

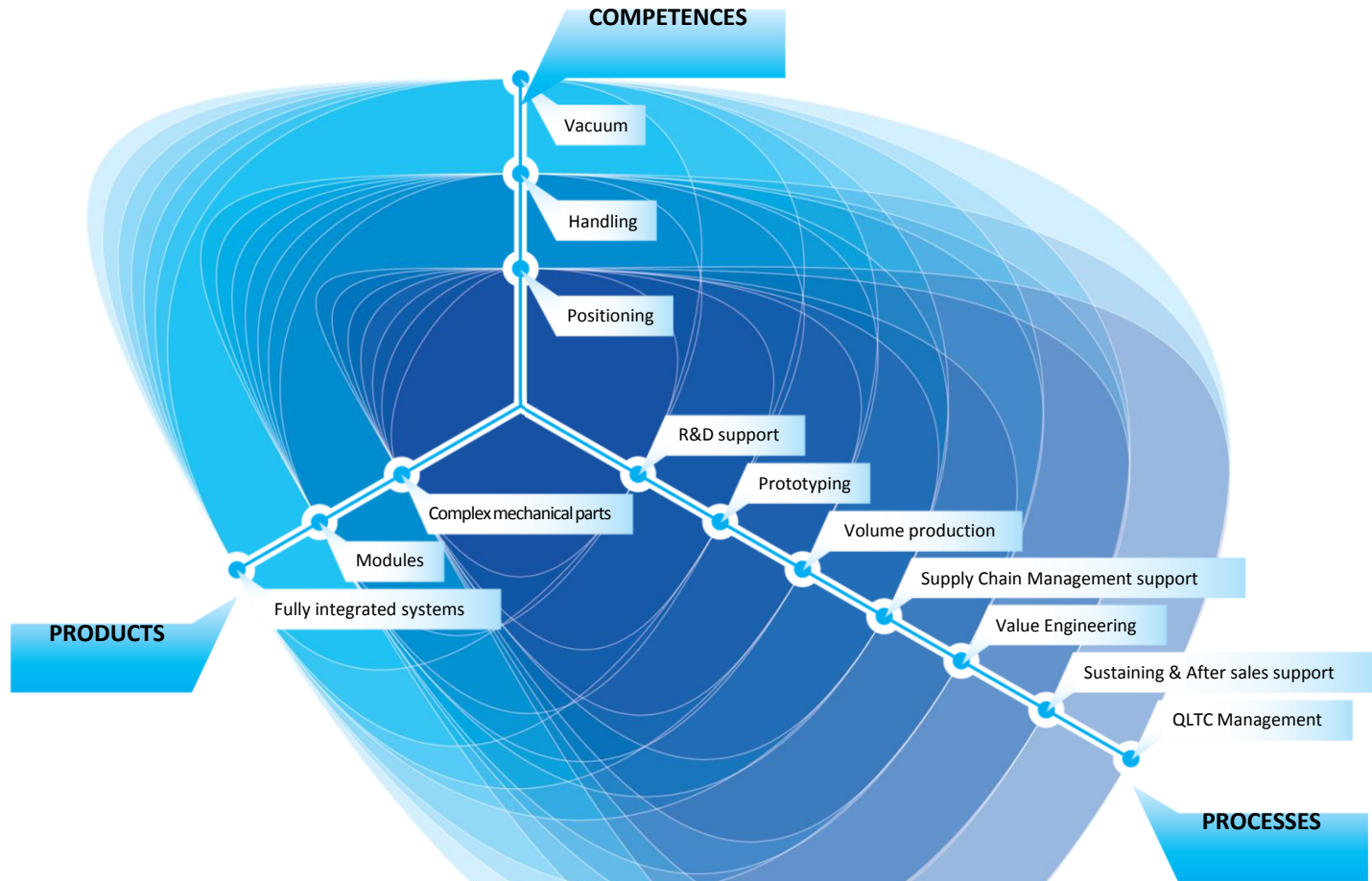
VDL ETG Science & Technology

Big Science Industry Day
Hans Priem, 15 October 2014



VDL Enabling Technologies Group

VDL ETG: our company DNA



VDL ETG Core Technology Markets



Semiconductor Capital Equipment



Turn Key Projects



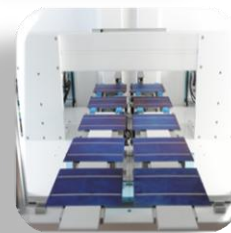
Analytical Equipment



Led Manufacturing Equipment



Medical Equipment



Solar Production Equipment



Science & Technology

- ✓ *Is a technology driver for our main stream business*
- ✓ *Benefits from our expertise in manufacturing and assembly for series manufacturing*
- ✓ *Active focus of employing core technologies to :*
 - *Free Electron lasers and normal conducting accelerators*
 - *Optical modules for (astronomy) instruments.*

VDL ETG Competences – relevant to Science & Technology

- High Precision (HPT)
- Ultra High Precision (UPT)
- Metrology
- Welding/Vacuum Brazing
- Vacuum Technology
- Clean room assembly
- Industrialization & Redesign



VDL ETG Competences - Manufacturing

HPT Machining (High Precision Technology)

✓ Turning

- Form accuracies $< 6 \mu\text{m}$
- Surface finish better than $0.2 \mu\text{m Ra}$
- 2/3 axis and freeform capabilities



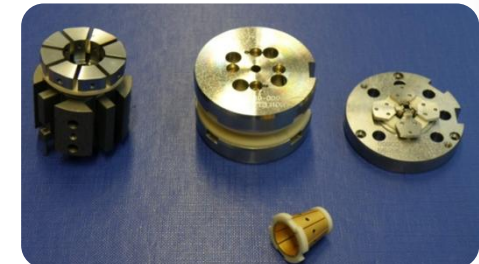
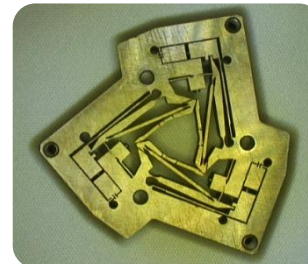
✓ Milling

- Form accuracies $< 20 \mu\text{m}$
- Surface finish better than $0.3 \mu\text{m Ra}$
- Up to 5-axis capabilities
- Pallet machining of micron accuracy parts



✓ EDM

- Wire-EDM (μm -accuracy and $\text{Ra } 0.1$)
- Sink EDM
- Micro EDM (holes as small as $20 \mu\text{m}$)



VDL ETG Competences - Manufacturing

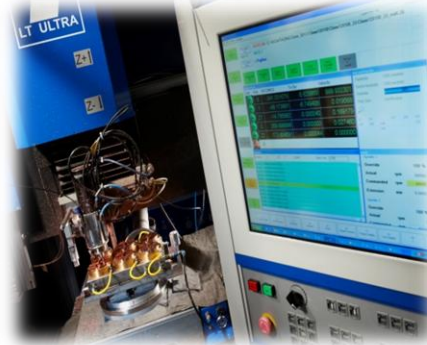
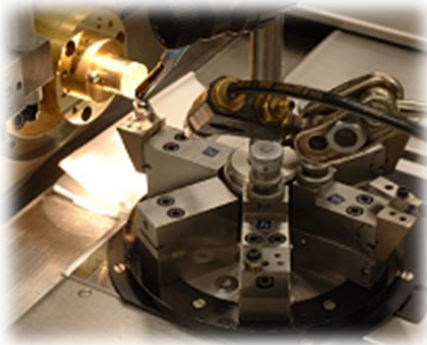
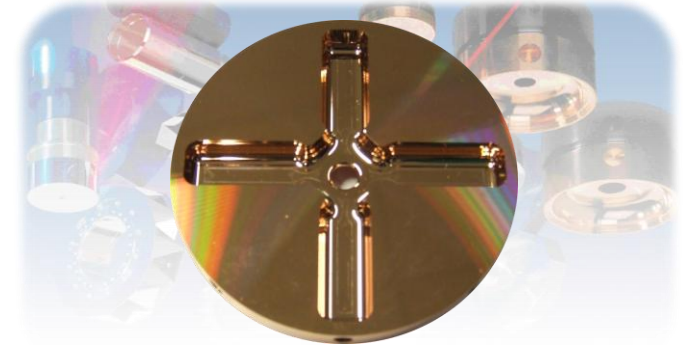
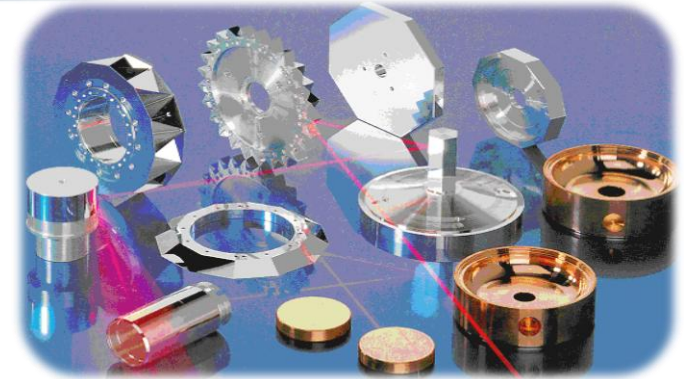
UPT Machining (Ultra Precision Technology)

