#### **ECOgas weekly meeting** Resistivity studies + TB comparison

Luca Quaglia<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>INFN Torino



## **Overview**

- Data set for resistivity  $\rightarrow$  all RPCs
- Resistivity analysis
- Resistivity results
- TB comparison 2022 vs 2023  $\rightarrow$  ALICE only

## Dataset

#### Resistivity studies

- Scans taken from the start of the aging studies with ECO2 (after scan #254) → except for RE11 for which we have a baseline in 2021
- All plots are in this folder (on our CERNbox)

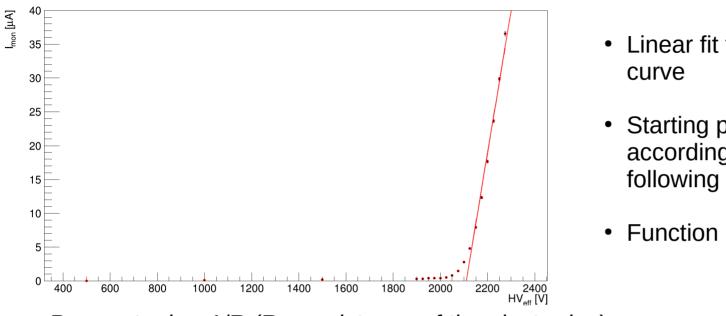
https://cernbox.cern.ch/files/spaces/eos/project/r/rpc-ecogas/acquisition%20data?items-per-page=100&view-mode=resource-table&tiles-size=1&sort-by=name&sort-dir=asc&pending-sort-by=name

#### • TB comparison

- 2022 and 2023 data taken with the ALICE detector
- Same position, same FEB and threshold → different number of strips and pitch only
- Aged detector

# **Resistivity studies**

# **Resistivity calculation**

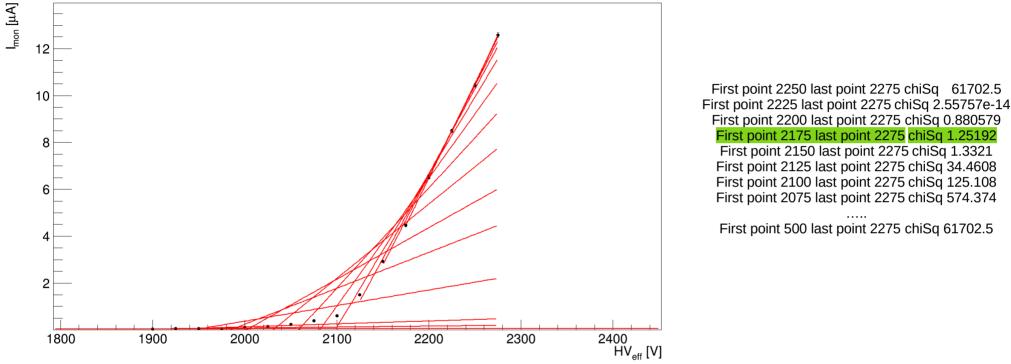


- Linear fit to the ohmic part of the I(V) curve
- Starting point of the fit is decided according to procedure in the following slide
- Function used y = a + bx

- Parameter b = 1/R (R = resistance of the electrodes)
- ρ(resistivity) = R\*S(surface)/2d(electrode thickness) = 1/b\*S/2d
- Resistivity values shown in the following are normalized to T<sub>0</sub> = 20°C using the following formula:

 $\rho(T) = \rho(T_0) * 4.4^{\frac{10}{12} \circ C}$  From: *https://doi.org/10.1016/S0168-9002(00)00979-7* 

## **Resistivity calculation**



- Linear fit executed from last HV point backwards
- Adding one point at a time
- Calculate chi square for all the ranges and take minimum value (if there are at least 3 HV points in the range)

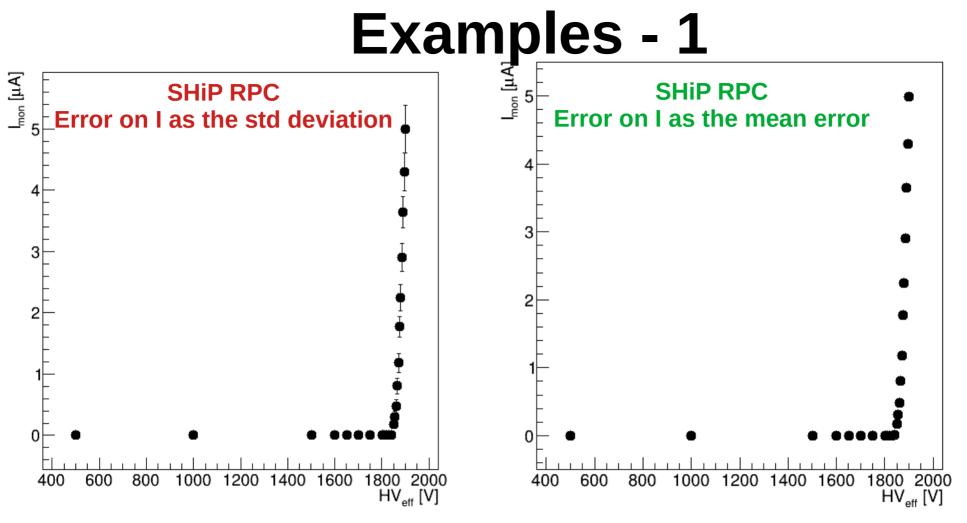
# **Resistivity dataset**

Analyze?	Run	SHiP	ALICE	RE11BOT	RE11T	W   RE11 <sup>.</sup>	TN   EPI	DT RPC6	ATLAS	Bari   E		C25   KOI	DELH-TOP	KODELH-	BOT	Temp   Press	Humi   timestamp   start   e	nd
0	217	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20.84	959.02 3.	.53	1631710323	2021-09-15 12:52:00	
0	218	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	21.01	958.3 4.	.5	1631718980	2021-09-15 15:16:00	
0	219	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20.61	960.75 -7	70.55	1631796484	2021-09-16 12:48:00	
0	221	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	19.9	960.58 4.	.43	1645014801	2022-02-16 12:33:00	
0	222	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	19.5	960.01 -7	71	1645025799	2022-02-16 15:36:00	
0	223	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	19.6	956.15 -7	72	1645185027	2022-02-18 11:50:00	
0	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20.81	951.01 5.	.86	1649271900	2022-04-06 19:05:00	
1	254	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	21.83	956 3.	.22	1655890626	2022-06-22 09:37:00	
1	255	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	22.23	954.08 3.	.55	1655906034	2022-06-22 13:53:00	
1	406	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.72	962.18 -7	72	1665407200	2022-10-10 15:06:00	
1	410	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20.68	959.67 4.	.81	1666516351	2022-10-23 09:12:00	
1	411	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20.6	959.1 5		1666565884	2022-10-23 22:58:00	
1	412	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20.8	960.62 4.	.93	1666621769	2022-10-24 14:29:00	
1	413	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	21	957.8 4.		1667469033	2022-11-03 10:50:00	
1	439	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	20.7	967.7 0.		1671487160	2022-12-19 21:59:00	
1	440	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	20.44		.62	1671525361	2022-12-20 08:36:00	
1	441	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	20.6	963.97 1.		1671534203	2022-12-20 11:03:00	
1	442	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20	962.73 3.		1673696400	2023-01-14 11:39:00	
1	443	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20	957.5 3.		1673736840	2023-01-14 22:54:00	
1	444	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20		.39	1673822460	2023-01-15 10:41:00	
1	456	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20.5		.85	1677227340	2023-02-24 08:29:00	
1	484	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	20.82	960.87 5.		1686920418	2023-06-16 13:00:00	
1	485	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	20.8	959.95 4.		1686930699	2023-06-16 15:31:00	
1	685	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	21.1	955.7 4.	.5	1697522640	2023-10-17 18:04:00	
1	686	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	21.1	955.6 4		1697536200	2023-10-17 21:50:00	
1	687	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	21.2	951.5 4.	.3	1697619960	2023-10-18 09:06:00	
1	688	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	21.2	947.5 4.		1697645880	2023-10-18 16:18:00	
1	709	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	19.6	960.3 4.		1702541632	2023-12-14 09:13:00	
1	710	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	19.9	962.7 4.		1702557600	2023-12-14 12:40:00	
1	711	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	19.9	972.1 3.	.6	1702599055	2023-12-15 00:10:00	
1	712	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	19.9	977.2 3.	.4	1702632441	2023-12-15 09:27:00	Ę

