



Ulrich Landgraf

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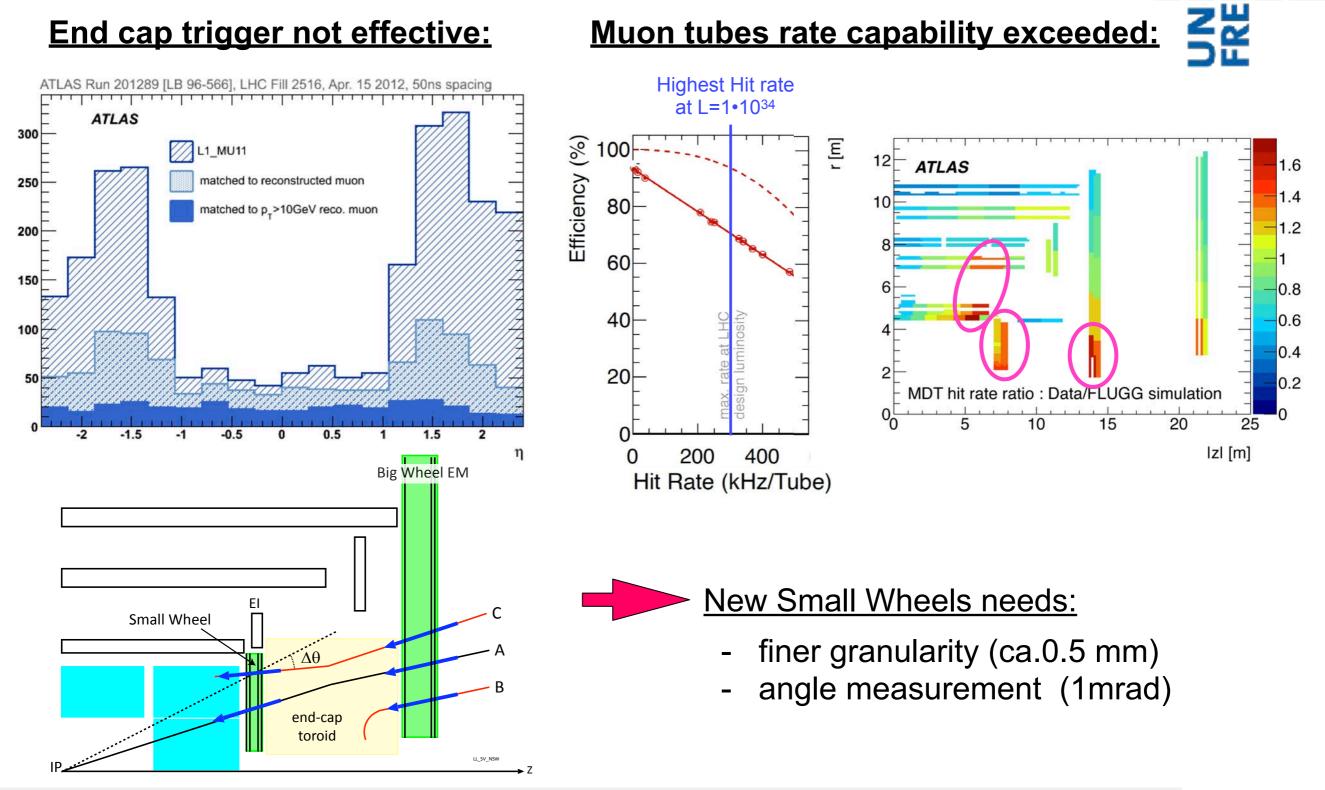


<u>Overview</u>

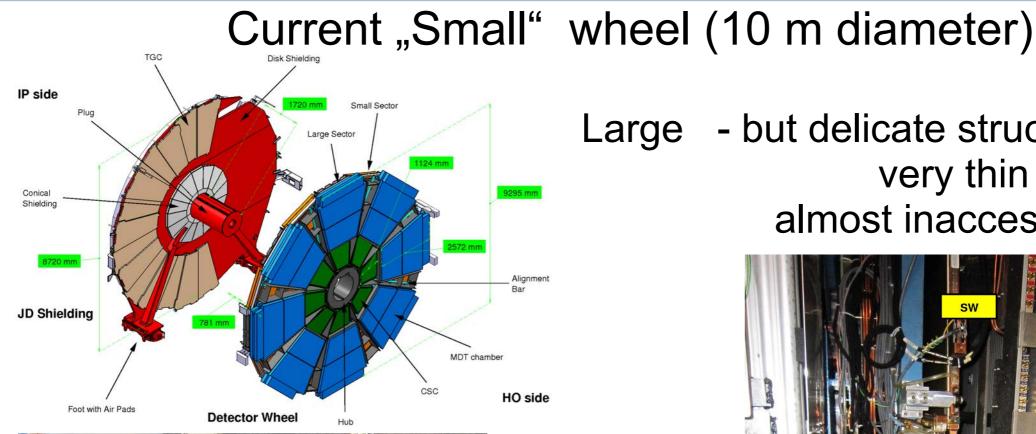
- Reasons for phase 1 upgrade
- Structure of New Small Wheel (NSW)
- Cooling system of NSW electronics
- Alignment system of NSW
- Micromegas operation: gas composition and HV

