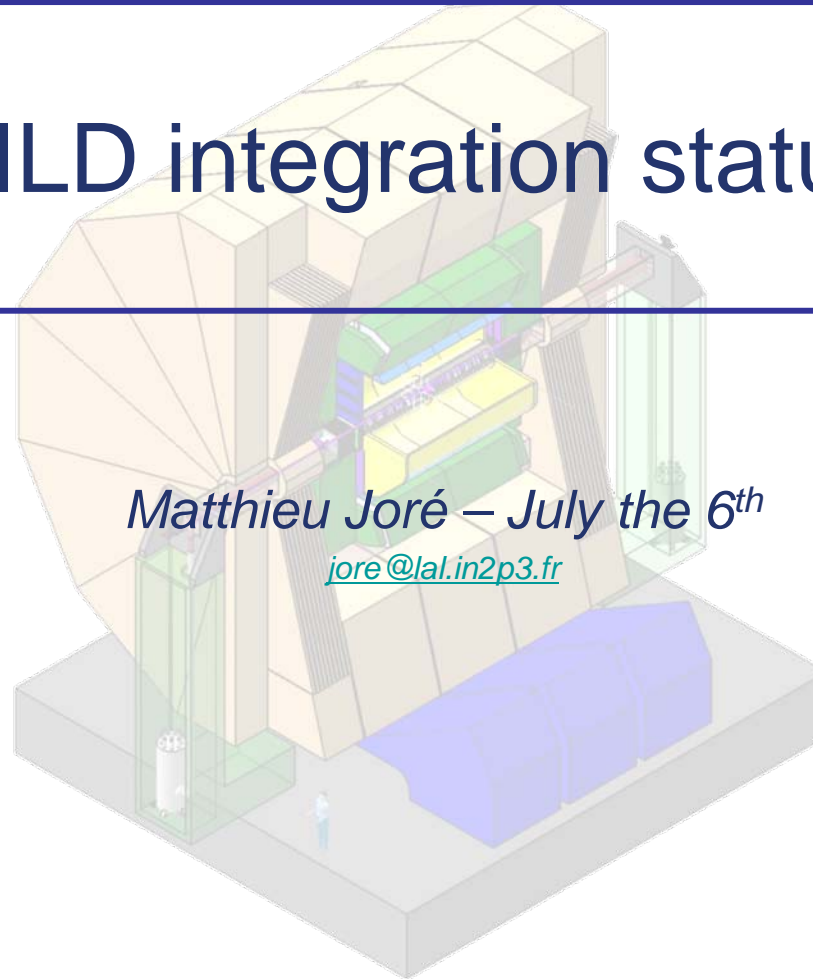




# ILD integration status



Matthieu Joré – July the 6<sup>th</sup>  
[jore@lal.in2p3.fr](mailto:jore@lal.in2p3.fr)



