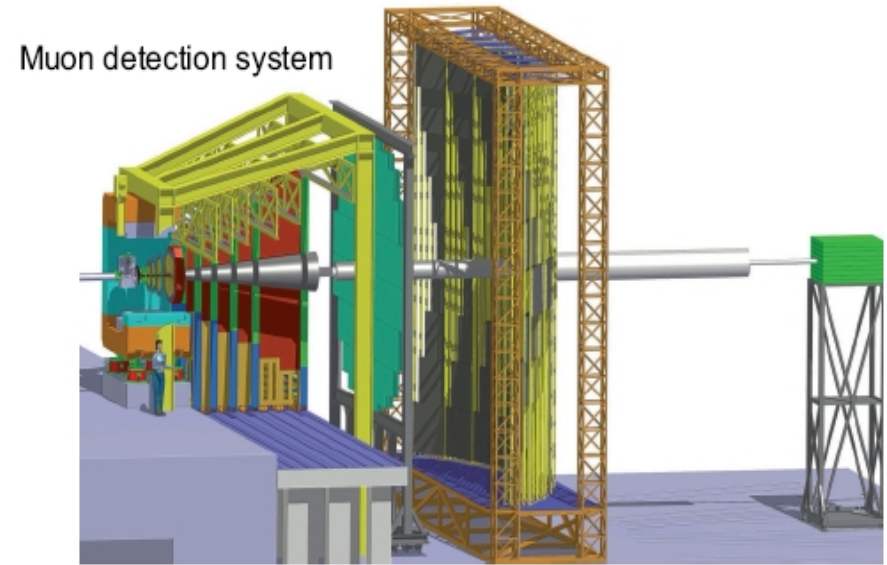
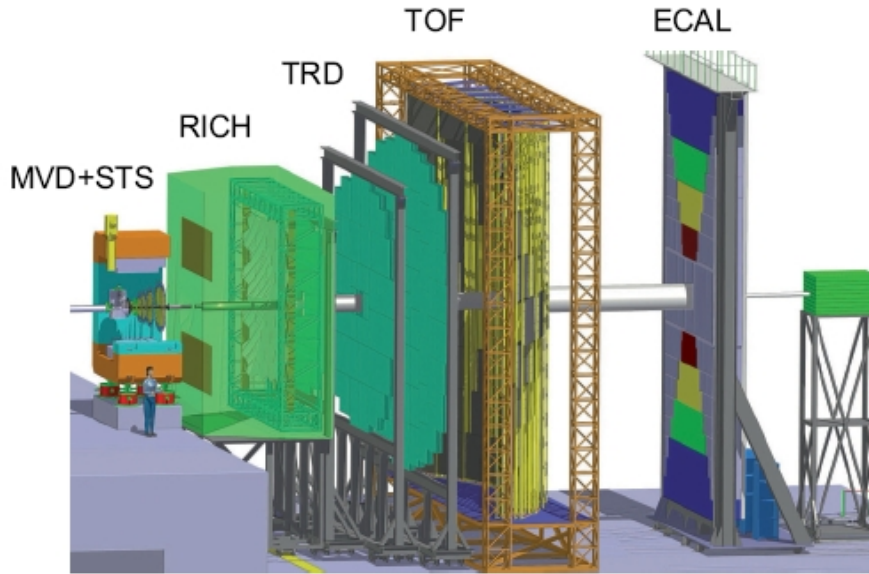


*Proiectarea si realizarea unui detector RPC pentru rate mari de numarare, cu structura diferentiala multistrip*

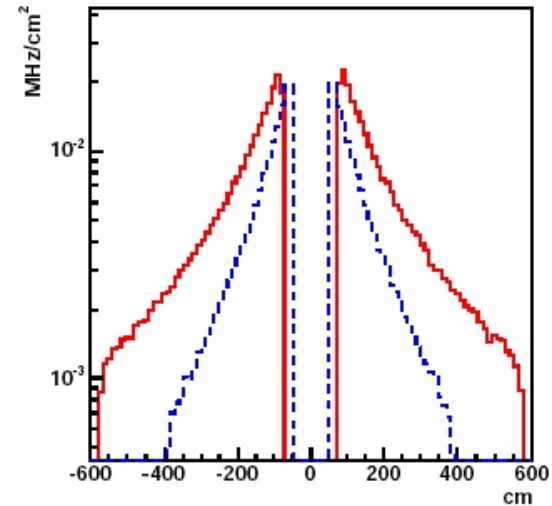
**PROIECT FIZICA HADRONICA2**  
**Program CAPACITATI – Modulul III/PC7**

# CBM needs on the experiment



- Interaction rate  $10^7\text{Hz}$  ( $\sim 1000$  tracks /event)
- TOF wall at 10m from target from  $3^\circ$  to  $27^\circ$
- Rate from  $1\text{kHz}/\text{cm}^2$  ( $27^\circ$ ) to  $20\text{kHz}/\text{cm}^2$  ( $3^\circ$ )
  - Hit density from  $6 \cdot 10^{-2}/\text{dm}^2$  to  $1/\text{dm}^2$ , more than 60000 cells to have occupancy below 5%
  - Total area  $>60\text{m}^2$

