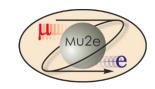


Mu2e Tracker University Roles in Construction



Marj Corcoran L3 manager for Straw Assemblies October 22, 2014

Institutions and faculty/scientists

York College at CUNY—Jim Popp and Kevin Lynch

University of Minnesota—Dan Cronin-Hennessy

Rice University—Marj Corcoran

University of Houston—Ed Hungerford and Kwong Lau

Duke University—Seog Oh and Chiho Wang

Fermilab—Aseet Mukherjee, Bob Wagner, Vadim Rusu



York College at CUNY

York will

prepare all straw end pieces (50K with spares) leak test in vacuum a few % of all straws as validation of the CO_2 leak tests develop QA/QC database with Minnesota design and fabricate vacuum feedthroughs





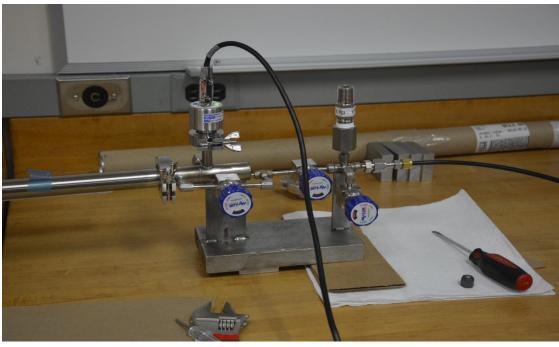
Vacuum setup and lab space at York





York vacuum setup

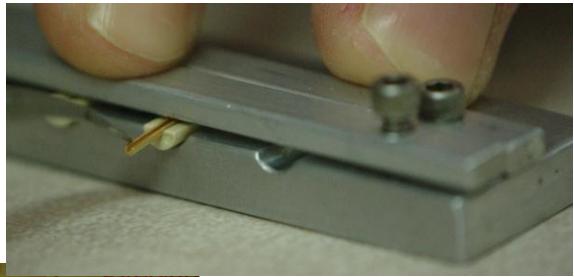




Straws are tested in vacuum with $1atm\ ArCO_2$ gas. A few percent of all straws will be tested in vacuum to validate the CO_2 leak tests (discussed later).



York – straw end piece assembly

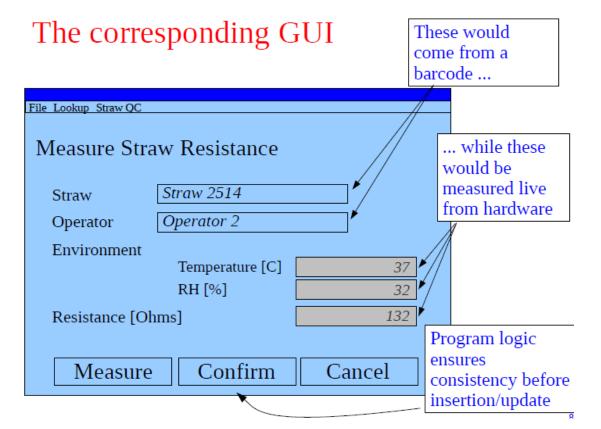




York will also assemble the end straw pieces. The fixturing for this work has been developed at Fermilab.



York QA database





York is developing the QA database, drawing on the expertise at Minnesota.



University of Minnesota

Minnesota will

Leak test all straws (25K including spares)
Cut straws to length and insert straw terminations
Work with York on QA database



Some of the available lab space at Minnesota





CO₂ Straw Leak Tests

Since the straws operate in vacuum, it is important to ensure that all straws have leak rates below our limit of 30 x 10⁻⁵ ccm. We will test 100% of the straws using a technique we developed using CO₂ sensors with Ar/CO₂ gas in the straws.

