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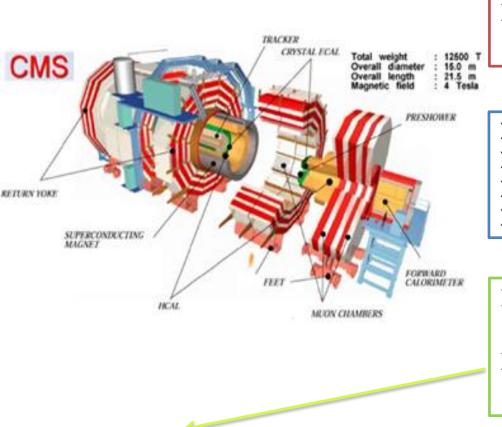
Longevity studies on the CMS-RPC system

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XIV Workshop on Resistive Plate Chambers and Related Detectors

Puerto Vallarta (Mexico), 19-23 Feb 2018

The CMS RPC system @ LHC



- → *RPC system covers* $0 < |\eta| < 1.9$
- ➤ 1056 chambers:

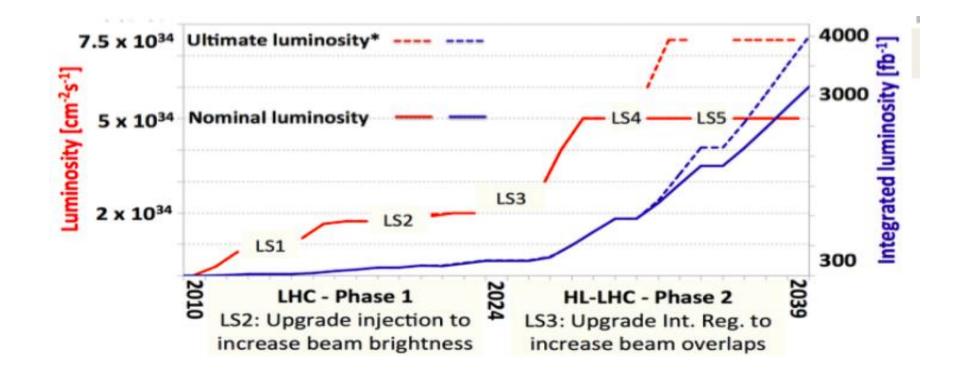
480 in Barrel & 576 in Endcap

- Working in avalanche mode
- Double gas-gaps RPC
- > HPL bulk resistivity: $\rho = 1 6 \cdot 10^{10} \Omega cm$
- 2 mm gas gap and electrodes thickness
- RPC information used in the muon trigger, reconstruction and identification
 High and stable RPC performance during LHC operation

More details:

"The CMS RPC detector performance, calibration and stability ", Mehar Ali Shah

The CMS RPC system @ HL-LHC

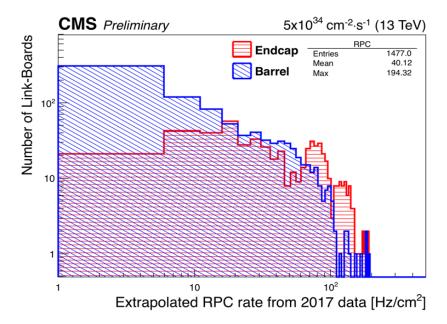


The RPC system has been certified for 10 years of LHC (at nominal luminosity of 10^{34} cm⁻²s⁻¹) at maximum rate of 300 Hz/cm² and for an integrated charge of 50 mC/cm².

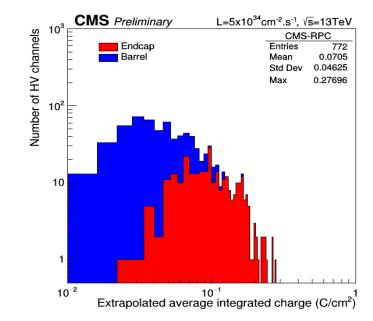
The detectors must to maintain excellent performance up to 3 times the expected **HL-LHC** conditions (luminosity of $5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) \rightarrow **LONGEVITY STUDIES**

Expected conditions at HL-LHC

2017 LHC collision data has been used to estimate the expected **background rates** and the **integrated charge** at **HL-LHC** (luminosity of $5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)



Expected rate Max rate: ≈ 200 Hz/cm² ≈ 600 Hz/cm² (safety factor of 3) > Barrel chambers factor 2 less



