

MRPCs for SDHCAL

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The Idea:

A SDHCAL module using Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chamber

- ◆ Effective area : 1m x 1m
- ◆ signal pad segmentation : 1cm x 1cm
- ◆ electrodes : 96 x 96 square pads
- ◆ time resolution : better than 100ps
- ◆ counting rate : better than 1,000Hz/cm²

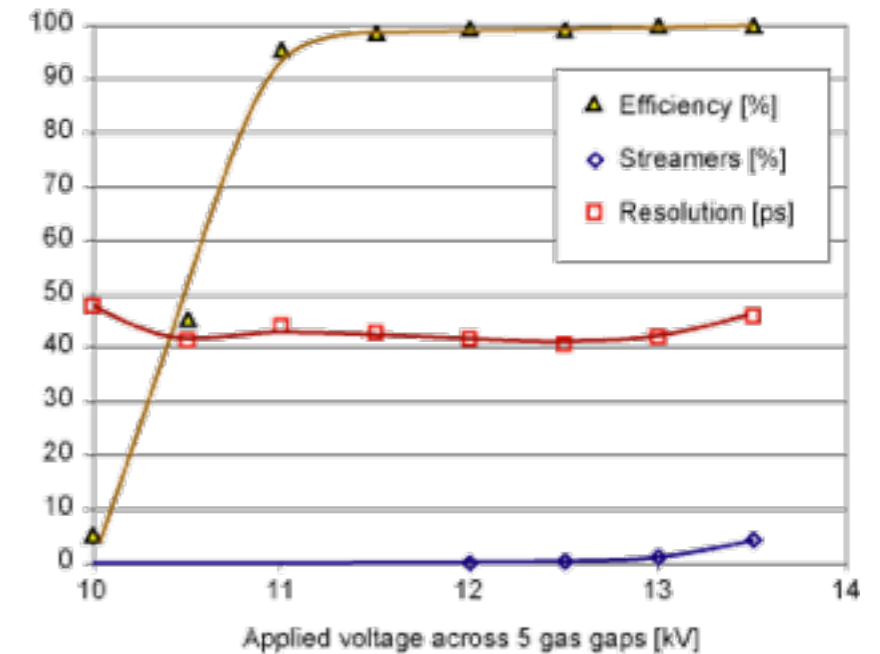
IPNL - GWNU collaboration
within AIDA-2020

Outline:

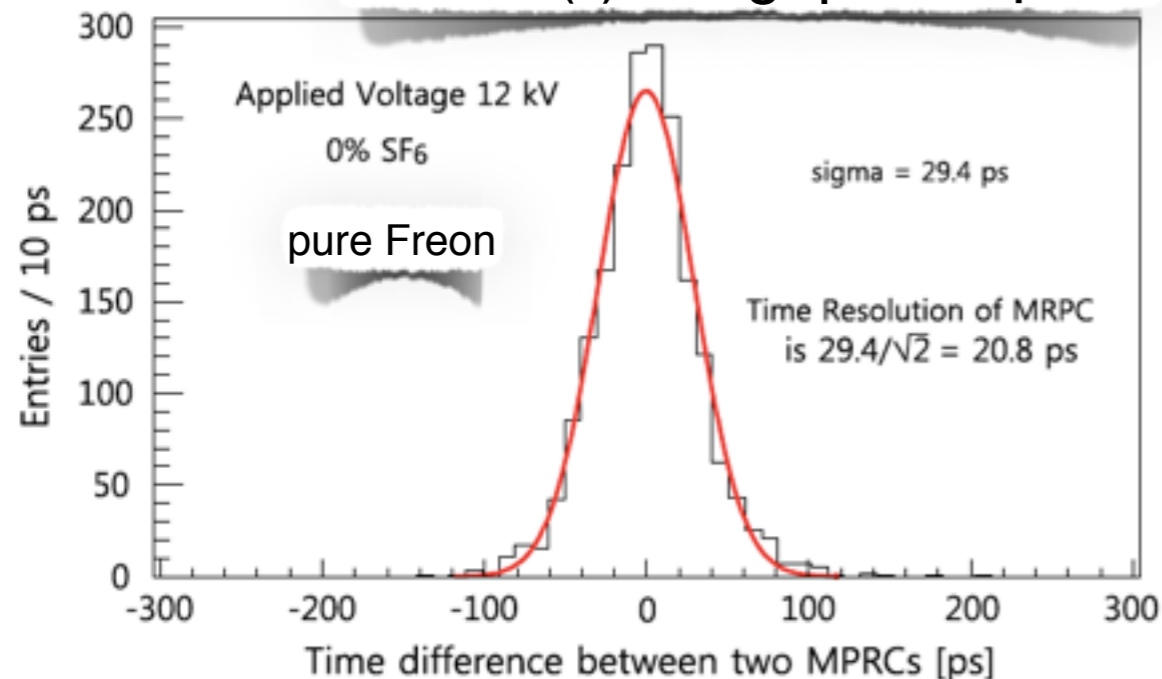
- ◆ Second prototype
- ◆ Performance
 - ◆ Test beam
- ◆ Electronics
- ◆ Current & planned activities

Why MRPC?

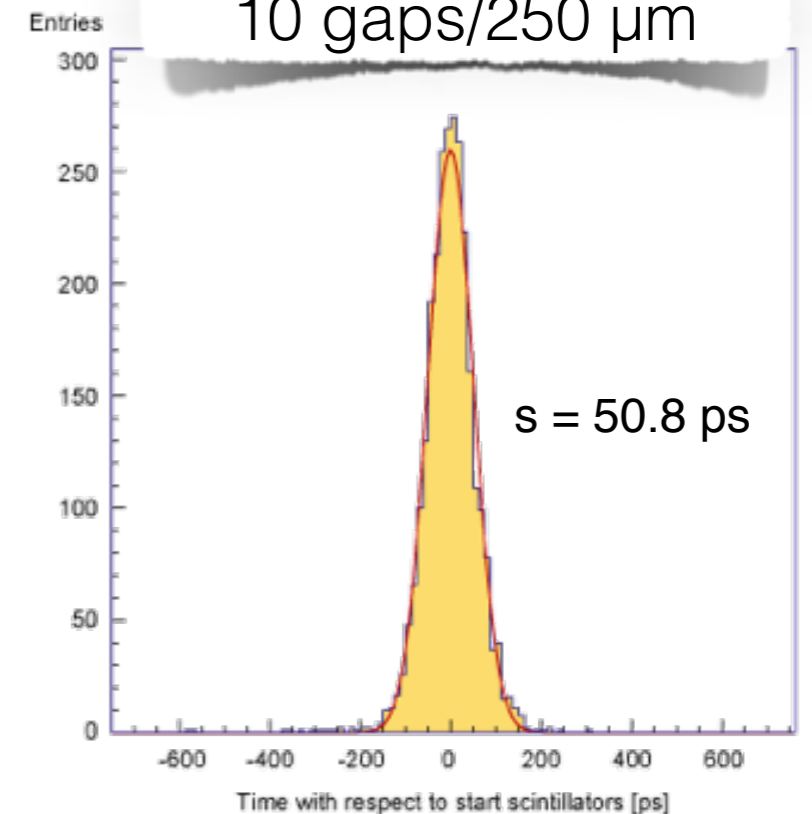
- ◆ High precision time measurements
- ◆ Large efficiency plateau with no streamers
- ◆ Reasonable cost even for large areas
- ◆ 16k channels of MRPC produced for ALICE-TOF (INFN Bologna, Salerno, GWNu, ITEP)



