

PS Module prototype

- *Module prototype discussion*
- *Bits and pieces...*

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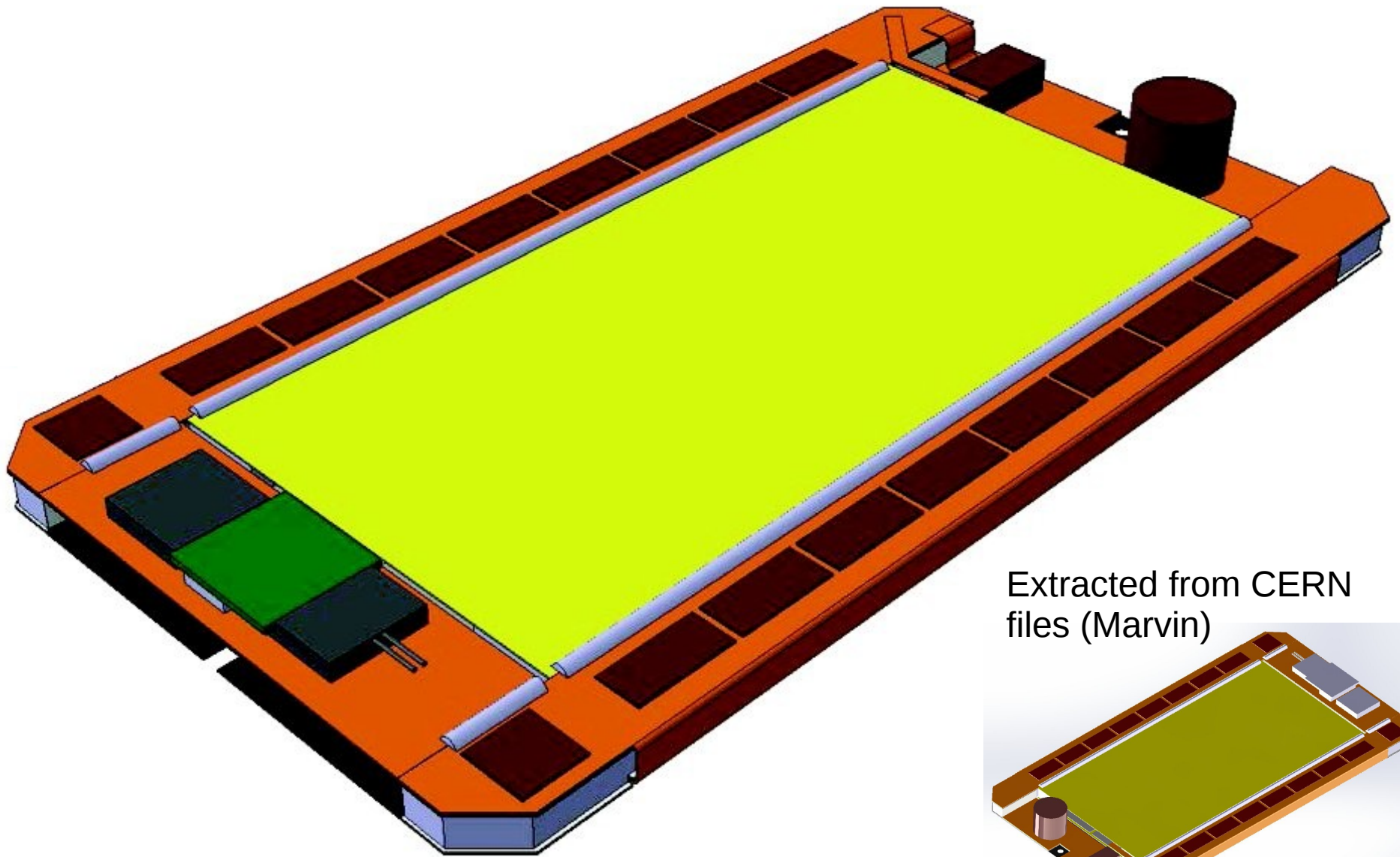
Module prototype

- Ordered Al-CF (Metgraf 4-230) with dimensions: 12"x5.25"x0.5"
 - Estimated arrival 09/05
 - Cut with "wire EDM"
 - Start with pure Al test structures
- Carbon Fiber sheets: K13C
 - 4 layers a 60 μm \rightarrow 240 μm
 - First drawings of the individual by Greg (from today)
- Sensors ready, need to be bump-bonded with RO chips

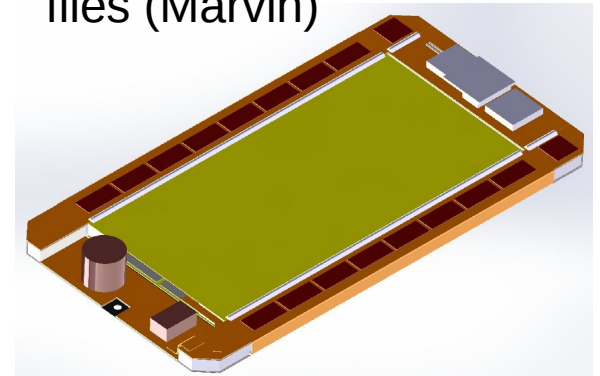
	Al MetGraf 4-230
Matrix Alloy	Al
TC (W/mK)	
In Plane (x-y)	220-230
Thickness (z)	120
Cp (J/g-K)	0.852
CTE (Avg. 20°C to 150°C ppm/C)	
In Plane (x-y)	4
Thickness (z)	24
Tensile Strength (ksi)	
In Plane (x-y)	15
Thickness (z)	
Compressive Strength (ksi)	29.4
Yield Strength (ksi In Comp)	15.9
Young's Modulus (msi)	14.3
Flexure Strength (ksi)	27
Electrical Resistivity ($\mu\cdot\text{ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$)	
Hardness (Rockwell E)	
Density (g/cc)	2.40
Plating	Ni, Au, Ag
Machinability	Excellent



