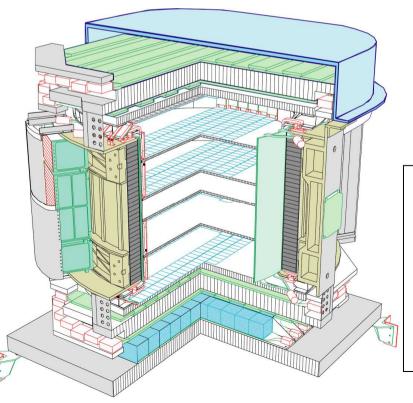


#### Constraints for a detector in space, design principles

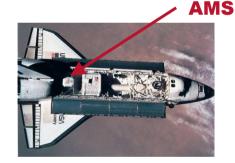
- Cooling of electronics is difficult in vacuum (PCB design)
- Mechanical stress due to vibrations (launch: up to 9 G)
- Fast venting ( ΔP ≈ 1 bar in 1 minute)
- Large variation (~100°) of thermal environment
- No repair possible
- Power and weight are expensive
- Limited control possibilities during operations
- Used of approved material (outgassing, aging, ...)
- Mission success: (AMS collaboration)
  - Full reliability of AMS in space environment
  - System design: redundancy in critical components
- Mission safety: (AMS + NASA supervison)
  - Structural plan, thermal design, e.m. compatibility
  - Mechanical, Thermal, Thermo-Vac, Eml/EmC: test on all AMS sub-system prior integration and final TVT/EMI test in the ESTEC ESA facility
  - Detailed integration procedures (ATS) submitted to NASA.

## AMS is a spectrometer installed on International Space Station (ISS) devoted to systematic studies of cosmic ray spectra up to 1TV rigidity and $1 \le |Z| \le 26$

Twelve days test flight on board *Discovery* june 1998 *Mission STS-91, last space shuttle docking to MIR space station* 



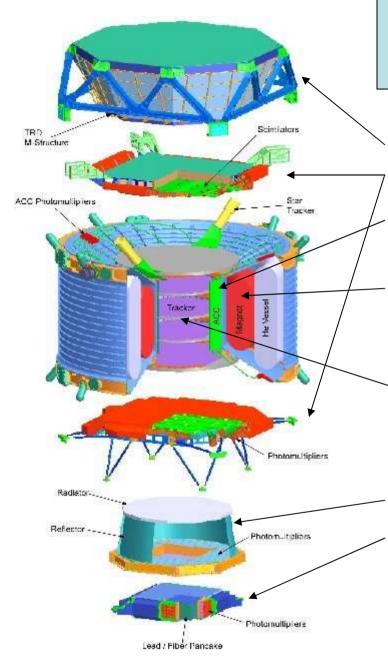




#### AMS-01 PROTYPE DETECTOR

- Permanent magnet  $(\overline{m} = 0)$
- Transversal field B=0.13 [T], L=1[m]
- 2 m<sup>2</sup> of double sided Silicon microstrips
- 6 partially equipped layers

3



## AMS-02 detector designed with a superconducting magnet

TRD: for electron/protons separation at HE

• TOF: Scintillators (trigger, TOF and charge ID)

• ACC: anti-counters to reject sideway events

• Superconducting magnet (B=0.7 Tesla) with superfluid He cryostat

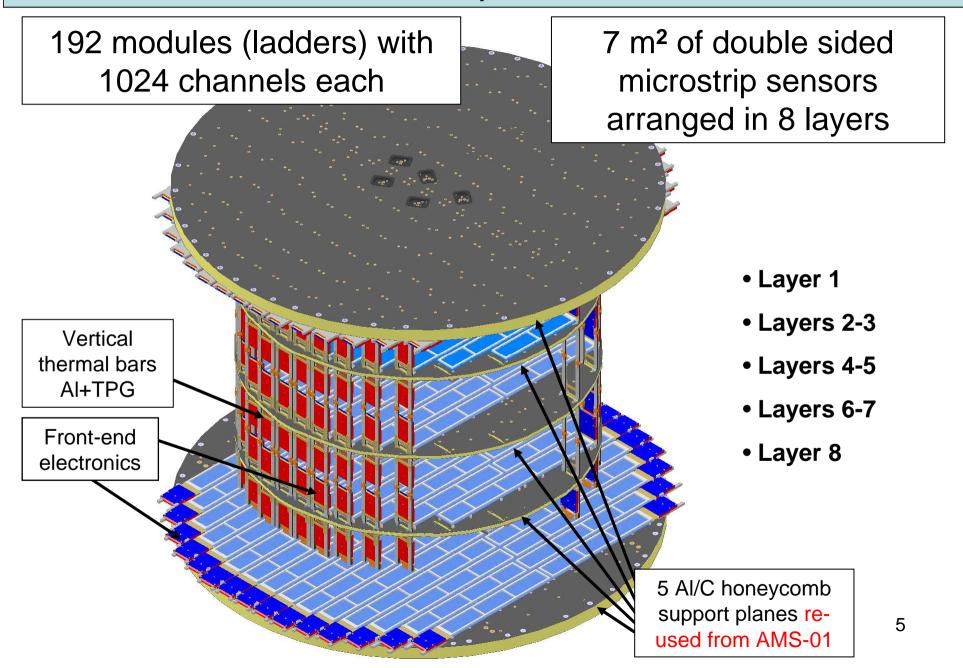
 TRACKER for momentum and Z identification (large dynamic range of energy deposition)

RICH: for Z and isotope identification

ECAL: EM calorimeter for e<sup>±</sup> ID and γ triggering

+ energy meaurement.

