

Studies of RPC operations with ecological gas mixture under irradiation at GIF++

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RPC and eco-friendly gas mixtures

Resistive Plate Chambers at the LHC:

- Used in ATLAS, CMS and ALICE experiments
- Gas mixture based on ~95% of C2H2F4

C2H2F4/R134a



- C2H2F4 has a high **Global Warming Potential** (GWP₁₀ years = 1430)
- European regulation aims at *reducing the use* of C2H2F4

C3H2F4/HF01234-ze

Experimental setup

- 5 **HPL chambers** under test: ATLAS, ALICE, CMS-GT, CMS-KODEL, CERN-EPDT
- 4 component **gas mixer** + **humidifier** module
- CAEN SY1527 **HV mainframe** with
- two A1526 boards
- WEB-DCS **software** designed by CMS group
- Grafana web-app for **monitoring**



CERN Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF++)

• HFO-1234ze is a **suitable alternative** of *C2H2F4* in refrigerants industry



• Tests were started on using *HFO* based gas mixture for **RPC detectors**

GWP_{HFO1234-ze} = 6

Goal: to characterize the HFO-based gas mixtures for RPC under LHC like background conditions



- Situated on H4 SPS **beam line**
- A 14 TBq source of ¹³⁷Cs simulates the background radiation expected at **High Luminosity LHC**
- System of filters (ABS) allows to regulate the **gamma background rate**

Results

Characterization of the gas mixture

Working point of the gas mixture

- Test started with gas mixture of: $HFO/CO_2/iC_4H_{10}/SF_6$ 45/50/4/1
- Working knee defined as the voltage at which the current is dominated by irradiation conditions



Ageing tests

Irradiation campaign

- Physics current trend monitoring during irradiation
- Current scans performed over weeks by **without radiation**



• Working point estimated from cosmics HV scans

Chamber	ΔV(Knee _{Std. Gas mixture -} Knee _{HFO gas mixture})
ALICE	1660 V
ATLAS	1420 V
CMS-GT-TOP-2-0	1670 V
EPDT-RPC3	1670 V

- 0.002 Δ V ~ 1800 V
- **Δknee** = 1.5-2 kV between the *HFO* based gas mixture and the ATLAS/CMS standard gas mixture

Measurements on HF production

- F- are produced from the C2H2F4 and HFO molecule when operating the detectors **under radiation** and **high electric fields**
- The **F**⁻ combines with **H**₂**O** to form **HF** acid
- The **HF production** can be measured using **Ion Selective Electrodes (ISE)**
- The **HF** concentration was measured for both the **ATLAS/CMS gas mixture** and the **HFO based gas mixture**
- The test was performed using the **CMS-GT** chamber
- The **HF production** rate is ~**2 times**



• Results show an increase of the dark currents for all the chambers



- Deep understanding of the correlation between **HF** production and **dark currents**
- Resistivity measurements

Dark currents monitored under no irradiation condition for ~ 15 days

• Observed a **decrease of the current** for most of the chambers





• Fine tuning on the gas mixture composition 10	_4 05-30)	(
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Conclusions

- Tests on HFO based gas mixtures under background radiation are ongoing. The HFO based gas mixture was compared with respect to the the ATLAS/CMS gas mixture In particular:
 - → The *current knee* appears to be between 1.5-2 kV *higher*, depending on the chamber and the *irradiation conditions*
 - → The **HF production** rate in the HFO mixture appears to be **higher** than the ATLAS/CMS standard gas mixture
- An **ageing test** on the chambers with the HFO based gas mixture **is ongoing**. **Preliminary** results indicate that:
 - → There is an *increase in the dark and physics currents* with the increase of the time of irradiation
 - → The *currents*, both dark and physics, tend to become *lower* by switching off the chambers over a *time range of 15 days*
- The tests will be carried on to better characterize the *HFO* properties:
 - → **Change gas mixture** while keeping HFO
 - → Studies on **HF production** under different **flow conditions**