TOF,  $z = 10(\text{m})$

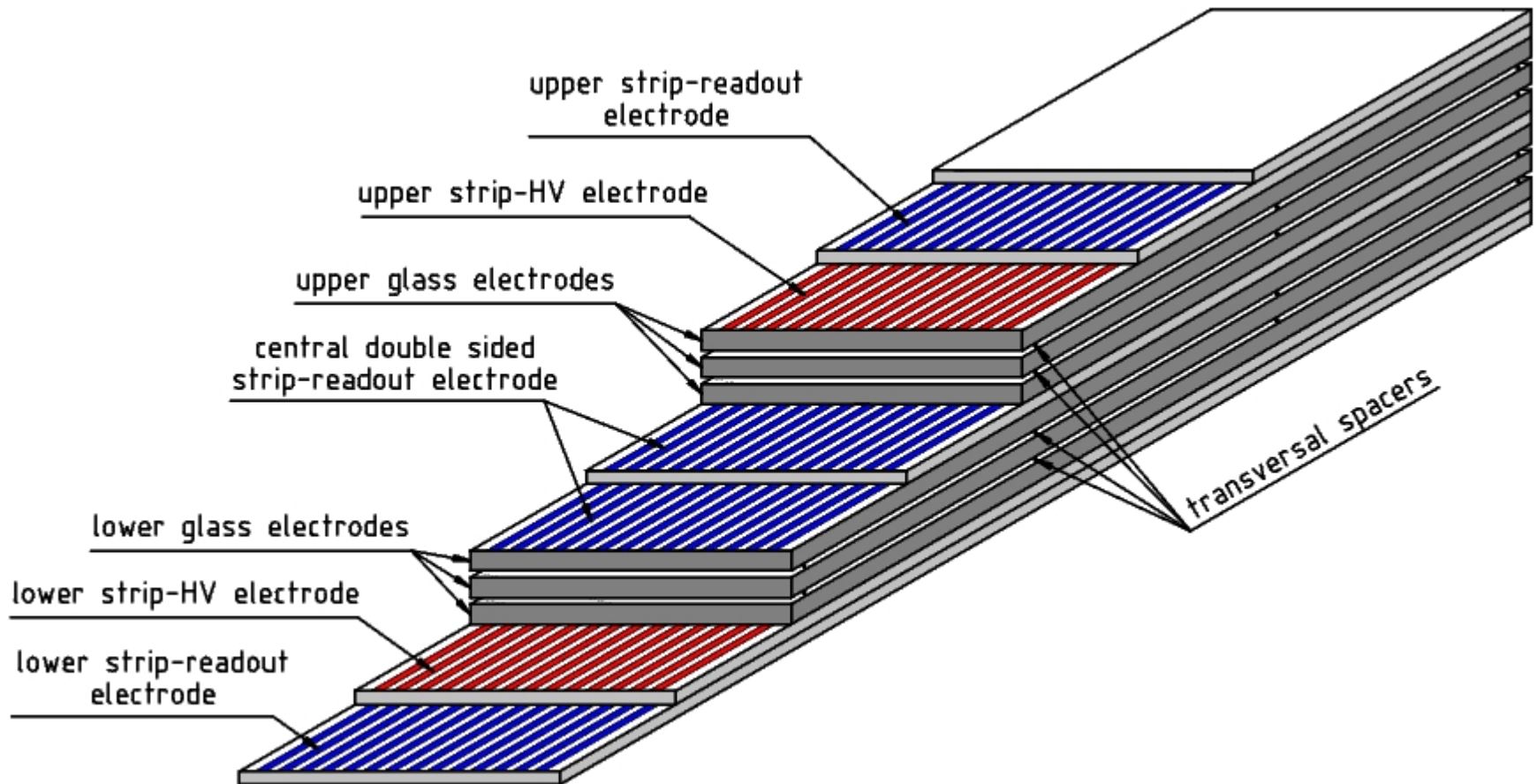


# RPC Counting Rate Performance

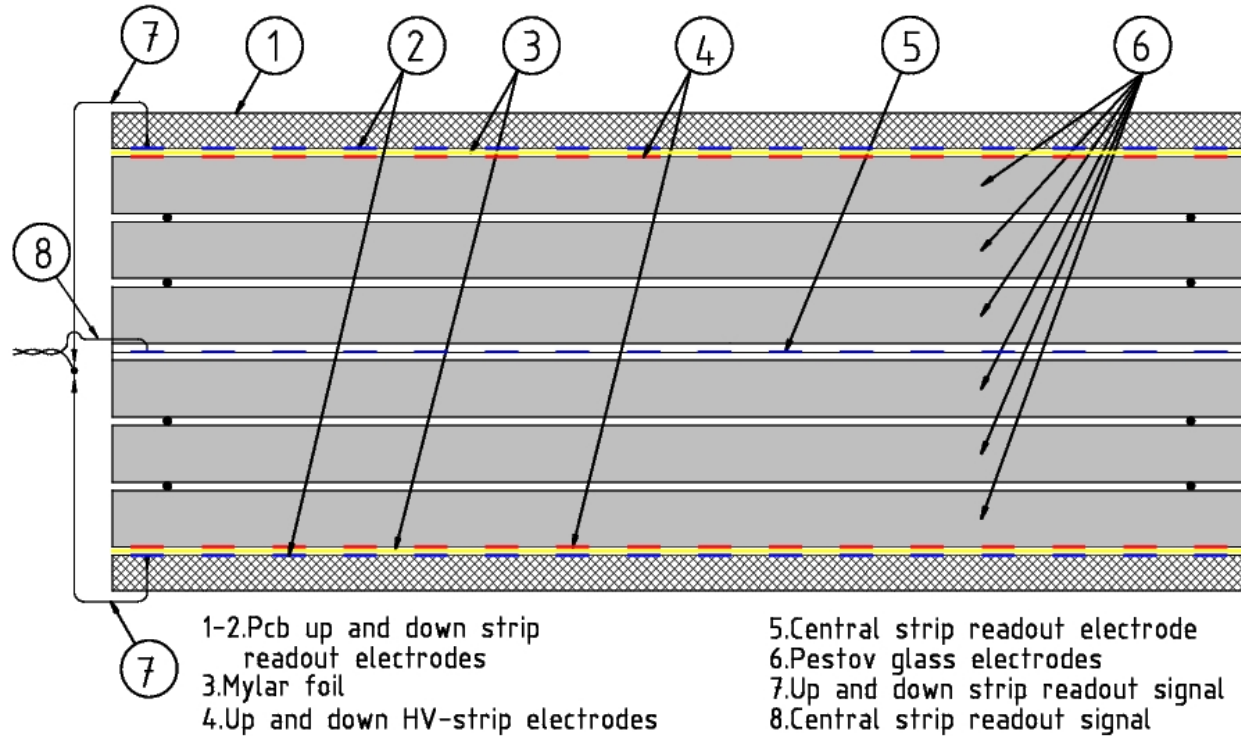
- *“Classical MSMGRPC” keeps the performances up to  $\sim 1$  kHz/cm<sup>2</sup> ( $\rho_{\text{glass}} \sim 10^{12} \Omega \text{ cm}$ ); this type of RPC could be a solution for a major part of the TOF – CBM subdetector.*
- *ToF – CBM subdetector at small polar angles – high counting rate environment (up to 20 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>).*
- *Solutions:*
  - *Electrodes with lower resistivity*
  - *Smaller and many gaps*
- *Our prototype was built using Pestov glass with  $\rho \sim 10^{10} \Omega \text{ cm}$ , 2 mm glass thickness and 300  $\mu\text{m}$  gas gap*

