



Ecal mechanics

Expert work presented by a layman



Roman Pöschl

LAL Orsay

On behalf of:

D. Grondin, J. Giraud

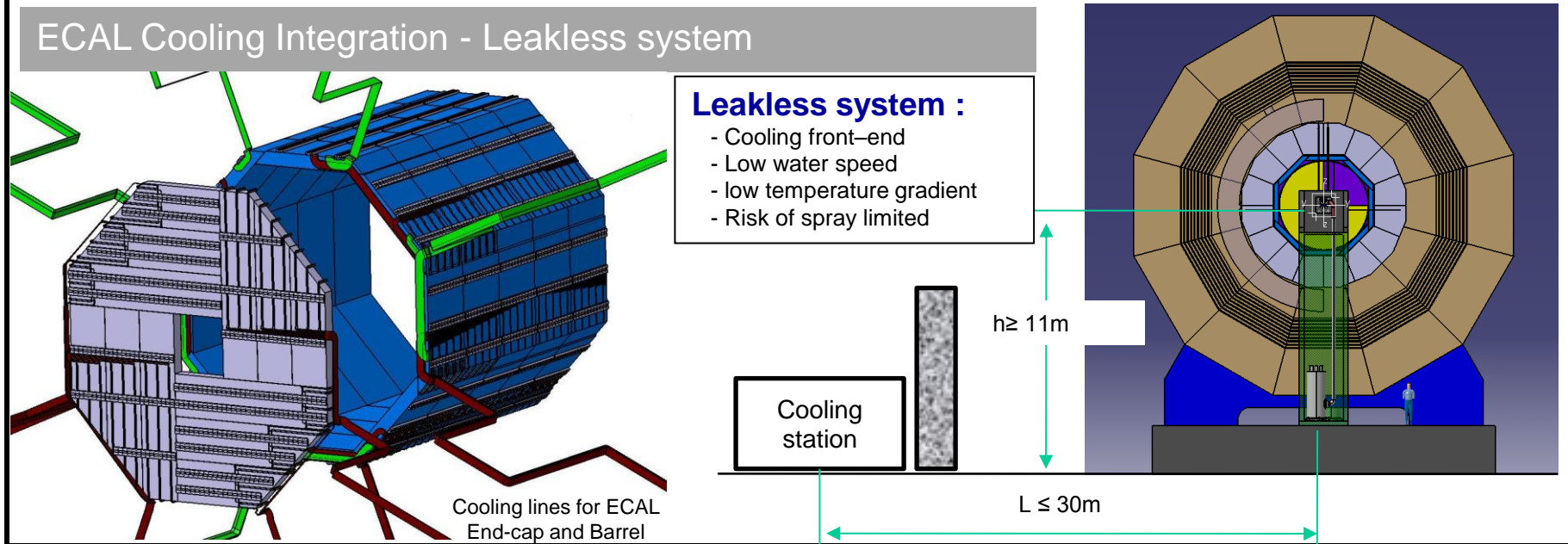
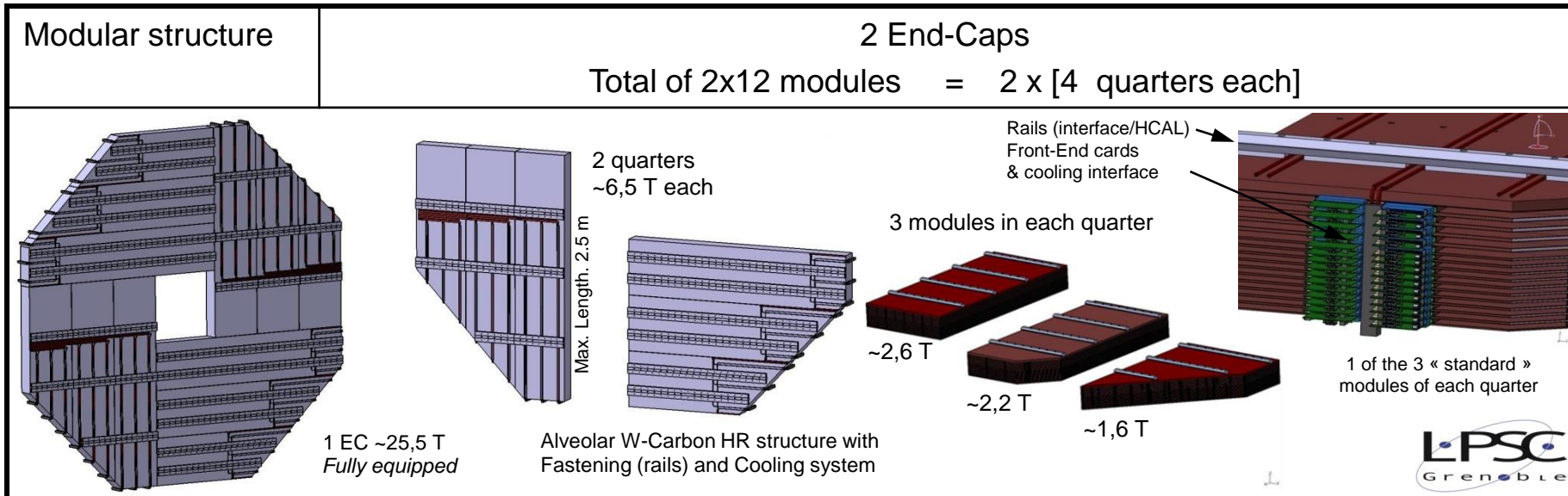
J. Bonis, P. Cornebise, A. Thiebault, C. Bourgeois, A. Gonnin

