

Thermo-mechanical measurements on thin ladders under air-cooling or micro-channel cooling

(work performed within the DEPFET collaboration)

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Outline

- MCC introduction

- Test setup

- Test results:

- Thermal results

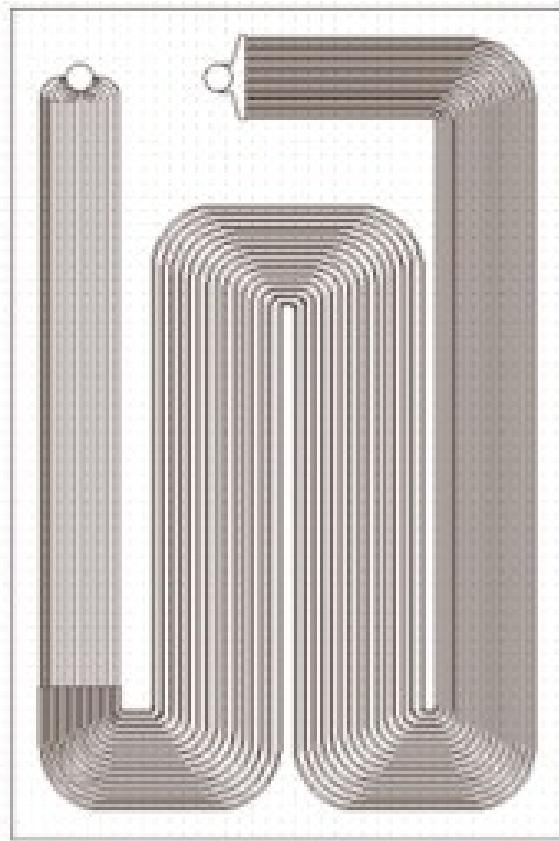
- Mechanical results

- Conclusions

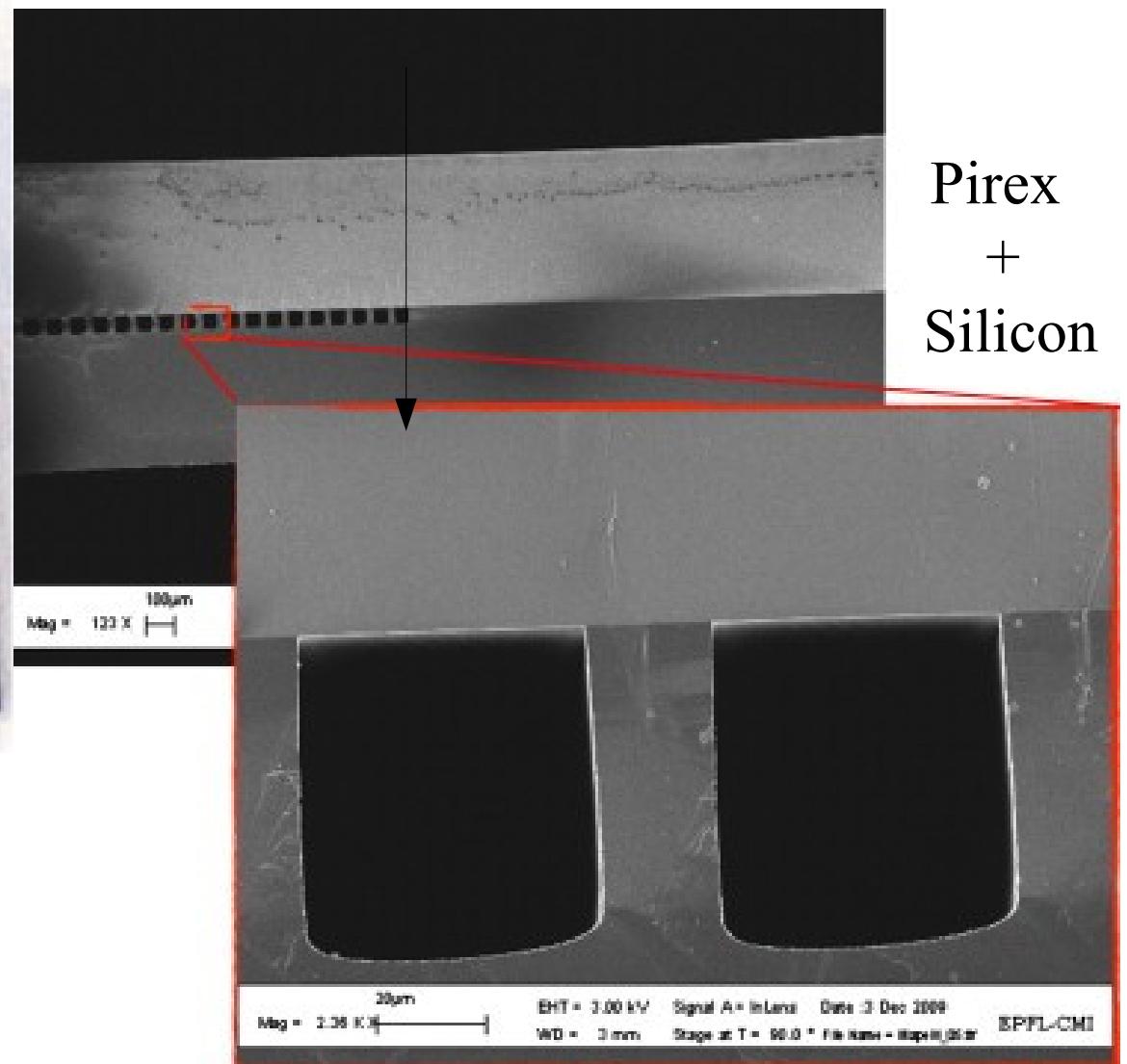


Introduction

Current R&D: LHCb*



MCC of 60-70
mm DH

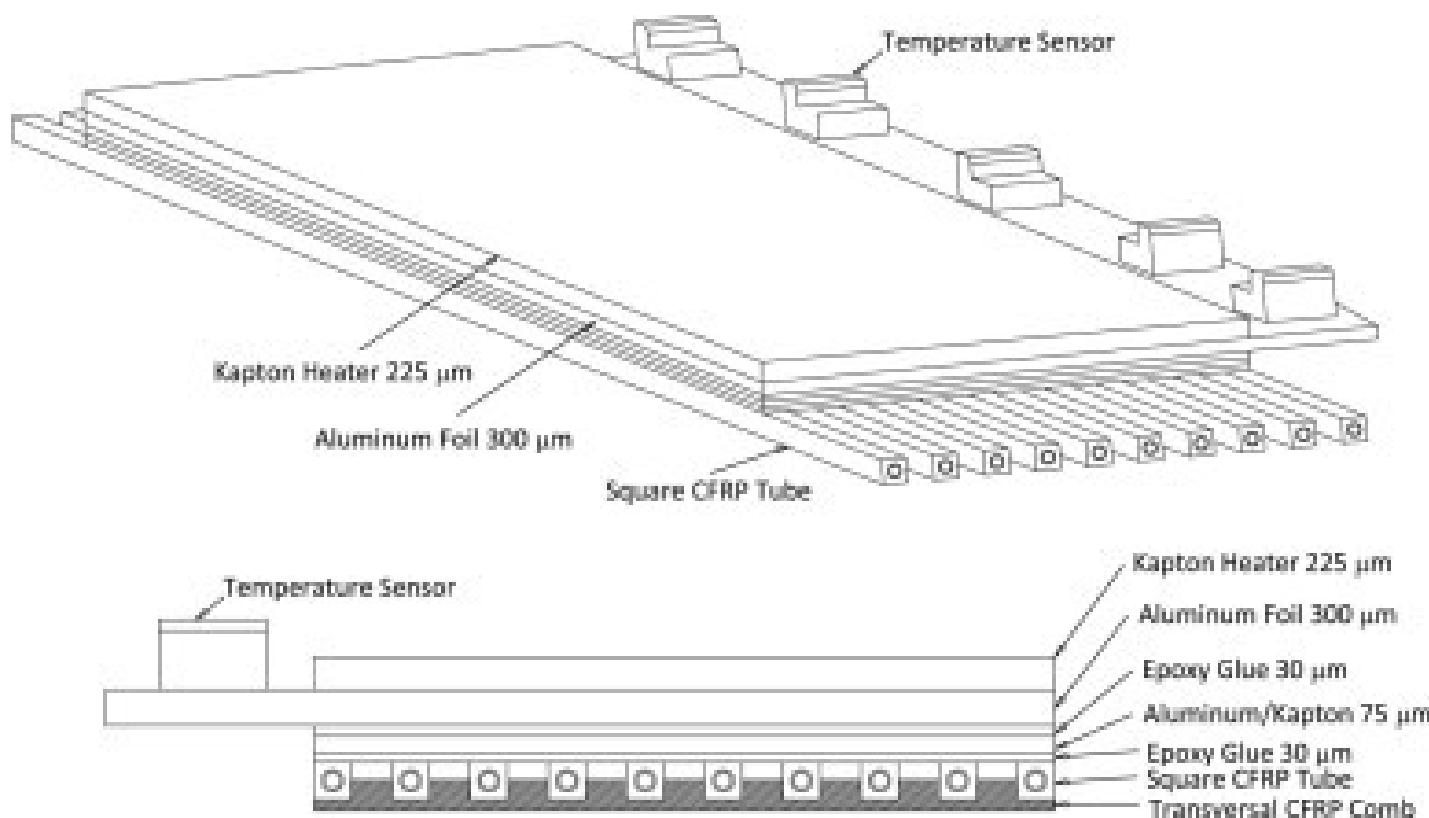


- Low T<-20°C → two phase CO₂
- 1,8W/cm²
- Out-of-plane connexion

*J. Buytaert, et al., "Micro channel evaporative CO₂ cooling for the upgrade of the LHCb vertex detector", 2013, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment, Vol. 731

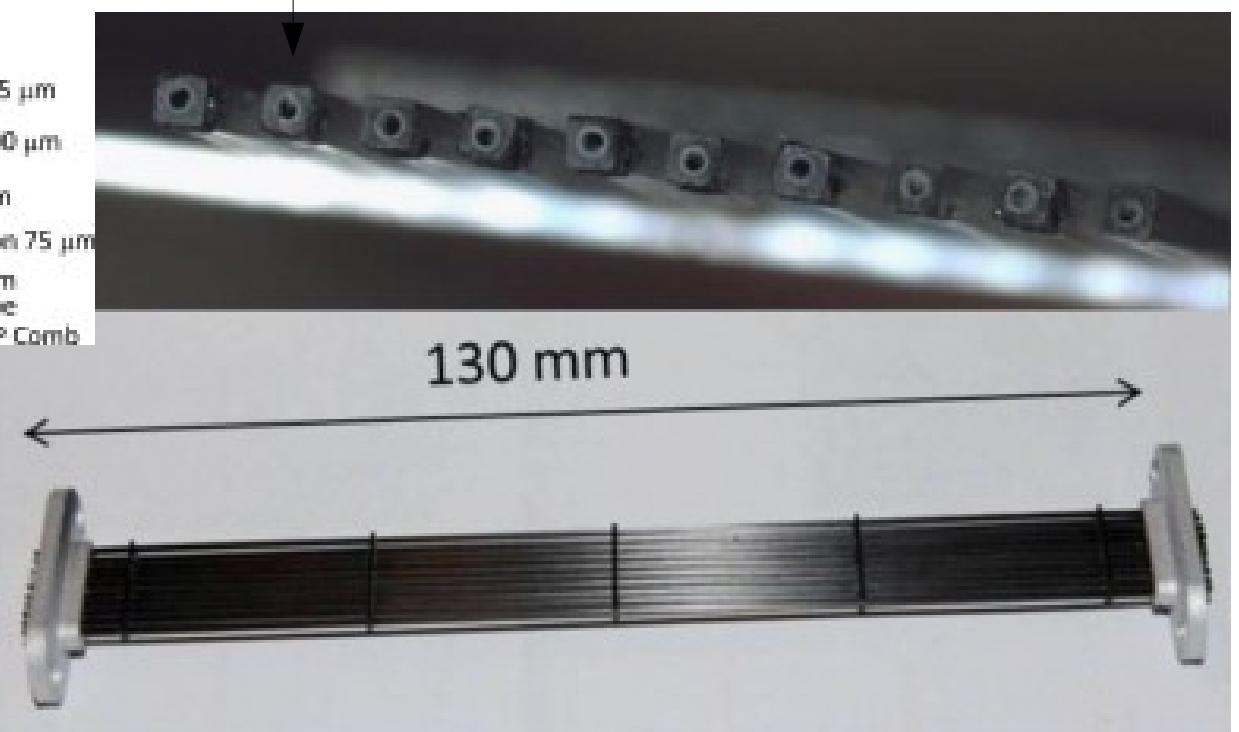
Introduction

Current R&D: SuperB Silicon Vertex Tracker*



CFRP + aluminium

MCC of 0,3 mm
DH

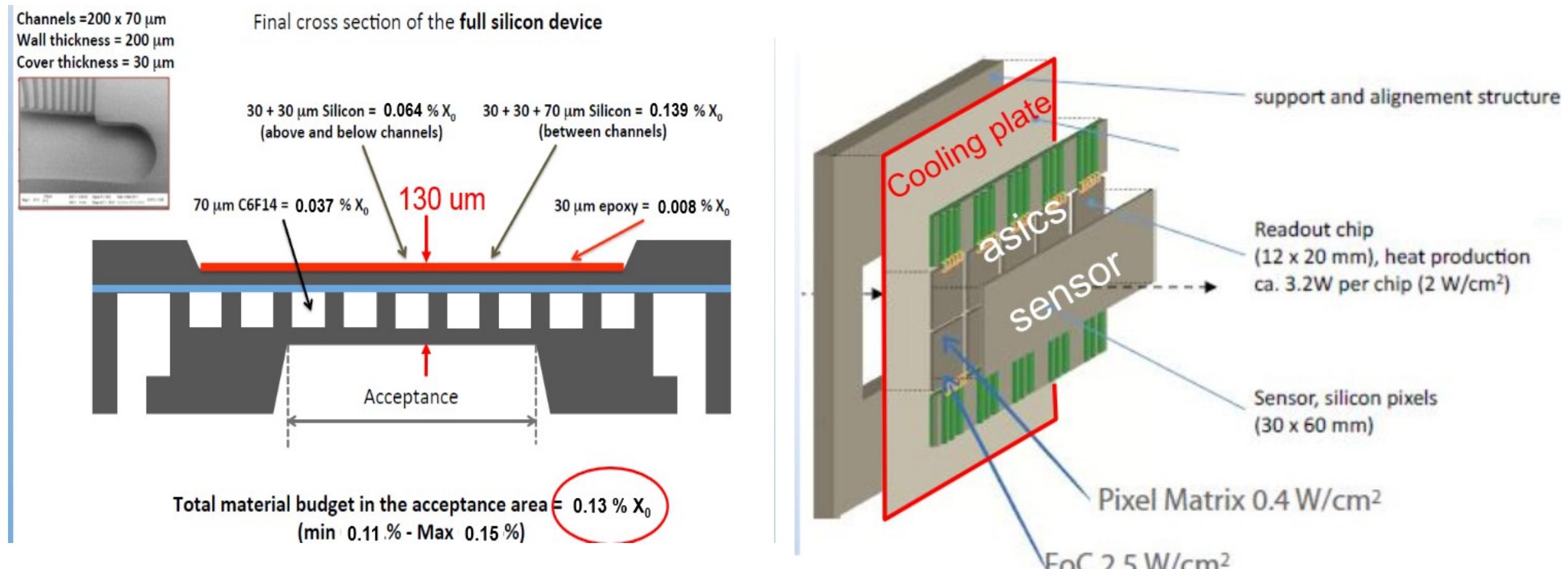


- Single phase coolant (50%water, 50% ethylene glycol)
- About 1-3W/cm² of heat dissipation
- In-plane connexion

*F. Bossi, et al. "Light prototype support using micro-channel technology as high efficiency system for silicon pixel detector cooling", 2011, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment, Vol. 650

