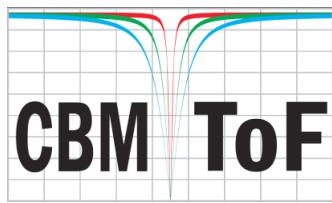
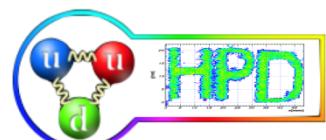


Radiation hard Multi-Strip Multi-Gap Resistive Plate Chamber architecture for low polar angles of the CBM-TOF wall

Mariana Petris

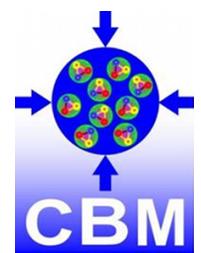
Hadron Physics Department

National Institute for R&D in Physics and Nuclear Engineering (IFIN-HH), Bucharest, Romania



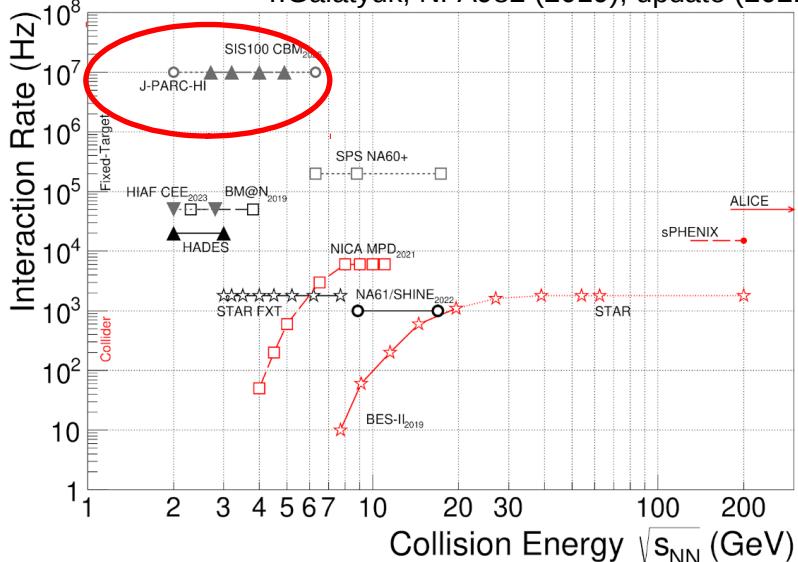
Outline

- Motivation – next generation of high interaction rate experiments
(e.g. CBM/FAIR, Darmstadt ->TOF inner wall)
- MSMRPC: design considerations & high counting rate performance
- Aging studies of a MSMRPC with gas exchange via diffusion
- Aging studies of MSMRPC prototypes with direct gas flow
 - standard fishing line spacers
 - discrete spacers
- Cosmic rays and in-beam tests of direct flow MSMRPCs
- First CBM-TOF inner wall module
- Summary and Outlook



High interaction rate experiments

CBM Collaboration, EPJA 53 3 (2017) 60
T.Galatyuk, NPA982 (2019), update (2021)

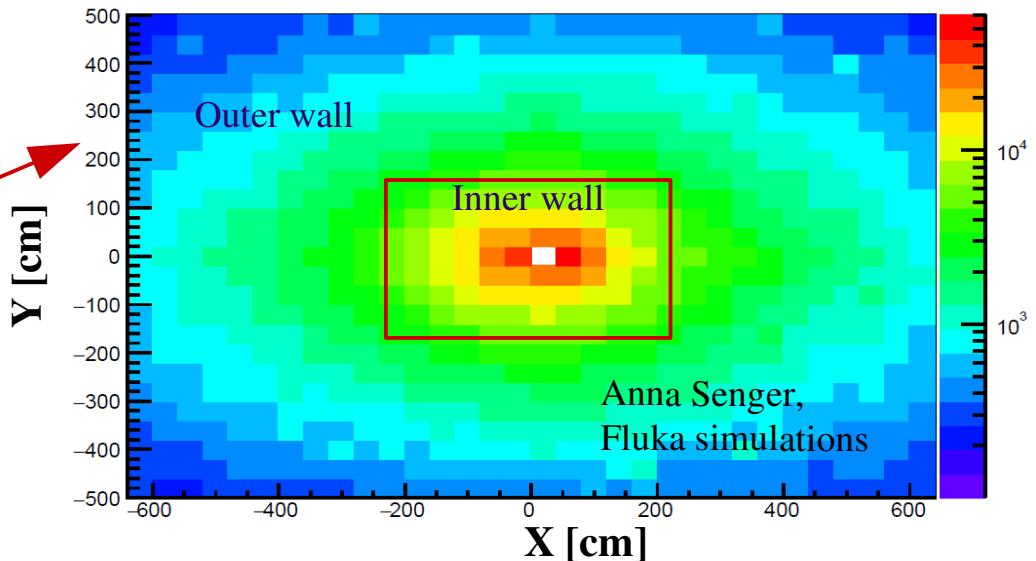


See also Ingo Deppner talk

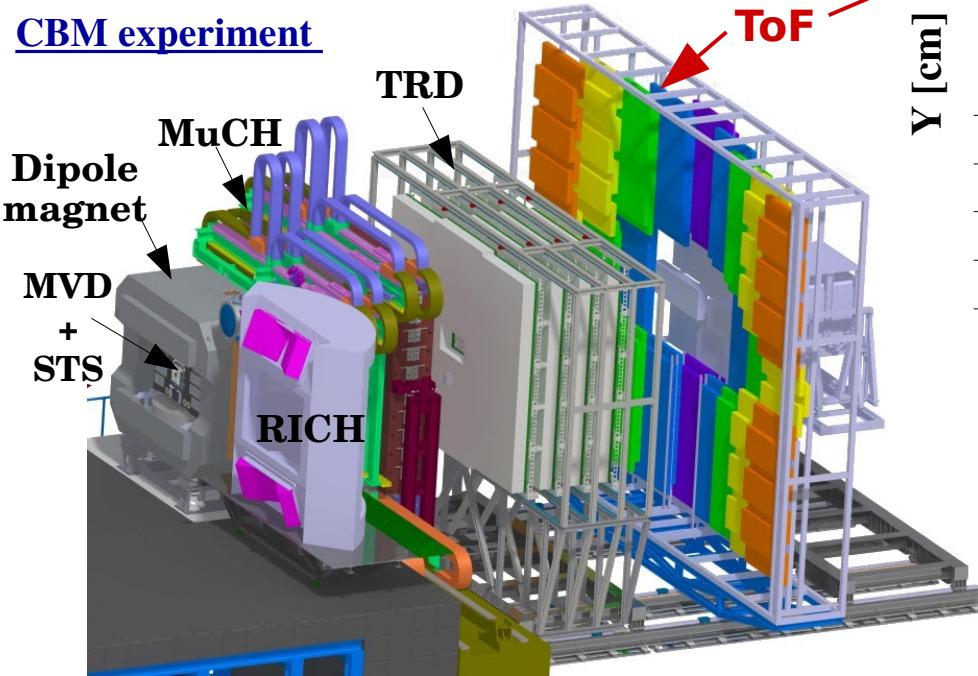
CBM experiment at FAIR/SIS100:

- A+A collisions, $E_{\text{kin}} = 2.5A - 11A \text{ GeV}$,
- Systematically explore QCD matter at large baryon densities with high accuracy and rare probes

Charged particle flux on TOF wall @ 8 m from the target,
Au + Au collisions at $E_{\text{kin}} = 11A \text{ GeV}$, 10^7 interactions/s



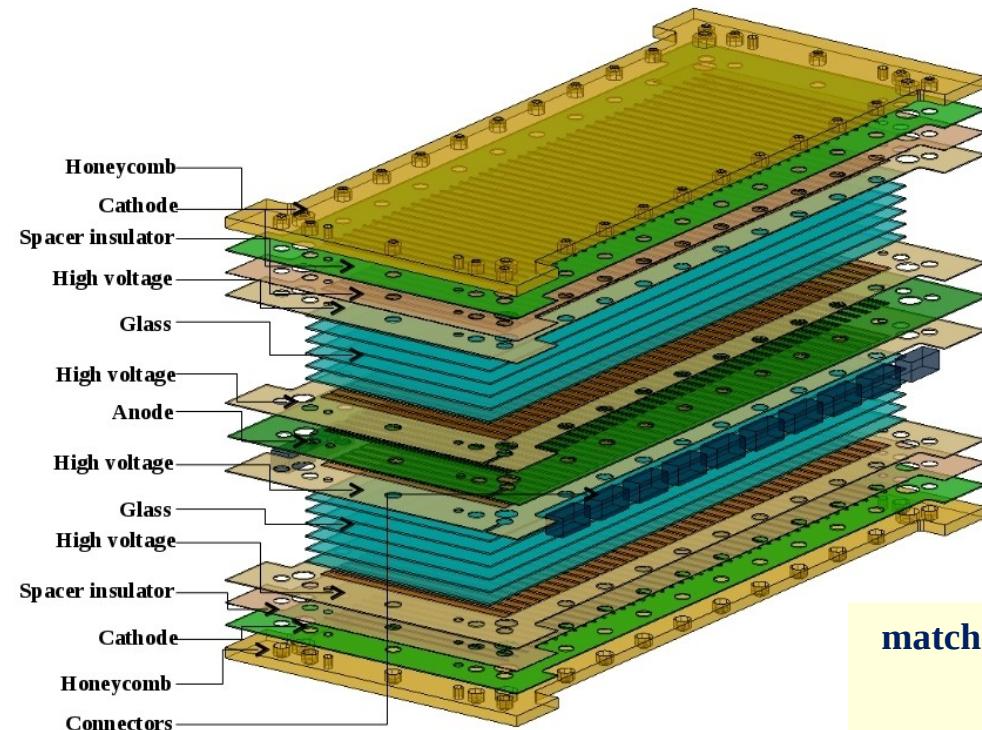
CBM experiment



Our R&D activity → MSMGRPCs for the inner wall :

- highest counting rate
- highest granularity
- $\sim 15 \text{ m}^2$ active area (up to $\sim 11^\circ$ polar angle)

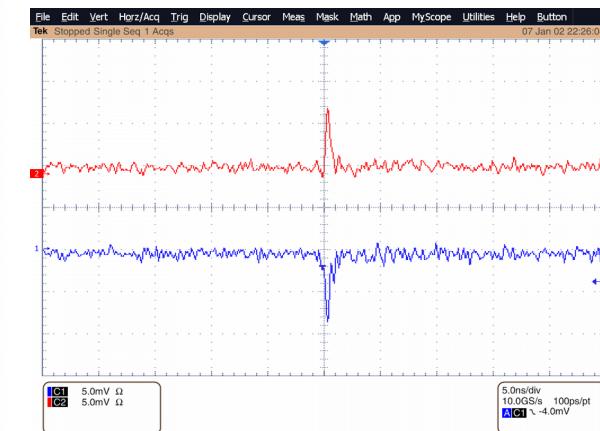
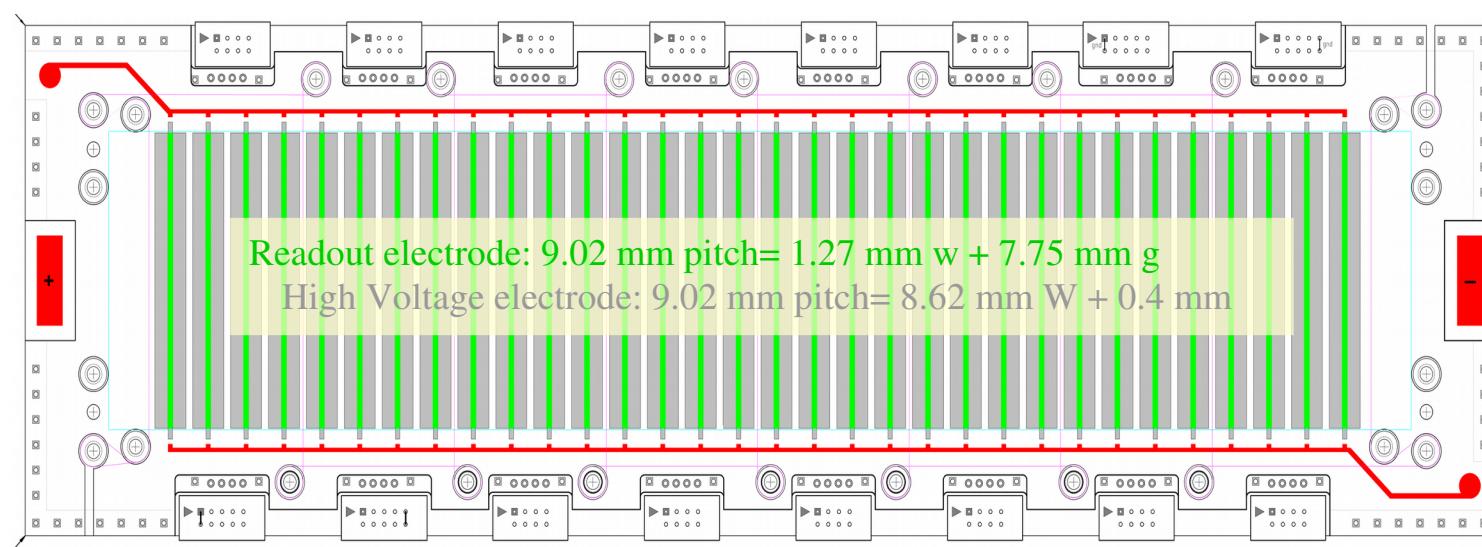
Chamber design considerations



- ✓ Symmetric structure: 5 gaps x 2 stacks
- ✓ Gas gap thickness: 200 μm
- ✓ Active area: strip length x 9 mm pitch x 32 strips
- ✓ Strip length: 56/96/196 mm (MRPC1a/MRPC1b/MRPC1c)
- ✓ Resistive electrodes: $\sim 10^{10} \Omega\text{cm}$, 0.7 mm (Chinese glass)
- ✓ Strip structure for Readout & HV electrodes
- ✓ Differential readout
- ✓ Direct flow through the gas gaps

