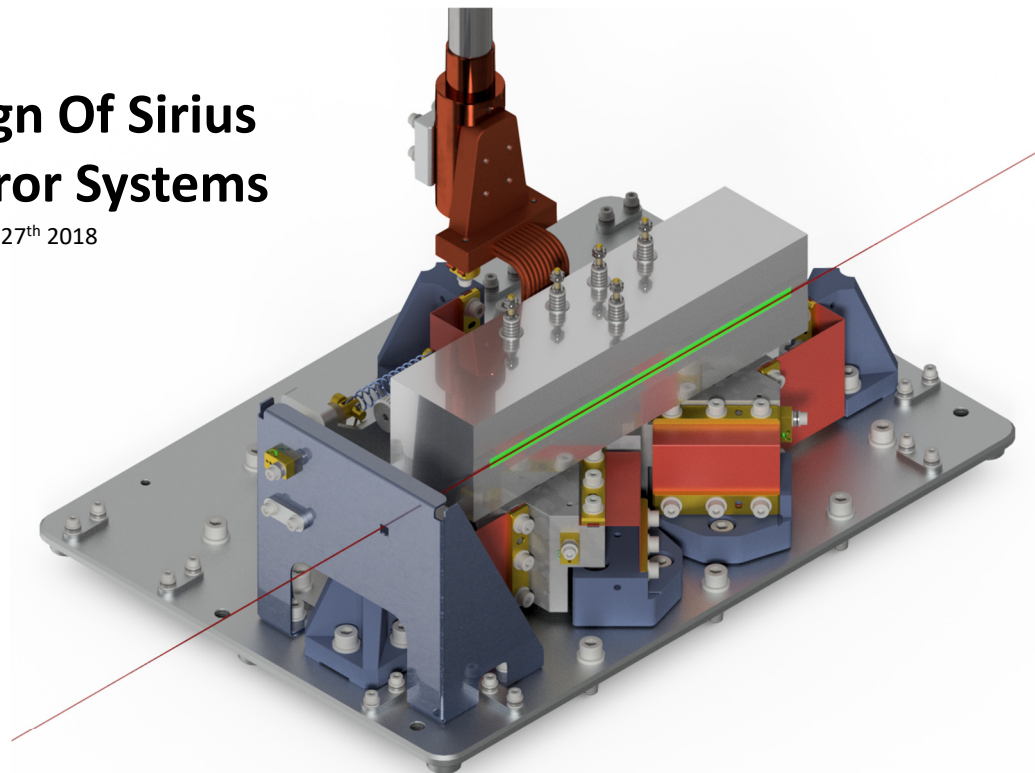
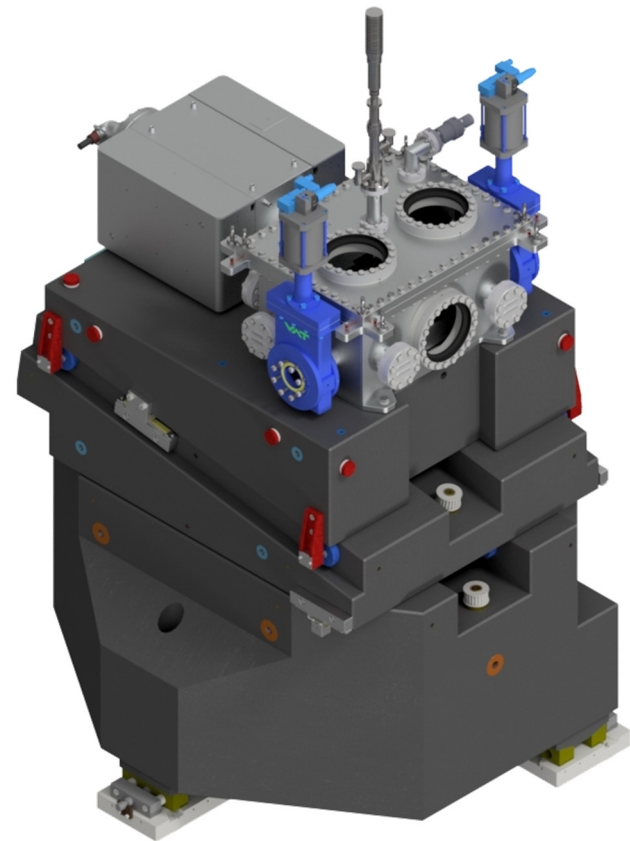