Introduction

Current R&D: NA62 GTK*

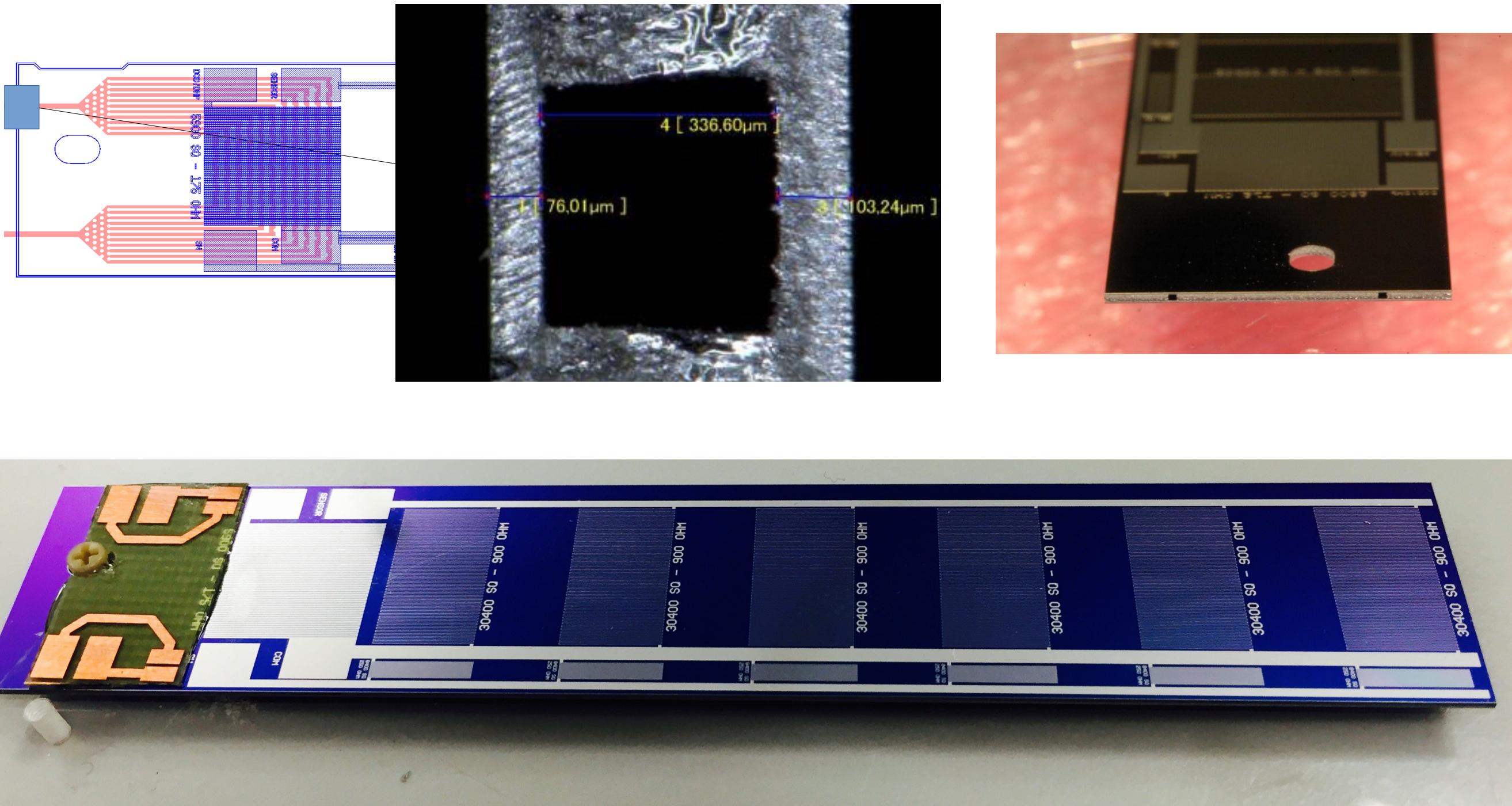


- Single phase coolant C6F14 T<-20°C
- 2,5W/cm² of heat dissipation
- Out-of-plane connexion

*G. Nüßle, A. Mapelli, M. Morel, P. Petagna, G. Romagnoli, and K. Howell (2014) NA62 GigaTracKer Cooling with Silicon Micro Channels. Astroparticle, Particle, Space Physics and Detectors for Physics Applications: pp. 525-530

