

Innovative Resistive Plate Chambers for the CMS Phase 2 Upgrade:

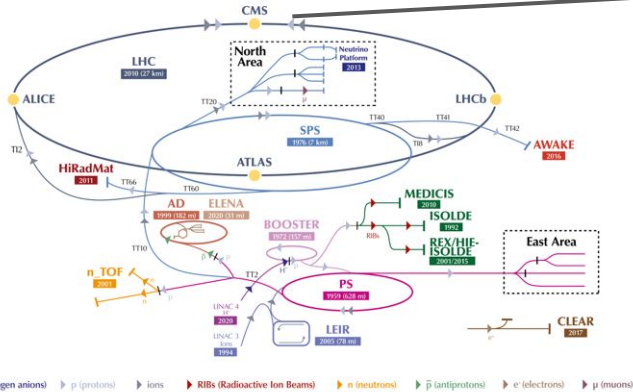
Project Summary, Construction, and Quality Assurance

**Jules Vandebroek, Mehar Ali Shah
on behalf of CMS Collaboration**



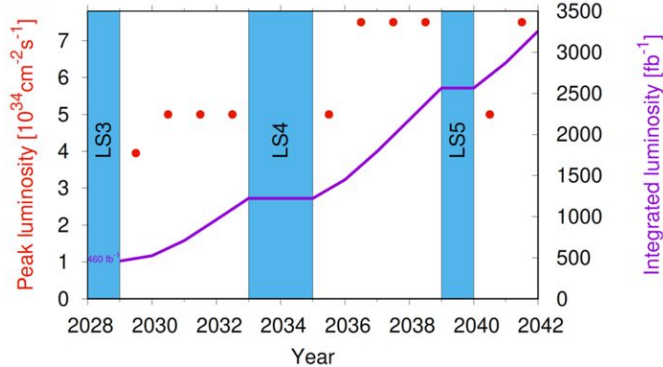
The Compact Muon Solenoid for HL-LHC

The CERN accelerator complex
Complexe des accélérateurs du CERN



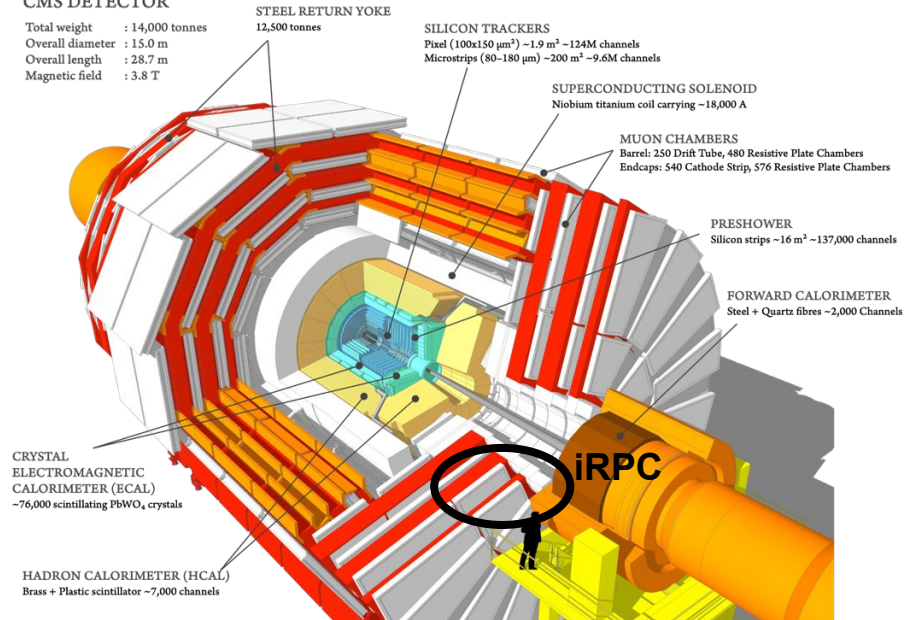
H^- (hydrogen anions) \rightarrow p (protons) \rightarrow ions \rightarrow RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams) \rightarrow n (neutrons) \rightarrow \bar{p} (antiprotons) \rightarrow e^- (electrons) \rightarrow μ (muons)

LHC - Large Hadron Collider // SPS - Super Proton Synchrotron // PS - Proton Synchrotron // AD - Antiproton Decelerator // CLEAR - CERN Linear Electron Accelerator for Research // AWAKE - Advanced WAKEfield Experiment // ISOLDE - Isotope Separator OnLine // REX/HIF-ISOLDE - Radioactive Experiment/High Intensity and Energy ISOLDE // MEDICIS // LEIR - Low Energy Ion Ring // LINAC - Linear Accelerator // n_TOF - Neutrons Time Of Flight // HIRadMat - High-Radiation to Materials // Neutrino Platform

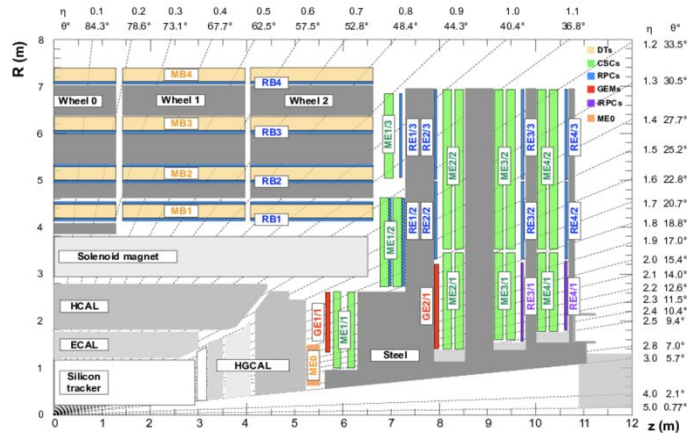


CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

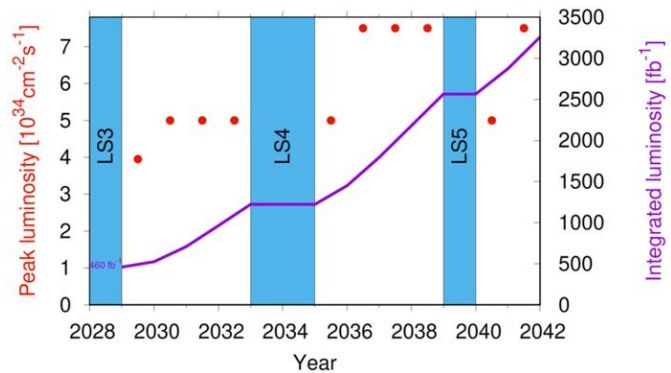


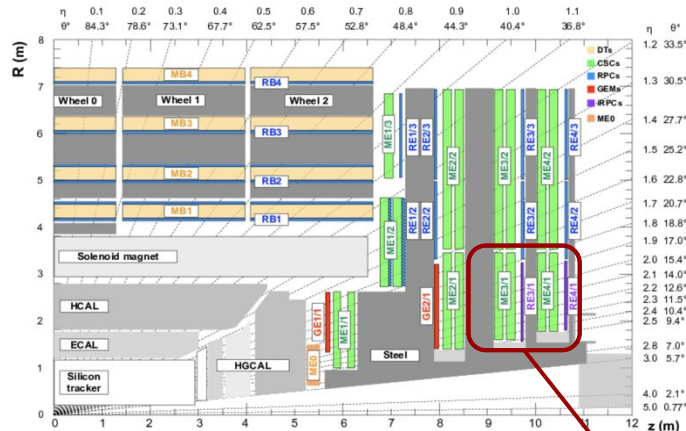
CMS is under Run III data taking and in the process of preparation to extend its sensitivity to new physics searches for the High-Luminosity LHC period starting in 2029, anticipated to feature a higher Instantaneous Luminosity to around 3000 fb^{-1} .



Muon system upgrade for HL-LHC ($|\eta| < 1.8$)

- ❑ Existing DTs, CSCs and RPCs
 - ↪ upgrade the electronics!
- ❑ Upgrade Link System of existing RPC system
 - ↪ improve timing resolution



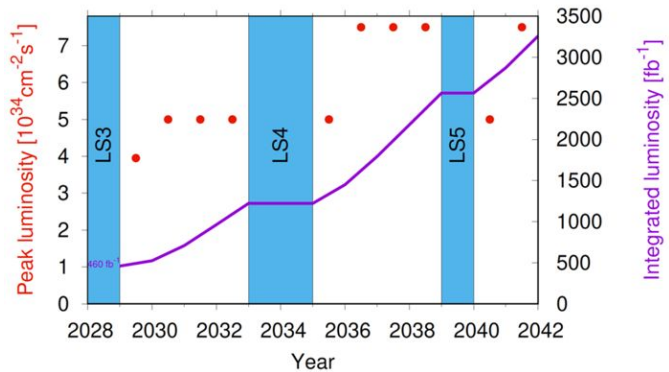


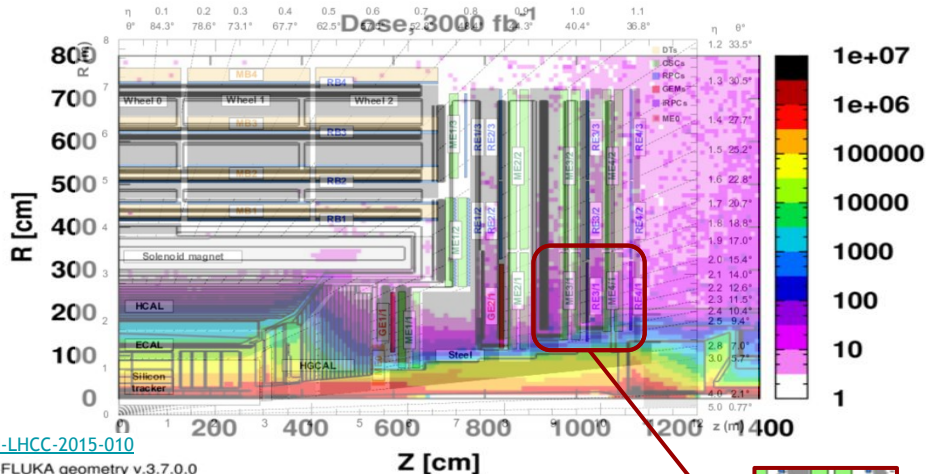
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Installation of new detectors in the forward region

