# **Gas flow Simulation**

# - feedback on CLAS12 experiment -

D. Attié (work made by N. Sellani)

R&D Instrumentations – Détecteurs gazeux





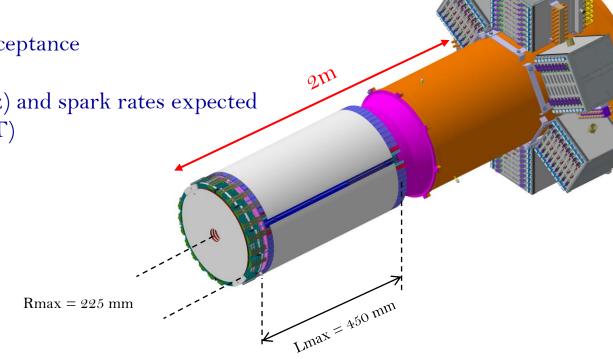


#### **Clas12** Experiment



## • Constraints for the central tracker of CLAS12

- Small dead zone
- Light material in the acceptance
- Limited space
- High counting (10 MHz) and spark rates expected
- High magnetic field (5 T)



## • Micromegas solution proposed by the CEA/Saclay:

- Light material (0.3 %  $X_0$  per layer)
- Can be curved with the bulk technology
- Robust detector
- Flexibility of the working point
- 25k channels for  $4 \text{ m}^2$  of detector

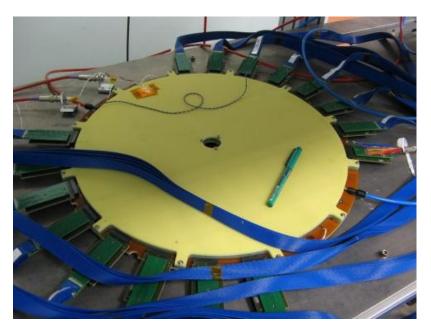


- MVT (Micromegas Vertex Tracker)
  - 3 double layers of Barrel detectors (Z & C): 3mm drift gap,  $450 \times 440 \text{ mm}^2$  (CR6C) :  $6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3(0.6\text{L})$
  - -6 Forward detectors:
    - 5 mm drift gap, Ø430 mm : 2,9×10<sup>-3</sup> m<sup>3</sup>(2.9L)

Barrel prototype





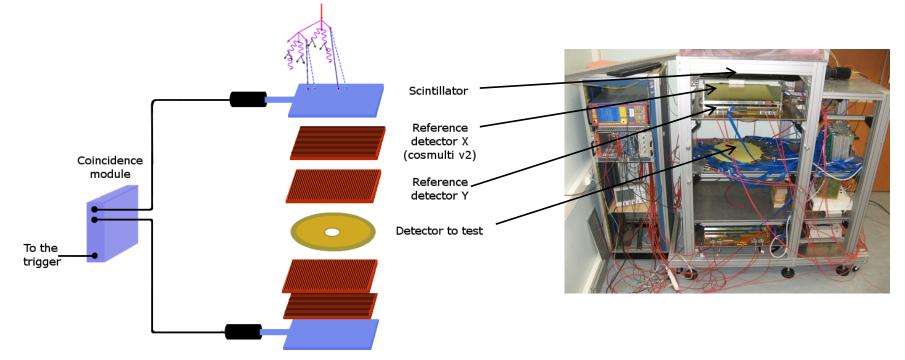


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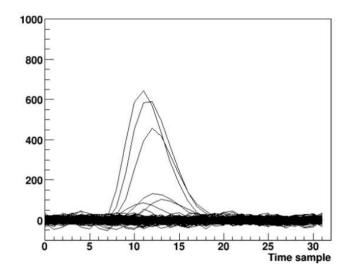


