

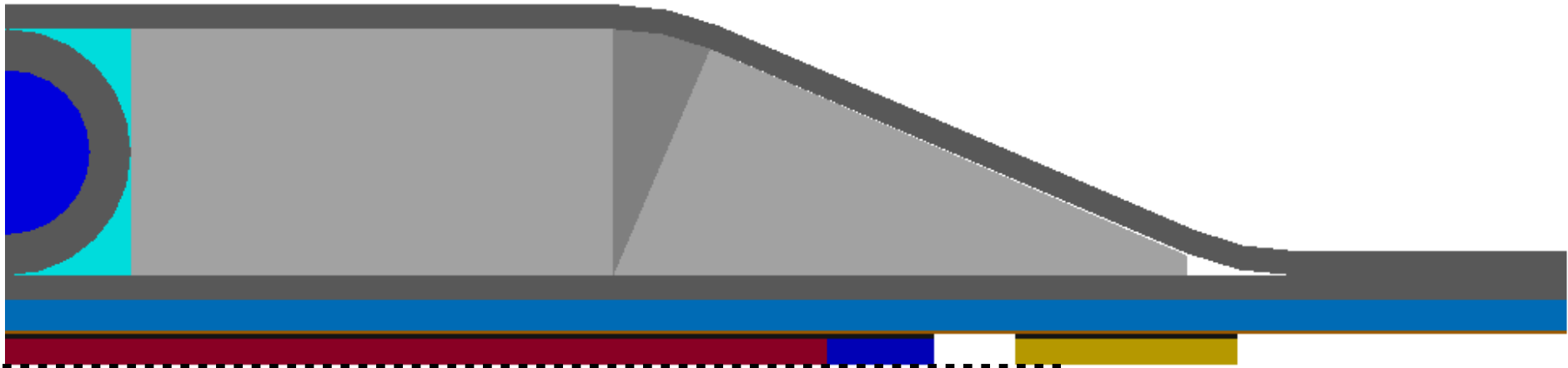
INTT Weekly Meeting, 22/July/2020

Updates on the Glue Thickness for Geant4 Model

Genki Nukazuka (RBRC)

Thickness of the Silicon Sensors

Updated model



← formed CFRP, 300 μm thickness

← flat CFRP plate, 300 μm thickness

← HDI kapton, 380 μm thickness

← HDI copper, 37.6 μm thickness

← Glue (silver) , 50 μm thickness

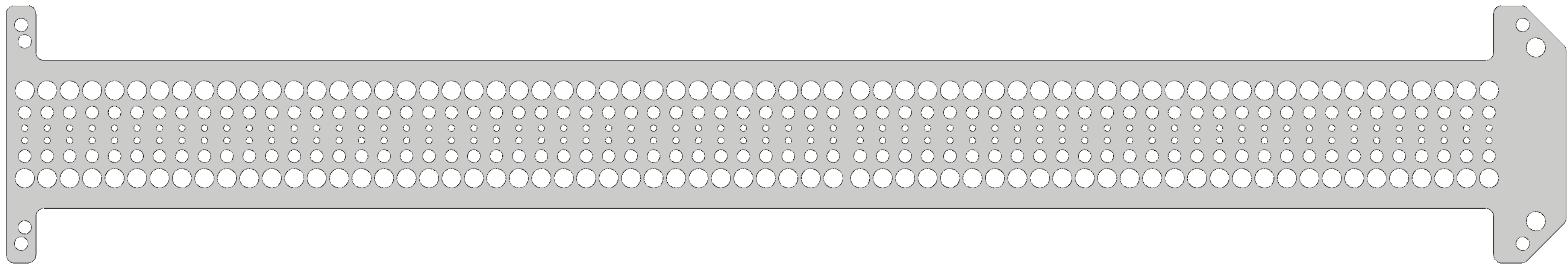
← Silicon sensor

Realistic value
should be input!

Thickness of the Silicon Sensors

INTT Sensor Glue Mask

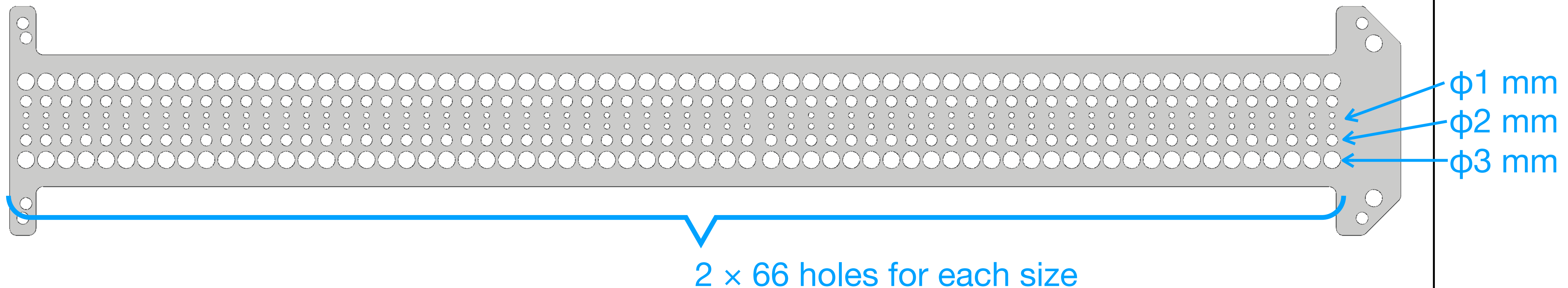
for a
half ladder



- The mask is 50um thick.
- The holes are 3mm, 2mm and 1 mm is diameter from the edge to the center of a sensor.
- The gap between 3mm holes is 0.5mm.
- May negatively impact cooling. Need to check (FEA).

