MDI/Integration Sumarry

T. Tauchi, 6th December 2007

IR Issues / tasks

IR Design Optimization with engineering studies

- beam pipes, pumps, wakefields
- innermost radius of VTX and B-field
- outer radius of support tube and inner radius of TPC
- calorimeters, pair monitor and beam instrument

Background Estimation

- pairs v.s. B-field, (anti-)DID
- muons v.s. muon spoilers, collimation depth
- synchrotron radiations v.s. collimation depth, masks
- neutrons from pairs, extraction line and dump v.s. mask

Relevant parameters for IR optimization

GLD and GLDc LDC

Machine parameter sets	1TeV, HiLum-1		Nominal?
L* (m)	4.5	same at GLDc	4.05
B (Tesla)	3	3.5 at GLDc	4
R _{Be} (cm)	1.5	z < 5cm	1.4
Rvtx (cm)	2.0	FPCCD	1.6
VTX angular acceptance	cos <0.95	3 super-layers	cos <0.952
RFCAL (cm)	8	z=2.3m	8
RBCAL (cm)	1 and 1.8	z=4.3m	1.3
QD0,FCAL,BCAL support	canti-lever 70cm Φ	W-tube	canti-lever 58cm Φ

Differences will be studied and tried to be understood.

Beam Pipe Design 1. Vetex chamber B, background, collimation depth neutrons with "mask (BCAL)" ? T. Abe LCBDS 2. In front fo FCAL Precise luminosity measurement Belilium/Alminum pipe - smearing effect? Right angle SUS pipe - wakefield ? 3. Pump (T. Abe) P>10nTorr - no baking, no pump P> InTorr - no baking with NEG pumps electro-hadron production ?

Outer radius of support tube 1. QDO and SDO T. Okugi compact superconducting Q - cryostat compact permanent Q anti-solenoid? fine-adjustment ? 2. Thickness of tungsten tube T. Abe minimum value - background ? if no background - CFRP tube ? support QD0, FCAL, BCAL and LHCAL? 3. Tracking performance requirement - ITC layers, spacing, TPC-Rin?

Pair Monitor R&D status participation in FCAL collaboration 1. Simulation, K. Itoh σ_y/σ_x from NL/Ntot 3.3% for $\sigma_y < 3 \sigma_y$ σ_x from R_{max} at peak of $\alpha = \log (N_i/N_{i+2})$ 0.8% for $\sigma_x < 2 \sigma_x$ more studies in wider range up to round beam 2. ASIC readout, R. Sasaki a chip (4x4mm²) with 6x6 pixels (0.4x0.4mm²) each pixel with AMP, comparator, counter, 16 registers design, layout, production for a few, one and 2 months one design - production cycle in 6 months

Detector Integration Issues / tasksDetector and its assembly on surfaceY. SugimotoIron structure ;Y. Sugimoto- deformation due to B-field

- Field uniformity and Leakage magnetic field (Tolerances?)

Solenoid and Cryostat Design (GLDc) How to support inner detectors and QDO (39cmΦ) - diameter of endcap hole

Y. Sugimoto

Opening, closing procedures, etc. Underground hall requirements ;

- where to put electronic trailers, need for service caverns

- temperature, humidity stability, the gradient
- utility (power, cooling water, gases, cables etc.)
- safety for fire, earth quake

Y. Sugimoto

Differences between GLD/GLDc/ LDC

Assembly: non-CMS / CMS / CMS style
Thickness of iron yoke: 2.7 / 2.8 / 2.15 m
Global shape: dodeca- / dodeca- / octa-gon
12 / 12 / 8

Suggestion : Assembly for inclined shaft must be considered especially for sites in Japan

T. Sanuki

Experimental Hall for GLDc working assumption at IRENG07

IR Hall Dimension : 31m x 120m x 33m H Detector endcap door opening : max 6m Crane : 100 tonnes

Comment : Crane size largely affects the size of experimental hall .

