

# 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 CO<sub>2</sub> (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



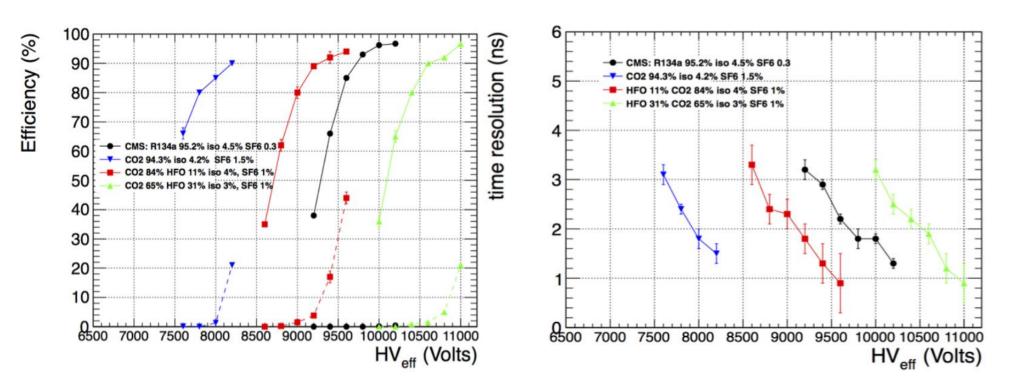


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 $\Rightarrow$  see M. Abbrescia's talk on the project upgrade  $\Rightarrow$  see D. De Gruttola's talk on the performances

**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)

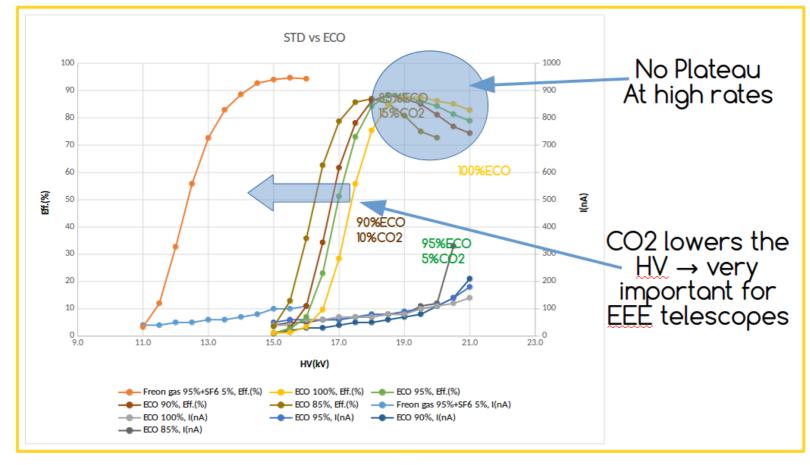


# Tests with MRPCs at high rate at CERN



 $\Rightarrow$  See Yonwook Baek talk

#### 95% R124a + 5% *SF*<sub>6</sub> *vs.* R1234ze + *CO*<sub>2</sub> mixture

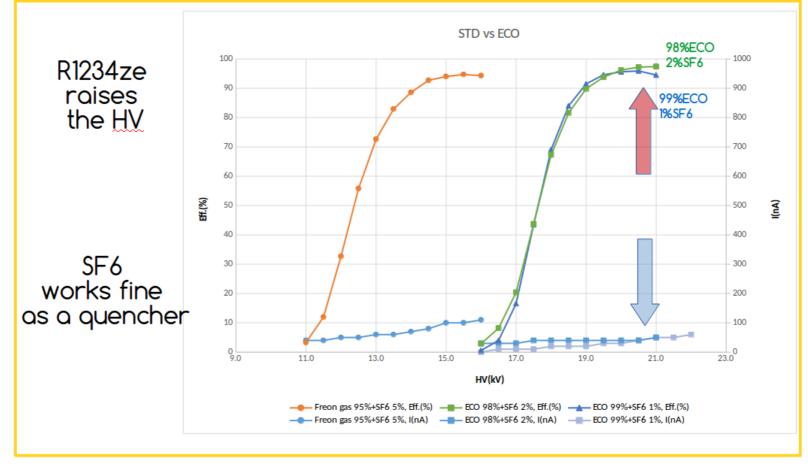


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#### Tests with cosmics at low rates