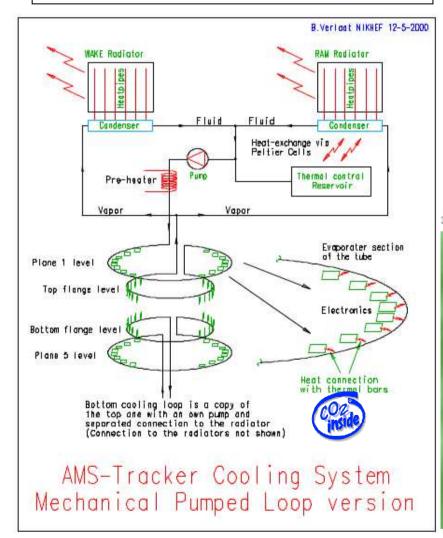
#### AMS-02 microstrips Silicon Tracker

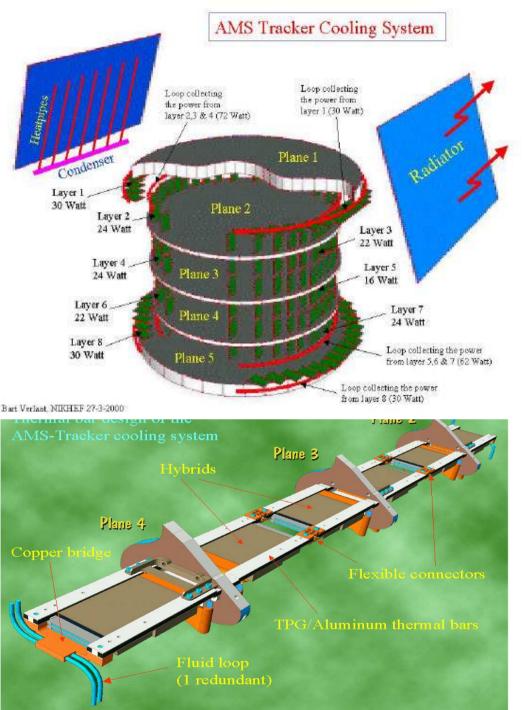


#### Tracker cooling system

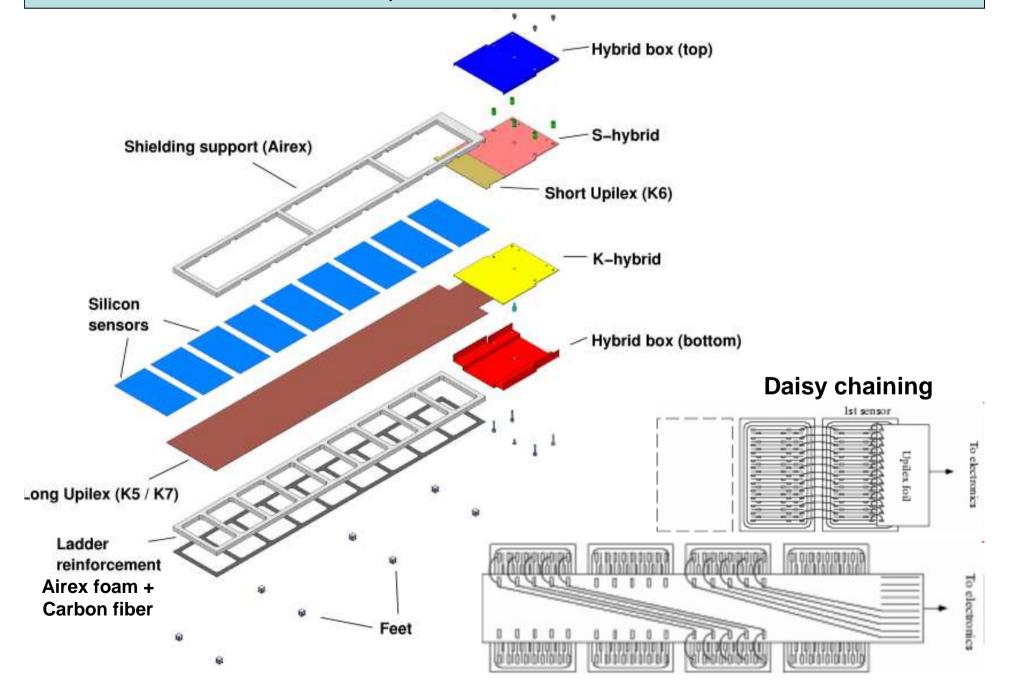
Mechanically pumped two phases CO2 proposed by B.Verlaat in 2000.

#### Two circuits with 2 pumps each





#### AMS-02 Ladders (tracker modules with 7 to 15 sensors)



# ASSESSION NAME OF THE PARTY OF

#### 1/2 TDR (in Tcrate)

AD8052 DS1820

HCC

**L**<sub>GND</sub>: 80V

Shield: 0V

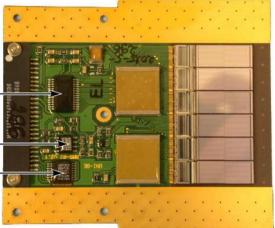
L<sub>GND</sub>: 0V

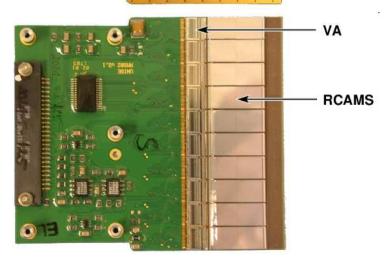




## AMS-02 tracker electronics

Front-end (hybrids)





## Qualification at component, prototype or production levels

#### Electronic components:

- VA<sub>HDR</sub>: tested with Co60 at SERMS-Terni for total dose.
- DSPs, ADCs, OpAmplif, Memories, ...: total dose and SEE+LatchUp cross-sections versus LET were measured at GSI with haevy lons beams. (same batch possible)

#### Electronic modules: (built at CSIST-Taiwan)

- Followed the EM, QM, FM scheme.
- Each piece thermo-cycled and vibrated at manufacturer.
- Each piece thermo-vacuum and vibration at SERMS-Terni.

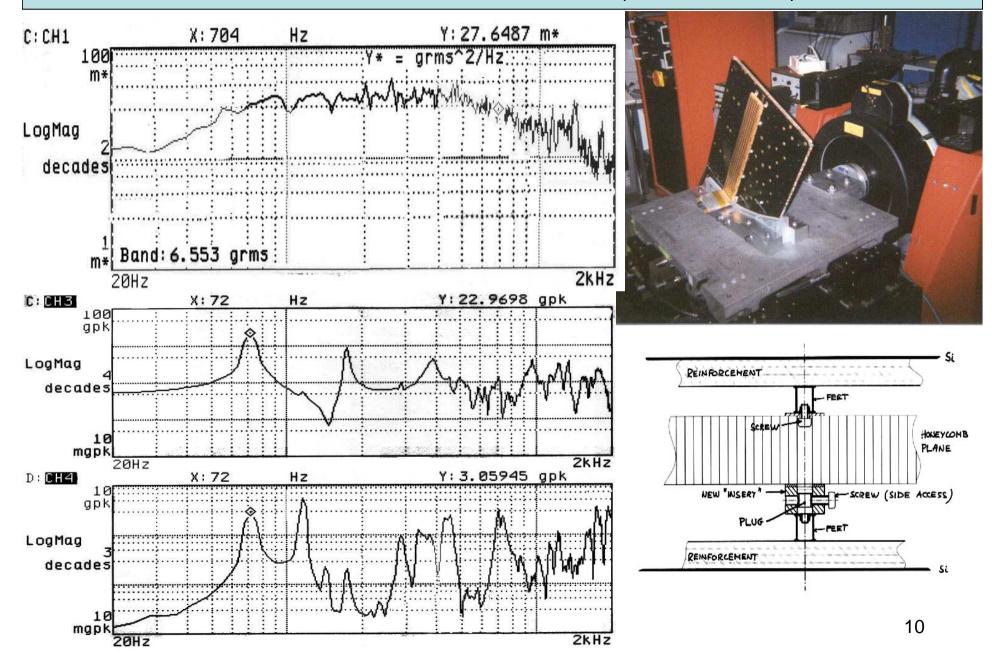
#### Detectors: (thermal)

- TVT of one prototype.
- Thermal behavior of hybrids PCBs, box and thermal bars assembly under high vacuum (10<sup>-6</sup>bar).

#### Mechanics: (vibrations)

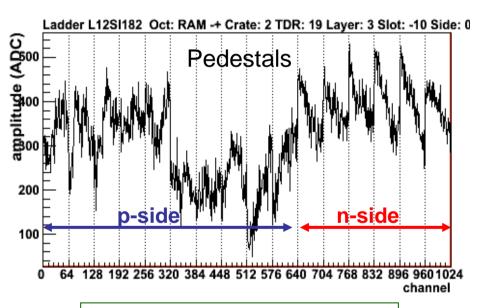
• FE analysis, tests.

#### AMS-02 ladder vibration (at EPFL 2001)

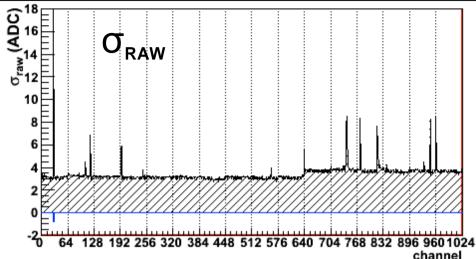


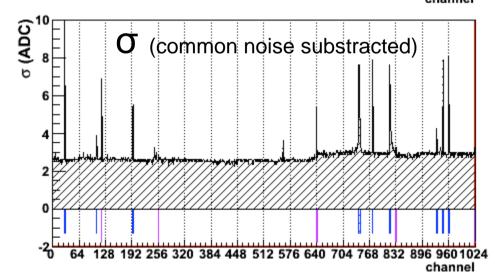
#### Test system for production and integration

A PC based system was developed for the test of ladders at various locations and stages of the production and integration

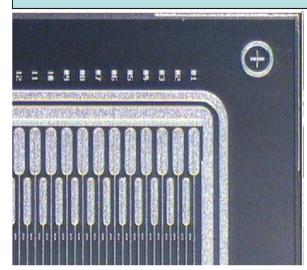


Basic test: calibration pedestals, noise, gain





#### Production: Sensors and Upilex cable



41 mm x 72 mm sensors

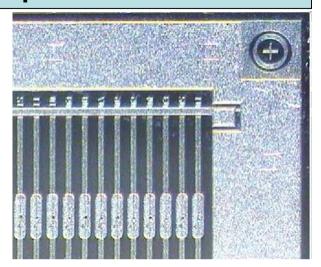
Thickness: 300 µm

Colibrys SA (+IRST Trento)

Cut: Selmic

Tests: INFN-Perugia

( Visual,  $I_{Leak}$ ,  $I_{strip}$ ,  $V_{Depl}$ )



