



# ATLAS Pixel Detector Global Support Structure Requirements

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## Abstract

The Production and QC Plans for the Global Support Frame, comprising the outer frame elements, 2-end cones, and 2-end plates, are presented. The elements comprise an integrated, lightweight, stable structure for the ATLAS Pixel Detector. In this capacity, the Global Support Frame provides direct support and critical mounting interfaces for the ATLAS Pixel Detector Local Supports (ref. ATL-IP-0005). The intended distribution of this technical note is to the Production Readiness Review team composed of the ATLAS-LHC management.

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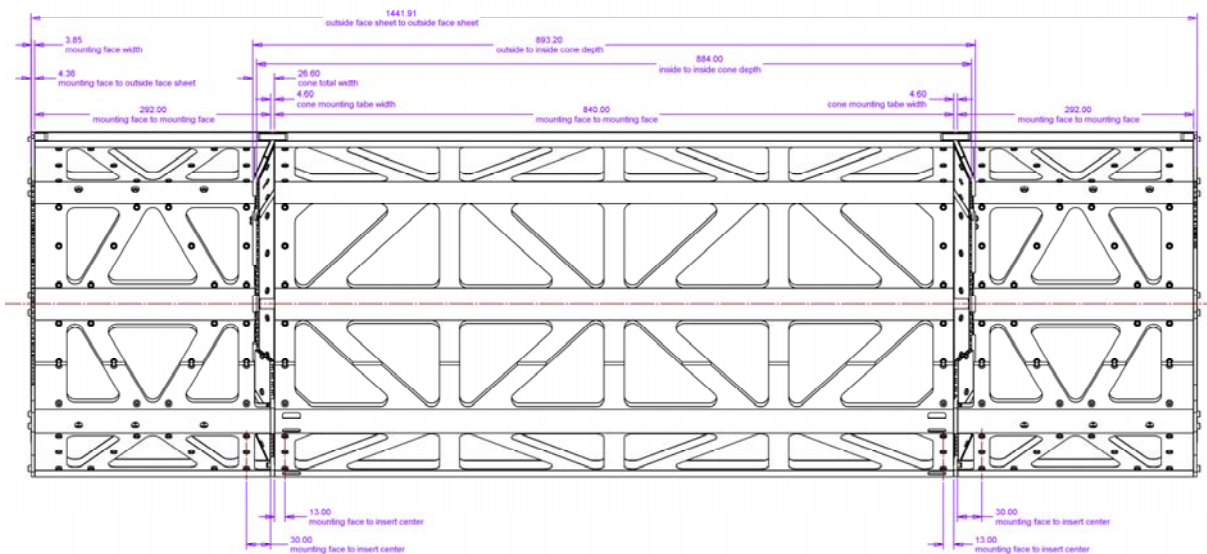
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## 1. Introduction

The ATLAS Pixel Detector staff has designed and prototyped many aspects of a lightweight frame structure for supporting the pixel detector modules. Starting from within the module location in detector-space out to the external 4-point support of the frame<sup>1</sup>, the support concept has been broken into discrete manageable structures. In this connection, the pixel modules are supported on *Local Support Structures*, which are turn connected to a *Global Support Structure* through individual mounts. This document is concerned with specifying the requirements and inspection plans for only the Global Support Structure. Similar requirements for the *Local Support Structures* and the mounts that interconnect the two are discussed elsewhere.

The Global Support Frame is a structure constructed, for all practical considerations, entirely from composite materials. The only non-composite material is the very thin embedded threaded-inserts for making structural connections, and their respective metallic fasteners<sup>2</sup>. The Global Support Structure weight is nominally 2.85kg; physically, the frame is nominally 1.45m long with its extremity inscribed by a 0.432m diameter. A cut-away of the structure with the basic internal elements is shown in Figure 1. The total mass of this assembly with appended services is nominally 27kg.



**Figure 1: Drawing of the ATLAS Pixel Detector, illustrating the Barrel Section and the 2-Disk Regions. Dimensions are in mm.**

<sup>1</sup> Support provided by the SCT via the ATLAS Pixel Detector Support Tube

<sup>2</sup> Fasteners that connect the outer frame sections most likely will be metallic. Tests with composite fasteners have not been performed as of this date.

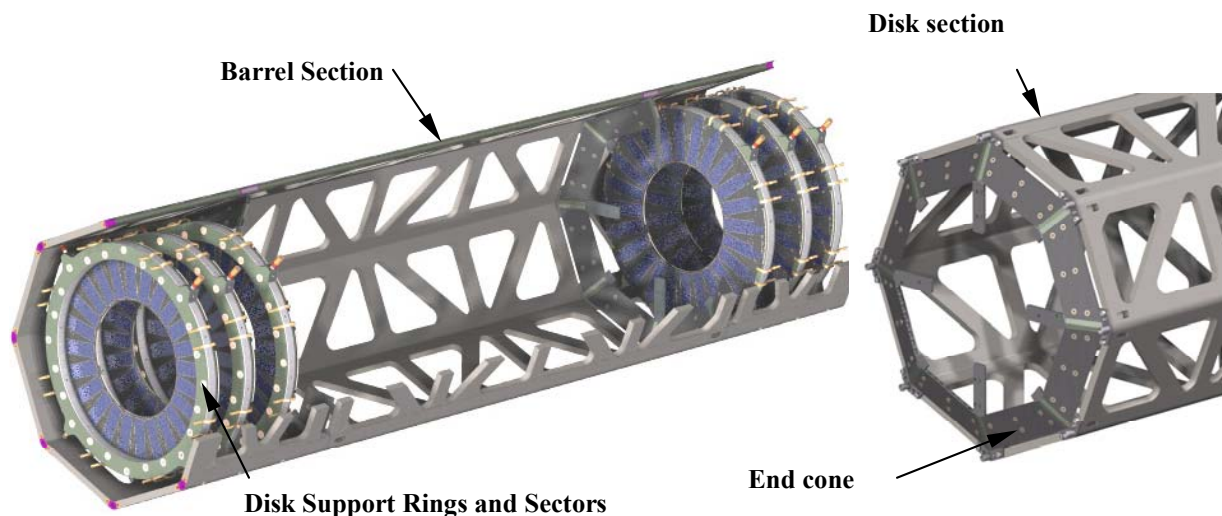


## 2. Description

### 2.1 General Global Support Structure Description

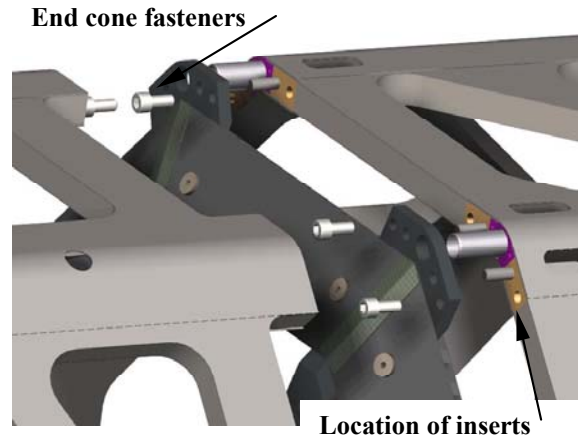
The outer frame structure of the Global Support Frame consists of a flat-panel space frame in three sections - a barrel section and two, identical disk sections as shown in Figure 2. These sections are joined in a final assembly operation, Figure 3, after all the components have been installed and the services are in place. Between the disk and barrel section are mounted two end cones, used for supporting the three inner pixel layers (barrel arrangement). The 6-disk support rings and associated disk sectors, which are shown in Figure 2, are not part of the Global Support Structure procurement package.

The sandwich panel is the primary structural element of the frame. It is composed of quasi-isotropic facings (K1392U/Bryte EX1515) and a honeycomb core (ULTRACOR-GF). The nominal sandwich thickness is 10mm, with a nominal facing thickness of 0.43mm. Panel light weighting is achieved by a simple routing operation after bonding. A room temperature curing adhesive (HYSOL 9396) is used for all bonding operations to avoid leaving residual stresses in the completed structure.

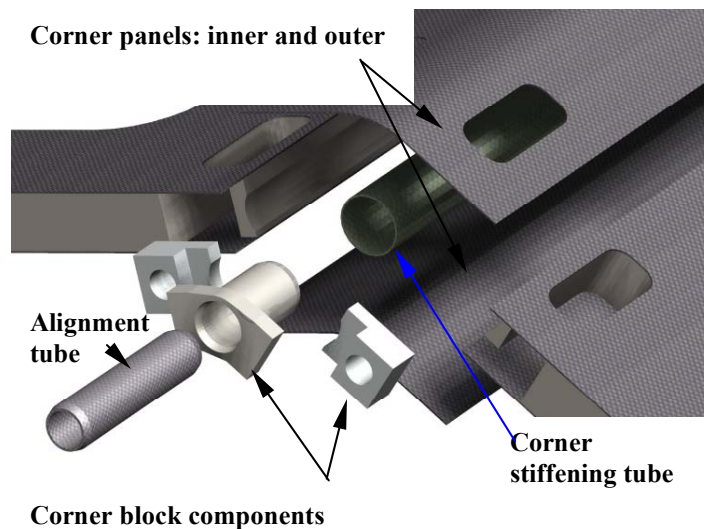


**Figure 2: ATLAS Pixel Global Support Structure, which consists of three sections - barrel and two disk sections. The barrel and two disk sections are shown joined on the left. One of the support cones for the barrel shells is shown in the right model. End closure plates are not shown in this view.**

Short thin hollow tubes, which are bonded into the barrel section stiffening tubes, precisely align the outer frame sections. The barrel section stiffening tubes (corner tube) run full length and terminate in the corner block assembly. The short alignment tube connection to the corner structural tube is shown in an exploded view of Figure 4.



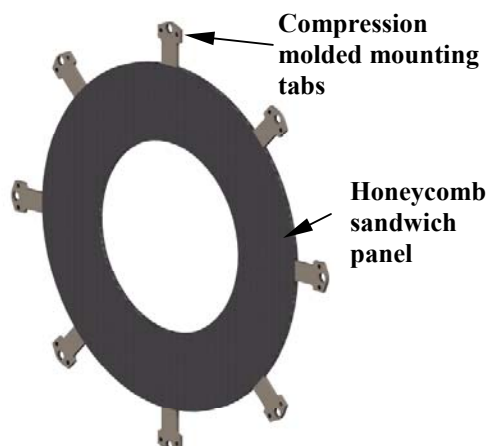
**Figure 3: View of End Cone to Barrel Frame Section connection. Connection from barrel frame section to disk frame section follows similar pattern.**



**Figure 4: Exploded view of Barrel Section Frame corner joint design, illustrating the inner tube, outer and inner corner splices, and the corner block components.**

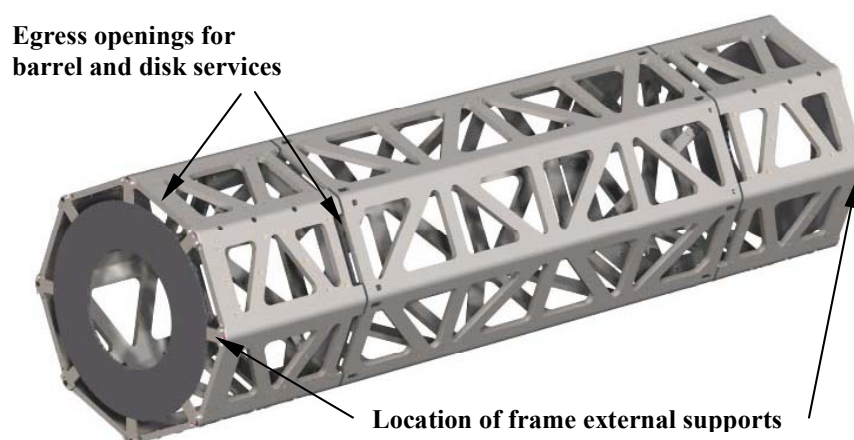
The Stiffening Corner Tube and the Alignment Tube are formed using the same fiber/cyanate ester resin combination as used in the constructing the faces on the plat panels (K1392U/Bryte EX1515). The Corner Blocks are constructed with woven cloth and cyanate ester resin (YSH50/RS-3 by YLA).

The sandwich End Plate used to provide radial stiffness of the two ends of the frame was not shown in Figure 1. A view of this structure is depicted in Figure 5.



**Figure 5: End Plate for providing radial stiffness to the outer frame structure of the Global Support Structure. Mounting tabs connect to the corner blocks in the disk frame structure.**

Figure 6 depicts the complete structural assembly, with the end plates that provide a radial stiffness enhancement to the lightweight frame structure.



**Figure 6: Illustration of the assembled Global Support Structure components exclusive of the detectors, detector local supports, and services. Connection to Pixel Detector Support Tube is provided at the four mid-plane corners.**

## 2.2 Overview of Assembly Tooling Concepts

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory<sup>3</sup> (LBNL) will supply specialized tooling needed for constructing the individual components that comprise the Global Support Structure to the composite fabricator, who in turn will produce all of the indicated structures. The tooling suite will comprise assorted compression molds for the attachment brackets, tooling for producing the honeycomb sandwiches used in the outer frame, end cones and end plates, and the bonding fixtures for producing final sub-assemblies. Thus far, the project has successfully achieved the

<sup>3</sup> In conjunction with engineering assistance from HYTEC, Inc.

desired part quality without requiring machining of the final-bonded sub-assemblies, i.e., a frame section, or end cone. Post machining of the bonded assemblies is to be discouraged, primarily because of cost, but also due to the extreme difficulty in establishing a suitable datum for controlling all the features.

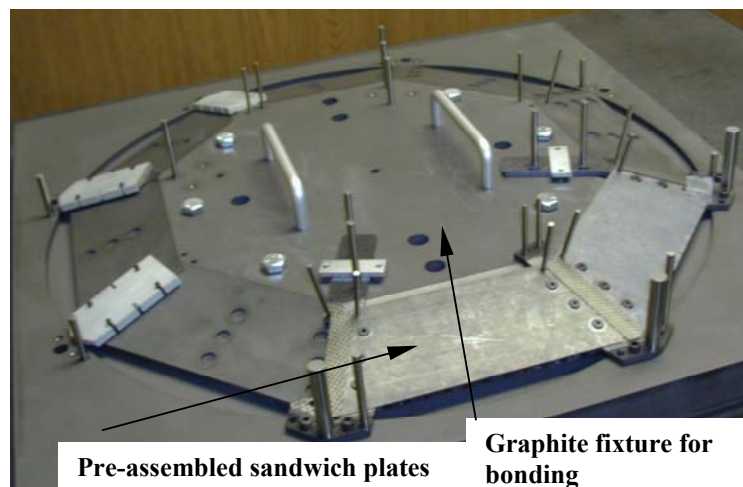
Machining of the compression molded parts is required to achieve final part thickness and datum hard points for positioning the component during bonding. The placement of these machining orders will be the responsibility of the composite fabricator.

Pre-qualified fixtures will be delivered to the composite fabricator with inspection reports attesting to the accuracy of precision tooling features. The source of the inspection will be inspection reports from tooling vendors and CMM measurements taken by LBNL. By the virtue, that LBNL supplies the tooling does not relieve the composite fabricator from complying with dimensions controlling final part features.

The next sections provide an overview of the assembly tooling that will be manufactured and delivered to the composite fabricator for assembling the precision structures.

### *2.2.1 Tooling Concept Used for Bonding End Cones*

A bonding fixture machined from graphite material, Figure 7, will be provided with a precision machined octagonal flat pattern, which positions the 8-pre-assembled flat sandwich panels. Precision tooling holes in the graphite plate and the sandwich panel are used to locate each element. In addition, tooling holes are provided to register the outer and inner compression molded mounting tabs. The comparatively low thermal expansion of the graphite material limits distortion from room temperature variations during bonding. Also, a room temperature curing HYSOL 9396 is used to eliminate dimensional changes during bonding.



**Figure 7: Graphite bonding fixture used to assemble a 500mm diameter end cone. Various pins shown were used to index the sandwich plates and compression molded mounting tabs. Two sandwich plates are shown.**

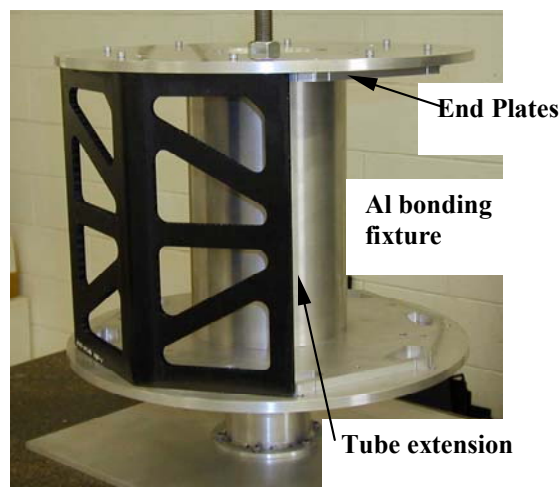
The G/F honeycomb must be trimmed to a trapezoidal pattern with cutouts for the corner mounting plates. A fixture for bonding the flat sandwich panels that sets the position of the honeycomb pattern while bonding the face sheets will be provided.

The fixture concept shown above will be adapted for positioning the flat annular end plate in place, during construction of the End Plate assembly.

### 2.2.2 Frame Section Bonding

The outer frame structure octagonal pattern is achieved by bonding together 8-lightweight sandwich panels using a precision aluminum bond fixture, Figure 8. The fixture incorporates precision dowel patterns at each end plate, which is used for constraining the position of the Corner Stiffening Tubes and the Corner Block elements, Figure 9. Of primary importance, the fixture ensures proper and precise coordination of the mounting orientation (patterns) at the two ends of the frame. A dowel pin passing through the fixture top and bottom plate slides into the frame Corner Stiffening Tube opening, Figure 9. Smaller diameter dowel pins, indexed by the fixture plate, constrain the position of the Corner Block elements. The Corner Blocks are composed of three elements, two Panel Corner Block Assemblies (pre-bonded in the panels), and the Vertex Joint Assembly, which joins the two panels together at this point of the assembly/bonding stage.

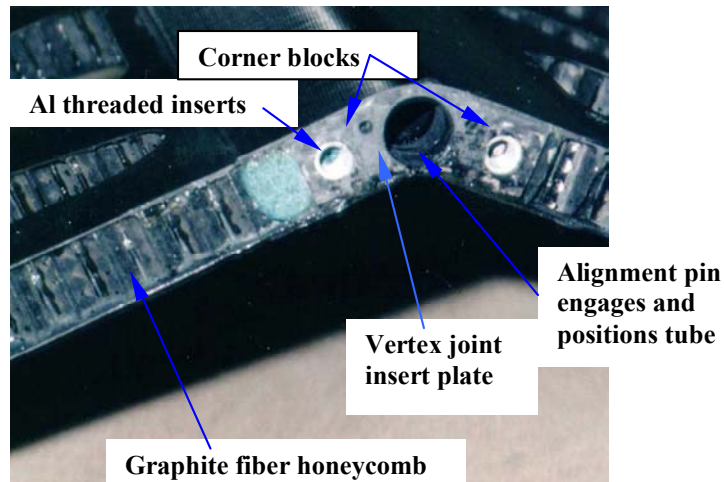
All frame sections, regardless of length, are produced with the same basic bonding fixture. A long and short center tube extension, Figure 8, is provided for the two frame lengths, a short for the disk region and a long tube for the barrel section. Both center tubes have precision indexing features to maintain the alignment of the two end plates.



**Figure 8: Photograph of the Aluminum bonding fixture used to construct the prototype of the disk section.**

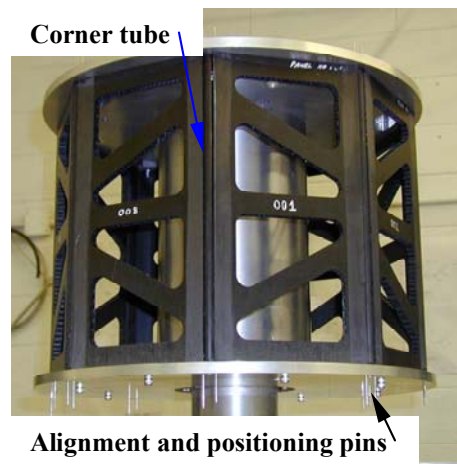
Figure 9 is a photograph of the frame prototype depicting the various corner elements. The corner region composed of these elements is constrained flat during bonding with threaded fasteners engaging the Corner Block inserts.





**Figure 9: End view of the bonded corner block assembly**

Figure 10 depicts use of the alignment dowel pins in positioning the Corner Blocks and the Corner Stiffening Tubes during the bonding process. The small and large diameter dowel pins position and stabilize all of the components during bonding, exclusive of the 8-Inner and 8-Outer Corner Panels, which are added after the frame section adhesive has cured.



**Figure 10: Photograph of disk frame prototype nearing completion of the assembly bonding task. Outer Vertex Corner Splices are not in place, exposing the Corner Vertex Tube.**

### **3. Requirements**

#### **3.1 Stiffness and Stability**

The analysis of the Global Supports Structure design specifically addressed gravitational loading, dynamic stiffness, and torsional stiffness. The requirements are contained in Table 1.

Gravitational sag is of concern in the context of maintaining detector alignment. Dynamic stiffness on the other hand quantifies the susceptibility of the detector to unforeseen vibration. Torsional stiffness was also assessed and found to be adequate.

The final Global Support Structure configuration incorporated an end plate stiffening panel at each end of the frame assembly. End Plates provide radial stiffness in the plane of Pixel to SCT support. The total mass of the structure and non-structure mass derived from the FE model was 26.89kg, with the two end plate stiffeners being 0.25kg.

**Table 1: Global support Stability Requirements**

Stability Item	Requirement <( ) microns	Analysis
Radial and lateral motion -“R”	200	Gravitational sag-11.5 $\mu$ m; response to random vibration in R <<1 $\mu$ m (lateral motion suppressed by frame end plate)
Tangential motion-“ $\phi$ ”	24	$\phi$ -position set by planarity and rigidity the frame 4-point supports, detector twist with 1-support point removed is limited to 53.5 $\mu$ m
Axial motion-“Z”	400	Thermal length change ~1.4 $\mu$ m/°C

The ATLAS Pixel Detector’s Global Support Structure stability is well within specification limits. Internally, relative positional change between the pixel disks and the barrel detector elements is controlled by using materials with very low coefficients of thermal expansion (CTE), in most cases approaching zero CTE. Temperature control of the evaporative coolant system ensures virtually no change in length or radial position between the pixel sections, the disk array and staves. Initially, the detector will potentially expand in length 56 $\mu$ m when cooling from room temperature to -15°C; thereafter the sensitivity in Z to a change temperature is less than 1.4 $\mu$ m/°C. Consequently, from outer disk array to outer disk array for a 5°C change (cyclical in time, short term periodicity) the detector stability is within 7 $\mu$ m, well within the stability limit of 400 $\mu$ m for Z. Radial positional changes due to this same effect are much less.

The detector vibration stability characteristic with reinforcing end plates meets the design objectives. To achieve this objective, end reinforcement plates ensure a fundamental mode >70Hz (estimated to be 89Hz), well above potential vibration sources.

### 3.2 Overview of Assembly Requirements and Issues

A detailed assembly procedure will be prepared by the composite fabricator and approved by LBNL before commencing the assembly. The procedure will be of sufficient detail as to provide the planned steps and sequence of bonding, including a description of the surface preparation for bonded surfaces. The tasks delineated in the following paragraphs is intended to provide an overview of the tooling equipment concept(s) and shall not be construed of relieving the composite fabricator’s responsibility of producing the requested procedures.

