

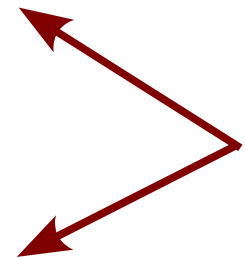
Quality assurance during module production for the OT

I. Tests performed during construction


II. Tests performed for finished modules

III. Validation tests for final 5m modules

Tests performed for all modules



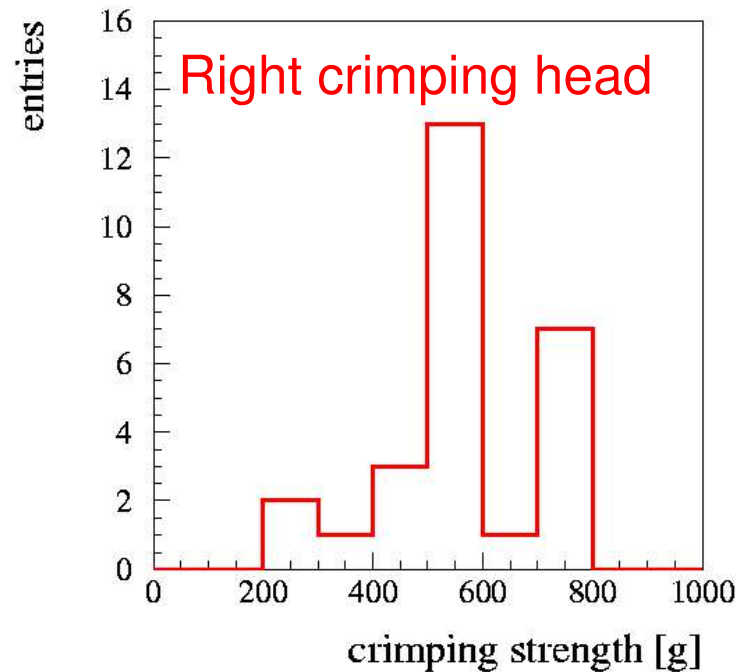
Tests performed for selected modules



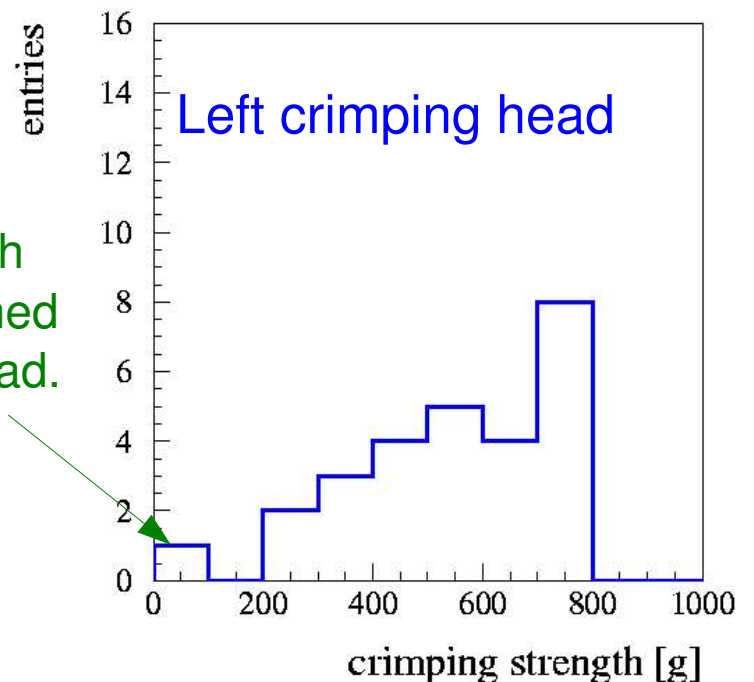
Quality assurance during straw preparation

During straw preparation
regular tests on:

- length of straws
- quality of tongues
and soldering
- crimping strength
of wire locators



Problem with
mal-positioned
crimping head.



Quality assurance during wiring

After wiring we measure

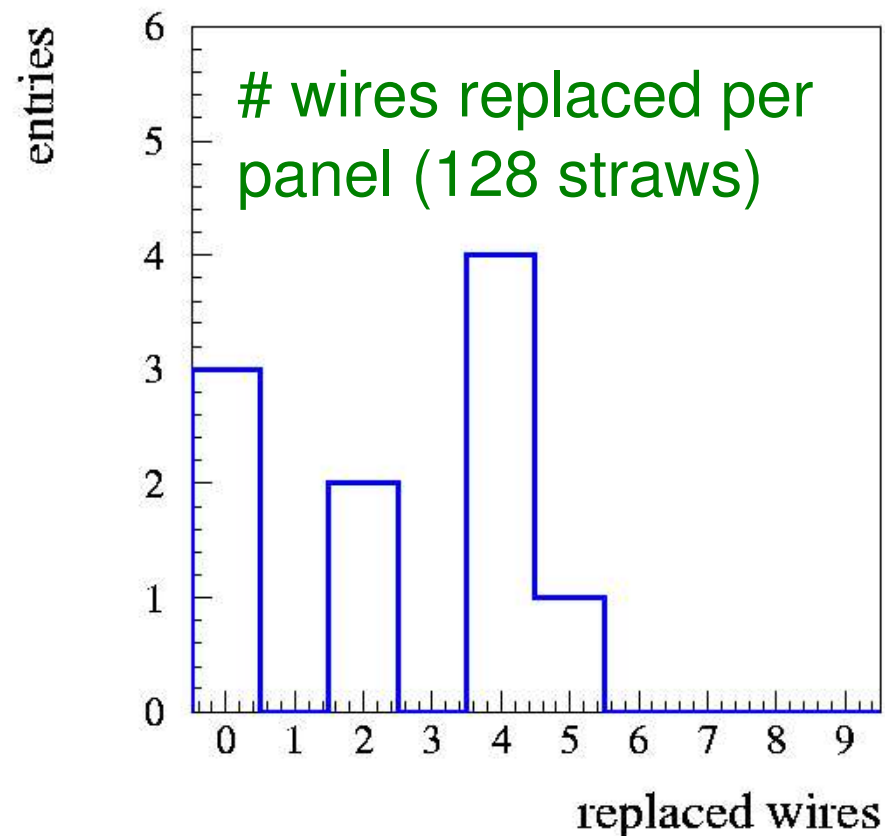
- HV stability
- Wire tension

Wires are replaced if

- current at 1600V in air exceeds 100nA

or

- wire tension is not in the limits $60 \text{ g} < T < 85 \text{ g}$



With these limits we never observed HV problems for the finished modules!

Limits on wire tension

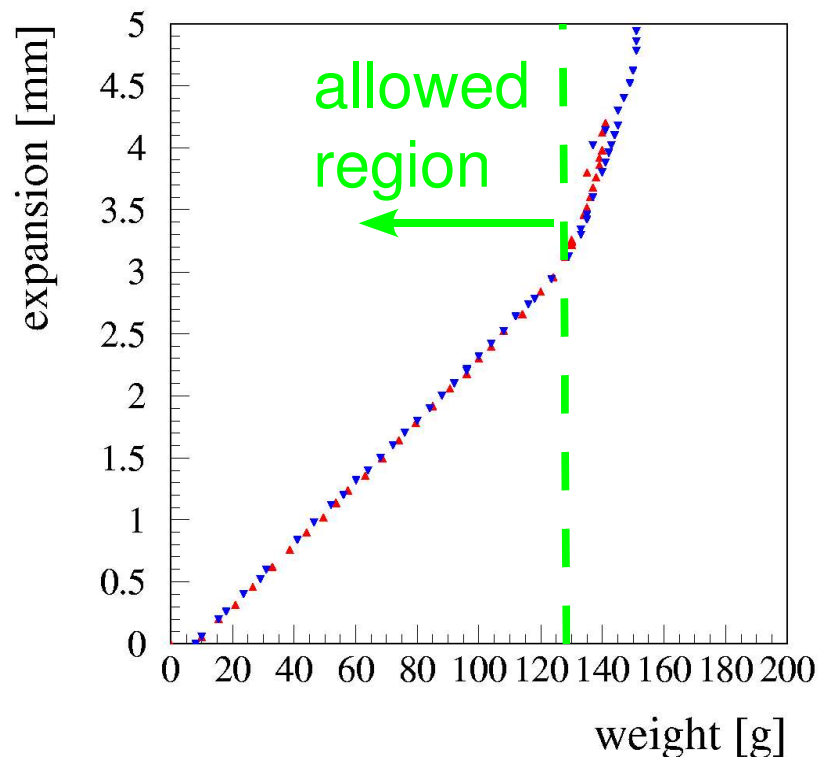
Upper limit:

Critical tension:

Data sheet:

Critical tension before non elastic deformations: ~130 g for 25 μ m wire.

Our measurements:



Limits on wire tension

Lower limit:

HV-breakdown:

- *Theory:*

For $L=0,8\text{m}$; $T=40\text{g}$:

