

# ILD Integration Meeting

## TPC Mechanics

11. February 2019, DESY

[Volker Prael on behalf of the TPC Collaboration](#)

Most of the slides presented at:

**Mini-Workshop on ILC Infrastructure and  
CFS for Physics and Detectors**

Friday 23 Feb 2018, KEK Tsukuba Campus

[https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/7804/  
overview](https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/7804/overview)

Indebted to many authors from whom I have reused their material

# Over view

- TPC support structure ( AHCAL )
  - Requirements of the TPC support structure
  - Pros and cons of various fixing point
  - Various designs of the support structure
  - Design of the support structure
- HV-Cable and routing
- Cathode design
- TPC installation
  - TPC assembly
  - TPC insertion
- Conclusion and outlook



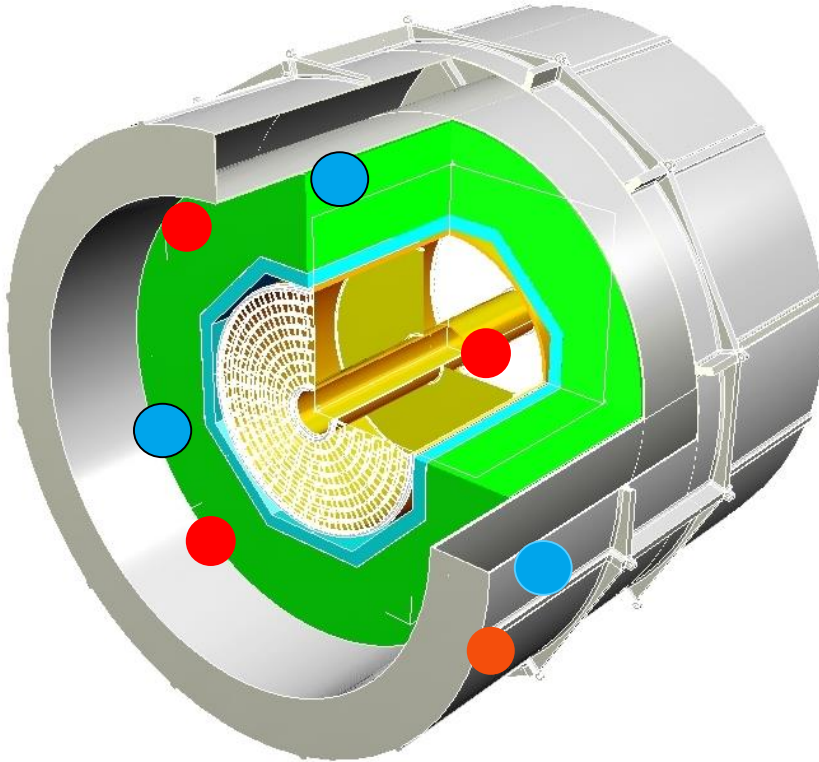
## Requirements of the TPC support structure

- > Non-magnetic material
  - > Low thermal expansion coefficient
  - > Robust system in x,y,z,
  - > Accuracy and stability has to be constant over the lifetime
  - > Earthquake-safe system
  - > Short support structure (more a wish than a realistic option)
  - > Vibration absorption in Z direction
  - > Required accuracy 100  $\mu\text{m}$  or better for Vertex, SIT, FTD !, realistic?
  - > Min free space of 10 mm in all directions ! Gaps ! I guess it is too small
- Carbon fiber structure preferred



# TPC Support Structure

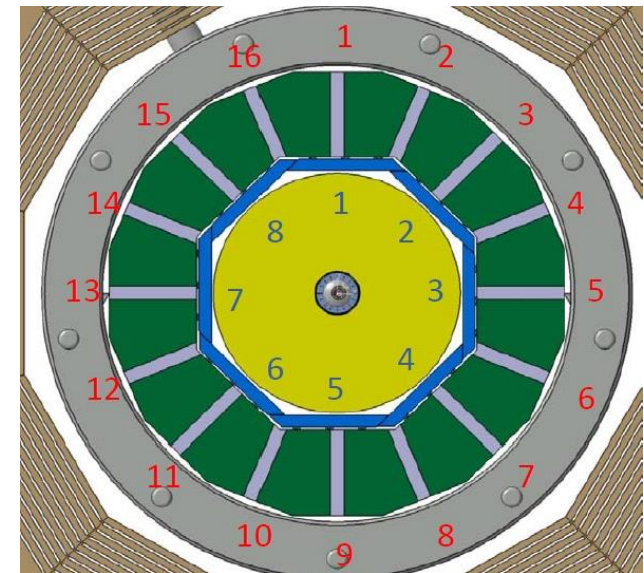
Requirements of the TPC support structure, AHCAL around !



● 3 Point 3x120°, preferred gaps: 1,12, 6

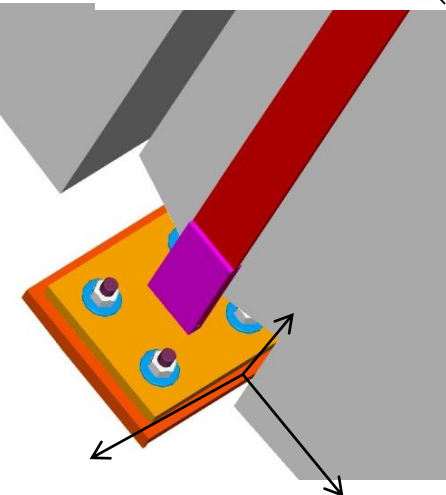
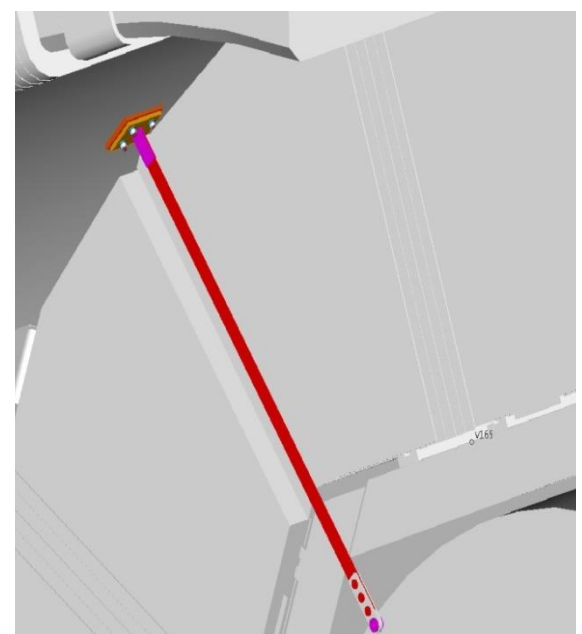
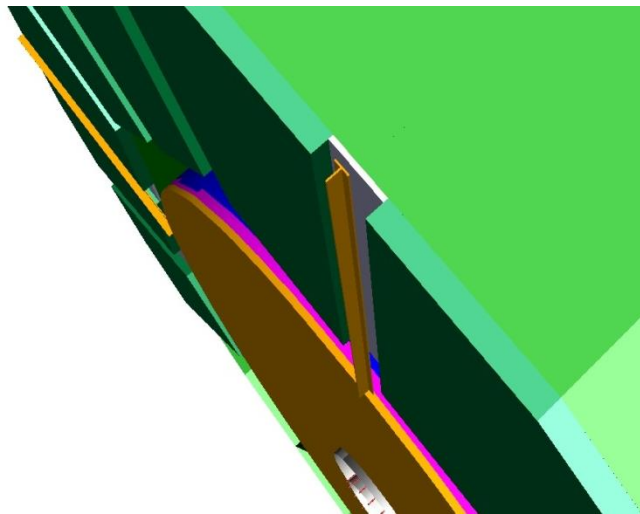
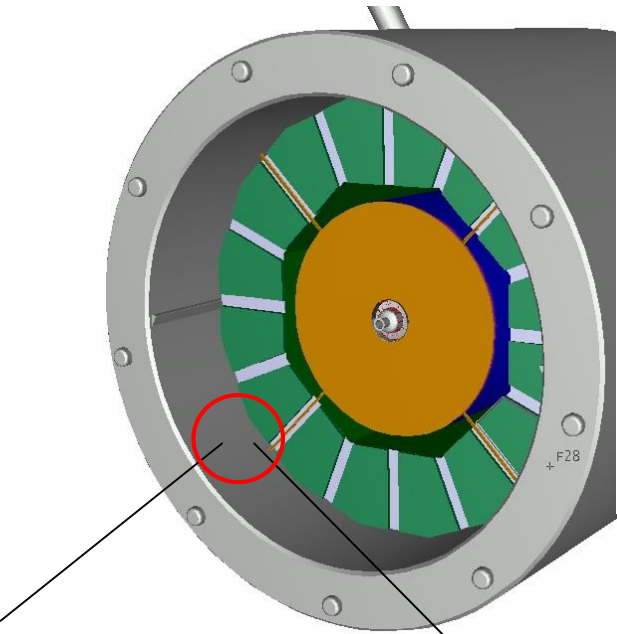
● 4 Point 4x90°, preferred gaps: 3, 15, 11, 7 but this gaps filled 100%

Main dimensions of the TPC (outside)  
 $\varnothing$  Od = 3616, r=1808  
 $\varnothing$  Id = 658, r=329  
Length = 4700 incl. endplate and cabling



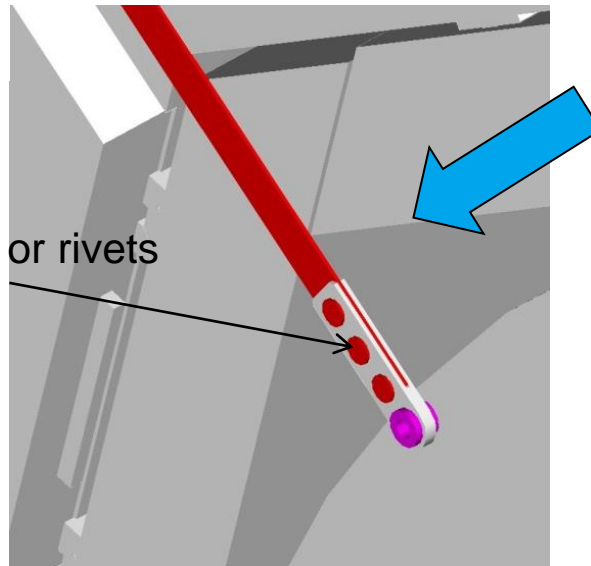
Only the cryostat is foreseen to support the TPC

# Flat ribbon support



Adjustable in x,y,z

Screws or rivets



An ribbon support takes the smallest space, but a separate support in Z has to be defined

# TPC Support Structure

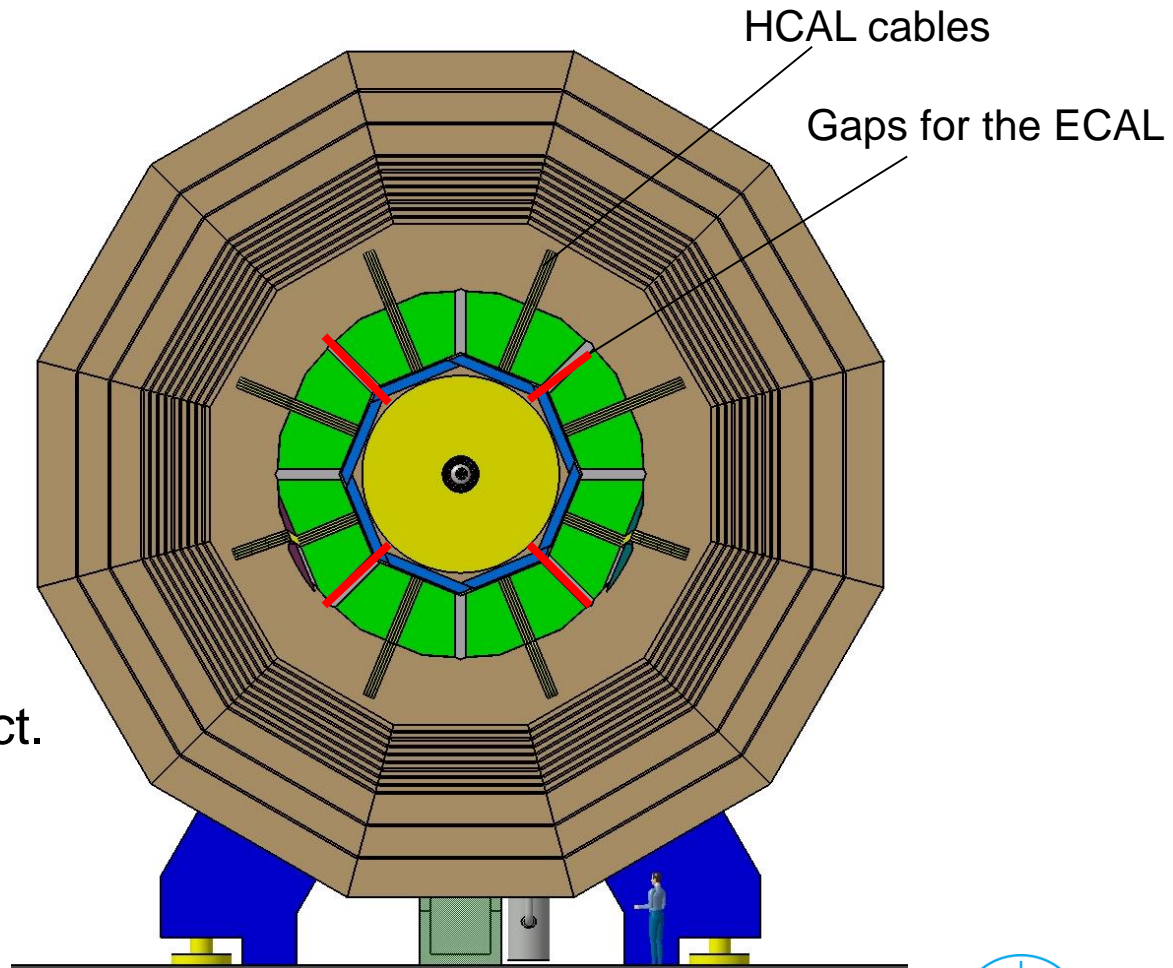
## Pros and cons of various fixing points

	AHCAL	Cryostat
3x120°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Accuracy</li><li>+ Shorter support structure</li><li>- HCAL deformation</li><li>- Stability under seismic conditions of the AHCAL</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Accuracy</li><li>- Longer support structure</li><li>+ Cryostat deformation</li><li>+/- Seismic stability</li></ul>
4x90°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>See above</li><li>- More space required</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>See above</li><li>- More space required</li></ul>



