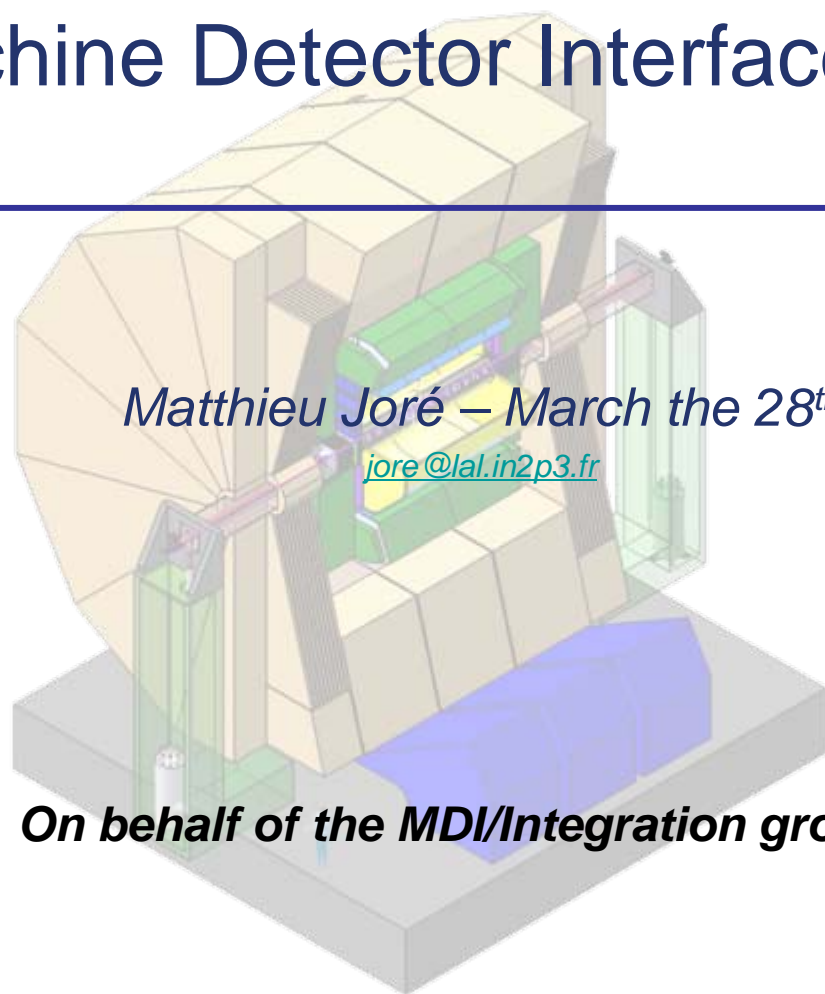




Machine Detector Interface at ILD



Matthieu Joré – March the 28th

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On behalf of the MDI/Integration group



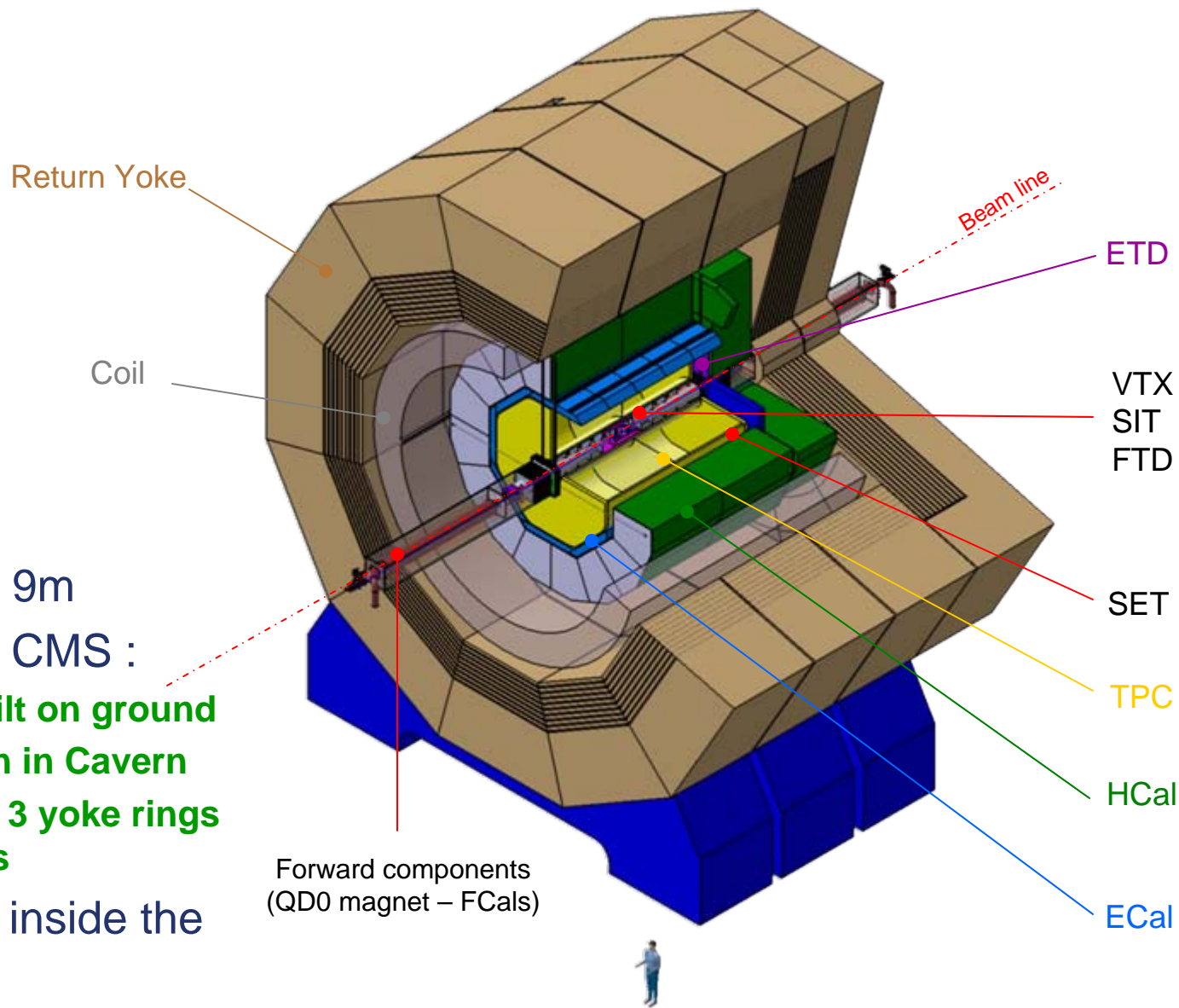


Outline

- Introduction to the ILD detector
- Integration with the accelerator
 - **Beam line components**
 - **QD0 integration**
 - **Updates on vibration calculations**
 - **Updates on vacuum calculations**
- Integration in IR Hall
 - **Motivations toward a platform**
 - **Push Pull mechanism**
 - **Cabling in the cavern**
 - **Pacman shielding**
- Conclusions



