

# FP420m DETECTOR MECHANICS

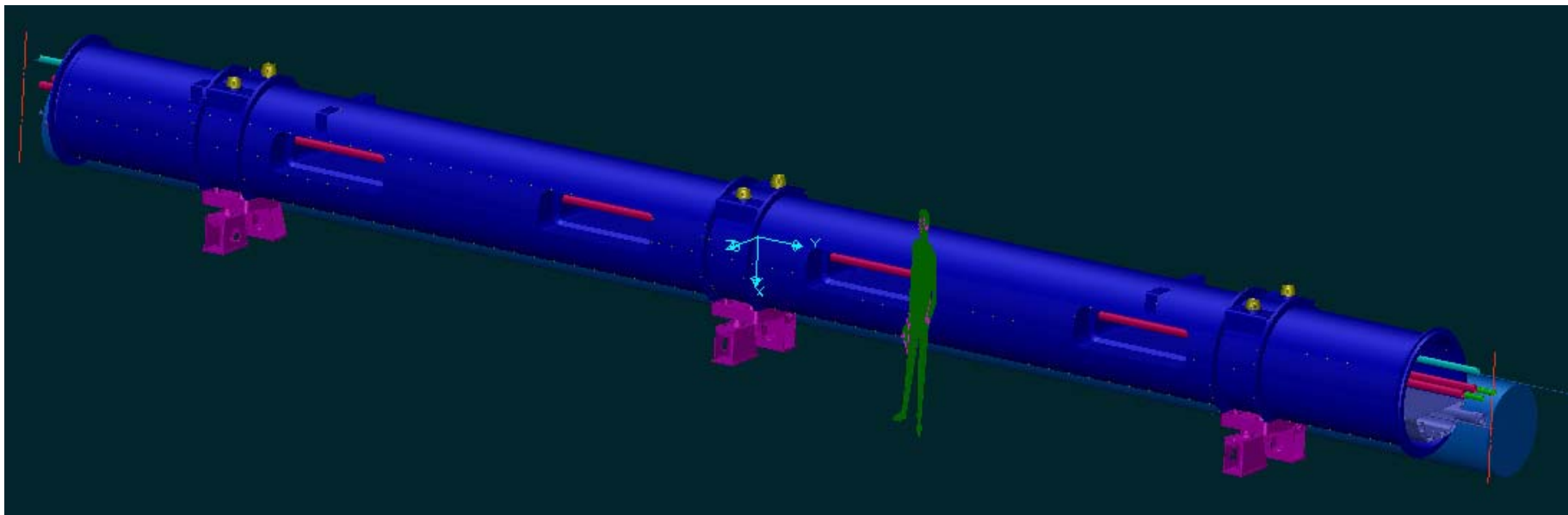
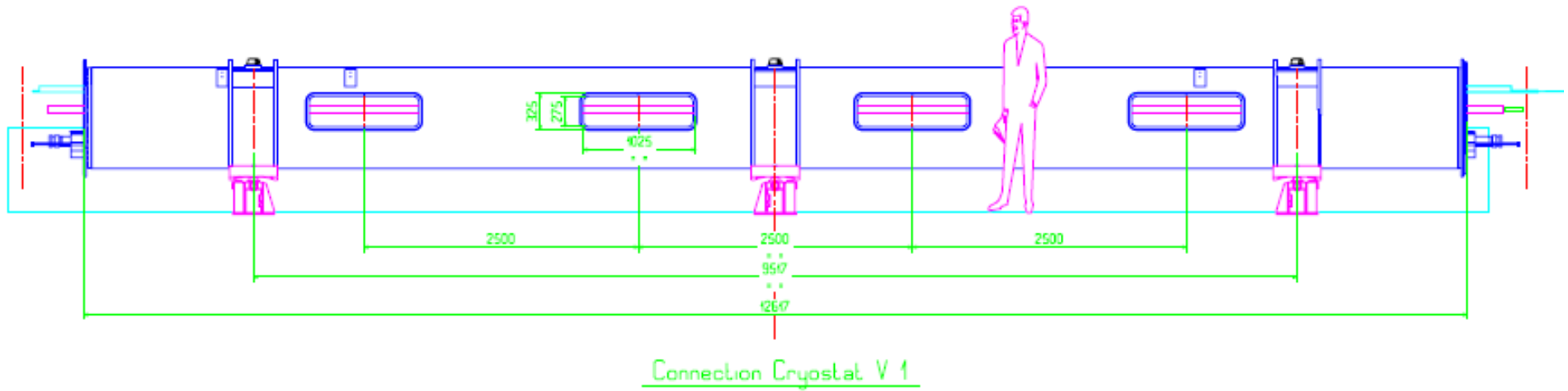
Jaak Lippmaa  
*HIP, Helsinki University*

Mikk Lippmaa  
*ISSP, Tokyo University*

# REQUIREMENTS

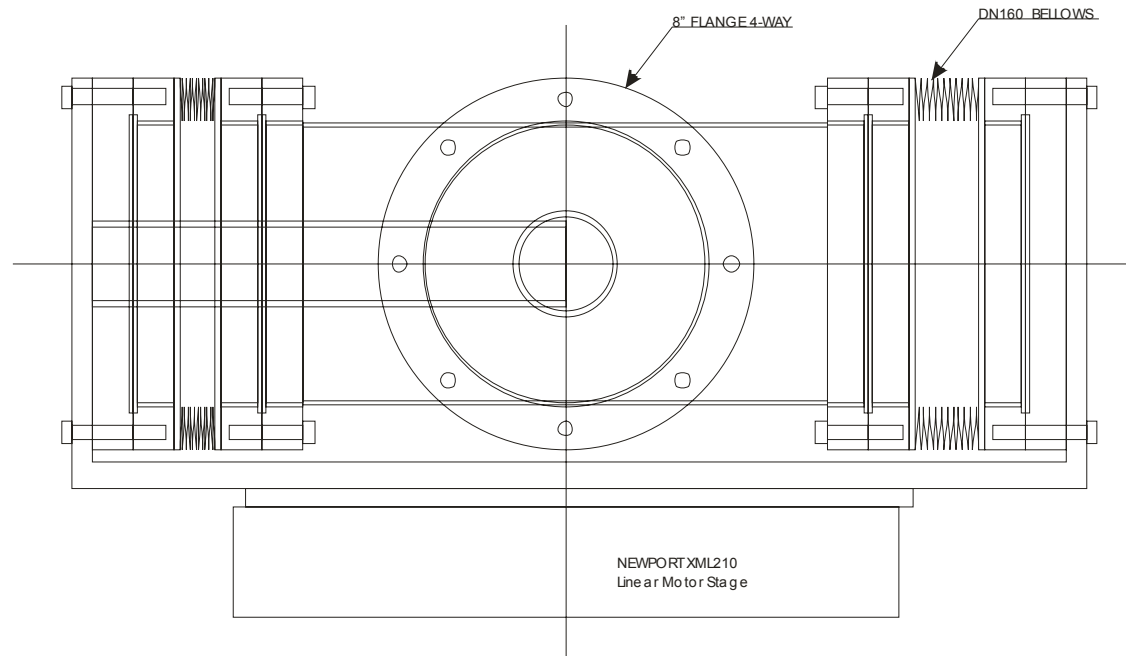
- Baking to 250°C
- Low outgassing
- Minimum number of degrees of freedom
- Detector positioning accuracy  $<10\mu\text{m}$
- Modular design
- Maximum space for detectors
- Detectors in secondary vacuum