# HV-Cable and routing

- Gap for the HV-Cable (two, incl. one spare?)
- TPC services
- TPC cooling lines
- TPC Support —
- Cooling systems of



A lot of cables, cooling lines ect.  
touting at the same space

# Cathode design

Typical cathode design:

Tensioned foil (mylar, CFC, ...) supported by inner and outer ring



Design goals and problems:

- Light weight, thin
- Mechanically stable and robust (inaccessible)
- Supply of HV non trivial
- Studies in laboratory support this design: load is about 2kg/10cm outer radius
- HV supply through special HV cable, OD about 14mm for 100 kV

STAR-TPC

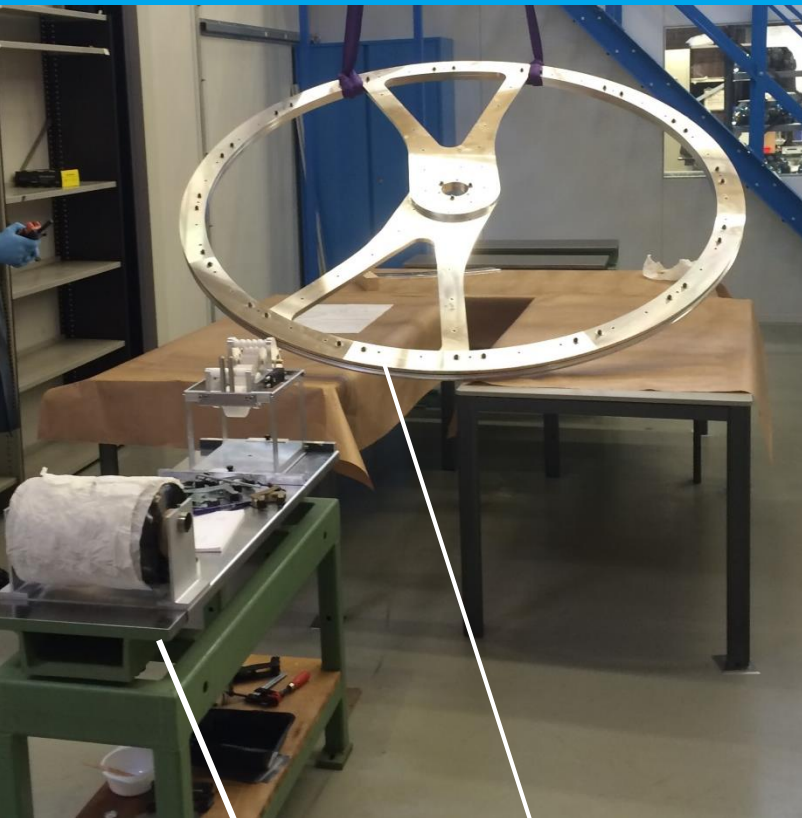
Volker Prah1 , ILD Integration Meeting, TPC Mechanics I

| 11.02.2019 | Page 8





# Cathode design



Wetting tool and mold for an T-Shape cross section rim from NIKHEF, designed for the Atlas Endcap 2m outer dia

Instance of the outer / inner wheel of the Cathode



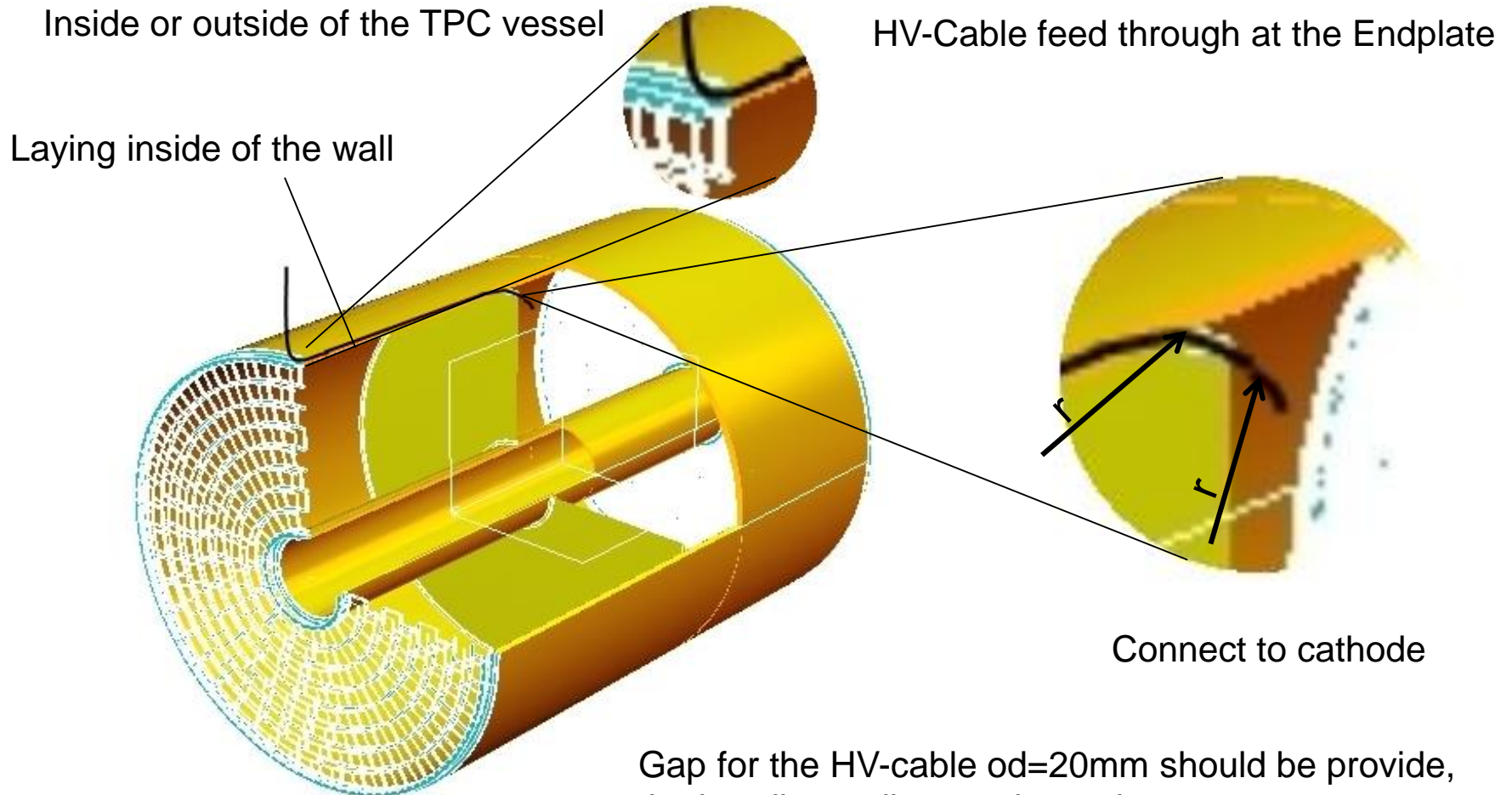
Part of the wetting tool

Mold

Carbon Roving

# HV Cable and routing

## Overview of an first idea of the HV-cable routing



## Some basic assumptions – all to be argued

No (long) transport of full TPC, field cage or fully equipped end-plates → **need to assemble TPC at IP campus**

- Our assumption here: TPC assembly in the AH. Compatible with Yasuhiro's overall plan assuming realistic TPC time scales?
- Then space in AH necessary
- Do it in research office building? But then where full TPC system test (gas!)?
- No TPC assembly in DH.

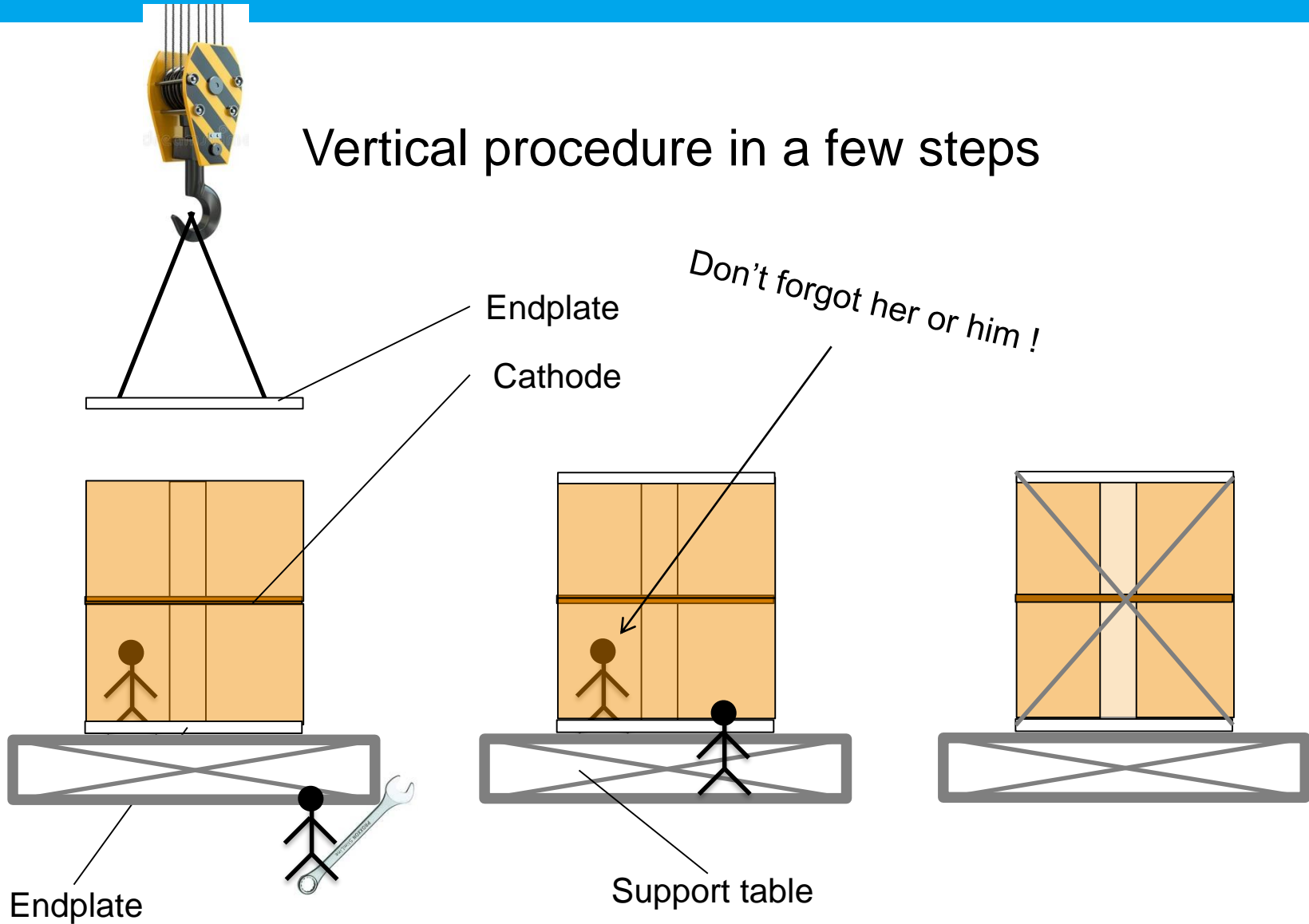
No TPC assembly in DH – sufficient space and possibility to work in parallel with yoke construction, but probably bad timeslot?

## Current scenario therefore:

- Horizontal or vertical assembly in AH hall (exact position tbd)
- Space requirement: 100 m<sup>2</sup> (probably 60 m<sup>2</sup> enough, but some contingency), plus storage space (for modules) and test area for modules
- Field cage delivered in one or two big pieces and assembled in AH
- Necessity to create grey-room / ISO7 characteristics around TPC assembly place

