



WBS 1.07.09 US Integration and Testing (SAT)

L3 Leads - Marion Dierickx and Akito Kusaka

Outline

- Presenter Introductions
- Key Contributors in this L3
- Breakdown of this L3
- Key Requirements
- Interfaces with other L3s
- Technical Design / Scope
- Prototyping Plans
- Response to Previous CDR Recommendations
- Risks and Mitigation Strategies
- Conclusion

Presenter Introductions

- Marion Dierickx (Harvard University)
 - Instrumentation development, Operations co-lead for the BICEP/Keck collaboration.
 - Four seasons as on-site lead at the South Pole for the BK team.
 - Also L3 Lead for SAT Integration & Commissioning at South Pole Site.
- Akito Kusaka (LBNL Senior Scientist and UTokyo Associate Professor)
 - Experiments in Chile: QUIET, ABS, POLARBEAR, Leadership role in Simons Observatory SAT, Data analysis and instrumentation for “r” measurements.

Key Contributors in this L3

Joseph Saba (LBNL), Cryogenics / Vacuum Vessel / Mechanical Engineering, integration facility planning

Paul Williams (LBNL), Cryogenics / Electronics / Detector systems, Validation and Verification

Ben Schmitt (UPenn), Optomechanical designs, BICEP Array Replacement Tower project

Ken McCracken (CfA), Optics Tube design & engineering/integration facility planning

The WBS for US I&T

1.07.09 US Integration & Testing

.01 Integration Test Design, Development, and Tool Procurement.

- Early development of I&T plans, facilities requirements, hardware, etc. Upgrades and preparation of existing facilities for I&T.

.02 Integrate, Test, Ship Prototype SAT

- Assembly and verification of the prototype SAT cryostat.

.03 Prototype Mount/SAT I&T

- Integration and testing of SAT system with telescope mount assembly.

.04 Integrate, Test, Ship SAT1

- Integration of the vacuum systems, refrigerators, optics and tubes.
- Vacuum and cryogenic testing.
- Integration and testing of focal plane array.
- Disassemble, pack & ship to Port Hueneme

.05 Integrate, Test, Ship SAT2

- Same workflow as SAT1

.06 Integrate, Test, Ship SAT3

- Same workflow as SAT1

.07 Design/Construct crates for SAT Focal Plane

Reorganization
in progress

Key Driving Requirements for US I&T

- Schedule - Ship 1 SAT system in 2031 and 2 SAT systems in 2032.
 - *Key focus is on timely delivery as project schedule evolves.*
- End product requirements - satisfy QA, verification and validation of performance prior to shipping.
- EHS - early identification, planning and execution (e.g. lifting procedures, crane training/certification, etc.)
- Plan for addressing these requirements:
 - Perform I&T at two sites (to handle large volume of work and maximize engagement from Stage-3 projects).
 - Leverage early BART mount process and hardware in order to validate interfaces.
 - Integration with Prototype SAT will inform the I&T process.

CQ1

Interfaces

Within SAT L2:

- **Cryostat, Mount:** mass, dimension and bolt pattern for lifting, supporting, and handling.
- **Optics, focal plane, etc:** bolt pattern for lifting and mounting.

External to SAT L2:

- **Detector Modules and Readout:** Schedule and handling procedures.
- **Sites, South Pole:** Schedule, facility needs, knowledge transfer for on-site I&C. Validate I&C plans to be implemented at Pole.

1.07.01 - Management	1.07.02 - Cryostat Prototyping	1.07.03 - Cryostats	1.07.04 - Optics Stack Prototyping	1.07.05 - Cold Optics	1.07.06 - Calibration Equipment	1.07.07 - Telescope Mount Assembly	1.07.08 - Telescope Ground Shield	1.07.09 - US Integration and Testing	L3 Element
									1.07.01 - Management
			M,E,T,O		M,O		O	M,E,T,O	1.07.02 - Cryostat Prototyping
				M,E,T,O	M,E,T,O	M,E	M	M,E,T,O	1.07.03 - Cryostats
					M,O		O	M,E,T,O	1.07.04 - Optics Stack Prototyping
					O			M,E,T,O	1.07.05 - Cold Optics
						M	M,O	M,O	1.07.06 - Calibration Equipment
							M,O	M,E,T,O	1.07.07 - Telescope Mount Assembly
								M,O	1.07.08 - Telescope Ground Shield
									1.07.09 - US Integration and Testing

Interface type key	
M	mechanical
E	electrical, data, control, telemetry
T	thermal
O	optical

