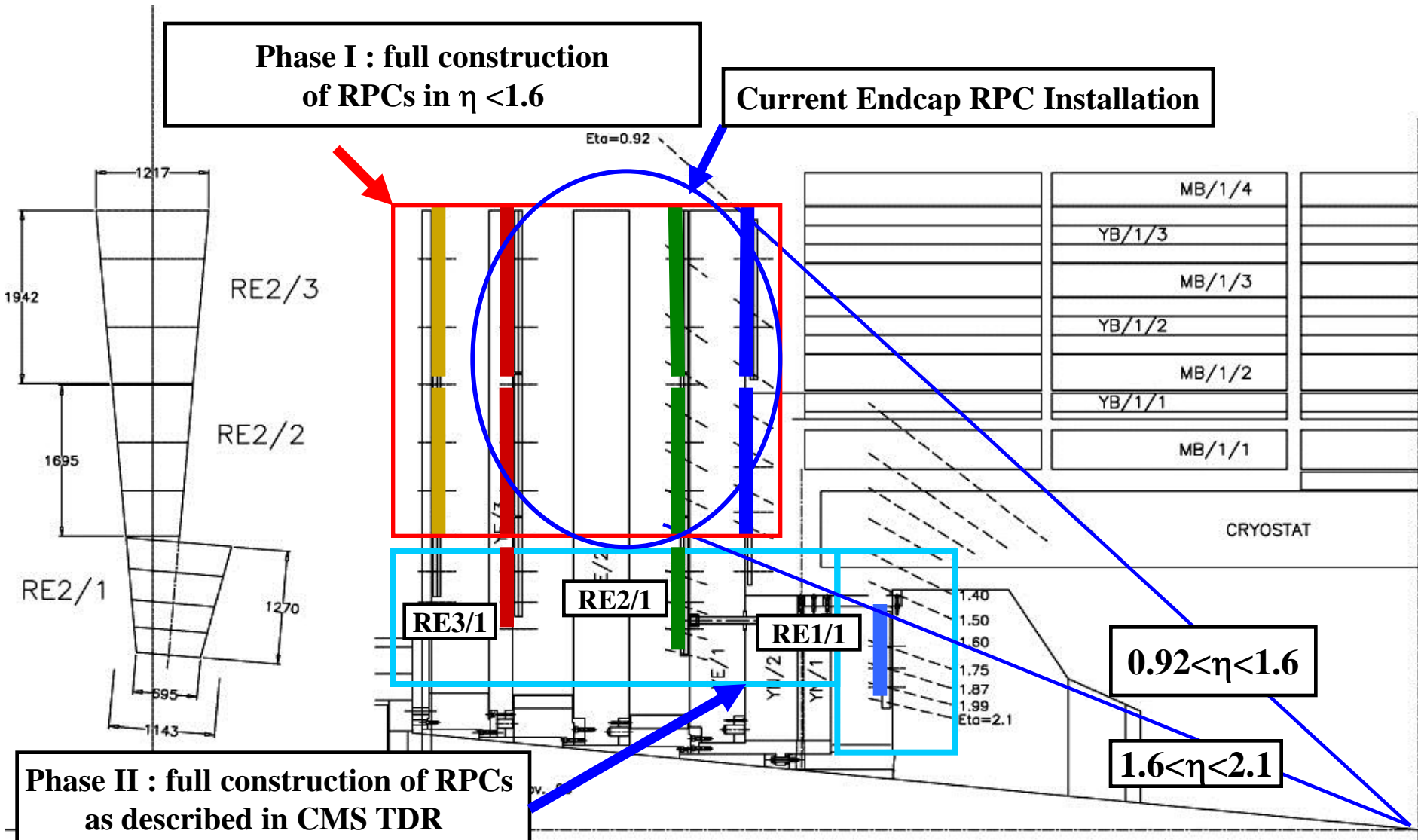


- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Design of the RE1/1 RPCs**
- 3. Link system**
- 4. Services**

CMS Forward RPC



Numbers of RPCs for the high η region

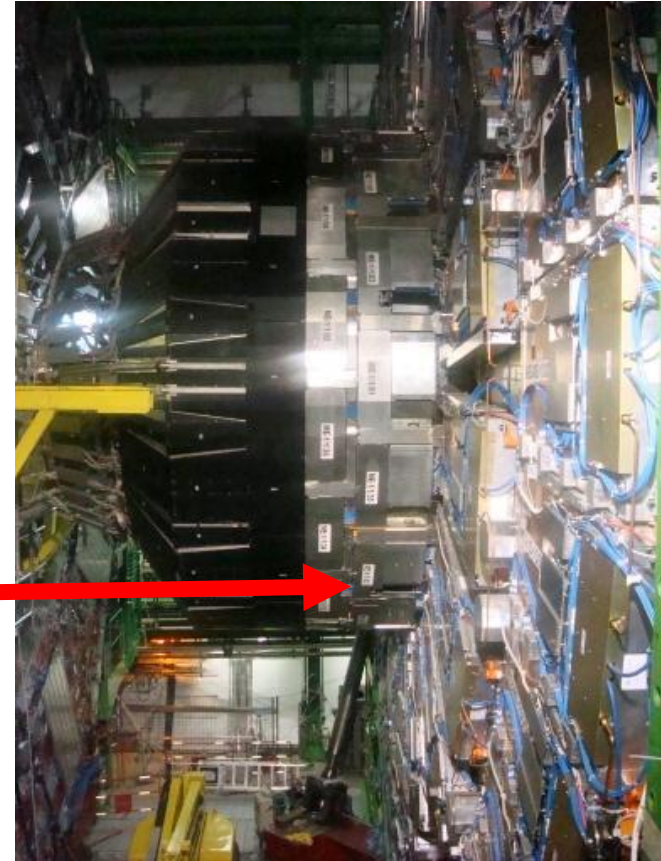
Region	# of RPCs for both sides	# of η div.
RE1/1	$36 \times 2 = 72$	4
RE2/1	$18 \times 2 = 36$	4
RE3/1	$18 \times 2 = 36$	3
Total	144	