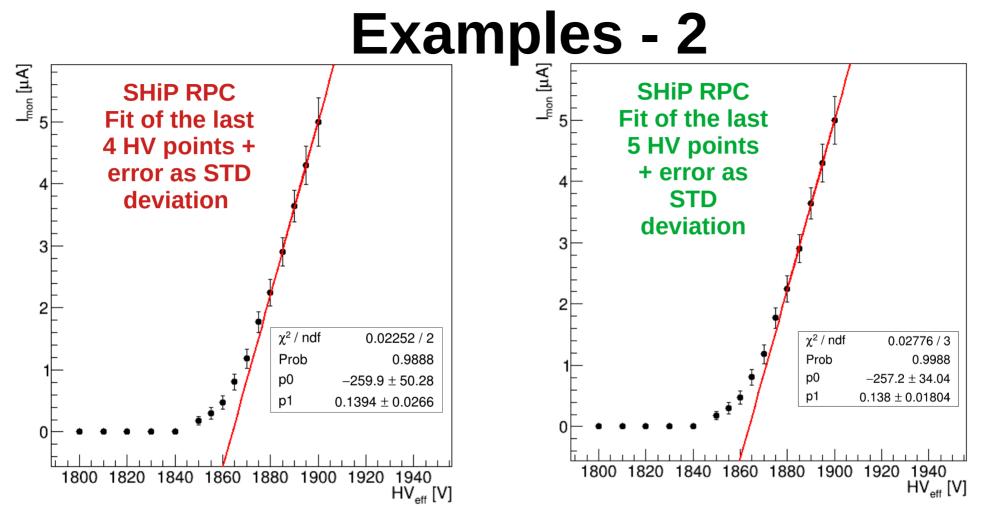
#### Caveats

- We mesure HV/current for 4 minutes per HV point
  - $\rightarrow$  We have quite some variability in the measurements
  - → What is the best way to take this into account? I've tried both the standard deviation ( $\sigma$  from the histogram directly) and the error on the mean ( $\sigma/\sqrt{N}$  wherw N is the number of samples)
  - $\rightarrow\,$  Both possibilities taken into account in the following
- The process to find the minimum value of chi square almost always returns the third-last point
  - $\rightarrow$  Reduced fit range to the last 4 HV points, can we improve it?
  - $\rightarrow$  I have tried to use also the last 5 HV points to see what changes
- Only errors on the fit parameters are considered in the resistivity calculation

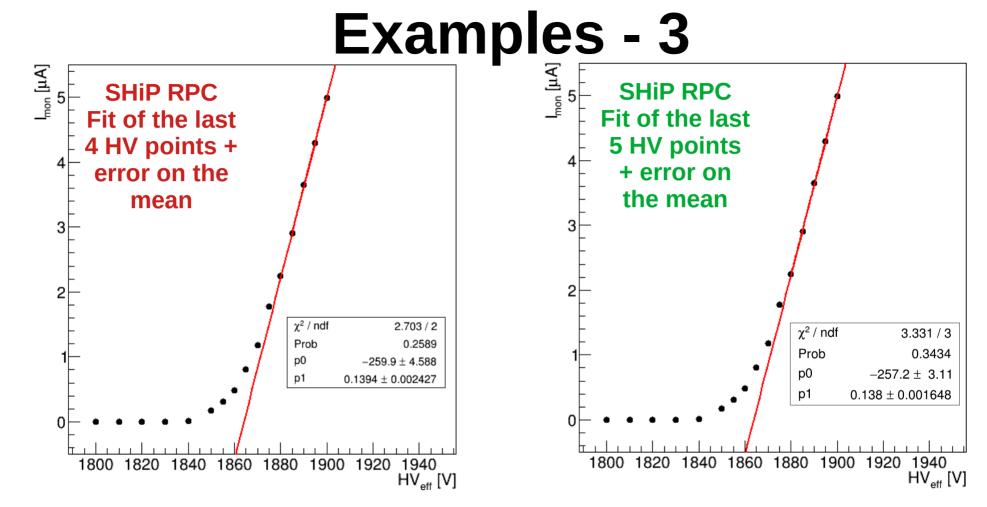
   → i.e. no errors on the detector area/thickness



- Much smaller error if we consider the error on the mean
  - $\rightarrow$  This will translate to very small errors on the computed resistivity

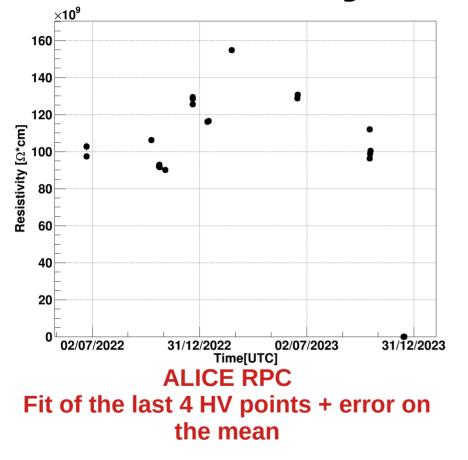


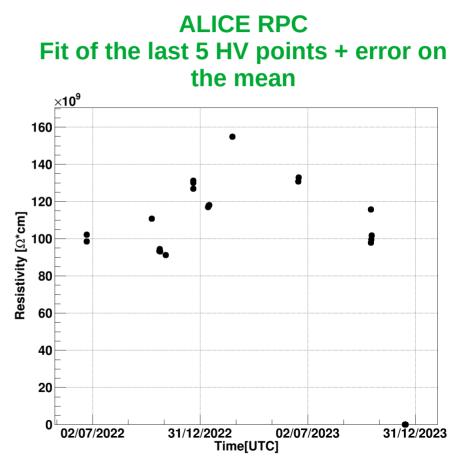
 If we consider STD deviation as the error on the current there is not much change in the fit results



