Development of large GRPC for a Semi-Digital Hadronic Calorimeter for ILC

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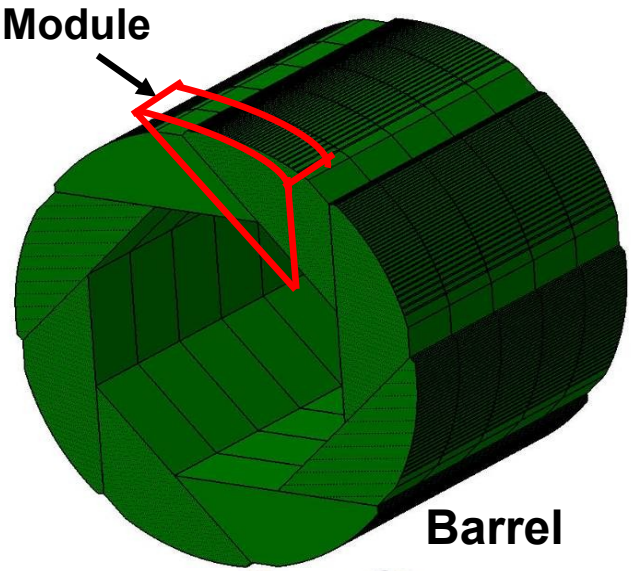
IPN-Lyon

Output

- Motivation
- Design and constraints
- Gas distribution
- Resistivity issues
- Test Beam results
- Conclusion

Motivation

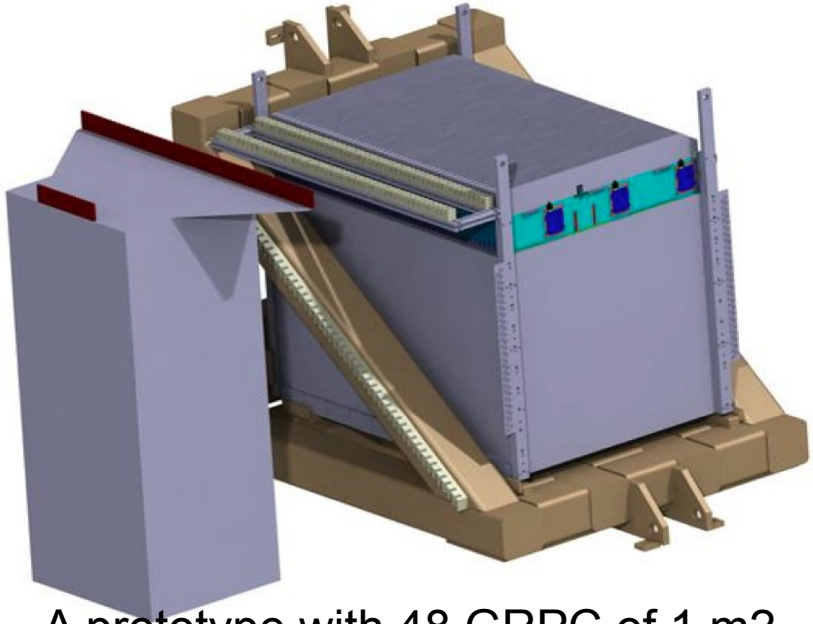
-The Semi-Digital HCAL is one of two options proposed in the ILD LOI. It uses gaseous detectors as sensitive medium with
→ embedded readout electronics providing 1cm2 lateral segmentation (PFA)



-A genuine mechanical structure is proposed for the SDHCAL.

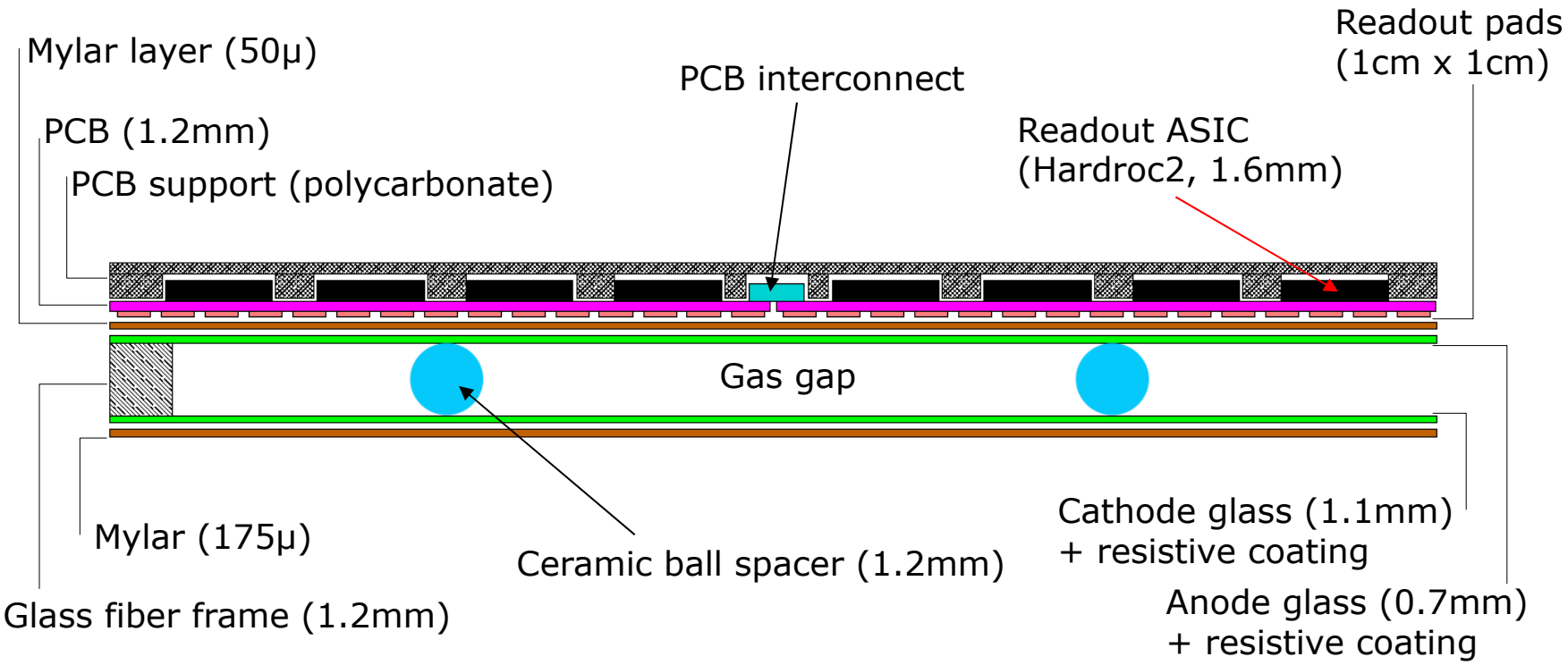
GRPC was chosen as the baseline :
-Cost-effective
-High efficiency
-Adequate resolution

Challenges
-homogeneity for large surfaces
-Thickness of only few mms
-Services from one side
-Embedded electronics