✓ Single Point Diamond Turning

- Form accuracies $< 0.1 \mu\text{m}$
- Surface finish better than 5 nm Ra
- 2/3 axis and freeform capabilities

✓ Milling

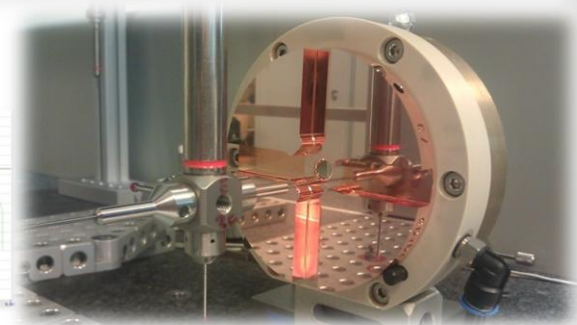
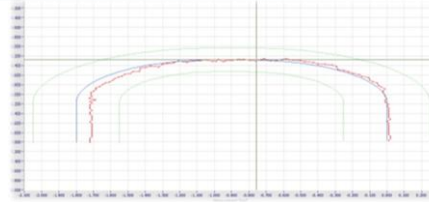
- Form accuracies $< 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Surface finish better than 25 nm Ra
- Up to 5-axis capabilities
- Pallet machining of (sub)micron accuracy parts



Metrology

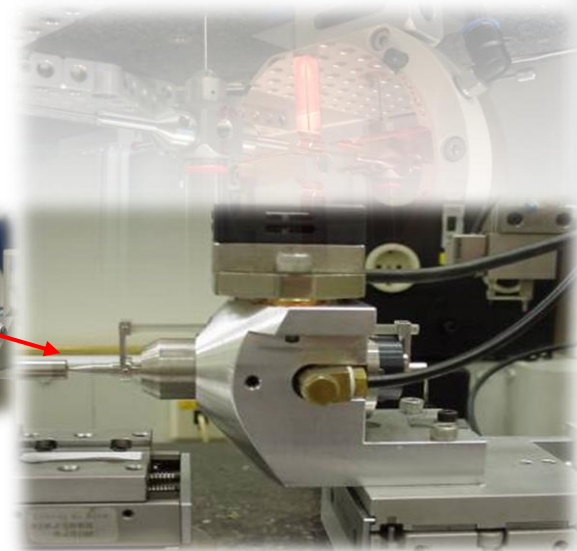
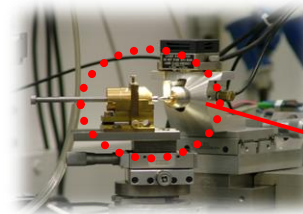
✓ 3D- metrology

- 3D CMM × 0.8 μm accuracy × low measuring force
- Multi sensor CMM × camera / touch probe / laser



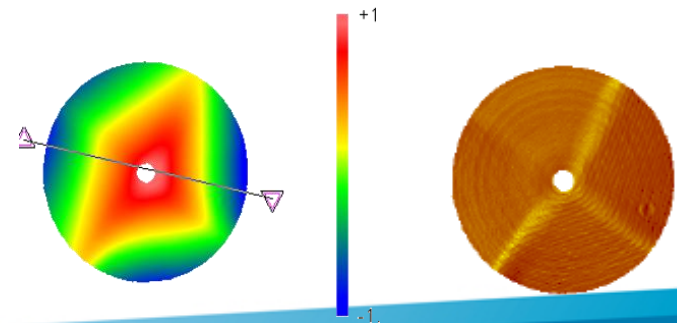
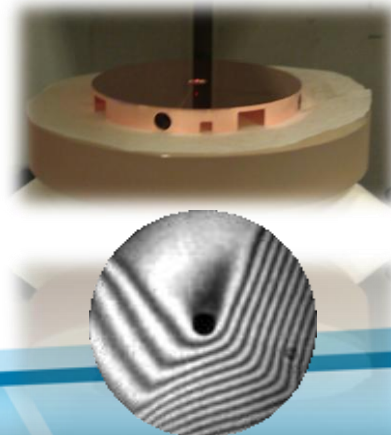
✓ Profilometry

- Surface finish measurements
- Form measurements (2D and 3D)



✓ Optical measurement techniques

- Surface finish and step heights
- Flatness (up to $\varnothing 100$) and form



VDL ETG Competences – Joining Technology

✓ Welding

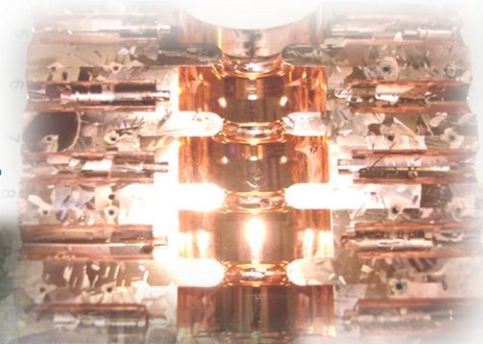
- TIG/MIG
- Laser beam
- E-beam

✓ Brazing

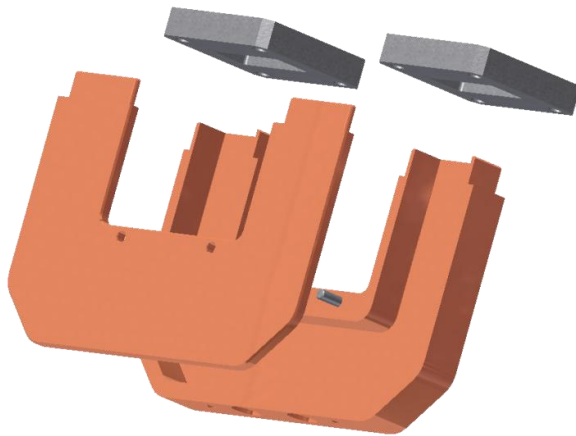
✓ Bonding

Bonding test

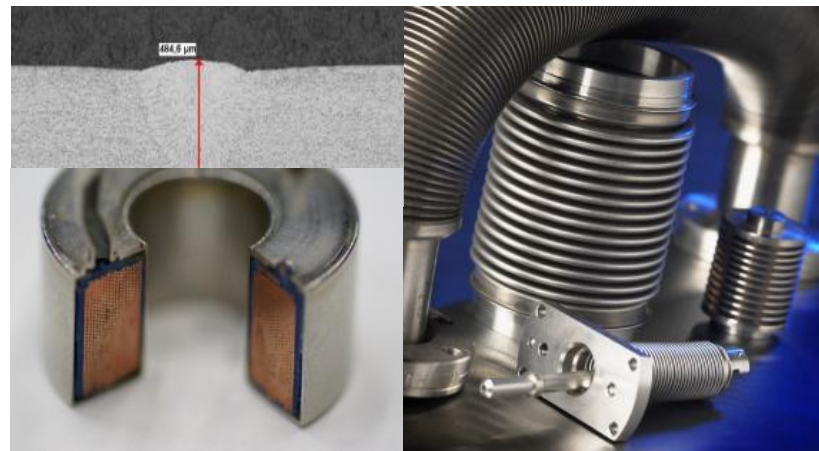
- ✓ *under Argon atmosphere*
- ✓ *Hydrogen bonding in very near future*



CERN EDMS Nr. 1182511 : No discontinuities and presence of crossing grains in all the bonding planes means good bonding.



