

## *Status Differential Strip RPC's*

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# *Outline*

- *Motivation*
- *Pestov Glass RPC Prototypes – short review*
  - *Construction Details*
  - *In-Beam tests*
- *Pestov Glass RPC Prototype – high activity  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  source tests*
  - *Experimental Details*
  - *Test results*
- *High granularity differential readout RPC*
  - *Construction Details*
- *Conclusions and Outlook*

# *RPC Counting Rate Performance*

- “*Classical MSMRPC*”  
*keeps the performances up to  $\sim 1 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$  ( $\rho_{\text{glass}} \sim 10^{12} \Omega\text{cm}$ )*  
 *$\Rightarrow$  is recommended for a major part of the  $\text{TOF} - \text{CBM}$  subdetector*
- *$\text{TOF} - \text{CBM}$  at small polar angles  $\Rightarrow$  high counting rate environment*  
*( $\sim 20 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$ )*
- *Solutions:*
  - *Electrodes with lower resistivity*
  - *Smaller and many gaps, thin glass electrodes*
- *Our prototypes were built using Pestov glass with  $\rho \sim 10^{10} \Omega\text{cm}$ .*

# *Construction details of the standard – readout Pestov glass RPC prototype*

## **Electrode sequence:**

- 2 mm aluminum – cathode
- 0.3 mm nylon fishing line
- 2 mm glass plate (supporting the spacers)
- 0.3 mm nylon fishing line
- 2 mm glass plate
- 0.5 mm double faced strip readout plate symmetry plane

## **Readout electrode:**

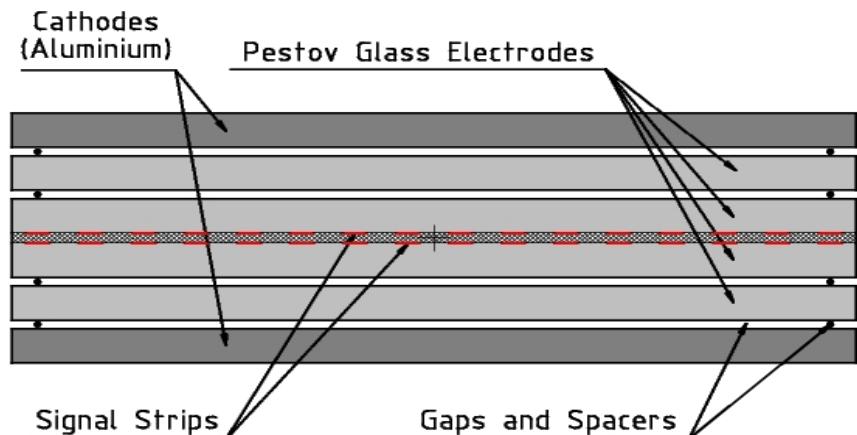
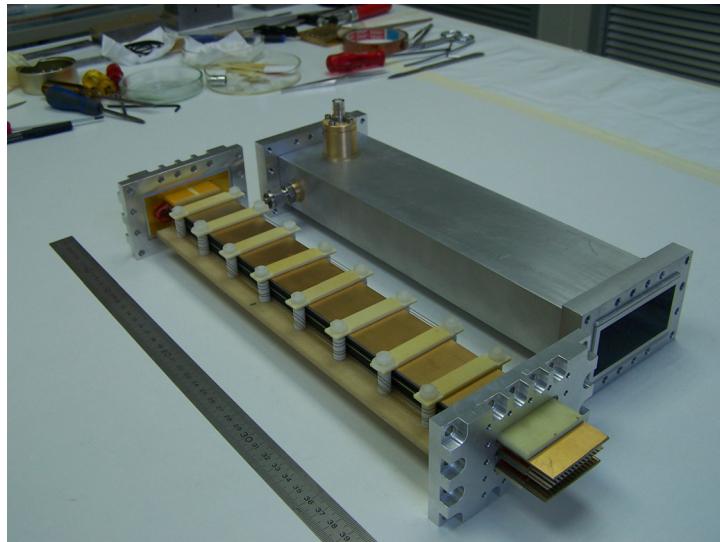
- support: 0.5mm thick pcb plate
- 14 copper coated strips on each side
- pitch: 2.54 mm, 1.10 mm strip width, 1.44 mm gap width

## **Sizes:**

*glass electrodes: 40.6 x 300 mm<sup>2</sup>*

*readout plate: 0.5 x 40.6 x 360 mm<sup>3</sup>*

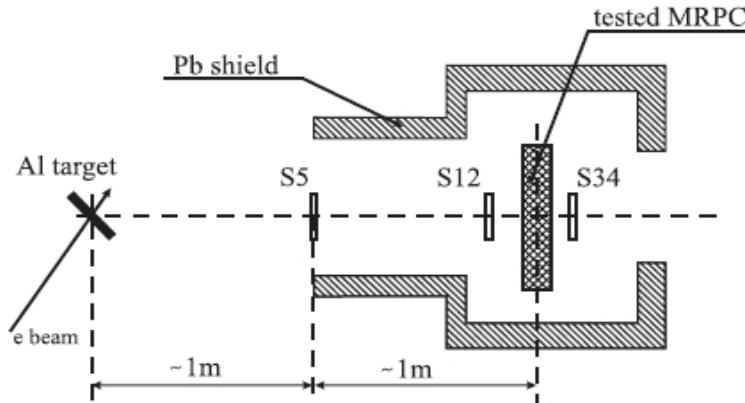
*housing: 40 x 80 x 330 mm<sup>3</sup> Al box*



# In-Beam Tests



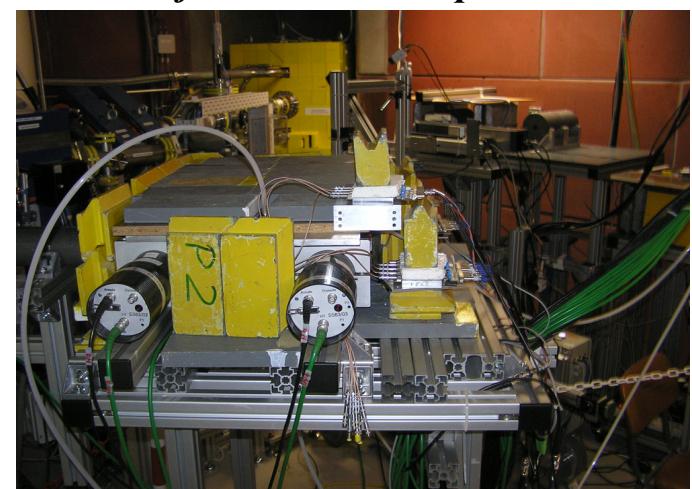
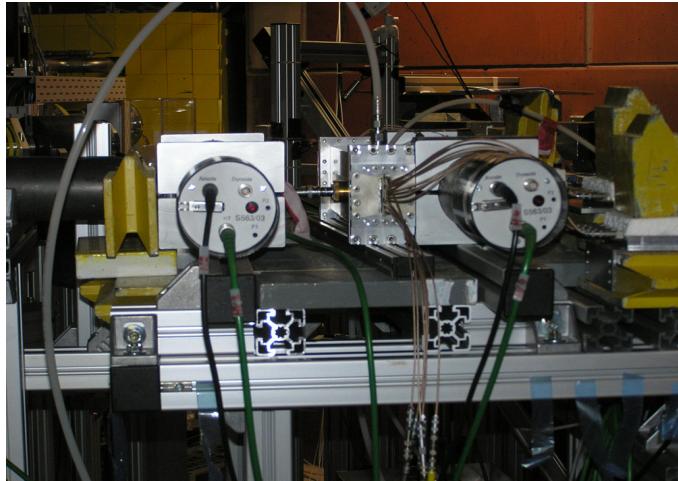
*ELBE (Electron Linac with high Brilliance and low Emittance)  
Forschungszentrum Dresden-Rossendorf*