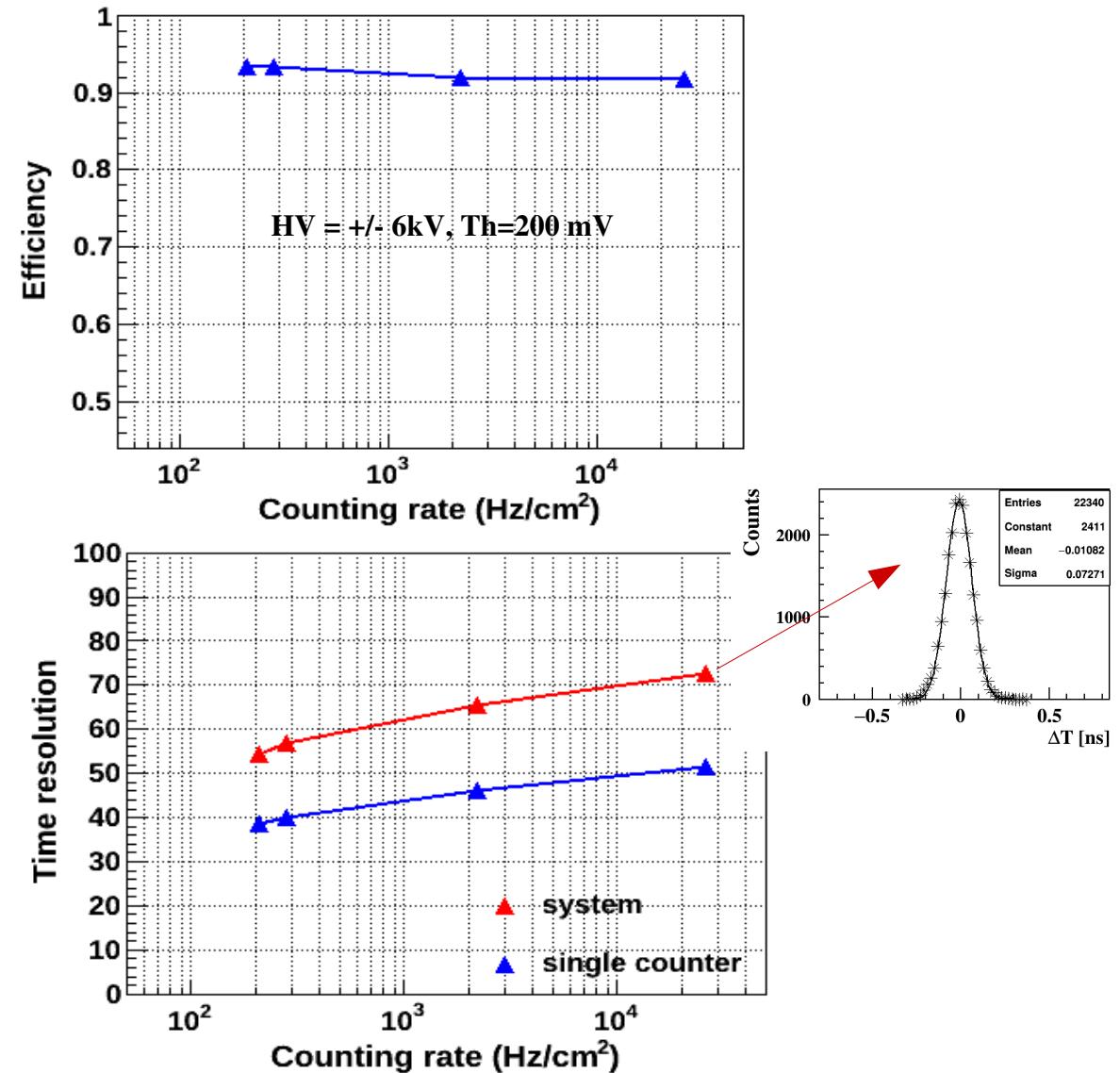
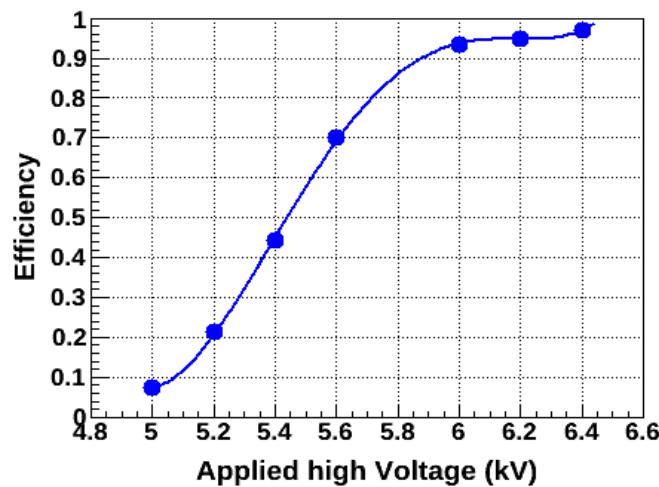
matched signal transmission line impedance to the input of the FEE

D. Bartos et al., Romanian Journal of Physics 63, 901 (2018)



High Counting Rate Test of a MSMRPC prototype with gas exchange via diffusion

mCBM/SIS18/GSI Darmstadt



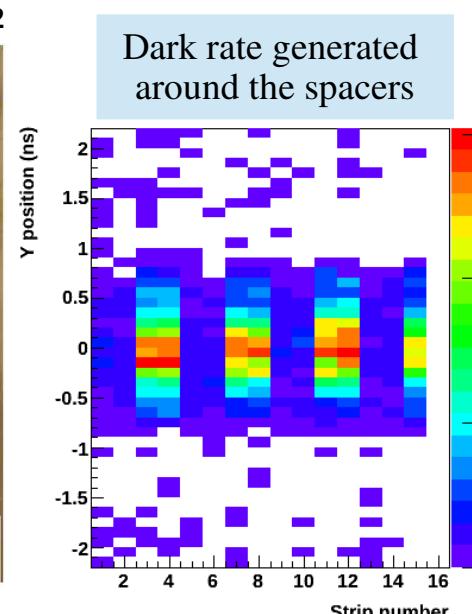
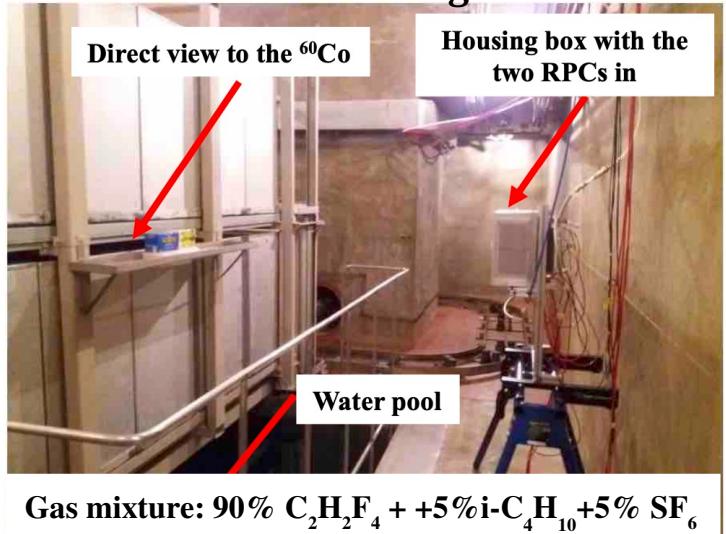
M. Petris et al., Nucl. Inst. and Methods A 1045 (2023) 167621

Aging investigations of MSMRPC with gas exchange via diffusion

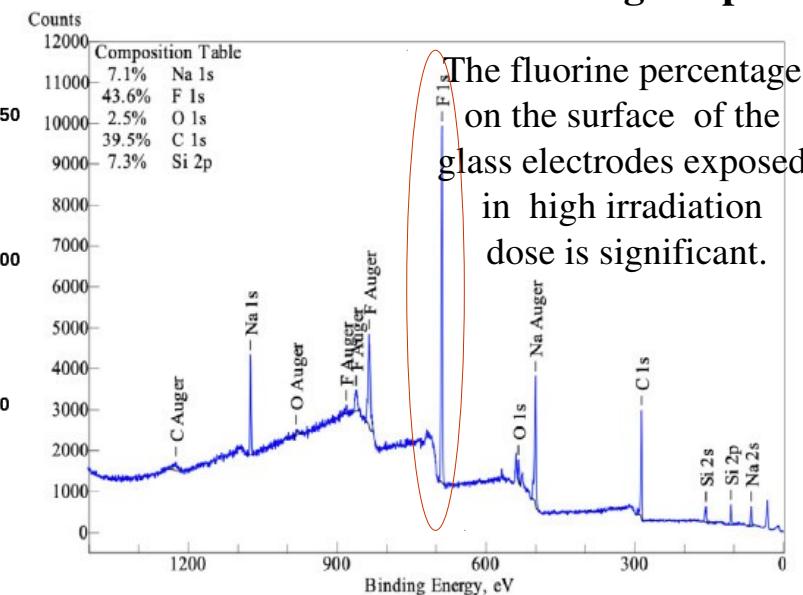
- IRASM/IFIN-HH multipurpose irradiation center

- ^{60}Co source: 360 kCi;

- Total accumulated charge: 130 mC/cm²

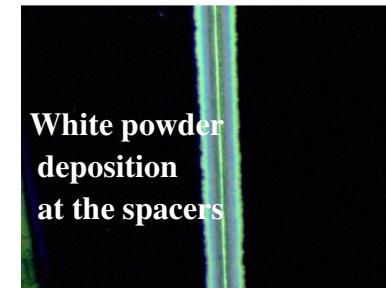
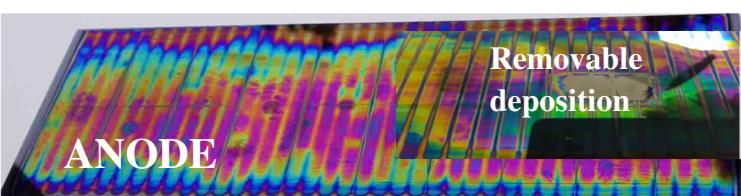


(XPS) analysis of the chemical composition of irradiated and non-irradiated glass plates

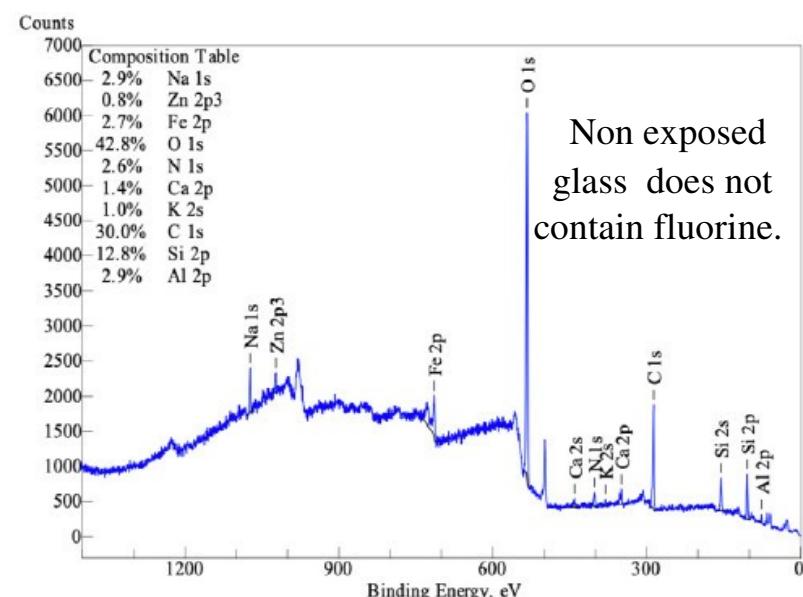


Glass inspections performed with various methods:

(SEM, XPS, AFM RBS, non-RBS, THz-TDS)

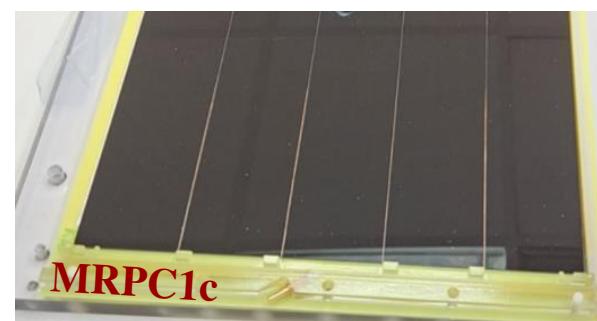
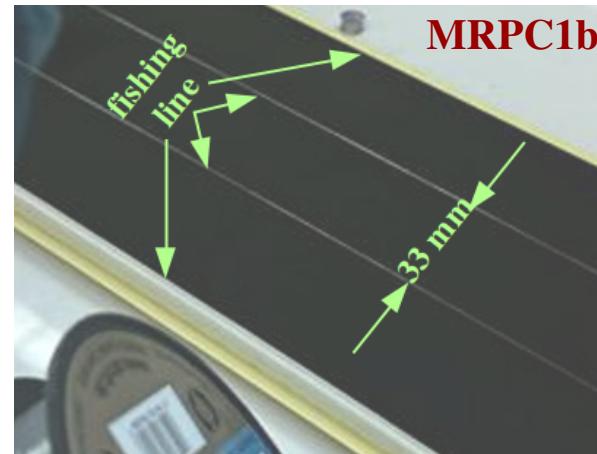
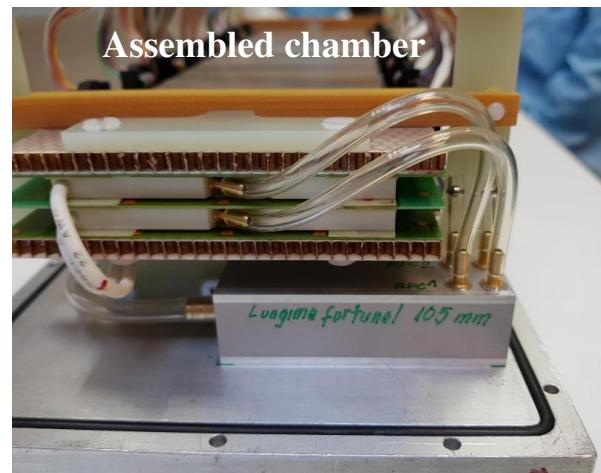
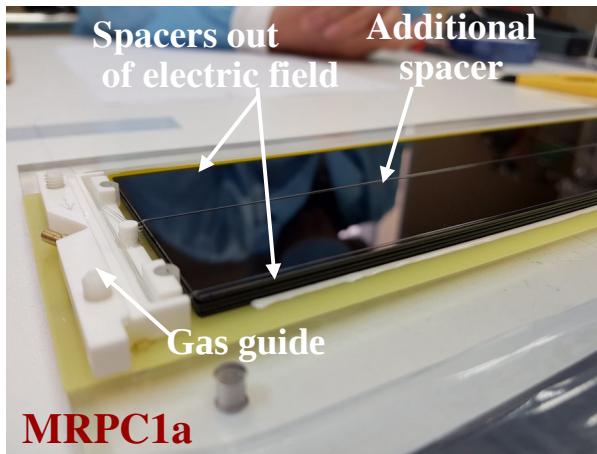


