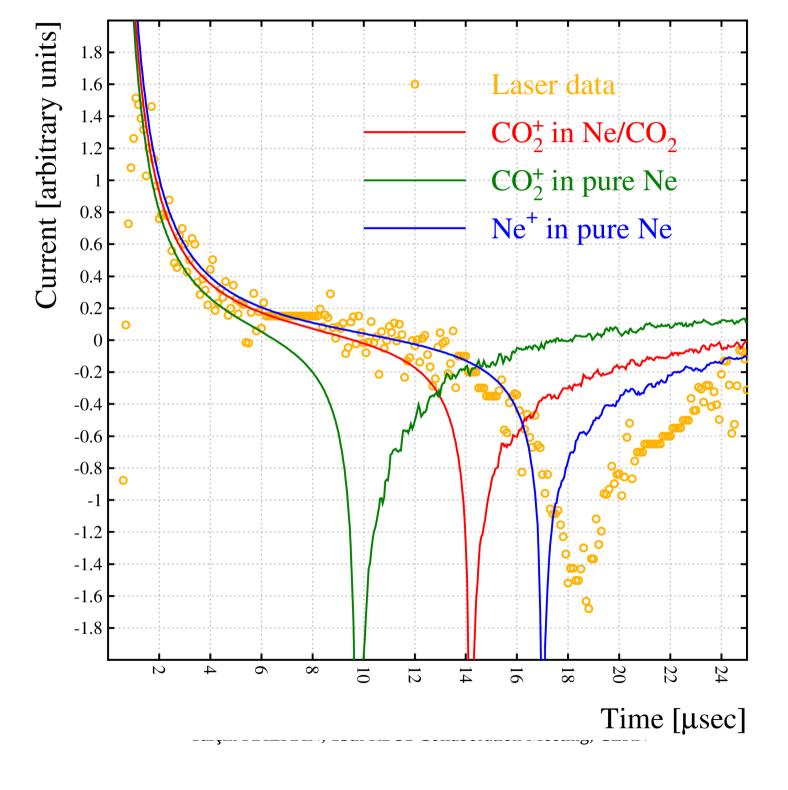
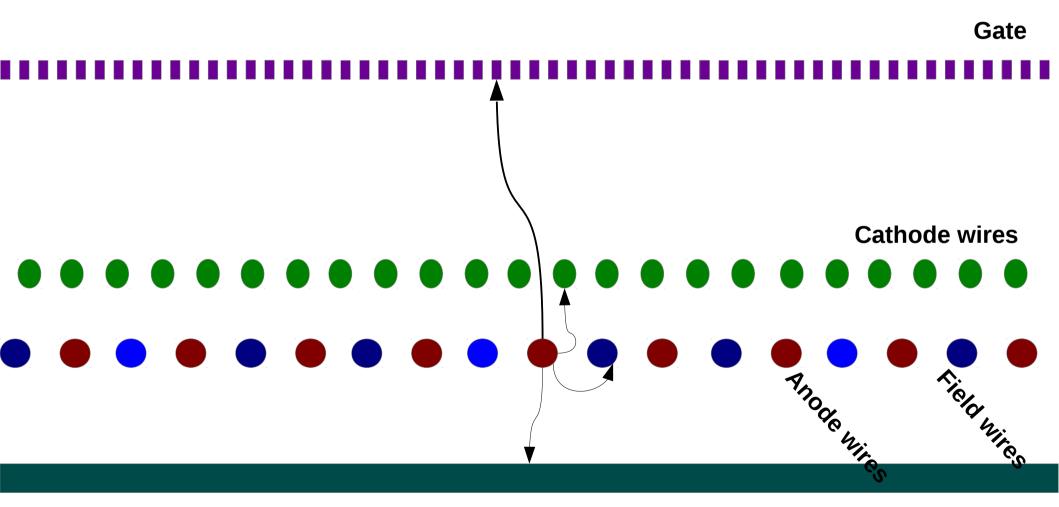
and... Cluster lons

Yalçın KALKAN Uludağ University

15th RD51 Collaboration Meeting, CERN, (16-20 March 2015)



TPC



How fast the Reactions?