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*<sub>2</sub> (GWP=1)

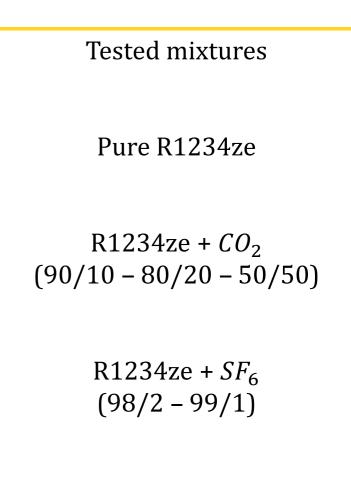
- $\circ$  streamer % with  $CO_2$  at low rates?
- $\circ$  lowering HV at plateau with  $CO_2$ ?

#### R1234ze + SF<sub>6</sub> (GWP=24000)

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

Other proposals for future tests at low rates:

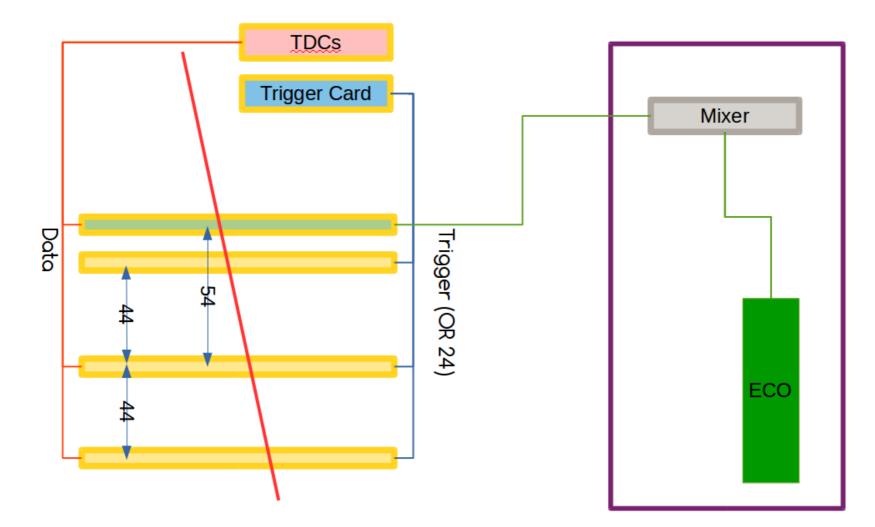
- trying new mixtures. Examples: Quenchers: CF3I
- $\circ~$  both mixtures: adding a third gas for lowering the plateau HV ( $He_4)$