Glass resistivity remains unchanged



D. Bartos et al., Nucl. Inst. and Methods A 1024 (2022) 166122

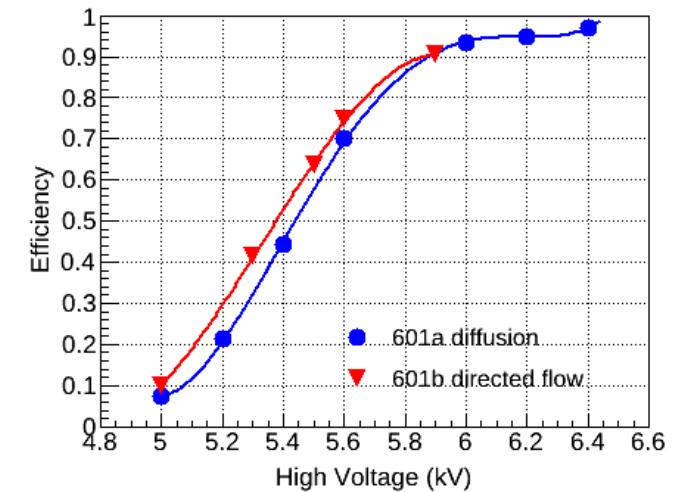
MSMGRPC prototypes with direct flow and fishing line spacers



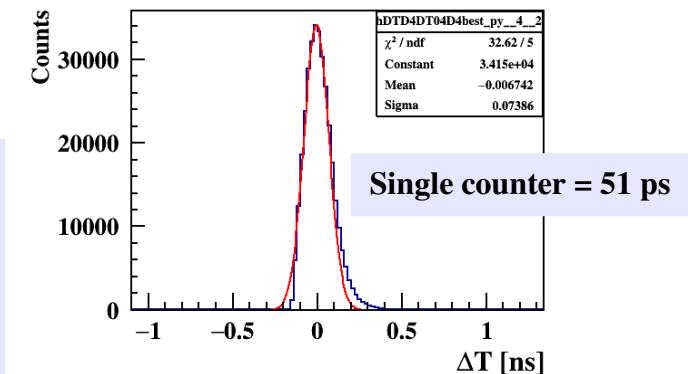
- Direct gas flow through the gas gaps.
- Spacers run across the strips.
- Outermost spacers positioned outside electric field area.

Gas mixture: 97.5% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$ + 2.5% SF_6

High voltage scan in mCBM setup

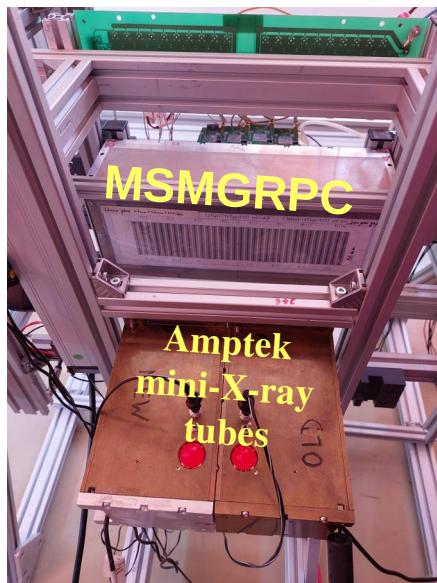


Time resolution @ $\pm 5.9 \text{ kV}$



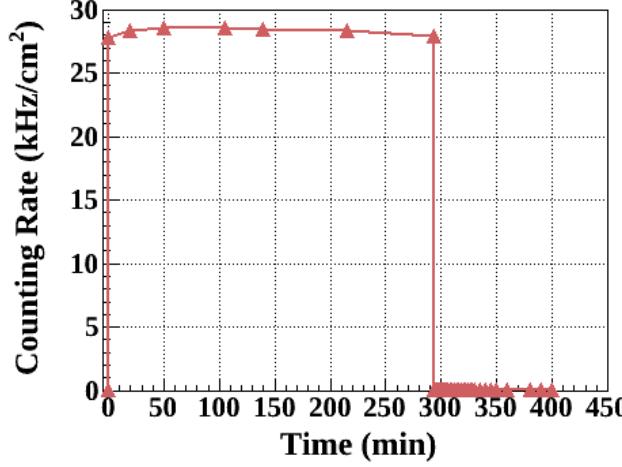
M. Petris et al., Nucl. Inst. and Methods A 1045 (2023) 167621

High intensity X-ray irradiation of direct flow prototypes

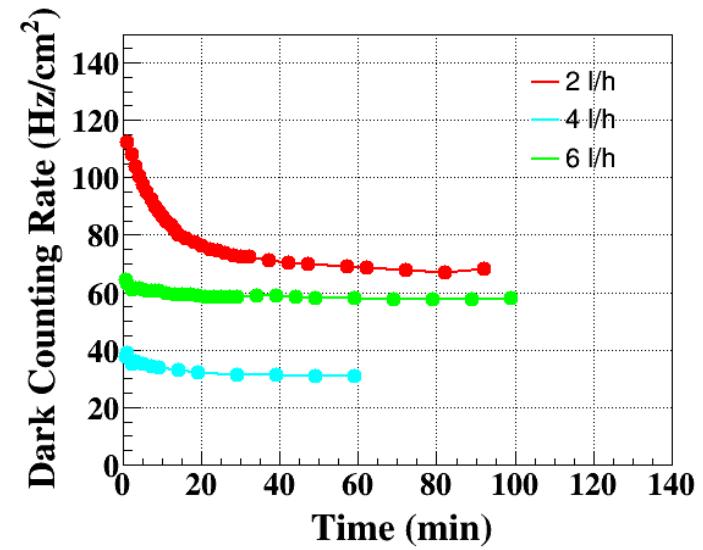
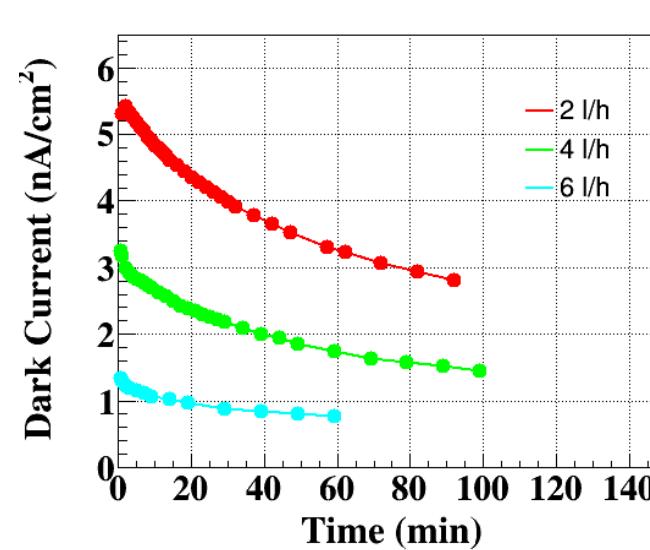
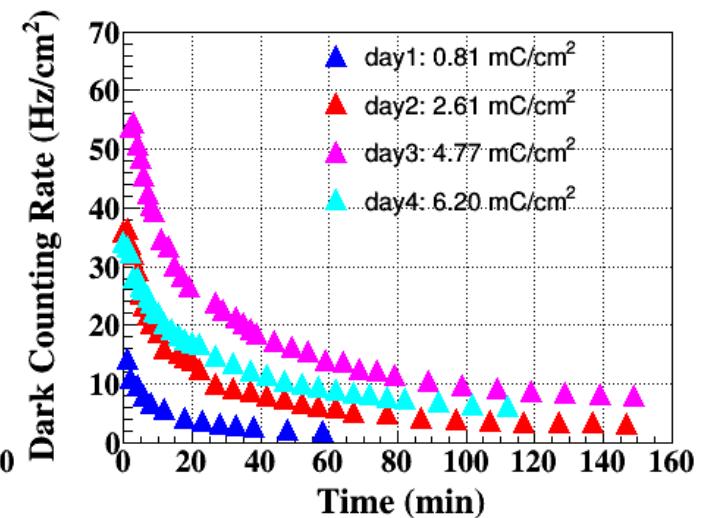
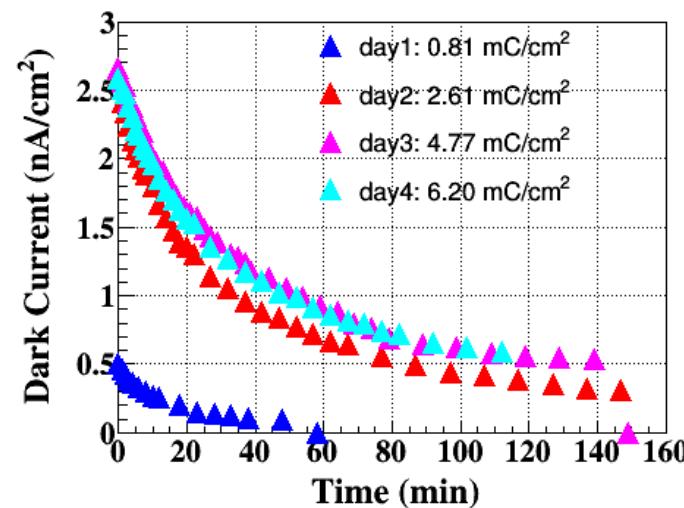


Gas mixture: 97.5% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$ + 2.5% SF_6

