

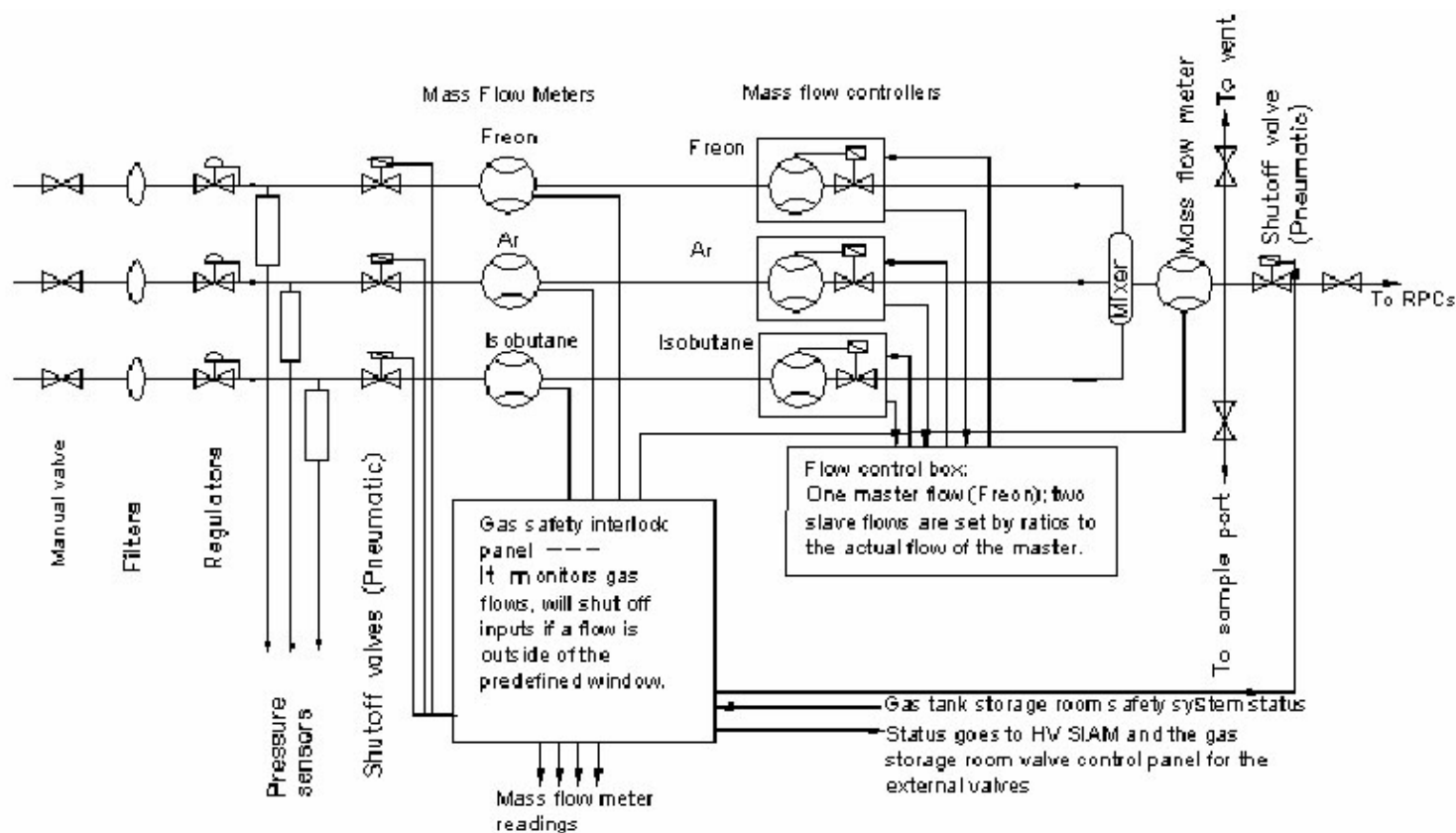
# The Daya Bay RPC Gas System

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Princeton U.

Daya Bay Collaboration Meeting

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(Based on DYB-doc#743)

