New timing Multi-Strip Multi-Gap Resistive Plate Chamber architecture with aging suppression for high interaction rate experiments

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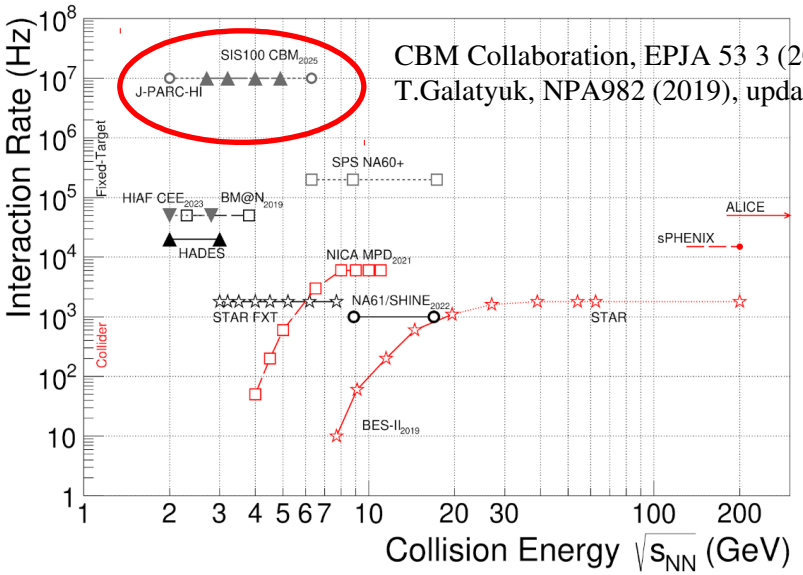
Outline

- **Motivation – next generation high interaction rate experiments**

  (e.g. CBM/FAIR, Darmstadt ->TOF inner wall)
- **MSMGRPC: design considerations & high counting rate performance**
- **Aging studies of a MSMGRPC with gas exchange via diffusion**
- **Aging studies of MSMGRPC prototypes with direct gas flow**
  - **standard fishing line spacers**
  - **discrete spacers**
- **Cosmic rays test of aged chambers**
- **In-beam tests of direct flow MSMGRPCs**
- **First CBM-TOF inner wall module**
- **Summary and Outlook**

High interaction rate experiments

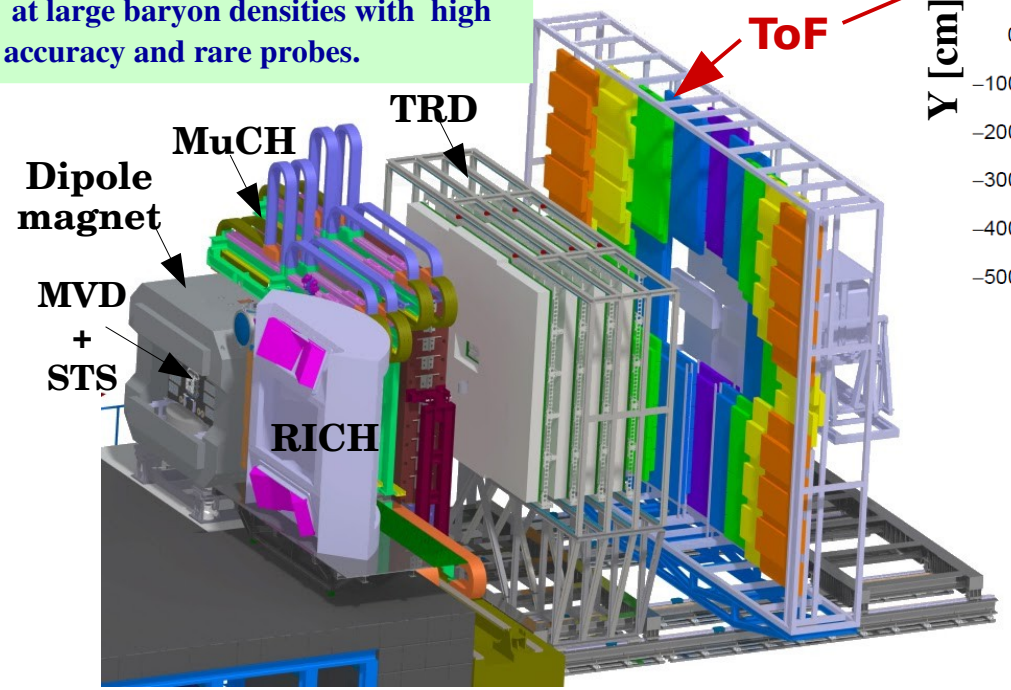


CBM Collaboration, EPJA 53 3 (2017) 60
T.Galatyuk, NPA982 (2019), update (2021)

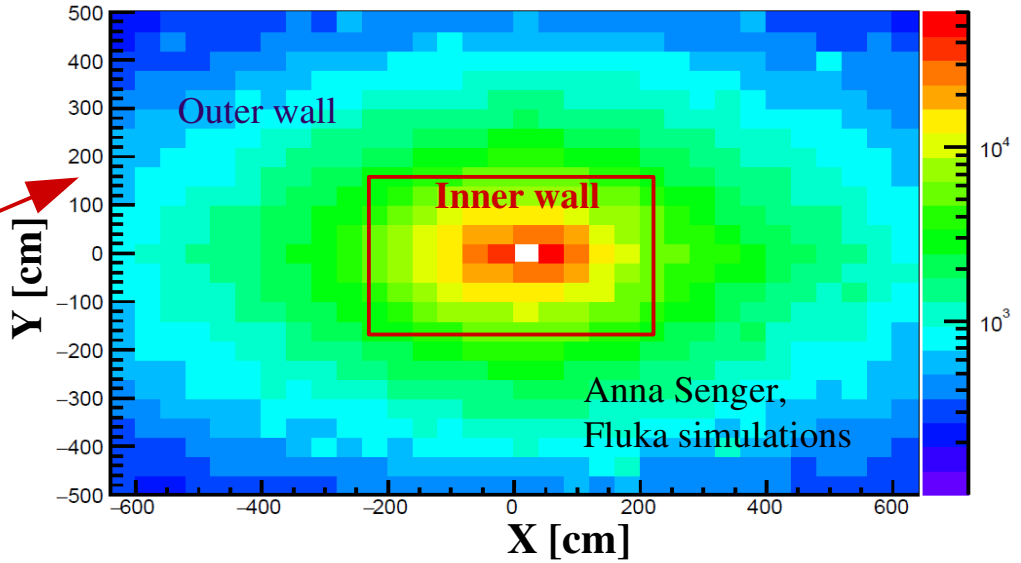
R&D for a new generation of :

- detectors
- front-end electronics
- acquisition systems
- data processing.

CBM experiment at FAIR/SIS100:
Systematically explore QCD matter at large baryon densities with high accuracy and rare probes.



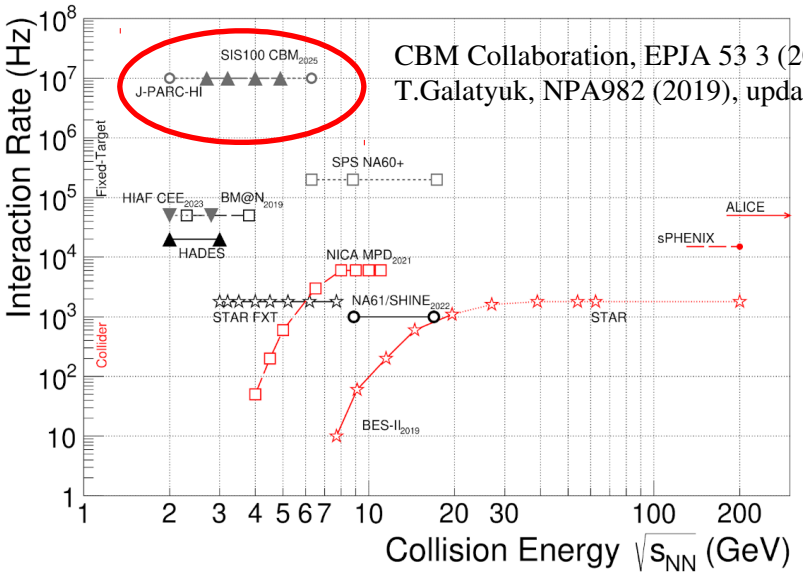
Charged particle flux on TOF wall @ 8 m from the target, Au + Au collisions at E_{kin} = 11A GeV, 10^7 interactions/s



Time of Flight (TOF) subsystem:

- **charged particle identification**
- **based on MRPCs with Multi-Strip readout**
- **system time resolution <80 ps; Efficiency > 95%**
- **up to 50 kHz/cm^2**
- **occupancy < 5%**

High interaction rate experiments



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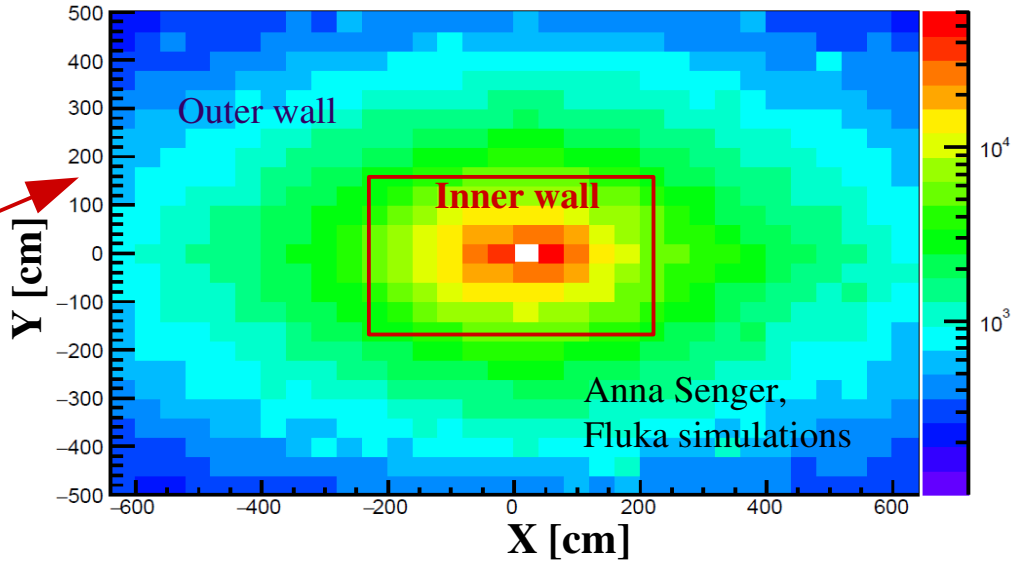