*CO*<sub>2</sub>-based mixtures



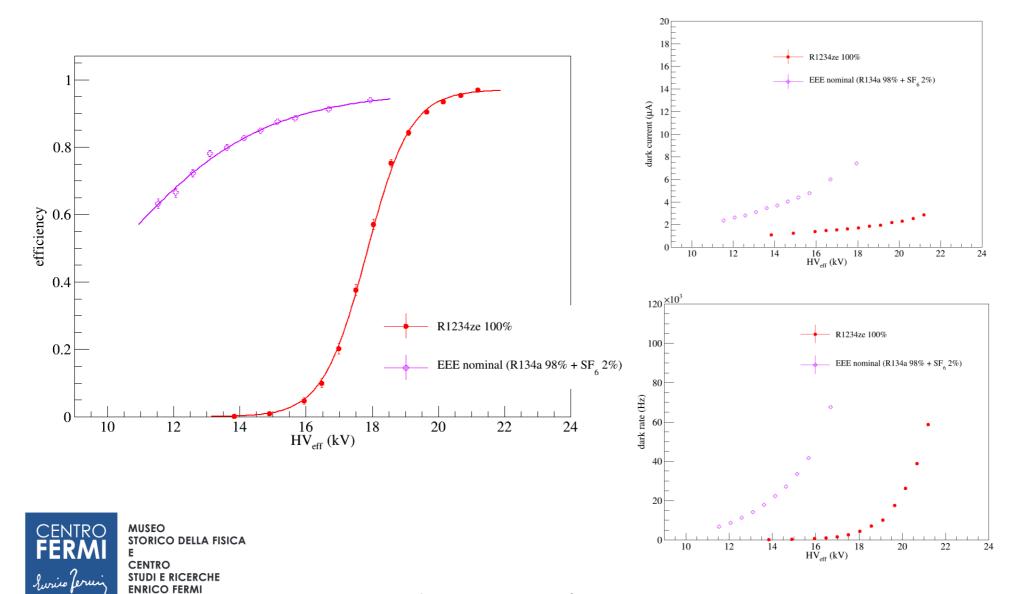




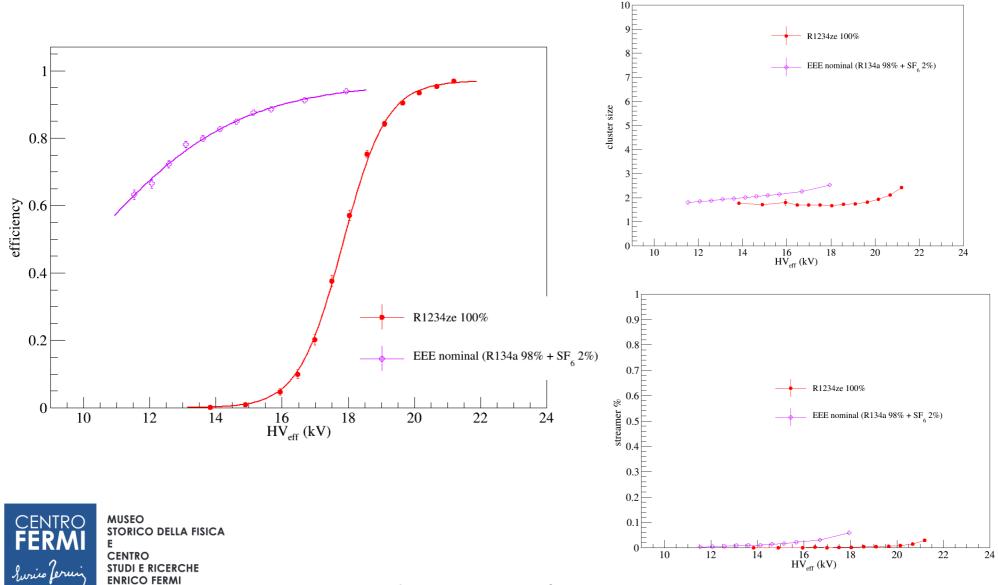


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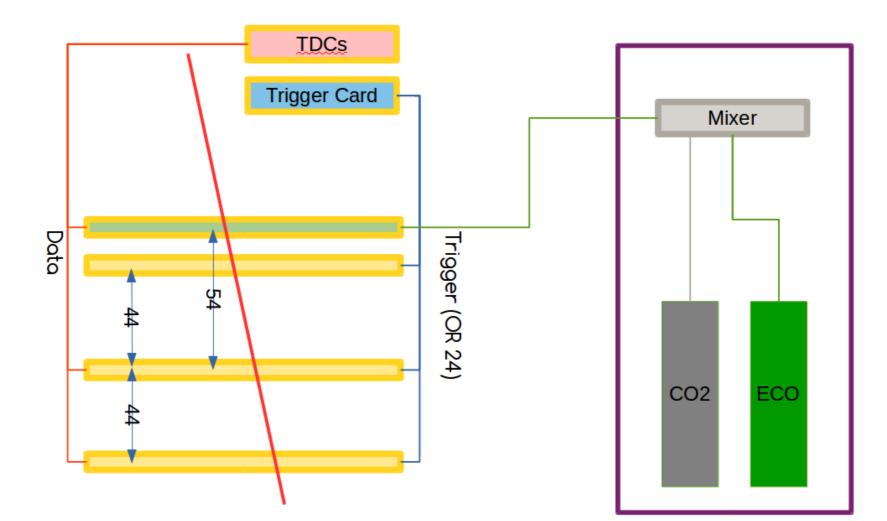




