Daya Bay RPC Gas System: Design Report & Budget Estimate

Changguo Lu, Kirk McDonald

Princeton University

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Outline

- Introduction
- Main gas system design parameters
- Gas mixing system
- Gas distribution and digital bubbler system
- Gas safety system
- Slow control system
- Location of gas system at experimental hall
- Conclusion





The Daya Bay RPC gas system design is based on the BaBar and BELLE gas systems:

- -- Gas mixing via mass flow control units.
- -- Gas distribution to the RPCs through simple "flow resistors".

-- Output flow from each chamber separately monitored by a low-cost electronic bubbler.

-- Separate gas safety system.





Major Gas System Design Parameters

We may use the OPERA RPC gas mix (for lower voltage operation): Ar/R134A/Isobutane/SF6 (75.4/20/4/0.6).

Gas flow rate is 1 volume change/day (~ 6 m³/day).

Each detector hall has its own gas mixing/distribution system.

Each gas mixer feeds 7 or 12 gas distribution panels ("branches").

Each gas distribution panel feeds 16 "sub-branches".

Each "sub-branch" feeds 4 RPCs.

The output flow of each sub-branch is monitored by an electronic bubbler.

Gas volume/branch = 0.016 m^3 , 1 volume/day = 0.2 cm^3 /sec.





... Major Gas System Design Parameters

Far Hall:

Area of RPCs = $18 \times 18 \text{ m}^2$,

Total number of RPCs = 648,

Total gas volume = 2.8 m^3 ,

Total number of gas distribution panels = 12.

Near Hall:

Area of RPCs = $12 \times 18 \text{ m}^2$,

Total number of RPCs = 432,

Total gas volume = 1.73 m^3 ,

Total number of gas distribution panels = 7.

1 Far hall + 2 near halls:

Total number of gas distribution panels 12+14 = 26.





Main Panels of the Gas System Rack



(1) Gas safety interlock panel, it displays actual gas flow rates for four gas components, it also shows interlock status.

(2) Control panel of the gas valves in the gas storage room; it is also connected to the HAD sensor's safety rack. In case of HAD sensor alarming it closes the valves.

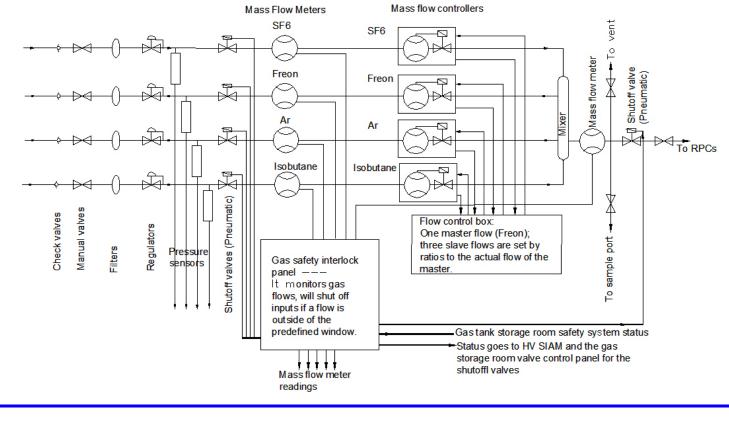
(3) Gas flow control box. It sets the gas flow rate and the mixing ratios for all four gases.

(4) Gas pressure monitor. It shows the gas pressure at the inlet side. It also monitors a pressure sensitive switch looking at the isobutane. This switch can turn off the system in case of too low isobutane pressure.



Gas Mixing System

We have incorporated the BaBar RPC/LST gas system experience and Daya Bay RPC system's requirement to design our own gas system.

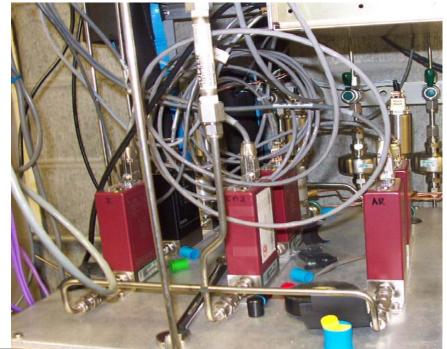






... Gas Mixing System

We are considering two options: a conventional gas mixing system panel, and a new breed of Integrated Gas System (IGS).