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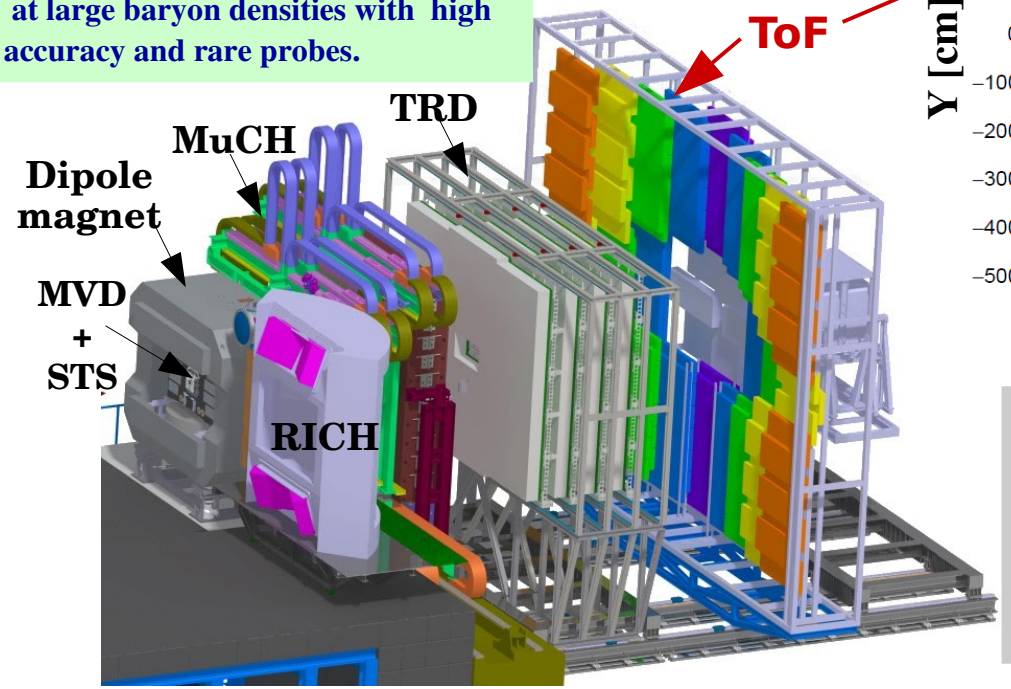
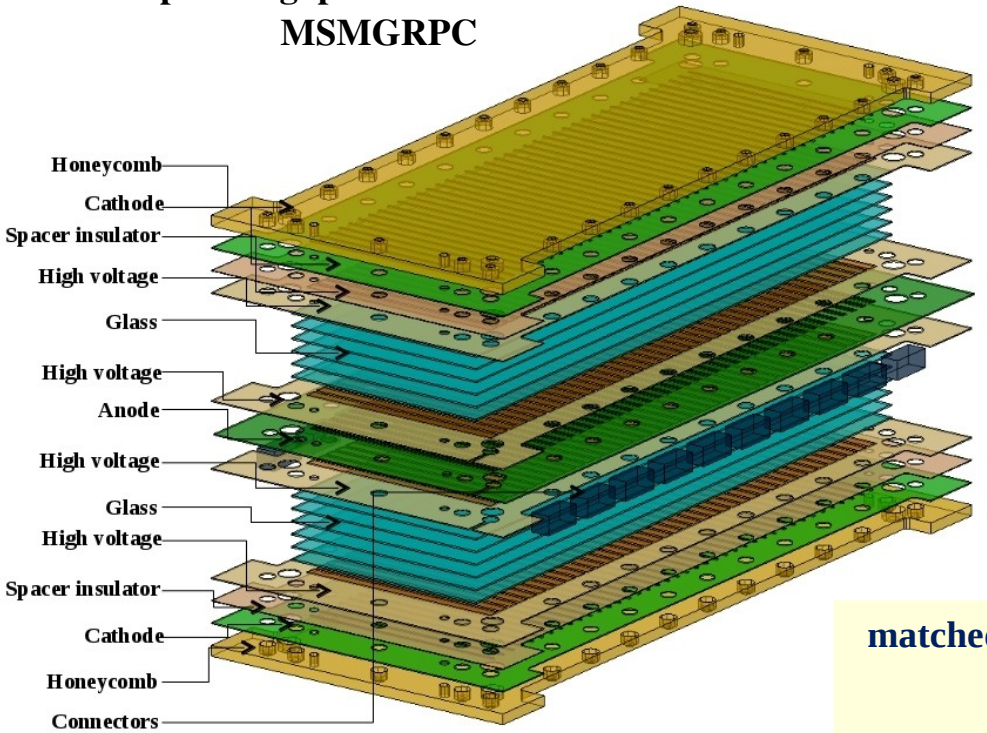


Our R&D activity → MSMGRPCs for the inner wall :
- highest counting rate
- highest granularity
- ~15 m^2 active area (up to ~ 11° polar angle)

Chamber design considerations

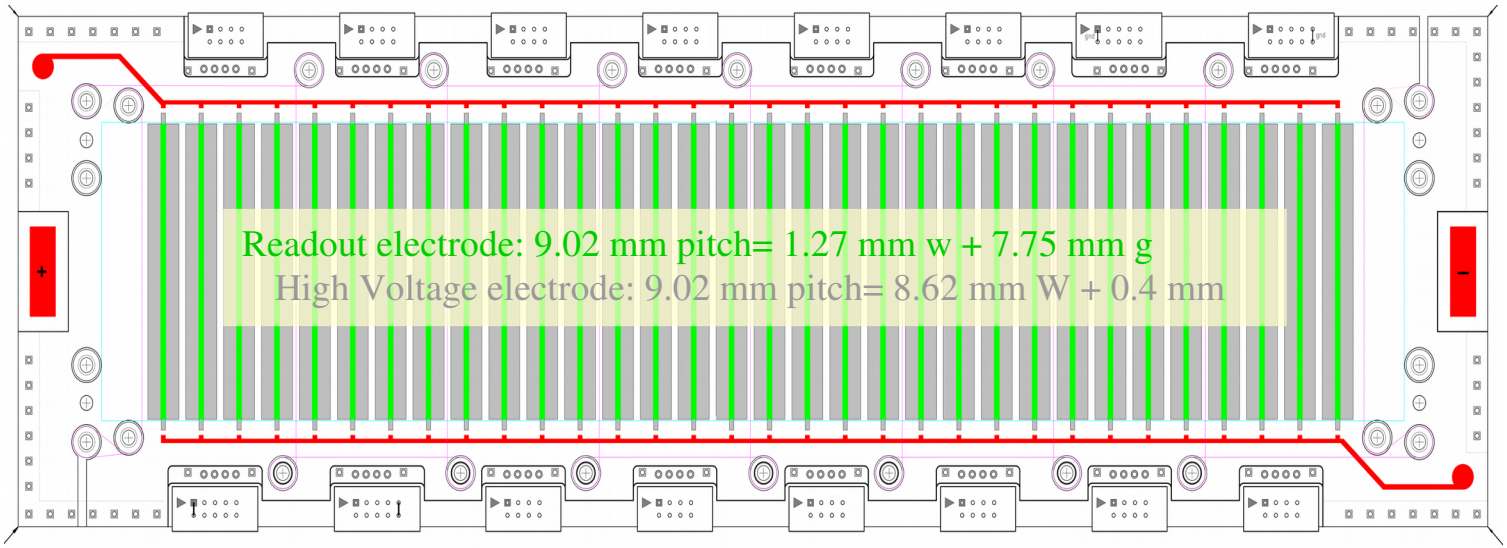
Multistrip Multigap Resistive Plate Chamber
MSMGRPC

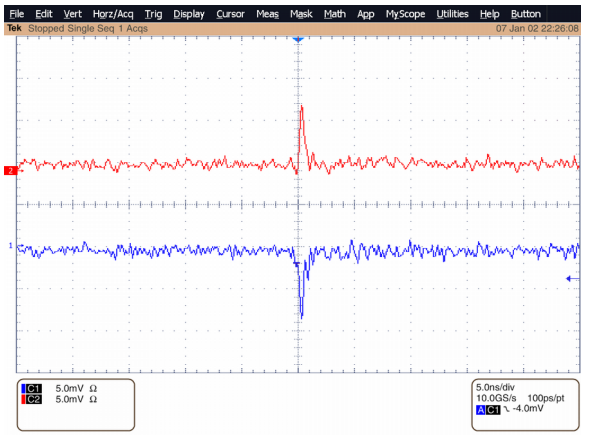


- ✓ **Symmetric structure: 5 gaps x 2 stacks**
- ✓ **Gas gap thickness: 200 µm**
- ✓ **Active area: strip length x 9 mm pitch x 32 strips**
- ✓ **Strip length:56/96/196 mm (MRPC1a/MRPC1b/MRPC1c)**
- ✓ **Resistive electrodes: ~10^{10} Ωcm, 0.7 mm (Chinese glass)**
- ✓ **Strip structure for Readout & HV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

matched signal transmission line impedance to the input of the FEE

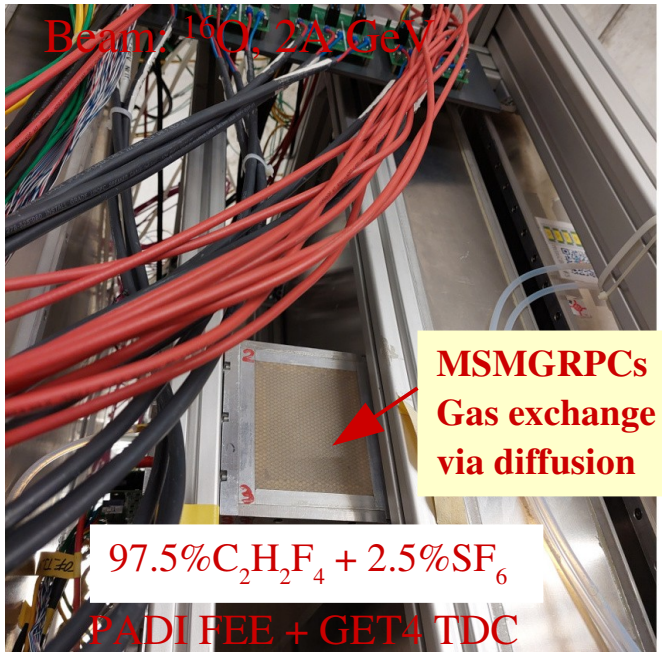
D. Bartos et al., Romanian Journal of Physics 63, 901 (2018)

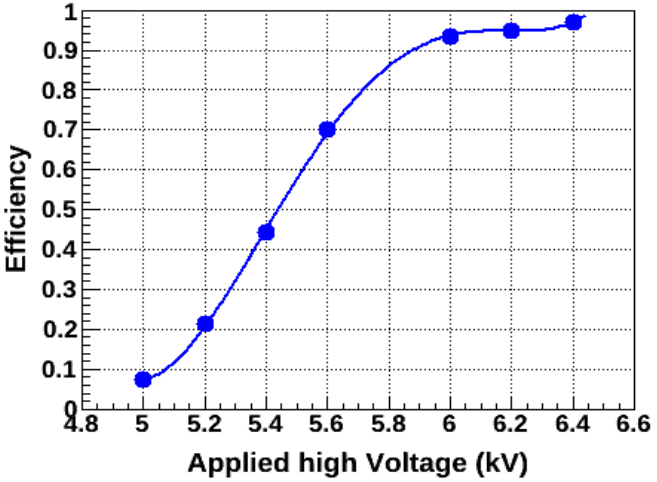


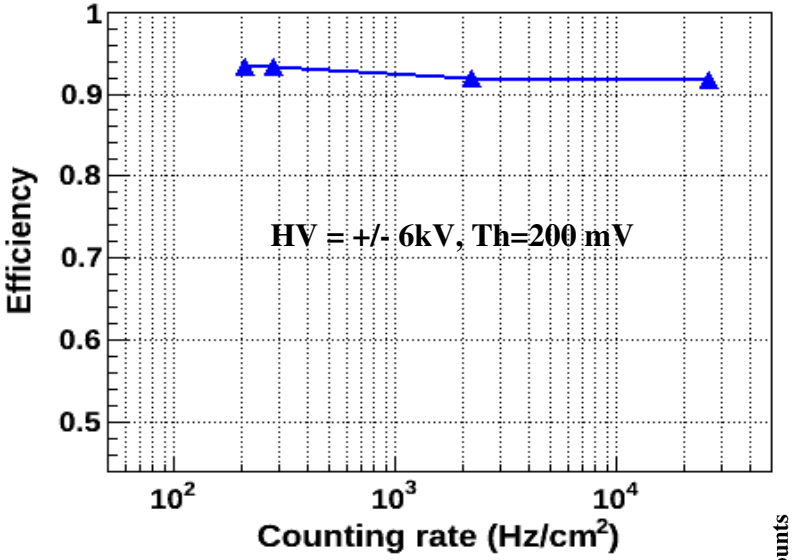


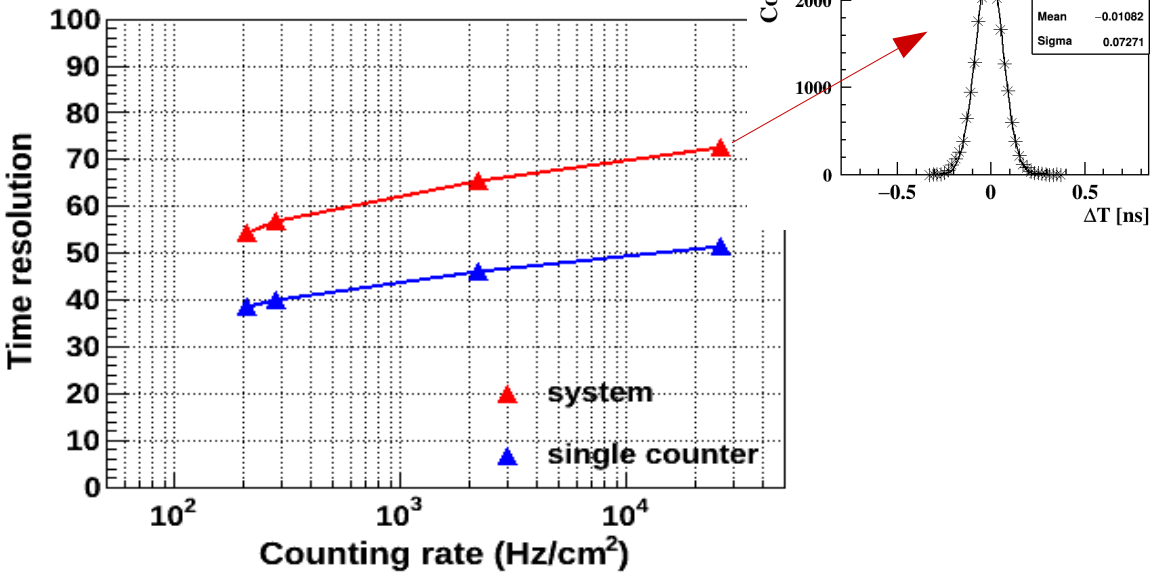
High counting rate test of a MSMGRPC prototype

