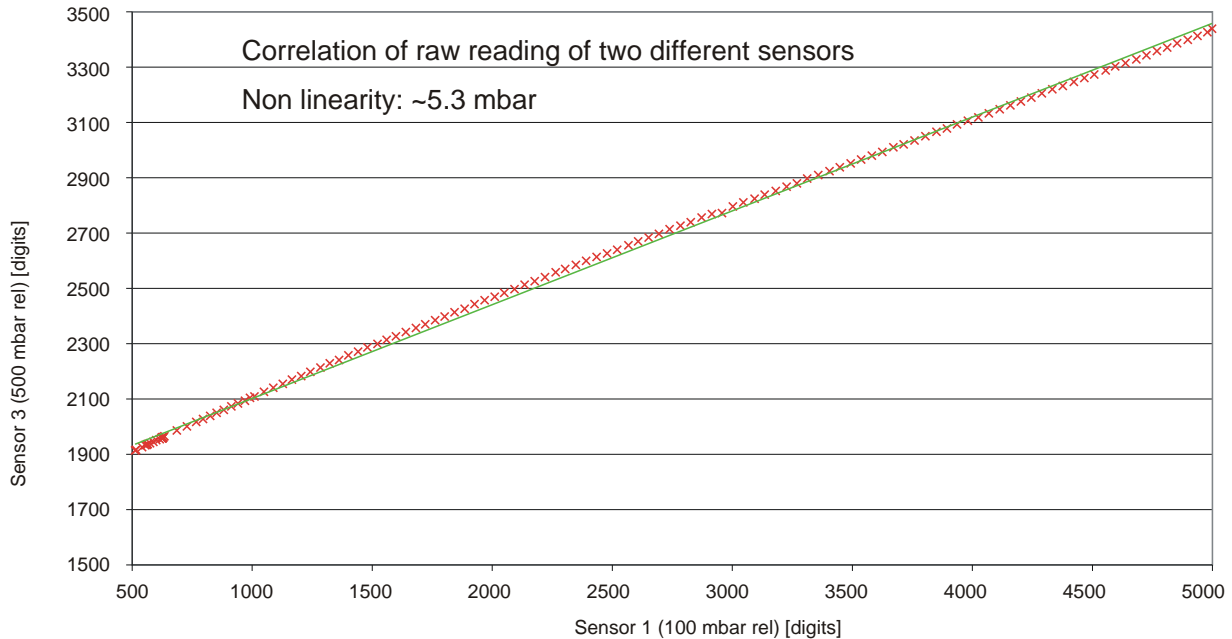




Preparation of Equipment to Monitor Gas Pressure in CMS Muon Drift Tube Chambers

1. Sensor Calibration.
2. Gas Tightness.
3. Measurement of Impedance.
4. O₂ Test.



- Calibration:
 - determine offset
 - improve precision
 - is QC of each sensor and ADC

- Method: calibrate several sensors simultaneously
 - faster
 - increase precision in relative calibration of sensors (precision less dependent on manometer)

- Aim: precision 1 mbar

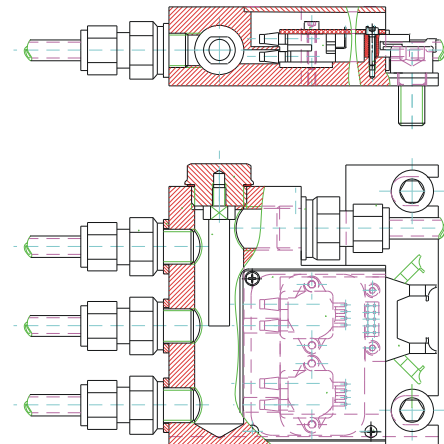
- 10 bit ADC

- Sensors seem to have very similar calibration

- SL tightness tests at production center



- DT Pressure monitoring at CMS



- At each point measure with 2 Sensors:
+/- 500 and +/- 100 mbar range (relative pressure)
- Use of future sensors at production center is a long term sensor test

Software `Gas Tightness Test`

- Automatic readout of pressure at regular intervals; permits unattended running.
- Continous calculation and display of current Time Constant.
- Writes ASCII file with standarized Keywords for archiving and offline analysis. Standarized file name is generated automatically.
- Easy use permits to measure more often, e. g. to recheck gas tightness when a SL has been opened. Sensor box shown measures two SLs simultaneously.



