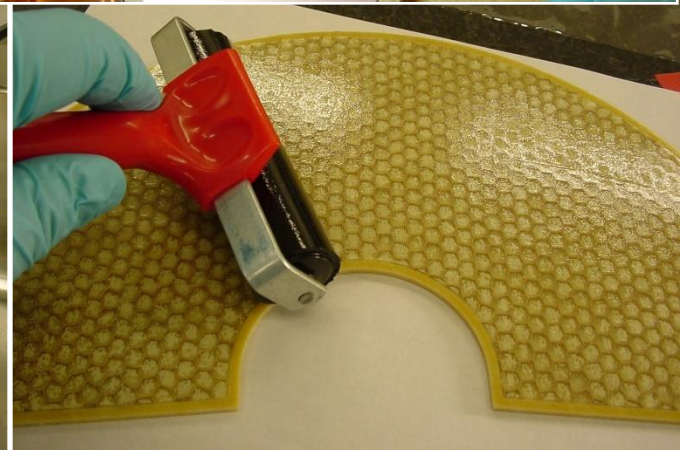
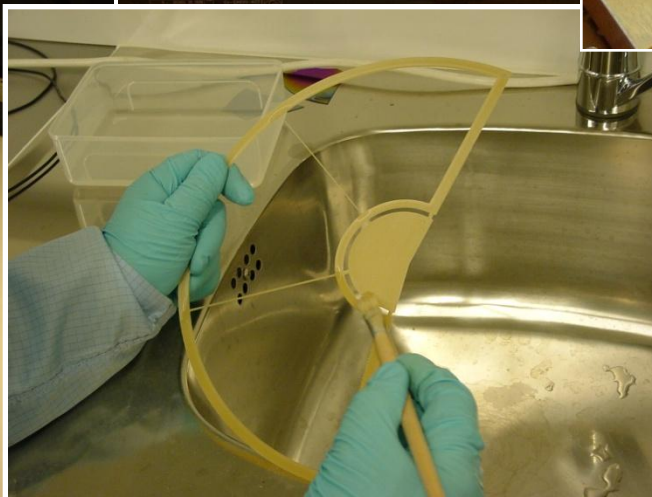
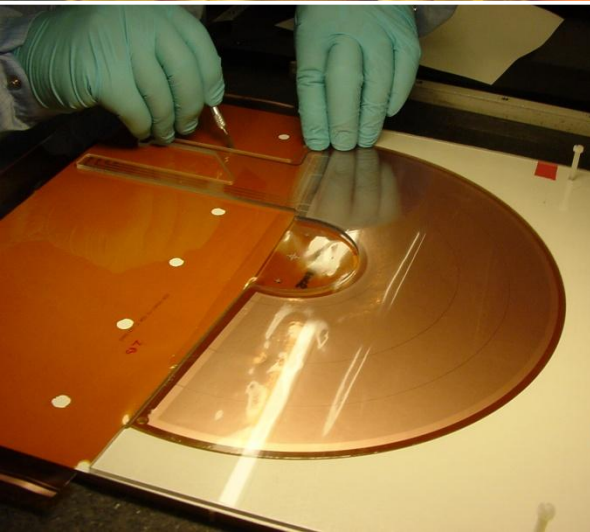
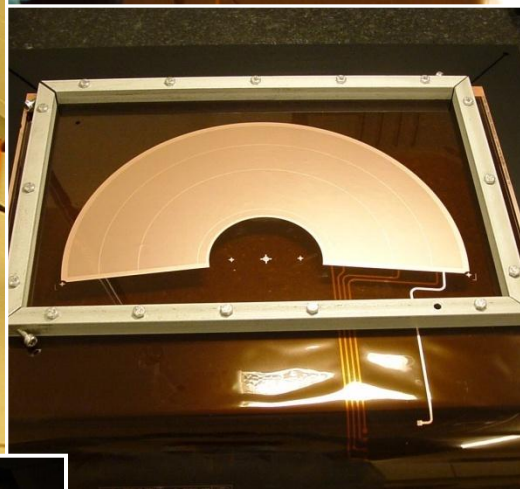


TOTEM GEM assembly and quality control procedures

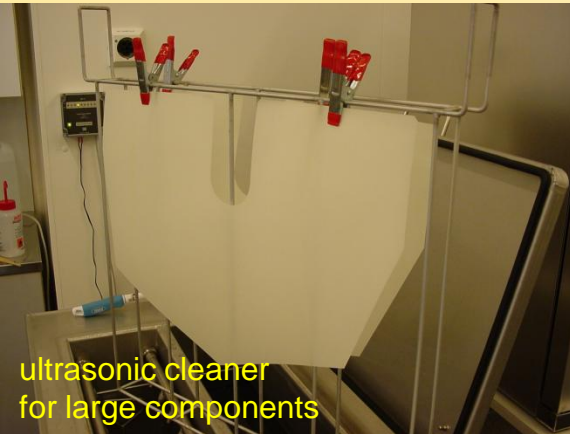
Timo Hildén

Helsinki Institute of Physics

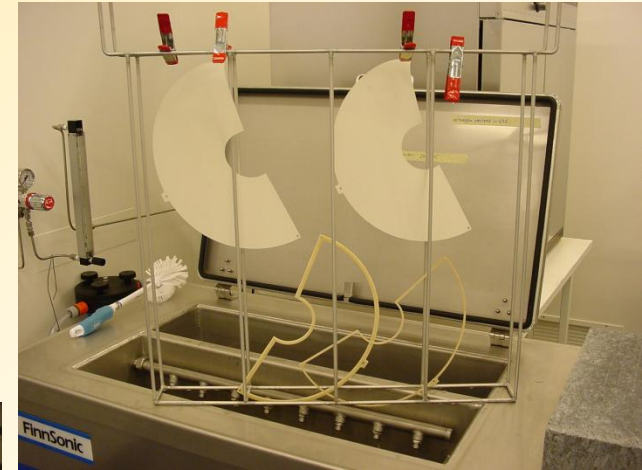
Assembly



Cleaning and testing of frames and skins



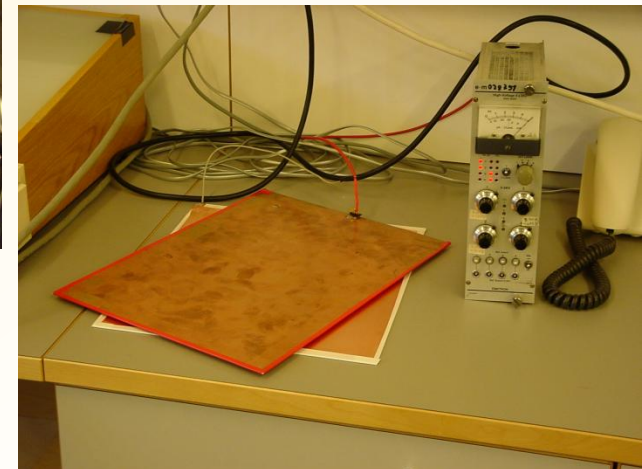
- cutting and finishing of the frames in a separate room next to clean room
- cleaning in ultrasonic bath (di-water+1%IPA)



- baking in an oven for several hours @ 60°C (also in vacuum if needed)

