

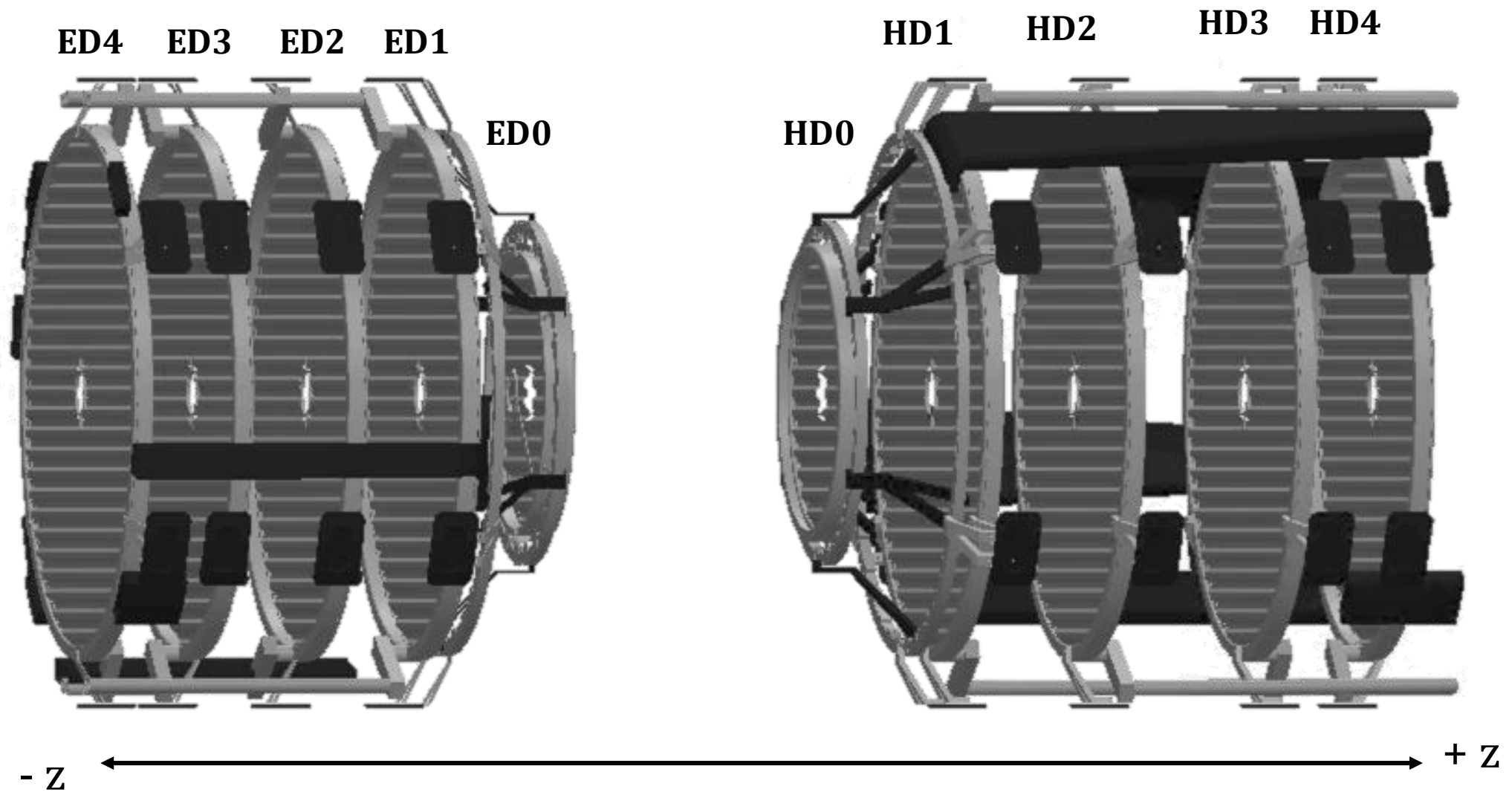
# SVT Disks

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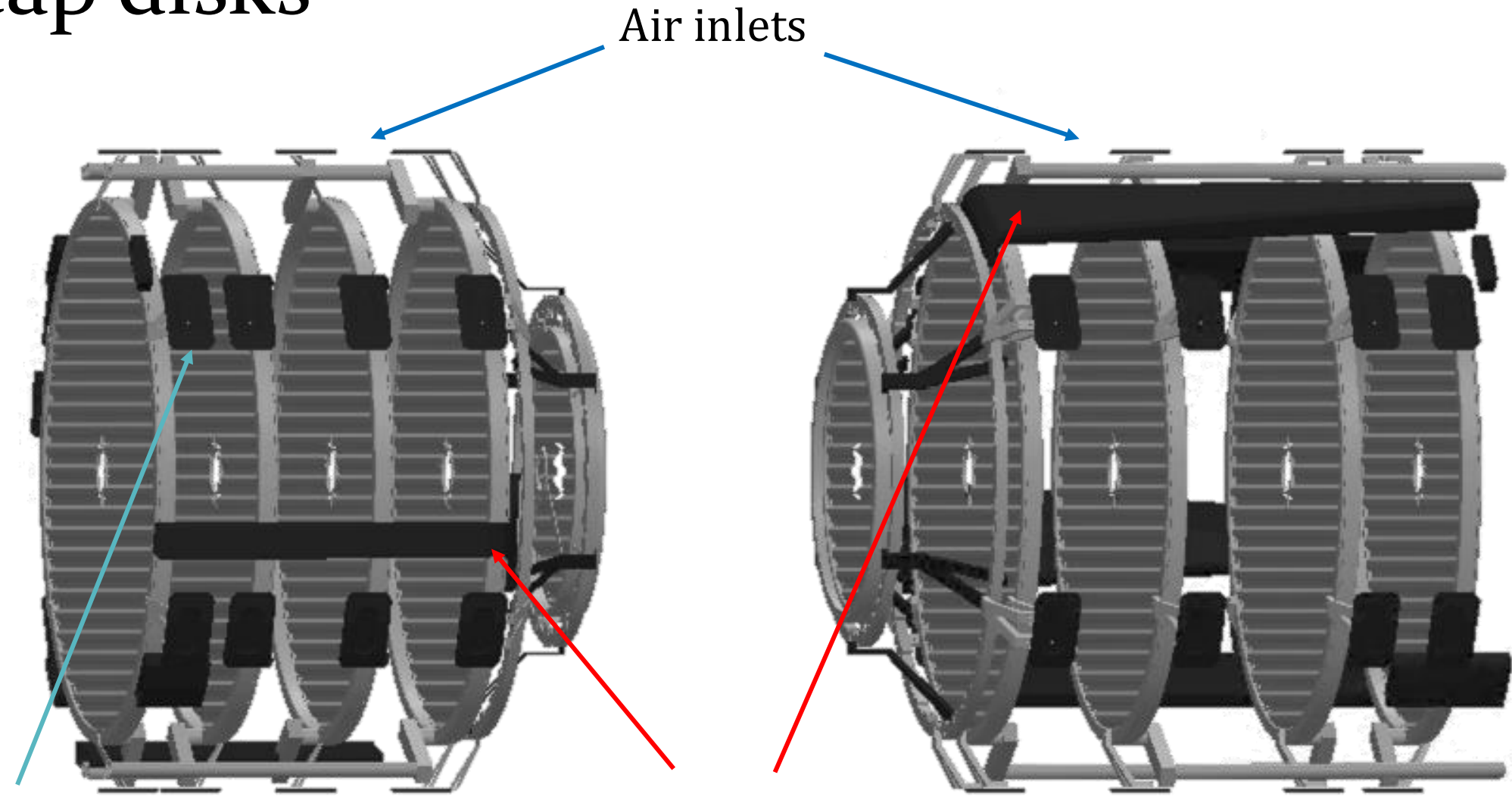
SVT DSC Meeting

May 12, 2026

