

# ***ECAL LEAD GLASS STUDY***

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UVa

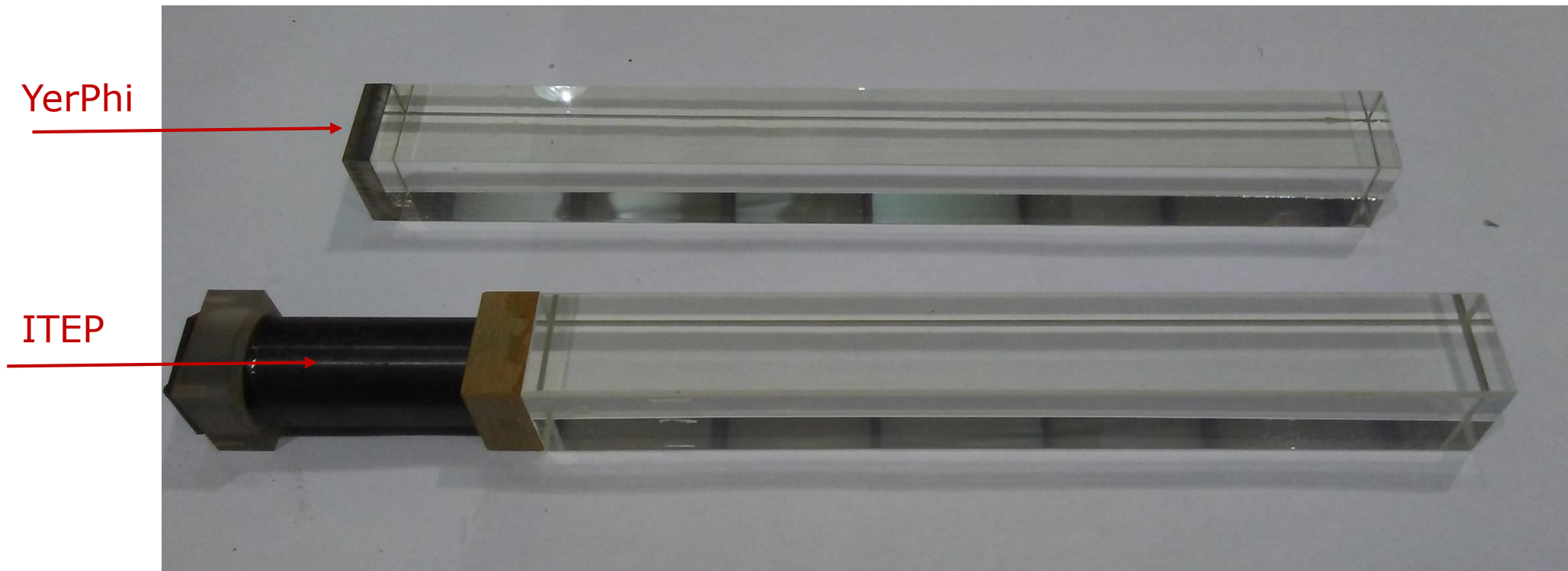
# ***LEAD GLASS for ECAL***

ECal needs 1600 LG blocks

We have:

~700 LG blocks from YerPhi, Yerevan

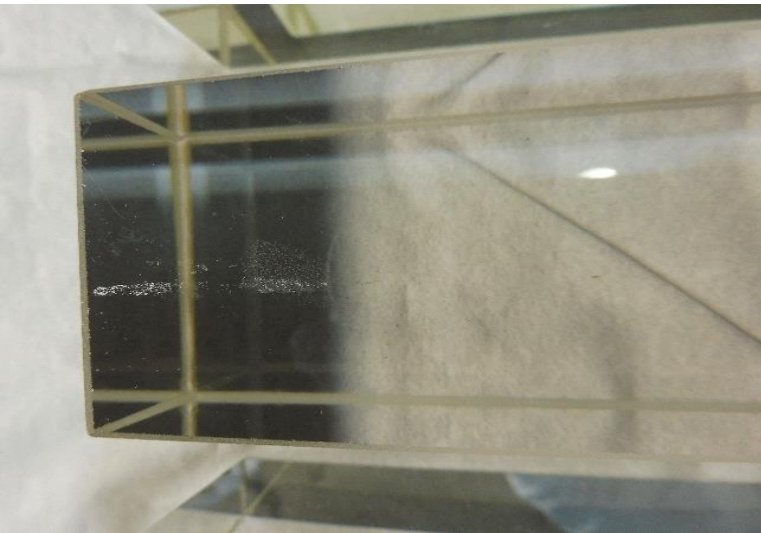
>1000 LG blocks from ITEP, Moscow



# ***LEAD GLASS PREPARATION***

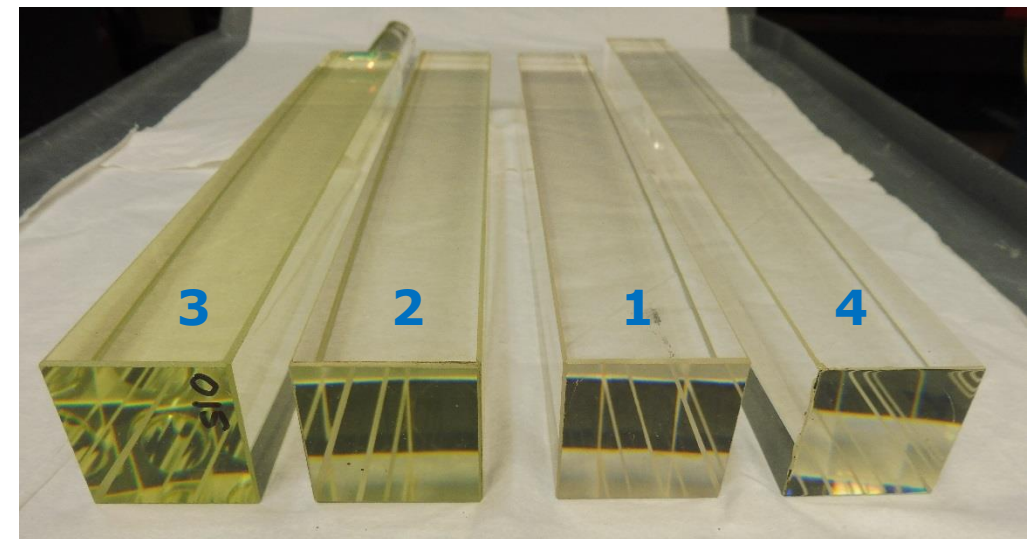
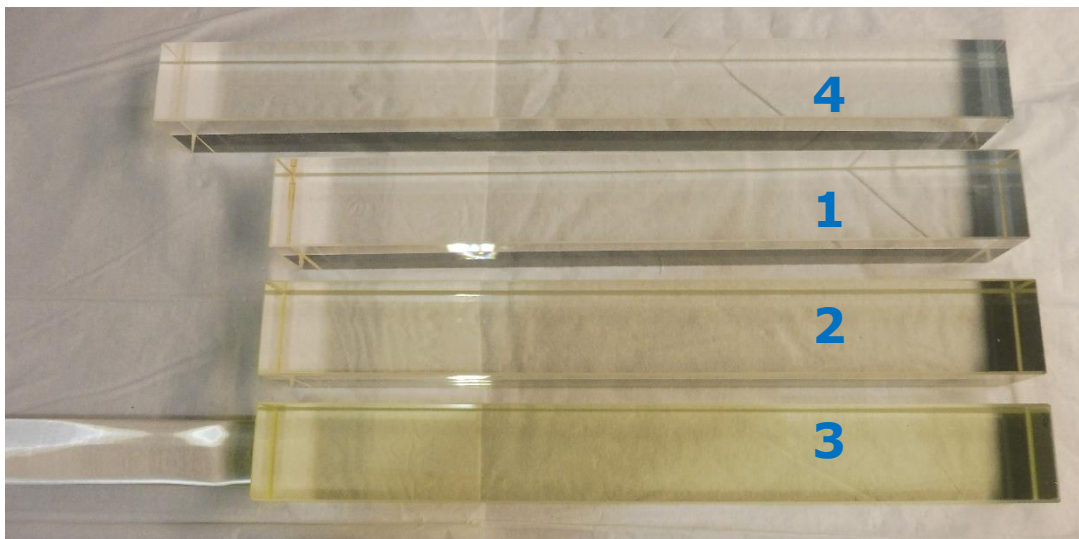
Before gluing LG with light guide:

- YerPhi blocks:  
Bake in oven 8 hours at 340°C to separate Ti flange
- Moscow blocks:  
Separate PMT with assembly.
- Clean-up face of LG block of epoxy/glue
- Clean-up whole surface of LG block



# TYPES of LEAD GLASS BLOCKS

#	Vendor	Size, cm	Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	Weight, g	Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Colour
1	ITEP, Moscow	4.25*4.25*34	615	2,345	3.8	Clear
2	ITEP, Moscow	4.25*4.25*34	615	2,370	3.86	Light yellow
3	ITEP, Moscow	4.25*4.25*34	615	2,820	4.58	Deep yellow
4	YERPHI, Yerevan	4.02*4.02*40	646	2,490	3.85	Clear



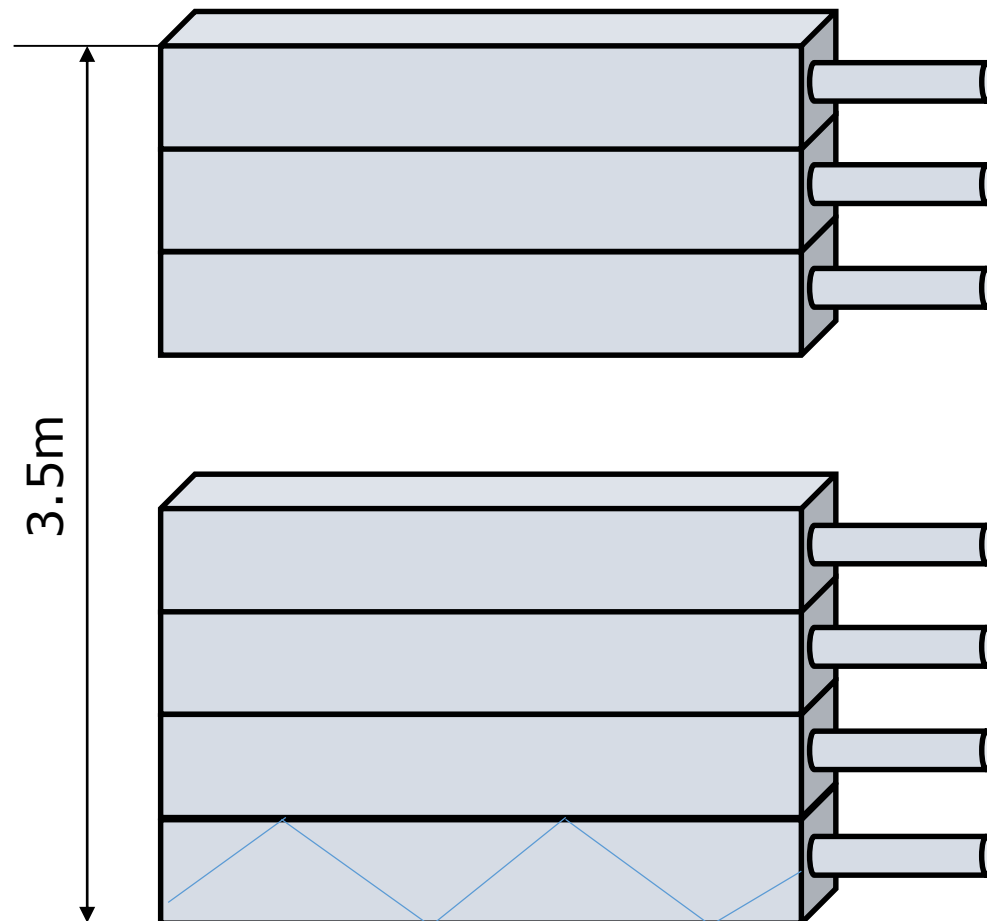
# TESTS with LG BLOCKS

Ecal assembly:

- LG blocks
- Wrapped with Al foil
- Assembled to detector tower
- Heated up to 220°C
- 3-6 months

## **Goals of the study:**

- **Possible damage of LG blocks in the bottom of ECal;**
- **Reducing of light losses due to possible Al foil diffusion/adhesion to LG.**



# STAND

Max. height of ECal: 350cm

Max. ECal pressure on a bottom block:

$$350\text{cm} * 3.8\text{g/cm}^3 = 1.33\text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{LG block } S = 4.25 * 34 = 145\text{cm}^2$$

