Update on Cu Motherboard cleaning protoc

G. Keppel, O. Azzolini



Outline

I. R&Dof Copper cleaning Protocol for Darkside Motherboards

II. Copper Components transport and manipulation



R&D of Copper Cleaning Protocol for Darksic Mother boards

4 Squared samples from the same batch of copper motherboards

- 1. Reference sample: Standard CUOREProtocol (TECM) (Ε=100 μm)
- 2. Test Sample 1: TEC (E=100 µm)
- 3. Test Sample 2: ClBC (E=100 µm)
- 4. Test Sample 3: ClEC (E=50 μm)

- T=Tumbling
- E=HectroPolishing
- C=Chemistry
- M=Plasma Cleaning
- C1=Chemical Pre-Cleaning



Legnar@leaningPlants:

Physical-Chemical Treatments:

- Barrel Polishing (Tumbling)
- Chemical and Electrochemical Treatments

• Physical Vapour Deposition (Sputtering and Plasma Cleaning)

Chemical Plant

Coating and
Plasma Cleaning
Plant

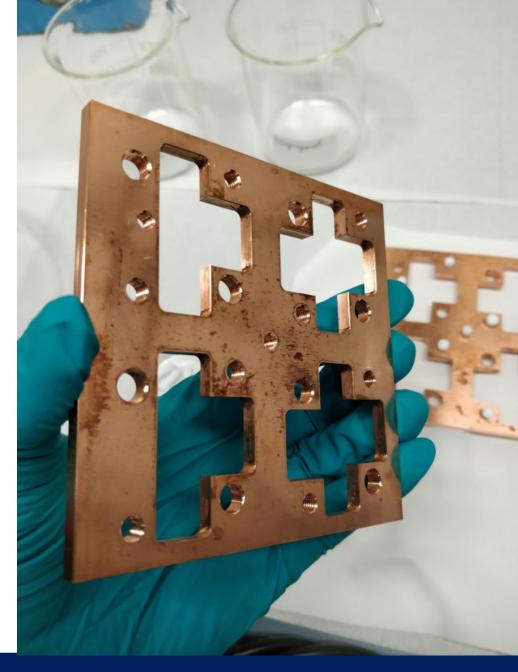


ChemicaPlant



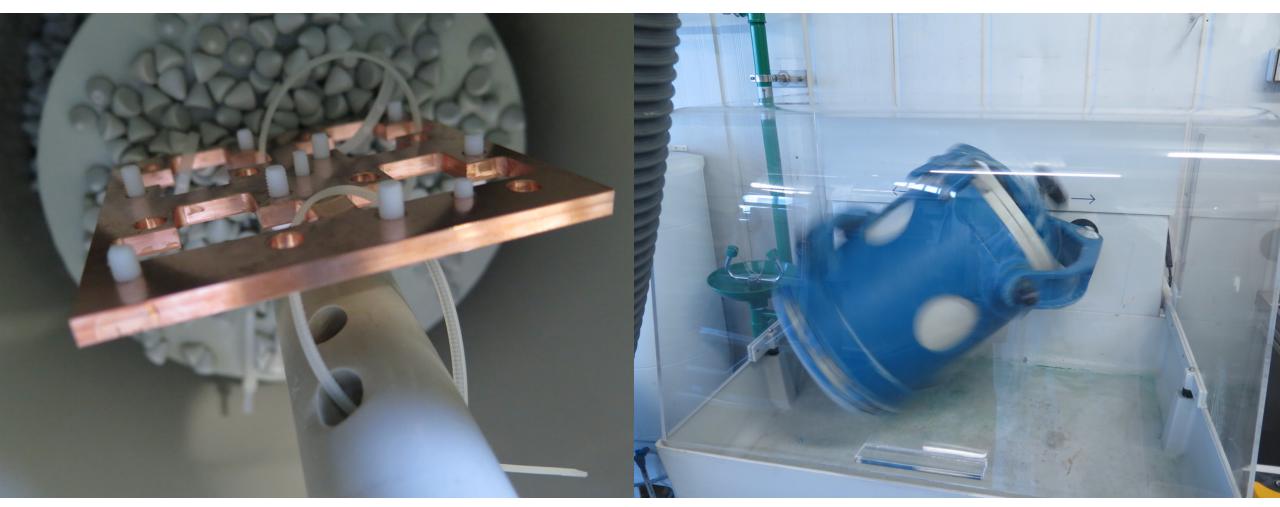


Sample from other board





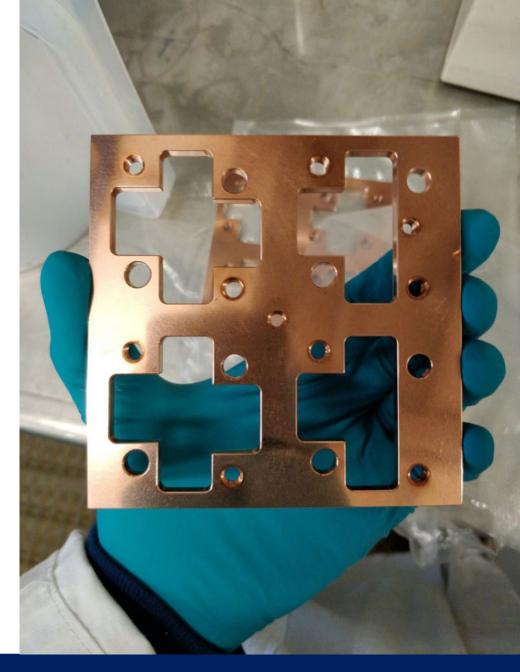
Tumbling (Mechanical polishing)