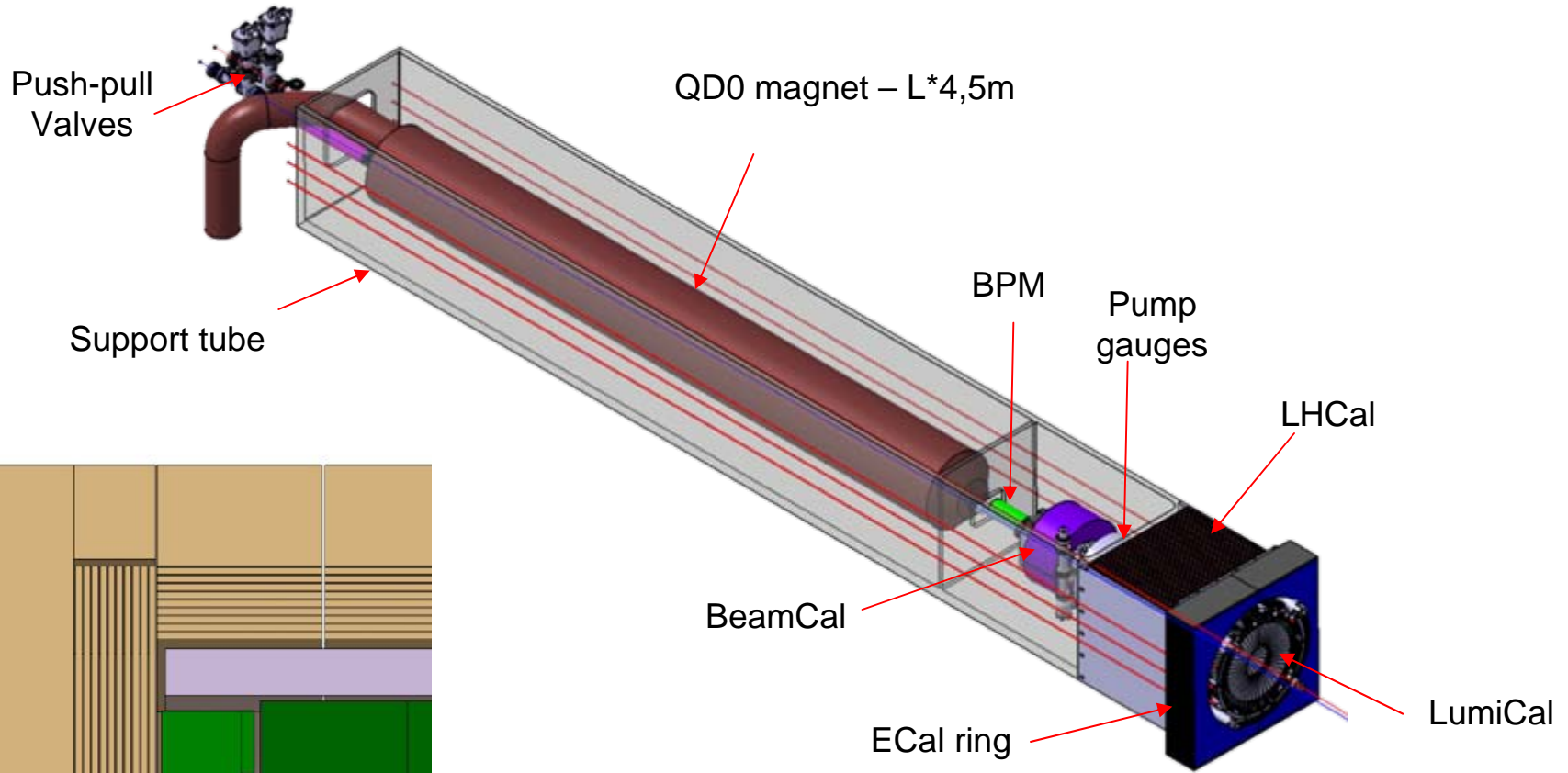
Key features of ILD



- ~ $\Phi 15 \times 15 \text{m}$
- 15 000 tons
- Beam height @ 9m
- Assembly “à la” CMS :
 - Main parts built on ground
 - Lowered down in Cavern
 - Composed by 3 yoke rings and 2 endcaps
- QD0 final focus inside the detector