# Endcap disks



# Endcap disks

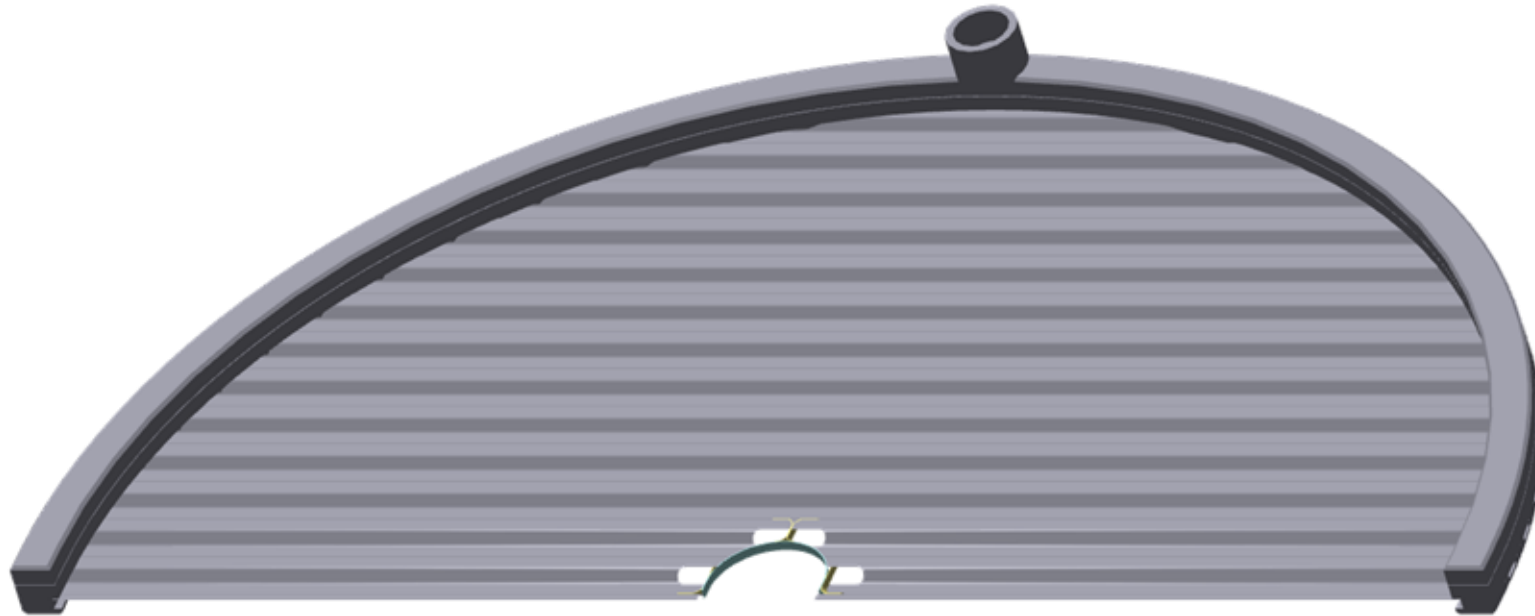


Connections to PST

Air exhaust ducts

# Disk mechanical design

Back side of disk (pointing away from IP)