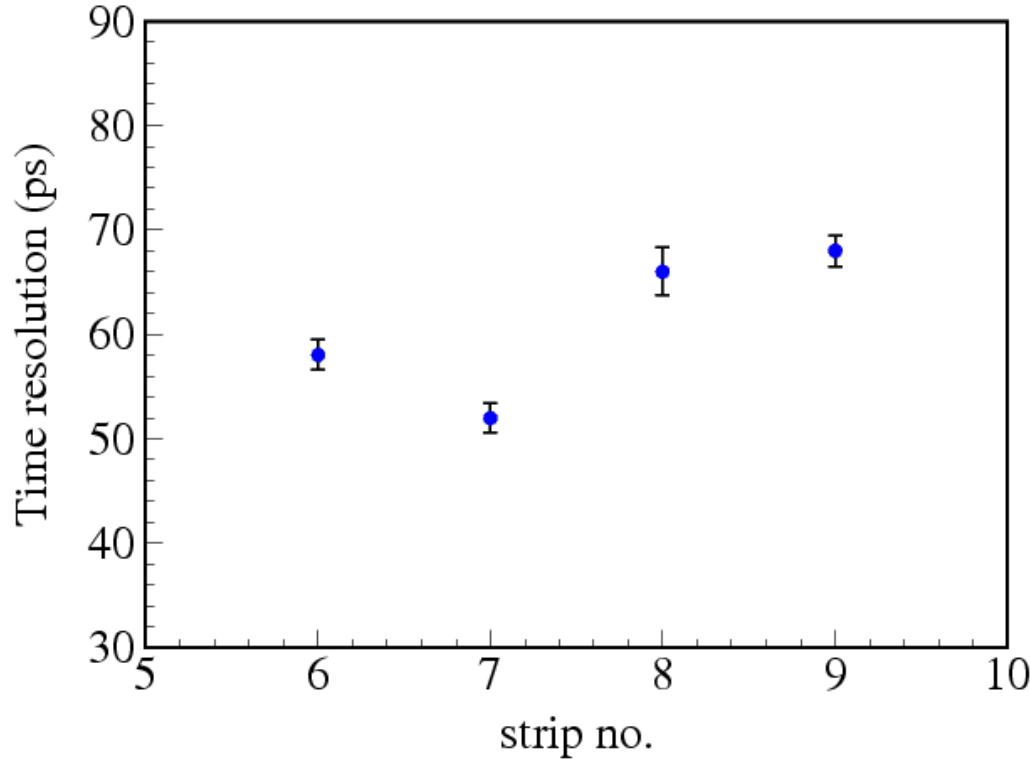
V. Ammosov et al., Nucl. Instr. And Meth. A 576 (2007), 331

## Experimental setup:

- electron beam, 30 MeV, scattered @ 45° by a 18 μm Al foil;
- plastic scintillators S5(XP2972), S12(XP2020), S34(XP2020), (2 x 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) used for active collimation;
- signal amplification: FEE1 developed for FOPI at GSI.
- digital converters: CAEN ADC V965, CAEN TDC V1290N
- DAQ – MBS (Multi-Branch System – GSI – Darmstadt)
- information recorded for 4 central strips