M. Frotin



CALICE Collaboration Meeting Argonne/IL March 2014

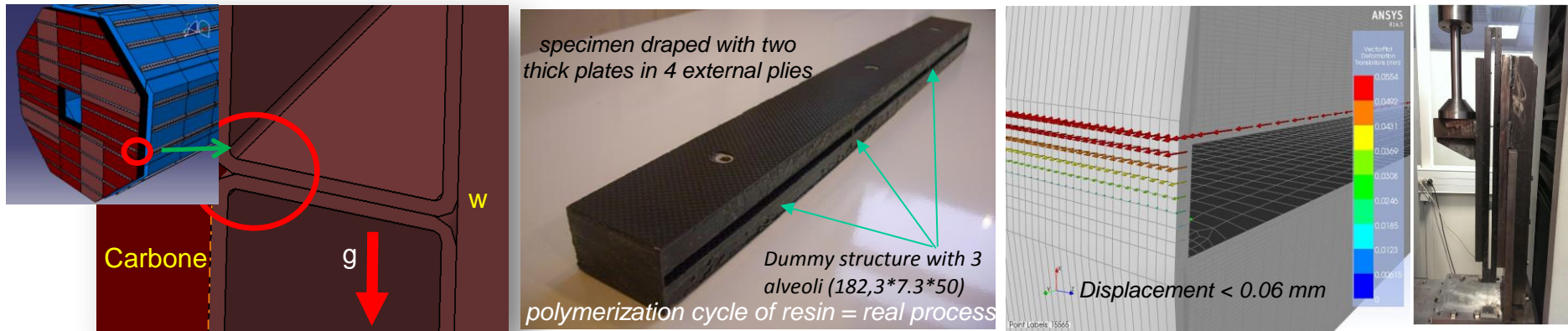
Current structure of end caps



Evolution of skin thickness

Correlation of FEA simulations / shearing tests of representative structure

Problem of bending stress of alveoli skins / evolution of external plies



Influence of modification of external ply thickness on the first main constraint of external and internal walls

If external plies thickness increases => **Impact on ECAL dead zone** => Optimization of deflection values

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Displacements | ~0.1 mm vs 0.5mm for fatigue shearing tests ... |
| Main constraints | < 159 Mpa <i>both</i> |
| Shearing constraint | 11.5 Mpa vs 6 (1,8/wall) Mpa for shearing tests ... |

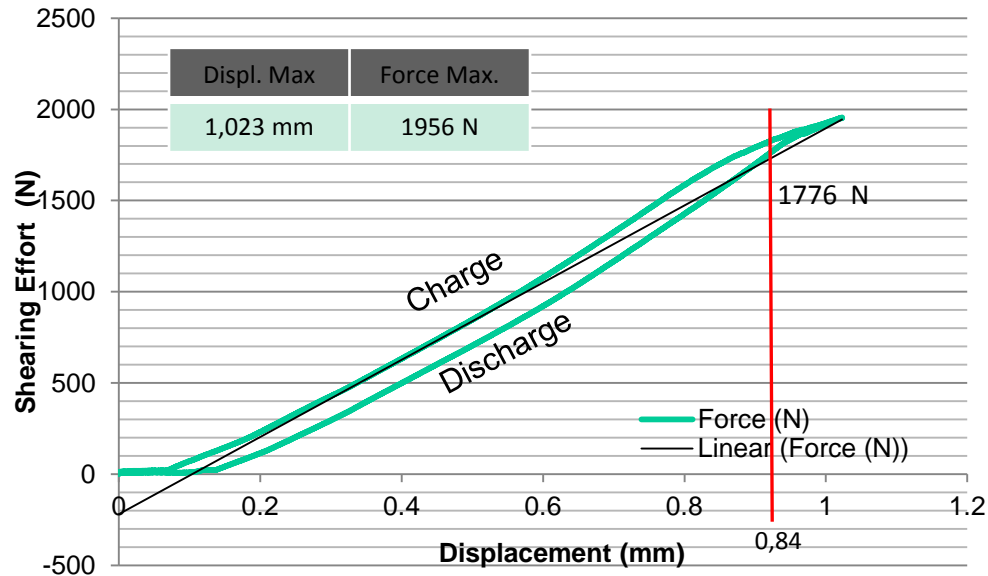
*From simulations to shearing tests
(ANSYS APDL / SAMCEF / ANSYS ACP)*

Tests & simulations to be performed

- Adapt FEA parameters to simulate the whole structure / shearing results
- Destructive test on a existing structure (*demonstrator -EUDET*) / **verification** of bonded structures
- Process: increase intercoat adhesion with structural adhesive film
- Process: obtaining reliable thicknesses of walls (*specific long moulds, tooling development*) / **Draping optimization**
- Reliability tests: good & uniform impregnation of parts, good compacting
- Resistance of End-Caps to earthquake
- “Mass” production conception (*ply book enhancement, tooling, process*)