IGS Gas system panel



Conventional gas system panel.



Gas-Mixing System Cost Estimate

system	Item	Specs	Price/unit	# of unit	Cost/item	Subsystem cost	# of subsystem	Total cost (\$)	
mixing	Rack					24350	3	73050	
Comp	ponents								
	1479 Mass Flow Controller (Ar)	Full range 3.0 SLM	1503	1	1503				
	1479 Mass Flow Controller (R134A)	Full range 5.0 SLM	1503	1	1503				\$73,0
	1479 Mass Flow Controller (Isobutane)	Full range 1.0 SLM	1503	1	1503				· · · · , ·
	1479 Mass Flow Controller (SF6)	Full range 0.2 SLM	1503	1	1503				
	179A Mass Flow Meter (Ar)	Full range 3.0 SLM	983	1	983				
	179A Mass Flow Meter (R134A)	Full range 5.0 SLM	983	1	983				
	179A Mass Flow Meter (Isobutane)	Full range 1.0 SLM	983	1	983				-
	179A Mass Flow Meter (SF6)	Full range 0.2 SLM	983	1	983				_
	Gas Pressure Sensor	Type 890 single-ended, absolute	556	4	2224				-
	247D four channel Power Supply/Reado	ut	1482	1	1482				_
									_
	Line gas regulator		400	4					-
	Line gas filter		200	4					-
	Manual shutoff valve		150	4					_
	Solenoid shutoff valve		150	4					-
	Gas mixer		600	1					_
	Gas regulator for gas tank		400	4					
	Valve power supply		100	1	100				
	Line check valves		150	4	600				
Rack	construction								
	Labor cost				3250				
	Fittings & S.S. tubing (\$8/ft)				750				
	Rack		200	1	200				







Gas Distribution/Bubbler System

The gas mixture needs to be distributed to every RPC in an experimental hall. The design goal:

•Uniformly distribute the gas mixture to every RPC in the system;

•Divide the entire RPC system in one experimental hall into several panels/branches, of which each will be further split to 16 sub-branches. In case of a leak in one sub-branch. the rest of the system should not be affected;

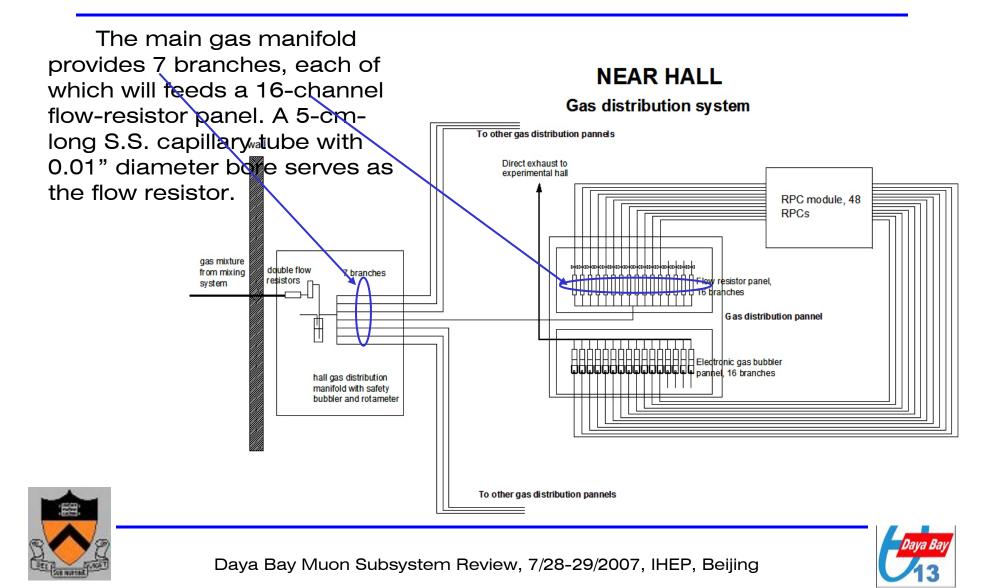
•Connect the RPCs in the same sub-branch in parallel, not in series, to prevent gas contaminants produced in upstream chambers from polluting the down stream chambers;

•Monitor the gas flow at the end of each sub-branch to check for leaky RPCs.