$$V_{\text{max}} = 2750\text{V}$$

- *Praxis:*

Test module with $L=0,8\text{m}$; $T=40\text{g}$
has been operated up to 1800V

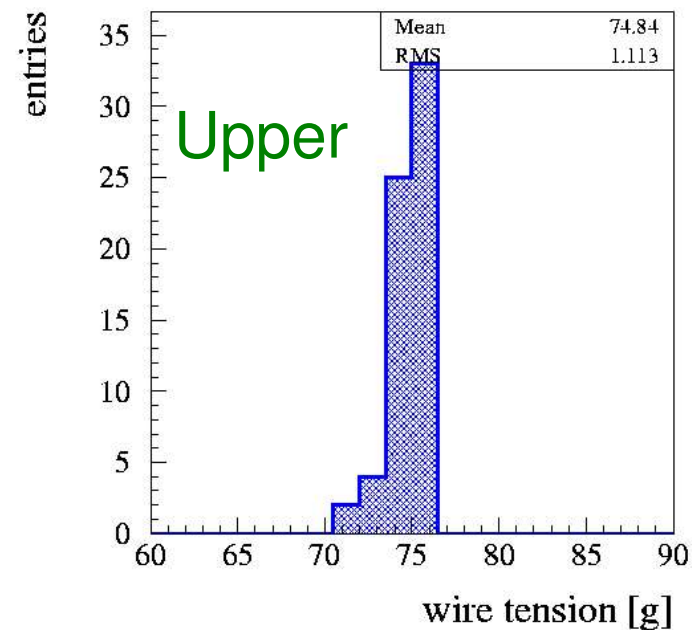
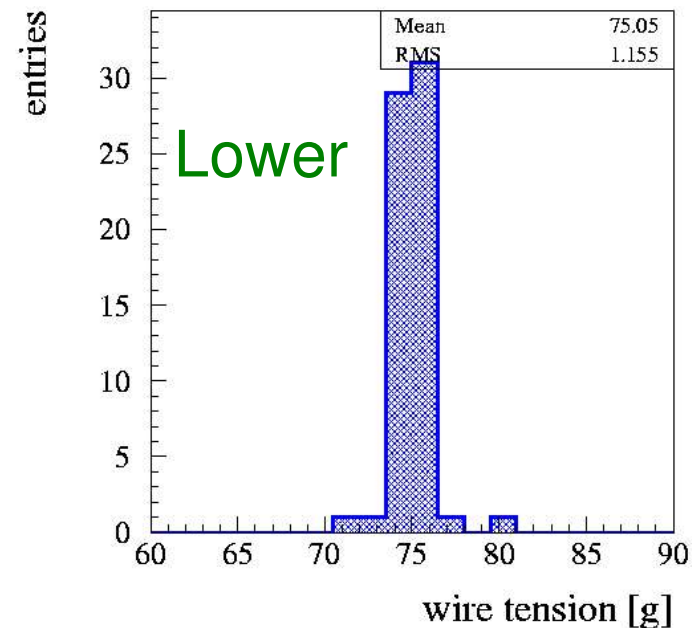
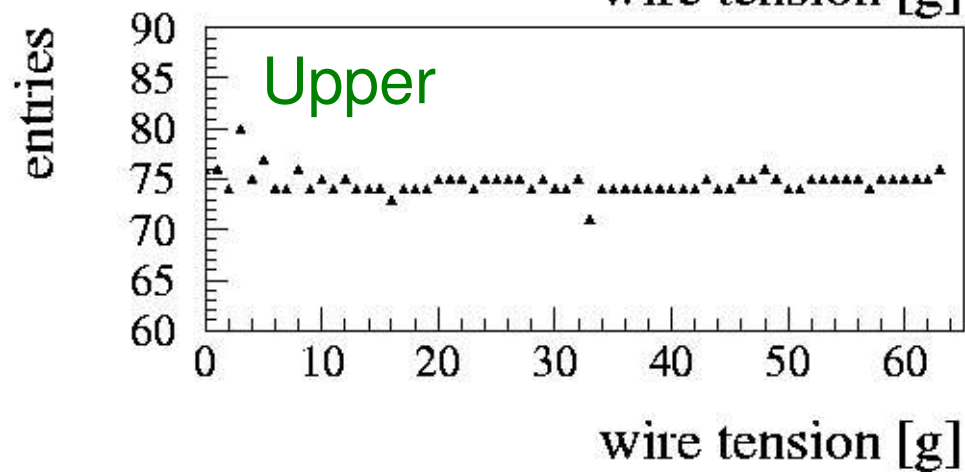
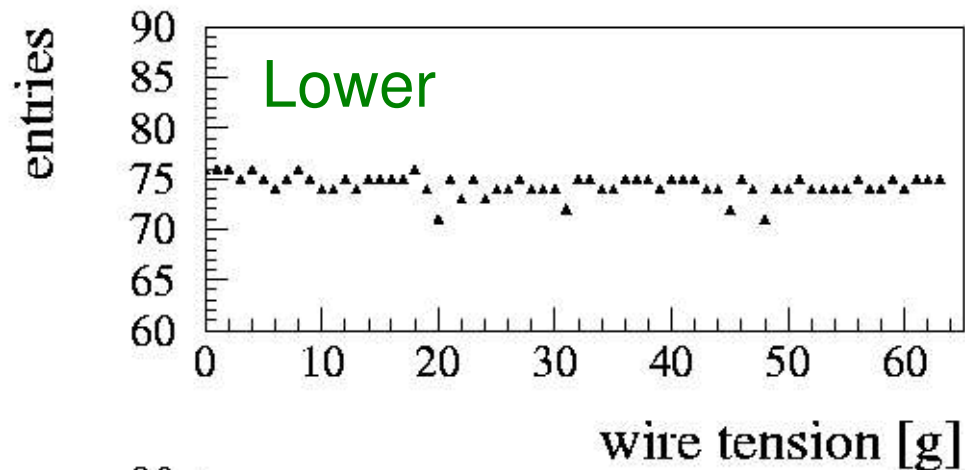
Sagitta: (theory)

For $L=0,8\text{m}$; $T=40\text{g}$:

$$s < 20\mu\text{m}$$

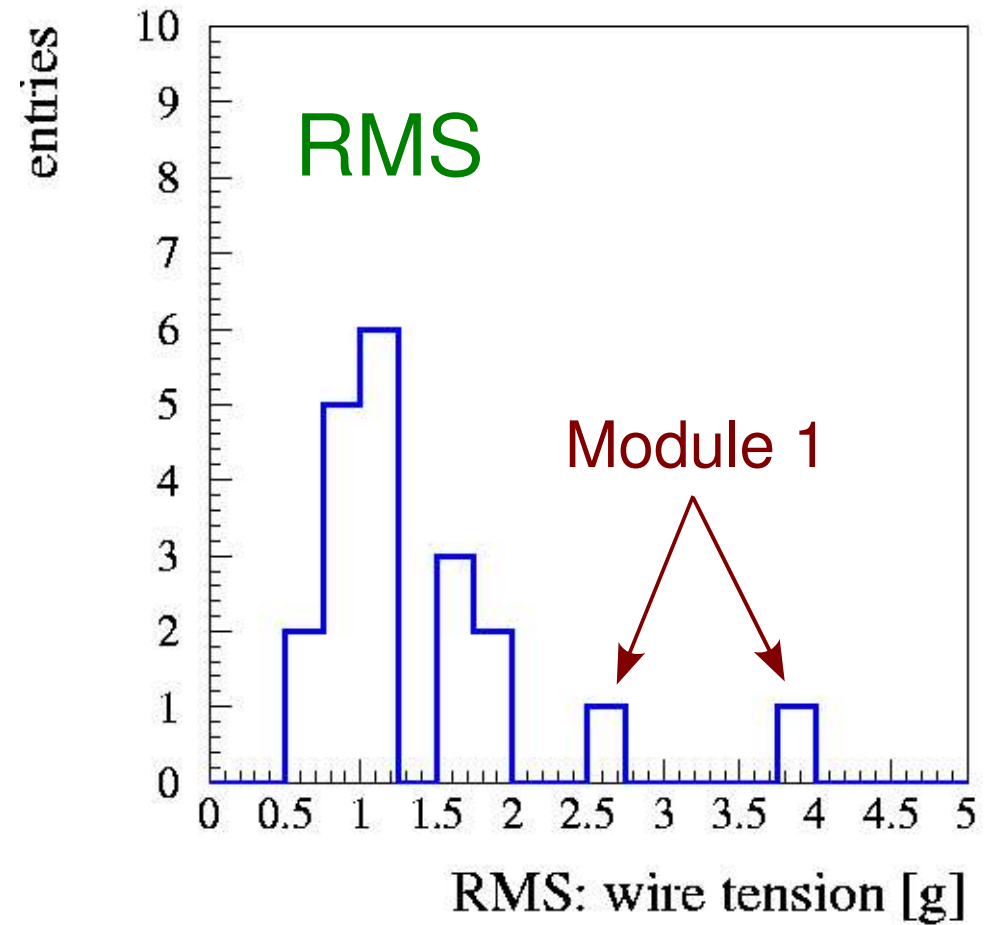
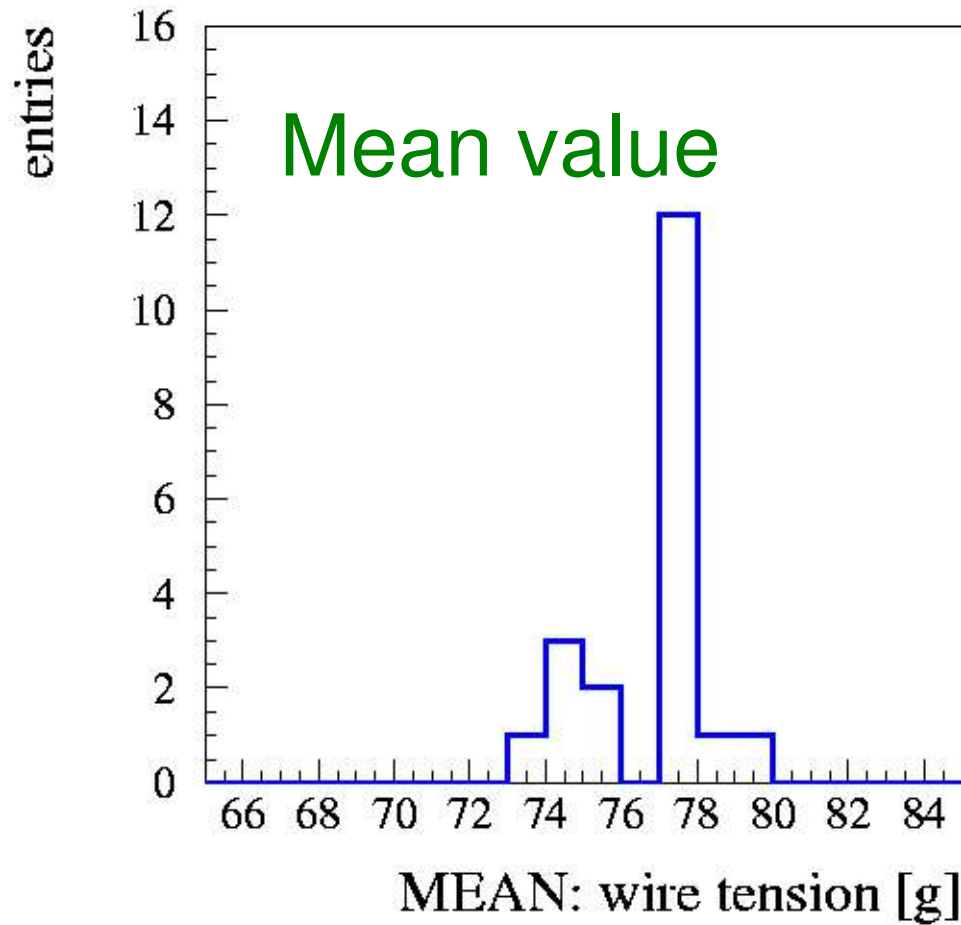
Wire tension