A prototype with 48 GRPC of 1 m2 was conceived as a demonstrator

Cross-section of Lyon 1m^2 glass RPCs

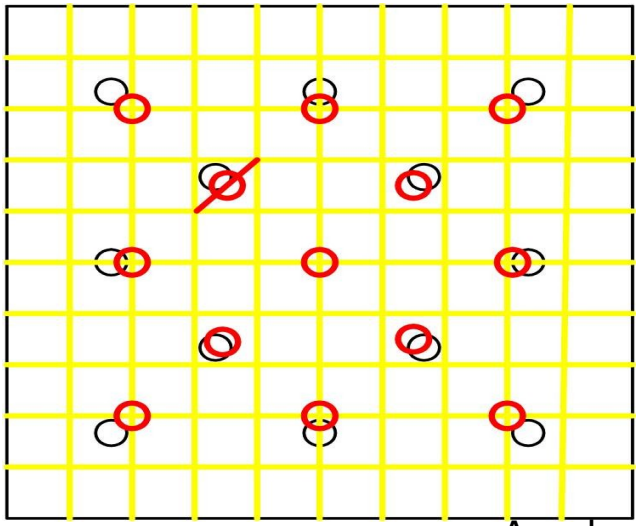


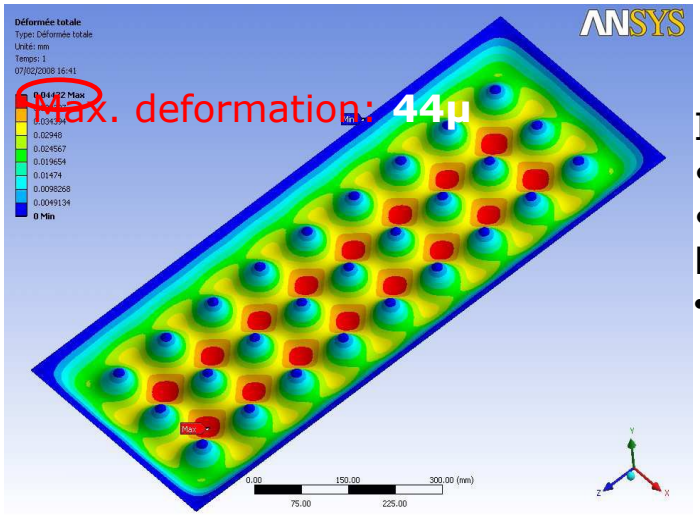
Total thickness: 6.0mm

The choice of ceramic balls rather than fishing lines aims at reducing both dead zones and noise.

Homogeneity study

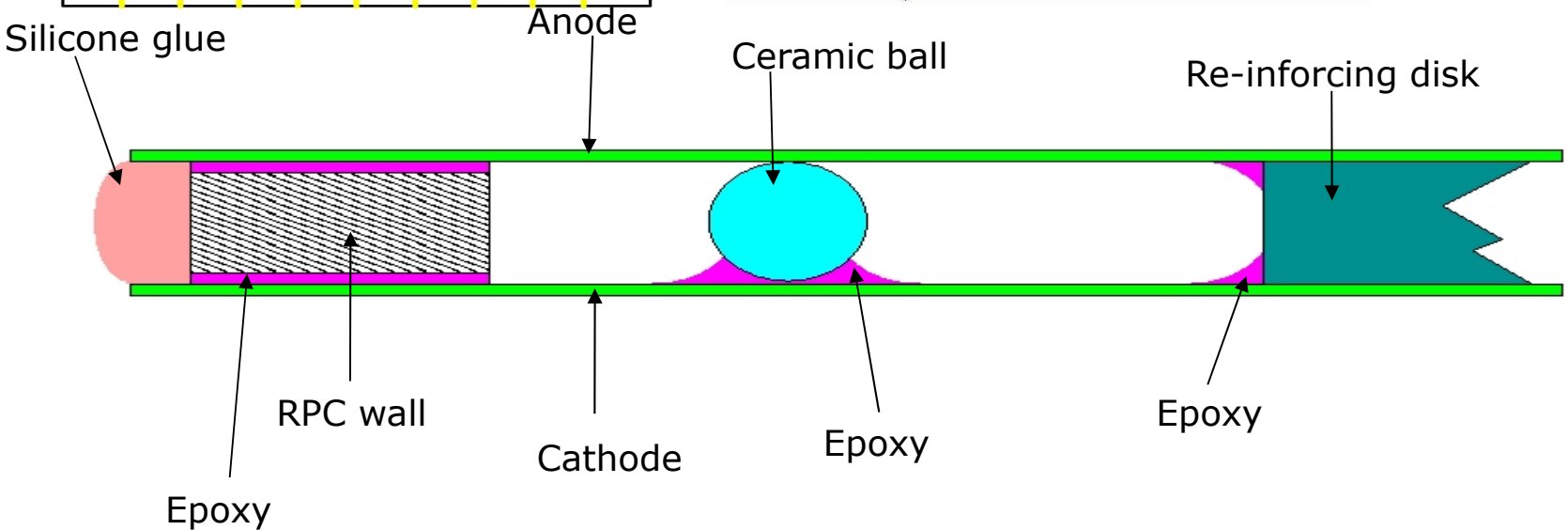
To maintain the same distance between the two glass plates, spacer are used every 10 cm : 68 ceramic balls+ 13 fiber glass disks.





