

Detector Utility

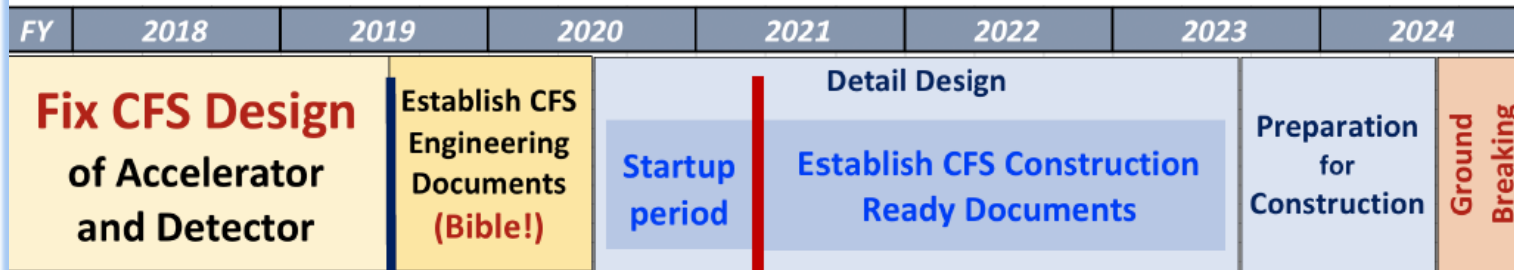
2019/2/12

Yasuhiro Sugimoto

@ILD Integration Meeting

CFS Schedule

CFS timeline on “Pre- and Preparation Phase”



(A) Basic Design linked to CFS should be fixed.

- Accelerator layout
 - beamline
 - power supplies
- Requirement of Utilities
 - specification and route

(B) Selection of Positron Source Scheme

By N.Terunuma

Note:
This timeline has been discussed and reached a consensus by the KEK LC-CFS members.

- M. Miyahara,
- H. Hayano,
- N. Terunuma,
- S. Michizono,
- K. Yokoya

Exception: Positron Source

- Prepare designs for all possible schemes by (A)
- Scheme choice should be done by (B)?

CFS Schedule

- If a positive statement by Japanese government is made, ILC basic design linked to CFS has to be fixed by 2019 summer
- CFS Engineering Documents will be made in ~1 year based on this basic design
- Based on the CFS Engineering Documents, CFS detailed design will be made by civil engineering companies in ~3 years
- So, detector groups should clarify the requirements for the experimental hall and the utilities by 2019 summer

Necessary utilities for detectors

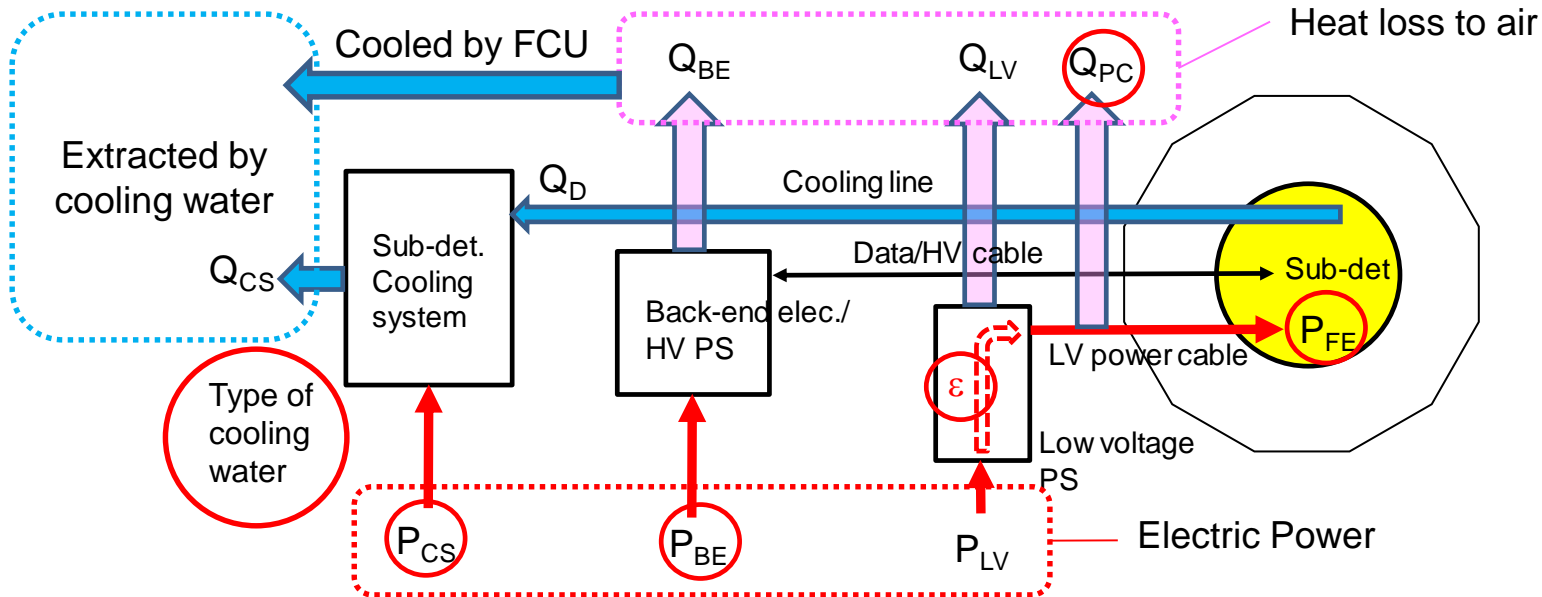
- Electricity
- Heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC)
- Cooling water
- Cryogenics for s.c. magnets
- Chamber gas
- (Network for data transfer)
- Sub-detector assembly building
- etc.

Utility Survey

- Requirements for utilities for sub-detectors were surveyed in 2018
 - Electric power
 - Cooling water
 - Space
- Two rounds of the survey were made, but only 5 sub-detector groups responded
 - Vertex detector
 - TPC
 - ECAL
 - SDHCAL
 - AHCAL
- Requirements for other sub-detectors will be supplemented by Y.S. to estimate total necessary electric power and cooling water
 - Power consumption by sub-detectors is relatively small compared to magnet power
 - So, rough estimate on the sub-detector power consumption is OK

Utility Survey

- 6 items for electricity/cooling water



- P_{FE} : Power consumption of sub-detector Front-end Electronics
- Q_D : Heat loss in sub-det. (= P_{FE})
- Q_{PC} : Heat loss in power cables
- P_{LV} : AC power input to LV PS
- ϵ : Efficiency of LV PS ($P_{LV} \cdot \epsilon = P_{FE} + Q_{PC}$)
- Q_{LV} : Heat loss in the LV PS ($= (1 - \epsilon) \cdot P_{LV}$)
- P_{BE} : AC power input to back-end elec./HV power supply
- Q_{BE} : Heat loss in the BE/HV PS ($= P_{BE}$)
- P_{CS} : Electric power to drive the cooling system
- Q_{CS} : Heat to be extracted from cooling system ($= Q_D + P_{CS}$)

