Construction and Test of sMDT Chambers for the ATLAS Muon Spectrometer

Eric H. Takasugi

Oliver Kortner, Hubert Kroha, Korbinian Schmidt-Sommerfeld

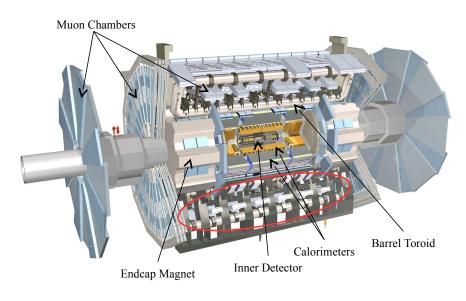
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik Föhringer Ring 6 80805 München

DPG-Frühjahrstagung 29 Feb. 2016

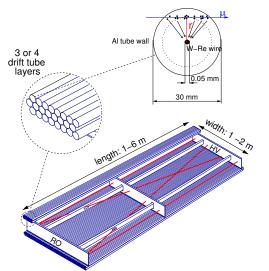




The ATLAS Experiment



Standard Monitored Drift Tube (MDT) Specifications

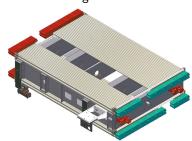


- 93% Ar, 7% CO₂ gas mixture
- 3 bar absolute pressure in the tubes
- HV of 3080 V
- Gas gain: 2 × 10⁴
- Wire position tolerance: $\Delta r < 20 \, \mu \mathrm{m}$
- Tube diameter: 30 mm

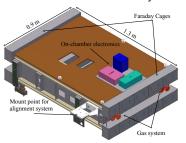
Each chamber has 2 multilayers of tubes. Each multilayer has either 3 or 4 layers of tubes \rightarrow Chamber resolution of 40 μm

small diameter MDT (sMDT) Chamber Parameters

- 12 Chambers in total
- sMDTs have tubes with half the diameter (15 v. 30 mm)
- Tube length of 1.1 m

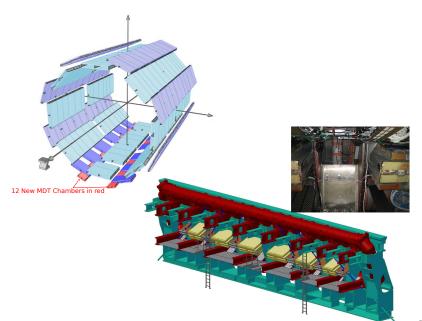


- 54 tubes per layer
- 2 multilayers, each with 4 layers of tubes
- 17 cm between multilayers



 \Rightarrow more than 5000 tubes Gaps in sMDTs are for the detector alignment system.

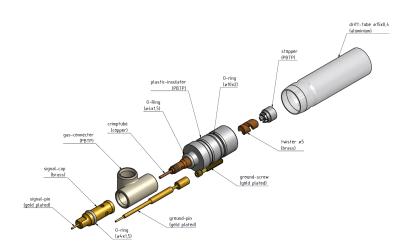
Location of New Chambers



sMDT versus MDT chambers

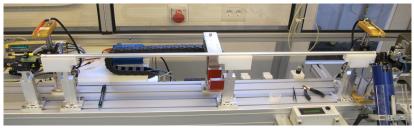


Tube Endplug



Wire Threading and Tensioning

Wire tension: $T=355\pm15$ g









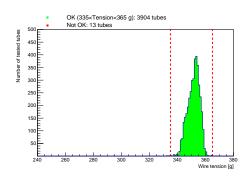
Crimping

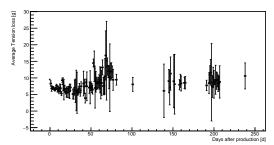


Tension entered into database

Tension Testing Results

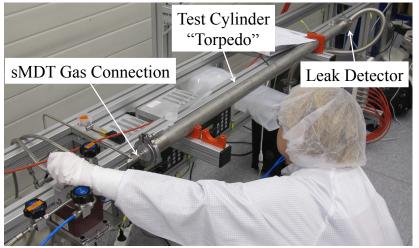
- 99.67% of tubes passed (right)
- ullet Tension spec. (335 < T < 365 g) shown in red
- Repeated tension measurements shows small (5-10 g) loss (bottom)
 - Accounted for in initial tensioning of wire
 - Final tension checked before tube installation





