

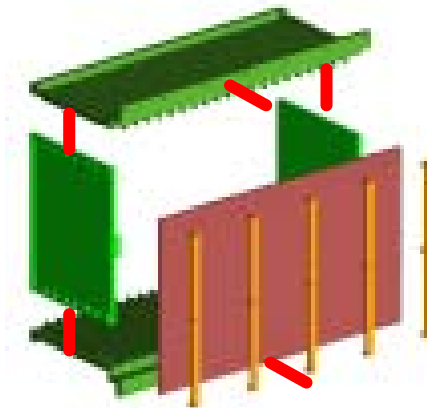
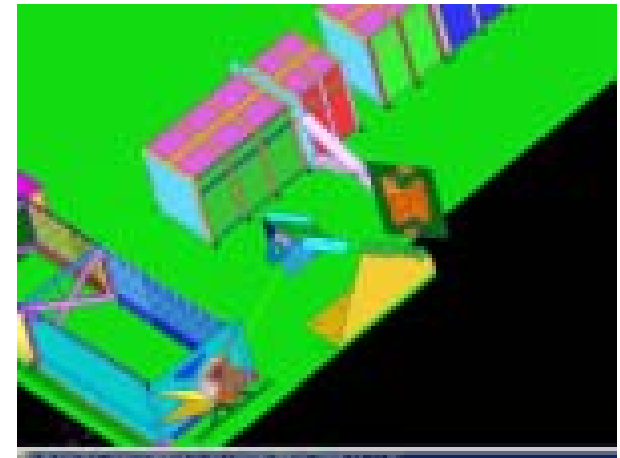
# AMS 02 RADIATOR MASS REDUCTION

## Introduction

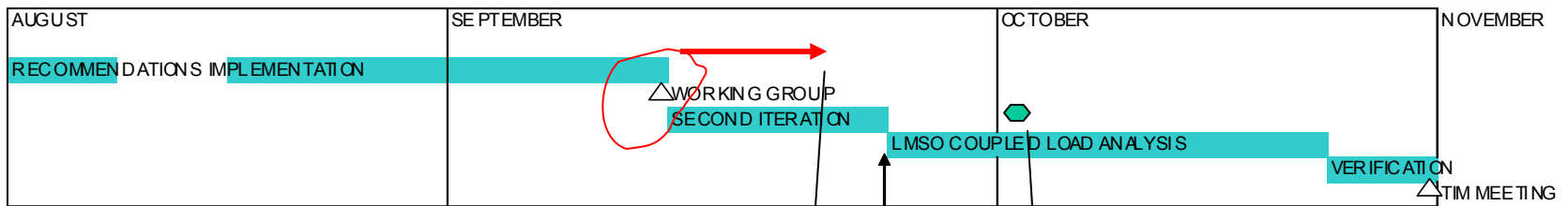
M. Molina, A. Franzoso, M. Olivier

# Recommendations from the meeting

- CRATES
  - 1) structural optimization (neglecting thermal)
    - Customized design
  - 2) Specific design (RAM/WAKE)
- RADIATOR
  - 3) Attachment points for the brackets
    - Number
    - Interface area
  - 4) doublers
- TOP BRACKETS
  - 5) Shear plate
- MID BRACKETS
  - 6) Reduce length
  - 7) Outside the radiator
  - 8) TTCS box combination
- MISCELLANEA
  - 9) Modelling techniques
  - 10) Remove “some” brackets