### 3.2.1 Outer Frame Sections

The procedures that follow describe techniques used in producing the first article prototypes, and the contractor shall use same as a guide. This information is not intended to replace the drawing requirements or material specifications, nor dimensions called-out on the face of the drawings.

Cure temperature for all composites are to be in accordance with material supplier specifications. (For example: Curing temperature in accordance with Bryte Technology specifications for EX1511 is 250°F. Post curing of Bryte material is optional).

The procedure that follows is for the short frame section; similar steps will be performed to assemble the barrel frame section.

### 3.2.2 End Section Assembly LBNL 21F665

#### 3.2.2.1 Molding End Section Stiffening Tube Drawing LBNL 21F673 and Vertex Joint Insert Tube LBNL 21F677

- a. Centerless ground round stock (with appropriate mold release) is used as the mandrel. The tube is a 6-layer composite constructed using Mitsubishi fiber K1392U and Bryte Technology EX1515 cyanate ester prepreg. The fiber orientation per layer is given by LBNL 21F673 and LBNL 21F677; the desired fiber volume fraction is 60%. Note: The End Section Stiffening Tube Drawing LBNL 21F673 is a shorter version of the long Stiffener Tube LBNL 21F653. The mold for producing these tubes is the same, LBNL 21F711.
- b. After the 6-layers are consolidated on the mandrel, they are sandwiched between their respective 2- female mold plates, reference tooling LBNL 21F711 and LBNL 21F713. Heat and pressure are applied to the mold to cure the individual composite tubes. After curing the tube is withdrawn from the mandrel.
- c. Removing one layer over a short section of the inner diameter of the Corner Stiffening Tube is permitted, if deemed necessary, to accept the Frame Joining Pin. This step was not found to be necessary in the prototype.

#### 3.2.2.2 Molding End Section Panel Outer Corner Drawing LBNL 21F671 and End Section Panel Inner Corner Drawing LBNL 21F672

- b. The fiber orientation used for each prepreg layer, and specified cured volume fraction for both the inner and outer corner stiffener is specified in their respective drawings. Both reinforcement stiffeners are constructed using the same procedures as the sandwich facings for the flat panel.
- c. The unitape material is draped over, or inside (depending which stiffener is being processed) the controlling mold surface, 21F705 for the Inner Panel Corner and 21F708 for the Panel Outer Corner. Pressure for the molding process is provided with a conformable silicone rubber plug, which is installed before closing the mold cavity.
- d. The mold cavity is clamped together; heat is applied to the mold to cure the prepreg. The silicone rubber plug expands during the curing operation, supplying the necessary force to consolidate the laminate.
- e. A post machining process is necessary to trim the stiffeners width to the final outer profile. There shall be no machining of the End Section Panel Corner stiffener(s) thickness;



the specified thickness must be achieved by the molding process. Achieving the specified thickness is an indicator that the desired fiber volume fraction has been achieved.

### 3.2.2.3 Molding End Section Panel Outer Corner Block Material for Parts LBNL 21F674-1 and LBNL 21F674-2

This is a simple compression molding of sheet material from YSH50/RS-3 prepreg. No special tooling is required. Prototype parts were produced with a temperature controlled hydraulic press.

The sheet material must be cut to size and machined to the dimensions defined by their respective drawings. The precision hole pattern in the corner blocks is critical to the location of these parts.

### 3.2.2.4 End Section Face Sheet Drawing LBNL 21F668 Construction for Sandwich Panels

The face sheet material description is specified on LBNL drawing 21F668. It is suggested that large laminates first be produced to reduce the processing time for achieving individual frame sandwich panels. Processing of prepreg material to achieve quasi-isotropic 6-ply laminates is well established. The general requirements for the ATLAS Global Support Structure panels are panel uniformity and fiber volume fraction, and free of defects. Specific inspection steps and material property measurements are referenced in 4.

### 3.2.2.5 Bonding Sandwich Panels in Preparation for Constructing Sub- Panel-1 and -2, LBNL 21F666 and LBNL 21F667

- a. Panel Corner Blocks Preparation. - A threaded aluminum insert is bonded into each corner block LBNL 21F674 and 21F675 forming Corner Block subassemblies -1 and -2, reference LBNL 21F670 and LBNL 21F679 respectively. Care shall be exercised to concentrically position the AL insert in the hole.
- b. The first face sheet (LBNL 21F668) is positioned in the mold cavity, reference 21F700. [The vertex Corner Blocks LBNL 21F670 and LBNL 21F679 are inserted next, 2 each required for a sub-panel assembly, reference 21F666 for Panel-1 and 21F667 for Panel-2. (Note: there are four Sub-Panel configurations LBNL21F667-1 and -2 required for the End Section Assembly. This description applies to bonding both types of sub-panels)]
- c. Apply HYSOL 9396 adhesive to the Corner Block LBNL 21F670 surface being exposed to the face sheet. The corner blocks are precisely positioned with respect to the bonding fixture cavity wall using a 1.5mm diameter pin and a custom machined shoulder bolt. In this manner, the corner block is fixed in six degrees of orientation.
- d. Prep the ULTRACOR honeycomb. Note: The sandwich core material is to be ordered and supplied pre-cleaned from ULTRACOR ready for bonding, so care must be exercised to maintain this state.
- e. After the Corner Blocks are in place, apply HYSOL 9396 to one face of the pre-trimmed ULTRACOR honeycomb core; now place the core in the bonding fixture, with adhesive face down. All honeycomb panels adhesive joints, throughout the Global Support Structure, shall have an equivalent areal density of  $100\text{g/m}^2$ ,  $+30/-0\text{g/m}^2$ . This value shall be obtained by weighing the panels, throughout the processing steps.
- f. It is recommended at this point to apply pressure to the honeycomb core with the pressure plate and cure the adhesive. After curing, HYSOL 9396 is applied to the open honeycomb face and the assembly is placed again in the bonding fixture face down. The pressure plate is used to develop uniform bonding of the last face sheet. Bonding of both

face sheets at the same time may result in questionable attachment of one face sheet. *(Composite fabricator is encouraged to conduct trial test to qualify the procedure used to apply adhesive to the honeycomb core).*

g. Flat Panel Internal Profile-LBNL 21F668. - After curing, the sandwich panels are routed to lower the installed mass; the geometry of the cutouts shall be in accordance with drawing LBNL 21F668.

**3.2.2.6 Bonding End Section Assembly LBNL 21F665 Sheets -1 through -4.** *-It is highly recommended that a dry fit of all parts be performed before proceeding with the final bonding operation. The assembly fixture and alignment pins can used to place all the critical elements, thus confirming that all earlier bonding and machining steps were performed properly.*

a. Vertex Joint Assembly LBNL 21F669 Preparation. -Each Vertex Corner Joint Plate LBNL 21F678 has a Vertex Corner Insert Tube LBNL 21F677 pre-bonded into it, using HYSOL 9396 adhesive. Precautions must be taken to obtain a concentric bond, since the inside diameter of this tube is used as an indexing feature in the final assembly of the frame.

b. The bonding fixture structure is assembled per LBNL 21F688; the top circular plate is left off the assembly.

c. The eight corner Vertex Joint Assemblies LBNL 21F669, are positioned on the fixture's lower circular plate. Two 1.5mm diameter pins are used to critically position them.

d. The 8-sandwich panels (4 each Sub-Panels-1 LBNL 21F666 and 4 each Sub-Panels-2 LBNL 21F667) are positioned in an alternating pattern, one at time. Bonded surfaces must be properly prepped and with HYSOL 9396 adhesive applied. As the panels are added, they are lightly clamped in place using C-Clamps (between the lower octagon plate holes and the outside of the panels. The -1 and -2 Corner Blocks LBNL 21F670 and LBNL 21F679 in each panel also register on the 1.5mm diameter pins used to position the lower vertex plate assemblies.

e. Eight 9.093mm diameter pins are installed through the lower circular plate and into the vertex plate tube, reference Vertex Joint Assembly LBNL 21F669. These pins are used to establish the critical positioning of the Vertex Joint Assembly and corner Stiffening Tubes LBNL 21F673.

f. The 8-Vertex Joint Assemblies LBNL 21F669 at the opposite end of the frame are installed in position into the sub-panels from above. At this point, the 1.5mm diameter pins are used to align the Vertex Joint Assemblies as before.

g. The top circular plate is lowered over the fixtures top octagon plate. All 1.5mm diameter pins are installed into the vertex plate assemblies. All 9.093mm diameter pins are installed in the top circular plate, thus positioning the vertex plate assemblies. At this point all elements to be bonded at properly indexed and constrained by alignment pins.

h. After curing the frame sections and after adding the Core Filler material around the Stiffening Tubes 21F673, reference 21F665, the Inner and Outer Panel Corner strips 21F671 and 21F672 are adhesively bonded.

### **3.2.3 Central Section Assembly LBNL 21F651**

The procedure for constructing the central barrel frame section closely parallels the tasks delineated for the End Section LBNL 21F665. One additional tube must be molded, a Frame Joining Pin LBNL 21F658. The procedure for producing this tube is the same as 3.2.2.1.

### 3.2.4 End Cones LBNL 21F720 and LBNL 21F734

#### 3.2.4.1 End Cone Flat Panels LBNL 21F722

The following is a description of the procedure used to bond the ULTRACOR honeycomb core and composite facings together. The honeycomb bond fixture is controlled by LBNL 21F750. HYSOL EA9396 room temperature curing adhesive is used throughout.

- a. Trim the honeycomb core supplied by ULTRACOR to the dimensions shown on LBNL 21F21722 in preparation for bonding. The sandwich core material is to be ordered and supplied pre-cleaned from ULTRACOR ready for bonding, so care must be exercised to maintain this state.
- b. The first face sheet (dimensions defined by LBNL 21F722) is positioned in fixture (using two 3mm diameter pins); HYSOL 9396 adhesive ( $100\text{g/m}^2$ ) is then applied to the honeycomb core, followed by positioning the core on the face sheet. Composite fabricator is encouraged to conduct a trial test (s) to qualify the procedure used to apply adhesive to the honeycomb core.
- c. Four *temporary* aluminum corner inserts are installed in place to center the honeycomb core; a pressure plate with a sheet of silicone rubber is used to provide uniform pressure on the aluminum blocks and honeycomb, while the adhesive cures.
- d. This bonded sub-assembly is then removed from the fixture. The second face sheet is positioned in the bonding fixture (in the same manner as the first face sheet).
- e. Adhesive is applied to the honeycomb core in a controlled manner; now the sub-assembly (face sheet and honeycomb core) is positioned onto the bottom face sheet. The cover plate is again used to distribute an even load to the core while the assembly is cured.
- f. Locating features are machined into this bonded sub-assembly while it is held in the bonding fixture. Bushing holes are machined through the face sheets and honeycomb (the cover plate has the drill bushings installed in it for this purpose).
- g. The bonded assembly is removed from the fixture. Three Threaded Insert Body LBNL21F734 bushings with adhesive pre-applied are then positioned on the fixture, the bonded sub-assembly is re-inserted. Next, the Threaded Insert Washer LBNL 21F26 is added completing the bonding to the panel.
- h. The End Cone Flat Panel LBNL 21F722 is complete and ready for bonding in the final assembly.

#### 3.2.4.2 End Cone Assembly-*Applies to Side A-LBNL 21F720 and Side C-LBNL 21F734*

The bonding fixture, LBNL 21F745, for achieving the octagonal, conical end cone pattern uses machined features to precisely position and hold the 8-Flat Panels<sup>4</sup> LBNL 21F722, 8-Outer Corner Vertex LBNL 21F725 mounting pads, and 8-Inner Corner Vertex tabs (LBNL 21F727, 21F728, 21F729, and 21F730) during bonding. In this connection, a *precise* dowel-pin hole pattern, machined in the fixture, positions the 8-Outer Corner Vertex LBNL 21F725 mounting pads and 8-Inner Corner Vertex tabs respectively, with respect to the Flat Panels. Other dowel holes, which are less critically located, set the location of the flat panels; while allowing some float with respect to the outer mounting plates and inner tabs.

The final bonding step calls for all 8-flat panels, and the 16 plates to be bonded simultaneously, using HYSOL 9396 adhesive. *It is strongly advised that a dry-fit check of all parts be made before attempting to bring all the parts together with wet-adhesive.* The graphite-

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<sup>4</sup> Description for Side A-End Cone. Assembly of Side C-End Cone would follow a similar pattern.

bonding fixture has been constructed in two parts, to facilitate the fit-up process of the panels with the mounting tabs.

The 8-Corner Stiffeners LBNL 21F723 are then bonded on adjacent flat panels using HYSOL 9396. The end cone assembly is then removed from the graphite plate, turned over, and then 8- Corner Stiffeners LBNL 21F723 are bonded on the inside surface, at the corner between adjacent honeycomb panels.

### *3.2.5 Stiffening Plate Assembly LBNL 21F770 (Frame End Plate)*

The process for bonding the Stiffening Plate Assembly LBNL21F770 (sheet 2) is simplified to some extent, since it is in principle a one-piece sandwich structure with 8-Vertex Tabs. The bonding fixture, LBNL 21F775, controls the exact placement of the Vertex Tabs, holding the tabs in a common plane while bonding with HYSOL 9396.

#### 3.2.5.1 Stiffening Plate Face Sheet –LBNL 21F772

The face sheet for the stiffening plate assembly uses the same material and consolidation procedure as for the Frame Sections face sheets. After the laminate has been cured and inspected for defects it must be machined to the circular pattern shown in LBNL 21F772. Prior to bonding, the face sheet must be cleaned to remove any contaminants and the bonded surface prepped.

#### 3.2.5.2 Sandwich Core ULTRACOR

The honeycomb core is supplied in two pieces; it must be trimmed before bonding and spliced after bonding to the face sheet. The honeycomb is trimmed to provide radial cutouts for the insertion of the Vertex Tabs LBNL21F771, as well as cut to a circular pattern to fit ½ of the annular pattern described by LBNL 21F772. To protect the honeycomb against damage, the honeycomb will be clamped between two sacrificial plates, and then machined.

The annular sandwich plate for the end plate is bonded using HYSOL 9396. The adhesive (100 g/m<sup>2</sup>) is applied to the core-bonded surface in the same manner as used for the flat sandwich panels. Care must be exercised to avoid over wetting the honeycomb core.

## **3.3 Materials**

Carbon dusting in a charged-particle detector application with exposed electronics is of concern. Broken fragments of composite materials containing carbon or graphite fibers are not acceptable. After completing the frame sections, end cones, and end plates, the components of the global support frame will be coated with Parylene (0.008-0.012 mm thick) to contain conducting carbon dust or fragments.

### *3.3.1 Lightweight Composite Facings*

All sandwich facings for the Global Support Structure will use unitape prepreg (K1392U fiber/EX1515 resin, 90 g/m<sup>2</sup>) from Bryte Technology. The unidirectional properties normalized to 60% fiber fraction are:

**Table 2: Published Bryte Technology properties for K1392U/EX1515 Unitape normalized to 60% fiber fraction**

0° Direction Tensile		90° Direction Tensile		0° Direction Compressive		0° Direction Flexural	
Strength	Modulus	Strength	Modulus	Strength	Modulus	Strength	Modulus
(MPa/ksi)	(GPa/Msi)	(MPa/ksi)	(GPa/Msi)	(MPa/ksi)	(GPa/Msi)	(MPa/ksi)	(GPa/Msi)
1951/283	438/63.5	28/4	5/0.7	400/58	429.5/62.	669/97	337.1/48.9

Prior to producing laminates for the sandwich facings, the composite fabricator shall construct and test unidirectional tensile specimens, testing for tensile modulus and strength. The average test results for 5-tensile specimens taken from 0° direction shall be within +/- 5% of the published Bryte Technology properties.

To qualify the quasi-isotropic laminates used for the facings the composite fabricator shall perform a similar set of 5-tensile tests, testing for tensile modulus. The average modulus obtained from these tests shall be 156.5 GPa (22.7 Msi) +/-5%.

### 3.3.2 Graphite Fiber Honeycomb Core

The graphite fiber honeycomb for all of the sandwich structures for the Global Support Structure shall be obtained from ULTRACOR, Inc. (formerly YLA Cellular). The material used to produce the core is XN50 woven cloth with a cyanate ester resin, density 0.048g/cm<sup>3</sup> and a cell size of 0.635cm (1/4in.). The published properties are:

**Table 3: Sandwich Core Properties**

Ultracore Product Code	Construction Materials	Compressive Properties (ASTM C365)		Plate Shear (ASTM C273)			
				L-Direction		W-Direction	
		Strength (kPa/psi)	Modulus (MPa/ksi)	Strength (kPa/psi)	Modulus (MPa/ksi)	Strength (kPa/psi)	Modulus (MPa/ksi)
UCF-83-1/4-3.0	XN50/CE resin	1793/260	214/31	1538/223	421/61	848/123	214/31

A simple density measurement will be performed prior to using the sandwich core. The value must agree with the published density within +/-10%.

### 3.3.3 Thick Multi-layer Composite Support Pads and Mounting Tabs

YSH50, graphite fiber woven cloth impregnated with YLA RS-3 cyanate ester resin will be used to construct mounting tabs for the End Cone, End Plates, and the Vertex Corner Blocks for the frame sections. The component drawings contain specifications for fiber orientation, fiber volume fraction, and layer thickness. Critical surfaces are machined to achieve specified finished dimensions. The composite fabricator is required to provide documentation (traveler for each part) on the materials used, number of layers, etc., which will be used to estimate the fiber volume fraction of the finished parts. Before proceeding with molding all of the components, the composite fabricator will perform an acid digestion test on one molded part to verify process control.

## 4. Quality Control

This section provides an overview of dimensions and information that the composite fabricator shall measure and record after completing the assembly and bonding operation. All information shall be placed in a traveler that accompanies the part to its destination.

A detailed inspection procedure (QC Plan) will be prepared by the composite fabricator and approved by LBNL. The procedure will include the planned in-process inspection steps and final inspection of the completed assemblies. The description in the following paragraphs is intended to provide an overview of the final inspection required, and shall not be construed to imply the final scope developed by the composite fabricator.

### 4.1 Global Support Frame Outer Frame Sections

#### 4.1.1 End Section

- a. Flatness of two end surfaces and overall length. Place end section on surface plate, using height gage measure the height of the 8-Vertex Corners. Variations in the height dimensions are used to indicate planarity and parallelism to opposite face. Repeat by inverting the end section; review measurements looking for Vertex Corner Block contact points out of specification.
- b. Corner Hole Locations. Inspect the Vertex Corner hole pattern, at both ends, using one of the locating plates taken from the bonding fixture. Demonstrate simultaneously that all 8-alignment pins used to position the eight corner tubes will fit.
- c. Coating Verification. Verify that the Paralyene coating step has been completed and a certification is included in the traveler package.
- d. Weight. Record the frame section weight.

#### 4.1.2 Barrel Section

- e. Flatness of two end surfaces and overall length. The center section has 8-tubes protruding from the Vertex Corner Blocks, so it is not possible to place this frame section directly on the surface plate. On three of the Vertex Corner blocks use precision blocks to hold the frame above the surface plate. Now, using a height gage measure the height to the 8-Vertex Corners (upper). Variations in the height dimensions are used to indicate planarity and parallelism to opposite face. Repeat by inverting the end section; review measurements looking for Vertex Corner Block contact points out of specification.
- f. Protuding Tube Locations. Inspect the Vertex Corner Tube pattern, at each end, using one of the locating plates taken from the bonding fixture. Demonstrate simultaneously that all 8-alignment pins used to position the eight corner tubes will fit.
- g. Coating Verification. Verify that the Paralyene coating step has been completed and a certification is included in the traveler package.
- h. Weight. Record the frame section weight.

#### *4.1.3 End Cone “A” and “C”*

- a. Outer Mounting Surface Flatness and Mounting Tab Thickness. Place the End Cone flat mounting surface on a surface plate. Using precision shims determine that 8-Mounting tabs are co-planar within print dimensions. Measure the thickness of each mounting tab; verify uniformity and thickness to print.
- b. Inner Mounting Tabs and Hole Locations. Using coordinate measuring machine (CMM) setup the End Cone for inspection of hole locations, and flatness of the Inner Mounting Tabs. The setup shall be based on defining the part axis as the center of the outer 8-hole pattern.
- c. Coating Verification. Verify that the Paralyene coating step has been completed and a certification is included in the traveler package.
- d. Weight. Record the End Cone (s) weight.

#### *4.1.4 End Plate*

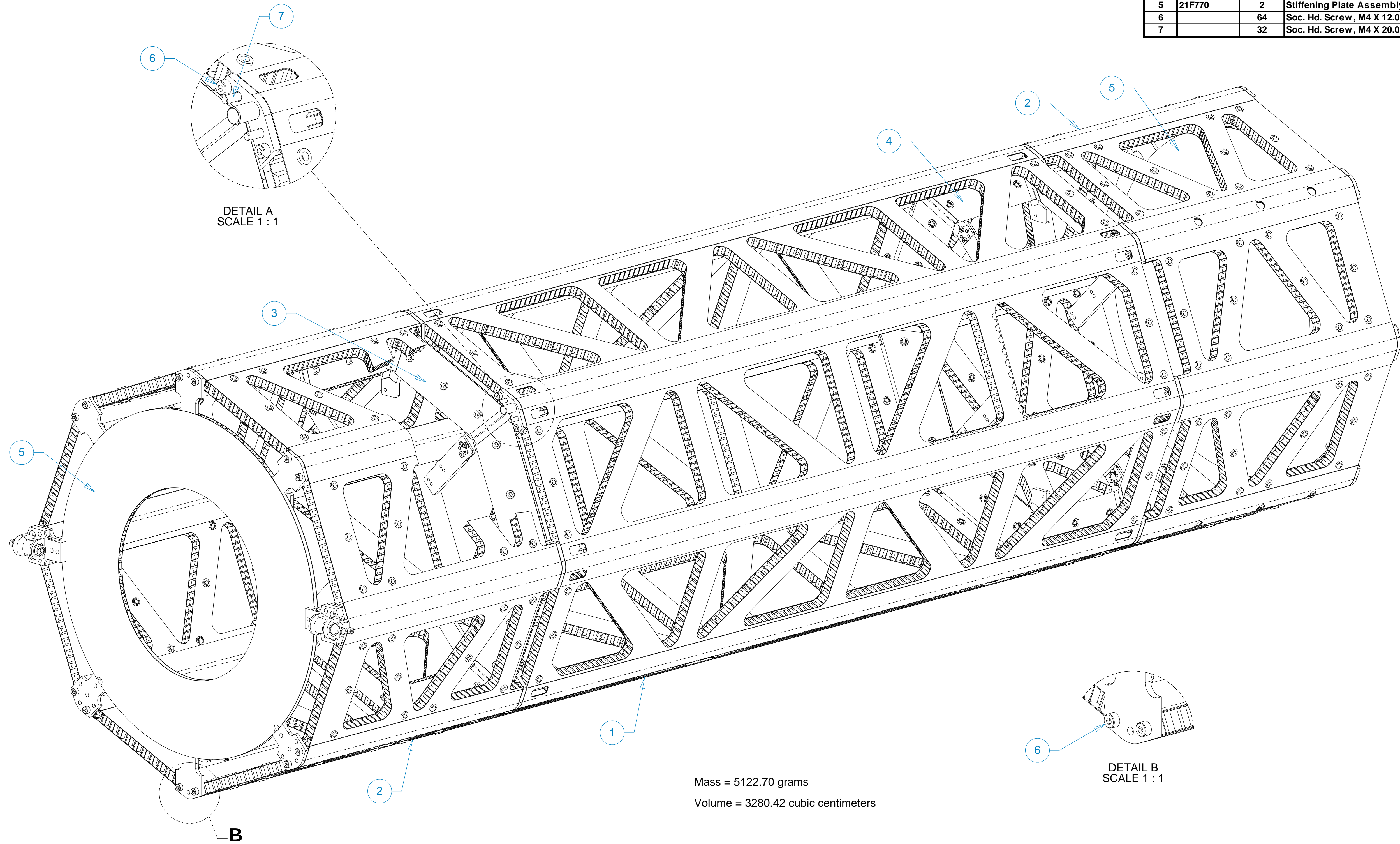
- a. Flatness End Surface and Mounting Tab Thickness. Place the End Plate mounting surface on a surface plate. Using precision shims determine that 8-Mounting tabs are co-planar within print dimensions. Measure the thickness of each mounting tab; verify uniformity and thickness to print, as well as looking for Mounting Tabs contact points out of specification.
- b. Global Support Frame Mount Hole Locations. Using coordinate measuring machine (CMM) setup and inspect the End Plate hole locations, and flatness of the Inner Mounting Tabs. The setup shall be based on defining the part axis as the center of the outer 8-hole pattern. Locate the hole pattern for the 4-Mount Pads; verify print dimensions.
- c. Coating Verification. Verify that the Paralyene coating step has been completed and a certification is included in the traveler package.
- d. Weight. Record the End Plate weight.