Example: Module 3, Panel A



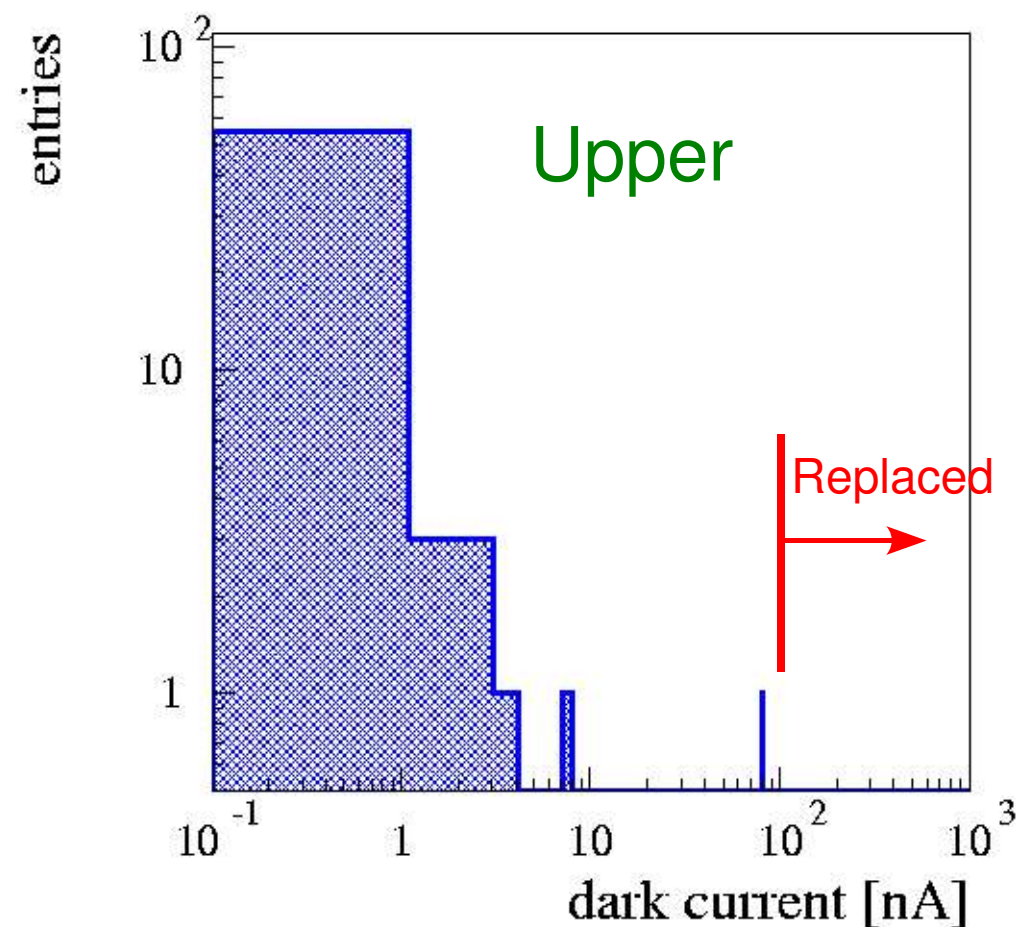
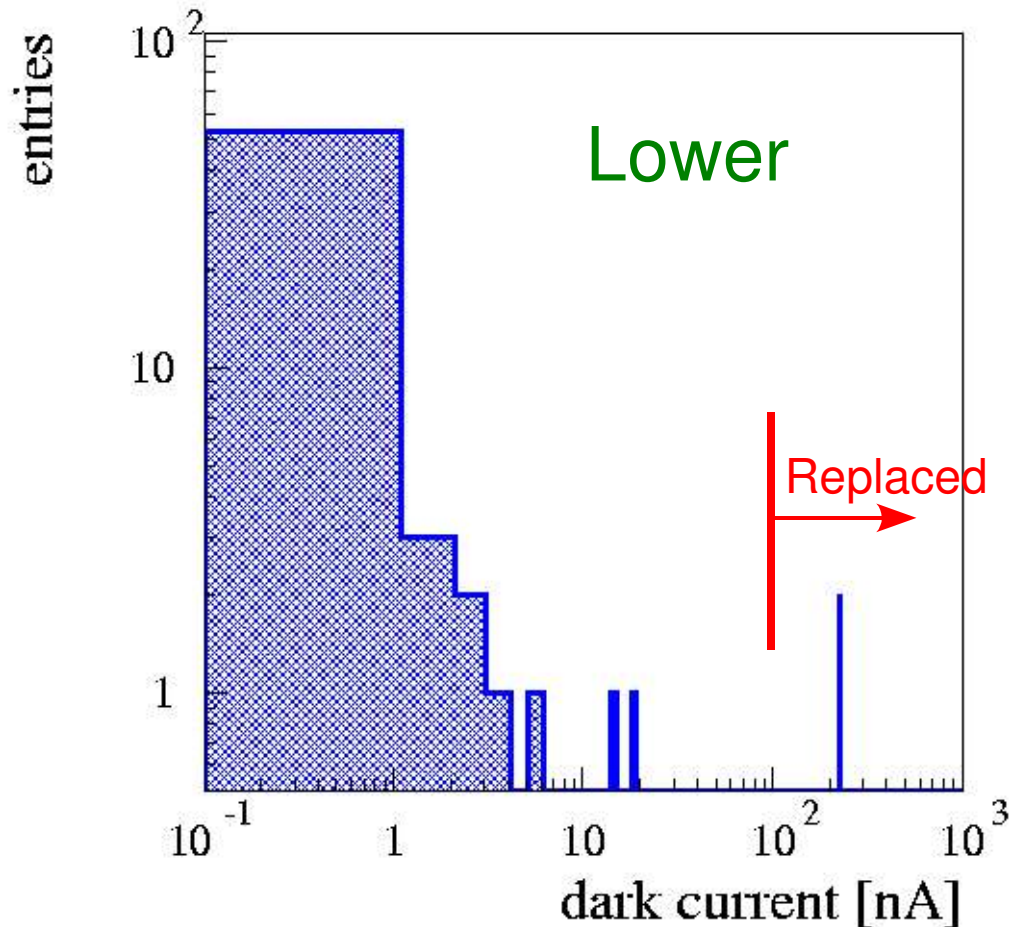
Wire tension:

Mean and RMS for series modules 1-5



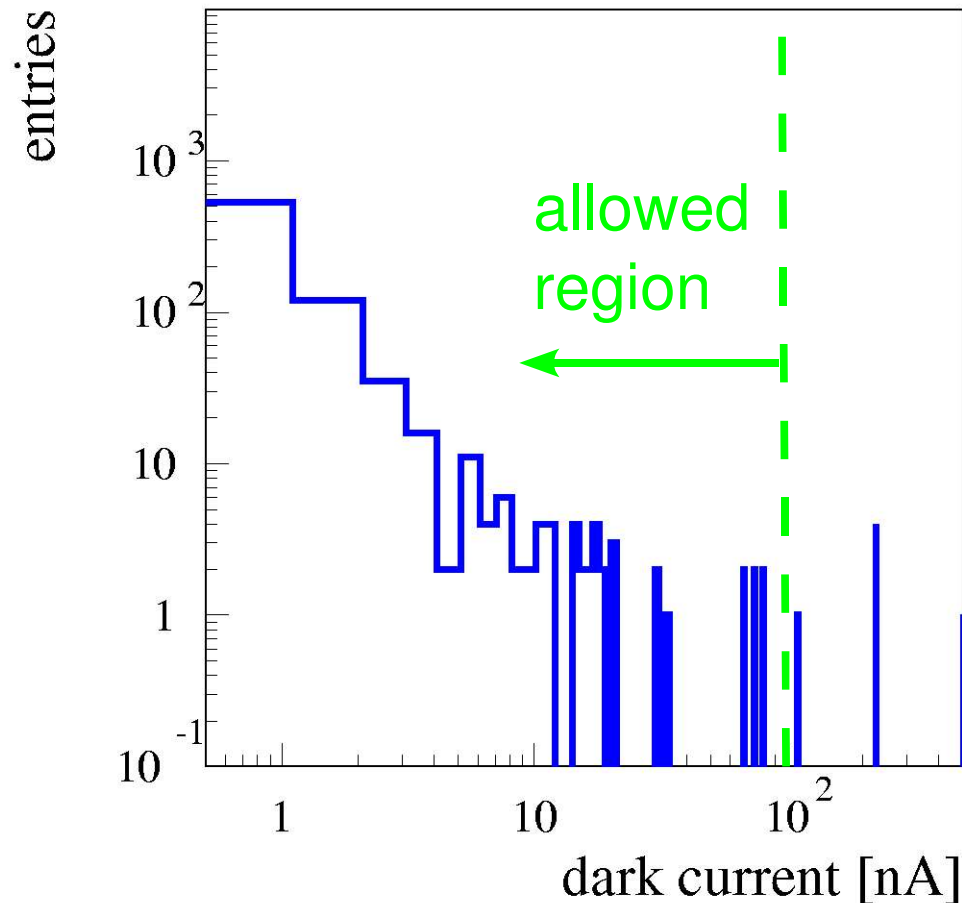
HV stability: Example: Module 3, Panel A

Dark current at 1600V in air:



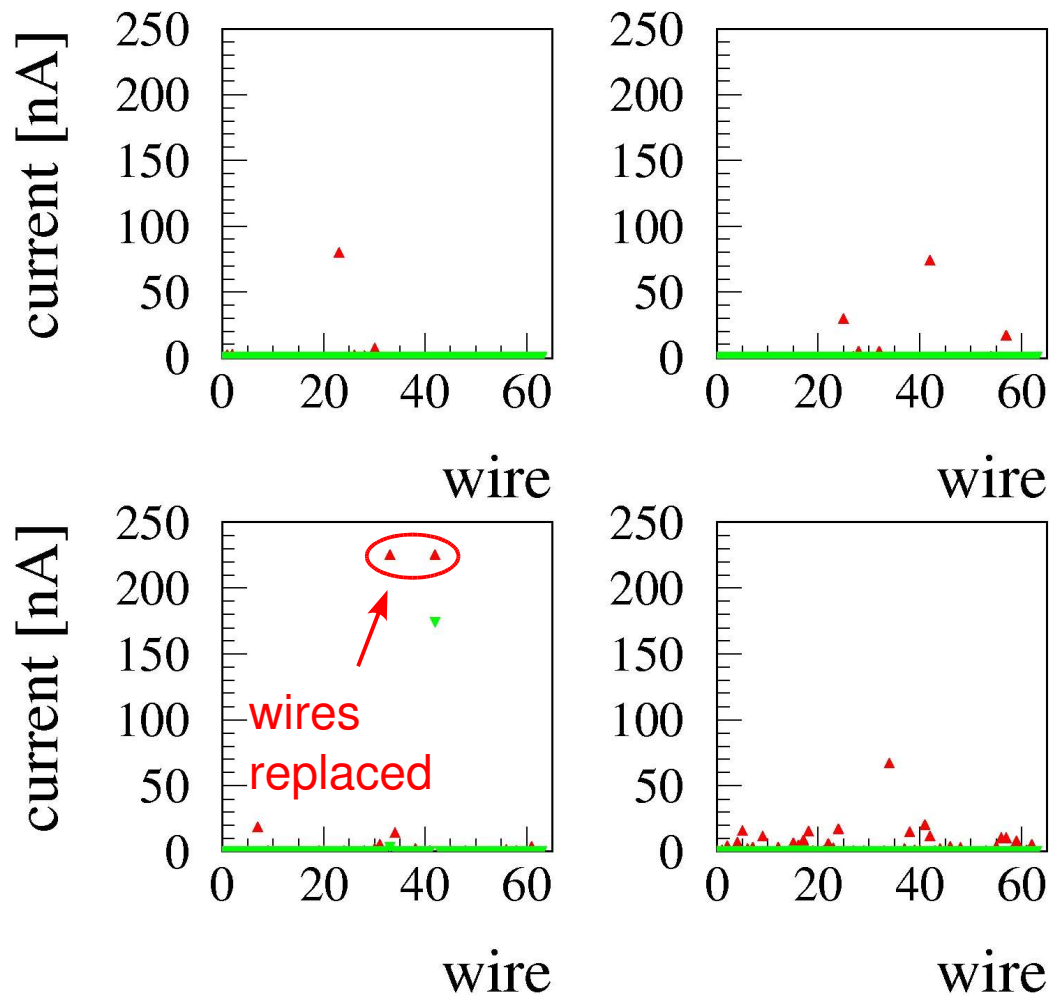
HV stability: Series modules 1-3

Dark current at 1600V in air:



Dark currents:

Module 2:

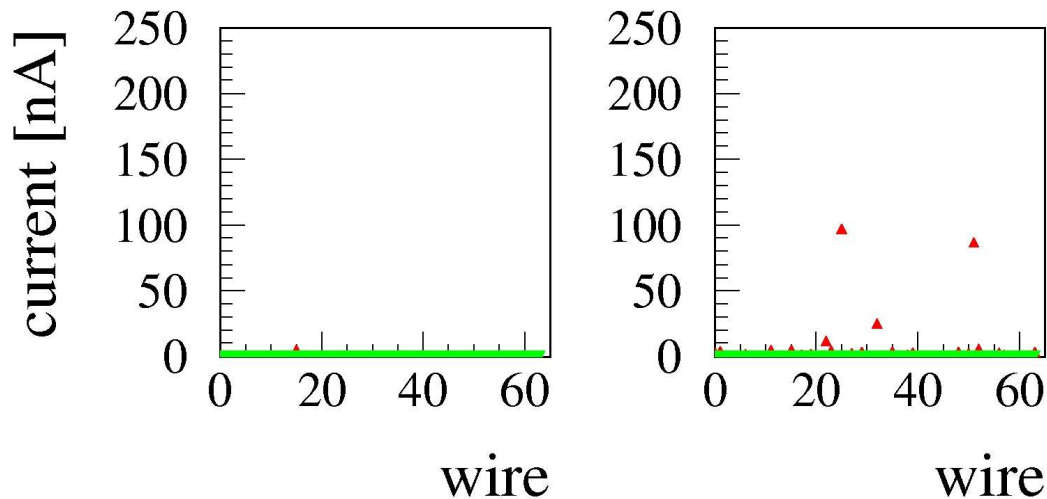


Red: Dark current at 1600 V in air after wiring

Green: Dark current after training at 1600 V in Ar/CO₂ (70/30)

Dark currents:

Module 2 (Panel B):



Red: Dark current at 1600 V in air after wiring

Green: Dark current after training at 1600 V in Ar/CO₂ (70/30)

====> dark current limit of 100 nA at 1600 V in air is sufficient for safe operation in final module.

HV stability: Summary

Series modules 1-5:

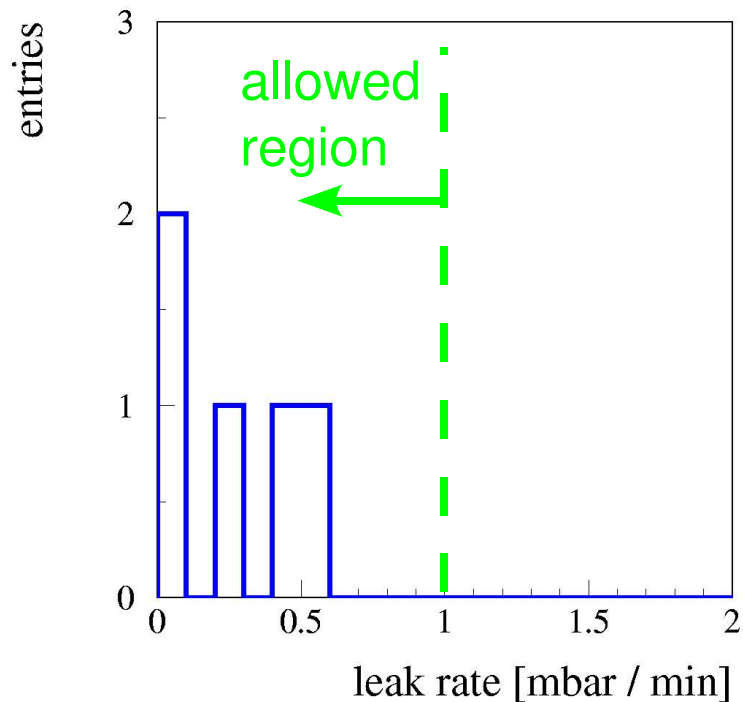
In total: 1280 wires in 5 modules

- 25 wires have been replaced
(1,9 %, mostly due to high currents)
- 3 wires not operational (2,3 ‰)
 - 2 shorts
 - 1 problem with connector

Gas tightness

To avoid pollutions (N_2 , O_2 , H_2O) entering the module by leaks, all modules are tested for gas tightness.

Measurement:

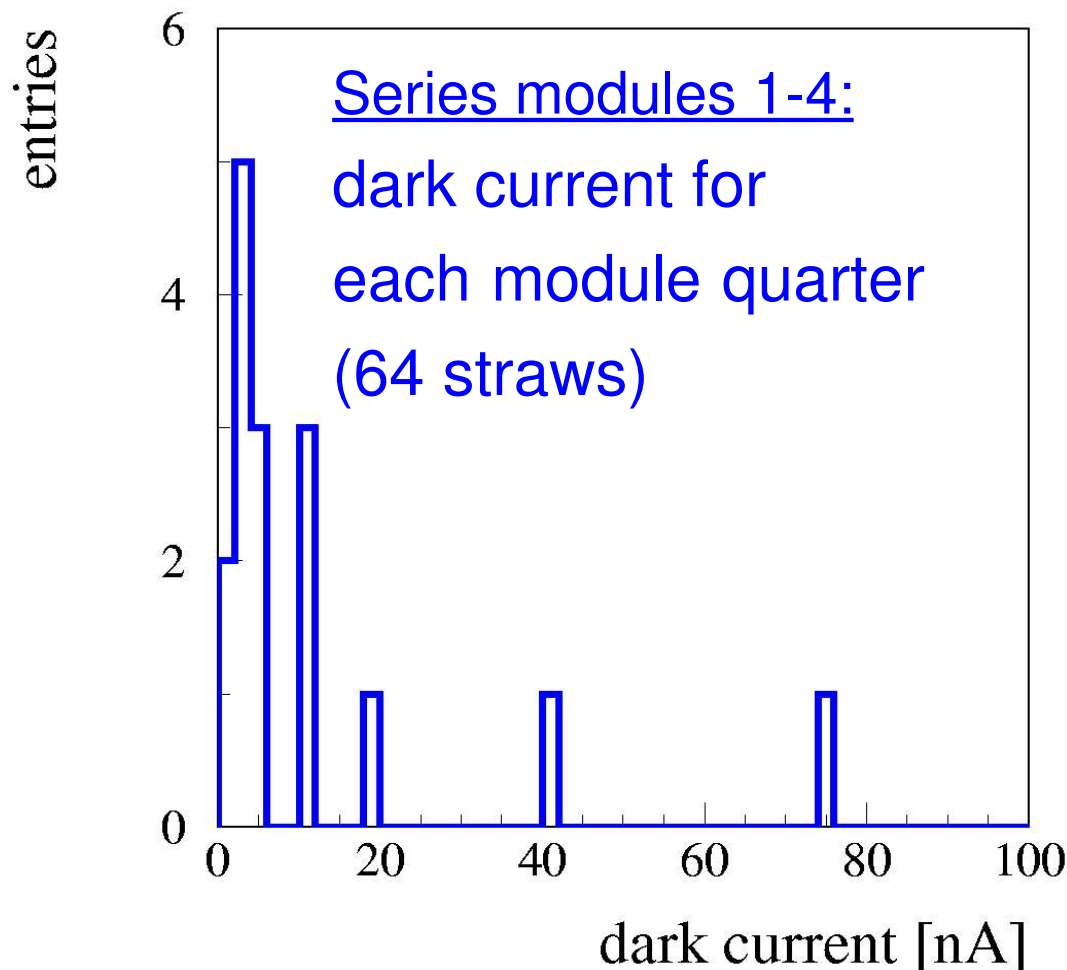


Limit for gas tightness:

Pressure drop per minute:
< 1 mbar @ Δp of 5 mbar

Dark currents in closed modules

After some training dark currents are measured in Ar/CO₂ (70/30)@1600V

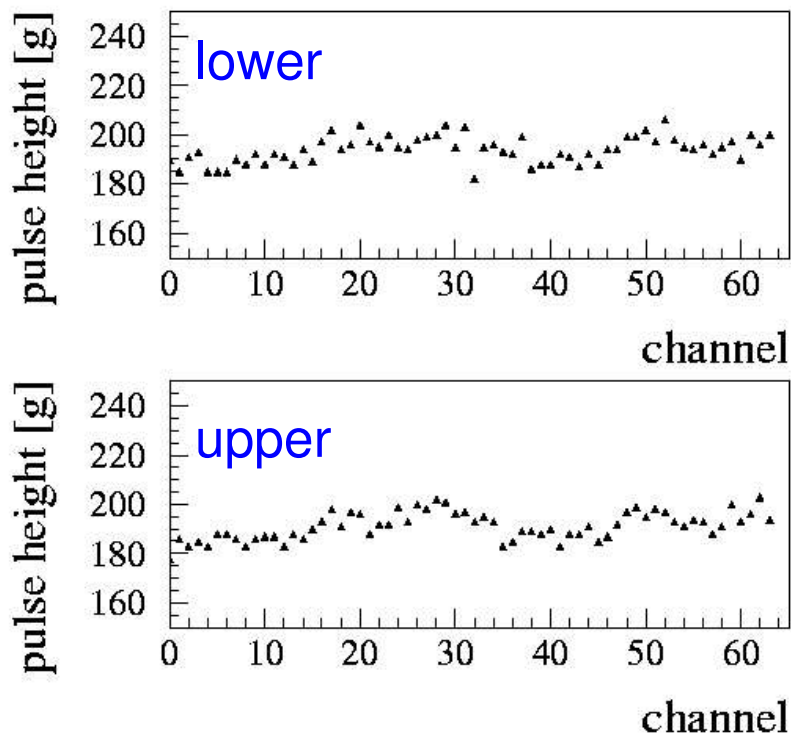


Uniformity of module

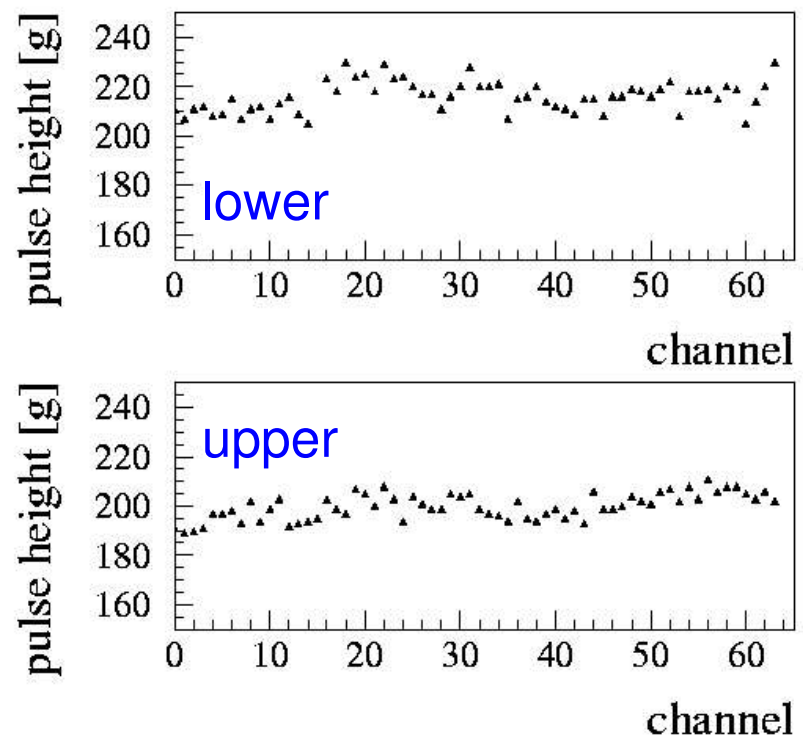
Example: Module 2

Peak position for ^{55}Fe -source for all channels:
Ar/CO₂ (70/30)@1520V

Panel A



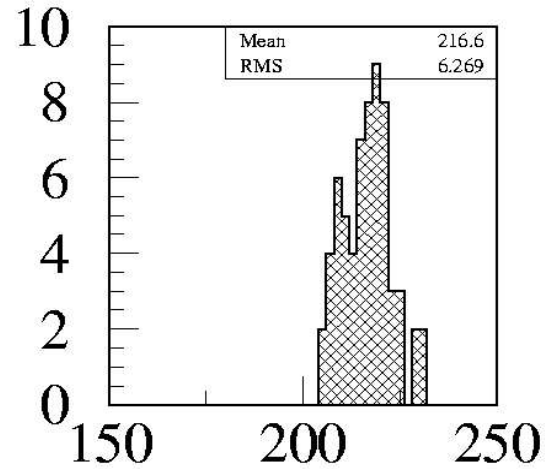
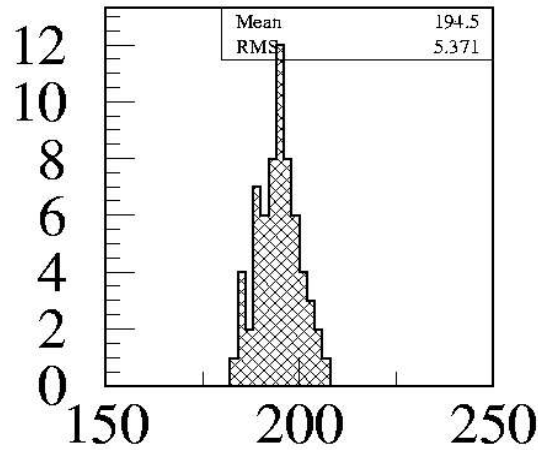
Panel B



Uniformity of module response

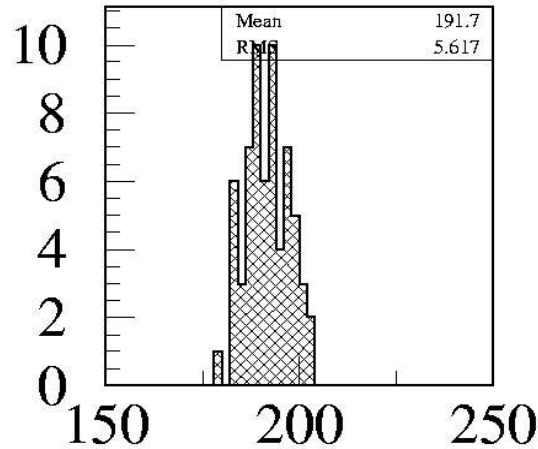
Example: Module 2

entries

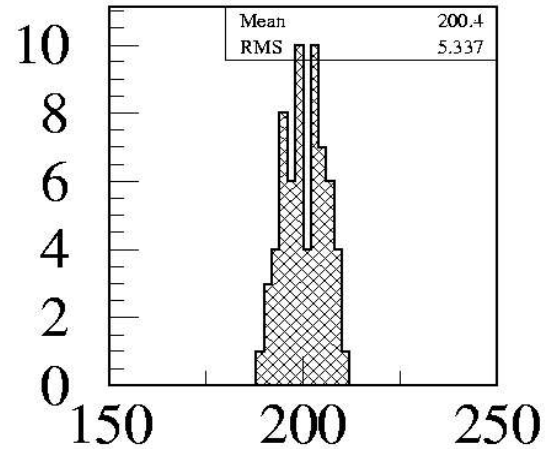


Same data as last slide, histogrammed

entries



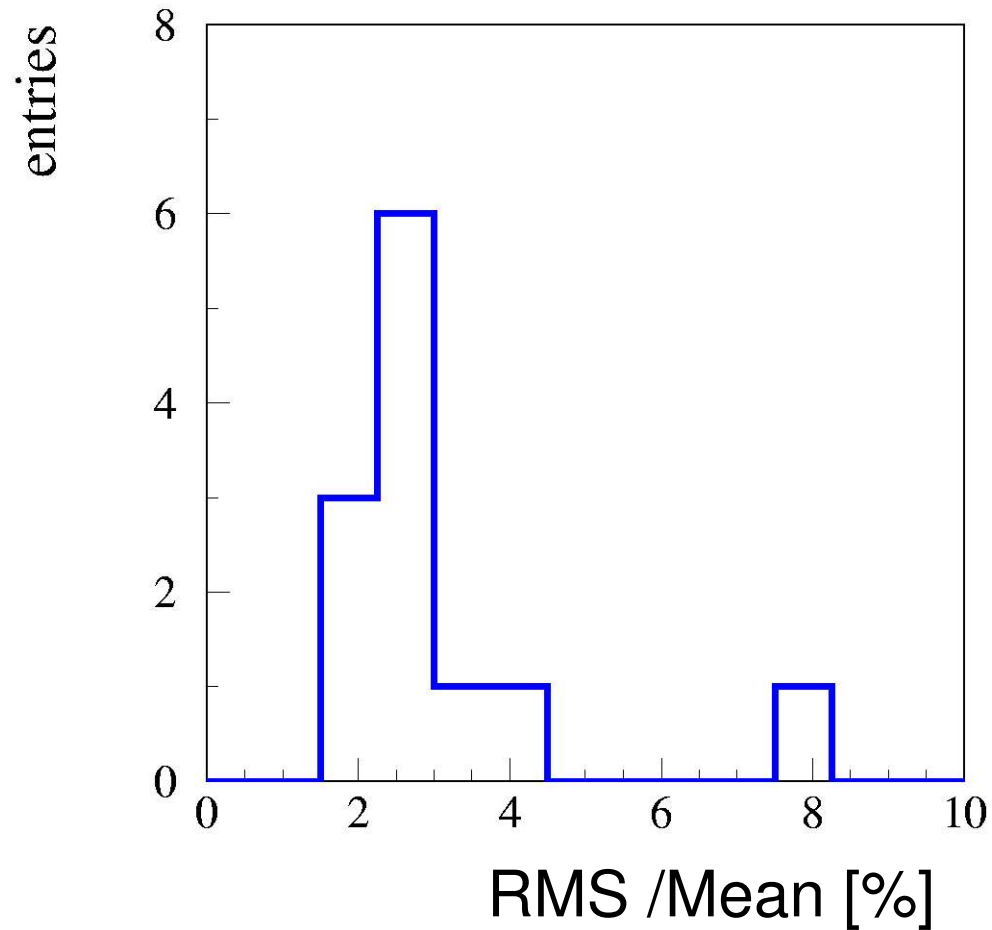
pulse height [mV]



