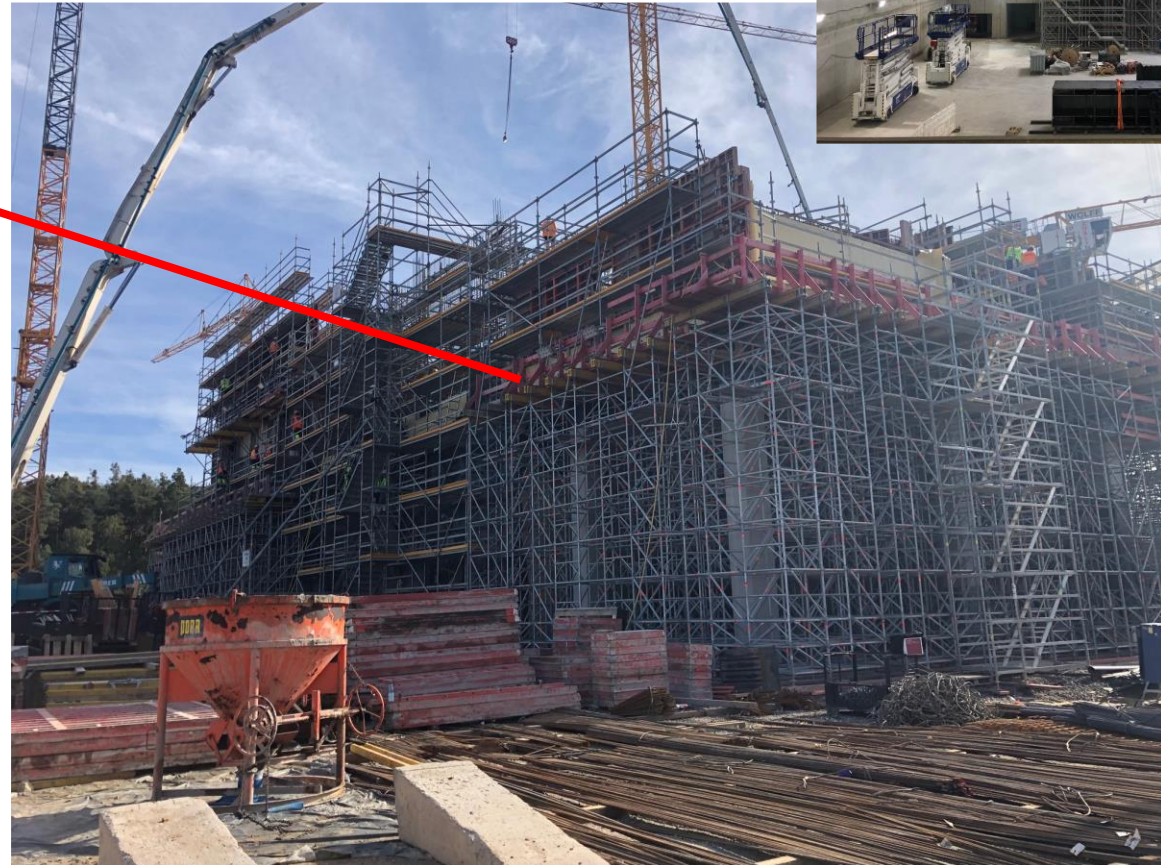
SIS100 primary beams:

- $10^9/s$ Au up to 11 GeV/u
- $10^9/s$ C, Ca, ... up to 14 GeV/u
- $10^{11}/s$ p up to 29 GeV

Timeline

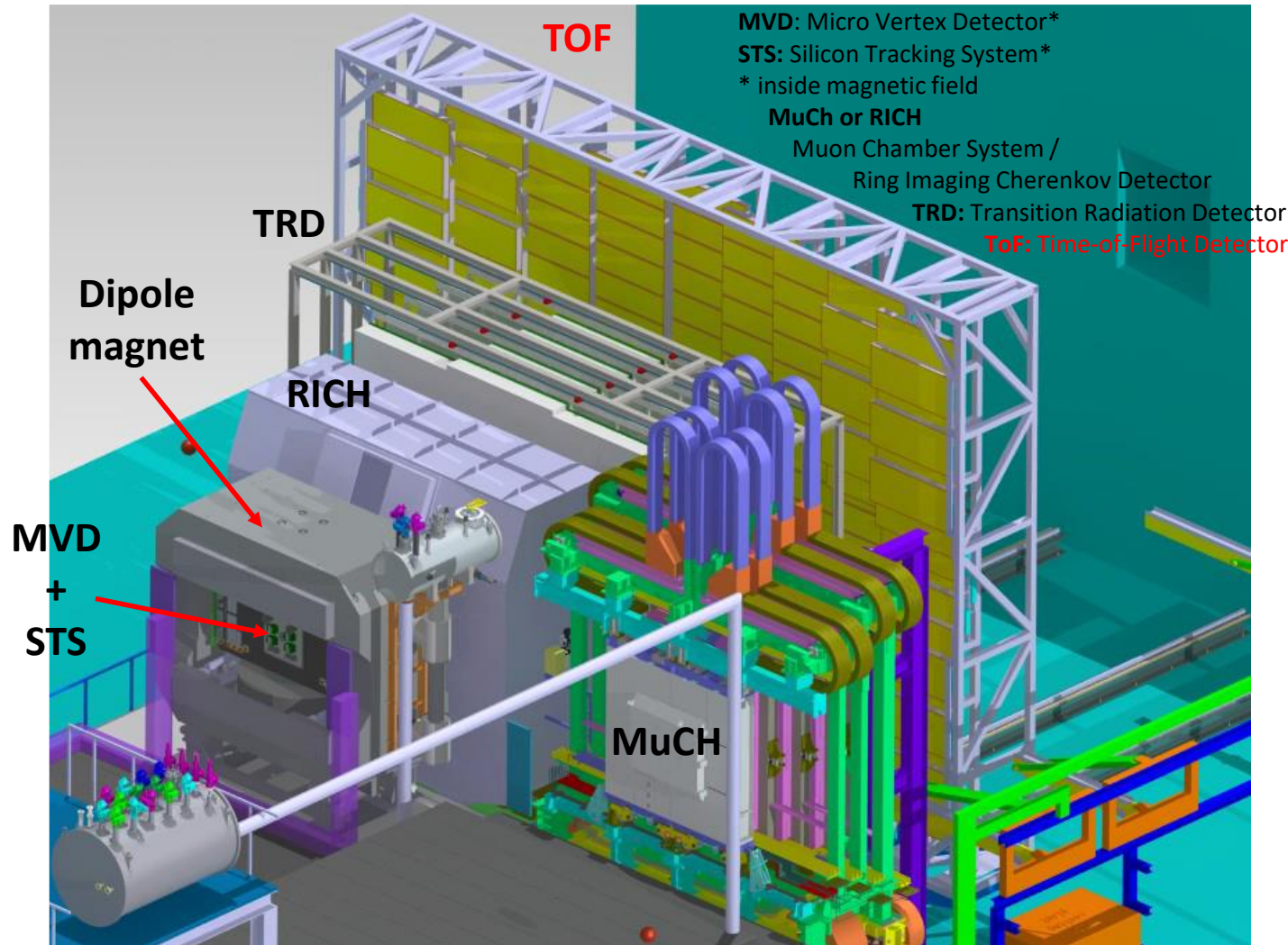
CBM building shell construction completed: Q1.2023
 CBM ready for beam Q2.2027
 SIS100 ready for beam 2028

CBM Building Oct. 2022

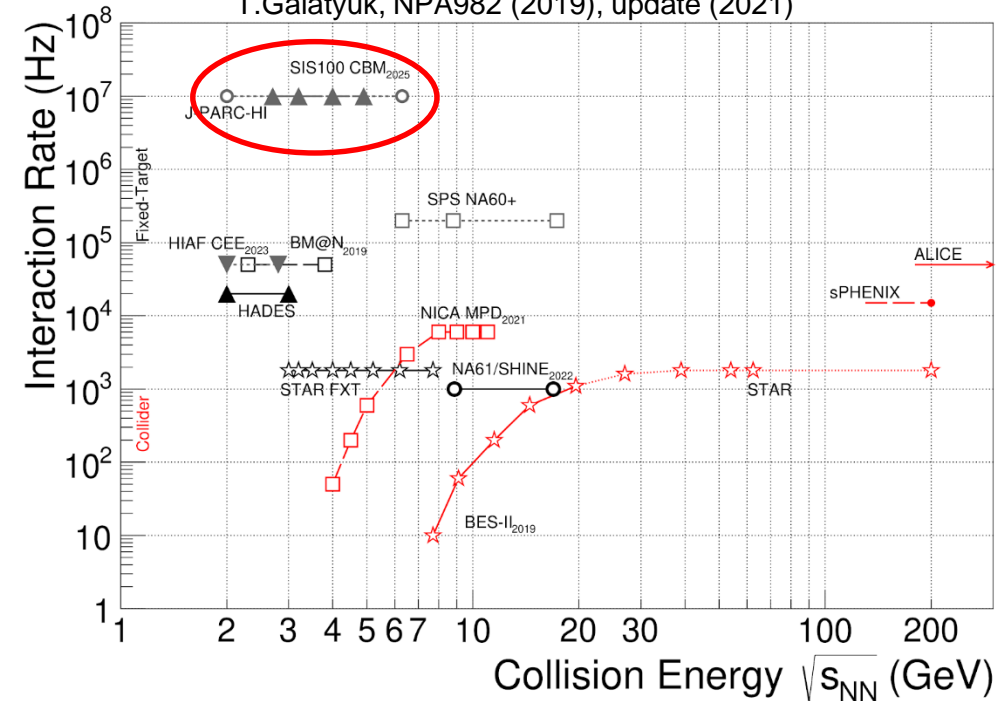


CBM Cave Oct. 2022

Compressed Baryonic Matter (CBM) Experiment

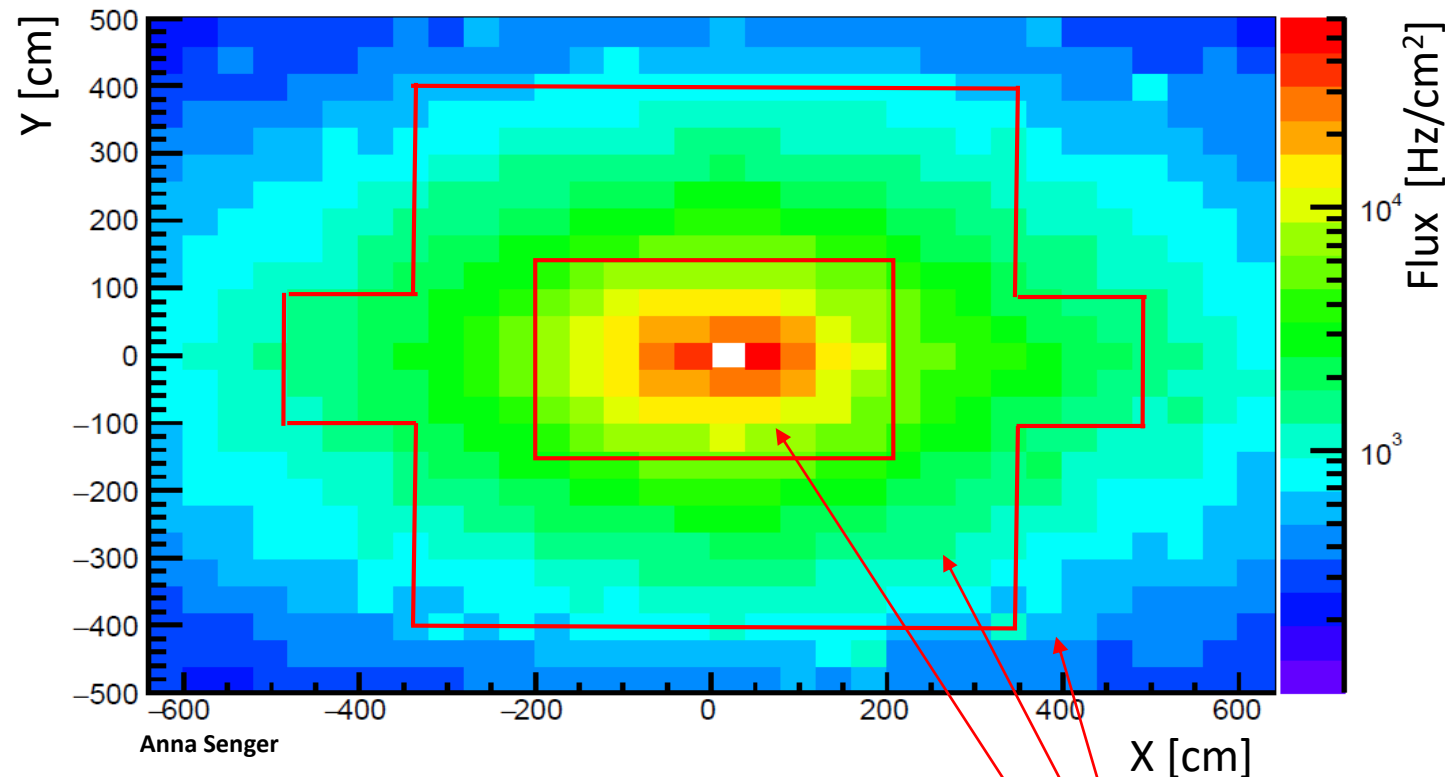


CBM Collaboration, EPJA 53 3 (2017) 60
T.Galatyuk, NPA982 (2019), update (2021)