End cap trigger not effective:

Muon tubes rate capability exceeded:

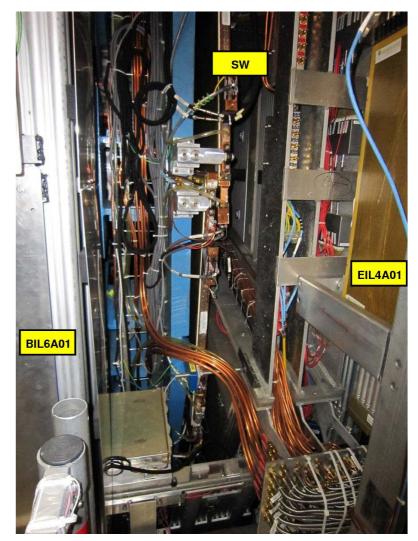


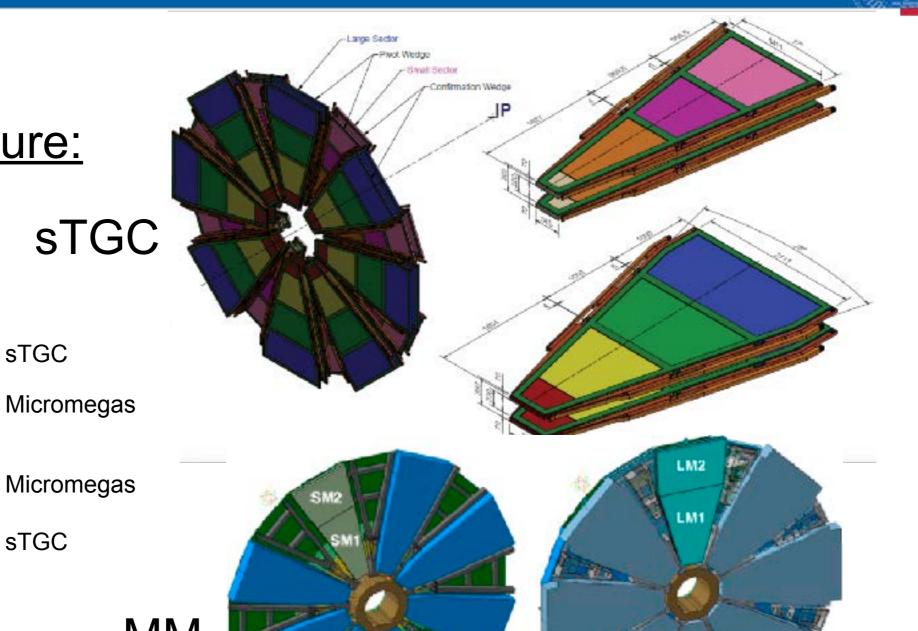






Large - but delicate structure: very thin and almost inaccessible





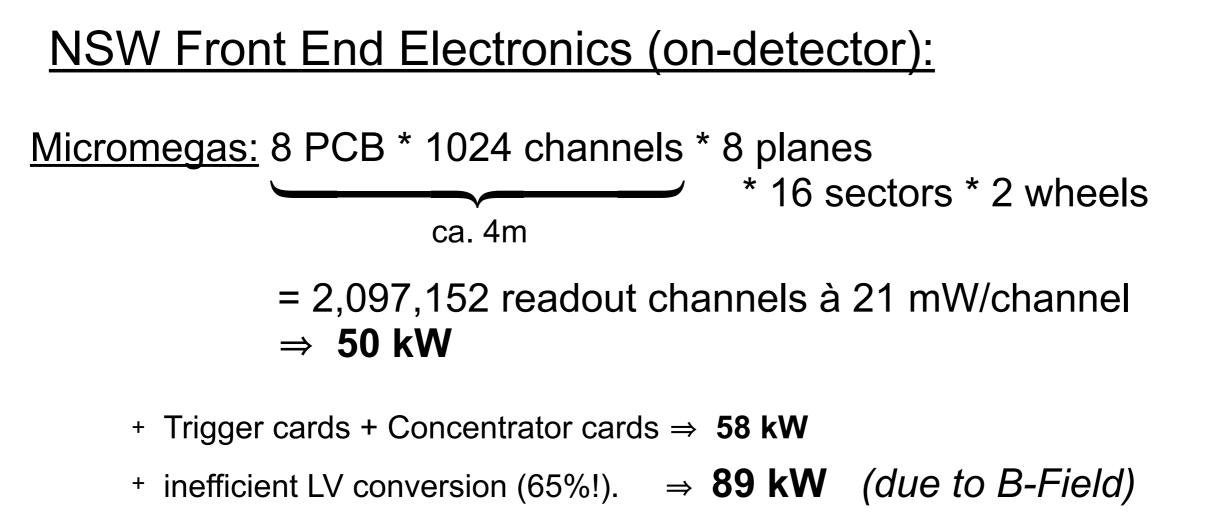
NSW structure:

	STO	GC wedge
~100mm		
		Spacer-frame
	sT	GC wedge

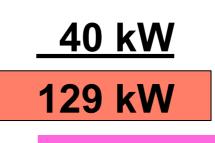


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sTGC (similar calculation):

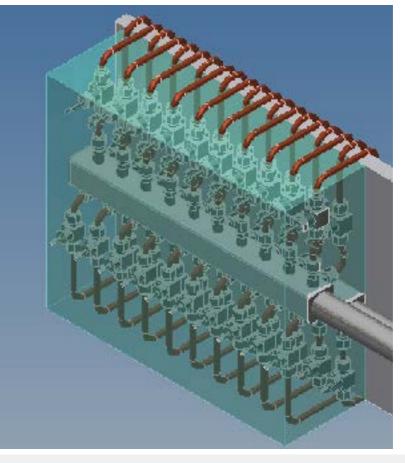


⇒ Need water cooling!

