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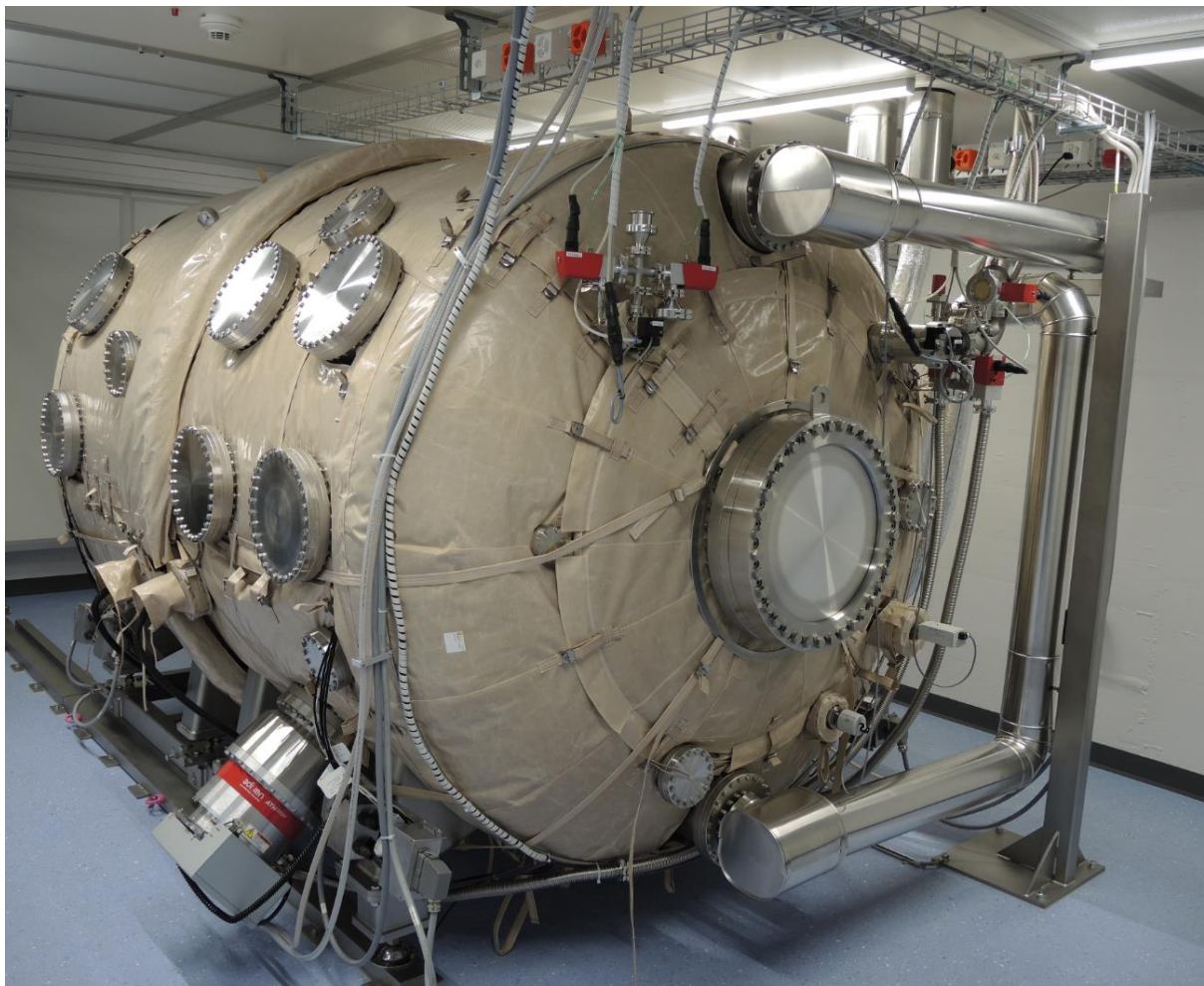
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<sup>b</sup>  
**UNIVERSITÄT  
BERN**

# CHEOPS THERMAL VACUUM TEST FACILITY

## SYSTEM SPECIFICATION



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# 1 Chamber

The chamber is cylindrical and horizontally oriented, consisting of a fixed and a mobile part. A liquid media circulated shroud and baseplate are mounted within the chamber with independently controlled circuits. The position of the baseplate is adjustable along the chamber axis.