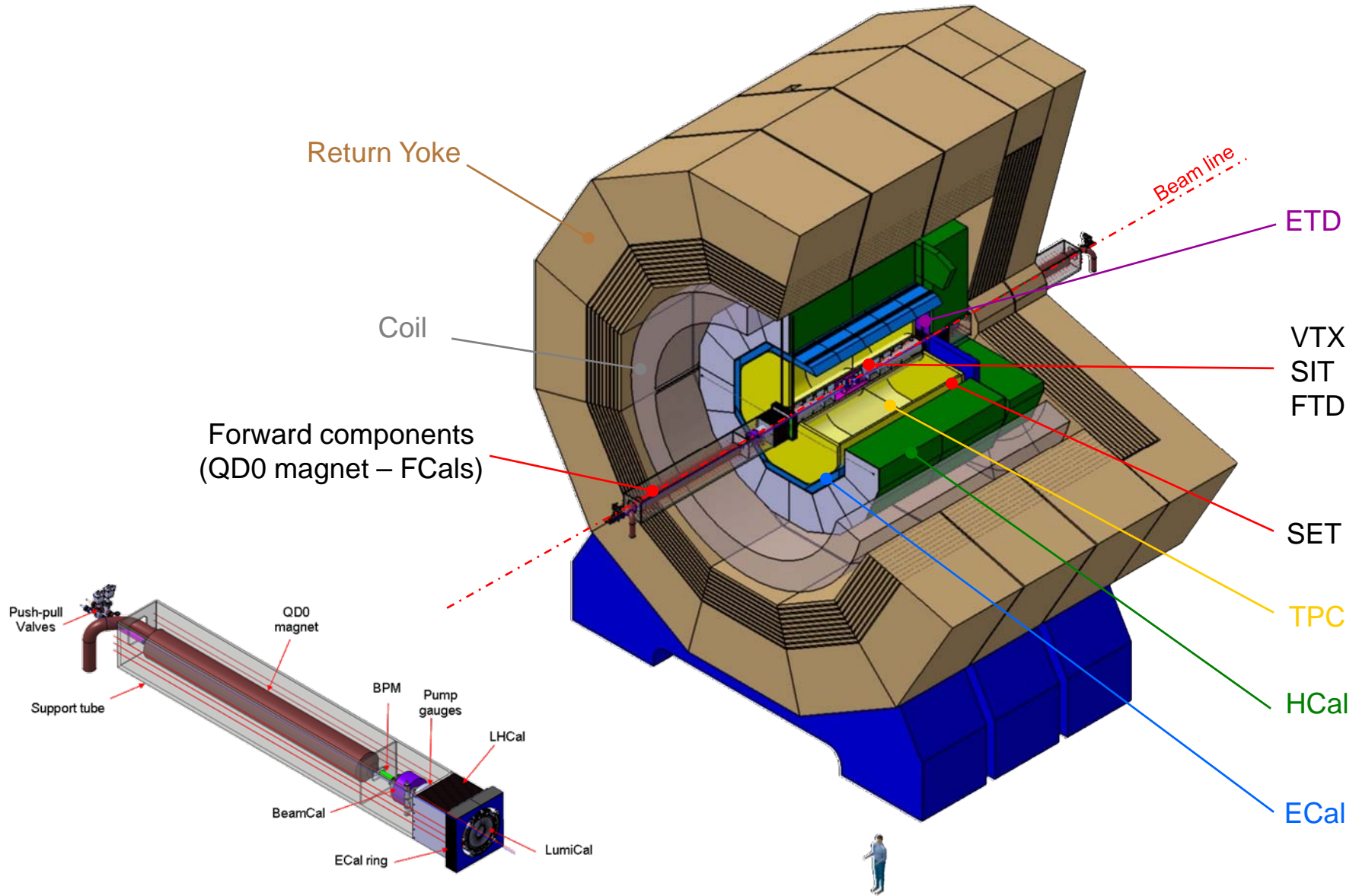


# Outline

- Introduction
  - **Reminder of present design**
  - **Goals for DBD 2012**
- Report from the inner meeting
  - **Vertex detector construction**
  - **SIT mechanical design**
  - **FTD 3->7 design**
  - **Integration of inner detectors**
- Some remaining issues
  - **Calorimeters**
  - **TPC**
  - **Forward region**
  - **Etc....**
- Conclusions