Gas Leak Rate Measurement

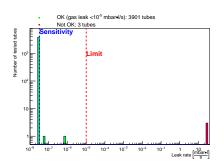
- Tube is inserted into an evacuated testing cylinder ("Torpedo")
- ② Tube is filled with 95% Ar, 5% He to 2 bar
- Leak detector measures gas leakage into the Torpedo.



Leak rate must be $< 10^{-5}$ mbar \bullet l/s

Gas Leak Test Results

- 99.92% of tubes passed leak test (right)
- Red dotted line shows acceptable leak rate limit (< 10⁻⁵ mbar•l/s)
- Blue dotted line shows sensitivity limit of the leak detector $(3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mbar} \bullet \text{l/s})$
- Values have been translated from He to Ar leak rates



HV Testing

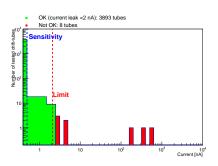
- Tubes are filled with nominal gas (93% Ar, 7% CO₂) at 3 bar
- Voltage raised to 3015 V (working HV is 2730 V)
- ullet Dark current from tube is measured after current stabilizes (~ 10 min)



Setup can measure up to 10 tubes at a time The maximum allowed dark current I_{max} is 2 nA

HV Test Results

- 99.79% of tubes passed test (right)
- Red dotted line shows acceptable current limit (< 2 nA)
- Blue dotted line shows sensitivity limit of the current measurement (0.5 nA)



Chamber Assembly (I)



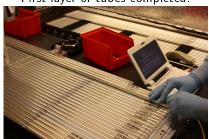
The first layer of tubes.



Epoxy for the second layer of tubes.



First layer of tubes completed.

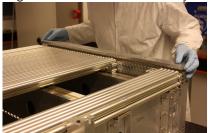


Second layer of tubes.

Chamber Assembly (II)



Alignment between the 2 multilayers.



Second multilayer completed.



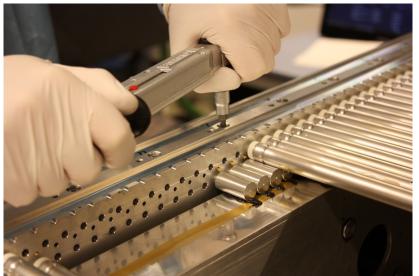
Second multilayer started.



Completed Chamber

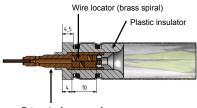
Alignment Combs

- Holds the tubes in the appropriate locations
- Slots for the tube endplugs as well as grounding pins



Wire Position Measurement

- 5 chambers are measured
- Wire positions recorded at both "Readout" (or "RO") and "HV" sides
- Measured positions are compared to optimum grid positions.
- A combined fit (both sides of the chamber) is also done
- ullet Measurement done at $\sim 20^\circ$ C



External reference surface for sense wire positioning and measurement (brass insert)



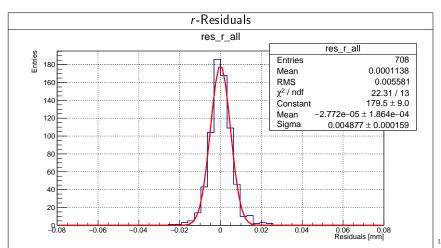
On-Chamber Component Installation

After wire position measurements, gas systems and electronics are installed

- Gas system mounted and tested for leaks
- Electronics mounted
- Systems test:
 - ullet Chamber gas leak rate required to be < 0.2mbar/hr
 - Cosmic rays used to test eletronic readouts in tubes

3C14

- Recent chamber to be constructed and tested
- Most precise chamber constructed
 - ullet Better than 5 $\mu{
 m m}$ wire position precision, limited by position measurement



Chamber Geometry Parameters

All fits are within specifications.

