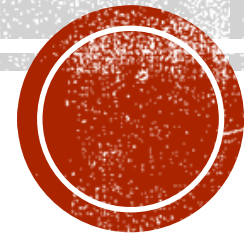


# GAS DETECTORS R&D

## WORK AT LIP-COIMBRA

**Team:** C.A.N. Conde; Teresa Dias; Filomena Santos; Filipa Borges;  
José Escada; João Barata;

André Cortez; Alexandre Trindade; Miguel Santos



# TOPICS DEVELOPED AND ASSOCIATED THESIS

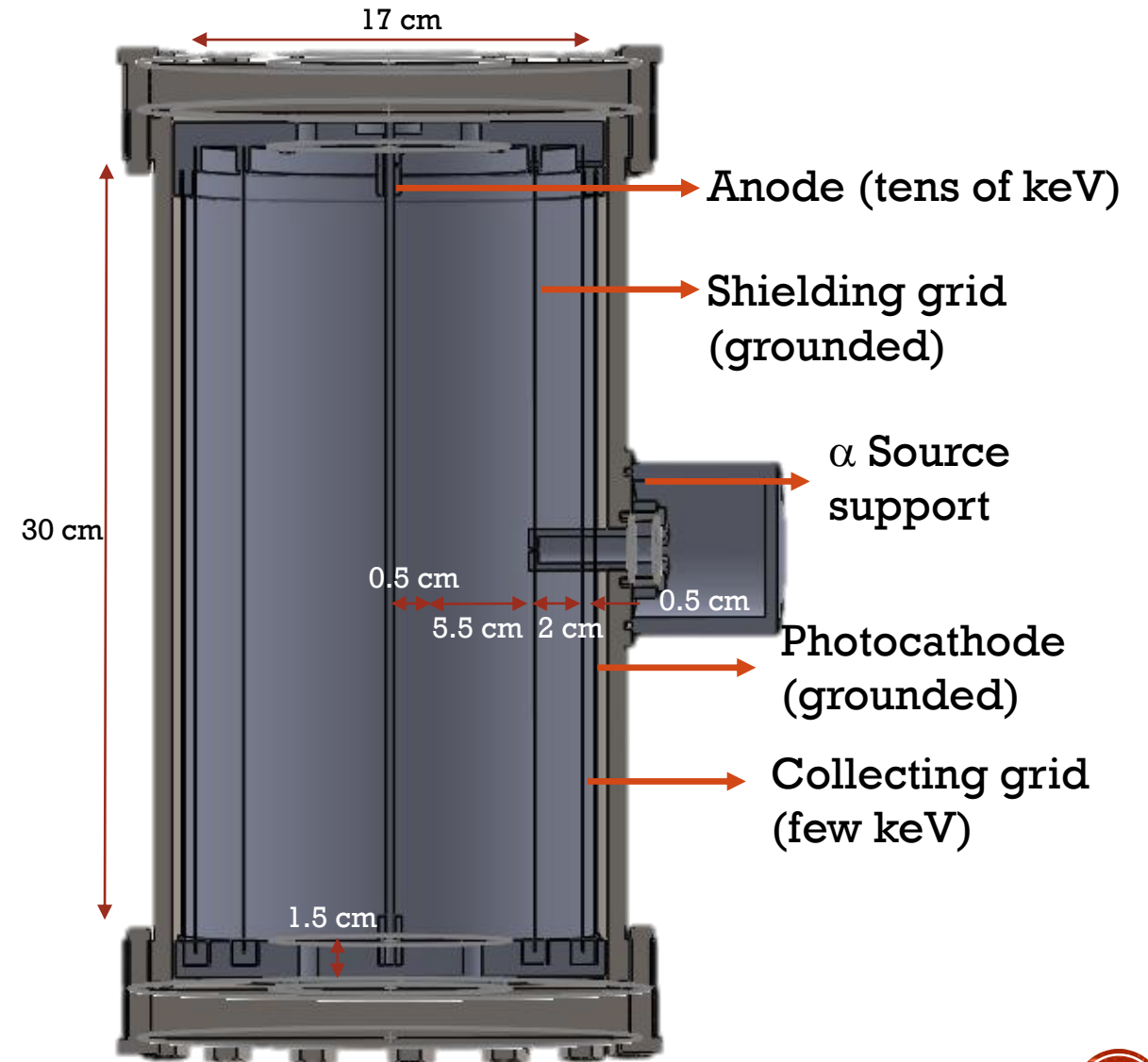
- High Pressure Xe GPSC
  - **PhD thesis** to be completed in 2018 (André Cortez)
- Ion Mobility measurement for gases of interest in large volume detectors
  - **2 MSc thesis completed** (Pedro Encarnação, 2016; José Perdigoto, 2017)
  - **1 MSc thesis ongoing** (Miguel Santos, 2018)
  - **PhD thesis** to be completed in 2018 (André Cortez)
- Experimental system to measure electron drift velocity in gases
  - **1MSc thesis completed** (Daniel Cavaleiro, 2016)
- Experimental study of electrical discharges in HP gas detectors
  - **1MSc thesis completed** (Bruno Rasteiro, 2016)
- Experimental study of the extraction efficiency of photocathodes in gases
  - **Post Doc** from KEK (Dr. K. Saito, 2015)
  - **1 MSc thesis completed** (Francisco Rolo, 2016)

- **Ruggedized detector for field applications (hard X-rays and gamma detection):**

