

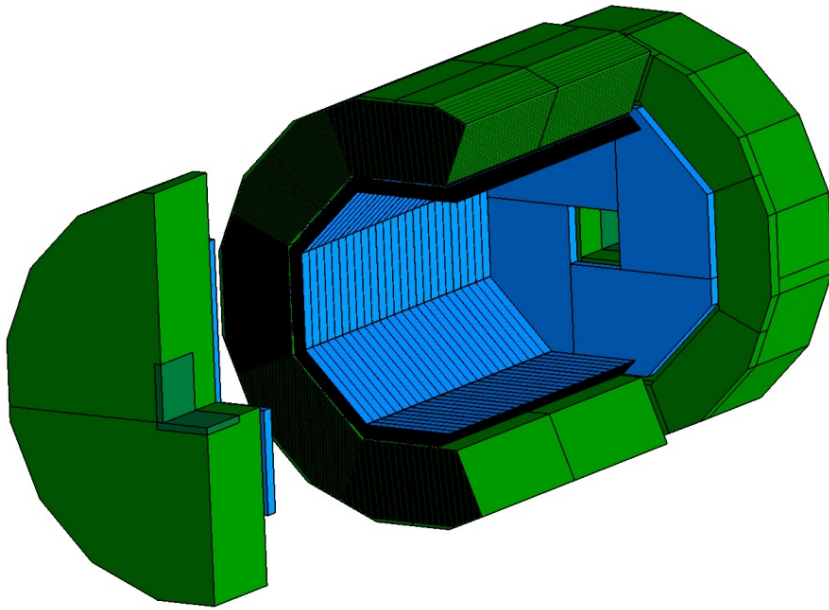


Si-W ECAL looking at ILD

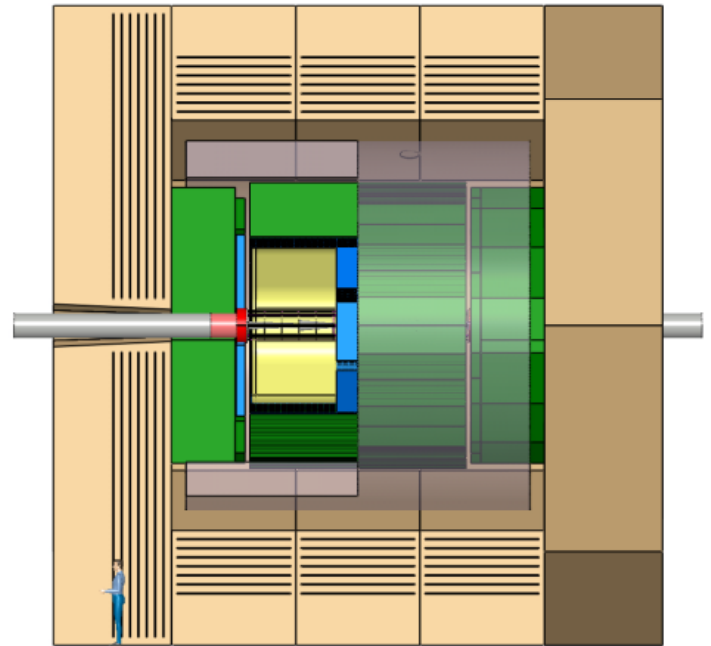
Rémi CORNAT

LLR

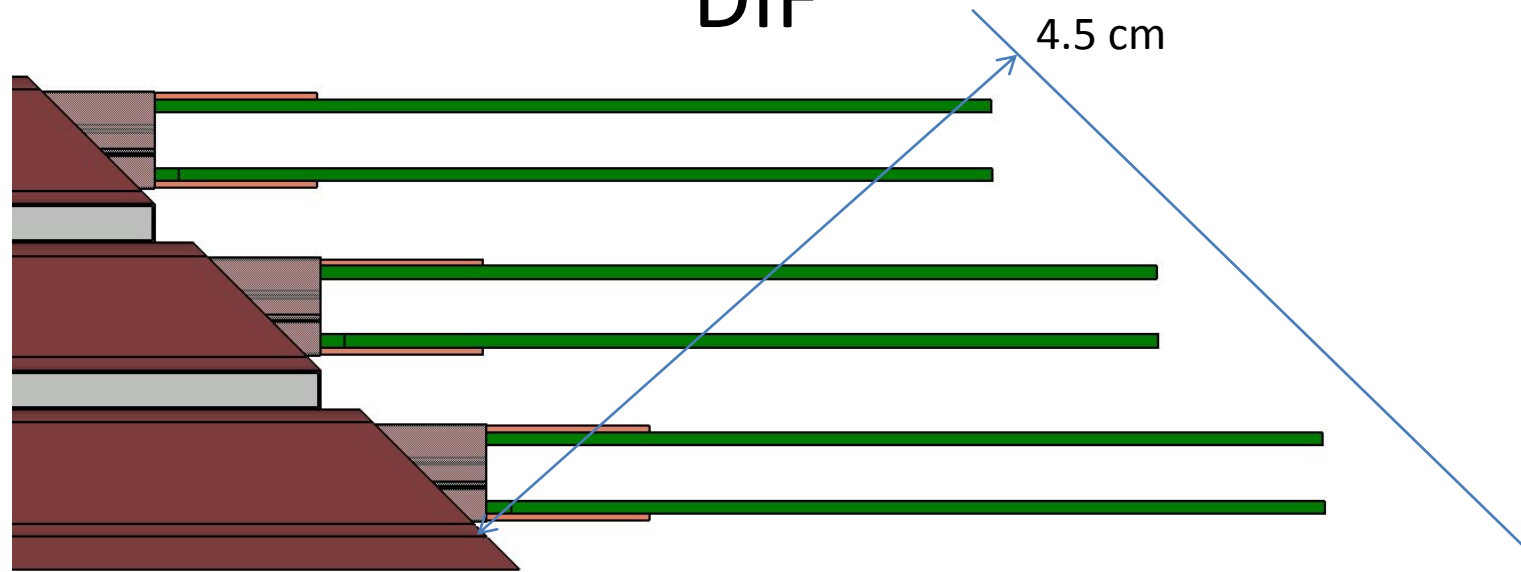
Mechanical dimensions



See Mathieu's talk

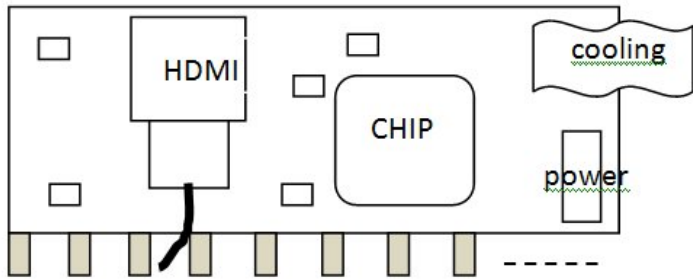


DIF



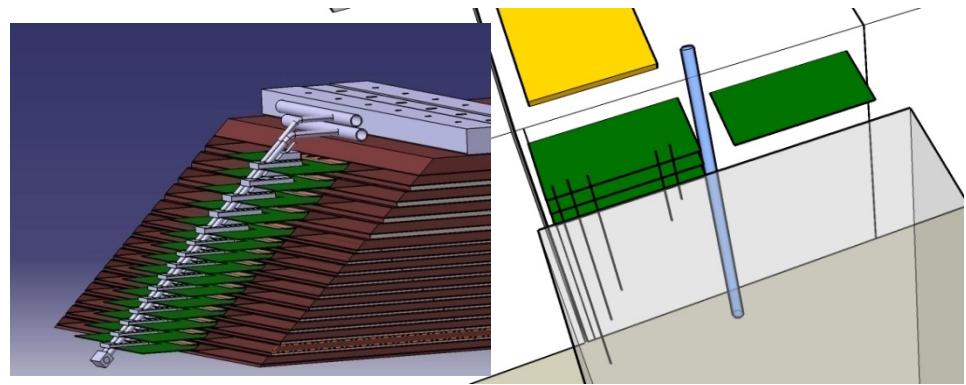
- $45^\circ \Rightarrow 6 \text{ cm}$, - cables, - assembly margin
- About 3.5 remaining
- DIF will include what is put on the adapter board (EUDET)
 - Higher density of components
 - Less components : optimizations

ILD



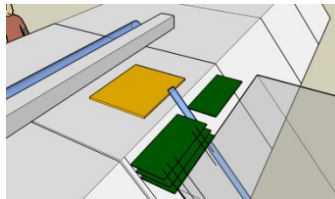
DIF is part of last ASU of the SLAB
 Allowed space : 6-7 x 3 x 0.6-0.8 cm³ !
 Small amount of components allowed

Quite no place for cabling : DAQ + HV + GND
 LDA has to receive 30 cables (45 cm linear)
 Service space is mostly taken by cooling

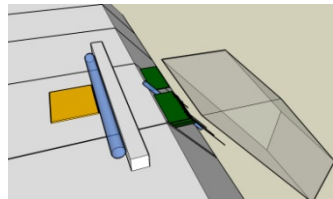


Space for HV and GND ?

