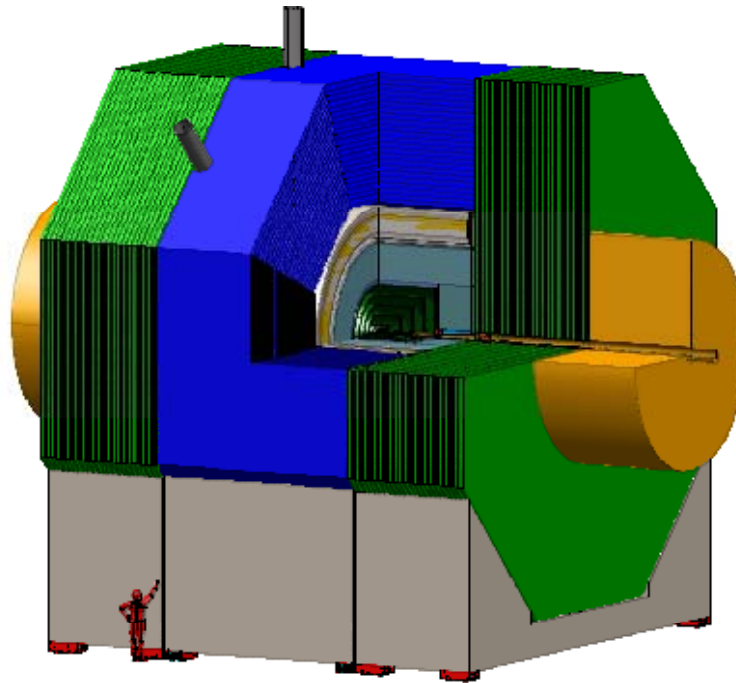




SiD Engineering Status Report

Kurt Krempetz





Outline of Talk

- I) Introduction/History of the SiD Engineering Group.
- II) Discuss Progress and Work since the Workshop at SLAC on 1/29/08.
- III) Discuss Specific Engineering Issue in regards to Simulation Studies.



SiD Engineering Group Participants

Engineers

- ANL
 - Victor Guarino→Hcal
- FNAL
 - Bob Wands→FEA
 - Joe Howell→FNAL Test Beam
 - Kurt Krempetz→Integration
 - Walter Jaskierny→Solenoid Electrical
- LAPP
 - Claude Girard
 - Franck Cadoux
 - Nicolas Geffroy→Hcal
- PSL
 - Farshid Feyzi→Muon Steel
- SLAC
 - Jim Krebs→EndDoors
 - Marco Oriunno→Ecal
 - Wes Craddock→Solenoid
- RAL
 - Andy Nichols→Tracking
- U of Texas, Arlington
 -

Physicists

Bill Cooper

Yannis Karyotakis

Marty Breidenbach
Tom Markiewicz

Phil Burrows

Andy White



Subsystem Liaisons to the Engineering Group

- Vertex → Bill Cooper
- Silicon Tracker → Tim Nelson
- Ecal → Marty Breidenbach
- Hcal → Andy White
- Muons → Henry Band
- Forward → Bill Morse
- MDI → Tom Markiewicz



SiD Engineering Group-History

- Formed in the summer '07
- Meet via Webex on Wednesdays @10:00 (US Central Time Zone) ~ every other week
- If interested send me mail (Krempetz@fnal.gov) to get on meeting notice list.
- Meetings/Workshops
 - IR Workshop - Sept '07
 - ALCPG – Oct '07
 - SLAC SiD Workshop – Jan '08



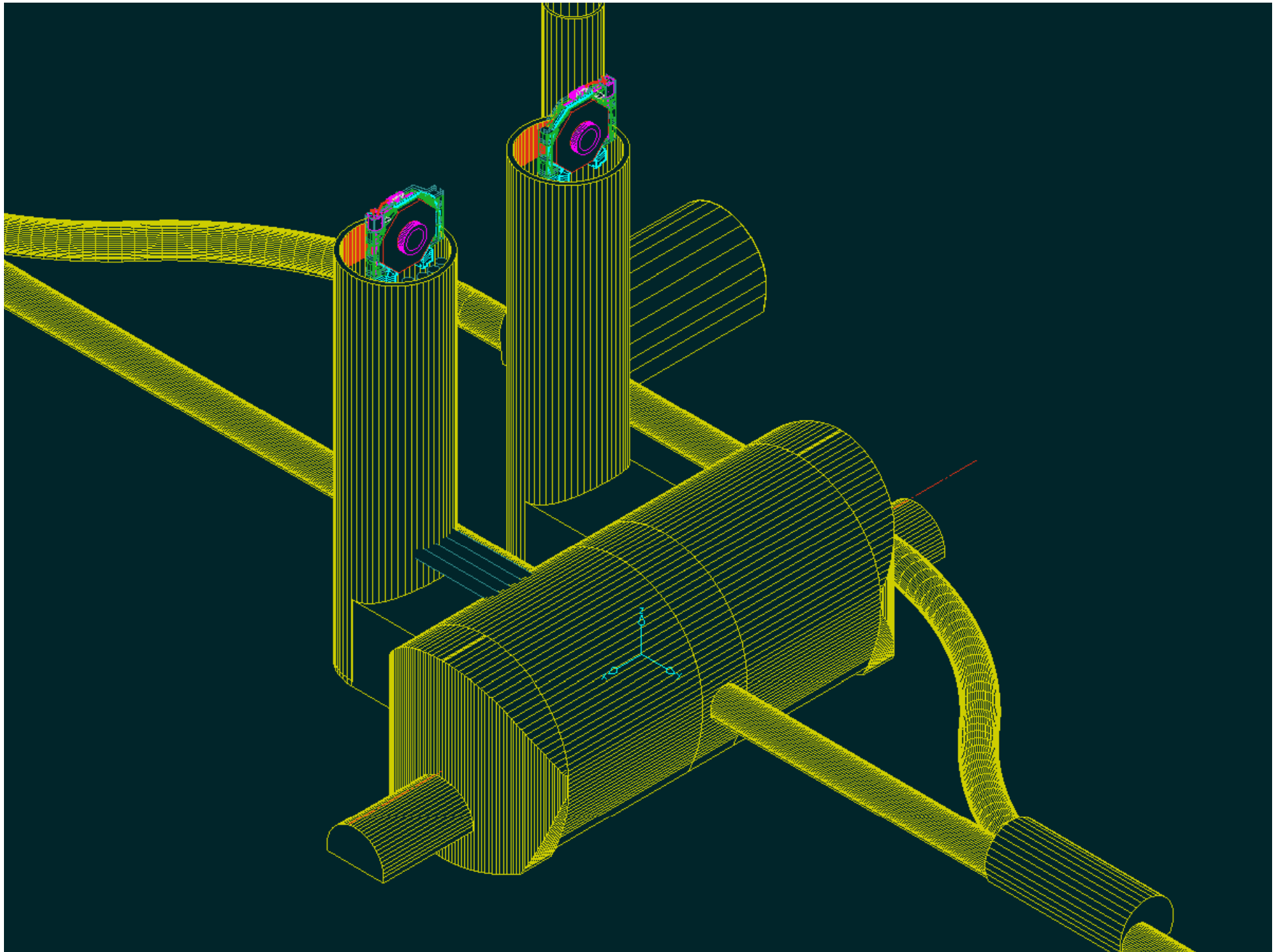
SiD Engineering Group Function/Purpose

- Realism into the Detector
 - Supports
 - Tolerances
 - Fabrication Limitations
 - Cost Estimates
 - Safety Issues
- Help integrate the detector sub-system into an overall Detector
 - Define Clearances
 - Assembly
 - Cables and utilities
- Help with the design of different Detector Sub-systems
- Document the design choices and the design
- Document and manage changes



IR Engineering General Safety

- Radiation
 - Self Shielding Detector
- Fire Safety
 - No Flammable Gases
 - Halogen-free Cables
 - Smoke Sensor in all sub detectors
- Seismic Safety
 - Site dependent
- ODH Issues
- Magnet Fringe Fields





IR Engineering Meeting Baseline Assembly Scenario

- Solenoid tested to full field on surface
- Other Sub-systems are also constructed and tested on surface.
- Defines a surface building
 - Roughly 24mX24mX24m
 - 500 tonnes crane (smaller hoists should also be available)

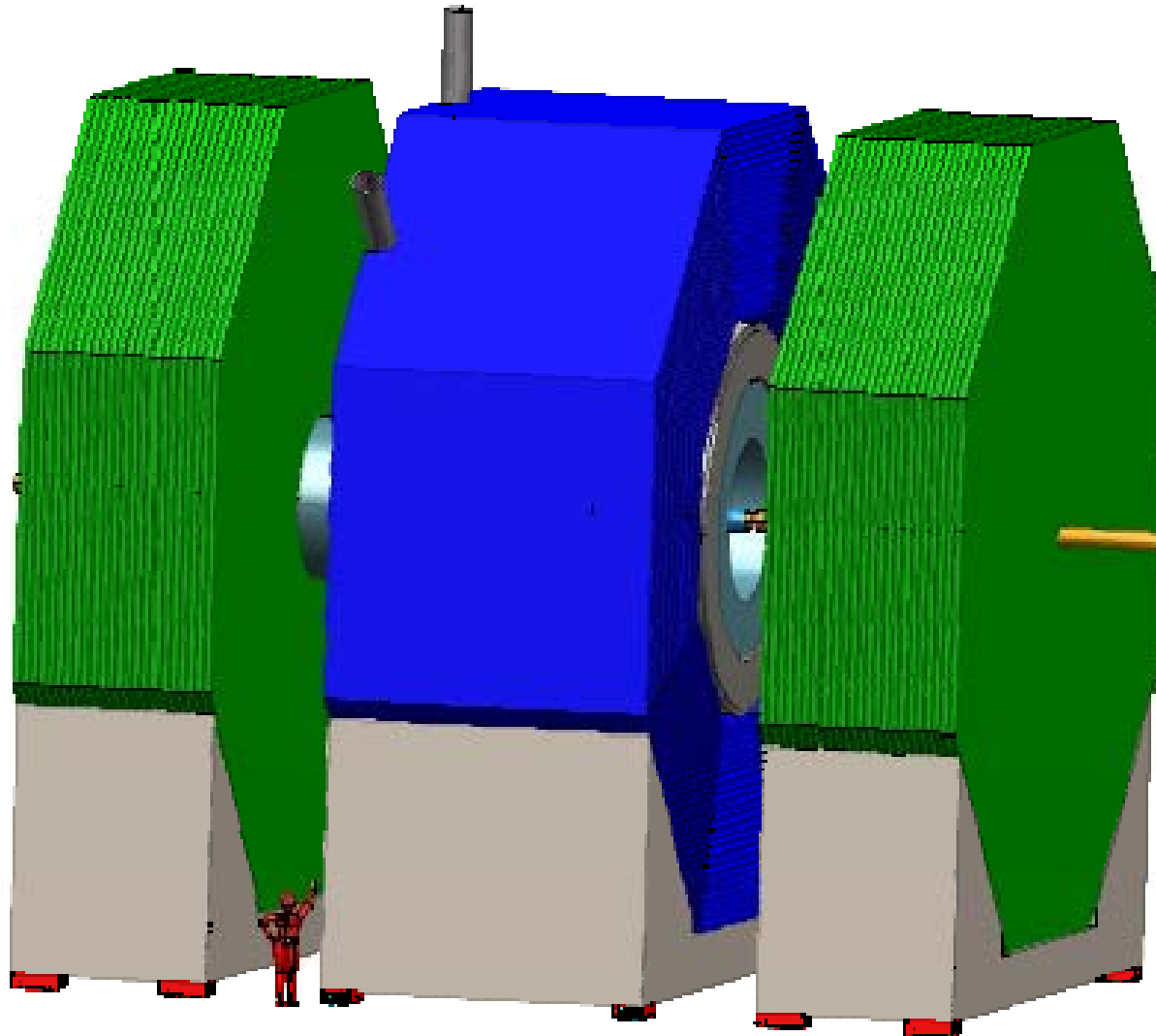


IR Engineering Opening Procedures

- on beamline
 - Need to access Electronics → End caps open 2m
 - Roughly 16m total
 - Small Crane system (~5tons)
 - Time Duration → 20hrs
 - Power down magnet- 4hrs
 - Open End Caps- 4hrs
 - Perform work- 4hrs
 - Close End Caps- 4hrs
 - Power up magnet- 4hrs