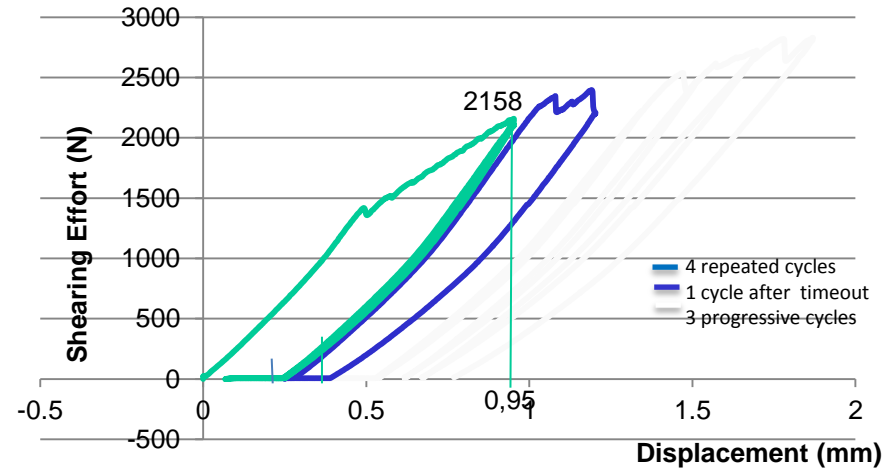
ECAL End-Caps: shearing tests

Monotonic shearing test

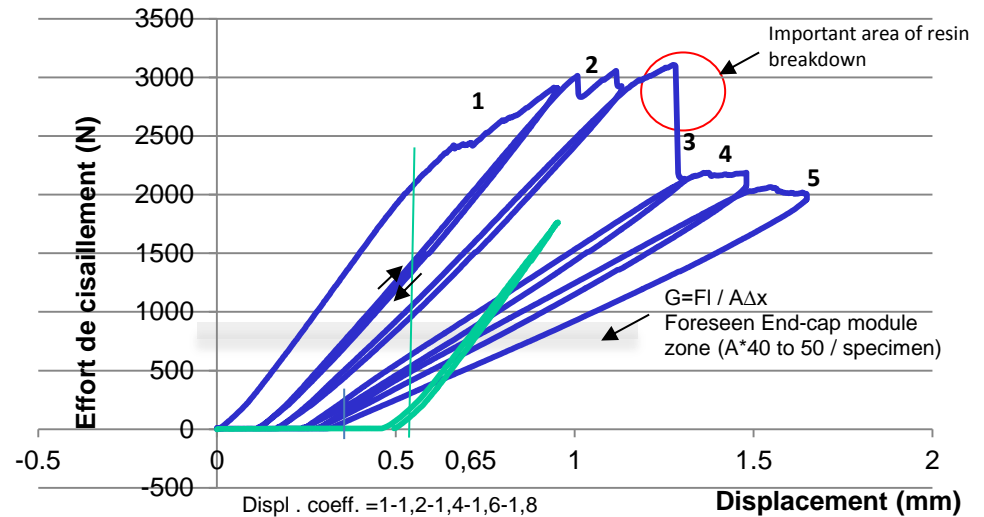


Destructive tests with charge & discharge cycles / hysteresis & weakening of the structures (resin) during repeated stresses

Fatigue + Progressive shearing cycles



Progressive shearing cycles



safety factor: $s = 3.2$ with respect to the stress induced / largest module (2,5m–25,5 kN) to be improved / "seismic issues" ILD'13 meeting in Cracow

Reduction in stiffness predictable during integration

(G# 85 MPa to 74 Mpa)

Stay $< \Delta x = 0.35$ mm (mechanical limiters) or

Increase No. of envelope folds (/ seism)

Max. admissible flexion value of slabs to be confirmed

To be continued in 2014

Structure of end caps

2.5 m alveoli layer molding

- **The end-cap layer test consisted of**
- **3 long alveoli** (representative of end-cap module longest layers)
- **Width of cell : 182,3 mm** like barrel's one (for electronic uniformity)
- **Thickness of cells : 7.3 mm - wall: 0.5 mm**
- **Length : 2.490 m**



long layer of 3 alveoli demolded nov.2013 with new system woven-resin (C202+ET445) .To be improved

Thick plates & fastening system

ANSYS Noncommercial use only

AS Structure Statique Modèle 3
Déplacement directionnel
Type: Déplacement directionnel Axe Z
Unité: m
Système de coordonnées global
Temps: 1
26/09/2012 10:57

0 Max
-0,7750e-7
-3,9502e-7
-5,3252e-7
-7,1004e-7
-8,8756e-7
-1,0621e-6
-1,2436e-6
-1,4251e-6
-1,5976e-6 Min

Optimization of fastening
~2,56 T

EUDET Carbon HR plate
13 mm with metallic inserts
to Carbon HR Rails

Building on going of transport and handling tools for integration & tests

Ongoing developments

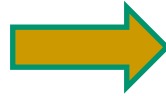


- Design of specific tools for long draping
- **Industrialisation study of** process / long alveoli layers (~ 540 cells up to 2,50m)
- Continuing the mounting of the handling tool of modules & design /quarters End-Cap
- Thick composite plate for double **low section rails: OK**
- Characterization, tests & optimization: **positioning / bending of modules**
- Towards construction of a long EC module ?

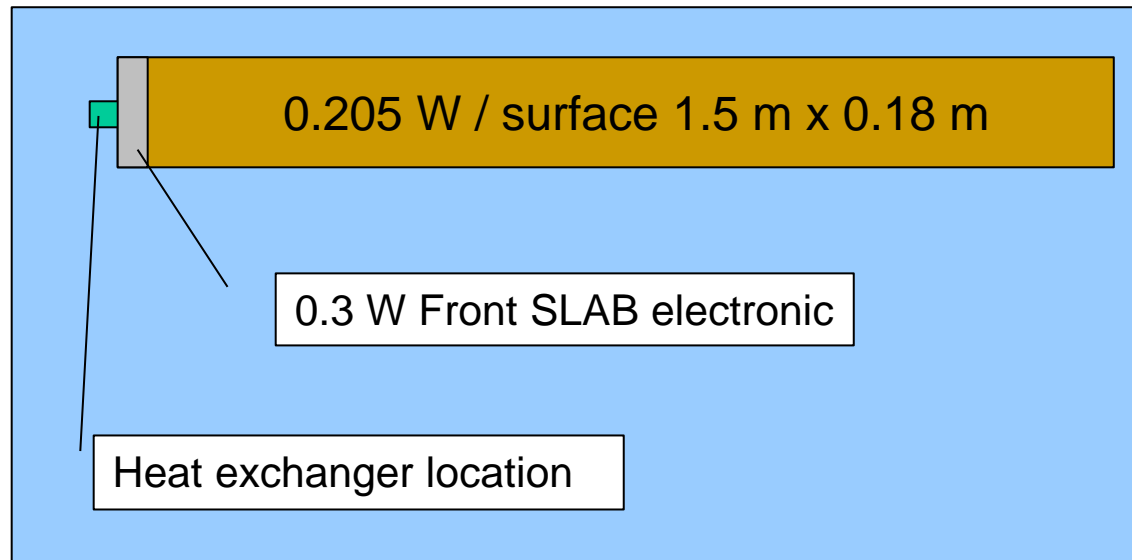
Cooling capacities

Power dissipation : Final goal with power pulsing 1/100 s

For ½ SLAB from barrel
Wafers consumption : 0.205 W
Front SLAB electronic : 0.3 W



Ecal detector : 4.5 kW



Passive cooling : OK

... support up to 10x bigger heat load (for details see backup)

Barrel : (1.5m)