- Higher HV setting point with respect to standard mixtures
- Less noisy behaviour (lower dark currents)
- Stable cluster size
- Very low streamer percentage

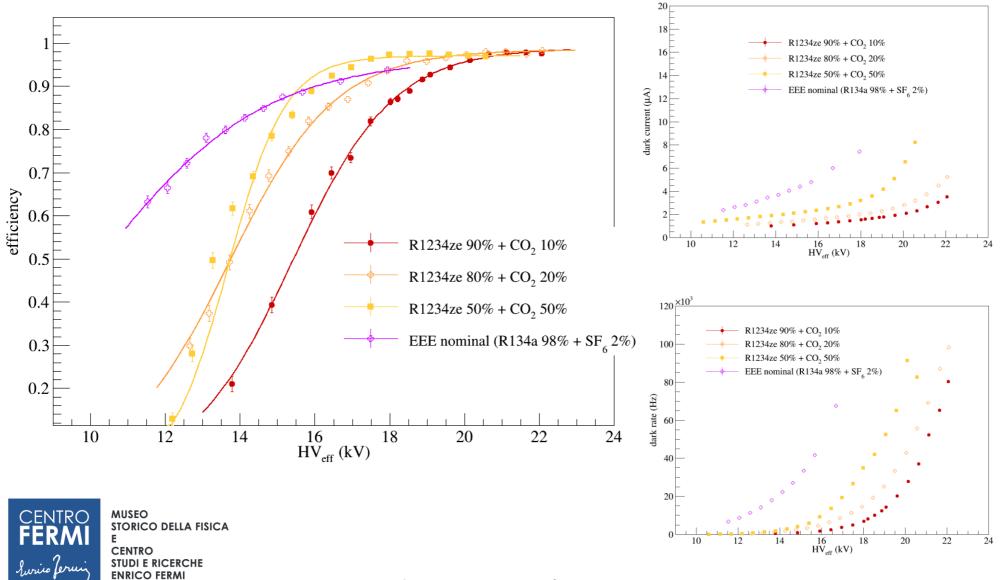




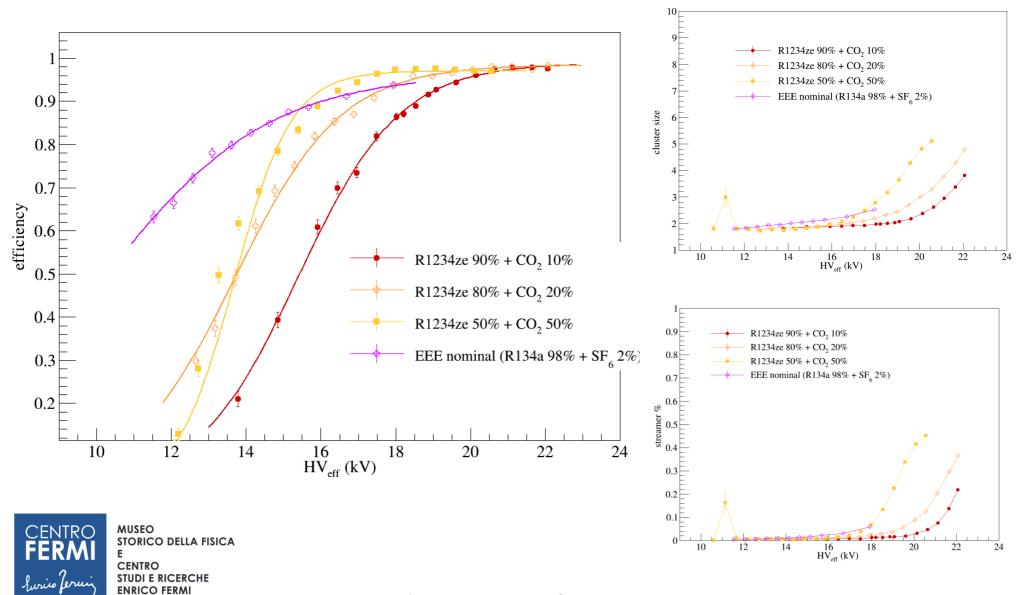










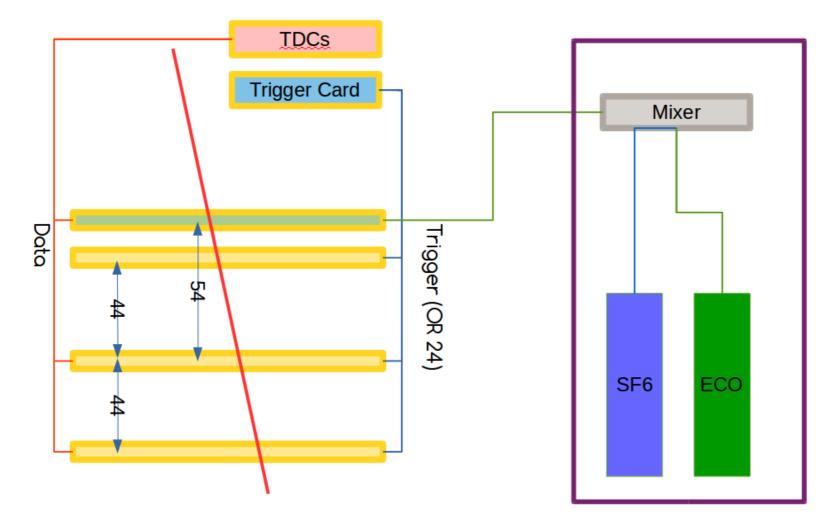




- Lower HV setting point with respect to standard mixtures
- However, noisy behaviour observed
- Possible working point under identification
  - especially true for R1234ze 50% + CO<sub>2</sub> 50% (but streamer component close to diverge)
  - Possible working point around 19 kV?