Atmospheric pressure and 10 % mixture

Ar⁺ Reactions $Ar^+ + CO_2 \rightarrow Ar + CO_2^+$ (k = 4.80 ± 0.72 10⁻¹⁰ cm³/s) $\sim 0.85 \text{ ns}$ $Ar^+ + Ar + M \rightarrow Ar^+ \cdot Ar + M$ $(k = 2.3 \pm 0.2 \ 10^{-31} \ cm^6/s) \sim 8.9 \pm 0.8 \ ns.$ (Rate Cons. from Vincent G. Anicich (1993) and John Hornbeck (1951) Ne⁺ Reactions Ne⁺ + CO₂ → CO⁺ + O + Ne $(k = 0.500 \pm 0.050 \ 10^{-10} \ \text{cm}^3/\text{s})$ ~ 8 ns CO⁺ + CO₂ → CO₂⁺ + CO $(k = 10.16 \pm 0.77 \ 10^{-10} \ \text{cm}^3/\text{s})$

(Rate Cons. from V.G. Anicich and W.T. Huntress, Jr. (1986) and Boris M. Smirnov, (1992)

$$Ne^+ + Ne + M \to Ne^+ \cdot Ne + M$$
 $(k = 0.6 \ 10^{-31} \ cm^6/s)$

(Rate Cons. from Boris M. Smirnov, (1992)

How fast the Reactions ?

CO₂⁺ Reactions

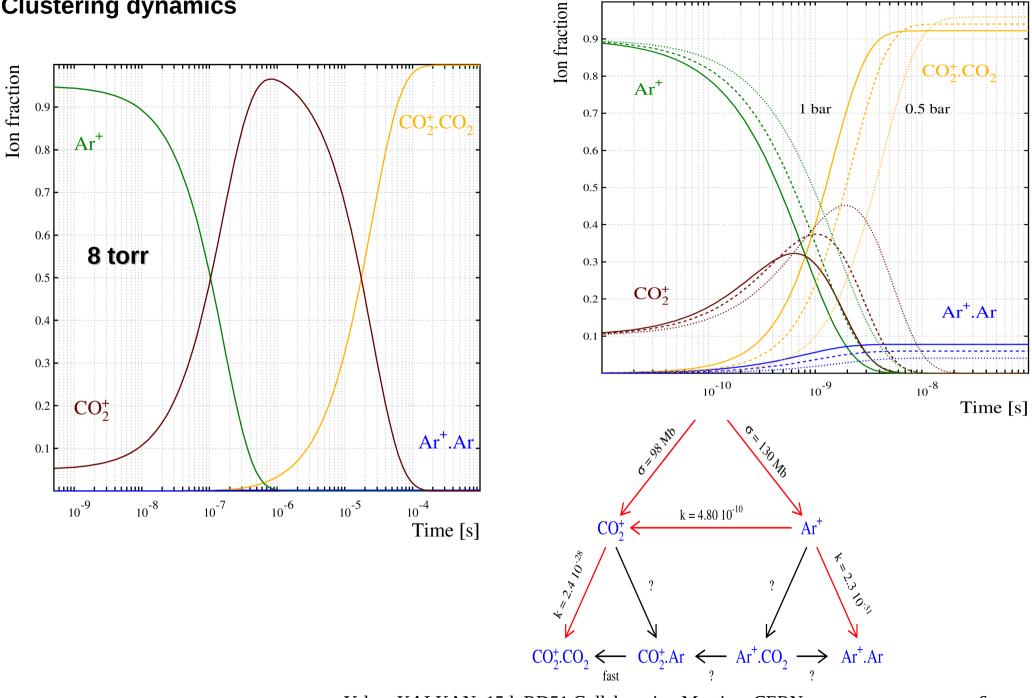
$$CO_2^+ + CO_2 + M \rightarrow CO_2^+ \cdot CO_2 + M$$
 (k = 2.4 10⁻²⁸ cm⁶/s) ~ ~7 - 20 ps

