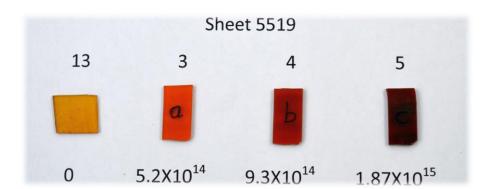


AIDA WP8.4 Common Database "IMHOTEP"

Simon Canfer, Steve Robertson, Lesley Wright, Sarah Hughes

AIDA Final Meeting, CERN December 2014





WP8.4 partners

INFN Mi; electronic components
INFN Pg; silicon pixel detectors (APS)
Associate ETHZ; scintillator crystals
STFC-RAL; polymers and composites



Imhotep

"Chancellor of the King of Egypt, Doctor, First in line after the King of Upper Egypt, Administrator of the Great Palace, Hereditary nobleman, High Priest of Heliopolis, Builder, Chief Carpenter, Chief Sculptor, and Maker of Vases in Chief."

Third Dynasty (~2650-2600BC) polymath.

Architect of the Pyramid of Djoser (Step Pyramid)

Possible author of the "Edwin Smith Papyrus": a

medical treatise.







www.tinyurl.com/aidaimhotep

The AIDA common database contains >240 records.

Please submit your data!

We are continuing to populate with historical data.

New features in Version 2 as suggested by Mauro Citterio now available:

Clear division between electronic components, detectors and materials; both in Search and Data Entry

Four sections:

"About you"

"About the Object"

"About the Experiment"

"About the Publication(s)"





An example of recently submitted data from ETHZ



ETHZ-IPP-2013-01 September 11th, 2013

Results on damage induced by high-energy protons in LYSO calorimeter crystals

G. Dissertori, D. Luckey, F. Nessi-Tedaldi, F. Pauss, M. Quittnat, R. Wallny Institute for Particle Physics, ETH Zurich, 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

M. Glaser

CERN - PH Department, 1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

Abstract

Lutetium-Yttrium Orthosilicate doped with Cerium (LYSO:Ce), as a bright scintillating crystal, is a candidate for calorimetry applications in strong ionizing-radiation fields and large high-energy hadron fluences as are expected at the CERN Large Hadron Collider after the planned High-Luminosity upgrade. There, proton-proton collisions will produce fast hadron fluences up to $\sim 5 \times 10^{14}/\mathrm{cm}^2$ in the large-rapidity regions of the calorimeters.

The performance of LYSO:Ce has been investigated, after exposure to different fluences of 24 GeV/c protons. Measured changes in optical transmission as a function of proton fluence are presented, and the evolution over time due to spontaneous recovery at room temperature is studied.

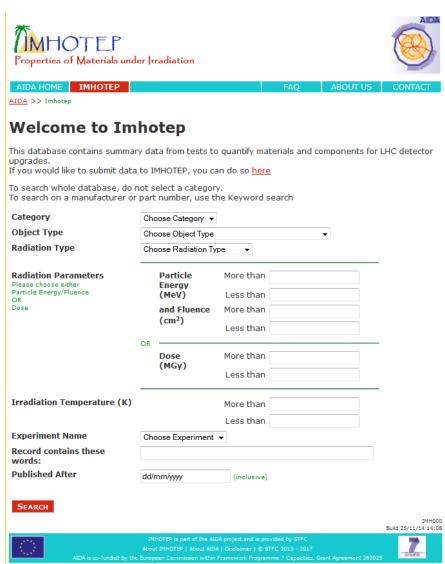
The activation of materials will also be an issue in the described environment. Studies of the ambient dose induced by LYSO and its evolution with time, in comparison with other scintillating crystals, have also been performed through measurements and FLUKA simulations.



Externally visible IMHOTEP page -Search from here

*Note browsers can behave differently; for example "Back" buttons. Firefox appears to be the most predictable

Welcome screen









AIDA HOME IMHOTEP

Q ABOUT US CONTACT

AIDA >> Imhotep >> Results

Externally visible results page

IMHOTEP - Results

9 records have been found from your search referencing 9 datasheets. Click on a record to see the details. You can also download this record set as a .csv file which can be viewed using MS Excel.

