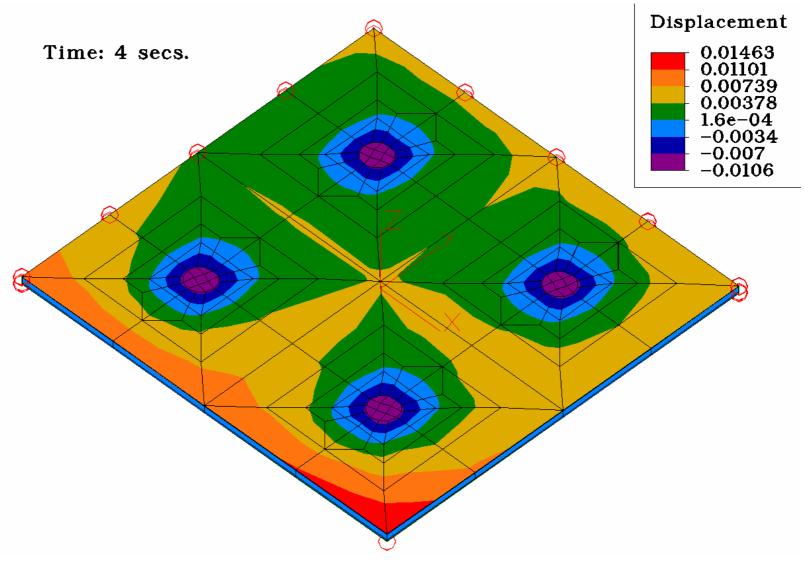
## LCFI FEA Study

### By Stephanie Yang

26-Sep-02

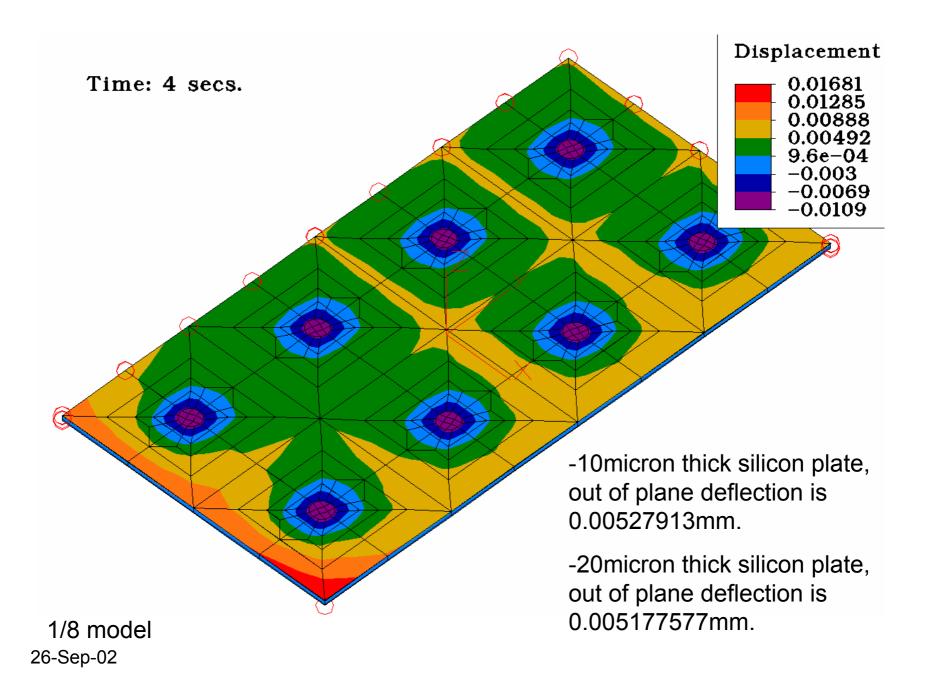


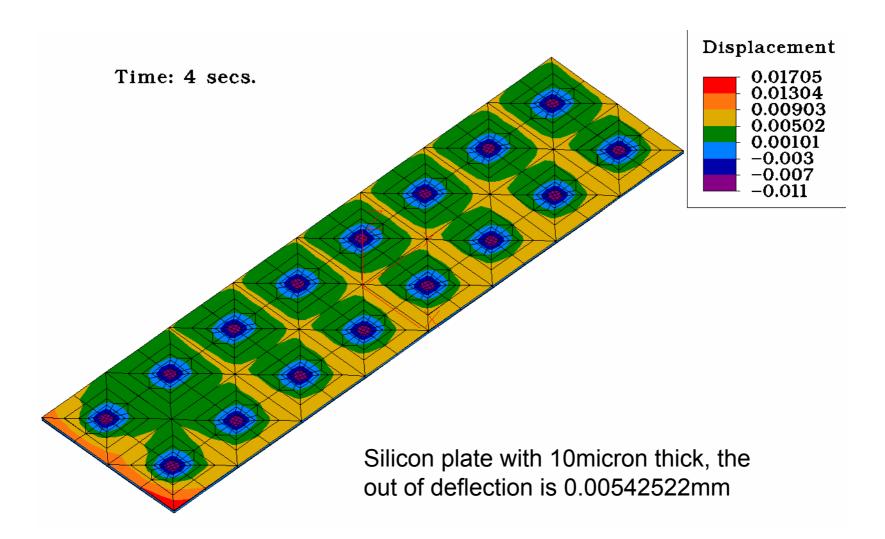
1/16 model



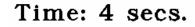
The silicon's maximum out of plane deflection varies with different thickness:-

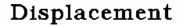
Thickness mm	Out of plane deflection mm
