# ACES Workshop 24-26 Apr 18

# Power Requirements and Developments for Calorimeters

S. Lusin
University of Wisconsin

# **Power System Design for Calorimetry**

#### Common concerns for power system design:

B-field and radiation tolerance

Distribution architecture

Redundancy

Behavior during a power cut

Reliability and access

Cooling

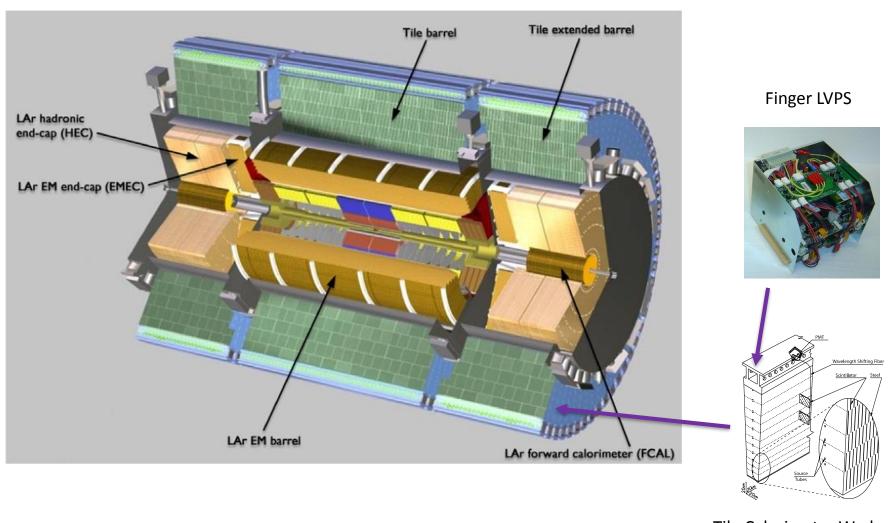
etc ..

