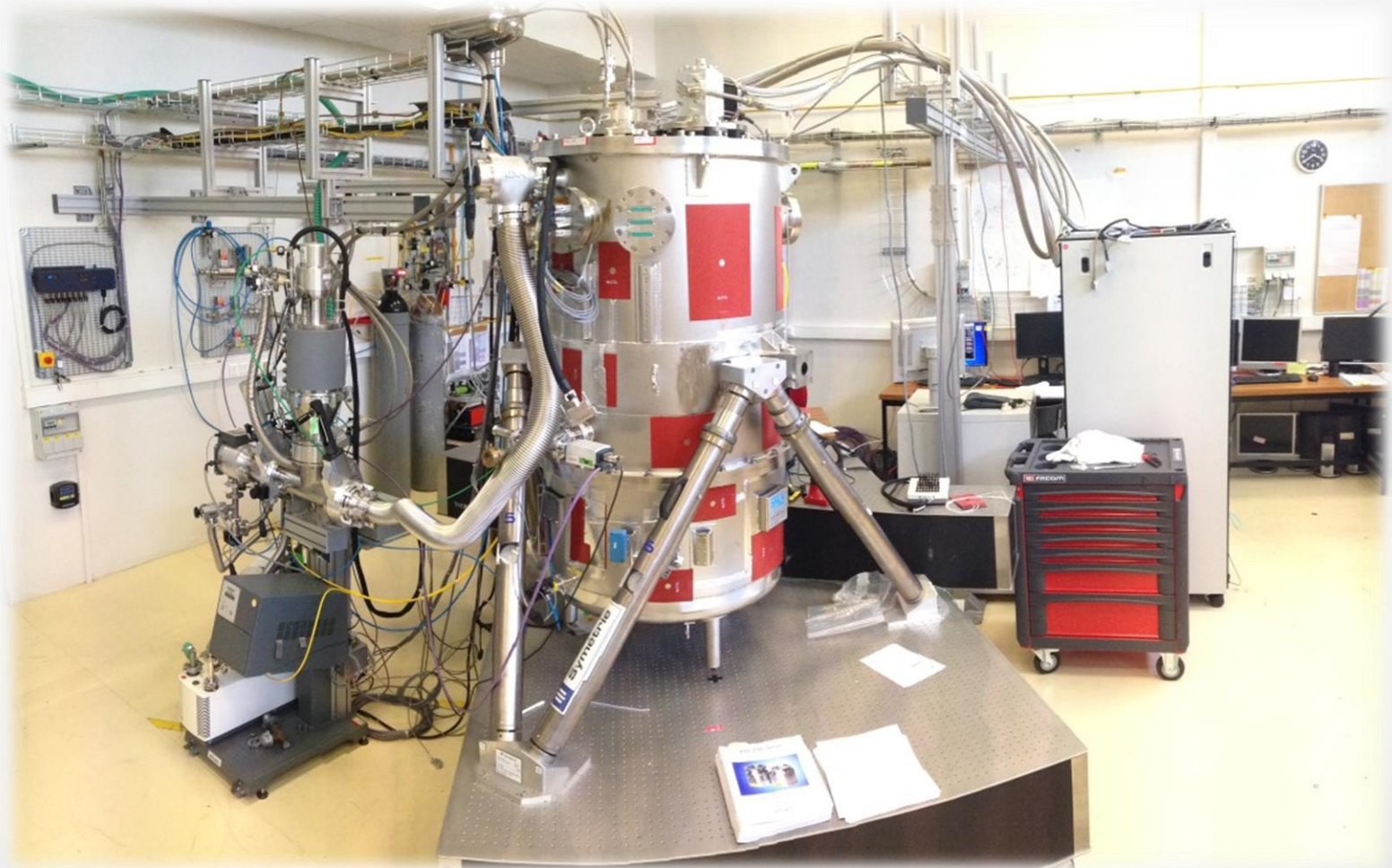


Upgrade and commissioning of the MIRIM cryogenic I/R test facility

Maxime MOTISI – IRFU SAp



Summary

- Project presentation
- MIRIM test facility
- Commissioning
 - Cryogenics system & integration
 - Optical means
 - Validation & Tests

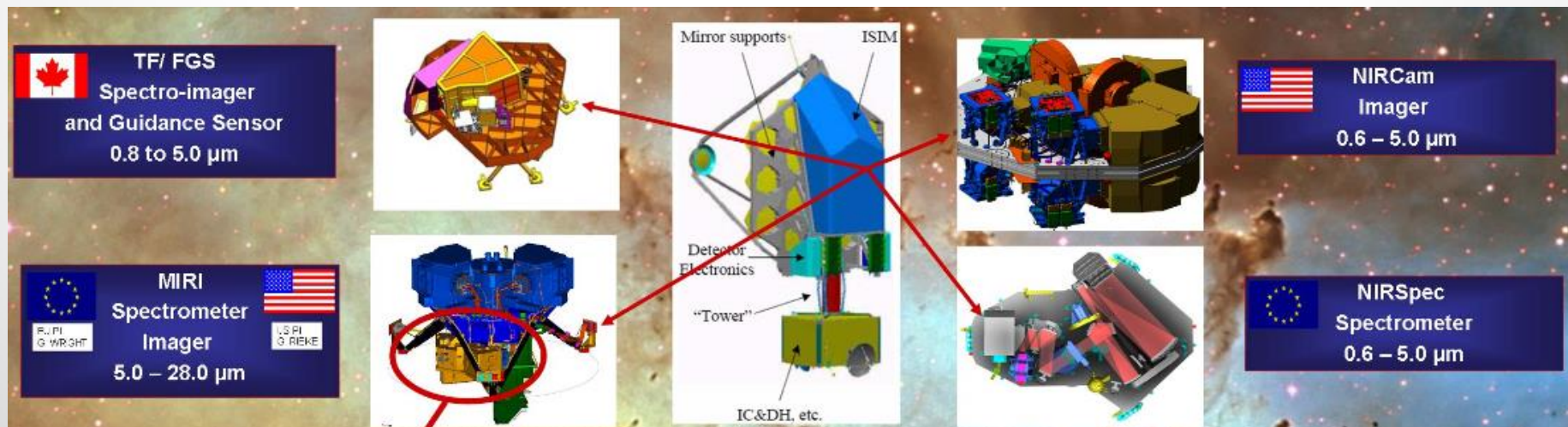
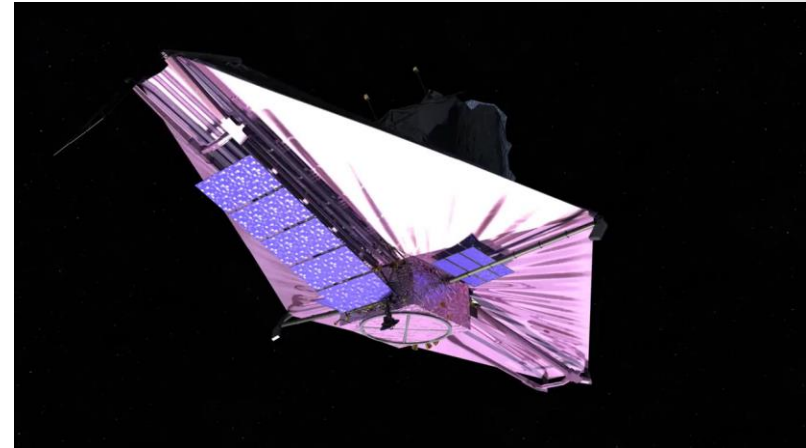