# ILD overview



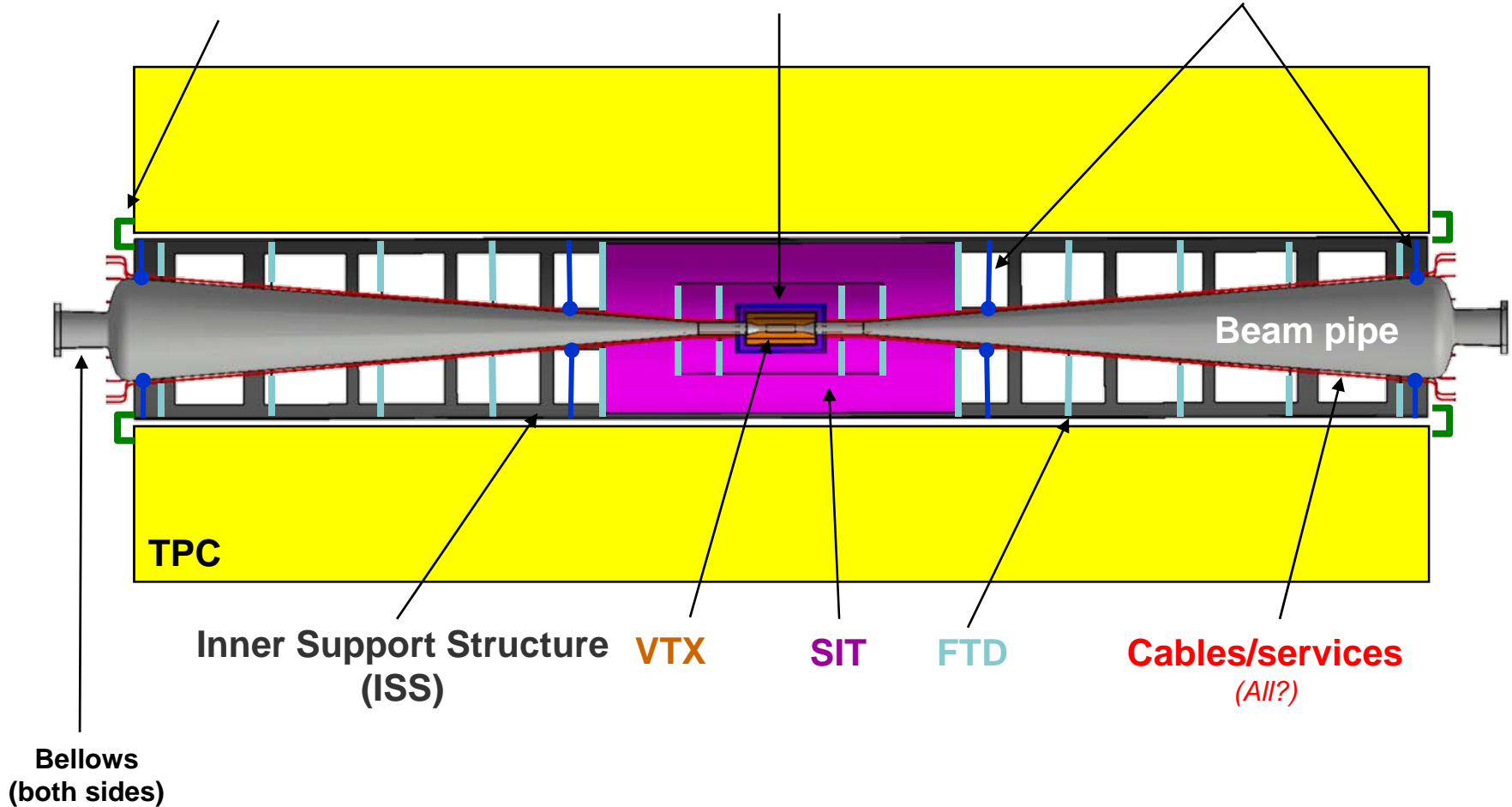


# Inner region

Fixation of ISS on TPC  
endplates or inner  
diameter

VTX fixed on beam  
tube

BP hang by small cables.  
Could be adjusted to beam axis.





# Goals for DBD 2012

- From ILD work plan:
  - **Complete basic mechanical integration of the baseline design accounting for insensitive zones such as the beam holes, support structure, cables, gaps or inner detector material**
  - **Develop a realistic simulation model of the baseline design, including the identified faults and limitations**
- We need to focus on 2 region of the ILD detector for end 2010 :
  - **Overlap region between barrel and endcaps calorimeter**
    - Estimation of cables, services and gaps (see Catherine's talk)
  - **Inner region :**
    - Identify supporting material which has a huge impact on the detector performance
    - Estimate cables and services
  - Report of first meeting after

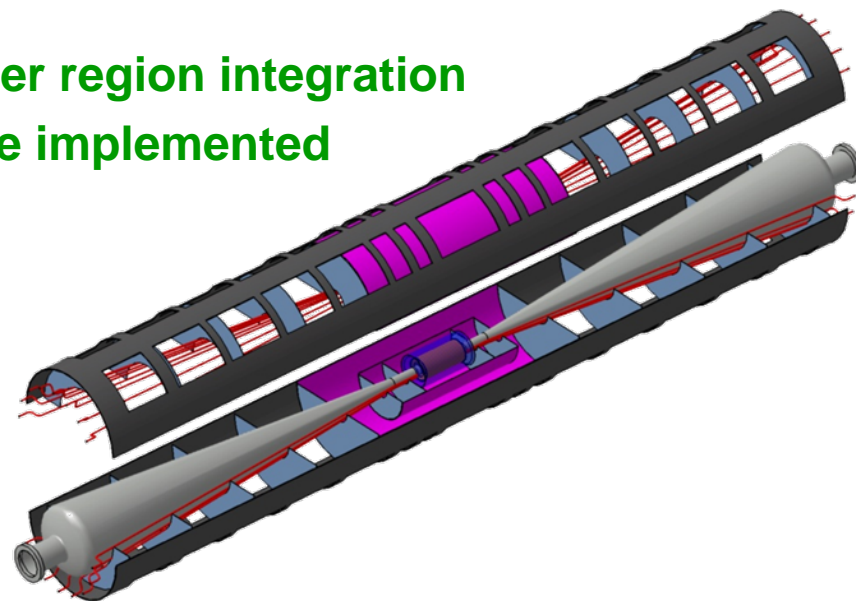


# Report of the inner region meeting



# Aims of the meeting

- Focus on several aspects of these sub detectors :
  - **Mechanical design**
  - **Cooling**
  - **Cabling**
  - **Integration of all the components**
- The goals were to
  - **Sketch first solution for the inner region integration**
  - **Define the material budget to be implemented in the simulation model**





# The vertex detector

## Cooling

### Room temperature operation

- x CMOS-like sensors
- x Passive cooling
  - Air flow – 1 m/s (for mech. Stability)
  - Sensor Temp – 10-30 °C
  - Air Temp. Under study
- x No real cryostat, nevertheless
  - Faraday cage needed
  - May require air separation / SIT
  - Some thickness of aluminium
- x Tubes required on beam pipe
  - Diameter ? mm

### Negative temperature operation

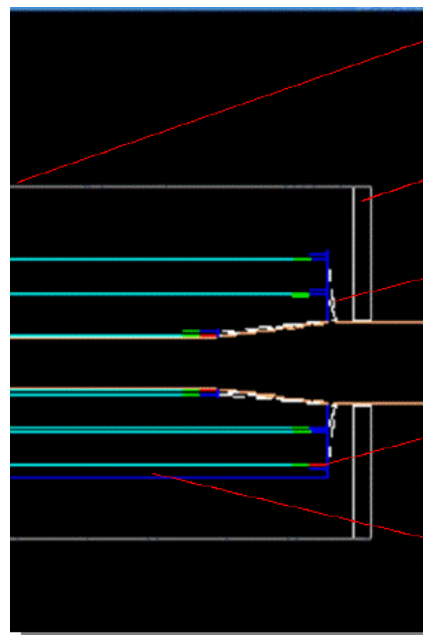
- x FinePixel-CCD-like sensors
- x Active cooling required
  - CO2 evaporation in tubes
  - Sensor Temp – (-5-15) °C
- x Real cryostat needed
  - Backbone 0.5 mm aluminium
  - Isolation material = 10mm styropor
  - 0.15(?) % X0
- x Tubes required on beam-pipe
  - ?