Module prototype / CERN

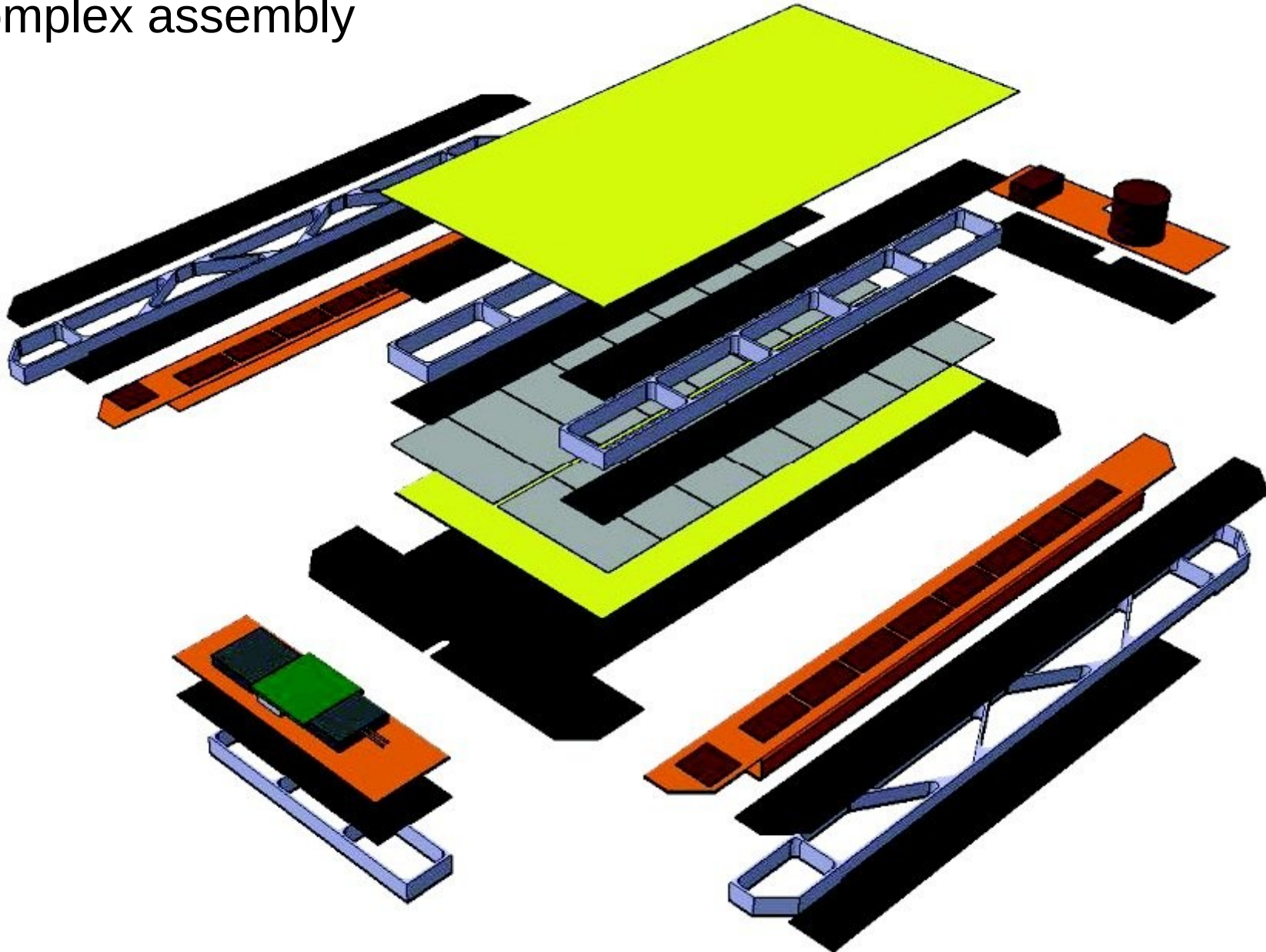


Extracted from CERN files (Marvin)



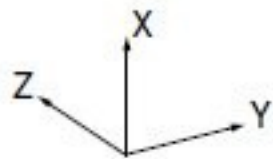
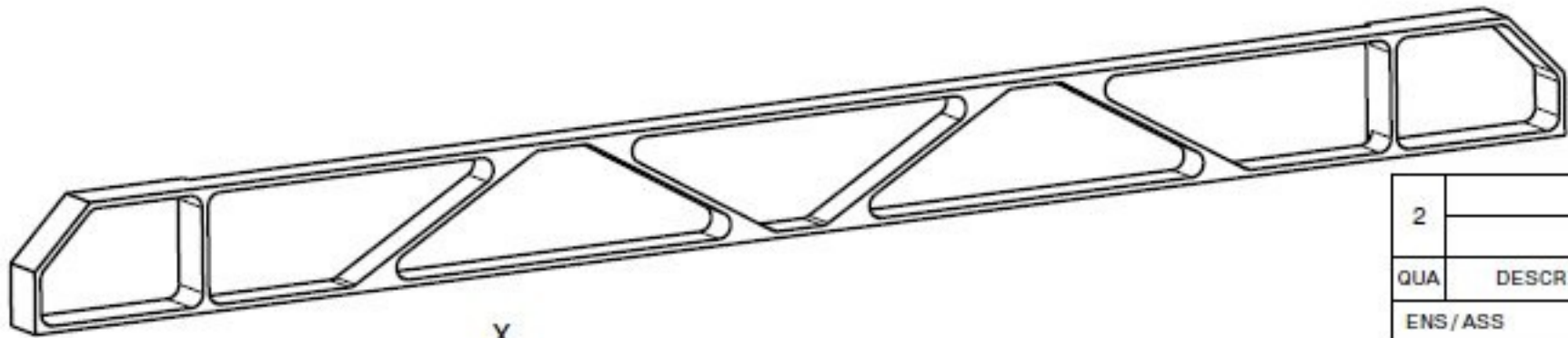
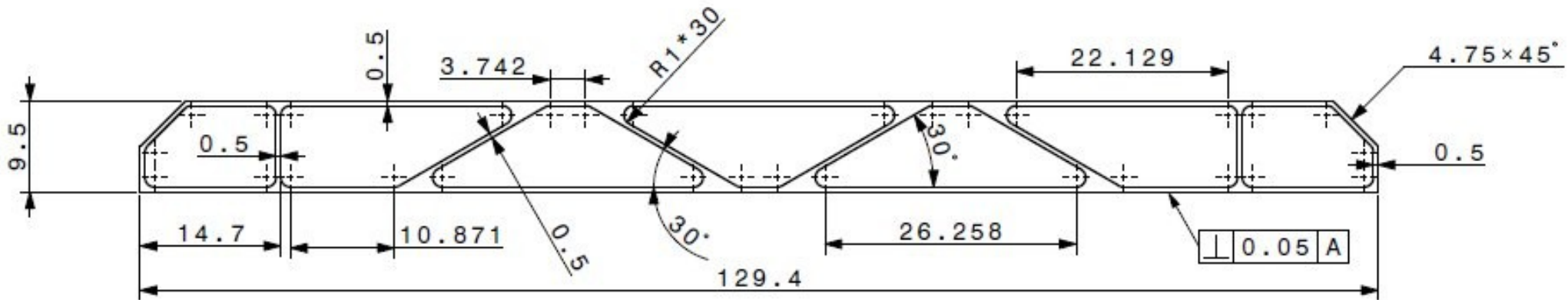
Module prototype / CERN

- Complex assembly



Module prototype / CERN

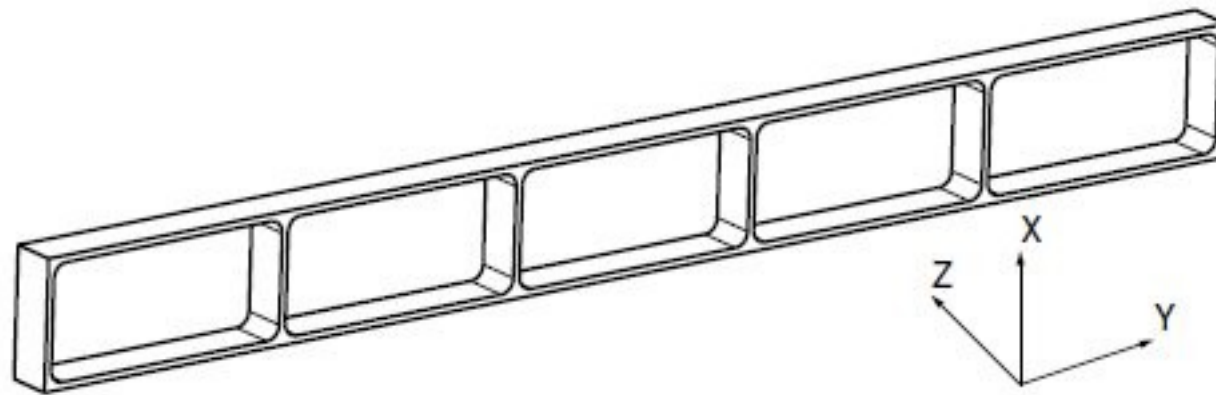
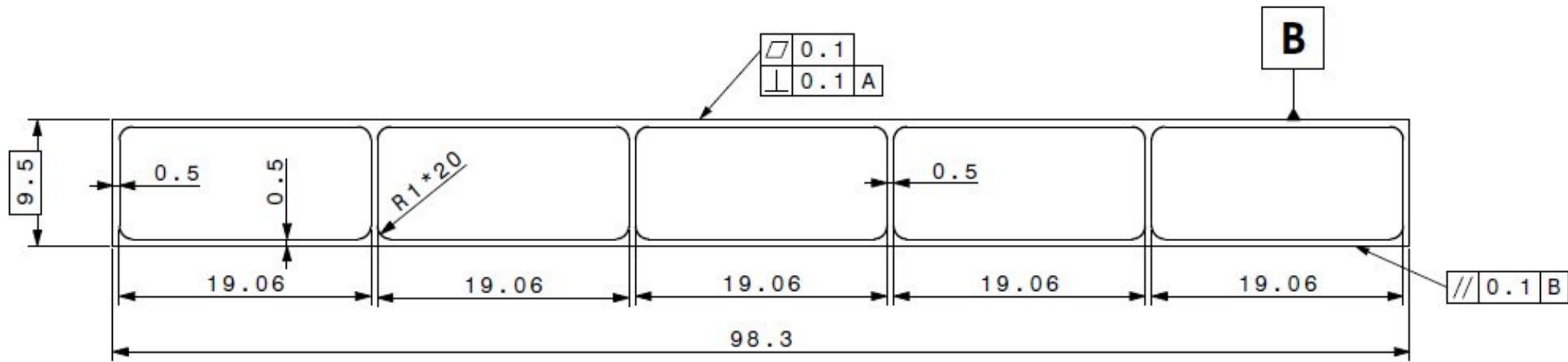
- Individual pieces of Al-CF might be easier to machine, but thermal conductivity worse and not as stiff