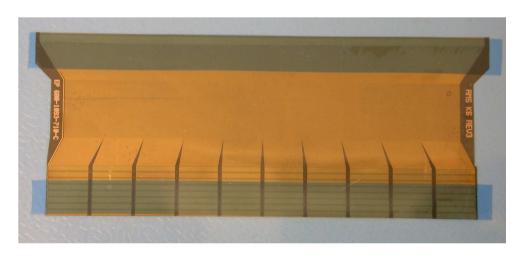
Bending coord: P-side, Resol: ~8µm

Strips pitch: 27.5 µm, Read-out: 1/4

Non-bending: N-side, Resol: ~8µm

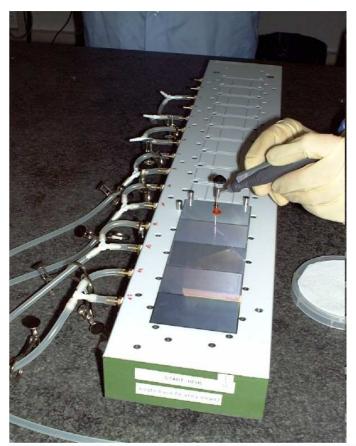
Strips pitch: 104 µm, Read-out: 1/2

#### Upilex cables manufactured by CICOREL after CERN AMS1 prototypes

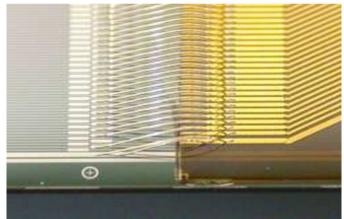


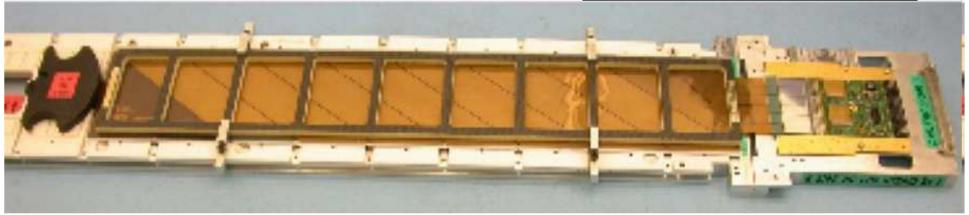
- Double bonding pads allowed several gluing/ungluing and bonding operations.
- Tested at INFN-PG for continuity and shorts.
- Evtl. repaired by bonding.

#### AMS-02 ladder production



- Gluing: Sensors+Upilex\_cables+ reinforcement
- Gluing front-end and bonding of both sides
- Assembly jigs build by INFN PG and UniGe
- 80 % ladders assembled by G&A company
- 20 % by INFN Perugia and UniGe

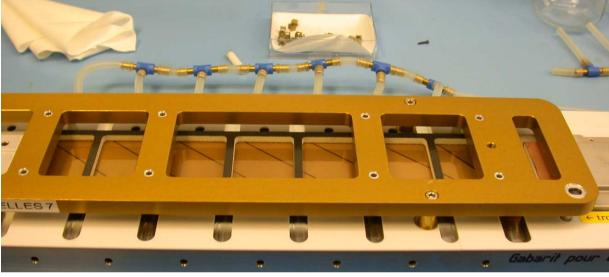


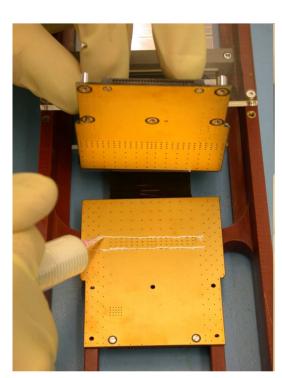


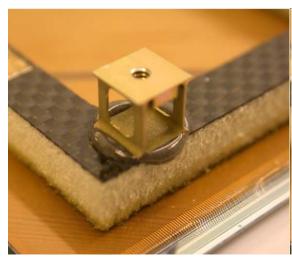
#### AMS-02 ladder pre-integration (UniGe) Phase 1



- Visual and electrical test
- Conformal coating and bond gluing
- Add hybrid box and thermal grease
- Gluing of feets
- Electrical test (+ Sr90)

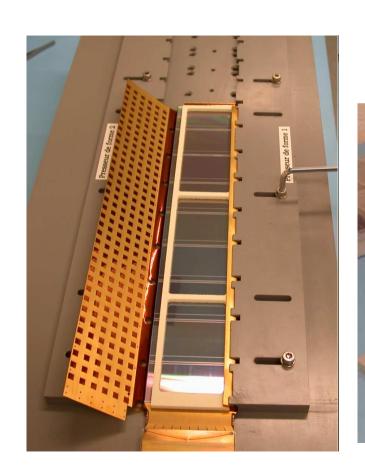


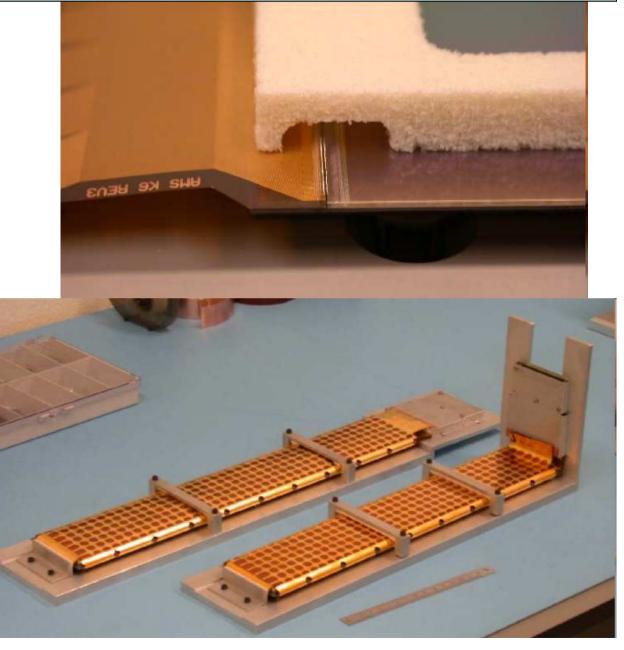




#### AMS-02 ladder pre-integration (UniGe) Phase 2

- Gluing Airex spacer and wrapping of EM shielding foil
- Storage on storage jig and test (+ Sr90)

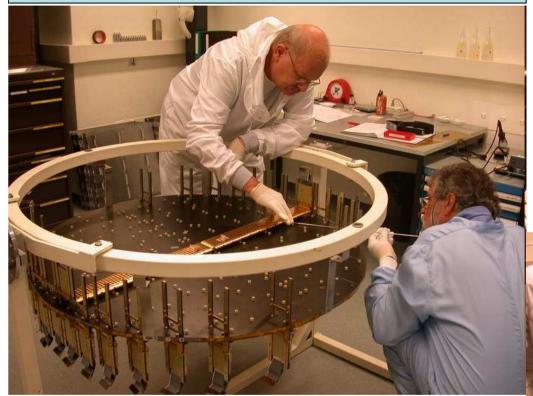


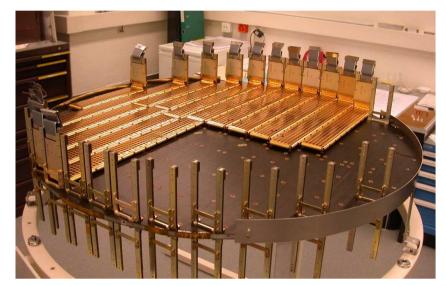


#### AMS-02 ladder repair

- About 200 ladders were built and passed the phases1-2 of pre-integration.
- Due to accidents, misplaced sensors or low gain VA's, repairs were needed and possible (*thanks to double bonding pads*):
  - ~20 hybrids front-end were changed
  - ~8 changes of sensors (de-bond, unglue, re-glue, re-bond)
  - hybrids repair (change of VA or capacitors)

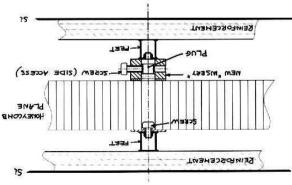
## Integration of ladders on support planes (both sides)



