Ceramic Resistive Plate Chambers for High Rate Environments

RPC Workshop 2012, INFN

Alejandro Laso

9th February 2012













Overview of Ceramic Timing RPCs

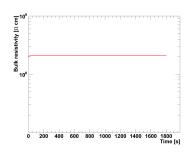
- ceramic electrodes
- ceramic RPC @ HZDR
- ToF test with electrons: ELBE
- ToF test with protons: COSY
- detector results
- conclusion

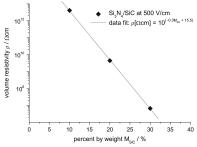




Ceramic Electrodes

- \blacksquare Si₃N₄/SiC composite
- bulk resistivity range: $10^7 10^{12} \Omega$ cm
- bulk resistivity selectable by modifying SiC component



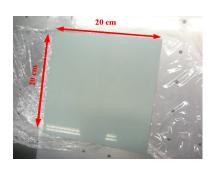


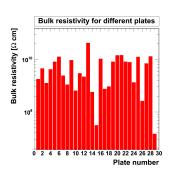
L. Naumann et al., NIM A 628(2011)138





Ceramic Electrodes



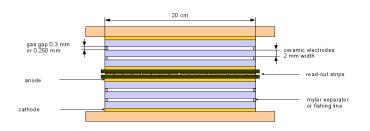


<	$\rho >$	$\left \; (6.89\pm0.84) \cdot 10^9 \Omega ext{cm} \; ight $
ϵ_{static}		25
ϵ (0.1<	(f<5 GHz)	12.2 ± 0.03
$tan \delta (0.1)$	1 <f<5 ghz)<="" th=""><th>0.030</th></f<5>	0.030





Ceramic RPC @ HZDR



schematic not to scale!

10x10 cm² prototype

- $\rho \sim 10^9 \, \Omega \, \mathrm{cm}$
- \blacksquare four gaps of 300 μ m
- mylar separator

gas mixture 85% $C_2H_2F_4 + 10 \% SF_6 + 5 \% iC_4H_{10}$

20x20 cm² prototype

- $\rho \sim 4.10^9 \, \Omega \, \mathrm{cm}$
- \blacksquare four gaps of 250 μ m
- fishing line

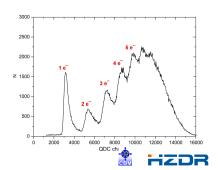




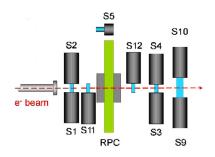
ToF Detector Test Facility: ELBE

- Electron Linac for beams with high Brilliance and low Emittance
- electron beam energy: 30 MeV
- pulse duration: 5 ps
- \blacksquare pulse repetition rate: $26/2^n$ MHz
- single electron mode

L.Naumann et al., NIM A 635(2011)113 ELBE User Facility: http://www.hzdr.de/db/Cms?pNid=145 See talk by M. Roder

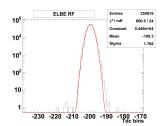


e Beams: Experimental Setup @ ELBE



- 30 MeV electrons
- $A_{beam} \sim 10 20 \text{ cm}^2$
- Caen TDC 1290 N: 24.5 ps/bin
- $\sigma_{start} \sim 44 \, \mathrm{ps}$

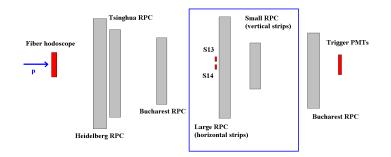
- RPC mounted on a moveable frame
- reference time given by RF signal from ELBE
- trigger by S1234RF







p Beams: Experimental Setup @ COSY



CBM ToF group. See talks by:

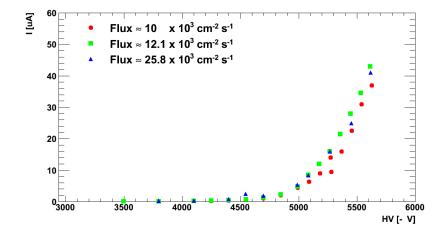
- I. Deppner
- J. Wang
- M. Petrovici
- P-A. Loizeau