## **5. Appendix A**

Top assembly drawings for the Global Support Structure and assembly tooling are provided for reference. A detail drawings package will be supplied to each prospective bidder in the request for quote.

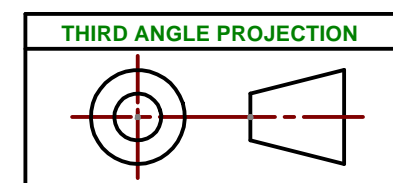


DWG. NO. 21F650		SIZE 1	REV. 1	SH. 1	1	
ITEM	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL		
1	21F651	1	Central Section Assembly			
2	21F665	2	Outer Section Assembly			
3	21F720	1	A Side End Cone Assembly			
4	21F734	1	C Side End Cone Assembly			
5	21F770	2	Stiffening Plate Assembly			
6		64	Soc. Hd. Screw, M4 X 12.0 lg			
7		32	Soc. Hd. Screw, M4 X 20.0 lg			



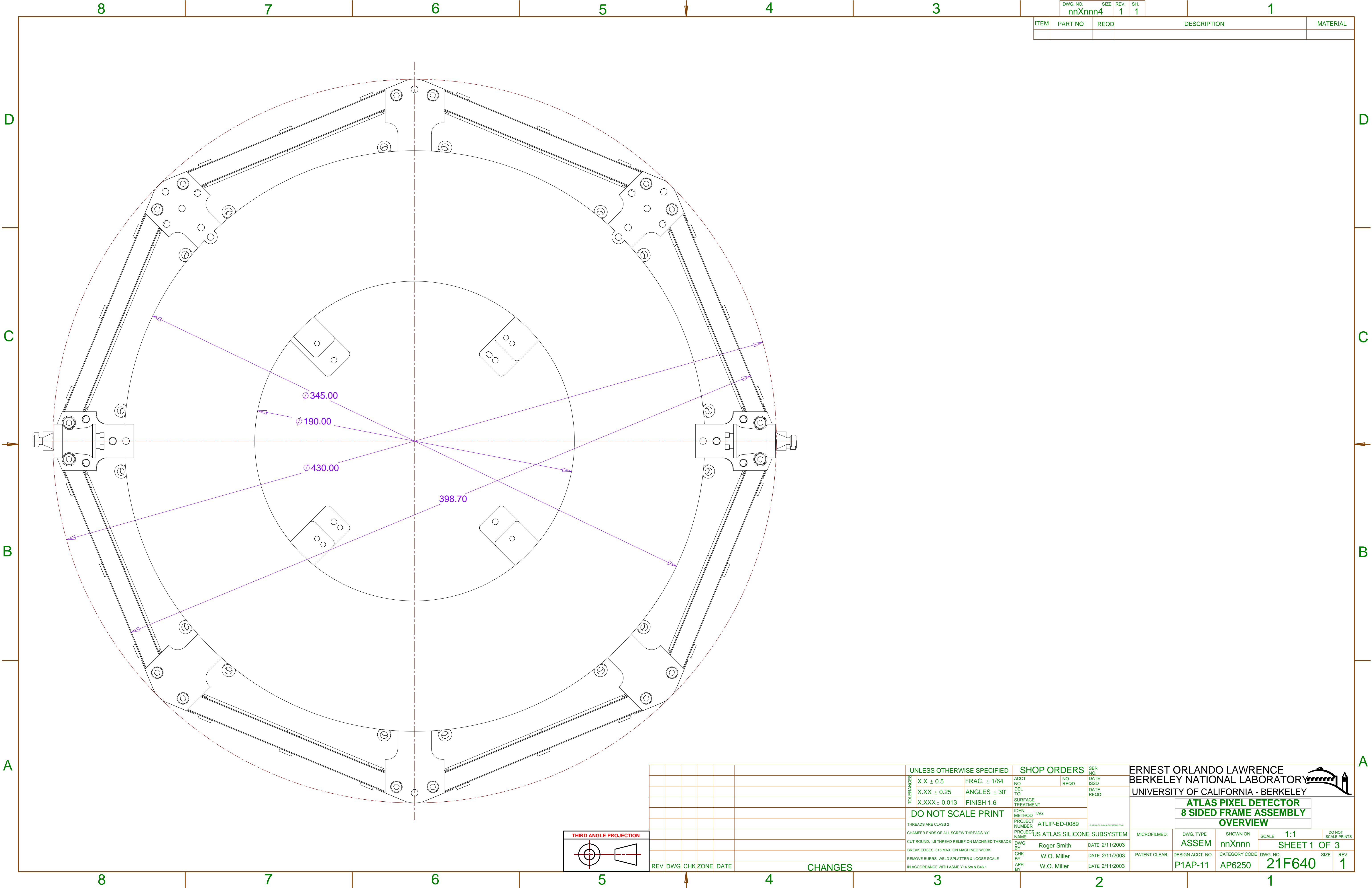
Mass = 5122.70 grams

Volume = 3280.42 cubic centimeters



				UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		SHOP ORDERS		SER NO.		ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE					
				X.X ± 0.5      FRAC. ± 1/64		ACCT NO.      NO. REQ.		DATE SSD		BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY					
				X.XX ± 0.25      ANGLES ± 30'		DEL TO		DATE REQ		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY					
				X.XXX ± 0.013      FINISH 1.6		SURFACE TREATMENT				ATLAS					
				DO NOT SCALE PRINT		IDEN METHOD TAG				PIXEL DETECTOR					
				THREADS ARE CLASS 2		PROJECT NUMBER		ATL-IP-ED-XXXX		SPACEFRAME ASSEMBLY					
						PROJECT NAME		US ATLAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM		MICROFILMED:		DWG. TYPE	SHOWN ON	SCALE: 1:2	DO NOT SCALE PRINTS
				CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°		DWG BY		Roger Smith		DATE 04/15/2002		DESIGN	nnXnnn	SHEET 1 OF 3	
				CUT ROUND, 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS		CHK BY		CKD BY		DATE 04/15/2002		PATENT CLEAR:	ASSEM ACCT. NO.	CATEGORY CODE	DWG. NO.
				BREAK EDGES .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		APR BY		APPROVED		DATE 04/15/2002		P1AP-11	AP6250	21F650	SIZE
				REMOVE BURRS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE		IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5m & B46.1								1	REV.
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES										

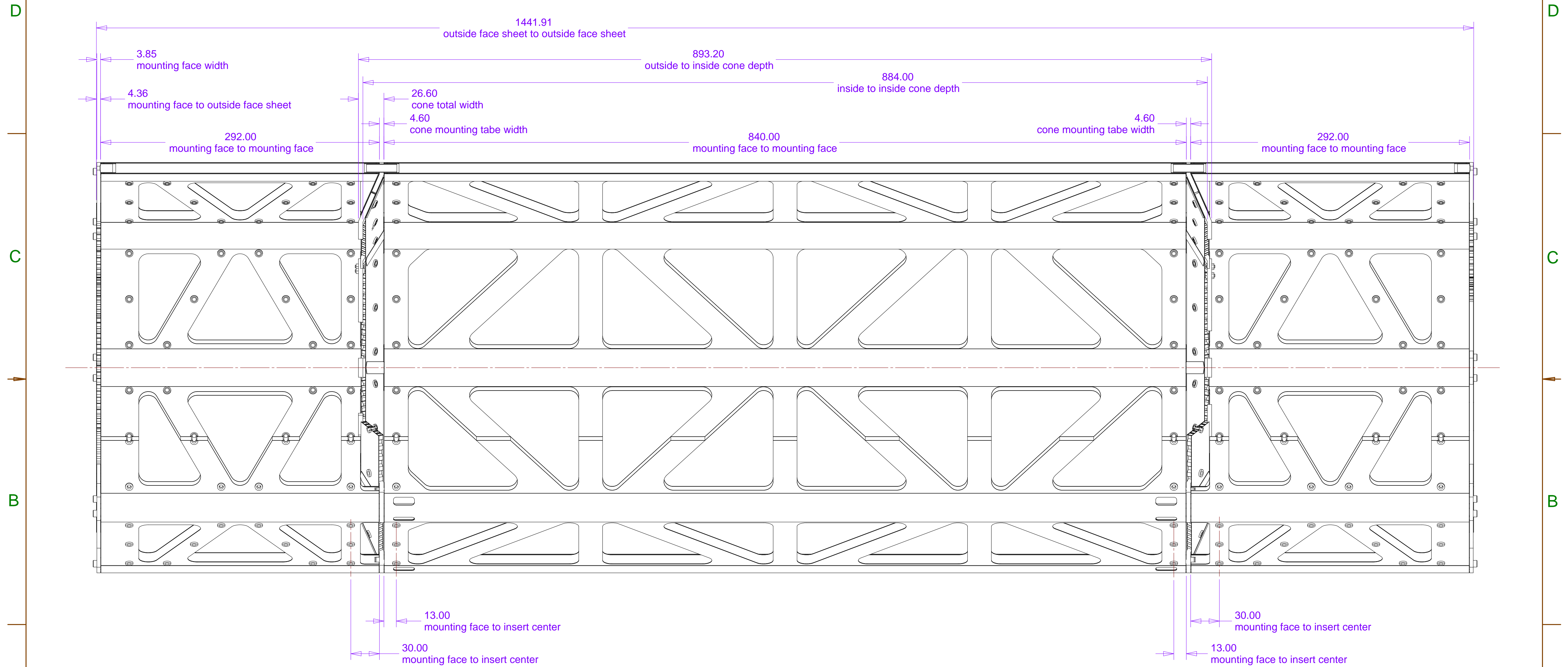
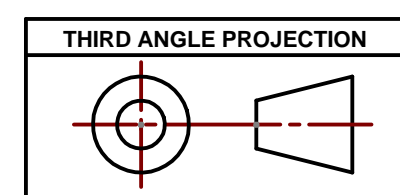




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ITEM	PART NO	REQD	DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL	

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					TOLERANCES		ACCT. NO.		NO. REQD.	DATE ISSD	BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY					
					X.X ± 0.5		FRAC. ± 1/64		DEL TO	DATE REGD.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY					
					X.XX ± 0.25		ANGLES ± 30°		SURFACE TREATMENT							
					X.XXX ± 0.013		FINISH 1.6		IDEN. METHOD TAG							
					DO NOT SCALE PRINT		PROJECT NUMBER		ATLIP-ED-0089		ATLAS PIXEL DETECTOR					
					THREADS ARE CLASS 2		PROJECT NAME		US ATLAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM		8 SIDED FRAME ASSEMBLY					
					CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°		DWG. BY		Roger Smith	DATE 2/11/2003	MICROFILMED:	DWG. TYPE	SHOWN ON	SCALE: 1:1	DO NOT SCALE PRINTS	
					CUT ROUND, 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS		CHK BY		W.O. Miller	DATE 2/11/2003	PATENT CLEAR:	ASSEM	nnXnnn	SHEET 1	OF 3	
					BREAK EDGES .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		APR BY		W.O. Miller	DATE 2/11/2003		DESIGN ACCT. NO.	CATEGORY CODE	DWG. NO.	SIZE	REV.
					REMOVE BURRS, WELD SPLATTER & LOOSE SCALE		IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5m & B46.1					P1AP-11	AP6250	21F640		1
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES											


DWG. NO. nnXnnnn4	SIZE 1	REV. 2	SH. 1	
DESCRIPTION				
MATERIAL		MAT. LOCATION		

[illegible]





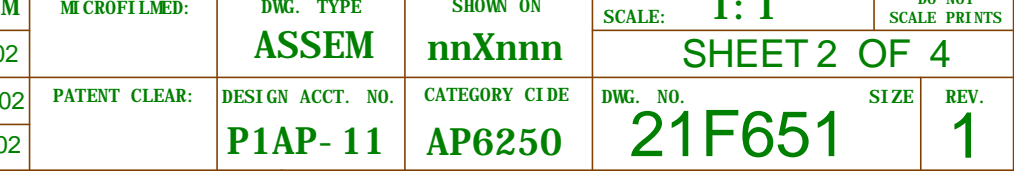
## CHANGES

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			SHOP ORDERS		SER. NO.	ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY													
TOLERANCES	X.X ± 0.5	FRA. ± 1/64	ACCT NO.	NO. REQ.	DATE ISSD	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY													
	X.XX ± 0.25	ANGLES ± 30'	DEL TO SURF	DATE RECD															
	X.XXX ± 0.013	FINISH 1.6	SURFACE TREATMENT																
DO NOT SCALE PRINT			IDEN METHOD TAG	PROJECT NUMBER		ATLAS PIXEL DETECTOR 8 SIDED FRAME ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW													
THREADS ARE CLASS 2			ATLIP-ED-0089		US ATLAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM										MICROFILMED:	DWG. TYPE	SHOWN ON	SCALE: 1:2	DO NOT SCALE PRINTS
CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°			PROJECT NAME	US ATLAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM	DWG BY	Roger Smith	DATE 2/11/2003	PART	nnXnnn	SHEET 3 OF 3									
CUT ROUND, 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS			DWG BY	Roger Smith	DATE 2/11/2003	PATENT CLEAR:	DESIGN ACCT. NO.	CATEGORY CODE	DWG. NO.	SIZE	REV.								
BREAK EDGES .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK			CHK BY	W.O. Miller	DATE 2/11/2003	P1AP-11	AP6250	21F640	1										
REMOVE BURRS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE			APR DTD	W.O. Miller	DATE 2/11/2003														
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME 14.5m & B46.1																			



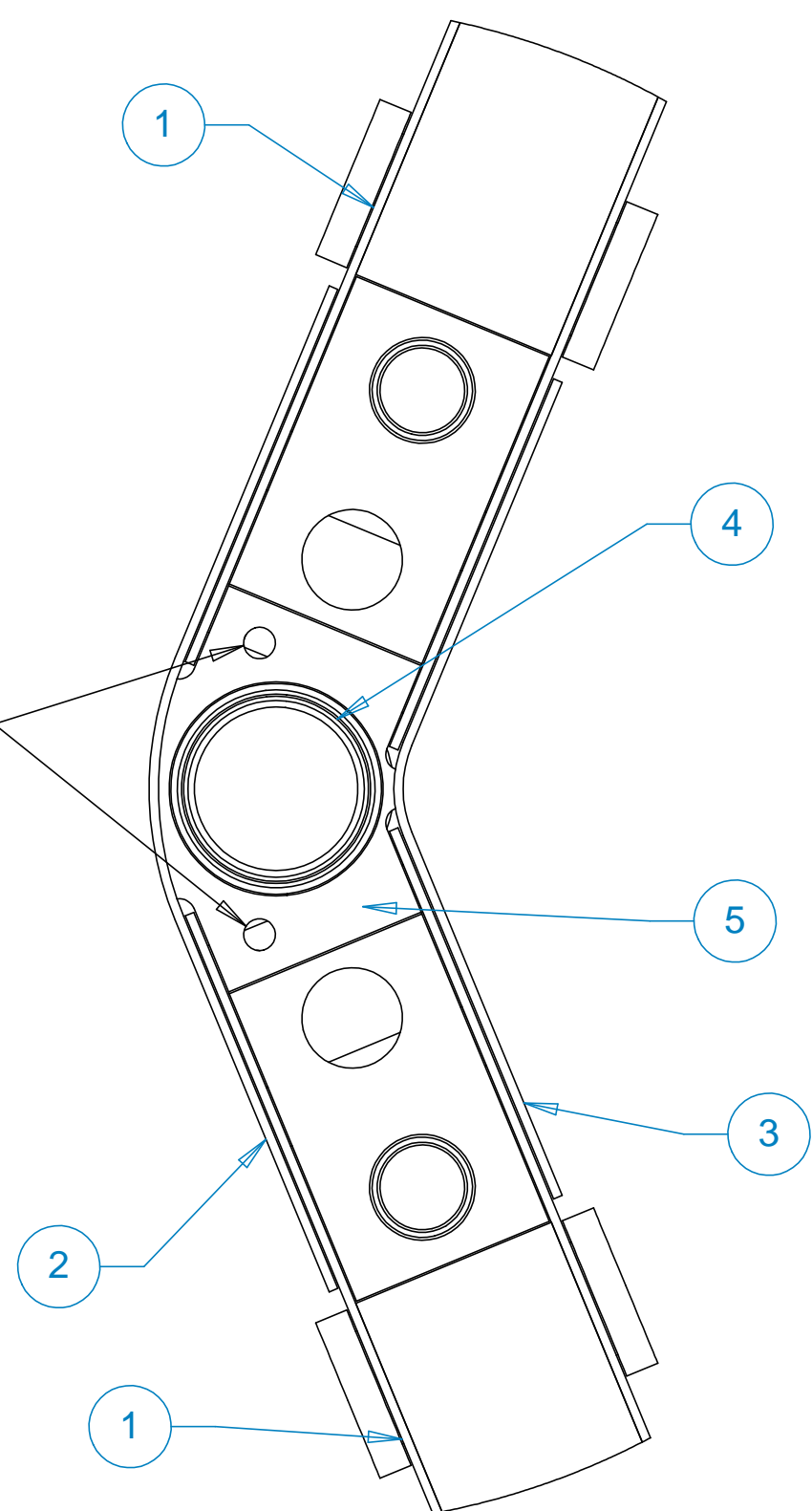







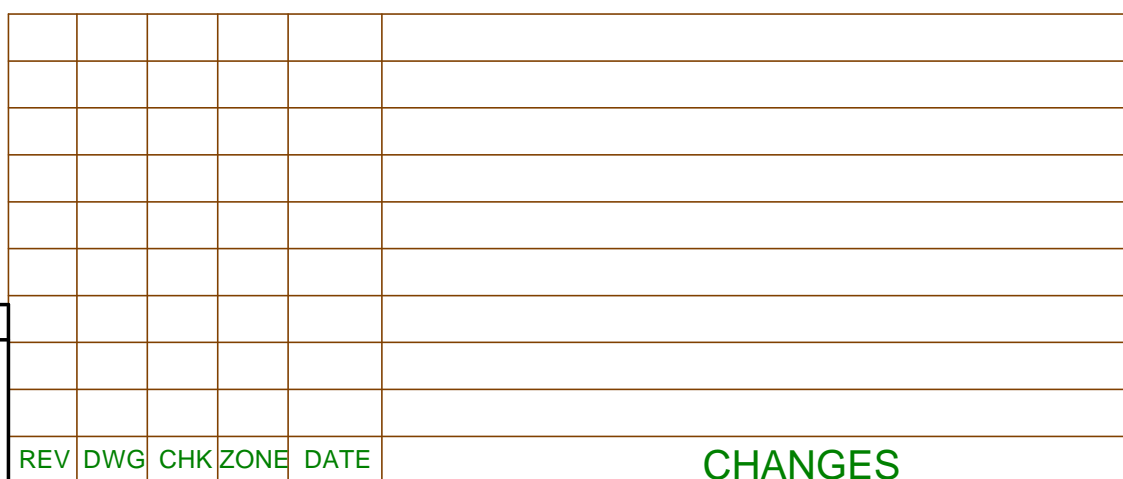




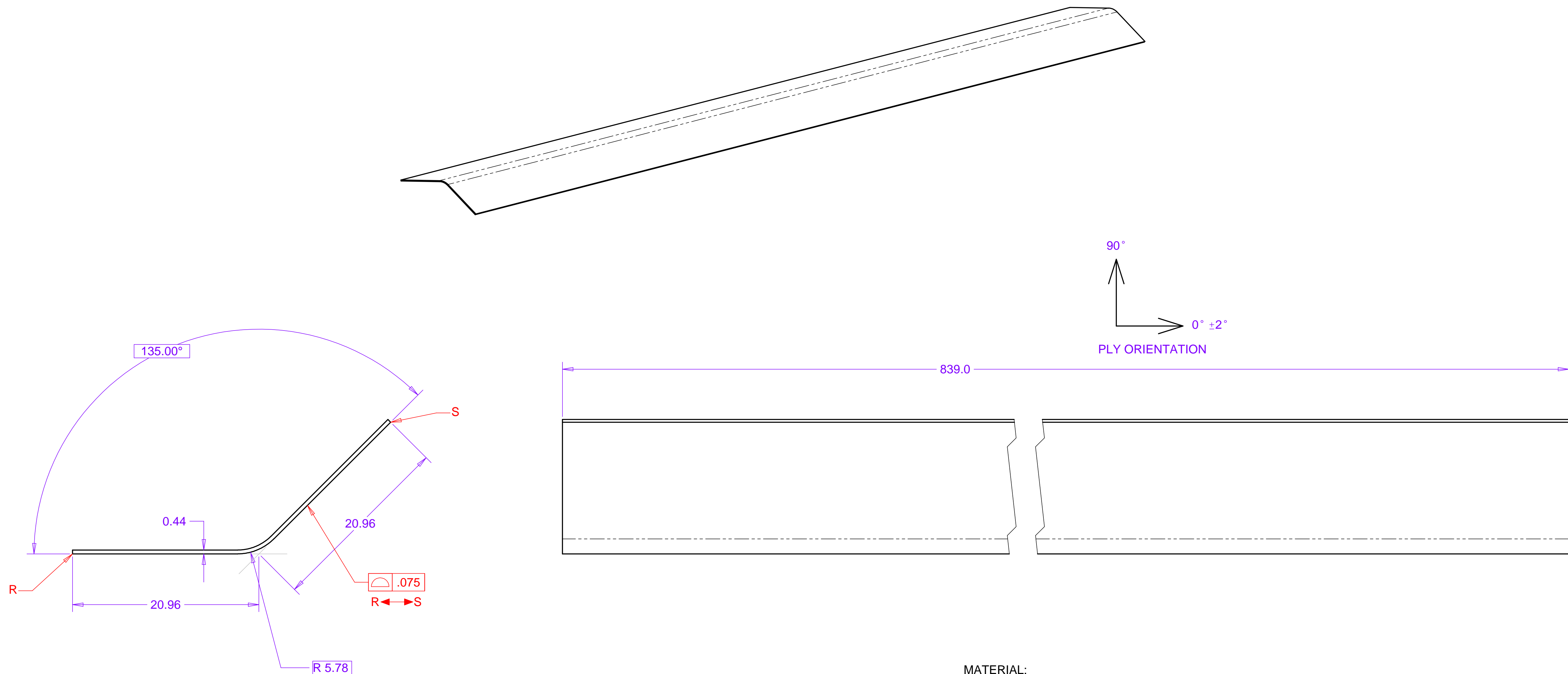


DETAIL B  
TYP 8X  
SCALE 3 : 1

Epon 815 with DETA resin glass micro balloon filled syntactic foam with equivalent density 0.25 g/cc +15% - 0%.