- "Leakless cooling" ⇔ underpressure cooling (p < 1 bar) difficult with 10 m height (pressure loss with flow)
- Very different tube lengths for each sector
- Partly turbulent flow nonlinear with pressure drop
- \Rightarrow need flow regulation for each sector!



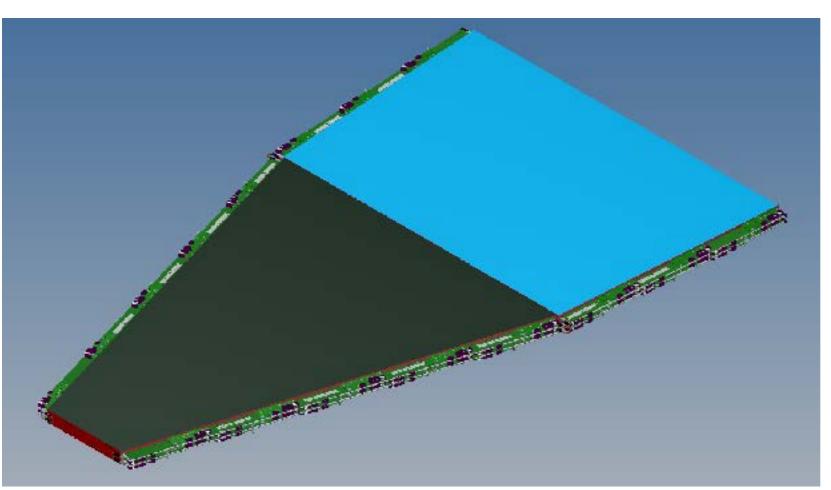
. in *very* little space!



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Z N

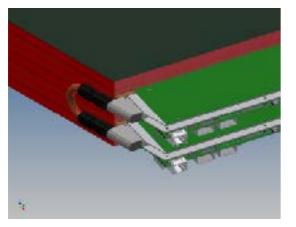
Cooling channels on a Micromegas wedge

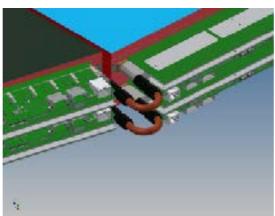


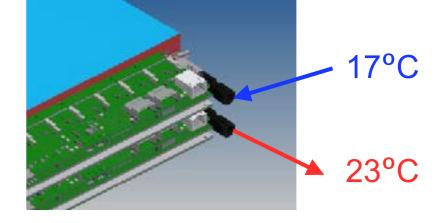
 integrated into each Micromegas chamber N N

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- corrosion resistant
- precision part (tolerance < 0.1 mm)
- has to support front end cards
- 1024 channels needed
- low weight required
 ⇒ no copper!

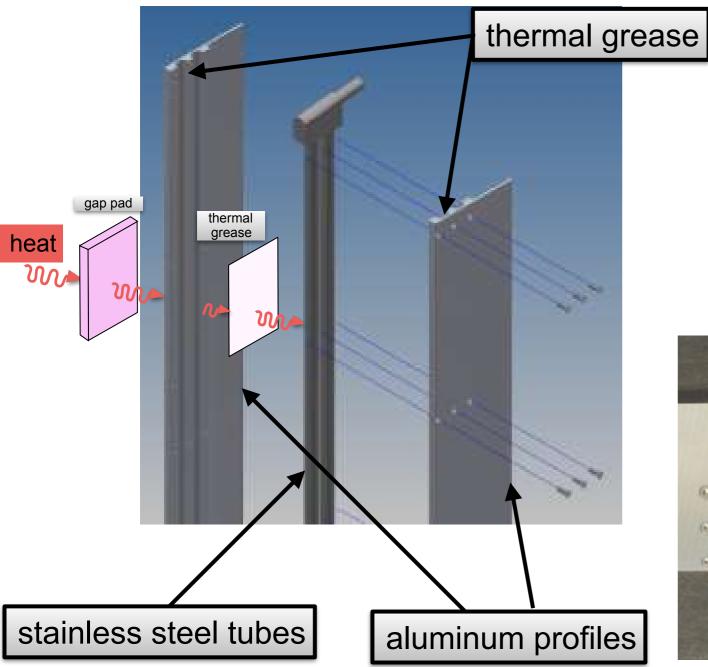






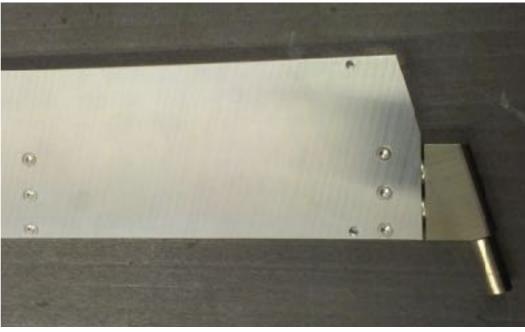
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Micromegas cooling channels