Introduction

Silicon ladder with MCC embedded in the sensor

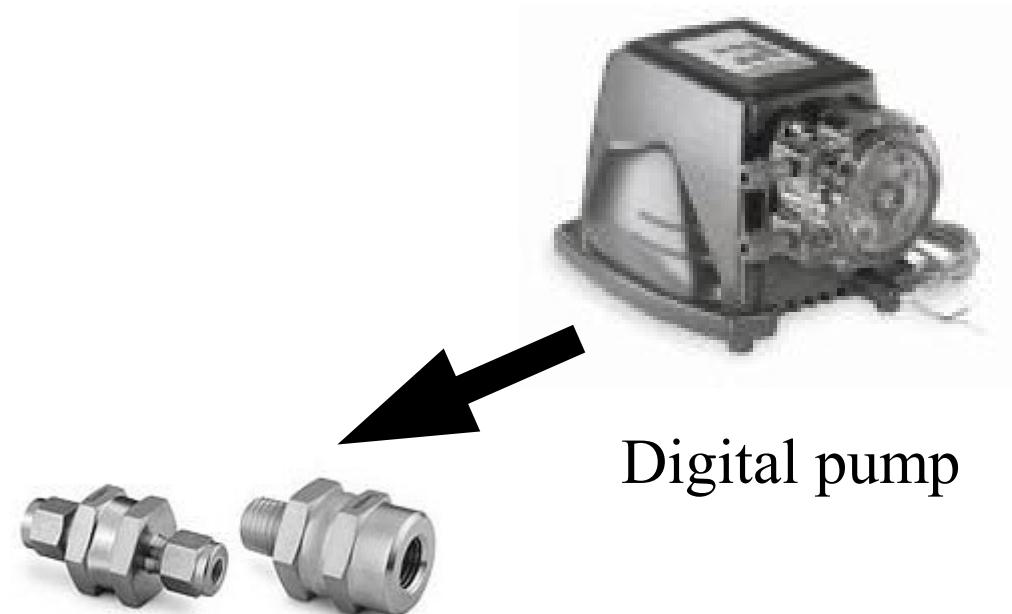


Test setup



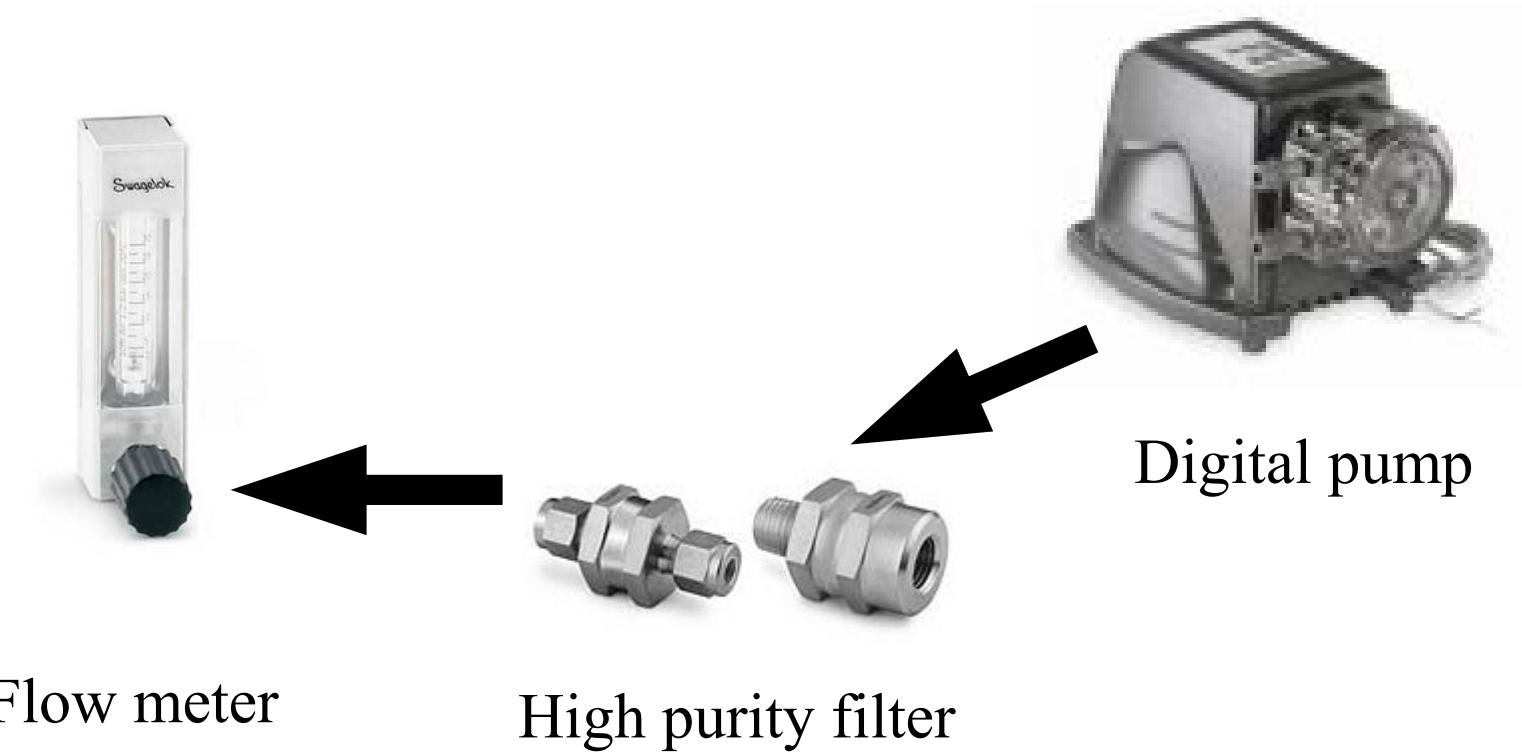
Digital pump

Test setup

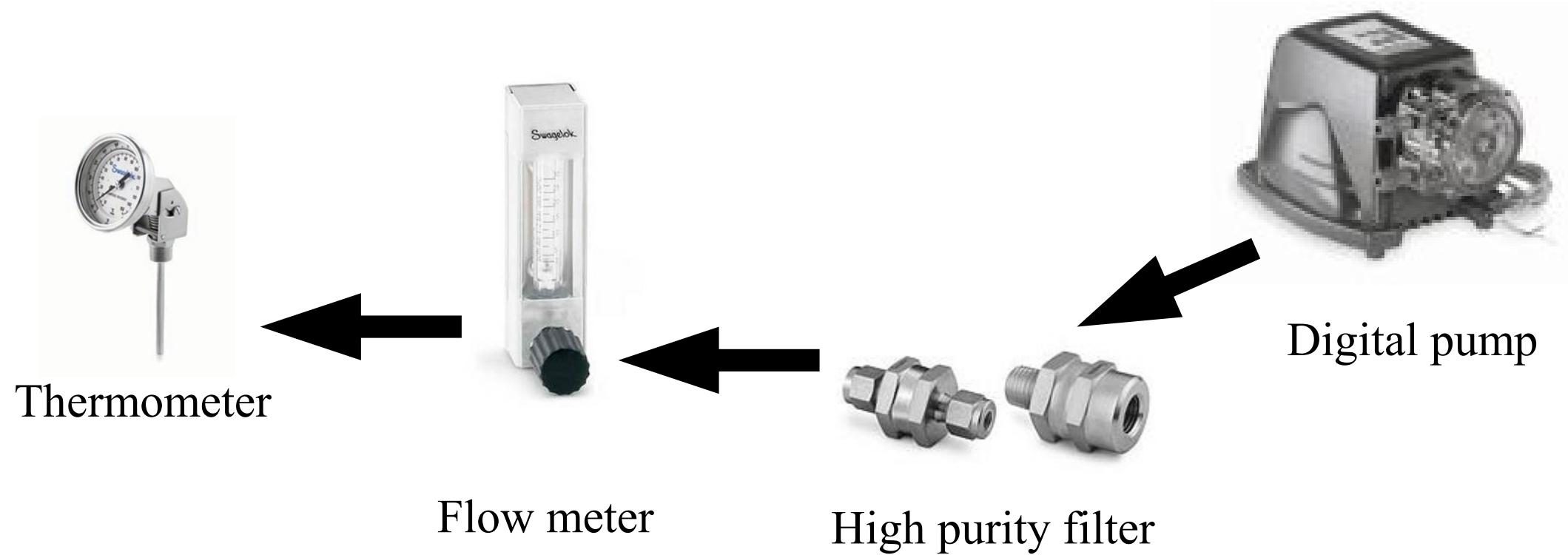


High purity filter

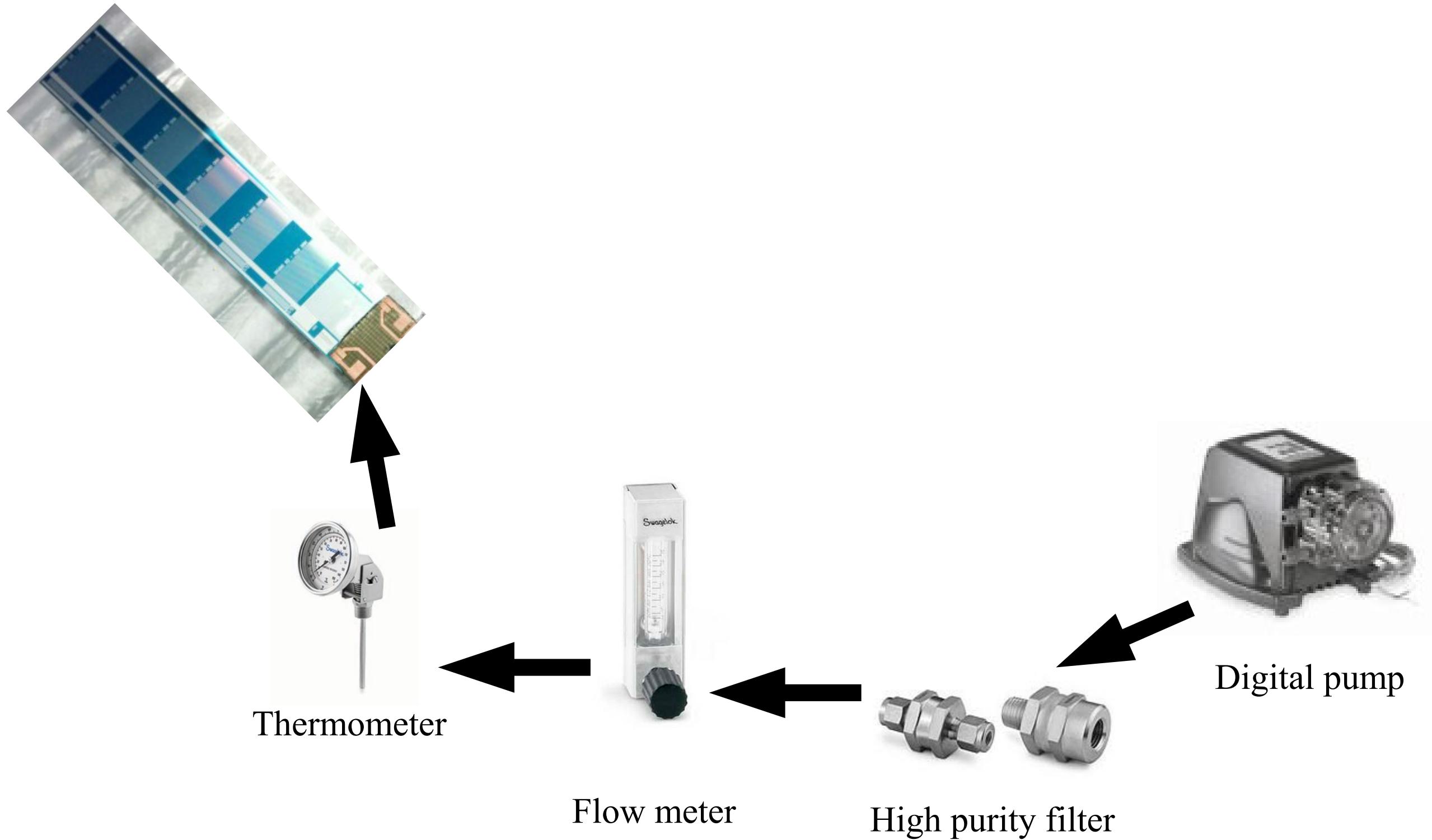
Test setup



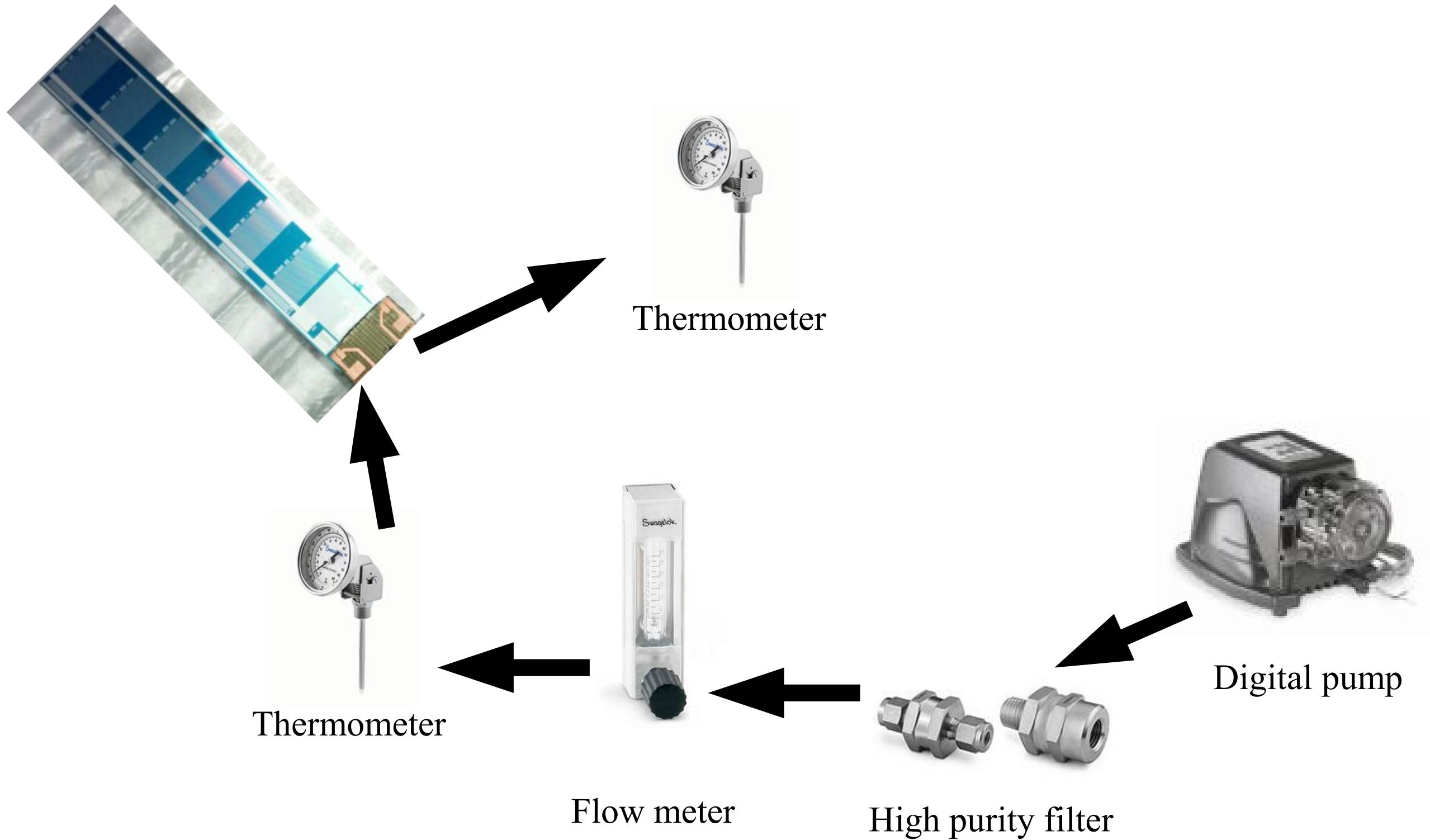
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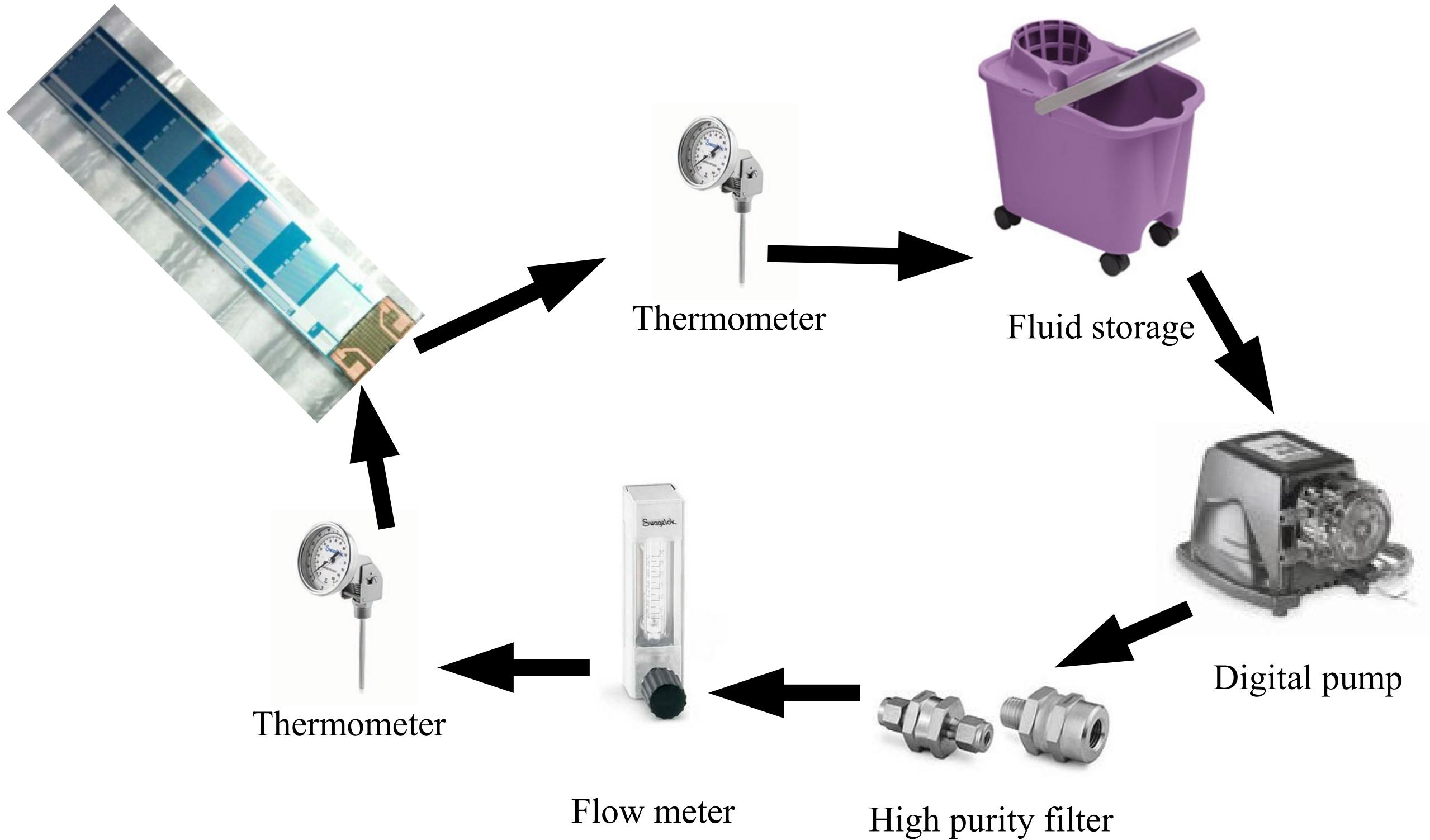
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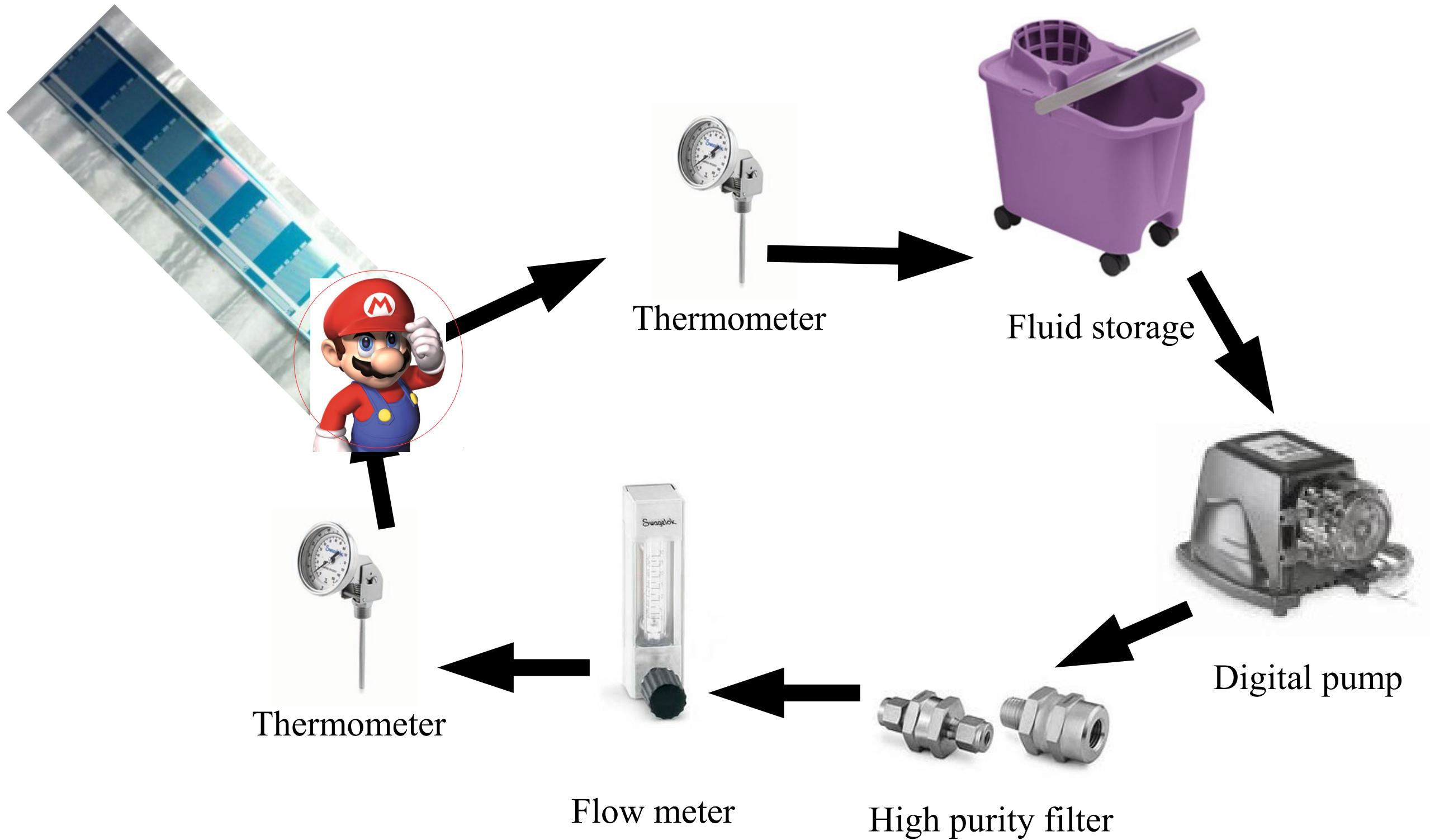
Test setup