IR Engineering Detector Opened 2 M



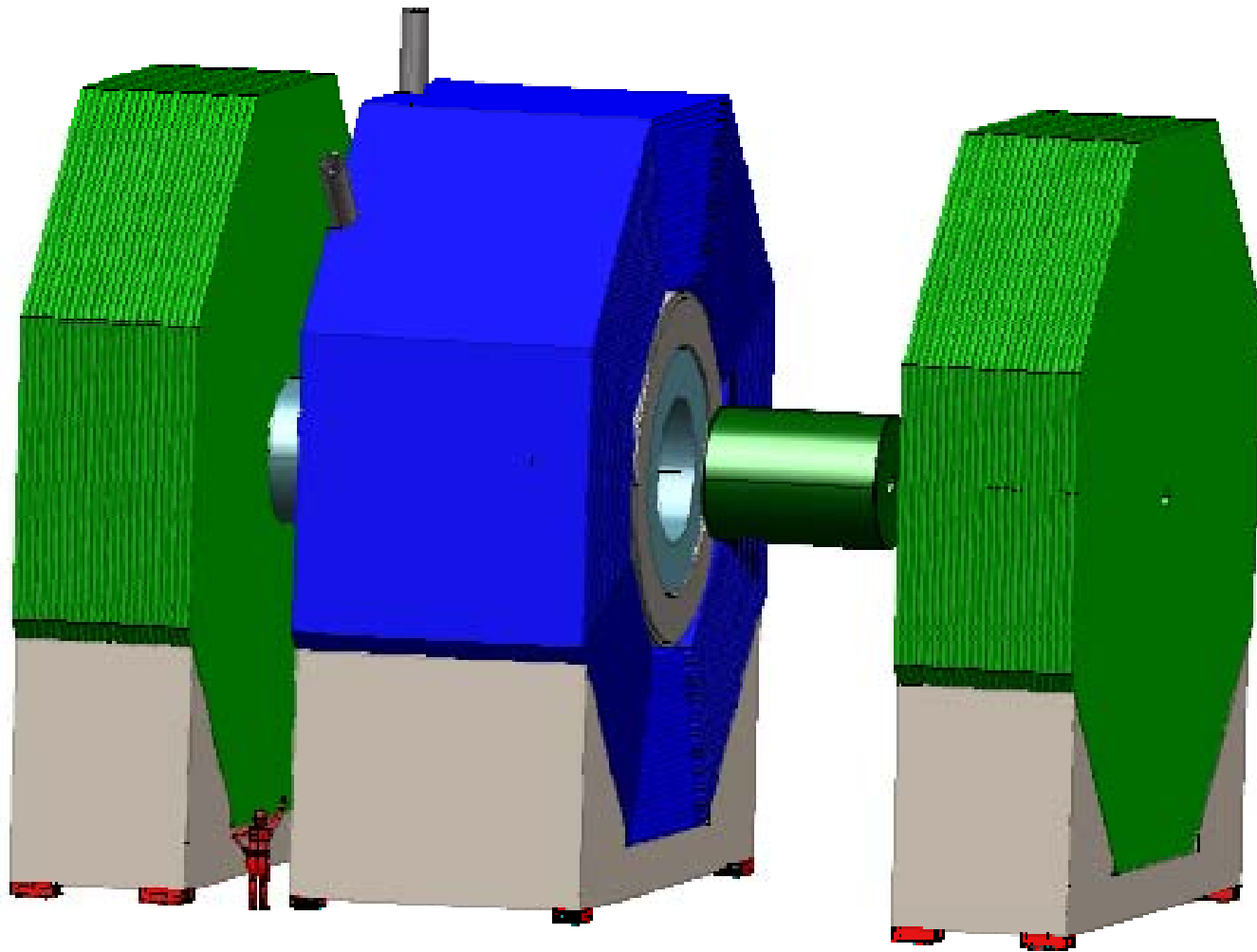


IR Engineering Opening Procedures

- off beamline
 - Detector Motion → End caps open 2m
 - Frequently for Electronics maintenance
 - Detector Motion → End caps open 3m
 - Possible every 6 months for Vertex and Tracker maintenance
 - Possible every few years for Vertex Detector replacement
 - Time Duration for Opening or Closing → about 1 week
 - Detector Motion → End caps open 6m
 - Possible every 5 years for Upgrades
 - Tracker Detector System
 - ECal Silicon Detectors
 - HCal RPC's
 - Muon RPC's
 - Crane System for above scenarios (~25 tons plus another smaller hoist)

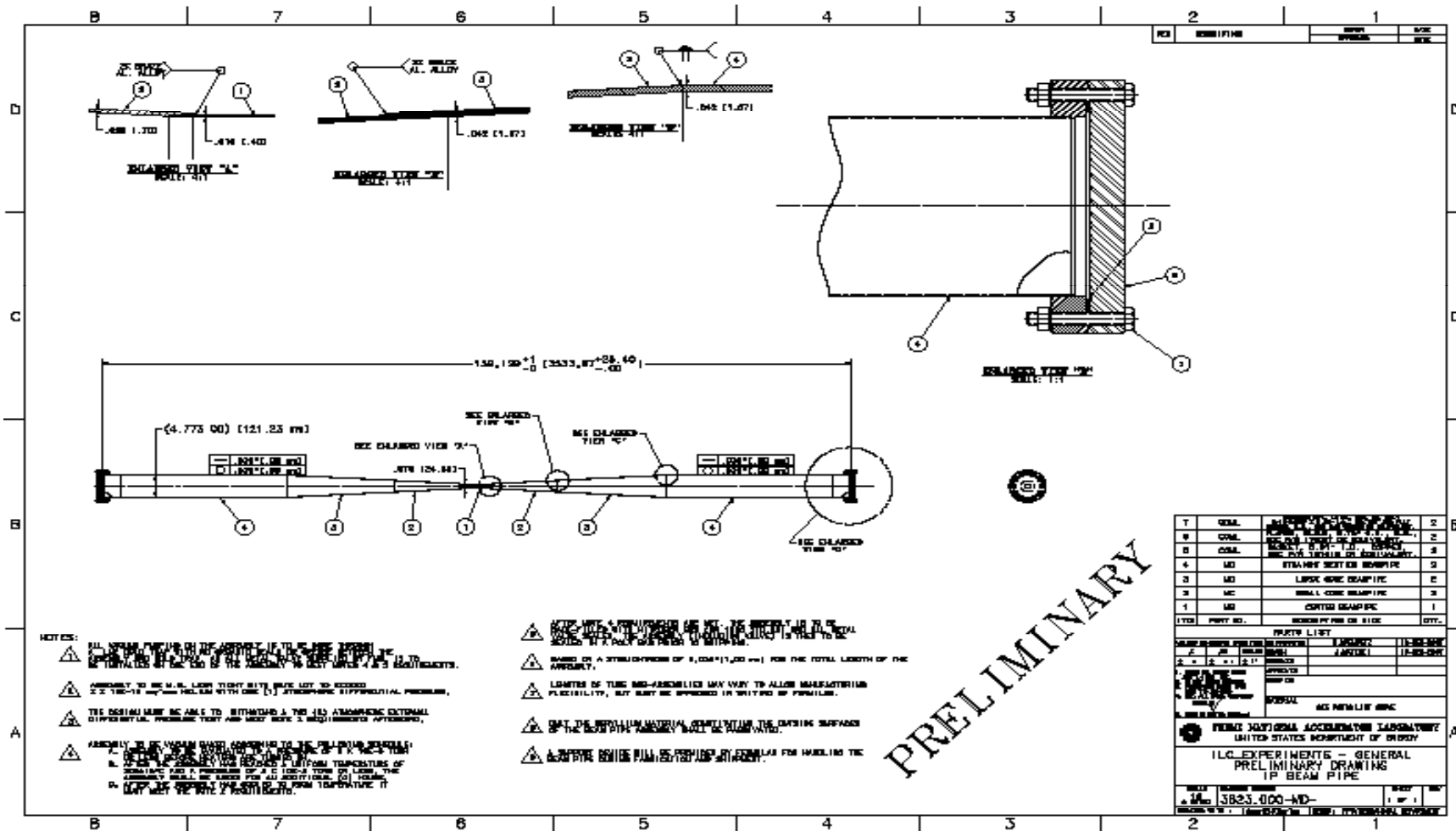


IR Engineering Detector Opened 6M





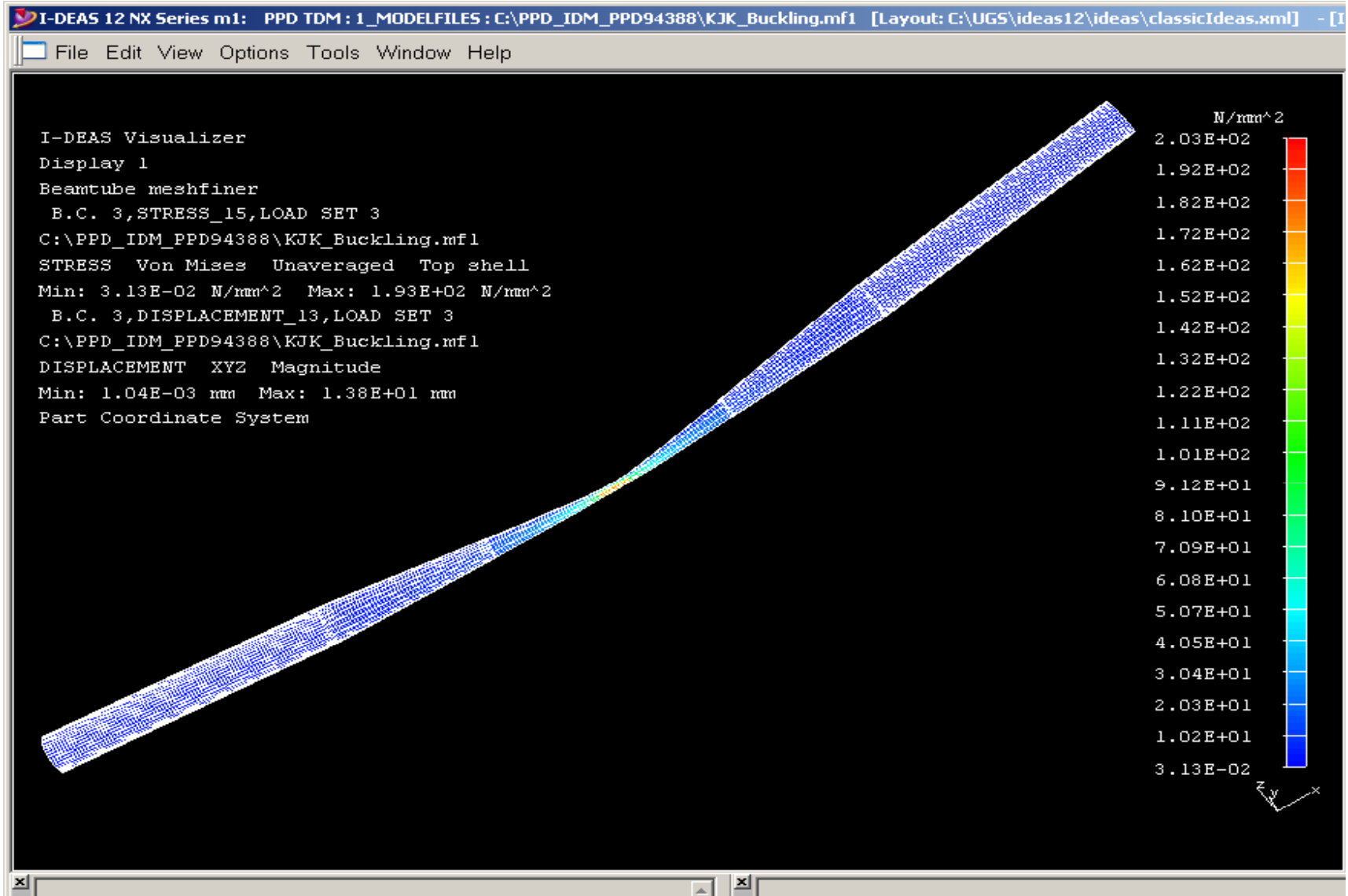
Beam Tube From LumiCal to LumiCal-Cooper/Krempetz-Fermilab



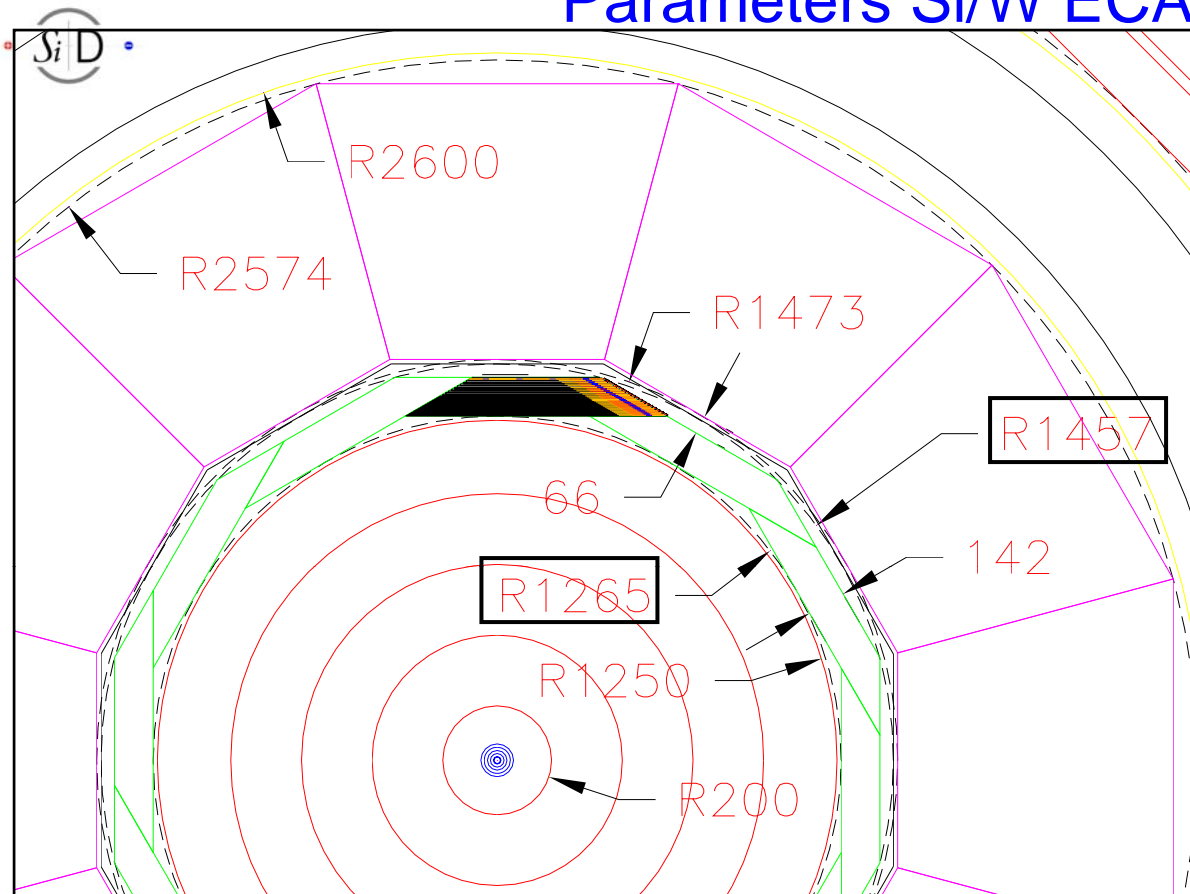
PRELIMINARY



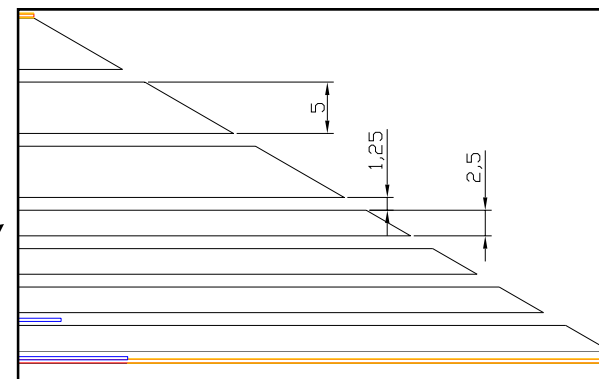
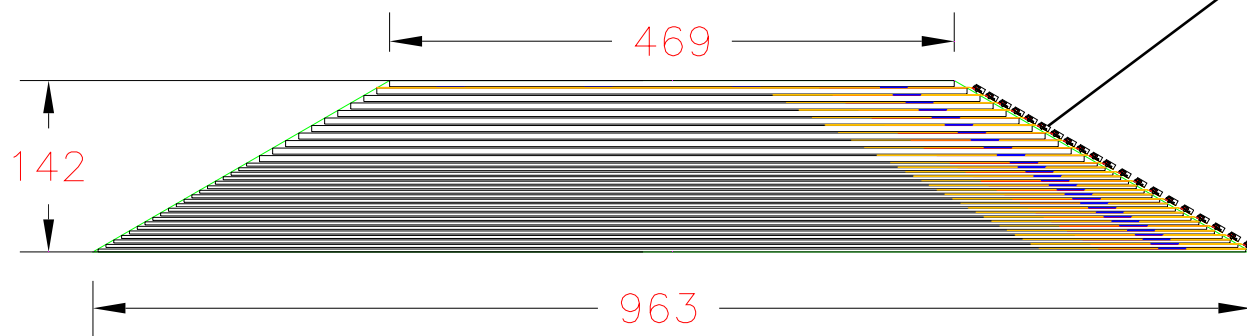
Beam Tube Deflections-with Vertex Detector