Fiber orientation in the Y-Z plane

2	
QUA	DESCRI
ENS/ASS	
ISO 2768-n	

Module prototype / CERN

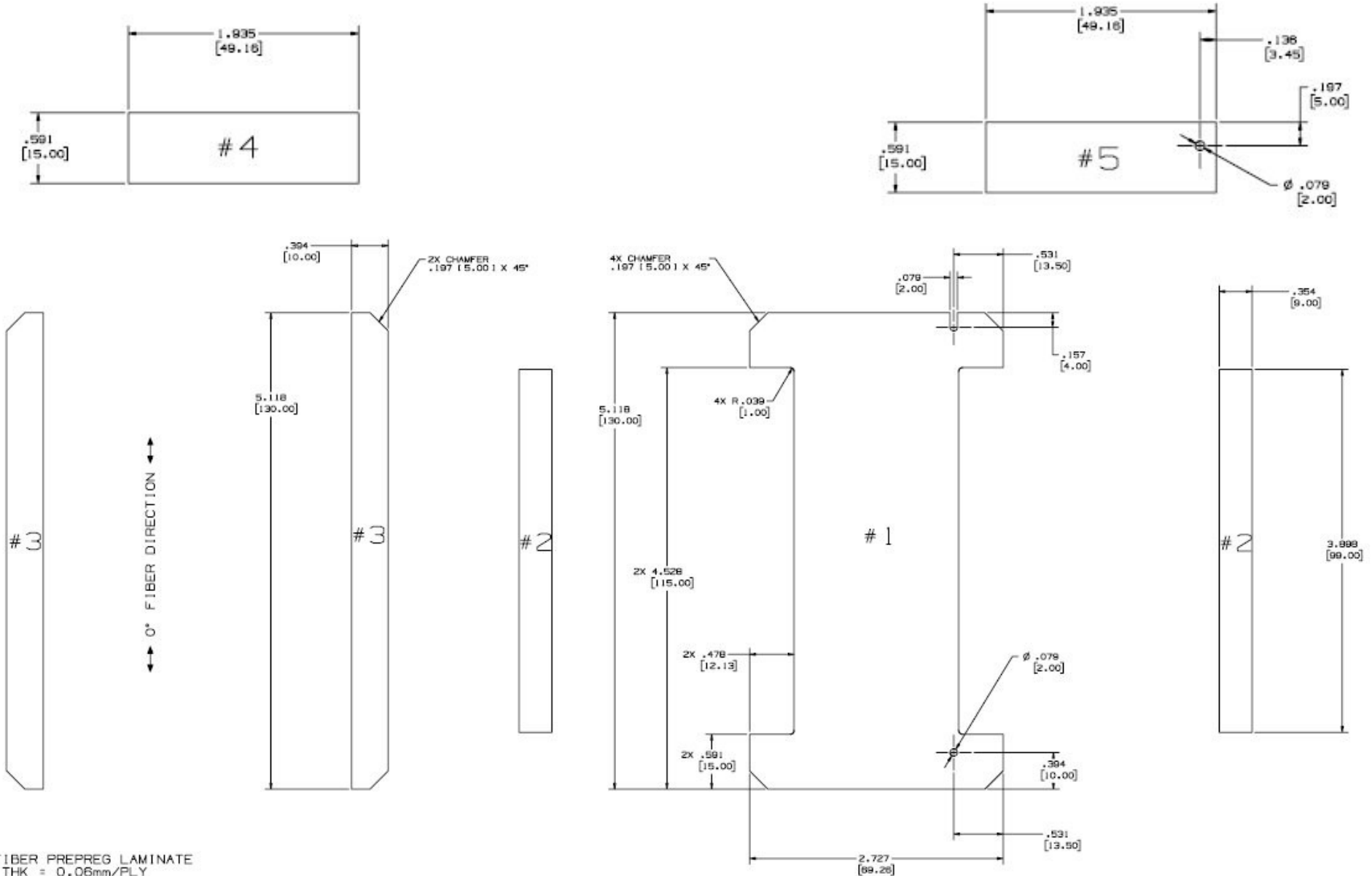


Fiber Orientation in the Y-Z plane



Module prototype / FNAL

- PS4 parts made from Carbon Fiber – Sketch by Greg (from today)





Module prototype

- Build a full module prototype based on “CERN” design files
Using Al-CF, carbon fiber and sensors + bump-bonded RO chips (with internal heating)
- Add additional heating for the DC-DC converters and other Heat generators on other side of module
- Somewhat different in terms of thickness:
300 μ m + 600 μ m(chips)

