



ALICE



MID activities in Hungary: gaseous detector option

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3rd ALICE Upgrade Week
May 2023 CERN



All colors of Physics

Summary

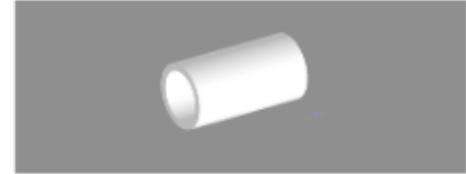
- Physics environment of the MuonID
- Key properties of gaseous trackers for MuonID
- Muography: innovation and tech.transfer
- Wigner RCP / Vesztergombi Lab
- Upcoming plans: beam test, technical design

Recall absorber (finite) efficiency

Rejection factors (just due to absorber)

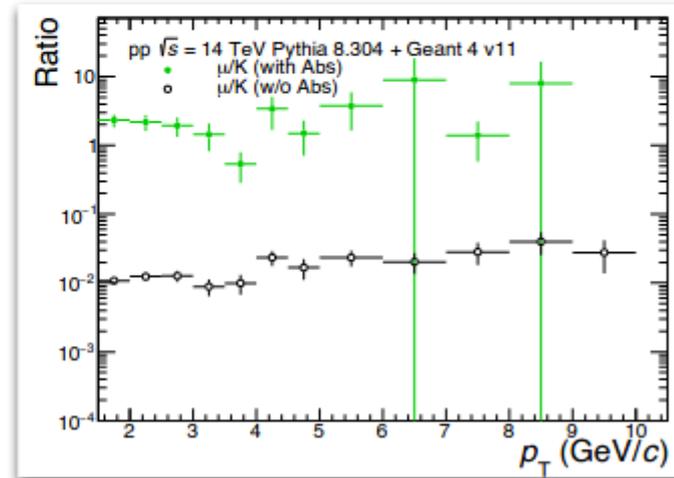
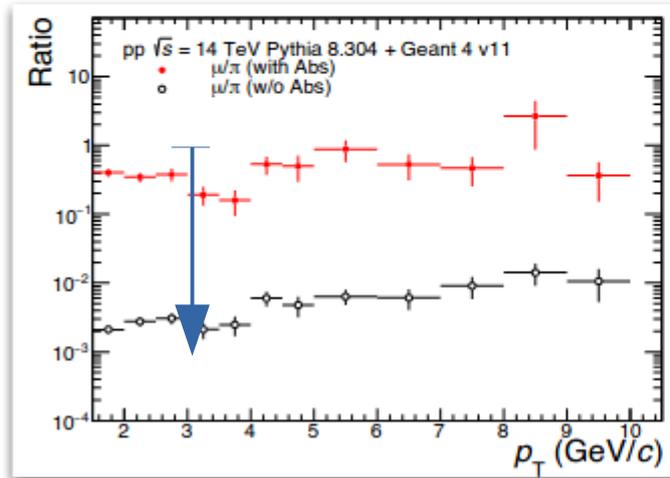


Only primary particles which reach the muonID region are considered, rejection factors between 50-100% are seen



Less than 3 orders of Magnitude!

