

Update on TOF Mechanical Structures

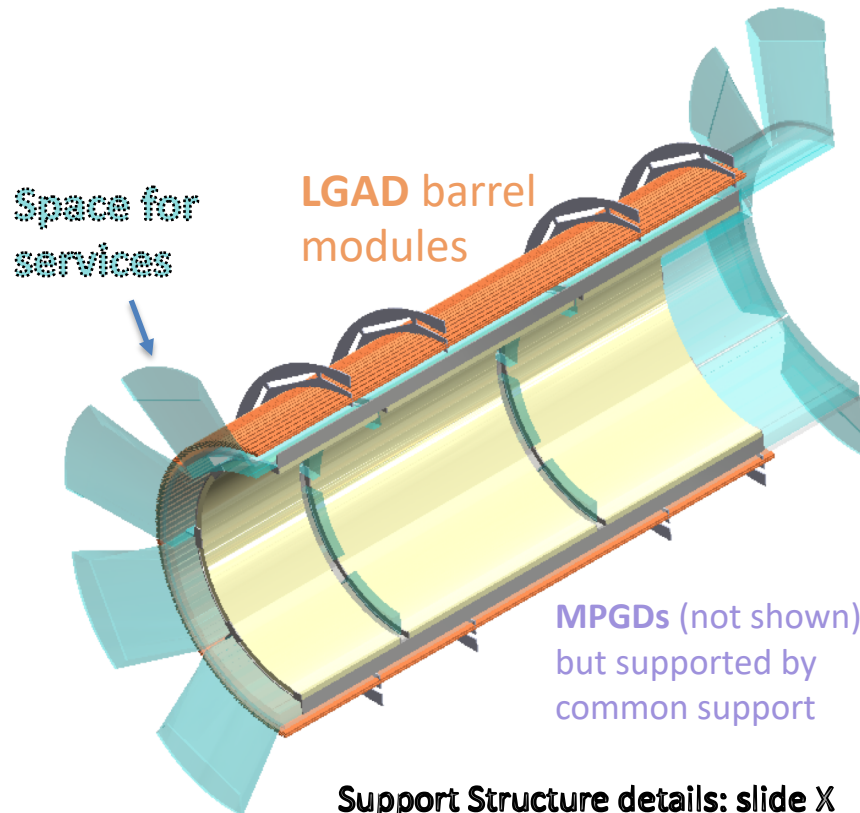
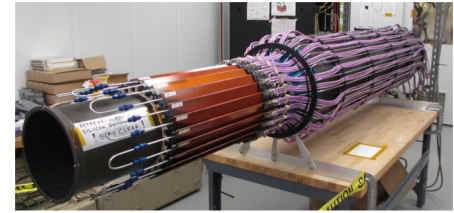
12th December 2023

Andreas Jung, Sushrut Karmarkar; both Purdue U.