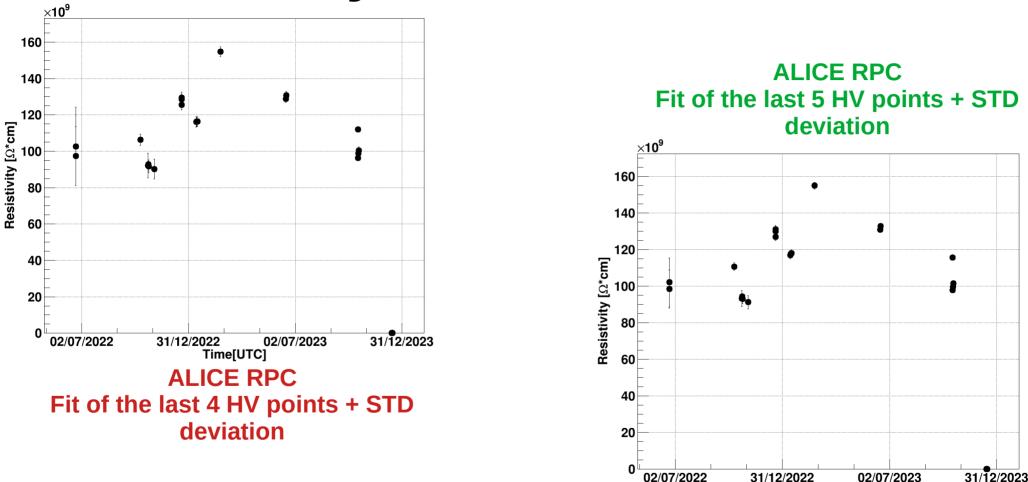
- If we consider the error on the mean things change slightly in this example but more significantly in other cases (other detectors or other runs for SHiP)
  - $\rightarrow$  Next slides for all the trends in time

#### **Resistivity trend in time - ALICE**

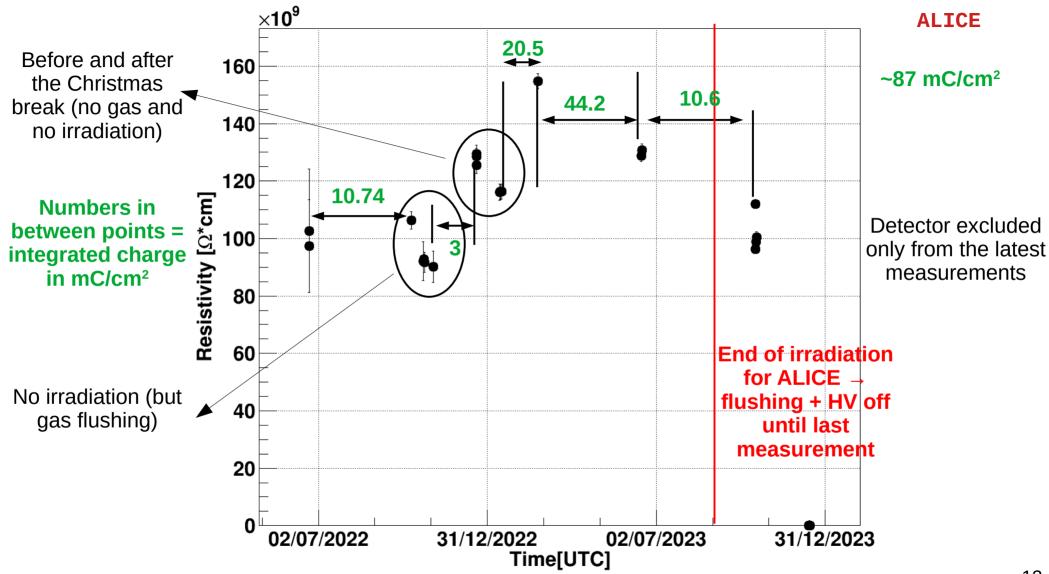




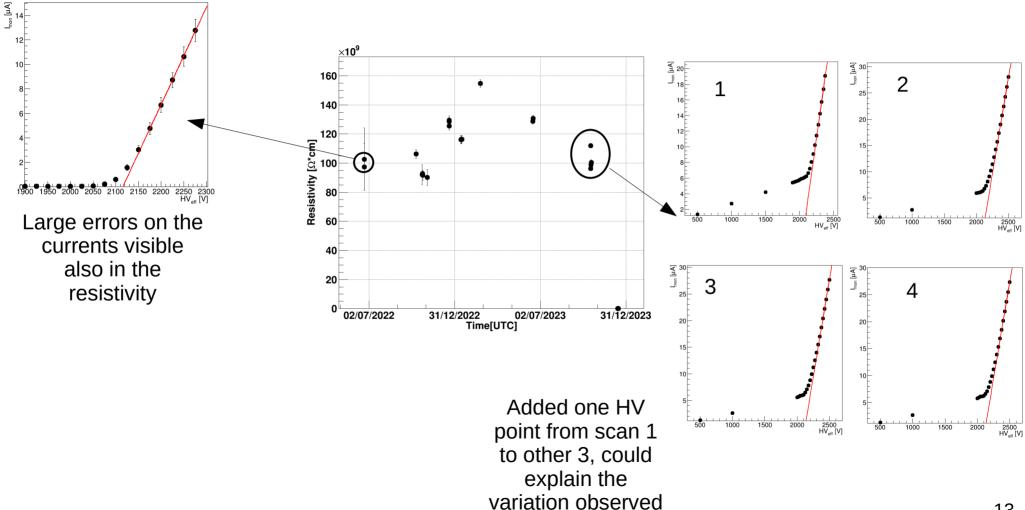
#### **Resistivity trend in time - ALICE**



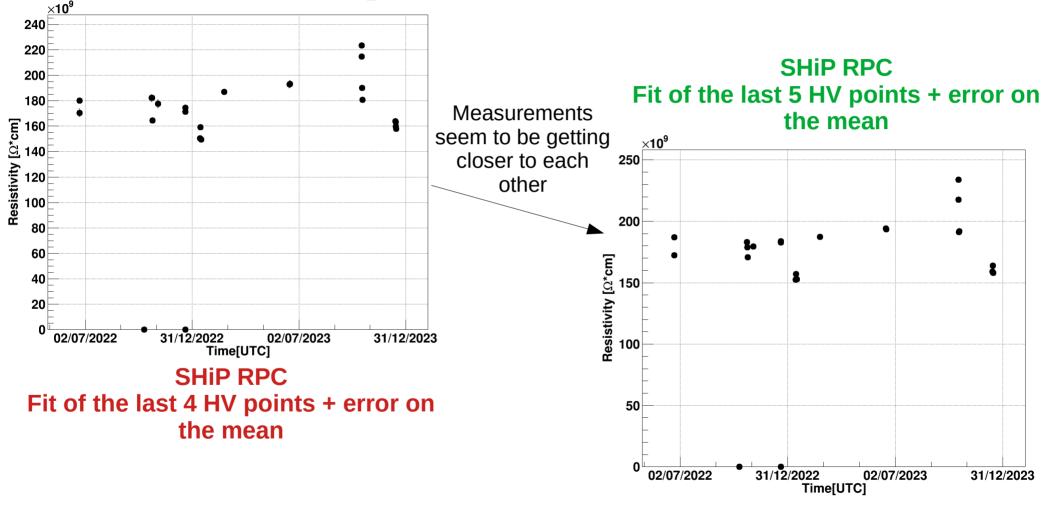
Time[UTC]



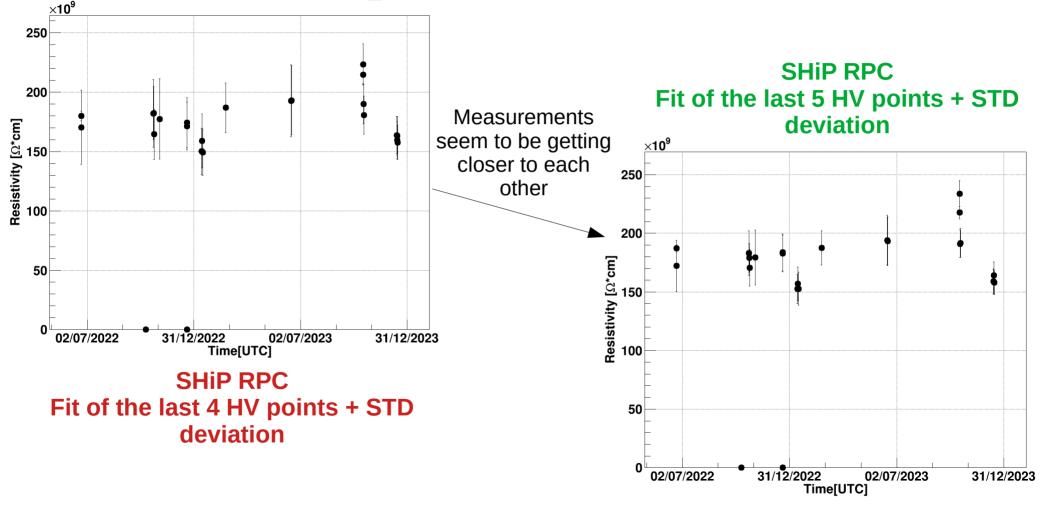
## **Resistivity trend in time - ALICE**