High intensity X-ray flux exposure

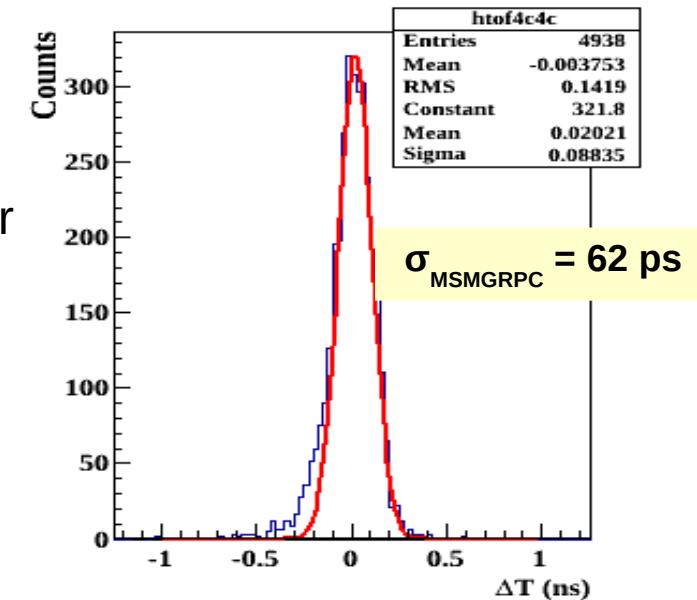
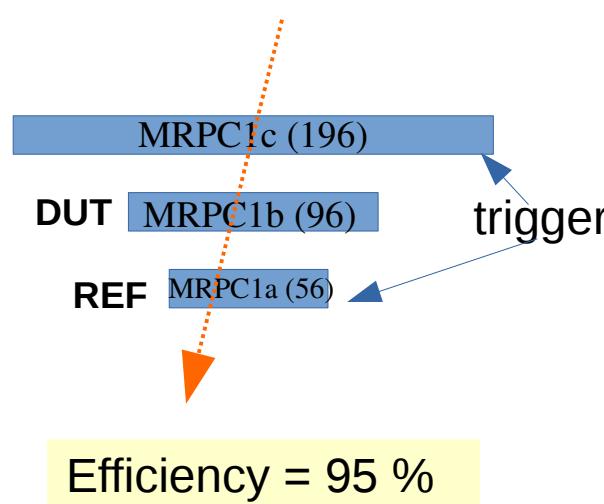
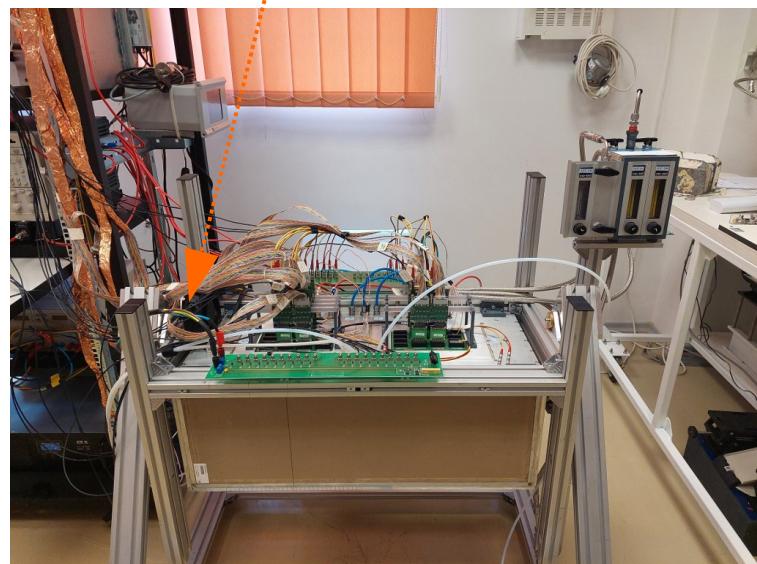
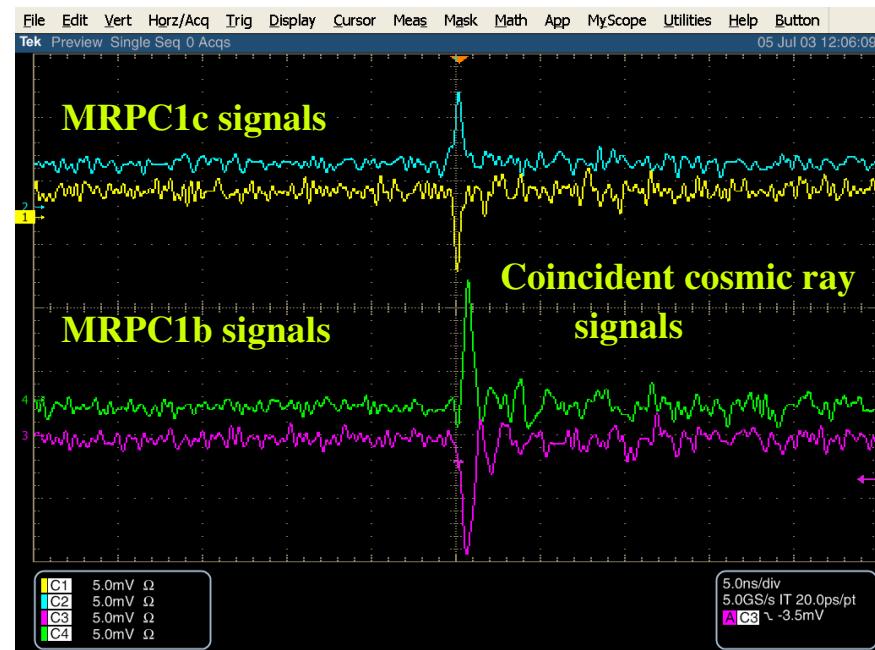
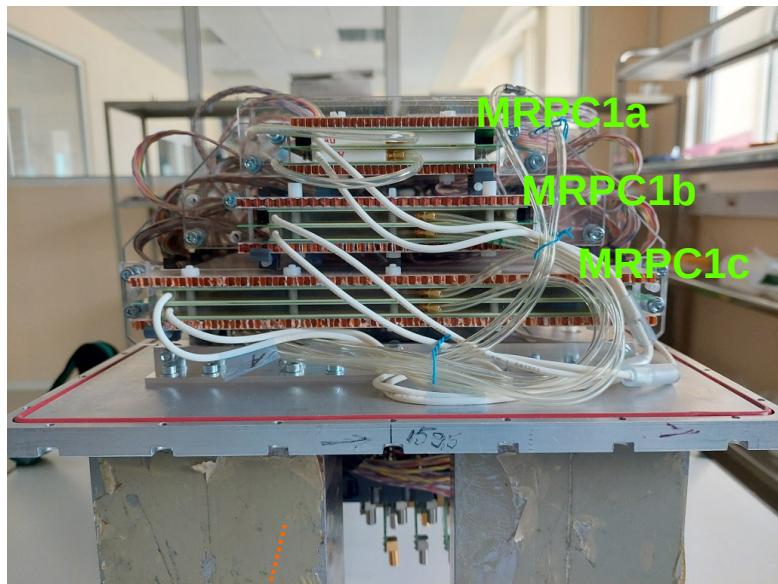


Dark current & dark counting rate after X-ray exposure

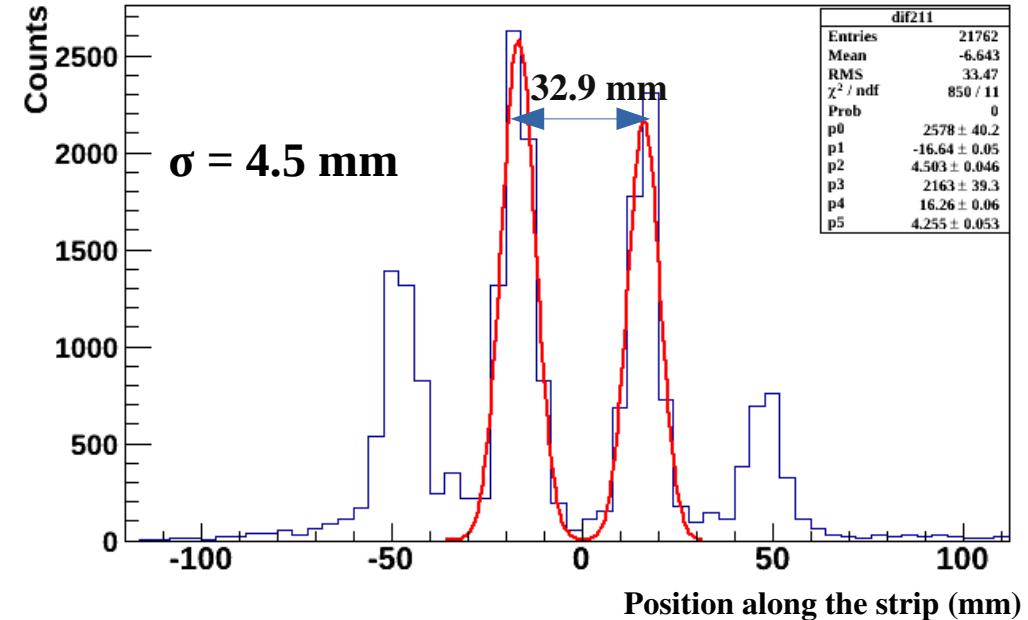
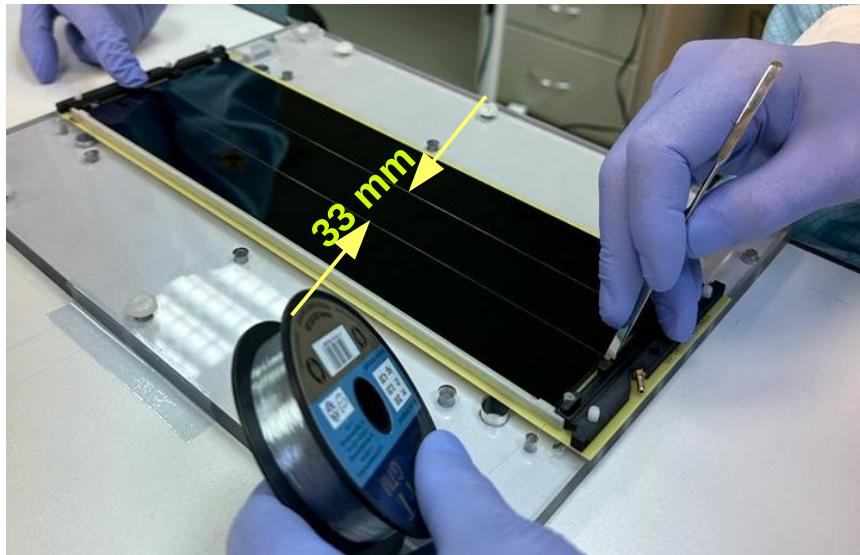
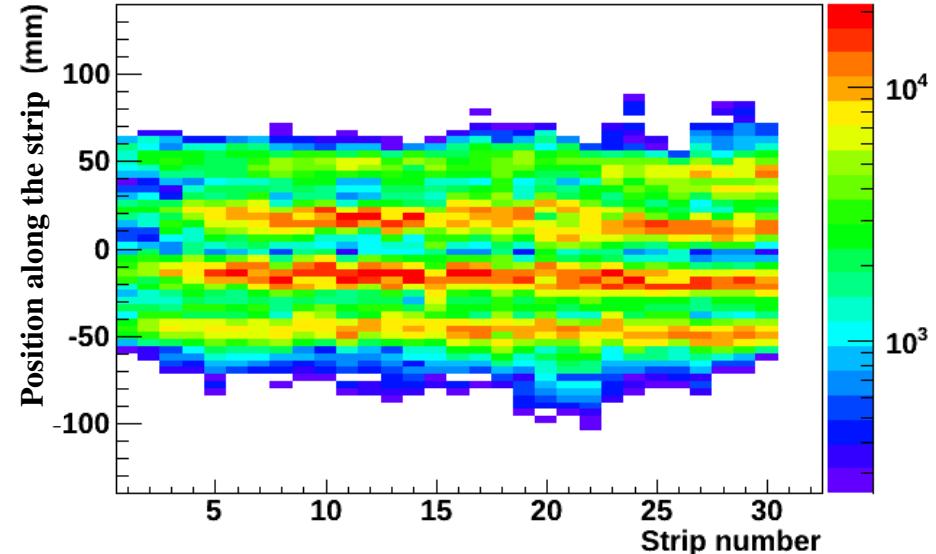
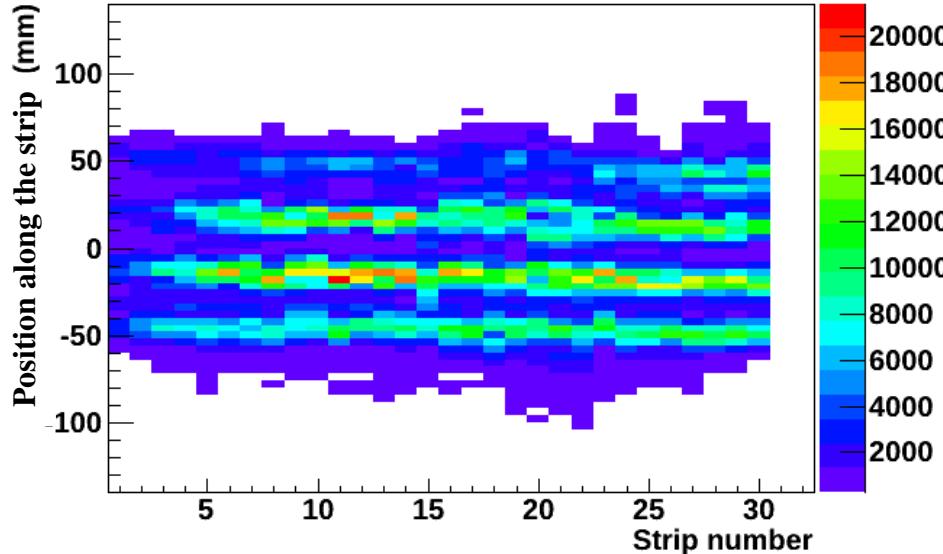


Cosmic - ray tests of the direct flow prototypes

Experimental setup for cosmic rays test



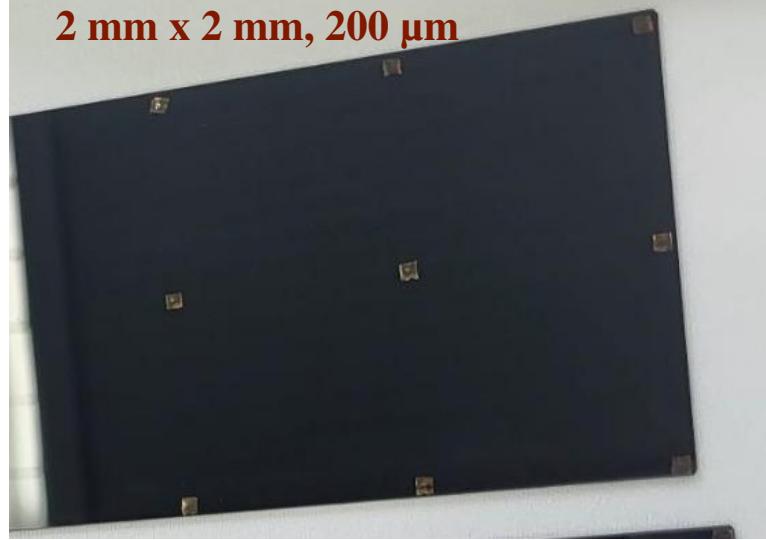
2D mapping of MRPC1b active area in self-triggered mode