RE1/1 : a “special” region of the CMS detector

Highest
particle rate of
muon system

Large possibility
of aging to RPCs

Different install
type with others



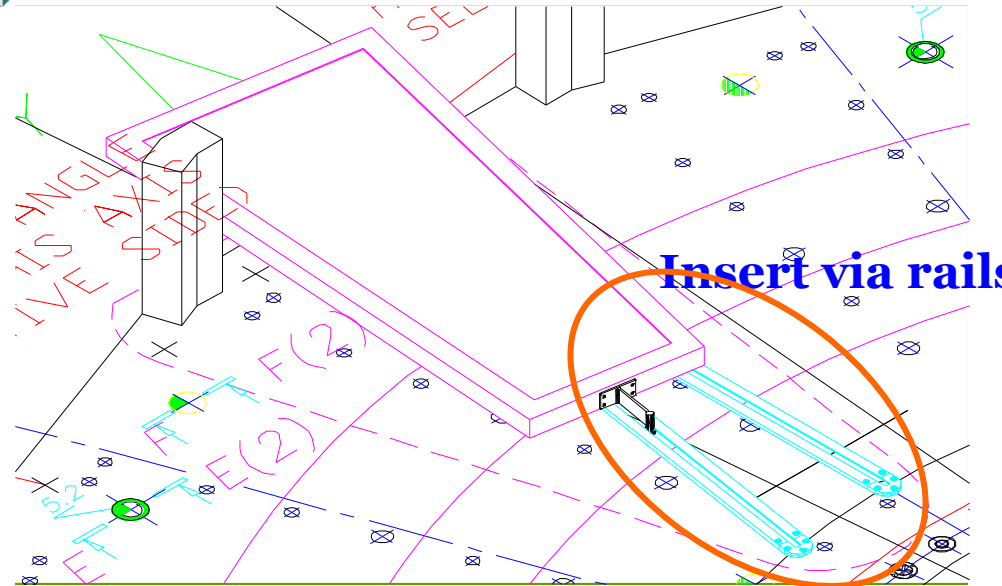
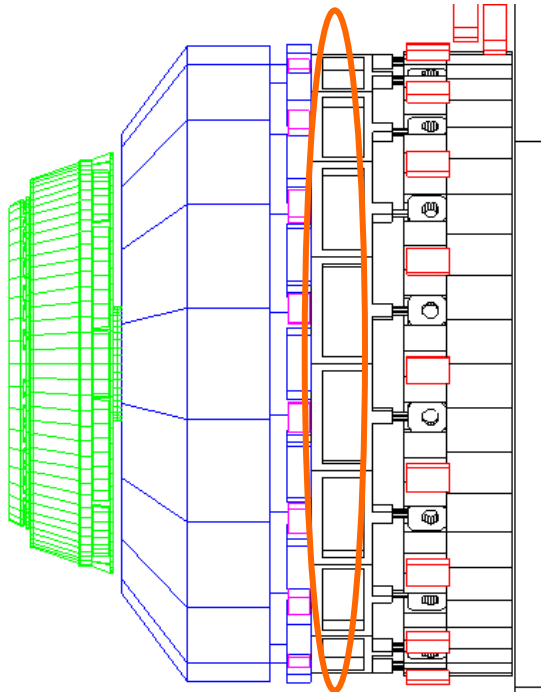
- ❖ The installation of the Forward RPCs at YE1-1 (RE1/1) in $1.6 < \eta < 2.1$ effectively enhances the trigger efficiency :
in virtue of high magnetic field at the YE1-1 region, the strong bending force is expected to enhance the trigger performance of the CMS muon system despite of a large background.
- ❖ backgrounds as much as 1.0 kHz/cm^2
- ❖ In the initial design in the RE1/1 region 2 bakelite gap RPCs were the detectors to be placed closest to the beam bunch-crossing position.
- ❖ 6 RE1/1 Bakelite-RPC modules were constructed in KOREA, and were tested & qualified under the responsibility of our KOREAN colleagues for the quality certification
- ❖ 4 of them have been installed them at the YE1-1 region of CMS for testing with beam collisions

2. Design of the RE1/1 RPCs

72 RE1/1 RPCs at YE1 :

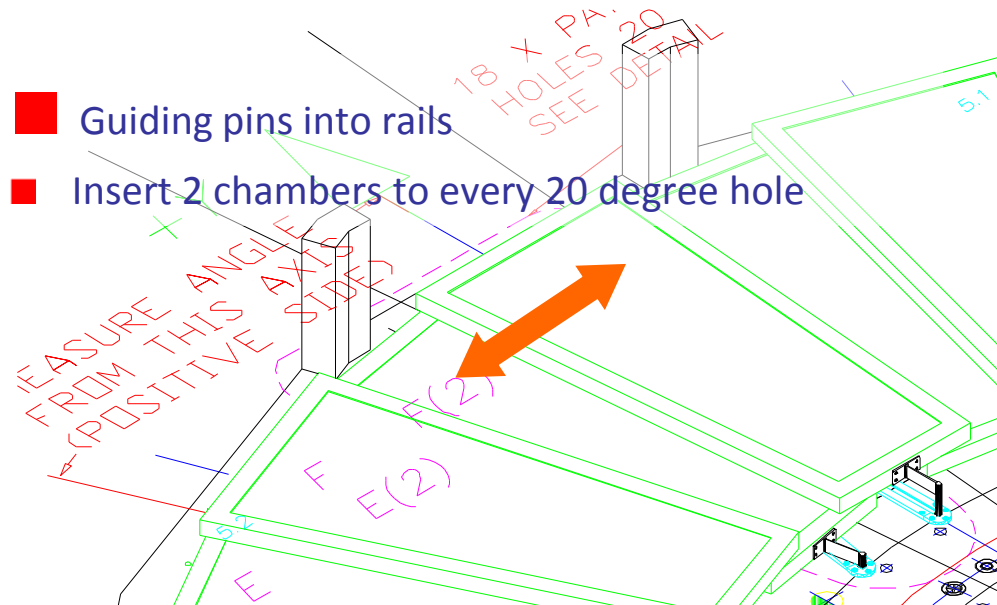
- Advantage of RE1/1 : RPCs closest to pp collision vertex with presence of strong magnetic fields.
- High beam backgrounds
Gammas, neutrons, charged pions ...
Systematic radiation hardness study has been strongly required.

Insert in
End-cap
nose



Rotate in place

- Guiding pins into rails
- Insert 2 chambers to every 20 degree hole



A LOT OF CONSTRAINTS

- ❖ Limited space for installation
 - Insert the chambers into nose
 - Narrow space for installation
 - Only one direction access
 - Affected by other detector
 - Same space with ME1/1(CSC)
 - Link board space with HCAL
- ❖ Overlapping chambers
 - Guiding pins into rails
 - Insert 2 chambers to every 20 degree hole
- ❖ installation after assembly of other detector
 - Near to the CSC ME1/1, a lot of cables, fibers,

3-D model design of RE1/1 Design is done and verified with :

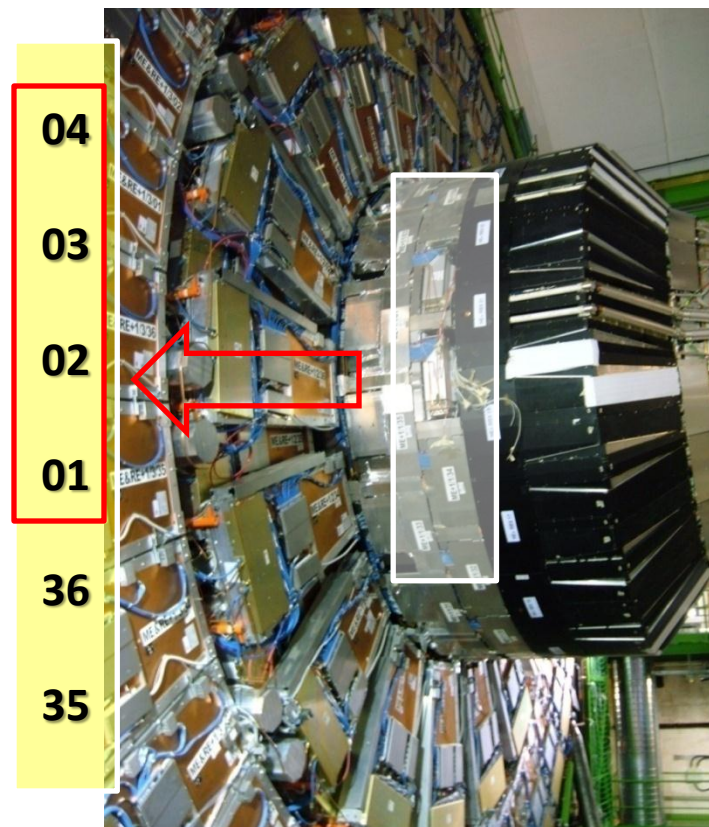
- a mockup chamber was installed at YE-1 at 2007
- four real chambers inserted in 2009-2010