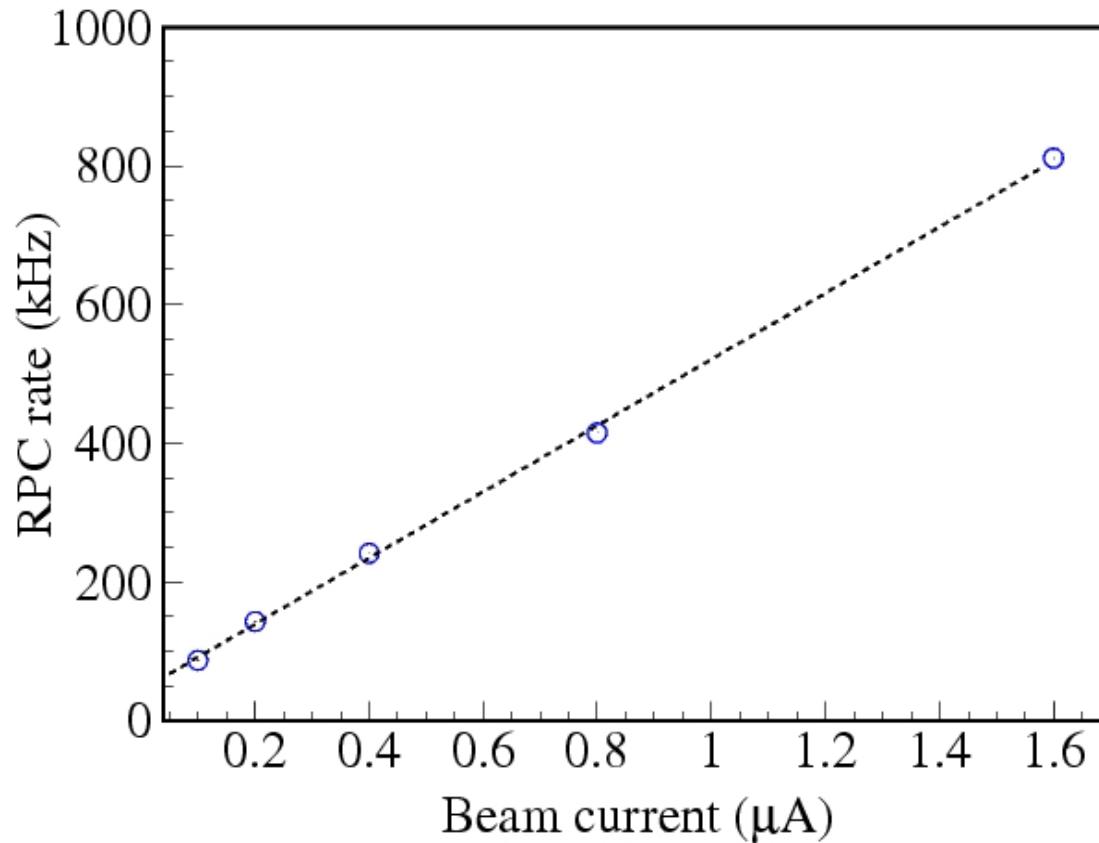


## *Time resolutions of the 4 measured strips*



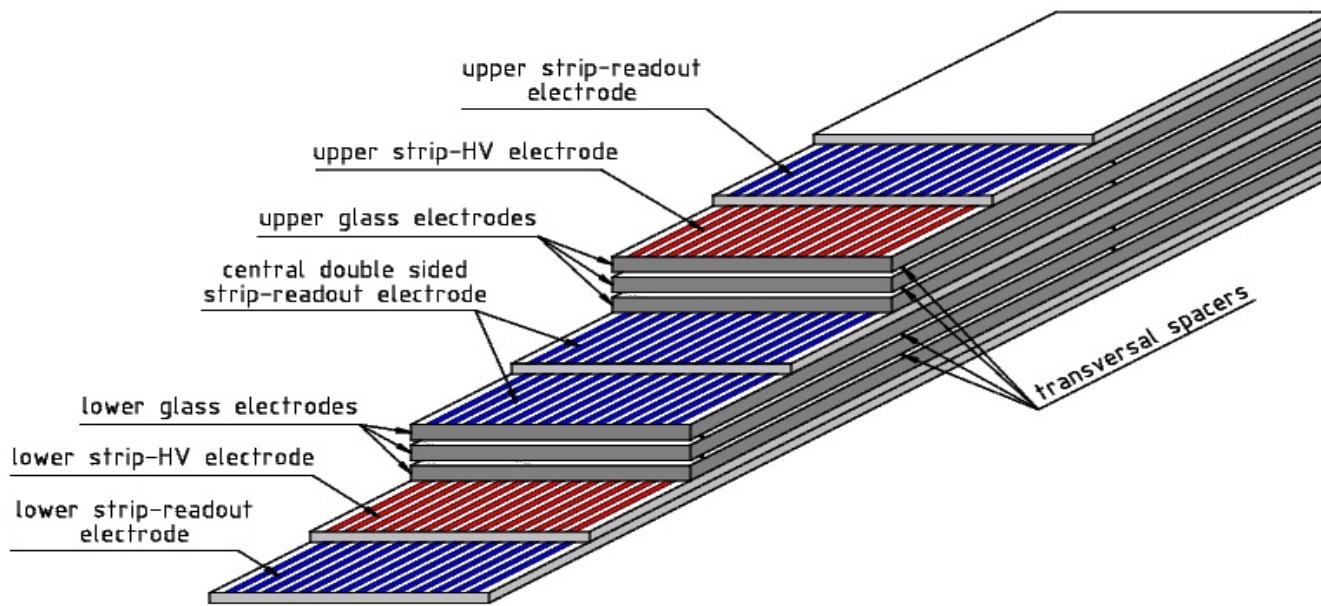
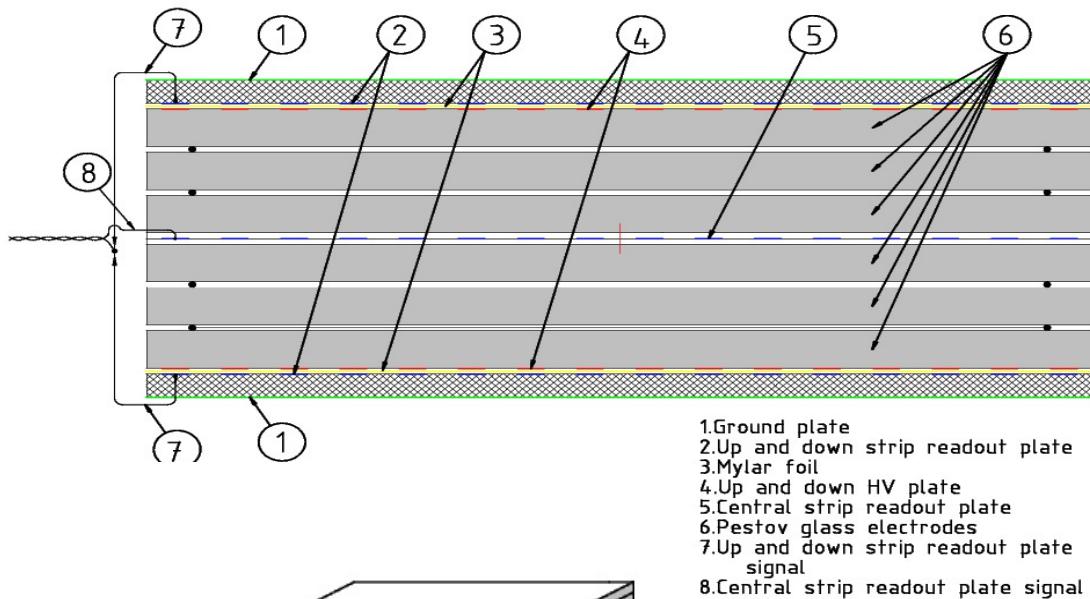
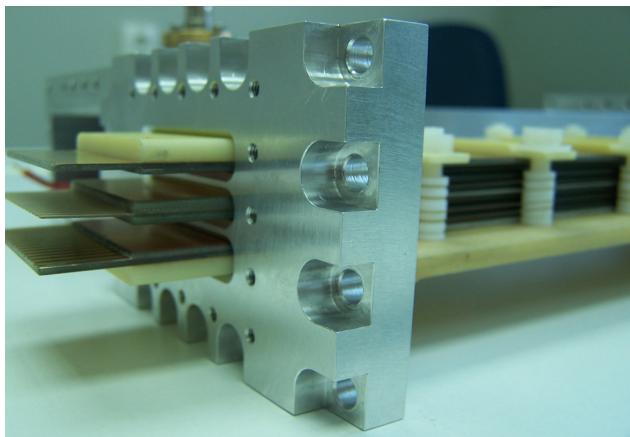
*These results have been obtained with a uniform exposure  
of the counter active area at a particle flux density of  $\sim 1\text{kHz/cm}^2$ .*

## *Rate dependence*



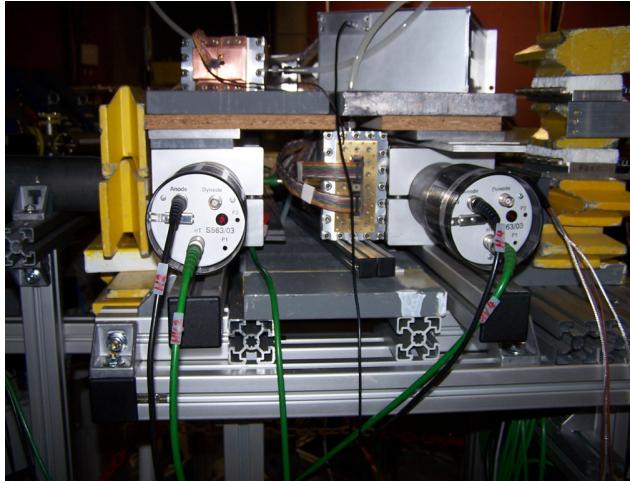
*No saturation effect of the number of events recorded by the Pestov glass  
RPC as a function of counting rate*

# Differential Strip – Readout Pestov Glass RPC Prototype



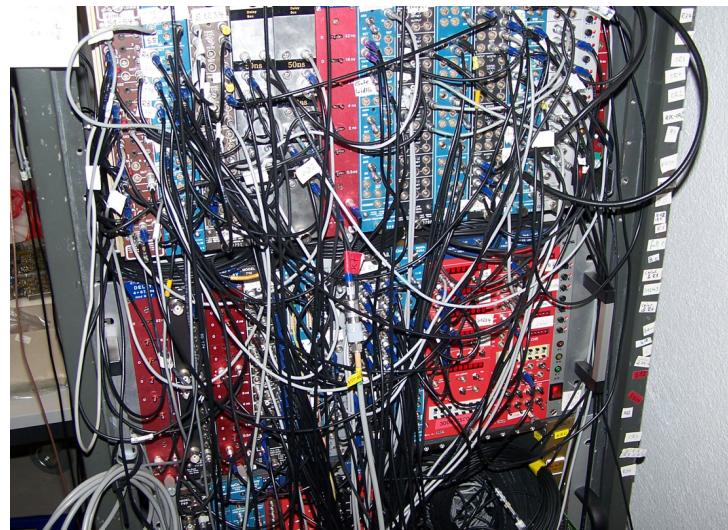
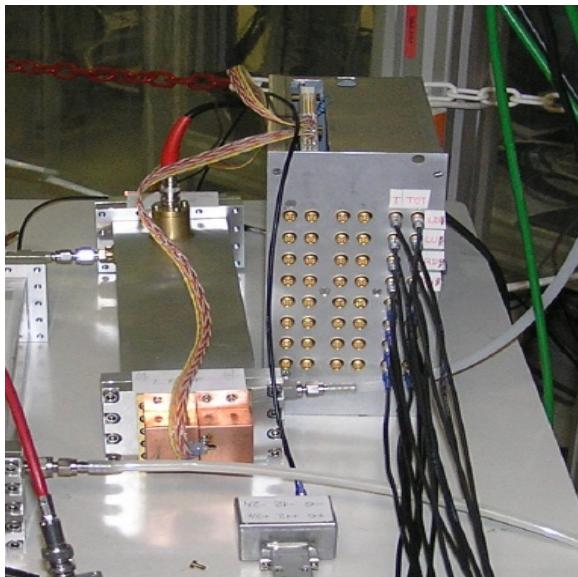
# In-Beam Tests

@ ELBE (Electron Linac with high Brilliance and low Emittance)  
Forschungszentrum Dresden-Rossendorf