#### **Cosmic Test Bench**



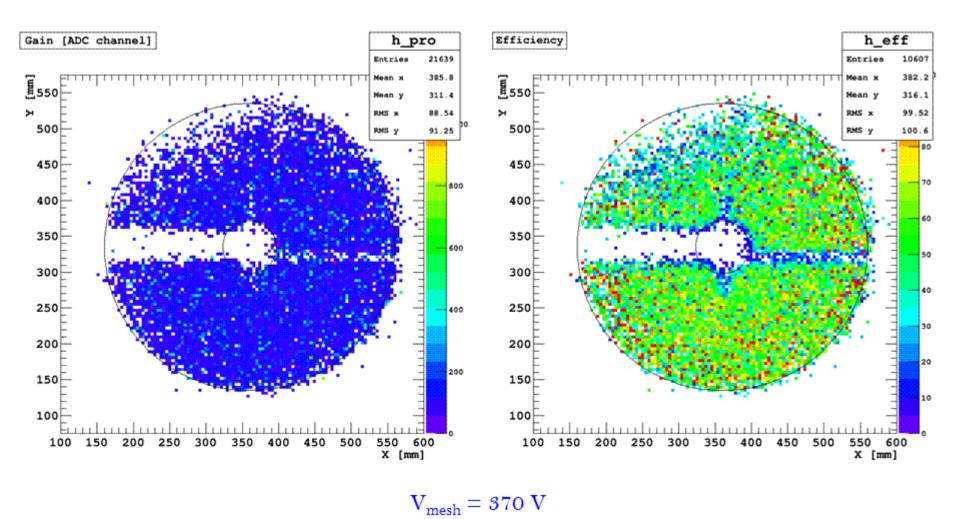


- The two forward prototypes have been tested
- For both, more than 500,000 triggers have been recorded
- For each trigger, when a cluster is reconstructed in all the reference detectors, the track is interpolated to the prototype
- The position interpolated is then compared to the cluster reconstructed in the detector under test









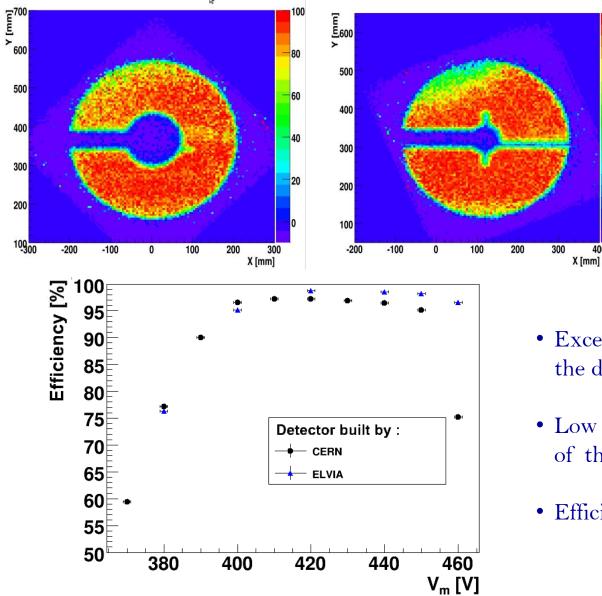


#### Efficiencies

Prototype by CERN







- Excellent efficiency on almost all the detector
- Low efficiency on the top left part of the detector due to gas leak
- Efficiency around 95 %