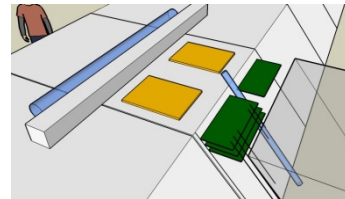
Space for LDA : 15x15 cm² + connectors and cable curvature, holes (small!) for cables below rails



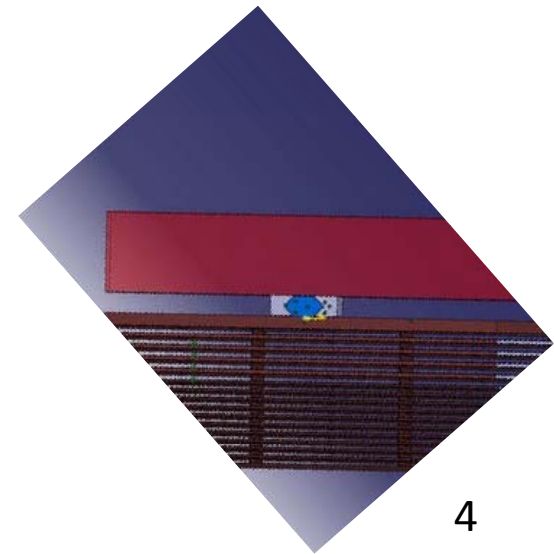
Outer,



inner,



divided



Initial view : Cables per tower

- 1 HDMI cable /DIF
 - Maybe DIF-DIF cable (no room, see later)
 - Diameter from 7 to 10 mm
 - Flat HDMI 4mm x 18 mm exist
 - Short (less than 1 m)



Concentrated on LDA,
LDA-ODR = Gb Eth

- Common HV
- Common LV
- => **3 cables / tower**

There are 5 towers per module, 5 modules per stave, 8 staves for the barrel.
=> $5 * 5 * 8 = 200$ cables of each sort for the barrel

For a very first approximation, let's assume that the control/data cable is 0.5 cm², LP cable is 1.5 cm², and HV cable is 0.5 cm² (TBC!!)

=> $2.5 \text{ cm}^2 * 200 = 0.05 \text{ m}^2$

Applying a security factor of 2 (lost spaces, curvature, trays, misalignment, etc...) :
=> 1250 cm² spread around the barrel

- If both side of each stave is used : 80 cm² at both ends of a stave

DIF-LDA Cables

- 1 HDMI cable



4mm x 18 mm. Improved flexibility 10.2 GB/sec (V1.3b standard) up to 12m.

- 1 HV (bus topology)
- 1 LV (bus topology)