Alumina powder in epoxidic matrix cones

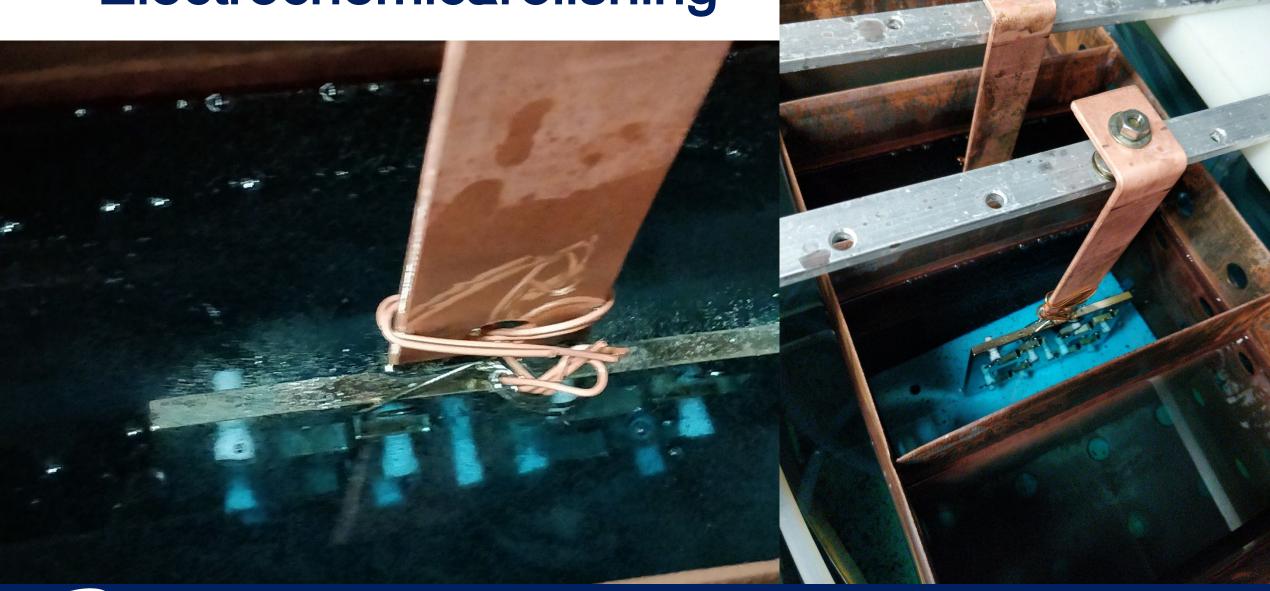


SampleAfterTumbling



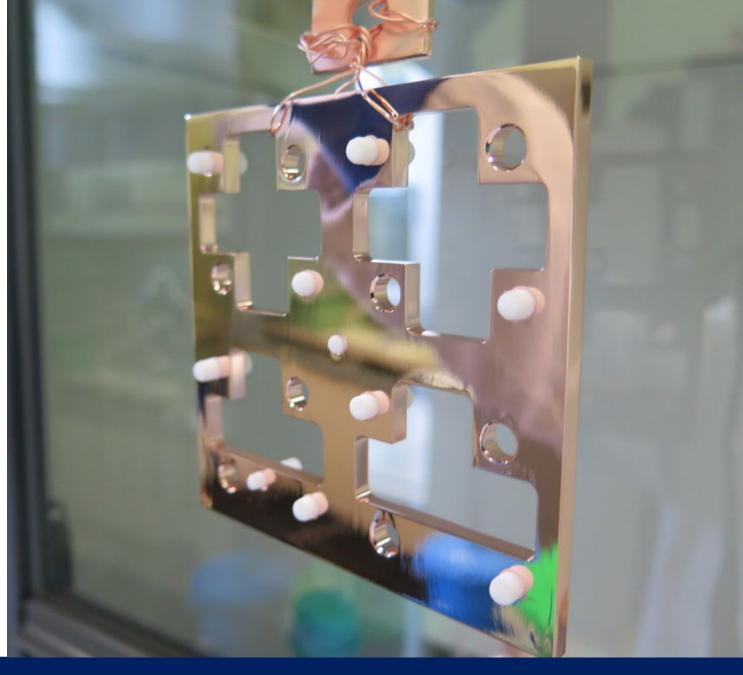


ElectrochemicaPolishing





SampleAfter Electropolishing





CoatingPlant









CopperComponents ransportand Manipulation







Prevention of Recontamination during the cleaning process:

- 1. Manipulation the double gloves (Class 100 clean room gloves + polyethy gloves)
- 2. Manipulation Alpha Wipe TX1009 tissue 100% continuous filament polyester
- 3. Storagen single polyethylerbengunder vacuum (during the intermediate steps of cleaning)
- 4. Cosmogenactivation limited to 9days
- 5. Final storage in N2 fluxed cabinet

NB: The vacuum Reber9700N for vacuum packaging is a commercial electrical appliance for food storage under vacuum but commissioned with optionoil and grease frethese appliances are frequently replaced due to the absence of lubrication on mechanic parts.



Qualitycontrol

It is mandatory to insert after each step of the production cleaning protocolquality controbn:

- 1. Raw Material analysis (physical properties).
- 2. Chemical solution analysis.
- 3. Deionised water analysis.