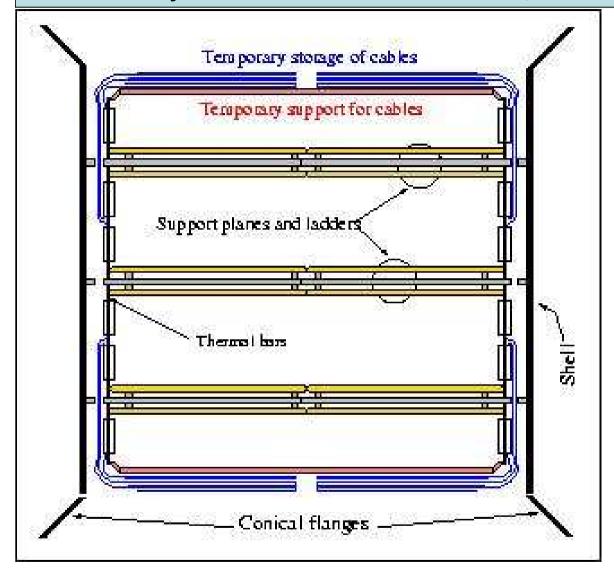








#### Assembly of the inner tracker (3 inner planes, 6 layers)(UniGe)

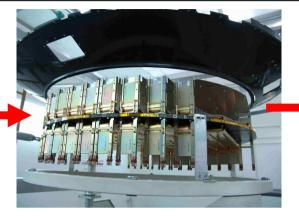


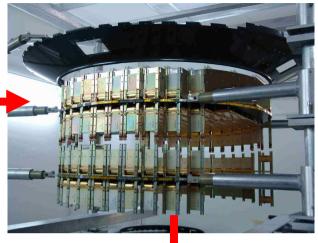


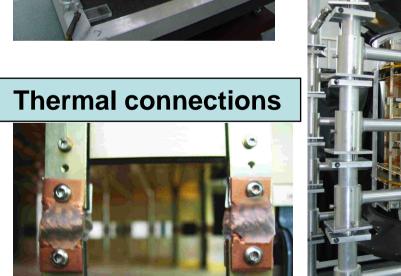


#### Assembly of the inner tracker (3 inner planes, 6 layers)











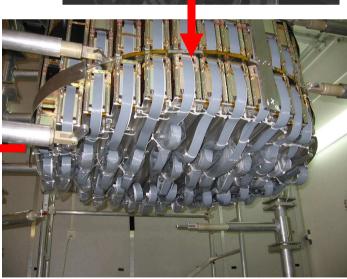


Inner cabling
Shell mounting
Remove from jig







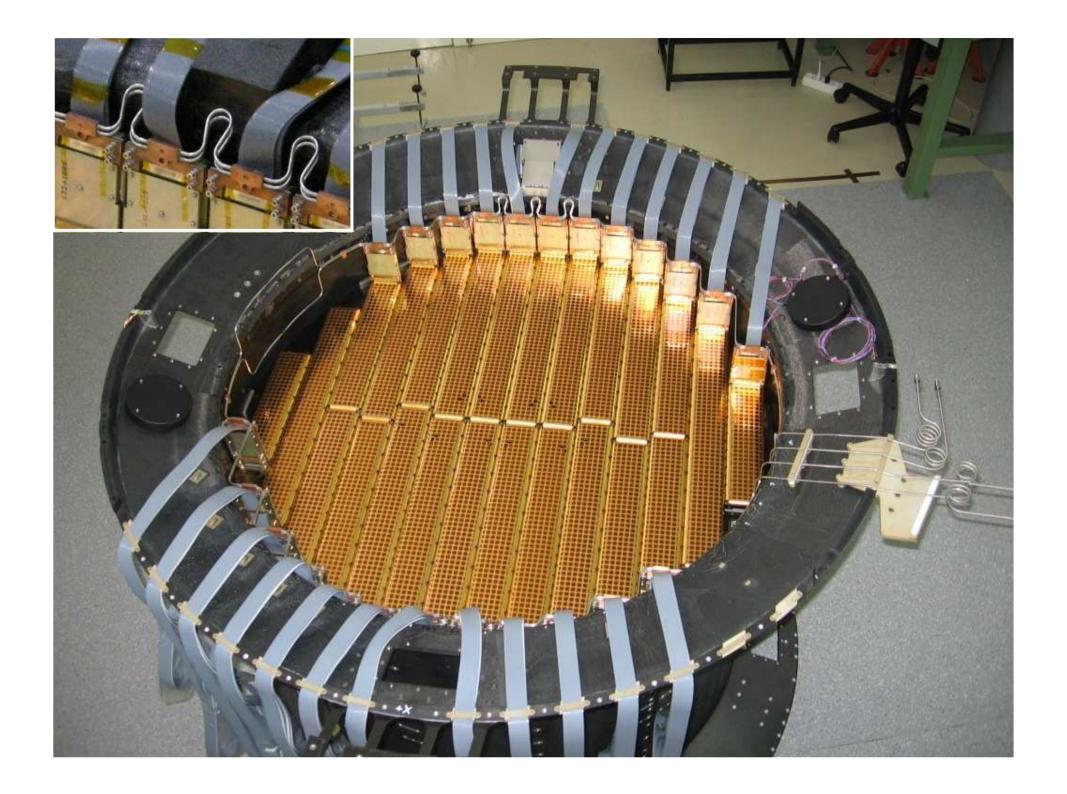


Temporary storage of cables

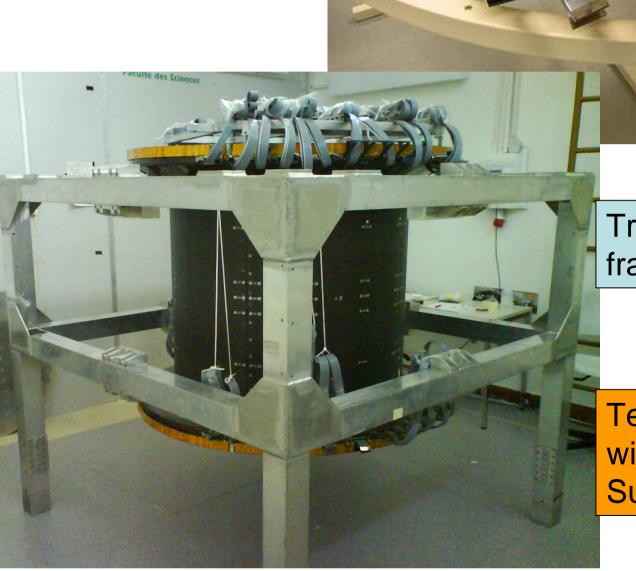
## Integration of cooling loops (evaporators) on outer planes and on top side of inner tracker (UniGe)

Cooling loops are fragile and not self supporting. They were kept in jigs for fabrication, storage, transport and mounting. Complete installation and Outer ring assembly assembly jig and installation jig Inner ring assembly and installation jig





### Cooling loop on outer planes



Tracker in transport frame.

Test with cosmics with QM electronics Summer 2007

#### Integration of tracker into AMS spectrometer (CERN)

Two identical vacuum cases were built. During the completion of the manufacturing of the SC magnet, we had the opportunity to make a test integration of all the sub-detectors (without magnet), using the spare vacuum case.

It gave the opportunity to solve and to pinpoint various issues at the interfaces between the components built by various institutes and to test the detector and the DAQ at system level.

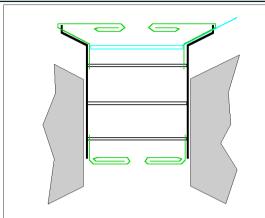
All integration operations at this level had to be described previously in "ATS" documents and approved by NASA.



- Fall 2007: pre-integration
- June 2008: de-integration
   SC magnet reception and tests
- Fall 2009: Integration
- Feb 2010: Test beam at CERN
- March 2010: EMI/TVT at ESTEC
- April 2010: ..... 25