Example of a file:

```

Keyword  Object  Date  Time
$FILENAME c:\gastightness MB1SLphi019_020228_1932.txt
$SOFTWARE GASTIGHTNESS_TEST_V1.0AC
// Connected Devices -----
$SL/DT MB1SLphi019
$PRESSURE_BOX PG4-01/005
$SENS_1_TYPE 500 mbar rel (Group A)
$SENS_2_TYPE 500 mbar rel (Group A)
$SENS_3_TYPE 100 mbar rel (Group B)
$SENS_4_TYPE 100 mbar rel (Group B)
$PORT_NUMB 1
// Start Parameters -----
$MEAS_INTERVAL 120 // [s] (Measurement every 120 s)
$PO_SENS_1 50 // [mbar] (pressure at Start Time)
$PO_SENS_2 50 // [mbar] (pressure at Start Time)
$PO_SENS_3 54 // [mbar] (pressure at Start Time)
$PO_SENS_4 54 // [mbar] (pressure at Start Time)
$ATM_PRESS 975 // [mbar]
$AIR_TEMP 23 // [°C]
$AIR_HUMID 20 // [%]
// Beginning of Measurement -----
$BEGIN_MEAS 28.02.02 19:32:37

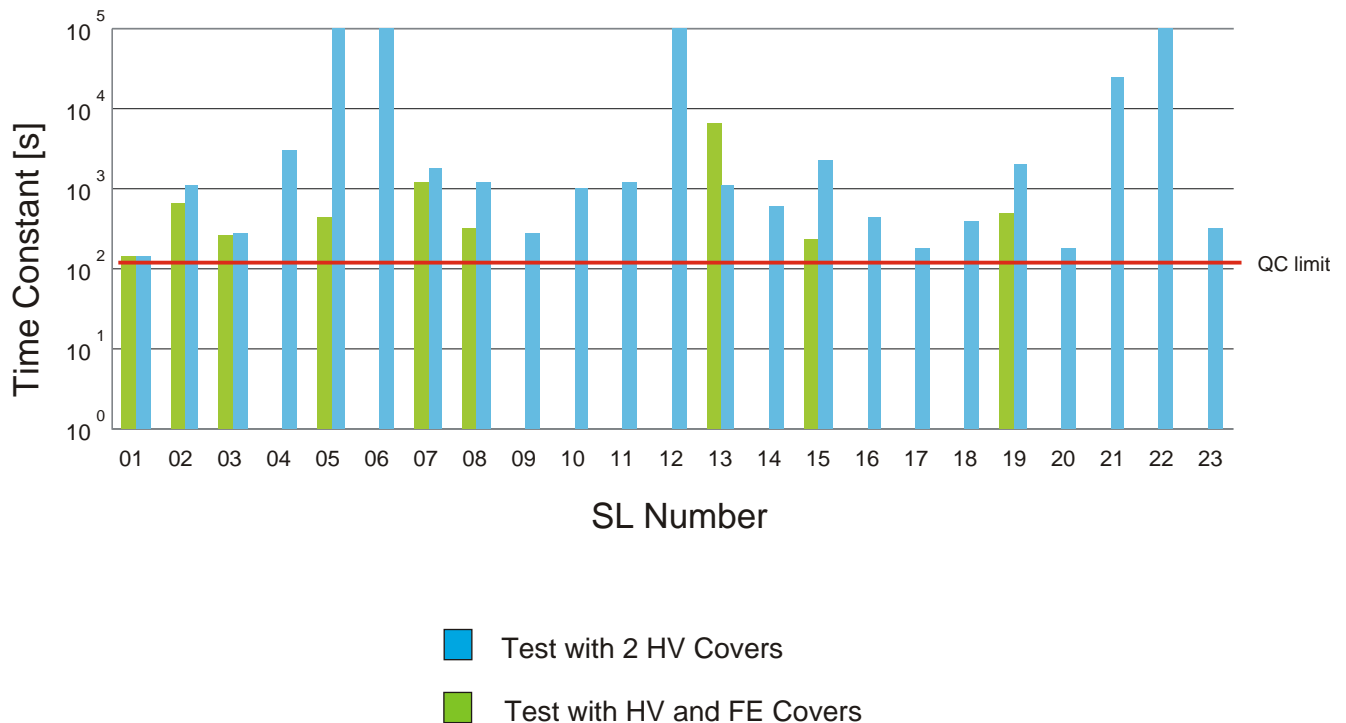
// Measured Data //
// A = Time [h:m:s]
// B = Time [s]
// C = Time Constant Sensor 1 [min]
// D = Time Constant Sensor 2 [min]
// E = Time Constant Sensor 3 [min]
// F = Time Constant Sensor 4 [min]
// G = Pressure Sensor 1 [mbar]
// H = Pressure Sensor 2 [mbar]
// I = Pressure Sensor 3 [mbar]
// J = Pressure Sensor 4 [mbar]
// K = Pressure Sensor 1 [digit]
// L = Pressure Sensor 2 [digit]
// M = Pressure Sensor 3 [digit]
// N = Pressure Sensor 4 [digit]
//
// -----
// A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
// -----
$BEGIN_TAB
00:00:15 15 0 0 0 0 50.0 50.0 54.0 54.0 157 156 199 198
00:02:15 135 Inf Inf Inf Inf 50.0 50.0 54.0 54.0 157 156 199 198
00:04:15 255 Inf Inf Inf Inf 50.0 50.0 54.0 54.0 157 156 199 198
00:06:15 375 -159 Inf -341 Inf 52.0 50.0 55.0 54.0 158 156 198 198
00:08:15 495 -210 Inf -450 Inf 52.0 50.0 55.0 54.0 157 157 199 198
00:10:15 615 -261 Inf -559 Inf 52.0 50.0 55.0 54.0 157 157 199 198
00:12:15 735 -312 Inf Inf Inf 52.0 50.0 54.0 54.0 157 156 199 197
00:14:15 855 Inf Inf Inf Inf 50.0 50.0 54.0 54.0 157 156 198 197
:
:
:
15:42:15 56535 2268 2268 2324 2492 33.0 33.0 36.0 37.0 151 150 179 179
15:44:15 56655 2272 2272 2498 2498 33.0 33.0 37.0 37.0 151 150 179 178
15:46:15 56775 2277 2277 2334 2503 33.0 33.0 36.0 37.0 151 150 179 179
$END_TAB
//
// End of Measurement -----
$END_MEAS 01.03.02 11:20:01
$POINTS_MEAS 474
$ELAPSED_TIME 15:47:24
$PRESS_MAX_A 55 // [mbar]
$PRESS_MIN_A 33 // [mbar]