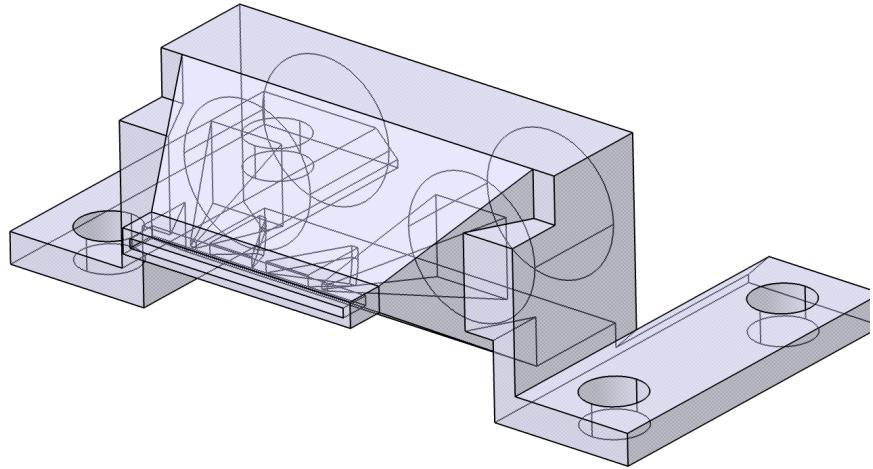
Test setup



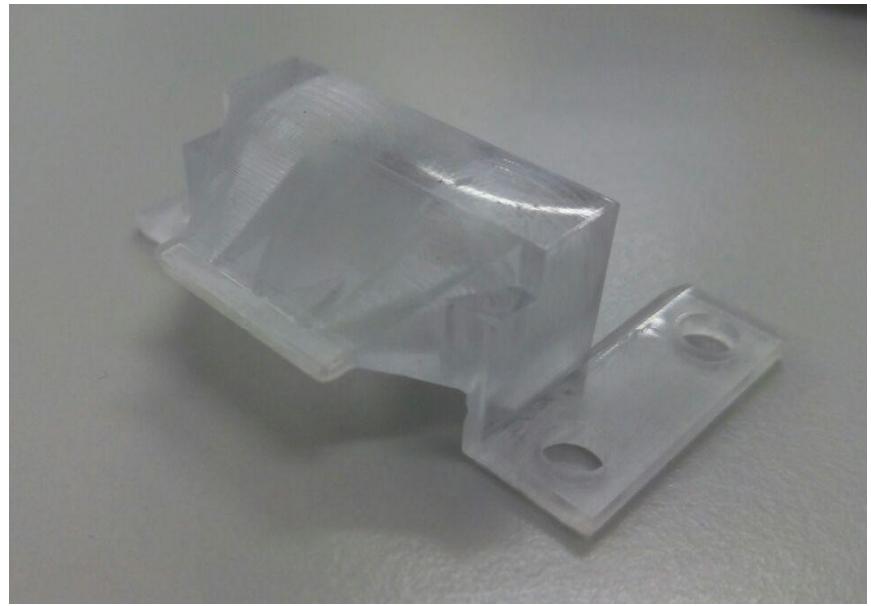
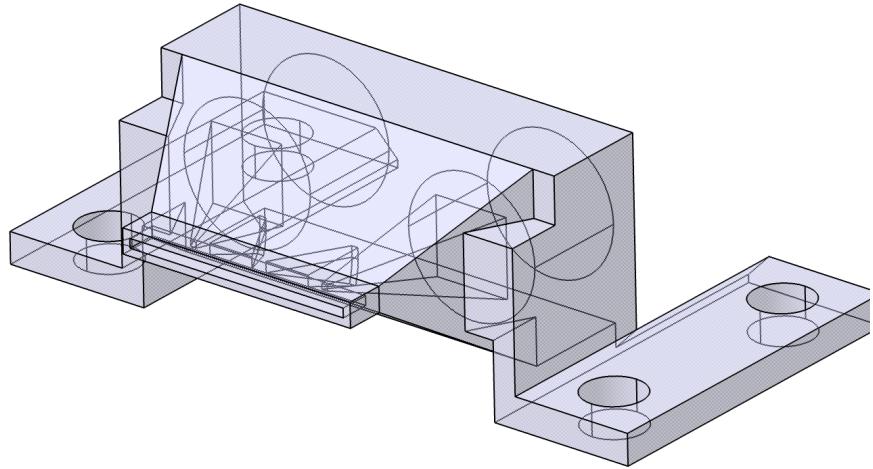
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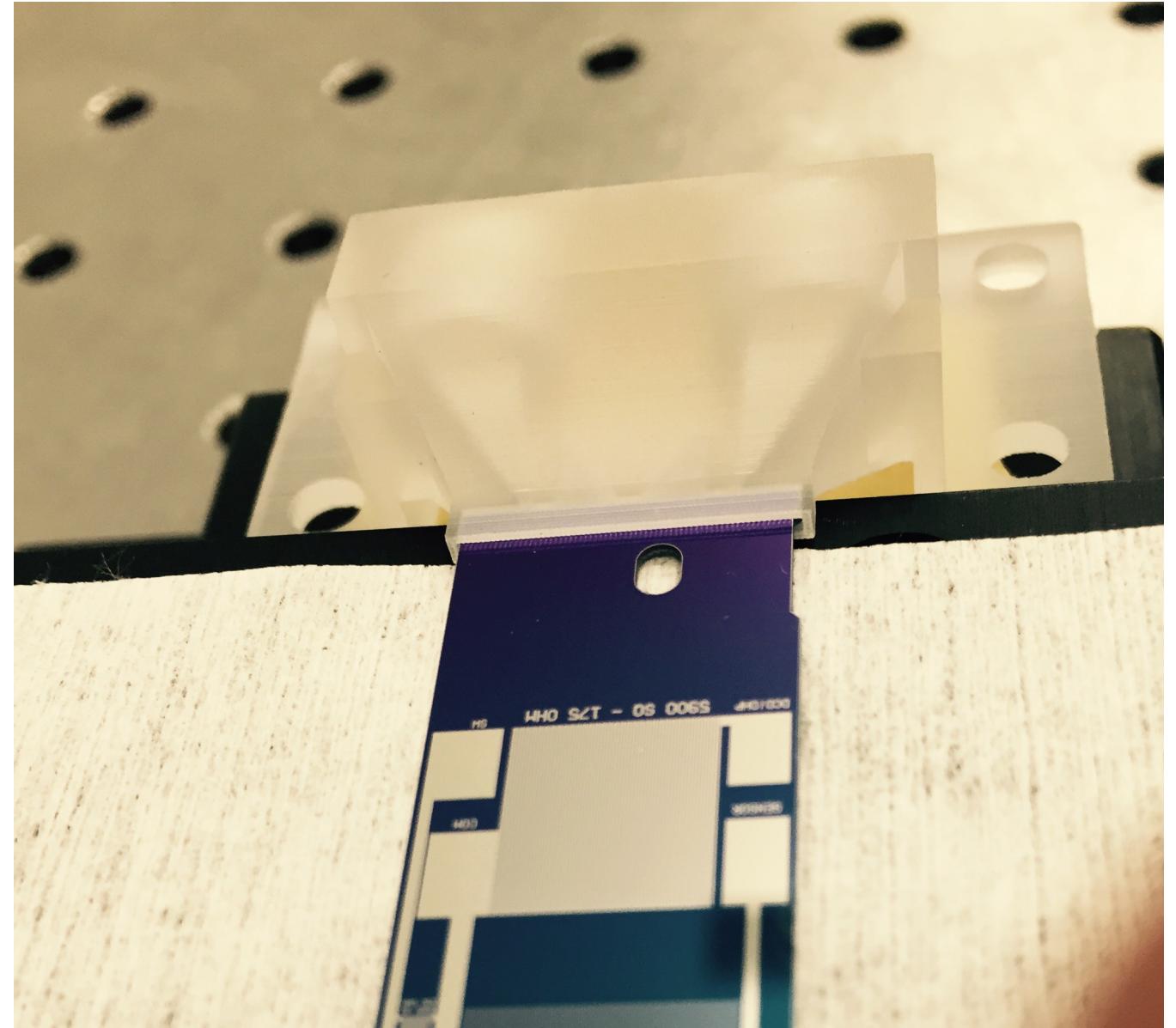
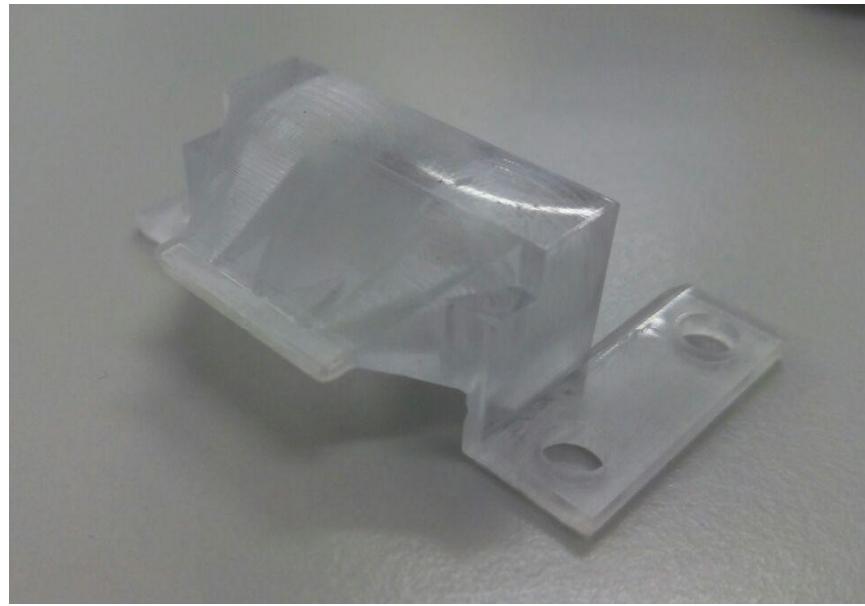
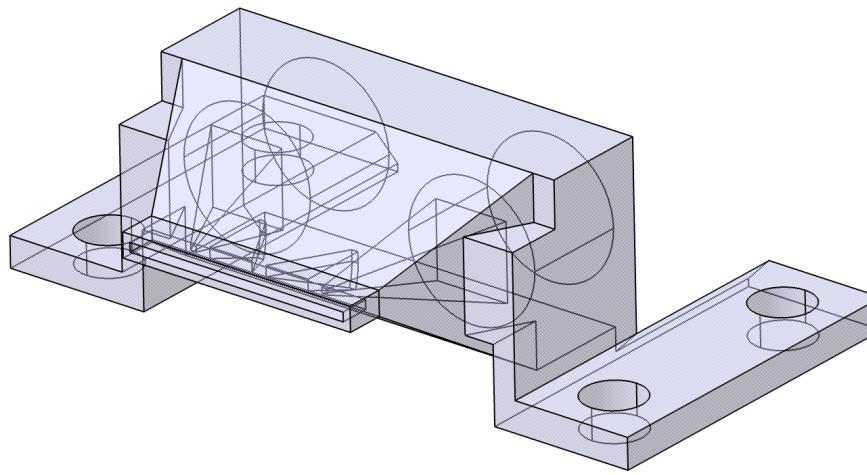
Test setup



Test setup

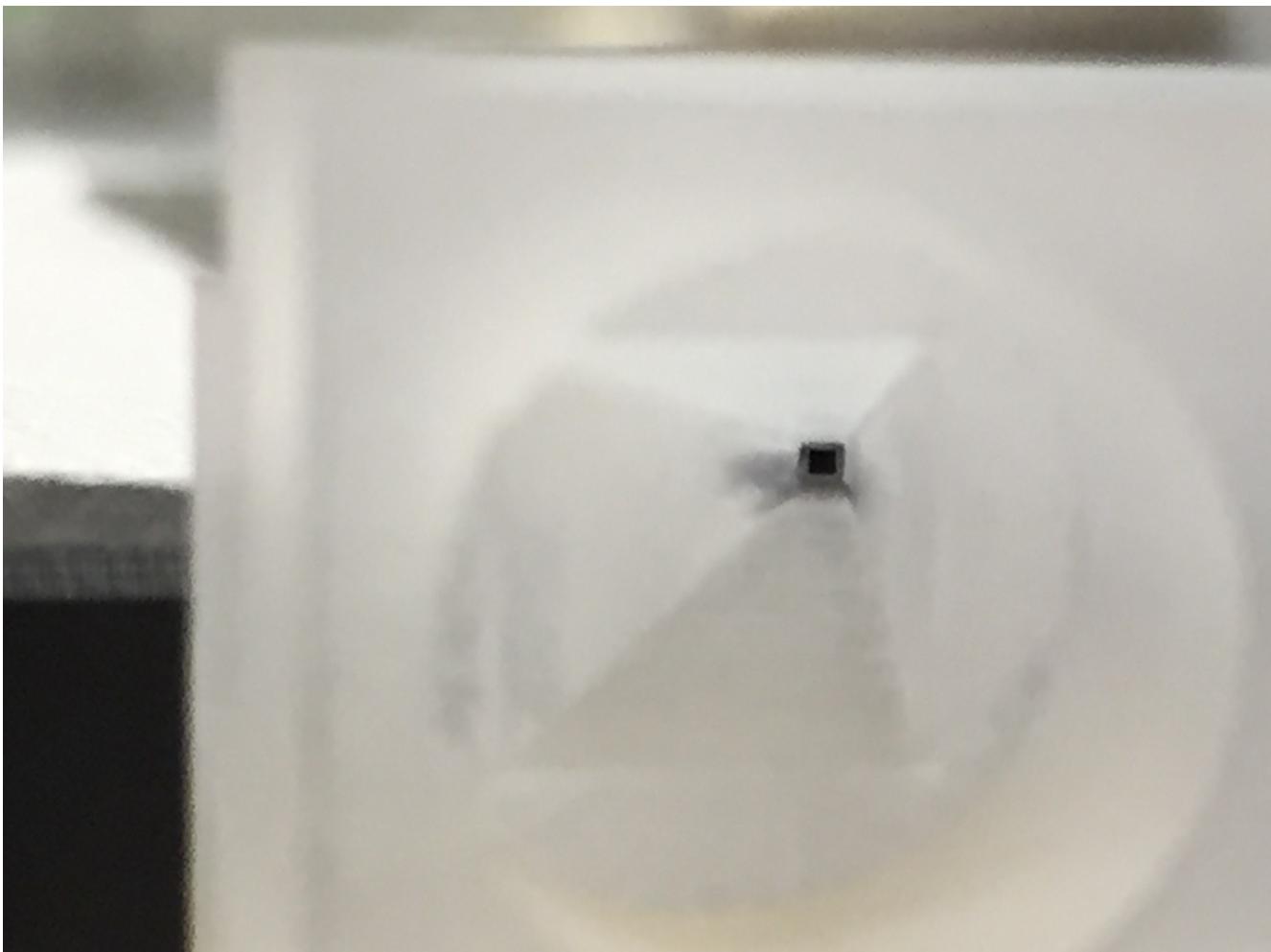
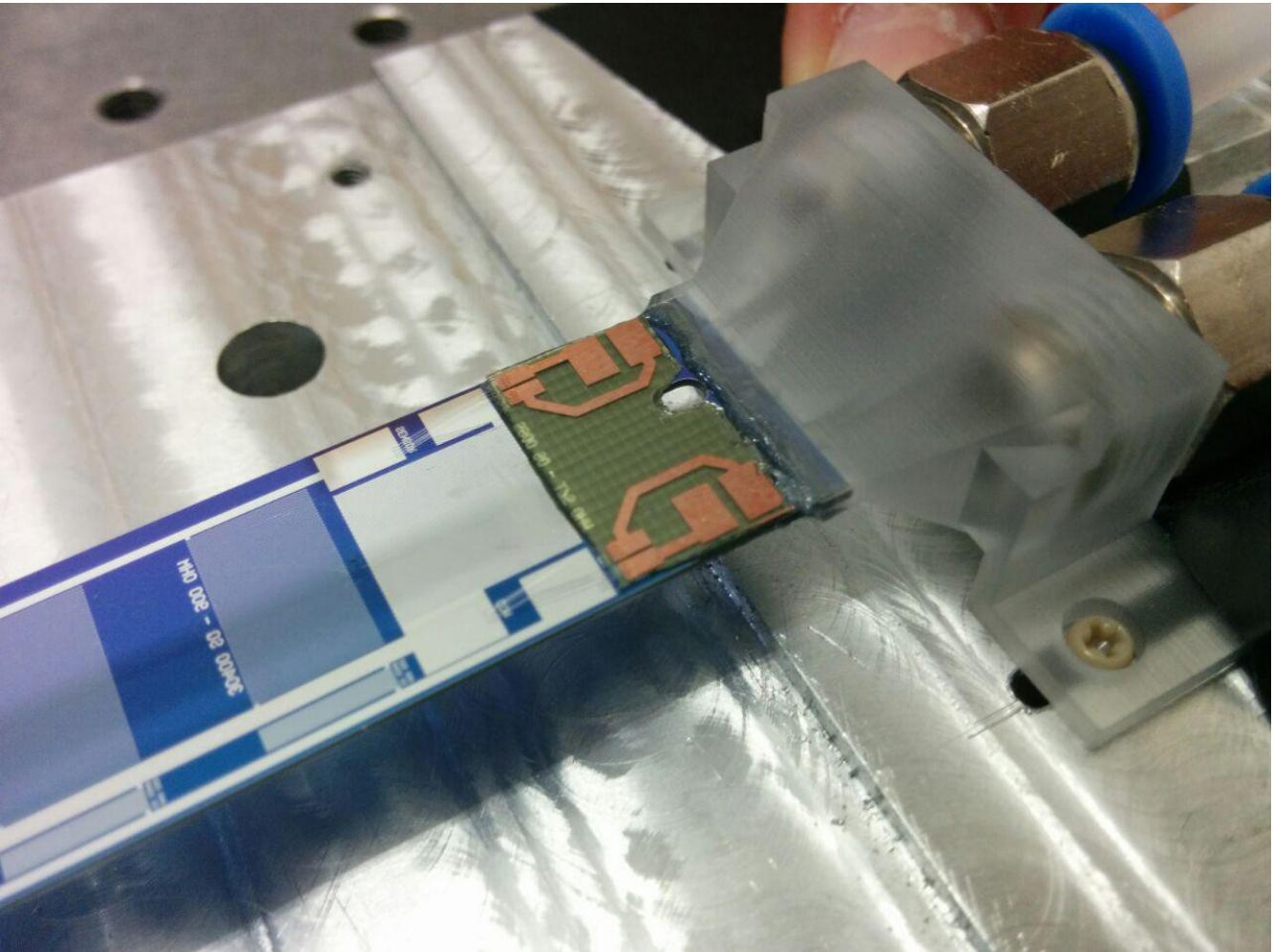