2010 (*): 24 gaps/160 μ m



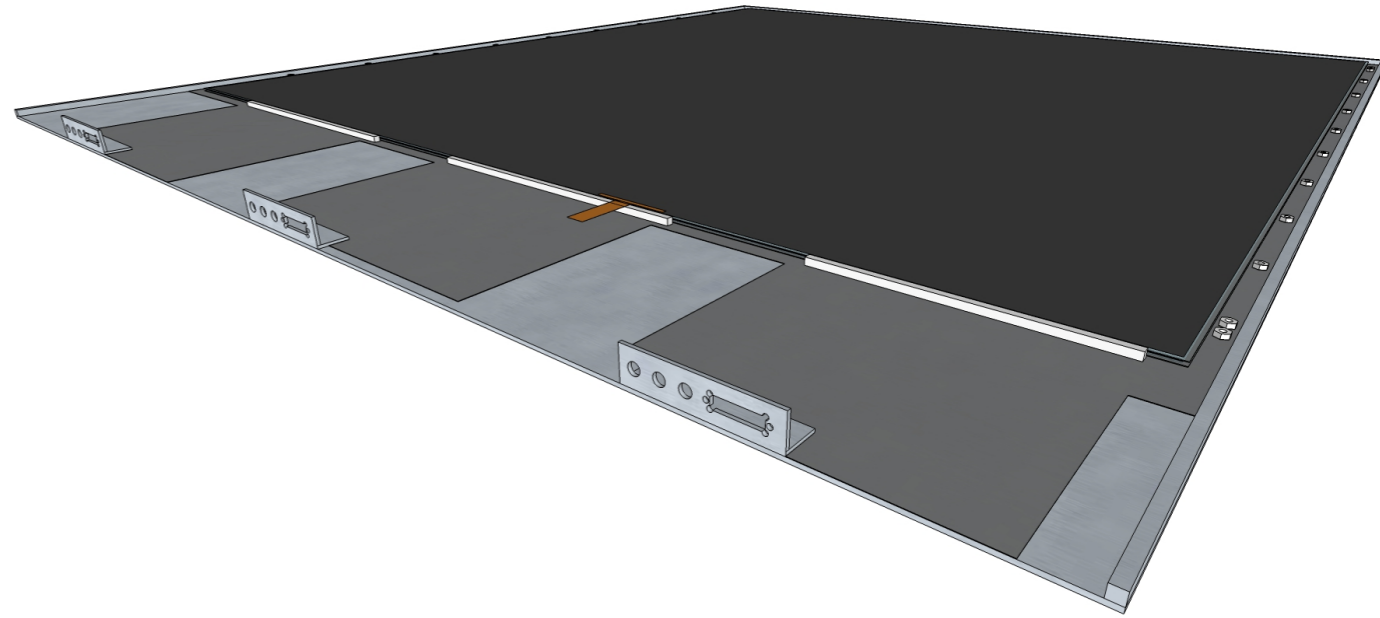
2004 (ALICE TOF):
10 gaps/250 μ m



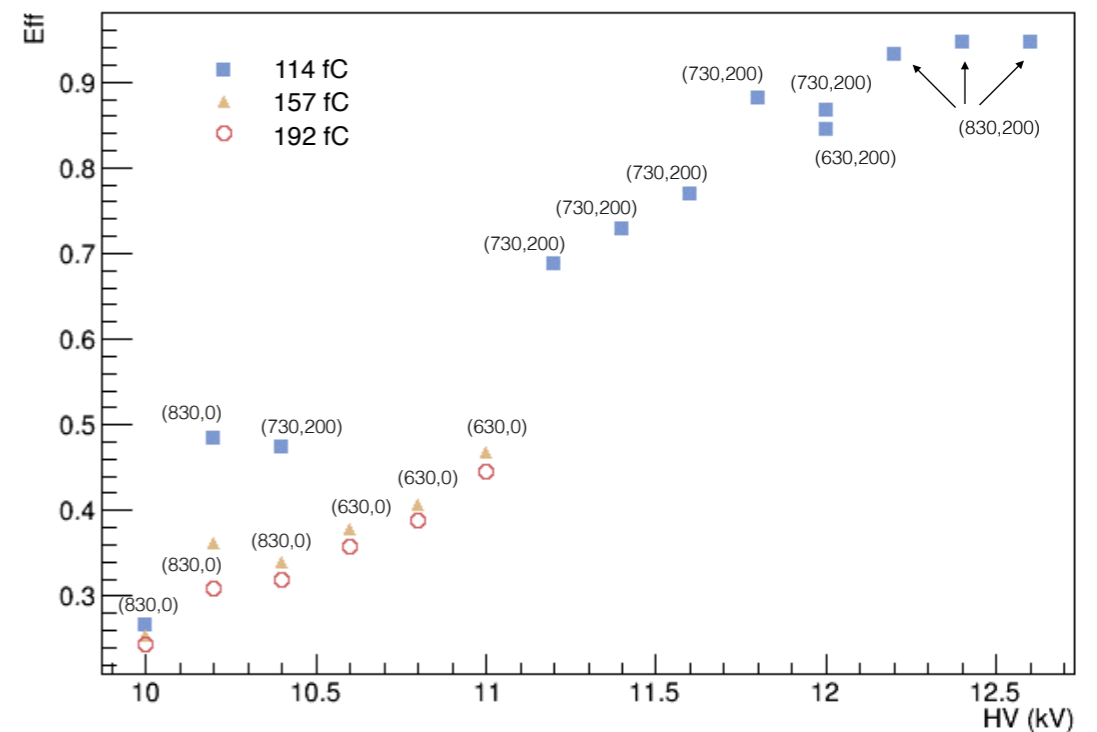
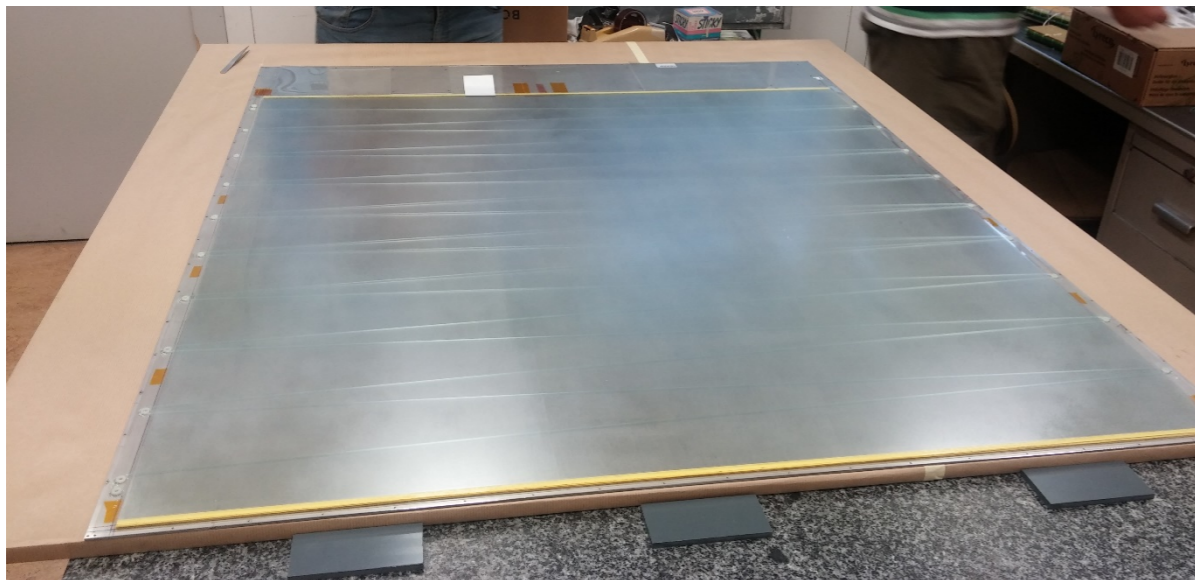
(*) Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 594 (2008) 39–43
Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 629 (2011) 106–110

First prototype

- ◆ 1m x1m chamber
 - ◆ 5 glasses, 400 μ m /280 μ m
 - ◆ 4 gaps, 300 μ m
- ◆ Isolation via mylar layers
- ◆ Fishing lines and double sided tape + mylar as spacers
- ◆ 4 GeV protons test beam + cosmics
 - ◆ 98% TFE + 2% SF₆ @ ~0.3 l/h