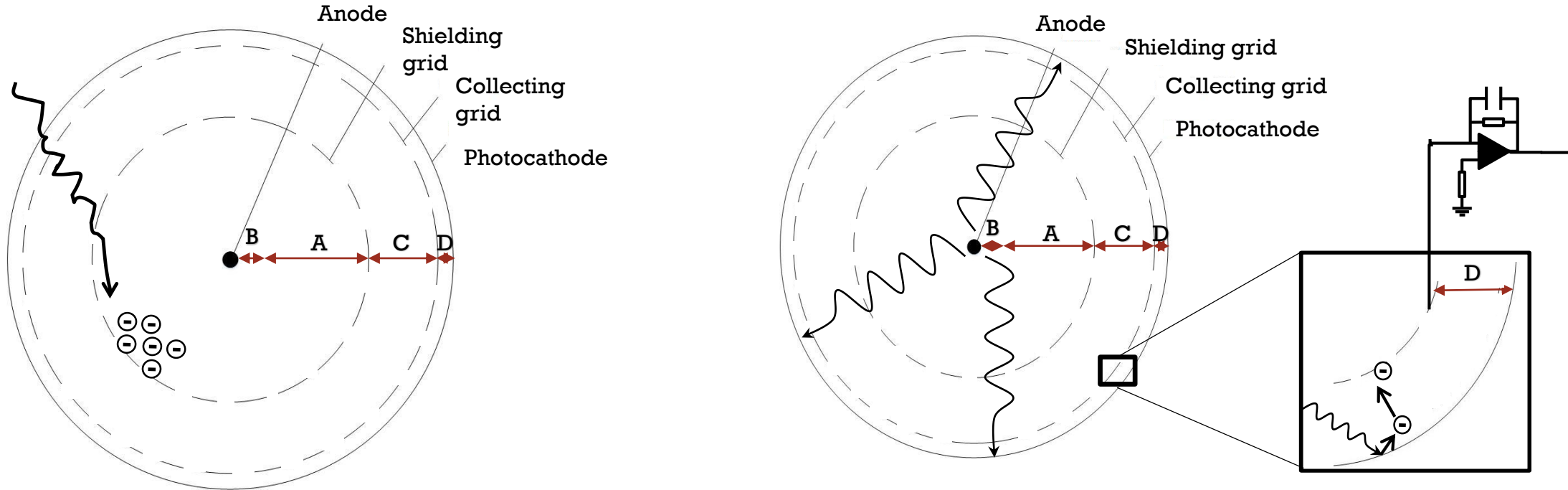
- Homeland security;
- Boreholes for geological prospection;

- **How is it achieved?**

- Use of scintillation as amplification method;
- Ruggedized photosensor (CsI deposit);
- Drawbacks: lower gain/ tests of performance



