



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
SEZIONE DI ROMA TOR VERGATA



TOR VERGATA
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati



Preliminary studies on RPCs for SWGO

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E. Pastori^A, A. Paoloni^B, D. Piccolo^B, R. Santonico^{A,C}**

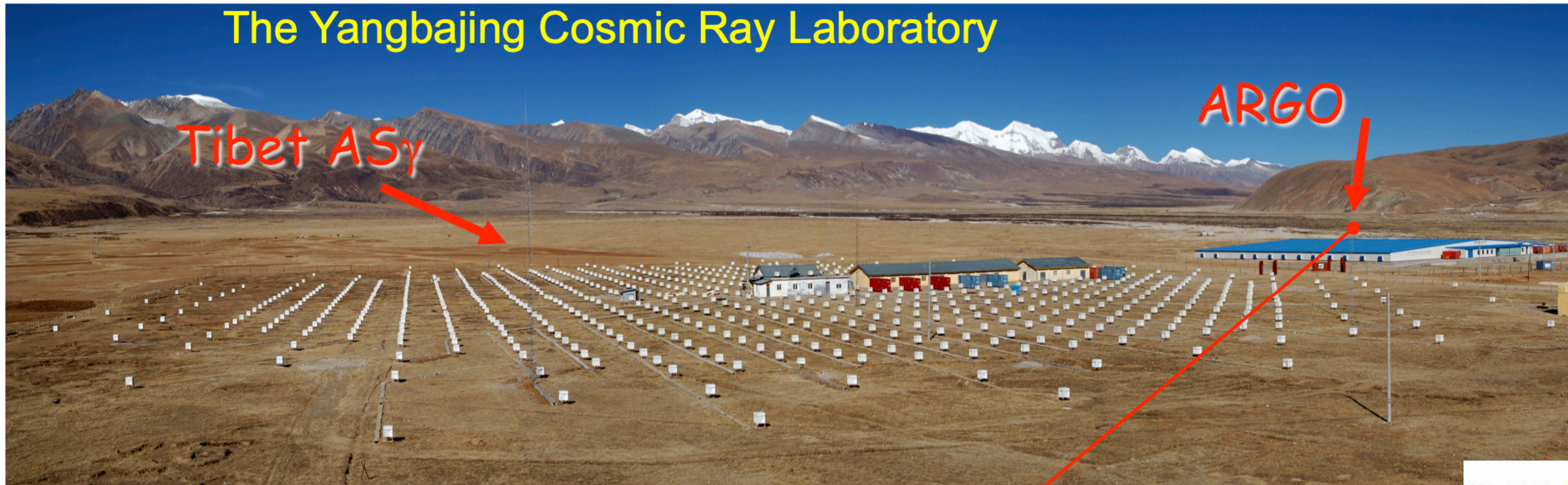
A) INFN Roma Tor Vergata

B) INFN LNF

C) Università Tor Vergata

RPCs for Cosmic Ray Physics

The Yangbajing Cosmic Ray Laboratory



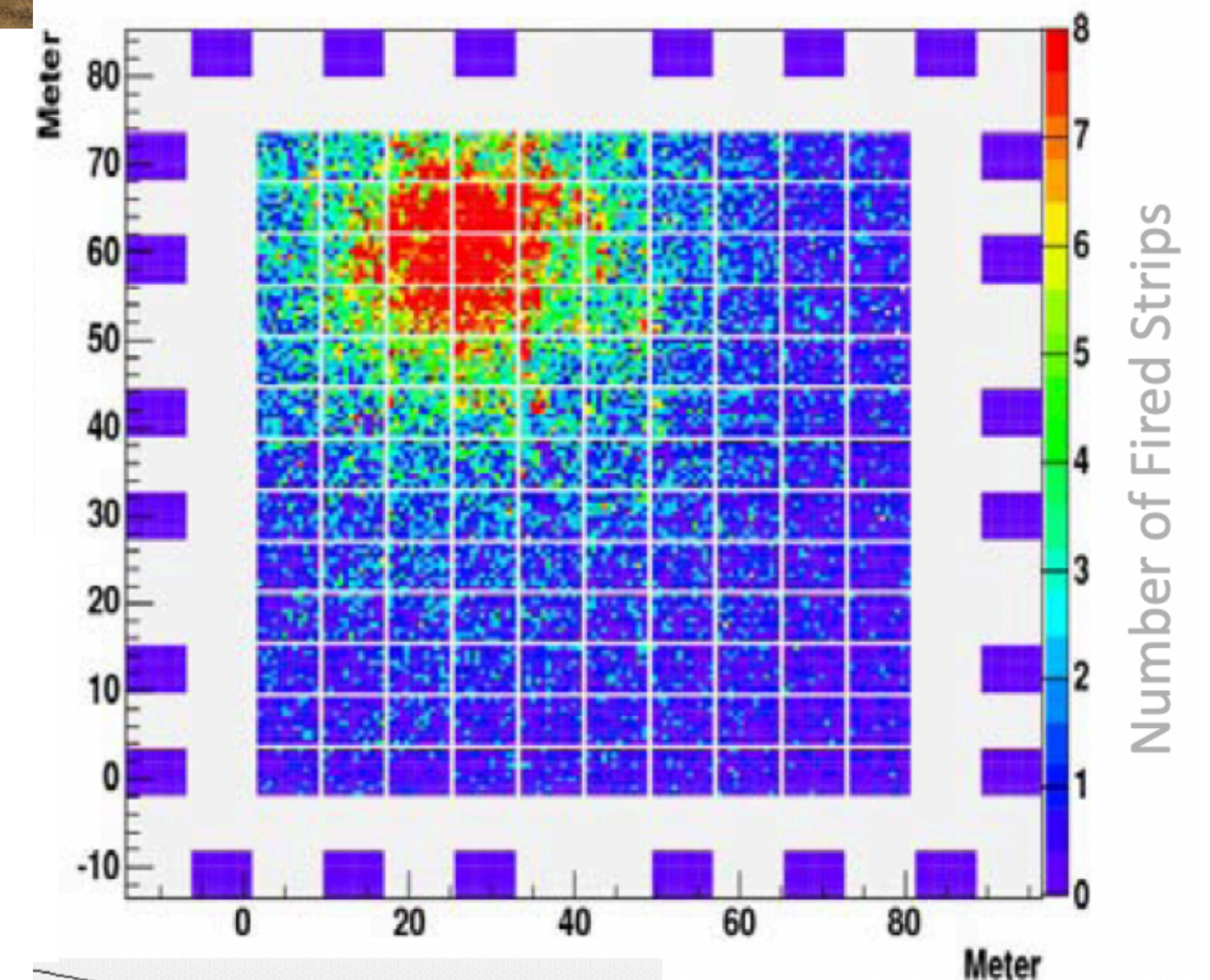
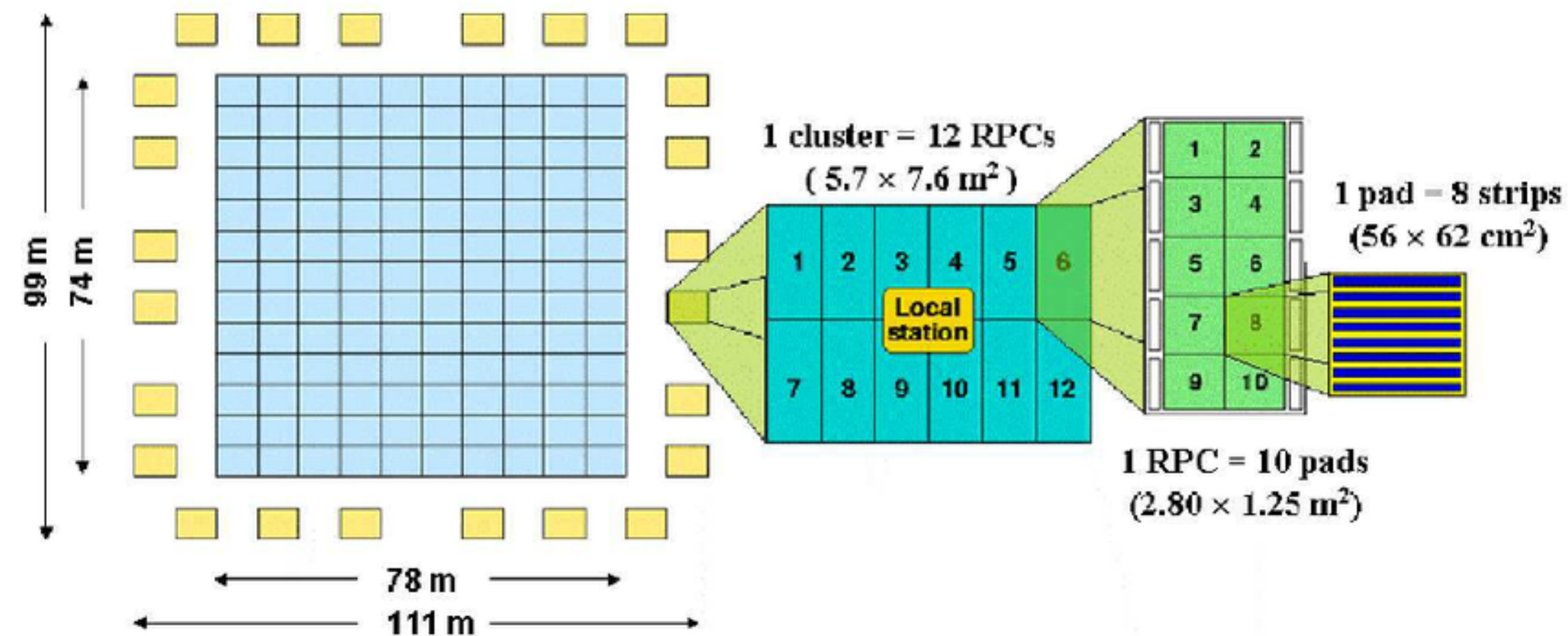
Data taking with Very low maintenance:

2007 -2012

Angular resolution **0.5° at 1 TeV** (shower front projection with time measurement)

Energy Range: **100 GeV - 10 PeV**

5600 m² of active area + **1100 m²** guard ring



R&D for an RPC project for SWGO

In the framework of PNRR CTApplus, Working Package 1520, INAF

INFN will support the construction and test of an hybrid RPC + Water-Cerenkov of about 100-200 m²

Rome TorVergata group lead the RPC construction project starting from the Argo experience

Timeline for the project:

- Tenders closed by the end of 2023:
 - 1) Front-End Read-Out per RPC production
 - 2) HPL electrodes production for RPC
 - 3) HV, LV e Read Out systems
 - 4) **Full assembled RPCs production-> N° 32 RPC total area 73 m²**

Note: 1 Cluster of Argo 50 m² produced physics results (Astroparticle Physics 17 (2002) 151–165)

- Test station preparation before April 2024
- RPC Production and test: main fraction before end of 2024
- Site definition for final test end of 2024
- Installation and operations in 2025
- **Application for SWGO if approved by the Collaboration**

Man Power:

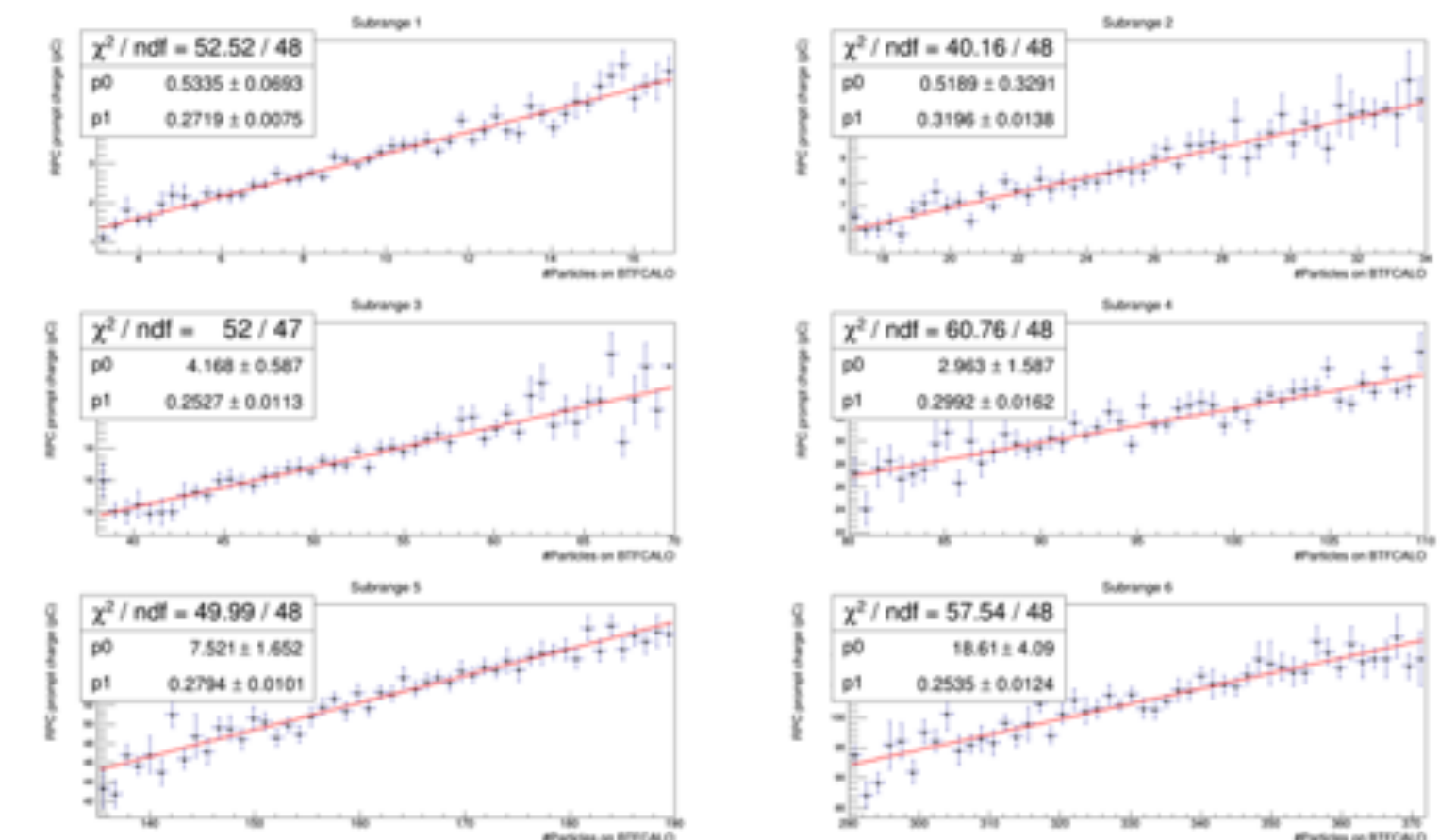
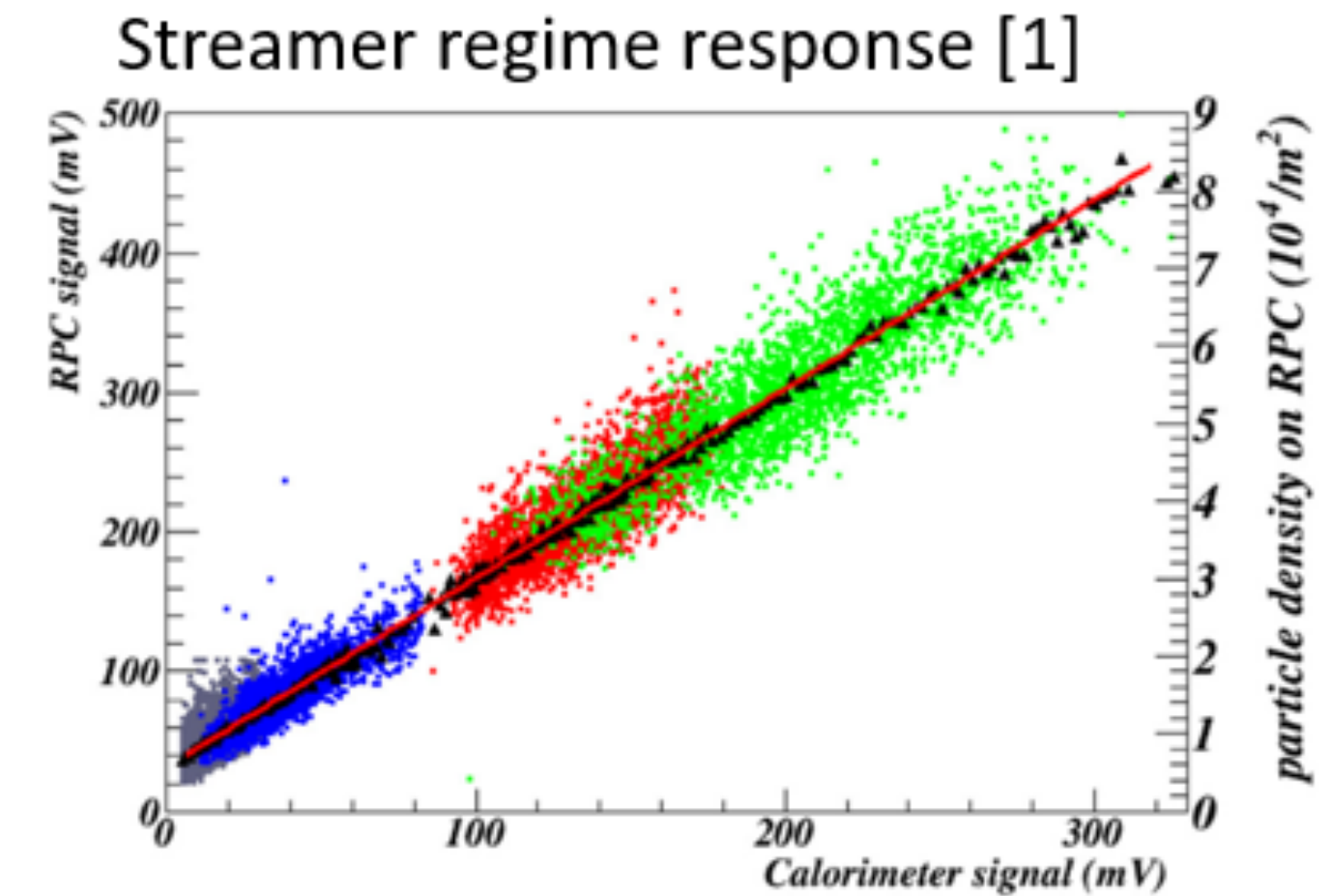
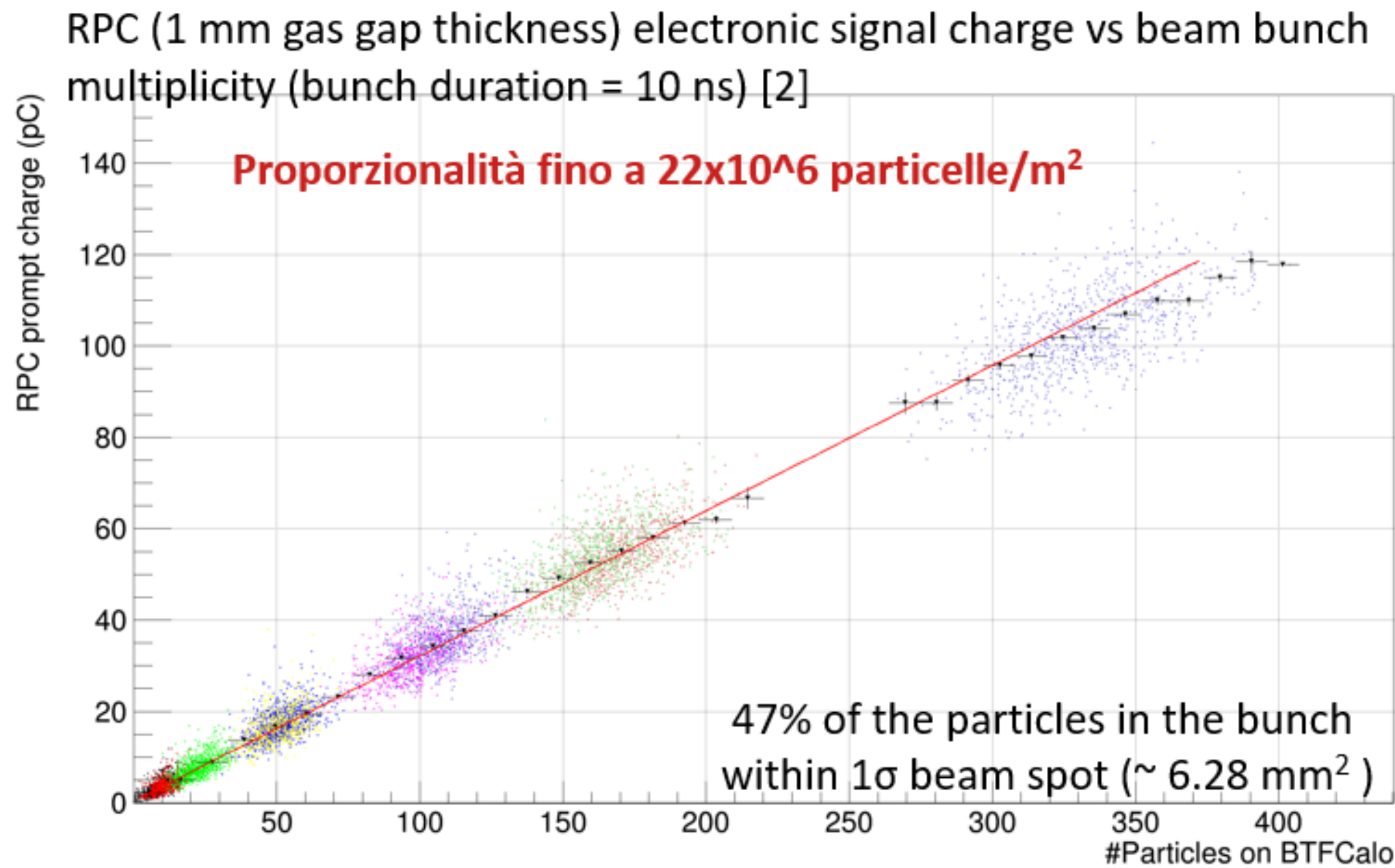
Rome 2 TorVergata INFN: 1.5 FTE for 2024