- Tracking acceptance: $2.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{Lab}} < 25^\circ$
- Peak R_{int} is 10 MHz for Au+Au (300 kHz for MVD)
- Fast & radiation hard detectors
- Free-streaming DAQ
- 4D tracking (space, time)
- Online event reconstruction and selection
- Data rate: 1 TB/sec

FLUKA simulation: Au + Au collisions at $E_{\text{kin}} = 11 \text{ AGeV}$, 10^7 interactions
Charged particle flux at a distance of 8 m from the target



Charged hadron identification is provided by Time-of-Flight (TOF) measurement

CBM-TOF Requirements

- Full system time resolution $\sigma_T \sim 80 \text{ ps}$
- Efficiency $> 95 \%$
- Rate capability $\leq 50 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$
- Polar angular range $2.5^\circ - 25^\circ$
- Active area of 120 m^2
- Occupancy $< 5 \%$
- Low power electronics ($\sim 100,000$ channels)
- Free streaming data acquisition

Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chambers (MRPC) are the most suitable TOF detectors fulfilling our requirements

- Low rate region
- Intermediate rate region
- High rate region

Low resistivity glass

M4 Module (HD)

- Full size counter with close to final design for all regions build and tested
- M4 and M6 full size modules constructed and installed at mCBM

CBM-TOF MRPCs

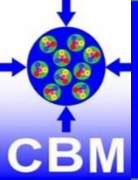
- 230 Modules
- About 1500 MRPC
- About 100000 readout channel
- Multi-gap RPC with 8 – 10 gaps with gap size of 200 – 250 μm
- MRPC size ranging from 180 cm^2 up to 1700 cm^2
- **Initially planed gas mixture:**
R134a/iso-Butan/SF₆: 90%/5%/5%

MRPC2
(Tsinghua)

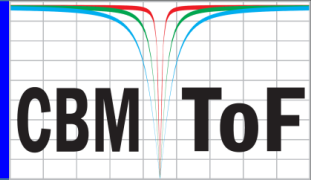
MRPC3/4
(USTC)

MRPC1a - 1c
(NIPNE Bucharest)

M6 Module (HD)



Environmental impact of TOF gas



Parameters for one CBM TOF refill (125 m³ gas)

gas	Isobu- tane	Reclin® R134a	Sulfur- hexaflu- ride
chemical structure	i-C ₄ H ₁₀	C ₂ H ₂ F ₄	SF ₆
GWP	20	1430	22800
fraction	5%	90%	5%
partial volume [m ³]	6.25	112.5	6.25
density at 1013 mbar [kg/m ³] (15 °C)	2,5	4,4	6,2
portion [kg]	15.625	495	38.75
CO ₂ equivalent [tons]	0.047	707.9	910.6
price [Euro]		11500 (23 Euro/kg)	

Greenhouse Gas Comparison

Preventing emission of **1 kg (2.2 lbs) of SF₆** has the equivalent environmental impact as:

**1 CBM-
TOF refill**

Removing 5 vehicles from
the road for an entire year



500

or

Preventing the burning
of 11 metric tons of coal



110

or

Eliminating the combustion
of 54 barrels of oil



540

EE Switchgear Committee 2018

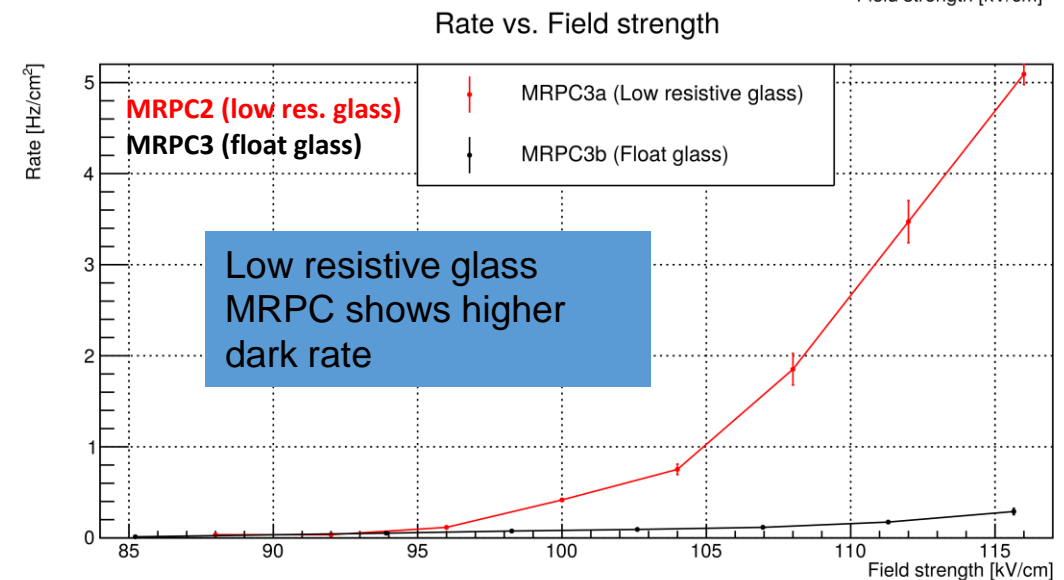
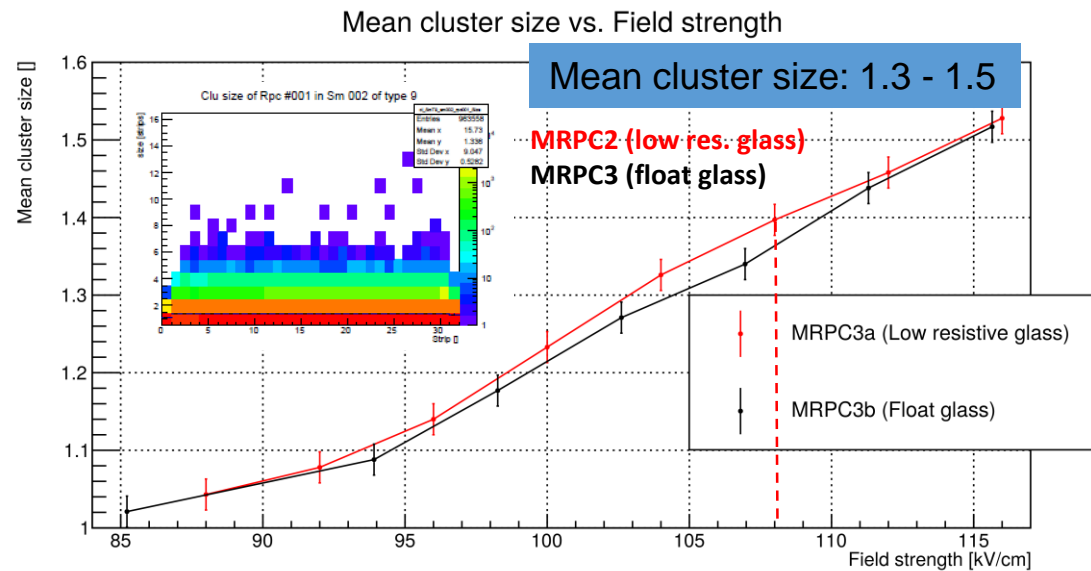
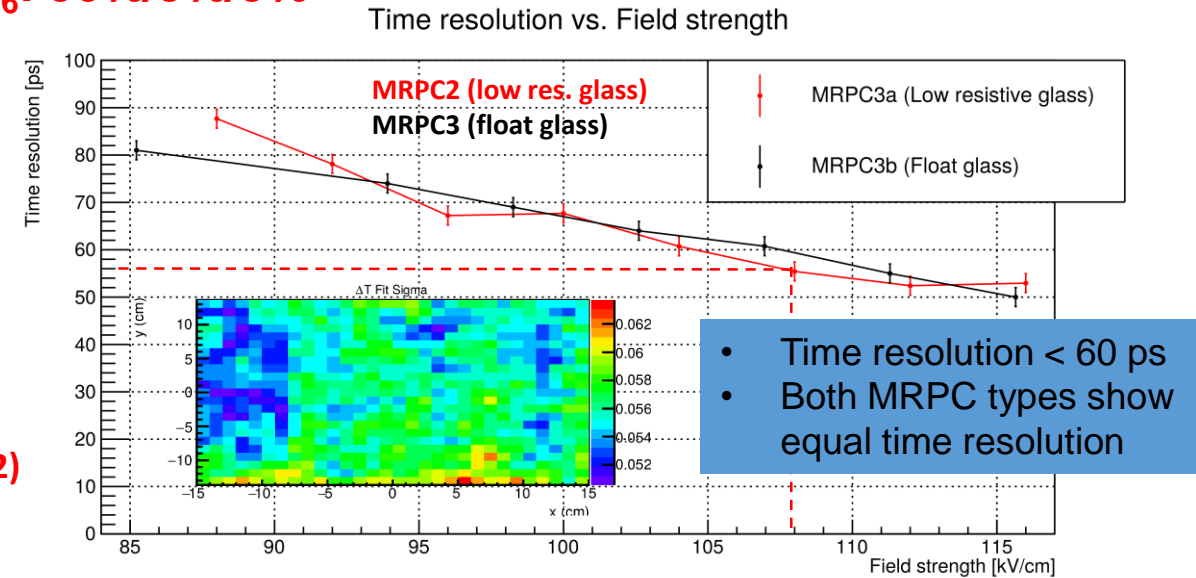
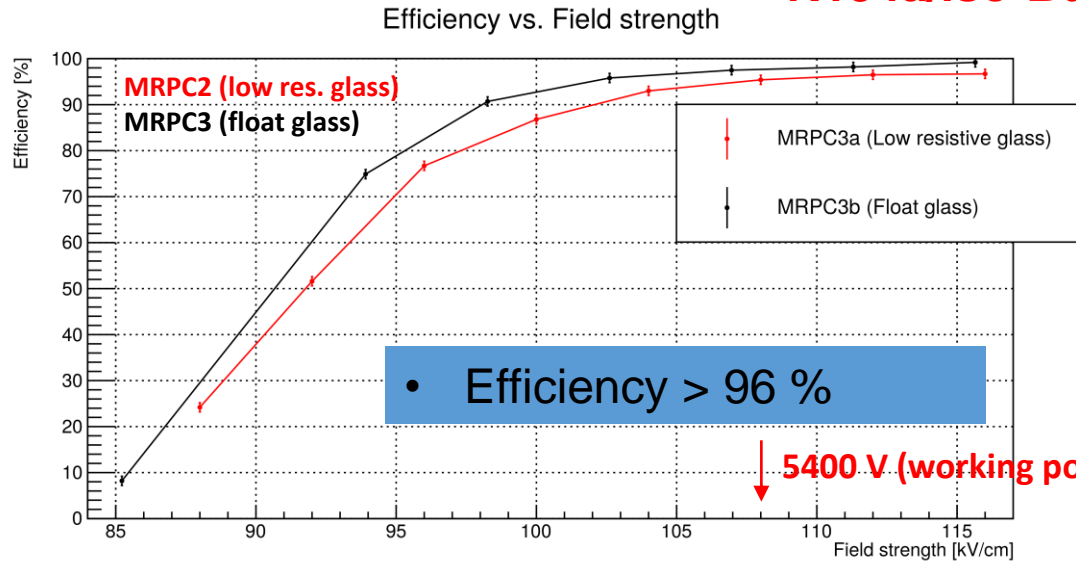
John G. Owens, 3M, Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions from Electric Power Equipment through Use of Sustainable Alternatives to SF₆