# HP XE GPSC – WORKING PRINCIPLE



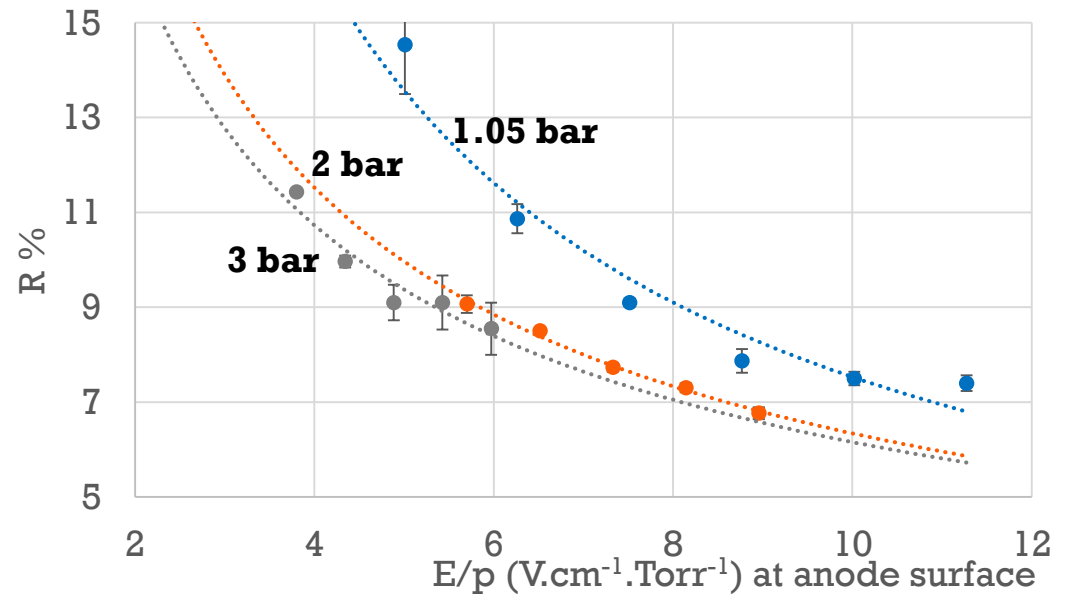
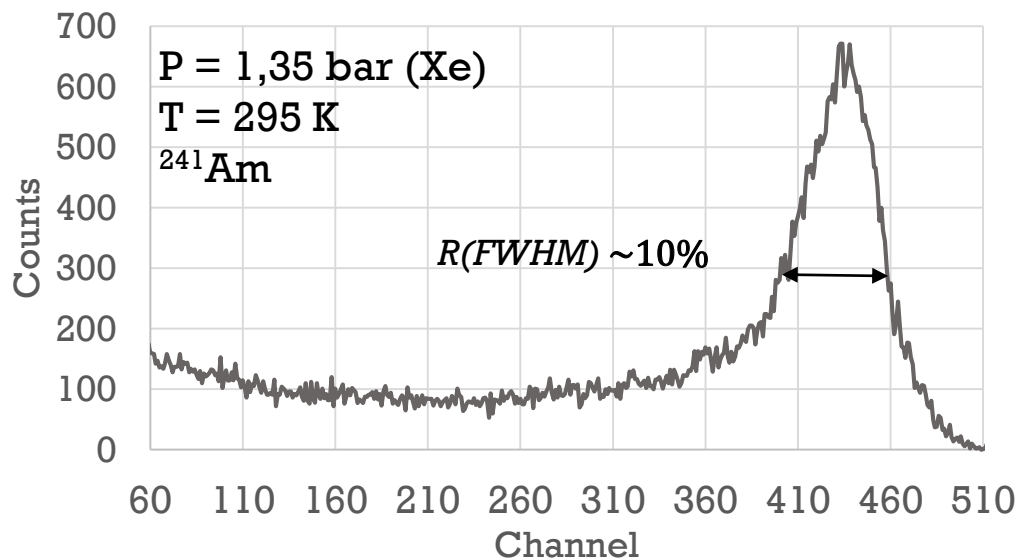
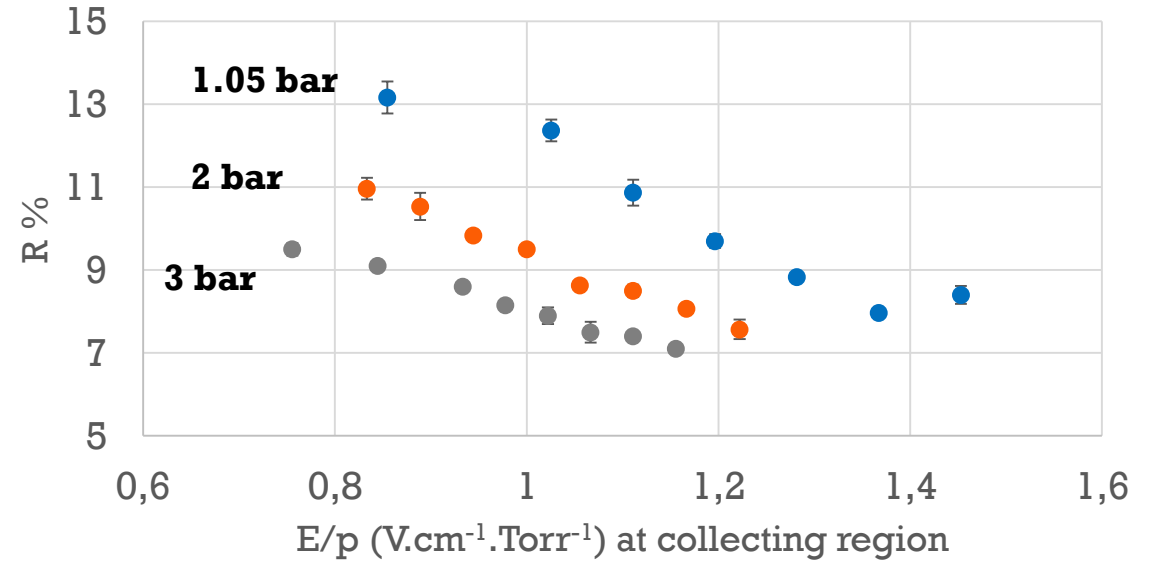
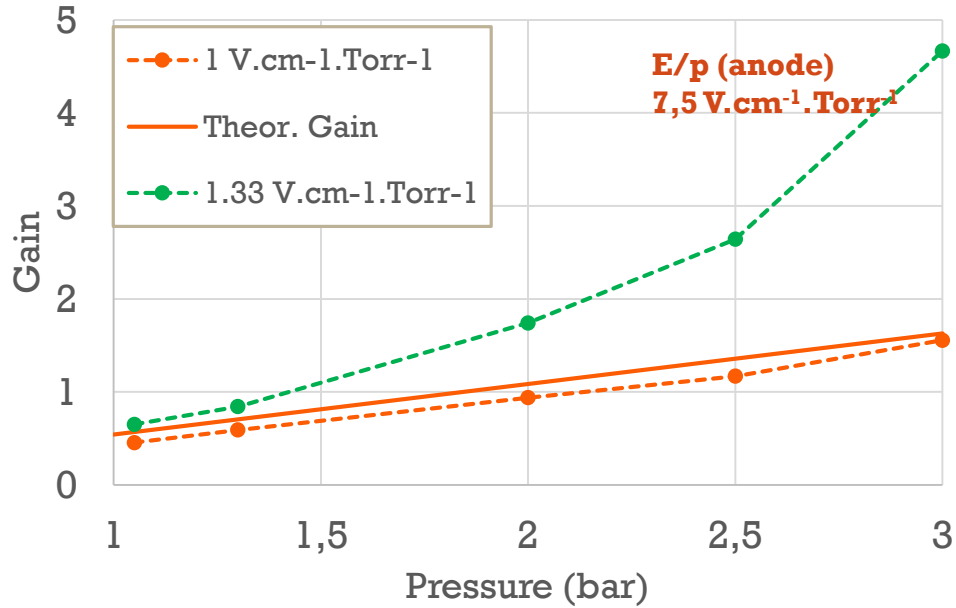
- A** – absorption region ( $E/p < 1 \text{ V.cm.Torr}^{-1}$ )
- B** – Scintillation region ( $E/p > 1 \text{ V.cm.Torr}^{-1}$ )
- C** – electric field barrier region
- D** – photoe<sup>-</sup> collecting region ( $E/p \sim 1 \text{ V.cm.Torr}^{-1}$ )

$$Gain = N_S(r) \cdot \Omega(r) \cdot T_{opt} \cdot QE \cdot \eta$$

$T_{opt}$  - Grid transmission  
 QE- Quantum Efficiency  
 $\eta$  - Extract. Efficiency

$N_S(r)$  – number of scint. photons  
 $\Omega(r)$  – fraction of photons  
 “caught” by the CsI

# HP XE DETECTOR - TESTS WITH $\alpha$ PARTICLES



# HP XE DETECTOR

## Future work

- Tests with gamma rays
- Solid angle correction for events in upper/lower regions
- Improvement in detector electronics /digital processing considered

(M. Nakhostin from Surrey University)

## Publications

- 1 International Conference Proceedings Paper
- 2 oral presentations at Scientific meetings/Conferences
- 6 Poster presentations at Scientific meetings/Conferences