Parameters

	SiD	GLD	GLDc	LDC	4th
HALL DIMENSIONS					
IR Hall Dimension	25m x 120m x 39m H (in RDR)		31m x 120m x 39m H	30m floor x 120m x 39m H	
Floor of Detector Hall			6.9m + 1 m to the flat surface of the IR hall		
traveling platform w/ Hillman rollers					
sub floor trenches for cables					
fixed floor - no platform					
We need to communicate with Acc. people.					

width of hall	25m	39m	31 m	31m	
Detector end cap door opening	max 2 m		max 6 m		
CRANE CRITERIA					
crane capacity per crane		~400 tonne	~100 tonnes		

Push-Pull Isseus

- re-commissioning machine operation

- alignment of VTX and QD0

- slow settlement ($100 \,\mu$ m/month is tolerable ?)

- Radiation, shielding around beam line T. Sanami

- Cryogenics system for solenoid, QD0

Commissioning during assembling detectors discussion

- "Large" platform scheme

H. Yamamoto

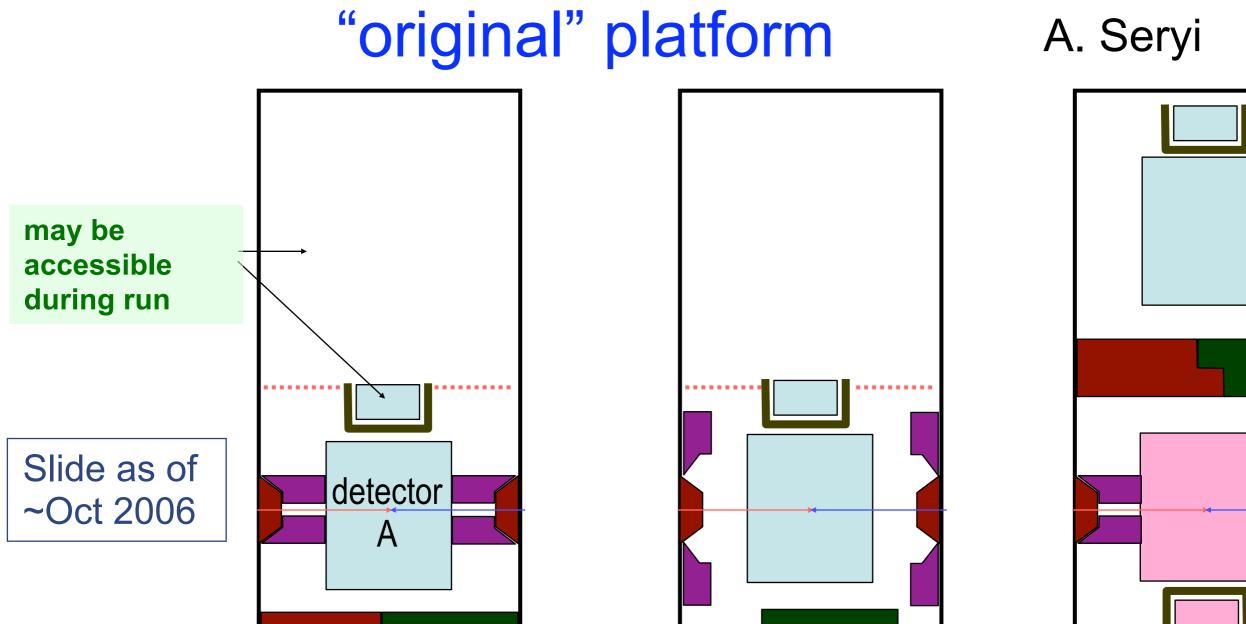
T. Okugi

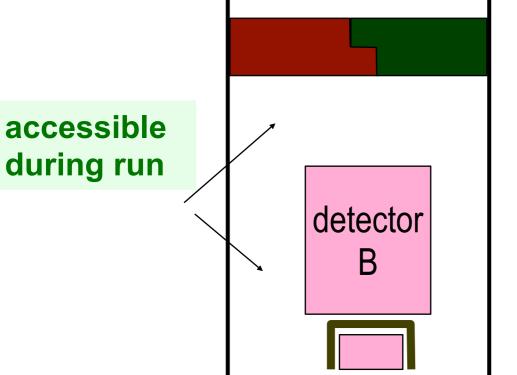
Re-commissioning process by T. Okugi

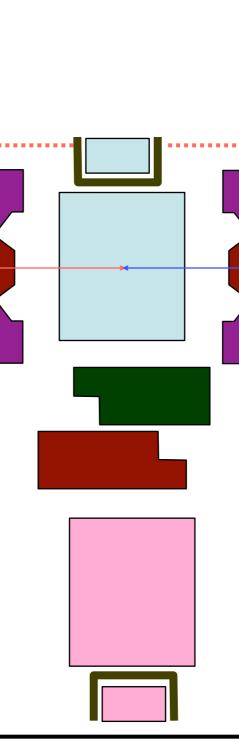
(1) initial alignment less than 1mm (long, 3 mm)(2) BBA of QD0