## Cabling

### Basic option

- x Flat kapton cables running from each ladder to the beam pipe
- x Small patch panel on the cryostat to interconnect to other flat kapton cables running to the next larger patch pannel some meters away
- x 2 such cables for each ladder
  - ~200 cables divided on the 2 end-caps
- x Kapton cable ~ 50 µm thick, ~1cm wide
- x After some distance (meters) conversion to long distance cables
  - How much ?
  - What kind ?

From J. Baudot



- Cryostat tube:  
0.5 alu + 10 styropor mm thickness  
z 2\*170.25 mm  
R-out 100 mm
- Cryostat endplate:  
0.5 alu + 10 styropor mm thickness  
z 170.25 mm  
R-out 100 mm
- Kapton:  
0.0094 mm thickness  
z-begin (-)83 mm (145.5)  
z-end (-)150 mm
- Beryllium endplate:  
0.494 mm thickness  
R-out 65 mm
- Beryllium tube:  
0.494 mm thickness  
z-begin -145 mm  
z-end 145 mm

Y.Voutsinas, R.DeMasi  
2010/06/29

### Layer support

- x 1<sup>st</sup> layer is mounted on the beam pipe
- x 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> layers mounted on the Beryllium support
- x Beryllium support clamped on beam pipe
- x No study on the impact of beam pipe deformation
- x No technical drawing available (manpower)



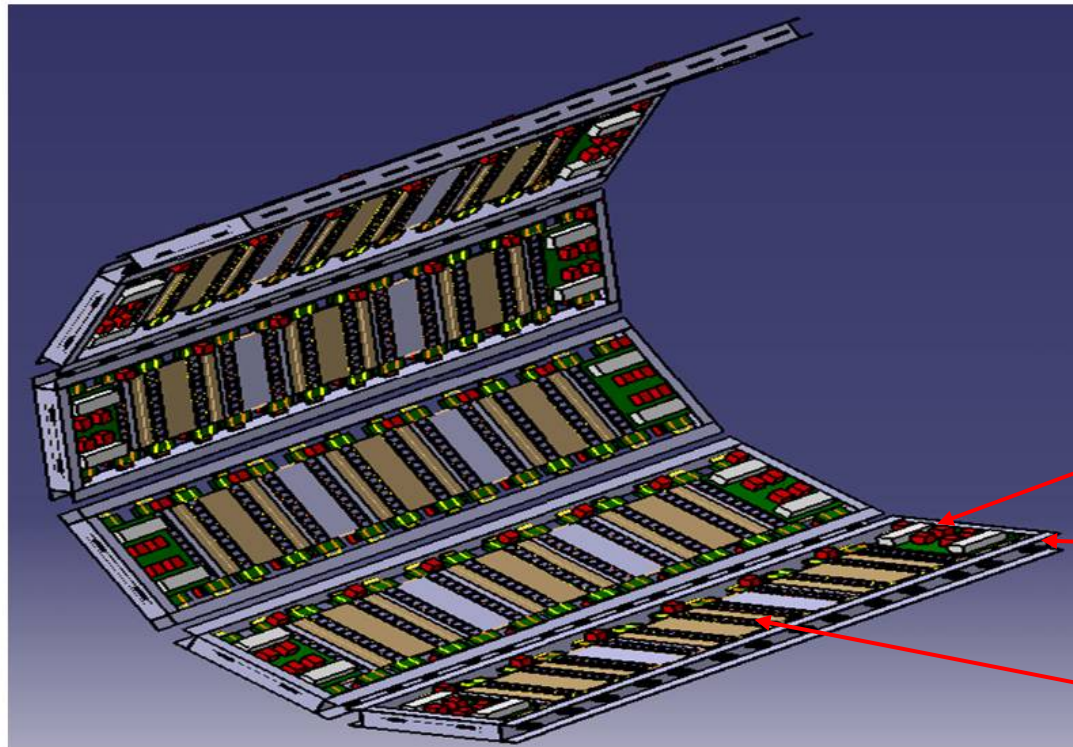


# The SIT mechanical design

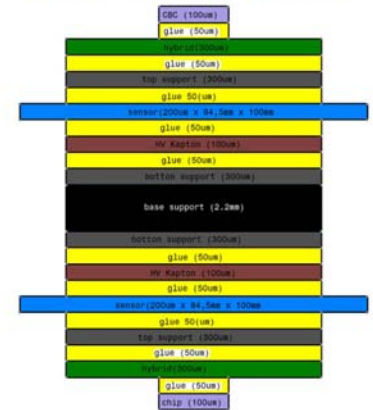
- One proposal from D. Moya and Al.