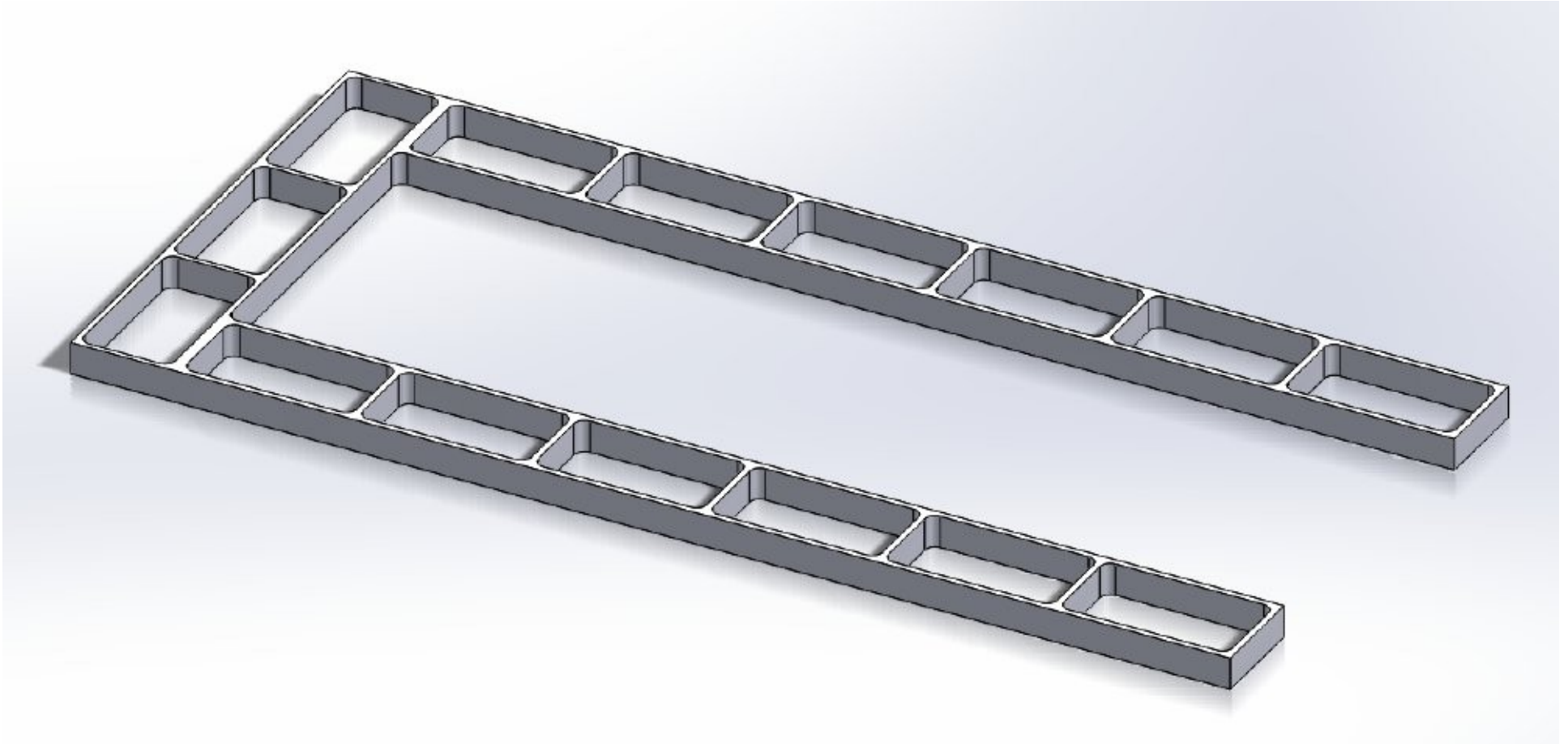
- Study thermal aspects of the module prototype → reference

- Optimize module, some ideas:
 - one Al-CF structure instead of many pieces
 - Avoid gaps, better thermal connectivity
 - Carbon foam instead of Al-CF



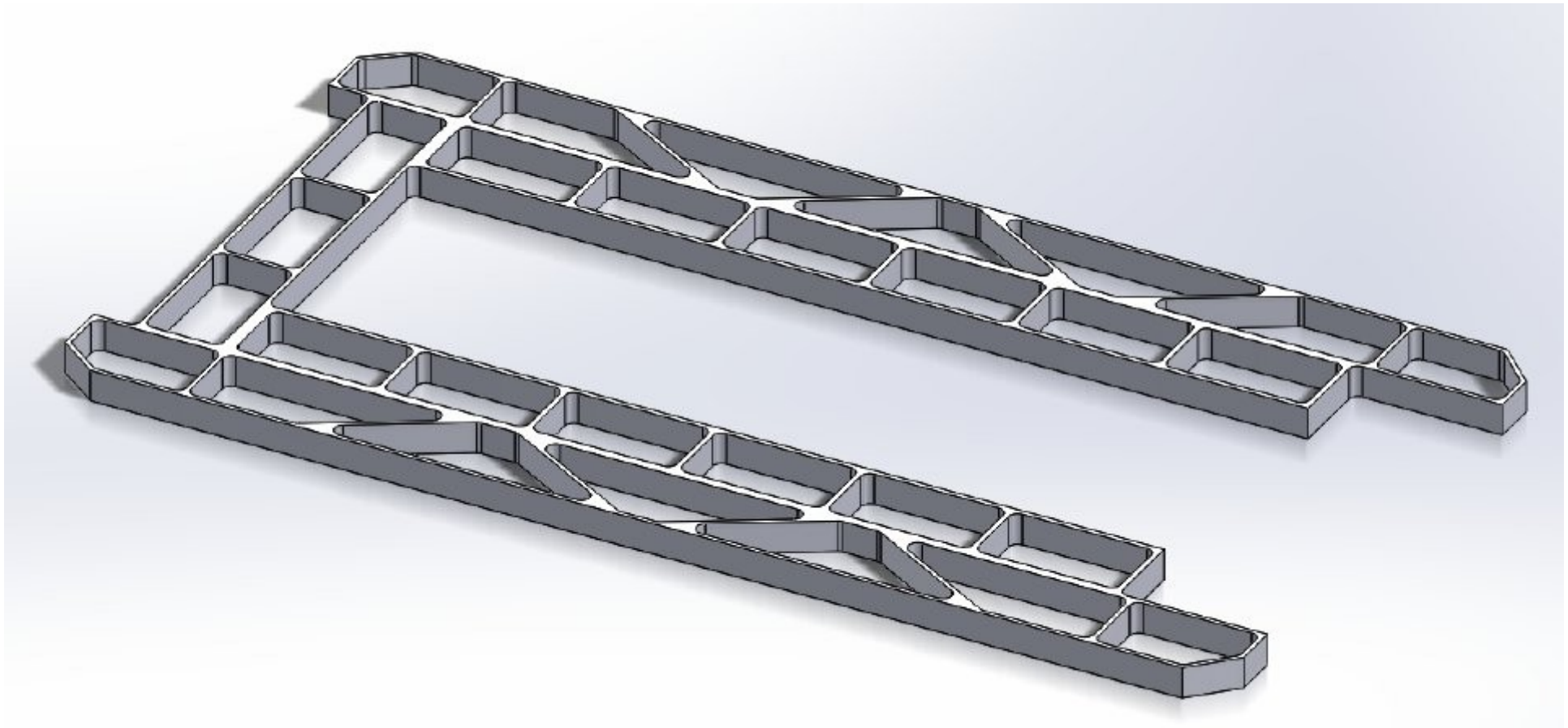
Module prototype / FNAL

- Al-CF design (one structure) by Marvin



Module prototype / FNAL

- Al-CF design (one structure) by Marvin
- Better thermal conductivity, stiffer – test thermal properties of this alternative design as well





Rod support structure

Rod support structure:

- Start from ATLAS IBL and “match” it to CMS dimensions/needs
- Carbon Fiber base plate with carbon foam around cooling pipe and honey comb for most of the bulk