0.0100	0.00463918
0.0200	0.00386795
0.0300	-0.000170606
0.0500	-0.00013549

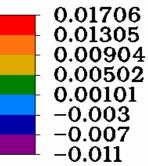




1/4 model

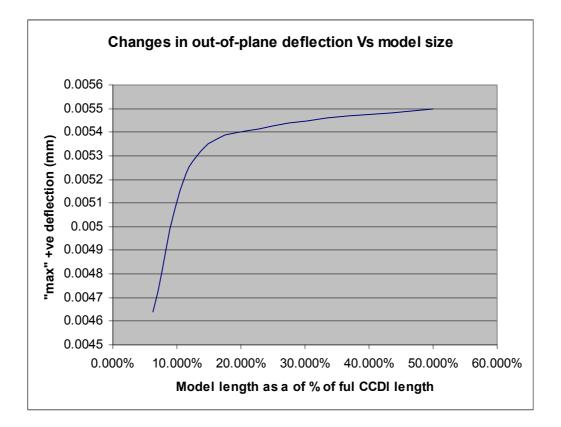


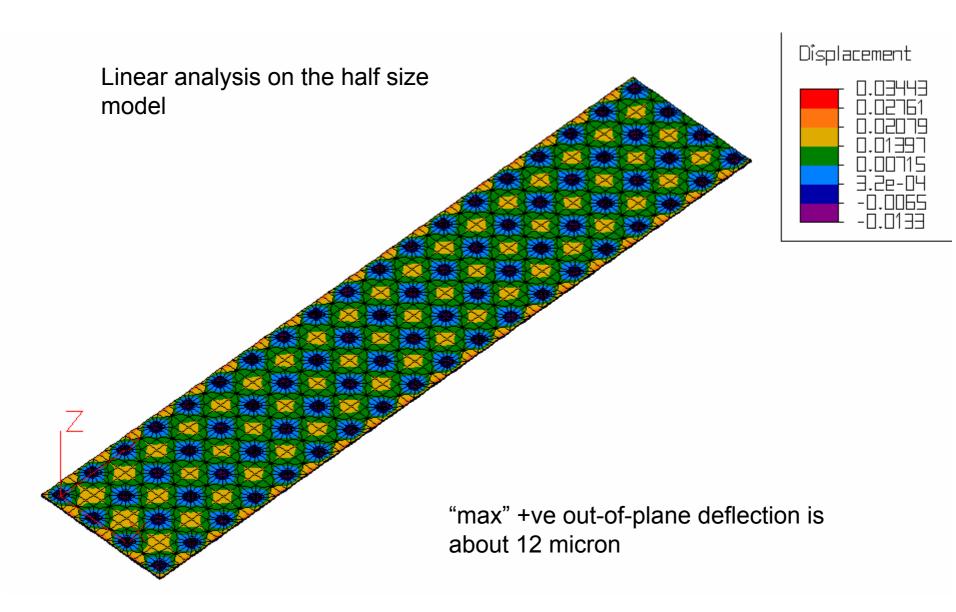




Silicon plate with 10micron thick, the out of deflection is 0.0055mm

1/2 length model





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#### **Observation of results:**