## SIT EXTERNAL LAYER



## MODULE LAYOUT



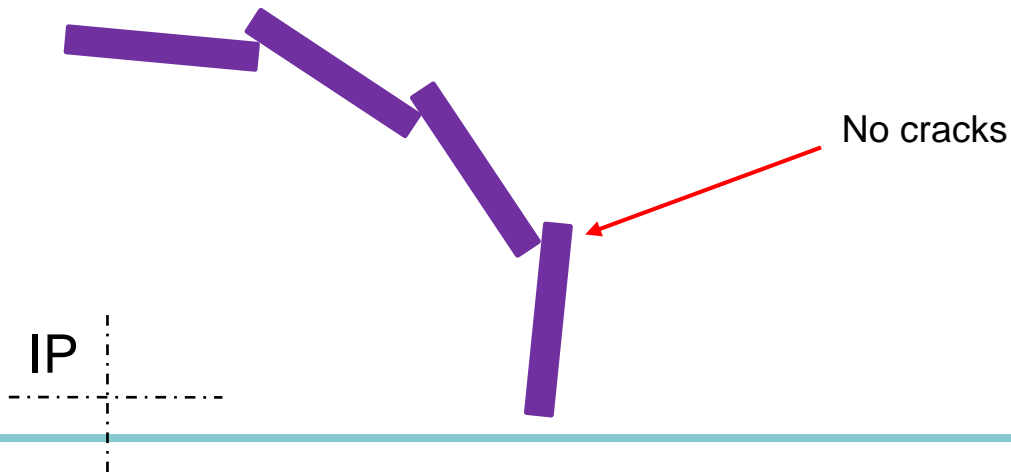
Electronic components

C frame supports

Sensitive elements + readout



- Cabling :
  - 1 HV cable per sensor
  - 2 twisted pairs for readout per 2 Chips' = 52 tp per module = 208 tp per inner rod /364 tp per outer rod
  - 1 supply cable per DC-DC converter (12 V)
  - 1 output (1-2 V) connector per DC-DC converter containing 2 cables for 2 hybrids
- Cooling :
  - Still open issue
  - Air flow solution to be checked
    - If not sufficient, first layer might be included in VTX Cryostat
- A new assembly must be studied avoiding cracks

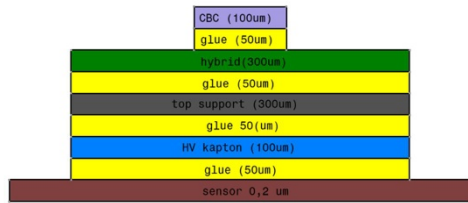




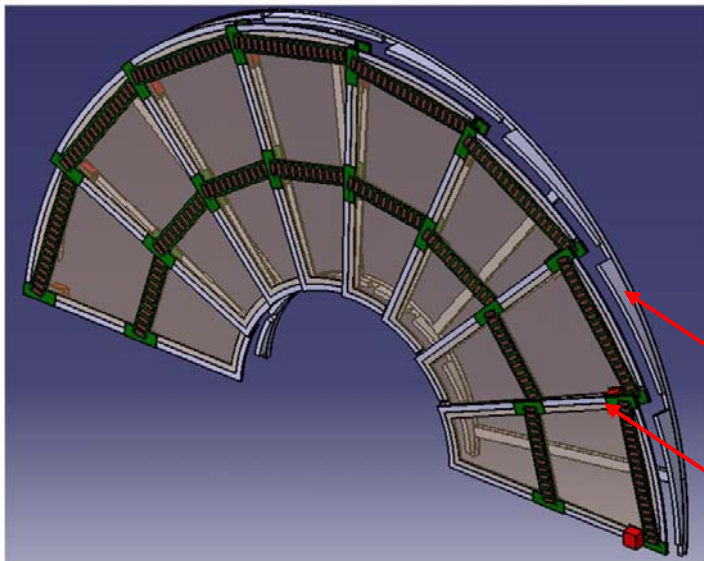
# FTD D3 to D7

- Proposal from D. Moya and Al.

