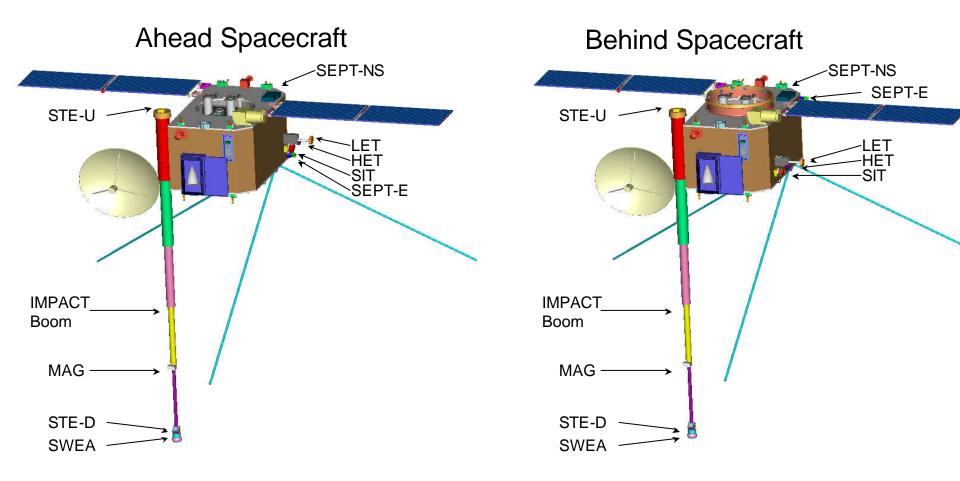


IMPACT Boom Suite



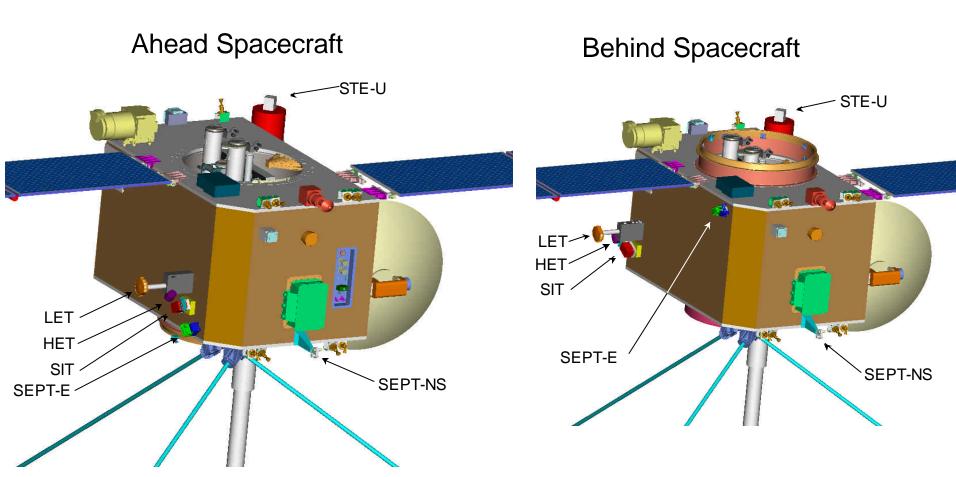
IMPACT Instrument Locations on the Spacecraft





Contamination Control Peer Review 2002-October-24

IMPACT Instrument Locations on the Spacecraft



Boom Contamination Issues

- Contamination Sensitivity:
 - Good Housekeeping, Visibly Clean is adequate for mechanism (internal and external)
- I&T Temperature & Humidity Issues:
 - None
- Venting:
 - Boom volume will vent towards the open (-X) end
- Exterior Surface:
 - Most of the pre-deployed surface shall be blanketed using the proposed spacecraft blanketing material.
 - Once deployed, the exposed boom surface shall be Graphite/Epoxy.
 - A deployment contamination test of the prototype is planned soon.
- Integration & Test:
 - Boom components shall be cleaned to VC level prior to assembly
 - Boom shall be fabricated and tested in a class 100K environment
 - Late in the I&T flow the surfaces shall be wiped clean to a VCHS level, followed by a bake-out of the boom plus instruments.
 - Following bakeout the boom suite shall be kept bagged or in Class 100K until delivery to the spacecraft.

MAG Sensor Contamination Issues

- Contamination Sensitivity:
 - No issues
- I&T Temperature & Humidity Issues:
 - None
- Venting:
 - Small volume, vents through joints & harness pigtail hole.
- Exterior Surface:
 - Entirely blanketed
- Integration & Test:
 - MAG sensor internals shall be cleaned to VC level prior to encapsulation
 - MAG sensor shall be kept mostly bagged or in a class 100K clean environment
 - Late in the I&T flow the exterior surfaces shall be wiped clean to a VCHS level, followed by a bake-out of the boom plus instruments.
 - Following bakeout the boom suite shall be kept bagged or in Class 100K until delivery to the spacecraft

IDPU Sensor Contamination Issues

- Contamination Sensitivity:
 - No issues
- I&T Temperature & Humidity Issues:
 - None
- Venting:
 - Filtered vent
- Exterior Surface:
 - Mounted inside spacecraft
 - Exterior will be alodyne Aluminum
- Integration & Test:
 - IDPU internals shall be cleaned to VC level prior to encapsulation
 - IDPU shall be kept mostly bagged or in a class 100K clean environment
 - Late in the I&T flow the exterior surfaces shall be wiped clean to a VCHS level, followed by a bake-out.
 - Following bakeout the IDPU shall be kept bagged or in Class 100K until delivery to the spacecraft