"Nominal" values are from comb measurements

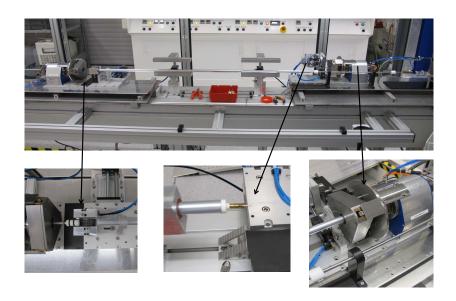
BMG-3C-14	RO-Side	HV-Side	Nominal
z pitch [mm]	15.0993 ± 0.00001	15.0991 ± 0.00001	15.0990
y pitch [mm]	13.079 ± 0.0002	13.079 ± 0.0001	13.090
Multilayer Δz [mm]	-0.012 ± 0.0002	-0.003 ± 0.0004	-0.008
Multilayer Δy [mm]	184.990 ± 0.0004	184.989 ± 0.0007	184.970
RMS (σ) z [mm]	0.0042 (0.0037)	0.0048 (0.0040)	0.020
RMS (σ) y [mm]	0.0061 (0.0054)	0.0066 (0.0056)	0.020

Conclusions

- Half of necessary chambers completed
- Testing shows chambers within specification of wire positions
 - ullet Routinely achieve better than 5 μ m precision
- Anticipate chambers to be ready on schedule for installation during 2016/2017 winter shutdown

Backup

Wiring Machine



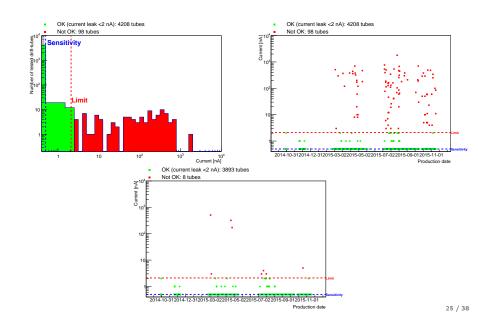
Wire Tension Measurement Detail

Wave velocity
$$=\sqrt{\frac{T}{m/L}}$$
 $\left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{m}{L} = \rho \times \pi r^2 \end{array} \right| f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$ $f = \frac{v}{2L} = \frac{1}{2L}\sqrt{\frac{T}{m/L}}$ $f = \frac{1}{2L}\sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho\pi r^2}}$

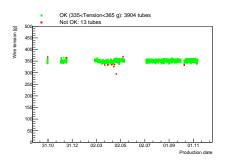
$$T = L^2(2r)^2 \nu^2 \pi \rho / g$$

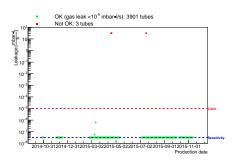
$$ho = 19.34 {
m g/cm^3} \mid r = 25 \mu {
m m} \mid L = 1.1 {
m m}$$

Auxilliary Test Result Plots (I)

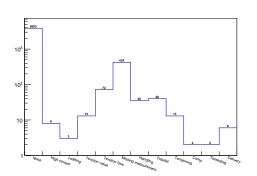


Auxilliary Test Result Plots (II)