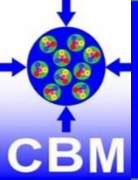
due to the high GWPs ⇒

- Alternative gases (HFO)
- Reduction of SF₆
- Gas recycling

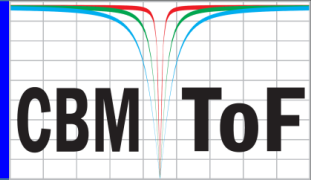
Cosmic test results (low rate)

R134a/iso-Butan/SF₆: 90%/5%/5%





Alternative gas search in CBM TOF



- Working point with standard gas mixture is at 5400 V

(a) Pure HFO-1234ze

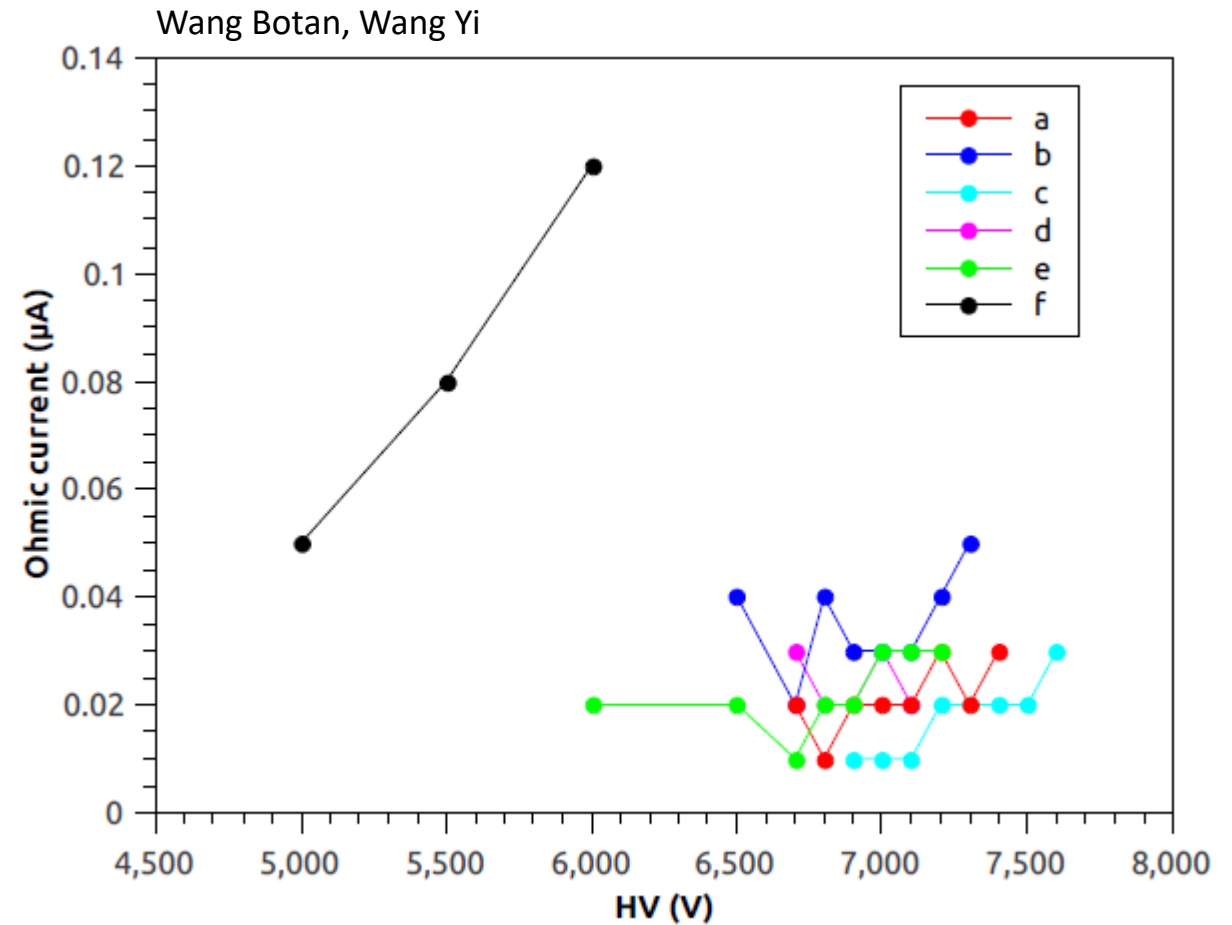
(b) HFO/i-C₄H₁₀/SF₆ 90/5/5

(c) HFO/SF₆ 95/5

(d) HFO/i-C₄H₁₀ 97/3

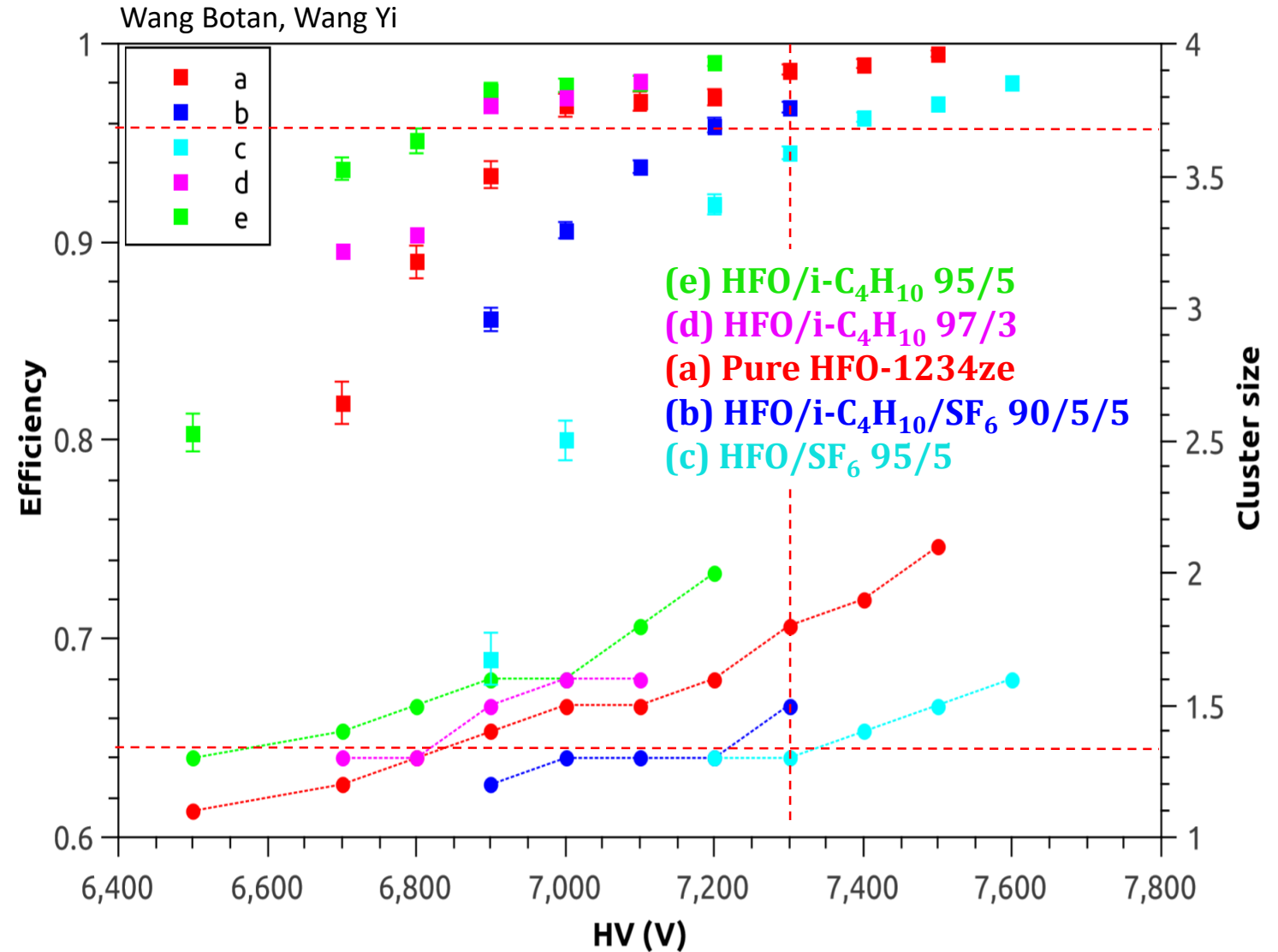
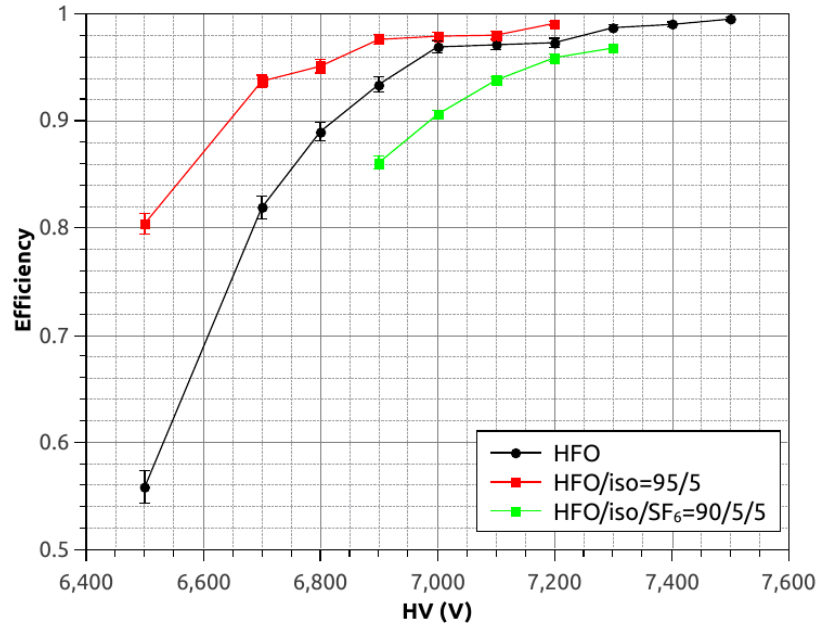
(e) HFO/i-C₄H₁₀ 95/5