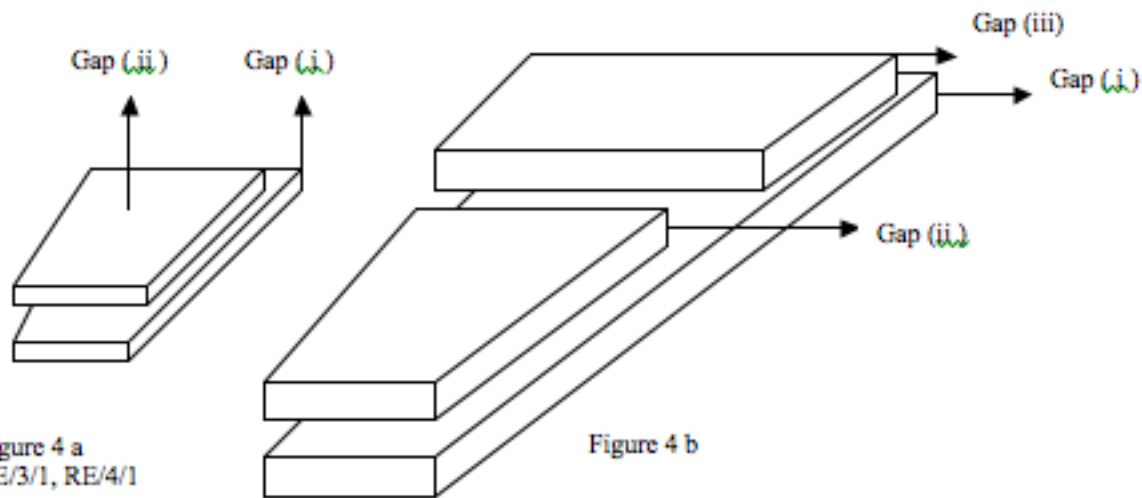
- Total thickness of allowed installation for RE1/1 RPC is around 95mm.
- The 3-D model design for RE1/1 and integration for gas, cooling, cabling...

6 chambers
(RE+1/1 35~36~01~04)
were planned to install,
but 4
chambers(RE+1/1 :
01→04) were installed.

2 chambers with bad
gaps haven't been
qualified and
they are at cern



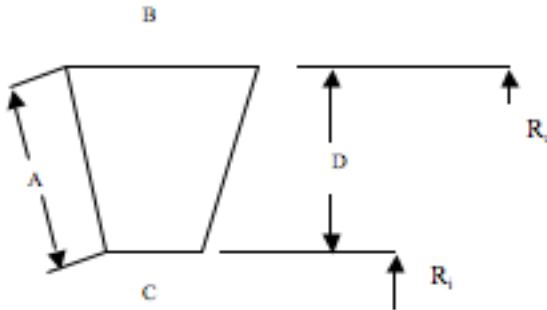
	RE 1/1	RE 1/2	RE 1/3	RE 2/1	RE 2/2	RE 2/3	RE 3/1	RE 3/2	RE 3/3	RE 4/1	RE 4/2	RE 4/3
No. of chambers (Plus & Minus Z)	36*2	36*2	36*2	18*2	36*2	36*2	18*2	36*2	36*2	18*2	36*2	36*2
η Segments	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
ϕ Coverage, deg.	10	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10
Strips/ η Segment	32	32	32	64	32	32	64	32	32	64	32	32
No. of channels/chamber	128	96	96	256	96	96	128	96	96	128	96	96



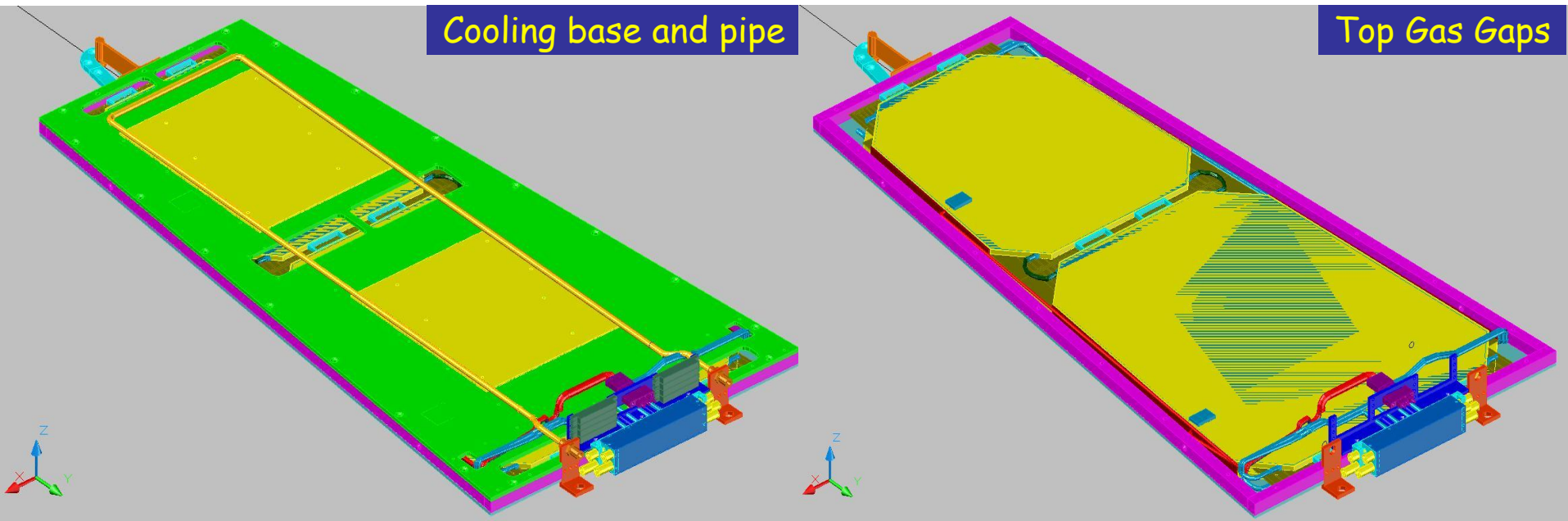
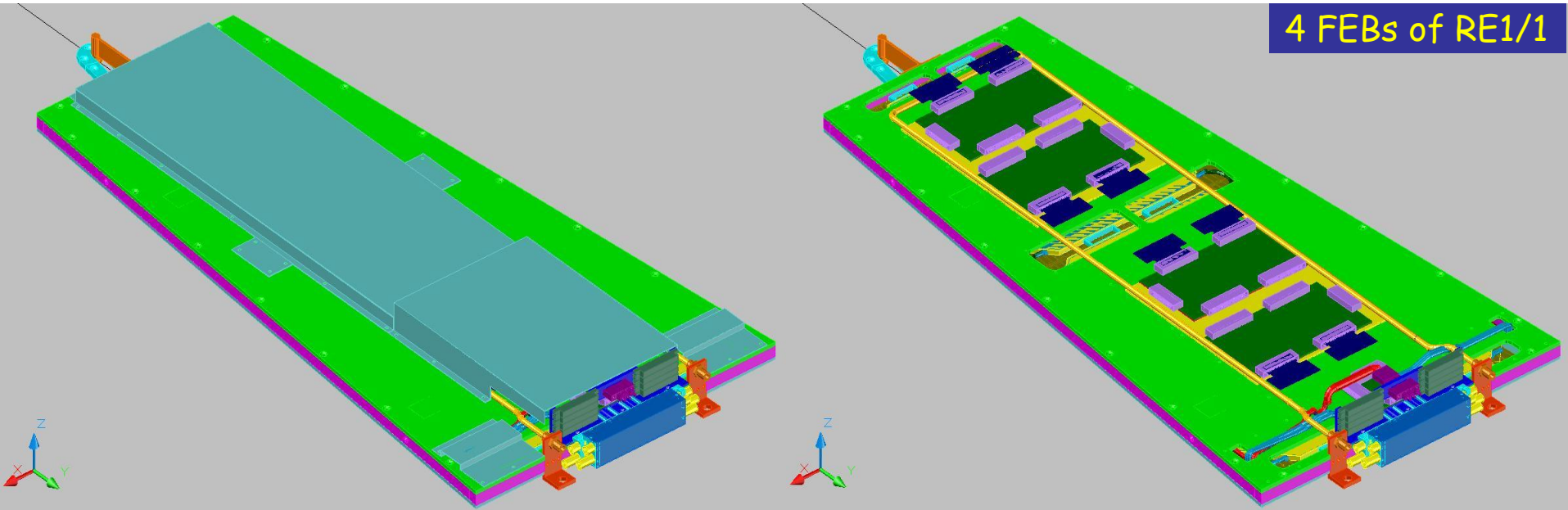
C