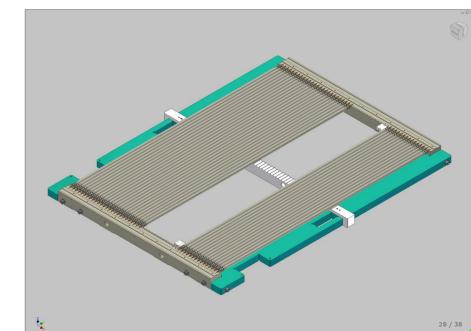


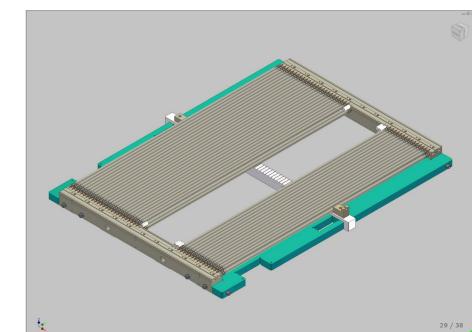


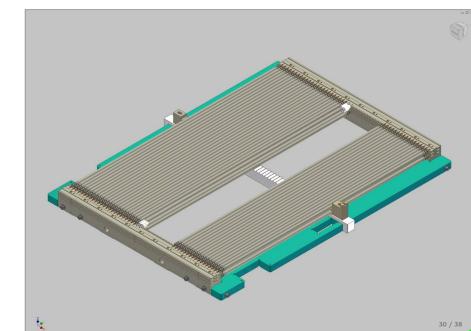
Tube Production Losses

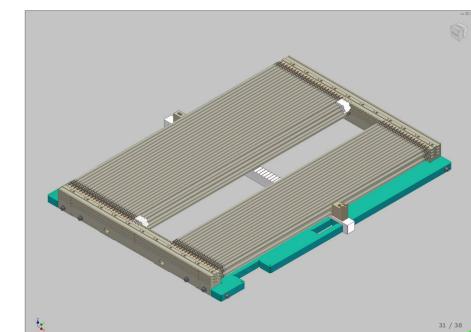


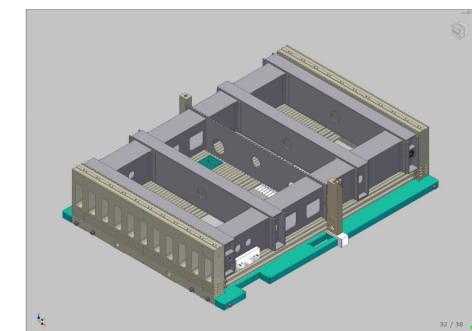
4511 Tubes	Total number
86.30016%	OK
0.1773443%	High current
0.06650410%	Leaking
0.2881844%	Tension value
1.596098%	Tension loss
9.399246%	Missing measurement
0.7758812%	Handling
0.8867213%	Tubelet
0.2881844%	Tensioning
0.04433607%	Crimp
0.04433607%	Threading
0.01330082%	Delivery

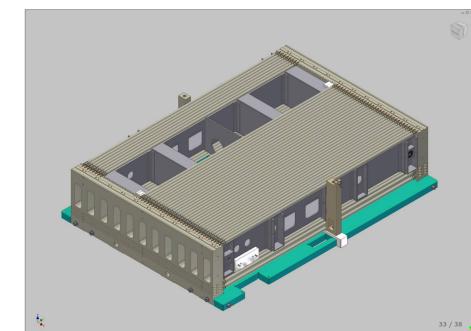


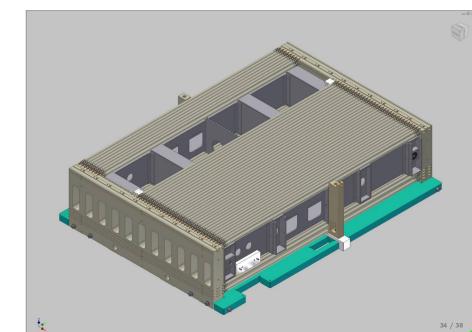


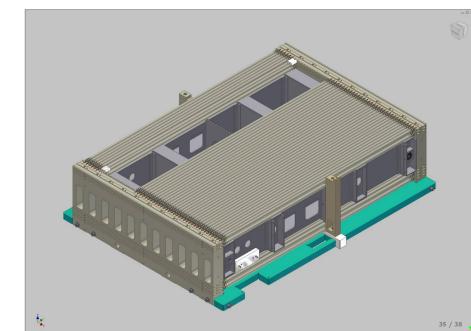


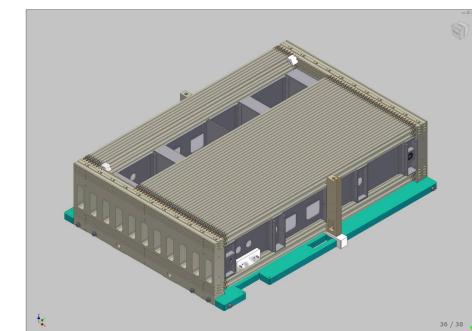














Remaining Tested sMDTs