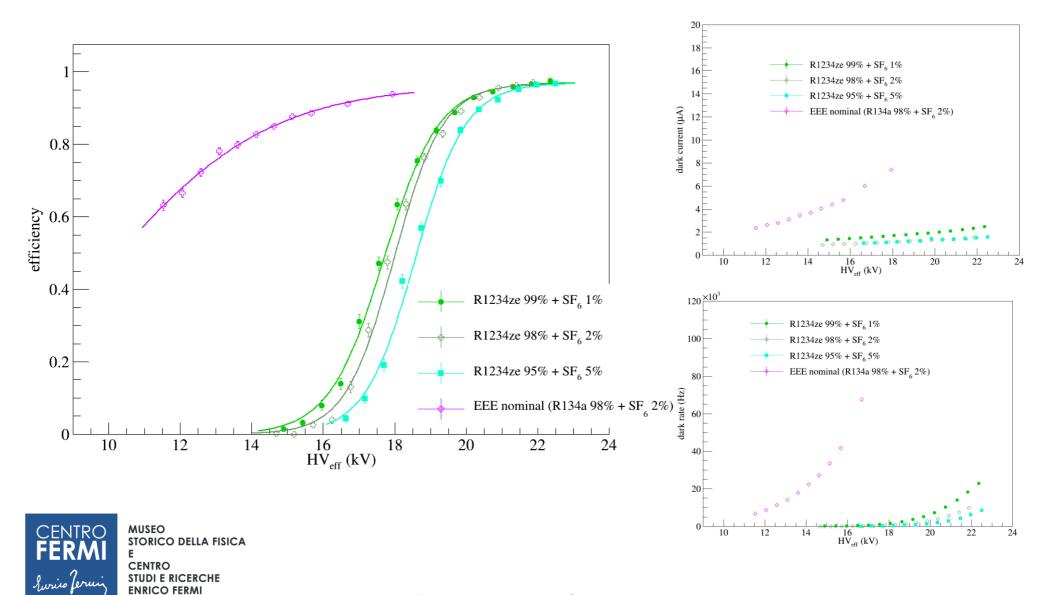




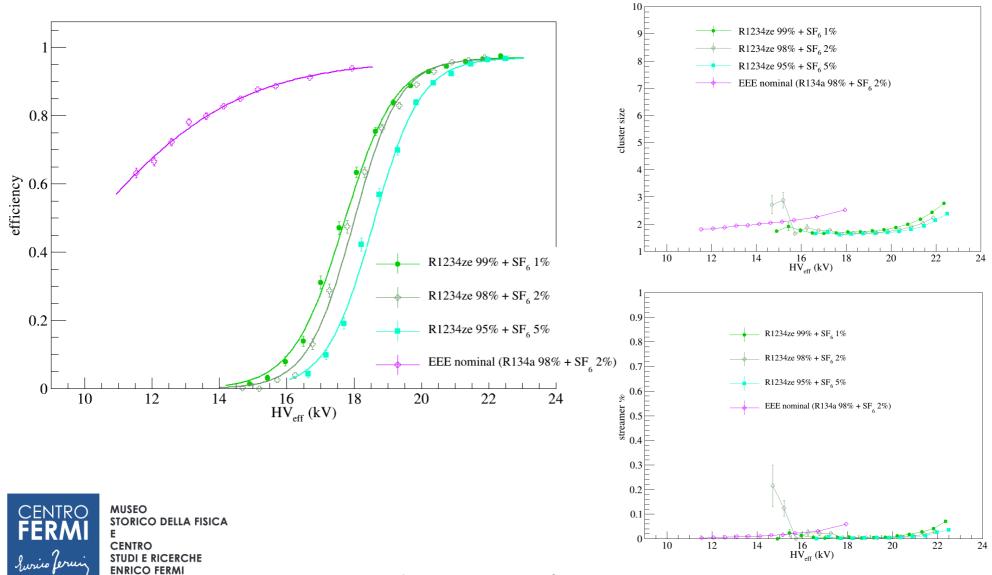


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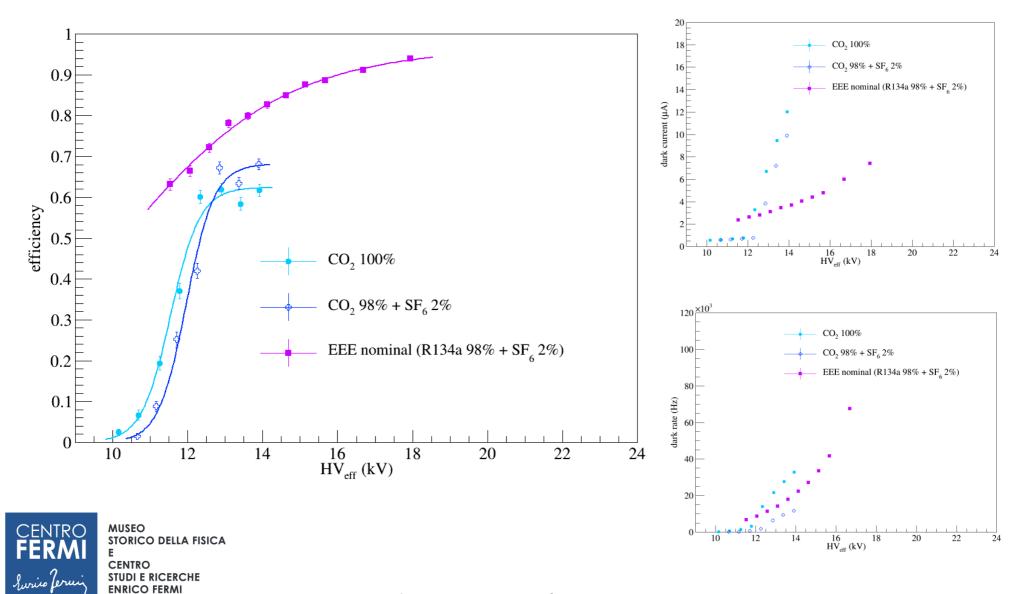


- **Higher** HV setting point with respect to standard mixtures
- However, noise is highly suppressed by  $SF_6$
- **R1234ze 99% +**  $SF_6$  **1%**  $\Rightarrow$  most promising configuration
  - > However,  $SF_6$  0.5% max percentage to fullfill UE requirements
  - Future tests on R1234ze 99.5% + SF<sub>6</sub> 0.5%?



