# Hall D Wire Characterization Samples S2-1 & S2-2

- 1. Sample preparation: ultrasonic cleaning in DI water for 45 minutes.
- 2. **Sample installation:** for SEM inspection wires were installed on a sample holder (diameter=36 mm) on 2 stripes of conductive carbon tape, 2 fragment of each sample per stripe (nomenclature: S3-1a, S3-1b and S3-2a, S3-2b).

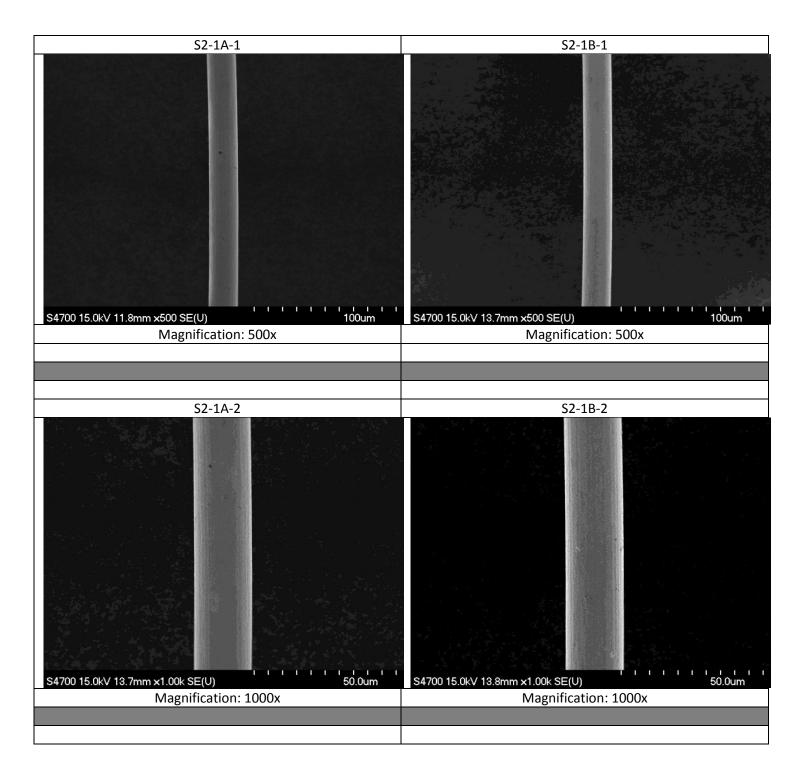


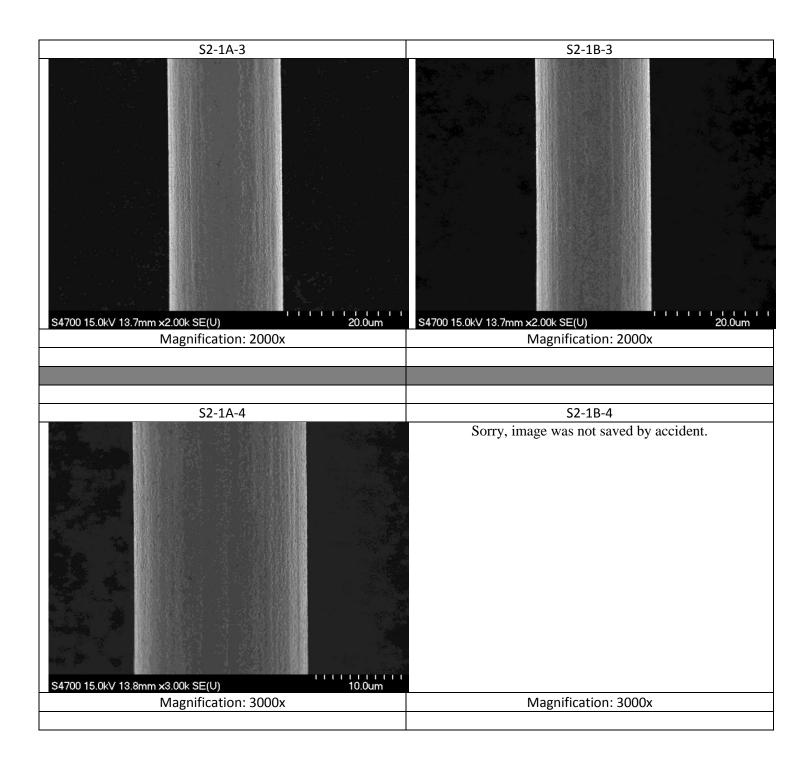
Pic1. Typical sample installation.

