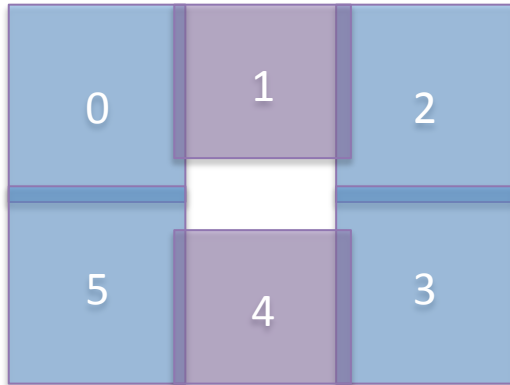


Possible Improvement of MUID Performance

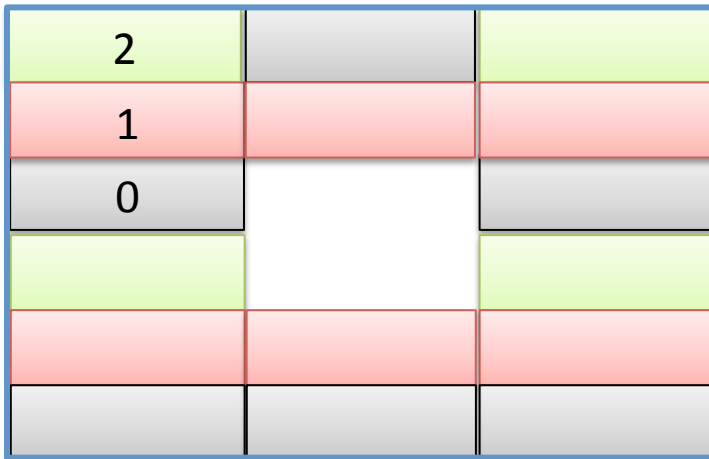
Itaru Nakagawa, Seyoung Han
(RIKEN, Ewha/RIKEN)

MUID Structure

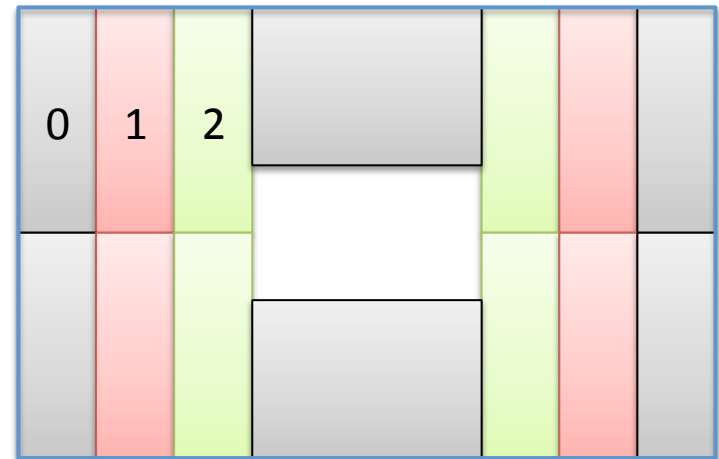


Front view

- 5 gaps per each arms
- Each gaps consist of horizontal plane and vertical plane
- Each plane consist of 6 panels