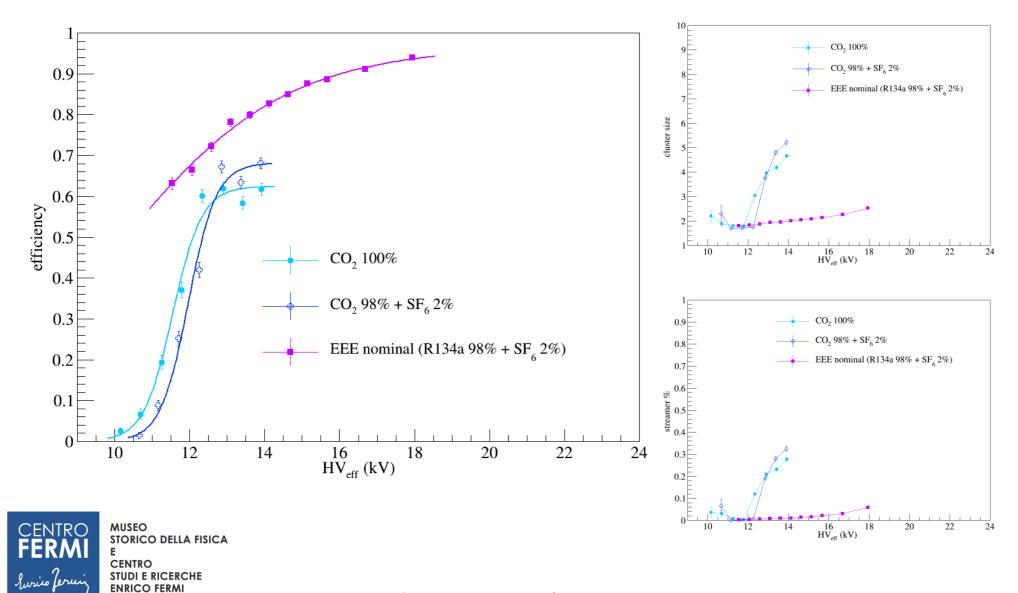












### **CO**<sub>2</sub> based mixtures



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



### Conclusions

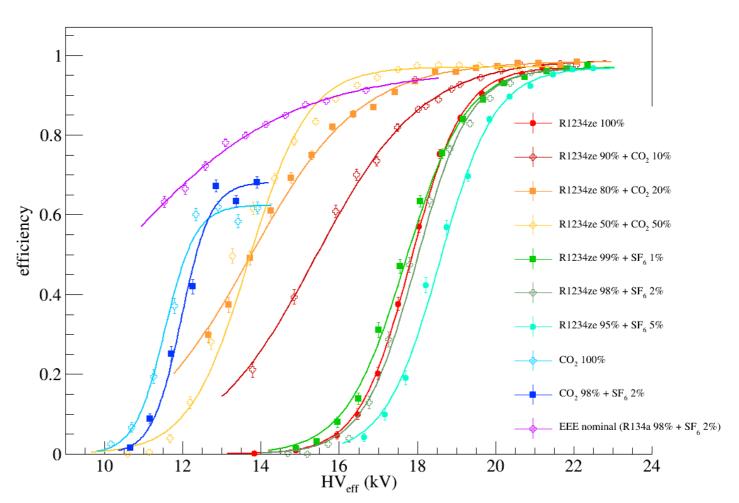


A **stable plateau** can be reached in the low rate configuration

 $CO_2$  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% + SF<sub>6</sub> 1%, R1234ze 50% + CO<sub>2</sub> 50% most promising configurations  $\Rightarrow$  to be properly balanced
- In few months, some stations will be equipped with eco-friendly mixtures (quale miscela?)