- ❑ Gas Electron Multipliers: ME0 and GE21
- ❑ Improved Resistive Plate-Chambers (iRPC): RE3/1 and RE4/1 (**72 iRPC chambers**)



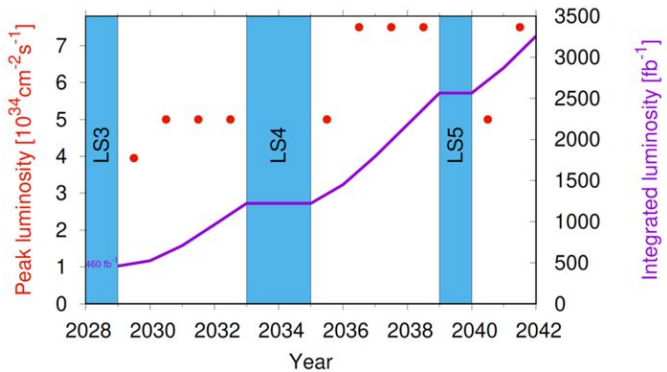


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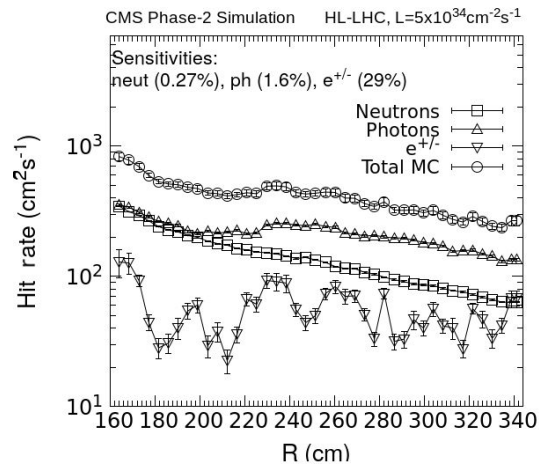
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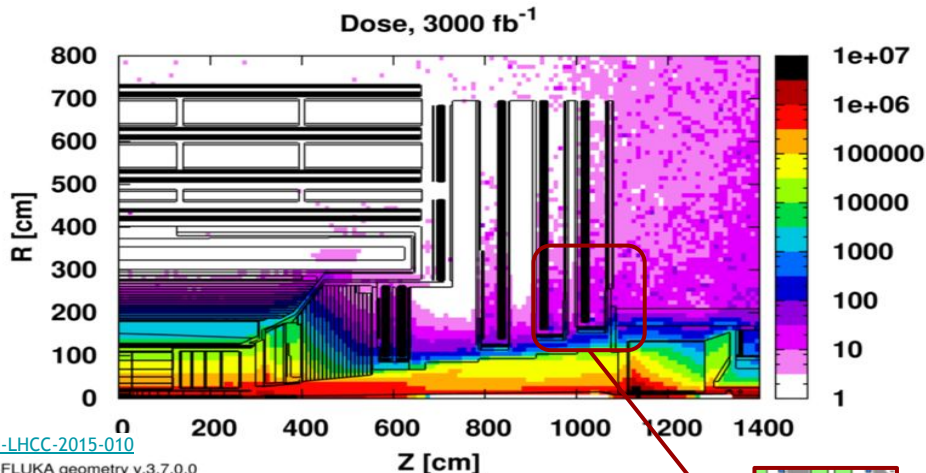
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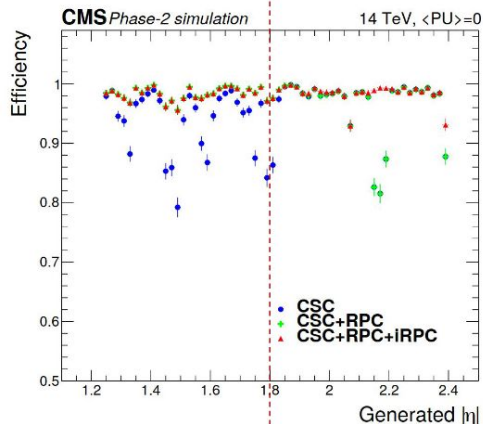


max bkg. rate
~ 700 Hz/cm²





CERN-LHCC-2015-010
CMS FLUKA geometry v.3.7.0.0



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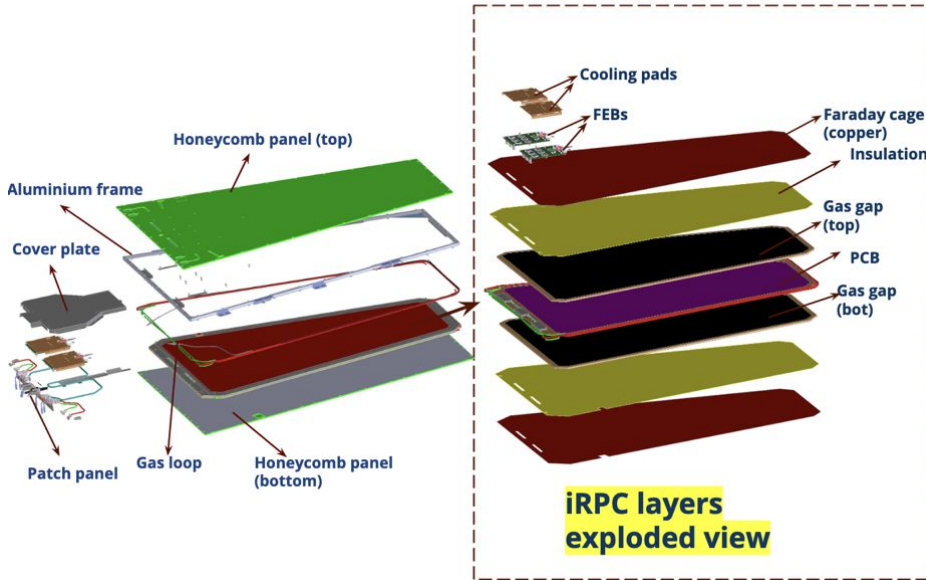
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Motivation for iRPC installation of phase 2 upgrade

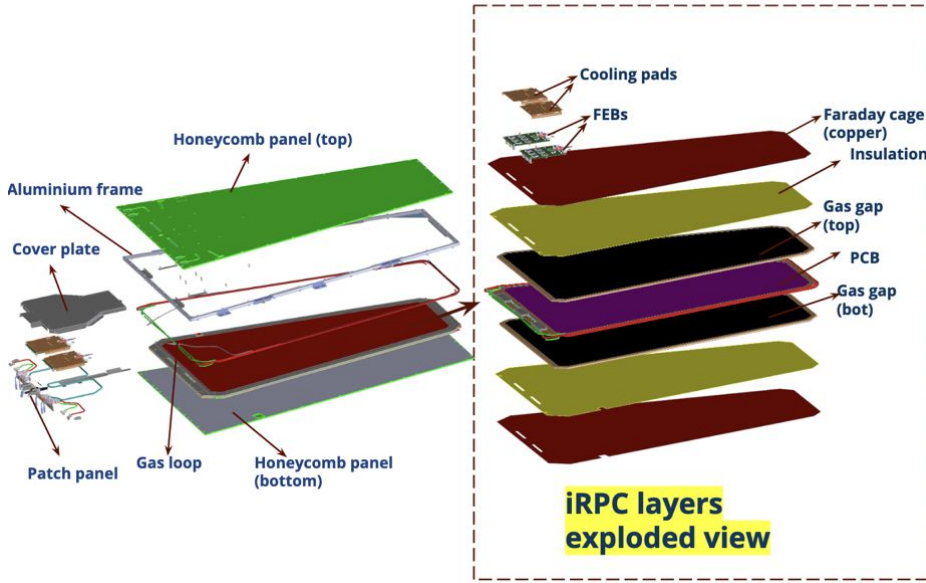
- high particle rate and high pileup environment due to increased luminosity in HL-LHC
- Extension of the RPC coverage in the high η region
→ improved L1 trigger efficiency and rate

iRPC: improved resistive plate chamber



	RPC	iRPC
HPL thickness (mm)	2	1.4
Number of gas gaps	2	2
Gas gap thickness (mm)	2	1.4
Resistivity (Ωcm)	$1 - 6 \times 10^{10}$	$0.9 - 3 \times 10^{10}$
Charge threshold (fC)	150	30 - 40
Space resolution in η (cm)	20 - 28	1.5
Space resolution in ϕ (cm)	0.8 - 1.9	0.3 - 0.6
Intrinsic timing resolution (ns)	1.5	0.5

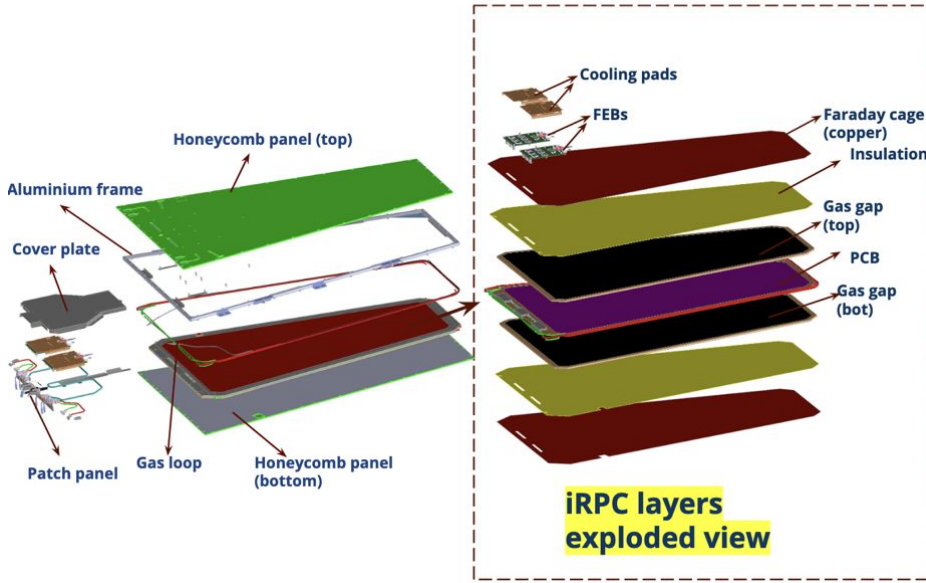
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2d readout for iRPC.

