

ILD Forward region

Matthieu Joré – December the 12th



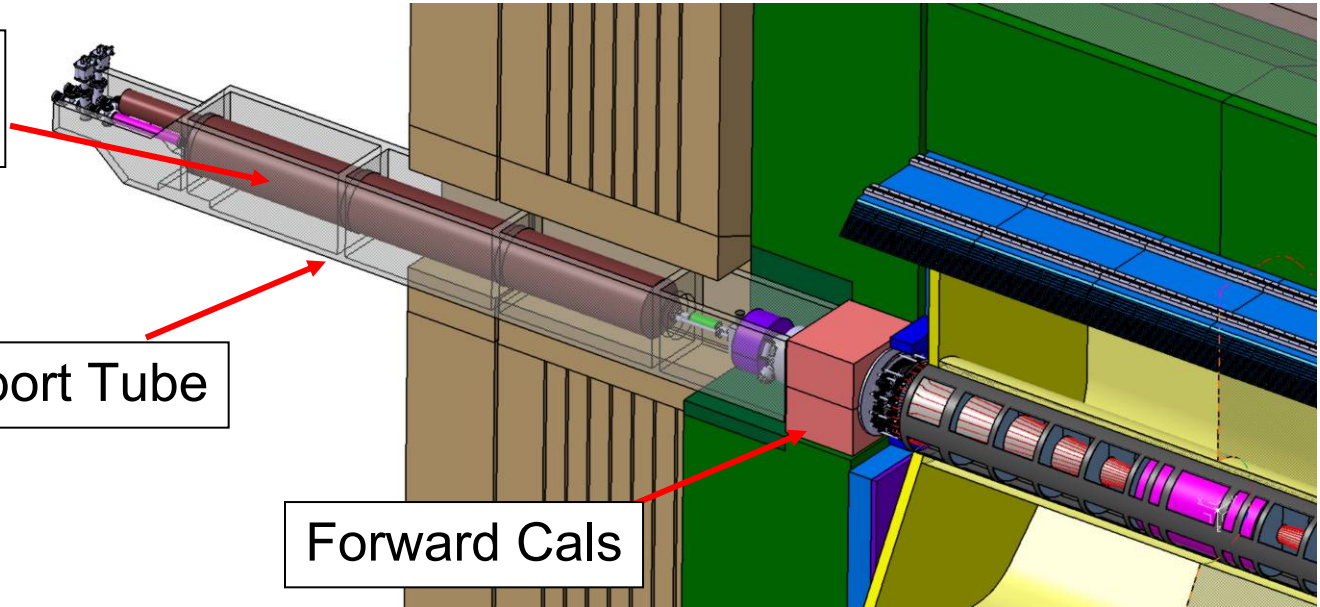
- Forward support tube
- LHCa1
- Forward region integration

- ILD forward region

QD0
(superconducting magnet)