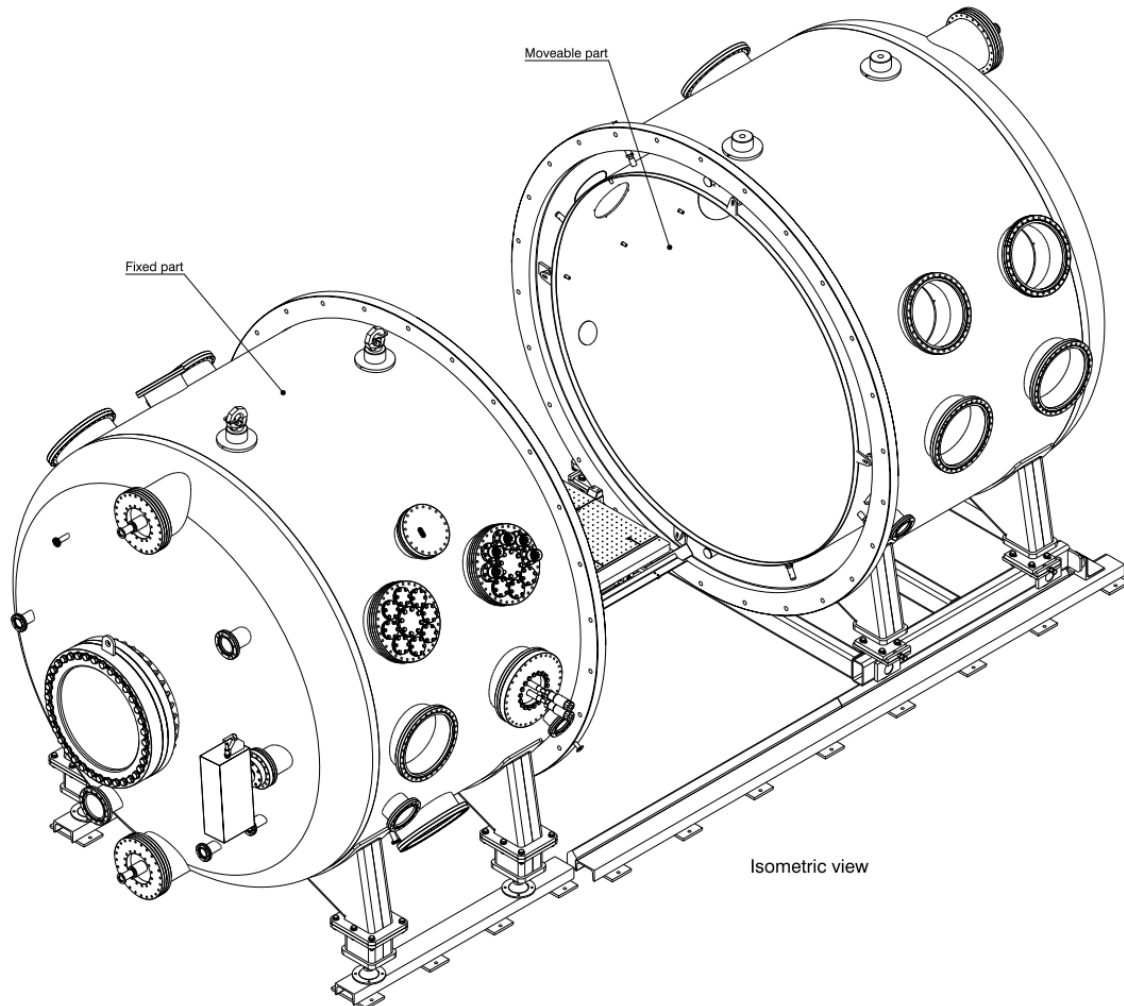


Figure 1: Isometric view of the fixed and mobile part of the chamber

## 1.1 Dimensions

The main dimensions of the chamber are:

- Inner diameter of the shroud: 1590 mm
- Max. length of test item: 2400 mm
- Dimension of the aluminium baseplate table: 900 mm x 680 mm
- Baseplate interface: M5x10 threads with a 25 mm pitch in both directions

3D CAD models and technical drawings of the different chamber setups are available. For more details see Annex I.

## 1.2 Flanges

The disposition and size of the flanges are shown in the following figure.