The Design Of Sirius X-ray Mirror Systems

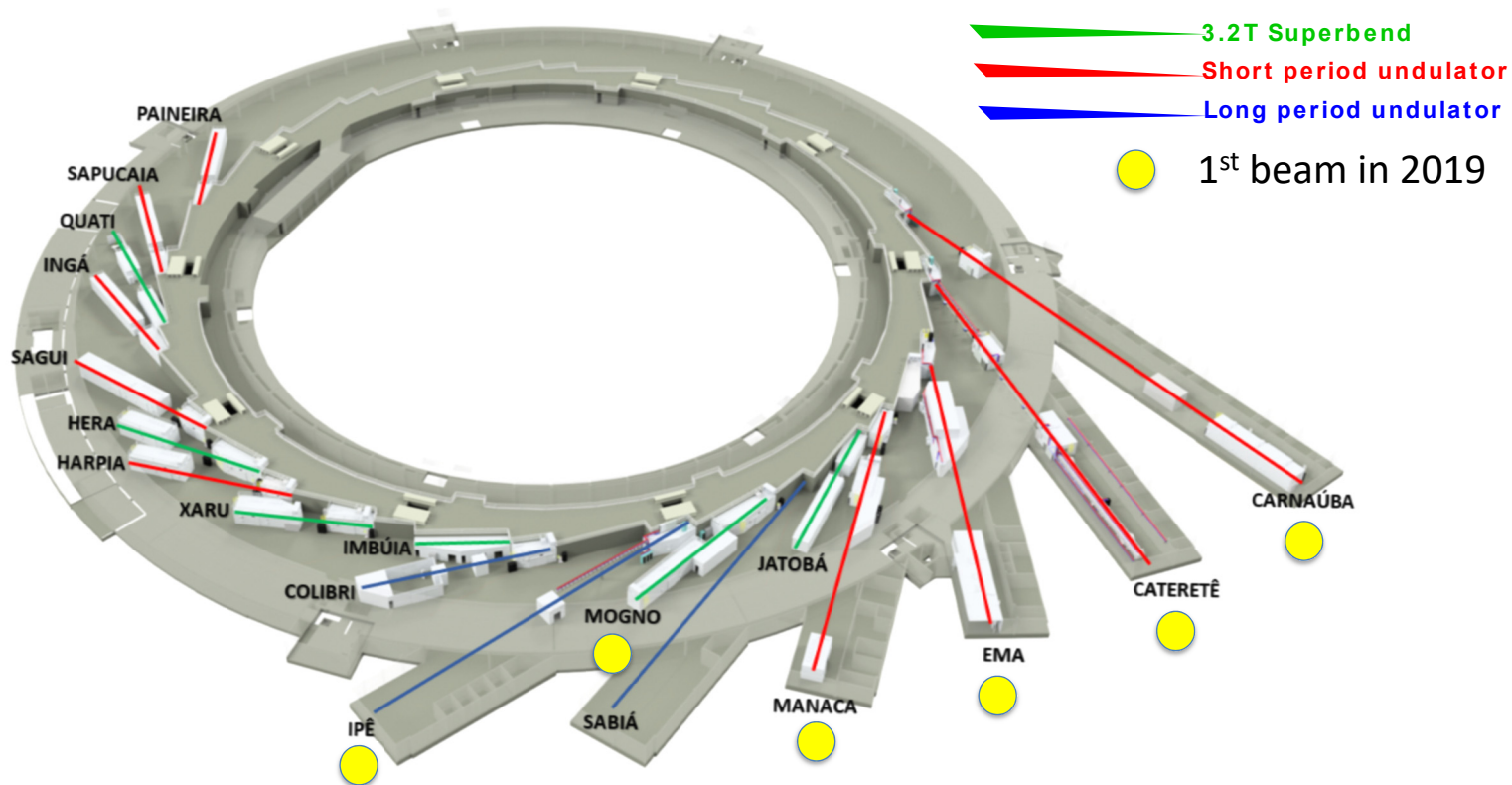
June, 27th 2018



Outline

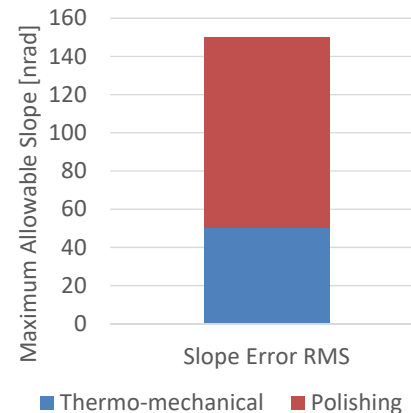
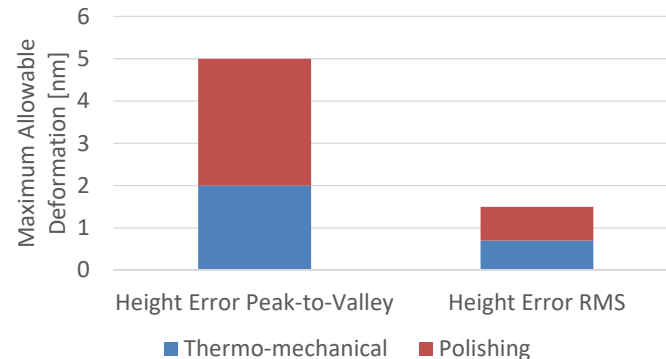
- Introduction
- Guidelines
- Concept
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next steps

Introduction



Introduction

Description	Typical Specs
General Stability:	1 μm / 1 μrad
Pitch (Ry) stability:	0.1 ~ 0.5 μrad
Power load:	< 50 W
Peak-to-Valley Error:	5 ~ 30 nm
RMS Height Error:	1.5 ~ 10 nm
Slope Error:	150 ~ 300 nrad



Guidelines

Mirror:

- Fixed-shape
- Side-bounce

Positioning and Alignment:

- Minimum number of DoF
 - All DoF on mechanical bench
 - Fine-resolution in-vacuum DoF

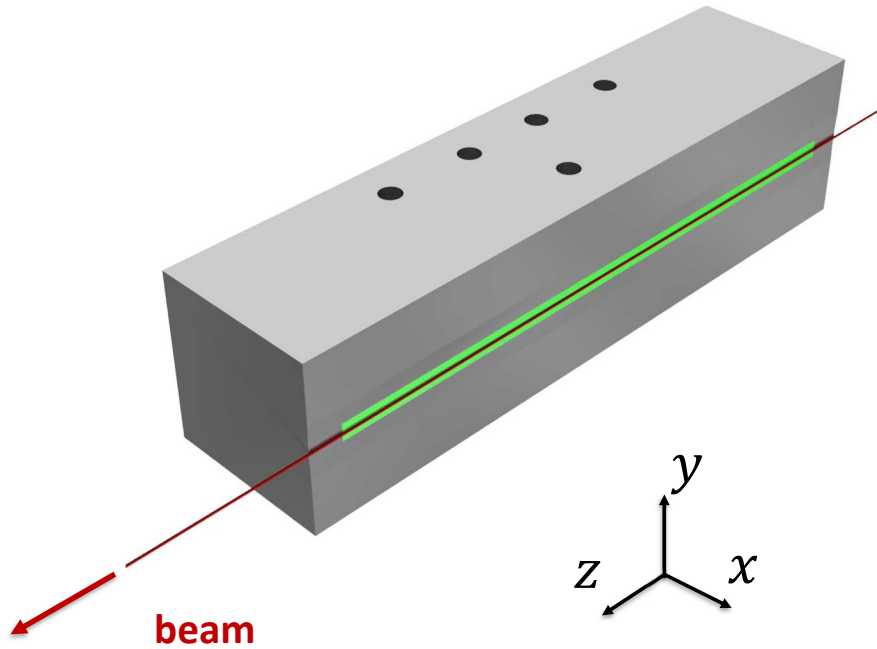
Designing for Stiffness:

- Simple and deterministic design
- Design for high eigenfrequencies
- Reduction of the number of interfaces

Cooling and Thermal Control:

- Avoiding complex mechanics
- Minimization of vibration sources

Introduction



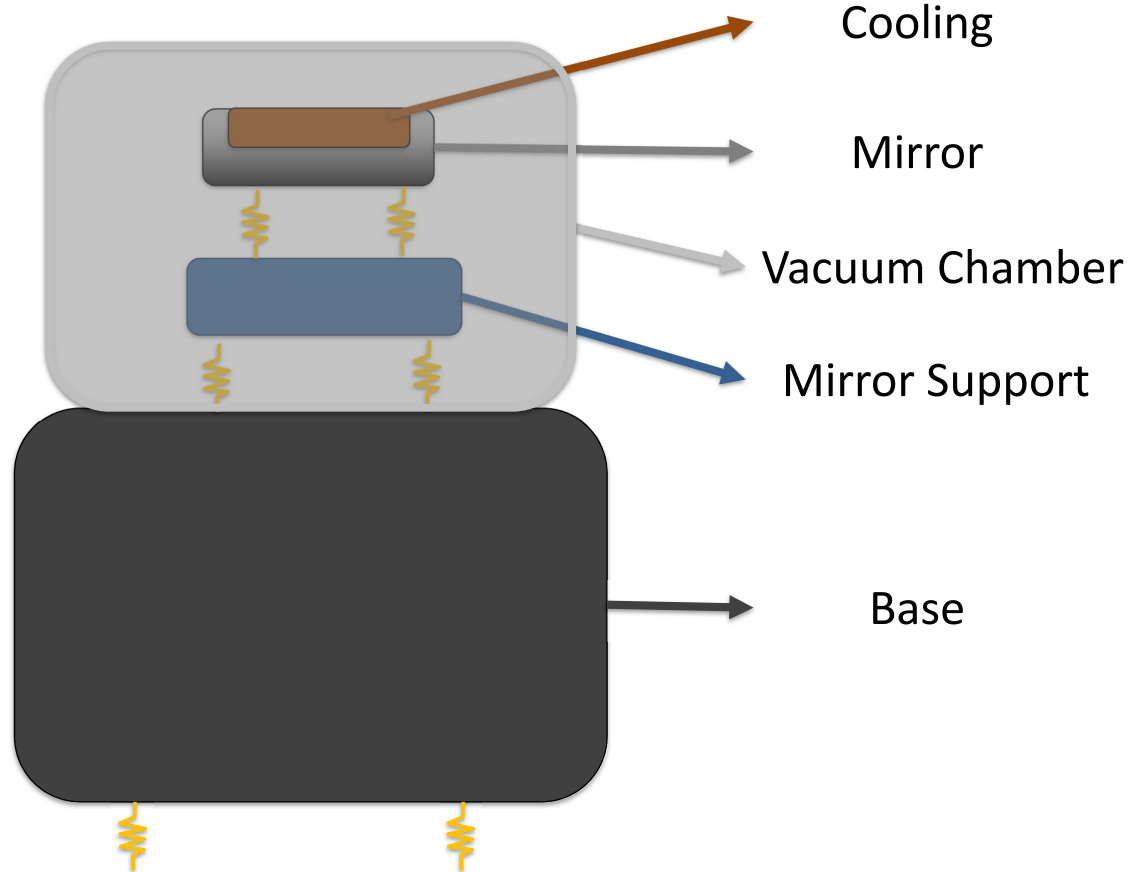
Coordinate System:

Z-axis: beam axis

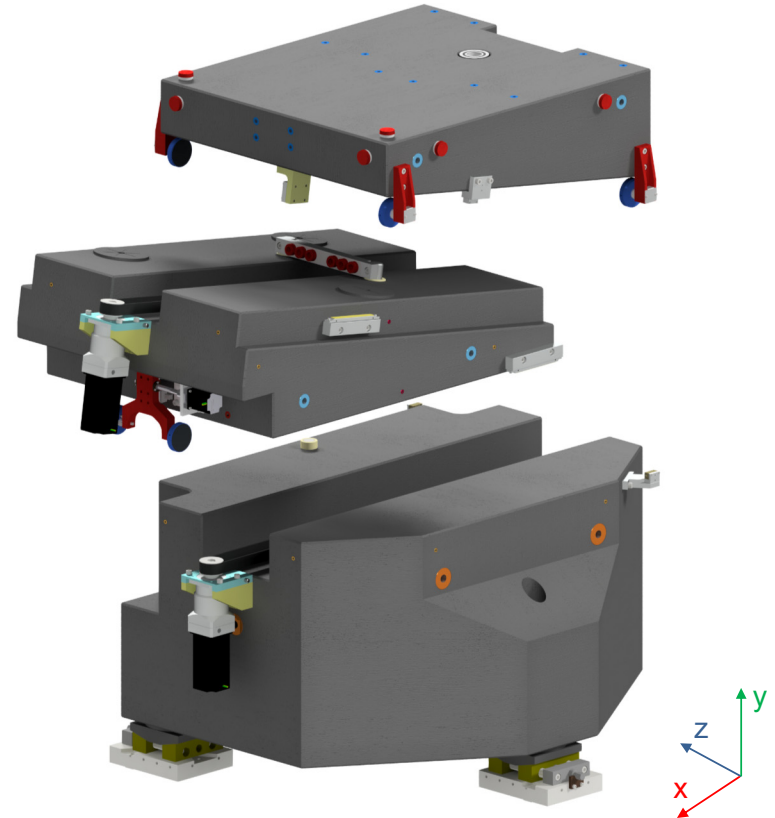
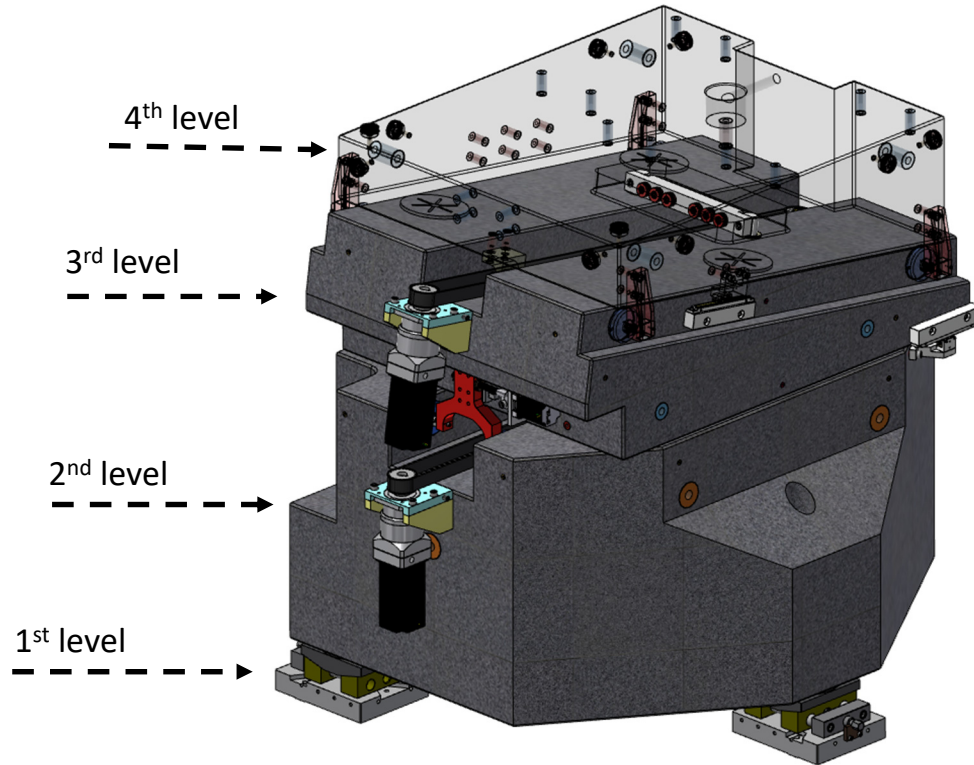
Y-axis: vertical axis

X-axis: transversal axis

Concept



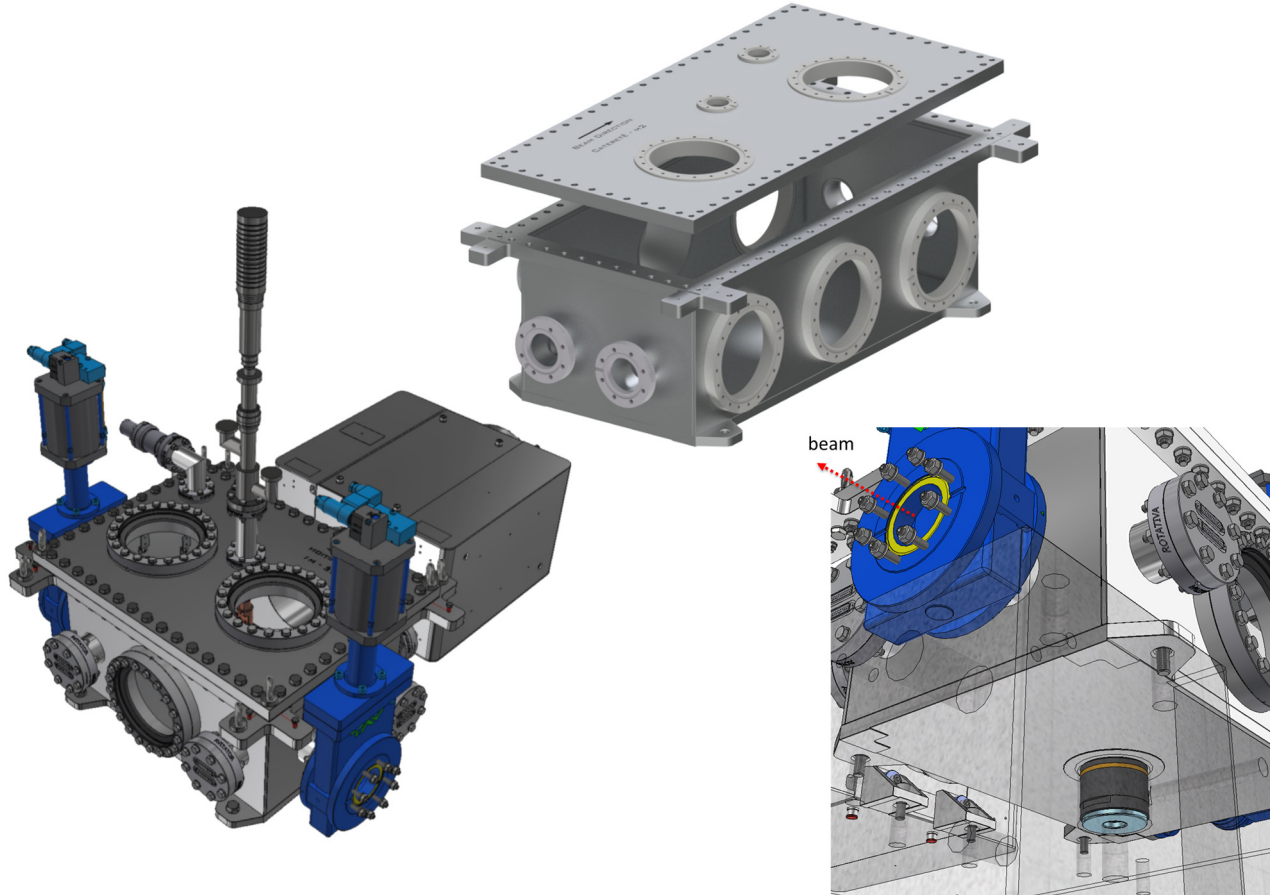
Granite Benches



[Ref.: THPH12]