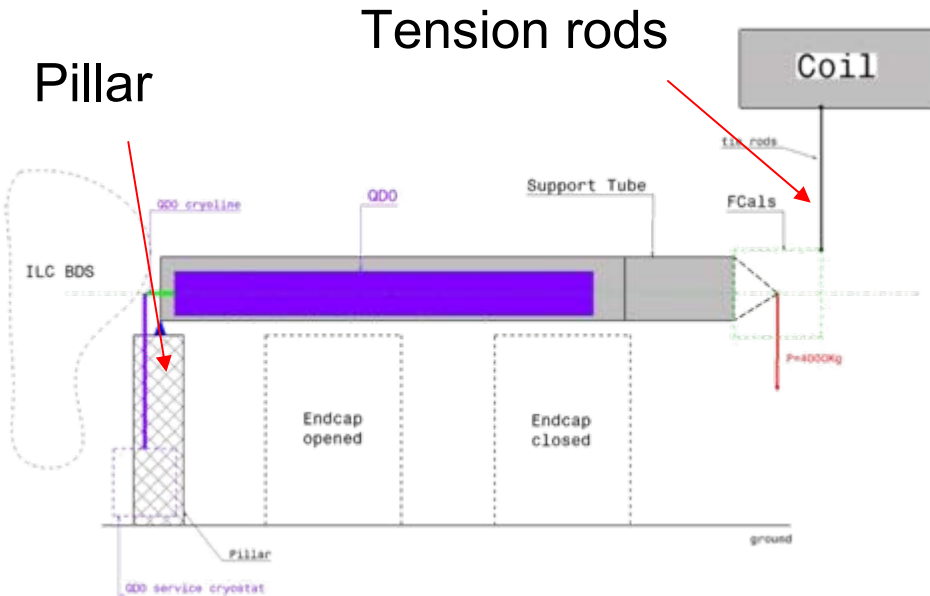
Support Tube

Forward Cals

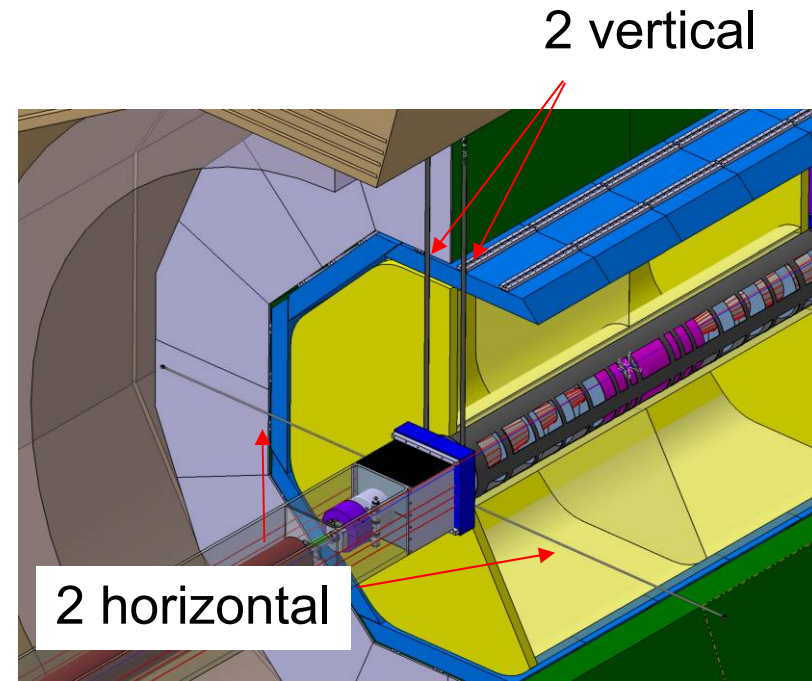


- Requirements on support tube
 - **Support all the forward components**
 - **Good vibration performance (QD0 stability)**
 - **Allowable amplitude**
 - Few mm in static load
 - About 50nm for ground motion (IR interface document)
 - **Alignment system is needed (in a mm range)**

- Square support tube fixed on a pillar and tension rods
 - **Square shape is stiffer (ab. 40% less deformation / round)**
 - **Better stability behavior than cantilever solution**
 - **Alignment performed with tension rods length (H/V + tilt)**
 - **Independent of EndCap**
 - **Rods have a rectangular shape**



Baseline

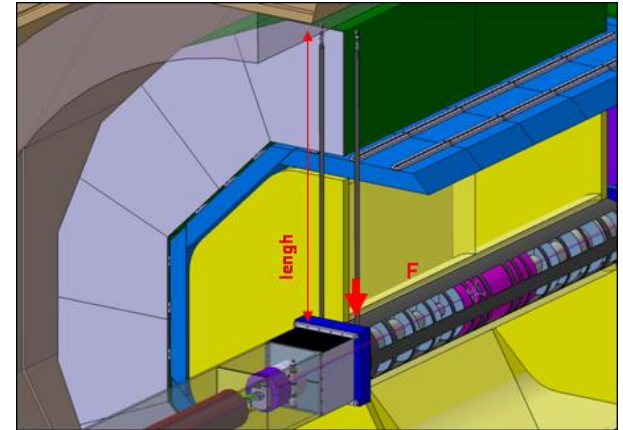


In ILD detector

- Calculation inputs :
 - Effort on each vertical tension rods = 26000N
 - Safety coefficient = 6
 - Dimension of each rod = 3mx50mm width

$$thickness \geq \frac{F \times s}{R_e \times width}$$

$$Def = \frac{F \times length}{thick \times width \times E}$$

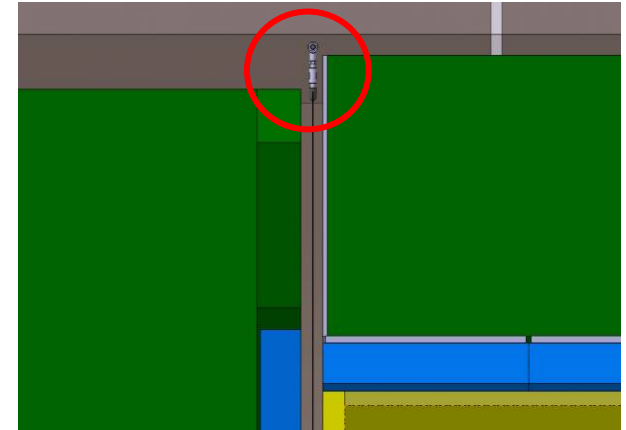


- Results :