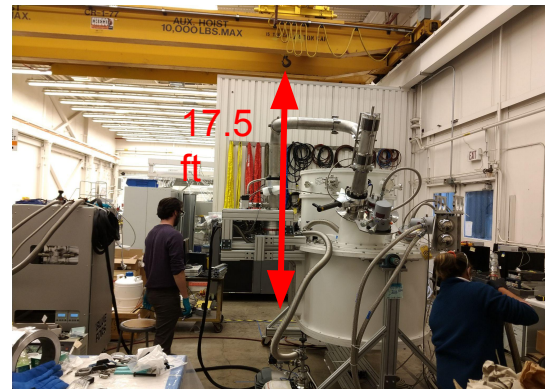
CQ1,2

Technical Design / Scope

Similar facilities exist
at LBNL and at the CfA

Facility / equipment list of requirements:

- Two I&T centers
- Support for vacuum and cryogenic systems.
 - Power, cooling loop, pressurized air as necessary.
 - Simultaneous operation / integration of 2 cryostats per center.
- High bay capacity
 - Cryostat assembly / testing space $\sim 120 \text{ m}^2$
 - Additional working space / clean room area for subassembly work.
- Crane capacity
 - 6 metric tons, 3.8 meter under hook height.
- Clean room
 - For focal plane inspection and assembly.



Prototyping Plans

A more aggressive cryogenic architecture was adopted as a result of the AoA.

Cryobus design changes are likely to make the assembly more complicated.

I&T and verification of the prototype cryostat:

- 3 test suites to verify cryostat design (more details on next slide)
- Risk mitigation for I&T planning
 - Reduce uncertainties in schedule, resource planning, and verification methods.
 - Reduce risks in handling sensitive components (e.g., focal plane, readout cables)

Test integration of a cryostat with a mount system in North America:

- Measurement (and mitigation) of receiver's sensitivity to effects induced by mount motion, such as vibration and magnetic field pickup.
- Validation of interfaces, including installation procedure.

Prototyping Plans (Cont'd)

Suite 1 (11 months): Mitigating risks in cooling (0.1 K to 50 K) and assembly complexity

Goal: Ensure pulse tubes & cryobus achieve desired temperatures. Planning efforts draw from BA & SO commissioning procedures and lessons learned.

1. **Assembly:** rotational support frame, crane liftability, hand access, wiring, alignment
2. **Mechanical:** clearance, sag, strut load, manufacturing tolerance, vibration, vacuum
3. **Thermal:** IR load, MLI, struts, heat straps, cables, [0.1, 1, 4, 50] K load curves, cooldown time tilt performance, power draw. DR and PTC performance test incl. realistic He hoses / connections.

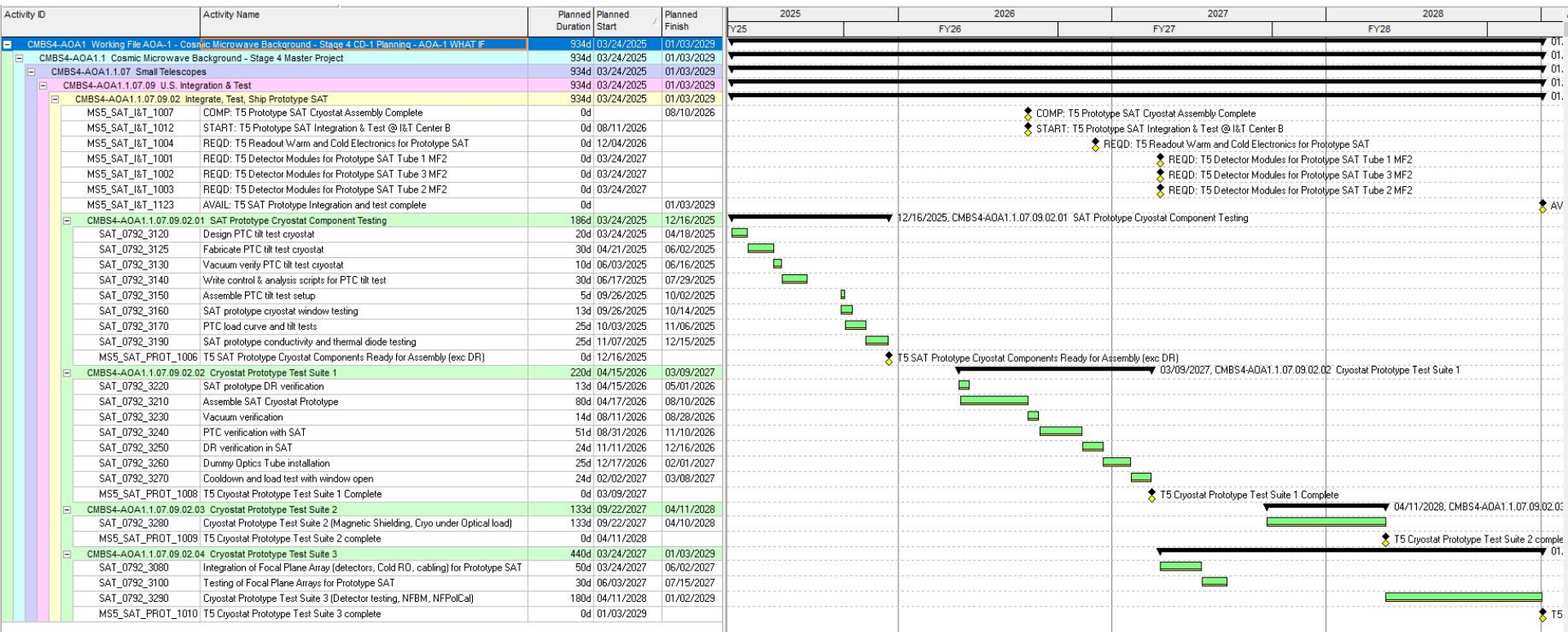
→ Release of cryostat design for production following Suite 1