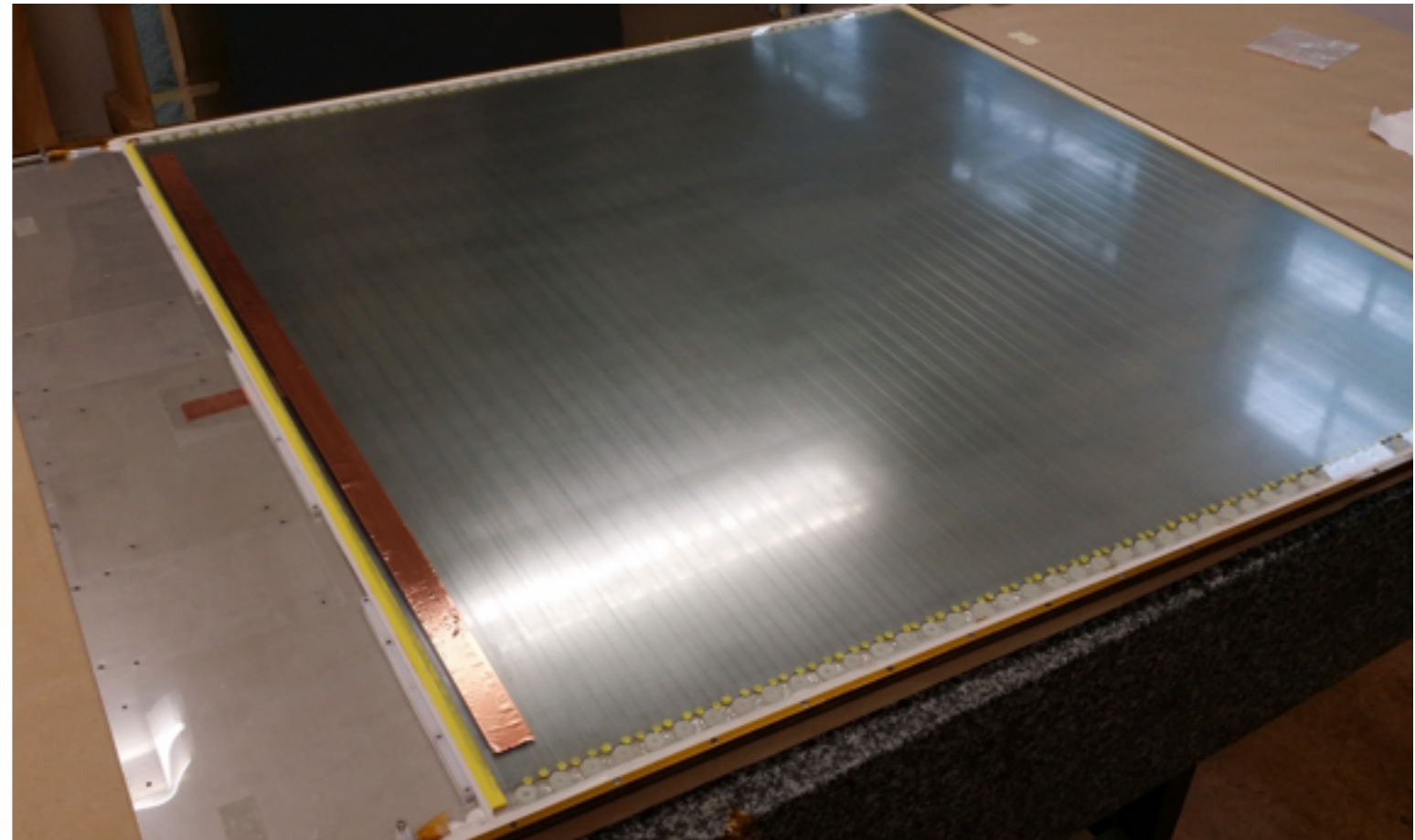
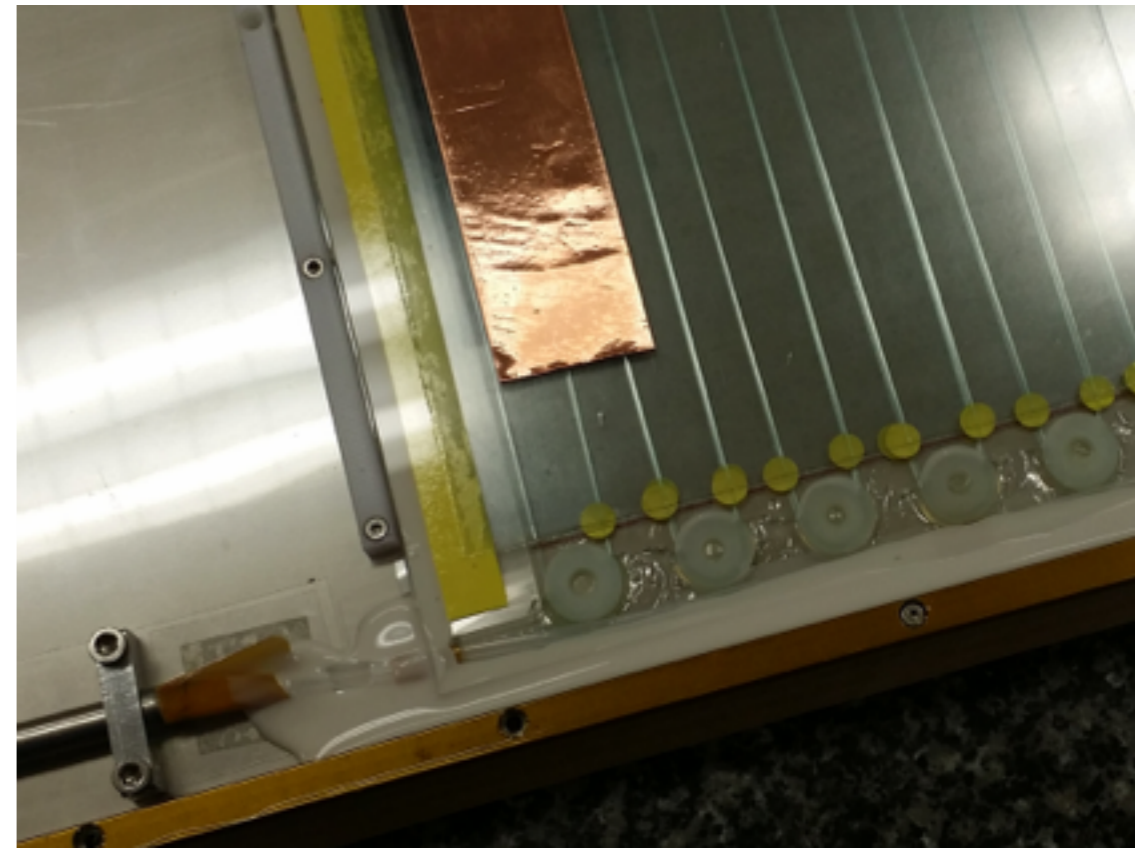
Good efficiency but very high dark current ($\sim 10 \mu\text{A}$ @ 10 kV)



Second prototype

Layout

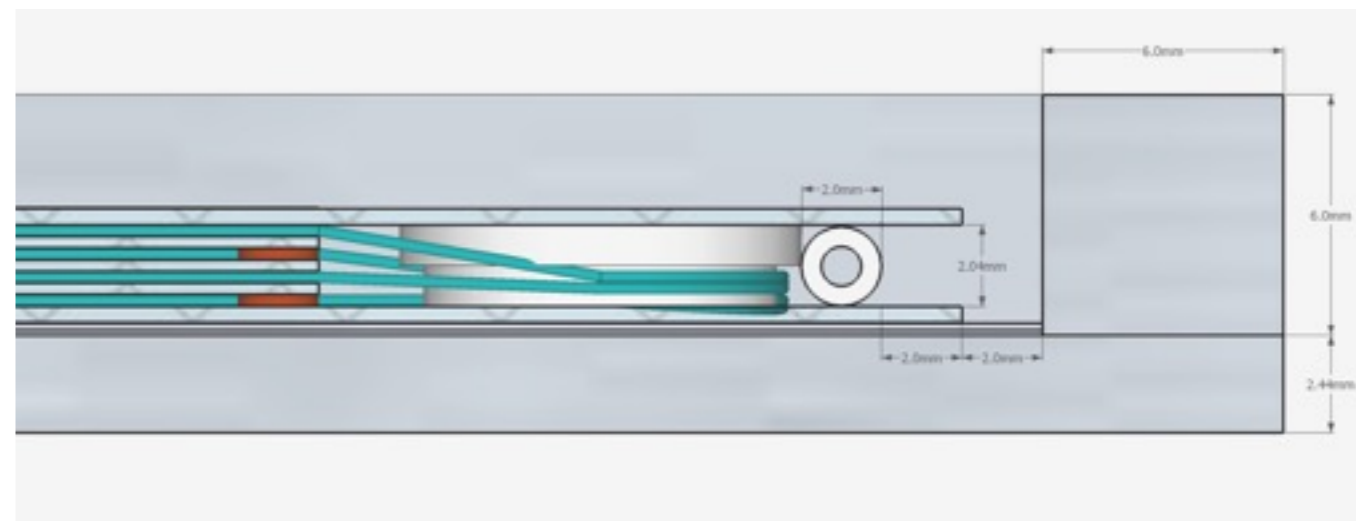
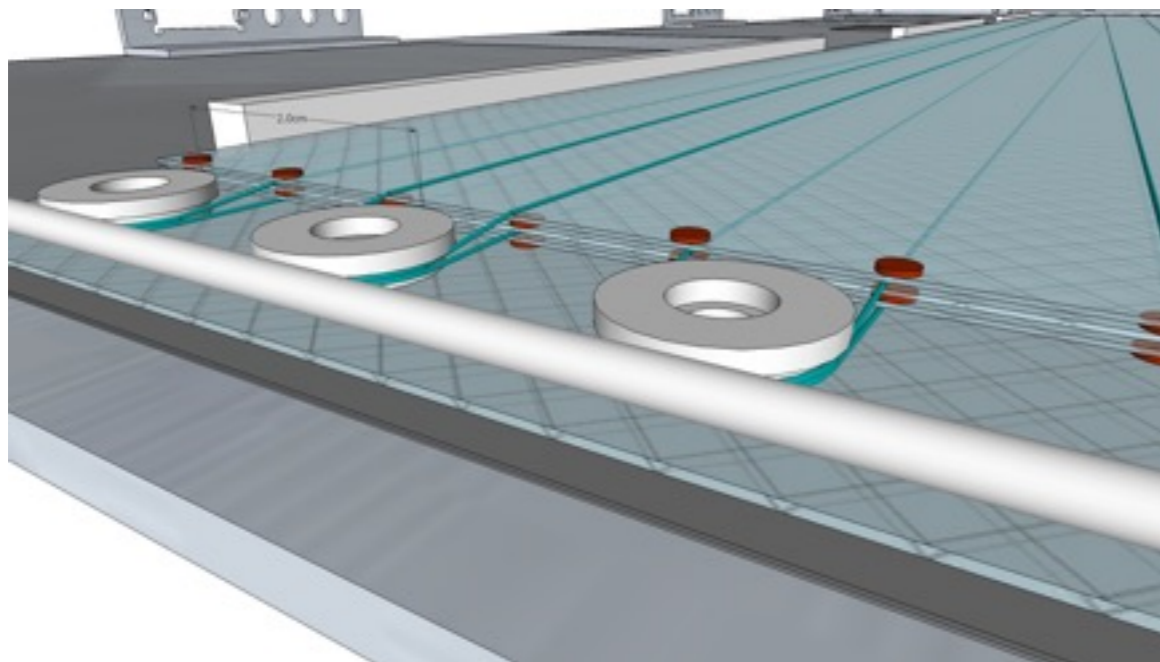
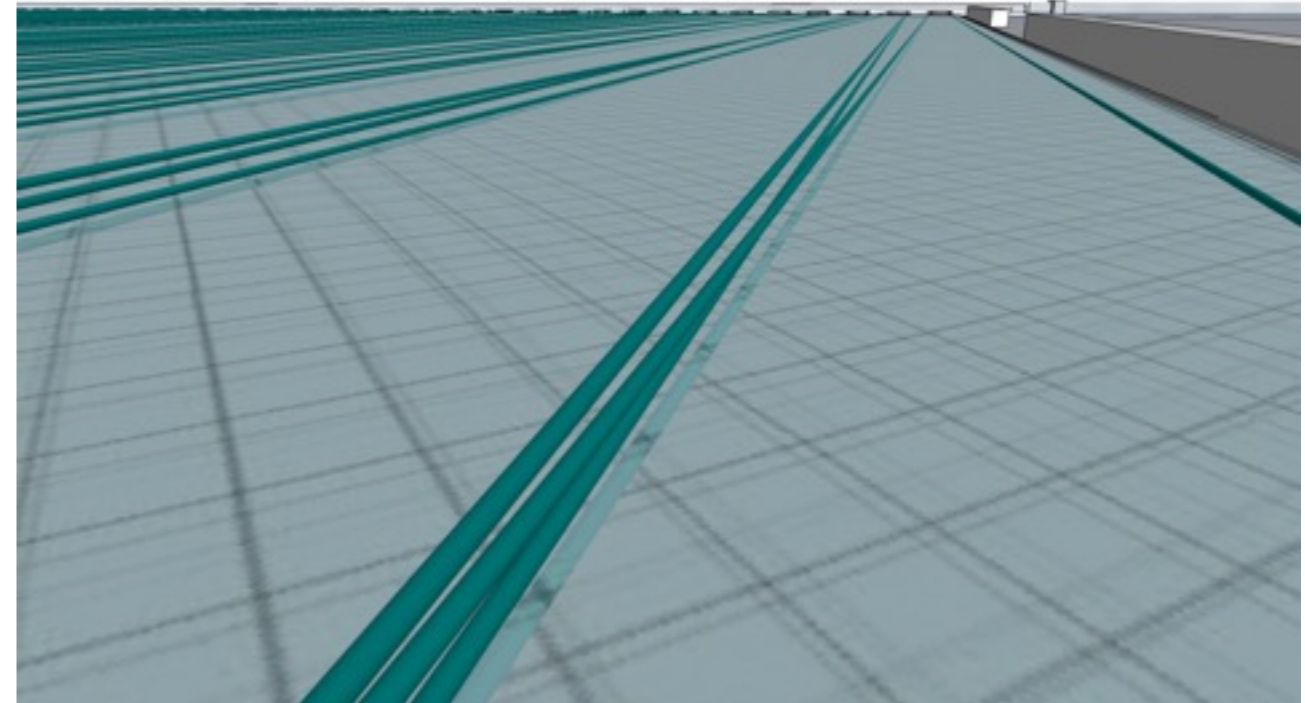
- ◆ 5 1mx1m glasses
 - ◆ 2 external 400 μ m thick glasses
 - ◆ 3 internal 280 μ m thick
- ◆ 4 gaps, 300 μ m wide
- ◆ Isolation via mylar layers
 - ◆ Top: 50 μ m thick
 - ◆ Bottom: 295 μ m thick
- ◆ Spacers
 - ◆ Fishing lines + teflon supports (nuts)
 - ◆ Double sided tape + mylar