Backup





Adhesive tests

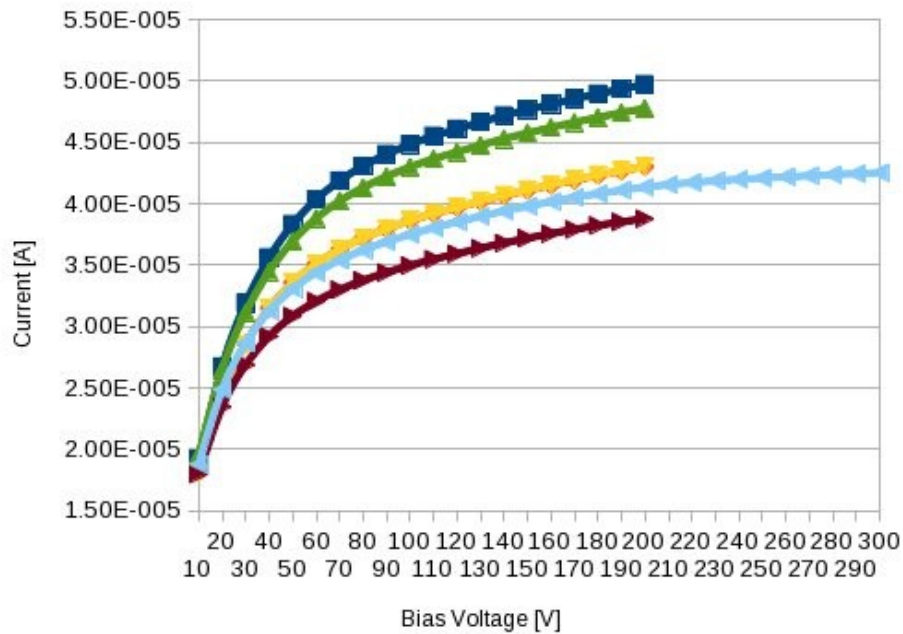
- Has putting the phase change adhesive on silicon an effect on its properties ?
 - Check via taking IC curves at room temp for reference
 - Put Laird TCPM 583 on one, check again at room temp
 - Heat over night to 80 deg C and take IV curve again



