



cherenkov
telescope
array

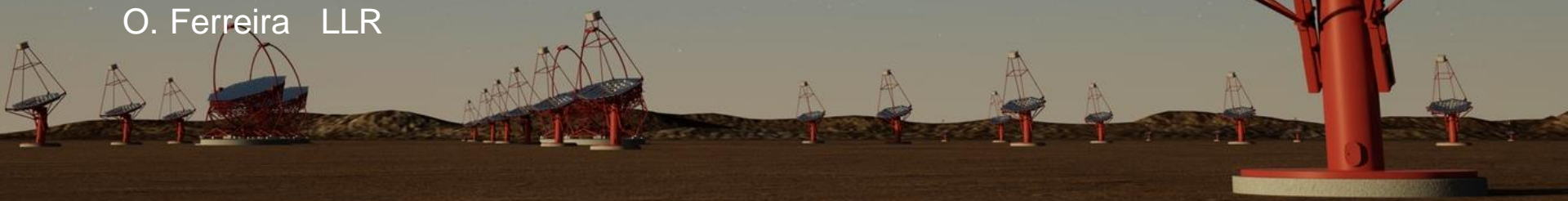


AIV general status

NectarCAM F2F

On line, 6-7 April 2021

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P. Venault, B. Vallage, E. Virique IRFU
O. Ferreira LLR



Status of the camera beginning 2020

- All elements of the Berlin experiment had been removed from the camera
- The structure of the camera was ready to be sent to the manufacturer for modification

As a reminder, the objective of installing a prototype camera in Berlin meant that many elements could not be in their final version

Since that time, many changes and improvements have been made in the following areas

- Camera
- Camera handling tools
- Dark room and camera cooling facilities
- Test and calibration tools

The camera is in the same condition as if it had just been delivered by the mechanical subcontractor, with the following elements assembled:

- the structure is equipped with its cluster holder
- the cooling circuit, with heat exchangers with the fans ready to be connected, is completely instrumented and tested
- the closing panels of the cooling system are in place
- the back top and bottom supports are equipped with cables trays
- the sliding systems for the cabinets are fixed

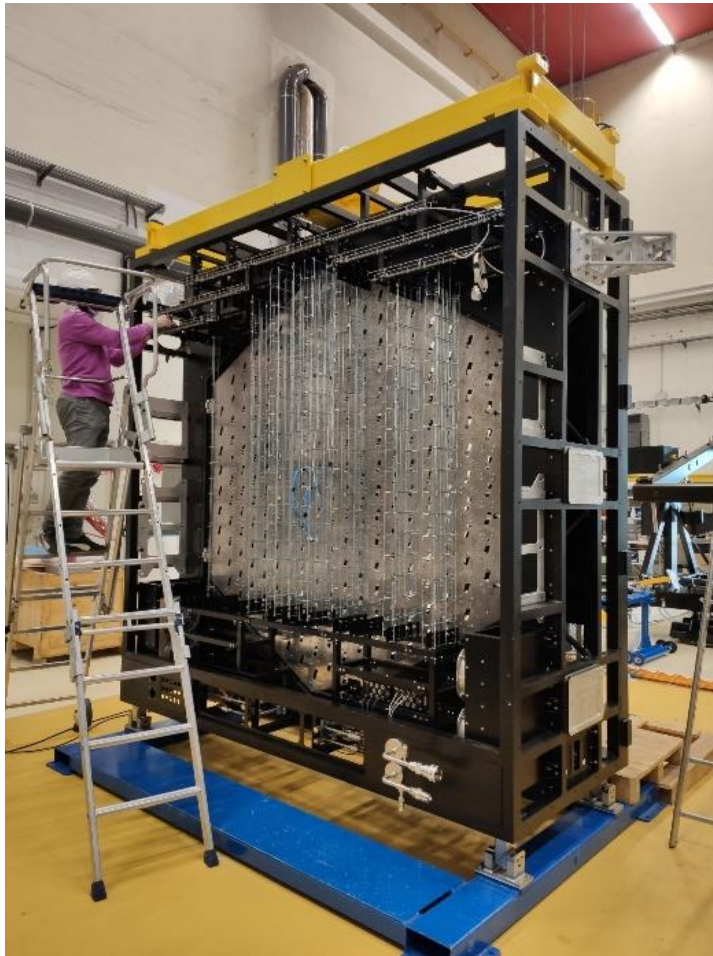
In addition, the following elements have been added:

- sensors with their supports
- distribution boxes

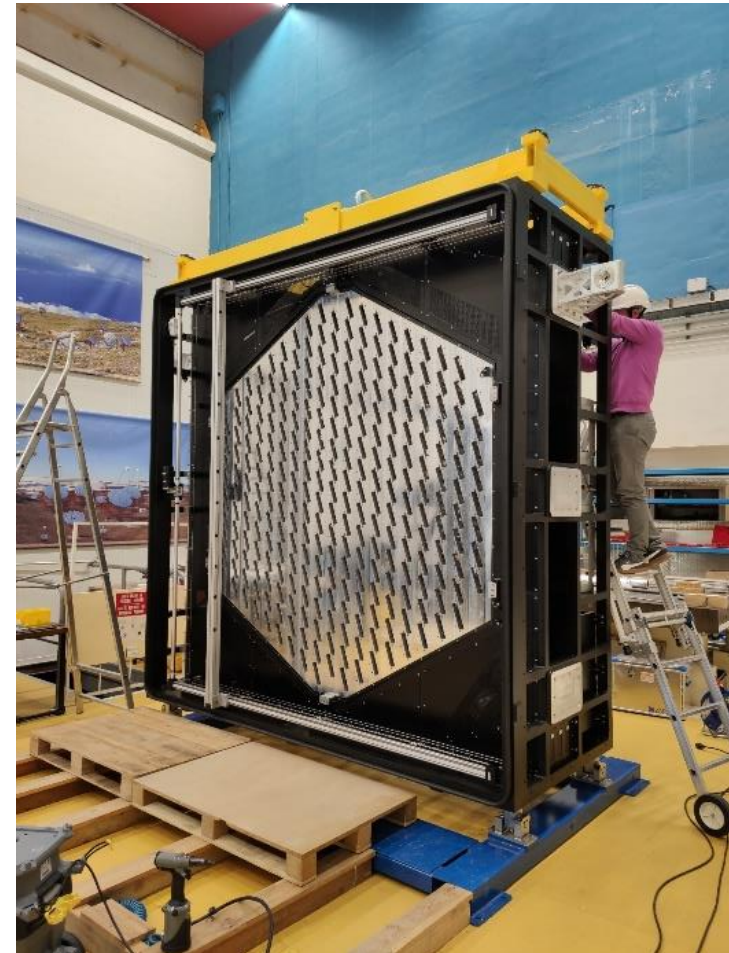
The next steps are the implementation of:

- the backplanes with their associated FEBs
- the cabinets (DTC, PDB, PSBs), DTC, Switches, TIB et UCTS

After the implementation of these elements, the cabling can begin followed by testing



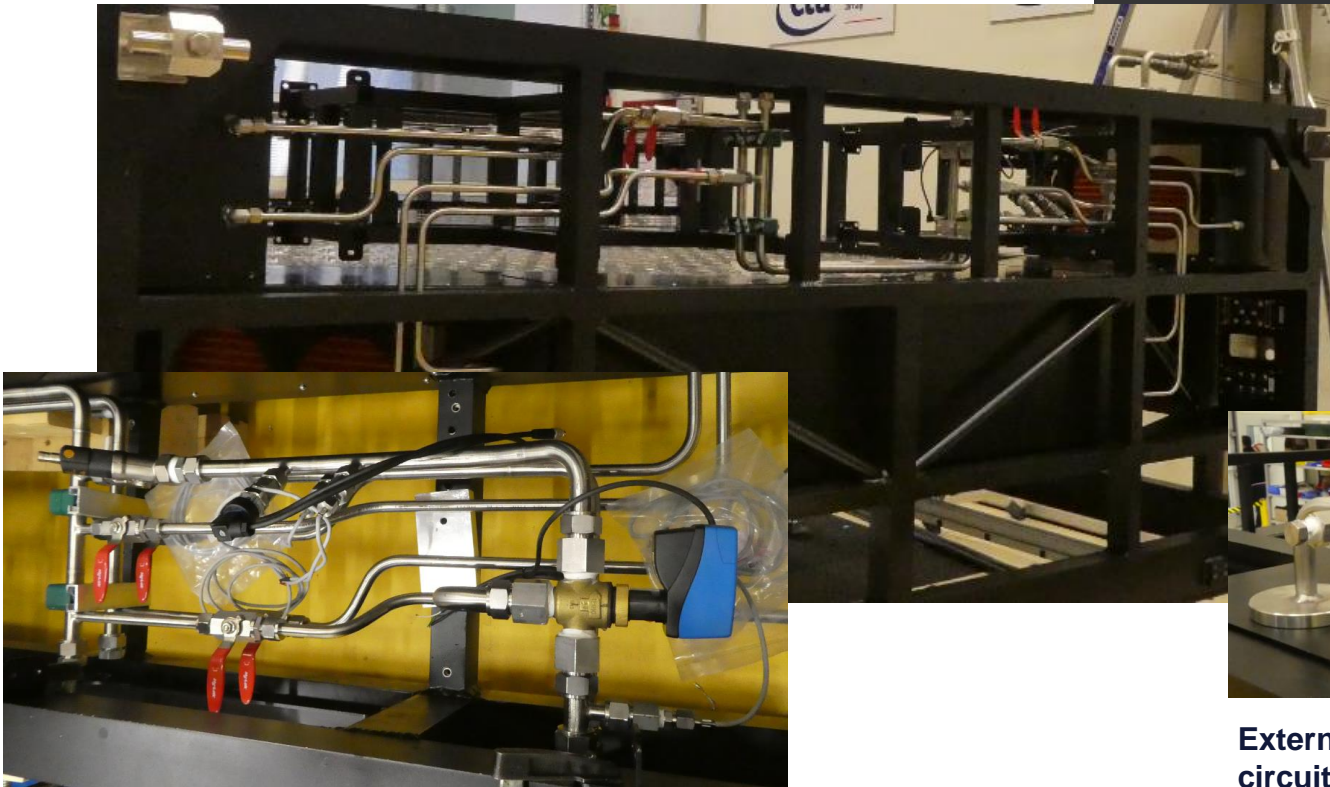
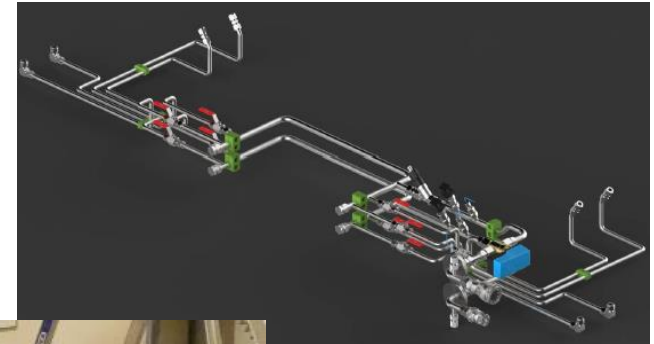
Back view



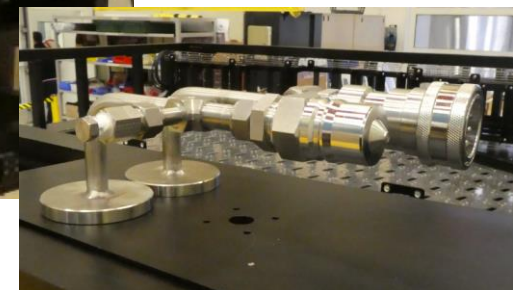
Front view

Cooling circuit

- The cooling circuit has been completely redesigned with a 3-way valve to control the camera temperature
- The instrumentation has been updated