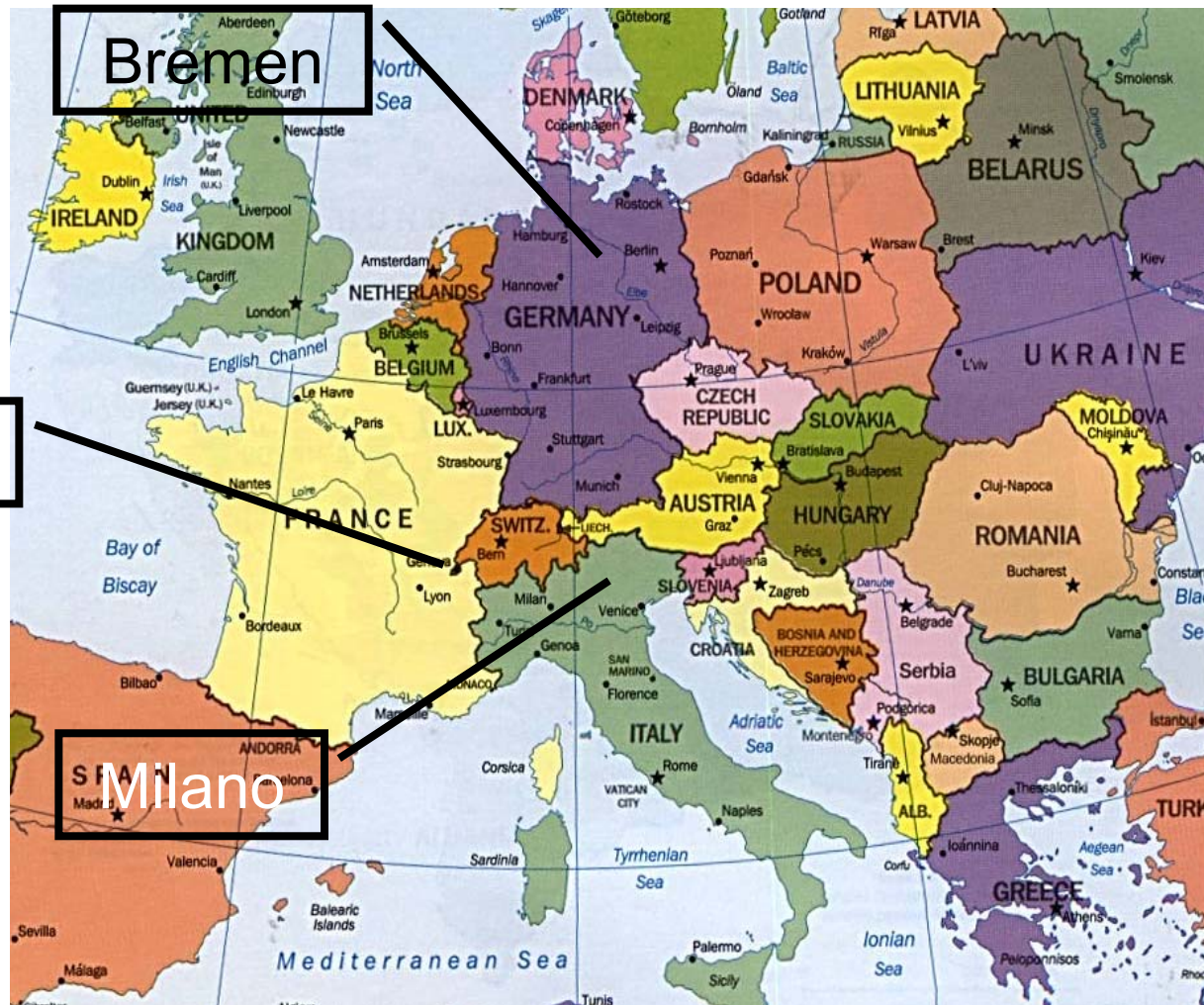
# Schedule of the RoadMap



Today,  
22/09/2003

Overall AMS Mass  
optimization  
meeting 3/10/2003

# AMS 02 –Thermal Control System Design



# Team

- CGS
  - M. Molina, A. Franzoso, C. Vettore, M. Olivier, R. Zambra, A. Salsi, L. valsecchi, L. De Franchis, R. Bursi
- OHB-System
  - H. Segelke, R. Schlitt, B. Hollenbach, A. Pistorius
- CERN-MIT
  - R. Becker, Y. Wang, J. Burger, M. Capell

# Purpose of the teams work

- CGS
  - overall optimization, brackets new design
- OHB
  - redesign with carbon fiber structures perspective
- CERN
  - innovative ideas and cross-checks

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# TABLE OF CONTENT

- WAKE RADIATOR
  - Influence of brackets design on CLA results
  - Upper bracket optimization
- Upper bracket
  - titanium
  - shear plates
- RAM radiator
  - dedicated accomodation

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# TABLE OF CONTENT

- OHB-system
  - Mid bracket ‘spacing-tube’ concept
  - Carbon fiber options
- Thermal analysis
  - crates optimization
  - warnings and test level definition
- Electronic board reduction

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# HOW MANY LOAD CASES

are representative?

1 ?

10 ?

128 ?