Second prototype

Main differences wrt first prototype

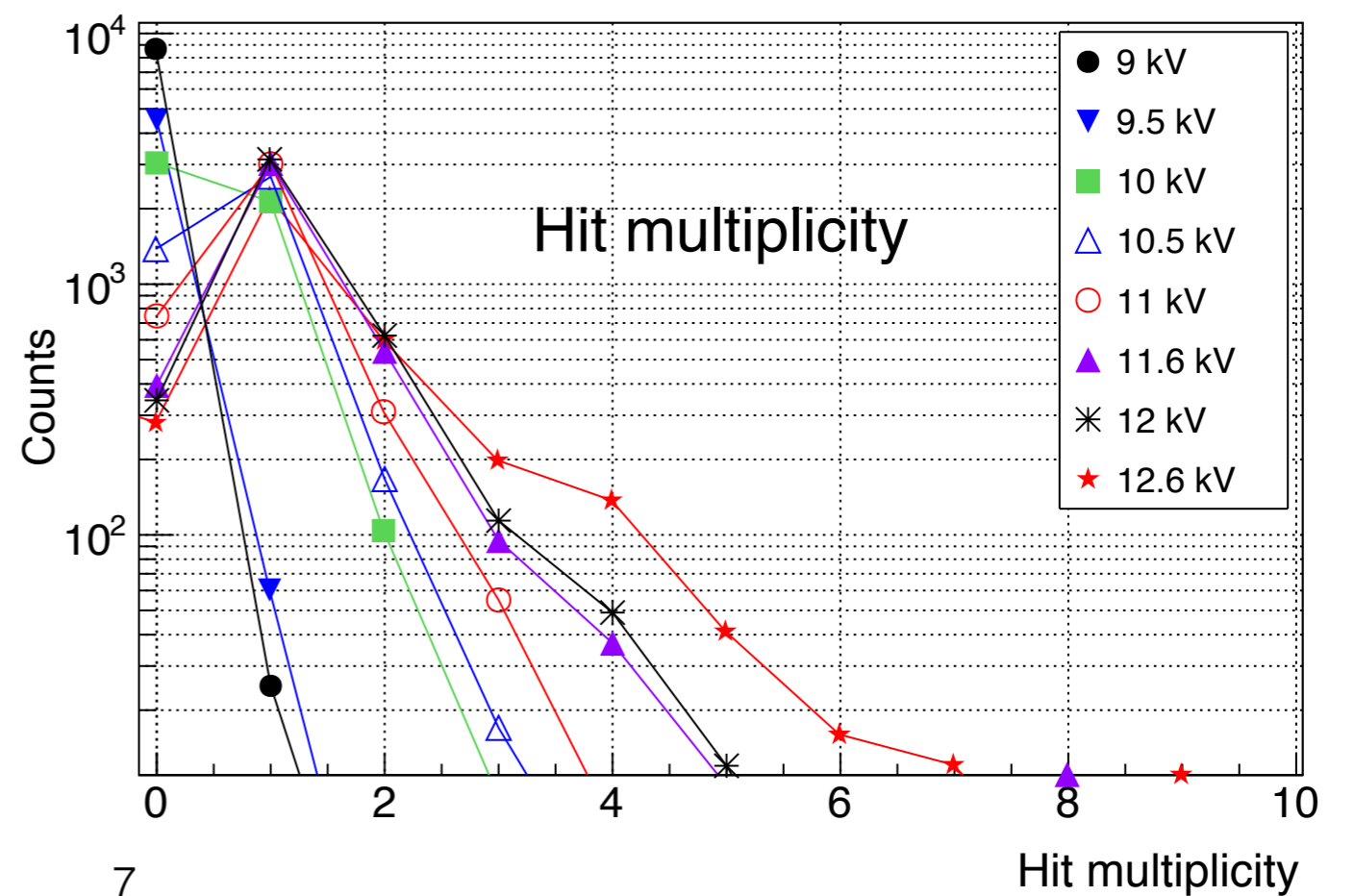
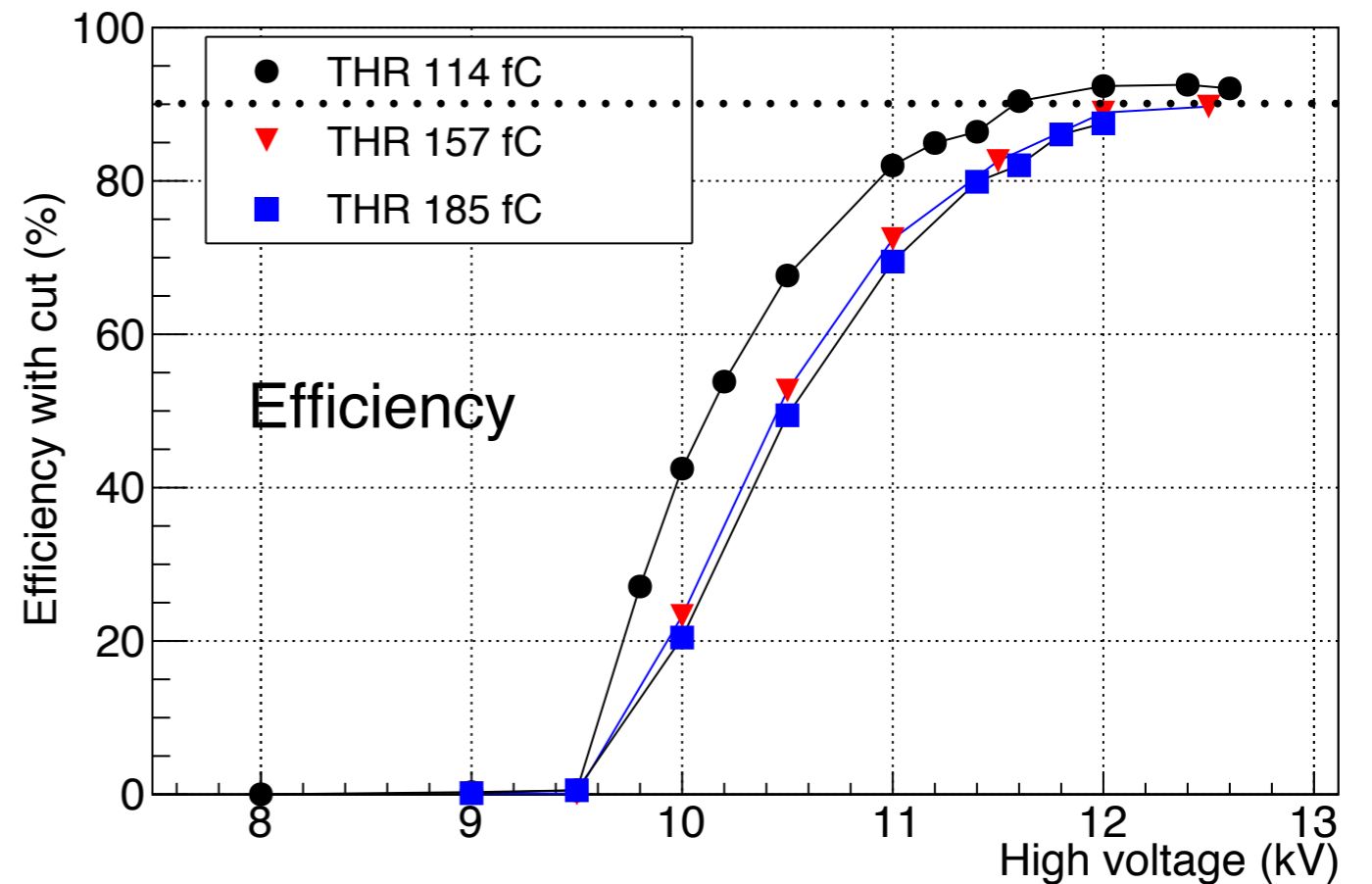
- ❖ Changed fishing lines structure
- ❖ Glue nuts to external glass (no longer on the metal box)
- ❖ Uncoated edge on external glasses is larger (1-2 cm) to reduce DC



