





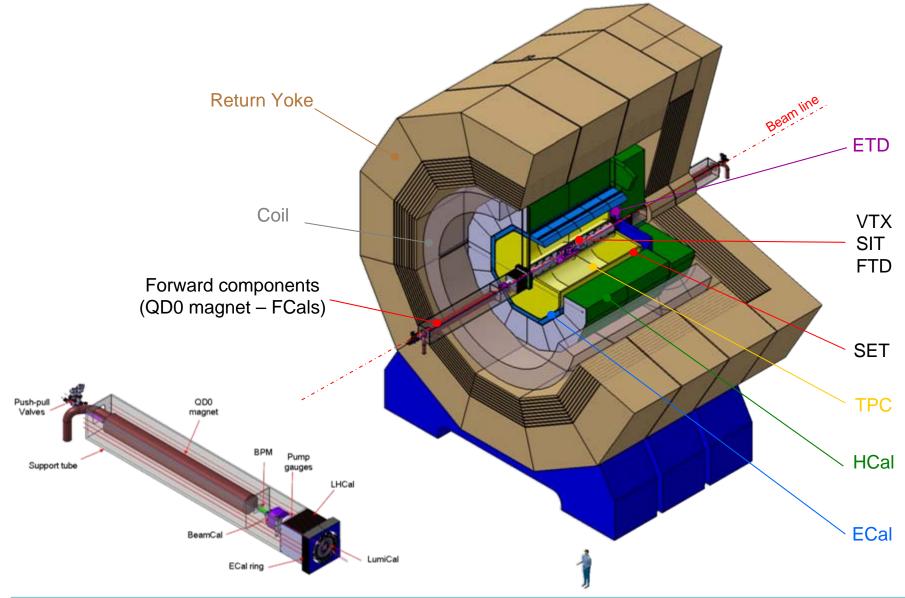


- Inner region
 - Integration principle
 - Assembly & maintenance
- Forward region
 - Description
 - Support tube
 - Forward Calorimeters
 - LHCal design
 - ECal ring design
 - LumiCal and integration
- TPC
- Calorimeters
 - Barrel
 - EndCap
- Cabling
- Conclusion and next steps