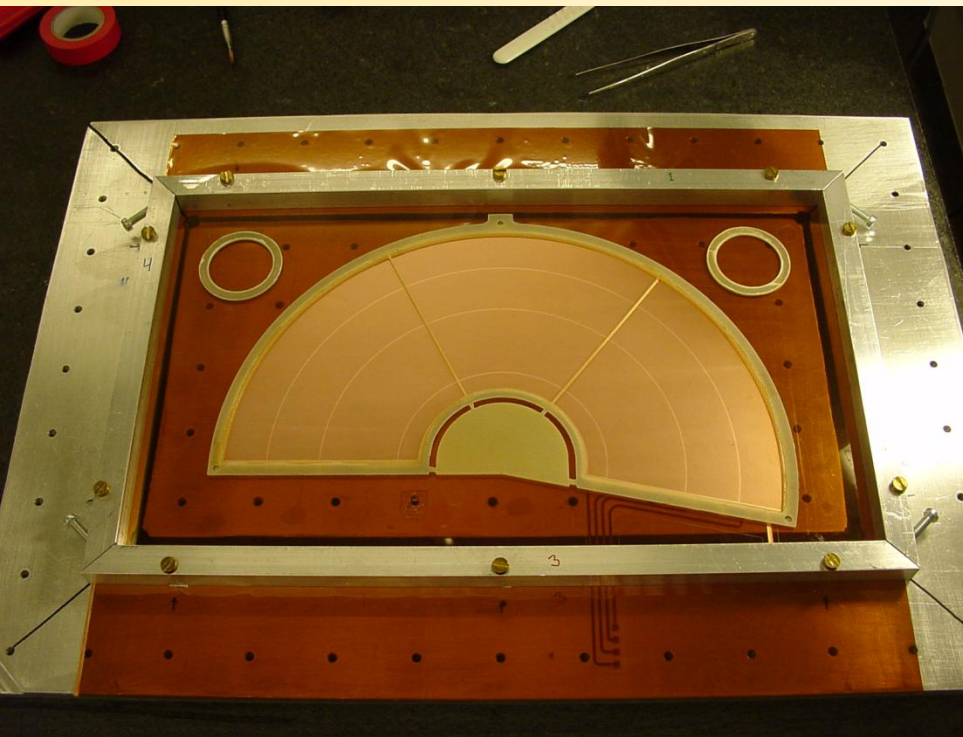


- high voltage test @ 5000 V in air before and after Nuvovern treatment



Gluing of the frames

- Araldite AY103+HD991 two component epoxy supplied by glue dispenser (mixing ratio 10:4)
- Amount of glue used is monitored



- foils stretched by a special stretcher
- curing in an oven > 16 hours
- tension samples taken occasionally on ringlike laminates

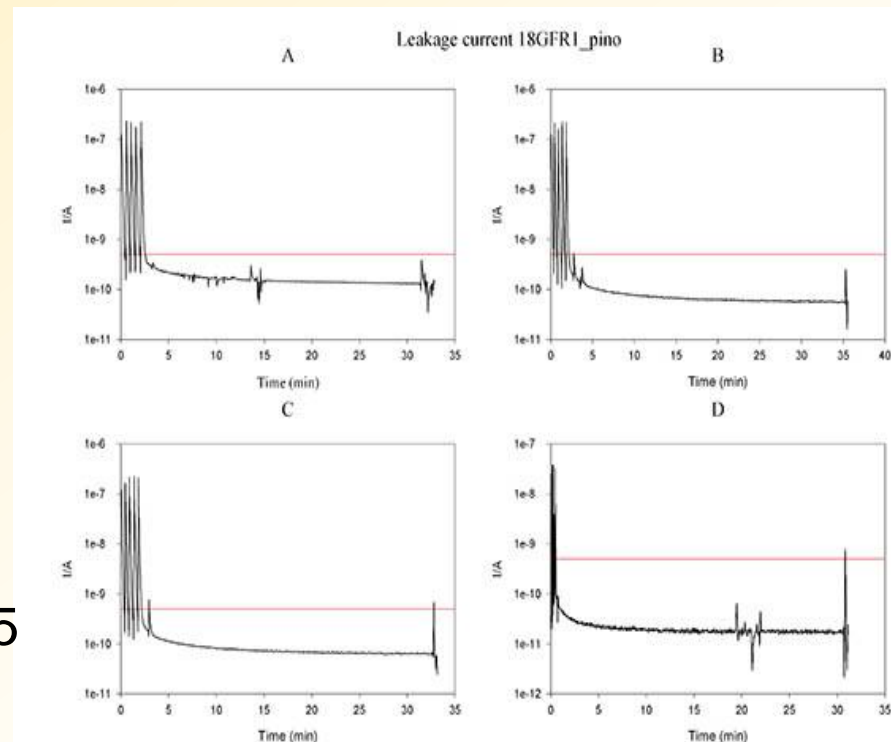
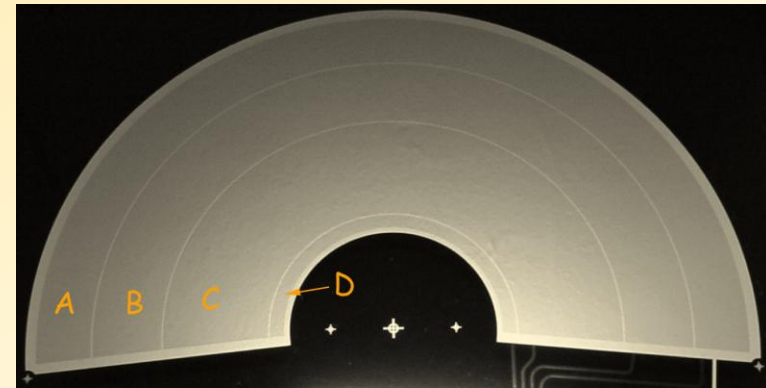
Testing of GEM foils

- storage of the GEM foils in a dry atmosphere.
- parallel measurements of leakage currents of several foils.
- leakage currents are measured three times during different assembling stages (as a foil, on the frame and in the GEM).
- Optical scanning and computer based analysis of foils.



