

# Test on new RPC prototypes for applications in future cosmic ray experiments

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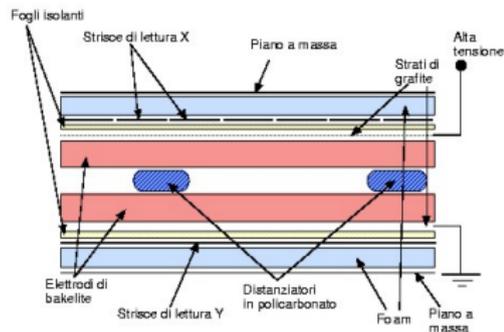
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# RPC: Resistive Plate Chambers

Gas detectors with high **time resolution**. Used as **counters** or **trackers** of charged particles in high energy physics experiments. ATLAS and CMS in LHC at CERN and **ARGO-YBJ** in Tibet (4300 m a.s.l.).

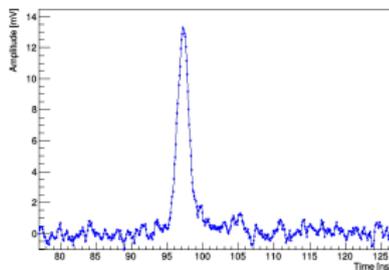
- **Gas volume** (94.5% TFE, 5% isobutane, 0.5% SF<sub>6</sub>);
- **Resistive plane electrodes** with  $\vec{E}$  field for charge multiplication;
- One or more **readout strips**, separated from electrodes with an insulating.



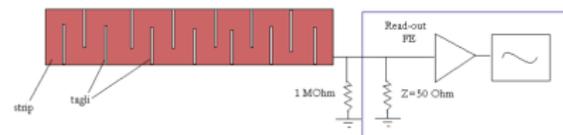
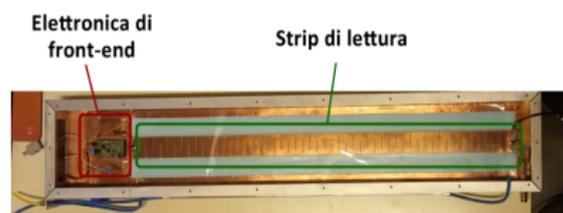
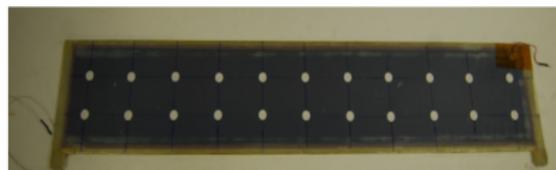
Two working modes: **avalanche** mode and **streamer** mode (local high field effects).

2 mm gap	Amplitude	Length	Charge
Avalanche	$\simeq$ mV	2-5 ns	1 pC
Streamer	100 mV	20 ns	100 pC

Prompt signal ES electrodes:



# Test detectors

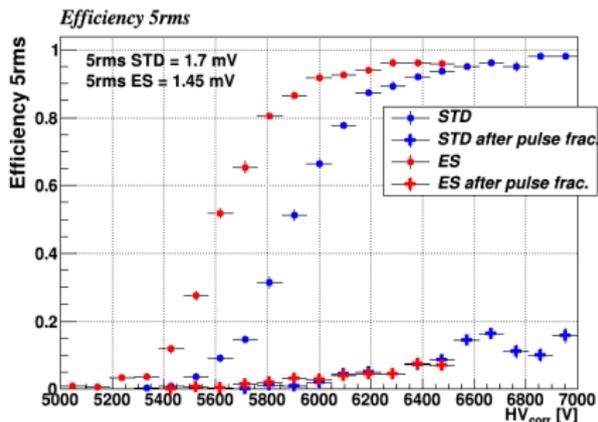


- **Monogap** 1 mm gap with 1.8 mm electrodes (phenolic resin with cellulose fiber) - STD;
- **Monogap** 1 mm gap with 0.8 mm electrodes (phenolic glass) - ES;
- **Bigap** 1 + 1 mm gap with 0.5 mm electrodes (phenolic glass); inner electrode:  $170 \mu\text{m}$  of phenolic glass.

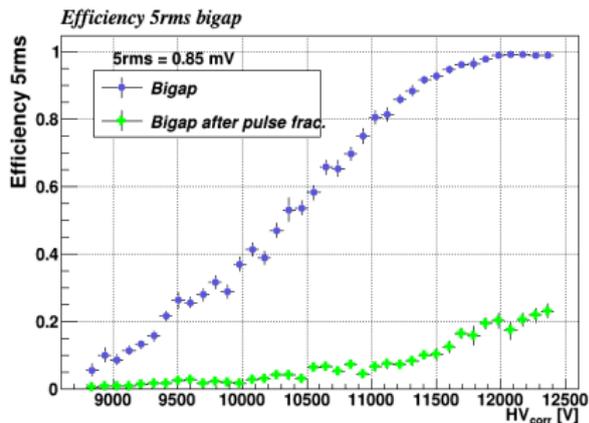
Prompt signal acquired with a **Greek-like strip** properly adapted to the input oscilloscope impedance.