DWG. NO. 21F655		SIZE 1	REV. 1	S/L 1	1	
DESCRIPTION					MATERIAL	MAT. LOCATION

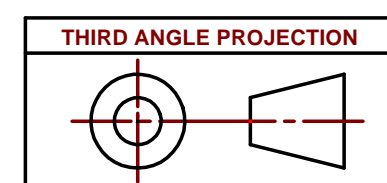


**MATERIAL:**  
Bryte Technology EX1515 CE resin with K1392U fiber, (90gsm FAW) material, lay-up 0,+60,-60/s, cured thickness ranging 0.413 to 0.434mm (60 to 57% fiber volume fraction).

Volume = 15.23 cubic centimeters

NOTES: UNLESS OTHER WISE SPECIFIED

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
2. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
3. SURFACE TEXTURE PER ANI/ASME B 46.1-1985
4. PARTS TO BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND PREPPED FOR BONDING. NO MACHINE OIL ALLOWED.
5. PART NUMBER (DRAWING NO., DASH NO., REVISION NO., SERIAL NO.) TO BE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE PART ITSELF.
6. ONLY CARBIDE CUTTING TOOLS ALLOWED TO PREVENT EDGE CHIPPING AND FRAYING.

[illegible]





DWG. NO.

21F667

SIZE

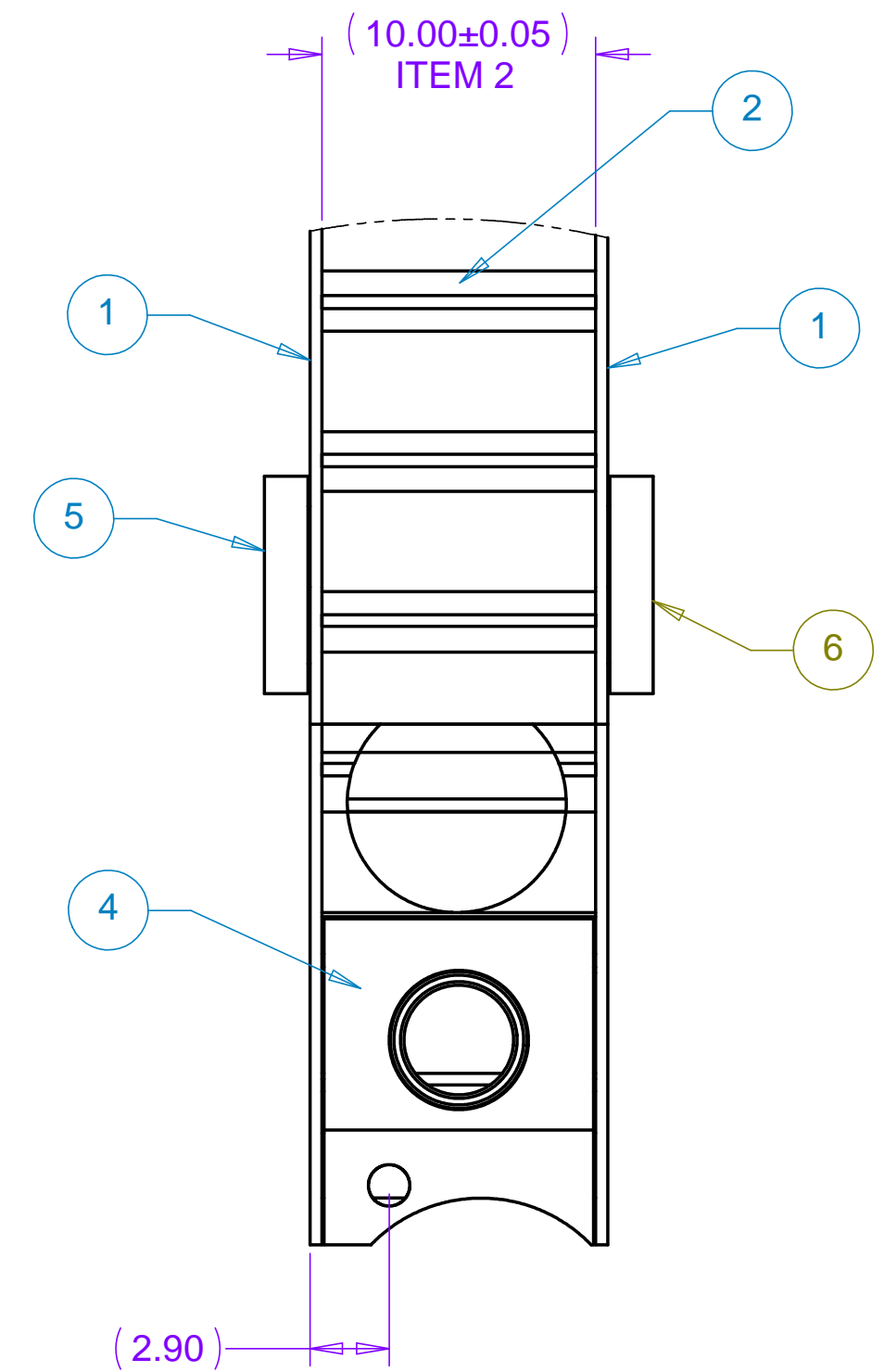
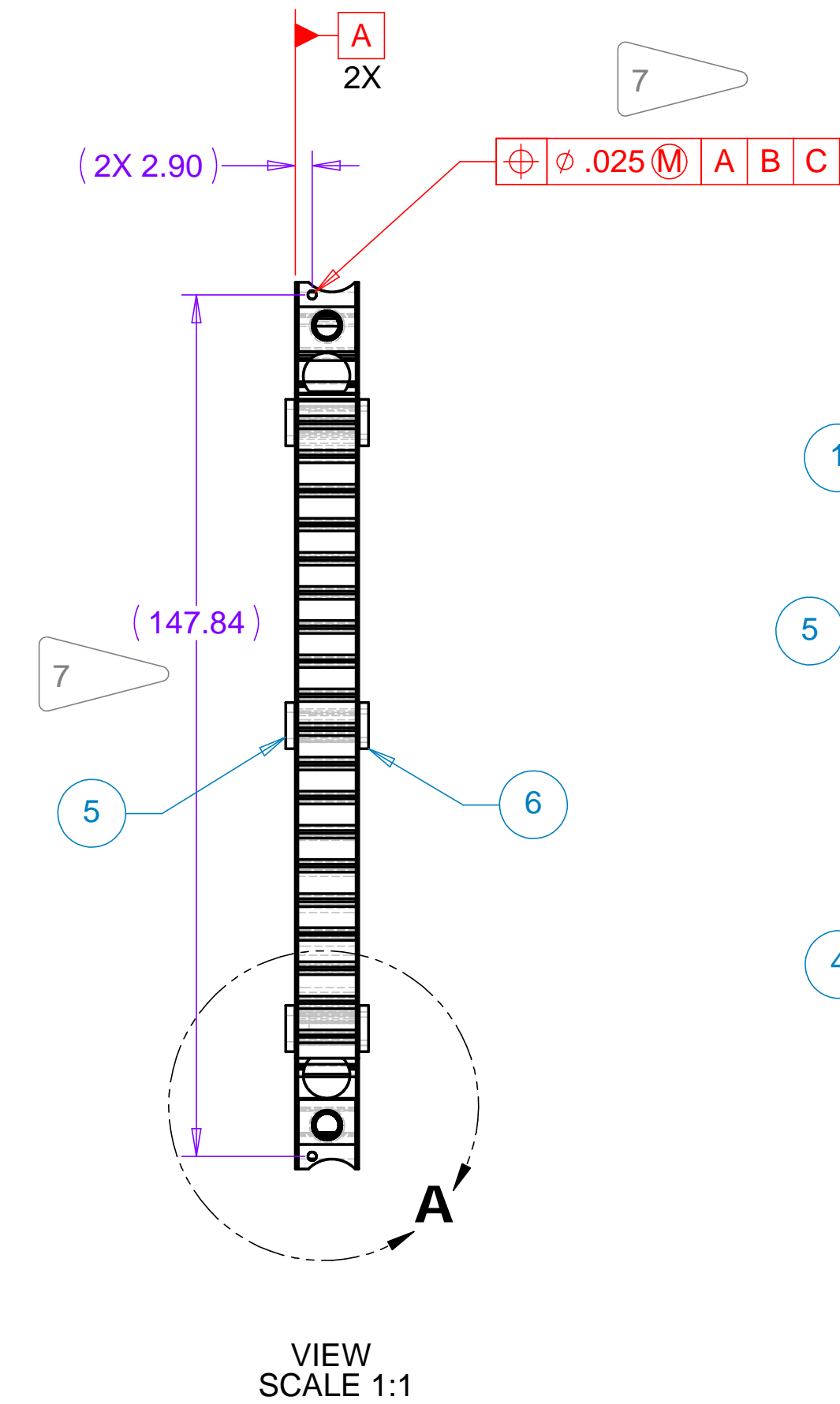
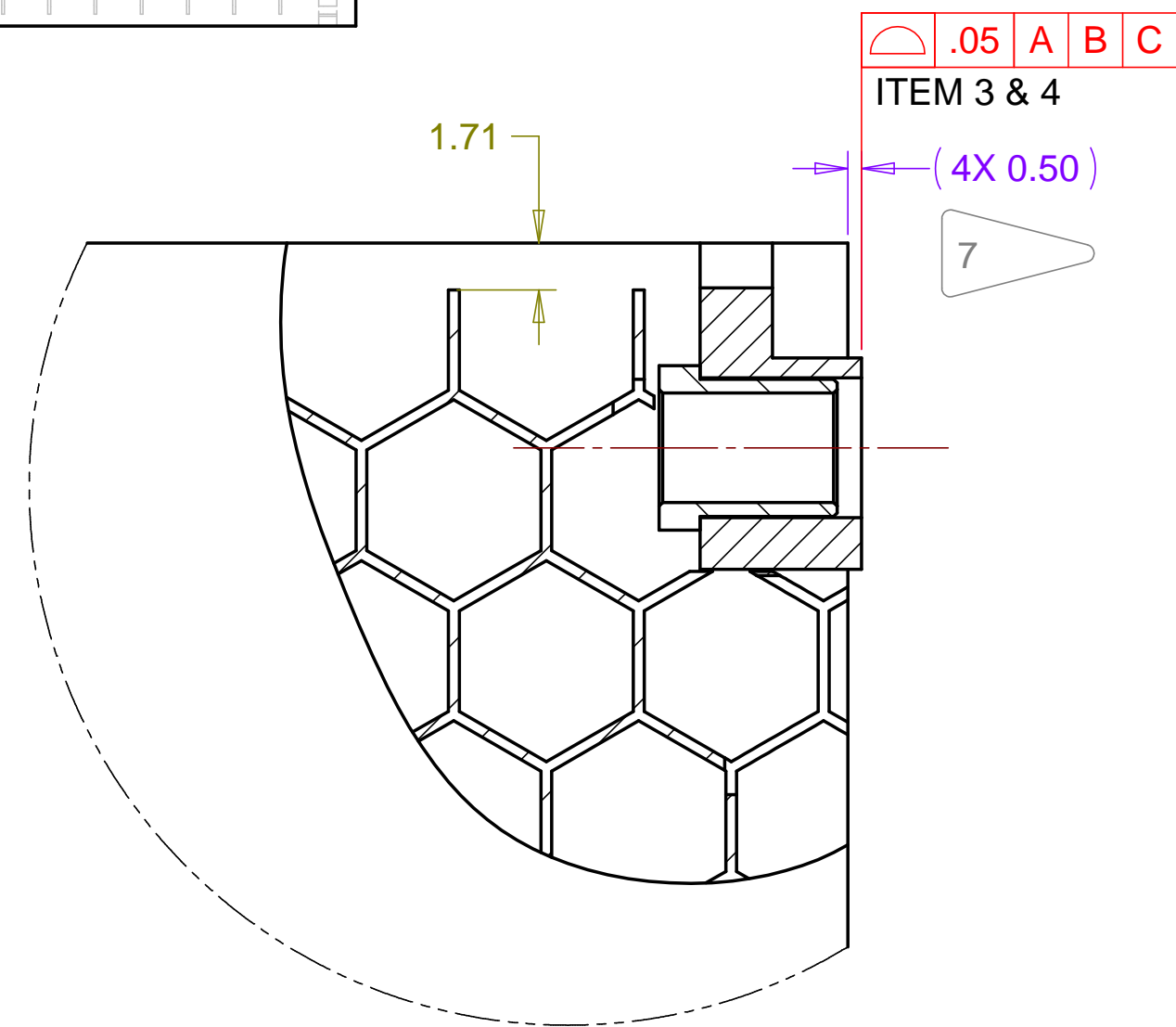
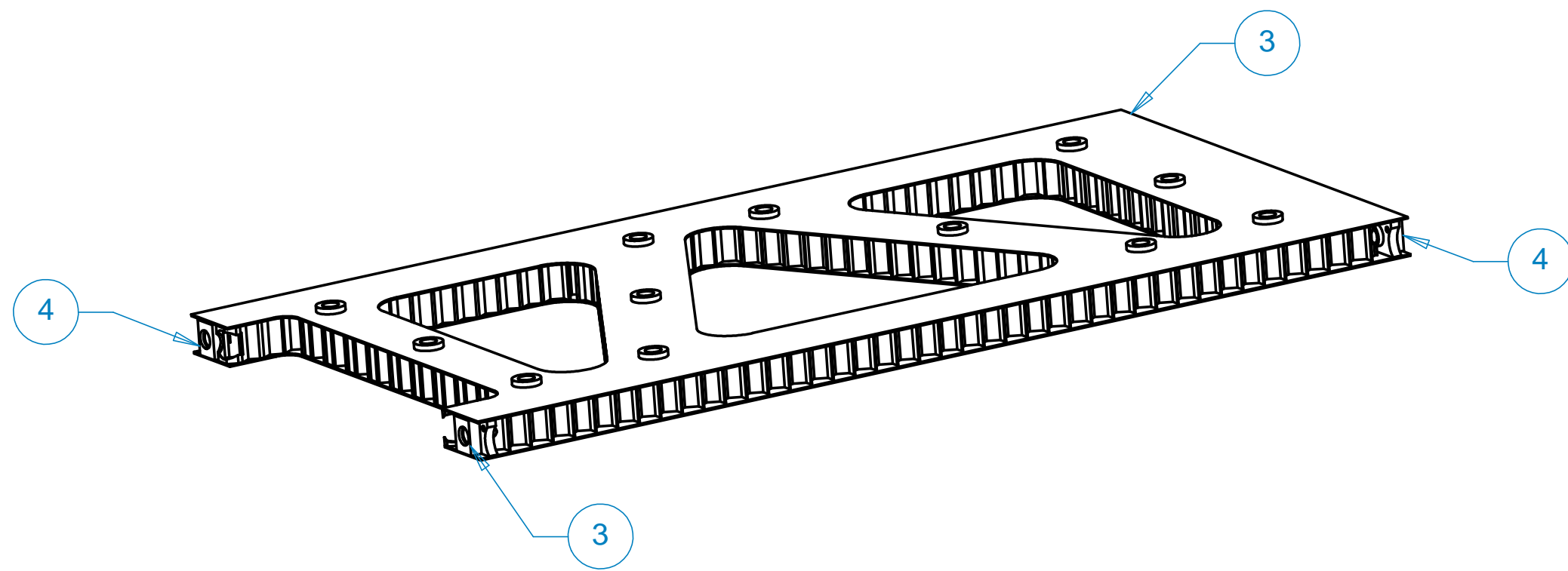
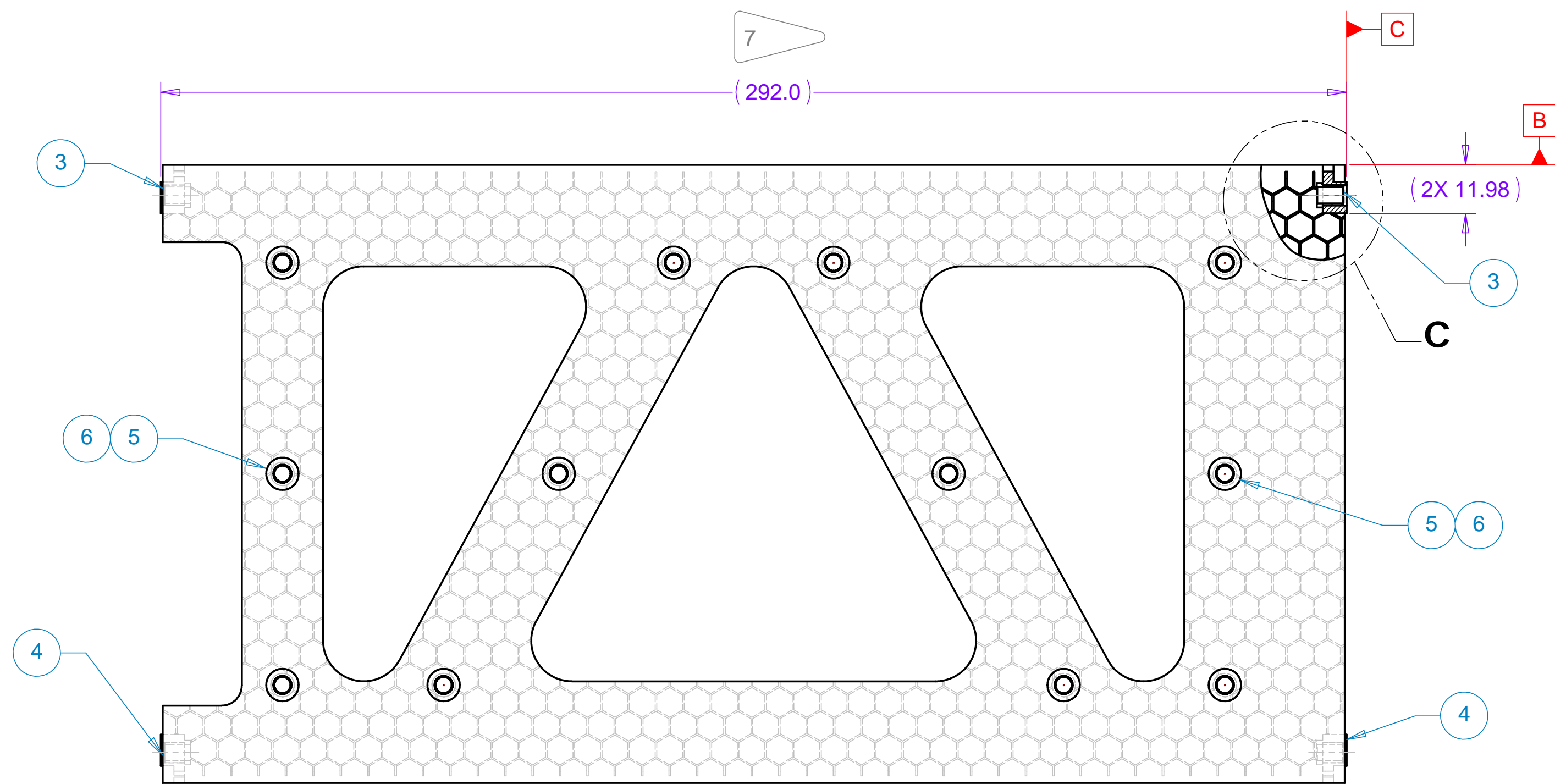
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SH.

1

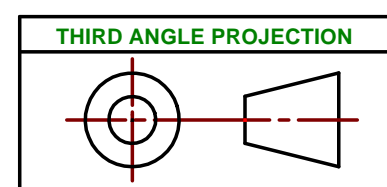
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ITEM	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	21F668	1	OUTER PANEL LAMINATE	ULTRACOR Inc. UCF-83-1/4-2.5
2		AR	HONEYCOMB CORE	
3	21F670	2	CORNER BLOCK-1 ASSEMBLY	
4	21F679	2	CORNER BLOCK-2 ASSEMBLY	
5	21F680	12	Threaded Insert Body	
6	21F726	12	Insert Washer	



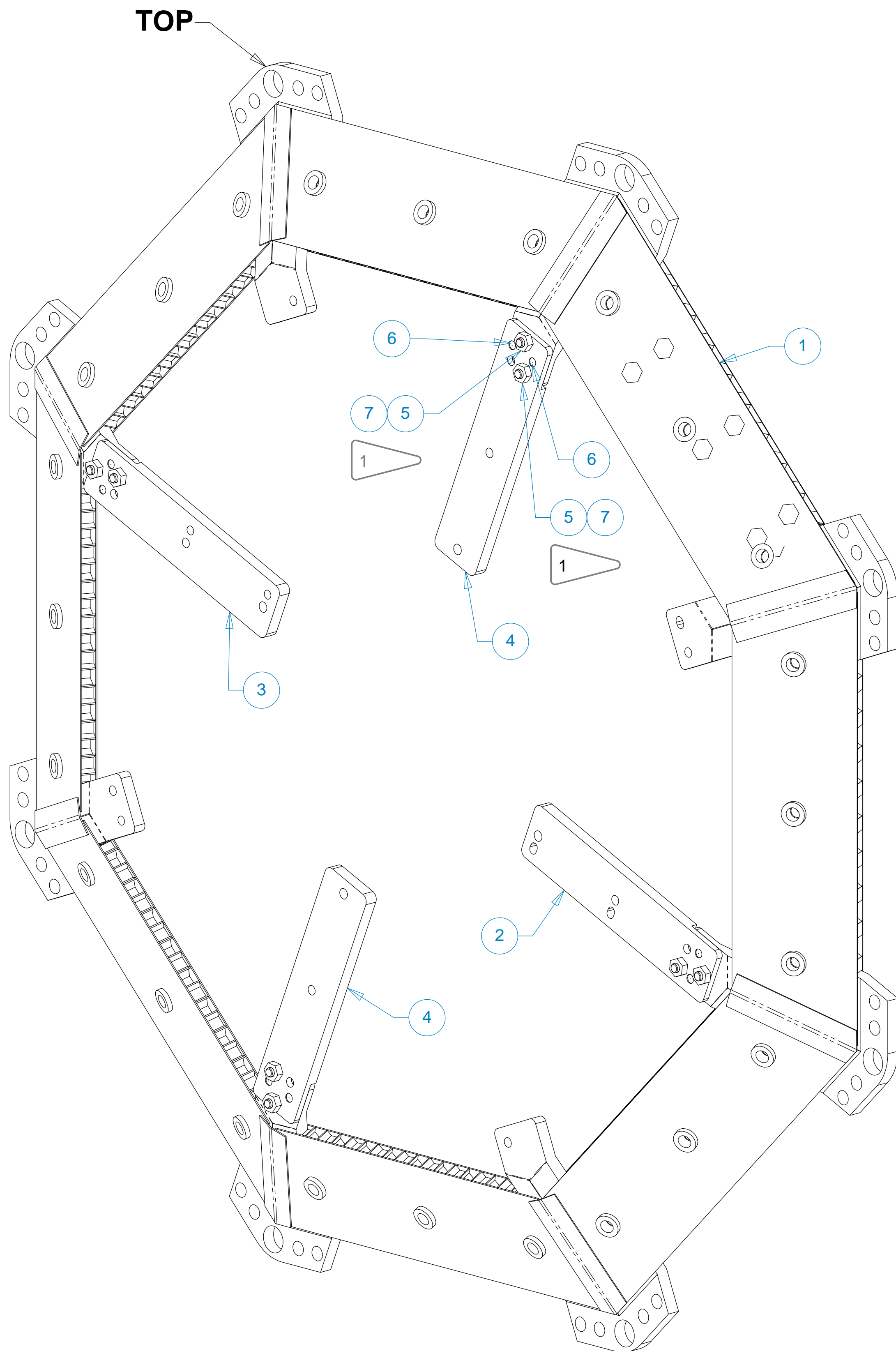
NOTES: UNLESS OTHER WISE SPECIFIED

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
  2. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
  3. SURFACE TEXTURE PER ANI/ASME B 46.1-1985
  4. PARTS TO BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND PREPPED FOR BONDING. NO MACHINE OILS ALLOWED.
  5. PART NUMBER (DRAWING NO., DASH NO., REVISION NO., SERIAL NO.) TO BE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE PART ITSELF.
  6. USE HYSOL ADHESIVE EA 9396, APPLYING 100 to 125 g/m sq ADHESIVE.
- DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES ARE "AS BONDED AND REFERENCE", AND ARE TO BE OBTAINED USING BONDING FIXTURES DURING ASSEMBLY ONLY. NO MACHINING ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL.
8. ONLY CARBIDE CUTTING TOOLS ALLOWED TO PREVENT EDGE CHIPPING AND FRAYING.


