



El-swedy technical academe

Outlines



- Introduction about the project (proposal).
- Plan and Preparations In Egypt
- Arrive At CERN
- Test Beam Activities
- Data Analysis
- Results.
- Prospects



STA Project

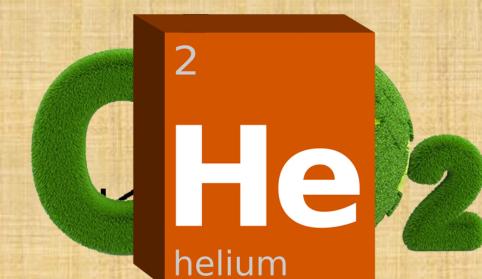
Using eco-friendly gas (CF₃I + eco-Freon) mixture instead of (SF6) in order to reduce the global warm.

How?

- We measure the efficiency of MRPC using the eco-friendly gas (CF₃ I (50%) + eco-Freon (50%) and compare it with the efficiency when using standard gas (SF6).
- Due to the negative effect of (CF₃I) on DNA we decide to use (CO₂ + eco-Freon) mixture.
- Due to the un-availability of CO₂ we use the (He + eco-Freon) mixture.



→ The results presented in these slides for the (Helium + eco-Freon) mixture







Work in Egypt

- Preparation for the work with glass-MRPC and learning software needed for Data Analysis.
- Follow zoom STA-CERN classes where support scientists from CERN presented the the experimental setup of the MRPC and electronics.





Arrive at CERN

- Registration at CERN
- Following safety courses

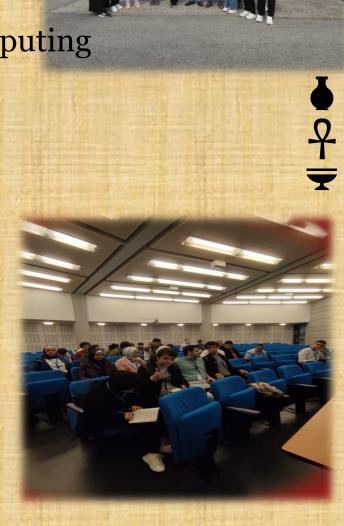
Visit different CERN facilities (ATLAS experiment – computing

rooms - etc.)

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Visit Site seen places at Geneva city













Test Beam Activities

- 1. Exploring the test beam area
- 2. Gas room (Adjusting the gas mixture)
- 3. Setup place
- 4. Control room (Where the data are taken and recorded)



Gas room image



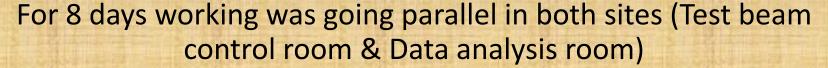
Working days

Shifts for Data-Taking (Test beam control room)

Data Analysis (Room 13-2R13)





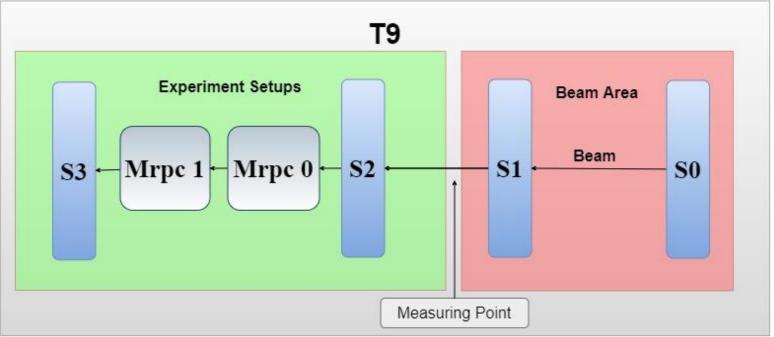




Test-Beam setup

Schematic diagram of test beam

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Real photo of test beam



Calibration of Scintillators

Calibration constant = TOF (theoretical – Experimental)