SWEA Contamination Issues

- Contamination Sensitivity:
 - Microchannel Plate (MCP) Detectors sensitive to dust, humidity, hydrocarbons (NVR)
 - High Voltage (up to 3.5kV) also must remain clean to avoid arcing
 - Internal contamination requirements level 50A/5
 - Internal cavity sealed and purged
 - Seal is maintained until post-launch by 1-time door
 - A secondary red-tag cover protects grids and keeps them dust-free
 - Exterior surface (outside grids) level 500B
- I&T Temperature & Humidity Issues:
 - Humidity concern mitigated by Purge
- Venting:
 - Venting concern due to High Voltage
 - Detector volume vented during launch via over-pressure release built into door
 - Detector volume fully vented following opening of door, at least 24 hours prior to HV turn on.
 - Separate electronics volume has filtered vent in sunward direction (into boom volume)
- Exterior Surface:
 - Exterior blanketed except aperture
 - Aperture covered by dual grid (metallic)

SWEA Contamination Issues (Continued)

Integration & Test:

- Detectors shall be stored in vacuum or a dry nitrogen purged box
- MCP and internal parts shall be precision cleaned to VCHS level prior to assembly (ultrasonic isopropyl bath)
- Detector shall be integrated on a class 100 clean bench up to the point where the detector volume is sealed and the dust cover is in place
- SWEA Electronics internals shall be cleaned to VC level prior to encapsulation
- SWEA shall be kept mostly bagged or in a class 100K clean environment with the dust cover in place.
- Dust cover will be removed for short times only when the instrument is on a class 10k environment or better, or is bagged and purged, or in vacuum.
- Late in the I&T flow the exterior surfaces shall be wiped clean to a VCHS level, followed by a bake-out with the boom suite.
- Following bakeout the boom suite shall be kept bagged or in Class 100K until delivery to the spacecraft
- Cleaning in the vicinity of SWEA shall be with alcohol only and in the presence of an IMPACT team member
- SWEA shall be continuously purged with clean dry Nitrogen (LN2 boil-off preferred). Short interruptions are acceptable (few hours).

STE Contamination Issues

- Contamination Sensitivity:
 - Solid State Detector (SSD) with very thin dead layer is sensitive to dust and non volatile residue (NVR)
 - Internal contamination requirements level 50A/5
 - Internal cavity sealed and purged
 - In-flight reclosable cover used to avoid contamination from thrusters (detectors will be cold; have had experience with degradation from hydrazine thruster byproducts building up on detectors)
 - Exterior surface level 500B
- I&T Temperature & Humidity Issues:
 - Detectors have an upper temperature limit of +40C
- Venting:
 - Detector volume vents through door joints (not a hermetic seal)
- Exterior Surface:
 - Exterior blanketed except aperture
 - Inside aperture shall be TBD conductive black paint

STE Contamination Issues (Continued)

Integration & Test:

- SSD and STE internal parts shall be precision cleaned to VCHS level prior to assembly (ultrasonic isopropyl bath)
- Detector shall be integrated on a class 100 clean bench up to the point where the detector volume is sealed
- STE shall be kept mostly bagged or in a class 100K clean environment
- Door shall be open for short intervals only when in a class 10K environment or better or when bagged or in vacuum
- Late in the I&T flow the exterior surfaces shall be wiped clean to a VCHS level, followed by a bake-out with the boom suite.
- Following bakeout the boom suite shall be kept bagged or in Class 100K until delivery to the spacecraft
- Cleaning in the vicinity of STE shall be with alcohol only and in the presence of an IMPACT team member
- STE shall be continuously purged with clean dry Nitrogen (LN2 boil-off preferred). Short interruptions are acceptable (few hours).

CESR Materials Outgassing Response

- For the Stycast 1218, there is no problem because we will not use it. It is outgassing too much and I will remove it from our material list. We were using it in the past for coating on the transformer. On SWEA we will not put anything.
- For the Stycast 1269, we plan to use it for a potting on optocouplers for the HV regulation. It is the best material we have tested for this purpose on a wide temperature range. We agree to send you some gram of samples to test it. To who, do we have to send it ? name, address, phone number? Robert S. Kiwak ?
- For the Solithane 113/C113-300 we have noted the comment and we are trying to have contact to get the Uralane 5753LV proposed there.

IMPACT Contamination Sensitivity

- Sensitive surfaces (SSD, MCP, etc) are enclosed by covers and purged
- MCP detectors remain inaccessible even when covers are opened (long path to space)
- Mil-Std-1246 limits are goals. Internal cleanliness shall be verified by inspection under magnification prior to closing the units.
- MAG sensor, Boom, IDPU have no significant sensitivities, but will be cleaned to meet Project requirements (as will all exterior surfaces), currently 300A BOL.

Subassembly	BOL	EOL
SEPT		
SSD	300, 5E-7g/cm2	500, 5E-6g/cm2
Magnets	5E-7g/cm2	5E-6g/cm2
Paralene Foils	300	500
Exterior (*)	500A	500A
HET, LET		
SSD	300A/2	500A
Exterior (*)	500A	500B
SIT		
MCP	200A/5	250A/2
SSD	300A/2	500A
Internals (HV)	250A/3	300A/2
Exterior (*)	500A	500B
SWEA		
MCP	200A/5	250A/2
Internals (HV)	250A/3	300A/2
Exterior (*)	500A	500B
STE		
SSD	300A/2	500A
Exterior (*)	500A	500B

IMPACT Instrument Contamination Sensitivities

(*) Exterior surfaces will meet spacecraft requirements