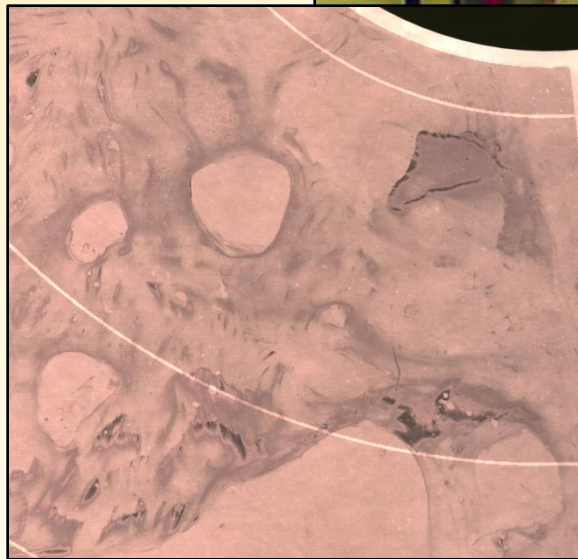
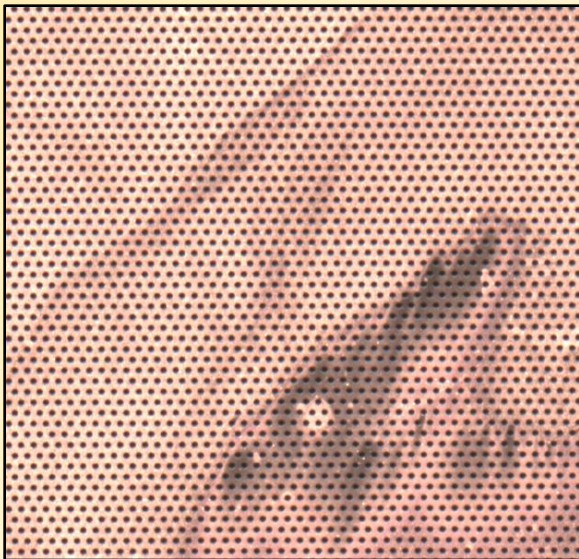
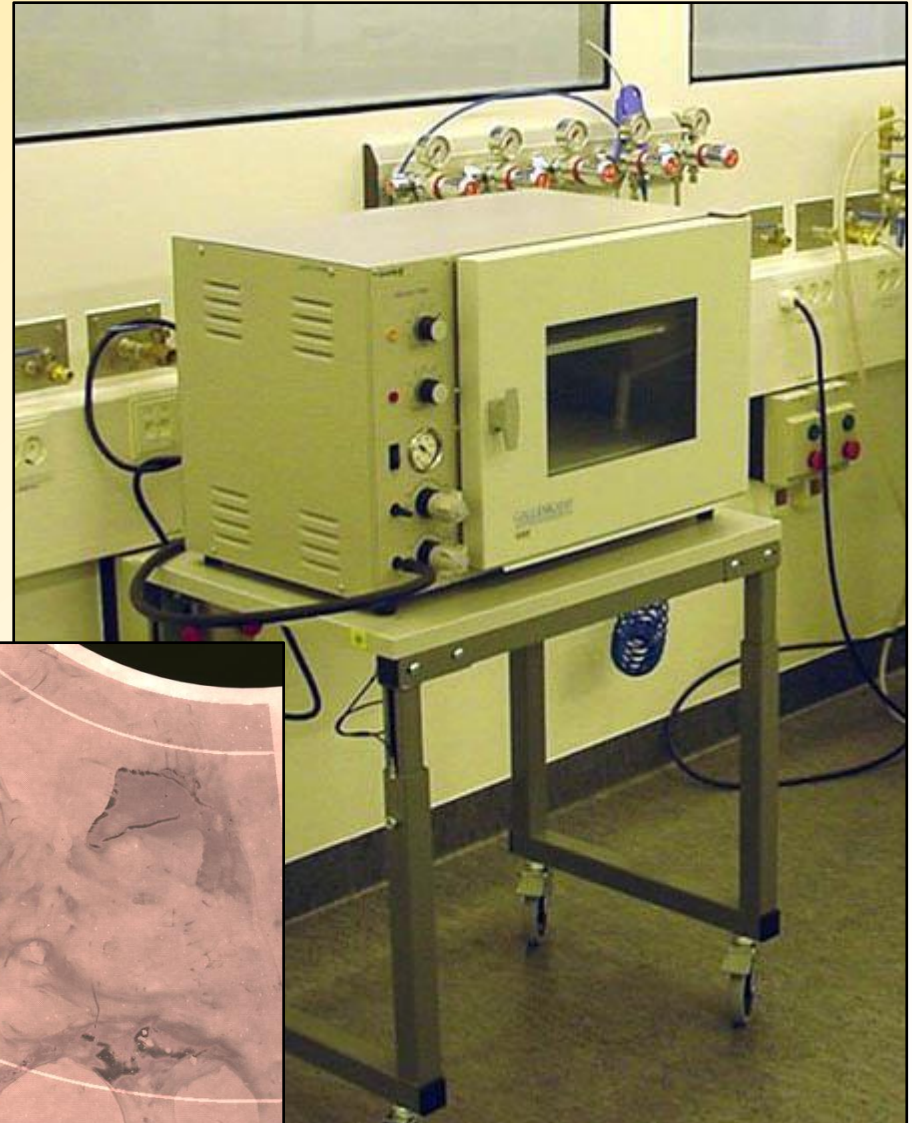
Leakage current measurements of GEM foils

- the four segments (A,B,C & D, see Fig.) of the GEM foils are measured separately by Picoamp /Voltage source device (Keithley 487).
- leakage currents measured three times during assembly (as a bare foil, after framing and after gluing into a stack). 36 measurement / detector
- current limited by 100 M Ω resistor (corresp. max current of 5 mA at 500V).
- a foil approved if current stays < 0.5 nA for 30+ min @500V



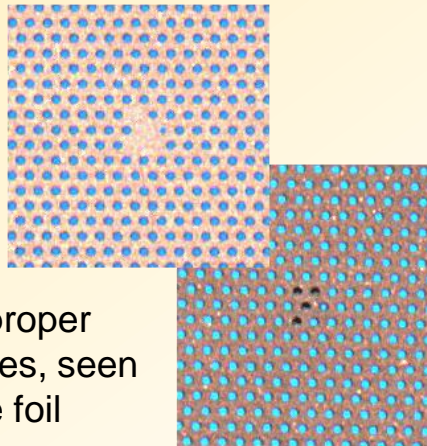
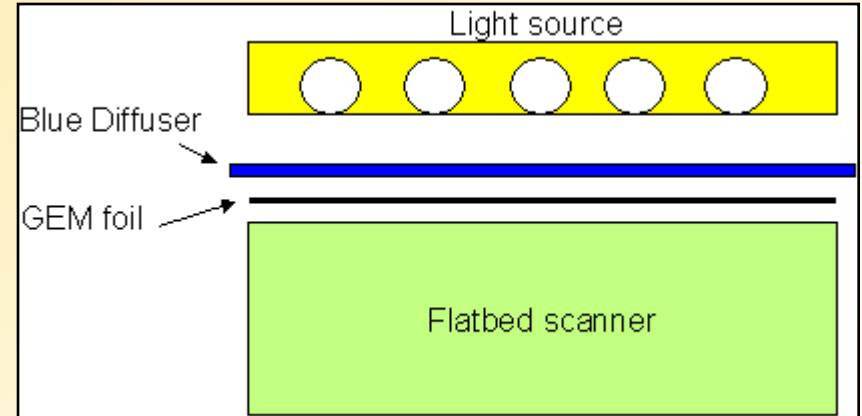
Curing bad foils

- Several foils were found to have shorts
- Some dirty foils were discarded by visual inspection
- Some were cured in Helsinki by baking in vacuum oven at 50° for several hours
- Some bad foils were sent back to Cern to be cleaned/passivated

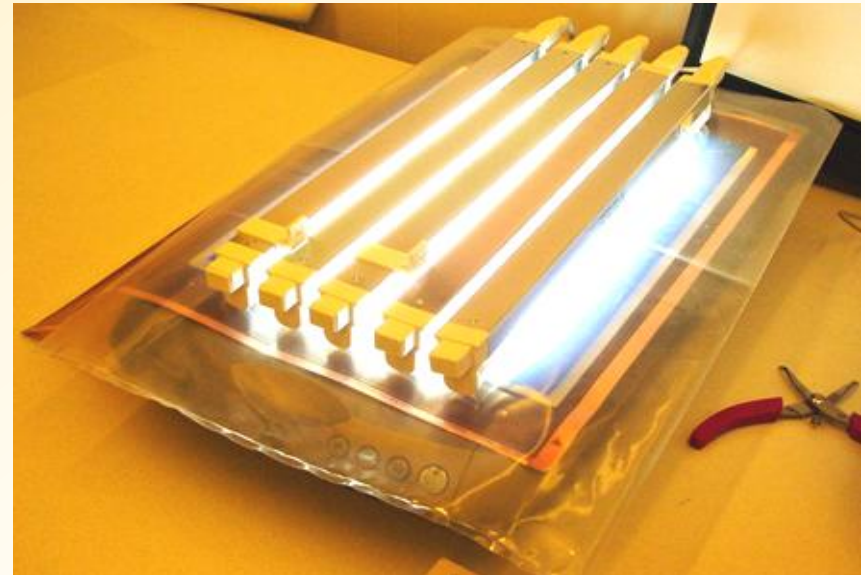


Optical scanning of GEM foils

- scanning with resolution of 2400 dpi
- higher resolutions possible but impractical due to file size
- blue diffuser produces a color contrast between the holes and copper surface
- produced images are large:
~1 GB without packing
- image processing with a custom made program



Defect caused by improper etching of several holes, seen from both sides of the foil