# STATUS FROM THE LAST MEETING

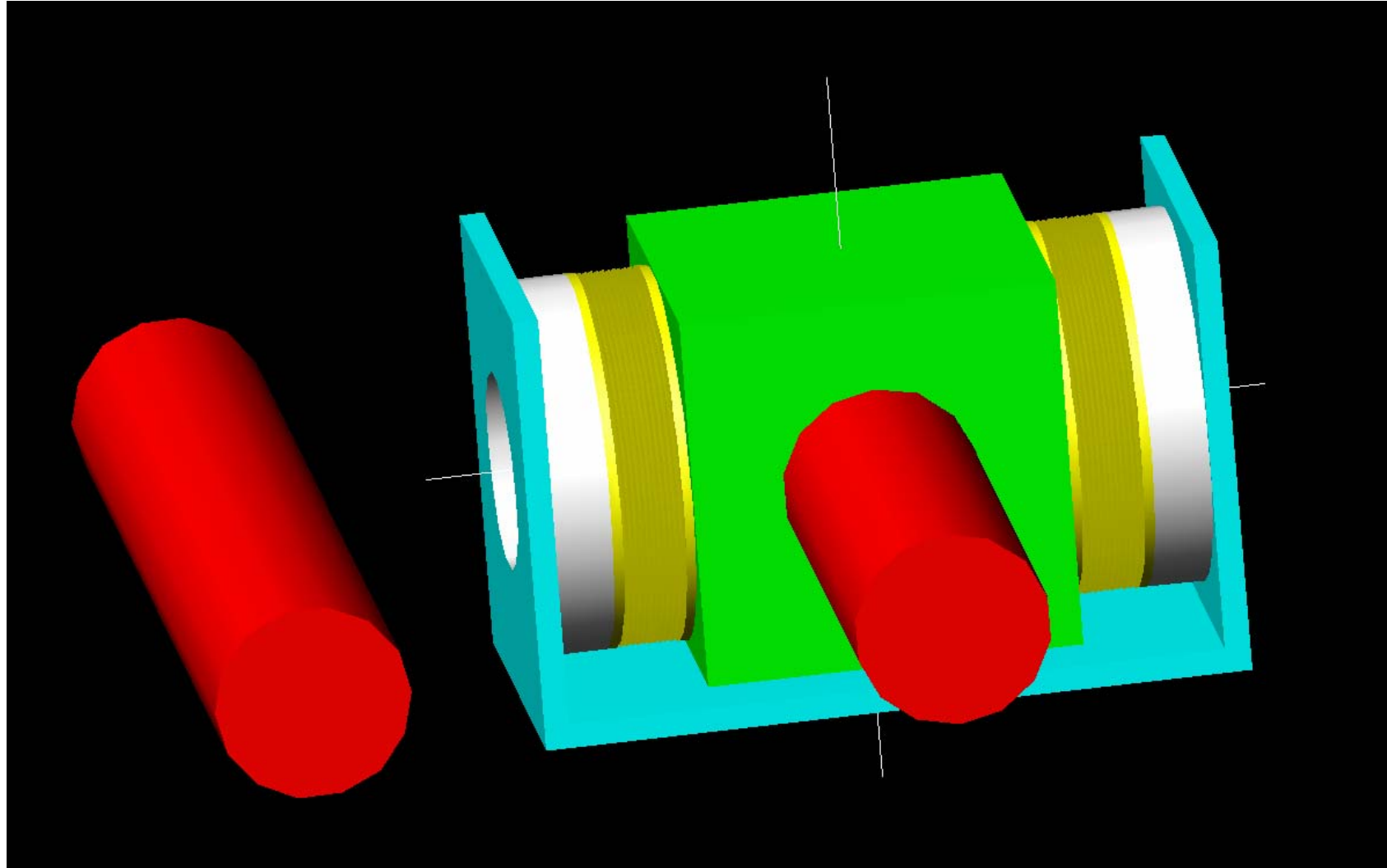


# Status at last meeting

- Eliminate oblique detector movement
- Eliminate excessive pressure to detectors mount due to vacuum force
- And how we fit QUARTIC in it ???



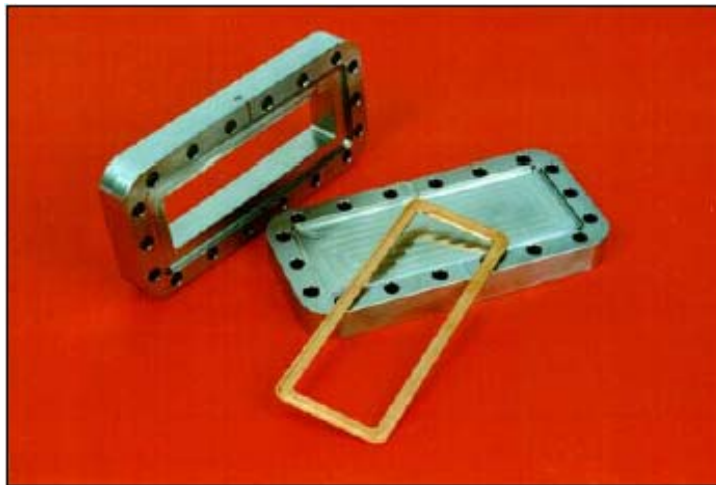
# But ... it won't fit !



# We designed a new chamber

- Review of the technologies and manufacturers of components that fit together
- How does the new chamber fit into the Transfer Cryostat
- Technical drawings

# Detector enclosure components



PyraFlat seals use the ConFlat sealing principle in a rectangular flange. Result: The ease, convenience, and reliability of circular seals are now available for rectangular vacuum seals.

In 1997, over 300 sets of PyraFlat flanges were installed at the Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) in California.

