Oliver Schäfer at the LCTPC Collaboration Meeting, DESY, 2017

ILD TPC Gas System Discussion for the Interface Control Document

Boundary Conditions

- Physics related requirements
- Technical
- Economical
- Legal
- Almost no parallels to LPTPC gas system at the moment
- We can learn from LEP (esp. Aleph), LHC (standardized), HERA-B, HERMES, T2K.

Basic Parameters

- TPC Volume = 24 ... 39 m³ (ILD small/large)
- ALEPH: 6 Volume changes for flushing sufficient →
 Purge Rate = 16 ... 26 m³/h; 9 hours for purging
- Requires many or large diameter tubes for low overpressure in TPC (ALEPH: 75 mm for 8...15 mbar)
- If compression is feasible underground, thinner lines can be used to surface.
- Large volume calls for mixing from components, also more flexible for other systems (Muon chambers, ...)
- System is larger than T2K → new problems

Influences on TPC Physics

- Pressure
- Temperature (Simu by P. Schade, D. Bhattacharya?)
- Composition (Ionization, Attachment, Drift Velocity, Gain, Diffusion)
 - Impurities
 - Aging
- Secondary p, T effects on field cage geometry ->
 electric field
- → What needs to be controlled or measured to what precision to reach physics goals?

Gas Analytics

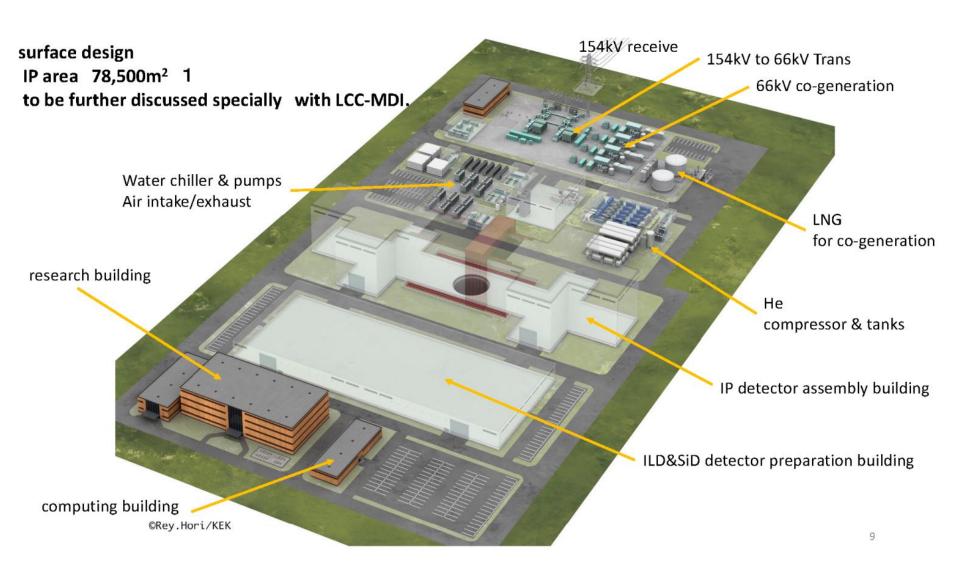
- Conventional sensors need to sample the gas, partly contaminate it (oxygen electrolytic cell)
- Spectro-photometric sensors can operate very fast and on full tube diameter, but need to be specially developed (Oxygen, Water, other components)
- Gas chromatograph, mass spectrometer desirable to monitor impurities
- Qualitative sensors (monitoring chambers, ...)

