

New Eco-gas mixtures for the Extreme Energy Events MRPCs: results and plans

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MUSEO STORICO DELLA FISICA E CENTRO STUDI E RICERCHE ENRICO FERMI **Eco-friendly** gas mixture for gaseous detectors: why?



- Global Warming Potential (GWP) measures the greenhouse effect of a gas normalized to CO₂ (GWP=1)
- Gas mixtures with GWP > 150 have been banned by EU
- $\,\circ\,$ Present RPCs adopt mixtures with high GWP

Example: 98% $C_2H_2F_4$ + 2% $SF_6 \Rightarrow$ **GWP** = **1889**



Ecogas tests within the EEE Project



EEE Project: a network of telescopes based on Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chambers for the detection of Extreme Energy Events in cosmic rays

 \sim 50 stations

Ecogas mixture tests:

⇒ first tests on MRPCs (together with the ongoing tests at high rate – see Yonwook Baek's talk)

 \Rightarrow first tests at LOW RATE



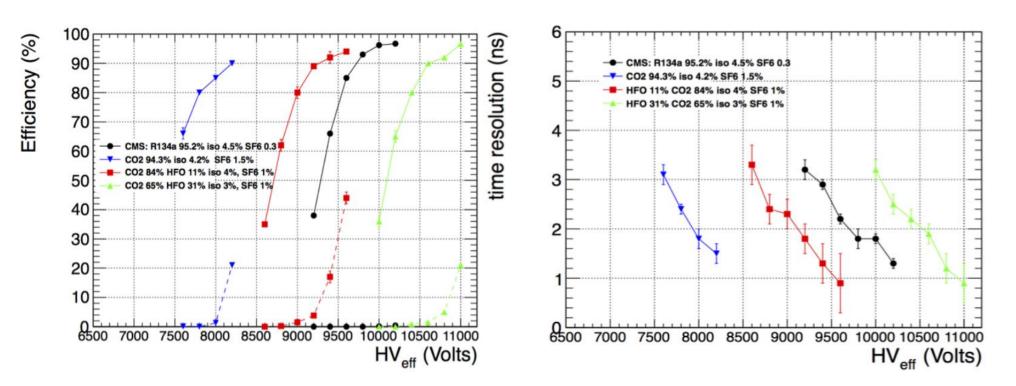


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 \Rightarrow see M. Abbrescia's talk on the project upgrade \Rightarrow see D. De Gruttola's talk on the performances

Recent tests on RPCs at high rate

 $C_3H_4F_4$ (tetrafluoropropene, HFO, GWP=4) emerged as a good candidate to substitute $C_2H_2F_4$ when combined to CO_2 and CF_3I or SF_6



Abbrescia et al. JINST 11 (2016) no.08, P08019

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Extreme

Energy

Events

Science inside Schools

Tests with MRPCs at high rate at CERN



⇒ See Yonwook Baek talk

- **Experimental setup**
 - o T10 East Area
 - 7 GeV, 60 mrad, Spill: 0.3 s, max intensity 10^6 /s
 - Pions (protons and muons also available)
 - Nominal 10^3/s-10^4/s, 400 events per spill acquired (sw limit)

