

# **HAWC CDR**

**February 1-2, 2001**

## **OptoMechanical System**

**Alfonso Hermida**



# Outline



- OMS Requirements
- Design Overview
- Design Changes since delta-PDR
- Analysis Performed
- Developmental Hardware/Software Testing Performed
- Test Plan Outline
- Current Status
- Open Issues



# OMS Requirements



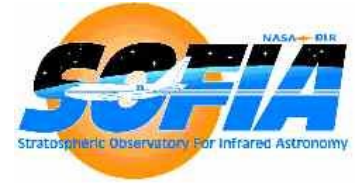
## Environmental

### Temperature

	Condition	Verification
Operational	4.2°K to 300°K	Test
Non-operational	4.2°K to 330°K	Test
Cool-down time to LN <sub>2</sub>	6-8 hour (goal)	Test
Cool-down time to He <sub>4</sub>	6-8 hour (goal)	Test

### Static Load

Worst Expected	3.4g	Test
Design factor of safety	3	Analysis



# OMS Requirements

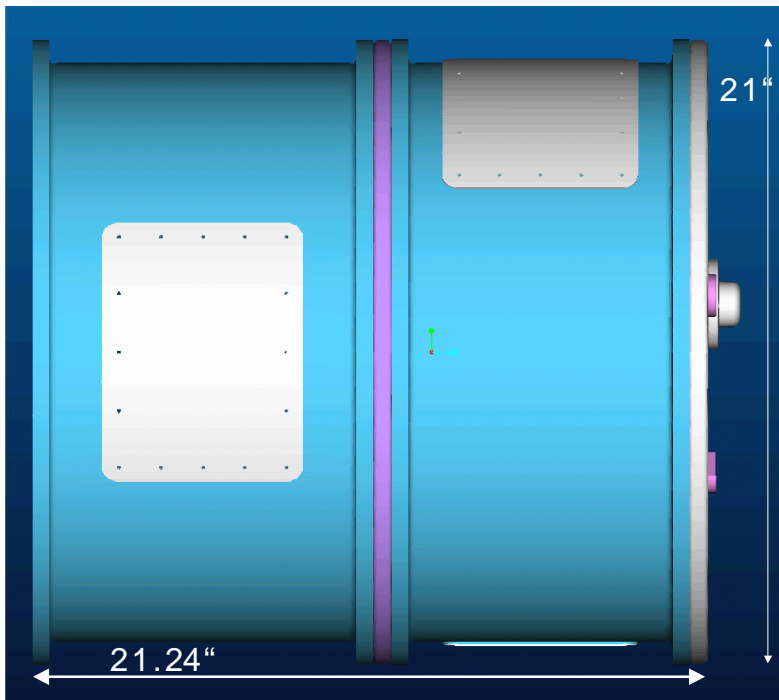
## Optomechanical

	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Verification</b>
Number of mechanisms	2	N/A
Optics indexing time	< 30 seconds	Test
Repositioning of optical elements in x,y	+/- 50 $\mu$ m	Test
Start-up sequence	Auto home position	Test
Max indexing time	30 sec.	Test
Average stand-by duty cycle	100 sec.	Test
Longest operational in-flight duration	12 hours	Operational ICD
Instrument life	5 years	Operational ICD
Estimated operation time	350 hrs	

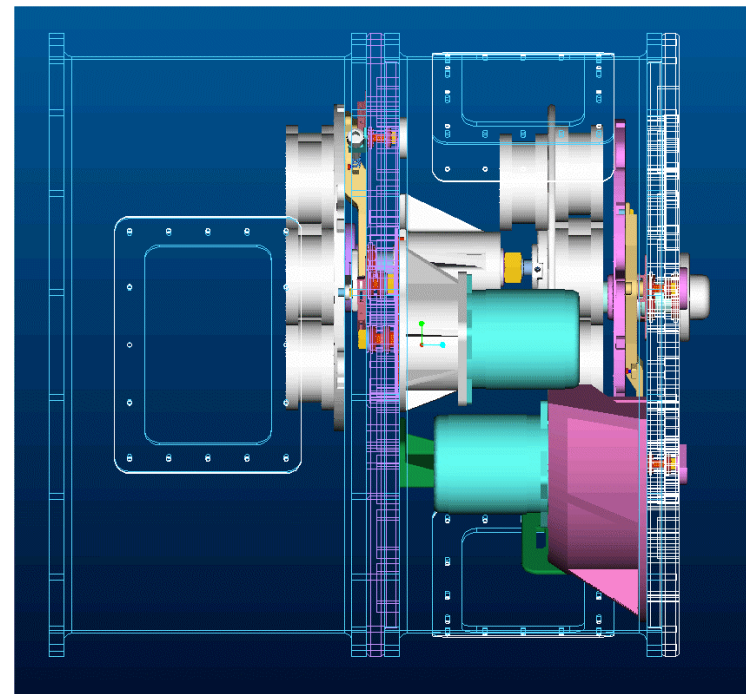


# Design Overview

## Optomechanical System (OMS)



Iso View

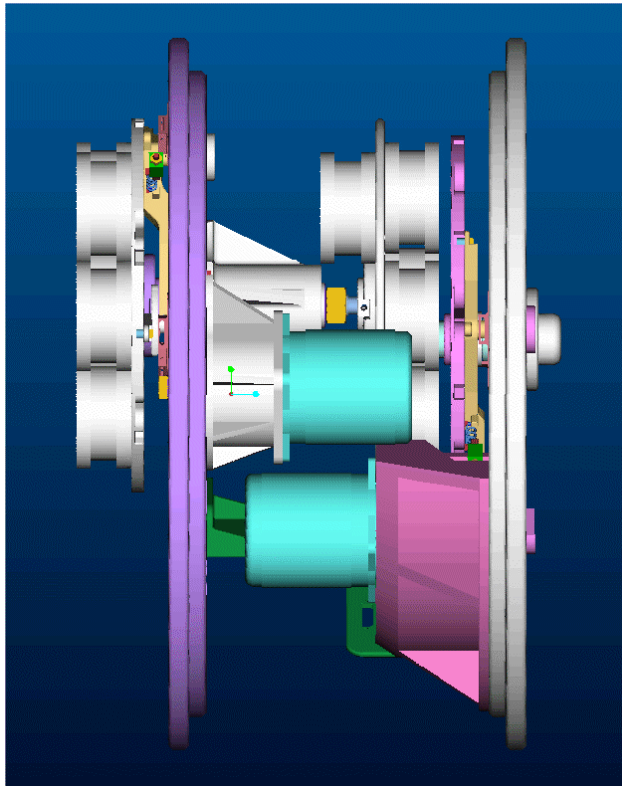


Side View (Internals)