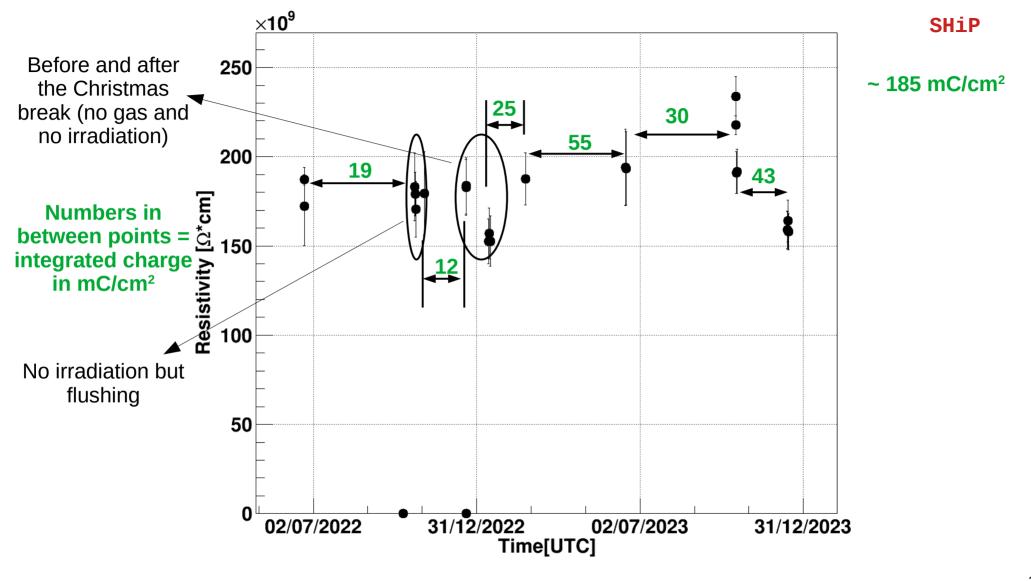


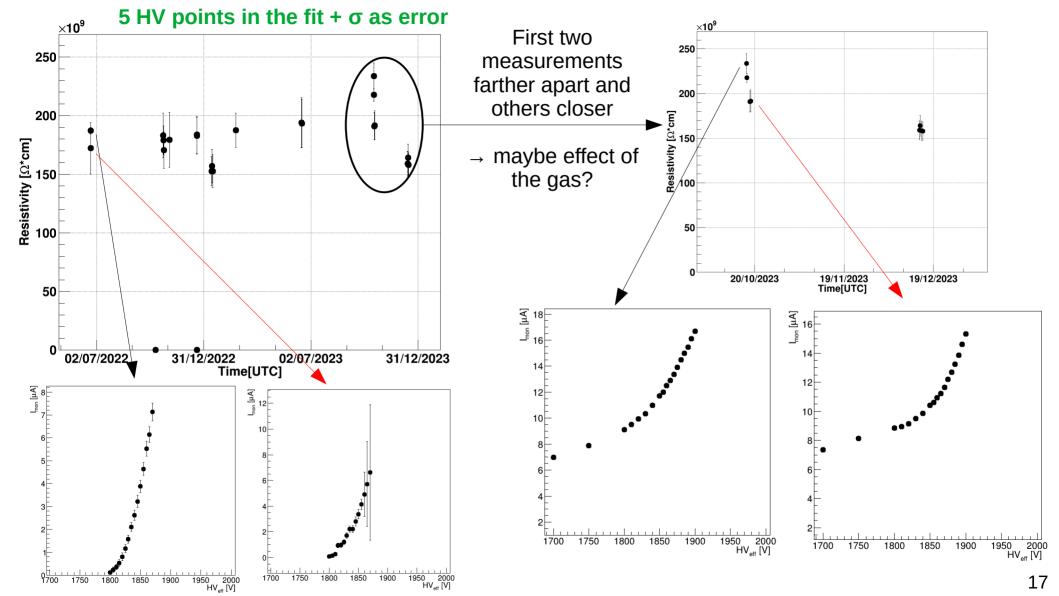
## **Resistivity trend in time - SHiP**



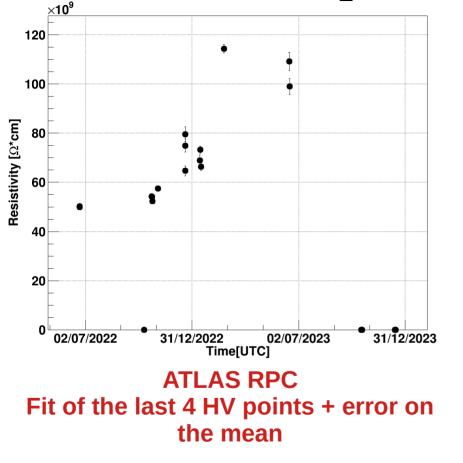
## **Resistivity trend in time - SHiP**

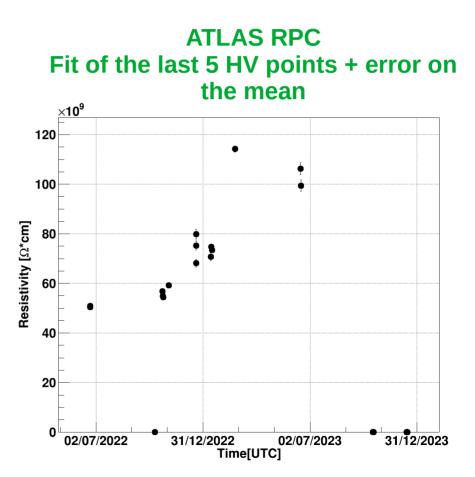




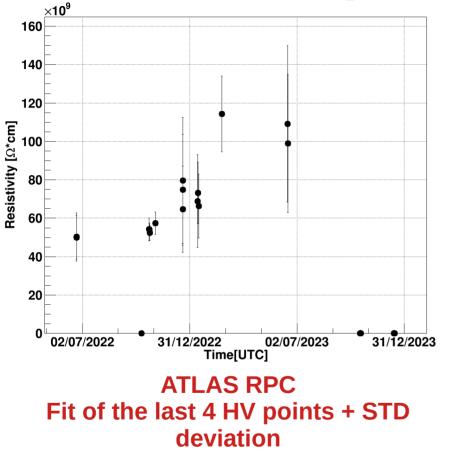


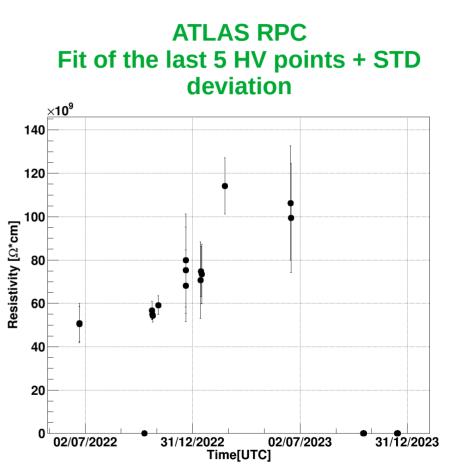
## **Resistivity trend in time - ATLAS**

