
Optical + mechanical characteristics and final requirements for the calorimeter crystals in view of disk assembly

Summary

- ❖ Status of production
- ❖ Latest issues/steps
 - Wrapping and frames
 - Outgassing level and pre-outgassing at SIDET
 - Optical Cross-talk => Need of TEDLAR ?
 - Dependence of LY vs Time
 - LY vs hygroscopicity ? Need to flux Dry Air/N₂ inside calo
 - Need of optical quartz (Caltech Proposal) ???
- ❖ Optical properties w.r.t. crystal position requirements
 - ✓ Total and instantaneous dose
- ❖ Mechanical properties
 - ✓ Organization in groups for crystal piling up

Status of Csl production status

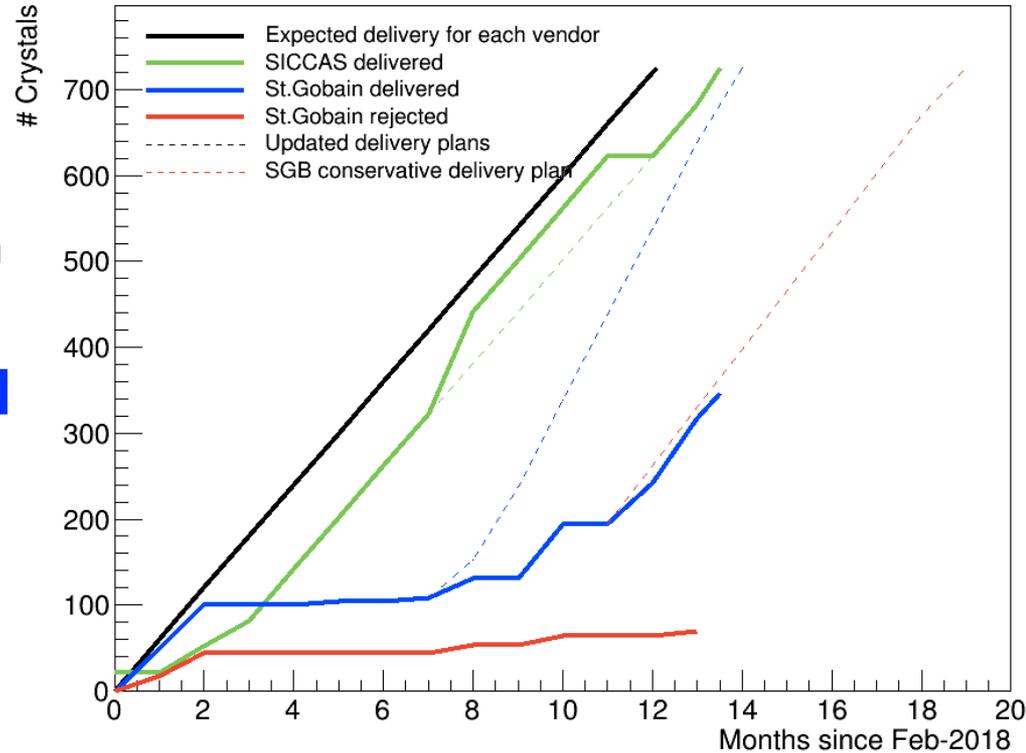
SICCAS completed

- 725/725 crystals received = 100%
- Rejection factor: ~ 4%
- Few units to be replaced next month