(Rate Cons. from Boris M. Smirnov, (1992)

$$\rm CO_2^+ + CO_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + CO_2^+$$
 $(k = 3.70 \pm 0.37 \ 10^{-10} \ {\rm cm}^3/{\rm s}) \sim 110 \ {\rm ps}$

Rate Cons. from Vincent G. Anicich (1993)

Clustering dynamics



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Cluster size

DETERMINATION OF THE STABILITIES OF $CO_2^+(CO_2)_n$ AND $O_2^+(CO_2)_n$ CLUSTERS WITH $n \approx 1-6$ Kenzo HIRAOKA, Genei NAKAJIMA and S. SHODA Faculty of Engineering, Yamanashi University, Takeda-4, Kofu 400, Japan Received 8 February 1988 Pressure : 0.5 – 3 Torr n=1

Andreas J. Illies(1988)

 $\mathrm{CO}_2^+ \cdot (\mathrm{CO}_2)_n$

The Cluster does not grow further at 300 K and low pressure (70 - 400 Pa).

H.W. Ellis et al. (1976) n = 2-8 (HCO⁺.CO₂) At atmospheric pressure

Andreas J. Illies(1989)

 $n \approx 4.3$ (on 18 molecules) ~ Atmospheric pressure

Y. Ikezoe et al. (1982) N= 0-4 At low and atmospheric pressure

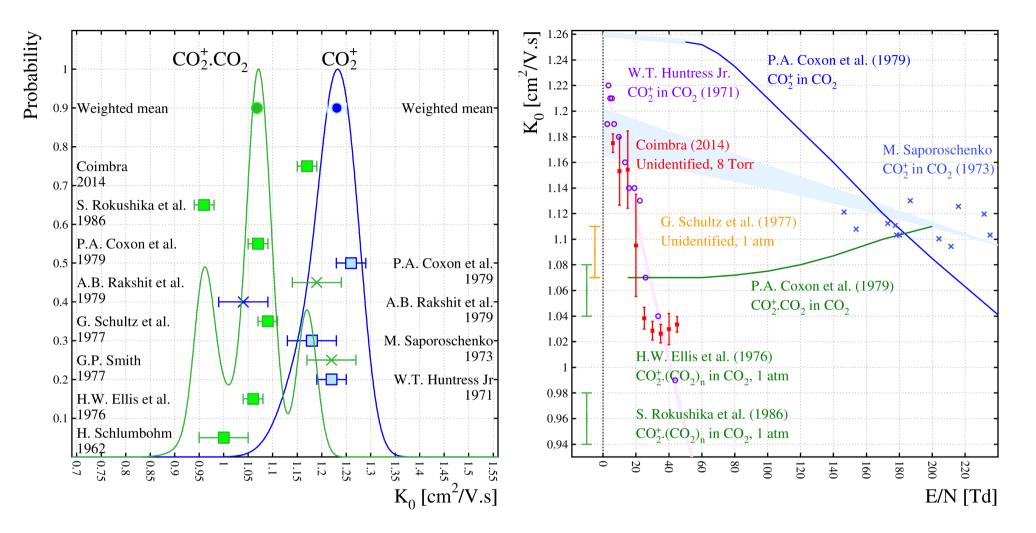
Transition

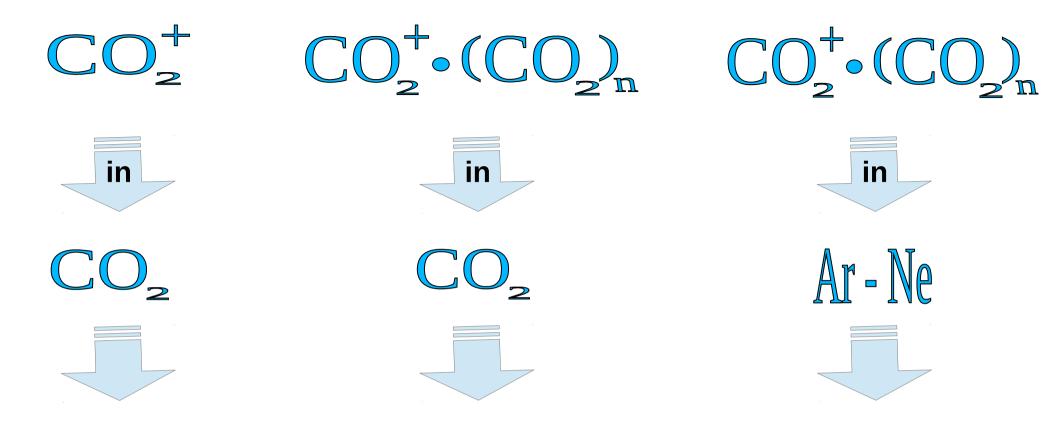
After a few microseconds there will be only :

* CO₂CO2 Clusters * Ar Dimers * Ne Dimers

We will estimate the mobilities of this object !

Mobilitiy of CO₂ and CO₂ clusters





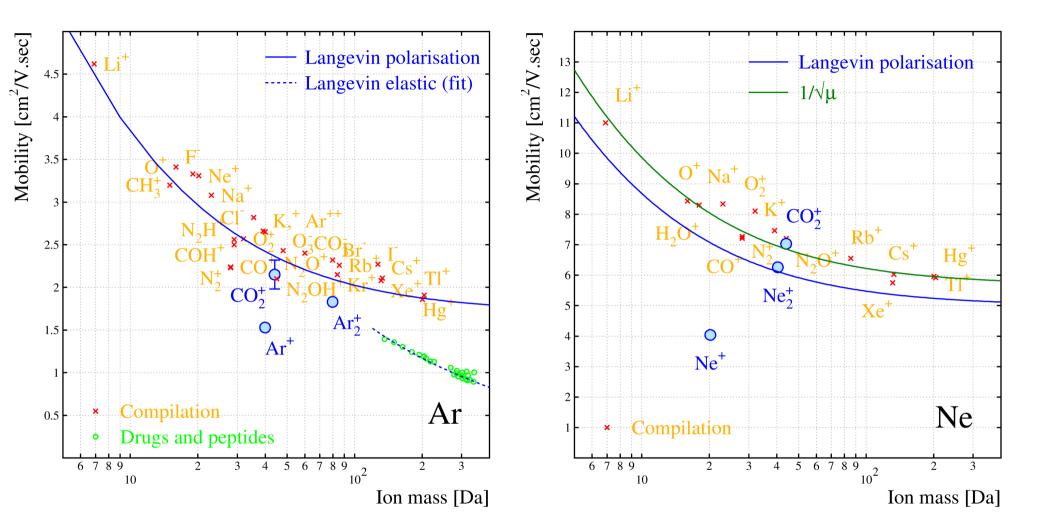
- Clusters
- $1.26 \pm 0.05 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s}$ at p = 3.5 - 13 Pa

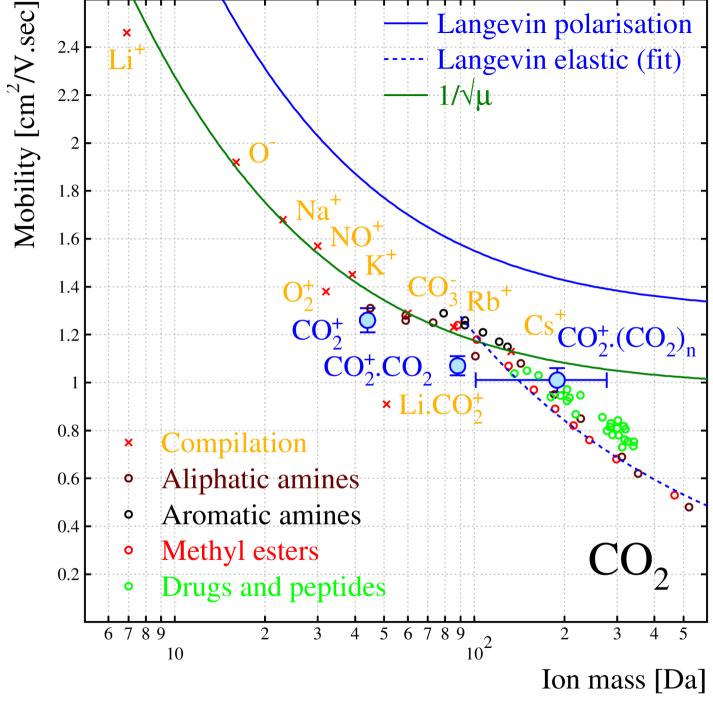
P.A. Coxon and J.L. Moruzzi (1979)

