

Progress in preparations for the BM@N STS ladder assembly .

Base workflow and equipment

- BM@N STS modules and ladders
- Ladder Assembly Device for BM@N STS ladder assembly
- Three coordinate module positioners and special tools from them
- Basic workflow for ladder assembly

<u>V. Elsha</u>, LHEP, 23.10.2020

1. The Ladder



<u>V. Elsha</u>, LHEP, 23.10.2020

2. The Module



Fig. 3: The module (mockup).

aluminum fin

In the BM@N STS modules uses sensors with dimensions of 6x6 and 6x4 cm and cables of different lengths

Fig. 4: Si sensor corner with fiducial cross



3. The Ladder Assembly Device



Fig. 5: The Ladder Assembly Device

crane

vacuum chuck

Fig. 6: The special tool for 2 sensors mockup

4. ladder assembly sequence

Each ladder is installed at the station using two positioning blocks supported by two precision ruby balls.







Fig. 8: The Assembly sequence of the same ladders for different units. Ladder 296-66 for example.

Fig. 7: SQ and V positioning blocks

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5. Ladder Assembly Tool configuration



for 36 regular BM@N STS ladders | for 8 middle type BM@N STS ladders

Fig. 9: Spesial tools for ladder assembly

6. Special tool and placement program

3 special tools and placement programs are needed for BM@N STS at all



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7. Basic Workflow

It is assumed that:

- L-legs preliminary glued on sensors
- FEBs glued on the fin
- preliminary cut module shields stacked separately from module
- electromagnetic screen connections must be on the assembled ladder
- L-legs join with CF-truss in one gluing process

8. Basic Workflow

Pereliminary operation for CF-truss positioning

- 1.Lowering the CF-truss to the gluing position
- 2.Adjustment the position of ruby balls
- 3.Attaching cable clamps to the template
- Operations repeated for each pair of modules
- 4.Installing the lower shield of the module 2
- 5.Instaling of the module 2
- 6.Adjustment the position of the module 2
- 7.Installing the upper shield of the module 2 and lower shield of the module 1
- 8.Instaling of the module 1
- 9.Adjustment the position of the module 1
- 10.Installing the upper shield of the module 1

9. Basic Workflow

Operations for assembly

- 11.Test of the modules position
- 12.Lowering the CF-truss and L-legs gluing. Lifting of the assembly
- 13. Mounting FEBbox base on crane
- 14. Mounting FEBs to the FEBbox
- 15.Installing shields on FEBbox base
- 16.Laying bottom cable shields
- 17.Mounting holder and sensors shield
- 18. Mounting handle and release complete ledder from crane
- 19.Ladder boxing and storing

10. Test of 1st assembly



⊠ X: 134,412)	⊠ X: 165,112)	⊠ X: 195,798)	☑ X: 224,312)	⊠ X: 254,995)
⊠ Y: 100,468 - (0,000)	⊠ Y: 100,468 - (0,000)	⊠ Y: 100,467 - (0,000)	⊠ Y: 100,479 - (0,000)	⊠ Y: 100,476 - (0,000)
⊠ Z: 5,073)	⊠ Z: 5,073)	⊠ Z: 5,204)	⊠ Z: 6,175)	⊠ Z: 6,175)
				Fig. 12. Measured positions of

Fig. 12: Measured positions of 5 crosses on one side (120 mm length)



The accuracy of sensor positioning in the transverse direction of 10 microns by 120 mm was confirmed

Fig. 13: 2 sensors on the CF-truss assembled using the LAD

V. Elsha, Grasellenbach, 18.02.2020

11. Conclusions

- As part of the work under grant 18-02-40113, a starting technology for building ladders was created.
- The first experiments were conducted and the results were obtained confirming the possibility of assembling ladders on existing equipment.
- It is necessary to continue to improve the technical process, equipment and software.
- For this purpose, it is planned to build 3 mockups of ladders this year.
- Next year, it is planned to measure the position of modules on mockups and start to the assembly of real ladders.

Thank you for Your Attention!