- 4. Analysis on copper test samples after each cleaning treatment (radiopurity).



CoppeComponentsansportandmanipulation

Transport between the cleaning plant and the storage plant:

- 1. Not air freight
- 2. Triple plastic bags under vacuum. The packaging is made in a clean room class 1000 and collected inside a plastic box under vacuum too.
- 3. Cu transport logistic was organized to minimize the cosmogenic activation
- 4. Database with bar codes for every component to collect all the cleaning passages before the installation.



Historical Database of transport and process each component

It is mandatory the database creation to classify the production steps achcomponent:

- 1. Material Supplying.
- Mechanical Machining.
- 3. Surface cleaning protocol.
- 4. Transport.
- 5. Storage.



AbatemenFunctiorRn222relatedwith time exposure andnumber bags

$$F_a = \frac{\text{Po2 10 activity (in plastic bags PEI)}}{\text{Po2 10 activity (Radon atmosphere)}}$$

Sample	Exposure [d]	F_{ab}
Copper 1 bag	67	> 0.970
Copper 2 bags	63	> 0.973
Copper 3 bags	56	> 0.973
Copper 1 bag	1080	0.994 ± 0.015
Copper bare	1080	0

Data from Luca Pattavina <u>luca.pattavina@lngs.infn.it</u> from CUOREcollaboration