ELECTRICITY

Basic concept

- On surface: 275(154)kV \rightarrow (66kV) \rightarrow 6.6kV
- 6.6kV AC is sent to underground USC through Utility Shaft
- In USC: 6.6kV \rightarrow 400(3 ϕ) / 200(3 ϕ ,1 ϕ) / 100V(1 ϕ)
- Power dissipation is eventually extracted by cooling water (\rightarrow cooling tower on surface)

Tentative estimation for ILD

Item		Power (kW)			
QD0/QF1/Crab cavity	Power supply	150			
	Cold box	150			
	He Compressor	300	(Surface)		
Detector Solenoid	Power supply	250			
	Cold box	50			
	He Compressor	500	(Surface)		
Sub-detector	Total	161	FEE	BEE	Cooling
	Muon	12	5	5	2
	HCAL	45.5	27.5	8	10
	ECAL	40	20	12	8
	VFC	9	2	5	2
	SET	9	2	5	2
	TPC	16.2	15	NA	1.2
	SIT	8	1	5	2
	FTD	8	1	5	2
	VTX	13.5	2	1.5	10
Computer farm		1000	(Surface)		
Water pump		25	(11kWx2+3.7kW)		
HVAC		600	(Surface, CMS)		
Lighting		25			
Air compressor		50	(Surface)		
Platform mover		100			
Crane for ILD	5t x 3	21			
	40t	50			
Total		3432			
Underground		1282			

Sub-detectors:

- Y.S.'s guess (based on TDR description, if exists) except for HCAL, ECAL, TPC, and VTX

Not listed:

- Infrastructure in assembly halls
- Computers for rec/ana/sim.
- Office building
- Cooling tower and chiller on surface

Comparison with other study

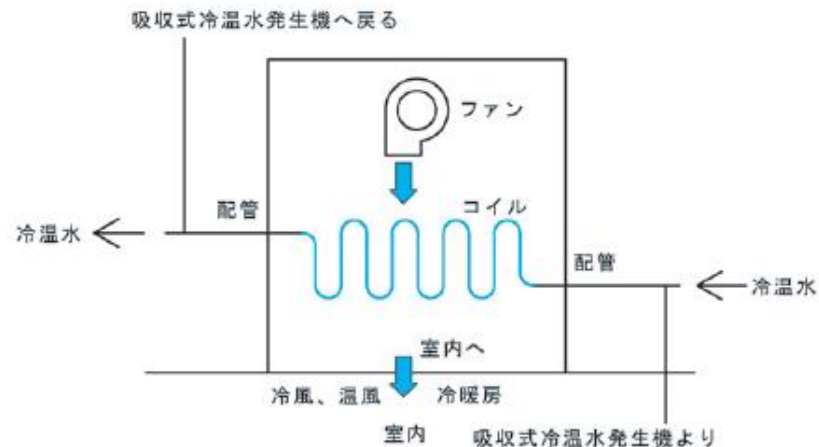
	CMS	CLIC	SiD	ILD
Detector Solenoid	900	900	294	800
QD0/QF1/CC	NA	NA	NA	600
FEE	600	<10	12	75
BEE	650	<10	70	47
PC farm	800	1000	NA	1000
DH utility	NA	NA	105	246
Cooling	850	750	NA	65
HVAC	600	600	NA	600
Sum	4400	3250	481	3432

- He compressor is not included in SiD Detector Solenoid
- Cranes and lighting are not included in SiD DH utility
- CMS and CLIC data is taken from LCD-Note-2013-011

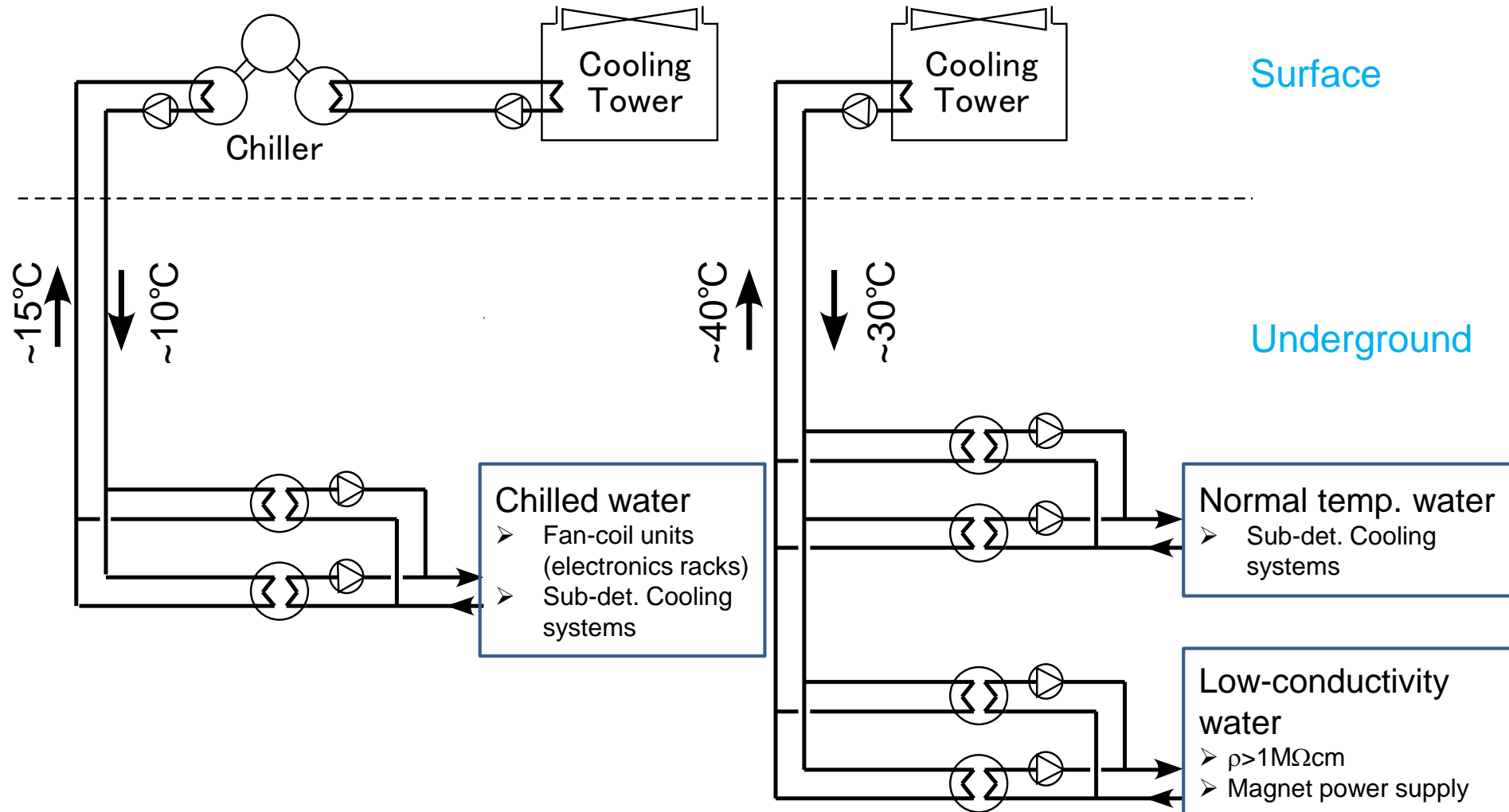
COOLING WATER

Basic concept

- Two types of water are supplied from surface
 - Normal temp. water: $T \sim 30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $\Delta T \sim 10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 - Chilled water: $T \sim 10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $\Delta T \sim 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (TBD)
 - High pressure due to $\Delta h \sim 100\text{m}$ can be isolated by heat exchangers in USC
- Sub-detectors are cooled by sub-detector cooling systems
 - Coolant could be CO_2 , water, air, or something else
 - Sub-detector cooling systems are cooled by cooling water
- Electronics racks are cooled by fan-coil units
 - Cool air flow generated by chilled water removes heat, and returns to room temperature