Expected integrated charge
Max integrated charge: ≈ 280 mC/cm²
≈ 840 mC/cm² (safety factor of 3)
> Barrel chambers factor 2 less

More details: "CMS RPC background studies during LHC run II", Raul Iraq Rabadan Trejo "CMS RPC Integrated charge", Martha Cecilia Duran Osuna and Osvaldo Miguel

Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF++)

To certify the RPC system at HL-LHC conditions a new LONGEVITY STUDY started @ *Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF++) CERN in 2016:*

- \rightarrow ¹³⁷Cs source
 - $\rightarrow \sim l3 TBq$
 - \rightarrow Filter system (ABS source attenuation) \rightarrow Photons Energy spectrum 0-662 keV

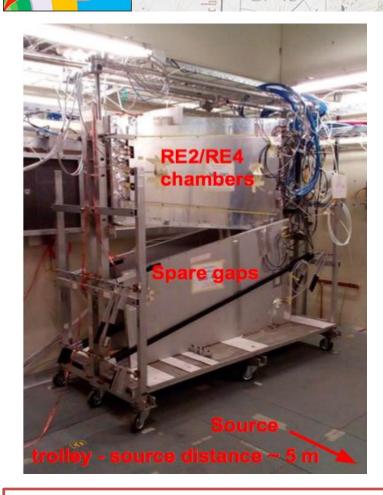
Muon beam

- → Energy up to 100 GeV, 10^4 muons/spill → 3-4 times per year
- Main parameters under control
 - Environmental parameters
 - → *Temperature*, *Humidity*, *Pressure*
 - Gas parameters
 - \rightarrow gas composition,
 - \rightarrow gas flow,
 - \rightarrow gas Temperature, Humidity, Pressure



GIF++ allows to test real size detectors in a similar background condition as in CMS

Longevity setup & procedure



Setup @ GIF++:

- 2 RE2 chambers (Irrad & Ref)
- 2 **RE4 chambers** (Irrad & Ref)

> Monitoring of the currents

> Daily measurements

- Current & rate with background

> Weekly measurements

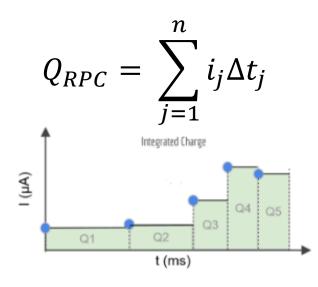
-Current and rate at different background conditions and without background

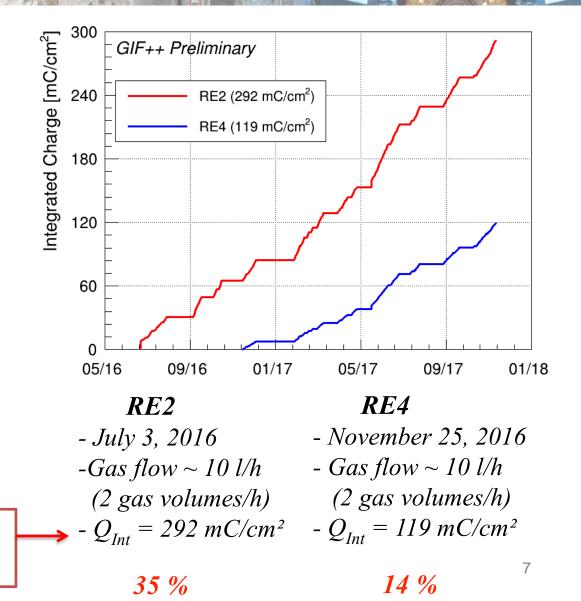
> Test beam: 3-4 times per year

- Performance measured with muon beam in several background conditions
- Max background rate is expected in the endcap region
- Two different types of chambers because the RE4 production has been performed later (2012-2014)
- Two chambers continuously irradiated, two used as reference