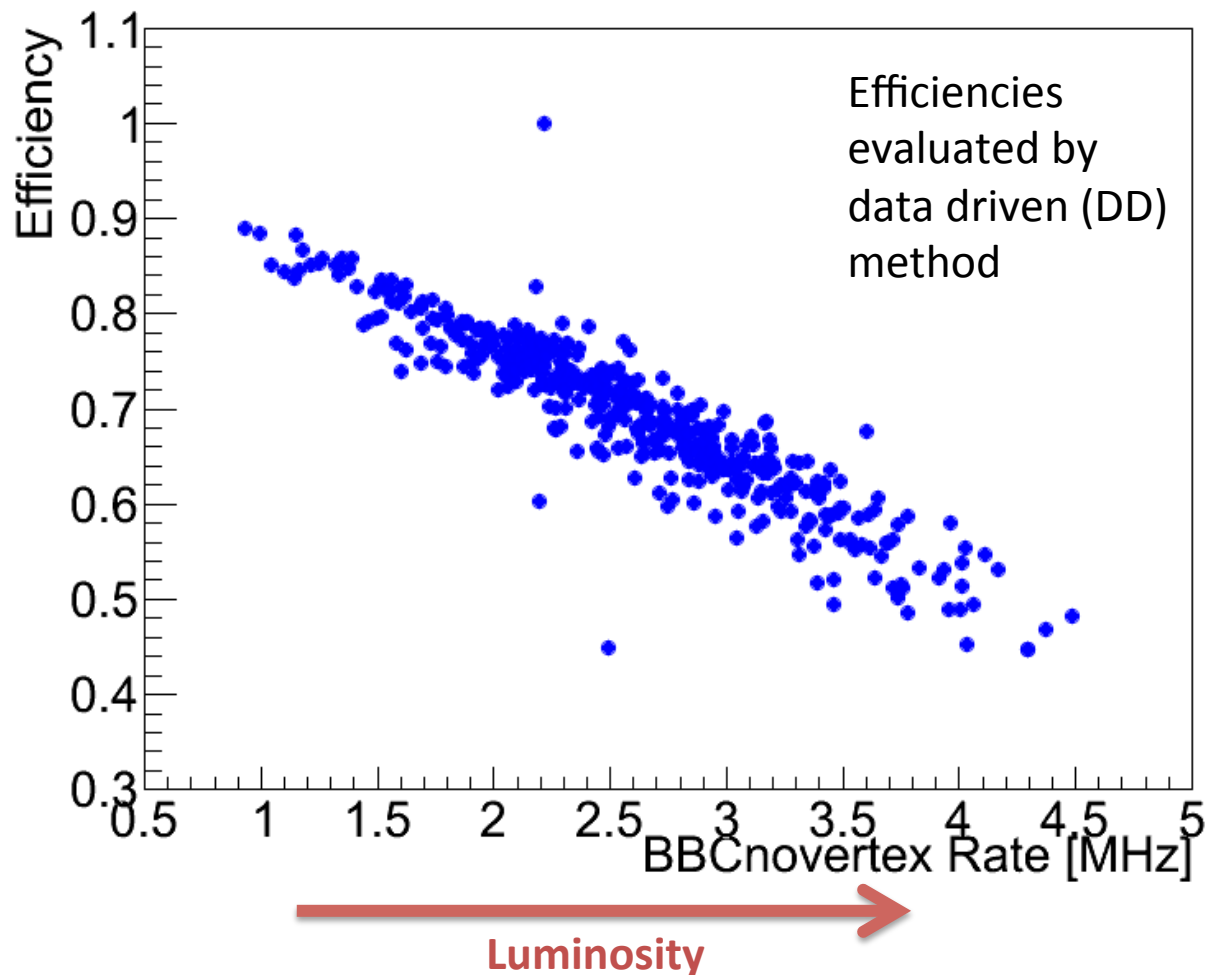


Horizontal plane



Vertical plane

MUID Efficiency @ Run13

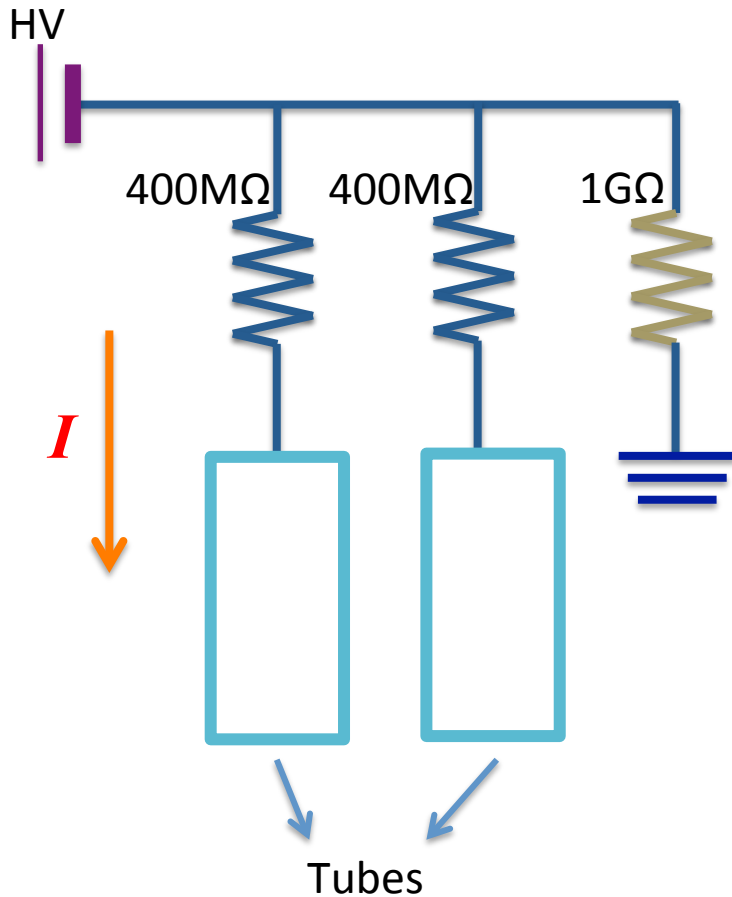


Efficiencies observed in Run13 @ pp-500GeV

As the luminosity increases, efficiency drops down to $< 60\%$.