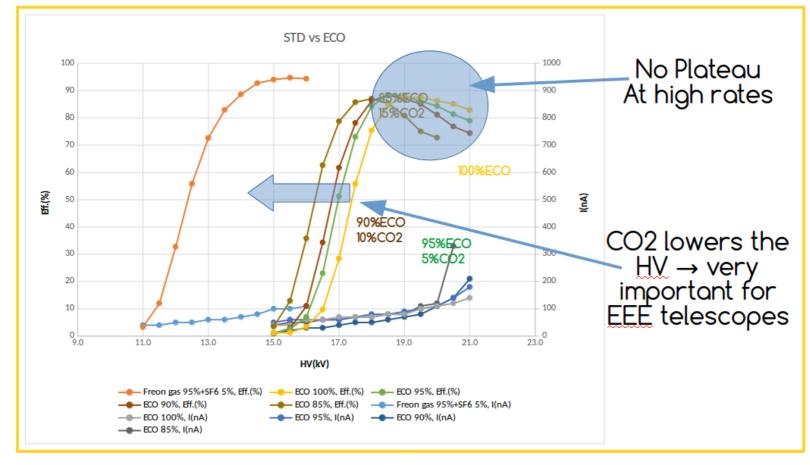


Tests with MRPCs at high rate at CERN



 \Rightarrow See Yonwook Baek talk

95% R124a + 5% *SF*₆ *vs.* R1234ze + *CO*₂ mixture

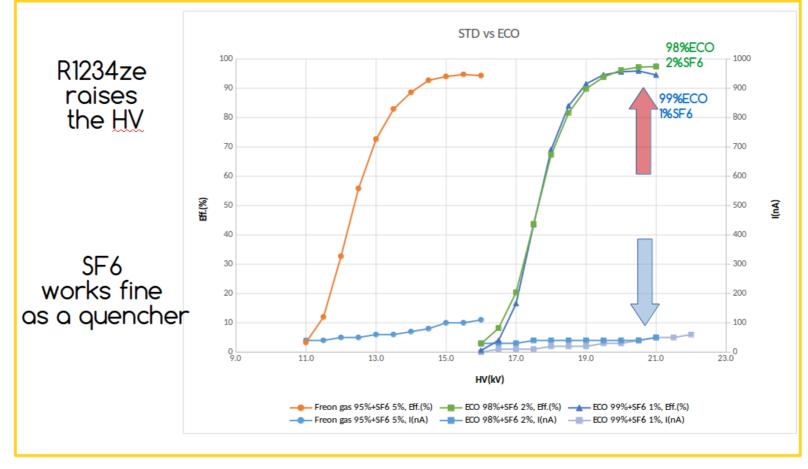


Tests with MRPCs at high rate at CERN



 \Rightarrow See Yonwook Baek talk

95% R134a + 5% *SF*₆ *vs.* R1234ze + *SF*₆ mixture



Tests with cosmics at low rates



Main **open questions** to be addressed:

- 1. Is it possible to reach a stable **plateau** with CO_2 at **low rates?**
- 2. Can the **streamer percentage** be kept **low** enough?
- 3. Can the HV-lowering by CO_2 observed at high rate be exploited in EEE MRPCs?
- 4. Can mixtures containing SF_6 be produced still fullfilling ECO requirements?



Tests with cosmics at low rates



Original mixture: R134a – tetrafluoroethane GWP=1300

R1234ze (GWP=4) + *CO*₂ (GWP=1)

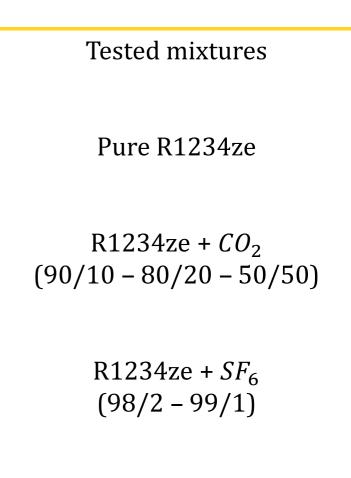
- \circ streamer % with CO_2 at low rates?
- \circ lowering HV at plateau with CO_2 ?

R1234ze + SF₆ (GWP=24000)

- likely better in terms of streamer %
- HV above the DC/DC limits

Other proposals for future tests at low rates:

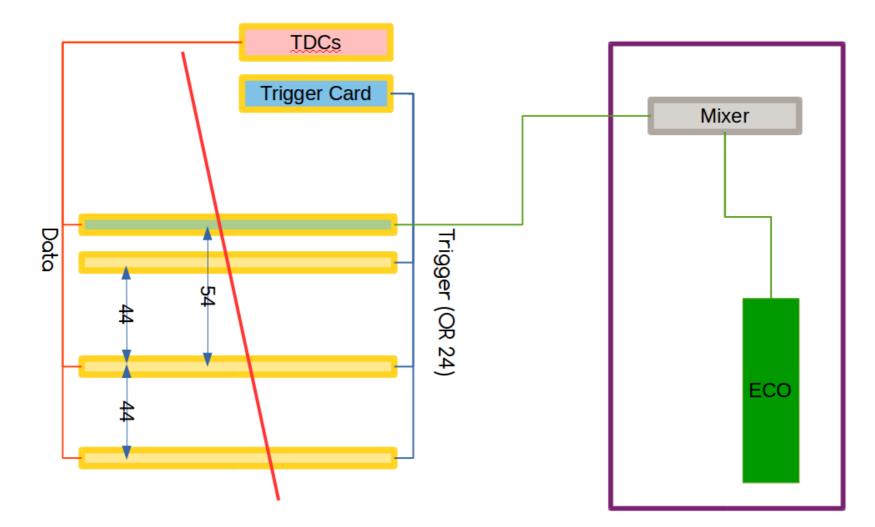
- trying new mixtures. Examples: Quenchers: CF3I
- $\circ~$ both mixtures: adding a third gas for lowering the plateau HV ($He_4)$