Air manifold incorporated into disk rim design

# Module design

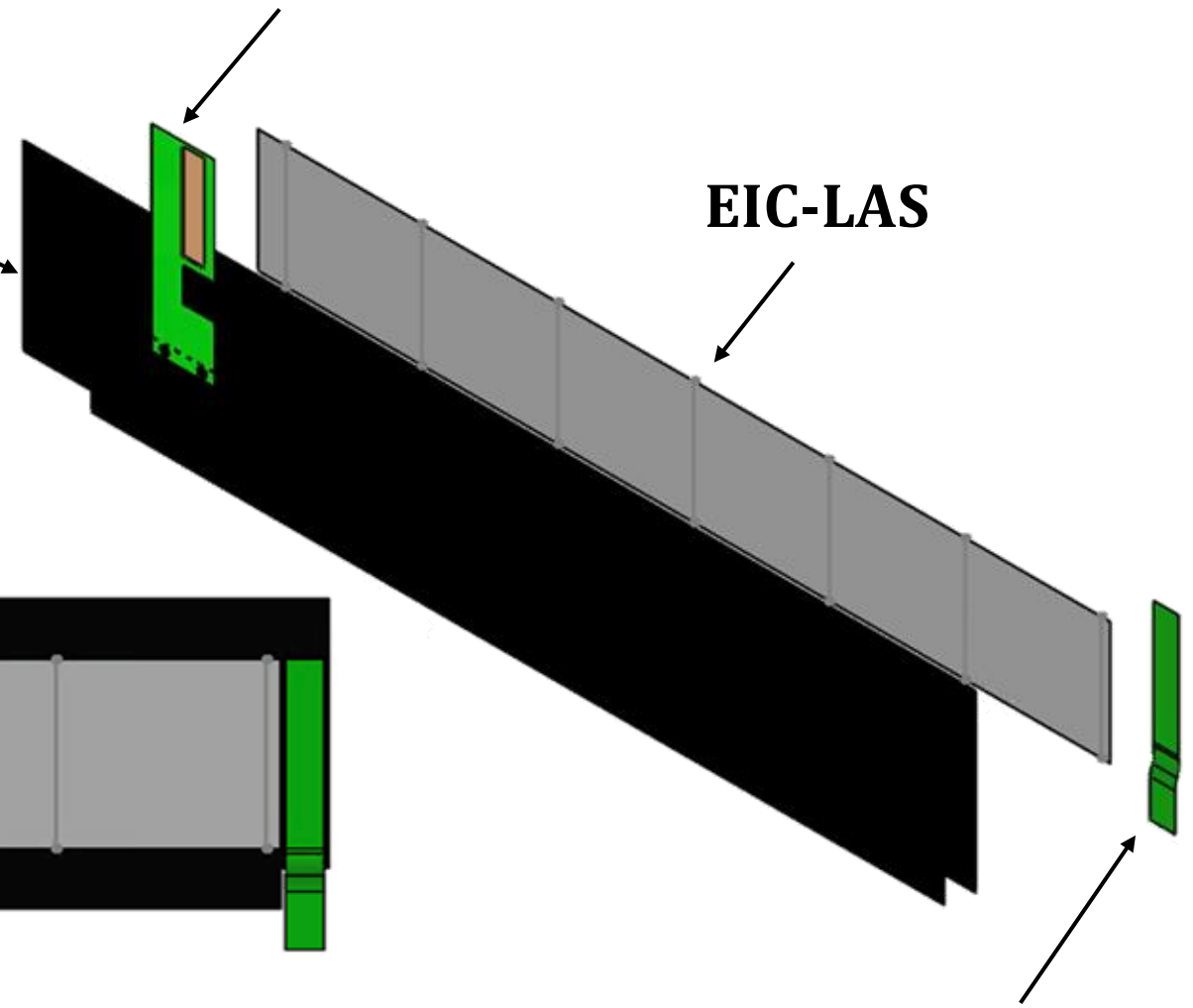
## Carbon fiber flat sheet (CF FS)