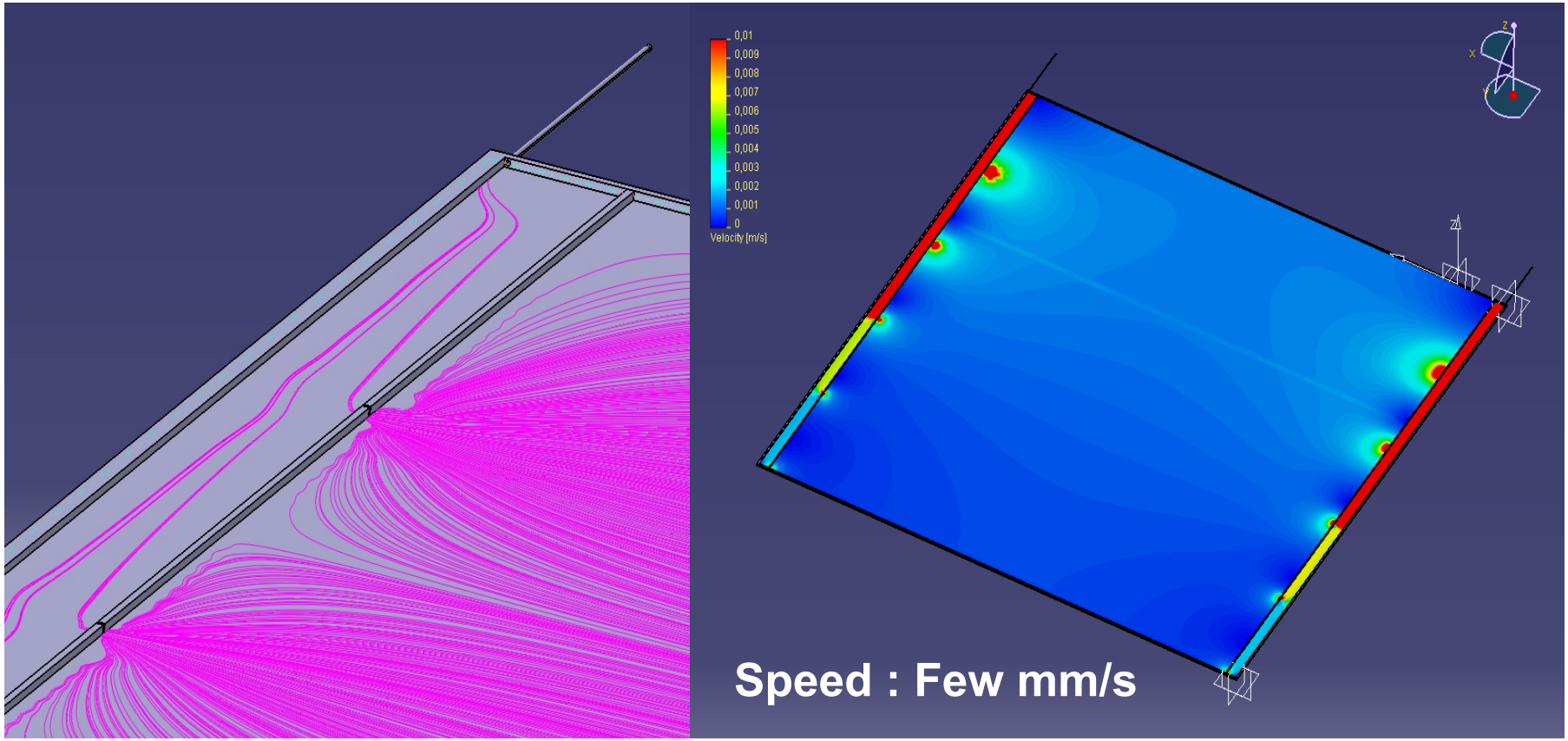
Included
- glass weigh
- electrostatic force

Not included
- Gas pressure



Gas distribution system

The services being on one side of the detector, a new gas distribution design is used. It allows to distribute the gas uniformly in the large chamber.

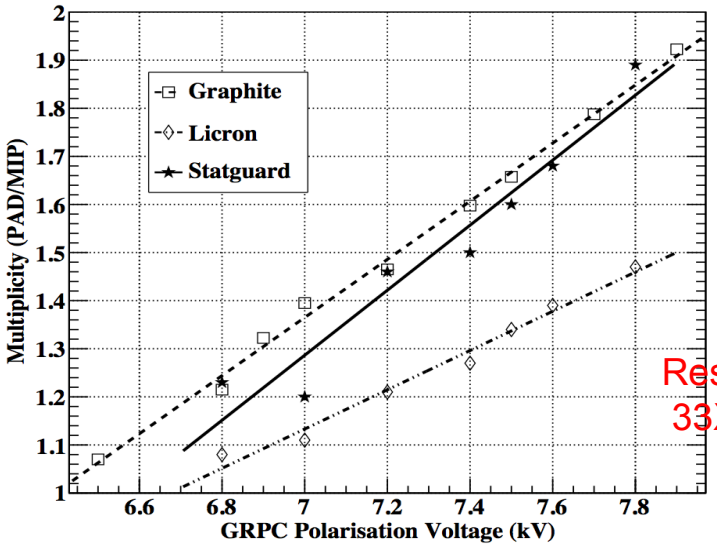


When diffusion is included→ Homogeneity is even better

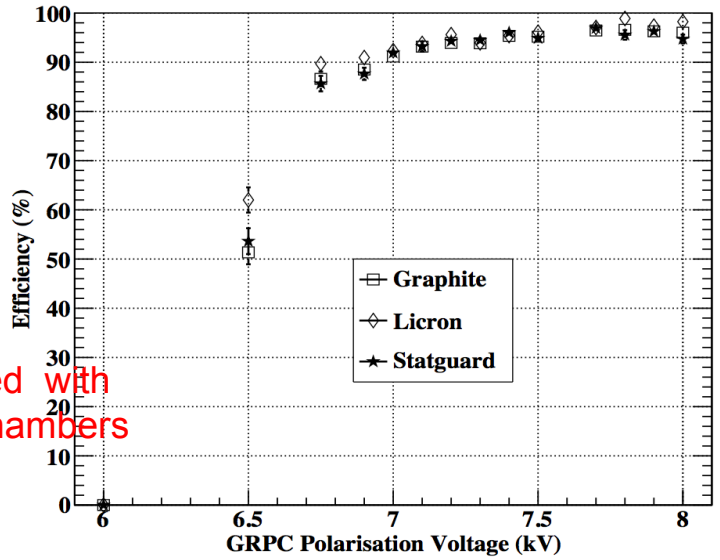
Resistive coating study

The resistive coating is needed to apply the HV on the two glass plates (electrodes). The resistivity value of this coating plays an important rôle of the pad multiplicity. The higher the resistivity the lower the multiplicity
Three kinds of coatings were tested :

	Licron	**Statguard**	**Colloidal Graphite type I**	**Colloidal Graphite type II**
Surface resistivity (MΩ/□)	~20	1-10	~0.5	Depends on mix ratio; choose ~0.7
Best application method	Spray	Brush	Silk screen printing	Silk screen printing



Results obtained with 33X8.3 cm2 chambers

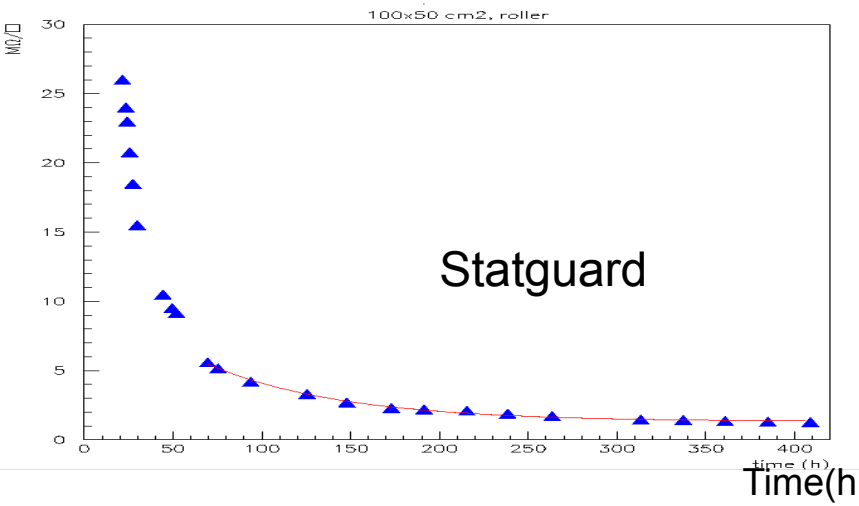


Resistive coating study

Licron and Statguard are more appropriate for low pad multiplicity. However :