*CO*₂-based mixtures



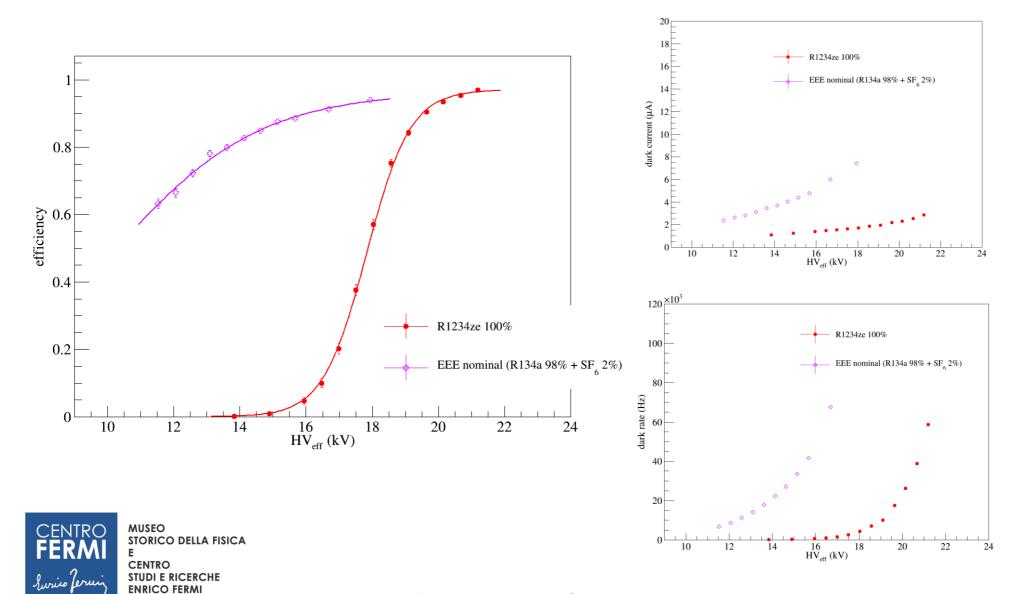




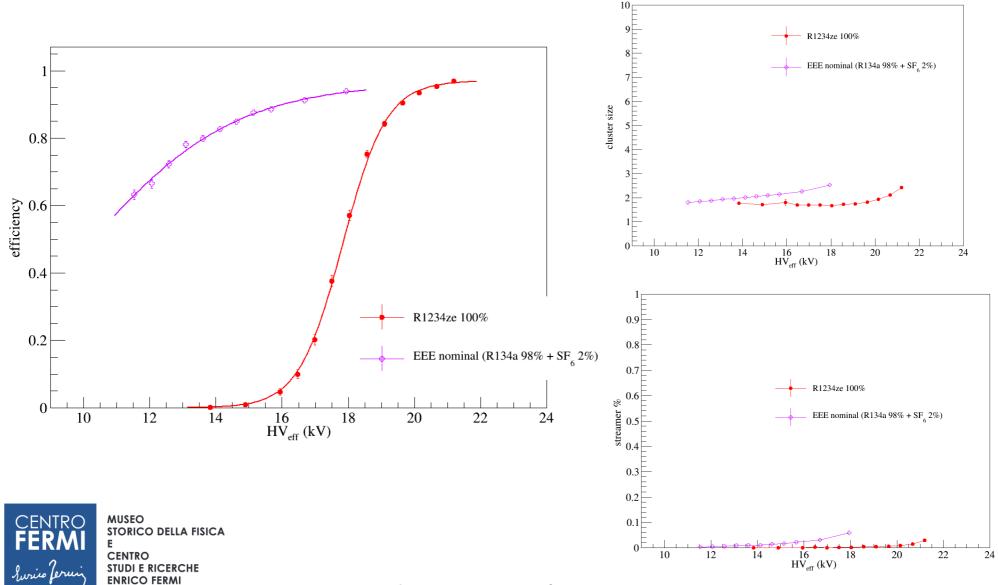


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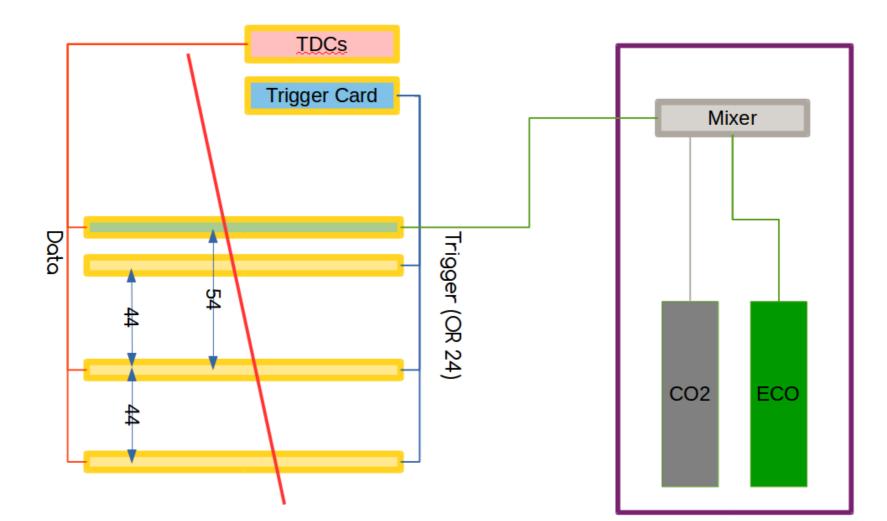




- Higher HV setting point with respect to standard mixtures
- Less noisy behaviour (lower dark currents)
- Stable cluster size
- Very low streamer percentage

