

## Status of Mechanical Mockups and Tests

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Mechanical Design  
First Mechanical Mockup  
First glueing tests  
Ideas on Thermal Mechanical Tests  
Conclusions

# Mechanical Design

Input from Prague when using springs:

- ▶ thermal contact might be problematic
- ▶ thermal grease might be too adhesive for gliding
- ➔ investigation to screw modules onto support
  - ▶ thermal expansion of silicon very small ( $\approx 20 \mu\text{m}$  for  $\Delta T = 50^\circ\text{K}$ )
  - ▶ one support end fixed to beampipe, other end gliding along beampipe

## Advantages

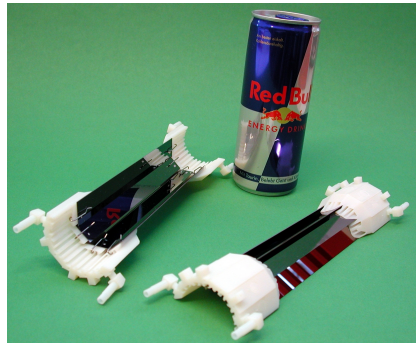
- ▶ good thermal support possible
- ▶ no relative movement between modules
- ▶ easier isolation between support and modules

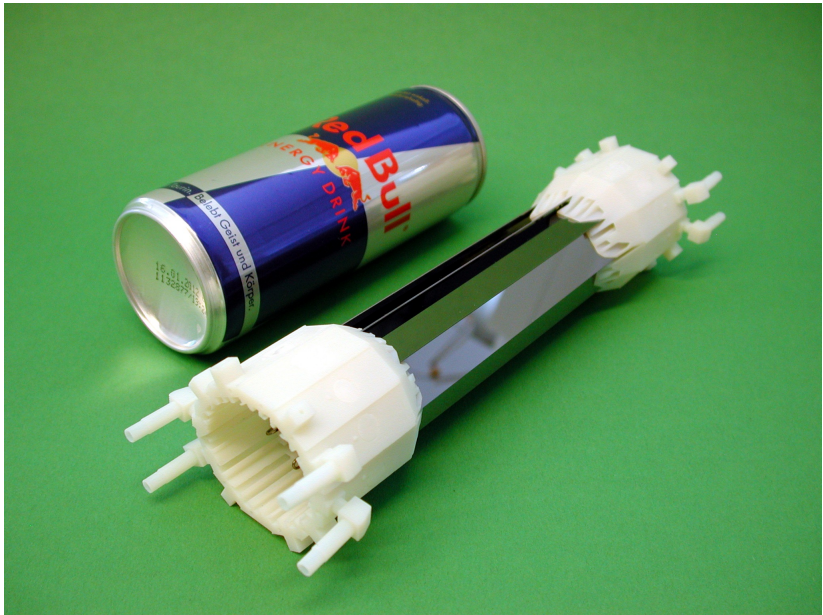
## Issues

- ▶ stress on modules if not all are working
- ▶ electric discharge manufacturing not possible ➔ currently only steel possible

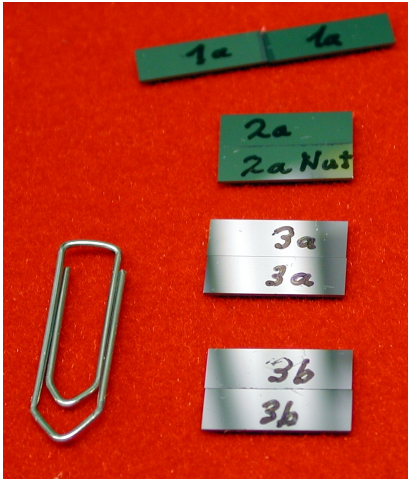
# First Mechanical Mockup

- ▶ unthinned dummies available
- ▶ first inner layer assembly successful





# First glueing tests



- ▶ first face to face glueing tests started
- ▶ no estimates on stabilities yet, but very promising results, even without reinforcements
- ▶ first sketch for glueing of final modules under evaluation

# Ideas on Thermal Mechanical Tests

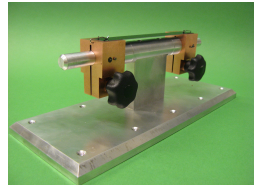
Planned tests include:

- ▶ movement of modules under thermal cycling using spring solution
- ▶ deformation/stress of modules using screwing solution
- ▶ stability of glueing

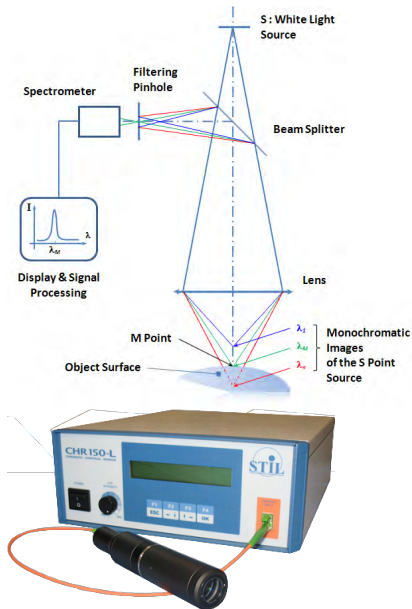
Suggested temperature range:

- ▶  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  normal usage
- ▶  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  maximal range

Required precision:  $< 5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  when measuring  $\Delta T = 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  steps



# Confocal Chromatic Displacement Sensors



- ▶ contact free, optical measurement
- ▶ almost independent of material (specular, diffuse)
- ▶ high precision
- ▶ passive sensor, works in large temperature range (without condensation effects  $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

## Promising, but...

- ▶ rather expensive
- ▶ maximum object slope  $\approx 20^{\circ}$  for specular surfaces

# Alternatives

## Laser Triangulation

- ▶ should be cheaper
- ▶ works only with diffuse materials, otherwise maximal tilt is  $< 0.1^\circ$
- ▶ specified temperature range of  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $50^\circ\text{C}$ ,

## Microscope and alignment structures

- ▶ measurement of deformations difficult
- ▶ microscope has to be installed in climate chamber



# Conclusions

- ▶ new fixation scheme under evaluation
- ▶ first mechanical mockup well underway
- ▶ first glueing tests have started
  - ▶ surprisingly strong, even without reinforcement
- ▶ plans for module tests underway
  - ▶ Confocal Chromatic Displacement looks promising, but expensive