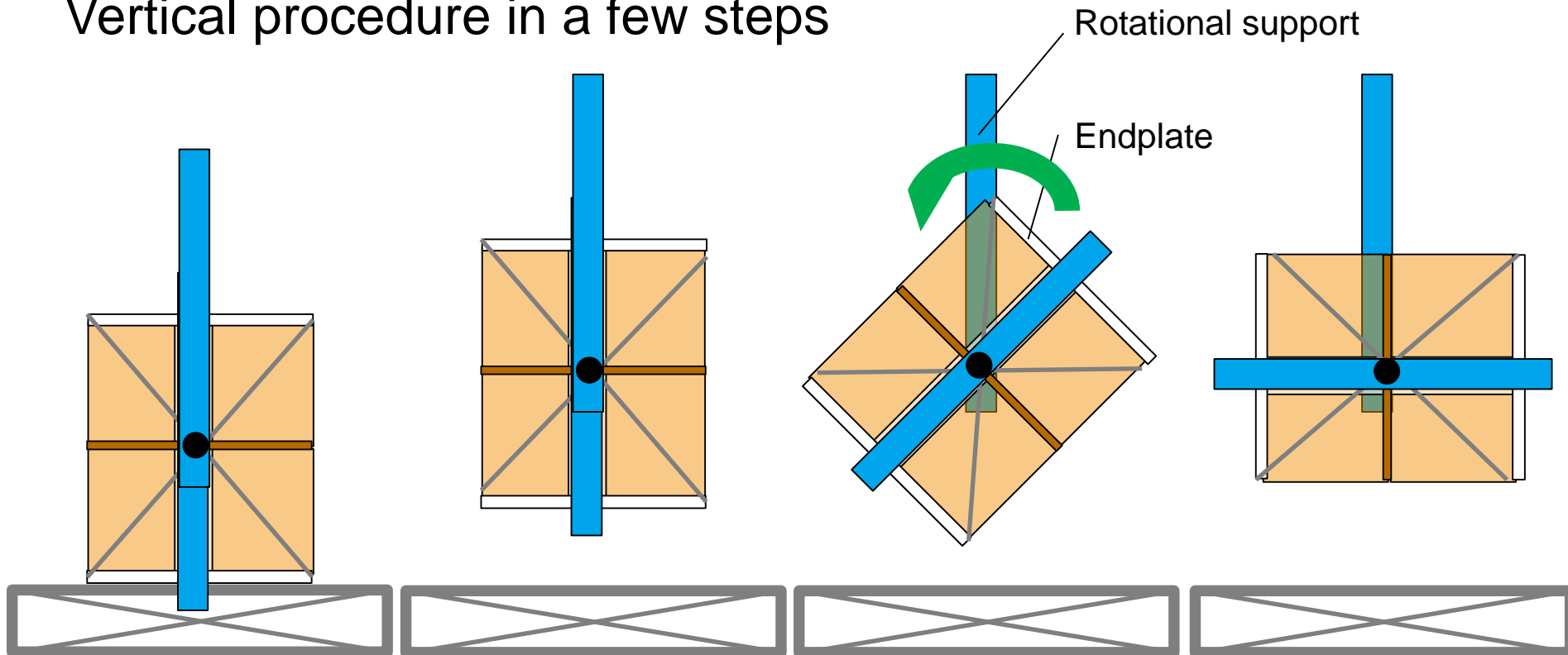


# TPC installation



# TPC assembly

## Vertical procedure in a few steps



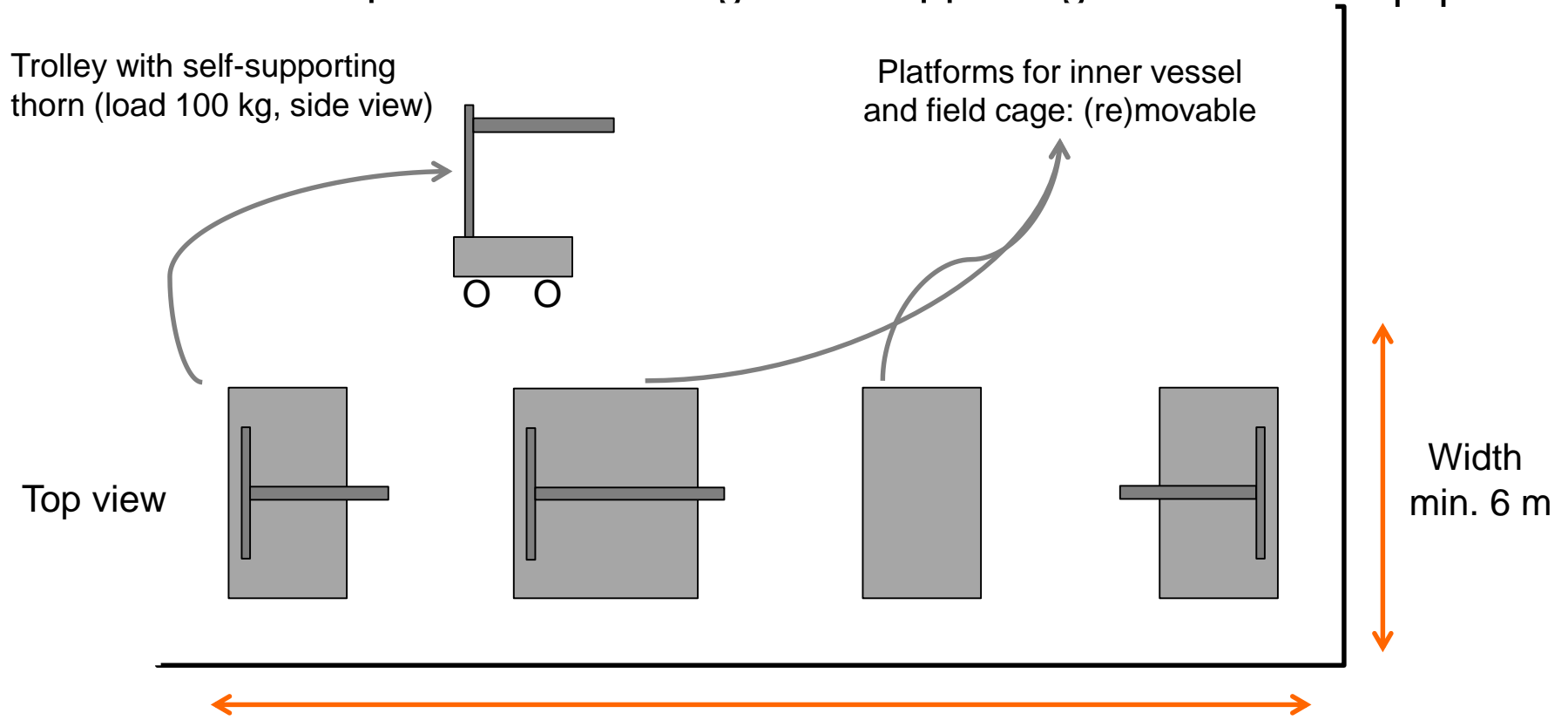
## Then

- Cleaning of field cage
- Construction of grey/clean room around TPC field cage (ISO 7)
- Equipping of end-plates with tested modules using robot (petal-like structures in EP quadrant holes).
- System test (in AH)

# TPC assembly

## Horizontal procedure in a few steps

- Note:
- Grey room / ISO7 with stable T and FFUs needed from start.
  - Access to grey room through sliding gate with air lock
  - Assumption that field cage self-supporting and first EP equipment



8/9 October 2015  
TSS: TPC Assembly

Length min. 12 m

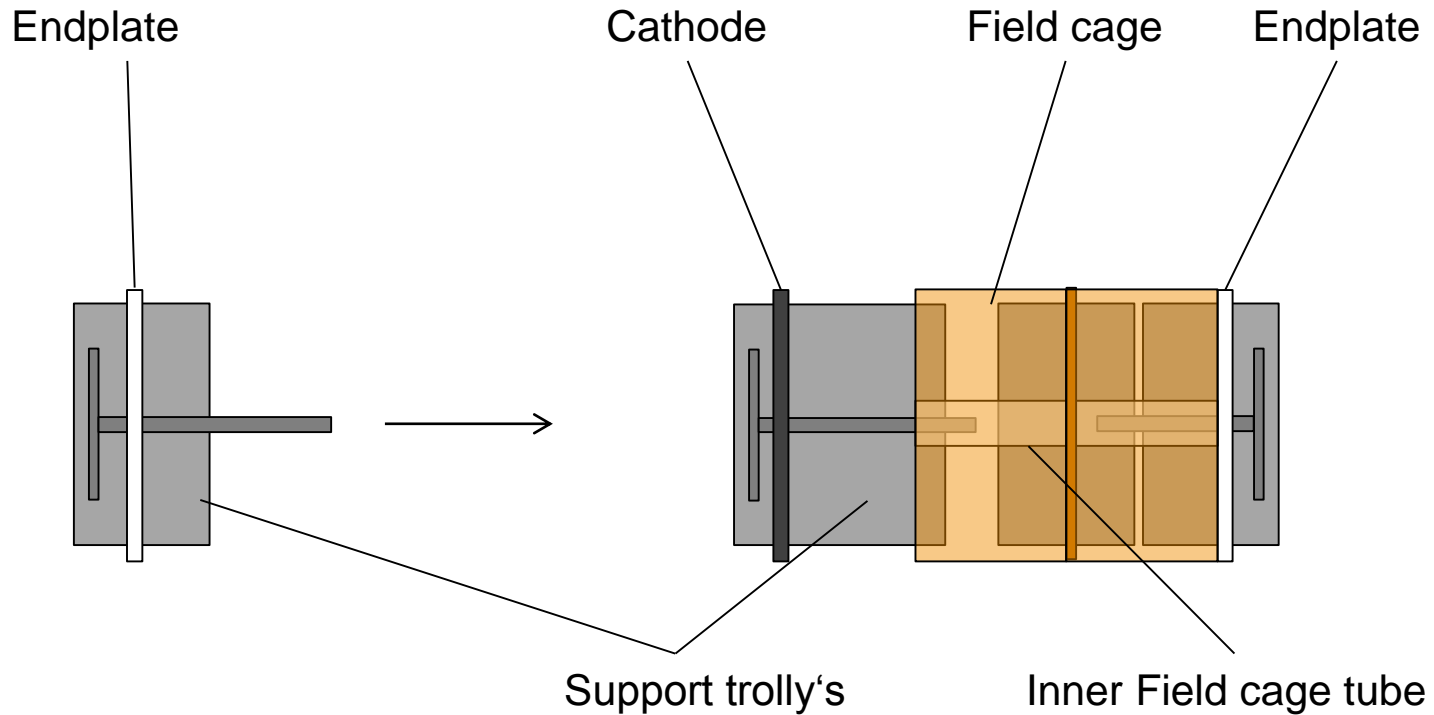
Volker Prah, ILD Integration Meeting, TPC Mechanics I

| 11.02.2019 | Page 14



# TPC assembly

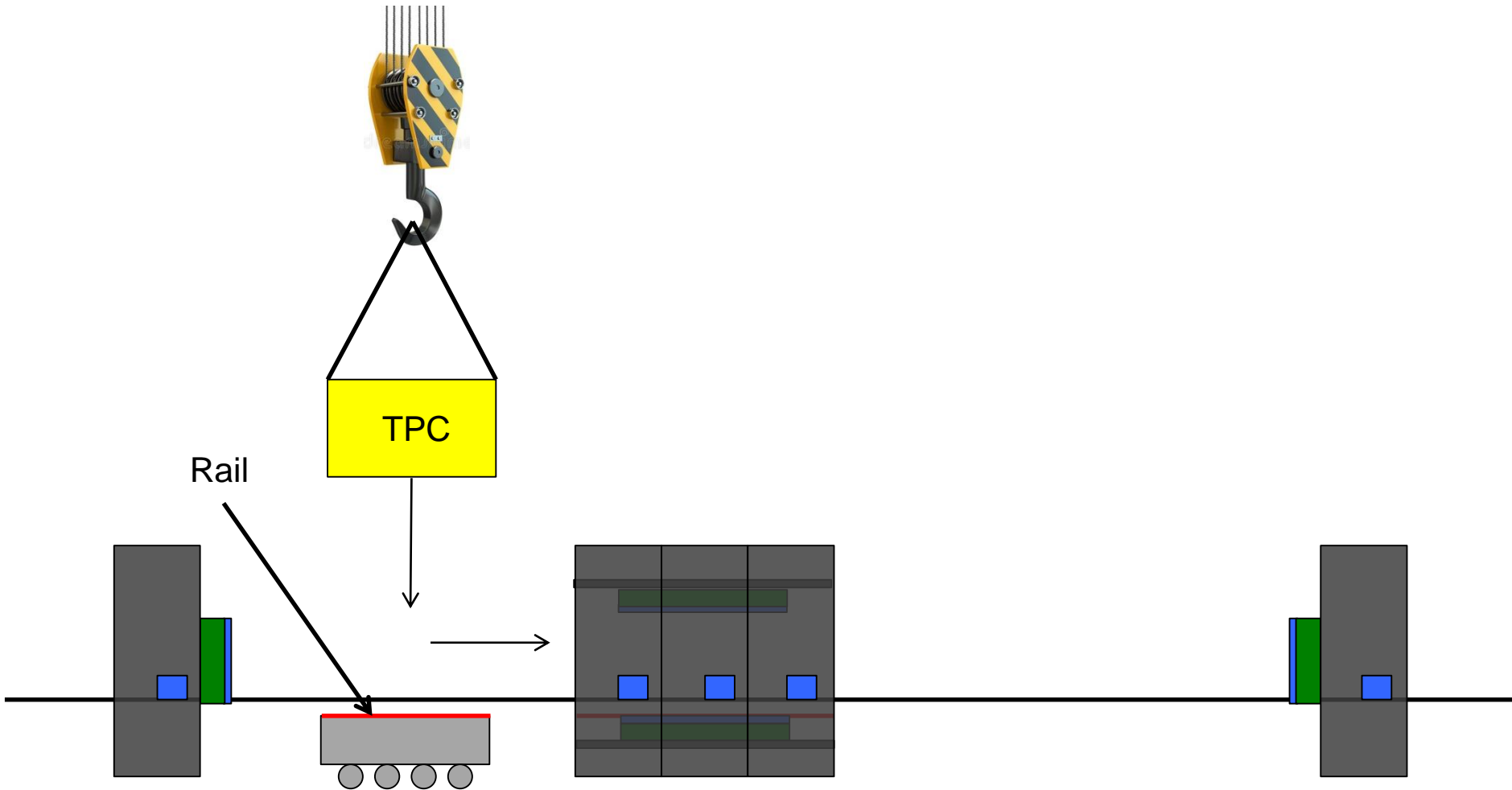
## Horizontal procedure in a few steps



Alternative: First fixing of inner vessel in field cage,  
then installation / spanning of cathode.

Top view of TPC assembly

# TPC inserting



8/9 October 2015  
TSS: TPC Assembly

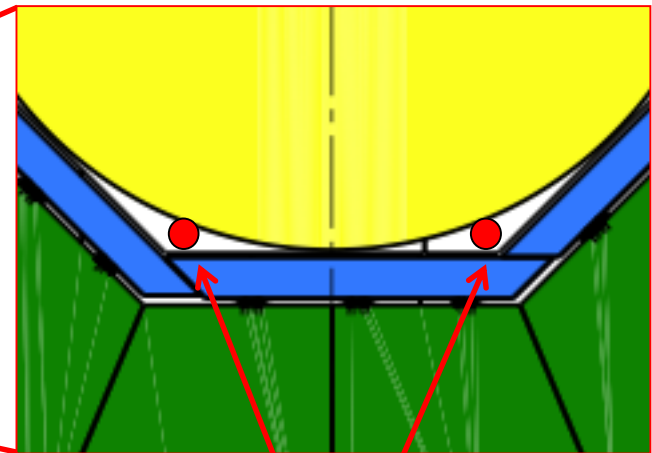
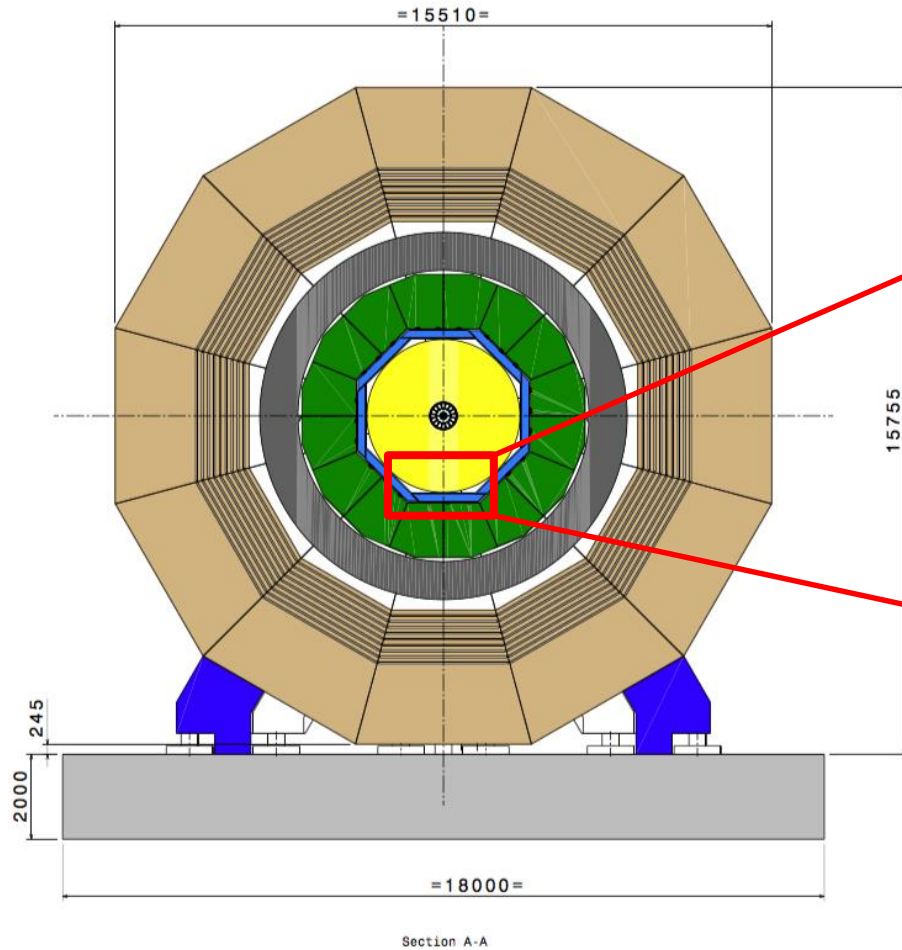
Volker PrahI , ILD Integration Meeting, TPC Mechanics I

| 11.02.2019 | Page 16





# TPC inserting



Temporary Rails ?  
No load on the ECAL

8/9 October 2015  
TSS: TPC Assembly

Volker PrahI , ILD Integration Meeting, TPC Mechanics I

| 11.02.2019 | Page 17



## Conclusion

- More studies of the support system required
- Required space is an issue with the infrastructure and gaps between and in the middle of the AHCAL / ECAL octagons
- Alternative approaches have to be considered
- Various cross sections and materials of the support bars will be calculated
- Alternative system design maybe required