ILD0 overview





3rd ILD workshop



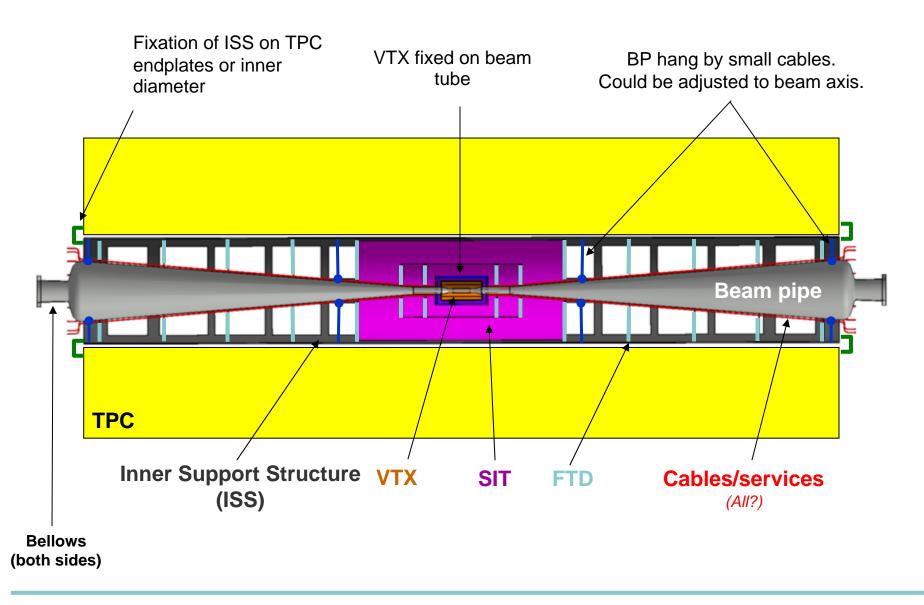


- The beam pipe :
 - Supports the VTX detector
 - Is hanged from a support structure
 - Could be adjusted to the beam axis
- The inner support structure :
 - Made by 2 half shells
 - Supports {beam pipe + VTX} and all the silicon disks
 - Is supported by TPC Endplate or inner diameter
- That way, {BP+VTX} and silicon disks are independents from QD0 support tubes
 - Less risky than a 15m fixed structure
 - Adjustment possible



Mechanical integration proposal

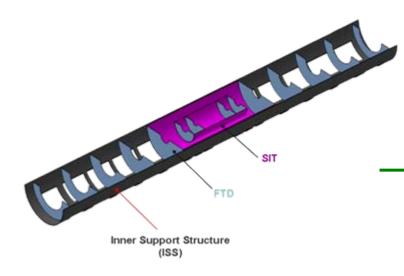




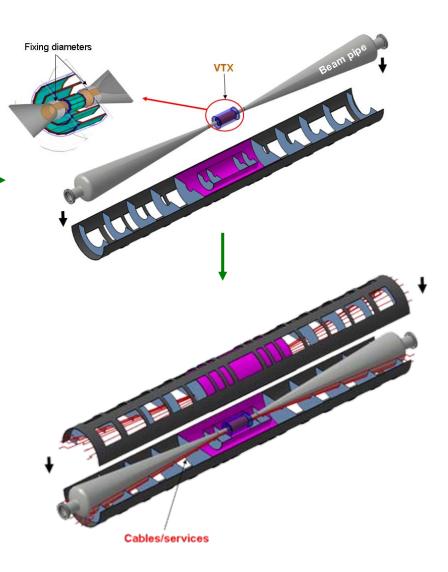


Inner detectors assembly





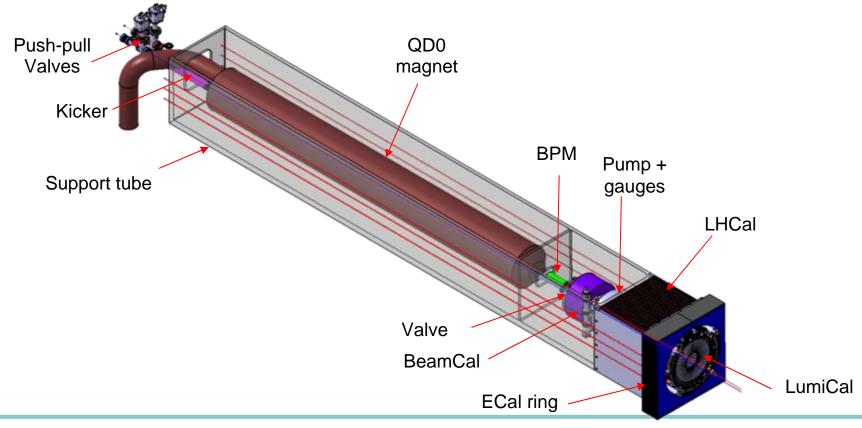
- Issues :
 - BP must be stiff enough
 - Tooling to handle the BP
 - Design of BP support
 - Cables paths : all along the BP ?
 - Maintenance of VTX?







- Support tube which supports all these components
 - Forward Calos : LumiCal, ECal ring, LHCal, BeamCal
 - Vacuum components and beam diagnostics
 - Final focus magnet (big challenge!)