mCBM/SIS18/GSI Darmstadt





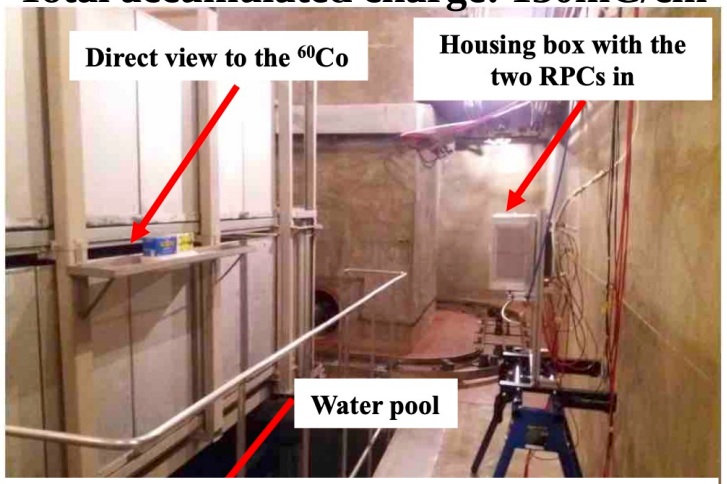




M. Petris et al., Nucl. Inst. and Methods A 1045 (2023) 167621

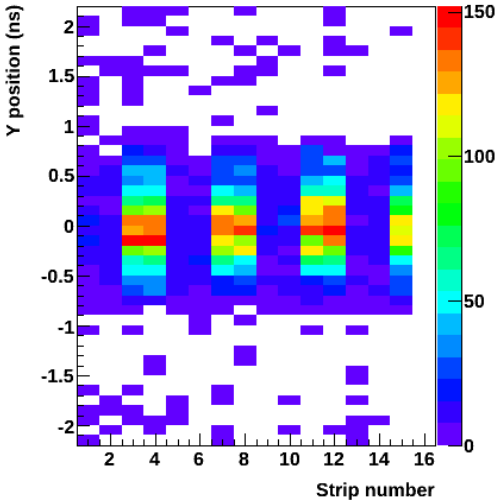
Aging investigations of MSMGRPC with gas exchange via diffusion

- **IRASM/IFIN-HH multipurpose irradiation center**
- **^{60}Co source: 360 kCi;**
- **Total accumulated charge: 130mC/cm^2**

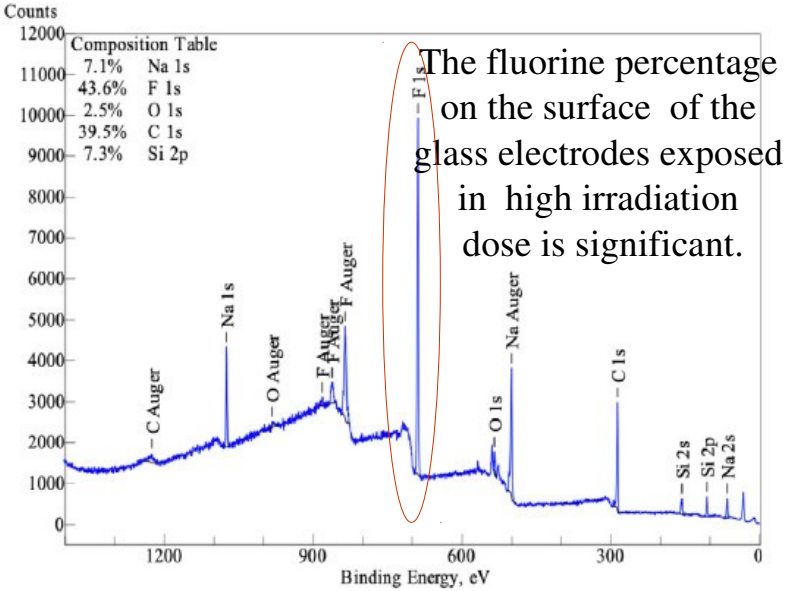


Gas mixture: 90% $C_2H_2F_4$ + +5%i-C_4H_{10}+5% SF_6

Dark rate generated around the spacers

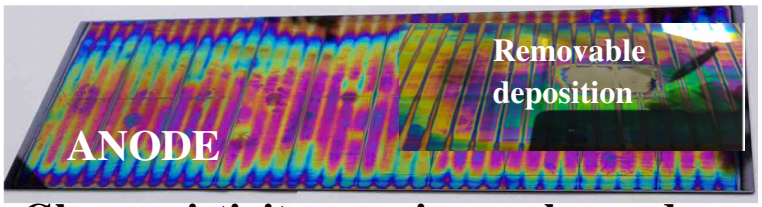


(XPS) analysis of the chemical composition of irradiated and non-irradiated glass plates

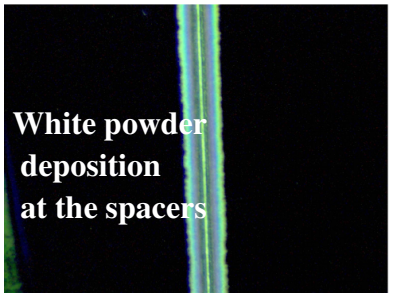


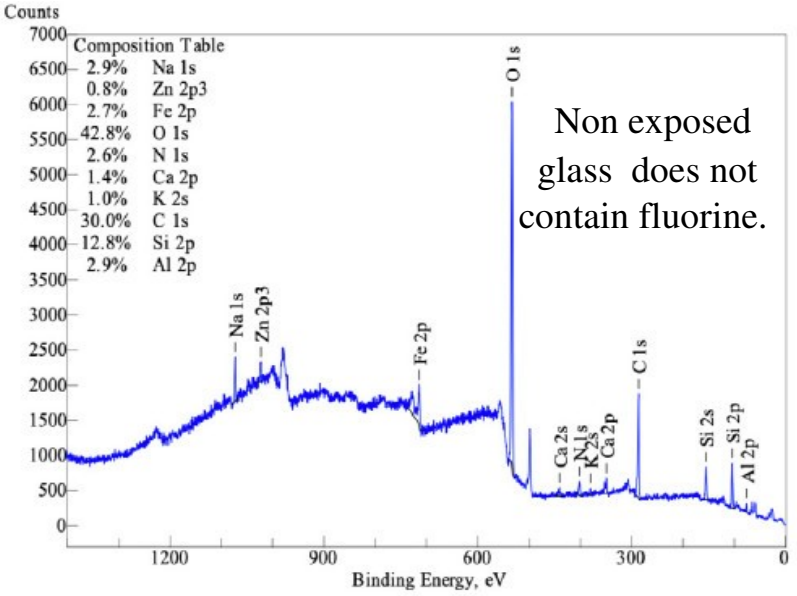
The fluorine percentage on the surface of the glass electrodes exposed in high irradiation dose is significant.

Glass inspections performed with various methods:
(SEM, XPS, AFM RBS, non-RBS, THz-TDS)



Glass resistivity remains unchanged

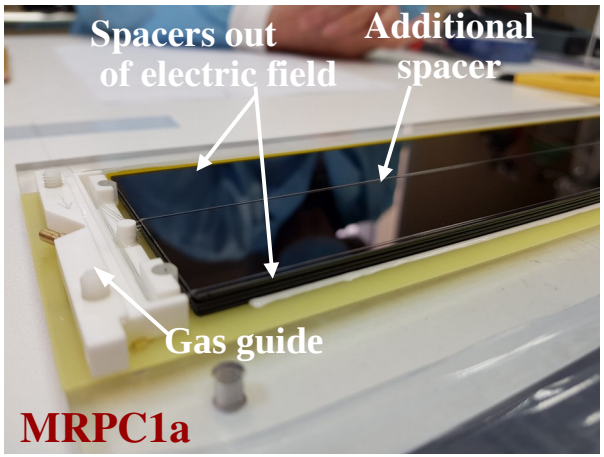


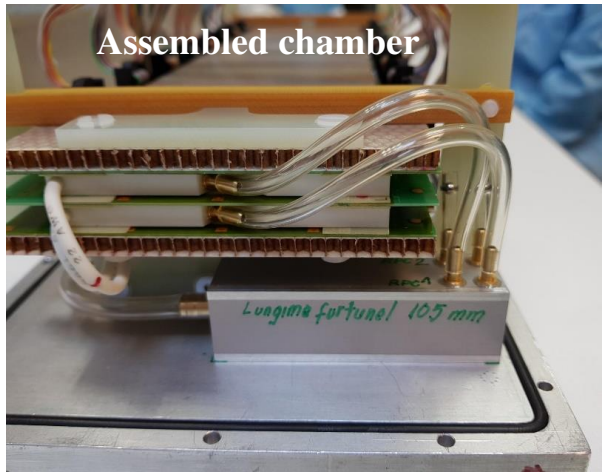


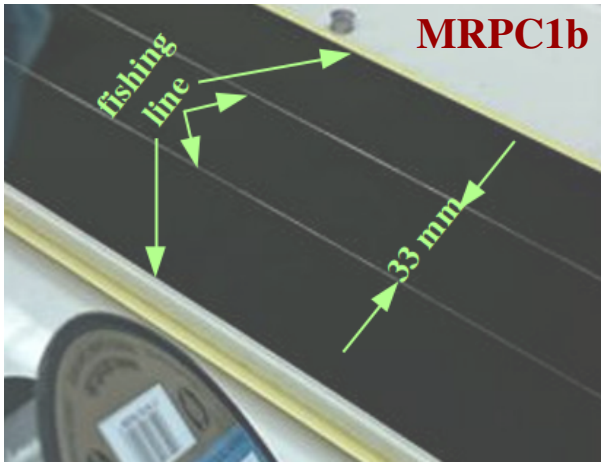
Non exposed glass does not contain fluorine.

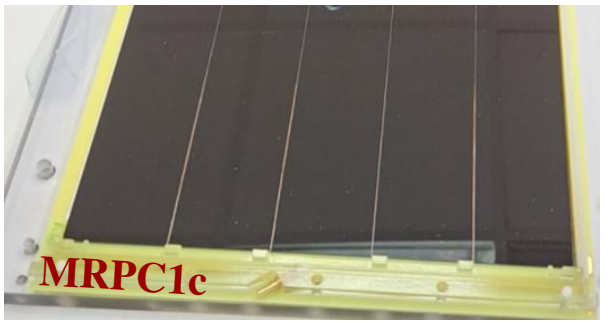
D. Bartos et al., Nucl. Inst. and Methods A 1024 (2022) 166122

MSMGRPC prototypes with direct flow and nylon line spacers





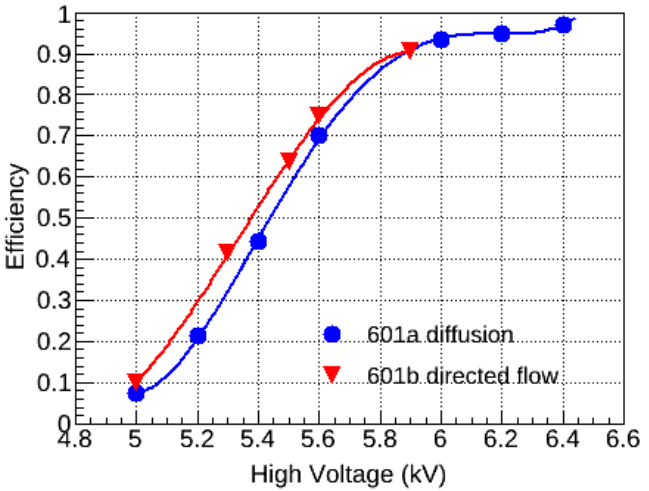




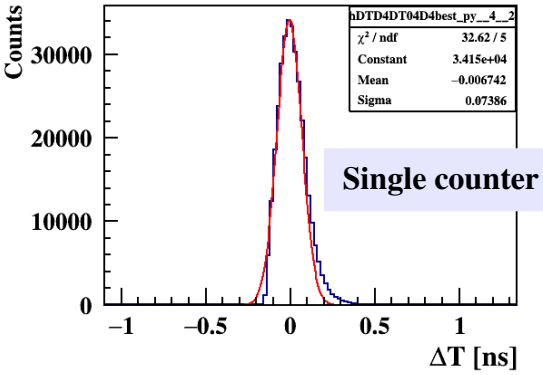
- **Direct gas flow through the gas gaps.**
- **Spacers run across the strips.**
- **Outermost spacers positioned outside electric field area.**