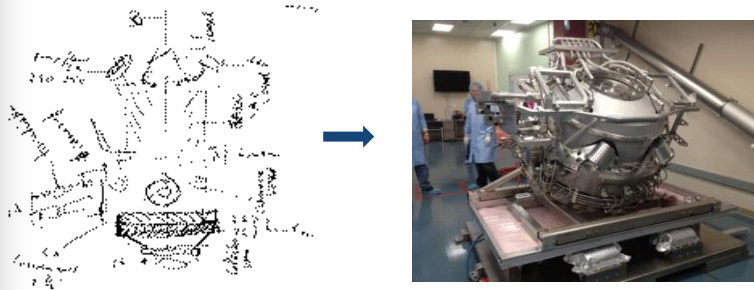
Brazing assembly
(SCP / AgCu / AuCu)



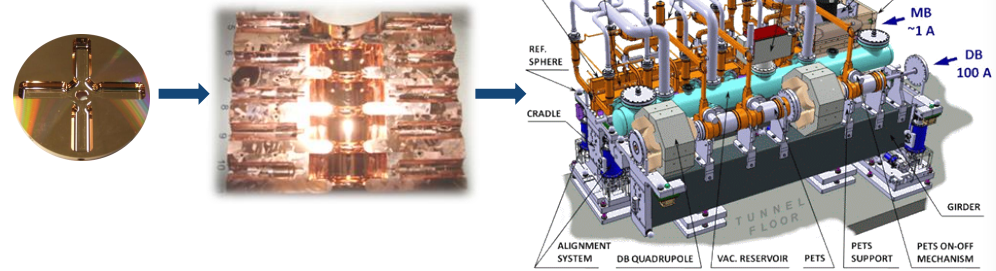
VDL ETG Competences – Industrialization & Redesign

✓ Time to market

- Co-development & rapid proto typing
- Increased complexity requires higher level outsourcing



EUV light source : from idea to product in 1 year



CLIC (future): from cell over bonding to (ultimately) complete module

✓ Industrialization

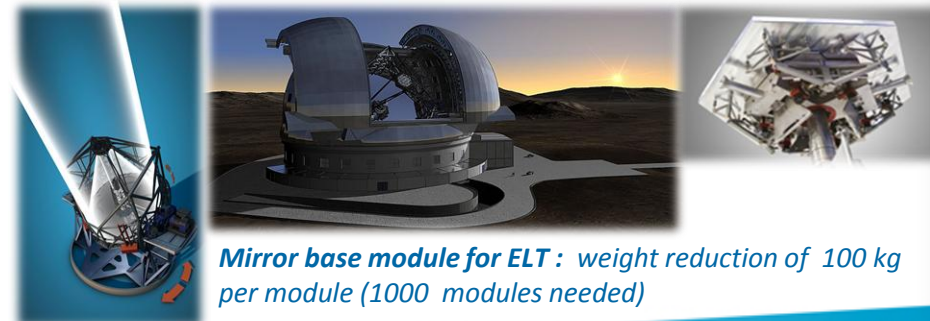
- Early customer involvement - cost control & risk reduction
- Co / Redesign for manufacturability



Second Harmonic Output Cavity for Yale University :

Cost optimization by reduction of

- ✓ nr of parts (from 21 to 12)
- ✓ nr of brazing steps (from 3 to 2)
- ✓ Optimized RF tuning strategy



Mirror base module for ELT : weight reduction of 100 kg per module (1000 modules needed)

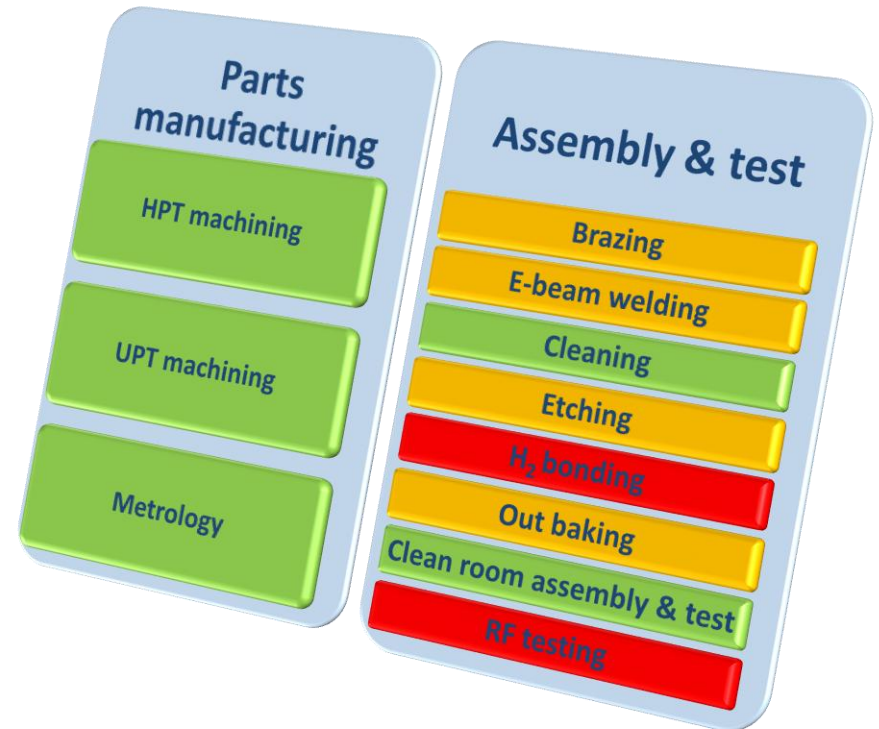
Plans for the future - Strengthening our capabilities

✓ Parts manufacturing

- Industrializing machining process
- Integrating quality control

✓ Assembly & test

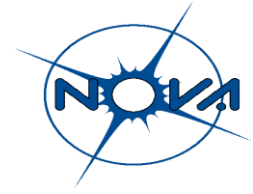
- Strengthening our capabilities on
 - Brazing
 - E-beam welding
 - Etching
 - Out baking
- Building up experience on
 - H₂ bonding
 - RF testing



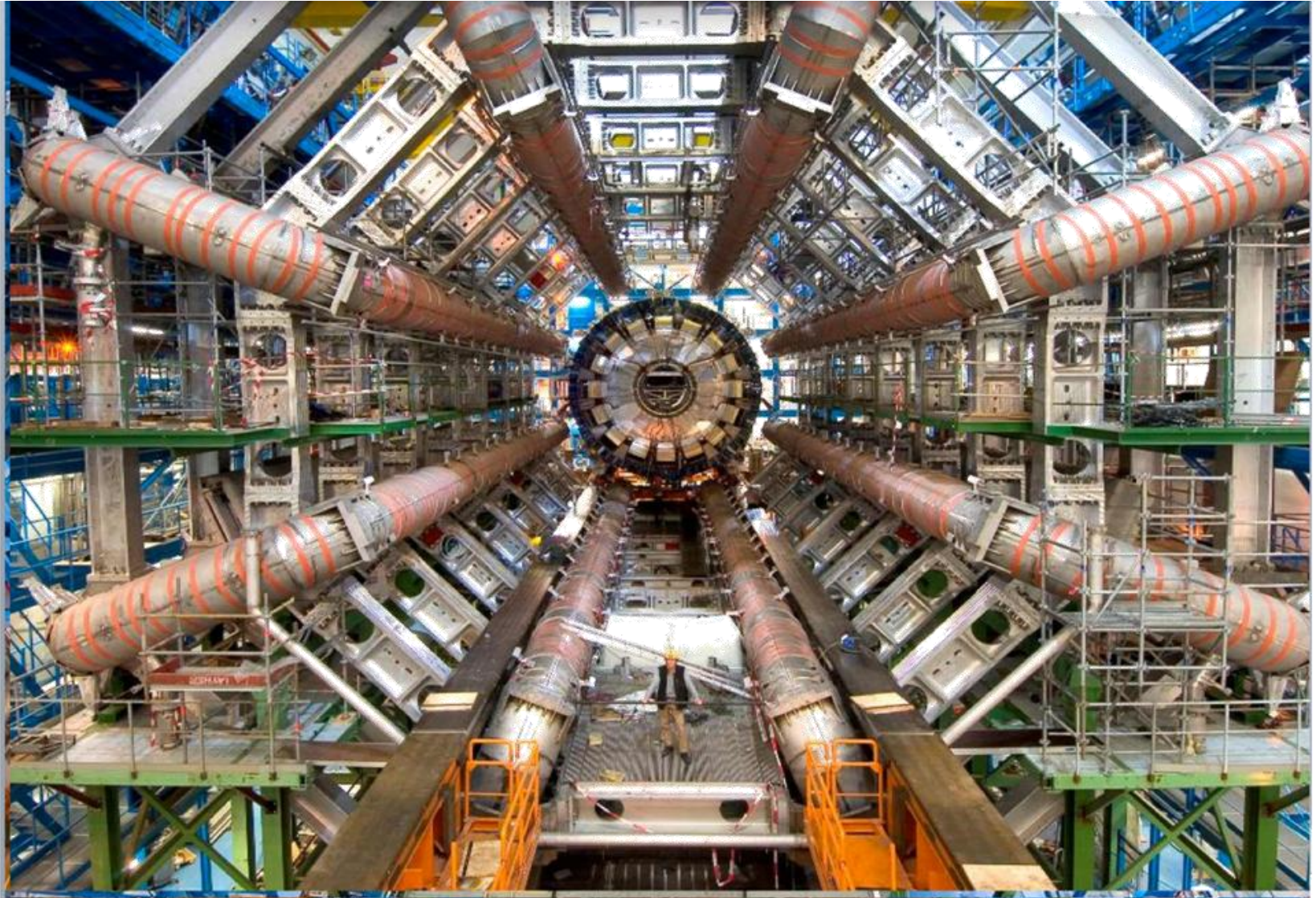
Capability reinforcement needs to be done with (international) partners in academia and industry.