- Cut outs to allow for inward facing bridge FPCs to come out

LEC Bridge FPC

EIC-LAS

AncASIC

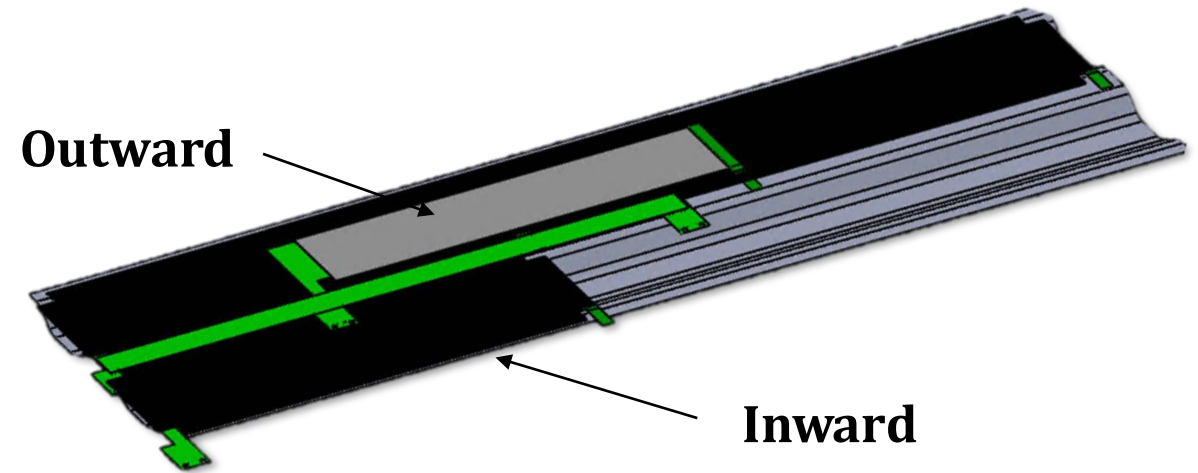
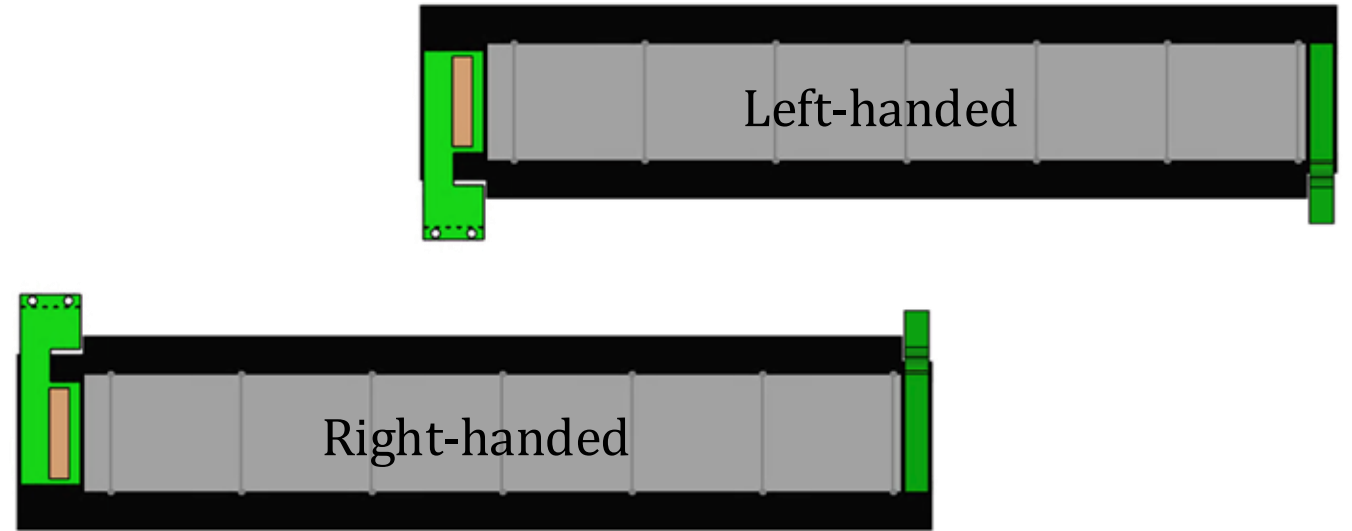


FPCs are a general representation - updated version in development & coming soon  
 Holes are for alignment and will be cut off

REC Bridge FPC

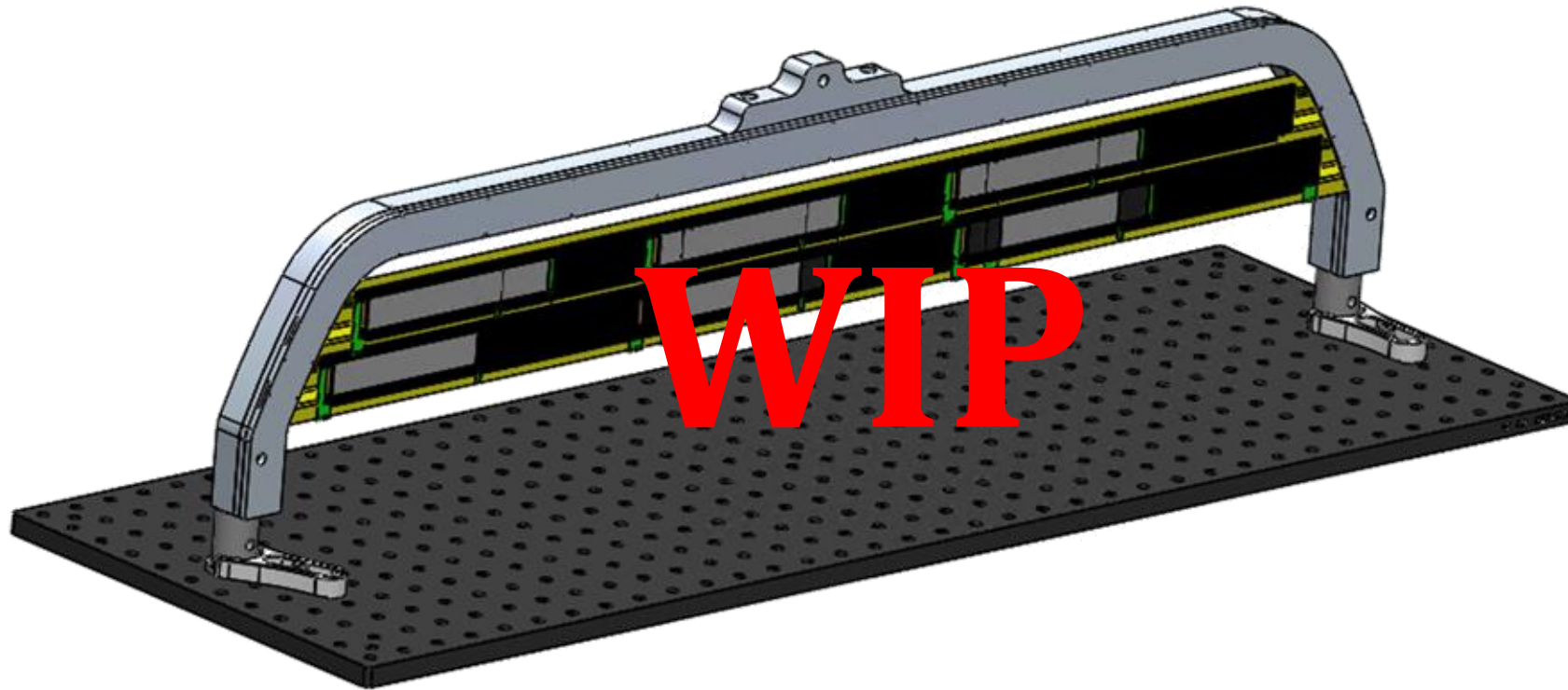
# Module types

- 8 total variations
  - 5 or 6 RSUs
  - **Inward** or **Outward** facing
  - **Left** or **Right** handed
    - Direction of bridge FPCs
  