ILD Forward Region



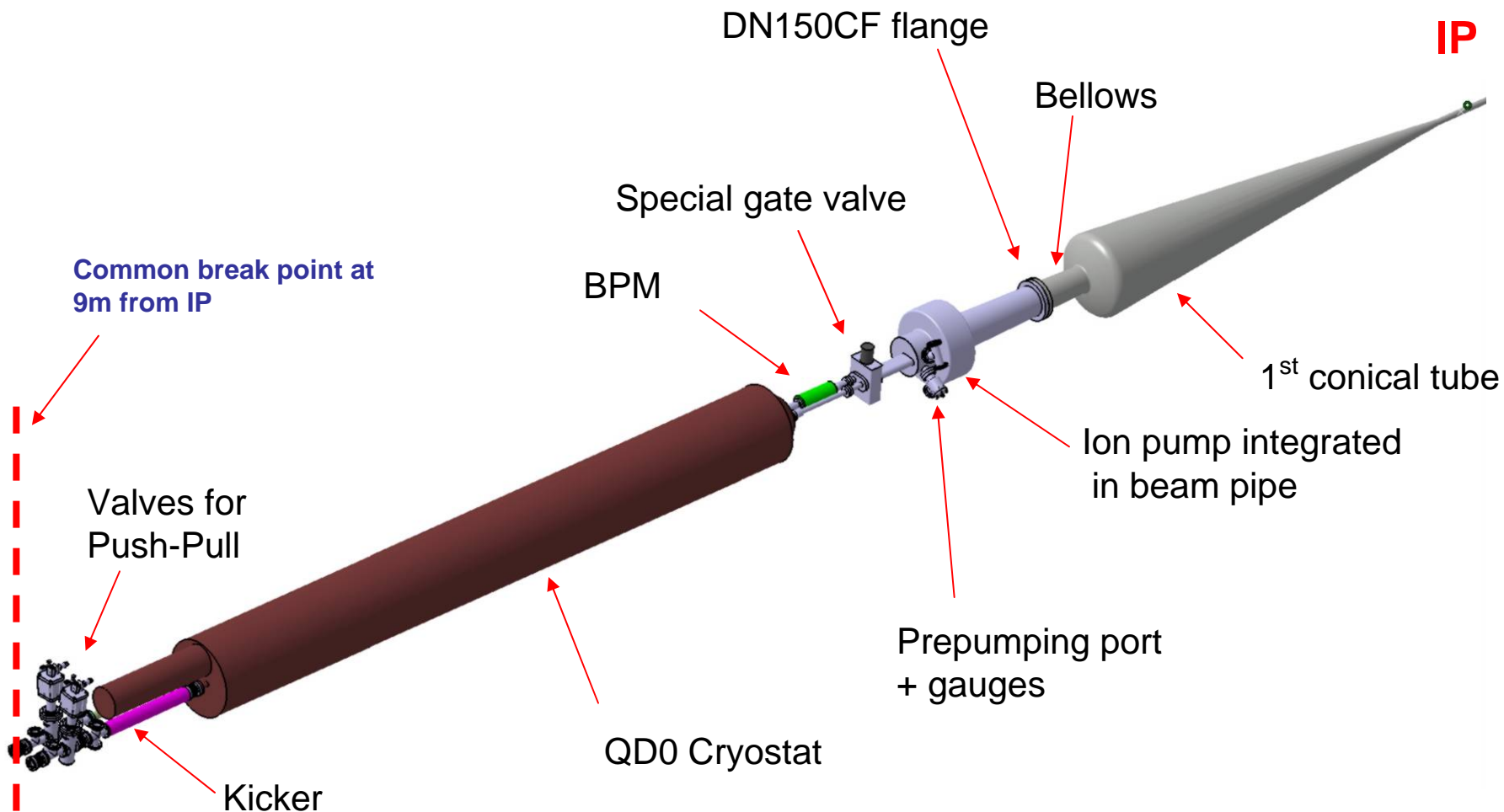
Section of ILD



Integration with the accelerator



ILD beam line components





QDO integration

- A big issue :
 - **Superconducting magnet inside the detector**
 - **Allowable amplitude is 50nm@5Hz** (*a lower value is targeted*)
 - **Few millimeters allowed for adjustment to beam axis**
- Previous design with pillar and tension rods from the main solenoid has shown its limitation (*from Yamoaka san's recommendation*)
 - **We need to decouple the support of QDO from the FCals one**
- A better vibration behaviour could result from having :
 - **A lower weight** (*the 4 tons of FCals are removed*)
 - **No coupling with tension rods and coil**
 - **A less cantilever effect** (*shorter beam*)
 - **A better coherency with machine**



New QDO support

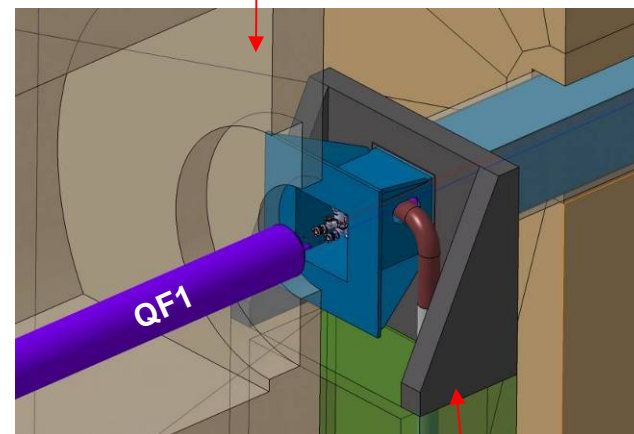
- Having 2 square tubes :
 - **QDO one**
 - Fastened to machine tunnel
 - Better coherency with machine vibrations
 - Supports also Kicker and BPM (same reference)
 - **FCals one**
 - Could be supported from pillar and tension rods
 - Alignment possible and kept between garage and beam position