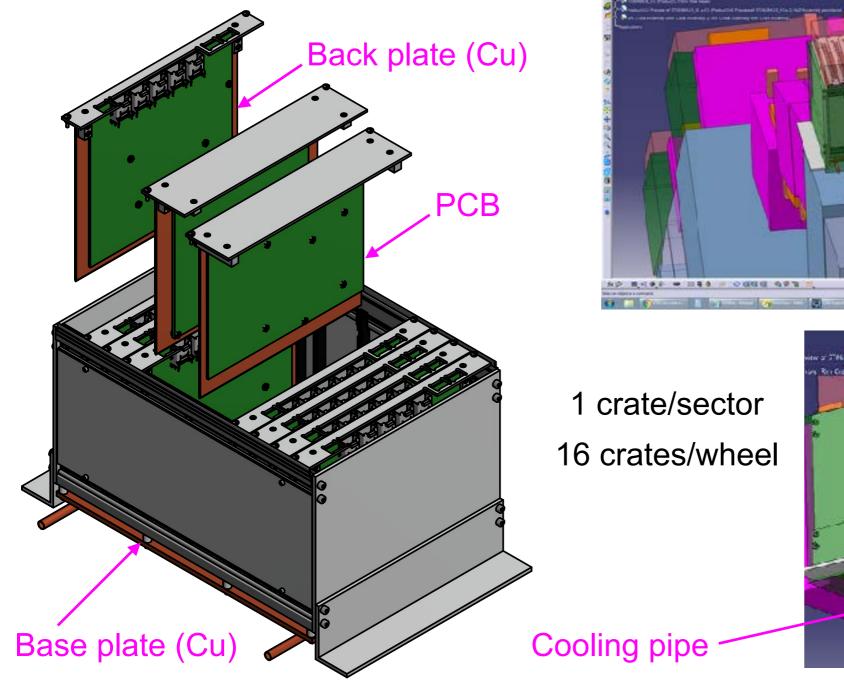
water flows through stainless steel tubes

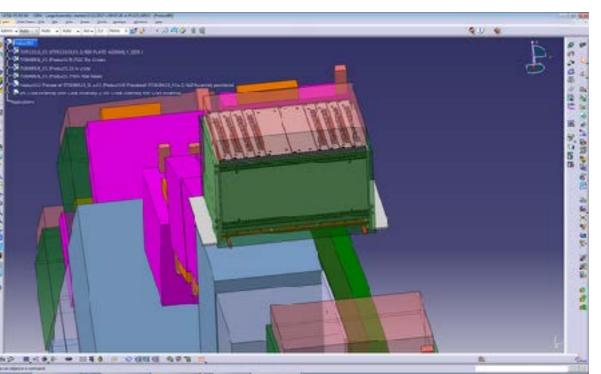
- soldered stainless steel end pieces
- heat transfer to aluminum profiles by thermal grease
- heat transfer from profiles to electronics via gap pads

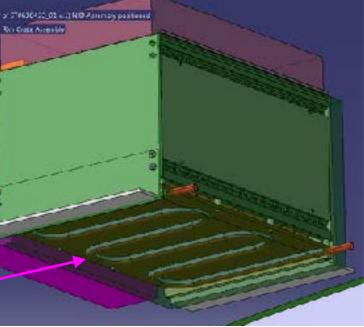


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sTGC Rim Electronics crate:





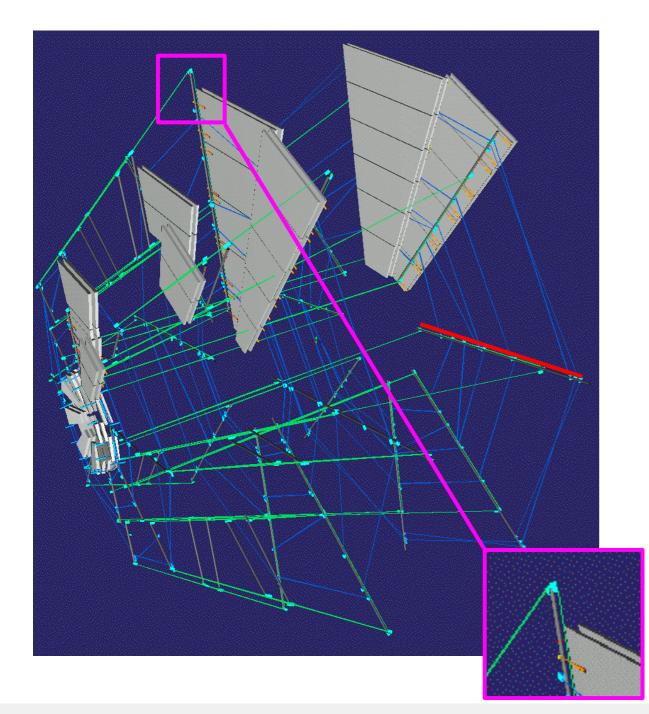


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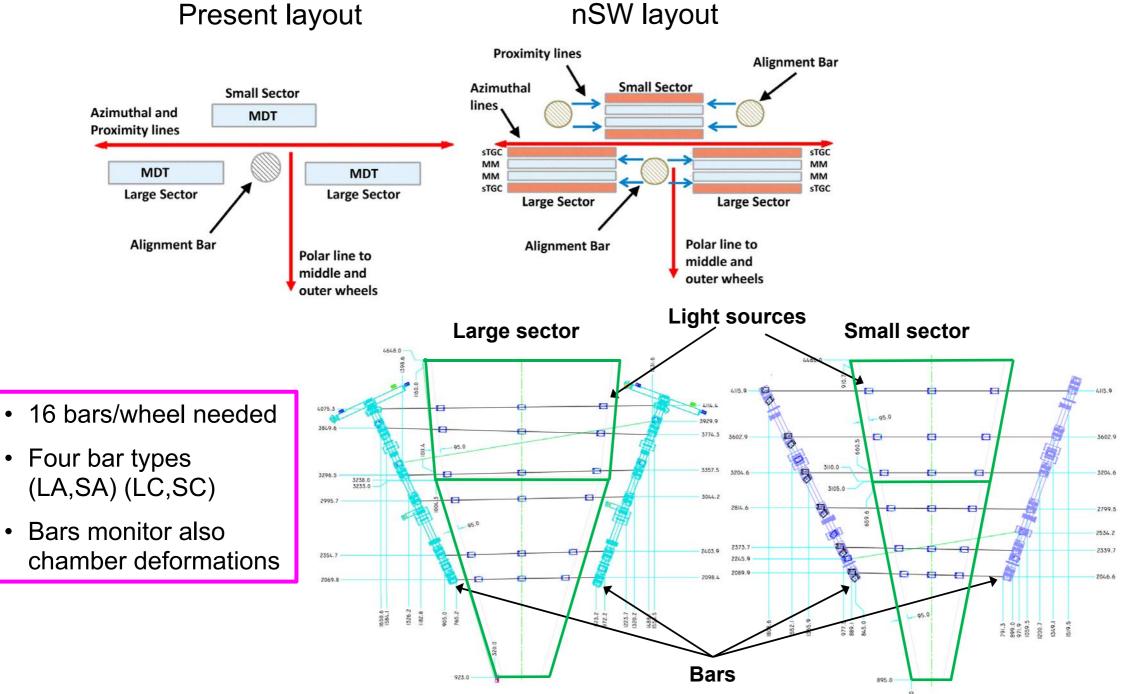
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End Cap Alignment System:



- Monitoring of relative muon chamber positions to 50 µm over distances up to 14 m
- Calibrated CCD cameras (BCAMs) look at point like light sources determining the angular direction of the sources
- BCAMs sit on precisely measured positions on <u>alignment bars</u> pointing in precisely measured directions
- Deformations of alignment bars are monitored and taken into account
- Bars connected by a grid of azimuthal and polar lines
- Chamber positions monitored by short proximity lines

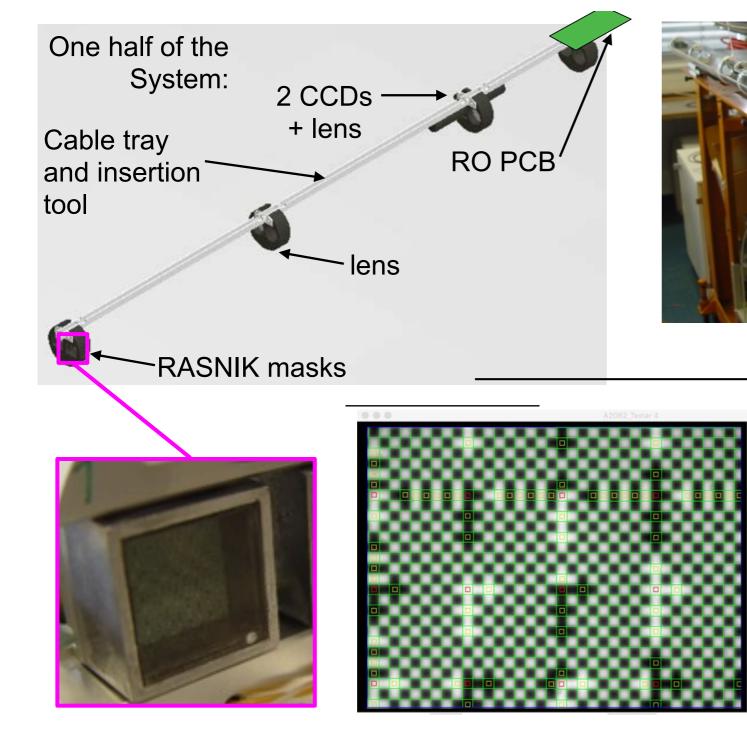
End Cap Alignment System:



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Monitoring bar deformations:



- Monitoring of bar deformations by 4 systems looking at encoded chess patterns
- Monitor position (x,y) to 0.1 µm and rotation angles