Note: low energy mu scatters more



Recall (modest) hit rate outside the absorber

Particle fluence in the muonID region



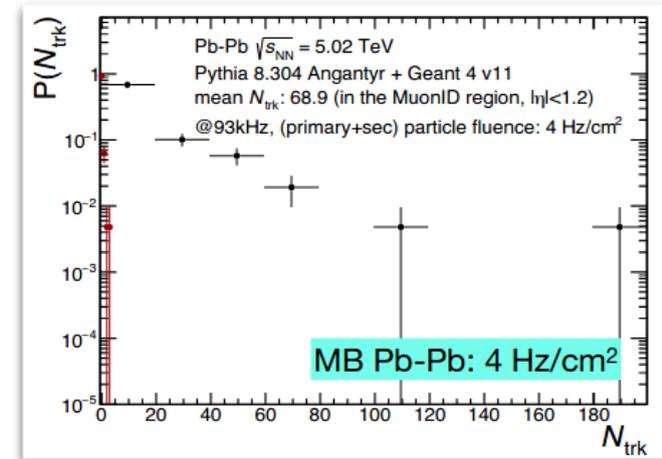
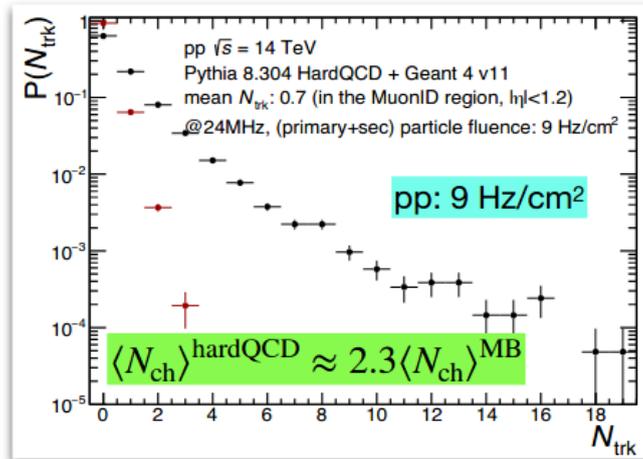
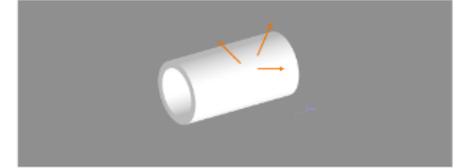
Relatively low rate!

Note: most particles are secondaries

Note: high multiplicity in PbPb

Primary particles which were not filtered by the absorber

Secondary particles can be produced in the absorber



Quick calculation on a toy-model detector

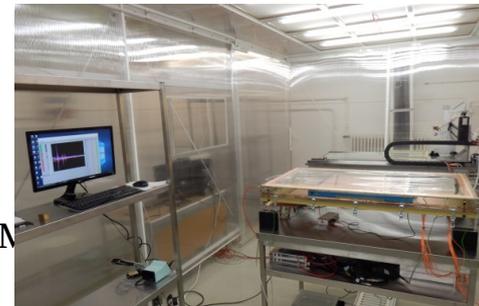
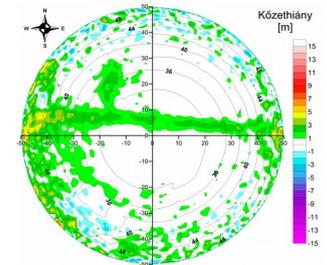
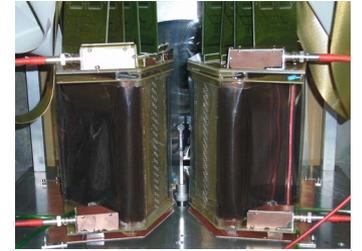
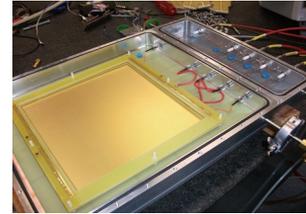
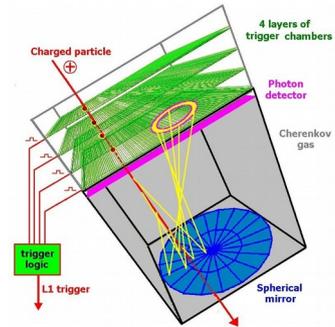
- Hit rate (A. Ortiz, UG week): **9 (4) Hz/cm² pp (PbPb)**
- Single channel rate (100 cm² segmentation): **1 kHz**
- Time resolution **1 μs** (lets make it pessimistic)
- Occupancy: **0.1 % per event**
- Note steel absorber rejection is in this order of magnitude
- This is with NO optimization – better time resolution easily managable, finer segmentation achievable

Why not an optimized MWPC, then?