- Perspectives

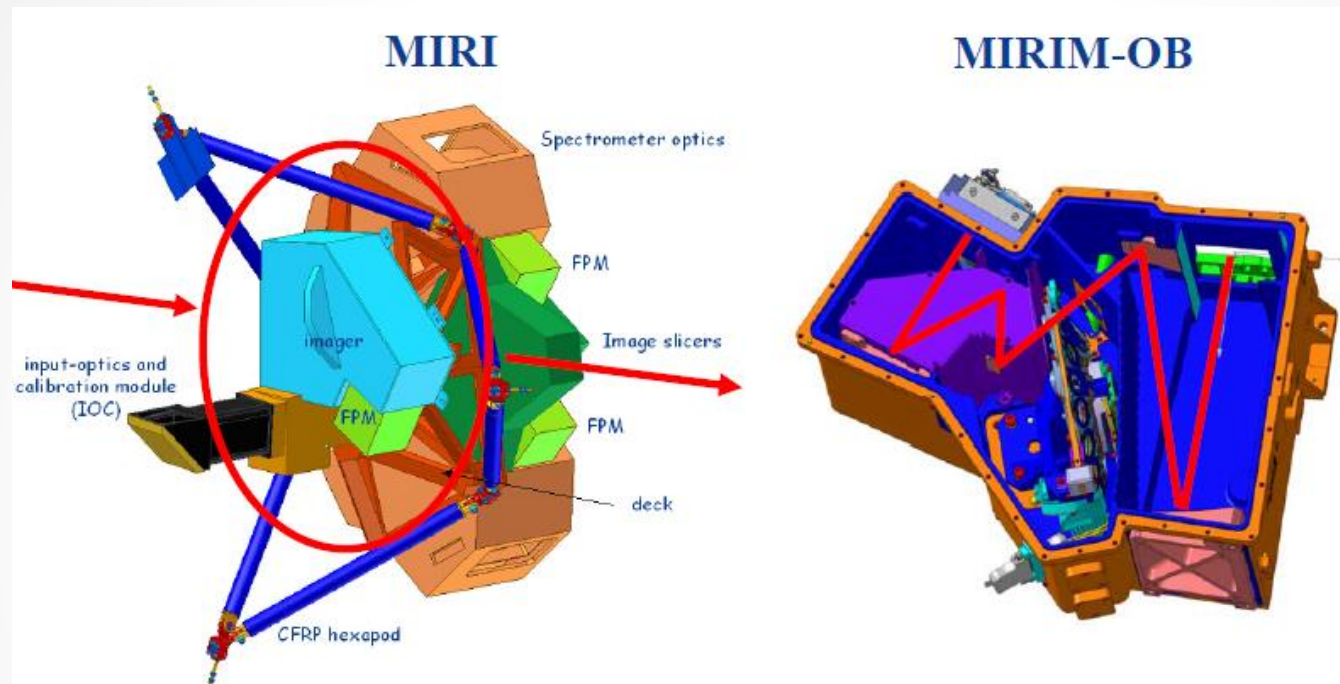


Presentation - The JWST Instruments

- JWST is a NASA mission Mission is dedicated to I/R Space observation.
- Expected to be launched in 2018 it will embark 4 instruments.
- One of them is the Spectro- Imager MIRI.

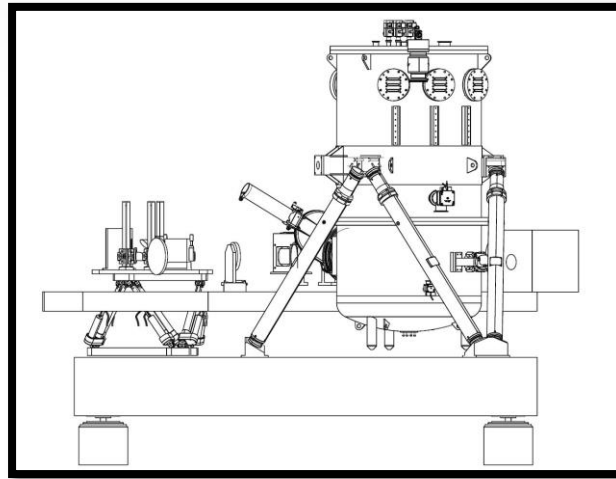


Presentation - MIRI & MIRIM



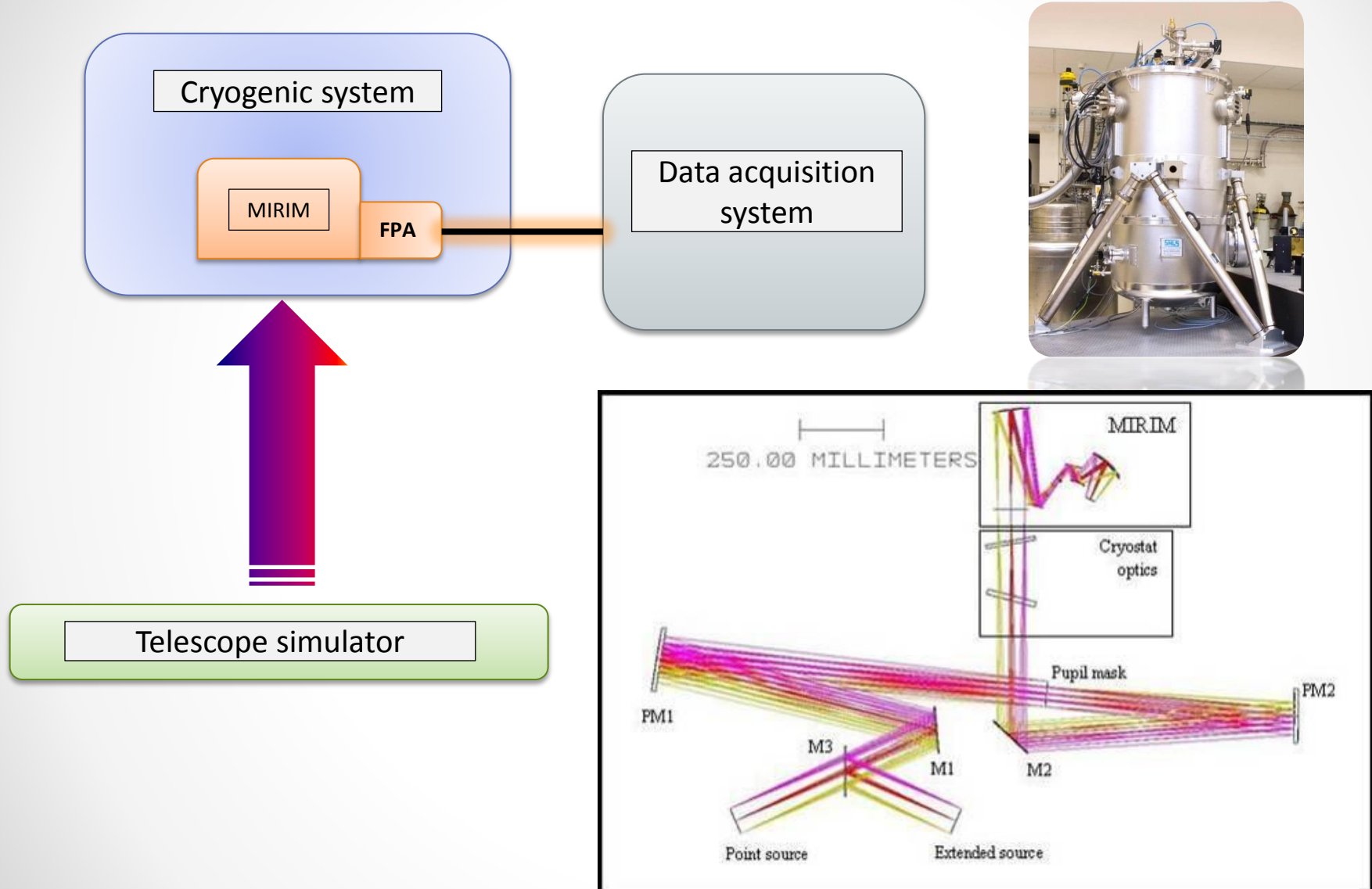
- The MIRI Imager (MIRIM) is a multi-wave Imager operating in the $5\mu\text{m}$ - $25\mu\text{m}$ range.
- MIRIM has been designed, built and tested at CEA under the supervision of IRFU/SAP in the framework of the MIRI Consortium.
- The flight model has been successfully delivered in 2009.