Performance

Test beam results

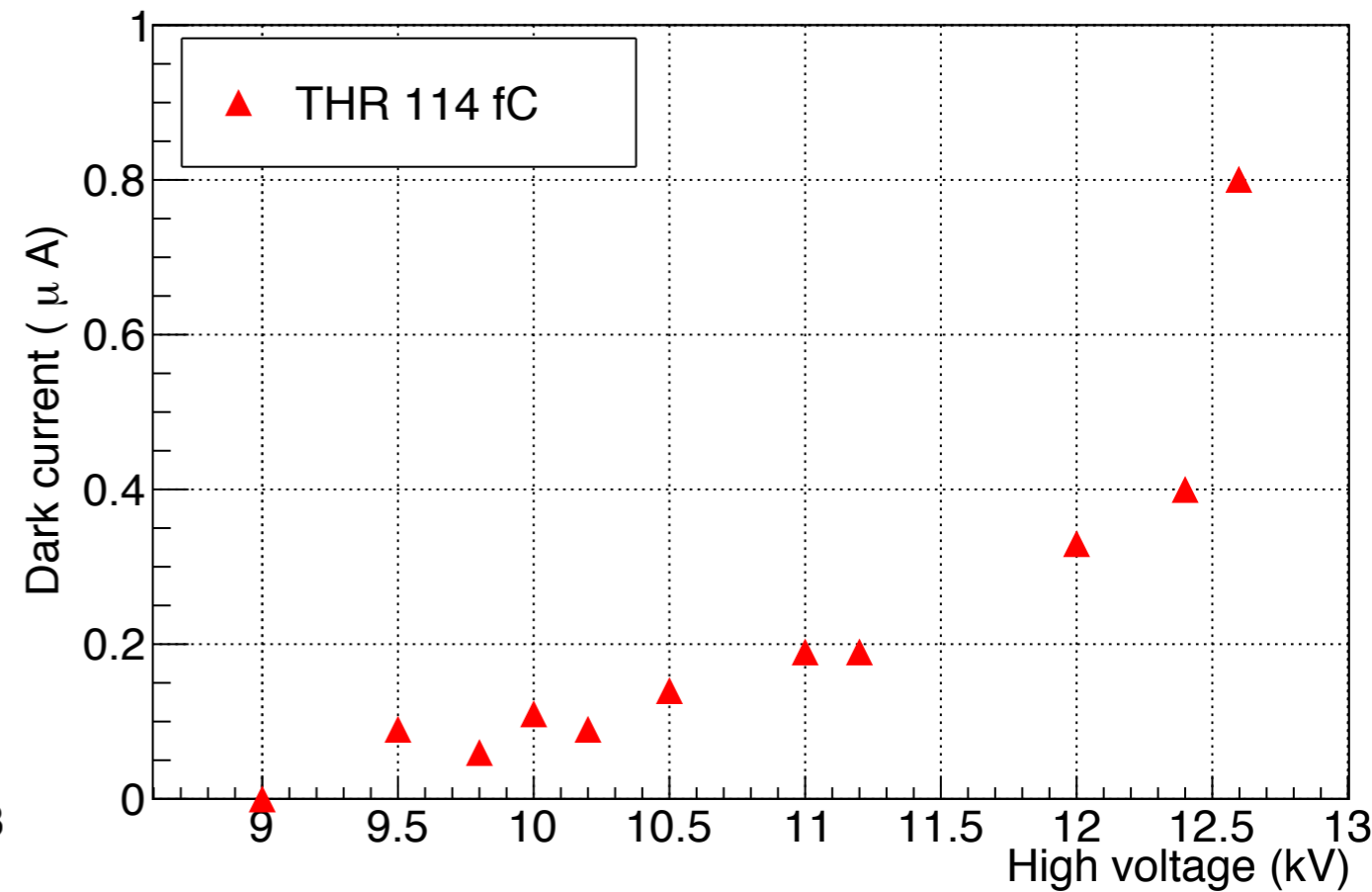
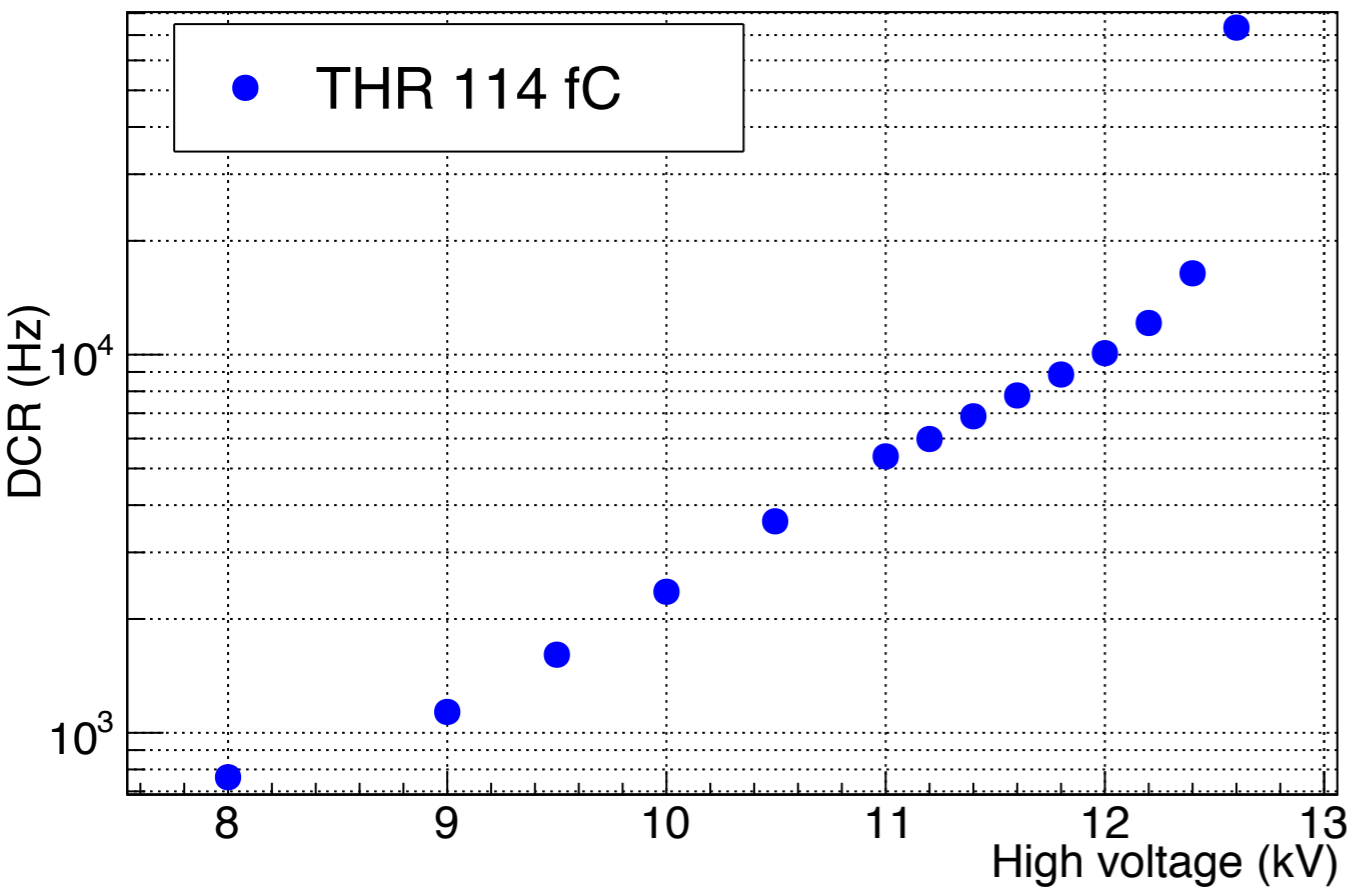
- 2 weeks during May 2016 at T10 in the PS East Area
- 4 GeV protons
- Trigger using coincidence of 2 scint+PMT
- GAS: 98% TFE**
(Tetrafluoroethane + freon 134a) + 2% SF₆ @ ~5 l/h
- 90% efficiency at 11.6kV for the lowest threshold**