(f) HFO/i-C₄H₁₀ 90/10

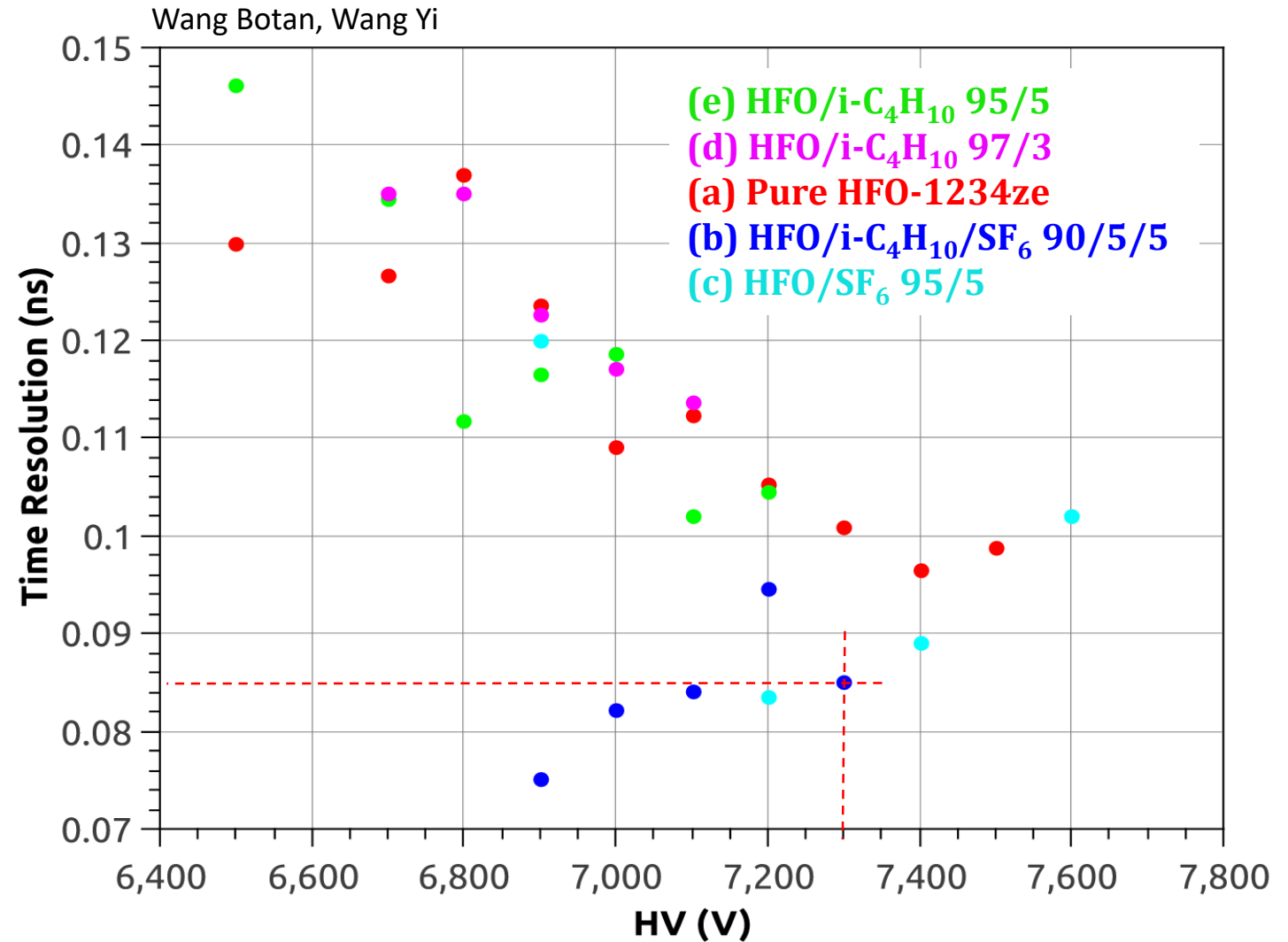
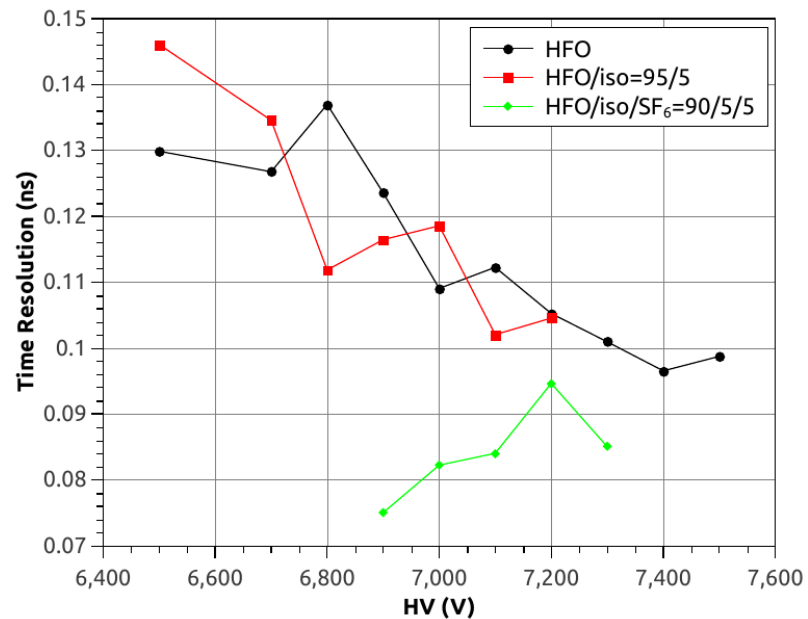


Alternative gas search in CBM TOF

- Working point with standard gas mixture is at 5400 V
- Working point is shifted by about 1900 V
- Gas mixtures with HFO fulfil our TOF requirements in terms of efficiency and cluster size

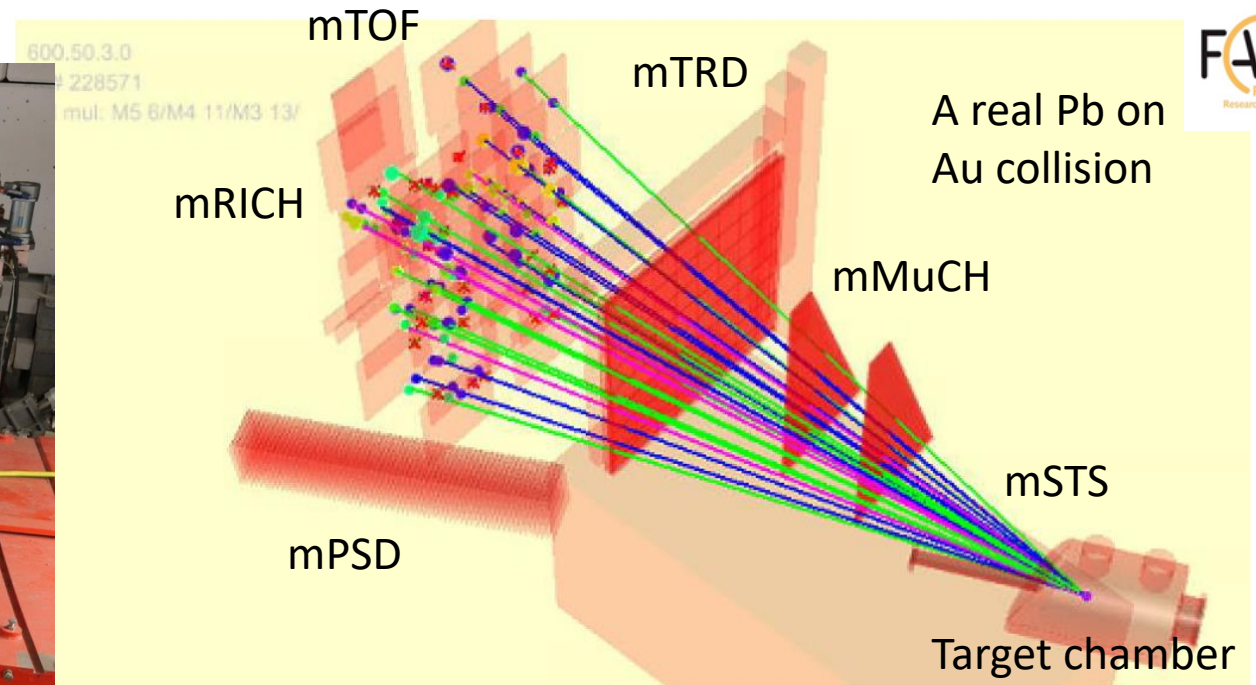
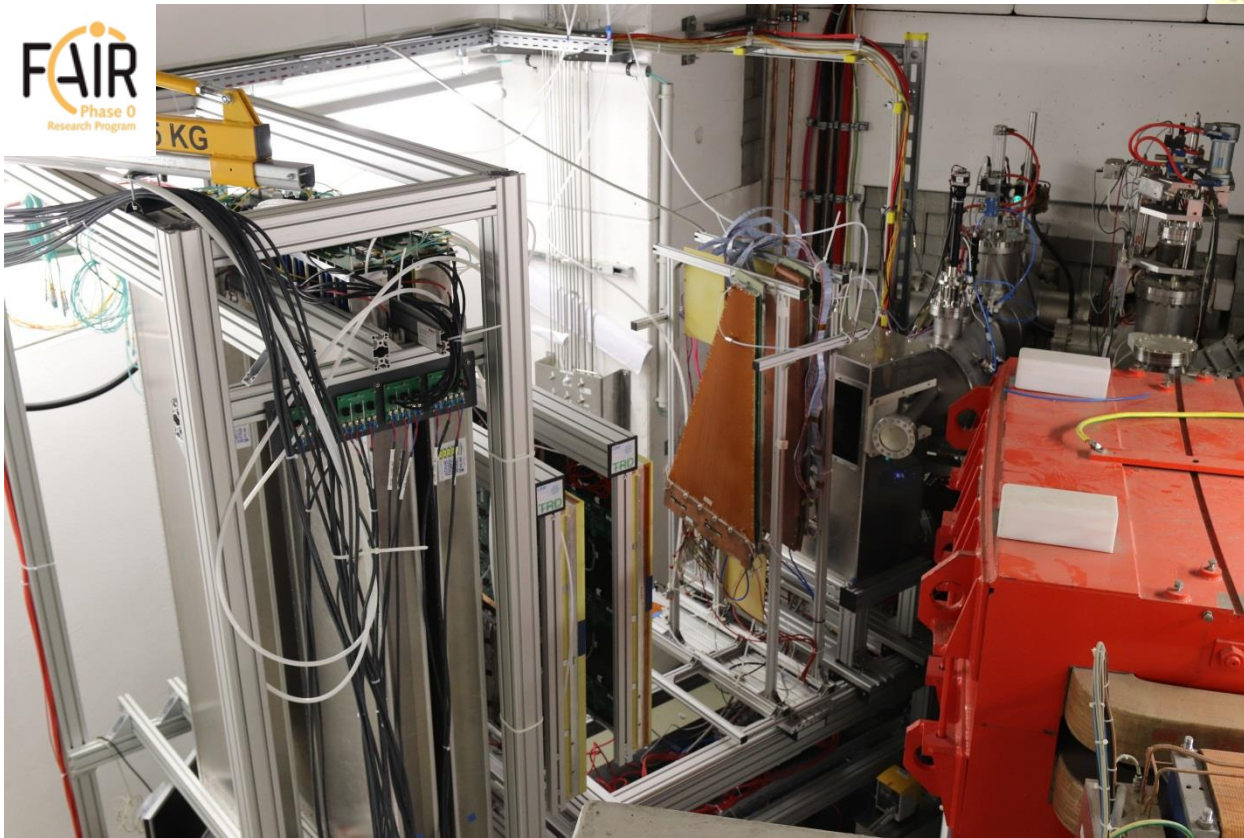


- Working point with standard gas mixture is at 5400 V
- Working point is shifted by about 1900 V
- Time resolutions in the order of 80 ps to 100 ps were obtained
- Gas mixtures with HFO only in combination with SF_6 fulfil our TOF requirements

