

Forum on Tracking Detector Mechanics – BONN, Germany

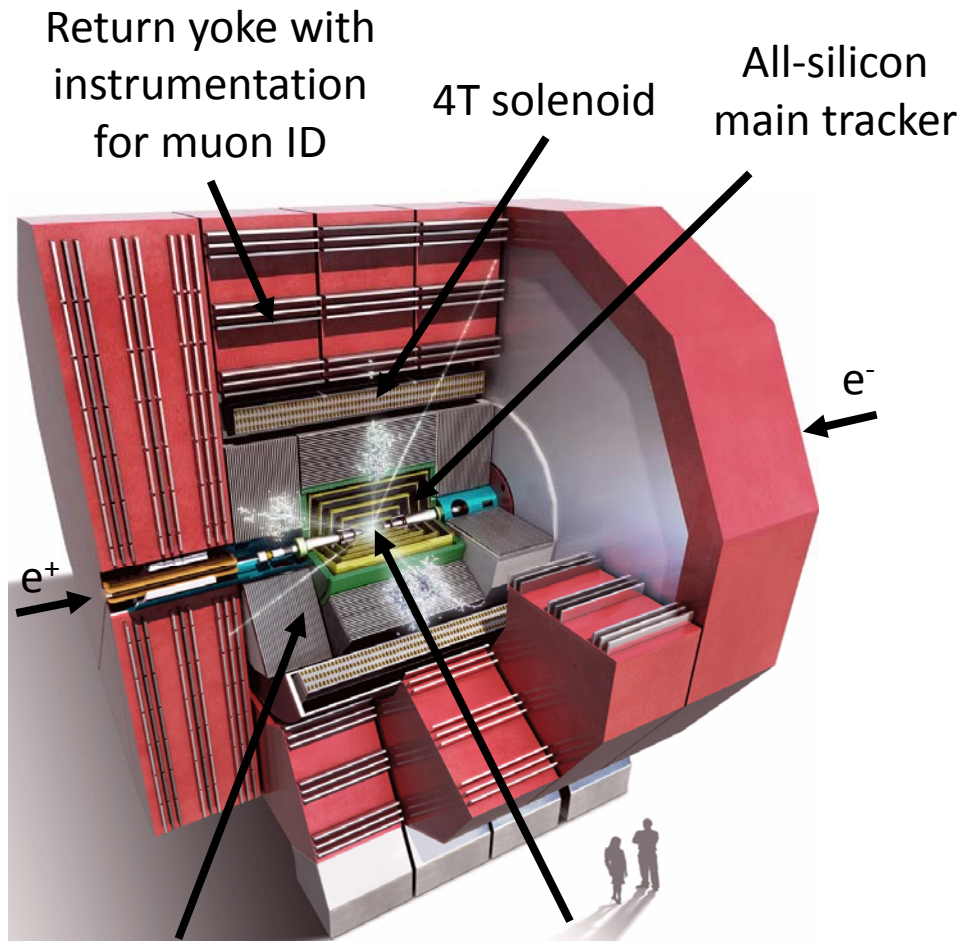
Developments on the mechanics and cooling for the CLIC tracking detector

Szymon Krzysztof Sroka, on behalf of the CLICdp collaboration

Outline

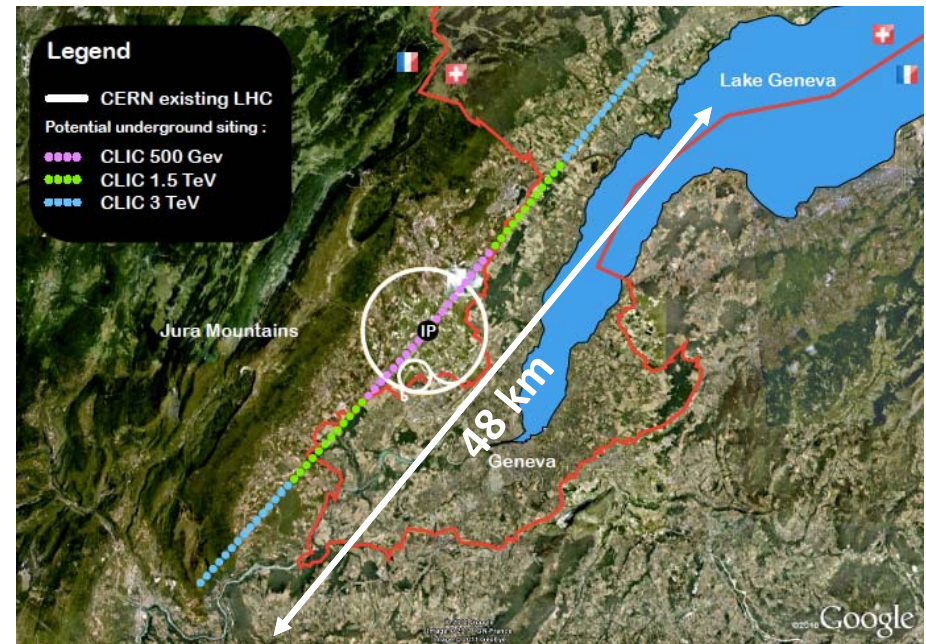
- **Introduction**
- **Vertex Detector**
 - Lightweight support structure development
 - Cooling & Vibrations
- **Tracker Detector**
 - Barrel & Disks support structures
 - Support Tube & Beam Pipe
 - Assembly sequence
- **Summary**

CLIC project



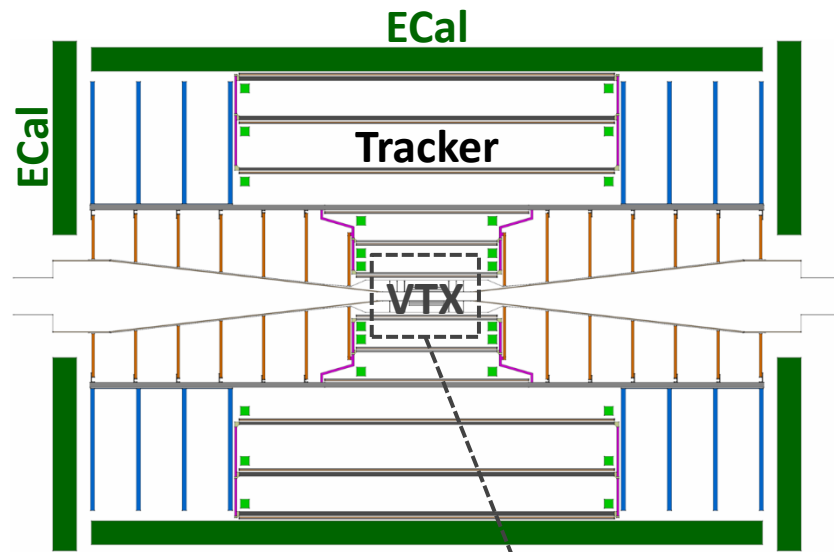
Fine grained (PFA) calorimetry, $1+7.5\lambda_i$

Low-mass vertex detector with $\sim 25 \mu\text{m}$ pixels

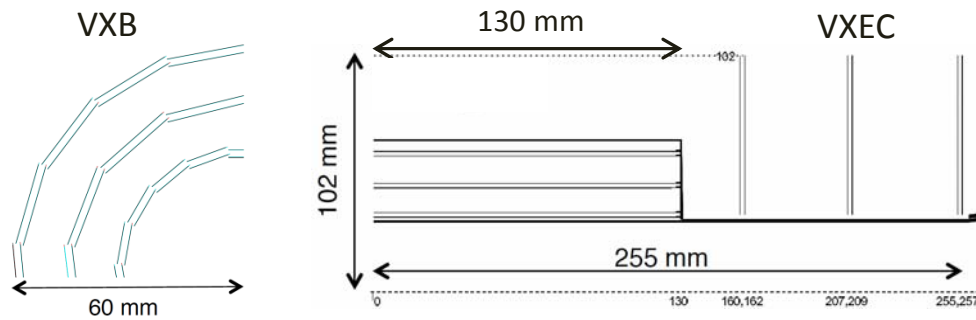


Detector tracking system

Vertex

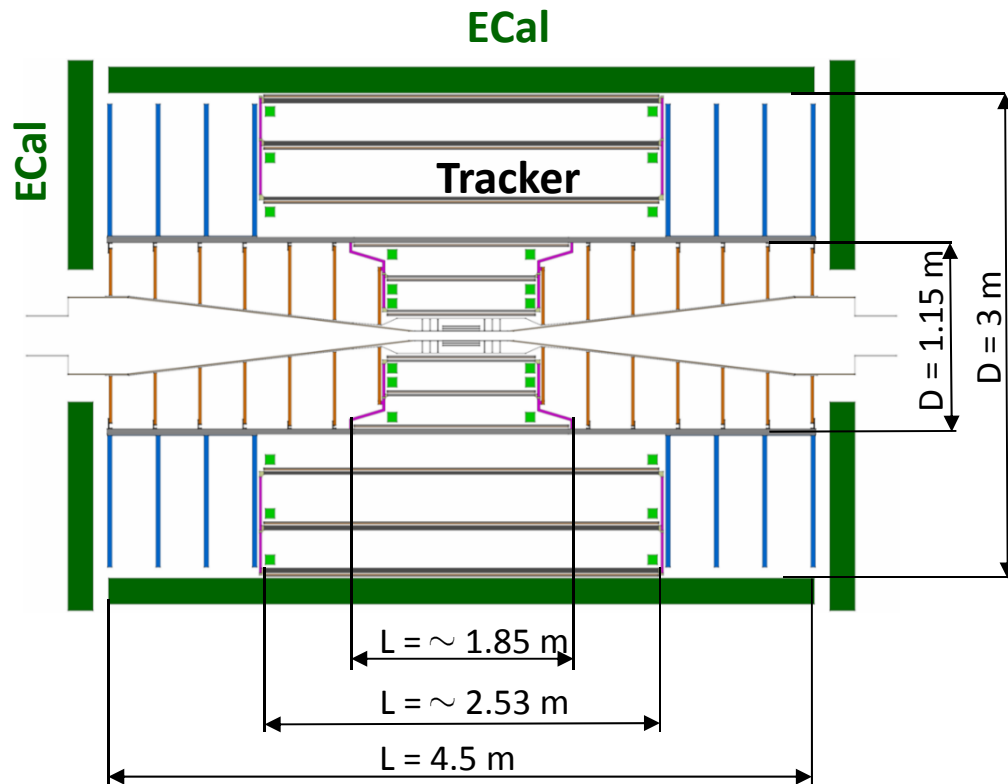


- $\sim 25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}$ pixel size (~ 2 Giga-pixels);
- Radiation level $< 10^{11} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ year}^{-1}$; (10^4 times lower than LHC);
- Room-temperature operation;
- $0.2\% X_0$ material per layer:
 - Very thin materials/sensors ;
 - Low-power design, power pulsing, air cooling (goal – 50 mW/cm^2);



Detector tracking system

Tracker



- Silicon Strips:
 - Strips length from 1 to 10 mm;
 - Occupancy less than 10^{-3} ;???
- Number of layers:
 - 3 Inner & 3 Outer Barrel;
 - 7 Inner & 4 Outer Disks;
 - Room-temperature operation;
- $\sim 1\text{-}2\%$ X_0 material per layer
 - Thin sensors ;
 - Power pulsing;

Requirements and objectives

Low material budget

- 0.2% X_0 per layer in the vertex detector (including 0.11% for silicon)
 - Low-mass support structures ($\sim 0.05\% X_0$);
 - Air (dry) cooling strategy (500 W; $T_{\text{operation}} < 40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$);
- $\sim 1\text{-}2\% X_0$ per layer in the tracker

Short term objectives

- Layout definition of the tracking system;
- Conceptual design of the support structures;
- Prototyping of low mass support structures;
- Evaluation of the feasibility of forced convection air cooling for the vertex detector (thermal + vibrations).

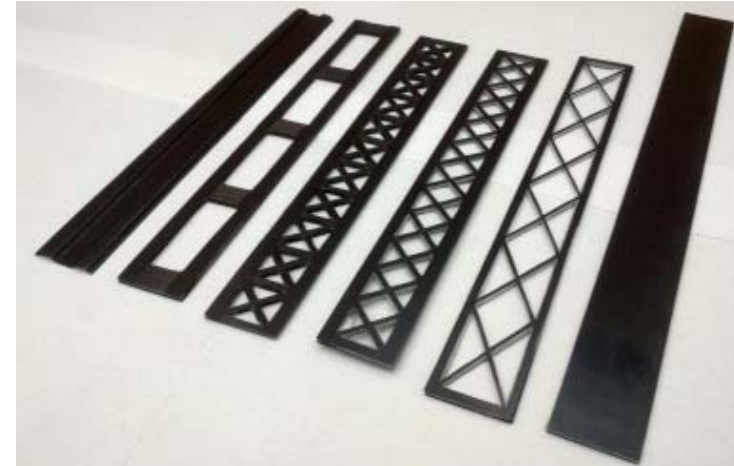
Vertex detector


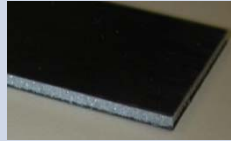




Stave support structure

Designs

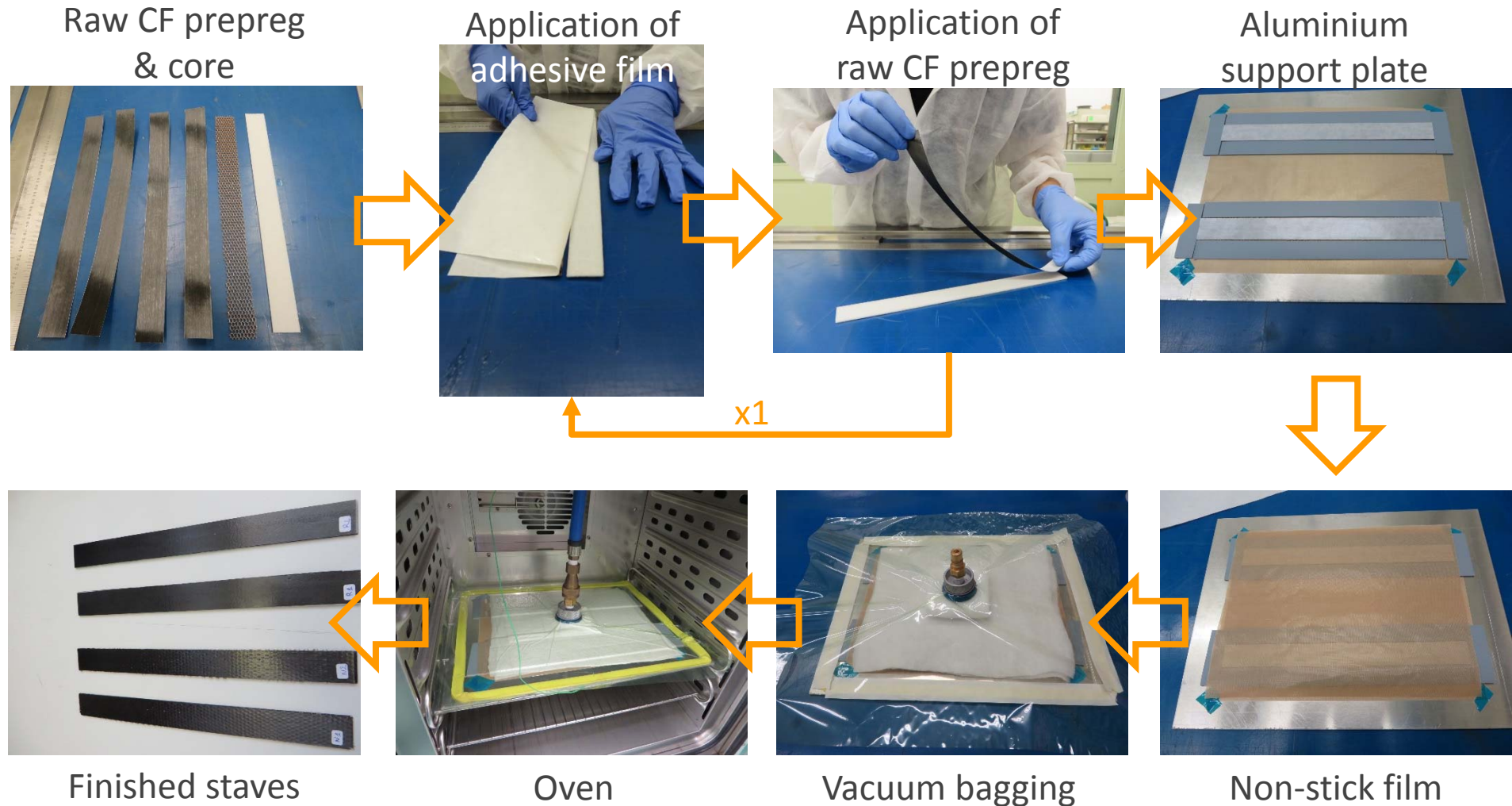
- Development of support structures that fulfil the 0.05% X_0 of radiation length ($1.8 \times 26 \times 280 \text{mm}^3$);
- 2 designs currently being pursued (full sandwich & cross bracing);
- Using thin prepregs and glue films from NTPT (30 gm/m²).



| Stave label # | CERN #5 | CD #7 | CD #8 | NTPT #5 |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Material | M55J + Rohacell 51  | T800 [0°; 90°; 0°] + Rohacell 51  | T800 [0°; 90°; 0°] + Nomex  | M55JB [0°] + Rohacell 51  |
| Flexural stiffness (Span=180mm) | 2.23 N/mm | 2.12 N/mm | 2.17 N/mm | - |
| Flexural stiffness (Span=260mm) | - | 0.781 N/mm | 0.776 N/mm | 1.22 N/mm |
| Mass (280mm long) | 1.76g | 3.17 g | 3.45 g | 2.07 g |
| X/X ₀ | 0.051% | 0.104 % | 0.112 % | 0.064 % |
| Manufacturing difficulty | ☹ | ☺ | ☺ | ☹ |

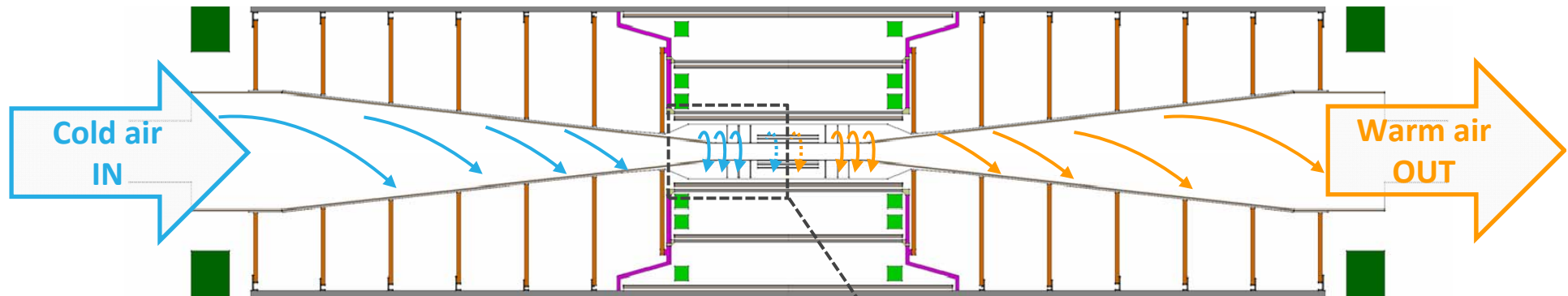
Stave support structure

Prototyping at CERN

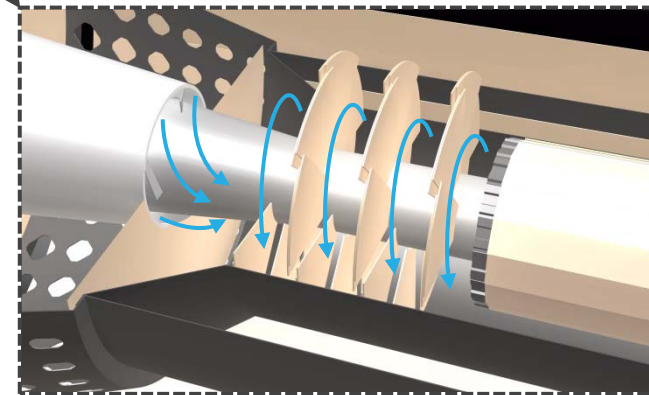


Air cooling

Concept

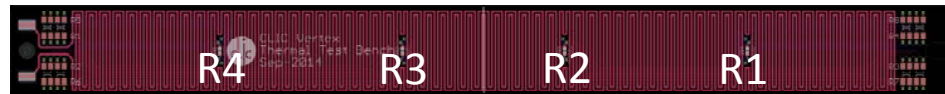


- Moderate velocity forced convection;
- Dry air delivered/extracted through channel between beam pipe and CFRP shell;
- Helical shaped flow;
- Forward petals placed to minimize disturbances.