Schematic



Requirement

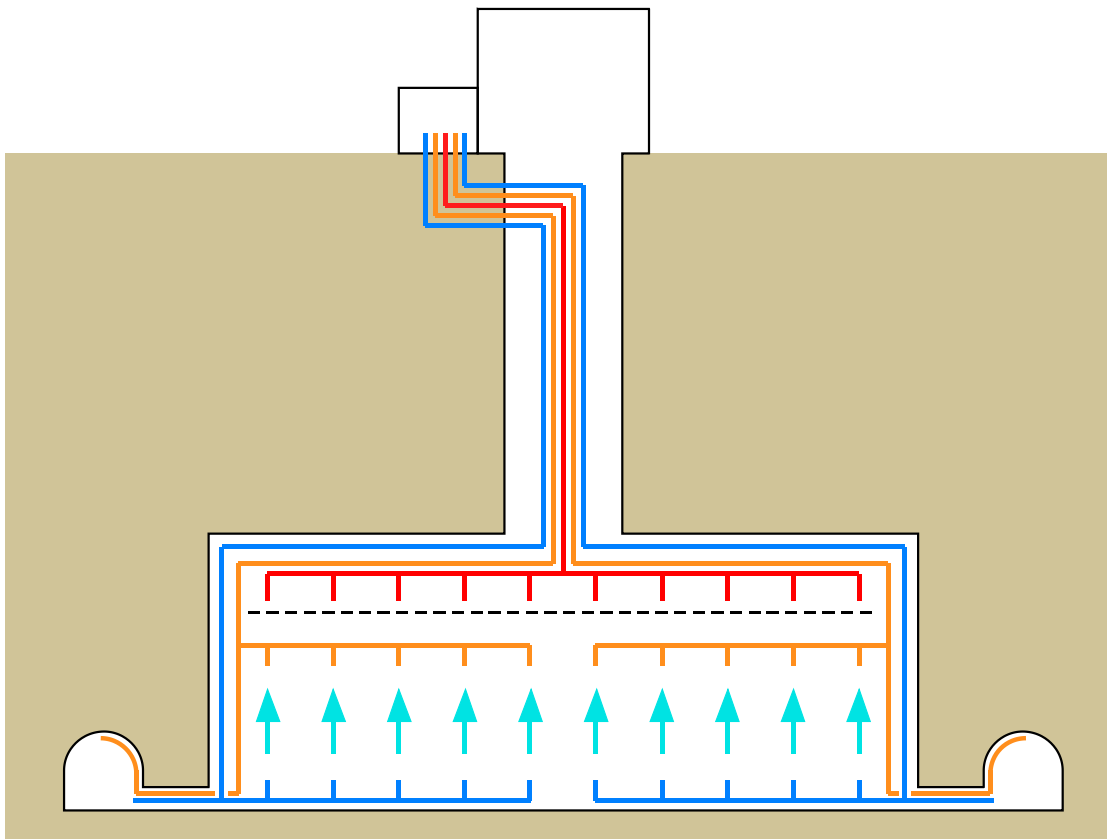
- Cooling water for underground facilities

Item		Chilled Water			Low-conductive Water			Normal Water		
		Heat (kW)	dT	Flow (L/min)	Heat (kW)	dT	Flow (L/m)	Heat (kW)	dT	Flow (L/m)
QD0/QF1/CC	Power supply				150	10	214			
	Cold box				150	10	214			
Detector Solenoid	Power supply				250	10	357			
	Cold box				50	10	71			
Sub-detector	Muon	12	5	34						
	HCAL	45.5	5	130						
	ECAL	40	5	114						
	VFC	9	5	26						
	SET	9	5	26						
	TPC	3	5	9				13	5	38NW for precision chiller
	SIT	8	5	23						
	FTD	8	5	23						
	VTX	13.5	5	39						
Pump		11	5	31	11	10	16	3.7	5	11
Cubicle (AC transformer)		64	5	183						95% efficiency, FCU
Total		223		637	611		873	17		48
Primary Loop		Chilled Water			Normal Temperature Water					
		637			921					