St.Gobain getting stabilized

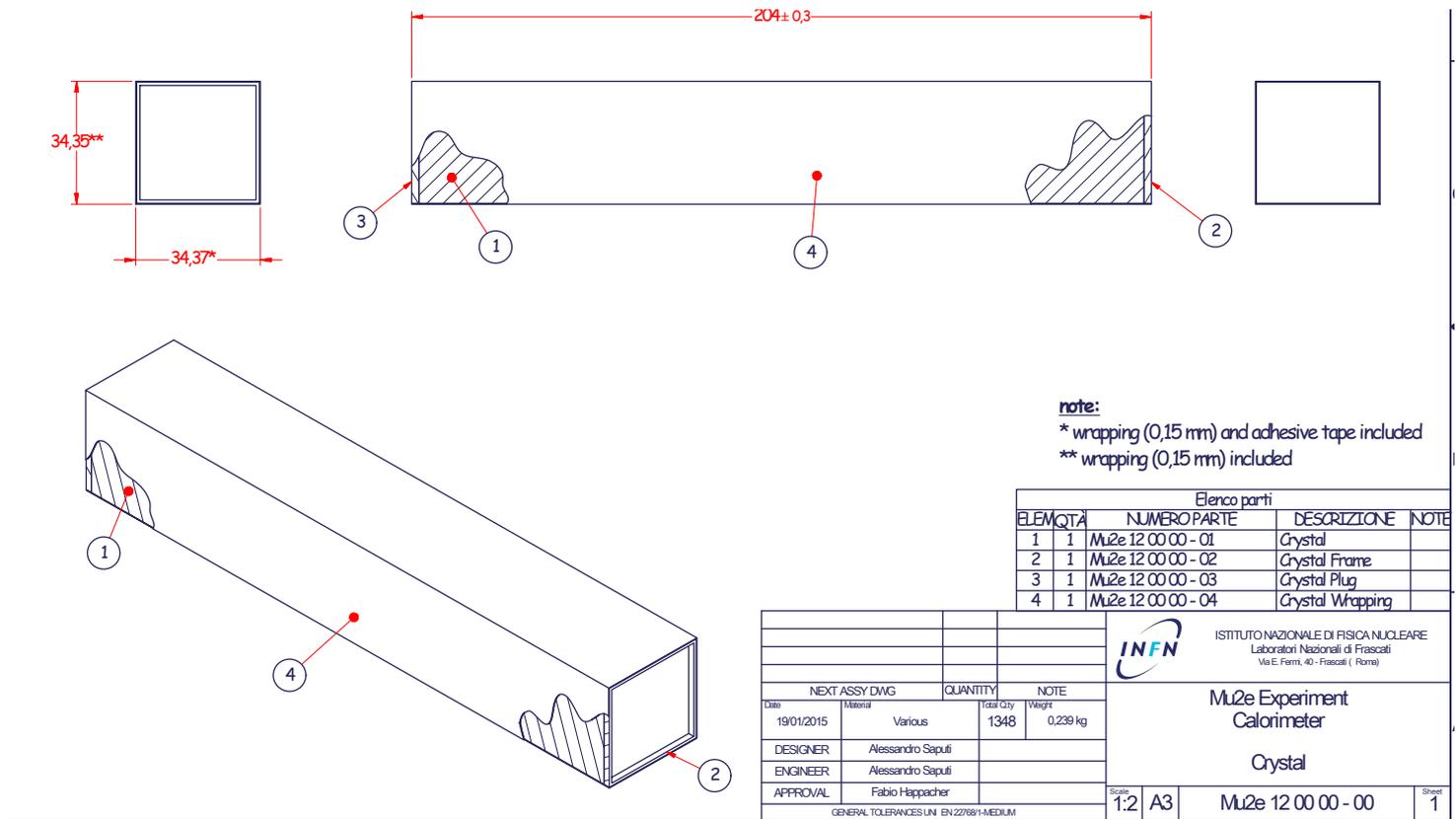
- 347/725 received
- Keep following recovery plan
- Current rejection fraction ~ 5-10%
- Expected end of SGB production:
October 2019

Ready for 1 calorimeter today, for two disks in October
w.o. considering final adjustments:
Tedlar + outgassing + Quartz window



	SICCAS	St.Gobain	Total
Arrived	725+13	347	1085
CMM + inspection	725+13	347	1085
Sent to Caltech	214	73	287
Back to Vendor	13	44	57
Irradiation at Caltech	10	2	12