100

80

60

40

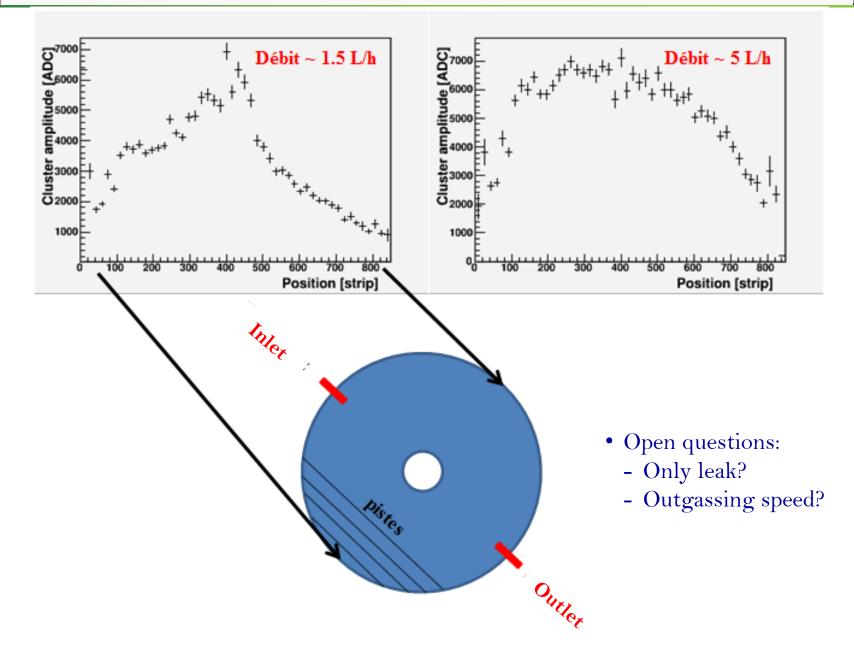
20

400



#### **Detector Prototype Tests**







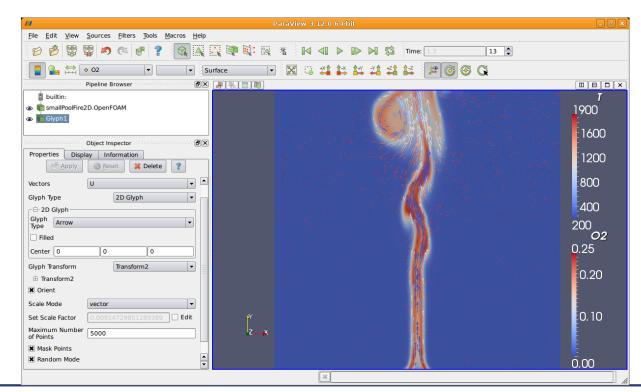


- Conditions:
  - Same overall flow rate  $\sim 1.5$  to 5L/h
  - -Assuming full volume of gas as an initial state
  - Stationary state calculation representing the renewing of the gas flow during the operation time
  - -Similar behavior for laminar/turbulent flow
- OpenFoam for (computational fluid dynamics) CFD calculation of the pressure distribution and the velocity field
- Surface roughness not taken into account





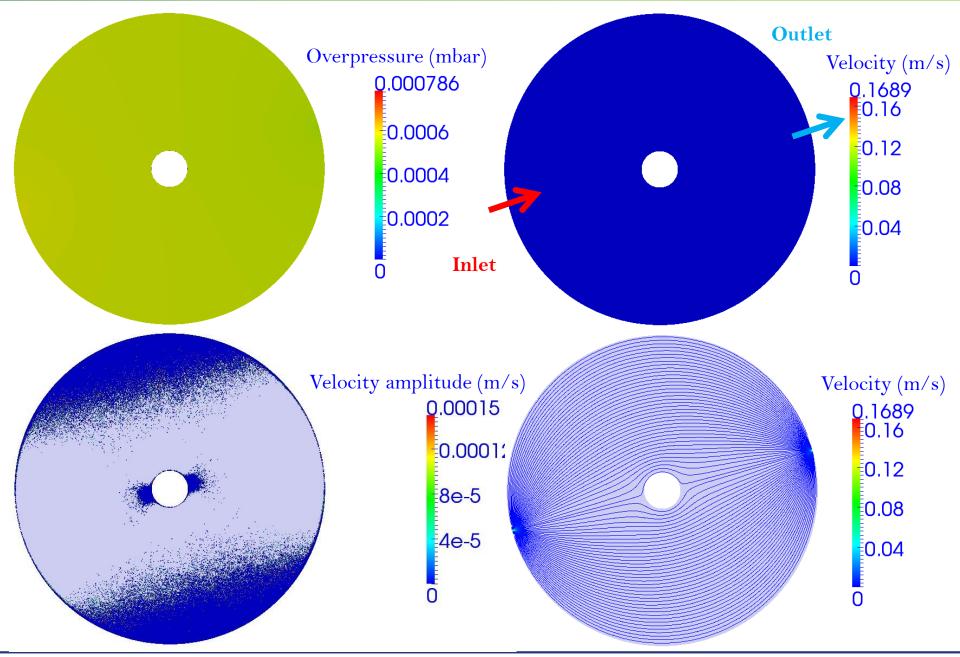
- **OpenFOAM** (Open Field Operation and Manipulation): numerical solvers and pre-/post-processing utilities for the solution of continuum mechanics problems, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD)
- Finite Elements simulation
- Sellami Nadia (SIS) nadia.sellami@cea.fr