[illegible]



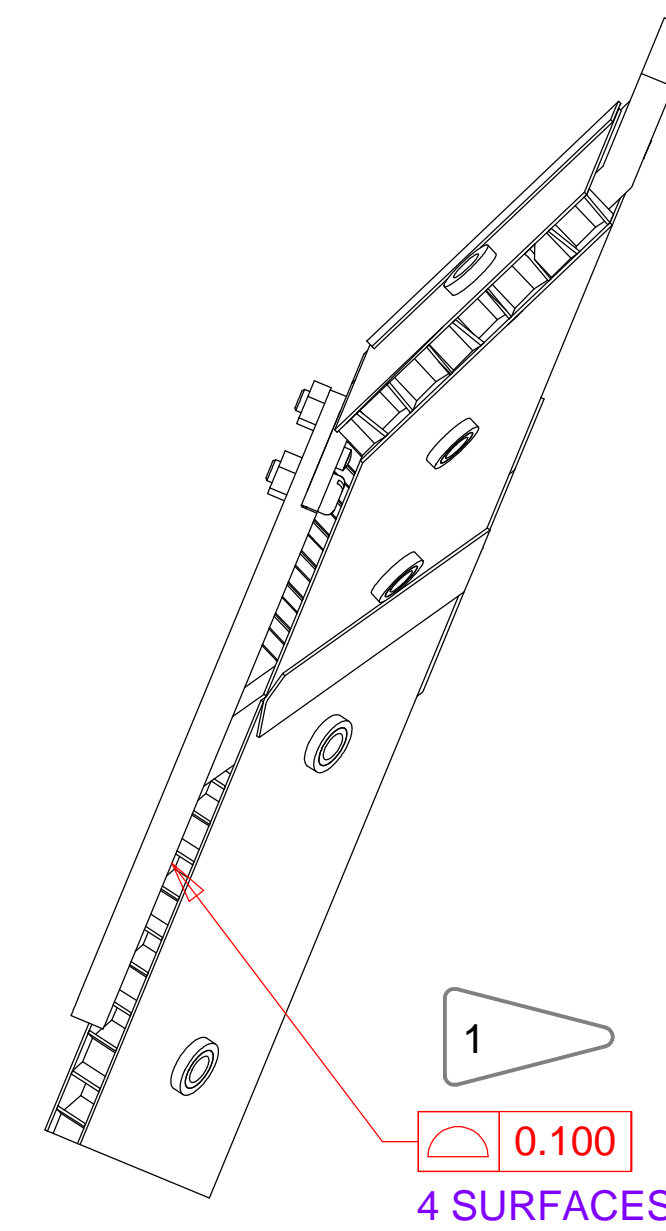
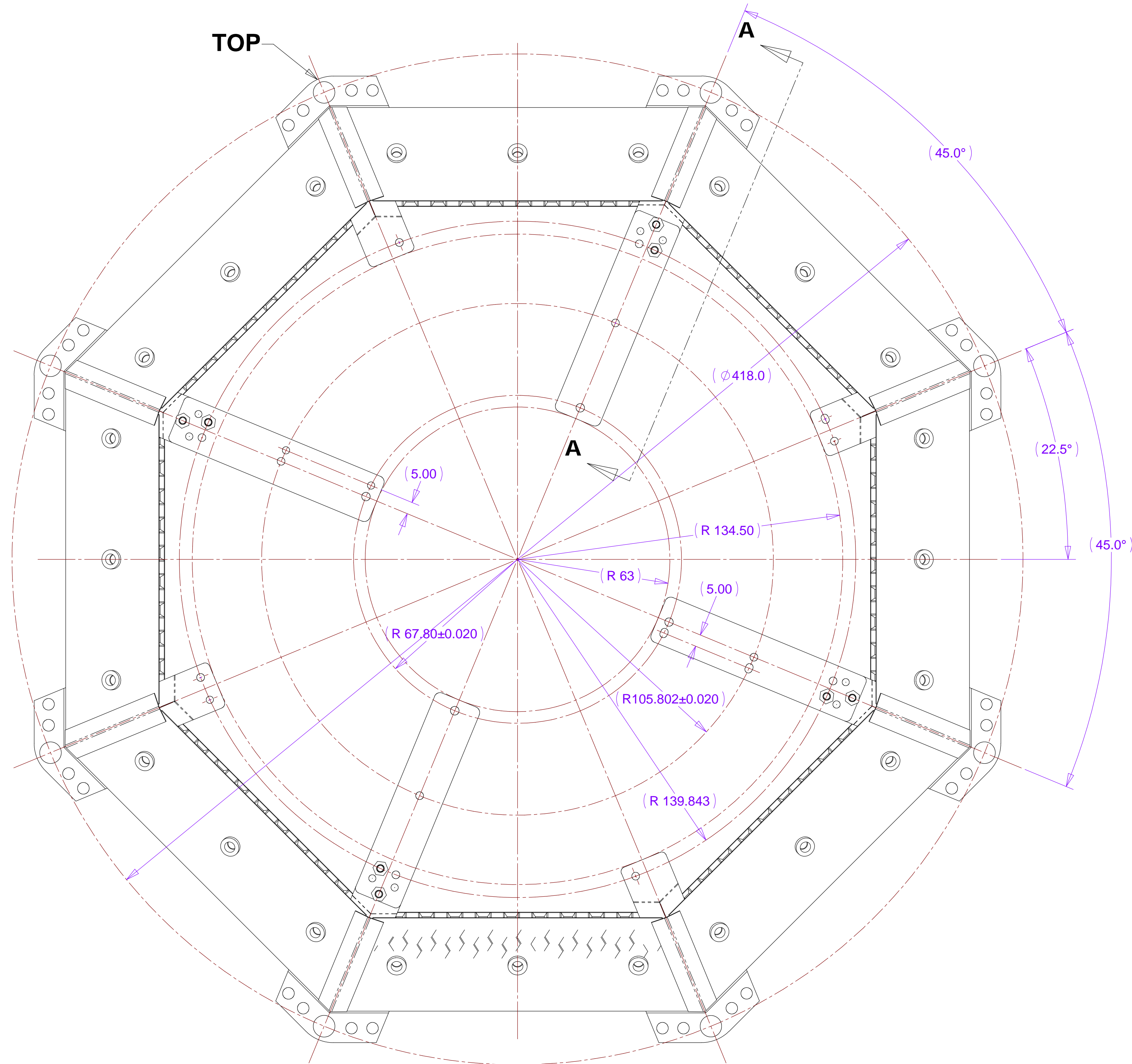
DWG. NO.		SIZE	REV.	SH.	1
21F720		A	1		
ITEM	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL
1	21F721	1	Flat Panel Assembly		
2	21F731	1	Inner Vertex Inline Holes & Slots		
3	21F732	1	Inner Vertex Inline Holes & Pinholes		
4	21F733	2	Inner Vertex Inline Holes		
5	21F741-2	8	Composite Screw, M3 X 8.0 lg		
6	21F741-1	8	Taper Pin, 3 X 6.0 lg		
7	21F741-3	8	Composite Nut, M3		



1 ADHESIVE BOND UNDER HEAD OF SCREW, ITEM 5, AT TIME OF ASSEMBLY

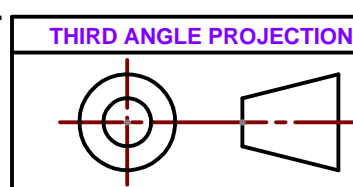
										UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		SHOP ORDERS		SER NO.	ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE						
										X.X ± 0.5      FRAC. ± 1/64		ACCT NO.		NO. REQ.	DATE	BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY					
										X.XX ± 0.25    ANGLES ± 30'		DEL TO			DATE	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY					
										X.XXX ± 0.013    FINISH 1.6		SURFACE TREATMENT			DATE REQ.						
										DO NOT SCALE PRINT		IDENT METHOD TAG		PROJECT NUMBER		ATL-IP-ED-XXXX					
										THREADS ARE CLASS 2											
										CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°		PROJECT NAME		US ATLAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM							
										CUT ROUND, 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS		DWG BY		Roger Smith		DATE 04/15/2002					
										BREAK EDGES .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		CHK BY		CKD BY		DATE 04/15/2002					
										REMOVE BURRS, WELD SPLINTER & LOOSE SCALE		APR		APPROVED		DATE 04/15/2002					
										IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5m & B46.1											

ITEM	PART NO	REQD	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL



SECTION A-A

1 DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES ARE "AS BONDED AND REFERENCE", AND ARE TO BE OBTAINED USING BONDING FIXTURES DURING ASSEMBLY ONLY. NO MACHINING ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL.



A3				01/17/03	Item 6 now Composite material
A2				01/17/03	Added item 7
A1				01/17/03	Item 5 was Soc Hd Sc, M3 X 5.0 lg
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES

TOLERANCES	
$X.X \pm 0.5$	FAC. $\pm 1/64$
$X.XX \pm 0.25$	ANGLES $\pm 30'$
$X.XXX \pm 0.013$	FINISH 1.6

**DO NOT SCALE PRINT**

THREADS ARE CLASS 2

CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°

CUT ROUN. 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS

BREAK EDGES .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK

REMOVE BURRS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5 & B46.1

0	SHOP ORDERS	
	ACCT NO. DEL TO	NO. REQD
	SURFACE TREATMENT	
	IDEN METHOD TAG	
	PROJECT NUMBER ATL-IP-ED-XXXX	
	PROJECT NAME US ATLAS SILICON	
OS	DWG BY Roger Smith	
	CHK BY CKD BY	
	APR APPROVED	

SER NO.	DATE ISSD	DATE REQD
US FTLAS SILICON SUBSYSTEM (5000)		
NE SUBSYSTEM		
DATE 04/15/200	DATE 04/15/200	DATE 04/15/200

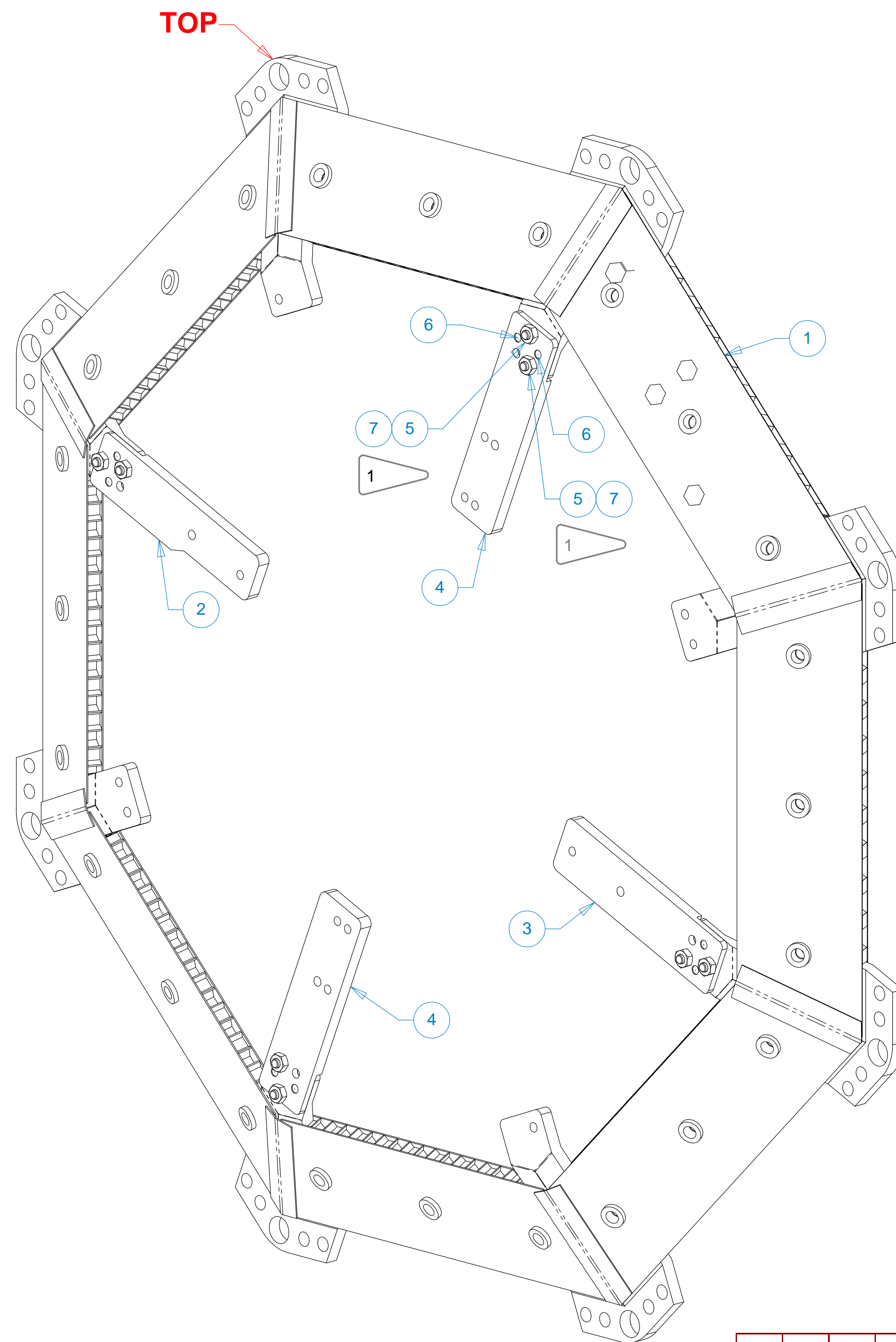
ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE  
BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY

LBNL ATLAS  
A SIDE END CONE ASSEMBLY

1	MICROFILMED:	DWG. TYPE	SHOWN ON	SCALE: 1:1	DO NOT SCALE PRINTS
2		ASSEM	nnXnnn	SHEET 2 OF 2	
02	PATENT CLEAR:	DESIGN ACCT. NO.	CATEGORY CIDE	DWG. NO.	SIZE
02		P1AP-11	AP6250	21F720	A




DWG. NO. 21F734		SIZE A	REV. 1	SH. 1	1	
ITEM	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL		
1	21F736	1	Flat Panel Assembly			
2	21F738	1	Inner Vertex One Hole with Notch			
3	21F739	2	Inner Vertex One Hole			
4	21F740	1	Inner Vertex Two Hole			
5	21F741-2	8	Composite Screw, M3 X 8.0 lg			
6	21F741-1	8	Taper Pin, 3 X 6.0 lg			
7	21F741-3	8	Composite Nut, M3			

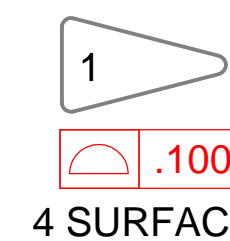
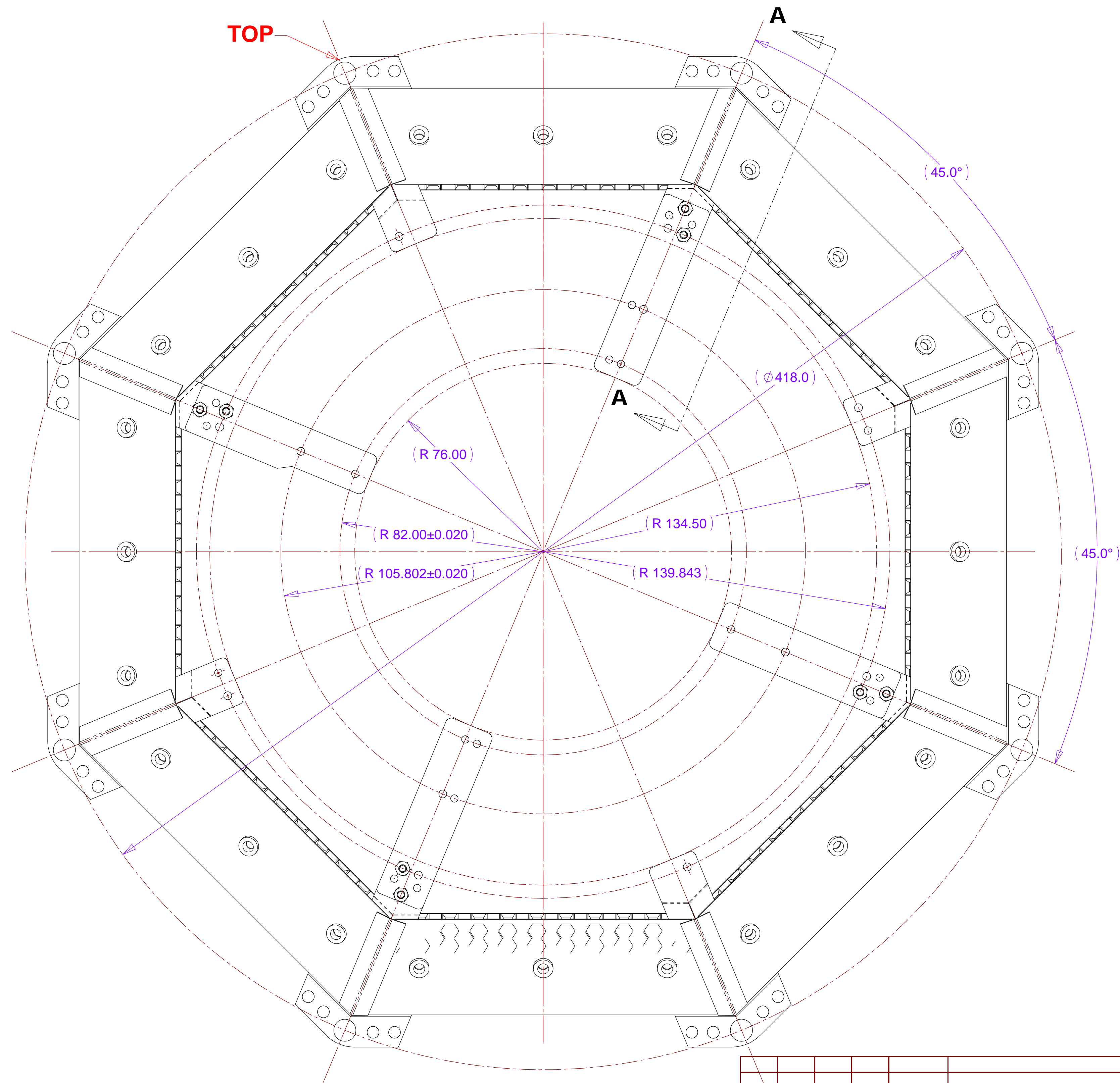


1 ADHESIVE BOND UNDER HEAD OF SCREW, ITEM 5, AT TIME OF ASSEMBLY

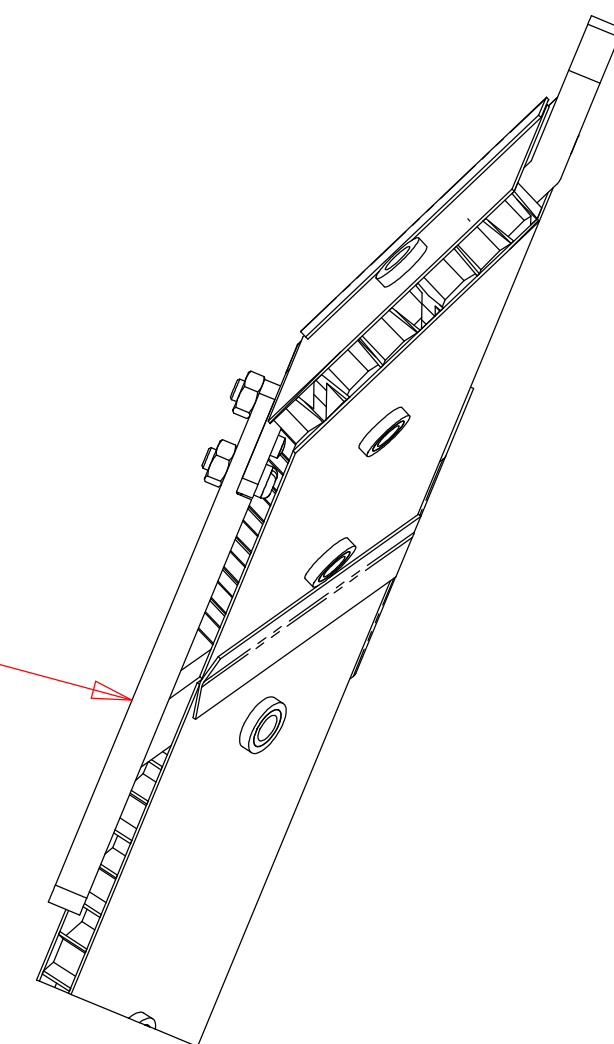
A3				01/17/03	Item 6 now Composite material
A2				01/17/03	Added item 7
A1				01/17/03	Item 4 was Soc Hd Sc, M3 X 5.0 lg
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		SHOP ORDERS		SER NO.	ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE						
				NO. RECD	BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY						
				DATE ISSD	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY						
TOLERANCES	X.X ± 0.5	FRAC. ± 1/64	ACCT NO.	NO. RECD	DATE ISSD	LBNL ATLAS C SIDE END CONE ASSEMBLY					
	X.XX ± 0.25	ANGLES ± 30'	DEL TO	DATE RECD	DATE RECD						
	X.XXX ± 0.013	FINISH 1.6	SURFACE TREATMENT								
DO NOT SCALE PRINT		IDEN METHOD TAG									
THREADS ARE CLASS 2		PROJECT NUMBER		ATL-IP-ED-XXXX	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY						
CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°		PROJECT NAME		UTS LUTAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM	MICROFILMED:		DWG. TYPE	SHOWN ON	SCALE: 1:1	DO NOT SCALE PRINTS	
CUT ROUND, 1.5 THREAFU ON MACHINED THREADS		DWG BY		Roger Smith	DATE 04/15/2002	ASSEM		nnXnnn	SHEET 1 OF 2		
BREAK EDGES 0.16 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		CHK BY		CKD BY	DATE 04/15/2002	PATENT CLEAR:		DESIGN ACCT. NO.	CATEGORY CODE	DWG. NO.	
REMOVE BURRS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE		APR		APPROVED	DATE 04/15/2002	P1AP-11		AP6250	21F734		
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASSM Y14.6m & Rsk 1									A		