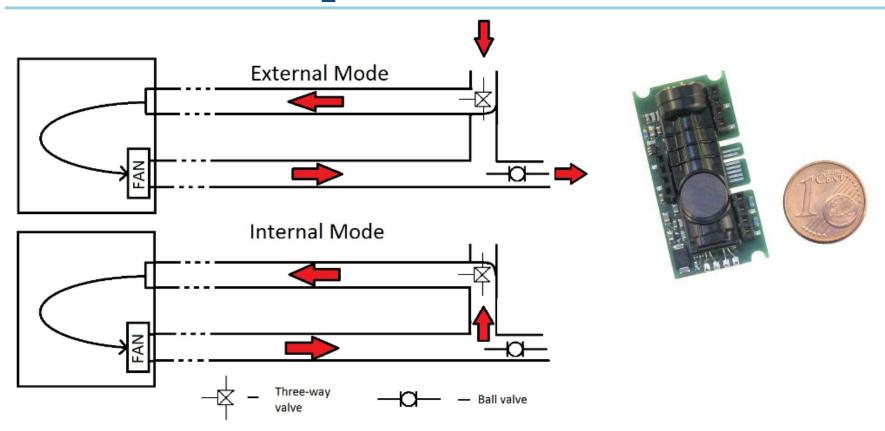




This is the CO₂ test chamber, currently at Lab 3 in the Village.



CO₂ straw leak tests

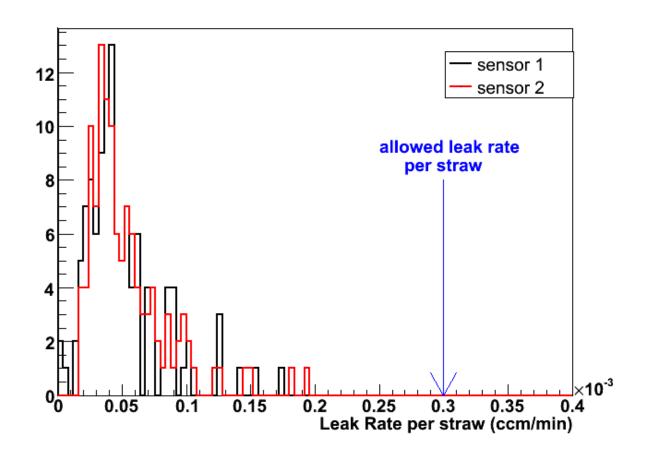


We flush the chamber with N_2 , pressurize the straw with Ar/CO_2 to 1atm above ambient, insert it in the chamber, and wait about an hour. The sensor reads the CO_2 levels in ppm, providing a 10-15% measurement of the leak rate.





CO₂ leak test—first 100 straws



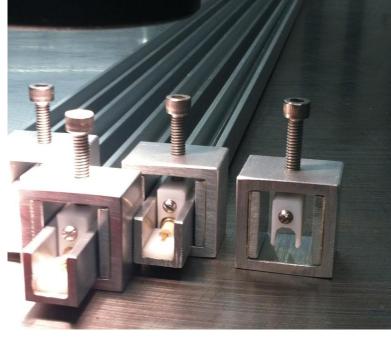
We tested 119 straws over this past summer, here are the measured leak rates.

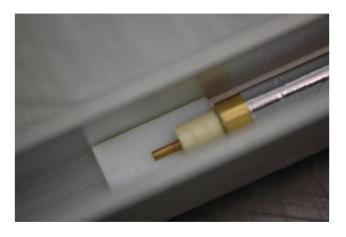




Minnesota--Straw preparation







Minnesota will cut the straws to length and glue in the end pieces. Minnesota post doc Dan Ambrose already has experience with these tasks.



Rice University

Rice will

Construct 96-straw panels (220 including spares) Run some preliminary tests





Rice clean room





Panel assembly



This is the Panel Assembly and Alignment Structure (PAAS). This is the configuration for stringing sense wires.



Panel assembly



This is an example of the 3D printed piece that will be used to position the straws. The dowel pins in the previous picture are replaced with these pieces.



University of Houston

University of Houston will

Test all panels including HV tests, continuity, signal readout Check all tensions in both straws and wires UH is prepared to help with leak tests if needed





Constructing the MEGA drift chamber and some of the UH lab space.