The MIRIM cryogenic test facility

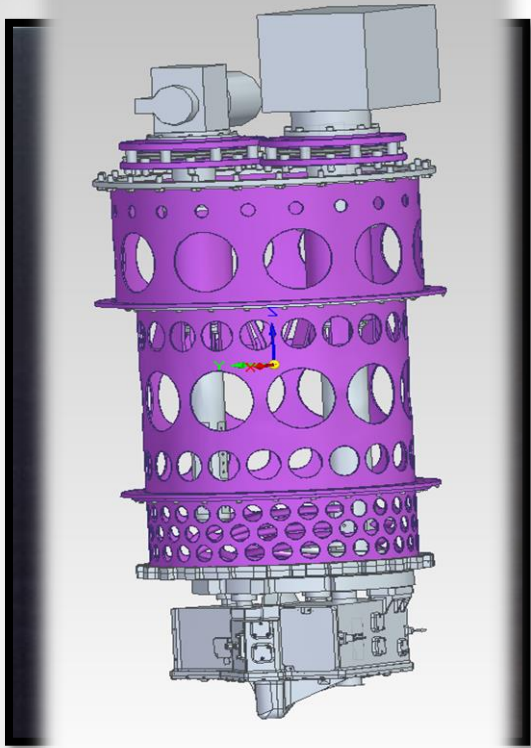


- The MIRIM cryogenic InfraRed test facility has been developed at IRFU to test and characterize MIRIM prior to its delivery.
- After MIRIM delivery, it has been decided to take advantage of this test facility equipped with the existing MIRIM Engineering and Thermal Model (ETM) used as a **Space performance imaging system**
- The goals are the following:
 - **To maintain the MIRIM test facility operational for further MIRIM characterizations.**
 - **To have at our disposal a cryogenic test facility to characterize I/R detectors.**

MIRIM cryogenic test facility



Refurbishment of the cryogenic system



Liquid Helium tank
↓ ↓
(2x) 4 Kelvin Refrigerators (Dry Cryostat)

Vacuum in vessel:
1,0.10⁻⁷ mbar (expected):

Temperature on detector:
6 to 4 Kelvin (expected):

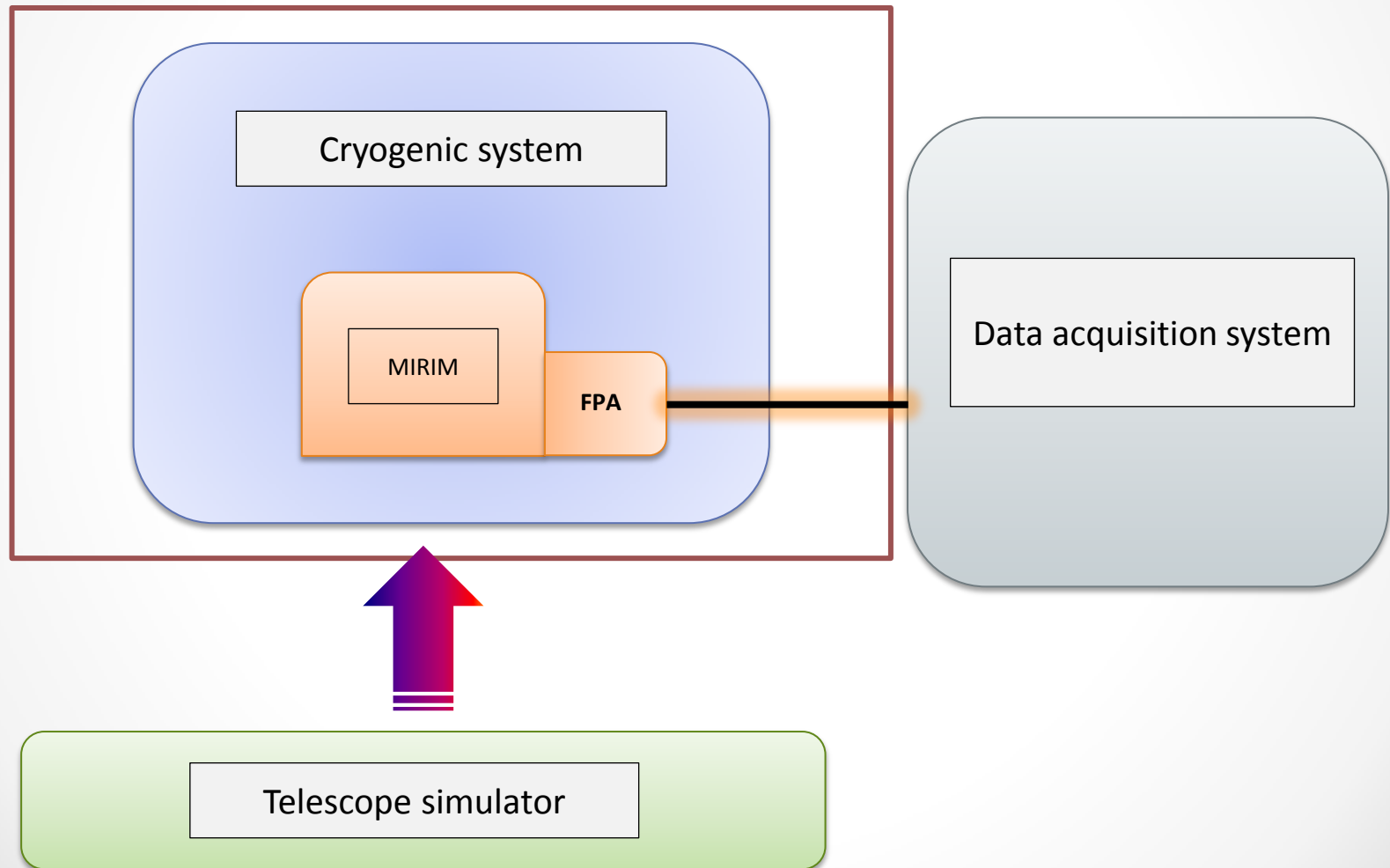
Automated Station:

- Vacuum & cryogenics processes
- Automatic heat control

- The original cryo system was based on the use of a liquid Helium cryostat
- The drawbacks of the helium based system were the complexity of the setup and the running cost
- The new cryogenic system is based on cryogenics refrigerators dramatically simplifying the cryogenics scheme and the operation

- IRFU Institute involved in the project
 - SACM: Cryogenics design, realisation
 - Bertrand HERVIEU
 - SIS: Electrical, command and automatism
 - Yannick DROUEN
 - Dominique EPPELE
 - Nicolas SOLENNE
 - Michael MASSINGER
 - Romain BERTHIER
 - SAp: System coordination, integration, commissioning
 - Jean-Louis AUGUERES
 - Pierre-Olivier LAGAGE
 - *Maxime MOTISI*
 - Thierry ORDUNA
 - Samuel RONAYETTE