## Outlook

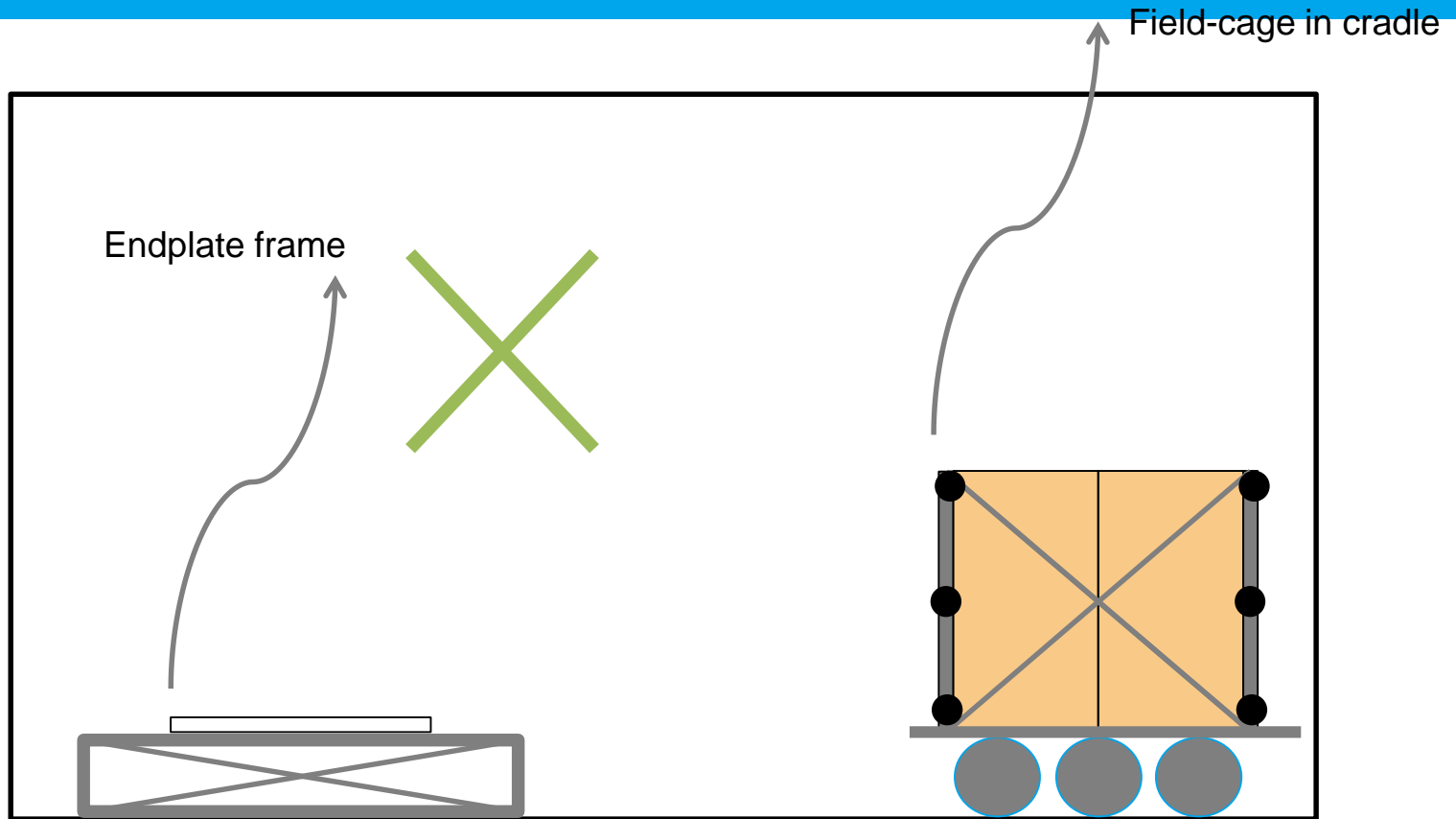
- Build the second field cage
- Availability of space in the gaps has to be evaluated
- More FEA studies
- Minimize the cross section of the support bars
- HV-Cable routing
- Field cage electrical insulation
- Cathode, design and inserting
- TPC Assembling and mounting, services
- TPC insertion
- Local regulations (Gas, HV, ...)
- And many more...



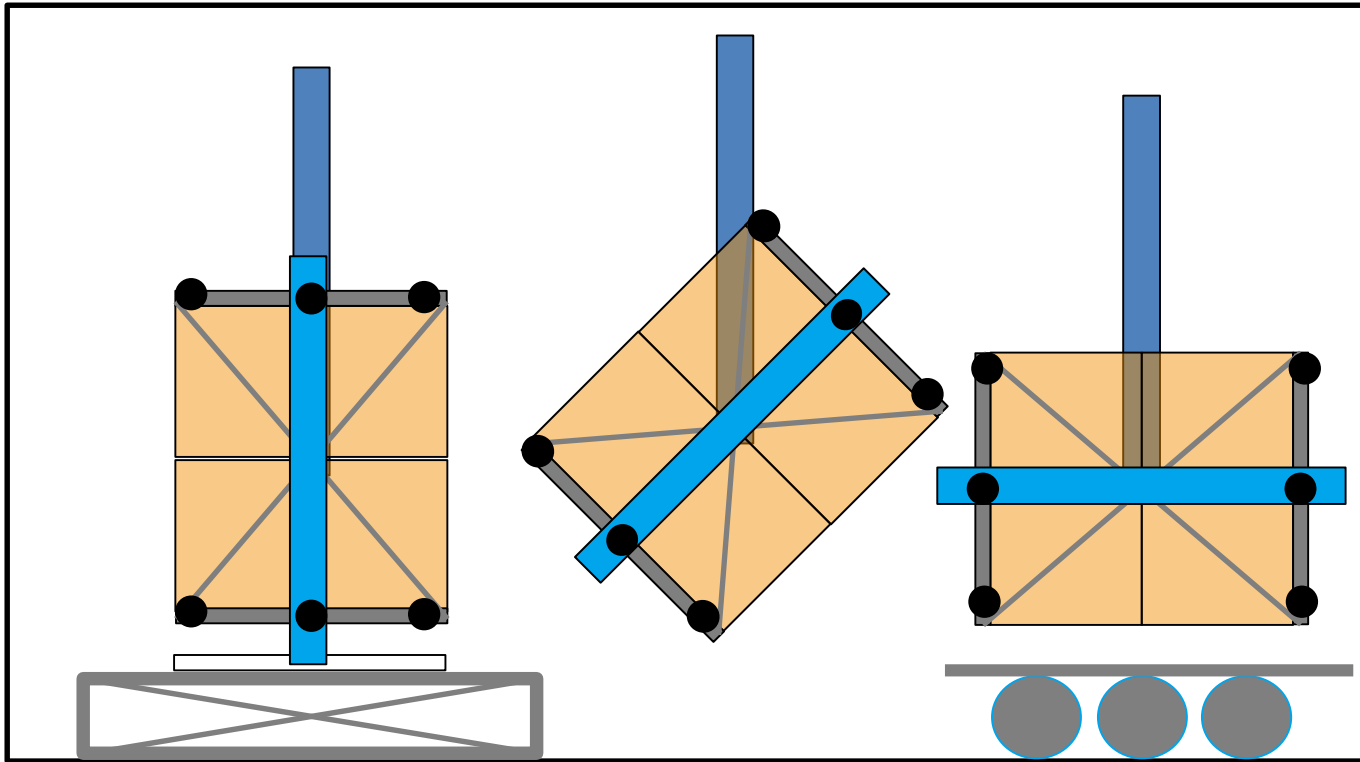
TPC assembly and inserting steps  
some ideas from Thomas Schörner-Sadenius, Volker Prah