Parameters Si/W ECAL barrel



- Physics requirement**
- Radial envelope: 1265 mm to 1473 mm
 - 12 wedges over 2π
 - 20 tungsten layers of 2.5 mm
 - 10 tungsten layers of 5 mm
 - Instrumented gap 1.25 mm. i.e. shortest Moliere radius
 - Z length: 3600 mm
 - Wedge mass 4900 Kg





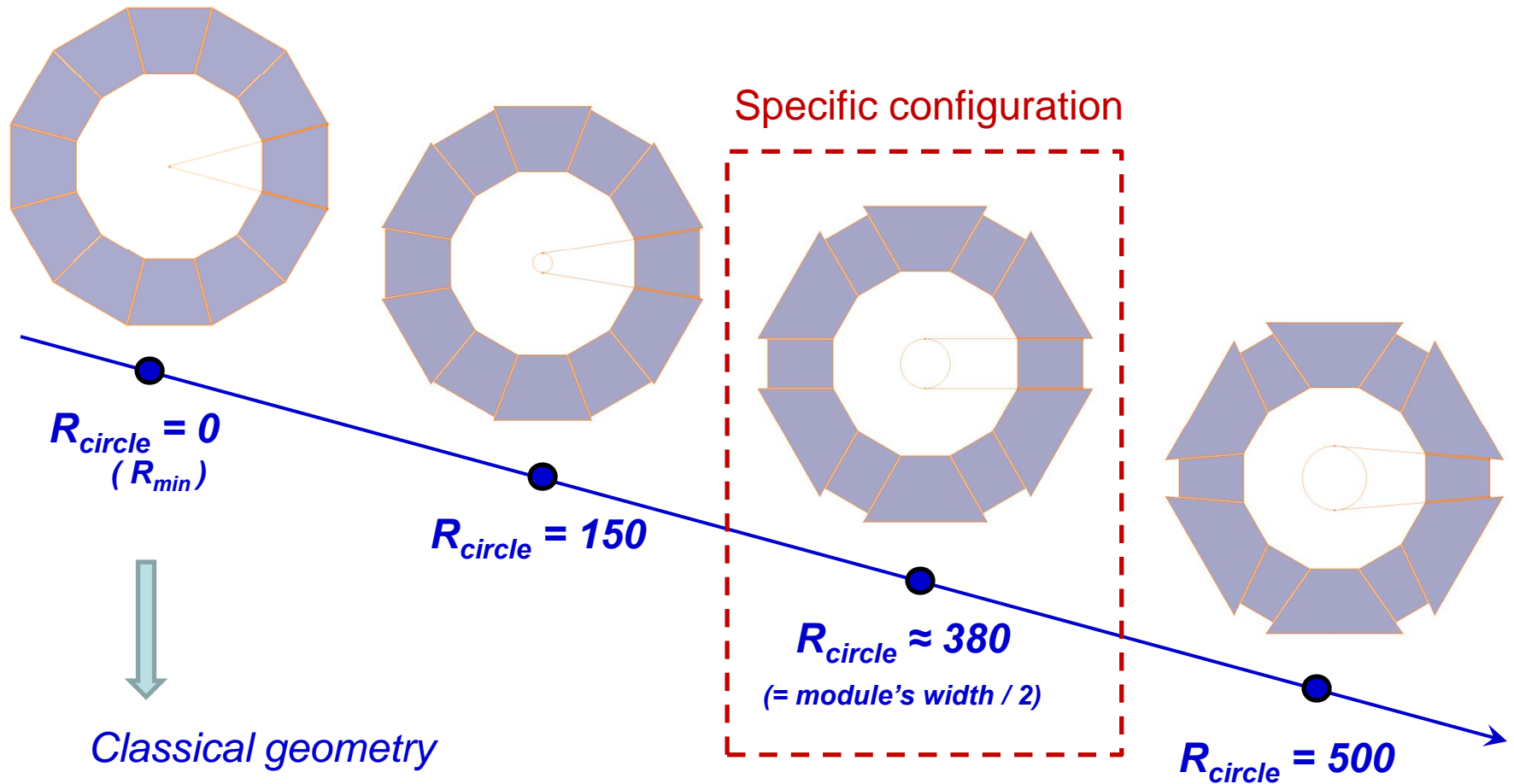
Hcal Absorber Plates

- Try to design one common absorber plate configuration
 - Plate thickness-20mm
 - Gap thickness-8mm
 - No point cracks to IP, minimize all cracks/dead space
 - Detector modules are removable from gap
 - Absorber Material might change

Study of a new Hcal geometry...

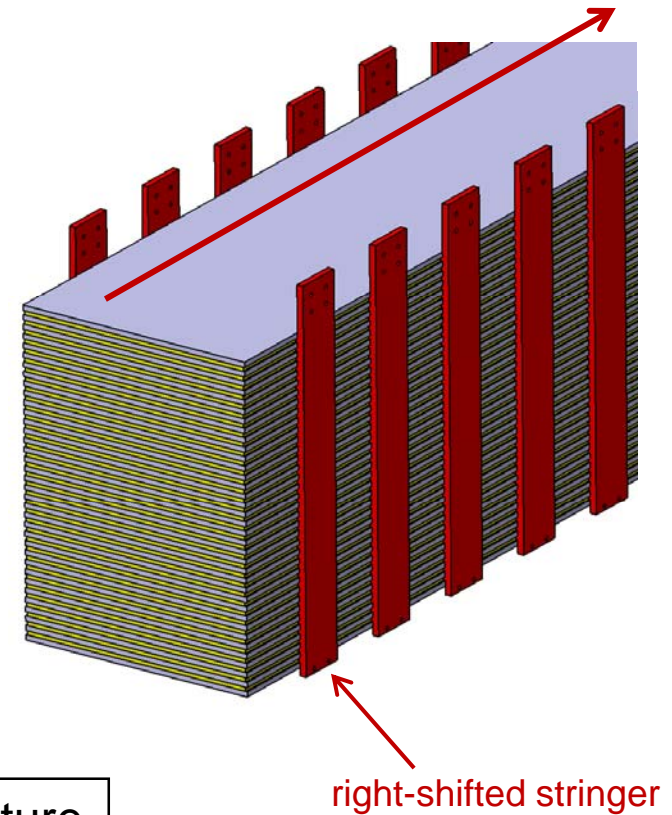
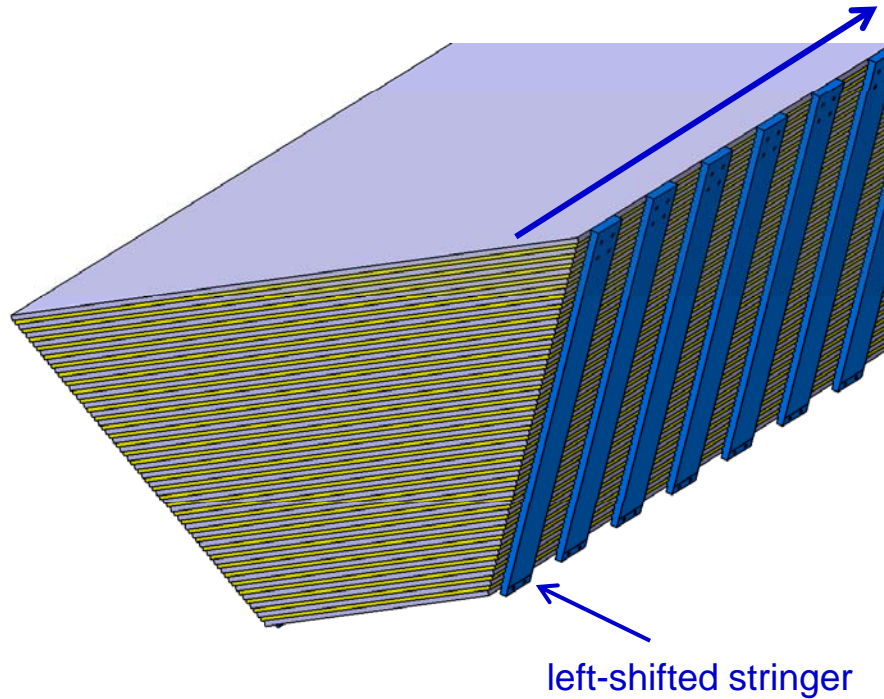
- 2nd version -

Examples of tilt level as a function of the tangent circle radius



Proposal of Hcal assembly

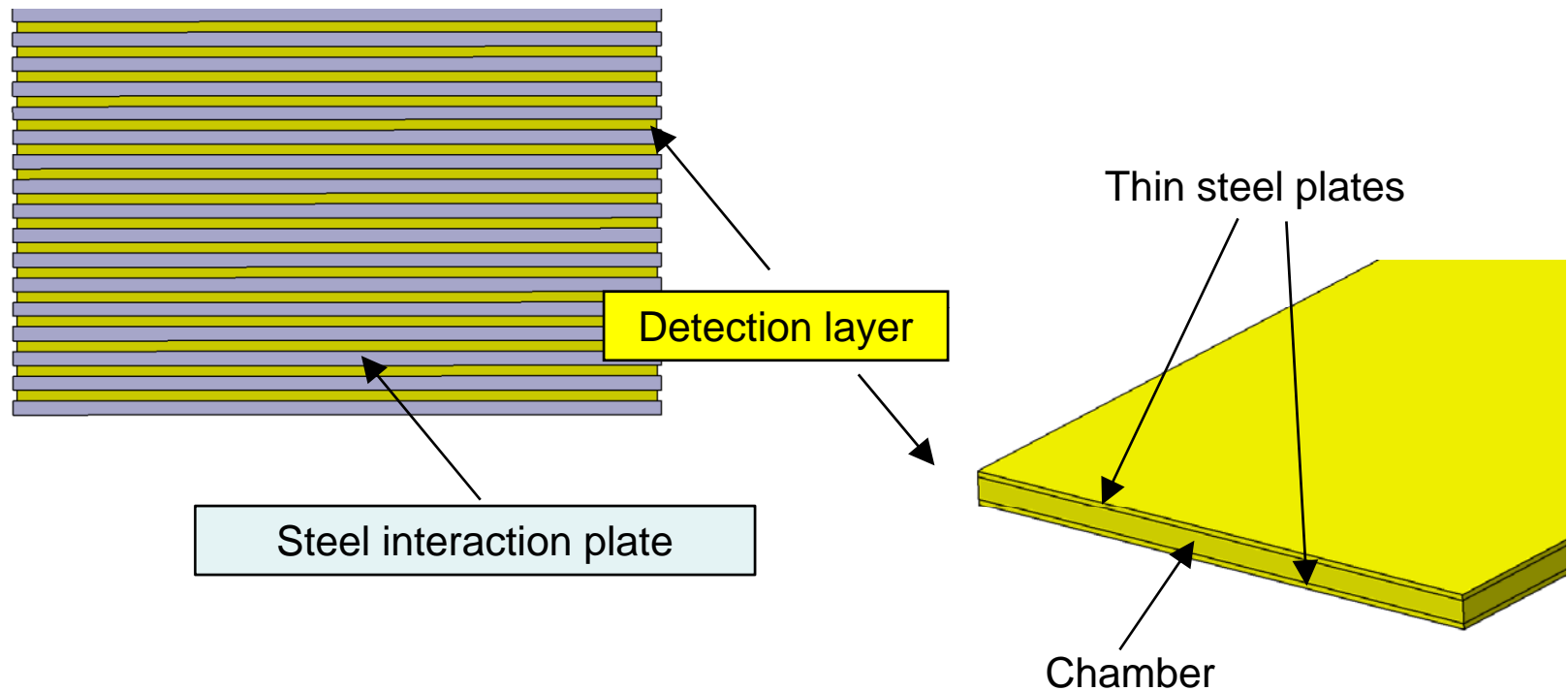
Several stringers are welded along the module