Need to seek for the way to improve the performance

MUID Effective Voltage



$$V_{eff} = V_0 - I_{measured} R$$

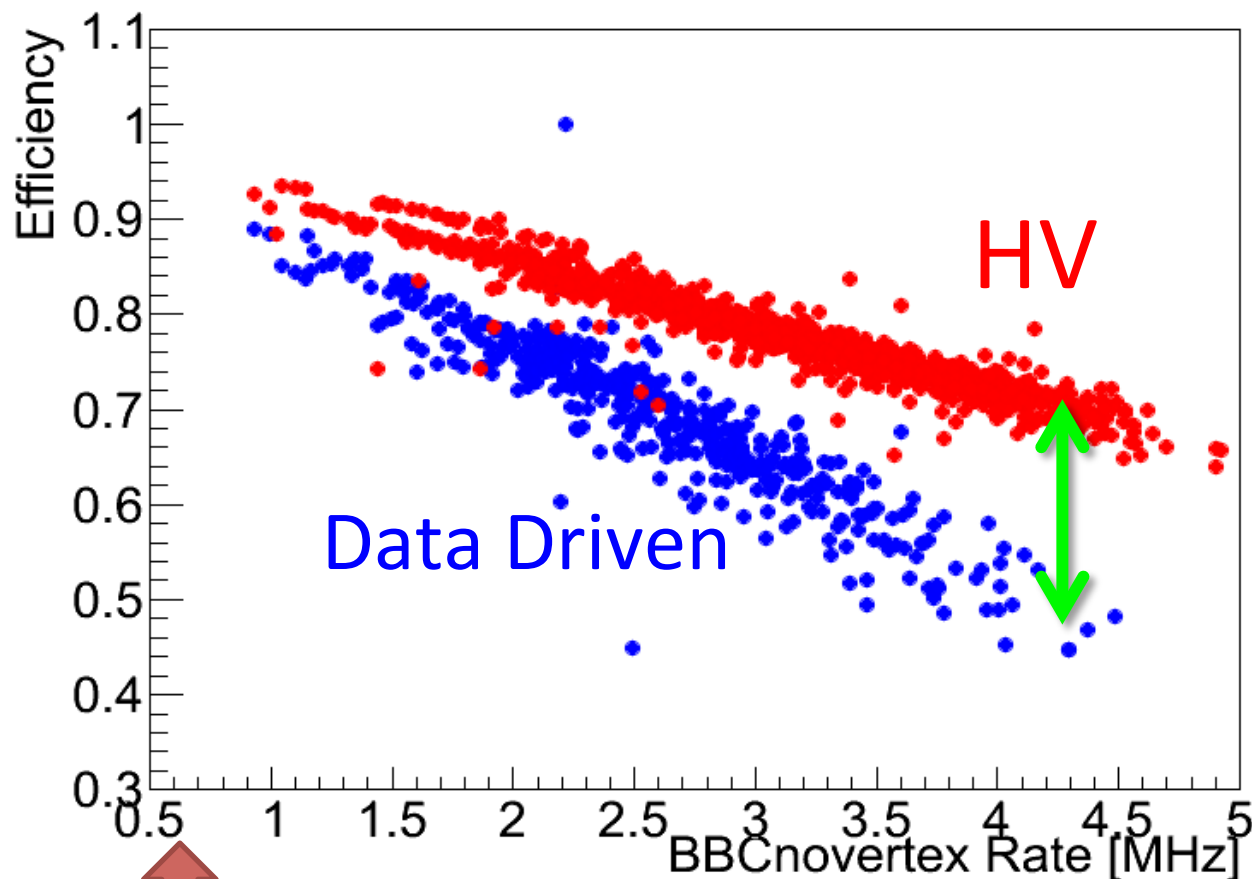
Bias voltage

400MΩ

Independently measured

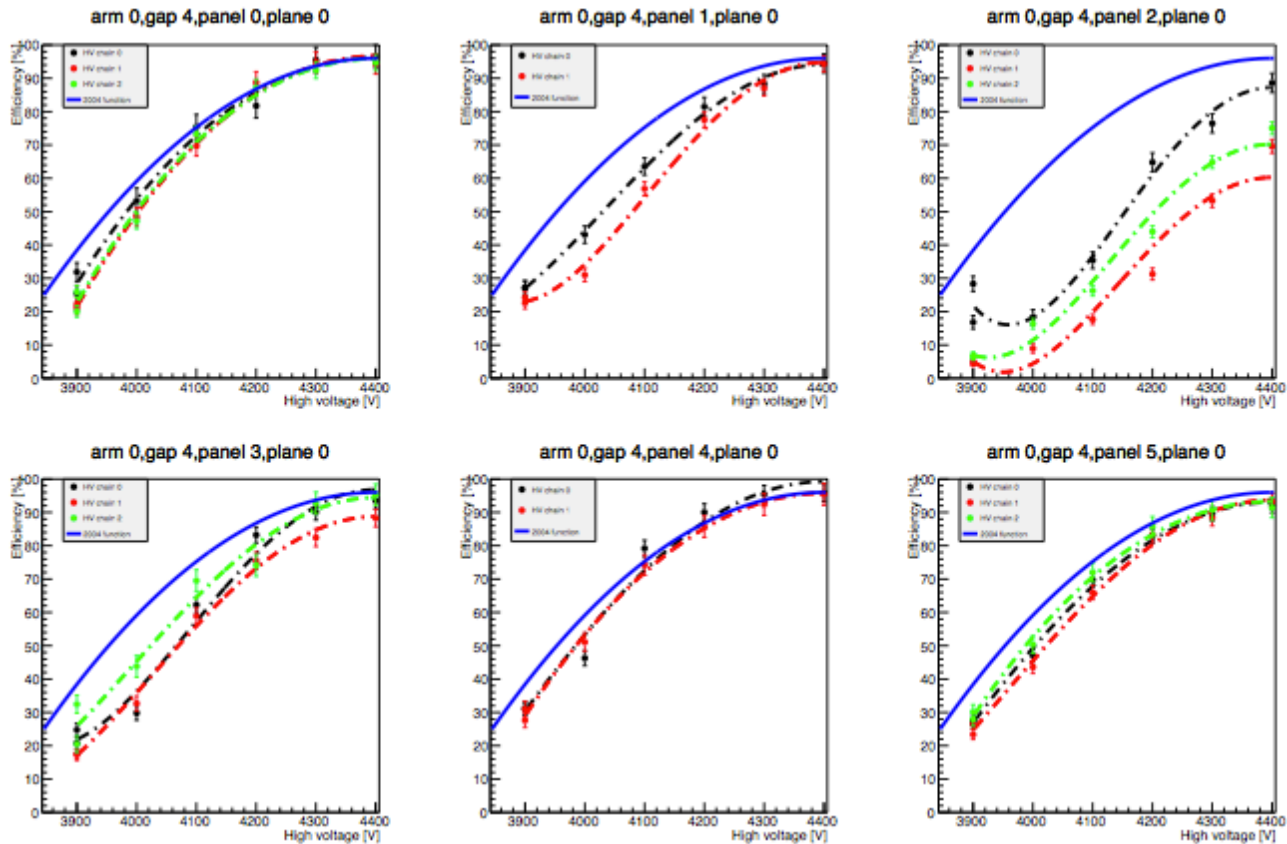
In the high luminosity situation, extra current increases so this extra current causes effective voltage drops.

Data Driven vs. HV for Run13 Data



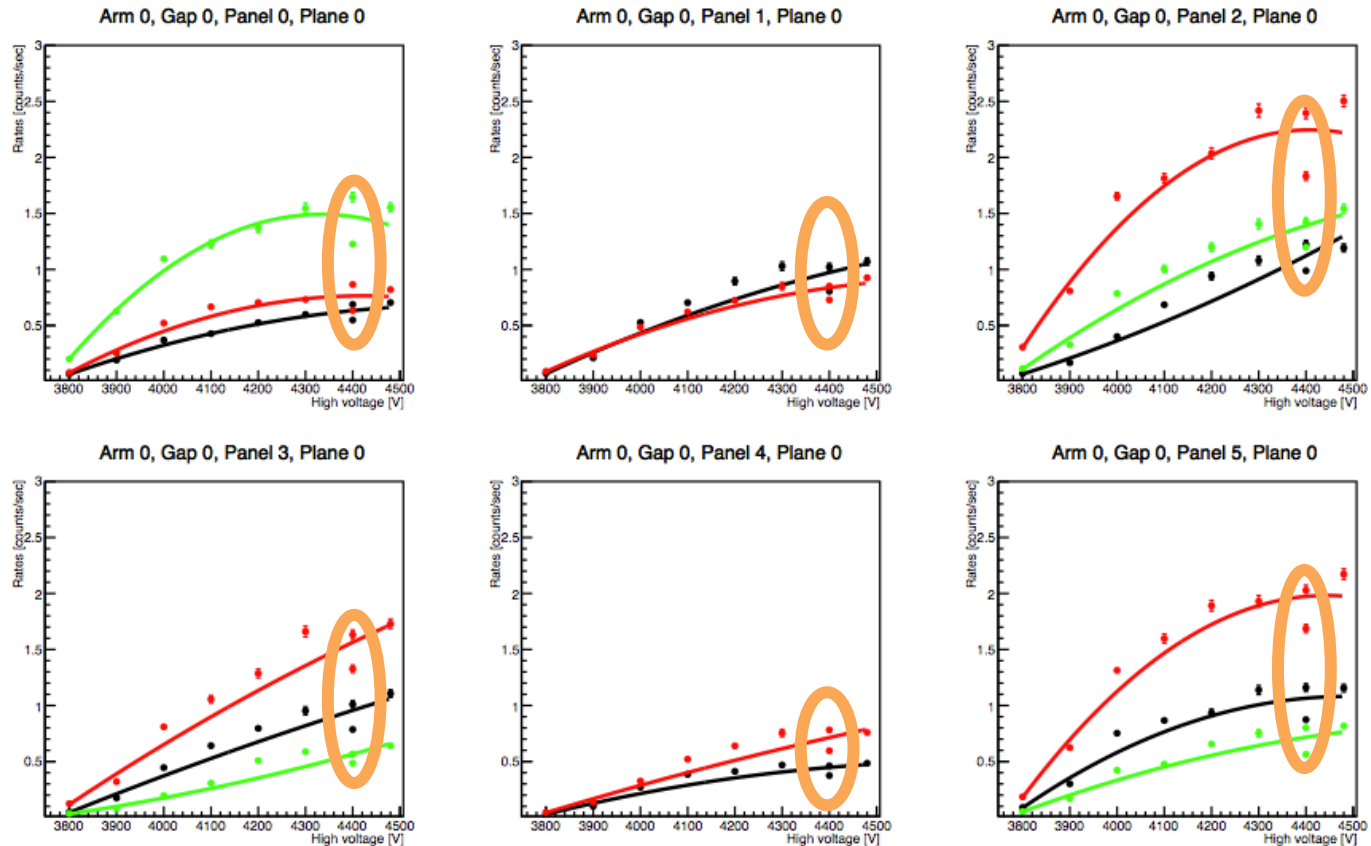
- Efficiencies calculated by HV and DD may agree at Run5 luminosity.
- However discrepancy gets larger and larger as rate goes high

Run5 Luminosity



2014 July Efficiency

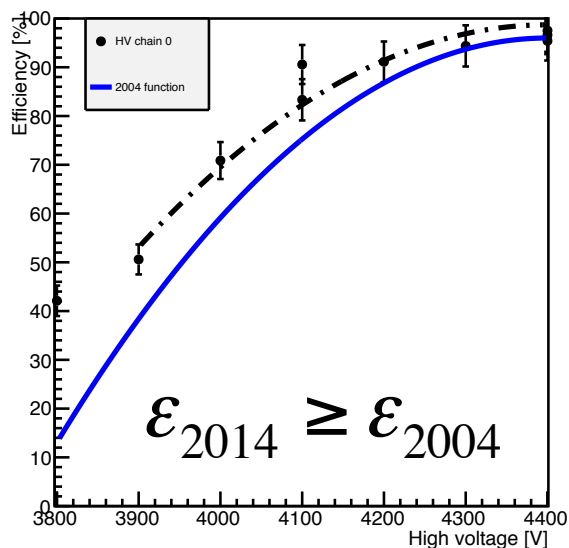
- While the voltage drops, the efficiency goes down so quickly
- 4400 V (current operation value) should be the cliff of the plateau
- Plateau curves need to be checked