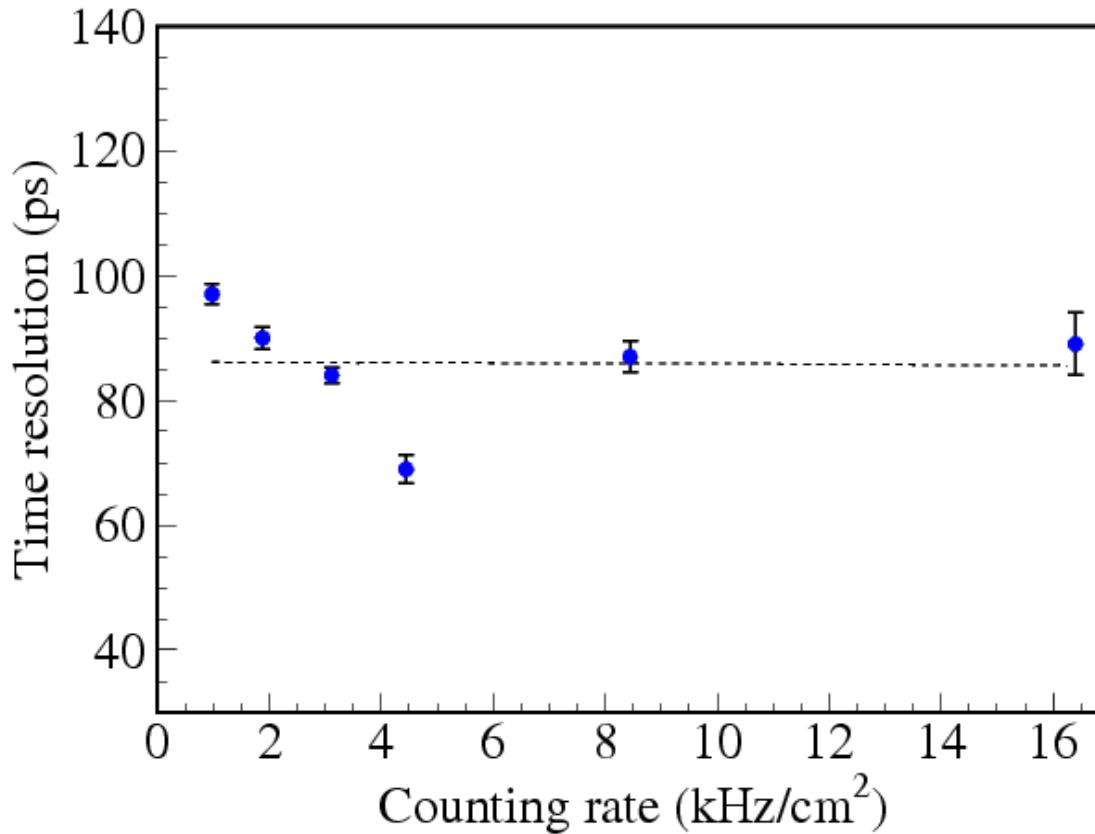


## Experimental set-up:

- electron beam, 28 MeV, scattered @  $45^\circ$  by a  $18 \mu\text{m}$  Al foil;
- plastic scintillators S5(XP2972), S12(XP2020), S34(XP2020),  
 $(2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2)$  used for active collimation;
- signal amplification: differential readout based on NINO chip;
- digital converters: CAEN TDC V1290N
- DAQ – MBS (Multi-Branch System – GSI – Darmstadt)
- information recorded for 2 central strips



## *Time resolution as a function of counting rate*

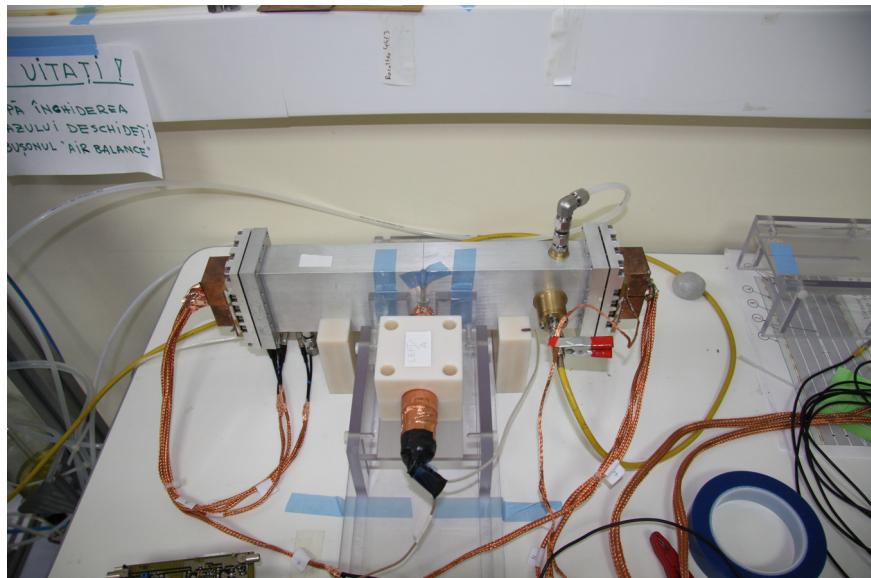


*No deterioration of the time resolution as a function of counting rate up to  
~ 16 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>*

# *$^{60}Co$ Source Test*

## *differential architecture – single ended operated*

85%  $C_2F_4H_2$  + 10%  $SF_6$  + 5% izo- $C_4H_{10}$

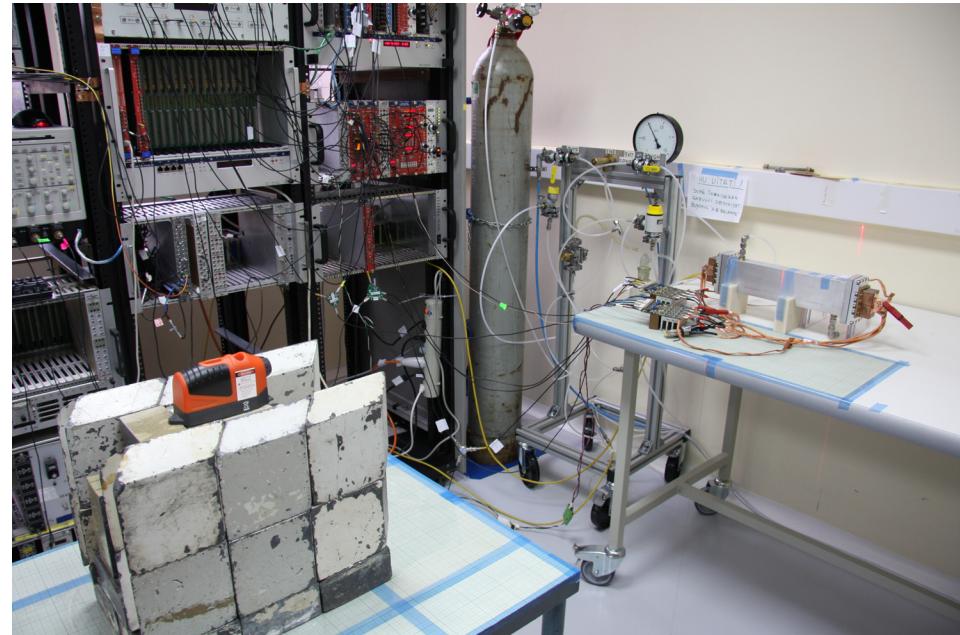


### Experimental set-up:

- $^{60}Co$  source;
- plastic scintillator NE102  $\Phi=1\text{ cm}$ ;  $h=1.5\text{ cm}$
- signal amplification: FEE1 developed for FOPI at GSI.
- digital converters: LeCroy 2228A TDC & LeCroy 2249WADC
- information recorded for 3 central strips