Test setup

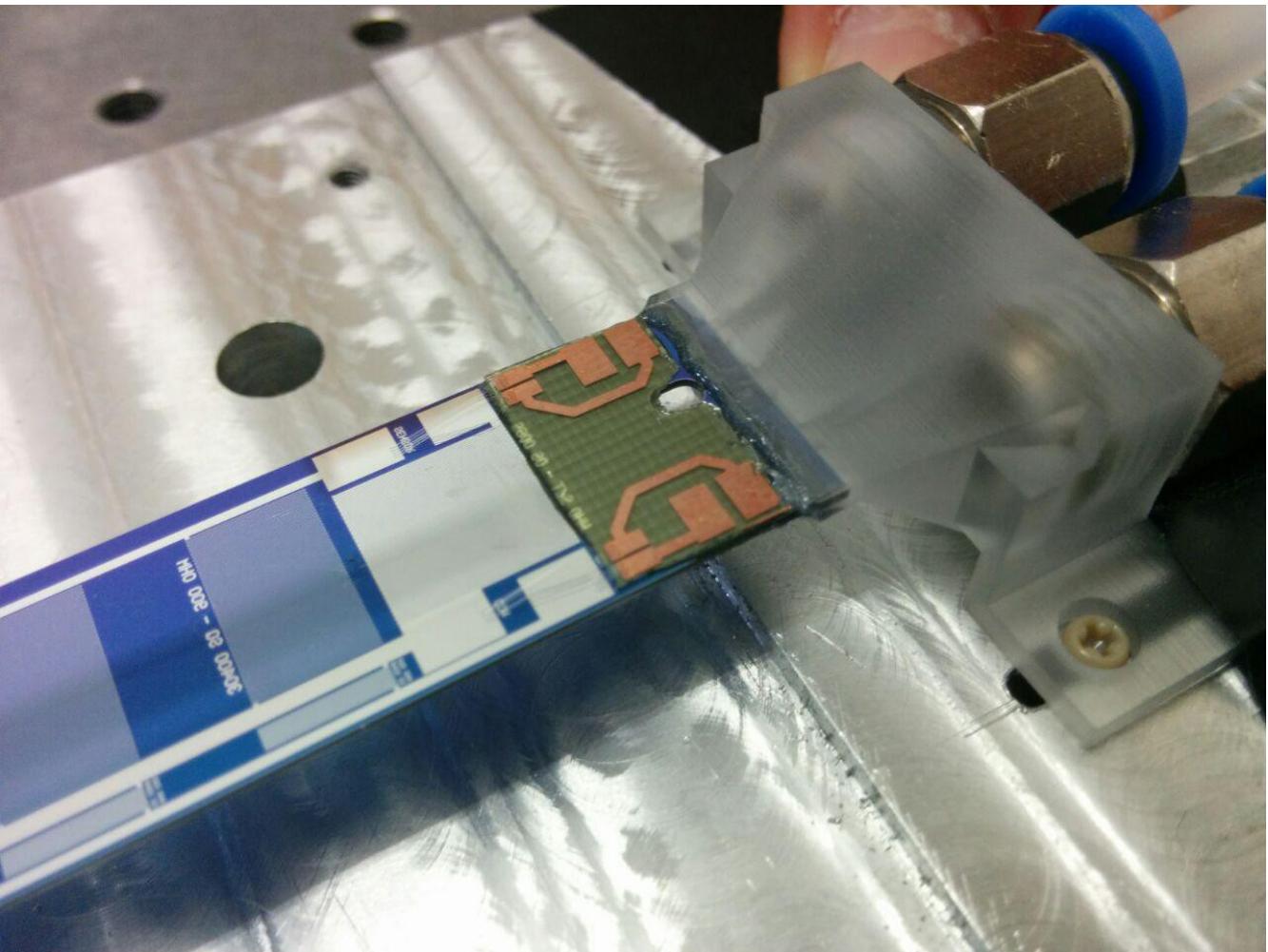


- Stereolithography technology:
 - $15\mu\text{m}$ precision
 - $300 \mu\text{m}$ per layer

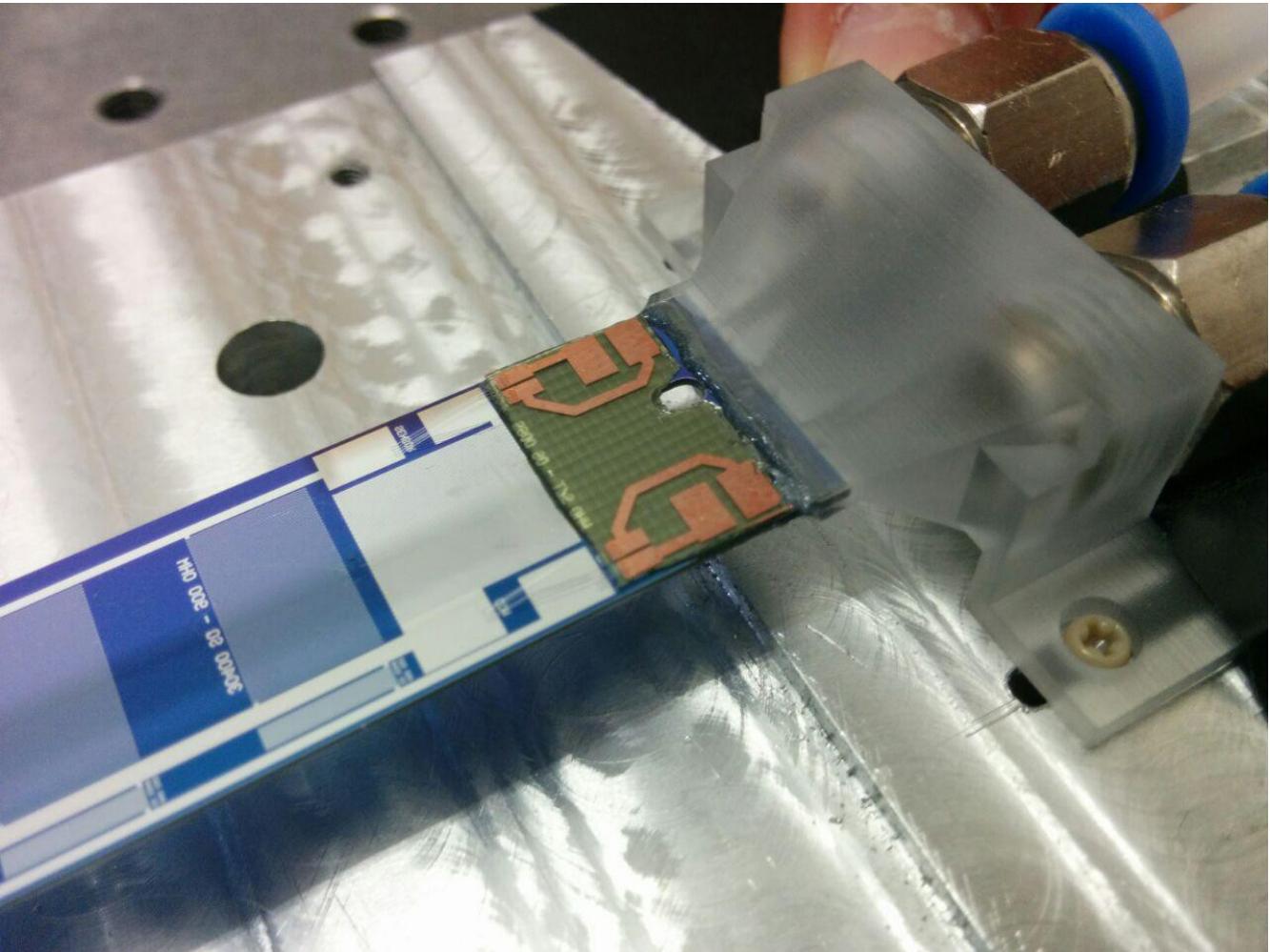
Test setup



Test setup

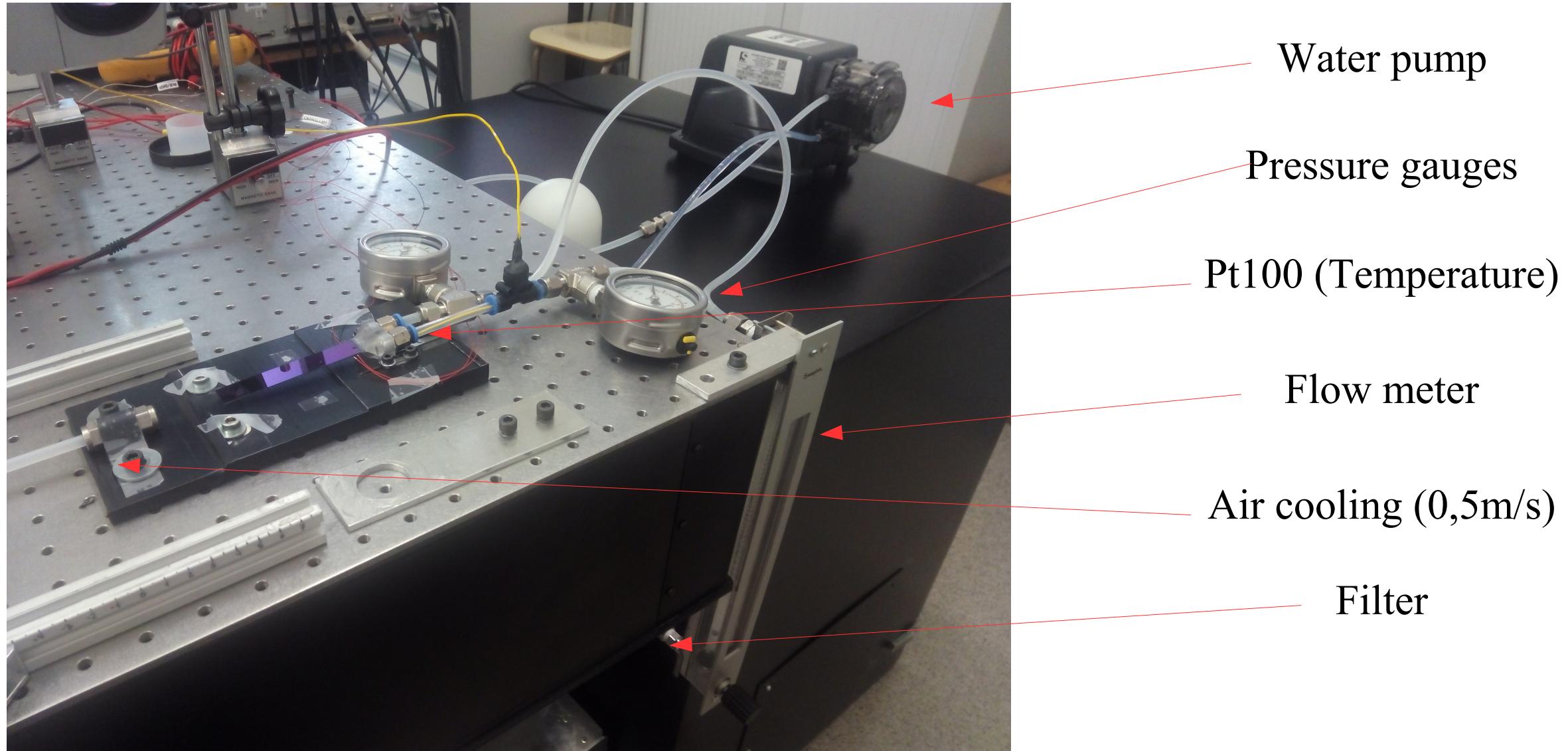


Test setup

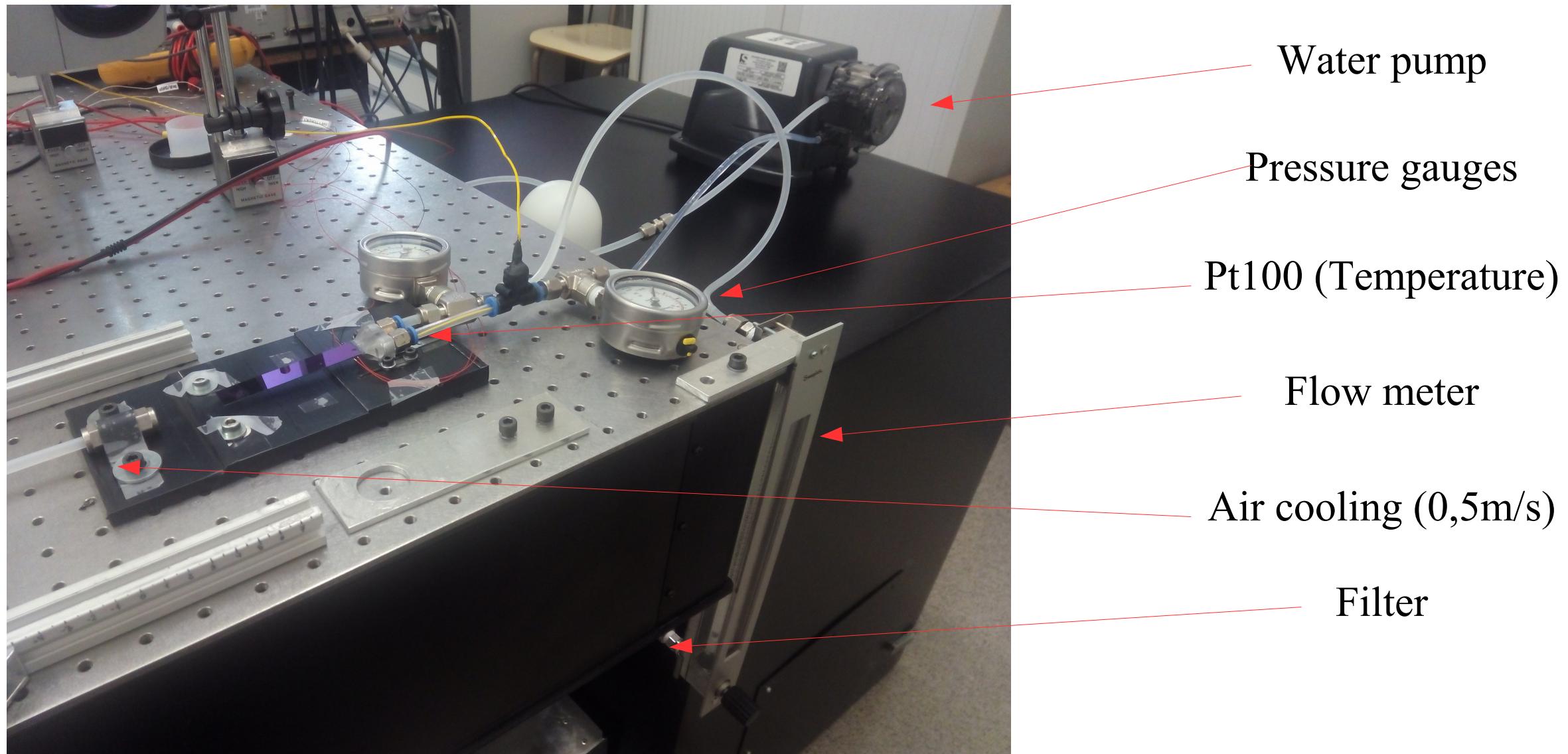


- Self-aligning
- Sealed with glue
- Success rate 3/3
- Adaptor from high pressure commercial elements to MCC Si-detector application

Test setup

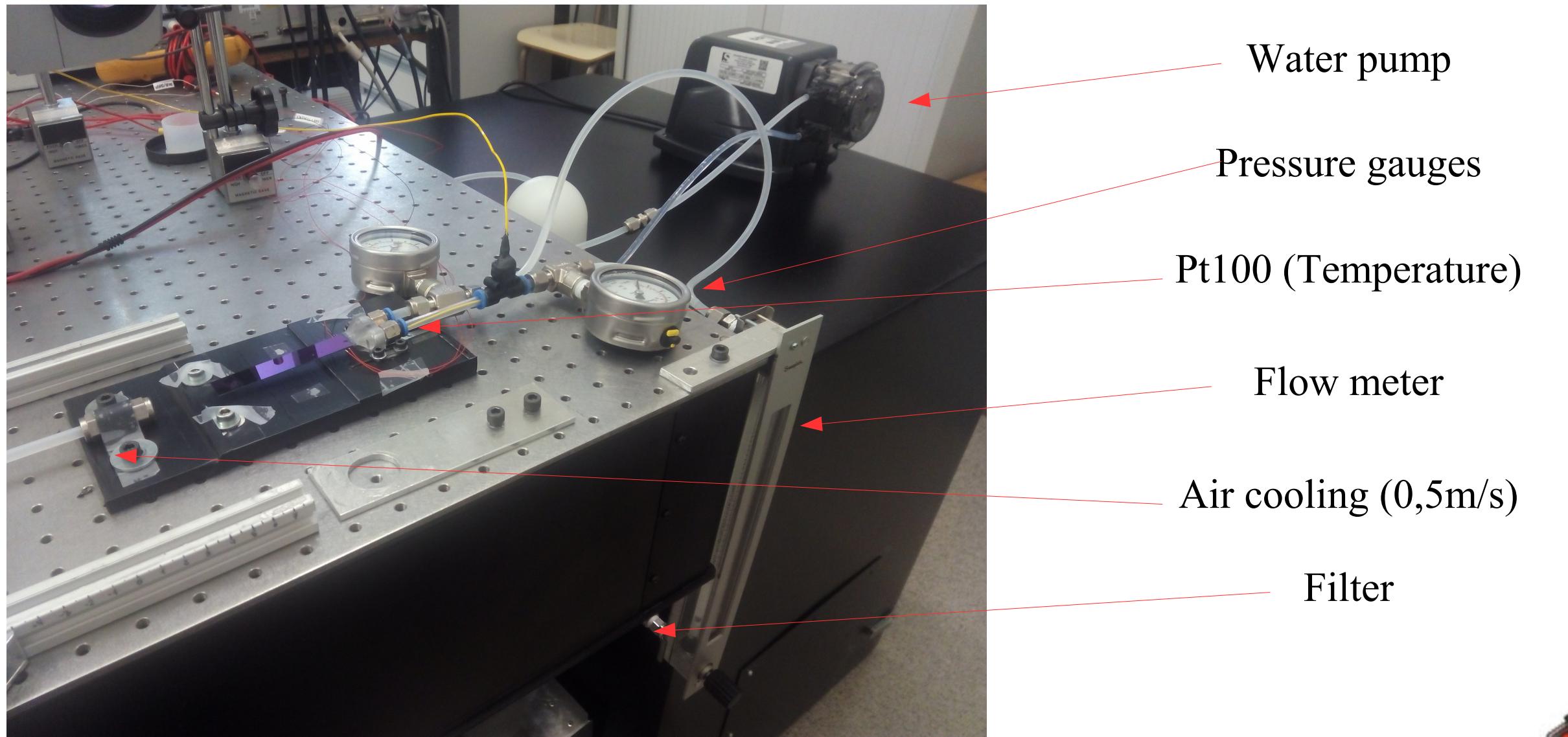


Test setup



- For Si-sensors operating above 0°C mono-phase fluid is chosen (water)
- Controlled environment to quantify cooling performance
- Operated non-stop for a week with **no leaks, no clogging**