# ION MOBILITY MEASUREMENTS

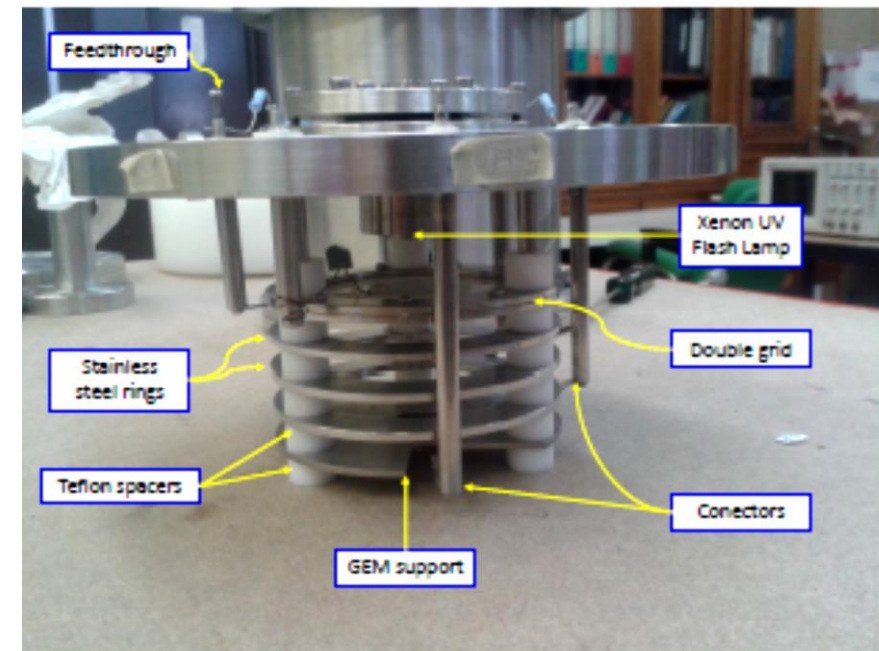
- Existing experimental system since 2007 (Neves, Távora and Conde)

## Interest and applications

- Signal processing in gas detectors;
- Ion mobility spectrometry (IMS)
- High energy physics (NEXT, ALICE TPC, LCTPC)
- Negative Ion TPC's

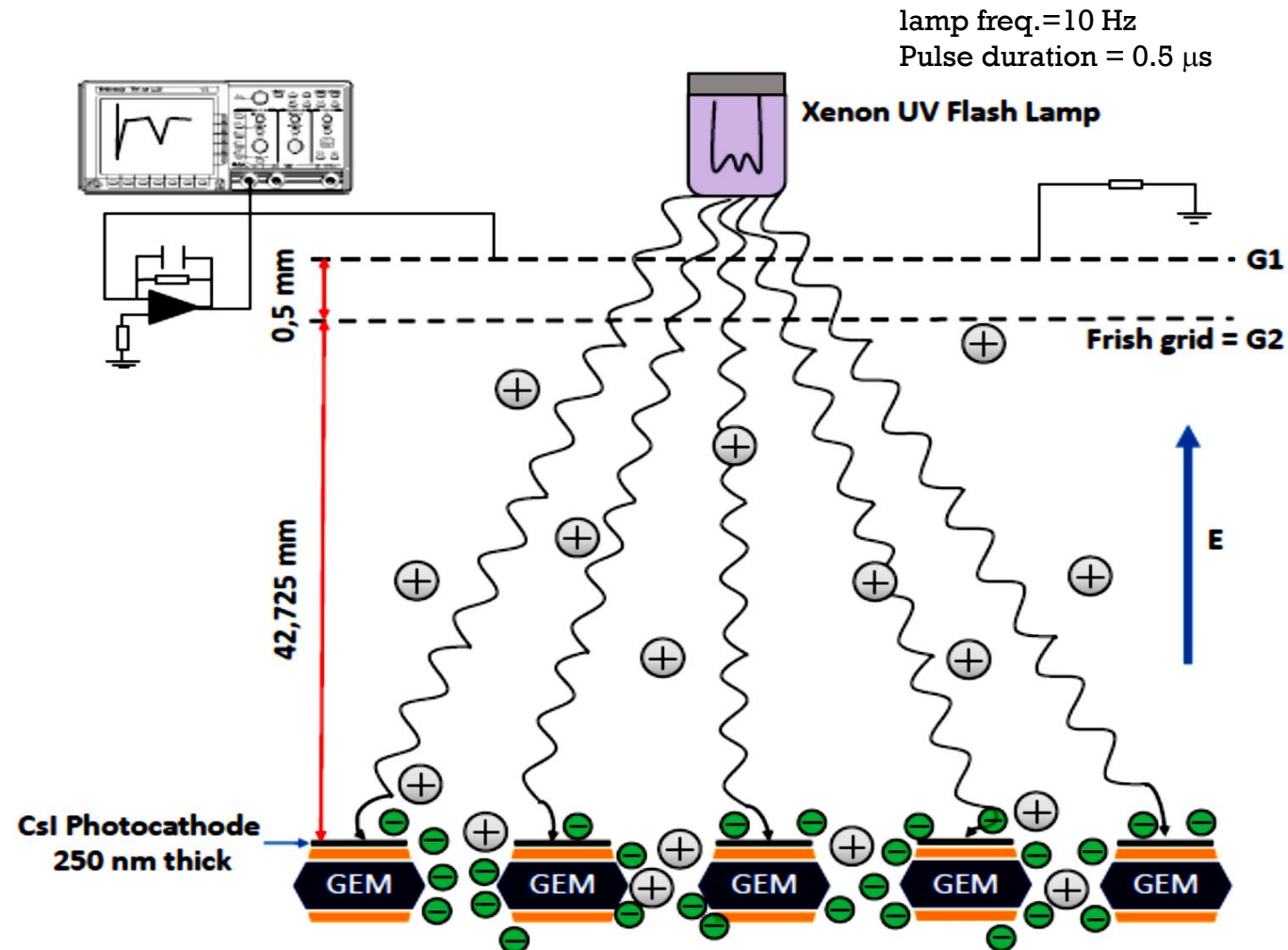
## Gases and their mixtures

- Xe
- Ar
- Ne
- CO<sub>2</sub>
- CH<sub>4</sub>
- CF<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- SF<sub>6</sub>



