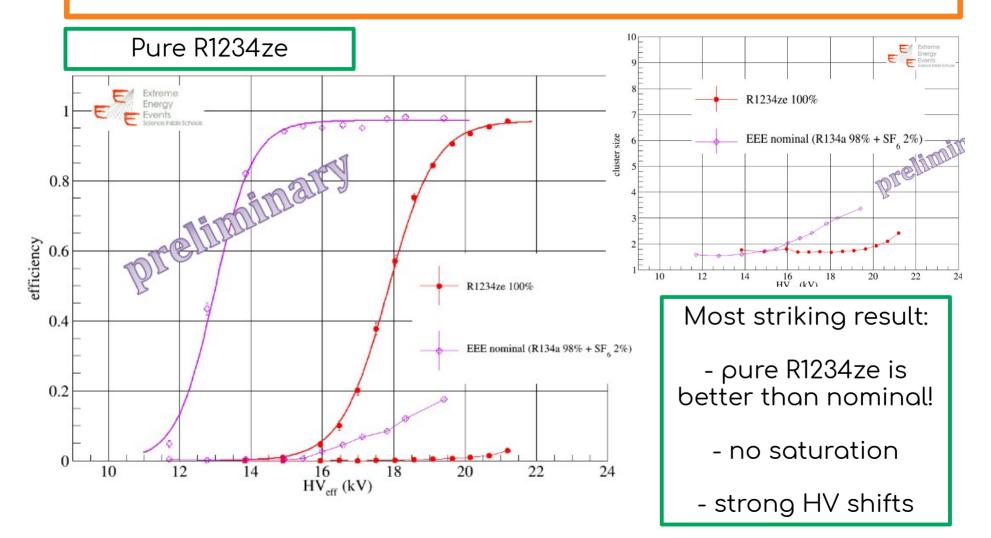
EEE Upgrade

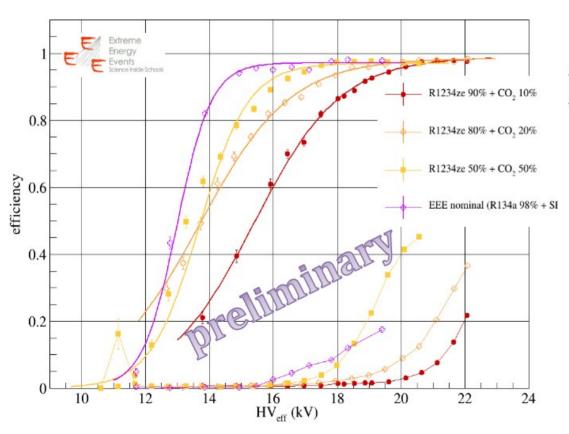
Status and Test Plans

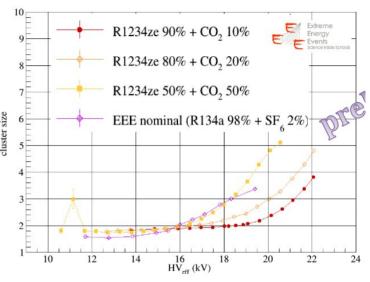
Results at the CERN-01 with cosmics



Results at the CERN-01 with cosmics

R1234ze + CO2

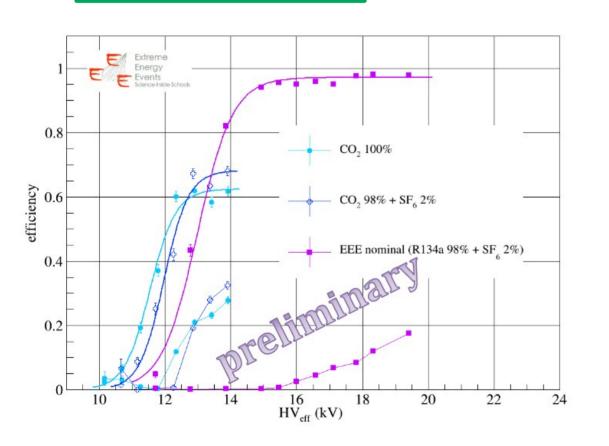


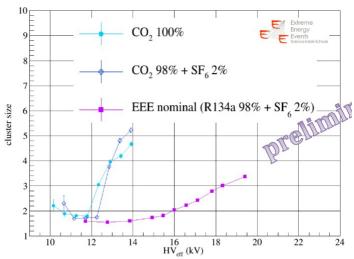


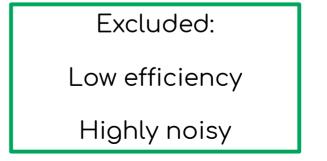
- 50% CO2 similar to nominal
 - within our DCDC dynamics