Suite 2 (6 months): Mitigating risks in RF and magnetic shielding

Suite 3 (11 months): Pre-production detector & readout integration into cryostat

CQ4

Cryostat Prototype I&T P6 Schedule



CQ6

Response to Previous CDR Recommendations

- **Revisit schedule for Integration & Test, R2 Schedule ([RT-121](#)):** Revisit the schedule with the goal of including adequate time for Integration & Test, especially as funding profile and levels become clearer.
 - Response: Refinement of the schedules and goals of integration & test is an ongoing iterative process. The integration process and schedule are being modified in parallel with updates to the design, including the revised cryostat architecture. There is also active feedback from the Calibration L3 WBS as well as the South Pole Integration and Commissioning WBS under the South Pole Site L2. We expect the I&T schedule will need to evolve subject to project-level inputs, including schedule targets for detector delivery and SAT deployment. We are in the process of developing a bottom-up understanding of the minimum adequate time required for I&T of production cryostats, considering risks which can and cannot be retired at the prototype stage.
 - Response summary: We continue to refine the I&T plan, subject to evolving and uncertain funding and timing outlooks.
- **Refine Northern Hemisphere calibration and verification plans, CDR R8 ([RT-128](#)):** The integration and test plan needs to be further developed to include calibration and verification of performance at Northern Hemisphere sites. This should be accomplished by CD-2.
 - Response: The South Pole Integration & Commissioning Plan for Small Aperture Telescopes System (CMBS4-doc-729) was developed in order to lay out commissioning steps for each SAT system. This document details the prerequisite state of readiness of SAT subsystems in North America prior to shipping, including: cryogenic performance; thermal and vacuum-cycling survival; detector and readout characterization; diagnostics; and mount mechanical capabilities for I&C support, mount / receiver integration. Before CD-2, development of Northern Hemisphere Integration & Testing efforts will include procedures for each measurement and for test sequencing for each SAT system at each I&T site. Development of these procedures will also inform the specs for calibration equipment.
 - Response summary: The South Pole I&C plan will inform lab I&T plans and procedures, as well as calibration equipment specs.

R2

R8

CQ10

Cryostat Assembly and Validation

R2, R8

Procedures and resources are in planning, including interfaces with other L3s.

Suite 1

SAT Cryostat initial verification

Personnel: 3-4 people (2 postdocs, 1-2 technicians)

Total time: 208 days

1. Cryostat Assembly and Vacuum verification (19 days)
 - a. Personnel
 - i. 2 postdocs
 - ii. 2 technicians
 - b. Goals
 - i. Leak checking of all welds and o-rings
 - ii. Verify MLI pumping speed
 - c. Equipment:
 - i. SAT
 - ii. SAT cart
 - iii. Scroll and turbo pumps
 - iv. Leak checker, leak checking hoses, helium
 - v. Blank offs for window, PTC, DR, etc
 - d. Schedule
 - i. Unpacking and [assembly of SAT](#) vacuum shell (10 days)
 - ii. Pumping (4 days)
 - iii. Leak checking (2 days)
 - iv. Vent to atmosphere and open (3 days)
2. PTC verification in SAT (60 days)
 - a. Personnel
 - i. 2 postdocs
 - ii. 1-2 technicians

Validation items, durations, and personnel are being estimated. Further iterations are needed for:

- Cryostat assembly procedure with new cryobus design (ongoing)
- Critical path analysis.
- Interface with calibration equipment L3, South Pole Site Integration & Commissioning L3.
- Availability of prototype detector modules and readout systems.