Longevity test status

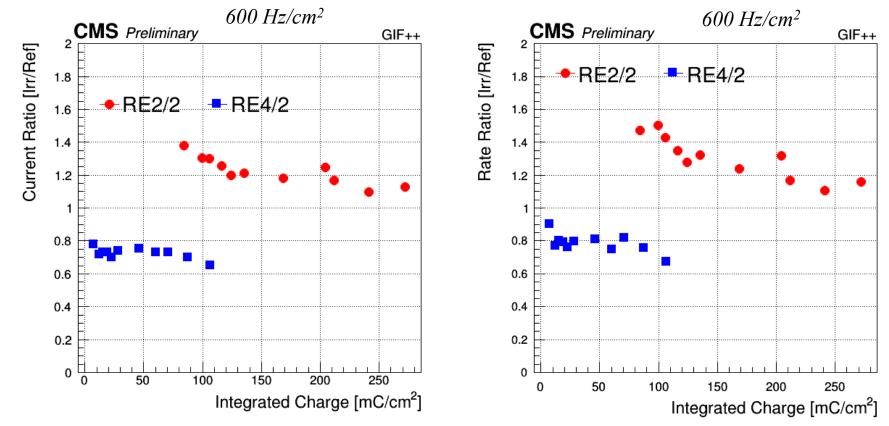
Expected integrated charge @ HL-LHC 840 mC/cm²





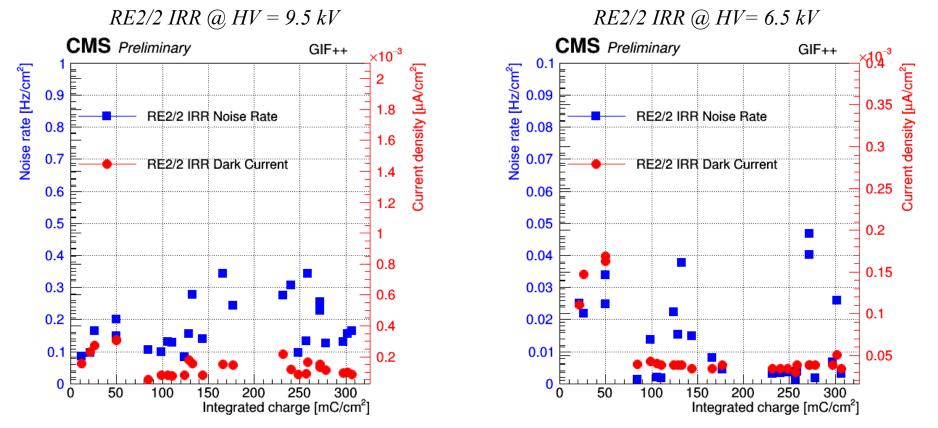
Expected integrated charge @ HL-LHC without safety factor





The *relative current (left) and rate (right)* of the *irradiated chamber* with respect to the *reference chambers* are almost stable up to 31 % of the expected HL-LHC integrated charge 8



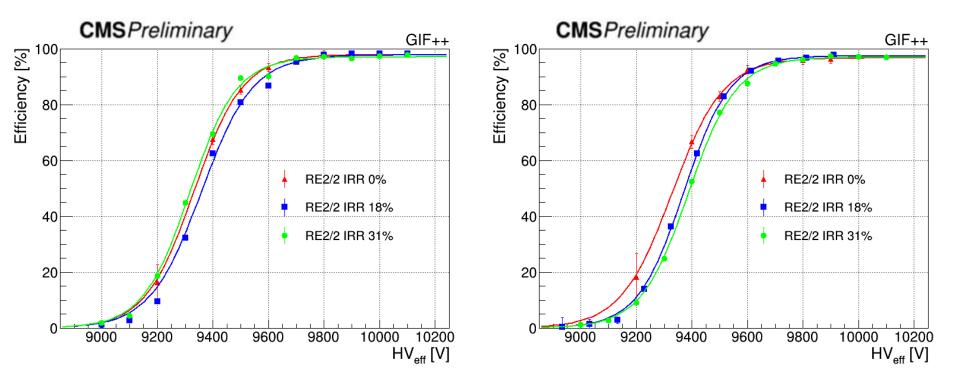


Noise rate and dark current (without background) are periodically monitored in order to spot variations of the quality of the electrodes: stable so far. Noise rate < 0.5 Hz/cm² Dark current < 4.5 μA