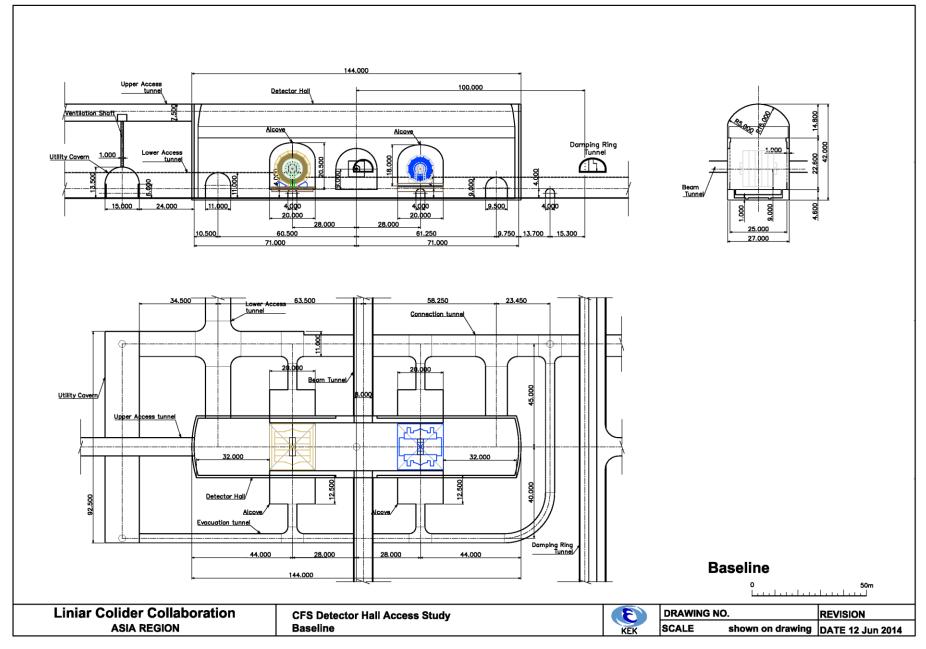
Purifying

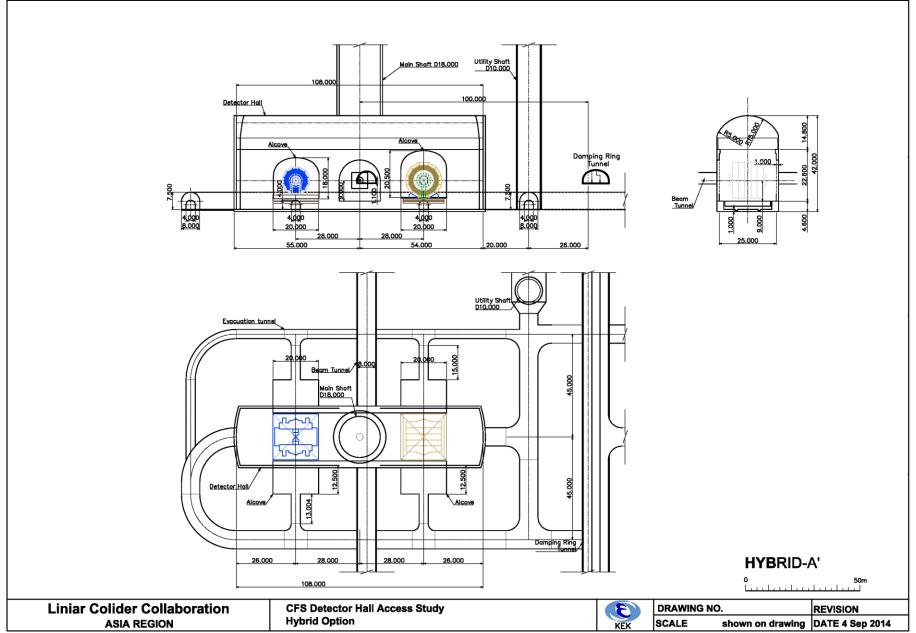
- Absorbers
 - one way
 - cyclic operation
- Kryo distillation
- Cold traps
- Membrane separation