QDO support

5 mm gap between
both supports

Tension rods

Machine concrete

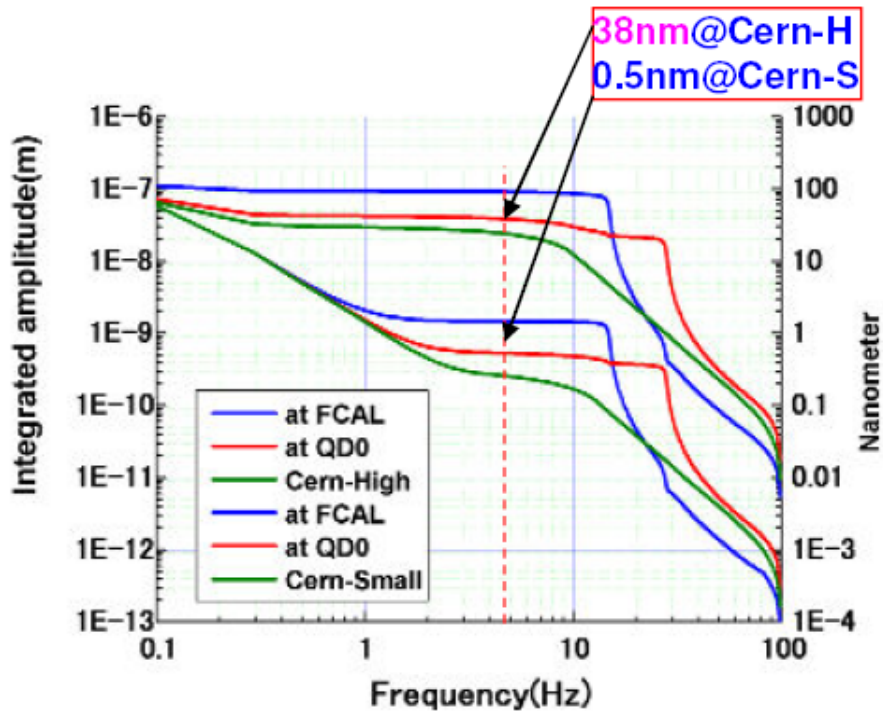


Pillar

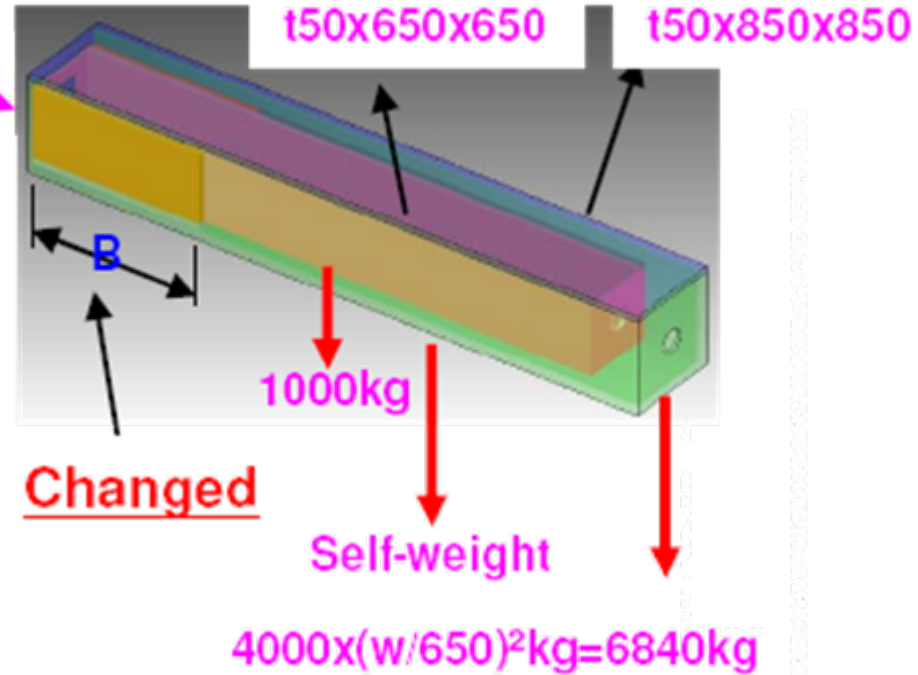


Vibration calculation results

B=500mm ~ real decoupled



Fixed



- OK for QD0 support even in the case of the CERN high noise

From Yamaoka san, see also Tauchi san's talk

- The aim of these one was to simulate with details the present design and check compatibility with IR interface document
 - **Precise results will be shown in a next presentation**
- Main parameters
 - **Integrated ion pump Atlas like close to the IP** (*pumping speed about 120l/s*)
 - **2 ion pumps (15l/s) between PP valves and QDO**
 - **Cryo pumping effect due to QDO**
 - **Small in situ baking or good preparation** (*heat treatment and assembly in dry air condition*)
 - **Targeted pressure is below 10^{-9} mbar in static condition**



Optimized annular triode pump for experimental areas in the LHC M. Busso and all, LHC Project Report 670

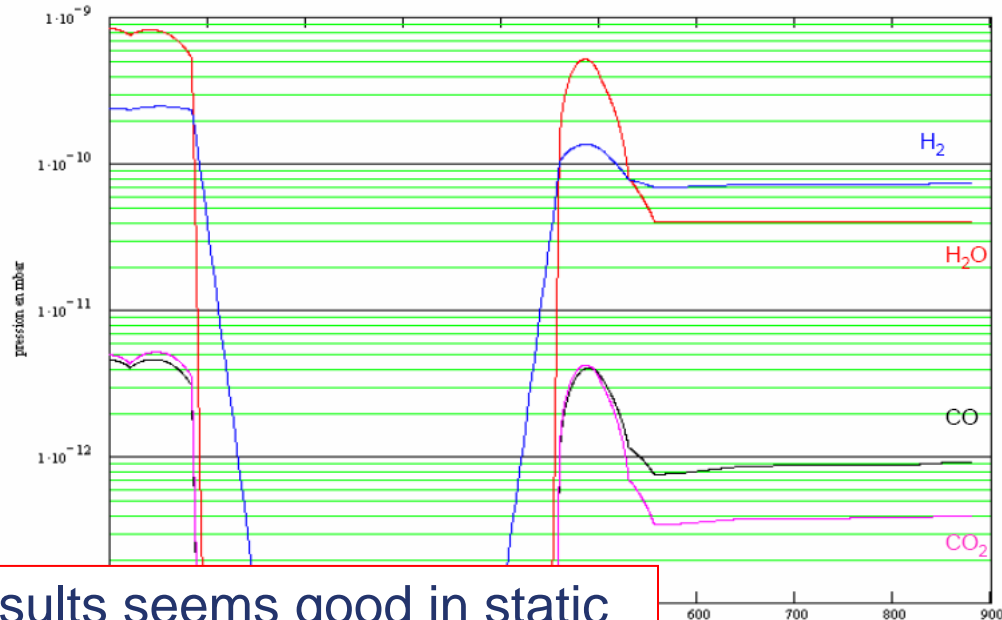
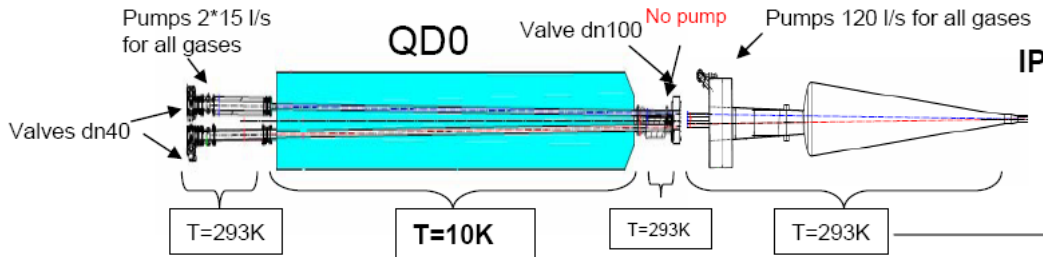