# *HRRPC – differential architecture*

- low cross-talk
- minimization of induced noise
- higher signal than single-ended architecture @ the same HV



# *HRRPC – differential architecture*



Symmetrical structure, differential readout

Active area 40.6 x 300 mm<sup>2</sup>

Electrodes: Pestov glass: 2.0 mm

2 x 2 gas gaps; 300 μm thickness each gap

Readout electrodes: 1 double sided anode and 2 single sided cathodes

made from pcb with copper strips: 14 strips each side:

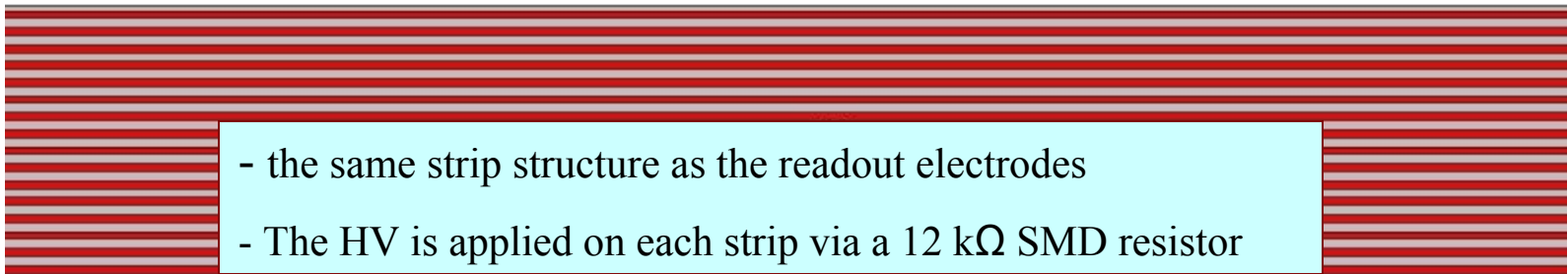
2.54 mm pitch = 1.1 mm strip width + 1.44 mm gap width