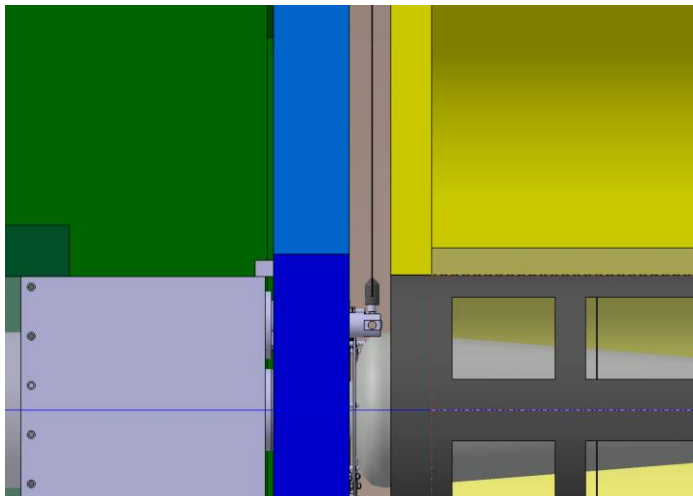
	X0(mm)	Re(Mpa)	E(Mpa)	Thermal expansion coef.	Thickness needed (mm)	Deformation (mm)	Material budget (%X0)	Delta μm/°
316L	17,9	300	200000	1,50E-05	10,40	0,75	58,1%	45
Be	353	60	300000	1,23E-05	52,00	0,10	14,7%	36,9
TA6V	35,9	1000	105000	8,00E-06	3,12	4,76	8,7%	24
Carbo HR/epoxy	302	1200	130000	3,60E-06	2,60	4,62	0,9%	10,8
AU4G	89	240	75000	2,26E-05	13,00	1,60	14,6%	67,8

- Choice : Carbon fiber/epoxy
 - Lowest material budget (<1%X0 in 2 small areas – 2,6 mm thick)
 - Better thermal stability : support tube position is stable
 - But big deformation ⇒ correction needed

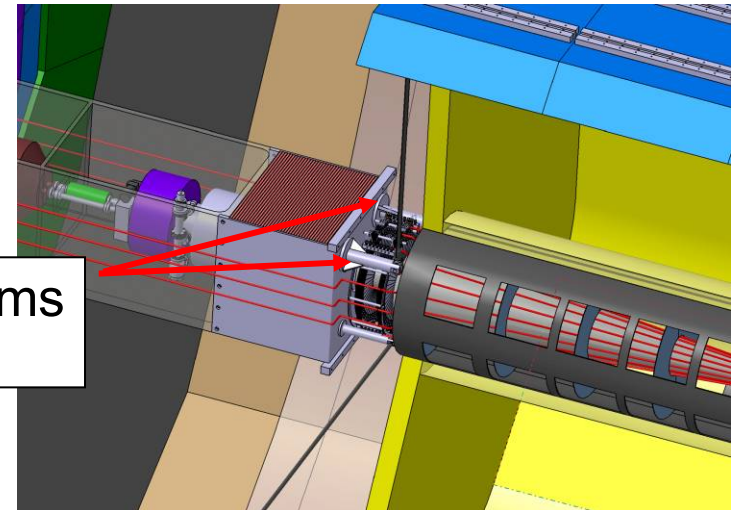
- Adjustment of the support tube position
 = **Adjusting the tension rods length**
 - Put in a “dead” area
 - Simply realised