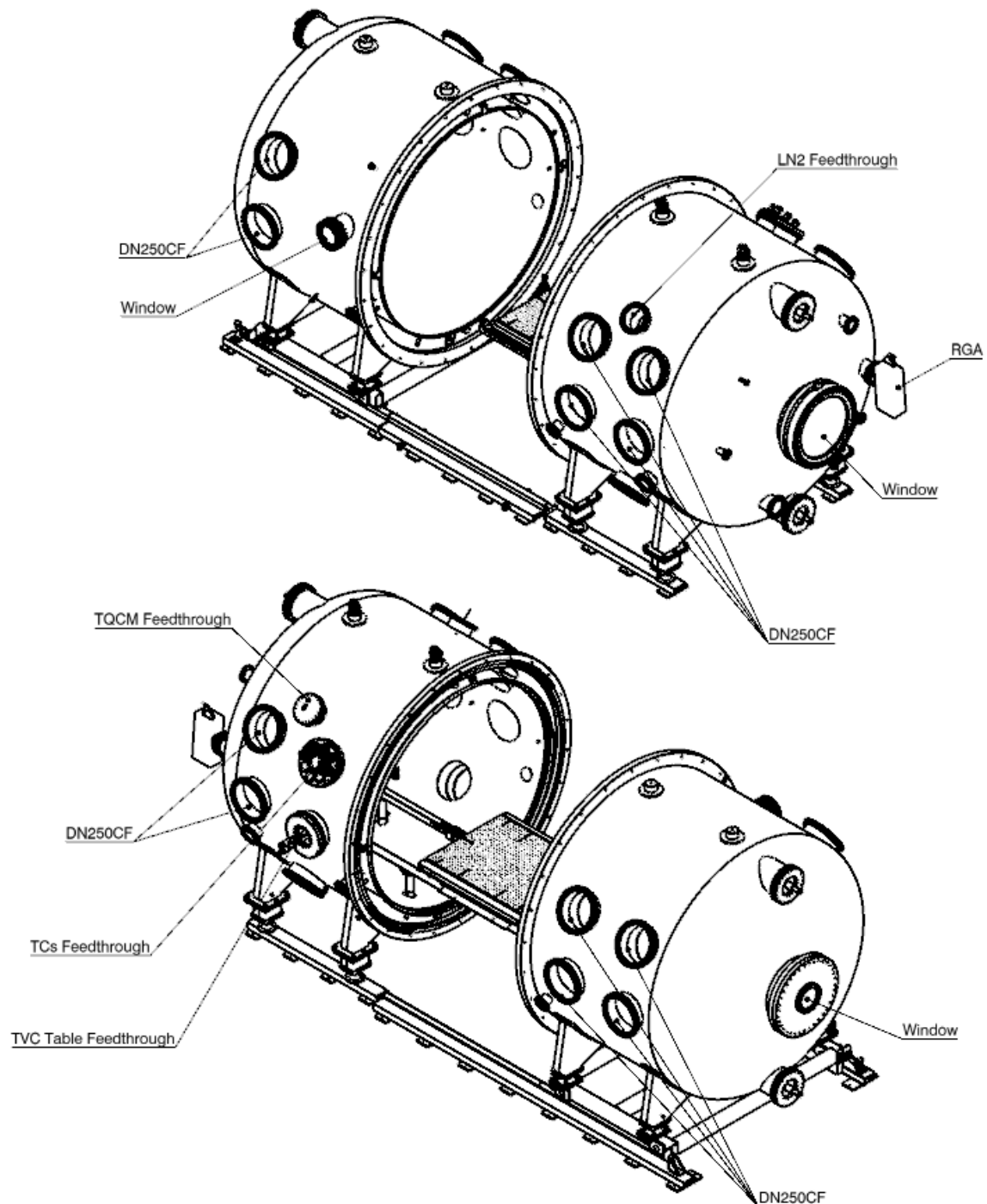


Figure 2: Flange disposition

## 1.3 Feedthroughs

The feedthroughs currently installed on the instrument feedthrough flanges are listed below and shown in Figure 3.

- 3x SUB-D 25 pin
- 4x SUB-D 15 pin
- 5x SUB-D 9 pin
- 2x MDM 15 pin (Vacom standard)

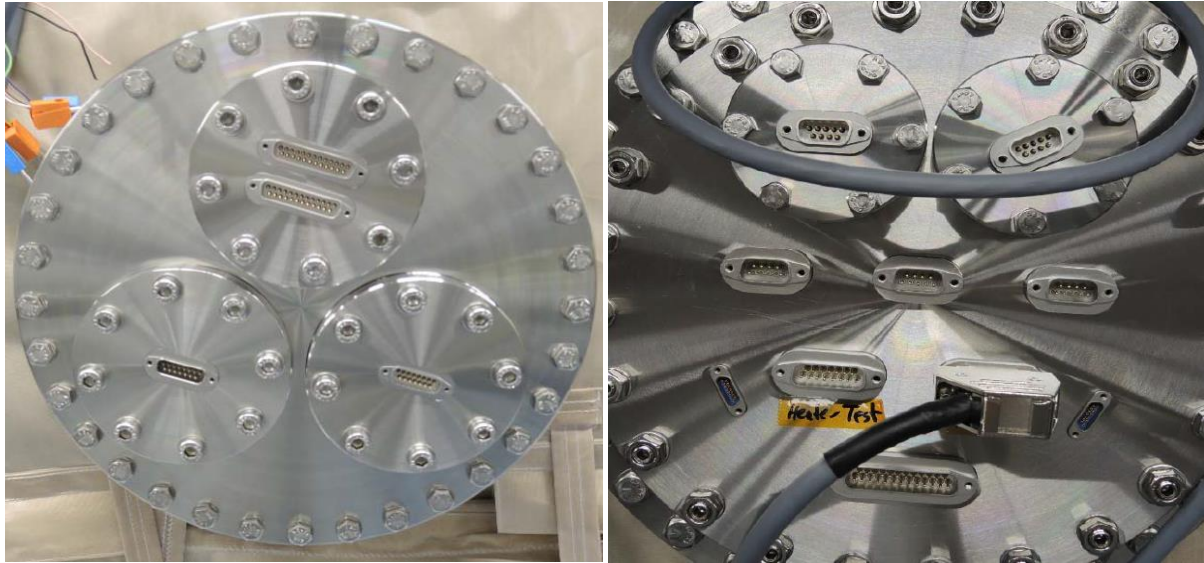


Figure 3: Instrument feedthrough flanges

## 1.4 Liquid nitrogen shroud

A small shroud designed to face deep space radiators is available. It was designed to be circulated by liquid nitrogen and its characteristics are listed below.

- Cooling area: 1300 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Min. temperature: -189°C ( $\pm 0.1$  °C)
- Cooling area surface treatment: MAP

For more information see Annex II.