LNF INFN: interest with the plan to create a small group for middle 2024 (1.5 FTE)

Main differences with Argo:

1) RPC operated in avalanche mode -> Advanced Linearity

Analog calorimetry with RPC
operated in saturated avalanche regime



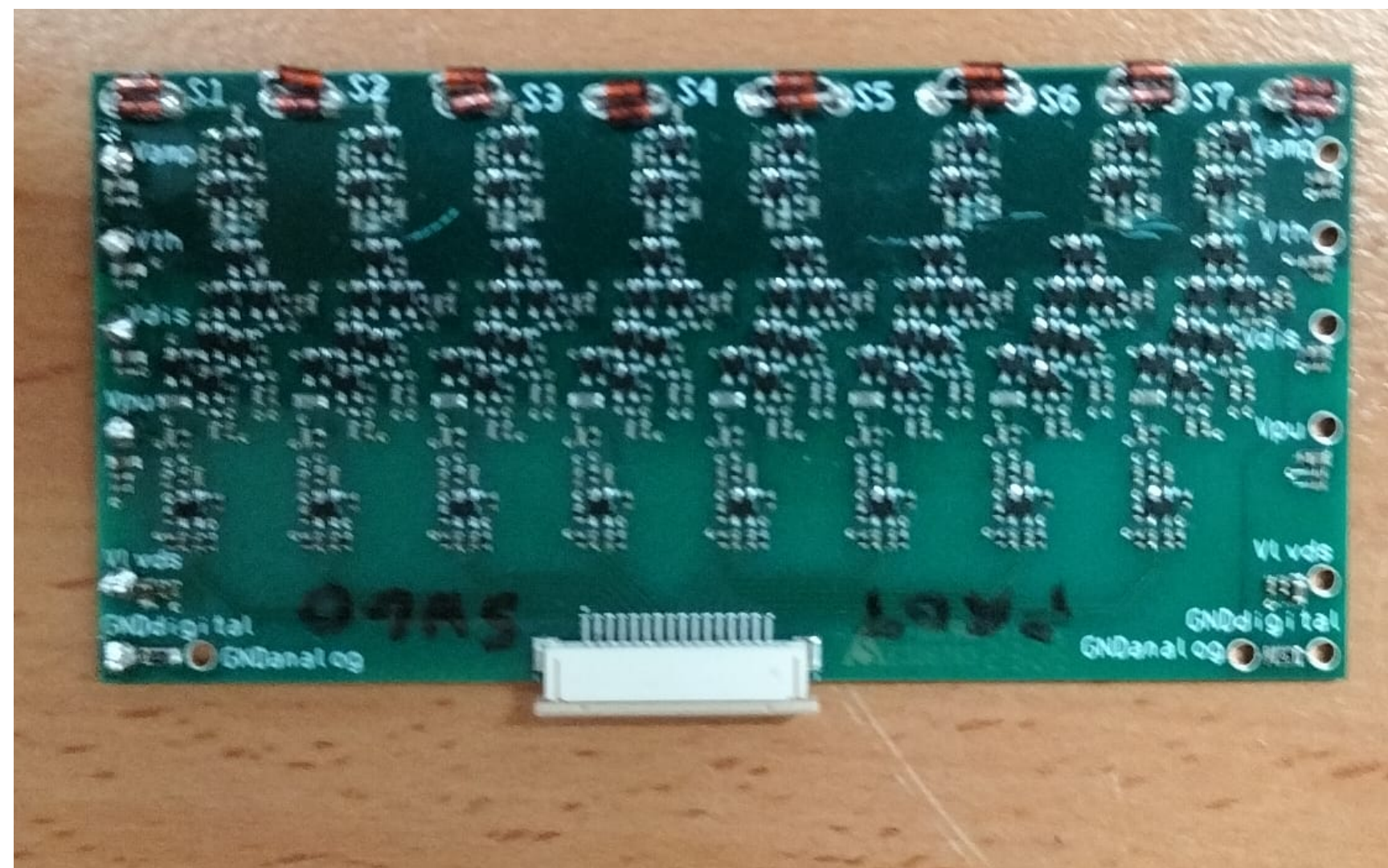
R. Bartoli et al. *Intrinsic linearity of bakelite Resistive Plate Chambers operated in streamer mode*. NIM Section A, 2019.

A. Rocchi, R. Cardarelli, B. Liberti et al. *JINST* 15 (2020) 12, C12004. [10.1088/1748-0221/15/12/C12004](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/15/12/C12004)

Main differences with Argo:

3) Improved electronics with lower threshold

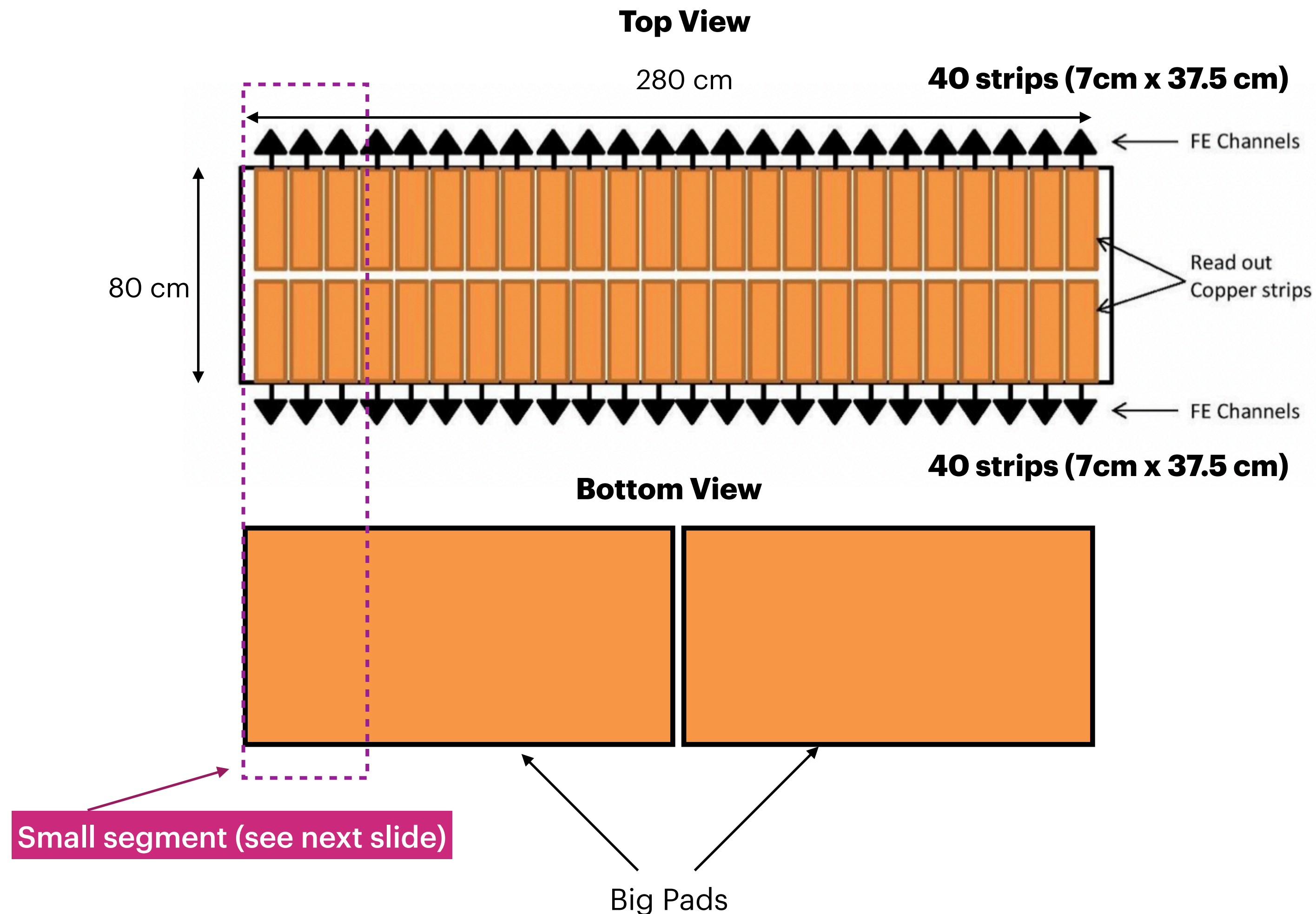
- New Front-End adequate to avalanche-mode
- Discrete components version of a Full Custom circuit (dedicated to ATLAS activity)
- 1 Board 8 channels, LVDS Outputs



Work in progress

R&D for an RPC project for SWGO

- RPC chamber design**

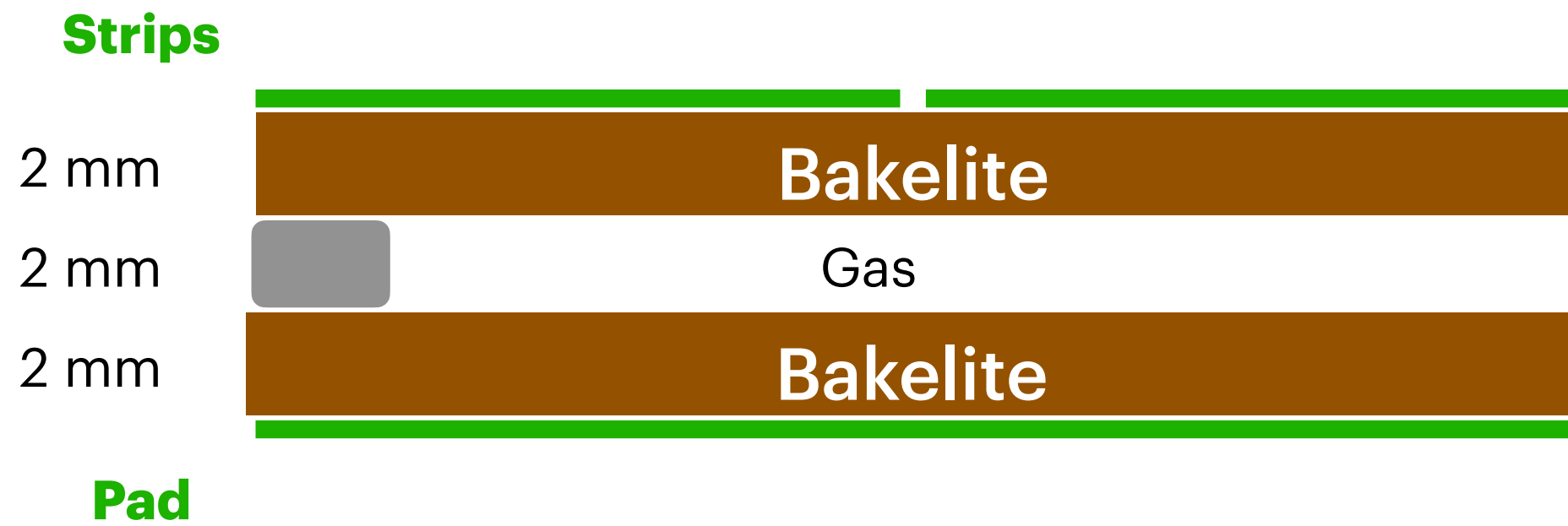


Goal of R&D

- Evaluate performance (efficiency and time resolution) with large strips
- Optimization of Front-end readout
- Mechanical layout evaluation

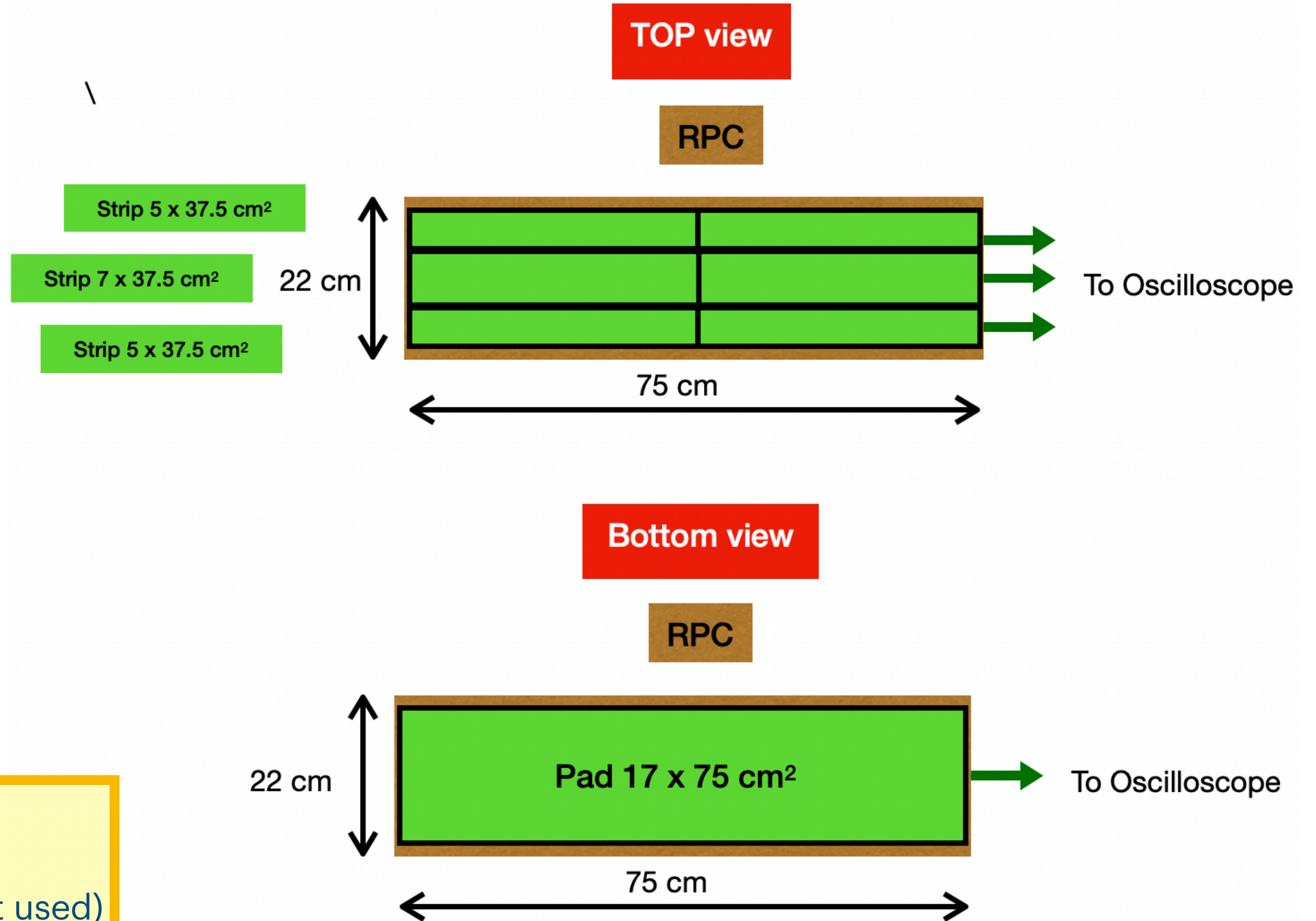
Tor Vergata test: small segment (6 strips) RPC layout

2 mm gap RPC Not in scale

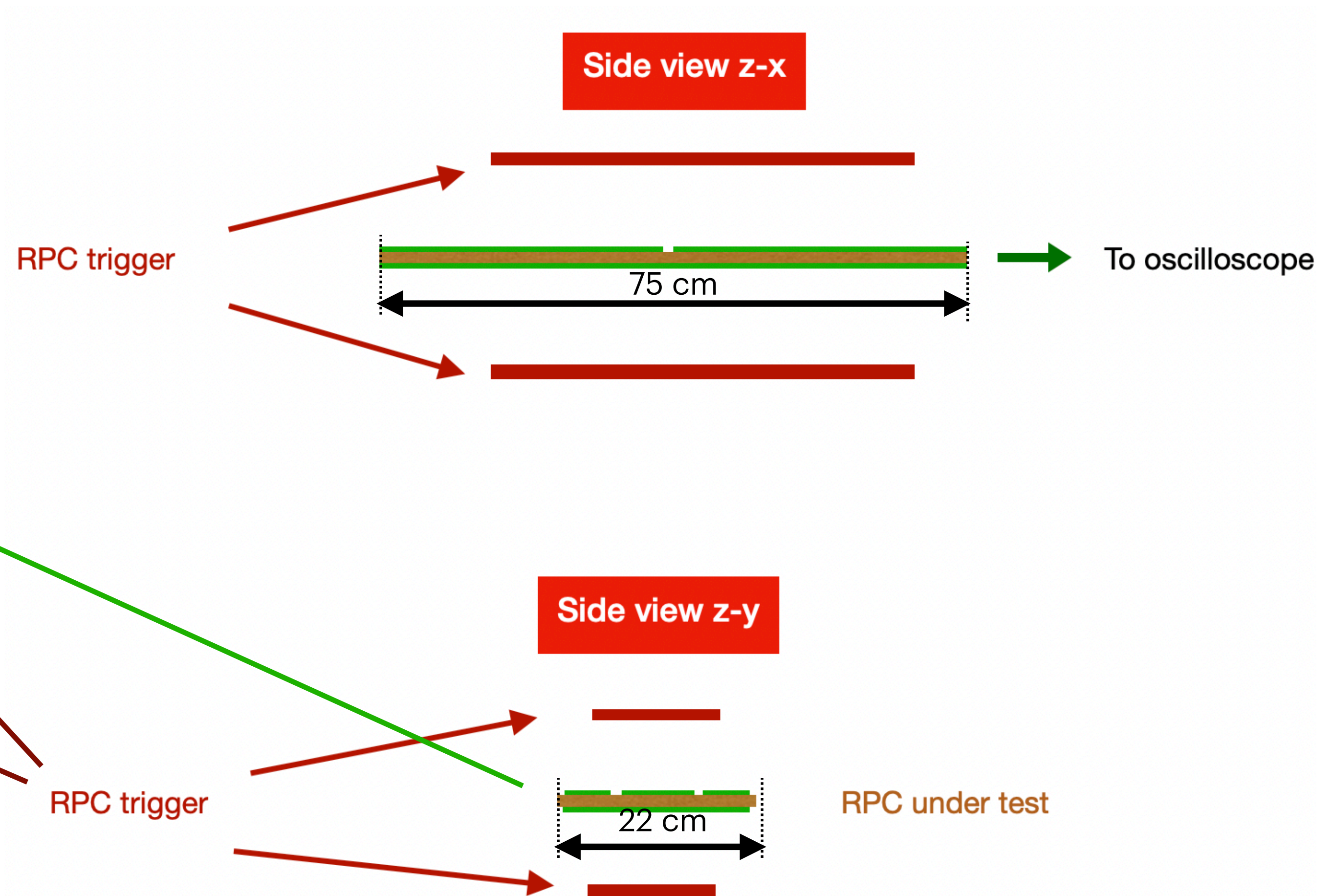
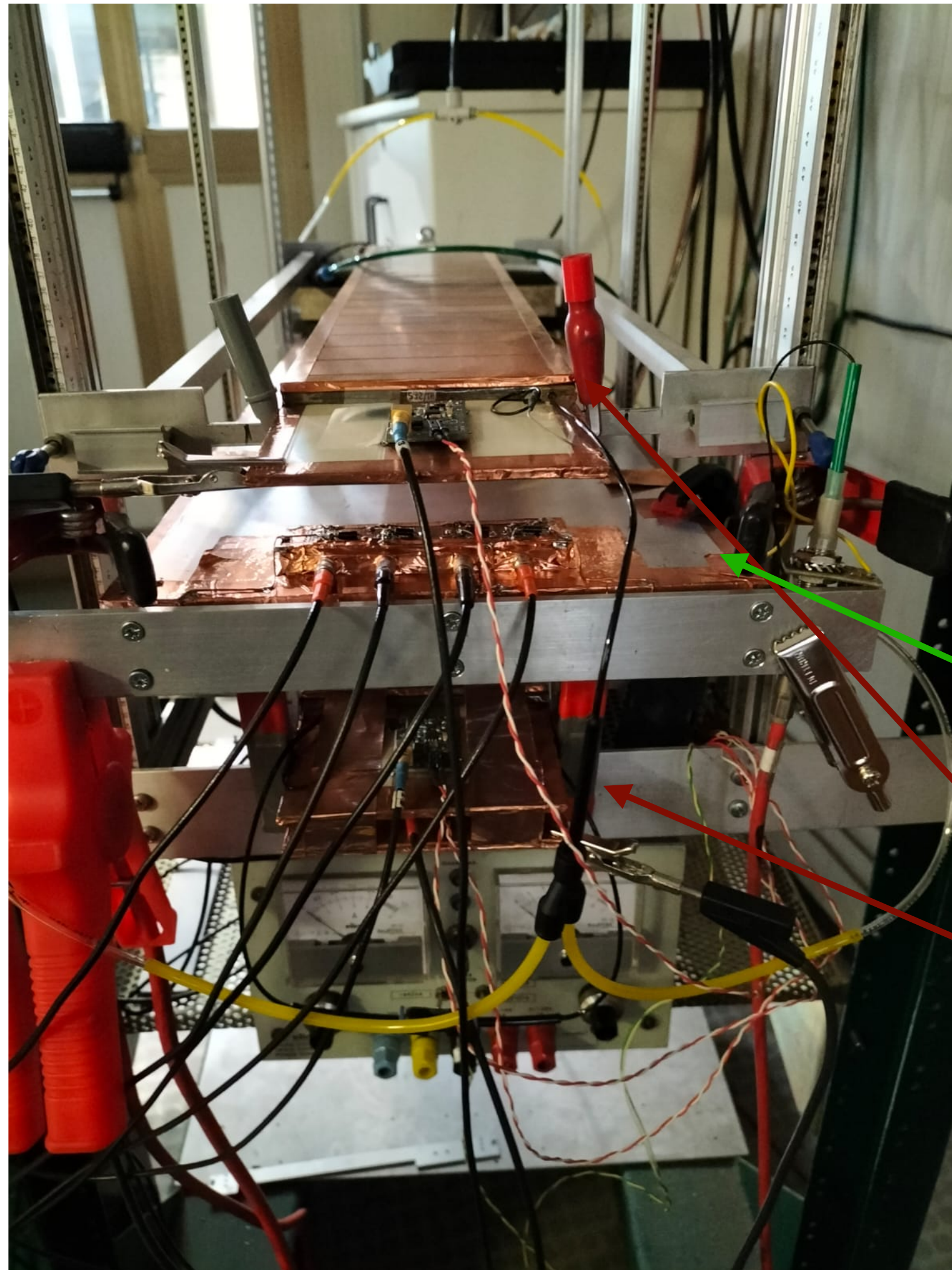