iRPC front-end electronics (FEB)

The FEB is composed of:

- ❑ 3 ERNI connectors of 32 channels each
- ❑ 6 ASICs PETIROC 2C
- ❑ 3 FPGAs Cyclone V
- ❑ GBTx/GBT-SCA/VTRx

Feb V2_2 2021

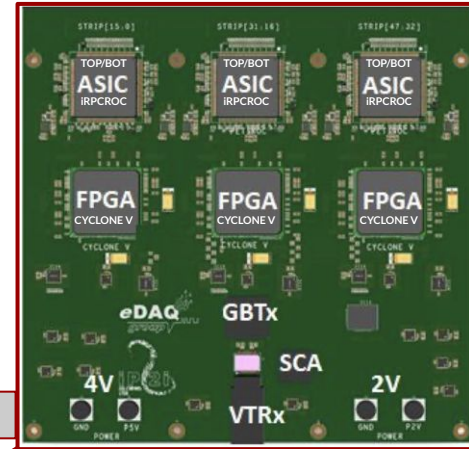
No X-talk/retrig.
iRPC Demo
Rad. tolerant

6 PetiROC2C +
3 FPGA Cycl. V
+ Optical GBT

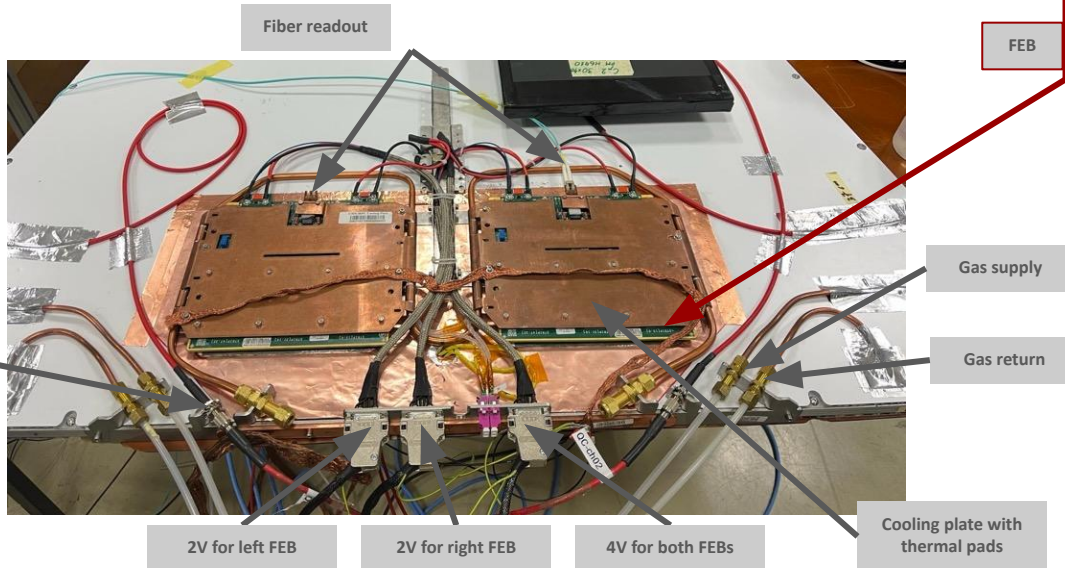
Feb V2_3 2023-2024

Mass production

6 PetiROC2C
+ 3 FPGA Cyclone V
+ Optical GBT
+ Online firmware
loading interface



Feb v2.3 PETIROC 2C



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Feb V2_2
2021

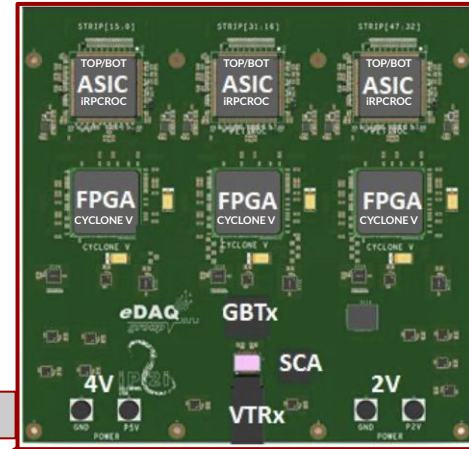
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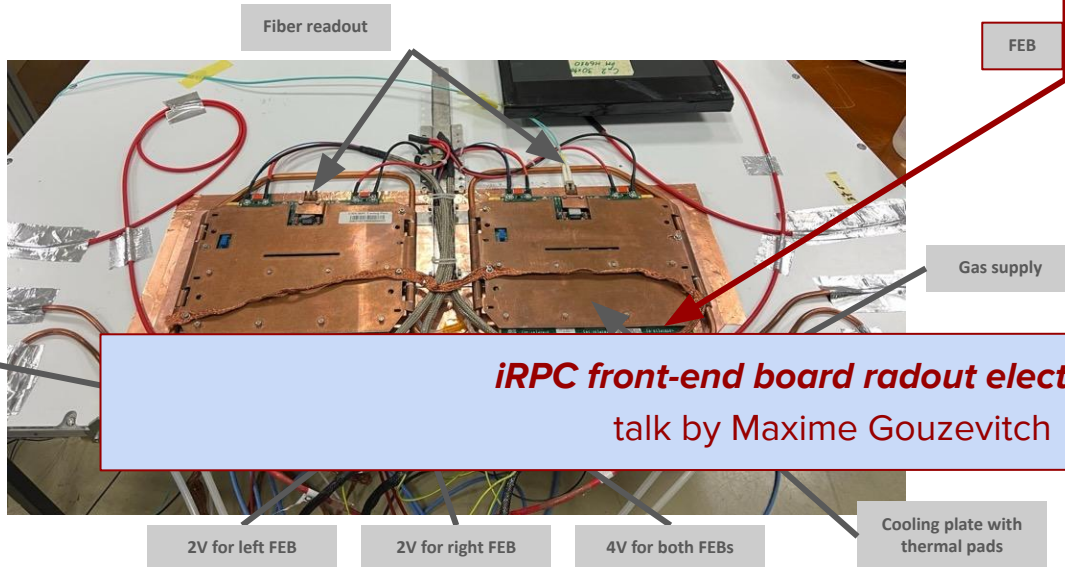
Feb V2_3
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Feb v2.3 PETIROC 2C



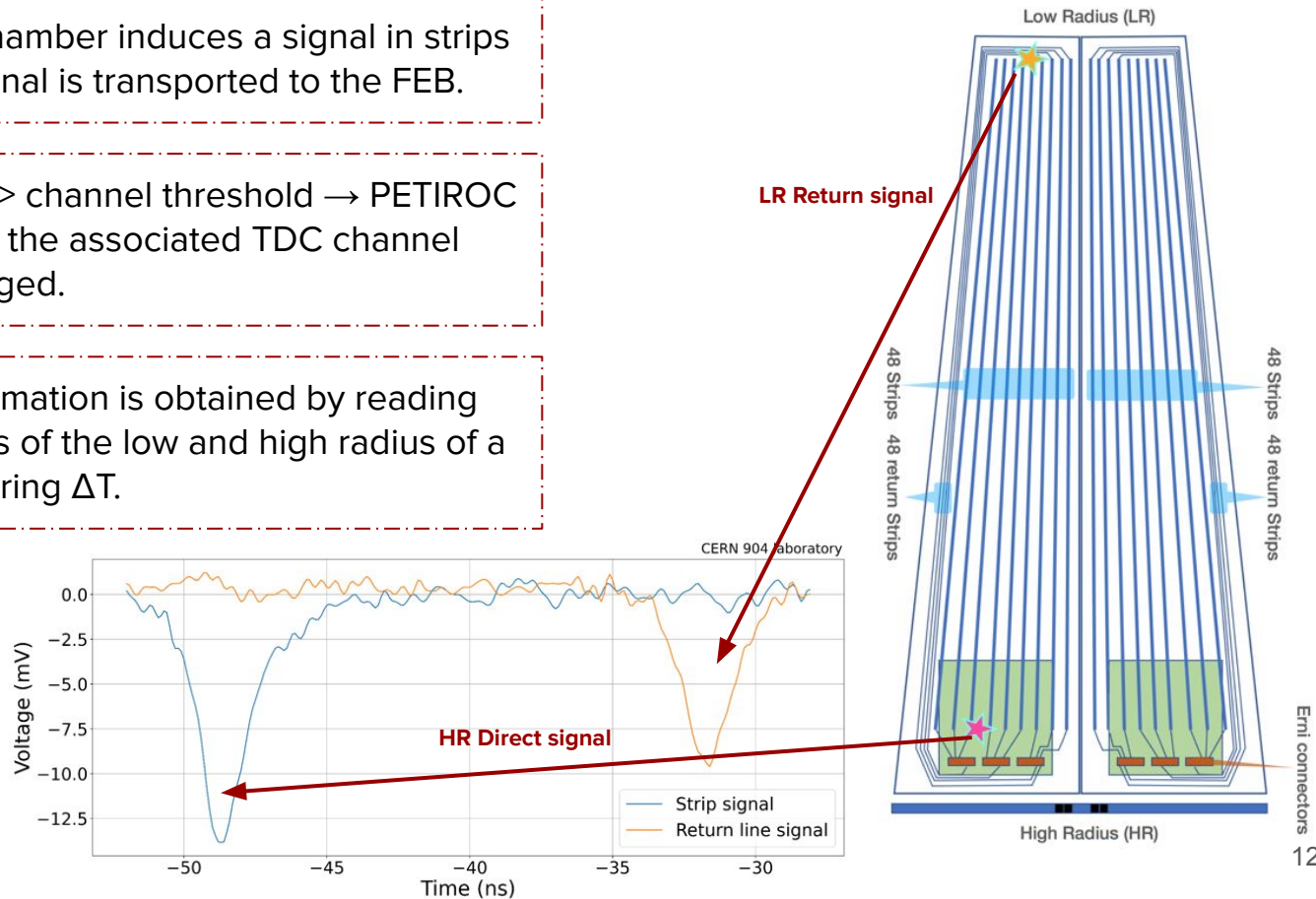
iRPC front-end board radout electronics
talk by Maxime Gouzevitch

iRPC read out principle

a muon crossing the iRPC chamber induces a signal in strips outside the gaps and the signal is transported to the FEB.