Gas mixture: 97.5% $C_2H_2F_4$ + 2.5% SF_6

High voltage scan in mCBM setup



Time resolution @±5.9 kV



Single counter = 51 ps

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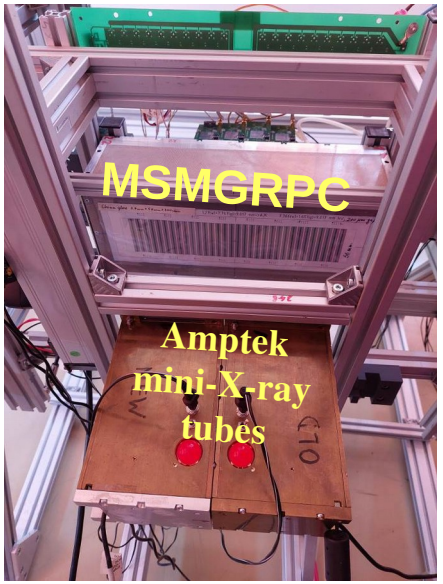
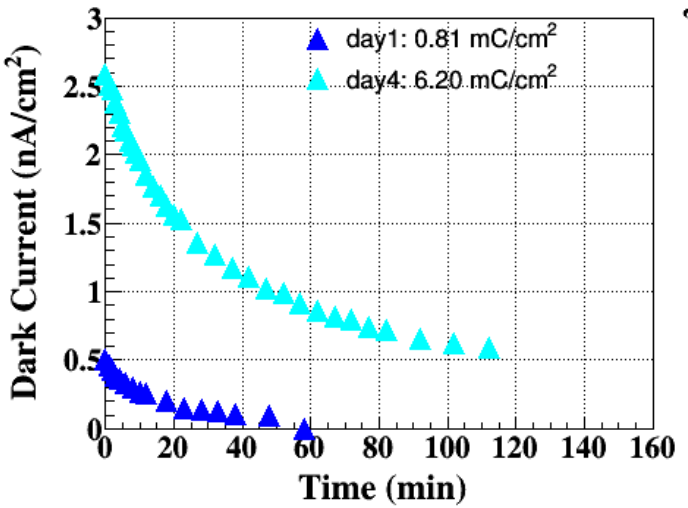
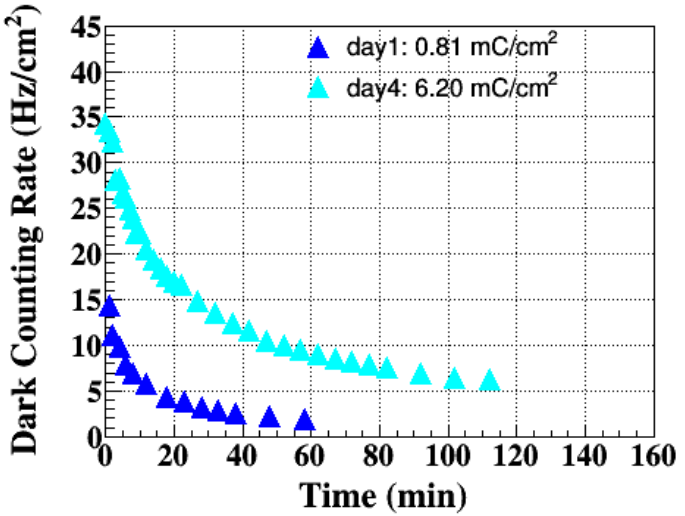
High intensity X-ray irradiation of direct flow prototypes based on nylon line spacers



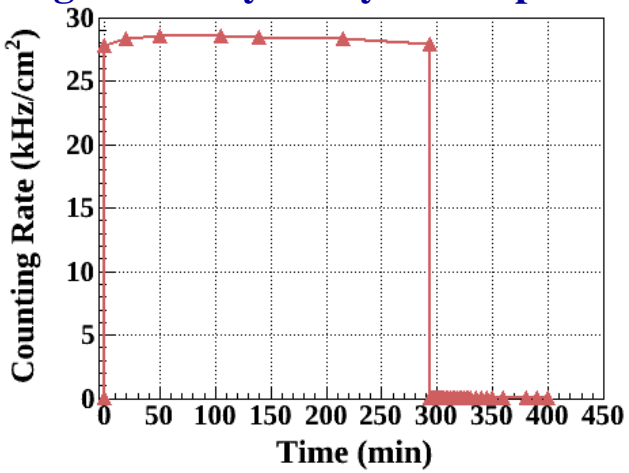
Gas mixture: 97.5% $C_2H_2F_4$ + 2.5% SF_6

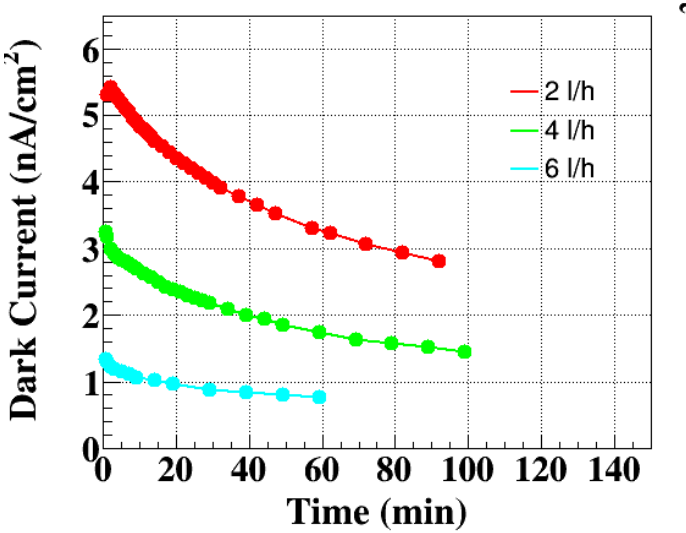
Dark current & dark counting rate after X-ray exposure

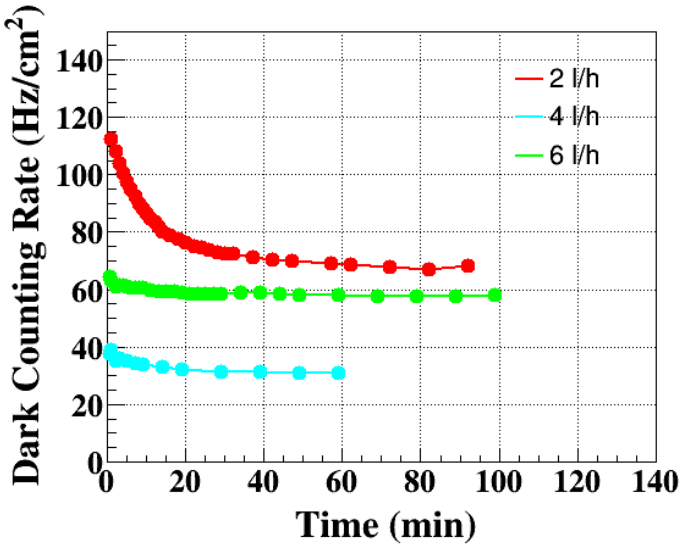




High intensity X-ray flux exposure



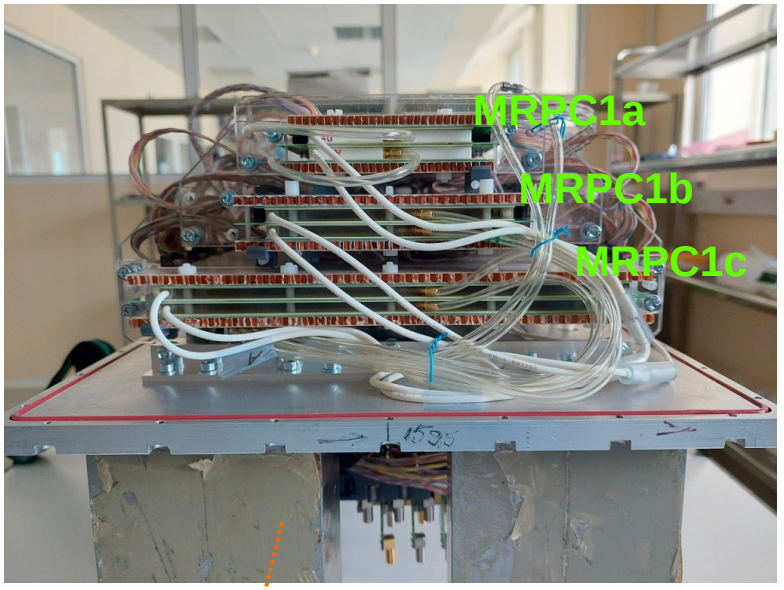


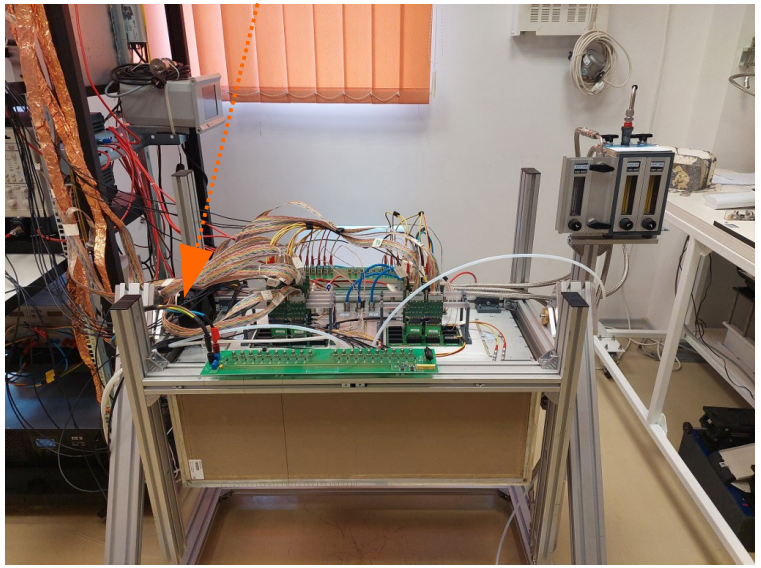


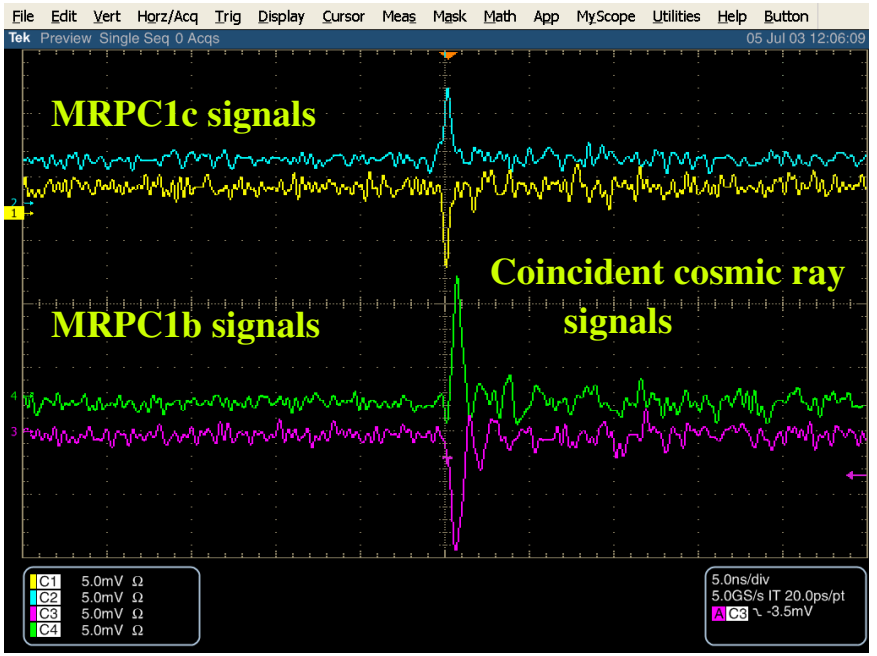
V. Aprodu et al., Nucl. Inst. and Methods A 1049 (2023) 168098