## 3. Wire inspection:

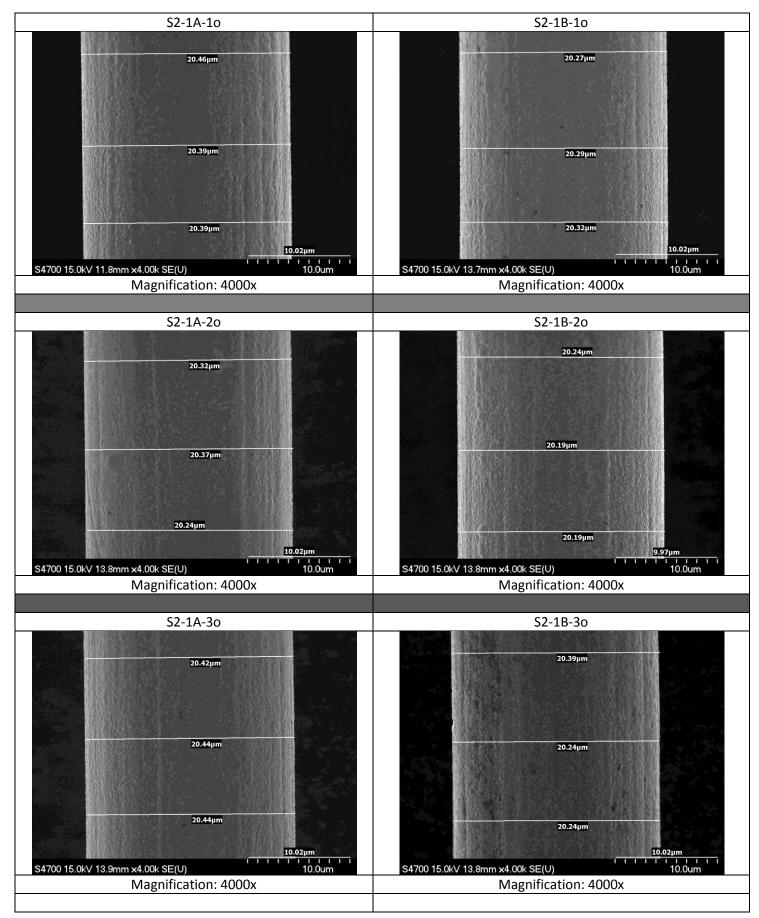
- a) Each wire fragment was examined along its length (beginning at approximately 5mm from the sample holder edge and ending ~5mm before the opposite edge) at magnification of ~1Kx, at fast scan rate.
- b) Images at designated magnifications were taken randomly along the sample length;
- c) Images for the ovality measurements were taken at 4000x magnification in three points of each wire fragment: in the middle (approximately) and close to both ends;
- d) Measurements of wire diameter, as visible on the images, were done using the Quartz PCI Image Management System, 3 measurements per image;
- e) Additional images at various magnifications were taken at the points of interest (variations in sample topography, contaminated areas, etc.)
- f) EDS analysis was performed on the most typical points of interest.