# ION MOBILITY MEASUREMENTS

## Working principle



### Drift velocity

$$v_d = \Delta s / \Delta t$$

$\Delta s$  – drift distance

$\Delta t$  – drift time

### Ion Mobility

$$K = v_d / E$$

$E$  - Electric Field

$v_d$  - Ion drift velocity

### Reduced Mobility

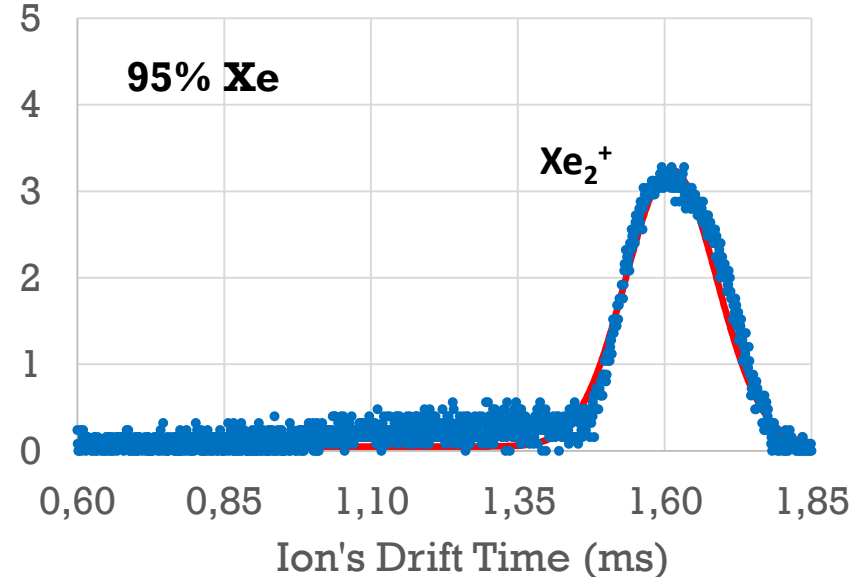
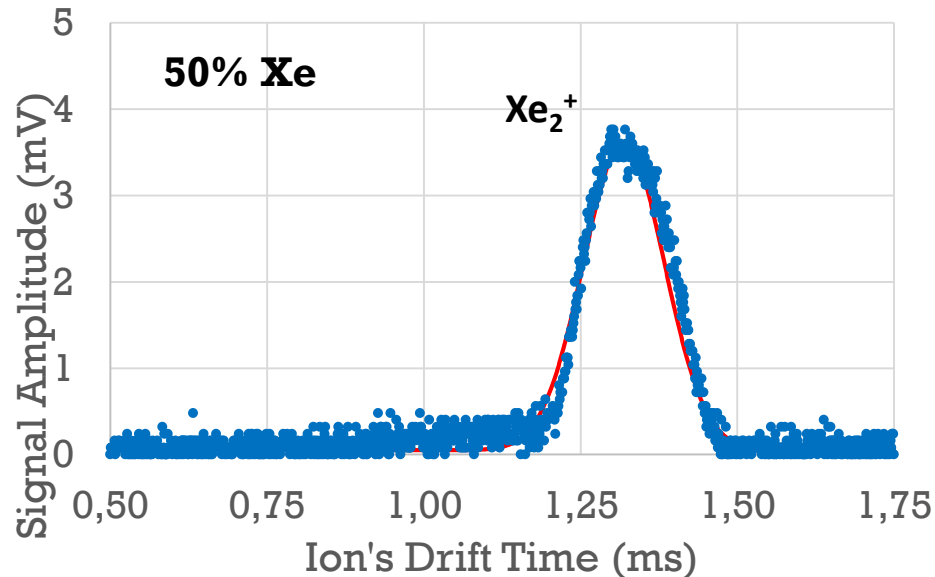
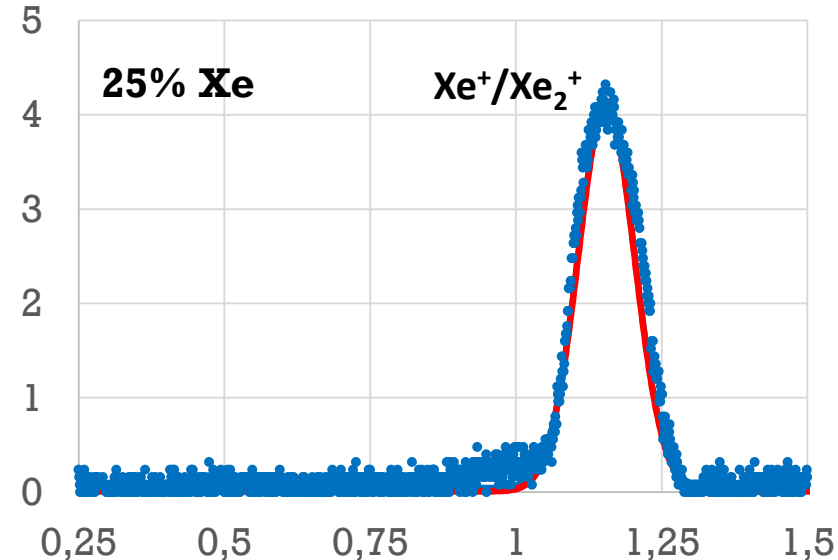
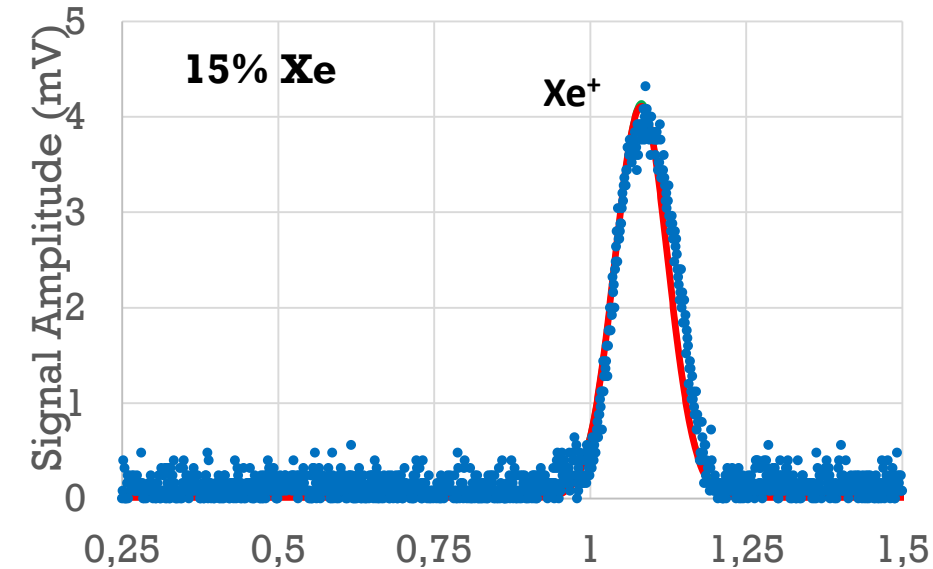
$$K_0 = KN / N_0$$