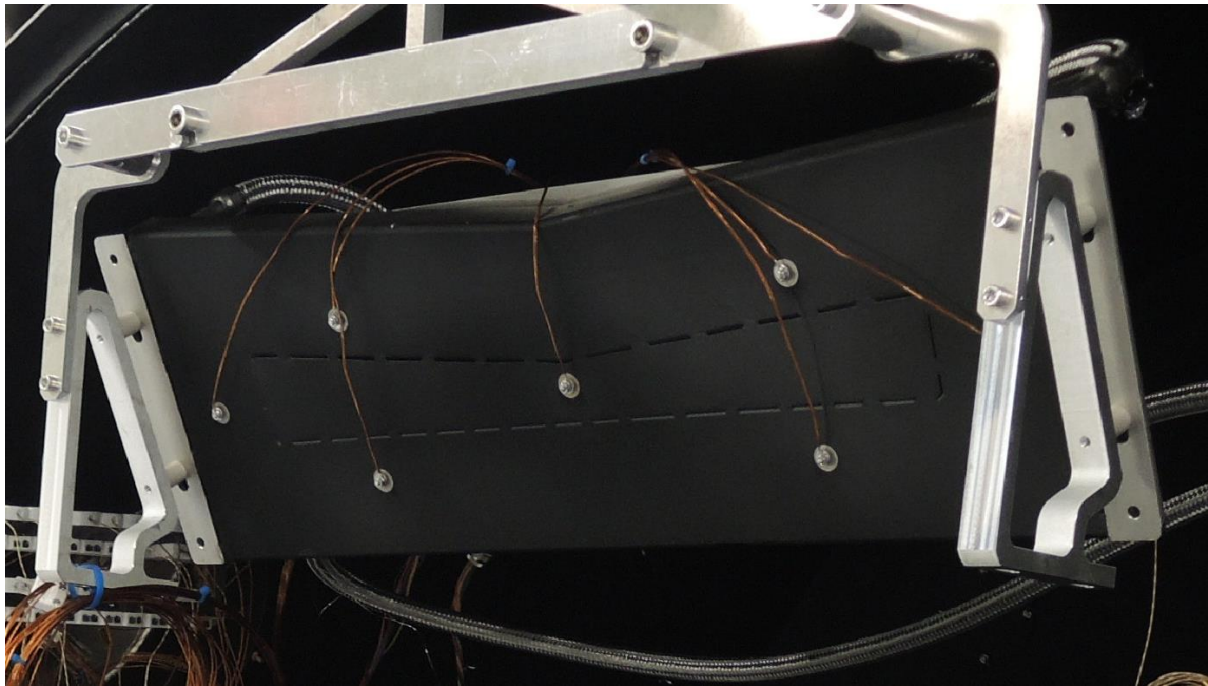


Figure 4: Liquid nitrogen shroud

## 1.5 Sun simulator

In order to simulate solar or planetary irradiance, a heating plate is available. Its characteristics are shown below.

- Heating area:  $0.6 \text{ m}^2$  (two separate heating zones)
- Max. power:  $5.2 \text{ kW}_{\text{th}}$  ( $2 \times 2.6$ )

For more information see Annex III.

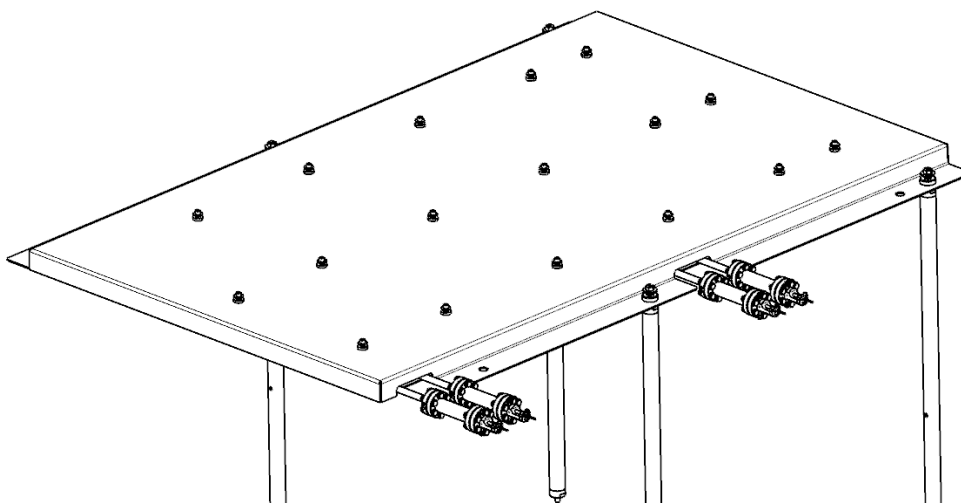


Figure 5: Isometric view of the heating plate

## 2 Pumping system

### 2.1 Pumps

Different vacuum pumps are installed in the chamber. The pumping system is completely oil free for cleanliness reasons. The main pump is a turbo molecular pump backed with either a screw pump (for a higher flow rate at the beginning of evacuation) or a scroll pump. The vacuum system of the facility is shown in Annex V.

- Prepump 1 (screw pump):
  - Type: Leybold Screwline 250
  - Pumping speed: 270 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Prepump 2 (scroll pump):
  - Type: ADIXEN ACP28
  - Max pumping speed: 27 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Turbopump (2x):
  - Type: Adixen ATH2303M
  - Pumping speed: 2150 l/s (Nitrogen)

### 2.2 Ultimate pressure

The ultimate pressure using the turbomolecular pumps is 1E-7 mbar at ambient temperature and with an empty chamber.

