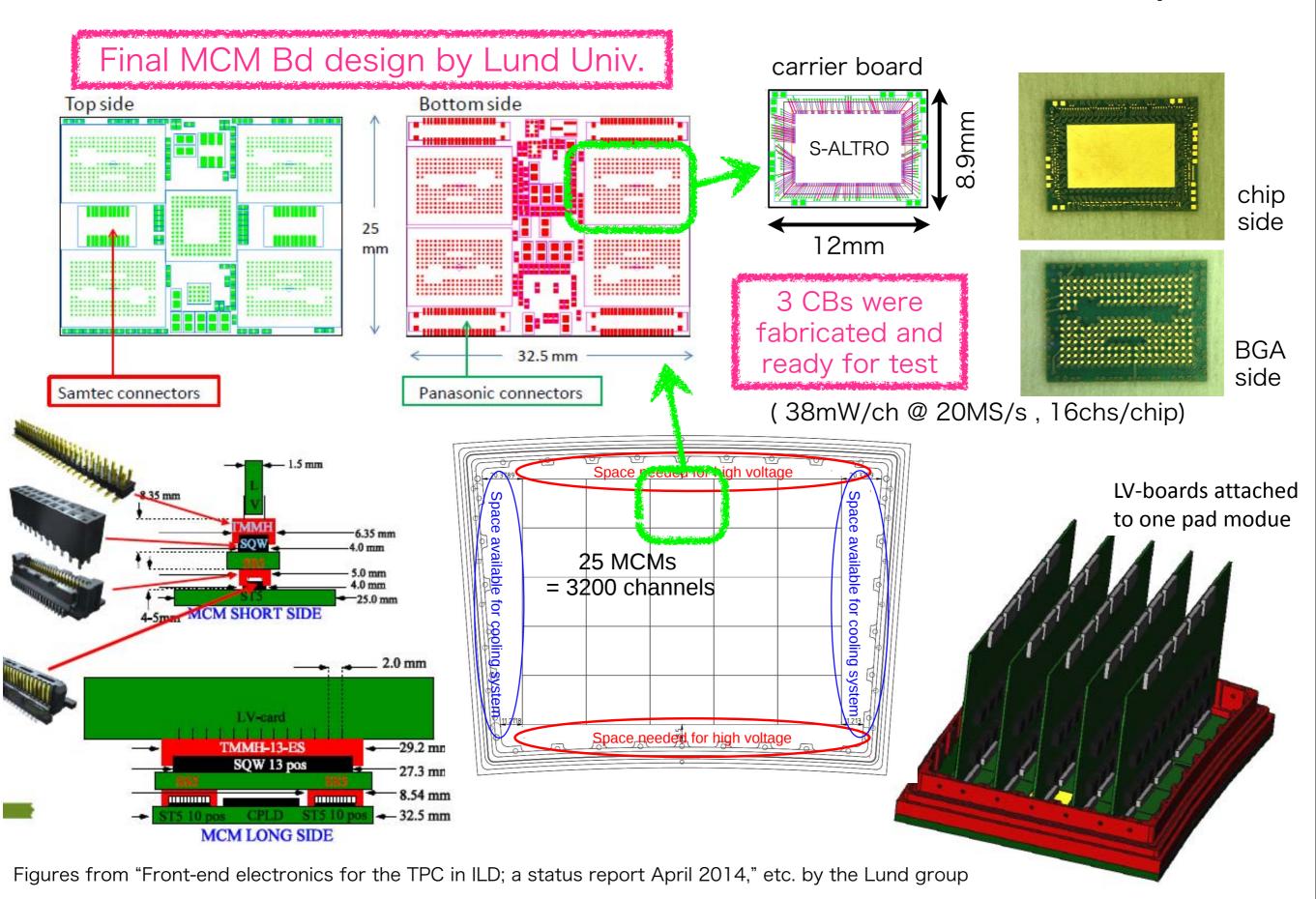
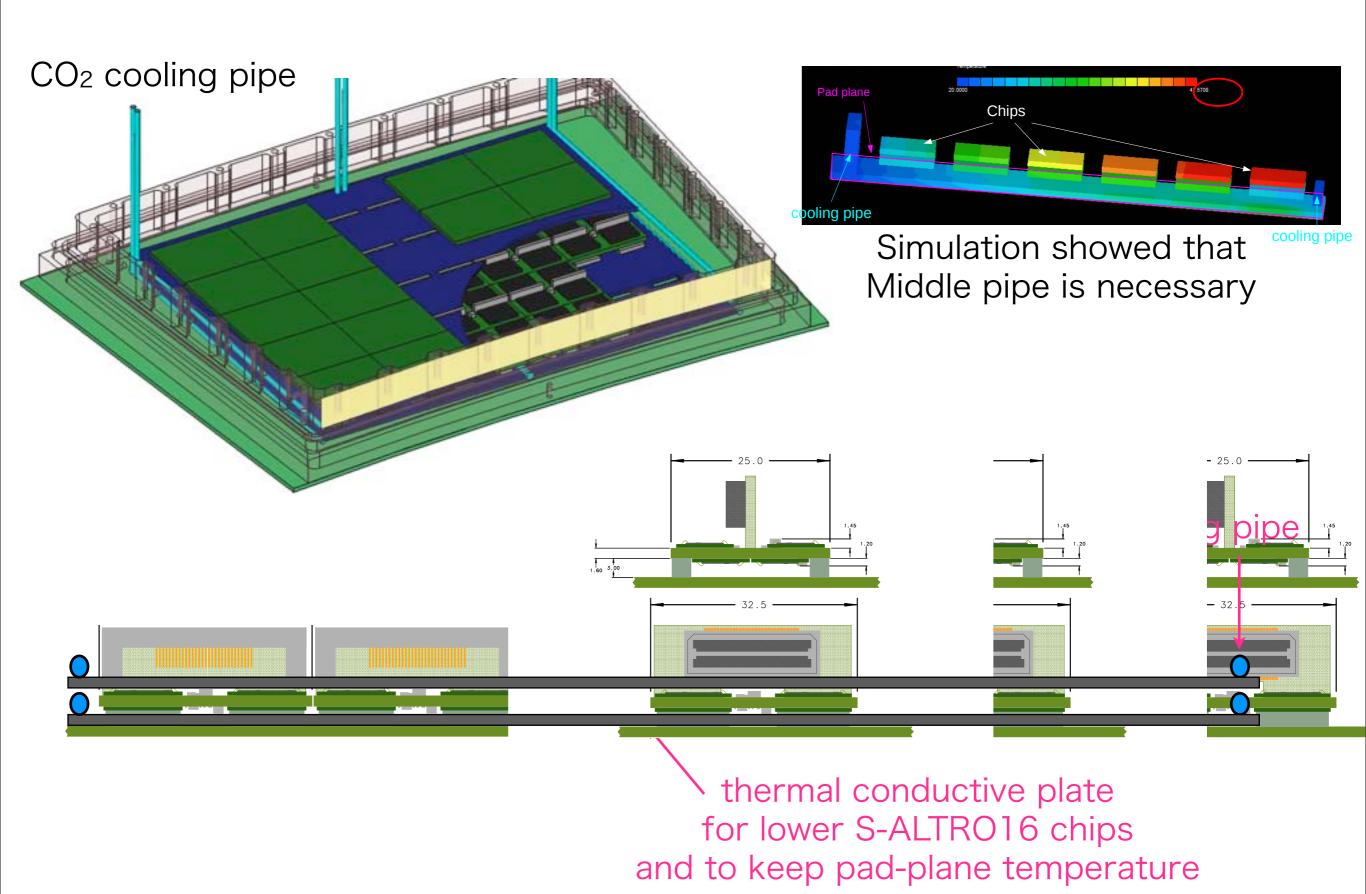
# Considerations on CO<sub>2</sub> Cooling of S-ALTRO16 on the next modules