HVAC

HVAC

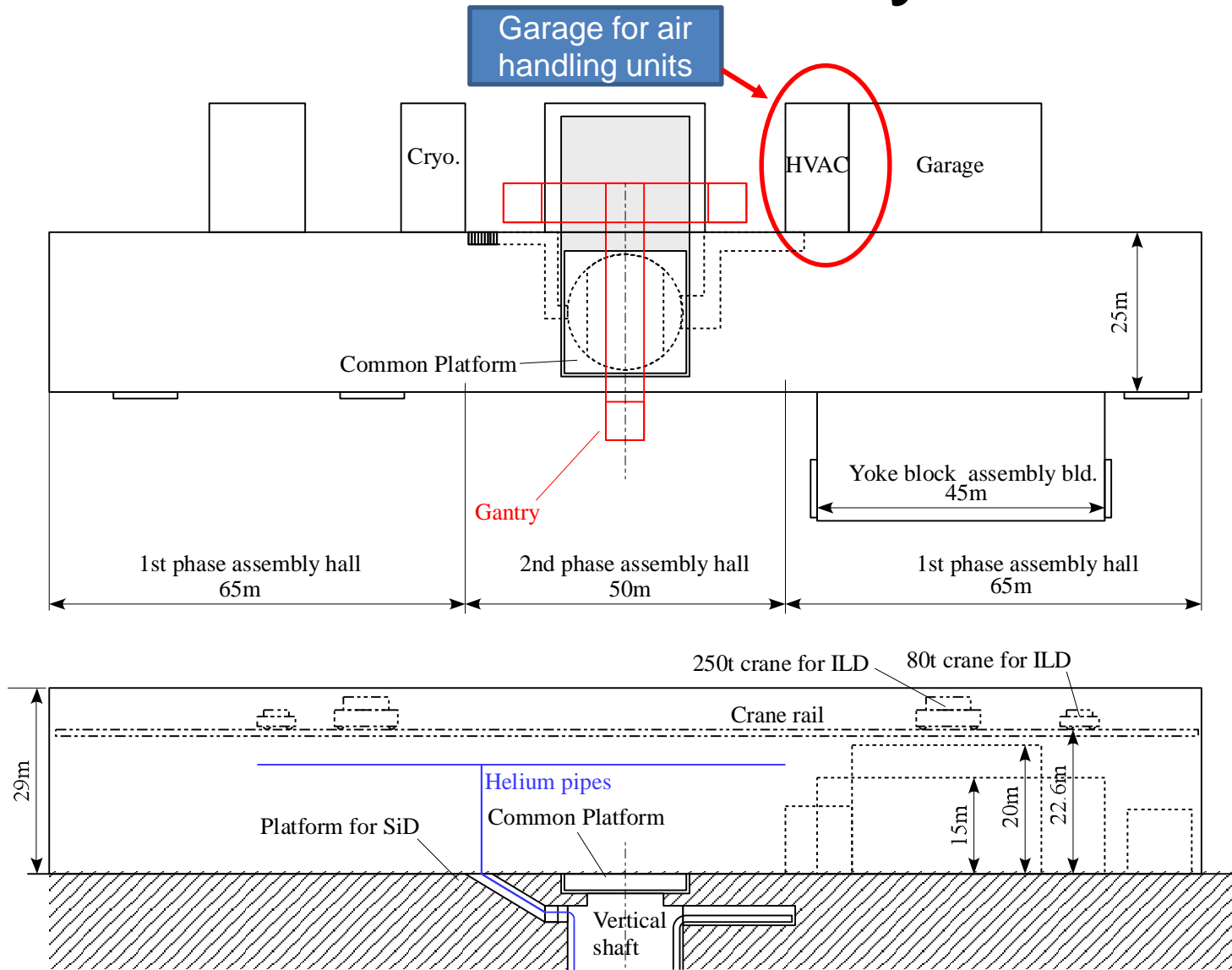
- Air handling units on surface (next to assembly hall)
- Air ducts through main shaft
- Necessary capacity has not been studied yet



HVAC - CMS



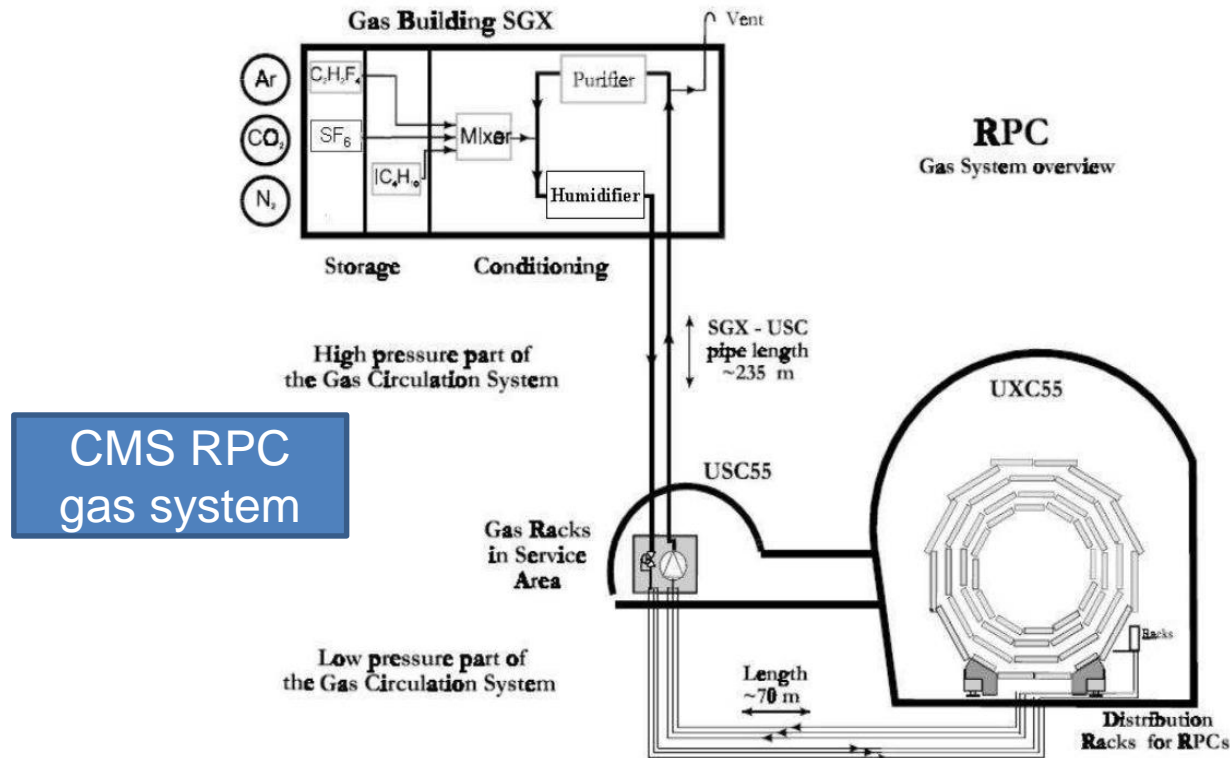
HVAC – Assembly Hall



OTHER SERVICES

Chamber gas

- Chamber gas is necessary for TPC and SDHCAL
- Gas storage on surface: 8x4m² for each
- Gas system underground
 - TPC: Some space on the platform
 - SDHCAL: 4x4m² space in USC and small space on service gallery and platform



LASER system

- Laser system will be used for tracker alignment
- Laser light source requires isolated space for safety reason

SPACE

Location of Utility/Service

Surface

- He/Air compressors
- HVAC
- Gas storage
- PC farm (?)
- Cooling tower/chiller

Utility/Service Cavern

- AC transformer
- Heat exchangers/pumps for cooling water
- Sub-det. Cooling systems
- LASER/Gas system
- QF1 cryogenics
- Workshop
- WC

