

“Discrete” calorimeter readout power distribution trees

except B0 Calorimeter, ZDC Crystal Calorimeter – have to leave to a future meeting, the requirements and relation to FEMC-style readout is not yet clear to me; if readout must differ then of course a fair amount of further work is needed... will be happy to try to address these soon.

FEMC is divided into two halves that move independently and therefore all services must be independent between the two halves.

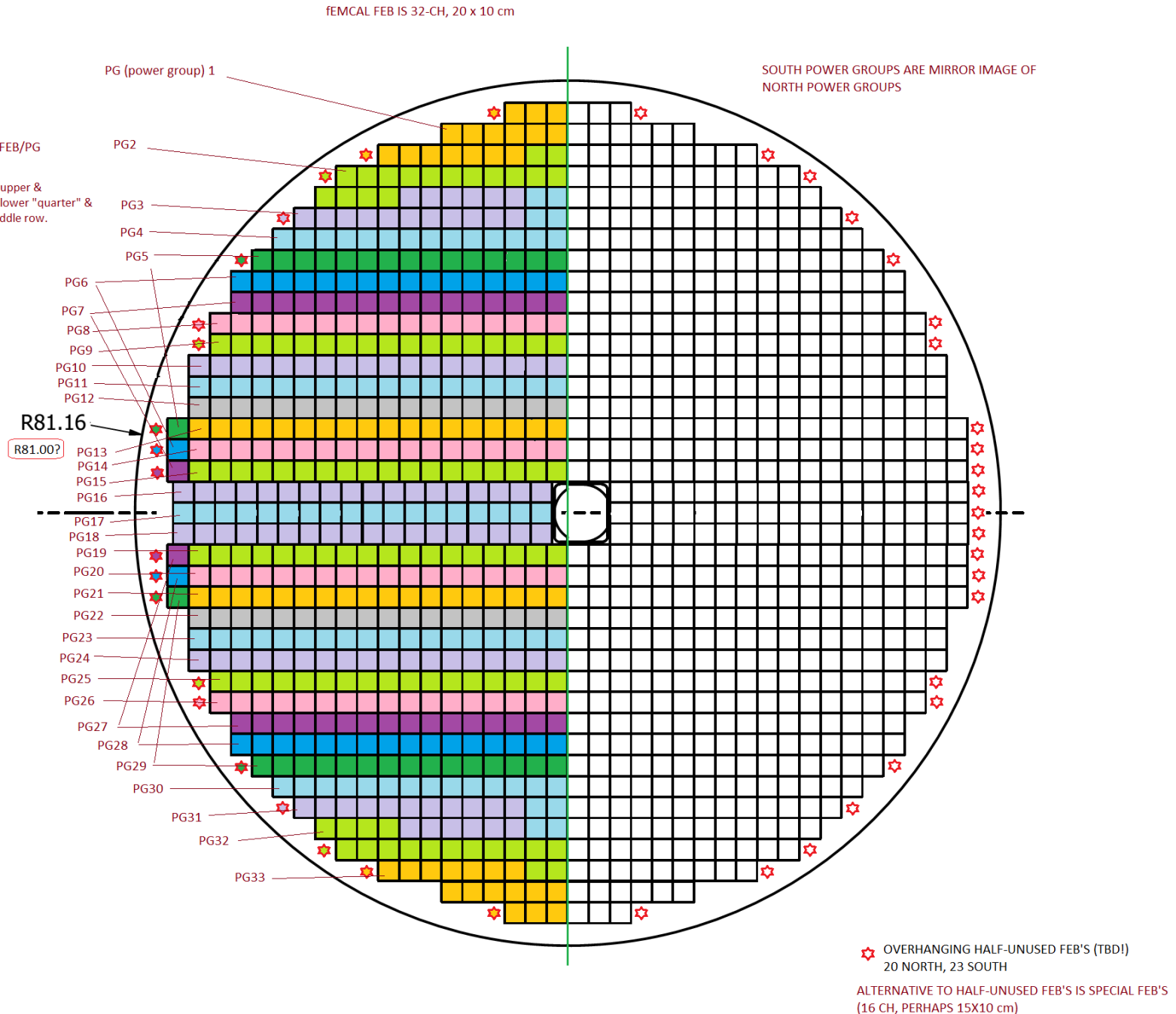
Each half has 297 32-ch FEB's. [Some FEB's are half-unused or are 16-ch FEB's, TBD.]

The FEB's are arranged in 39 rows of various length.

Power is distributed to the FEB's on multidrop cables largely arranged by row, but keeping the number of FEB per cable ≤ 9 . In the upper and lower rows the cable covers portions of several rows; the 6 rows with 10 FEB's have their outermost ones served together with shorter rows. Specifically, the arrangement is shown in the figure at right here. There are 33 power groups (33 multidrop power cables + 6 extra cables separately fed together with 6 of them). It turns out that all the power groups have 9 FEB.