Each module is thus a stiff structure in which chambers can be inserted

Proposal of Hcal assembly

Detail of a detection layer

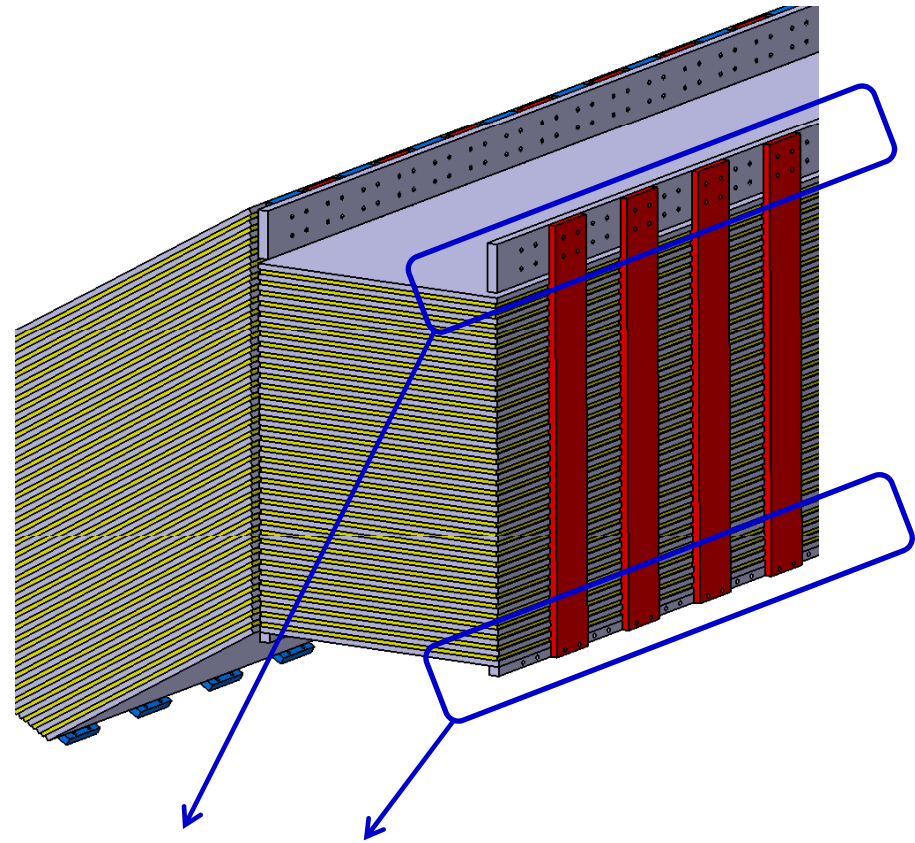
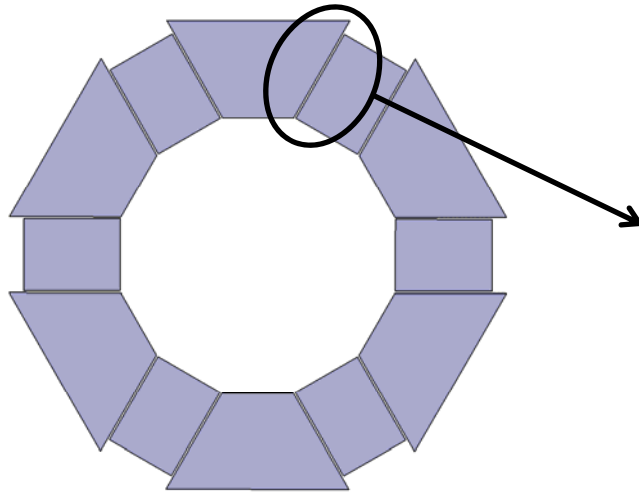


A detection layer (“sandwich part”) consists in a chamber rigidified with two thin steel plates.



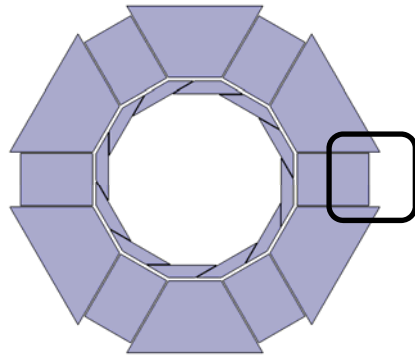
Protection and stiffness !

Proposal of Hcal assembly

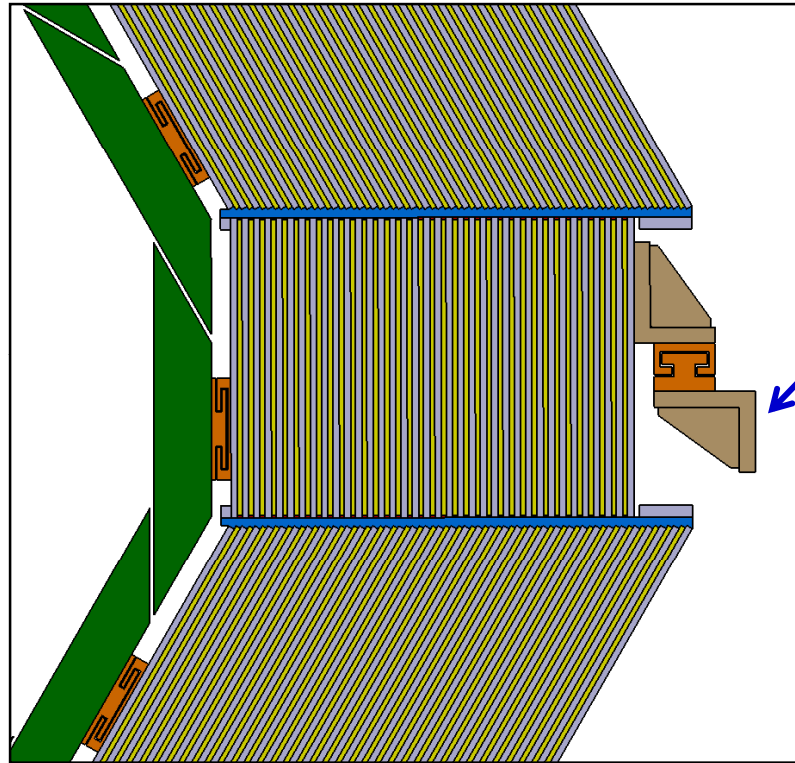


Inter-modules fixation: 2 small plates are screwed on blue and red stringers.

Proposal of Hcal assembly



3h & 9h fixation



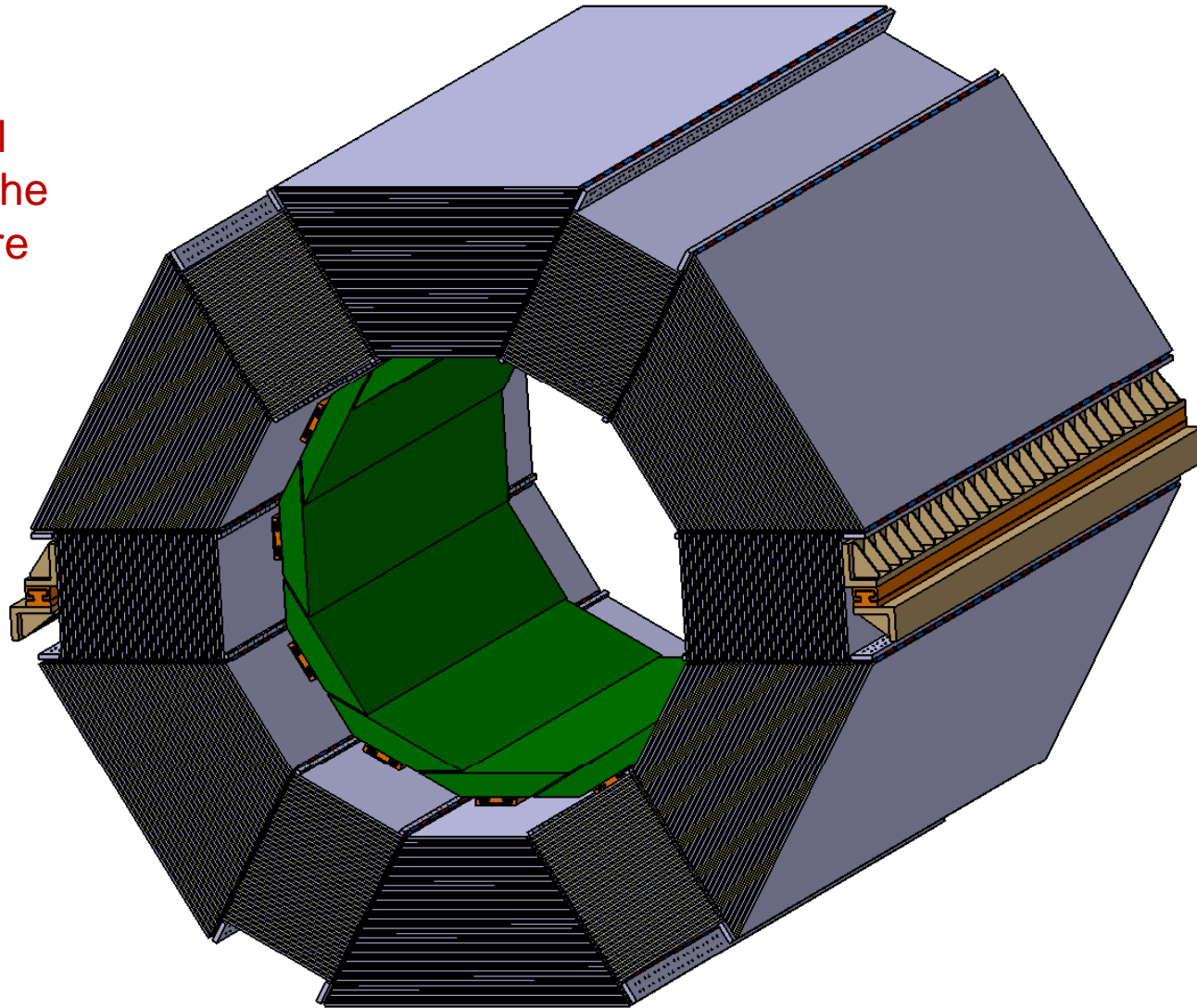
Part fixed on
the cryogenic
structure

The whole system (Hcal & Ecal) slides inside the magnet thanks to rails.



Proposal of Hcal assembly

Global
view of the
structure





SiD Solenoid Baseline

- 5 Tesla
- 5m diameter clear bore
- 5m Long
- 6 Layers
- Stored Energy 1.4 GJ
- Water Cooled Dump Resistor

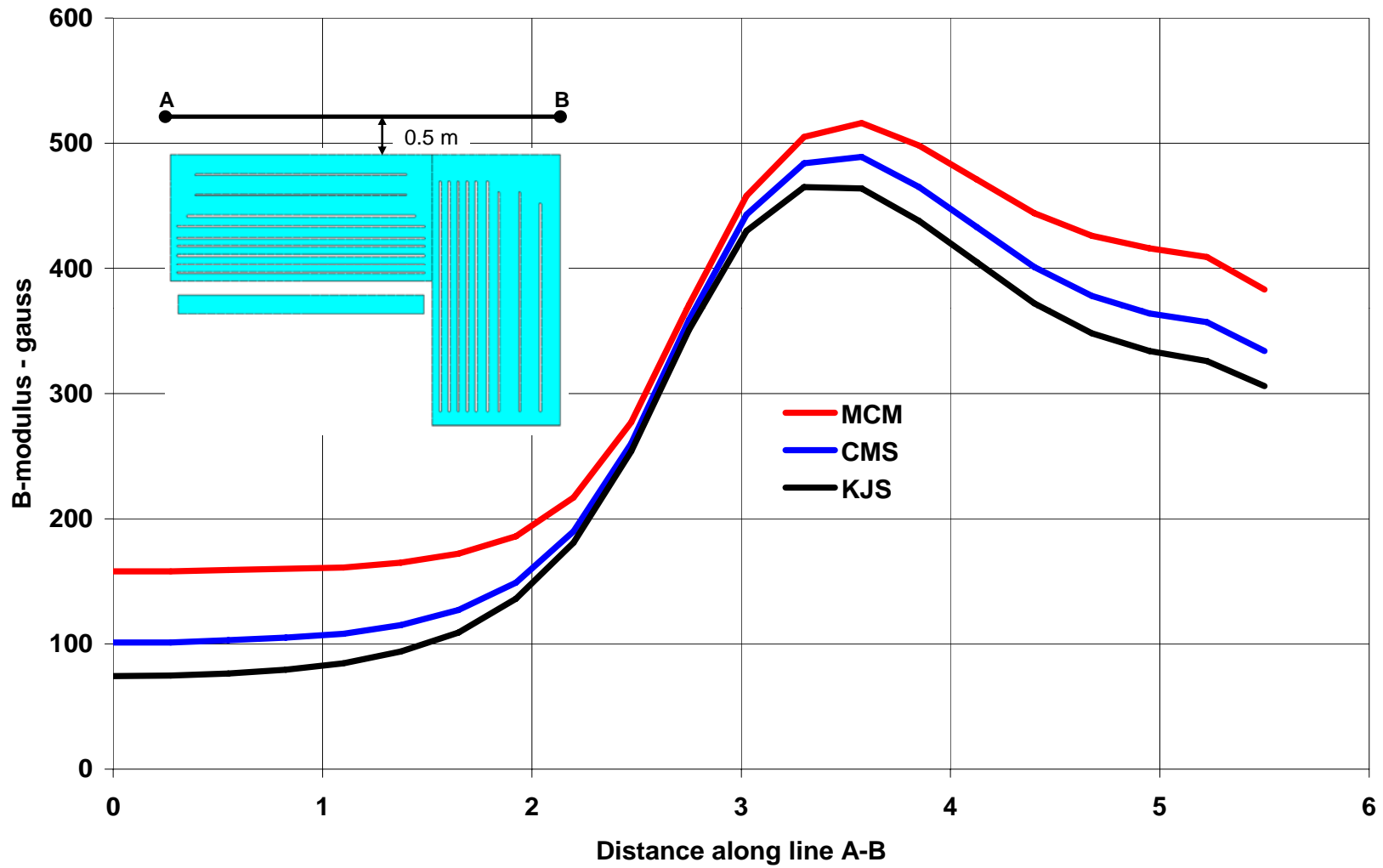


Flux Return

- Octagonal Barrel and Endcaps
- Fringe Field Issues outside the detector
 - <100 gauss