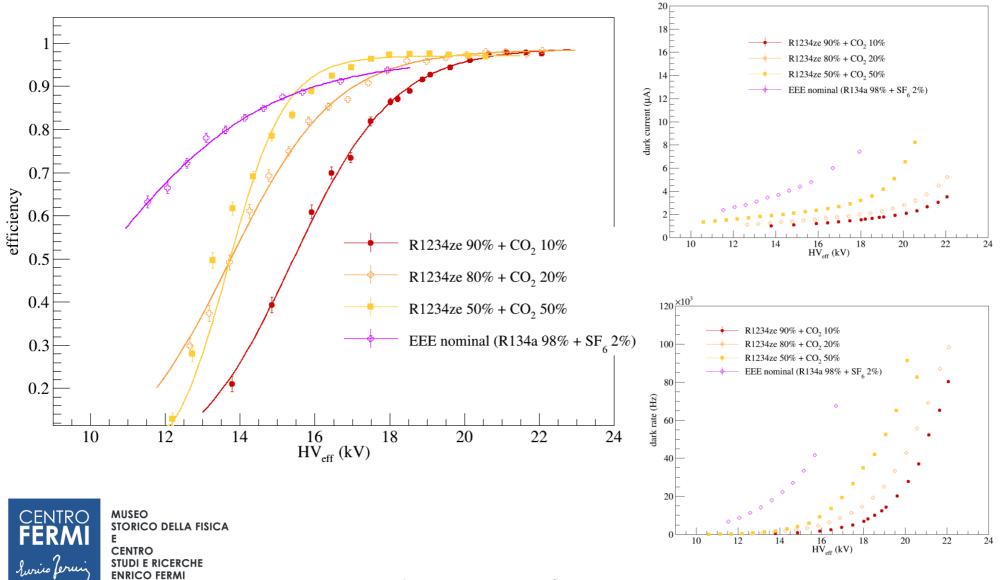




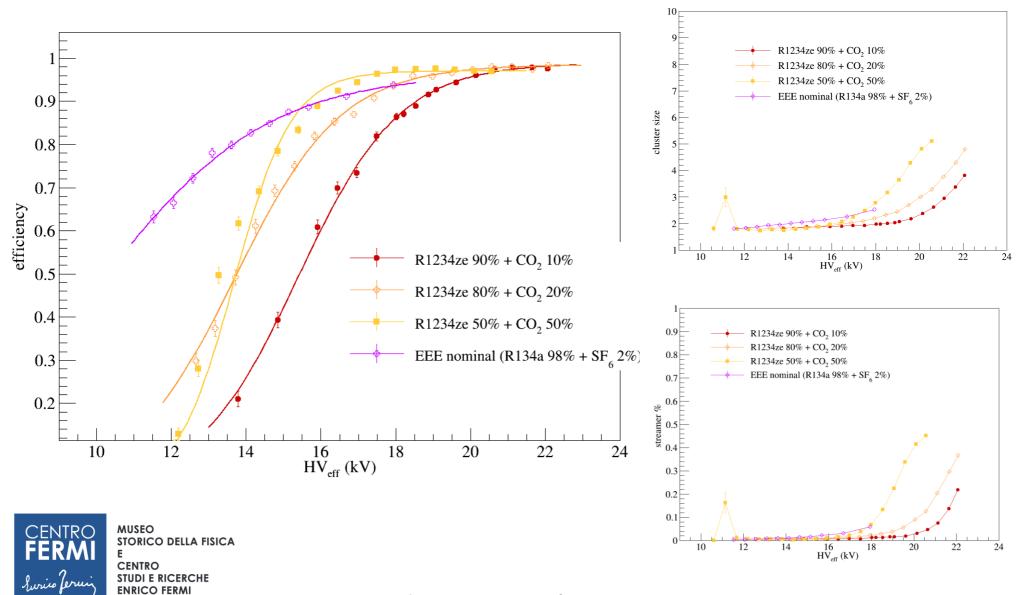










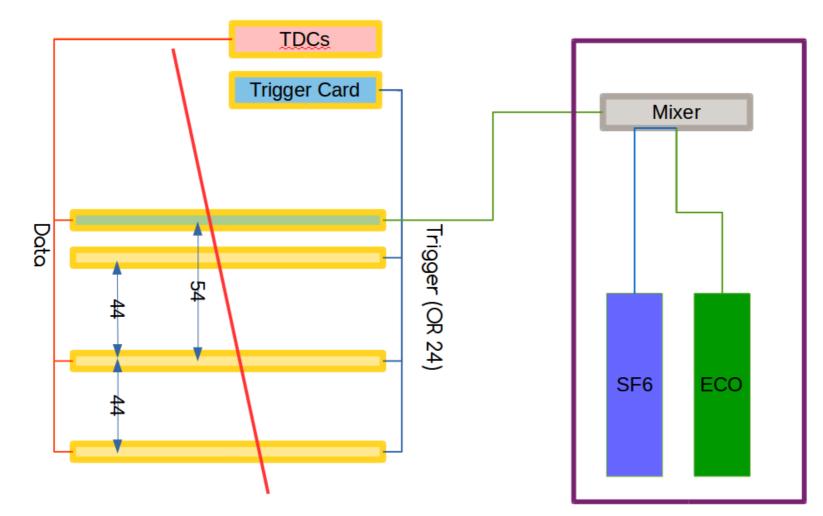




- Lower HV setting point with respect to standard mixtures
- However, noisy behaviour observed
- Possible working point under identification
 - especially true for R1234ze 50% + CO₂ 50% (but streamer component close to diverge)
 - Possible working point around 19 kV?