Direct flow MSMGRPC based on discrete polyimide spacers

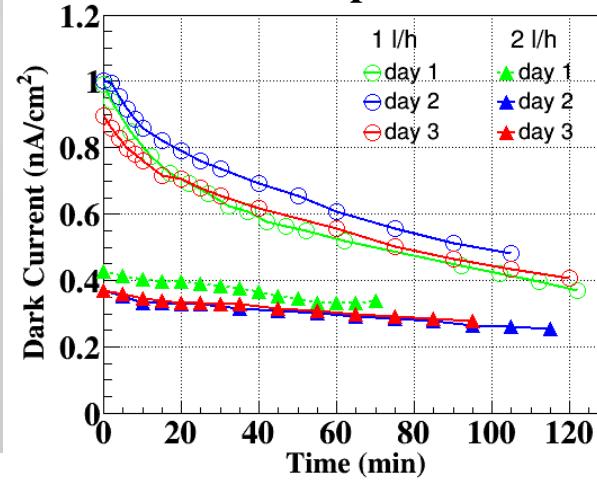
Home made rectangular discrete spacers

2 mm x 2 mm, 200 μm

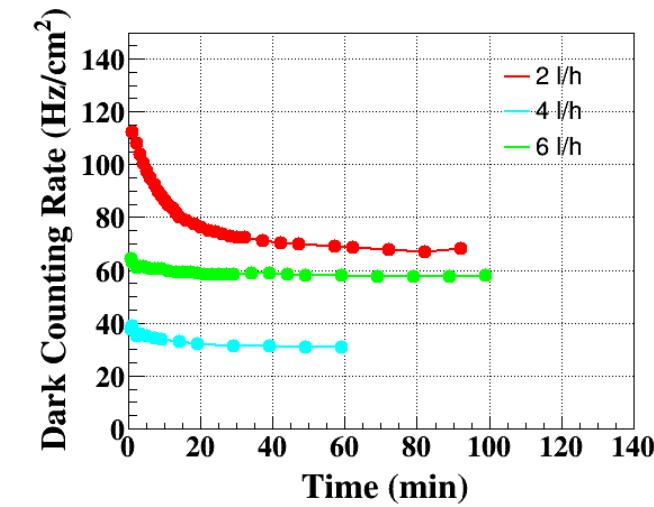
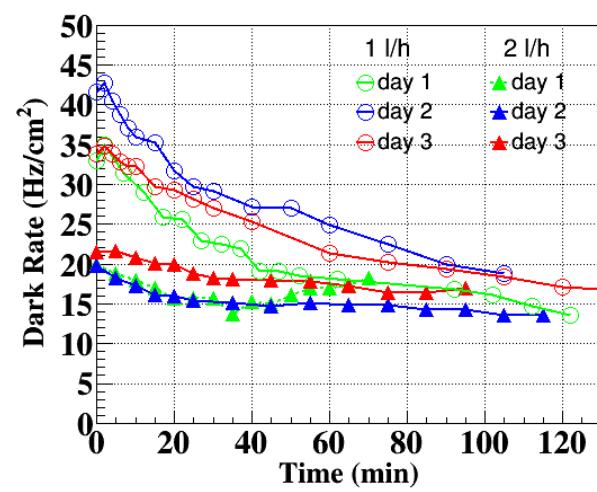
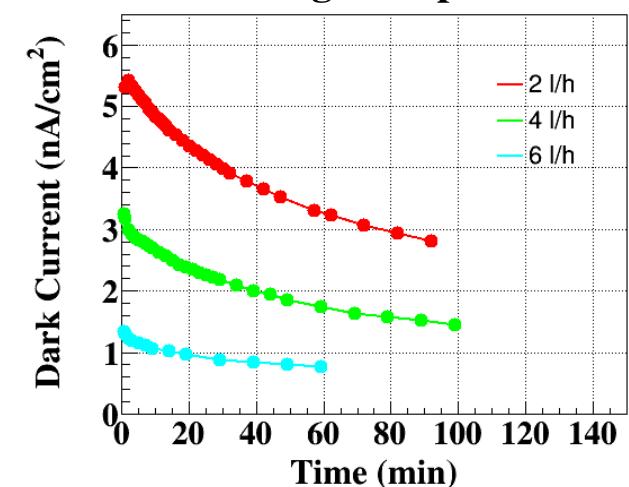


After high X-ray flux exposure

Discrete spacers



Fishing line spacers

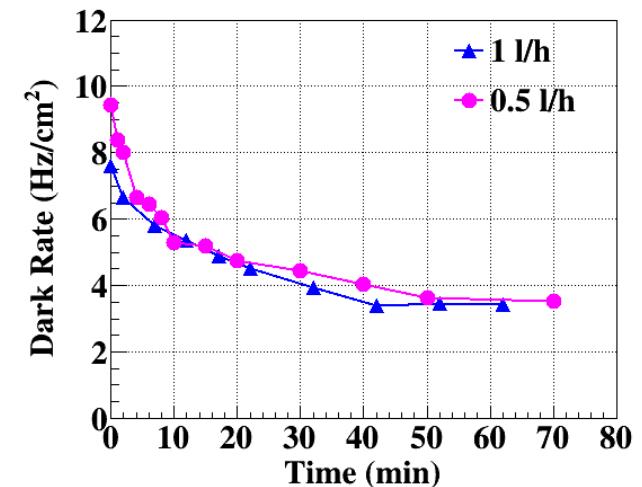
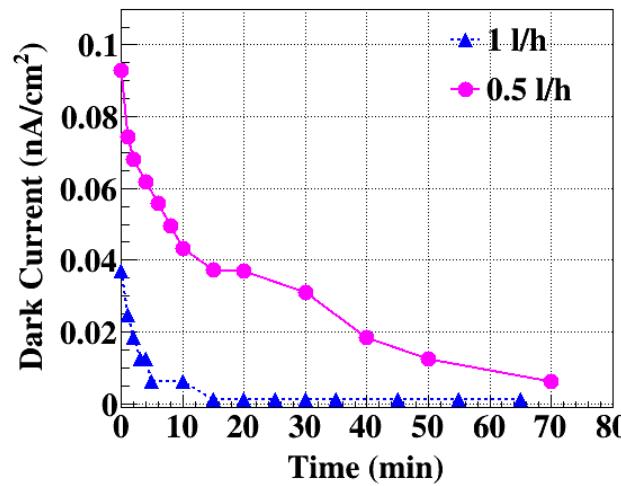
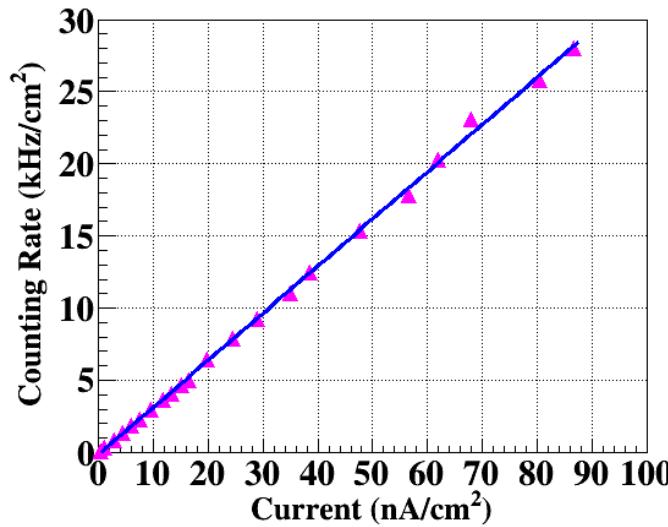
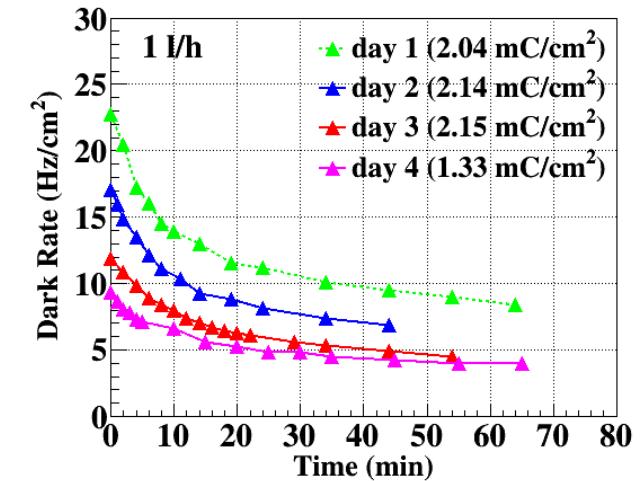
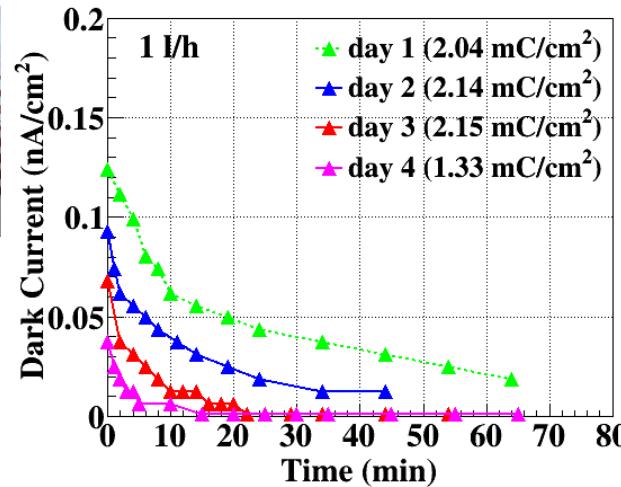
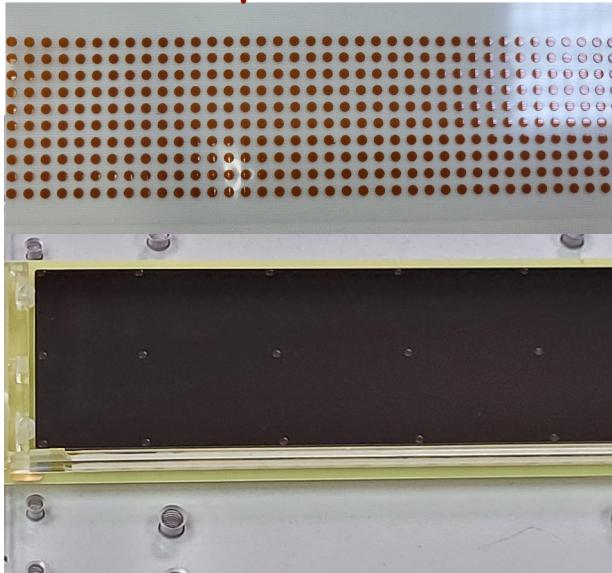


Gas mixture: 97.5% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$ + 2.5% SF_6

Direct flow MSMGRPC prototype based on commercial polyimide disc spacers

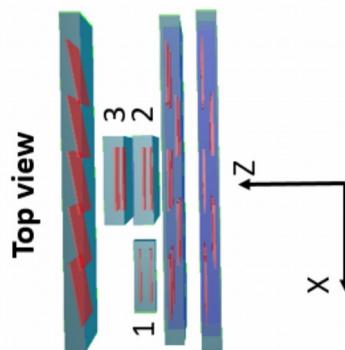
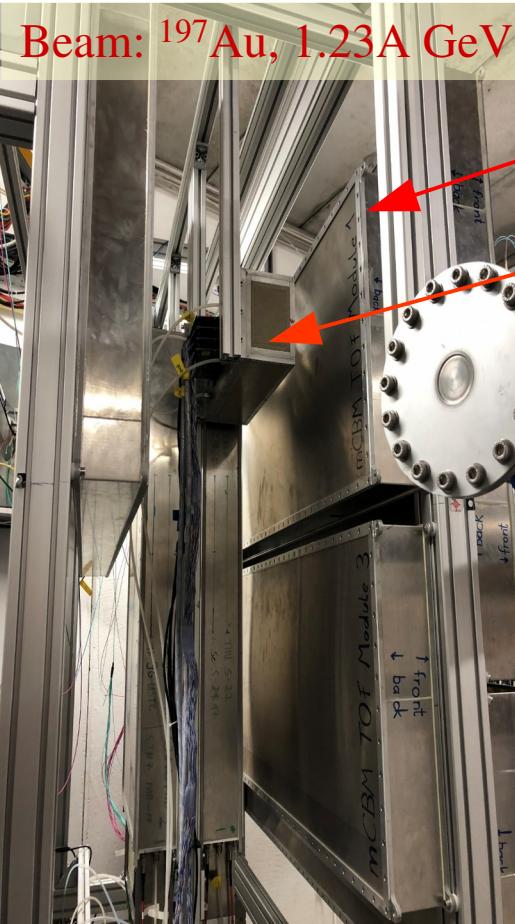
Disc spacers: 2 mm diameter

170 μm thickness



M. Petris et al., Nucl. Inst. and Methods A 1066 (2024) 169584

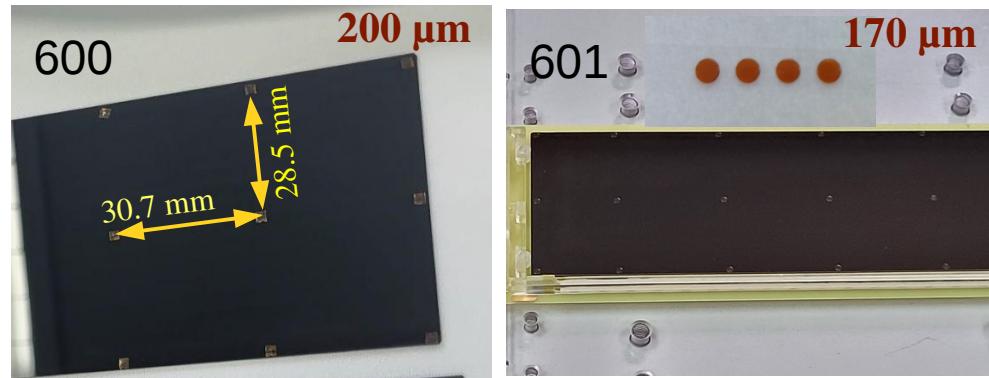
Prototype in-beam test in mCBM @ SIS18/GSI



Tracking setup 1:

- 4 tracking stations: 3 MRPCs + diamond (beam ref.)
- Analysis → 1 station as DUT and 3 as Reference