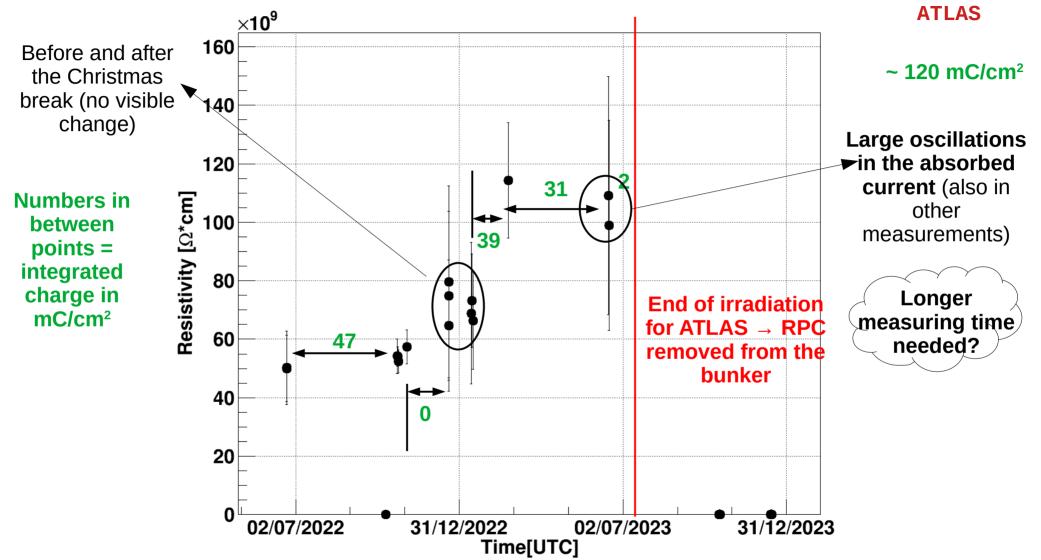




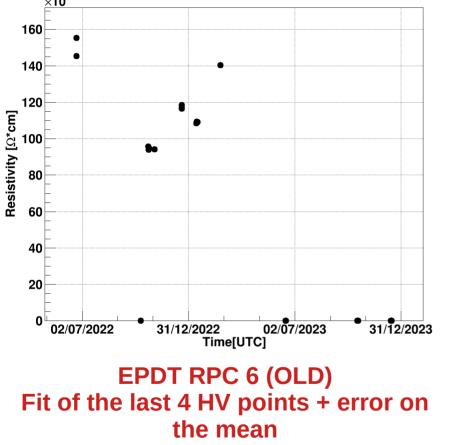
## **Resistivity trend in time - ATLAS**

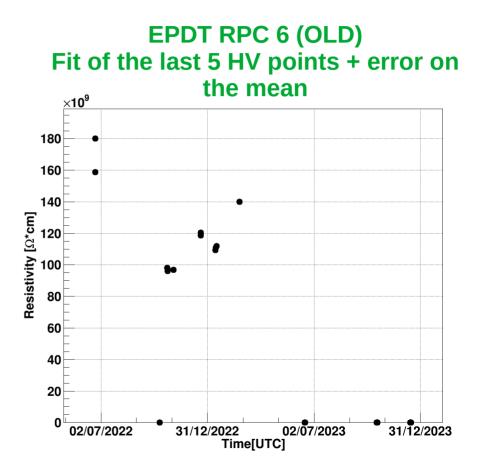




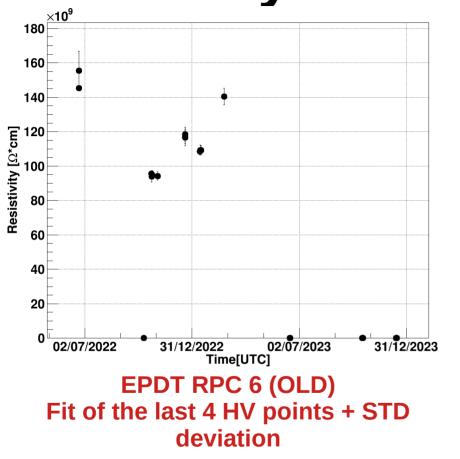


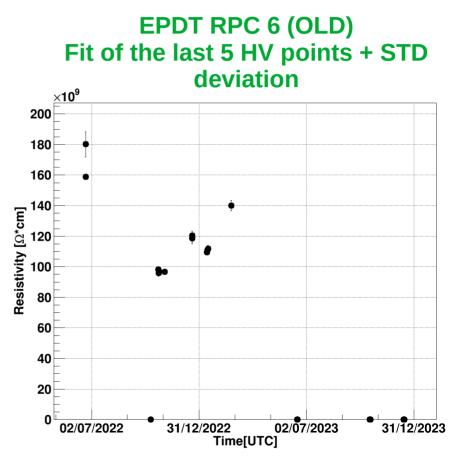
# **Resistivity trend in time – EPDT RPC6**