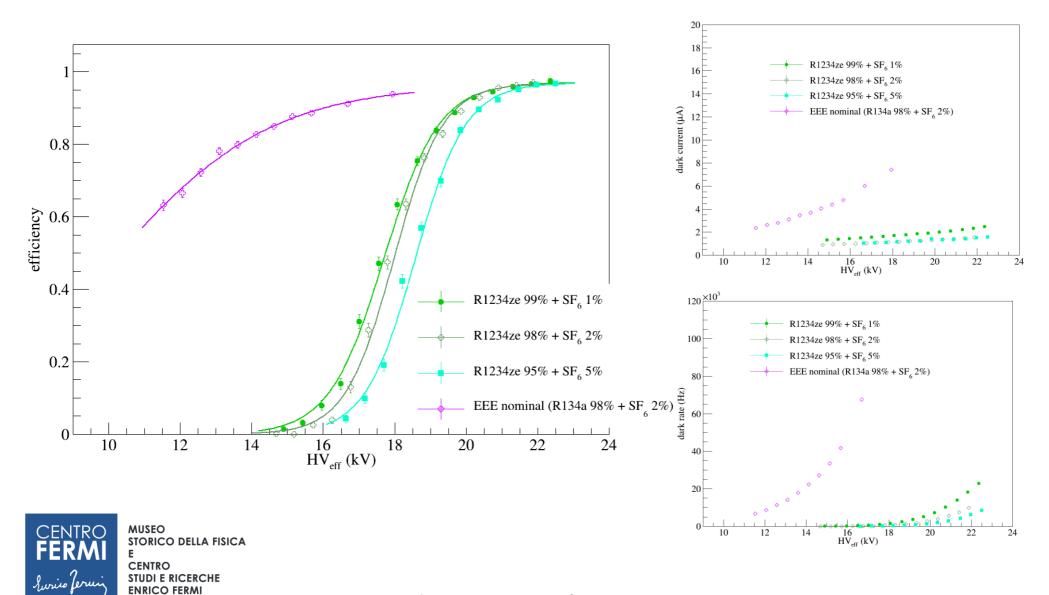




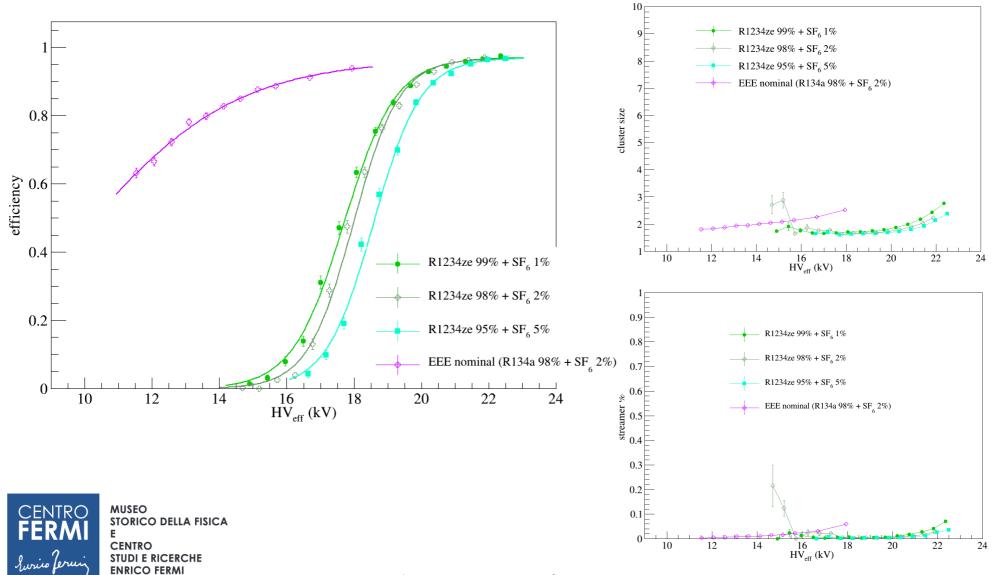


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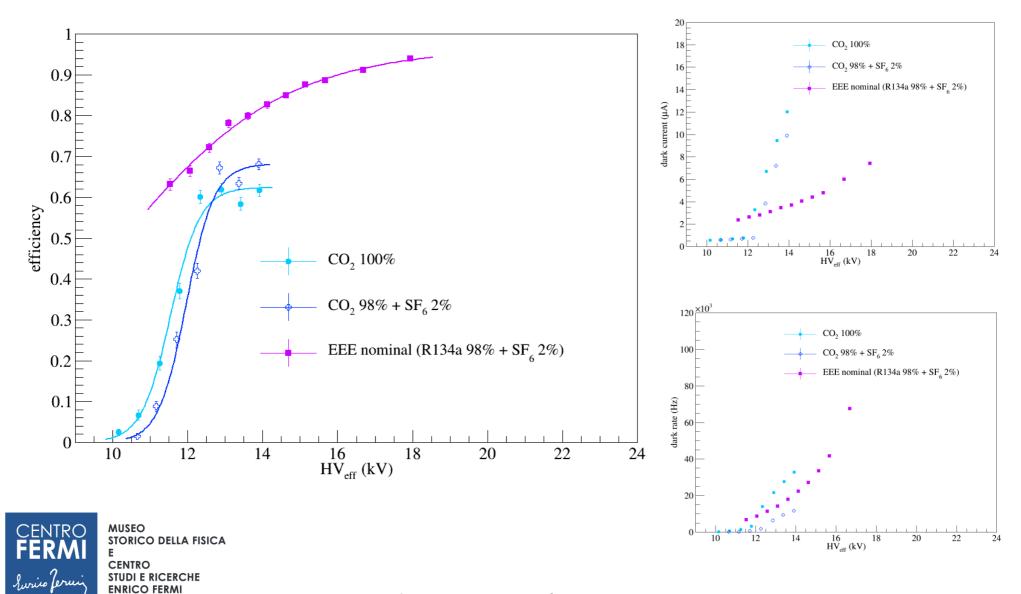


- **Higher** HV setting point with respect to standard mixtures
- However, noise is highly suppressed by SF_6
- **R1234ze 99% +** SF_6 **1%** \Rightarrow most promising configuration
 - > However, SF_6 0.5% max percentage to fullfill UE requirements
 - Future tests on R1234ze 99.5% + SF₆ 0.5%?