- 4 different bridge FPCs
  - IN/Right
  - IN/Left
  - OUT/Right
  - OUT/Left



# Partial disk test piece

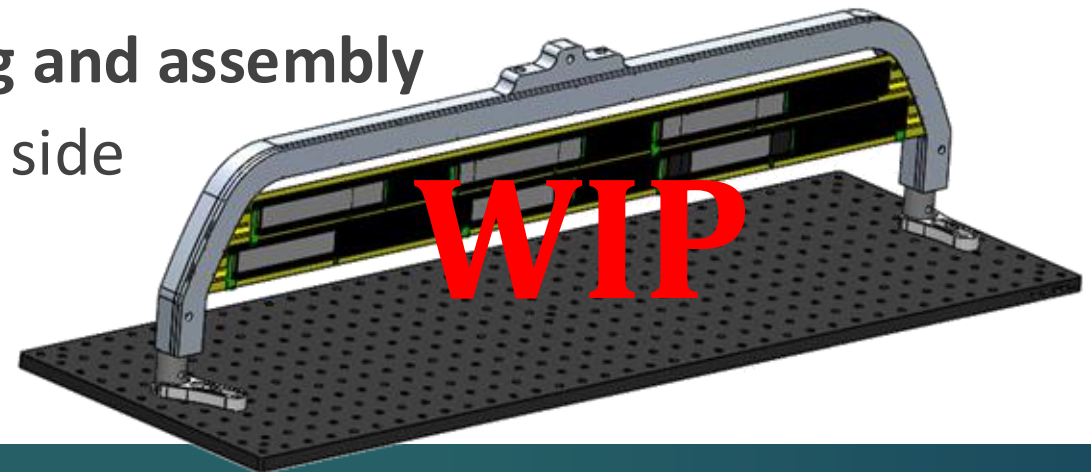
3 corrugation sections (2 front, 1 back)  
Chosen right above the beam pipe (longest)



Adjustable → can stand upright (testing) or lay flat (assembly)

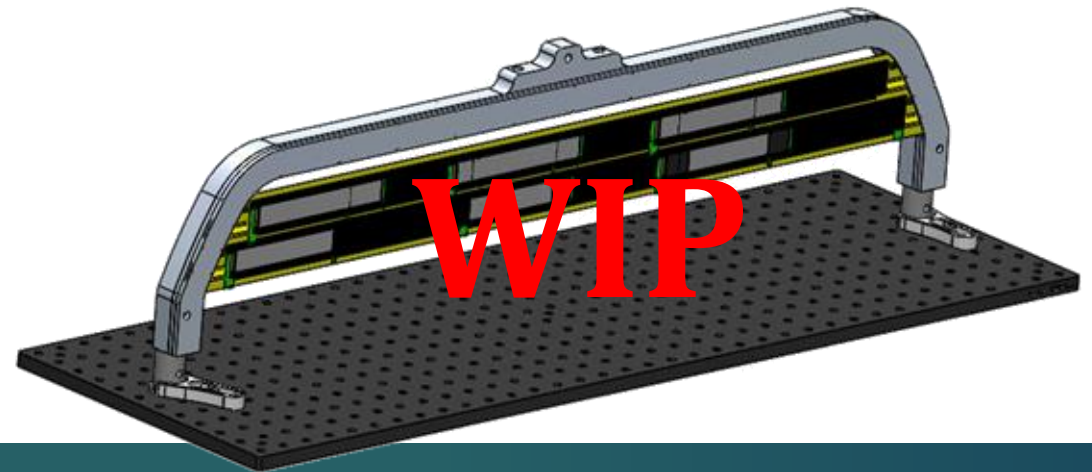
# Partial disk test piece: structural & assembly

- Inspect the manufactured rim for any **structural or fabrication issues**, and develop and evaluate the **bonding process** between the rim and corrugation structure
- Develop procedures for **module mounting**, including adhesive placement, alignment, and positioning repeatability
- **Rework evaluation**: module removal methods, damage risk assessment, and feasibility of sensor replacement
- Track what works and what doesn't for **handling and assembly** throughout whole process, particularly for back side



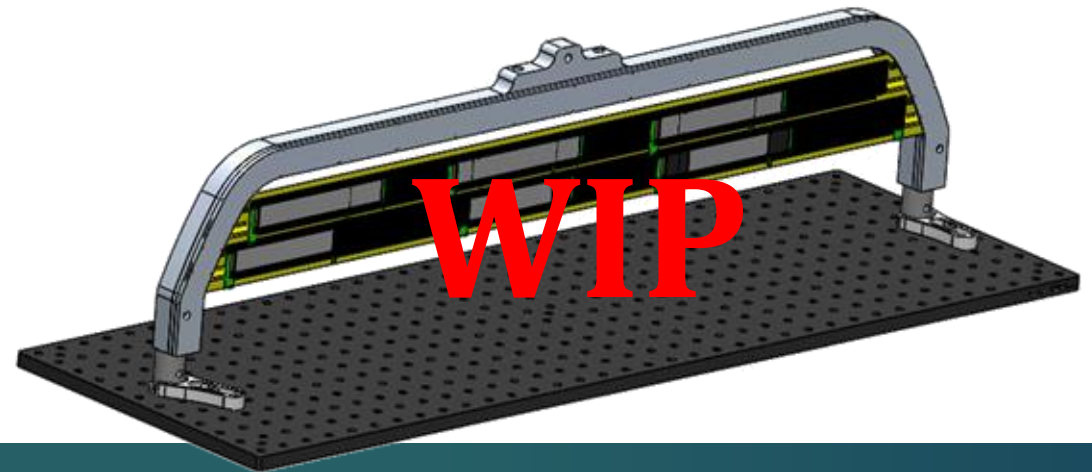
# Partial disk test piece: airflow & thermal