FTD MODULE LAYOUT



SUPPORT STRUCTURE

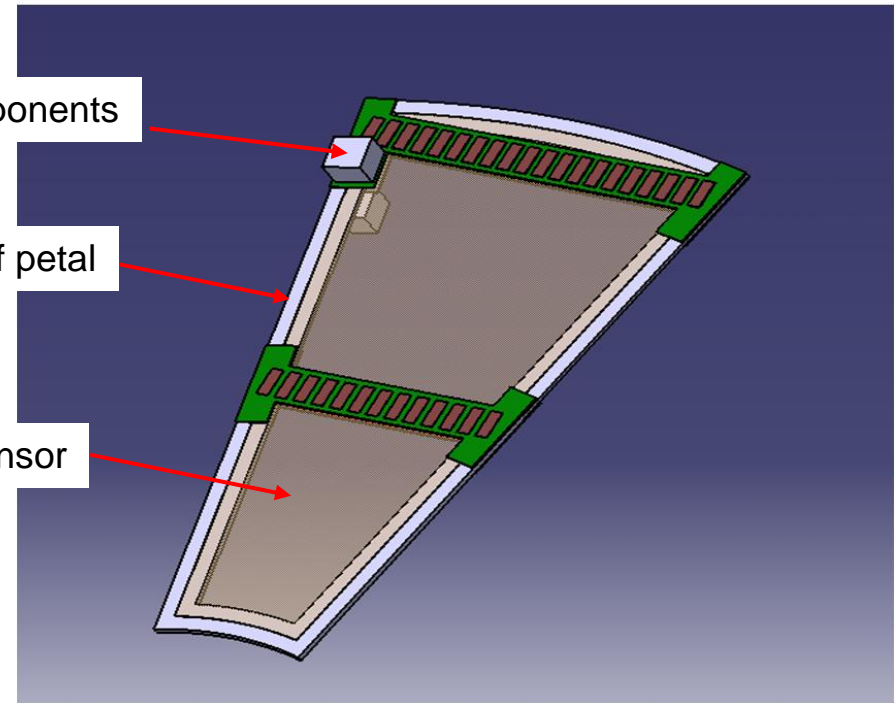


## FTD PETAL DESIGN

Electronic components

Support of petal

Silicon sensor



Support structure

Petal assembly



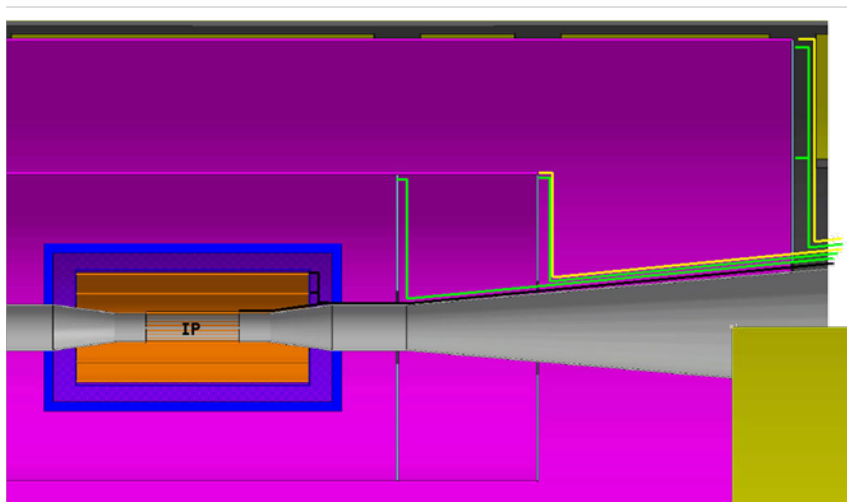
# FTD (2)

- Cabling
  - 1 HV cable per sensor
  - 2 twisted pairs for readout per 2 Chips'
  - 1 supply cable per DC-DC converter (12 V)
  - 1 output (1-2 V) connector per DC-DC converter containing 2 cables for 2 hybrids
- Cooling
  - To be studied
  - Air flow cooling as the first solution

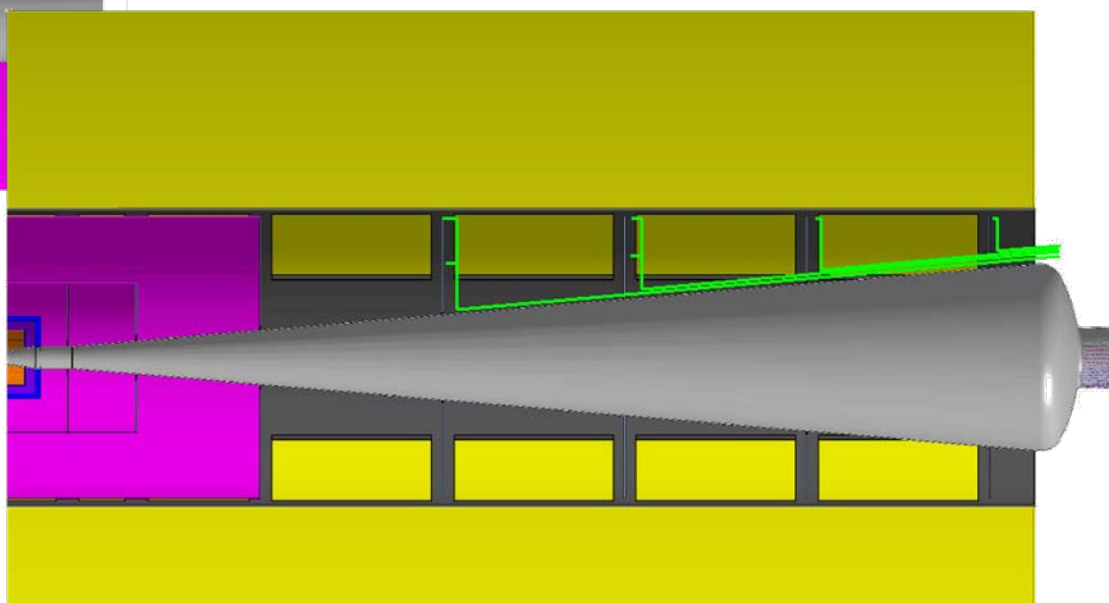


# The cabling paths in that region

- We agreed to keep the first concept along the beam tube
  - Cable amount to be estimated to check needed gaps