#### From the non-linear runs:

A number of different model sizes, at half width by making use of the plane of symmetry, were looked at. They ranged from 1/16 to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the full length of the CCD;

The results show that the fuller the size, the more accurate is the result;

The max. out-of-plane deflection is about 5.5 microns;

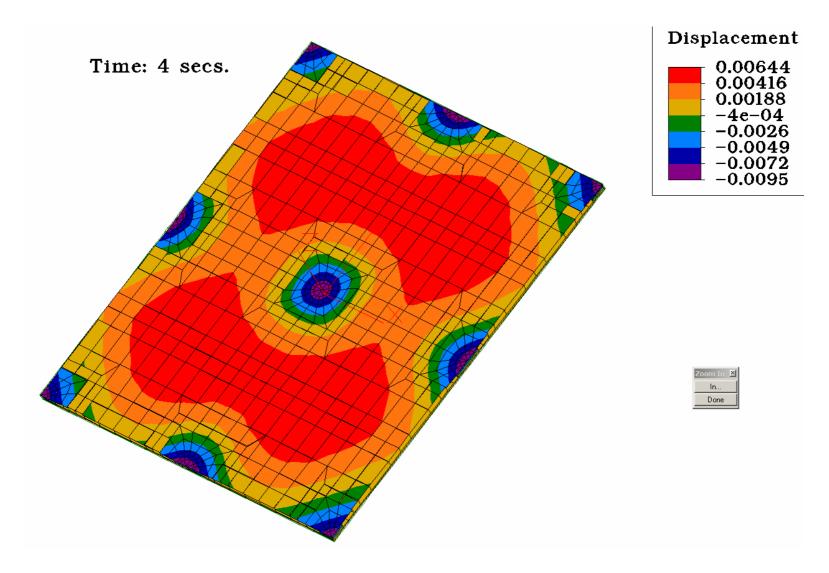
It can be deduced from the results would converge if the model is at least a quarter of the length of the full model.

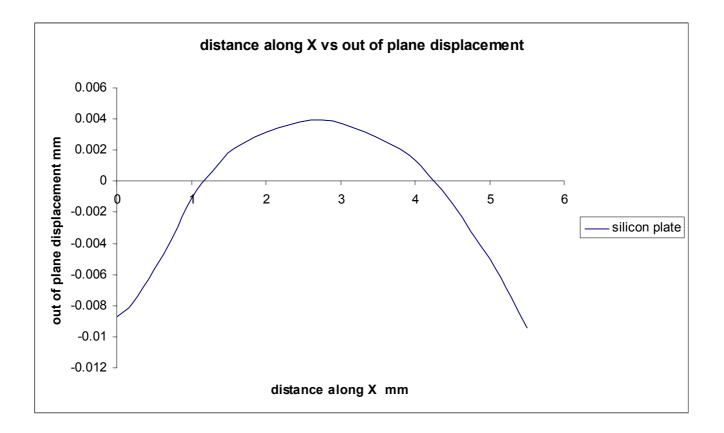
#### From the Linear runs:

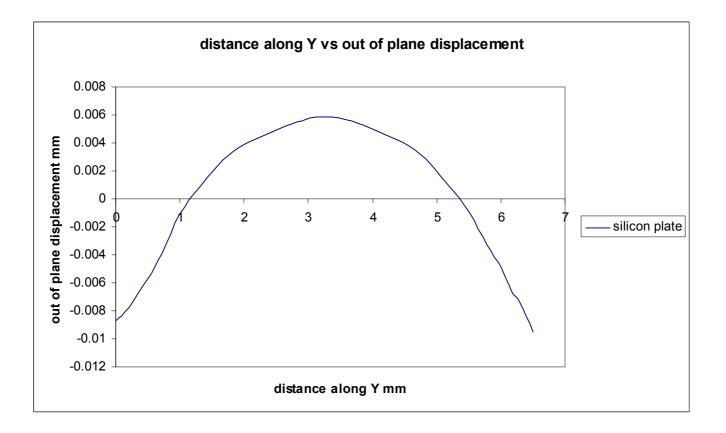
The same model size, but with full width, shows a max out-of-plane deflection of about 12 micron

