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Outdoor MARTA RPCs performance update

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Outline



•MARTA Eng. Array at Auger Site

- Station characterization
- •Eng Array
- •Peter Mazur Station
 - 2019 deployment
 - •2022 first RPC performance
 - •2023 RPC performance and first efficiency data
- Conclusion
- •Future work

MARTA STATION





Water Cherenkov Detector

Precast Structure

- Support the water tank
- Absorb electrons
- Housing and mitigate the effect of the hash environmental conditions on detectors

Four glass (2 mm thickness) RPCs

- 1.5x1.2 m² active area
- Double 1 mm gap
- Pure R134a
- Low gas flow
- 90% (geometric constrained) efficiency at sea level.
- 8x8 readout pads
- Low sensitivity to photons

MARTA STATION, The RPC unit













Performance at sea level indoor











To study and improve the resilience and performance of RPCs in outdoor experiments and to prove the physics capabilities of such detectors









Deployment in November 2019







Deployment in November 2019









After 2.5 years seems to be all ok. Very high flow, not needed, misconfigured during installation!!





Humidity inside the aluminum boxes is too high… A clear indication of bad "sealing" off the aluminum box. Could decrease the life time of the sensitive volume, due some permeability through the polycarbonate surfaces and consequent condensation promoted by the large daily temperature excursions. No DAQ information, impossible to conclude something more, no rate information. Current has different sources, no I(V) curves!!



First results May 2022

- The gas flow was to high and the bottle turn empty after 2 months. Need to turn OFF the HV.
- Some difficulties to find budget to travel to site. Strongly limited possible advances/improvements
- Detectors without gas flowing for more 1.5 years. Were exposed to conditions that promote the rapid degradation of any gas detector.
- But...





November 2023 Raw data



and a name way

Current over Pressure and Temperature - Peter Mazur - RPC4

WV



900 mbar- 24 °C

800 mbar - 22 °C

20 °C

18 °C

16 °C

14 °C

12 °C

10 °C

8 °C

700 mbar

600 mbar

500 mbar

400 mbar

300 mbar

200 mbai

0 mba

m

Marta.Pressure

12/23

12/16

12/09





Marta.Temperature Currents correlated with temperature and within acceptable mean values under 200 nA/chamber

gas flow to promote fast chamber gas volume exchange to turn on HV as soon as possible

chambers were surprisingly in perfect working conditions after four years with only 2 months with

counting gas .!!

Marta.IHVp

0.9 uA

0.8 uA

0.7 uA

0.6 uA

0.5 uA

0.4 uA

0.3 uA

0.2 uA

0 uA

10/28

Marta.IHVn

00 n/



November 2023 Raw data



Currents correlated as expected with temperature and absolute pressure

Apparent current gas flow dependence is "not" real. The flow is influenced by the vapor pressure of the gas in the bottle, which has the same type of dependence on temperature.





robustness/resilience of the design/construction



November 2023 Efficiency measurement

RPC3 and RPC1 overlapping

Only single hit events, meaning events in which each active RPC had at most one and only one active pad







Figure 9: Global efficiency per pad, with the multi-pad approach. On the left, RPC 1. On the right, RPC 3.



November 2023 Efficiency measurement





Mean E/N =~240Td

Figure 13: Dynamic adjustment of the high voltage in response to pressure and temperature variations to maintain constant reduced electric field. On the left, RPC 1. On the right, RPC 3.



November 2023 Efficiency measurement



Figure 16: Efficiency vs E/N for test RPCs. Two were installed at a site in the Pierre Auger Observatory and the third in the LIP laboratory in Coimbra. Taken from [9].

To achieve the same efficiency at low absolute pressure we need to increase the gas thickness to get the "same" gas gain. Most simple and economic way is to increase the gap width. For trigger applications should be ok.

•Conclusions from Peter Mazur station

- •The four RPCs are in the field since November 2019, during 4 years only 4 months with gas flow.
- •All four show acceptable currents, bellow 150 nA, similar to the ones measure indoor at the lab
- •Efficiency measurements confirm the good performance of at least 2 chambers.
- •Unfortunately only a few months with HV ON limit the ageing studies/conclusions about the resilience of these detectors for remote/outdoor/standalone Astroparticles experiments. We should make a strong and decisive push to solve DAQ stability and gas supply to give important validation steps.
 - •Long data taken periods, complete year would be important
 - •Only with continuous data will be possible to study the influence of the gas flow rate in the performance.