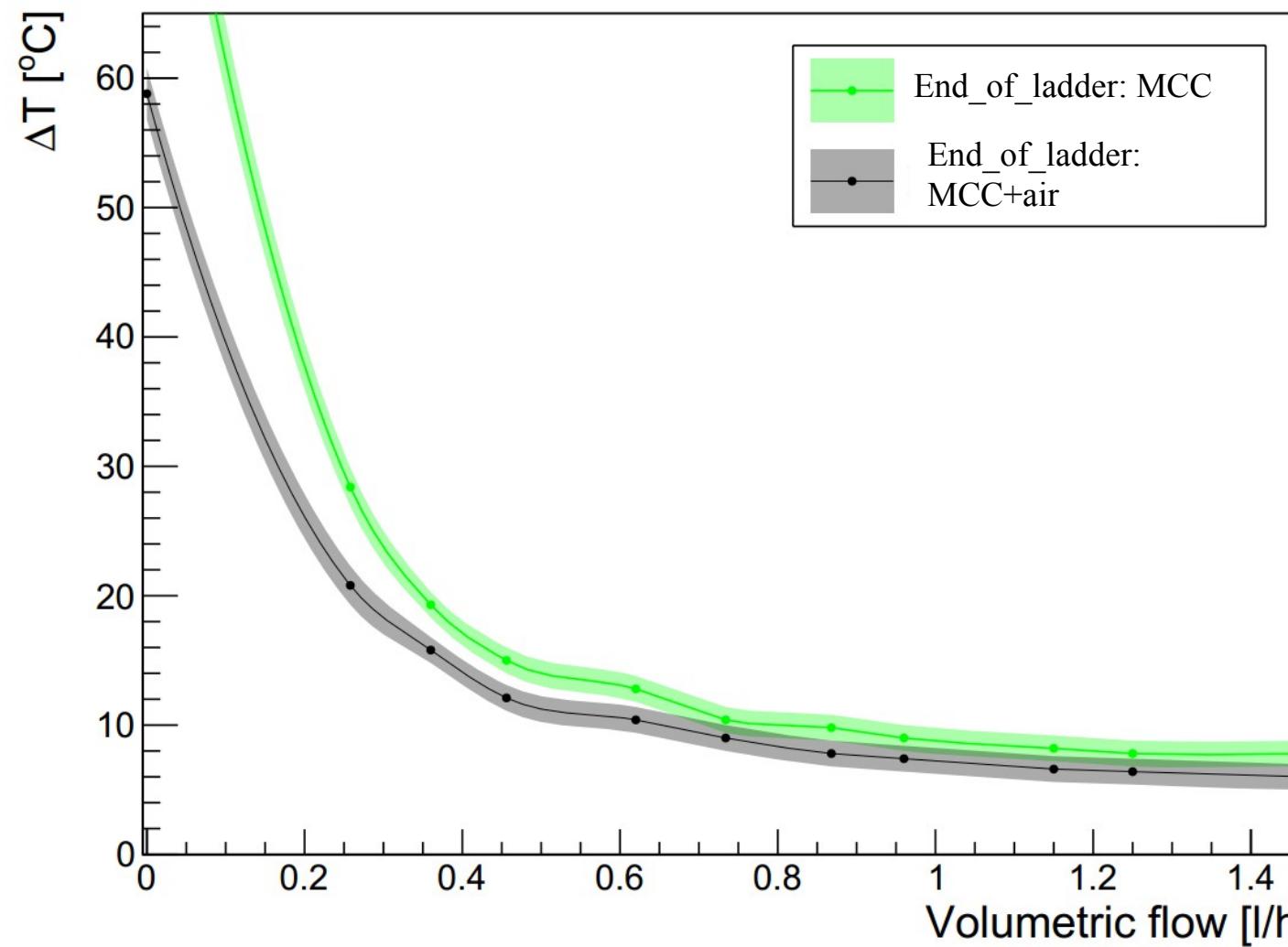
Test setup



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Test results: MCC+air (MCC region)

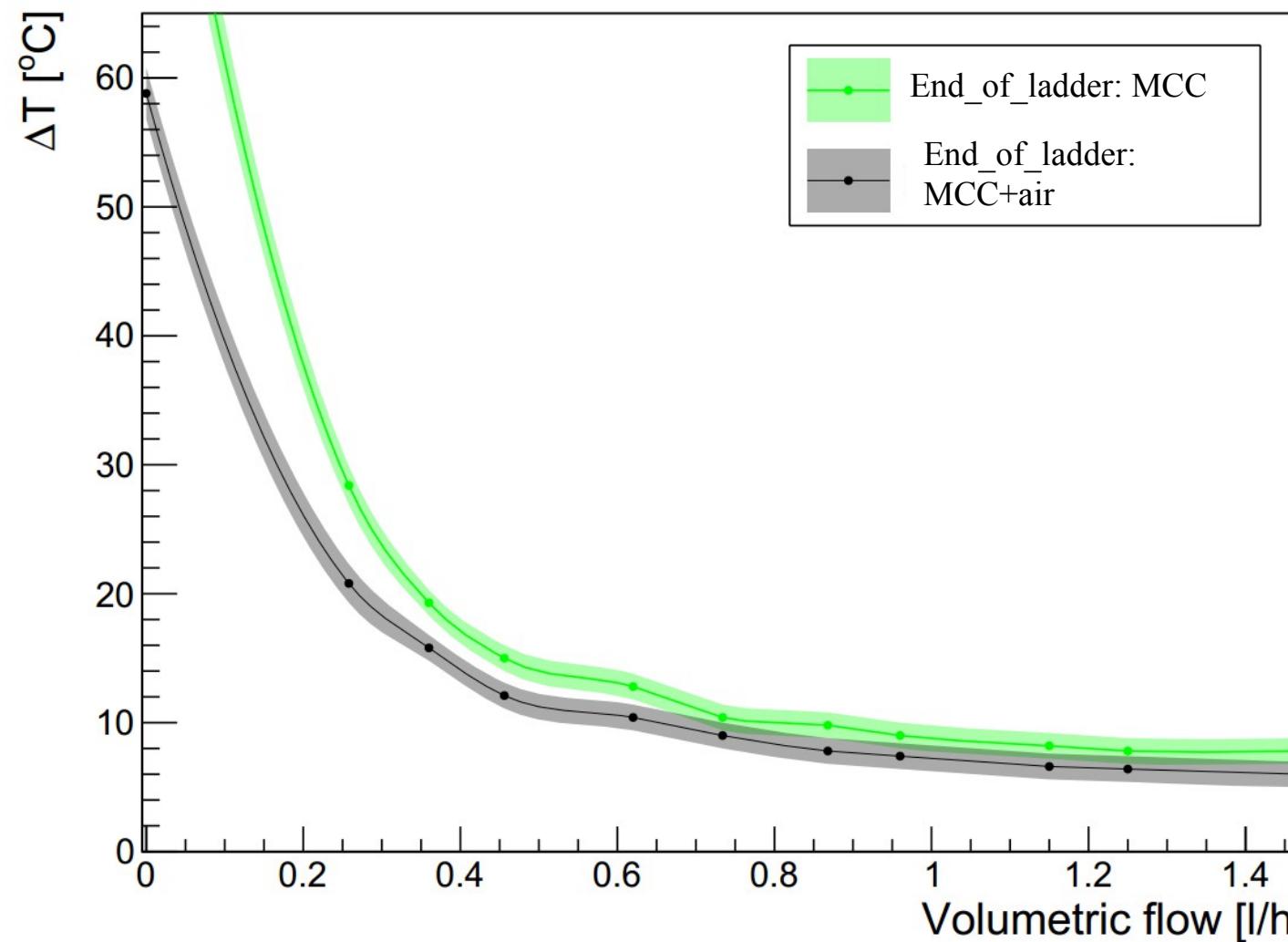


Test results: MCC+air (MCC region)



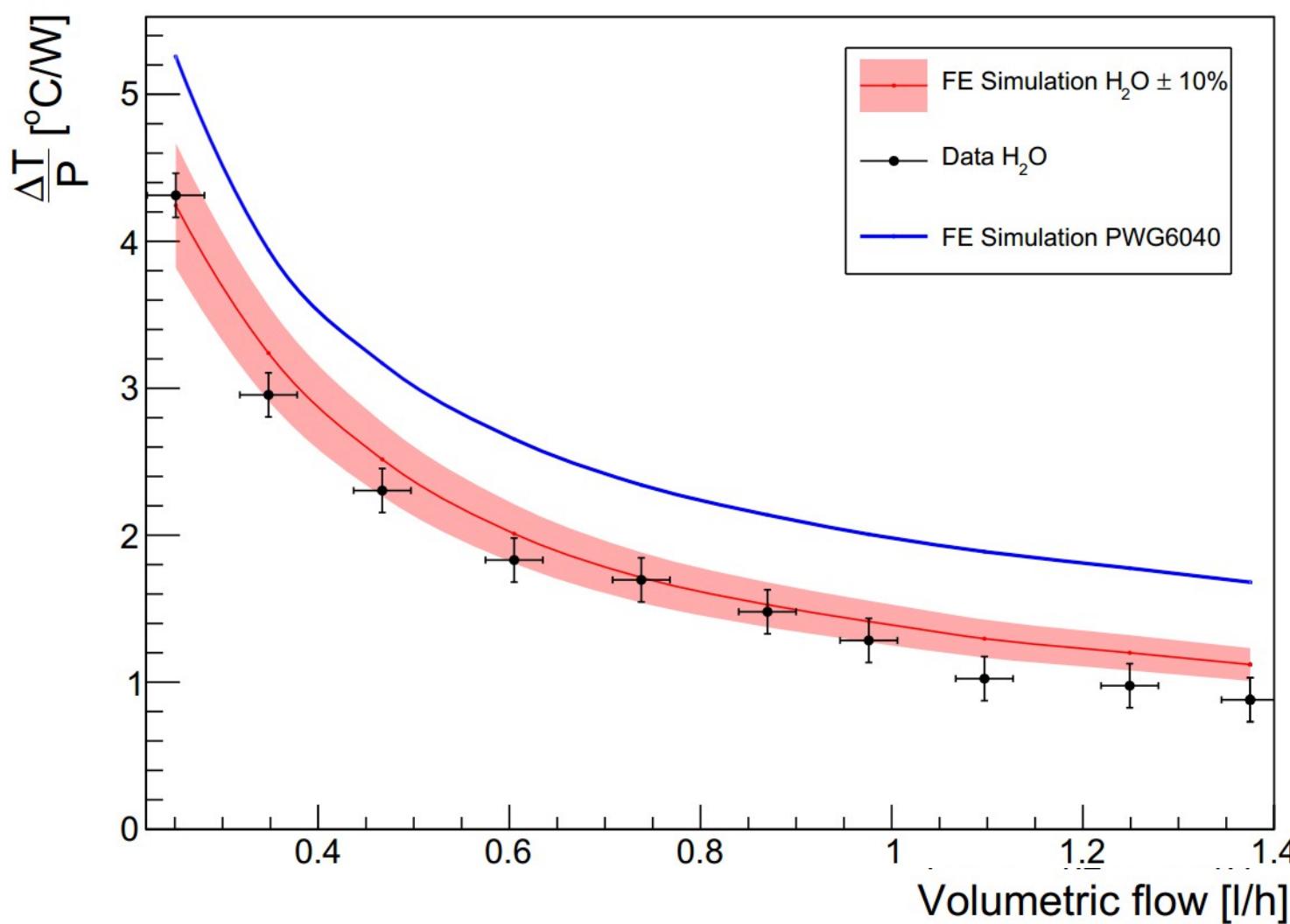
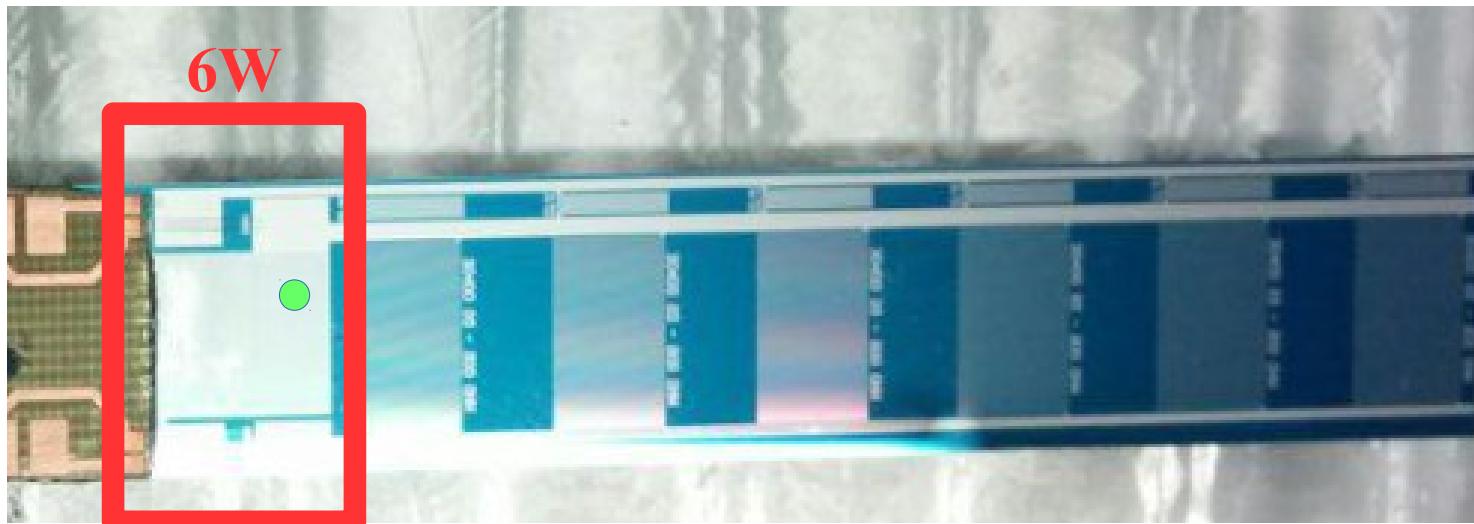
Air
(0,5 m/s)