## 3 Laboratory

The loading section of the chamber is in a class 100 (ISO 5) laminar flow clean-room environment. A layout drawing is shown in Annex IV.

## 4 Facility control

### 4.1 Vacuum section

The complete vacuum section, including the pumps, gate valves and security systems are controlled by the TV-Chamber pump facility controller. The sequences for evacuation, switching pumps and such are predefined in the controller logic. This prevents the facility from damages due to handling errors. Failure modes like an interrupted power distribution or a damaged pump are automatically detected and will trigger a failsafe mode to conserve the vacuum and shut down systems to protect the test hardware from damages. The block diagram of the vacuum section is shown in Annex V.

## 4.2 Temperature control

The temperatures of the chamber shroud, instrument LN shroud and the baseplate are controlled by three independent liquid media circles. Temperature set points of chamber shroud and baseplate are regulated manually or through a web based monitoring system. For baking out the chamber, an electrical heating system is installed outside the chamber wall. All temperature control systems are equipped with independent security systems to prevent under- / overshooting of minimum / maximum temperatures.

### Chamber shroud temperature control system

- Type: Huber Unistat 950w cooling/heating unit
- Heat carrier fluid: SiOil M90.055/170.03
- Temperature range: [-85°C,+120°C]
- Heating cooling rate: 1°C/min

### Table temperature control system

- Type: Huber Unistat 915w cooling/heating unit
- Heat carrier fluid: SiOil M90.055/170.03
- Temperature range: [-80°C, +160°C]
- Heating cooling rate: 1°C/min

### Chamber electrical heating system

- Type: Horst RA00368 - electrical resistance heating
- Temperature range: max. +120°C

## 5 Data acquisition

### 5.1 Temperatures

The temperatures for the facility operation and the experiment are measured with thermocouples and a high precision B&R temperature measurement device. All temperatures are logged by the web based monitoring system. Measurement are carried out by the X20AT6402 control system, while a X20ST4492 performs the safety monitoring. Also available is a X20AT2311, capable of temperature measurements with a resolution of 1 mK. Here in the following are the data acquisition specifications:

- Type: X20AT6402 x 17 modules:
  - Supported thermocouples: J, K, N, S
  - Inputs for thermocouples: 102 fully galvanic isolated
  - Accuracy: +/-0.1 K
  - Channels available for experiment: 40 K-type (chromel / alumel) thermocouples, twisted pair, AWG 30, covered with Kapton



- Type: X20AT2311 x 4 modules:
  - Supported sensor: PT-100
  - Inputs for thermocouples: 8 fully galvanic isolated
  - Accuracy:  $\pm 1$  mK
  - Channels available for optical table: 6 PT-100, twisted pair, AWG 30, covered with Kapton
- Type: X20ST4492 x 2 modules:
  - Supported thermocouples: J, K, N, S, R, C
  - Inputs for thermocouples: 8 fully galvanic isolated
  - Accuracy:  $\pm 0.1$  K

## 5.2 Pressures

The following pressure measurement devices are installed. All the pressures are logged by the web based monitoring system.

- Pfeiffer TPR280: prevacuum chamber, min pressure:  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  mbar (M1)
- Pfeiffer PCR280: chamber, min pressure:  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  mbar (M2)
- Pfeiffer PKR261: chamber, min pressure:  $5 \times 10^{-9}$  mbar (M3)
- Pfeiffer PBR260: chamber, min pressure:  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  mbar (M4)