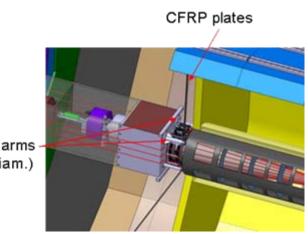
- High requirements on support tube
 - Good vibration performance (QD0 stability)
 - Allowable amplitude
 - Few mm in static load
 - About 50nm for ground motion (IR interface document)
 - Alignment system is needed (in a mm range)
- Solution : support tube fixed on a pillar and tension rods
 - Better stability behavior than cantilever solution
 - Alignment performed with tension rods length (H/V + tilt) + link to pillar
 - Independent of EndCaps' position (e.g. powering up the coil)
 - Rods are made of CFRP plates
 - Lowest material budget (<1%X0 in 2 small areas 2,6 mm thick)
 - Best thermal stability : support tube position is stable
 - Deformation is corrected



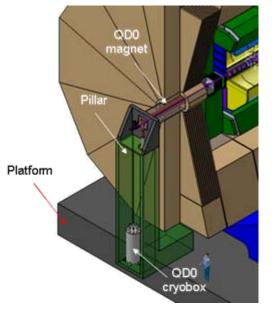
Support tube



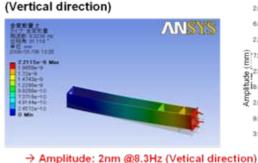
Layout

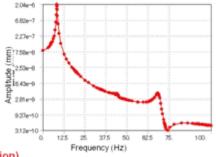


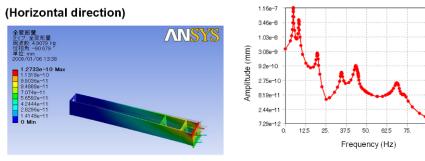
Titanium arms (60mm diam.)



• Gound motion calculations (from Yamaoka san)







→ Amplitude: 0.1nm @4.9Hz (Horizontal direction)

- Fulfills the BDS requirements (50nm)

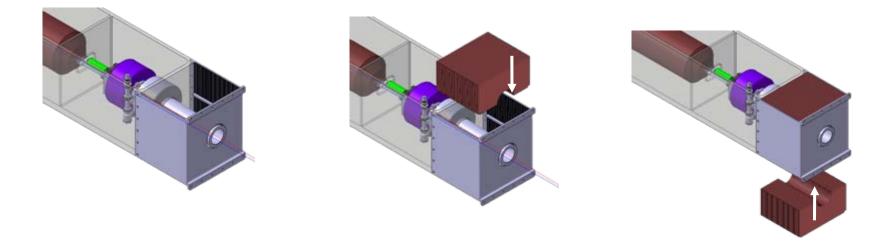
100

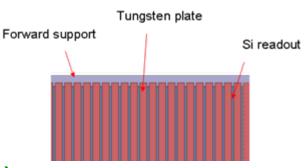






- LHCal main characteristics :
 - 40 layers of Tungsten (10mm thick 4,17 λ)
 - Silicon readout (3mm thick)
- Construction :
 - Split in 2 parts (top & bottom ab. 1,3ton each)
 - Supported by 2 vertical plates (closer to BP & stiffer)
 - Tungsten plates guided by forward support
 - Silicon layers inserted between Tungsten plates



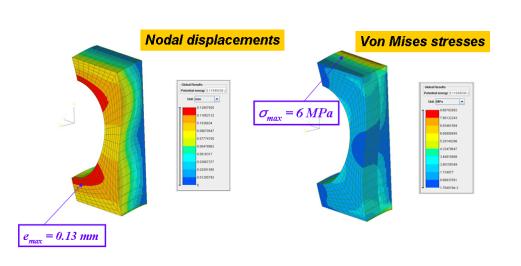








- ECal physical characteristics
 - Same absorbers sampling than barrel and Endcaps ECAL
 - 20 W layers of 2.1 mm thick + 10 W layers of 4.2 mm thick
 - Gap of detection layer (silicon) : 3 mm
- Construction (from Marc Anduze)
 - Made of 2 parts (350Kg each)
 - Assembled using top & bottom stainless steel plates (10 mm thick)