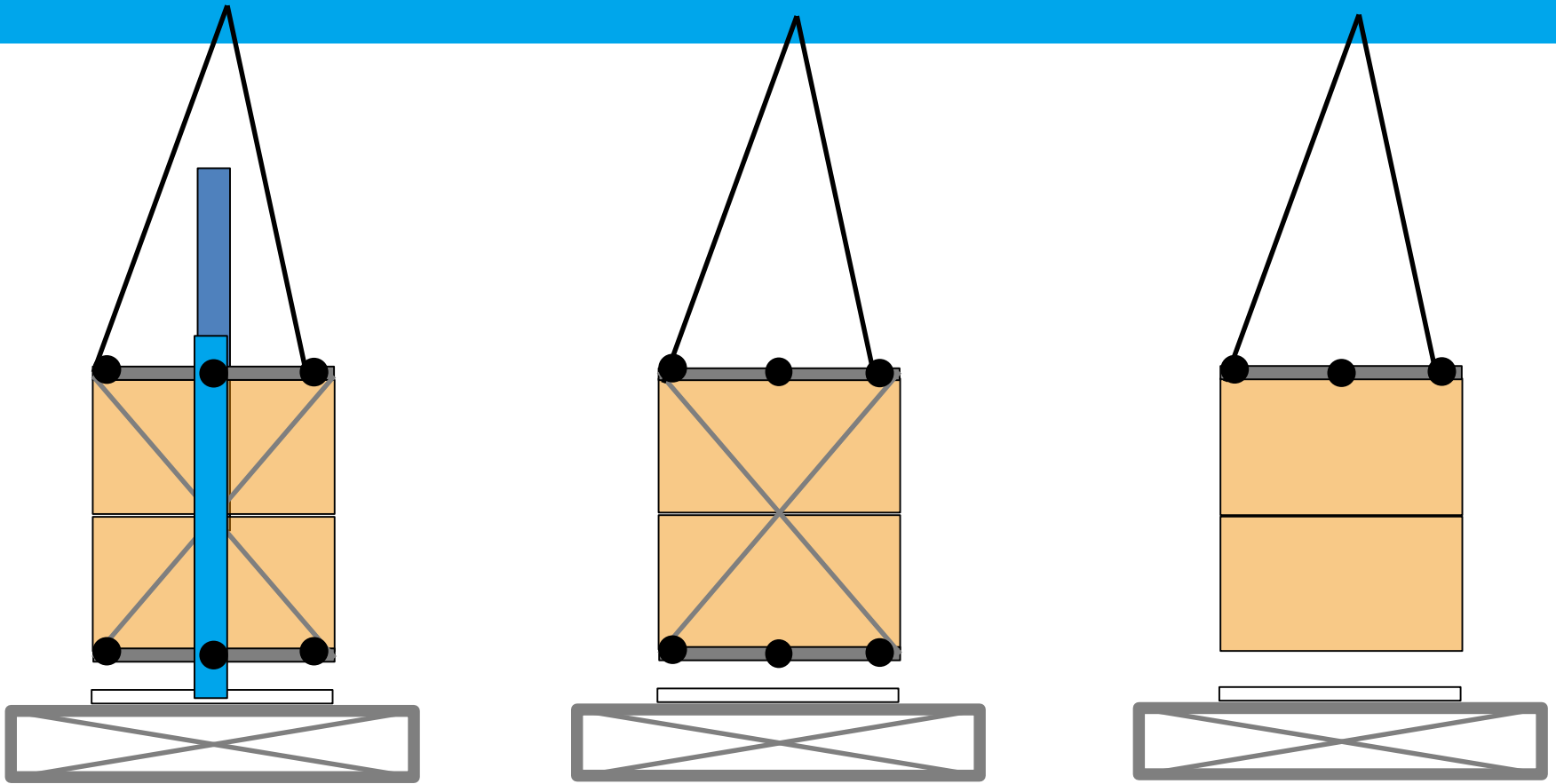
# Vertical procedure in a few steps



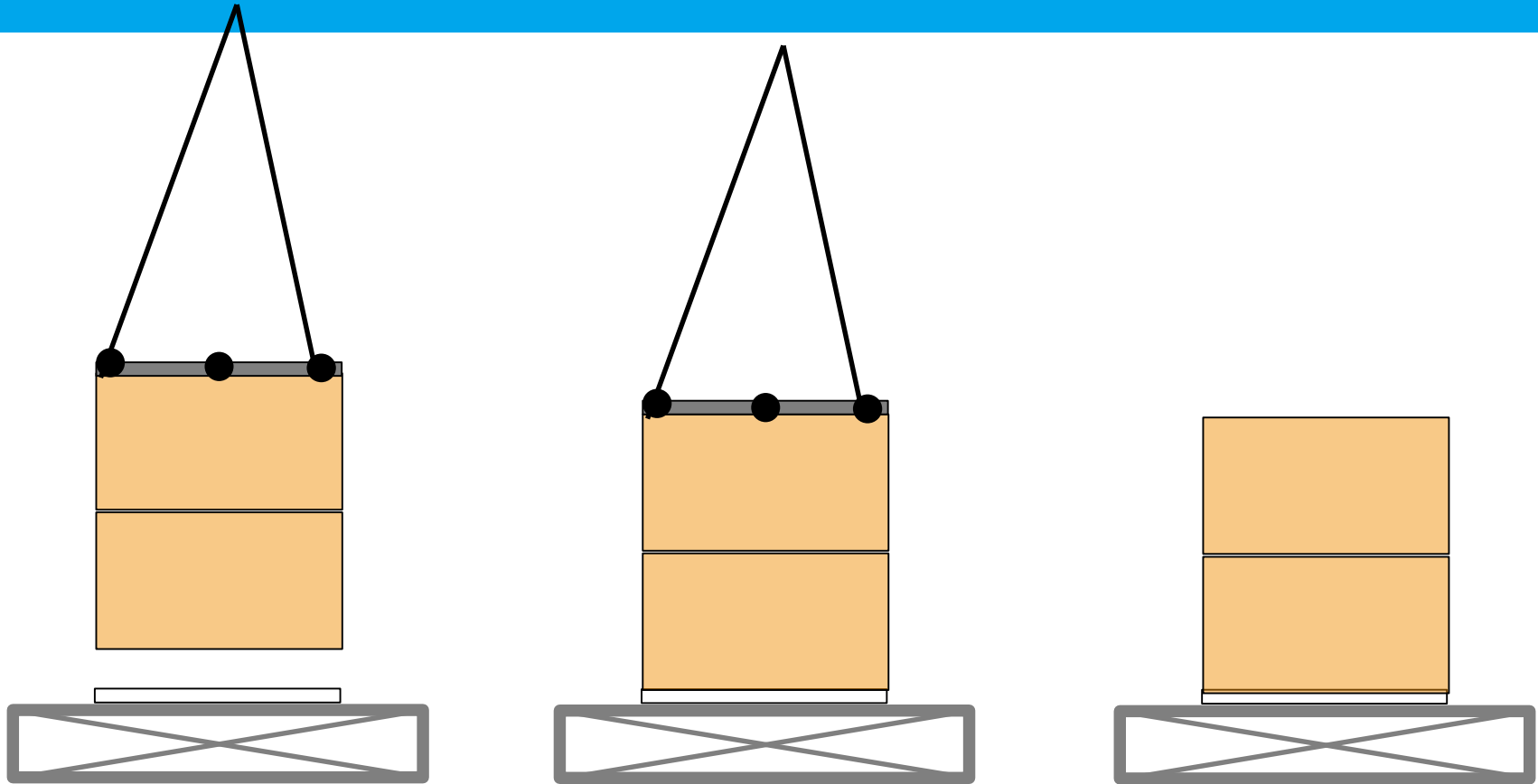
# Vertical procedure in a few steps



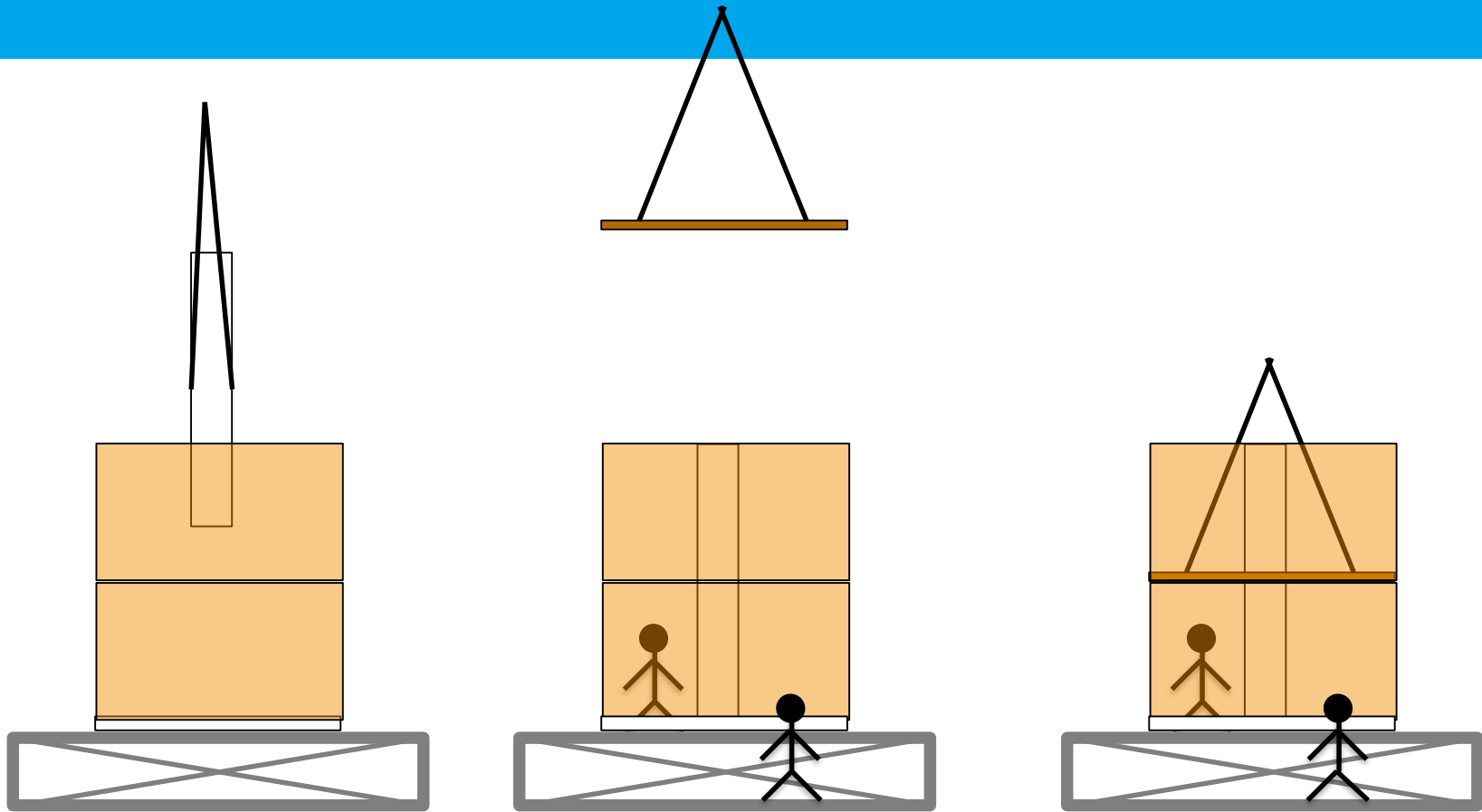
# Vertical procedure in a few steps



# Vertical procedure in a few steps

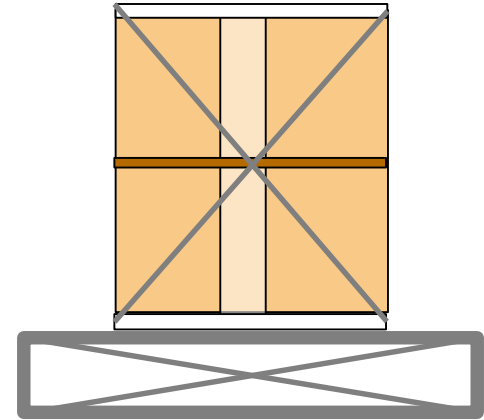
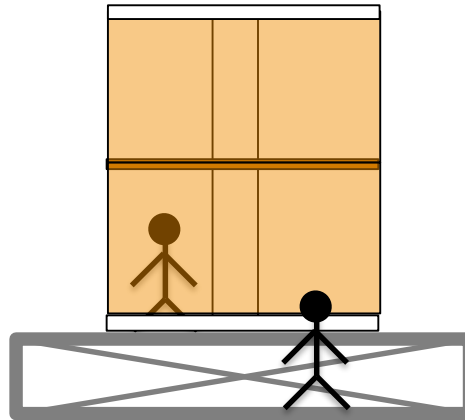
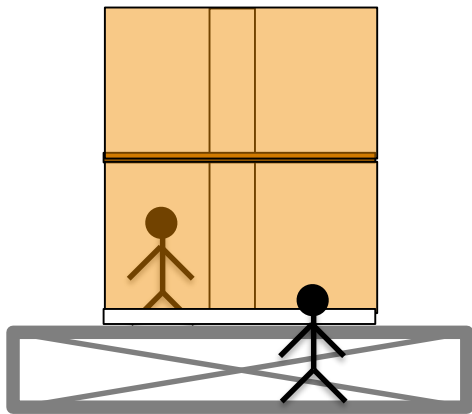
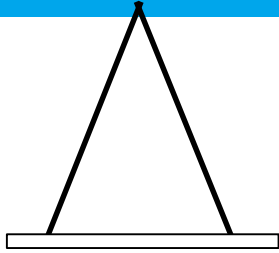


# Vertical procedure in a few steps

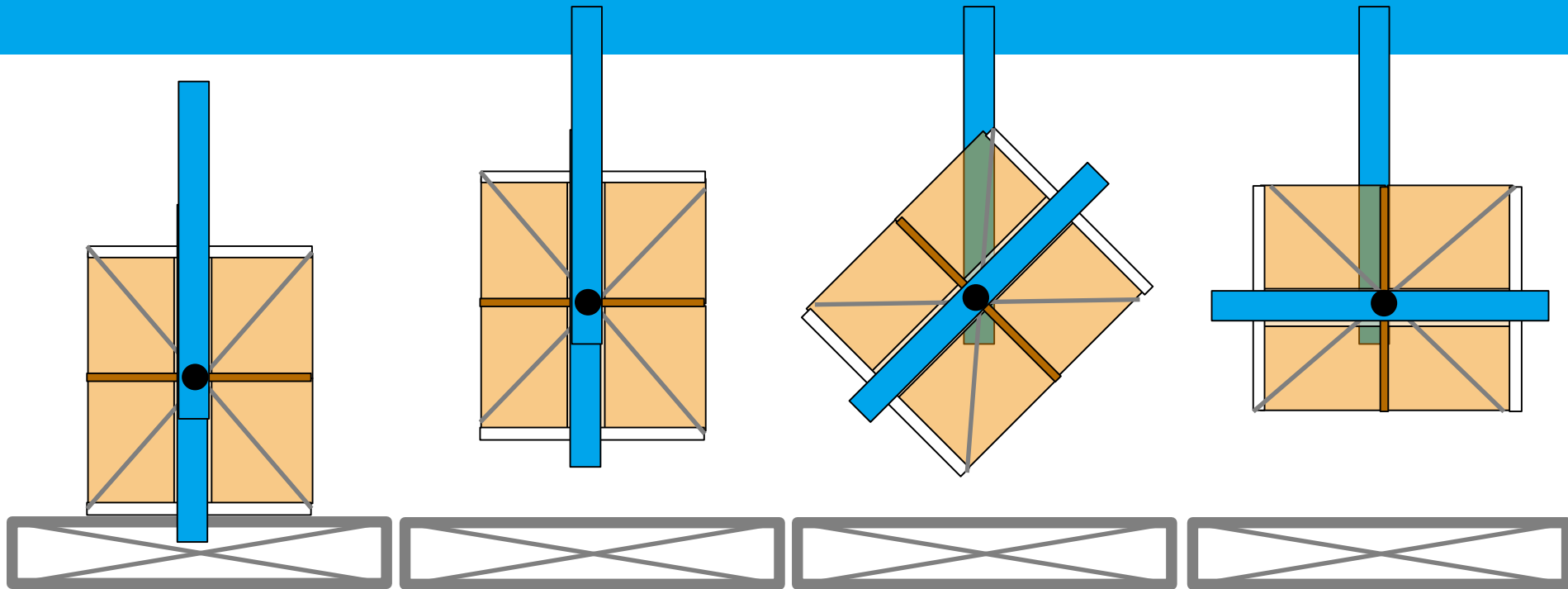




# Vertical procedure in a few steps



# Vertical procedure in a few steps



## Then

- Cleaning of field cage
- Construction of grey/clean room around TPC field cage (ISO 7)
- Equipping of end-plates with tested modules using robot (petal-like structures in EP quadrant holes).

▪ System test (in AH)



HELMHOLTZ

| GEMEINSCHAFT

8/9 October 2015

TSS: TPC Assembly

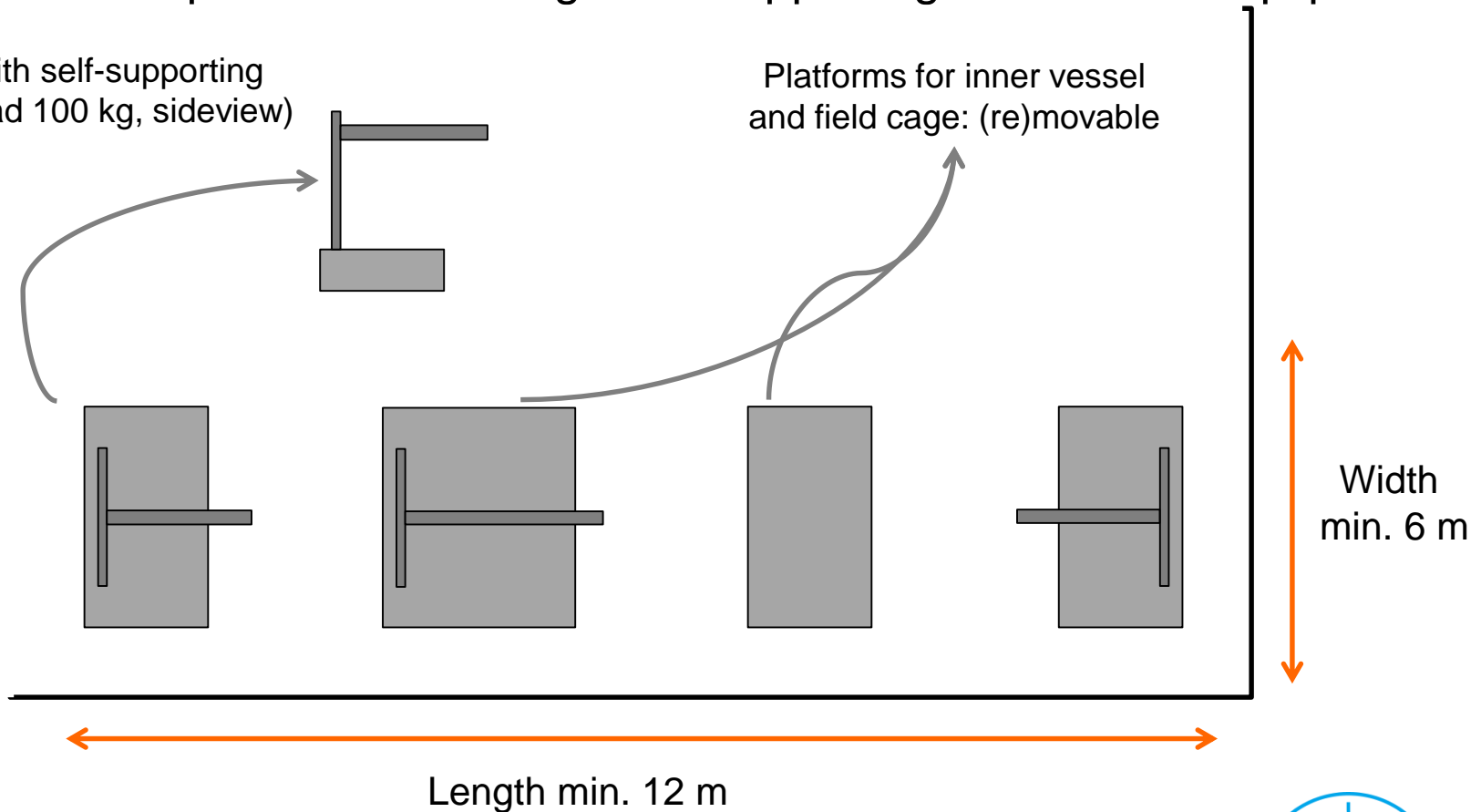


# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

- Note:
- Greyroom / ISO7 with stable T and FFUs needed from start.
  - Access to greyroom through sliding gate with air lock
  - Assumption that field cage self-supporting and first EP equipment