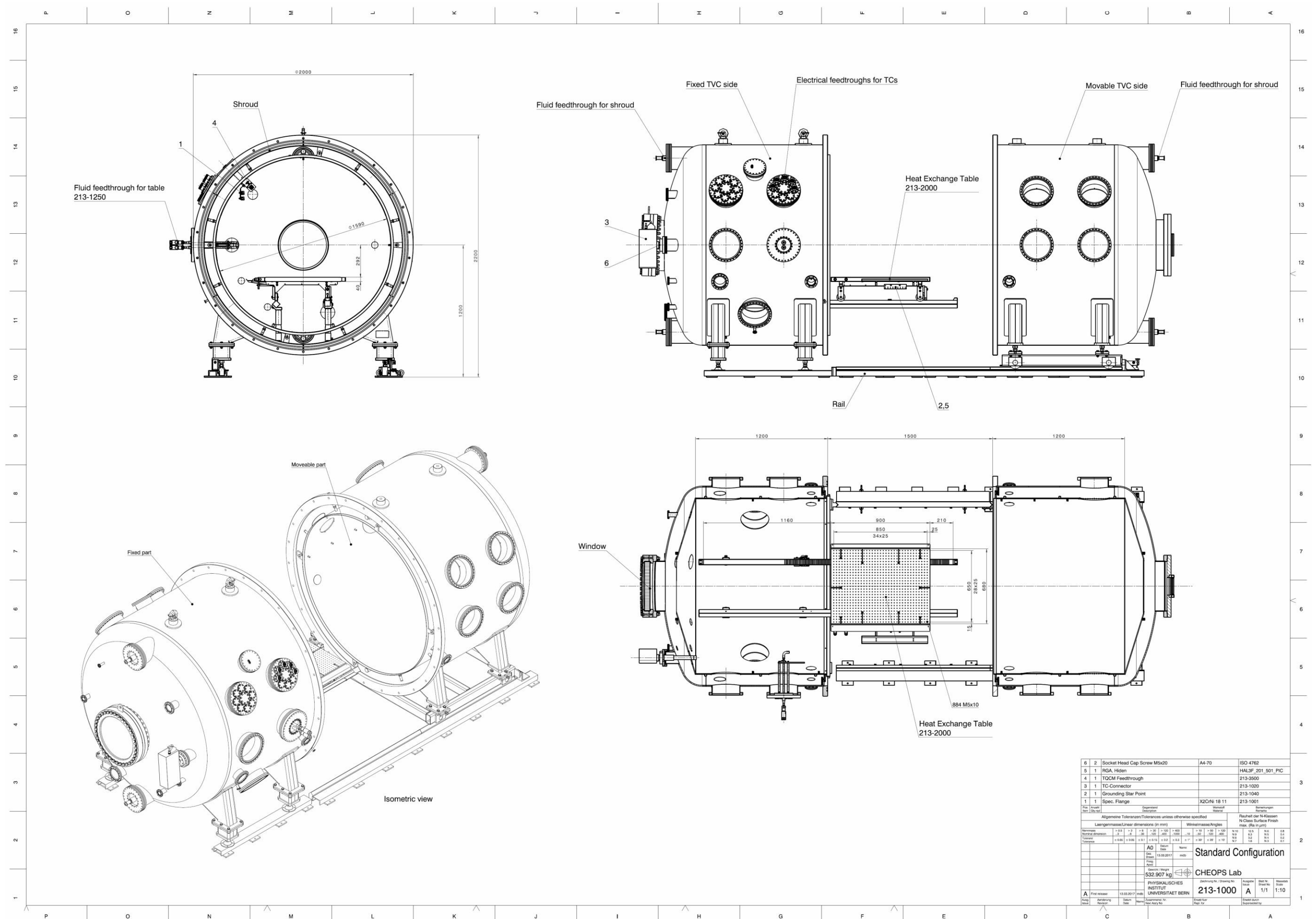
## 5.3 Cleanliness monitoring equipment

The following equipment is installed in order to monitor contaminants.

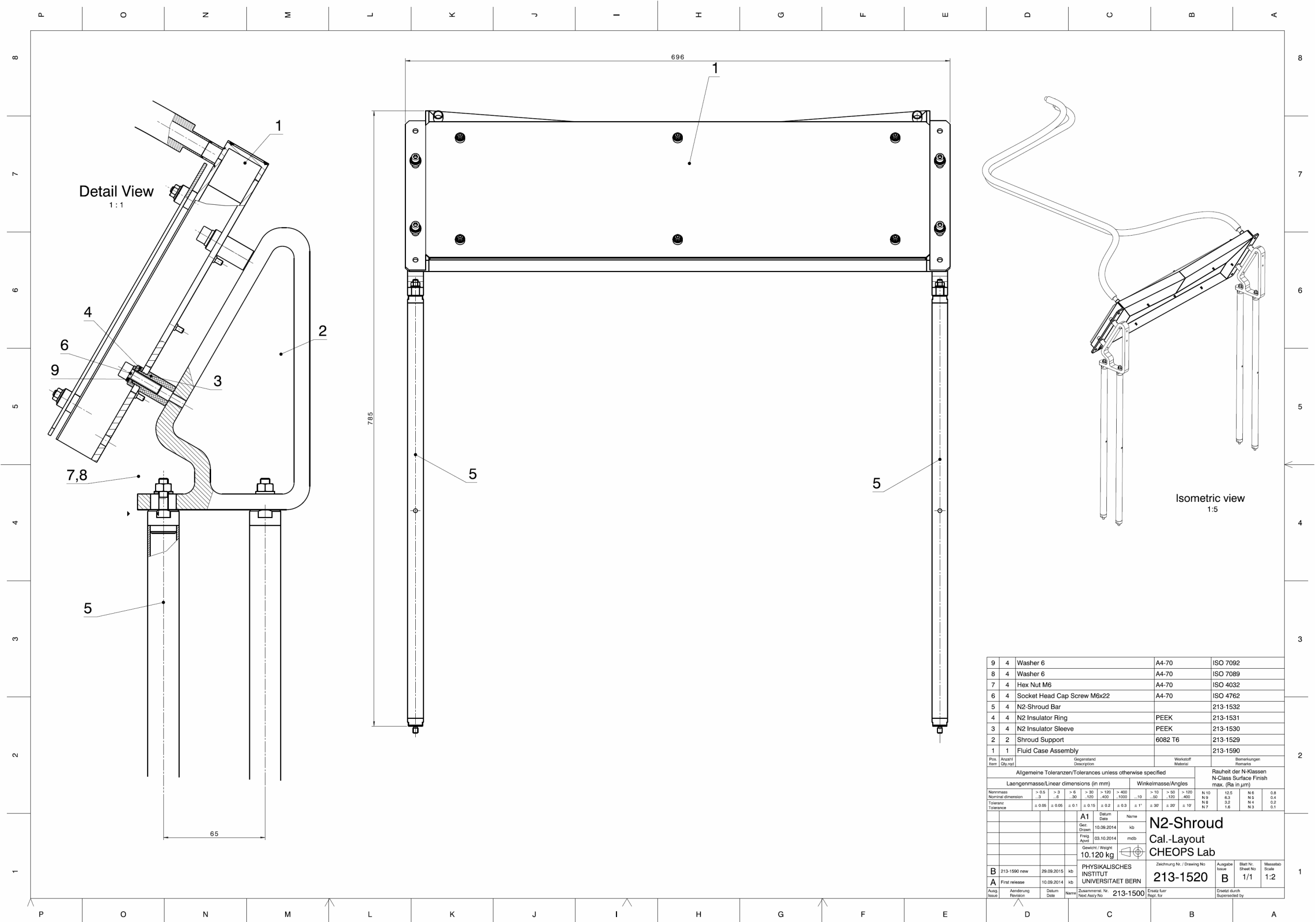
- RGA: Hiden HAL/3F 301 PIC
- TQCM: CystalTek Model 56S/T

