 CMS TFPX Phase-II upgrade	Standard Operating Procedure TIM TIM Deposition: Deposit the Thermal Interface Material on the DEE mechanical structure. Revision: v0 Date: June 11th, 2025
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Abstract

Describes the procedures to deposit the thermal interface material (TIM) on the DEE faces, using the robotic gantry. The procedure takes place in the clean room.

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I. Scope

This is a regular part in the integration process of the TFPX cartridge.

II. Purpose

The “DEE” is the mechanical structure supporting the silicon modules. It also provides cooling. TIM provides thermal contact between modules and carbon fiber surfaces, creating a thermal path for the heat to be removed.

III. Definitions

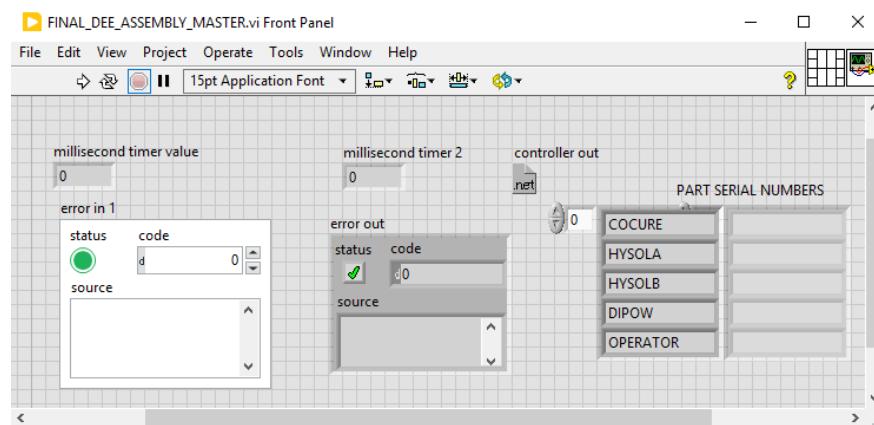


Figure 1: Front Panel of DEE_ASSEMBLY_MASTER.vi

- Motion Composer: is a program that runs GCODE. GCODE is a set of instructions for the Gantry to move along. Think of a GCODE path like the path a paintbrush needs to be moved along to make a painting.
- item 2
- item 3

IV. Equipment

1. Gantry (check that everything (labeled in the figure 2) is installed and working properly.
 - Syringe holder (may be different from current picture)
 - Stands with alignment screws
 - Pressurised air Dispenser - Ultimus II