RE2/2 IRR Source OFF

RE2/2 IRR 600 Hz/cm²



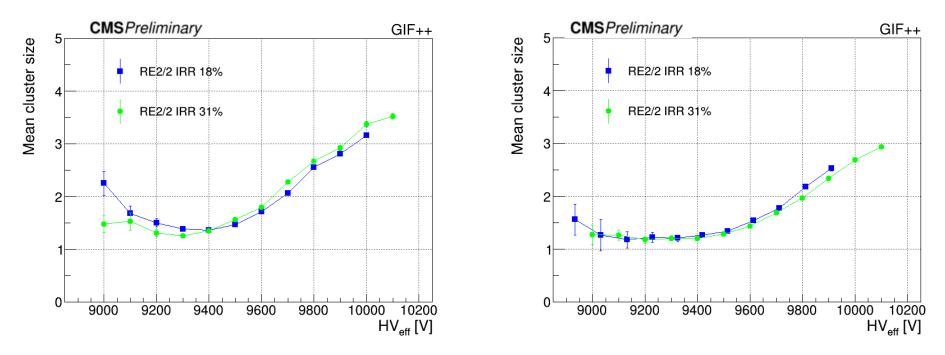
*Efficiency vs HV*_{eff} as measured w/o background. Three irradiation periods have been considered up to 31 % of the expected HL-LHC integrated charge
 Performance stable

> No shift in the Working Point (WP)



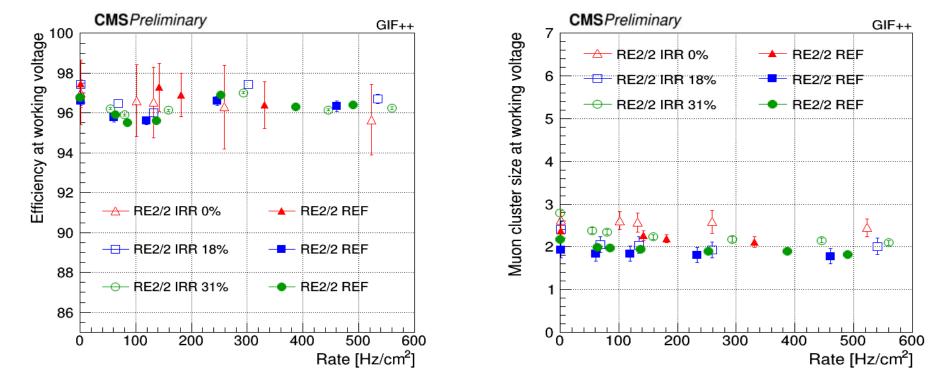
RE2/2 IRR Source OFF

RE2/2 IRR 600 Hz/cm²



Muon cluster size (defined as the number of fired strip per hit) vs HV_{eff} as measured w/o background. Two irradiation periods have been considered up to 31 % of the expected HL-LHC integrated charge.





Efficiency and muon cluster size at the working point as a function of the background rate

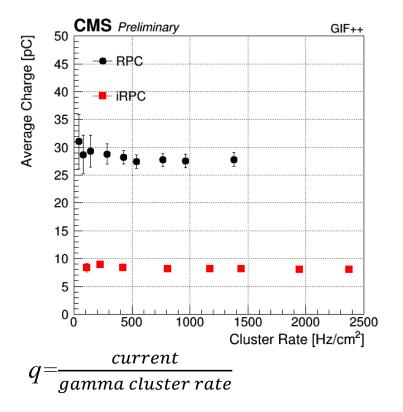
A decrease of about 2% of the efficiency at the highest expected background rate (600 Hz/cm²)

Irradiated detector shows stable behavior with increasing integrated charge ¹²

iRPC longevity studies

Longevity test recently started on large size prototype of improved RPC for the RE3/1 and RE4/1 Endcap stations.

iRPC must maintain the performance for entire HL-LHC period.