Max. pressure on a LG block:

$$1.33\text{kg/cm}^2 * 143\text{cm}^2 = 190\text{kg/block}$$

Type 1 block was used

Block was cleaned with alcohol

Not polished

Heavy duty Al foil (25microns) was used

Oven heating regime:

2 hours ramp up to 240°C (vs. 220°C in ECal)

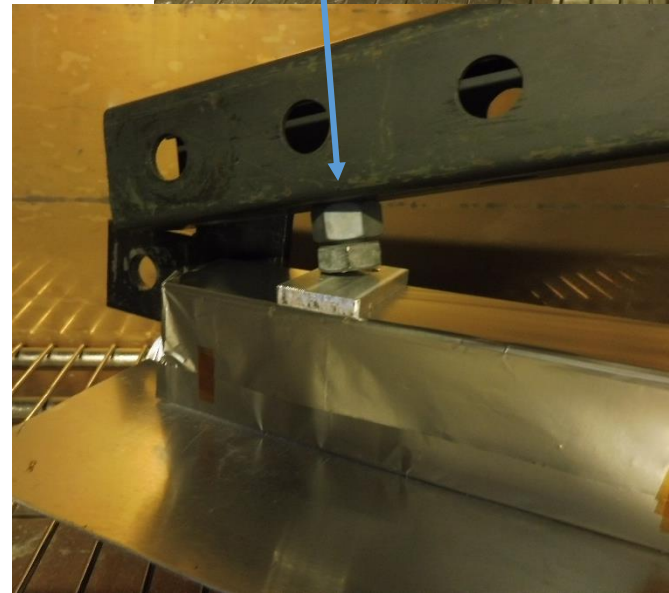
40 hours at 240°C

2 hours ramp down to 30°C

Weight of a stainless steel plate = 10(20)kg

Lever ratio = 12/1

Effective weight = 120(240)kg



# TEST 1 & 2

## Test 1:

Weight of a stainless steel plate=10kg

Lever ratio =1/12

Effective weight=120kg

Al spacer:  $4\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 16\text{cm}^2$

Pressure on Al spacer  $16\text{cm}^2$ :

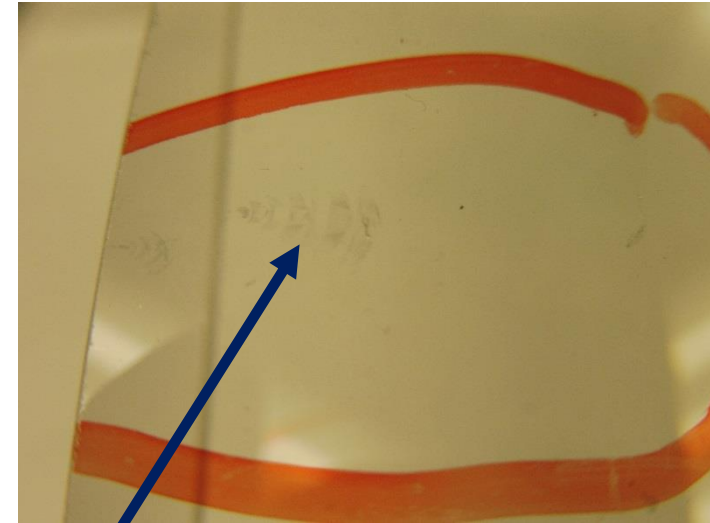
$120\text{kg}/16\text{cm}^2 = 7.5\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$

## Test 2:

Weight=10kg

Al Spacer  $2 \times 4 = 8\text{cm}^2$

Pressure:  $10\text{kg} \times 12/8\text{cm}^2 = 15\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$



***Dirty blocks must be cleaned/polished carefully before wrapping !***

# PROPOSED DESIGN

Proposed design:

2 Al stripes 2cm with as spacers

Max. pressure on spacer:

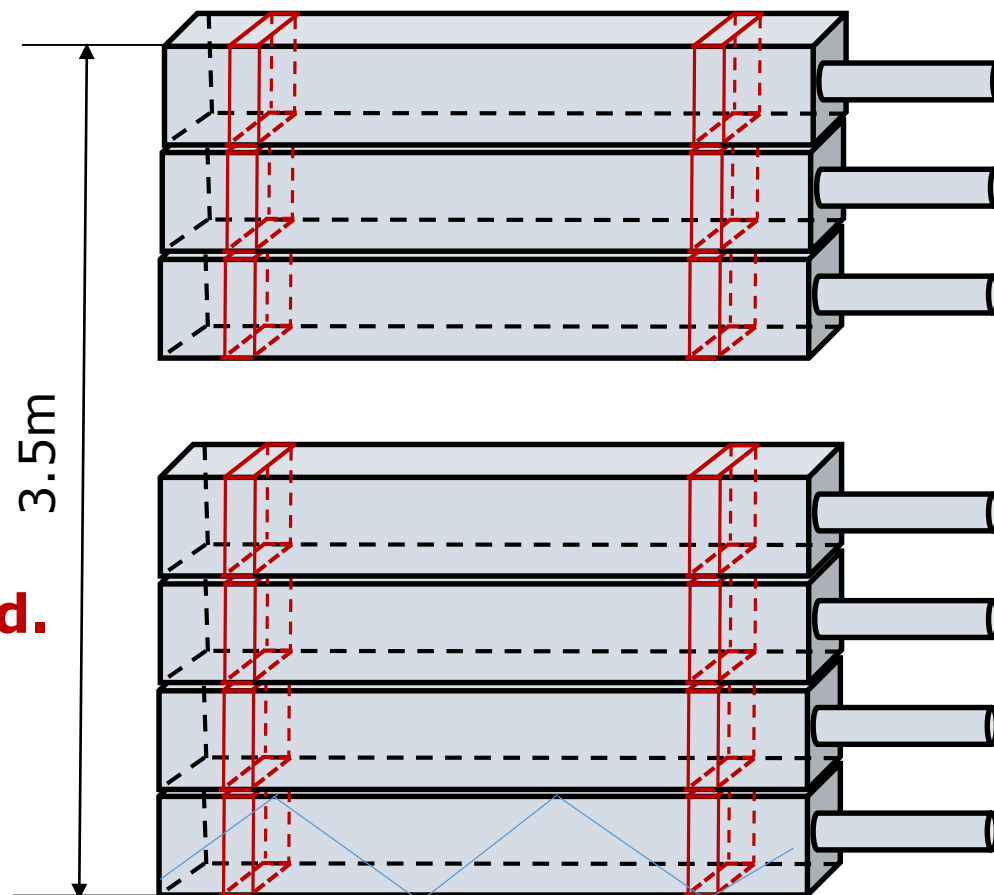
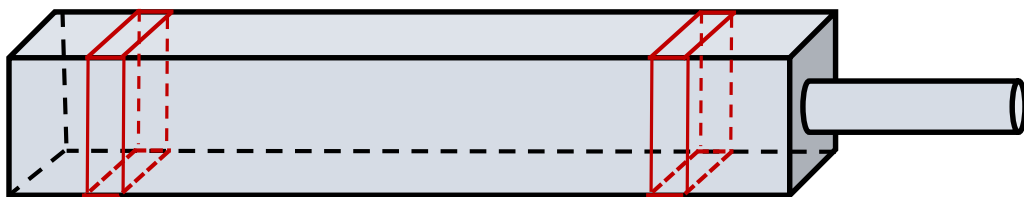
$$190\text{kg}/16\text{cm}^2 = 12\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{LG block } S = 4.25 * 34 = 145\text{cm}^2$$

$$4 \text{ sides: } 145\text{cm}^2 * 4 = 580\text{cm}^2$$

Whole weight of the LG column will be applied to two Al stripes  $4 * (2\text{cm} * 4\text{cm}) = 32\text{cm}^2$ .