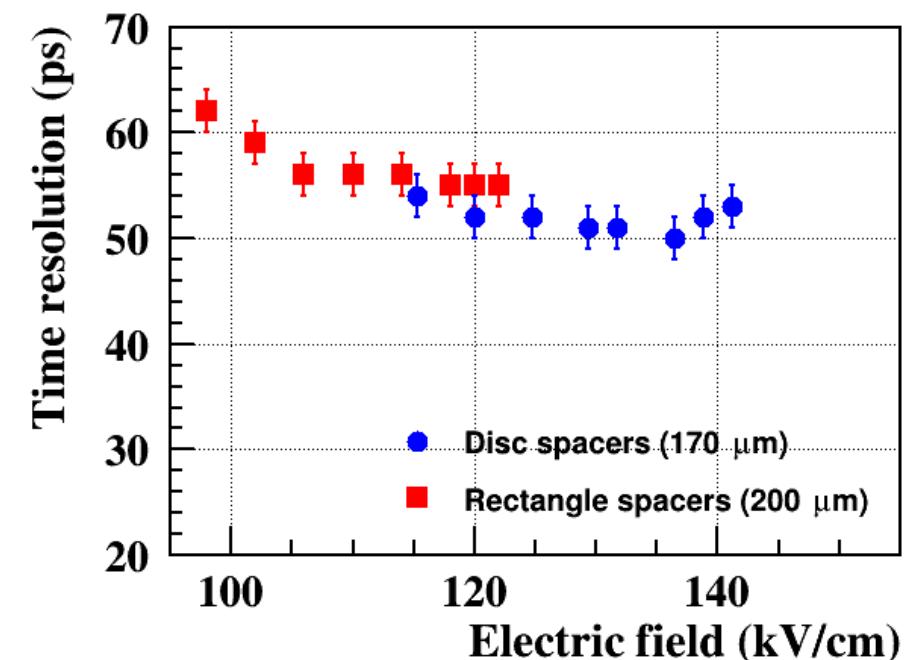
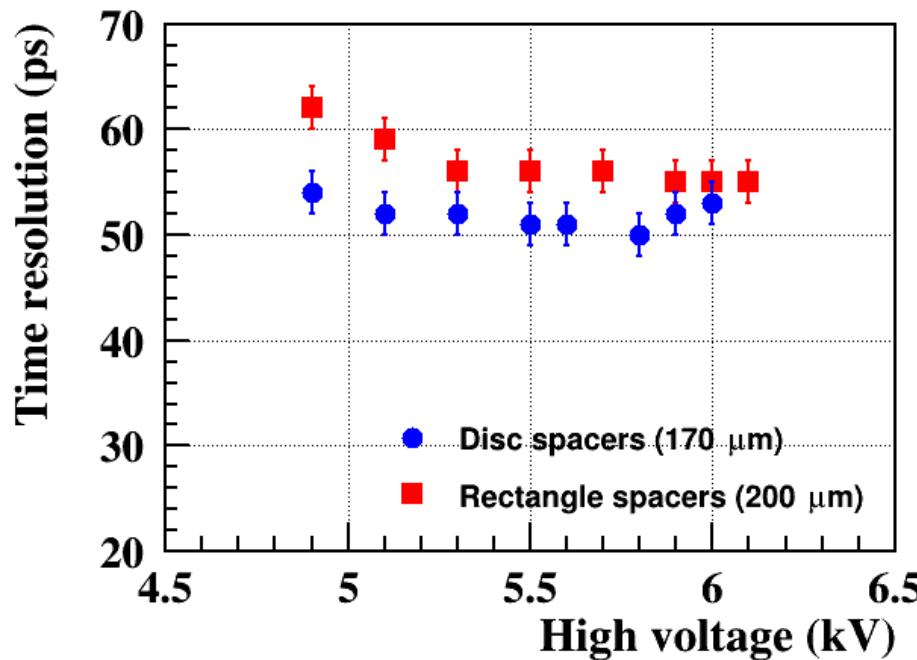
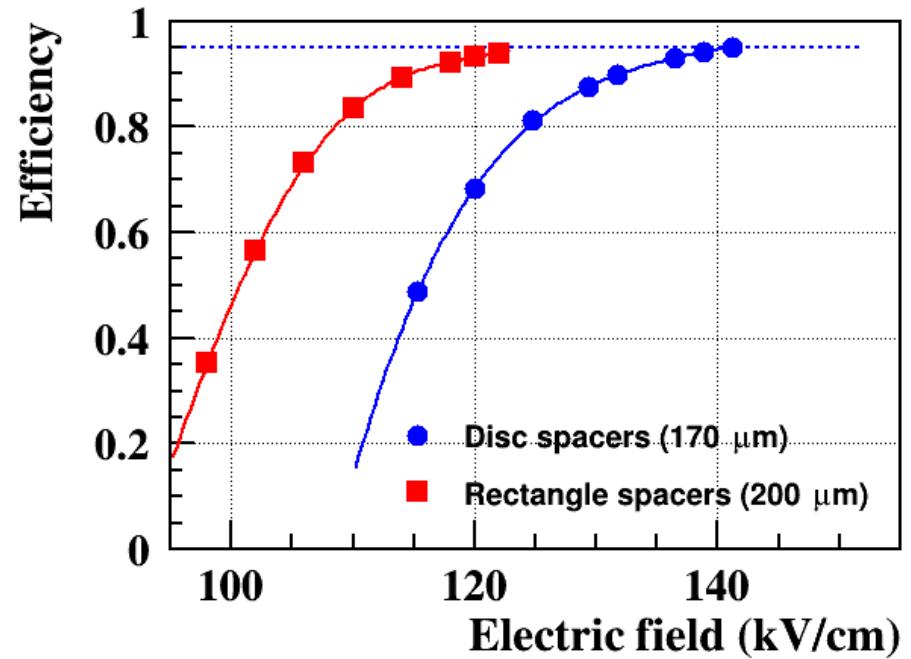
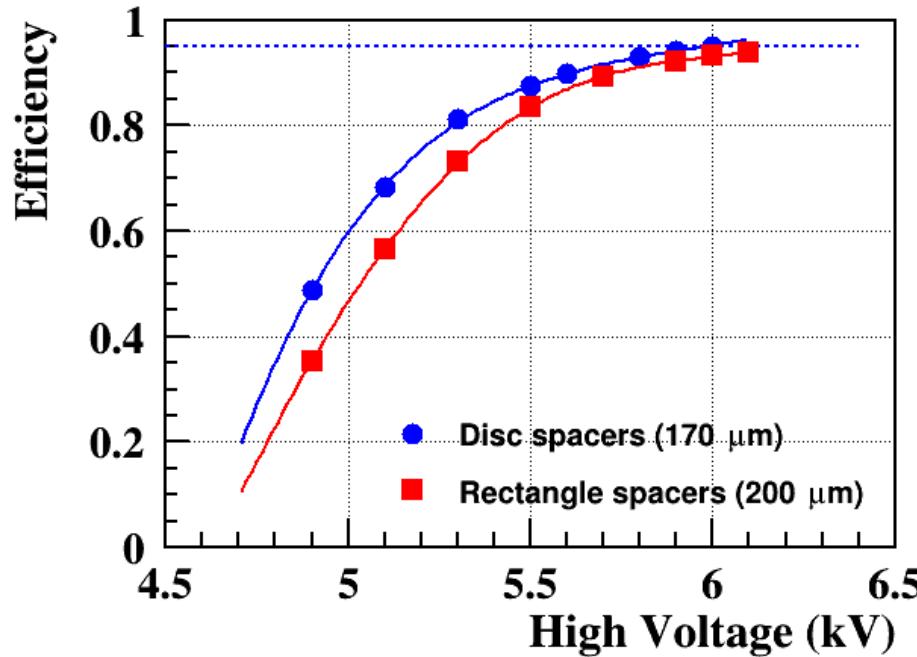
Test MSMGRPCs:



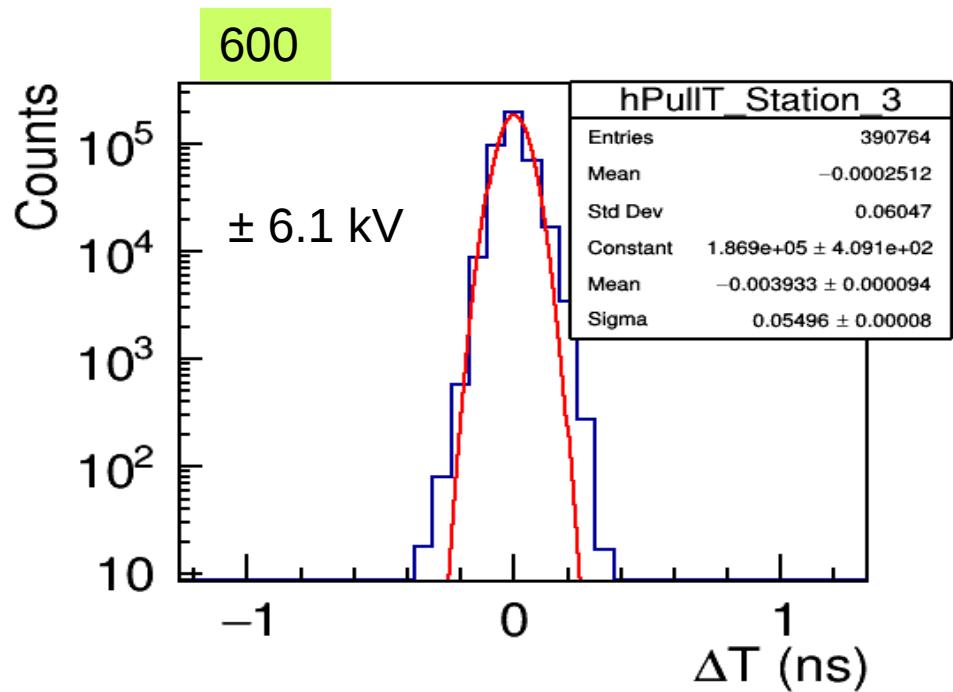
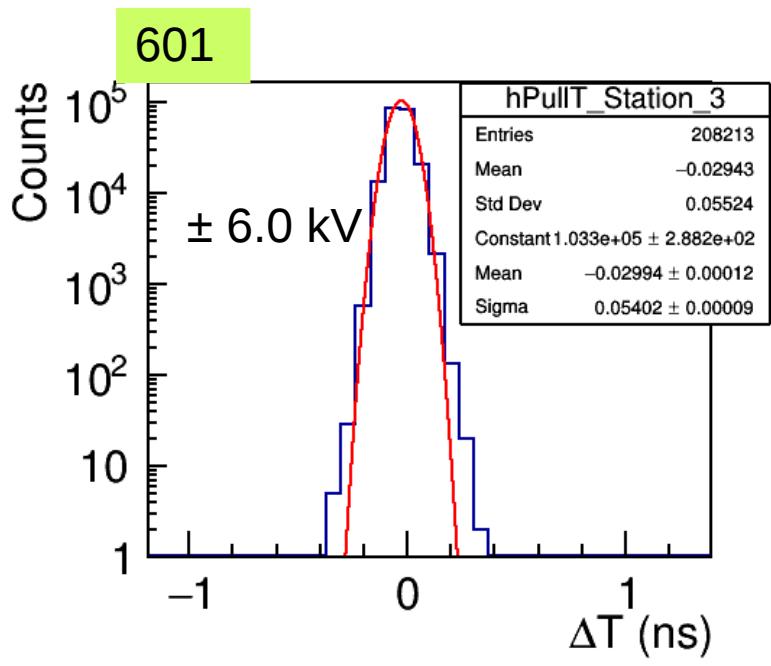
FEE board for the inner TOF wall (J. Frünhauf)

PADI XI (IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., vol. 68, no. 6, p. 1325)
+ GET4 (IEEE Nucl. Sci. Sym. Conf. Rec. (2009) 295)

Performance evaluation - HV scan

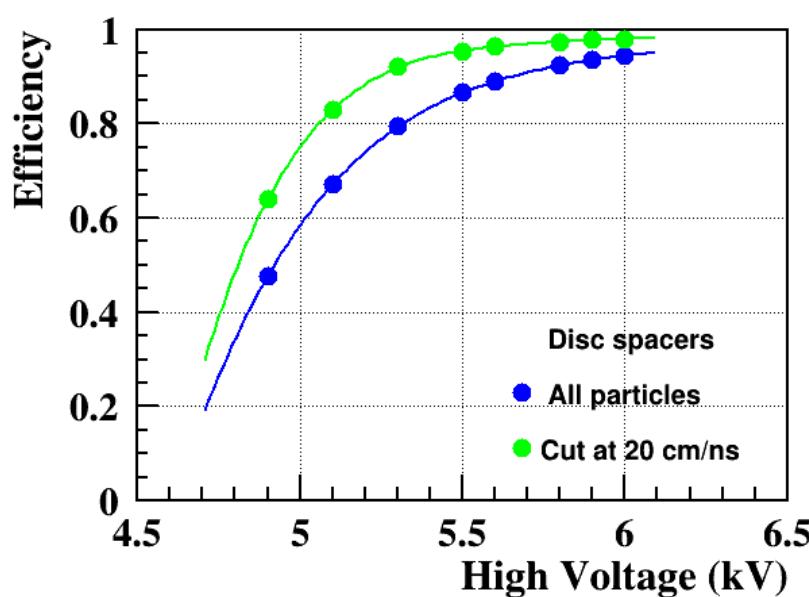
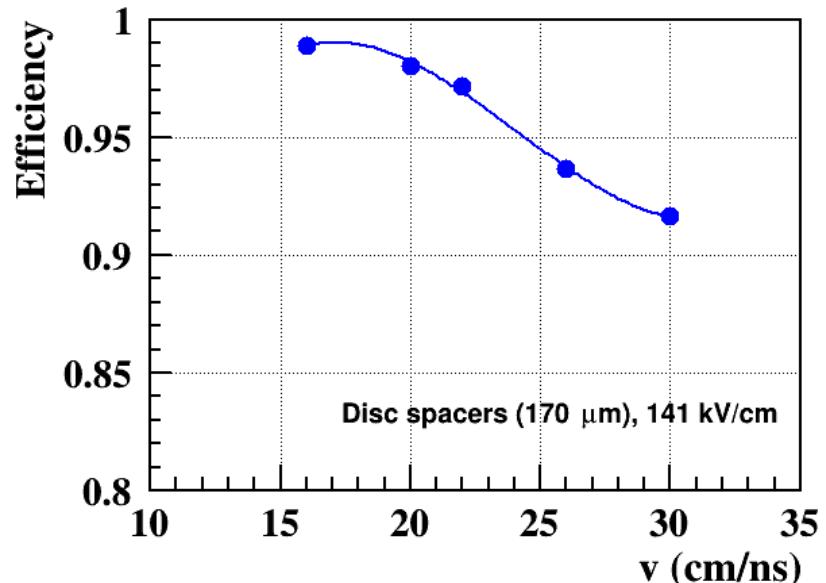
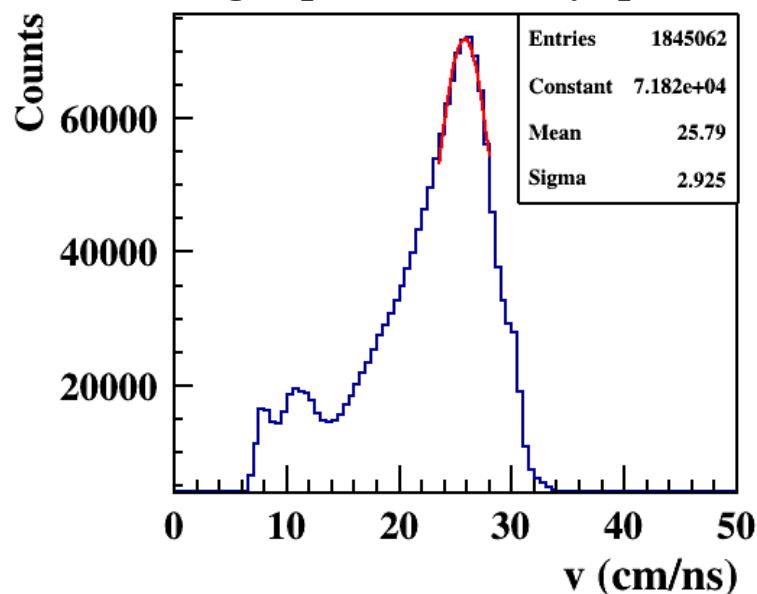