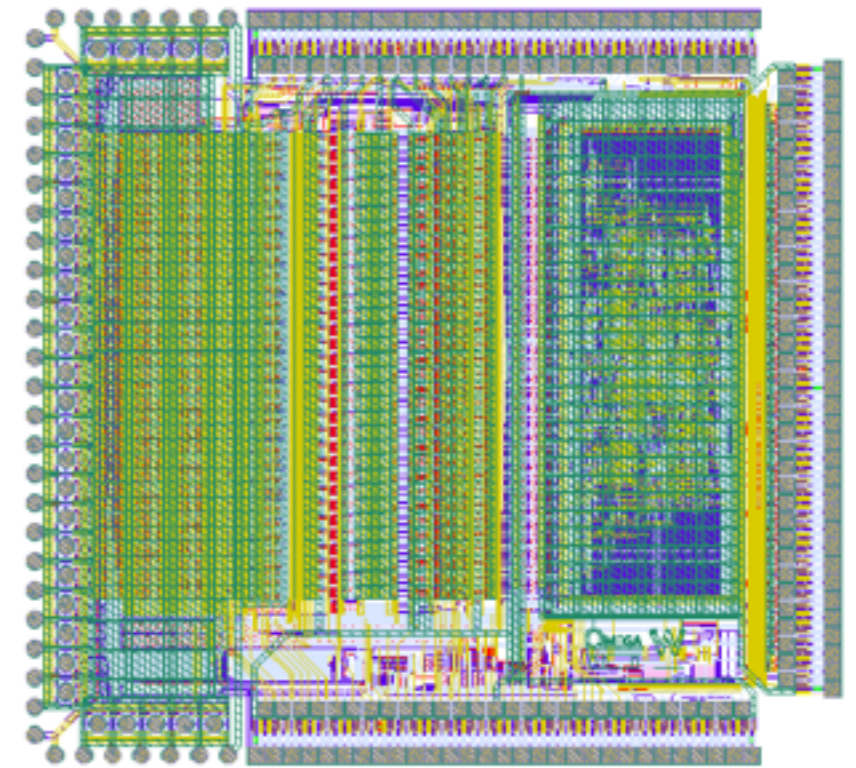
Performance

Noise and dark current

Factor >50 below what we had in the previous prototype



Electronics



Started a collaboration with Omega group of the Ecole Polytechnique in Palaiseau to use the PETIROC2 chip

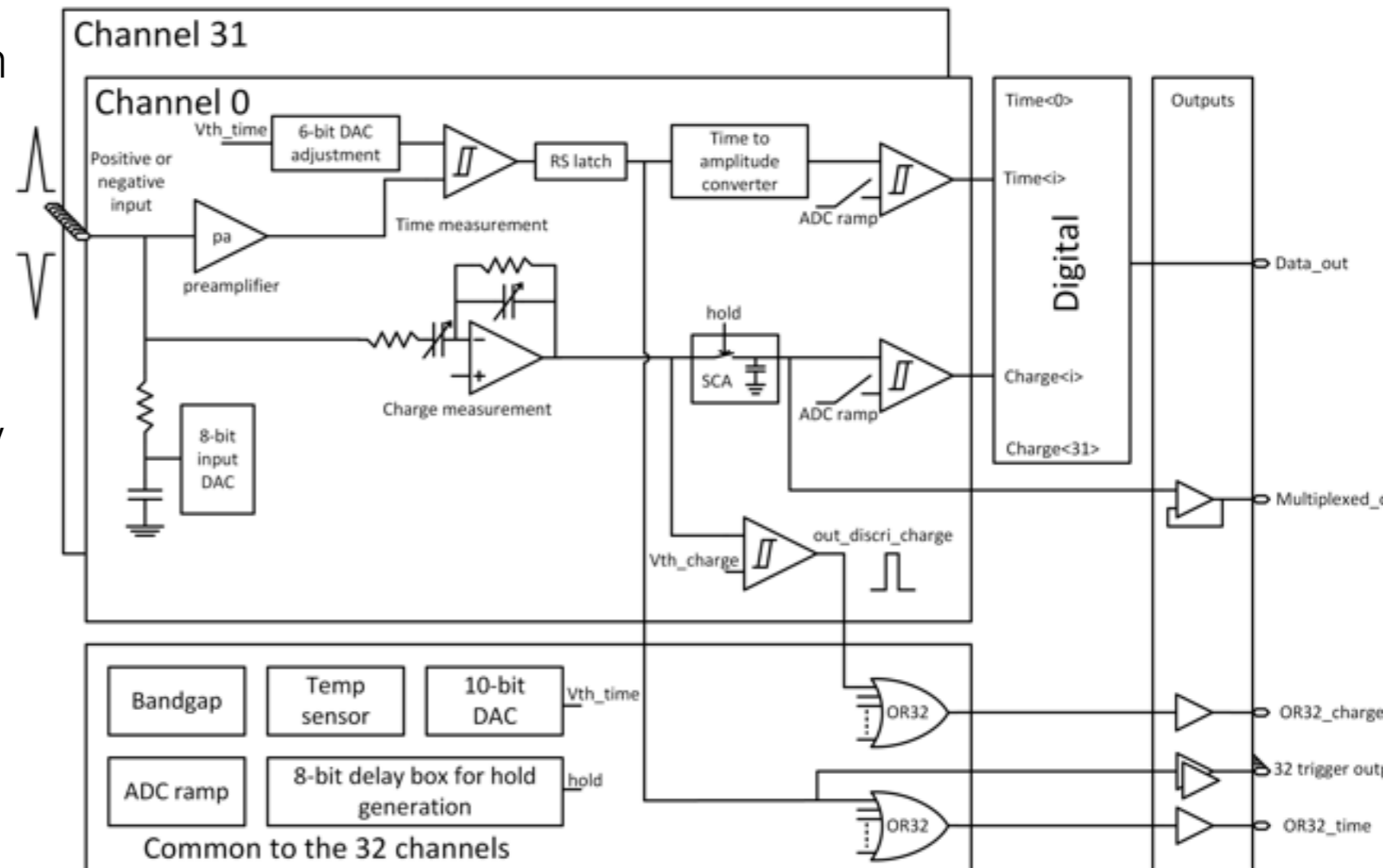
32-channels front-end ASIC (positive and negative signal polarity)

Fast and low-jitter trigger (on first photo-electron)

Accurate charge and time (<40ps) independent measurements.

Times are digitized internally with a Time to Amplitude Converter and 10 bit ADC.