#### Insertion of tracker in the vacuum case bore

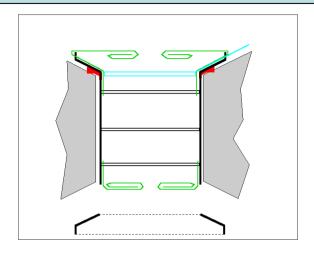








#### Bolting the 4 upper tracker feet

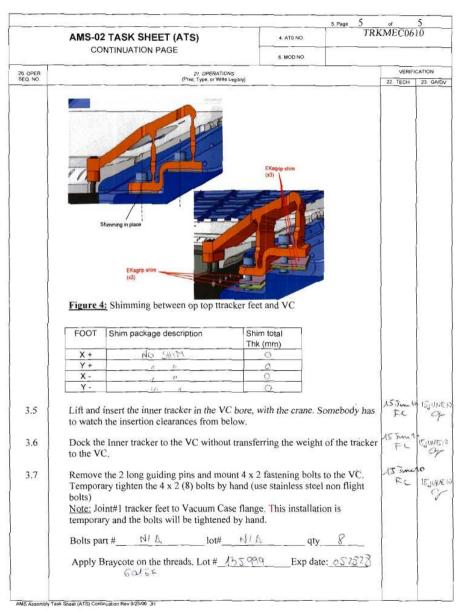




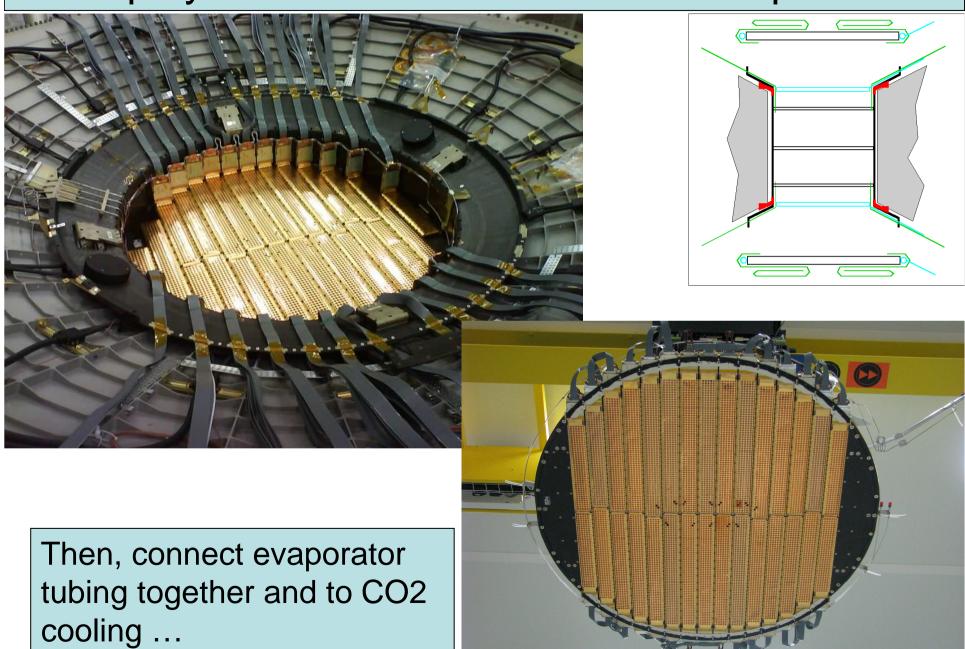
1. P	SA-A		2. JPIC GO	10		AMS-02 TA	SK SHEET (ATS	)
а.	Α	CONFI	SURATION CHA	NGE	A ATS NO. T	RKMEC0610draft	-V1 5. PA	GE 1 OF 38
TYPE	-	PERMANENT X TEMPORARY		C 6. MOD SHEET				
	В	10000000	WFIGURATION	12. SERIALILOT NO.				
	FART NAM	ME.			11. Sup Detector Name TRACKER			
	APPLICAE	BLE DOCU	MENTS				ST02	
	ATS TITLE		NTRAL	TRACKER	- BASELINE INT	EGRATION PROC	CEDURE-DRAFTV	1
20 SE	OPER O.NO.		21 OPERATIONS (Print, Type, or Wirle Legbly)					
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24	ORIGINA		and/or	within the	ent shall be broug AMS02 assembly phone, money, ke integration	area, during the in y and all items not	ntegration; for identified as	
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28. PROJECT ENGINEER Eric PERRIN / Franck CADOUX 28. Johannes van ES					ASTone		DATE	
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#### Bolting the 4 upper tracker feet (ATS)

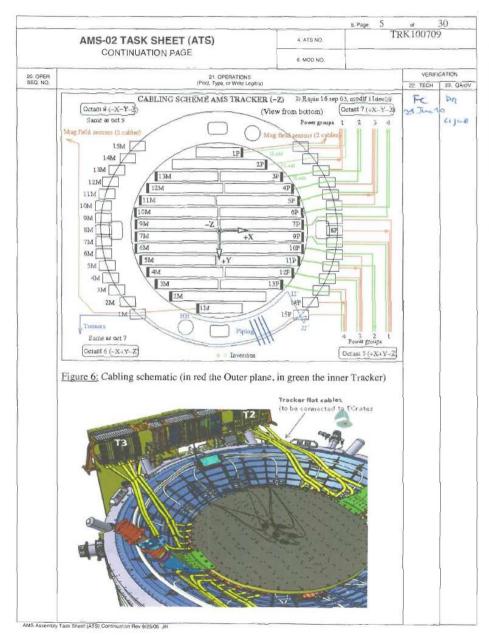
	AMS-02 TASK SHEET (ATS)		4 ATS NO.	IRK	MEC06	10
	CONTINUATION PAGE		6 MOD NO			
20. OPER SEQ. NO.	21. OPERA (Print, Type, or W		VERIFICATION  22. TECH   23. QA			
3.3	Figure 2: Tracker foot interface with Tracked long sliding protections to the cylind Lift the tracker. Remove the interface blocking and a layer of high-friction mate feet (as defined by tracker group from Part # N/A.	rical tracke cks fastene erial at each VC survey	r shell d below the 4 to interface below measurements)	p feet. Add	USJUM17 FC USJUM18 FC	cr
20 20 4	Add long sliding protections to the cylind  Lift the tracker. Remove the interface blooshims and a layer of high-friction mate feet (as defined by tracker group from  Part #	rical tracke cks fastene erial at each VC survey _Lot #	r shell d below the 4 top interface below measurements)	p feet. Add the 4 top	FC 15 June 1	cr
	Add long sliding protections to the cylind  Lift the tracker. Remove the interface blooshims and a layer of high-friction mate feet (as defined by tracker group from  Part #	rical tracke cks fastene erial at each VC survey _Lot #	or shell  d below the 4 top interface below measurements)  N/A  N/A  N/A  SPSCD ON PHOTOGRAPM NO SHITLS M REQUIRED	p feet. Add the 4 top  I C  ETZY  FC/003/9-19	FC 45 Junt	cf