Detector:
Single Gap RPC: 2 mm gas gap
Gas mixture: $C_2H_2F_4$ - C_4H_{10} - SF_6 (95.2% - 4.5% - 0.3%)

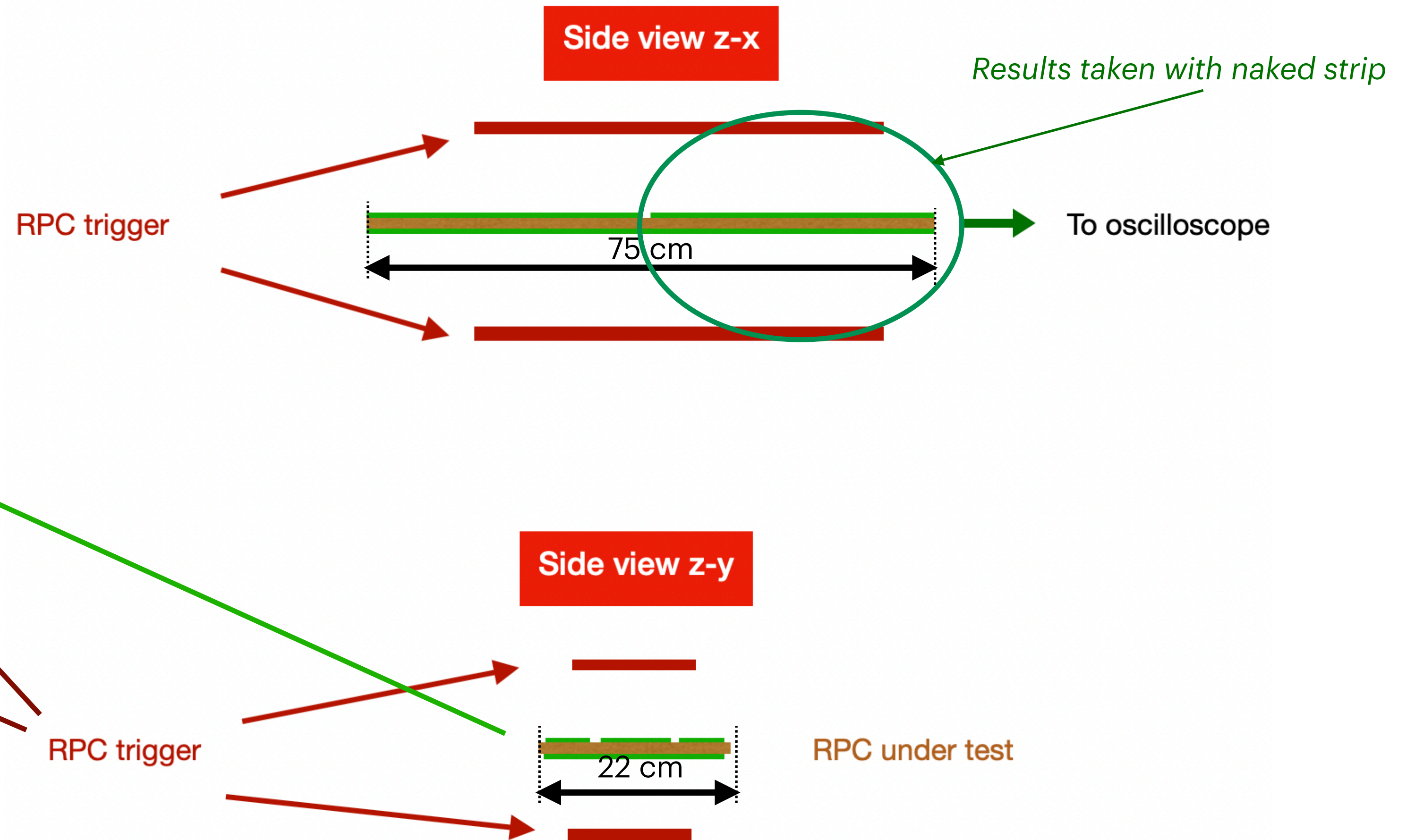
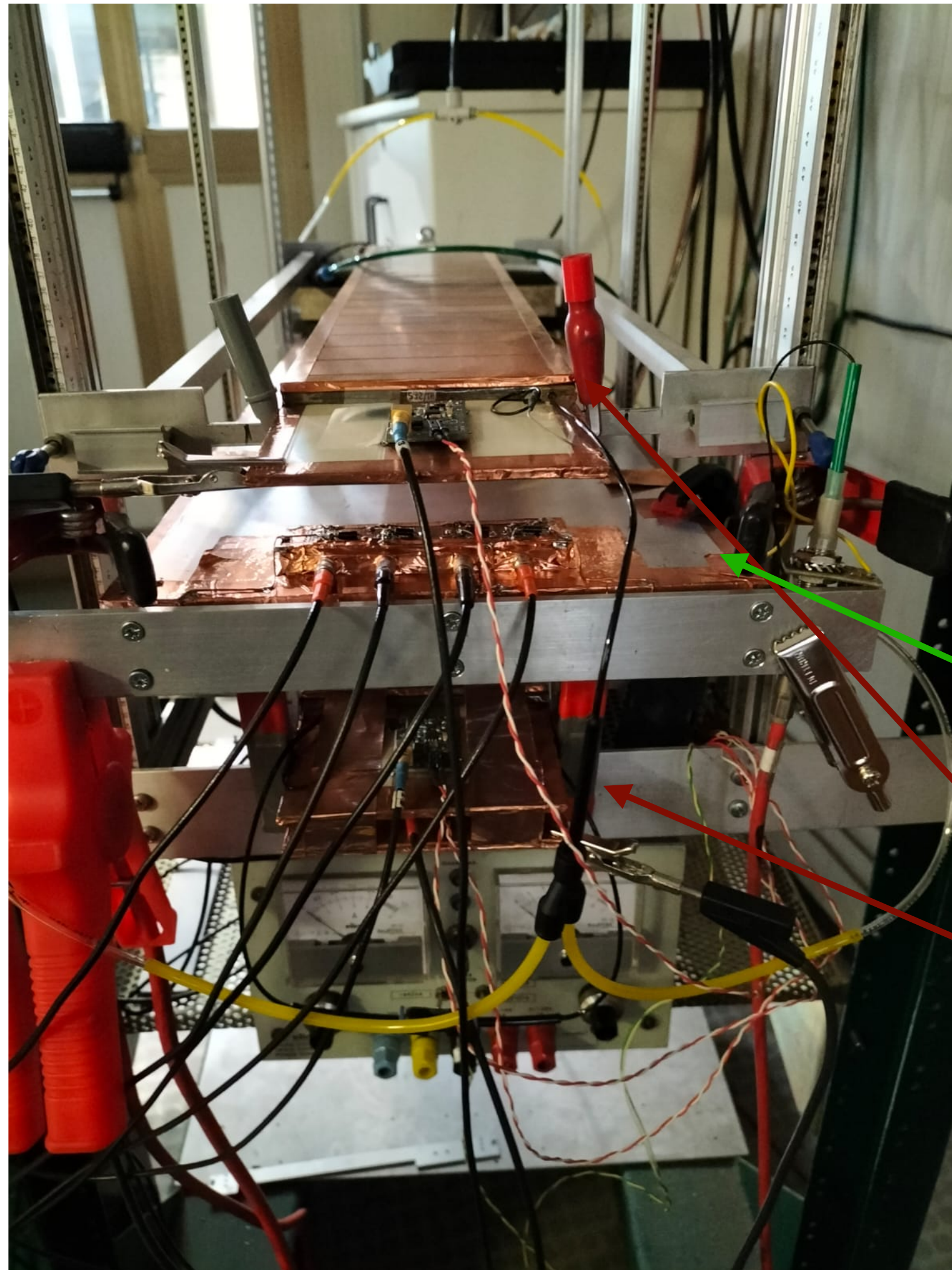
Readout:
3 strips to oscilloscope from one side
3 strips to front end electronic from the other side (still not used)
1 bigger pad to oscilloscope



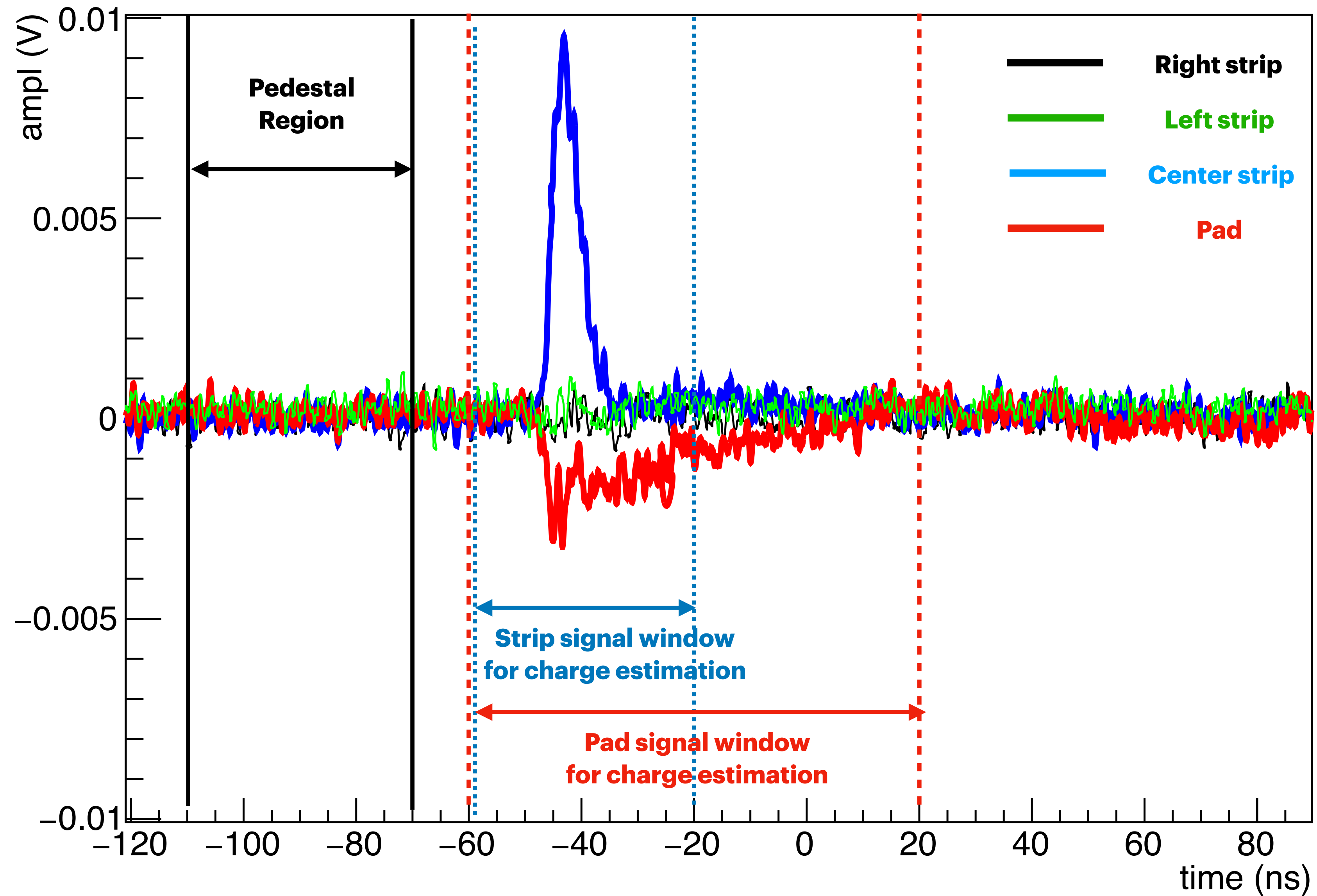
System layout



System layout

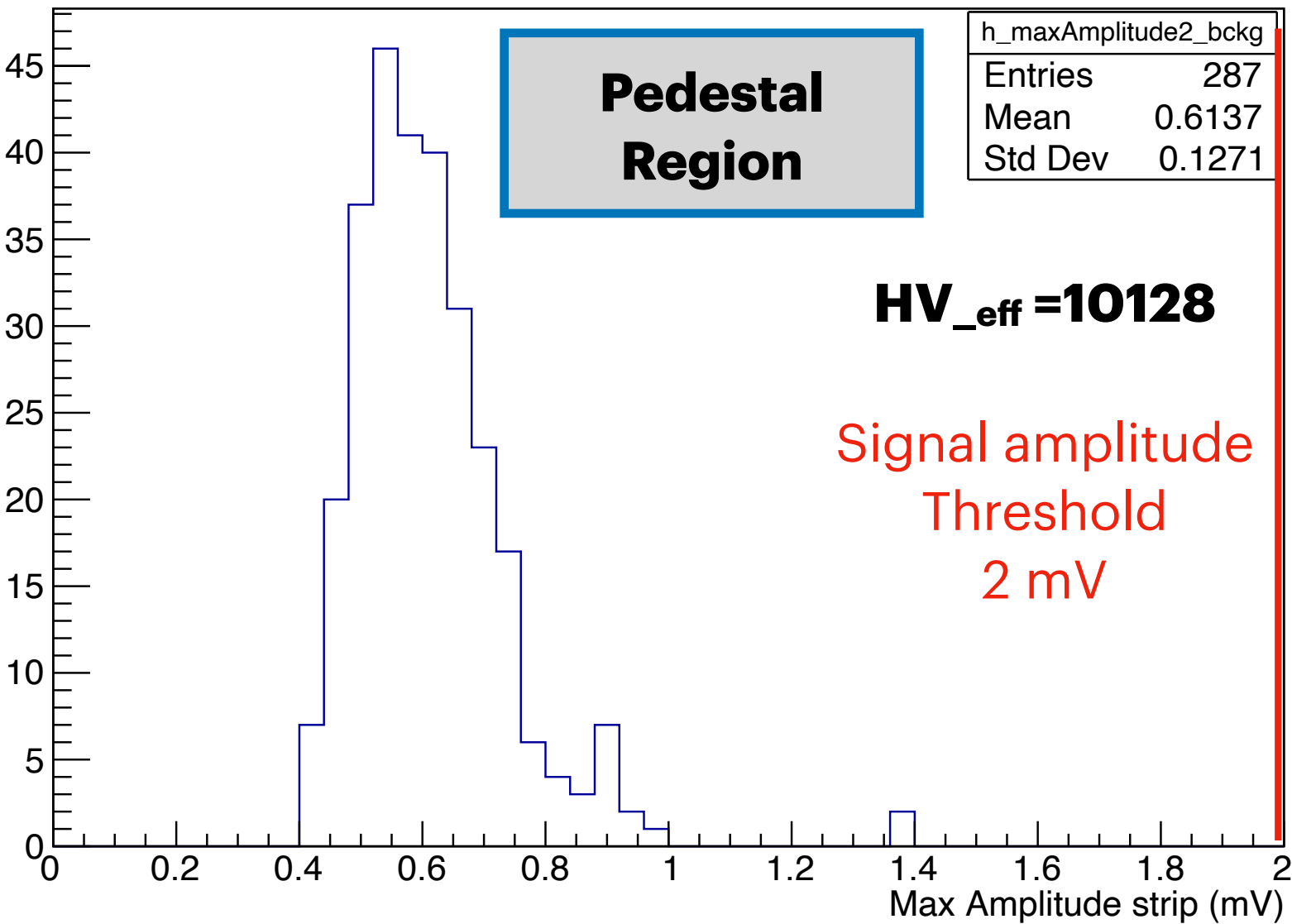


Typical signal waveform

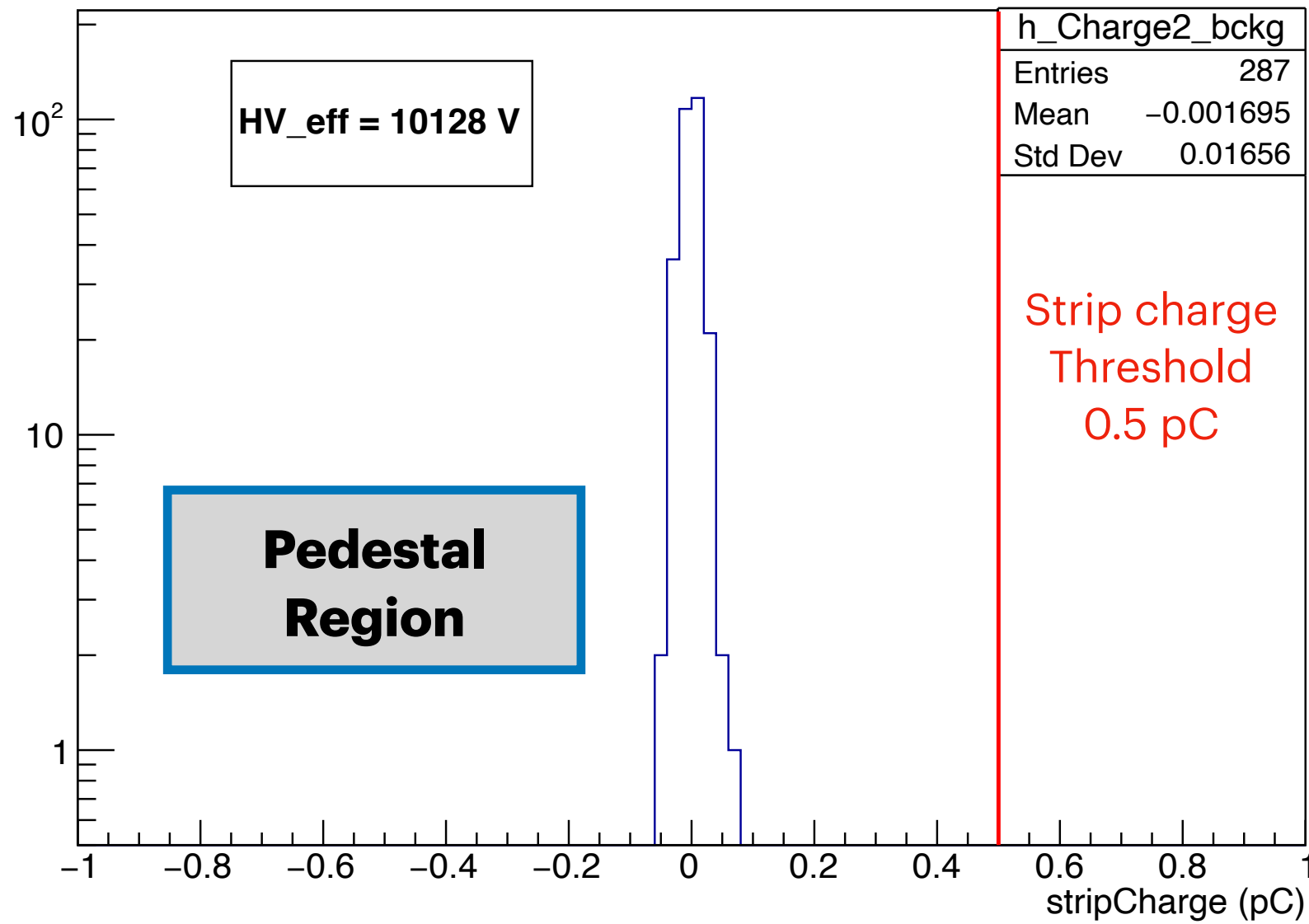


Efficient Event selection

Max amplitude middle strip in background region (ch2)

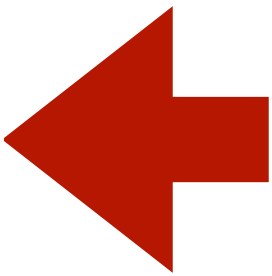


Integrated Charge middle strip in background region (ch2)



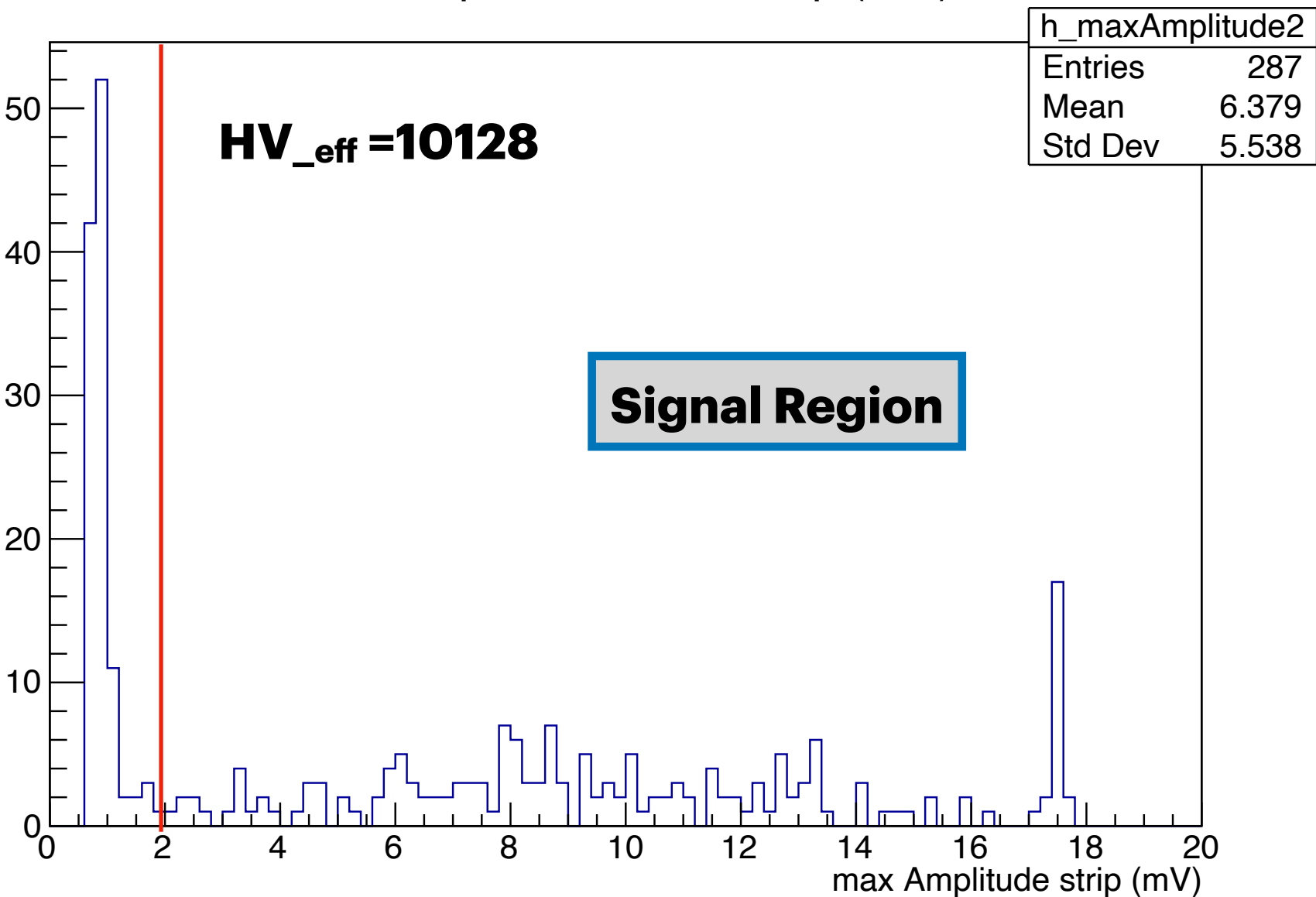
RPC efficient if:

Peak amplitude middle strip > 2 mV
Middle strip integrated charge > 0.5 pC

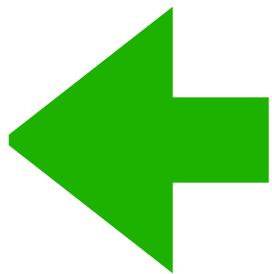
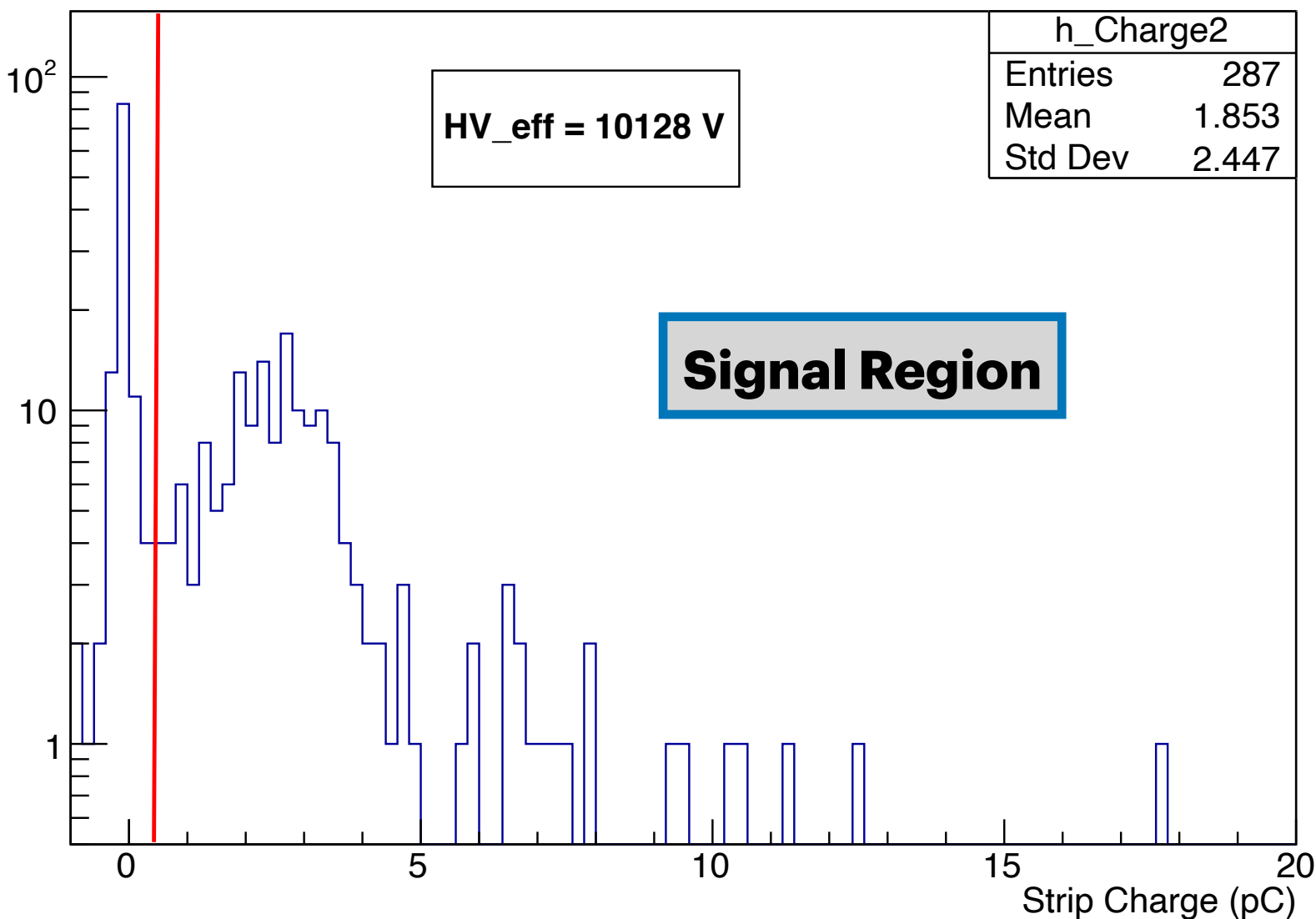


Pedestal Region

Max amplitude middle strip (ch2)



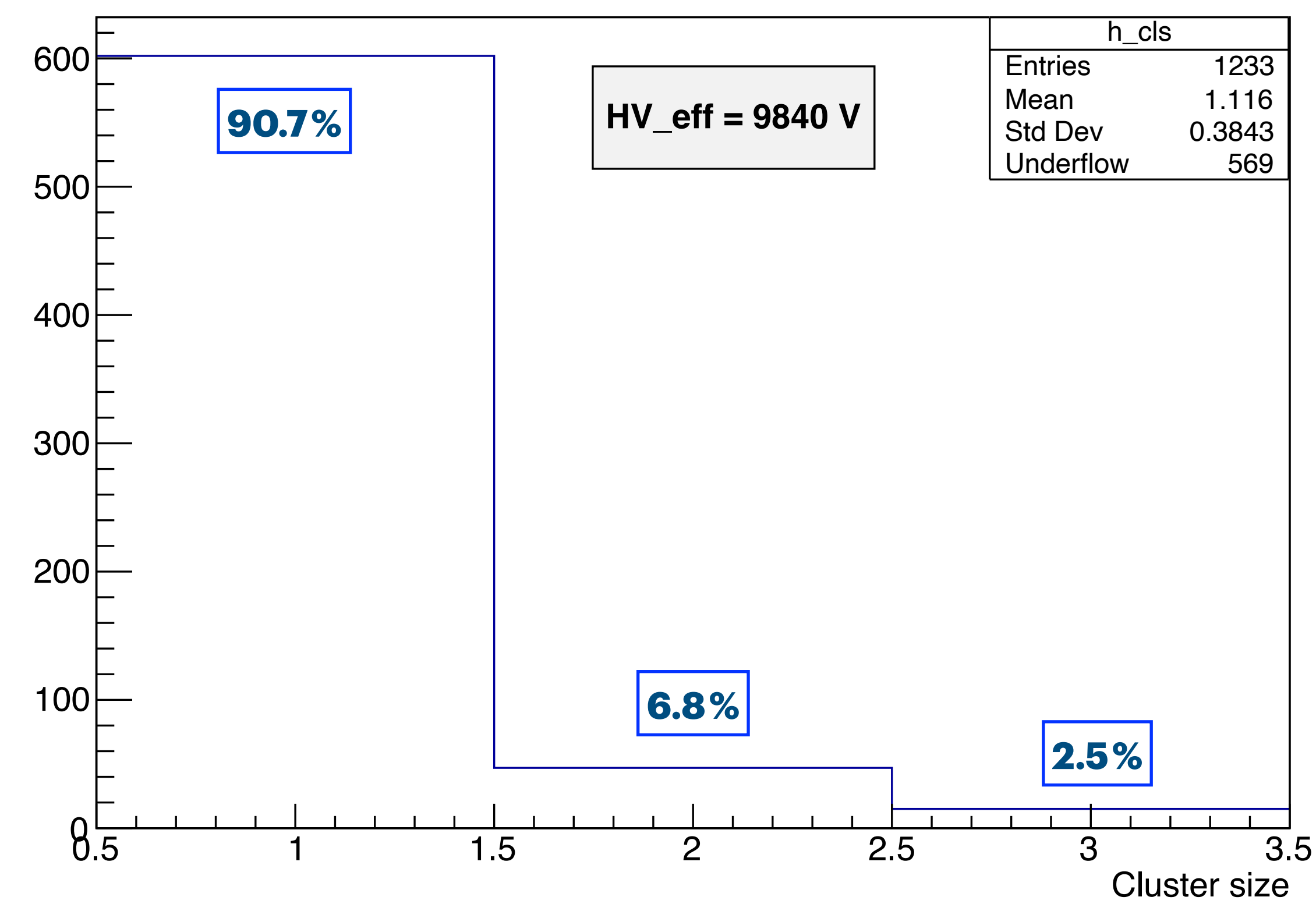
Integrated Charge middle strip (ch2)



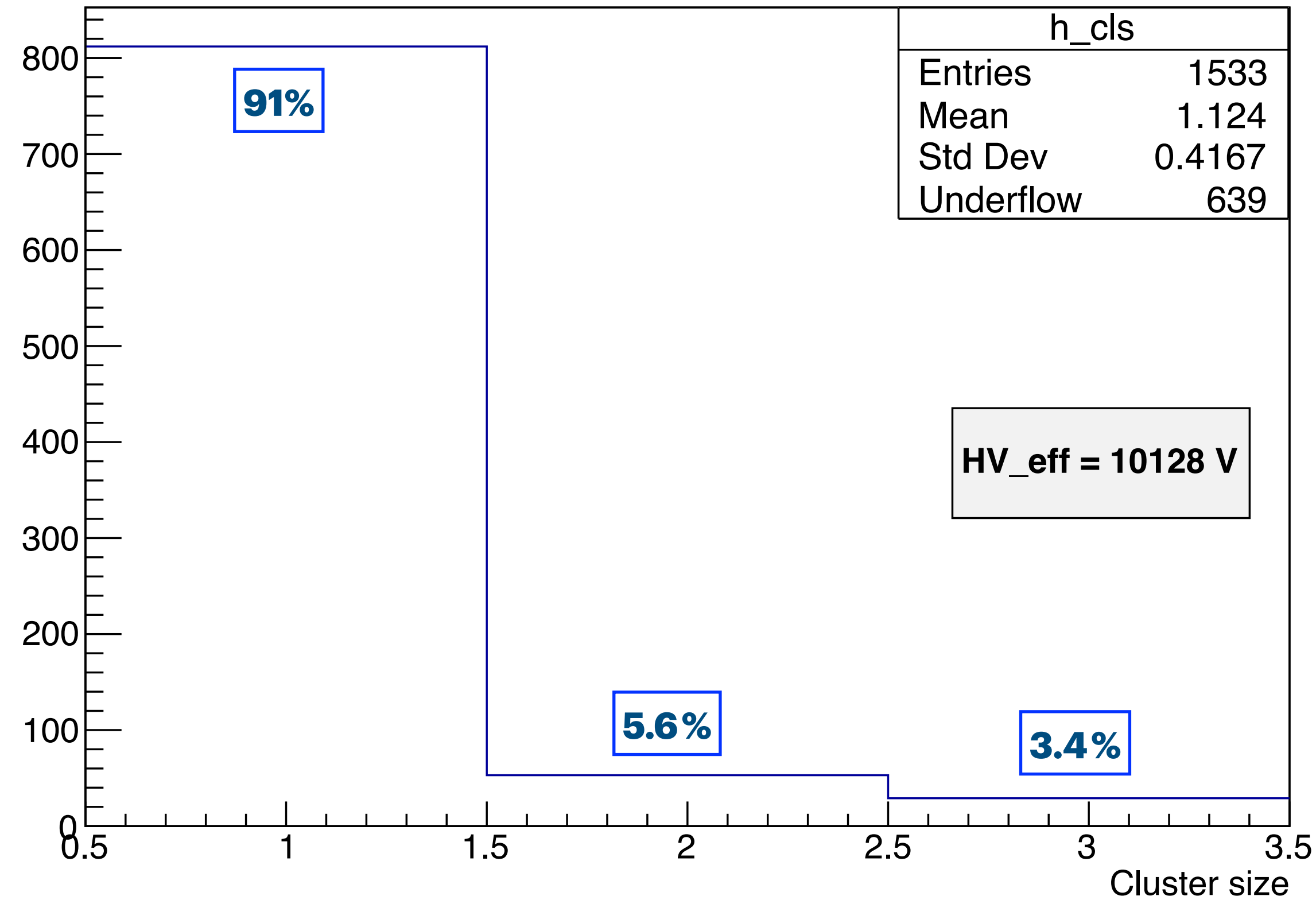
Signal Region

Cluster size

Cluster size



Cluster size



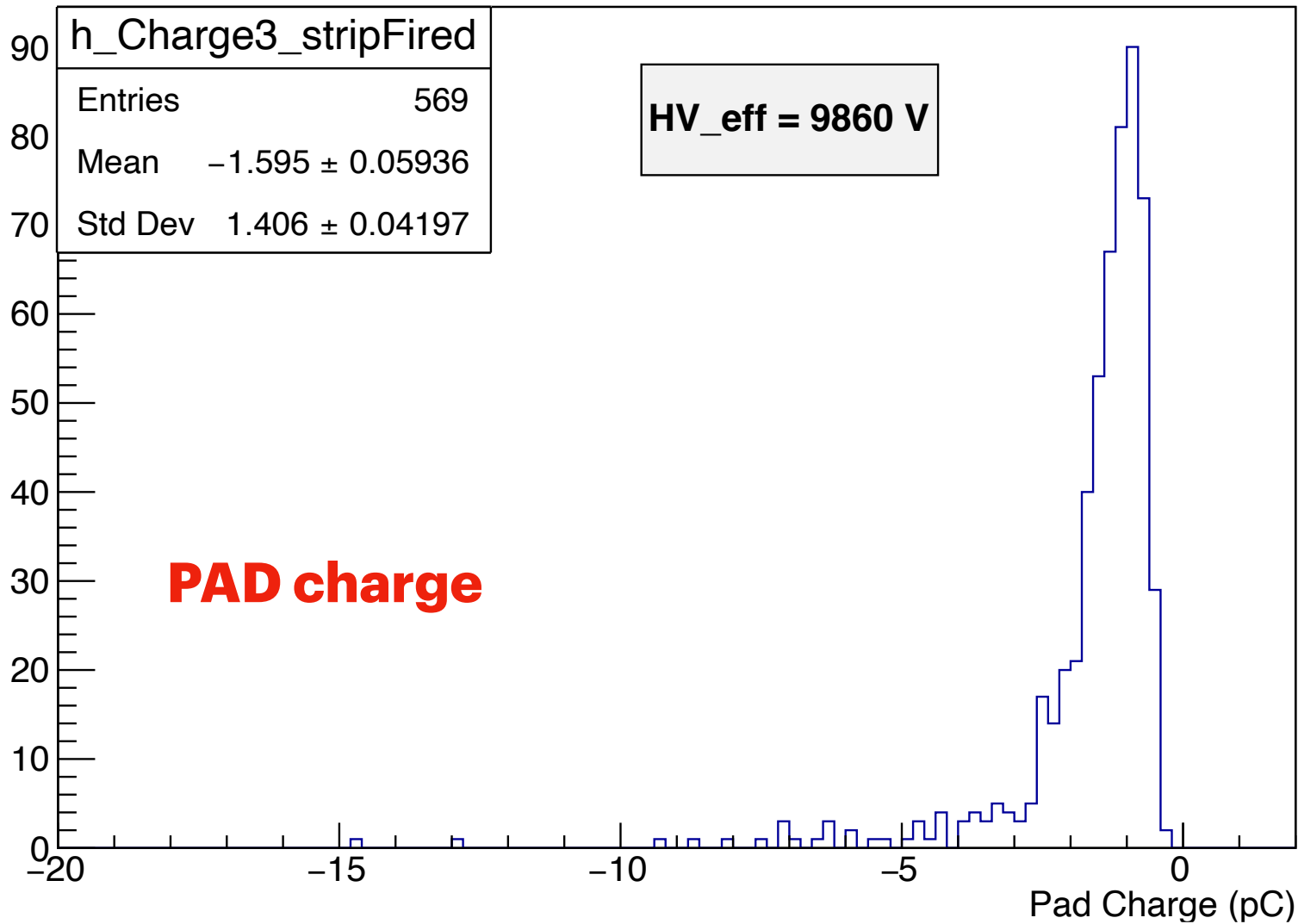
HV normalized at
 $P_0 = 1010 \text{ mbar}$
 $T_0 = 20^\circ$

Integrated charge $HV_{\text{eff}} = 9860 \text{ V}$

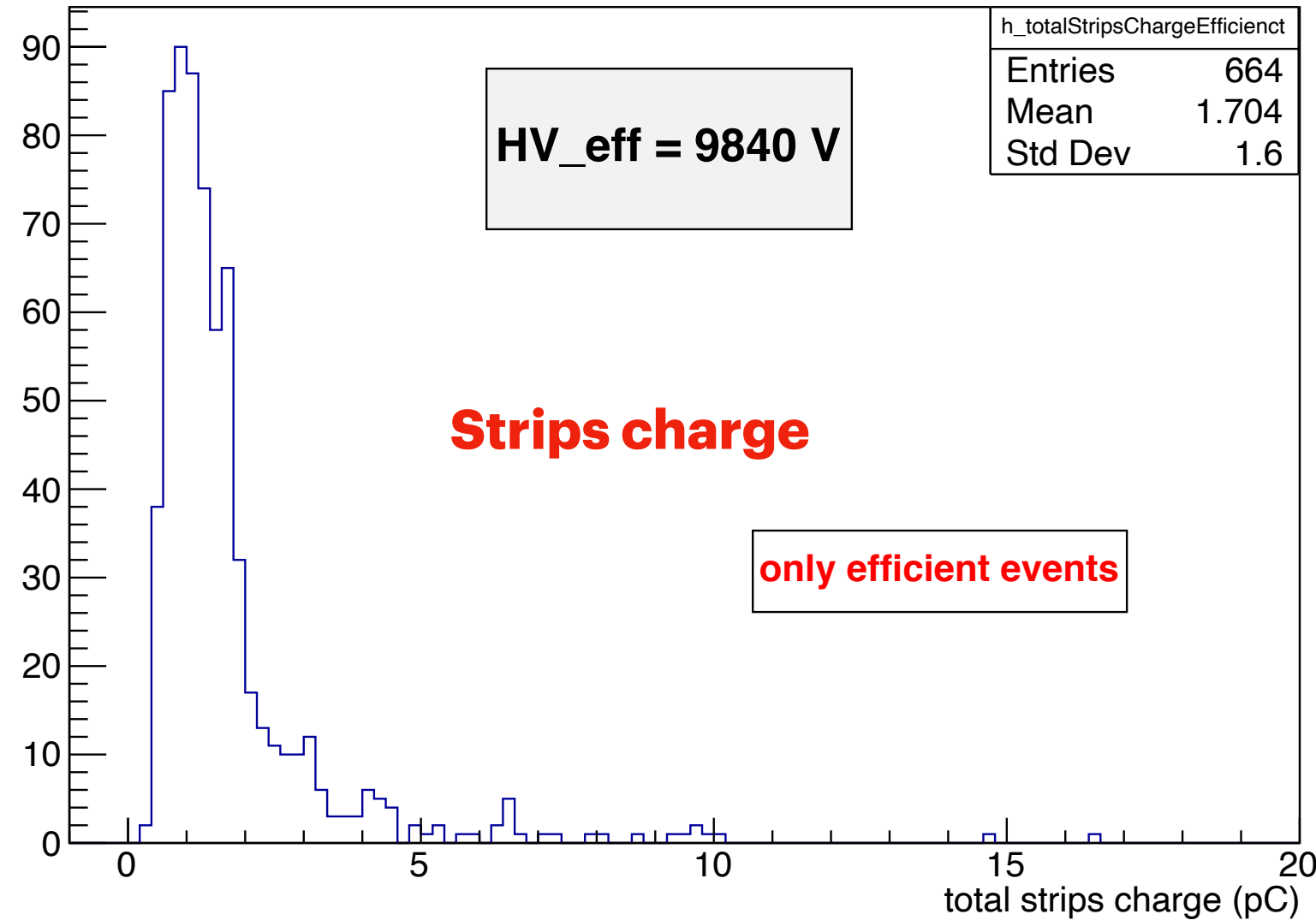
HV normalized at
 $P_0 = 1010 \text{ mbar}$
 $T_0 = 20^\circ$