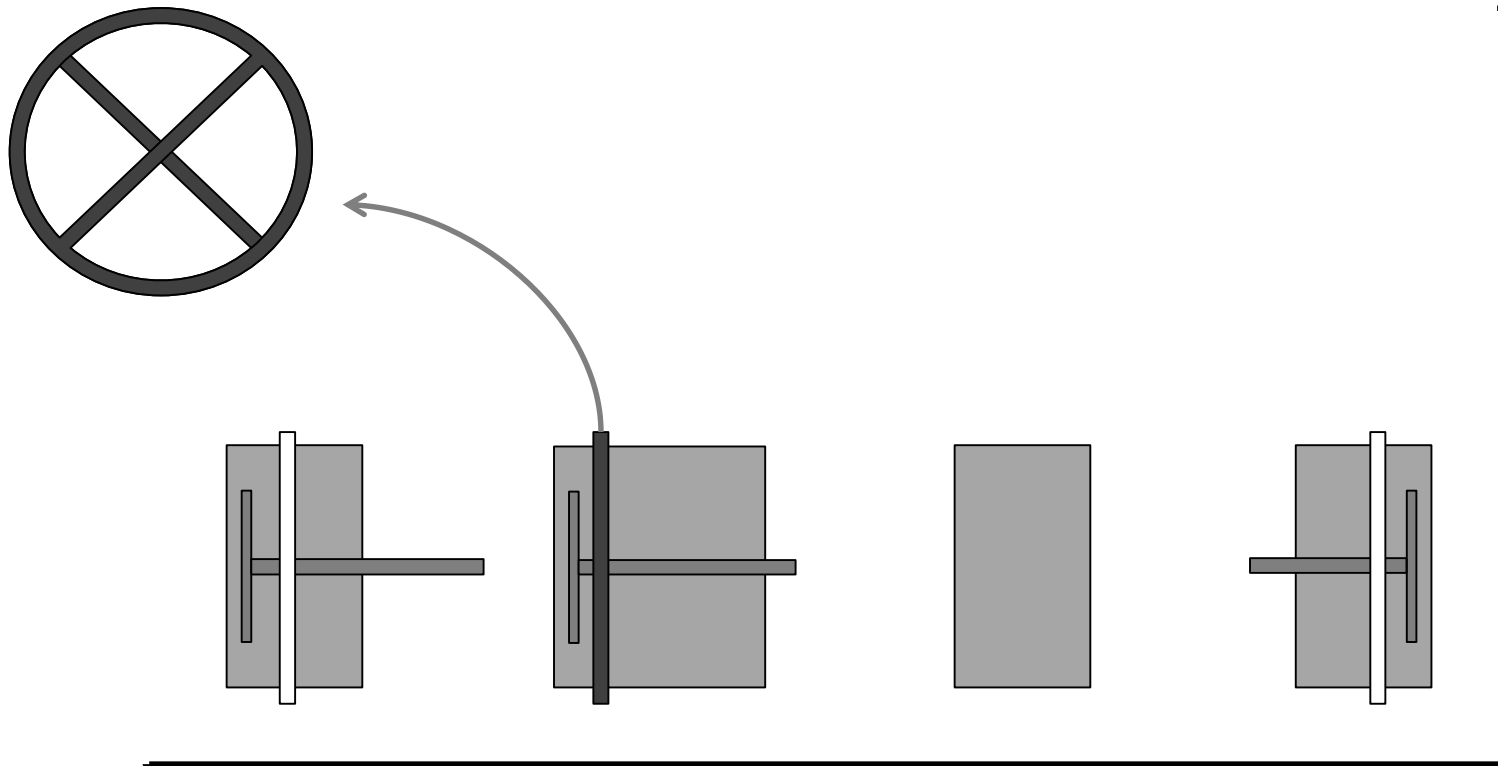
Trolley with self-supporting  
thorn (load 100 kg, sideview)

Platforms for inner vessel  
and field cage: (re)movable



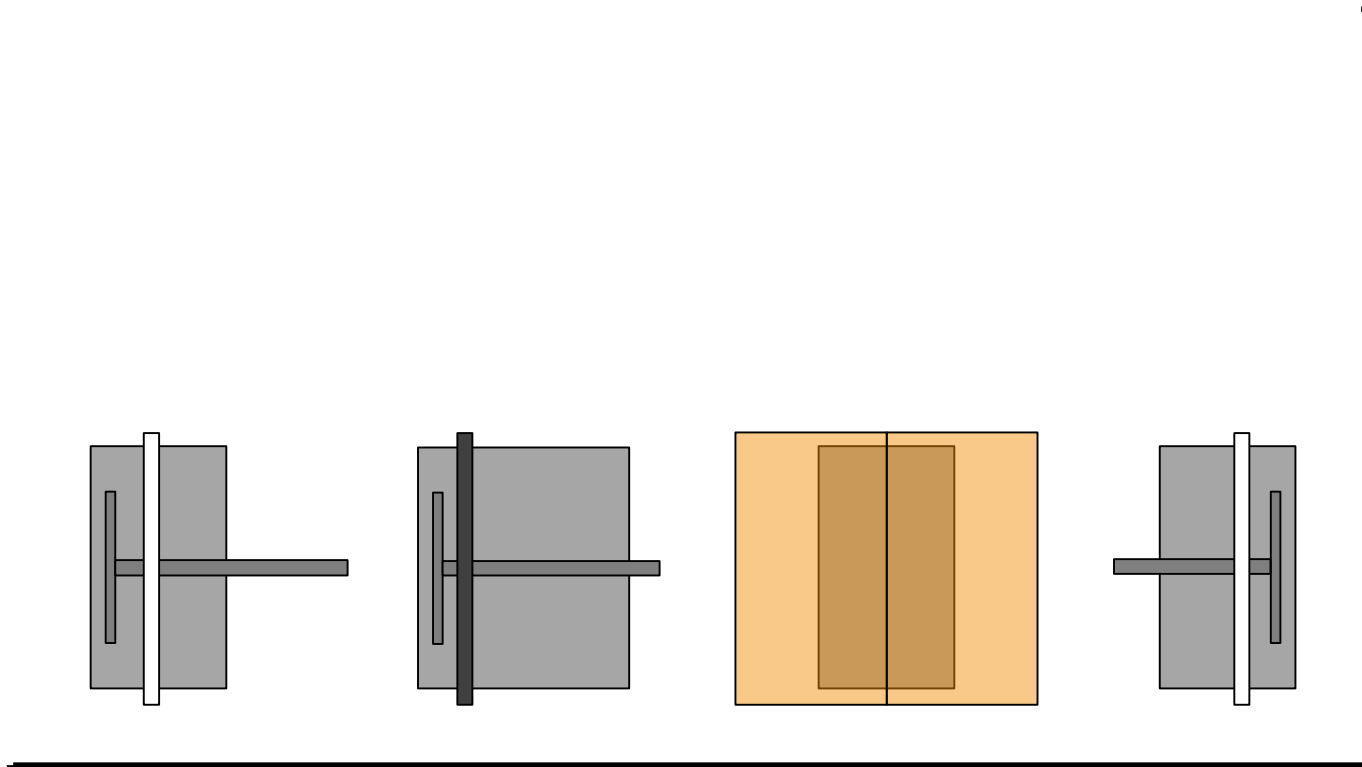
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

End-plate structures on trolleys and beginning of end-plate equipping (R); supporting star on inner-vessel platform



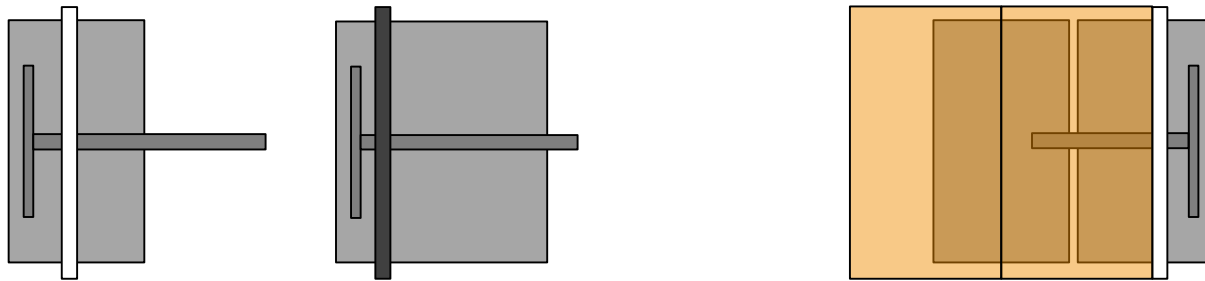
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

## Field-cage assembly



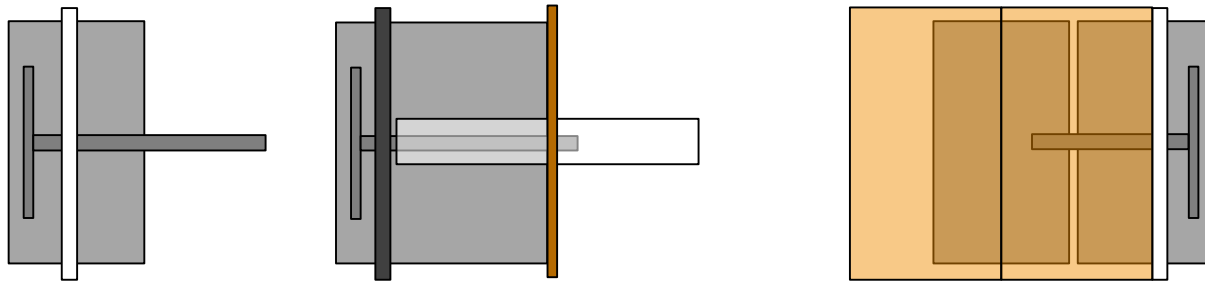
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

## Marriage of field-cage and end-plate R



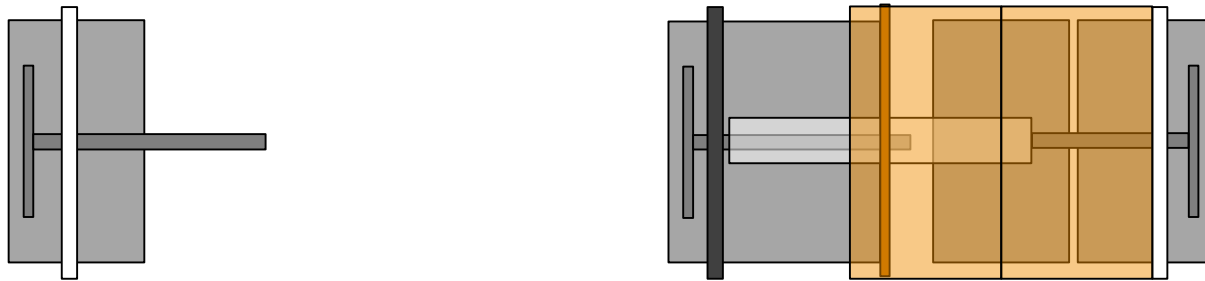
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

## Set-up of inner vessel with cathode (“sail”)



# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

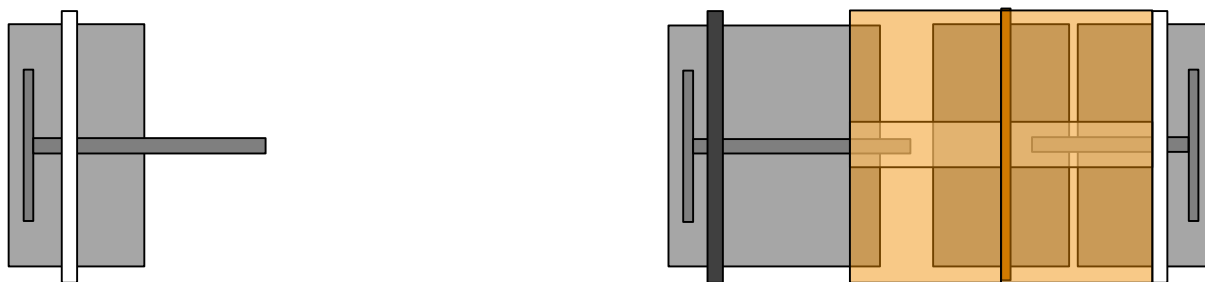
Marriage of inner vessel with cathode and field cage





# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

## Marriage of inner vessel with cathode and field cage

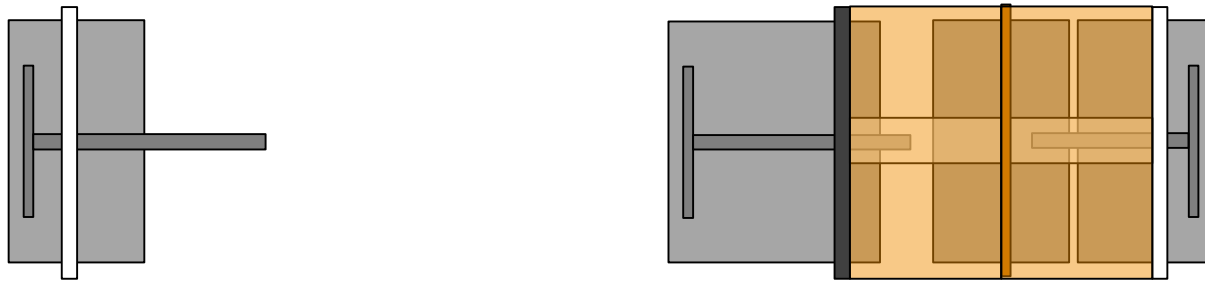


Alternative: First fixing of inner vessel in field cage,  
then installation / spanning of cathode.

# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

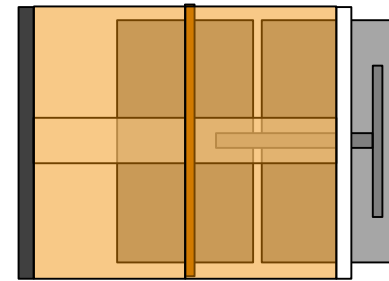
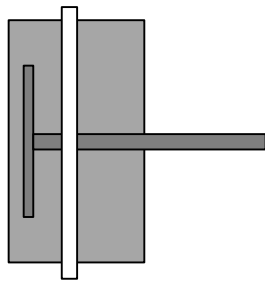
Marriage of inner vessel with cathode and field cage.

Fixing the supporting “star” supporting the inner vessel and the sail



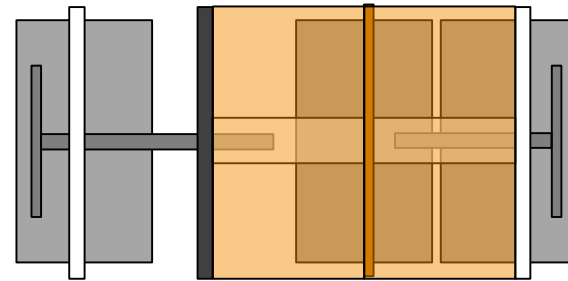
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

## Removing inner-vessel platform and finalisation of end-plate L



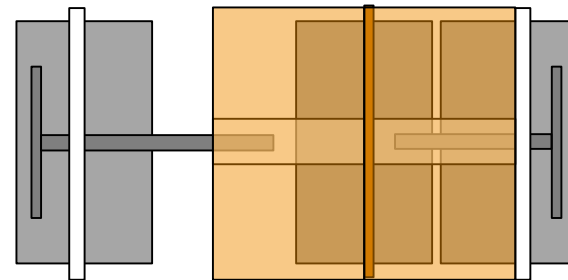
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

Inserting end-plate L: approaching the field cage ...



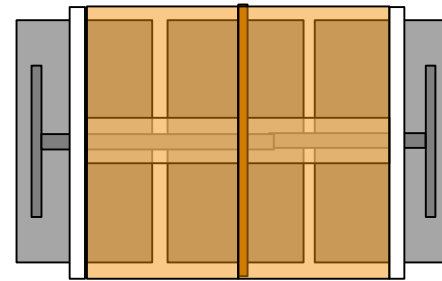
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

Inserting end-plate L: approaching the field cage, supporting the inner vessel and removing the supporting star, ...



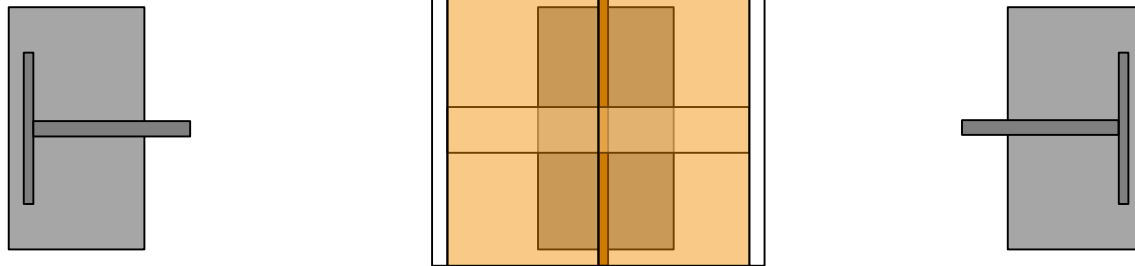
# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

Inserting end-plate L: approaching the field cage, supporting the inner vessel + removing the supporting star, pushing in end-plate L



# Horizontal procedure in a few steps

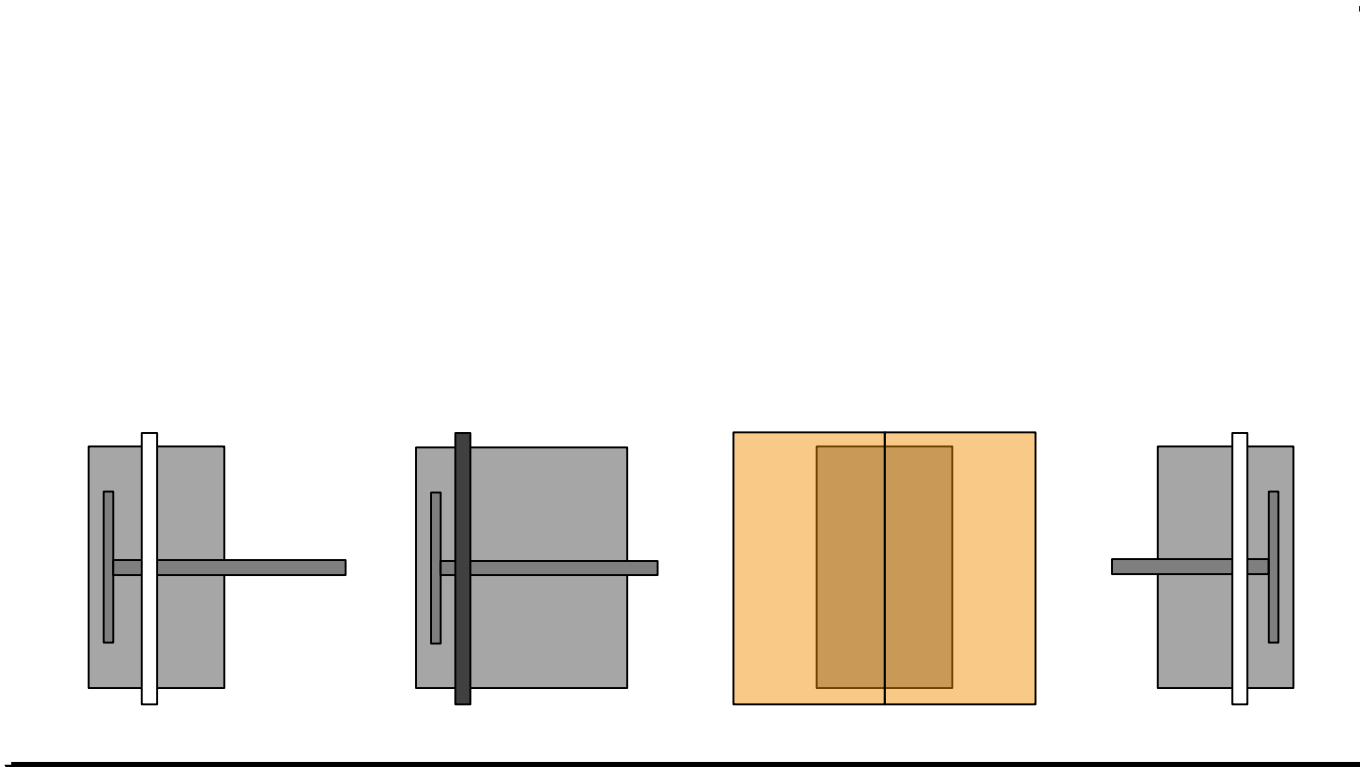
Ready



# Alternative horizontal procedure

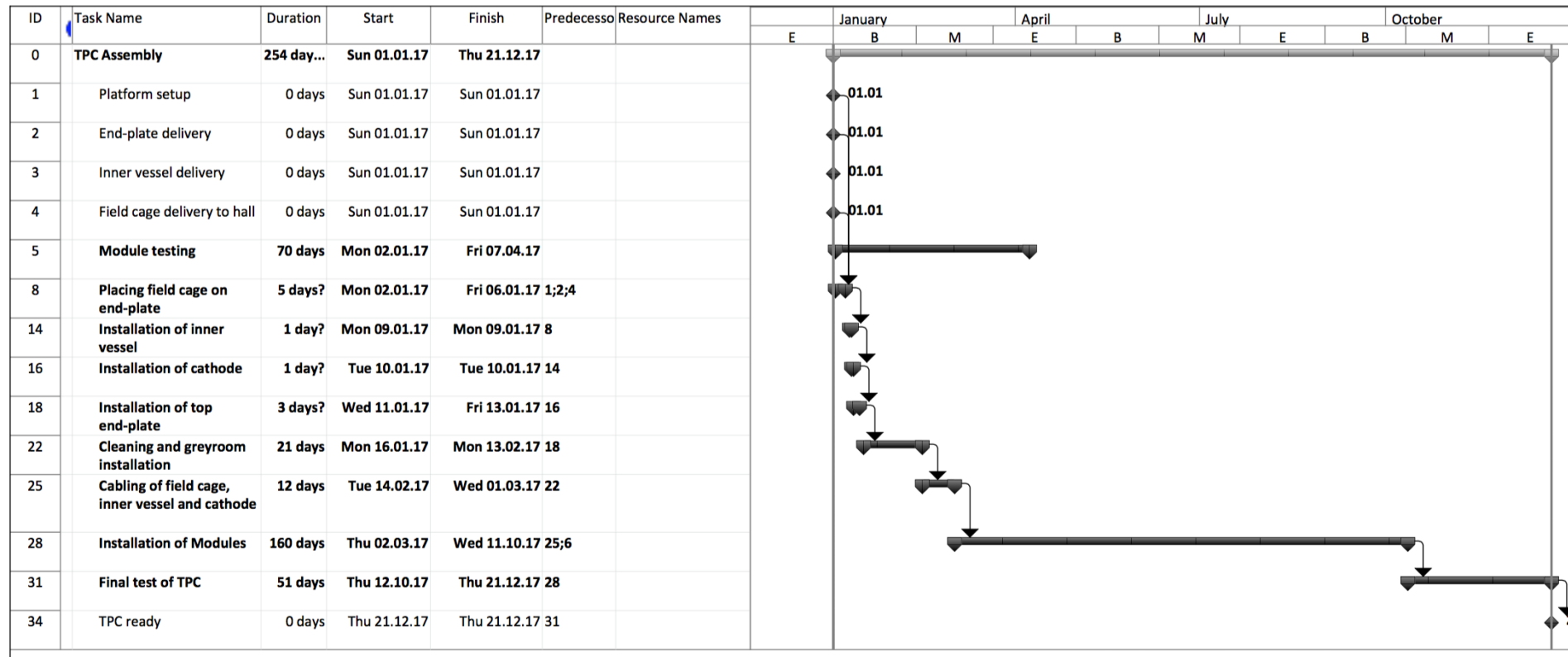
Assumptions: Similar as before, but ...

- EP equipment at the end with robot
- Question of overall time planning (end-plate equipment the most time-consuming item)