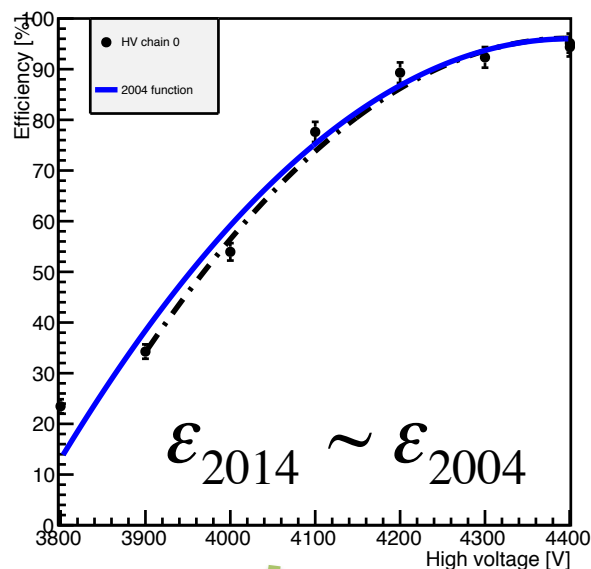
2014 July HV vs. Rate

- Using roads/sec
- 4400 V (current operation value) is about the cliff of the plateau region
- We need to check the performance below the 5kV

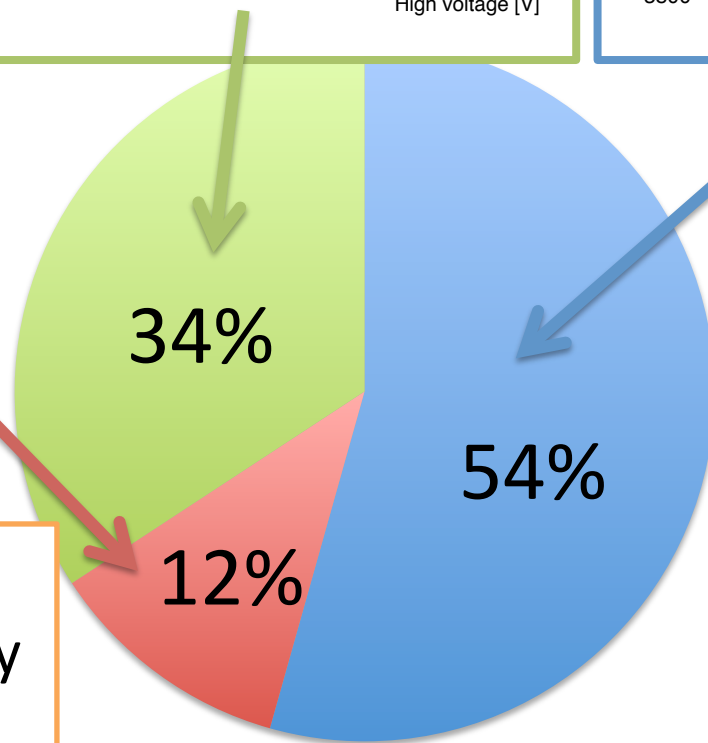
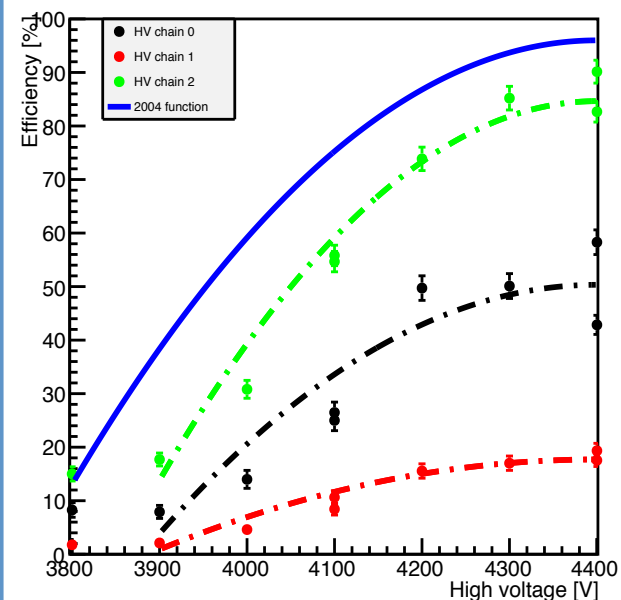
arm 1,gap 1,panel 1,plane 1



arm 0,gap 0,panel 1,plane 1



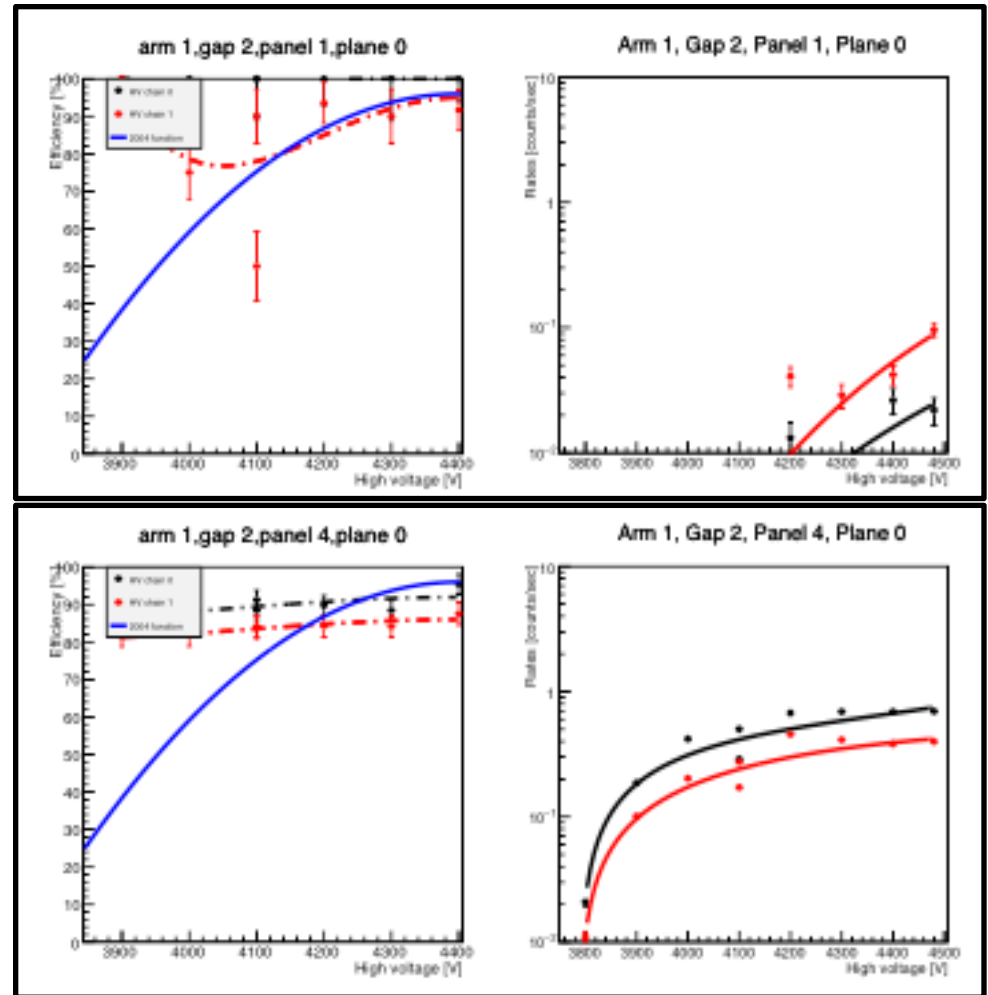
arm 0,gap 1,panel 0,plane 0



Nearly half of HV groups are degraded in efficiency response than 2004.