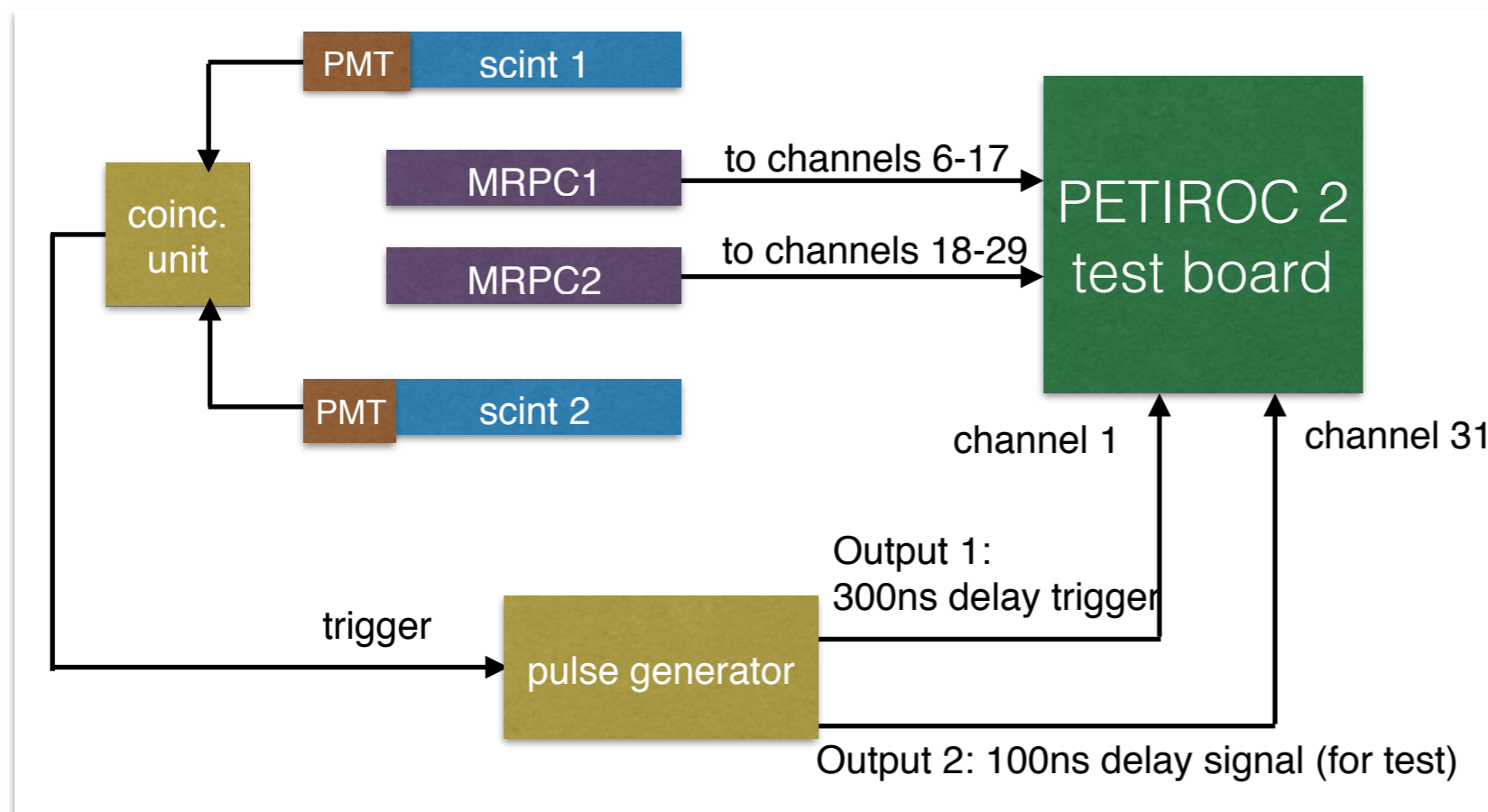
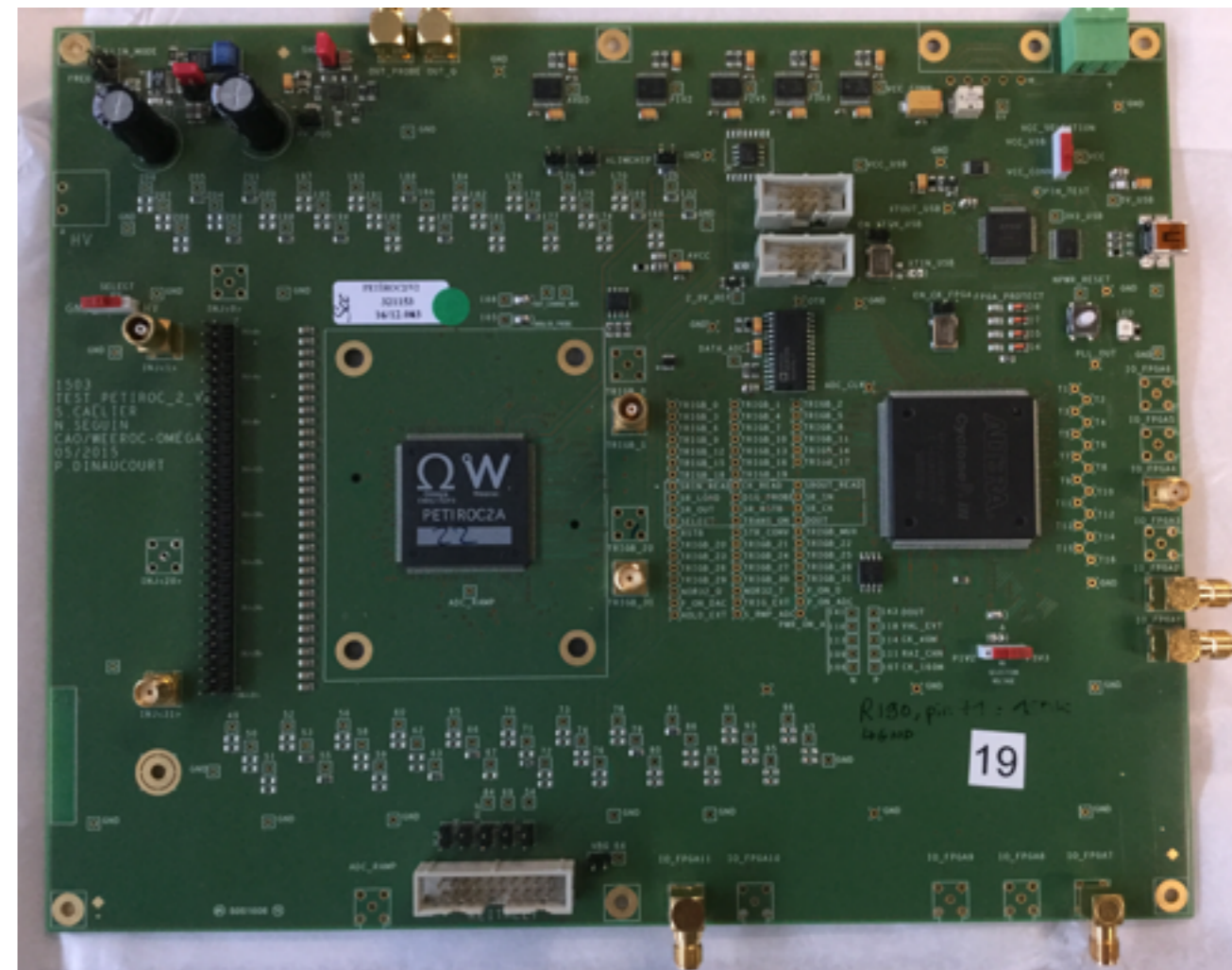
First tests using a 1 chip board