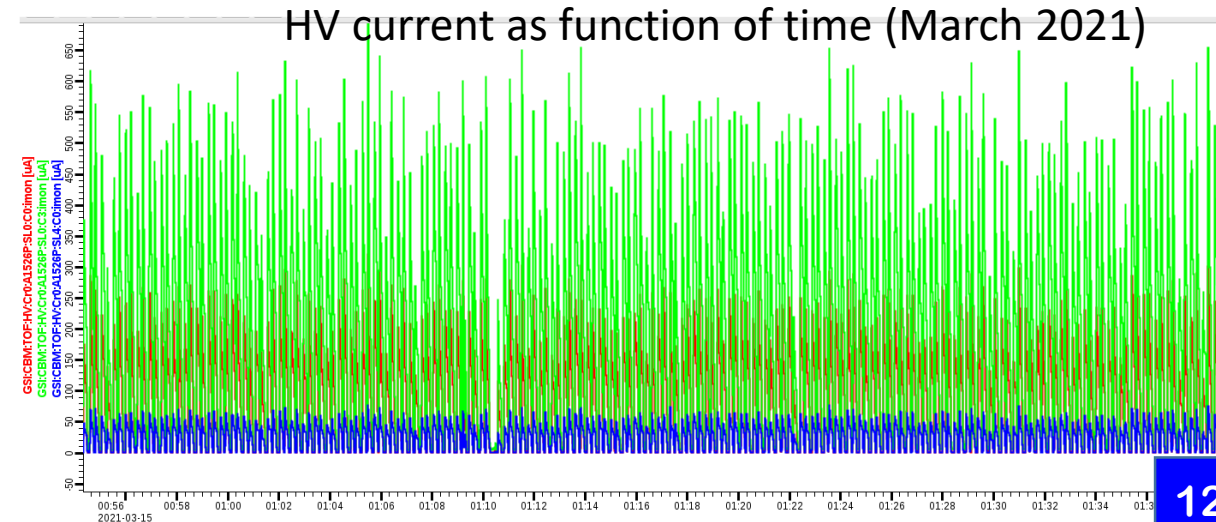


mCBM test setup at SIS18

FAIR Phase 0: mCBM setup @ SIS18



- mCBM is a full system test setup installed at SIS18/GSI dedicated for high rate detector and readout test including free streaming data acquisition and online event selection
- Charged particle fluxes of up to 30 kHz/cm²

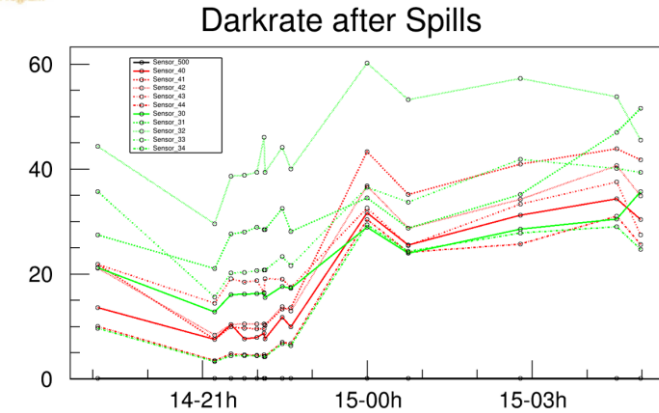
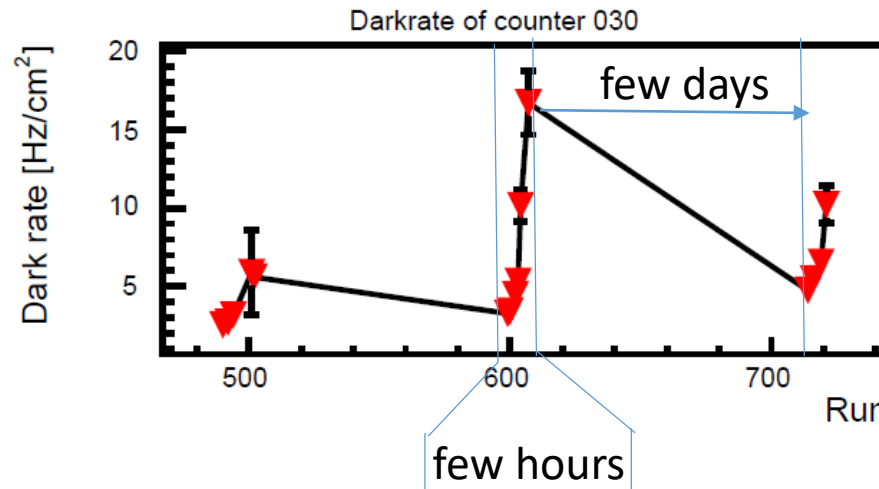


- Gas pollution effect observed at mCBM at high rate (above 10 kHz/cm²)
- Gas pollution effect was reproduced at IRASM (Bucharest) with high gamma flux
- X-Ray test at Beijing confirmed the gas pollution effect
- The effect was minimized by sealing the MRPC and increasing the gas flow

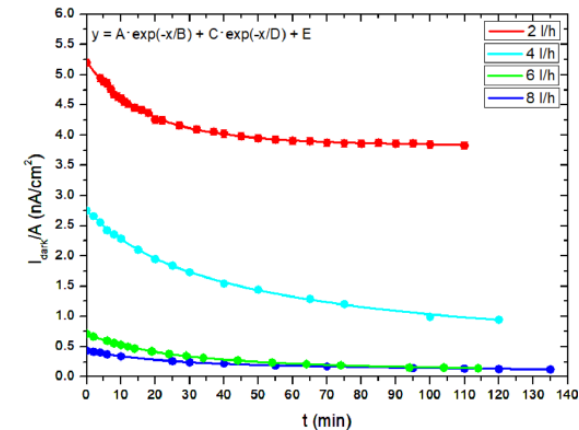
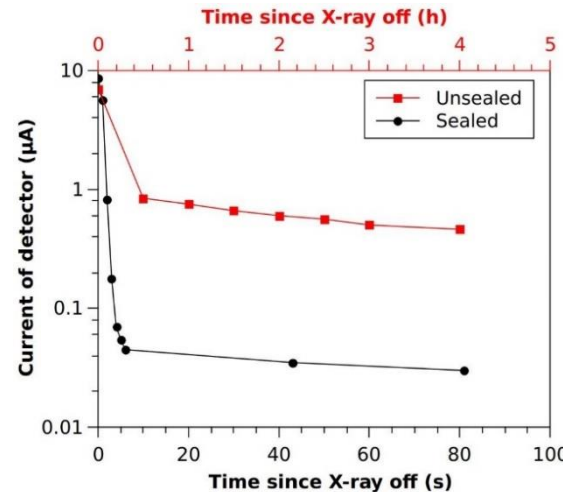
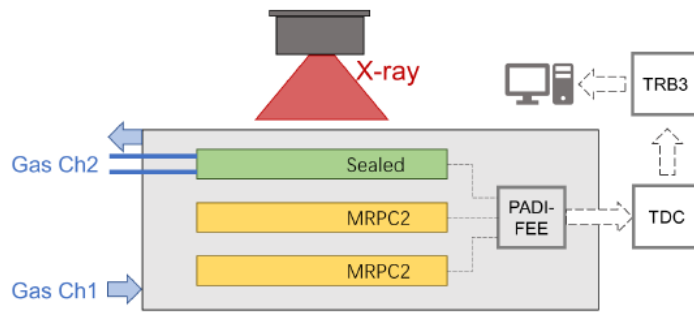
Observations @ mCBM 2020
rapid increase of dark rate



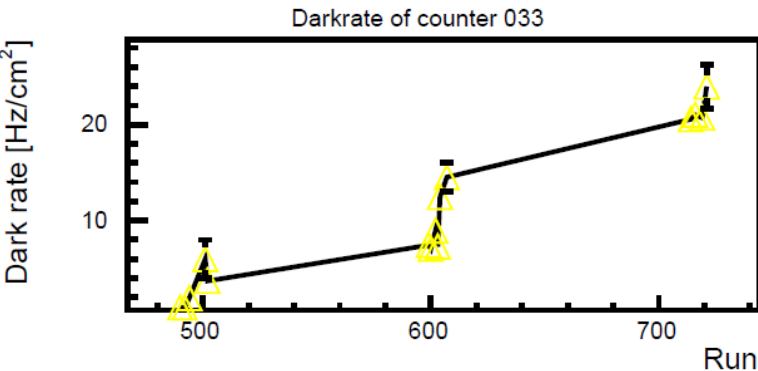
Observations confirmed
@ mCBM 2021



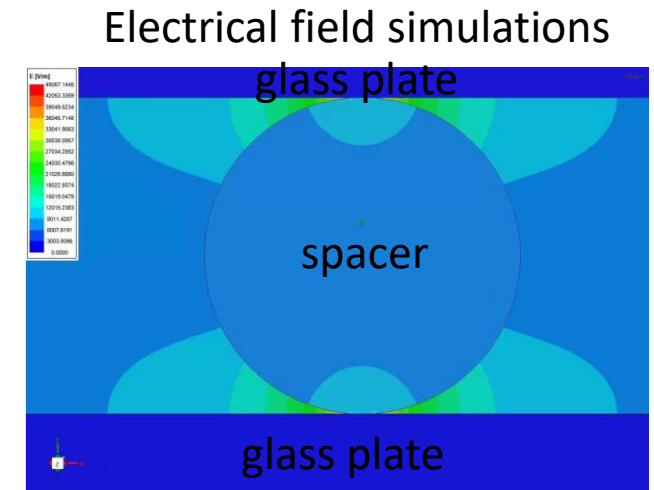
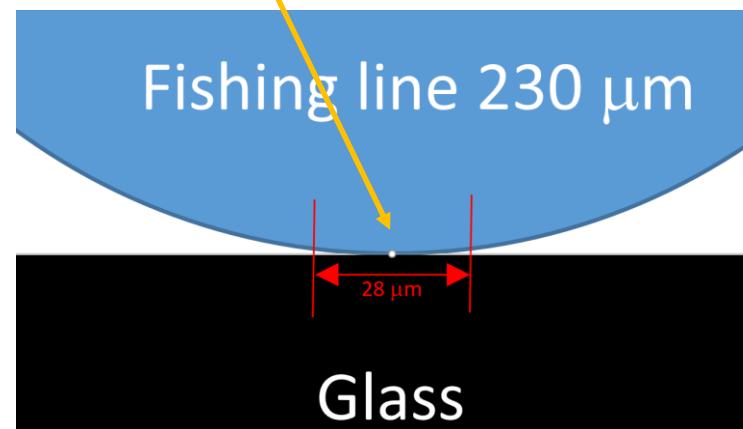
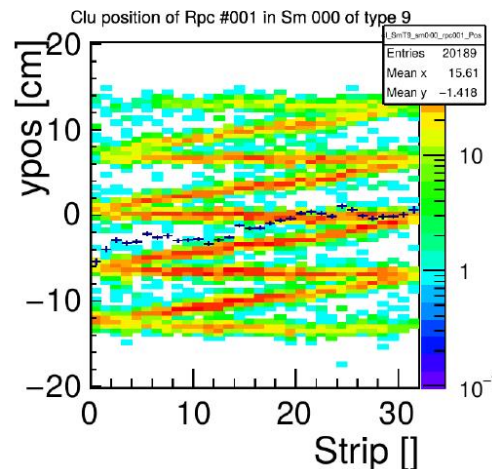
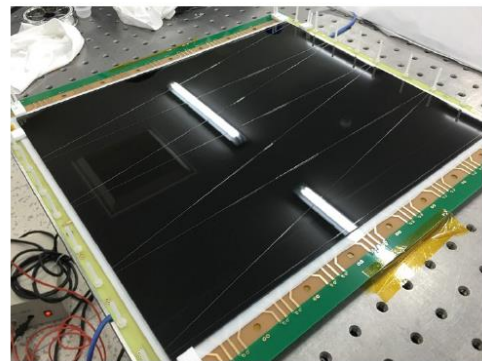
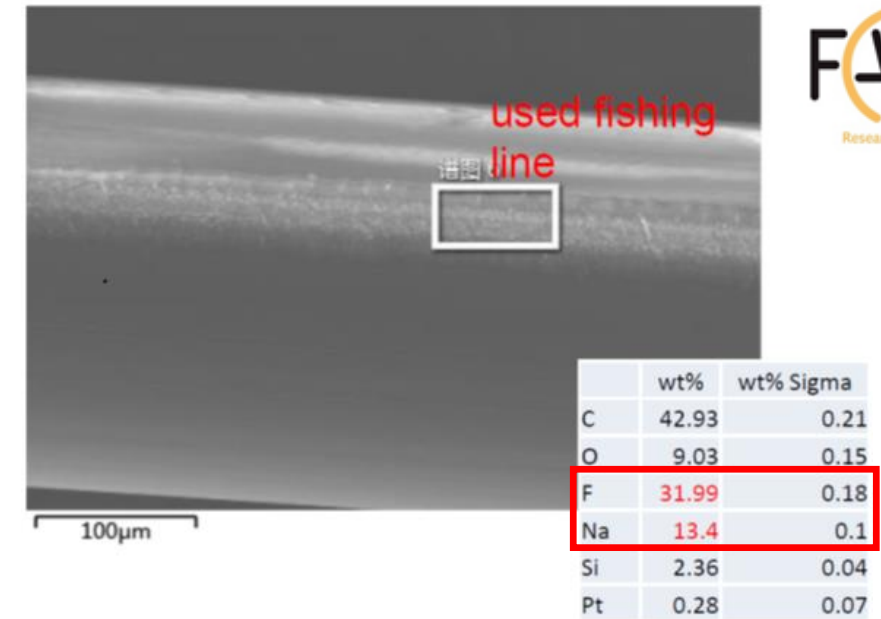
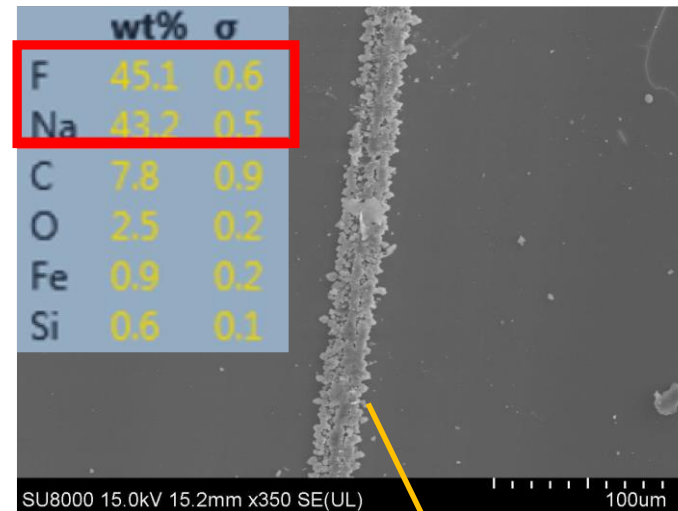
Dark current relaxation after irradiation