**In case of Al stripe adhesion/diffusion to LG, only  $32/580 \sim 5\%$  of LG surface will be affected.**





## TEST 3

### Test 3:

Weight=20kg

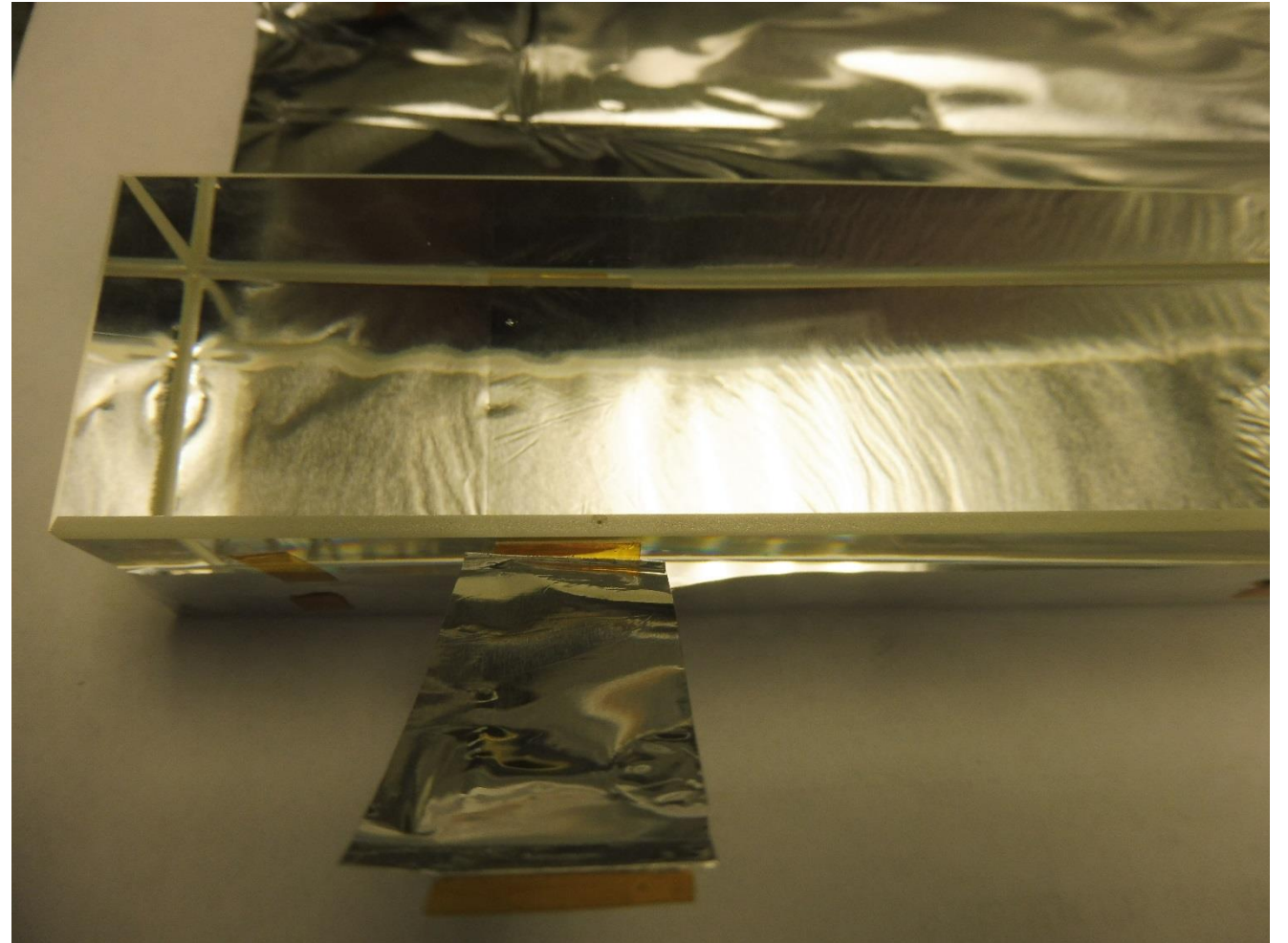
Al stripe  $2*4=8\text{cm}^2$

Pressure:  $20\text{kg} * 12 / 8\text{cm}^2 =$

$30\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$  vs.  $12\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$  max. in ECal

***No LG block damages was found***

***No Al adhesion or diffusion to LG was found***



# **SUMMARY**

***Complex LG blocks preparation procedure is required before gluing LG block and light guide.***

***Surface of dirty LG blocks must be cleaned/polished carefully to prevent Al adhesion/diffusion to LG surface.***

***Result of the test with LG block (30kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and 240°C vs. 12kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and 220°C as maximum in ECal):***

- No LG block damages was found;***
- No Al adhesion or diffusion to LG was found.***

***Propose to use Al stripes as spacers between LG blocks to reduce possible LG block surface with Al adhesion/diffusion.***

***In case of Al stripe adhesion/diffusion to LG, only ~5% of LG surface will be affected.***