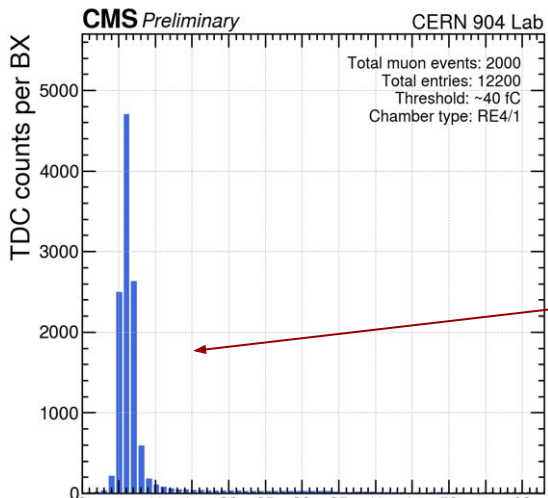
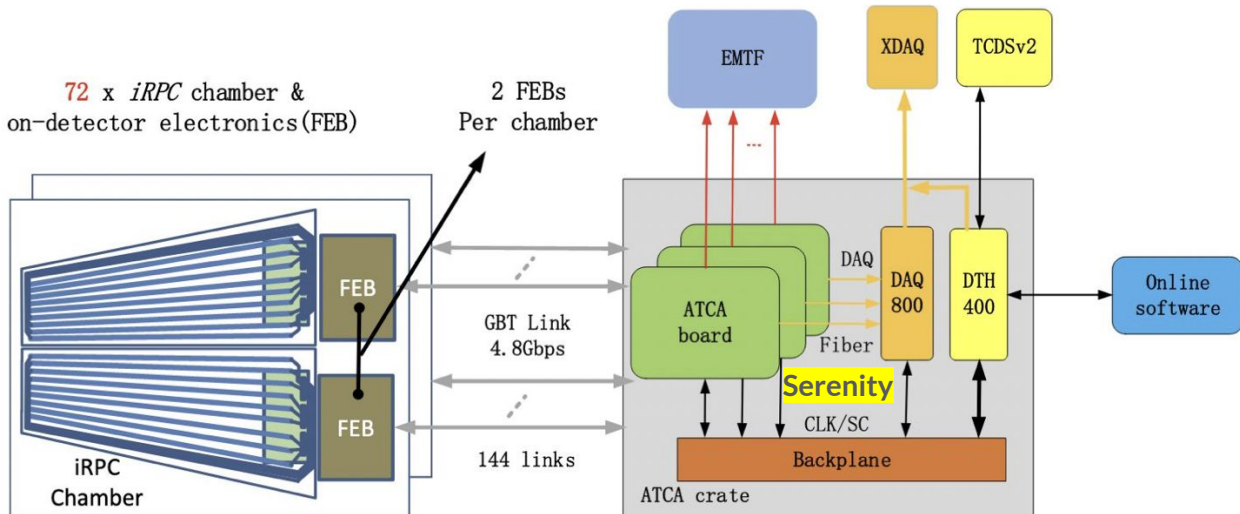
If amplitude of the signal $>$ channel threshold \rightarrow PETIROC sends an output signal to the associated TDC channel and the signal is time tagged.

The 2D position information is obtained by reading out the TDC channels of the low and high radius of a strip and then measuring ΔT .



Back-end functions

- ❑ fast/slow control and monitor
- ❑ cluster finding and trigger primitive generation
- ❑ timing reference adjustment
- ❑ data acquisition



Currently we are using uTCA based BE setup

uTCA crate with BEB

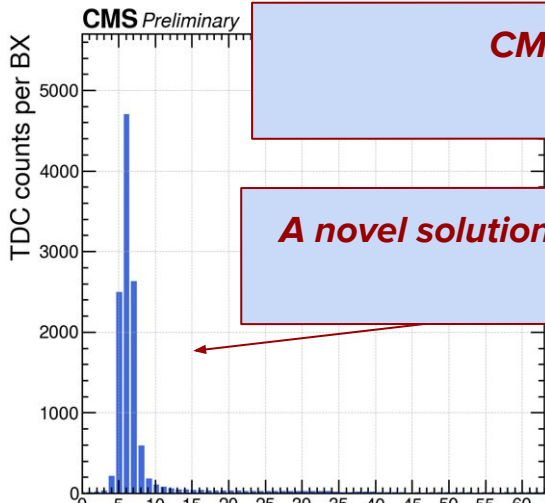
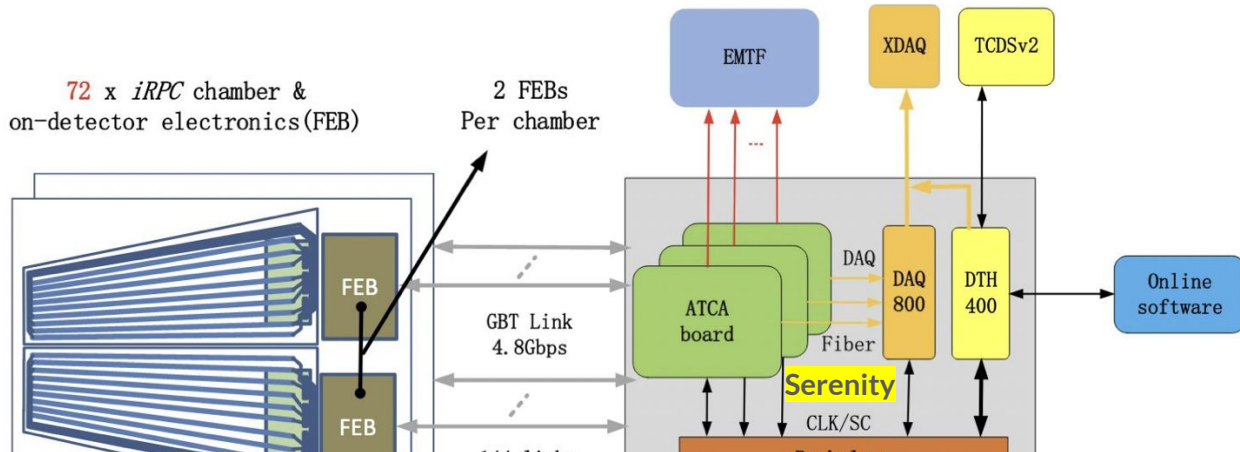
FEB TDC data recorded in few BX, well inside the 20 BX trigger latency

Data transmission delay properly adjusted by Back-end



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CMS iRPC cluster finding algorithm in Backend electronics

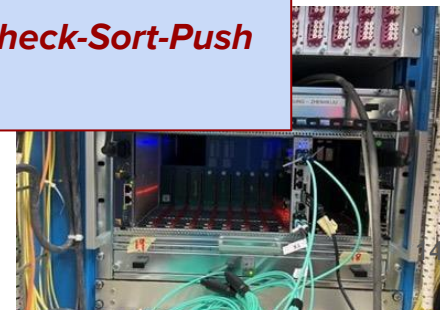
Poster by Qingfeng Hou

Currently we are using uTCA based BE setup uTCA crate with BEB

A novel solution for managing latency in the CMS iRPC backend: Check-Sort-Push

Poster by Weizhuo diao

Data transmission delay properly adjusted by Back-end



Production steps

Procure and test components. → Send components to assembly sites → Assemble chambers at assembly sites (CERN 904, Ghent) → Ship chambers to CERN → Final QC of chambers at CERN 904

QC1 - Chamber Components

HPL (Firm under INFN PV supervision), Strip PCB (Lyon), FEB (Lyon), Cooling system (Georgia)

QC2 - Gap validation

Gap in **Kodel** (gas leak, spacer bonding, dark current test (DC1), dark current stability (DC2))
At **assembly sites**: (gas leak, spacer bonding, dark current test)

QC3 - Chamber Assembly @ assembly sites

- QC3.1 Chamber Assembly Tests: Visual test, Gas Leak test
- QC3.2 Chamber Cosmic Tests with 1 portable FEB (noise, eff, cluster size, HV), Connectivity Test, Dark Current Test (DC1)

QC4 - Final Chamber Validation @ CERN 904

- QC4.1 - Final Chamber Tests: Cooling leak test, Gas leak test
- QC4.2 - Long Term HV Stability (DC2)
- QC4.3 - FEB-on-Chamber Test, Chamber Cosmic Tests (**with final FEBs**), Connectivity Test, Dark Current Test (DC1)

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At **assembly sites**: (gas leak, spacer bonding, dark current test)

QC defined (as for the legacy detector) : all results and procedures are stored in dedicatedly designed CERN IT based ORACLE construction DB.