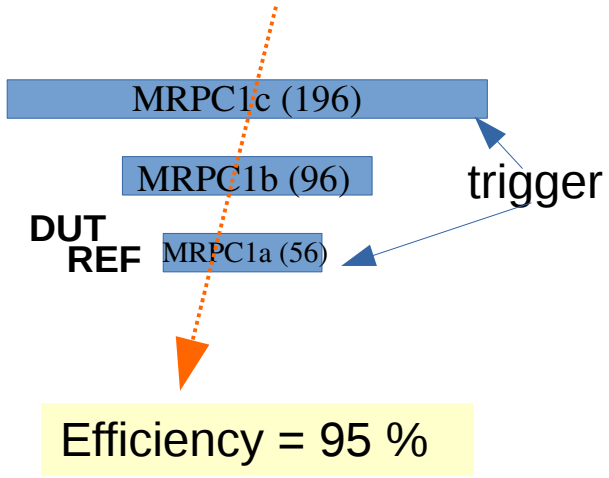
Cosmic - ray tests of the direct flow prototypes based on nylon line spacers

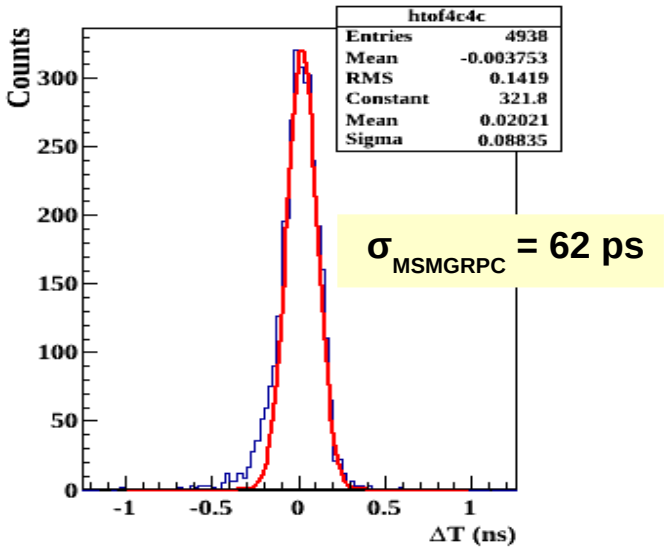
Experimental setup for cosmic rays test



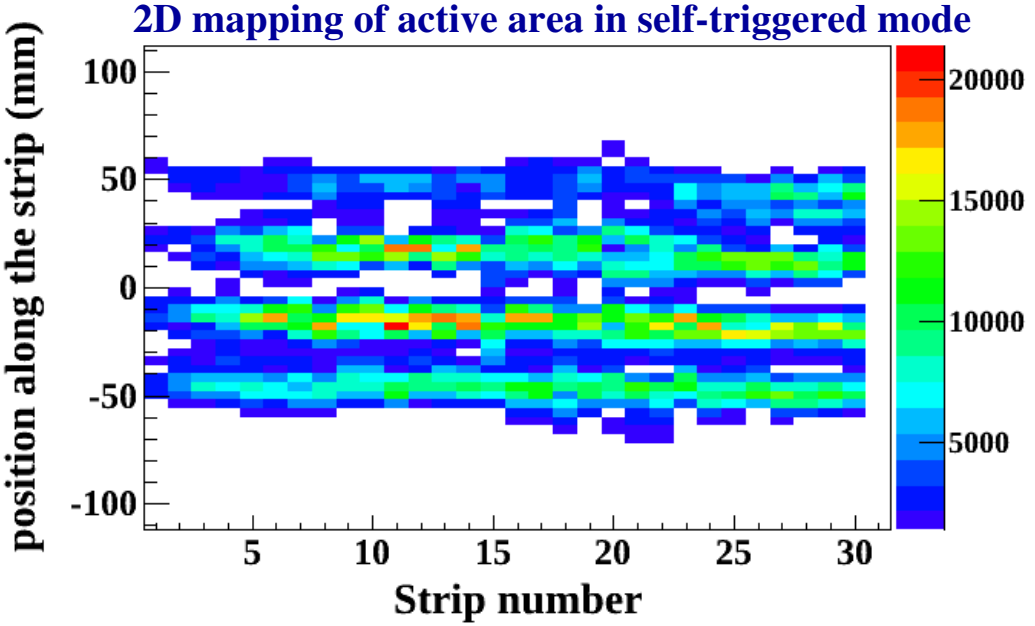


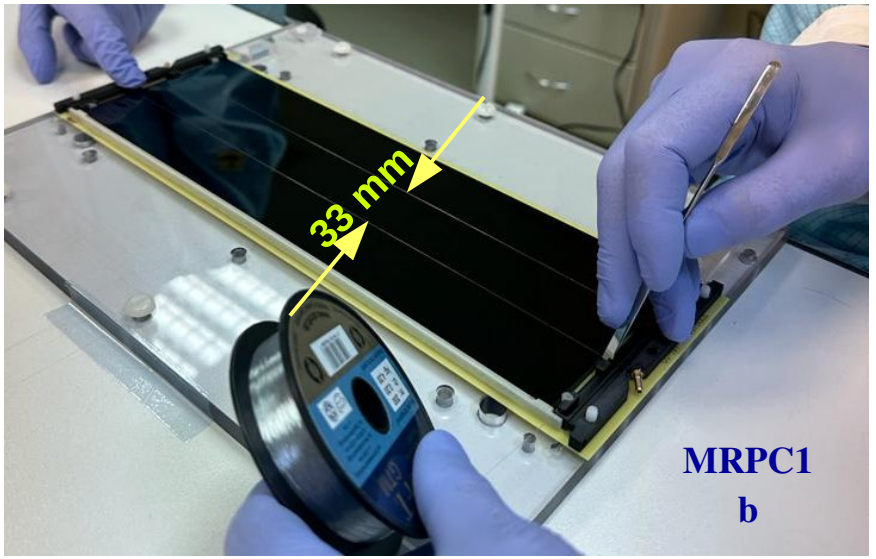


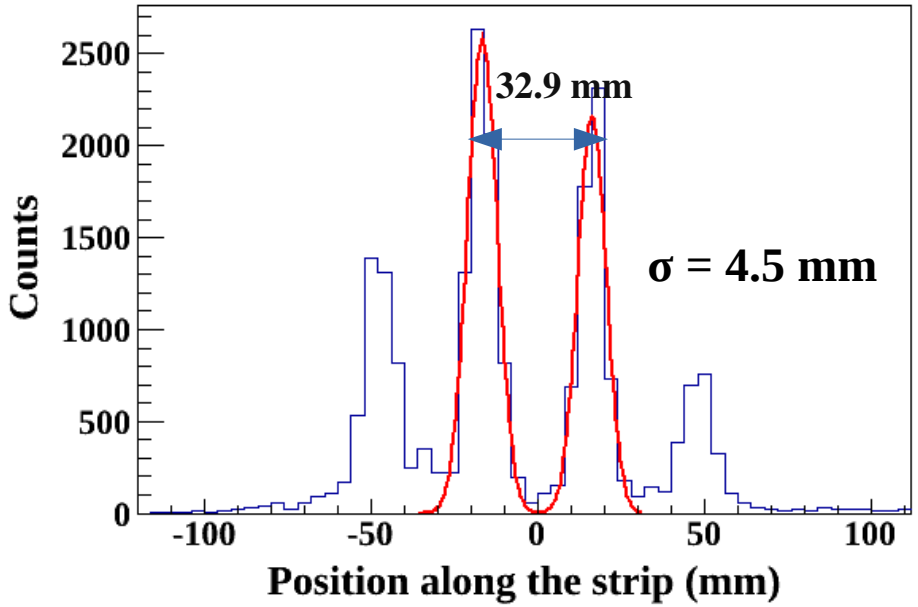




Cosmic - ray tests of the direct flow prototypes based on nylon line spacers



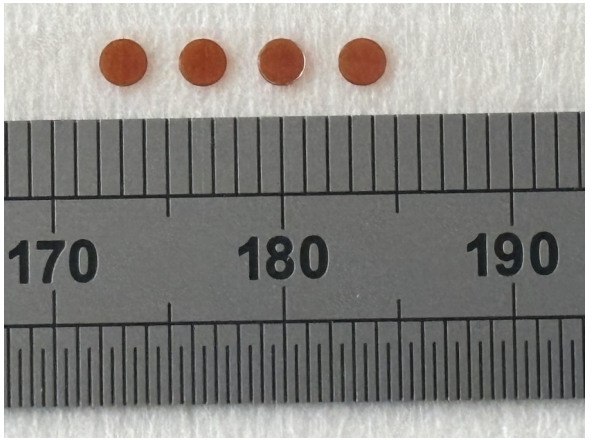


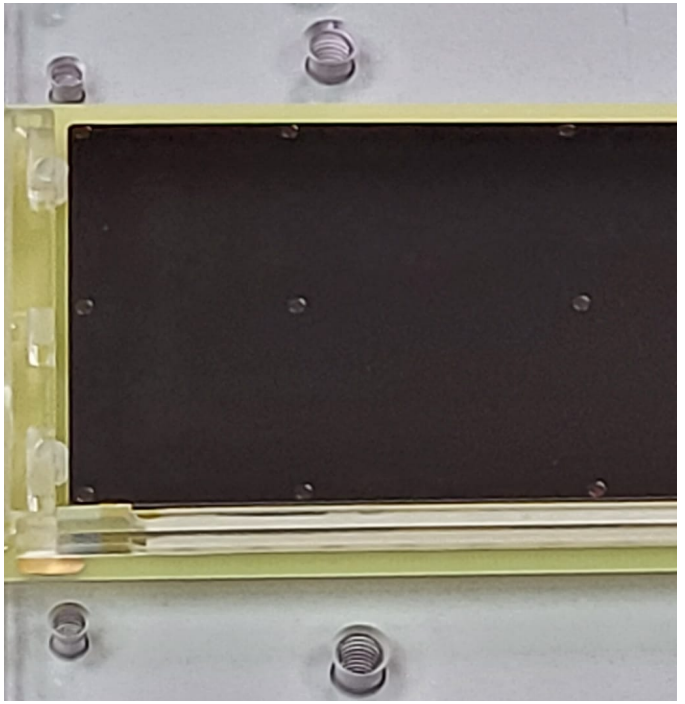


Direct flow MSMGRPC prototype based on polyimide spacers

Home made rectangular spacers:
2 mm x 2 mm, 200 µm

Commercial disc spacers:
2 mm diameter, 170 µm thickness





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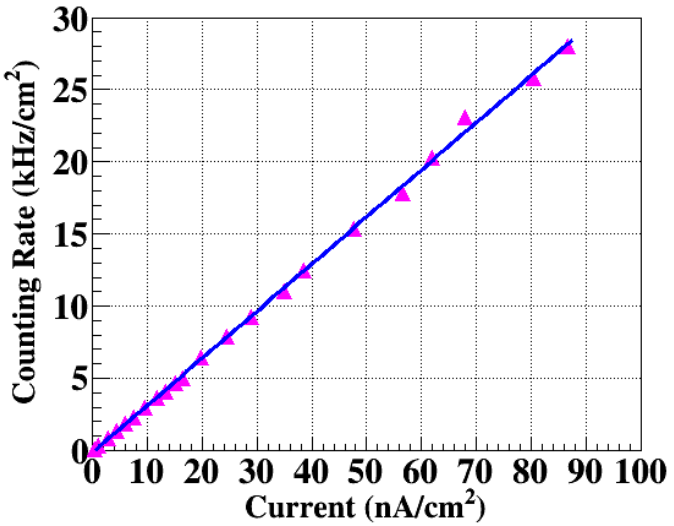