Wrapping and frames

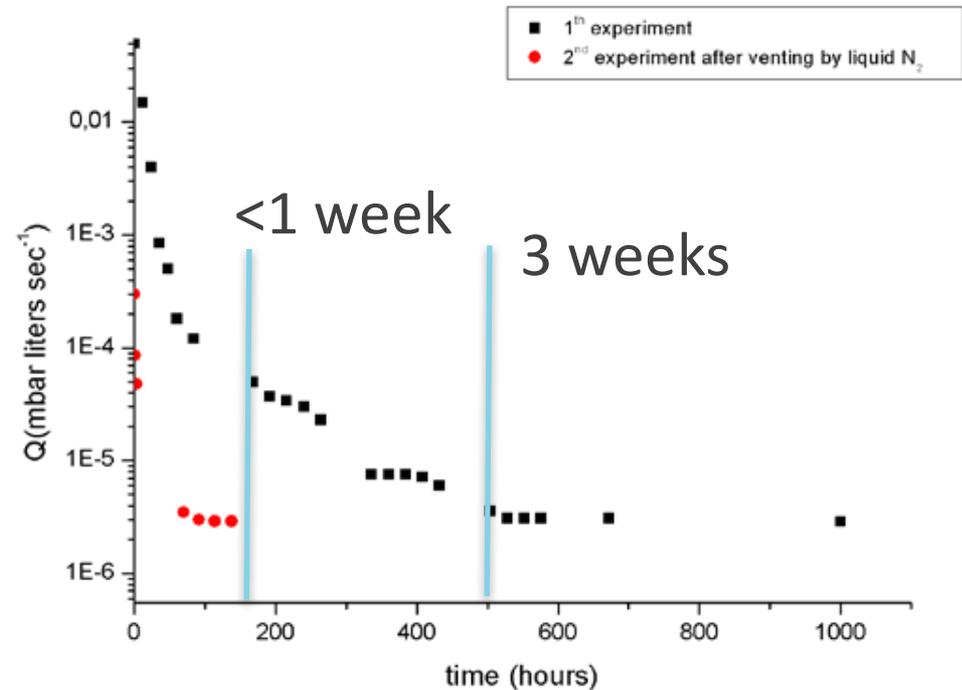


Wrapping is proceeding well with 150 um thick Tyvek, LASA frames of 2 mm (as in Drawings DOCDB # 22220) + 2 layers Tyvek in the back and LASA caps

See Daniele for survey of stacking and tolerances after wrapping

Outgassing measurement

- ❖ 4 crystals wrapped with 150 μm Tyvek + scotch tape measured @ LNF w/o LASA frames
- ❖ LASA frames and caps outgassing contribution found to be very small w.r.t. CsI+Tyvek
- ❖ Comparing with Module-0 where LASA frame were introduced outgassing looked comparable



- Plateau reached in 3 weeks w/o venting and few days with N₂ venting
- Final level of 2.4E-3 Torr l/sec obtained out of 8E-3 allowed for the total calorimeter contribution

Optical cross-talk w.r.t. Tedlar

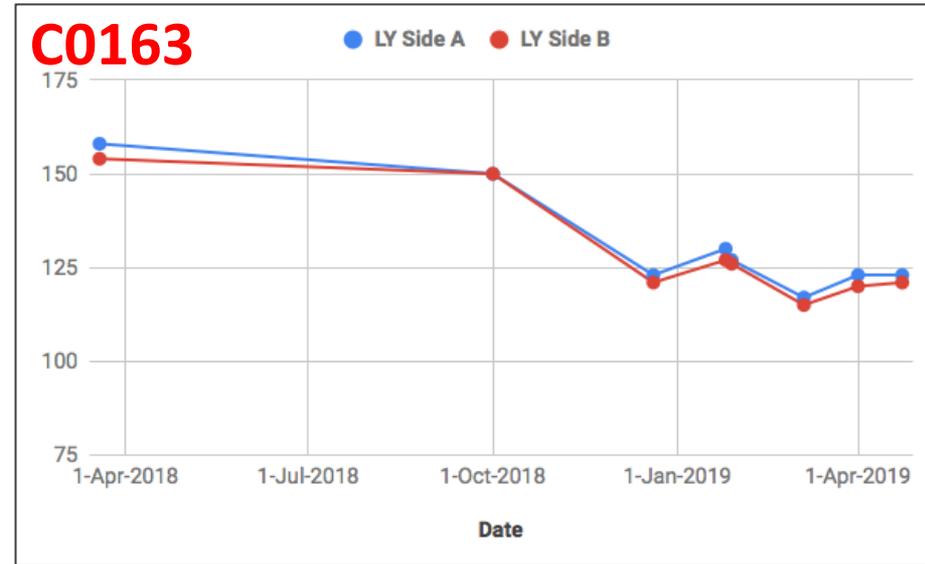
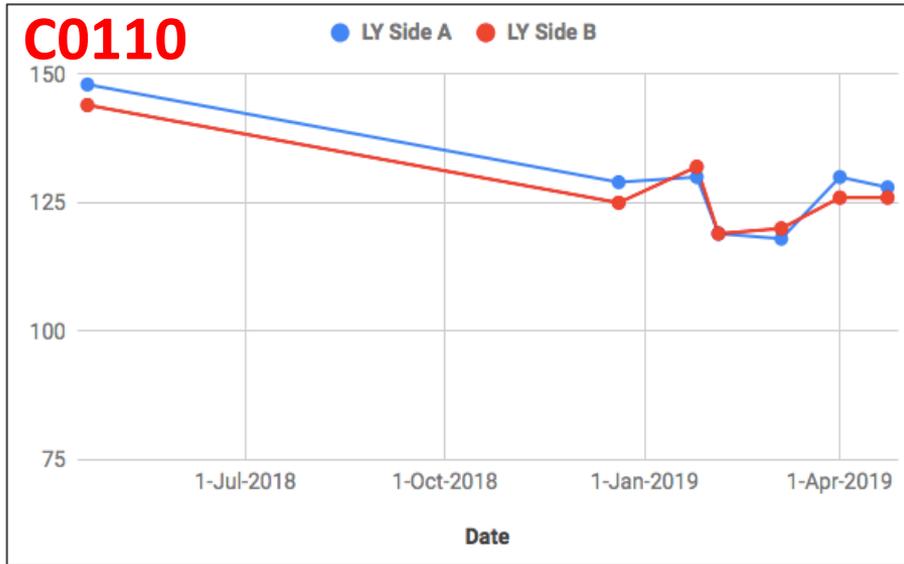
- Optical cross talk of O(2%) between adjacent crystals found in Module-0 Test Beam data analysis and Laser Scan (May 2017, Feb 2019)
- Down-select between diffusion from “white” ZEDEX FEE plate and Tyvek done in test setup measurement at LNF Feb-2019
Tyvek layer is responsible for transmittance
- Tyvek transmittance single layers is of O(5%). Tested with green LASER in SiDet transmittance for 1-2-3-4 layers ... scaling law is not the product of transmittance
Ex. Double layer is not $2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ but confirms order of 2-2.5%
- Final test done at LNF adding 1 layer of 50 um Tedlar in between adjacent crystals
Effect reduced to per mil level
- Proposal is to add 1 layer of Tedlar btw one side of crystal “only” between adjacent crystals in horizontal row (test done in SiDet)
→ 1 Additional layer of flat Tedlar has to be positioned in between Y-Layers