## REQUIREMENTS

1. The flanges must meet ultra high vacuum specifications, including bakeability to 250°C.
2. The inside flange surfaces exposed to rf energy should be free of discontinuities so that RF wave patterns are not disrupted

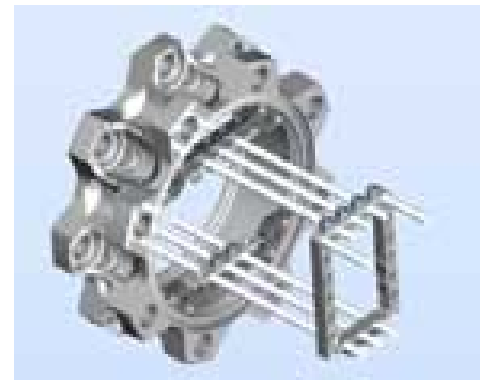
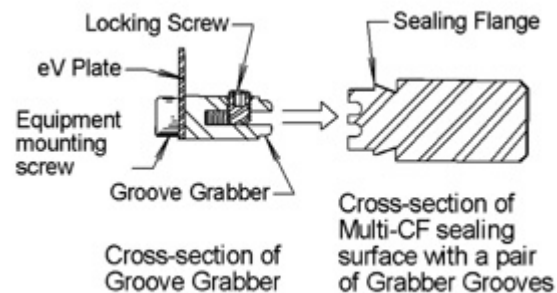
# Detector enclosure components

KIMBALL PHYSICS INC. 



Perimeter Weld Flanges are a new type of weldable UHV CF flange. Most often they are welded into spherical chambers. However they may be welded into: tubes, cones, ellipsoids, plates, and other shapes. By placing the weld lip on the outer perimeter of the flange, it is possible to significantly improve access to the interior of a system, while simultaneously reducing overall size. Each 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> or larger CF flange has one or more pair of Grabber Grooves.

## GROOVE GRABBERS





# Detector enclosure components



## Specifications

<b>Voltage</b>	300VDC max.
<b>Current</b>	5 Amperes max. at 20°C
<b>Material</b>	
Shell	Stainless steel
Pins	Ni-Fe alloy, gold plated
Insulation / Seal	Glass ceramic
<b>Vacuum Range</b>	UHV 1x10 <sup>-10</sup> Torr HV 1x10 <sup>-8</sup> Torr
<b>Temperature Range</b>	
Feedthrough	250°C
Del-Seal™ CF flange	450°C
Kapton® insulated UHV ribbon cable	
Air side connector	60°C
Vacuum side connector	250°C
Thermal Gradient	25°C / minute max.

# Detector enclosure components

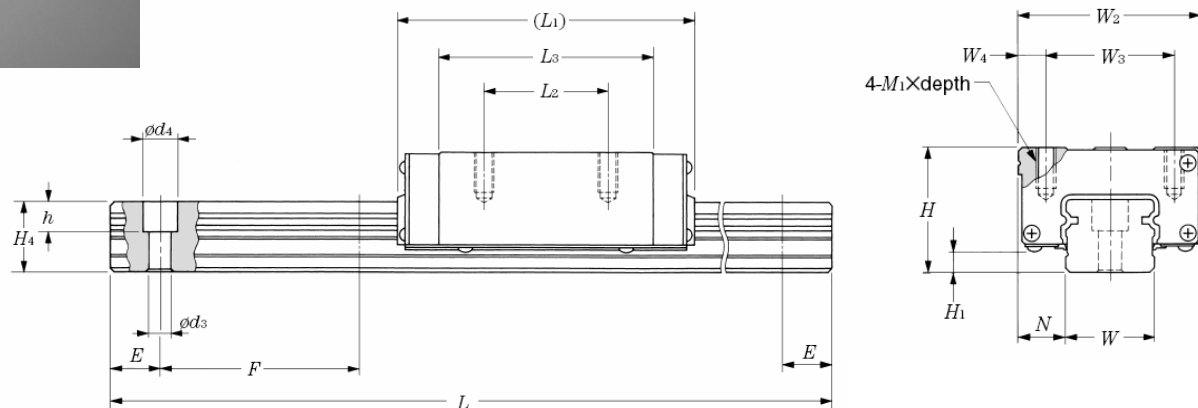


BEARINGS FOR USE IN EXTREME SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTS

## CERAMIC BEARINGS AND EXSEV BEARINGS



Linear motion bearings. Body made of stainless steel, balls made of ceramics ( $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ ) or stainless steel with Ag Ion-plating solid lubricant.



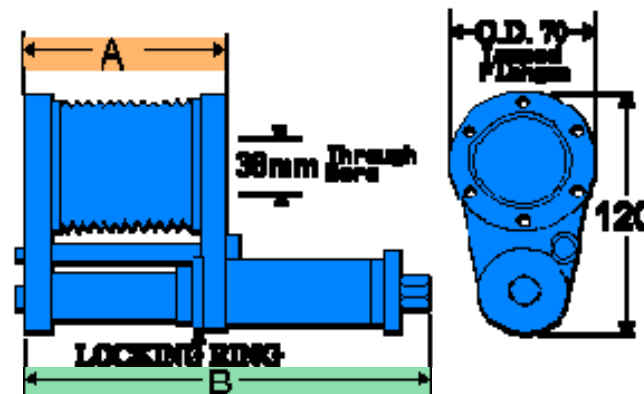
# Detector enclosure components



## Linear Transfer Mechanism (LTM Series)



- Range of travel 25 to 100mm.
- Easy adjustment.
- Graduated scale in 1mm increments.
- Fully bakeable to 250°C.
- Operating temperature range -20°C to +200°C.
- Fitted with tapped flanges at both ends.
- Positive stops at extremes of movement.
- Motorised resolution = 0.00025mm/half step.



# Detector enclosure components



## Differential interferometer

### Exceptional metrology

ppb frequency stability and ultra low cyclic error

### Differential configuration

Measures relative position of the stage to the tool and eliminates common mode errors such as chamber wall movement.