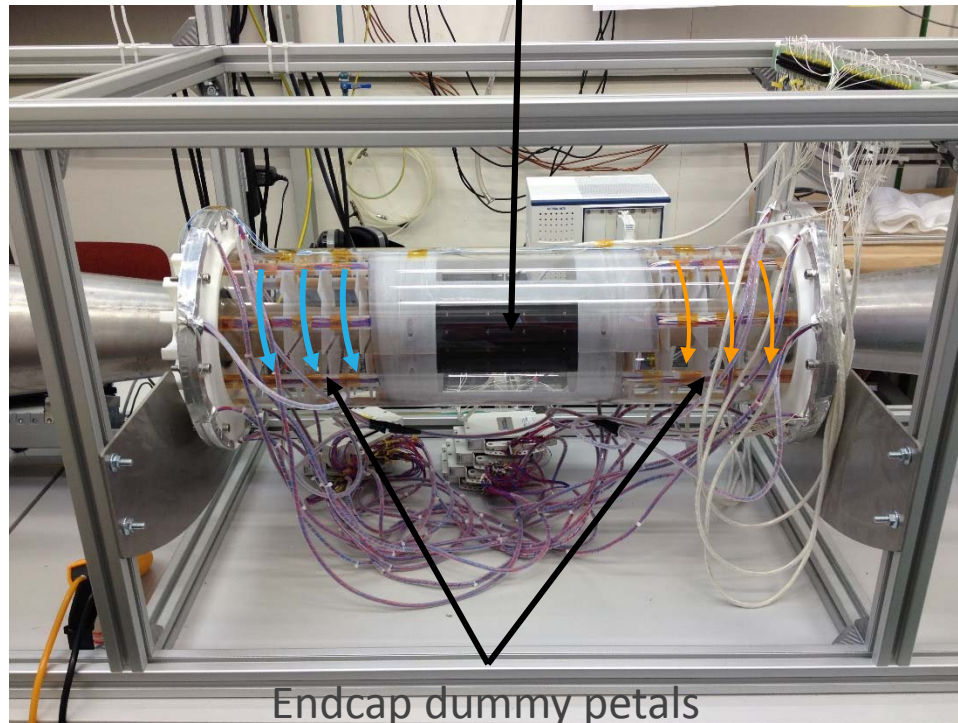


Air cooling

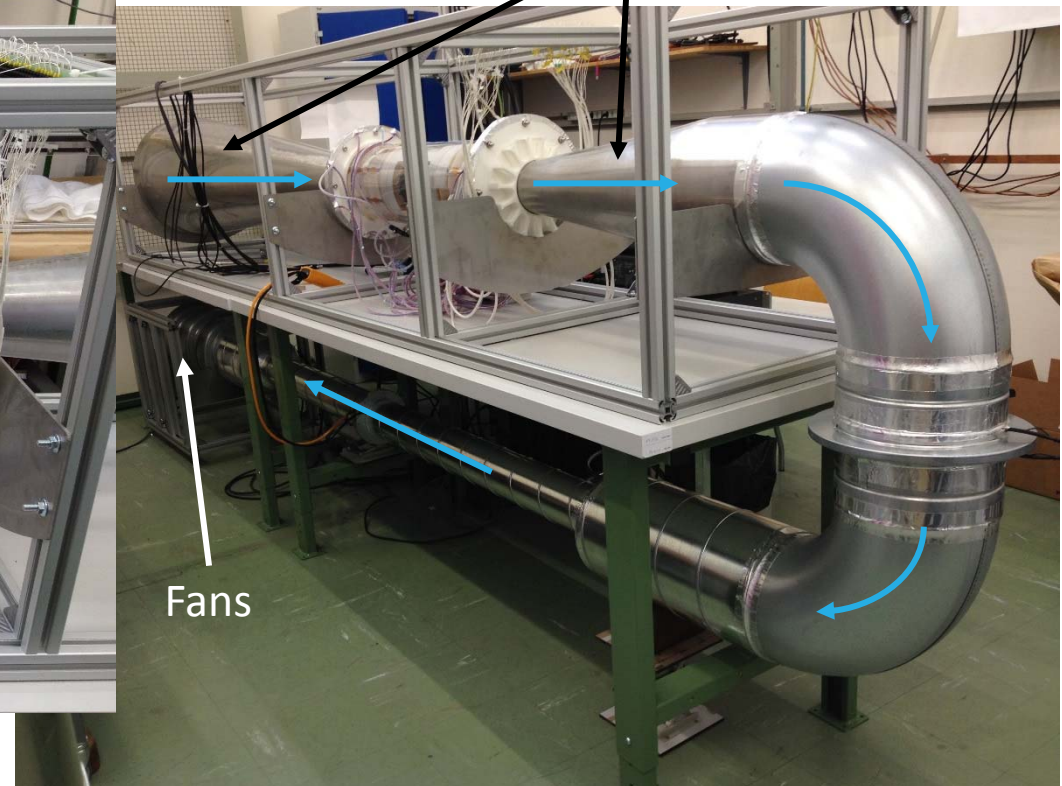
Mock-up



Barrel dummy staves (heated)

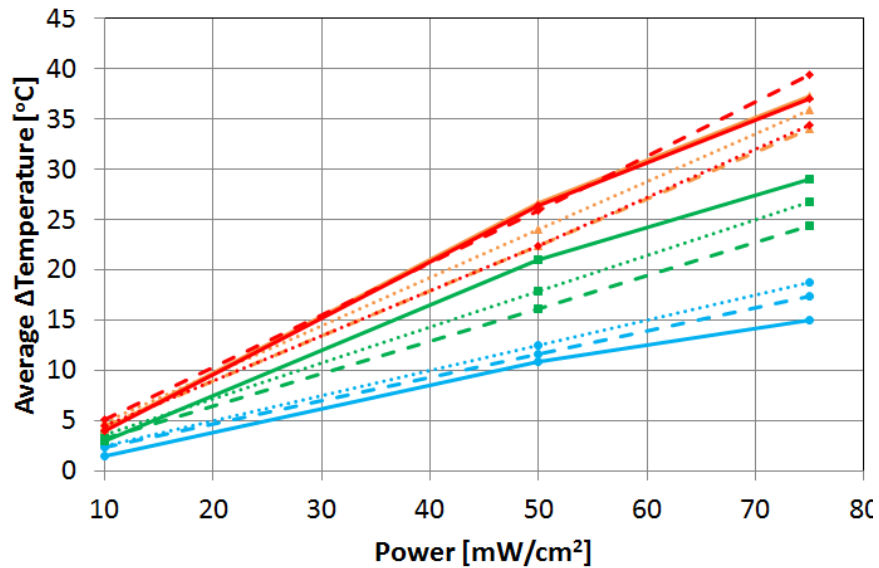


“Beampipe” cones

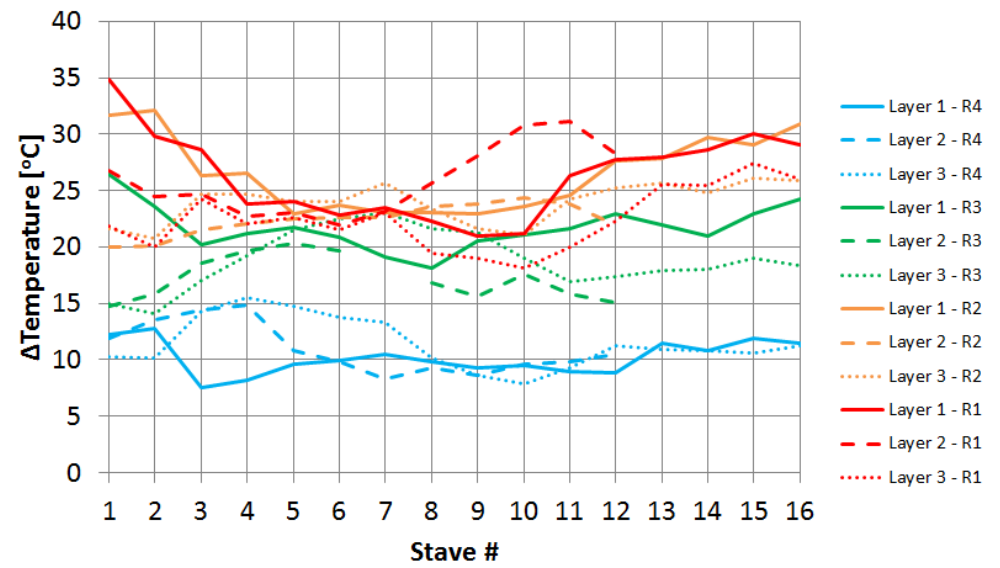


Air cooling Performance

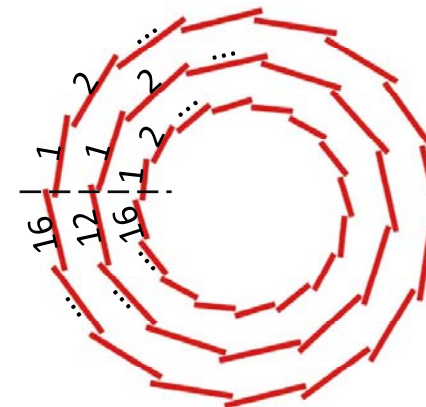
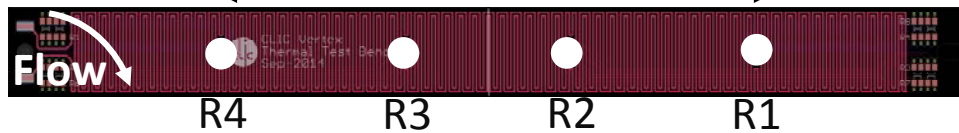
Temperature vs. Power (for 17 l/s)



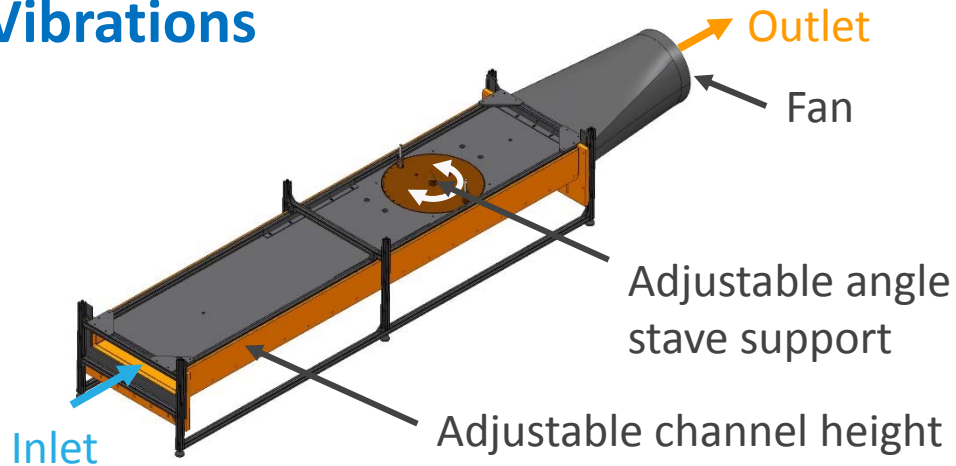
Temperature distribution along φ



@ 50 mW/cm²: $\Delta T_{L1} \approx 15$ °C; $\Delta T_{L2} \approx 14$ °C; $\Delta T_{L3} \approx 10$ °C

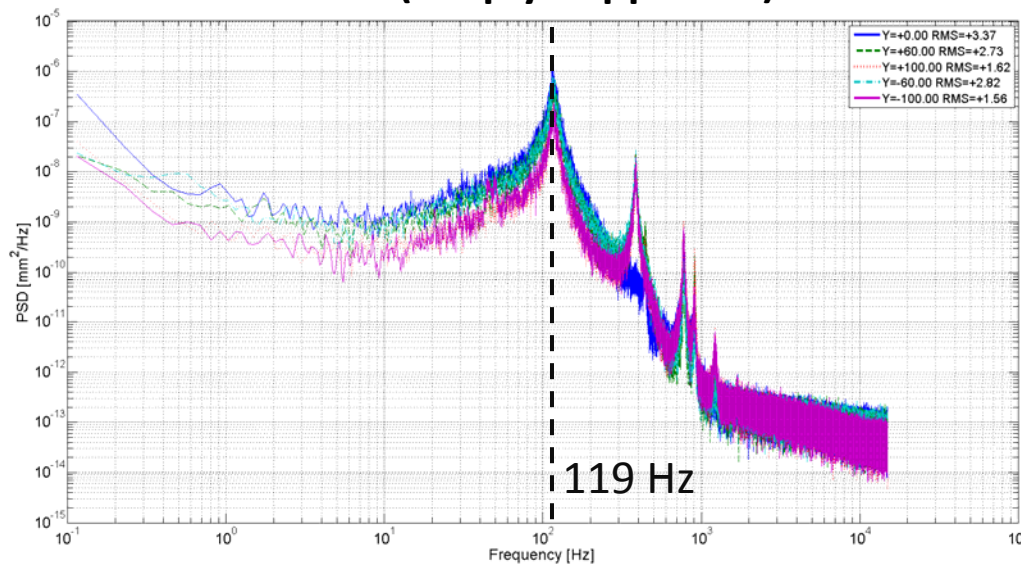


Air cooling Vibrations



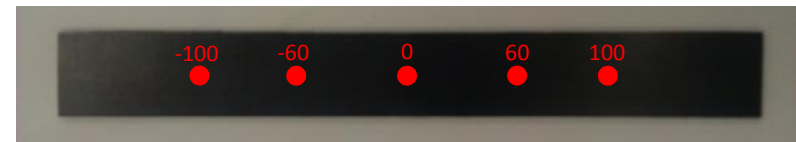
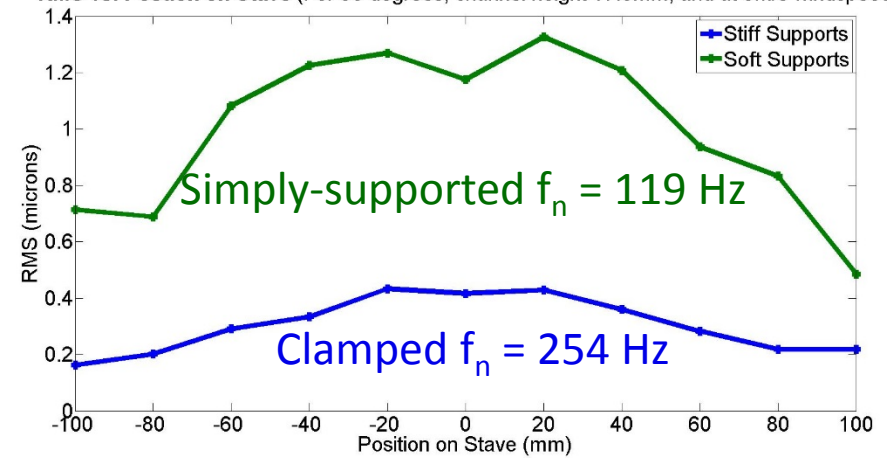
At 5m/s, the out-of-plane vibrations are below 2.5 μm (3.5 μm @ 7.5 m/s) sim supr !!!!!