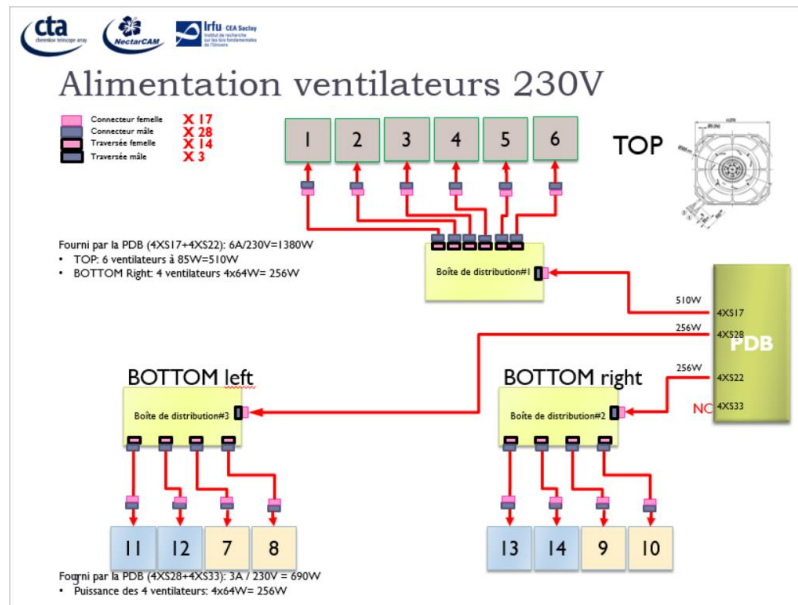
Zoom on the 3 ways valve



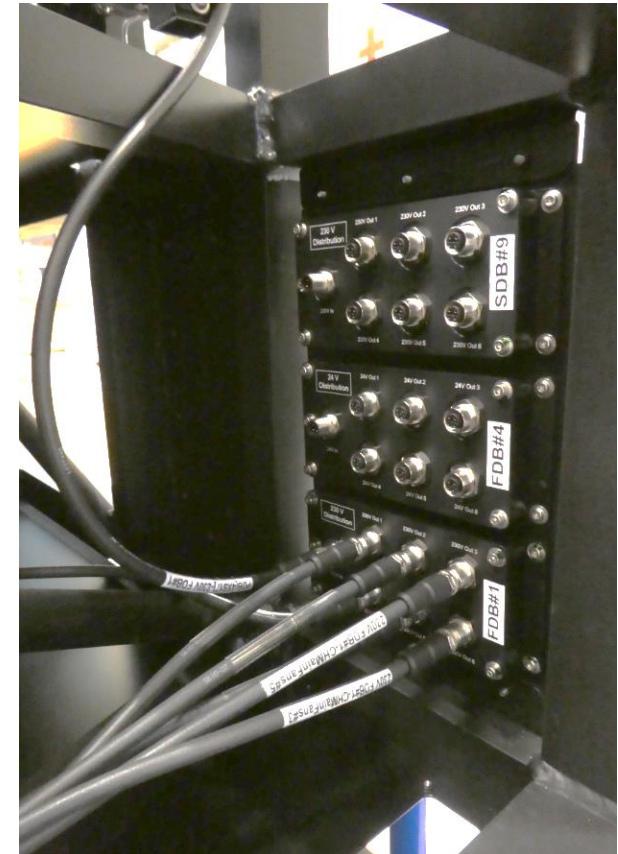
External connectors of the cooling circuit

Distribution boxes

- For easier cabling maintenance, eleven boxes (located at each corner of the camera) of 6 different types have been realized to distribute the power (24V and 230V), the control and the sensors signals.



For example, cabling of 230V for fans with 3 distribution boxes



3 distribution boxes located at one corner of the camera

Electronic and cable tray supports

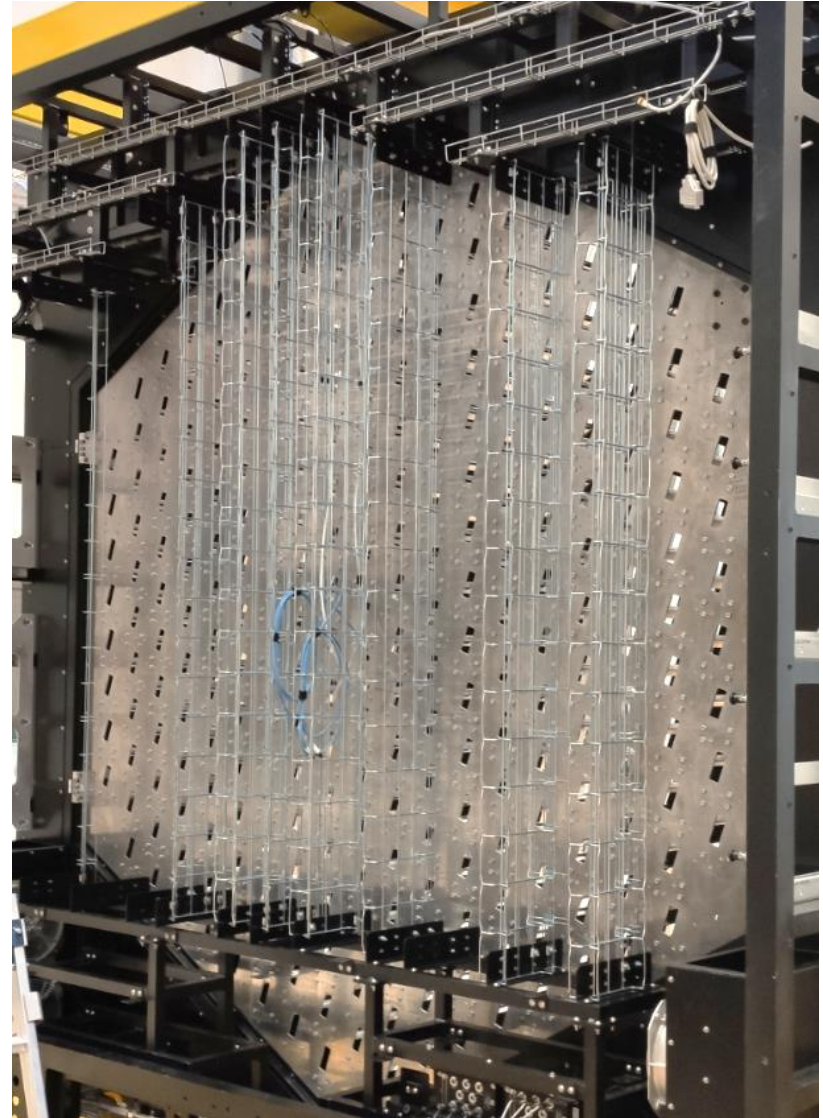
- Two mechanical new support structures have been added (top and bottom)