Conflicting data S =2.2

1.07±0.04% cm₂/V.s

at 53-67 Pa P.A. Coxon and J.L. Moruzzi (1979) Compatible data S = 1.3 No data





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Data sources

NA49 TPC data from Rainer Renfordt (transit time between anode and field wire).

ALICE TPC data from Chilo, Marian, Christian Lippmann and Mesut (transit time between anode and cathode wire).

Coimbra data from Pedro Encarnação and André F.V. Cortez (20 Td uniform field between GEM and mesh, at 8 torr).

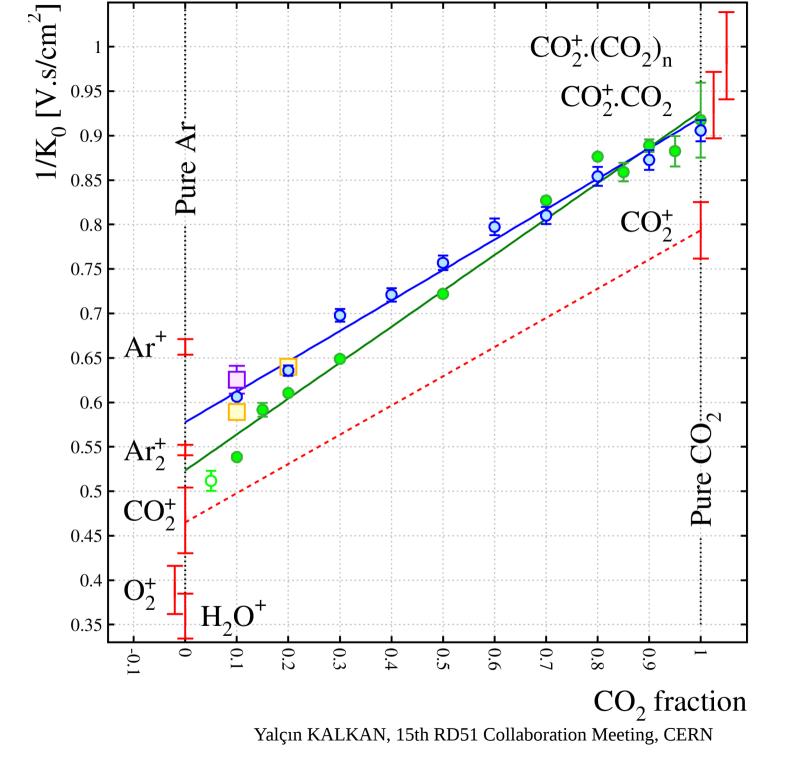
P.M.C.C. Encarnação et al., Experimental Ion Mobility measurements in Ar-CO₂ mixtures, Journal of Instrumentation 10 (2015) P01010 (20 Td uniform field between GEM and mesh, at 8 torr).