*Applied High Voltage = 5800 V*

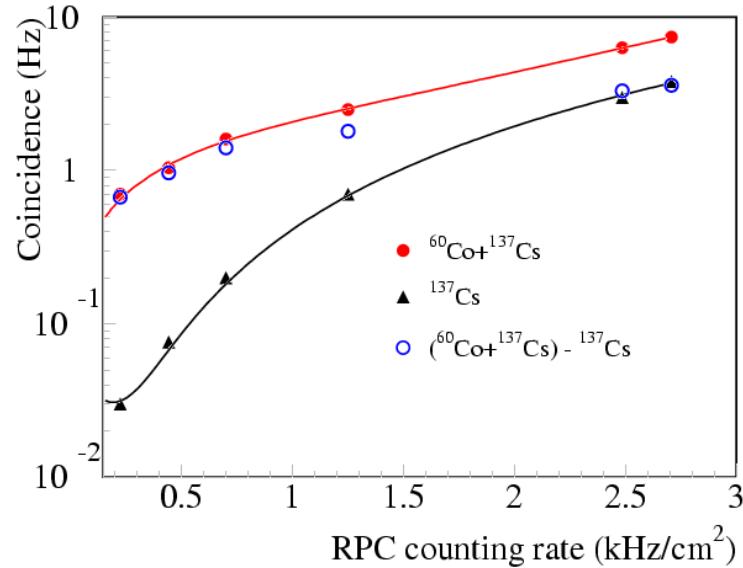
# *$^{60}\text{Co}$ Source Test in a High Counting Rate Environment – $^{137}\text{Cs}$ (800 MBq)*



# *Estimation of efficiency as a function of counting rate*

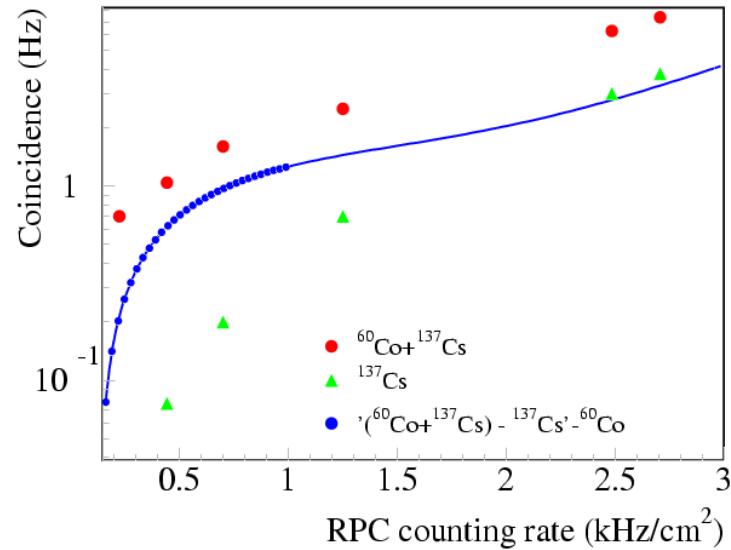
Coincidences:

- $^{60}\text{Co}$  -  $^{60}\text{Co}$
- $^{60}\text{Co}$  -  $^{137}\text{Cs}$
- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  -  $^{60}\text{Co}$
- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  -  $^{137}\text{Cs}$



The goal:  $^{60}\text{Co} - ^{60}\text{Co} = f(\text{counting rate})$

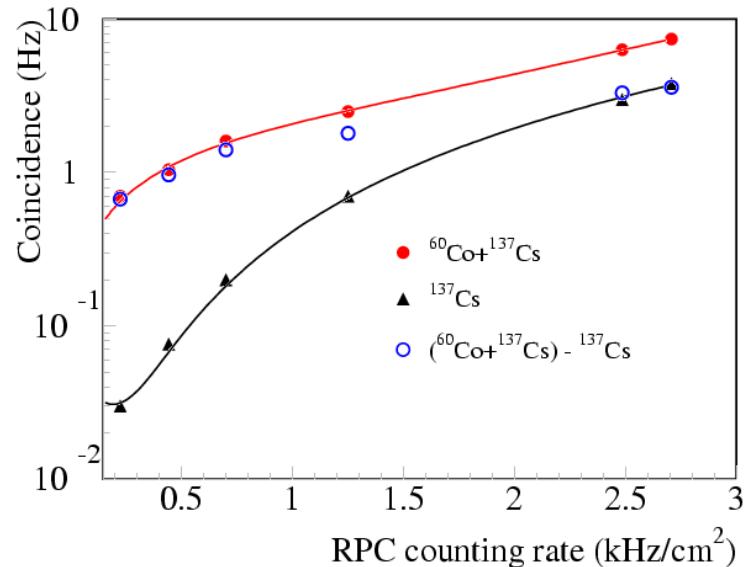
*The rate of  $^{60}\text{Co} - ^{60}\text{Co}$  coincidences, measured without  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , is 0.4 Hz*



# *Estimation of efficiency as a function of counting rate*

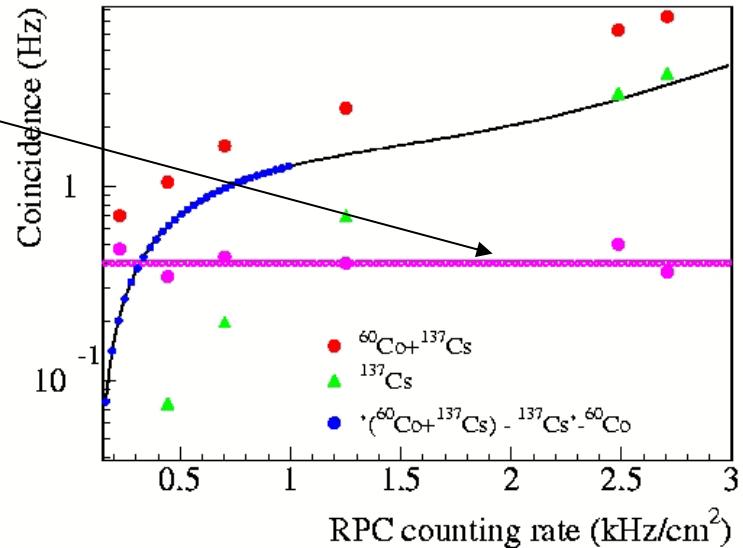
Coincidences:

- $^{60}\text{Co}$  -  $^{60}\text{Co}$
- $^{60}\text{Co}$  -  $^{137}\text{Cs}$
- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  -  $^{60}\text{Co}$
- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  -  $^{137}\text{Cs}$