PSD (simply-supported)



Amplitude (RMS)

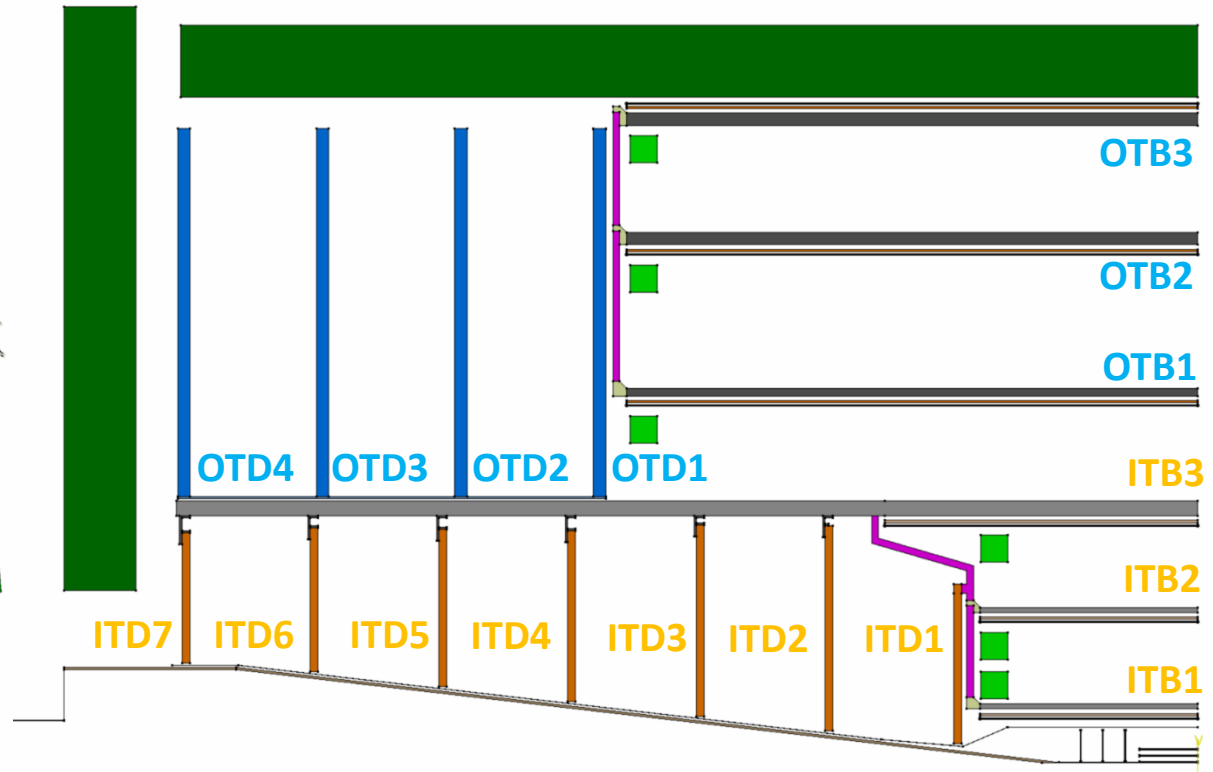
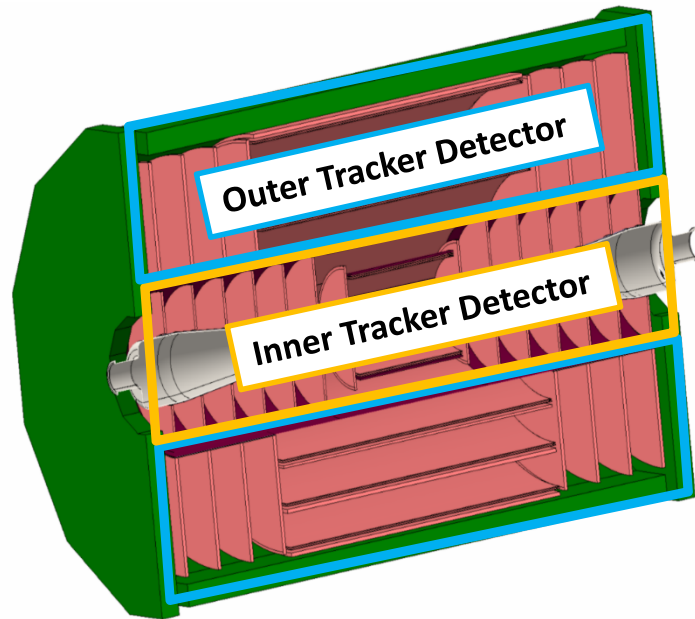
RMS vs. Position on Stave (For 90 degrees, channel height 17.3mm, and at 5m/s windspeed)



Tracker detector



Inner and Outer Tracker Detector Sub-Systems



Inner Tracker:

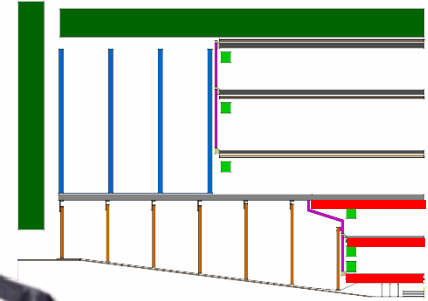
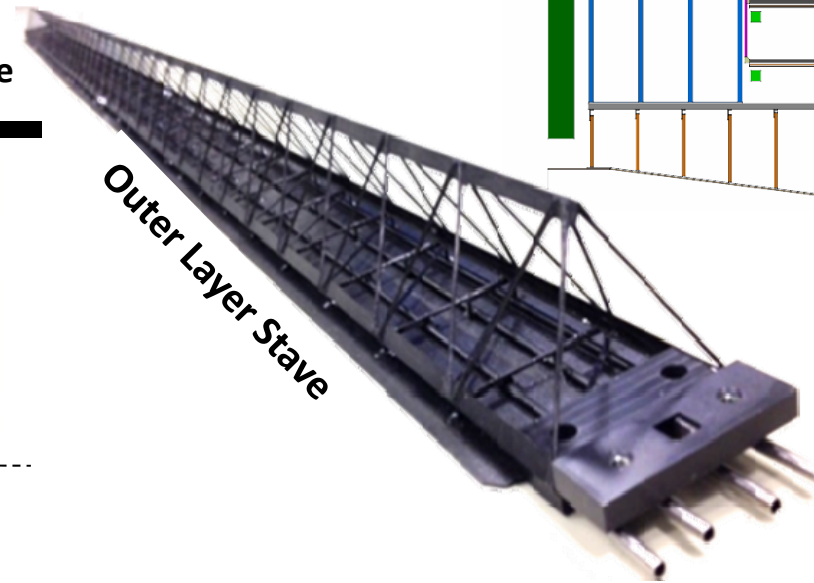
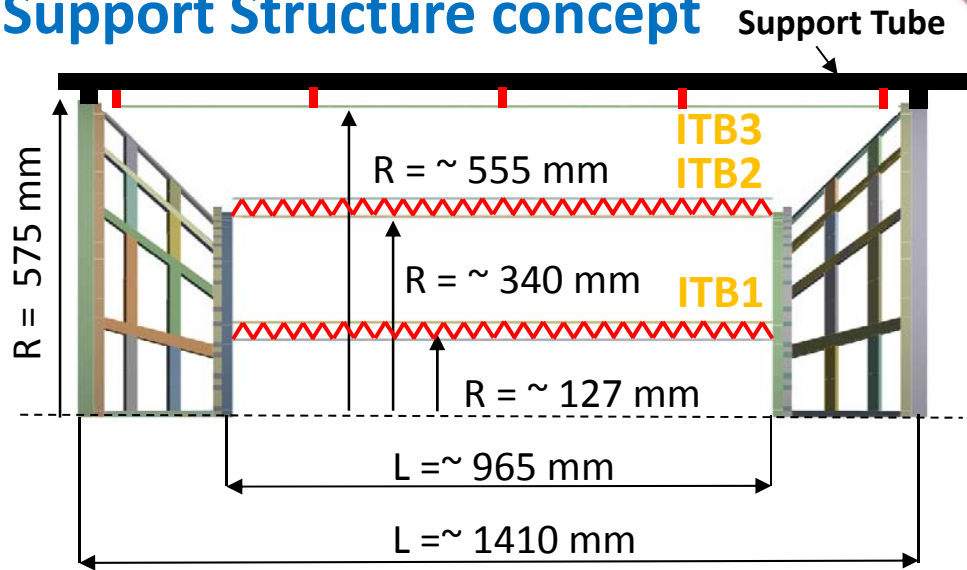
- 7 Tracker Disks
- 3 Barrel Layers

Outer Tracker:

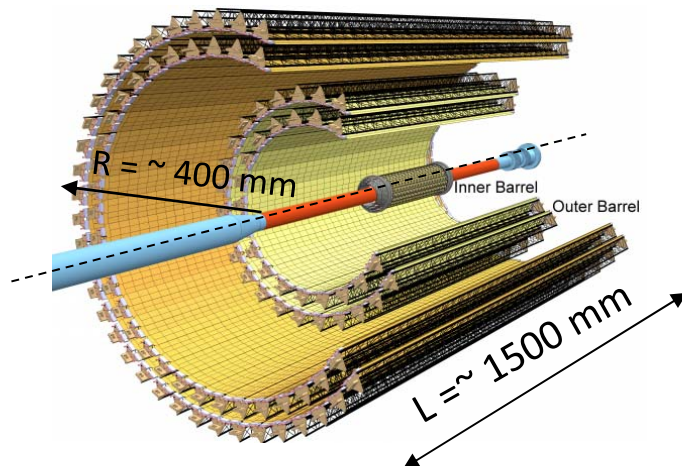
- 4 Tracker Disks
- 3 Barrel Layers

Inner Barrel

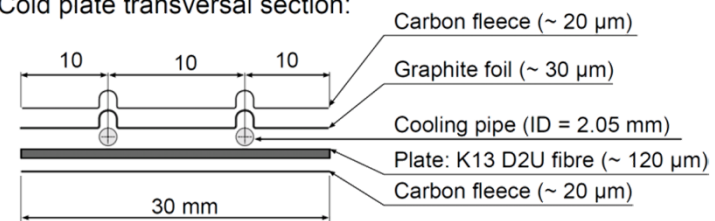
Support Structure concept



ALICE ITS UPGRADE



Cold plate transversal section:

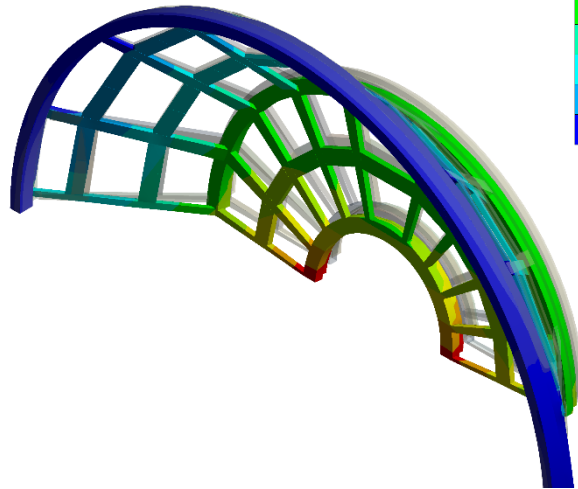
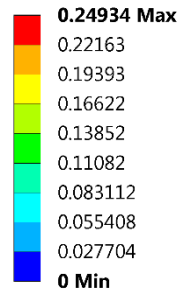


- Radiation length: $\sim 1\% X_0$
- Room - operational temperature
- Max. sag $< 100 \mu\text{m}$

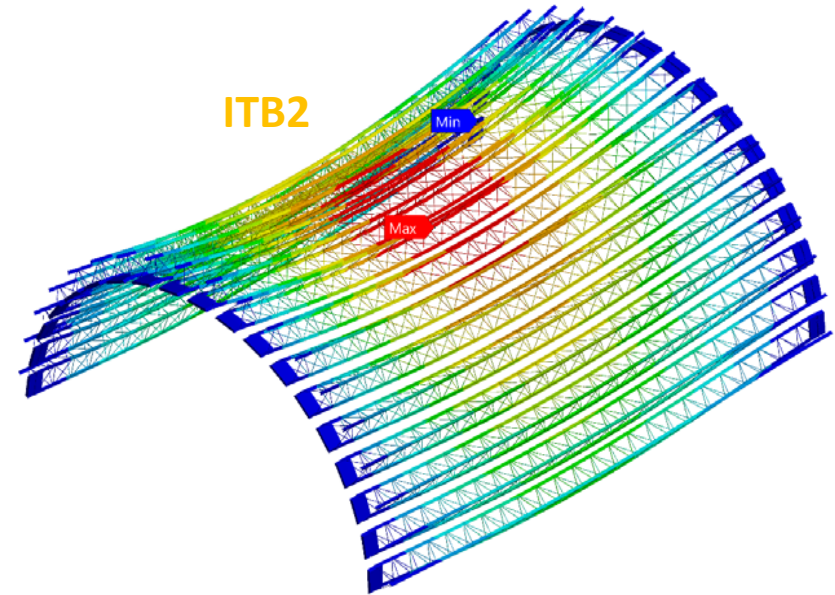
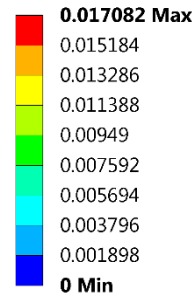
Inner Barrel

FEA simulations

E: Static Structural
 Total Deformation
 Type: Total Deformation
 Unit: mm
 Time: 1



K: Static Structural
 Total Deformation
 Type: Total Deformation
 Unit: mm
 Time: 1



First iteration:

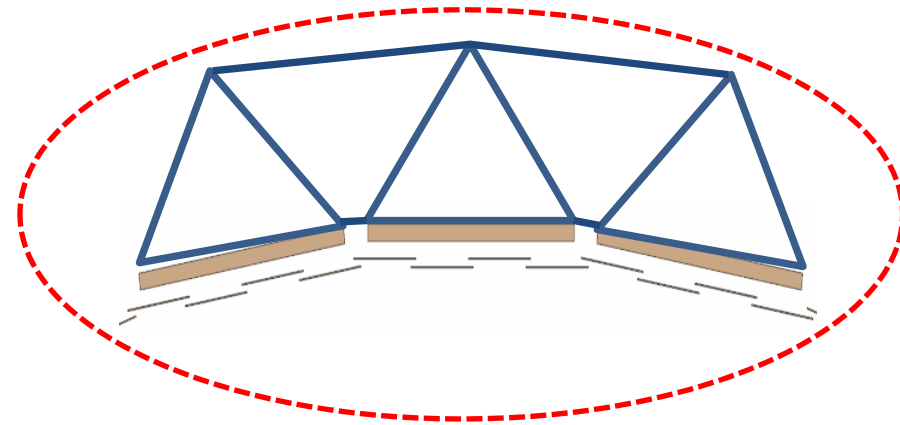
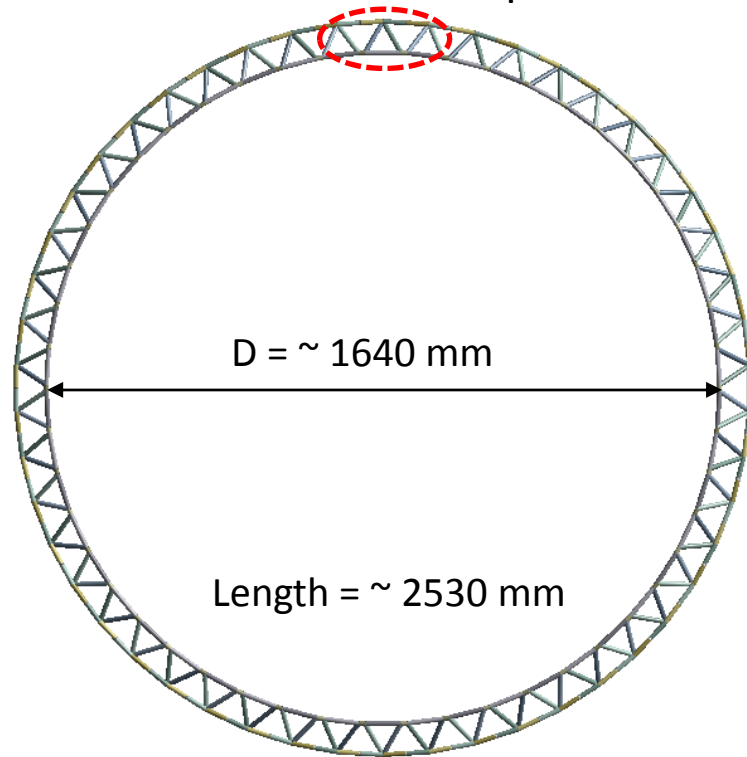
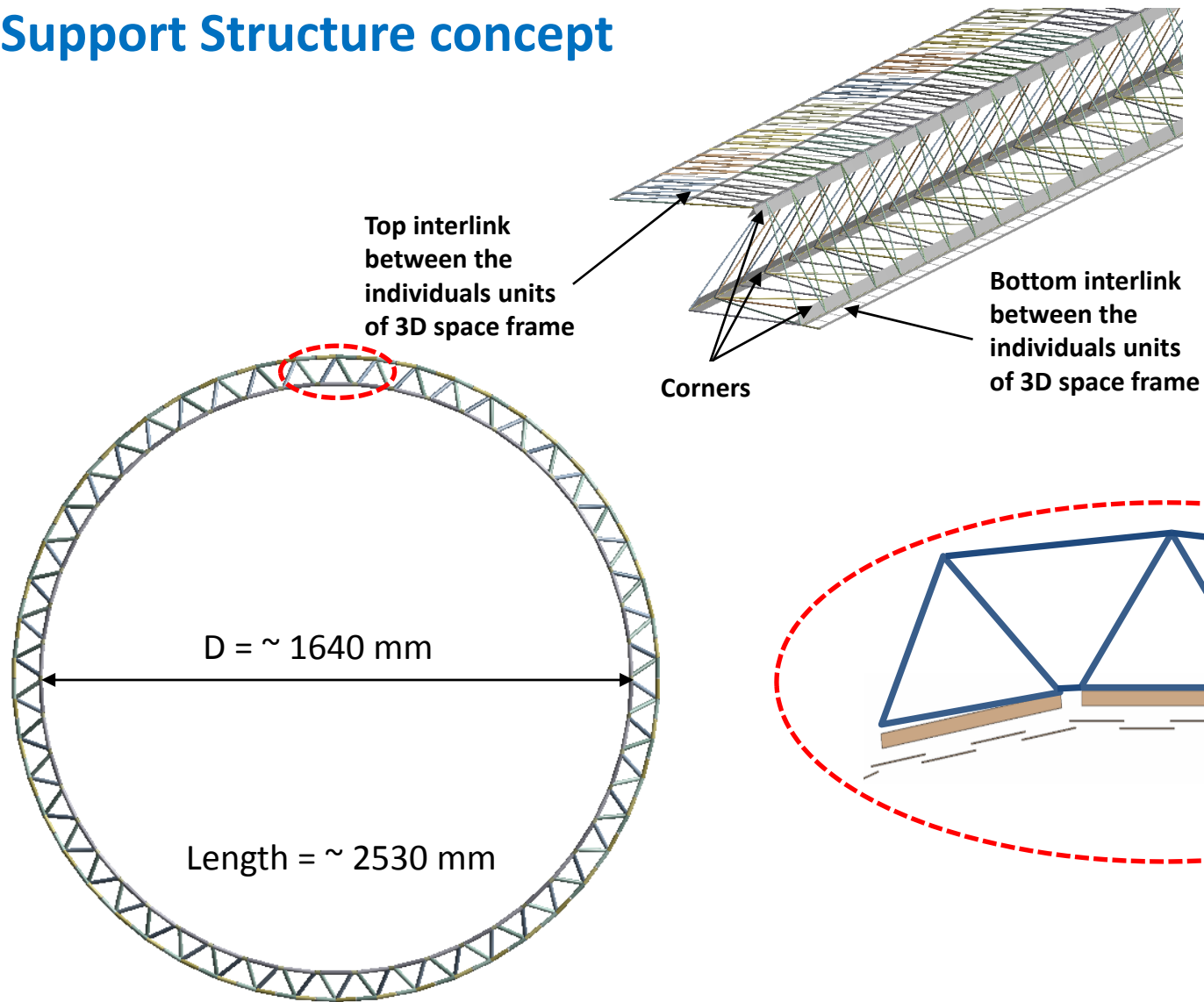
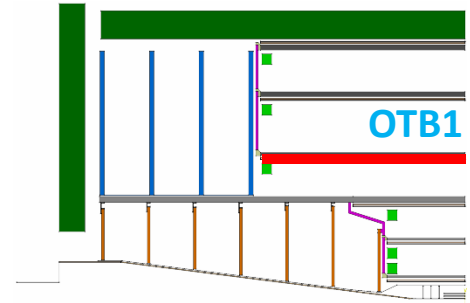
- Sandwich structure
- Material proposal:
 CFRP skins + CORE
 (HoneyComb/Rohacell IG-51)