Observations: continuous increase in dark rate (permanent aging)



- Traces of NaF was found on the glass surface
- Dark rate (noise) is generated entirely on spacers
- Electrical field simulations performed



High intensity irradiation with gammas at IRASM

M. Petrovici at al. NIMA 1024 (2022) 166122

Surface facing the cathode

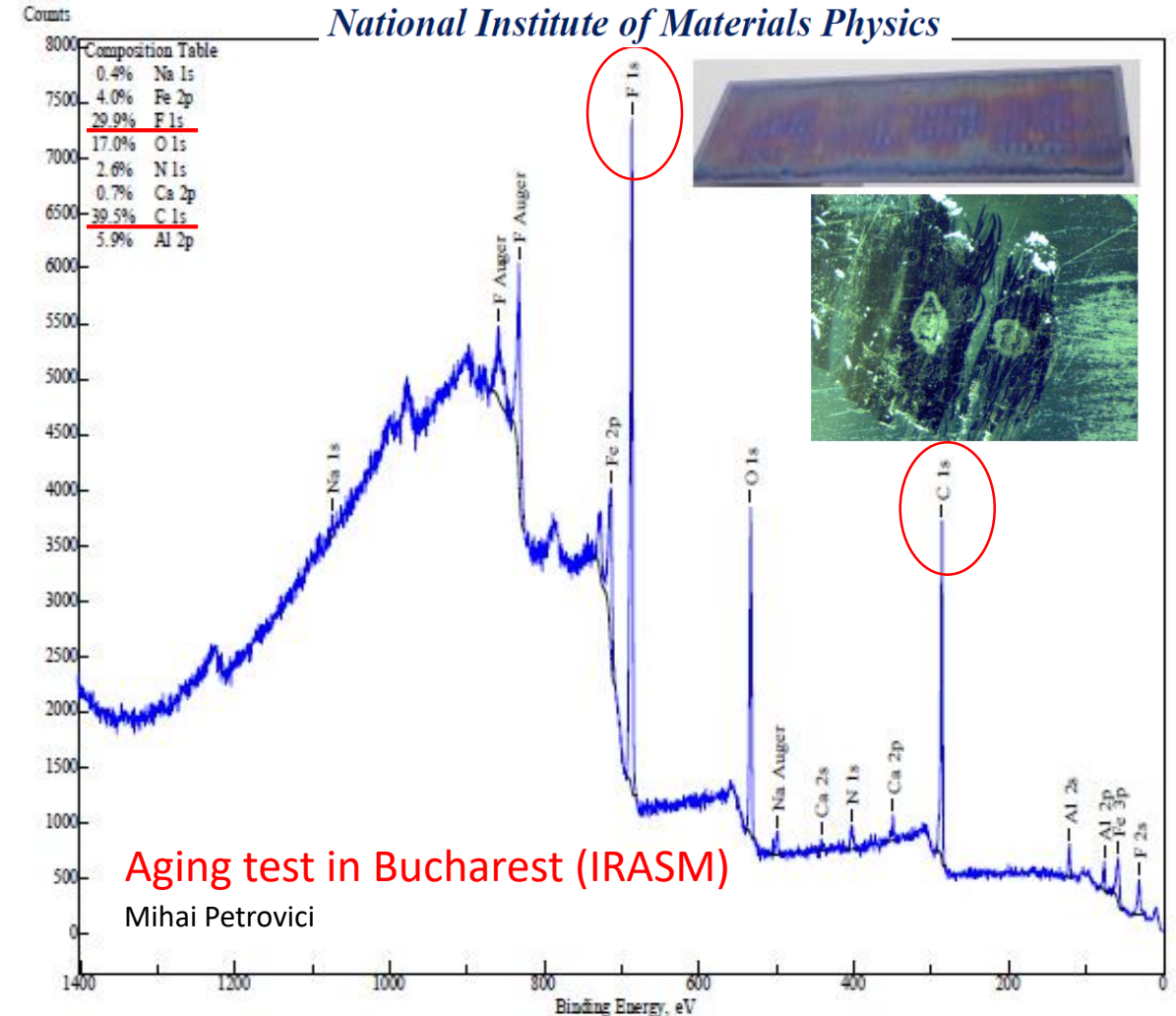
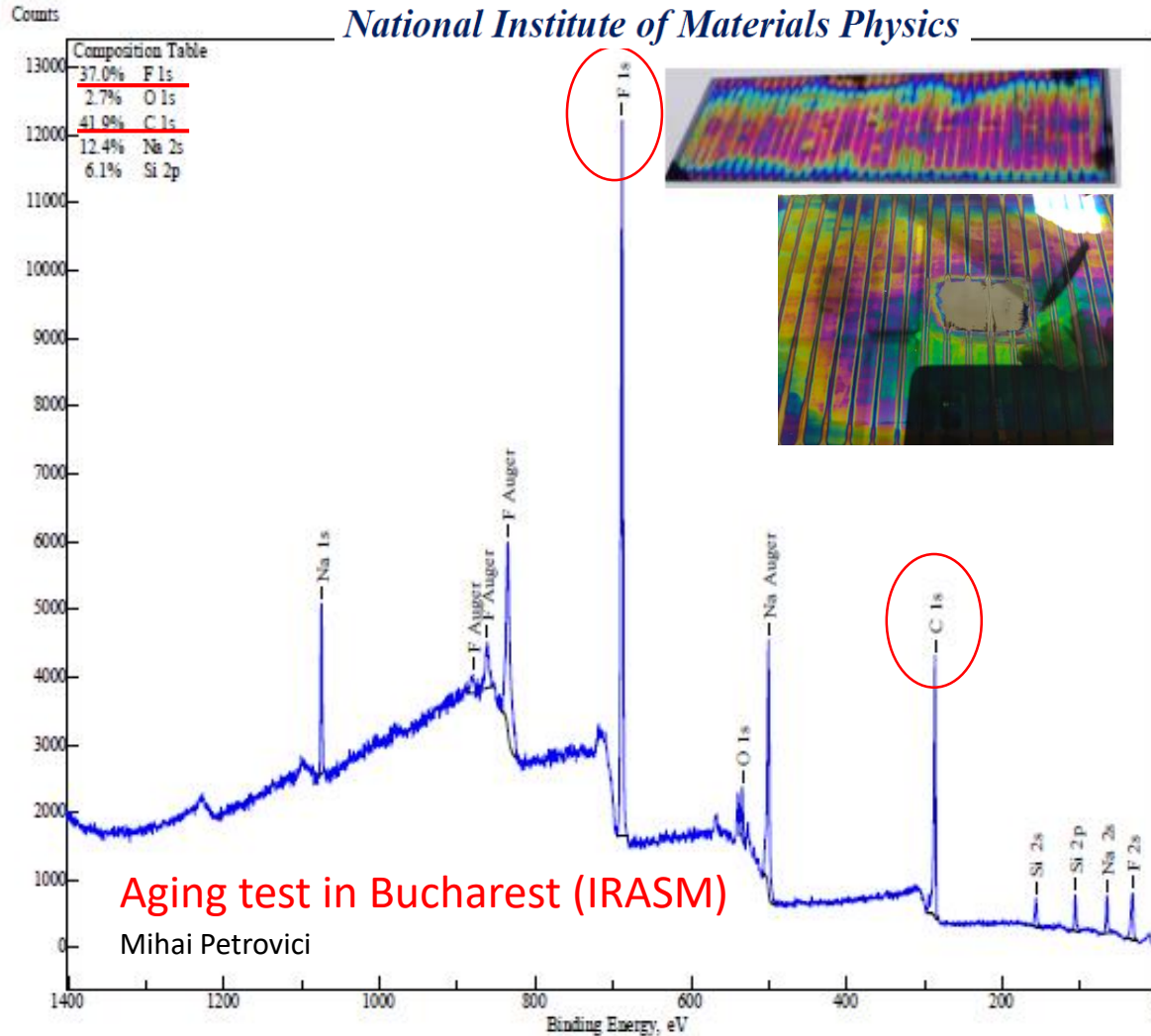
surface facing the anode

XPS analysis - thanks to C. Negrila

XPS analysis - thanks to C. Negrila

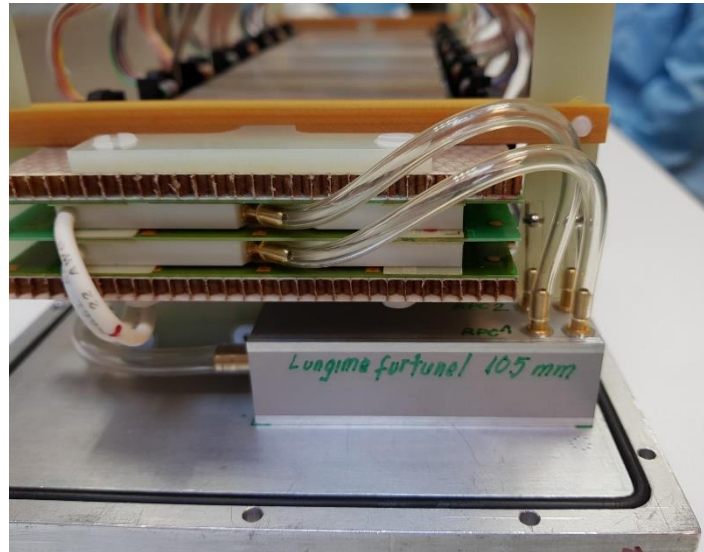
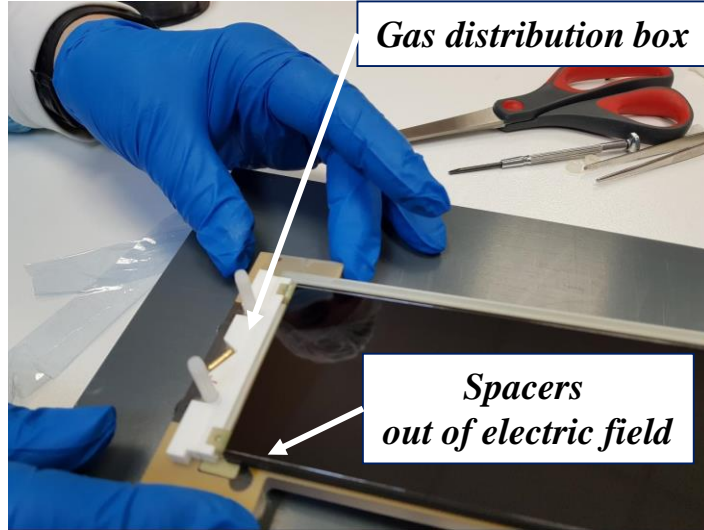
National Institute of Materials Physics