Performance evaluation - time resolution



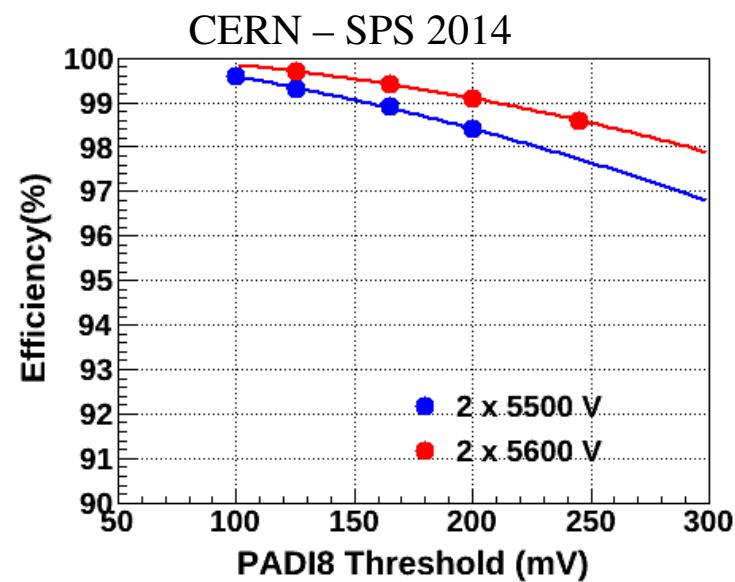
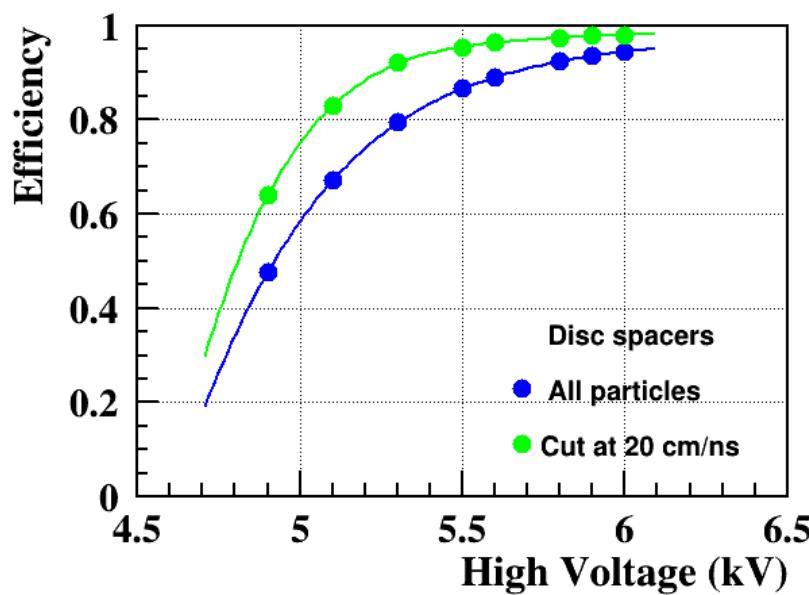
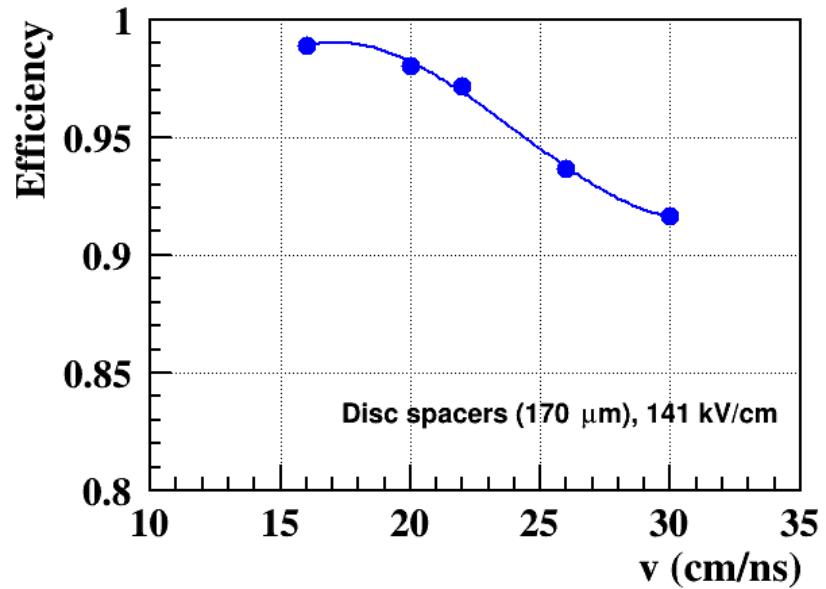
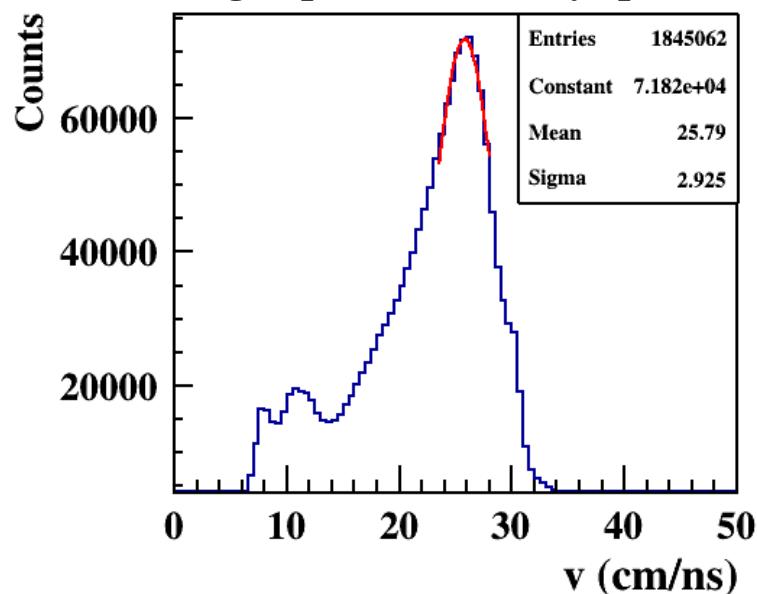
Velocity/Q cuts

Charged particle velocity spectrum



Velocity/Q cuts

Charged particle velocity spectrum



M. Petris et al. 2016 JINST 11 C09009

Assembling of the first module -M0- of the CBM-TOF inner wall

Chamber main components – already manufactured and procured

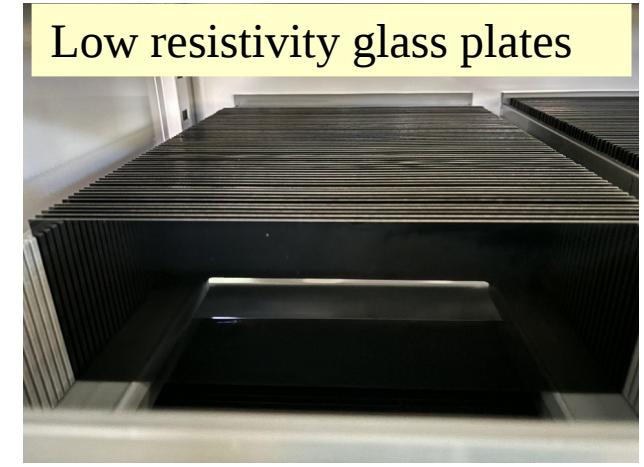
HV PCBs



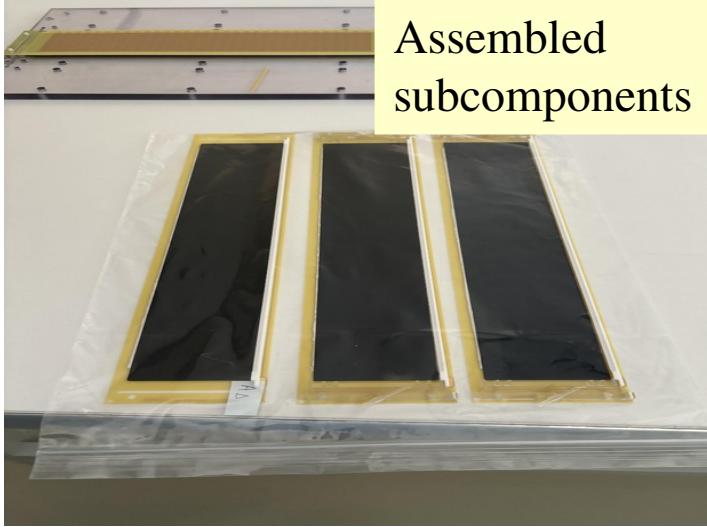
Readout PCBs



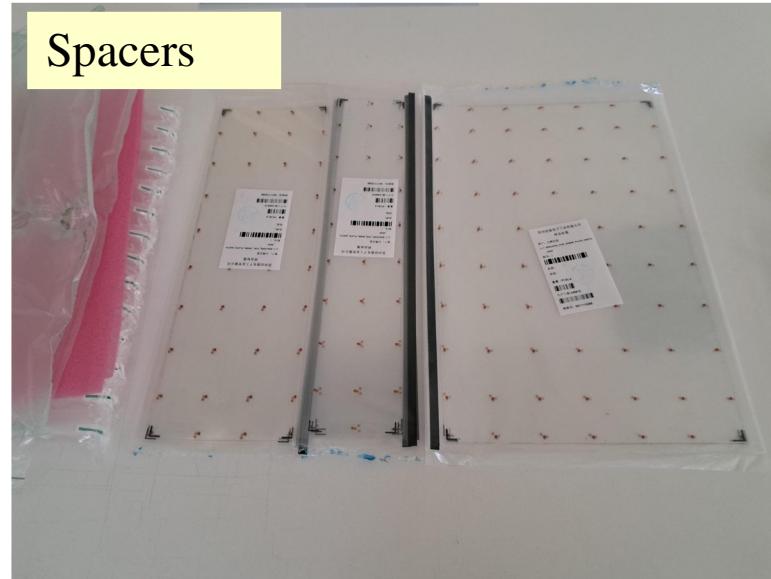
Low resistivity glass plates



Assembled subcomponents

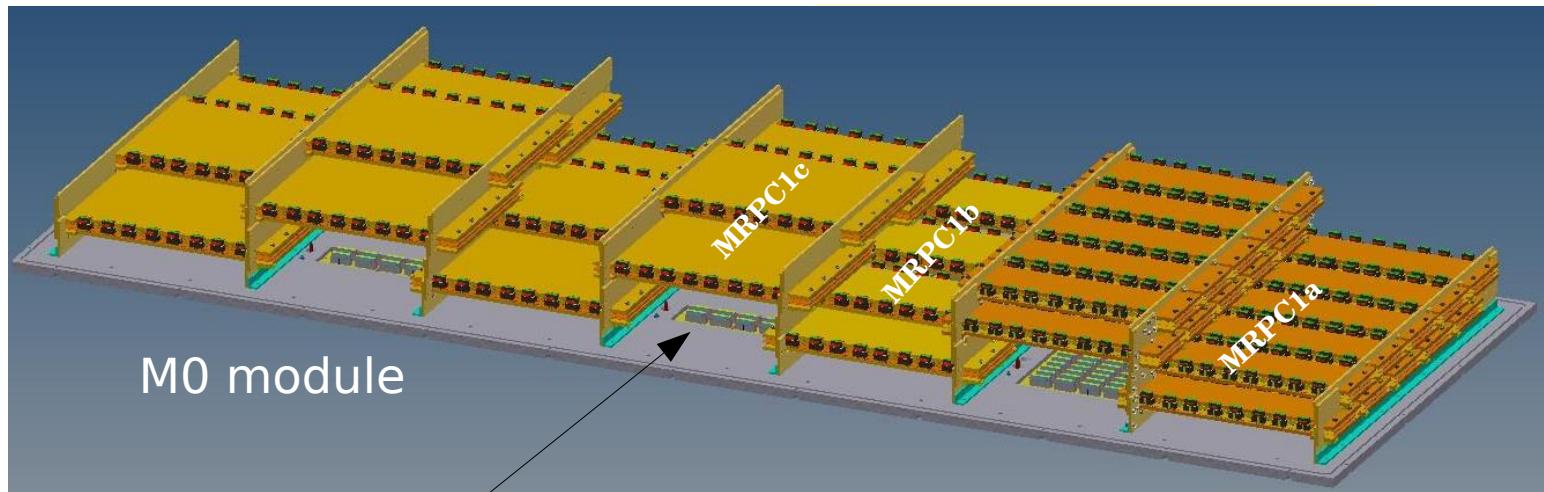


Spacers



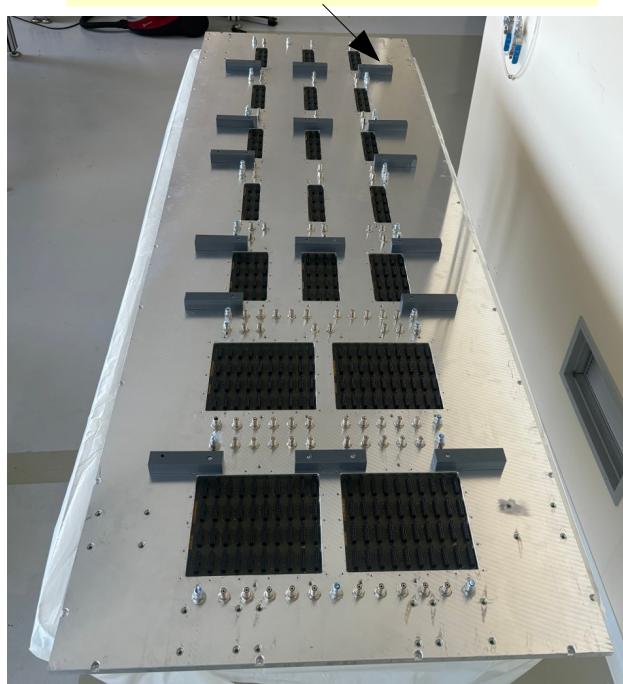
Spacers to be used: 2 mm diameter, 200 µm thickness – samples received from Panel Group, Taiwan

