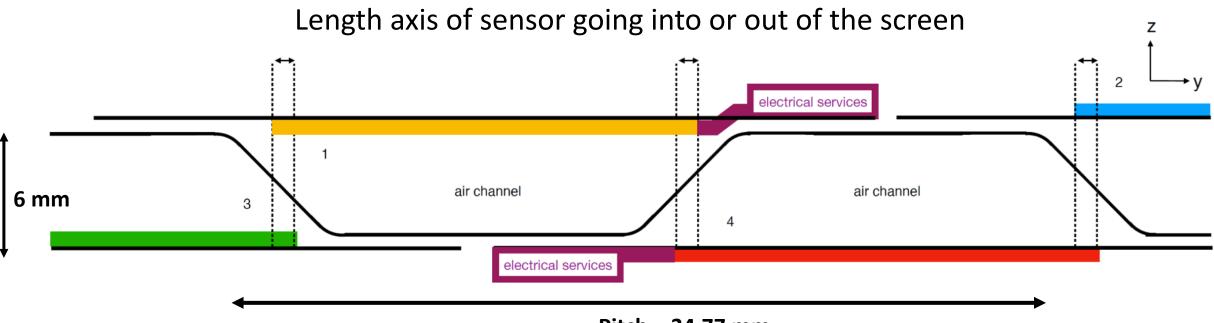
Disc design/prototyping

Nikki Apadula

Reminder: Corrugated core



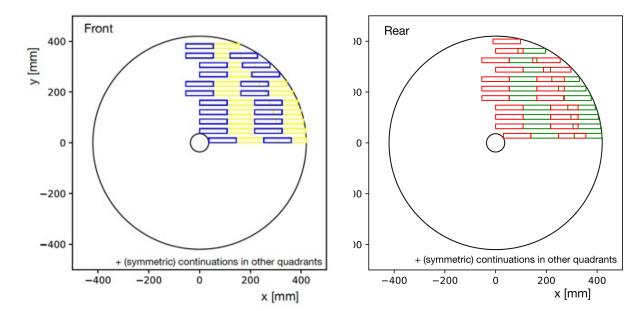
Pitch = 34.77 mm

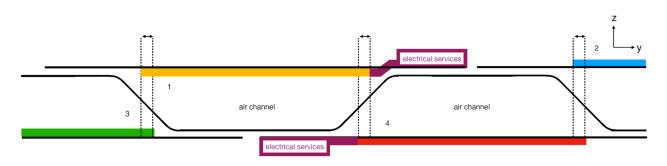
Overlap along the length axis by alternation

Corrugation pitch and height determine overlap along the short axis \rightarrow Optimization ongoing

Reminder: Corrugated disc design

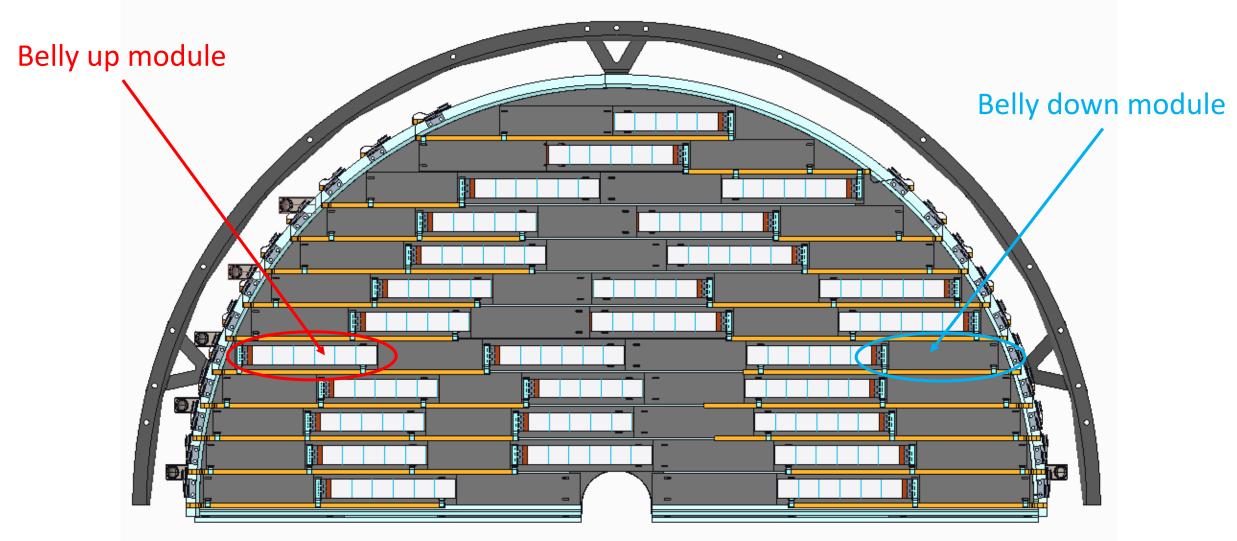
- Face sheet constructed out of modules
- Two module types:
 - Belly up (sensor facing outward from corrugation)
 - Belly down (sensor facing inward to corrugation)