Object Type	Grade	Geometry/Test Type	Observable		Datasheet Publication Date(s)
<u>Details</u> Epoxy	Araldite F HY905+DY040+DY061	Flexural ASTM D790	RI	30.0000	18/05/1998
<u>Details</u> Epoxy	MY 745 (100) + HY 906 (90) + DY 073 (1.5)	tensile	RI	20.0000	18/05/1998
<u>Details</u> Epoxy	Ciba MY745+EPN1138+CY221+HY905+DY073	tensile	RI	20.0000	18/05/1998
Details Epoxy	Isola Durotenax 521-02	tensile	RI	30.0000	18/05/1998
<u>Details</u> Epoxy	Araldite F CY205	Flexural to ASTM D790	RI	30.0000	18/05/1998
Details Epoxy	Ciba MY790 HY1102BD	tensile	RI	50.0000	18/05/1998
<u>Details</u> Epoxy	3M Scotchcast 9	Flexural ASTM D790	RI	29.0000	18/05/1998
<u>Details</u> Epoxy	3M Scotchcast 281	Flexural ASTM D790	RI	29.0000	18/05/1998
<u>Details</u> Epoxy	3M Scotchcast 824	Flexural ASTM D790	RI	29.0000	18/05/1998

DOWNLOAD this produces a .csv file that can be opened in Excel

RETURN TO SEARCH

IMH001 Build 25/11/14 14:08



About IMHOTEP | About AIDA | Disclaimer | © STFC 2013 - 2017 is co-funded by the European Commission within Framework Programme 7 Capacities, Grant Agreement 262025













Click on "details" to drill down to a full record In this case a link to a CERN report is given

IMHOTEP - Detailed Results for Epoxy

About the Object

Category Material Object Type Epoxy

Araldite F CY205 Grade Sample Geometry or Test Flexural to ASTM D790

Sample Dimensions

About the Experiment

LEP Experiment

Radiation Type ASTRA Ebene 1 position Single Event or Cumulative Cumulative Effects

Effect

Radiation Parameters

Particle Energy (MeV) 1.00

Particle Fluence (cm²) Not given for this sample

Dose (Mgy)

Not given for this sample Particle Flux (/cm²/h) Non-Ionizing Dose (Mgy) Not given for this sample Time of measurement after Not given for this sample

irradiation (hours)

Irradiation Temperature (K)

Additional Irradiation

Conditions

gamma and 5% fast neutrons, mean dose rate 200kGy/h

Observables

Observable 1 RI = 6.7

Measurement Conditions Not given for this sample

About the Publication(s)

Source of Information

DataSheet 1 Compilation of radiation damage test data Part 2: Thermoset and

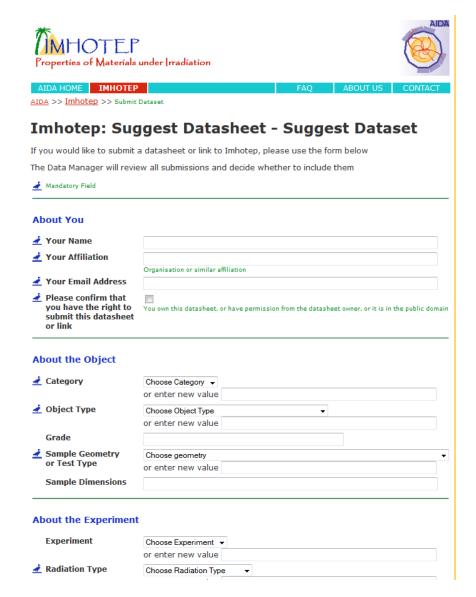
thermoplastic resins, composite materials

Published 18/05/1998 Citation (none) Keywords R483 Original Link

http://cds.cern.ch/record/357576?ln=en



Externally visible Suggest data -up to 3 PDF files can be added





Data flow

External user submits data to External server

Data transferred to Internal server overnight

Data Manager Approves or Rejects submission

Approved record transferred to External server overnight

OR: direct entry by data manager

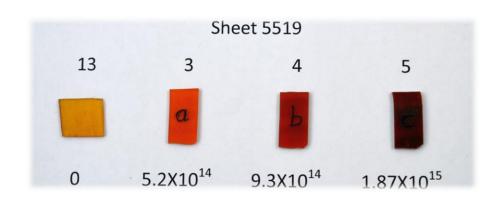
Both internal and external servers replicated four times a day to backup servers.

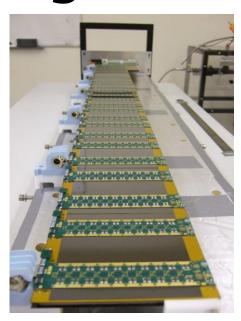
The urls can be swapped between the pairs of machines to allow for power outages, patching and other similar occurrences; this process will be invisible to users.