Results at the CERN-01 with cosmics

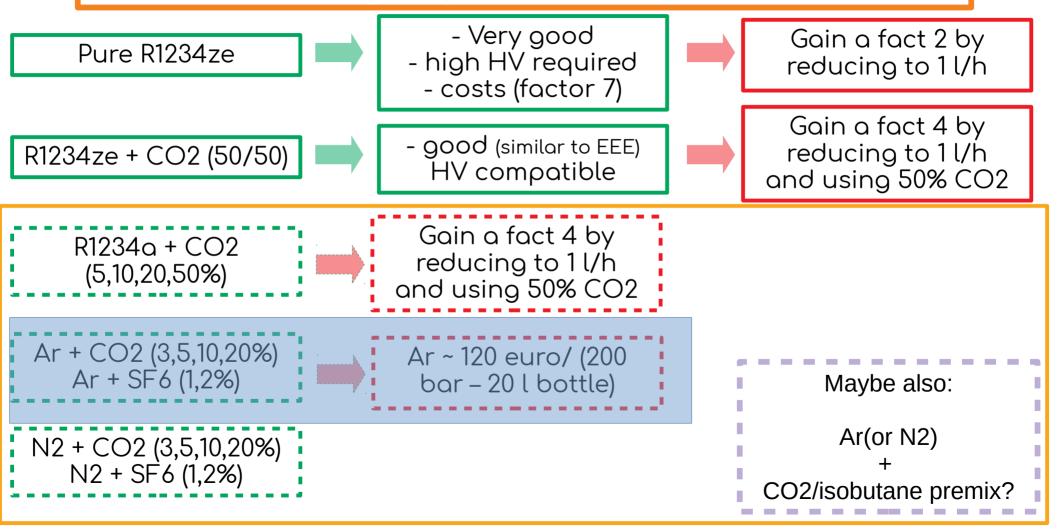
Pure R1234ze







Summary and test plans

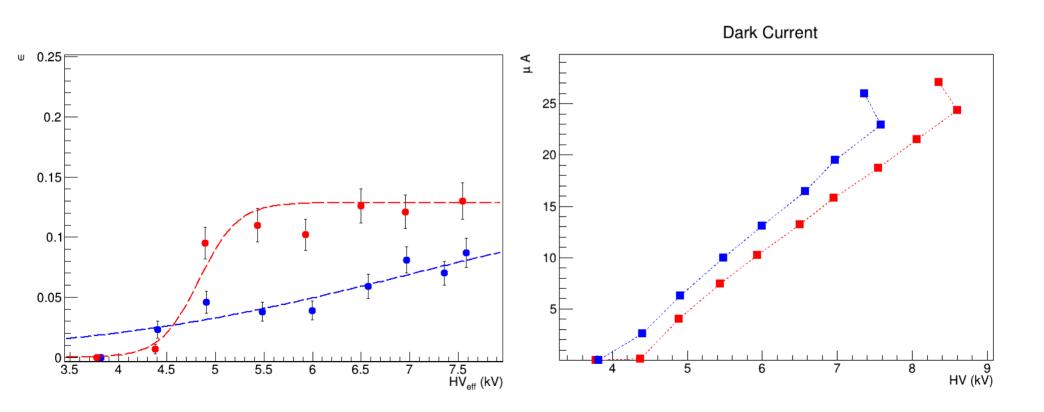


Results on

```
Ar/CO<sub>2</sub>
Ar/SF<sub>6</sub>
mixtures
```

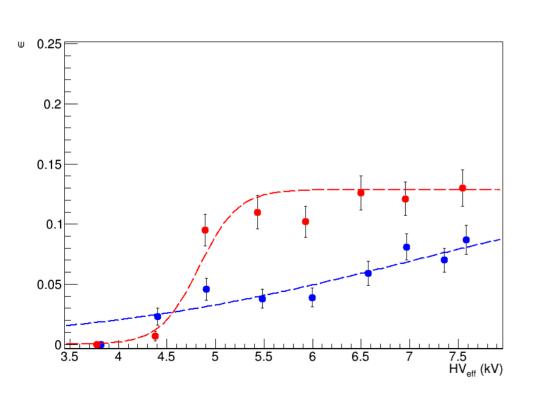
Ar/SF 6