Risks and Mitigation Strategies

Risks in the receiver design: gain feedback through prototyping

- Assembly issues, fit, complexity (cryostat L3)
- Vibration - integration test with mount, cryostat and detectors L3s
- Magnetic, RF and electric pickup - I&T with cryostat L3 as well as detectors, readout and modules L2s.

Schedule risks

- Component delivery: prototyping will inform procurement schedules.
- Process uncertainty - e.g. pumpout & cooldown: prototype the process, plan for multiple cycles, refine and validate the plan.

Technical risks in I&T

- Interfaces: verification will occur prior to I&T - e.g., readout should deliver a system that is validated as a full chain prior to delivery.
- Uncertainty in the I&T process itself: reduce by prototyping
 - E.g. vacuum failure (leak) → mitigation: cryostat acceptance test at the Cryostat L3.

Conclusions

The SAT team has a wealth of experience integrating, testing, and deploying CMB instrumentation throughout the evolution of this experimental field.

The SAT I&T plan is at an appropriate level of maturity and is based on experience with similar CMB telescopes.

SAT prototyping is planned to reduce risk for the production system.

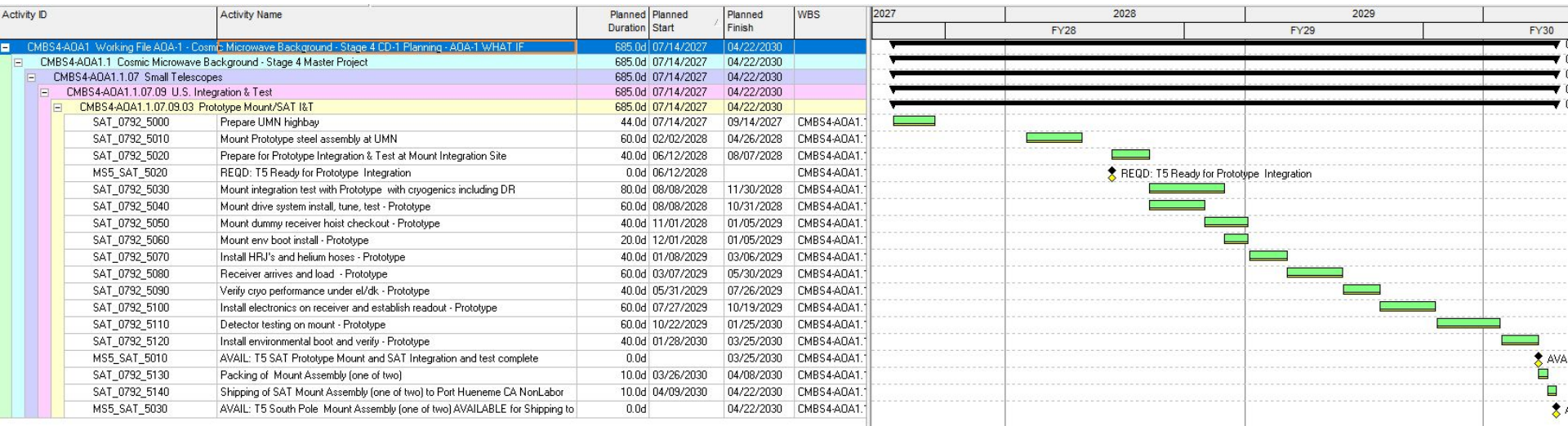
Schedule and resources for SAT I&T and Shipping are implemented in the CMB-S4 P6 resource-loaded schedule.

Next steps are to update and iterate on planning, schedule and resources; refine process flows; and continue learning from ongoing experiments' efforts.

