

# Environmentally-friendly gas mixtures for gaseous tracking and timing detectors

**Marnik Metting van Rijn**

First Quarter Meeting

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**ETH** zürich

Christian Franck, Dario Stocco and  
Marnik Metting van Rijn



Piet Verwilligen, Roberto Guida, Rob Veenhof,  
Beatrice Mandelli and Stephen Biagi

# Project overview

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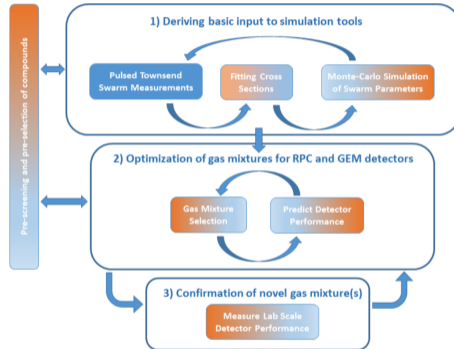


Figure: Work solely performed at ETH Zurich is indicated in blue whilst collaborative work is in blue and orange.

# Projected timeline

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Figure: Marnik Metting van Rijn



Figure: Dario Stocco

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				responsible
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Swarm Parameter Measurements	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS1
Cross Section Fitting					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS1, SB
Mixture optimization	■	■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS2, RV, PV
Experimental confirmation of novel gas mixtures					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS2, RG, BM

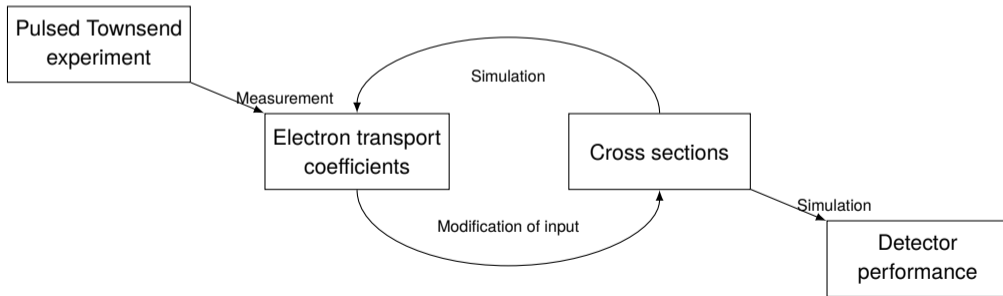
Figure: Anticipated timeline of project representing the division in work.

# Project objective

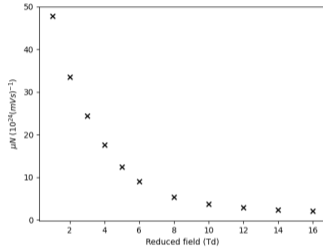
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## Research goal

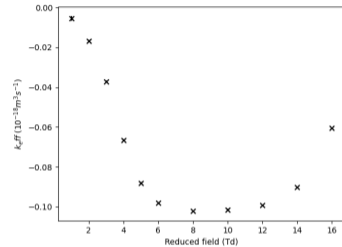
Determine the vibrational-excitation, momentum-transfer, ionisation, attachment and integral cross sections for several promising candidate gases in gaseous tracking and timing detectors.



# Experimental results



**Figure:** Normalized mobility as a function of reduced electric field in a 2 % Argon HFO1234ze mixture. Errorbars within marker.



**Figure:** Rate coefficient as a function of reduced electric field in a 2 % Argon HFO1234ze mixture. Errorbars within marker.

Diluted HFO1234ze argon measurement performed at 0.5 %, 1 %, 2 % and 5 % mixtures.

Table: IR-spectra attained vibrational modes [1].

C-C	110 meV
CF <sub>3</sub>	137 meV
C-F	144 meV
CF <sub>3</sub>	166 meV
C=C	211 meV
C-H	386 meV

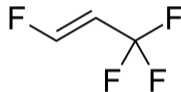


Figure: Chemical structure of tetrafluorpropene.

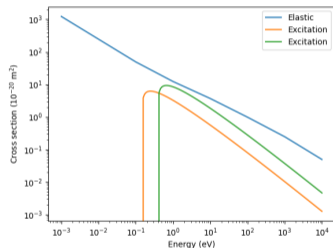
Table: Dipole moments in HFO1234ze [2] and H<sub>2</sub>O [3].

H <sub>2</sub> O	1.86 D
HFO1234ze	1.13 D
Ratio	0.61

- Measurements set physical boundaries

# Elastic and vibrational modes

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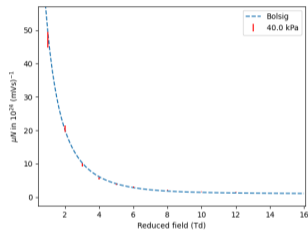
Scaled elastic line of water vapour [4] and divided by a factor of three. Vibrational excitations are modelled with

- 0.144 eV (C-F) and  $1 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$  and
- 0.386 eV (C-H) and  $4 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$ .