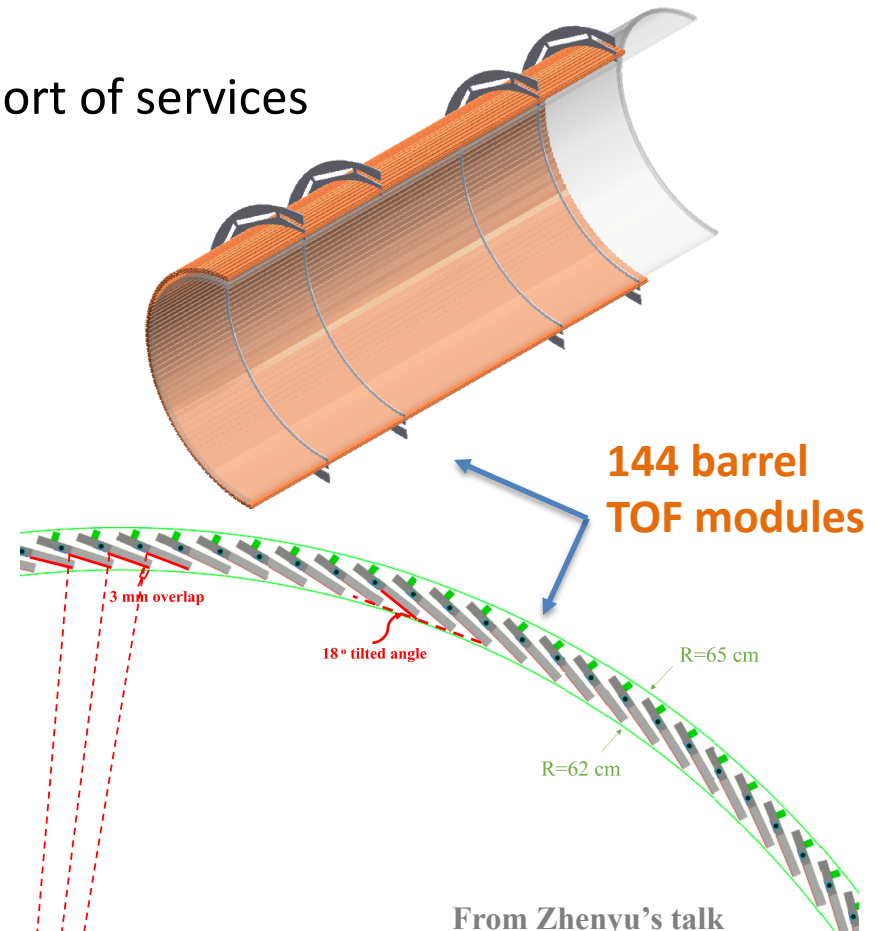


Barrel TOF

- Use similar concept of STAR IST (starting point)
- LGADs supported by “long staves”, next slide
- Common support structure
 - Barrel TOF, MPGDs, space & support of services



Support Structure details: slide X



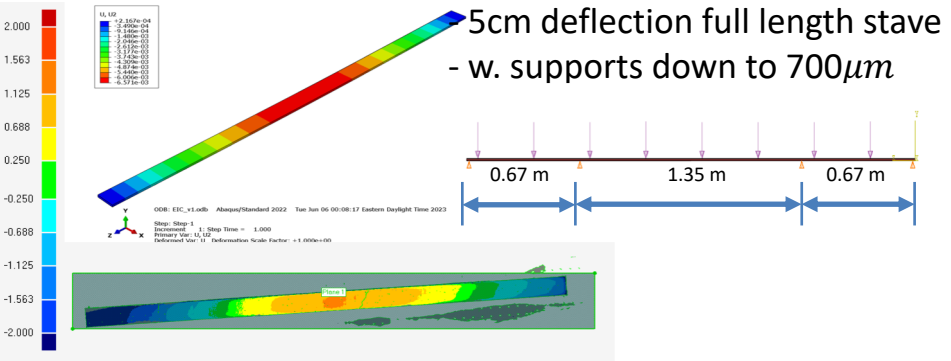
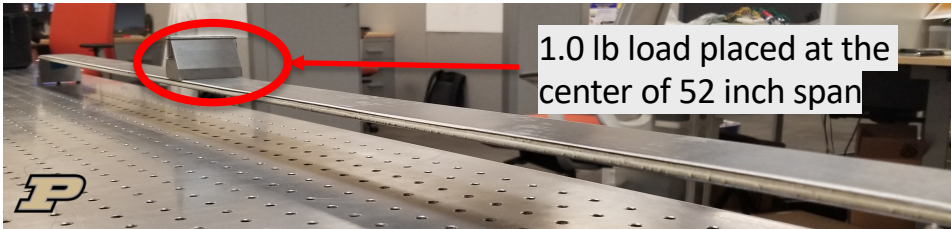
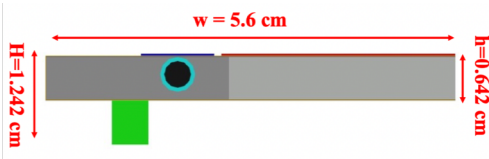
From Zhenyu's talk
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/16765/>



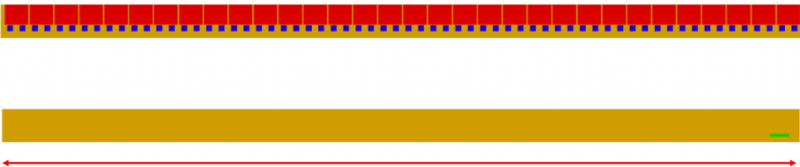
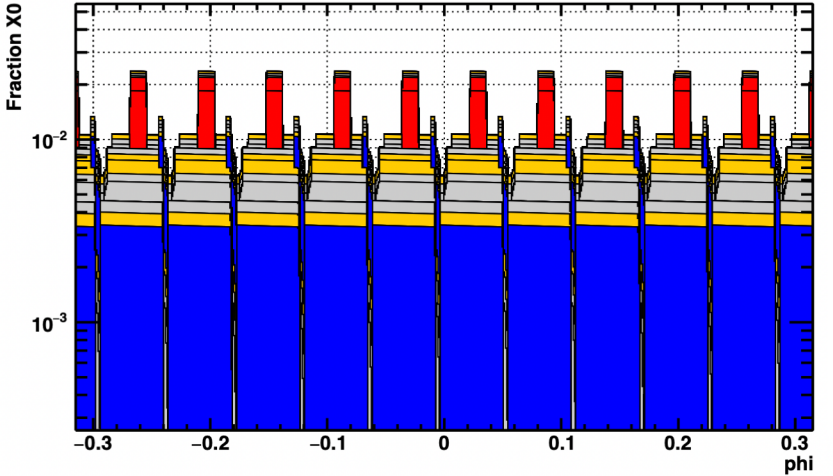
Barrel TOF

- Total of 144 barrel TOF modules
 - 9216 sensors, 18,432 ASICs, 2.4 M channels
 - Mass ~70kg and 4kW heat load
- 1st Preliminary stave structure made
 - FEA and prototype for full length
 - Deflection of 700 micron – further optimization possible

- AC-LGAD sensor
- Frontend ASICs
- Carbon foam+ Carbon honeycomb+ CF skins
- Al cooling tube
- Liquid coolant
- Kapton PCB
- Connector



Unit: mm
Top down view of the loaded stave.