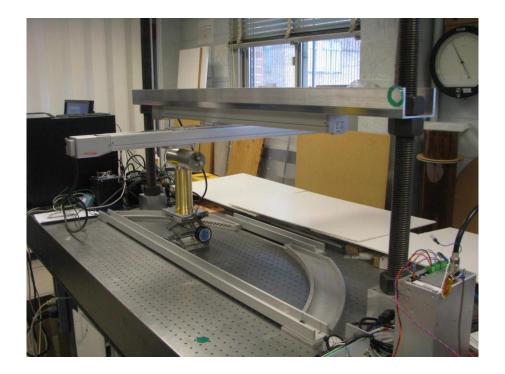


Duke University

Duke will

Procure the straws from PPG and perform several tests Use X-ray machine from the Atlas TRT construction to locate each wire





X-ray setup at Duke

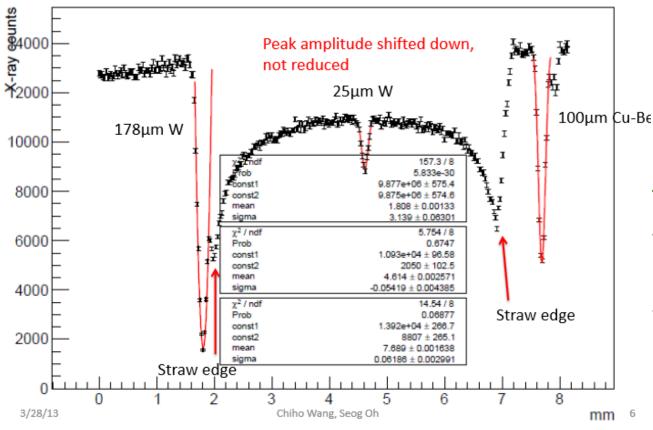




Duke X-ray wire location



25µm wire shadowed by straw



Taken from a talk by Chiho Wang last year





Fermilab

Fermilab will

Leak test each panel in vacuum

Assemble panels into planes and construct the full tracker



Vacuum tank in Lab 3 at Fermilab





ES&H considerations

Each university has its own ES&H department, and each group will have to abide by the regulations of its university.

That said, each institution should

Have a written safety document for the work done there

Have a one-on-one safety discussion with each person working there

Have periodic safety inspections.

There are not a lot of hazards:

Compressed gas

Soldering irons and solder

Epoxy and other chemicals

X-rays



19

Parts flow

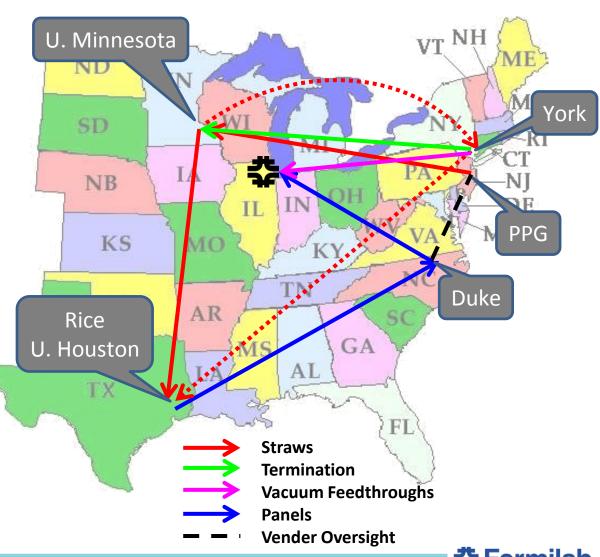
York assembles end pieces, ships to MN

MN leak tests straws, inserts end pieces, ships to Rice

Rice assembles panels, takes to UH

UH runs extensive test on all panels, ships to Duke

Duke measures wire positions, ships to Fermilab





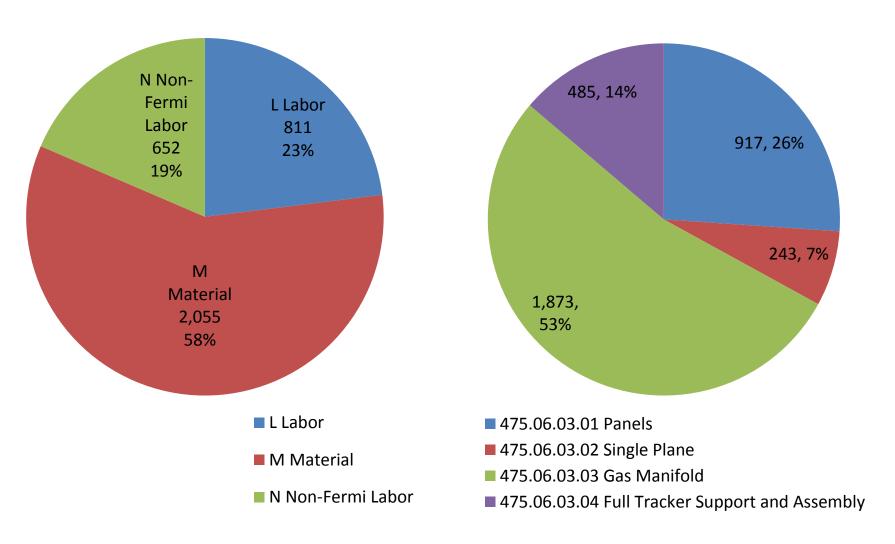
Cost Table

	Base Cost (AY K\$)			Estimate Uncertainty	%	
	M&S	Labor	Total	(on remaining costs)	Contingency on ETC	Total Cost
475.06 Tracker						
475.06.03 Straw Assemblies						
475.06.03.01 Panels	648	269	917	443	57%	1,361
475.06.03.02 Single Plane	145	98	243	67	39%	310
475.06.03.03 Gas Manifold	1,722	151	1,873	749	42%	2,623
475.06.03.04 Full Tracker Support and Assembly	193	292	485	234	51%	718
Grand Total	2,708	811	3,519	1,493	47%	5,012