Each N/S half:
33 power groups, 9 FEB/PG

278 [N; 277 S] blocks upper &
278 [N; 277 S] blocks lower "quarter" &
18 blocks [N; 17 S] middle row.
[1145 blocks total]



Power Distribution Tree

Sub-Detector: **FEMC**

Type: **LV**

Power supply



Cable

Distribution



Cable

Conversion on FEB



#Ch: 66
 Ch V/I: 16 V / 3.84 A
 Model: MPV 4016I
 Qty: 18 (2 crates)

On-detector: Y
 Qty: 66

On-detector: Y
 Qty: 594

DC/DC: yes (70% eff. assumed) ~15V input
 V/I: 1.8V/2.5A (**simplified** – actually several voltages, 4.5W load)
 Qty: 594

LDO: (some, but included in that simplified load picture)
 V/I:
 Qty:

note:

- would prefer a ~20 V PS
- and MPOD is nice, but overkill
- baseline plan no remote sense
 - but maybe...

Wire Gauge: 1×16AWG per leg
 Current/Wire: 3.6 A
 Part#:
 Length: 8 m (WAG)
 Qty: 66

Wire Gauge: 2×22AWG per leg
 Current/Wire: 1.8 A
 Part#:
 Length: var. ~2.2m **multidrop**
 Qty: 66

[see calculation spreadsheet \(following\)](#)

<i>Power Loss:</i>	<i>187 W</i>	<i>~0 W</i>	<i>47 W</i>	<i>1146 W</i>	<i>2673 W (load power)</i>
	<i>to air (outside)</i>	<i>to air</i>	<i>to air</i>	<i>to water</i>	<i>to water</i>



Power Distribution Tree

Sub-Detector: **FEMC**

Type: **BIAS**

Power supply



Cable

Distribution



Cable

Conversion on FEB



#Ch: 34 (1 PS ch → 2 PG's)

Ch V/I: 52 V / 360 mA

Model: MPV 8060I (?)

Qty: 6

not clear what is best crate plan

On-detector: Y

Qty: 66

On-detector: Y

Qty: 594

DC/DC: no

V/I:

Qty:

LDO: yes

V/I: 25-47 V / 600 μ A[†], w/ current monitoring

Qty: 19008

Wire Gauge: 1×22 AWG per leg

Current/Wire: 180 mA

Part#:

Length: 8 m (WAG)

Qty: 66

Wire Gauge: 1×22 AWG per leg

Current/Wire: 180 mA

Part#:

Length: var. ~2.2m **multidrop**

Qty: 66

[†] Only innermost channels
will reach such currents

Power Loss: 0.8 W

~0 W 0.2 W

57 W
(to water)

536 W (load power)
(to air / detector blocks)

these are very worst case estimates and will never really be achieved, only innermost SiPM's reach current limits

EEEMC is an undivided “disk” with beampipe hole and 12-sided outer perimeter. FEB’s will be mounted in 4, 6, or 12 water-cooled “FEB-boxes” just to the rear of the detector at the outer perimeter. Services will not be shared between “FEB-boxes”, except possibly cooling water shared.

There are 2852 crystals in the detector, 2852 readout channels. FEB’s will be 32 channel as in FEMC, or possibly 24 channel if motivated by some mechanical details not yet considered.