Service gallery

- Electronics racks
- Magnet power supply

Platform

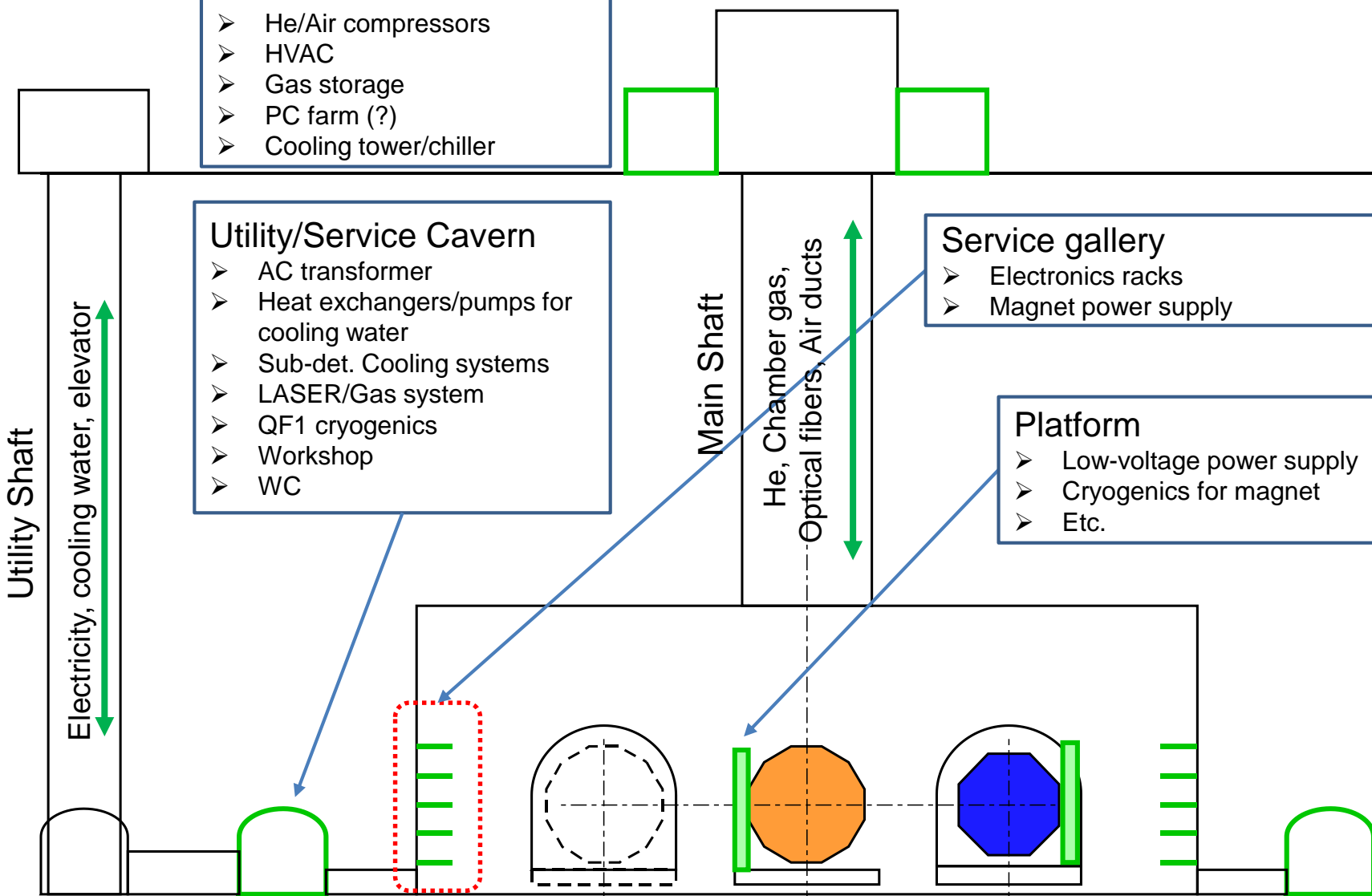
- Low-voltage power supply
- Cryogenics for magnet
- Etc.