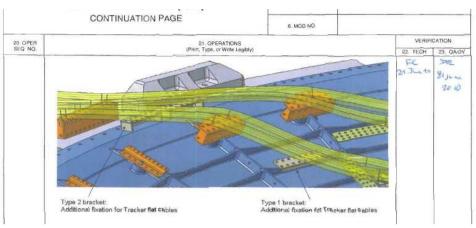


#### Deploy inner cables and install outer planes

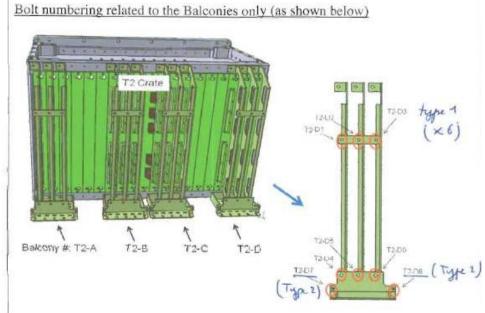


#### Connect flat cables to the crates (ATS)

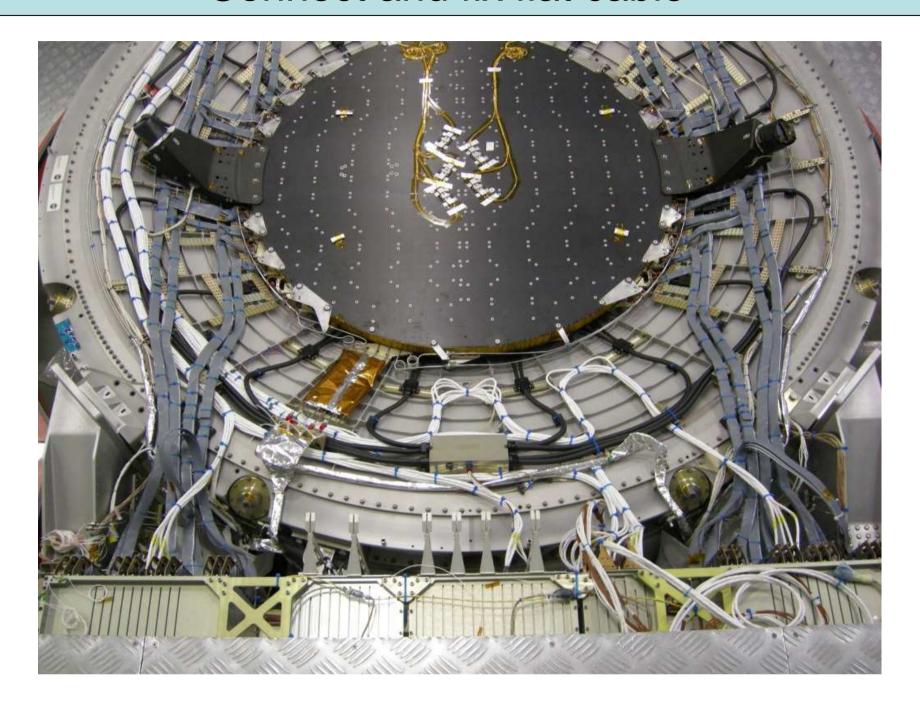


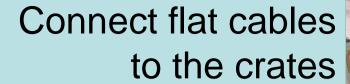


#### "Balcony" to fix the cables to crates



#### Connect and fix flat cable



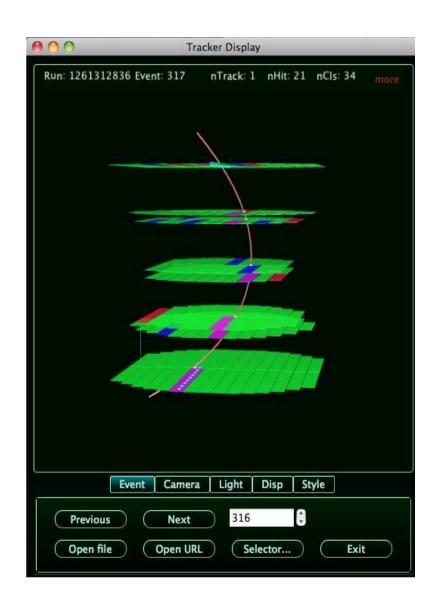


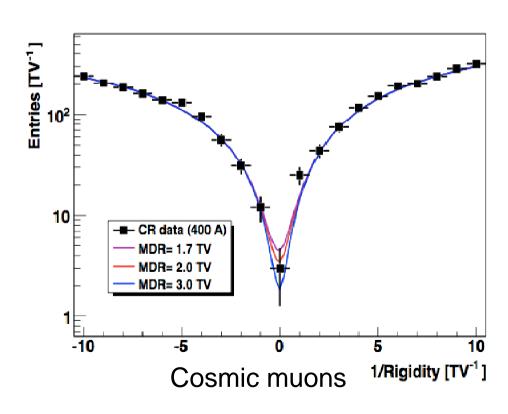


Fit check with next equipment (without MLI)

#### SYSTEM QUALIFICATION:

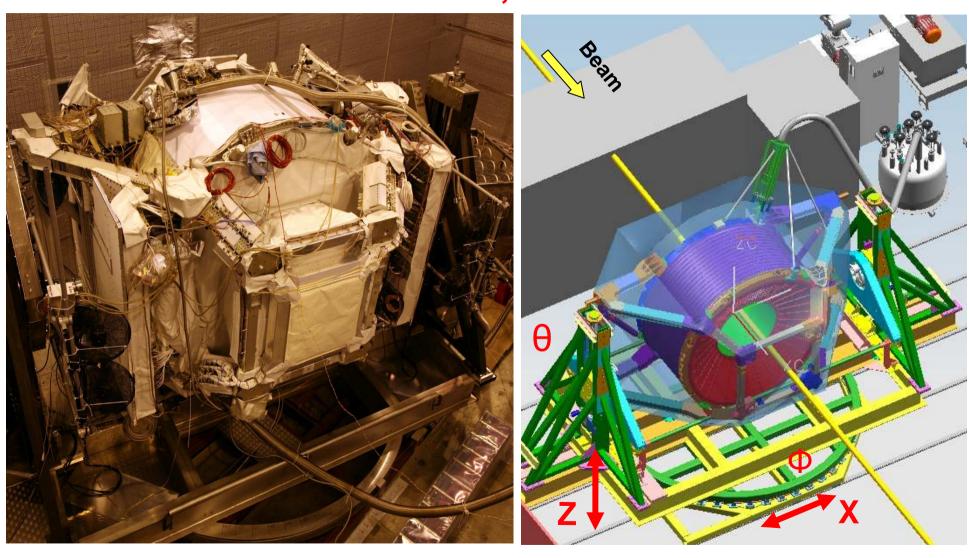
December 20th, 2009: SC magnet at 400 A



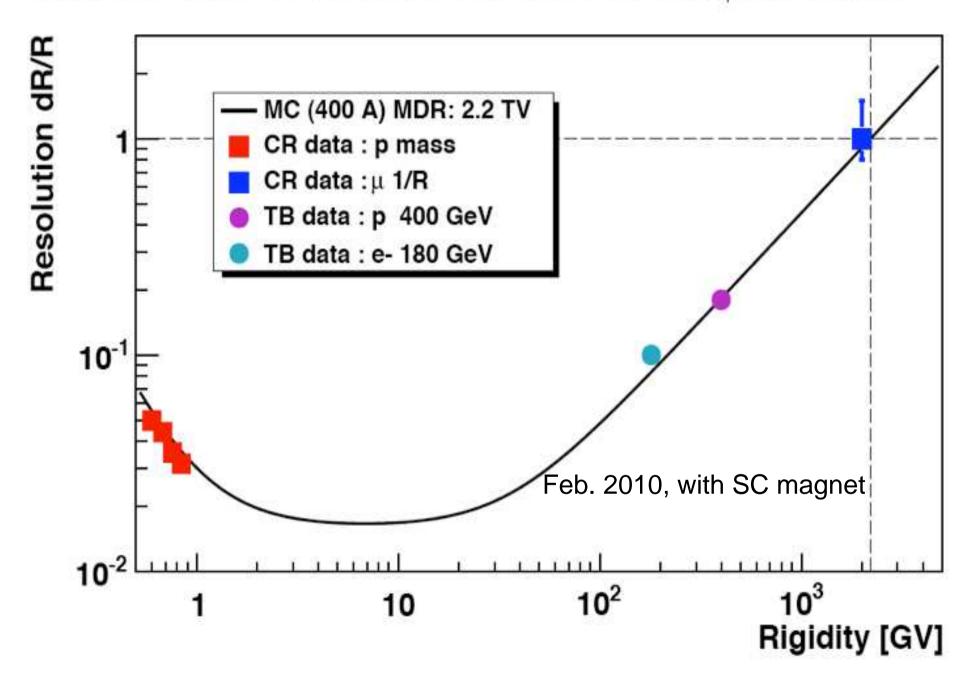


#### Systen qualification: AMS in Test Beam (CERN)

Feb 4-8, 2010



Test Beam 2010: momentum resolution of the spectrometer





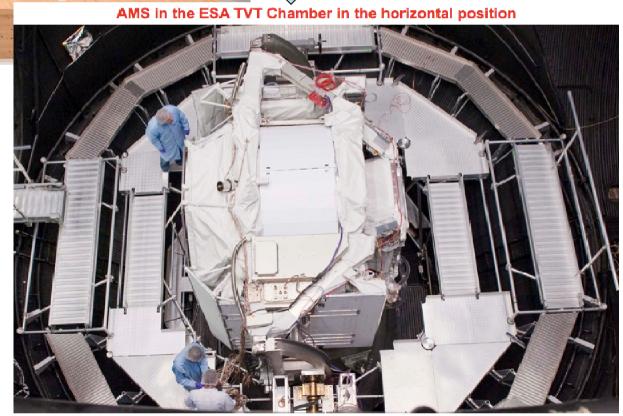


### AMS in Maxwell EMI test chamber at ESTEC

## AMS in TVT chamber at ESTEC

Simulation of space conditions (vacuum, temperature and solar radiation)

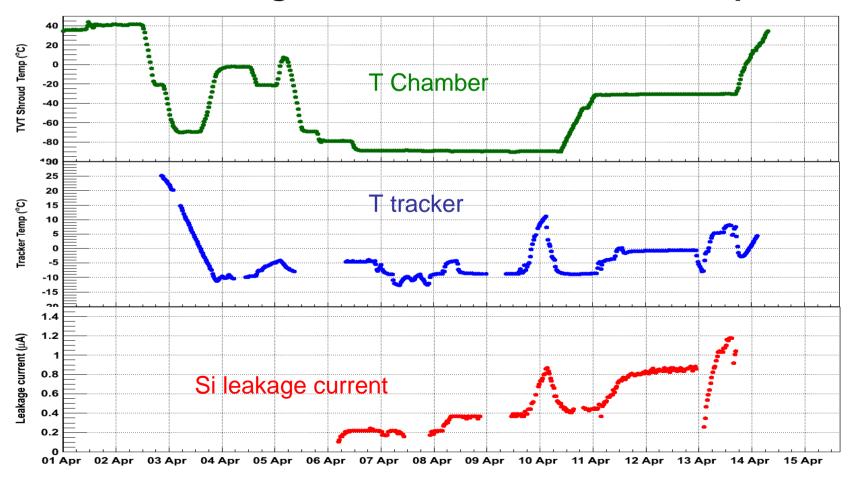
Feb, March, April 2010



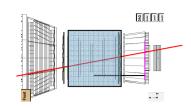
#### CO2 Cooling (TTCS):