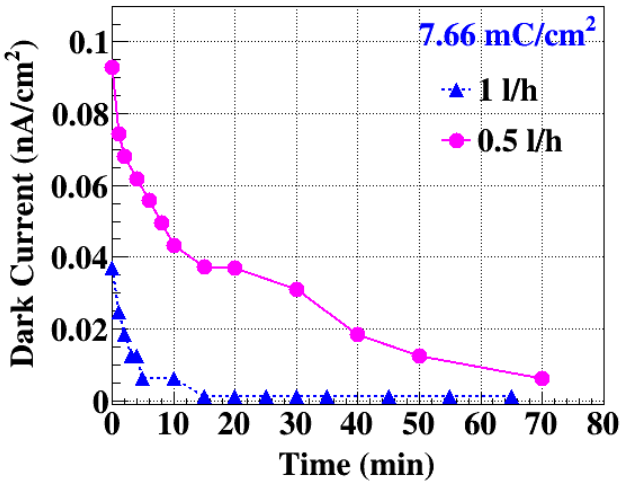

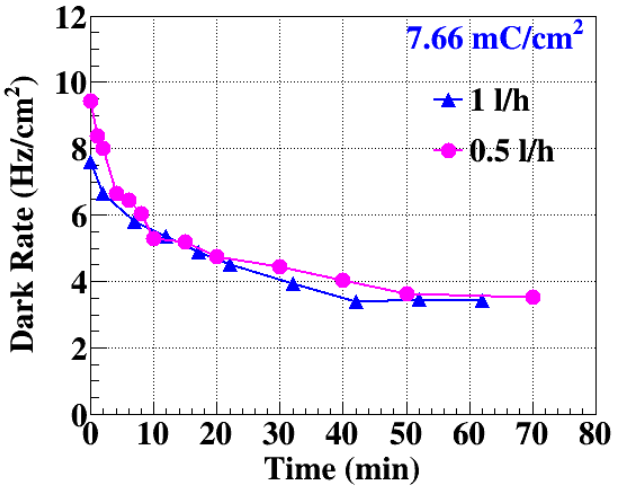

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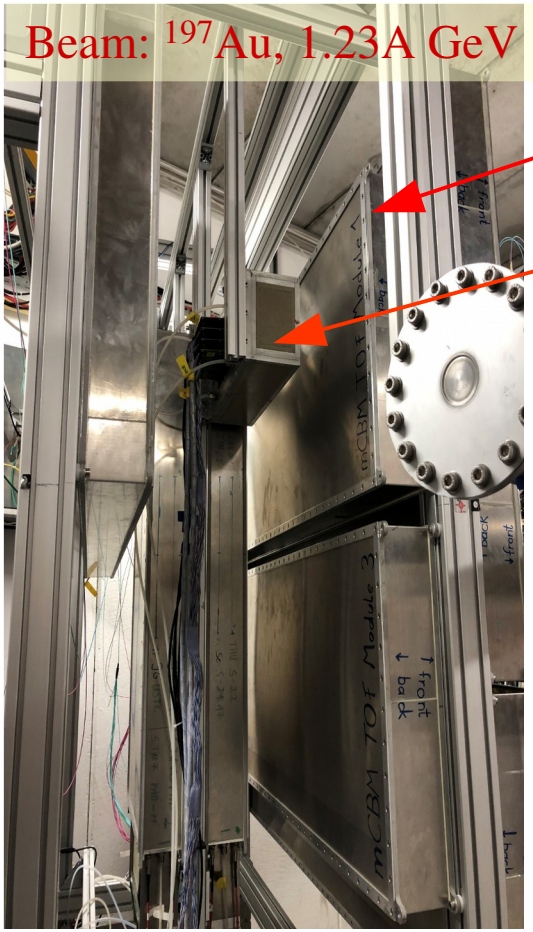
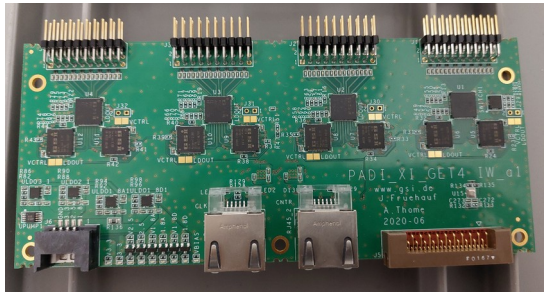
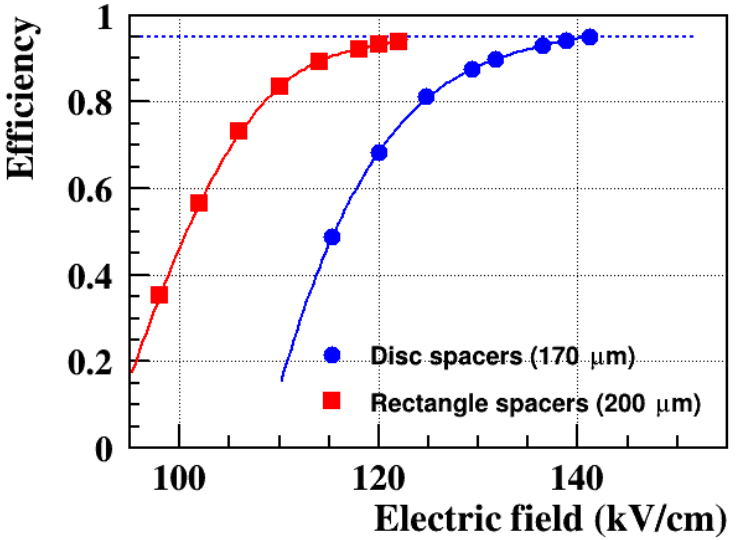
In-beam test in mCBM @ SIS18/GSI

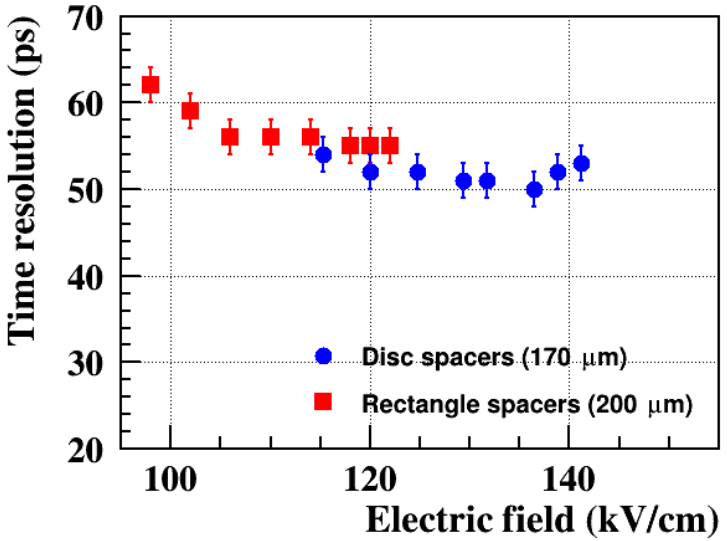


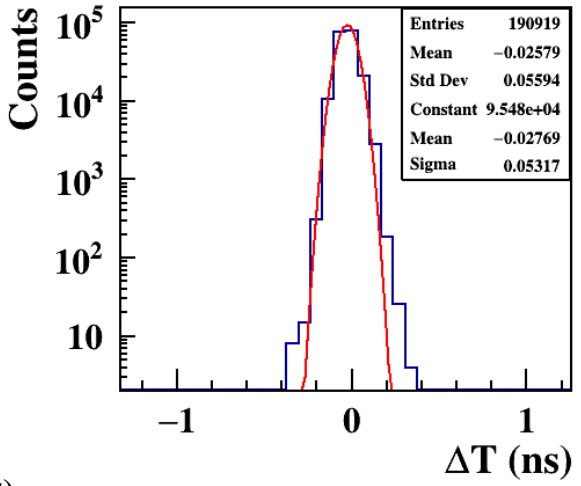


Inner TOF FEE board(J. Frünhauf)

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







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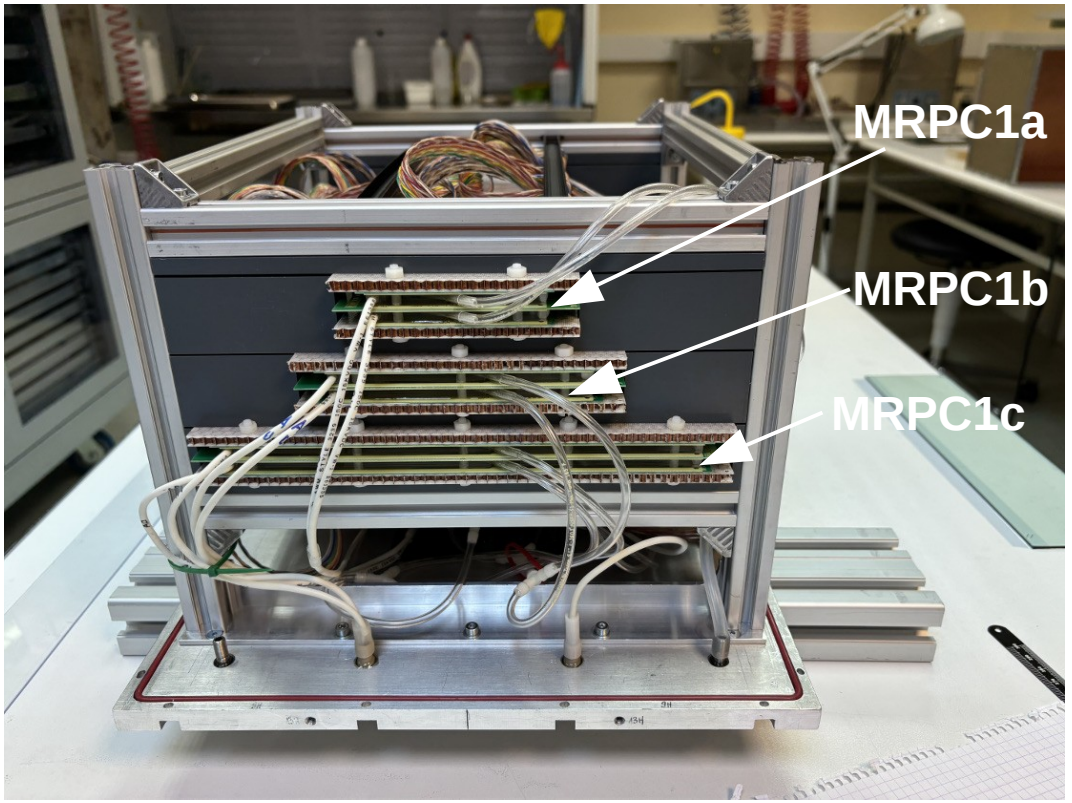
MRPC1 chambers of the CBM-TOF inner wall based on discrete spacers and direct flow

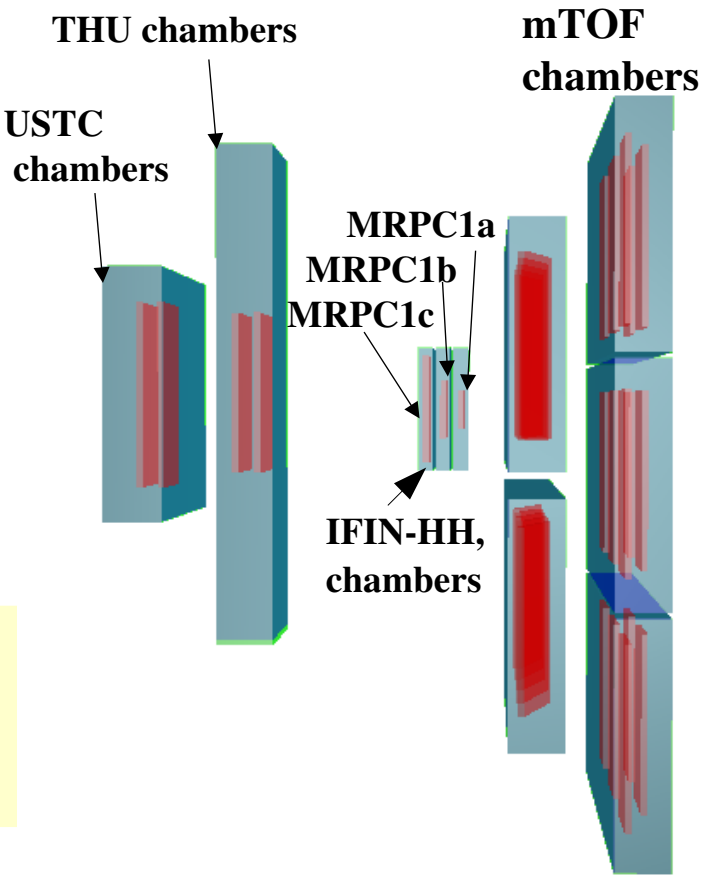


Test counter	Strip length	Granularity	Spacer disc	Glass	Max rate in CBM
MRPC1a	5.6 cm	5.05 cm^2	200 µm	Low res.	50 kHz/cm^2
MRPC1b	9.6 cm	8.66 cm^2	200 µm	Low res.	15 kHz/cm^2
MRPC1c	19.6 cm	17.68 cm^2	200 µm	Low res.	7 kHz/cm^2