Utility Shaft

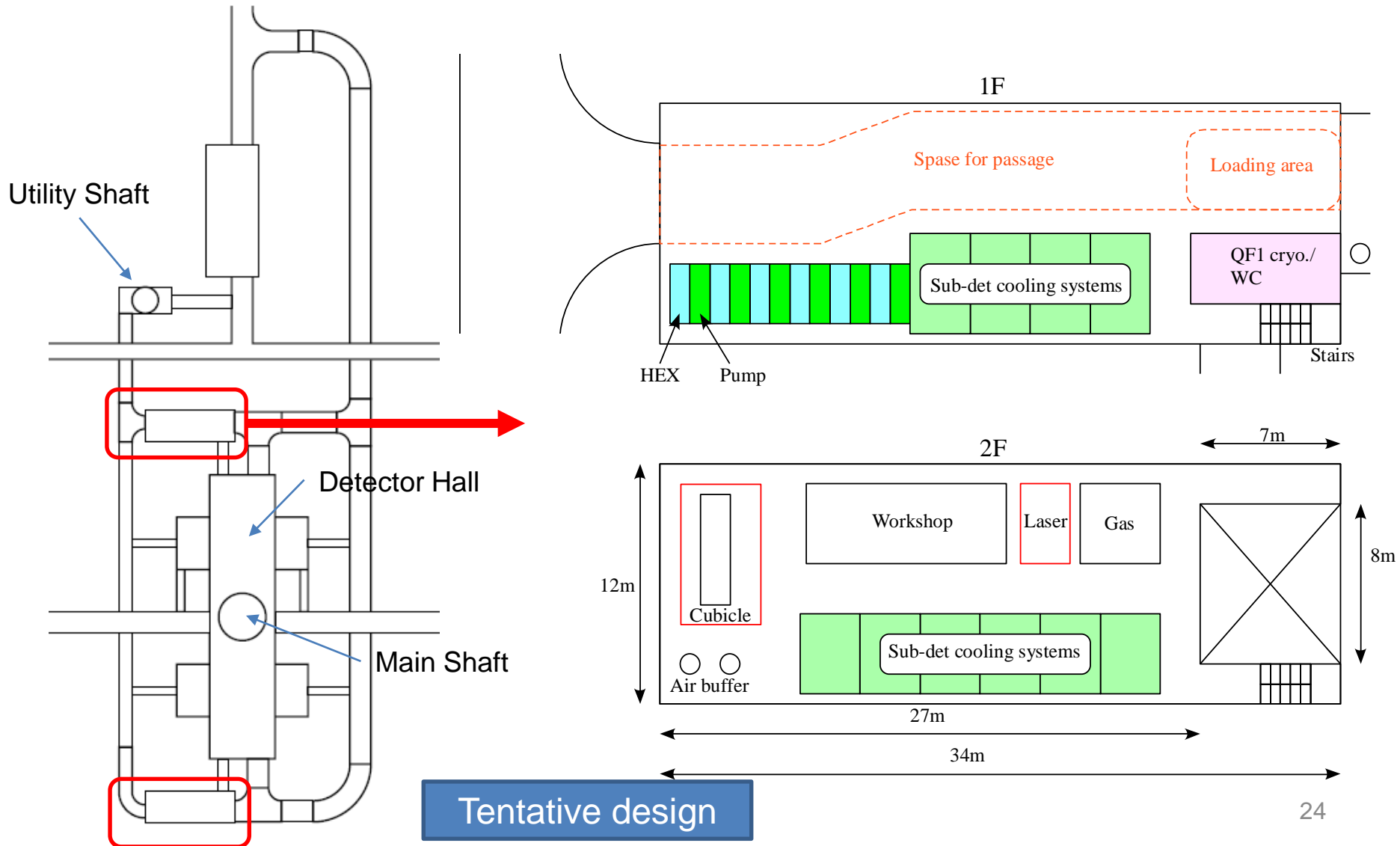
Electricity, cooling water, elevator

Main Shaft

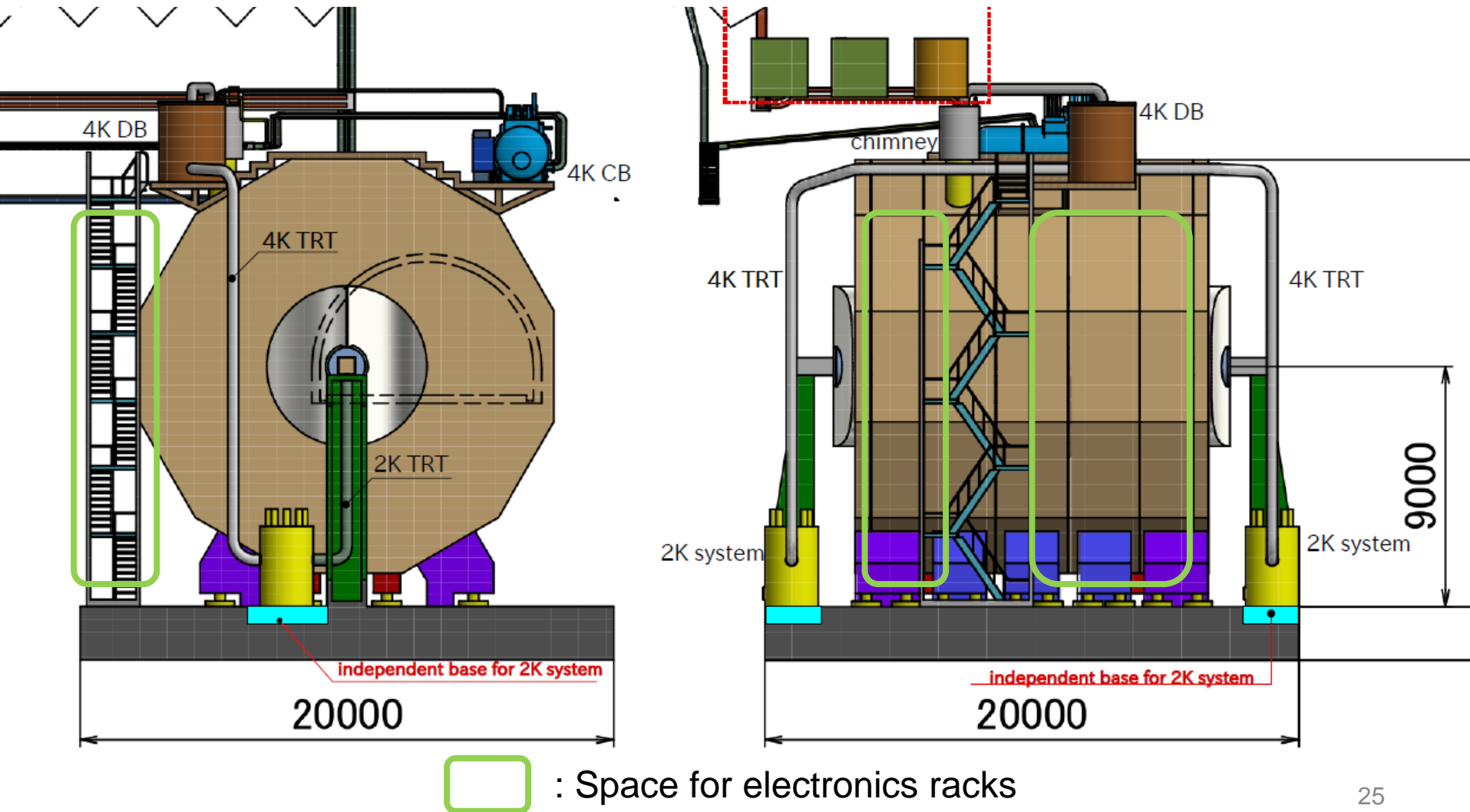
He, Chamber gas, Optical fibers, Air ducts



Utility/service cavern

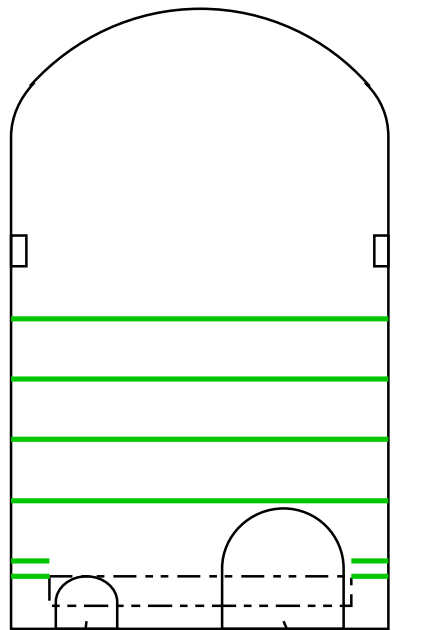


Detector Platform



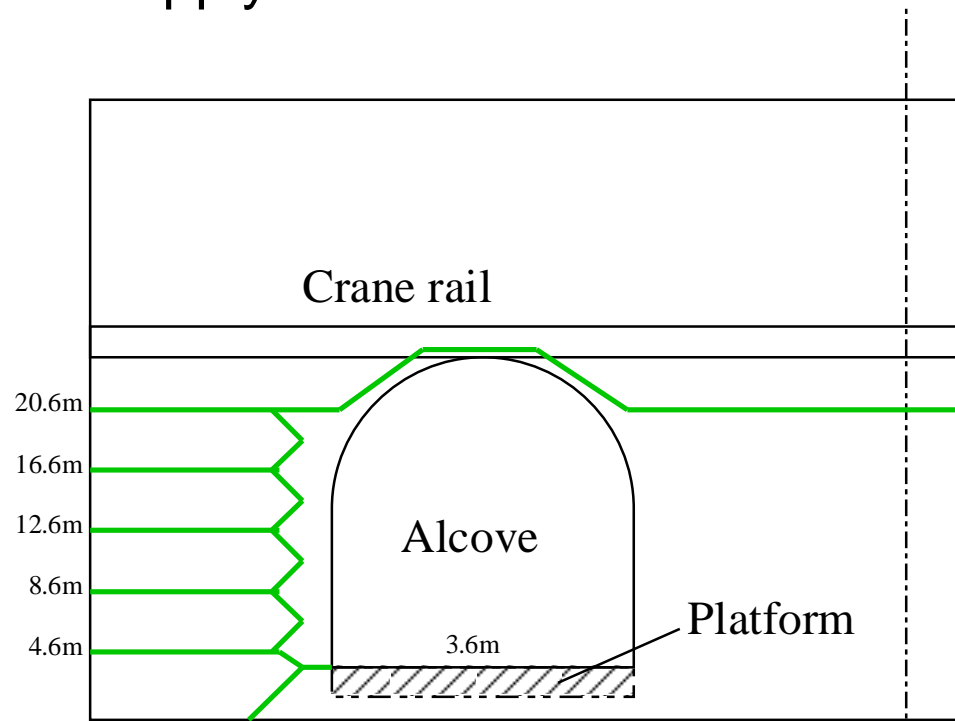
Service Gallery

- 2F is just a path to platform
- 3F-5F are used for electronics racks
- 6F is for magnet power supply