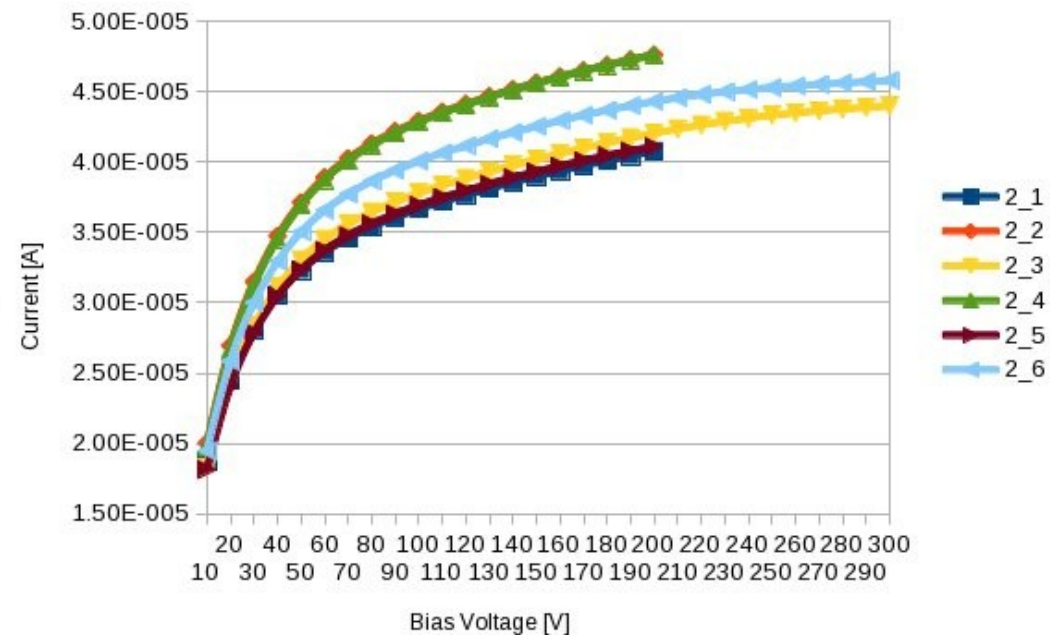
Adhesive tests

- Check via taking IC curves at room temp for reference

IV curves - non heated



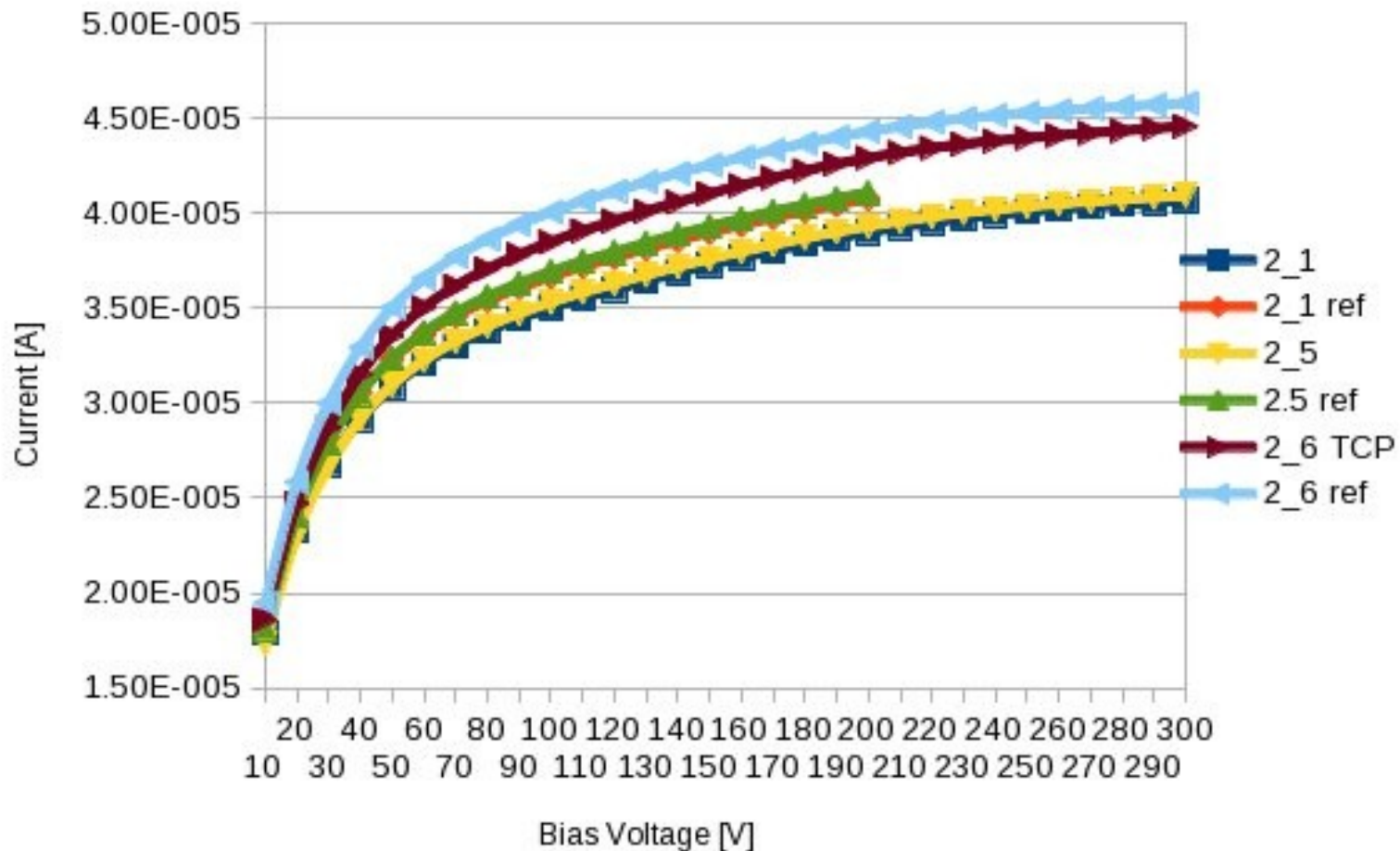
IV curves non heated



Adhesive tests

- Put Laird TCPM 583 on one, check again at room temp

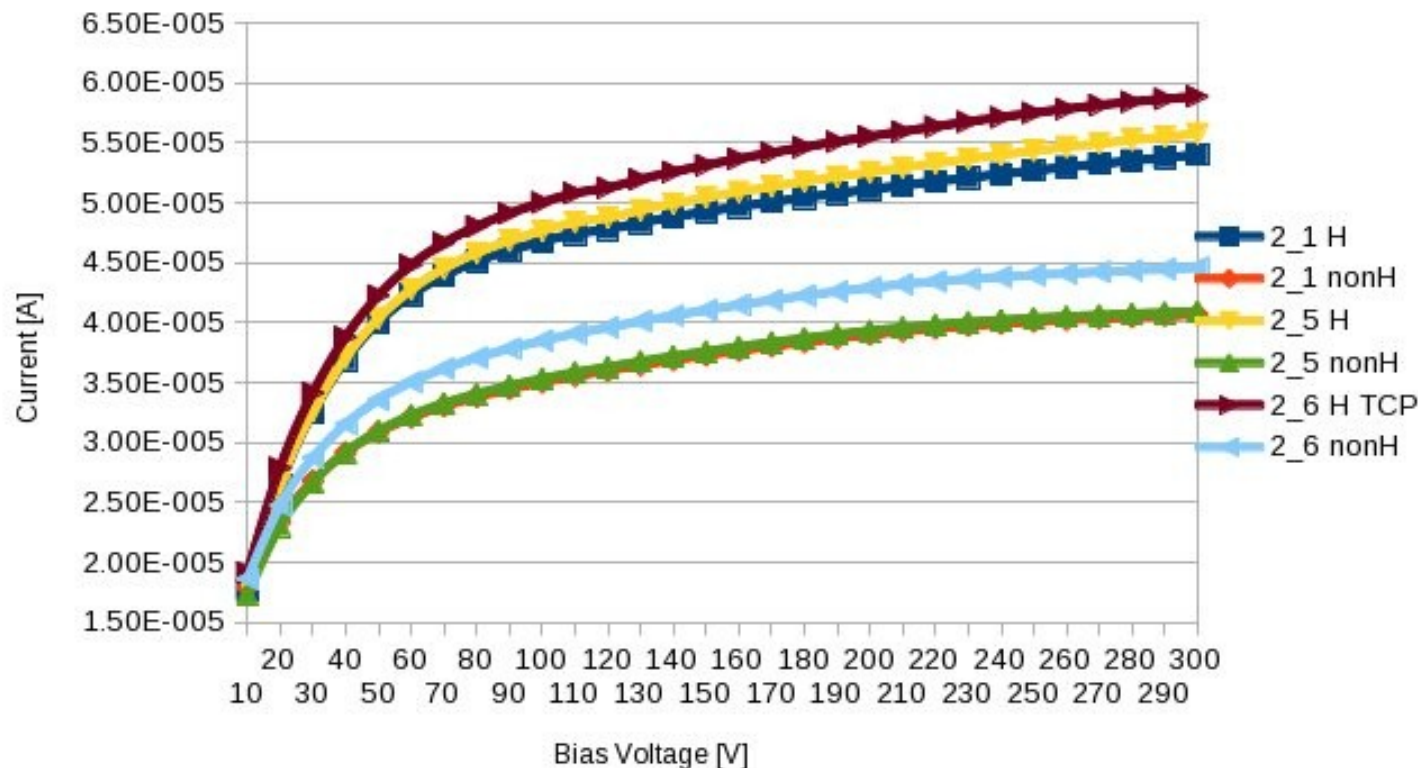
IV curves - non heated



Adhesive tests

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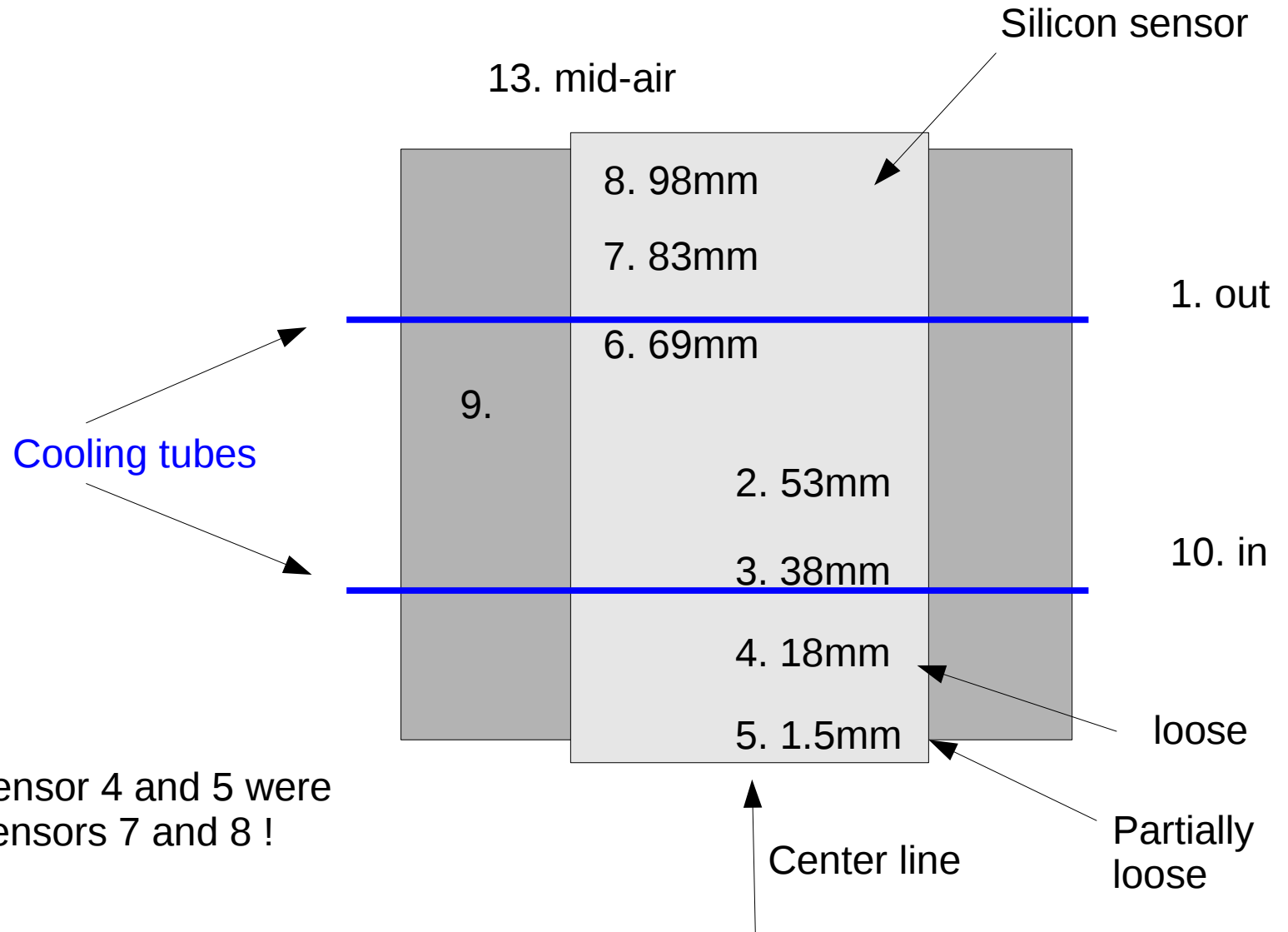
IV curves heated



- Heating has an effect, TCPM not ? --> can repeat tests with other silicon as well