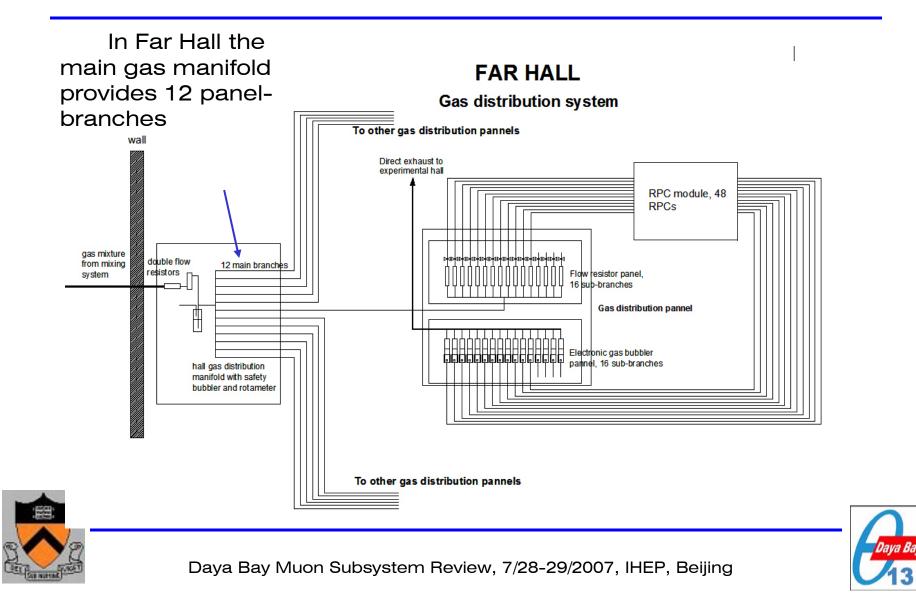




... Gas Distribution/Bubbler System



... Gas Distribution/Bubbler System



... Gas Distribution/Bubbler System

Each flow resistor provides gas mixture to 4 RPCs.

To simplify the gas tubing interconnection these 4 RPCs are connected in series (rather than in parallel).

The gas outlet from this sub-branch will return to a digital bubbler panel that can count the rate of the output bubbles, thereby recording the returning gas flow rate.





Budget Estimate: Gas Distribution/Bubbler System

			hour	cost/hour	cost(\$)	Total cost
Gas digita	I bubbler and flow resiste	or panels				83156.06
	Panel hardware cost (26 pa	inels)				
	Bubbler & flow r	Bubbler & flow resistor panels			9827	
	Labor cost	(Sr-Tech)	480	90	43200	
	Electronics hardware cost					
	Readout PCB				2,586.00	
	Bubbler PCB				1,065.60	
	Cable				1,377.46	
	Electronics labor cost (PCE	3 design and as	semble)			
	Readout	(Sr-Tech)	80	90	7200	
	Bubbler	(Sr-Tech)	120	90	10800	
	Cable	(Sr-Tech)	40	90	3600	
	firmware design	(Grad-Student)	1 month		3500	







We suggest using the hazardous atmosphere detection (HAD) system for BaBar as the model for our Daya Bay safety system.

All HAD sensors are connected to display/controllers on the HAD control panel.

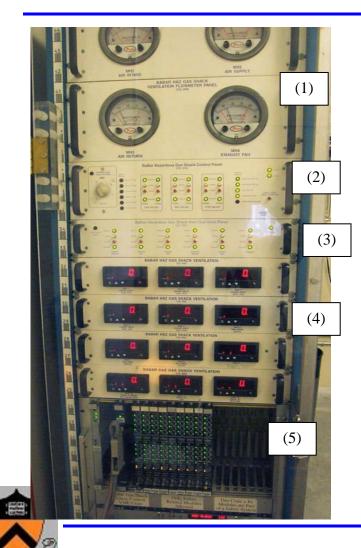
We use VME Summary Interlock and Alarm Module (SIAM) as the interface of its gas safety hardware system to the slow control system. The SIAM is a VME compatible module which can generate an output signal (trip) based on the latched state of eight input conditions (faults). Several modules can be daisychained to form a larger set of input conditions.

