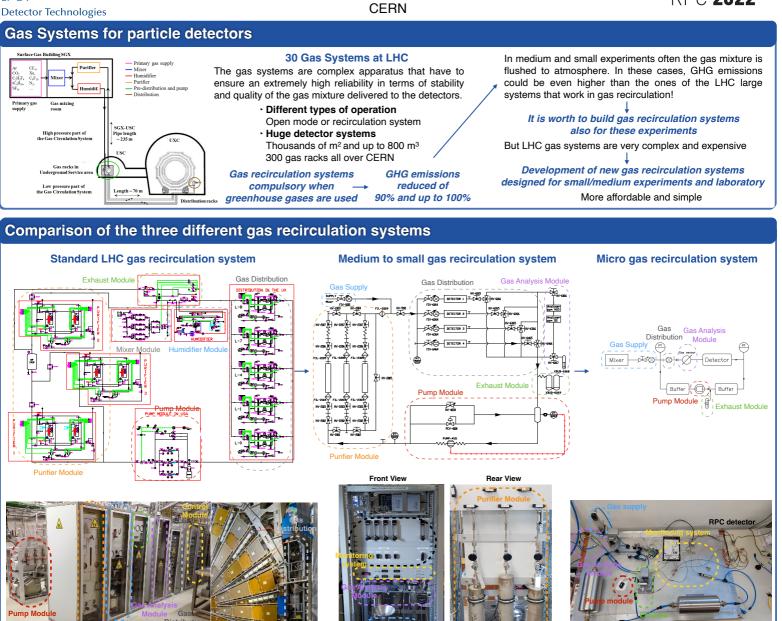


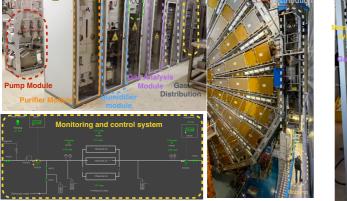
Gas recirculation systems for RPC detectors: from LHC experiments to laboratory set-ups

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Big experiments Hundreds/Thousands of detectors Tens-hundreds m³ Hundreds kCHF

- · It extends over surface, underground service and experimental cavern
- Controlled with industrial PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)
- Sophisticated control and monitoring system based on SCADA WinCC-OA applications
- Hundreds of sensors and thousands of parameters to tune
- Regulation of detector pressure at level of 0.1 mbar
- · Very flexible and adaptable systems
- Possibility to add a gas recuperation system

Tens of detectors Hundreds litres Tens kCHF

Medium/small experiments

- · One single rack can contain the full system
- · Control system based on simple PLC
- Monitoring system based on Grafana · Possible to have some parameters controlled
- remotely Few sensors
- · Five gas systems already produced and in use
- It should fit in a small box
- Monitoring system based on
- RaspBerry PI and Grafana
- Manual (optional remote) control · Limited number of electronic sensors

Laboratory set-ups

Few detectors

Few litres

~ kCHF

- Very cheap components

Conclusions

The use of gas recirculation systems is fundamental for detector applications to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. At the CERN LHC experiments all gaseous detectors using GHGs or expensive gases work under gas recirculation. Small and medium experiments can also have a significant impact on GHG emissions but an LHC gas systems is oversized. A small gas recirculation system was therefore developed and nowadays it is already in use in some applications. To further reduce GHG consumption, a new micro gas recirculation system has been developed for laboratory set-ups.