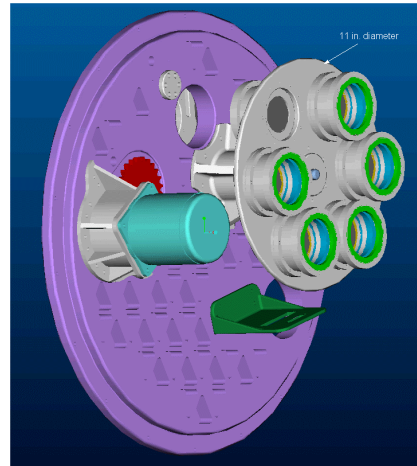


# Design Overview

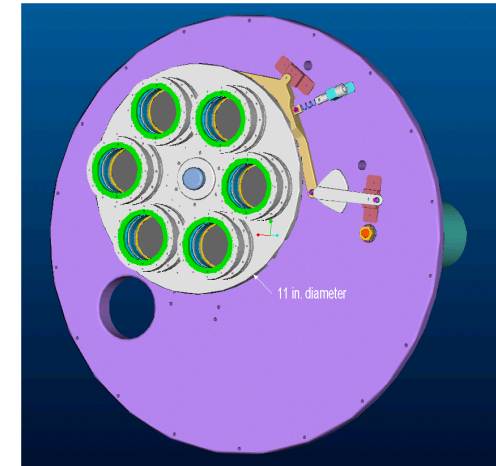
## OMS Components



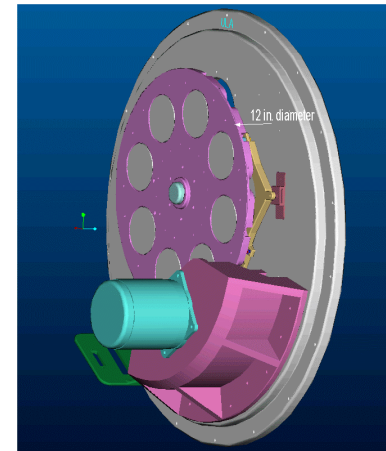
Side View  
(no shells)



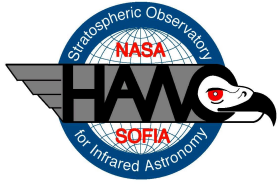
Lens Carousel (aft view)



Lens Carousel (fore view)

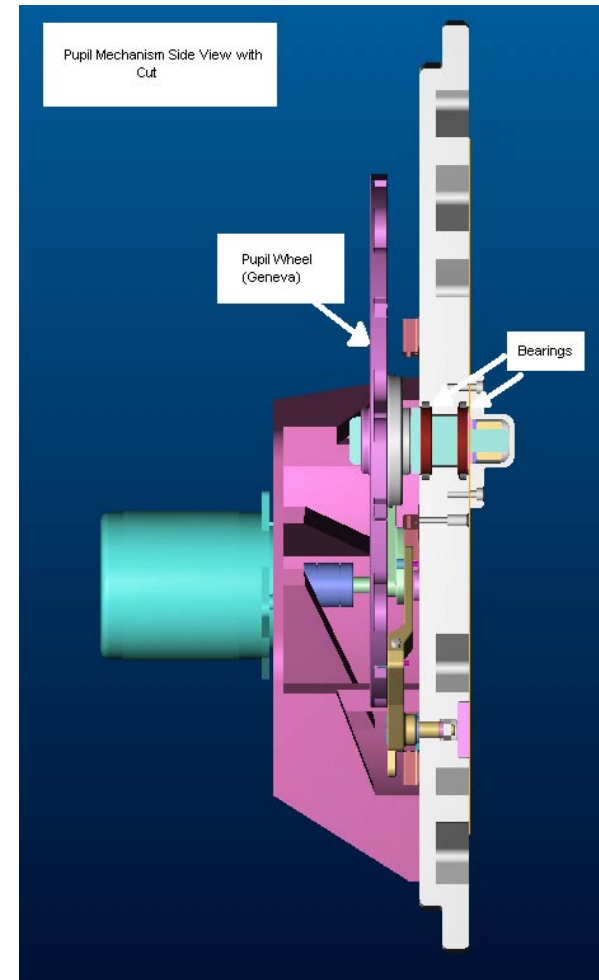
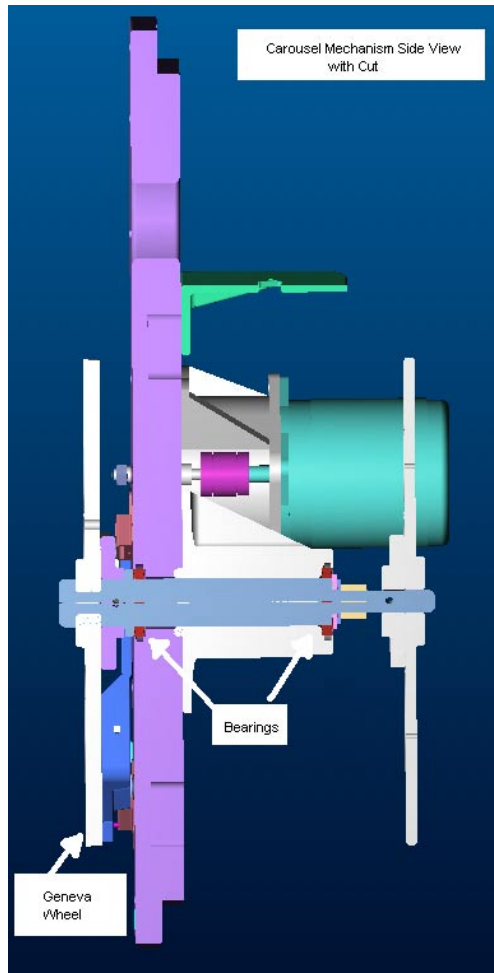


Pupil Carousel  
(fore view)



# OMS Top Level

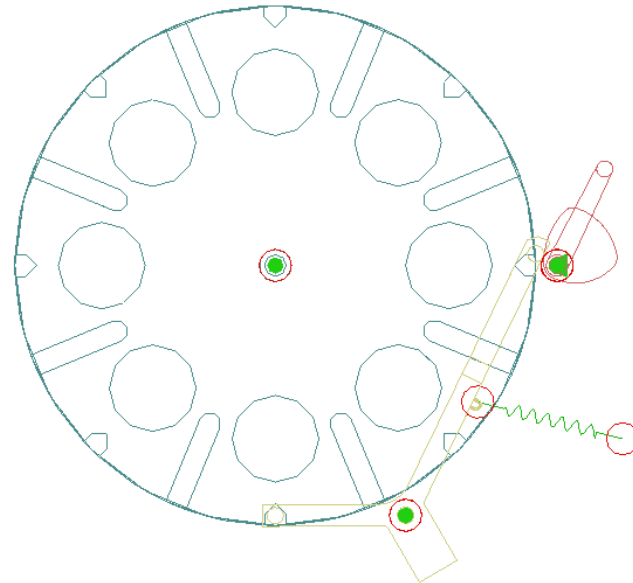
## OMS Components Side View





# OMS Top Level

## Geneva Mechanism



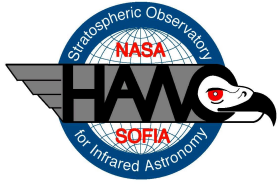


# Design Overview



## Mechanical Aspects

- OMS acts as He shield
- OMS overall dimensions of 21” (diameter) x 21.24” (length)
- Carousel and Pupil mechanisms driven using a Geneva configuration
  - Carousel – 6 positions
  - Pupil – 8 positions
  - Each wheel has a locking feature
- Both mechanisms can perform full revolutions in either direction
- Three position sensors are located at each mechanism
- Carousel mechanism uses gears with backlash to prevent gear jamming
- Pupil mechanism is direct driven