## Introduction

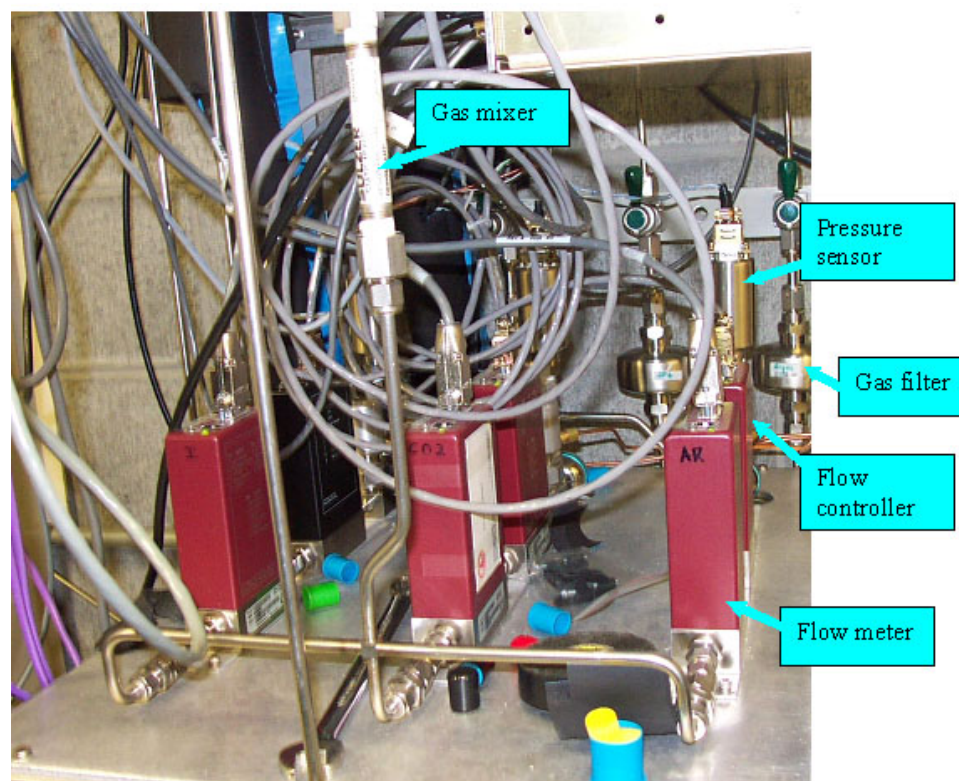
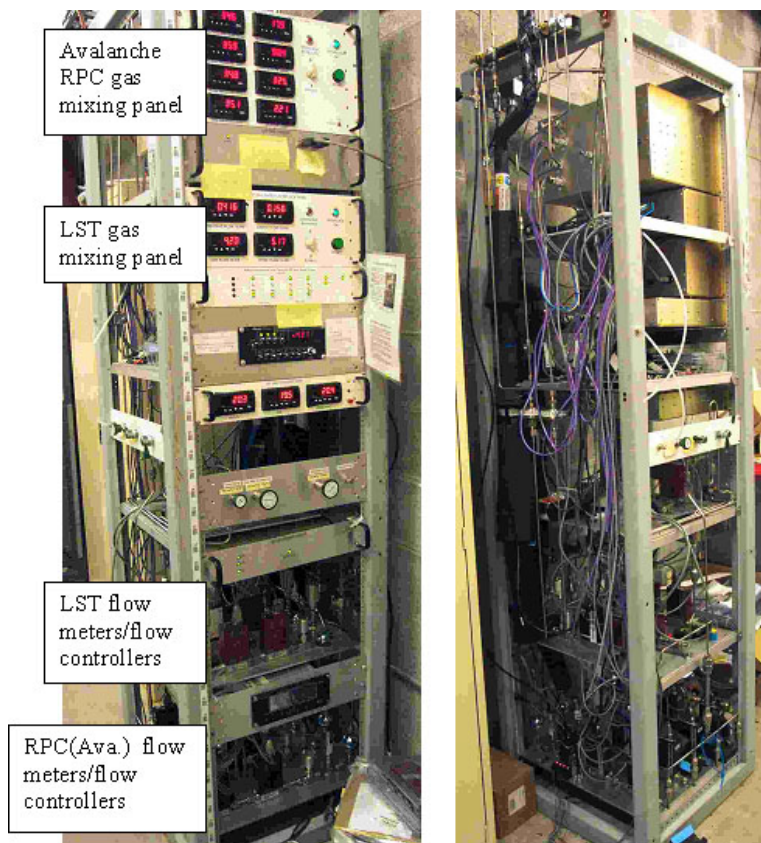
- The Daya Bay Experiment needs three identical RPC gas stations, one each for the Far Hall and the two Near Halls.
- The proposed Daya Bay gas system is based on the BaBar RPC/LST system and the Belle RPC system (both built by Princeton U).
- The first prototype proposed here can be used at any one of three sites.
- We wish to build this prototype as soon as funding permits so we can test its stability and explore its long term operational behavior.

## The BaBar RPC/LST Gas System

Some component redundancy to protect against equipment failure.

Three mass flow controllers which can set and display the actual flow rates for all three gas components.

Three additional gas flow meters also show the flow rates and control the shutoff valves in case any of the gases flow rates wanders outside its predefined range.



## The BaBar RPC/LST Gas System, II



(1)

**Gas Safety Interlock Panel:** displays flow rates and interlock status.

(2)

**Gas Shack Valve Panel:** shuts off gas flow if fault in gas shack.

(3)

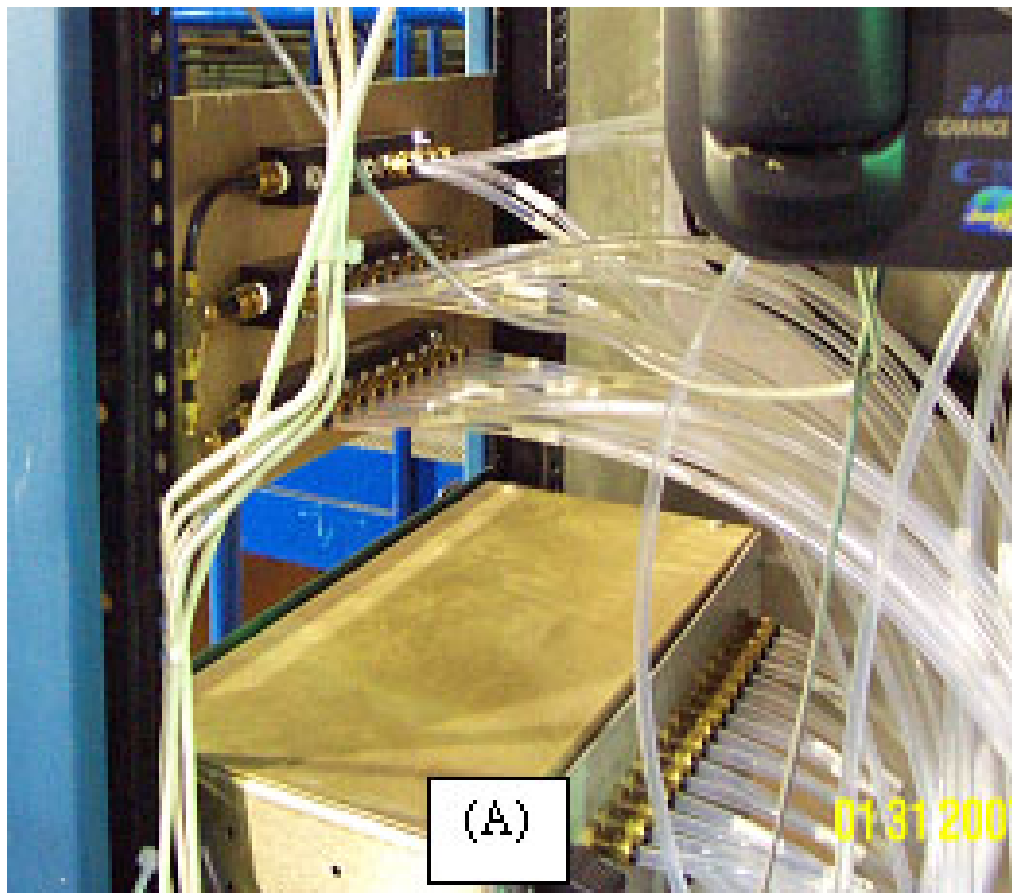
**Gas Mixture Control Panel:** sets the desired gas mixture and flow rate.