Fringe Fields - Comparison of Results for Three Curves



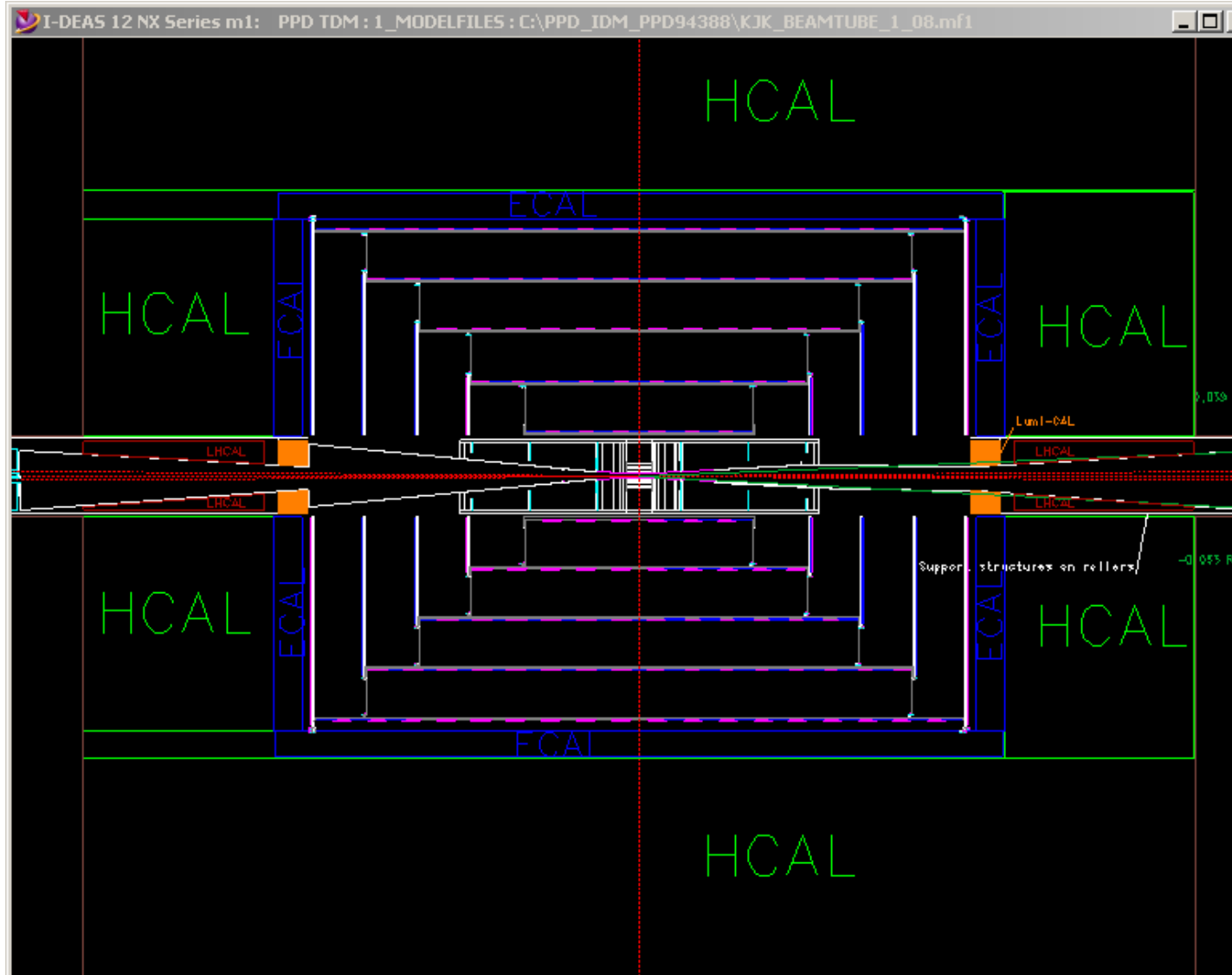


Recent Work

- Beam tube Studies
- Vertex Detector Mechanics
- Ecal
- Hcal
- Iron Barrel
- End Wall/Endcap
- Magnetic Field Calculations with a Bucking coil
- MDI Issues

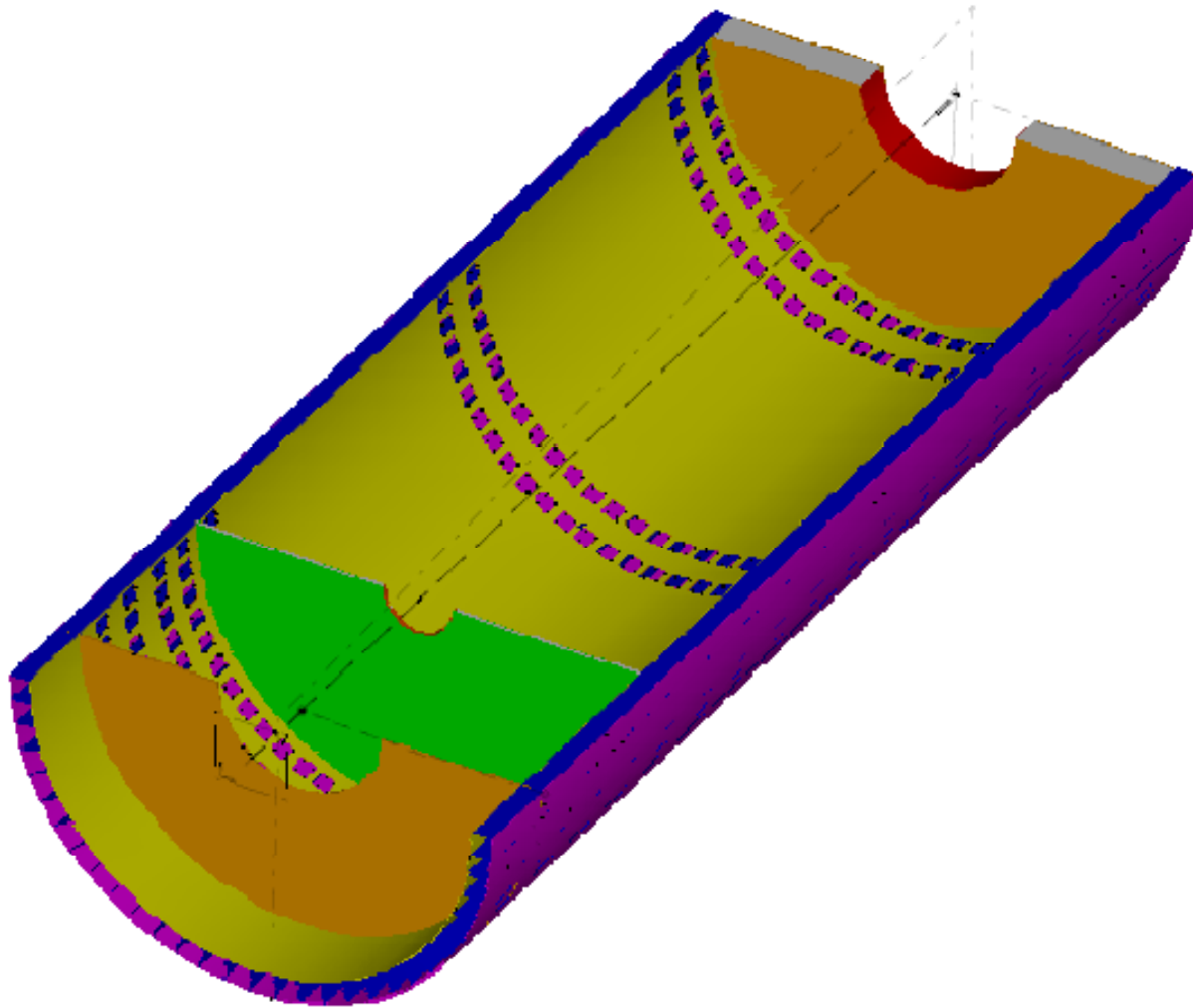


Other Beam Tube Proposals HCal Configurations



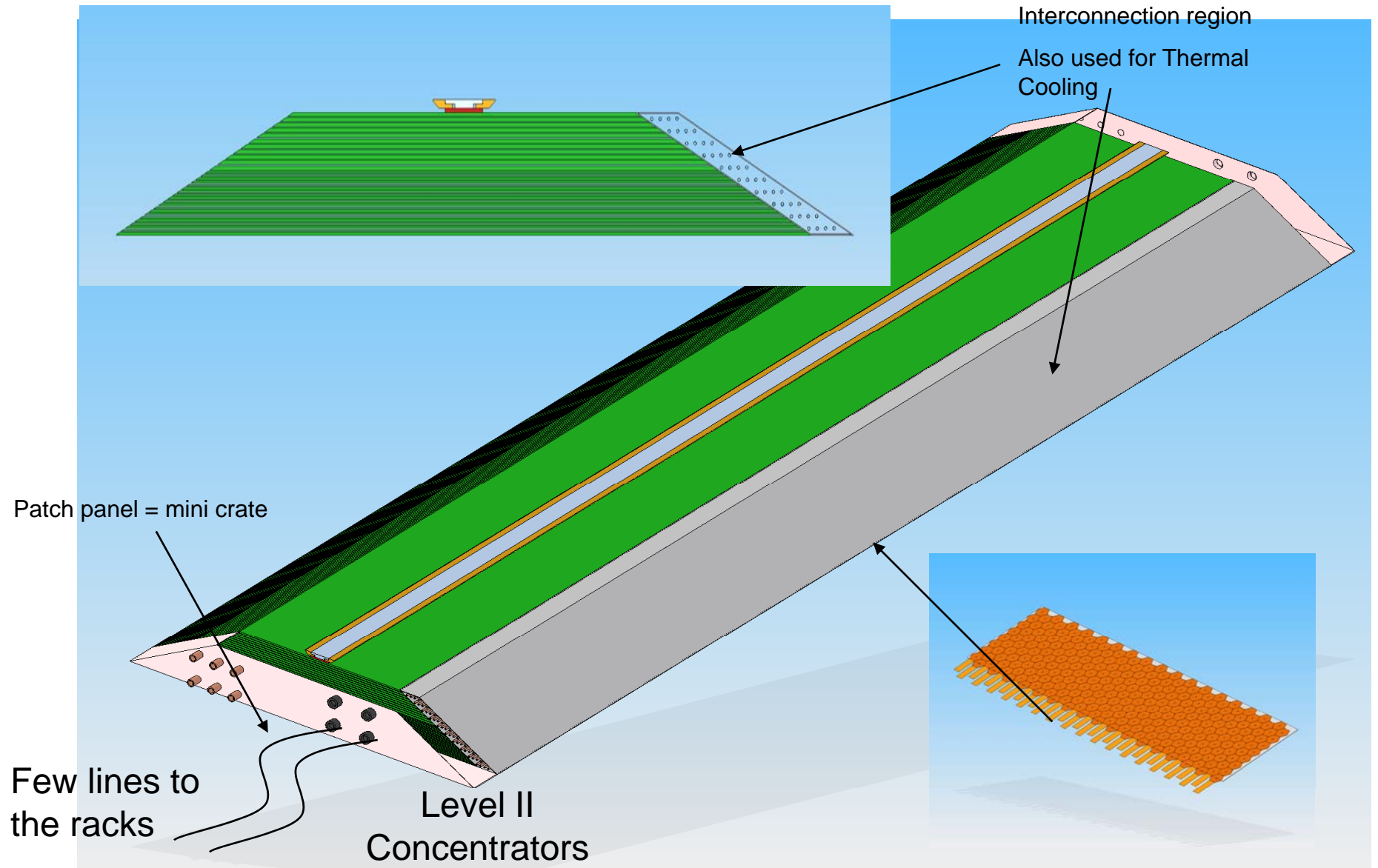


Vertex Detector/Beam Tube Support Exoskeleton





Ecal



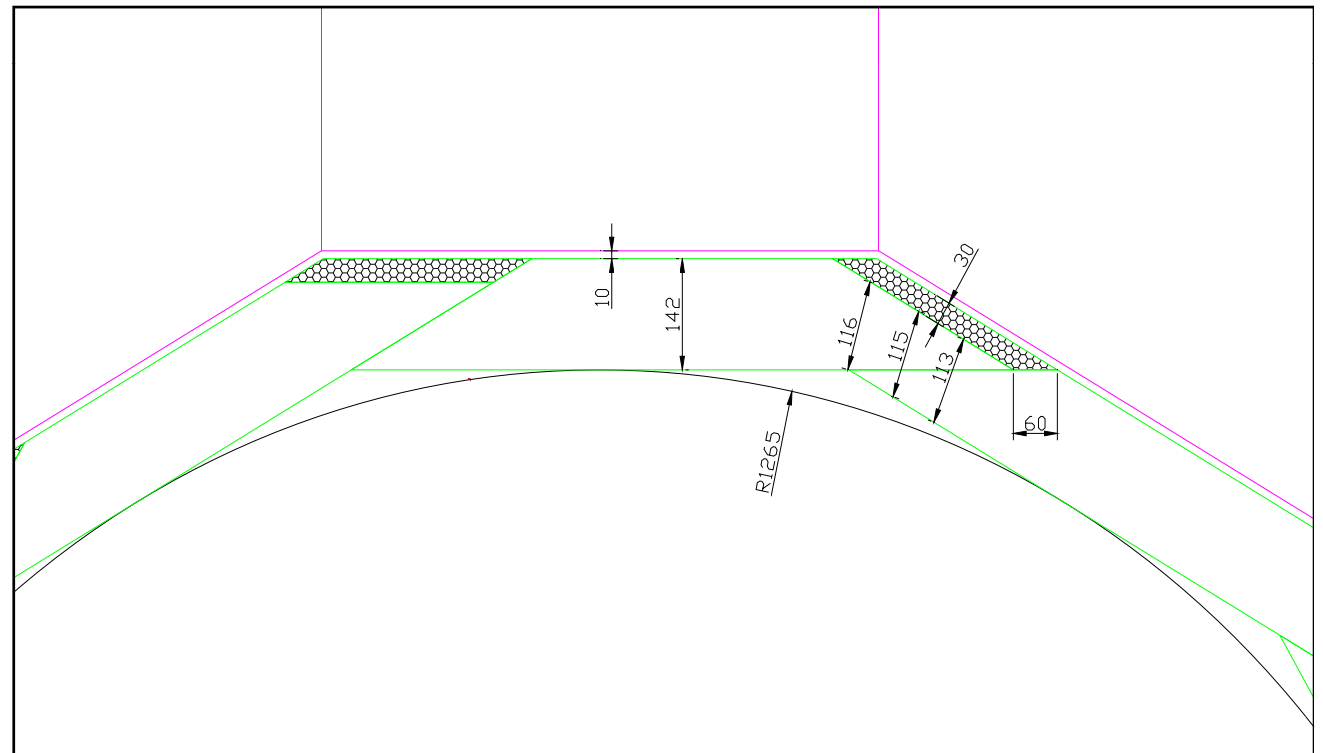
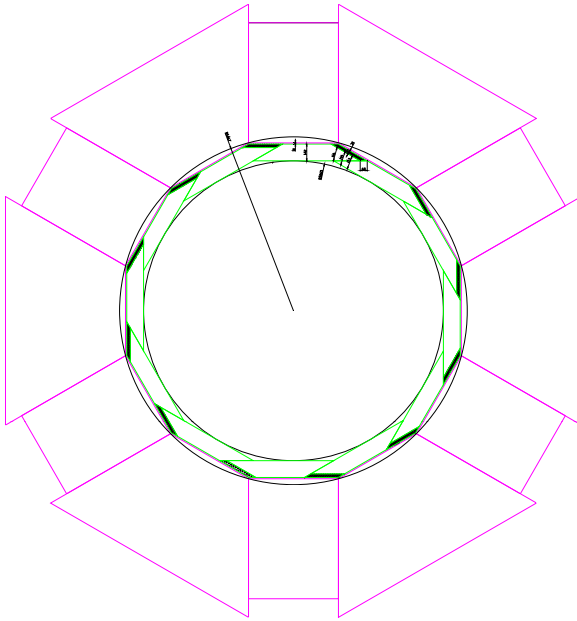