# *The readout and HV electrodes*

Electroda semnal      Pitch: 2.54 mm => 1.1 cooper line, 1.44 gap

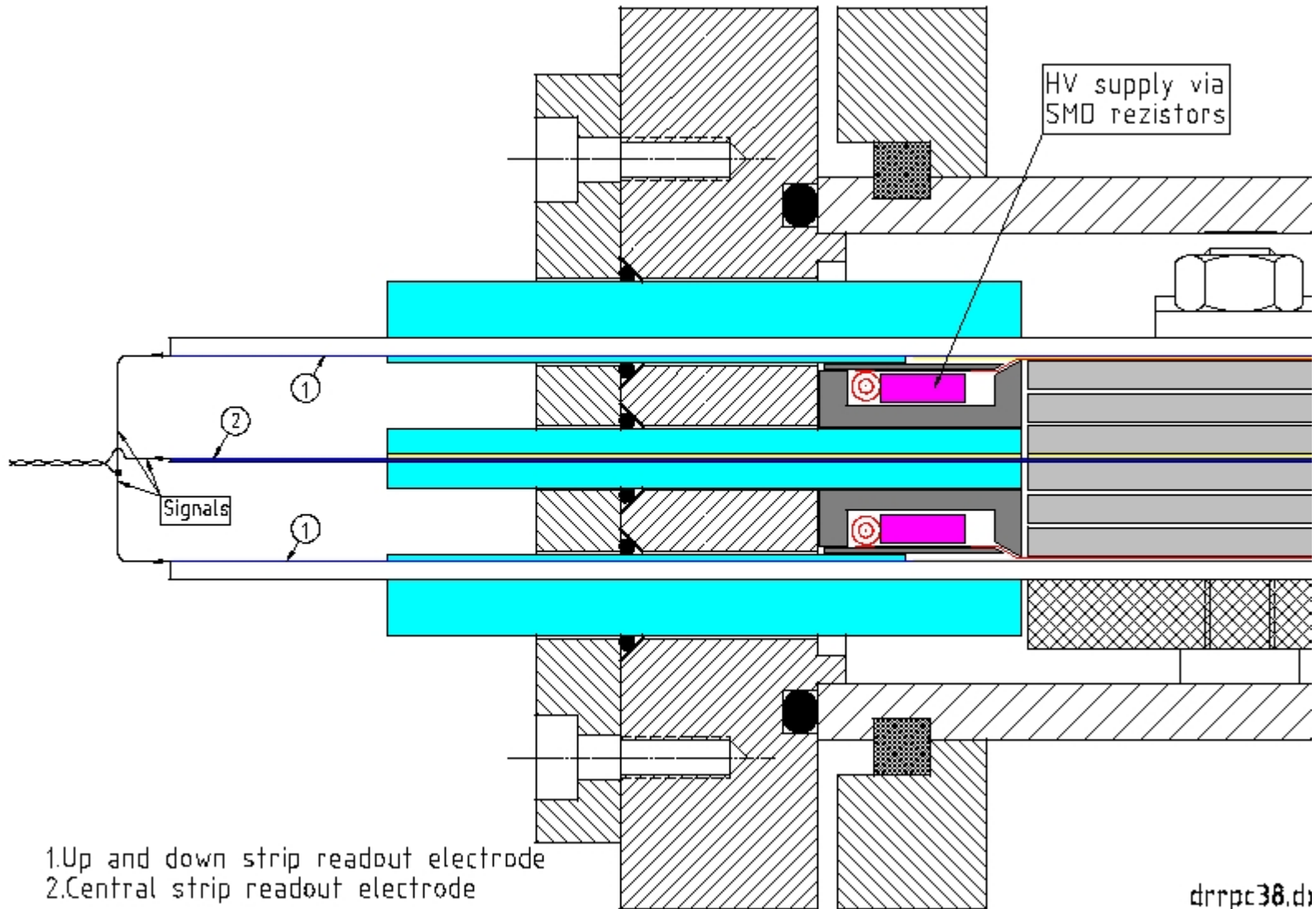


Electroda HV      Pitch: 2.54 mm => 1.1 cooper line, 1.44 gap

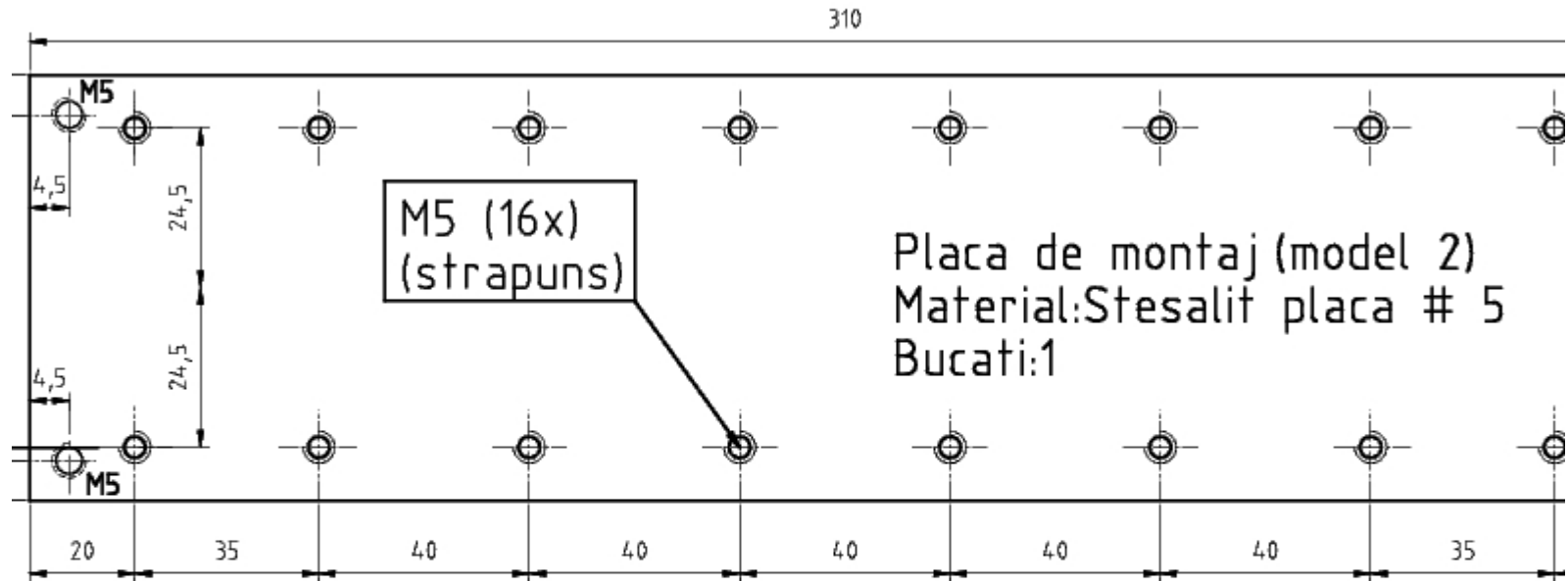


rpc36c.dxf