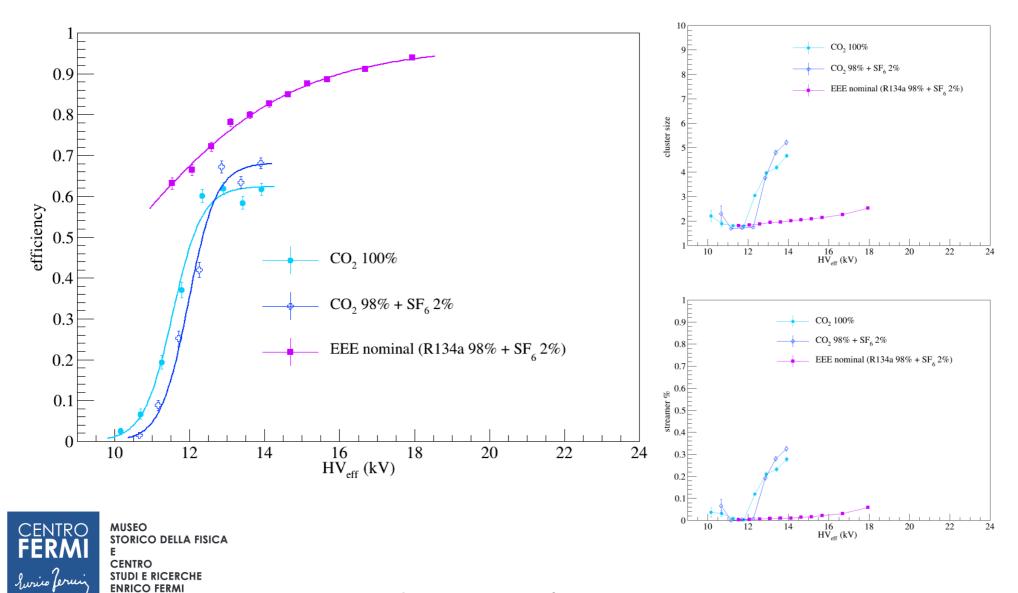












CO₂ based mixtures



- Very low HV setting point with respect to standard mixtures
- \circ $\,$ However, very noisy configuration
- \circ Efficiency too low (~0.6)



Conclusions

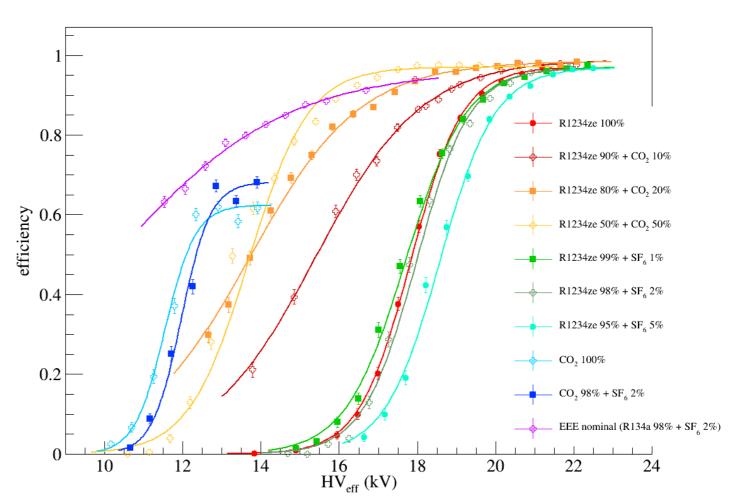


A **stable plateau** can be reached in the low rate configuration

 CO_2 significantly lowers the working point for HV, but is very noisy

 SF_6 is the best candidate as a quencher, but only a very small component is allowed by UE requirements (0.5% max)





Conclusions



- First tests on MRPCs at low rate
- Stable plateau observed, differently from the high-rate case
- Possible HV working points can be identified
- R1234ze 99% + SF₆ 1%, R1234ze 50% + CO₂ 50% most promising configurations \Rightarrow to be properly balanced
- In few months, some stations will be equipped with eco-friendly mixtures (quale miscela?)



