



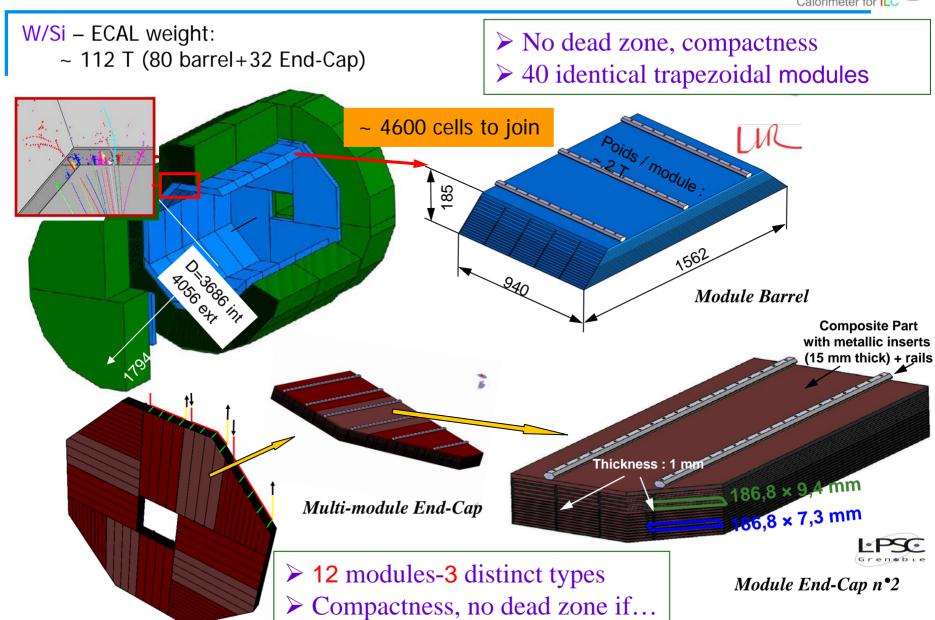
ILD studies: ECAL end cap mechanics

SiW ecal meeting@ Desy



Si-W ECAL - Current baseline

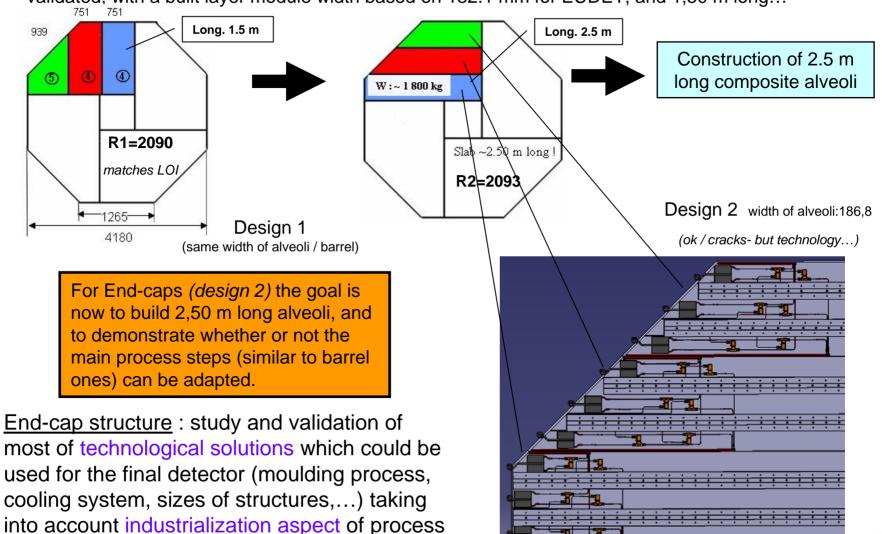




End-Caps structure: baseline

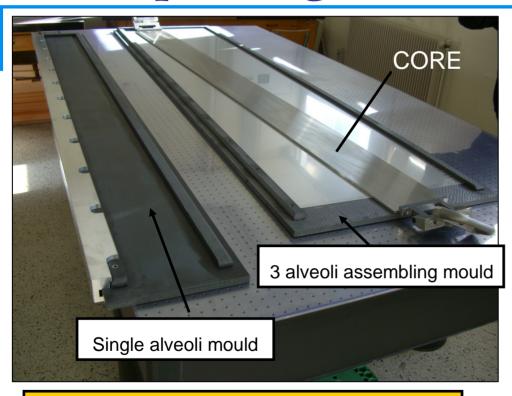


 Today, with the barrel's demonstrator and EUDET, the process for composite structure has been validated, with a built layer module width based on 182.1 mm for EUDET, and 1,50 m long...



End-Caps: long alveoli molding test







- The end-cap layer test consisted of
- 1 long alveolar layer of 3 cells

(representative of the end-cap module longest layers)

- Width of cells: 186.8 mm (Design2 - to fit LOI parameters (R~2090))
- •Thickness of cells: 6.5 mm wall: 0.5 mm
- Length: 2.492 m















Alveoli 2,50m: extraction of core



Pliers for extraction with good adhesion on carbon plies



Friction core/ carbon plies



First test: negative



Extraction : >> 6000 N !