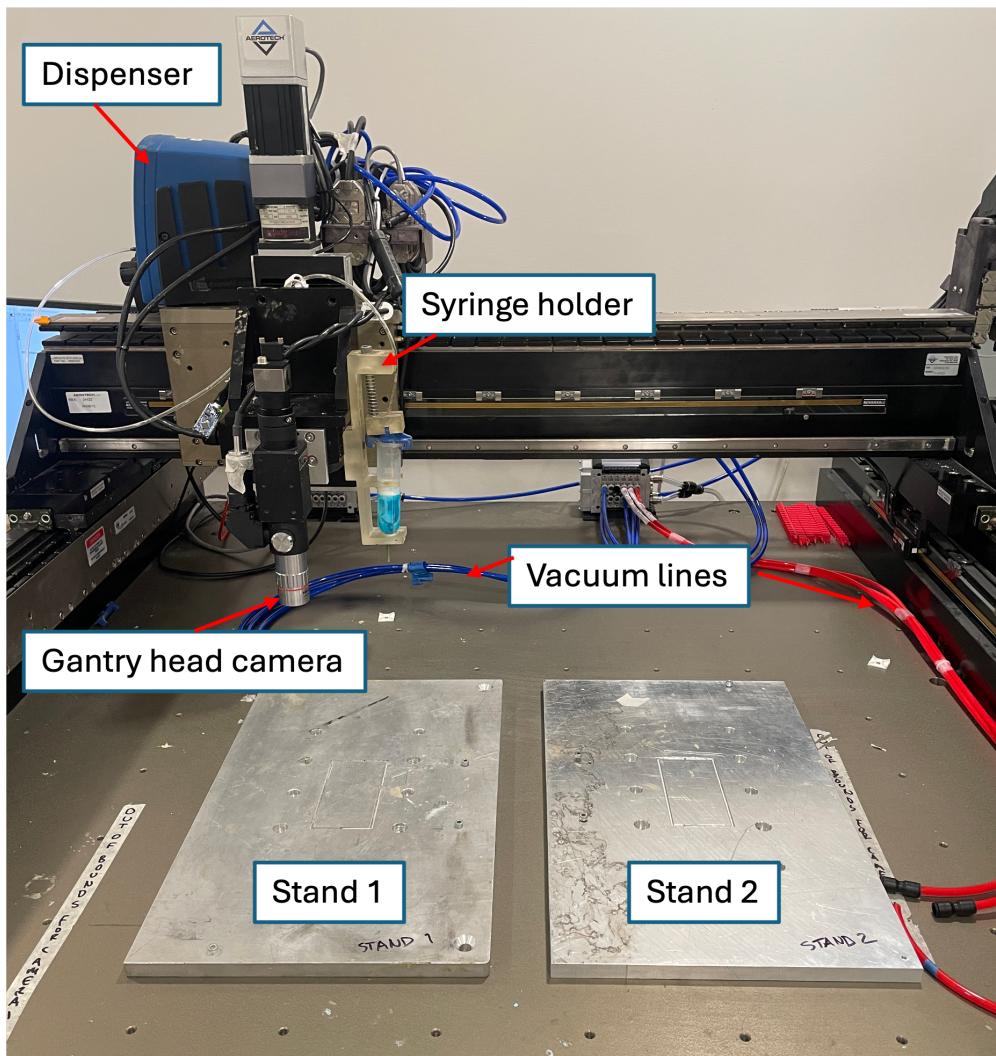


Figure 2: Gantry setup. Labels indicate the main parts of the setup.

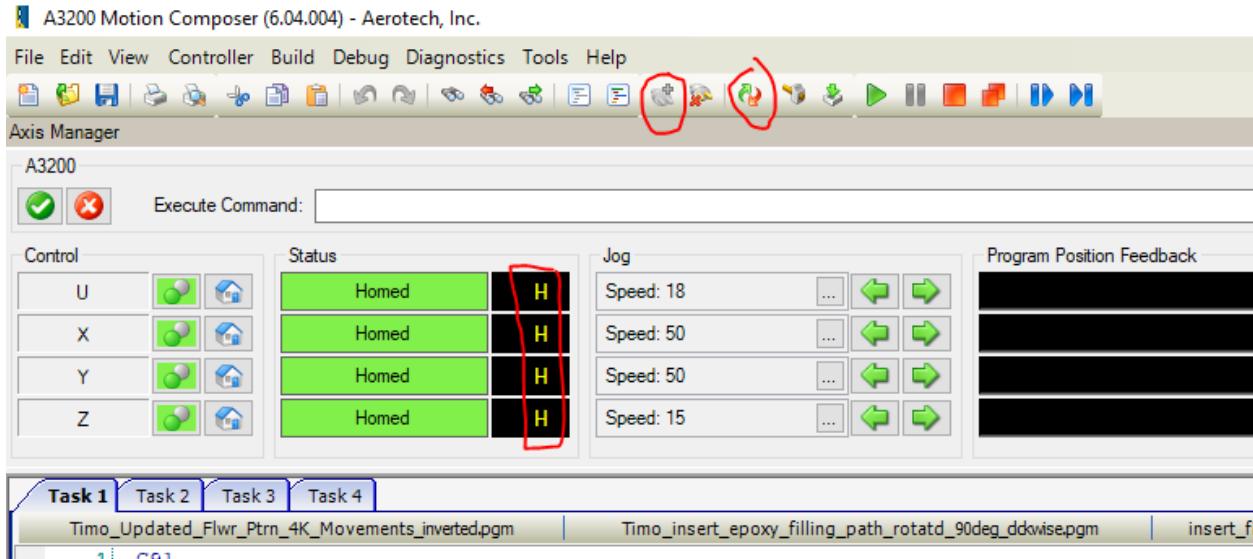
- Vacuum manifold and lines.
 - Gantry head camera with light
2. Parts and tools
- DEE
 - Tweezers
 - Stands with poles
 - next item
3. TIM preparation (**Performed in PSB 375**)