- Run airflow tests first without heaters to understand **baseline flow, pressure drop, distribution, and any leakage** — then check against predictions
- Add heaters to simulate **real module loads** and see how well cooling actually performs across the full channel
- Install FPC mockups near the outlets to check if airflow causes any unwanted **deflection, vibration, or fatigue** concerns
- Explore fixes like deflectors or outlet tweaks if anything looks problematic



# Partial disk test piece: vibration

- Use airflow to shake the structure and **measure vibrations** with accelerometers and non-contact probes
- Support the test piece the **same way the full disk would be supported** to get realistic results
- Compare measurements directly to **FEA model predictions**
- If the numbers line up, we can trust the models to predict full-disk vibration behavior



# Environmental testing: approach



- Goal is to **identify a possible adhesive** for bonding sensors to carbon fiber and to understand how it holds up **during operation** and where its limits are — including during **beam-pipe bake-out**
- Two parallel tracks: **matched-material samples** (e.g. ceramic-to-ceramic) to measure adhesive strength and **silicon-on-carbon fiber assemblies** to catch real-world problems
- Module mockups will be mounted **vertically** so we can see if sensors slowly slide under their own weight at high temperature
- All tests happen after cooldown to room temperature, so every result reflects both **heat exposure and the stress of cooling back down**

# Environmental testing: tests

- **Thermal cycling** ( $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $\sim 4$  cycles) — quick screen for cracking or delamination
- **Extended high-temperature hold** ( $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2–4 days) — looking for creep, drift, and long-term stability
- **Over-temperature test** — step above  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  until it breaks, so we know how much headroom we actually have
- **Thermal gradient test** — locally heat the silicon while running cooling air, simulating real non-uniform operating conditions

# Summary/upcoming

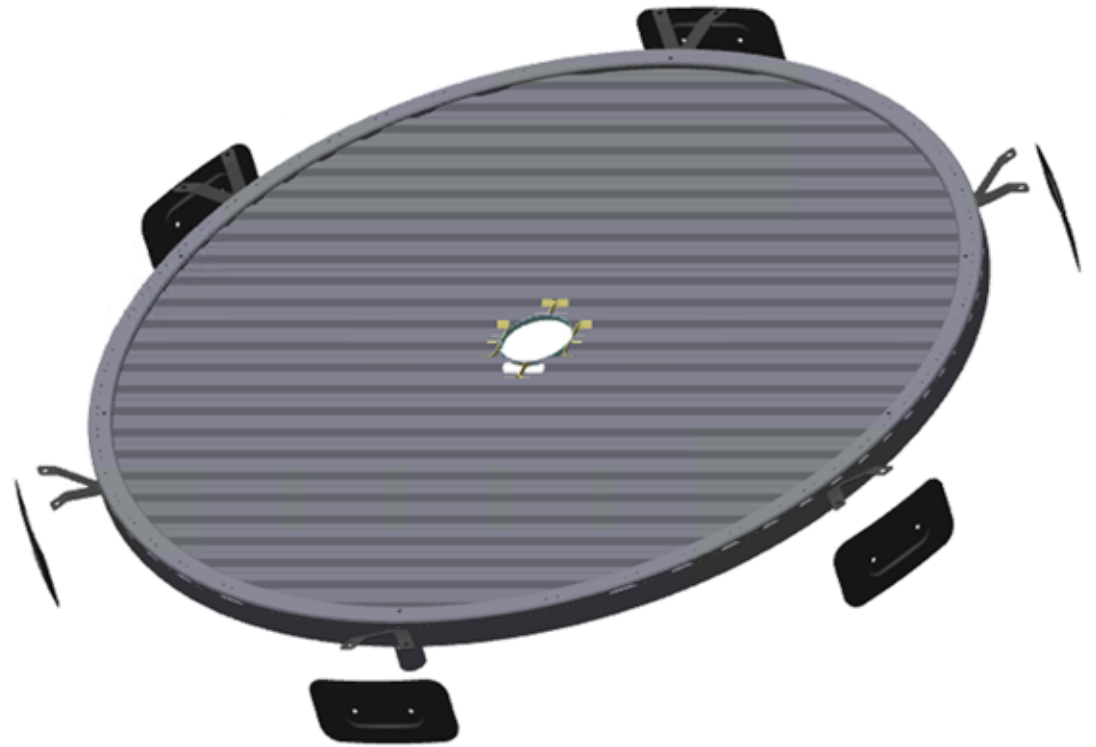
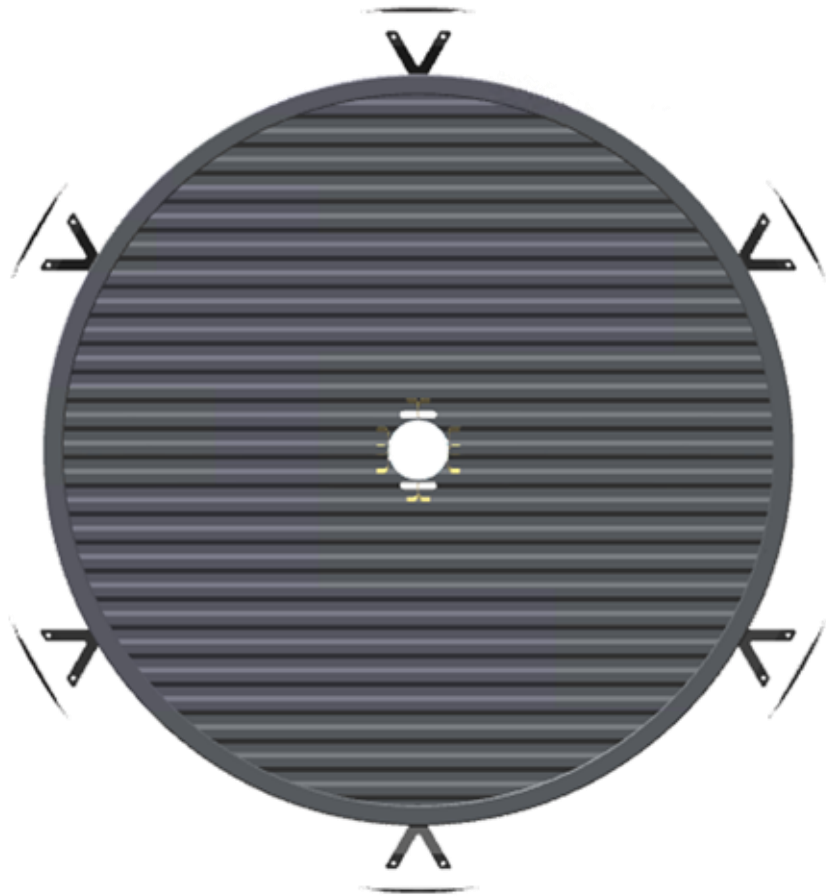
- Disk CAD model is progressing — iterating on the rim design, to be validated with the partial disk prototype
- Working on incorporating the FIBs and services into the model, routing them through the SVT space
- Module tooling development underway in parallel, with new FPC prototypes for checking fit and routing
- Environmental testing to test adhesives and understand real-world limits — including under operating conditions and bake out