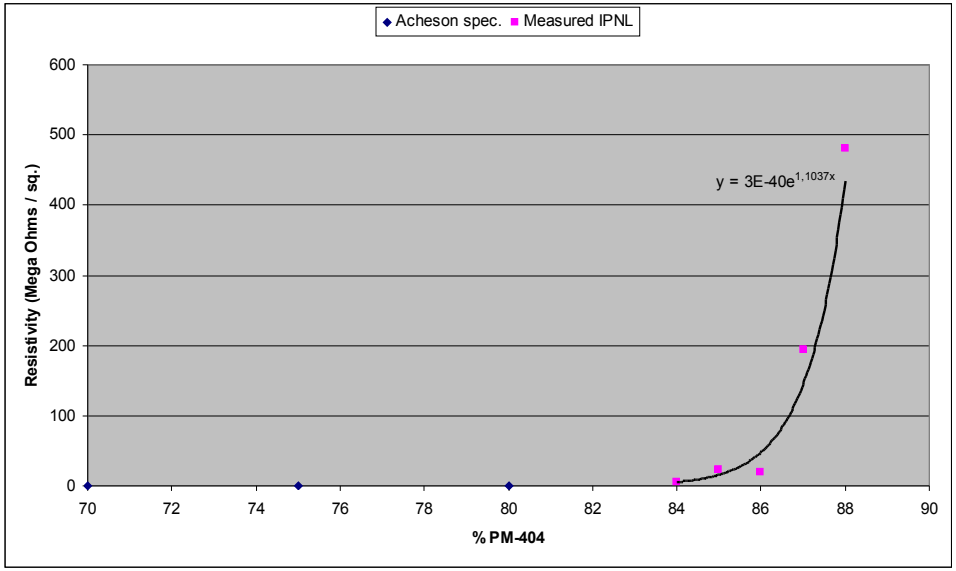
Licron : Loss of HV connection over time (1-2 months)

Statguard : long time constant for stable resistivity (2 weeks), poor homogeneity

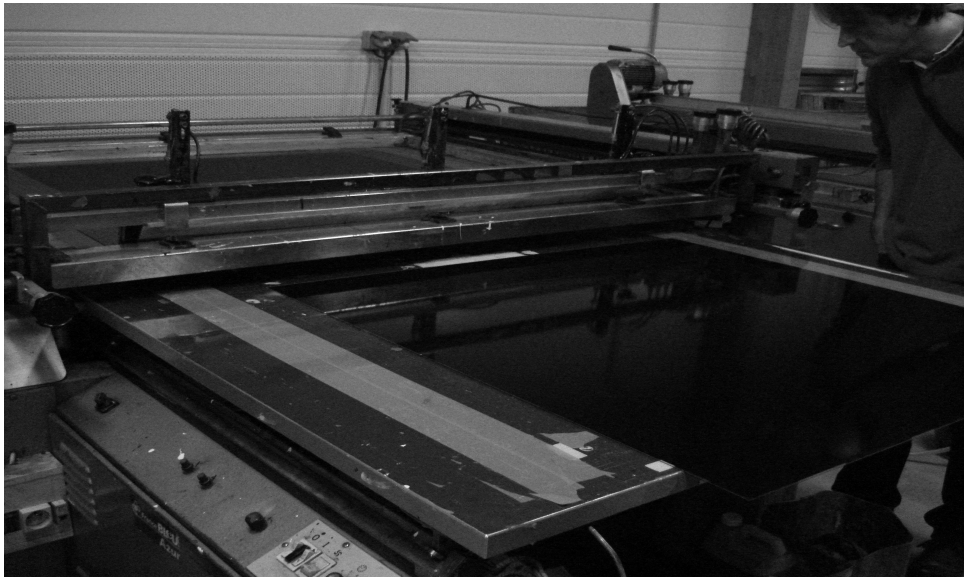


Time(h)

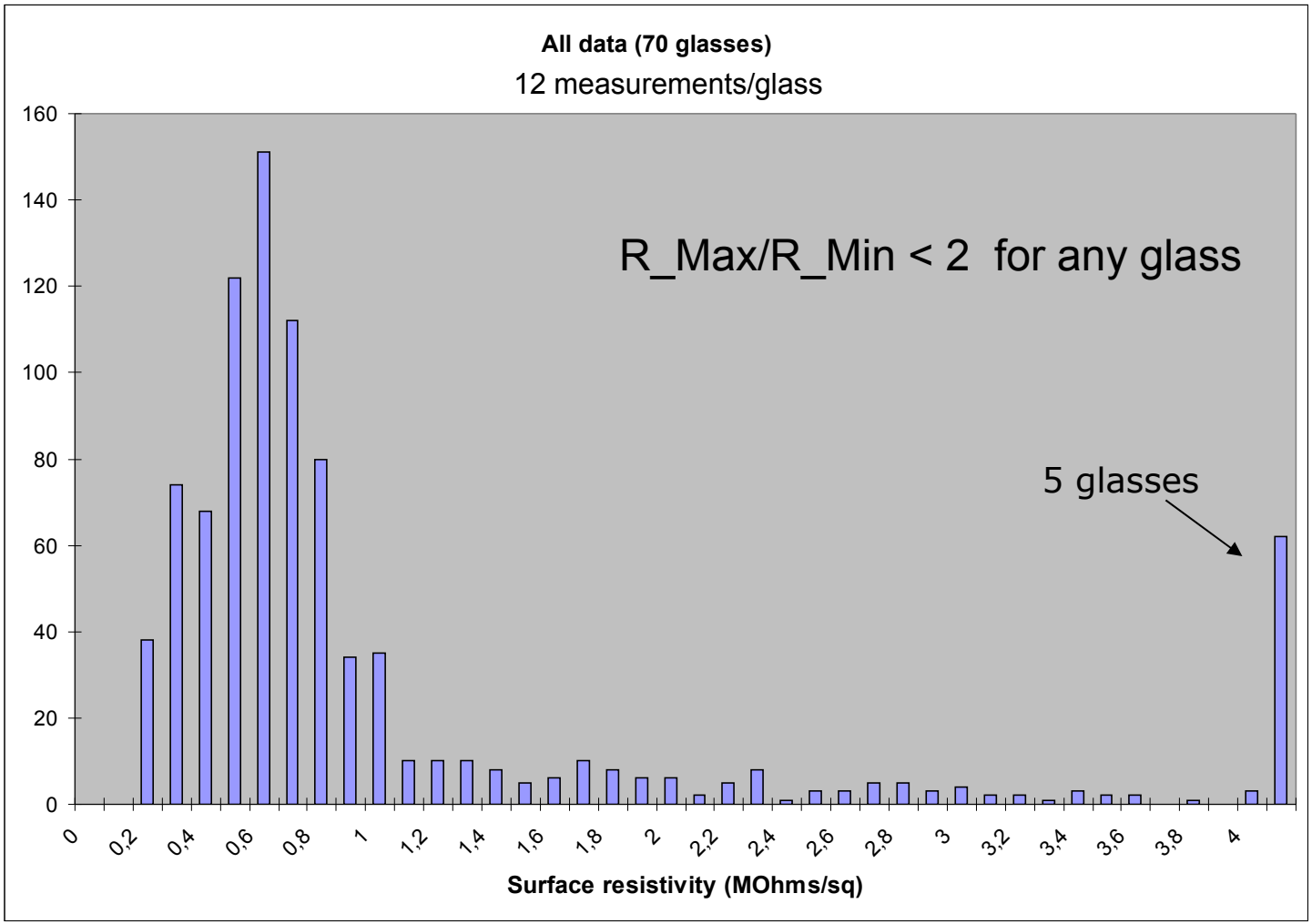
The colloidal graphite of type II is less expensive and allows to choose the needed resistivity even if this is a delicate operation