### Rapid alignment

Simple alignment from outside the chamber using four integrated beam steerers (+/- 1° pitch and yaw movement to overcome vacuum chamber and mirror mounting tolerances)

Range 0 - 1 m

Cyclic error < 1 nm

Frequency stability\* < +/- 1 ppb

Output signal format

Digital - RS422 quadrature

Analogue - 1 Vpp sin/cos

Max. velocity Up to 1 m/s

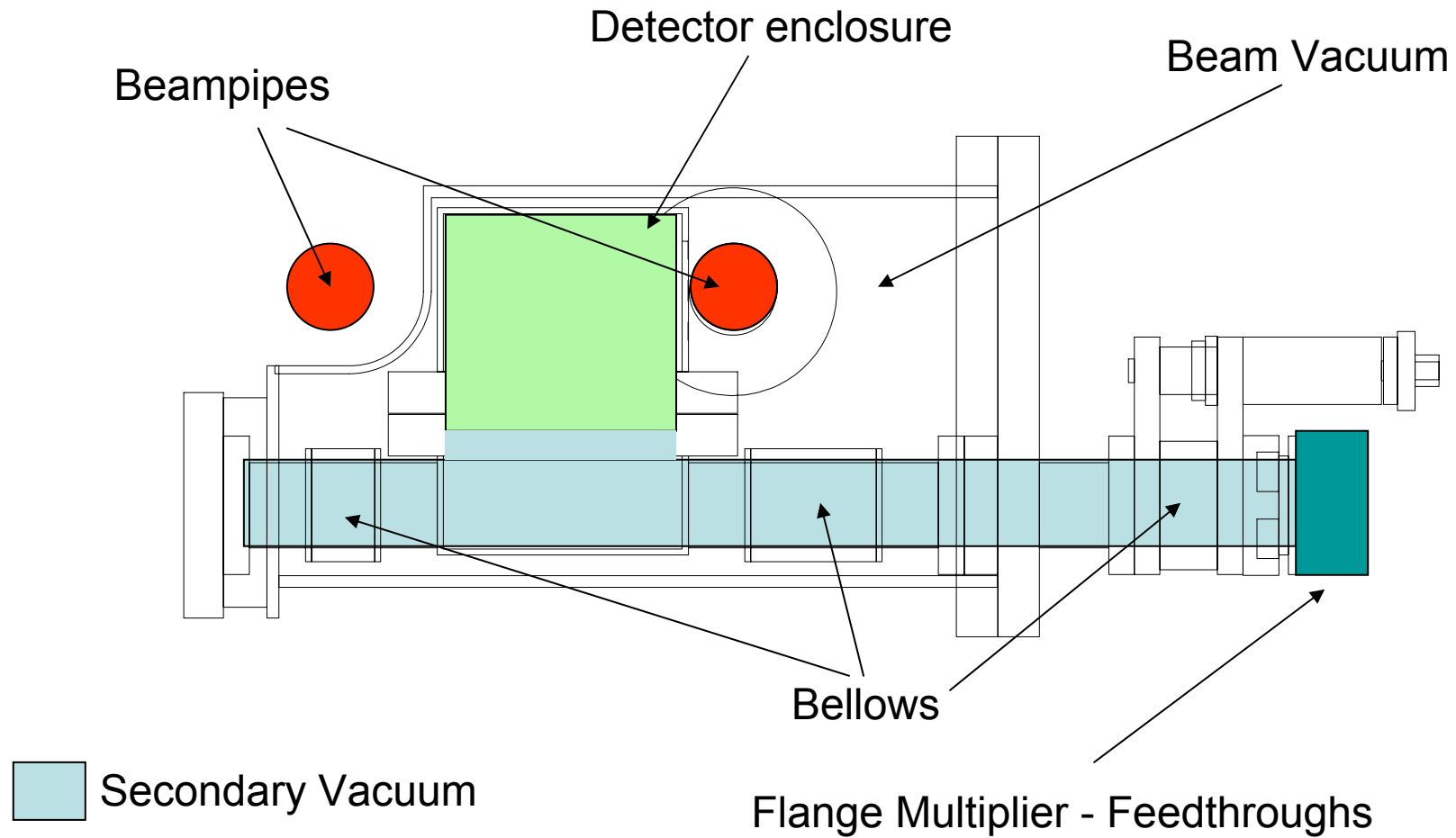
Laser type: HeNe, 632.8 nm (class 2)

Laser lifetime: > 50 000 hrs

# New Design Features

- Square vacuum chamber design
- Detectors and motion mechanics can be easily changed
- Detector movement along one (X) axis
- Detector enclosure 120x120x115 mm
  - Can be modified to 120x120x165 mm
- Detector position measurement by Laser Differential Interferometer

# Square Design



# Risk Analysis

- MTBF values can be evaluated for standard industrial components which determine three probabilities:
  - Leak of ambient air to secondary vacuum due to bellows, flange gasket or feed-through failure
  - Leak from secondary vacuum to beam vacuum due to:
    - Bellows failure
    - Detector window rupture (due to sudden beam displacement)
  - Mechanical jam due to
    - Worn slider
    - Linear stage mechanical malfunction
    - Stepper motor malfunction
- Loss of electrical power from the control electronics causing detectors remain in the beam-pipe aperture
- Detector distance measurement failure

# Bakeout Scenario

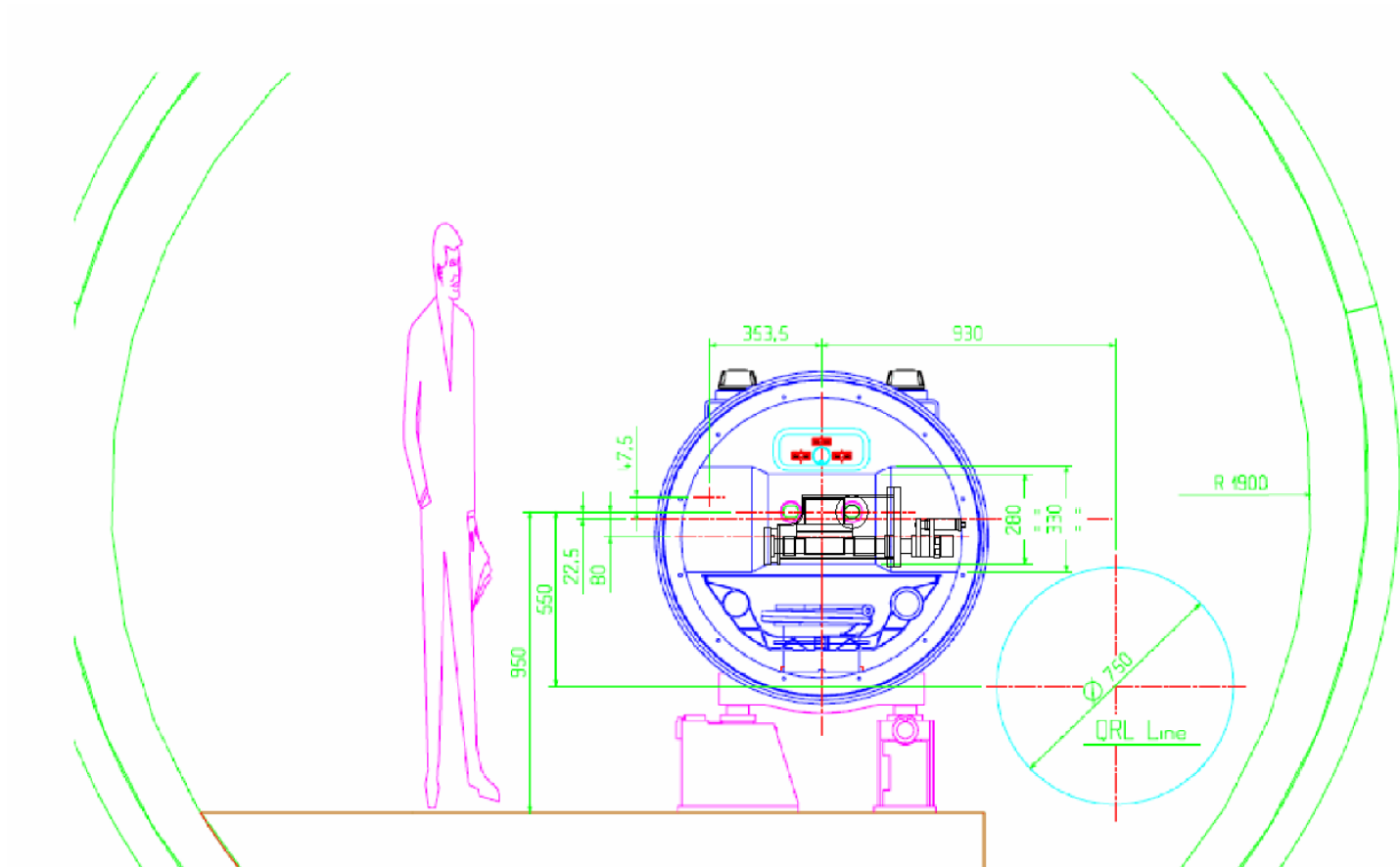
- Two processes to worry about
  - Thermal desorbption
    - Specific desorbption rates for polished stainless steel of  $10^{-12}$  Torr / s<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> achievable after bakeout at 250°C. Unbaked rates are about 5-10 times higher.
  - Photon Induced Desorbption
    - Photodesorbption rates for *Pre-baked* and *In-situ* baked chambers differ by less than 10 times for photon dose above  $10^{22}$  photons/m