## 5.4 Monitoring capabilities

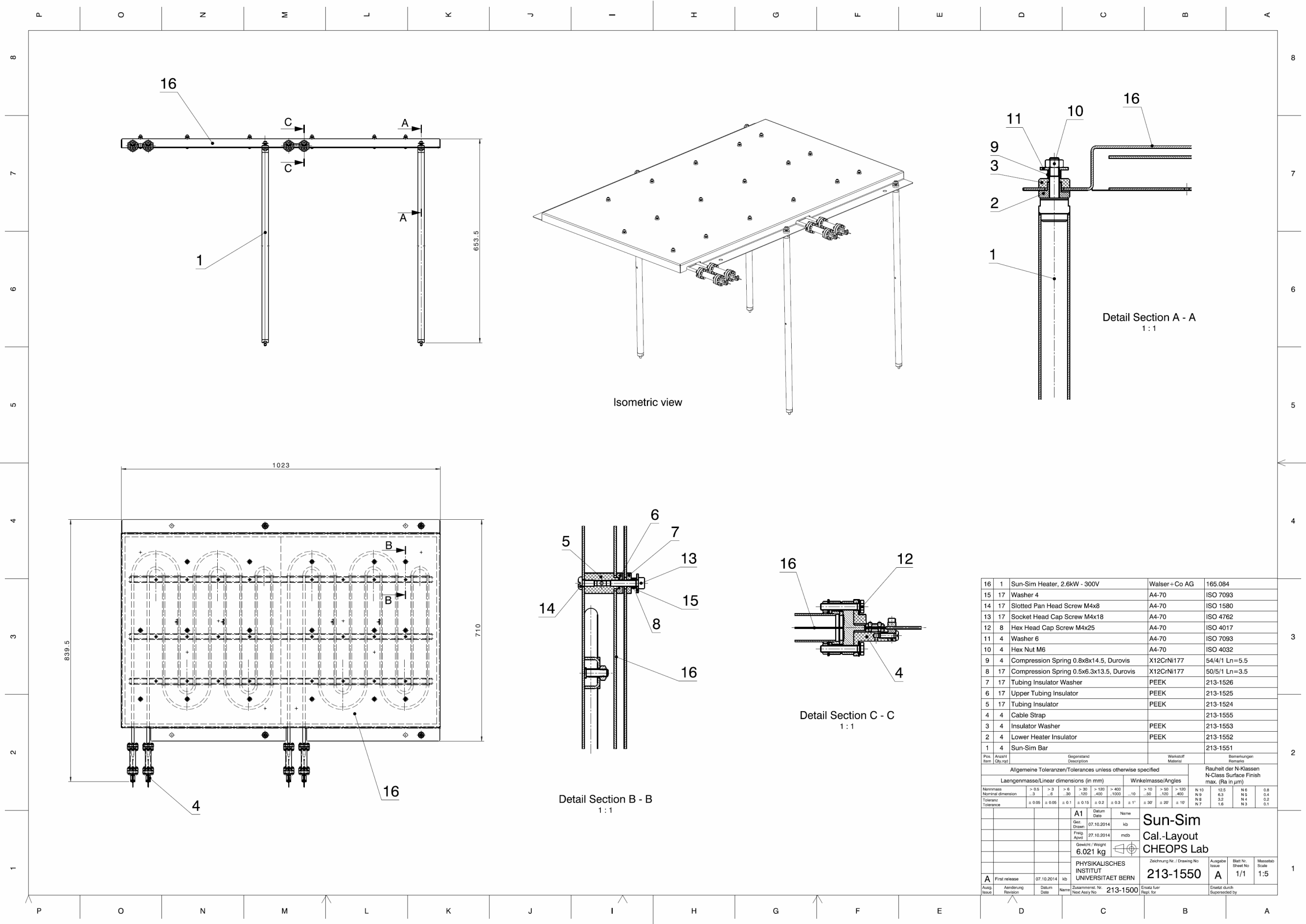
All data is recorded through the facility's web based monitoring system and can be viewed in real time.