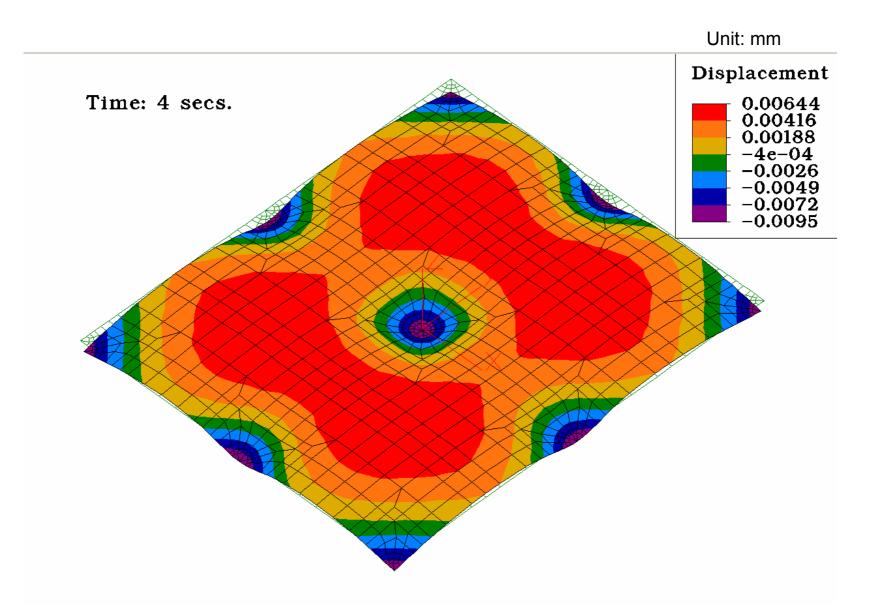
### It seems that the linear run tends to over estimate the deflection by nearly 100%.

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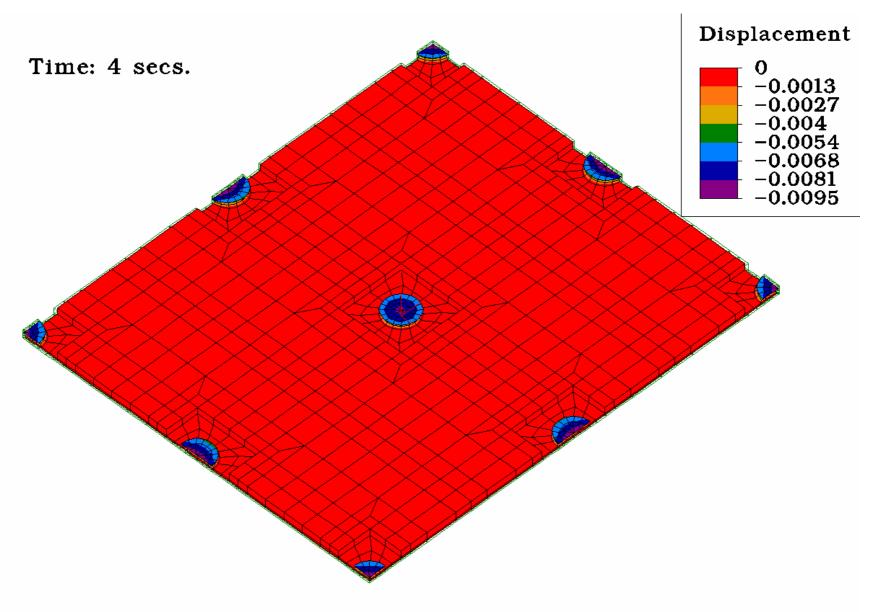








2515002plate with the thickness of 0.02mm



28 seyllog m & glue

# Importance of choosing the right glue pattern for a small model

The above model which has one full size glue, but many half or quarter neighbouring glues tends to over-estimate the +ve deflection by about 10%.

This is due to the free edge effect caused by the partial glues at the edges.

The above shows that if a small model is to be selected for whatever reason, it pays to have one with at least 4 full size glue, like the one shown at the beginning of this presentation.