



Integration philosophy of ILD

Matthieu Joré – January 21st

- Integration of the subdetectors
- Forward components & final focus magnet
- Cabling path

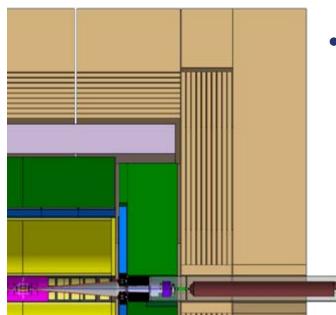




Introduction



- ILD Reference parameters (not final...)
 - ECAL: Si/W
 - HCAL : AHCal with Scintillator/SS
 - 8 folds for Calorimeters, 12 folds for return yoke
 - Vertex : 3 twin layers
 - Field: 3,5T (but still possible to operate at 4T)
 - TPC tracker



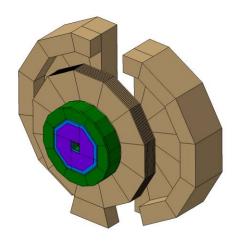
- Integration largely inspired from CMS design
 - Assembly scenario (see Catherine's talk)
 - Compact detector (14mx14m more than 14000t now)
 - Always try to have an easy maintenance scenario and integrate as compact as possible

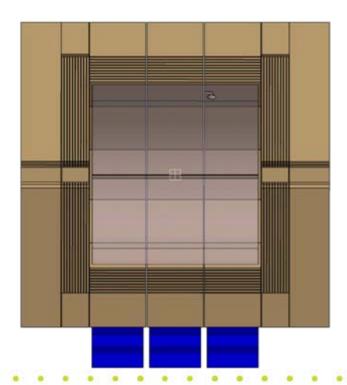


Yoke design



- Barrel yoke segmented in 3 pieces :
 - Central supports , muon chambers, coil, barrel calos and TPC
 - 2 others supports muon chambers
- Doors segmented in 3 pieces :
 - Front: 10 muon chambers layers + EC Calos
 - Back: split in 2 to maximise access both on/off beam (see "ILD on Beam position" and Catherine's talk)



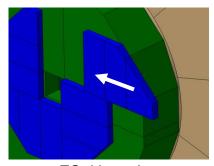




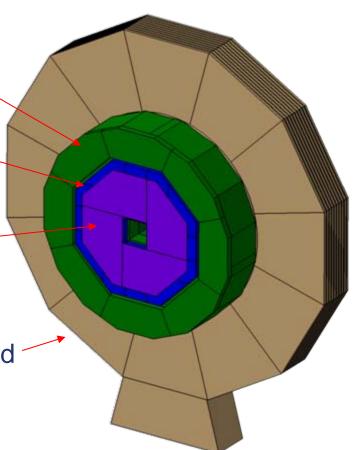
EndCap



- HCal
 - attached to FSP
 - segmented in 4 modules
 - Rings screwed on HCal
- ECal
 - supported via rails to HCal
 - several configurations under study
- ETD
 - screwed on ECal (?)
 - segmented in 4 modules
- Different muon chambers insertion method



ECal insertion





Barrel calorimeters



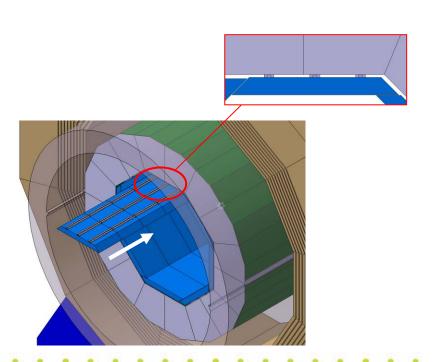
- HCal (chosen solution for Lol parameters) :
 - Split in 2 rings

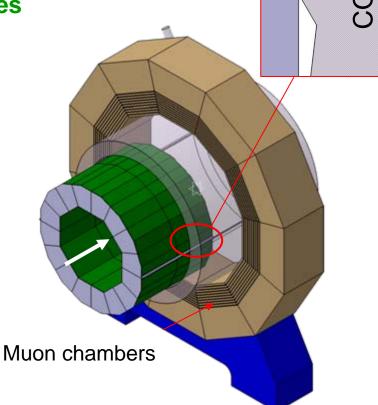
Supported by rails on coil cryostat (at 3-9 O'clock?)

• ECal:

Segmented in 8 staves of 5 modules

Slit with rails screwed on HCal



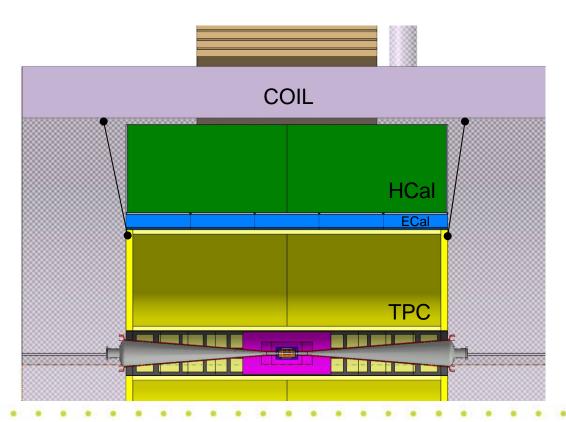




TPC and Inner detectors/BP



- TPC hanged from coil: solution need to be designed
- Inner detectors/beam pipe supported from TPC endplates or inner tube
 - Allow to adjust beam pipe/vertex/FTS/SiT independently of the forward support tubes' position