<https://www.dupont.com/products-and-services/membranes-films/pvf-films/brands/tedlar-pvf-films/uses-and-applications/tedlar-composite-applications.html>

Outgassing requirement in situ

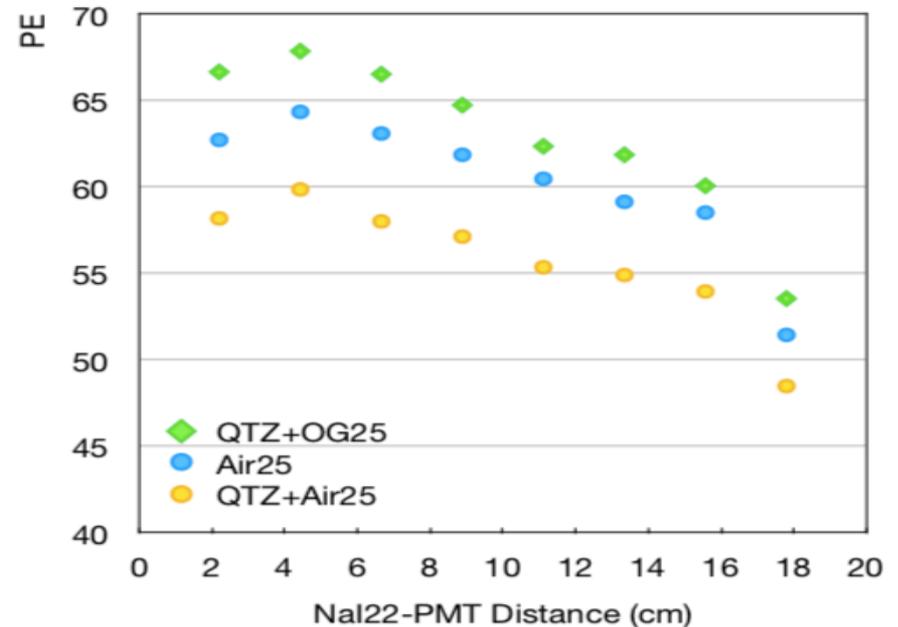
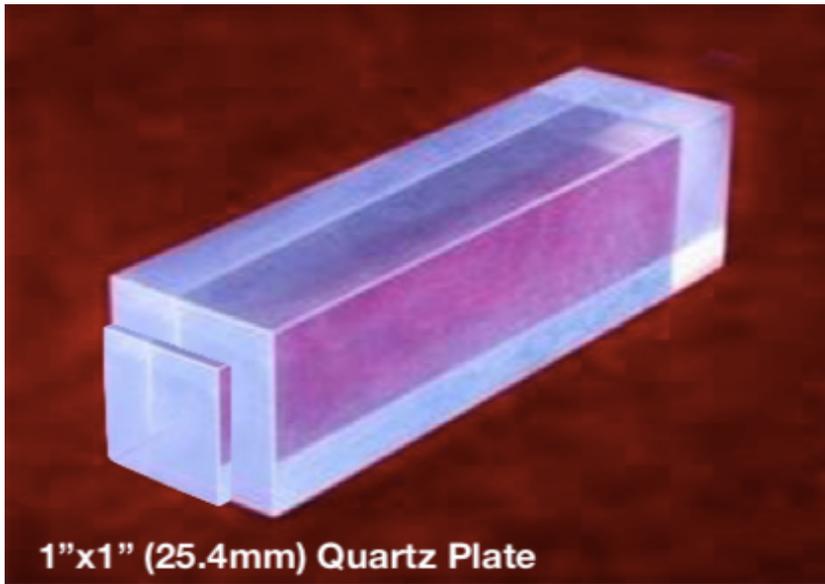
- We need to do measurement for Tedlar outgassing “now”
- Add 1 Tedlar layer, one side (50 um if we do not find 25um)
- Repeat a final test of assembled unit in vacuum after review
- **Organizing an outgassing test at SIDET for the production to make N2 venting before assembly**
- ✓ A FNAL facility (far from SIDET) exists, allowing to outgas crystals and make N2 venting. Cost of 40 k\$! It looks like we can do it for free now (thanks to a Lab agreement)
 - **Still obnoxious since we should move crystals (in group of 100) out of SiDet**
- ✓ Bringing Large LNF Vacuum Vessel ???
- ✓ Recycle a new large cylindrical vessel found last week
 - Phi = 65 cm, Height = 80 cm
 - Test it in SiDet in the next weeks

Dependence of LY w.r.t time and RH



- It looks like that CsI crystals have a fast loss (up to 20%) and then stabilize to a plateau. This loss seems to be related to CsI hygroscopicity
- It was partially proven by recovering LY when polishing again 100 um of crystal small face at SICCAS
- After 1.5 years, Module-0 light yield seems to be stable
- **We need to work in DRY-AIR as much as possible when in the Mu2e hall**

Caltech proposal ...



- Caltech group proposes to “seal” the crystal edges by gluing a “0.5 mm” quartz cap in front of the readout face
- Test with neutrons in progress, outgassing and irr. dose planned
- It looks like it does fine for the LY ..
- Problems: do we really need it? It is going to be a new work-line.
If we can avoid it we do not touch crystals again, apart Tedlar that is fast
→ We should prove we do not need it

Crystal organization inside disks: irr. dose

Crystals have a large difference on irradiation dose and occupancy

3 areas can be identified:

1. Innermost ring

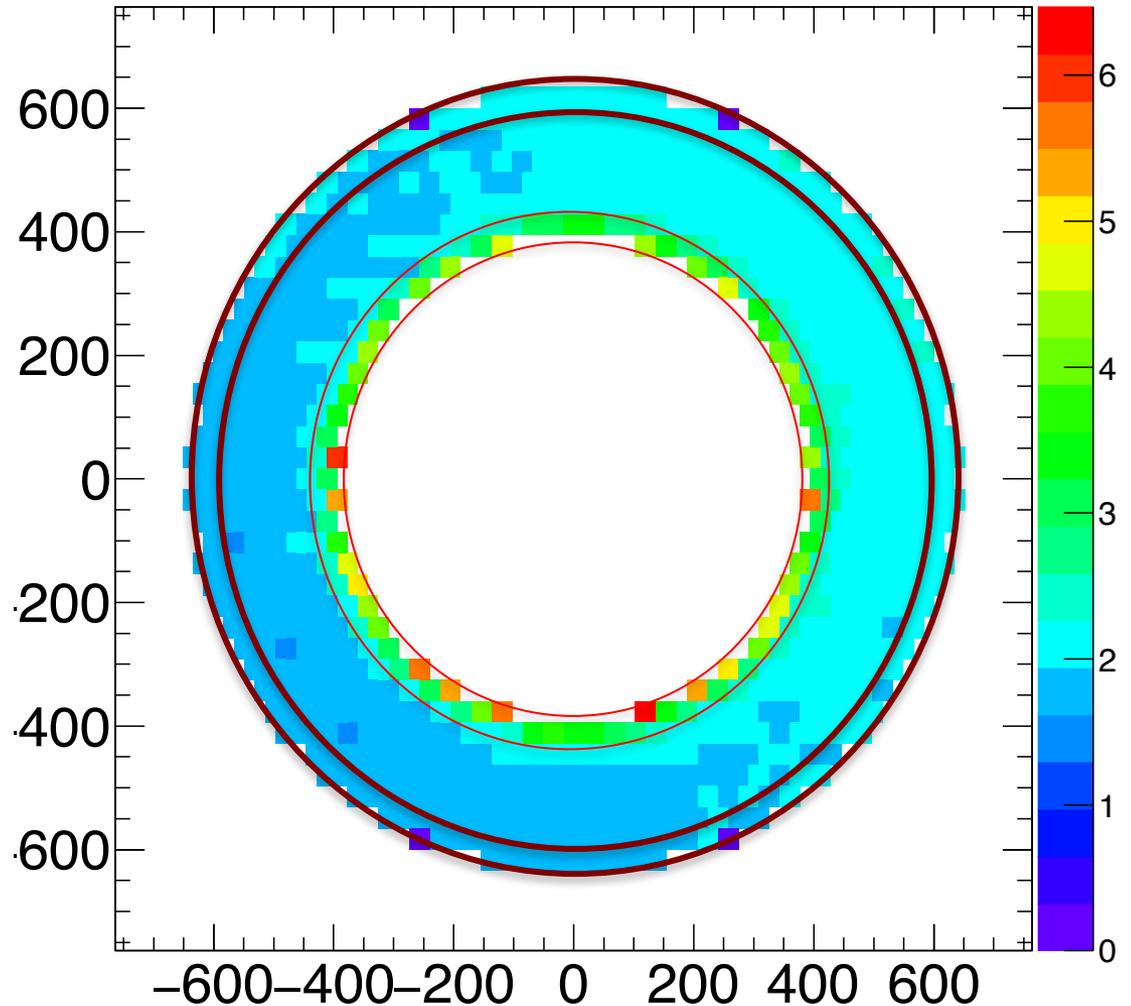
- high total dose
- high instantaneous dose
- large leakage

2. Outer ring

- small occupancy
- smaller dose

3. Central region

- transition region



Crystal optical properties “groups”: first idea

674 crystals for each disk

Group 1: Innermost ring

- Low Radiation Induced Noise
- Large Fast/Total ratio
- High Light Yield
- Uniformity not very important: resolution is leakage dominated
- Response to irradiation dose:
 - $N_{pe}/MeV(SIC) > 100$ after 100 krad
 - Irradiation dose test still to be done for St.Gobain



- Two innermost CsI rings correspond to ~ 120 crystals/disk
- For the second disk, we can do this for one CsI ring, if needed

Group 2: Outer ring

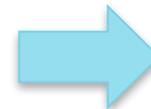
- High Radiation Induced Noise
- Small Fast/Total ratio
- Low Light Yield
- Large Longitudinal Response Uniformity



~ 120 crystals/disk

Group 3: Central region

- All the rest



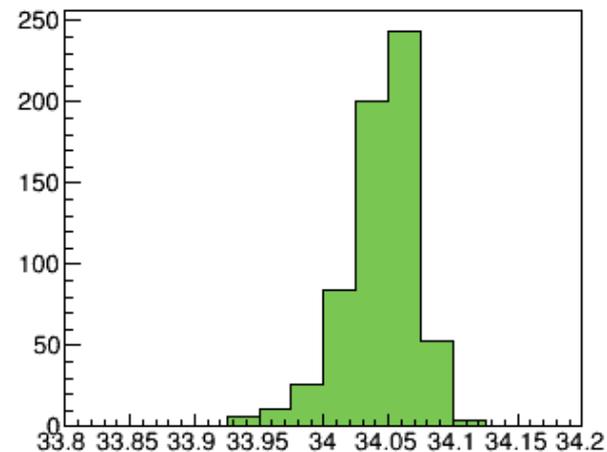
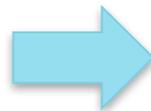
~ 430 crystals/disk