FEA Layup - Staves

| | Material | Thickness of layer [μm] | Radius [mm] | Cross-section area [mm^2] |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Corners (thin shell elements) | UD prepreg M55J 4 Layers | 100 | - | - |
| Cross member beams on both sides | 3 impregnated thread M55J | - | 0.45 | ~0.63 |
| Cross member beams on bottom (nearby to cold plate) | 4 impregnated thread M55J | - | 0.5 | ~0.78 |

Innermost layer of Outer Barrel

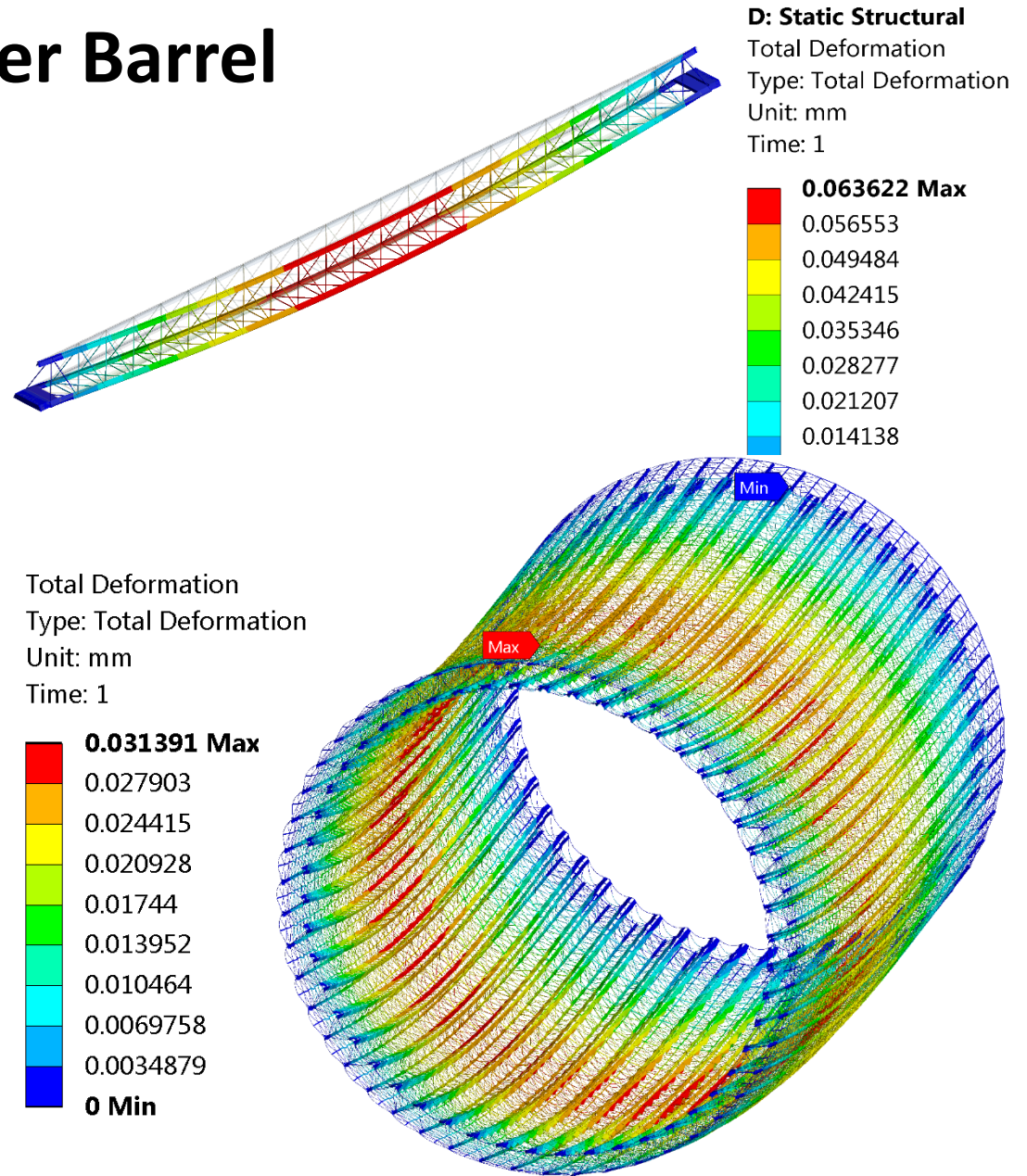
Support Structure concept



Innermost layer of Outer Barrel

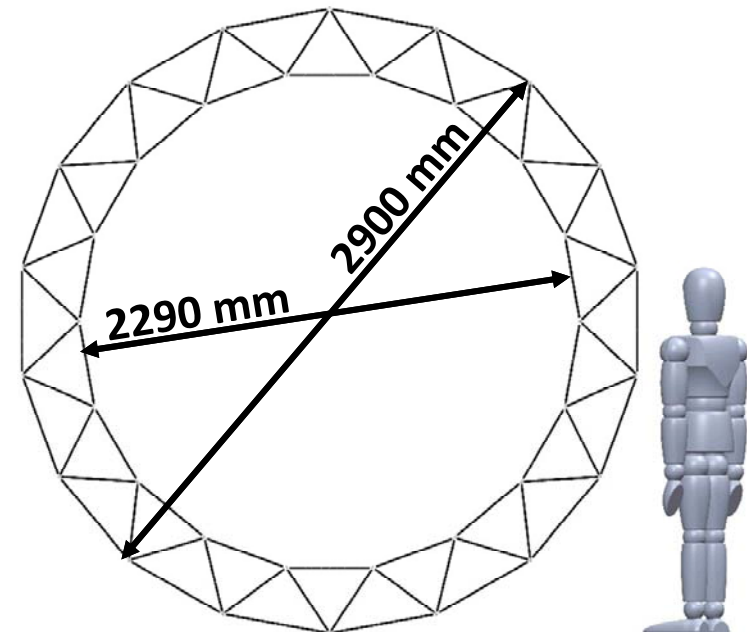
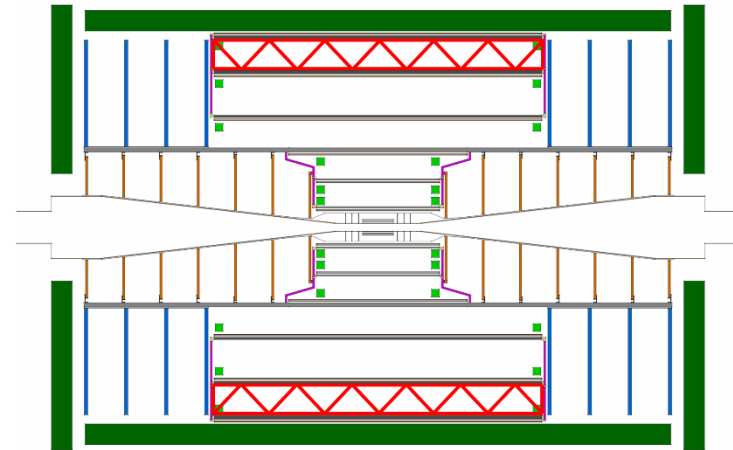
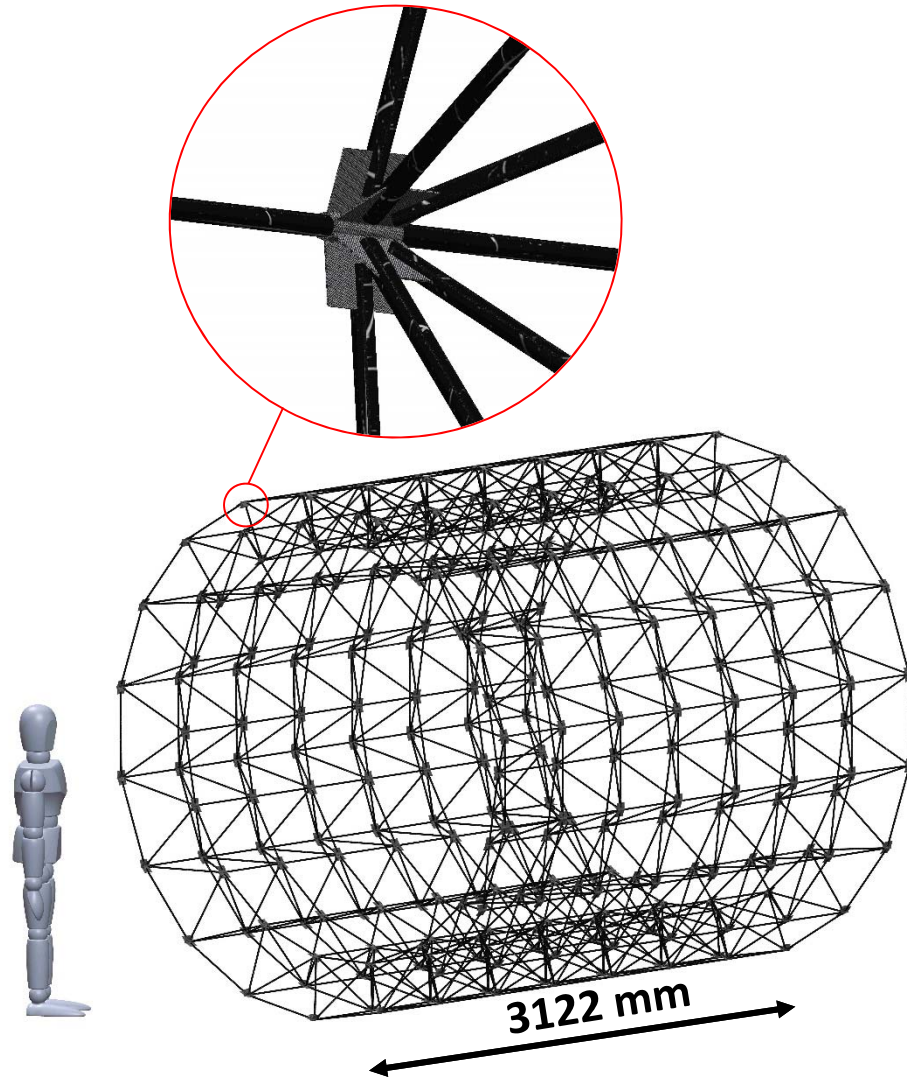
FEA simulations

| <i>Layup - Preliminary</i> | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Nb. of Layers and Material | Thickness of layer [μm] | Radius [mm] |
| Top interlink | 4 Layers Toray M55J | 200 | - |
| Bottom interlink | 4 Layers Toray M55J | 200 | - |
| Corners | 4 Layers Toray M55J | 150 | - |
| Frame Members | Toray M55J | - | 0.5 |
| CFR along the corners | Toray M55J | - | 0.6 |



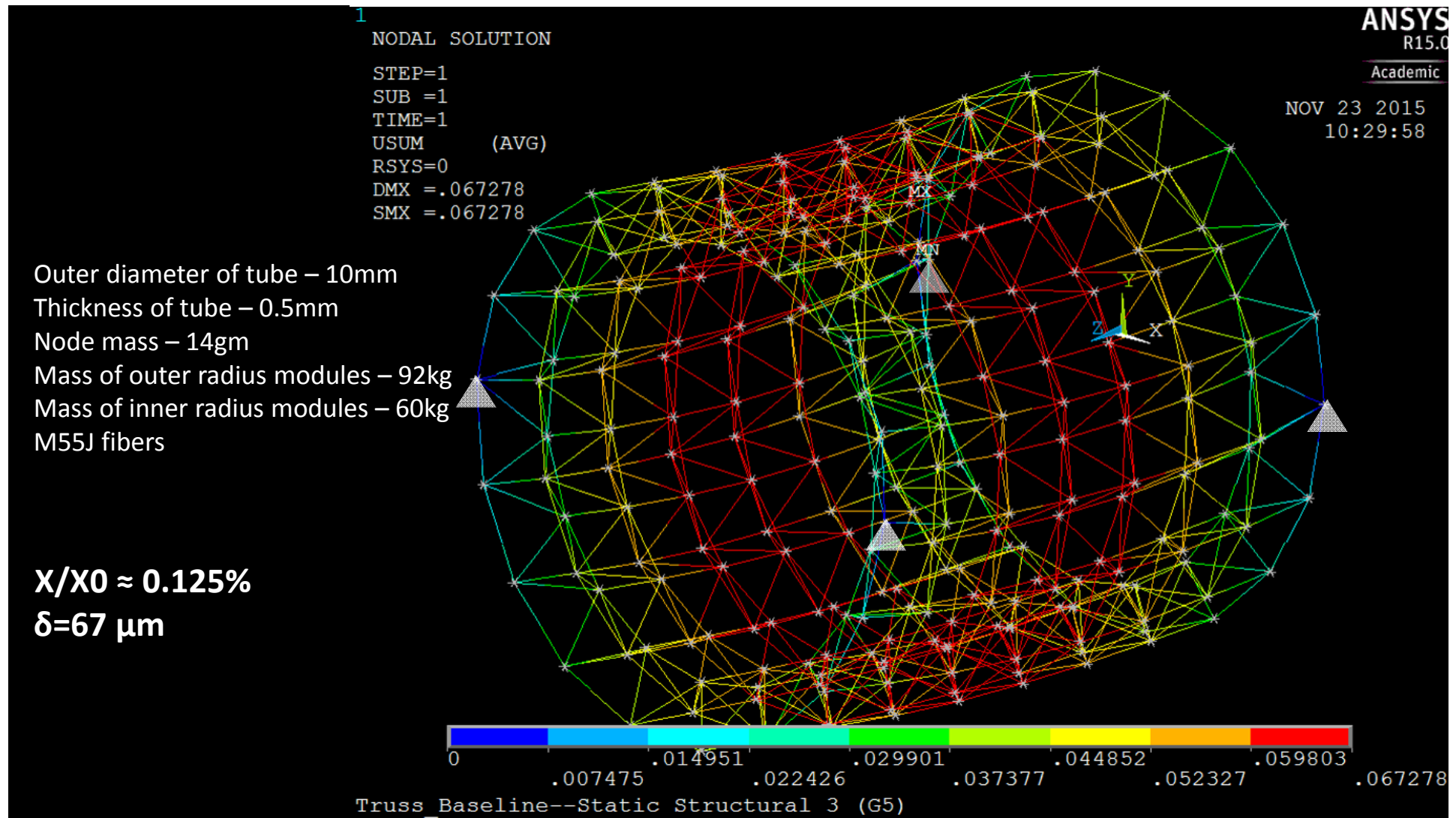
Outermost layers: OTB2 & OTB3

Support Structure concept



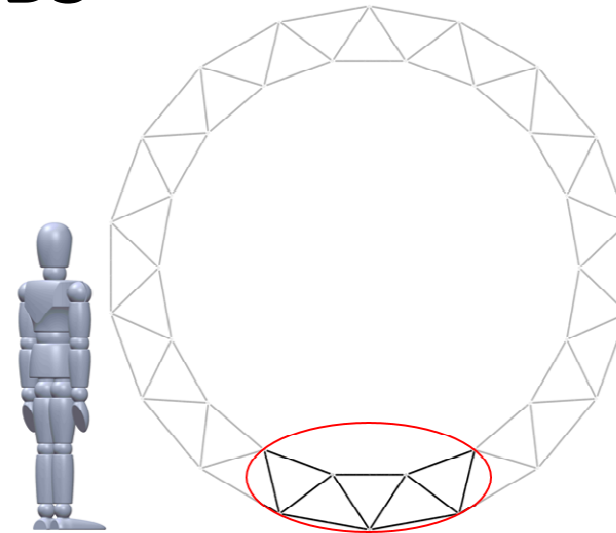
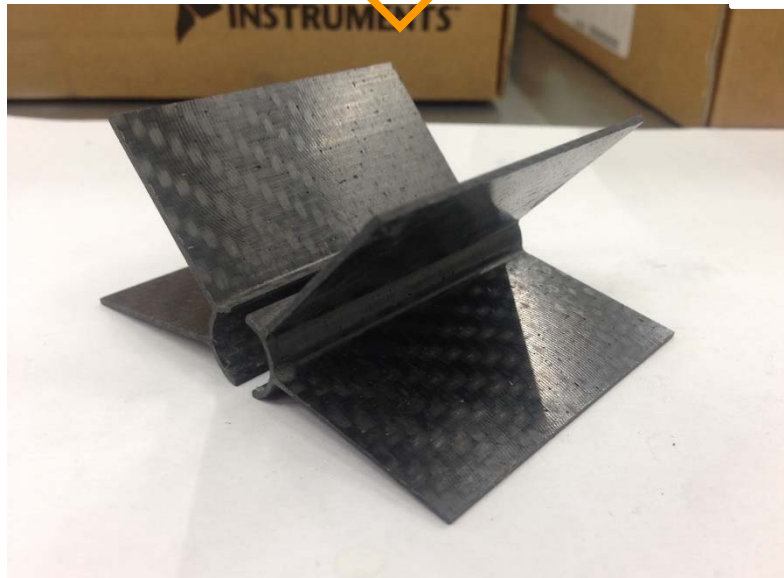
Outermost layers: OTB2 & OTB3

FEA simulation

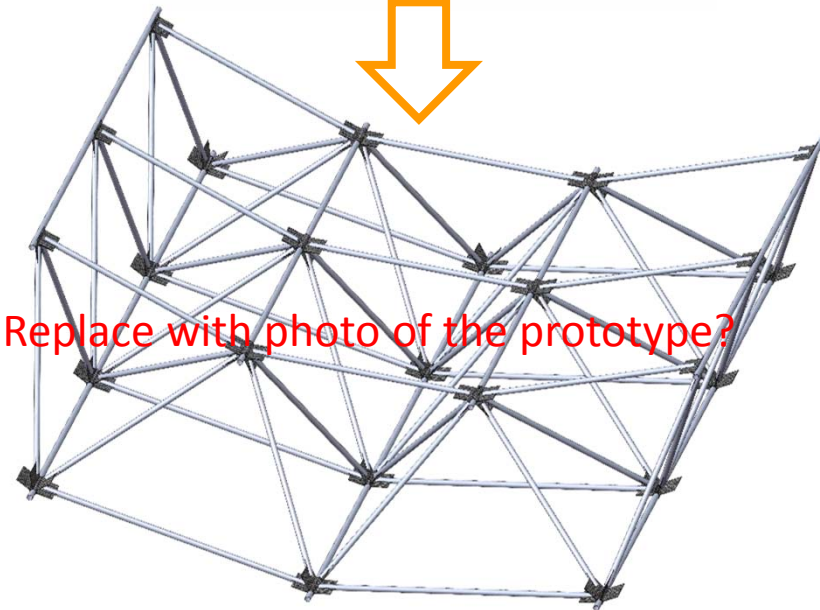


Outermost layers: OTB2 & OTB3

Prototyping activities

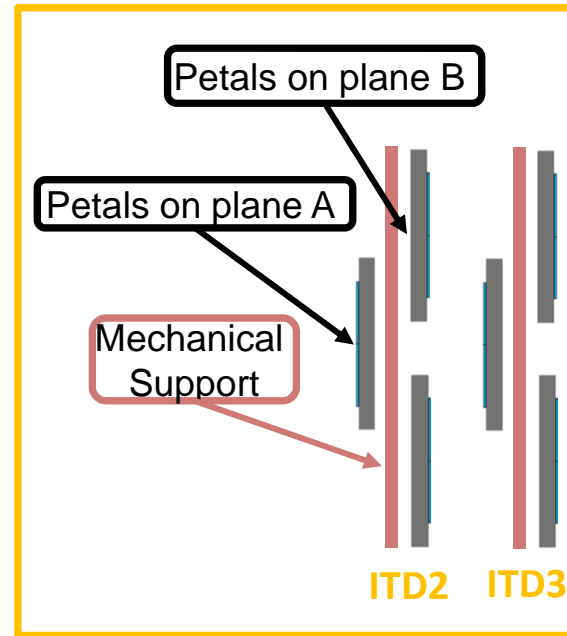
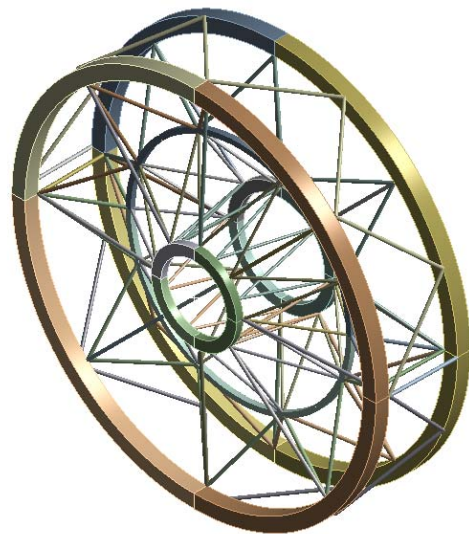
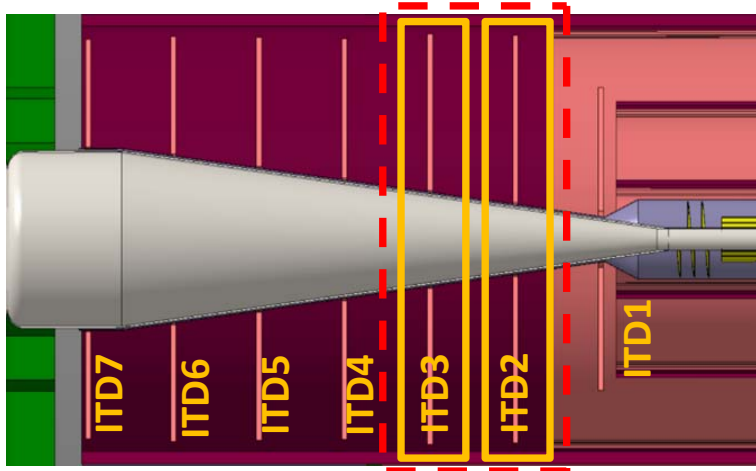


Replace with photo of the prototype?