$\Delta T = 2,2^\circ \text{ C}$

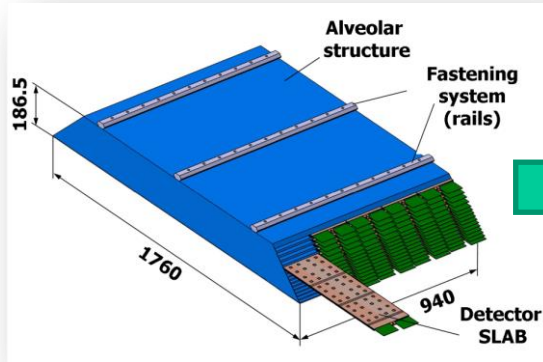
End Cap : (2.5m)



$\Delta T = 6^\circ \text{ C}$

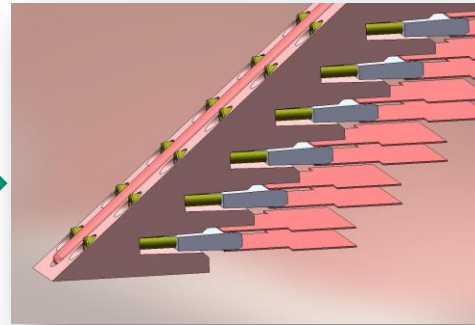
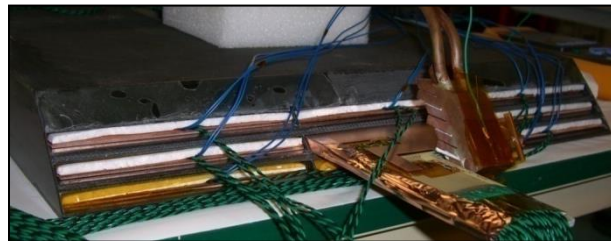
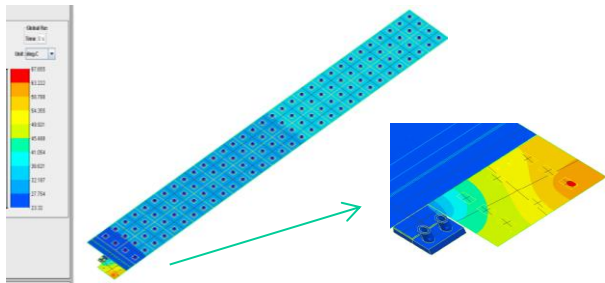


Study from the power source to the global cooling



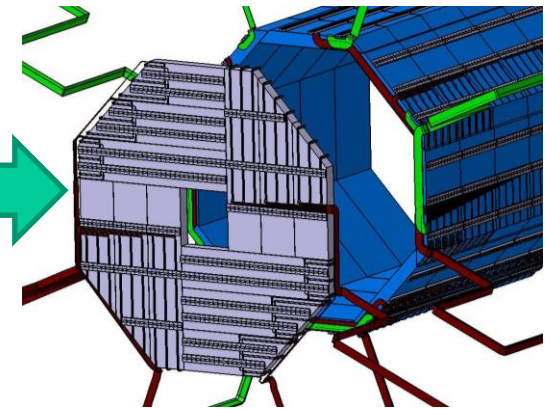
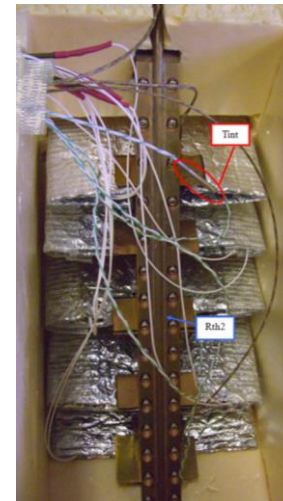
SLAB