Table: V
Active Area

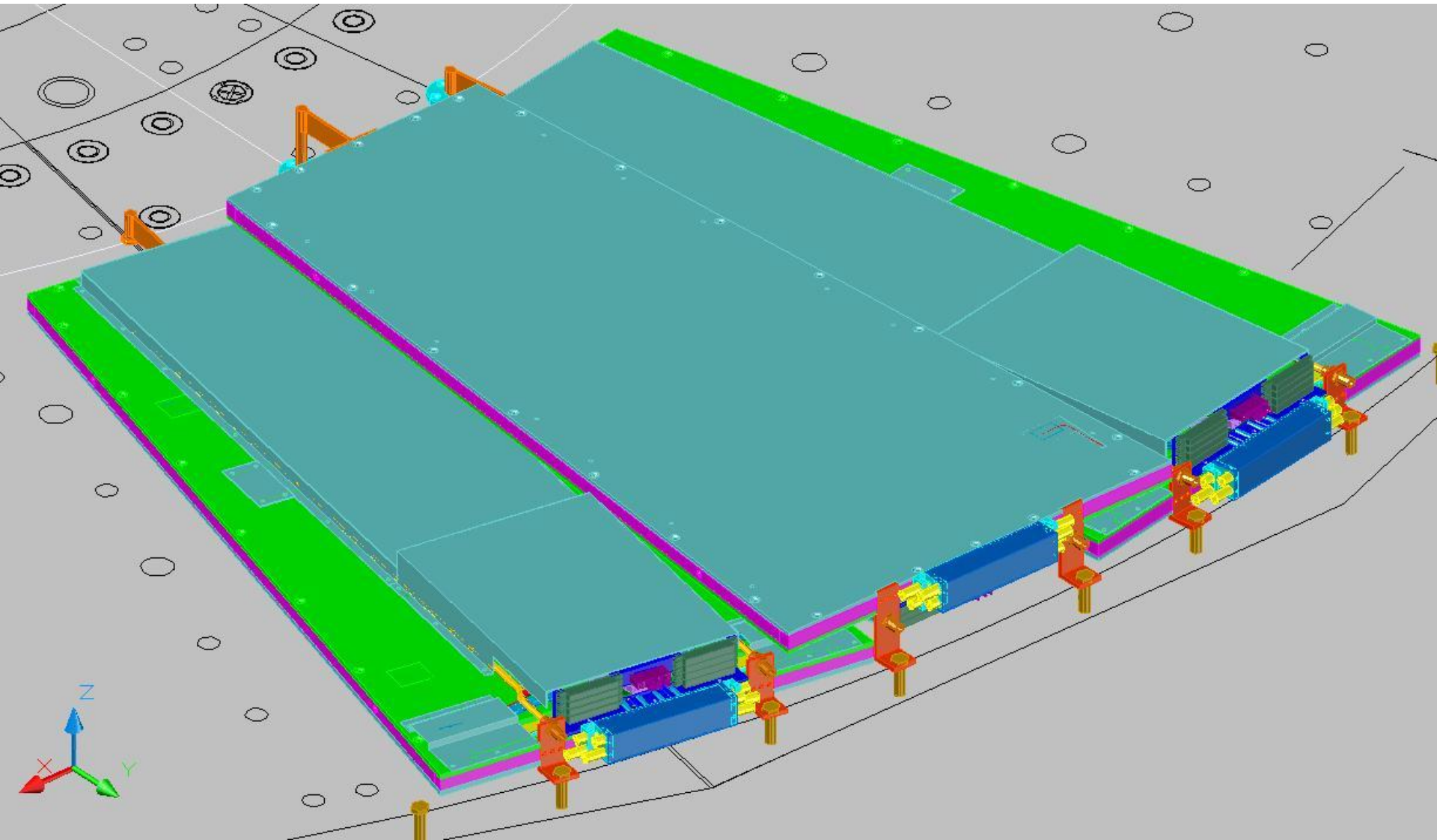
Station	Gap	Ri	Ro	A	B	C	D	Active Area M ²
RE1/1	RE1/1(i)	1400	2359	963	413	245	959	0.315
	RE1/1(ii)	1415	1772	358	310	248	357	0.099
	RE1/1(iii)	1842	2344	504	410	322	502	0.184
RE1/2	RE1/2(i)	2795	4599	1811	805	489	1804	1.170
	RE1/2(ii)	2807	4031	1229	705	491	1224	0.733
	RE1/2(iii)	4091	4587	498	803	716	496	0.378
RE1/3	RE1/3(i)	5110	6775	1671	1186	894	1665	1.736
	RE1/3(ii)	5125	6362	1242	1113	897	1237	1.245
	RE1/3(iii)	6422	6760	339	1183	1124	338	0.392
RE2/1	RE2/1(i)	1997	3204	1226	1130	704	1207	1.107
	RE2/1(ii)	2012	2500	495	881	710	488	0.388
	RE2/1(iii)	2570	3189	629	1125	906	620	0.629
RE2/2	RE2/2(i)	3336	4949	1619	866	584	1613	1.169
	RE2/2(ii)	3351	4311	964	754	586	960	0.644
	RE2/2(iii)	4371	4934	565	863	765	563	0.458
RE2/3	RE2/3(i)	5038	6918	1887	1211	882	1880	1.966
	RE2/3(ii)	5053	6367	1319	1114	884	1314	1.313
	RE2/3(iii)	6453	6903	478	1208	1125	476	0.555
RE3/1	RE3/1(i)	2472	3204	744	1130	872	732	0.733
	RE3/1(ii)	2487	3189	713	1125	877	702	0.703
RE3/2	RE3/2(i)	3336	4949	1619	868	584	1613	1.169
	RE3/2(ii)	3351	4311	964	754	586	960	0.644
	RE3/2(iii)	4371	4934	565	863	765	563	0.458
RE3/3	RE3/3(i)	5038	6918	1887	1211	882	1880	1.966
	RE3/3(ii)	5053	6367	1319	1114	884	1314	1.313
	RE3/3(iii)	6427	6903	478	1208	1125	476	0.555
RE4/1	RE4/1(i)	2692	3204	520	1130	949	512	0.533
	RE4/1(ii)	2707	3189	490	1125	955	482	0.502
RE4/2	RE4/2(i)						1613	1.169
	RE4/2(ii)						960	0.644
	RE4/2(iii)						563	0.458
RE4/3	RE4/3(i)						1880	1.966
	RE4/3(ii)						1314	1.313
	RE4/3(iii)						476	0.555