## *Partial Disk Test Piece*

- Rim fabrication and bonding, module mounting, alignment, and rework procedures worked out
- Cooling and airflow performance validated against predictions; FPC routing near outlets checked for deflection or vibration concerns
- Vibration measurements compared against FEA model predictions, building confidence for the full disk design

# Disk mechanical design

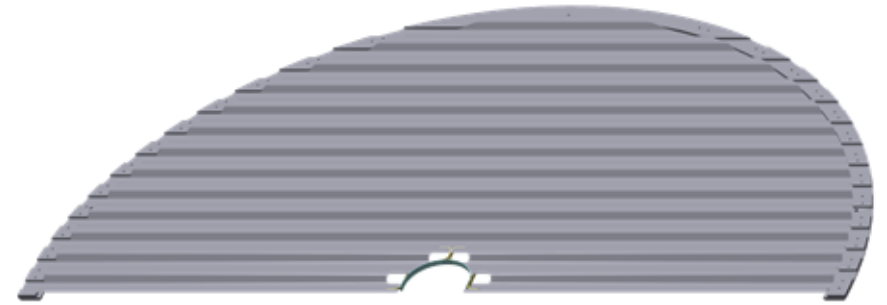
- Attachment points glued to Pixel Support Tube (PST)
- Disks then connect via bipods