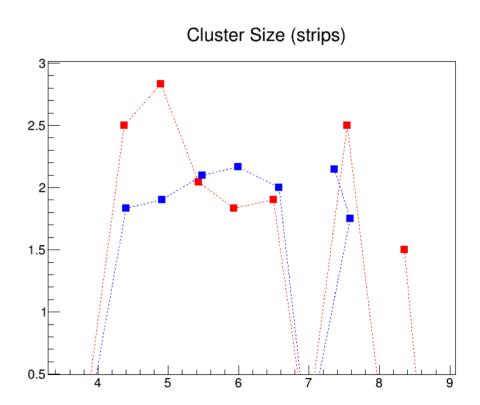






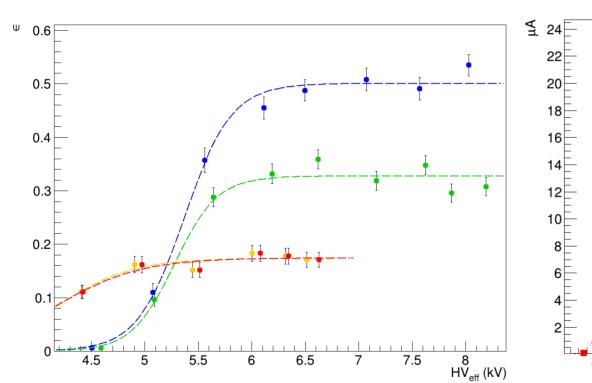


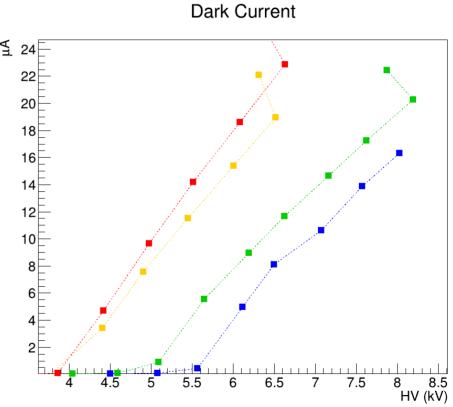




Ar/CO₂

97/3 95/5 90/10 80/20

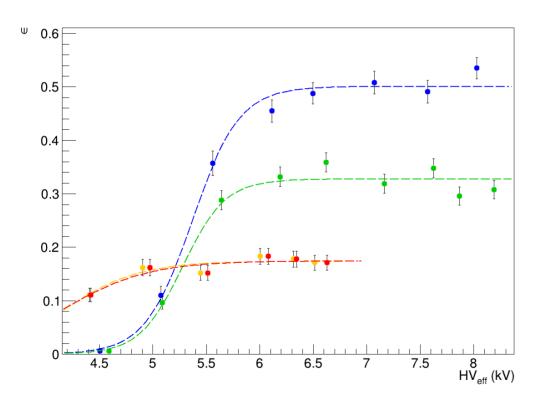


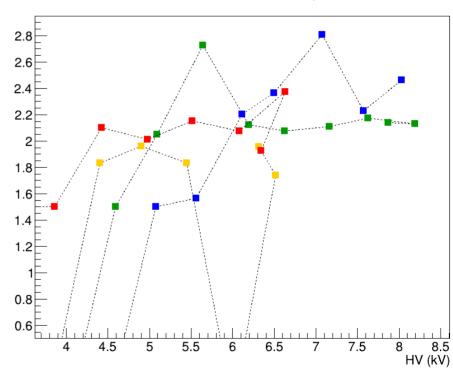




97/3 95/5 90/10 80/20

Cluster Size (strips)





