Status Update On The New HMS Wire Chamber Hampton University Group Meeting 12/05/2017

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Outline

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- Test of HMS Chamber
- Plateau Curve
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- Summary
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Introduction

The new HMS Chambers are being built to replace the old existed chambers using the same design of the SHMS chambers. The chambers will be used to track the scattered particles after beam collides with a fixed target to determine the momentum and scattering angle.

Chamber Construction at Hampton University

First Chamber Started: May 10 2016 Completed: August 10 2016 Shipped to Jlab: 08/12/2016

Second Chamber Started: August 12 2016 completed: November 06 2016 Shipped to Jlab: 11/11/2016

Basic Design

It consists of:

- 2 cathode windows (KW)
- 8 cathode planes (K)
- 6 wire planes (X,X',U,U',V,V')
- 1 middle plane with card carriers and readout electronics
- 2 Aluminum frames



Construction of Planes

Cathode plane

foil is stretched along a table connected with a vacuum pump and a k plane after applying mechanical epoxy is placed over the foil for 24 hours.



Wire plane Wires are strung along the wire plane over the printed circuit board. Tension is fixed by hanging an iron bar on the wire. The position of the wire is fixed by solder and epoxy.

U-Plane:



X-Plane:



Picture shows SHMS wire plane

Types of wire used

- 20 μm Gold plated Tungsten sense wire
- 100 μm Copper-Beryllium field wire



Some Other Elements of Chamber



Operational Testing at ESB

Gas mixture used

 $Ar: CO_2$ 75:25 by volume

Ar lonizing gas

*CO*² quenching gas

The mixture is non flammable

Conditioning

High voltage conditioning started before mid November and completed around first week of January 2017.

- chamber is connected to gas
- raised voltage up to 1860V
- At 1800V current per plane is less than 100nA



Hardware Setup at ESB

- All the ribbon cables connected from chamber (Nanometric cards) to the TDCs.
- Low voltage, threshold voltage and the high voltage are connected.
- Gas mixture, $ArCO_2$ is connected to the chamber.



Plateau Curve

Plateau measurement started mid January 2017.





U Planes at Different Voltages



U' Planes at Different Voltages



V Planes at Different Voltages



V' Planes at Different Voltages



X Planes at Different Voltages



X' Planes at Different Voltages



Overnight Run



Summary

Chamber I

Missing Channel

- 1. U1 plane wire # 23
- 2. U2 plane wire # 21

Hot Channel

- 1. U1 plane wire # 45 and 87
- 2. U2 plane wire # 30
- 3. V1 plane wire # 43
- 4. X1 plane wire # 72
- 5. X2 plane wire # 97

At 1905 volt it draws ~45 uA current.

Chamber II

Hot Channels

- 1. V2 plane wire # 23
- 2. X1 plane wire # 71
- 3. X2 plane wire # 34
- At 1905 volt it draws ~37 uA current.



Chamber II is moved to Hall C

- 1. A mixture of Ar-Ethane is connected to the chamber.
- 2. Did the same test here in order to check the dark current.
- 3. Chamber is drawing ~110 nA current at 2100 volt.

comparision between HMS and SHMS:







At HMS Stack





Efficiency of Chamber



Summary

- Two HMS wire chambers were built at Hampton University from May to November 2016.
- After the primary test at Hampton, the chambers were shipped to Jlab (ESB building) for testing.
- High voltage conditioning completed mid-January 2017.
- Plateau curve test is done and plateau voltage found 1940.
- Chambers were installed in the HMS stack by mid October 2017.
- Both of the chambers having efficiency between 99 to 100%.

Ca orim E0X14 Hodoscope Cherenkov detector Vacuum vessel Old existing chamber

Particle Detectors inside the HMS



Some Snap shots

RE K P

HMS VME DAQ system

SNIL

SYSTE

New ribbon cable bundles

Hampton

University







Test with Oscilloscope









Thank You