(4)

**Gas Pressure Panel:** shuts off gas flow if pressure outside range.



## The BaBar RPC/LST Gas System, III



(A)



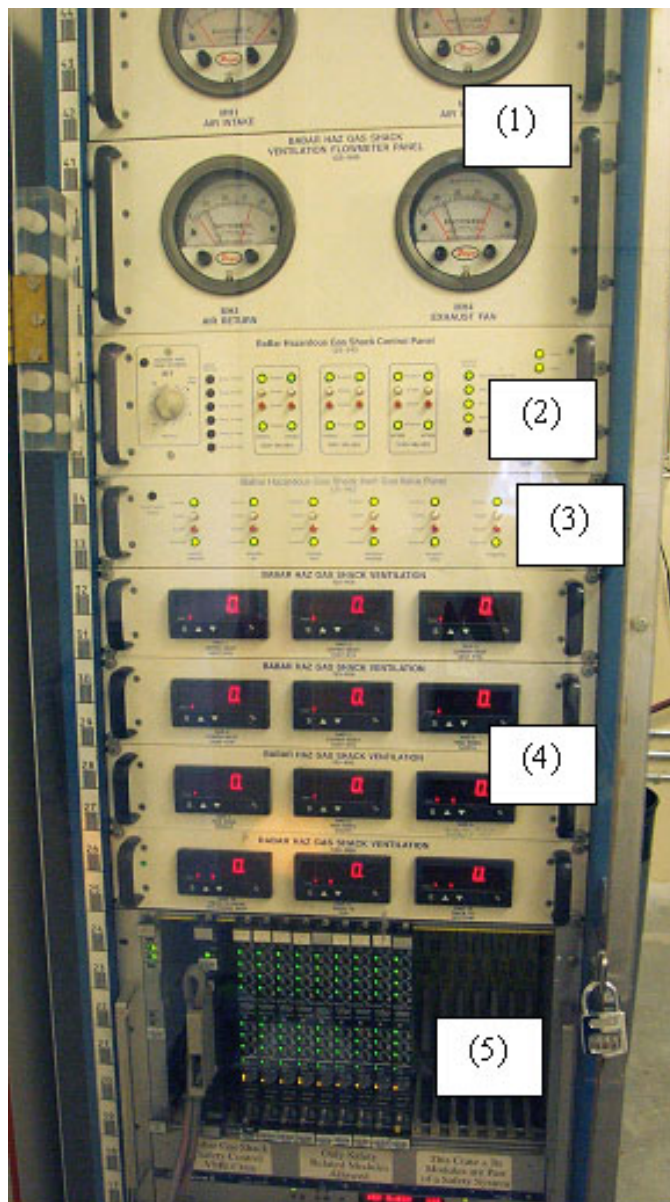
(B)

Inlet gas manifolds.

Outlet gas bubblers.

The BaBar gas system exhausted the gas into the experimental hall. We propose to do the same in Daya Bay as well.

## The BaBar RPC/LST Gas System, IV



(1)

**Gas Shack Control Panel:** safety system independent of experimental control system.

**Gas Shack Ventilation Flowmeter Panel.**

(2)

**Hazarous Gas Valve Panel.**

(3)

**Inert Gas Valve Panel.**

(4)