“Long stave” length ~ 2.4m

From Zhenyu’s talk
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/16765/>

Support structure for barrel TOF

○ Concept idea of joined mechanics structure for barrel TOF, inner & outer MPGD layers, services, and even tracker

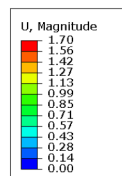
- 1+8+1 mm sandwich composite structure w "end-rings" to support beam pipe during installation & integration

○ Integration

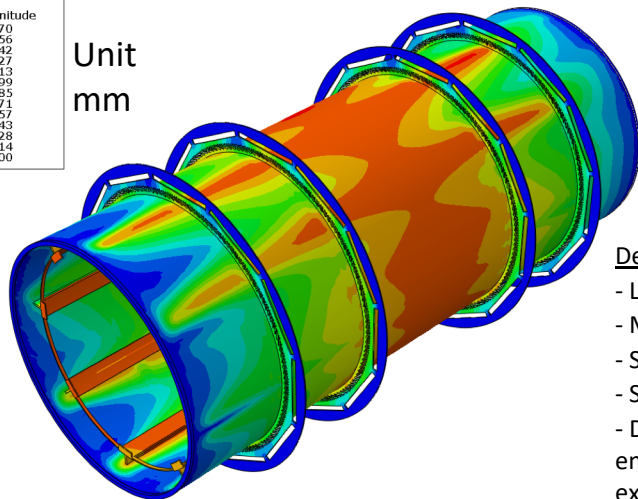
- Move/Place end cap TOF closer to dRICH to ease access to inner tracking volume
- "Rail" system (internal and external) to support half-cylinders for tracker installation after barrel TOF system is in place

○ First preliminary FEAs for this design

- 1.7mm deflection and weak regions at engagement rings – needs to be optimized!

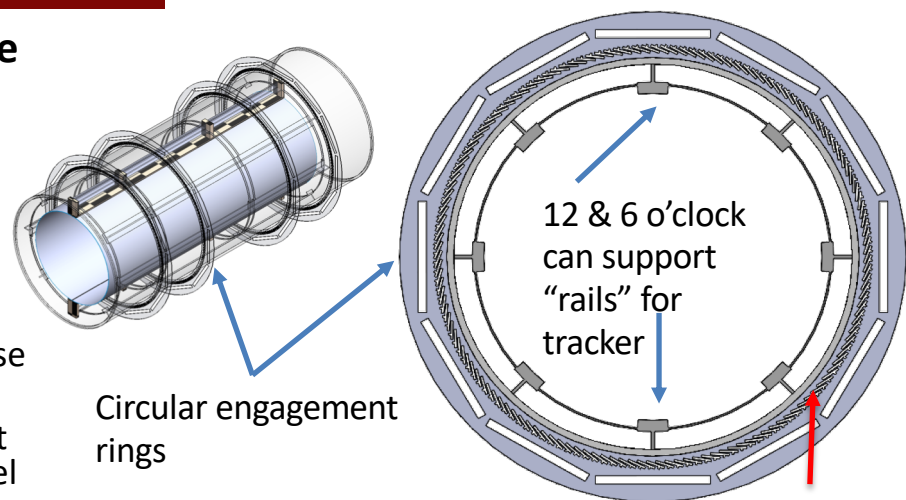


Unit
mm

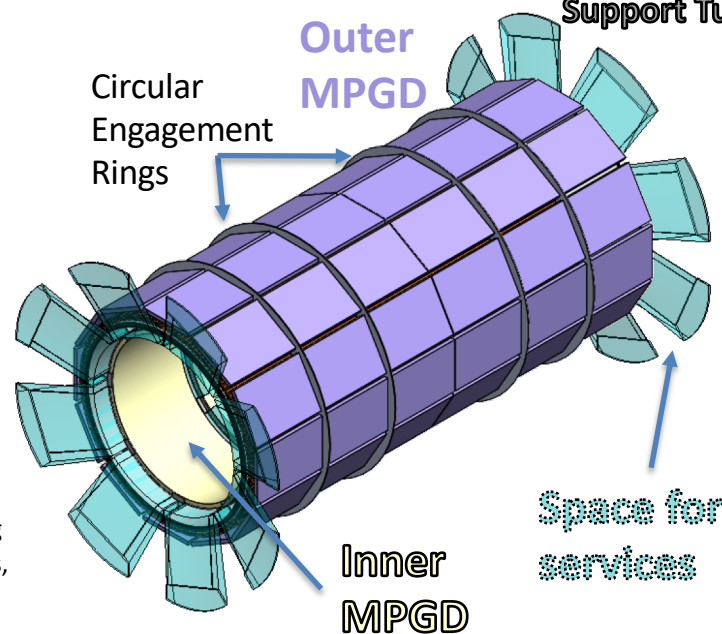


Details:

- LGADs = 70 kg
- MPGDs = 24 + 24 kg
- Silicone tracker = 10 kg
- Services (smeared) = 100 kg
- Designed engagement rings, end rings following CMS experience at Purdue



Sandwich
Support Tube



Center coordinates of the engagement ring as currently in CAD

Assuming [0,0,0] is the interaction point
CG of the Rings are -

Ring 1 – [0,0,655]

Ring 2 – [0,0,160]

Ring 3 – [0,0,-845]

Ring 4 – [0,0,-1340]

The rings are designed
as 5 mm thick

Additional ring might need to be added
on the ends to account for weight of the
services – not in FEA model yet

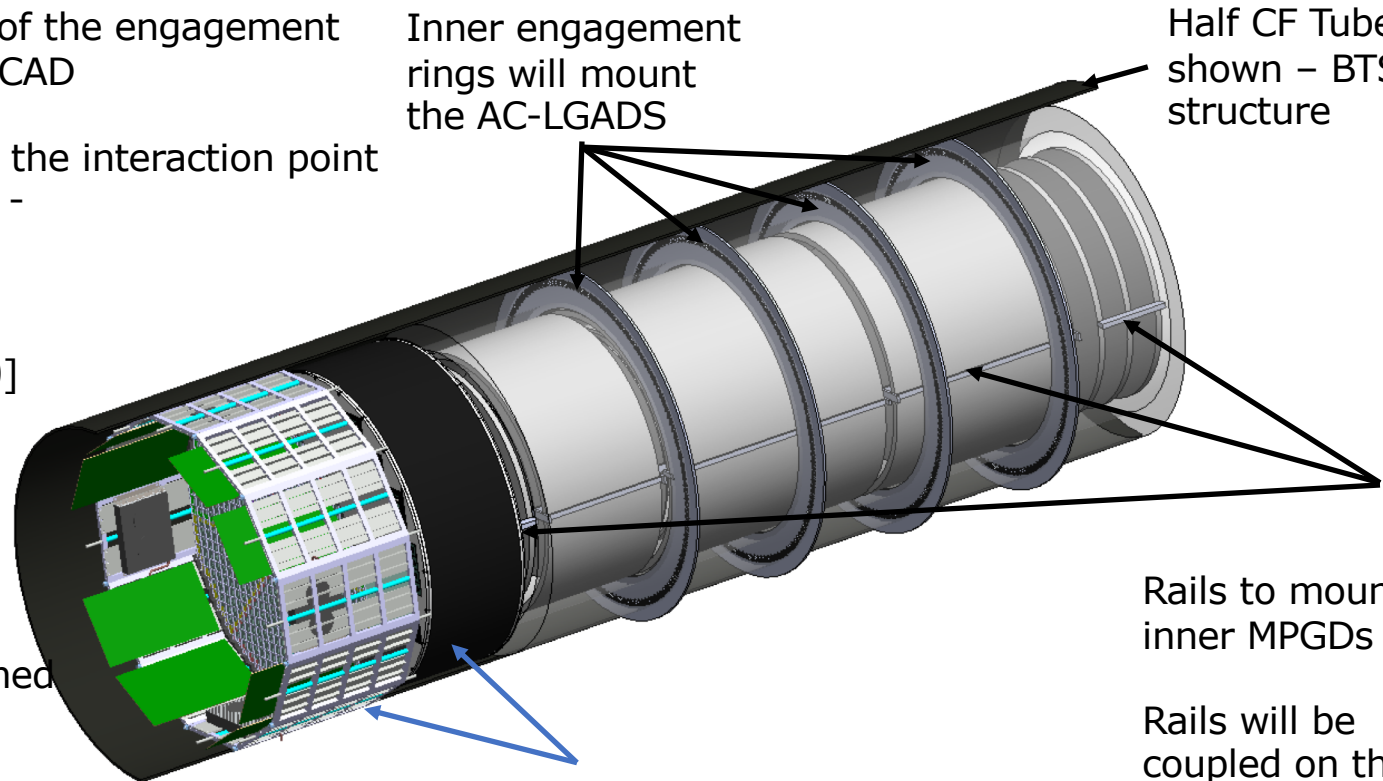
Inner engagement
rings will mount
the AC-LGADS