Panel to Be Addressed

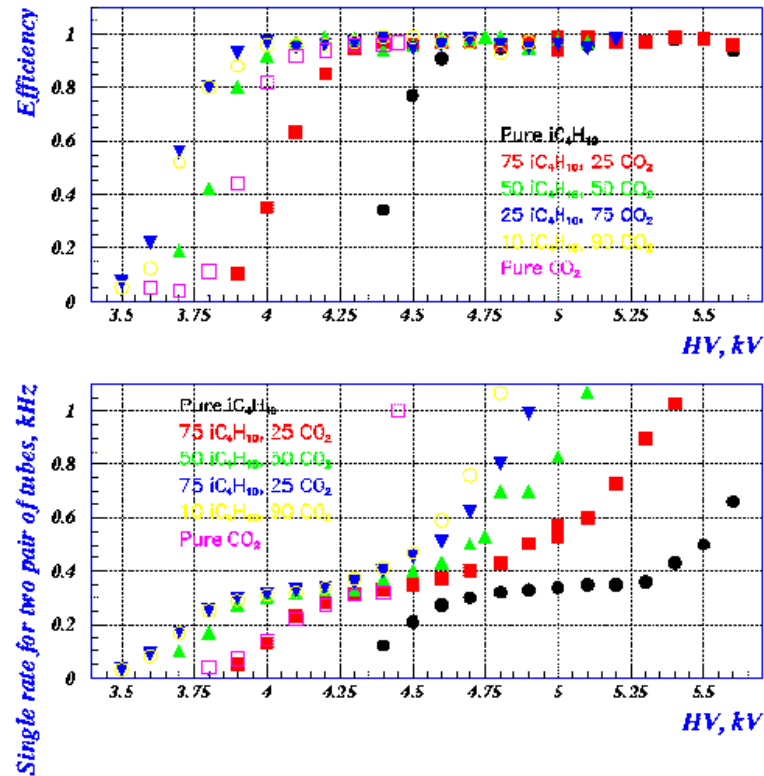
- Arm 1 Gap 2
Plane 0 Panel 1
may have some
problem



Way of Solution

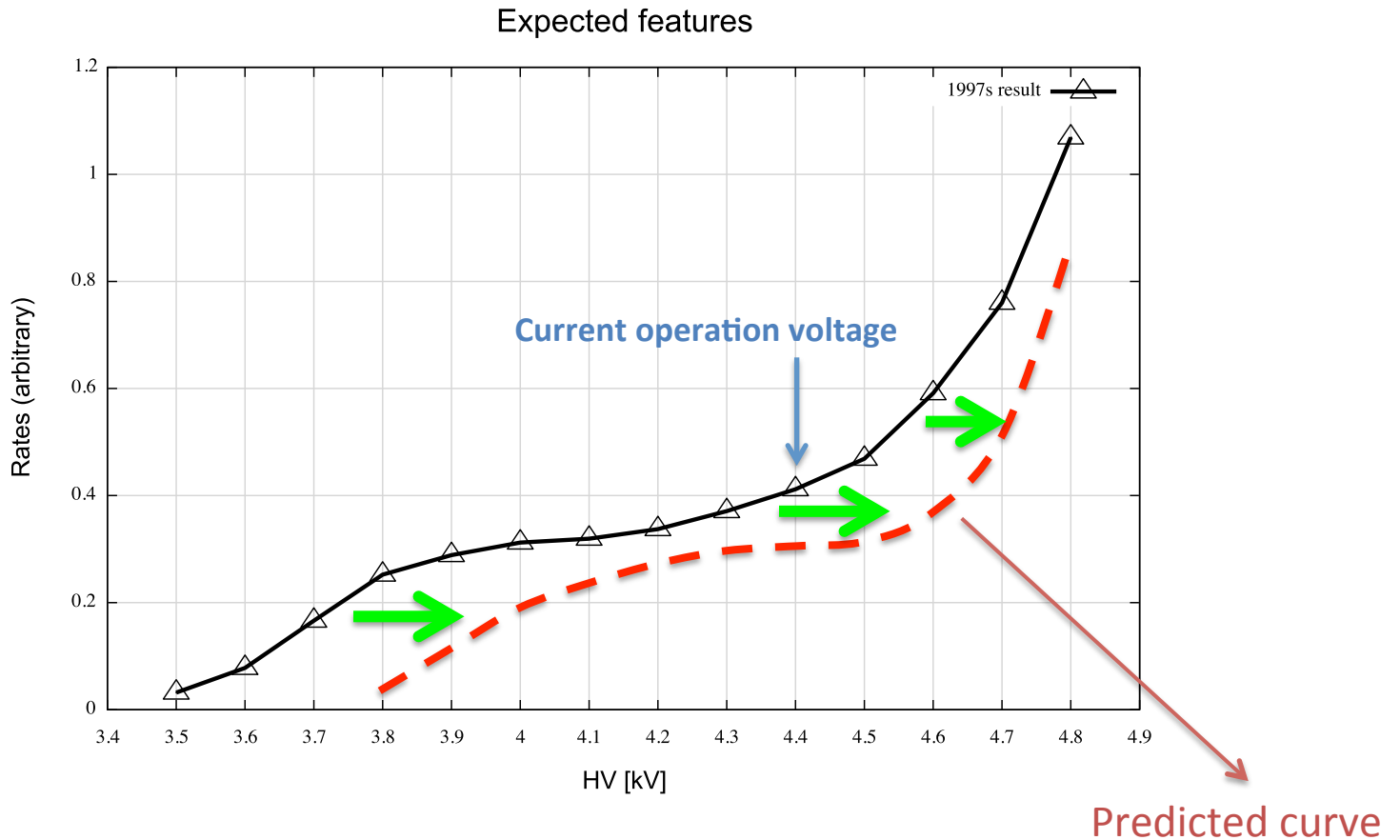
- Current limiting resistor change
 - Fundamental improvement
 - Disassemble MUID
- Operate HV even higher voltage to gain the distance from the efficiency fall off.
- Seek for new gas mixture to achieve the wider plateau response.