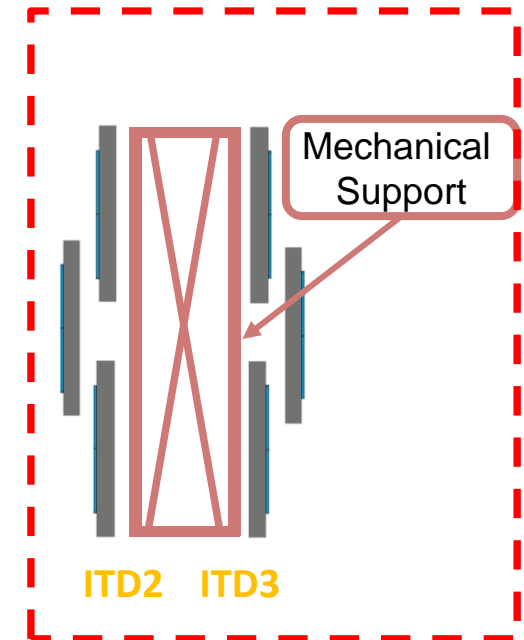


Inner Tracker Disks

Support Structure concept



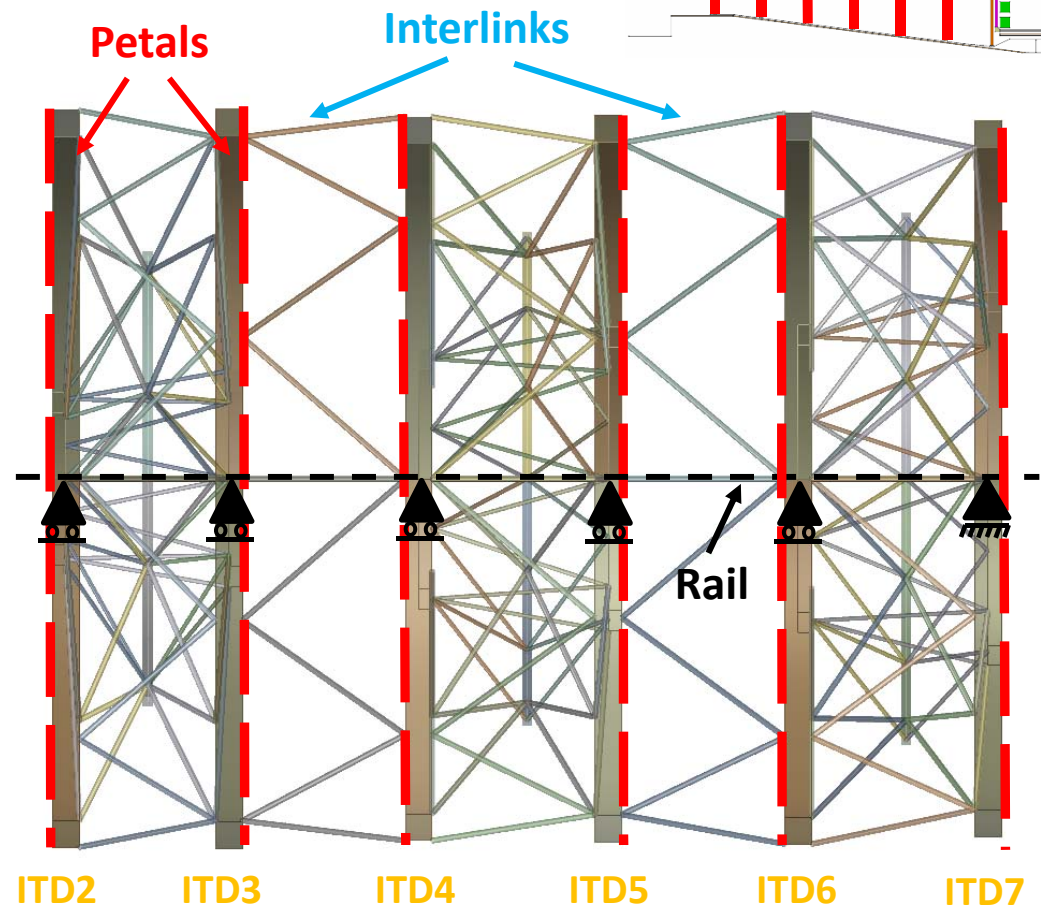
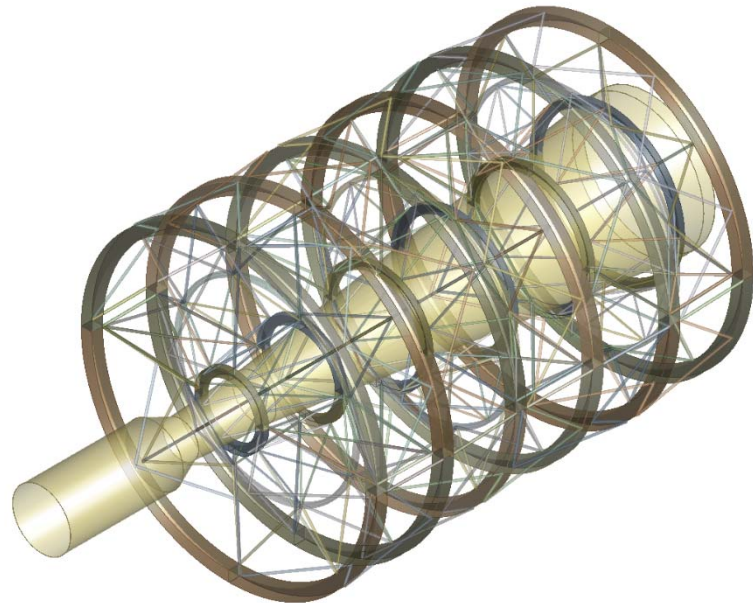
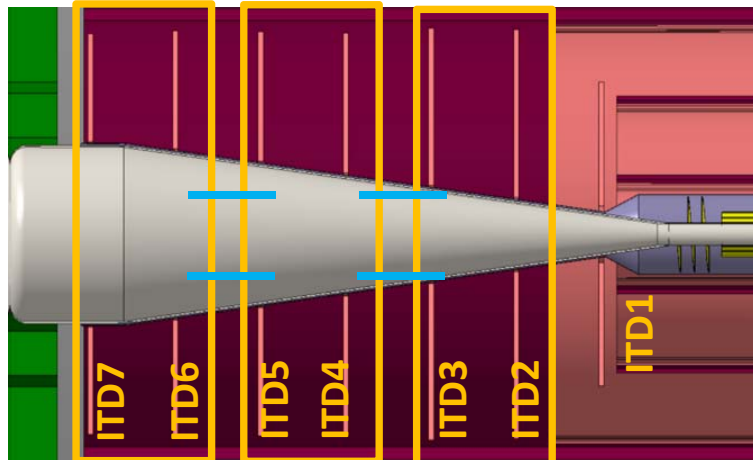
Conventional design



Design Proposal for CLIC

Inner Tracker Disks

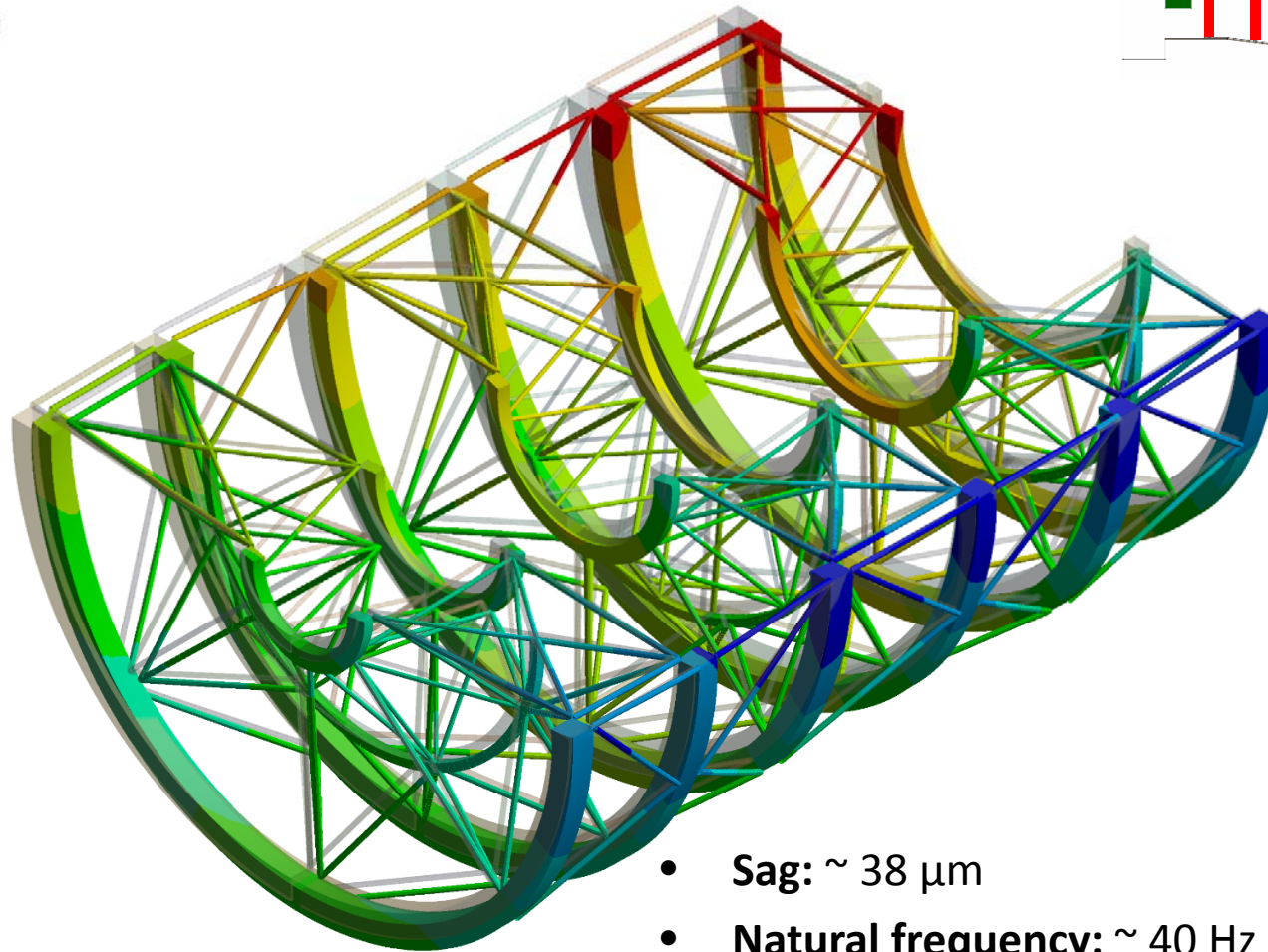
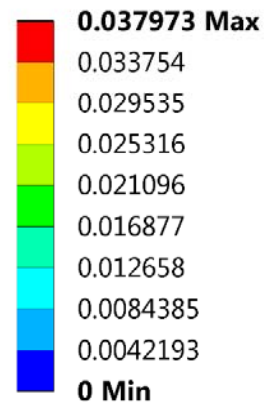
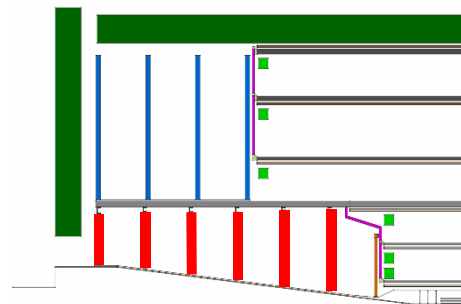
Support Structure concept



Inner Tracker Disks

FEA simulation

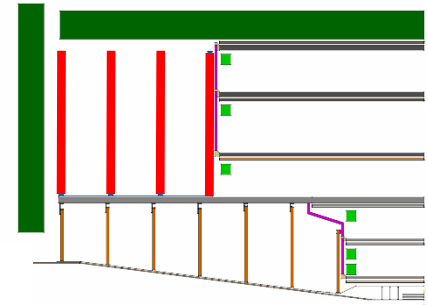
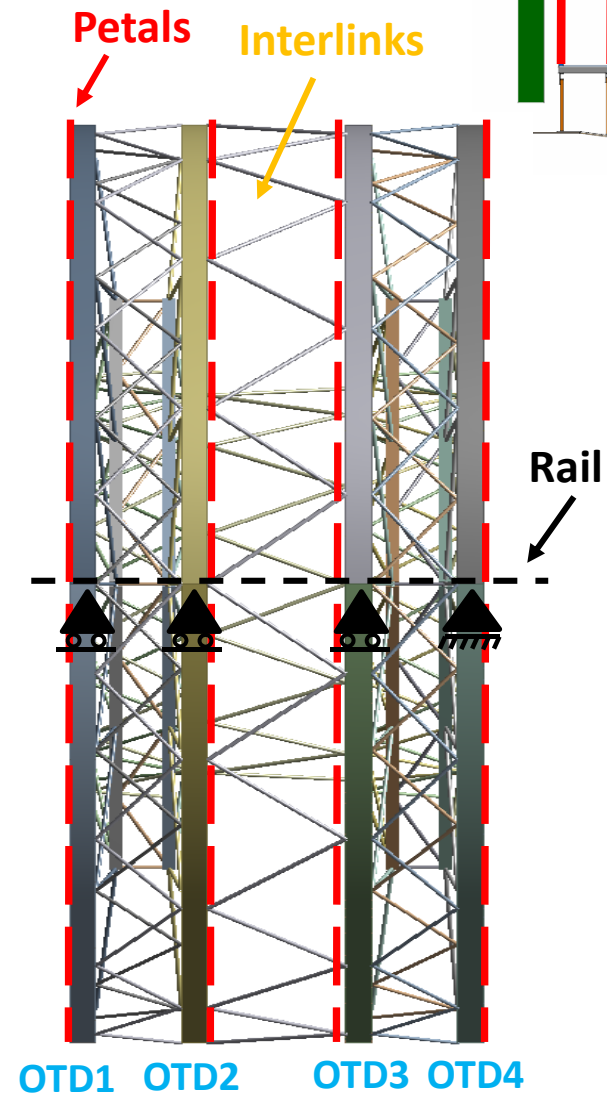
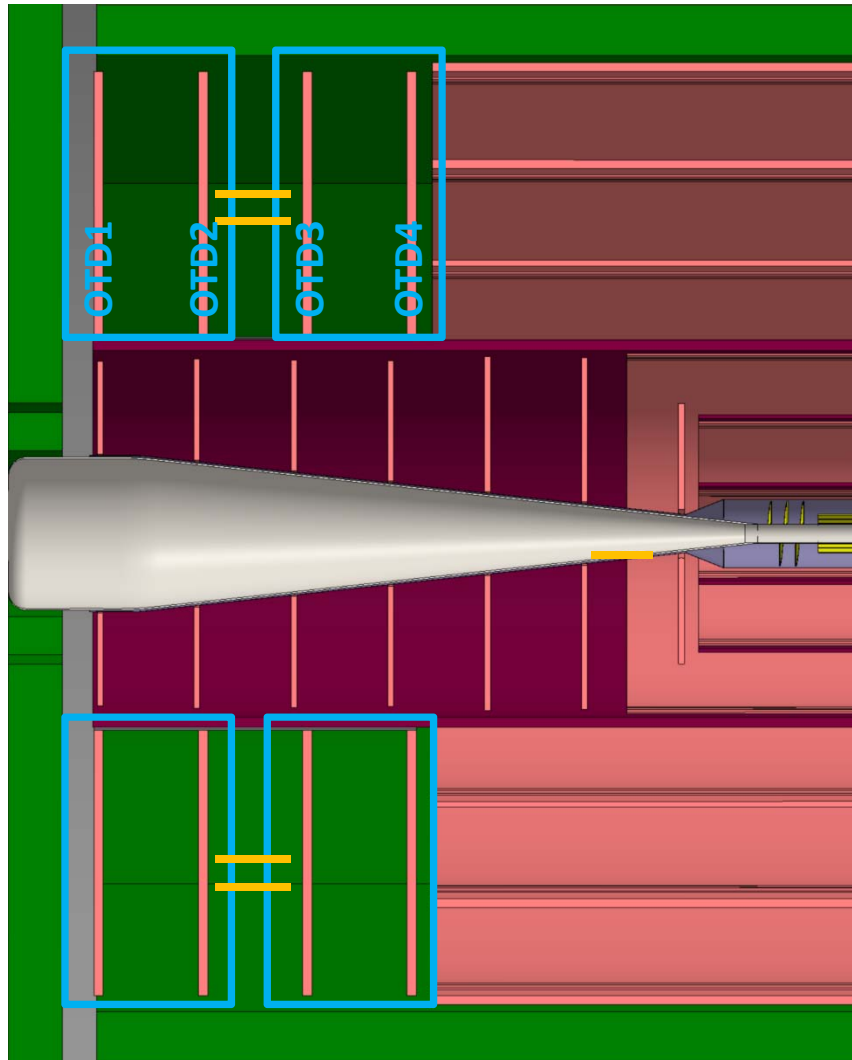
Total Deformation
Type: Total Deformation
Unit: mm
Time: 1