The Science & Technology Segment

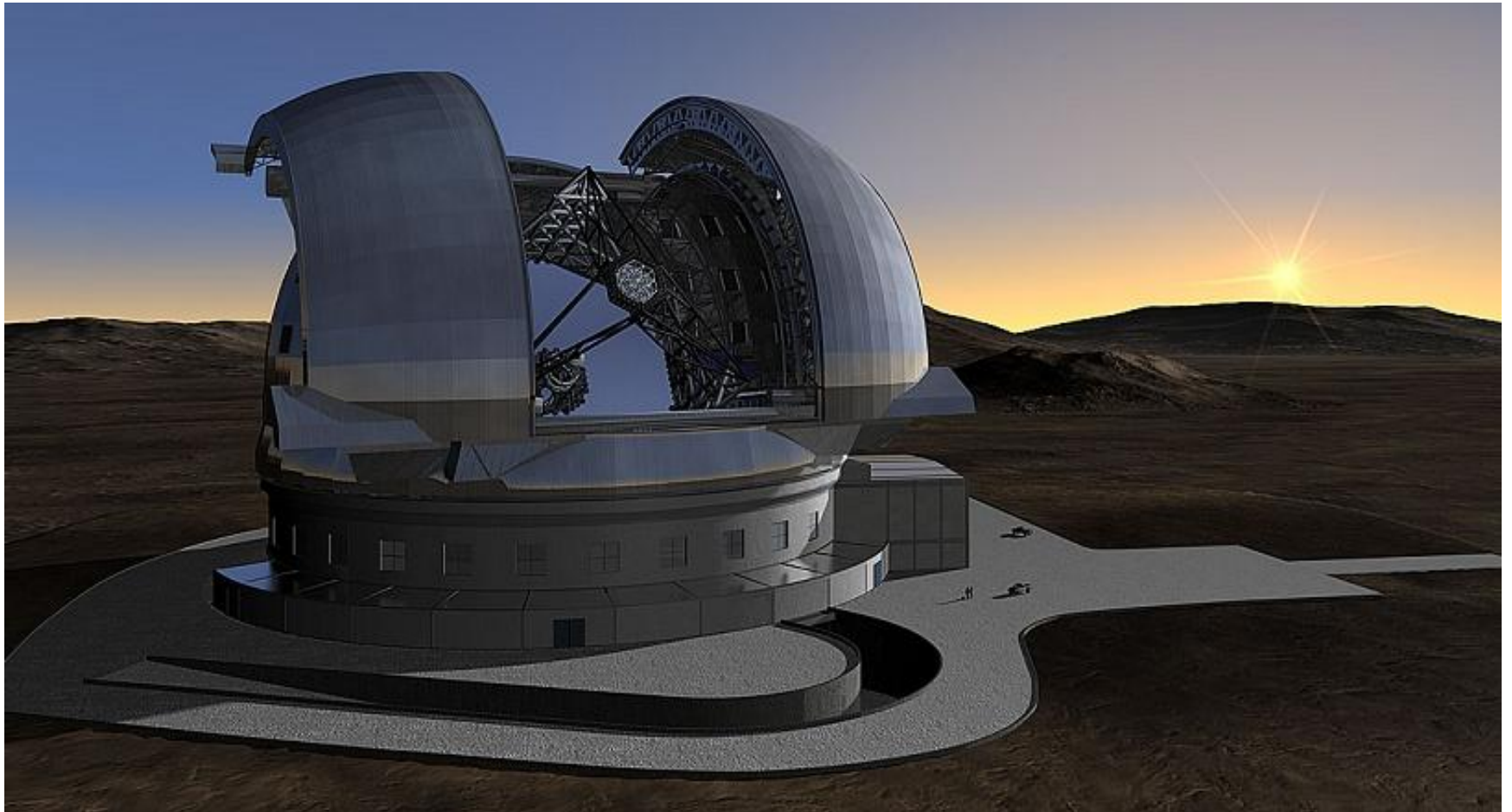
- ✓ Free Electron lasers
- ✓ Normal Conducting Accelerators
- ✓ Optical Modules for instruments



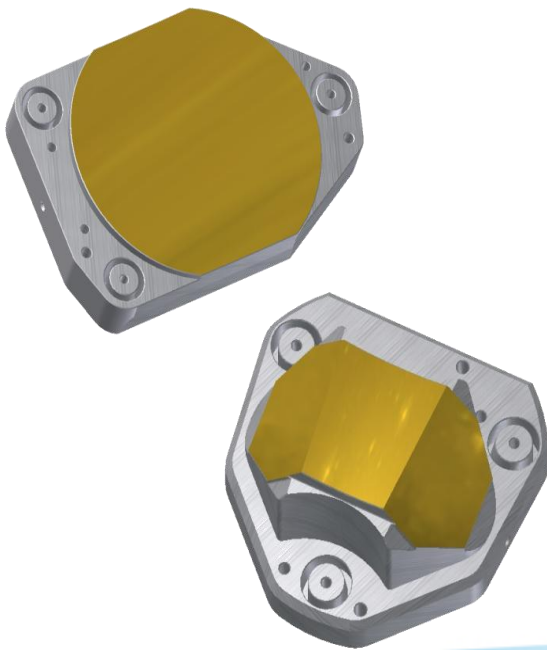
The Science & Technology Segment – product examples



Astronomy



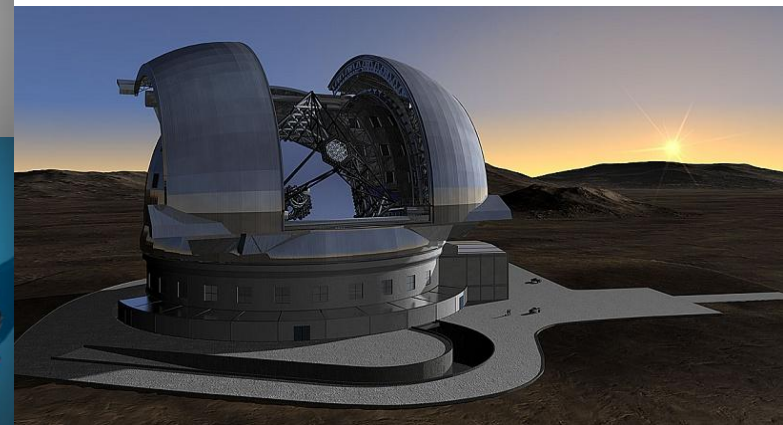
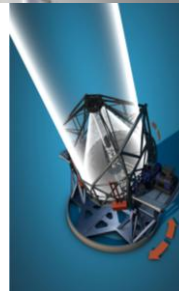
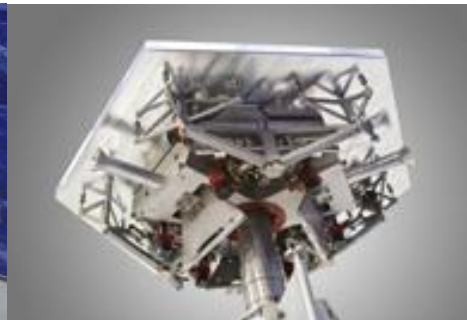
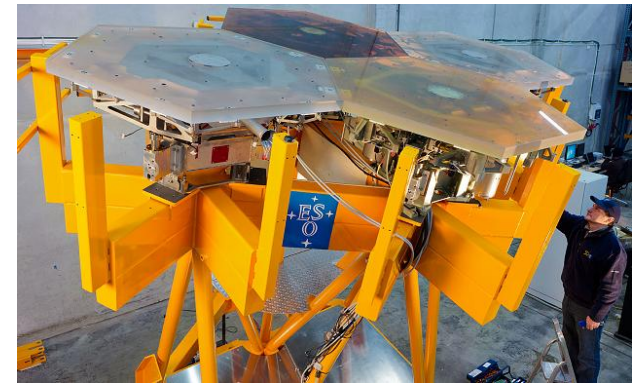
- ✓ Mid-IR spectro-interferometer combining the light of up to the four VLT telescopes (Atacama – Chili)
- ✓ Beam shaper box (3 types) as high accurate 5 axis milled part
- ✓ \varnothing 100 mm freeform mirrors
 - Form accuracy < 100 nm
 - Surface finish < 10 nm
 - 5 sets of 2 mirrors manufactured