(3) IP position scan for collision - the major task the most time consuming item !
(4) Luminosity scan by changing SD0 transverse position
(5) beam size tuning by sextupole (SD0, SF1) -knob

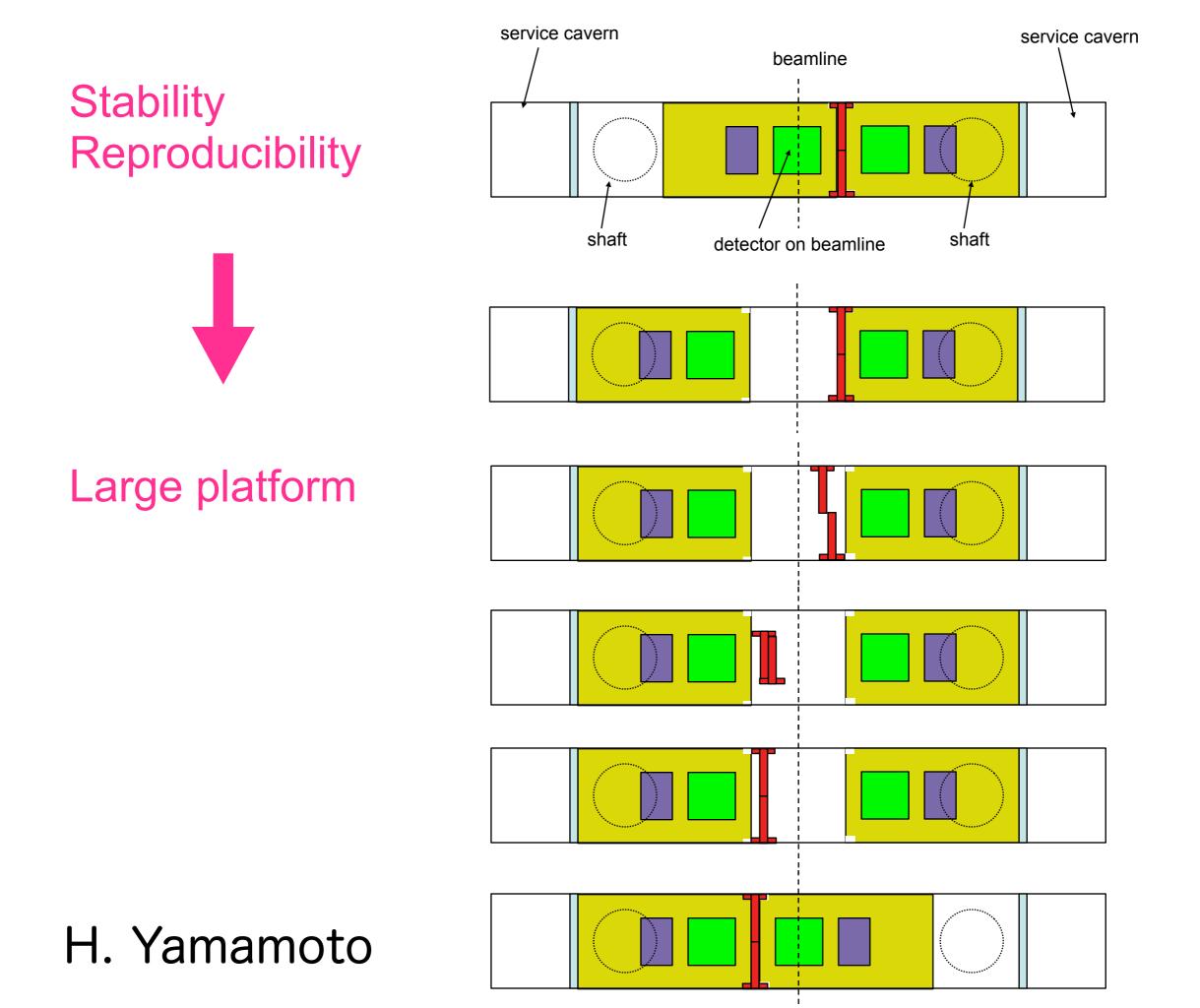
Movers each for QD0,SD0 (QF1,SF1)