- **Sag:** $\sim 38 \mu\text{m}$
- **Natural frequency:** $\sim 40 \text{ Hz}$
- **Estimated Radiation Length:** $\sim 0.235 \% X_0$

Outer Tracker Disks

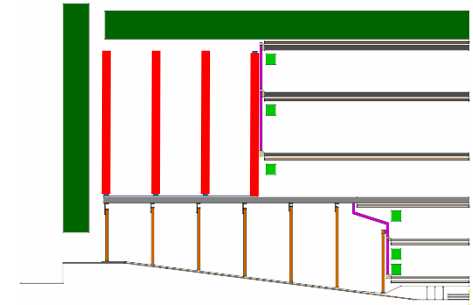
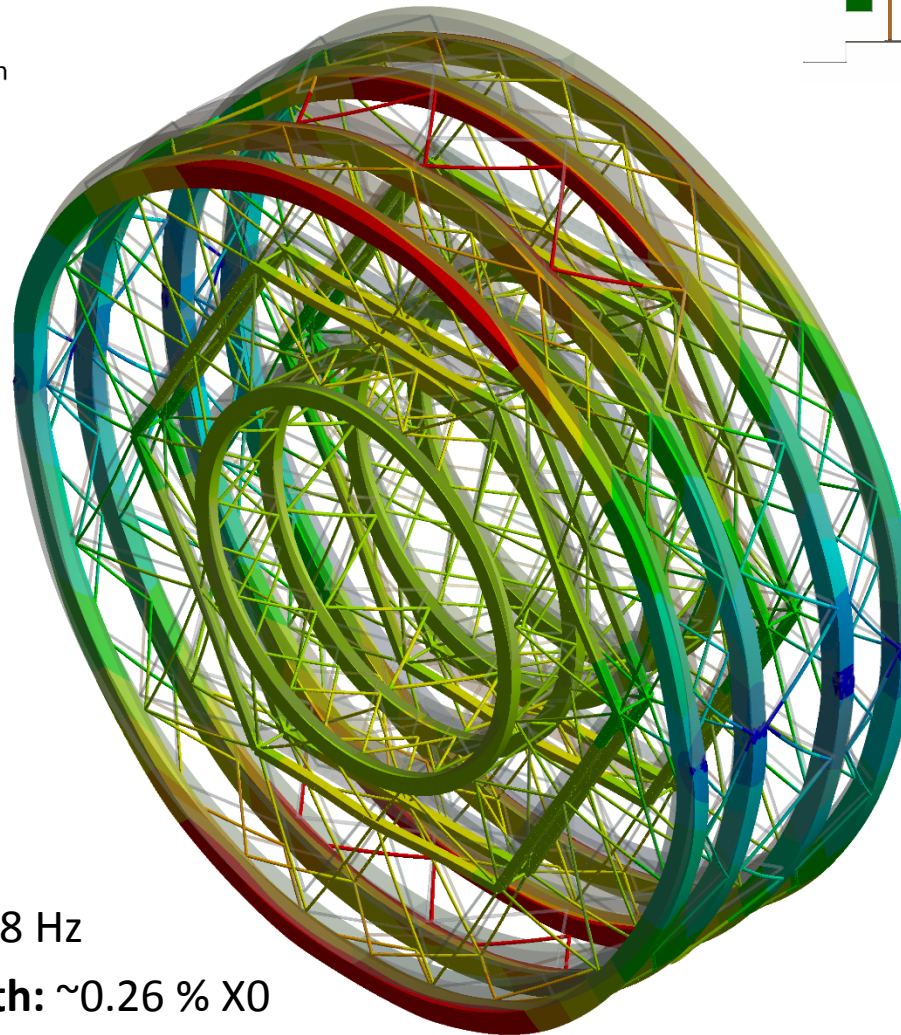
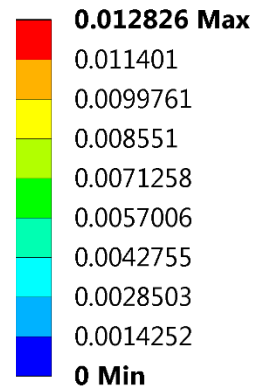
Support Structure concepts



Outer Tracker Disks

FEA simulation

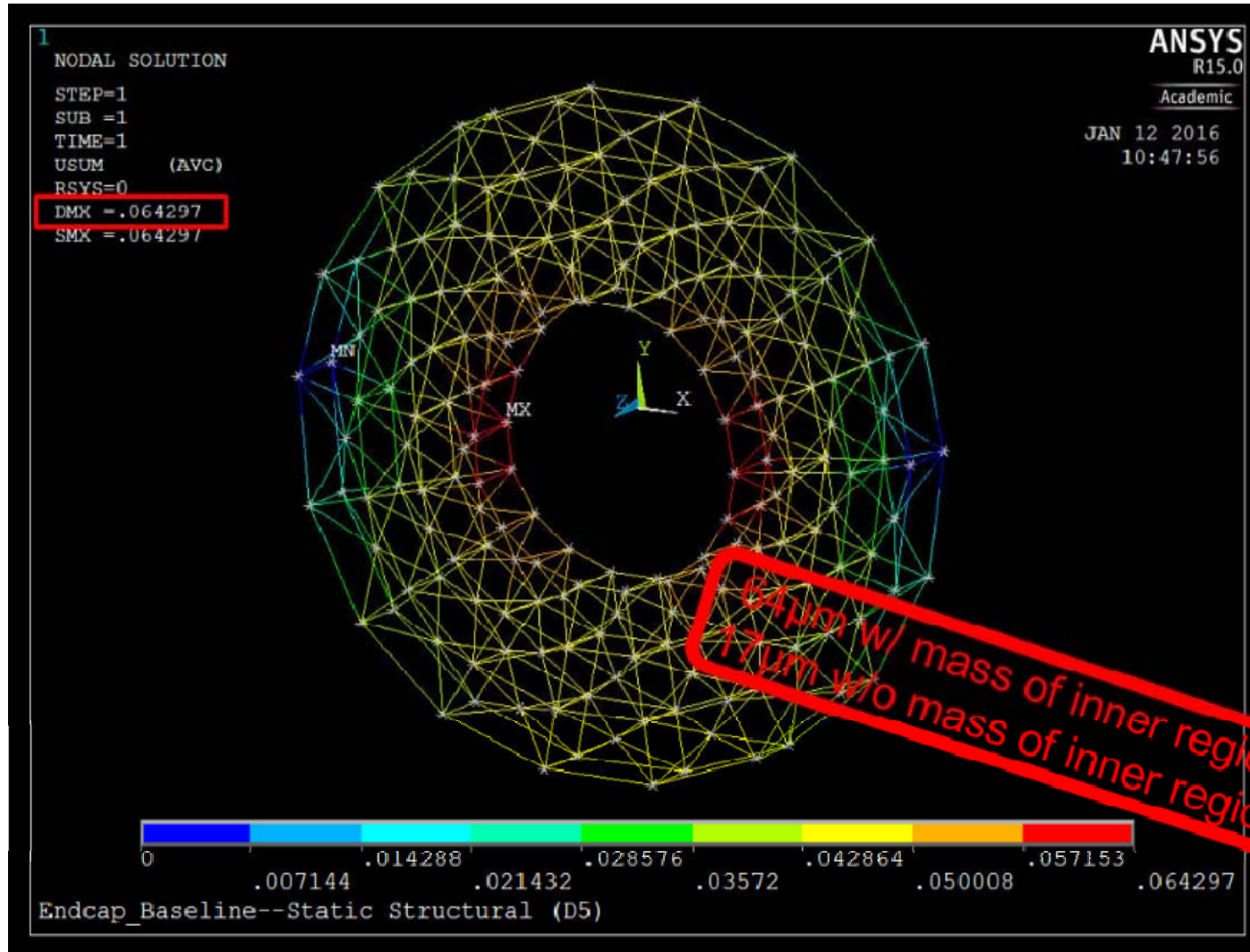
H: Static Structural
Total Deformation
Type: Total Deformation
Unit: mm
Time: 1



- **Sag:** $\sim 13 \mu\text{m}$
- **1st Natural frequency:** $\sim 28 \text{ Hz}$
- **Estimated Radiation Length:** $\sim 0.26 \% X_0$

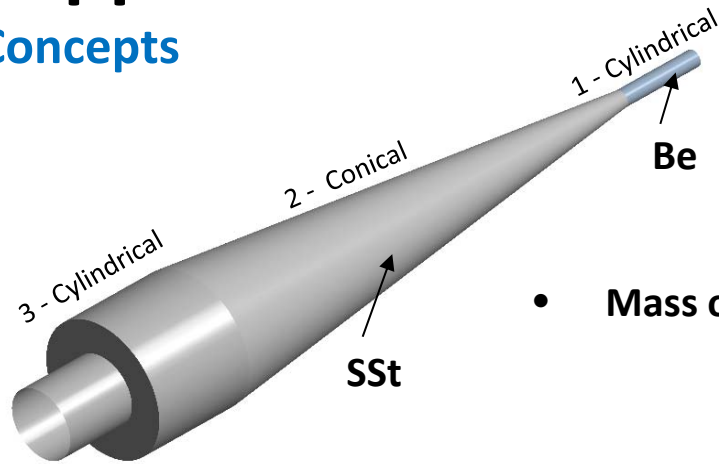
Outer Tracker Disks

Support Structure concept



Support Tube & Beam Pipe

Concepts

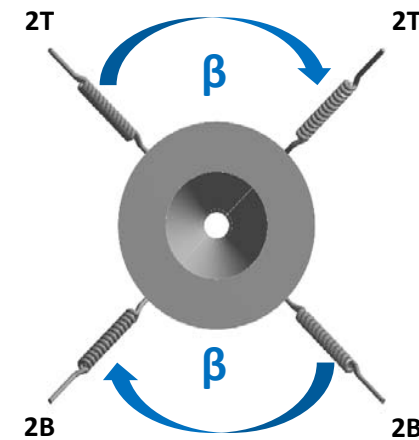
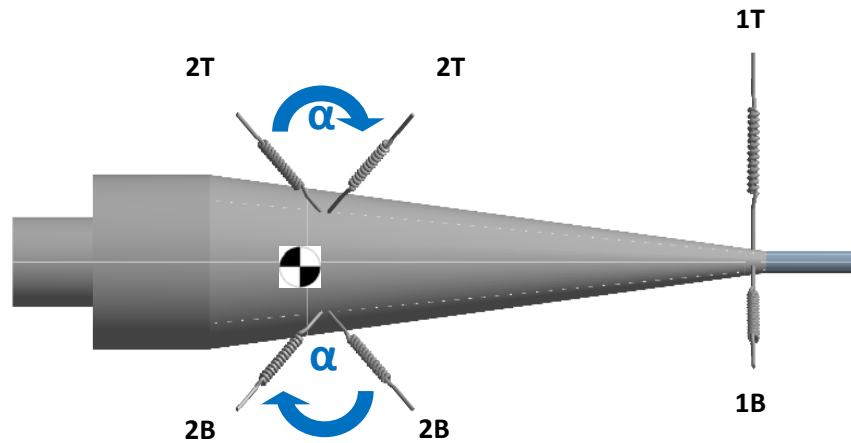
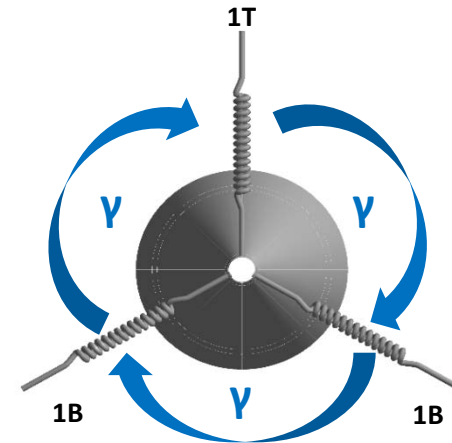
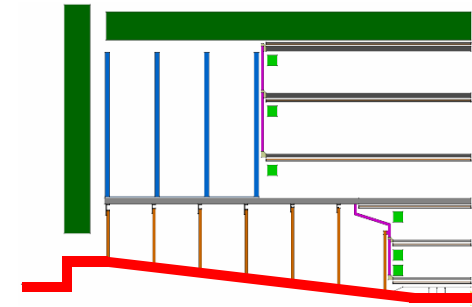


- Mass of Beam Pipe: ~180 kg

1 - Cylindrical: $R1=30$ [mm], $L1= 308$ [mm], $T1= 0.6$ [mm]

2 - Conical: $R1=30$ [mm], $R2=240$ [mm], $L2= 1820$ [mm], $T2= 4.8$ [mm]

3 - Cylindrical: $R2=240$ [mm], $L3= 381$ [mm], $T3= 4.8$ [mm]



Support Tube & Beam Pipe

FEA simulations

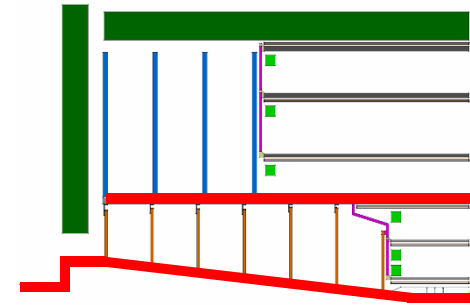
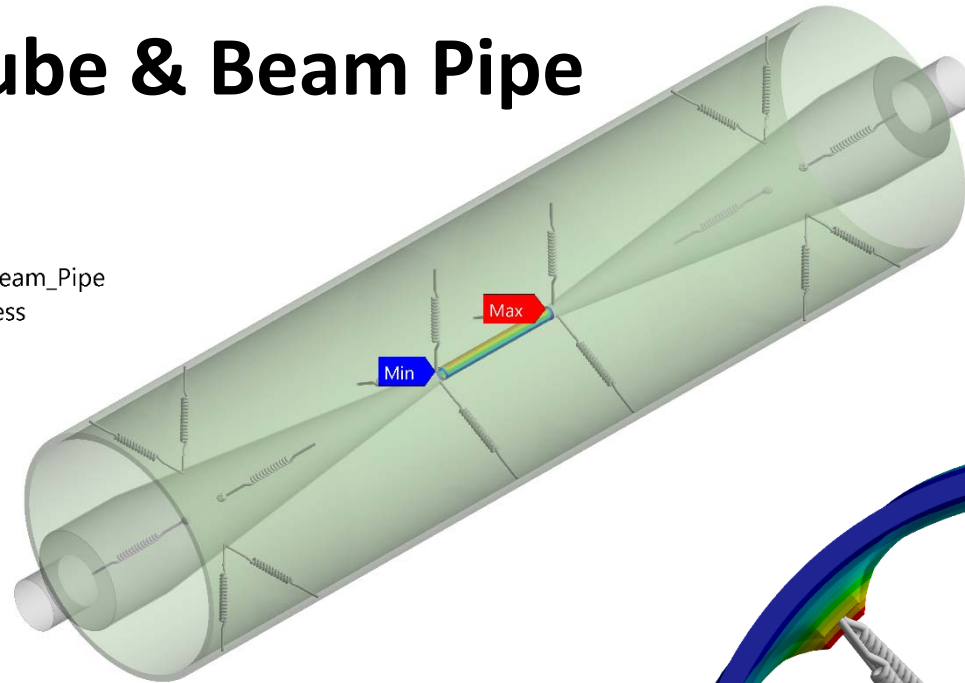
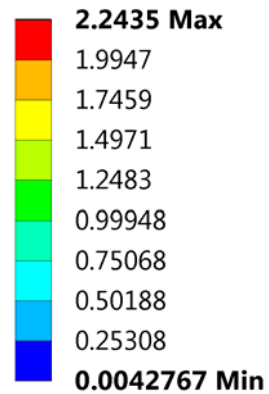
B: Copy of Static Structural

Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress - Beam_Pipe

Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress

Unit: MPa

Time: 1



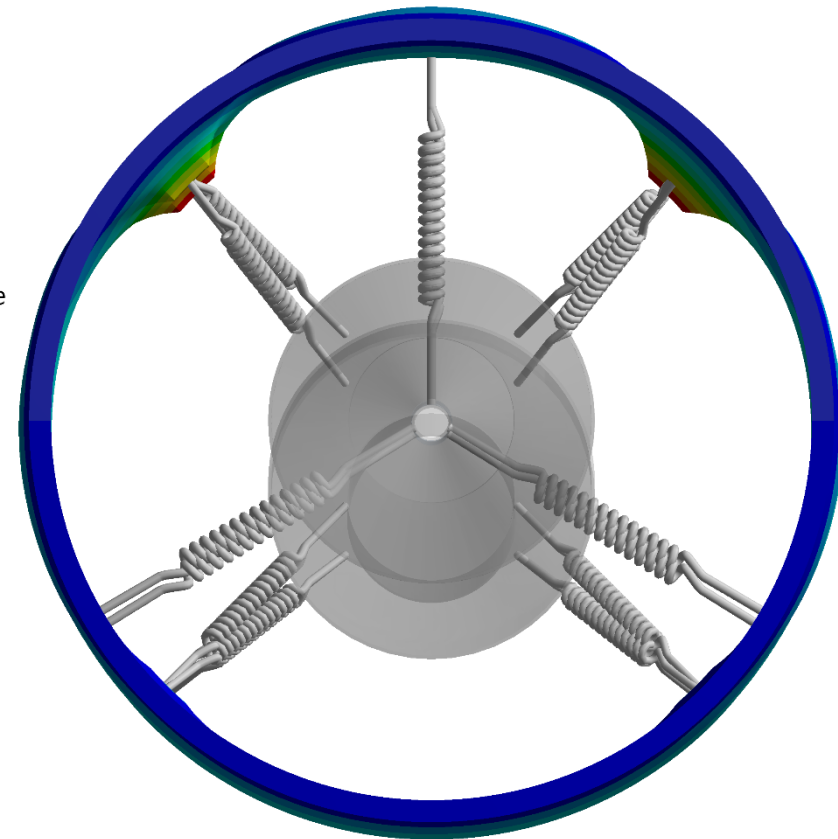
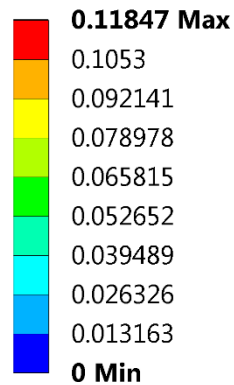
B: Static Structural