Takahiro Fusayasu (Saga U.) 2014.6.30 LCTPC Collaboration MTG

### Readout electronics based on S-ALTRO16 chips

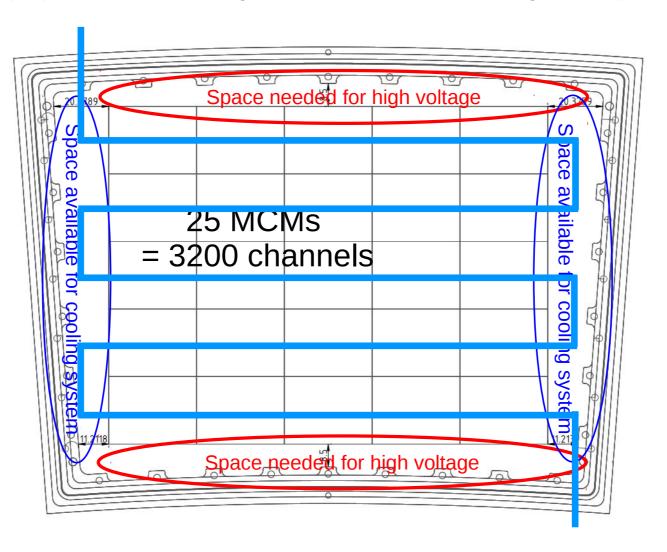


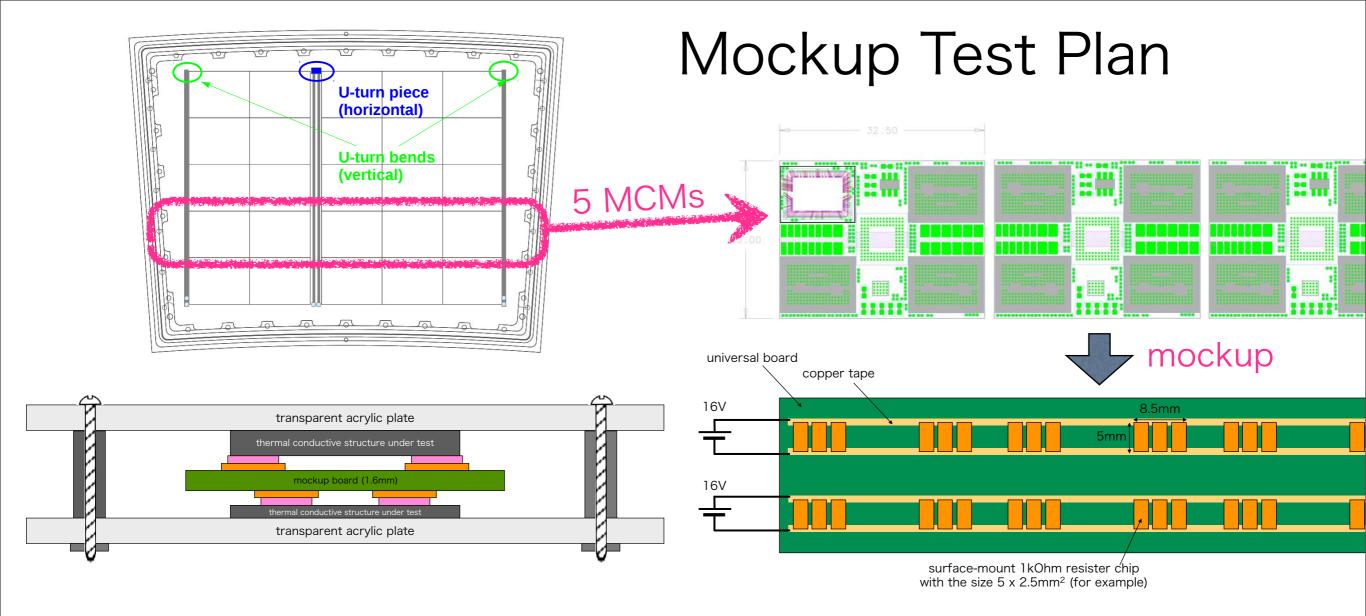
## Proposed Cooling for S-ALTRO16-based electronics



### Another possible option

pipe on every MCM (or every chip)

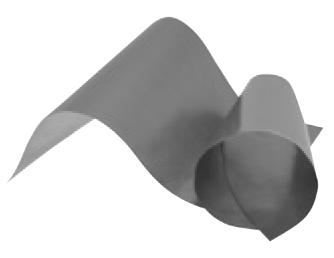




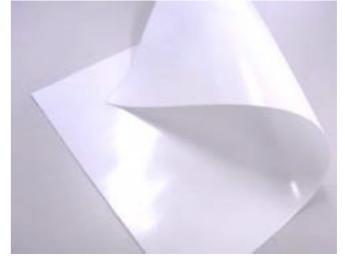
#### Combination of various thermal conductor/insulator will be tried