#### Forward Detector – 1I/10 – 1.5 L/h

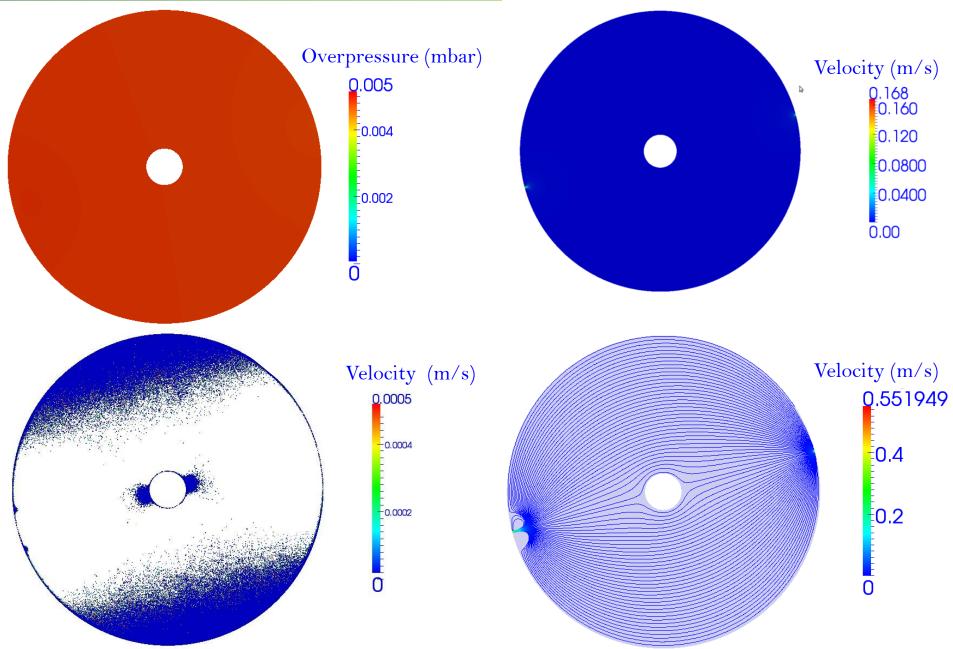






#### Forward Detector – 1I/10 – 5 L/h



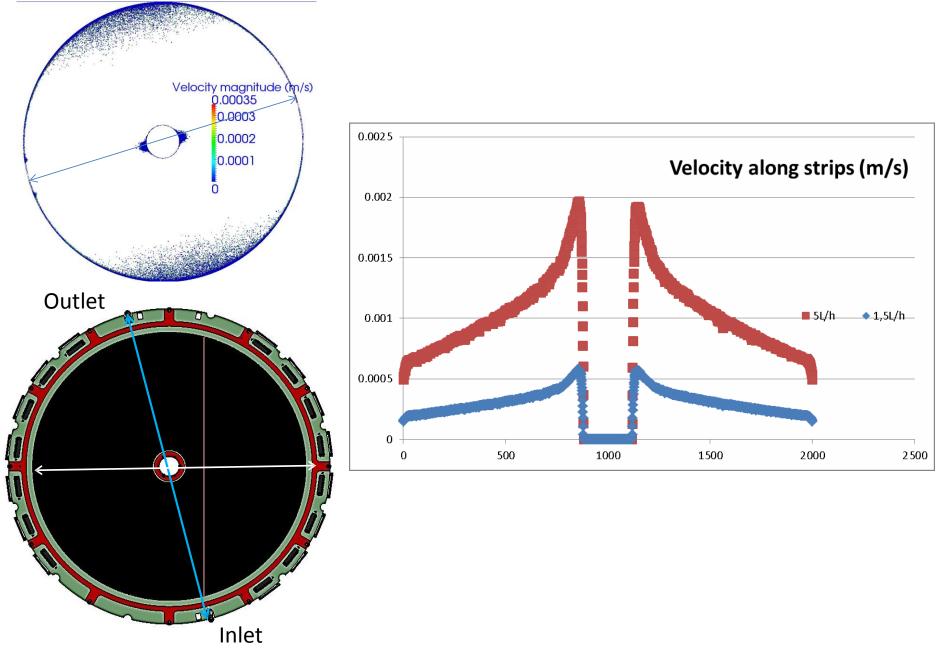


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#### Velocity along a strip