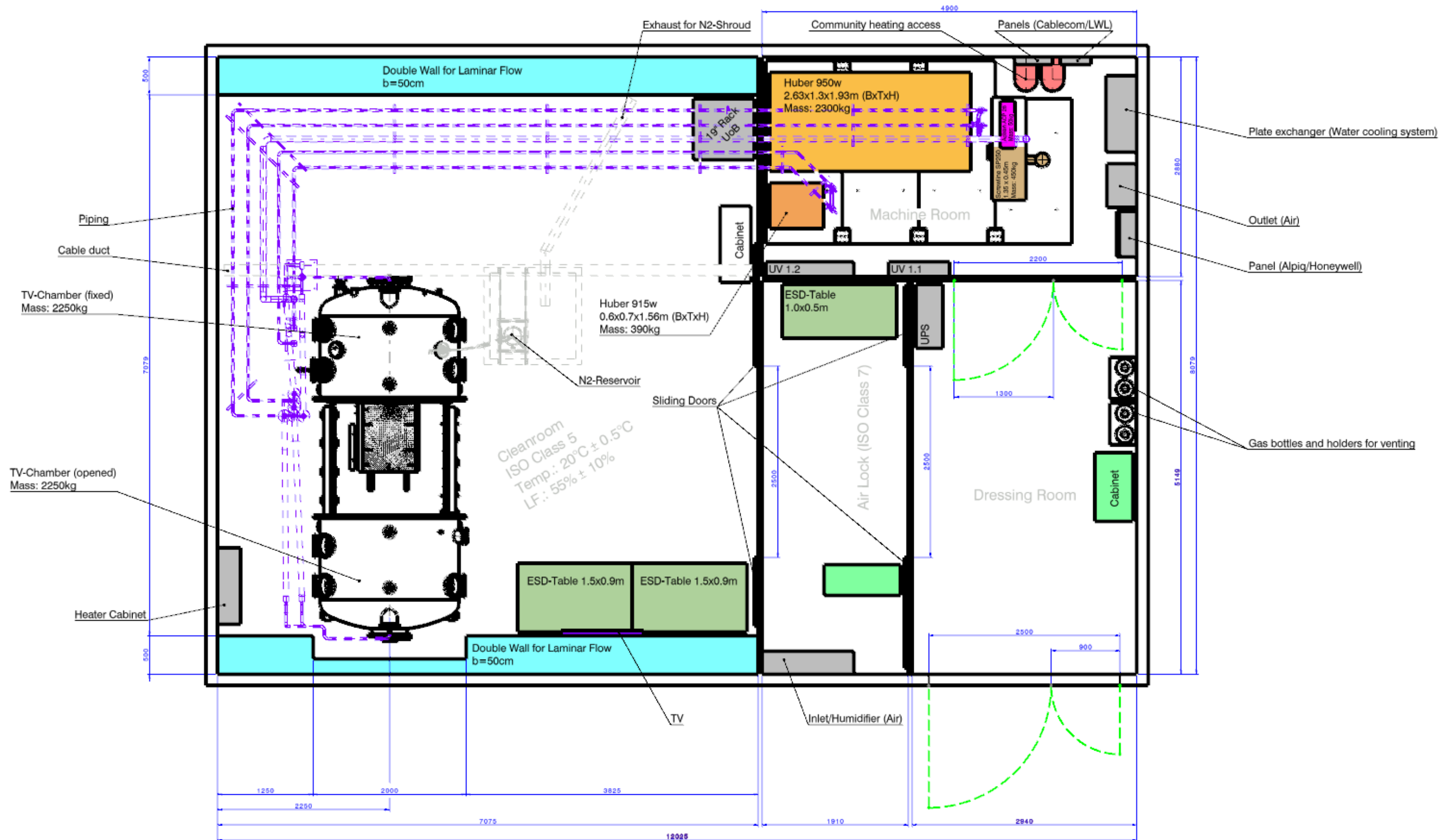


ANNEX II LIQUID NITROGEN SHROUD TECHNICAL DRAWING



ANNEX III SUN SIMULATOR TECHNICAL DRAWING





## ANNEX V BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE FACILITY VACUUM SYSTEM

P28021 Uni Bern CHEOPS  
Vakuum

Jan 2015 Version 7

Schaltschrank elektr. Heizung  
Regler 1: 16 Heizkreise  
Regler 2: Übertemp.Abschalt.  
400V Drehstrom ca. 15 KW  
230V AC für Regler

1x Hauptschalter Drehstrom  
Heizung gesamt on/off = "Notaus"

Per 24V-Signal zu schalten:  
1x 400V Leistungsschutz on/off  
1x 230V Regler on/off  
1x Reset (nach Übertemperatur)

Pneumatik

Von Uni Bern:  
19"-Rack-Einschub  
230V AC, <1 kW,

Elektrische Heizung:  
Leistung on/off

Vorpumpen:  
Geschaltet über  
Vorpumpenventile

Ventile:  
Schalter für Ventile  
Lagemelder

+ 24V DC-Netzteil

V5 (Bypass):  
A: M3 > 0,1 mbar  
und D: M3 Aktiv

V12 / V13 (Vent-Gas):  
B: M2 < 800 mbar

V4 + P4 (Intervall):  
C: M1 > 1e-1 mbar

Druckmessung TPG256  
6-Kanal, Relais A-F