Top mechanical support for Ethernet switches, TIB and UCTS



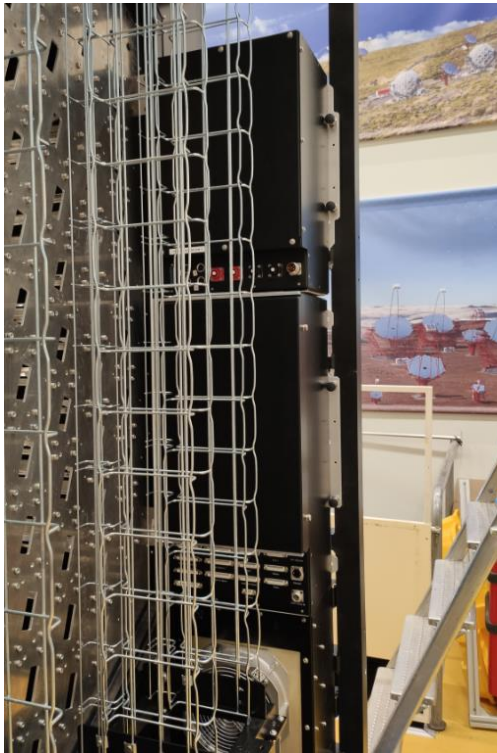
Bottom mechanical support



Vertical cable trays for data and trigger distribution links

Cabinet sliding system

- All cabinets will be fixed in the camera with sliding systems for easy maintenance

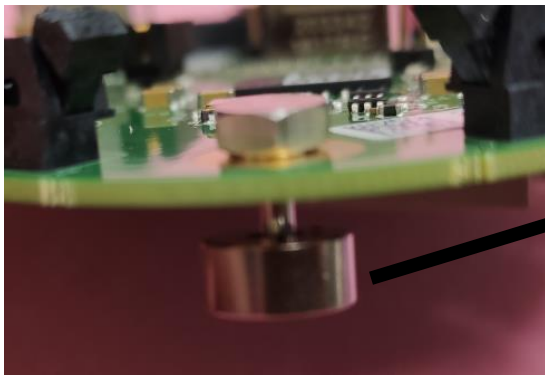


Cabinets (PSB right and ECC) in retracted and extended position

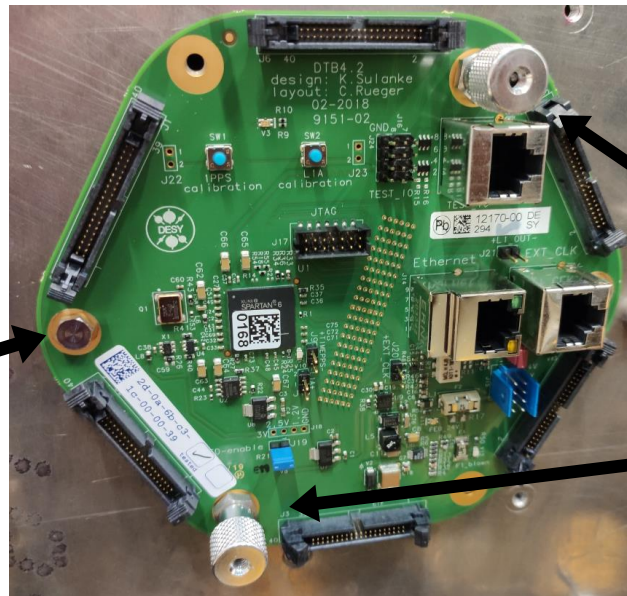
Backplanes fixations

- The backplanes are now fixed with captive screws. The fixation of the FEBs are also realized with captive system.

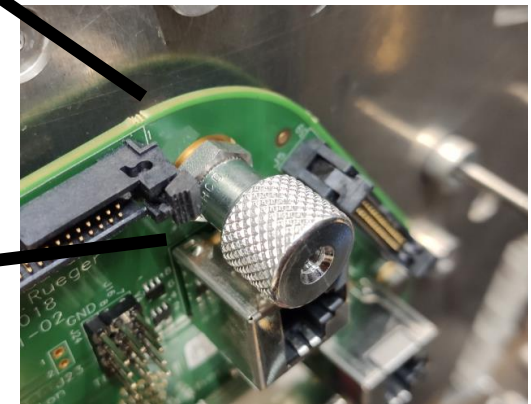
No more lost screws in case of disassembly



Captive screw to fix the backplane



Backplanes



Captive system to hold the FEBs

Cable production

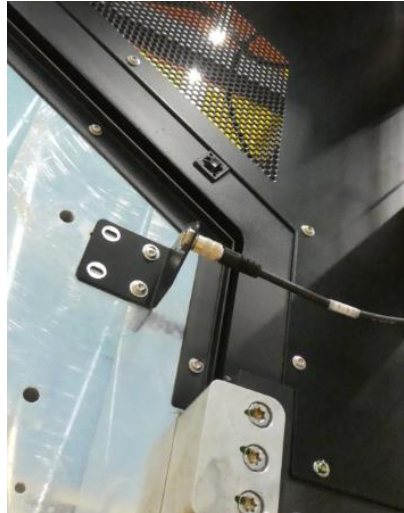
- The production of the cables (24V, 230V, 400V, sensors and control) for the first camera has been completely subcontracted as will be done for the following cameras

Sensor production and fixation

- The same production method has been applied to the cabling of the sensors.
- All sensors are equipped with their connectors (placed on mechanical support) to facilitate the maintenance