Backup Slides

Prototype Mount/SAT I&T

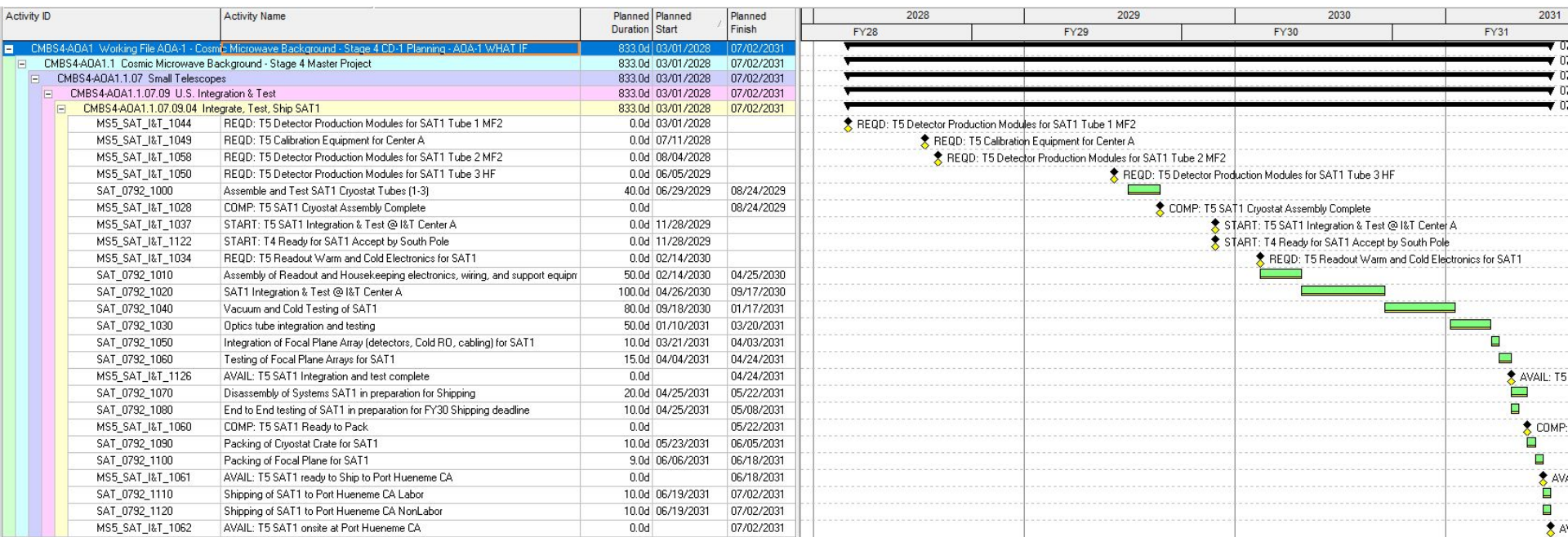
Scopes in this section are being worked on; some of the scopes will be transferred to the Mount L3.