Isobutane, Carbon Dioxide



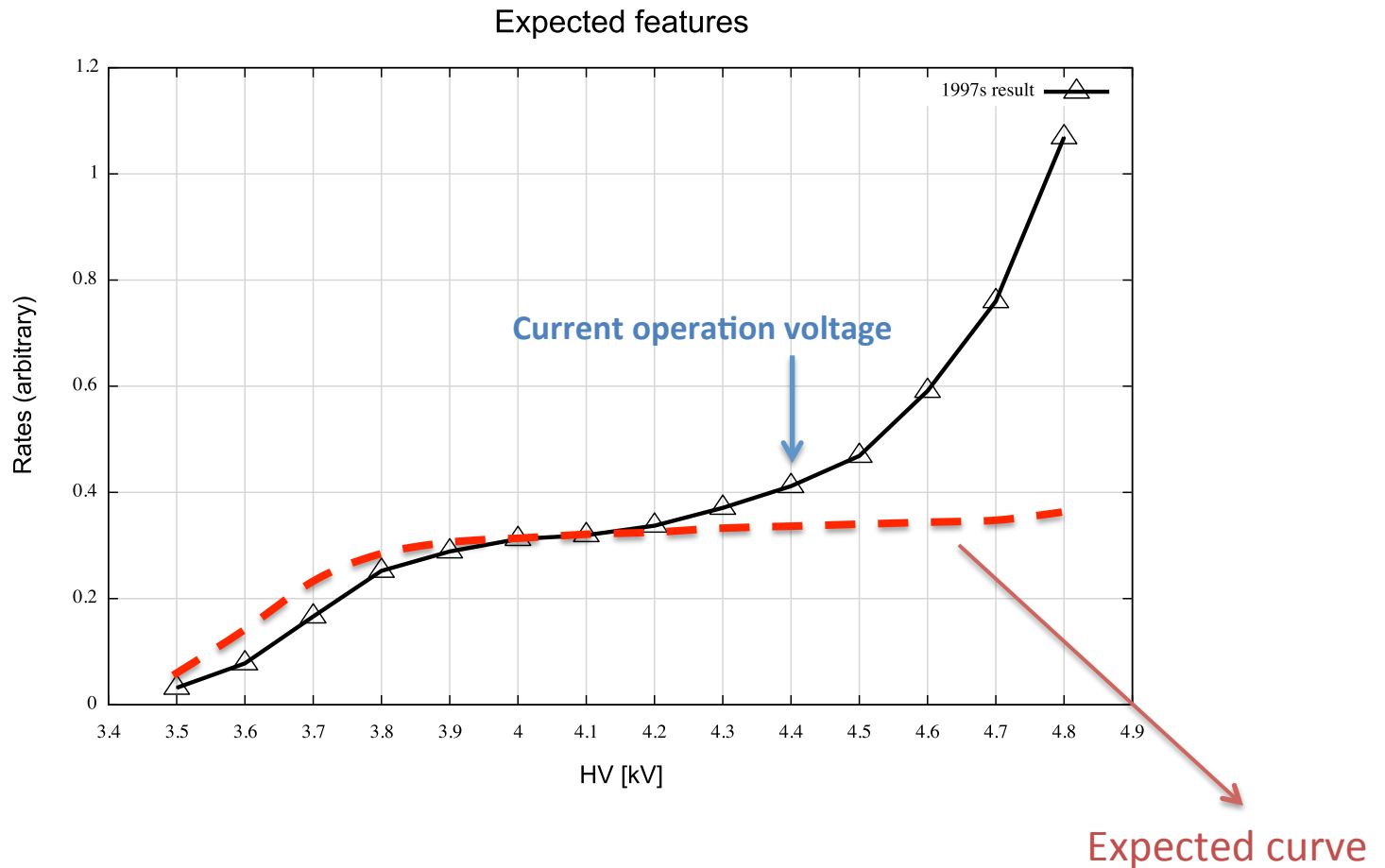
1997s HV vs. Rate

- Currently we use 10% iC_4H_{10} + 90% CO_2 (Yellow mark in graph)
- BNL regulation do not allow to increase C_4H_{10} rate
- Plateau region narrow



Predicted Situation

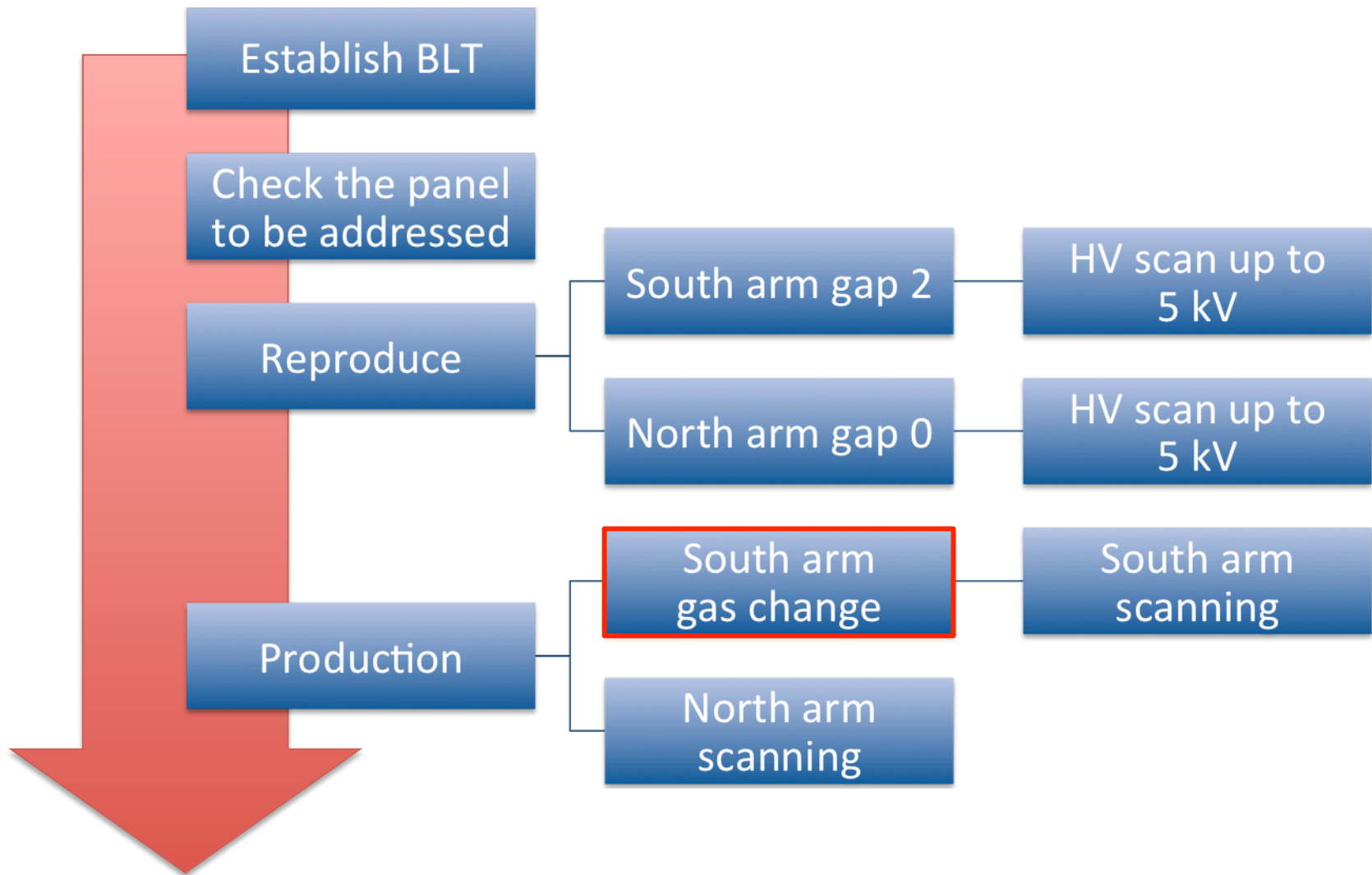
- Because of the extra current, the V_{eff} gets lower
- Working voltage is just shifted to right
- Still narrow plateau
- Is the rate response still same as 1997 measurement?