# Design Overview

## Mechanical Aspects

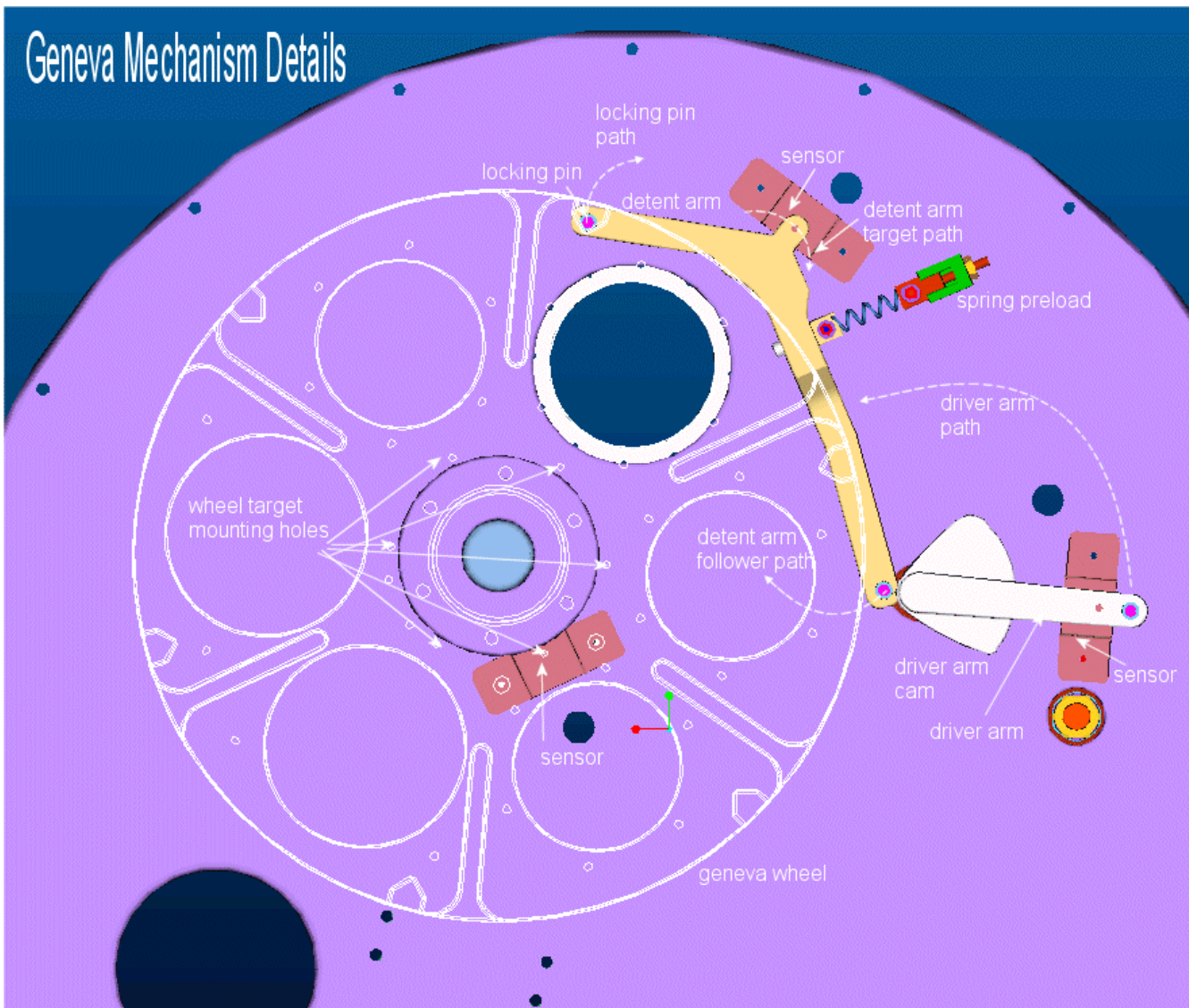
### Materials

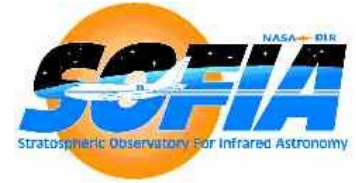
- 6061-T6 AL
- Inconel 718
- Steel Nuts and Flat Washers
- CRES 302, Inconel 718
- 2024-T4 AL
- Inconel 750
- Kel-f screw and loktite screw lock
- Phosphor Bronze Helicoils
- A286
- Viton for O-rings
- Steel 440C Bearings by MPB/Timken
  - Barden “Bartemp” (duroid-like) self lub. retainers
  - MOSO2 Lubrication

### Used on

- OMS structure
- wheel shafts
- everywhere
- belleville washers ,bearings preloads
- gears
- springs
- all parts
- keenserts, kevlar straps
- bearings setup
- wheels