MATISSE Cold Optical Bench



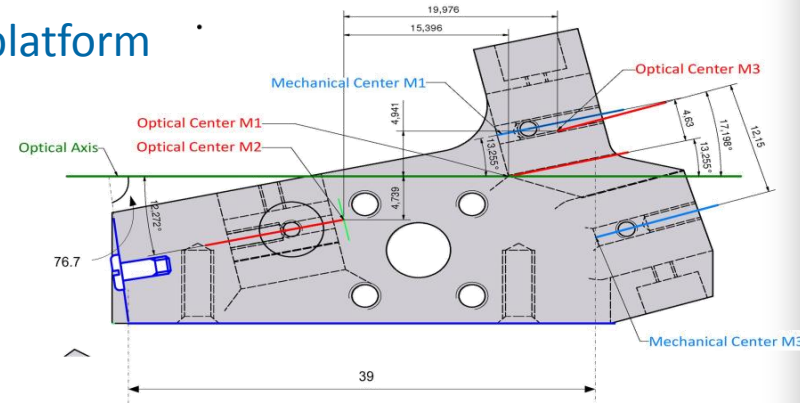
- Co-operation between TNO and VDL for design optimization
- Nano positioning for adaptive optics
- Module Assembly
- Technical improvement support
- 39.3 m telescope for astro physical research



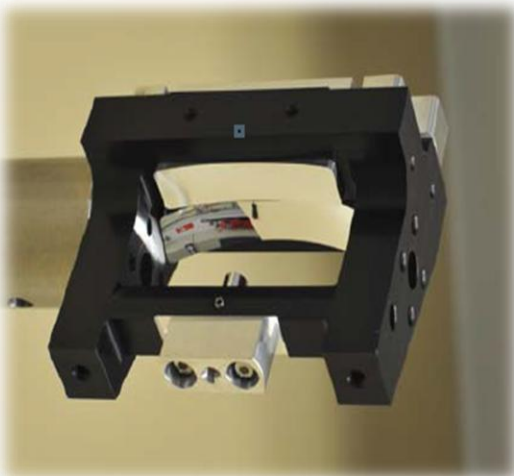
Miniaturised satellites (CubeSats) as a cost effective platform
Telescope with complex aspherical mirrors

VDL's responsibility :

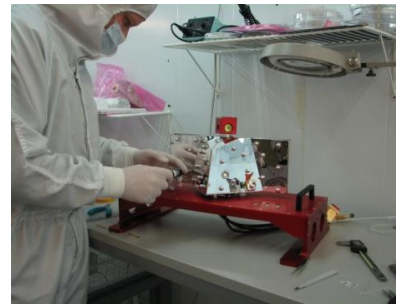
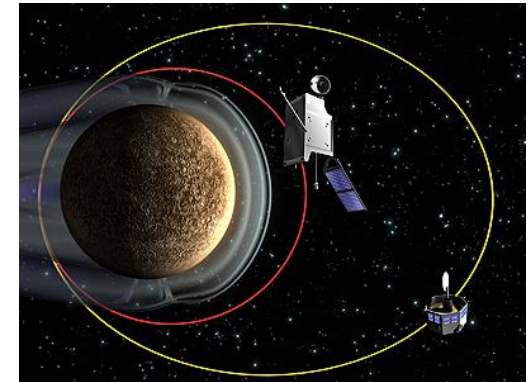
- ✓ Mechanical design
- ✓ Manufacturing
- ✓ Mechanical qualification
- ✓ Assembly



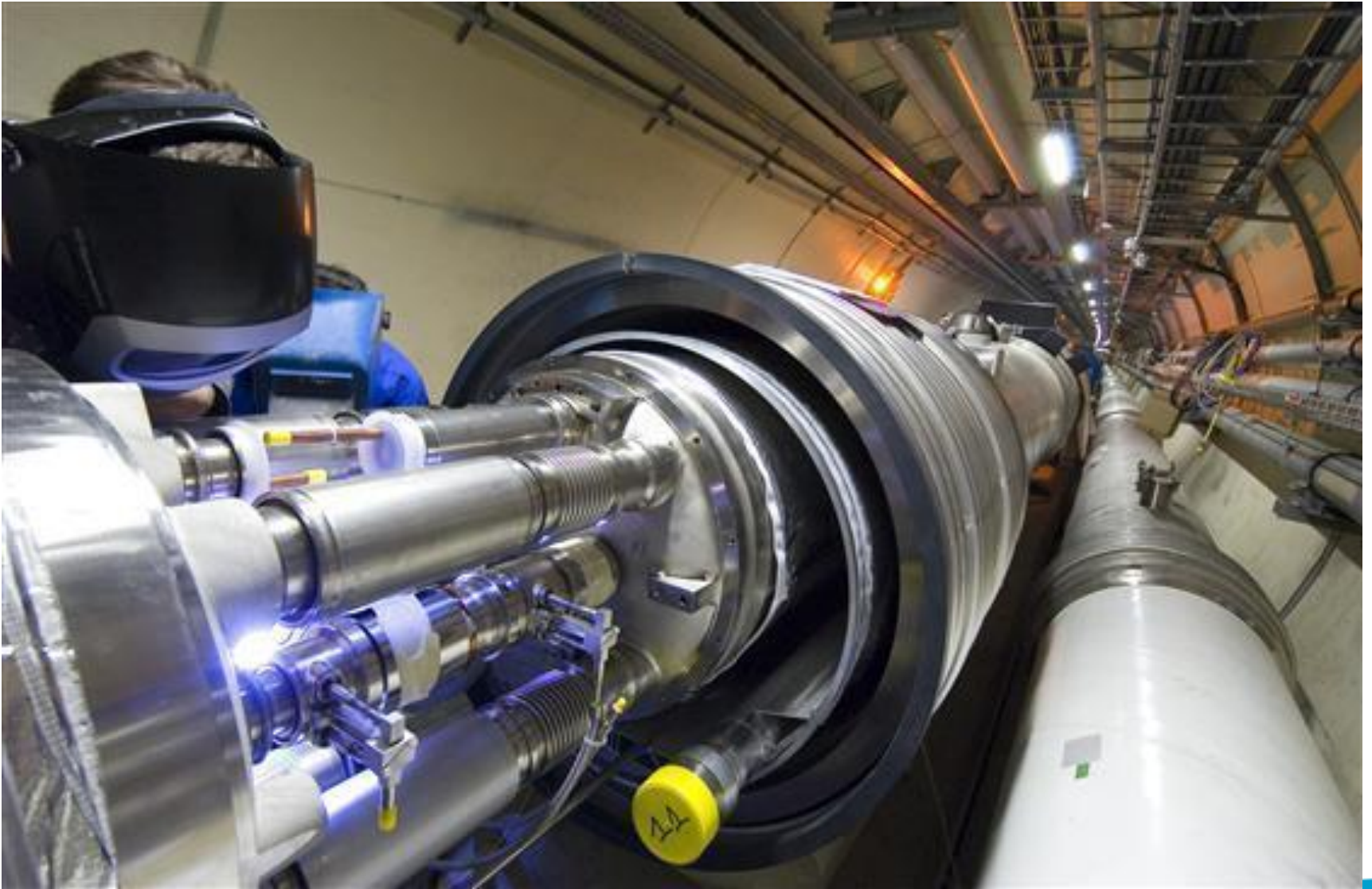
Results		Specified			Achieved		
		M1	M2	M3	M1	M2	M3
Form	RMS [nm]	25	15	25	18	6	17
	PV [nm]	125	65	125	95	36	84
Surface finish [nm]		5	5	5	3.1	3	4.7
Offset	X [μm]	21	22	20	0.7	0.1	0.1
	Y [μm]	31	22	16	1.0	2.3	2.3
	Z [μm]	34	16	27	0.8	1.1	1.1
Tilt	X [$^{\circ}$]	0.028	0.200	0.025	0.004	0.006	0.004
	Y [$^{\circ}$]	0.016	0.300	0.020	0.009	0.016	0.011
	Z [$^{\circ}$]	0.068	0.500	0.090	0.001	0.022	0.001