Results on vacuum

UNDER STATIC CONDITION

QD0 + IP region



IP region with baking

Alu or Cu or SS after 100h pumping

$$\begin{aligned} \tau (\text{H}_2) &\approx 2 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \\ \tau (\text{H}_2\text{O}) &\approx 0 \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \\ \tau (\text{CO}) &\approx 2 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \\ \tau (\text{CO}_2) &\approx 5 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

Between valves dn40 and dn100
Without baking

$$\begin{aligned} T=293\text{K} \quad \tau (\text{H}_2) &\approx 5 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \\ \tau (\text{H}_2\text{O}) &\approx 2 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \\ \tau (\text{CO}) &\approx 1 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \\ \tau (\text{CO}_2) &\approx 1 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T=10\text{K} \\ \tau (\text{all gases}) &\approx 0 \text{ mbar.l.s}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-2} \\ \sigma (\text{all gases}) &= 1 \text{ few monolayers} \\ \text{For H}_2 \text{ beam screen } &2\% \text{ surface} \end{aligned}$$

- Results seems good in static
- BUT what about in dynamic?
- Do the BDS people agree?

From B. Mercier (LAL)

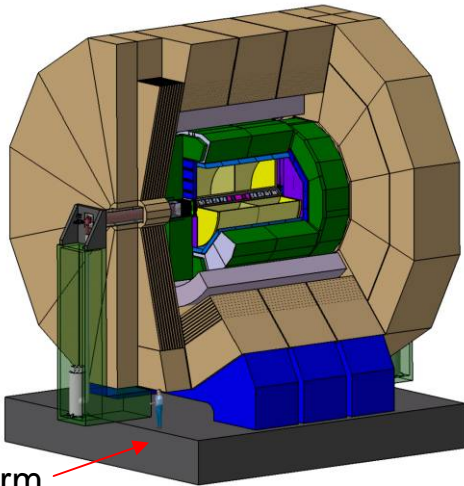


Integration in the IR Hall

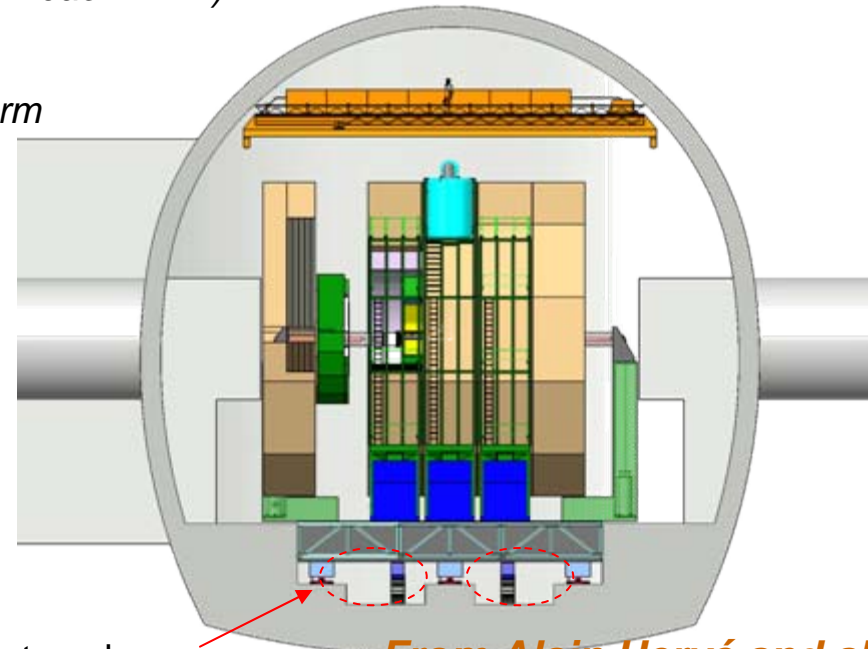


Motivations toward a platform

- A platform could :
 - **Maintain all pieces of the detector during push pull :**
 - *Everything moves together*
 - *The movement is safer for the detector*
 - **Ease and speed up the alignment on beam :**
 - *Detector alignment could be performed on garage position (when we have time) and kept when moving on beam position*
 - *The platform could be aligned one first time and then replaced after each push-pull with hard references (repeatability could then reach 1mm)*
 - **Make a cleaner hall :**
 - *all cables/services are below the platform*



Platform



Cables/services trenches

From Alain Hervé and al.



Platform considerations

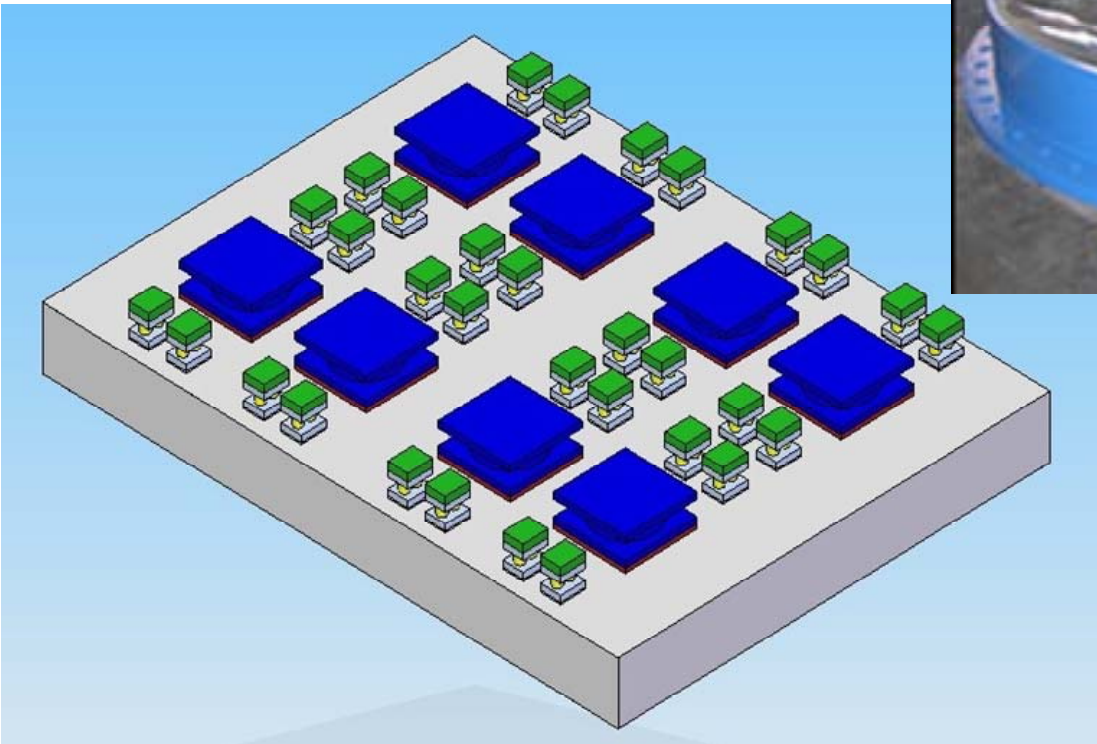
- Roller or airpads could be used for moving
 - **Airpads would ease the adjustment on beam**