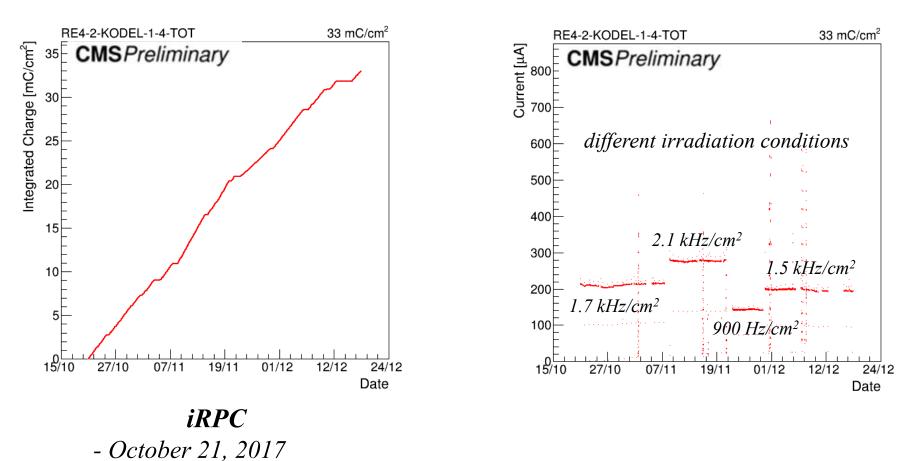


iRPC expected Rate $R \cong 2 \ kHz/cm^2$ iRPC expected charge $q \cong 8 \ pC$ Effective time @ nominal luminosity $T = 6 \cdot 10^{10} \ s$ Integrated charge: $Q = R \cdot q \cdot T$ Expected integrated charge similar to the RPC : $\cong 1 \ C/cm^2$

(safety factor 3 included)

["RPC upgrade project for CMS Phase II", Isabel Pedraza] ["R&D results of iRPC tested at GIF++ for CMS Phase II upgrade", Jae Hoon Lim]

iRPC longevity studies



Main parameters are stable so far

- Gas flow $\sim 5 l/h$

Conclusions

- Longevity studies on CMS RPCs are ongoing at GIF++: The detectors performance and the main detectors parameters are stable up about 31% of the expected integrated charge (corresponding to HL-LHC without safety factor)
- ➤ We plan to integrated the total expected integrated charge for the HL-LHC in 1.5 years
- > Longevity studies on iRPC are just started @ GIF++



Thanks for your attention

Contact:

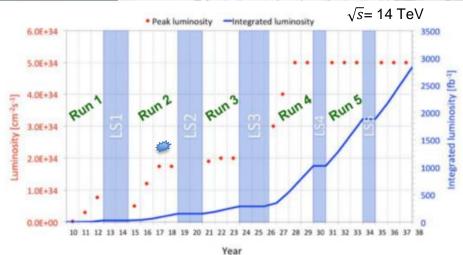
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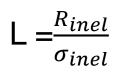


Back up slide

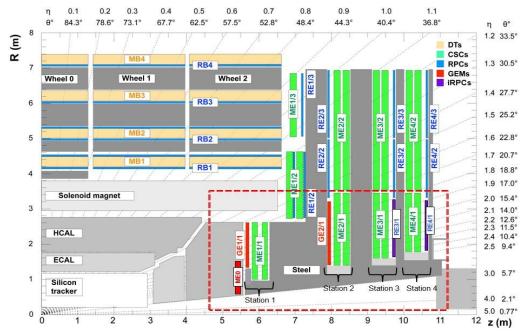


HL-LHC & CMS

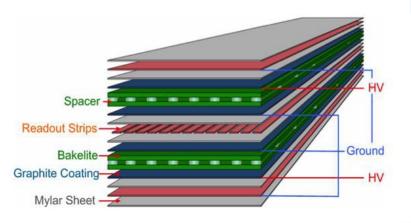




$$\mathsf{L} = \int_0^t L(t') \, dt'$$



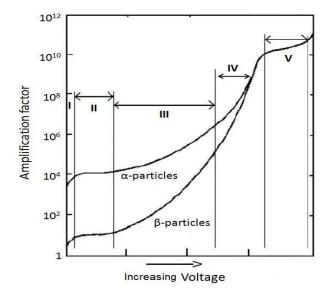
CMS RPC design



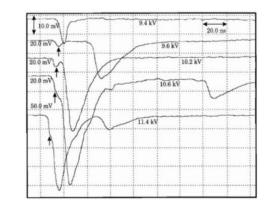
- **Covers** 0 < |η | < 1.8
- > 1056 chambers (480 in Barrel and 576 in Endcap)
- > 120000 electronic channels and 400 m² of active area
- **Double gaps gas chamber:** 2 mm gas width
- **Electrodes:** High Pressure Laminate
- > HPL bulk resistivity: $\rho = 1 6 \times 10^{10} \Omega \text{cm}$
- > Humidified Gas mixture: $C_2H_2F_4$ + iso C_4H_{10} + SF₆ (40% of H2O)