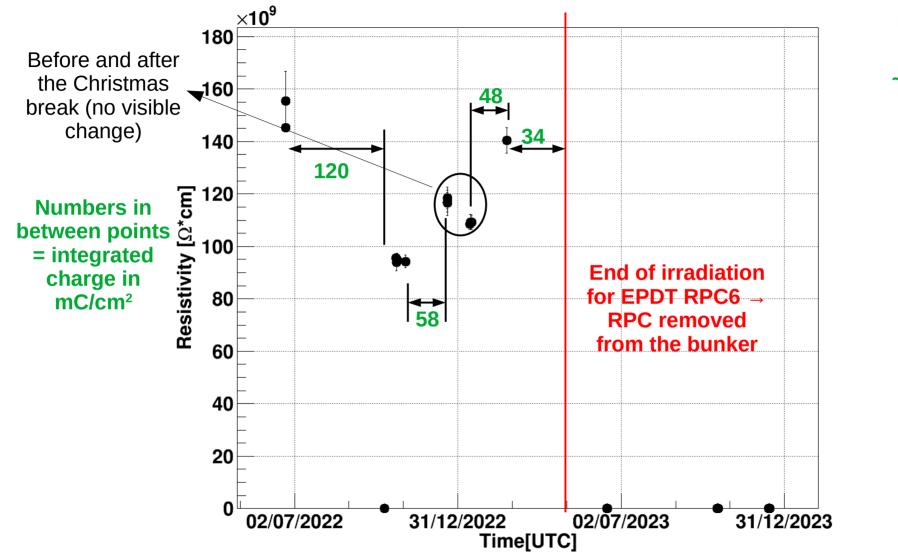




# **Resistivity trend in time – EPDT RPC6**

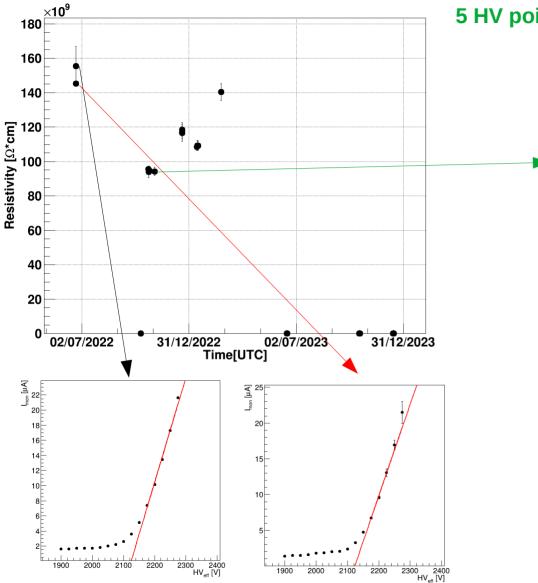




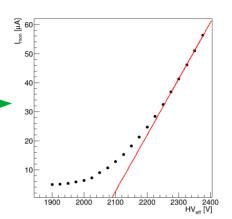


EPDT RPC6

~ 260 mC/cm<sup>2</sup>



#### 5 HV points in the fit + $\sigma$ as error



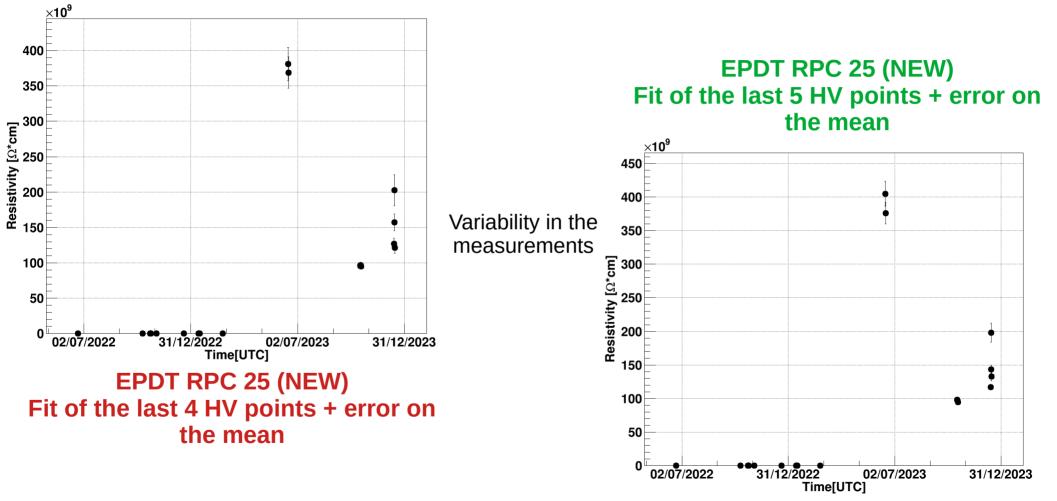
First two scans were taken at too low voltages? Fit not trustable?

Resistivity increase seems to be related to irradiation?

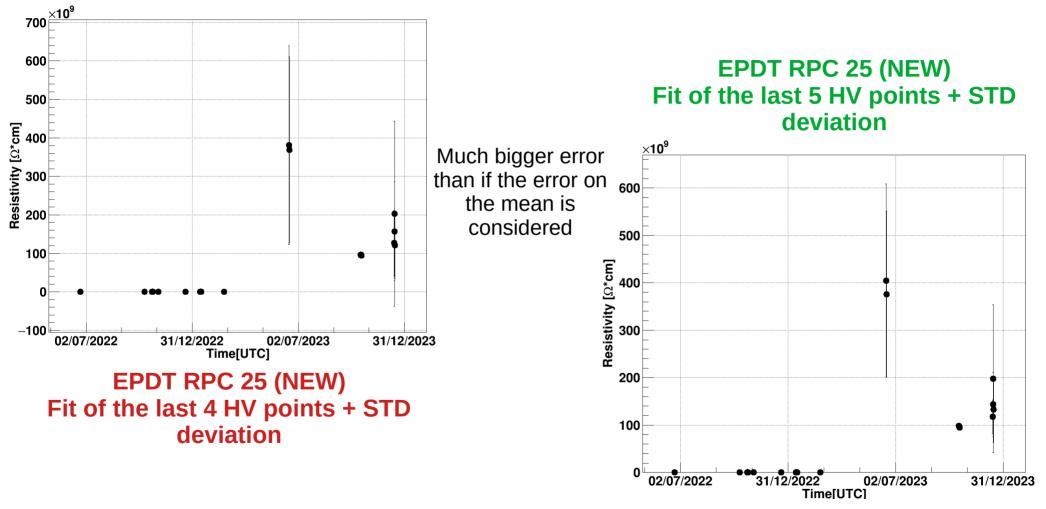
**EPDT RPC6** 

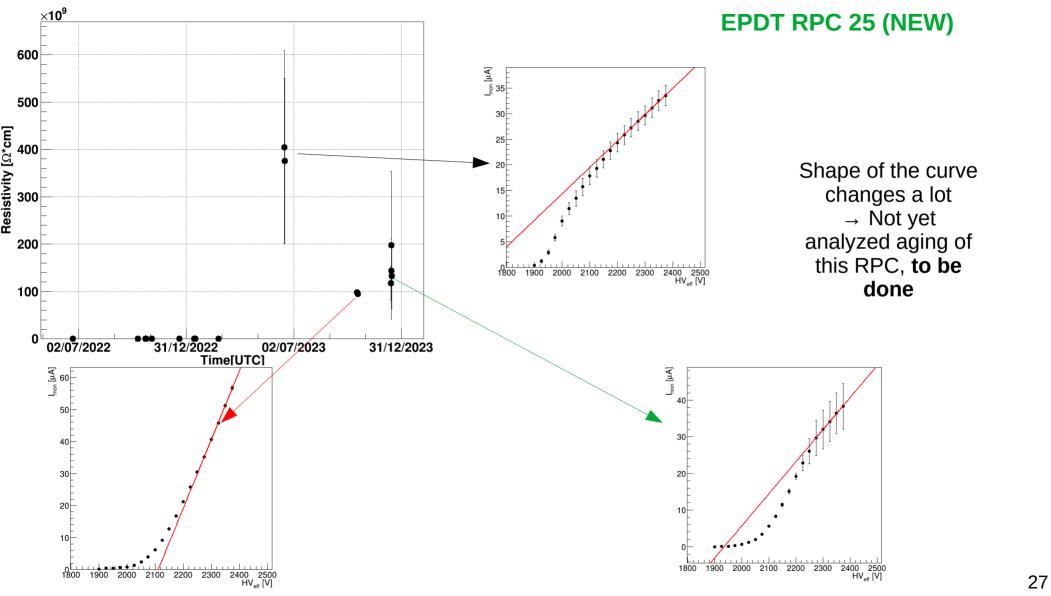
~ 260 mC/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### **Resistivity trend in time – EPDT RPC25**