Thermal simulation and test on Slab

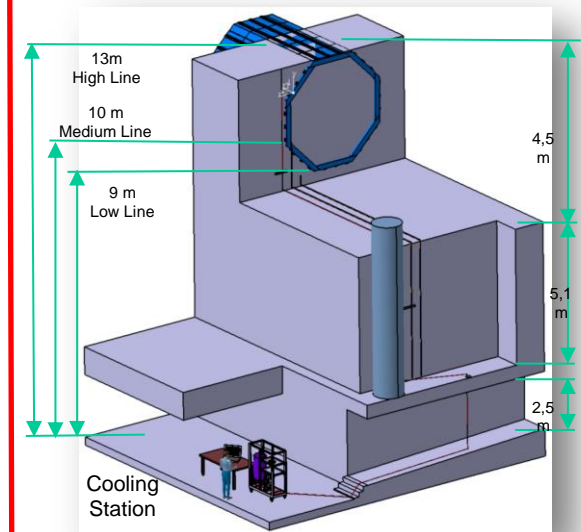


Heat exchanger

Simulation and test on different type of heat exchangers



Global cooling
True scale leak less loop

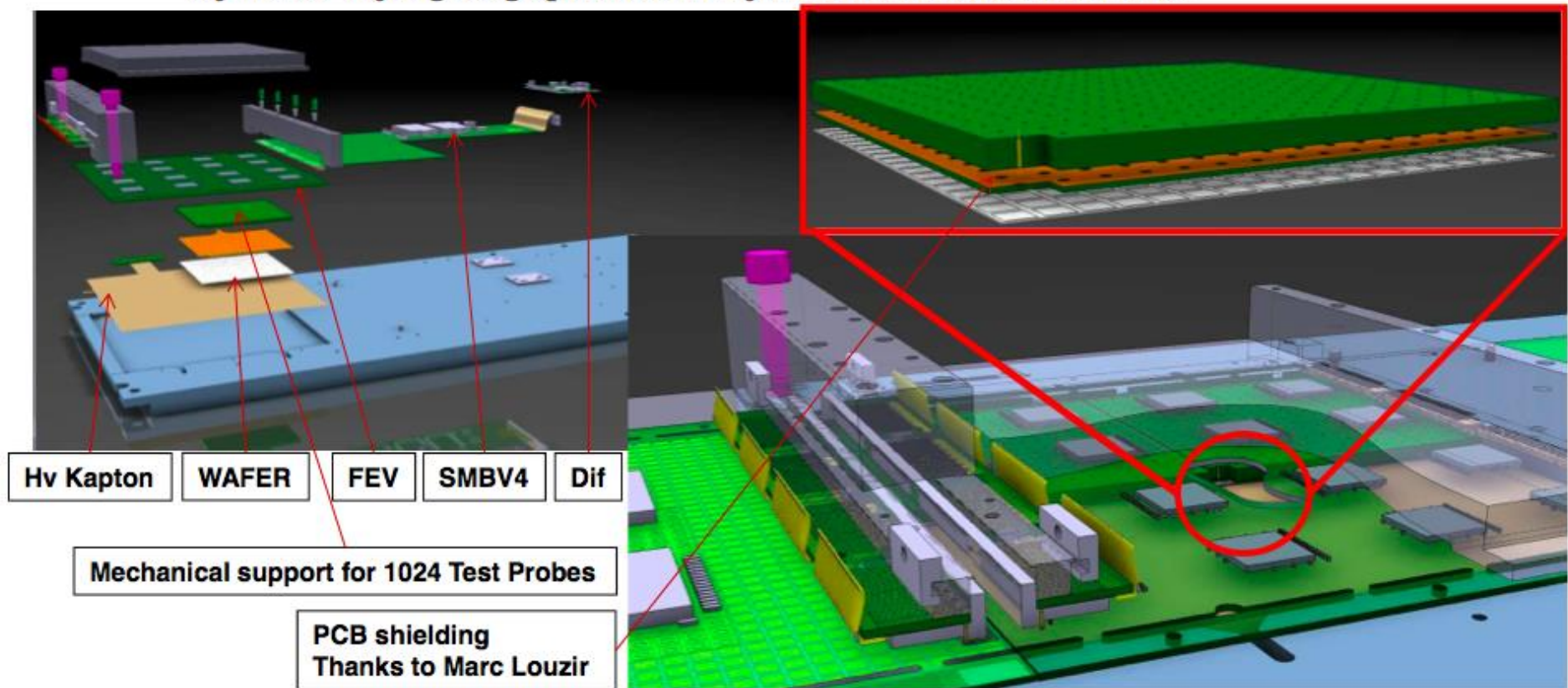


Flexible test bench

⇒ The goal:

2.0 – Setup option with support of test electric probes for connecting WAFER to FEV

- Realize an assembly with removable wafer in order to acquire cosmic data. This assembly will test the entire acquisition chain (Wafer-FEV-SMBV4-DIF-GDCC-CCC-PC-Software) before the wafer gluing operation. The first test was realized last week



Can be also used for reception tests for detector assembly

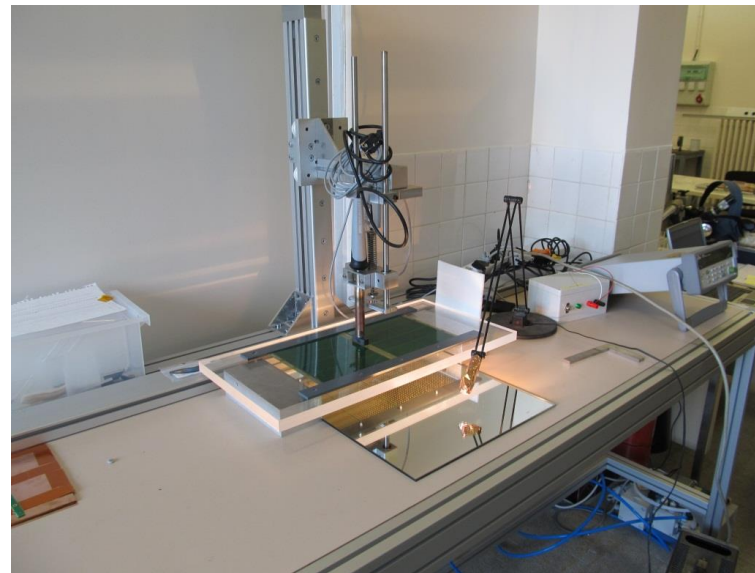
Towards assembly bench

- Development of a set of specifications to assure proper assembly of four wafer ASUs
 - Tolerances of PCB, H or U board
 - Example : Mechanical stress on wafers during interconnections
 - First set end spring 2014
- Revision/Scrutinisation of assembly tools
 - Development and validation of assembly bench, 'easy' reproducibility
 - Combination of ASU positioning and interconnection

Interconnection station



Assembly station

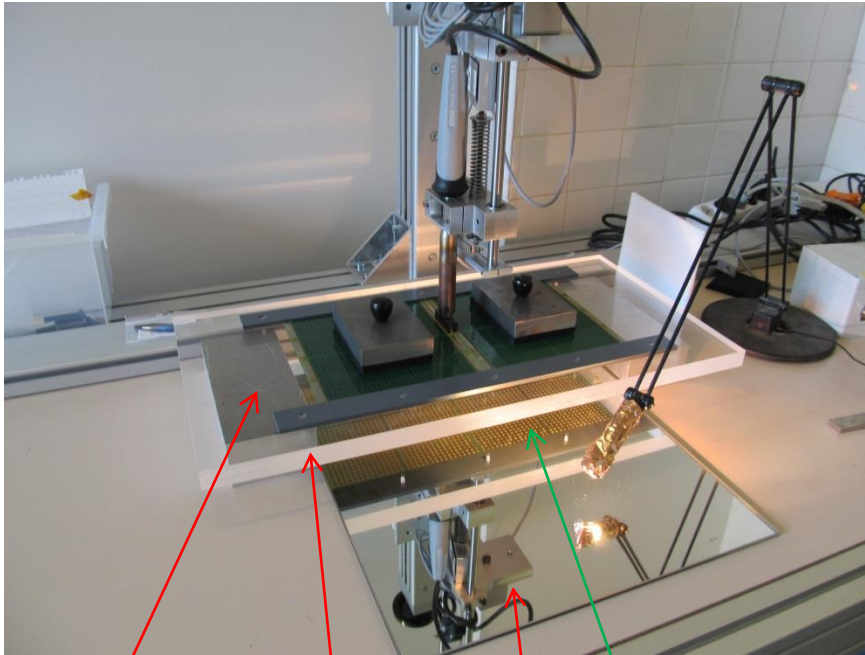


- Continuous revision of process with aim to propose a procedure for LC Ecal in ~ 1 year
- (first version exists however)