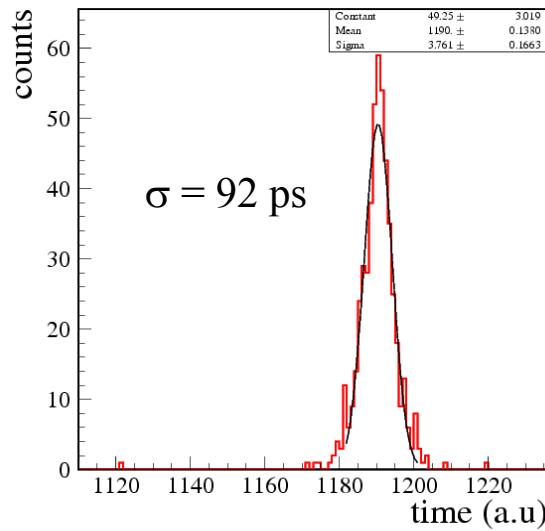
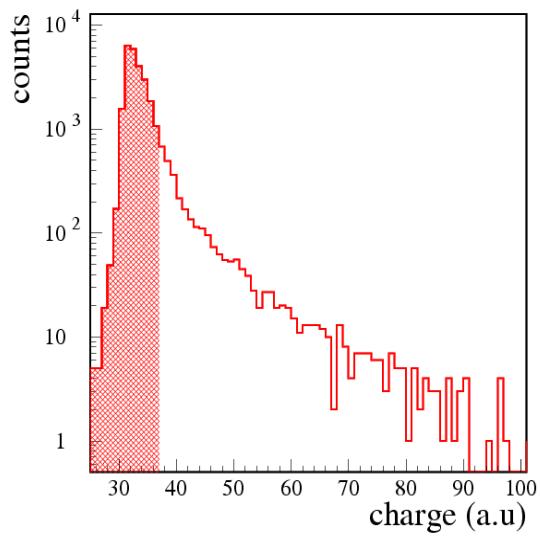
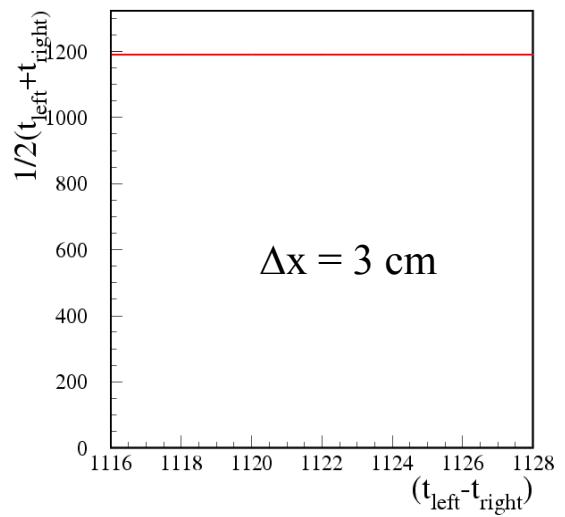
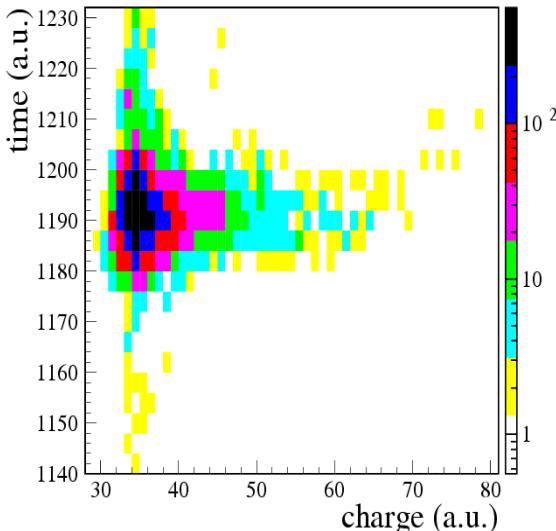
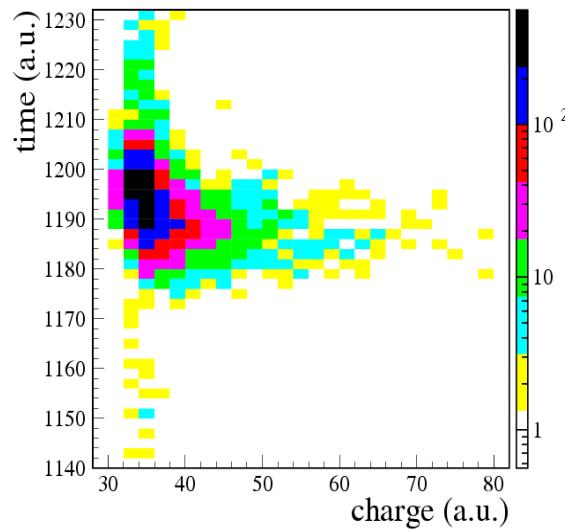
The goal:  $^{60}\text{Co} - ^{60}\text{Co} = f(\text{counting rate})$

*The rate of  $^{60}\text{Co} - ^{60}\text{Co}$  coincidences is measured without  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  0.4 Hz.*