CQ6

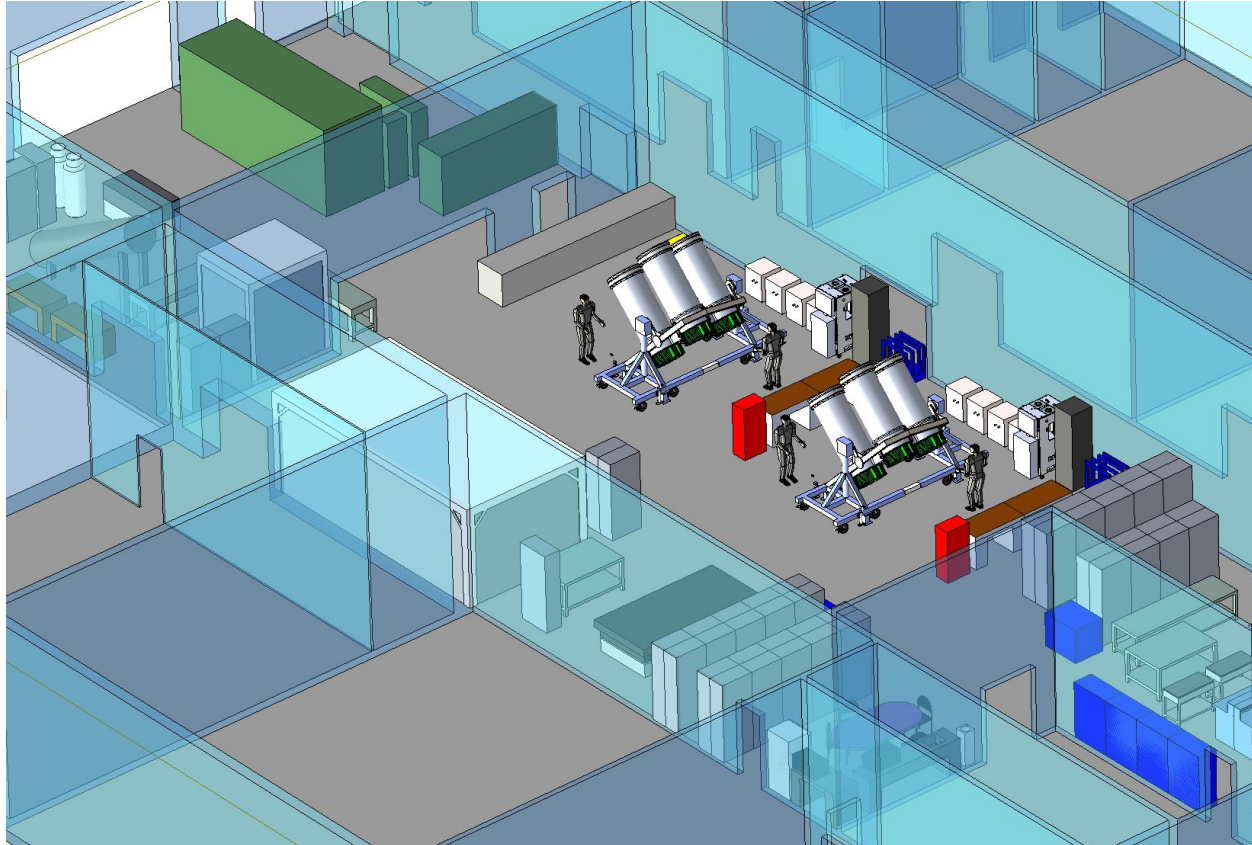
SAT 1 I&T

Bottom-up schedule for production cryostat I&T, based on prototype prototype cryostat plan, will be incorporated into P6 before the Director's Review.