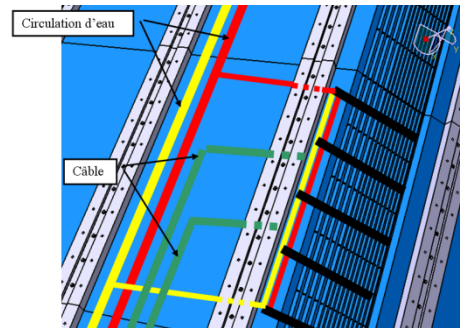
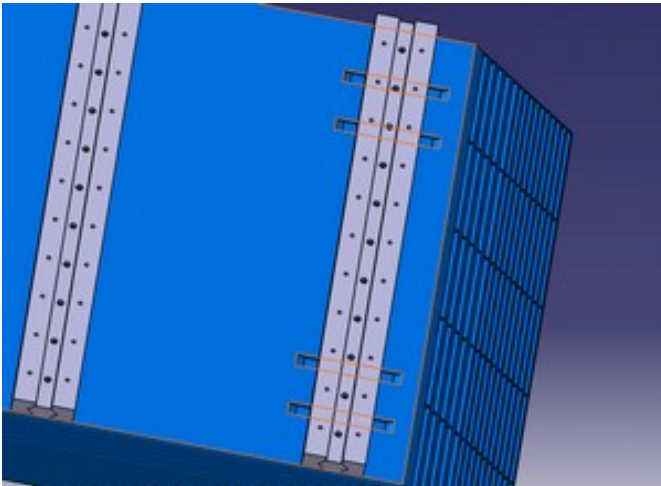
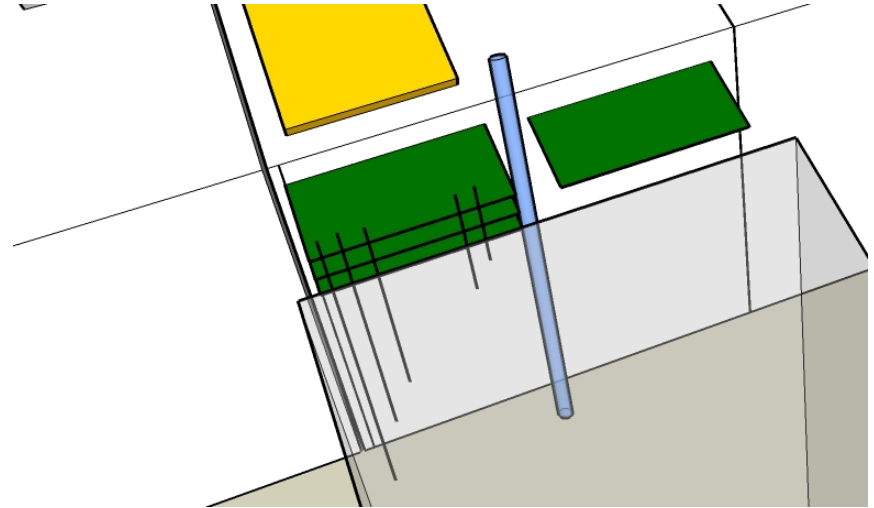
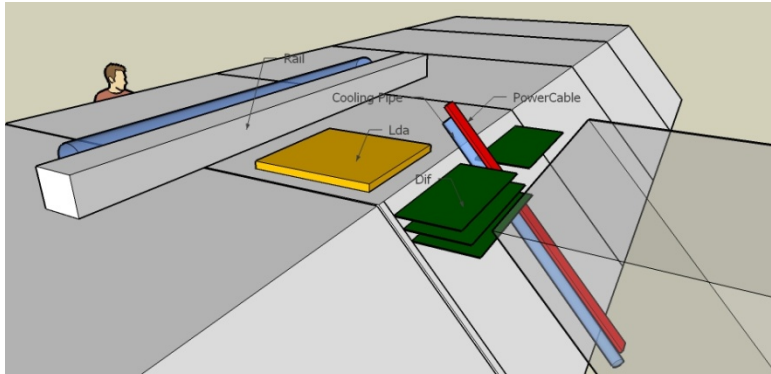
LV Power supplies : optimization or not...

- 3 kW FE-full det., $30 \times 5 \times 5 \times 8 \times 1.2$ DIF, 3V (2.5 V techno)
 - 150 mA/DIF , 4.5 A/tower
 - 10m, 1 cm^2 : $R=2 \text{ m}\Omega$, $P_j=40 \text{ mW/tower}$
 - 10 W / detector Local distribution: $1 \text{ m} : 4 \text{ mW/tower} = 1 \text{ W/det.}$
 - 150 mA/DIF : use of a wire of the data cable
 - No more LV cable from LDA to DIF, individual connection
 - AWG24 : $1 \text{ m}=800 \text{ m}\Omega = 20 \text{ mW}$ (120 mV loss), 150 W (det.)
 - Need 10 mF cap on DIF (“battery”)
 - Single LV+ cable to serve a STAVE or a MODULE (DC-DC conv.)
 - STAVE 36V, 10 staves, 4 cm^2 : 8A/stave, 30 mW + DC-DC loss (x3)
 - MODULE 12 V, 5 towers, 2 cm^2 : 5A/module, 25 mW + DC-DC loss (x3)
- Global distribution : 10 m : 1- 5 W
- \Rightarrow Local LV cables + global LV cables and DC-DC on LDA
- \Rightarrow 6 W, 100 cm^2 (focator 3 gained)

160 W

Put security factors!