The cryogenic system



The cryogenic system

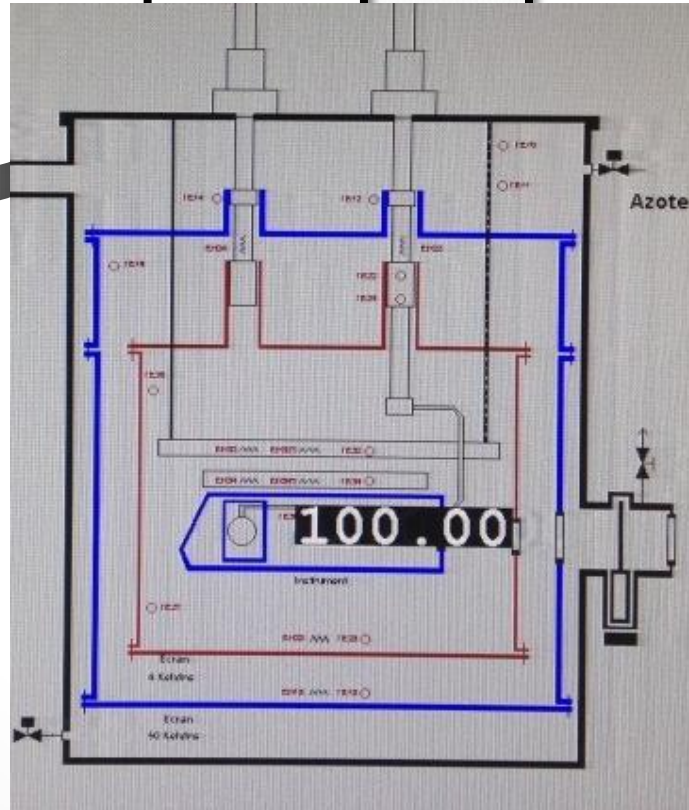
**Helium
Compressors**



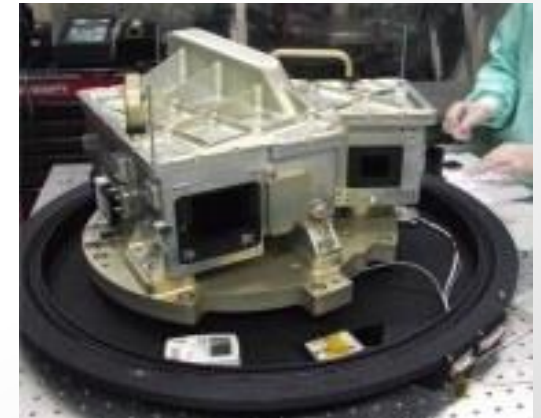
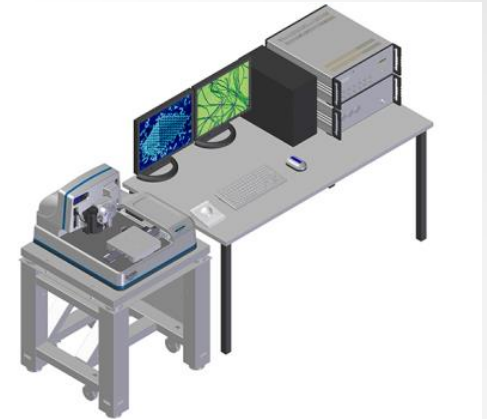
**Watercooling
system**



Vacuum group

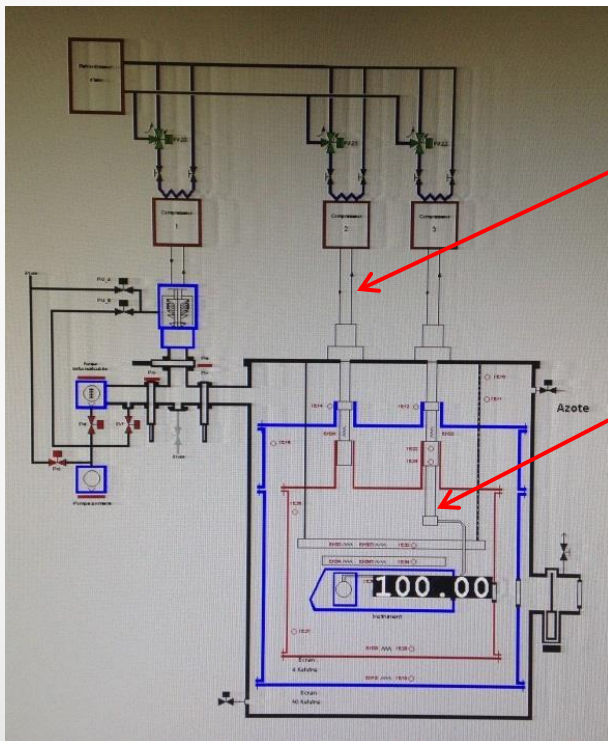


Control Station

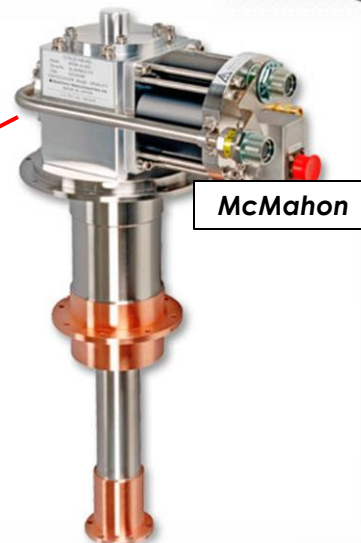


Updating cryogenics means

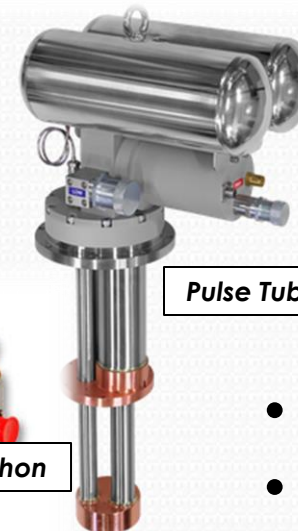
- New cryogenics refrigerators
 - 2 Refrigerators ensuring the cold (4 Kelvin), all by conduction.
 - 1 **McMahon** (1,5W @4,2K) and 1 **PulseTube** (1,0W @4,2K)
 - The process manages the cold heads and the **heat regulation**.



Cold Heads



McMahon



Pulse Tube

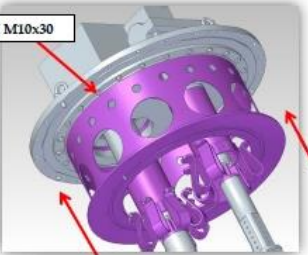
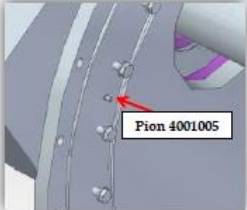
- **CAMISTIC**
- **ARTEMIS**
- **EUCLID**
- ...

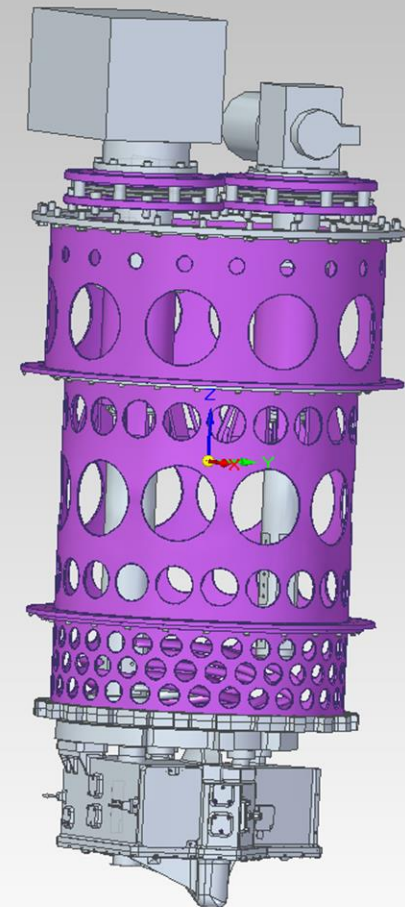
Integration



MIRIM Renovation

Ref:
Issue: 2.0
Date: Novembre 2013

	Description	Outillage / Instructions	Illustration / Photo	Check
Phase 5 : Montage du 1 ^{er} étage de la virole sur la bride supérieure de l'enceinte à vide				
2.	Montage du premier étage de la virole	<p>Placer le premier étage de la virole 4001001 sur le plateau support.</p> <p>Insérer le pion d'indexage 4001005 sur la bride supérieure.</p> <p>A l'aide d'un moyen de levage, placer la virole sous la bride supérieure 5001001.</p> <p>A l'aide de 24 rondelles et vis H M10x30, Visser la virole 4001001 sur la bride supérieure.</p>	 	
Note :				