#### ATLAS & CMS calorimeter power systems:

Very different realizations of LV systems

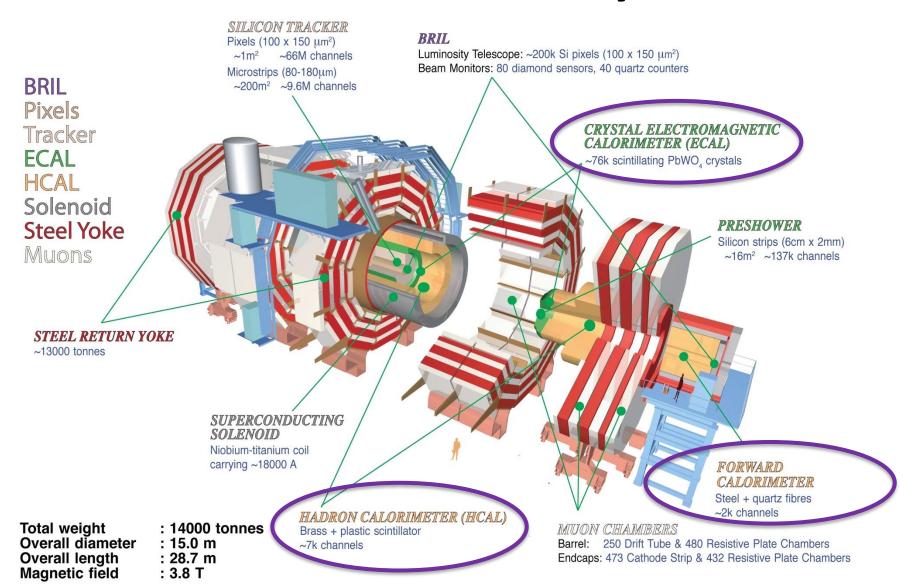
Architecture is remarkably similar

# **ATLAS Calorimetry**

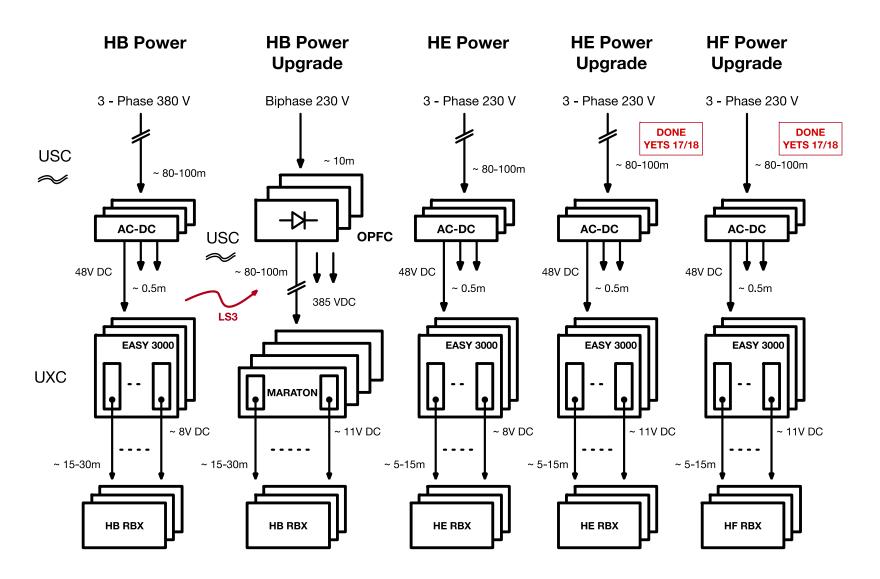


Tile Calorimeter Wedge

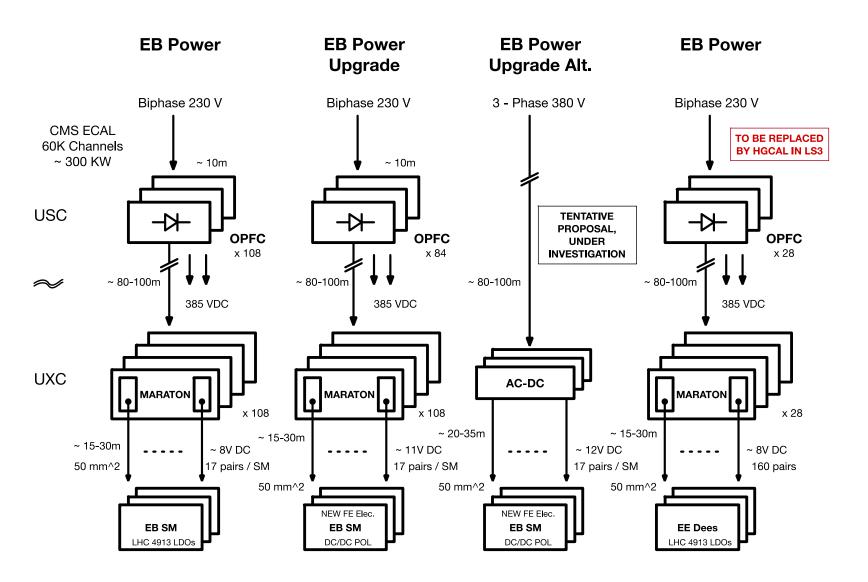
# **CMS Calorimetry**



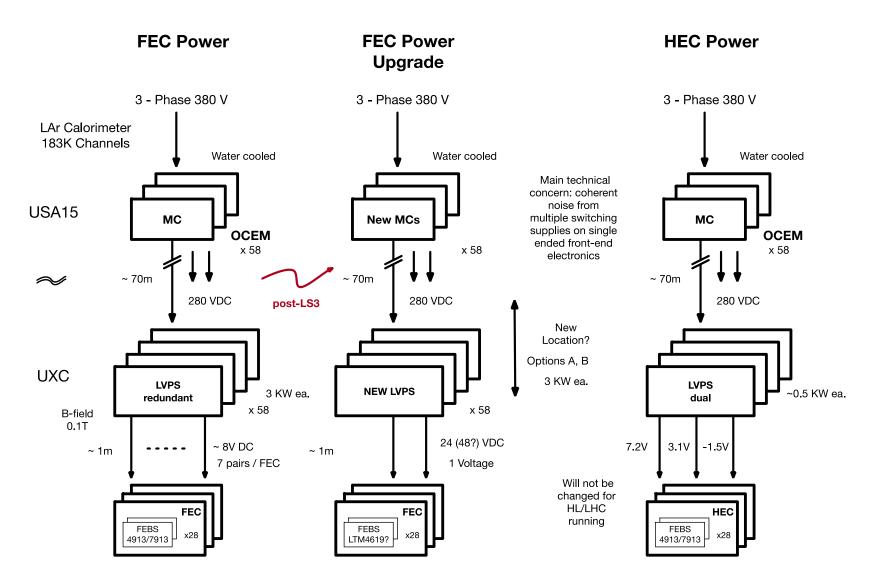
### CMS HCAL



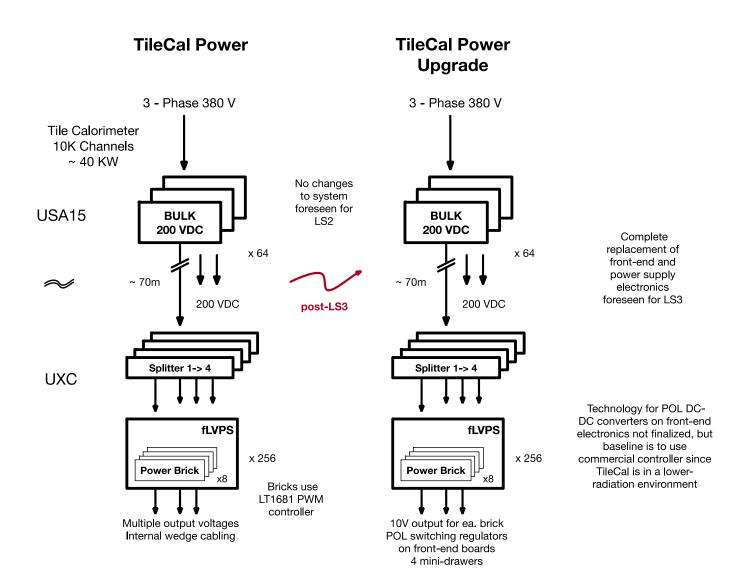
### CMS ECAL



## **ATLAS LAr Calorimeter**



## **ATLAS Tile Calorimeter**



#### Summary ...

ATLAS & CMS power distribution architecture is quite similar, but hardware is very different

ATLAS LAr: custom-made LV supplies, fit into detector gaps on the calorimeter

ATLAS TileCal: custom-made LV supplies, fit into end of drawer at edge of each calorimeter wedge

CMS ECAL & HCAL: commercial electronics mounted in racks on periphery of detector

DC-DC converters on front-end electronics are a repeating theme in upgrade plans

Access to DC-DC converters will be even more difficult than for current LAr and TileCal LV supplies

Guaranteeing DC-DC converter reliability is essential for success of HL-LHC data-taking