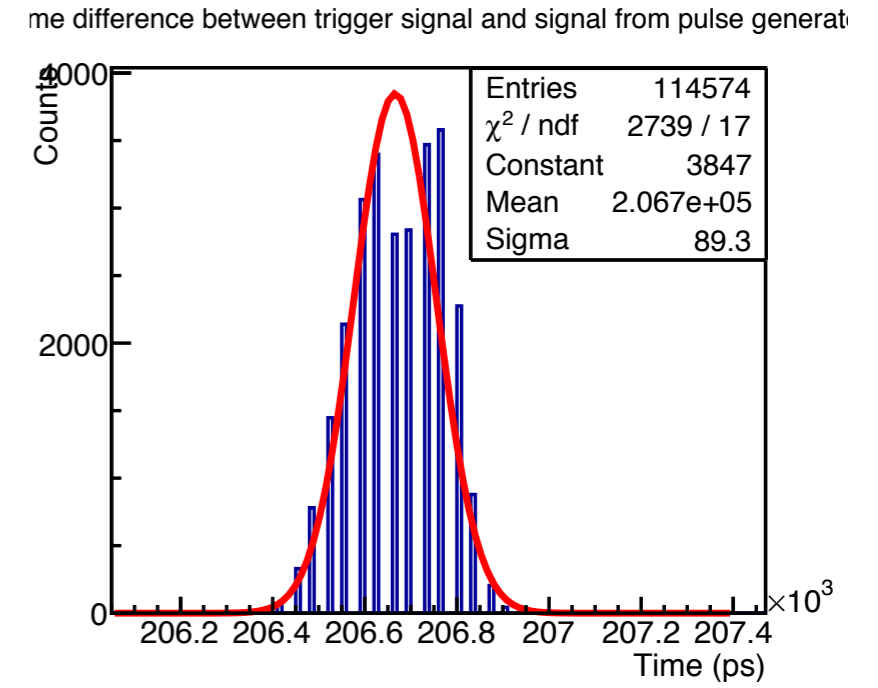
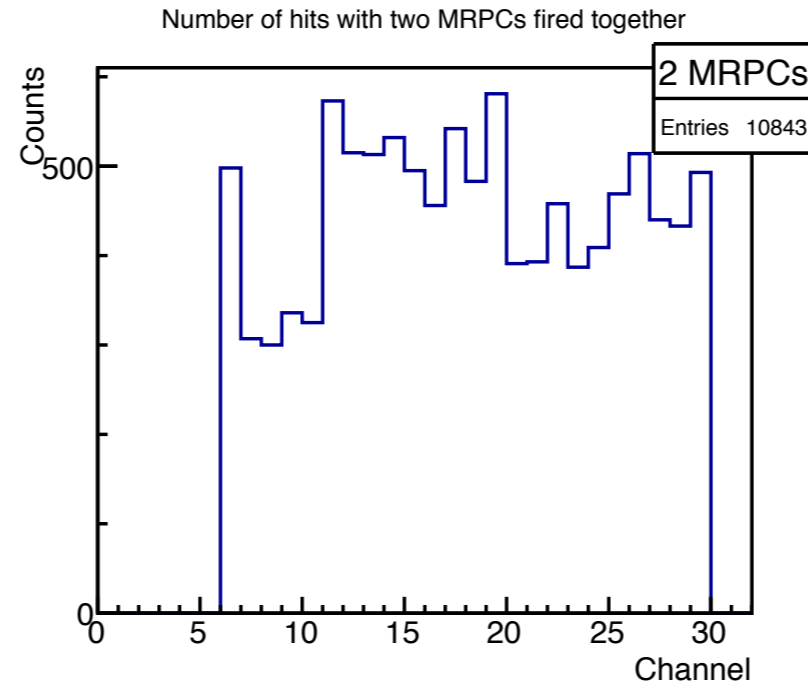
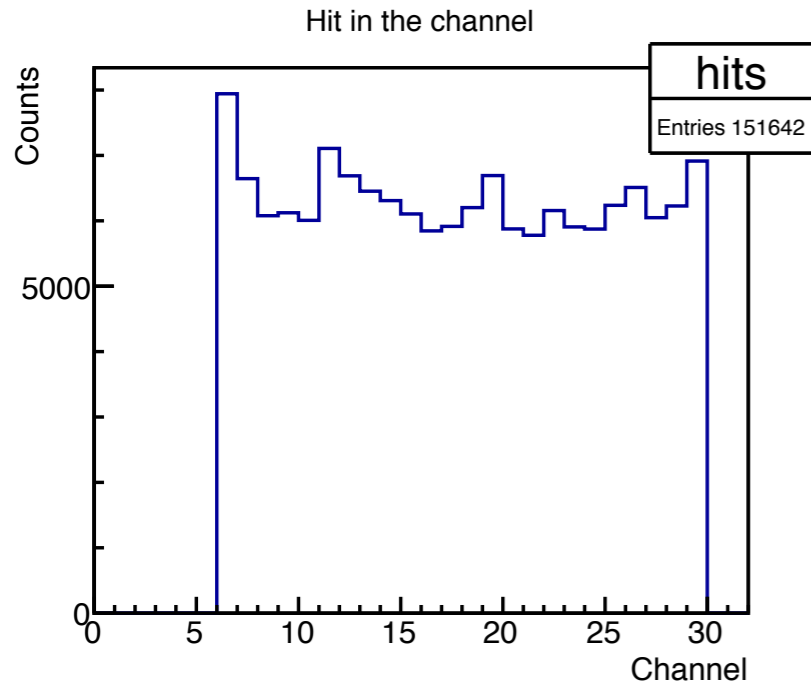
PETIROC-2 tests

Cosmic rays setup

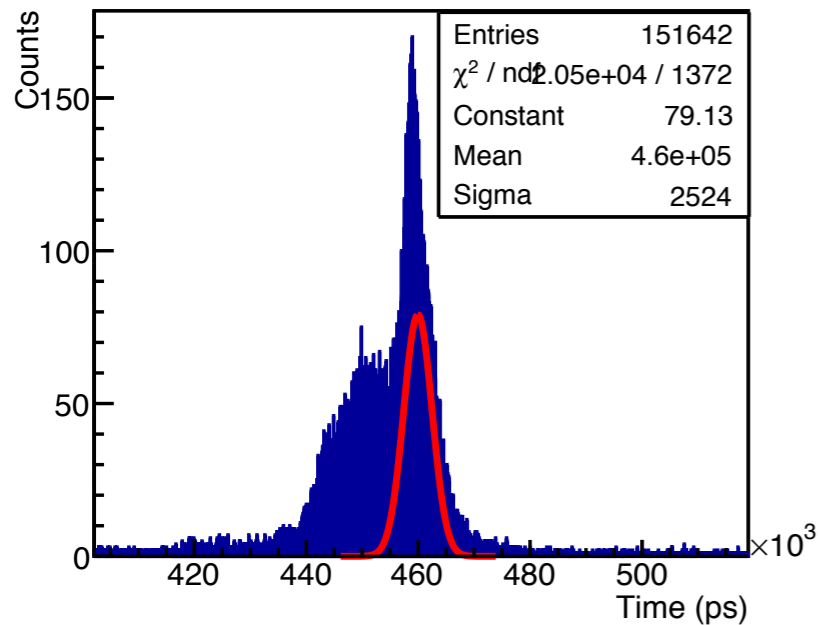
- ◆ PMTs + scintillators triggers
- ◆ Signal from two “small” MRPC chambers (~20x20cm)
- ◆ 2000s FPGA acquisition frame
- ◆ PETIROC2 chip is reset every 50 μ s to reduce noise



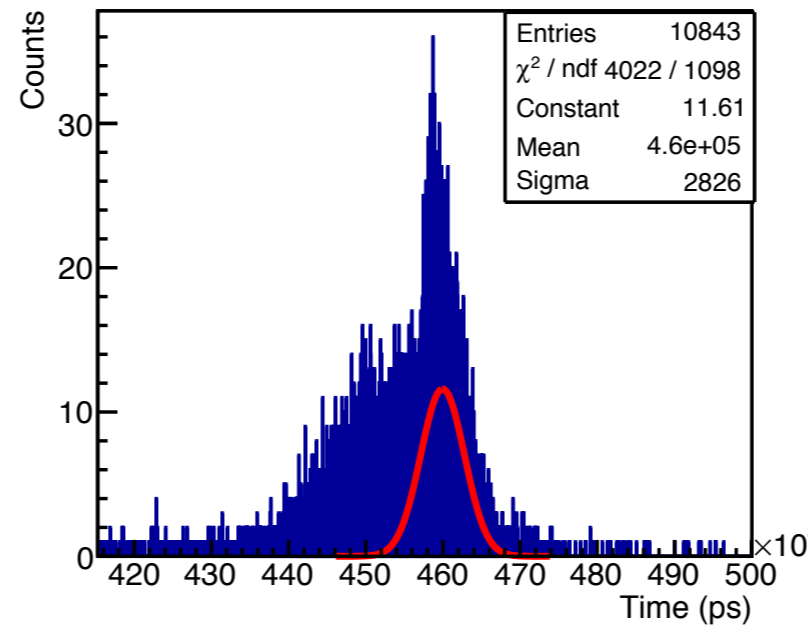
PETIROC2 tests



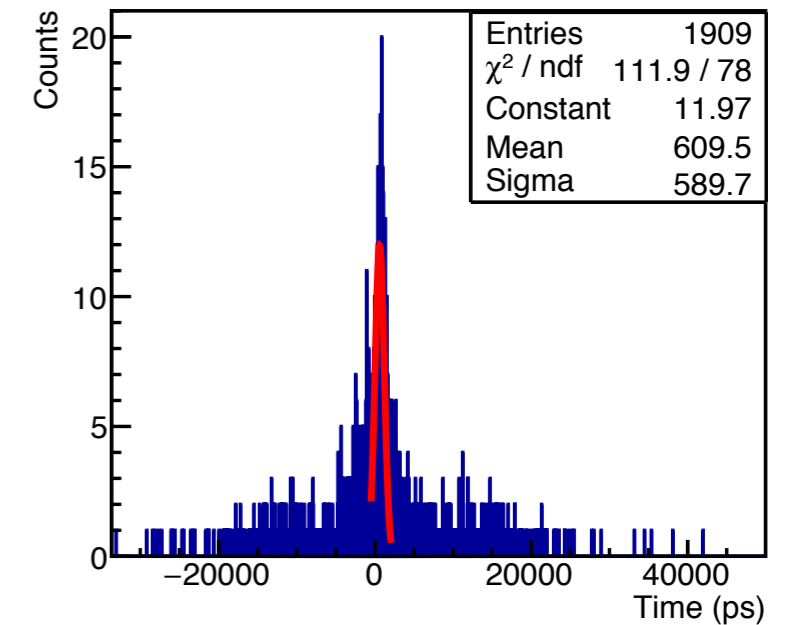
Time difference between trigger signal and all channels from MRPC:



Time difference between trigger signal and all channels when 2 MRPCs fired together



Time difference between MRPC1 and MRPC2



On-going work & Plans

- ◆ Test different painted glasses
- ◆ Test different gas mixtures
- ◆ New 1m x 1m chamber with 5 narrower gaps ($\sim 220 \mu\text{m}$)
- ◆ Electronics:
 - ◆ Building a new board with 2 PETIROC-2 chips and then 48 chips
- ◆ Next scheduled test beam in October

Thank you!