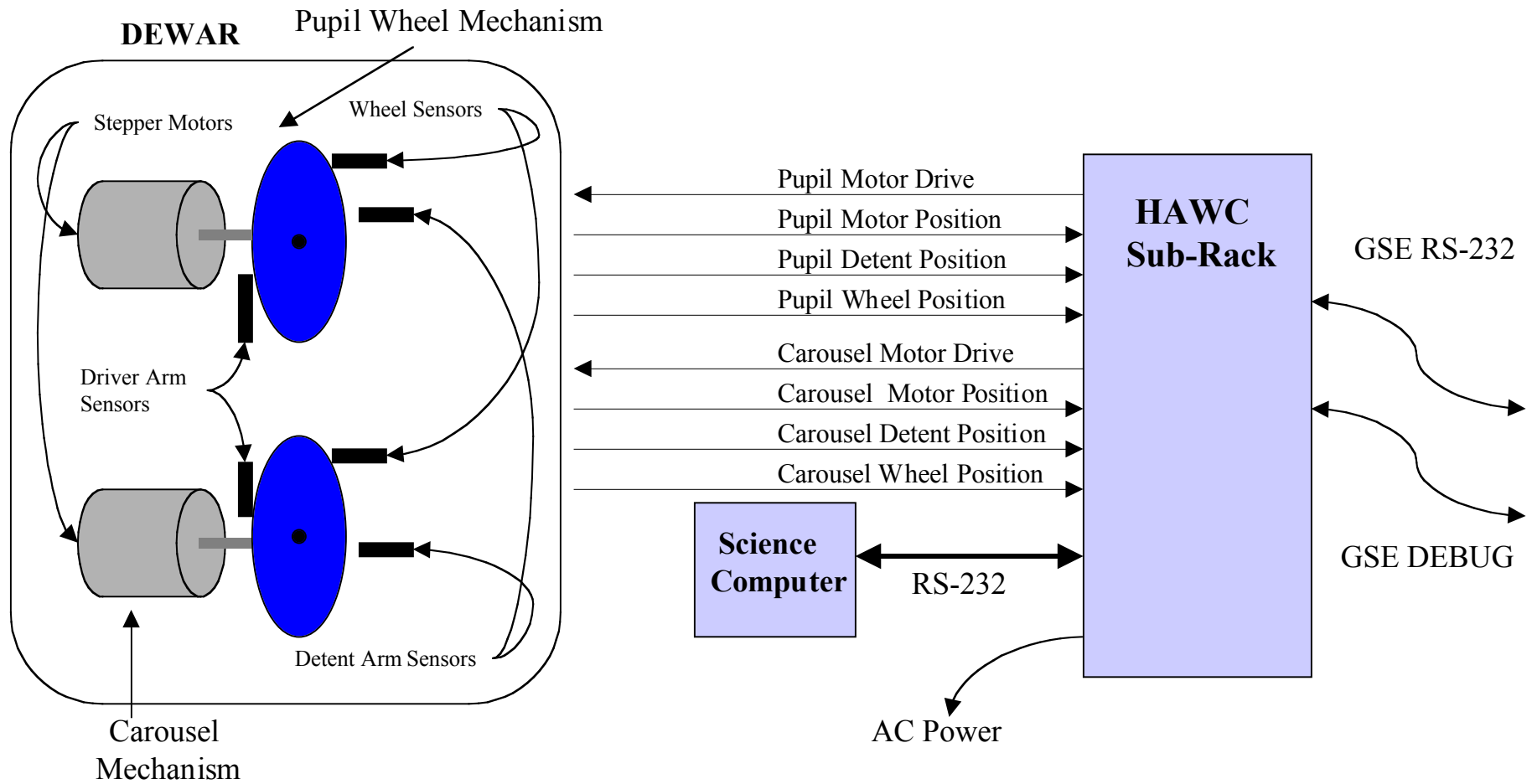
# Design Overview





# OMS Design Overview

## Electrical Diagram

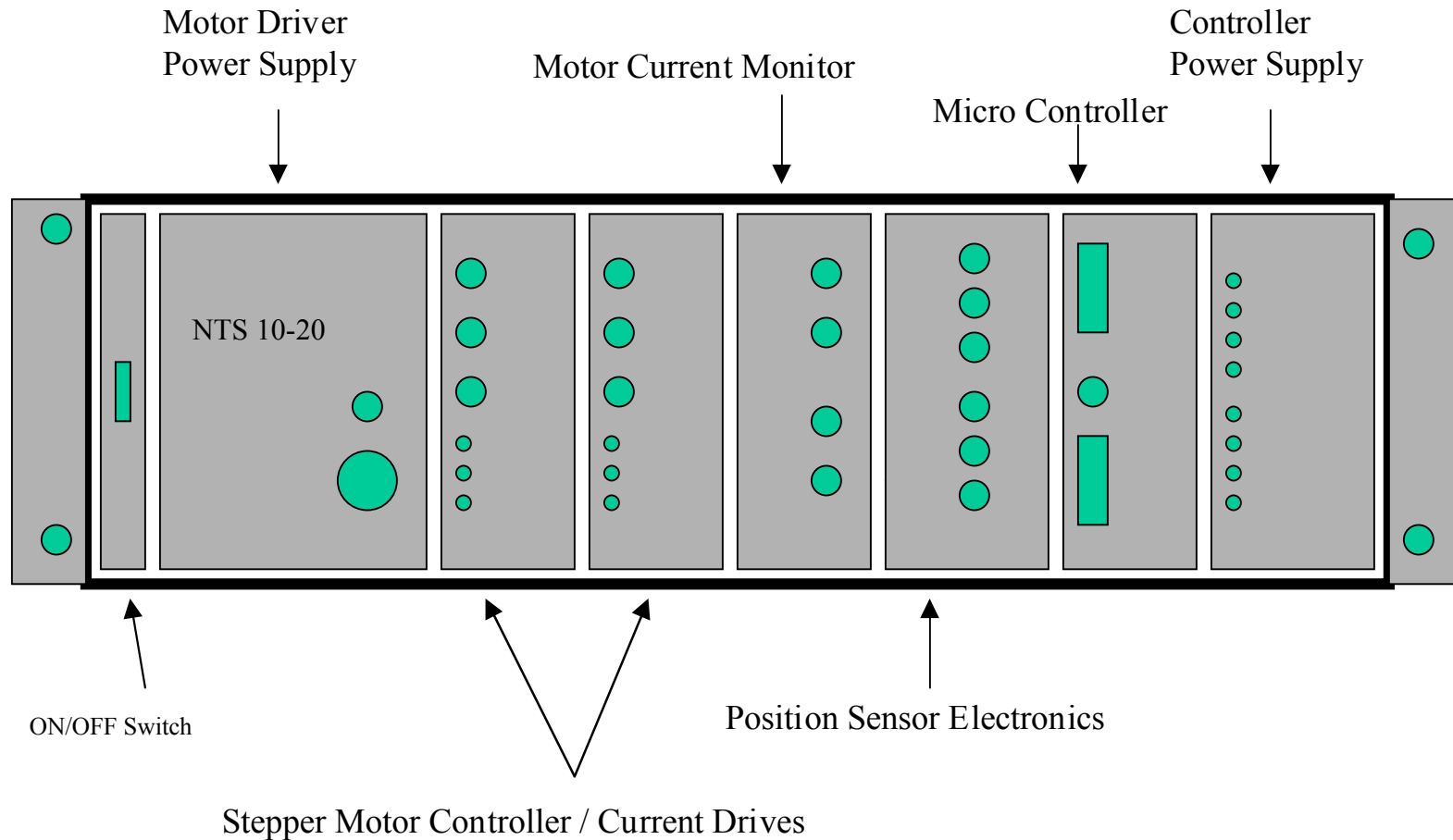


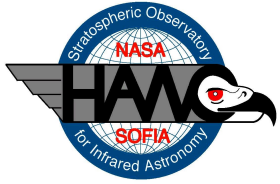


# OMS Design Overview

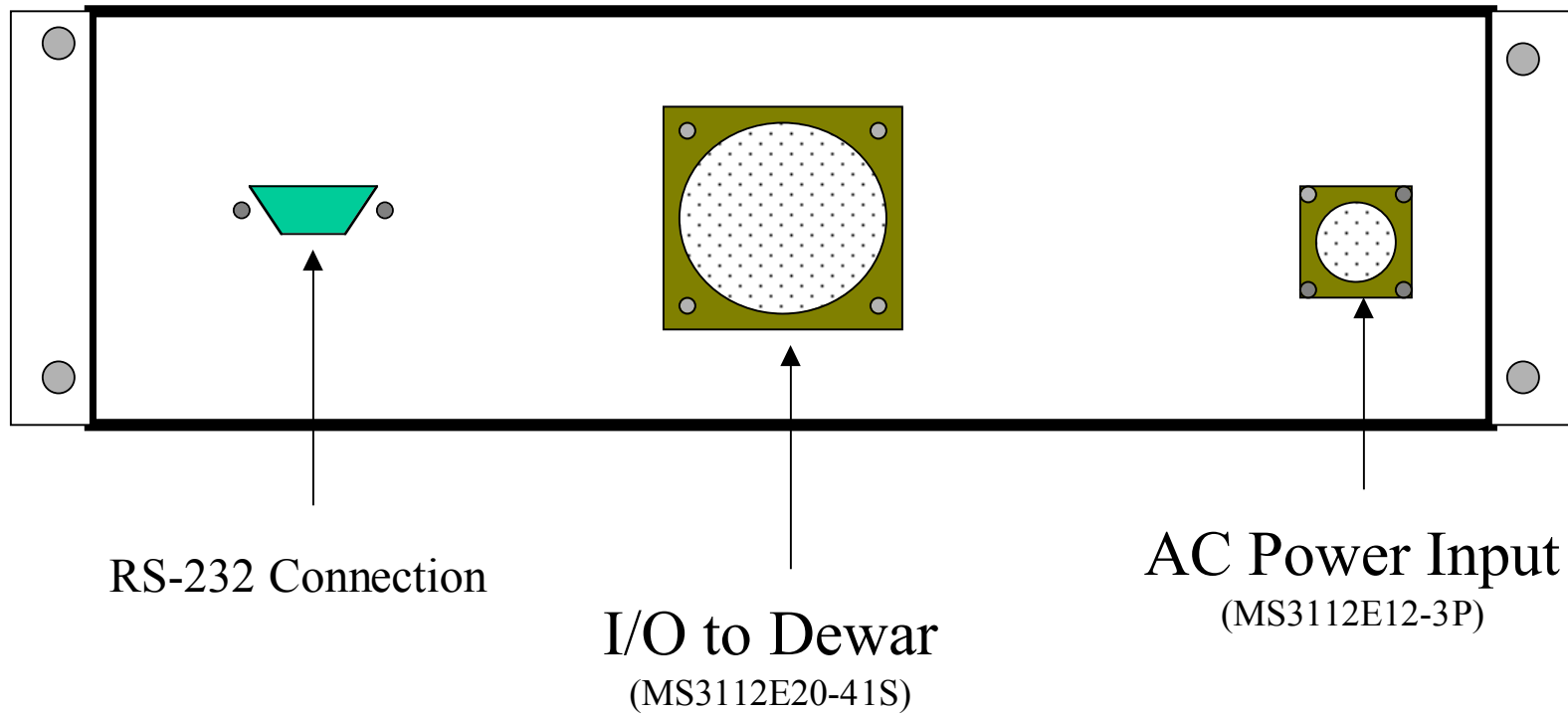


## Electronics Sub-Rack



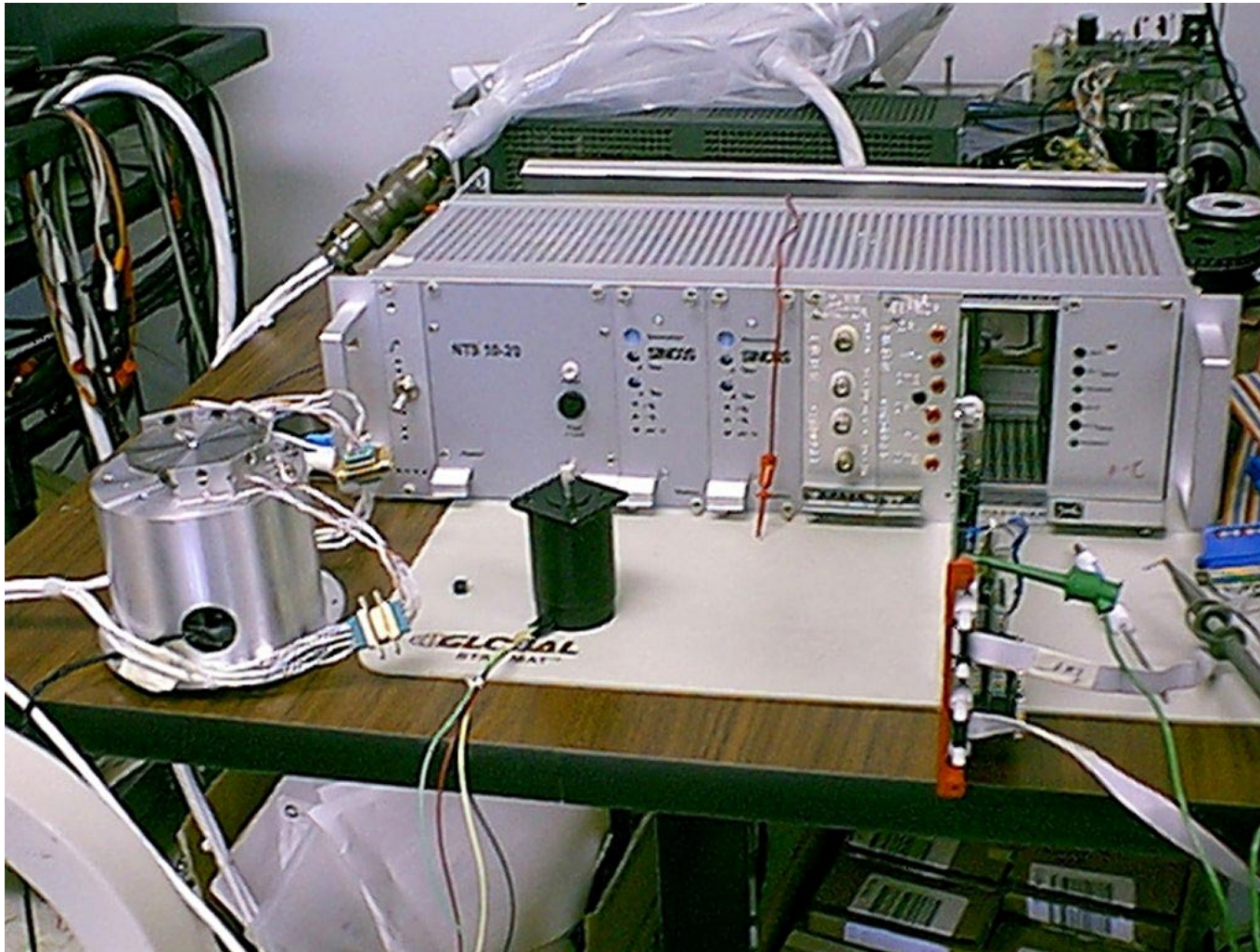


## HAWC Sub-Rack (rear view)





# HAWC Sub-Rack



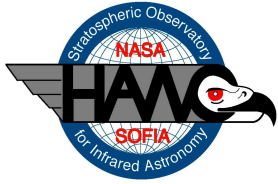




# Design Overview

## Electrical and Control Aspects

- Mechanisms are commandable by means of a microcontroller
- Commands sent by Science computer are handled by OMS “smarts”
  - Small microcontroller handles commands
  - Keeps track of indexing position and status of all electronics
  - Supplies science and debugging info when requested
- Programmed algorithms in the microcontroller can use alternate methods of maintaining system operational in case of problems
  - If a sensor is damaged, it can bypass it and use remaining sensors
    - If all sensors are damaged
      - it can use internal step counting methods
      - can be directly commanded by science computer at a more “primitive” method