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Example for systematic studies

Pressure test on ASU (FEV8_Glass) with
soldier iron for interconnection

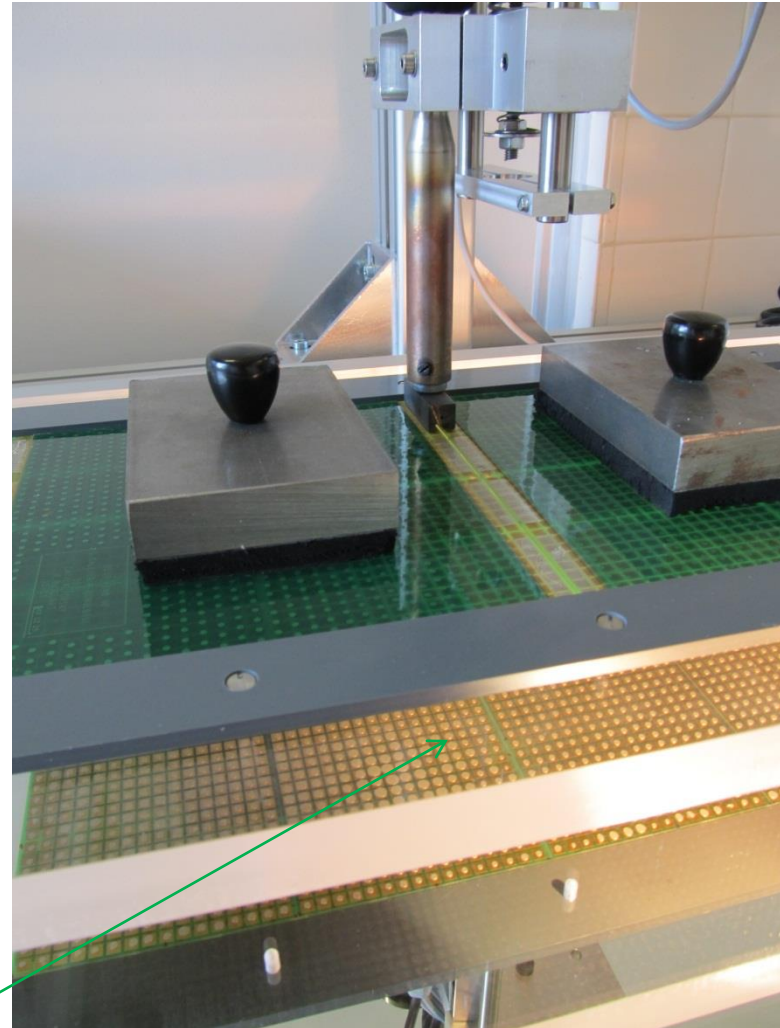


Support of plate

Plexiglass plate

Mirror

Mirrored image of lower ASU part



Tests will be repeated with 'false' wafers (contact with IEF Orsay)

Assembly bench – Tolerances and tools

Monitoring of mechanical forces during interconnection



Pressure probe

3D measurement of U board

Mitutoyo



RAPPORT DE CONTROLE

Nom utilisateur
Admin

11.03.2014 10:34

DEMANDEUR :
JULIEN BONIS
PROJET :

Nom et emplacement du programme
C:\Docs\Doc Contrôle\Cosmos 2011\prg cosmos\PVA0KE7M
Programme : *PLAQUE FIBRE*

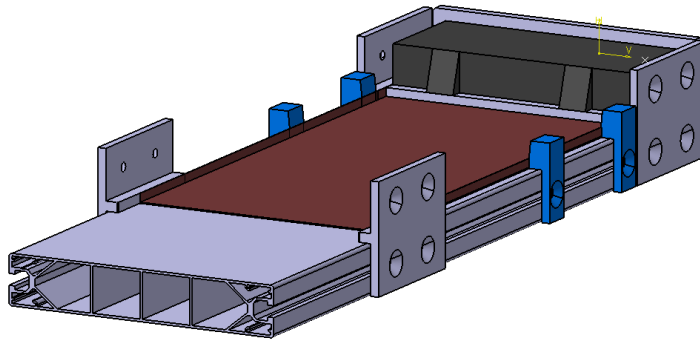
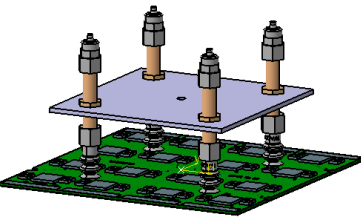
ENSEMBLE :

PIECE :
PLAQUE FIBRE AVEC ALU
NUM PLAN :

Nom du fichier pdf :
2014.03.11 10:34 PLAQUE FIBRE AVEC ALU

| Line No. | Element No. | Tolerance | Pnt. Ref. | X-Coord. Nominal | Y-Coord. Up/Lo | Z-Coord. Z-Angle Actual | Diameter Dist./Ang. Dev./Error | Variance |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| COTE DE 180.5 A 5MM DE LA FACE | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 90 | DISTANCE 2 HAUT | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.611 | 0.111 | 0.011 |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----->> |
| 3 | 91 | DISTANCE 3 HAUT | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.587 | 0.087 | ----- |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----- |
| 4 | 92 | DISTANCE 4 HAUT | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.739 | 0.239 | 0.139 |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----->> |
| 5 | 93 | DISTANCE 5 HAUT | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.673 | 0.173 | 0.073 |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----->> |
| COTE DE 180.5 A 1MM DE LA FACE | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 95 | DISTANCE 2 BAS | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.747 | 0.247 | 0.147 |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----->> |
| 8 | 96 | DISTANCE 3 BAS | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.741 | 0.241 | 0.141 |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----->> |
| 9 | 97 | DISTANCE 4 BAS | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.760 | 0.260 | 0.160 |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----->> |
| 10 | 98 | DISTANCE 5 BAS | | 180.500 | 0.100 | 180.740 | 0.240 | 0.140 |
| | | Distance XY | | | -0.100 | | | ----->> |
| PERPENDICULARITE COTE GAUCHE / BORD | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 102 | DROITE COTE GAUCHE | | | 0.200 | | 0.052 | **--- |
| | | Perpendicularité | | | | | | **--- |
| PERPENDICULARITE COTE DROIT / BORD | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 104 | DROITE COTE DROIT | | | 0.200 | | 0.155 | ----- |
| | | Perpendicularité | | | | | | ----- |