# Two more remarks before starting

# 1. Reference and target mass

Alberto Franzoso

# TARGET MASS

Thermal + Electronics

$$311+460=771 \text{ Kg}$$

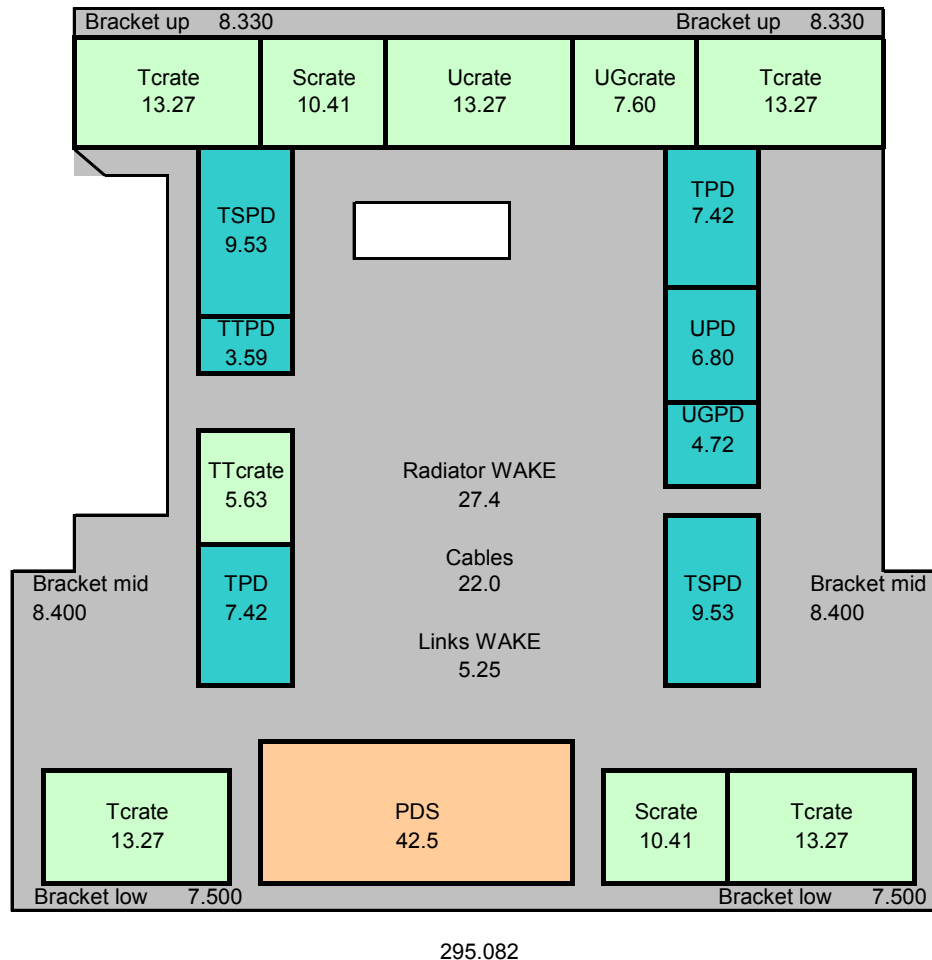
# Thermal control + structure mass budget

(total was 310.9 since January 2002)

TRD	0 (MLI in LM budget)
TOF	8.0
TRACKER	72.9
RICH	10.5
ECAL	14.0
<b>System</b>	<del>205.5</del> 204.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<del>310.9</del> 309.7

Ram radiator (incl. Brackets)	54 Kg
Tracker RAM	13+5.5 (brackets)
Wake radiator (incl. Brackets)	54 Kg
Tracker WAKE	13+5.5 (brackets)
“Large” Zenith radiator (8 attachment points + pin to TRD upper plate)	<del>35.5</del> 34.3 Kg
Ecal and RICH crates radiators incl. brackets	25 Kg

