NectarCAM

Mechanical WP

Progress Meeting / 2021-04-06



Outline

- > Feedback from the Critical Design Review
- Status of NectarCAM 1 Mechanical Structure
- Production of mechanical structures and windows for cameras #2 to #5
- Final remarks / conclusion



Review Critical items - Mass

Camera mass

- NectarCAM #1 mass is not compliant with the MST structure / Camera ICD
 - Limit is 2 tons expected mass is around 2.3 tons
 - Problem for MST structure at CTA-S in case of seismic load

Mitigation plan

- Overweight authorized for NectarCAM #1, qualification camera, installed at CTA-N
- Weight reduction for production cameras: target weight to be agreed with MST Structure team
- Options for weight reduction, expecting around 150 kg
 - Module Holder: reduce thickness of front plate
 - Camera housing: reduce the thickness of the GFRP skins of the sandwich panels
 - Camera window: reduce the thickness of the shutter frame panels
 - Optimize the design of mechanical components



Review Critical items - Shutter

Compliance of the Nectar camera shutter with the CTA wind requirements has not been proven

Mitigation plan

- Proposal of NectarCAM to follow EN standards to verify and qualify the shutter (EN 13659:2015 - Shutters and external venetian blinds -Performance requirements including safety)
 - Allows to translate the wind speeds into mechanical load that can be applied on the shutter to check its strength
- Shutter will be tested by CENBG team based on the standard
 - In house preliminary test for a quick feedback
 - Then test by a certified institute for an official resistance level of the shutter
- Unclear from the review committee report if a class of resistance based on the EN standard is enough

Backup option

- Add a ground wind protection in front of the camera when in park position
 - Can be common system for NectarCAM and FlashCAM
 - Has to be designed, fabricated and tested: cannot be available for NCAM #1



CDR – Non critical

Update/Improve documentation

- Mainly maintenance and repair procedures
 - Very preliminary documents were submitted to the review committee
- Missing information in the design documents
 - Will be updated...eventually
- Request for additional structural analysis
 - Concerns non structural components, but still has to be done

Incomplete / Missing interfaces in the ICD between the camera and the telescope

- Alignment of the camera focal plane
- Tolerances on the position of the camera mounting holes

Performance of the camera cooling system has to be proven by test

 Temperature sensitivity of the signal acquisition and processing chain needs to be measured

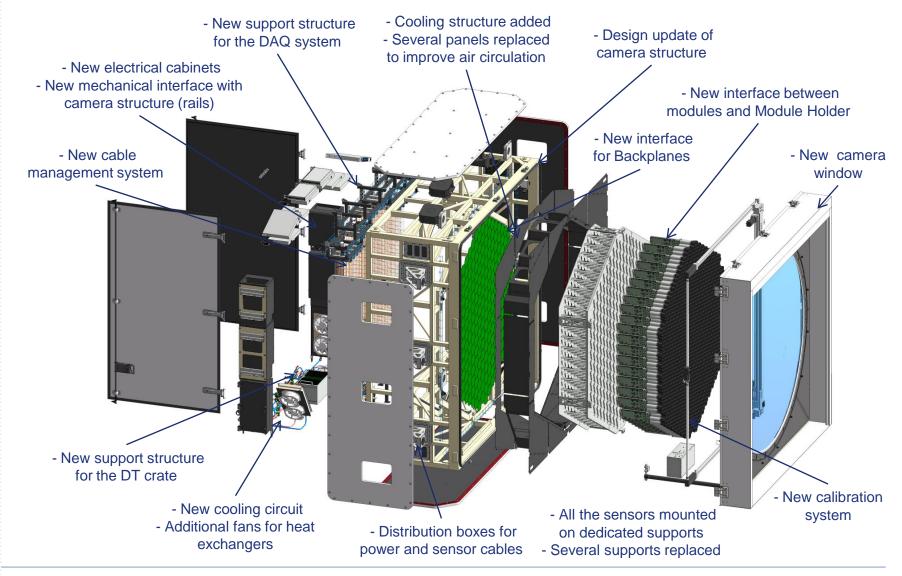


NectarCAM 1 Status

- Slow mechanical integration process since the test campaign on the MST prototype telescope
 - Almost all the mechanical components of the camera structure have been modified or replaced
 - NCAM 1 is a prototype with trials and errors. As assembly progresses:
 - Problems are being fixed
 - Improvements are being made
 - Parts are being redesigned and fabricated
- But mechanical assembly is now close to be complete and mounting of sub-systems is about to start
- Still a couple of missing mechanical components
 - Sandwich panel to access the sensors and the valves of the cooling circuit (panel below the rear doors)
 - Drawings sent for quotation
 - Protection for patch panel connectors and support for cables and hoses
 - Drawings are ready
 - Front door hinges
 - Design and stress analysis still ongoing



NCAM 1 Changes





Production

- Agreement with AIV team to minimize the amount of mechanical assembly at integration facility
 - Camera structures will be delivered with an assembly level similar to the current state of NectarCAM 1
 - The cooling system is in place (heat exchangers and fans)
 - All the mounting holes for the sub-systems are prepared

Tasks left for AIV

- Attach the electrical cabinets
- Install the Ethernet switches, TIB and UCTS boxes, the DTC crate
- Attach the camera sensors
- Attach the Backplanes and insert the Nectar Modules
- Route the cables

More complex assembly to be managed by the sub-contractor

- Need to target company with experience in integration, not just mechanical fabrication
- Additional documentation needs to be prepared for the call for tender



Production

Preparation of the tendering process

- European call for tender
- Not directly managed by the lab but by the institute CNRS
- Typically a 6 months process from the publication of the call for tender to the signature of the contract

Preparation of the documents

- Engineering drawing
 - Ready, except for a couple of assembly drawings
 - Have to be reviewed before the fabrication starts but can be done as the bidding process runs
- Specifications for all the main camera structure components
 - Still significant amount of work to be done
 - Documents have to be ready to start the tendering process
- Assembly procedures
 - Only a couple of very preliminary documents are available
 - Can probably wait for the beginning of the fabrication



Production schedule

- Expecting similar schedule for camera structures (managed by LLR) and camera windows (managed by CENBG)
- Around 6 months between the start of the contract and the delivery of the first camera structure / window to AIV
- Production rate of one camera structure / window every 3 month



Production schedule – Camera Structure

- Completion of the documentation ______ June 2021
- Start the call for tender process ______ June 2021
- Selection of the contractor ______ December 2021
- Delivery of camera structure to #2 to AIV ______ June 2022
- Delivery of the Camera structure #3 ______ September 2022
- Delivery of the Camera structure #4 ______ December 2022
- Delivery of the Camera structure #5 _____ March 2023



Final remarks

- Still a bit of work to finish the mechanical assembly of NectarCAM #1 but integration of electronics and sub-systems is about to start
- Production of mechanical structures for next cameras will be done with a high level of mechanical integration
 - More complex documentation has to be prepared
 - Allocated budget is likely to be short
 - Delivery of the first camera will probably be late
 - But integration at AIV facility should be easy and fast (expecting to recover the delivery delay)
- Mech. WP expects to know how many camera structures will have to be produced before the call for tender starts