QC3 -

- QC3.1 Chamber Assembly Tests: Visual test, Gas Leak test
- QC3.2 Chamber Cosmic Tests with 1 portable FEB (noise, eff, cluster size, HV), Connectivity Test, Dark Current Test (DC1)

- QC4.1 - Final Chamber Tests: Cooling leak test, Gas leak test
- QC4.2 - Long Term HV Stability (DC2)
- QC4.3 - FEB-on-Chamber Test, Chamber Cosmic Tests (**with final FEBs**), Connectivity Test, Dark Current Test (DC1)

904

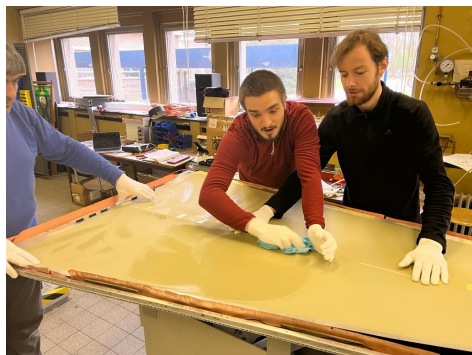
iRPC construction overview

	Assembled	QC4.2 Long term HV stability	QC3.2 (cosmic test)	QC4.3 (final cosmic test)	Installed
RE3/1	31	24	19	2	2
RE4/1	37	25	23		
Total	68	49	42		2

Construction sites:



Mexican colleagues doing
assembly @ CERN



QC1: Chamber components

Strip PCB QC @ Lyon

connectivity, impedance, attenuation, propagation

HPL @ Firm under INFN Pavia supervision

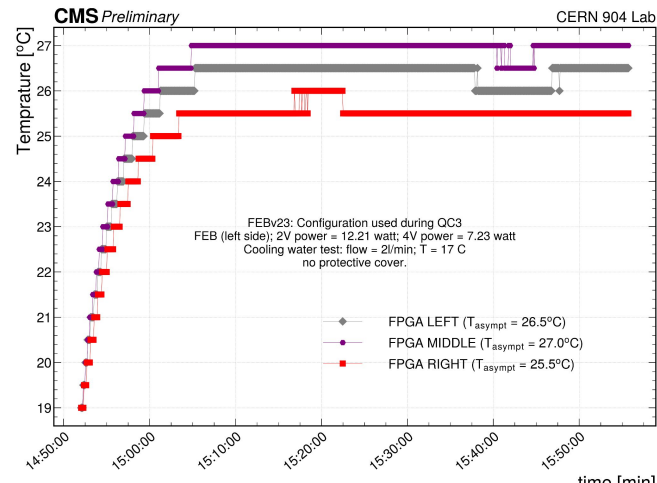
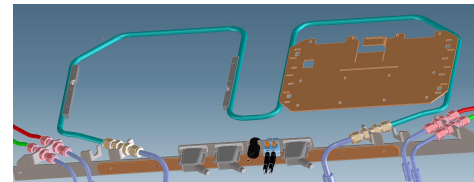
Chamber mechanics @ ALDOWA in the Netherlands

Cooling system

- ❑ Cooling frames tested at 20 Bar pressure (with N₂)
- ❑ FEB cooling plates @ Georgia

iRPC FEB cooling system
poster by Otari Kemularia

FEB QC Lyon



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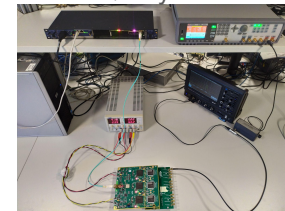
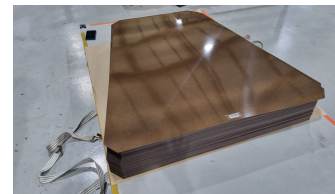
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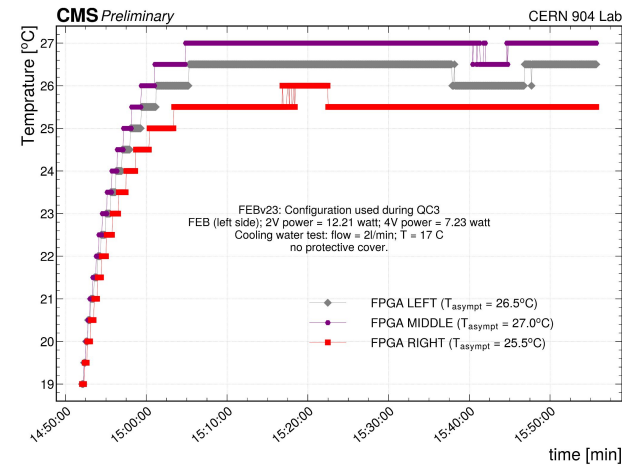
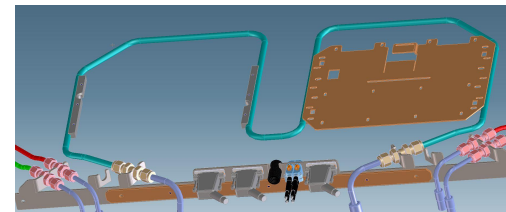
FEB v2.3 production @ FEDD France and QC in Lyon

Quality control of iRPC electronic components (FEB + strip PCBs) and tests in hard radiation environment

poster by Maxime Gouzevitch



FEB QC Lyon



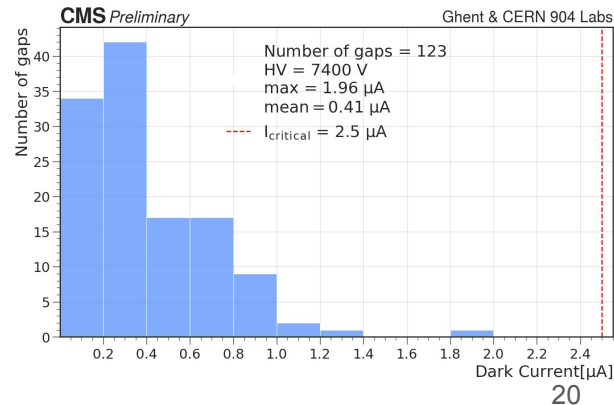
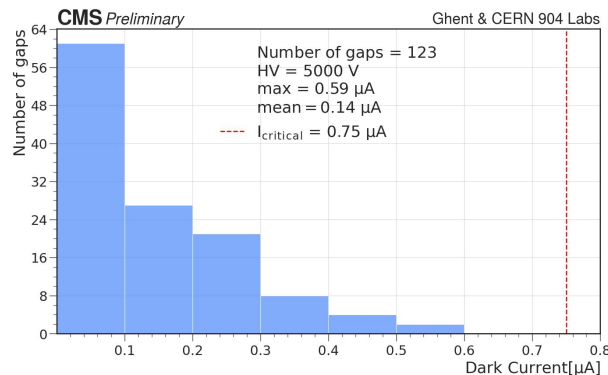
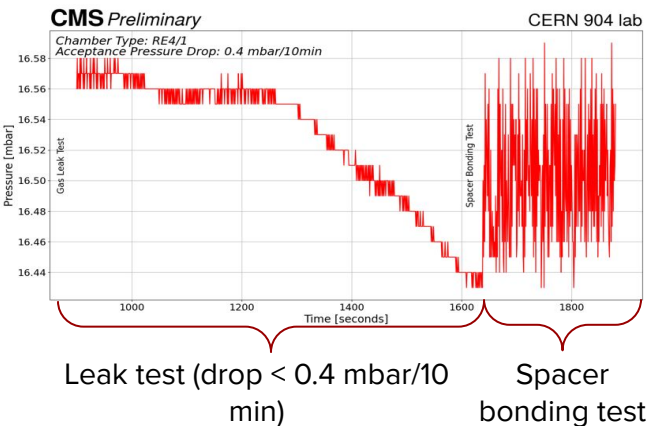
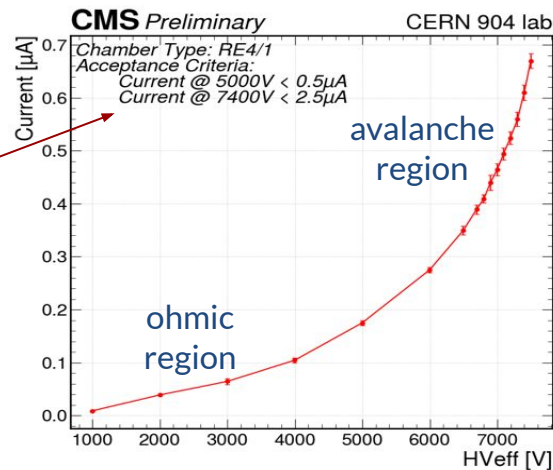
QC2: Gap validation @ production & assembly sites

Gap pressure and spacer bonding test

- 15 mbar for 20 min monitor pressure loss
- spacer bonding test by applying pressure

dark current test

- monitor gap current over high voltage range
→ current acceptance criteria to validate gaps