Assembling of the first module -M0- of the CBM-TOF inner wall

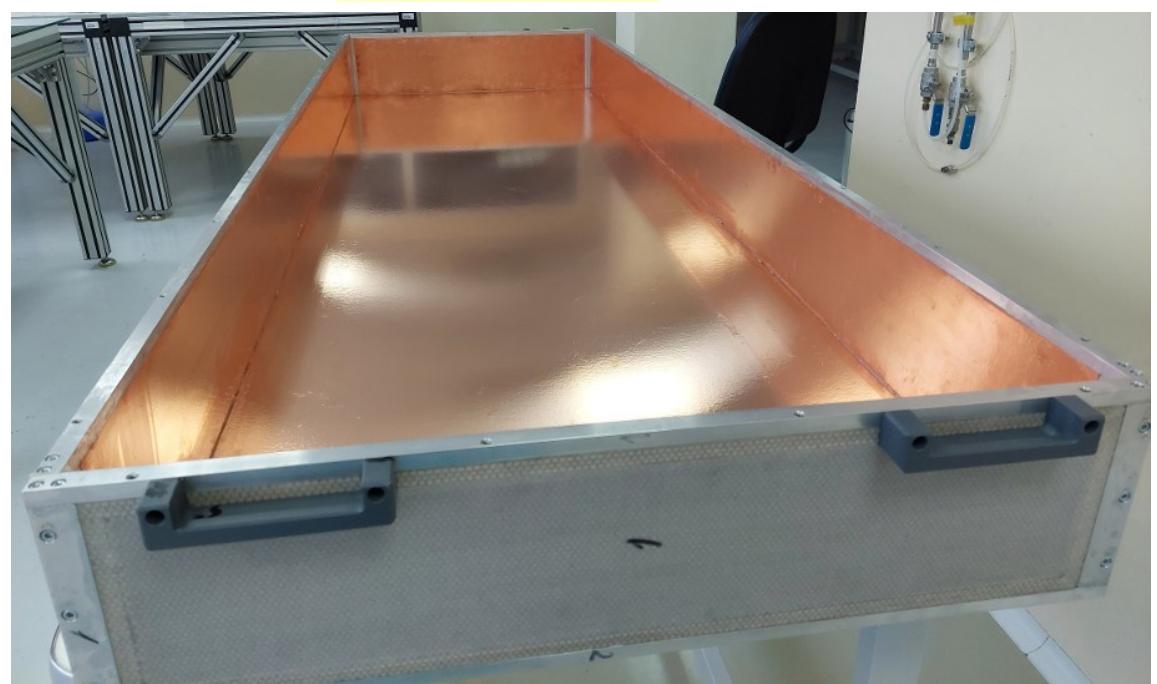


Chamber type	Strip length	No.
MRPC1a	56 mm	20
MRPC1b	96 mm	6
MRPC1c	196 mm	12

Back panel with HV,
gas and signal connectors



Housing Box

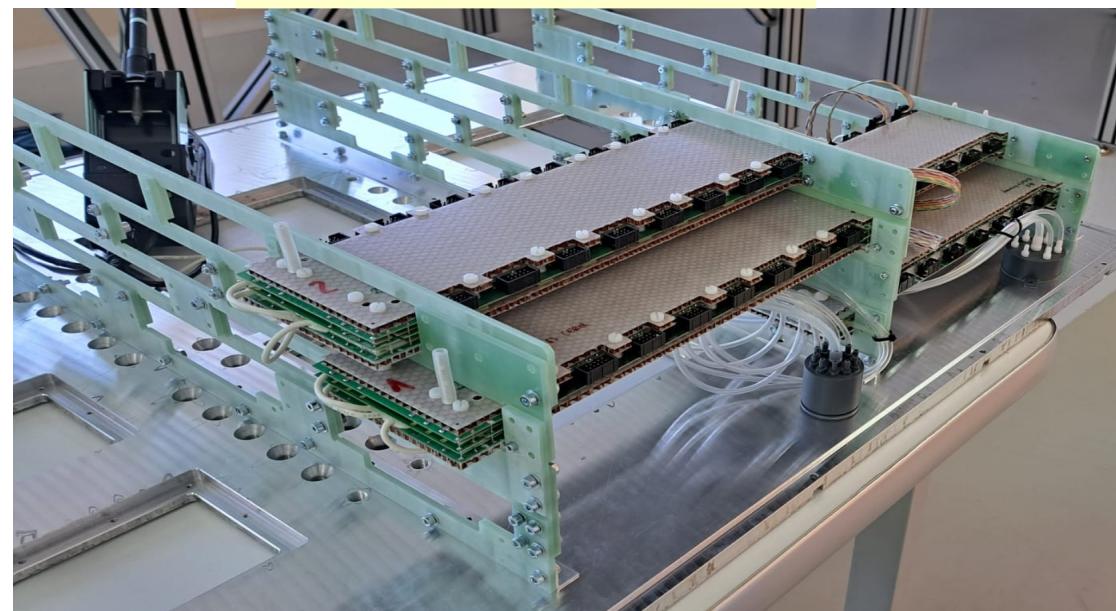


Assembling of the first module -M0- of the CBM-TOF inner wall

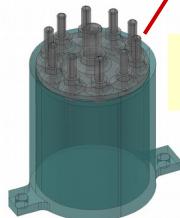
Mechanical supports



Chamber installing demo



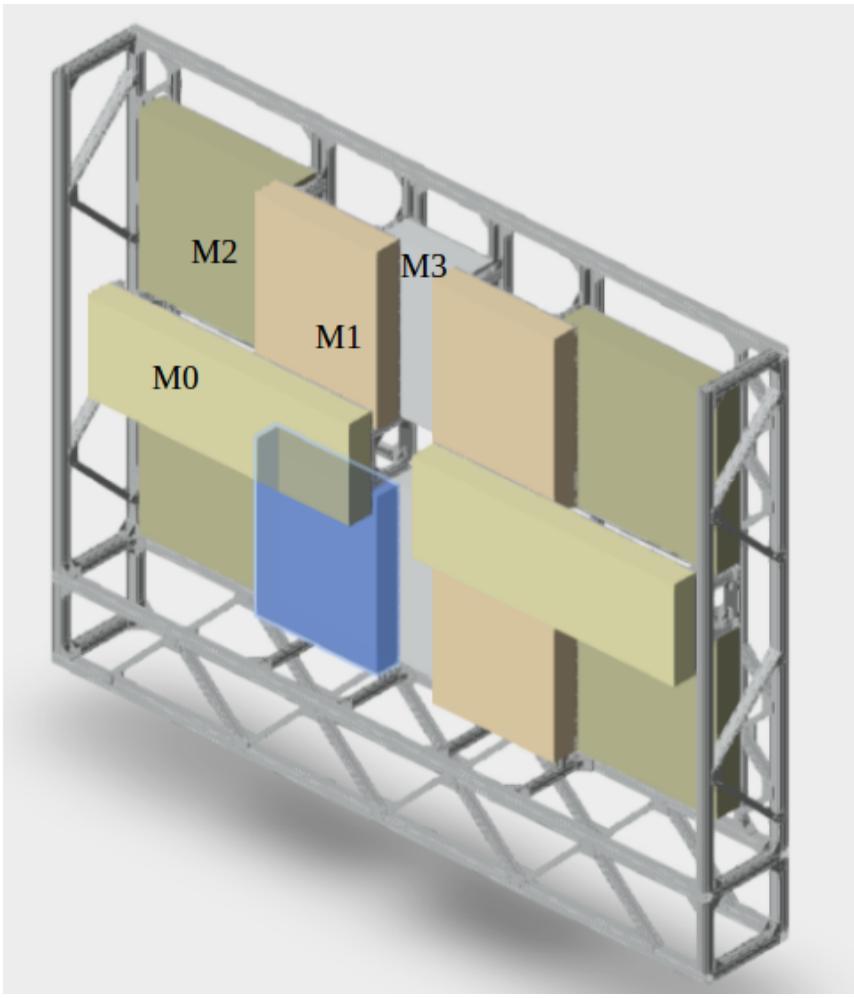
Gas distributors



Signal cables

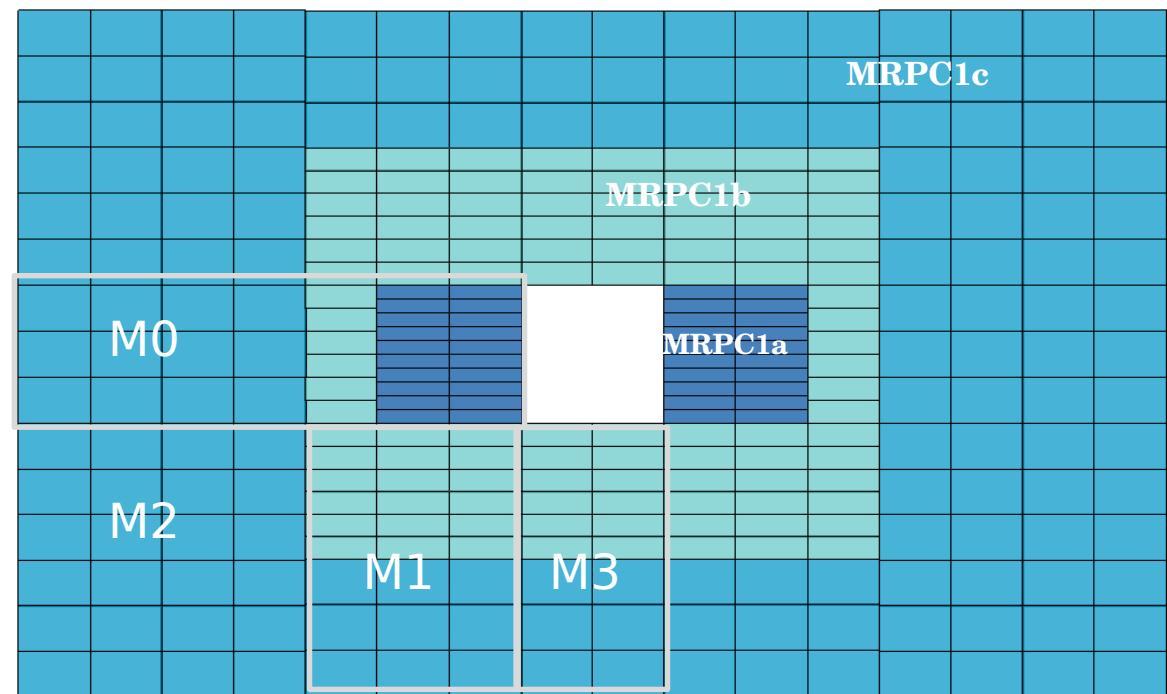


CBM – TOF inner wall



CBM-TOF inner zone

- $\sim 15 \text{ m}^2$ active area, modular architecture:
- 12 modules
- 4 types (M_0, M_1, M_2, M_3)



	MRPC1c (196 mm)	MRPC1b (96 mm)	MRPC1a (56 mm)	Total
No. MRPCs	168	108	40	316
No. channels	10752	6912	2560	20224

Counters with different granularities are used.

3 chamber types: 56/96/196 mm (strip length) x 300 mm

Summary & Outlook

- The MSMGRPCs for the CBM-TOF inner zone performed in high counting rate tests up to 30 kHz/cm^2 counting rates.
- The mitigation solutions for the aging effects observed in the MSMGRPCs based on gas exchange via diffusion was to modify their architecture in such a way to constrain a direct flow of the gas mixture through the gaps and to reduce the number of the fishing line spacers inside the active area.
- Although a significant reduction in the dark current and dark counting rate was evidenced, noise rate localized around the fishing line spacers, even though reduced, still remains. In the new proposed MSMRPC architecture, the fishing line spacers were replaced with discrete spacers, reducing the active area in contact with spacers.
- The X-ray aging investigations showed very promising results: dark current and dark counting rate are independent of gas flow and goes to negligible values in hours, even at low gas flow (i.e. 0.5 l/h).
- Cosmic ray tests showed that X-ray irradiated counters maintain their performance in terms of time resolution and efficiency.
- The in-beam tests performed in the mCBM experimental setup confirmed the performance of this architecture in real experimental conditions.
- The assembling of the first module (M0) of the CBM-TOF inner zone based on direct flow MSMGRPCs with discrete spacers is on-going.

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