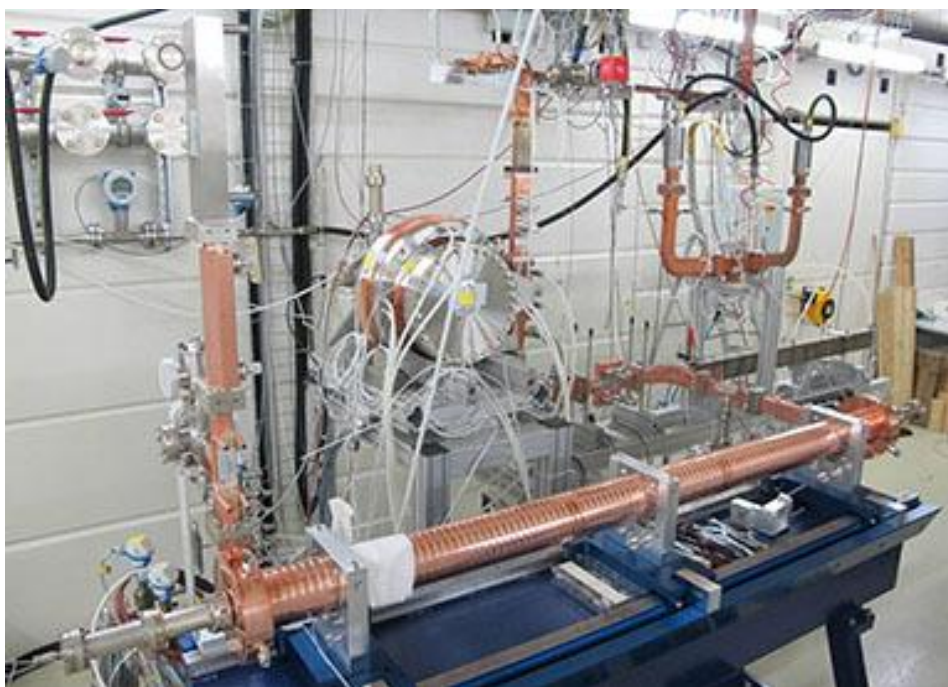
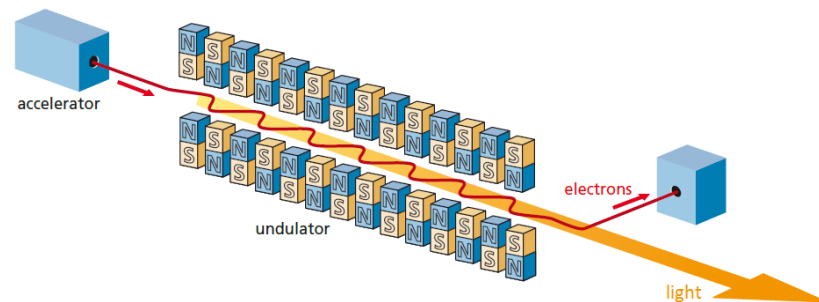
- ✓ Space mission to Mercury planned for 2014
- ✓ Shielding for SIXS instrument
(Solar Intensity X-ray & particle Spectrometer)
- ✓ Requires low surface finish in one side of 300 mm long V-grooves for radiator. Surface finish of Ra 6 nm achieved
- ✓ VDL's responsibility :
 - Defining manufacturing strategies
 - Realisation of Engineering qualification model
 - Realisation of Flight model and Flight spare model



Particle accelerators



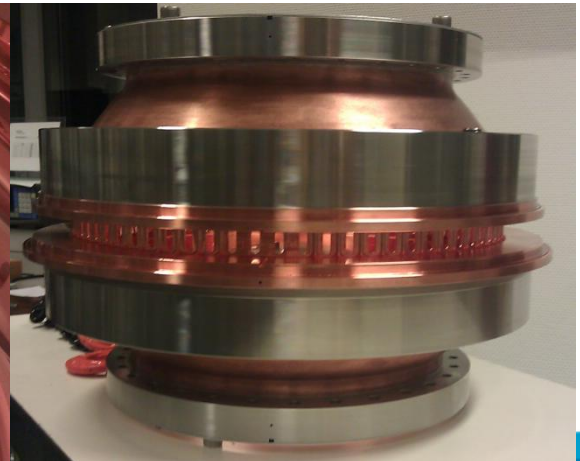
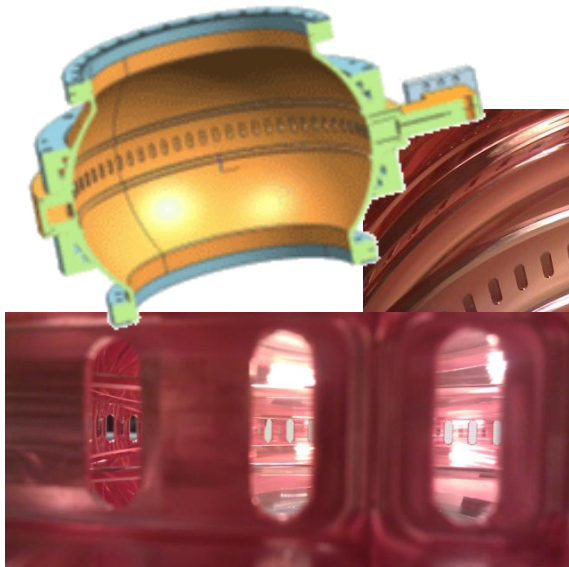
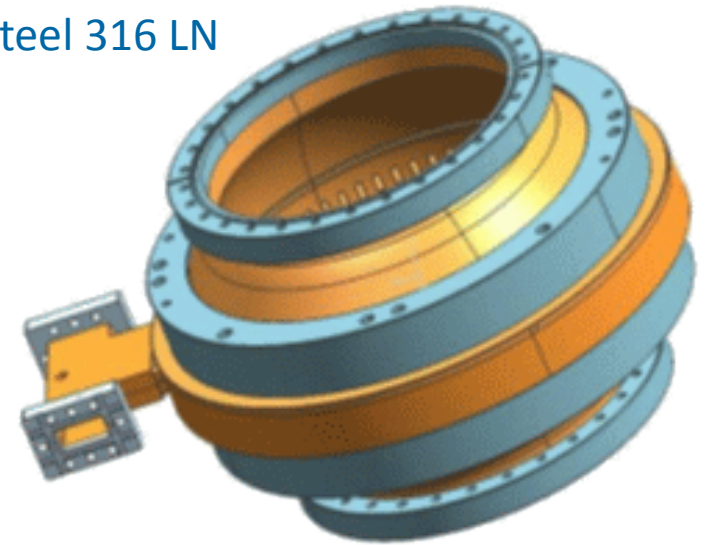
- X-ray Free Electron Laser (FEL)
- Accelerator frequency: 6 GHz
- Total length: 700 m
- 0.1 – 7 nm radiation