Figure 3: Parts and tools used in the DEE manufacturing process. Materials listed for epoxy preparation should be located on the table inside room PSB 375 where the epoxy mixing will be performed; the rest of materials must be located on the table in front of the gantry except for evaporator, inserts and tweezers which should be located on the table left to the gantry.

- Bag of 12-20 Micron Diamond Powder
- Moresco grease
- Digital Scale
- Large Centrifuge with Counterweights Installed
- Paper Towels
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Rubber beakers
- Silicone Gloves
- N95 Mask
- Extension cord
- Square plastic sheet
- Box Fan
- Mylar Plastic sheet

- Painter's Tape
- item xxxx



V. Procedure

Person 1:

1. Check that the NPaq, power supplies, dispenser and vacuum pumps are turned on.
2. Check compressed air lines are open
3. Open LabView control software
C:\Users\co2_clt\Documents
\Final_Dee_Assembly\Labview
\FINAL_DEE_ASSEMBLY_MASTER.vi
AND Dispense_when_stationary.vi.
You will not run Dispense_when_stationary.vi prepared using table in figure 4. A calculator has been set up here in case a different amount of epoxy is desired.
Make sure it is opened with Labview 2024.
4. Open Motion composer
5. Check that no other Gscript or Labview programs are running since they can interfere with the deposition.

Person 2:

1. Ventilate the room with the fan
2. Put on N95 mask and gloves. Lay out paper towels over the table.
3. Materials are on the table.
4. Turn scale on
5. Check that centrifuge is ready to use.
6. Determine the amount of epoxy to be prepared using table in figure 4. A calculator has been set up here in case a different amount of epoxy is desired.
35g of epoxy is used as reference in the following.
7. Place the beaker on the scale and zero the scale. Add 18.5 of Part A using one side of the Popsicle stick.

6. Make sure that the NPAC is on, and make sure in Motion Composer the Gantry is connected (click the plug with a plus / the swirling arrows to reconnect) as shown in figure. The elongated circle should not show VH's (virtual home) but just H's (Home).
7. Test presence of vacuum.
8. Identify parts. Handle with gloves, face mask. Check that the parts are in good condition.
9. Assign a new unique DEE number(D_xxx).
10. Run the control software: \FINAL_DEE_ASSEMBLY_MASTER.VI and provide the information required:
 - (a) Part numbers.
 - (b) DEE identification.
 - (c) other required info
11. Check that the needle tip is in the starting point for epoxy deposition. Adjust accordingly.
12. Begin epoxy deposition by hitting OK button in the front panel of LabView program. Check for consistent epoxy flow.
13. When deposition ends on CCF_B, get up and check the deposition to make sure it's enough. If it's not enough, simply adjust the pressure to what you want to deposit ON TOP OF this deposition for CCF_B and click the checkbox and OK. If it is enough, do not check the checkbox and just hit OK.
14. Lay out some napkins that you will put CFF_B on to the side of the Jig you placed on the table.
15. Remove CFF_B from Stand 2 and move it to working table on the left of the

Epoxy calculator	A	B	Diamond	Total
35g batch ideal	8.1	2.4	24.5	35
100g batch ideal	23.1	6.9	70	100
25g batch ideal	5.8	1.7	17.5	25
Xg batch ideal	0.2	0.1	0.7	1
Xg batch ideal	0.5	0.1	1.4	2
Xg batch ideal	0.7	0.2	2.1	3
Xg batch ideal	0.9	0.3	2.8	4
Xg batch ideal	1.2	0.3	3.5	5
Xg batch ideal	1.4	0.4	4.2	6