Half CF Tube
shown – BTST like
structure

Rails to mount the
inner MPGDs

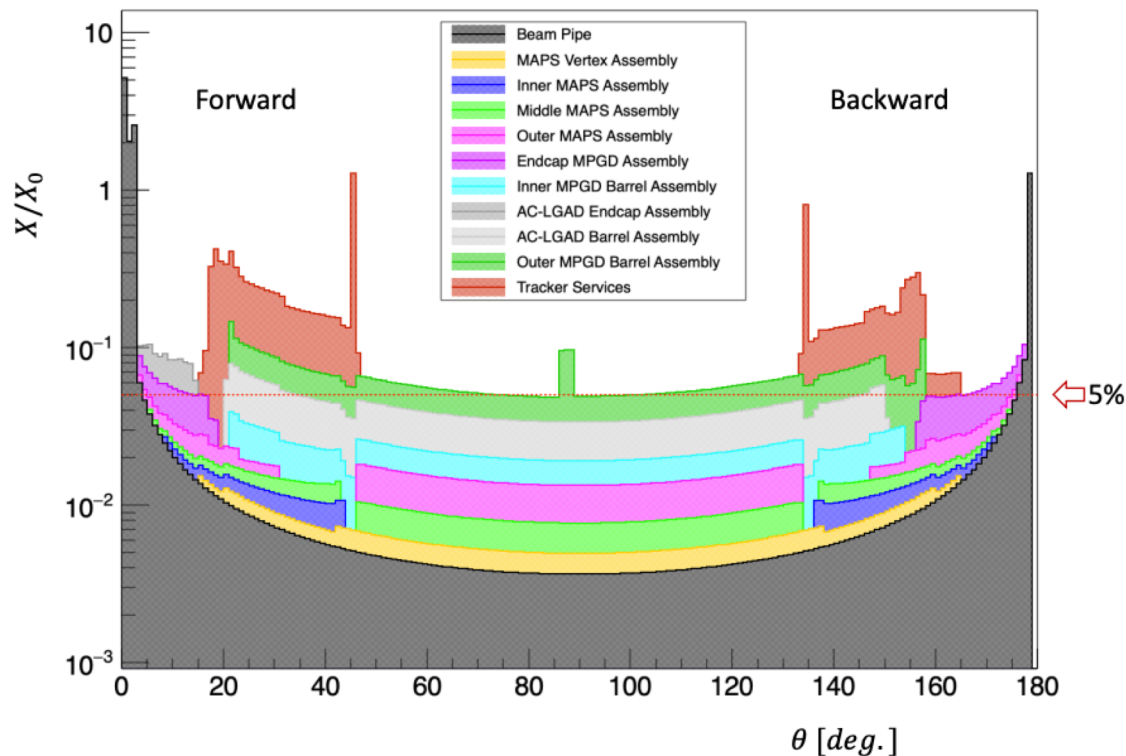
Rails will be
coupled on the
outside with the
BTST like tube

pfRICH and EMCal
mounting as shown in
previous presentations



○ Lots of “beginner” questions still:

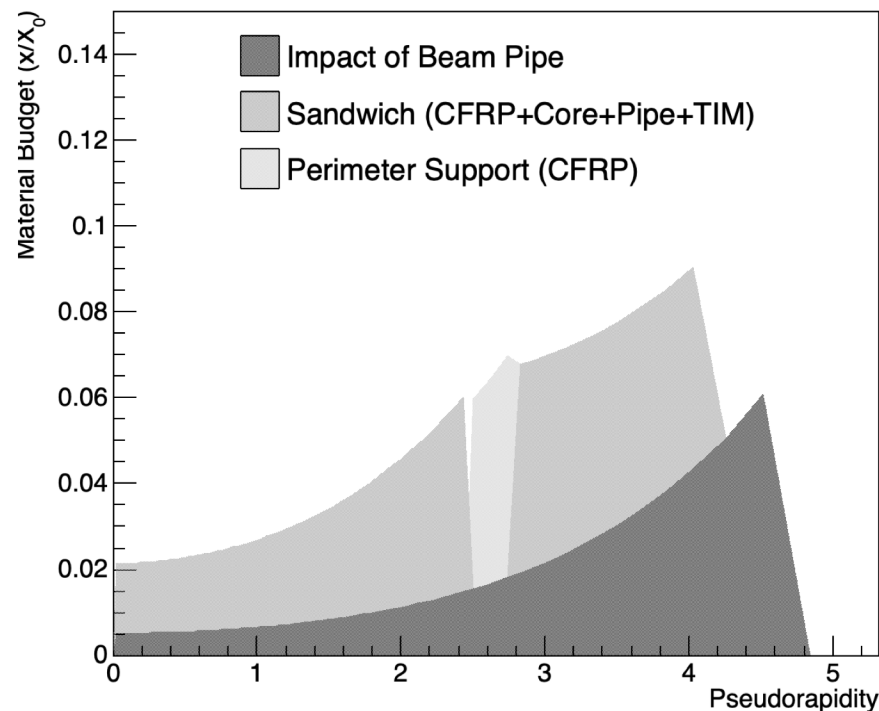
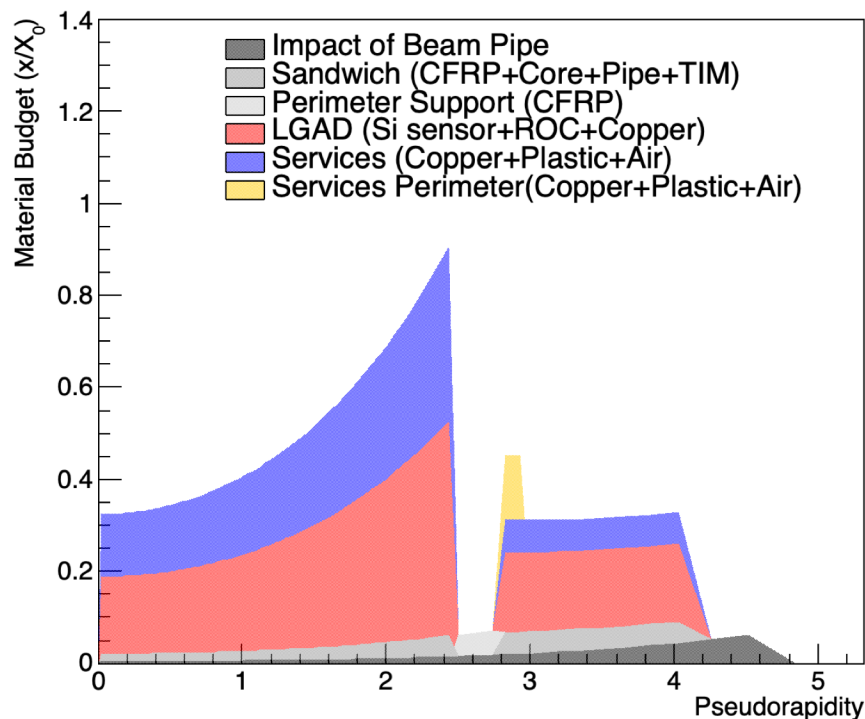
- Material of sensors in TOF barrel and endcap
- Beampipe other items
- Assumptions on services map with what is in the central spreadsheet, who is taking care of that ?





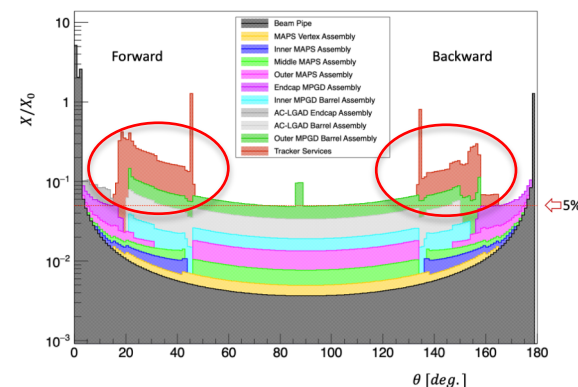
Translation to material budget

- **Assumptions:** silicon pixel devices material budget ($\sim 25\text{g}$ per 2×2 module, that's $4 \times 4\text{cm}$) – probably all layers in CMS here?!
- Structures are as proposed in PED request (sandwich core)
 - For Barrel see earlier slides and next talk by Sushrut
 - For endcap: standard “dee” sandwich core: $\sim 5\% X_0$



Next steps:

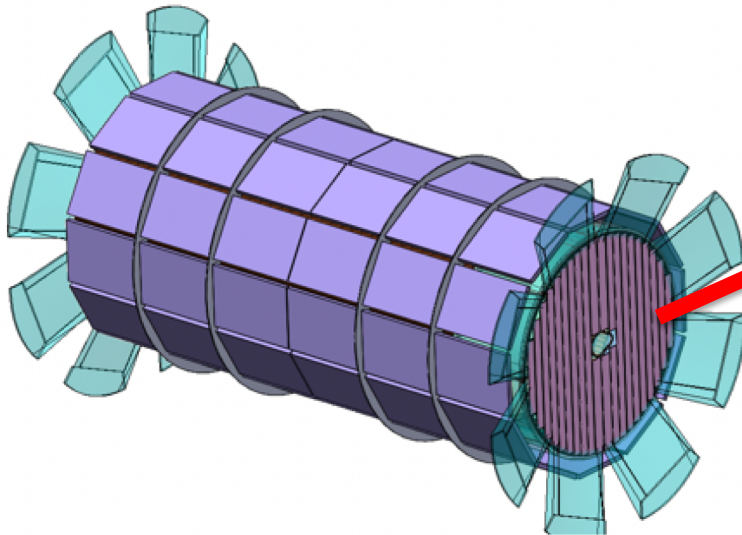
- Need to define realistic envelopes incl. services and have a map with volumes
 - Raised in “Rahul’s global mechanics meeting”
- For design purpose of support structure in optimal way and with minimal mass
 - Gather average masses/materials from subdetectors and implement
 - Get to a realistic model so that we can design inside envelopes available
- Purdue has also responsibilities on SVT for global mechanics