$N$  – Gas number density

$N_0$  – Loschmidt Number



# ION MOBILITY: RESULTS – XE-CO<sub>2</sub>

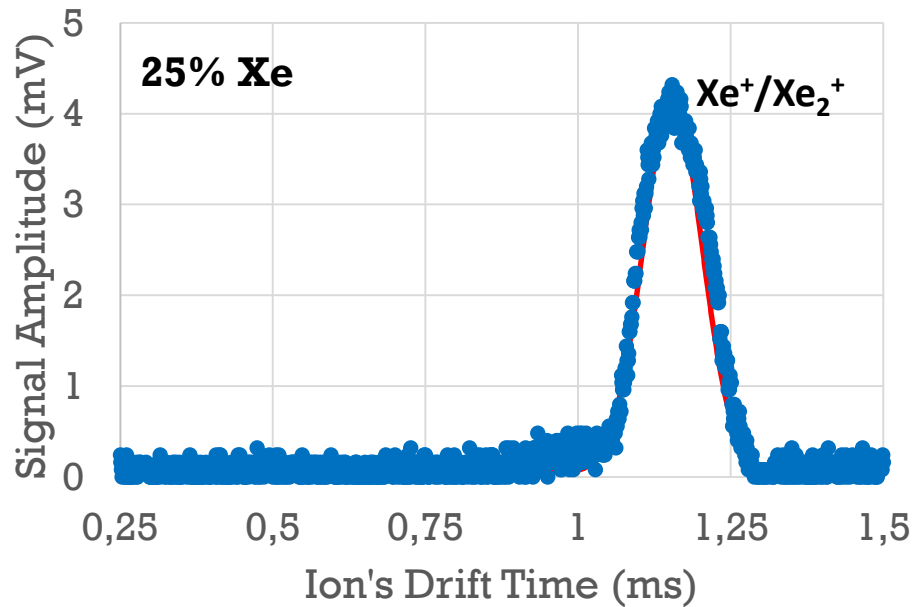


Time of arrival spectra:

- Average 128 pulses;
- Background subtracted
- How are ions identified?

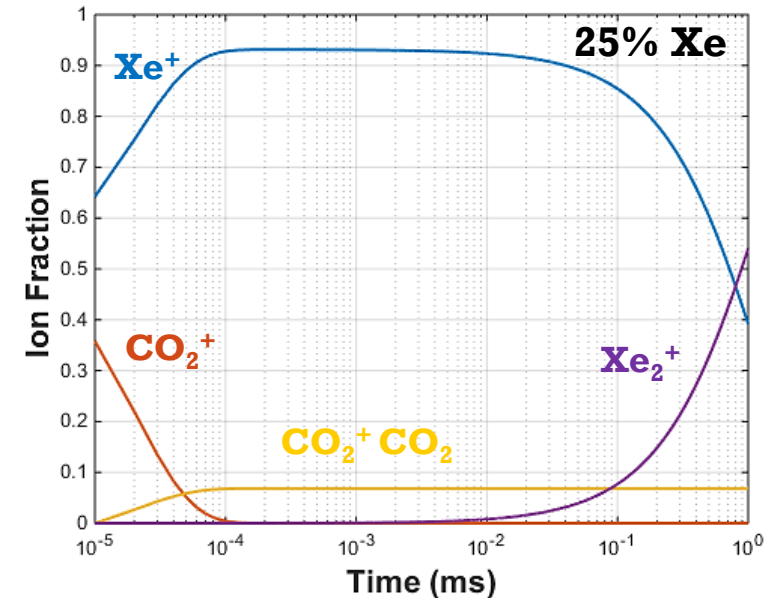
# ION MOBILITY – SPECTRA INTERPRETATION

Direct Ionization	Cross Section (20 eV) ( $10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$ )	Final Ion
$\text{CO}_2 + e \rightarrow \text{CO}_2^+ + 2e$	0,452	$\text{CO}_2^+$
$\text{Xe} + e \rightarrow \text{Xe}^+ + 2e$	2,43	$\text{Xe}^+$