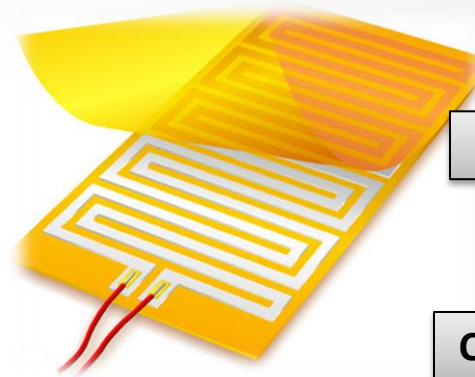


Integration

New Vessel, new instrumentation
(Heaters, probes, Cryogenic wires)

New mechanics:

- Efficient thermal links
- Looking for the best conductivity
- Oxygen-free Copper is used

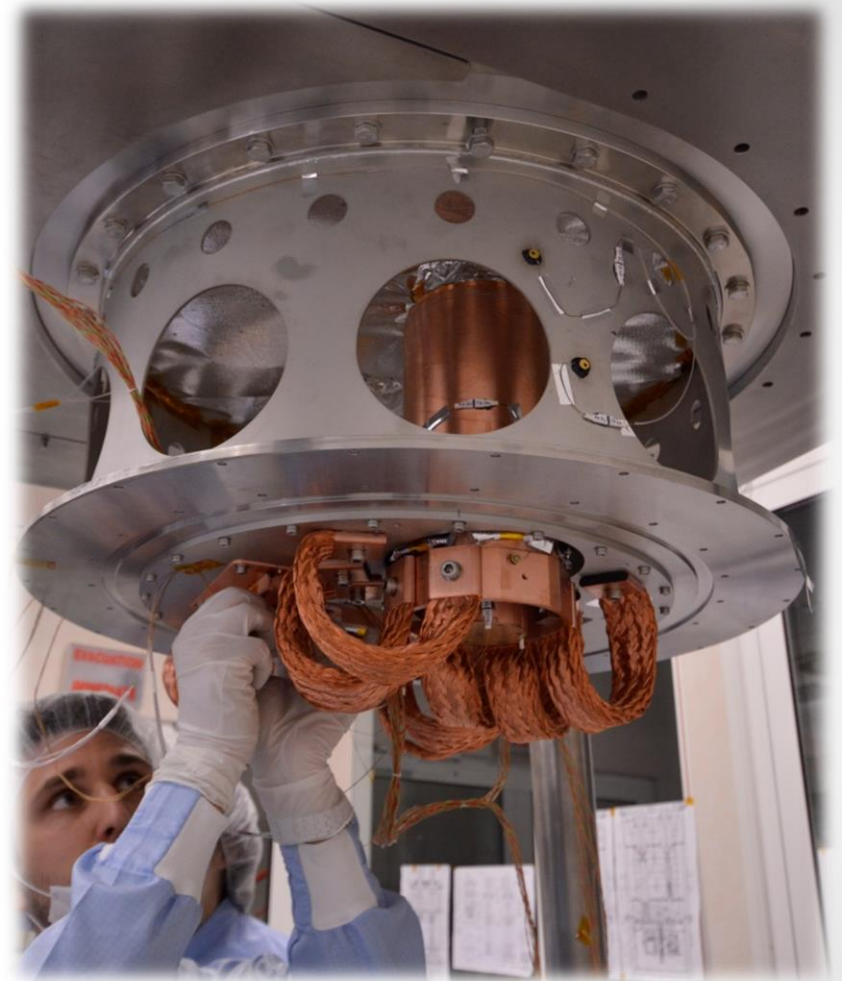


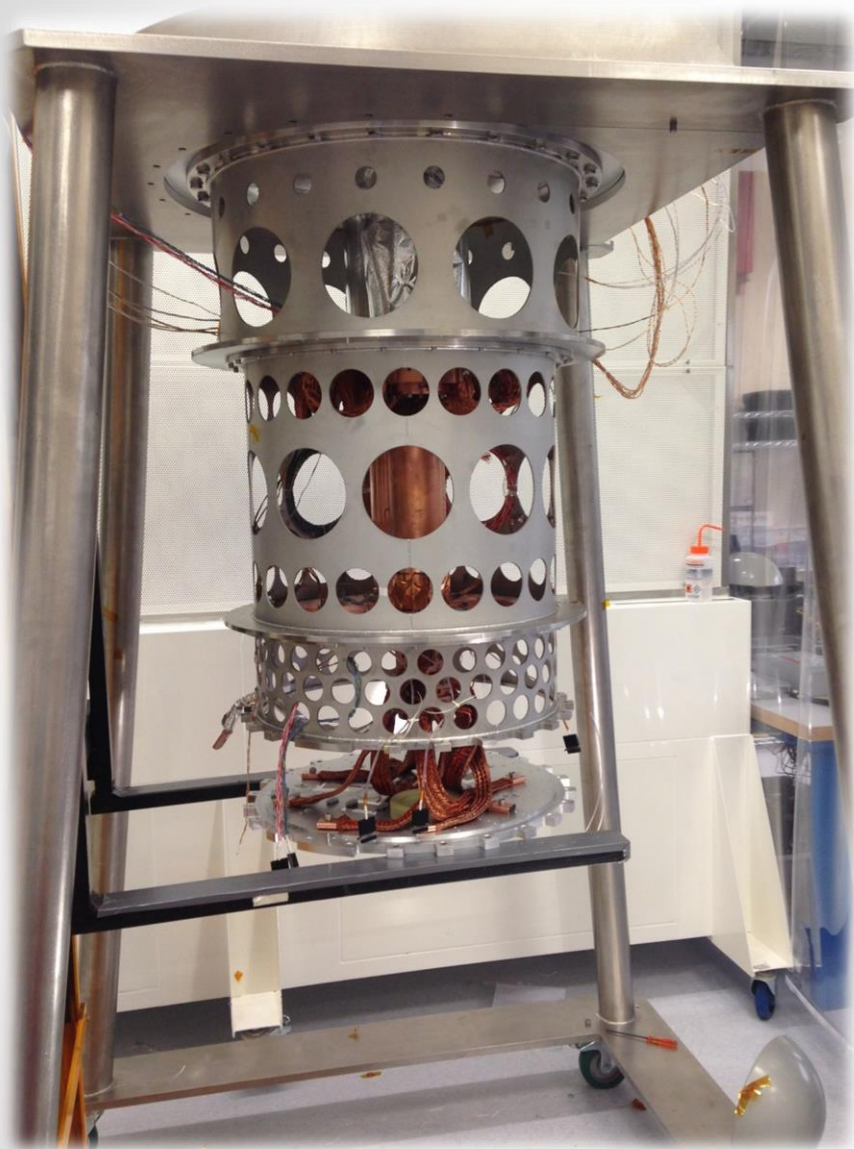
Heating mat

Cernox probes

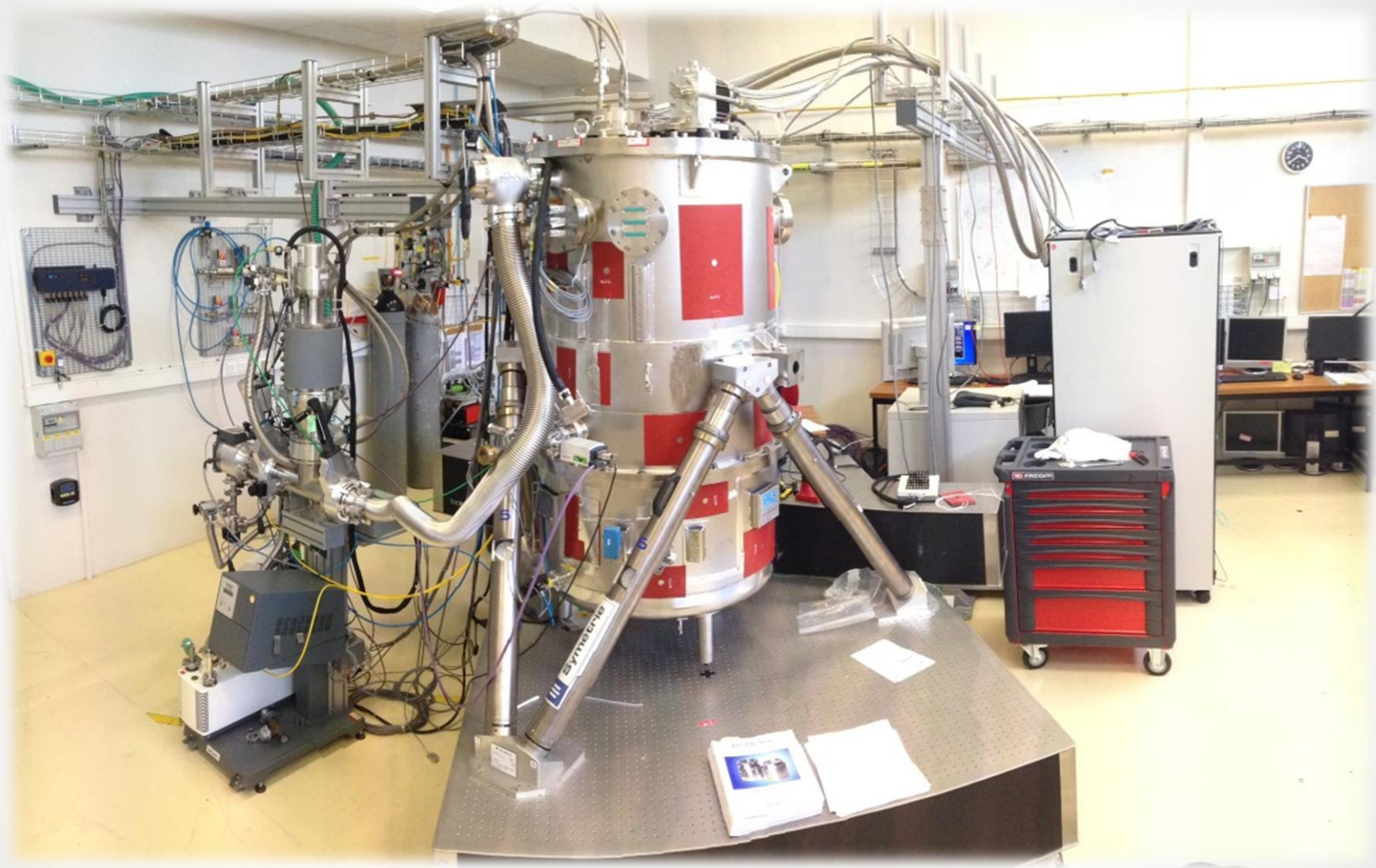


Inner pieces of the cryostat









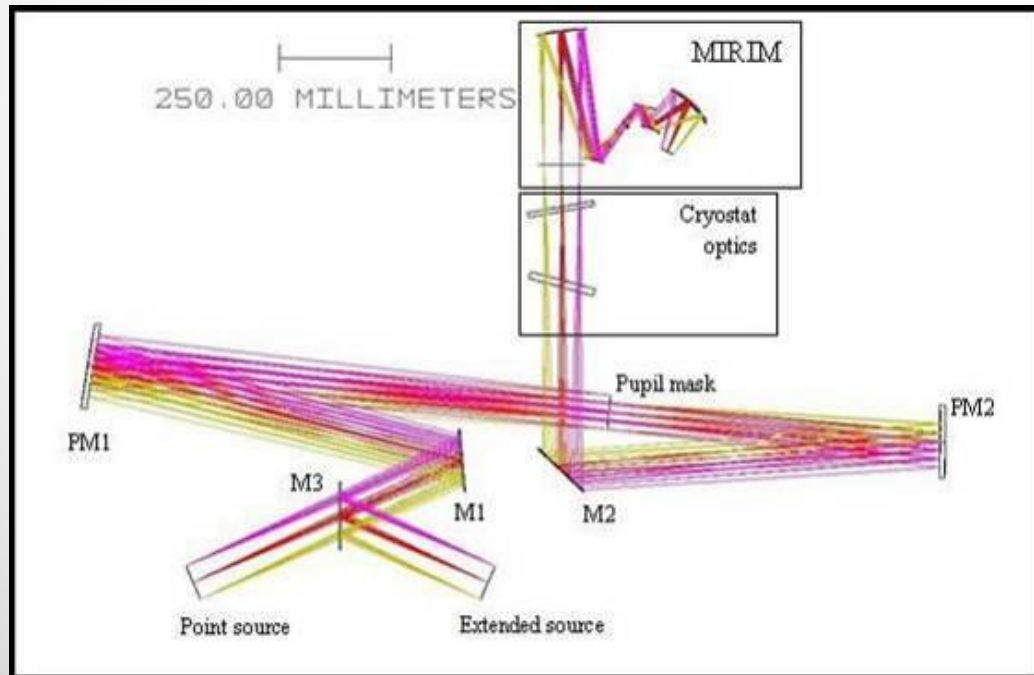