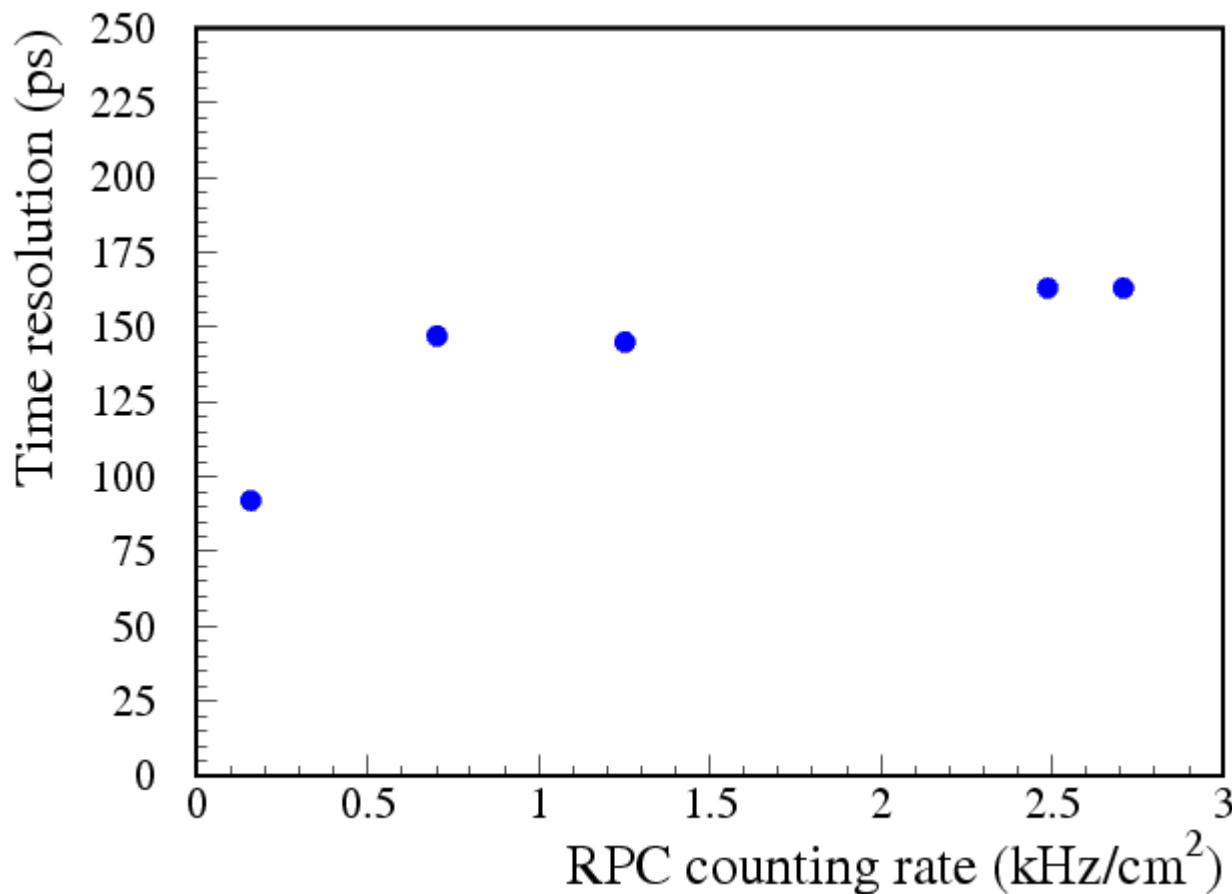


# Time resolution

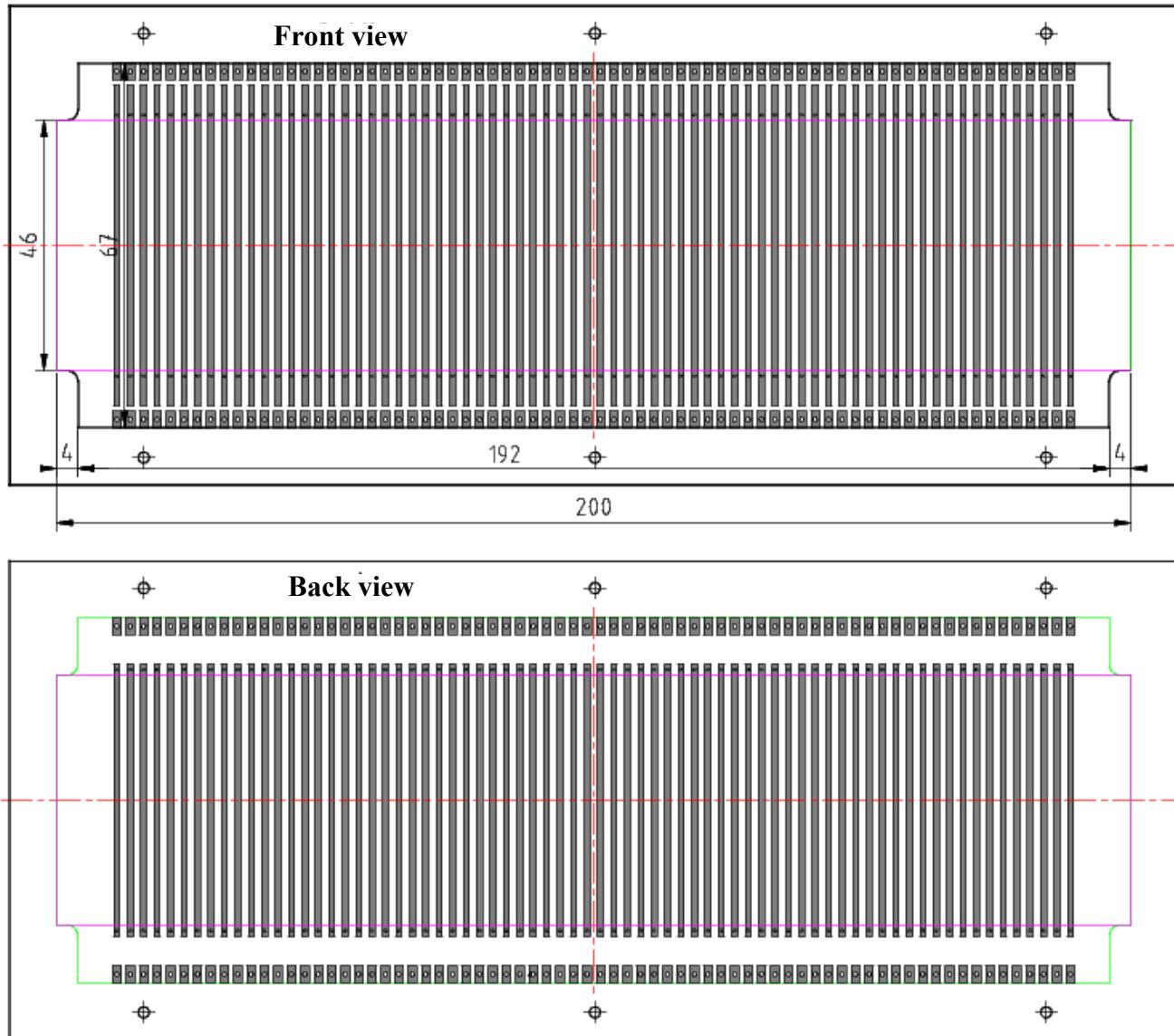
160 Hz/cm<sup>2</sup>



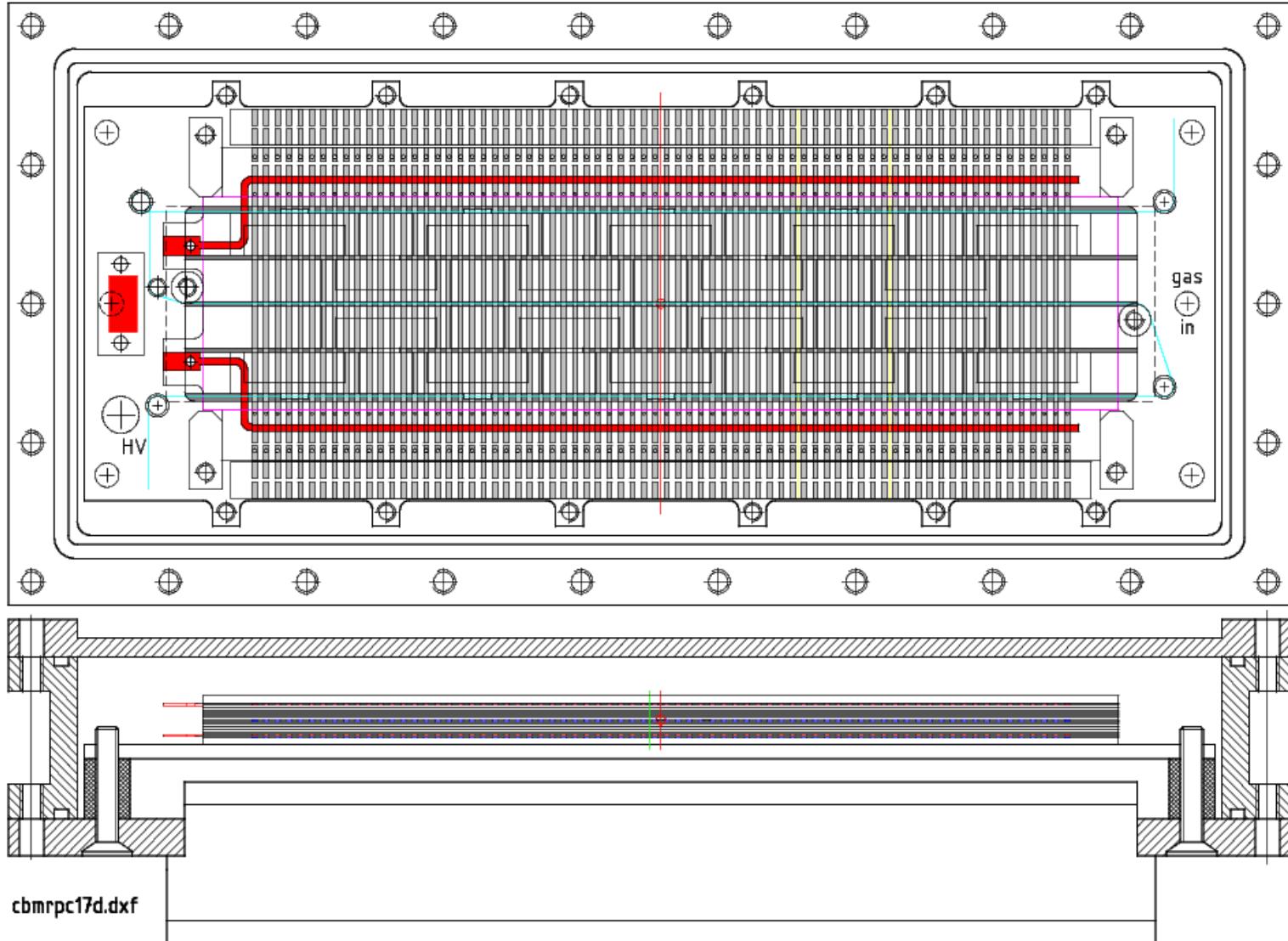
# *Time resolution as a function of counting rate*