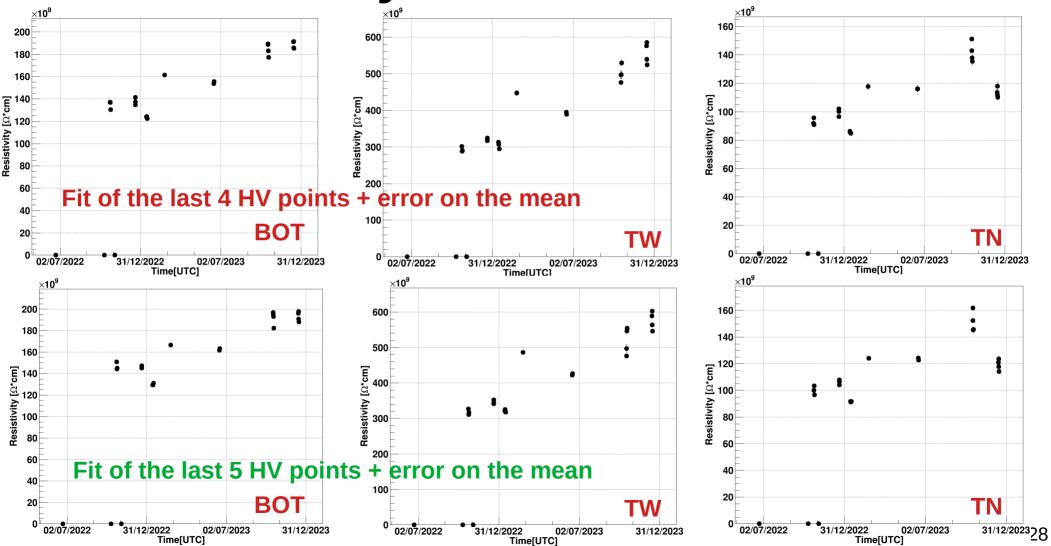


#### **Resistivity trend in time – EPDT RPC25**

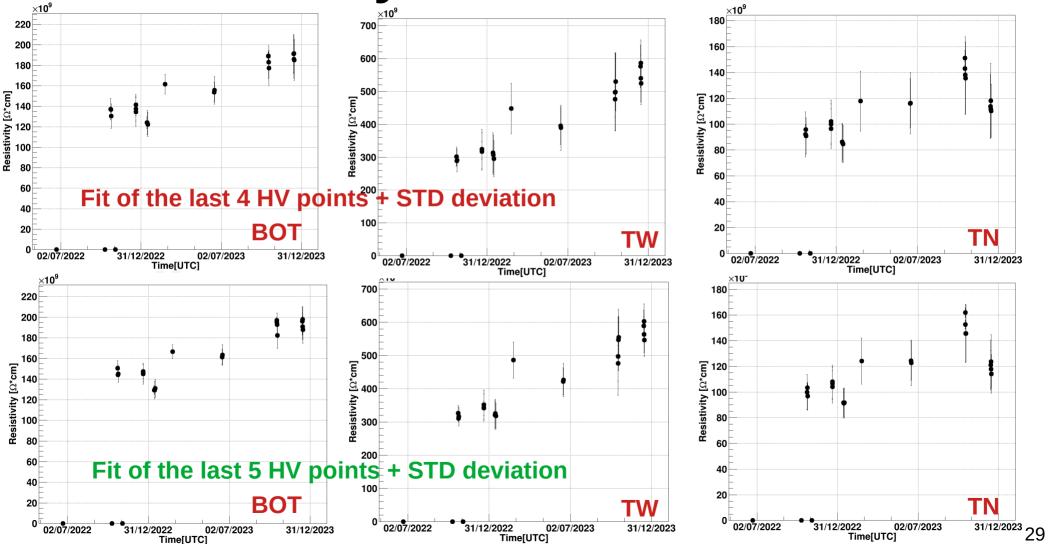


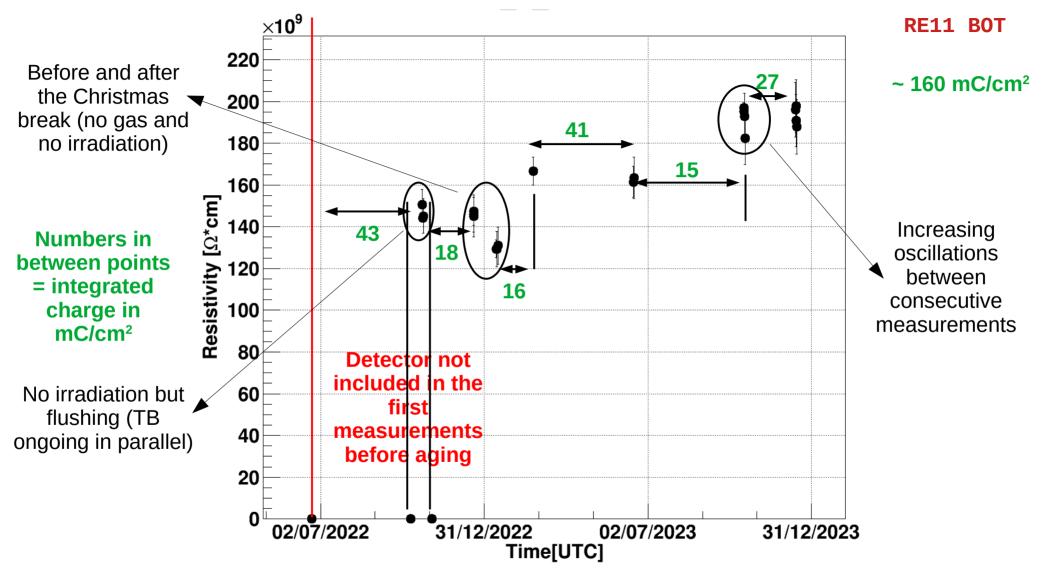


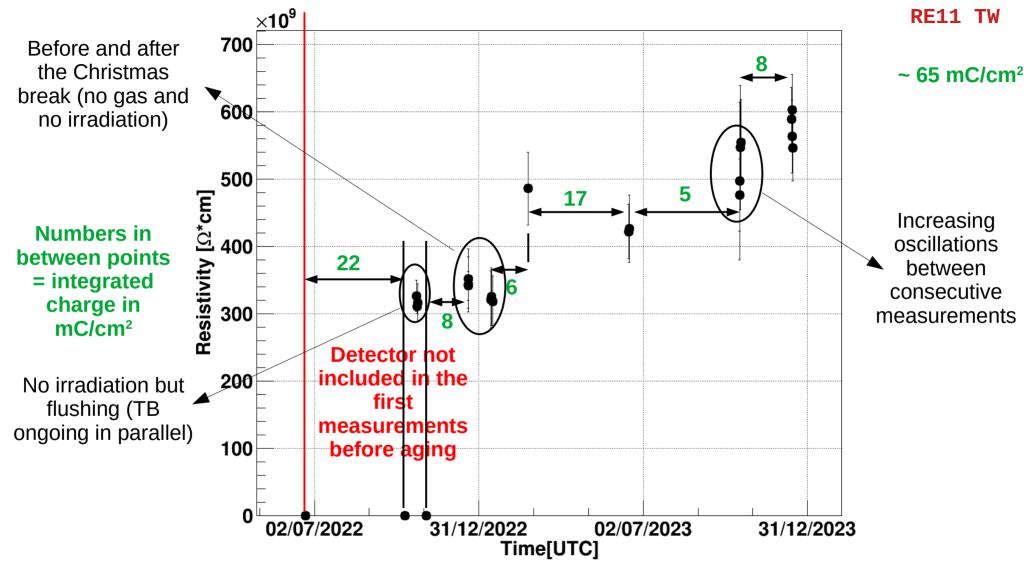
#### **Resistivity trend in time - RE11**