National Institute of Materials Physics

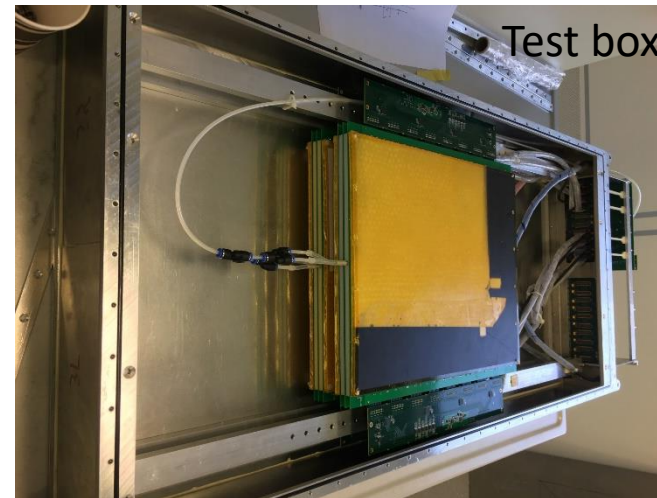
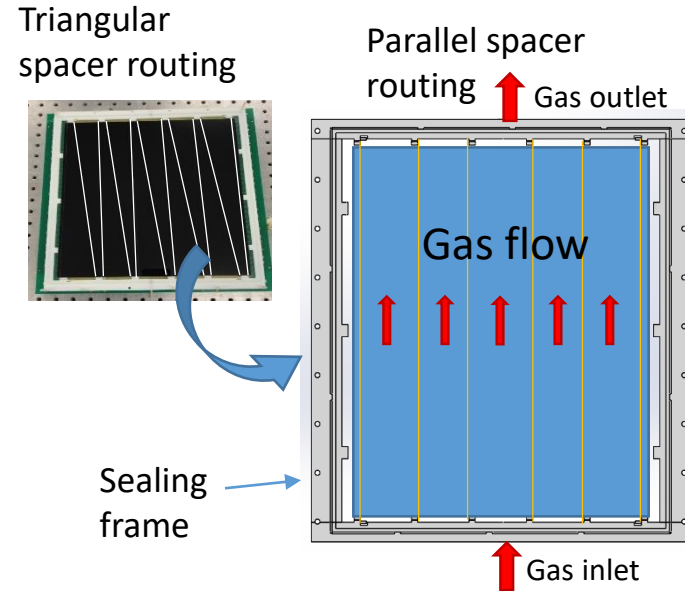


Mitigation of gas pollution and aging

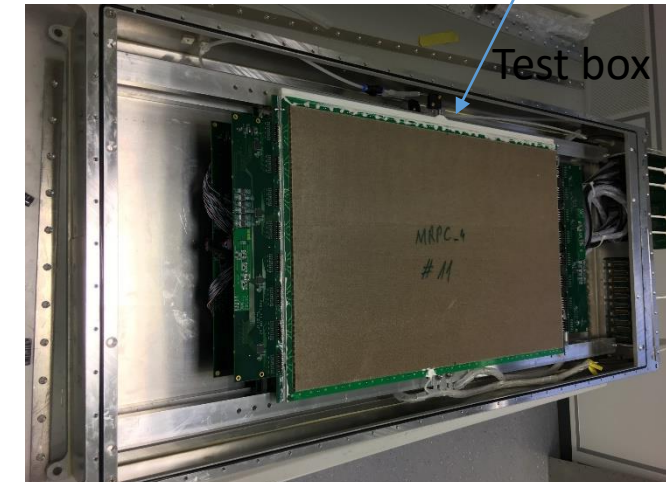
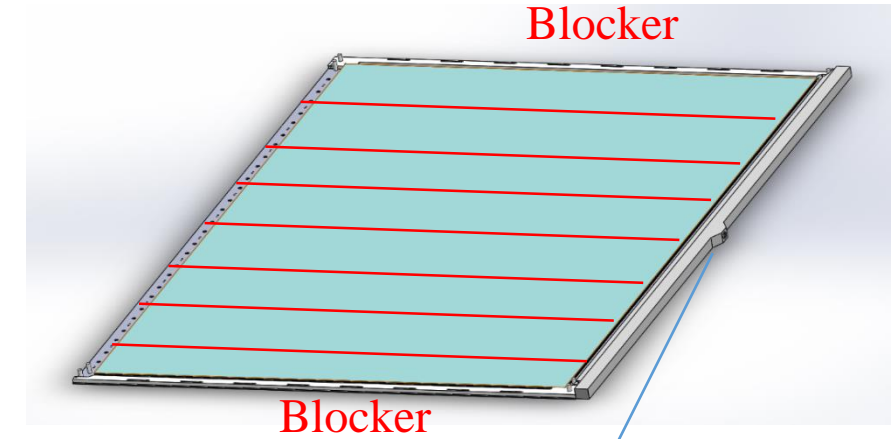
High rate counter (MRPC1)



Intermediate rate counter (MRPC2)



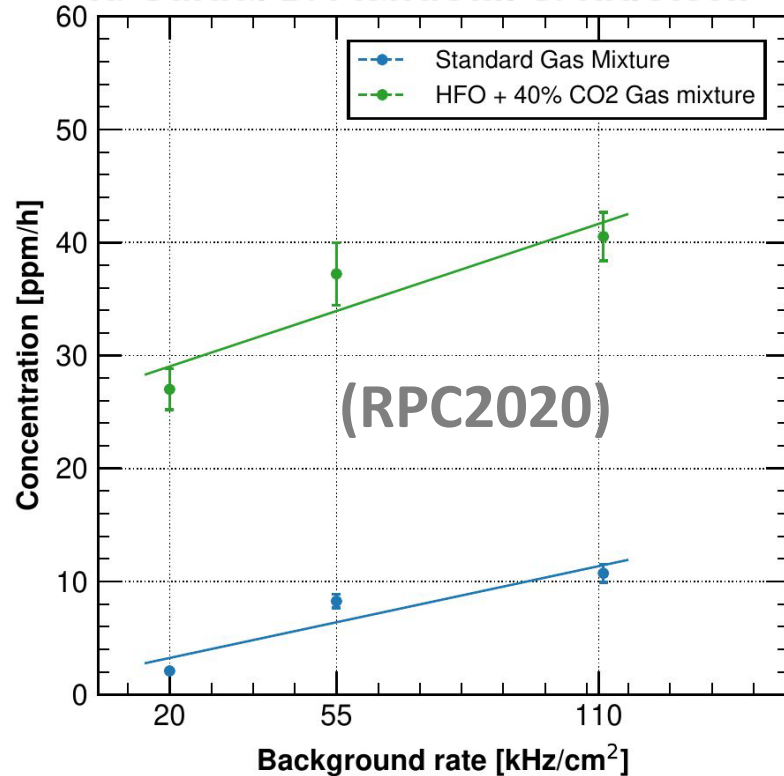
Low rate counter (MRPC3/4)



https://agenda.infn.it/event/19942/contributions/108493/attachments/70618/88191/rigoletti_rpc2020.pdf

G. Rigoletti et al 2020 JINST 15 C11003

R. Guida. B. Mandelli. G. Rigoletti



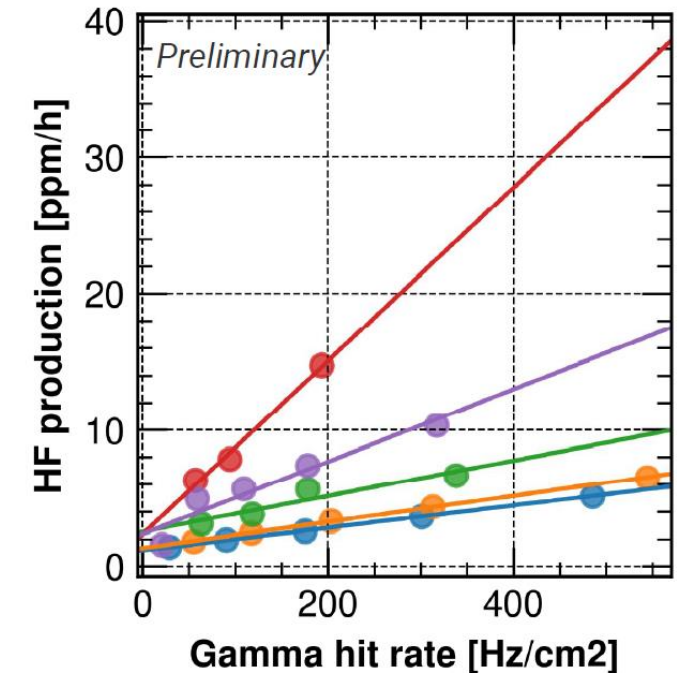
HFO is breaking ~10 times more easily than R134a

The instability of HFO in comparison to R134a is extremely counterproductive in a high rate environment as anticipated at CBM

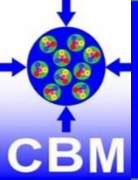
- The F⁻ production of the selected eco-friendly gas mixture is ~4 times higher than the standard gas mixture

RPC2022: Measurements of fluoride production in Resistive Plate Chambers

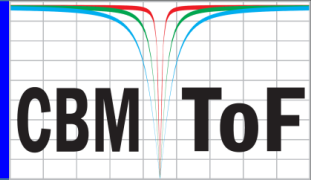
HF Production @ w.p.



- Std.
- Std + 30% CO2
- Std + 30% CO2, 1% SF6
- R-1234ze + R134a + 50% CO2
- R-1234ze + R134a + 30% He