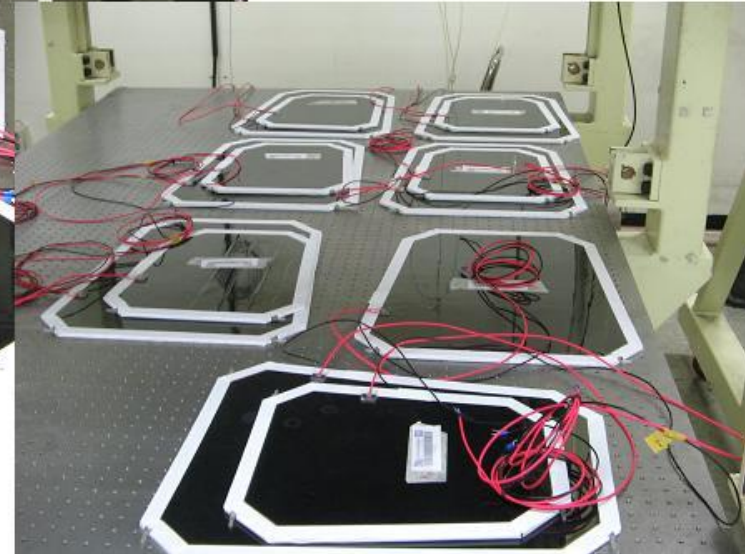
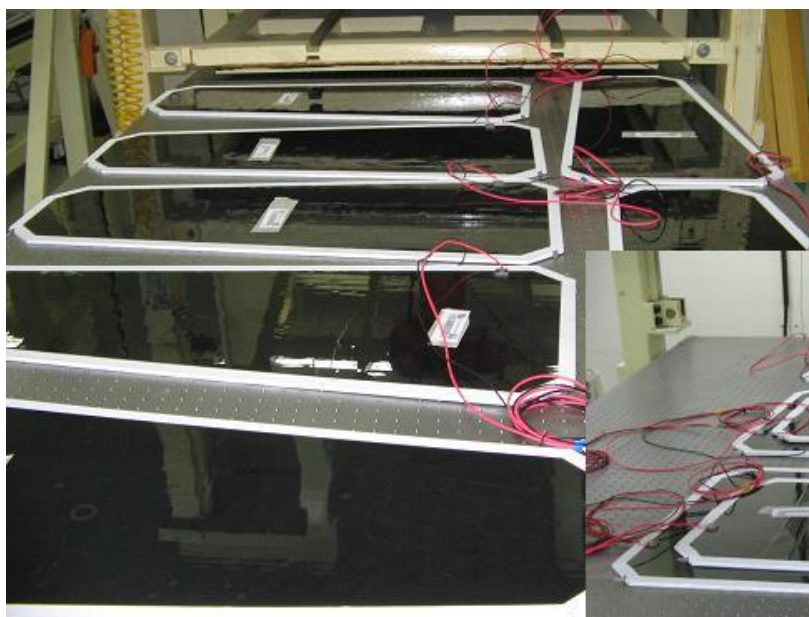
Finally designed RE1/1 RPCs : 10 degree trapezoidal, 36 RPC modules on each wing



Overlap of RE1/1 Chambers : total 86 mm thick for two layers



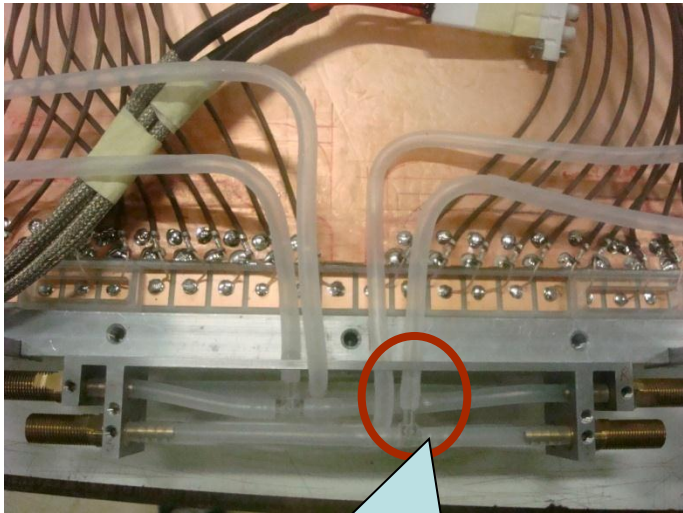
10 sets of RE1/1 gas gaps constructed at KODEL (Dec. 2007).



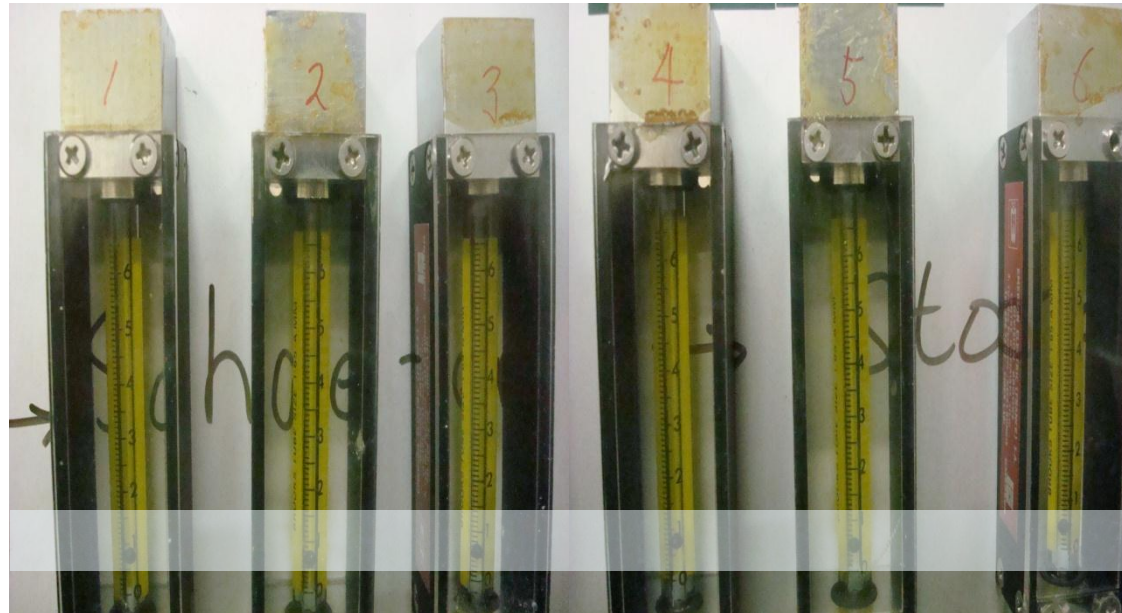
4 sectors of 32 strips covering 4η 's (from 1.5 to 2.1), produced by an etching method

Parallel gas connection

- RE1/1 gas connection : parallel connection (1 sector made of 6 chambers)
- Impedance mismatching → possibility of non-supply to the chamber
- For matching impedance → using impedance “T” connectors
- Parallel connection test (roughly)
 - Using 6 impedance connector and pipes (model of the 1 sector)
 - The difference between each line is not much & flow is not zero
 - Impedance is matched, so parallel connection no problem
 - Roughly result : The flow rate at each line is none zero.