Vacuum Vessel

- Rectangular-shaped box
- Main vessel + top flange
- Deterministic contact pads
 - corners
 - center
- Pre-load
 - Bolts
 - Workpiece Positioning System (WPS)



Mirror Fixation

Flexures:

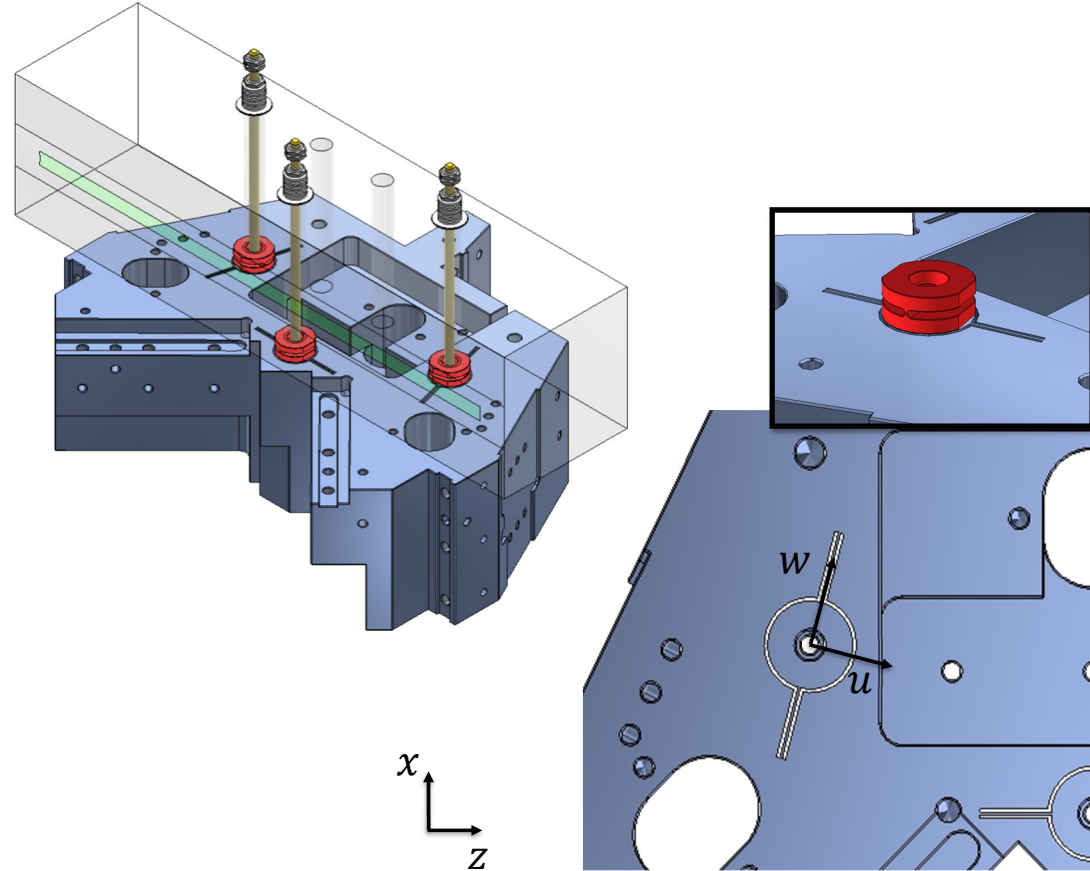
- Thermal expansion effects accommodation;
- Deterministic thermal center.

Hinges:

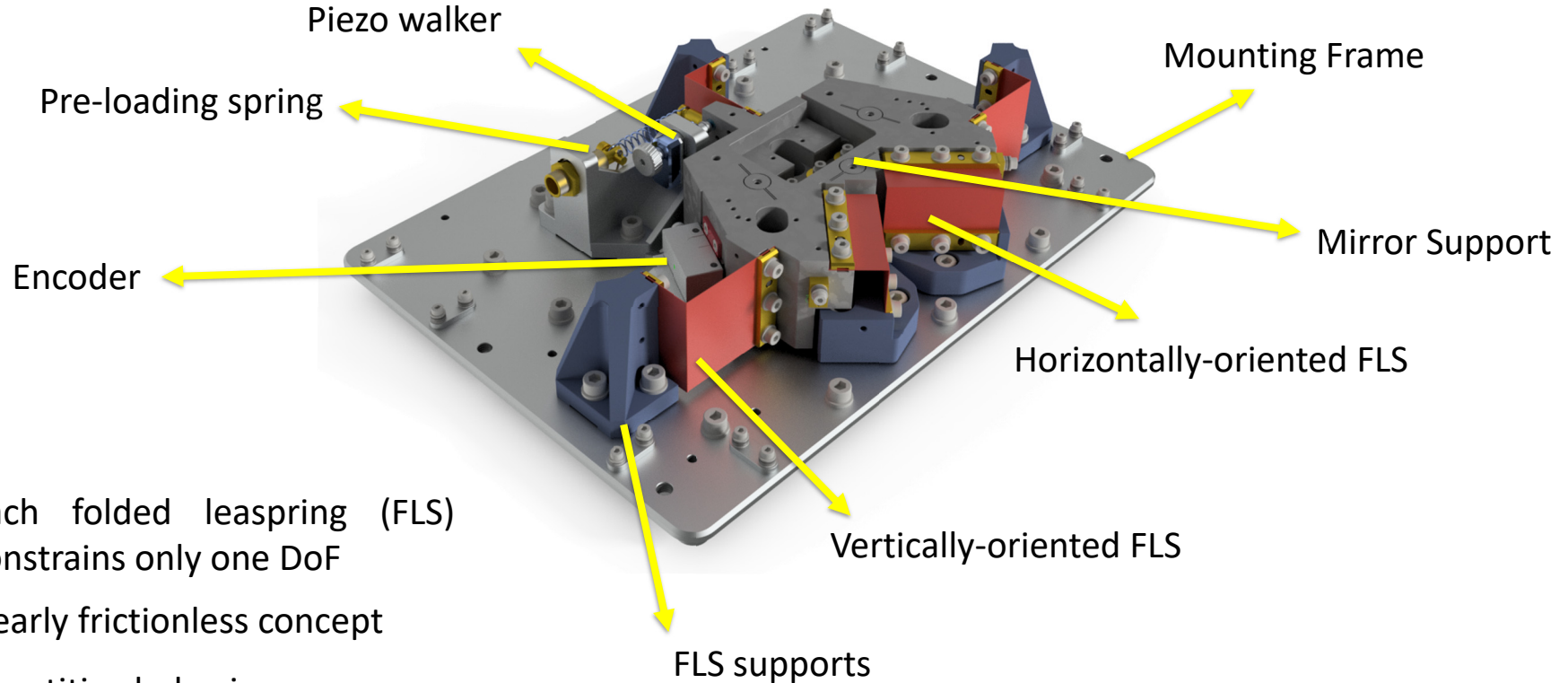
- Compliant rotation.