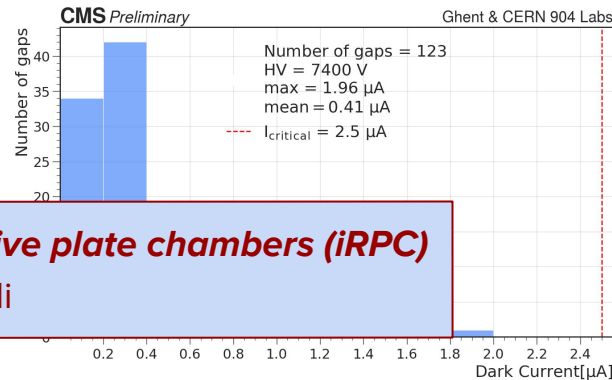
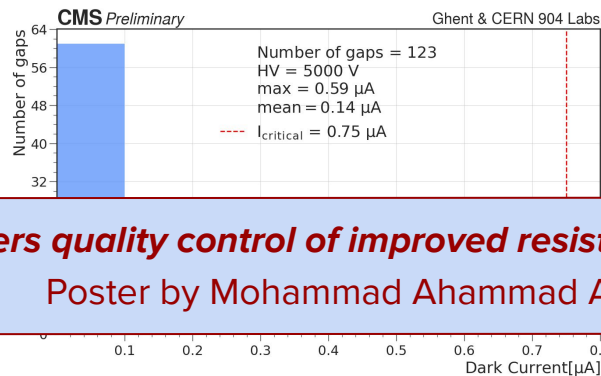
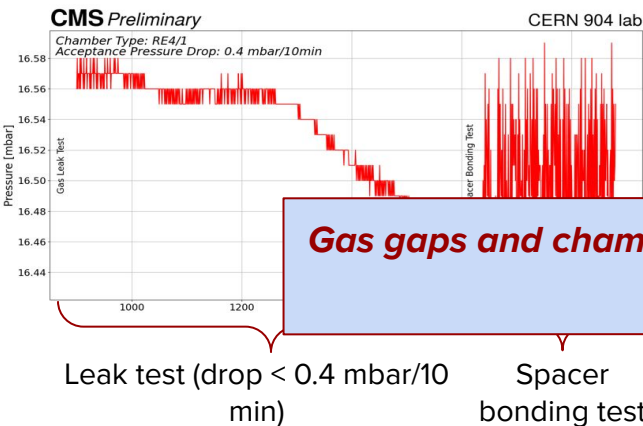
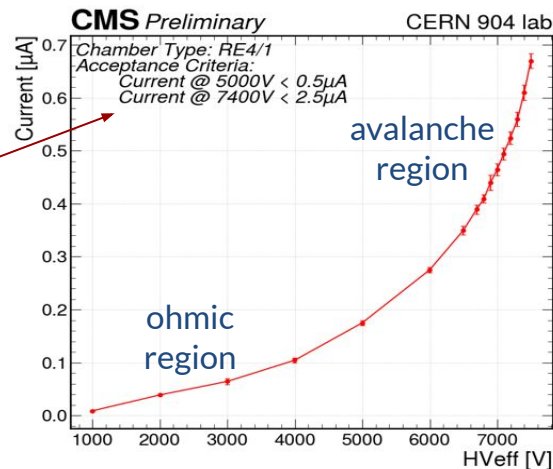


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Gas gaps and chambers quality control of improved resistive plate chambers (iRPC)
Poster by Mohammad Ahammad Ali

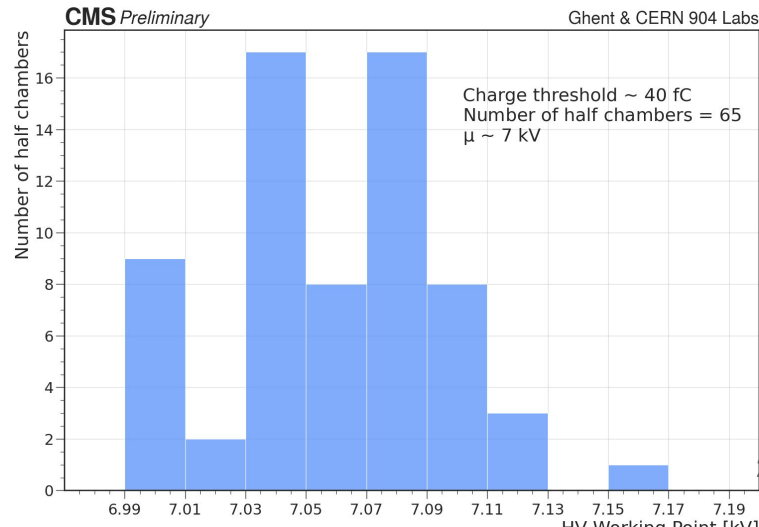
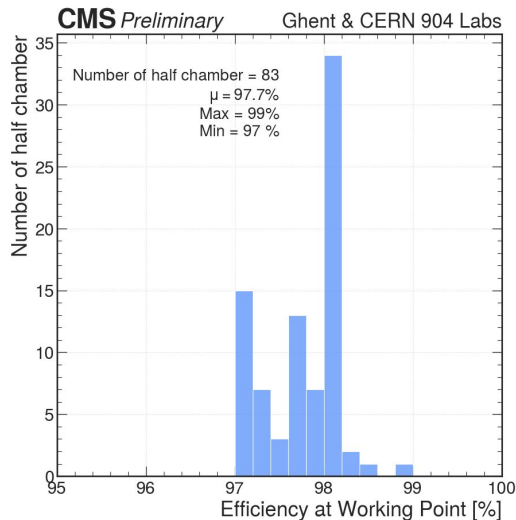
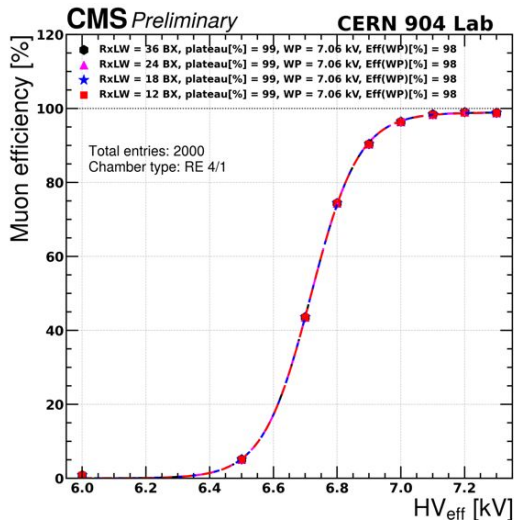
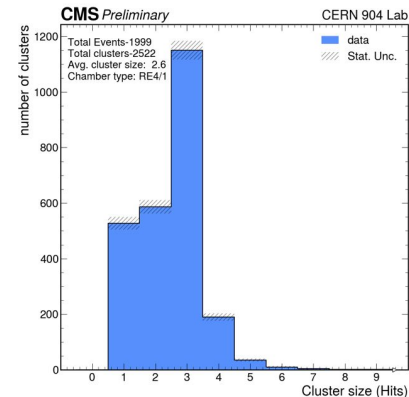
QC3: chamber quality control

QC3.1 Chamber Assembly tests

Visual test. Connectivity test, Gas leak test, dark current test

QC3.2 Cosmic efficiency test

- ❑ Tests with portable FEBv2.3
- ❑ 3-fold coincidence (30 x 40 cm² scintillator area)
 - ❑ Moving now to 20 x 100 cm² scintillator area
- ❑ 1 double gap scan, 2 single-gap scans, noise & current scans
- ❑ 11 HV points with 2K events/HV-point for eff and 15K for noise



QC4: final chamber validation

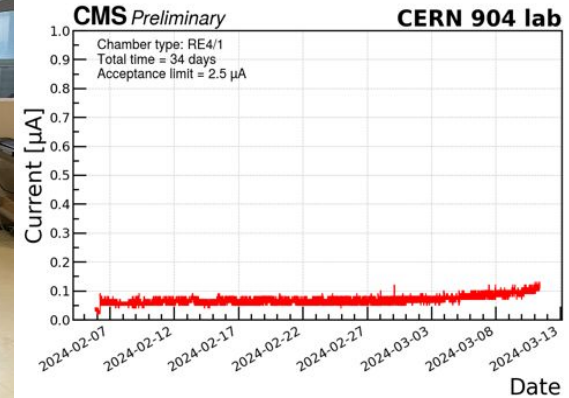
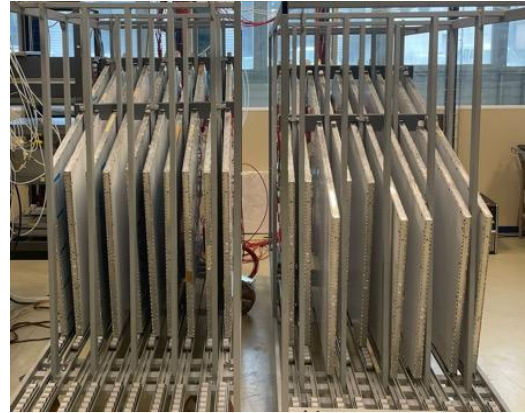
quality control after final chamber assembly with final FEBs (v2.3)

QC4.1 Cooling & Gas leak test

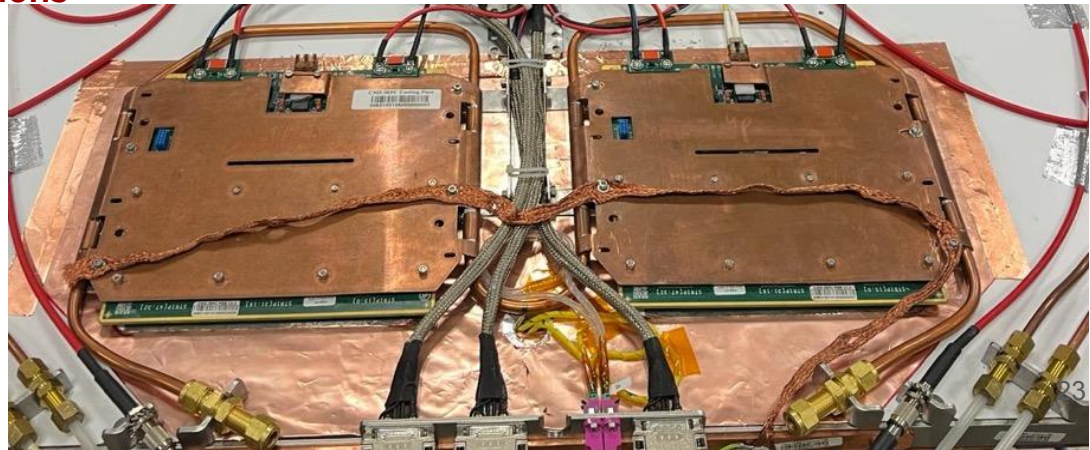
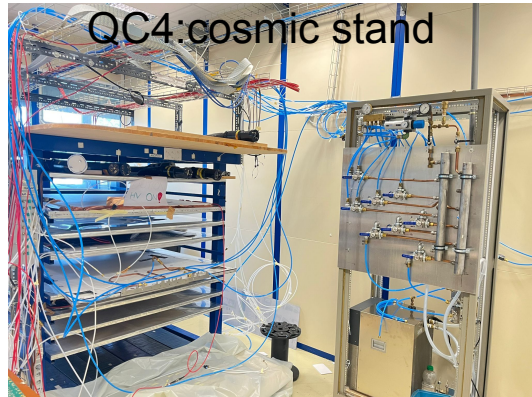
- ❑ cooling test follows QC1 procedure
- ❑ gas leak test follow QC2.1 with 5 mbar

