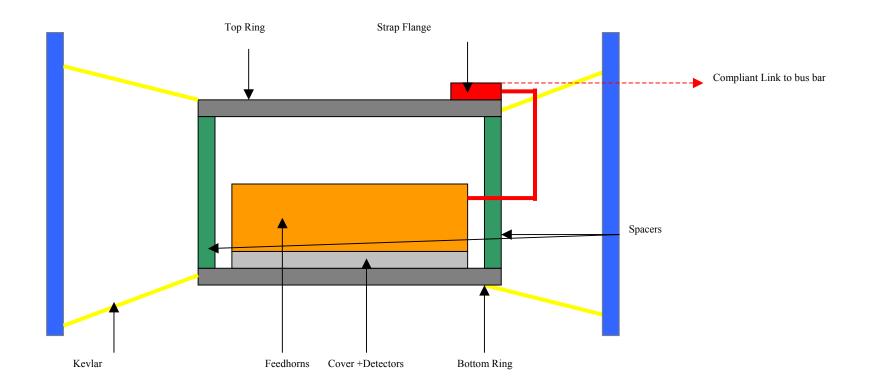
Document Name: Jan 2003 Status of the RAL Update of the SPIRE BDA TMM
SPIRE-RAL-NOT-0001497
Author: Anne-Sophie Goizel
Circulation: Gary Park – for JPL Confirmation Sam Heys, John Delderfield, Bruce Swinyard, Eric Sawyer, Doug Griffin – RAL Project
Draft: 0.1 (Friday, 17 January 2003)

Schematic of TMM Nodes and Links



Current Assumptions

Number	Item	A/L	Material	Interface	Contacting Area	Notes
1	Spacer (2)	0.54 cm	Invar	Invar//Invar	0.33 cm2 on either side with top	The A/L needs confirmation.
					and bottom ring	
2	Top/Bottom Ring	-	Invar	Invar/copper	1 cm2 contacting area with strap	
					flange	
3	Cover	-	Invar	Invar/ Invar	5.7 cm2 contacting area with	
					bottom ring	
4	Feedhorn	-	Copper	Copper/Invar	0.4 cm2 contacting area with cover	
5	Feedhorn Strap	1 mm cross	High Purity	Invar/ copper	2.7 cm2 total contacting area with	We know that there are two different
		section	Copper		feedhorn	lengths; one length for the PLW/SLW and
		60mm long				another length for the PMW/PSW/SSW.
						We need these lengths.
6	Feedhorn spacers	?	?	Between the	?	We need more information on this
				feedhorns and		interface.
				the cover plate		
7	Kevlar	0.029 cm	-	-	-	Jamies' info during grounding scheme
						meeting.
8	Internal BDA	JPL tests indicated 0.4µW per Kapton harness between 1.7K and 0.3K. This corresponds to a conductance of 0.286µW/K per harness.				
	Kapton Harness	The PSW will have 6x this value, PMW 4x etc.				
9	JFET Membrane	The conductance of the Silicon Nitride membrane in the JFET TMM will not be used to accurately predict the JFET temperature (i.e.				
		Temperature at the centre of the membrane). The JFET dissipation will be set according to the JFET Noise vs. Dissipation curves.				

Table 1- List of major assumptions in the SPIRE BDA TMM. Text highlighted in Blue are known issues.

Note: All I/Fs are Gold Plated, hence Invar/Invar is Gold plated Invar to Gold plated Invar etc.