VTX/SIT/FTD1,2,3

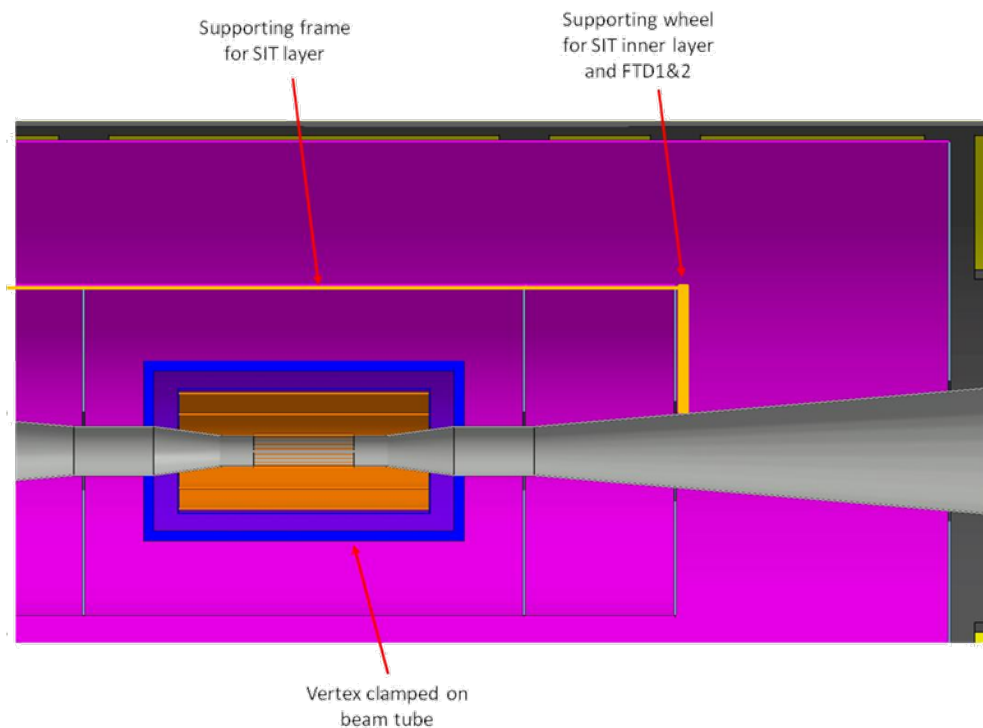


FTD4->7



# Mechanical integration

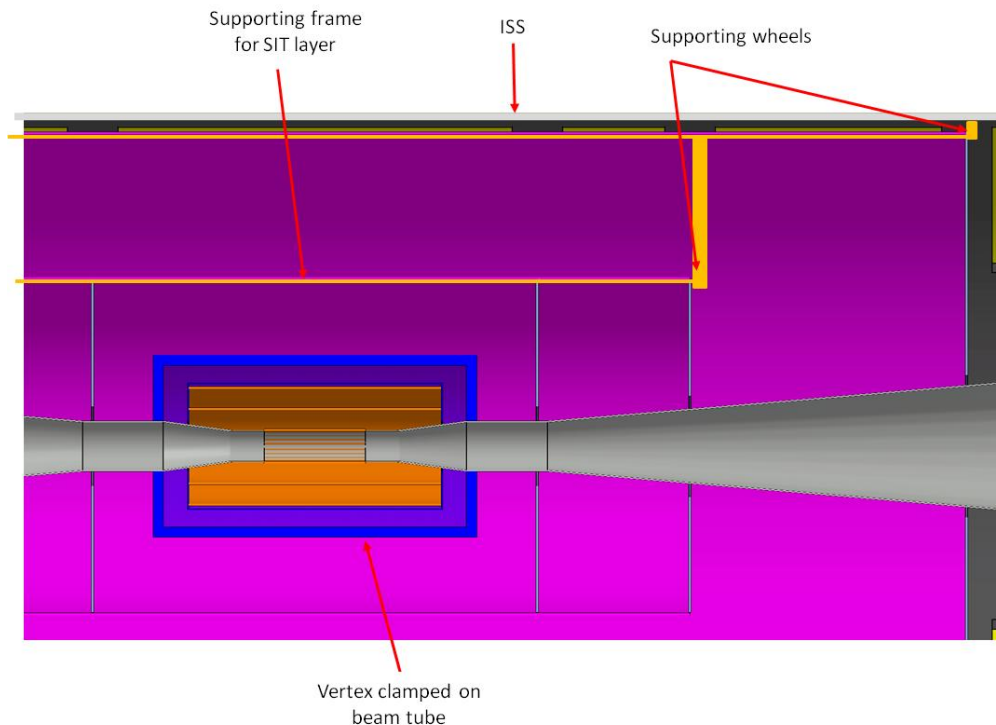
- First concept approved by sub detectors groups
  - VTX clamped on beam pipe
  - FTD 3->7, beam pipe and SIT outer layer on Inner Support Structure
  - SIT layers are assembled on an end cap wheel
- Different solution for SIT inner layer and FTD1&2
  - 1 : supporting on beam pipe





# Mechanical integration (2)

## – 2 : supporting on SIT outer layer



- The best compromise must be found between
  - **Less material budget (solution 1?)**
  - **Best mechanical behaviour (solution 2)**
    - Decoupled SIT and FTD1&2 from beam tube



# Next steps for inner region

- Next meeting planned during CERN meeting in October
- Items to be studied :
  - **Heat power and cooling**
  - **More details on cables dimensions**
  - **Stability of each components**
  - **Mechanical design of the VTX detector (no one for the moment)**
  - **Design of FTD1&2**
  - **Other proposal for the SIT design (from Torino?LPHNE?)**
  - **Mechanical design of the supporting structure (MJ)**
  - **Interfaces with TPC (MJ)**
  - ....