Optimization of the EMcal-Hcal interface, Option 1:

10mm gap (20 max allowed for physics)

60mm interconnection region integrated in the EMcal wedge envelope

20% of local loss of radiation length





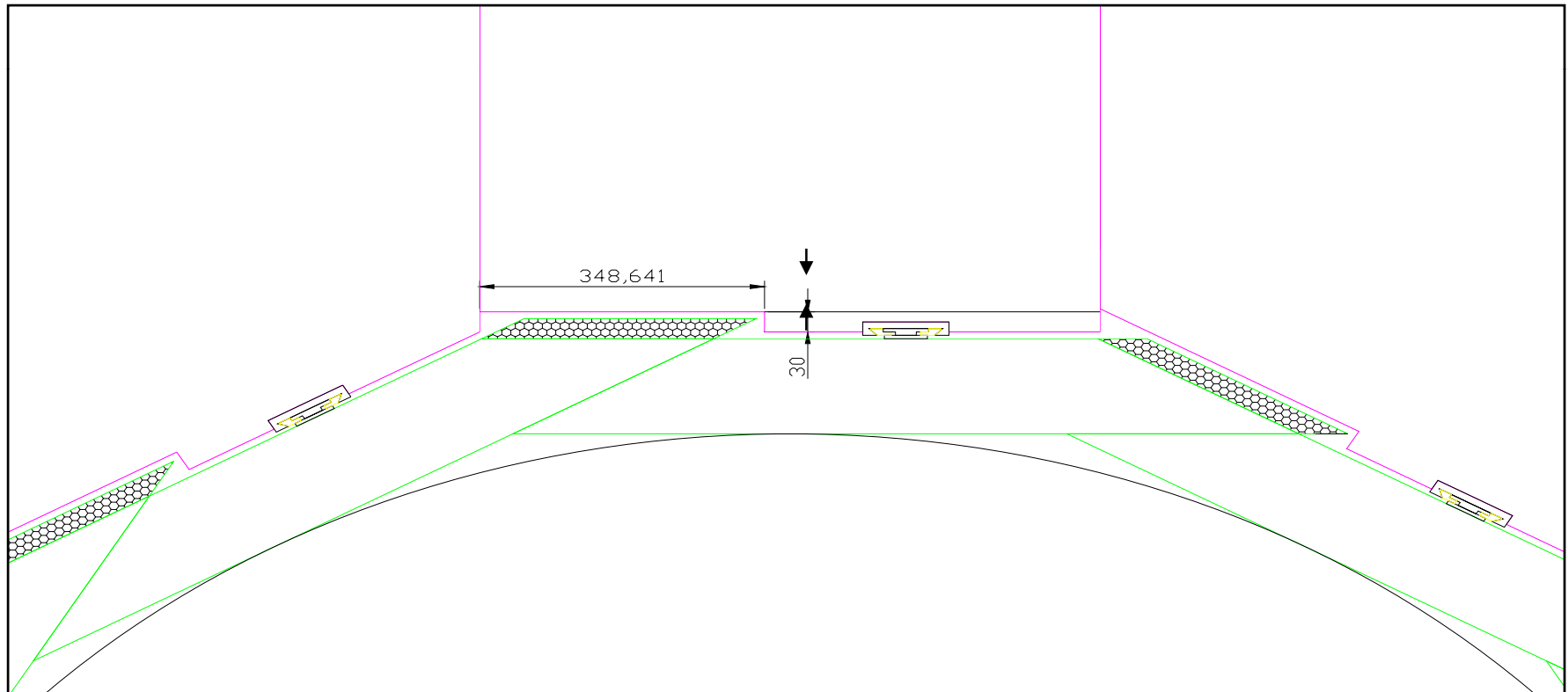
Optimization of the EMcal-Hcal interface, Option 2:

10mm gap (20 max allowed for physics)

60mm interconnection region outside the EMcal wedge envelope

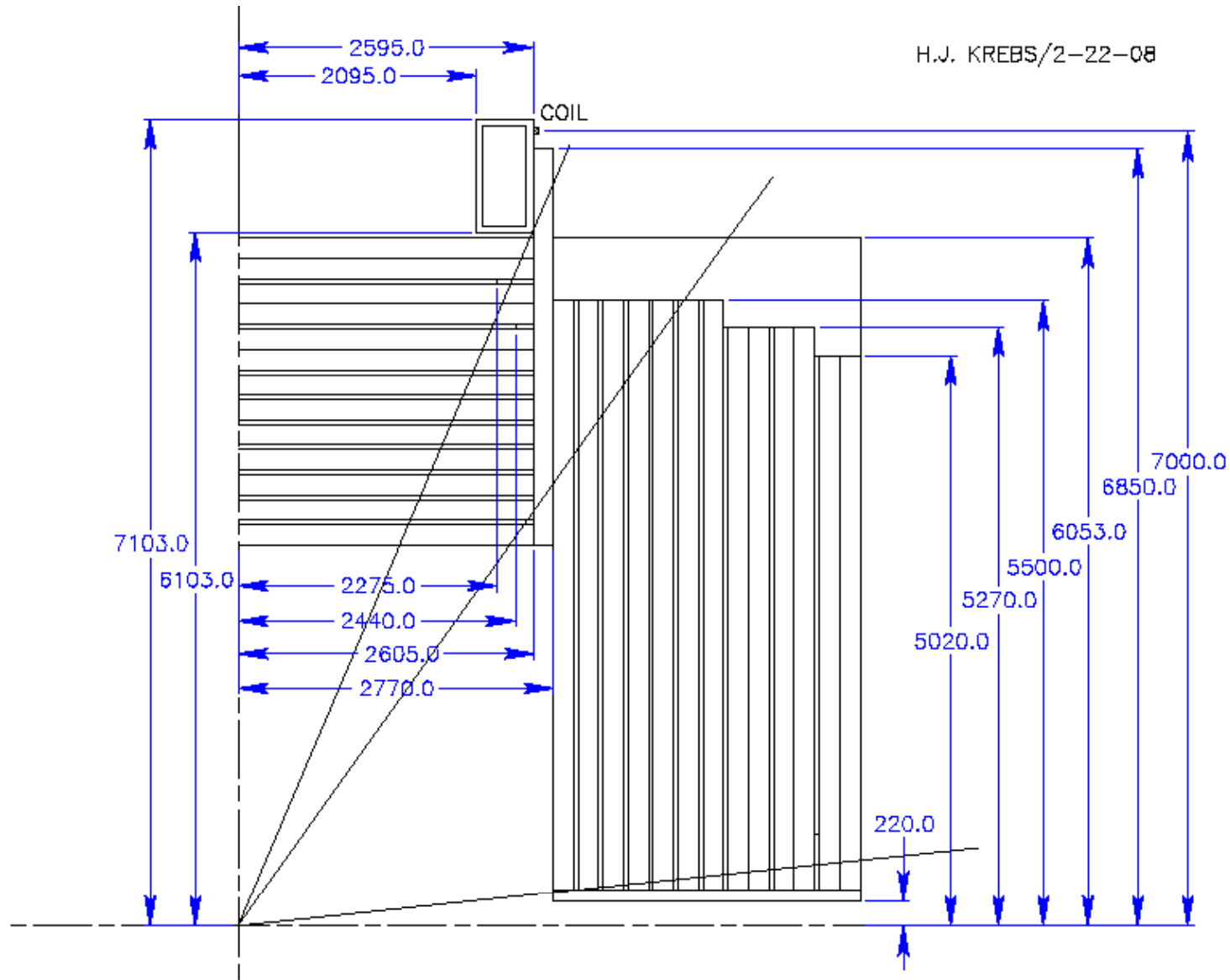
Notches on the first Hcal plate: absorbers

no local loss of radiation length vs some loss of interaction length

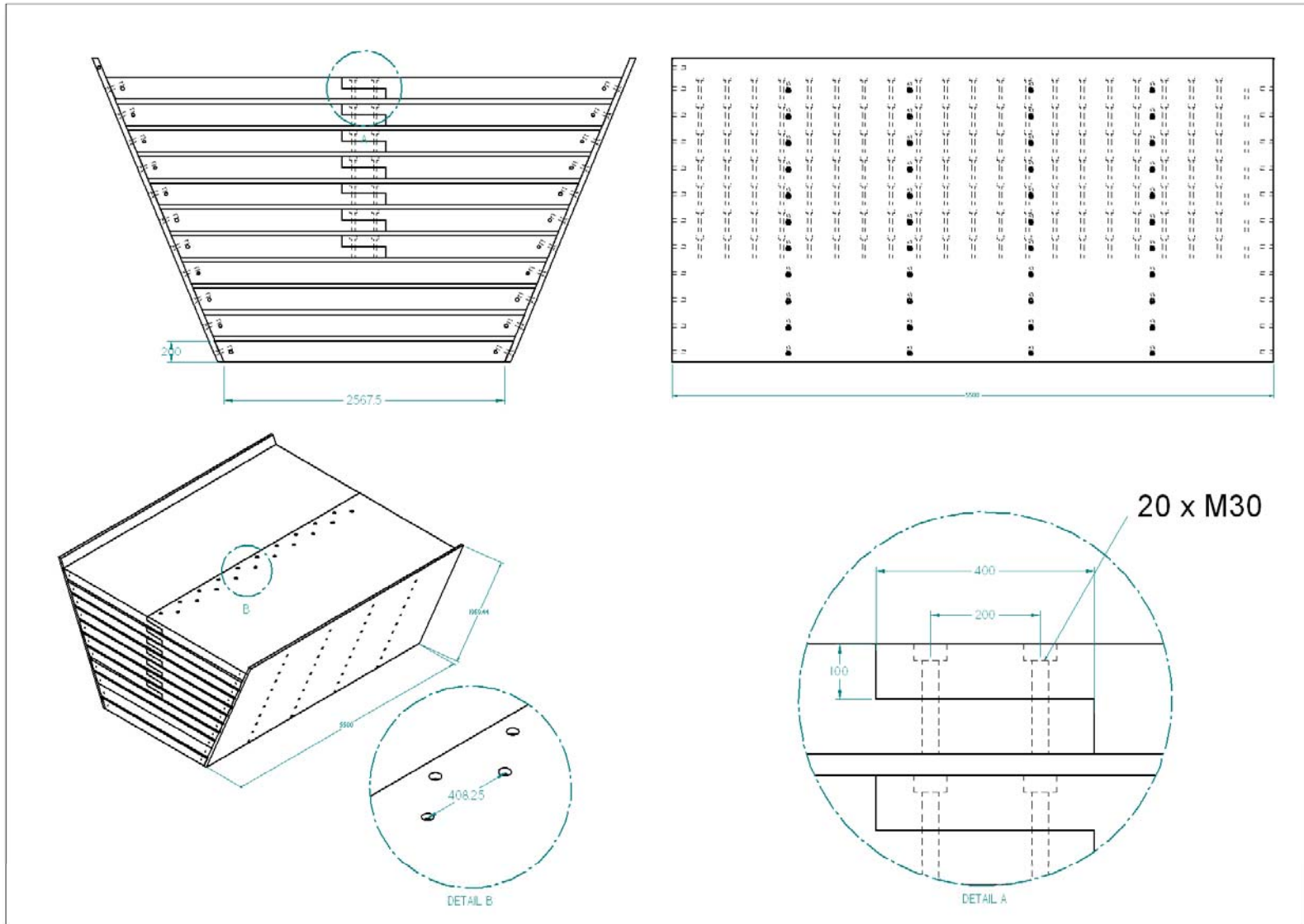




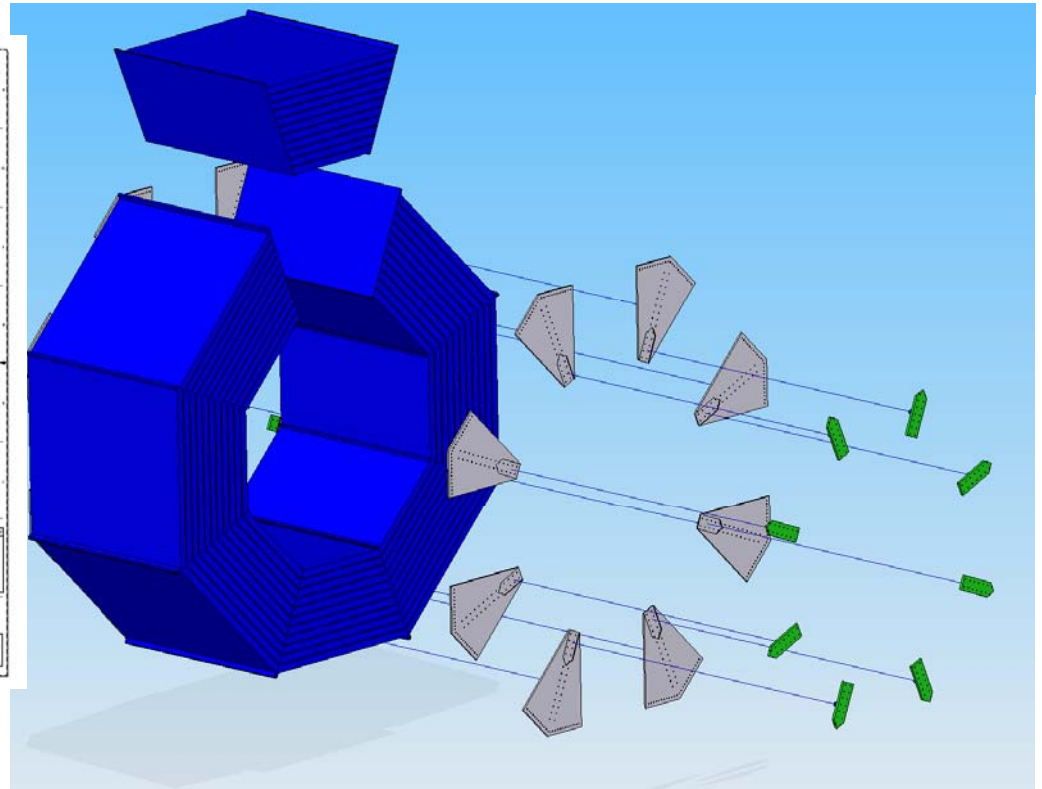
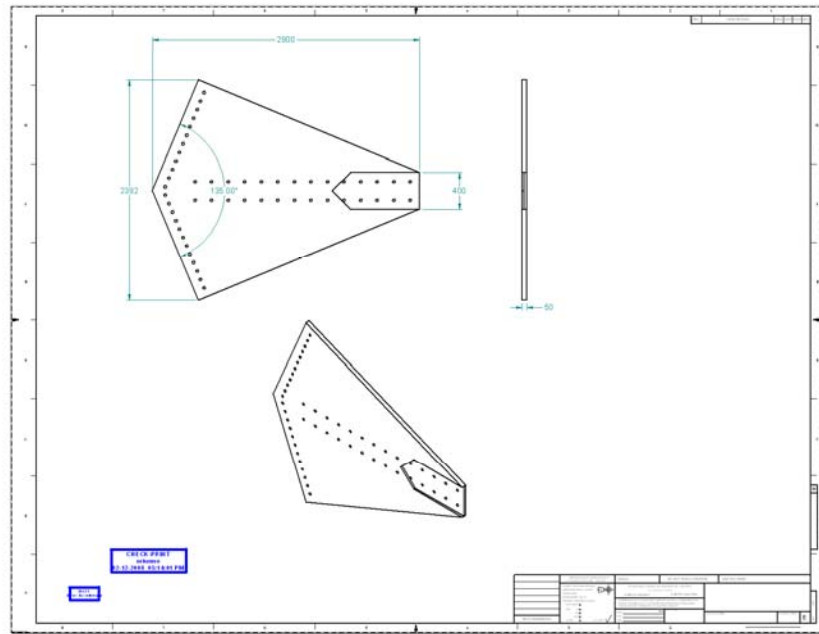
Proposed Return Flux End Layout