⇒To risky

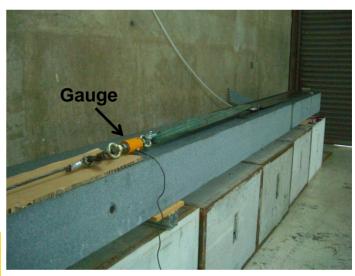


Adaptation on alveoli



New alveoli to mould with aluminium core: *Fall 10*



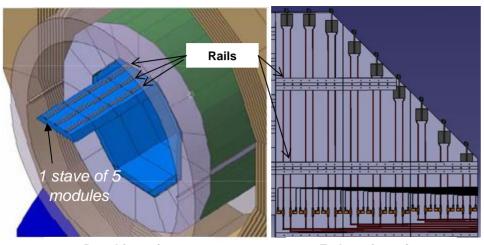


Fastening ECAL/HCAL



Constraints

- Fastening in a structure "wheel": bending constraints
- Carbon structure (thick plates and support...)
- Cooling pipes & cables (DAQ + HV + GND) integration



Barrel fastening

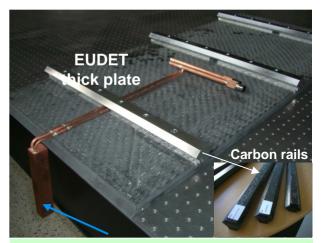
End-cap fastening

From metallic rails... to... composite structural system

- validation of technological solution
- industrialization aspect of process

Solutions to investigate:

- Alternative for fastening and positioning system: isostatic system
- Coupling of modules.
- Handling and positioning tools for modules



A column (cooling pipe), (25 mm wide minimum) to ensure guick thermal system's connection



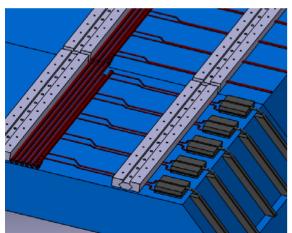
Mould delivered, ready to mould HexMC & SMC Carbon rails on a 80T heating press



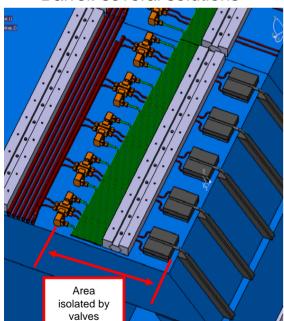
INTEGRATION COOLING ECAL



See next talk from LPSC « ILD studies: cooling & cables » about tests & integration



Barrel: several solutions

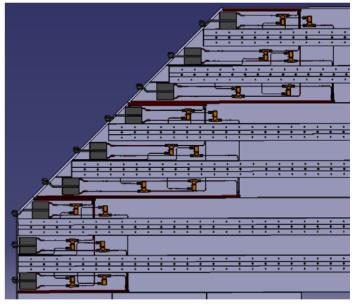


Characteristic:

- Control by module
- Pipes Ø: 15mm

Advantage / disadvantage :

- + Less connexion to install
- + High power range :15/150W
- + Compact (80 lines for barrel)



End cap: Control by column

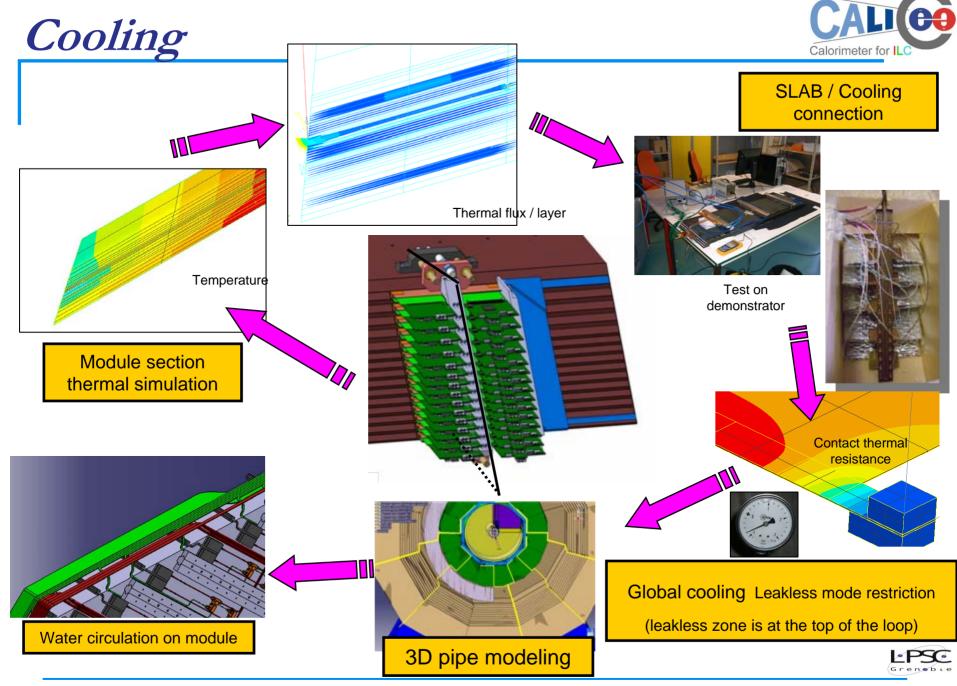
Characteristic:

- Control by column (end of the circuit only)
- Pipes Ø:15mm (water), 4mm (air)

Advantage / disadvantage :

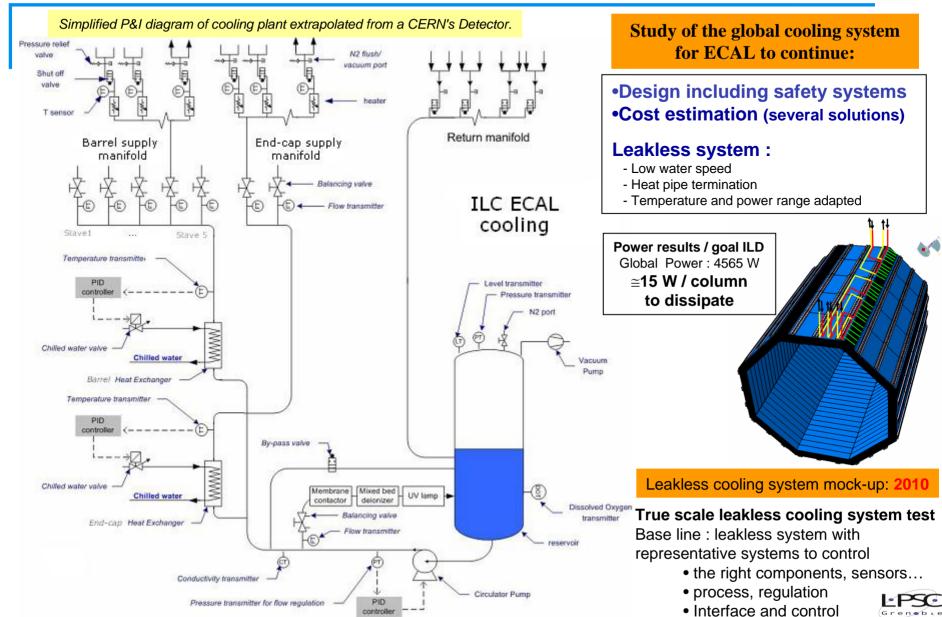
- + Control by column (end of the circuit only)
- + High power range :15/150W
- Largest dimensions (pipes+ valves)
- Adding connections to valves
- -Management of valves (distributor, command)





ECAL: Global COOLING





Conclusion:



Cooling

Barrel / End cap global section simulation	June 2010
Slab / cooling system connection thermal test (transfer coeff., contacts)	Sum 2010
Specific cooling system for EUDET (portable)	Nov 2010
First Design: hydraulic safety, hardened components, cooling supervision	Fall 2010
Design & build a "true scale test loop": cooling system « Leakless » (<1atm)	Fall 2010
Alternative cooling studies: u-circulation fluid carbon pines: MCP	2010

Fabrication – Long alveoli molding tests - characterization

	"Alveolar cell & layer" moulds reception	march 2010
	End-cap: 2.5 m alveoli molding test	march 2010
	End-cap: 2.5 m layer molding test	Sum 2010
	Characterisation, tests & optimisation: composite elements and rails	Fall 2010

Conception - Simulation

•	End-cap design & mechanical simulations	Fall 2010
	Fastening system ECAL/HCAL: alternatives; modules' coupling.	Sum 2010
	Handling and positioning tools for modules	Fall 2010

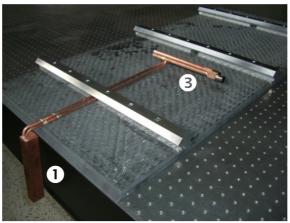


Thank you for your attention

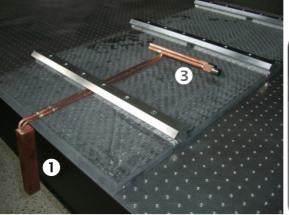


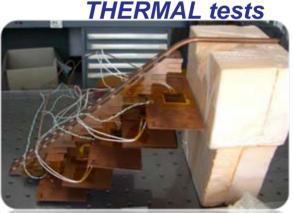
Mechanical R&D on ECAL





15mm thick plate with it's rails; readv to be assembled with EUDET's layers

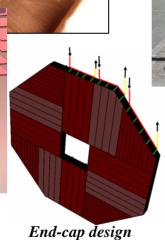


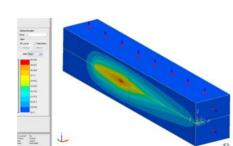


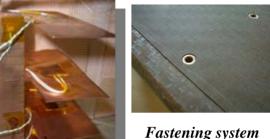


Destructive tests











Water cooling block

xtremity of copper drains

Insertion of Slabs

Locking cone