The scanned images



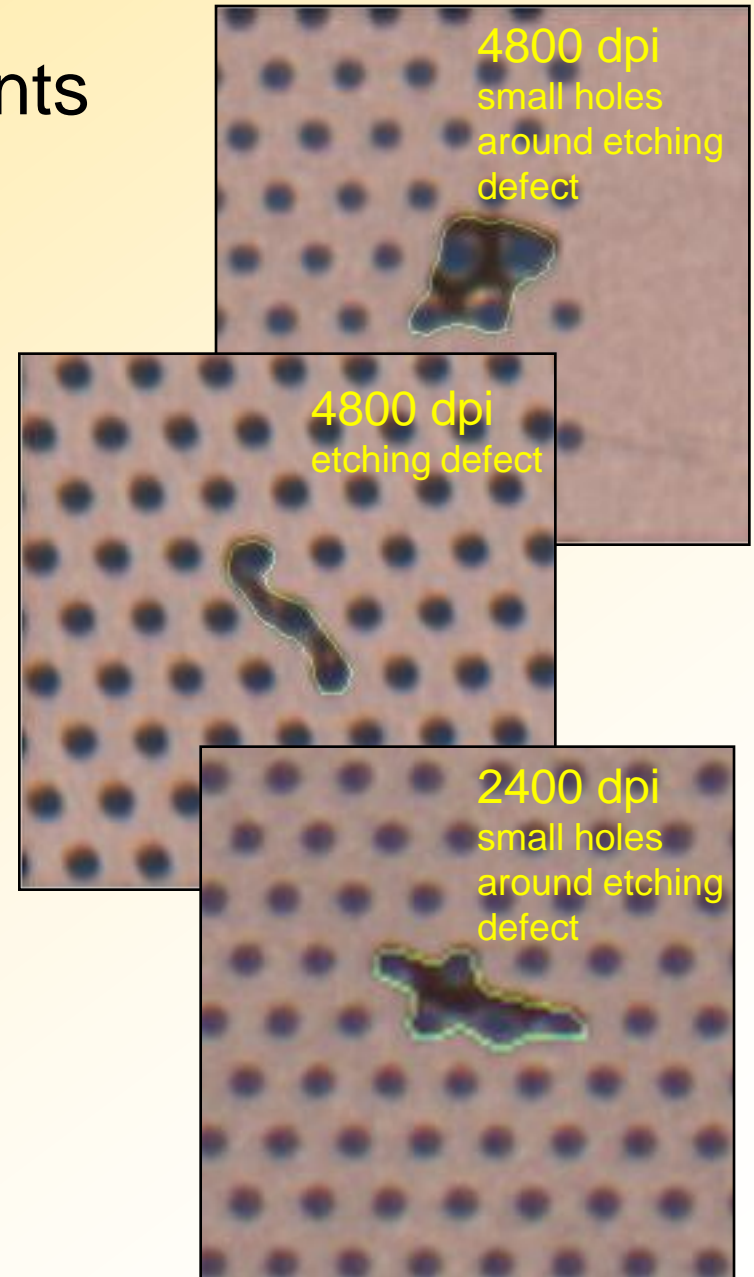
- 2400 dpi resolution is enough to see the holes and etching defects.
- Etching defects can be easily found by visual inspection, but separation from e.g. scratches and dust is tricky with image recognition by computer.
- Defect coordinates can be accurately recorded.

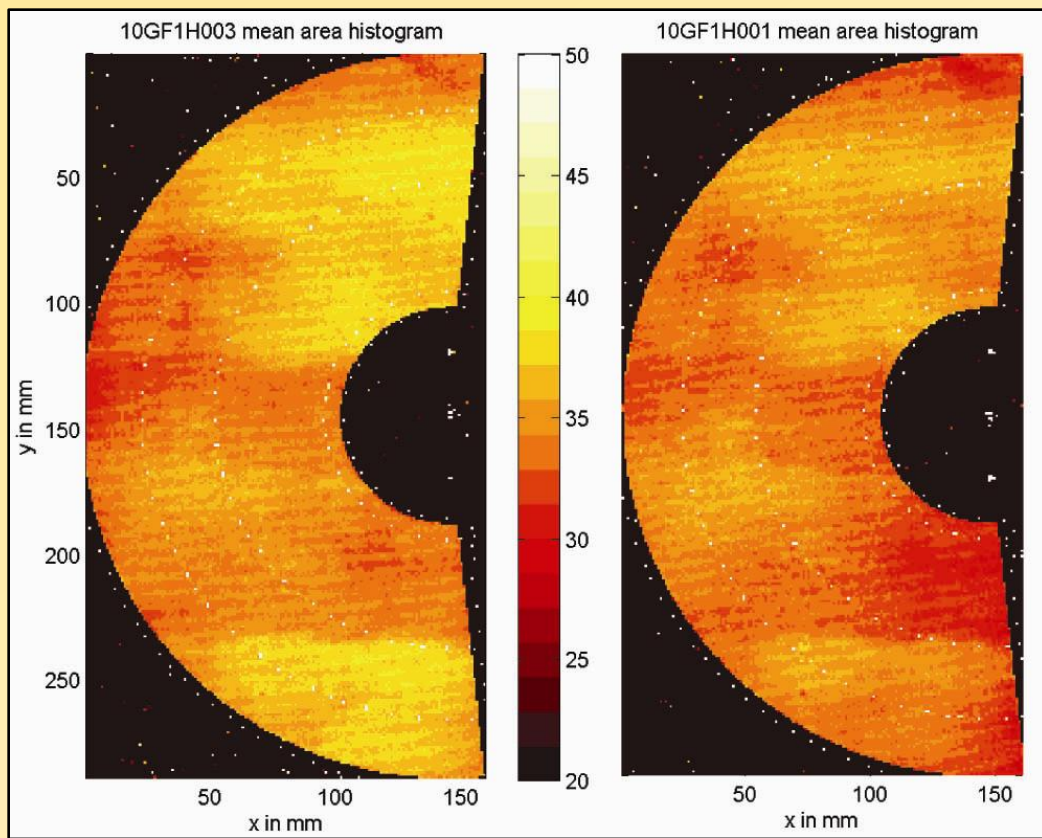


- Easy to visualize properties over the area of the foil
- Possible to inspect the foil in accurate coordinates (single pad)
- It is possible to measure individual hole sizes, pitch etc.

Measurements

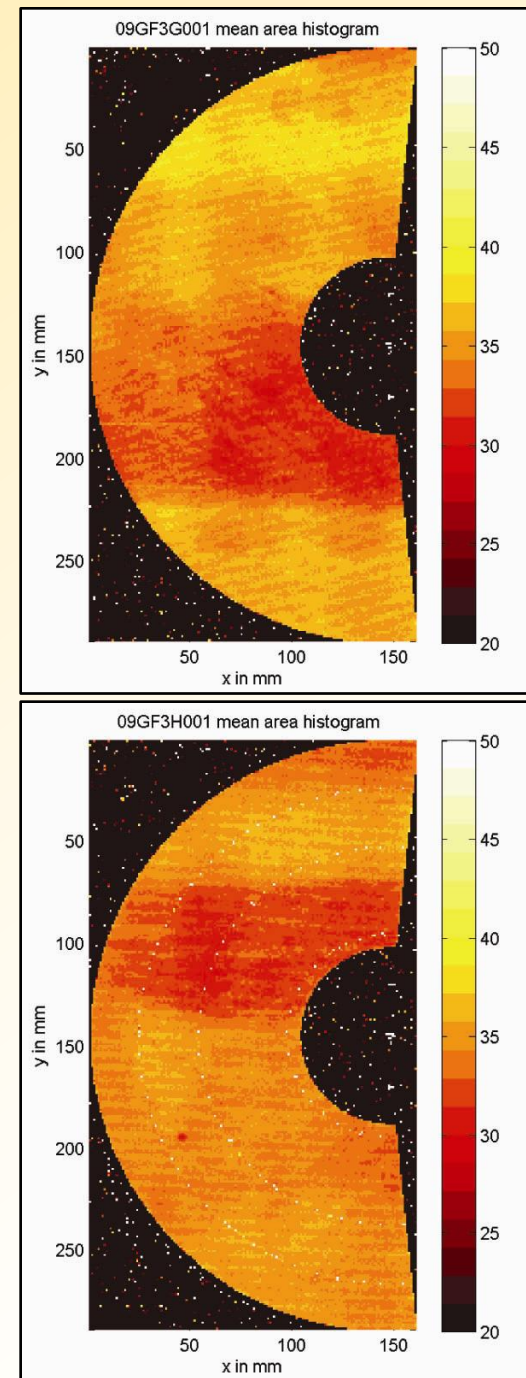
- edge along the maximum gradient of intensity – differences in foreground brightness affect edge location
- etching defects are found by their size and shape
- measurement of hole diameter with sub-pixel accuracy (theoretical ~ 1 micron with 2400 dpi resolution, in practice it is worse)
- classification to good holes or one of several defect classes by object area, color and shape