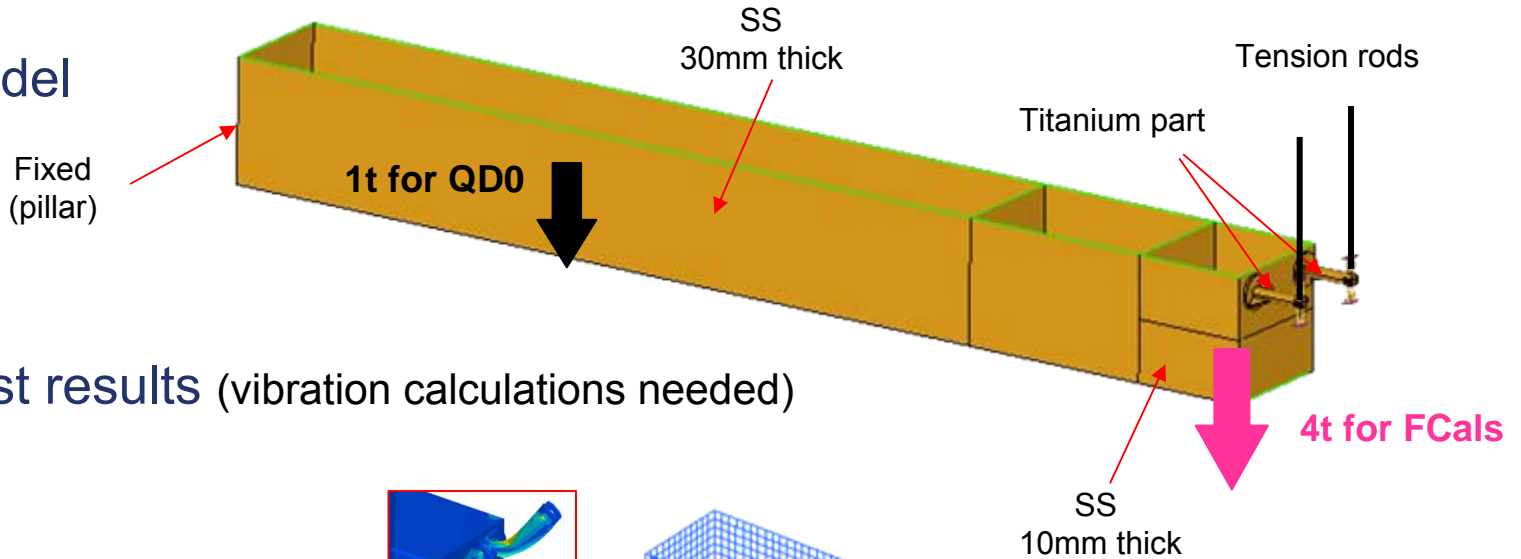
- Connection to the support tube
 = **Titanium arms bolted to support tube**



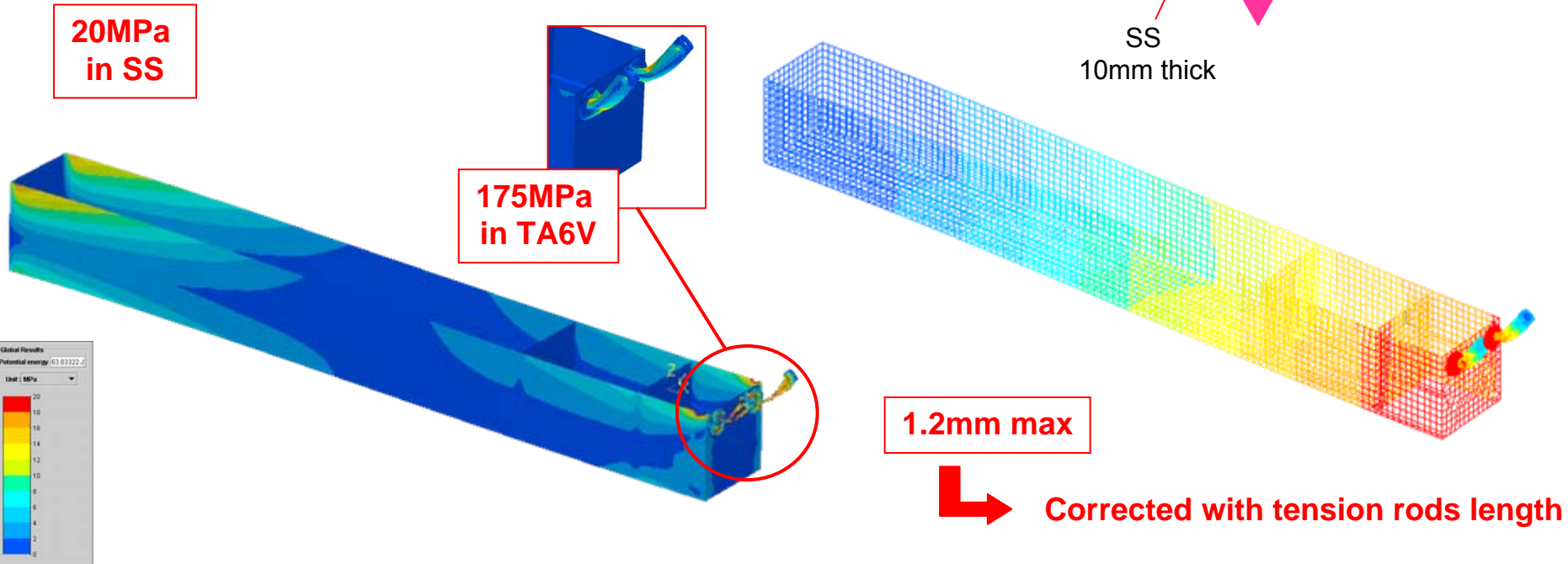
Titanium arms
(60mm diam.)