Thickness of the Silicon Sensors

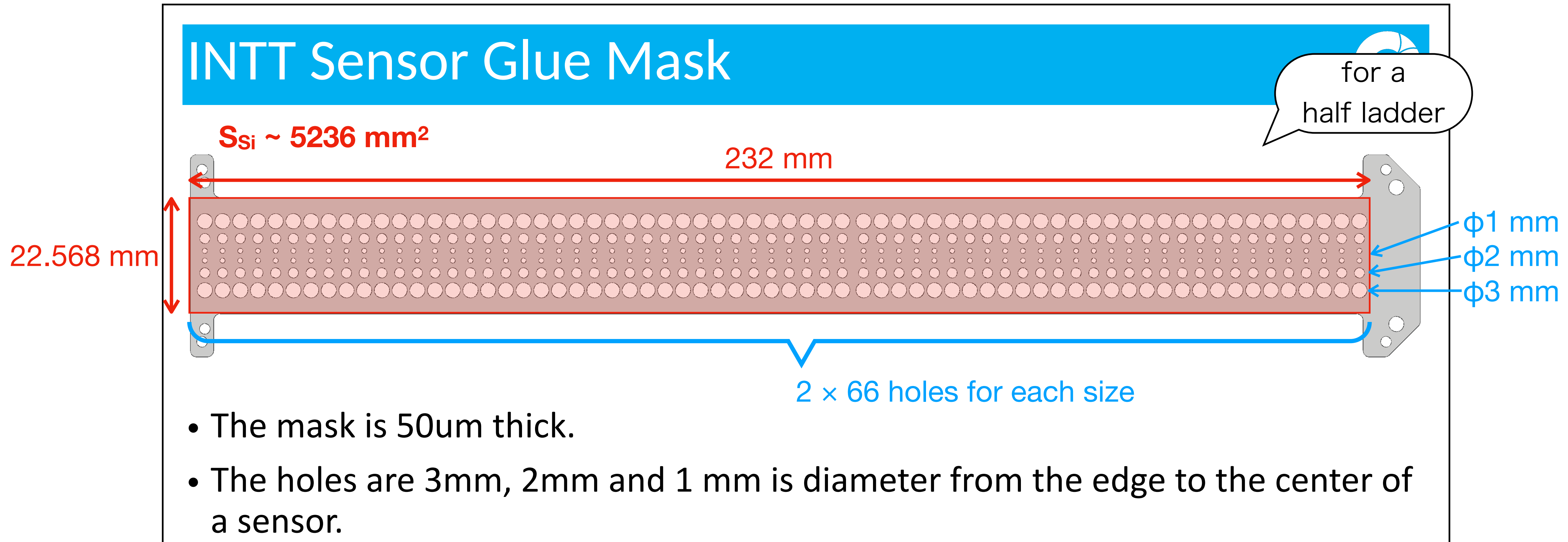
INTT Sensor Glue Mask



- The mask is 50um thick.
- The holes are 3mm, 2mm and 1 mm is diameter from the edge to the center of a sensor.

