Ares Rosakis

MICRO DEVICE RELIABILITY FACILITY



300 mm Wafer







X Curvature, ^κ11</sub>



Twist Curvature, κ_{12}



Measuring curvature and stresses in thin film structures deposited on wafers

DYNAMIC CONSTITUTIVE TESTING LAB

Split Hopkinson bars are available for constitutive testing at comparatively high loading rates (strain rates up to 104). Distinct systems exist for compression, tension and torsion testing. Highspeed digital oscilloscopes have been acquired to facilitate data acquisition.



Compression Bar



Torsion Bar

- **Split Hopkinson Bars**
 - Compression bar
 - Tension bar
 - Torsion bar
- Additional features
 - High temperature capability
 - High-speed temperature measurement
 - High-speed digitial data acquisition



Nicolet Digital Oscilloscope

PLATE IMPACT FACILITY

 The plate impact facility features a propellant gun for studies involving high speed impact and penetration. The system features a dedication VISAR for measurement of target velocity at the back surface and has been used in conjunction with other high-speed optical and infrared diagnostics.



G. Ravichandran

Target Area



Propellant Gun

VISAR System

- Plate Impact Facility
 - Propellant gun with impact speeds from 200 to 2000 m/s
 - VISAR system with adjustable sensitivity (83 to 1510 m/s per fringe) and 125 μ m spot size



Static Materials Testing Facility

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HYDRAULIC LOAD FRAMES

• Two MTS axial-torsional load frames are available for testing at comparatively low loading rates. The system has been upgraded to include a state-of-the-art TestStar controller.



Large capacity frame

- Model 319.25
- Axial capacity: 250 kN
- Torsional capacity: 2200 N-m
- Small capacity frame
 - Model 358.10
 - Axial capacity: 15 kN
 - Torsional
 - capacity: 150 N-m
- **Control system**
 - TestStar IIm
 - Digital control
 & data acquisition
 - Acquired with CSEM funds



MTS load frames with TestStar IIm control system

Dynamic Materials Testing Facility

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• A variety of loading devices are available to facilitate study of material behavior over a wide range of impact conditions.





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HIGH-SPEED IMAGING F ACILITY

 High-speed imaging systems are available for the real-time visualization of dynamic deformation and failure. With a laser illumination source, optical interferometry is typically employed to provide quantitative information regarding the evolution of deformation and failure on a microsecond time scale.



Cordin 330A High-Speed Film Camera



Coherent Pulsed Ar-Ion

Laser

- High-speed film camera
 - Cordin Model 330A
 - 2 million frames/second
 - 80 frames
- Pulsed laser system
 - Coherent pulsed Ar-lon
 - Pulse duration: 10 ns
 - Pulse rate: 5 MHz
 - Synchronized with camera



HIGH-SPEED IMAGING FACILITY (Cont'd)

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Cordin 220-16 High-Speed Digital Camera

- High-speed digital camera
 - Cordin Model 220-16
 - 100 million frames/second
 - Intensified CCD system (electronically shuttered)
 - 16 frames / 800 x 600 pixels
- Laser system
 - Coherent Ar-lon
 - 10 watts continuous



Coherent Ar- Ion Laser



HIGH-SPEED IR VISUALIZATION LAB

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• High-speed IR detector systems are used for the determination of transient temperature response of materials subjected to dynamic loading.



High-speed IR Camera System

• High-speed IR camera

- 8 x 8 square array of HgCdTe elements (1.1 mm square)
- Telescopic optical systems for 0.5 to 3 times magnification
- Multi-plexing data acquisition system
- 1 million frames per second
- Highest sensitivity to temperature changes from 275 to 500 K

Detail of detector array

- Linear detector array
 - 16 InSb elements
 - *–* 80 μm elements, spaced 100 μm apart
 - Highest sensitivity to temperature changes from 400 to 1500 K
- Single detector
 - HgCdTe element
 - Used with Hopkinson bar



Ares Rosakis and Marc Adams (JPL)

Marc Adams (JPL) Joint GALCIT/JPL Venture Small Particle Hypervelocity Impact Facility (SPHIF)



In a joint effort, the Graduate Aeronautical Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology (GALCIT) and Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) are putting together this new Test Facility. It will be located in the Firestone Building at GALCIT. In this facility, small silicate particles simulating micro meteors will be launched

in vacuum at velocities up to 9 km/s. High speed optical and IR diagnostics will be used to investigate the basic mechanics of hypervelocity impact and to guide the design of shielding of JPL spacecraft.

Front View of -Vacuum Tank Section



Light Gas Launch System and Target Tank Dimensions