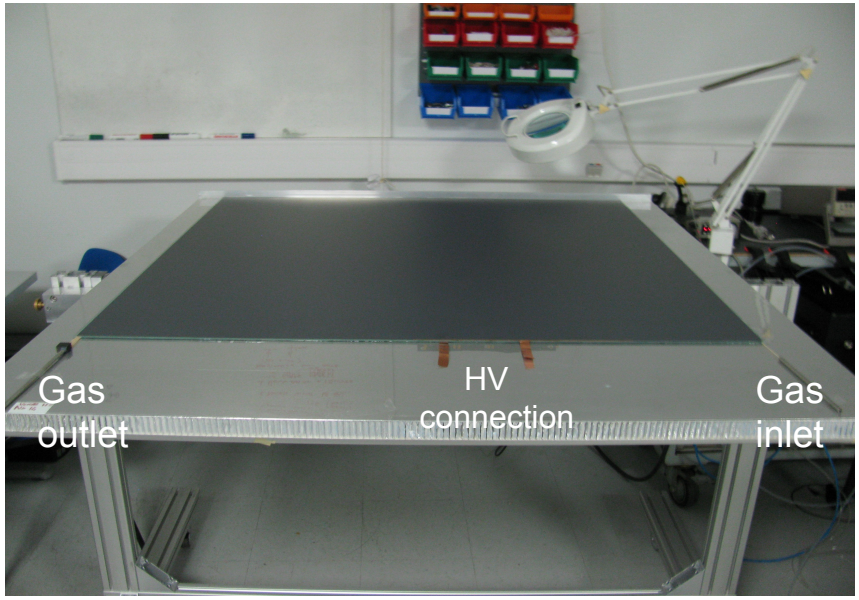


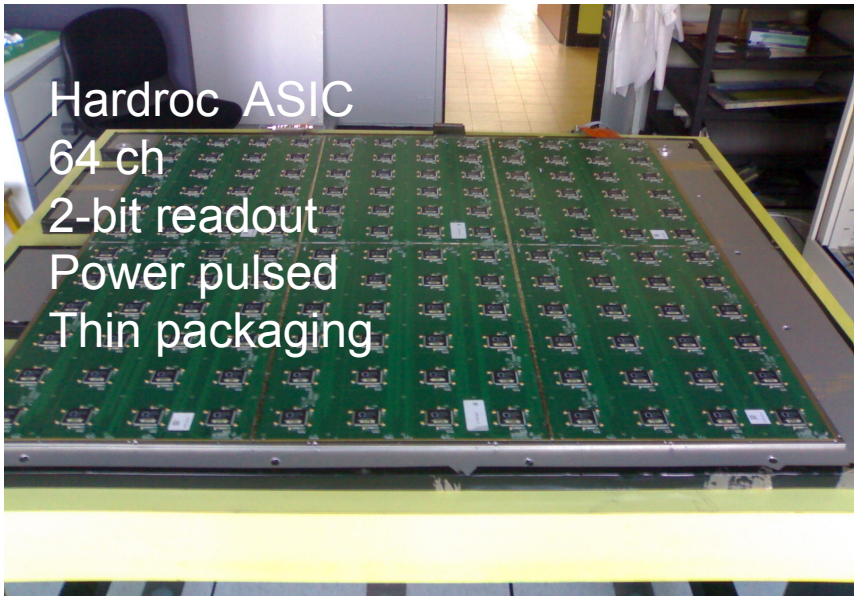
Measured resistivity as a function of the mix ratio



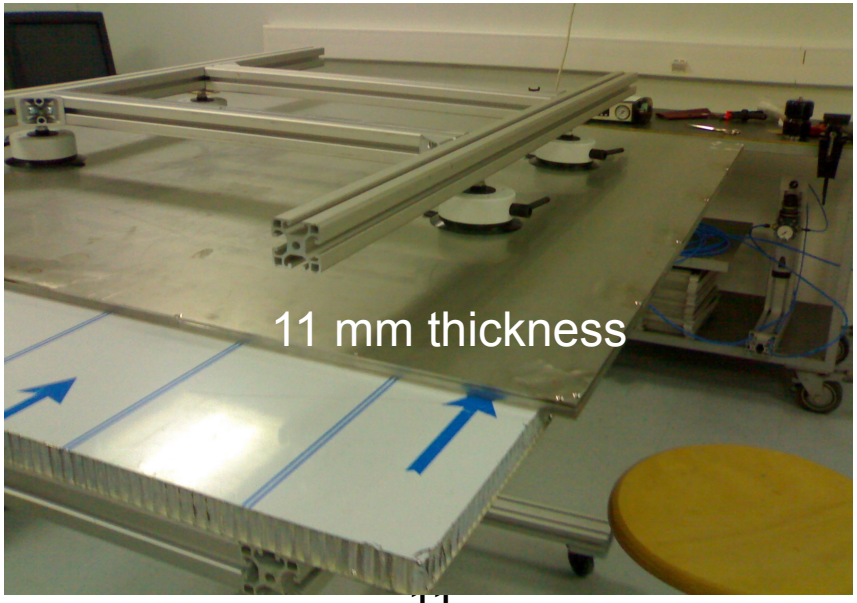
Silk-screen print method provides very good uniformity


All data (70 glasses)
12 measurements/glass
R_Max/R_Min < 2 for any glass
5 glasses
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
0
0,2
0,4
0,6
0,8
1
1,2
1,4
1,6
1,8
2
2,2
2,4
2,6
2,8
3
3,2
3,4
3,6
3,8
4
Surface resistivity (MOhms/sq)