Total Deformation - Support_Tube

Type: Total Deformation

Unit: mm

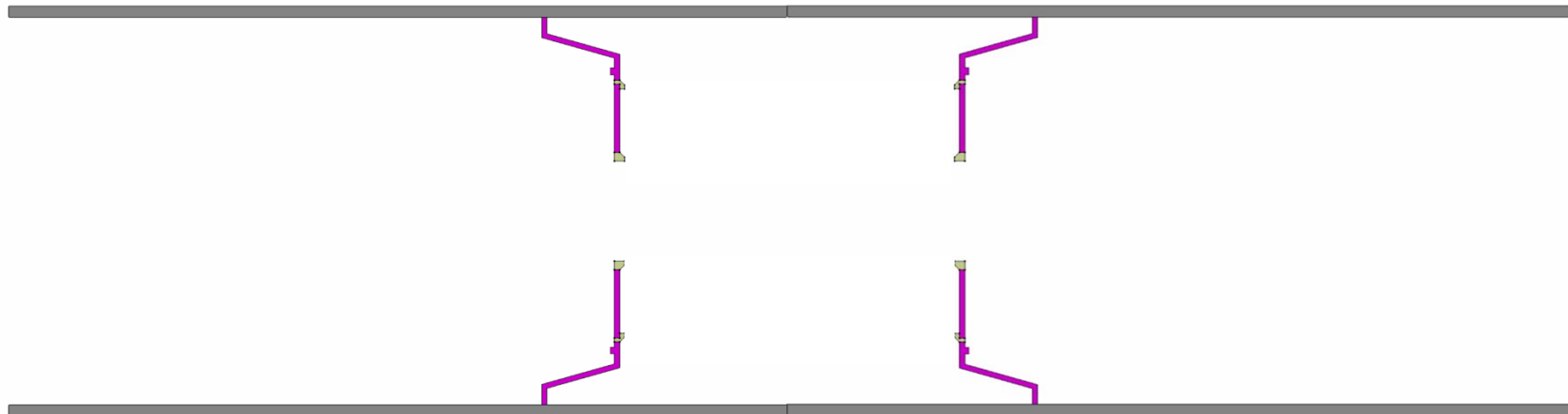
Time: 1



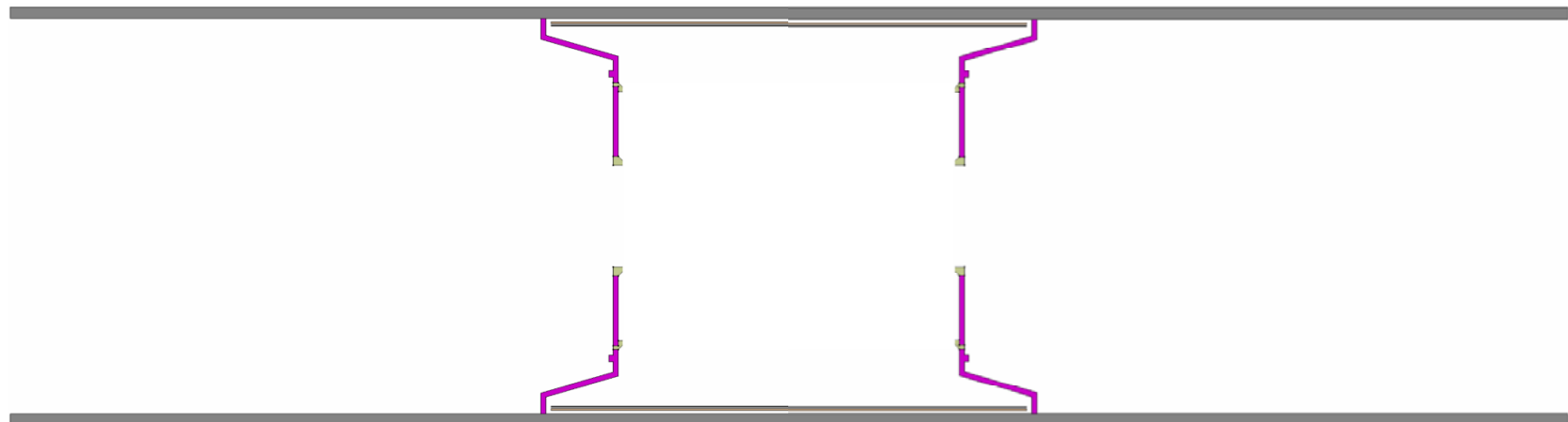
Assembly Sequence

Inner Tracker - Barrel

1)

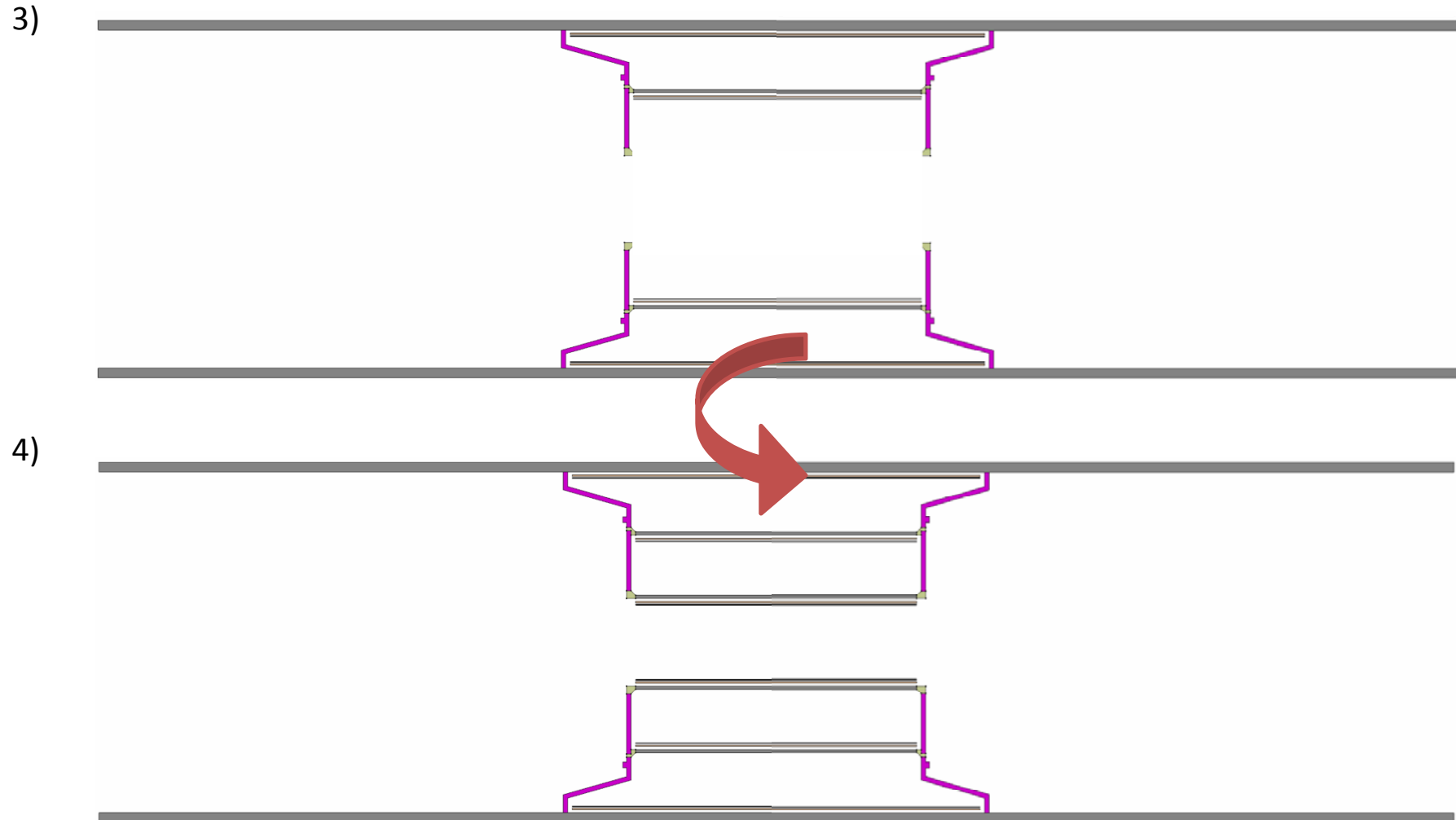


2)



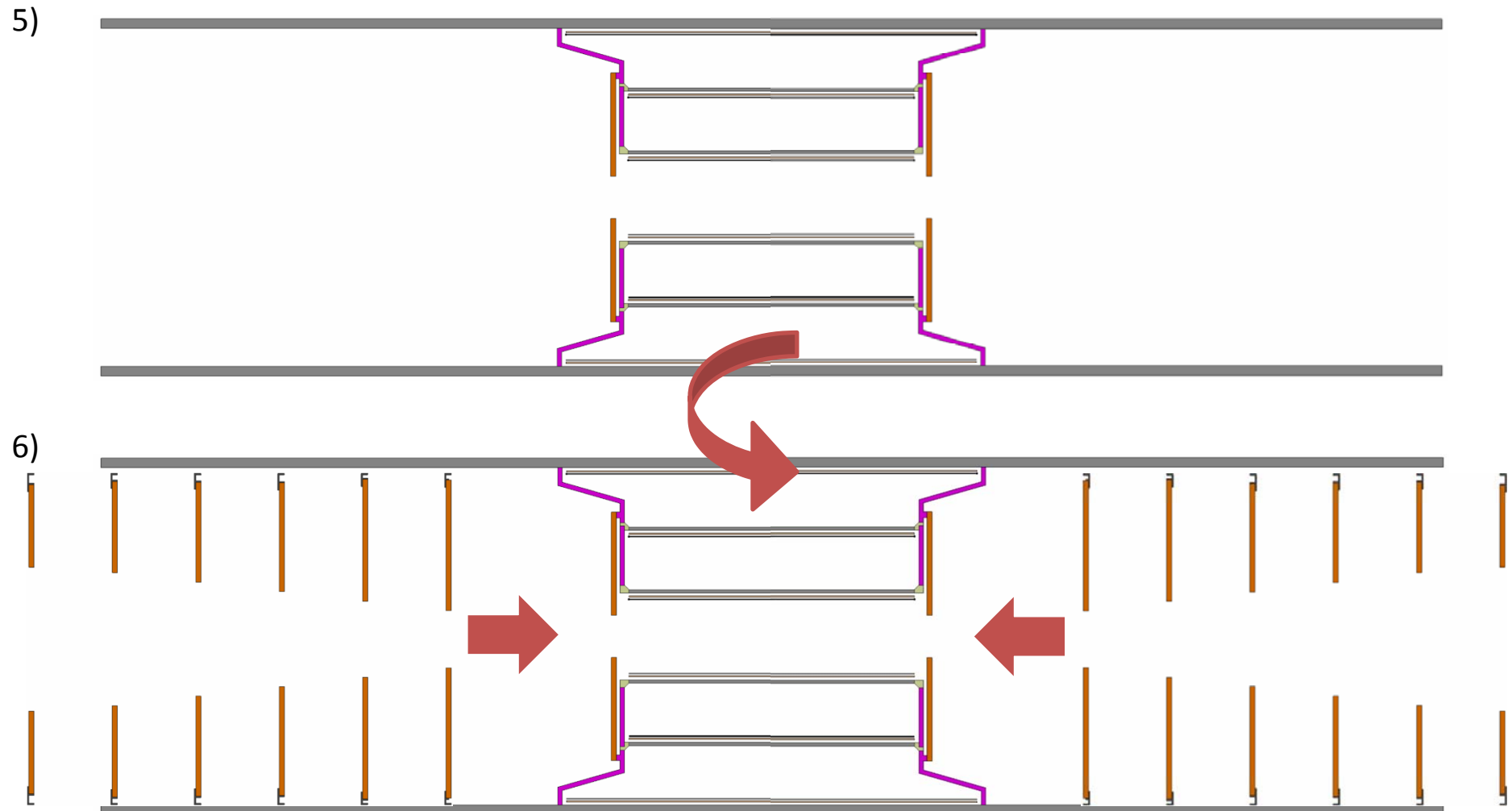
Assembly Sequence

Inner Tracker - Barrel



Assembly Sequence

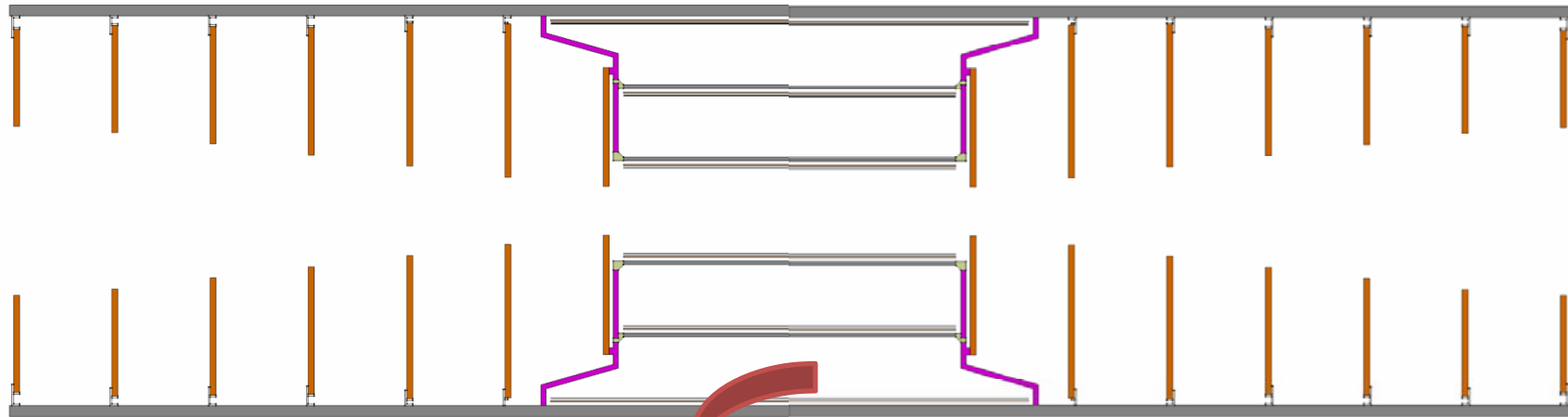
Inner Tracker - Barrel & Tracker Disks



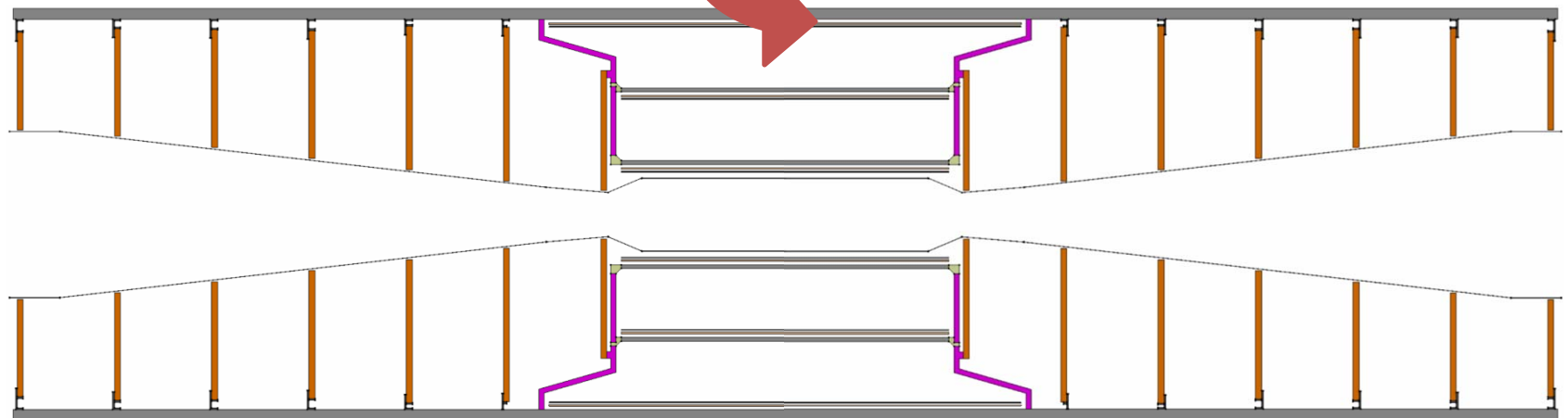
Assembly Sequence

Inner Tracker - Tracker Disks & Air Duct

7)

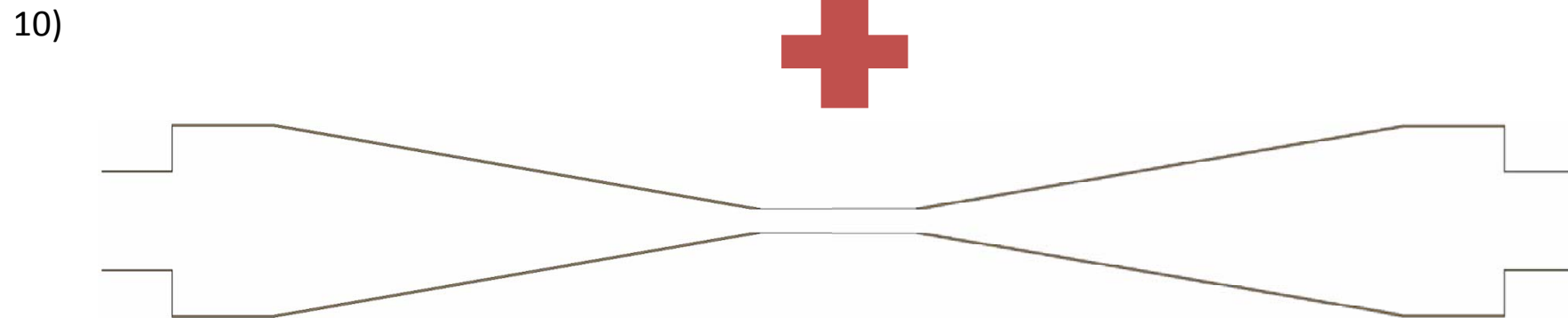
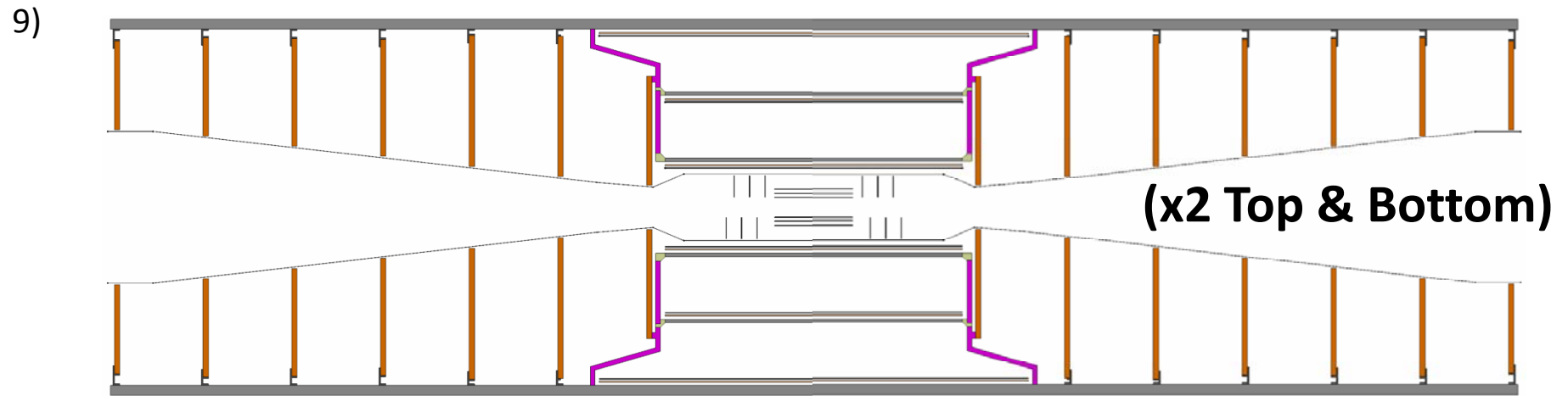