# *High granularity HCRRPC*

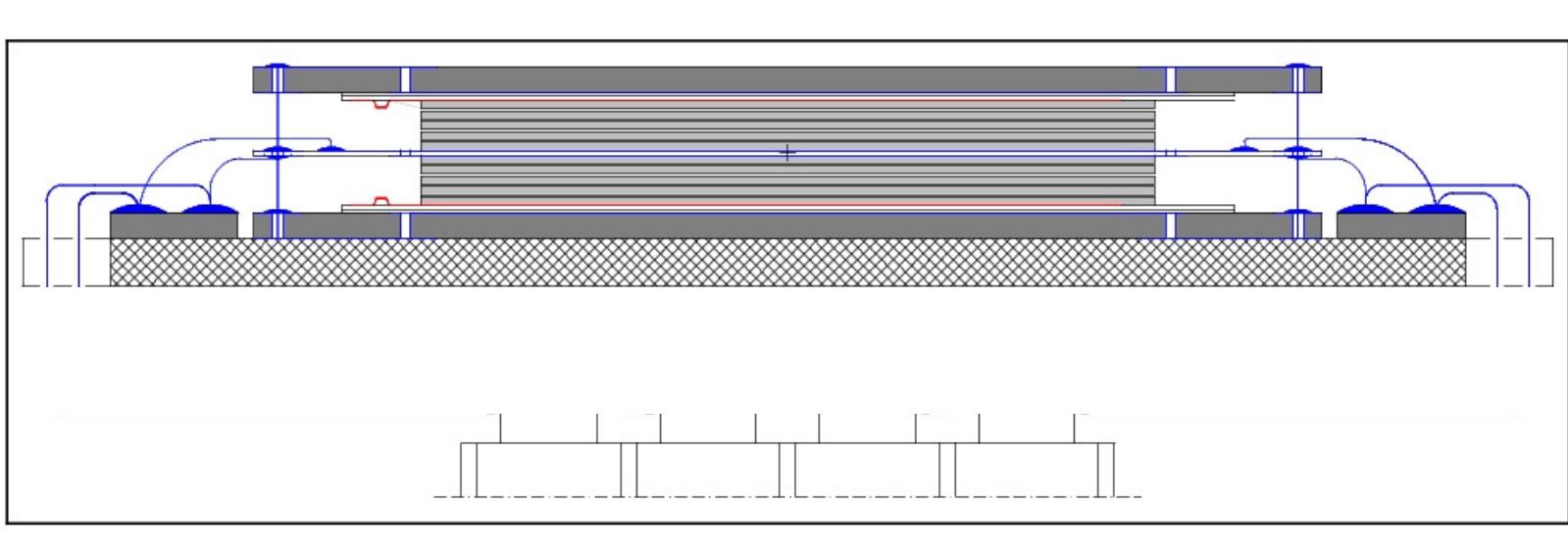


# *High granularity HCRRPC*

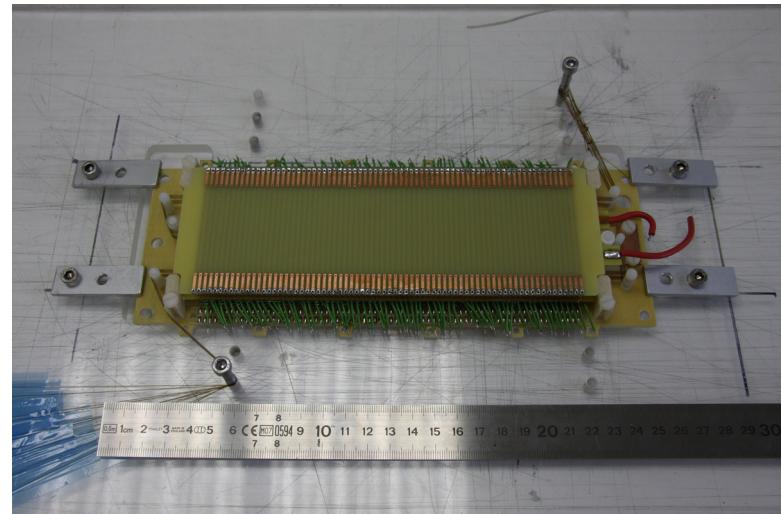
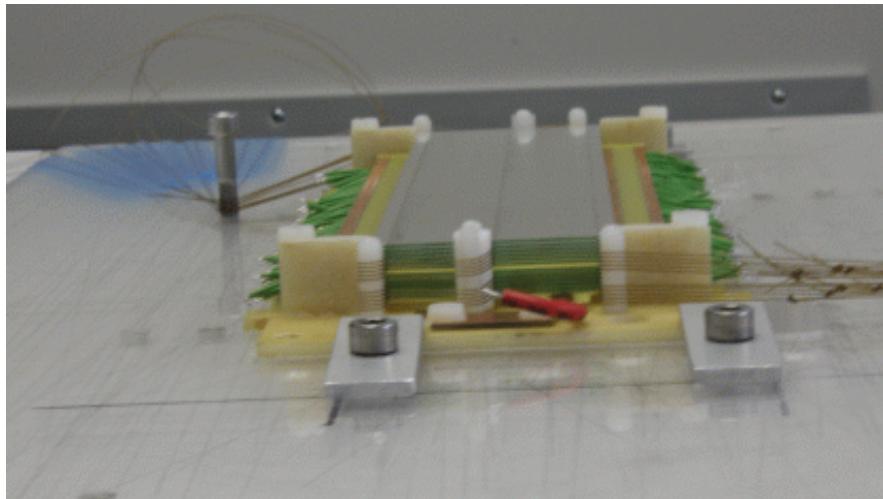
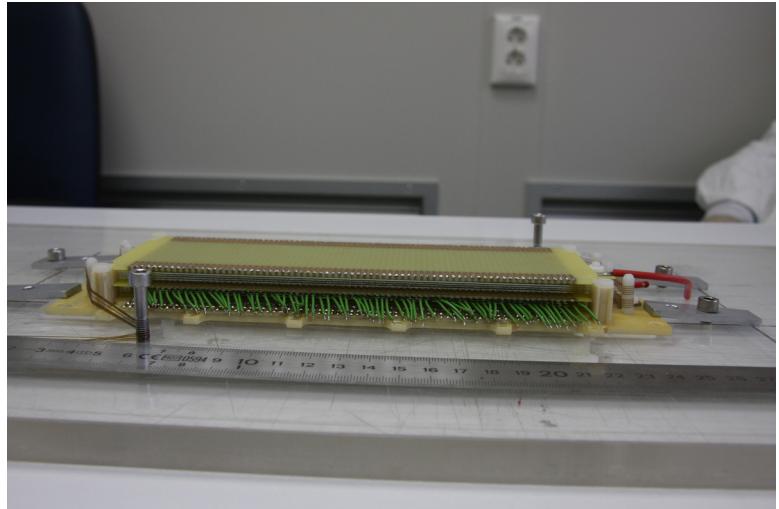
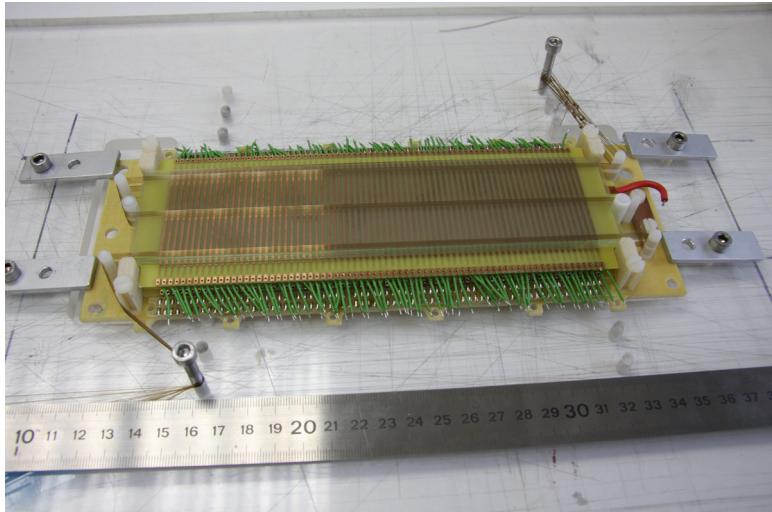


## *High granularity HCRRPC*

- thin glasses – 0.5 mm
- 10 gaps
- differential readout
- symmetrical structure



# *High granularity HCRRPC*



# *Conclusions and Outlook*

- *The RPC prototypes based on PESTOV glass with a resistivity of  $\sim 10^{10} \Omega\text{cm}$  were tested in-beam in March 2008 @ the ELBE facility at Forschungszentrum Dresden-Rossendorf*
- *Standard readout Pestov glass RPC prototype.*
  - *Its performance in terms of time resolution,  $\sim 60 \text{ psec}$ , fulfil the requirement for the CBM- TOF subdetector. This time resolution was obtained in condition of a uniform exposure of the counter active area at a particle flux density of  $\sim 1\text{kHz}/\text{cm}^2$*
- *Differential strip readout RPC prototype.*
  - *The in-beam test showed the good performance of the counter with a differential readout based on NINO chip in terms of time resolution  $\sim 85 \text{ ps}$ .*
  - *No significant deterioration of the time resolution as a function of counting rate was observed up to  $\sim 16 \text{ kHz}/\text{cm}^2$*
- *The  ${}^{60}\text{Co}$  tests in a high counting rate environment - ${}^{137}\text{Cs}$  (800MBq) - show that the counter keeps its performance – time resolution and efficiency - up to  $3 \text{ kHz}/\text{cm}^2$*
- *We designed and built a new configuration of a high granularity high counting rate RPC using thinner glasses, for small polar angles.*
- *In-beam tests using MIPs & uniform high counting rate on the whole detector are mandatory !*

# *Participants*

**NIPNE – Bucharest**

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**C. J. Williams**