Gas
outlet
HV
connection
Gas
inlet

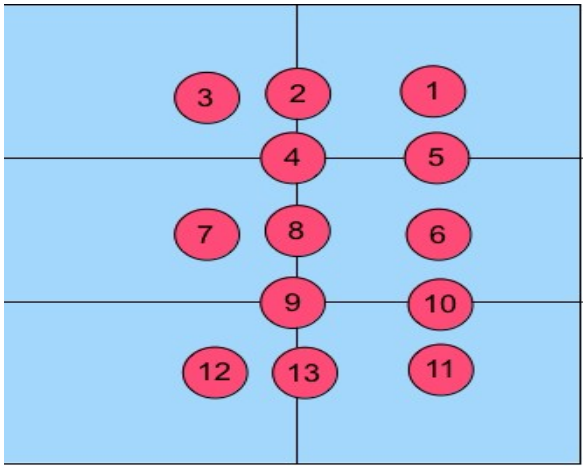

Hardroc ASIC
64 ch
2-bit readout
Power pulsed
Thin packaging

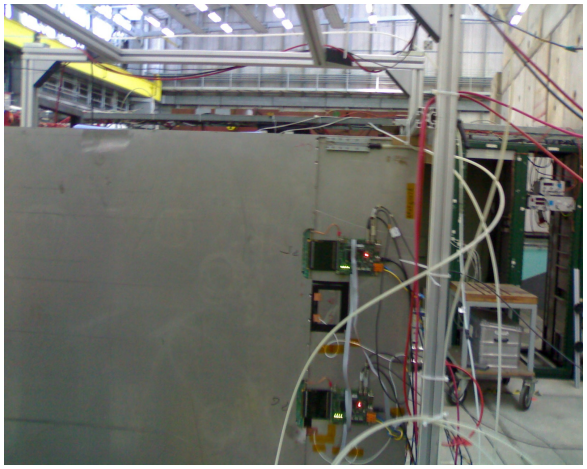

9216 ch/m2


11 mm thickness

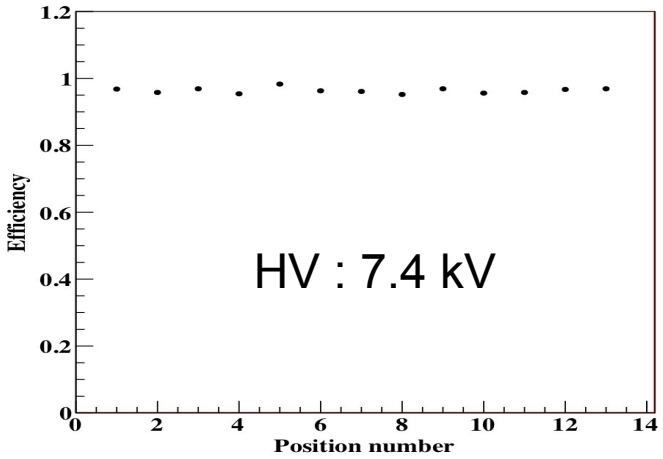
Validation

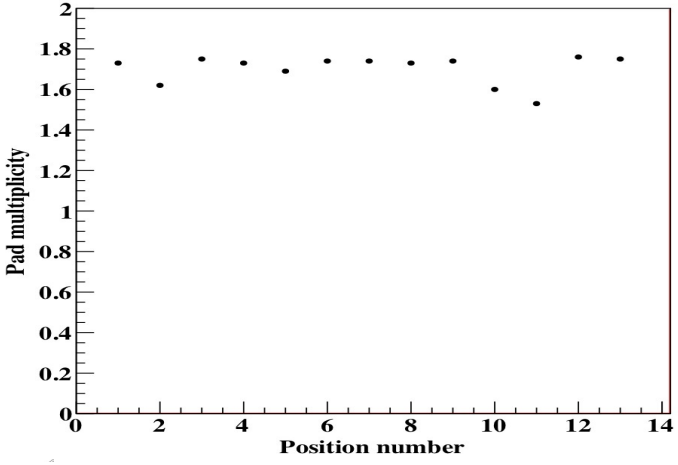
A full cassette was successfully tested at T9-PS May 2010
and H4-SPS in September 2010





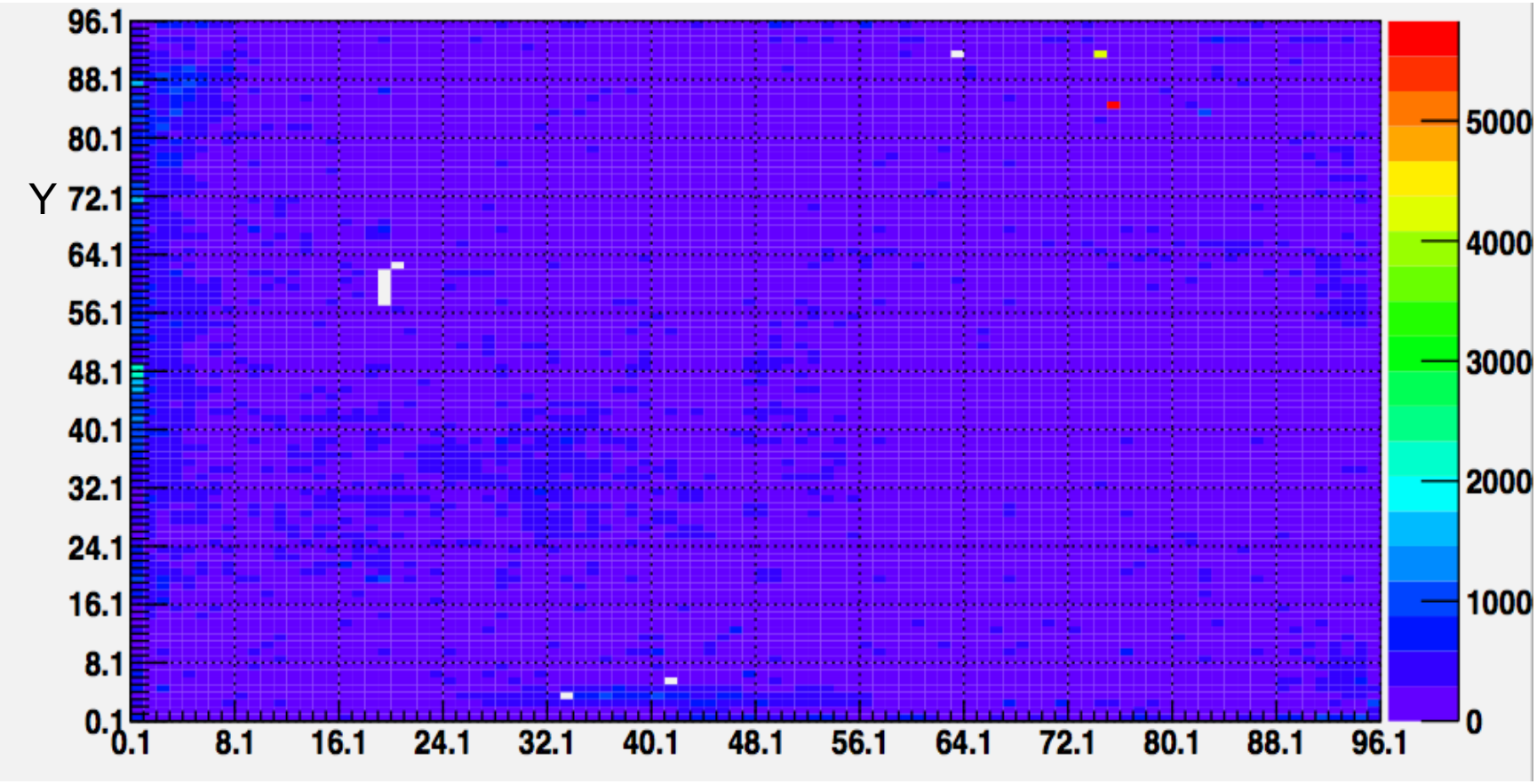
Gas mixture
TFE :94.5 %
Isobutane : 5 %
SF6 : 0.5 %