- $\sim 2.5 \text{ GeV/c protons}$
- $\sigma_{start} \sim 55 \, \mathrm{ps}$
- $\blacksquare \ \mathsf{A}_{\textit{beam}} < 1\,\mathsf{cm}^2$
- S13, S14: 5x5x2 mm³



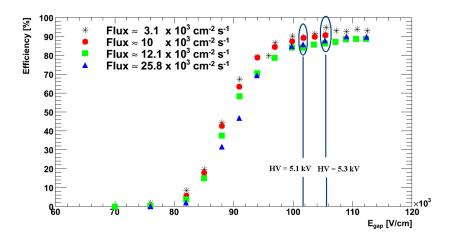


e Beam - 20x20 cm² Prototype: Current



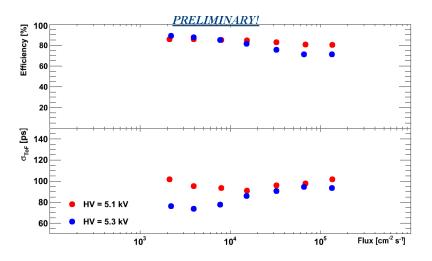


e Beam - 20x20 cm² Prototype: Working Curves



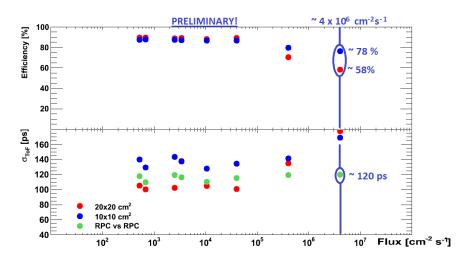


e⁻ Beam - 20x20 cm² Rate Capabilities



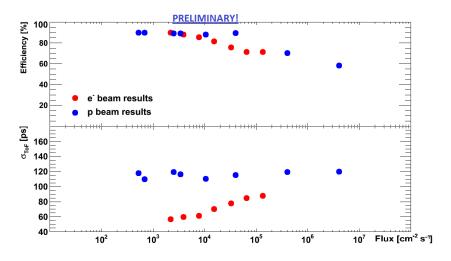


p Beam - Rate Capabilities





Proton and electron beam: 20x20 cm² RPC





Conclusions and Outlook

- Ceramic RPC are suitable for extreme high rate environments
- Attained efficencies at fluxes of $\sim 4 \cdot 10^6$ cm⁻² s⁻¹:
 - $10x10 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ prototype: } \sim 78\%$
 - $20x20 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ prototype: } \sim 58\%$
- high rate performance confimed in both electron and proton beams

Next steps:

- optimize read-out (differential, impedance)
- optimize gas distribution and mixture
- increase number of gaps



The People from CRPC@HZDR

BURKHARD KÄMPFER, MARCUS KASPAR ROLAND KOTTE, LOTHAR NAUMANN, RICHARD PESCHKE, DANIEL STACH, CHRISTIAN WENDISCH, JÖRN WÜSTENFELD





Grazie per l'attenzione



"Lasciate ogni spranza voi ch'intratte"



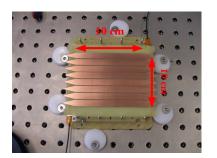


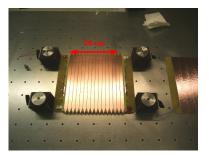
Bonus slides

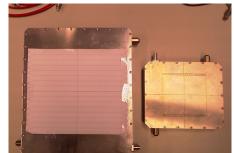




Ceramic RPC @ HZDR

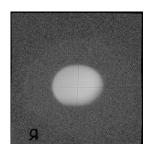


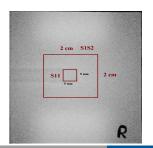


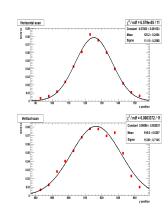




Experimental Setup @ ELBE







Beam profile dimensions: $\sigma_x \sim 1.1 \, \text{cm} \, \sigma_y \sim 1.5 \, \text{cm}$