- MWPC-s well understood for over five decades
- **High efficiency, low cost** – reasonable time and position resolution
- **Gas:** non-flammable Argon+CO₂ mixture (typical flow 1 litre/hour for 1 m²).
No aging, no safety issues, no greenhouse issues ...
- **Rate capability:** Expected 0.1kHz/cm², MWPC-s 100kHz/cm²
- High voltage conveniently below 1.7kV, should tolerate modest B-field
- Available earlier experience (see next slide)

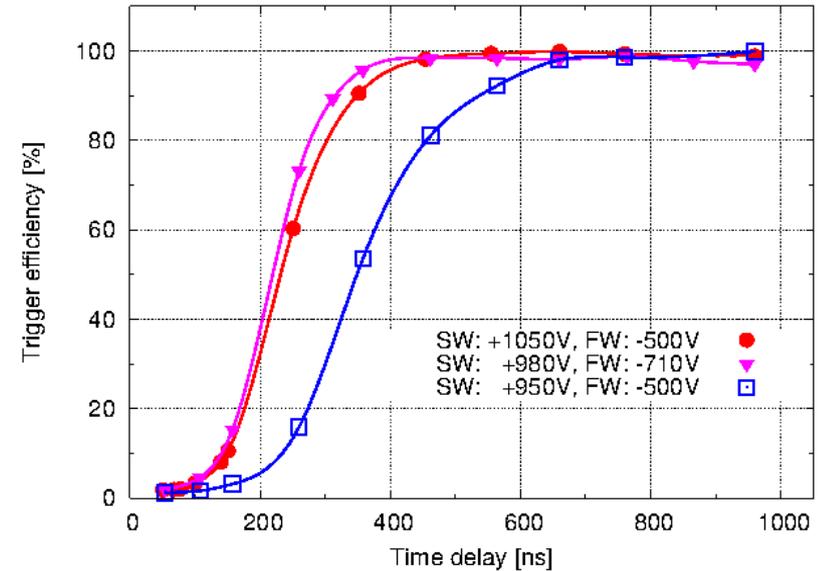
Expertise, earlier activities at Wigner RCP

- **ALICE VHMPID + HPTD** :
Tracking d. + Cherenkov d.
- **ALICE GEM TPC UG**:
GEM QA, Uniformity scan
- **NA61 LMPD** :
TPC for backscattering
- **Muography** : imaging hill-sized objects via
measuring the absorption of cosmic muons
- **VLAB**: Gaseous det. lab.,
Clean room, Construction hall



Possible option: “Close Cathode Chamber” – available beam test data, results

- Easy construction, **high (>99%) single layer** efficiency. Time resolution <200ns
- Position resolution better than 5mm (if needed), 12kg / m²



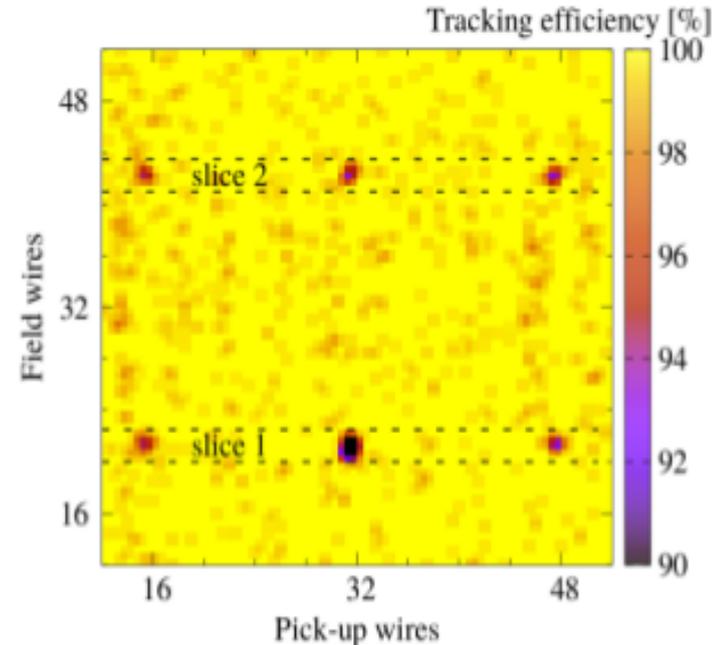
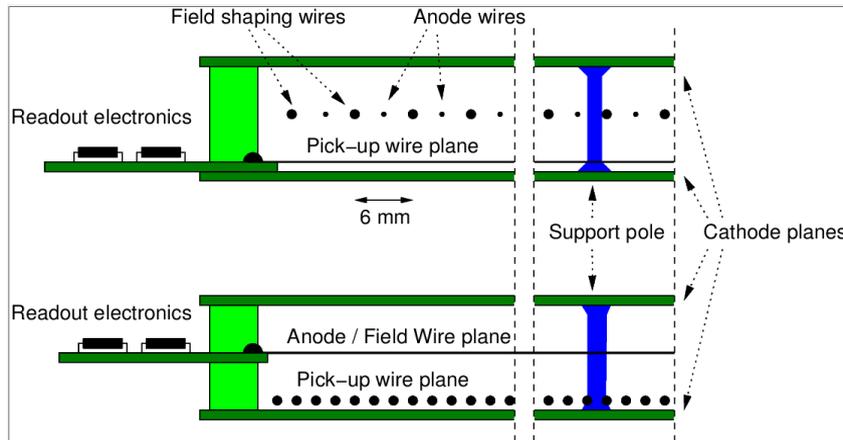
NIMA 698 (2013) 11.
NIMA 639 (2011) 274.
NIMA 648 (2011) 163