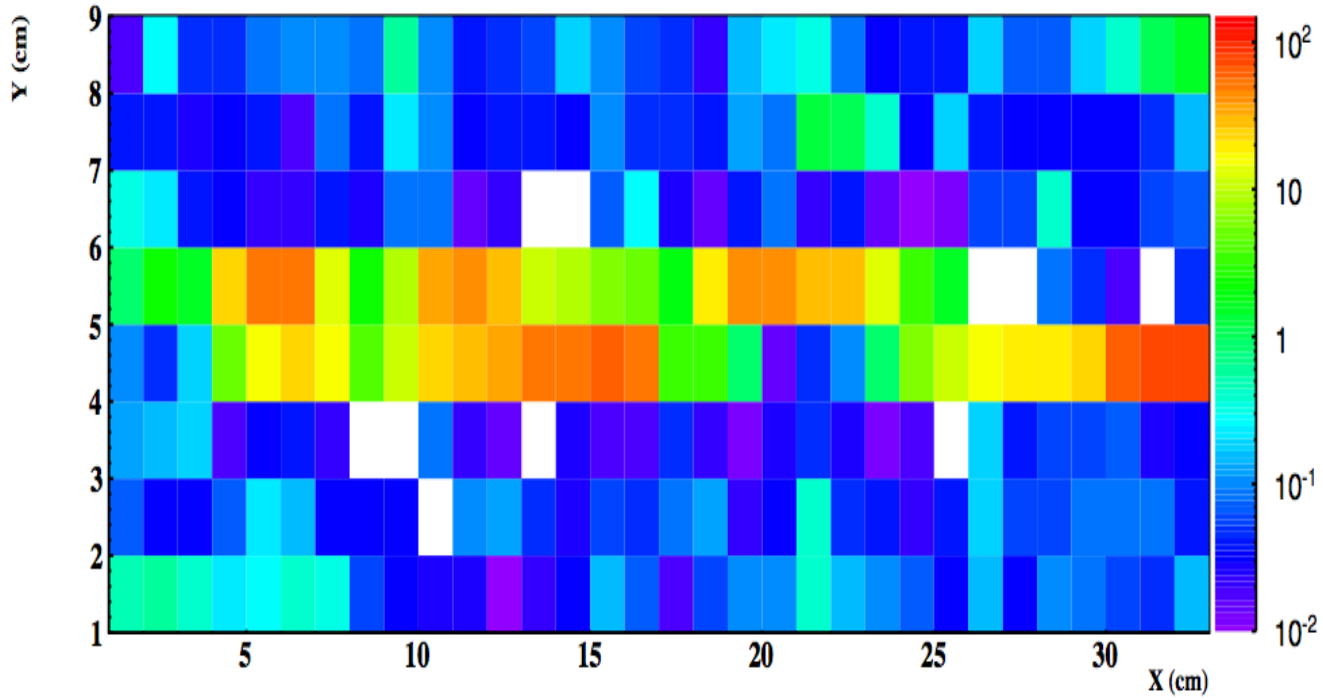
Validation

Noise was measured and found to be < 1 Hz/cm2 outside the channeling tubes and HV connection zones