Proposal for an assembly tool for four wafer ASUs



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Summary

- **Studies for critical mechanical issues of end caps**
Examination of shear forces (**not only**) on end cap walls
End cap demonstrator is part of AIDA2 proposal
 - **Continuous development of a cooling system**
Ready for tech. Prototype, studies for 'real' size detector
Passive cooling seems to be feasible
 - **Towards assembly bench**
Flexible test bench to assure tests before actual assembly
Production of short layers with 4 wafers but development of methods applicable to long layers
Definition of set of specifications to be respected for detector assembly
'Where mechanics and electronics meet'
- Aim is to present first proposal for mass production in ~ 1 year
Assembly bench is part of AIDA2 proposal

Ecal/End Cap studies

1. Design of the EM end-caps (alveolar structure)

- 2 End-Caps: modular structure of 2x12 modules - composite structure molding 2014... *Evolution of skin thickness* (optimization of deflection values)
Industrialization aspect of process / long modules (~ 540 cells up to 2,50m)
Improving of molds and parts for long module development

2. Cooling system (end-caps + barrel) - Leakless system

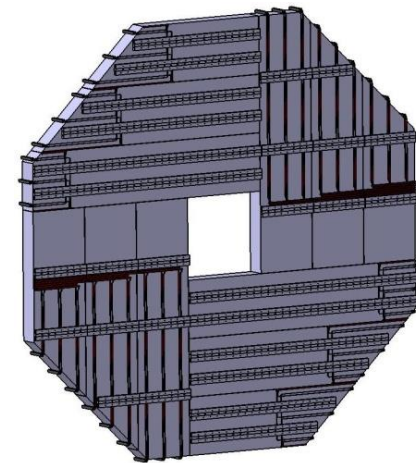
- Global Cooling / pipe Integration - design of cooling station + network
 - Water heat exchanger design near detector
- 2014... Work on real scale *leakless loop* including *tests* on a real drop of 13m (<1atm)
Representative process to control/ electronic / sensors
Design: hydraulic safety, hardened components, *cooling supervision*

3. Assembly of the EM calorimeter (rails, guiding system ; ends-caps + barrel)

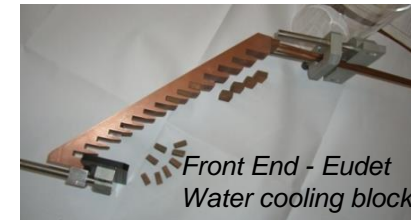
- 3D design & tests of fastening system => 30 mm thick & double row sized rails
- 2014... Tests & *optimization* / simulation of best *localisation* on modules
Validation of technological solutions (bending of modules)

4. Contribution to prototypes (demonstrator, EUDET module, AIDA, etc.)

- Thick composite plates with inserts and rails for Demonstrator, EUDET & EC module
- Heat exchanger of EUDET – Characterization of water cooling & heat pipe systems
- *Shearing tests to determine stress in the alveolar wall in a case of loading at 90°*
- *Improve the simulation about the global mechanical behavior of End-caps*
- *Conception of transport and handling tools for integration...*