More detail on database design available in our report, AIDA D8.7



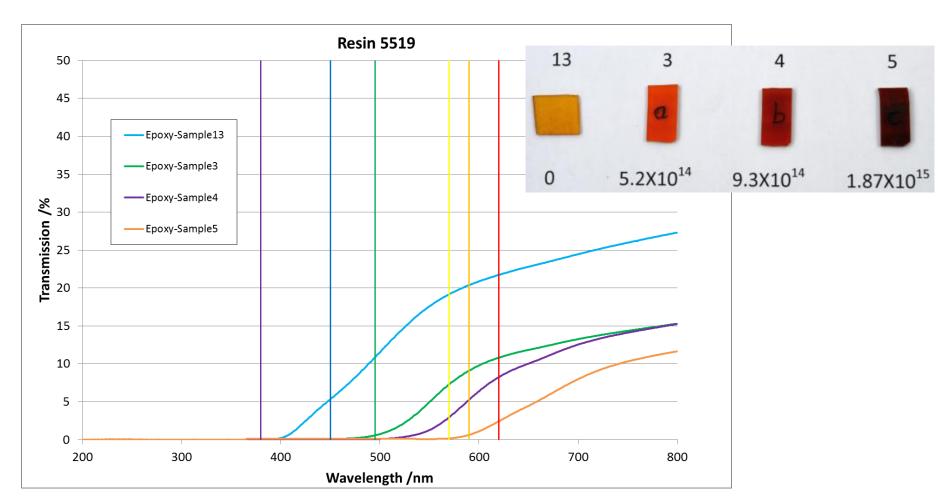
Recent results on flexible epoxies formulated at STFC for detector mounting