Alain Hervé, CLIC08 Workshop, 16 October 2008

- Special earthquake protection supports could provide many things
(from Alain Hervé) :
 - **Protection against earthquakes if necessary.**
 - **Active vertical positioning system to maintain experiment axis on beam axis independently of vertical ground setting**
 - **An isolation of the platform and experiment from ground noise and vibrations and isolate ground from vibrations coming from the experiment itself.**

View from below (Rollers)



10kt unit
Anti-Seismic support

Four support lines for 4'000 tons each

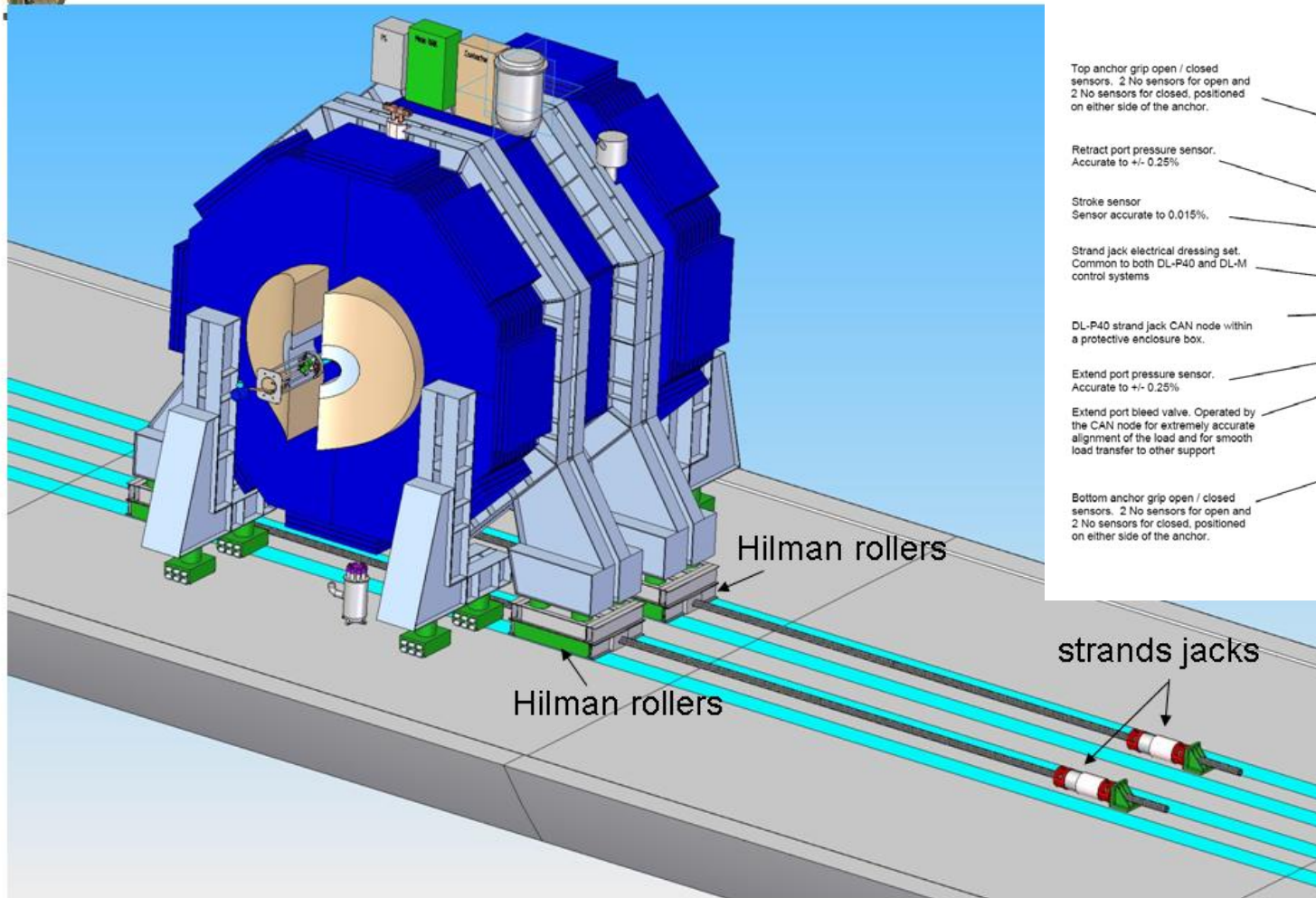
From A. Hervé, K. Sinram, M. Oriunno



Push Pull mechanism as SiD proposal



Push/pull locomotion
Dedicated session in this workshop



Top anchor grip open / closed sensors. 2 No sensors for open and 2 No sensors for closed, positioned on either side of the anchor.

Retract port pressure sensor. Accurate to +/- 0.25%

Stroke sensor. Sensor accurate to 0.015%.

Strand jack electrical dressing set. Common to both DL-P40 and DL-M control systems

DL-P40 strand jack CAN node within a protective enclosure box.