Strip fired

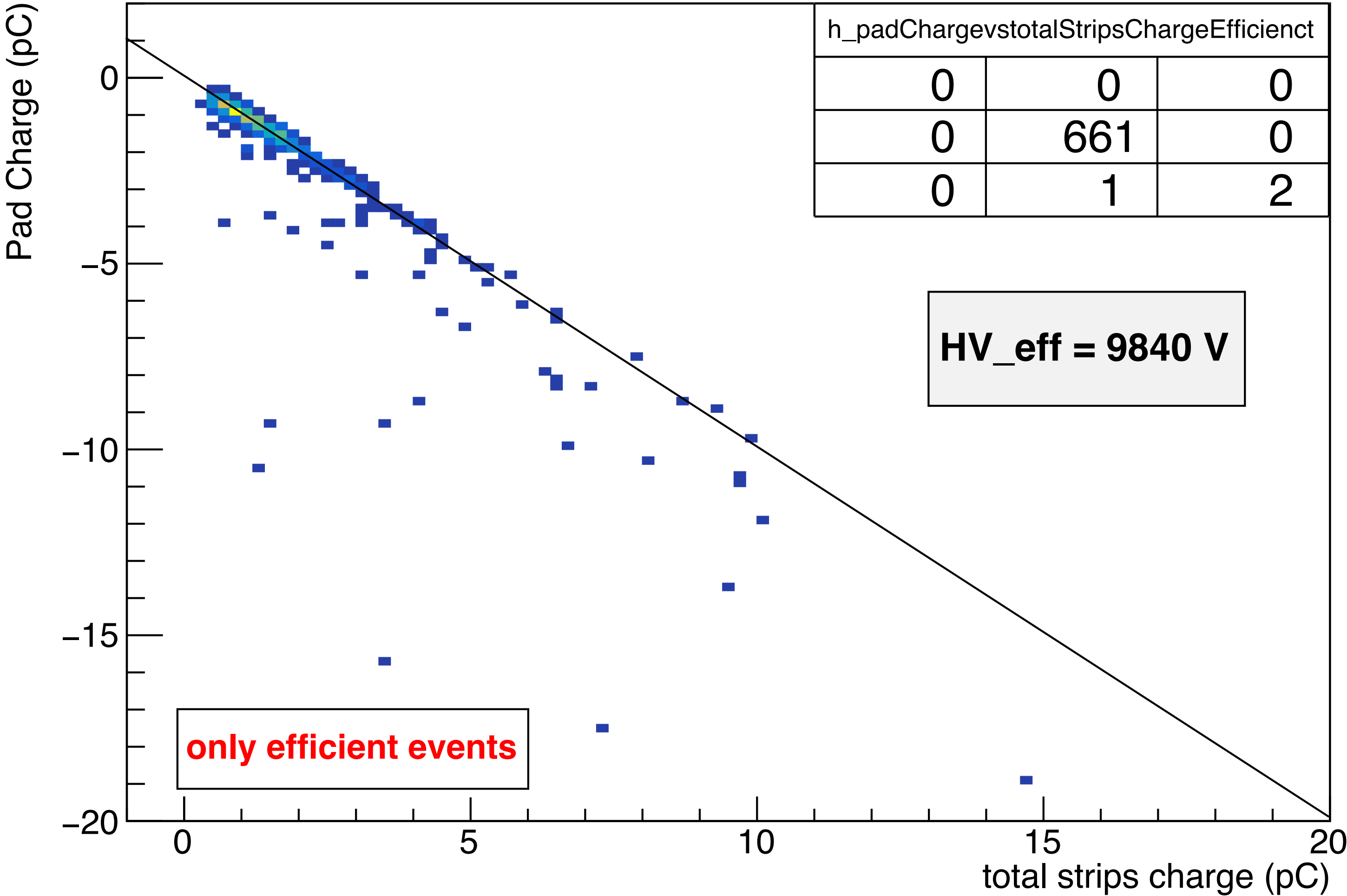
Integrated Charge pad (ch3) strip Fired



total strips charge for efficient events



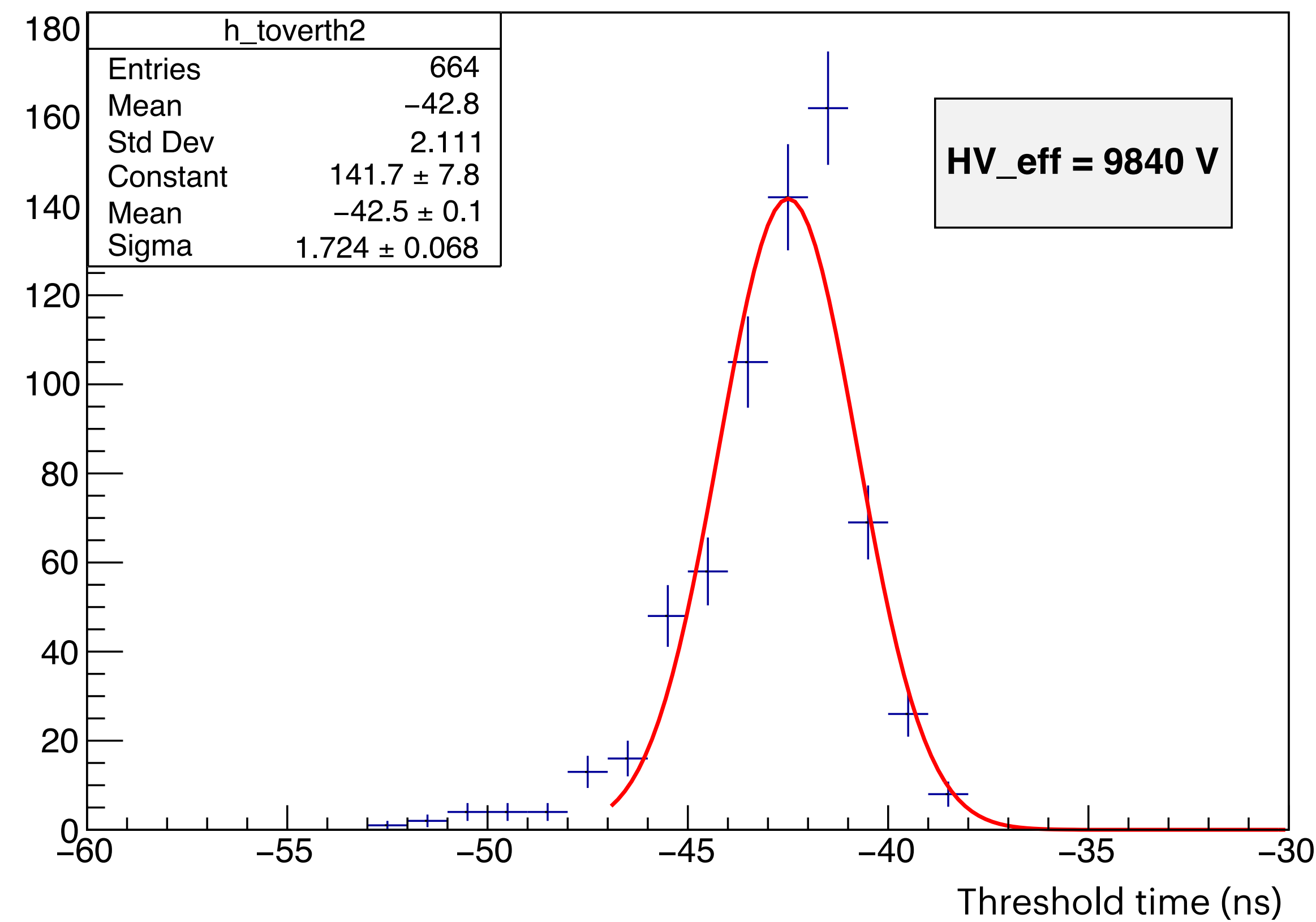
Integrated Charge pad (ch3) vs total strips (ch2+ch1+ch4)



Total strip charge left+middle+right

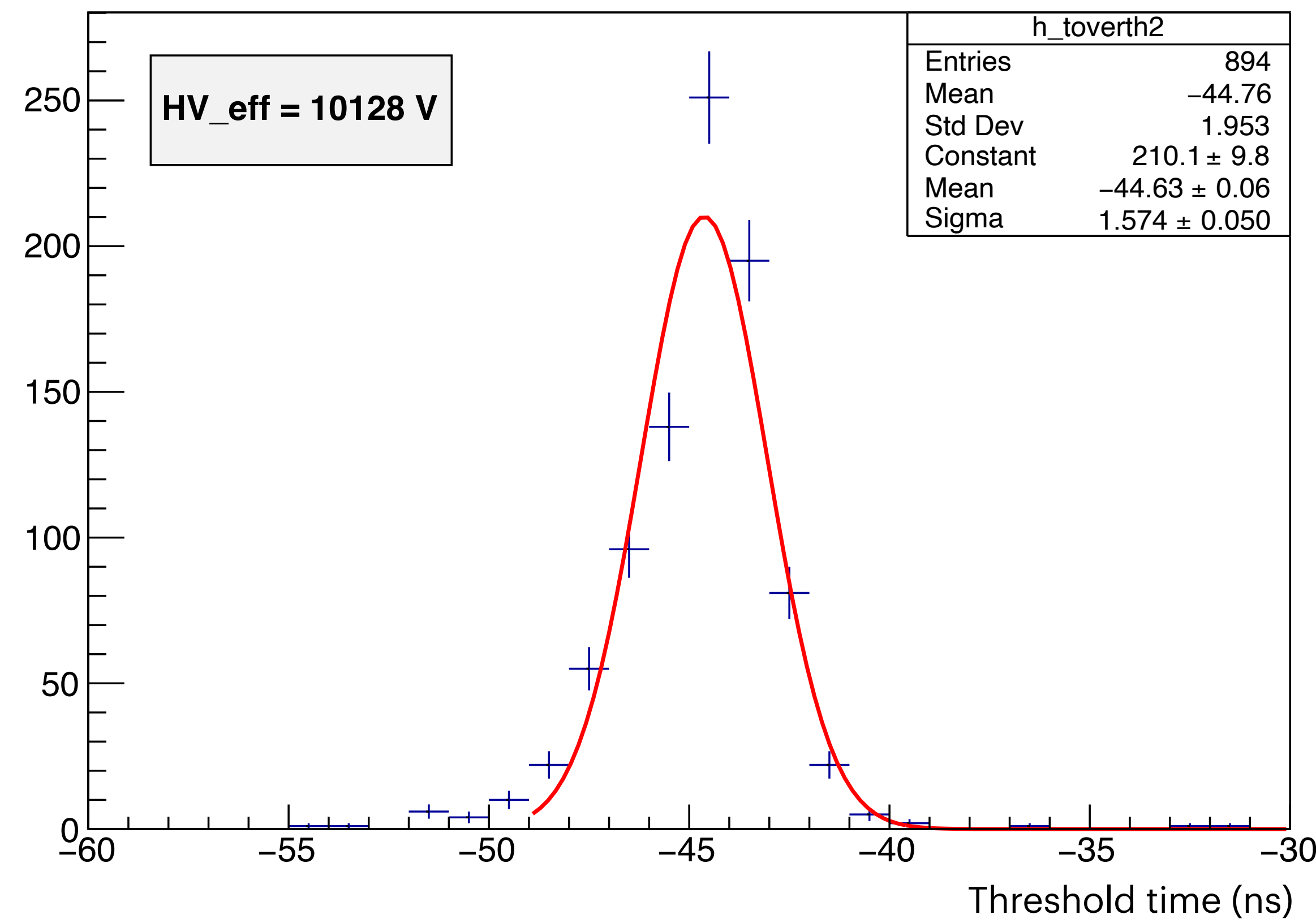
Time resolution

Threshold time middle strip



Contribution of trigger not subtracted **but negligible**

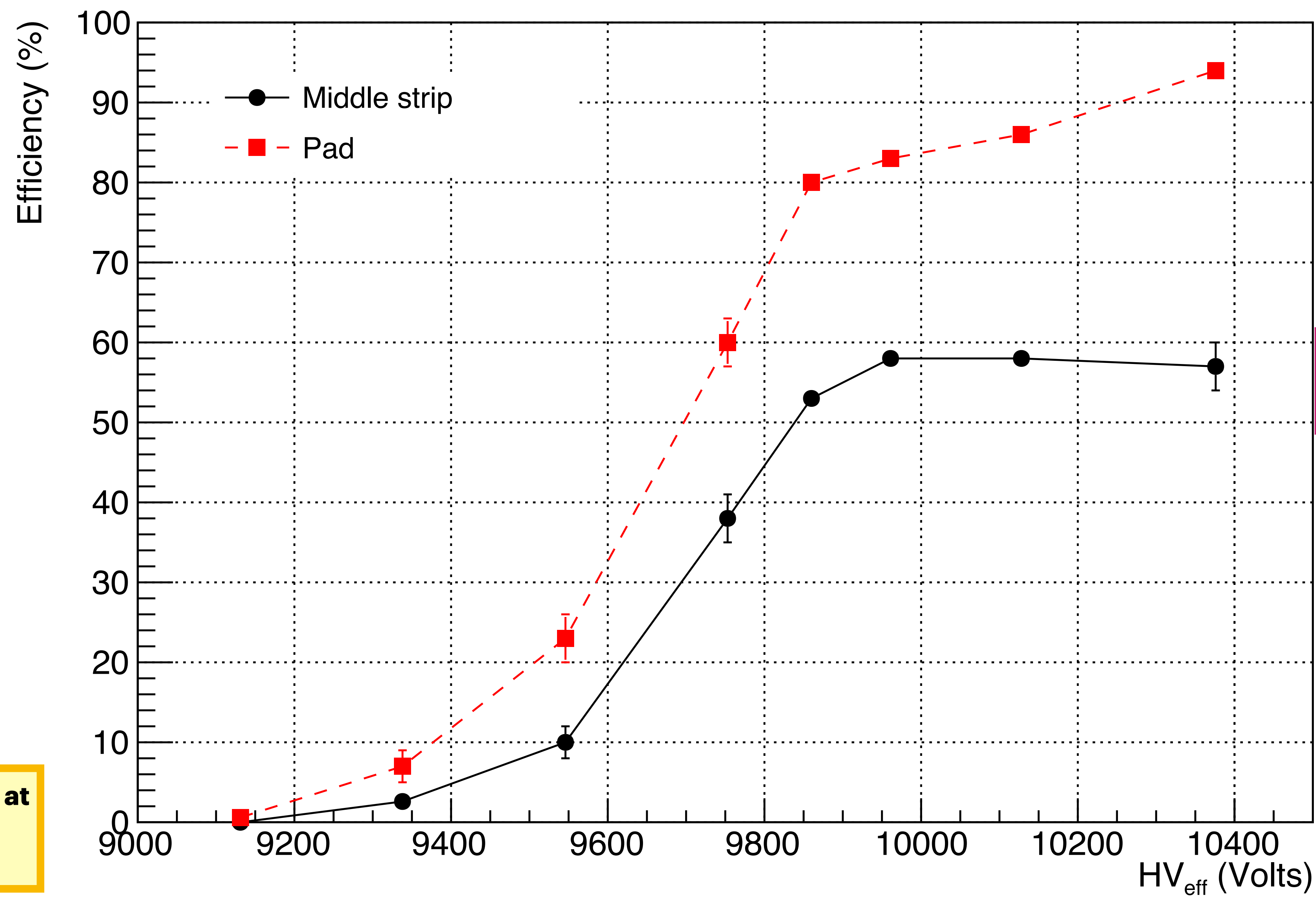
Threshold time middle strip



HV normalized at
 $P_0 = 1010 \text{ mbar}$
 $T_0 = 20^\circ$

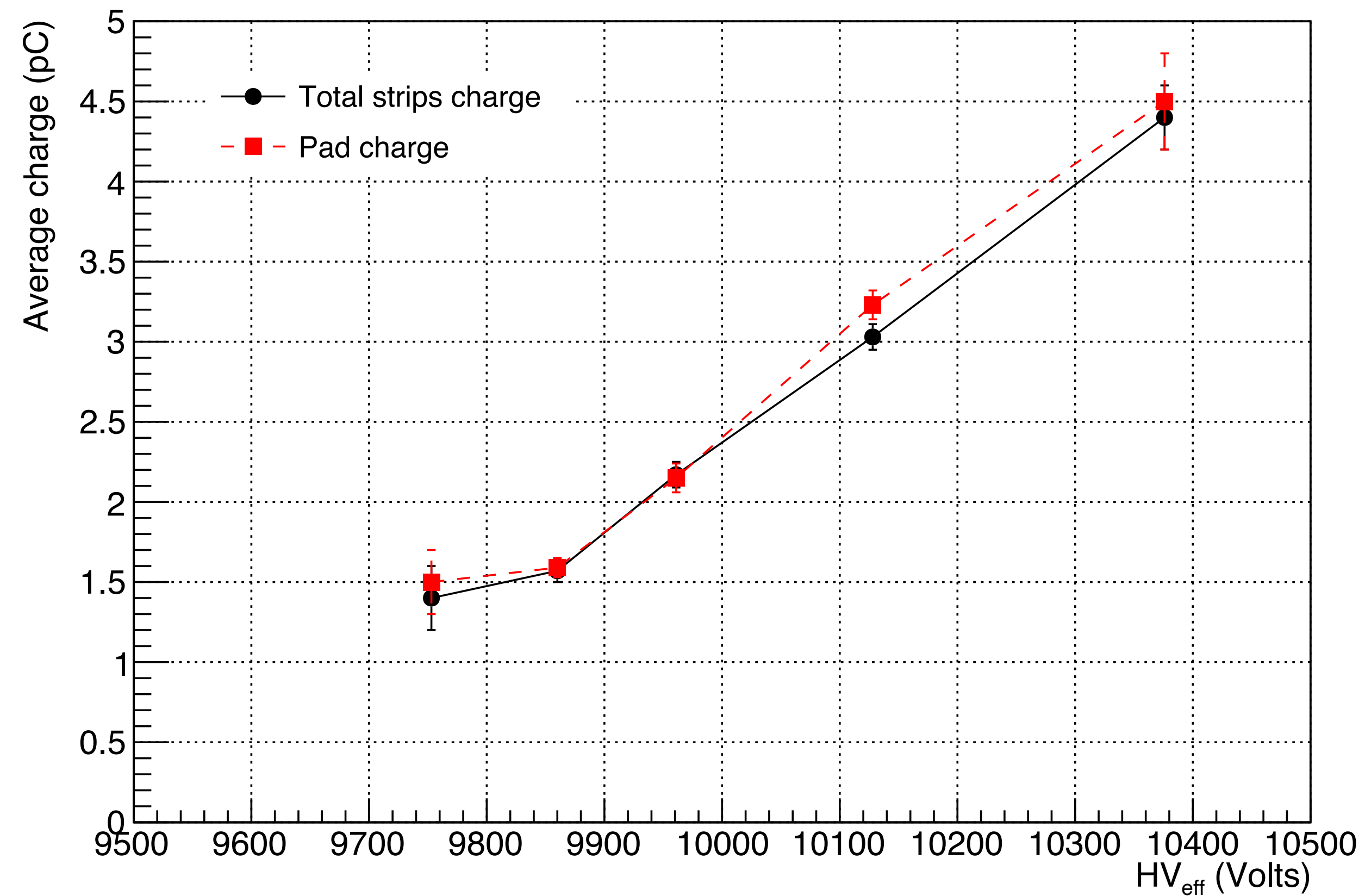
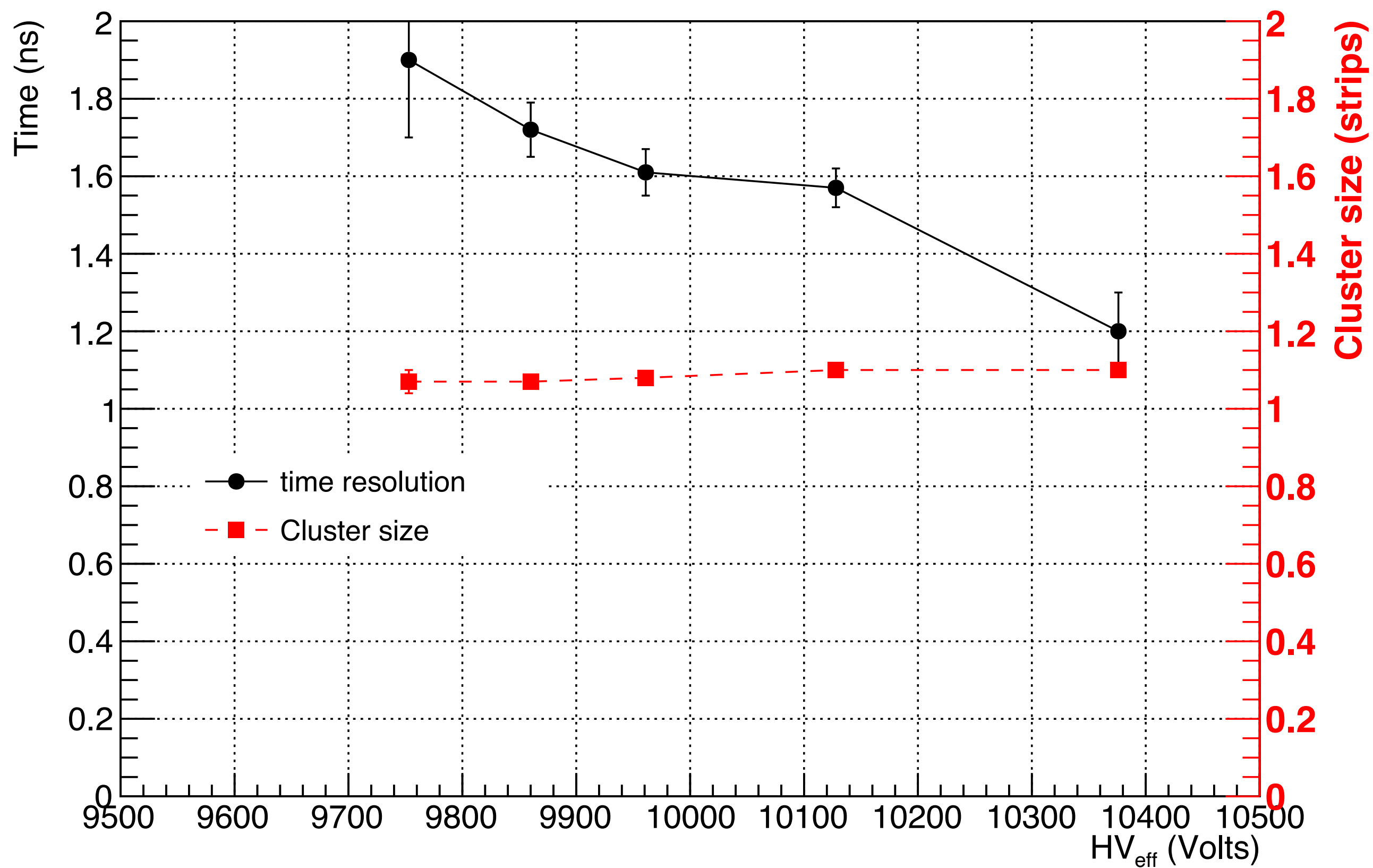
Efficiency scan

