## **Report from STT Working Group**

#### S. Di Falco

INFN Pisa, Italy

#### R. Petti

University of South Carolina, Columbia SC, USA IIT Guwahati, India

#### G. Sirri

INFN Bologna, Italy

SAND meeting 1 October 2024



#### Focus on progress since September CM:

- Tests of wire samples at CERN;
- Procurement of final pins, end-plugs, and spacers;
- Preparation for the assembly of C-fiber prototype in Pisa;
- ✦ Mechanical analysis and assembly of full-scale STT modules.

Material presented during WG meetings (Thursdays, 8:00am Central Time / US) available on Indico: https://indico.fnal.gov/category/1402/

### TESTS OF WIRE SAMPLES AT CERN

LUMA METALL

#### K. Buchanan (CERN)





Tungsten-Rhenium wire LFJU860-003 Nom size 0.0020 mm In **1.234** Out **1.234** Stored in wound holder and encased in noncontact plastic cover

#### TOSHIBA



Tungsten-Rhenium wire HEX30ES Lot 421D-3034 0.020M-CN In **1.170** Out **1.179** Stored in metallic bag with silica beads, wound plastic holder and covered in a thin paper secured by rubber band.

LUMA wire used for 1.2m×0..8m CERN prototype and wiring tests of STT straws Toshiba alternative supplier used in ATLAS TRT (pure tungsten)

#### **Diameter and coating comparison**





+ LUMA: average diameter 20.25 μm, homogeneous coating with impact marks noted + Toshiba: average diameter 20.19 μm, homogenous coating, some organic deposits on surface (paper cover?)

Katie Elizabeth Br

#### Surface roughness comparison

LUMA



### PROCUREMENT OF PINS, ENDPLUGS & SPACERS



Final pins (10,000) and end-plugs produced by injection molding (10,000) received at CERN
Final samples of spacers with reduced diameter of central hole received at CERN and being tested

## PREPARATION FOR PROTOTYPE IN PISA



7



 $\bullet$  *C*-fiber frame 1.2m  $\times$  0.8m checked on the assembly table in the clean room;

♦ Improved planarity, fitting/consistency of parts, and sealing with respect to the CERN prototype;

+ Next step gluing the bottom half of the frame and the corner blocks.





Measured new spacer samples: central hole diameter  $70\mu m < d < 80\mu m$ 





Produced and tested temporary plugs to terminate straws for pressurization

8



- 1. Place the component under a CMM
- 2. We measure pitch (p), diameter (d) and center height from reference plane (z) as function of the longitudinal coordinate (y)
- 3. Each measurement is repeated at three different x-coordinates: -5 mm, 0, 5 mm



- + Measured again frame after small adjustments made by vendor in summer
- + Pitch of the holes in the straw holder consistent with nominal within accuracy of CMM used



Hole diameter in the straw holder higher/lower than nominal for longer/shorter side elements;
Adjustments done with sandpaper, Scotch-Brite, rat-tail files and final diameter checked with calibrated pins



• Measured height of the straw holder within 70  $\mu$ m from nominal;

+ Calibrated spacers will be used to improve the planarity of the straw holder on the assembly table.

## ASSEMBLY OF FULL-SCALE MODULES





3.25 Total deformations are the sum at both straw ends.

3.09



- Long straws are 1° and 2° layer. Short straws are 3° and 4° layer
- $\bullet$  Mechanical analysis of full-scale module  $4m \times 3.3m$  to finalize assembly procedure;
- + Spring (rope) behavior of straws/wires: increased assembly pressure (tension pre-load) to 2.5 bar relative;

4°

- ◆ Reduced maximal straw compression (3rd and 4th layers) to 80 µm per side.
  - $\implies$  The C-fiber frame does not present risks regarding mechanical strength



Relative displacement between nearby straws (n and n + 1) due to frame deformation found to be less than 7 µm per frame side

# **Backup slides**