Cable path



How to go outside :
See Mathieu's talk

CALICE/EUDET module : confidence in ECAL integration

Electronics inside

SLAB assembly

Sensors

For ILD, some remaining issues (not all listed)

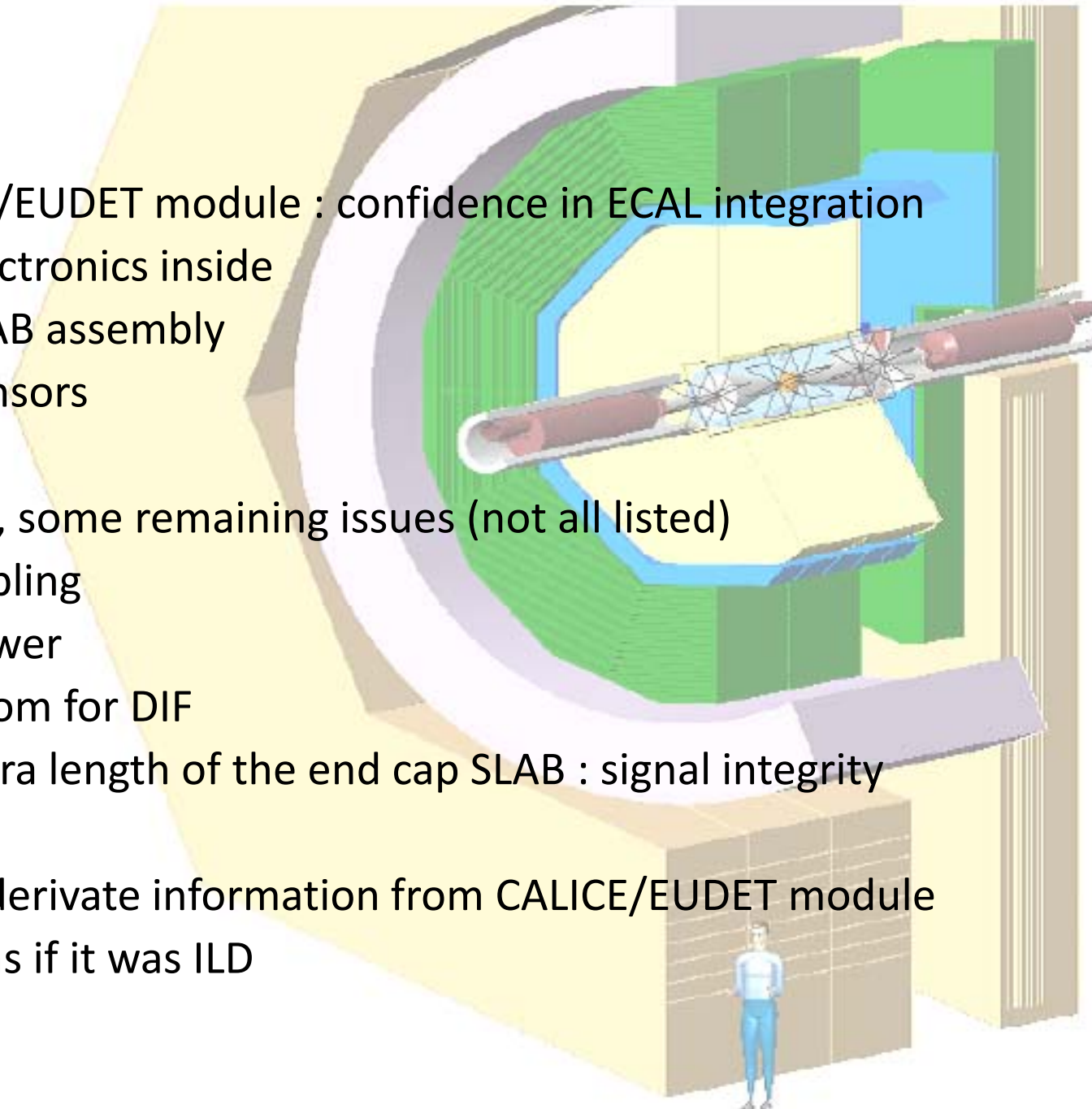
Cabling

Power

Room for DIF

Extra length of the end cap SLAB : signal integrity

Try to derivate information from CALICE/EUDET module
do as if it was ILD



Backup

Assembly/Disassembly

- Cable path allowing the assembly of the detector in the right order
 - Remove the 2 end caps
 - Slide the TPC
 - Slide the modules

Before / after ?