# Efficiency

**After pulse fraction:** defined as the # events where there is at least a streamer normalized to the total # events.



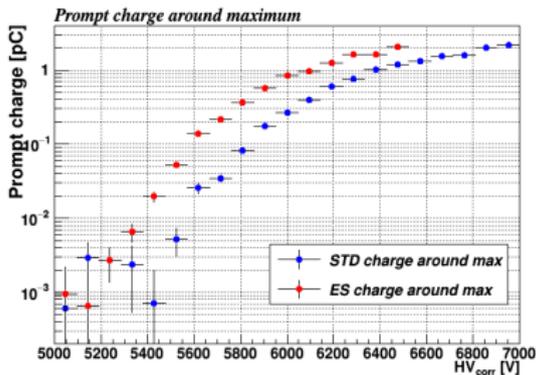
- Max efficiency 94%;
- ES anticipates of 300 V on STD;
- A. p. phenomenon does not depend on electrode thickness.



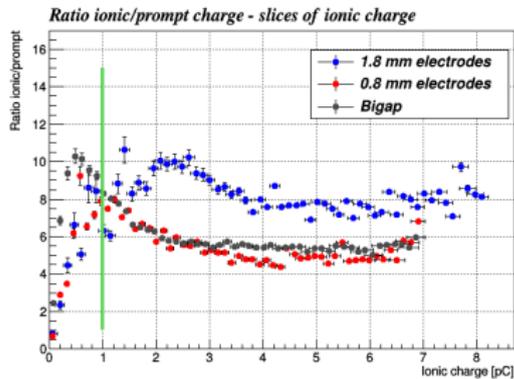
- Max efficiency: 99%;
- From 5 to 99% in 3 kV
- A. p. phenomenon appears at 10 kV.

# Charges

**Prompt** signal (a few ns): induced on copper strips; it depends on thickness electrodes. **Ionic** signal (tens  $\mu$ s): induced on a graphite electrode and read as current signal on a  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  resistance.



- Max induced charge in full efficiency: 1.2 pC for STD and 1.4 pC for ES;
- ES anticipates of 300 V on STD.



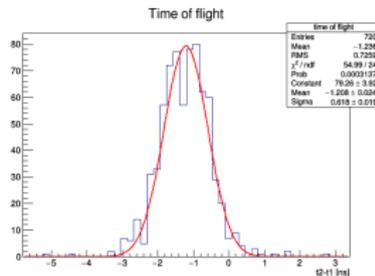
- At high charges, STD arrives to 8, ES to 5, the bigap to 6;
- Ionic charge sensitivity is 1 pC for ES and bigap, 2 pC for STD.

# Time resolution

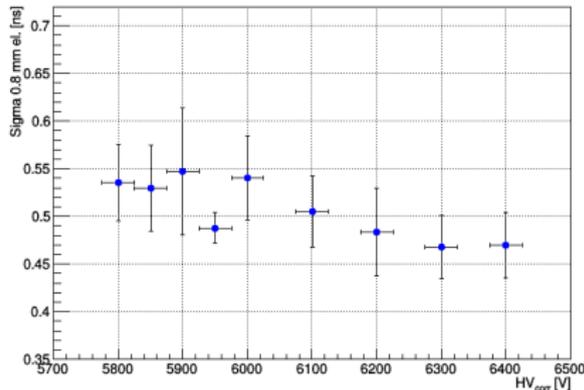
TOF distribution between ES and STD:  
 Gauss fit  $\rightarrow$  sigma  $\sigma(t_2 - t_1) \rightarrow$

$$\sigma^2(t_2 - t_1) = \sigma_{STD}^2(t_1) + \sigma_{ES}^2(t_2) = 2\sigma_{1\text{mm}}^2$$

Let's repeat for each HV:

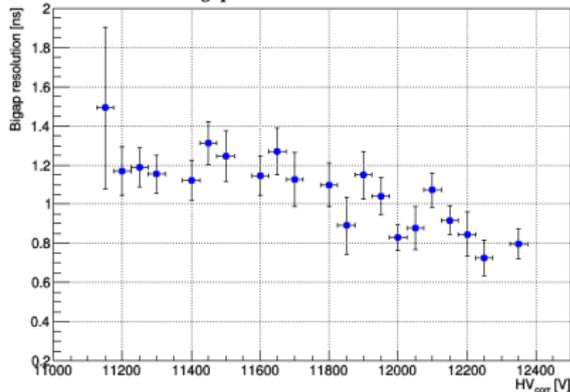


*Time resolution 1 mm gap*



$$\sigma_{1\text{mm}} = (470 \pm 30)\text{ps}$$

*Time resolution bigap*



$$\sigma_{bigap} = (800 \pm 70)\text{ps}$$