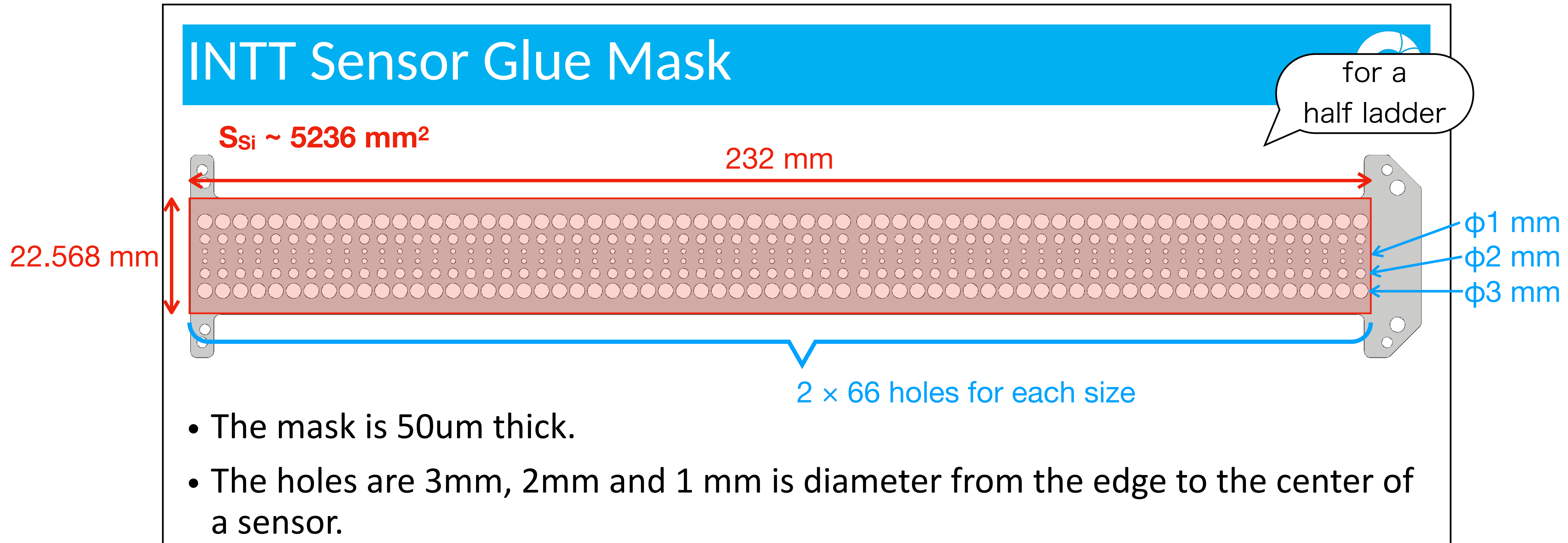
$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{holes}} &= 2 \times 66 \times (S_{\phi 1} + S_{\phi 2} + S_{\phi 3}) \\ &= 2 \times 66 \times (0.25 + 1 + 2.25) \times \pi \text{ mm}^2 \\ &\sim 1451 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Thickness of the Silicon Sensors



$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\text{holes}} &= 2 \times 66 \times (S_{\phi 1} + S_{\phi 2} + S_{\phi 3}) \\
 &= 2 \times 66 \times (0.25 + 1 + 2.25) \times \pi \text{ mm}^2 \\
 &\sim 1451 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Thickness of the Silicon Sensors



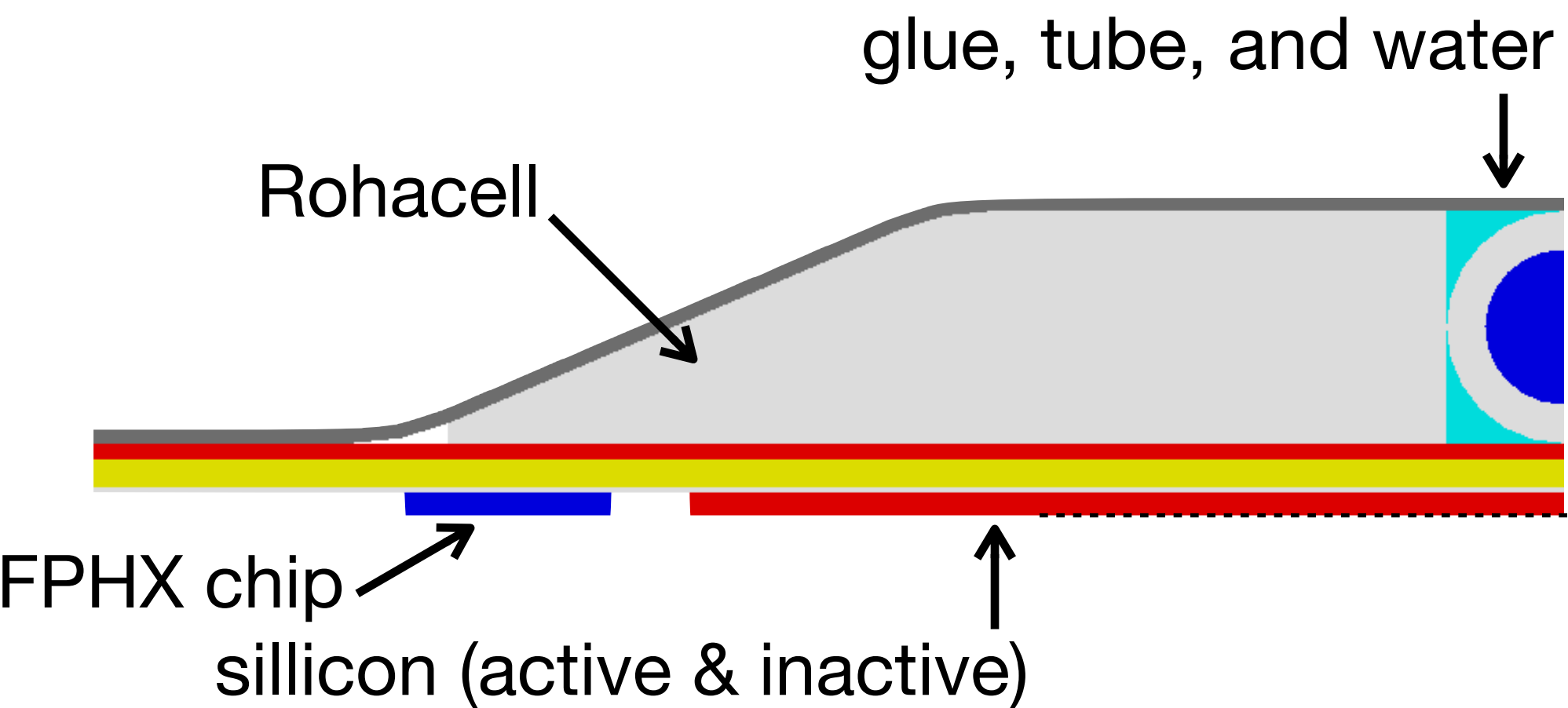
$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\text{holes}} &= 2 \times 66 \times (S_{\phi 1} + S_{\phi 2} + S_{\phi 3}) \\
 &= 2 \times 66 \times (0.25 + 1 + 2.25) \times \pi \text{ mm}^2 \\
 &\sim 1451 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Effective thickness } t_{\text{eff}} &= t \times (S_{\text{holes}} / S_{Si}) \\
 &= 50 \mu\text{m} \times 0.277 \\
 &\sim 14 \mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