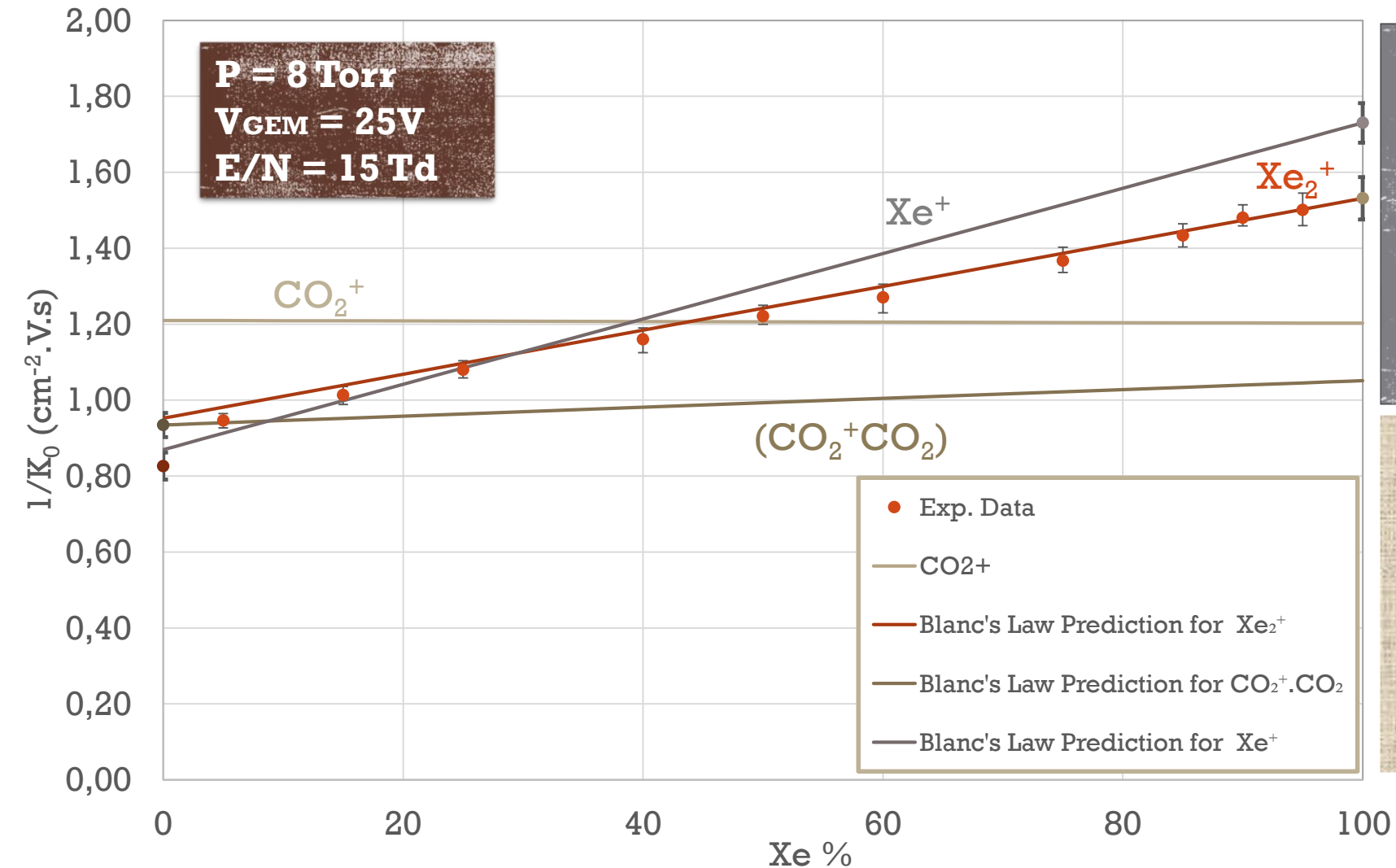


$K_{01} \sim 0,93 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$

Secondary Reactions	Rate Constant $\text{cm}^3.\text{s}^{-1}$ or $\text{cm}^6.\text{s}^{-1}$	Final Ion
$\text{CO}_2^+ + \text{Xe} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{Xe}^+$	6E-10	$\text{Xe}^+$
$\text{Xe}^+ + \text{Xe} \rightarrow \text{Xe} + \text{Xe}^+$	2,5E-10	$\text{Xe}^+$
$\text{Xe}^+ + 2\text{Xe} \rightarrow \text{Xe}_2^+ + \text{Xe}$	2E-31	$\text{Xe}_2^+$
$\text{CO}_2^+ + \text{CO}_2 + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2.\text{CO}_2^+ + \text{M}$	2,1E-28	$\text{CO}_2\text{CO}_2^+$
$\text{CO}_2^+ + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{CO}_2^+$	3,7E-10	$\text{CO}_2^+$



# ION MOBILITY – BLANC'S LAW



**Langevin Limit**

$$K_0 = 13.88 \left( \frac{1}{\alpha\mu} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

μ – reduced mass  
 α – neutral polarizability

**Blanc's Law**

$$\frac{1}{K_{0mix}} = \frac{f_1}{K_{0g1}} + \frac{f_2}{K_{0g2}}$$

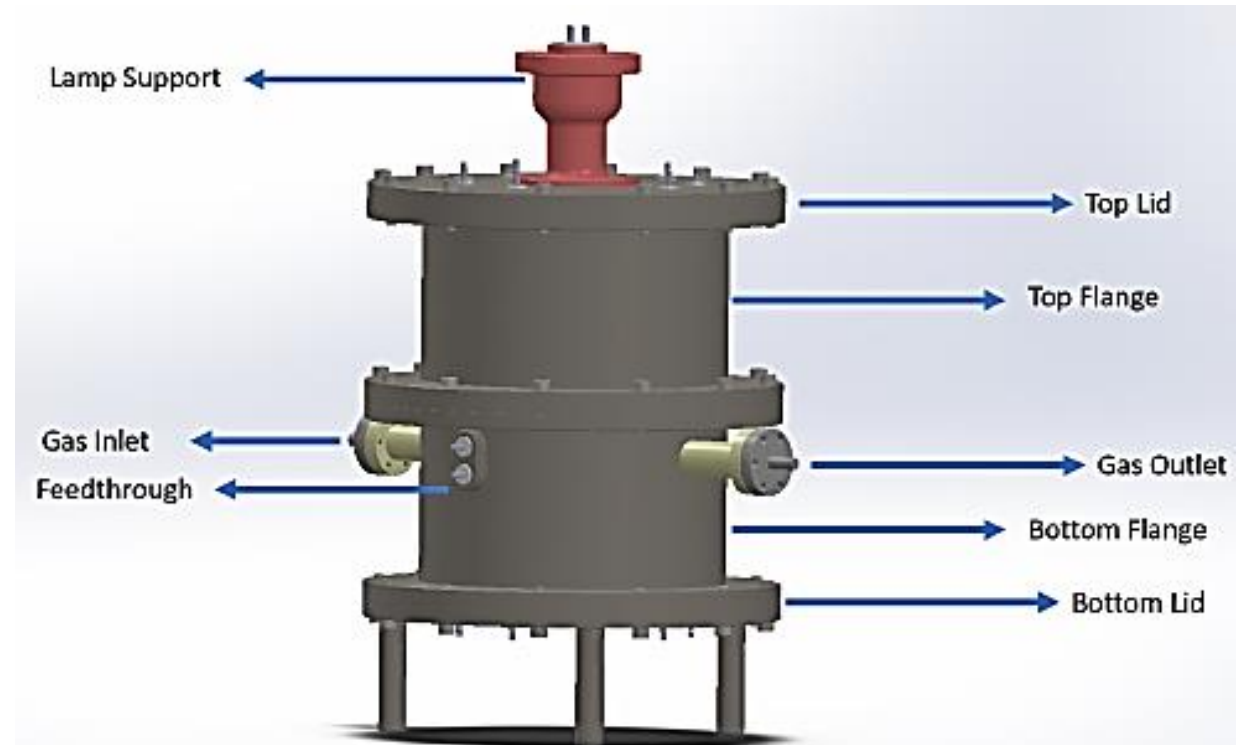
f<sub>1</sub>, f<sub>2</sub> – molar fraction of gas 1, 2  
 K<sub>0g1</sub>, K<sub>0g2</sub> – ion mobility in gas 1 and 2