DWG. NO. <b>21F734</b>		SIZE <b>A</b>	REV. <b>2</b>	1	
ITEM	PART NO	REQD	DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL

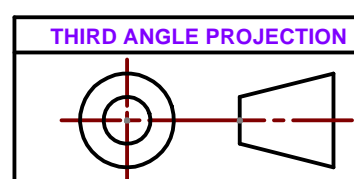


4 SURFACES




SECTION A-A

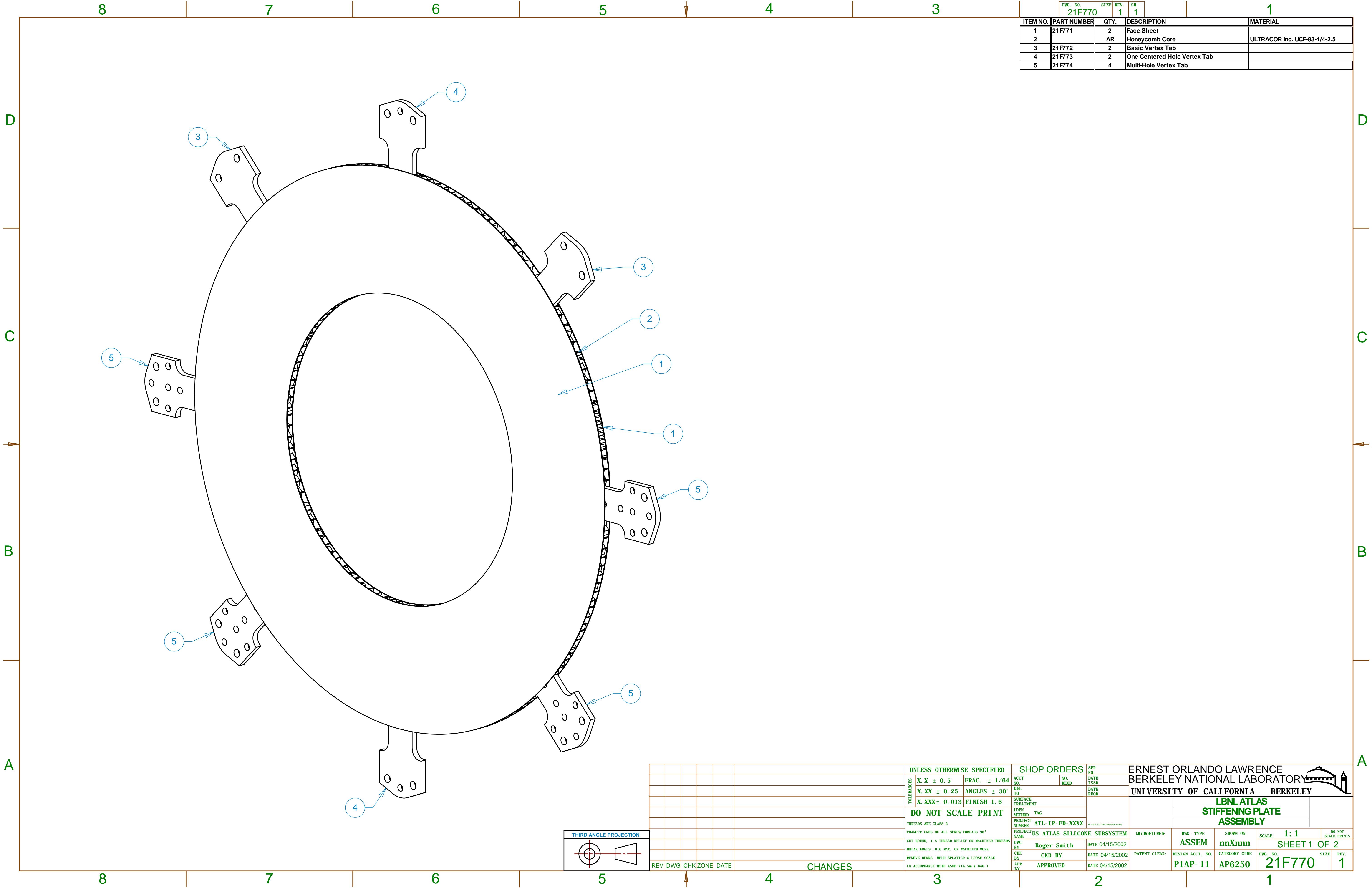
1 DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES ARE "AS BONDED AND REFERENCE", AND ARE TO BE OBTAINED USING BONDING FIXTURES DURING ASSEMBLY ONLY. NO MACHINING ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL.



A3				01/17/03	Item 6 now Composite material
A2				01/17/03	Added item 7
A1				01/17/03	Item 4 was Soc Hd Sc, M3 X 5.0 lg
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES

TOLERANCES	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		SHOP ORDERS		SER NO.	ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY							
	X.X ± 0.5	F.RAC. = 1/64	ACCT NO.	NO REQ.	DATE ISSD	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY							
	X.XX ± 0.25	ANGLES ± 30'	DIEL TO SURFACE TREATMENT	DATE REQD									
	X.XXX ± 0.013	FINISH 1.6	IDEN METHOD TAG										
	DO NOT SCALE PRINT		PROJECT NUMBER	UTL-IP-ED-XXXX									
	THREADS ARE CLASS 2		PROJECT NAME	ATLAS SILICON SUBSYSTEM									
CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°		DWG BY	Roger Smith	DATE	04/15/2002	MICROFILMED:	DWG. TYPE	SHOWN ON	SCALE:	1:1	DO NOT SCALE PRINTS		
CUT ROUND .015 MAX THRELUP ON MACHINED THREADS		CHEK BY	CKD BY	DATE	04/15/2002	PATENT CLEAR:	DESIGN ACCT. NO.	CATEGORY CIDE	DWG. NO.	21F734	SIZE	REV.	
BREAK EDGES .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		APR	APPROVED	DATE	04/15/2002		P1AP-11	AP6250				A.	
REMOVE BURRS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE													
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5m & B.6.1													



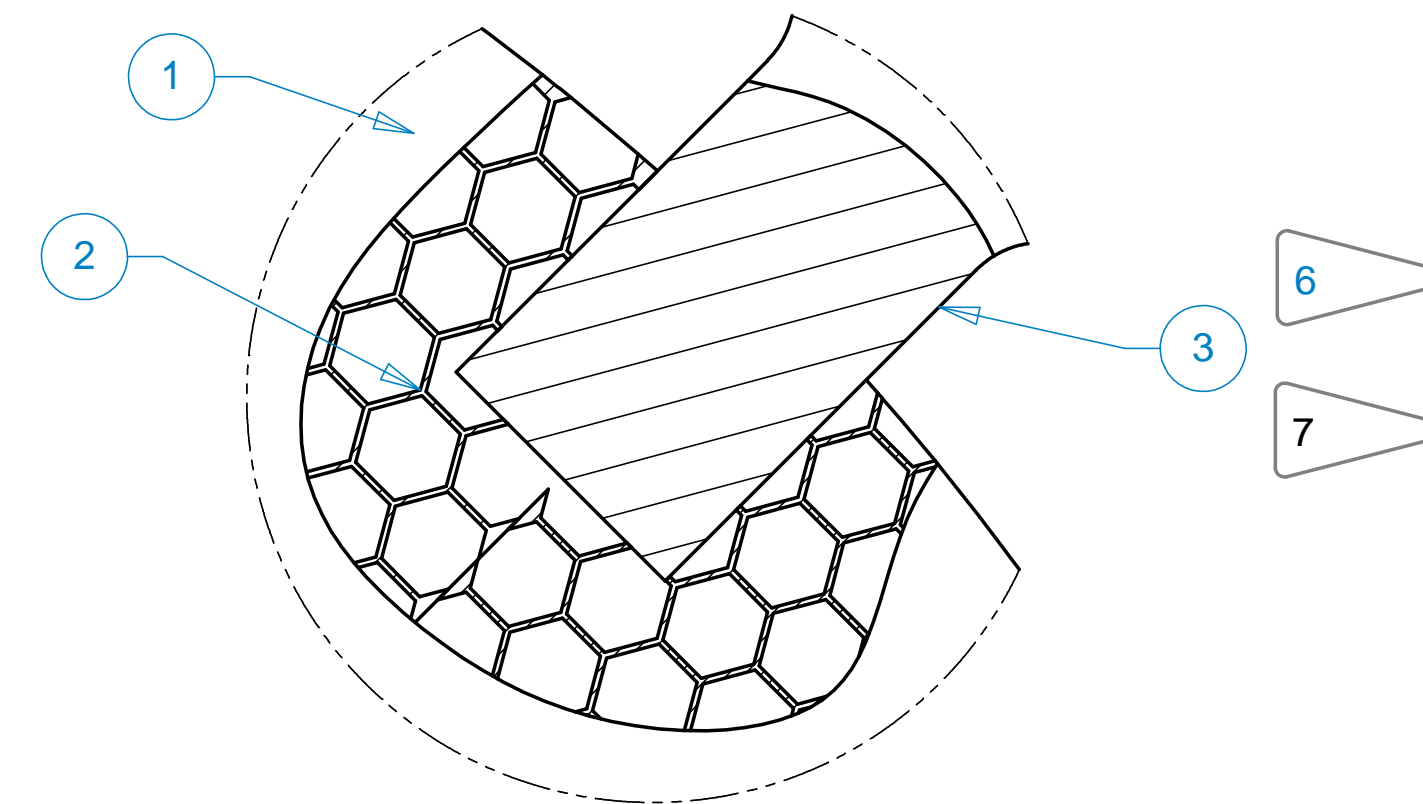
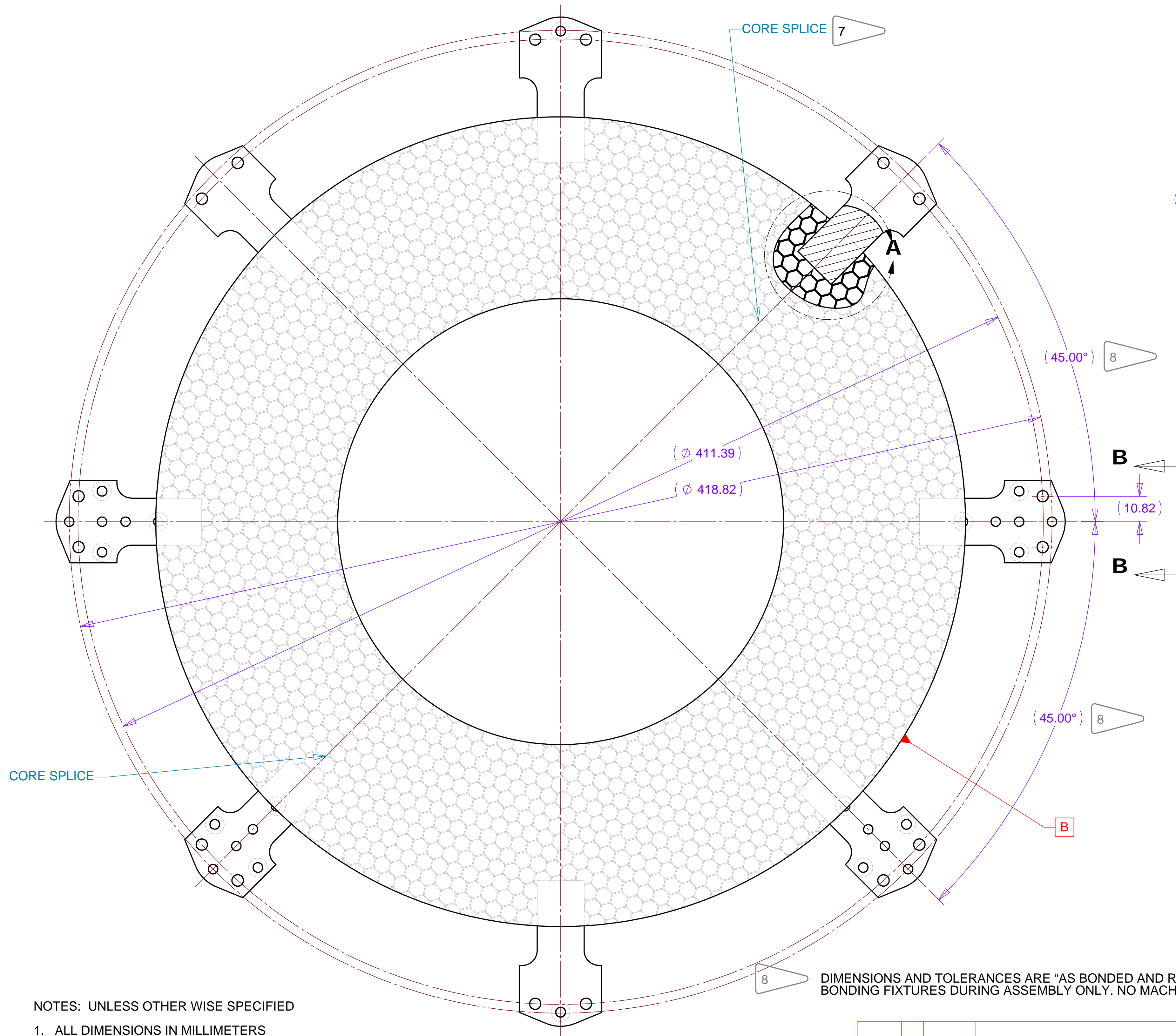


ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	21F771	2	Face Sheet	ULTRACOR Inc. UCF-83-1/4-2.5
2		AR	Honeycomb Core	
3	21F772	2	Basic Vertex Tab	
4	21F773	2	One Centered Hole Vertex Tab	
5	21F774	4	Multi-Hole Vertex Tab	

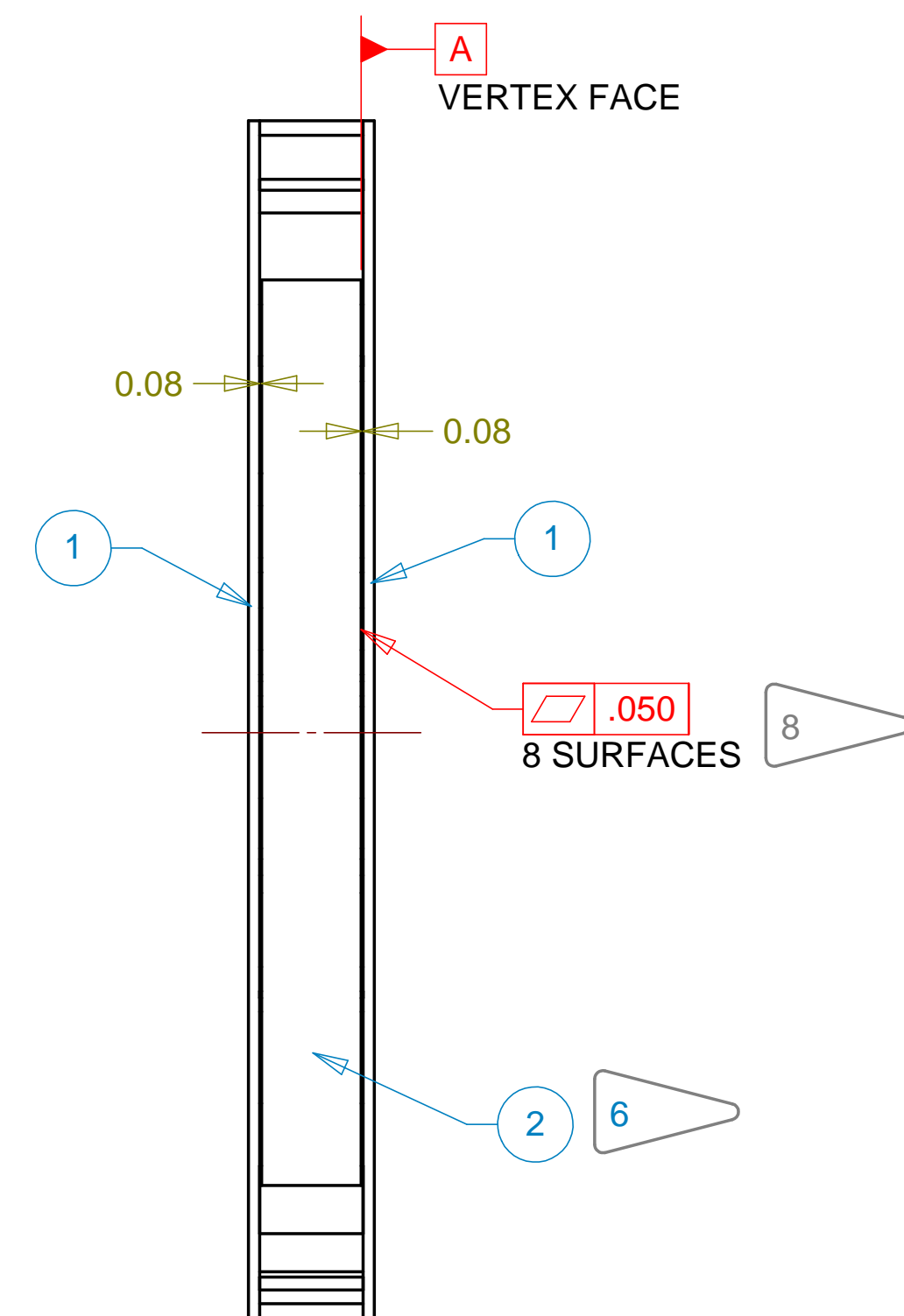
					UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		SHOP ORDERS		SER NO.	ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE						
					X . X ± 0.5	FRAC. ± 1/64	ACCT NO.	NO. REQD	DATE ISSD	BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY						
					X . XX ± 0.25	ANGLES ± 30°	DEL TO		DATE REQD	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY						
					X . XXX ± 0.013	FINISH 1.6	SURFACE TREATMENT			LBNL ATLAS STIFFENING PLATE ASSEMBLY						
					DO NOT SCALE PRINT		TIDEN METHOD TAG									
					THREADS ARE CLASS 2		PROJECT NUMBER ATL-IP-ED-XXXX				M CROFILMED: DWG. TYPE ASSEM SHOWN ON nnXnnn SCALE: 1:1 DO NOT SCALE PRINTS SHEET 1 OF 2					
					CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREEN THREADS 30°		PROJECT NAME US ATLAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM									
					CUT ROUND: 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS		DWG BY Roger Smith		DATE 04/15/2002							
					BRIDGE EDGES: .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		CHK BY CKD BY		DATE 04/15/2002		PATENT CLEAR: DESIGN ACCT. NO. CATEGORY CIDE					
					REMOVE BUBBS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE		APR BY APPROVED		DATE 04/15/2002		DWG. NO. P1AP- 11 CATEGORY CIDE AP6250					
					IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5m & B46.1						SIZE 21F770					
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES										SIZE	REV. 1



DWG. NO. 21F770		SIZE 1	REV. 2			1	
DESCRIPTION					MATERIAL		MAT. LOCATION



DETAIL A  
SCALE 2 : 1




SECTION B-B  
SCALE 4 : 1

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
2. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
3. SURFACE TEXTURE PER ANI/ASME B 46.1-1985
4. PARTS TO BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND RESIDUAL ADHESIVE REMOVED.
5. PART NUMBER (DRAWING NO., DASH NO., REVISION NO., SERIAL NO.) TO BE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE PART ITSELF.

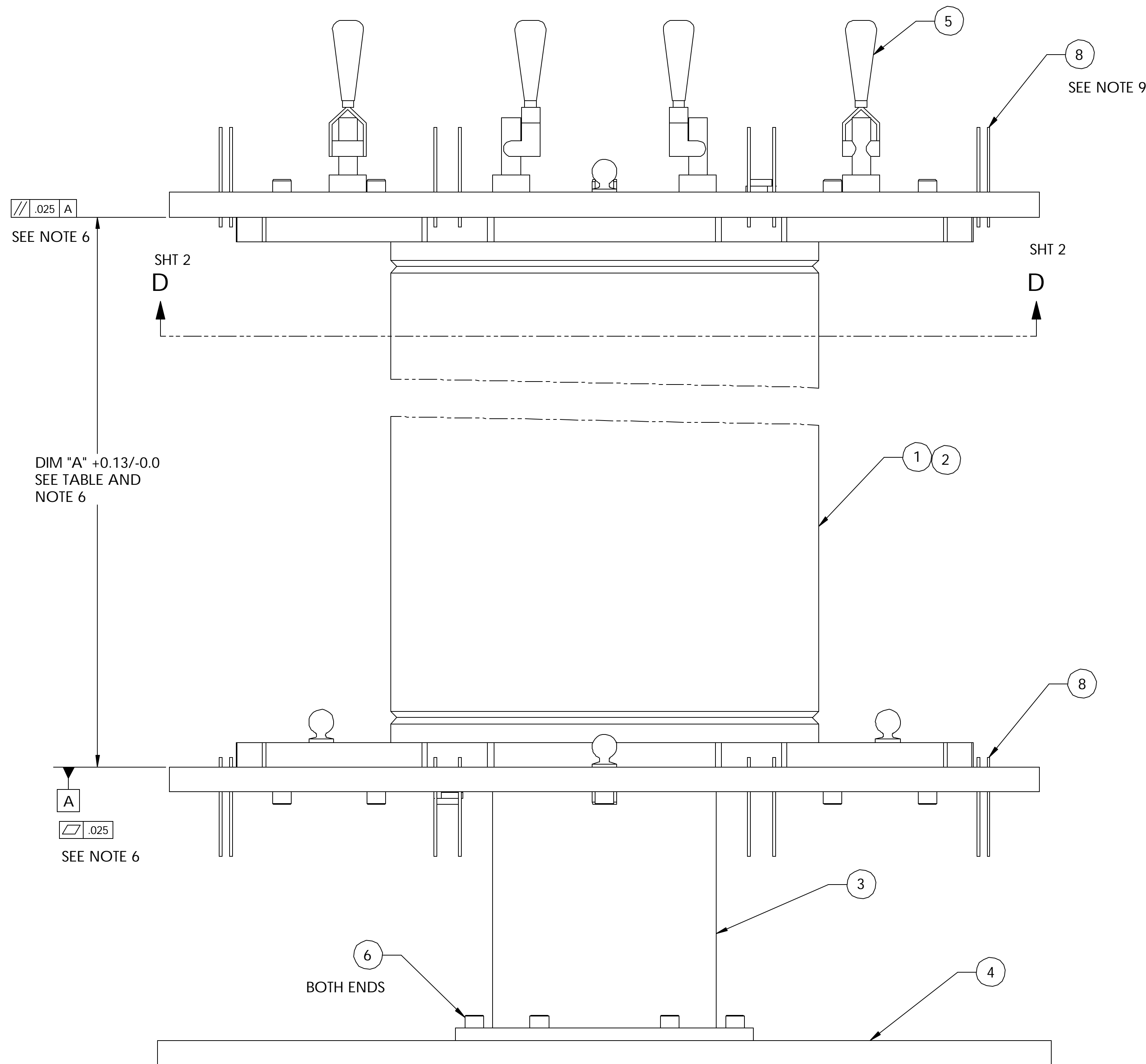
USE HYSOL ADHESIVE EA 9396, APPLYING 100 TO 125 g/m sq ADHESIVE.

Epon 815 with DETA resin glass micro balloon filled syntactic foam with equivalent density 0.25 g/cc +15% - 0%.

					UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		SHOP ORDERS		ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY 	
					X .X ± 0.5    FRAC. ± 1/64 X.XX ± 0.25    ANGLES ± 30' X.XXX ± 0.013    FINISH 1.6		ACCT NO.    NO. REQD DEL TO    SURFACE TREATMENT DATE REQD		SER NO.    DATE ISSD DATE REQD	
					DO NOT SCALE PRINT		IDEN TAG METHOD PROJECT NUMBER    ATL-IP-ED-XXXX		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY	
					THREADS ARE CLASS 2		PROJECT NAME    US ATLAS SILICONE SUBSYSTEM DWG BY    Roger Smith CHK BY    CKD BY APR NO.    APPROVED		MR CROFILMED:    DWG. TYPE    SHOW ON SCALE:    1:1    PART    nnXnnn	
					CHAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°		DATE 04/15/2002		PATENT CLEAR:	
					CUT REND. 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS		DATE 04/15/2002		DESIGN ACCT. NO.	
					BREAK EDGES .016 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		DATE 04/15/2002		CATEGORY CIDE	
					REMOVE BURS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE				DWG. NO.	
					IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME 114.5m & B46.1				PIA-P-11	
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES				SHEET 2 OF 2 21F770    SIZE    REV. 1	

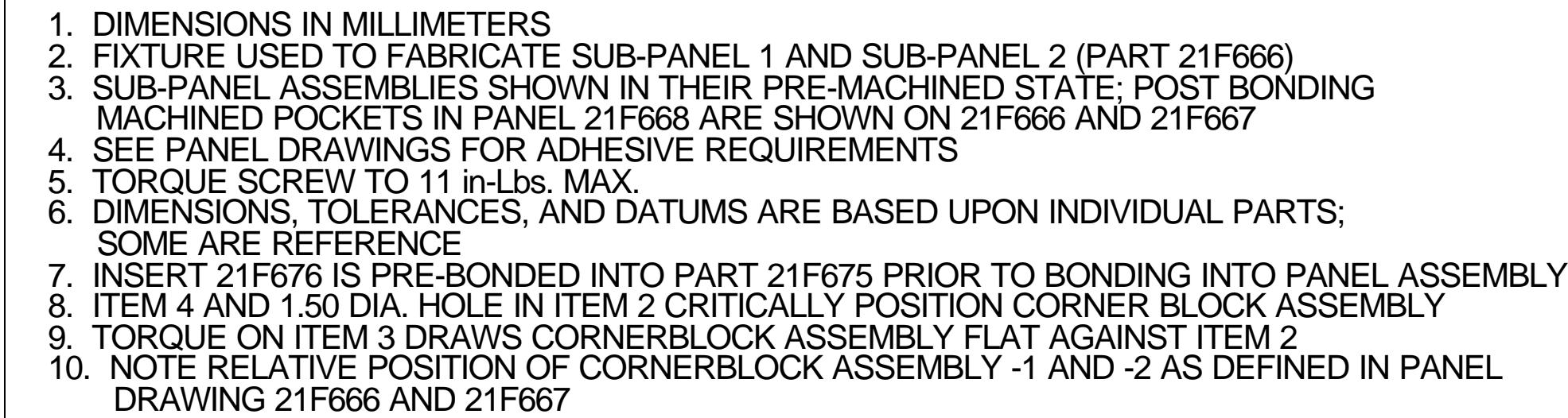


DOC. NO.		SIZE		REV.		SH.			
21F687-4						1			
ITEM	PART NO.	REQD	REQD	DESCRIPTION				MATERIAL	
9	21F695-3		16	JOINING PIN CENTERING BUSHING					
8		32	32	1.5mm DIA GROUND PIN				STEEL	
7	21F695-1	16	16	CAPTIVE PIN					
6		12	12	1/4-20 UNC-2B SOCKET HEAD CAPSCREW				STEEL	
5		4	4	TOGGLE CLAMP					
4	21F694	1	1	BOND FIXTURE BASEPLATE					
3	21F693	1	1	BOND FIXTURE TUBE BASEPLATE STAND					
2	21F688-3		1	CENTRAL SECTION BOND FIXTURE SUB-ASSY ALIGNMENT					
1	21F688-1	1		END SECTION BOND FIXTURE SUB-ASSY ALIGNMENT					
PART NO.		-1	-3						





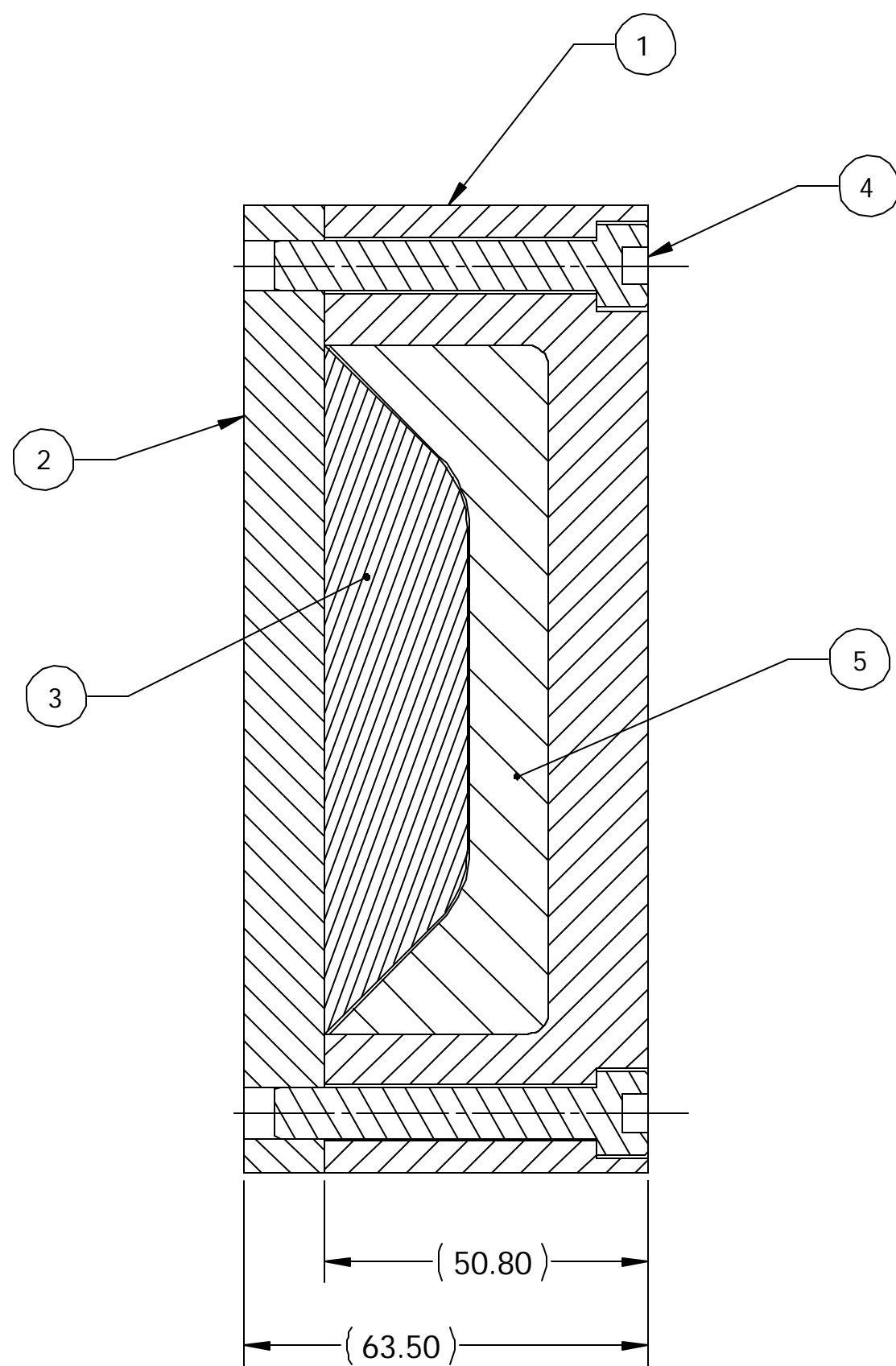
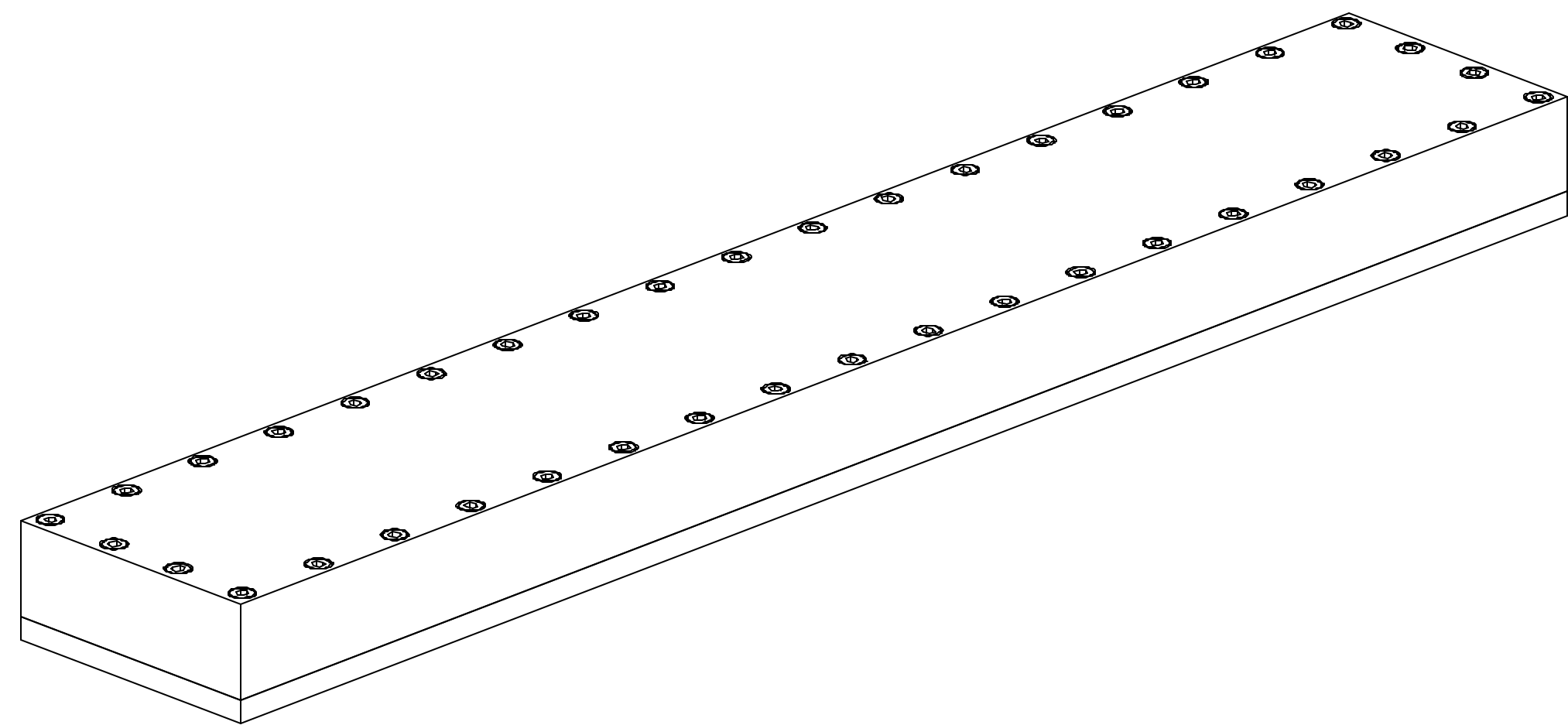
ITEM	PART NO.	REQD	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
6		2	3.0 mm DIA. GAGE PIN	
5		4	M5 X .8 SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW X 15 LONG	
4		4	1.50 mm DIA. GAGE PIN	
3	21F704	4	PANEL BOND FIXTURE MODIFIED SCREW	
2	21F702	2	CENTRAL SECTION PANEL BOND FIXTURE END PLATE	
1	21F701-3	1	CENTRAL SECTION PANEL BOND FIXTURE BASEPLATE	

[illegible]

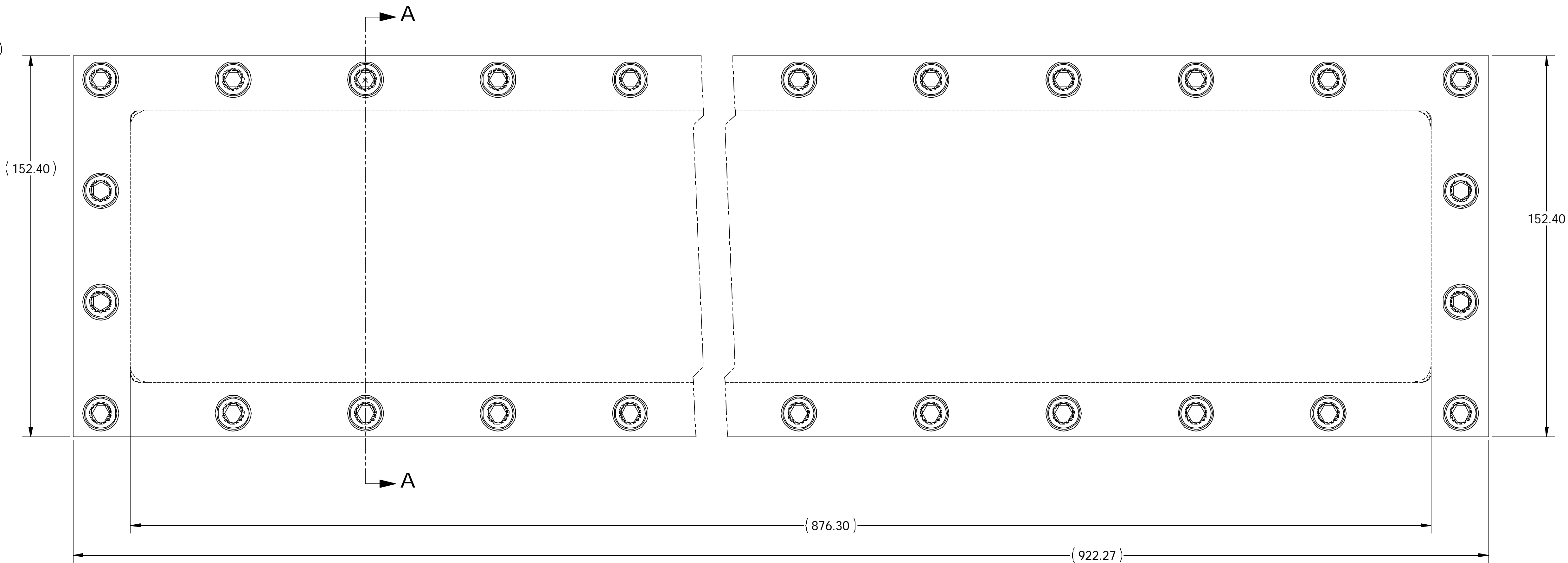




DWG. NO.		SIZE		REV.	SH.	1
21F708 4				=	1	
ITEM	PART NO.	REQD	DESCRIPTION			MATERIAL
5		1	OUTER VERTEX STIFFENER SILICONE MOLD INSERT			
4		40	M8 X 1.25 SOCKET HD CAP X 50.8 LONG			STEEL
3	21F710	1	PANEL OUTER CORNER MOLD INSERT			
2	21F707	1	MOLD COVERPLATE			
1	21F709	1	PANEL OUTER CORNER MOLD CAVITY			



SECTION A-A  
SCALE 1 : 1



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
2. ASSEMBLY USED TO MOLD THE OUTER CORNERS FOR SPACEFRAME THE CENTRAL AND END SECTION (PART 21F658 AND 21F675)
3. ASSEMBLY WEIGHS 130 Lbs.

[illegible]

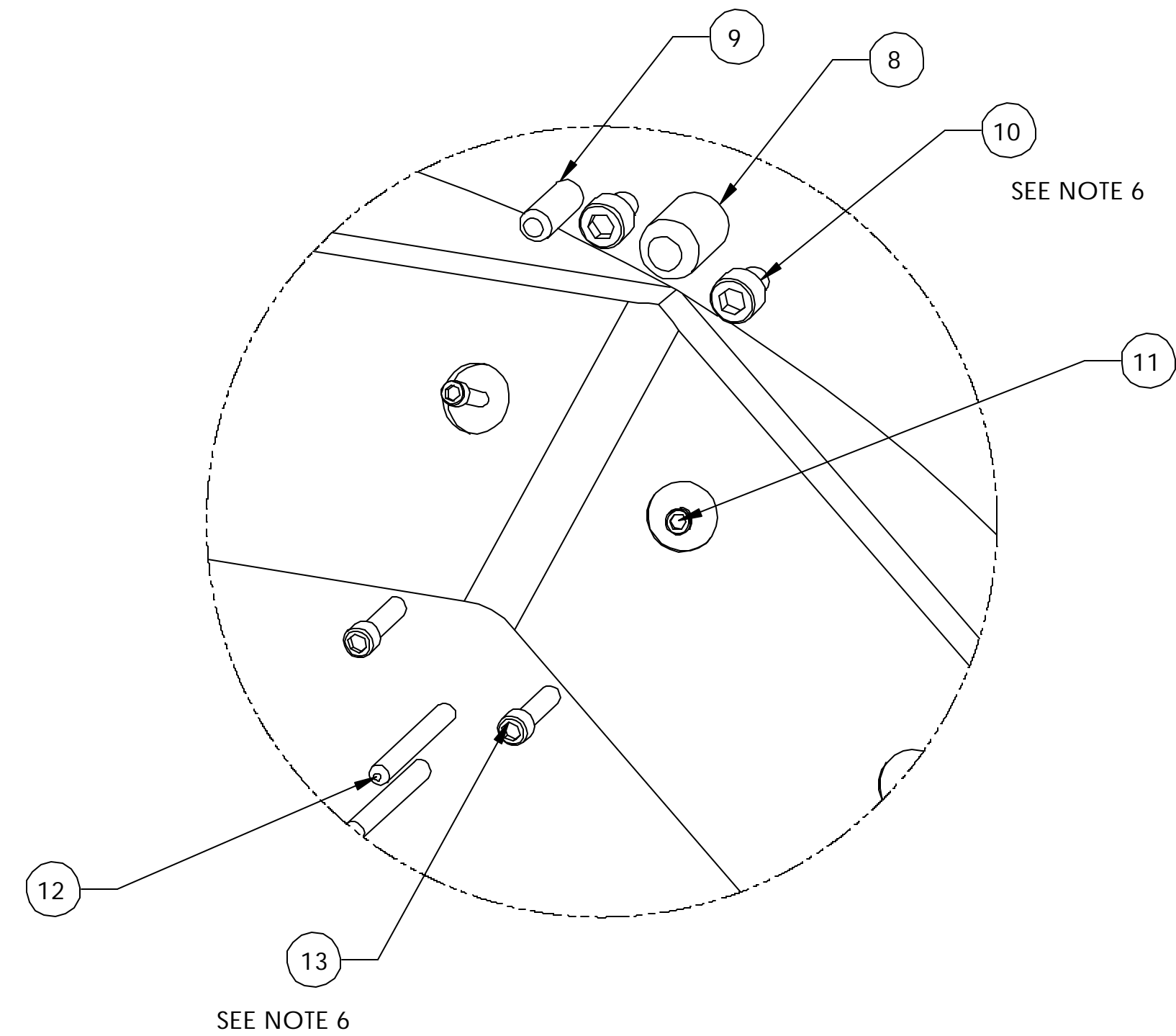
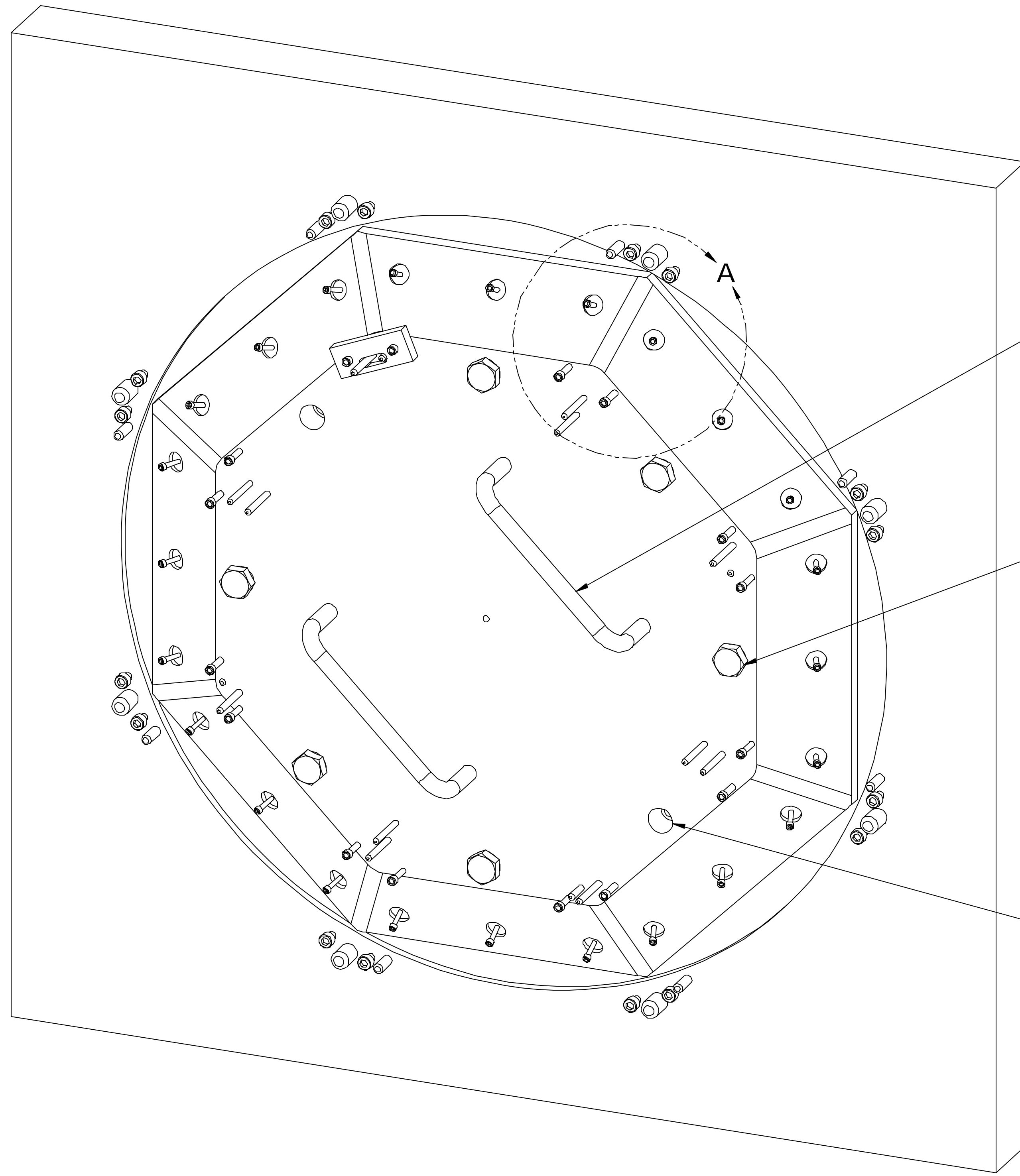