Noise Map

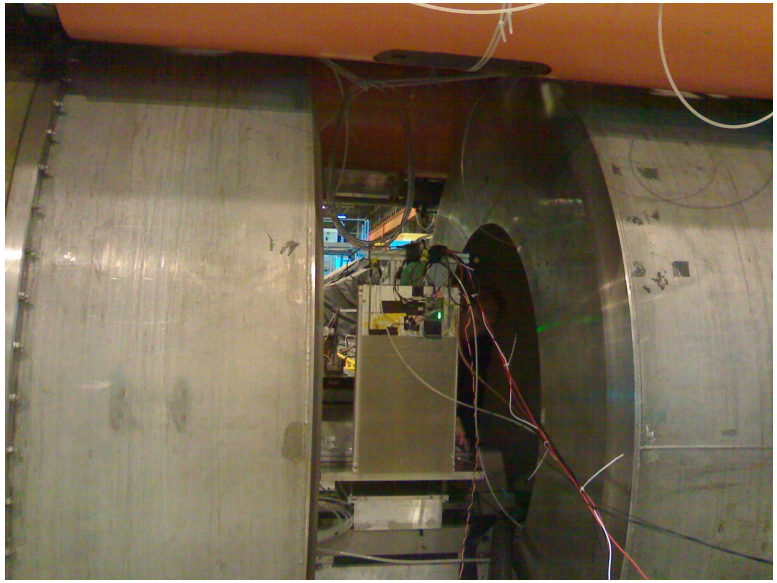
X

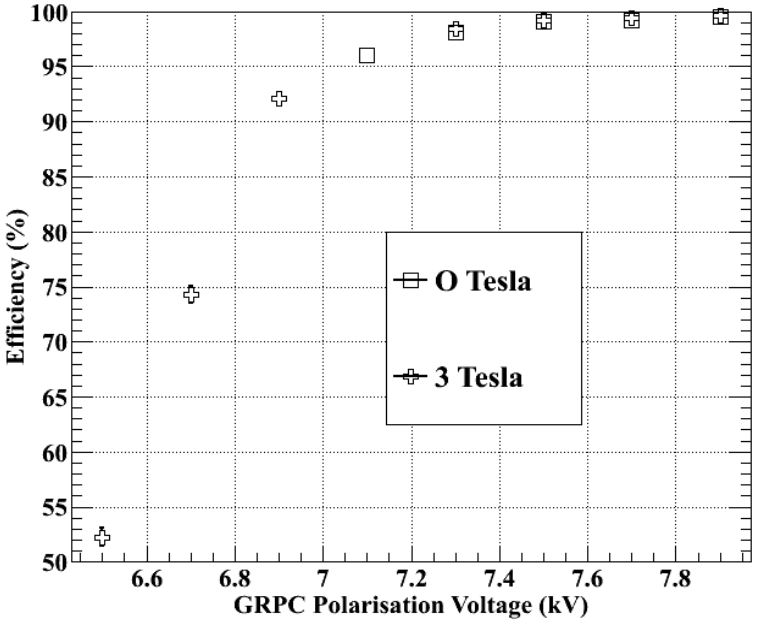


Noise map of a 33X8.3 cm2 GRP with a fishing line in the middle

Validation

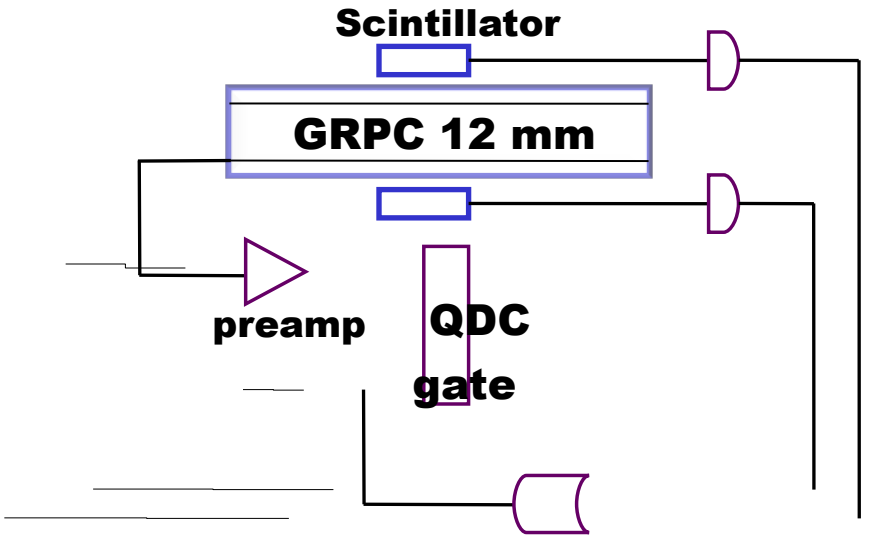
A GRPC (33X50 cm2) was tested using the same readout electronics in a 3-Tesla magnet in the H2-SPS beam line. No effect was found.





Validation

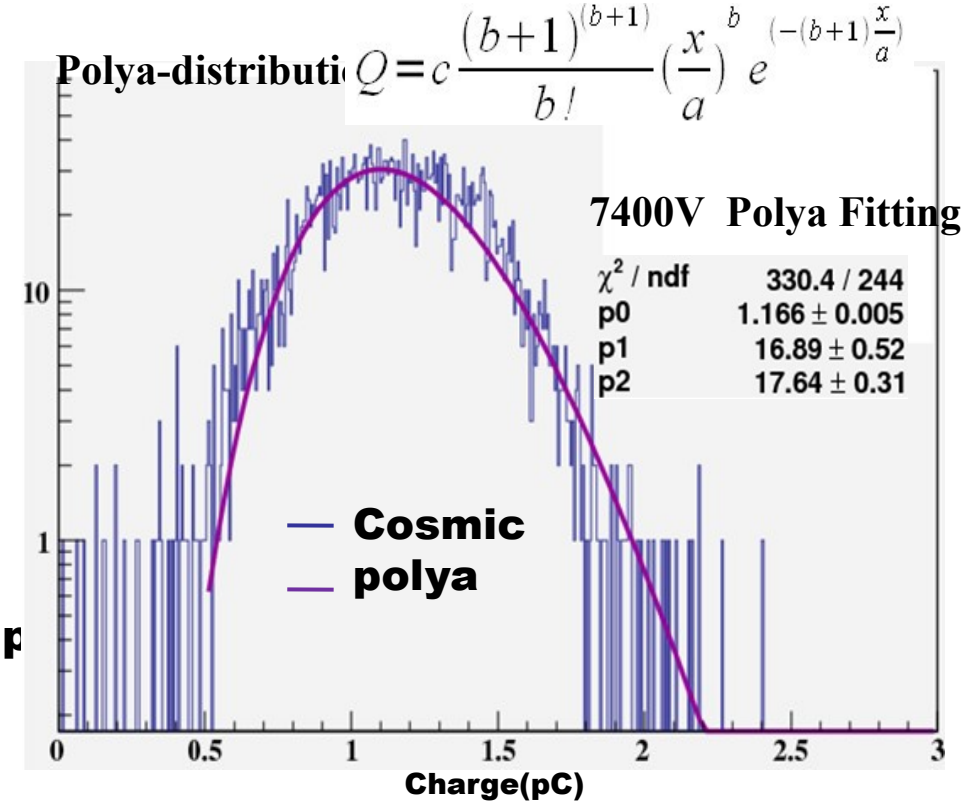
Charge spectrum of our detector was carefully studied and understood. Polya distribution is successfully used to describe the data



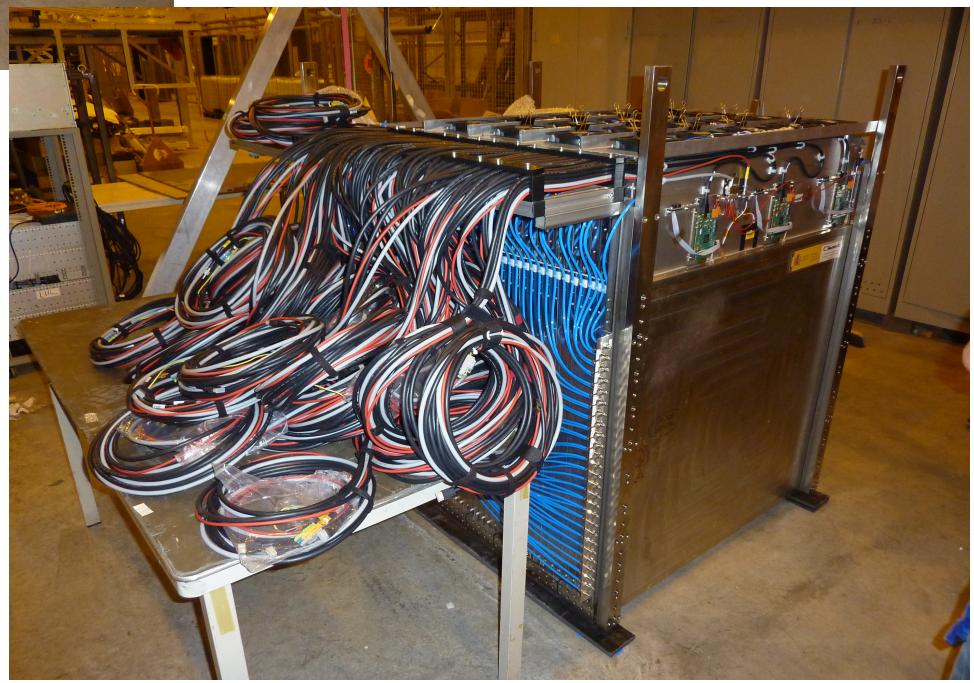
Charge Spectrum Cosmic Test Set Up

64 Channels, trigger area < Channel area

Analog readout



50 Chambers are built and will be used in the SDHCAL prototype in the coming days..



The SDHCAL prototype is being assembled at CERN and will be exposed to pion beam at H2-SPS next week

Conclusion&Perspectives

- An extensive development of GRPC as a sensitive medium for a Semi-Digital Hadronic CALorimeters has been conducted.

-A new design of spacers reducing both dead zones and noise is proposed. A scheme of gas distribution is designed. Resistive coatings are carefully studied and adequate products found.

-50 detectors following the previous scheme are being built and will equip a prototype of 1m3.

-A dedicated study using a radioactive gas (Kr83) will be conducted to confirm the gas circulation simulation in large chambers

- Larger GRPCs (2m3, 3m2) will be built and tested using the same readout electronics

40 cassettes will be inserted before June 17th