**Gas Flow and Pressure Display Panel.**

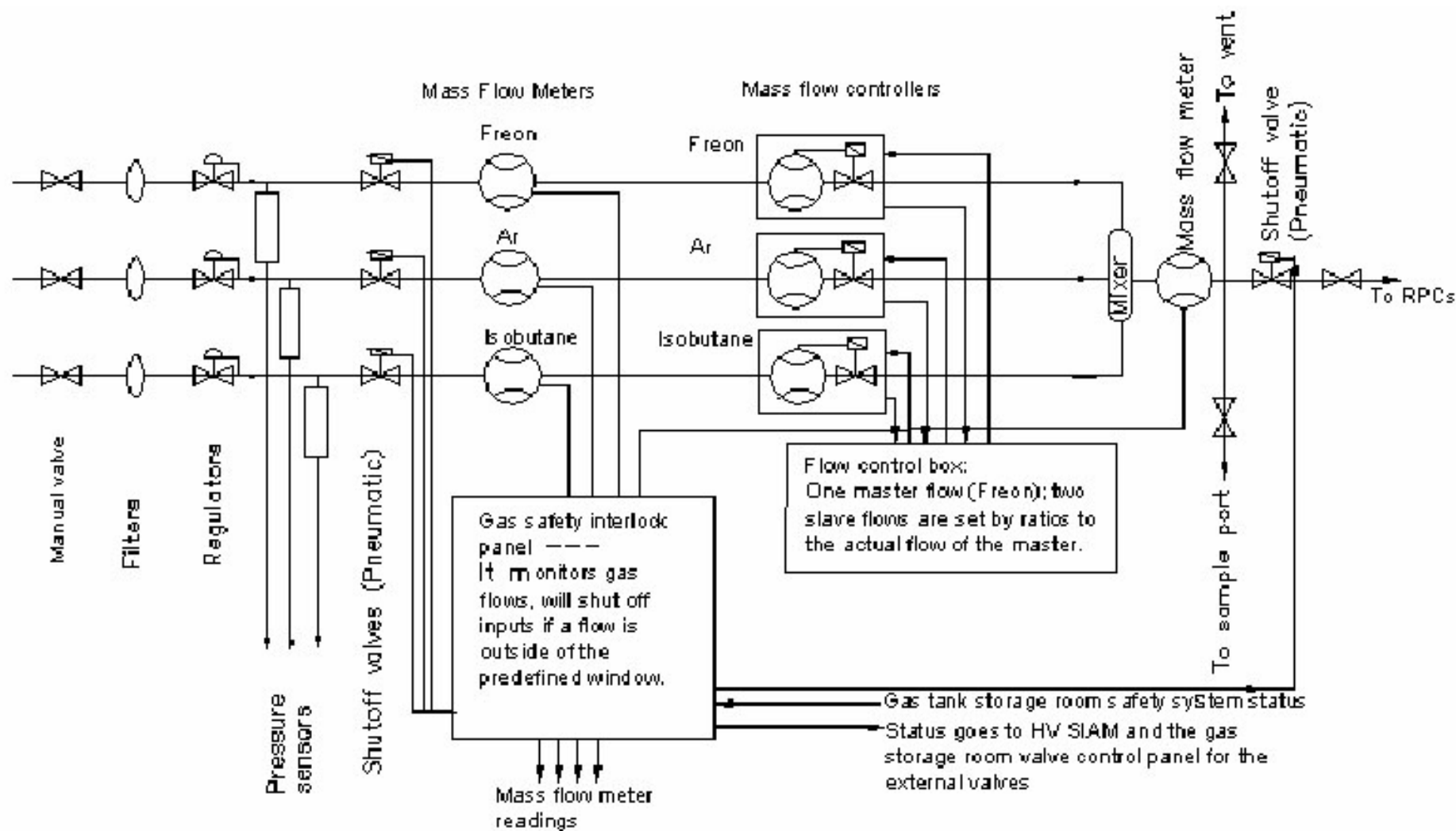
(5)

**SIAM electronics modules.**

## Daya Bay RPC Gas System

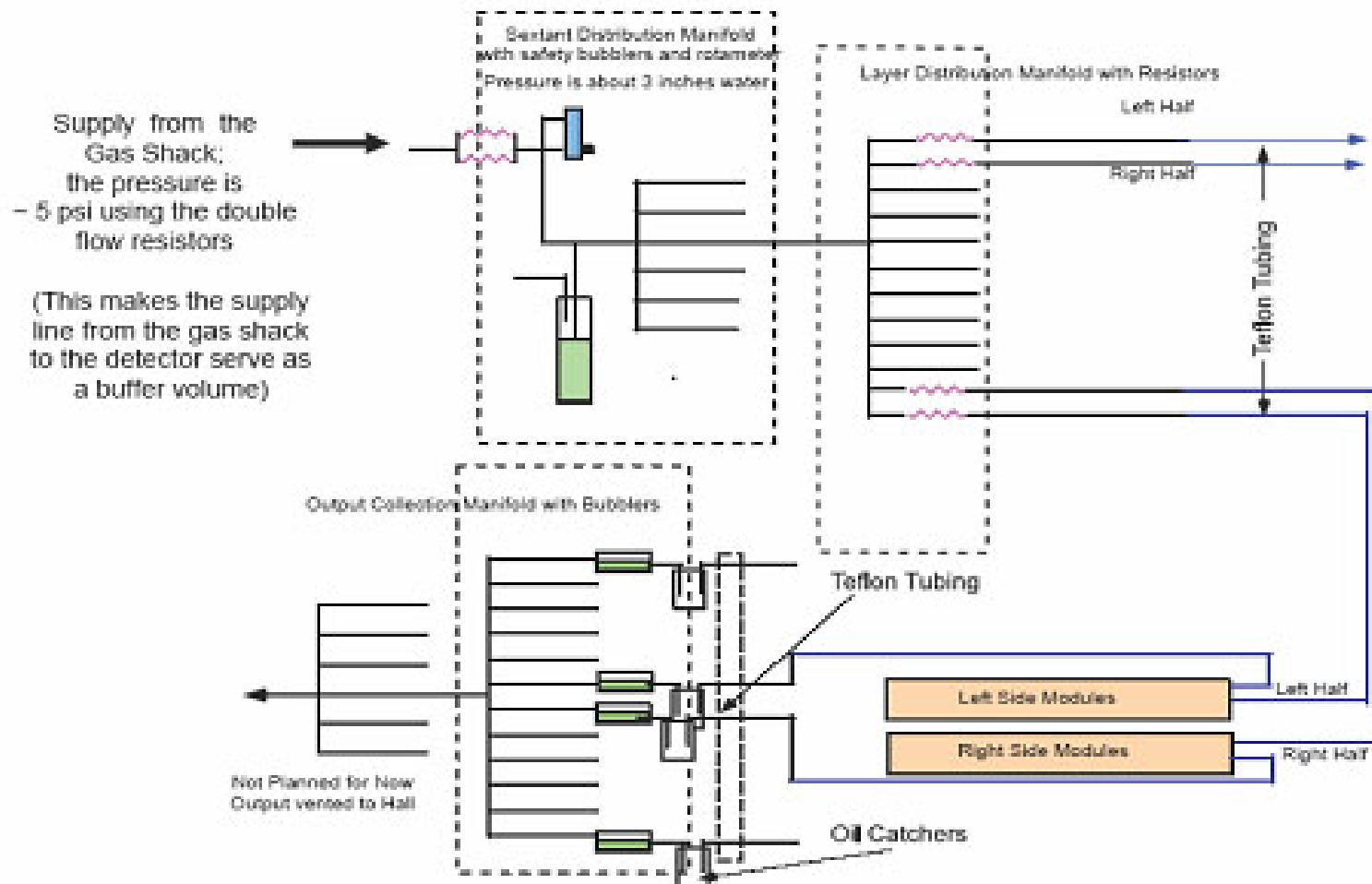
- $\approx 800 \ 2 \times 2 \text{ m}^2$  RPC modules.
- Total gas volume  $\approx 7 \text{ m}^3$ ;  $\approx 3 \text{ m}^3$  in Far Hall,  $\approx 2 \text{ m}^3$  in each Near Hall.
- Low flow rate,  $\approx 1$  chamber volume/day, so can exhaust gas directly into the detector halls.
- Parallel gas distribution, to minimize effect of chamber outgassing.
- Gas mixture: R134A/Ar/Isobutane (44/50/6%),  $\Rightarrow$  gas flow rates of 0.9, 1.0 and 0.12 SLM, respectively.
- Gas system based on experience of BaBar and Belle.
- Some redundancy in flow monitoring and control in primary gas system.
- Separate monitoring and shutoff control in the gas safety system.
- Evaluate use of Integrated Gas System, rather than fabrication from “discrete” components.