# Construction Details

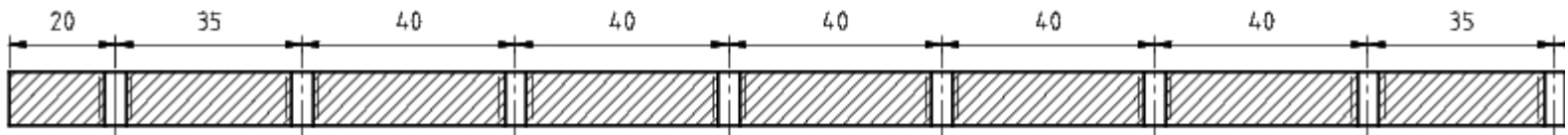


# Mounting plate



pc34.dxf

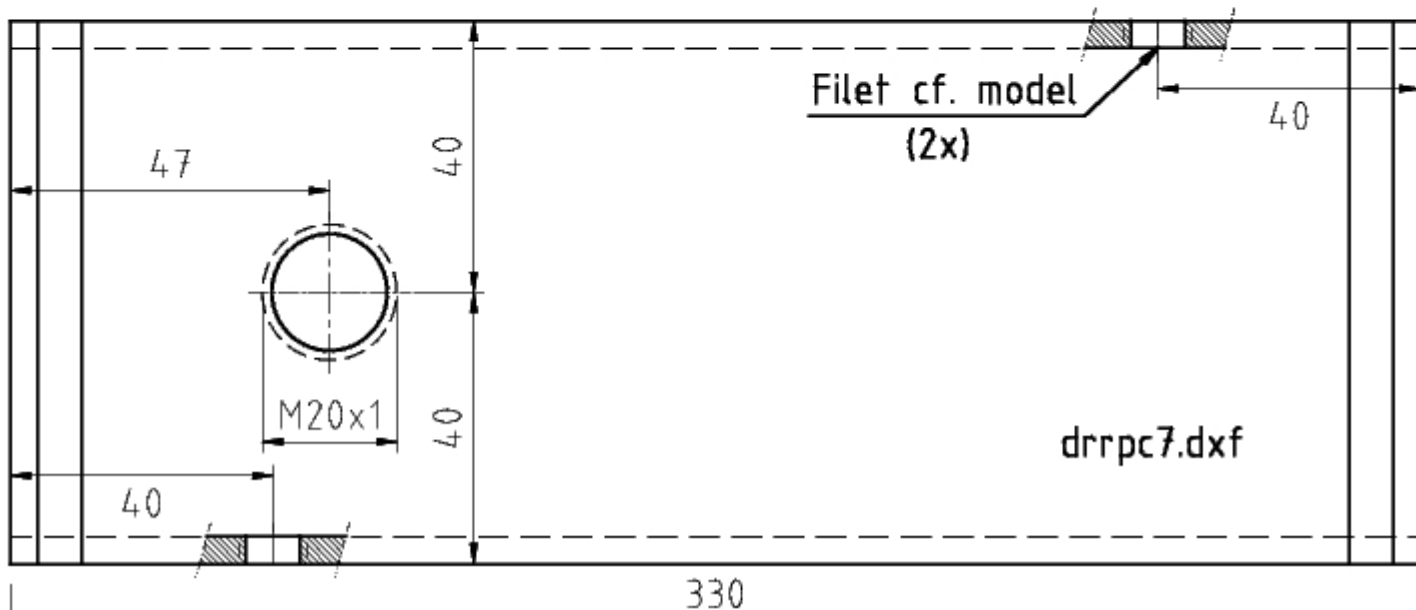
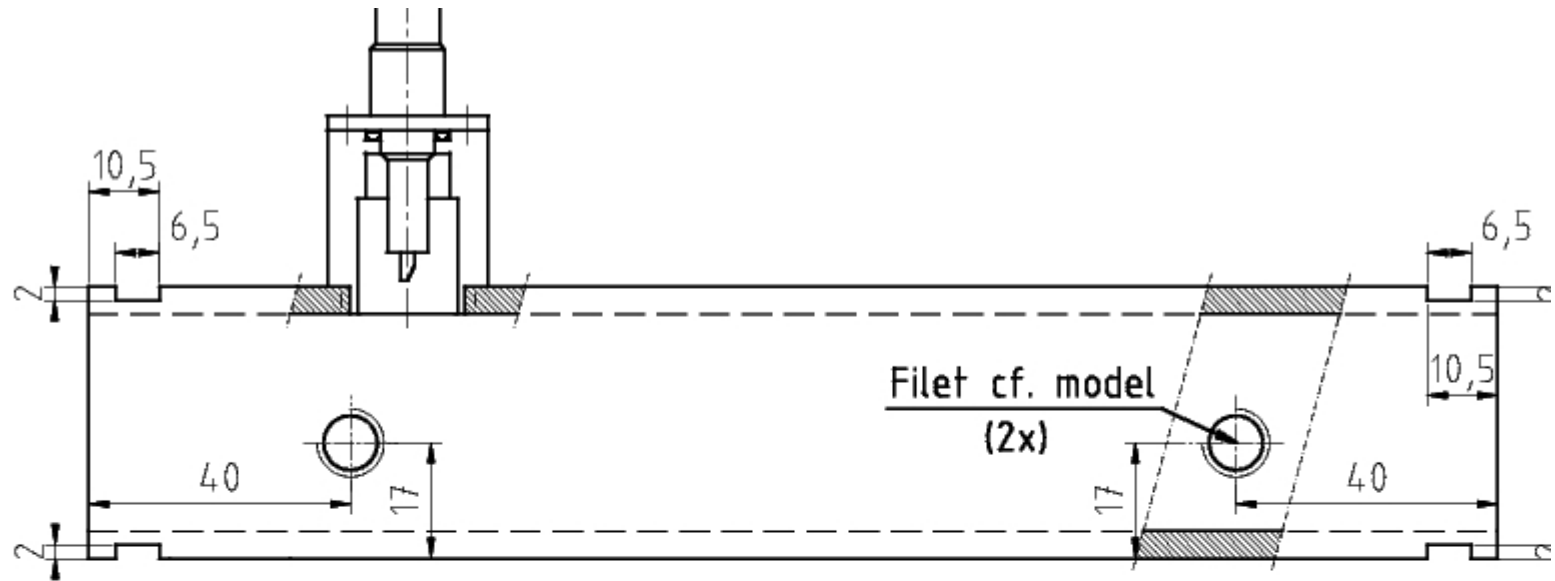
Sectione



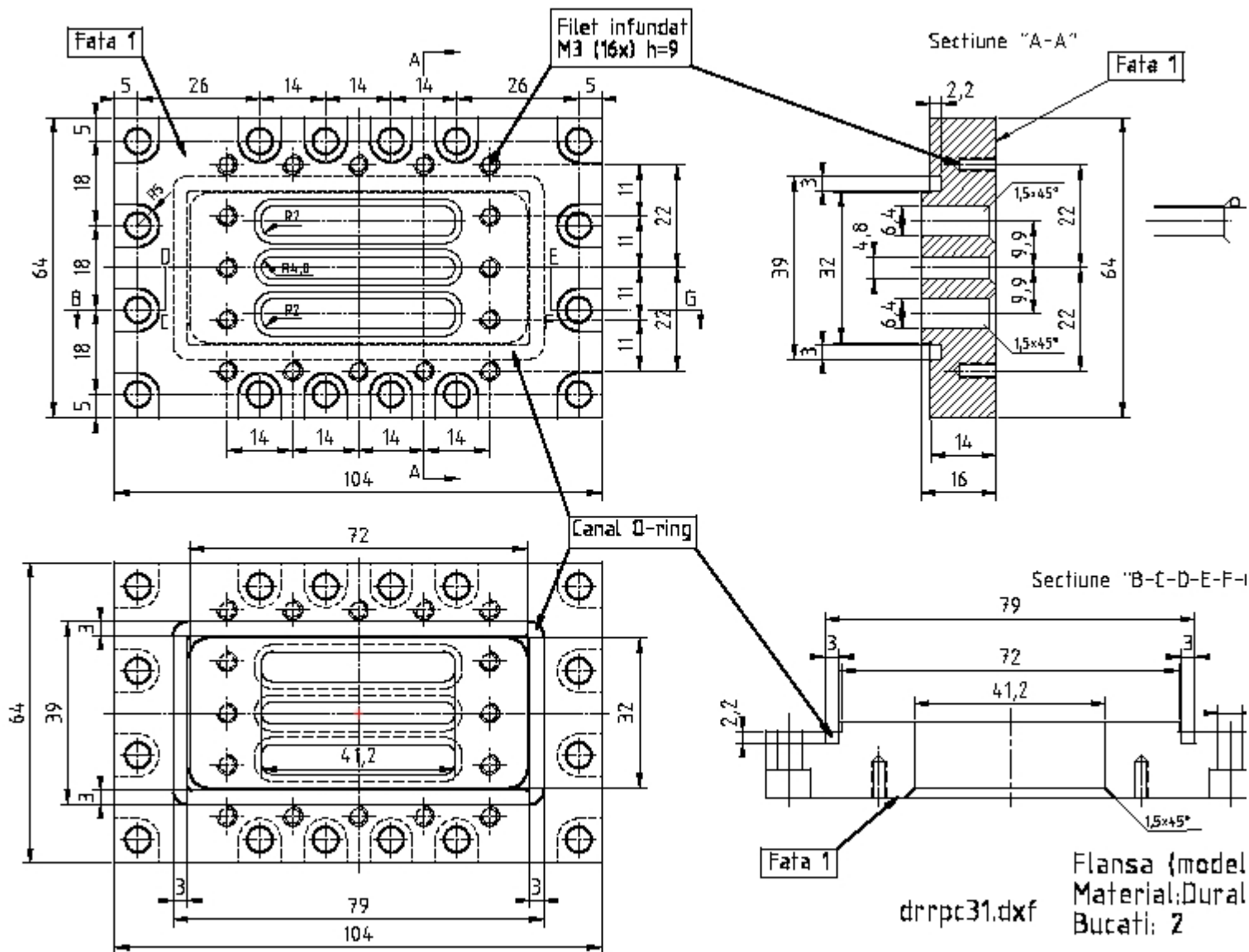
define the mechanical alignment of the RPC structure