TPG plate (by Momentive) ~1500W/m · K sandwiched by Al plate



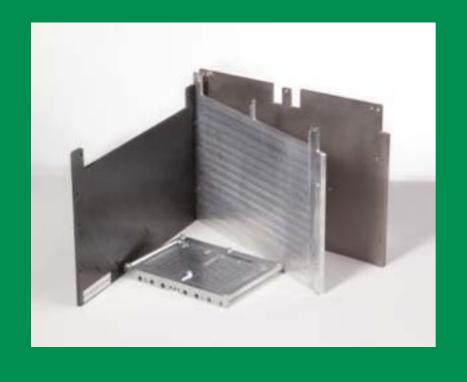
PGS graphite sheet (by Panasonic) ~1500W/m · K

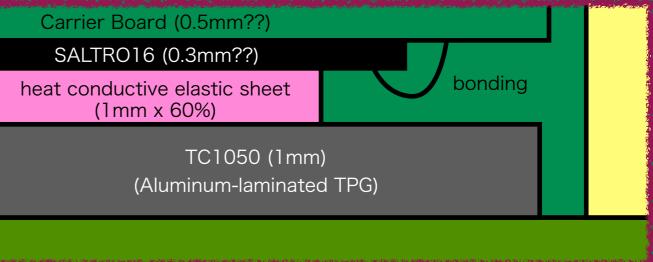


heat insulating sheet (by Polymatech) ~0.02W/m · K

# 2.5mm space limited by the connector height

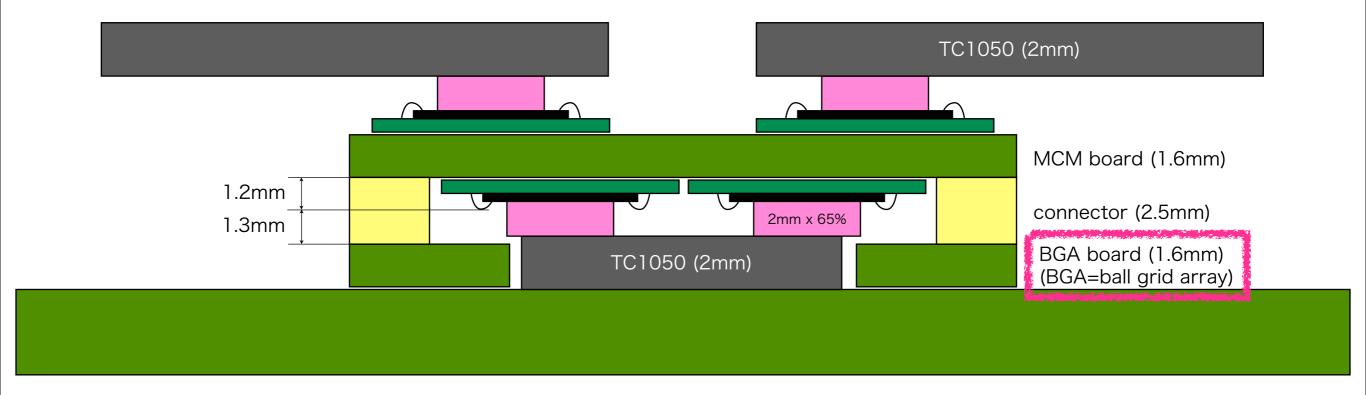