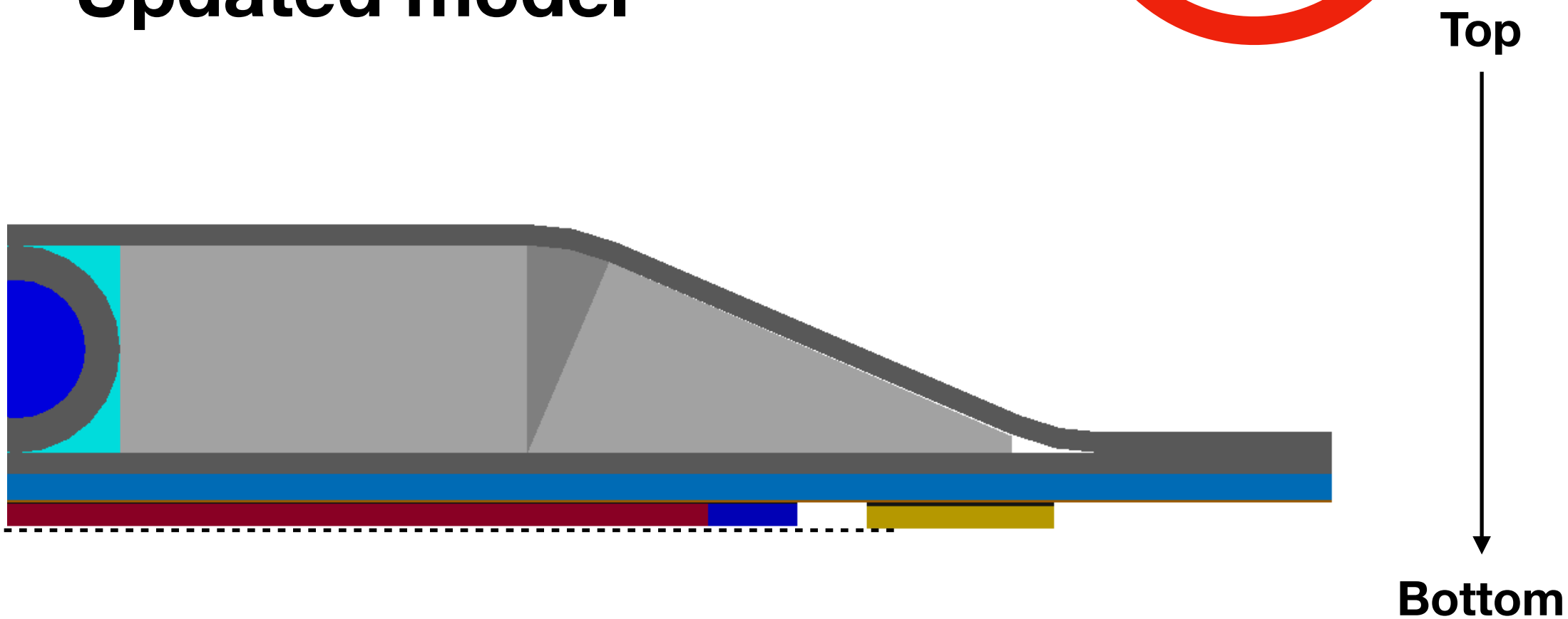
Summary of Geometry of the ladder



Model in the current repository



Updated model



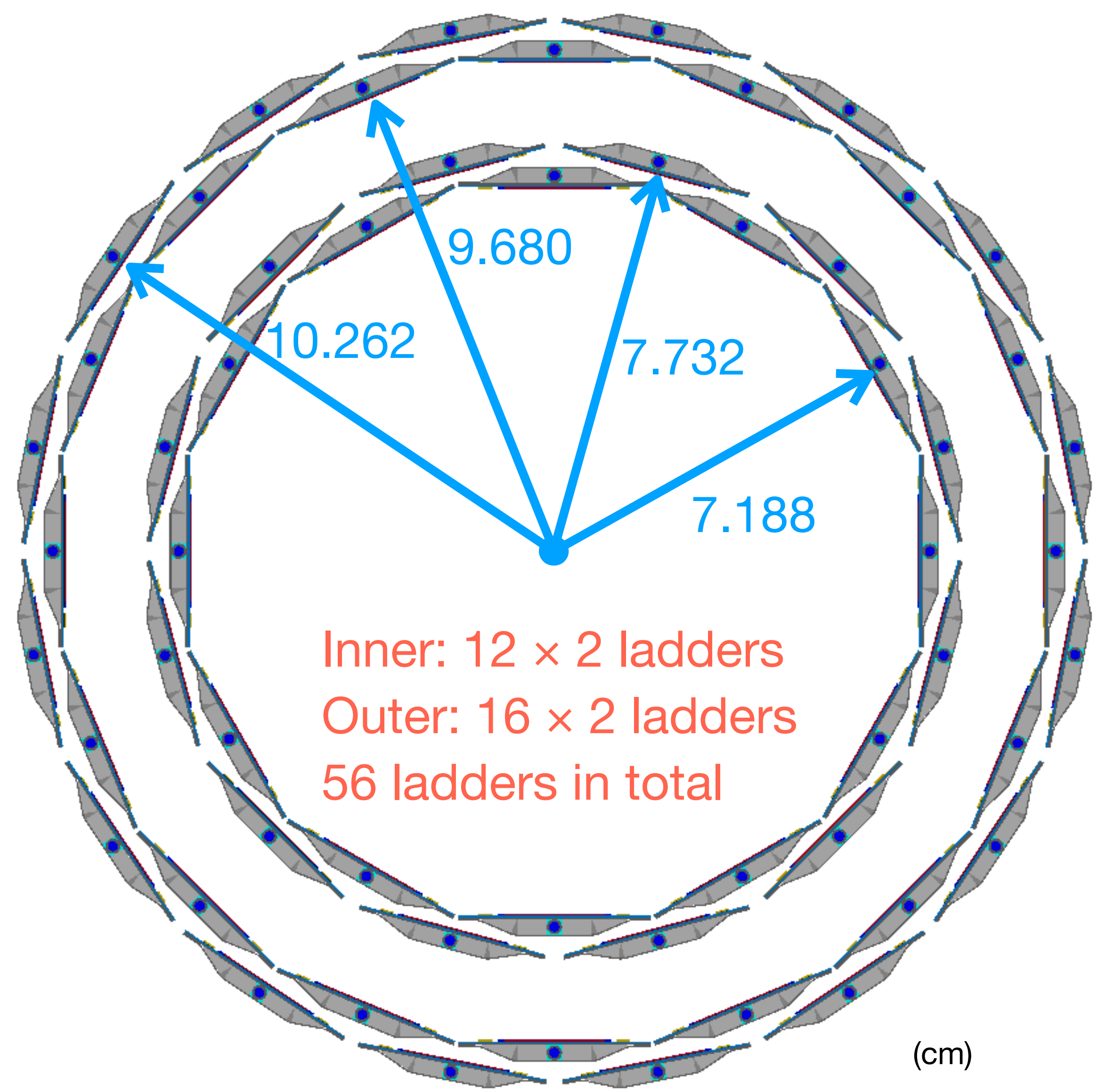
| Top | Name | Material | X0 (mm) | Thickness (μm) | X/X0 |
|---|---------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|-------|
| <div><div></div><div>Bottom</div></div> | formed CFRP | CFRP | 256.41 | 190.5 | 0.07% |
| | Rohacel, CFRP tube, water | | | | 0.13% |
| | PGS | CFRP | 256.41 | 200 | 0.08% |
| | Kapton of HDI | Kapton | 285.70 | 380 | 0.13% |
| | Copper of HDI | Copper | 14.36 | 52 | 0.36% |
| | Sillicon/FPHX chips | Sillicon | 93.70 | 320 | 0.34% |
| | | | | | 1.12% |

| Top | Name | Material | X0 (mm) | Thickness (μm) | X/X0 |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|---------|----------------|-------|
| <div><div></div><div>Bottom</div></div> | formed CFRP | CFRP | 256.41 | 300 | 0.12% |
| | Rohacel, CFRP tube, water | | | | 0.13% |
| | flat CFRP | CFRP | 256.41 | 300 | 0.12% |
| | Kapton of HDI | Kapton | 285.70 | 380 | 0.13% |
| | Copper of HDI | Copper | 14.36 | 37.6 | 0.26% |
| | Silver epoxy glue | Ag, epoxy | 36.70 | 14 | 0.04% |
| | Sillicon/FPHX chips | Sillicon | 93.70 | 320 | 0.34% |
| | | | | | 1.14% |