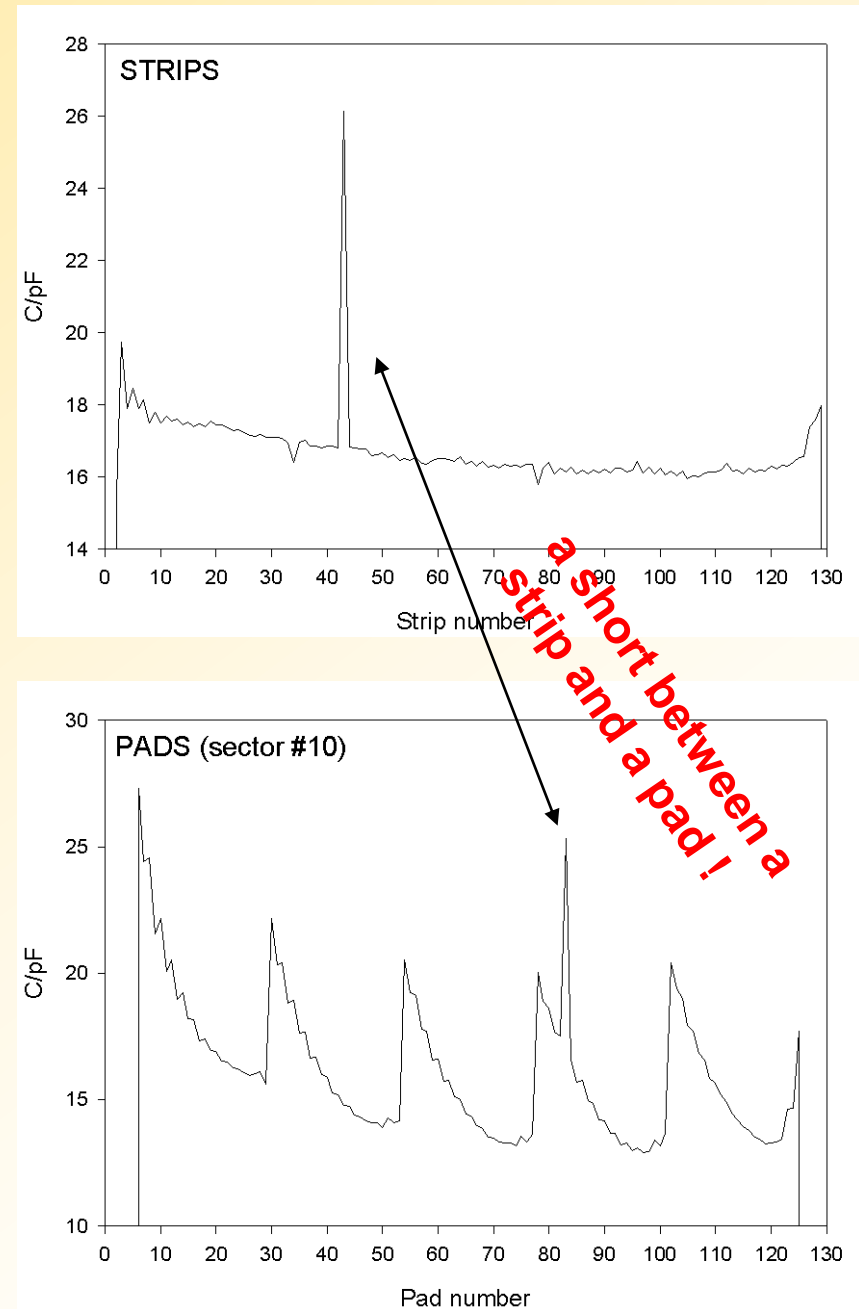
Same foil scanned normally and rotated 180° before scanning. There is a shift of 1-2 pixels in measured area due to difference in foreground brightness.

High-voltage and ground sides of a foil.
There is a region of slightly smaller holes.



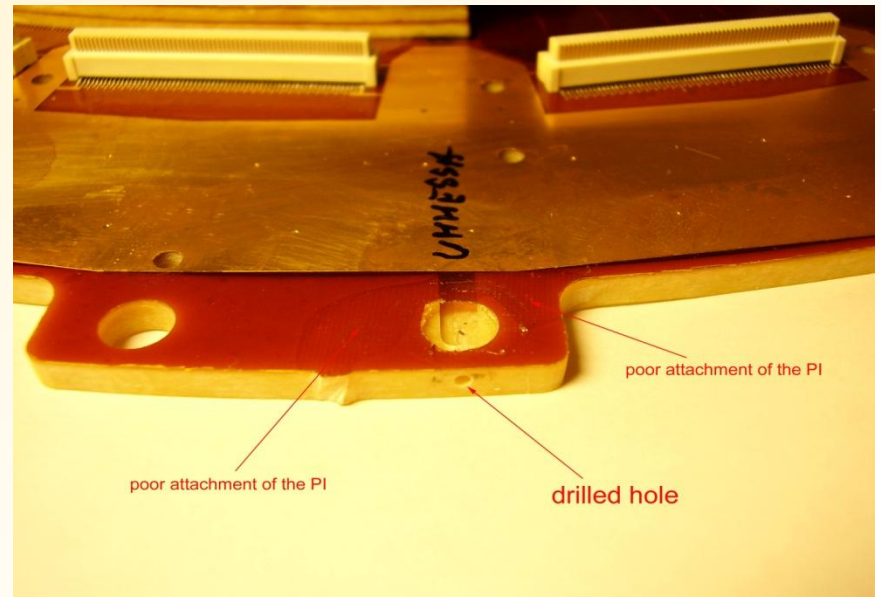
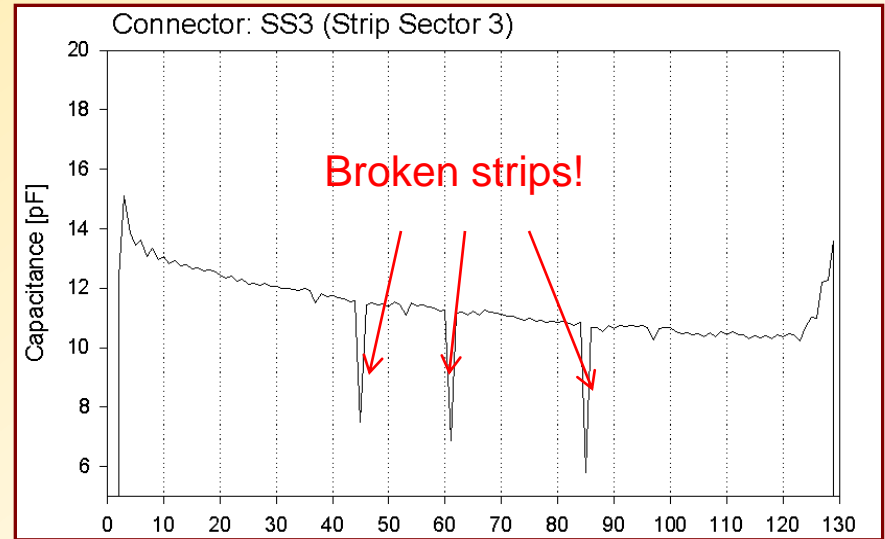
Capacitance measurement of readout boards

- semi-automatic capacitance measurement systems works eventually well !
- operation based on a GPIB-controlled LCR meter, XYZ table and a special fan-out card with a 130 pin mating connector.
- Measures *relative capacitance variation* from pin to pin.
- measurement time 10 min/conn.
- strip/pad capacitances easily measured also from an assembled GEM.