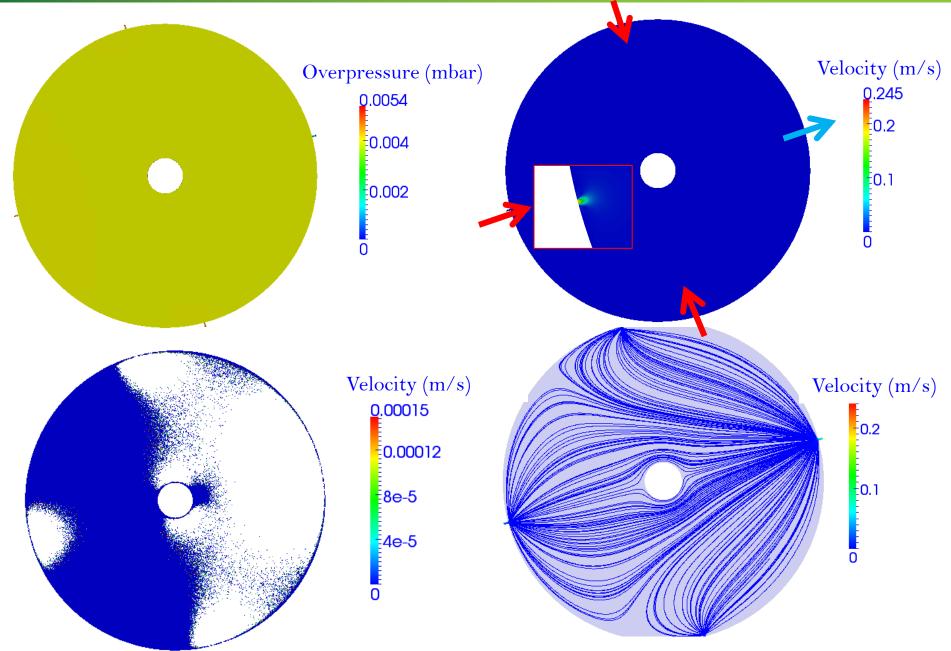






#### Forward Detector – 3I/10 – 1.5 L/h



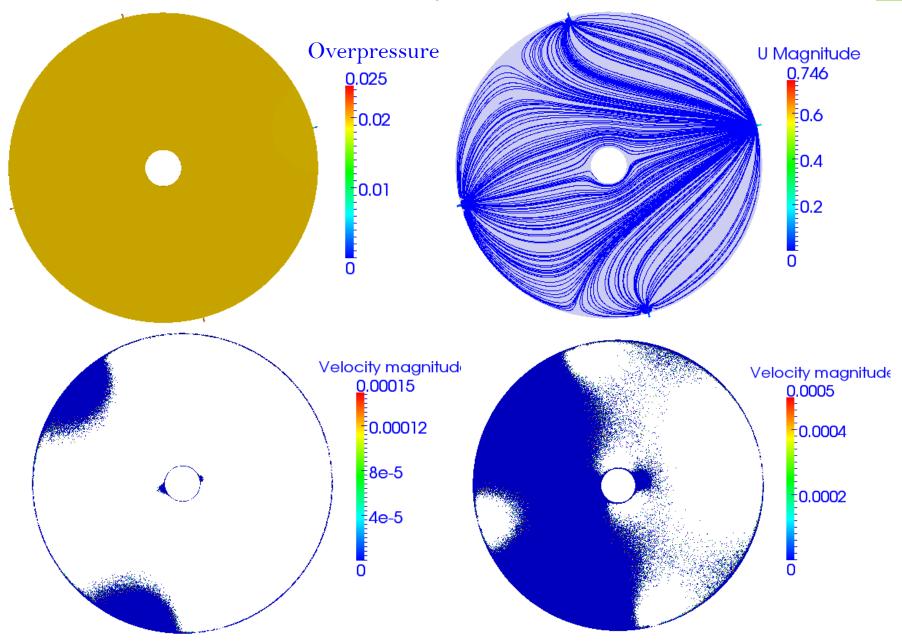


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#### Forward Detector – 3I/10 – 5 L/h