Expected Features of the New Gas Mixture

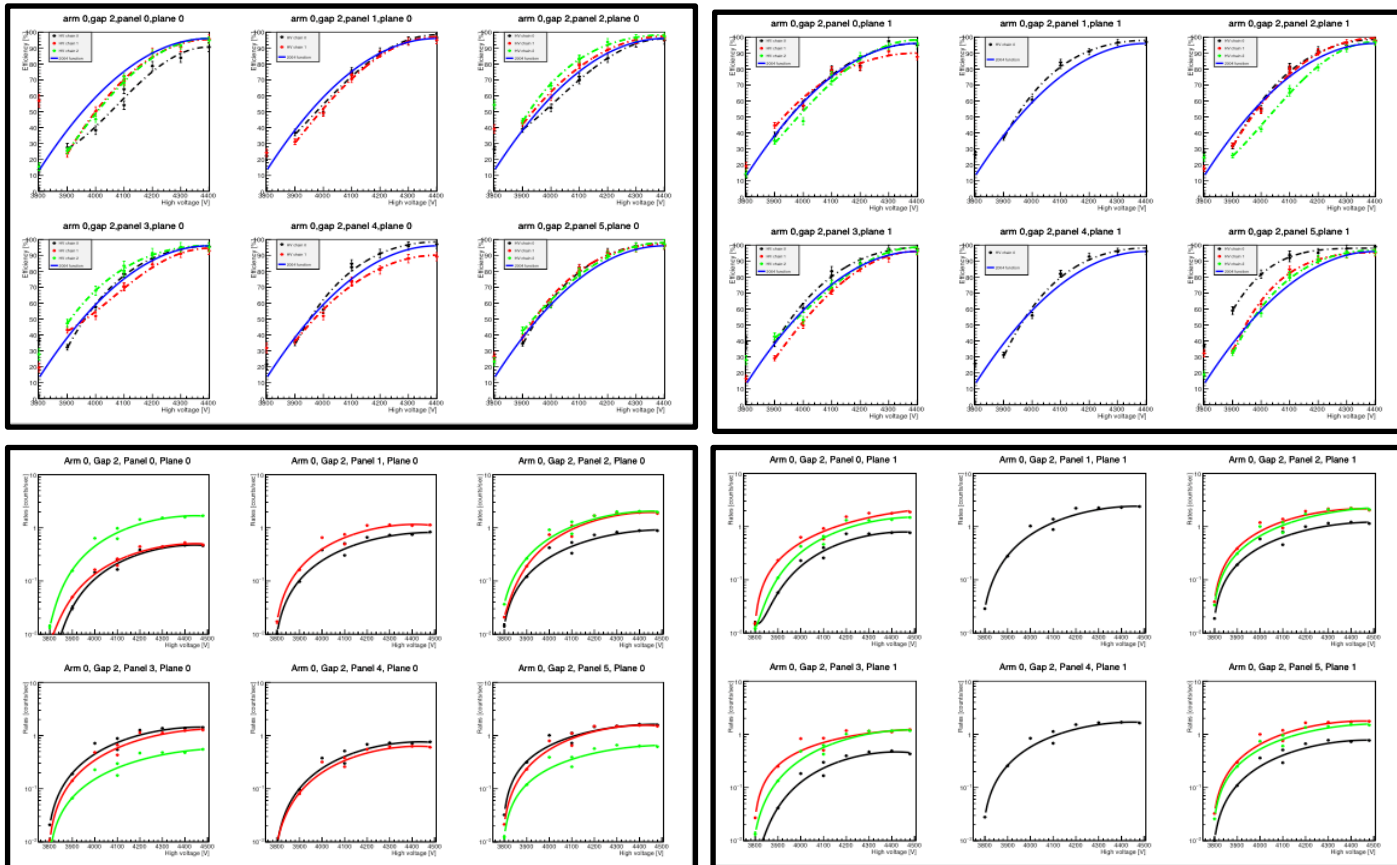
- SF6 will be added (0.5-5%) – Plan to scan upto 5000V
- More broaden region of plateau
- Working voltage around 5000V

Run Plan



Current Status

- South arm gap 2 and the North arm gap 0 shows best status



Reproduce Previous Result

- Test status of MUID
- Reproduce 2014 July result
 - For south arm gap 2, north arm gap 0
 - Best status during the previous test
 - 3 points : 4000V, 4400V, 4480V
 - nroads==1
 - About 2 hours to be reproduced

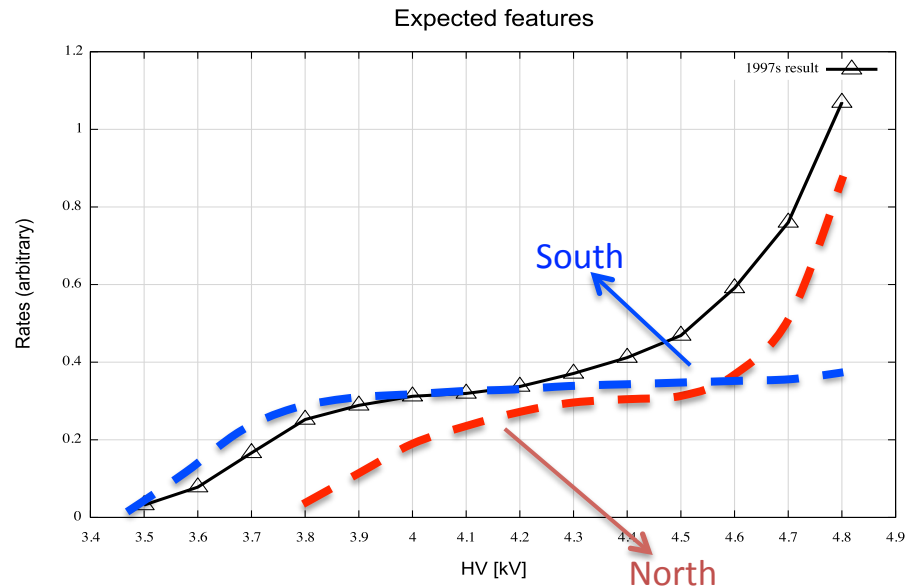
Scanning up to 5 kV

- For the South arm gap 2, North arm gap 0
 - Could be done at the same time : Standalone run
- For 3% error statistical production in 4400V
 - Need 1100 hits per a HV chain
- 3k trigger rate (~1Hz road construction)
- 3.3M triggering per a run @ 18 min

[illegible]

Production Run for Every Gaps

- Change the gas mixture of the south arm
- Exclude gap in interest from the BLT
- North arm with the present gas
- South arm with the new gas mixture
- Keep on record “Good Run list”
- Total 35 hours to get finish
 - North/south could be use standalone

[illegible]

Total Time Estimate

- Check the panels to be addressed : 6 h (?)
 - North arm gap 2
- Reproduction run : 2 h
- Scanning up to 5kV for single gap : 2 h
- Gas change : 48 h
- Production run : 35 h
 - Include time for change the BLT cable
 - Gap in interest will be excluded from the triggering system (same as July, 2014)
- It is estimated about 6-7 days