- Fastened on forward support plate

Screws

3rd ILD workshop

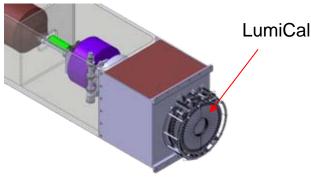
M. Joré – Integration status

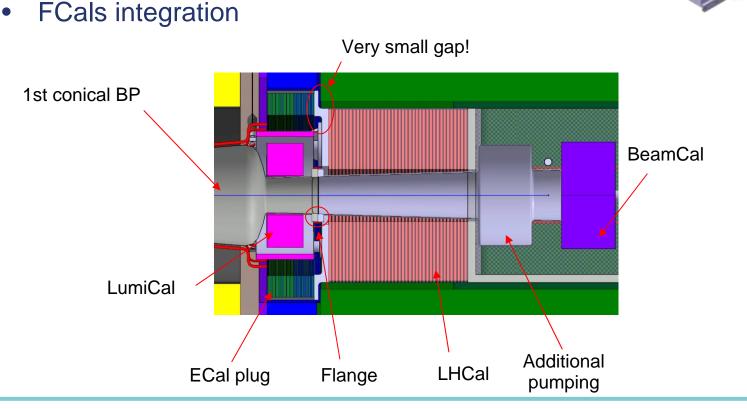
ECal ring





- Construction
 - Made of 2 parts
 - Supported by intermediate support
 - fastened on Forward tube (under design)





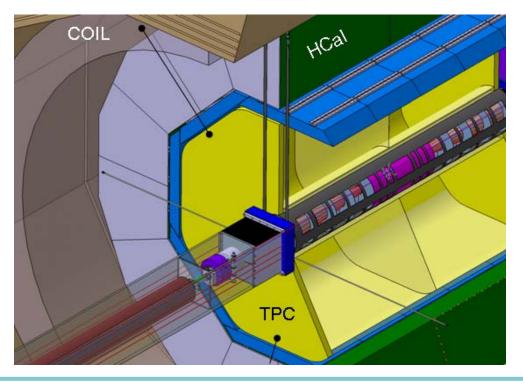




- TPC hanged from coil or barrel HCal
 - Need to be designed in 10cm gap (isostatic system?)

TPC

- Adjustments needed
- Better stability with fixing on HCal (= smaller rods)
 - Possible in SDHCal
 - Also in AHCal ?

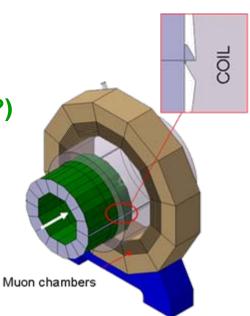


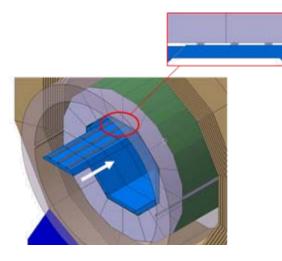


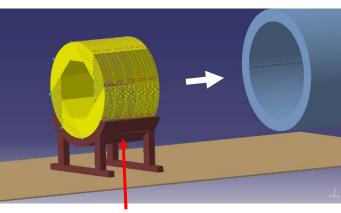


• HCal :

- Split in 2 rings for AHCal in 5 for SDHCal
- Supported by rails on coil cryostat (at 3-9 O'clock?)
- Common insertion scenario for both
- ECal :
 - Segmented in 8 staves of 5 modules
 - Slit with rails screwed on HCal







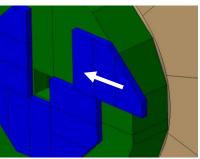
Insertion tooling



EndCap Calorimeters



- HCal
 - attached to FSP via ring
 - segmented in 4 modules
 - HCal Rings screwed on HCal
- ECal
 - supported via rails to HCal
 - several configurations under study
- ETD
 - screwed on ECal
 - segmented in 4 modules
- Different muon chambers insertion methods
 - Horizontally
 - Radially