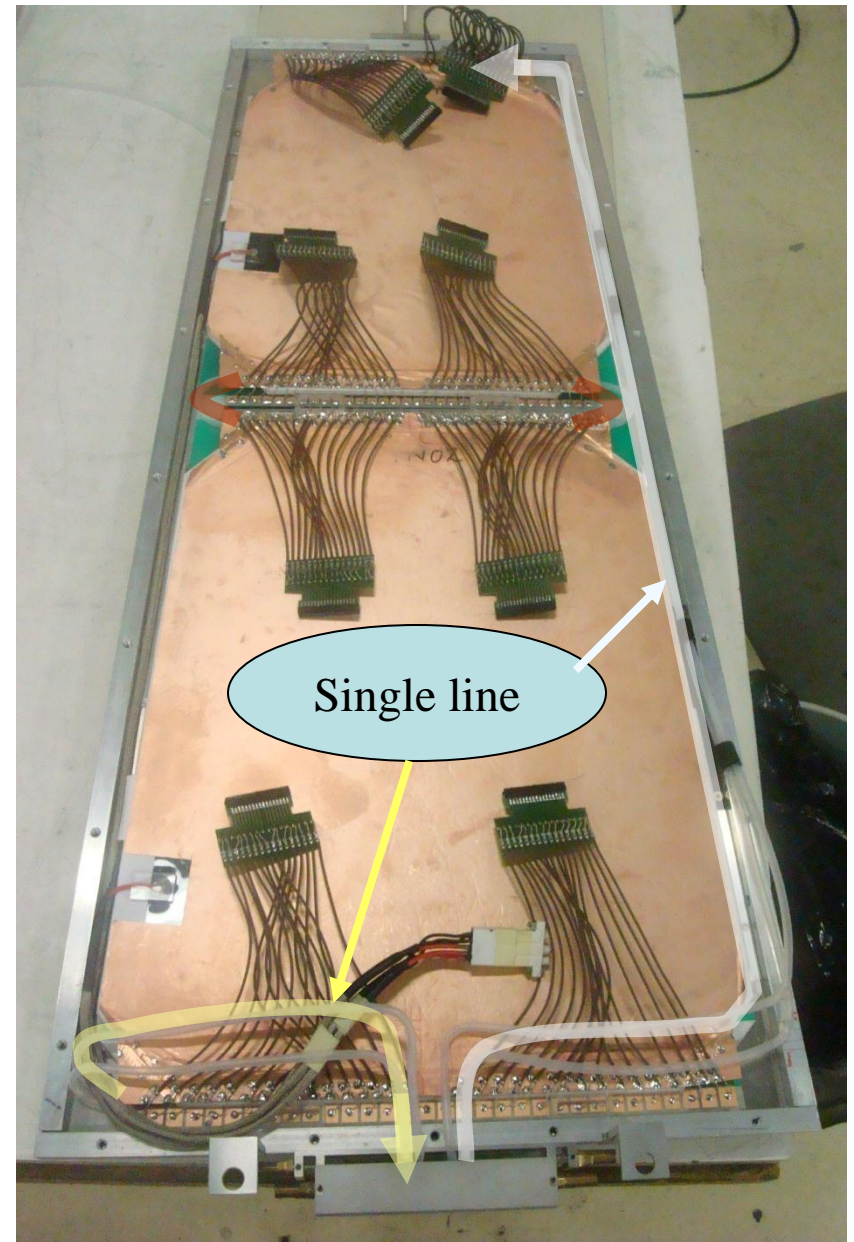
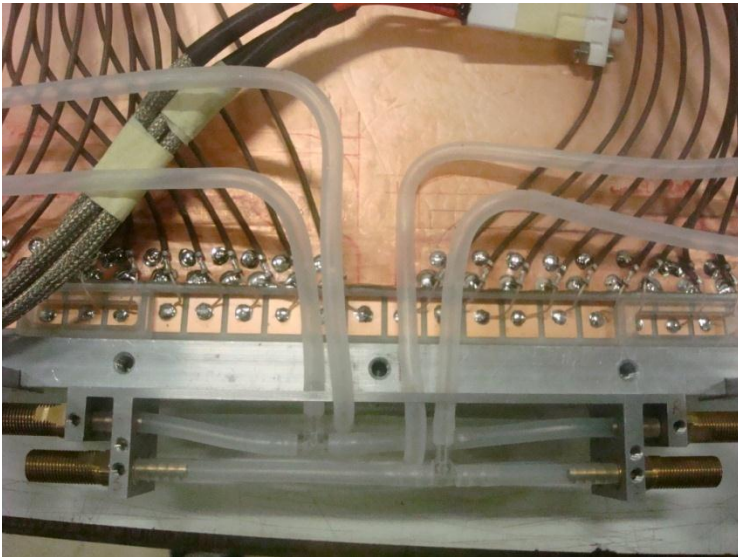


Impedance connector



Simple gas connection line

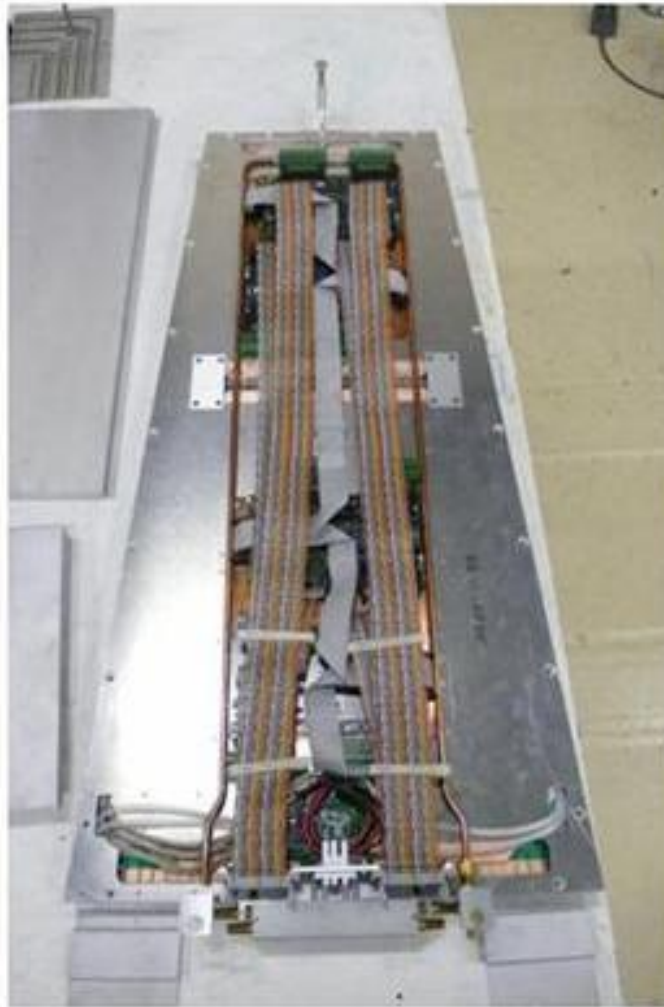
- From gap to T shape connector
: Single line
 - Decreasing possibility of the gas leakage from connectors
- In the gas box : so much complicated