- Farthest regions to the air inlet are not affected by



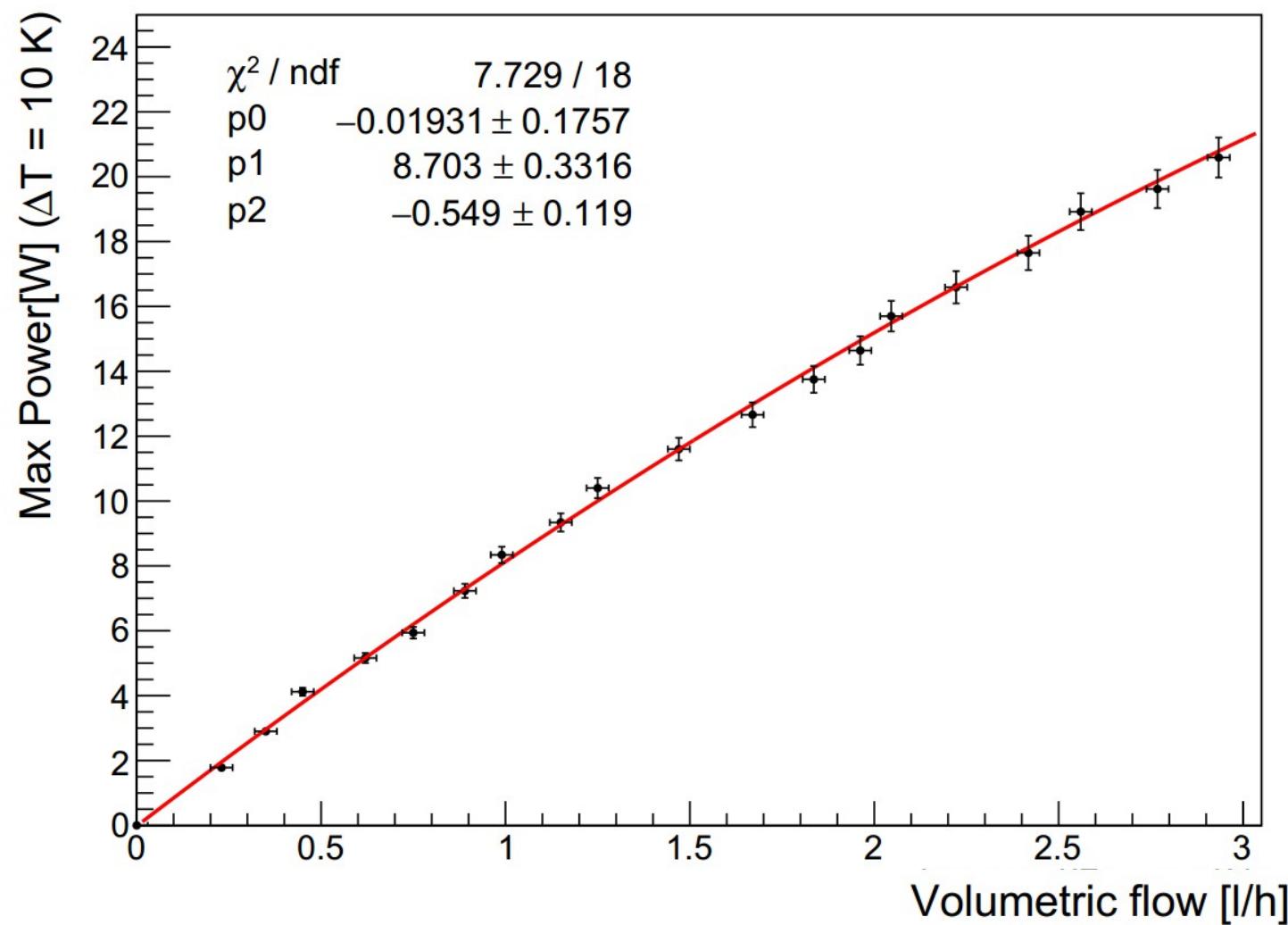
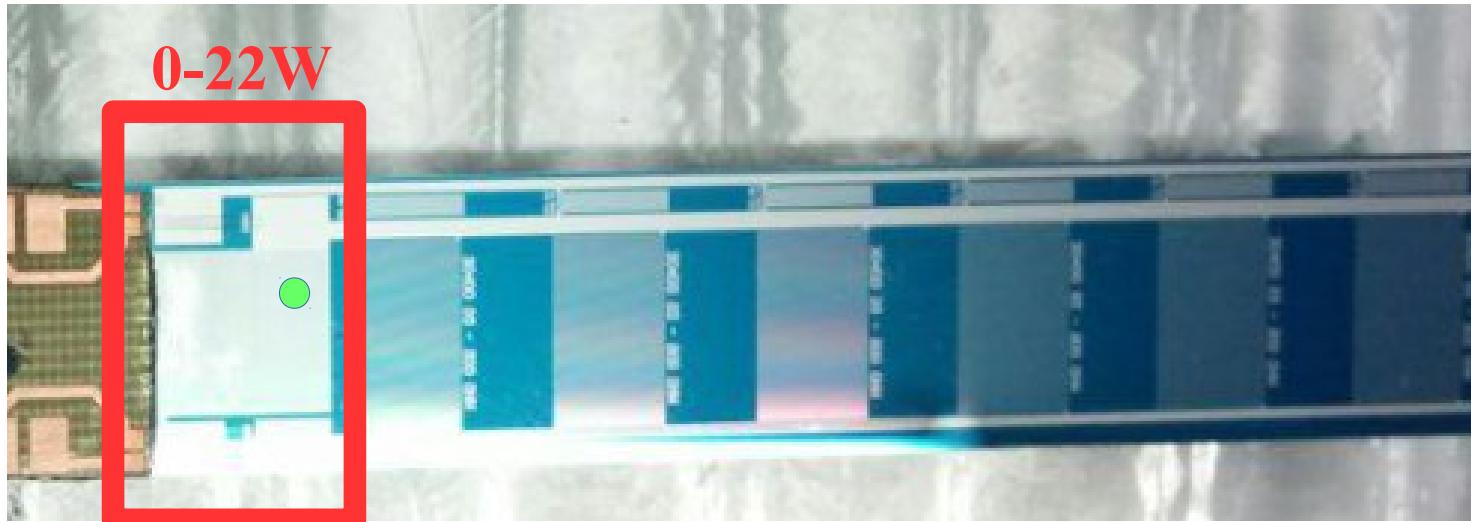
- No big difference between MCC and MCC+air
- Even with low vol. water Flow, high cooling
- 93% of total heat cooled by MCC

Test results: MCC



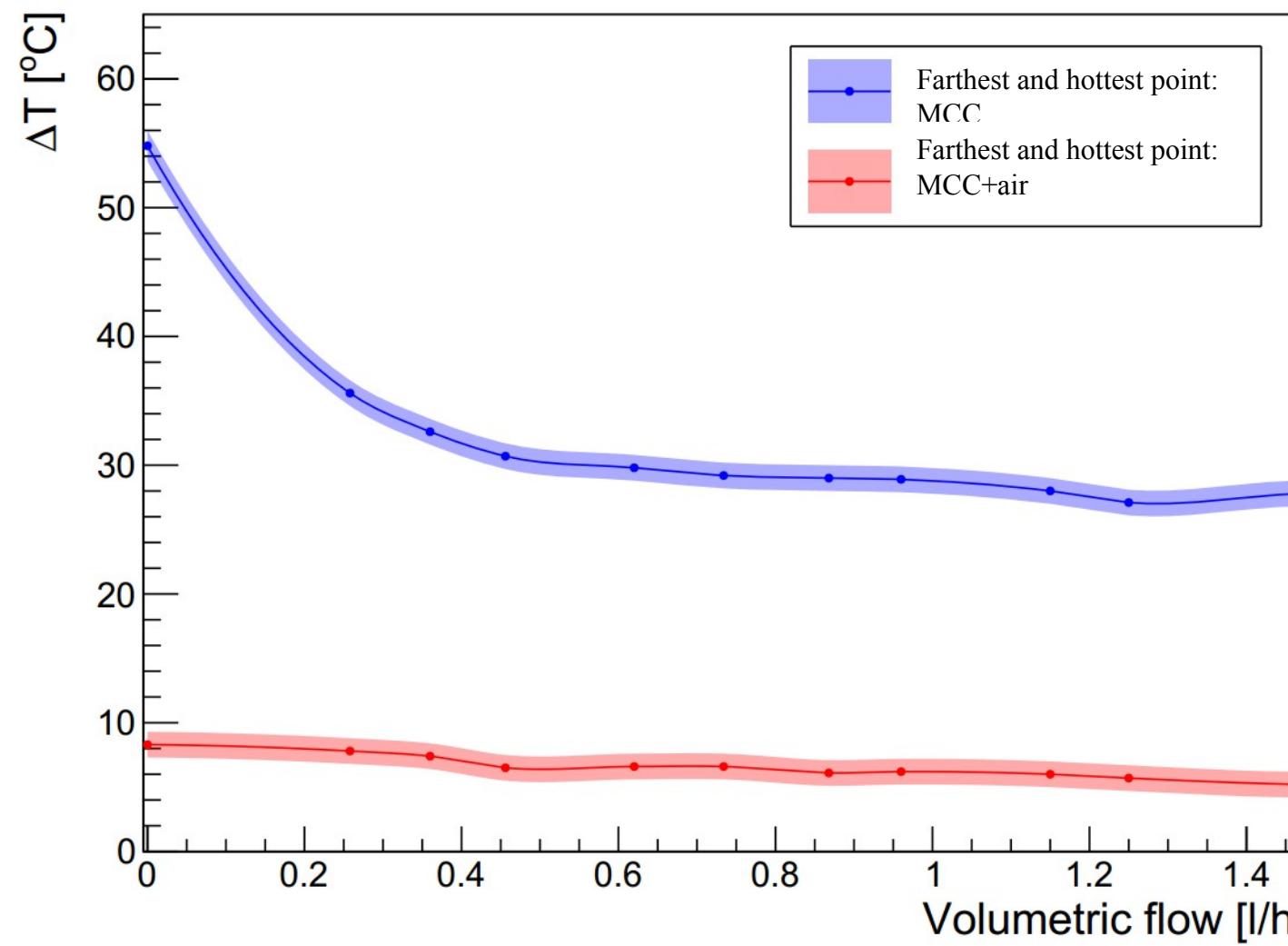
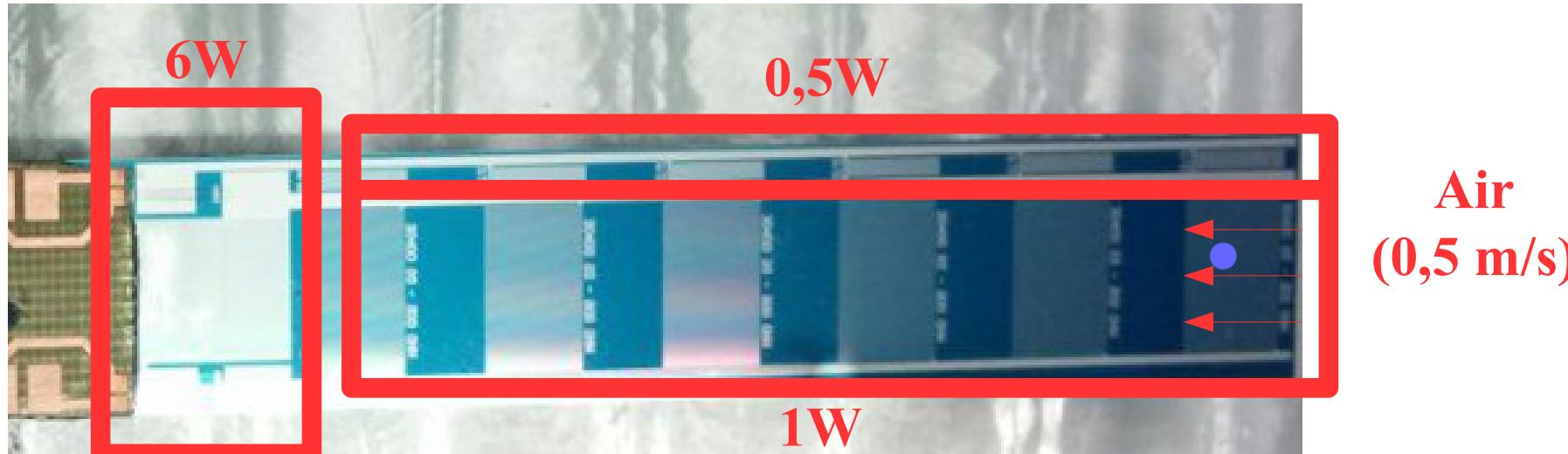
- Good agreement with simulation inside a 10% area
- Additional coolant simulated (60% glycol + 40% water)
- Measurement errors:
 - 1% Power
 - 1°C Temp
 - +/- 0,02 l/h

Test results: MCC for $\Delta T=10K$

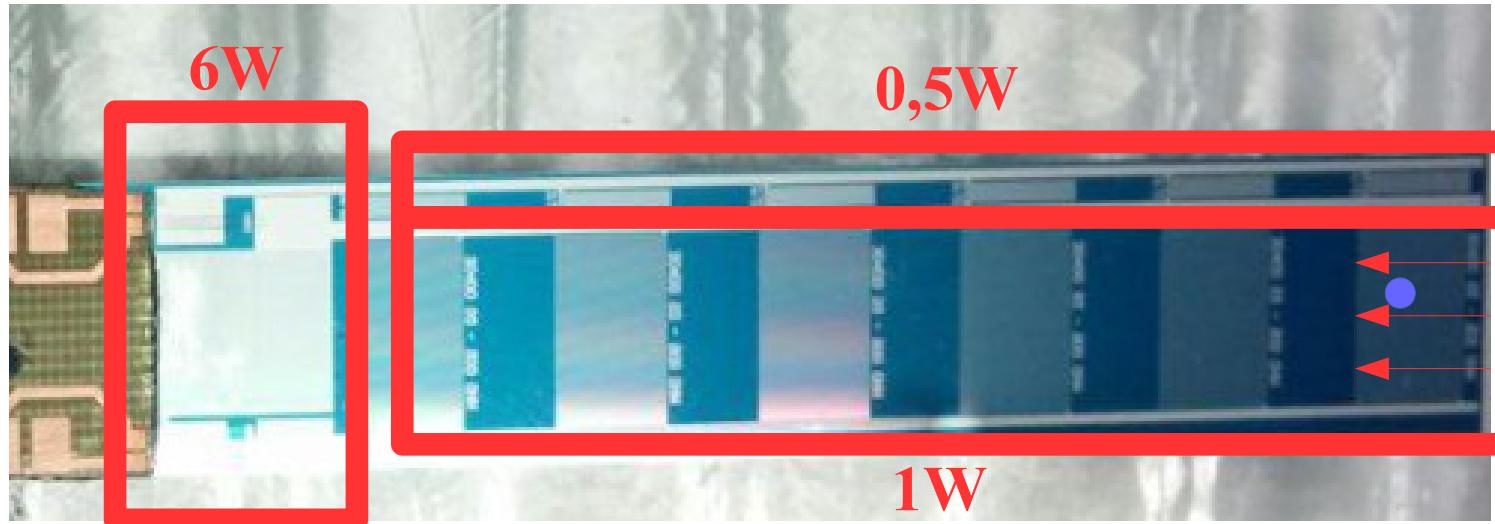


- T stability even with 25W/cm^2
- $\Delta T(\text{hottest point})/\text{P}$ vs Q at max. pump power: limit not in sight
- Low pressure drop: about 1,5 bar