## Overall Scheme



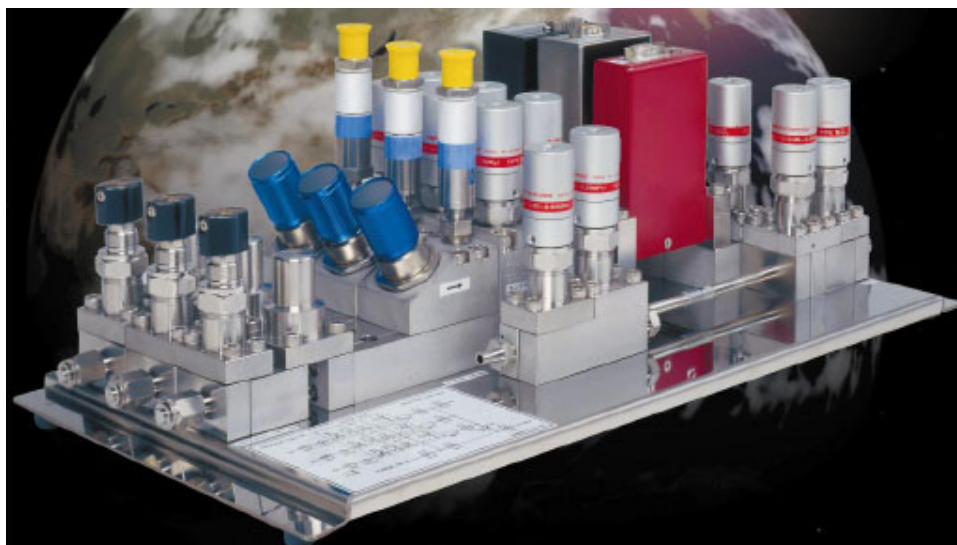


## Overall Scheme, II



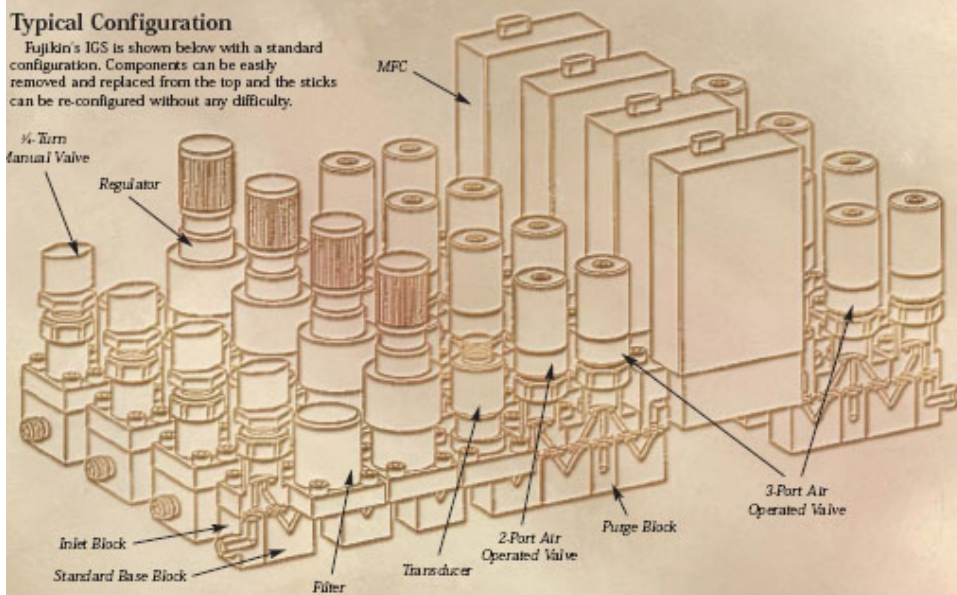
## Fujikin Integrated Gas System

<http://www.technofittings.com/pdf/igs/igsbroc.pdf>



### Typical Configuration

Fujikin's IGS is shown below with a standard configuration. Components can be easily removed and replaced from the top and the sticks can be re-configured without any difficulty.