# NEGATIVE ION MOBILITY

## Interest

- Negative ion Time Projection chamber (NITPC)
- Use of ions instead of electrons as charge carriers
- Track reconstruction/slow electronic components

## Experimental setup



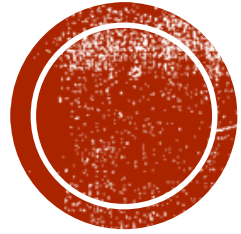
# ION MOBILITY

## Future work

- Measurements of ion mobility for mixtures of interest in large volume gas detectors
- Negative ion mobility measurement for gas mixtures of interest for NITPC (dark matter and double beta decay experiments)
- Ion diffusion measurement?

## Publications (2015-2017)

- 9 international journal papers
- 10 oral presentations at Scientific meetings/Conferences
- 2 poster presentations at Scientific meetings/Conferences

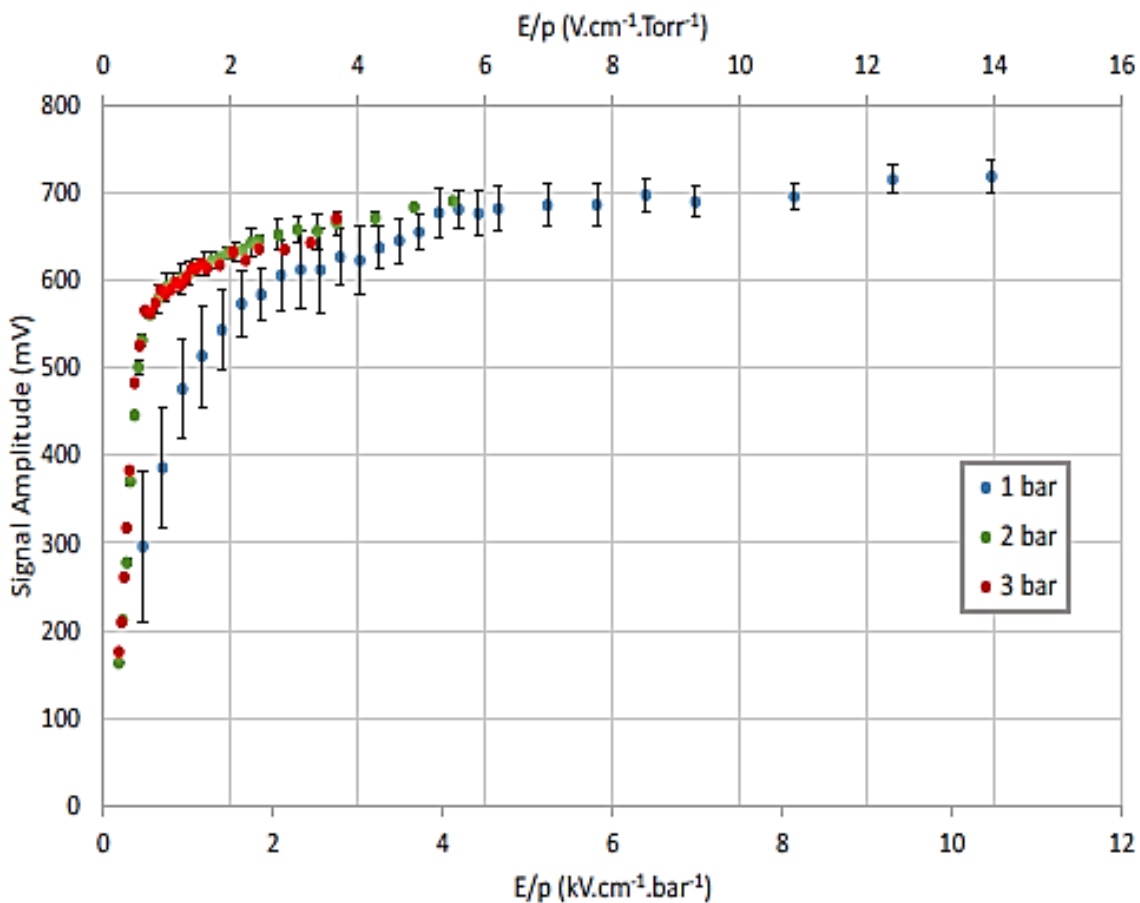


**THAT'S ALL FOR NOW!**  
**THANK YOU!**





# HP XE GPSC - TESTS WITH $\alpha$ PARTICLES



- Low  $E/p$ : some recombination prevents total charge collection;
- $E/p$  at anode surface  $> 3-4 kV.cm.bar^{-1}$  charge collection ok!

Pulse in the oscilloscope (average of 128 events) from charge collected at the anode;