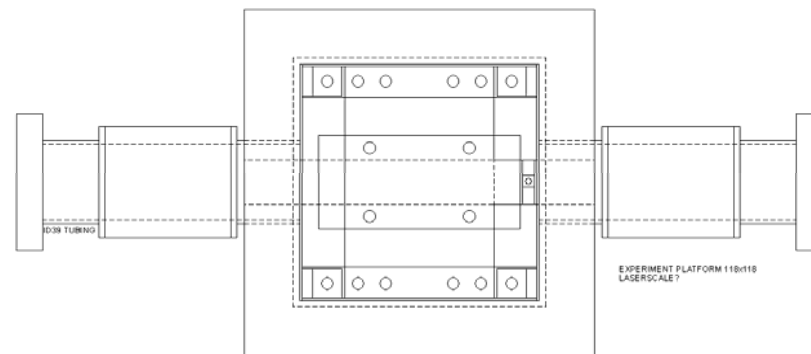
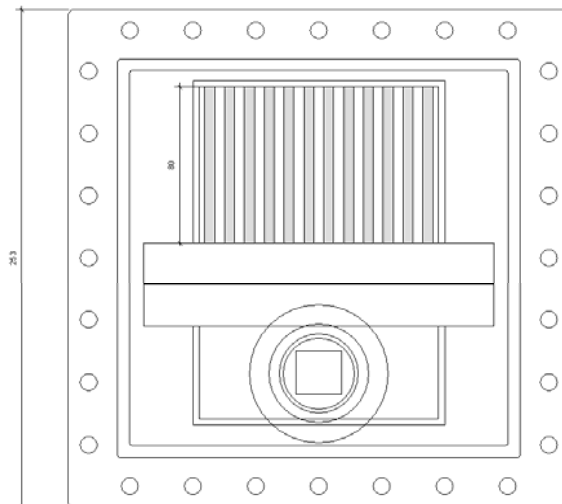
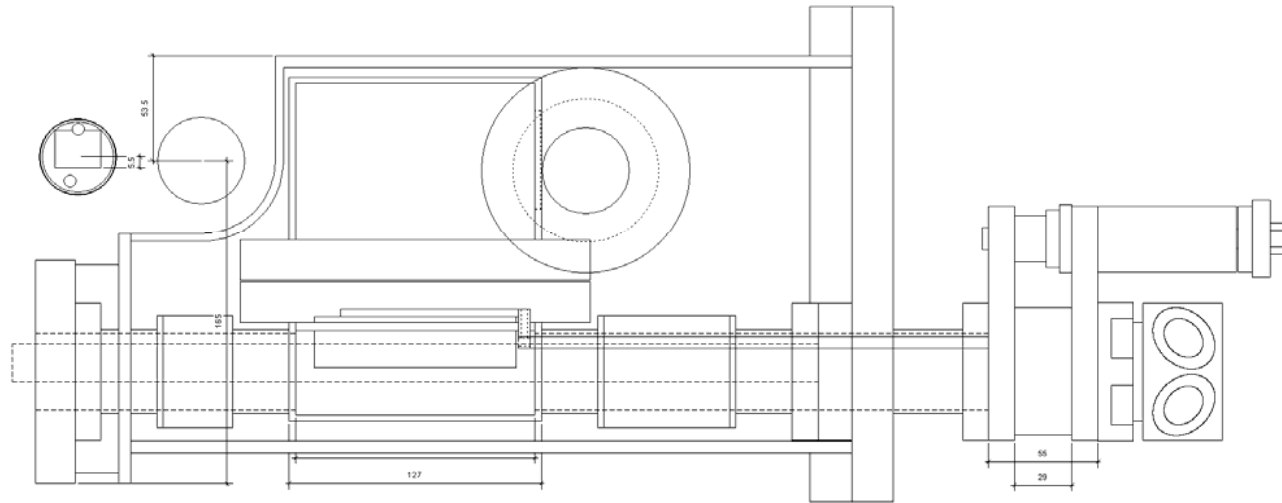
# Bakeout Scenario