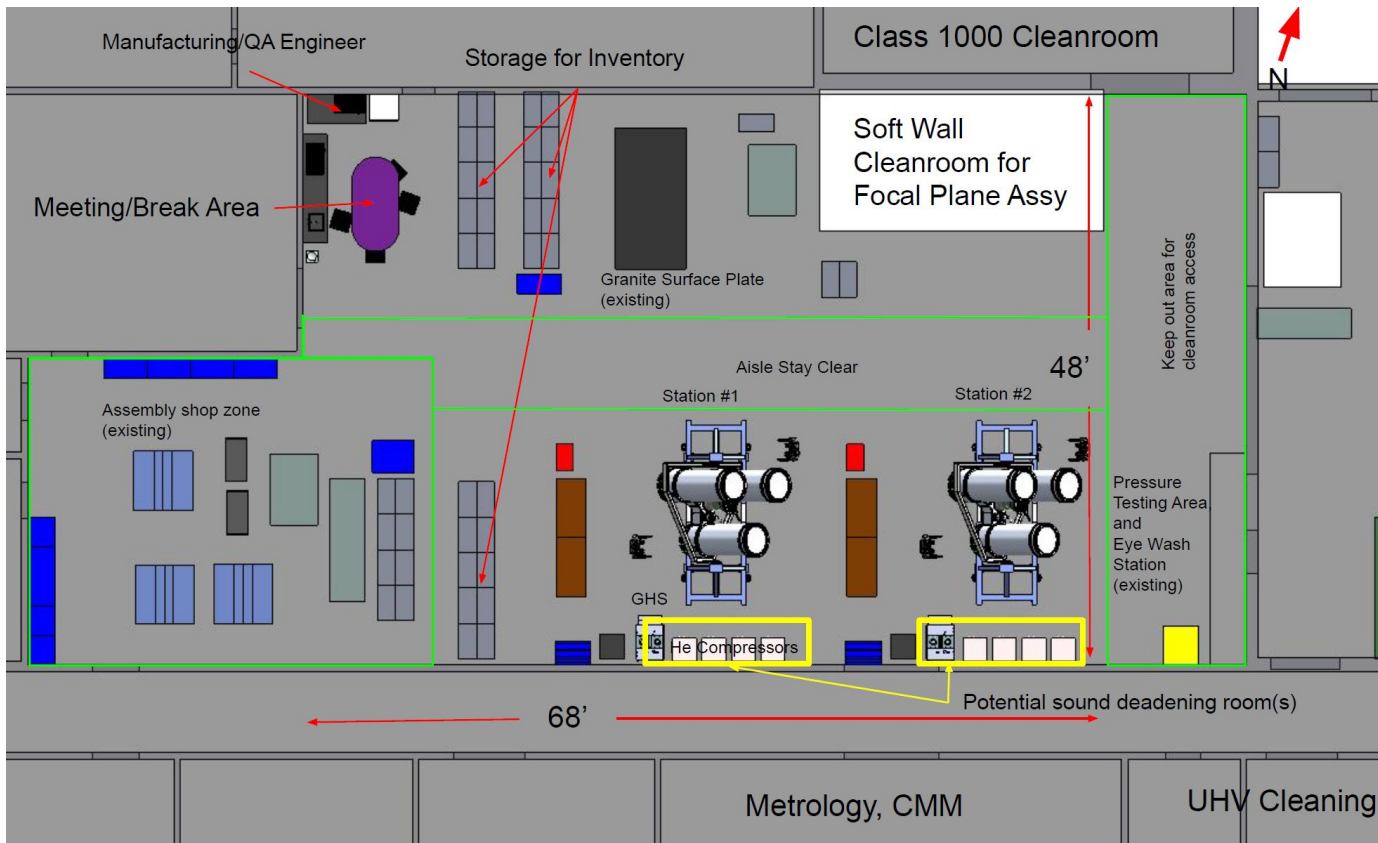


CQ6

Integration & Testing Site Design



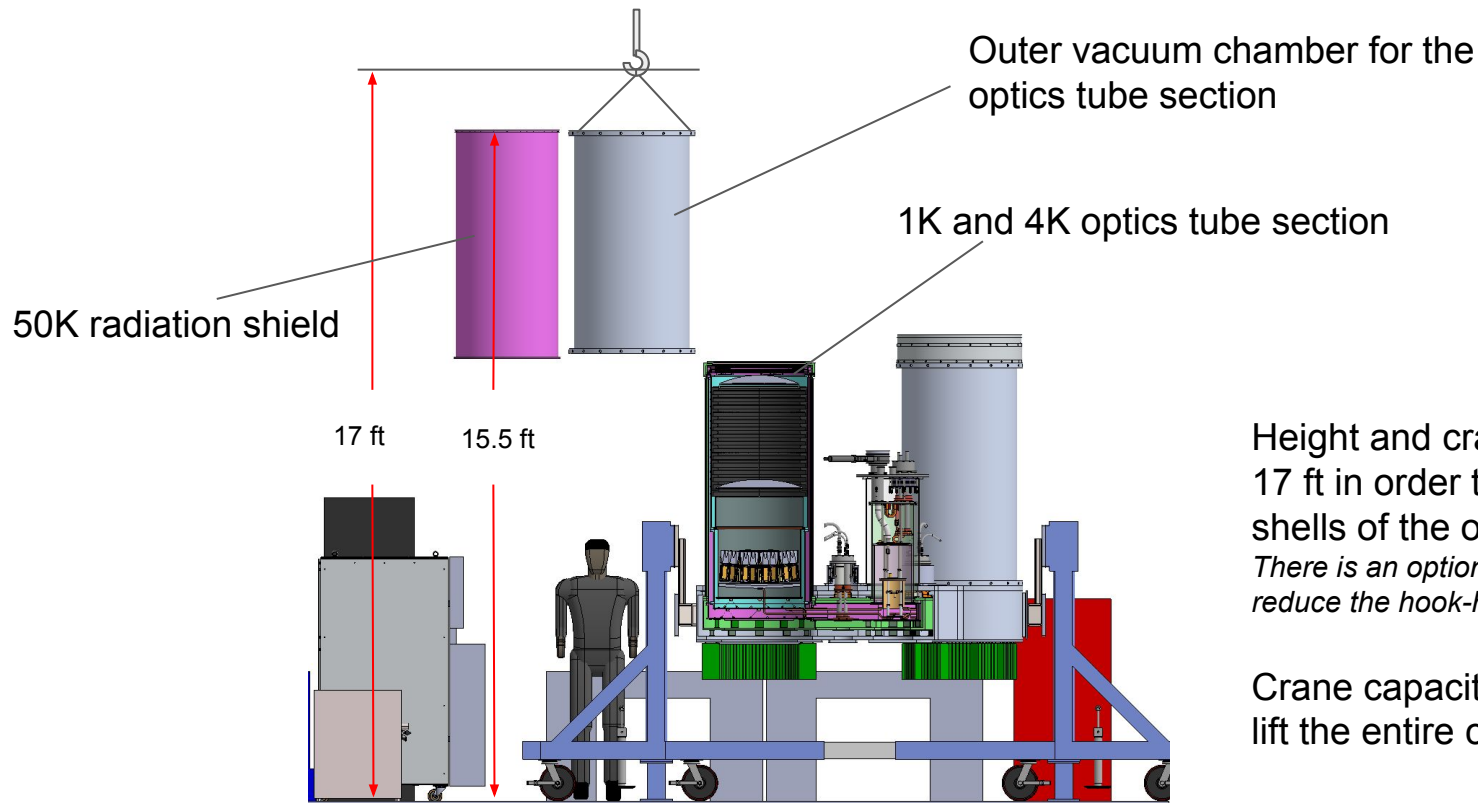
Integration & Testing Site Design



The floor plan consists of:

- 2 integration areas
 - 620 sq ft, similar to the pole lab space.
- Staging and pre-assembly area.