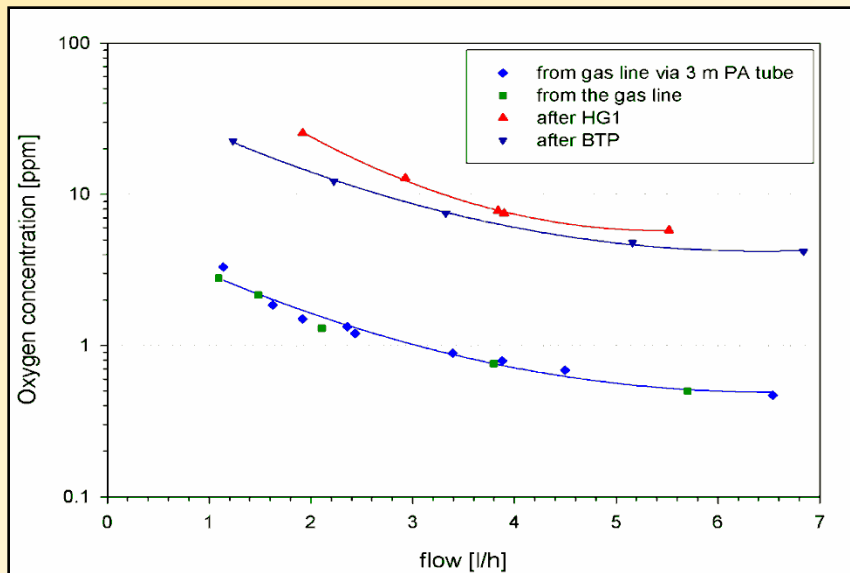
Bad readout boards

- Some readout boards had shorts (12 ROBs) – 7/18 shorts were successfully burned away
- Few broken strips were found (in 6 ROBs, 11 in total)
- Some ROBs had problems with blocked canals for gas
- Some ROBs were found to have a crystallized residue on the electrodes – cleaned at Cern

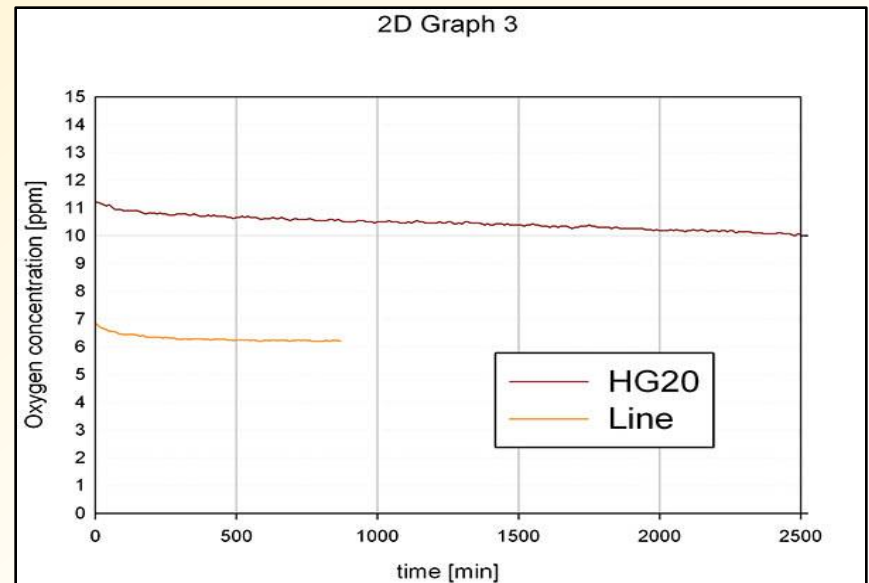


Gas tightness

- Gas sealing of chambers with thick layer of Dow Corning conformal coating
- comparison of in- and outflow / leak detector
- oxygen measurement from the outflow



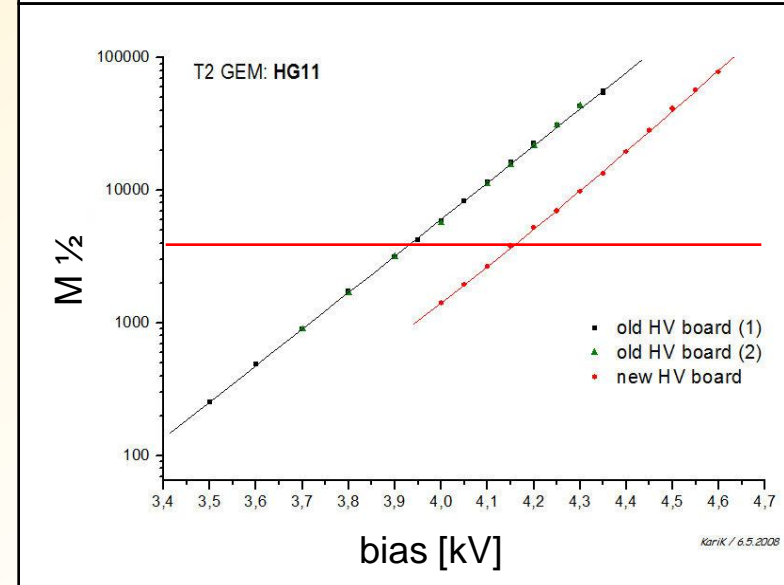
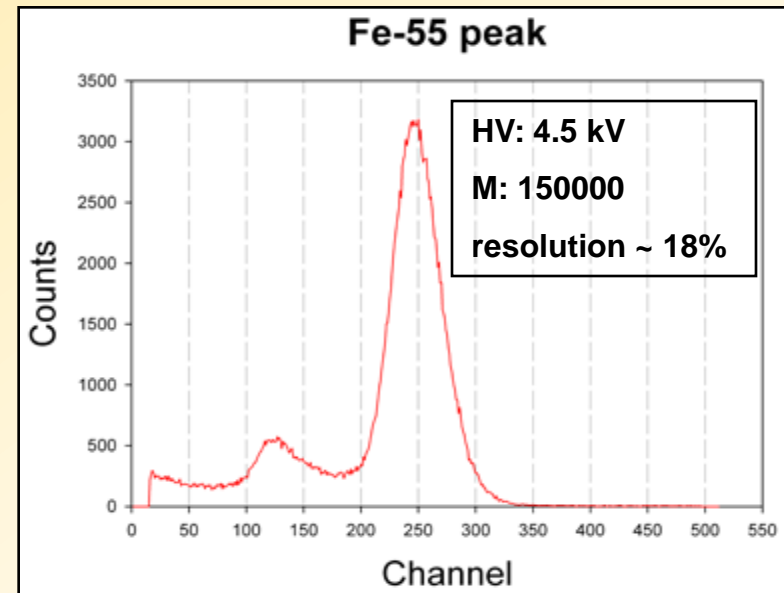
Oxygen content as a function of flow



Oxygen content for one detector at 3l/h

Operation testing

- In stability testing all GEMs are kept at nominal voltage (4.15 kV) for several days
- Gain and energy resolution are scanned over active area. 17 sectors per detector to check. All of sector irradiated to see small scale variation.
- A lot of further testing was found to be necessary because of humidity problems outside the detector
- so far, only one bad detector out of 42 have been found