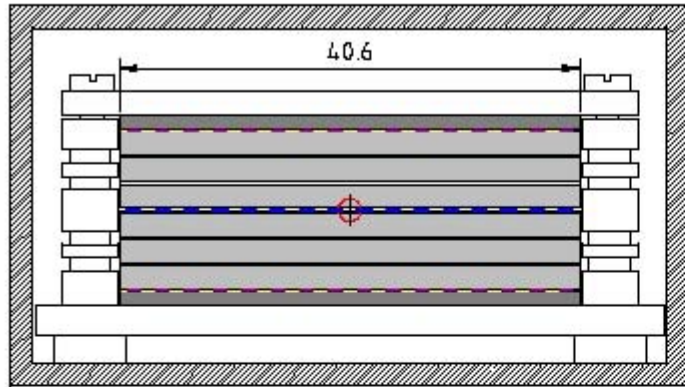
# Al Box



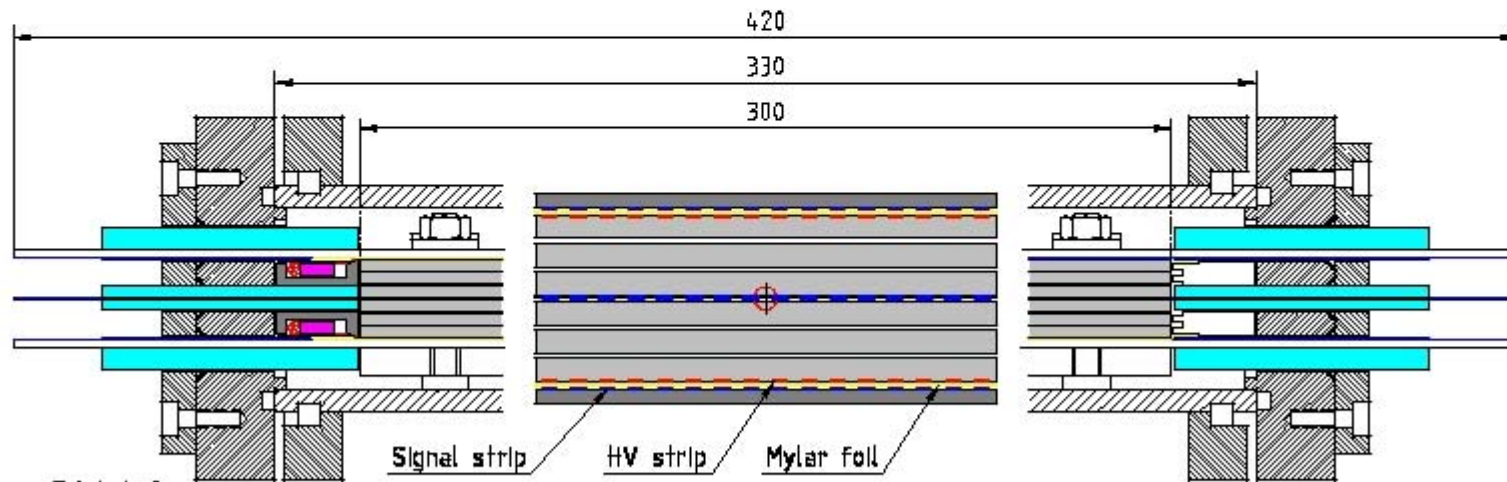
# Al Box Flanges



# Construction Details



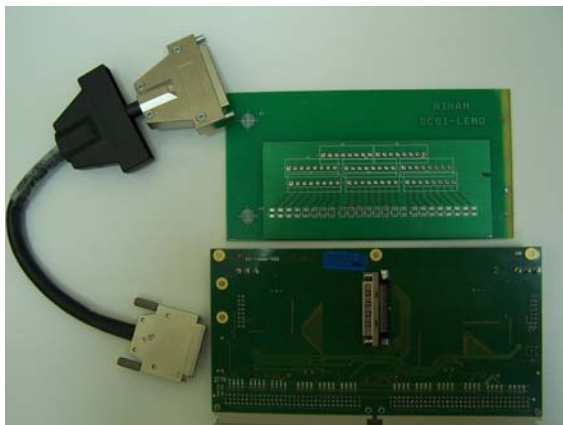
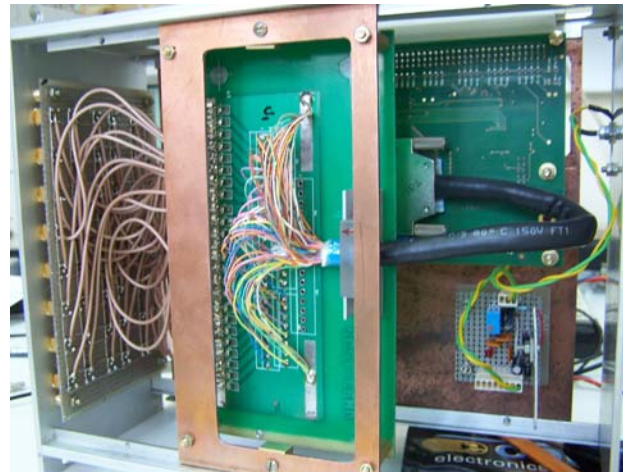
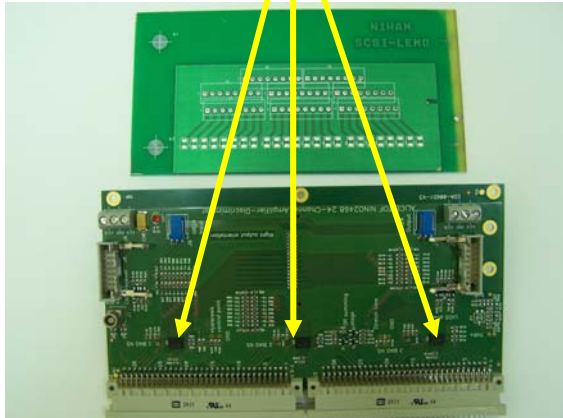
- Glass Electrodes: Pestov 2 mm x 40.6 mm x 300 r
- Gap: 300  $\mu$ m fishing line
- Pitch: 2.54 mm  $\Rightarrow$  1.1 copper line, 1.44 gap