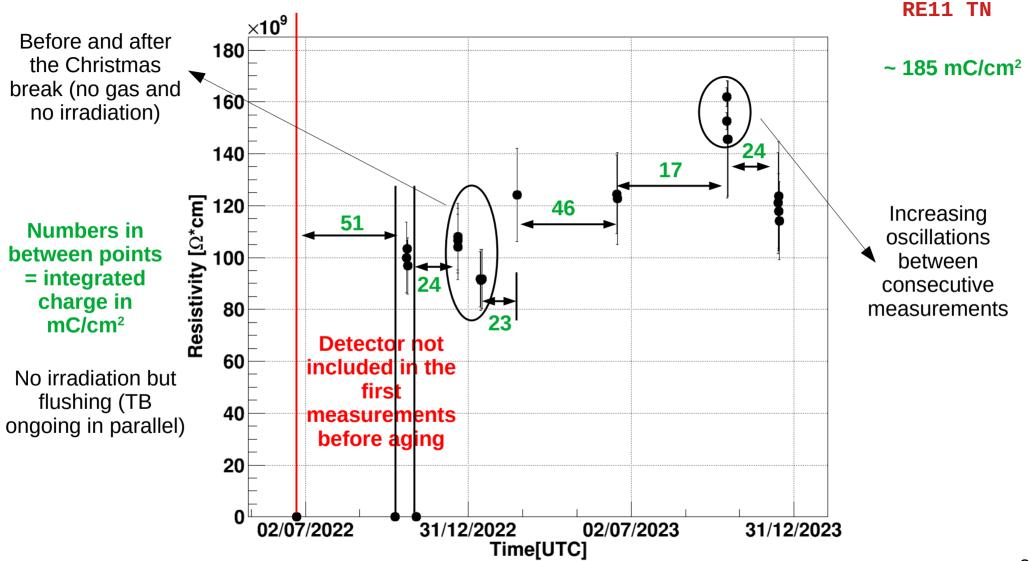


#### **Resistivity trend in time - RE11**

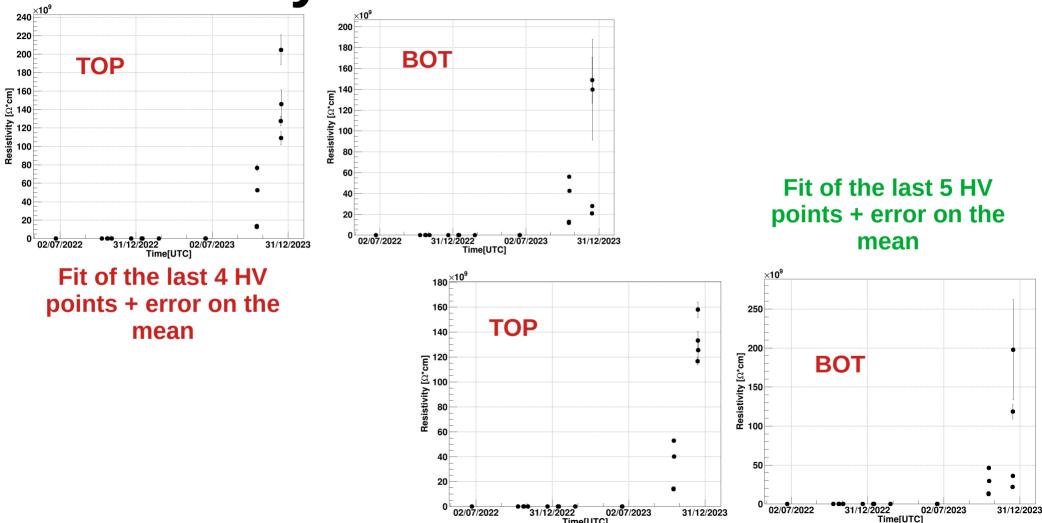






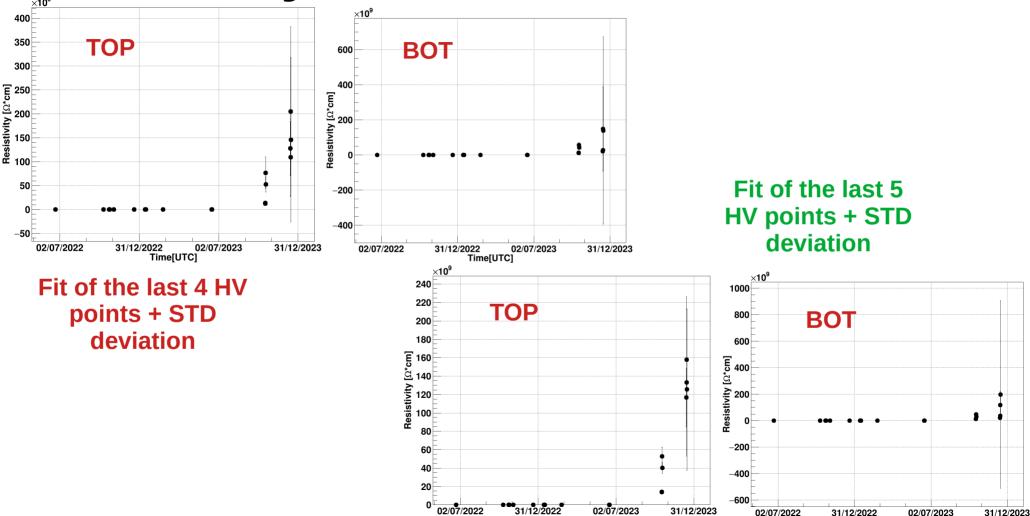


## **Resistivity trend in time – KODEL H**



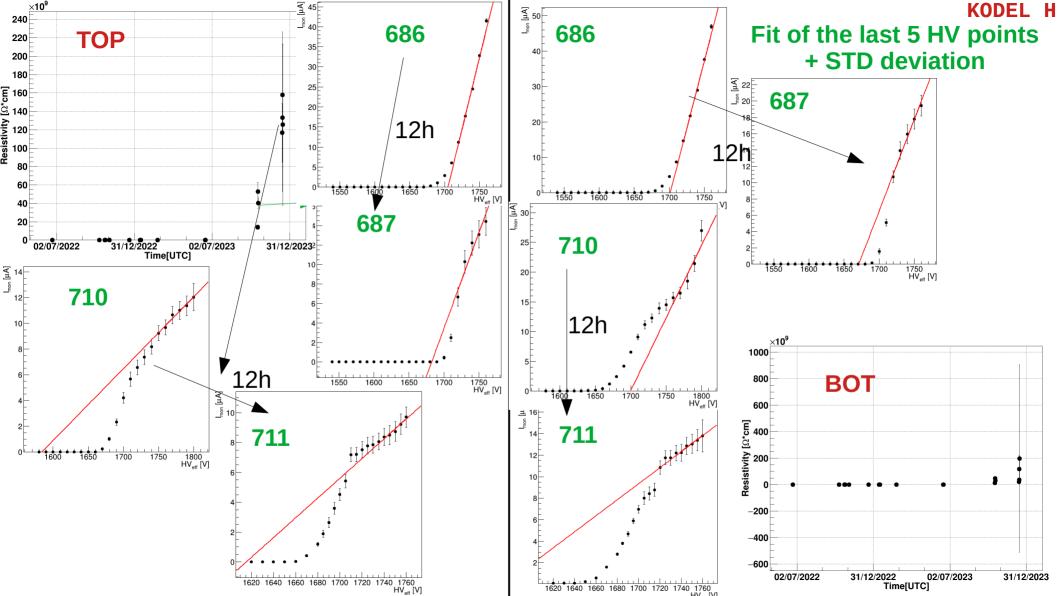
Time[UTC]

# **Resistivity trend in time – KODEL H**



Time[UTC]

Time[UTC]



# Conclusions

- Very different behavior among the detectors but some patterns can be observed
  - After xmas break 2022/23 the resistivity seems to decrease
  - It remained stable also during the non irradiation period
- Different methods to calculate resistivity yield better results for some detectors and worse for others
  - Using STD deviation as error on I<sub>mon</sub> gives larger error on resistivity making measurements more compatible with each other
  - Increasing number of fit points seems to have a similar effect as well
- EPDT RPC25 and KODEL-H shape of the curves have to be studied
- Increase measuring time for detectors with high variability in absorbed current? (mainly ATLAS and RE11)
- Go to higher voltages to have more points with linear behavior?