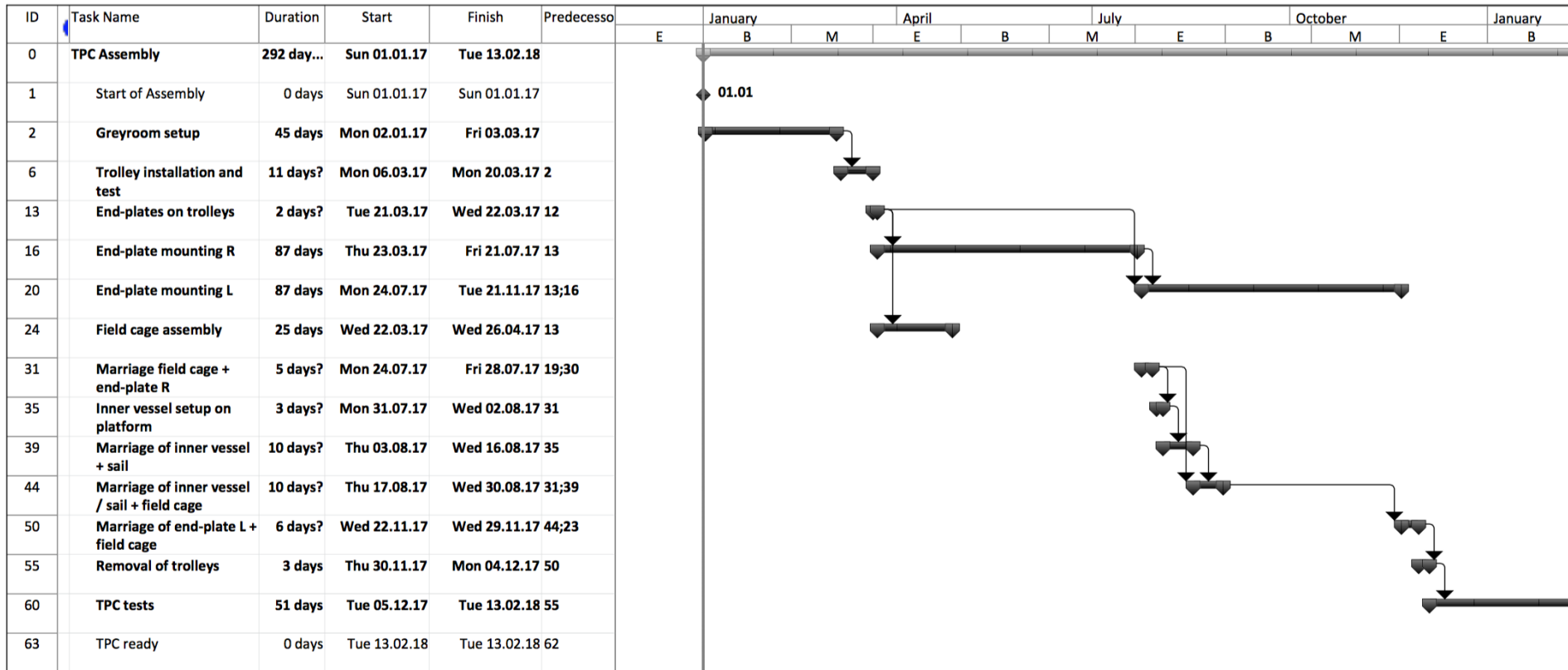




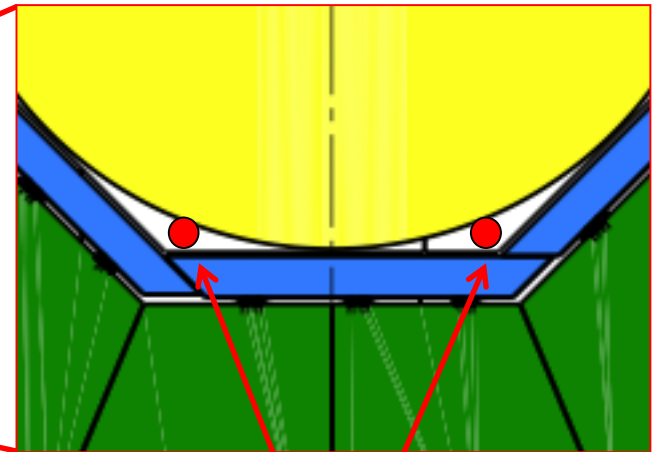
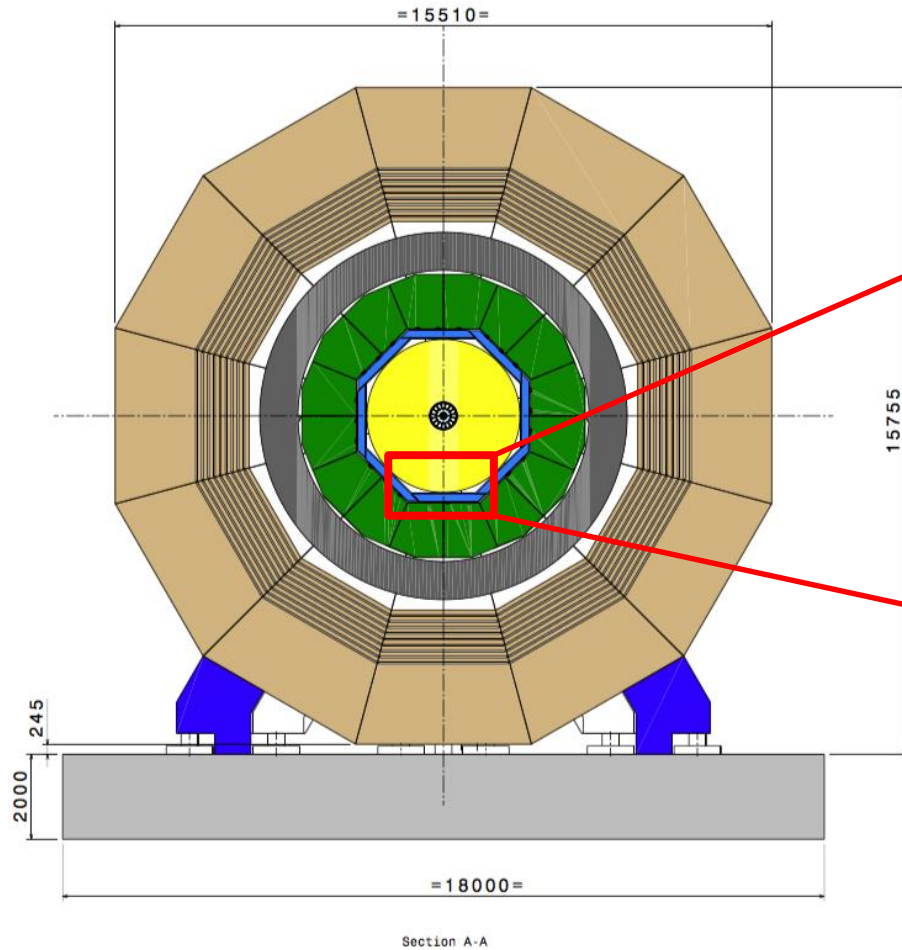
# Vertical procedure – time estimate



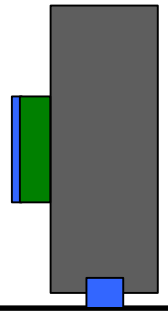
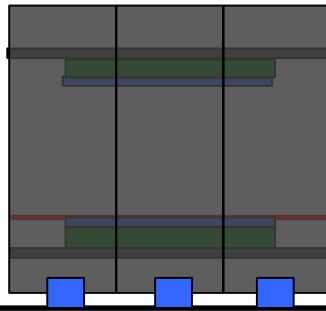
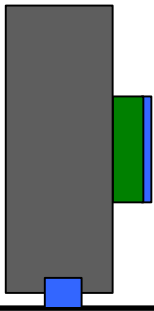
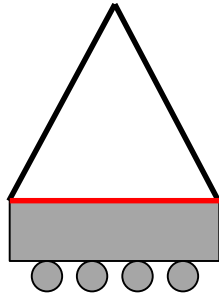
# Horizontal procedure – time estimate

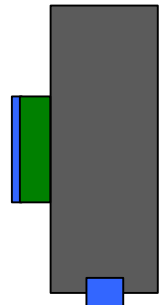
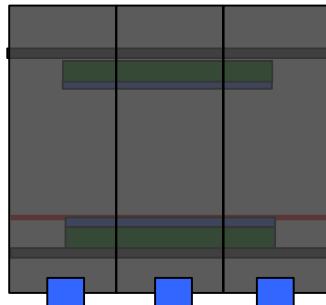
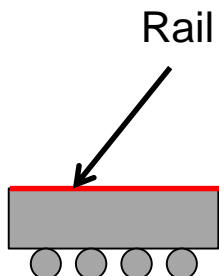
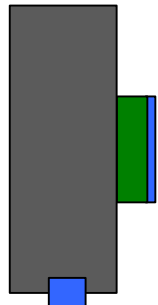
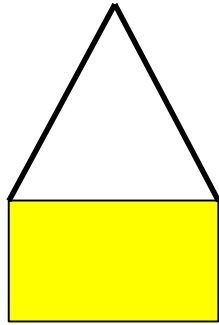


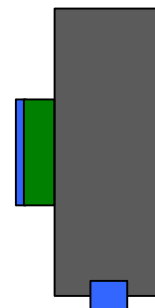
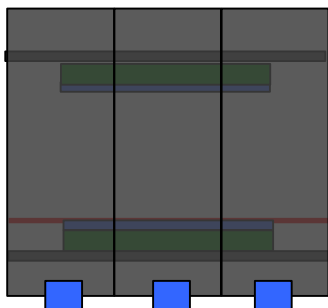
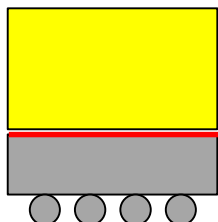
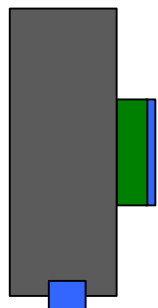
# TPC insertion – mechanism?

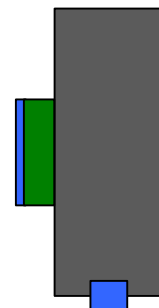
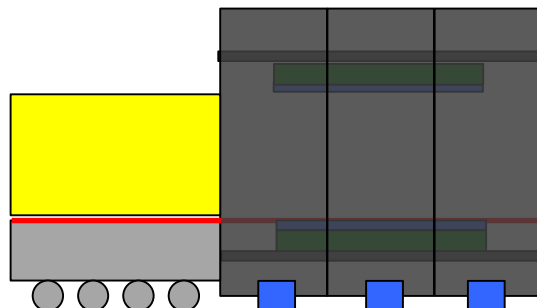
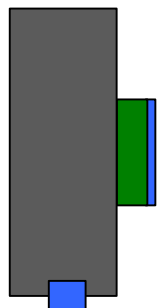


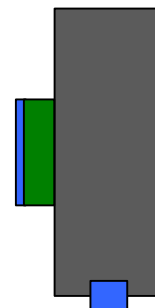
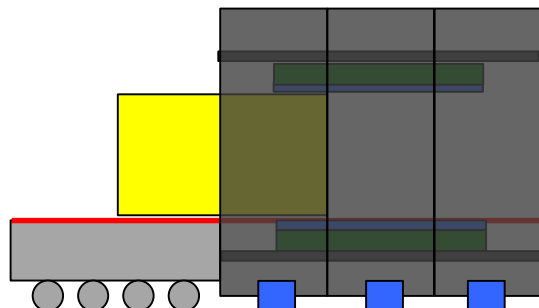
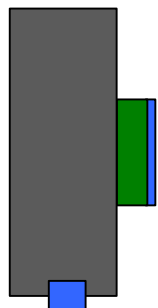
Rails  
Space?



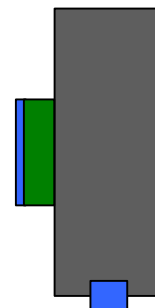
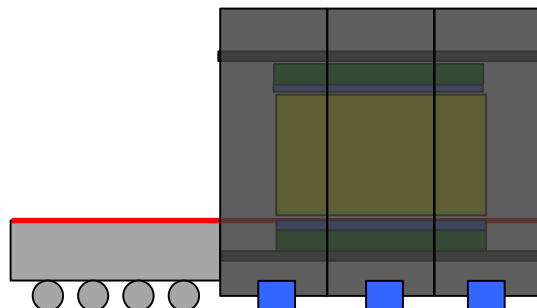
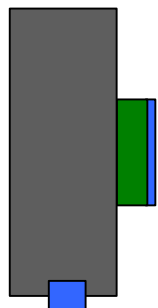


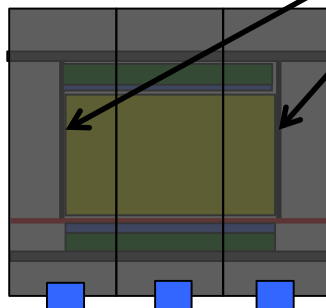
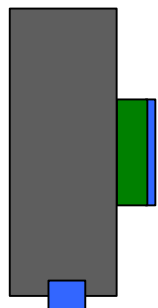




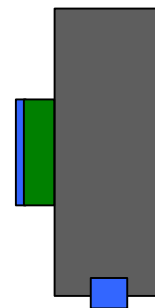






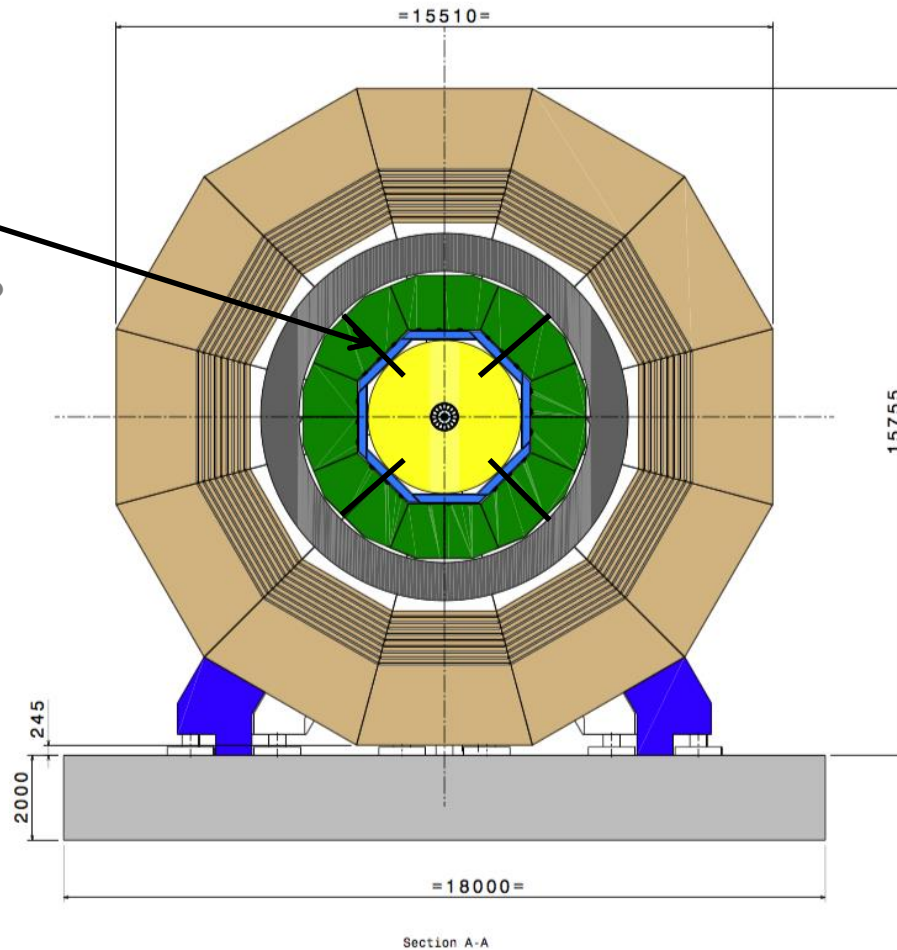


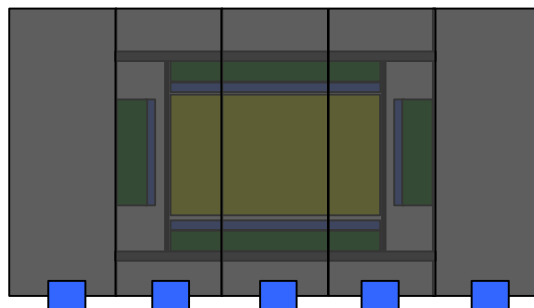
Carbon bands



## Carbon bands

- How many?
- Size?
- How about longitudinal strain?





# Veeeeery preliminary conclusions

## Currently, more in favour of vertical assembly:

- Space requirements
- Time requirements
- Ease of access / logistics
- ...

But many steps need thorough planning, and many engineering solutions are still missing.

- Also for insertion of TPC into ILD, and for mounting and suspension

## Nevertheless – best current guess:

- Assembly requires one year after delivery of field cage
- Space requirements: 100 m<sup>2</sup> (ISO 7 / grey room quality)
- Plus space for module storage and testing, plus services

# Some near-future steps

## Continue to work on the models, assumptions and their consequences

- Principal procedures, needs and requirements
- Some important topics:
  - Support of TPC in ILC?
  - Prevention of longitudinal movement?
  - Cathode design?
  - End-plate design?
  - Space and infrastructure in DH (gas, power, electronic hut etc.)

## To be decided soon: Where to assemble TPC?

- AH or research office building?
- If research office building, then still full TPC system test before lowering in AH?

## Draw on previous experience

- Specifically ALICE → meeting in November at CERN

## Get in touch with global integration efforts