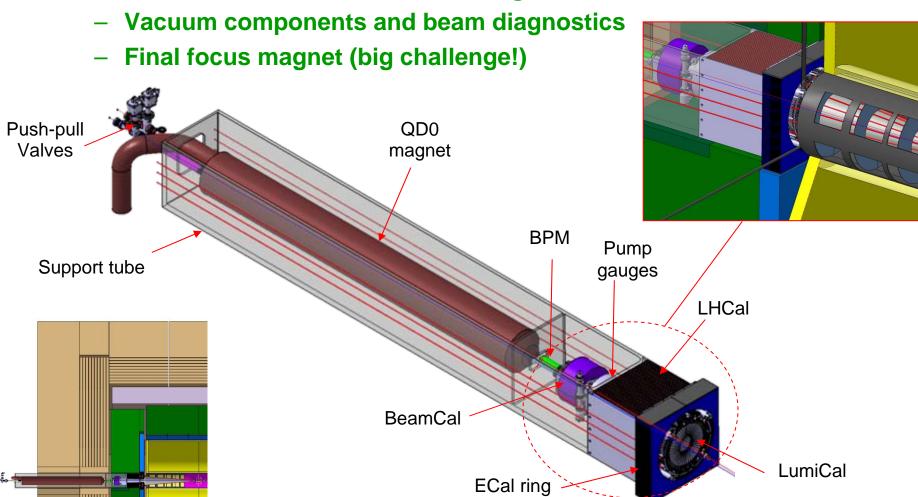




Forward components



- Support tube which supports all these components
 - Forward Calos : LumiCal, ECal ring, LHCal, BeamCal



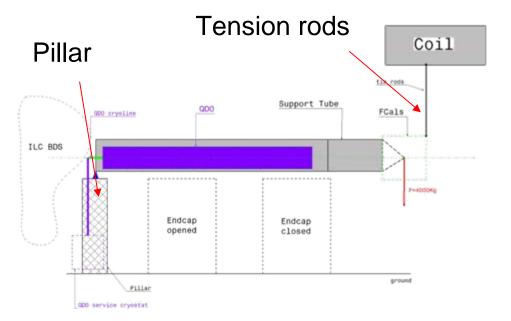


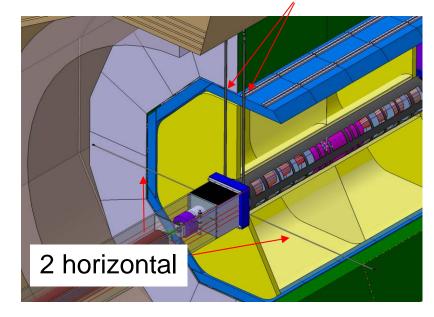
Support tube (1)



- High requirements on support tube
 - 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)
 - Good results from Yamaoka's calculations

2 vertical





In ILD detector

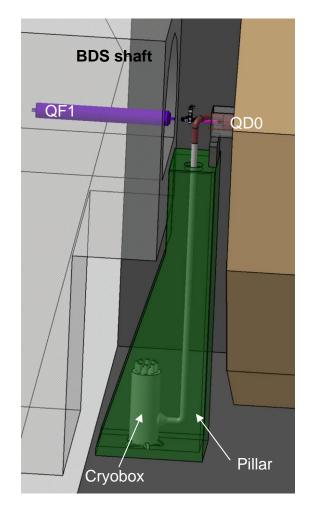


Support tube (2)



- Pillar has several roles:
 - Support the tube (has to be designed)
 - Support the cryoline and the cryobox
 - A part of the pacman?
 - Must be pulled out in garage position
 - Allow access to valves/pumps (on/off beam position)

CFRP plates Tensions rods Titanium arms -

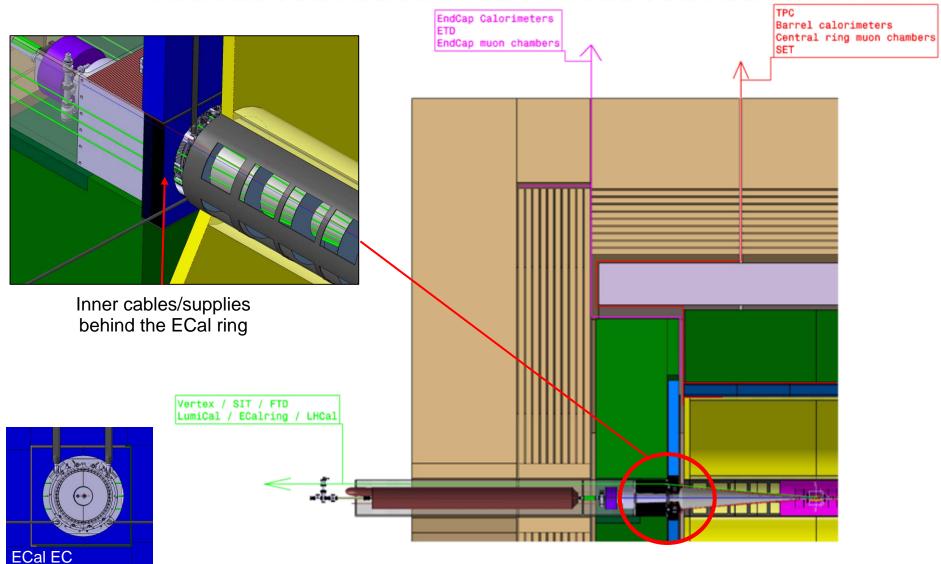


(60mm diam.)



Cabling/services path







Conclusions & Perspectives



- Quite well detailed design
- But still need effort to solve some remaining issues :
 - under study :
 - Cabling path: chimney or gap and influence on Stray Field
 - Support tube behavior
 - EndCap structure + yoke feet
 - Beam pipe shape
 - Vacuum
 - ...
 - need to be studied and designed (for the Lol?):
 - Support system between pillar and tube
 - TPC mechanical support
 - Inner detectors integration and their support
 - ...