Assembled RE1/1 Chambers at ISR



Covered by FEB shielding box



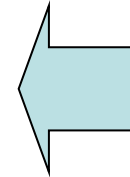
FEB flat cable layout



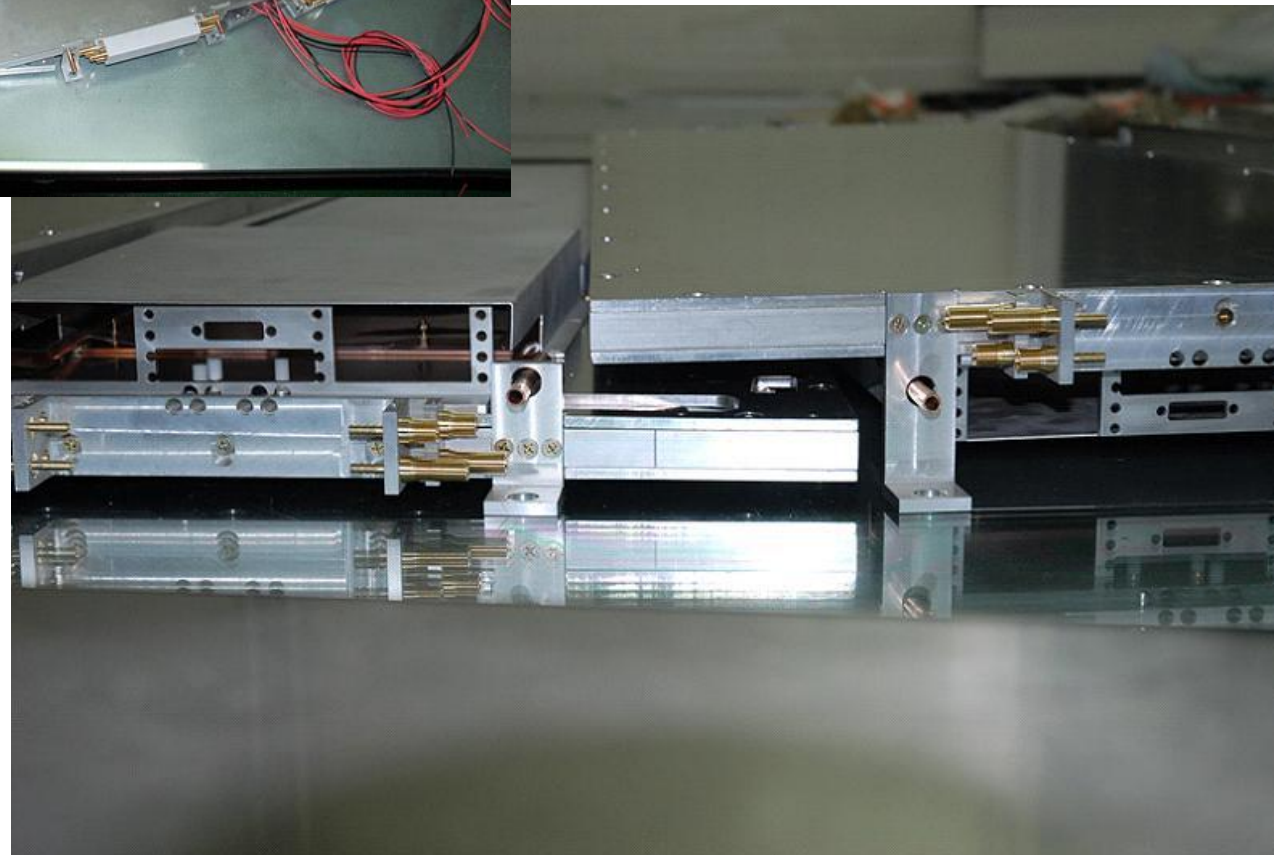
Signal cable layout



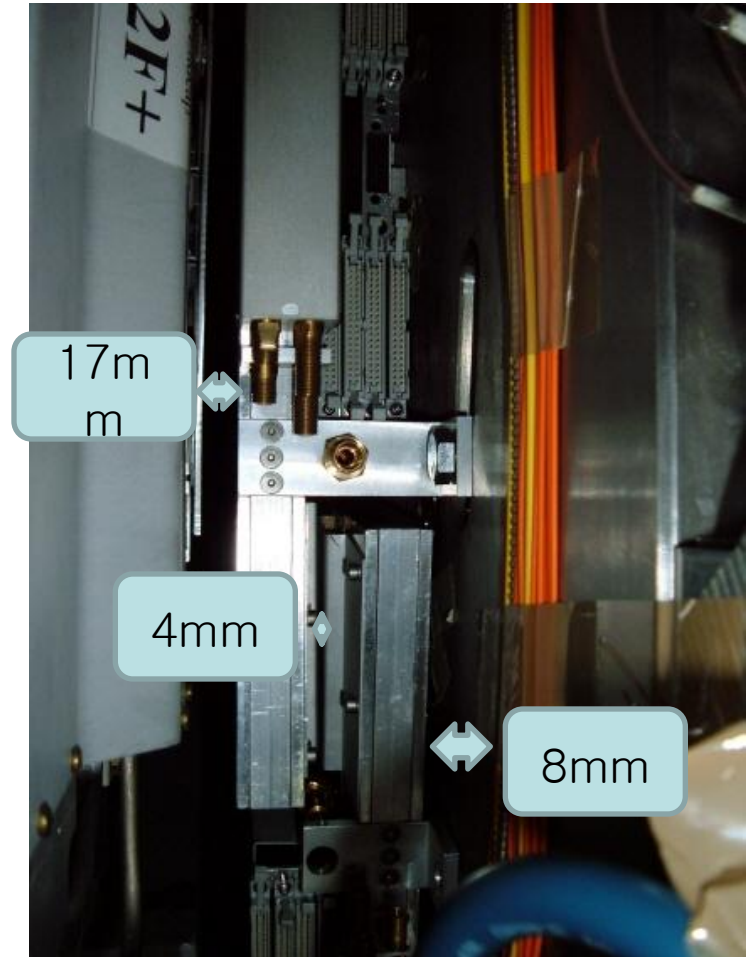
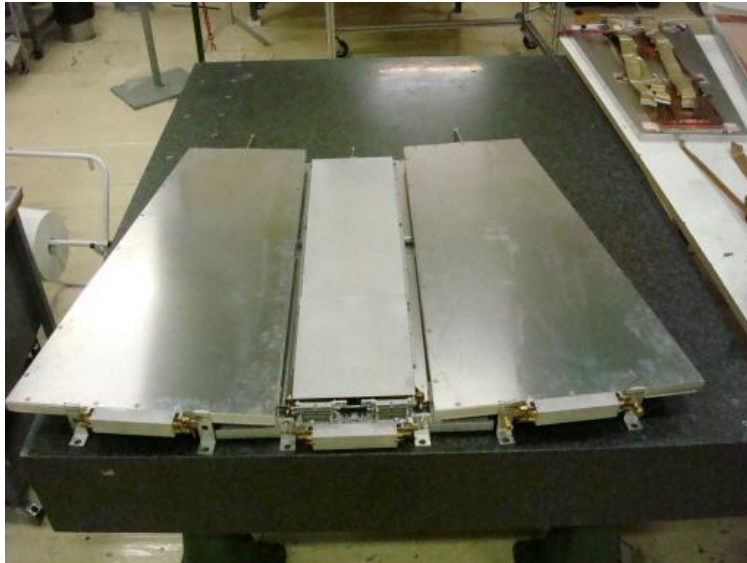
**Check the configuration of 6
RE1/1 RPCs in a 60
degree sector**



*** Overlapped RE1/1 RPCs
to check any
interference among
the cables, gas lines,
and cooling lines**



Mechanics : Clearance is OK



Difference between RE1/1 and other RE chambers

- More compact (thinner + smaller)

- Thinner co-axial cable
- Gluing thinner copper sheet with spray

- More complicated

- Soldering method
- Inside structure of the gas distribution box

- More particle rate

- More FEBs : 3 boards (96 channels) → 4 boards (128 channels)
- Change the gas connection method
 - serial connection → parallel connection with impedance “T” connector