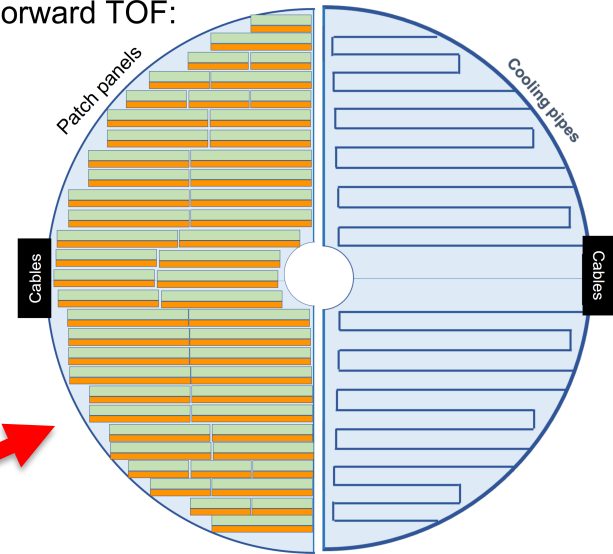


Endcap TOF

- Endcap TOF supported by common structure supporting barrel TOF system
- Under study: Integration & access to tracking volume eased if endcap TOF moved in front of dRICH



Forward TOF:



From the talk of Wei Li
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/16742/>

Power Budget

	Endcap TOF [kW]
Sensors	0.6
ASIC	8.5
DC-DC	3.5
IpGBT, VTRx+, SCA	0.5
Power cables	0.5
Total	13.6

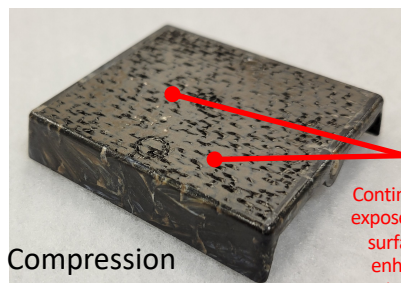
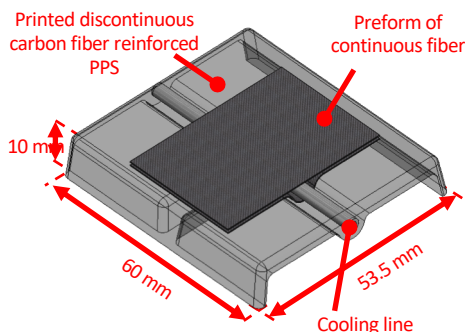
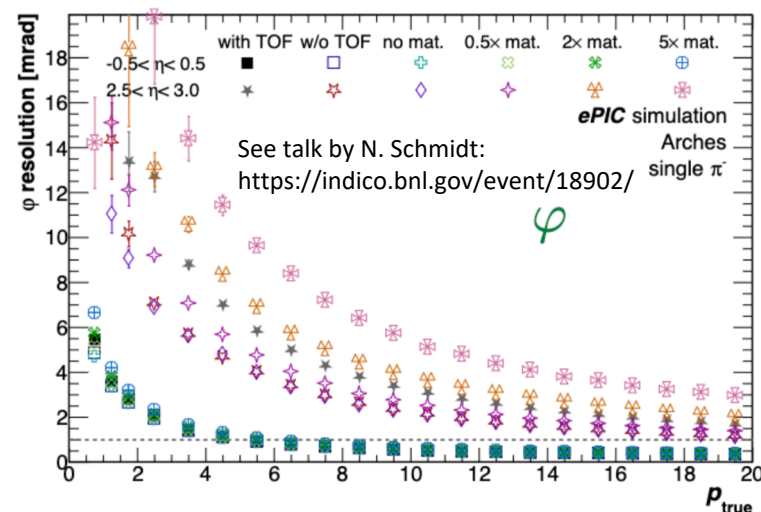
- “Clam shells” or DEEs
 - Convenient for installation/maintenance
 - Each is patched by TOF modules (one or more types) on both faces
 - No backward TOF

○ Material budget critical for performance of dRICH

- Heat load: 13.6 kW (Aim for 1mW / channel)
- 5% material budget and possible to reduce to 2.5% w advanced composites
- Detailed X_0 studies under way