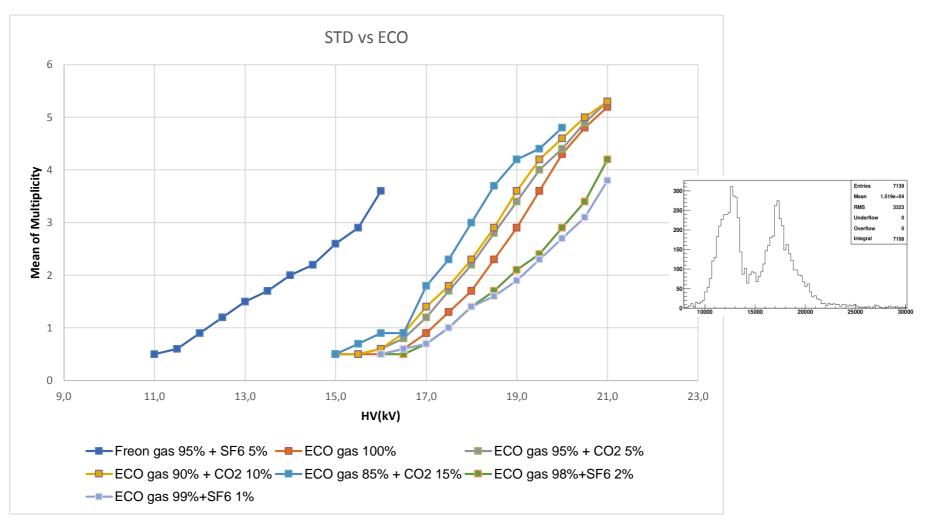


#### backup



#### **Mean multiplicity**





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## **Tests with MRPCs at high rate** at CERN



#### $\Rightarrow$ See Yonwook Baek talk

#### 95% R124a + 5% *SF*<sub>6</sub> (EEE nominal)

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**ENRICO FERMI** 

Jurio eru

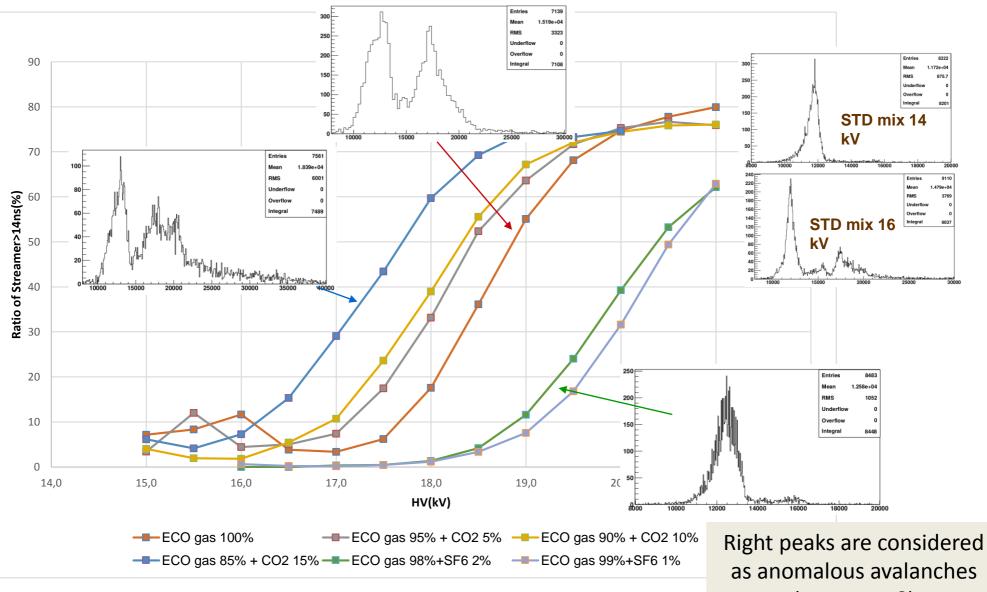
STD vs ECO 100 1000 900 90 80 800 Good plateau 70 700 stability 60 600 Eff.(%) (hA) 50 500 Low dark 40 400 currents and 30 300 rates 20 200 10 100 0 0 10,0 11,0 12,0 13,0 14,0 15,0 16,0 17.0 HV(kV) **MUSEO STORICO DELLA FISICA** ---- Freon gas 95%+SF6 5%, Eff.(%) CENTRO **STUDI E RICERCHE** 

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### **Tests with MRPCs at high rate** at CERN: streamer %





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(streamers?)