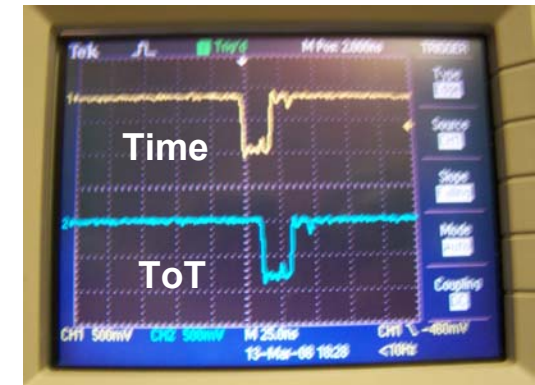
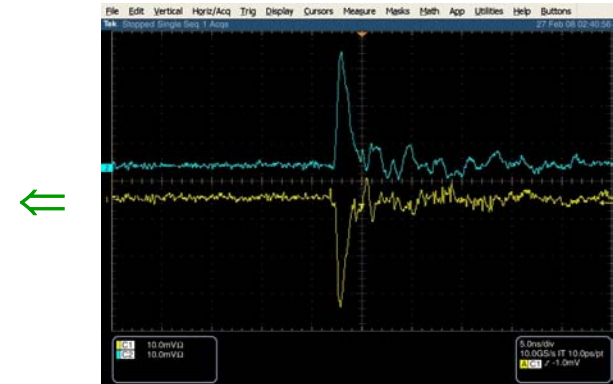
drrpc36d.dxf

# Differential FEE

FEE NINO chips



RPC



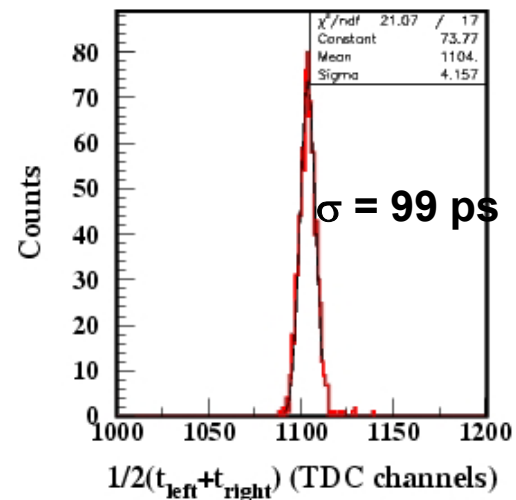
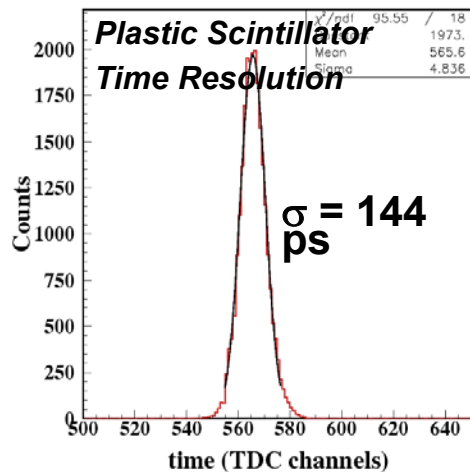
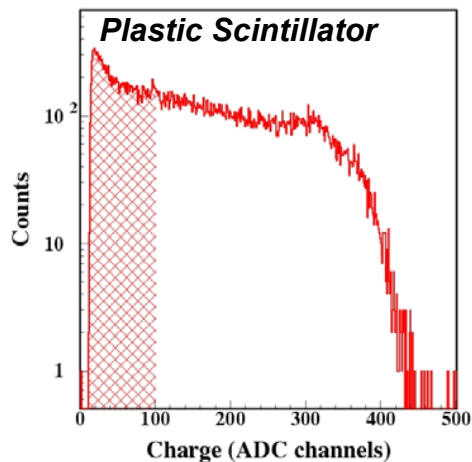
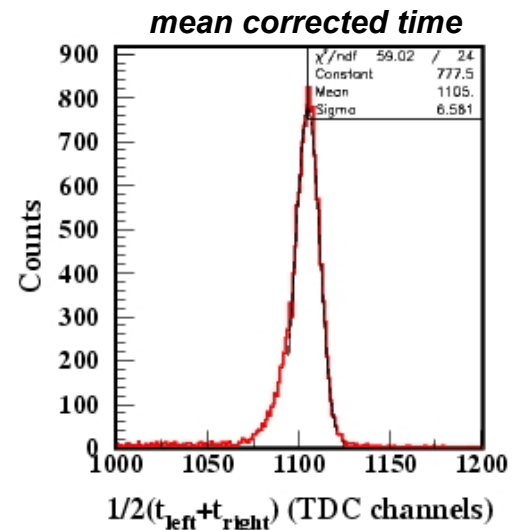
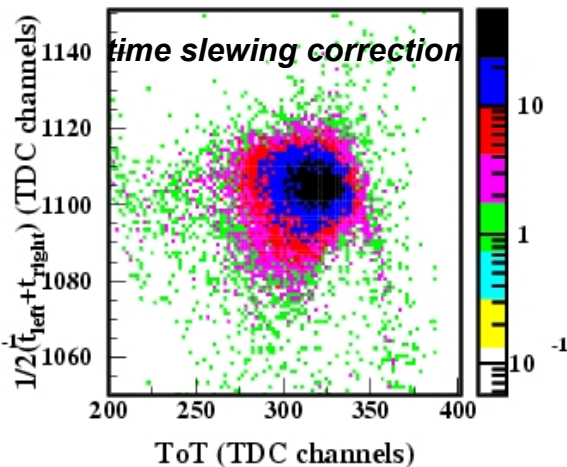
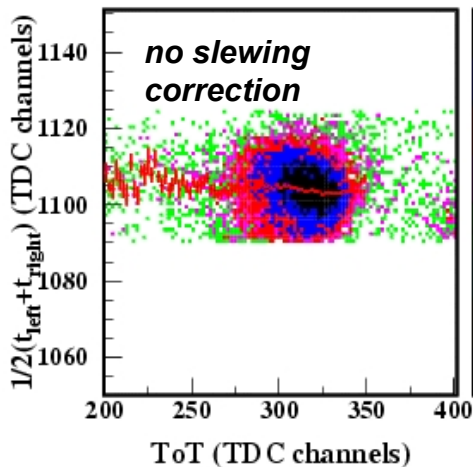
LVDS ⇒ NIM converter