Figure 4: Epoxy calculator table

8. Zero the scale again. Add 5.5 of Part B using the other side of the stick.
9. **Communicate with Person 1 to start the LabView program to set a timer for the mixing process. Wait for confirmation.**
10. Add 56g of diamond powder and mix until a uniform grayish-green consistency is achieved.
11. Prepare the syringe, don't forget to put the blue tip cap before centrifuging. Transfer the mixed epoxy into the syringe, ensuring minimal loss.
12. Centrifuge the syringe for 30 seconds at 2000 RPM. Click the green button to start and the up arrow until 2.0 shows for RPMS (2000RPM)
13. Ensure no bubbles remain inside the epoxy after centrifuging. If bubbles are present, repeat centrifuging.
14. Push the white plastic piston down into the syringe using a sharpie/pen, making sure that the trapped air is removed.
15. Take the Epoxy filled syringe to clean room. Pass it to Person 1.
16. Get dressed to get into the clean room
17. Prepare inserts and Evaporator.

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- gantry. Bottom jig from stand 1 should already be on the table ready for stacking.
16. Carefully slide the Dee off the CFF_B jig by the sides of the Carbon fiber, making sure not to chip it. Place it on the napkins and inspect the bottom carbon fiber for smudges of epoxy. If any are present, wipe them off with small amounts of isopropyl alcohol and a microfiber cloth.
 17. Check that the turquoise epoxy scraper is clean, bring it up to the gantry table.
 18. Deposit epoxy from the Gantry's syringe onto the metal side of the scraper that will be scraping along the dee by pushing the pedal under the gantry table and moving the turquoise scraper as the epoxy deposits. Get enough to cover the scraper half an inch from the blades end across the scraper.
 19. Carefully take the scraper back to the table where you left CFF_B without dropping any epoxy (i.e. carry the scraper epoxy facing upwards). Then, when you are ready to scrape over CFF_B, flip the scraper over and gently go over the entire Dee. If some gaps are left out, Re-deposit from the gantry and re-apply as needed. Ensure a smooth layer of epoxy on the Dee.
 20. Flip CFF_B so that carbon foam face towards the floor.
 21. Use poles on bottom jig to stack CFF_B on top of CFF_A.
 22. stack top jig plate on top of CFF_B. Make sure everything fits.
 23. Take the full stack into the oven; turn on the oven and let bake for 2 hours @
 18. Once the epoxy deposition on stand 2 starts, move bottom jig from stand 1 to working table on the left of gantry.
 19. Take inserts and stick them on the CFF_A carbon foam holes using the tweezers or popsicle sticks to press in. Be careful not to break/damage the carbon foam, although some small reshaping of the edges is acceptable as long as the fit is snug.
 20. Insert the evaporator into the groove making sure that it fits. Push with gently with fingers.
 21. Spread plain epoxy over the top surface of the PEEK periphery using the paint brush, so that when CFF_B is stacked, the carbon fiber sticks to the periphery.
 22. Prepare top jig plate to complete the full stack.
 23. Clean up the working space.

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Figure 4: Oven for curing DEE after assembly

50C, with 4h cooling. Follow instructions fixed on the oven door as shown in the figure 4.

24. Clean up the working space.

VI. Documentation

Any special observations, e.g. damage to parts not already recorded during visual inspection, deviations from normal procedures, should be added to the report in the last step of the routine in the comments pop-up window

The following information is recorded in the report generated by the gluing software:

- Date, time (start-end) and operator name
- LabView and GScript software: version
- Id of parts used:
 - Carbon fiber-foam: S/N
 - DEE ID
 - Epoxy information
- observations/comments

Find the report at

C:\Users\co2_ctl\Documents\Final_Dee_Assembly\Dee_Assy_Reports\Report.xls.
Write an ELog entry and upload the report to it and to the appropriate DataBase.