DWG. NO. 21F746 4				SIZE	REV.	SH.	1	
ITEM	PART NO.	REQD	DESCRIPTION				MATERIAL	
14		4	3.00 DIA. GAGE PIN X 25.4 LONG				STEEL	
13		16	M3 X .50 SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW X 25.4 LONG				STEEL	
12		12	3.30 DIA. GAGE PIN X 25.4 LONG				STEEL	
11		24	M3 X .5 SOCKET HEAD CAP X 9.0 LONG				STEEL	
10		16	M4 X .7 SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW X 8.0 LONG				STEEL	
9		8	4.80 DIA. GAGE PIN X 25.4 LONG				STEEL	
8		8	8.91 DIA. GAGE PIN X 25.4 LONG				STEEL	
7		4	#8-32 UNC-2A SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW				STEEL	
6		2	4" HANDLE, BLACK ANODIZE ALUM				ALUM	
5		6	M8 X 38.1 HEX HEAD BOLT				STEEL	
4		2	1/2" DIA. DOWEL PIN				STEEL	
3	21F749	8	ENDCONE BOND FIXTURE- INNER VERTEX CLAMP				ALUM	
2	21F748	1	ENDCONE BOND FIXTURE - TOP PLATE				GRAPHITE	
1	21F747	1	ENDCONE BOND FIXTURE - BOTTOM PLATE				GRAPHITE	



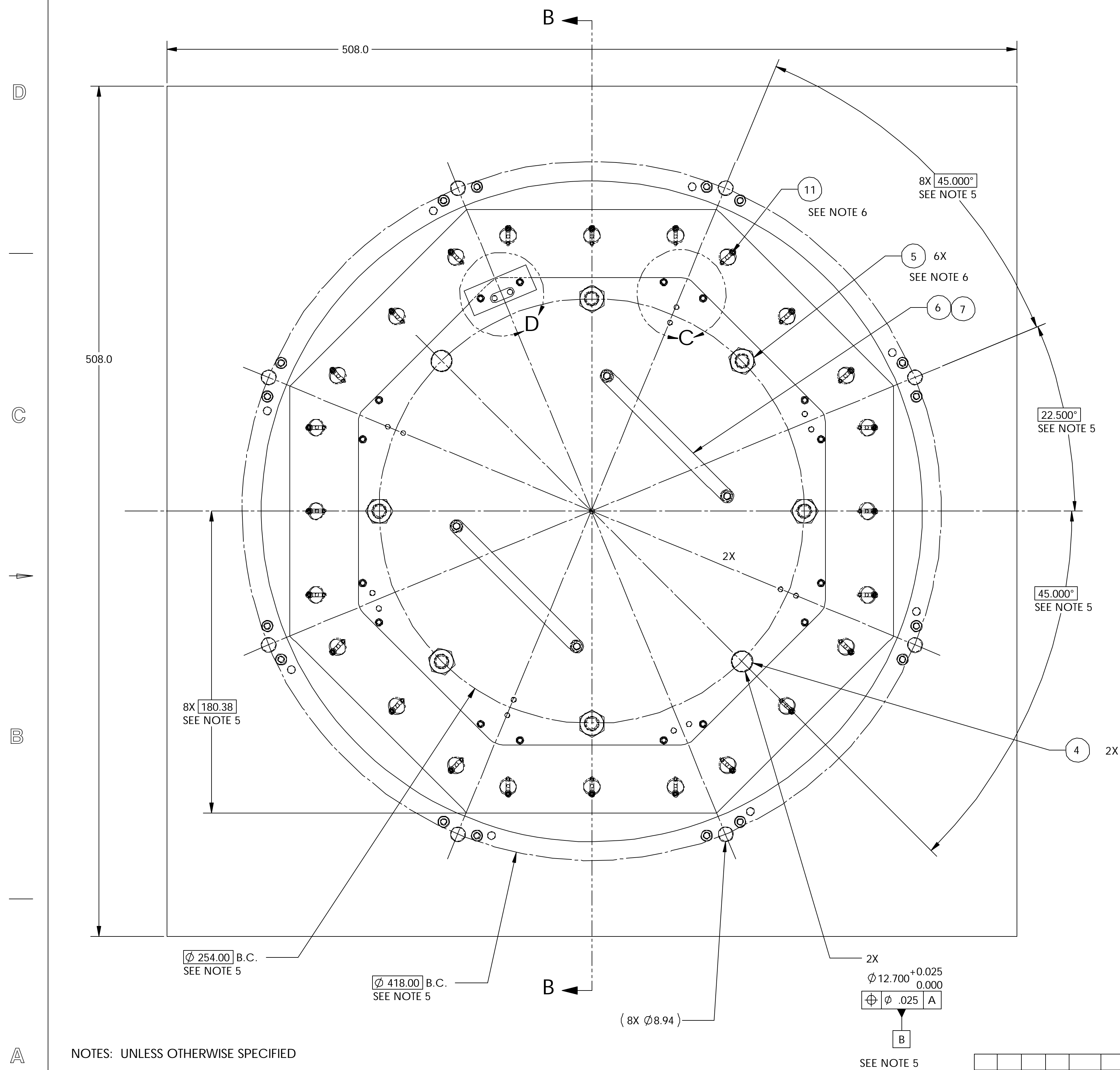
DETAIL A  
SCALE 1.25 : 1

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
2. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
3. SURFACE TEXTURE PER ANI/ASME B 46.1-1985
4. PARTS TO BE THOROUGHLY CLEAN FROM OIL, GREASE, DIRT AND CHIPS
5. ALL TOLERANCES ARE REFERENCE: BASED UPON INDIVIDUAL PART TOLERANCES
6. APPLY LESS THAN 1/3 RECOMMENDED TORQUE RATING FOR INDIVIDUAL SCREWS TO PREVENT PULLING HELICOLTS OUT OF GRAPHITE
7. INSERT PINS INTO HOLES TO 2X DIA. DEPTH ONLY TO ALLOW FOR EASY REMOVAL

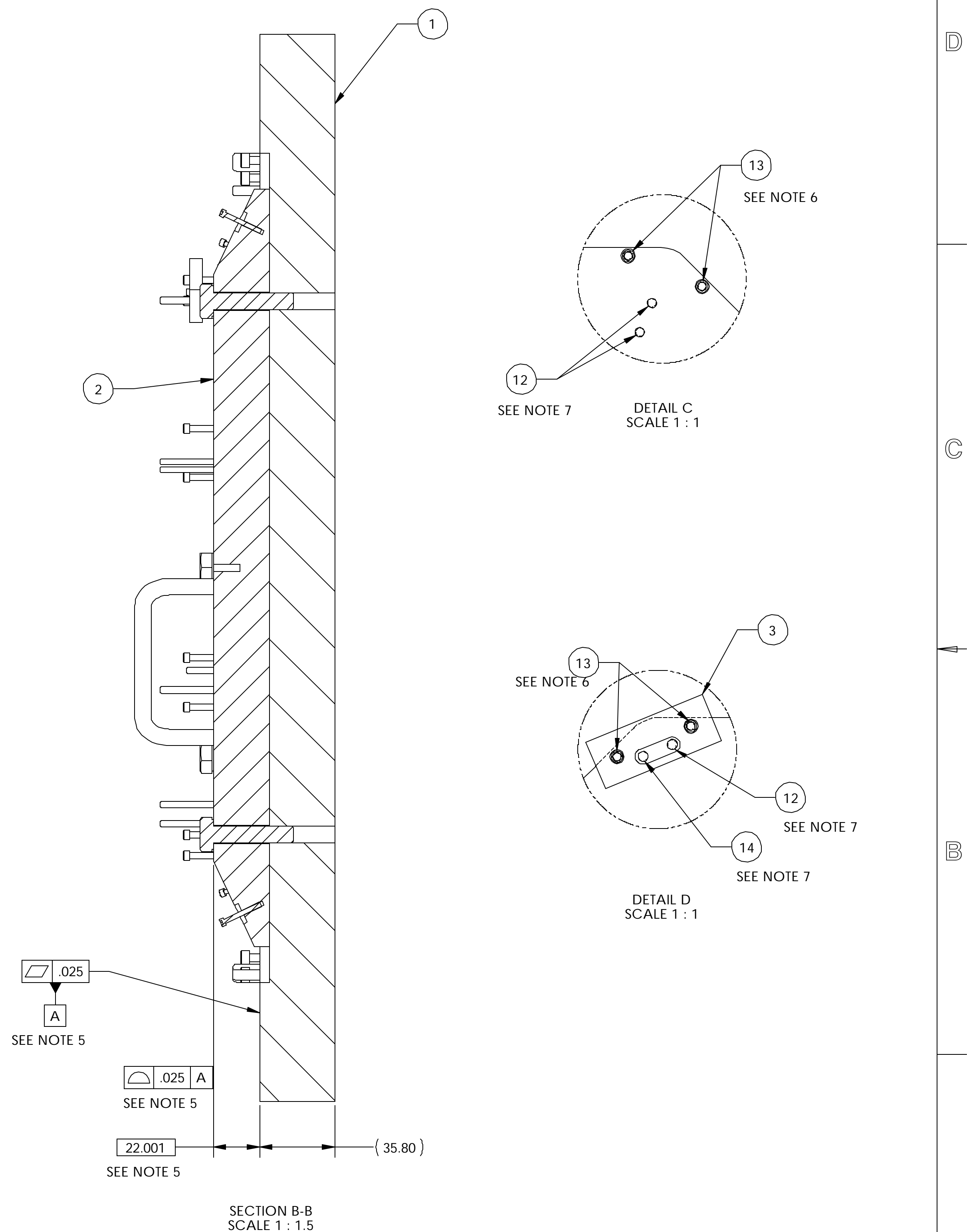
[illegible]

DWG. NO. 21F7464		SIZE -	REV. 2	1	
ITEM	PART NO.	REQD	DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL

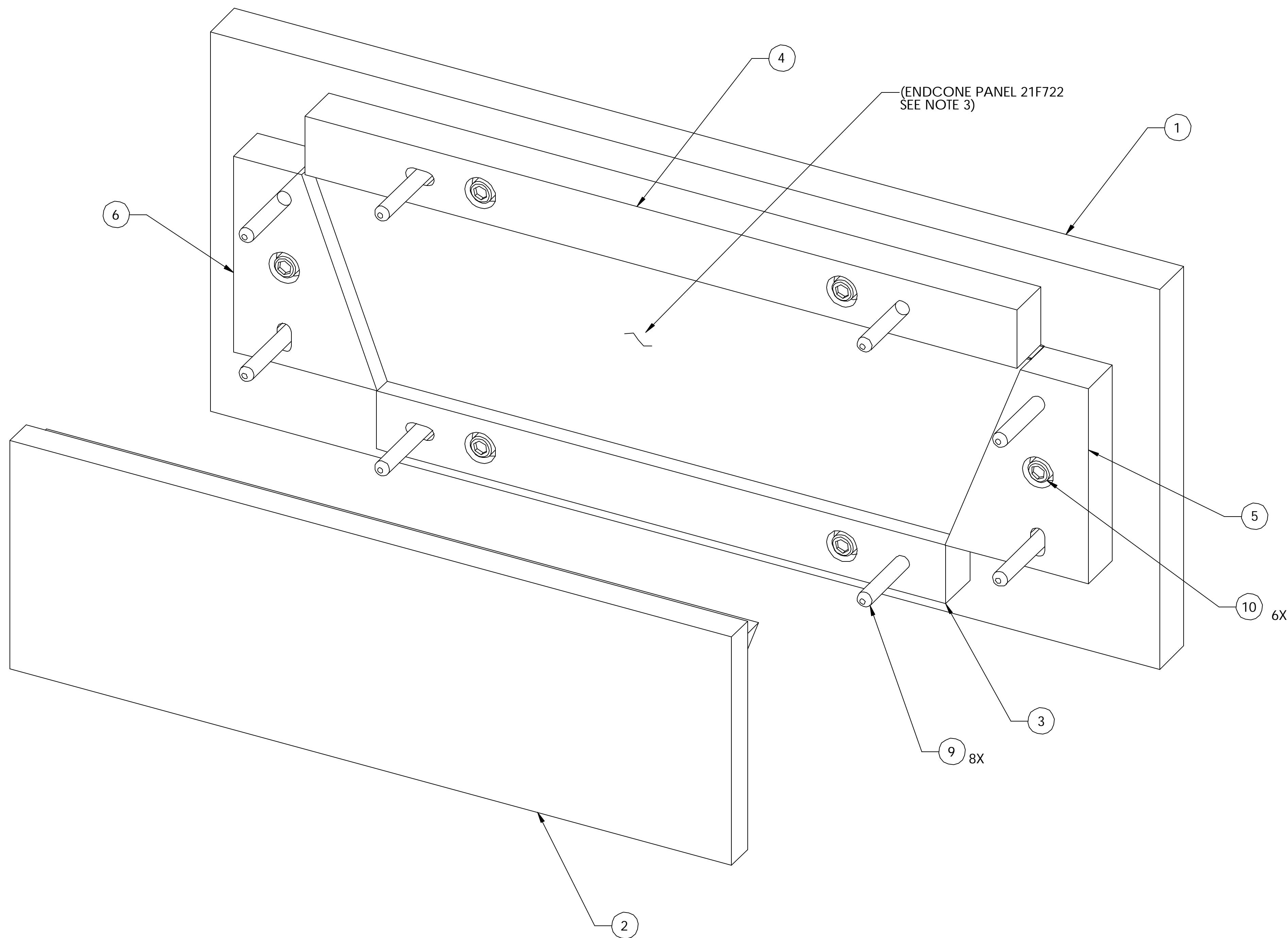


NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
2. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
3. SURFACE TEXTURE PER ANI/ASME B 46.1-1985
4. PARTS TO BE THOROUGHLY CLEAN FROM OIL, GREASE, DIRT AND CHIPS
5. ALL TOLERANCES ARE REFERENCE: BASED UPON INDIVIDUAL PART TOLERANCES
6. APPLY LESS THAN 1/3 RECOMMENDED TORQUE RATING FOR INDIVIDUAL SCREWS TO PREVENT PULLING HELICOLTS OUT OF GRAPHITE
7. INSERT PINS INTO HOLES TO 2X DIA. DEPTH ONLY TO ALLOW FOR EASY REMOVAL


[illegible]

DWG. NO.		SIZE	REV.	SH.		
21F750 4			=	1	1	
ITEM	PART NO.	REQD	DESCRIPTION			MATERIAL
10		6	M3 X .50 SOCKET HD CAP SCREW X 12.0			STEEL
9		8	3.18 mm DIA. GAGE PIN			STEEL
8	21F756-3	2	BOND FIXTURE TEMPORARY INSERT #2			ALUM
7	21F756-1	2	BOND FIXTURE TEMPORARY INSERT #1			ALUM
6	21F755-3	1	BOND FIXTURE CAVITY PLATE			ALUM
5	21F755-1	1	BOND FIXTURE CAVITY PLATE			ALUM
4	21F754	1	BOND FIXTURE CAVITY PLATE			ALUM
3	21F753	1	BOND FIXTURE CAVITY PLATE			ALUM
2	21F752	1	BOND FIXTURE PRESSURE PLATE			ALUM
1	21F751	1	BOND FIXTURE BASEPLATE			ALUM



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. SEE PART FOR ADHESIVE SPECIFICATIONS
2. DIMENSIONS REPRESENT FINAL DIMENSION FOR ENDCONE PANEL  
PART NO. 21F722
3. PANEL SHOWN IN PRE-MACHINED STATE, WITHOUT THREADED BUSHINGS
4. 4.50 DIA. HOLE AND COUNTERBORE USED TO BOND THREADED INSERT INTO PANEL

					UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		SHOP ORDERS		SER NO.		ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY # 			
					X. X ± 0.5    FRAC. ± 1/64		ACCT NO.    NO. REQD		DATE ISSD					
					X. XX ± 0.25    ANGLES ± 30°		DEL TO		DATE REQD					
					X. XXX ± 0.013    FINISH 1.6		SURFACE TREATMENT							
					DO NOT SCALE PRINT		IDEN METHOD TAG							
					THREADS ARE CLASS 2		PROJECT NUMBER    ATL-IP-ED-XXXX		IN OTHER COLOR, SHIPMENT CASE		ATLAS PIXEL DETECTOR ENDCONE PANEL BOND FIXTURE ASSEMBLY			
					CAMFER ENDS OF ALL SCREW THREADS 30°		PROJECT US ATLAS SILICON		SUBSYSTEM					
					CUT ROUND, 1.5 THREAD RELIEF ON MACHINED THREADS		DWG. W. K. MILLER		DATE 4/16/2002					
					BREAK EDGES .010 MAX. ON MACHINED WORK		CHK BY    BILL WILDS		DATE 4/16/2002					
					REMOVE BURS, WELD SPATTER & LOOSE SCALE		APR BY    E. ANDERSEN		DATE 4/16/2002					
					IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME Y14.5m & B46.1						PATENT CLEAR:    DESIGN ACCT. NO.    CATEGORY CIDE P1AP-11    AP6250 DWG. NO.    SIZE    REV. 21F7504    0			
REV	DWG	CHK	ZONE	DATE	CHANGES									



DWG. NO.		SIZE	REV.	SR.		
21F773 4			-	1	1	
ITEM	PART NO.	REQD	DESCRIPTION			MATERIAL
9		16	4.80 DIA. GAGE PIN			STEEL
8		4	M3 X .50 SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW X 12.7			STEEL
7		8	3.00 DIA. GAGE PIN			STEEL
6		32	M4 X .7 SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW X 12.7 LONG			STEEL
5	21F779	8	END STIFFENER HONEYCOMB ALIGNMENT BLOCK			ALUM
4	21F778	1	END STIFFENER CAUL PLATE (NOT SHOWN)			ALUM
3	21F777	4	END STIFFENER FACESHEET ALIGNMENT BLOCK			ALUM
2	21F777	8	END STIFFENER VERTEX PLATE CLAMP			ALUM
1	21F776	1	END STIFFENER BOND FIXTURE PLATE			GRAPHITE



**ATLAS Pixel Detector-Global Supports Drawings-Date of Issue 4/16/2002-Appendix A**

<b>LBNL Dwg</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>21F650</b>	<b>Spaceframe Assy</b>
<b>21F651</b>	<b>Central Section Assembly</b>
21F652	Central Section Sub Panel Assy
21F653	Central Section Stiffening Tube
21F654	Central Section Panel Outer Corner
21F655	Central Section Panel Inner Corner
21F656	Central Section Panel Corner Block-1
21F657	Central Section Panel Corner Block-2
21F658	Frame Joining Pin
21F659	Central Section Sub Panel Inner Face Sheet
21F660	Central Section Sub Panel Outer Face Sheet
<b>21F665</b>	<b>End Section Assembly</b>
21F666	End Section Sub Panel -1
21F667	End Section Sub Panel -2
21F668	End Section Sub Panel Face Sheet
21F669	Vertex Joint Assembly
21F670	End Section Panel Corner Block -1 Assembly
21F671	End Section Panel Inner Corner
21F672	End Section Panel Outer Corner
21F673	End Section Stiffening Tube
21F674	End Section Panel Corner Block -1
21F675	End Section Panel Corner Block -2
21F676	Corner Block Threaded Insert
21F677	Vertex Joint Insert
21F678	Vertex Joint Plate
21F679	End Section Panel Corner Block -2 Assembly
<b>21F720</b>	<b>A Side End Cone Assy</b>
21F721	A side End Cone Frame
21F722	End Cone Flat Plate Panel Assembly
21F723	End Cone Corner Stiffener
21F724	End Cone Treaded Insert Body
21F725	End Cone Outer Corner Vertex
21F726	End Cone Treaded Insert Washer
21F727	End Cone Inner Vertex Long End
21F728	End Cone Inner Vertex One Hole A Side
21F729	End Cone Inner Vertex Two Hole A Side
21F730	End Cone Inner Vertex Hole & Slot A side
21F731	End Cone Inner Vertex Inline Hole & Slot
21F732	End Cone Mount Pad Two Hole with Pinhole
21F733	End Cone Mount Pad Inline Holes
<b>21F734</b>	<b>C Side End Cone Assembly</b>
21F735	C side End Cone Frame
21F736	End Cone Inner Vertex Two Hole C Side
21F737	End Cone Inner Vertex One Hole C Side
21F738	End Cone Mount Pad One Hole with Notch
21F739	End Cone Mount Pad One Hole
21F740	End Cone Mount Pad Two Hole C Side
<b>21F770</b>	<b>Stiffening Panel Assembly</b>
21F771	Vertex Tab
21F772	Face Sheet



## ATLAS Pixel Detector-Tooling Drawings, Global Supports

### **LBNL-Drawing**

<b>21F687</b>	<b>End Section Bond Fixture Assembly</b>
<b>21F688</b>	<b>Spaceframe Bond Fixture Sub-Assembly</b>
21F689	Tube Weldment
21F690	Spaceframe Bond Fixture Two Plate Pre-Alignment
21F691	Fixture Sub-Panel Orientation Plate
21F692	Fixture Vertex Corner Joint Alignment Plate
21F693	Fixture Tube Baseplate Stand
21F694	Fixture Baseplate
21F695-1	Custom tooling pin
21F695-3	Joining Pin Centering Bushing
<b>21F699</b>	<b>Central Section Sub Panel Bonding Fixture Assembly</b>
21F700	End Section Sub Panel Bonding Fixture Assembly
21F701-1	End Section Sub Panel Bond Fixture Base
21F701-3	Central Section Sub Panel Bond Fixture Base
21F702	Sub Panel Bond Fixture End Plate
21F703	Sub Panel Bond Fixture End Plate
21F704	Sub Panel Bond Fixture Shoulder Screw
<b>21F705</b>	<b>Inner Vertex Stiffener Molded Assembly</b>
21F706	Inner Vertex Stiffener Mold Cavity
21F707	Inner Vertex Stiffener Mold Cavity Coverplate
<b>21F708</b>	<b>Outer Vertex Stiffener Molded Assembly</b>
21F709	Outer Vertex Stiffener Mold Cavity
21F710	Outer Vertex Stiffener Mold Insert
<b>21F711</b>	<b>Vertex Stiffening Tube Mold Cavity Assembly</b>
21F712	Vertex Stiffening Tube Mold Cavity
<b>21F713</b>	<b>Vertex Joint Tube Mold Cavity Assembly</b>
21F714	Vertex Joint Tube Mold Cavity
21F715-1	Centerless Ground Roundstock
21F715-3	Centerless Ground Roundstock
21F715-5	Centerless Ground Roundstock
21F715-7	Centerless Ground Roundstock
21F715-9	Centerless Ground Roundstock
<b>21F745</b>	<b>"A" Side Endcone on Bond Fixture Assembly</b>
21F746	Endcone Bond Fixture Assembly
21F747	Bottom Graphite Plate
21F748	Top Graphite Plate
21F749	Vertex Inner Plate Clamp
21F750	Panel in Bond Fixture Assembly
21F751	Bond Fixture Baseplate
21F752	Bond Fixture Coverplate
21F753	Bond Fixture Cavity Plate
21F754	Bond Fixture Cavity Plate
21F755-1	Bond Fixture Cavity Plate
21F755-3	Bond Fixture Cavity Plate
21F756-1	Temporary Bond Insert
21F756-3	Temporary Bond Insert
<b>21F759</b>	<b>Corner Vertex Plate Mold Assembly</b>
21F760	Vertex plate Mold Baseplate
21F761	Vertex plate Mold Press Plate
21F762	Vertex plate Mold Side Plate
21F763	Vertex plate Mold End Plate
<b>21F775</b>	<b>End Stiffener Bond Fixture Assembly</b>
21F776	End Stiffener Bond Fixture Plate
21F777	End Stiffener Bond Fixture Clamps
21F778	End Stiffener Bond Fixture Caul Plate
21F779	End Stiffener Bond Honeycomb Alignment Plate