Extend port pressure sensor. Accurate to +/- 0.25%

Extend port bleed valve. Operated by the CAN node for extremely accurate alignment of the load and for smooth load transfer to other support

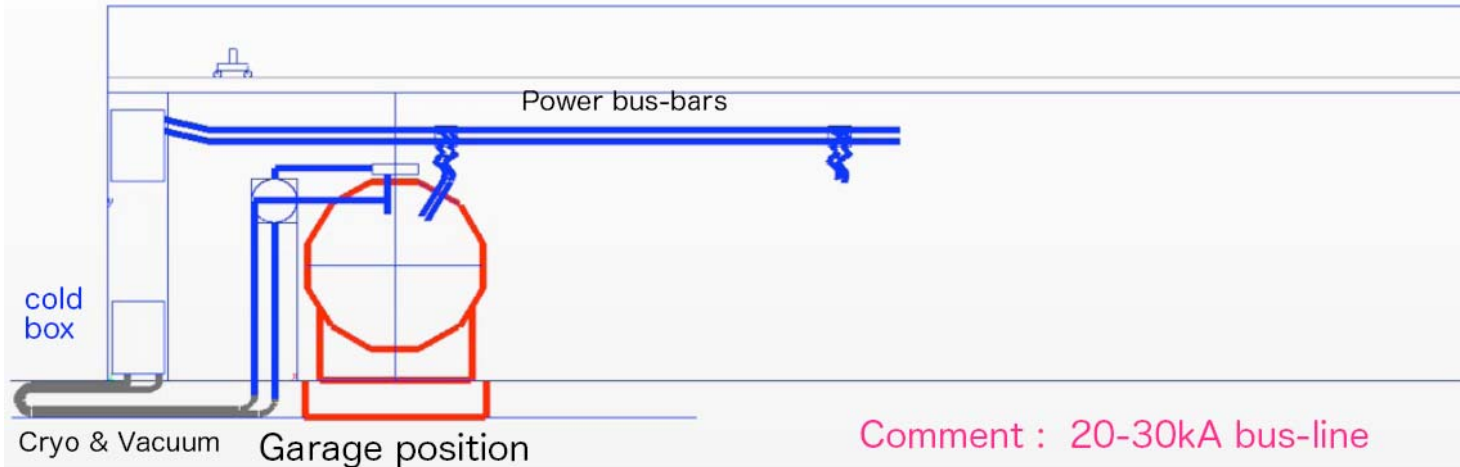
Bottom anchor grip open / closed sensors. 2 No sensors for open and 2 No sensors for closed, positioned on either side of the anchor.



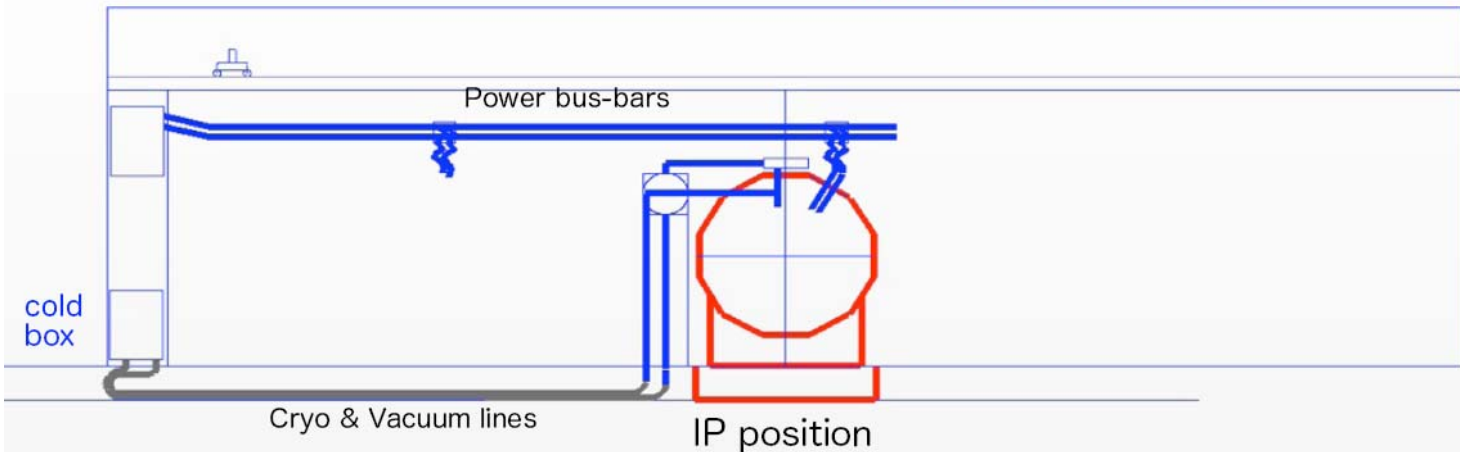


Cabling/services

Cable-chains and power bus-bars



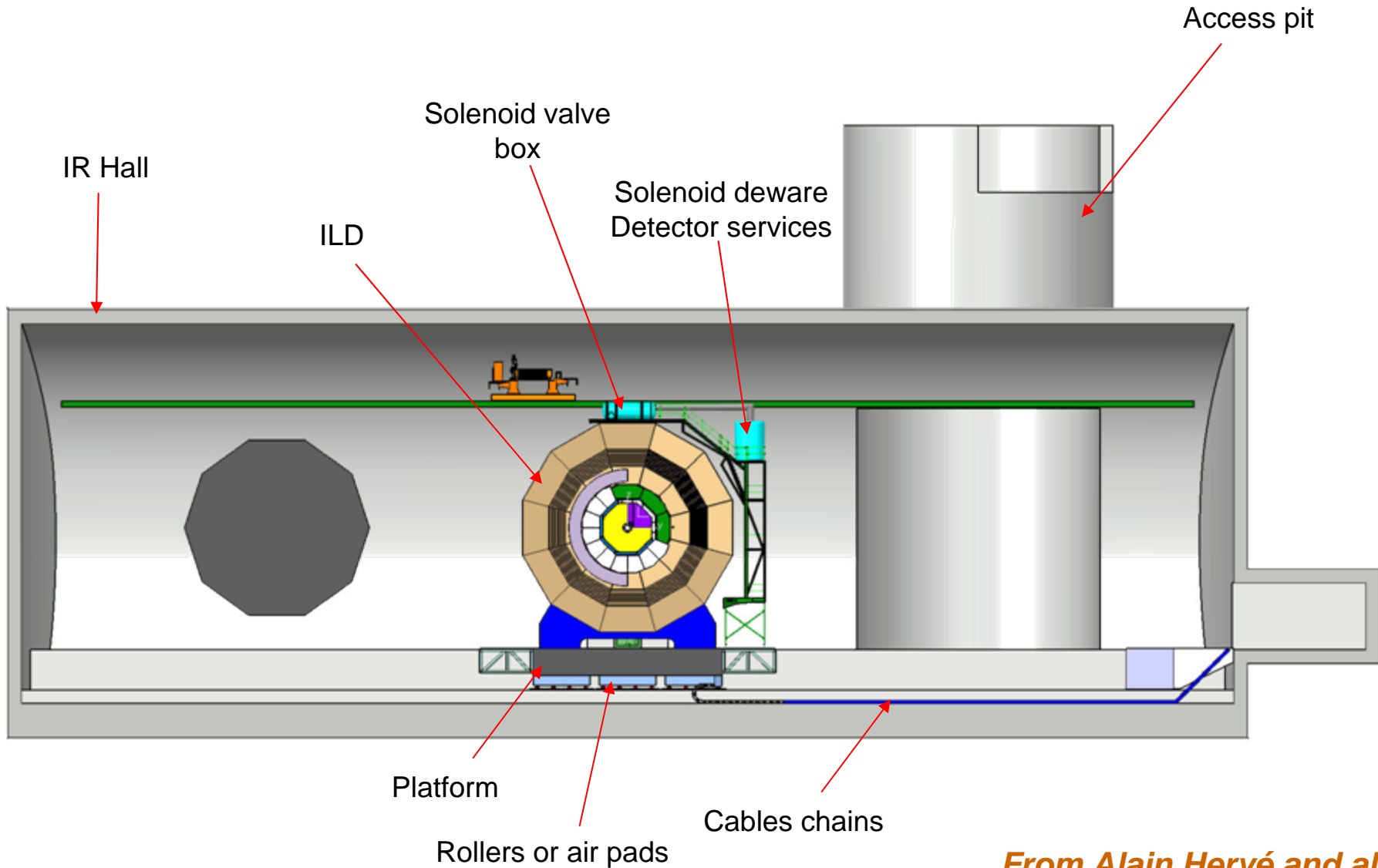
Comment : 20-30kA bus-line work is a nontrivial task !