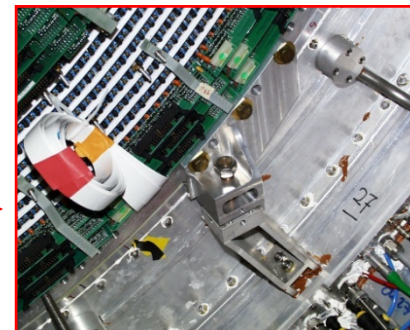
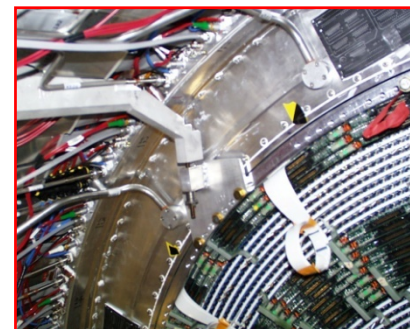
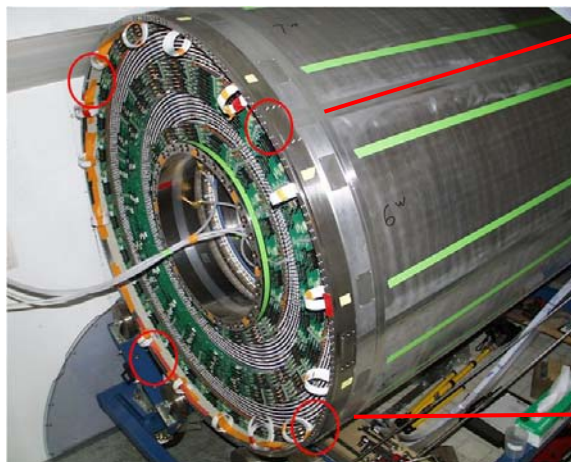
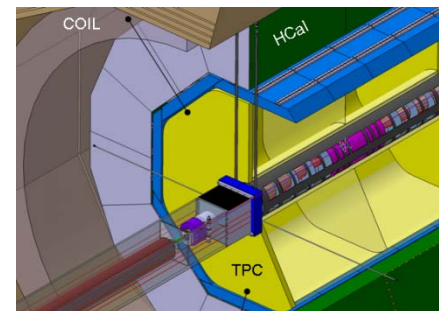




# Other issues to be studied for the DBD 2012



- TPC support :
  - **First ideas with tie rods from Hcal or Cryostat**
    - Hcal solution will provide a better vibration behaviour
  - **Rough estimation of tie rods dimensions :**
    - TPC weight : 1000Kg
    - 3 tie rods both sides (minimum number to lock every degrees of freedom)
    - Titanium
    - Safety coefficient of 6
    - Tie rods diameter : 6mm
  - **Detailed study to be performed**

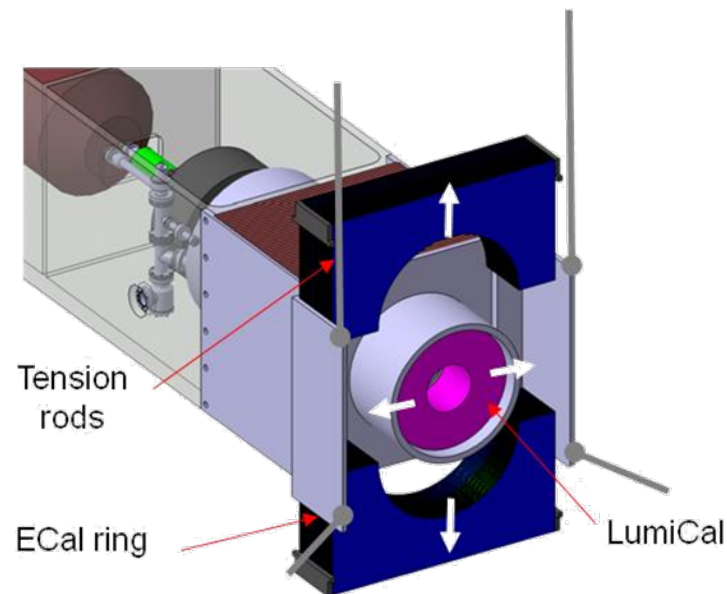


*Comments on the CLEO-III drift chamber support, Dan Peterson, Cornell, 2010-07-01*



# Integration issues for DBD 2012

- Calorimeters integration and assembly :
  - **Hcal : Integration studies on going by both concepts (see Karsten's and Imad's talks)**
  - **Ecal : Important effort from LPSC on cooling (see Catherine's talk)**
- Forward region :
  - **Optimisation to be performed to reduce material budget**
- QD0 support
- Etc...





# Conclusions

- Inner region integration meeting
  - **We had an interesting meeting last week**
    - Agreement on a first sketch
    - First cabling paths
    - Important to start face to face meetings
  - **But there are a lot studies to be performed to get a real estimation of the material budget**
    - Mechanical design of every elements including their supporting structures
    - Go into details concerning the cables/services amount (cooling studies mandatory)
  - **Very difficult due to the limited resources**
- Integration studies for DBD2012
  - **Some studies on going**
  - **We need to reinforce the synergy between integration and sub detector groups (TPC, calorimeters, etc..)**