```

Gas Tightness Test of SLs

Measurement of Pressure Drop vs. Time

Time Constant of SLs tested up to March 28. 2002



All 23 SLs tested passed the QC on gas tightness

- DT Chamber will have different position at barrel yoke
 - different length of gas pipes
 - different pressure drop in the pipes
 - different pressure at different chambers
- Try to estimate the pressure drop $p_1 - p_2$ in different objects at the same flow rate i



- For a SL impedance measured:

$$R = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{i} = 0.0082 \frac{\text{mbar} \cdot \text{hour}}{\text{litre}}$$

- SL equivalent: pipe length l with diameter ϕ which gives the same impedance:

pipe measured:

$$\phi = 6 \text{ mm: } l = 5.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi = 4 \text{ mm: } l = 1.2 \text{ m}$$

theoretical (Hagen-Poiseulle):

$$\phi = 12 \text{ mm: } l = 91 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi = 10 \text{ mm: } l = 44 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi = 6 \text{ mm: } l = 6.6 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi = 4 \text{ mm: } l = 1.1 \text{ m}$$



- Test procedure:

- a) connect gas bottle directly to gauge and measure settled value (is ~10 ppm; no special calibration done yet)
- b) connect then the gauge to rinsed SLs and measure settled value

- Test execution:

SL 013, 015 connected, measured after ~12 h
Find O₂ value comparable to a)

- Test passed