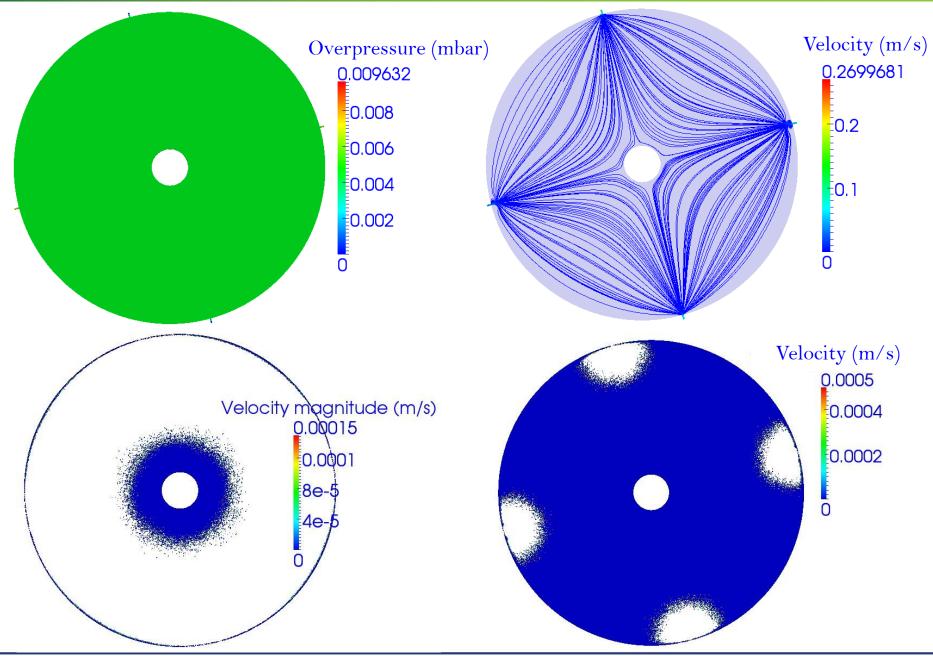






#### Forward Detector – 3I/10 – 3 L/h

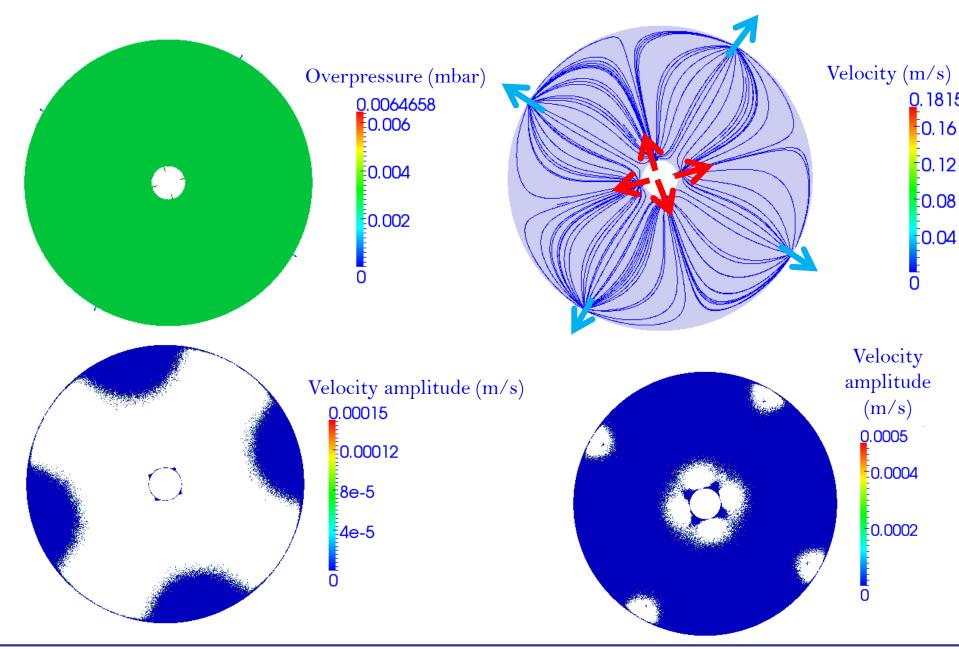






#### Forward Detector - 4I/4O - 5 L/h

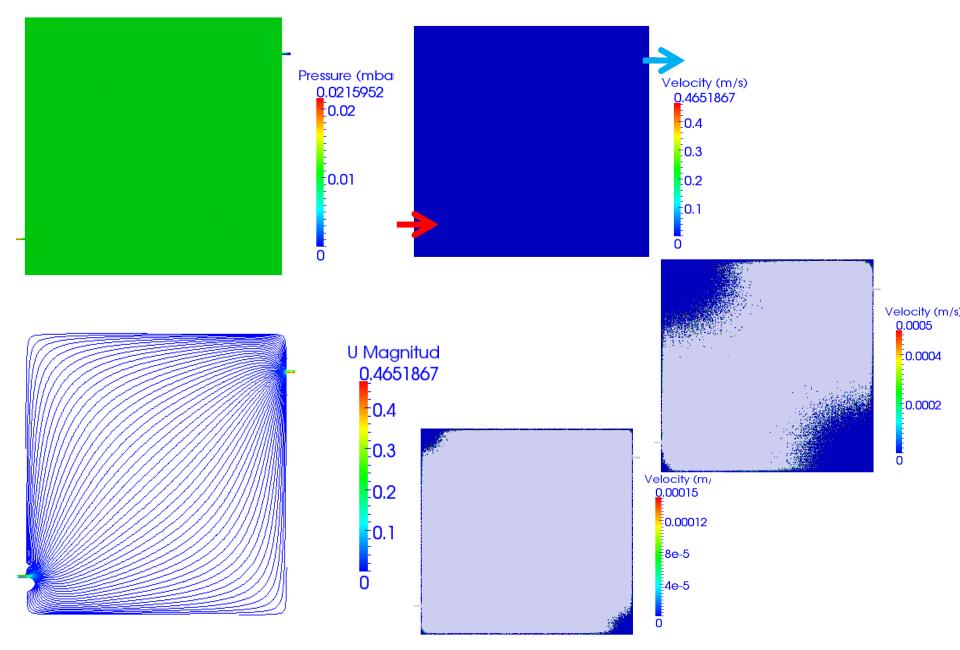