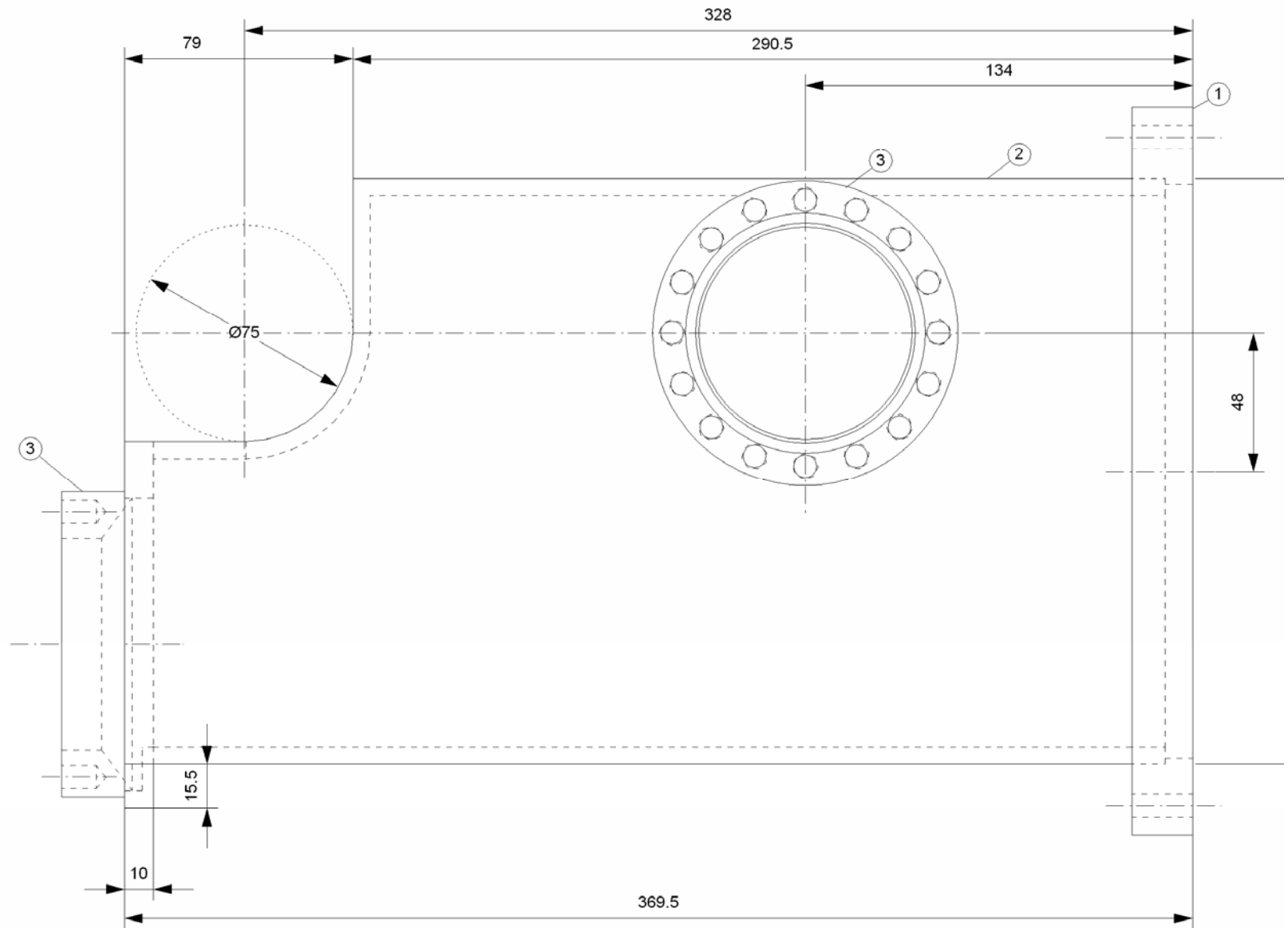
- Chamber is pre-baked and installed
- Detector assembly is installed
- NEG Strip (ST707) Pump is activated by current flow for approx 1h
- Last two steps are repeated during detector removal/reinstallation
- Main vacuum enclosure can be pre-baked with blank flange installed
- All component surfaces in contact with beam vacuum can be pre-baked