HV normalized at
 $P_0 = 1010$ mbar
 $T_0 = 20^\circ$



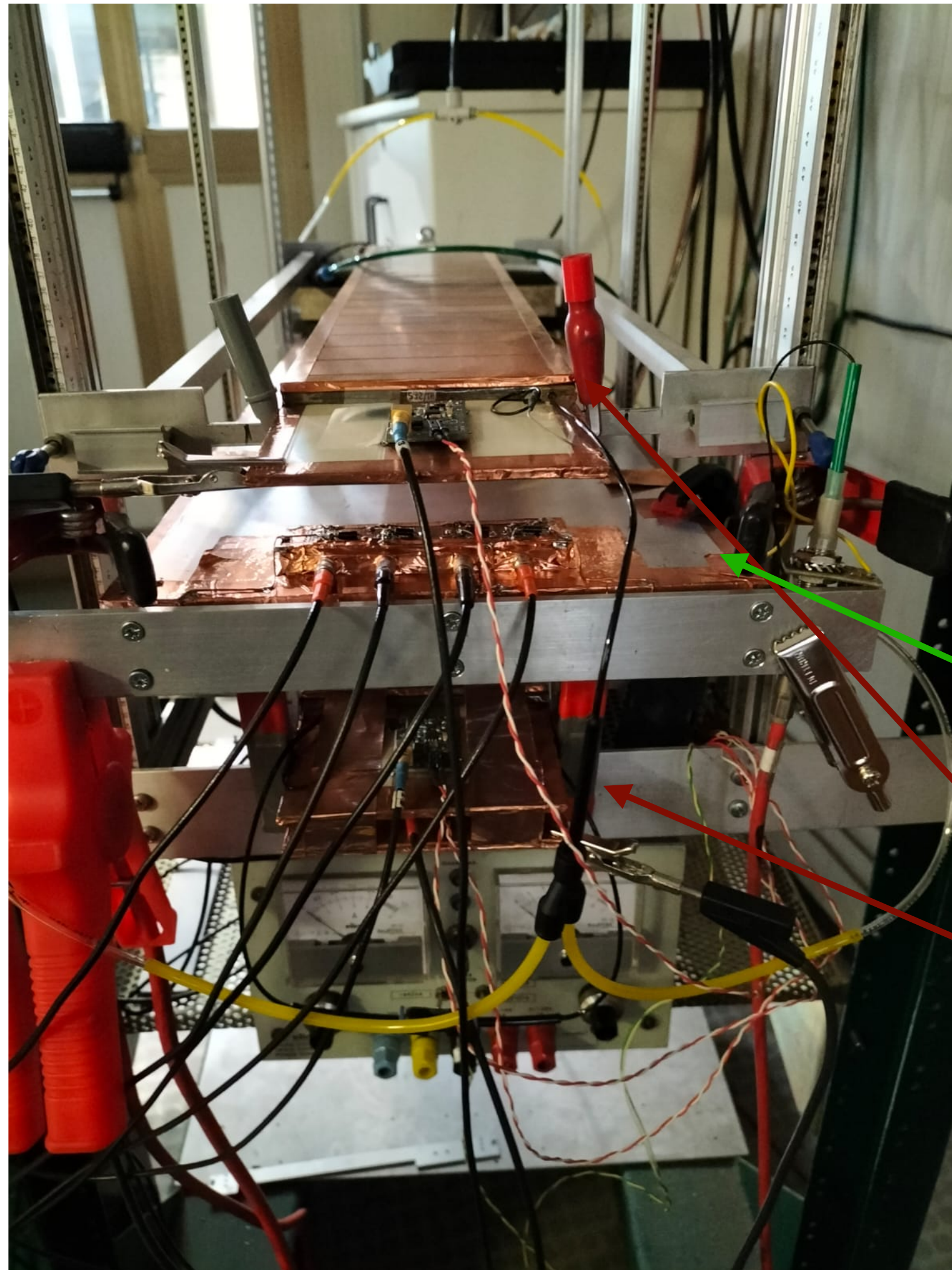
Strip geometrical
acceptance
About 60%

Time resolution, cls, charge scan



HV normalized at
 $P_0 = 1010$ mbar
 $T_0 = 20^\circ$

System layout for Front end studies



Results taken with Fronte End board

Side view z-x

RPC trigger

75 cm

To oscilloscope

Side view z-y

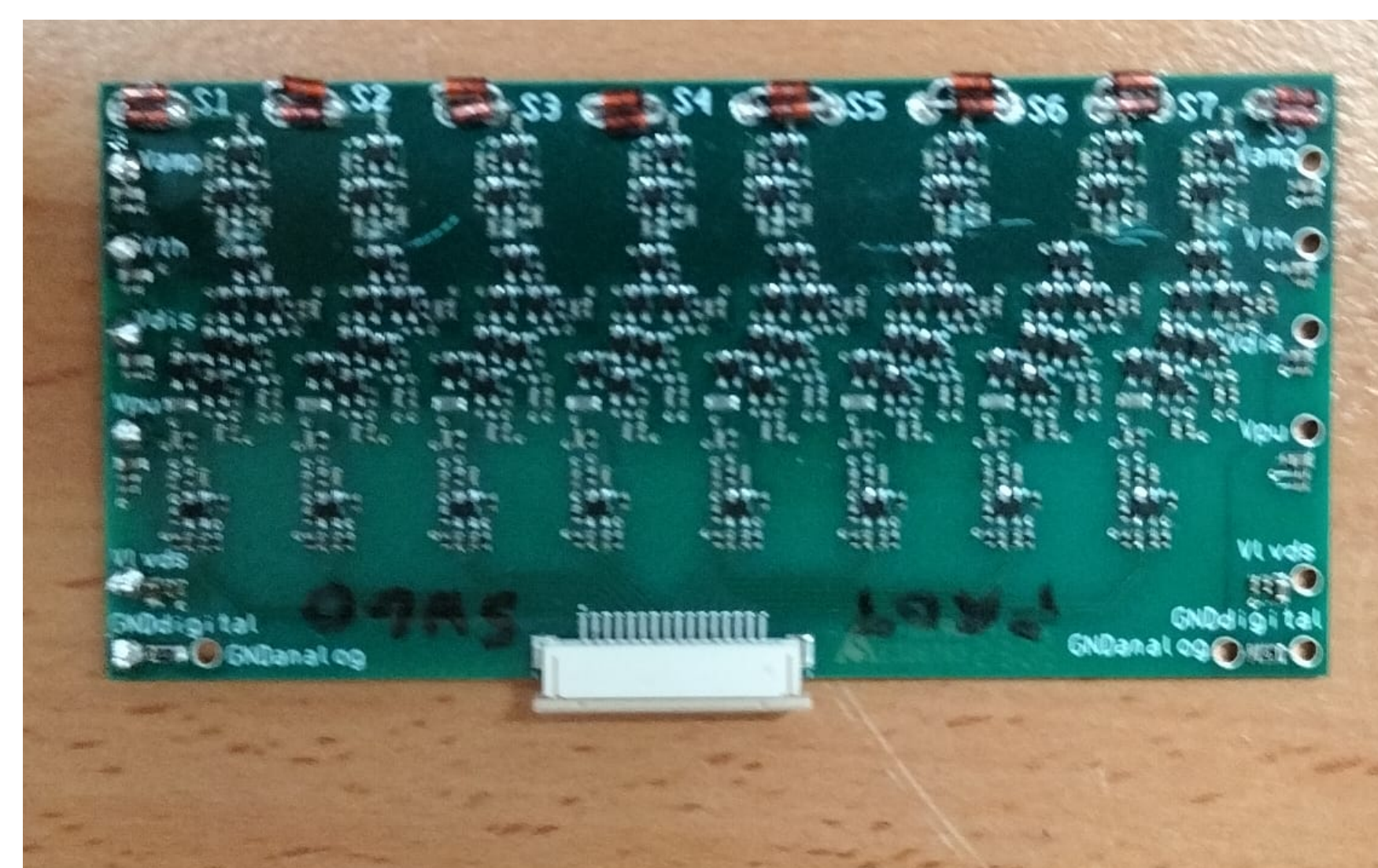
RPC trigger

22 cm

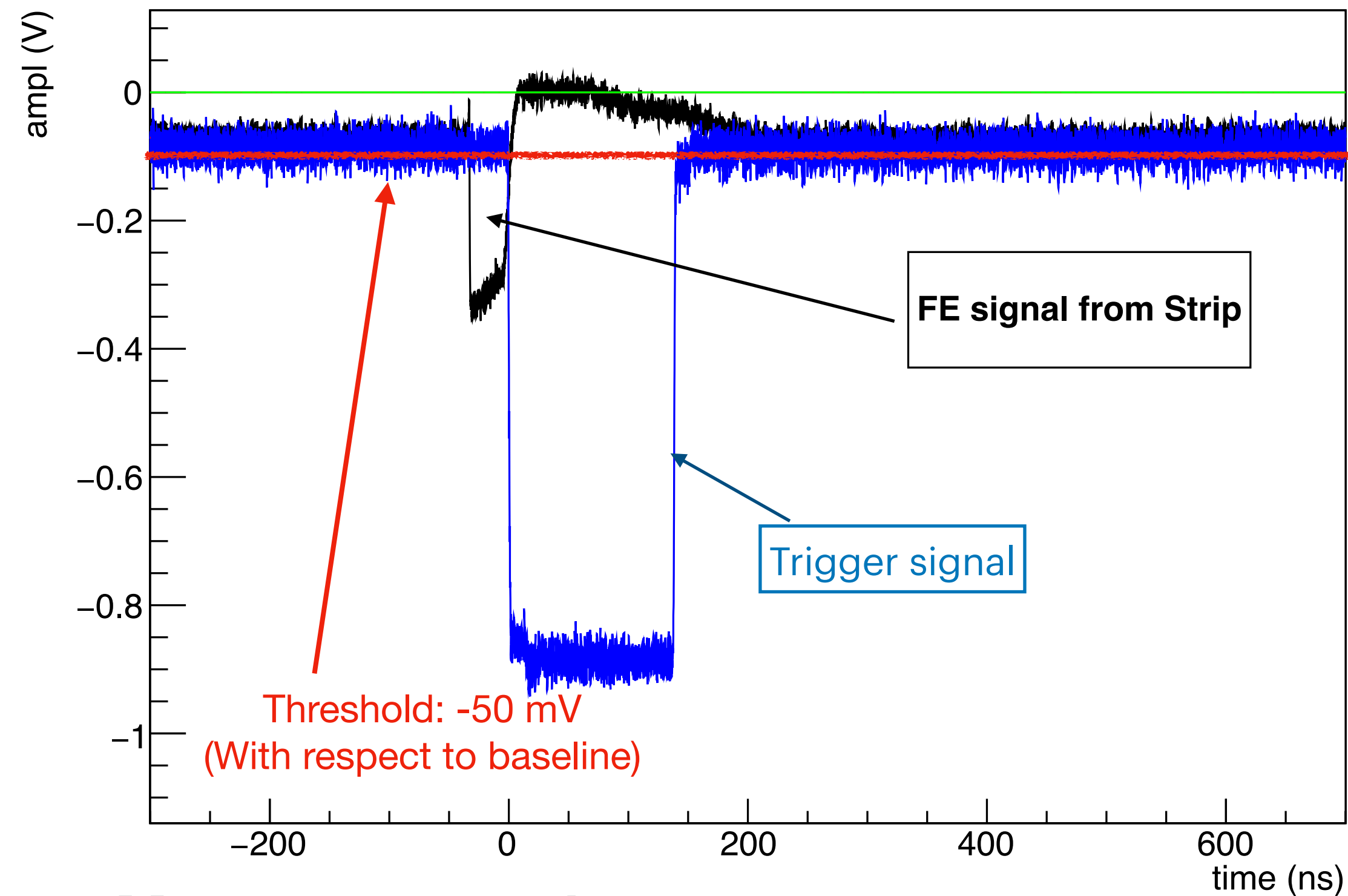
RPC under test

Test of Front End Board

Developed by R. Cardarelli (TorVergata)



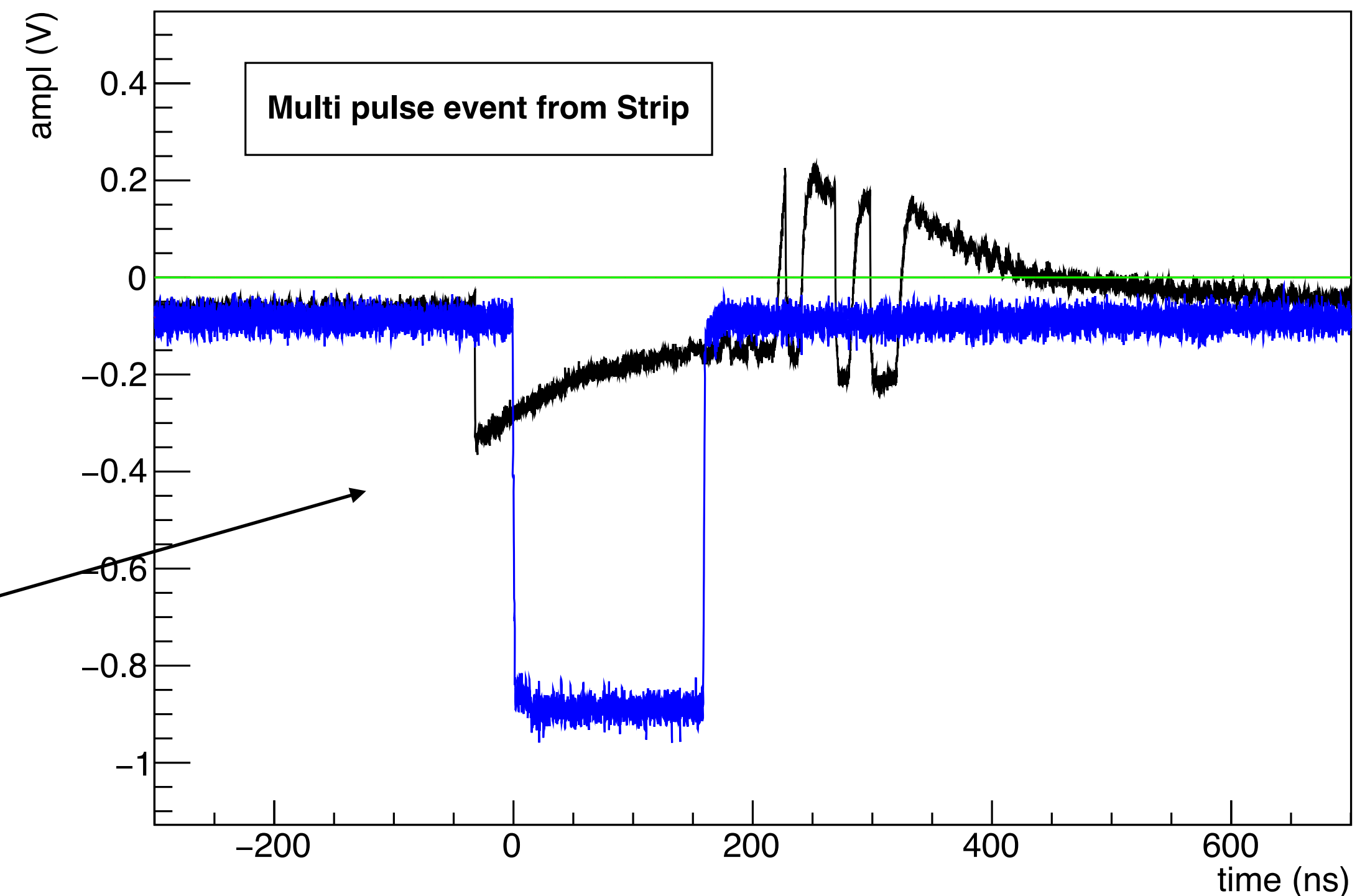
waveform



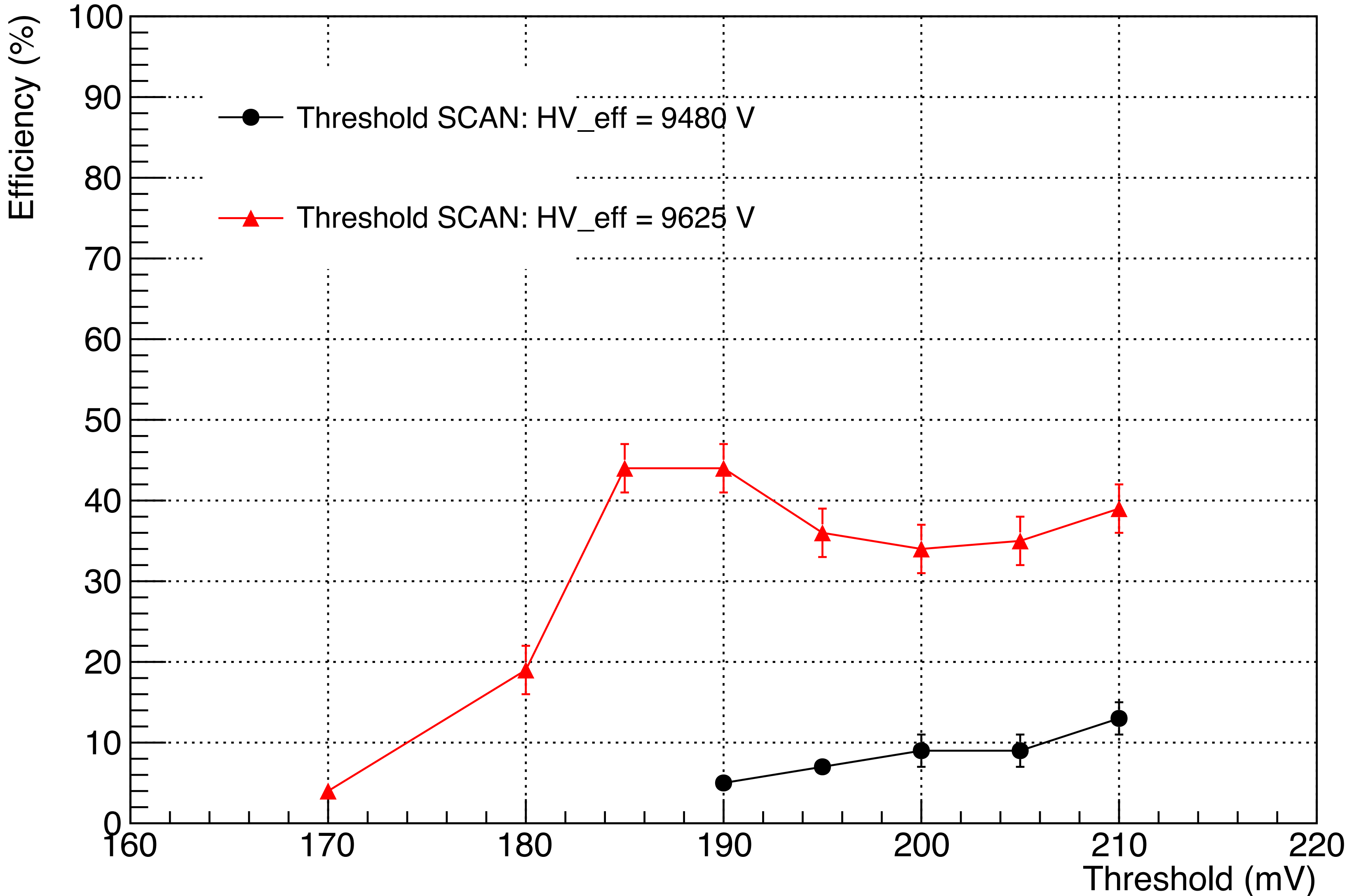
Measurements done:

- Efficiencies
- Fraction of multi pulses
- Threshold (- 50 mV) time distribution

waveform



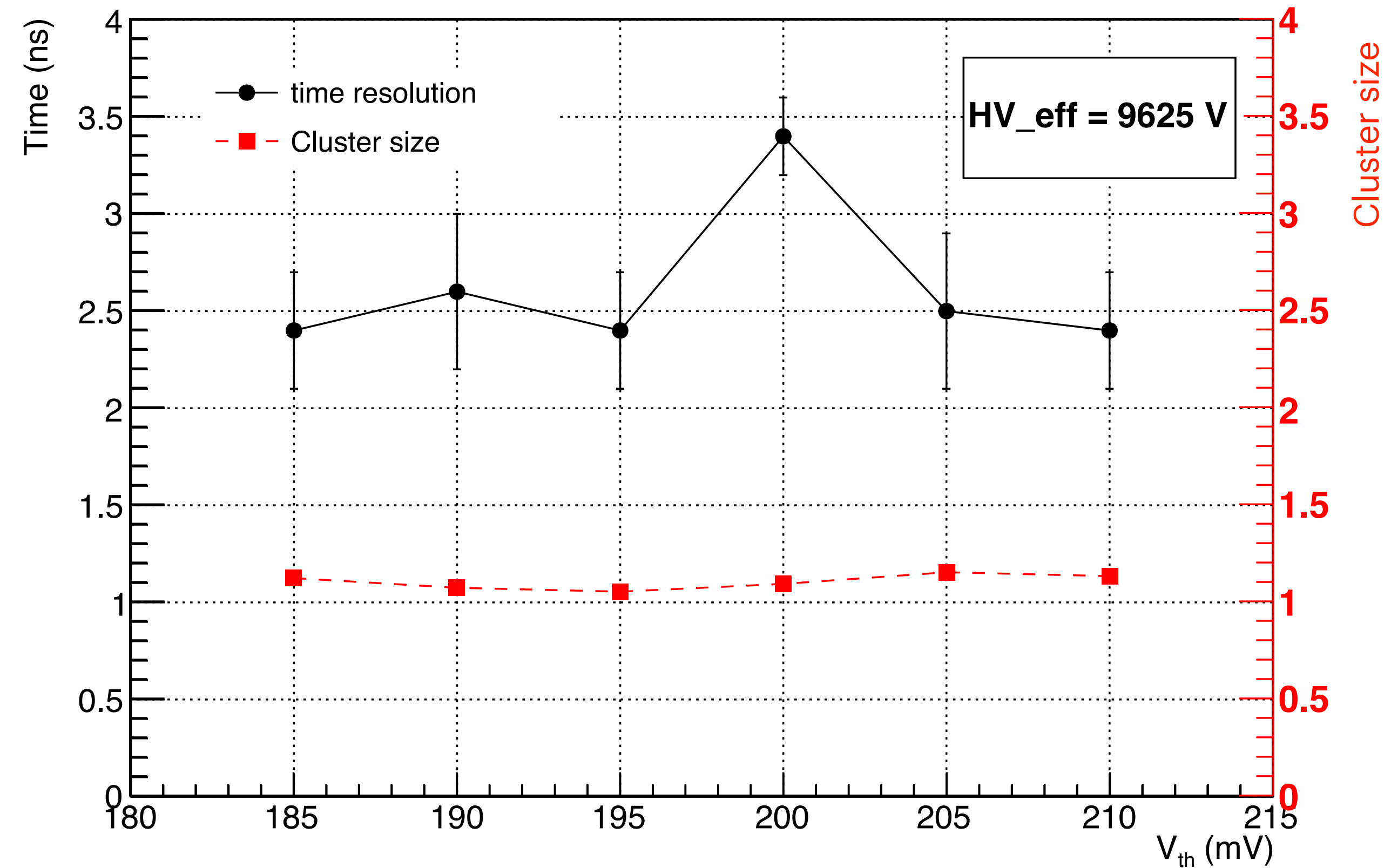
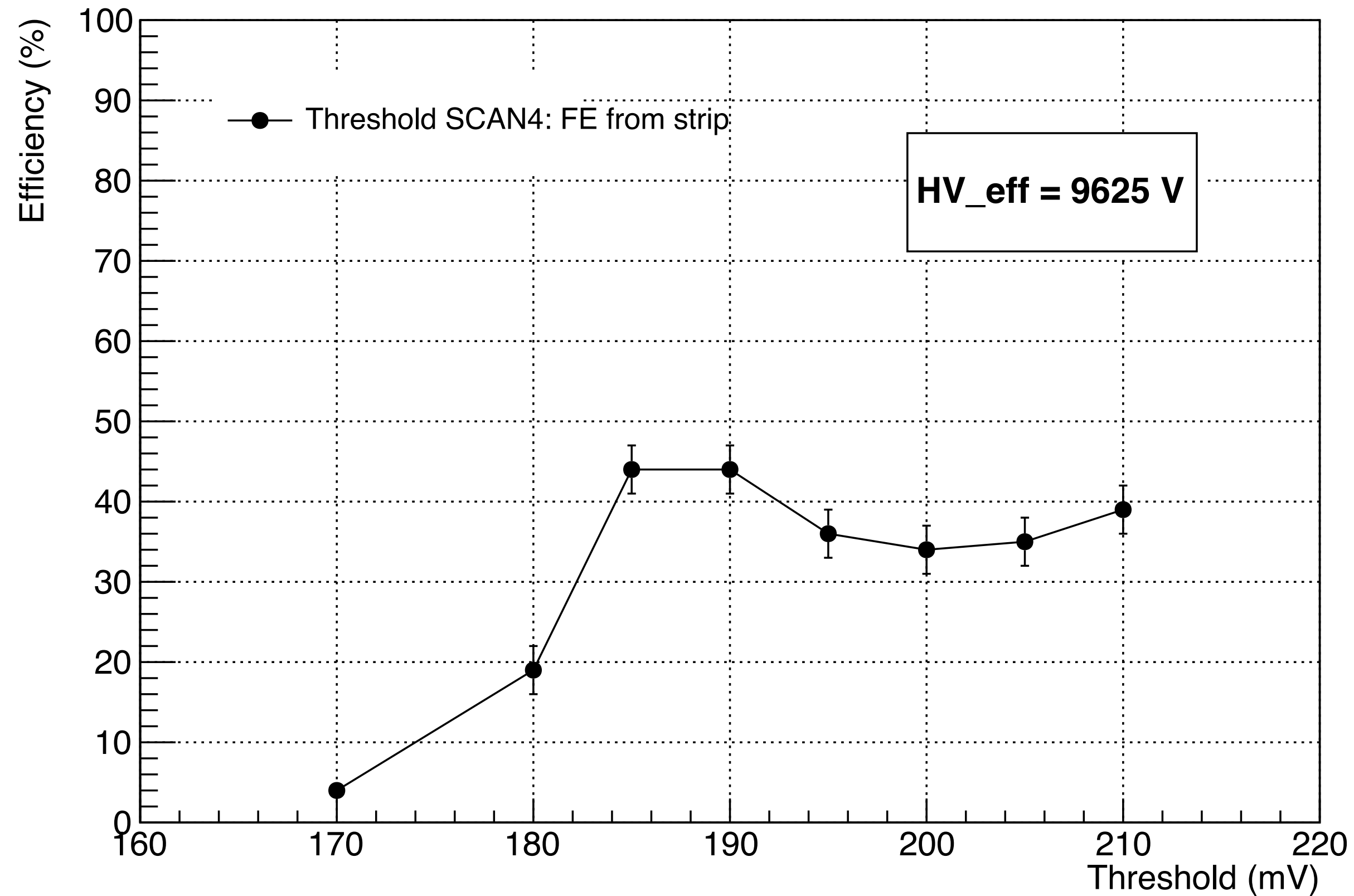
Threshold scan @9300 kV (9480 effective) vs 9500 kV (9625 effective)



Characterization of front end board started

- Noise under control (1%-2% of noisy events)
- Threshold studies ongoing

Threshold scan @ HV = 9500 kV (9625 effective)



Characterization of front end board started

- Efficiency stable after 185 mV
- Cluster size and time resolution almost stable

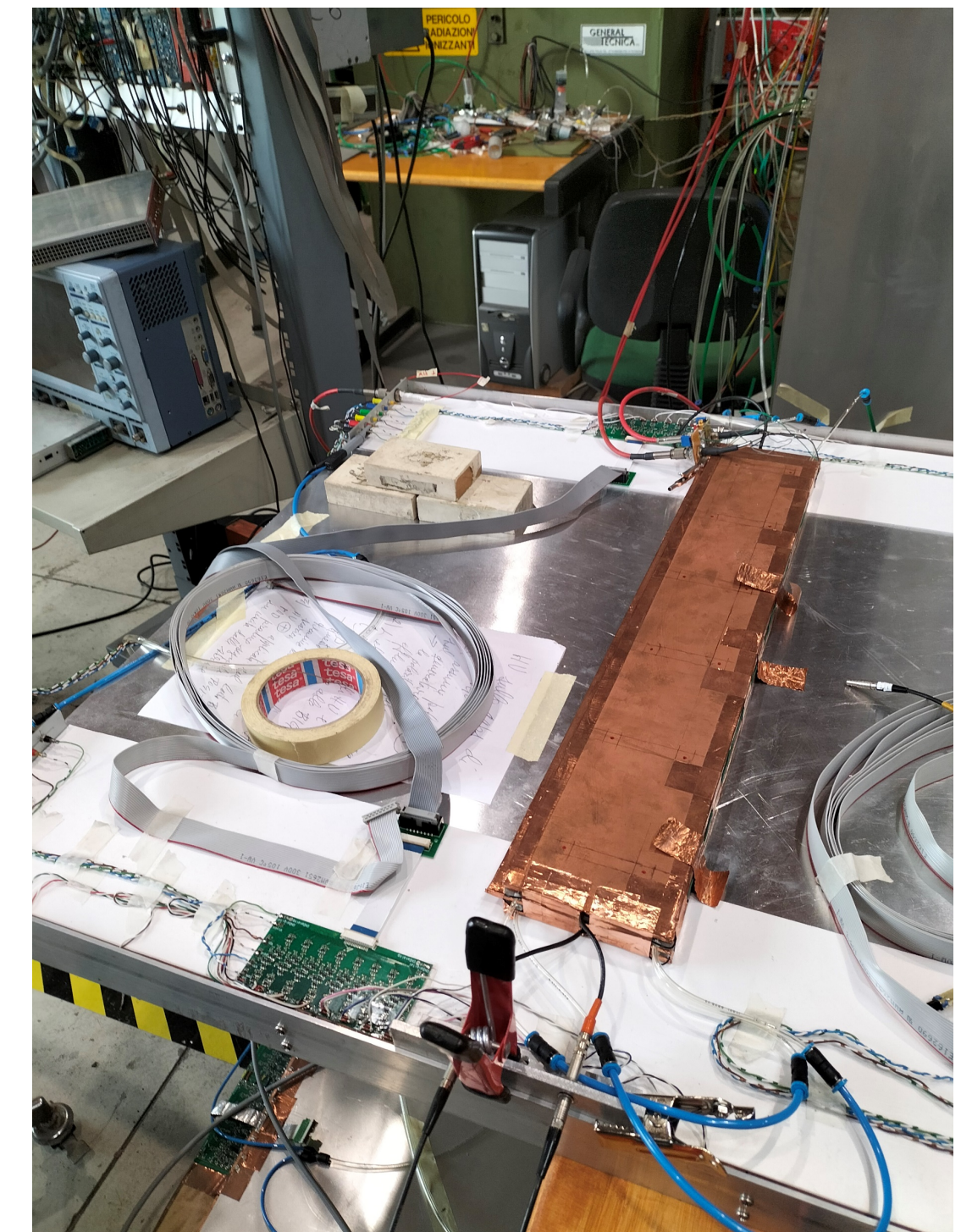
NOTE:
Chamber operated at lower efficiency

Tor Vergata test Real Size Prototype (RP):

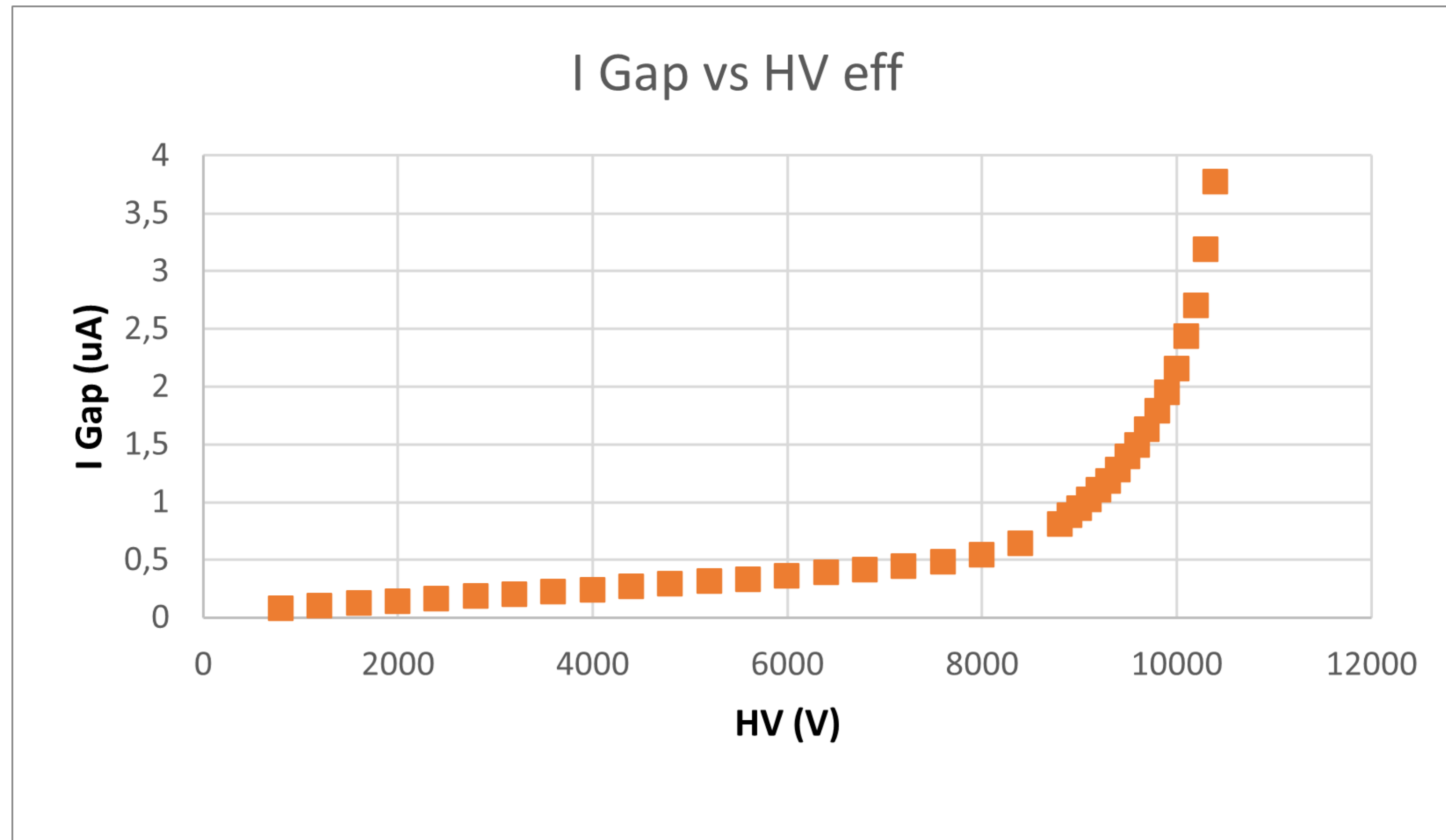
We are working!!!



Just Arrived....



Current-Voltage Characterization

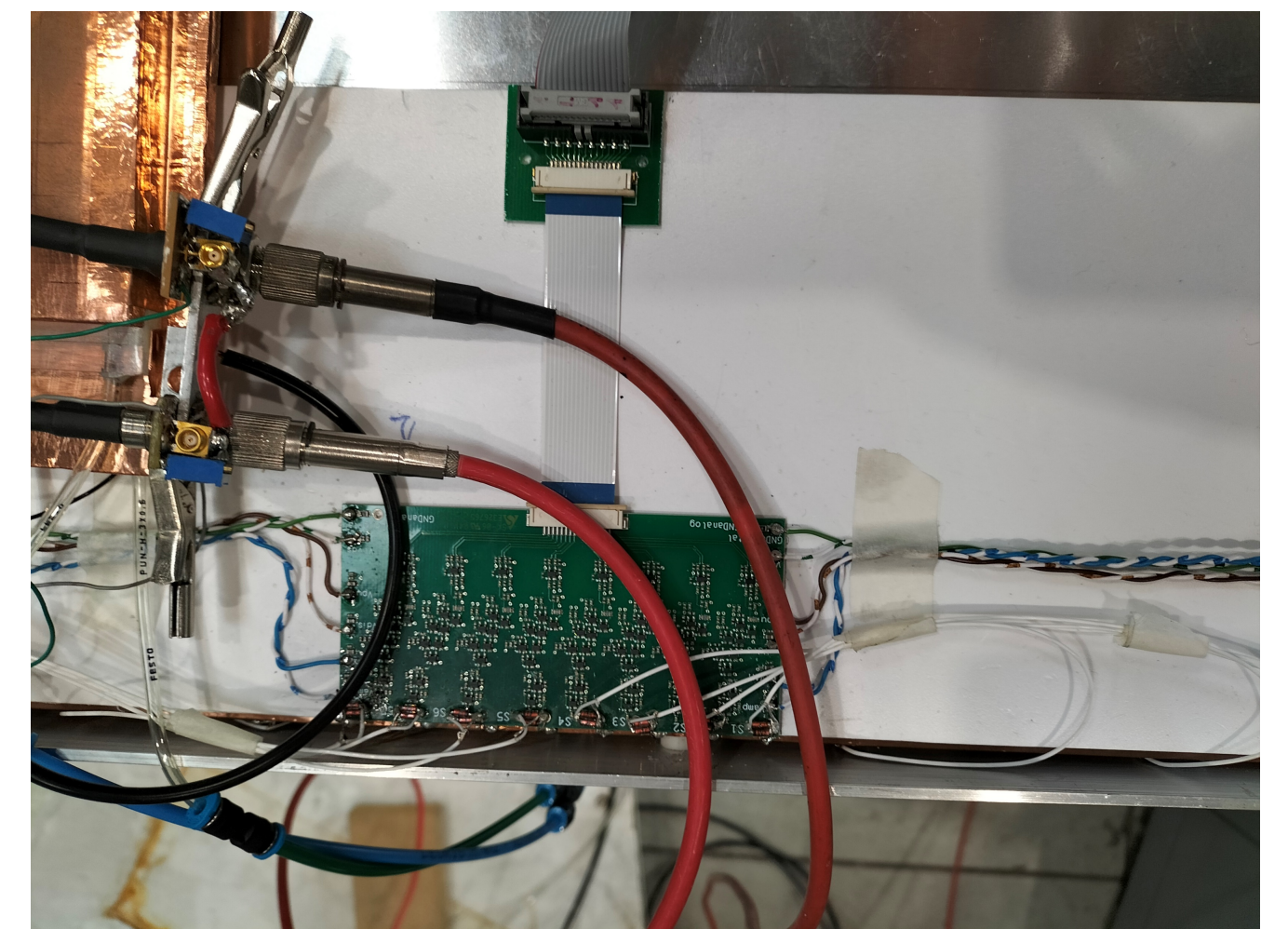
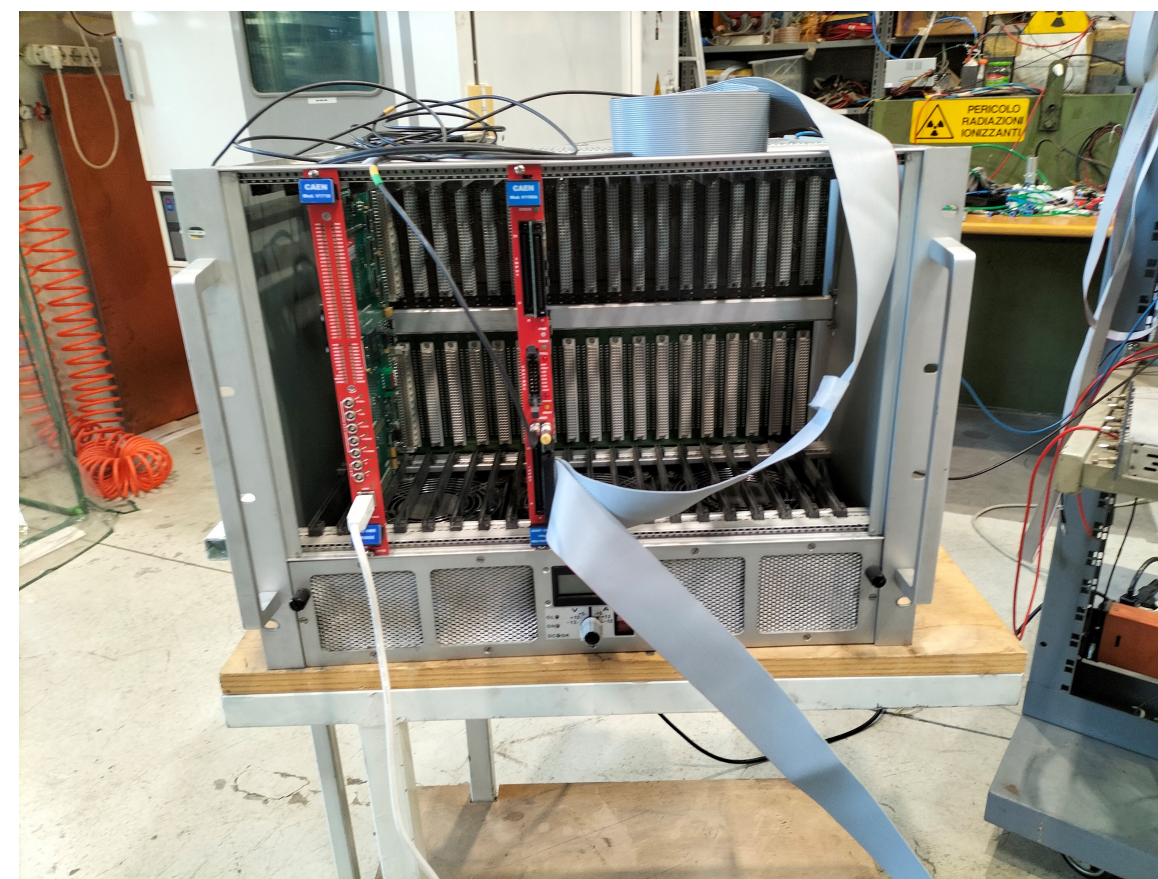
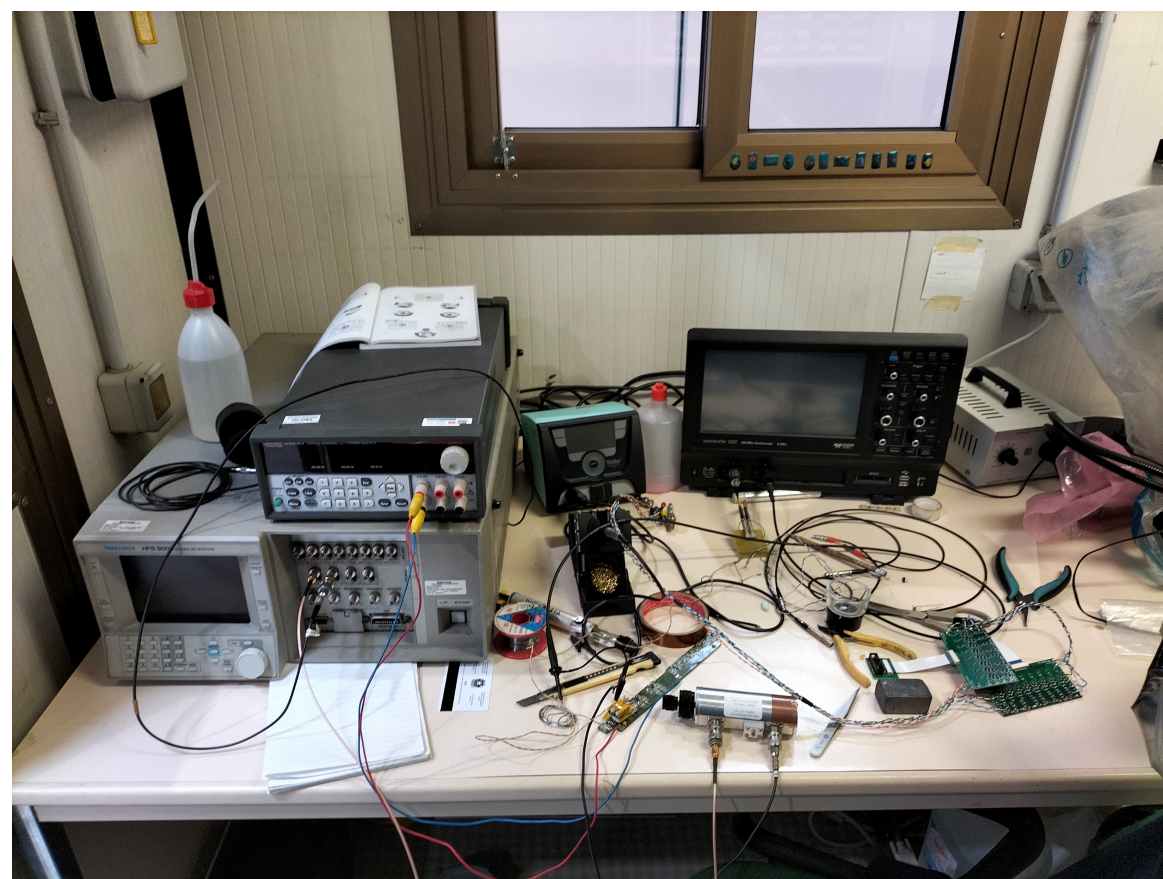
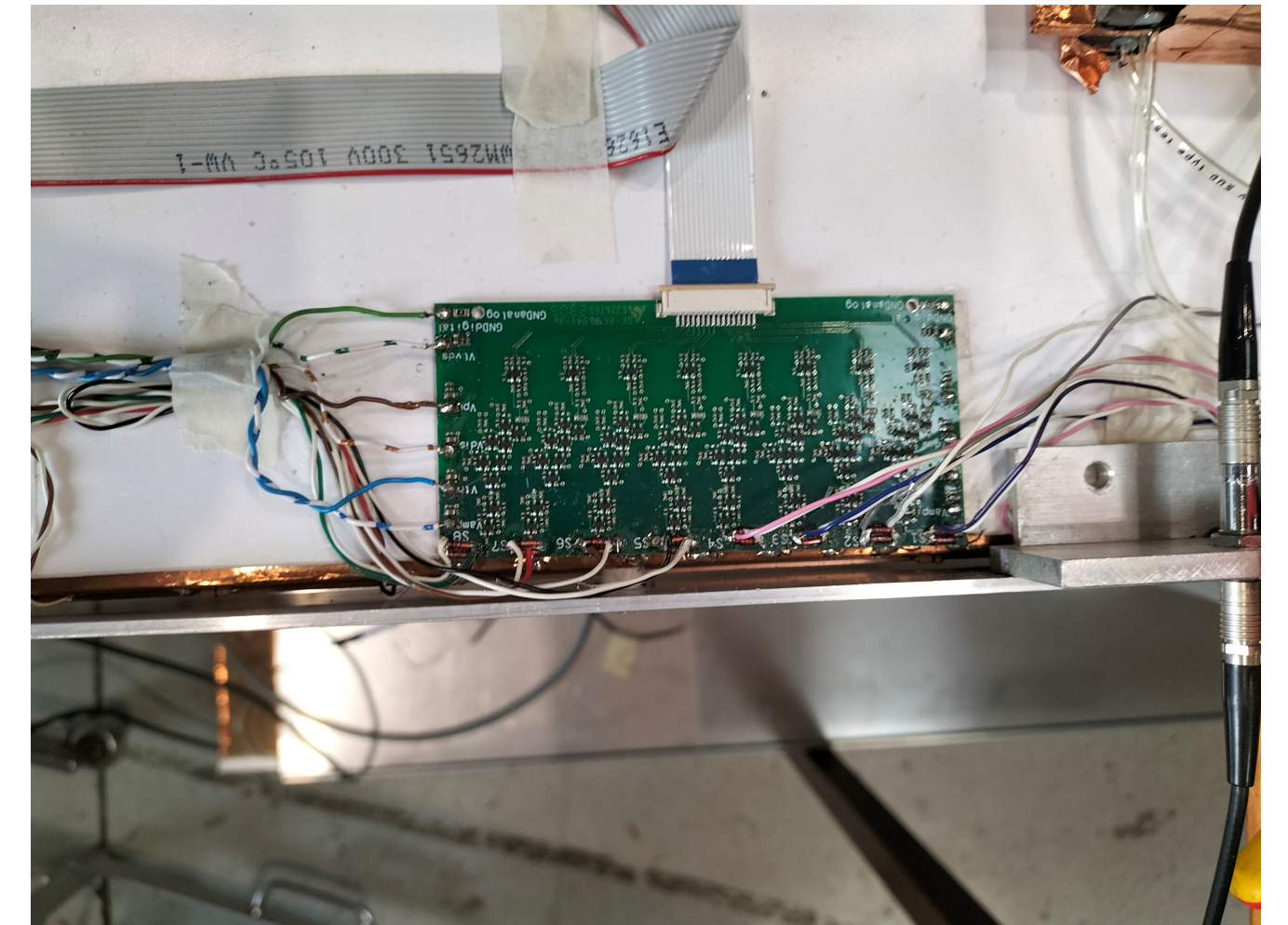