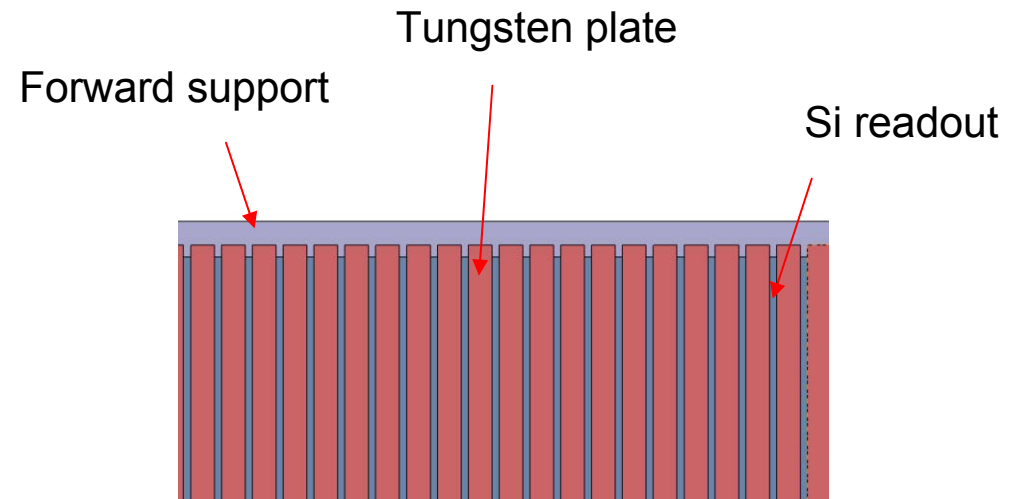
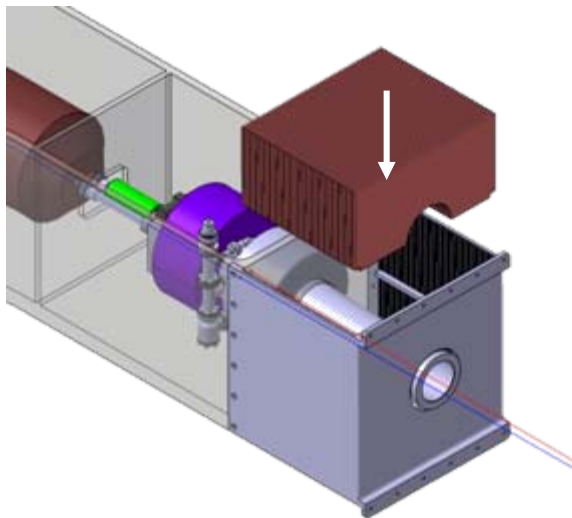
- Model