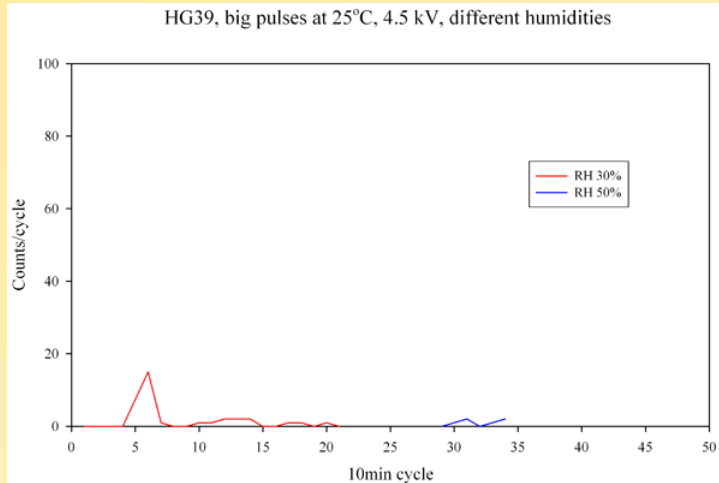


New HV -board

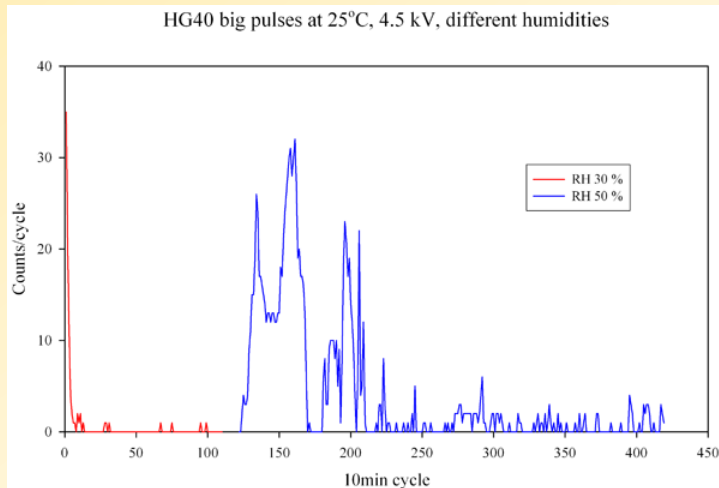
- All GEMs were equipped with new HV-boards, HV-cables and aluminium/ copper shieldings – problems with humidity
- Additional layer of conformal coating (Dow Corning) supplied over the HV board and strips to prevent leakage current/pulses caused by moisture.
- New testing phase added before tests with Ar/CO₂
 - Use of environmental chamber to test the detectors in 50 % humidity with nitrogen inside
 - Stability is tested for 12 hours in 4.5 kV, eventually ramped up to 5 kV for at least an hour



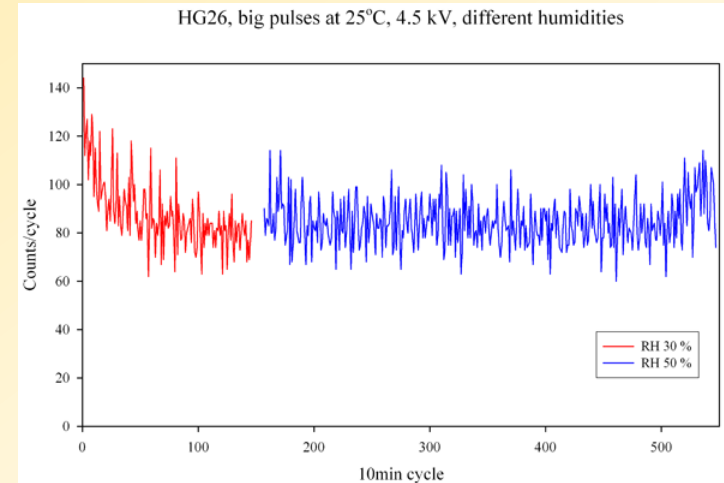
Environmental chamber



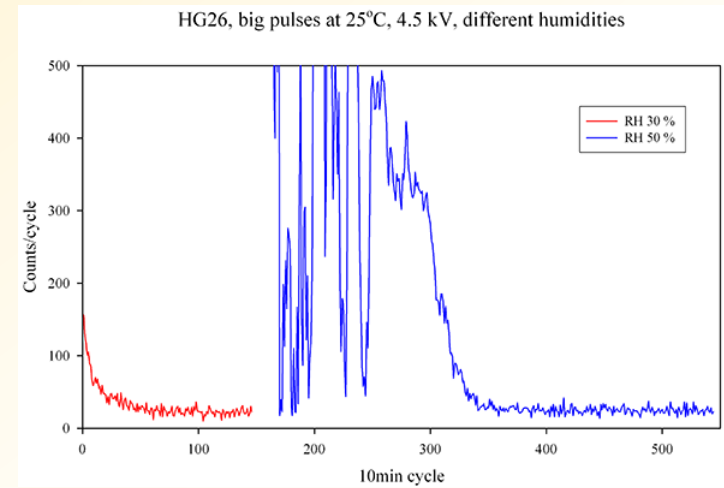
"good" detector



reacts to humidity increase



"bad" detector, high base frequency of pulses



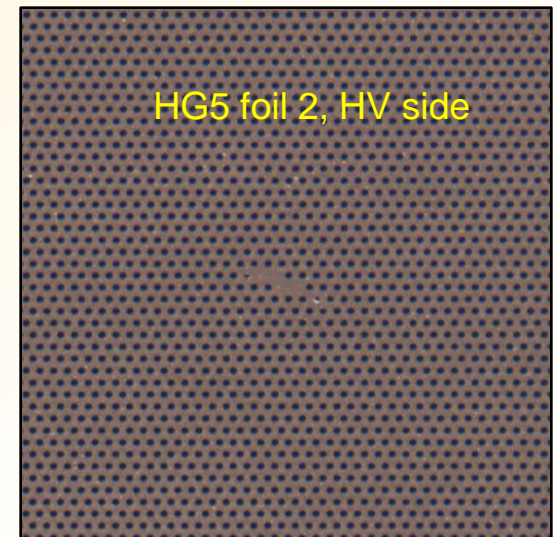
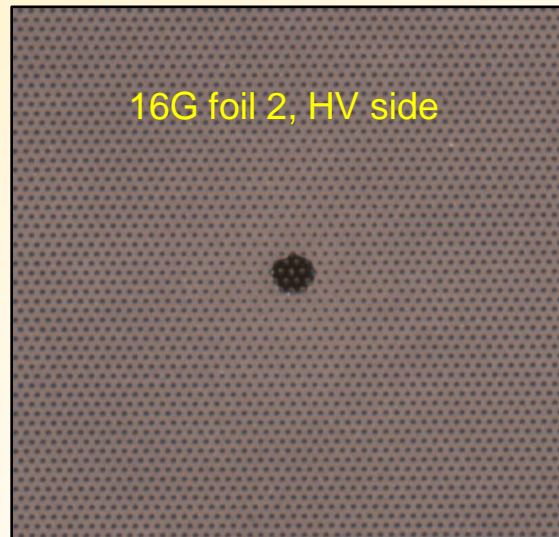
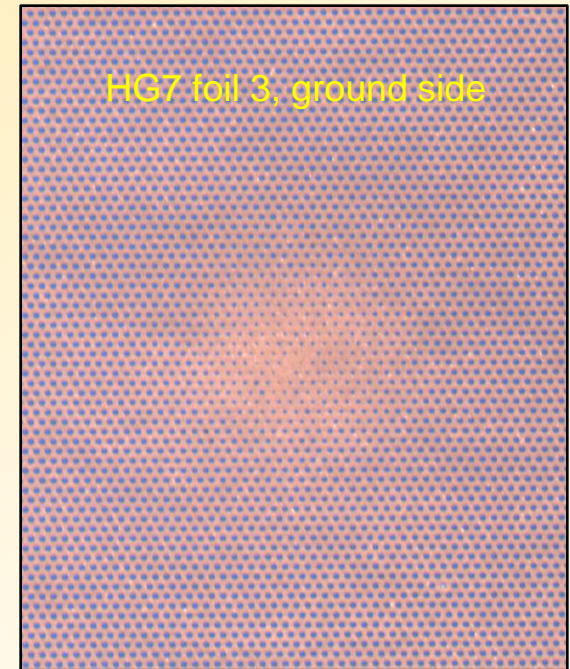
reacts to humidity, small frequency left