8)



Assembly Sequence

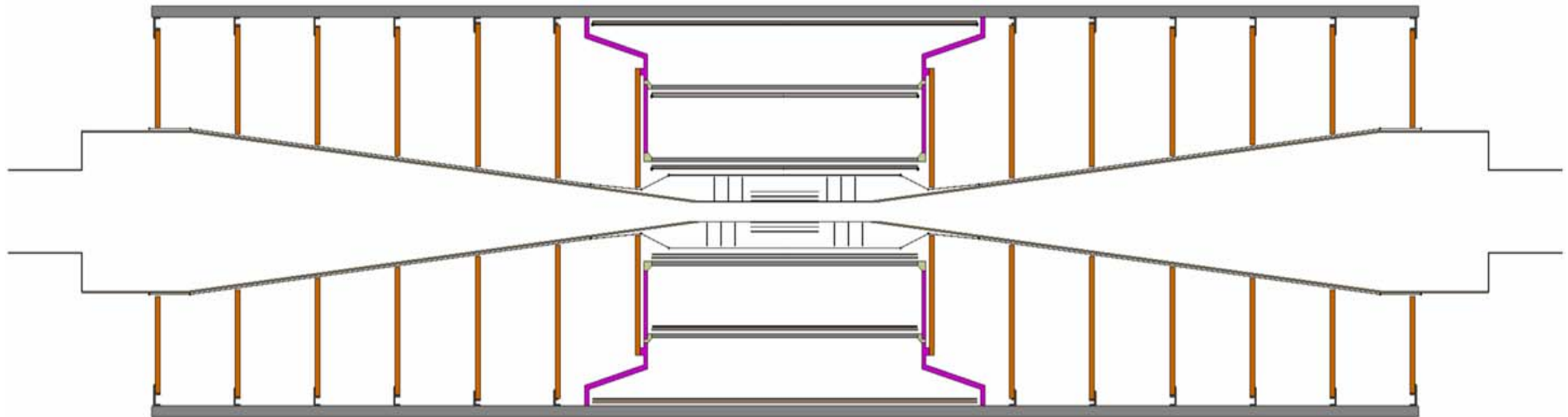
Integration of Inner Tracker with Beam Pipe



Assembly Sequence

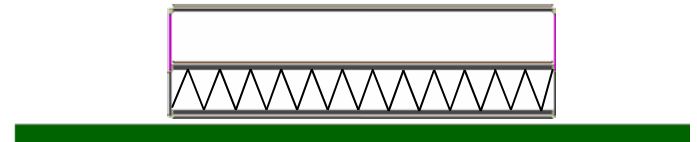
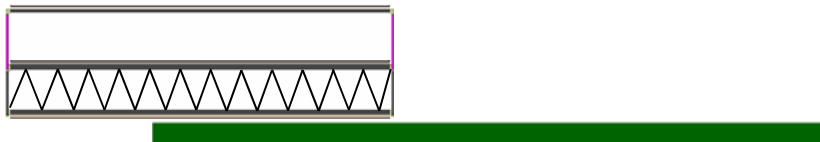
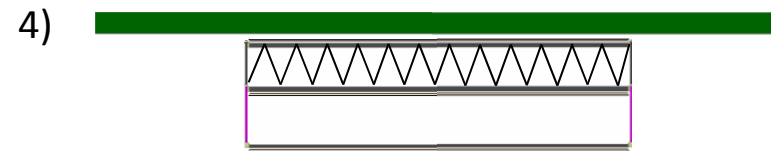
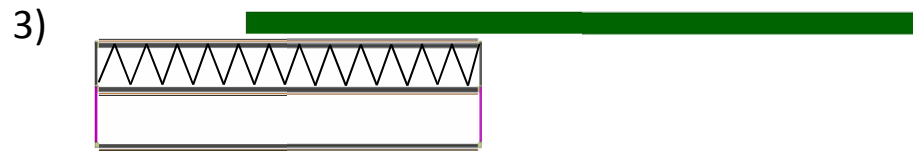
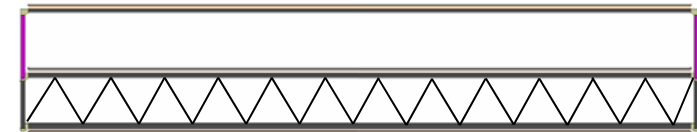
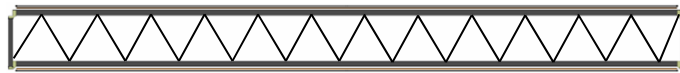
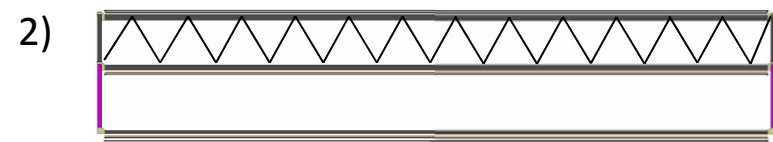
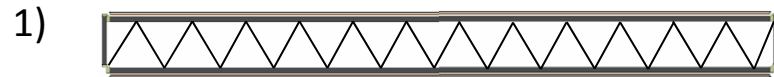
Completed assembly of Inner Tracker

11)



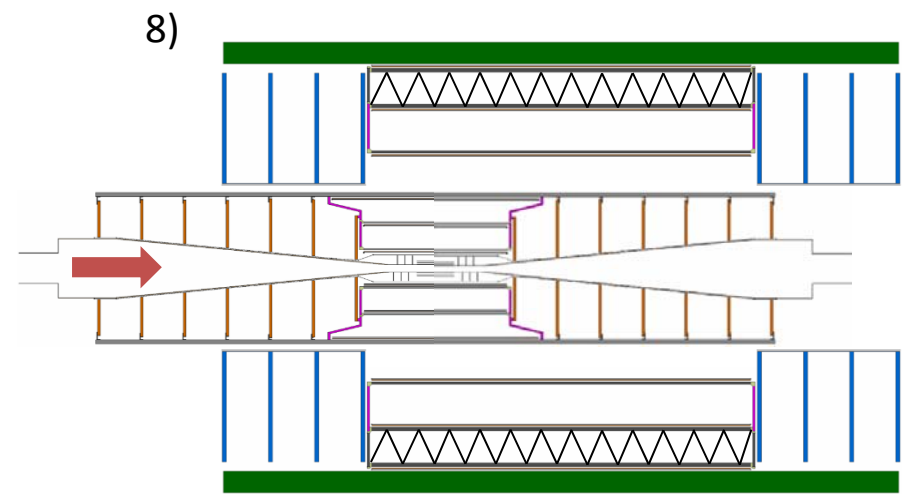
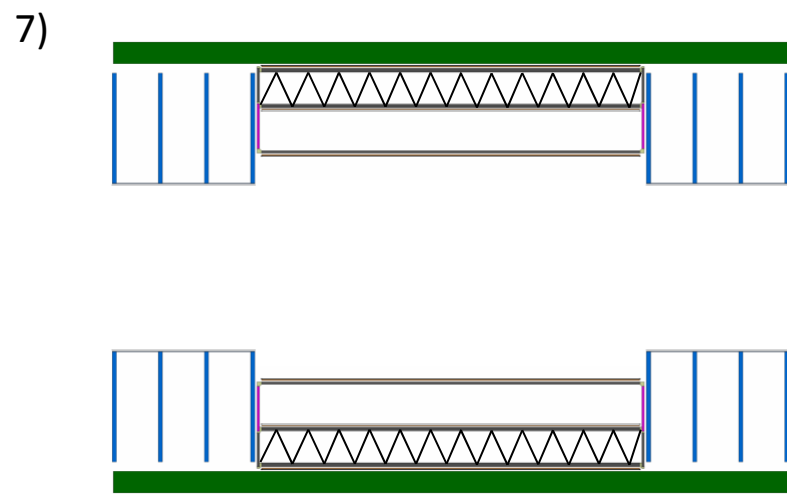
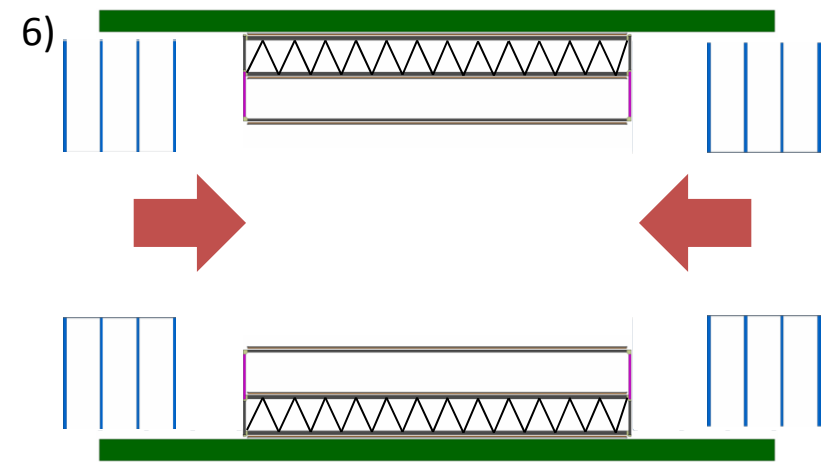
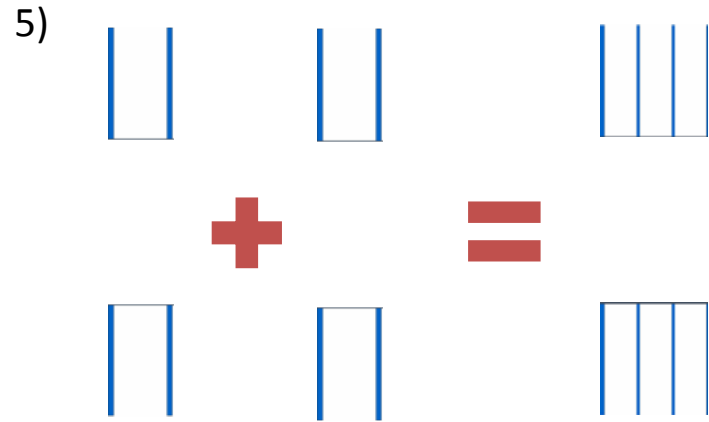
Assembly Sequence

Outer Tracker - Barrel



Assembly Sequence

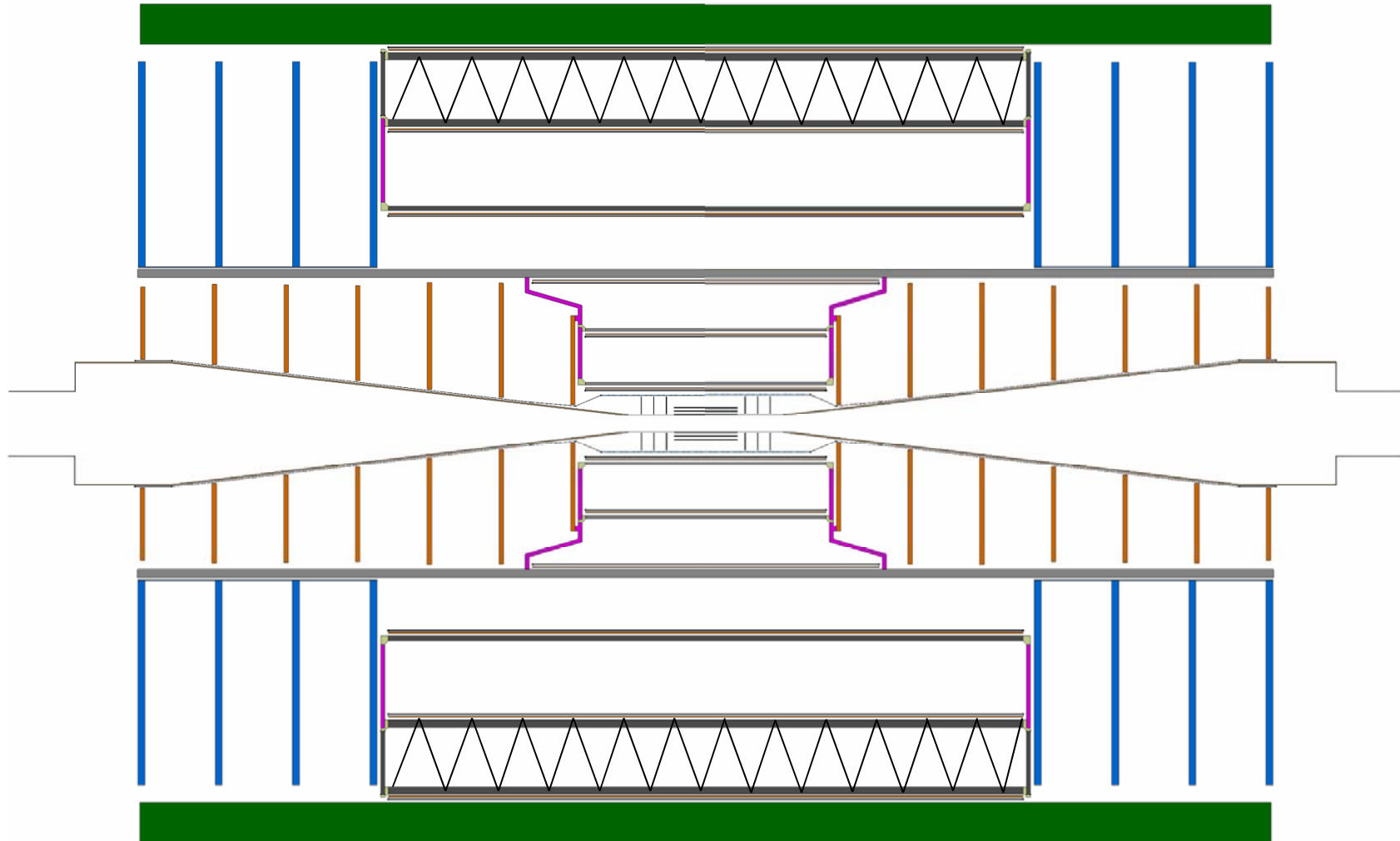
Outer Tracker - Tracker Disks



Assembly Sequence

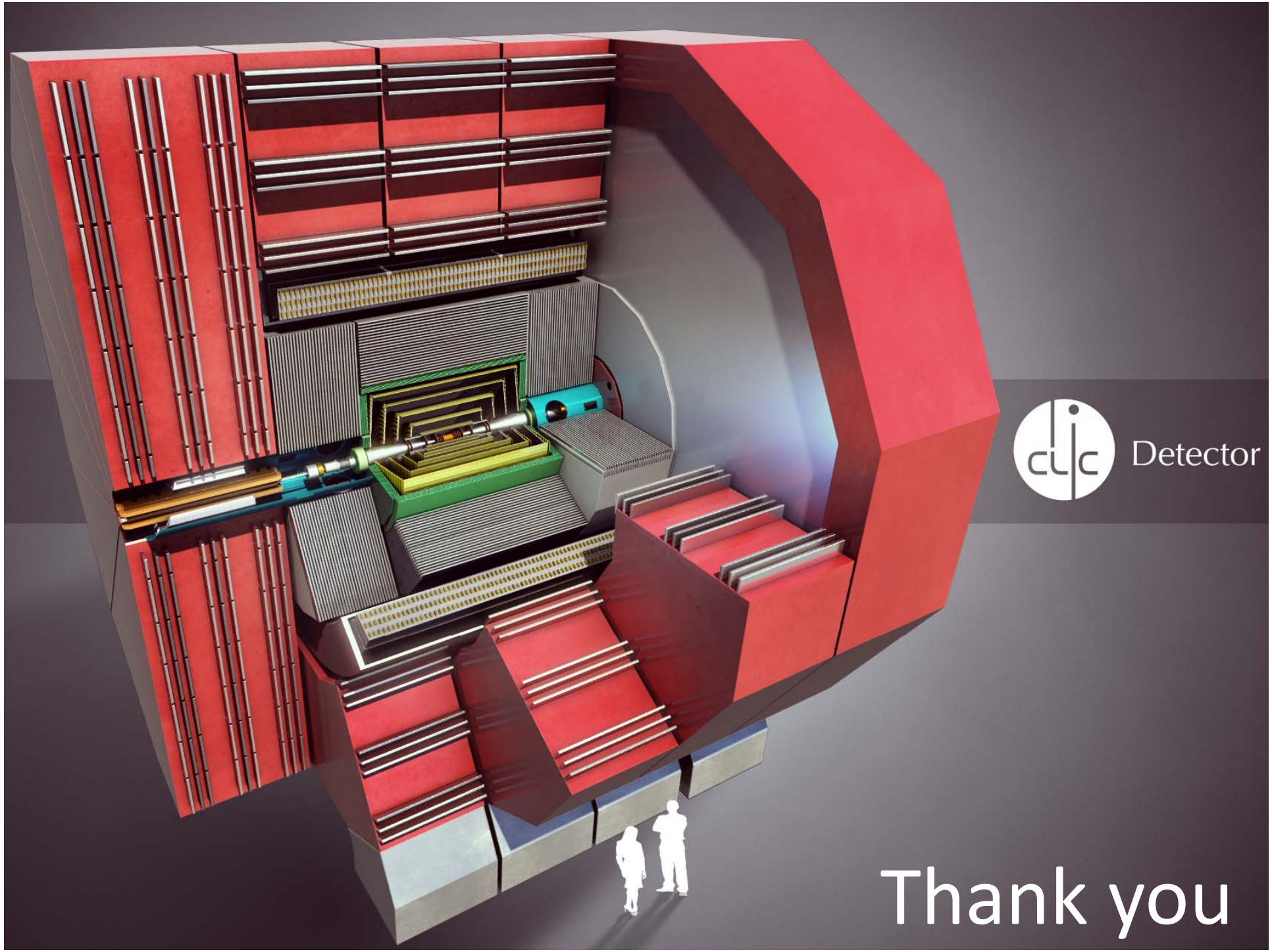
Completed assembly of Detector

9)



Summary:

- An air cooling strategy for the inner region of the CLIC detector is currently being investigated and developed
- Tests indicate that it will be possible to maintain sensor temperatures $<40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a nominal heat load of 50 mW/cm^2 ;
- Lightweight support structure concepts for the inner & outer tracker layers (barrel & endcaps) have been shown
- Work is ongoing towards the prototyping of nodes and assembly of a portion of the outermost barrel space frame.



 CLIC Detector



Thank you