Nucl.Phys. Proc. Supp. 197 (2009) 296

D. Varga, 3rd ALICE UW, May 2023 CERN

Possible robust option: muon-detecting MWPC-s

- More conventional MWPC-s, technology from cosmic muon imaging
- More than 120 m² produced by now. **2D detector!** Weight 15kg /m²



Eur. J. Phys. **36** 065006 (2015)

arXiv:1607.08494, AHEP

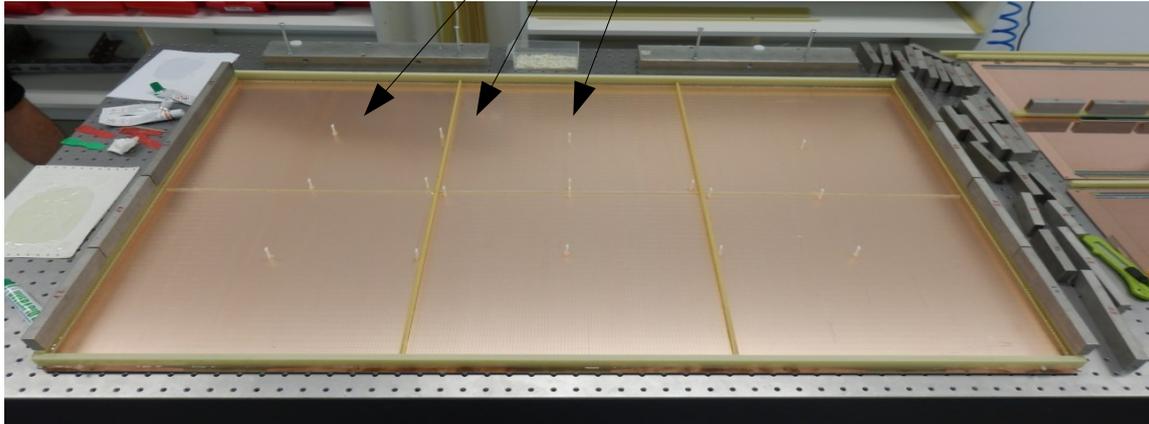
Scientific Reports, Volume 8, Article number: 3207 (2018)

D. Varga, 3rd ALICE UW, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.08494>

NOTE: above 99% efficiency!!

- Standardized structure, by now more than 150 detector layers (total area above 100 m²) produced

3D printed pillars



Extensive projects for cosmic muon imaging – **Muography**



From lab...