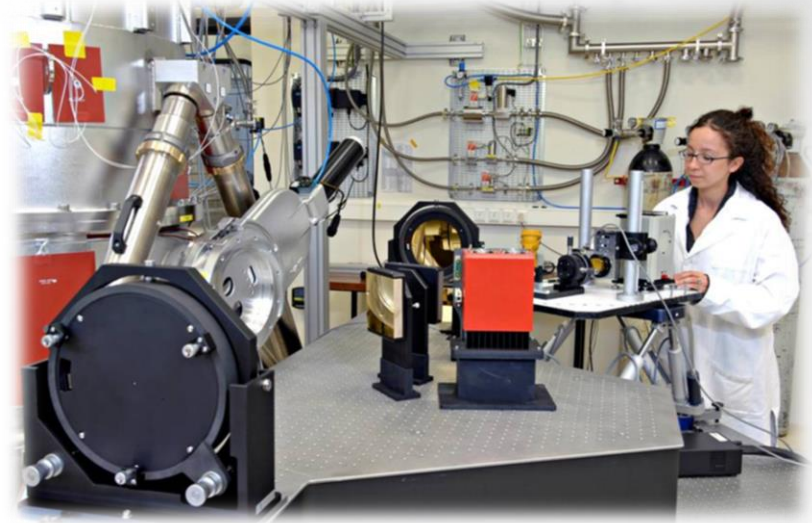
Validation & tests

The commissioning plan of MIRIM I/R test station includes the following steps:

- Check the individual functions (colds heads, probes, heaters...)
- Proceed to vacuum test with the mass model of MIRIM
- 1st cooling run with mass model
 - Define limit Temperature
 - Define time to reach working temperature
- 2nd run with actual MIRIM model + Detector
 - Check MIRIM functionalities
 - Find the result of the previous version

