







RPC lab for CMS and ECOGAS

Outline:

- Lab involved in RPC for ECOGAS activities
- Dose study of the GIF++ and simulation of the dose in the bunker

Team:

- 1. Iaselli Giuseppe (PO)
- 2. Pugliese Gabriella (PA)
- 3. Abbrescia Marcello (PA)
- 4. Ramos Dayron (Post-doc)
- 5. Lakshmaiah Umesh (Post-doc)
- 6. Ferrara Nicola (Ph.D. student)

ECOGAS activities

- Involved in the CERN phase-down of fluorinated GHG emissions, the **CMS** within RPC **EcoGas@GIF++** collaboration have joined efforts to find a solution for the **environmentally friendly operation of RPCs** on view of the HL-LHC phase
- After a few months of aging campaign (charge integration: ~45 mC/cm²), the performance of a prototype equipped with iRPC gaps has been verified through beam test at GIF++
- The chamber has reported an **increased noise level after irradiation without** suffering **efficiency losses** even under higher gamma backgrounds
- Slightly higher WP were estimated after irradiation for all the mixtures.
- Mean gamma cluster charge values have been verified to be 40% higher when the chamber is operated with the ecological candidates what might foresee the appearance of faster aging effects in case of their existence

	TFE (%)	HFO-1234ze (%)	CO ₂ (%)	iC ₄ H ₁₀ (%)	SF6 (%)	GWP
STD	95.2	-	-	4.5	0.3	1485
ECO2	-	35	60	4	1	476
ECO3	-	25	69	5	1	527
Density (g/I)	4.68	5.26	1.98	2.69	6.61	-
GWP	1430	7	1	3	22800	-

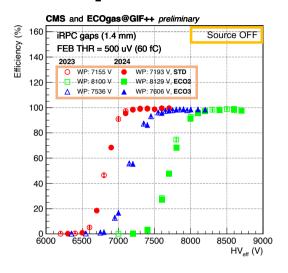
Team is involved in the R&D and aging studies of the new iRPC gaps with more eco-friendly mixtures!

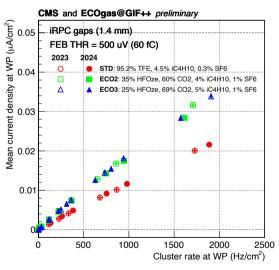
N.Ferrara, D. Ramos and U. Lakshmaiah joined Test beam activity at GIF++.

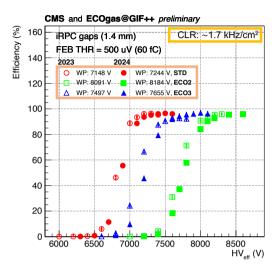
Activities in BARI:

- RPC prototype building
- HV and LV test

ECOGAS performance verification







- Lower current values monitored operating the prototype with STD mixture
- Similar values and slope
 using eco-friendly
 candidates
- Stable chamber: current values in agreement after irradiation according the cluster rates measured

- Efficiency measured up to the higher background conditions achievable at GIF++ shows no drops after irradiation
- Slightly shift of WP to higher values have been observed

Muon cluster size and gamma cluster charge

Negligible differences values reported after irradiation without large differences between mixtures and similar slopes.

Mean charge values reported $\sim 40\%$ higher cluster charge when the chamber is operated with ecological candidates. No changes after irradiation

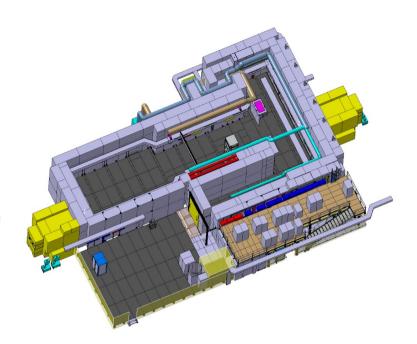
Dose study at GIF++

- Since 2014 the Gamma Irradiation Facility at CERN is extensively used for: Eco-gas, longevity and R&D detector studies involving several Detector technology: DT, MDT, CSC, RPC, iRPC, GEM...
- One simulation study is available (without detectors) done on by Pfeiffer Dorothea. She developed simulation Software in GEANT4-10.0 to simulate GIF++ radiation background: "The radiation field in the Gamma Irradiation Facility GIF++ at CERN" [1]
- New bunker geometry was implemented in 2018 → new simulation work is needed → shared interest activity with other experiment as ALICE, ATLAS, ...

[1] http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2017.05.045

DOSE CAMPAIGN ON NOVEMBER 2024

- Source of ¹³⁷Cs of 662 keV photons at 11.5 TBq (January 2024)
- Gamma Probes 6150AD-15 was used
- ABS (effective attenuation) used: 1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.6, 6.9, 10, 22, 33, 46, 69 and 100
- Conducted measurements at the distance (m) from the source indicated below with full clearance (no RPC trolleys)
- At 3m and 6m, ABS 1, 2.2 and 3.3 measurements were carried out with RPC trolleys in between the source and probe.



Team: N.Ferrara, D. Ramos and U. Lakshmaiah joined dose campaign test at GIF++ and performed the upgraded simulation!

Dose measure and simulation study

Dosimeter

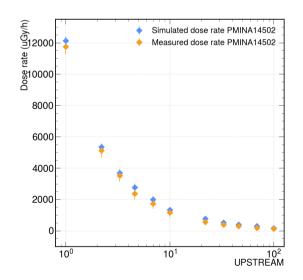
gamma probe 6150AD-15(H)



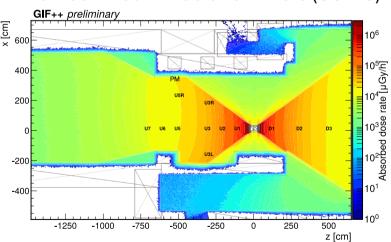
Detector repose: H*(10) → Ambient Equivalent Dose Rate (Sv/h)

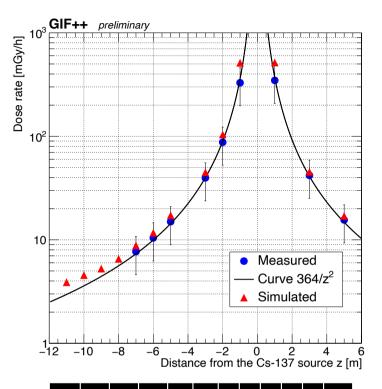
Dosimeter PMINA14502

- · Ionizing dosimeter for radiation protection inside bunker
- Position in **Upstream** with full clearance, while in **Downstream** shadowed by RPC.
- Positioned at z=1,4 meter from the source (below **PM** label)









All experimental data fitted to: $D(mGy/h) = b/z^2$, where D is Absorbed Dose rate, z is the distance from the source in beam axis at x=0 and b free parameter.

364 164 128 81 62 42 21 16 10 8