

Robert,

Unfortunately the test we run before going away from Terni had a problem during the data saving procedure and we couldn't analyse those data. However another test (four survival cycles) is now running and will finish tomorrow.

So far, we analysed the data we already had to understand how the heat is transmitted in the service box. In the following table there are the data related to a preliminary fast test from room temperature to 42°C: during this test we had one thermocouple on the service box and another one inside it, on the silicon surface. It shows a delay of about 1 hour in reaching the exact temperature plateau.

	t= 0 (*)	t=10 min	t=20 min	t=30 min	t=40 min	t=50 min	t=60 min	t=70 min	t=80 min	t=90 min
T _{service box} (°C)	39.1	40.1	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.9	42	42.1
T _{tray surface} (°C)	33.2	36	38	39.4	40.5	41.1	41.5	41.85	41.9	41.9

(*) t=0 corresponds to T_{chamber}= 42 °C

As we told you last week, we performed one complete survival cycle (-30 + 50°C) and we sent you the preliminary results. The following table summarizes the results we obtained:

	T=50 °C (DT=20)	T=-30°C (DT=50)	Note
ST1 (µε)	144.6 ± 2.6	-96.5 ± 1.6	Anomalous value @ -30°C
ST2	172.1 ± 1.5	-334 ± 1.3	
ST3	156.5 ± 1.5	-266 ± 1.5	
ST4	119.7 ± 2.1	~ -100	Not uniform @ -30°C
SB1	204.9 ± 1.7	-394 ± 1.6	
SB2	114.3 ± 1.2	-417 ± 1.6	Anomalous
SB3	195 ± 1.5	-375 ± 2.0	
SB4	179.1 ± 3.1	-290 ± 2.2	
SB5	114.1 ± 2.2	-228 ± 2.1	Silicon reference

These data will be confirmed by the next cycle results.

Francesco and Silvia are going to Terni next week to set up the test for the Standard tray.