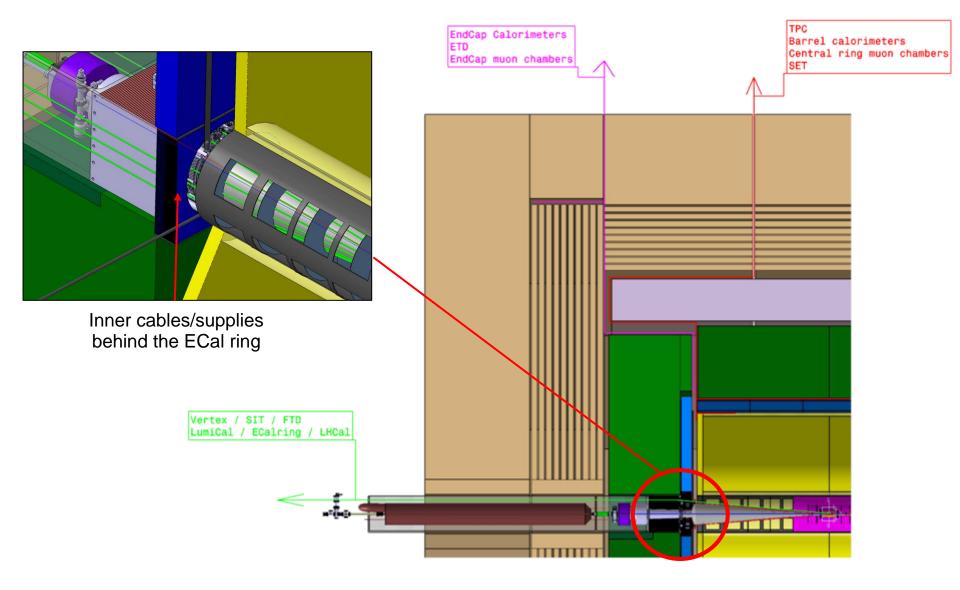


ECal insertion



Reminder of cabling scheme

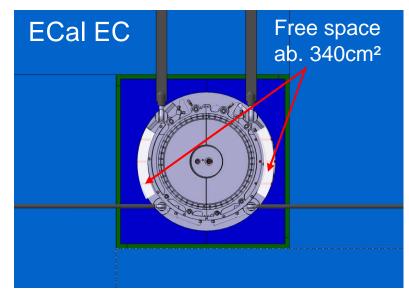




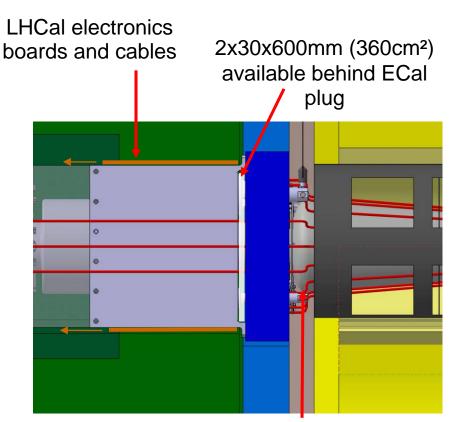




Inner cables/services between Lumi and ECal plug



- Issues
 - Sufficient space for cables?
 - Patch panel for disconnecting inner cables/services



Cables/services disconnection





- Inner and forward integration status seems sufficient for the LoI :
 - Proposal for inner integration : agreement?
 - Forward tube fits the IR interface document requirements
 - FCals are integrated to the forward structure
 - Solutions for Calorimeters integration
 - Solution for cabling
- But still many things to do toward a technical design :
 - Detailed design of inner structure
 - LumiCal support
 - Evaluate precisely the number of cables and services
 - Detailed design of TPC support
 - Detail design of ST adjustment system (espacially on pillar)
 - Etc...

Thanks for your attention.