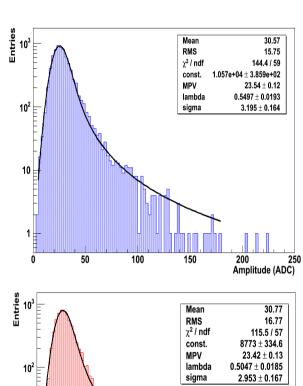
- Functional checks successful
- Condenser: freezing and defrosting tests successful
- Unbalanced radiator temperatures do not influence stability

#### TRACKER: leakage currents evolution with temperature



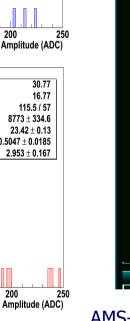
## TRACKER PERFORMANCES: a cold muon track & mip signal in silicon

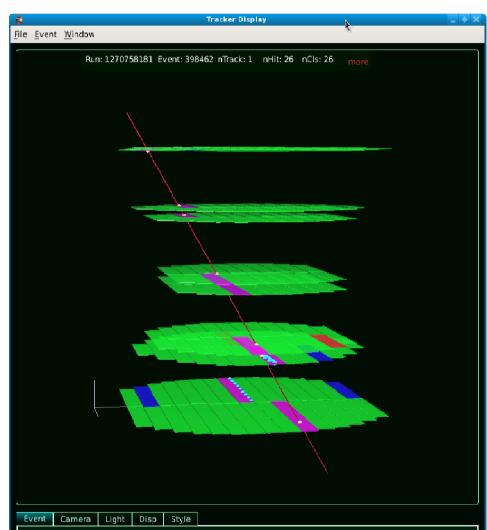




150

10

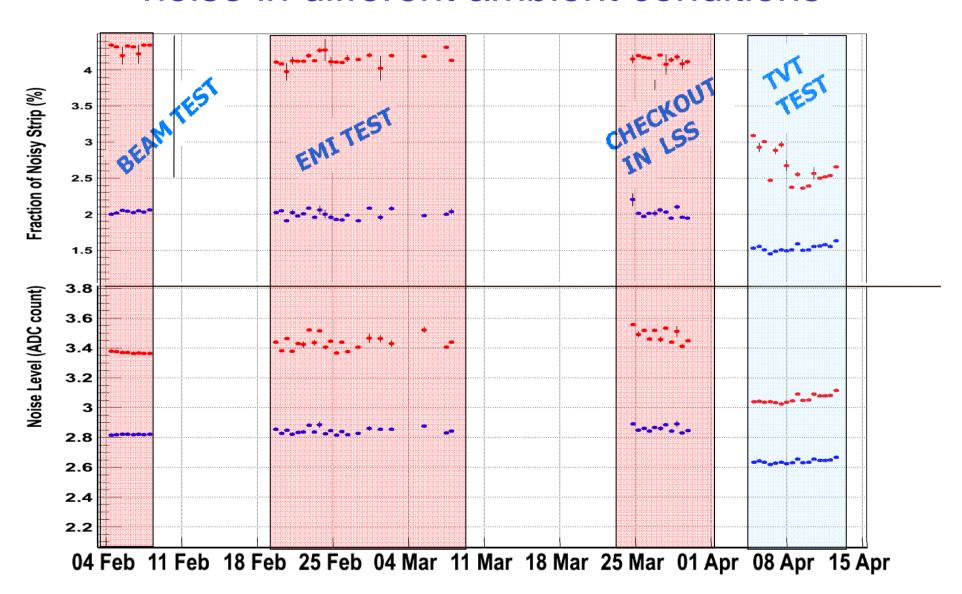




39

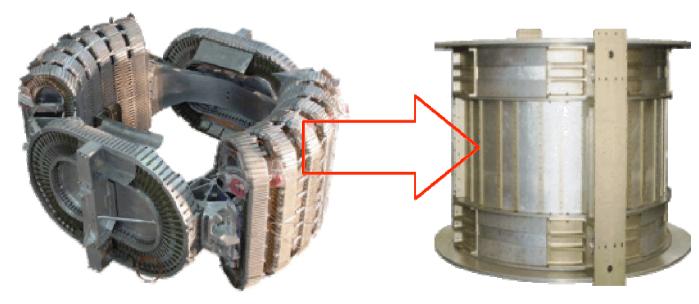
AMS-02 TIM, April 16th 2010, ESTEC

# Tracker Performances: noise in different ambient conditions



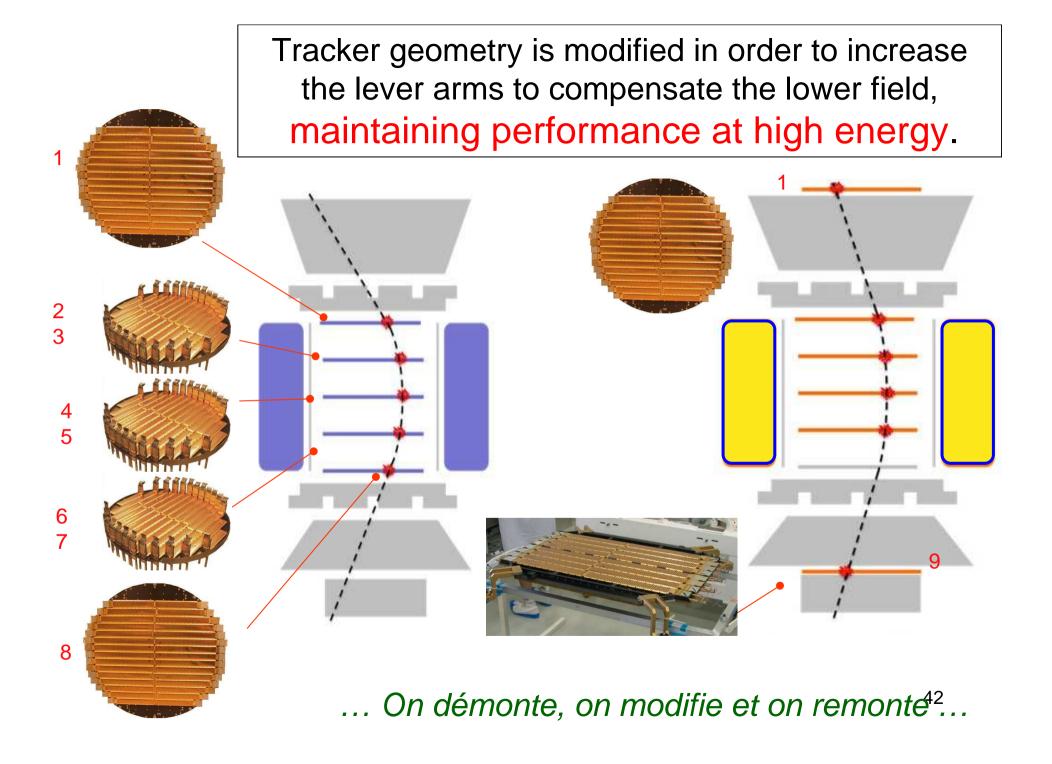
#### Change of Strategy after test at ESTEC (april 16, 2010)