From Andrea Gaddi



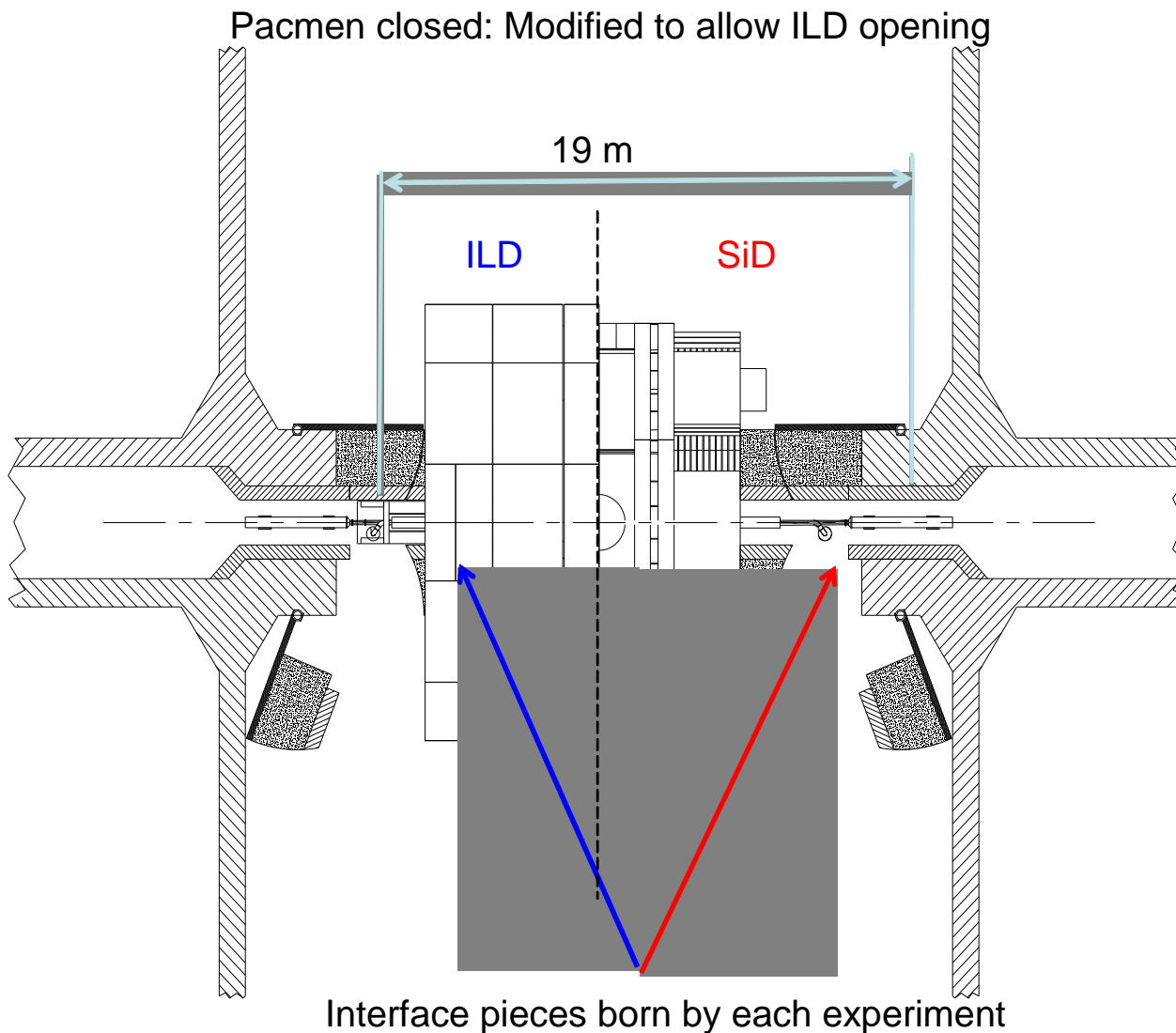
ILD in IR Hall



From Alain Hervé and al.



Pacman compatible with SiD



From A. Hervé, K. Sinram, M. Oriunno



Conclusions

- Important steps have been made :
 - **Better understanding of the QD0 support and the vacuum**
 - **A first idea of a push pull scenario and mechanism**
 - **Integration of both detectors in the hall seems possible even if their philosophy is different**
- BUT the common effort between detectors concepts and BDS people have to be reinforced in the hottest topics :
 - **IR Hall design**
 - **Engineering studies on the push pull mechanism including the platform design**
 - **Supporting QD0** (*Do we need a common solution with SiD?*)
 - **Etc....**

Thank you very much for your attention