Summary

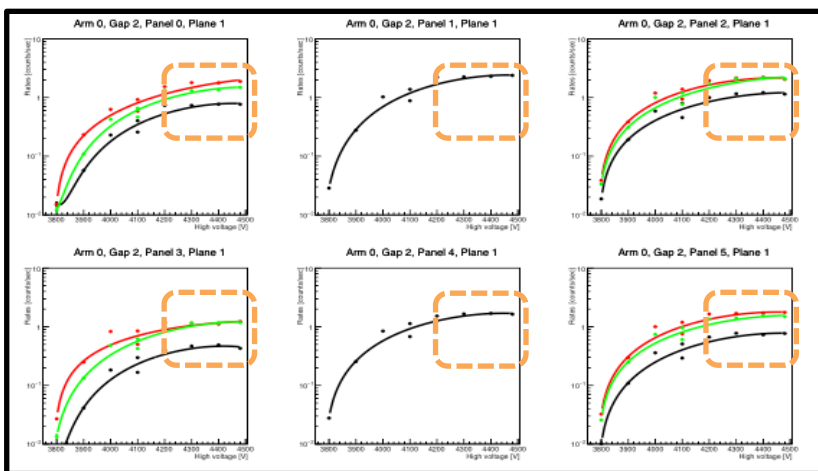
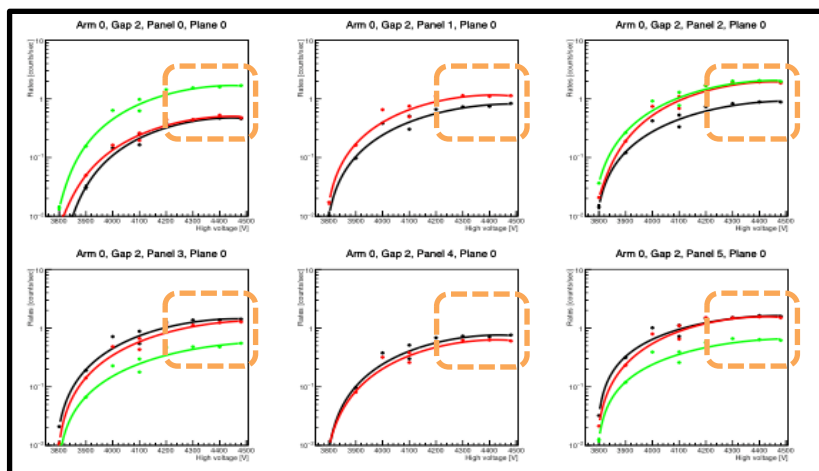
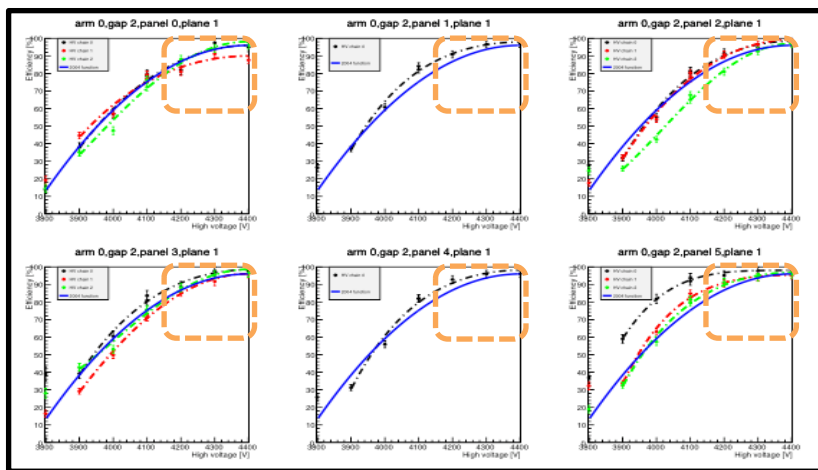
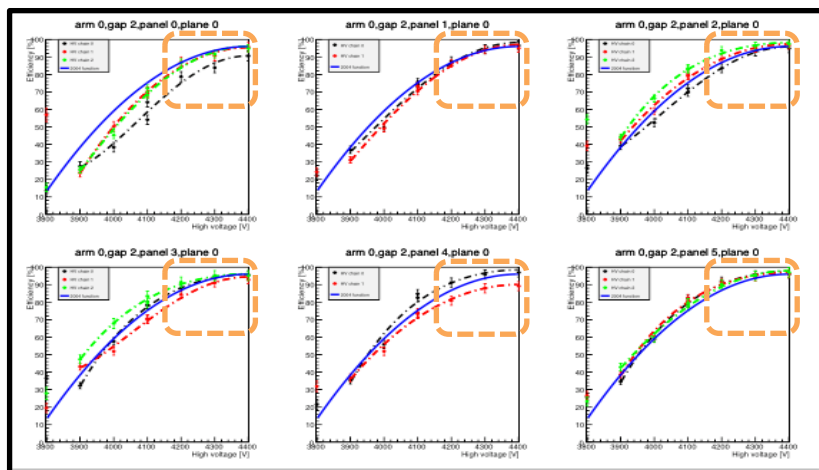
- MUID showed significant efficiency drop under recent high luminosity circumstances
- 2014 July HV scan result shows
 - Efficiency get worse than 2004 measurement
 - The plateau seems to be narrower than 2014. The fall off is closer to operating voltage
- Seek for possibility to operate MUID even higher voltage
- Seek for better gas mixture which provides wider plateau

THANK YOU

Outline

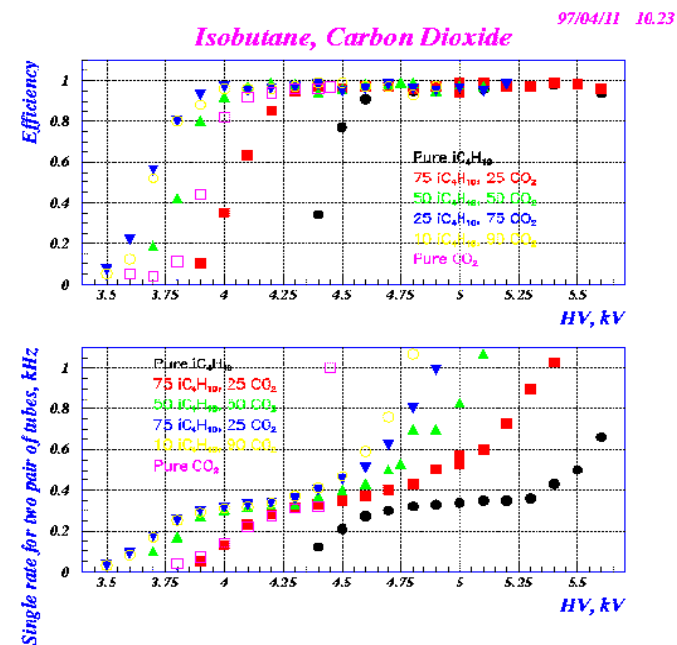
- High luminosity situations
 - Found efficiency drop
 - Caused by current limiting resistor : cannot changed
 - Found data driven and HV method efficiency result shows difference
 - 2014 July, try to change equation of HV method
 - Find efficiency drop rapidly
 - Also caused by current limiting resistor : voltage holding
 - Working voltage is unsuitable
 - » Change the working voltage
 - » Change the gas mixture

Target HV Region to Reproduce



Check Out Run Time Scale

- For one gap
- $n_{roads} = 1$
- Efficiency $\sim 100\%$

[illegible]

Advise from the Nov 21th meeting

- To use isobutane gas
 - Make lower the flow rate
 - Higher the ratio
- Make voltage push up
 - w/o change of the gas mixture
 - Test should have to done before we change gas mixture.
- Photon quencher
 - Excited CO₂ gas -> emit photon -> need quencher gas