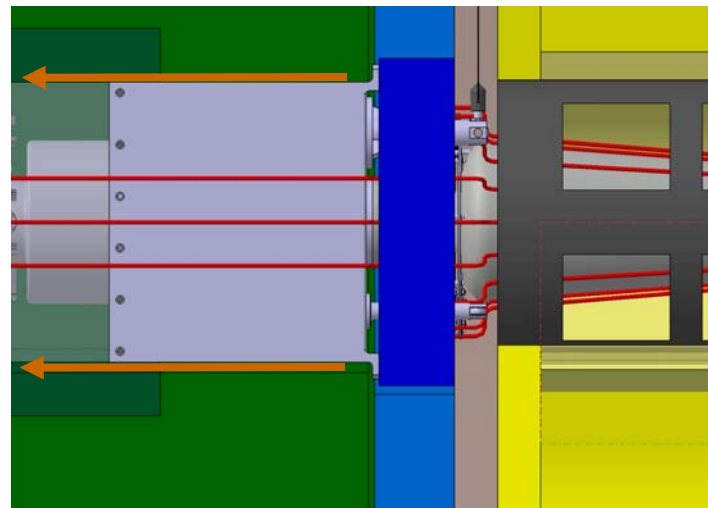
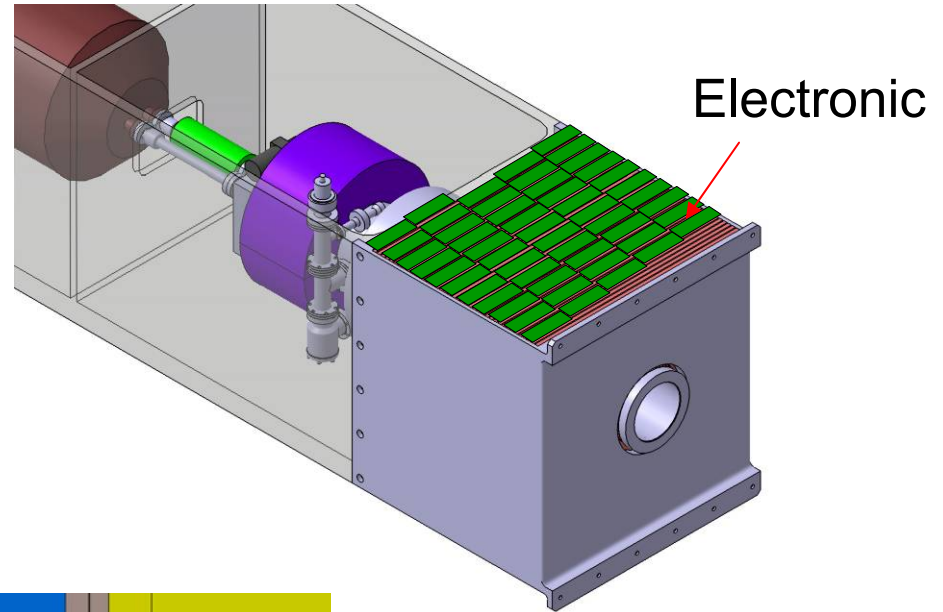
- First results (vibration calculations needed)



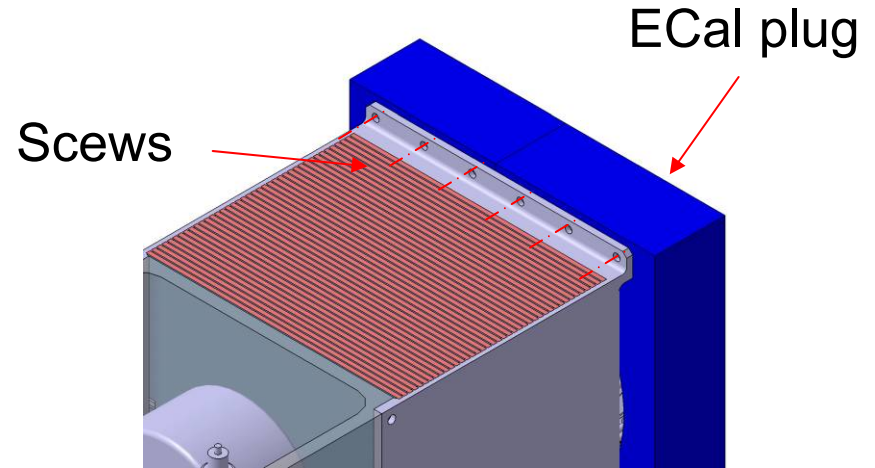
- LHCAL main characteristics :
 - **40 layers of Tungsten (10mm thick – $4,17\lambda$)**
 - **Silicon readout (3mm thick)**
- Construction :
 - **Split in 2 parts**
 - **Supported by 2 vertical plates (closer to BP & stiffer)**
 - **Tungsten plates guided by forward support**
 - **Silicon inserted between Tungsten plates**



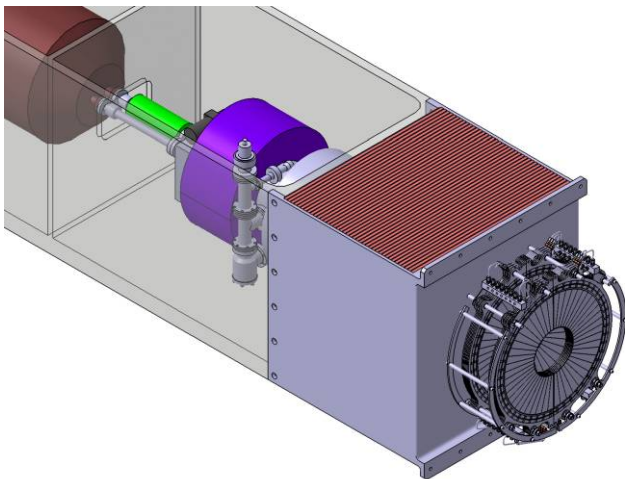
- Electronic boards integration
 - **Top & bottom**
- Cabling
 - **Between LHCal & HCal EC**