Return Flux Barrel Modules



Barrel Iron Assembly



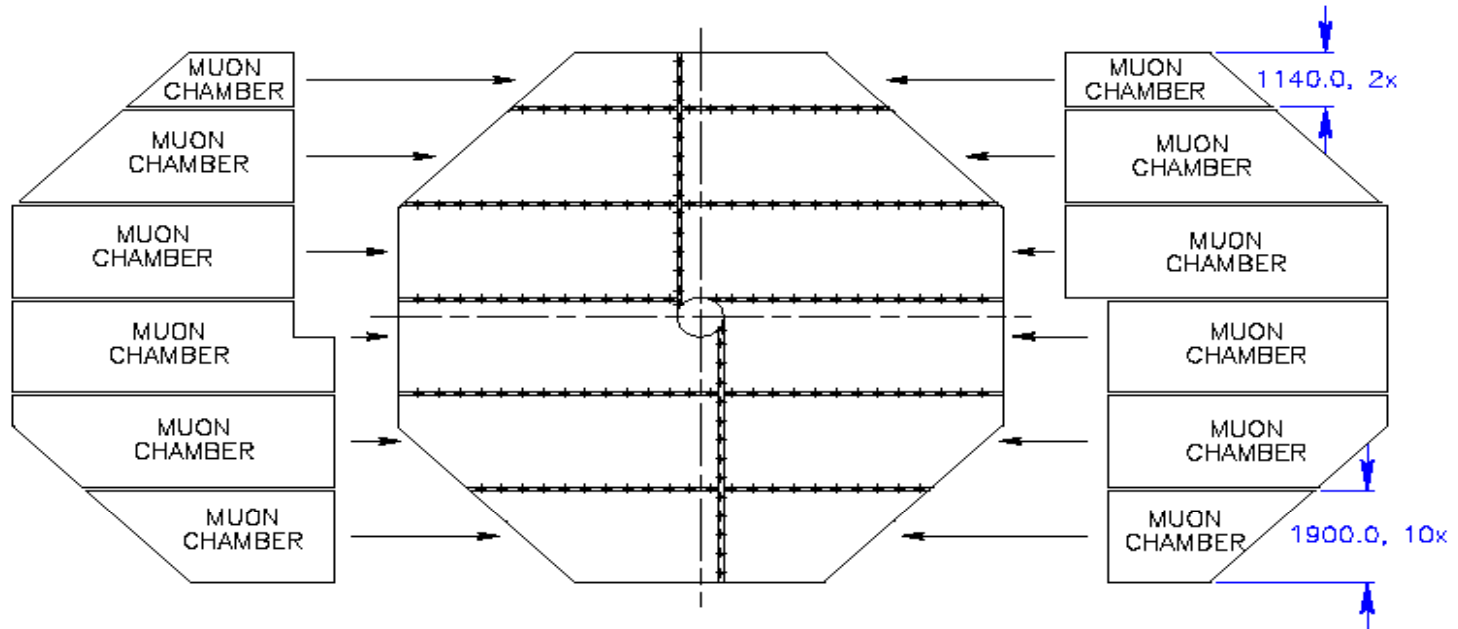


Modified End Wall End Cap Design

- Uses continuous cast steel plates rolled to 180mm thickness
- 40mm gaps for muon identification chambers
- Plate-to-plate spacers are staggered for better muon identification coverage
- Welded and bolted construction
- 100mm thick inner support cylinder



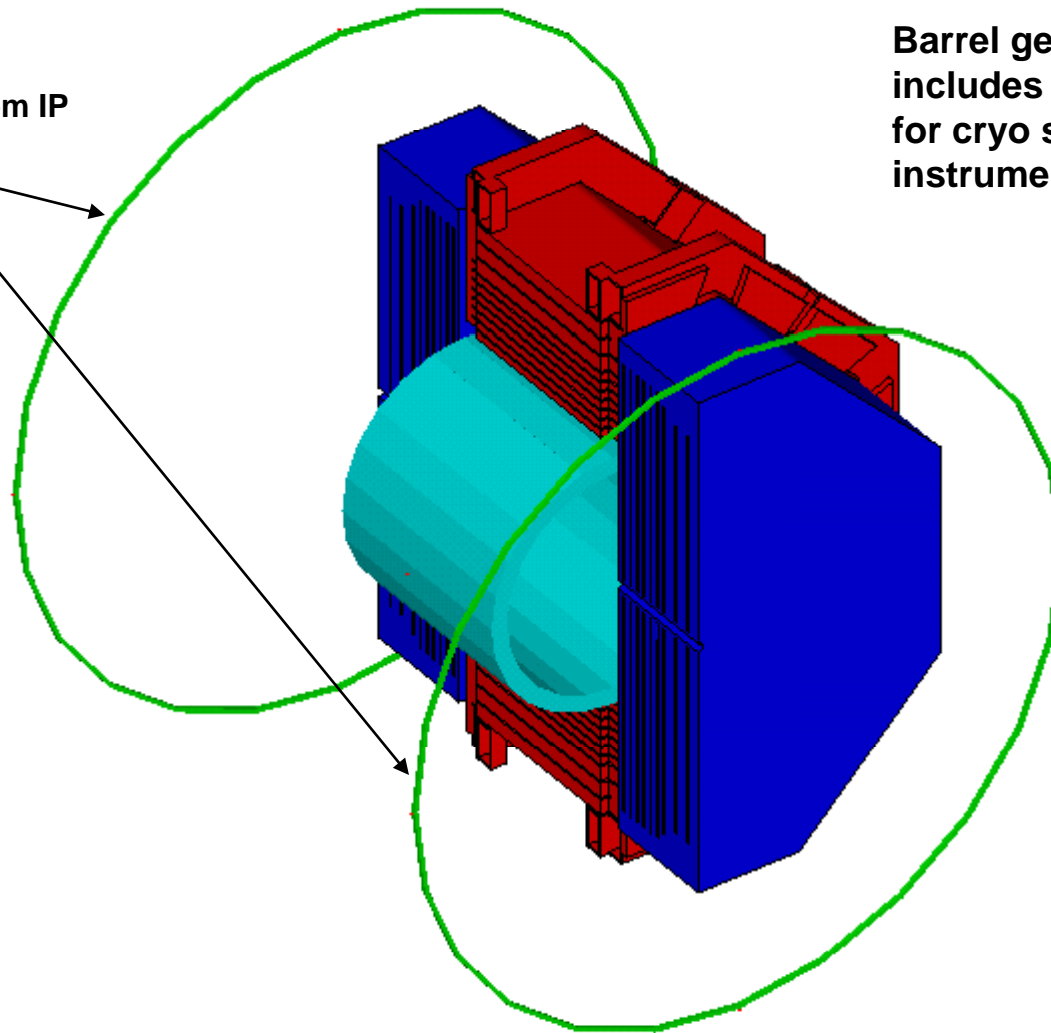
Muon Chamber Installation Replacement





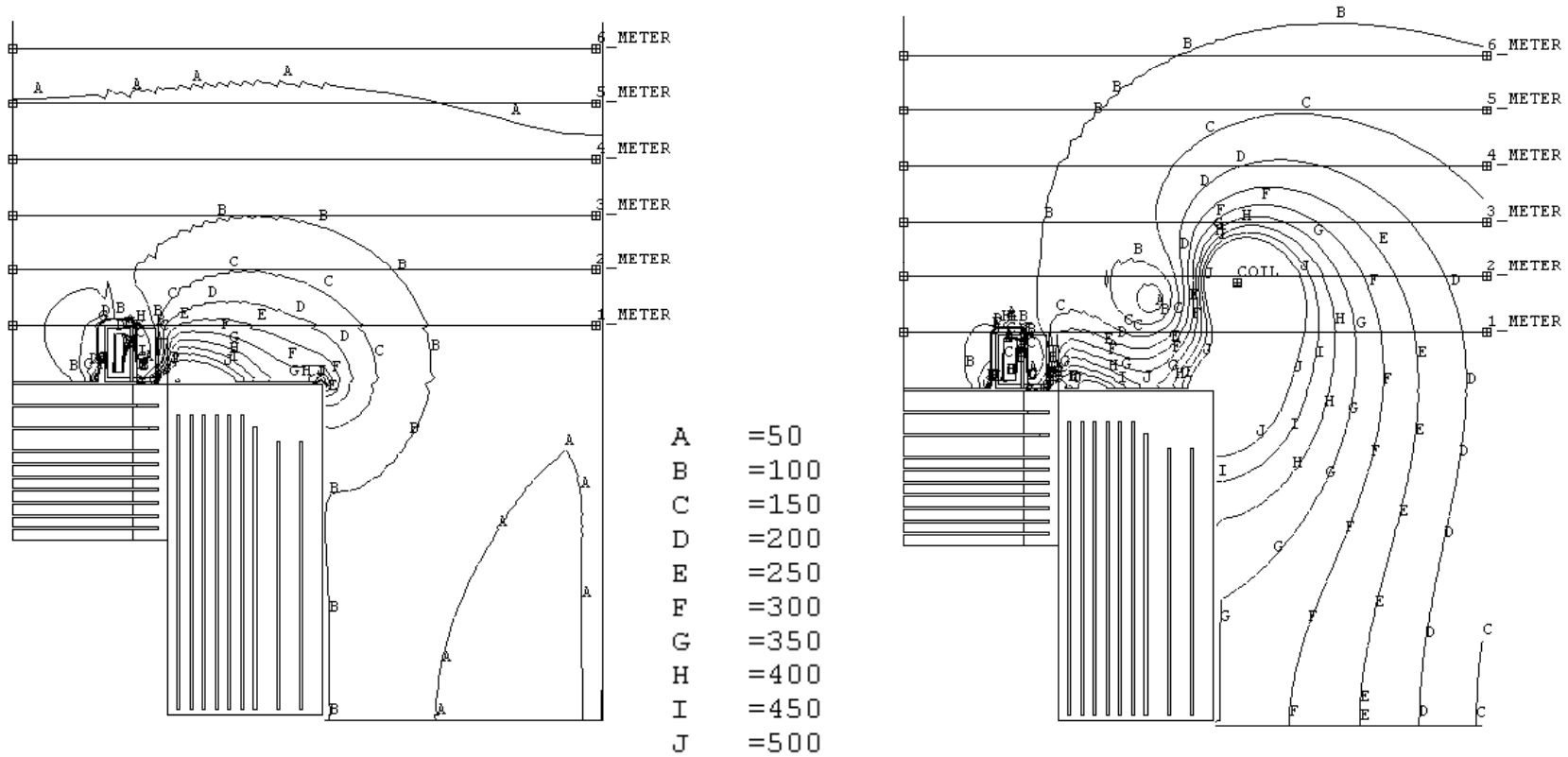
Using Bucking Coils to Reduce Fringe Field Outside of SiD Barrel