Source: PSI website

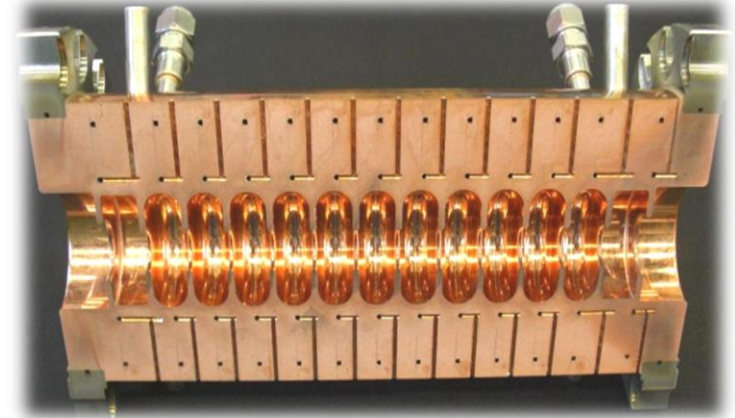
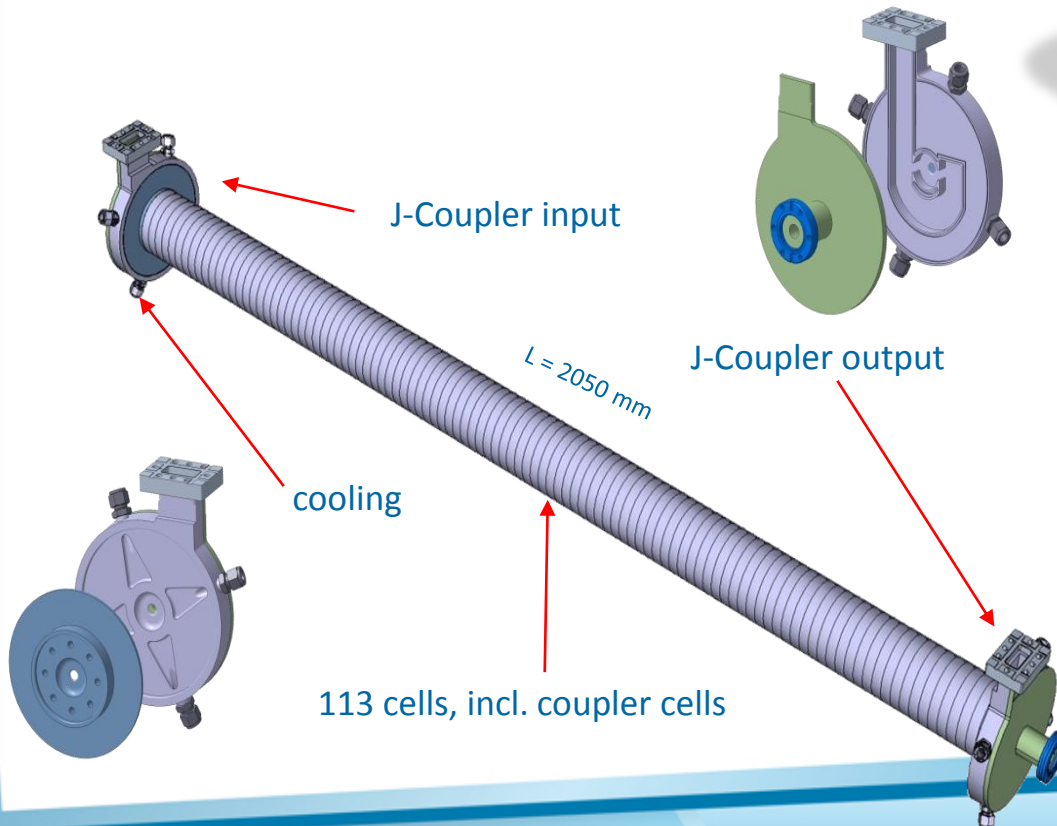
Pulse Compressor

- Manufactured in OFE-Cu \varnothing 500 mm & stainless steel 316 LN
- Product optimization for brazing
- Manufacturing engineering
- Leak testing $< 2 \times 10^{-10}$, tuning support
- Inner surface roughness < 50 nm
- 320 MW Pulsed power tested @ PSI



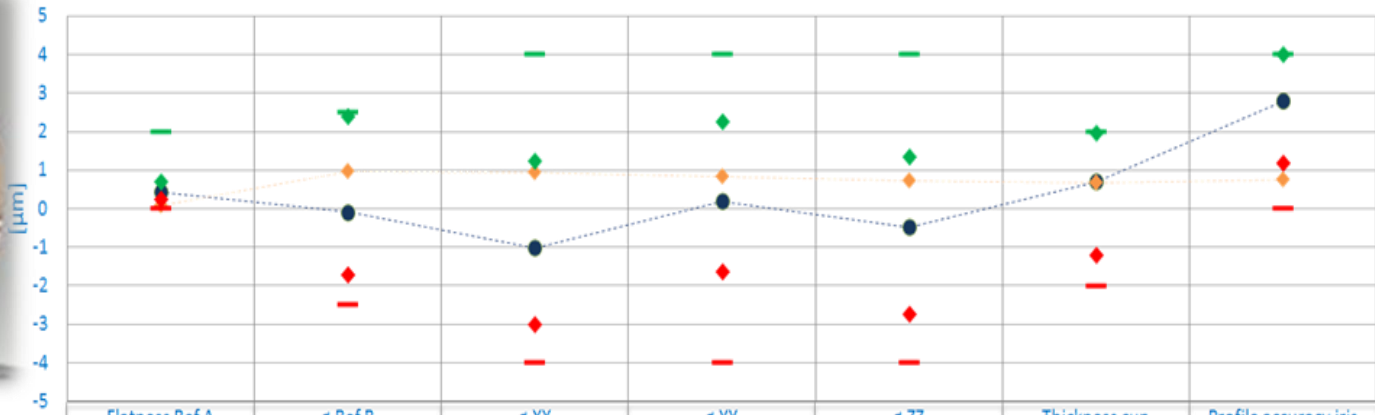
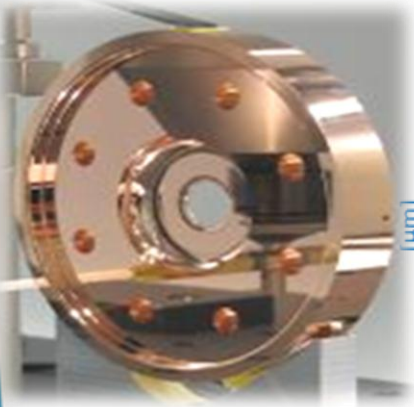
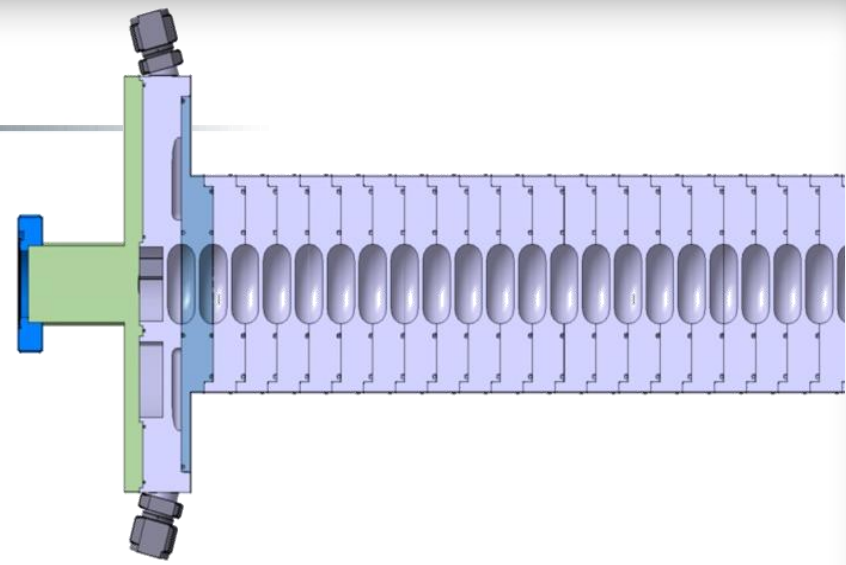
Couplers for SwissFEL

- ✓ \varnothing 200 mm parts
 - 3 parts / coupler (input & output)
 - accuracy of 4 μm
- ✓ Several prototype sets manufactured
- ✓ Order for series manufacturing



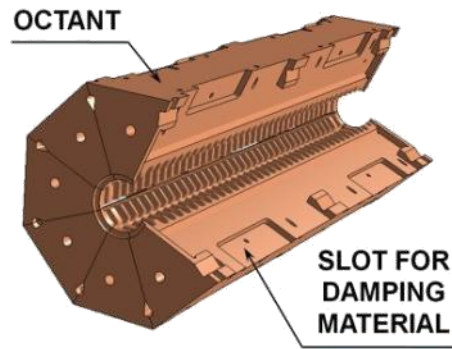
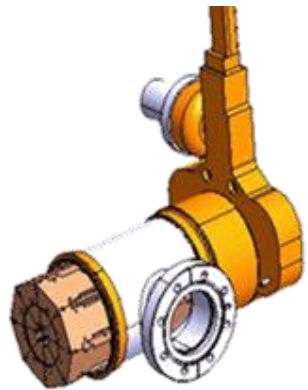
Cups for SwissFEL

- ✓ Reference structure manufactured
 - ✓ Series of 108 cups
 - ✓ X-band accuracy for C-band structure
- ⇒ *No tuning needed*