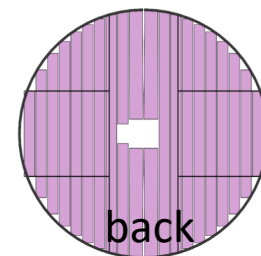
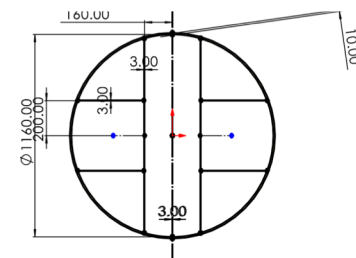
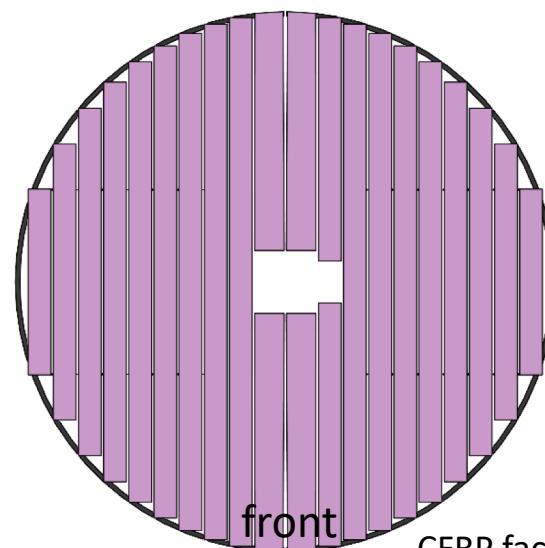
○ Following two design choices

- More “traditional” composite structure with sandwich + metal thin pipes
 - Re-use “staves” or wedges
- Cutting-edge: “no-pipe” design



Compression Molded Part

Continuous CF exposed at the surface for enhanced thermal conduction.



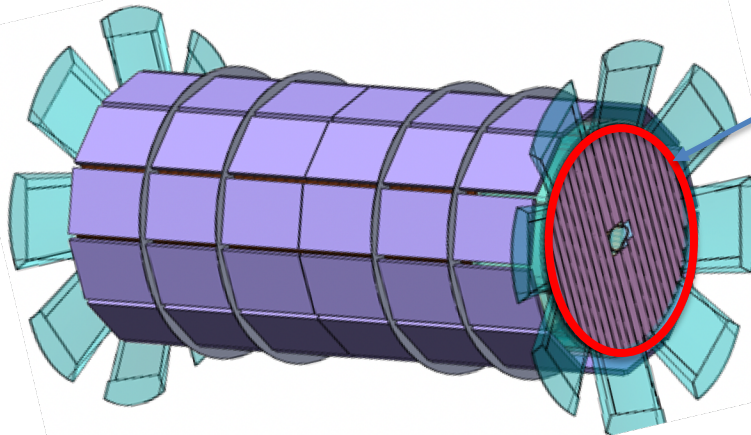
CFRP face sheets and integrated cooling stave structure

Support structure for endcap TOF

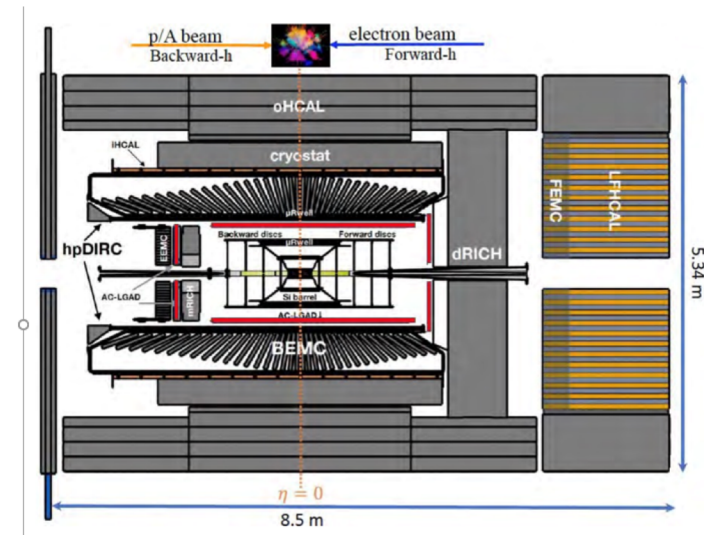
- Barrel TOF support structure allows for support of endcap TOP
 - Design for “end-rings” to support endcap TOF and temporarily support beam pipe during installation



End ring structure on either ends to temp. support beam pipe and endcap



- Design of the “end-rings” follows CMS experience at Purdue
- But, to ease access mounting at/near dRICH is being investigated



Summary – endcap TOF

- Material budget of endcap TOF critical
 - Two design choices: “standard” composite vs cutting edge “no-pipe” design
 - Aim to reduce material budget: 5% to 2.5%
 - Barrel TOF support structure allows for support of endcap TOF
- Integration
 - Supported directly by barrel TOF structure or – to ease access to tracker volume – move closer to dRICH
- First larger prototype of standard composite support within next 12 months
 - On schedule to meet CD2 schedule