radius = 8 m
z-location = 7 m from IP
NI = 2e5 A-t

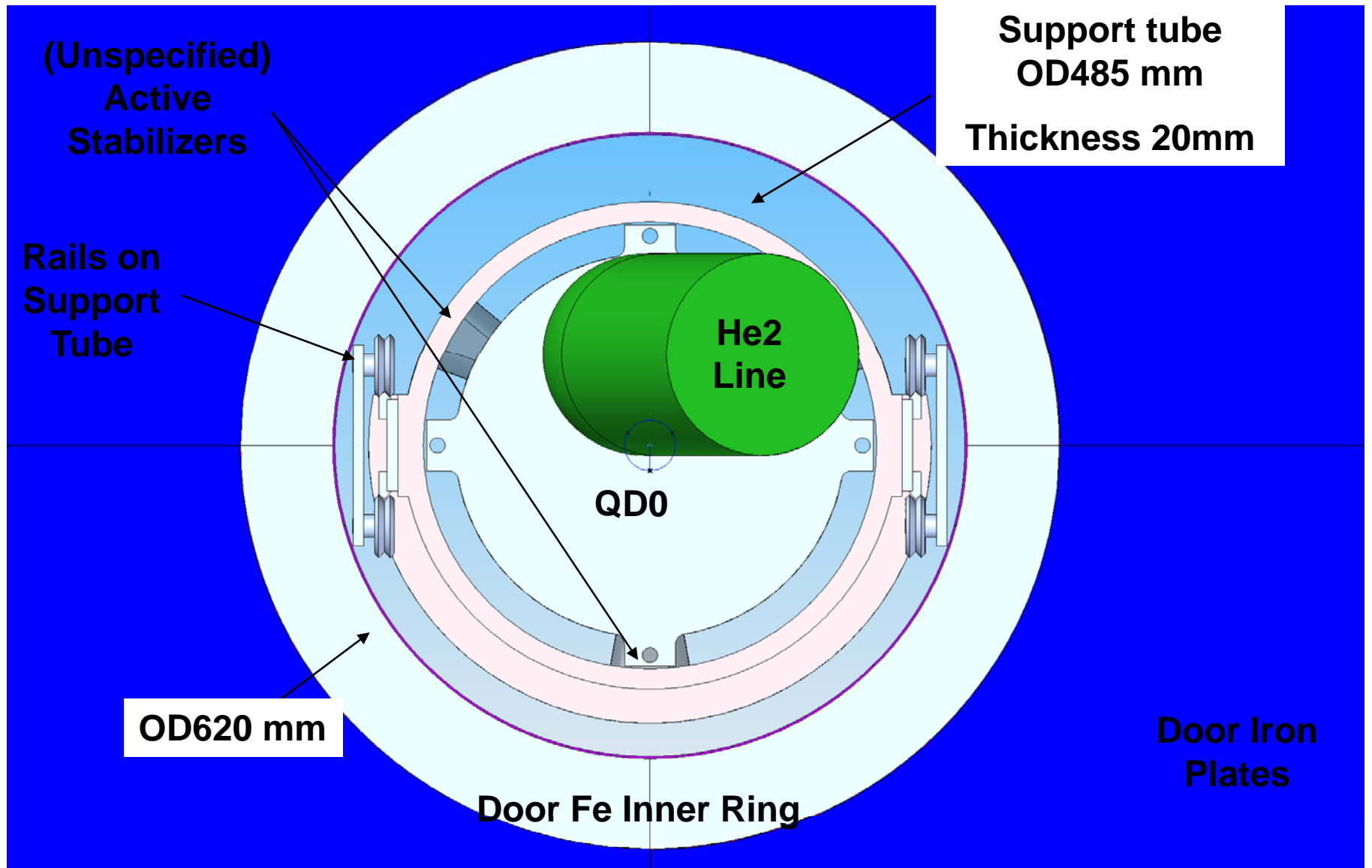


Barrel geometry includes penetrations for cryo services and instrumentation

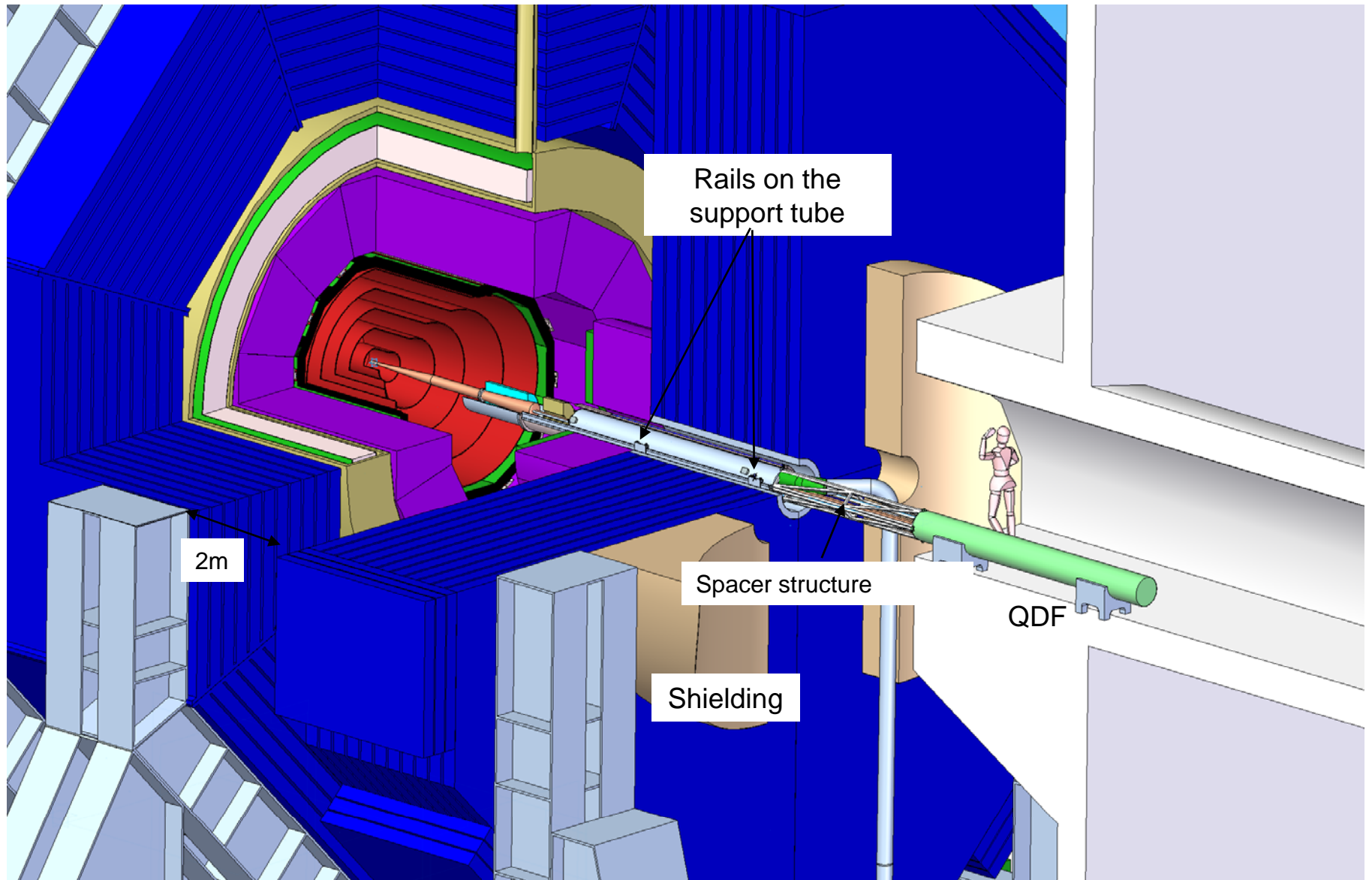
•  • **Contours of Constant B-modulus – Carbon Steel Support Beam, with and without Bucking Coil**



QD0 support in the door (view toward IP)

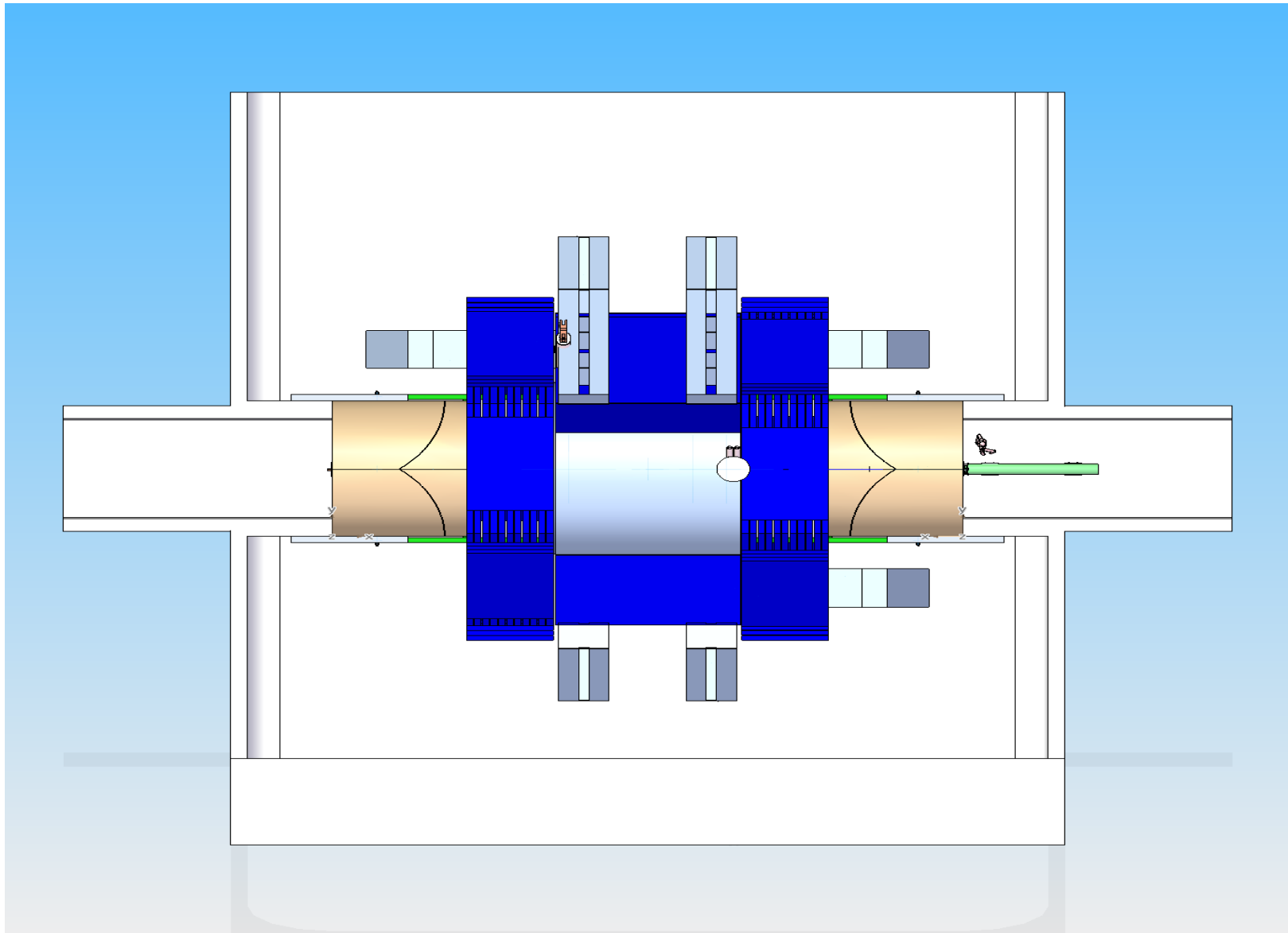


2m Door opening Procedure, on the beam



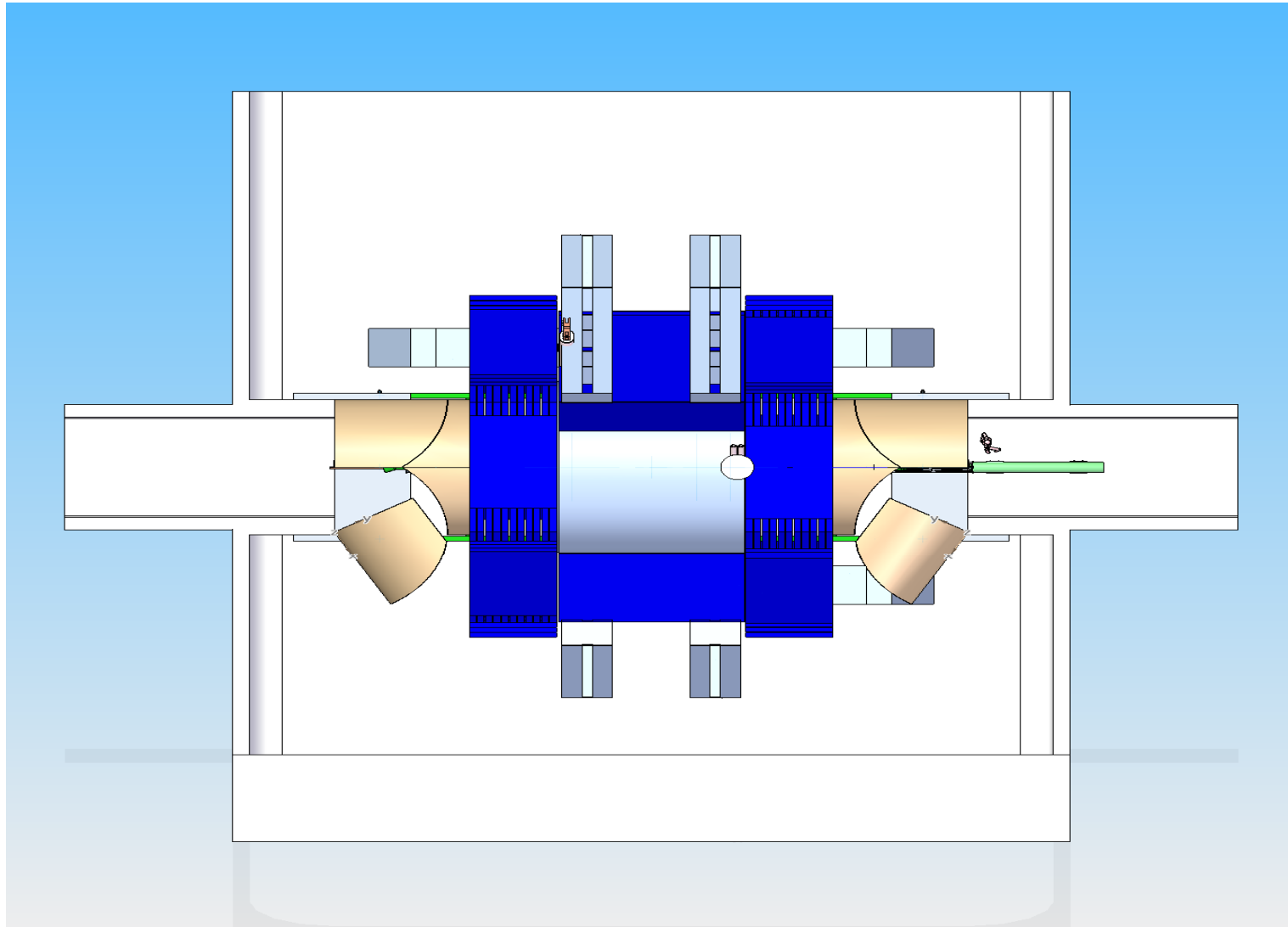


Proposed Pacman Configuration





Proposed Pacman Configuration-Opening





Specific Engineering Issues in regard to Simulation Studies

- 1) HCal- Overall Detector Thickness; Crack configurations Proposals; Number of Detector Gaps needed
- 2) Si Tracker- Moving Barrel #1 Radius out to allow for QD0 Support Proposal
- 3) Vertex/Forward Detectors-Different Beam Tube Configurations
- 4) ECal-Overall Detector Thickness needed; Varying Absorber Plate Thickness; Number of Detector Gaps needed
- 5) Solenoid-DID magnet required
- 6) Muon System-Overall Detector Thickness; Varying Absorber Plate Thickness; Number of Detector Gaps needed