Since the gas safety system requires effort from several different institutions and subsystems, its final design is pending further collaboration-wide discussion.





Gas Safety System – BaBar



BaBar gas safety display/interlock panel.

(1) Ventilation flowmeter panel;

(2) Gas storage room hazardous gas control panel ;

- (3) Inert gas valve panel;
- (4) HAD sensor display/control panels;
- (5) SIAM modules.





Cost of BaBar Gas Safety System

Since we haven't decided on our gas safety system, as a reference we show the BaBar gas safety system cost estimate:

			Total(k\$)
Safety System			55.3
	Photohelics (6*250)	1.5	
	HAD sensors (8*1400)	11.2	
	SIAMS (7*1200)	8.4	
	Shutoff Solenoids (6*300?)	1.8	
	VME crate	5	
	Newports (8*300)	2.4	
	Control Chassis	5	
	Engineering	20	





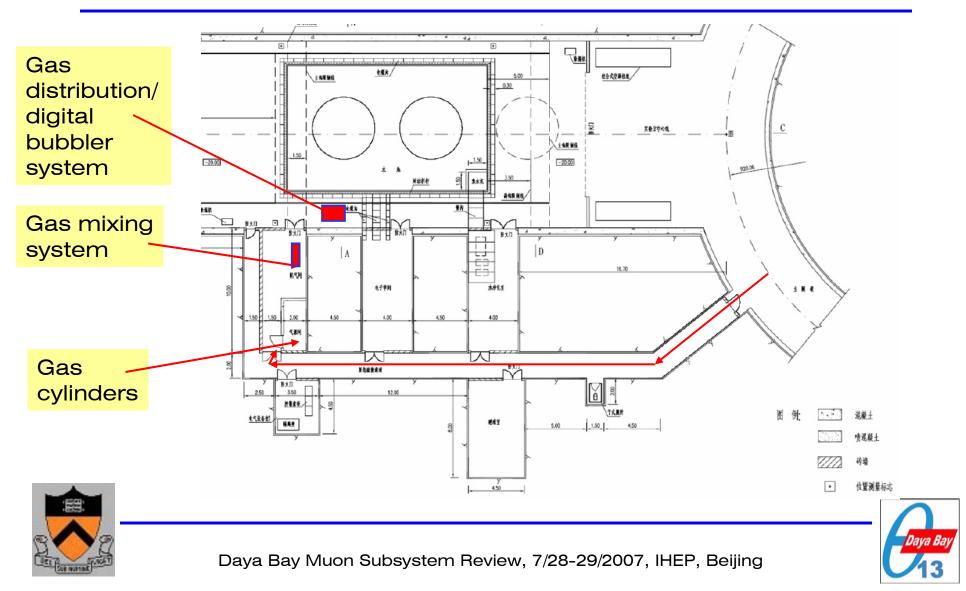
To be monitored and controlled for the RPC gas system:

- •Gas flow rate for all three (or four) components and the total flow rate for the gas mixture;
- •Gas bubbling rate for every sub-branches to ensure no RPC is leaking;
- •Pressure of the gas supply lines to avoid running out of the gas without notice;
- •Ventilation air flow rate monitoring;
- •HAD sensors monitoring;
- •Gas tank storage room temperature monitoring.





Location of the Gas System in the Daya Bay Near Hall



Summary of Cost Estimate

3 sets of gas mixing systems: \$73,050 (Daya Bay)

3 sets of gas distribution/bubbler systems: \$83,156 (Daya Bay)

3 sets of gas safety systems: \$55,300 (BaBar, ?)

(The installation of gas pipe from gas system room to experimental hall is IHEP's task, not included here.)

Total cost = \$211,056

Add 20% contingency = \$253,807

Add additional shipping and travel cost, looks OK for the budget of \$320k, which is reserved for RPC gas system in Daya Bay project.