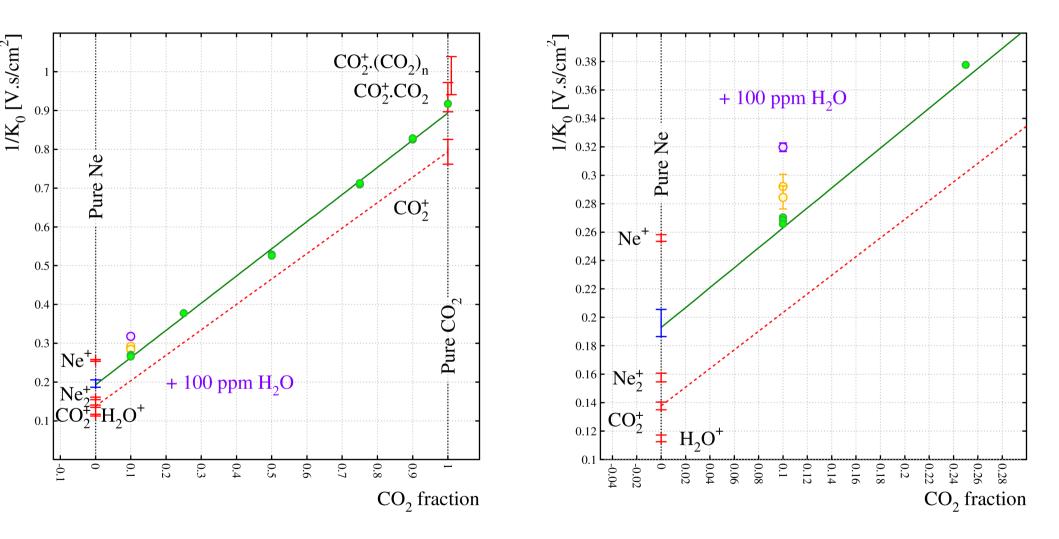
G. Schultz et al., Mobilities of positive ions in some gas mixtures used in proportional and drift chambers, Revue de Physique Appliquée (Paris) 12 (1977) 67–70 (E/N \leq 20 Td field between 2 wire meshes, at 1 atm).

Blanc's law : mobility in mixture

$$\frac{1}{K_{\text{mix}}^{0}} = \frac{f_{1}}{K_{1}^{0}} + \frac{f_{2}}{K_{2}^{0}}$$
$$K^{0}: \text{ reduced mobility}$$
$$f_{1} \text{ and } f_{2}: \text{ molar fractions}$$

if the component gases react between them : FAIL If there is clustering in the gas : mobility will change





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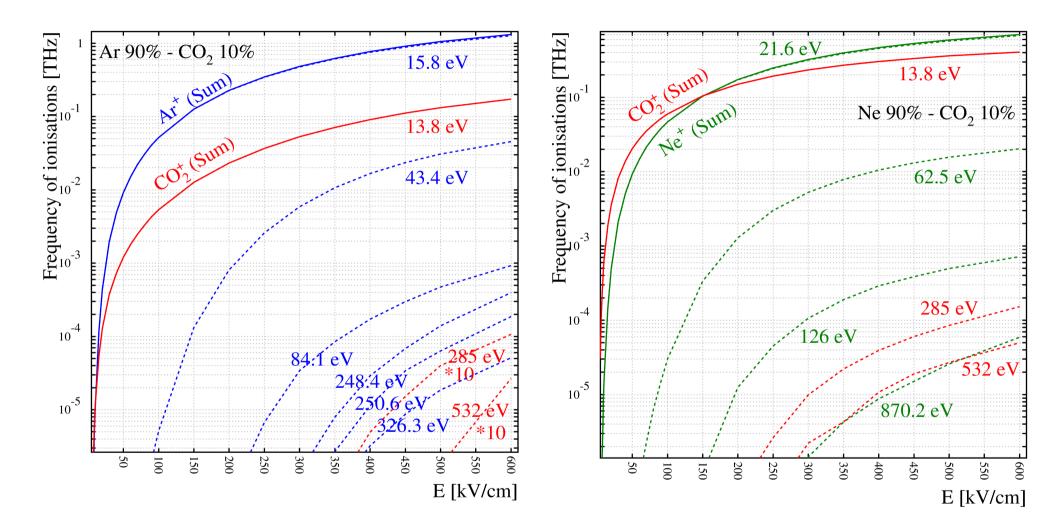
The signal ions are just CO_2 .(CO_2) clusters, they are not CO^+ , or noble gas ions.