# Design Features



# Design Features

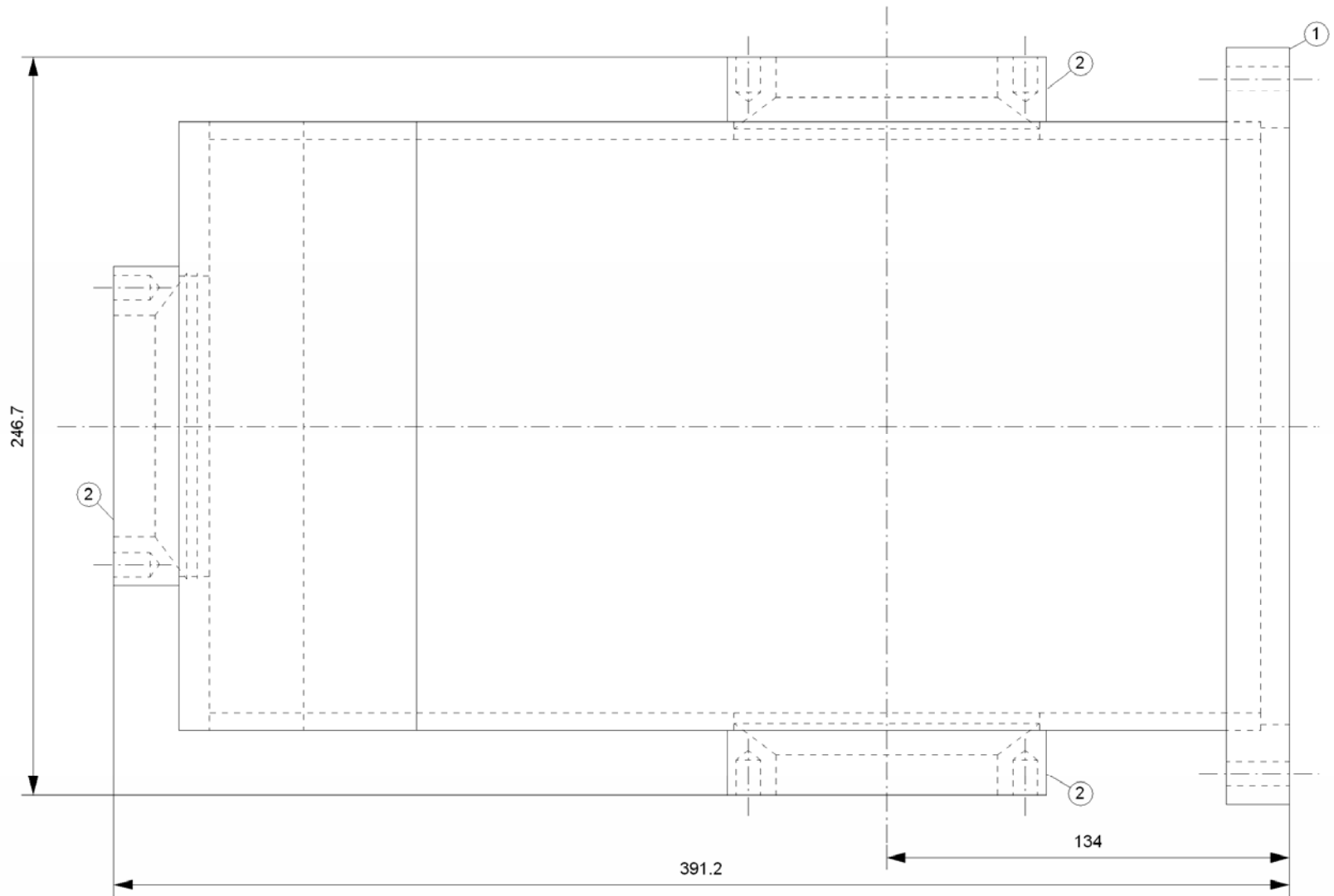




3	MCF450-PWF/GG-A	304
2	8" SQUARE TUBING, 1/4" WALL	
1	PYRAFLAT FLANGE 099099T TAPPED 304-L	

# FP420 DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

MAIN CHAMBER: SIDE

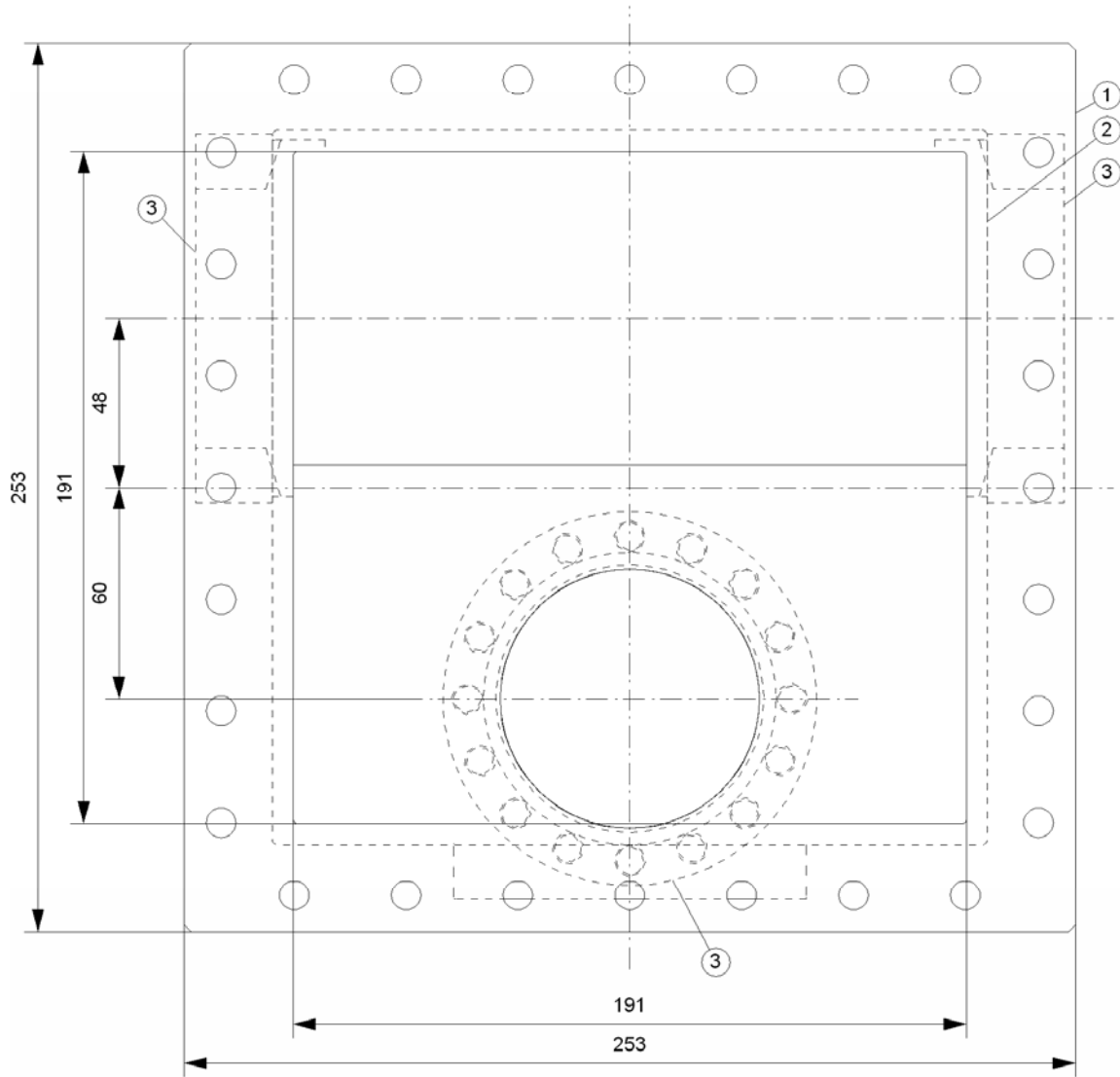


2	MCF450-PWF/GG-A	304
1	PYRAFLAT FLANGE 099099T TAPPED	304-L

# FP420 DETECTOR ASSEMBL

MAIN CHAMBER: TOP

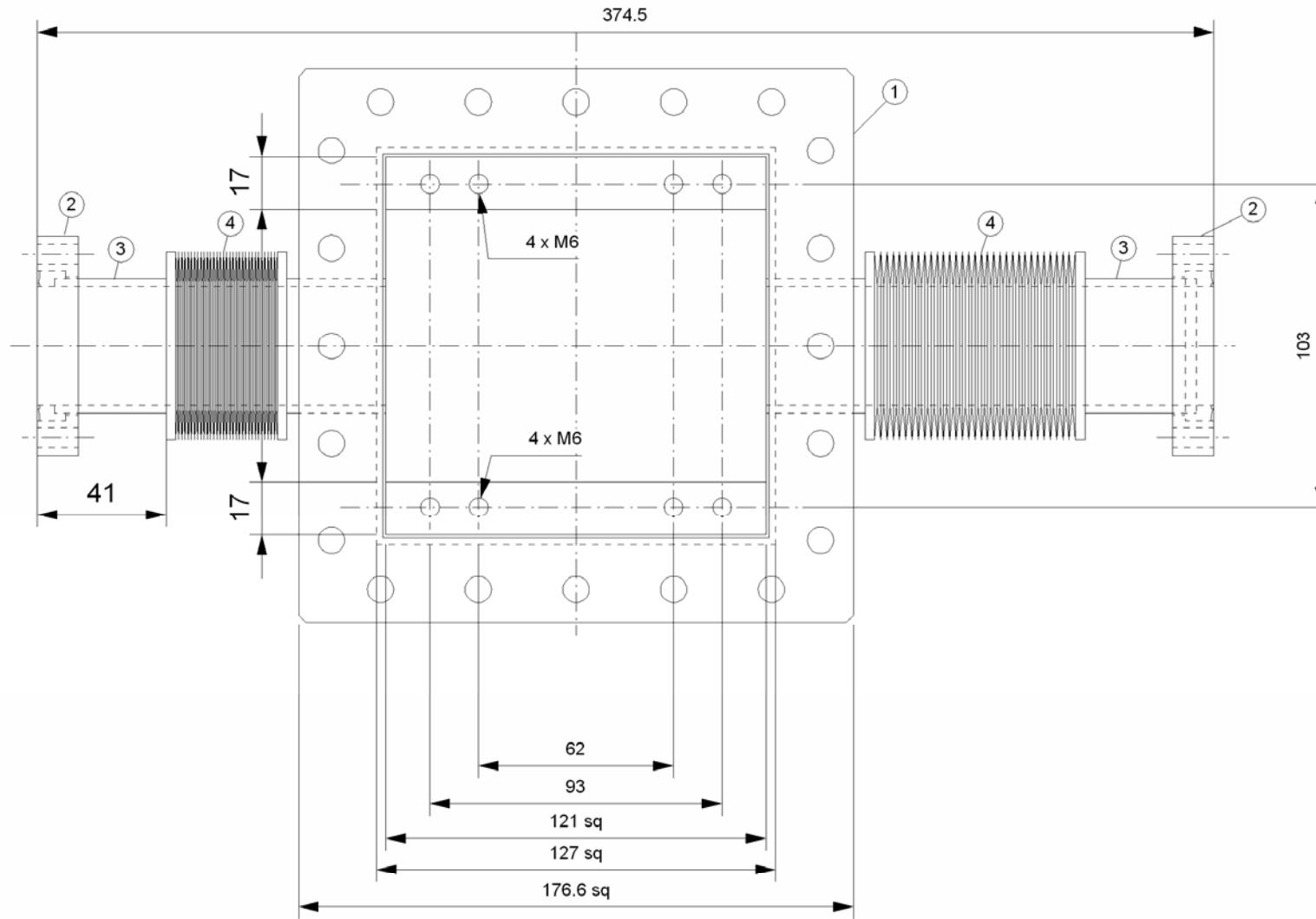
SCALE 1:2	SHEET 3 OF 12	REV 1	DATE 25.03.2006	SIG
-----------	---------------	-------	-----------------	-----



3	MCF450-PWF/GG-A	304
2	8" SQUARE TUBING, 1/4" WALL	