Also consider use of flow control devices based on upstream pressure control, rather than on rate of heat transfer.

### Theory of Operation

The FCS - unlike conventional mass flow controllers - is a sonic pressure flow control system.

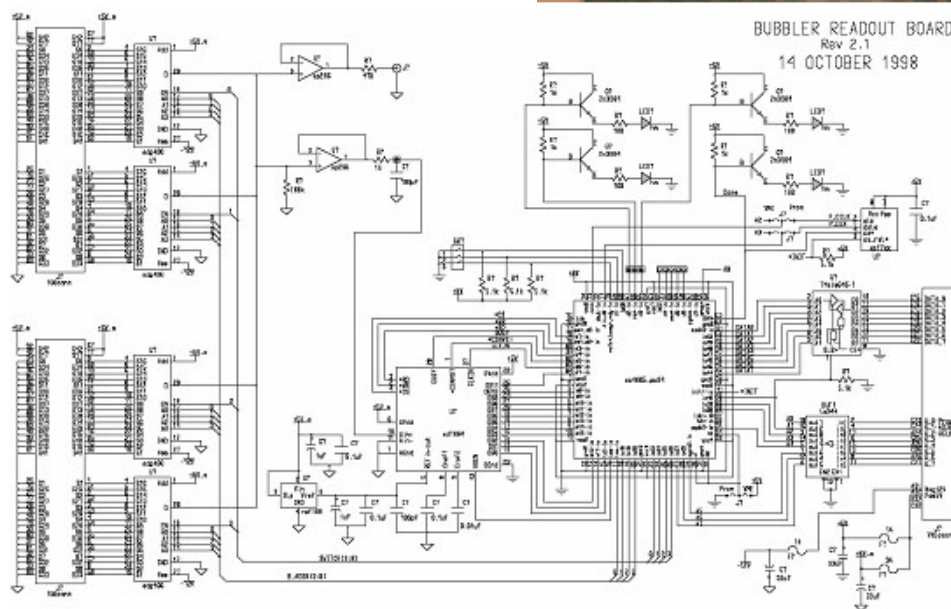
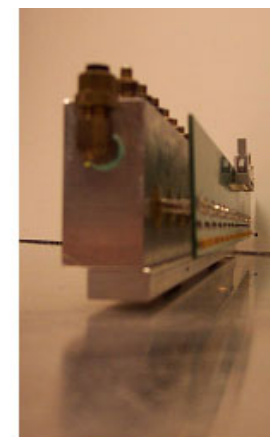
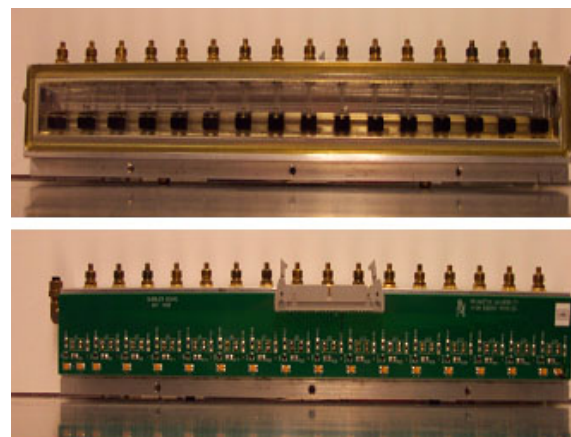
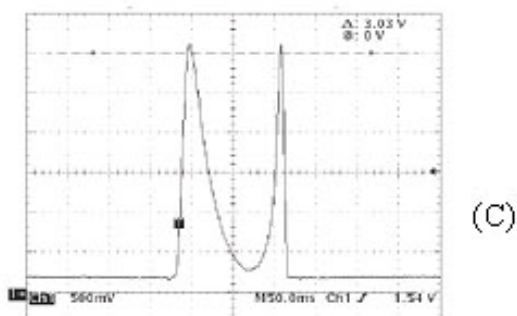
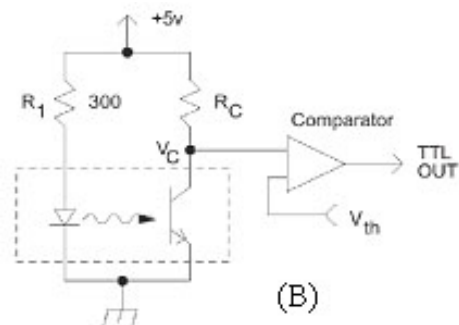
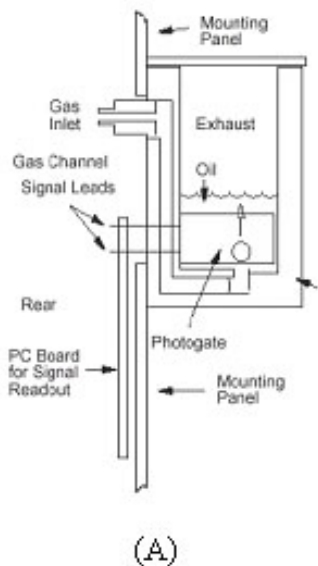


How does a pressure-based flow control system control flow? If the absolute pressure upstream of an orifice ( $P_1$ ) is at least double that of the pressure immediately downstream of the orifice ( $P_2$ ), the flow rate ( $Q$ ) of the gas through the orifice will travel at the speed of sound (sonic flow). Even if  $P_2$  is decreased further - so that the differential across the orifice is even higher - the flow velocity will never exceed the speed of sound - which is a natural boundary. Therefore the flow rate  $Q$  is determined only upon upstream pressure  $P_1$ .