#### Plane Detector – 1.5 L/h

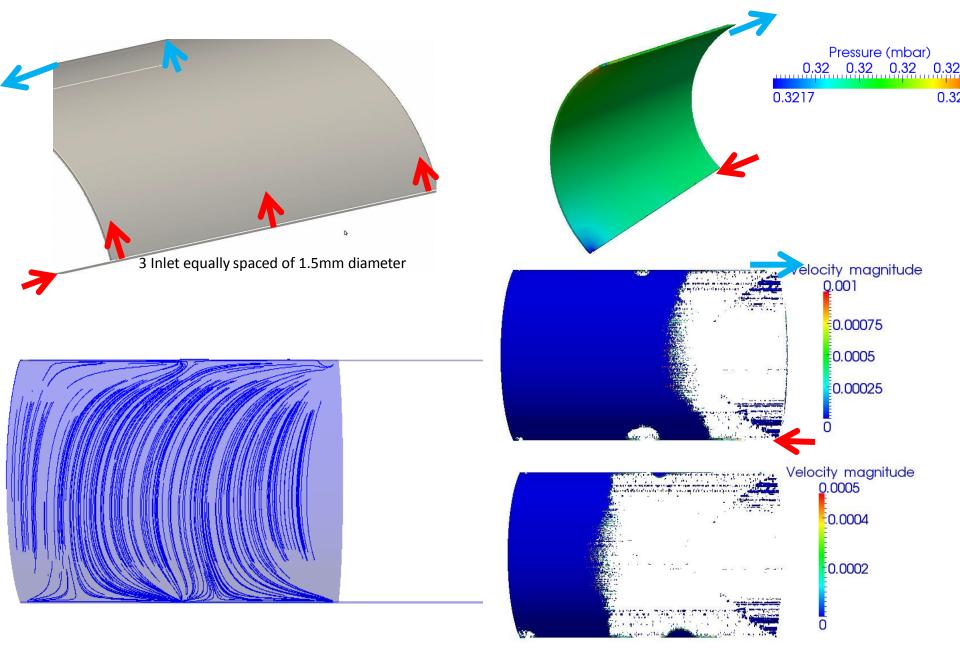






#### Barrel Detector – Initial Design

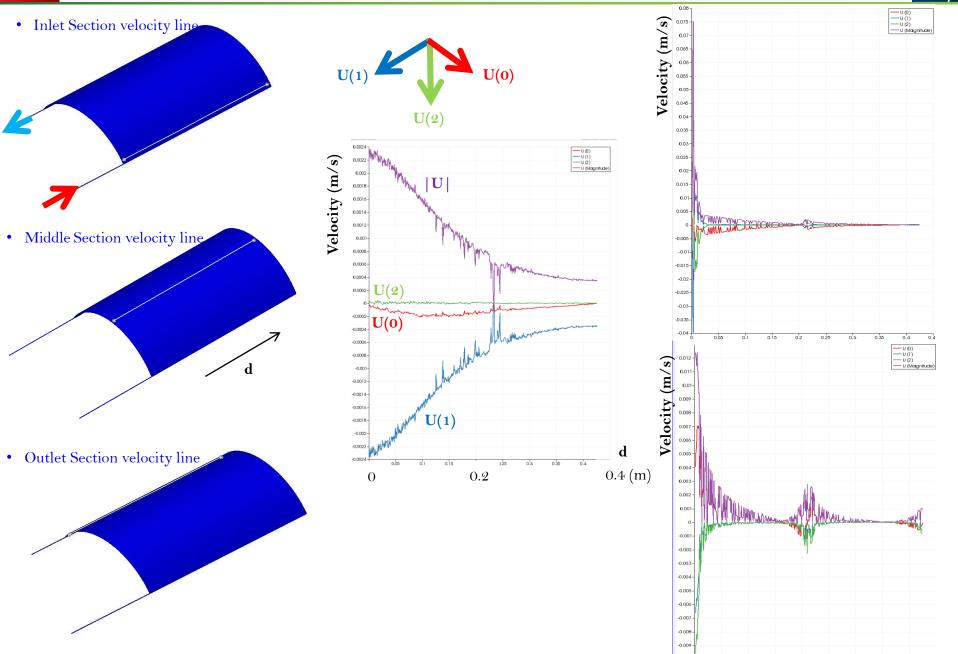






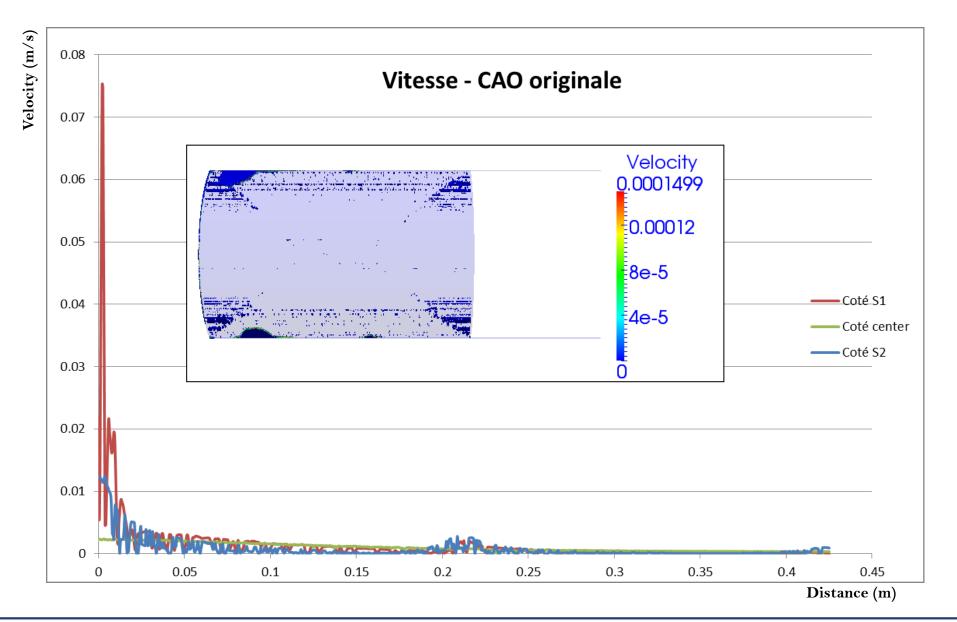
#### Section Velocity Profile (m/s)