Utility
tunnel

Access
tunnel



Crane rail

Alcove

Platform

3.6m

20.6m

16.6m

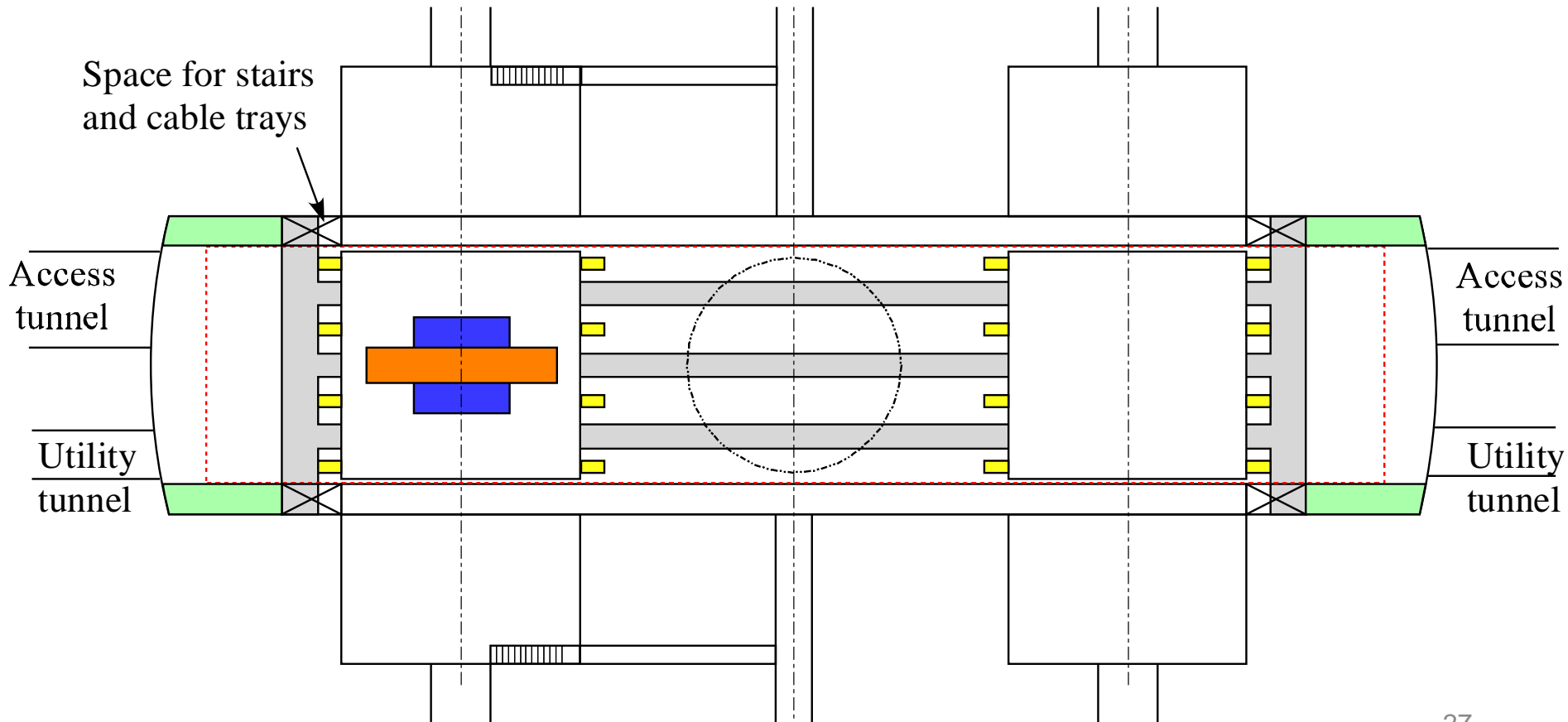
12.6m

8.6m

4.6m

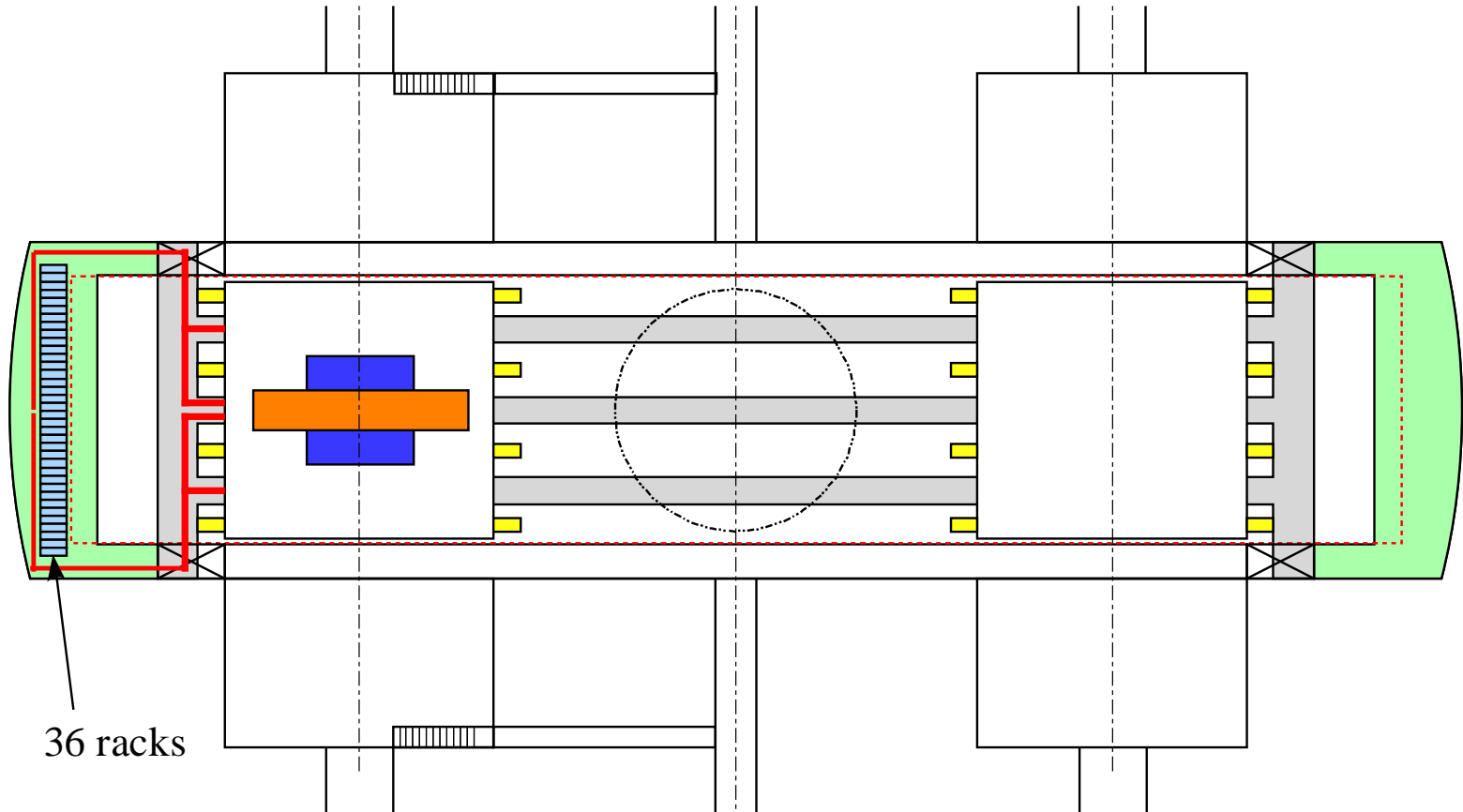
Service Gallery

- 2F



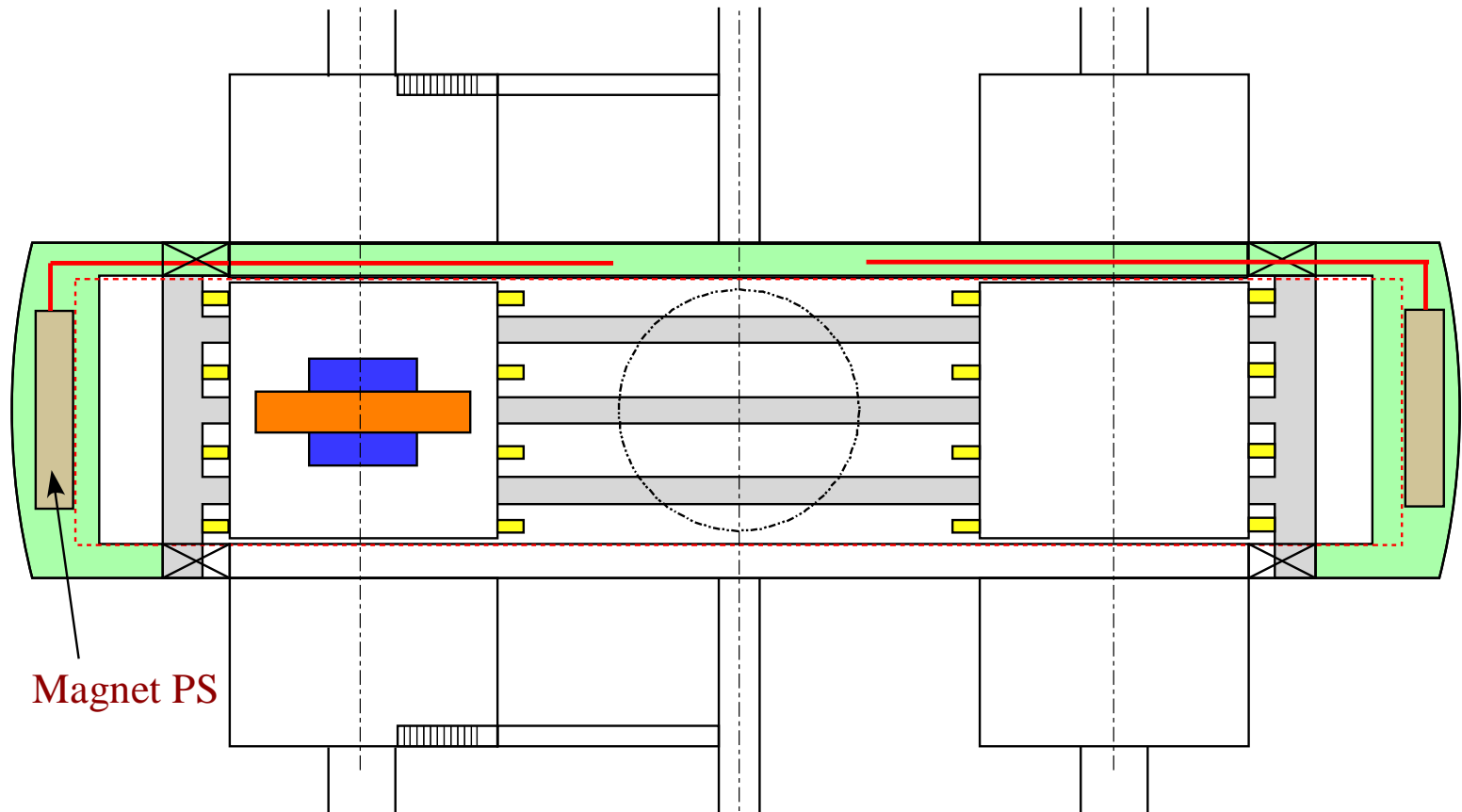
Service Gallery

- 3-5F



Service Gallery

- 6F



Space requirements

- People tends to like electronics rack space on the platform, where
 - few 100 G leakage field could exists
 - access may not be allowed during experiment
- Because space on the platform is limited, there could be severe competition between sub-detectors

Sub-detector name		VTX	SIT	FTD	TPC	SET	ECAL	SD HCAL	A HCAL	MUON	Lumi CAL	BeamCAL	LH CAL
Number of 19-inch electronics racks	Platform	2 (?)	0	0	0	0	3	6	12	0	0	0	0
	Service gallery	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Utility/Service Cavern (USC)	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-detector cooling system	Floor in USC	Don't mind	Don't mind	Don't mind	Don't mind	Don't mind	1st floor	1st floor	0	Don't mind	Don't mind	Don't mind	Don't mind
	WxDxH	m ³ 6x1x2	0	0	12x(0.8x0.7)	0	4x3x2	4x4x2	0	0	0	0	0
Gas system	Space on surface (WxD)	m ² 0	0	0	8x4	0	0	8x4	0	0	0	0	0
	Space in USC (WxD)	m ² 0	0	0	0	0	0	4x4	0	0	0	0	0
	Space on service gallery (WxD)	m ² 0	0	0	0	0	0	1x1	0	0	0	0	0
	Space on platform (WxD)	m ² 0	0	0	2x2	0	0	2x1	0	0	0	0	0
Laser system	Space in USC (WxD)	m ² 0	0	0	1x0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Pre-assembly hall

- In addition to the main assembly hall on surface, we need pre-assembly hall for sub-detector assembly
- Requirements from sub-detector groups were collected/estimated since 2015

Sub-detector	Area (m ²)	Building
Iron yoke blocks	900 (=20x45)	Yoke assembly building attached to Main AH
SDHCAL/AHCAL	1400/330	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Independent Pre-Assembly Hall at IR• Total 3000/1930 m²• FCAL should use HCAL space after HCAL installation
ECAL	830	
Muon detector	400	
TPC	100	
Si detectors	100	
Utility	170	

Summary

- ILD requirements for utilities have been surveyed to some extent
- For the moment, it seems power consumption of sub-detectors are relatively small compared to magnet power
- Because the estimation for each sub-detector still has large uncertainty, total power consumption of sub-detectors should be describe in IDR
- Service gallery and Utility/Service cavern which we propose seem to have enough space for ILD
- Detail of space requirements is still too premature to be described in IDR
- There are still many items of requirements for detector utilities to be clarified to fix the CFS design in interaction region