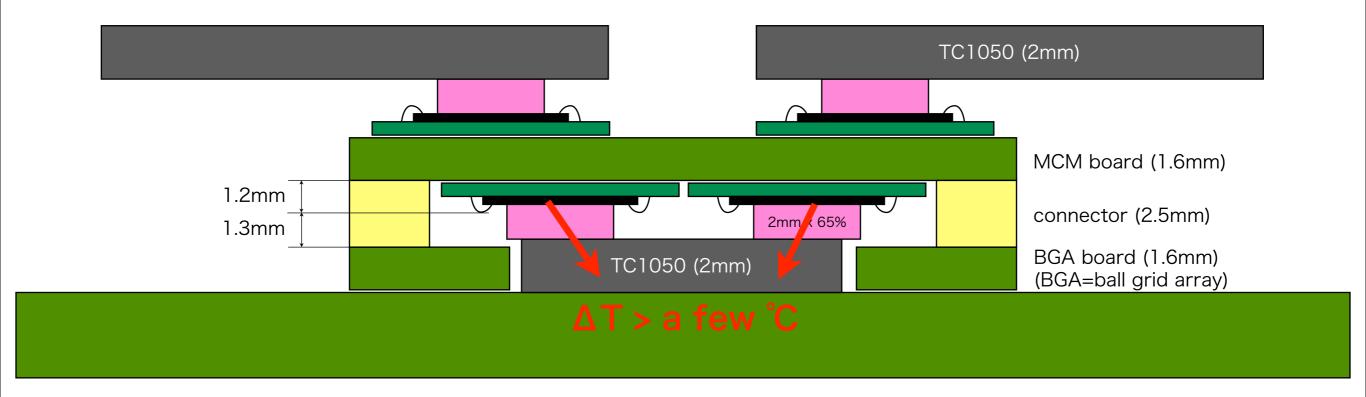
Taking into account the epoxy layer (0.8mm) for bonding protection, insertion of 1mm-thick TC1050 will be difficult. → This structure will not go well.

# Idea: BGA board can increase the height



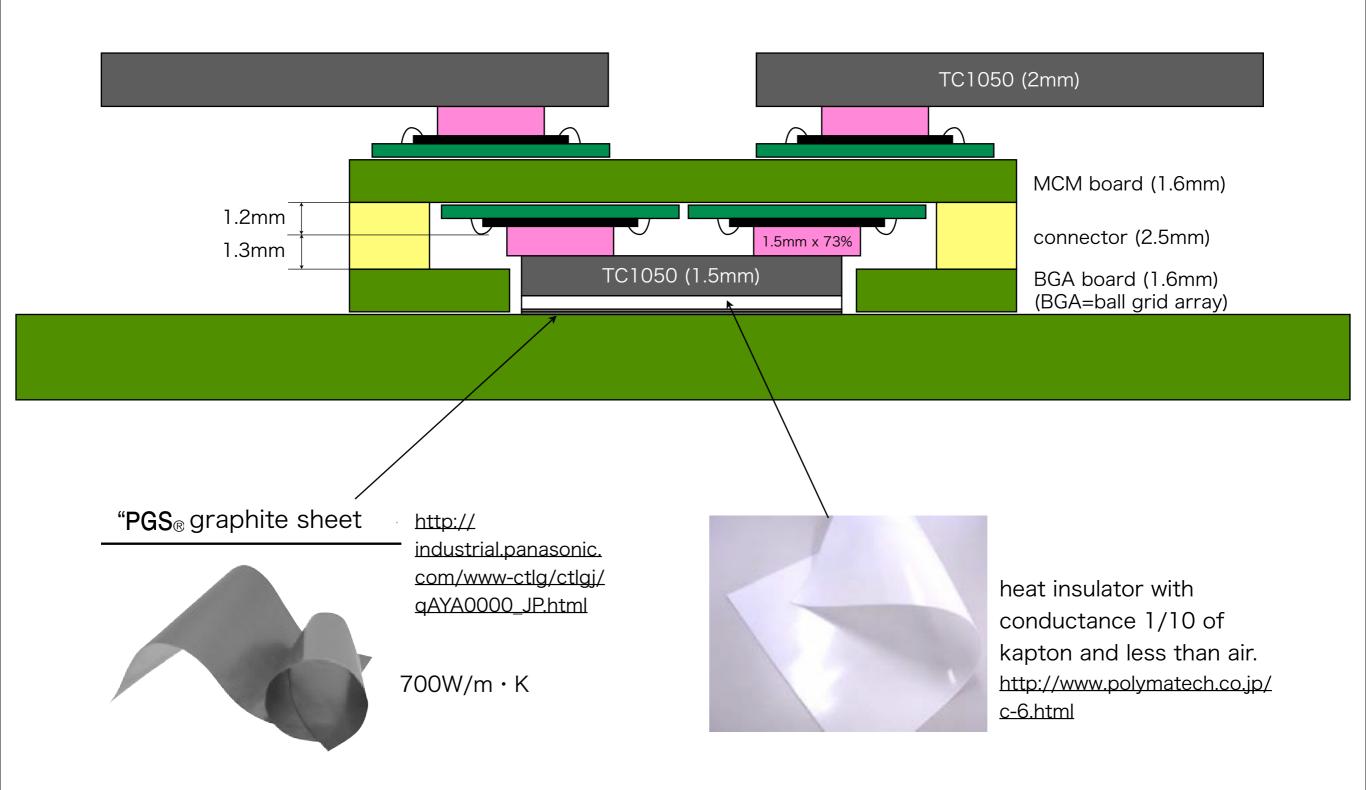
Make it higher so that 2mm-thick TC1050 can be inserted.