... to an operational mine



Development of Muographic Instruments: Outstanding Project financed by NRDI Fund

Cosmic muon tracks (8 chambers)

- Note the low noise and high efficiency operation, 1+1D from layers

Front view

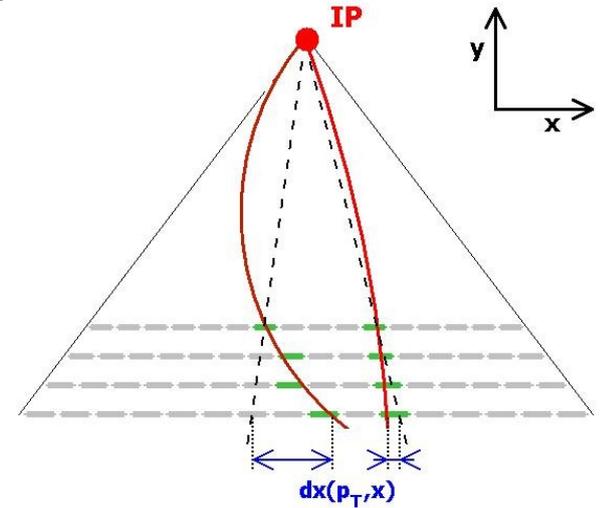
Side view

```
Event 500000 , 2022-05-31_18:51:55 , dt : 38328
.....X.....XXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....X.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXXX.....
Adc : 1856 2168 1848 2144 2644 2296 2440 2120
THP : T= +22.50 oC, H= 40.0%, P= 966.0 mBar, ThpId: 0
Counter : +1 (76)
Pattern : Triggered on : 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 (ok)
Check : ok ok ok ok ok ok ok ok ok
HV: UIseg: 1604 , UMon: 1602 , IMon: 9.6

Event 600000 , 2022-05-31_19:40:55 , dt : 80371
.....XX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXXX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXX.....
.....XXX.....
Adc : 1732 1996 1824 1900 1944 2200 2044 2668
THP : T= +22.25 oC, H= 40.0%, P= 966.0 mBar, ThpId: 0
Counter : +1 (52)
Pattern : Triggered on : 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 (ok)
Check : ok ok ok ok ok ok ok ok ok
HV: UIseg: 1604 , UMon: 1602 , IMon: 9.6
```

Practical realization of MuonID w. “tracking”

- Total net area 180 m²: may be 3 layers with MWPC (540m² total detector area)
- Multiple layers and 1cm position resolution enables **“tracklet” pattern recognition** – suppression of leaking hadron showers
- **Simple and low cost electronics** allows high number of channels (144k ?)

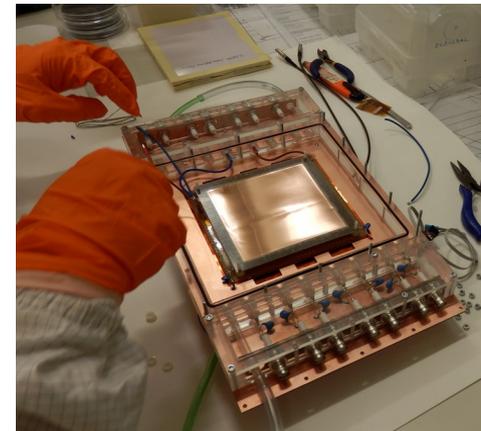


Low vs. high pT

Vesztergombi Laboratory for High Energy Physics



- National recognized Research Infrastructure
- Both internal and external “users”
- Lab spaces, gas systems, expertise
- Underground laboratory (10-20-30m)
- Electronics, readout, HV supplies, ...



Laboratory environment available

- Expansion completed by early 2022
- High production rate (2-4 m² / week) as of now

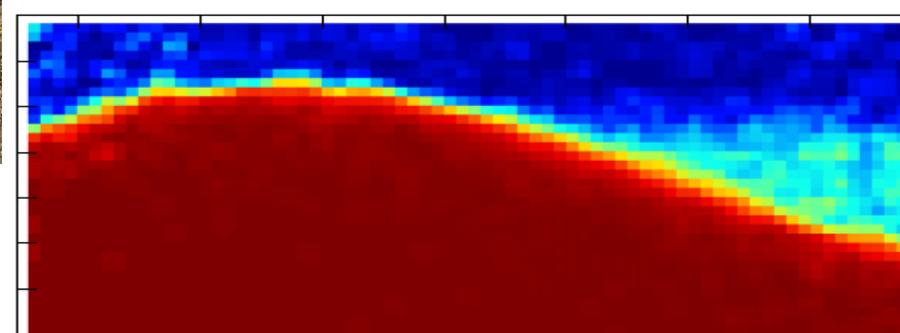


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Application and tech-transfer highlight: Sakurajima Muography Observatory