	Flatness Ref A	ϕ Ref B	ϕ XX	ϕ YY	ϕ ZZ	Thickness cup	Profile accuracy iris
— Max.tolerance	2.0	2.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	4.0
- Min. tolerance	0.0	-2.5	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-2.0	0.0
◆ Max. deviation	0.7	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.3	2.0	4.0
◆ Min. deviation	0.3	-1.7	-3.0	-1.6	-2.7	-1.2	1.2
Range	0.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.2	2.8
● Average	0.4	-0.1	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	0.7	2.8
◆ Stdev	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8

Power Extraction and Transfer Structure (PETS)



Results	Specified	Achieved
Form	15 μm	12 μm
Ra	100 nm	50 nm

Length	50 cm
# Bars	8



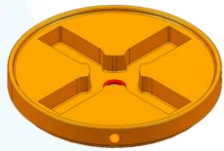
- ✓ Manufacturing strategies
- ✓ Part handling and cleaning
- ✓ Part qualification
- ✓ Next step : sub-module assembly

Results	Specified	Achieved
Form	5 μm	2 μm
Ra Iris	25 nm	5 nm
Ra Cross	50 nm	25 nm



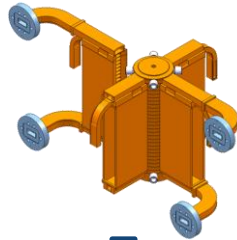
The technical drawing includes a top view, a cross-section (Section A-A), and a detailed view of the iris surface. The detailed view shows an elliptical surface with a roughness specification of $\sqrt{0.0025 - /Pa0.025^*}$ and a linear tolerance of $0.0025 - 0.08 / Ra_1 0.025$. A note indicates that the evaluation length is equal to $(d-2*be)$ mm and that the roughness is according to ISO 1302.

From CLIC Disc to 2 Beam Module for CLIC



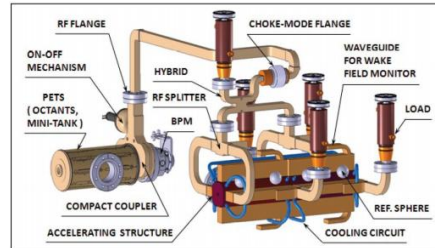
CLIC-disc

- O₂-free Copper
- Ultra Precision



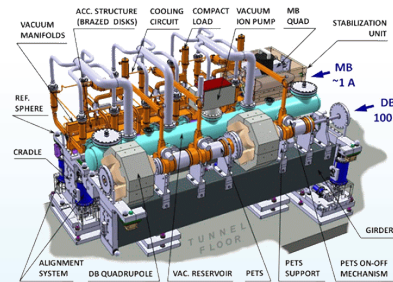
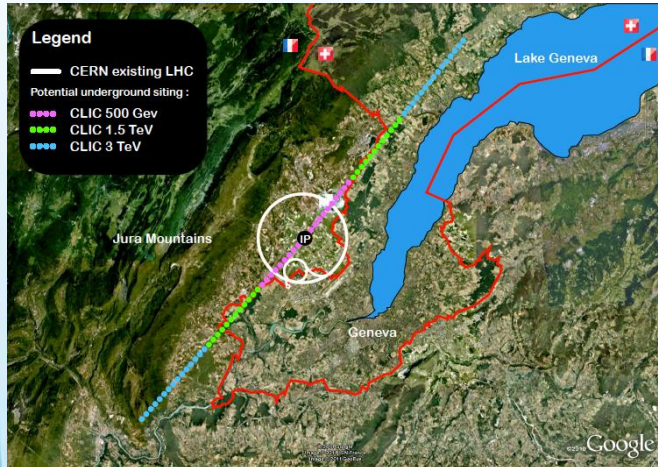
Accelerator Structure

- H₂ - bonding
- Ultra Clean



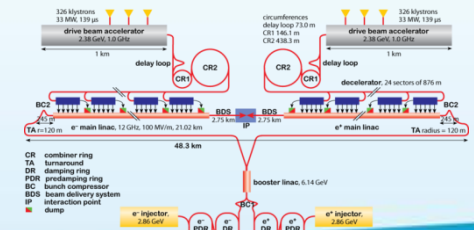
RF-unit

- E-beam welding
- Testing



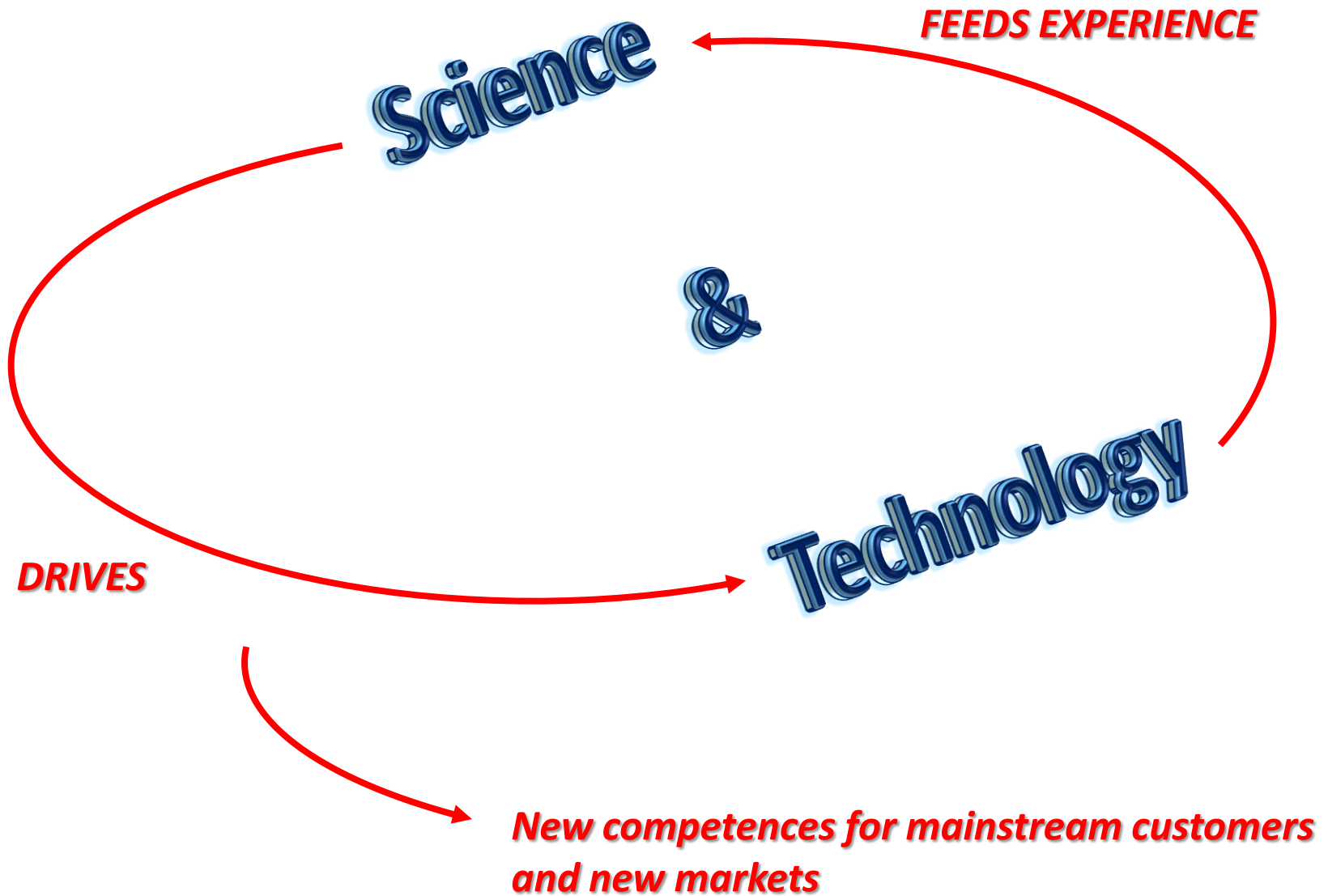
2Beam Module

- Tenderable TPD 2018
- Final Assy & Test



CLIC

Science drives to new competences



Plans for the future - Targeting new markets for X-band

- ✓ Using X-band normal conducting accelerators opens new perspective on market drivers
 - Increased field strengths / gradients
 - Ability to scale down
 - Cost of ownership
 - Reliability (using C&S-band frequencies and parts with X-band specifications)
 - Life Time (using C&S band frequencies and parts with X-band specifications)
 - Infrastructure (less energy & no cryogenic infrastructure required)

- ✓ Addressing the potential markets
 - Intensifying the relationship with our technology partners and capitalizing our common knowledge and (future) experiences in X-band
 - Identifying accelerator applications
 - Building up expertise teams on commercial applications for X-band