Sensor layout

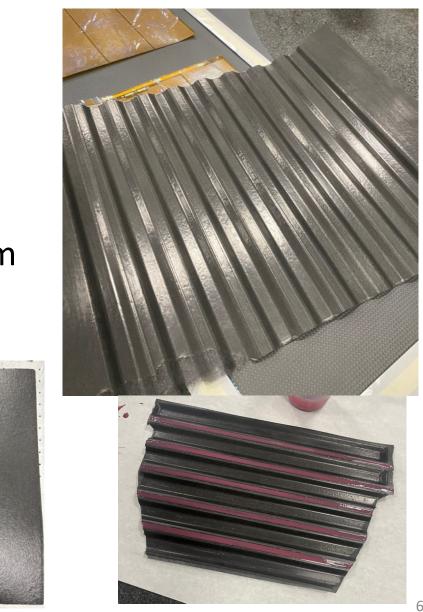
"Front" face of disc (facing in towards interaction region)



Prototyping campaign

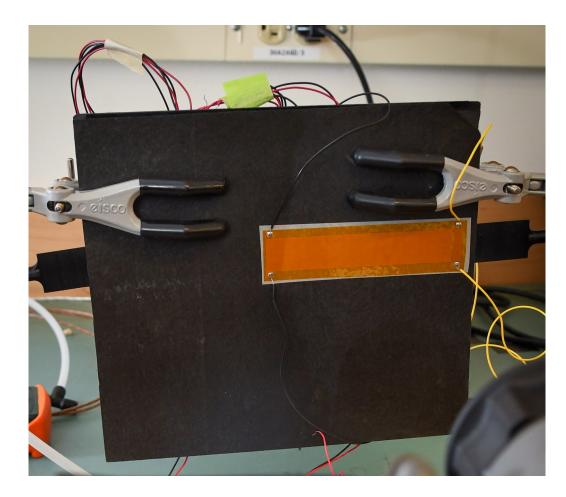
First prototype test piece

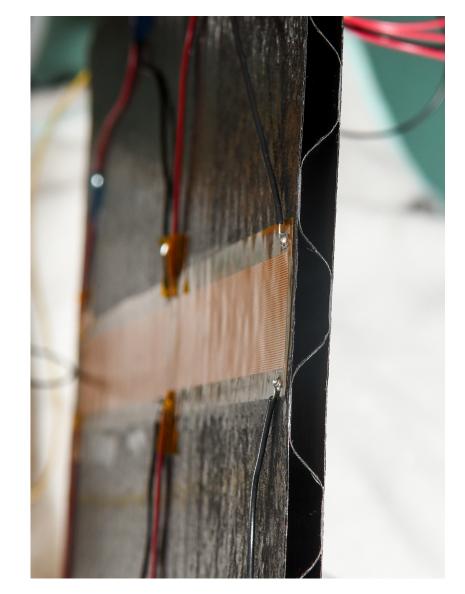
- 2 layers 34 gsm veil & 5 layers 10 gsm resin
- Face sheet glued with 9309 adhesive in 5 mm strips
- Final size of prototype test piece = 22.4 cm x 20.2 cm
- Final weight of prototype test piece = 22.5 g
- Density = 497 gsm \rightarrow ~0.12% X/X_o