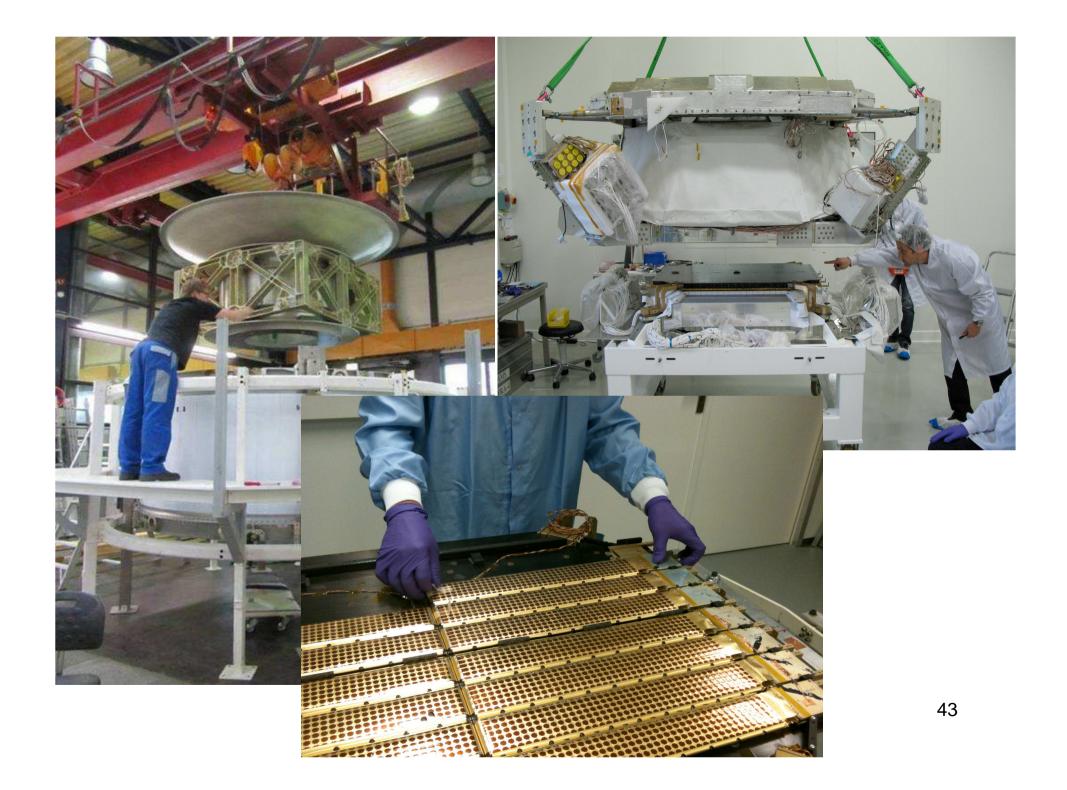
- Measured Helium consumption: → 20 ±4 months of SC magnet operation
- Refilling is not an option (AMS will stay on ISS)
- ISS life and operation time is extended (→ 2020, 2028 ?)
- Availability of a 2<sup>nd</sup> cylindrical support (spare vacuum tank) + AMS-1 magnet
- → The exposure time can be multiplied by a large factor.



Superconducting Magnet: B= 0.8 T

Permanent Magnet: B= 0.8 T



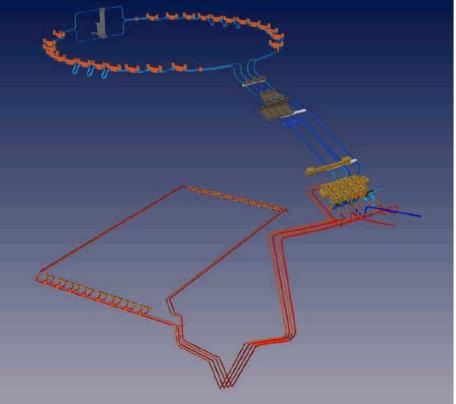




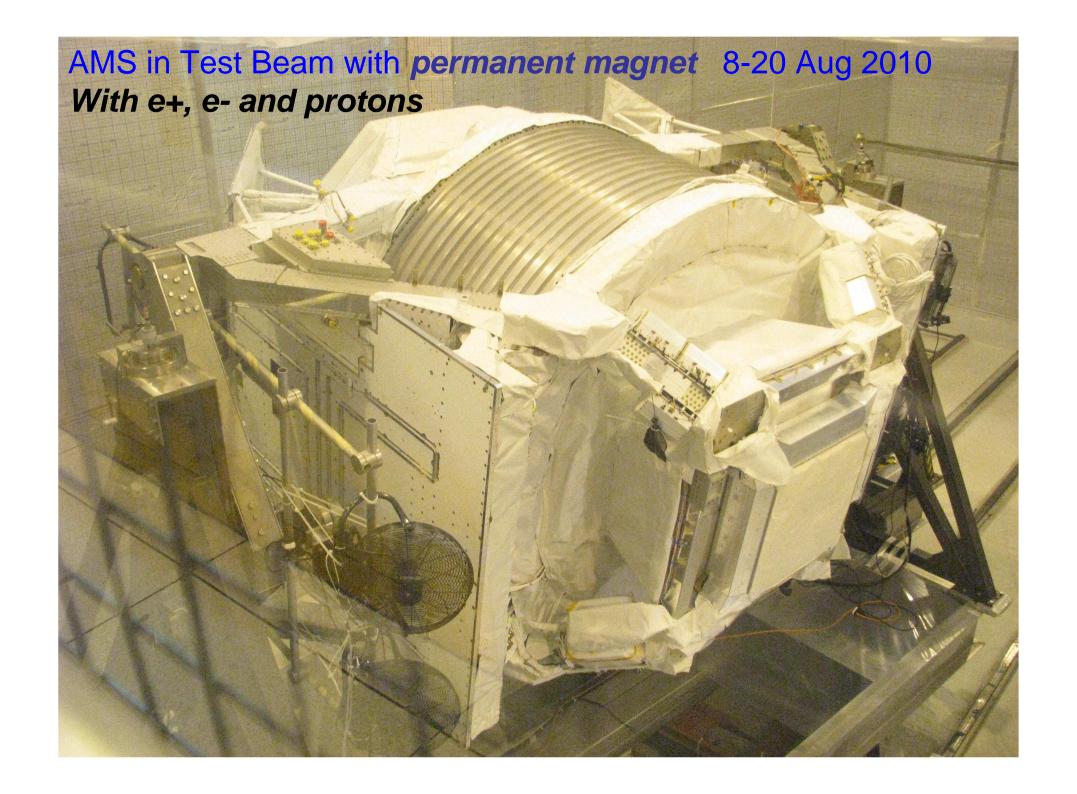
First tracker plane above the TRD (cooled by deep space)

Modification of the lower evaporator to cool the last plane (new) between RICH and ECAL

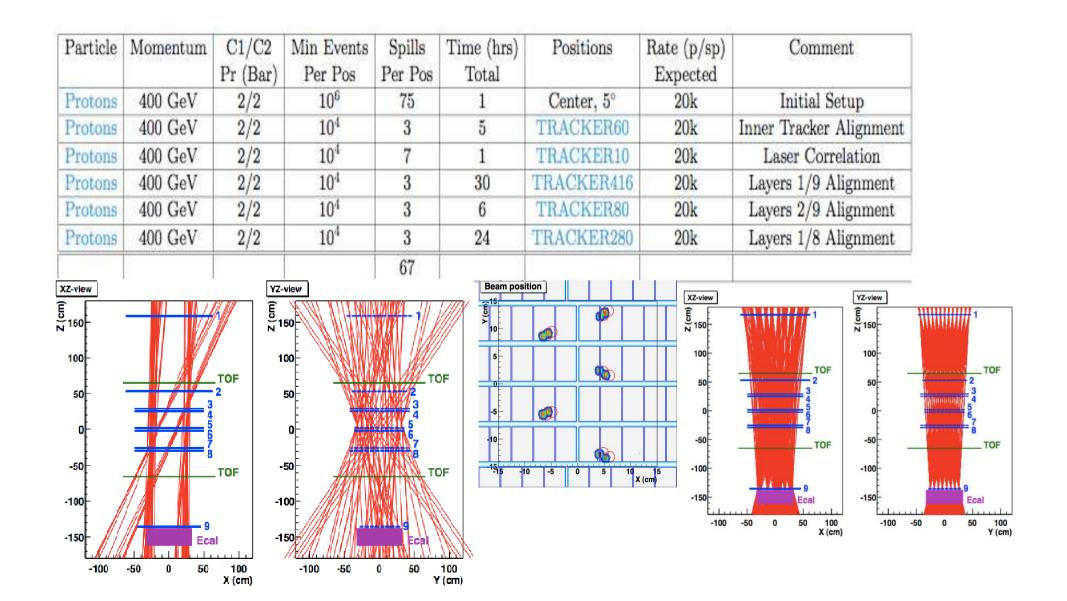








### Calibration with 400 GeV protons



### Preliminary results: TRACKER