it was
0.14%

for the sensor area

Distance of layers from the beam-axis



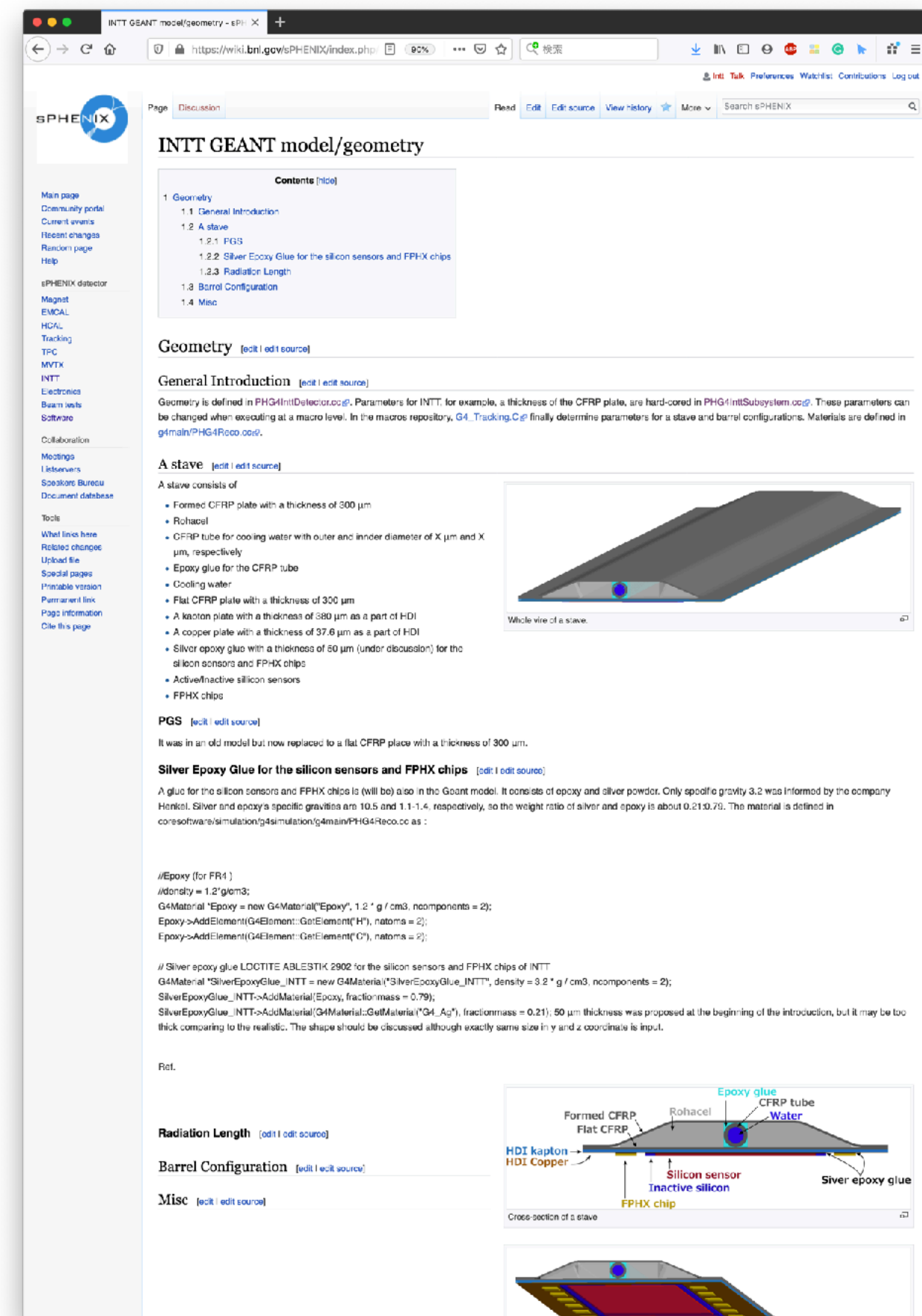
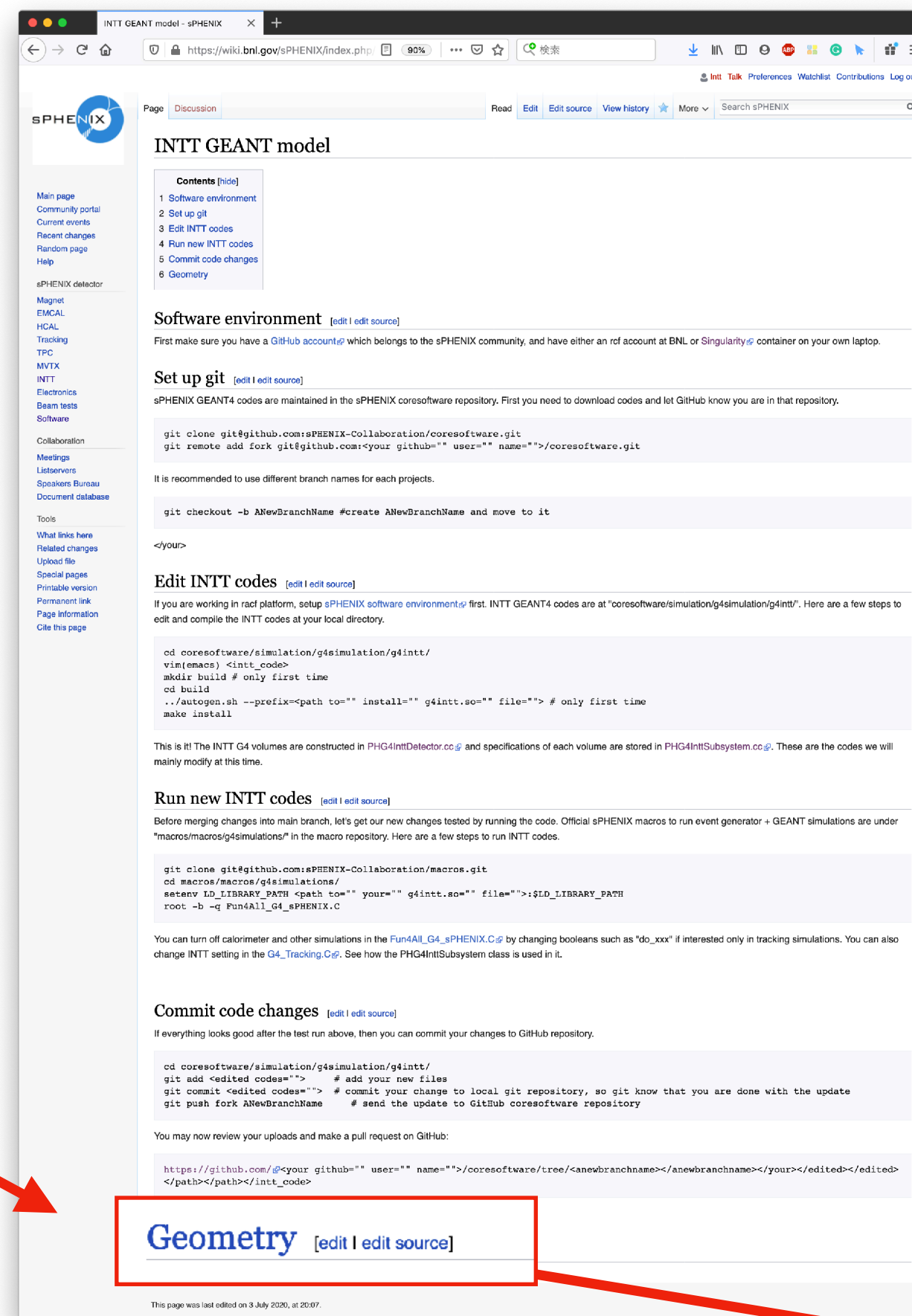