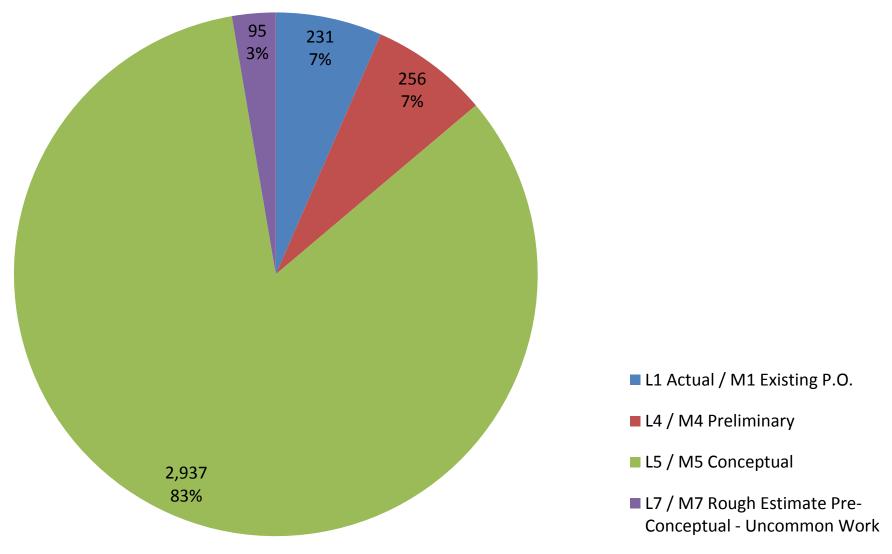


Cost Breakdown





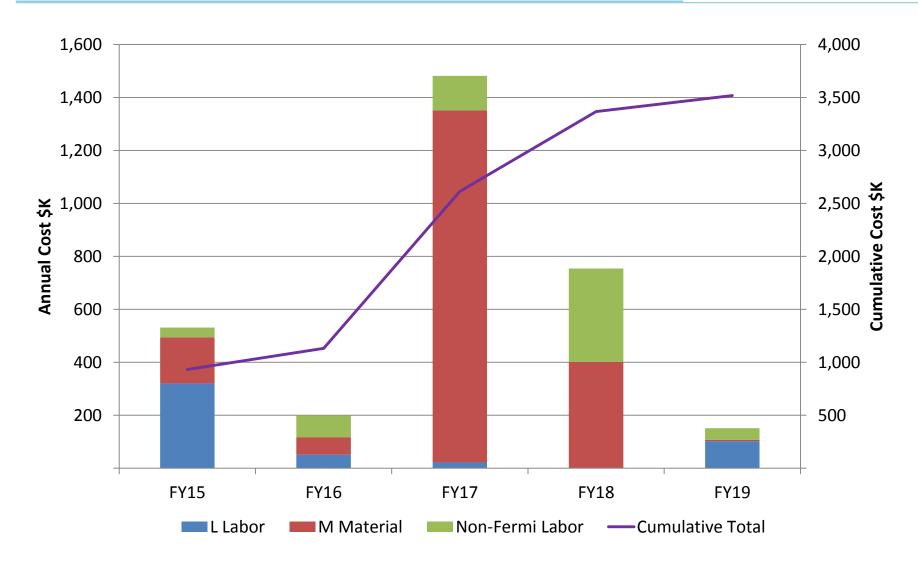
22



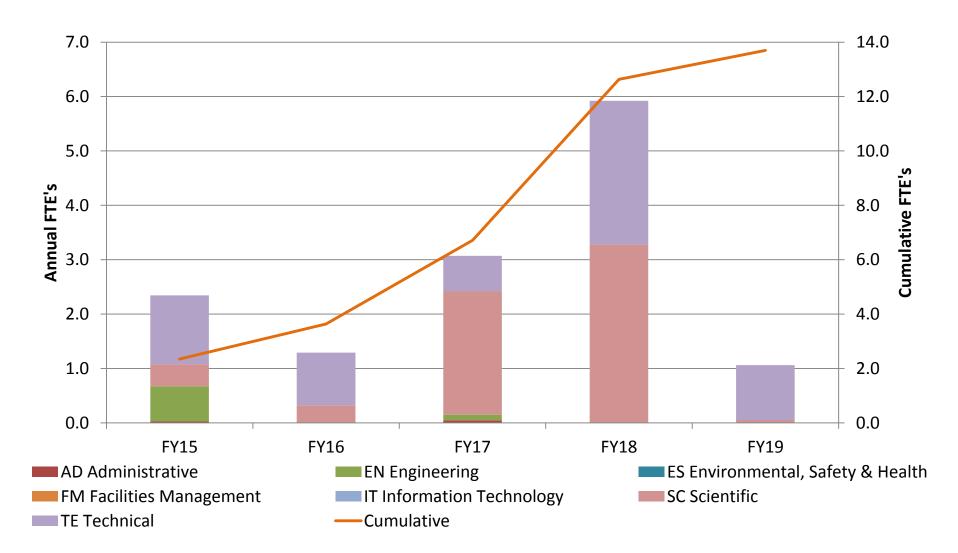


Labor & Material by FY

Base Cost (AY K\$)











Summary

All groups are on-board with this work breakdown. We can make adjustments if needed as the work progresses.

York—straw terminations, vacuum leak tests, vacuum feedthroughs, possibly help with leak tests

Minnesota—CO₂ leak tests, cut straws to length and terminate

Rice—insert straws and sense wires, complete panels

Houston—test all panels including HV tests in air and in gas, ensure that all channels see signals

Duke—procure straws, measure and document the locations of all sense wires and straws in each panel

Fermilab—leak test all panels, assemble panels into planes and planes into stations, construct full tracker

See Docdb4635 for more detail on university groups' experience and facilities.



26