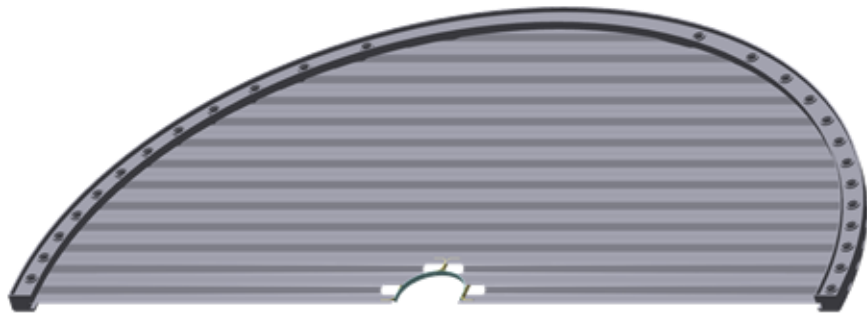
# Disk mechanical design



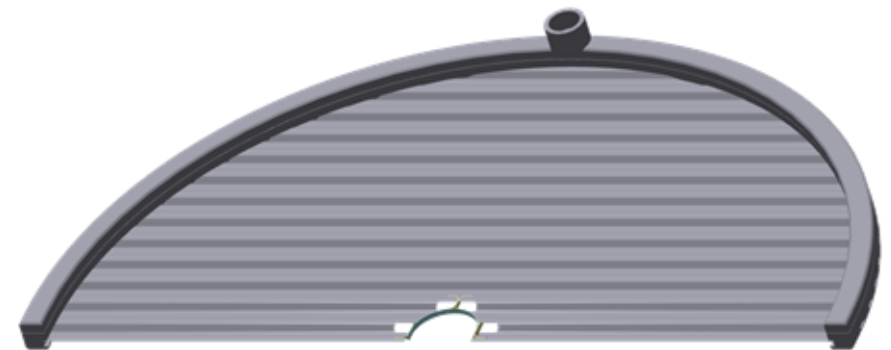
Back side of rim shaped to corrugation



Corrugation glued onto shaped rim

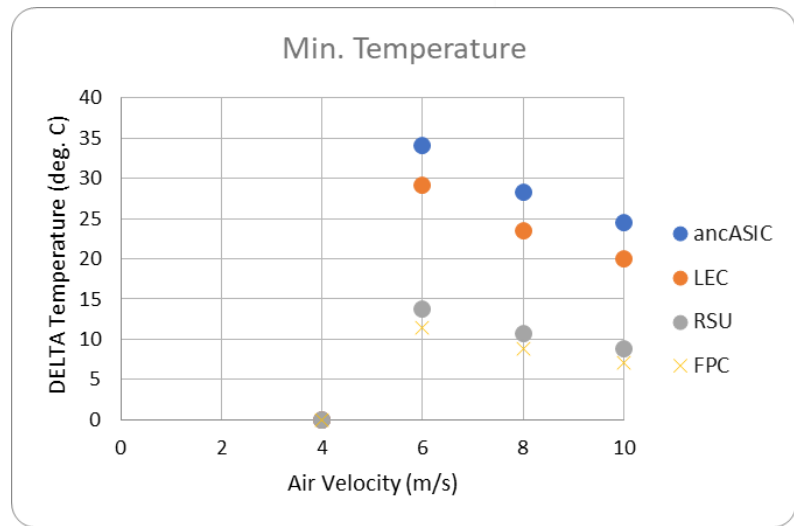
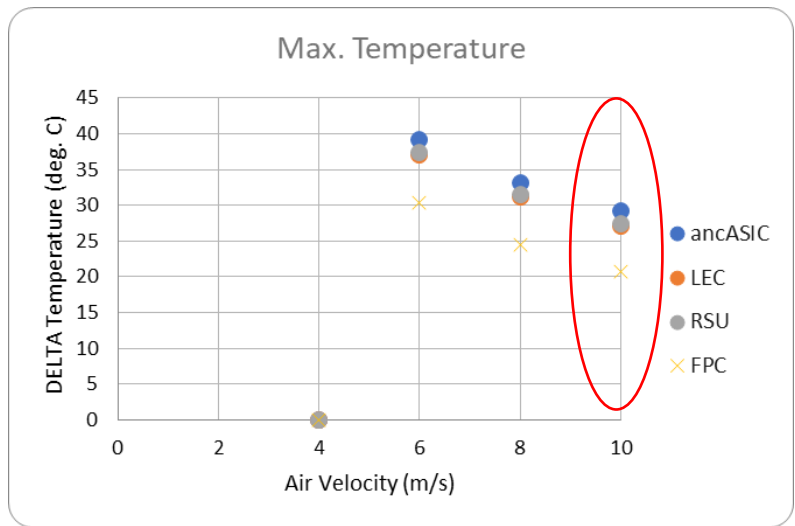
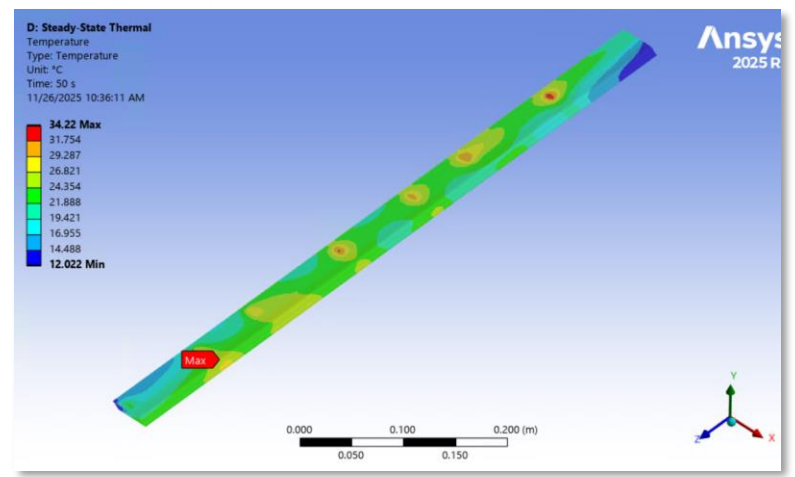
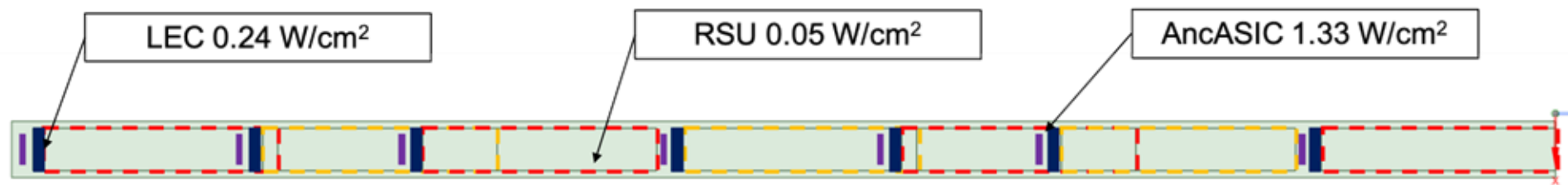


Holes for air flow through corrugation



Top part of manifold with air tube

# Thermal FEA



- Testing 7 modules → the longest # of modules in a row on a disk

Results: Component Temperatures. DELTA Temp												
v (m/s)	ancASIC			LEC			RSU			FPC		
	T min.	T max.	T avg.	T min.	T max.	T avg.	T min.	T max.	T avg.	T min.	T max.	T avg.
4												
6	34.027	39.236	37.31	29.092	37.099	33.792	13.831	37.441	26.391	11.4	30.401	25.463
8	28.271	33.202	31.361	23.557	31.111	27.969	10.777	31.422	21.14	8.81	24.528	20.197
10	24.518	29.221	27.446	19.966	27.137	24.114	8.825	27.471	17.745	7.137	20.633	16.771