# Sample S2-1 A, B I. Images at designated magnifications

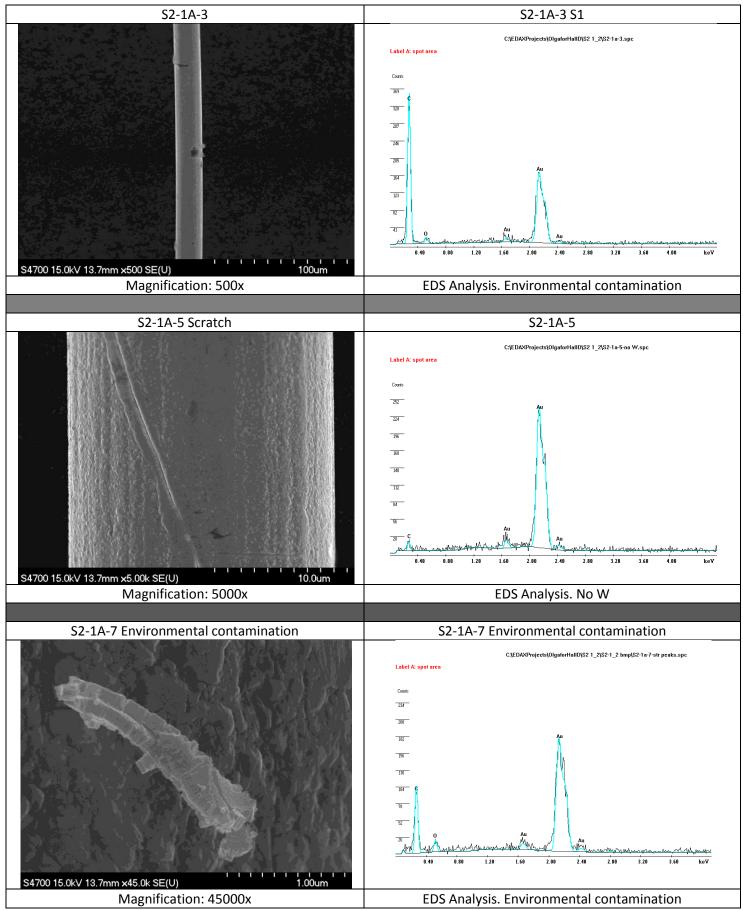


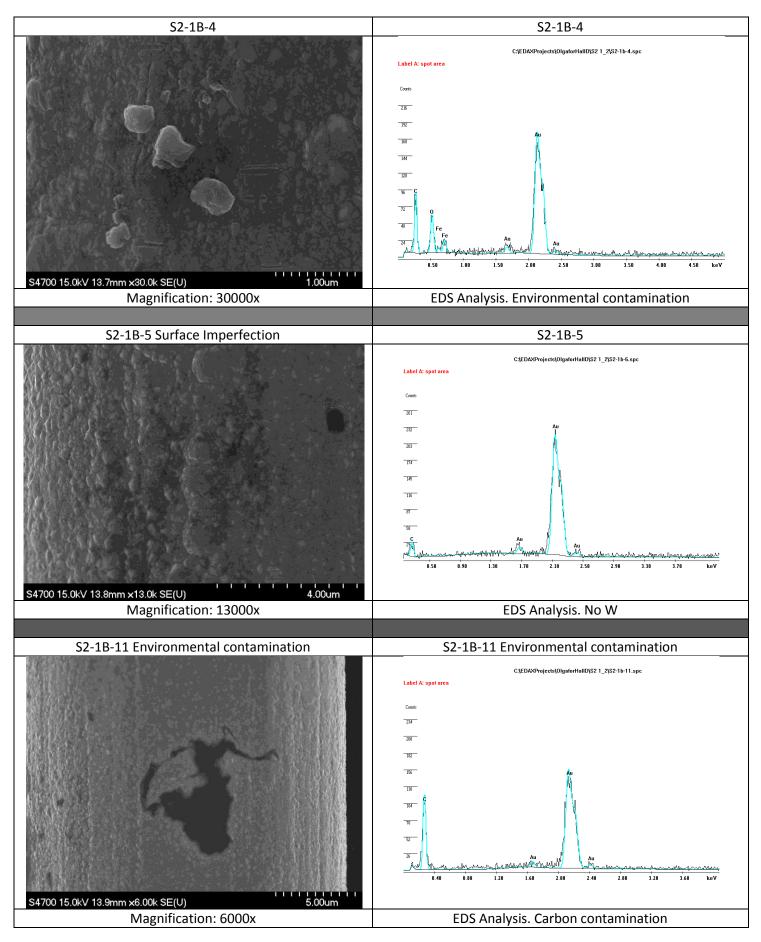


### II. Ovality Measurements

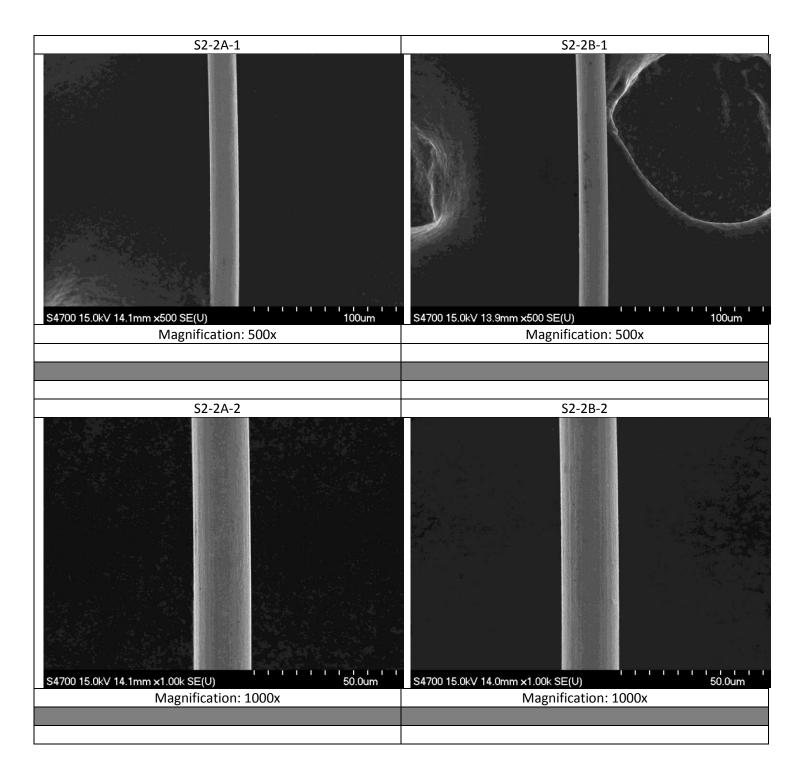


# II. Points of Interest



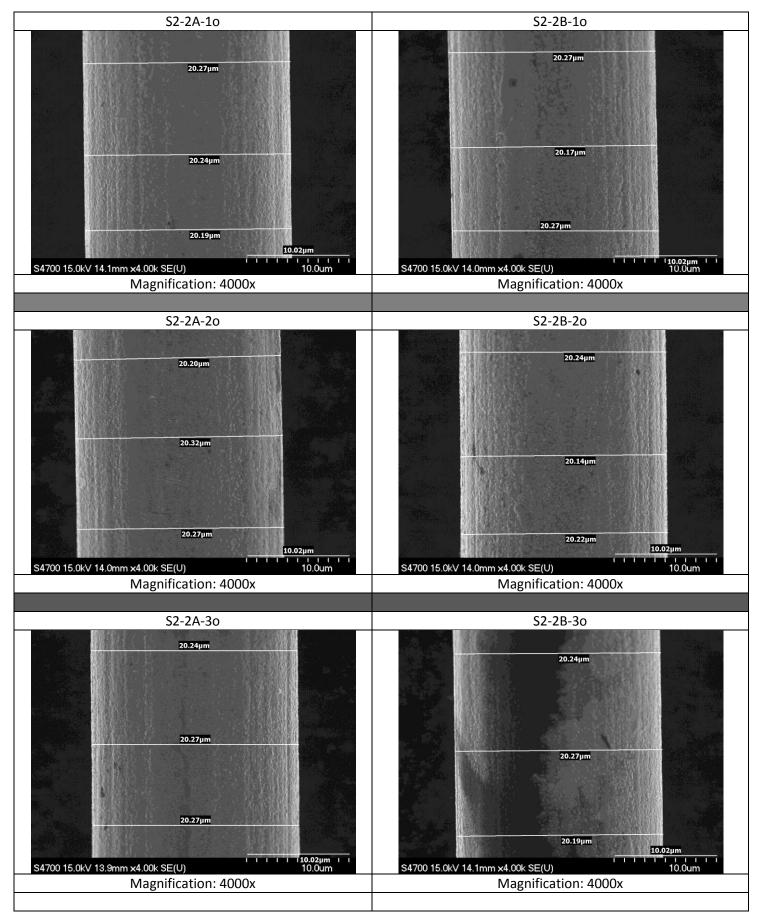


# Sample S2-2 A, B I. Images at designated magnifications

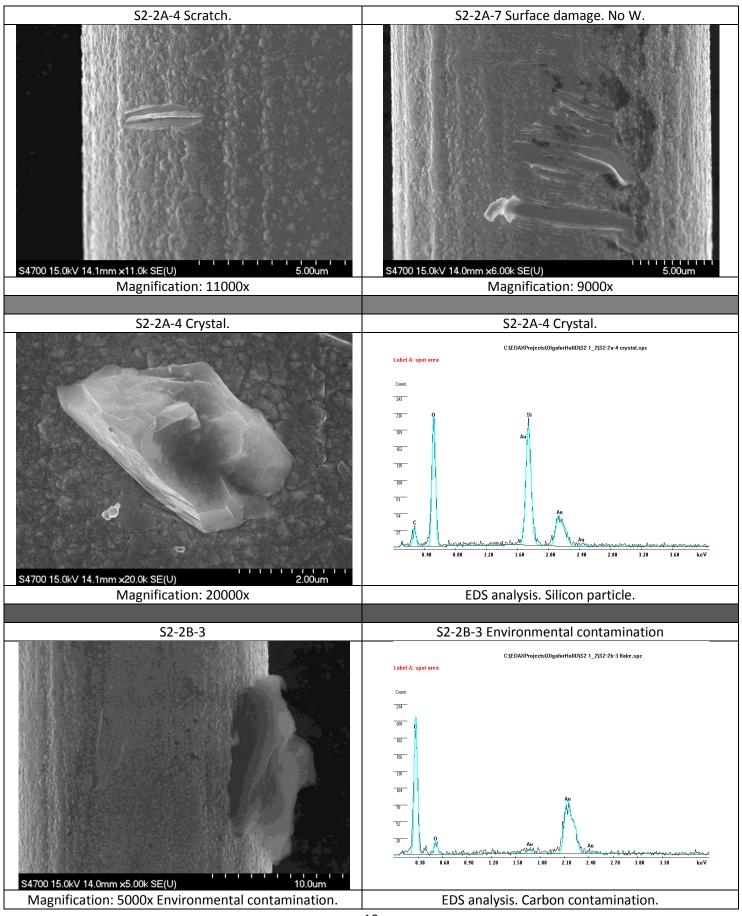


S2-2A-3	S2-2B-3
S4700 15.0kV 14.0mm x2.00k SE(U) 20.0um Magnification: 2000x	
S2-2A-4	S3-2B-4
Sorry, image was not saved by accident.	JJ-20-4
	S4700 15.0kV 14.1mm x3.00k SE(U)
Magnification: 3000x	Magnification: 3000x

### II. Ovality Measurements



## II. Points of Interest



Estimation of surface imperfections, such as mechanical damage and all kinds of contamination, could be only very approximate. The samples were examined at magnification of ~x1000 in fast scan regime, which does not allow to observe very tiny imperfections.

Two pieces of wire were examined along the length of about 20mm each (normal length of observation for all the samples): S2-1A and S2-1B.

Registered number of points of interest:

S2-1A	43
S2-1B	11

Sample S2-1B had fewer imperfections along its length, but had several patches of carbon contamination (counted as one point of interest each) at one end, which could probably occur as a result ob sample installation on a carbon tape.