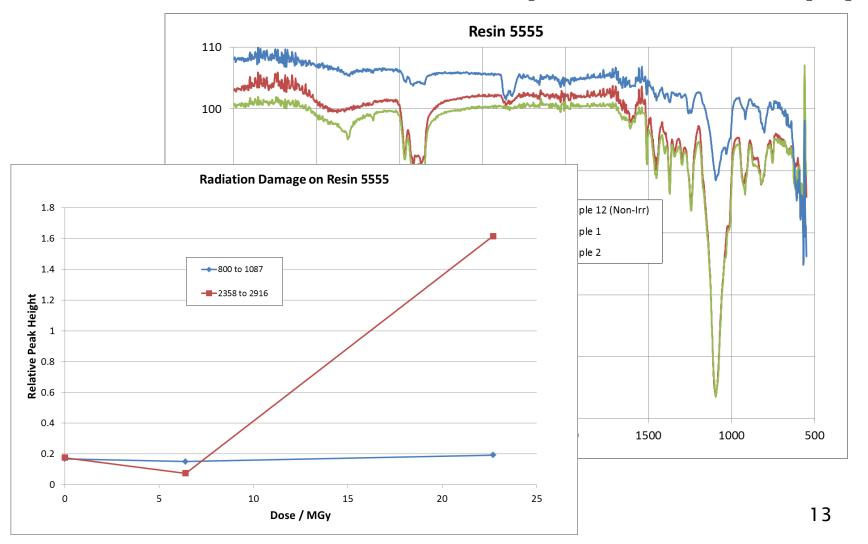


UV-Vis Spectroscopy





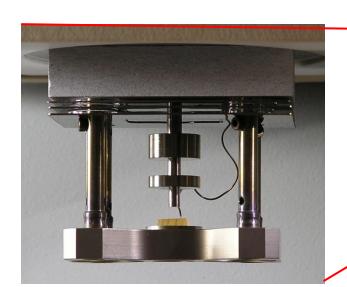
FTIR Spectroscopy





Dynamic Mechanical Analysis

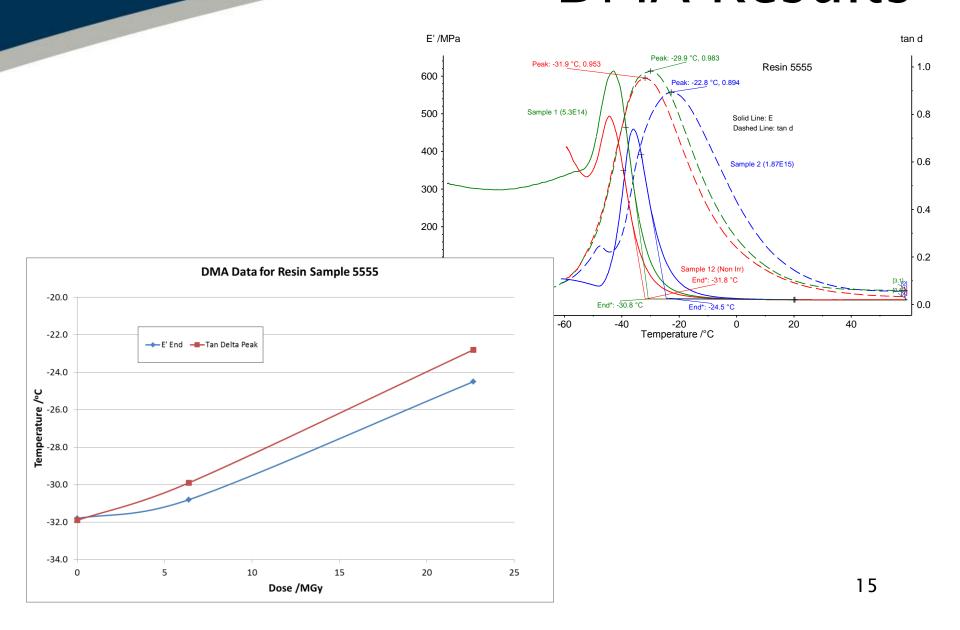
- Applies oscillating forces to sample.
- Many geometries (tensile, penetration, flexure)
- Measures mechanical changes in materials as they are heated (e.g. glass transition)







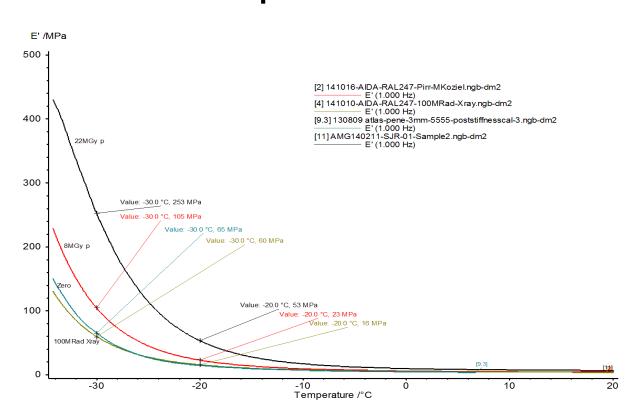
DMA Results





DMA Results (2)

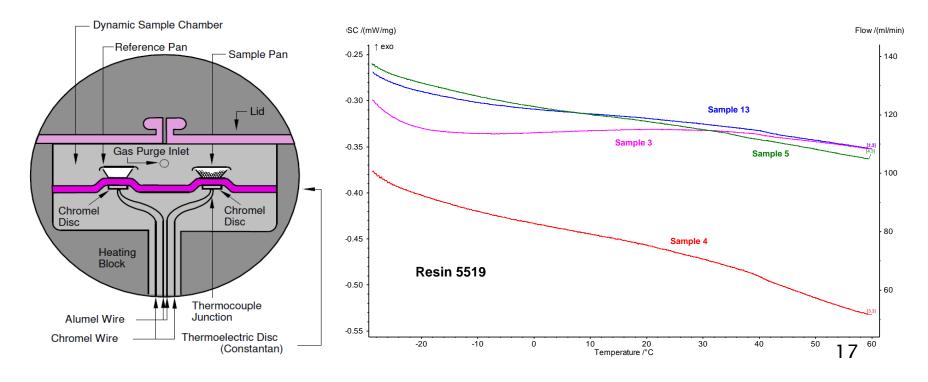
Modulus vs temperature: Showing a slight increase in Tg and stiffness with p dose





Differential Scanning Calorimetry

 No significant features observed in the temperature range available





Summary

- UV-Vis Spectroscopy useful; epoxy darkened with increasing dose
- FTIR can show some of the damage processes occurring in the resin.
- DMA shows increasing Tg with radiation dose suggesting further crosslinking.
- DSC does not appear to offer useful information
- Ongoing work to accelerate cure of flexible epoxy; ideally ambient temperature cure



Thank you for your attention

Please submit your data!

www.tinyurl.com/aidaimhotep