- The Gap current is first QC for the gap
- @ WP (10,0 kV) $I_{\text{gap}}=2 \text{ uA}$
Current density = $0,009 \text{ uA/m}^2$

Tor Vergata test Real Size Prototype (RP):

- 1) Two different cabling, for matching strip size with FE pitch
- 2) Two RPC (One strip equivalent active area) Trigger
- 3) VME-TDC based acquisition of LVDS signal

First Results before the end of the year

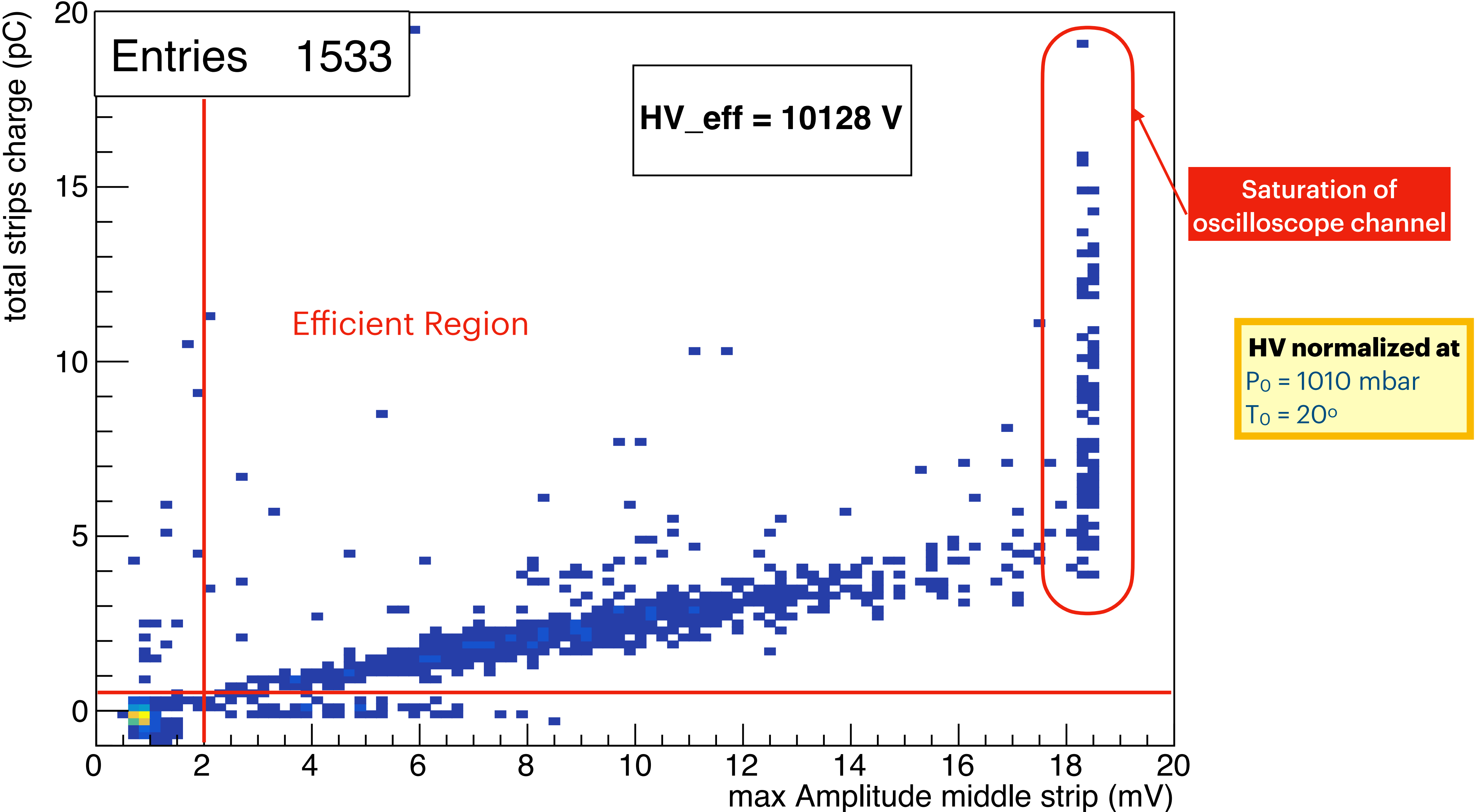


Conclusions

- **First tests with small RPC segment in the SWGO configuration started few months ago**
 - Single gap 2 mm
 - Strip size 7 cm
 - Pad readout
- **Performance verified and in agreement with expected results with standard gas mixture**
 - Efficiency (driven from geometrical acceptance)
 - Strip charge (between 2 and 3 pC @ WP)
 - cluster size (average value = 1.1)
 - time resolution (better than 1.6 ns @ WP)
- **Performance of front end board started**
- **Study of cabling and layout for real size chamber operations**
- **Next steps:**
 - Characterization of Front End Board
 - Start measurements on real size chamber

Backup

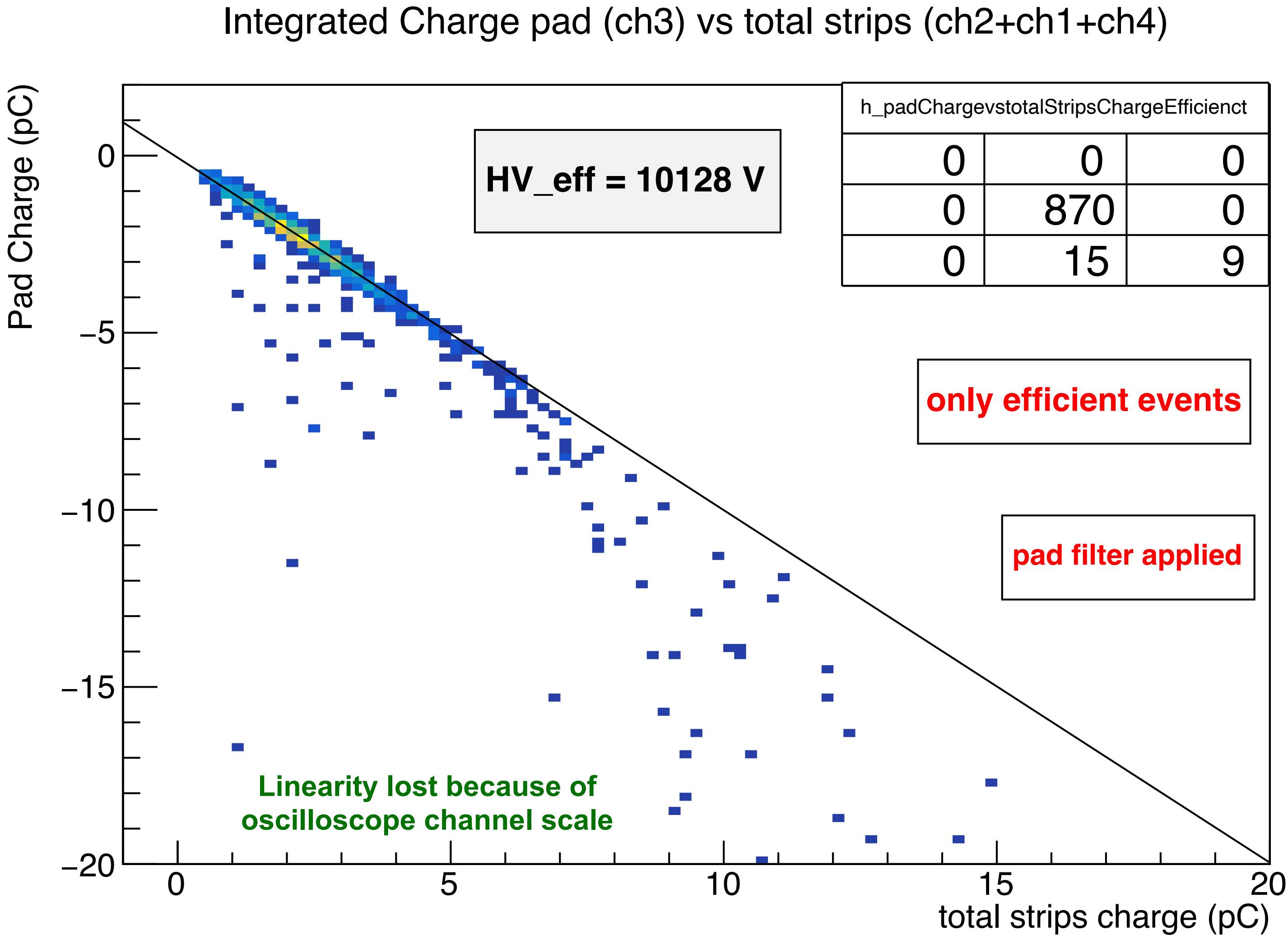
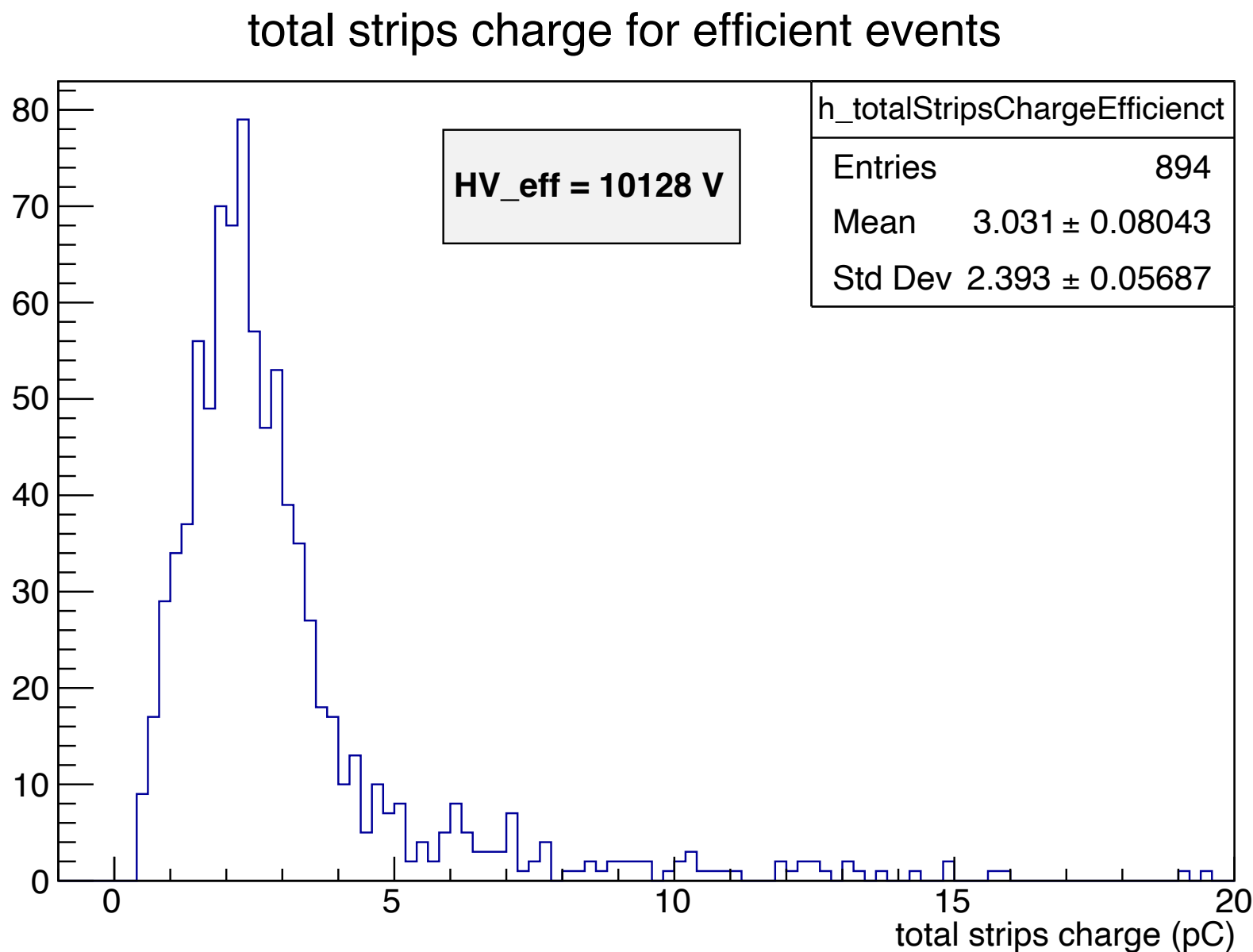
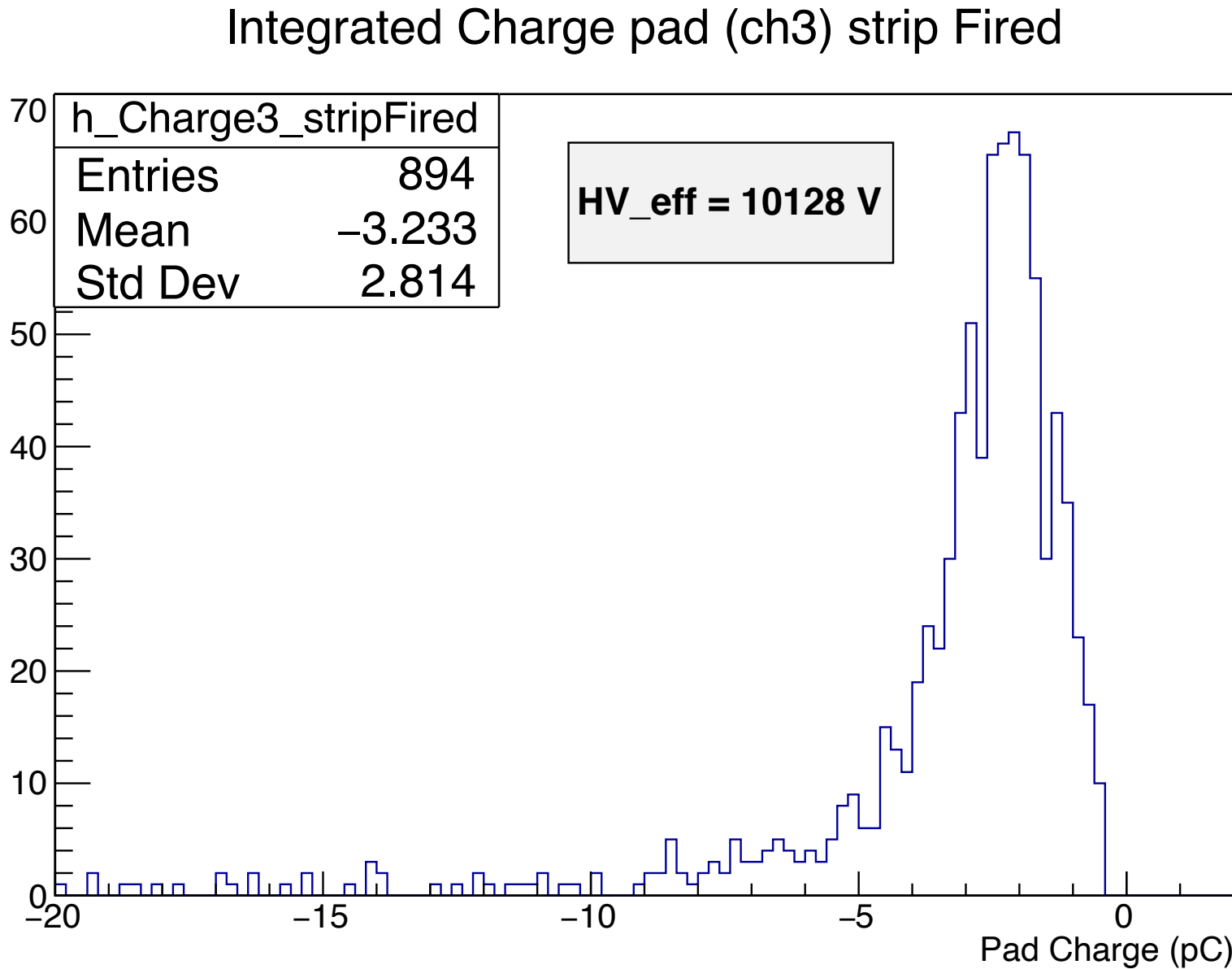
total strips Charge vs max amplitude middle strip



Integrated charge $HV_{\text{eff}} = 10128 \text{ V}$

HV normalized at
 $P_0 = 1010 \text{ mbar}$
 $T_0 = 20^\circ$

Strip fired



Total strip charge left+middle+right