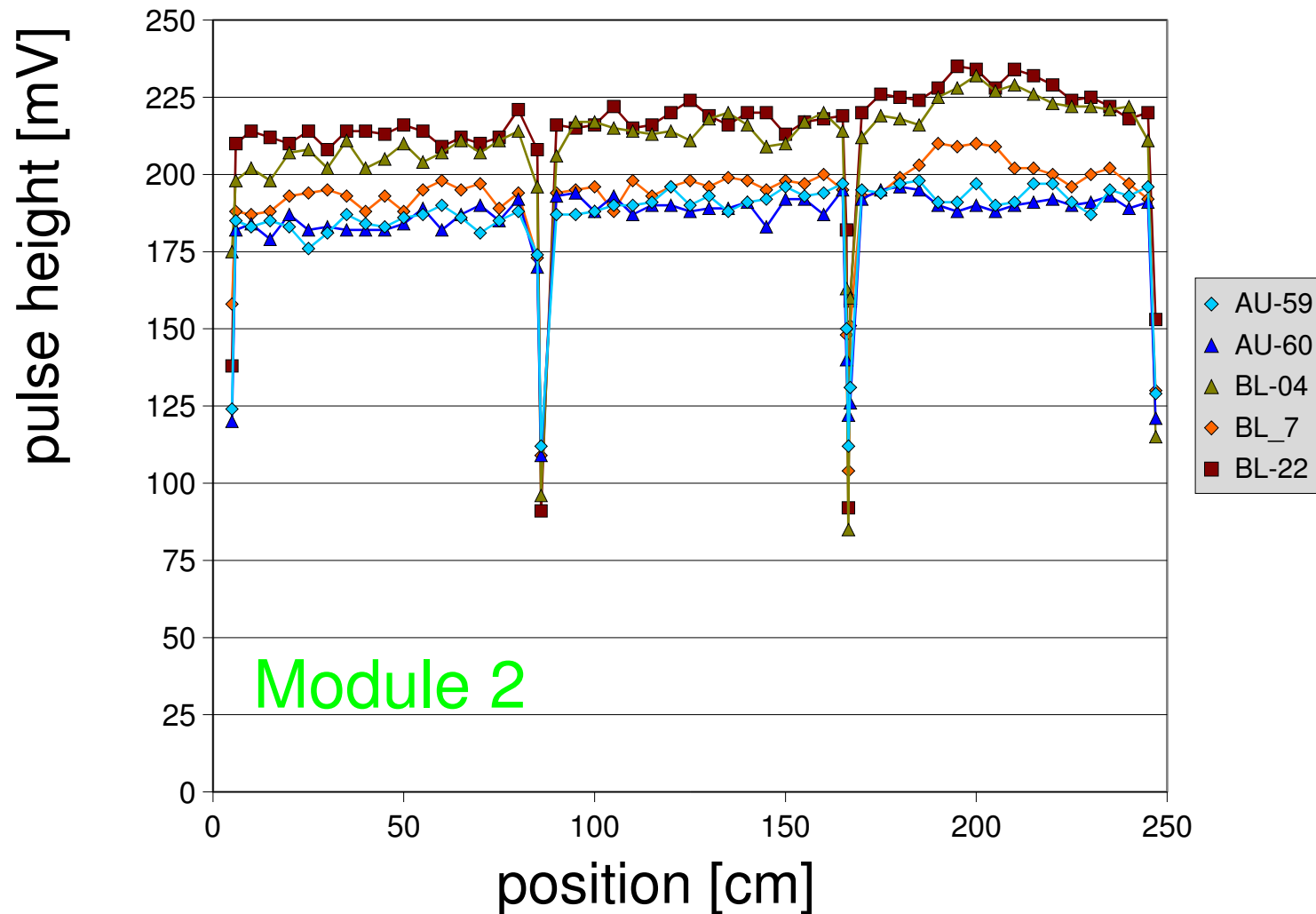
pulse height [mV]

Uniformity of module response

Series modules 2-4



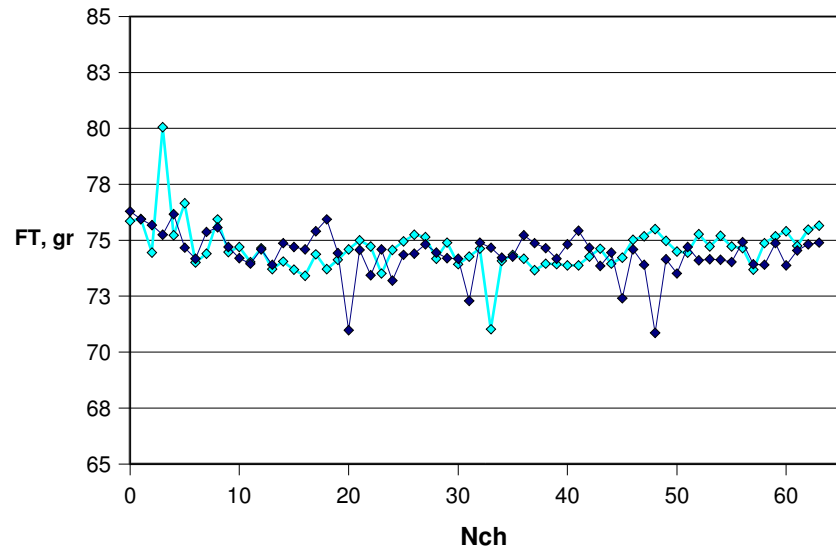
Scan along wires (only for few wires!)



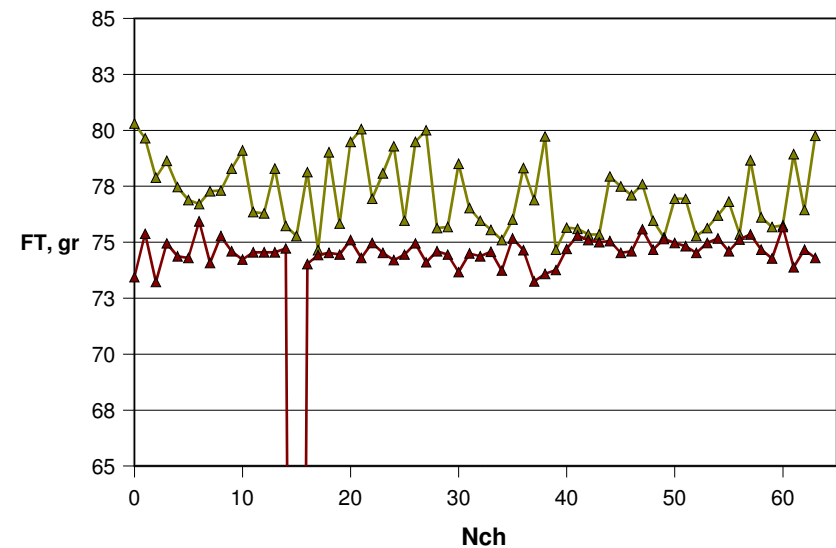
Panel	A038							B050							Panel	
Date		06/04/04			06/04/04				06/09/04				06/09/04			Date
Nch	I _L , nA	T _L , ms	F _L , gr	I _U , nA	T _U , ms	F _U , gr	Repl.	I _L , nA	T _L , ms	F _L , gr	I _U , nA	T _U , ms	F _U , gr	Repl.	Nch	
0	0.0	5.93	76	0.0	5.95	76		1.2	6.04	73	0.0	5.78	80	S	0	
1	0.0	5.94	76	2.5	5.94	76		1.0	5.96	75	0.0	5.8	80	S	1	
2	0.0	5.95	76	3.0	6	74		4.7	6.05	73	0.0	5.87	78		2	
3	0.0	5.97	75	0.0	5.79	80		0.0	5.98	75	0.0	5.84	79		3	
4	0.1	5.93	76	0.0	5.97	75		7.0	6	74	0.0	5.88	77		4	
5	0.5	5.99	75	0.0	5.91	77		16.0	6.01	74	0.3	5.91	77		5	

Nch	I _L , nA	T _L , ms	F _L , gr	I _U , nA	T _U , ms	F _U , gr	Repl.	I _L , nA	T _L , ms	F _L , gr	I _U , nA	T _U , ms	F _U , gr	Repl.	Nch
Mean		6.0	74.4		5.99	74.6			5.9	73.4		5.9	77.1		Mean
σ		0.0	1.0		0.04	1.1			0.7	9.3		0.1	1.6		σ
Max	225.2	6.2	76.3	80.3	6.14	80.1		6.1	75.9	74.3	6.0	80.3			Max
Min		5.9	70.9	0.0	5.79	71.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	74.6			Min
F _T <70 gr			0			0				1			0		F _T <70 gr
F _T >80 gr			0			1				0			3		F _T >80 gr
I _a > 50 nA	2			1											I _a > 50 nA
repl. Str.							0							13	repl. Str.
repl. Wr.							5							2	repl. Wr.
Panel	A038							B050							Panel

FM_Hd_02_A



FM_Hd_02_B

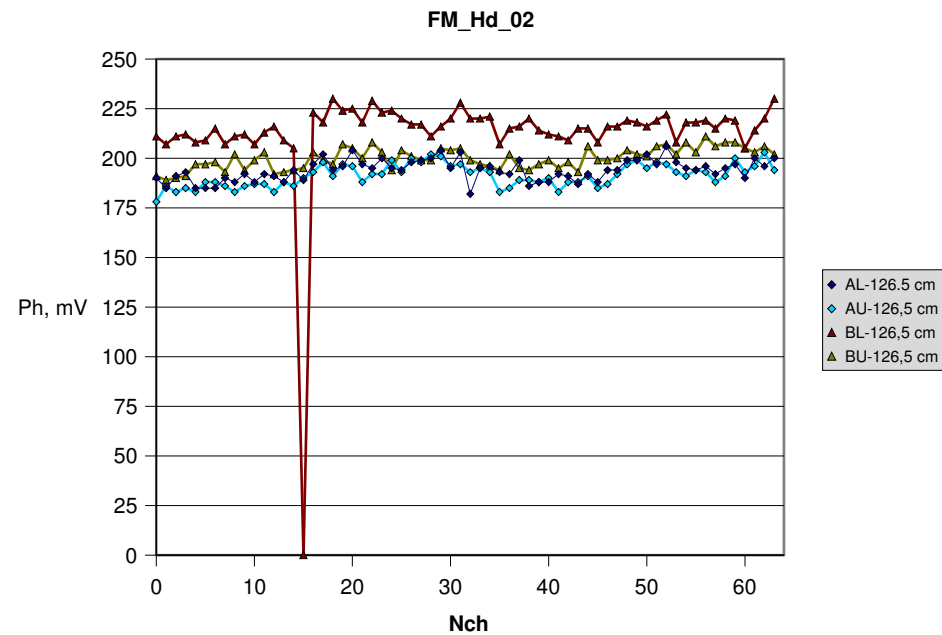


MODULE FM_Hd_02	Date:17-21.06		U = 1520V		Tresh. = -40 mV
Panel	A_038		B_050		Ar:CO ₂ 70:30
I_{dc}, nA	2	2	40	10	
	Position				
N_{ch}	AL-126.5 cm	AU-126,5 cm	BL-126,5 cm	BU-126,5 cm	Comment
0	190	178	211	191	
1	185	186	207	189	
2	191	183	211	190	
3	193	185	212	191	
4	185	183	208	197	
5	185	188	209	197	

62	196	203	220	206	
63	200.0	194	230	202	

Position	AL-126.5	AU-126,5	BL-126,5	BU-126,5
Mean	193.9	191.3	212.7	199.9
σ	5.4	5.6	27.7	5.3
Max	206.0	203.0	230.0	211.0
Min	182.0	178.0	0.0	189.0
Panel	A_038		B_050	
MODULE	FM_Hd_02			

0



Properties of 5m modules

Validation tests for the 5m modul solution

- Many tests have been performed on small prototypes.
- Most results can be scaled to 5m modules, e.g.
 - general performance (resolution, efficiency)
 - rate capability
 - HV stability of endpieces
 - ageing

...