Platform for electronic and services. Shielded. Moves with detector. **Isolate vibrations.**



WG Organization

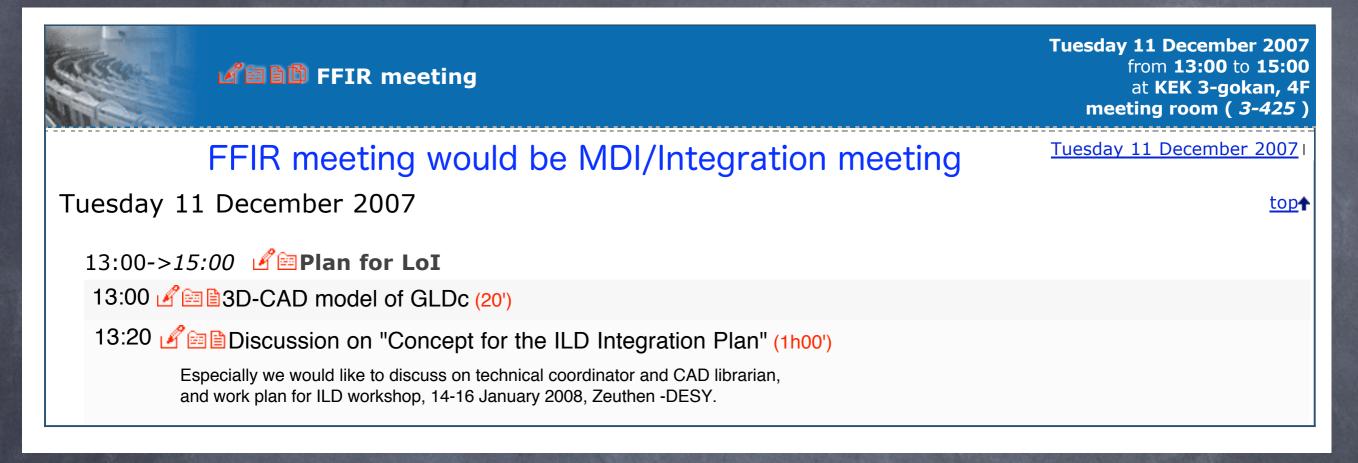
- 1. Sub working groups to be organized
- IR design optimization
- Detector integration
- 2. Engineering studies
- Engineers at institutes :
 - C.Clerc, M.Anduze (LLR), M.Jore (LAL), K.Sinram, N.Meyners (DESY)
 - H.Yamaoka, Y.Higashi, N.Higashi (KEK)
- Engineering level :
 - Conceptual design for Lol by 1 October 2008
 - Technical/engineering design for EDR by July 2010
- 3. How to share tasks ?

from issues to tasks (personnel and responsibility)

Suggestions in discussion

1. Roadmap of MDI/Integration towards Lol 2. Technical coordination group each one from KEK, DESY and France (LLR, LAL) 3. CAD librarian Necessary ? for EDMS (DESY) 4. Common data base BDS data will be stored and managed in EDMS. Detector geometrical data in EDMS also ?

FFIR meeting, 11 December, 13:00-, 3-425, KEK



MDI/Integration meeting, 17 Dec., 17:00-19:00, 3-425, KEK

Jule,	MDI/Integration Meet	ting	Monday 17 December 2007 from 09:00 to 11:00 chaired by: <i>Karsten Buesser (DESY)</i>
			Monday 17 December 2007
М	onday 17 December 2007		<u>top</u> ↑
	09:00 🖋 🖹 Discussion of Working Plan (20')	17:00 (Japan)	all
	09:20 🎤 🖻 Plans for Zeuthen Workshop (20')	17:20 (Japan)	all