Thermal sensors equipped with their connectors



Mechanical support with its intermediate cable for a thermal sensor



Leak detector with connector located on its mechanical support

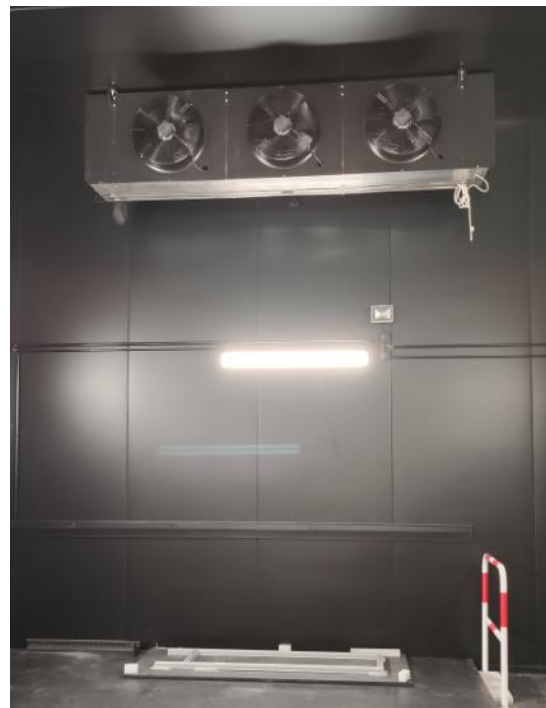
Dark room and camera cooling facilities

Dark room

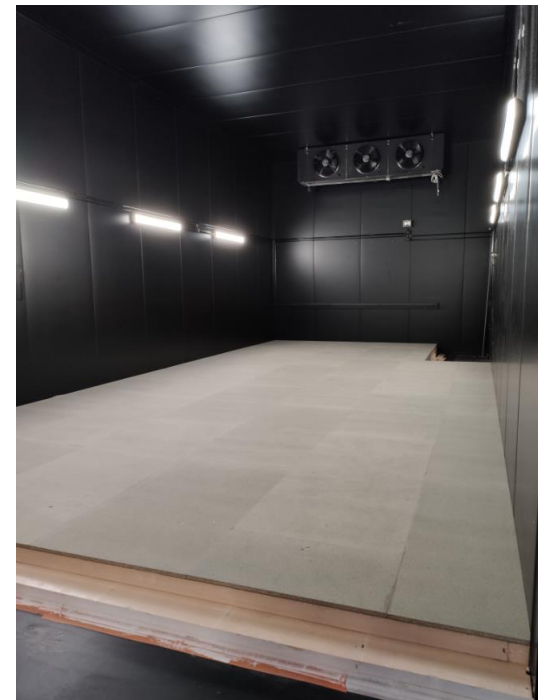
- The cooling system intended for the dark room will allow to test the camera down to -15°C
- The floor must be thermally isolated to obtain this very low temperature



**The cold group is installed
on the roof of the hall**



**The evaporator is installed in
the dark room**



**Floor insulation installed
The next step is the black painting**

Camera cooling

- A tender is ready to be sent for the installation of an external cooling unit for the camera to replace the existing Lauda cooling unit
- This decision was taken after several repairs on the Lauda unit which was placed outside under a shelter and can no longer guarantee good reliability over time for future camera tests.
- The Lauda unit will then be used for camera tests during assembly, while a complete camera will be calibrated and checked in the darkroom (cooled by the new cooling unit).



Example of an external cooling unit



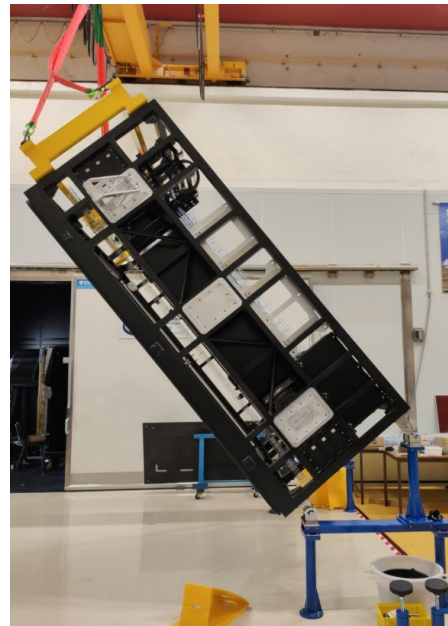
Laboratory Lauda cooling unit

Lifting beam

- The lifting beam (in yellow) will distribute the load over the four fixing points to reduce the effort on the structure during the different handling
- With the upgraded legs system (in blue), there is no more shock related to the tilting of the center of gravity