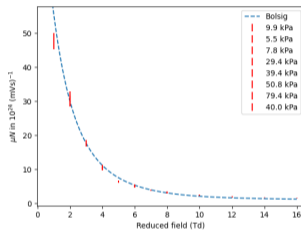
Figure: Excitations motivated by infrared measurements.



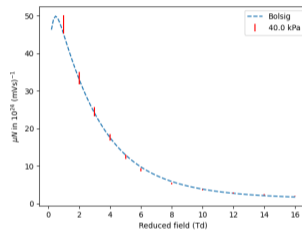
# Simulation



(a) 0.5 %



(b) 1 %



(c) 2 %

**Figure:** Normalized mobility as function of reduced electric field. Errorbars are fixed to 5 %. Underlying cross section set shown in upper slide and was propagated with Bolsig [5].

# Conclusion and Outlook

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- Performed diluted HFO1234ze measurements
- Determined preliminary set for elastic and vibrational cross sections

**Table:** Projected milestones concerning HFO1234ze

April 2023	Pure HFO1234ze swarm measurements
Mai 2023	Vibrational resonance and low energy attachment
June 2023	Electronic excitations
August 2023	Self consistent set of cross section for HFO1234ze

- Training structure for Dario
- Intensive course at CERN in cross sections provided by Stephen
- List of promising gases
- Lab tour at ETH/CERN

# References

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- [1] Jan Schwabedissen, Timo Glodde, Yury V. Vishnevskiy, Hans-Georg Stammer, Lukas Flierl, Andreas J. Kornath, and Norbert W. Mitzel. Structures and properties of *trans*-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-propene (hfo-1234ze) and 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (hfo-1234yf) refrigerants. *ChemistryOpen*, 9:921–928, 9 2020.
- [2] Catherine C. Sampson, Mobolaji Kamson, Matthew G. Hopkins, Paul L. Stanwix, and Eric F. May. Dielectric permittivity, polarizability and dipole moment of refrigerants r1234ze(e) and r1234yf determined using a microwave re-entrant cavity resonator. *The Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics*, 128:148–158, 1 2019.
- [3] Shelley L. Shostak, William L. Ebenstein, and J. S. Muentzer. The dipole moment of water. i. dipole moments and hyperfine properties of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and hdo in the ground and excited vibrational states. *The Journal of Chemical Physics*, 94:5875–5882, 5 1991.
- [4] Yukikazu Itikawa and Nigel Mason. Cross sections for electron collisions with water molecules. *Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data*, 34:1–22, 3 2005.
- [5] G J M Hagelaar and L C Pitchford. Solving the boltzmann equation to obtain electron transport coefficients and rate coefficients for fluid models. *Plasma Sources Science and Technology*, 14:722–733, 11 2005.

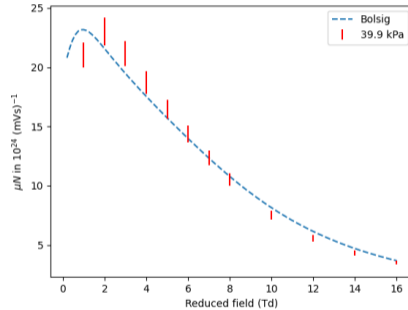
**ETH** zürich

Marnik Metting van Rijn  
PhD student  
marnikm@ethz.ch

ETH Zurich  
High Voltage Laboratory  
ETL H34  
Physikstrasse 3  
8092 Zurich, Switzerland  
<https://hvl.ee.ethz.ch>

# A: 5 % Measurement

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(a) 5 %

## B: Water Vapour

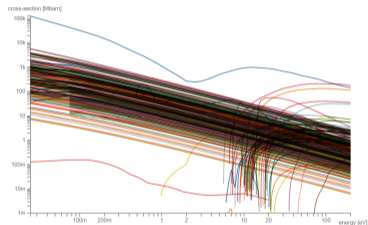


Figure: Cross section of water vapour taken from garfield.

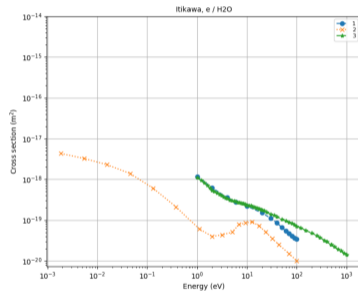


Figure: Total elastic cross section (green) [4].

# C: Pulsed Townsend experiment

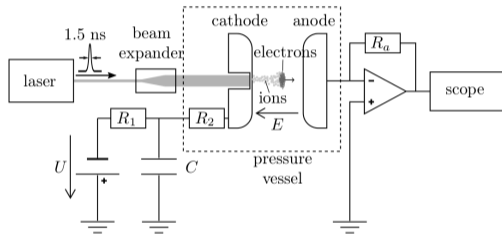


Figure: Pulsed Townsend experiment at the High Voltage Laboratory (ETH Zurich). [?]

Rate	Bulk velocity	Bulk diffusion
$\nu_{\text{eff}}$	$W_b$	$D_b$

Table: Attained electron transport coefficients

- Allows study of arbitrary gas mixtures
- Highly automated experimental set up