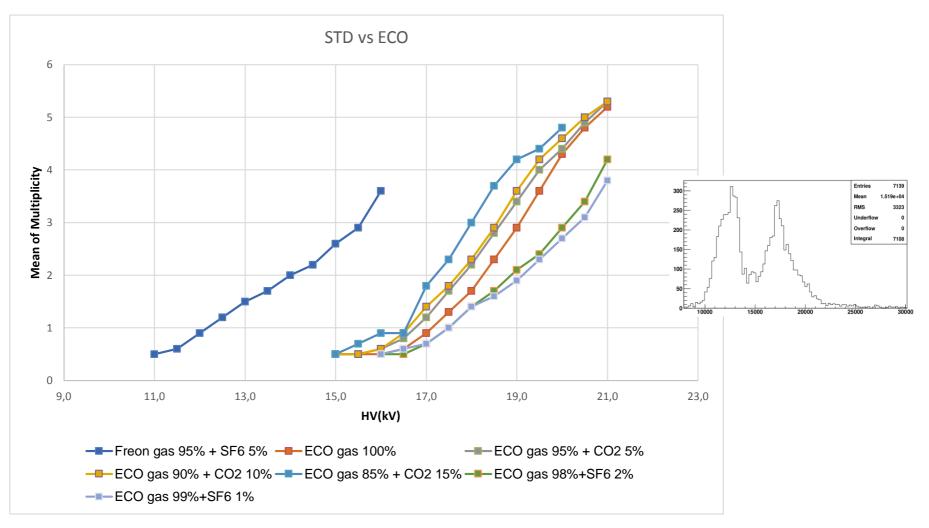


backup



Mean multiplicity





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Tests with MRPCs at high rate at CERN



\Rightarrow See Yonwook Baek talk

95% R124a + 5% *SF*₆ (EEE nominal)

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ENRICO FERMI

Jurio eru

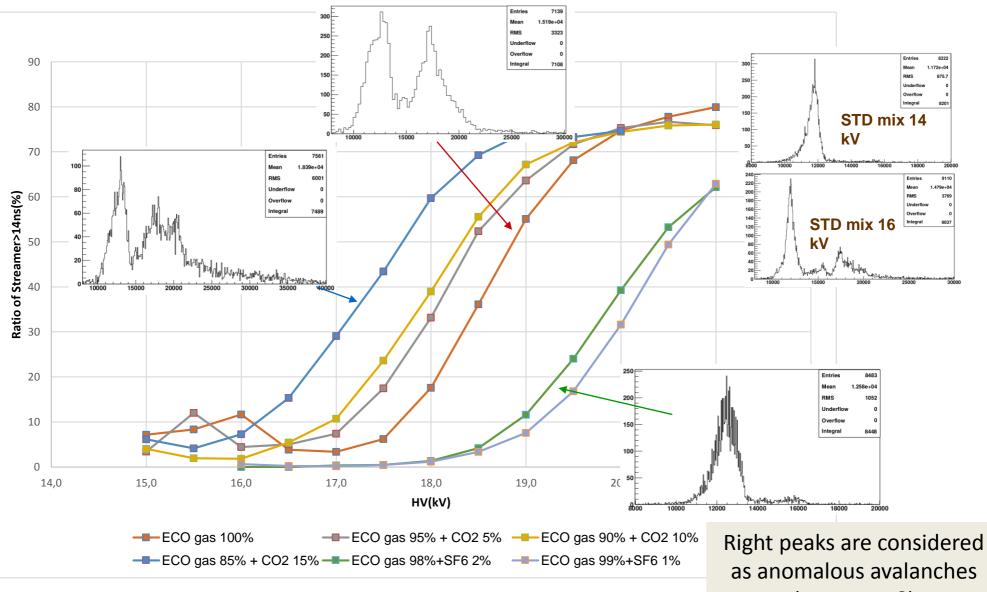
STD vs ECO 100 1000 900 90 80 800 Good plateau 70 700 stability 60 600 Eff.(%) (hA) 50 500 Low dark 40 400 currents and 30 300 rates 20 200 10 100 0 0 10,0 11,0 12,0 13,0 14,0 15,0 16,0 17.0 HV(kV) **MUSEO STORICO DELLA FISICA** ---- Freon gas 95%+SF6 5%, Eff.(%) CENTRO **STUDI E RICERCHE**

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Tests with MRPCs at high rate at CERN: streamer %





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(streamers?)