# Design Overview



## Electrical Design Specifications

### Motors

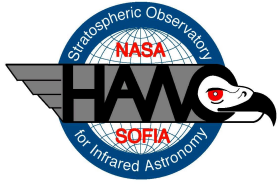
- Mission Research (AMS) 2 phase stepper motor, NEMA 34
- 400 oz-in torque warm (300 oz-in at cryo)
- 2Amps per phase (max)

### Motor Driver

- Phytron Sincos linear stepper motor driver
- 10,000 step/rev max
- 200 kHz clock frequency max

### Controller

- Freedom 16-bit MC68HC16 (Motorola) based microcontroller
- 16 bit
- 25 MHz
- 120mA (over 250mA fully loaded) @ 5 Vdc
- 8 channel, 10bit A/D @100kHz
- RS232 serial port
- 15 programmable I/O lines (7 can be interrupts)
- Size: 2" x 2"

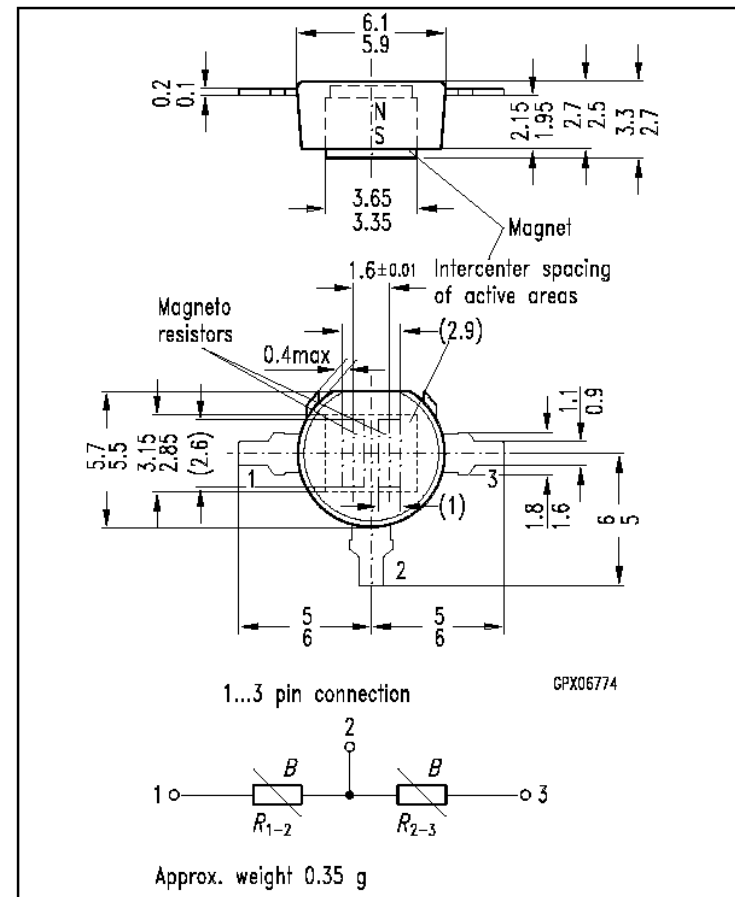


# Design Overview

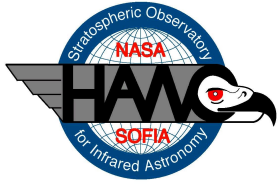
## Electrical Design Specifications (continues..)

### Position Sensors

- Infineon Differential Magneto-resistive Sensor
- Model FP 212 L 100-22
- Supply: 7.5 Vdc max
- Power: 400 mW
- Output: 1.1 V or greater