Flexures + Hinges:

- Deterministic quasi-kinematic mount, with emulated spherical joints;
- High-stiffness assembly with controlled thermal and mechanical deformations;
- Customized thermal resistance links.

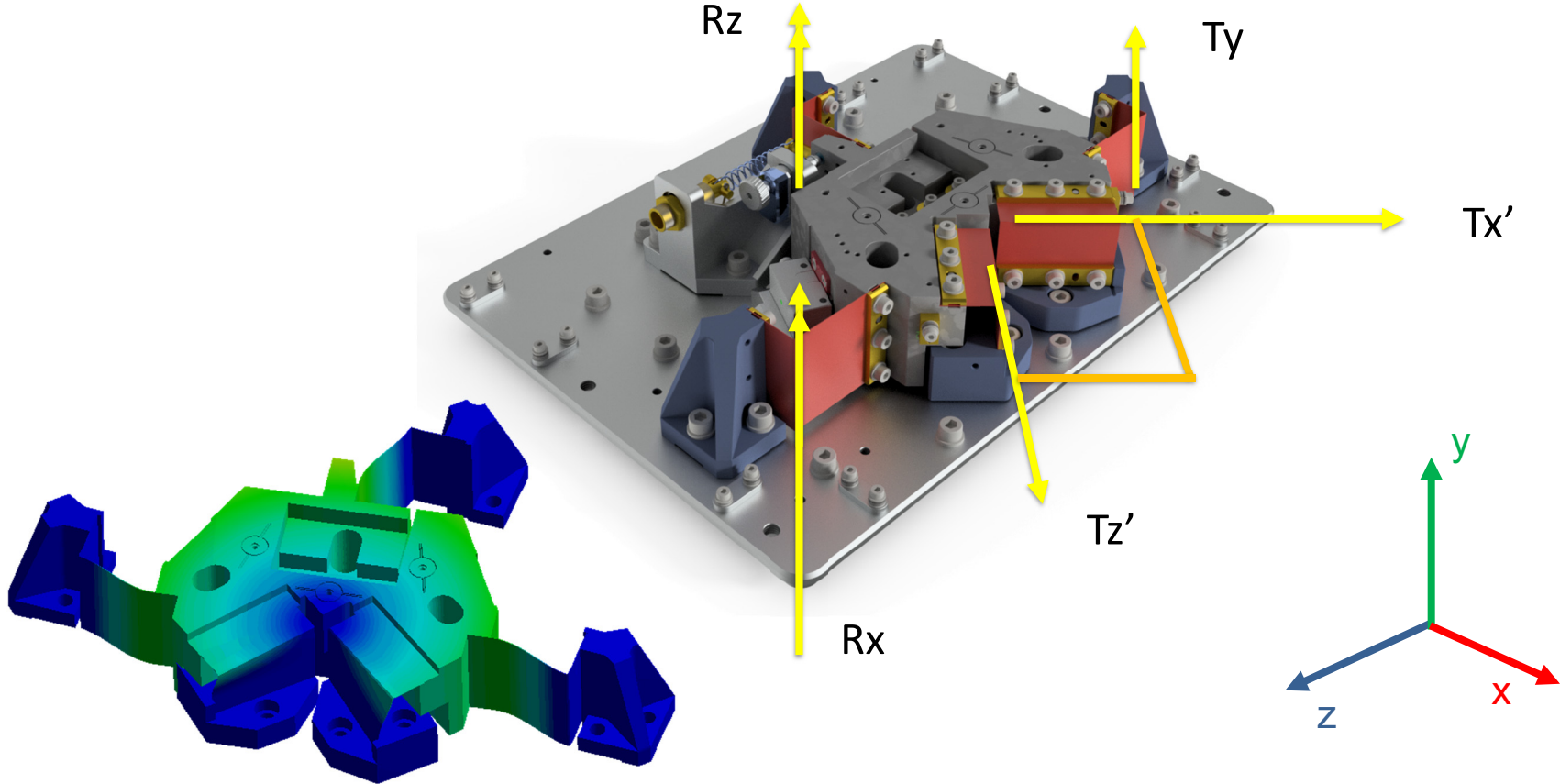


Internal Mechanics

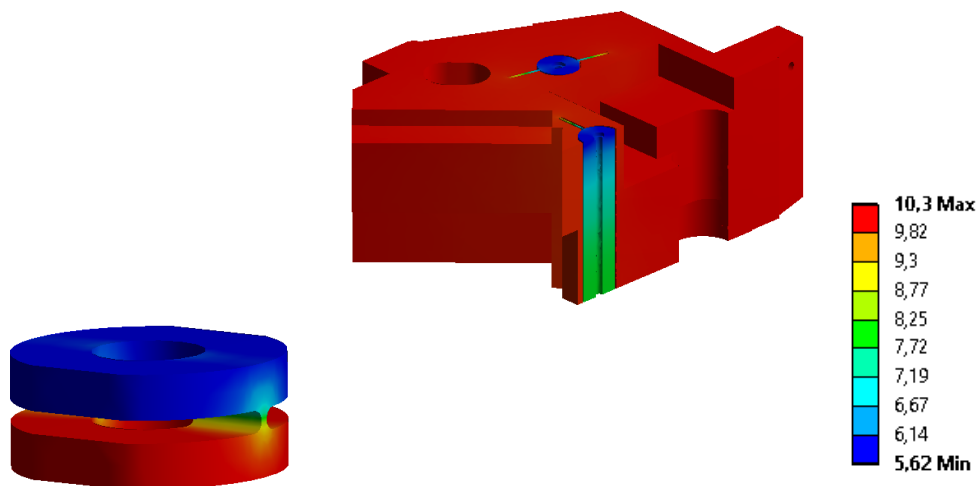
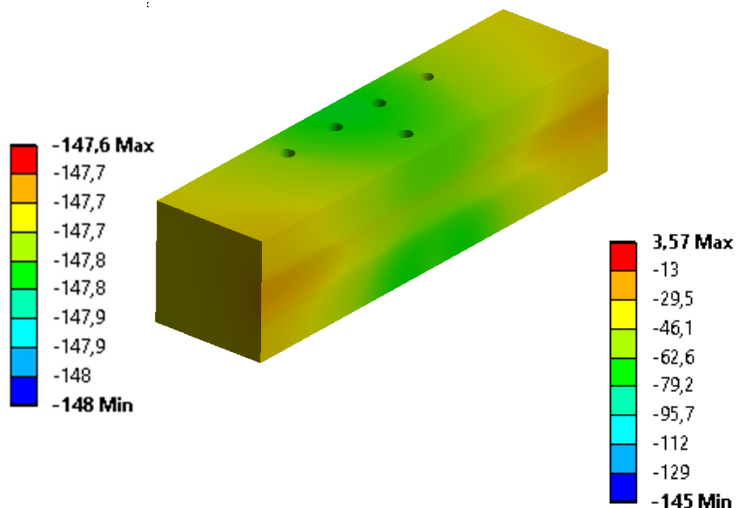
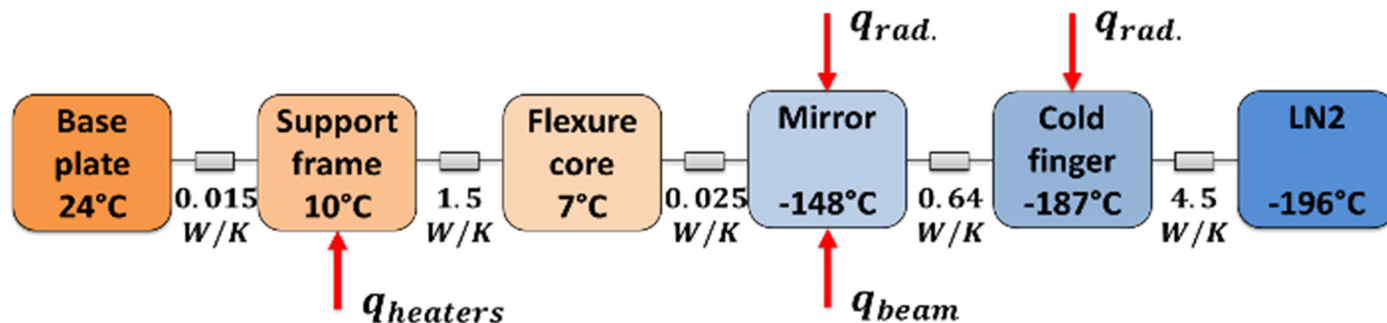