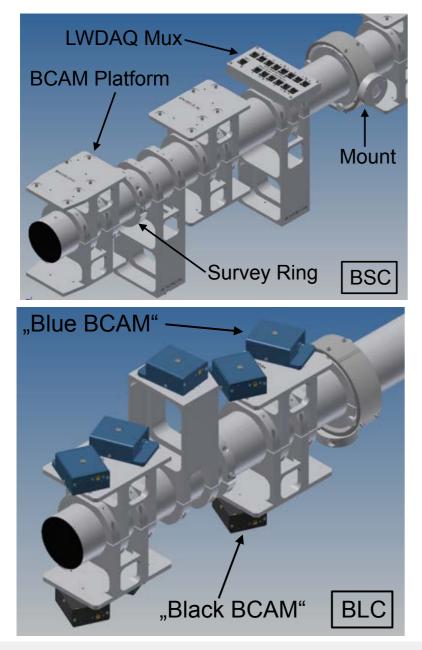
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Our tasks:



Production of all alignment platforms

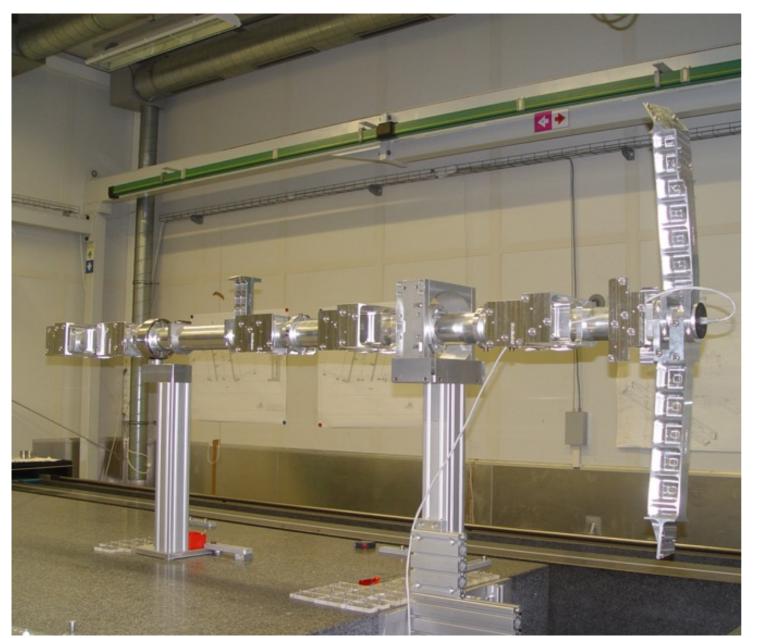




4 cup boards of platforms!

Our tasks:

• Precise assembly of bars



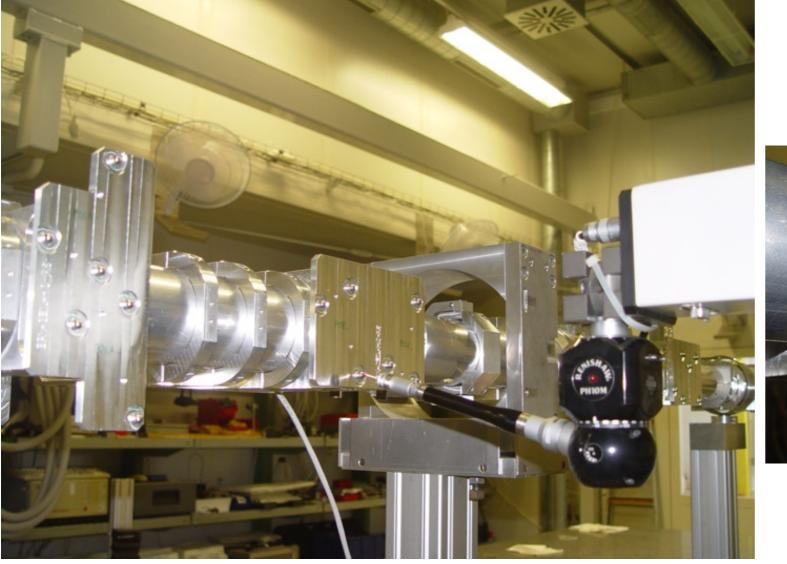
Cabling for the readout of BCAMS still missing here!

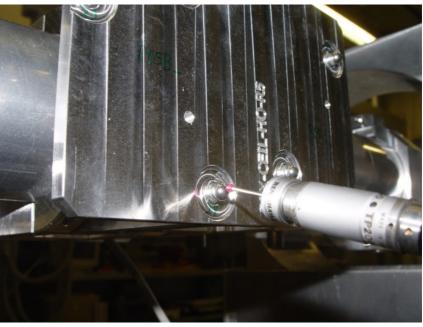


Our tasks:



 Measurement of 3-sphere mounts for all BCAMS on our large CMM (6.5m x 1.4 m x 1.2 m; precision < 30µm)





Our tasks:

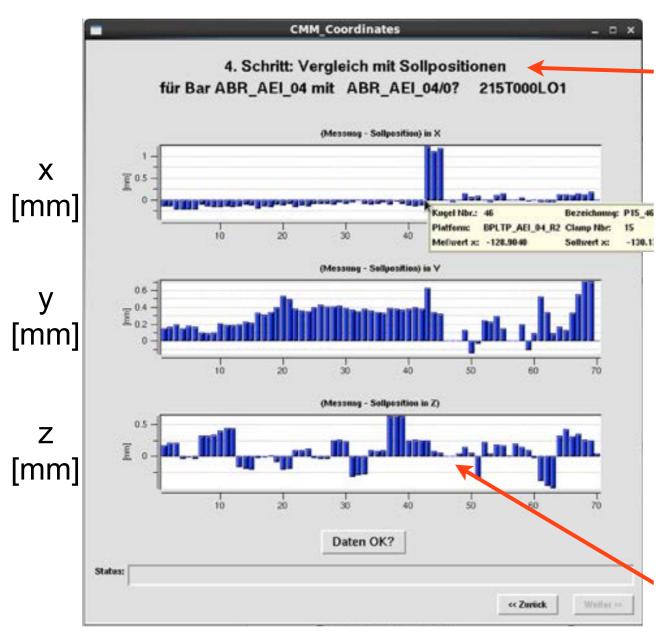


- 4 measurements for each bar 0°, 180°, with symmetrical load, with asymmetrical load
- Correlate RASNIK readings with measurements to be
 able to correct BCAM positions for bar deformations
- Correlate in-bar temperature sensors with bar distances to be able to correct for bar elongation in ATLAS (elongation of aluminum 23,1 µm/mK well known)

Our tasks:



Quality control during bar measurement



Comparison of measured positions of platform spheres with nominal positions from the data base

Here e.g. comparison of measured sphere positions with nominal positions

Micromegas Operation:

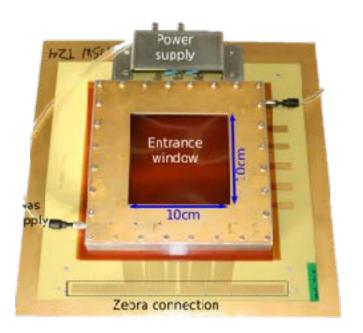


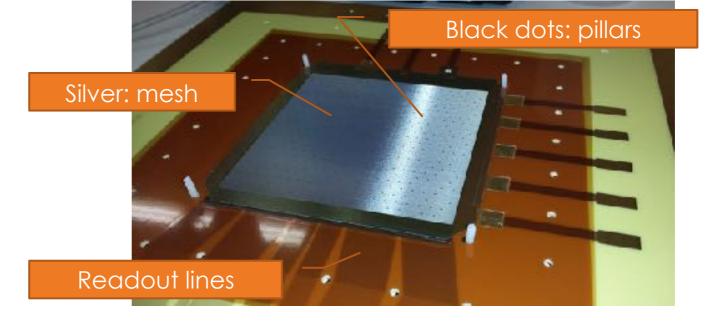
- Due to mechanical tolerances different parts of Micromegas will need different voltages to compensate V = E · d; (gain grows exponentially with electric field)
- Operation of Micromegas at very small overpressure (some millibar) means gain variations with change of atmospheric pressure and ambient temperature (mean free path varies with density)
- Humidity of gas mixture influences drift velocity. FR4 material of Micromegas takes up/releases humidity on time scales of weeks.
 - \implies studies of operation conditions needed!

Micromegas Operation:



Thorwald Klapdor-Kleingrothaus uses small (10cm x 10cm) Micromegas to study and optimize the operation parameters under controlled conditions of pressure, temperature and humidity:



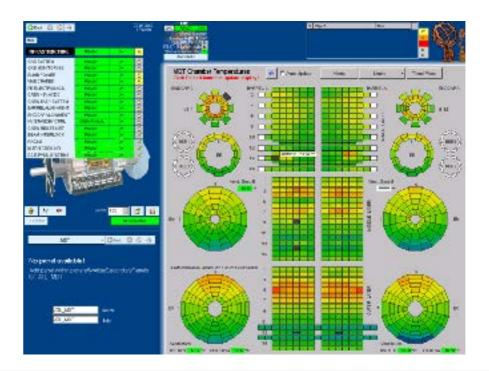


<u>Our tasks:</u>

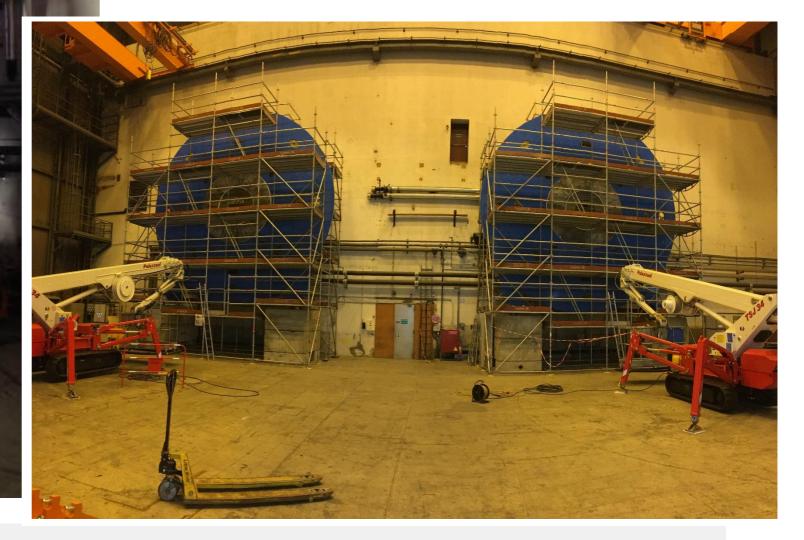
- Study operation conditions
- Test setup for new (and recycled) special HV supplies produced by CAEN which can be operated in magnetic fields
- Integrate HV operation of NSW (for Micromegas and sTGC) into ATLAS operation panels.