1 ECAL End-Cap ~25,5 T
Intrados with cooling lines



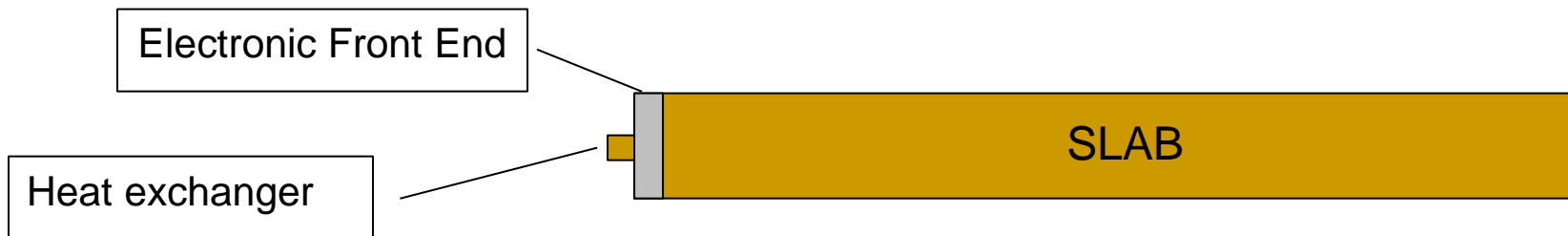
Front End - Eudet
Water cooling block

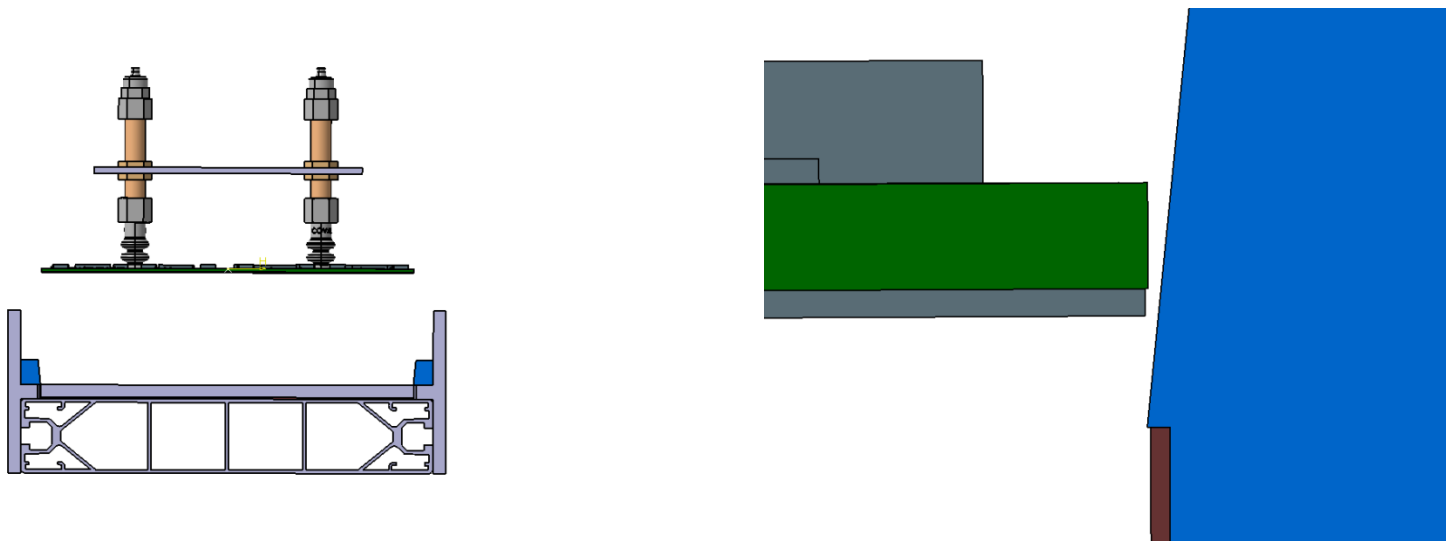
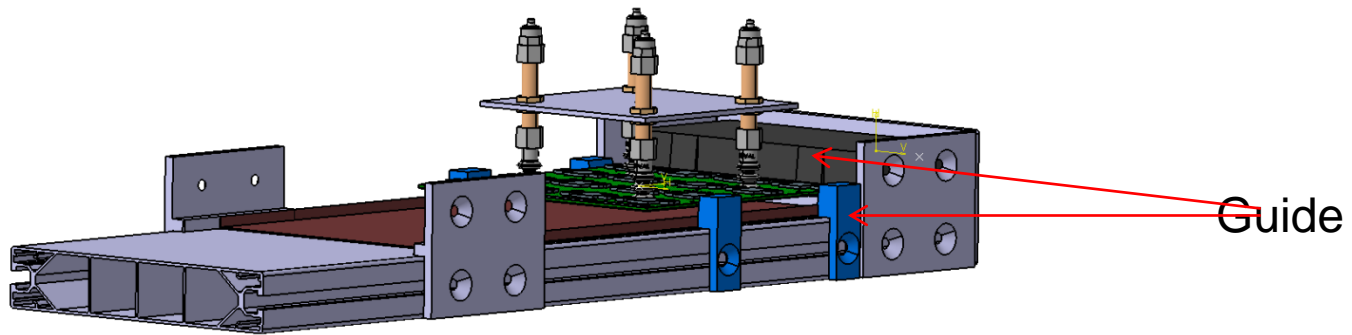


Long layer of 3 alveoli demolded
(186,8 x 6,5 mm x 2,5m – 0,5 mm thick)

Cooling capacities II

| | | 1/2 SLAB | | Total ECAL (W) | Temperature variation near the exchanger (°c) (Thermal contact resistance) | Temperature variation along the SLAB (°c) | Température at the end of the SLAB (°c) (water temp : 18°c) | Remark |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | Front electronic (W) | Wafer (W) | | | | | |
| Configuration 1 | ECAL Goal | 0.3 | 0.205 | 4500 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 20.7 | Passive cooling : OK |
| Configuration 2 | Front elec x 10 | 3 | 0.205 | 30 000 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 23.4 | Front SLAB electronic close to the heat exchanger => low impact of the SLAB temperature |
| Configuration 3 | Wafer x 10 | 3 | 2.05 | 45 000 | 5.1 | 24 | 47.1 | Passive cooling may work |
| Configuration 4 | Wafer x 100 | 3 | 20.5 | 205 000 | 24 | 250 | 292 | Passive cooling will not work !! We need to work on active cooling in the SLAB |

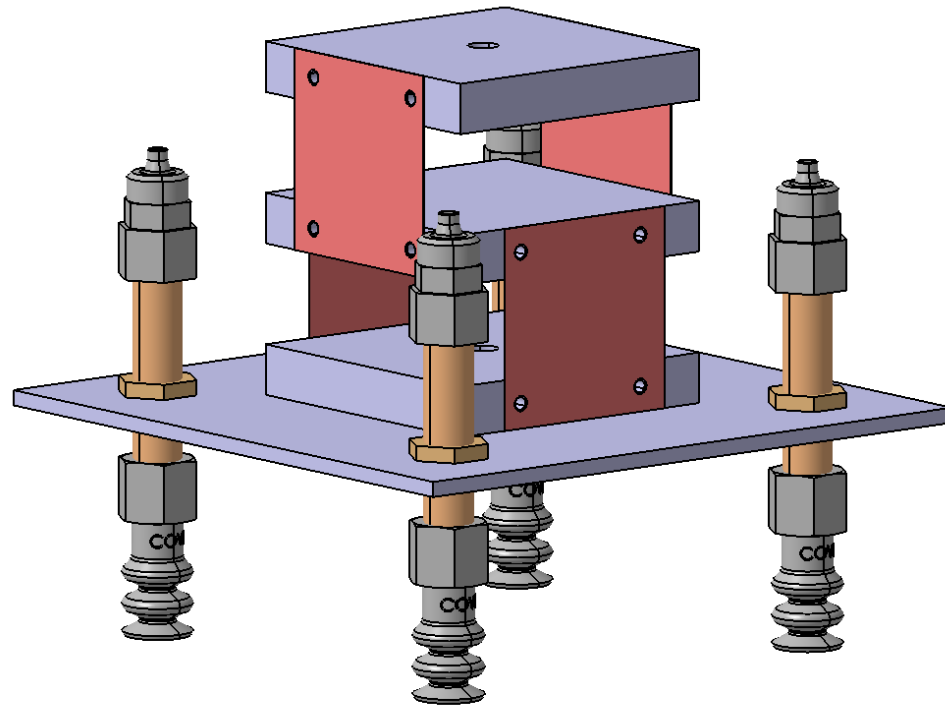




Le wafer n'entre pas en contact avec le guide

11 Mars 2014

15



Préhenseur double flex