S RF 7.79

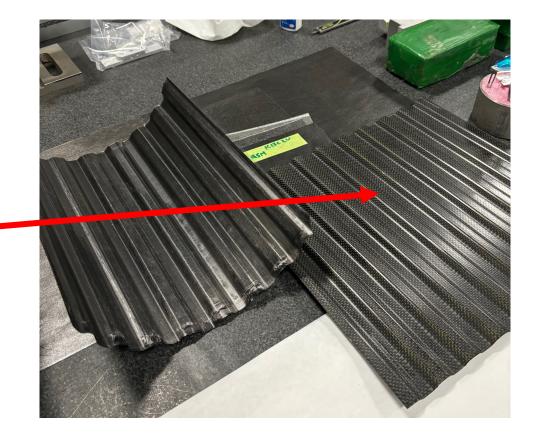
First prototype test piece





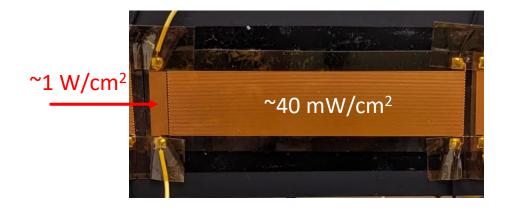
Next layups/prototypes

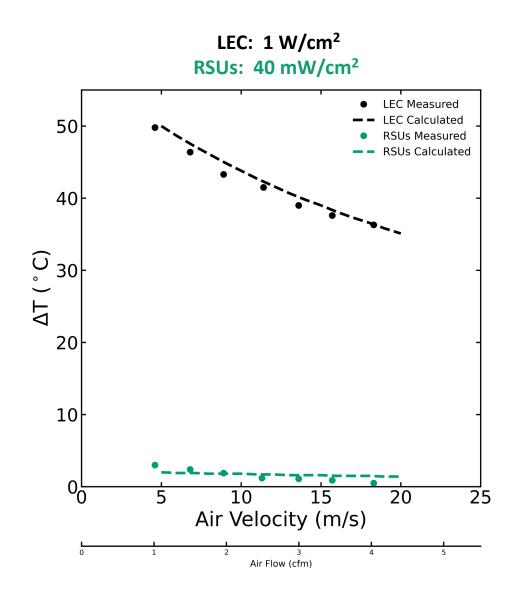
- Using K13 45 gsm unidirectional & 2 gsm glass veil in varying configurations
- Testing layups for both the corrugation & the module face sheets
- Rigid piece used as a top during curing
- Define satisfactory layup (reasonable X/X0, reproducible)
- 2. Conduct bend test (with face sheet)
- 3. Use in FEA and re-evaluate as necessary
- 4. Vibration test in wind tunnel



Thermal tests

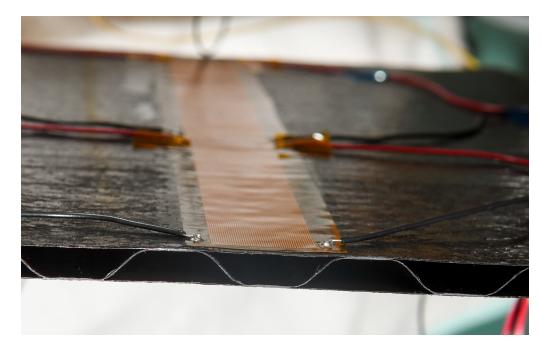
- $\Delta T = T_{\text{Heater}} T_{\text{Inlet Air}}$
- Air cooling sufficient for RSUs
- LEC trending in the right direction





Upcoming thermal tests

- Add heating element to mimic AncASIC
- Test air with both belly-up and belly-down modules
- Explore options for K9 foam under LEC & AncASIC
- Use thermo-mechanical dummies
- 1. Tests with current prototype
- 2. Varying placement of AncASIC heater
- 3. Tests with new layup



Tooling

- Tooling design is slower than hoped
- For the summer campaign we will use what is available from MVTX and ITS2 work & work on new design in parallel
- Carbon fiber, 3D printed pieces, & corrugated aluminum tooling can be used for holding corrugation and testing gluing of modules







Prototyping campaign: caveats

- Very similar to the OB (<u>SVT meeting 6/25/24</u>)
- Thermo-mechanical dummies
 - Two power regions only \rightarrow LEC & average RSU
- AncASIC to be represented separately with resistive heaters in various sizes/shapes
- No FPC or wire bonding
- Current plan: power brought in by wires

Prototyping campaign: small scale

- Layup finalizations
 - Corrugation and face sheets
 - Testing weight, strength, and handleability
- Assembly of 4 modules (using 4 dummy LAS)
 - Handling and gluing on carbon fiber face sheet
- Then assembly of one corrugated channel (4 modules)
 - Testing belly-down and belly-up assembly
 - Help facilitate tooling design
- Thermo-mechanical models to be used on a similar piece

Prototyping campaign: large scale

- Based on what is learned from small scale, move on to ¼ disc
- With current tooling, ¼ disc is possible. Will explore new tooling after layup/bending tests are complete
- 1st ¼ disc
 - Assemble first face and then opposite face with dummy modules
 - Use or develop new tooling
 - Vibration tests using wind tunnel & capacitive sensors
- Thermal tests
 - Test air inlet design, air re-use, foam
 - Pressure drop, deformation, vibrations

Future prototypes

- Updated corrugation tooling based on any changes to height/pitch
- Larger tooling to make a full half-disc
- Make support ring & interfaces to the support cylinder
- Make more realistic modules & test wire bonding

Dummy Silicon order

- 8 wafers of each layout (4 layouts total)
 - LO: 40 (8 full)
 - L1: 16 (8 full)
 - L2: 24 (16 full)
 - 5 RSUs: 80 (64 full)
 - 6 RSUs: 80 (64 full)
- Arrived last week & will be shipped out this week
 - Selection of Si to have heaters attached and encapsulated and made into thermo-mechanical dummies