Proposal for crystal stacking

Since the mounting assumes the aluminium inner step having a smaller height than crystals + spacers to compensate the difference

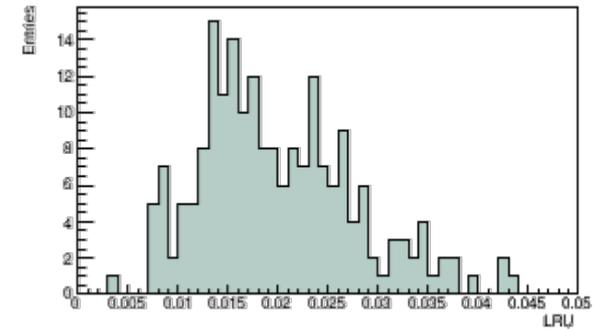
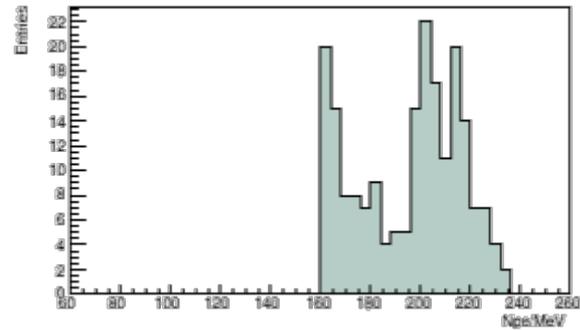
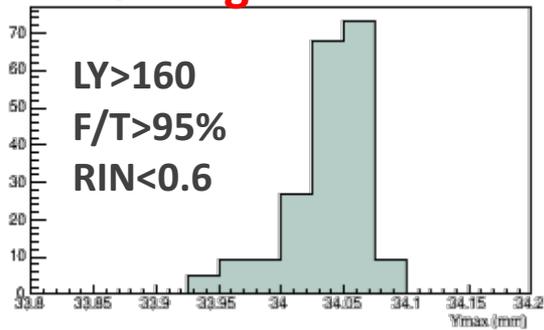
- Lower crystals to be stacked are the ones with larger thickness (Y CMM dimension if aluminium tape + Tedlar are positioned among crystals of the same row)

Ymax distribution,
25 um binning

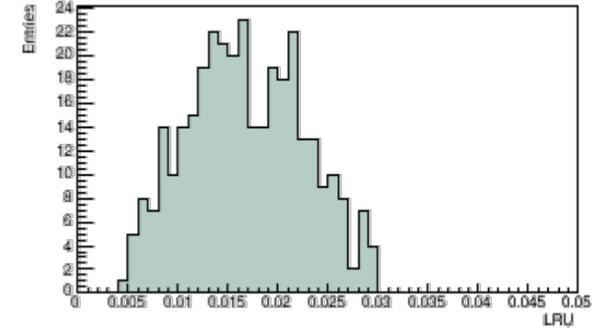
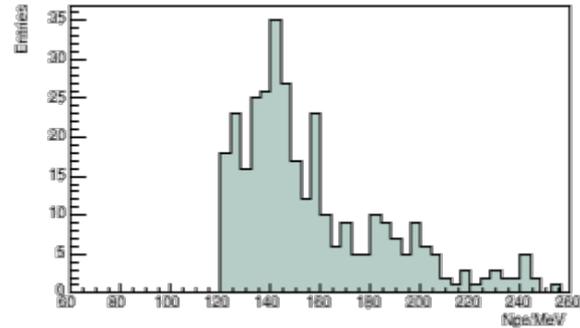
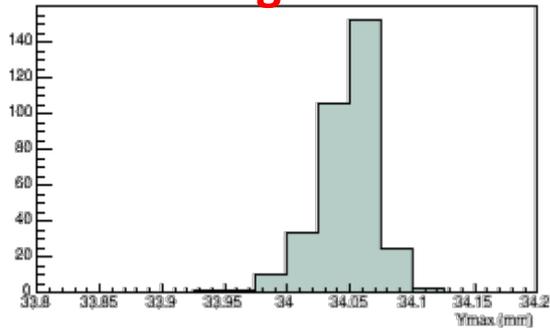


First test of crystal selection

Inner ring



Central region



Outer ring