mCBM in - beam test May 2025

^{56}Fe run
E_{kin} = 1.7A GeV
Target: Ni 10%
HV Scan

^{209}Bi run
E_{kin} = 1.1A GeV
Target: Au 10%
Rate Scan

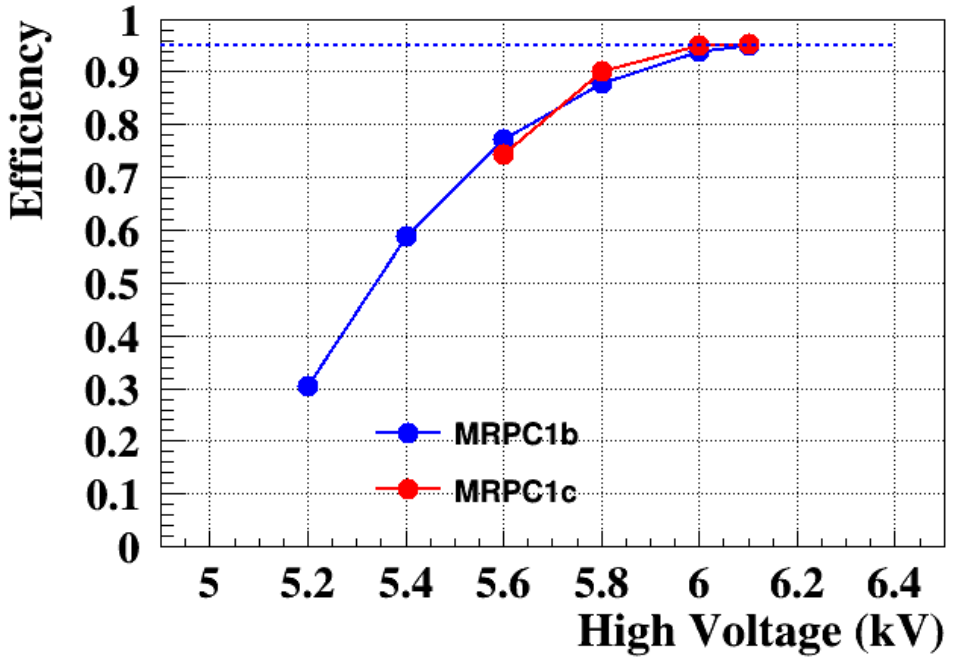


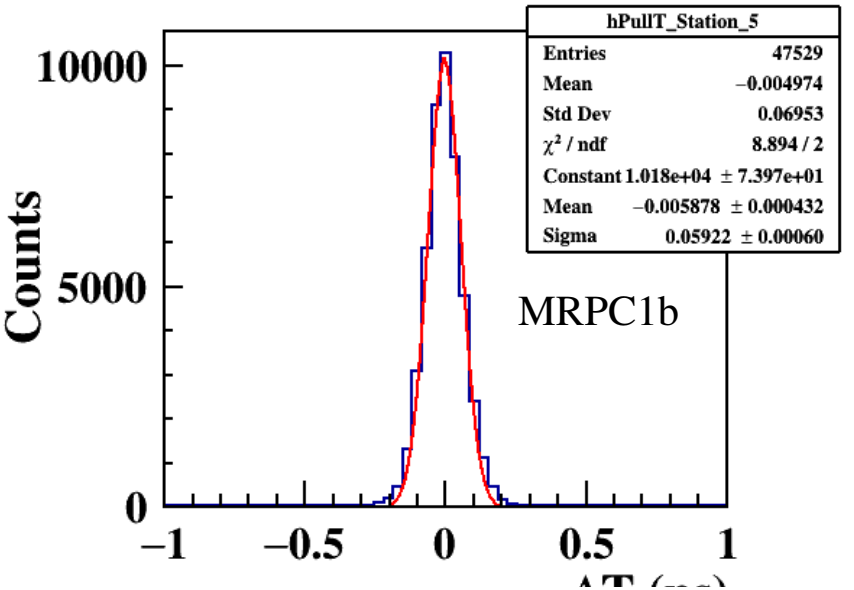
Setup and Tracking:

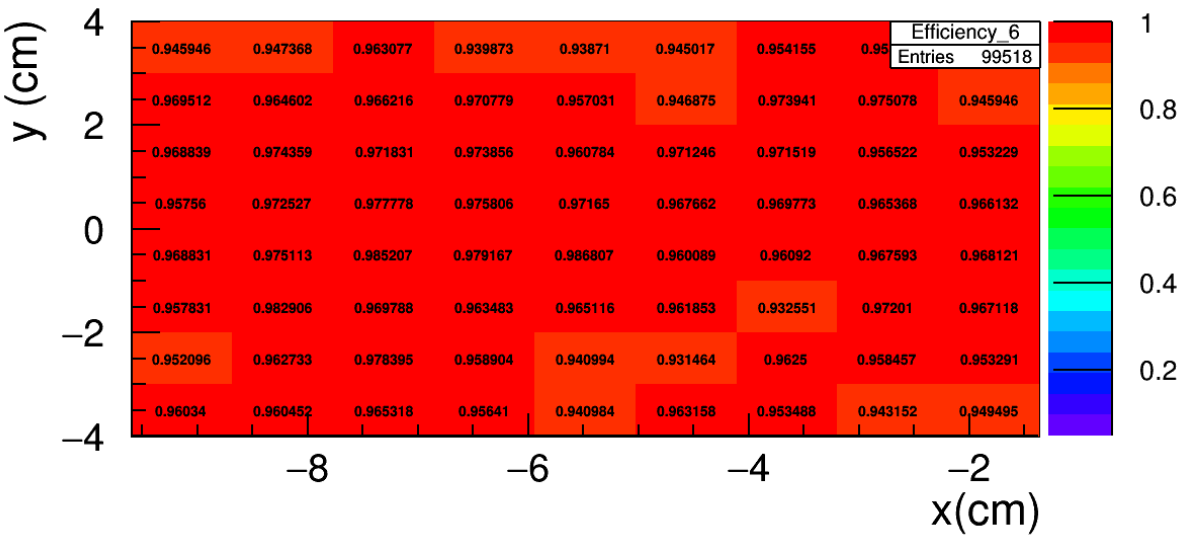
- **Dia + 7 chambers = 8 tracking stations**
- **Analysis → 1 DUT and 7 reference stations**

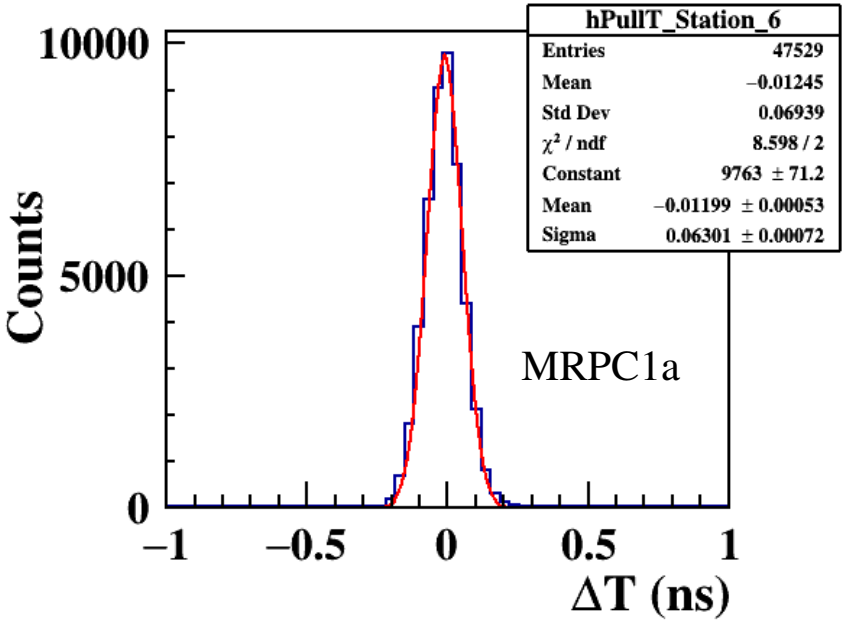
Data analysis is in progress.

Preliminary results of the in-beam test of MRPC1 chambers of the CBM-TOF inner wall







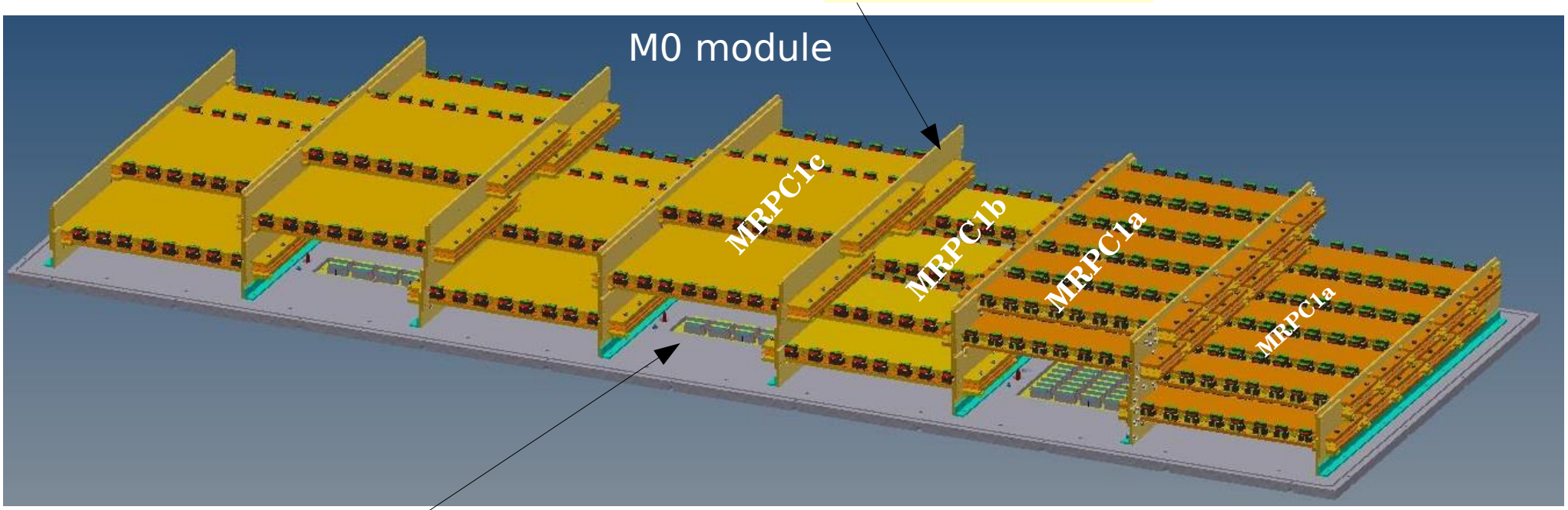


First module (M0) of the CBM-TOF inner wall

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

→ 2432 readout channels = 12% of inner wall channels

Mechanical supports



Backpanel with HV, gas and signal connectors

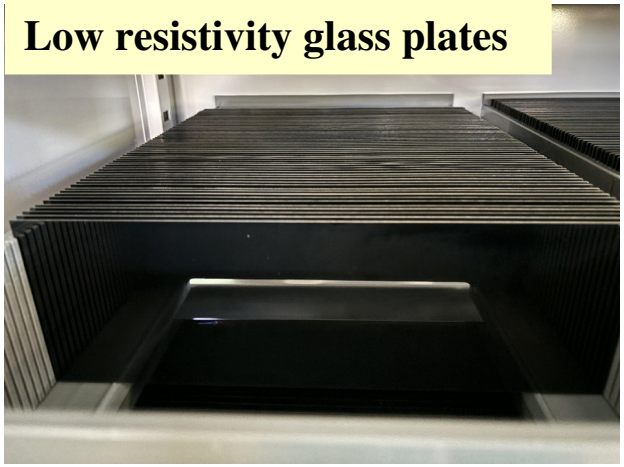
Assembling of the first module (M0) of the CBM-TOF inner wall