- Currently running at Sakurajima (Kyushu), funded and managed by University of Tokyo. Joint patent (2016) licensed by NEC Corporaion. **Now total 8 square meter**, the world's largest



Patent: H. Tanaka, K. Tarou, D. Varga, G. Hamar, L. Oláh: Muographic Observation Instrument, Japanese Ref. No.: 2016-087436, date 25/04/2016, PCT WO2017187308A1



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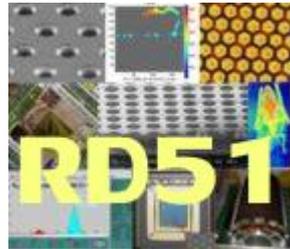
Fundamental science:
High energy physics
instrumentation,
best of detector physics



Applications in industry,
geo-sciences, engineering:
technology transfer
and innovation,
efficient production and
quality control



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE





ALICE

Fundamental science:
High energy physics
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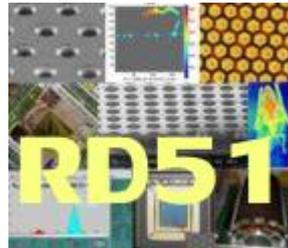
H2020 MSCA RISE 2018
GA 822185



Applications in industry,
geo-sciences, engineering:
technology transfer
and innovation,
efficient production and
quality control



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE



Combined detector? Scintillator + mini-tracker

- **Timing from Scintillator** (less layers needed, e.g. one layer with 1D data + timing, or larger segmentation...)
- **Tracklet from MWPC** (larger segmentation if higher occupancy is allowed)
- Low energy muons scatter more, one must open up the matching radius. Directionality information can help reducing fake matches
- Need to be justified if simulations suggest shower leakage, correlated particle production...

Outlook: beam tests

- Beam test participation with MWPC-s (see talk by Solangel Rojas Torres)
- 4 pieces of 80cm modules (already at CERN) and 4 pieces of 50cm modules
- Joint beam test option with Mexican scintillator prototypes (common trigger, off-line event matching)
- Effect of absorbers? Beam capability verification?



Conclusions

- Gaseous detector seems to be a reasonable option for MuonID: high efficiency, robust, cost efficient, MWPC with friendly gas
- Detector design, production capability and expert manpower fully available at Wigner RCP
- Weak timing resolution (multi-100ns) well compensated by low occupancy due to high segmentation
- Good position resolution allows “tracklets” directional info
- Possibly in combination with better timing detectors

- MWPC/CCC

Selected references

Construction and readout system for gaseous muography detectors, D.Varga, Sz.J.Balogh, Á.Gera, G.Hamar, G.Nyitrai, G.Surányi, J.Adv.Instr.Sci. 307, <https://doi.org/10.31526/jais.2022.307> 2022

Gaseous detectors for field applications: Quality control, thermal and mechanical stability, Á. Gera, G. Hamar, G. Nyitrai, D Varga et al, Instruments 6 74, <https://www.mdpi.com/2410-390X/6/4/74> 2022

Towards low gas consumption of muographic tracking detectors in field applications, G. Nyitrai, G. Hamar, D. Varga, Journal of Applied Physics 129, 244901 (2021); <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0053984> <https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.09577>

Eur. J. Phys. **36** 065006 (2015)

arXiv:1607.08494, AHEP 2016 (2016) 1962317

- Muography

Muography of the active Sakurajima volcano: recent results and future perspectives of hazard assessment. L. Oláh, H.K.M. Tanaka, D Varga et al. J.Adv.Instr.Sci, 285. <https://doi.org/10.31526/jais.2022.285> (2022)

Muography: Exploring Earth's Subsurface with Elementary Particles. Editors: László Oláh, Hiroyuki K. M. Tanaka, Dezső Varga. Geophysical Monograph Series. Wiley 2022, ISBN 1119723027, 9781119723028, 352