It is experimentally confirmed by the literature.

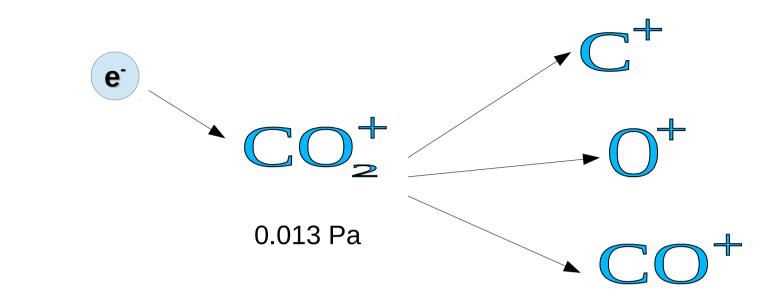
Cluster ions are heavier and slower than CO_2^* ions.

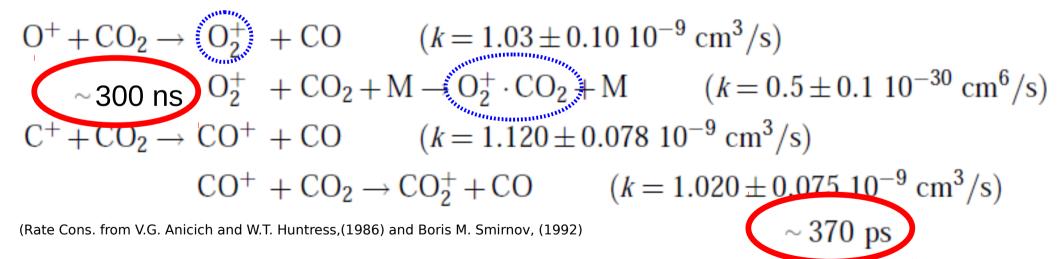
Mass spectrometry unavoidable !

Ionisation rates

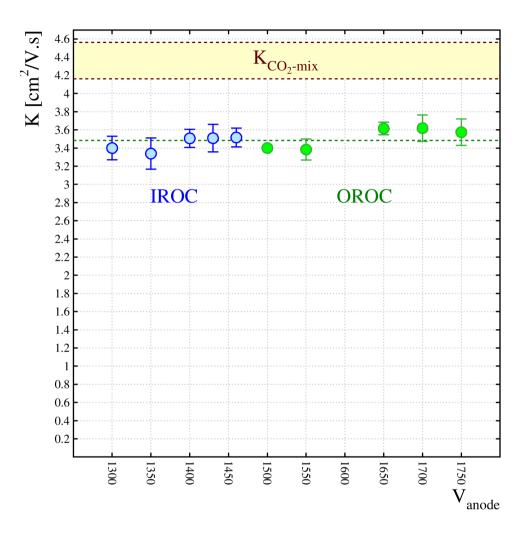


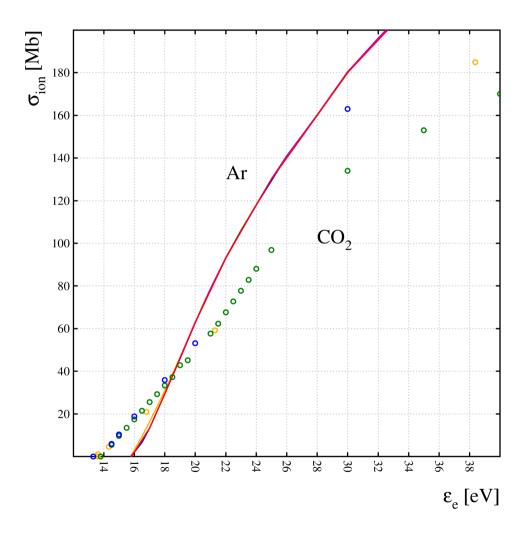
Plots prepared by Özkan Şahin by using Magboltz 10.6





TPC measurements





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