## RPC 2018 - THE XIV WORKSHOP ON RESISTIVE PLATE CHAMBERS AND RELATED DETECTORS

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## Precise Measurement of Gas Parameters in RPC Probes with Laser Induced Electrons

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All types of RPC are operating in very strong and homogeneous electric fields from 50 to 160 kV/cm and gas mixtures at atmospheric pressure. The width of the gas gaps vary between 140  $\mu$ m and 2 mm. Especially crucial is the selection of gas mixtures to prevent permanent gas discharges and aging of the electrodes. For a deeper understanding of the gas discharge under RPC conditions a high precision Laser test facility has been developed at the Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf.

In this work we present the performance of the test facility to create micro plasma inside gas gaps with a width of  $300 \mu m$  up to 1 mm.

The new results for Electron drift velocity and Townsend coefficient will be compared with data from [1] at  $100~\rm kV/cm$  and from [2] at  $50~\rm kV/cm$  for gas-mixtures of R134a/SF6/iso-butane. The Townsend coefficient at  $100~\rm kV/cm$  still remains to low in comparison to Magboltz simulations [3]. Comparison of our results with Chiodini's measurements at  $50~\rm kV/cm$  shows deviations for both the electron drift velocity and the Townsend coefficient

The test facility allows a fast and precise evaluation of gas mixtures for their suitability for RPC. This is also important for the substitution of all gases with a high global warming effect.

- [1] L. Naumann et al., JINST 9 (2014) C10009
- [2] G. Chiodini et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 602 (2009) 757
- [3] W. Riegler et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 500 (2003) 144

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