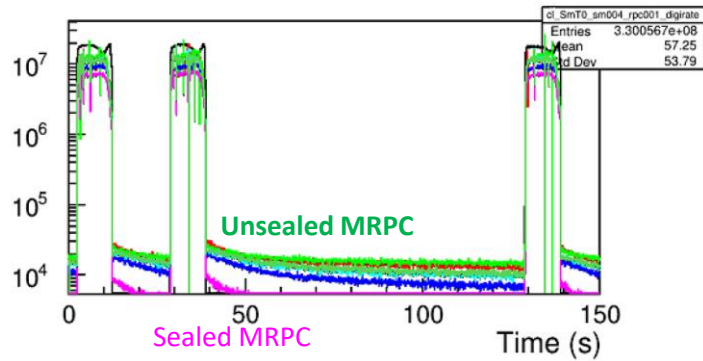
mCBM beam time results



Beamtime mCBM March 2021

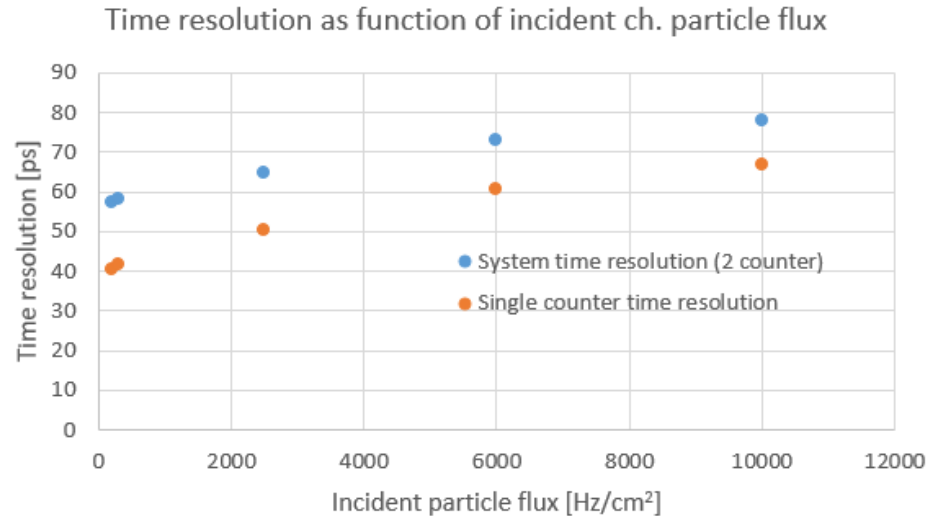
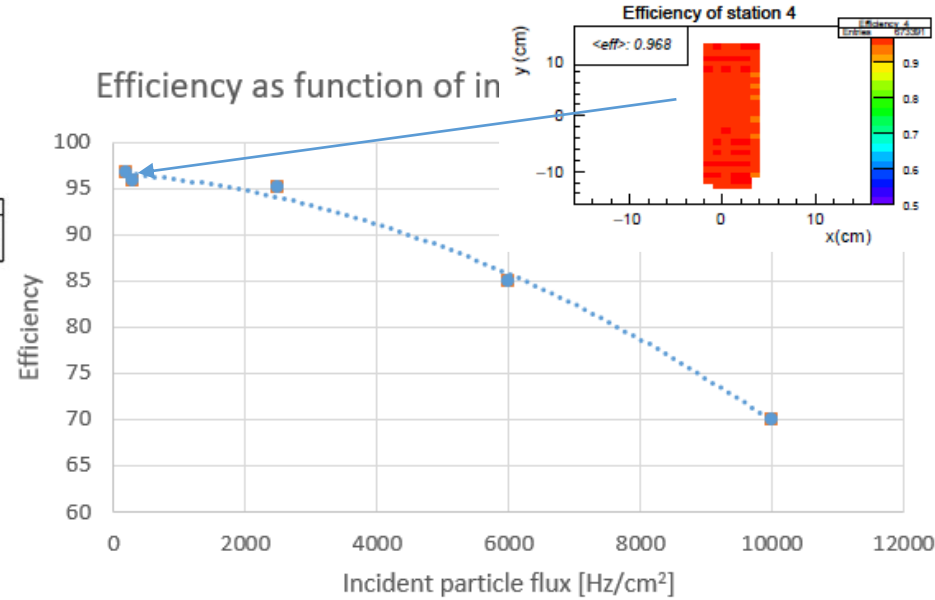
Gas Mixture:

R134a/SF₆ - 97.5%/2.5%

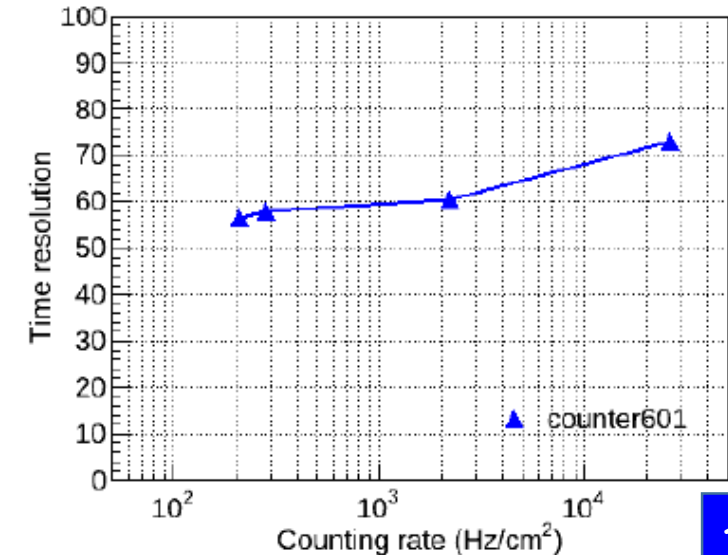
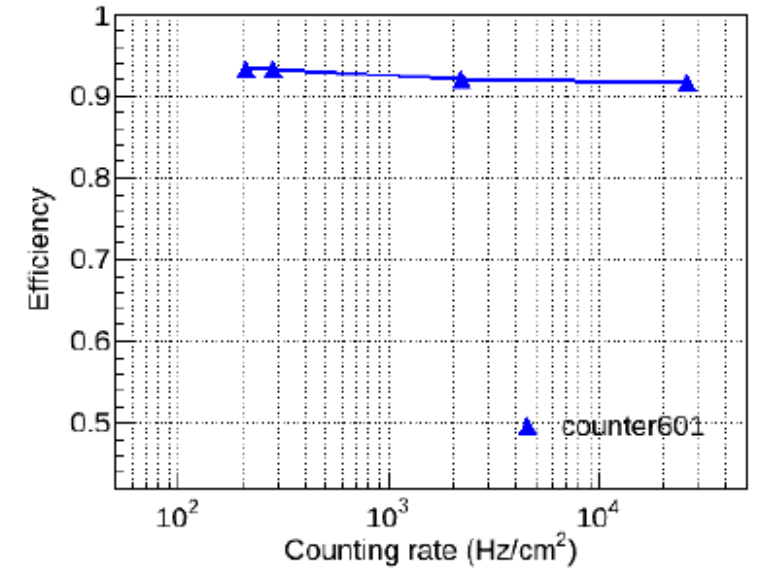


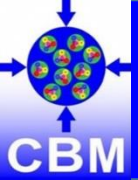
No significant change in performance with new gas mixture observed

MRPC3 (low rate thin float glass counter)

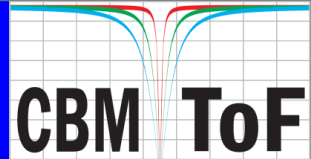


MRPC1a (low resistivity glass counter)





Conclusions for the CBM TOF gas system

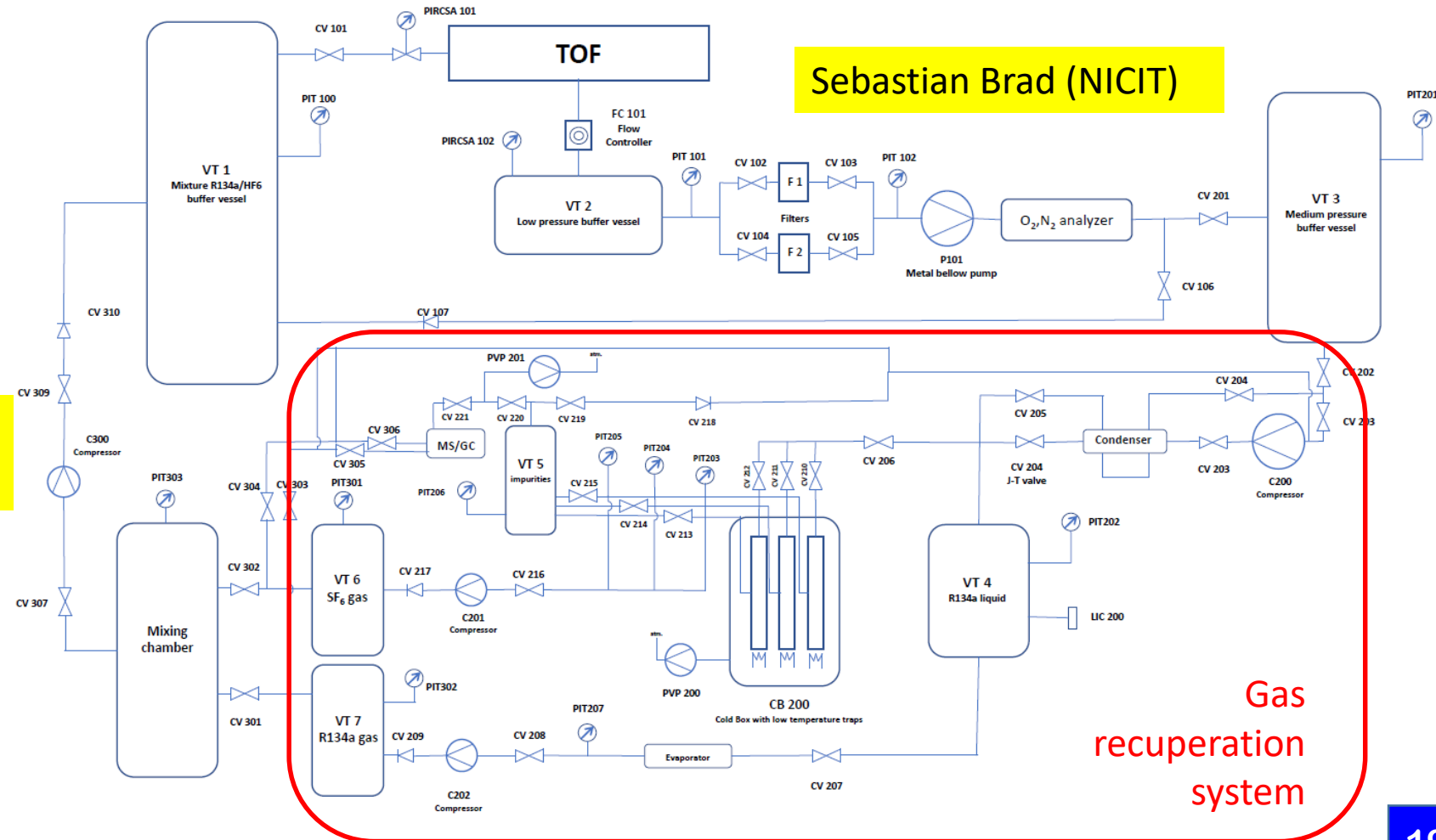
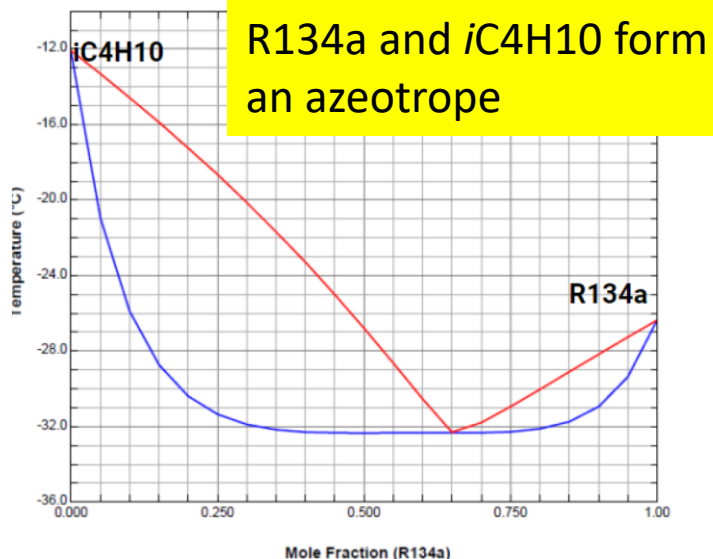


R. Guida, B. Mandelli, G. Rigoletti

- Stay with Tetrafluorethane (R134a)
(enhanced F-ion production for HFO
in high rate environment)
- Abandon iso-Butan (aging , safety,
difficult to recycle)
- Reduce fraction of SF_6 to 2.5%
(reduction of GWP, difficult to recycle)
- Increase the flow rate
- Build a recuperation system (reuse of
gas, cost reduction, GWP reduction)

230 modules
Total gas volume 25 m³

Sebastian Brad (NICIT)



Gas
recuperation
system

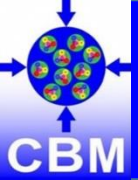
- In CBM hadron PID will be realized with the TOF method based on Multigap-RPCs
- With gas mixture based on Tetrafluorethane the counter fulfil the CBM TOF requirements
- At high particle flux gas aging effects were observed – mitigation on counters initiated
- Eco-friendly gas mixtures were investigated – however, HFO breaks faster than R134a which is not helpful in a high rate environment
- The conclusion for CBM TOF is to stay with R134a and recycle all gas components for reuse
- First concept of a recuperation system was proposed

Contributing institutions:

Tsinghua	Beijing,
NIPNE	Bucharest,
GSI	Darmstadt,
TU	Darmstadt,
USTC	Hefei,
PI	Heidelberg,
ITEP*	Moscow,
CCNU	Wuhan,

*Cooperation suspended





Backup slides