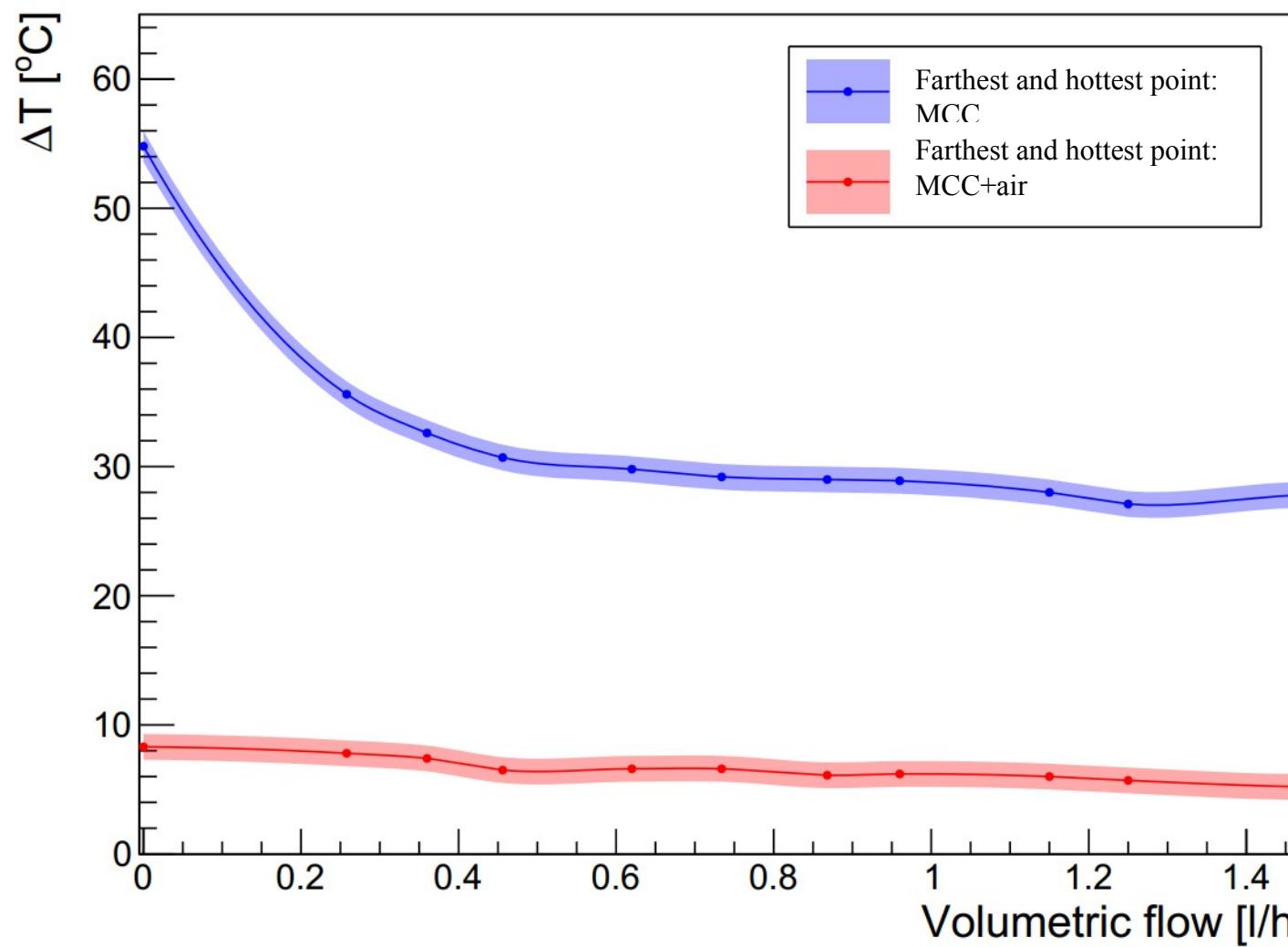
Test results: MCC+air (far from MCC region)



Test results: MCC+air (far from MCC region)

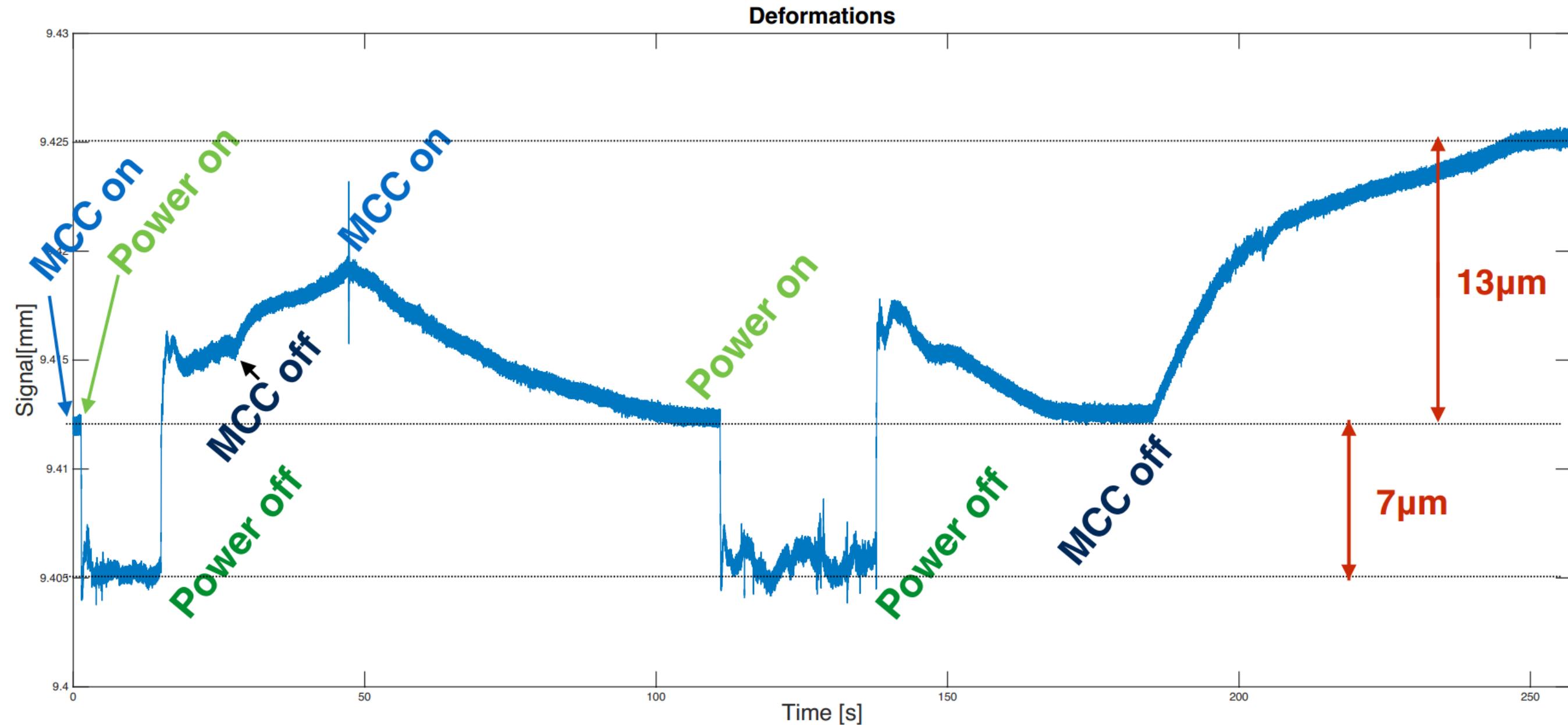


Air
(0,5 m/s)



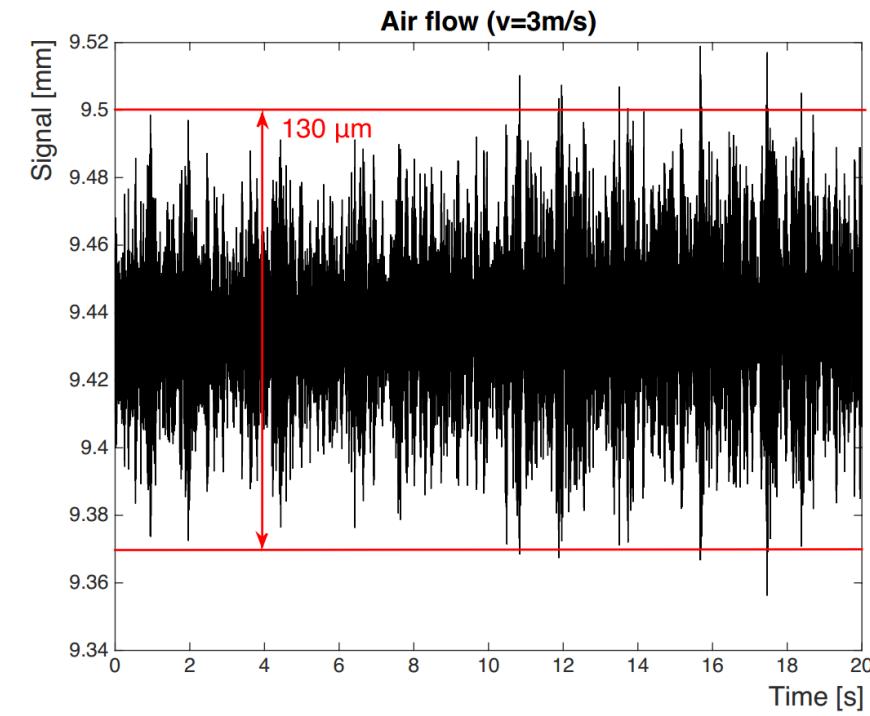
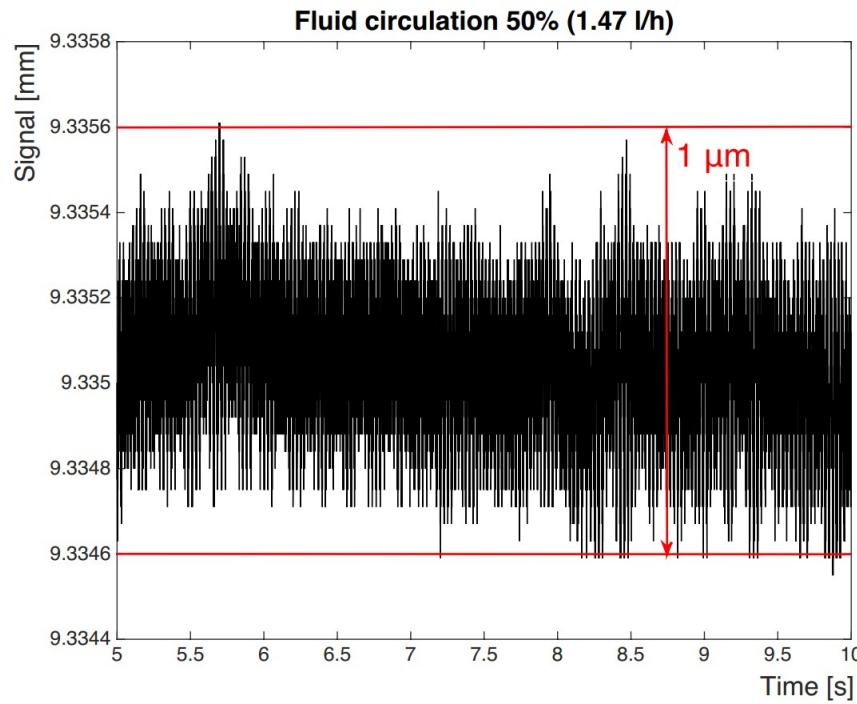
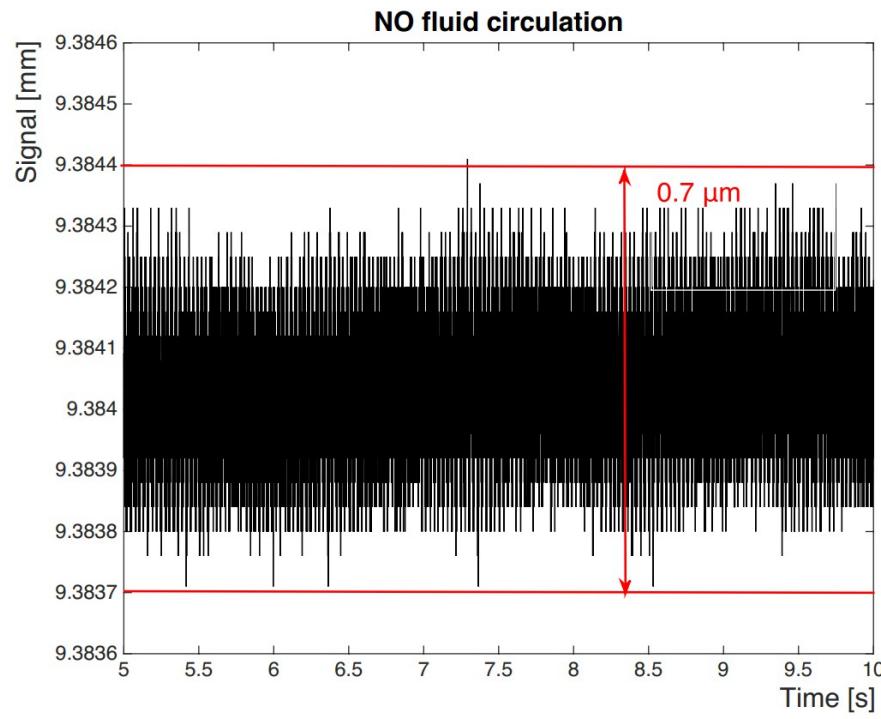
- Nearest regions to air input is sufficient
- Big difference between MCC and MCC+air
- Even with low vol. Air flow, high cooling

Test results: out-plane static deformation

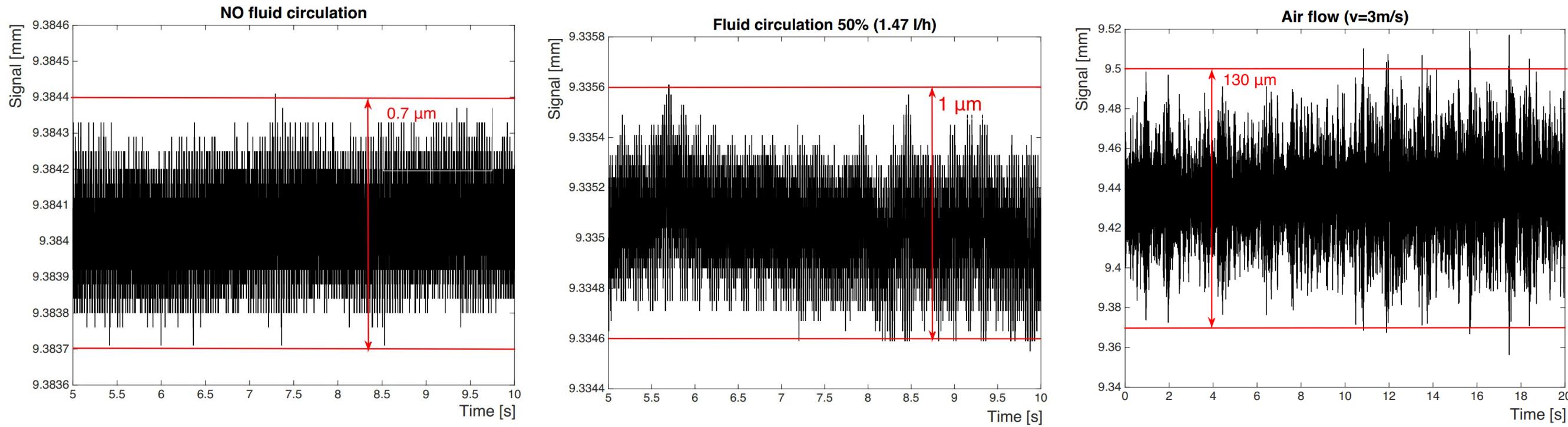


- Minor deformations observed in transitions regions
- Mechanical stability after cycles
- 7 μm between power on-off

Test results: out-plane dynamic deformation



Test results: out-of-plane dynamic deformation



- MCC has no significant impact on mechanical stability
- In Clamped-Free (Cantilever) configuration air deformations are about $130\mu\text{m}$ if $v=3\text{m/s}$
- RMS (no circulation): $0,3\mu\text{m}$
RMS (liquid circulation): $0,5\mu\text{m}$
RMS (air cooling 3m/s): $57\mu\text{m}$

Conclusions

- we have presented a low-pressure single phase MCC solution with in-plane connections
- reliable connections to conventional circuit -> controlled measurements
- very efficient cooling; up to 25 W/cm² with minimal temperature increase (10°C) in MCC region
- thermal measurements are in good agreement with FE simulation
- MCC minimal impact on mechanical stability
- Easy and robust assembly (3/3) with a 3D printed adaptor
- MCC embedded in a Si sensor is a real option