Optical means

Telescope simulator can provide the instrument several light sources

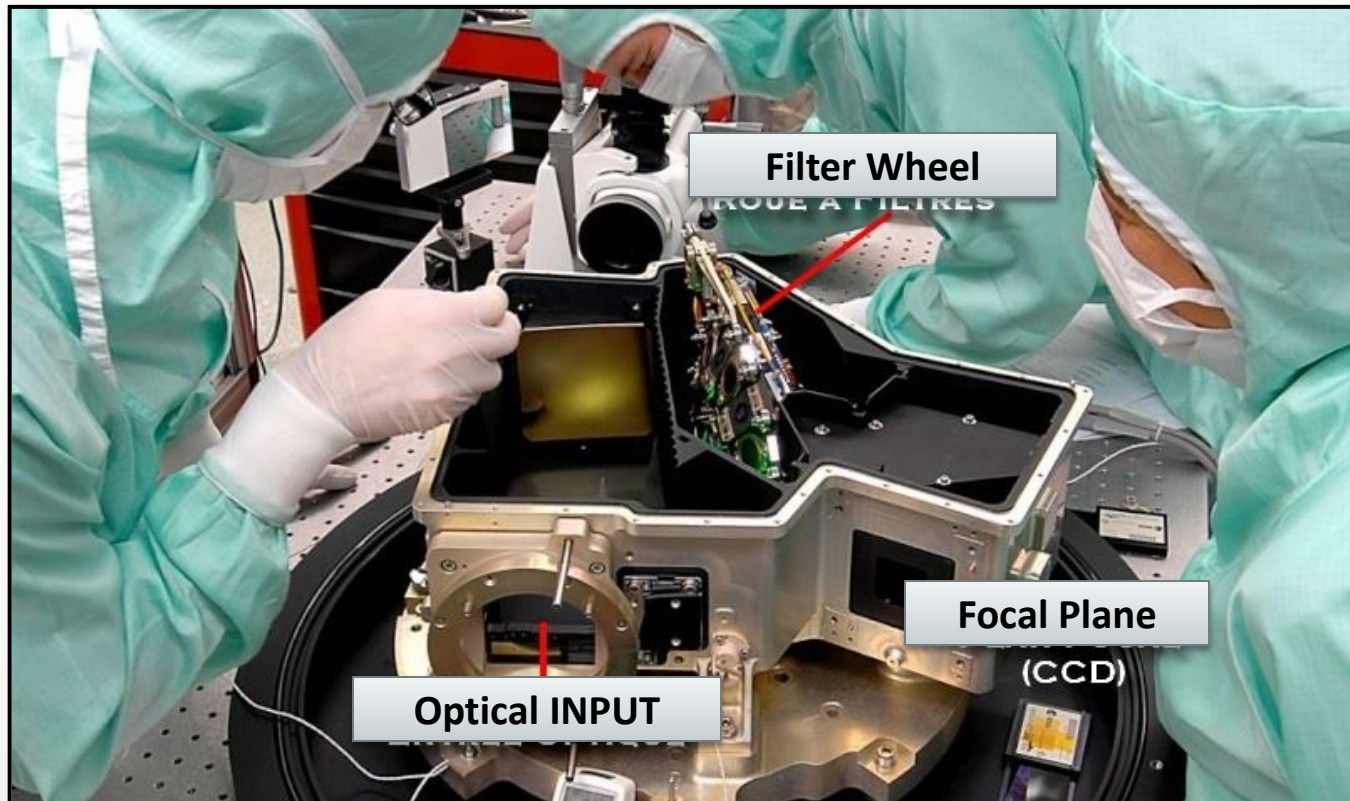


- **Point-like source**
2000K Ceramic + 30 μ m hole
- **Extended source**
Flat black body (-5°C - +100°C)

Optical means

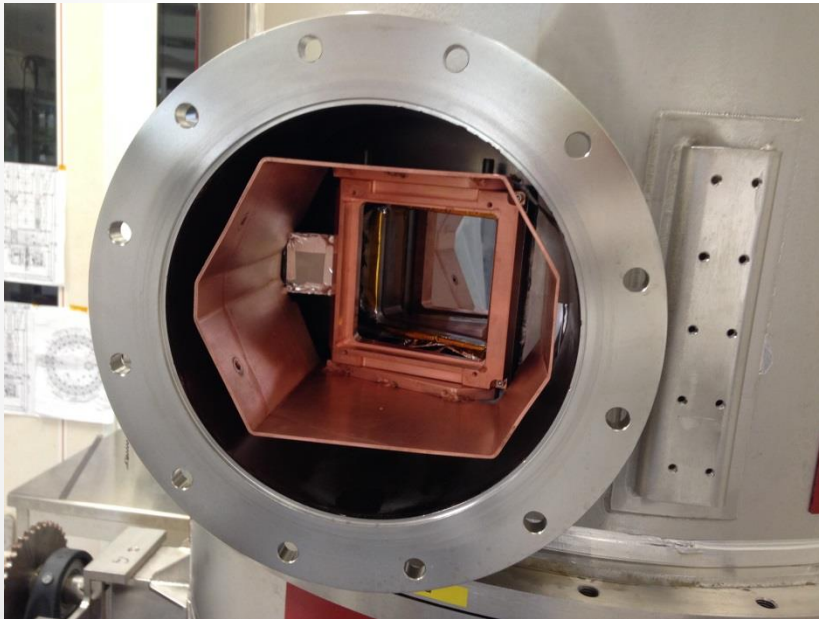


- MIRIM can image on 5 – 25,5 μm IR detector
- The detector benefits the fully equipped filter-wheel and high quality imaging of JWST's MIRIM.