QC4.2 HV current stability

- ❑ current monitoring at WP for 1 month
- ❑ acceptance: current $< 2.5 \mu\text{A}$



QC4.3 Final cosmic test in CMS like conditions

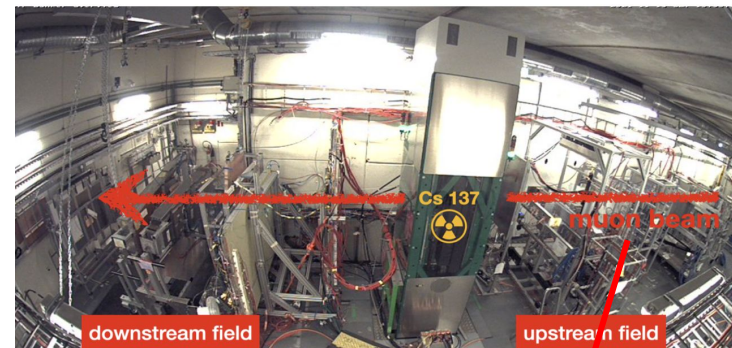


iRPC performance under gamma background

Gamma irradiation facility (GIF++)

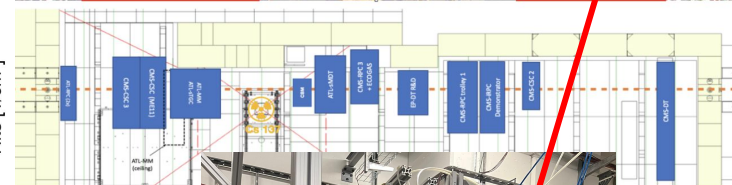
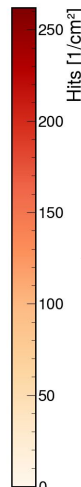
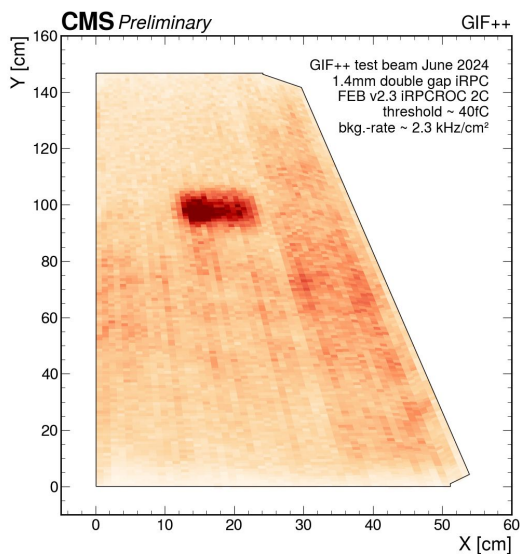
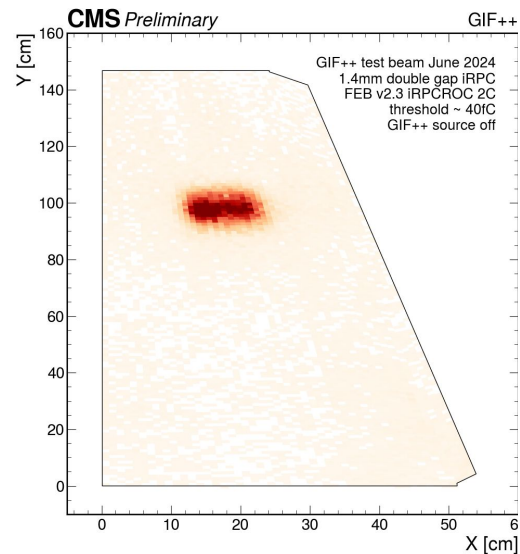
- 12 TBq ^{137}Cs gamma source 662 KeV
- Muon beam ~ 150 GeV/c

→ Test iRPC performance in HL-LHC background conditions

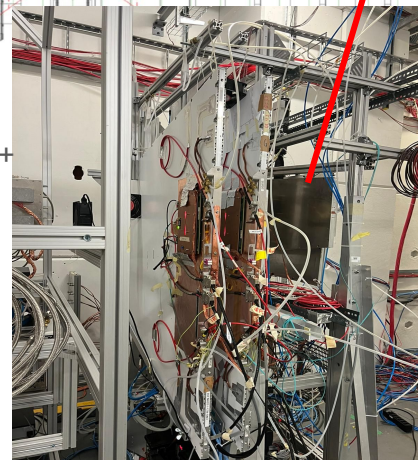


GIF++ source off

bkg. rate ~ 2.3 kHz/cm²



2 iRPC in Gif++



iRPC performance under gamma background

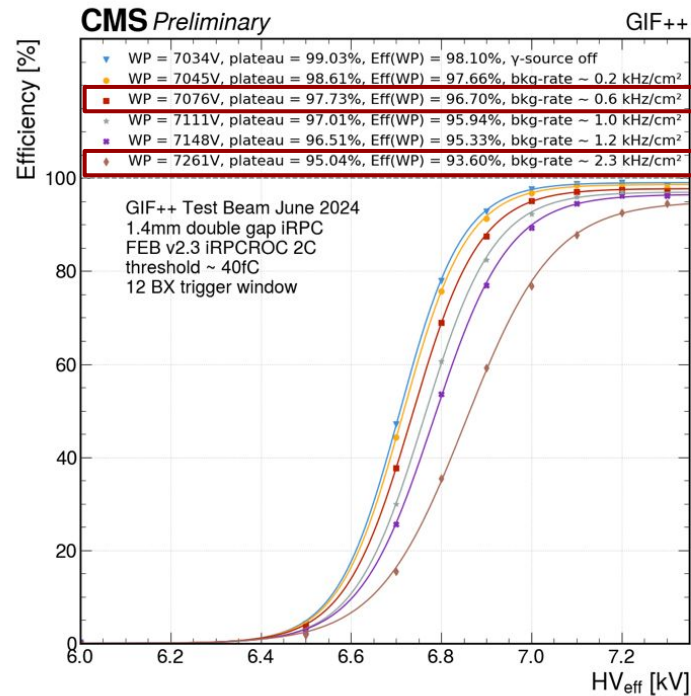


Gamma irradiation facility (GIF++)

- 12 TBq ^{137}Cs gamma source 662 KeV
- Muon beam ~ 150 GeV/c

Studies ongoing with fine-tuned threshold and further optimised FEB configuration