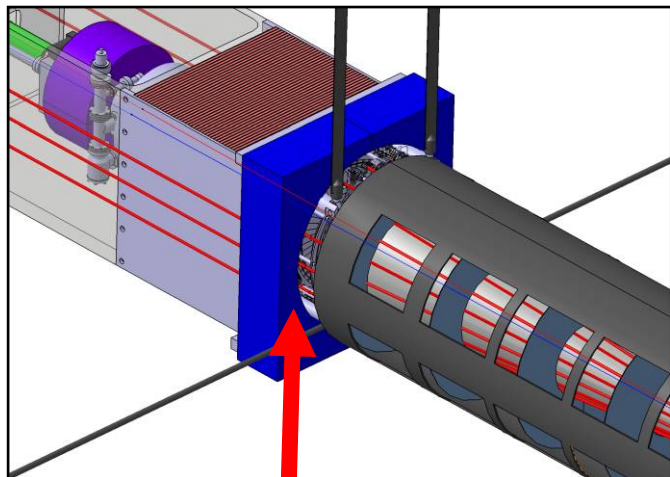
- ECal plug (or ring) mounting :
 - Bolted on forward support
 - Mechanical design
(see marc's slides)



- LumiCal



- Intermediate support bolted on forward support
- Under designed by Lumi group
- Need closer discussion with them