# Mass breakdown (end August 2003, unofficial)



**INITIAL MASS**

**295.0 Kg**  
(Electronic: 206;  
Mechanics: 75.8)

**TARGET MASS**

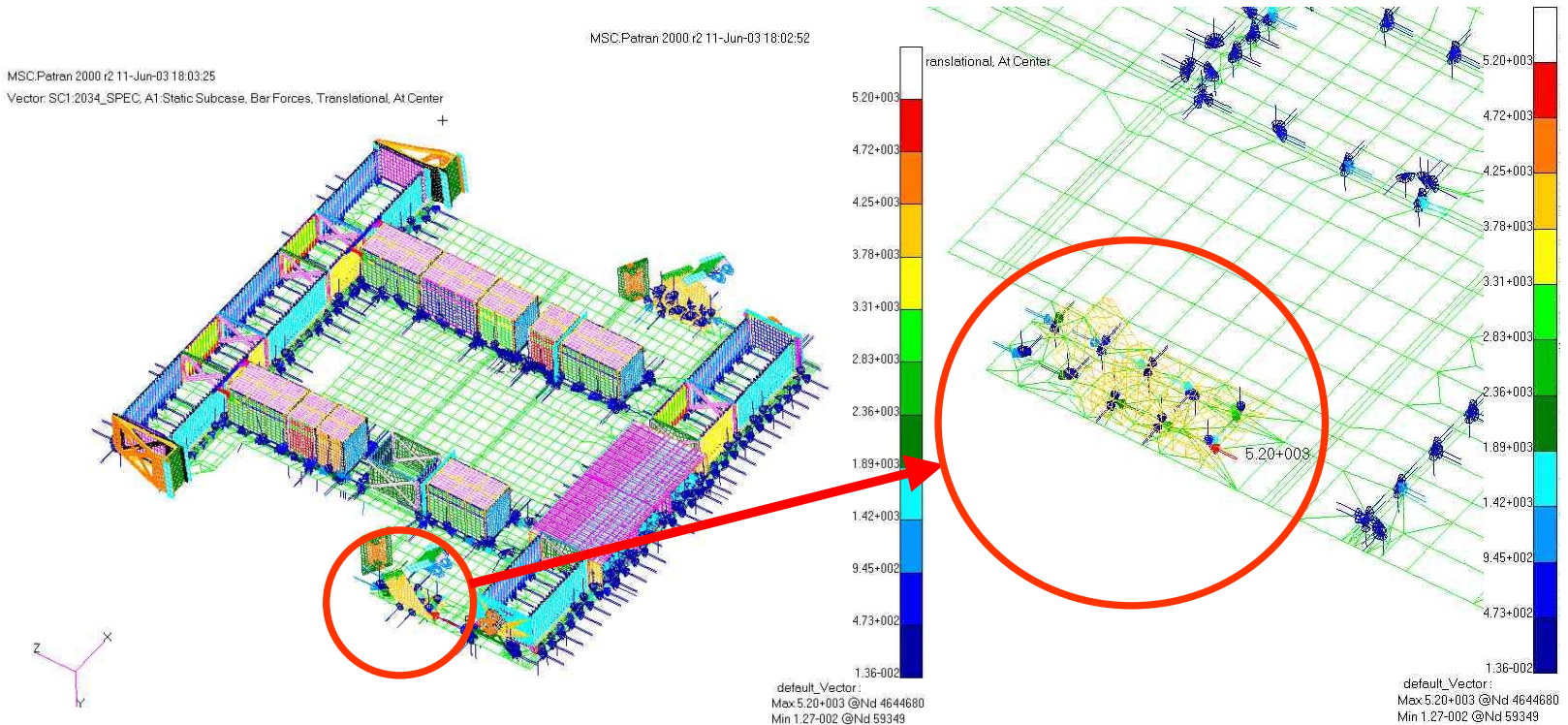
**249.5 Kg**  
(Electronic: ~387.5/2;  
Mechanics: 55.8)

## 2. Inserts strength

Massimiliano Olivier

## STRESS ANALYSIS RESULTS

- HONEYCOMB INSERTS IF FORCES : 5200 N (SHEAR )



June 6, 2003



# STRESS ANALYSIS RESULTS

- MID BRACKETS MOS CALCULATION

MARGINS OF SAFETY FOR STRENGTH FAILURE (STRESS)										
ITEM	LC	EID	MATERIAL	Fty [MPa]	Ftu [MPa]	Limit stress [MPa]	S.F. <sub>y</sub>	S.F. <sub>u</sub>	MoS <sub>y</sub>	MoS <sub>u</sub>
HONEYCOMB SKIN	2034	2520092 (LAYER1)	AL 2024 T81 AMS-QQ-A-250/5	372	427	162	1.25	2	0.837	0.318
X-Y BRACKET	2034	2517581 (LAYER1)	AL 7075 T7351 AMS-QQ-A-250/12	400	448	201	1.25	2	0.592	0.114
Z BRACKET	2034	2519636 (LAYER1)	AL 7075 T7351 AMS-QQ-A-250/12	400	448	199	1.25	2	0.608	0.126

- HONEYCOMB INSERTS MOS CALCULATION

Applied forces are much higher than the currently selected inserts capability:

$P_{ss} \approx 1200$  N (insert limit load in axial dir.)

$Q_{ss} \approx 2800$  N (insert limit load in shear dir.)