Since the gas velocity through the orifice always remains at sonic velocity, the flow rate is proportional to  $P_1$  only.

This principle is known as critical expansion, and is the principle under which the FCS is able to provide ultra-high flow control accuracy despite its amazingly simple design.

## Electronic Bubblers



# Preliminary Cost Estimate for One of Three Gas Systems

Subsystem	Item	Specs	Price/unit	# of unit	Cost/item	Subsystem
<b>Gas mixing Rack</b>						19058
	Components					
	1479 Mass Flow Controller	Full range 3.0	1503	1	1503	
	1479 Mass Flow Controller	Full range 1.0 SLM	1503	1	1503	
	1479 Mass Flow Controller	Full range 0.5 SLM	1503	1	1503	
	179A Mass Flow Meter	Full range 3.0 SLM	983	1	983	
	179A Mass Flow Meter	Full range 1.0 SLM	983	1	983	
	179A Mass Flow Meter	Full range 0.5 SLM	983	1	983	
	Gas Pressure Sensor	Type 890 single-ended, absolute	556	3	1668	
	247D four channel Power Supply/Readout		1482	1	1482	
	Line gas regulator		400	3	1200	
	Line gas filter		200	3	600	
	Manual shutoff valve		150	3	450	
	Solenoid shutoff valve		150	4	600	
	Gas mixer		600	1	600	
	Heaters(isobutane and Freon)		400	2	800	
	Gas regulator for gas tank		400	3	1200	
	Valve power supply		100	1	100	
	Line check valves		150	3	450	
	Rack construction					
	Swagelok/VCR fittings (\$10-20/fitting)				1500	
	S.S. tubing (\$8/ft)				750	
	Rack		200	1	200	
<b>Safety system</b>						15539
	Gas flow Interrupt Box (include Simpson controllers)					
	Simpson controller		313	3	939	
	Power Supplies for Flowmeters, pressure gauges, shutoff valves				600	
	Pressure Monitoring Box (with Simpson monitors)				1200	
	HAD sensors		1400	2	2800	
	Control Chassis & Crates				5000	
	VME crate				5000	
<b>Fire system</b>						
	Sprinkler, water hookup				1000	1000

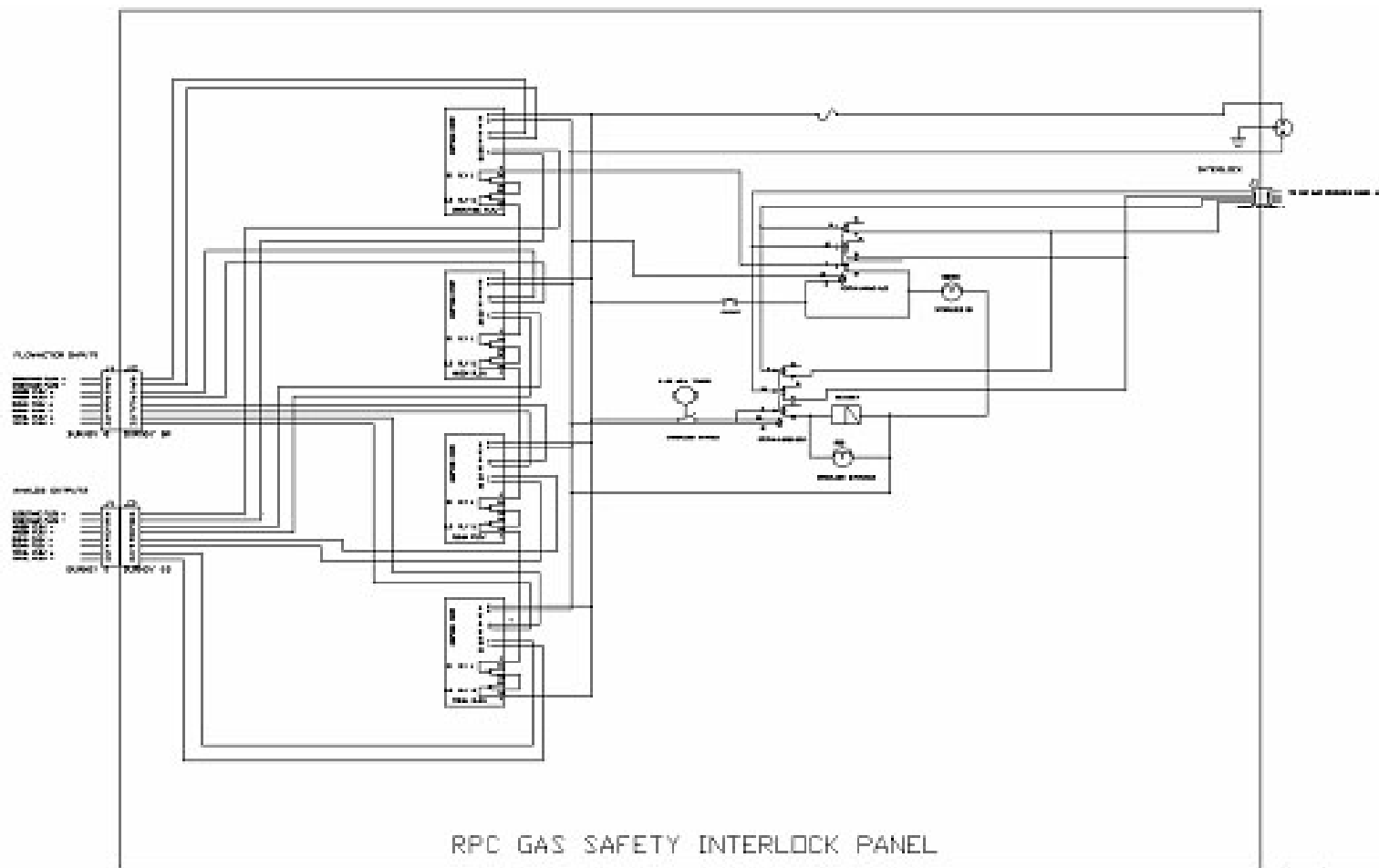
Gas system Monitoring						14978
	Safety Status Monitoring					
		SIAM		1200	1	1200
	Digital gas bubbler system					
		Bubbler board		56	23	1288
		VME readout board		165	6	990
		Bubbler (labor)		500	23	11500
Gas supply site						3860
	Argon					
		Gas regulator, tubing				
		Backup 6-packs regulators		400	6	2400
	Isobutane					
		Electric weight scale				
		Gas regulator, tubing				
		Backup tank gas regulator		400	1	400
	Freon					
		Electric weight scale				
		Backup tank gas regulator		400	1	400
		Gas regulator, tubing				
	Manual shutoff valves					
		Sample, Vent, Output to experimantal hall		200	3	600
	Flexible hose of teflon					
		1/4" I.D. braided nylon tubing, 100 ft long		0.6	100	60
Miscellaneous						
	Various small parts not listed in the table					500
						500
Grand total						54935
						54935