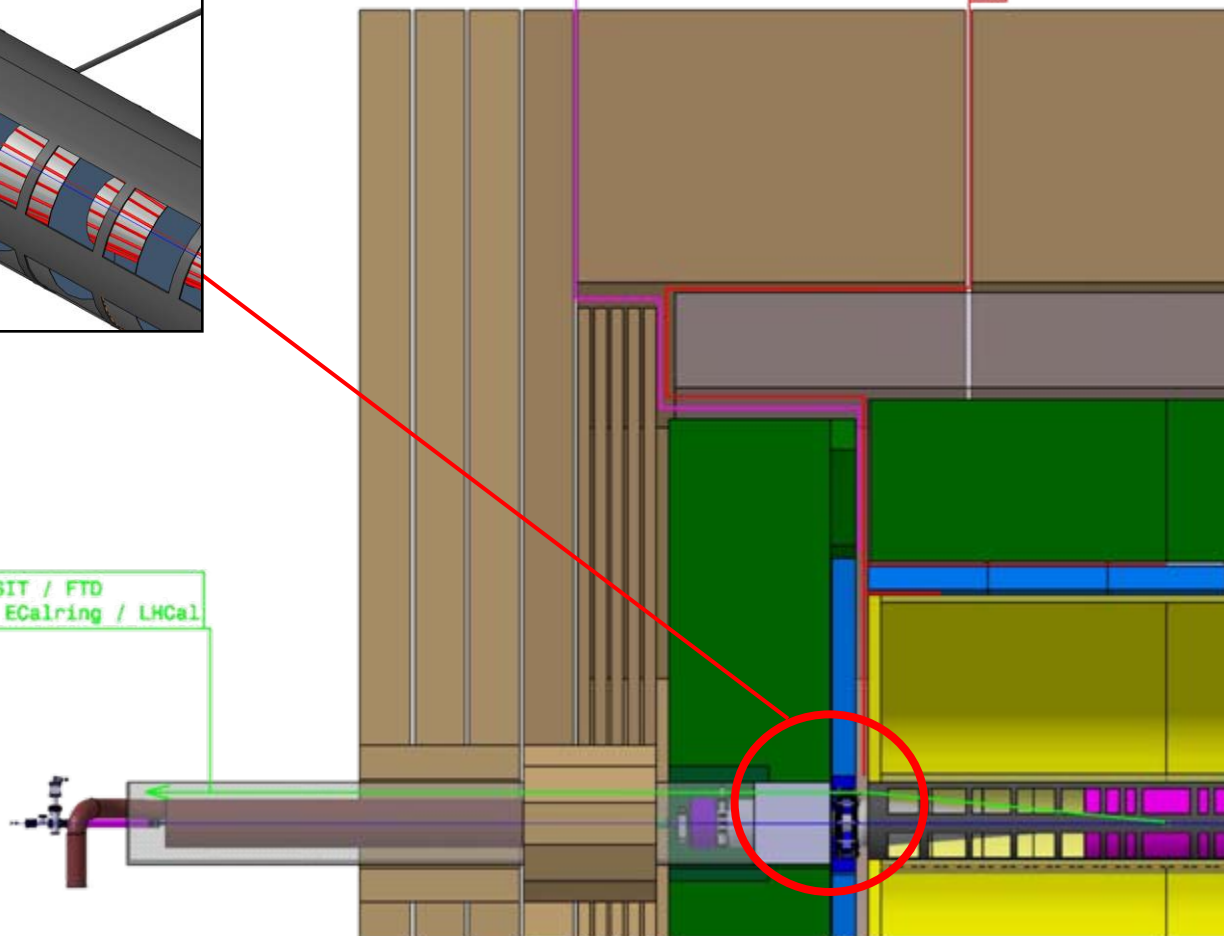


Inner cables/supplies
behind the ECal ring

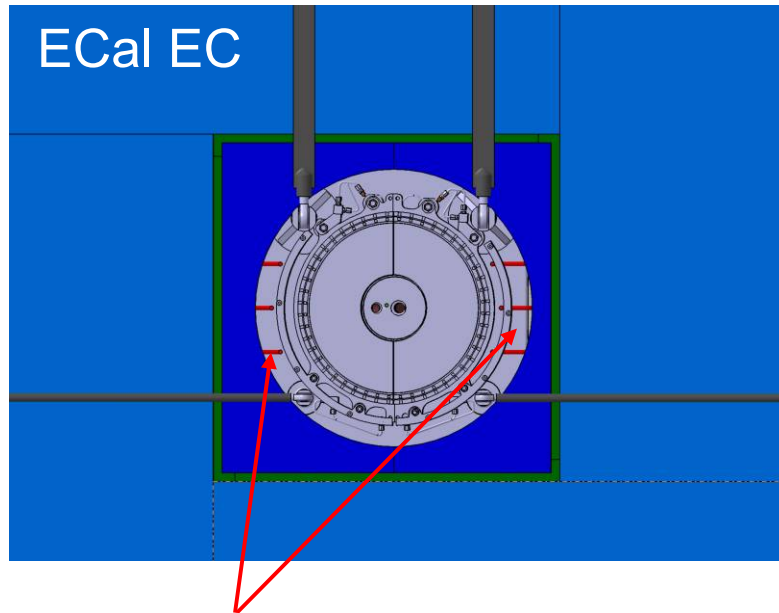
EndCap Calorimeters
ETD
EndCap muon chambers

TPC
Barrel calorimeters
Central ring muon chambers
SET

Vertex / SIT / FTD
LumiCal / ECalring / LHCAL

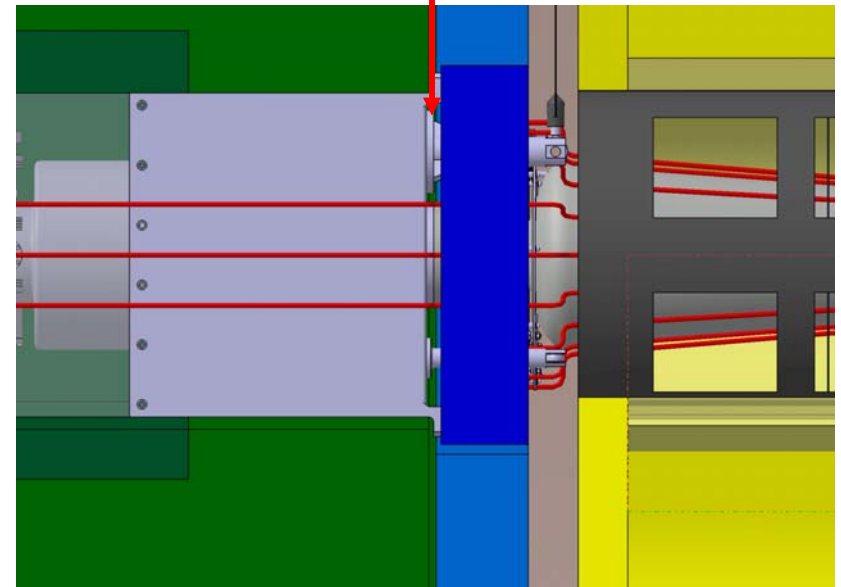


- Inner cables/services between Lumi and ECal plug



Free space

30x600mm available
behind ECal plug



➔ Need inputs from inner detector groups

- Forward support tube
 - **CFRP tension rods for a better mechanical behavior**
 - **Need to perform ground motion calculations**
(Maybe need support from Yamaoka san)
 - **Need to evaluate compatibility with a round support tube**
- LHCa1
 - **First mechanical concept**
 - **Need more detail on electronic boards**
- Forward region integration
 - **Some space is available for cables/services for inner detectors**
 - **Need more details from inner groups (number of cables,etc..)**
 - **Need discussion with LumiCal people on supporting system**

Thanks for your attention.