**The camera is in horizontal position.
The lifting beam (yellow) is at the left**

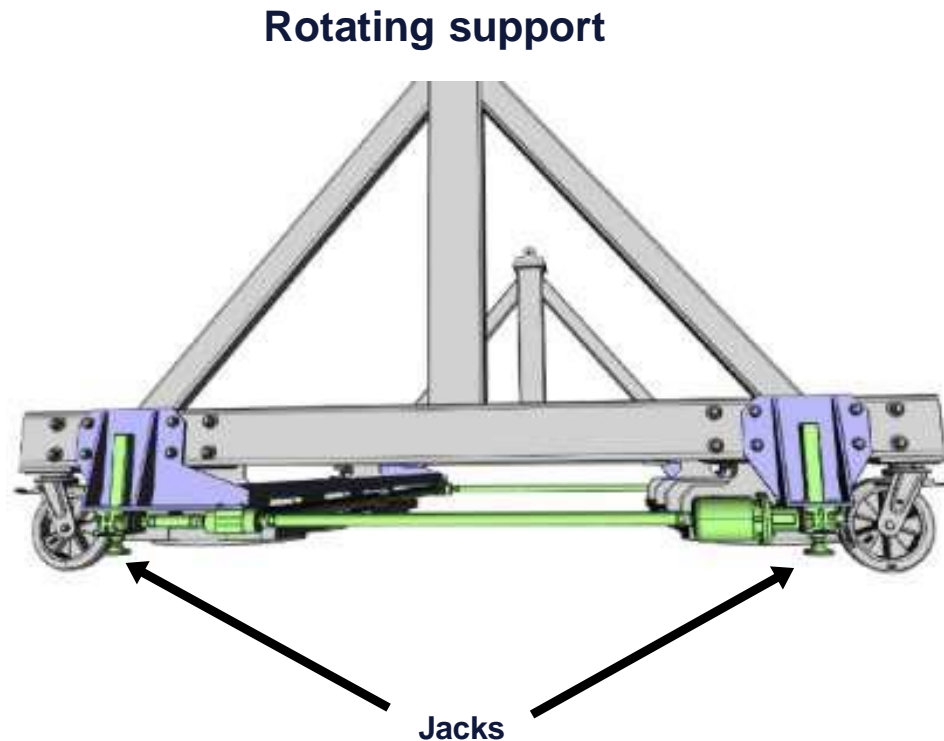


**The camera rotates around the axis of
the highest legs (blue)**



Rotating support

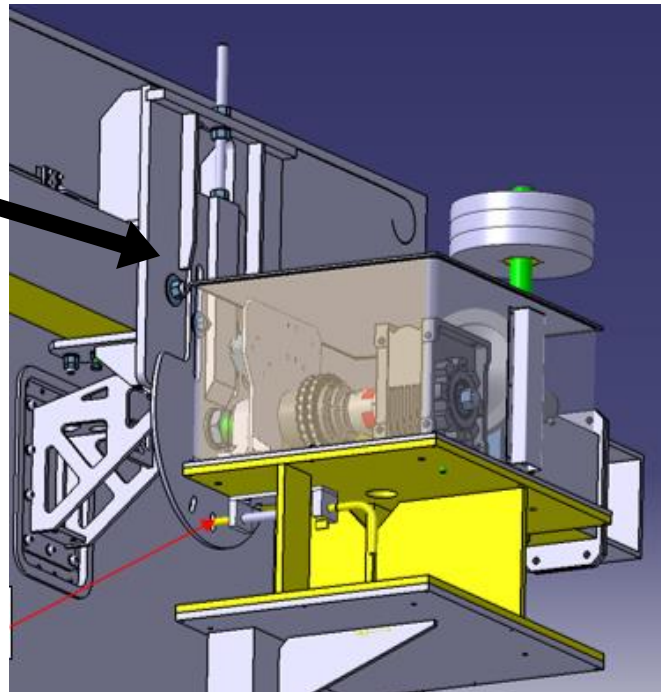
- A lifting system (based on the use of 4 jacks) must be added to allow the placement of thermal insulation plates under the rotating support for cold tests



Rotating support

- The mechanical parts needed to equilibrate the camera on its rotating support are in manufacturing
- To install them, we will need to remove the frame, add two new adjustable support plate and two extension to the vertical posts

New adjustable support plate

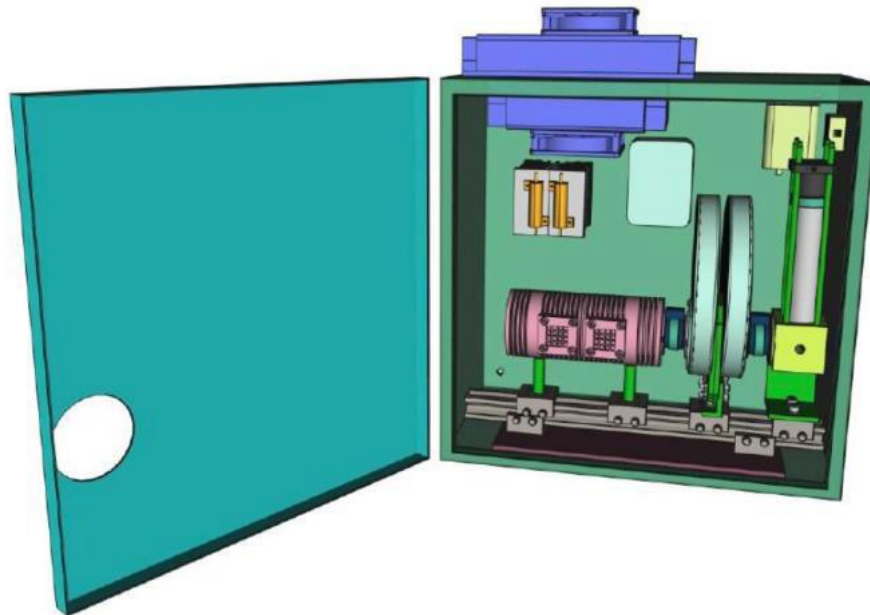


Extension to the vertical pole (yellow)

Tests and calibration tools

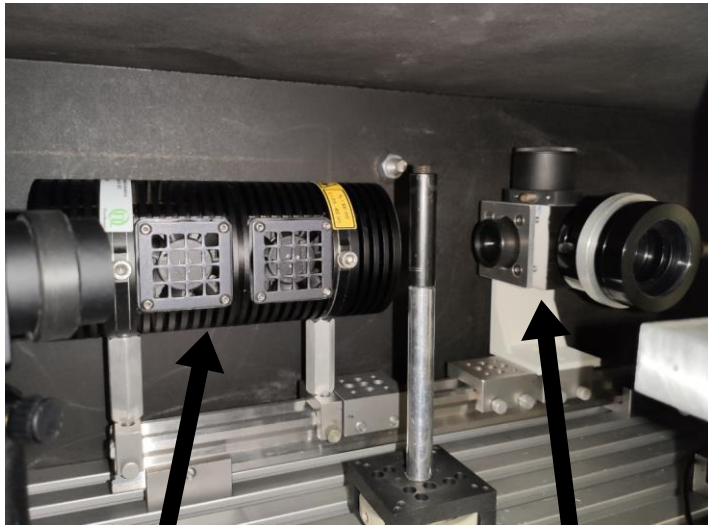
Laser flat field light source

- A light source based on a Picoquant LDH-I laser head (8.0 mW Max, 375 nm, FWHM pulse < 50 ps) controlled by a Taiko PDL M1 driver is under development.
- The laser beam, followed by two motorized filter wheels (equipped with neutral density filters) is injected in a light integrating sphere to generate a flat field light source in a range of 1 to 500 photons by pixel/pulse.
- This system, located in a temperature-controlled box, will be used for camera tests over the whole temperature range.