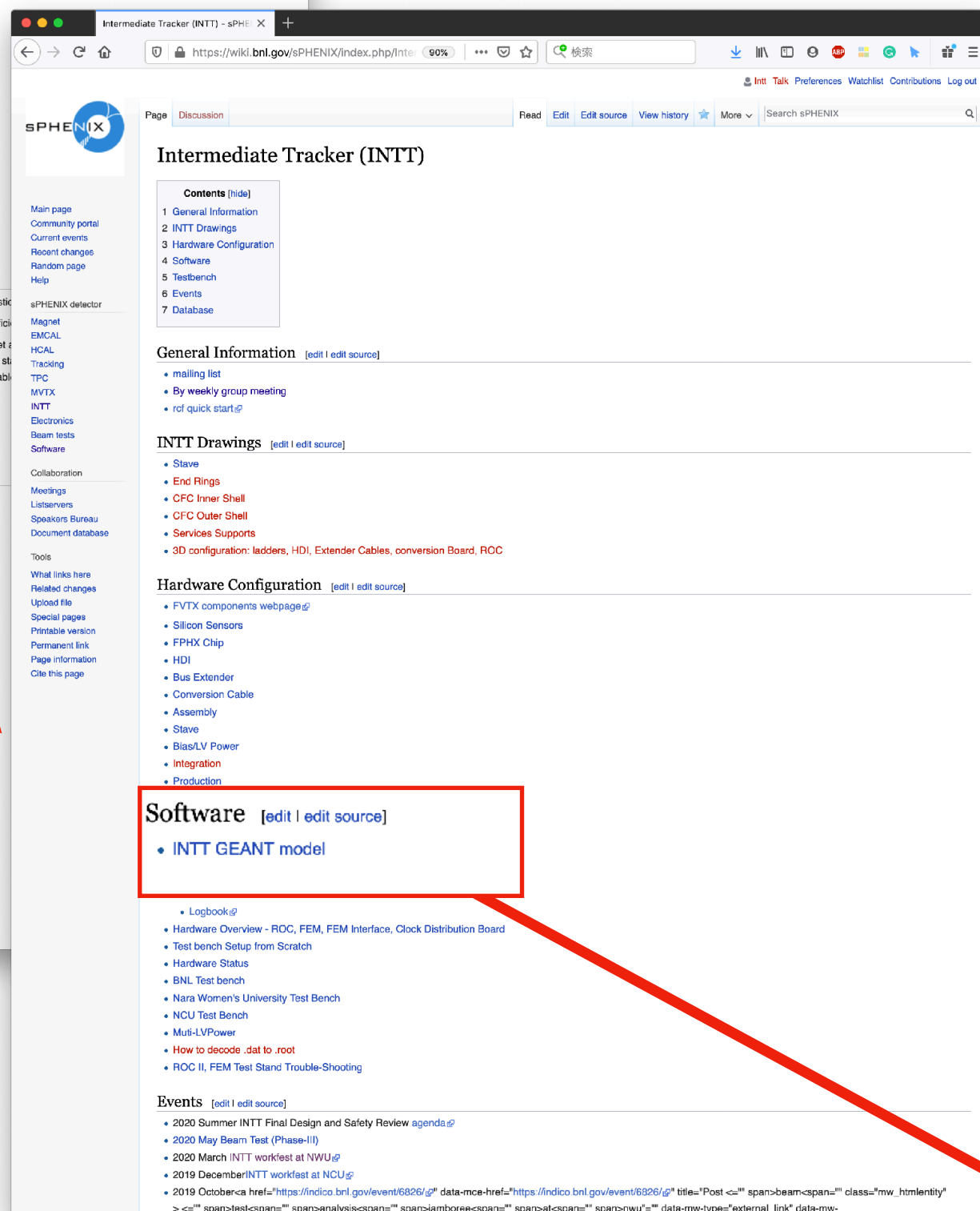
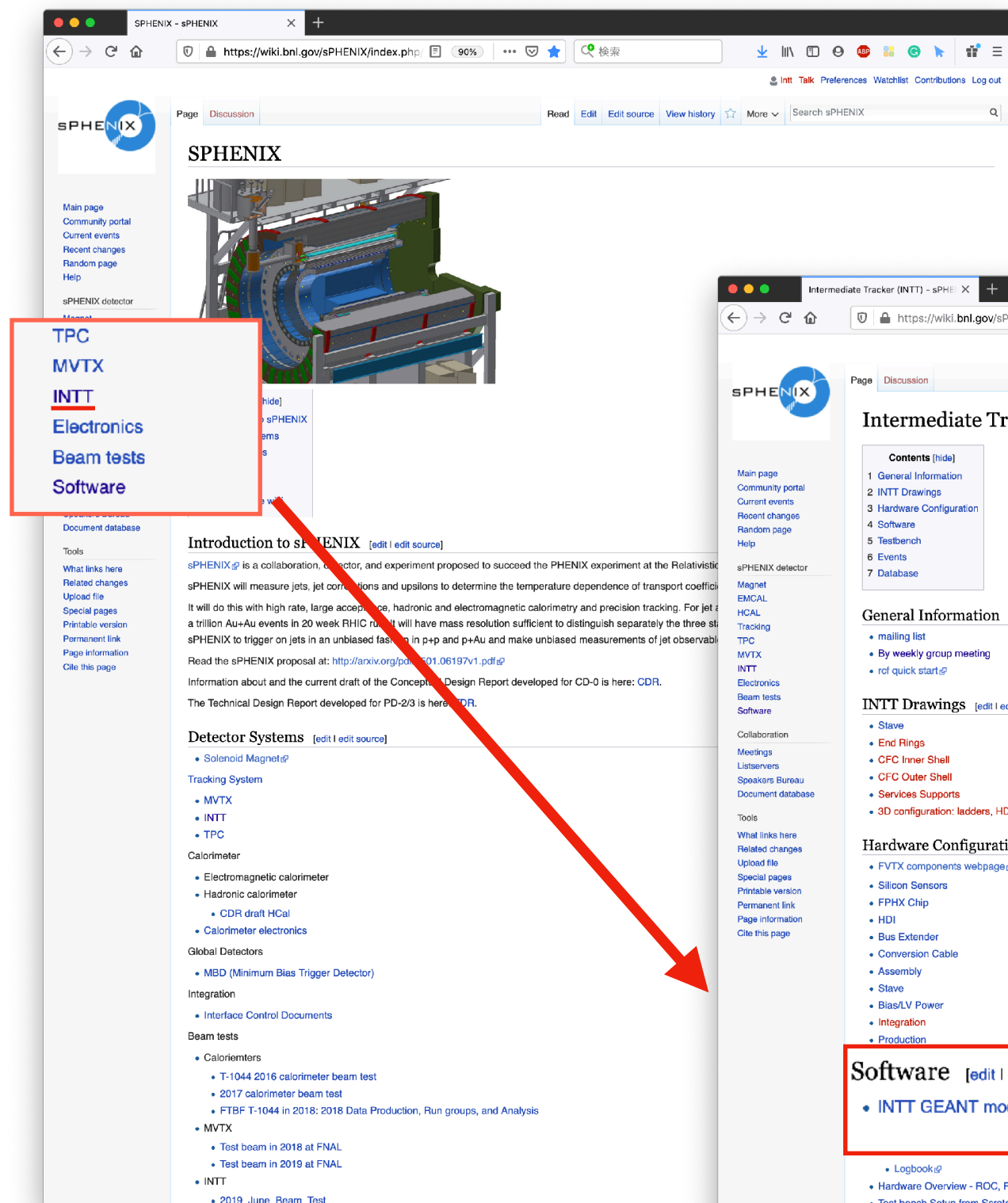
36 μm difference from the beam-axis to the chips and the sensors

The sensors should be placed as planned, right?

Information: Wiki



under construction...



https://wiki.bnl.gov/sPHENIX/index.php/INTT_GEANT_model/geometry