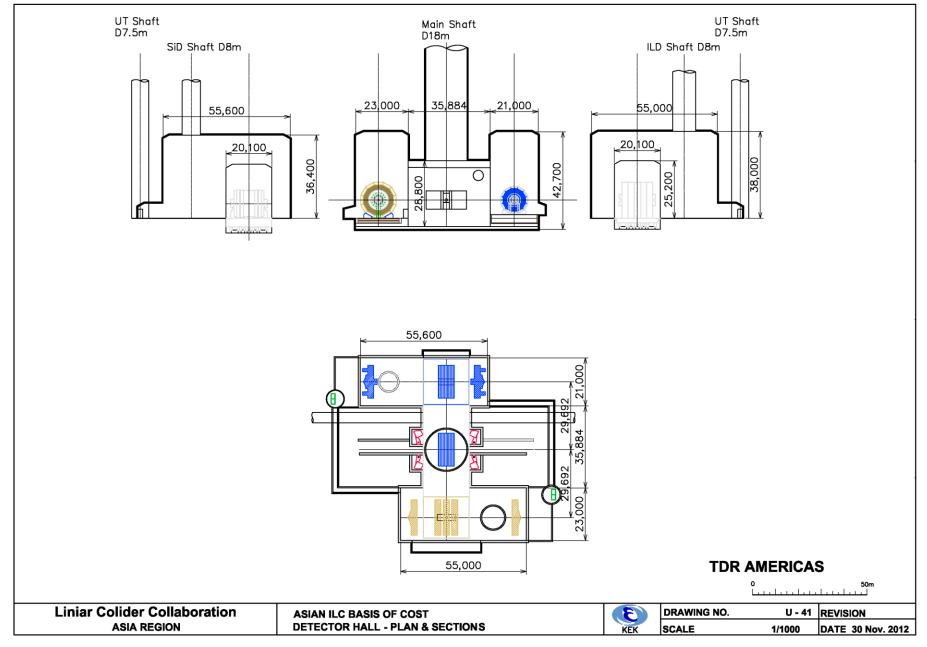
Exhaust Gas Treatment

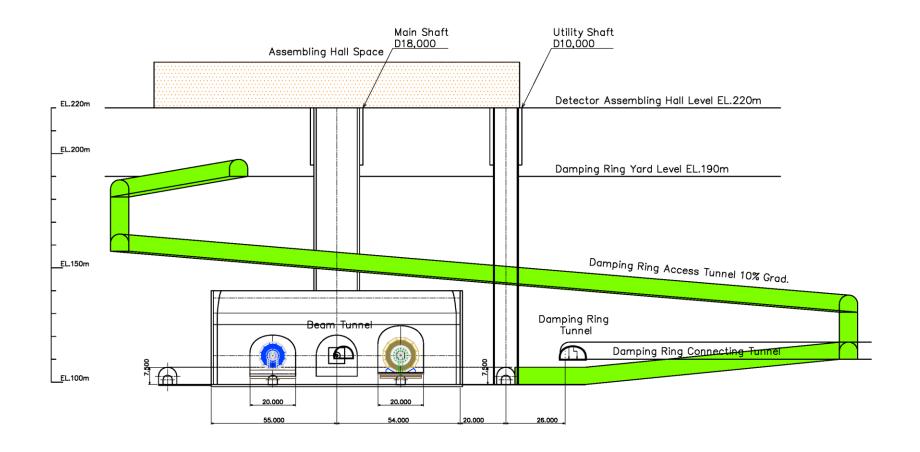
- CF₄ can't be released into atmosphere at ILD scales
- Green house gas 7390x CO₂, no ozone killer
- Usual way is to decompose at high temperature in a furnace and generate CO₂ and HF or CaF₂ or purify and refill into bottles.
- Did RD51 find eco-friendly alternatives?
- Japanese people are very aware of environmental issues because of several industrial pollution scandals (Minamata, Yokkaichi, ...) in the 1960's
- Environmental law is strict and supported by local communities → consider during design











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Thoughts?