- Each folded leaspring (FLS) constrains only one DoF
- Nearly frictionless concept
- Repetitive behaviour

Internal Mechanics



Thermal Management



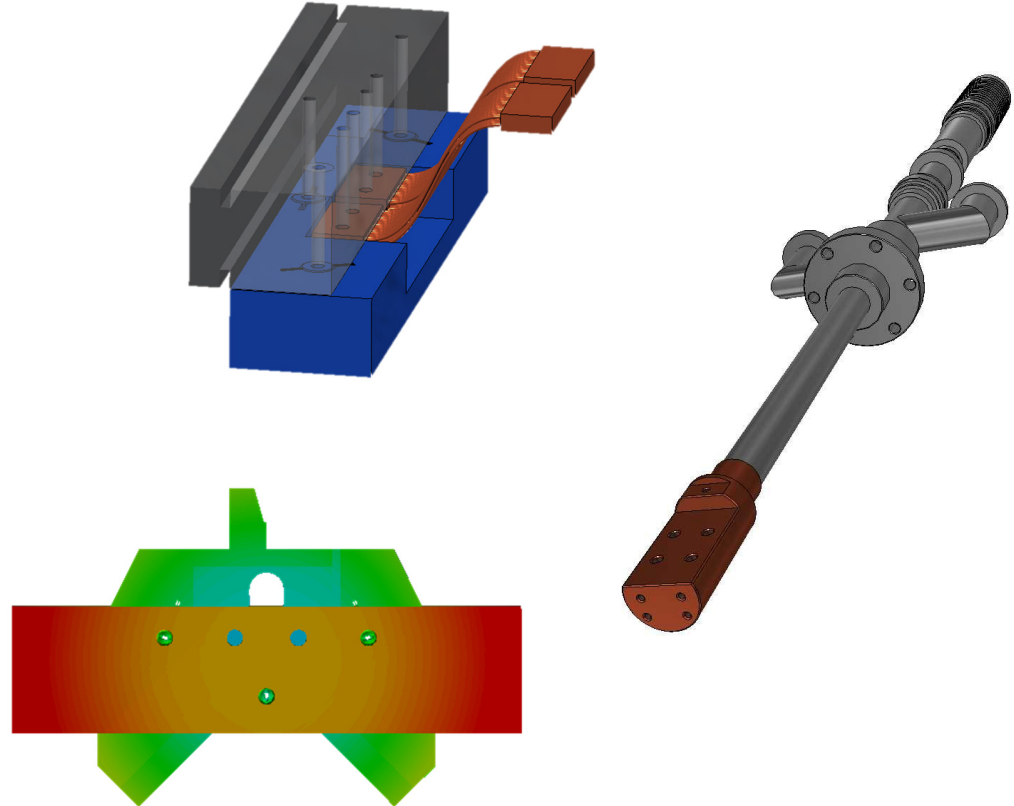
Cryostat + copper braid:

- Indirect cryogenic cooling
- Decoupling from disturbance sources

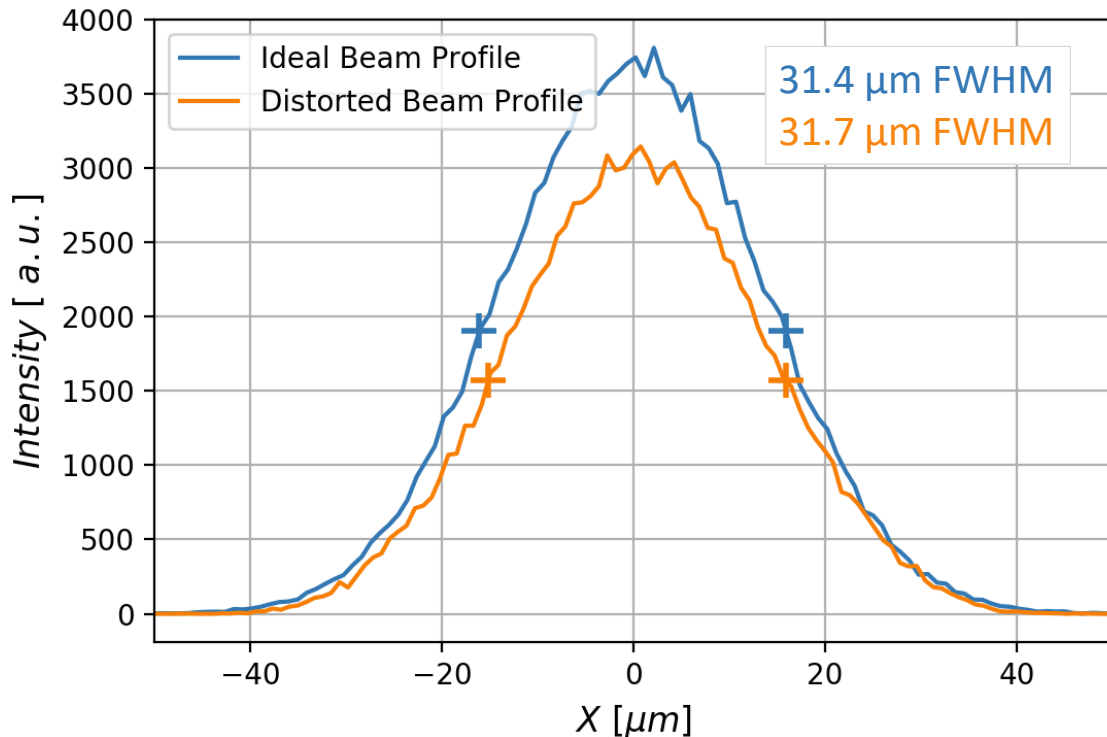
Silicon @ 125K:

- High thermal conductance
 - Beam power dissipation
- Low coefficient of thermal expansion
 - Reduced thermal bumps

Matching of secant thermal expansion coefficients:



Simulations: Figure Error



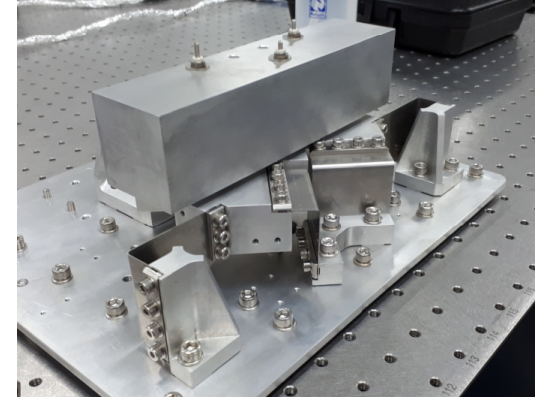
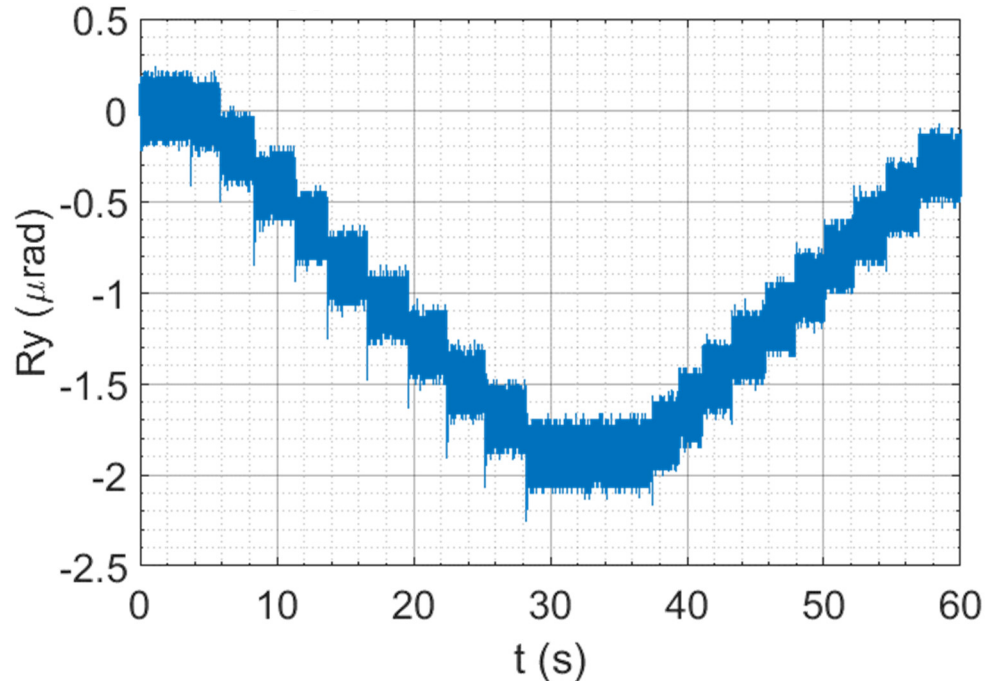
Combined effects from different sources:

- Gravity
- Thermal
- Bolt tightness
- Mirror polishing
- Manufacturing limitations

[Ref.: WEPH31]

Results – Prototype

Open-loop Resolution:



Prototype:

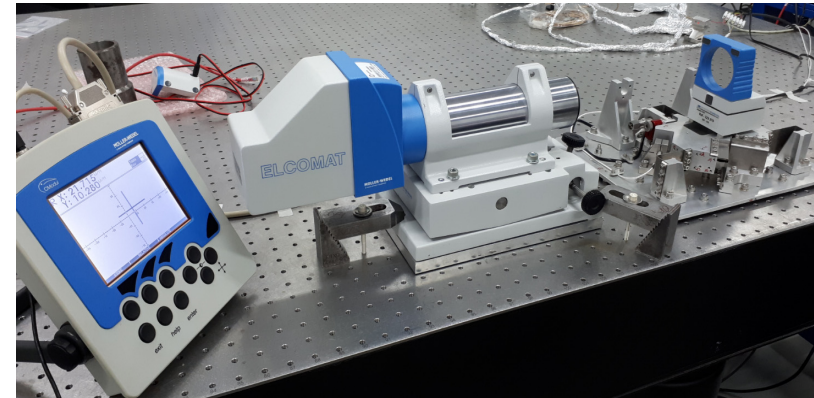
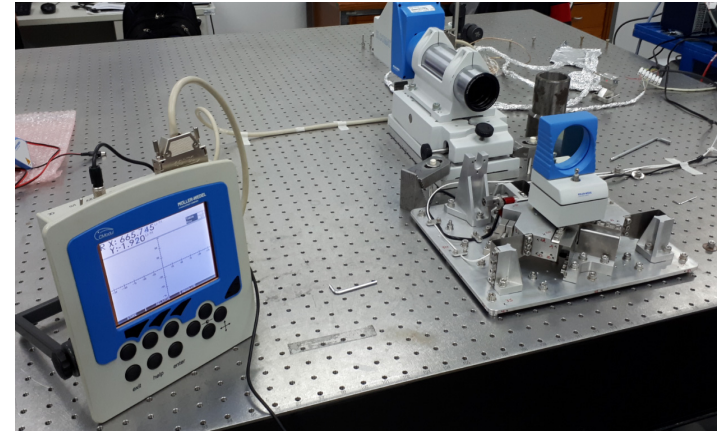
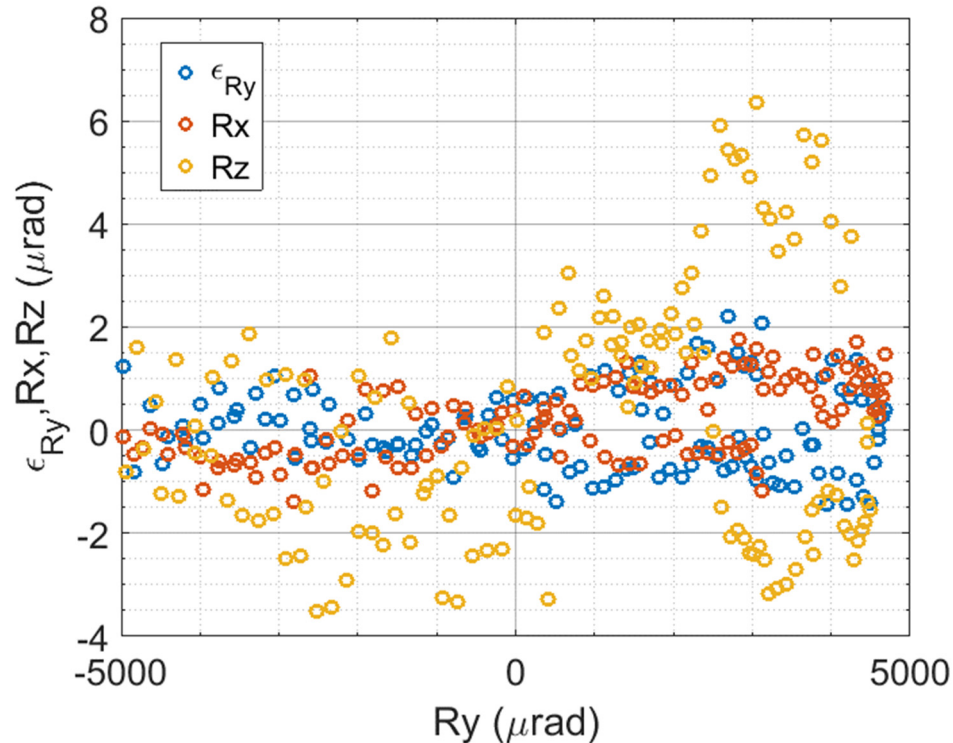
- Piezo walker with 22nm step resolution
 - 220 nrad R_y resolution
- Optical encoder with 5 nm resolution

Final version:

- Piezo walker with 8 nm step resolution
 - 100 nrad R_y resolution
- Optical encoder with 1 nm resolution