# Idea: BGA board can increase the height

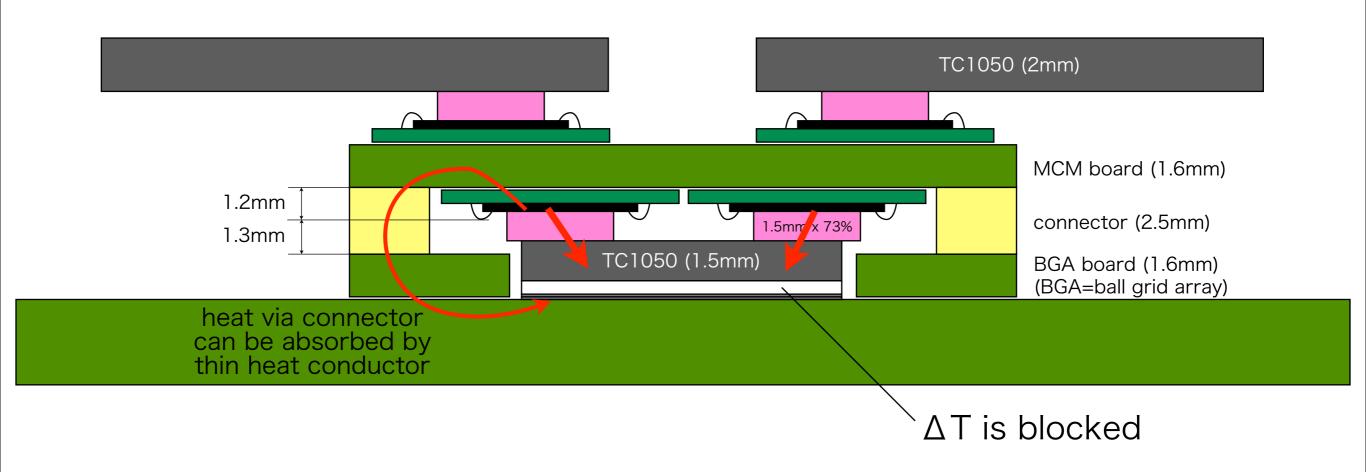


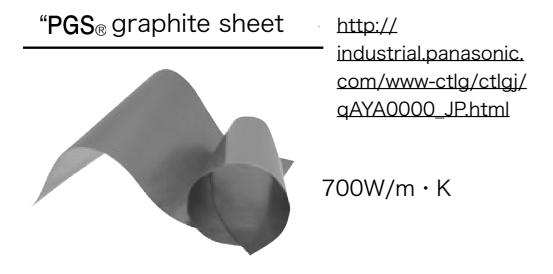
Even with this setup, temperature gradient will be a few °C.

#### Idea: combination of conductor and insulator



#### Idea: combination of conductor and insulator







heat insulator with conductance 1/10 of kapton and less than air. http://www.polymatech.co.jp/c-6.html

# Issues on the next module cooling

- How to route the cooling pipes. At the middle and edges of the module, or on every MCMs. (-> mockup heat test)
- Depending on the piping, there may be conflicts between LV electronics, HV connectors, and cooling pipes. So we need to design them as a whole system.
- Mechanical / Electronic stability of the complicated structure should be tested.