50 Modules à 32 channels = 1600 HV channels









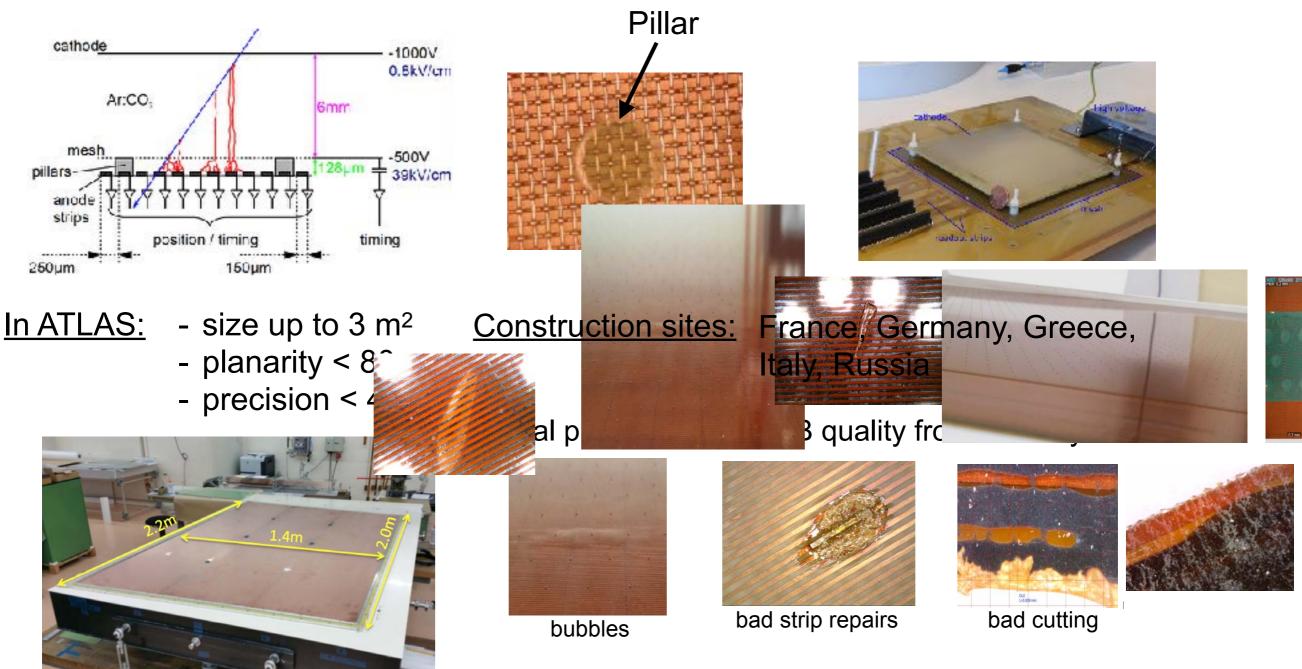
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Thank you!

Micro-Mesh-Gas-Chambers:



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sTGC = small Thin Gap Chambers:



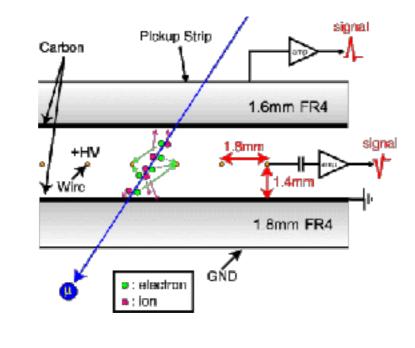
- not small chamber!

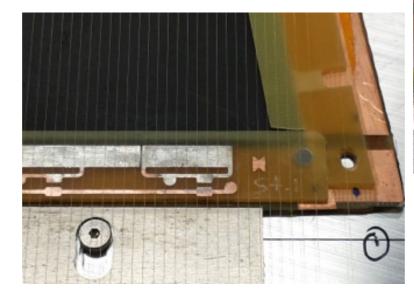
small strip width

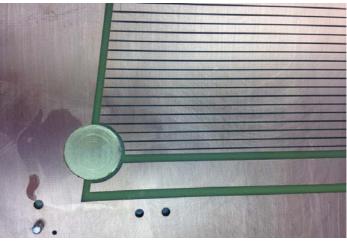
- same sizes
- similar accuracy requirements

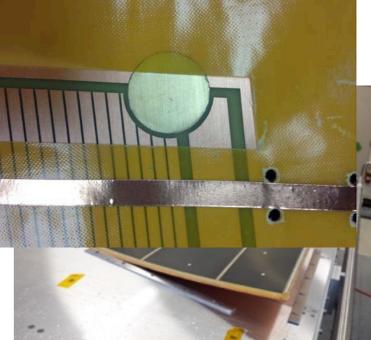
Construction sites:

Canada, Chile, China, Israel











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