Results – Prototype

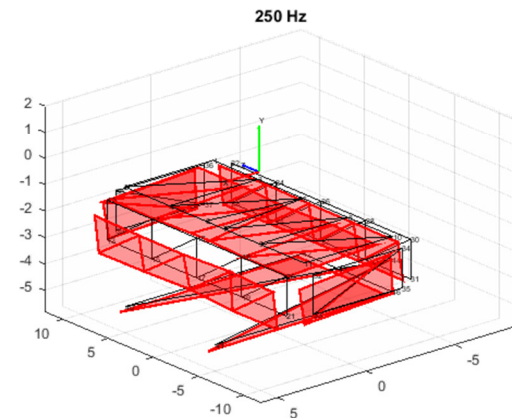
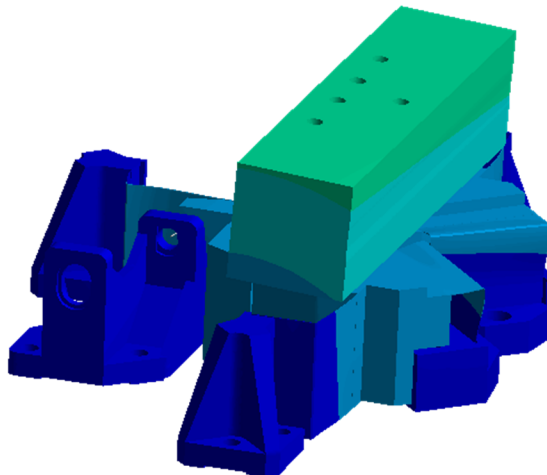
Linearity and Parasitic (Rx/Rz) Motion:



Results – Prototype

Modal Analysis:

Mode	FEA [Hz]	Experimental [Hz]
1 (T_x)	249,7	250
2 (R_y)	312,5	313
3 (T_z)	342,4	341
4 (T_y)	408,9	403
5 (R_z)	602,5	554
6 (R_x)	614,9	851

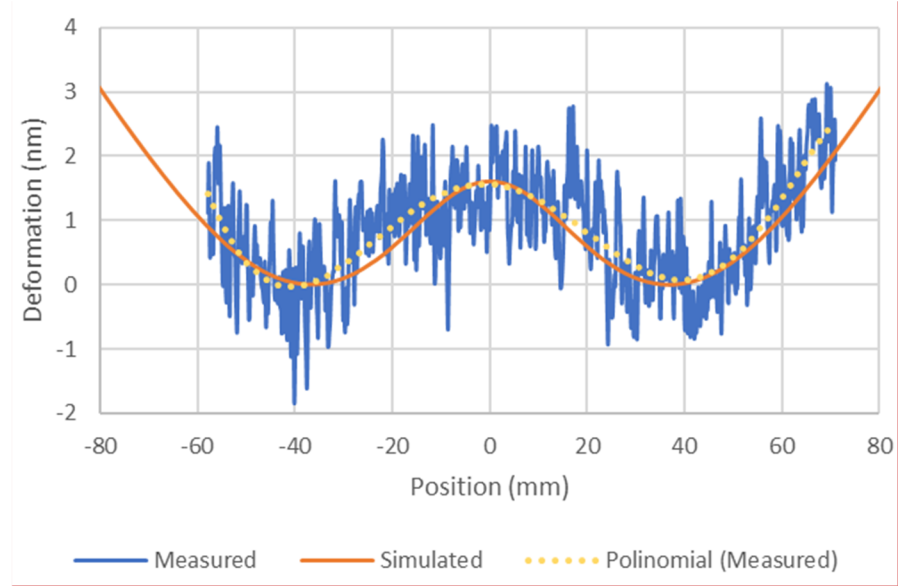


Results – Mirror Clamping

Fizeau Measurements

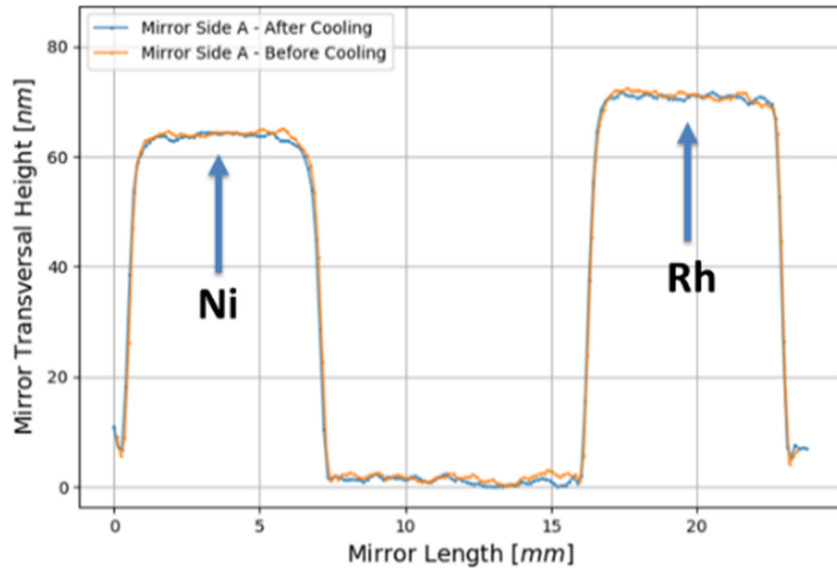
The graph represents the data for the mirror mounted on a support with flexures and hinges

The simulated and the measured data are in agreement



Results – Cooling Risks

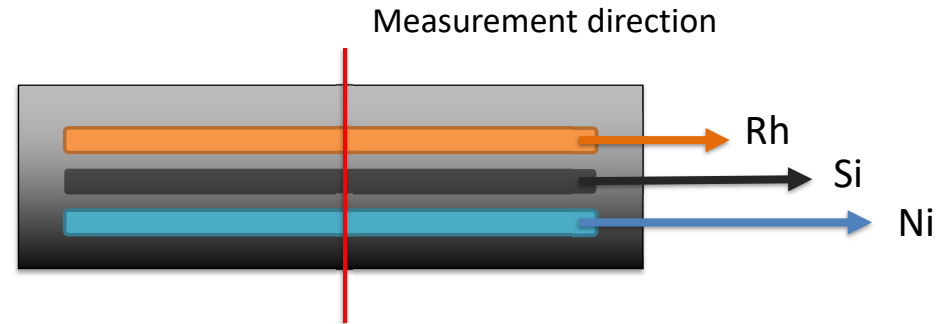
Fizeau Measurements



Thermal cycling test

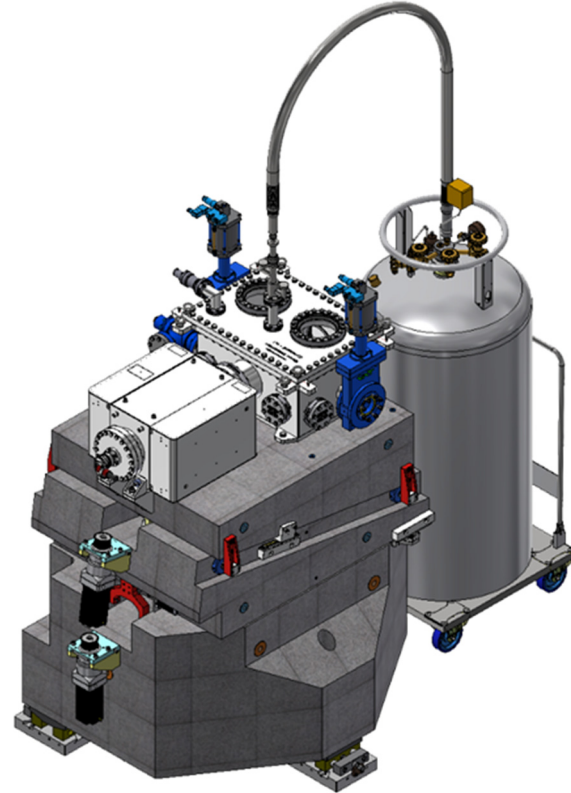
- From ambiente to cryogenic temperature
- Repeated a few times

There was no degradation of the interest region



Conclusions

It was possible to achieve the desired levels of stability, range, resolution and reliability on the proposed concept!



Next Steps

The manufacturing, assembly, commissioning
and installation of the first set of mirrors.

Acknowledgements

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- The community;
- The organizers;
- The audience.



Sirius (May 2018)