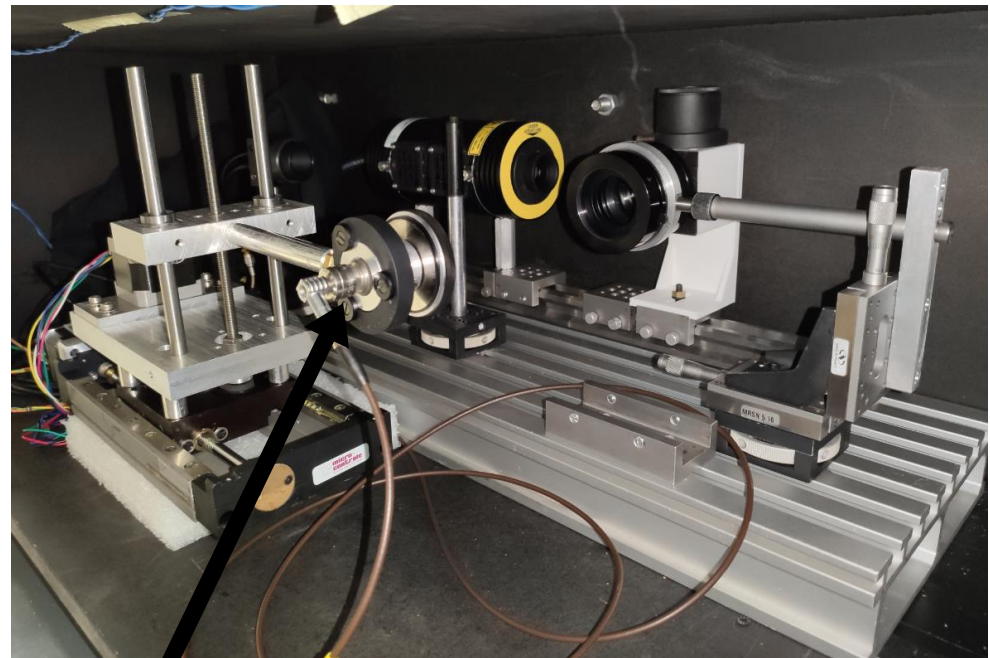


Laser light source

- Test bench of the integrating sphere followed by a diaphragm

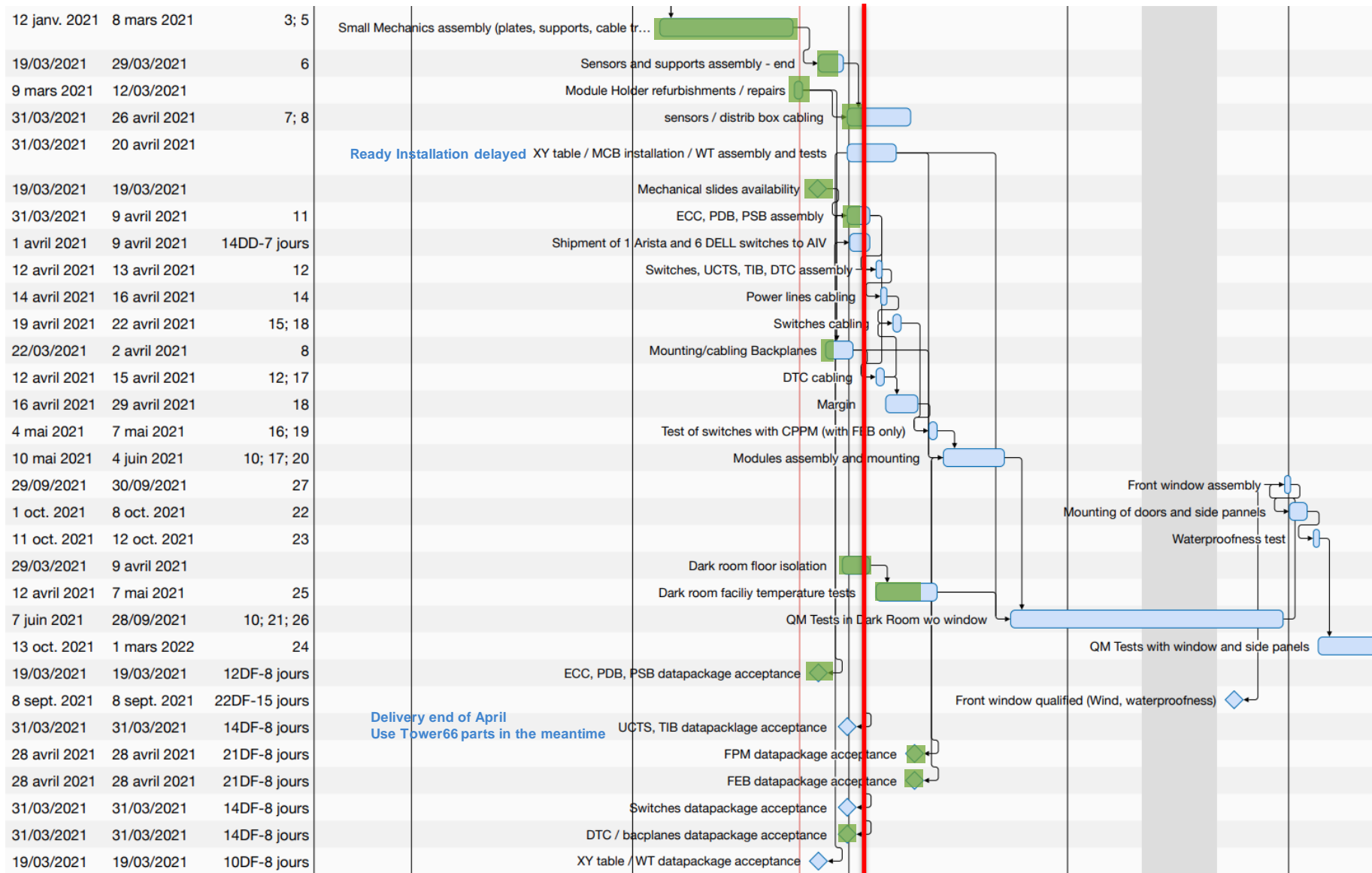


The Laser head and the integrating sphere



View of the optical test bench.
A pin diode is placed on a mobile platform (X& Y) to
monitor the profile of the optical beam

Planning schedule





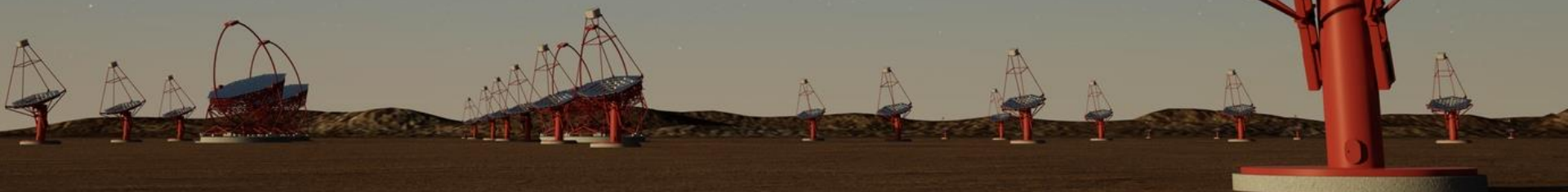
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AIV CDMR documents status

NectarCAM F2F
On line, 6-7 April 2021

F. Louis IRFU
K. Pressard IJC Lab



Lists of RIXs that the panel recommends are completed before the first acceptance review (normal priority).