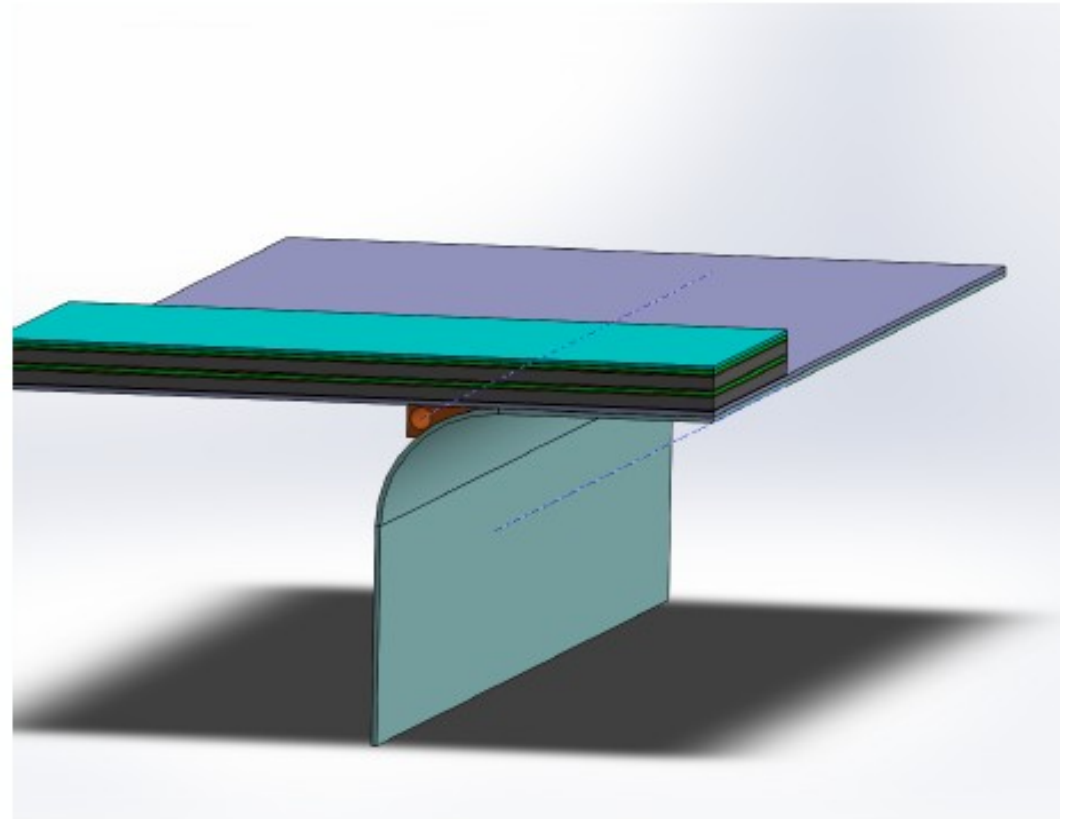
CMS detector upgrade

- Silicon in controlled environment, boxed & sealed

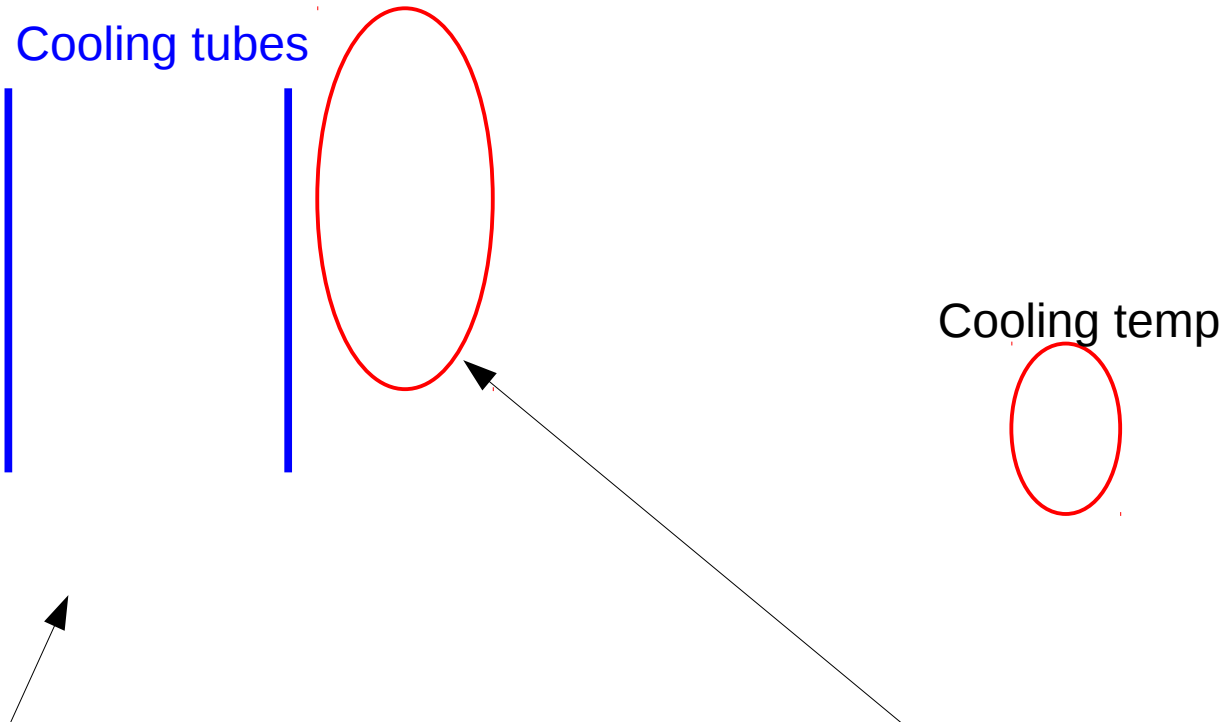


--> For new data sensor 4 and 5 were moved to across sensors 7 and 8 !

- Same model for 2D and 3D analysis
- Material properties and geometry stored in an Excel file
 - 2D and 3D use different files
- Application program is used to create the model
 - 2D and 3D have different programs
- Models are compared to “quarter sensor”, use 1/4 of nominal heat load: 1.25 W
- Heat load divided by number of surface nodes, result is assigned as heating power to each surface node



CMS detector upgrade



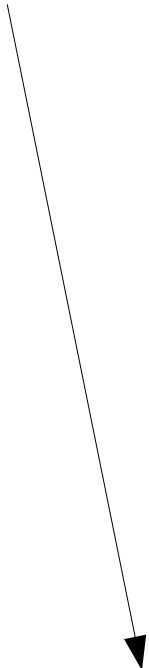
Temperature sensors:

“c 38”: center line 38mm from edge
“q 69”: quarter line 69mm from edge, etc
“(across)” refers to sensors on bottom side

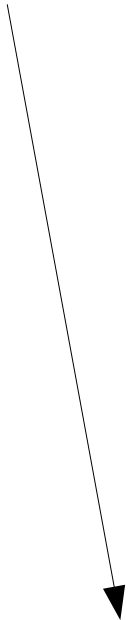
More pronounced “edge” in new data compared to old but sensors were not changed at these locations