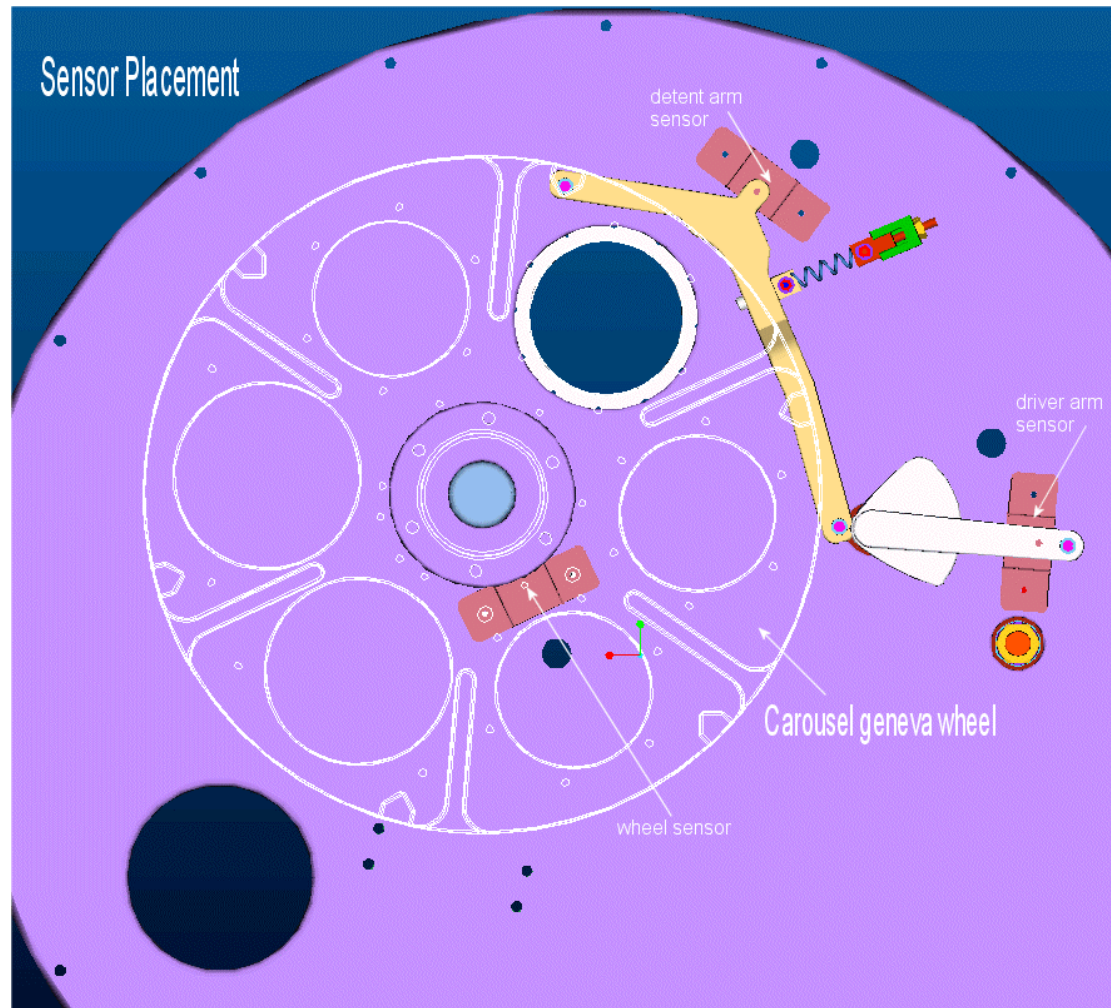


Dimensions in mm



# OMS Top Level

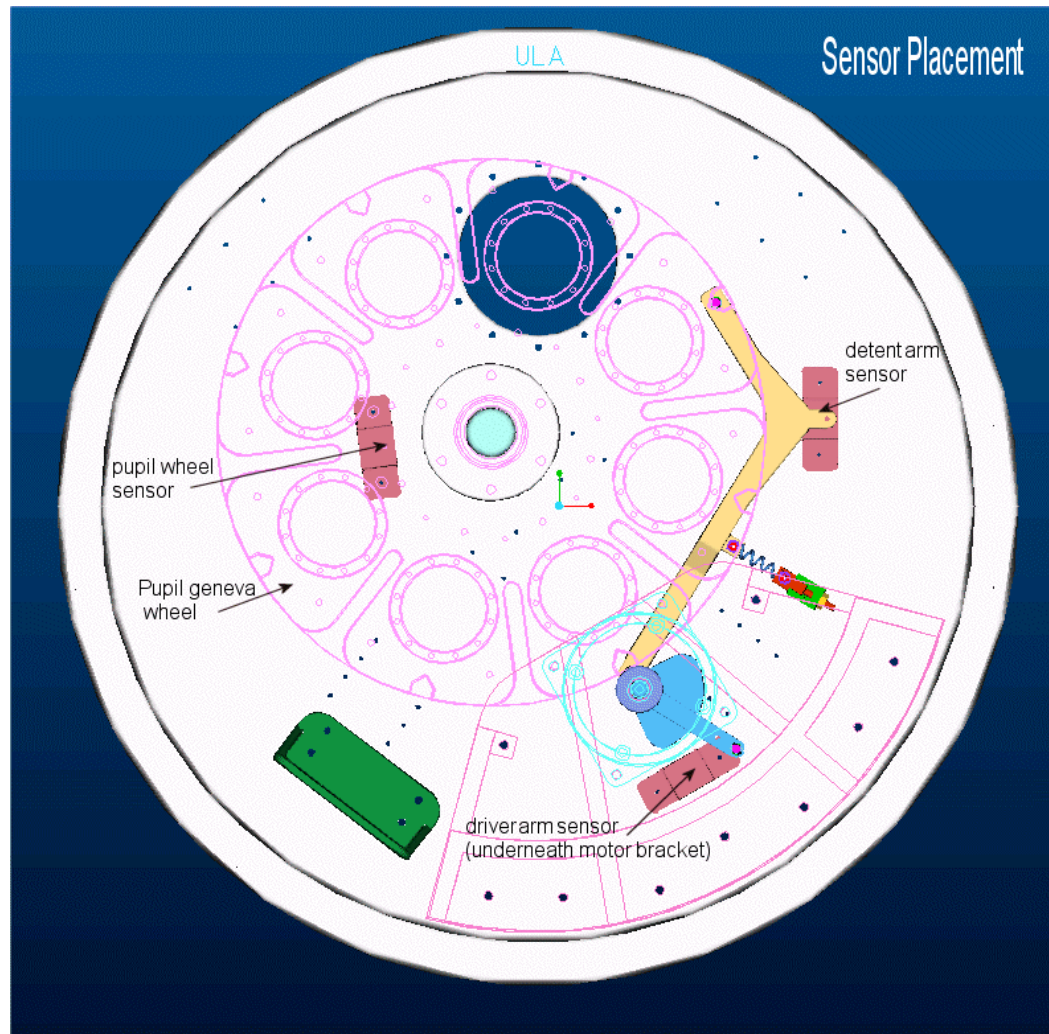
## Carousel Wheel Sensor Placement

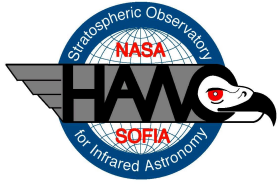




# OMS Top Level

## Pupil Wheel Sensor Placement





# Design Overview



## Sensor Details

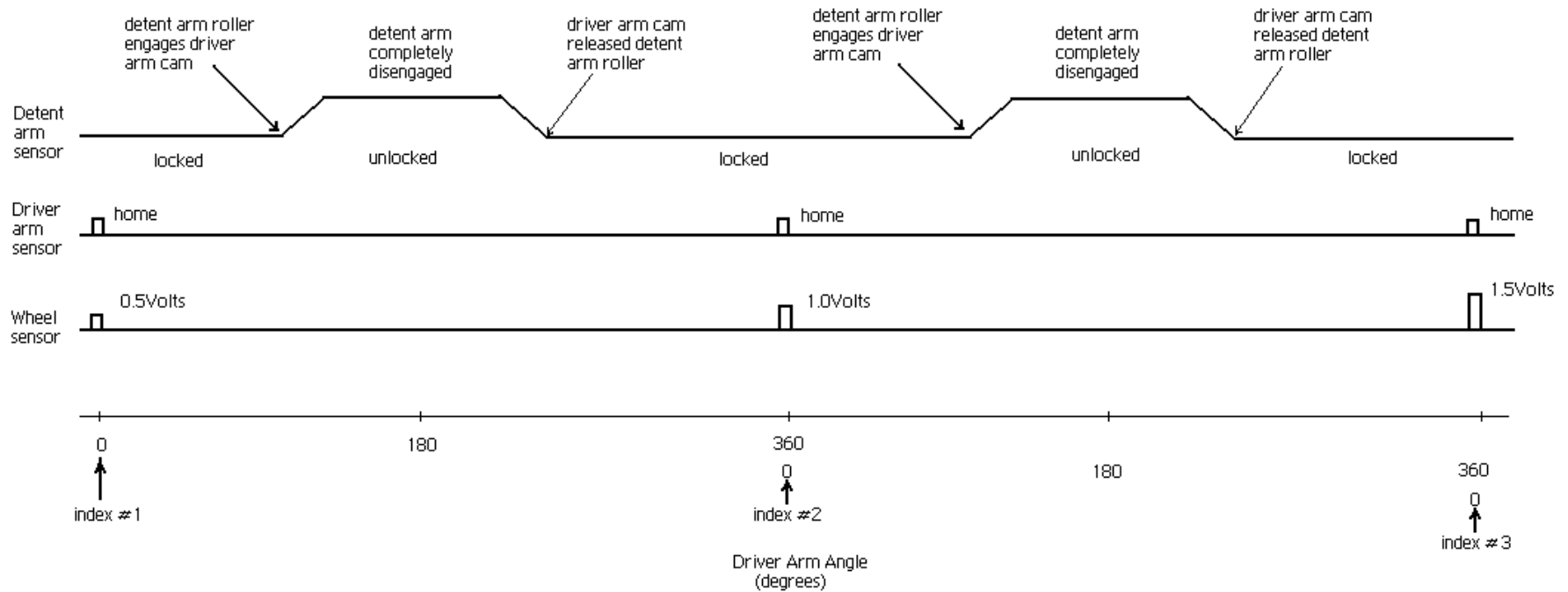
- Each wheel has 3 sensors: driver arm, detent arm and wheel
  - Driver arm output is converted to a pulse
    - Occurs every 360 degrees (at home position, 180 degrees from wheel)
  - Detent arm output is processed as analog signal
    - Trapezoid-shaped profile output
    - Output is active when wheel is being indexed
  - Wheel sensor output is processed as analog signal
    - Amplitude of the signal indicates the actual index position