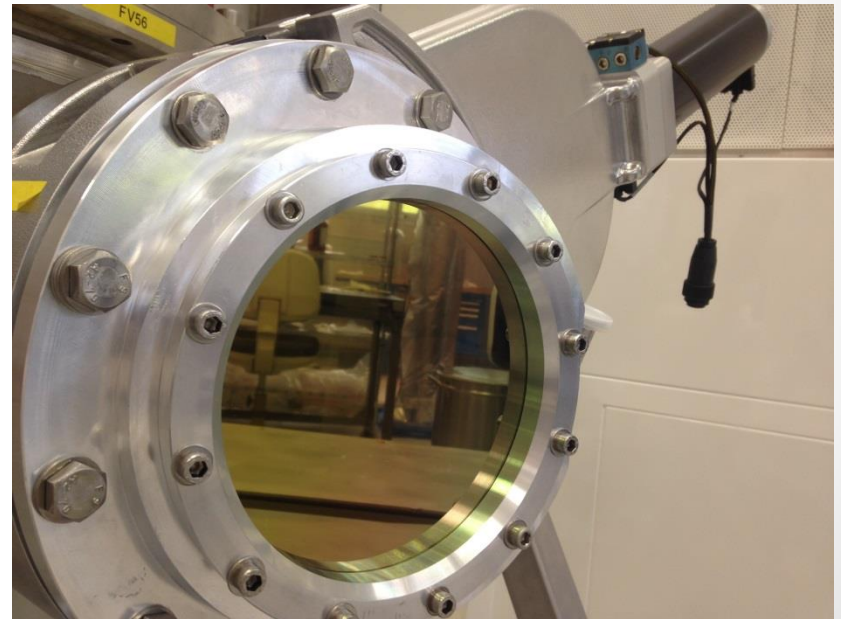


Optical means

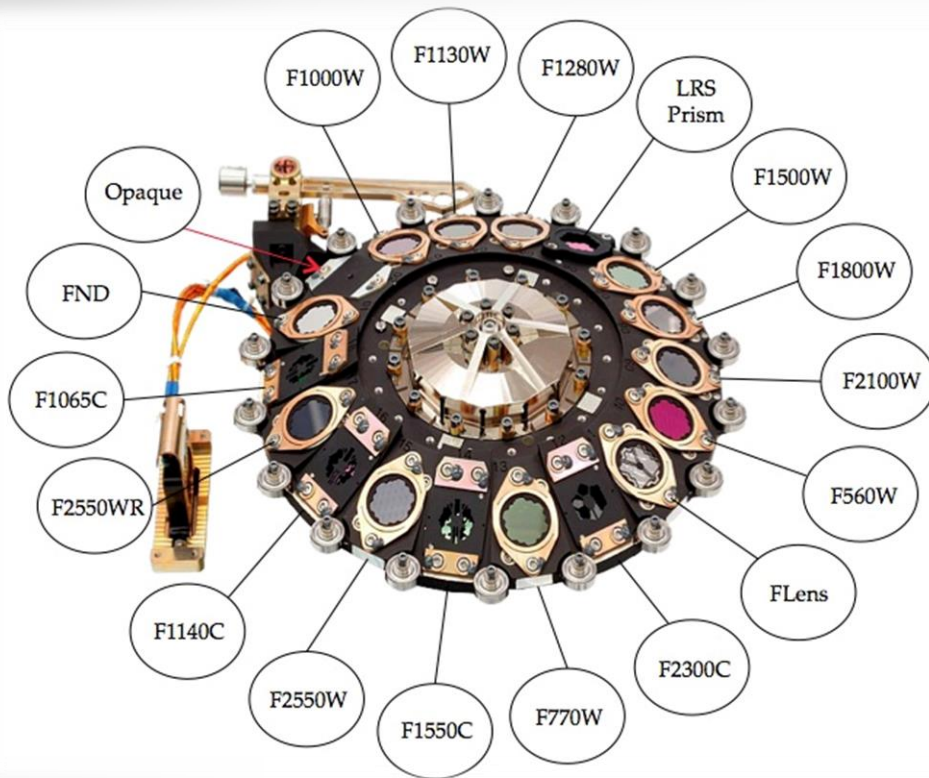
- The whole station can be versatile
- It includes a removable neutral density in the Optical Input
 - 10^3 and 10^5 available
 - Ge or visible window available



Removable Neutral Density



Interchangeable input window

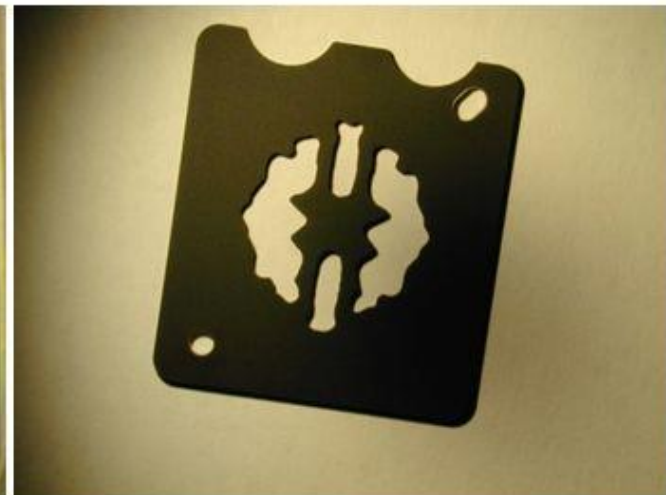
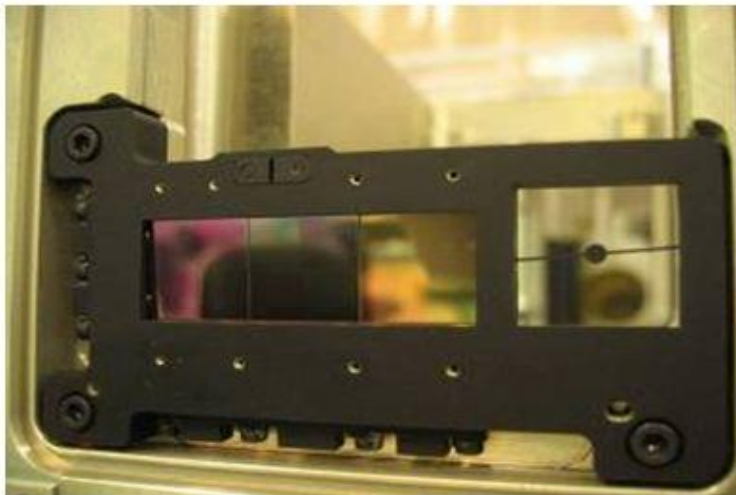


Imaging mode (5 -25,5 μ m)

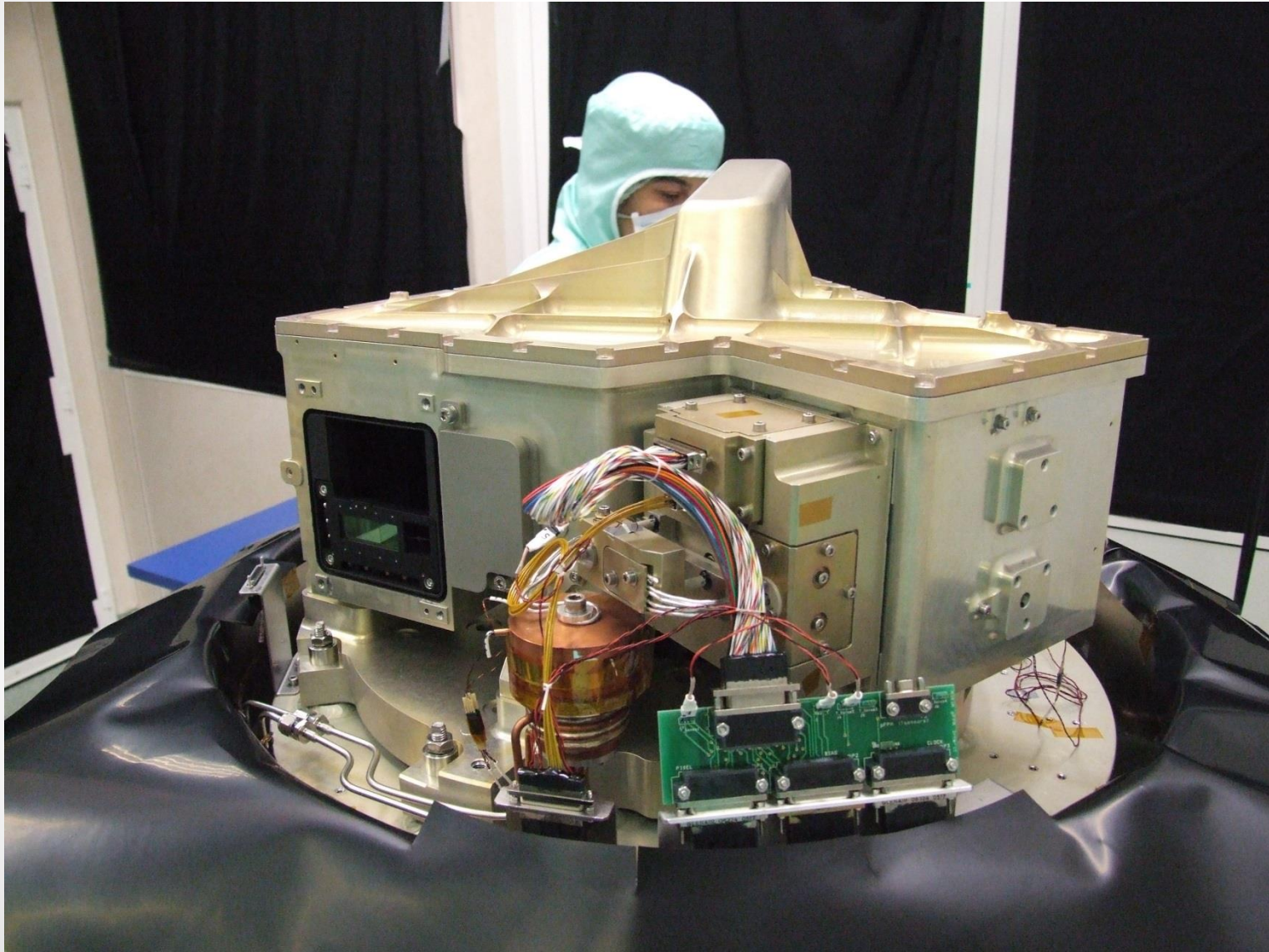
At various wavelengths with 12 interchangeable filters.

Coronagraphic Mode

Low resolution Spectroscopic mode (LRS)



Final step: Real Imager



Thank you for your attention