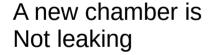
Ar/SF6 not feasible

- ArCO2
 - Currents 1.5 times the EEE std mix
 - Cluster Size 1.5 times the EEE std mix (to be checked)
 - Improving with higher CO2 fraction
 - According to previous CO2/HFO results we can try to increase the CO2 fraction
 - Electronics:
 - Test with highest thrs available (dead time?)
- New tests on N2CO2 or N2SF6 next weeks
- Dry Air?
- Ternary mixtures (with quencher/secondary photons abs?)

We should measure the RH

Gas ricirculation system test

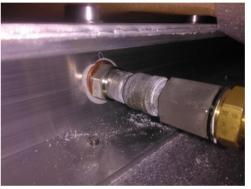
- CERN-02 leak search were done with a ppm sniffer
 - Found leakages on
 - HV connectors
 - Gas connectors
 - Screws



Huge F-salts found

RH?











Material for leak test Delivered this week







Leak test procedure attached in Indico

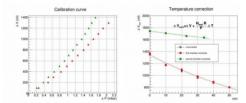
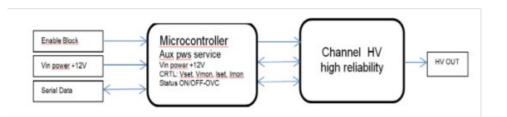


Fig.4: left: calibration curves for two different EEE MRPCs. Right: Air volume drop due to chambers leak. Temperature correction is applied as given in the nlot.

Gas Tightnes				Gas Tightnes					
Calibration	Curve			Test					
P(mbar)	V(ml)	TO		P(mbar)	V(ml)	Vcorr	TØ	RH(%)	Time (min)
0	0		28.7	2.17	399.67	399.67	28.7	25	0
1.28	100			1.18	68.41	68.41	28.7	25	10
1.69	200			1.16	64.30	55.99	28.8	25	10
1.94	300			1.14	60.30	51.99	28.8	25	10
2.17	400			1.13	58.34	41.71	28.9	26	10
2.4	500			1.12	56.40	31.46	29	26	10
2.54	600			1.11	54.49	29.54	29	26	10

Fig.5: a typical data set. First two columns: calibration curve. P(mbar): pressure measured at the different time with the chamber isolated. V(ml) remaining air volume given by the second order polynomials for the actually measured pressure value. Vcorr: temperature corrected volume (according to formula in Fig. 4 right plot). To temperature during the measurement. RH(%): relative humidity (not essential). Time: time span between two subsequent

HV standalone modules



data connector RS 485 (usb/coaxial adapter available)

power supply 12 V, available, low cost, maybe we can ask a distributor



Voltage Supply (Vin)	+12V ±10%				
Voltage set/mon resolution	Set:200mV/mon:100mV				
Max Output Voltage	12KV				
Max Output current	20uA				
Current set/mon resolution	Set:1nA / mon :500pA				
Rump UP/Down	1:500V/sec				
Vmon vs Vout Accuracy	Typical ±0,2% ±0,5% Max ±0,3% ±0,5%				
Imon vs Iout Accuracy	Typical ±0,5% ±20nA Max ±0,5% ±20nA				
Ripple 10H:1000Hz >1000Hz	Typical ±30mV ±50mV Typical ±25mV ±40mV				
Output Po wer	240mW				
Power requirement	<3 Watt				
Serial data	Rs485				
HV connectors	Lemo HV connetor:FFB.3S.451.CLAC62				

12 kV (we can use them with HFO 1234ze)

- single gas!!!

remotely controlled - USB

we can store HV in DAQ easily for analysis

very low ripple (30 mV)

no need of LV (integrated)

Power also the FEA cards

Needs single power line 220V 50 H

Let's decide if we want

- adjustable FEA LV (2-3.5 V)
- fixed 3 V (no voltage drop)

	1 pz	10 pz 6% `Q	26 pz 9%	50 pz 18%
HV+ 12 kV 20 uA	600	564	546	492
HV- 12 kV 20 uA	600	564	546	492