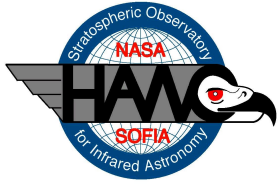


# Design Overview

## Sensor Details

SENSOR OUTPUT AS A FUNCTION OF DRIVER ARM ANGLE



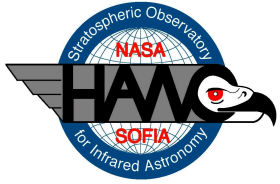


# OMS Design Summary



## Command List

- Get Housekeeping Packet
- Perform Sensor Self Test
- Go To Index Position *w1,w2*
- Move Motor Steps *m1,m2*
- Stop Motor *m1,m2*
- Immediate Stop Motor *m1,m2*
- Send Zero Current to Motor Driver *d1,d2*
- Send Reset to Motor Driver *d1,d2*
- Send Current OFF to Motor Driver *d1,d2*
- Echo Commands *true\_false*
- Get Motor Current *m1,m2*
- Get Detent Sensor Curve *wheel*
- Get Wheel Sensor Value
- Get Wheel Sensor Array Values
- Set Position Sensor Status *wheel, driver\_status, wheel\_status, detent\_status*
- Send “Alive” Response
- Set Temp Emergency Procedure Flag *true\_false*
- Execute Temp Emergency Procedure *wheel*
- Find Home Position *wheel*
- Set Flag Value *flag, value*
- Get Software Version



# OMS Design Summary



## OMS Housekeeping Packet

- Motor Current *motor1, motor2*
- Motor OverTemp *motor1, motor2*
- Index Position *wheel1, wheel2*
- Detent Sensor Key Positions *A, B, C, D*
- Motor Status *motor1, motor2* (standby, moving, emergency stop)
- MicroController status *stat* (Standby, Self-Test, Indexing, Send Data)
- Position Sensor values *home, detent, wheel*
- Sensor Status *home, detent, wheel* (enabled, disabled)



# Analysis Performed

## Mechanical

- FEM analysis on OMS structure
  - Thermal loading at 4K
  - Dynamic/static Analysis
  - 12 g in XYZ (individually) static
  - 40 degrees (+/-) rotation about optical axis
  - Estimated system mass 115.6 lbs
- Results
  - Lowest frequency 166.7 Hz drum head mode in carousel plate
  - Displacements

	x displ	y displ	z displ	x rotation	y rotation	z rotation
<b>12g's x-axis</b>	4.00E-03	6.82E-04	4.76E-04	0	1.99E-04	4.79E-04
<b>12g's y-axis</b>	1.54E-03	1.76E-03	9.16E-05	0	7.80E-05	5.24E-04
<b>12g's z-axis</b>	-1.23E-03	2.61E-04	2.64E-03	0	-5.96E-04	-2.36E-06



# Developmental Hardware & Software Testing Performed



## Electrical

- Position sensors
  - Tested at 12K - passed
  - Tested for outgassing – passed
- Microcontroller
  - Generation of stepper motor signals
  - Reading all sensor outputs



# Current Status

## Mechanical

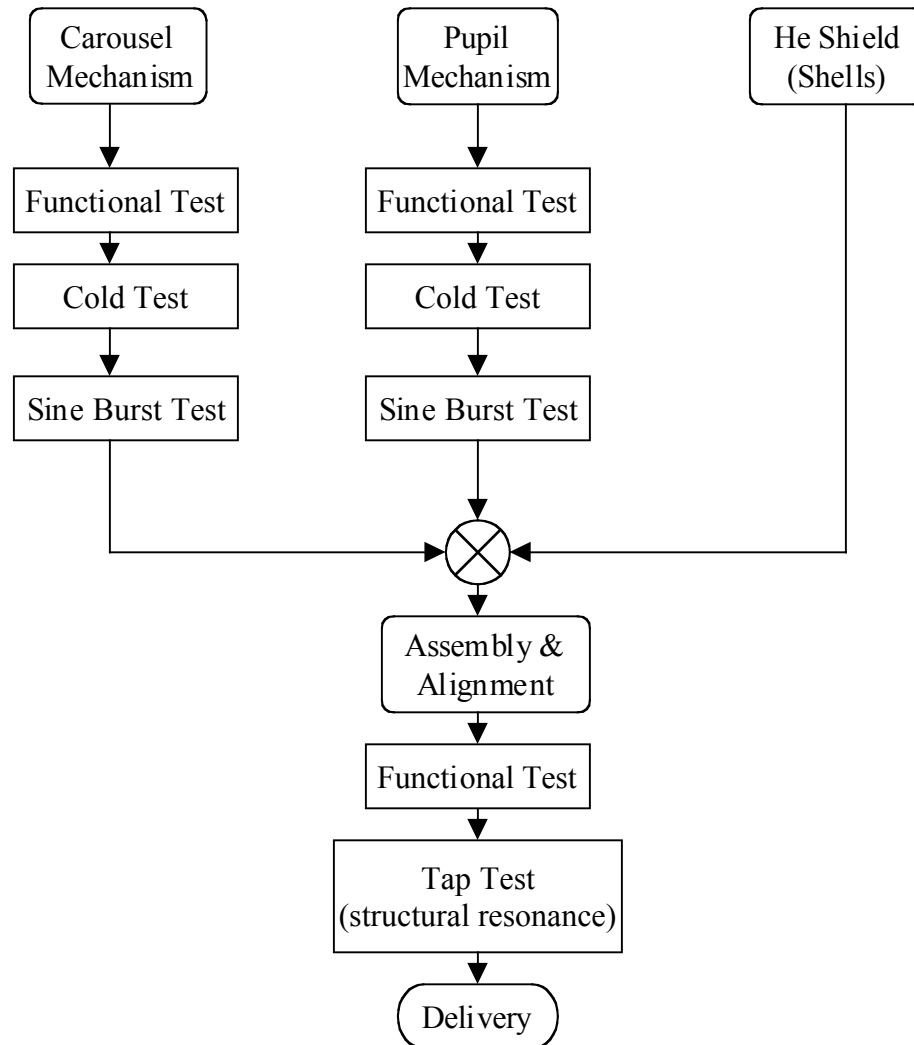
- Proceeding with fabrication drawings

## Electrical Status

- All boards completed
- All external harness completed (used in tests)
- Actual sensors have been tested using the flight boards
- Microcontroller board has been updated and new board will be fab
  - Original board was modded and is being used in test setup



# Test Plan





# Test Plan

- **Before OMS assembly, each mechanism goes through the following tests**

- Functional Test

- Mechanism is connected to electronics rack
- Calibration procedure: sensors, stepper motor driver currents and step rate
- Software detailed testing

- Cold Test

- Mechanism is taken down to 77K
- Optics inside dewar used to detect shifts in mechanism alignment
- Mechanism is exercised through various indexing operations

- Sine Burst Test

- Shine burst applied to check locking features in the detent arm

- **After OMS Assembly**

- Tap test performed to check frequency response of structure and correlate to FEM model