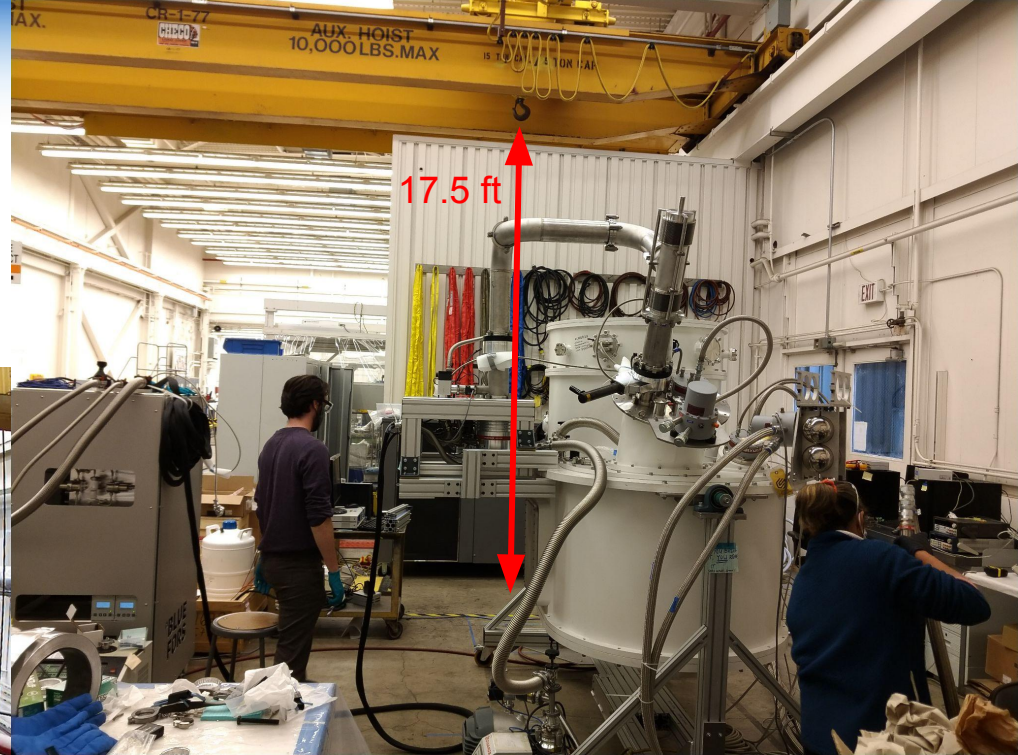
Integration & Testing Site Design



Height and crane requirement:
17 ft in order to install the outer shells of the optics tube section.
There is an option to modify the cart and reduce the hook-height requirement.

Crane capacity: 3 metric tons to lift the entire cryostat.

This is the LBNL West Highbay in the same building (the opposite end of Building 77). Similar height and width, but longer than the East Highbay shown in the CAD views on previous slides.



The Simons Observatory SAT under integration in the LBNL building 77 East Highbay.

Similar facilities exist at the CfA.

I&T Infrastructure Requirements

Largest power consumer: PTC compressor.

- Each PT410 requires:
 - Electrical Power: 200/230 OR 460 VAC 3PH / 8.4kW
 - Cooling water: 2.3 GPM (9 LPM) @ 80°F (27°C)
 - Dedicated receptacle, NEMA L15-50 twist lock (230), or NEMA L16-30R twist lock (460)
 - Noise: 70 dBA each (x8 = 79 dBA). Shielding or distancing from the workers to be considered.

Total: 8 compressors (worst), 3 compressors (nominal per cryostat)

- 8 compressors: 67.2 kW electrical / 18.4 GPM cooling water
- 3 compressors: 25.2 kW electrical / 6.9 GPM cooling water

Dilution Refrigerator (DR) gas handling system (GHS): 2 of them at maximum

- 220 VAC single phase / 20A dedicated breaker / NEMA L6-20R receptacle.
- Compressed Air (BlueFors DR GHS): > 5 bar, 70 PSI