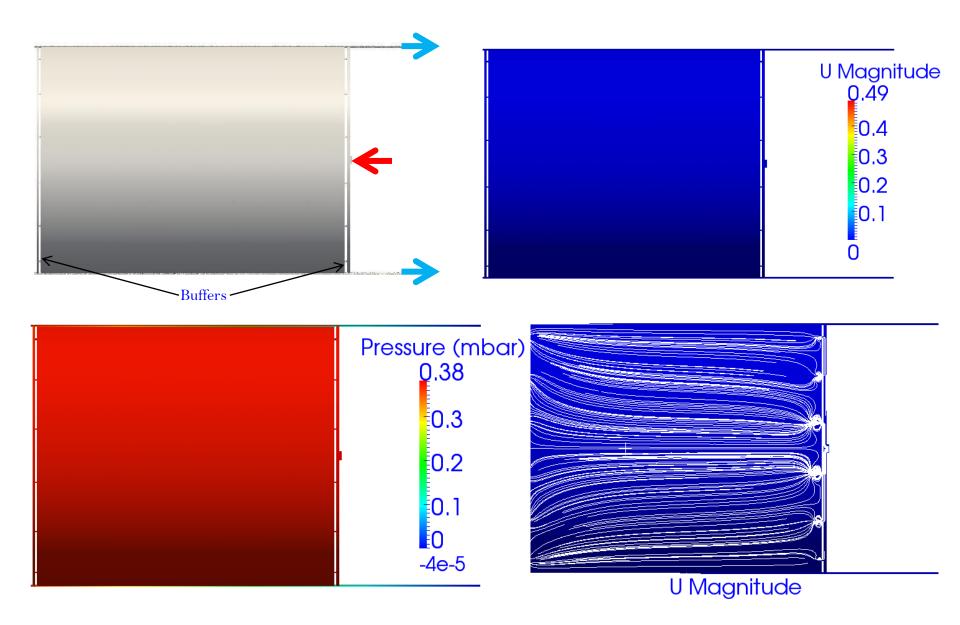




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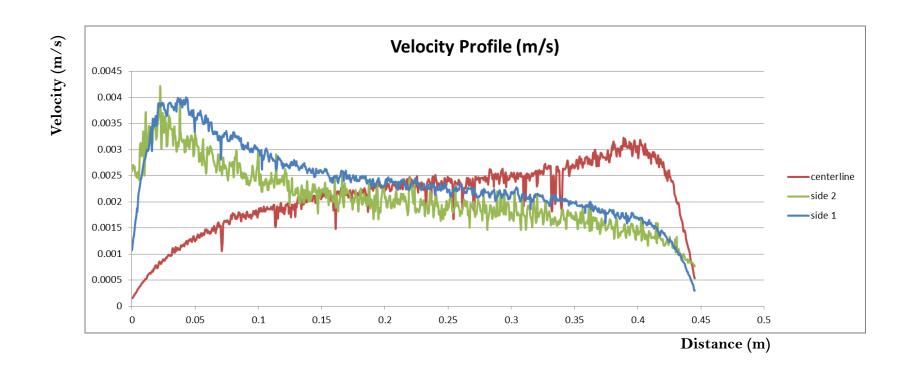


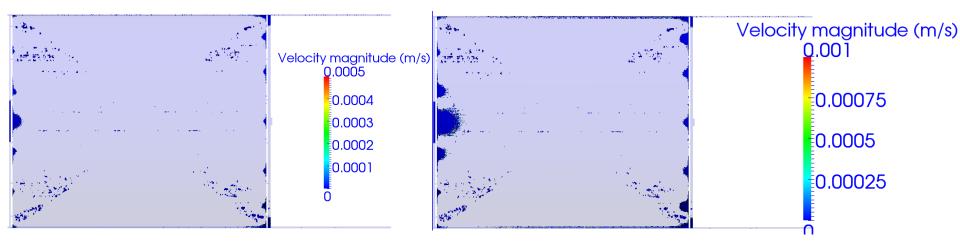












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- Small volume chambers are sensitive to outgassing
- Simulation of gas flow have been made to optimize the Clas12 detector design
- For more details, please contact <u>Nadia.Sellani@cea.fr</u>