Assembling of a T2 GEM detector

1. Sandwich		9. Leakage current tests of the GEM stack	8 h
- ready made by CERN	0 h		
2. Preparation of frames		10. Readout board	
- cleaning/grinding	1 h	- glued to sandwich by CERN	0 h
- ultrasonic cleaning	1 h	- visual inspection	1 h
- drying in oven	4 h	- soldering of the connectors	8 h
- nuvovern varnishing	½ h	- capacitance measurements	4 h
- curing in oven	2 h	- burning of the shorts	4 h ?
- HV test	½ h	11. Gluing the readout board to the GEM stack	1 h
3. GEM foils (3 pcs.)		- gluing the gas adapters	
- visual inspection	1 h	- curing in oven	16 h
- optical scanning	1 h	- removal of the central disk of the ROB	
4. Leakage current tests of the GEM foils		12. Sealing the GEM	
- 3 foils, 12 segments in total	8 h	- Araldite/Dow Corning	2 h
5. Framing of the GEM foils (3pcs.)		- curing in oven	16 h
- stretching and gluing	3 h	13. Finishing work	
- curing in oven	16 h	- assembling of the voltage divider pcb	2 h
- finishin the framed foils		- assembling the HV cable	1 h
6. Leakage current tests of the framed foils	8 h	- connecting the gas connector	
7. Gluing the drift foil to the sandwich		14. Tests	5 days
1 h		- gas leaks?	
- curing in oven	16 h	- environmental chamber, HV-tests	
8. Assembling of the GEM stack		- electronic tests	
- gluing the three framed foils	2 h		
- curing in oven	16 h		
		total:	2-3 weeks
		<i>Assuming all the components are available and storage in dry atmosphere!</i>	

GEM foil statistics

- ~150 GEM foils handled so far
- On the whole the foil quality was found to be very good
- Some foils with different defects were assembled for later testing
- some foils were discarded
 - failure in glueing to the frame (2 pcs)
 - large leakage current + numerous blocked holes (1 pcs)
 - accidents in handling (1 pcs)

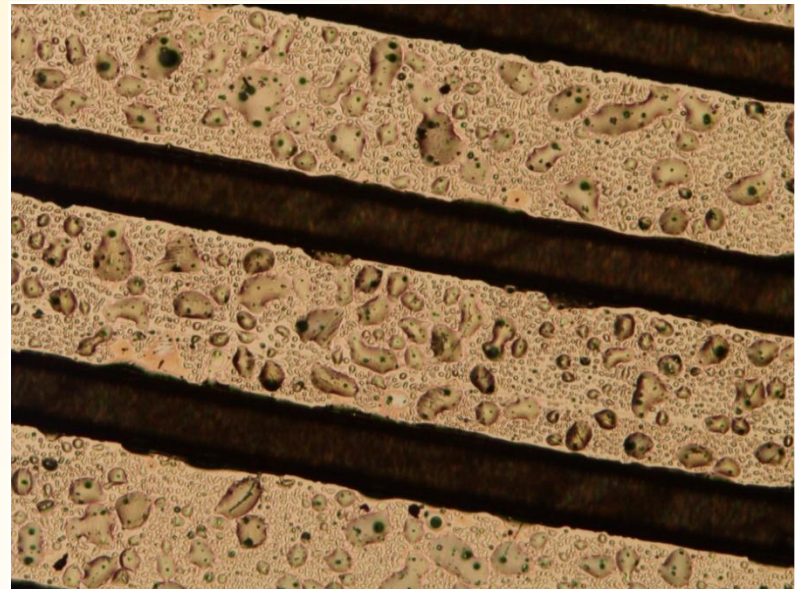
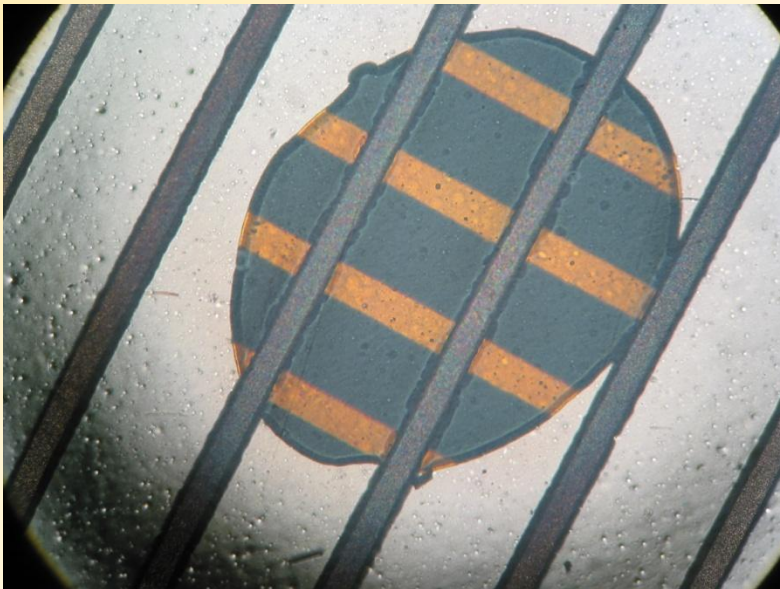


Some examples of defects
found with optical scanning
system



ROB statistics

- 43 ROBs handled so far
- Some ROBs sent back to Cern to be cleaned
- All ROBs have been assembled for later testing.



	broken strips	short circuits (green = burned)	gas channel blocked	alignment holes of the connectors shifted	Others
HG1	PS5/62 PS10/77 PS13/8 PS13/44	PS1/82-84-86 PS4/14-16 PS12/81-82			
HG2		SS4/28-PS13/88 SS3/109-PS13/12 PS1/38-39 PS1/55-59 PS9/95-96			
HG3		PS6/83-SS2/43			
HG4					
HG5					
HG6					
HG7					
HG8					
HG9					
HG10					
HG11					
HG12					
HG13					
HG14	PS9/98				
HG15		SS3/77-PS8/58			
HG16		PS12/118-120			
HG17					
HG18	SS3/45 SS3/61 SS3/85	PS12/105-SS3/45/61/85 ?			
HG19				PS8, PS9, PS10, PS13	
HG20				PS9, PS10, PS11	
HG21					
HG22				SS1	
HG23		SS4/5-PS10/38		SS1, SS2, PS1, PS2, PS3, PS4, SS3, SS4	PS10/W50 hole in metal
HG24		PS10/31-PS10/33	right one		
HG25	PS4/43	SS4/92-PS13/96		PS3, PS4, PS5	
HG26			right one	SS1, SS2, PS8, PS12, PS13, SS3, SS4	
HG27			both ones	PS5, PS7, PS8, PS9, PS11	
HG28					
HG29				SS3, SS4	
HG30	SS1/96			PS9	large capacitance PS10/54
HG31			both ones	PS10	
HG32			right one		
HG33	PS5/43	SS4/80-PS13/46	right one	SS4	
HG34		SS3/13-PS11/78	right one	PS3, PS4	
HG35				SS1, SS2	