Here:

Tests to validate final techniques for 5m modules

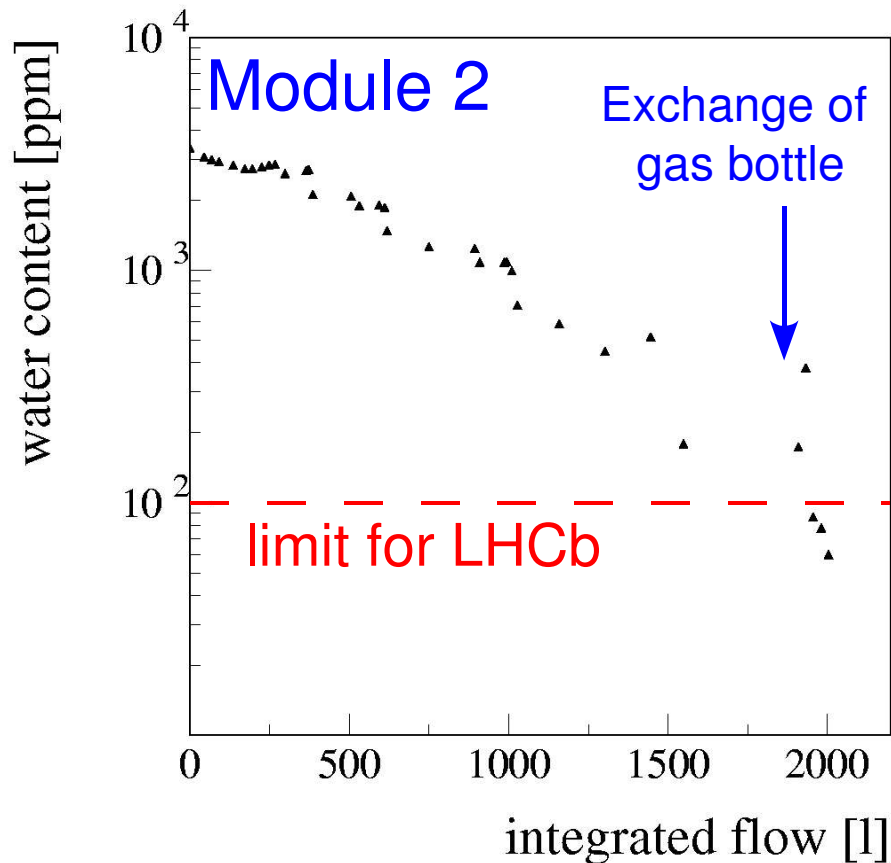
- water content in the counting gas vs. time
- gas flow: uniform gas exchange for all straws?
- straightness of box
- HV stability in case of module bending

...

Water content

Water content very high when module is flushed for the first time!

Can not be explained by residual water from air.



Estimate from data:

Total amount of water ~3l (vapor!).

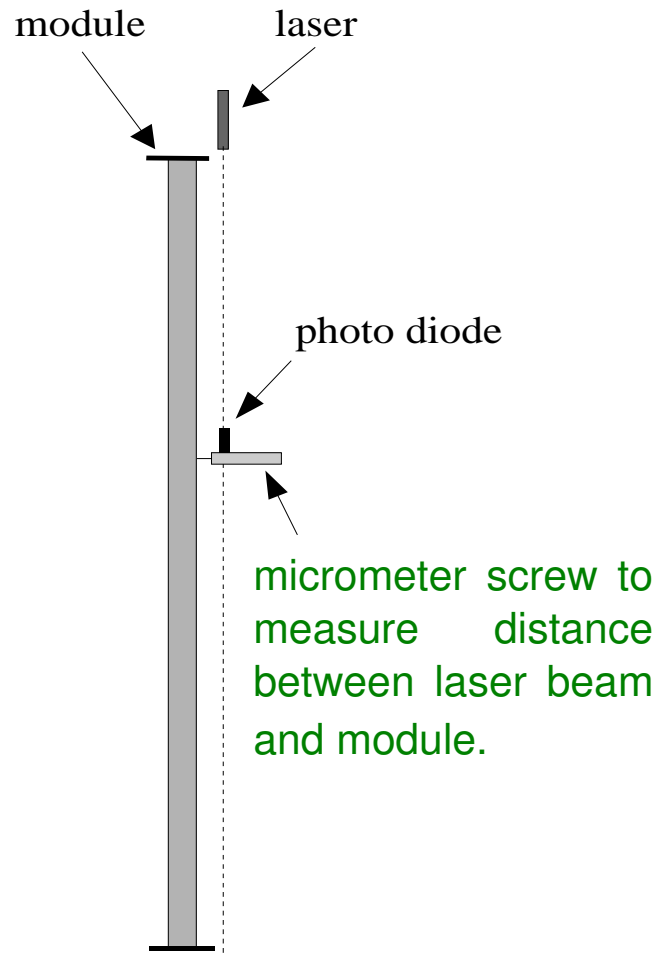
Kapton absorbs water:

~2% by weight at 50% rel. humidity corresponds to ~6l for Kapton XC in straws

---> water seen in module is released from the straws!

Straightness of modules

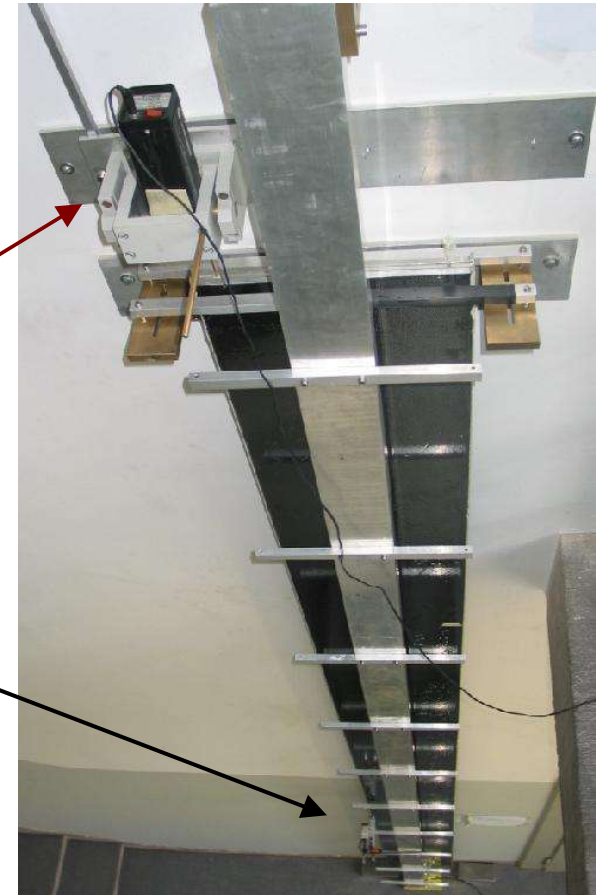
Principle of measurement



Fixation of module by dowel pin

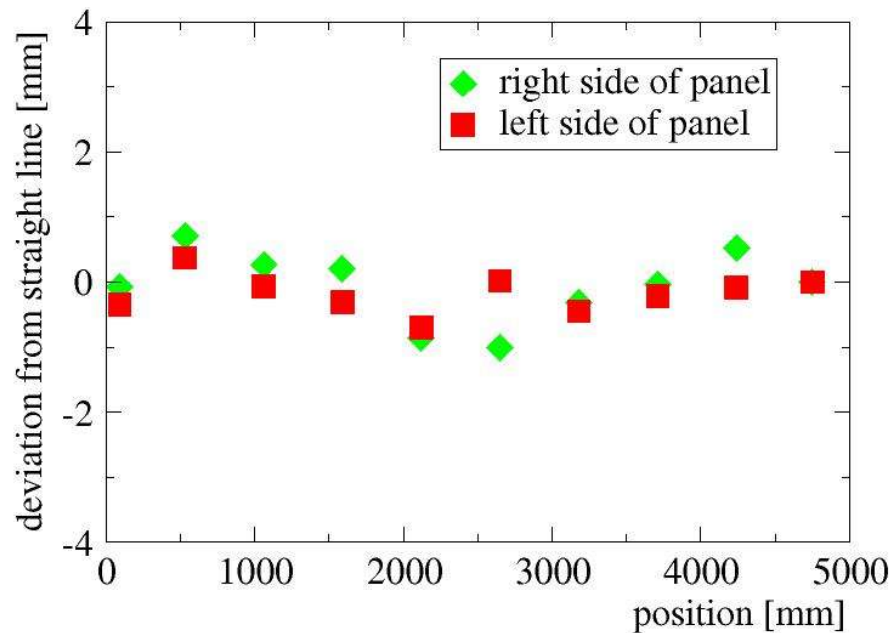


Micrometer screw and photo diode



Straightness of module

Results

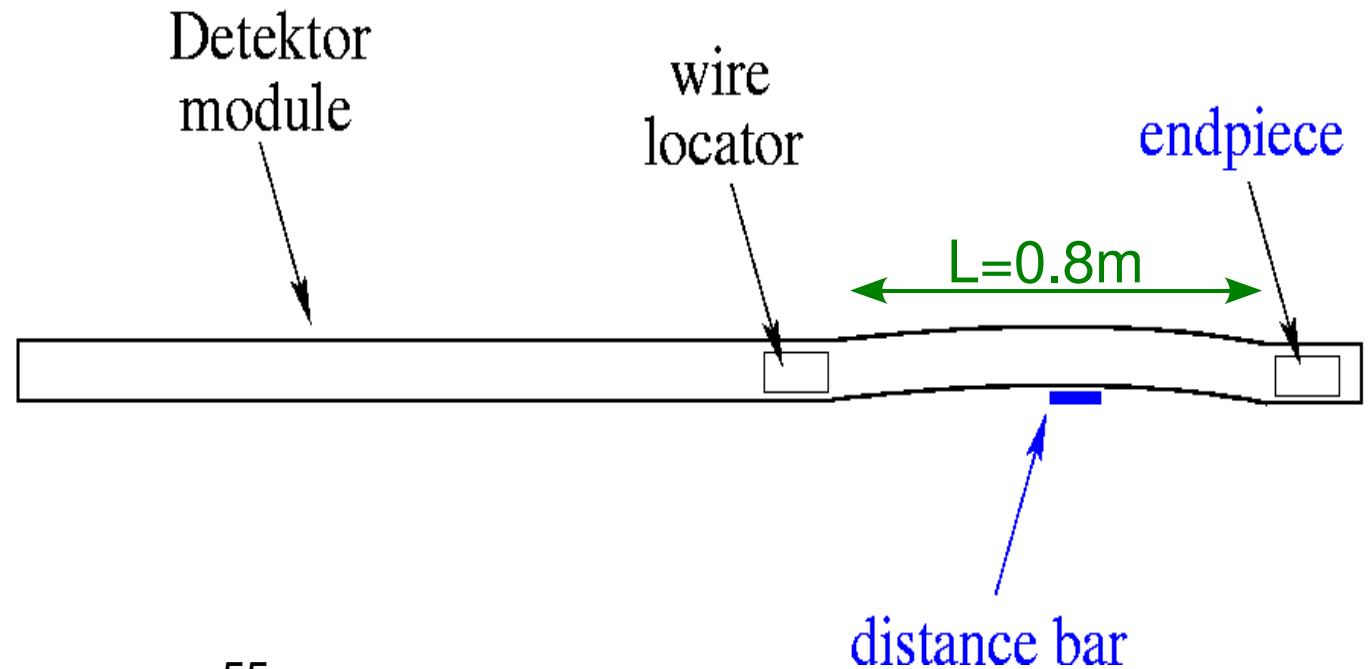


Uniformity of the module is within specifications:

	<i>Max. deviation</i> [mm]	<i>RMS</i> [mm]
<i>Left</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.22</i>
<i>Right</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.33</i>

HV stability for bent modules

Principle of measurement



Measure

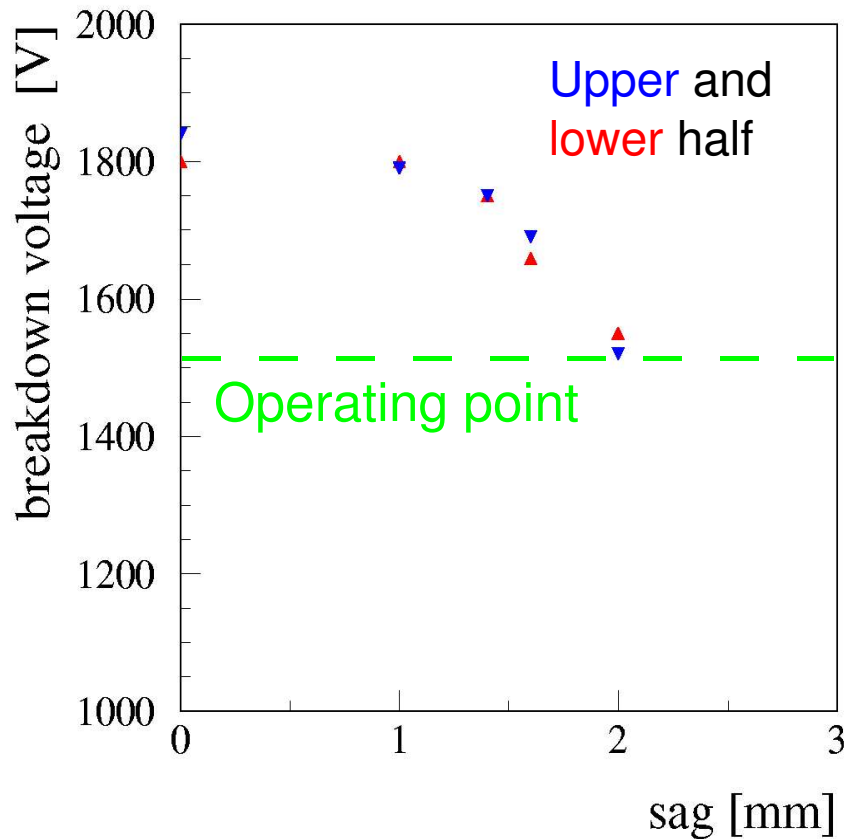
- 1.) peak position for ^{55}Fe -source
- 2.) breakdown voltage

as a function of wire displacement s from straw centre

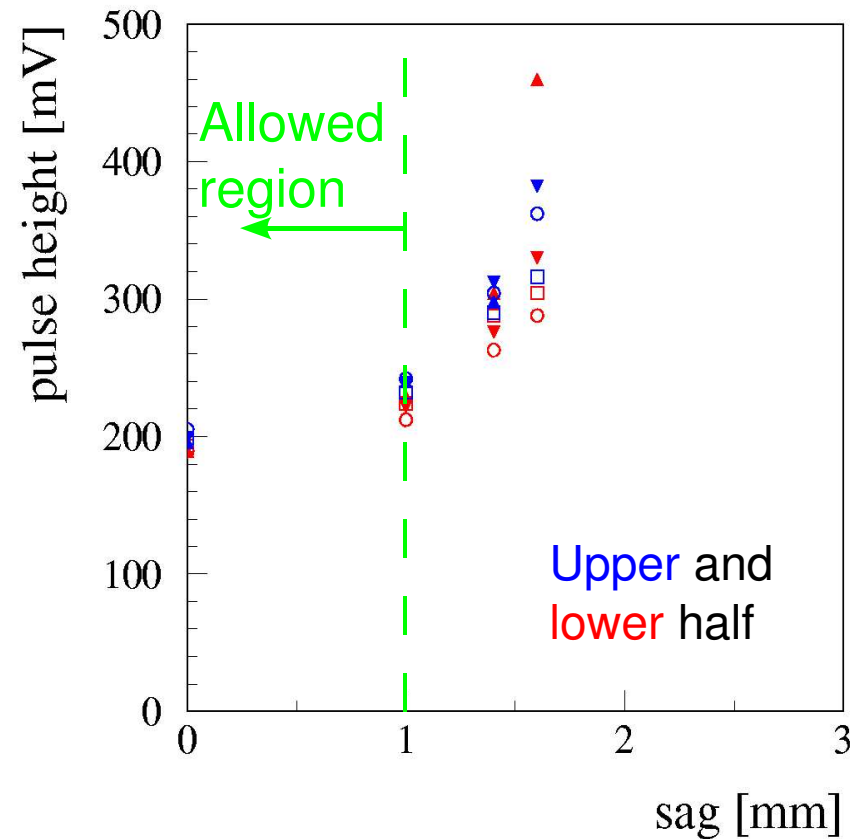
Stability for bend modules

Results for preseries module

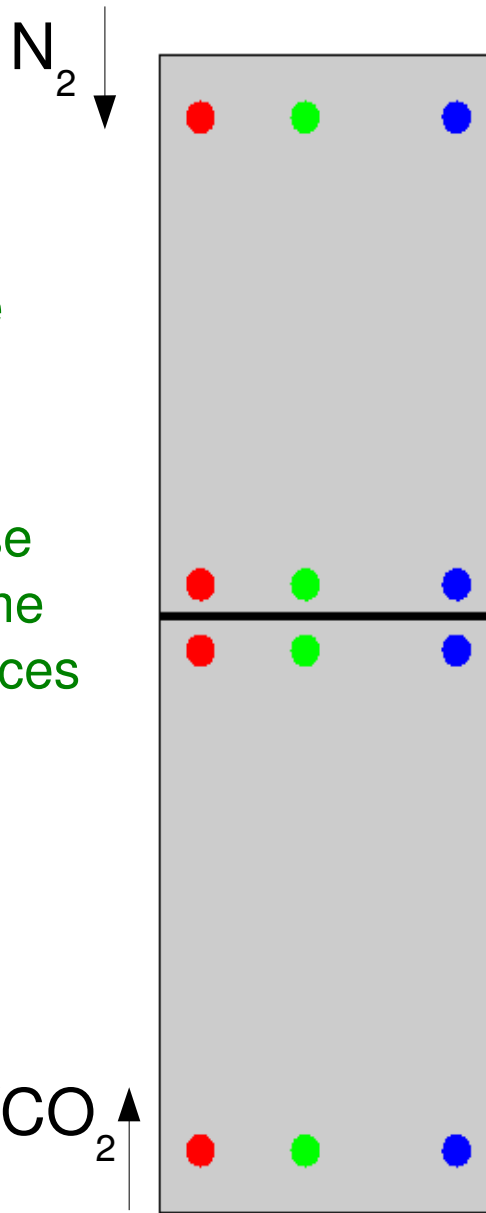
Breakdown voltage



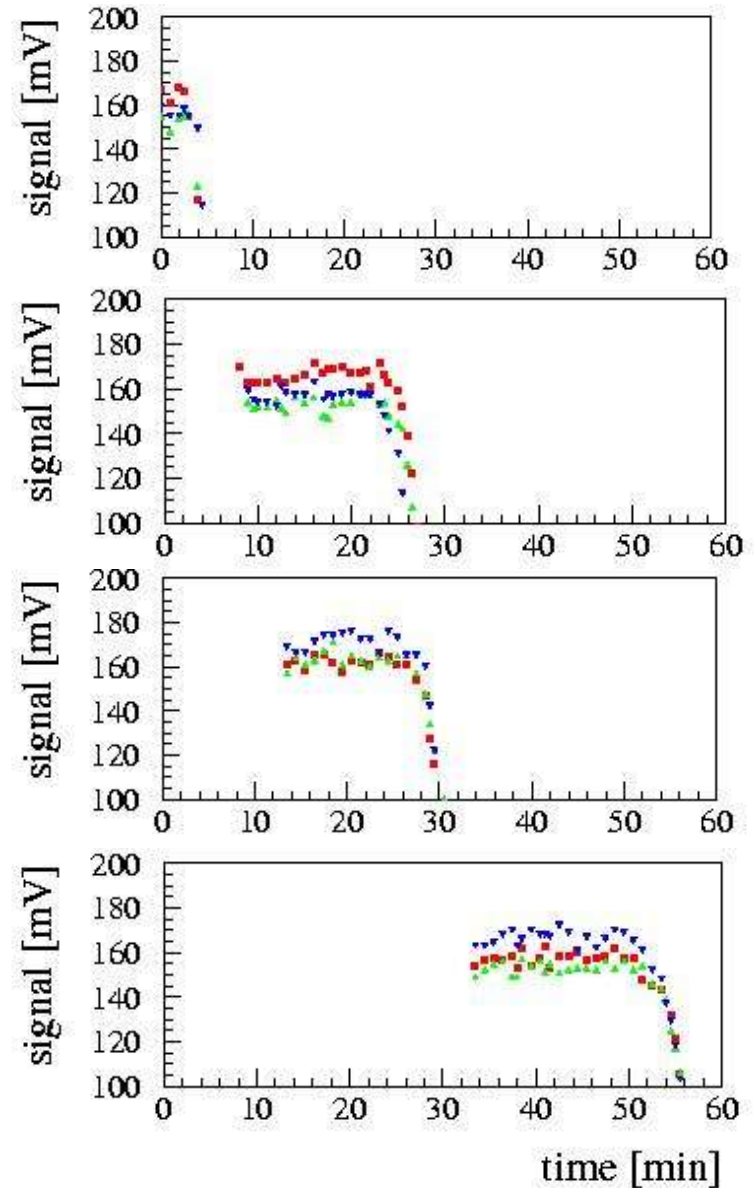
Gain



Gas flow in the module



1. Flush module with Ar/CO_2
2. Switch to N_2
3. Measure pulse height vs. Time in various places



HV stability of endpieces under irradiation

We irradiated endpieces with a ^{106}Ru -source and monitored the current.

Conditions:

Ar/CO₂ (70/30) @ 1520V

gain: 2×10^4

beam spot: $\sim 3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$

total current: $\sim 200 \text{ nA}$

In total 576 straws out of 1280 have been irradiated

No abnormal effects observed yet!