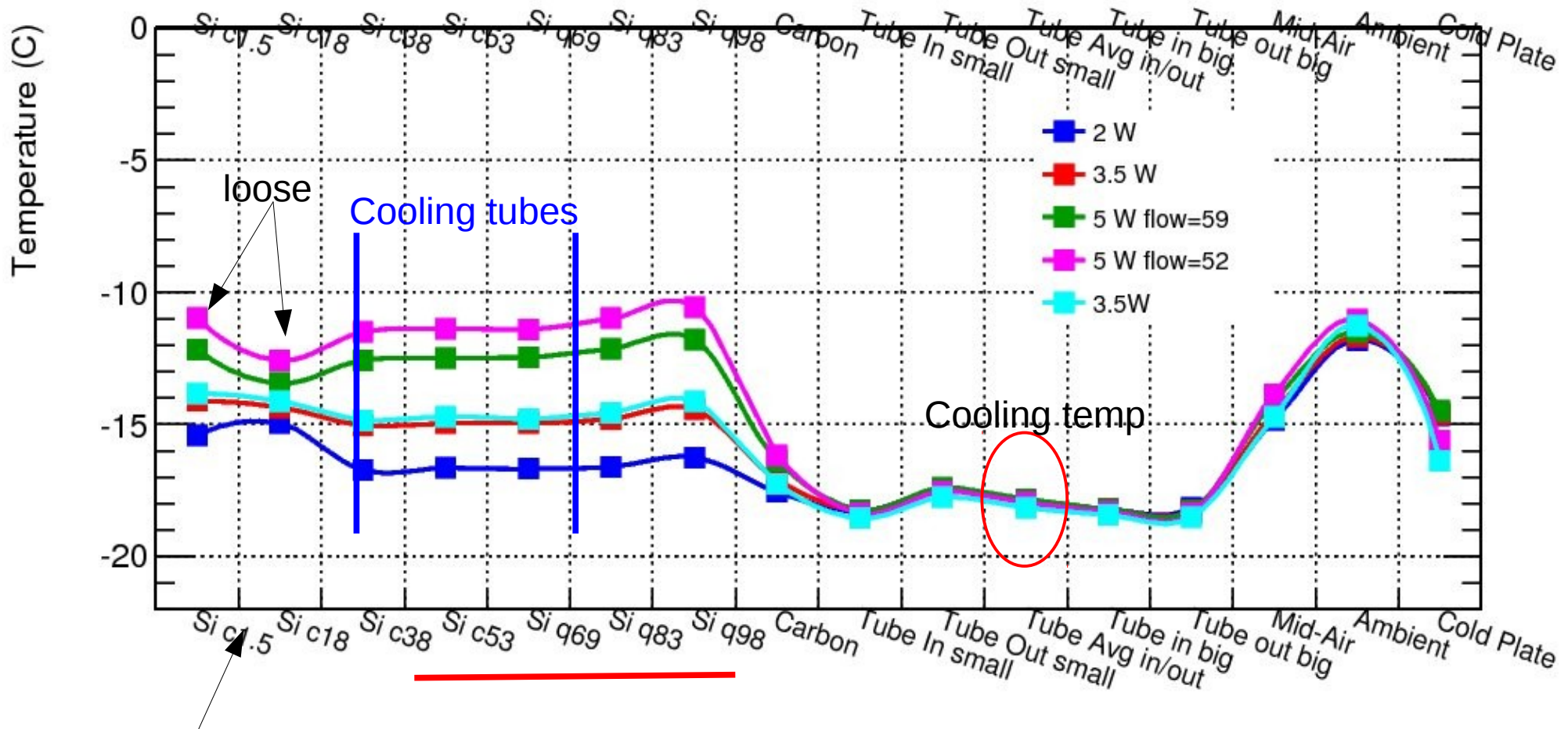
CMS detector upgrade

- 
- A thin black arrow originates from the left side of the slide and points downwards towards the first bullet point of the list.
- Differences with respect to averaged Tube in/out (-20C)
 - “Sim ΔT ” taken from model described earlier
 - Similar but larger difference in the data from end to mid
 - Old and new data are different at edges (“q98”)



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- A thin black arrow points from the top left of the slide down towards the first bullet point.
- Differences with respect to averaged Tube in/out (-20C) as a function of heating power
 - “Sim ΔT ” taken from model described earlier
 - Three sets: “98 – 98mm (across)”, “83 – 83mm (across)” and mid-edge “98 – 53mm”
 - More pronounced “edge” in data compared to sim (green)

CMS detector upgrade



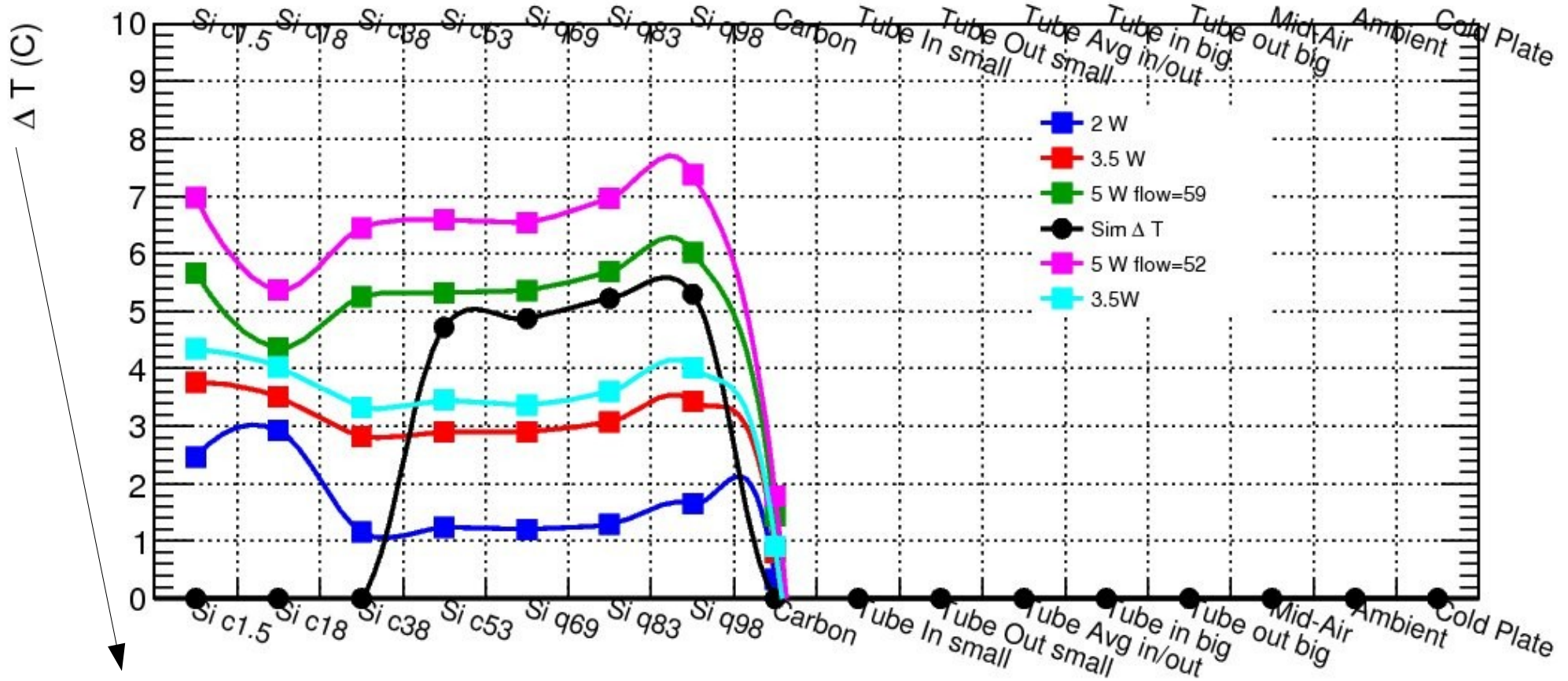
Temperature sensors:

“c 1.5”: center line 1.5mm from edge

“c 18”: center line 18mm from edge, etc

“q 1.5”: quarter line 69mm from edge, etc

CMS detector upgrade





CMS detector upgrade