1	PYRAFLAT FLANGE 099099T TAPPED	304

# FP420 DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

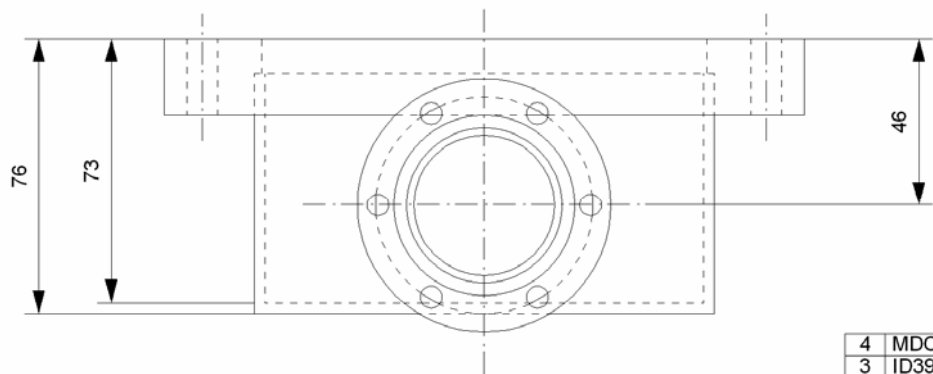
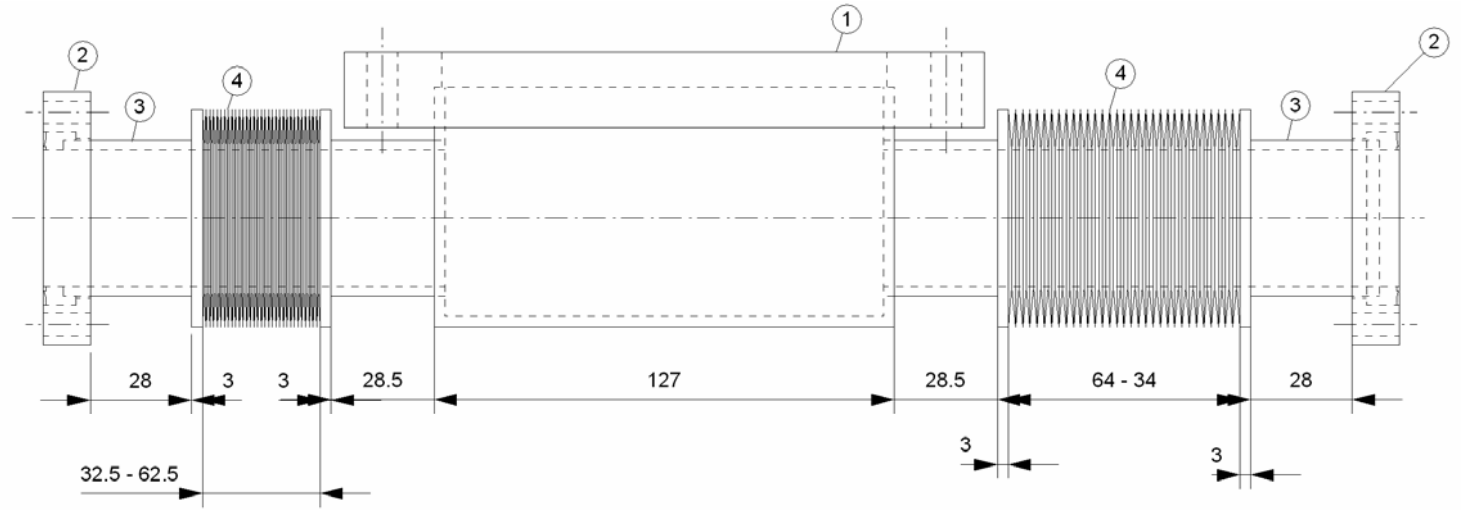
MAIN CHAMBER: FRONT



4	MDC WB-822 471022 2" STROKE C25 F64 I
3	ID39 OD43 TUBE
2	CF70 ROTATABLE FLANGE OD43 TUBE
1	PYRAFLAT FLANGE 069069 304-L/304

## FP420 DETECTOR ASSEMBL

DETECTOR HOUSING



4	MDC WB-822 471022 2" STROKE C25 F64
3	ID39 OD43 TUBE THROUGH BORE MIN 30
2	CF70 ROTATABLE FLANGE OD43 TUBE
1	PYRAFLAT FLANGE 069069T TAPPED 30

## FP420 DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

DETECTOR HOUSING: SIDE VIEWS



Thank You!