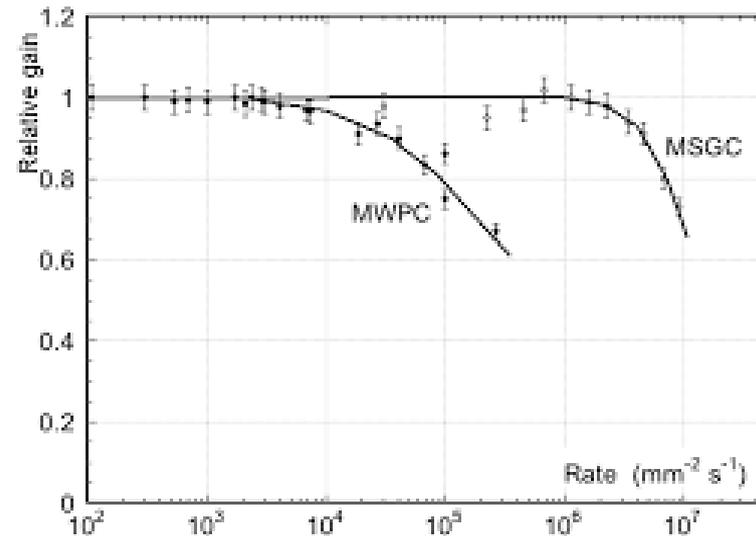
Scientific Reports, Volume 8, Article number: 3207 (2018)

L. Oláh et al, Phyl.Trans.Roy.Soc. A 377, 20180135.

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Backup

- Rate capability
- No observed ageing for non-CH-based quencher



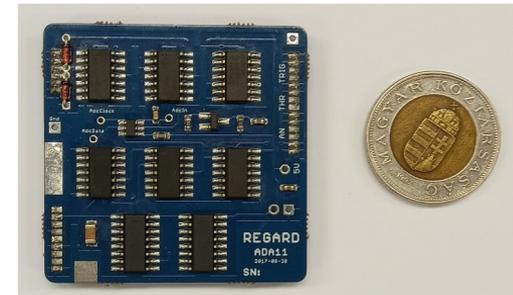
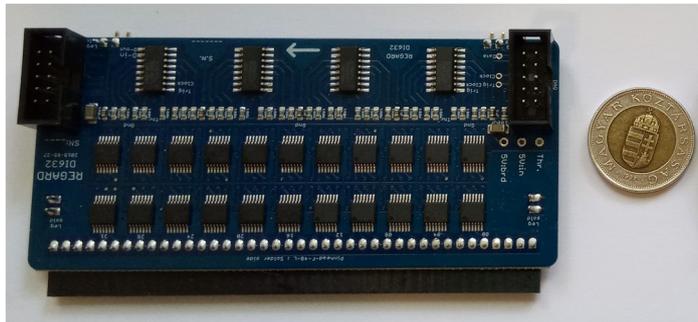
Readout system: custom designed front-ends



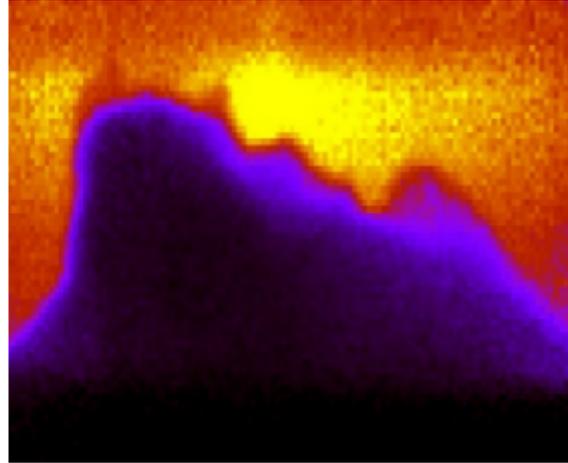
- Key features:
 - **reliability, cost efficiency and power economy**
- Power below 2 mW/channel, cost below 2 Eur/channel
- No ADC: common discrimination threshold

32 channel, serial readout

16 channels, serial readout



Manfredonic castle (Mussomeli, Sicily) imaging, preliminary.



Modularity of detector system

- Independent modules, on same target, total **8.7 square meter** sensitive area installed as of Aug. 2019