Where

Energy (E) =
$$(P^2C^2 + m^2C^4)^{1/2} = (P^2 + m^2)^{1/2}$$

Speed
$$(v) = P/E$$

Time of Flight (TOF) = detector distance/ $(v * c) * 10^9$



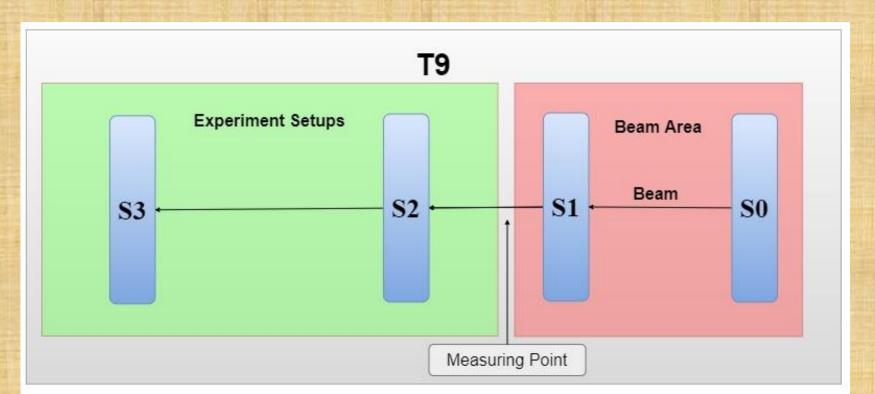
Calibration of Scintillators

Calibration was done using Positron beam at 2 different distances between S1, S2 and S3.

Distance between S1- S2 is 268 cm & S1-S3 is 269.4 cm (standard)

Distance between S1-S2 is 218 cm & S1-S3 is 294.7 cm (Case1)

Distance between S1- S2 is 220.1 cm & S1-S3 is 295.6 cm (Case2)





Calibration of Scintillators

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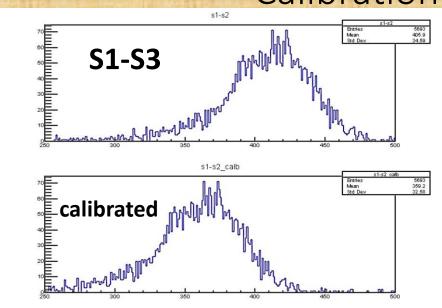
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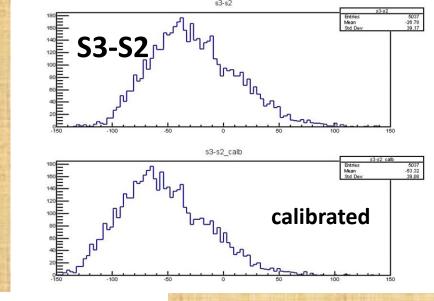


- Calculate TOF Theoretically
- Calculate TOF Experimentally
- Calibrate TOF Experimentally



Calibration of Scintillators (Results)

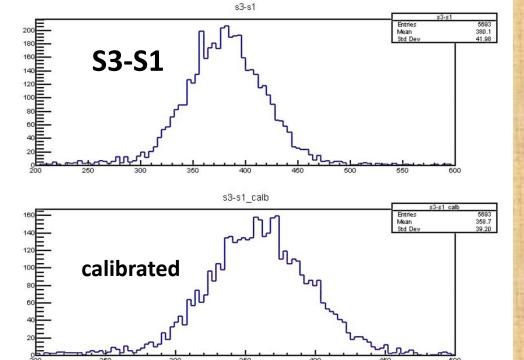






We noted that:

When the distance between the scintillators increase we can distinguish between different charged particles because of different Time OF Flight (TOF)



Calibration of Scintillators (Results)





Calibration of Scintillators (Results)





(Efficiency Measurements)

- Efficiency was calculated at working operation voltage = 5000 volt for MRPC with Standard gas mixture (SF6) and with Helium+ eco-Freon mixture.
- 8 MRPC strips (Channels) left (Ch8 to Ch15)
- 8 MRPC strips (Channels) right (Ch16 to Ch23)
- 8 MRPC strips (Channels) left (Ch24 to Ch31)
- Efficiency (Eff.) = output/input
- Where input is taken defined by the Coincidence signal between S1, S2 and S3.
- Output is taken from each MRPC strip group.



Conclusions

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We calculate the efficiency for MRPC0 and MRPC1 at different (Positrons) beam energies We find that:

- The efficiency using SF6 gas is better than using Helium gas
- The efficiency of MRPC0 is better than that of MRPC1.





Conclusions

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We find that:

• The efficiency using SF6 gas is better than using Helium gas