Chambers: main components – already manufactured and procured

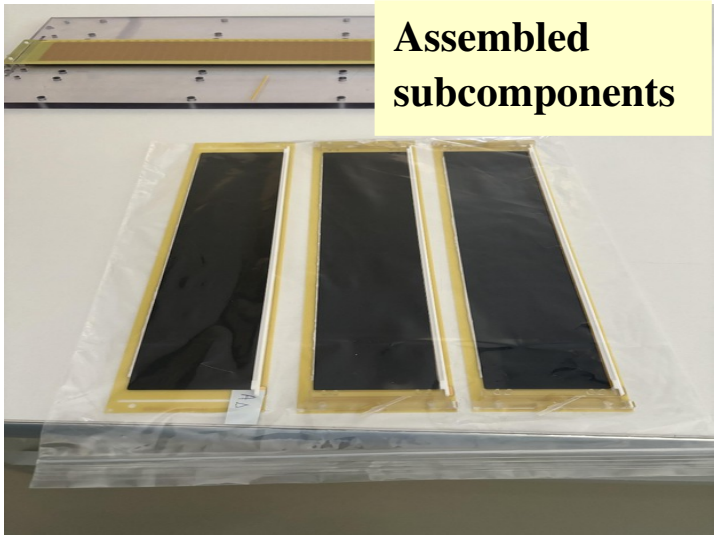
HV PCBs

Readout PCBs

Low resistivity glass plates

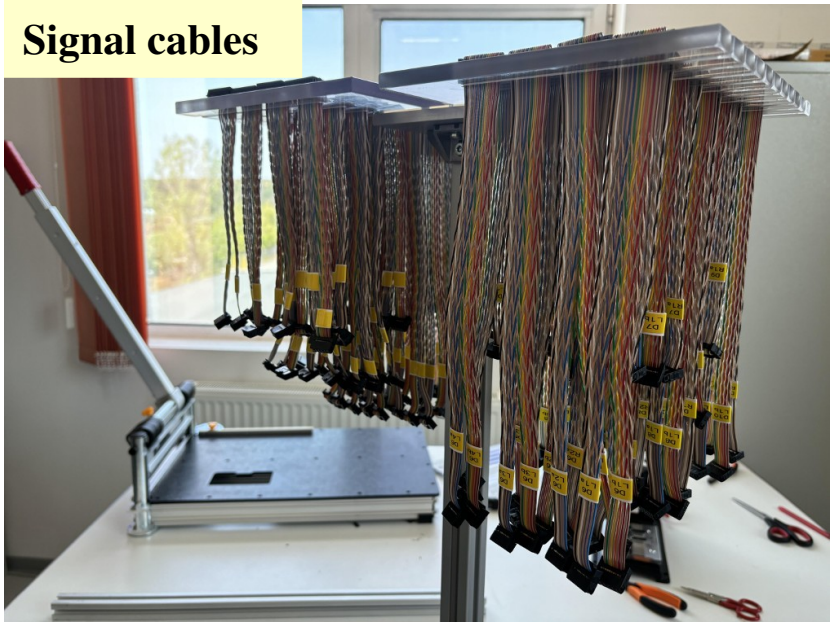


Assembled subcomponents



Spacers

Signal cables

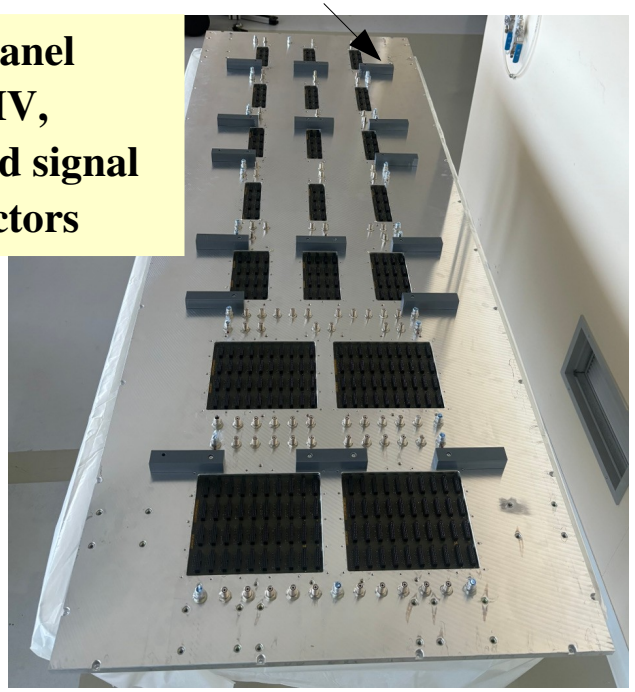


Spacers to be used: 2 mm diameter, 200 µm thickness PC samples received from Panel Group, Taiwan

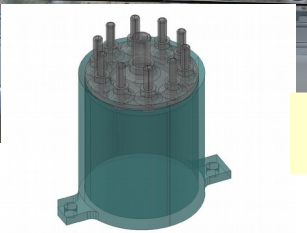
Assembling of the first module (M0) of the CBM-TOF inner wall

Housing box: cover, backpanel, mechanical supports

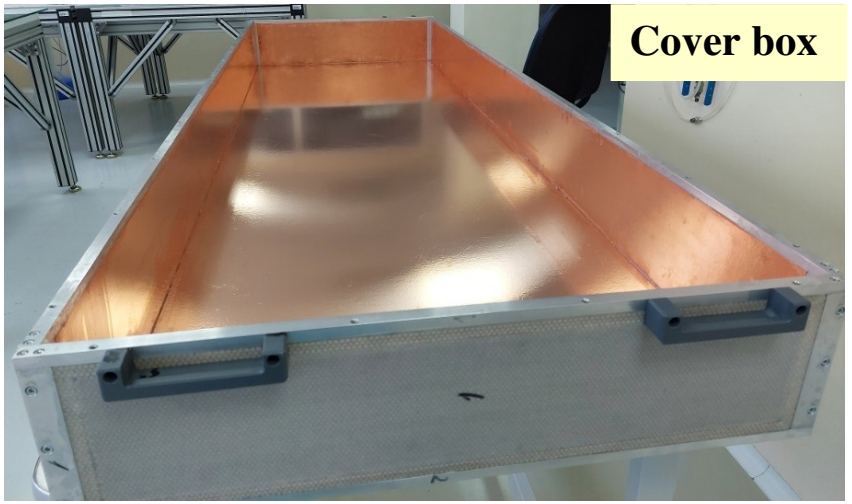
Backpanel with HV, gas and signal connectors



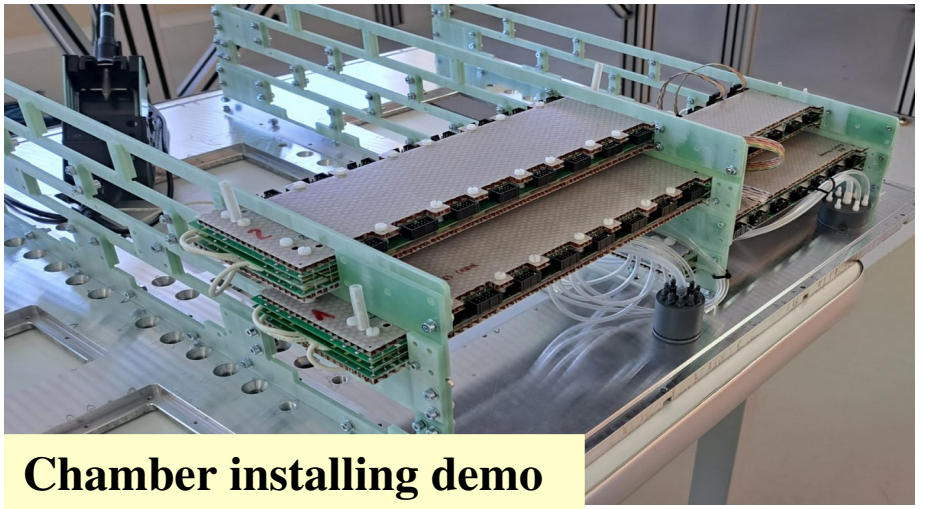
Mechanical supports



Gas distributors

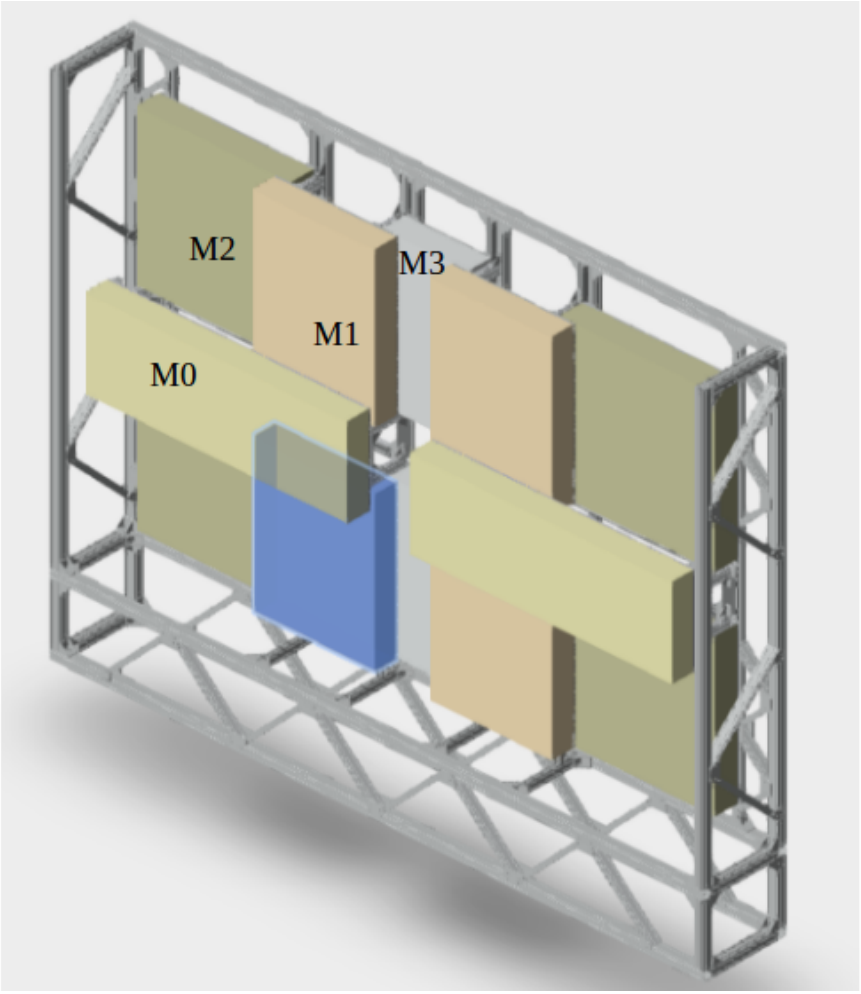


Cover box



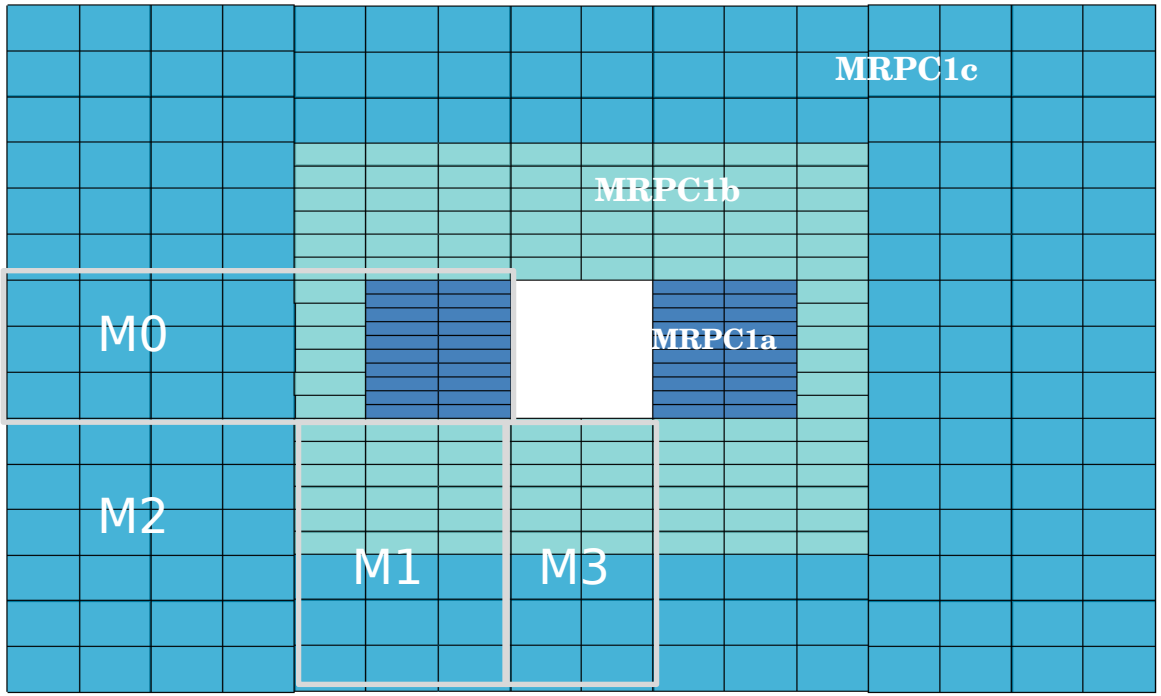
Chamber installing demo

Design of the CBM – TOF inner wall



CBM-TOF inner zone

- *~15 m^2 active area, modular architecture:*
  - *12 modules*
  - *4 types (M0, M1, M2, M3)*



	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 new MSMGRPC architecture with discrete spacers and direct flow for the CBM-TOF inner zone showed very promising results in the in-house aging studies:
  - dark current and dark counting rate have a weak dependence on the gas flow and decrease to negligible values in hours, even at low gas flows (i.e. 0.5 l/h).
  - cosmic ray tests show that X-ray irradiated counters maintain their performance in terms of time resolution and efficiency.

- The in-beam tests performed in mCBM/SIS18, GSI Darmstadt confirmed the performance of the new 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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