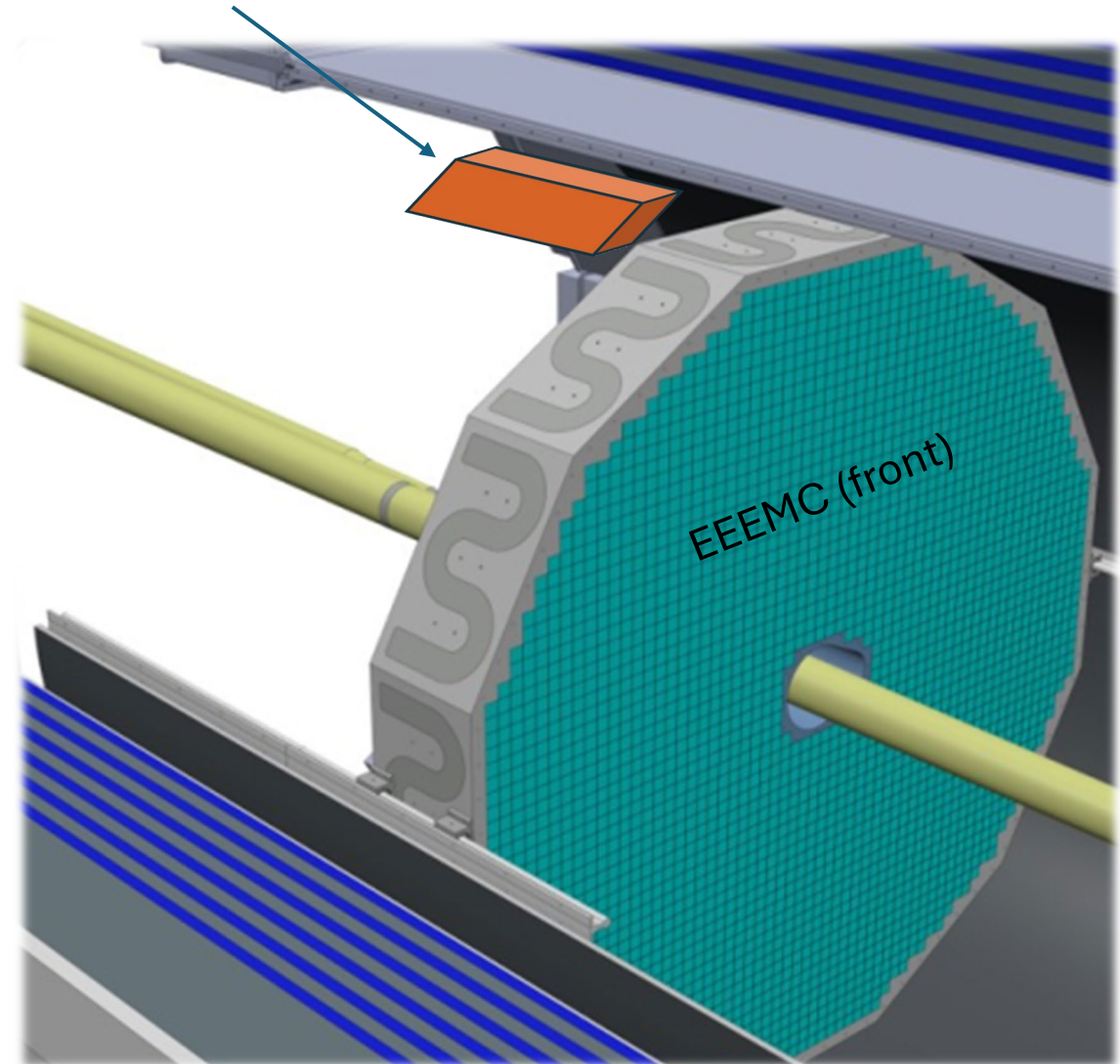
For 6 FEB-boxes, 15 FEB are needed per box. This seems most likely arrangement. 2 power groups per FEB-box with 7 or 8 FEB per power group. [cf. FEMC 9 FEB per power group.]

Power is distributed to the FEB’s on multidrop cables with the FEB-box, transitioning to external cables at the box boundary. External cables are long (depending on platform rack allocation), assume 18 m. Tray-rated cable.

There are 12 power groups in the whole detector, in this arrangement.

There are 28 channels of FEB/readout not connected to real detector signals. (Handy spares in case of isolated simple channel failures.)

cartoon FEB-box (1 of 6)



Power Distribution Tree

Sub-Detector: **EEEMC**

Type: **LV**

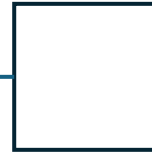
Power supply

Distribution

Conversion on FEB



Cable



Cable



#Ch: 12
Ch V/I: 17.4 V / 3.2 A
Model: MPV 4016I
Qty: 3

On-detector: Y
Qty: 12
remote sense connection point

On-detector: Y
Qty: 90

DC/DC: yes (70% eff. assumed) 16V input
V/I: 1.8V/2.5A (**simplified** – actually several voltages, 4.5W load)
Qty: 90

LDO: (some, but included in that simplified load picture)
V/I:
Qty:

Wire Gauge: 1×16AWG per leg
Current/Wire: 3.2 A
Part#:
Length: 18 m (WAG)
Qty: 12

Wire Gauge: 2×22AWG per leg
Current/Wire: 1.6 A
Part#:
Length: 0.2 m **multidrop**
Qty: 12

Note: Some small portion of the load is on preamp boards mounted behind SiPM boards at detector. This slide needs a little revision for that point... But the off-FEB preamp board might not be necessary.



<i>Power Loss:</i>	<i>53 W</i>	<i>~0 W</i>	<i>~0 W</i>	<i>174 W</i>	<i>405 W (load power)</i>
	<i>to air (outside)</i>	<i>to air</i>	<i>to air</i>	<i>to water</i>	<i>to water</i>

Power Distribution Tree

Sub-Detector: **EEEMC**

Type: **BIAS**

Power supply



Cable

Distribution



Cable

Conversion on FEB



#Ch: 6 (1 PS ch → 2 PG's)

Ch V/I: 52 V / 320 mA

Model: MPV 8060I (?)

Qty: 1

On-detector: Y

Qty: 12

On-detector: Y

Qty: 90

DC/DC: no

V/I:

Qty:

LDO: yes

V/I: 25-47 V / 600 μ A[†], w/ current monitoring

Qty: 2880

Wire Gauge: 1×22 AWG per leg

Current/Wire: 160 mA

Part#:

Length: 18 m (WAG)

Qty: 12

Wire Gauge: 1×22 AWG per leg

Current/Wire: 160 mA

Part#:

Length: 0.2m **multidrop**

Qty: 12

[†] Only innermost channels
will reach such currents

Power Loss: 2 W

~0 W ~0 W

9 W
(to water)

81 W (load power)
(to air / detector blocks)

*these are very worst case estimates and will **never** really be achieved, only innermost SiPM's reach current limits*