**Disclaimer: This cost estimate is for a prototype system without full implementation of underground safety features.**

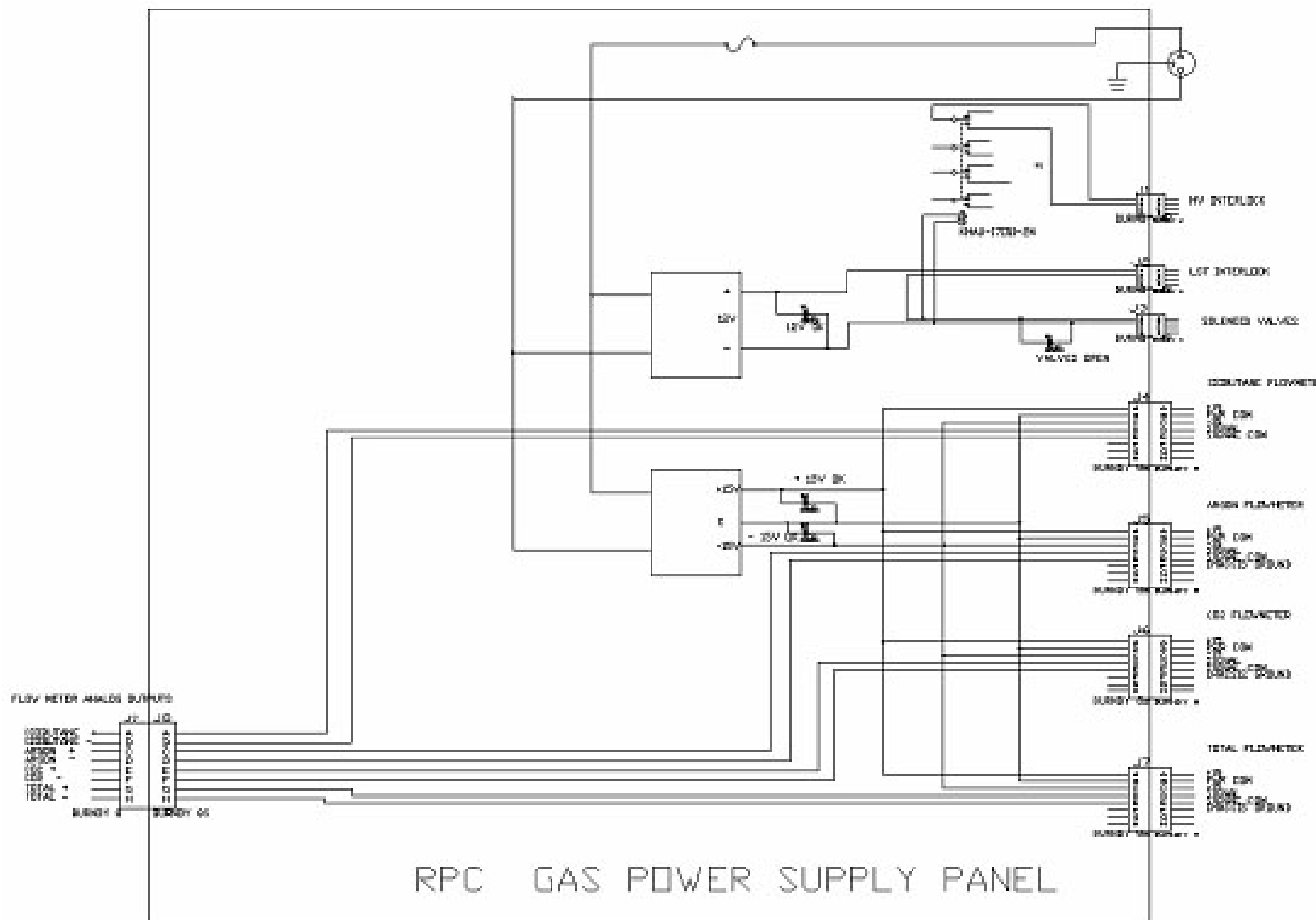
## Appendix



## Gas Safety Interlock Panel



## Gas Power Supply Panel



## Gas Pressure Monitor Panel