95.2% 4.5% 0.3%

- \triangleright Close loop with 10% -15% of fresh gas
- > Operated in avalanche mode



$$\mathbf{S} = \left(-\frac{dE}{dx}\right) = \frac{4\pi N_A}{m_e c^2} \rho \frac{Z}{A} \frac{z^2}{\beta^2} \ln\left[\left(\frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2 \gamma^2}{I}\right) - \beta^2 - \frac{\delta}{2} - \frac{C}{Z}\right]$$



CMS RPC production

Barrel Station





Forward Station

RPC mass production started in early 2000:

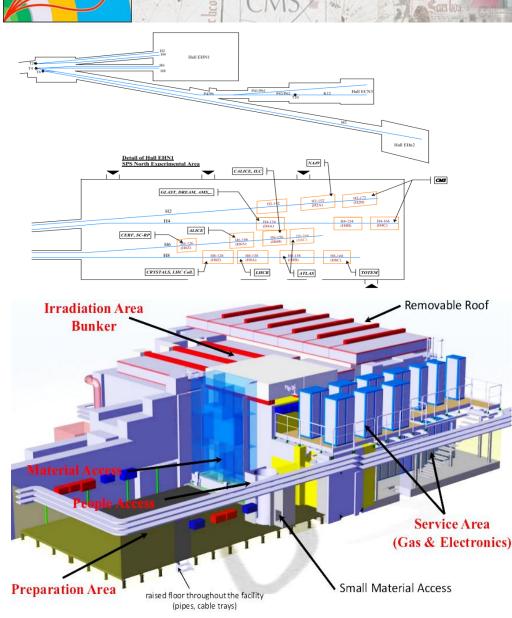
- HPL: PanPla (Italy)
- Gaps: General Tecnica (Italy) for the Barrel and Korea University for Endcap
- Chambers built and tested in several sites in Europe and Asia
- Detector installation from 2004-2008

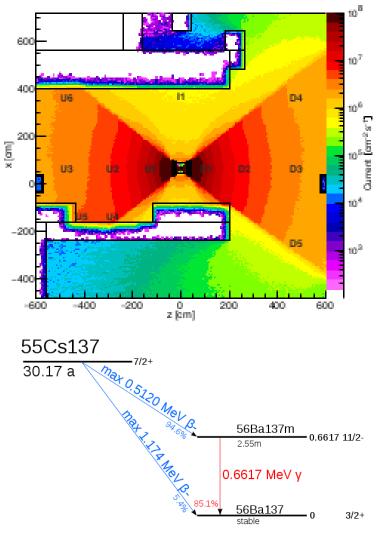


RE4 stations construction and installation in 2012-14:

- HPL: Puricelli (Italy)
- **Gaps:** Korea University
- Chambers: India, Belgium and CERN

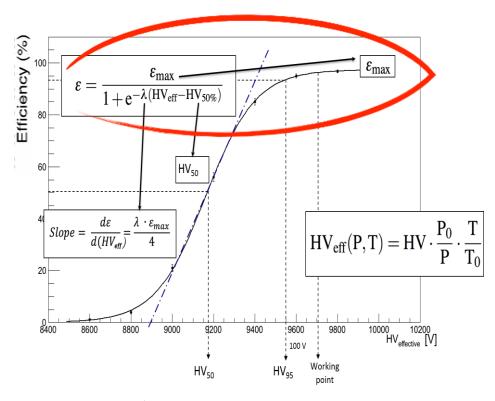
Irradiation Test at GIF+

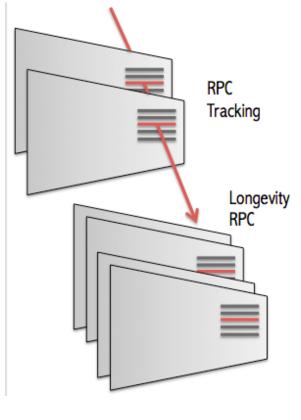


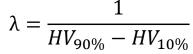


RPC Efficiency

Detector performance measured with muon beam using additional RPCs for muon tracking







 $\begin{aligned} HV \ correction \\ HV_{app} &= HV_{eff} \left(1 - \alpha + \alpha \frac{P}{P_0} \frac{T_0}{T} \right) \end{aligned} \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{P}_0 &= 990 \ \text{mbar} \\ \mathsf{T}_0 &= 293.15 \ \text{K} \\ \alpha &= 0.8 \end{aligned}$