TDC

# $^{60}\text{Co}$ source test – time resolution

## differential architecture

Applied High Voltage = 6400 V

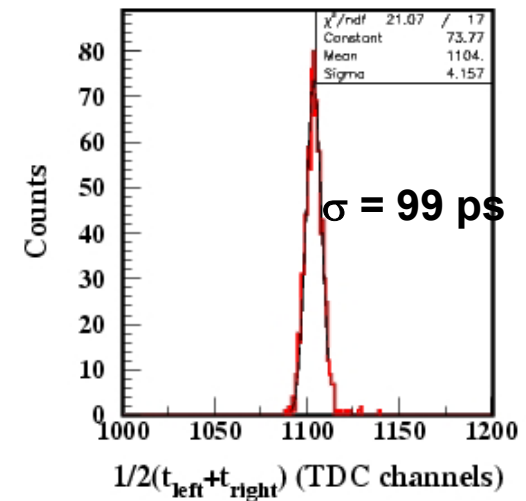
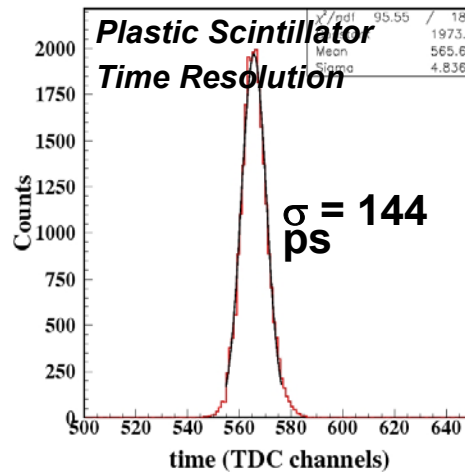
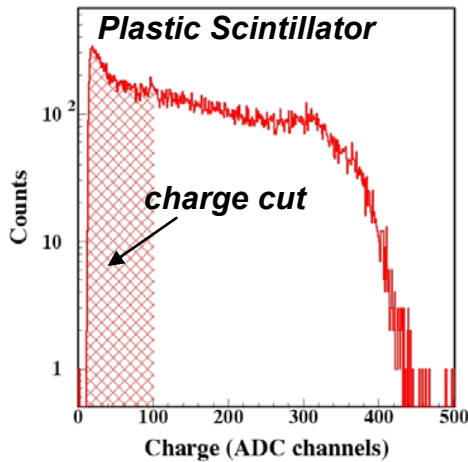
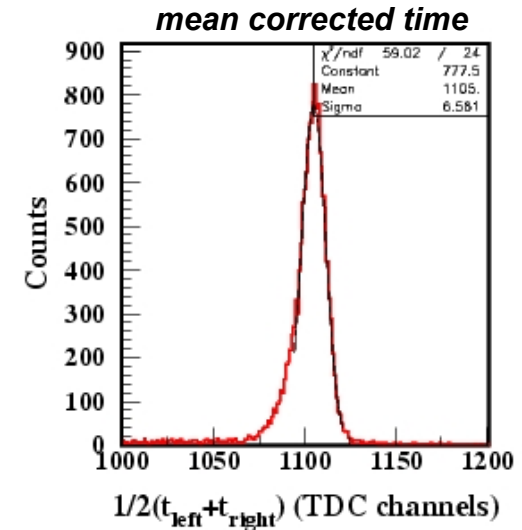
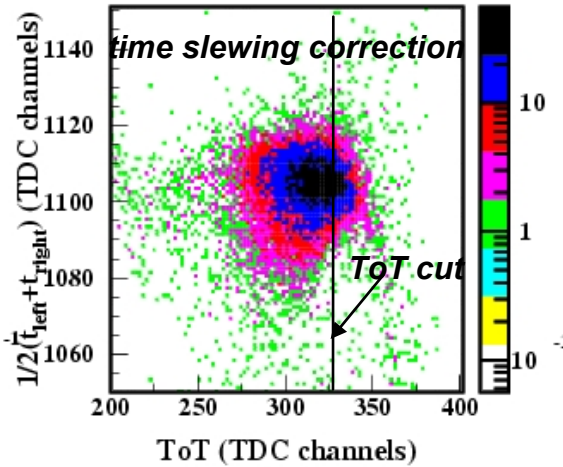
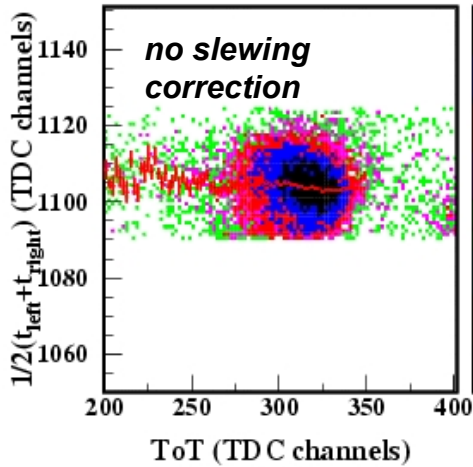




# $^{60}\text{Co}$ source test – time resolution

## differential architecture

Applied High Voltage = 6400 V



# *Conclusions*

- *A multi gap, multi strip, symmetric RPC prototypes with low resistivity electrodes and a differential readout has been designed and built; it is a new contribution of our group in the field of high time resolution time of flight detectors for high counting rate environments.*

- *Results have been presented at:*

1. *M.Petris et al., “Status of differential strip RPCs”, 13<sup>th</sup> CBM Collaboration Meeting, March 09-13, 2009, GSI Darmstadt, Germany.*

2. *M. Petris et al. “Status of Multigap, Symmetric, Strip readout, Differential architecture RPC prototypes”, CBM-Hadron Meeting, July 13, 2009, GSI Darmstadt.*

3. *M. Petris et al. “Toward a high granularity, high counting rate differential read-out RPC”, 14<sup>th</sup> CBM Collaboration Meeting, October 6 – 9, Split,*

*Croatia*