→ Test iRPC performance in HL-LHC background conditions

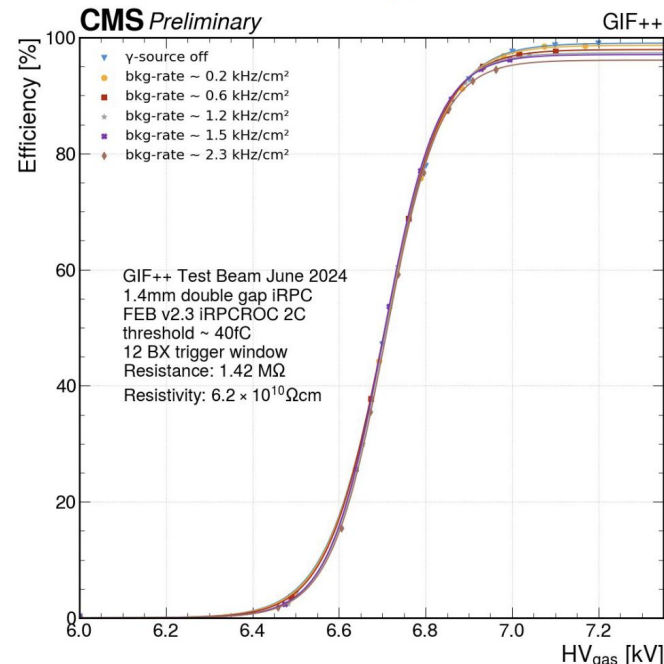


**@ expected
background rate for
HL-LHC**

- efficiency: 96.70%
- working point: 7076V

**@ safety factor 3 of
HL-LHC background**

- efficiency: 93.60%
- working point: 7261V

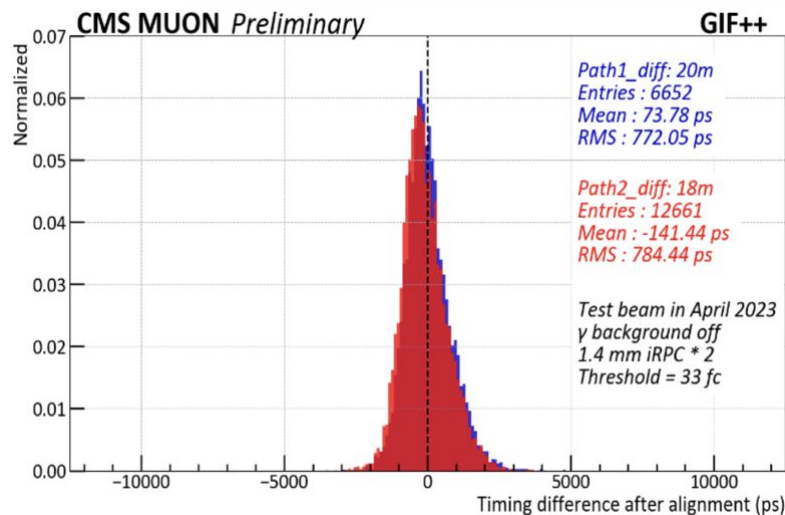
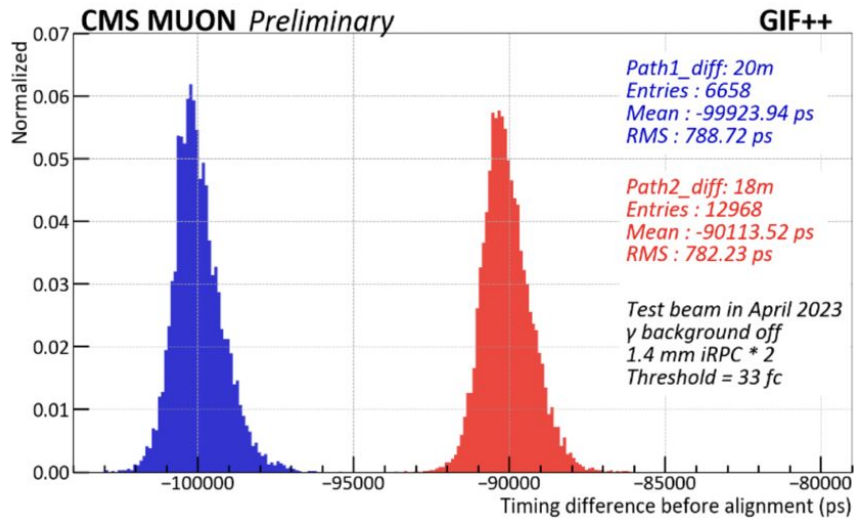
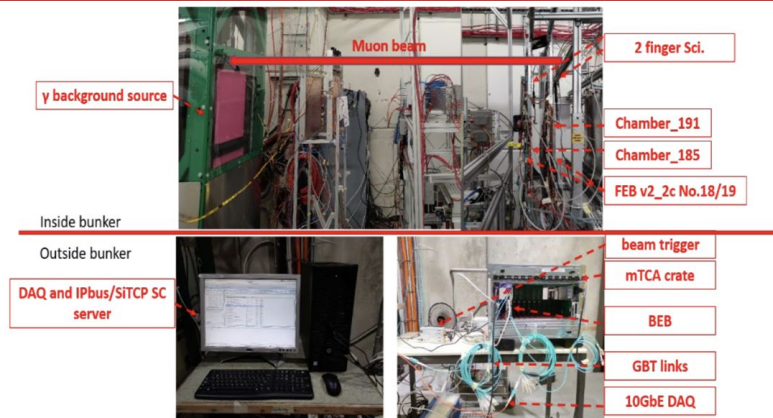


iRPC time resolution

time resolution measurement at GIF++

- time resolution performed with 2 identical chambers and a muon beam
- absolute timing resolution after alignment by back-end:

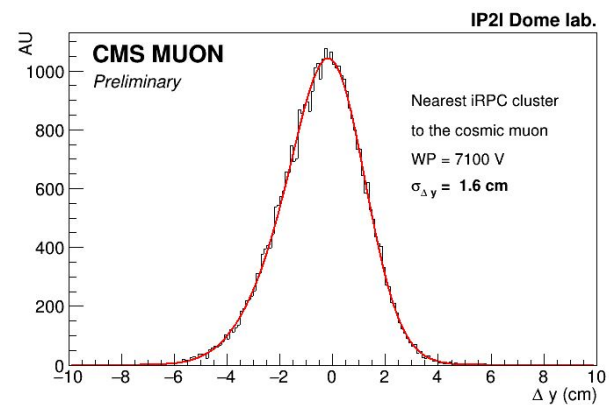
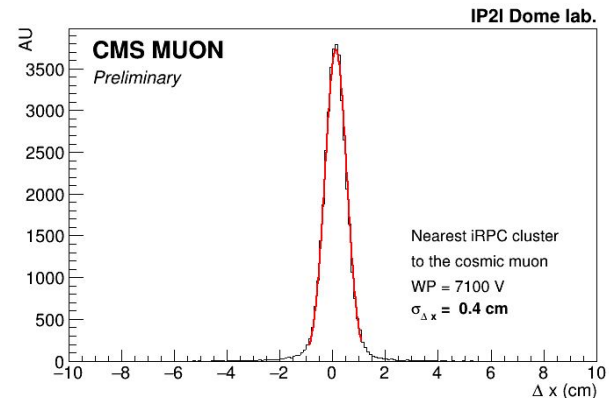
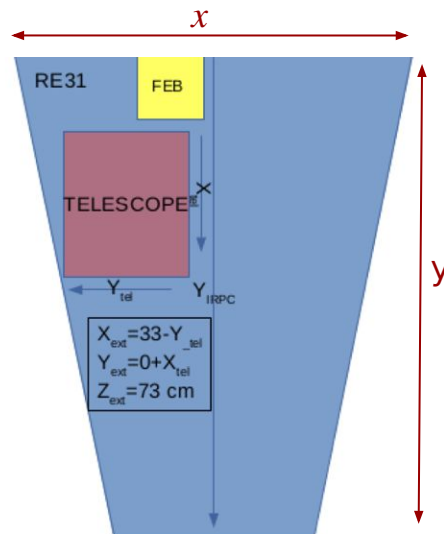
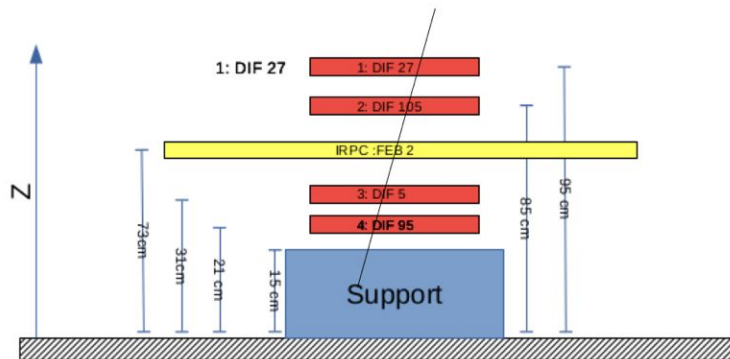
$$\frac{780}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 550 \text{ ps}$$



iRPC space resolution

Cosmic muon telescope in Lyon University IP2I

- 4 control RPC-chambers
- space resolution measurement of iRPC:
 - $\sigma_x = 0.4\text{cm}$ (depends on **strip pitch** in the telescope region)
 - $\sigma_y = 1.6\text{cm}$ (depends $\Delta T = T_{HR} - T_{LR}$ resolution)



iRPC Installation in CMS

4 demonstrator chambers (RE+4/1/15,16 and RE+3/1/15,16) were installed in CMS in the end of the Long Shutdown 2 (2021-22), 4 FEBs v2.1 and 4 FEBs v2.2:

- ❑ Noise $< 1\text{Hz/cm}^2$ with final end cap disk grounding
- ❑ FEB temperature stable in CMS endcap closed mode with water cooling
- ❑ HV currents showing smooth operation during LHC Run III
- ❑ Normal operation in 3.8 T magnetic field

2 mass production final chambers with final FEBs installed in CMS last YETS (2023):

- ❑ RE-3/1/16 and RE-3/1/18

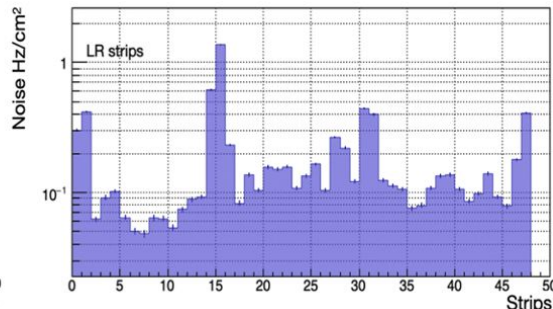
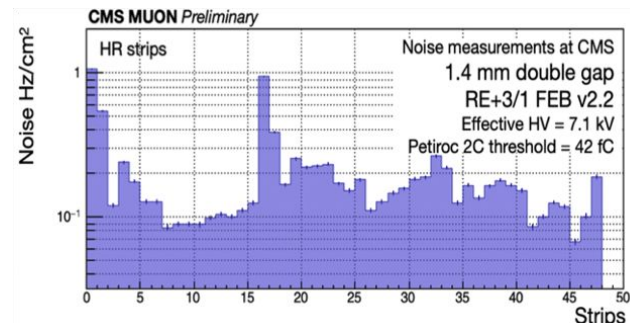
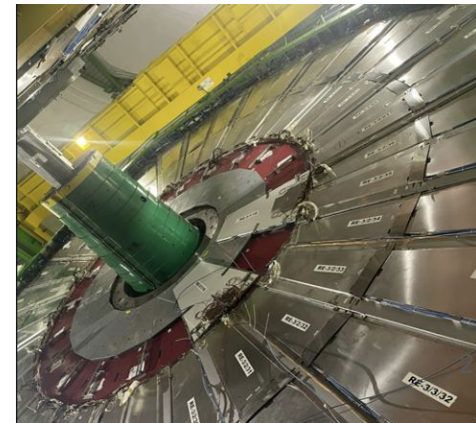
All services are already installed since LS2 waiting for all 72 chambers

iRPC demonstrator



All 70 remaining chambers are expected to be installed next YETS
2024-2025 access time

2 iRPC in CMS



iRPC is an innovative design detector to operate during HL-LHC in CMS at High Eta region

- Production and QC ongoing: **68/72** chambers manufactured and QC (with portable and pilot production FEB). Completion expected by end of **September 2024**
- iRPC space resolution is $\Delta x = 0.4 \text{ cm}$ and $\Delta y = 1.6 \text{ cm}$, improved wrt to present $\Delta x = 1\text{-}2 \text{ cm}$ and $\Delta y = 20\text{-}30 \text{ cm}$
- iRPC timing resolution is $\Delta t \sim 0.5 \text{ ns}$, improved wrt to present $\Delta t \sim 1.5 \text{ ns}$
- At **$\sim 600 \text{ Hz/cm}^2$** and with a threshold of **$\sim 40 \text{ fC}$** , the iRPC chambers have a performance of:
 - ◆ **96.7 %** muon efficiency
 - ◆ Working point **$\sim 7076 \text{ V}$**
- Demonstrators in P5 have already shown less than **1 Hz/cm^2** of noise and stable operation in CMS conditions
- First 2 final chambers installed and commissioned last December 2023 in CMS
- Chamber construction (with FEB) expected to be completed by the November 2024, installation planned **in January 2025**

Thanks for your attention