RPC DAQ system in the RPC PAC muon trigger

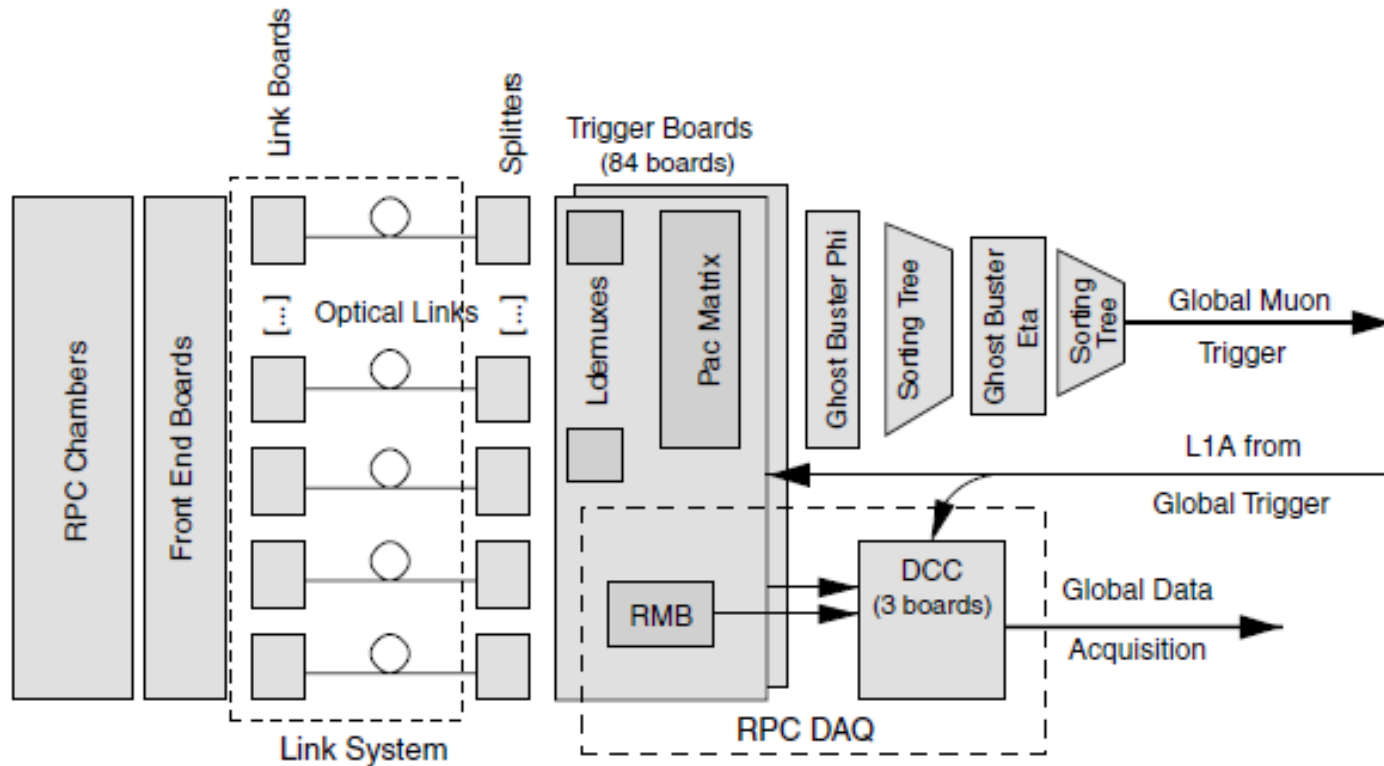
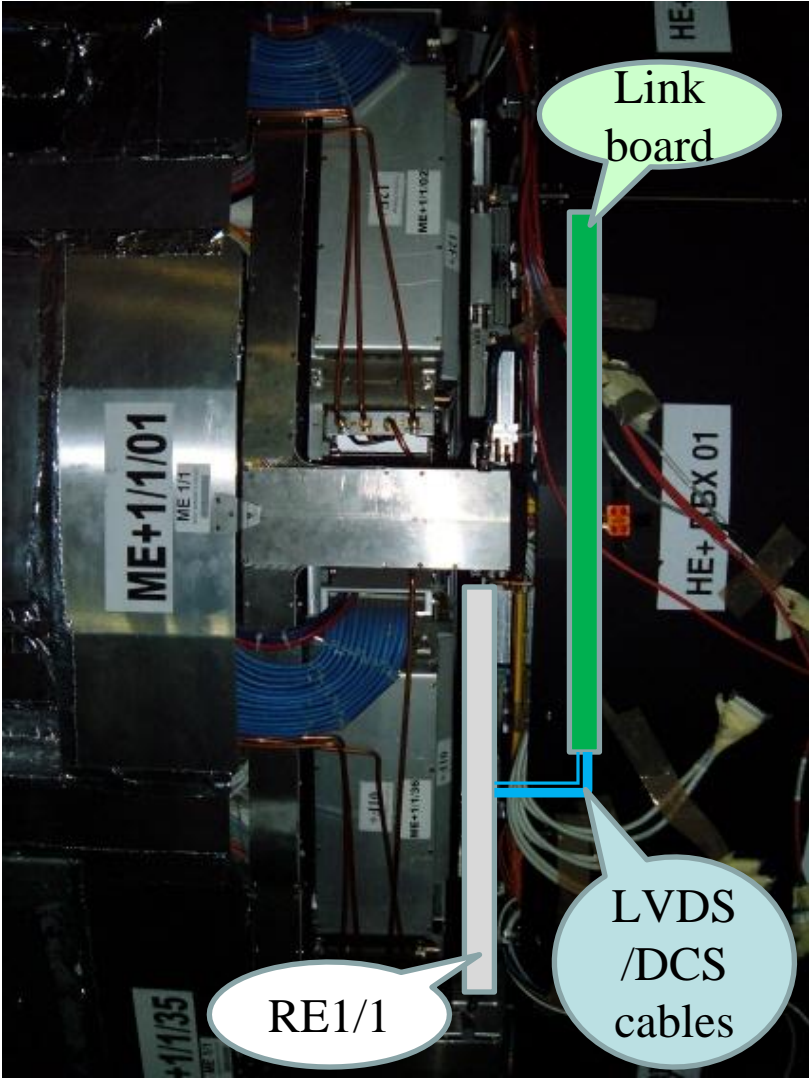


Figure 1. Location of the RPC DAQ system in the RPC PAC muon trigger electronics [2].

Signal & DCS cables



RE1/1 link board crate

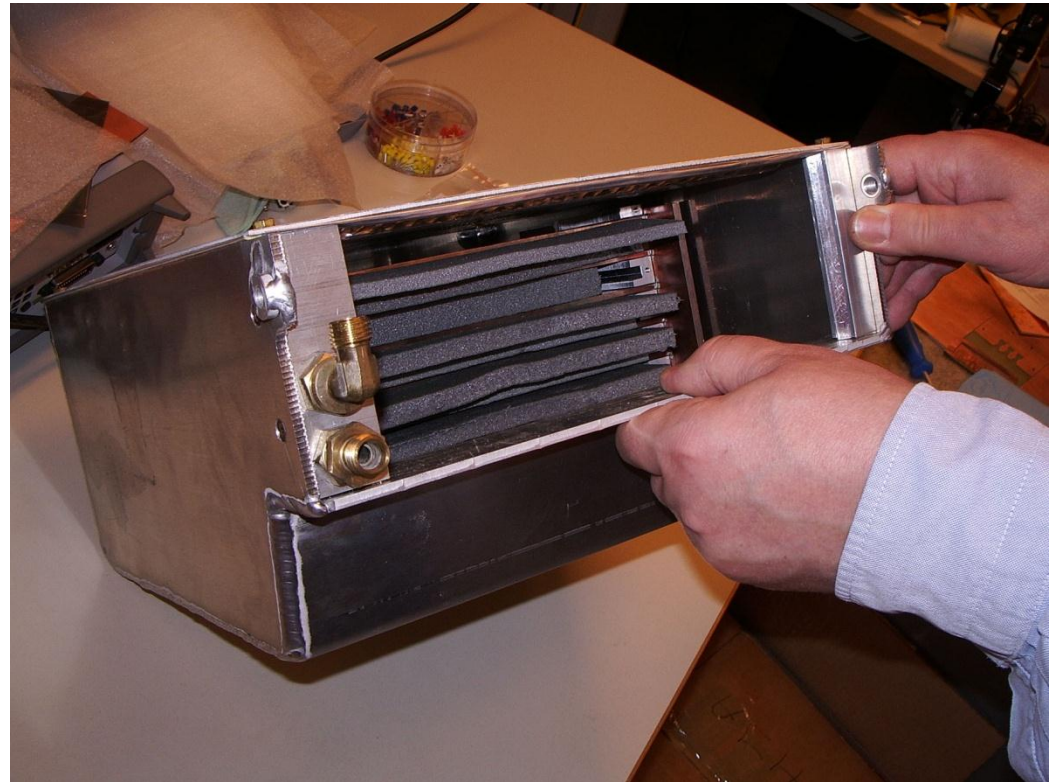
Installed in the CMS end caps

Liquid cooling

Need different layout for boards

No design exist

Prototypes 2007



Service systems

ALL services have been installed but

HV

6 channels have been tested / 4 channels are good

LV

6 channels tested are good

Gas

All the 6 channels are ready, need to check

Cooling

Already connect to HCAL, need to modify connection

Sensors

2 temperature sensors/chamber

Humidity and B-filed sensors are needed

- Another plan

OPEN CMS

- Directly connected to a LB rack in the balcony

