# LIGO Clean and Bake Best Practices

Specific training for those involved in preparing parts for vacuum and other interested parties

## Table of Contents

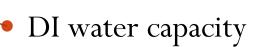
•	Background	Slide 3
•	Facility Modifications	Slide 4
•	Parts Inspection	Slide 5
•	Gross Cleaning	Slide 6
•	Precision Cleaning	Slide 7
•	Drying	Slide 8
•	Baking	Slide 9
•	Wrap, Bag, and Tag	Slides 10-11
•	Gotchas	Slides 12-13
•	Resources	Slide 14

# Clean and Bake: A Line of Defense in Contamination Control

- Standards and procedures in DCC
  - E0900047-LIGO Contamination Control Plan
  - E960022-LIGO Vacuum Compatibility, Cleaning Methods and Qualification Procedures
    - "Watch this document" due to changes
    - SYS has requested that any clean and bake other than the default be submitted for items already in the procurement/production pipeline
    - FDR should trigger any special cleaning/baking needs for items still in design
    - Changes in protocol since ILIGO
      - DI water is the solvent of choice
      - Alcohols etc. should only be used in special cases
      - Specific cleaning procedures added for maraging steel spring blades, SEI ISI diamond-turned target faces, etc.

## **Facility Modifications**

- Warehouse build-out
  - Exterior
    - Air Lock/Receiving
  - Interior
    - Vacuum prep facility
    - Clean storage



- Exterior
- Interior
- Cleaning capacity
- Baking capacity





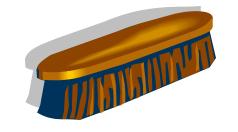
## Parts Inspection

- During receiving
  - Obvious problems like
    - Weld slag
    - Hydrocarbons
      - Barrel nuts
    - Inks
      - Marker
      - Stamps
    - Adhesives
      - Tape
      - Tags
  - Send to gross cleaning
    - Removes "bad actors"
      - In-House

- Before taking into clean space
  - Check for
    - Shedders
      - Wood/Paper/Cardboard
      - Styrofoam
      - Production residue
    - Other "owies"

## **Gross Cleaning**

- Prepares parts for precision cleaning
  - For parts that are, well, gross
    - Expected
      - Fasteners
      - Copper
    - Unexpected
      - Barrel nuts
- Should not be located in clean space
- Should have dedicated equipment
- Can be fairly aggressive
  - Mechanical
    - Example: scrub brush
  - Chemical
    - Example: Citranox, Protex

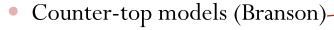




# **Precision Cleaning**

- Prepares parts for vacuum bake
- Tools
  - Cabinet washers
  - Ultrasonic cleaners
    - Wands (Vibracell)
      - For holes





For small parts





- Huge models (Omegasonics)
  - For large parts
  - For large batches of small parts

## Drying

#### Requires special attention due to DI water cleaning protocol



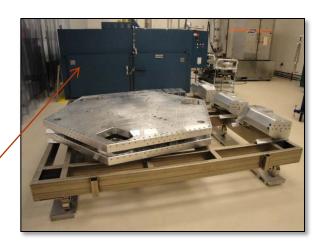
- Drying station
  - Especially useful for light parts
    - HEPA filtered air
    - Heat lamps
    - Time

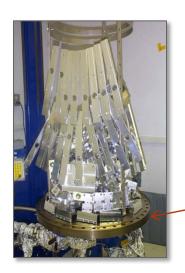


- Air bake oven
  - Especially useful for heavy parts
    - Relatively low temperature
      - 60 to 80 degrees C
    - Relatively short time
      - 15 to 30 minutes

## Baking

- Prepares parts for vacuum service
  - Drives off unwanted gasses
- Ovens
  - Air Bake
    - Class B prep (mostly)
      - Small (3)
      - Large (named LABO)
        - o For SEI and SUS large parts (Class A)
      - Vacuum Bake
        - Class A prep
          - VBO-A in OSB, large
          - VBO-B in OSB, small
          - VBO-C in VPW, large
          - VBO-D in procurement





## Wrap, Bag, and Tag

Stainless steel tables



- Space for containers, bags, etc.
- WBT ASAP after unloading
- Kit if possible
  - Use Class B worksheet
- Labels
  - Class A
    Class B
    LIGO CLASS A MATERIAL
    WARNING: UHV BAKED MATERIALS
    TOUCH WITH GLOVED HANDS ONLY!



• Foil: Friend or Foe?



- The blue box
  - Serrations vs shearing
  - Glue/adhesive
- The art of the bag
- Crumpling is not a good thing

# Zones in Wrap, Bag, and Tag

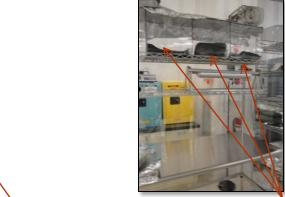
- "Clean" zones
  - Change outer gloves after working in any two consecutive clean zones
    - Zone 1 and Zone 2 or Zone 2 and Zone 3



• Zone 1 = Clean parts



• Zone 2 = Foil bag/container



• Zone 3 = Inner bag



- "Dirty" zone
- Don't work in clean zones without changing outer gloves
  - Zone 4 = Outer bag and label



### Gotchas

Special cleaning requirements

Uncommon materials

Parts

Blind holes

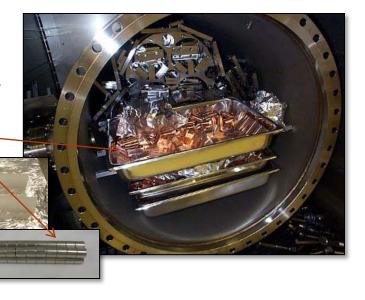


Always wand

Inspect after cleaning

- Threaded holes
  - Check with solvent soaked swab
  - Wand if necessary -
  - Inspect after cleaning
- Corners and odd geometries
  - Inspect before and after cleaning







## More Gotchas

- Ultrasonic cleaning cycle times
  - HULK is fierce
- Liquinox is persistent
  - Rinse 3 times
  - Use clean water each time
- Lingering water
  - Holes, corners, channels
- Installed lifting eyes/helicoils
  - Remove and clean holes before bake
- Incorrect materials in stock batches
- Overloading ultrasonic cleaners
- Blocking ports on VBO



### Resources

- The Living Legends
  - CIT
    - Dennis Coyne (System level contamination control, material science)
    - Bob Taylor (Material qualification, prototype clean and bake)
  - LHO
    - Betsy Bland (Production clean and bake, site contamination control)
    - Kyle Ryan (Vacuum bake ovens, maximizing bake loads)
  - LLO
    - Tom Evans/Gary Traylor (Production clean and bake)
    - Mike Myers/Harry Overmier (Vacuum bake ovens)
- The Aqueous Cleaning Handbook
  - http://www.alconox.com/section\_customer/book\_info.asp
- John Worden's Vacuum System Basics Presentation