AIV RIXs, IRFU

42581	DD212	LOUIS Frédéric	RAMS
“Proposed action: All <u>documents to be delivered in English.</u> ”			
To do : Improve documentation			
42618	DD069_MSTCAM-ICD-0399-IRFU_ICD_Camera_patch_panel_V1.2.pdf	LOUIS Frédéric Mechanics and Cooling	
“Please add these references to the document with little text so that it's clear in the document too”			
Done: The references are added in the new version of the document CLOSED			
42542	DD204 MST CAM TN 0386 IRFU Harness	GALDEMARD Philippe	AIV
“I do not see the <u>hazard analysis</u> to verify the need of an emergency stop button”			
To do : AI NectarCAM follow up with Karl Tegel			

Camera loading and maintenance tools RIXs , IJC Lab

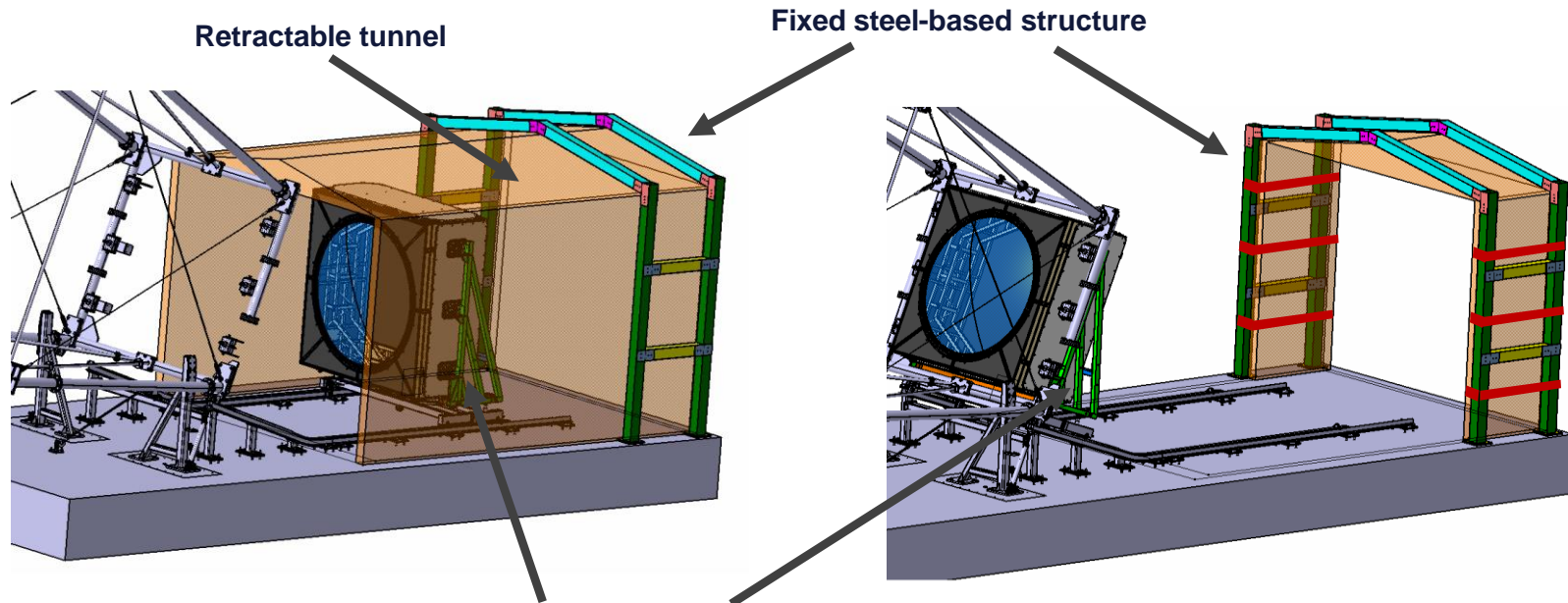
- 42635 Comments on DD202 LOUIS Frédéric AIV
“The **acceptance of the retractable tunnel** as permanent component of the telescope infrastructure shall be done once a design fulfilling the specifications is presented.”
[Wind : lots of discussions between Kevin and Markus about how to anchor the fixed structure to the foundation](#)
[UV: best UV-proof tarp found is guaranteed for 10 years](#)
[Hailstone: when folded, the tunnel tarp lies on the aluminum tunnel structure](#)
- 42639 Comments on DD209 LOUIS Frédéric AIV
True that DD209 is so far a list of the applicable requirements for the **Mounting and maintenance tools**
“The verification of the design vs. the requirements shall be completed before starting the production.”
[Need wait for final ICDs of the trolley to finalize the structure calculation](#)
- 42579 DD208, DD209, DD210 and maybe DD211 LOUIS Frédéric RAMS
“All 3-4 documents contains references to each other, containing **design, performance verification, manual and manufacturing of the Berlin mounting tools**. Difficult to follow. I suggest to have one document to combine in a structural way all info needed.”
[To do : Improve documentation](#)

Tunnel used for

- tests after the arrival of the camera on site
- standard preventive and corrective maintenance
- major maintenance
- all operations will be performed with a good sunlight protection for the optical modules

When not used the tunnel is folded and held by straps (in red)

- minor rear camera maintenance doesn't require to dismount the camera from the MST structure.
- standard scaffold is plan to be used to access the components



Camera – CSS – CMS interface (in green)

Design of the NectarCAM – MST mechanical interface to be updated from Berlin.

Number of the NectarCAM – MST mechanical interface to be defined (discussions with MST structure).