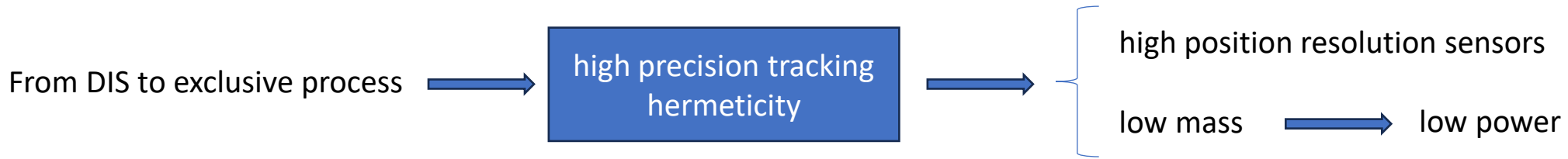


# SVT IB global mechanics

Rosario Turrisi

# Generalities about SVT

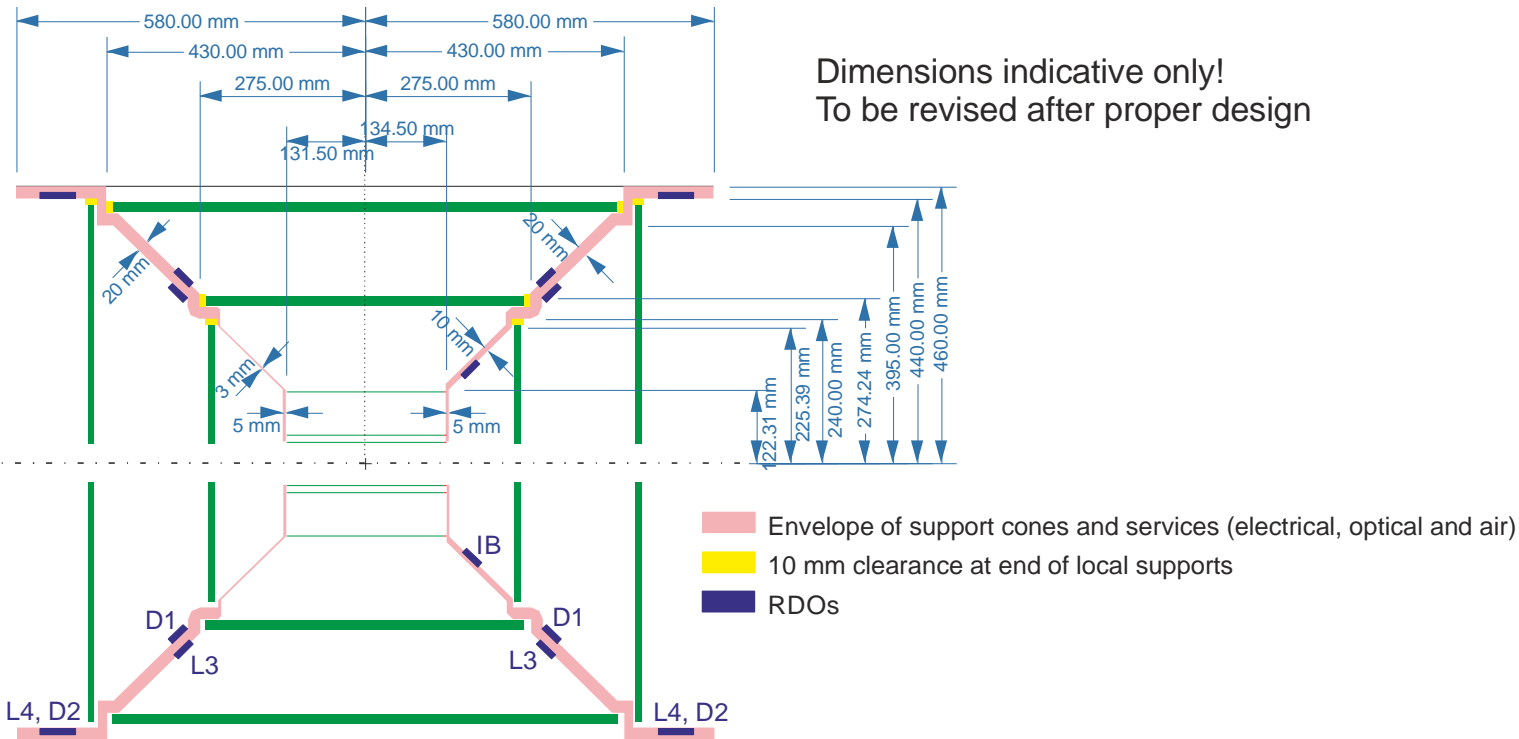


From ALICE/ITS3 development → 65 nm TPSCo technology with bent silicon sensors!

- Thinned down to 50  $\mu\text{m}$
- Pitch 21  $\times$  23  $\mu\text{m}$
- 40  $\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$  power dissipation (  $\sim 800\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$  in the LEC)
- 0.05%  $X/X_0$  (just the sensor)
- $\sim 3.3$  g/sensor

# General thoughts about global support

- Assembly procedure drives the design of the support
- Need to have as low as possible X, at least in the e-side
- Preliminary design with best-guess quotes (from G. Viehauser)
- OB/IB supports are two separated objects



- Just a reminder about properties one wants to find in the materials of the support/services (probably not exhaustive):

- low  $X_0$
- hydrophobic
- insulating
- thermal and chemical stability
- chemically not "dangerous" (e.g. no fluorine)
- no flammability (and at least highly self-extinguishing)



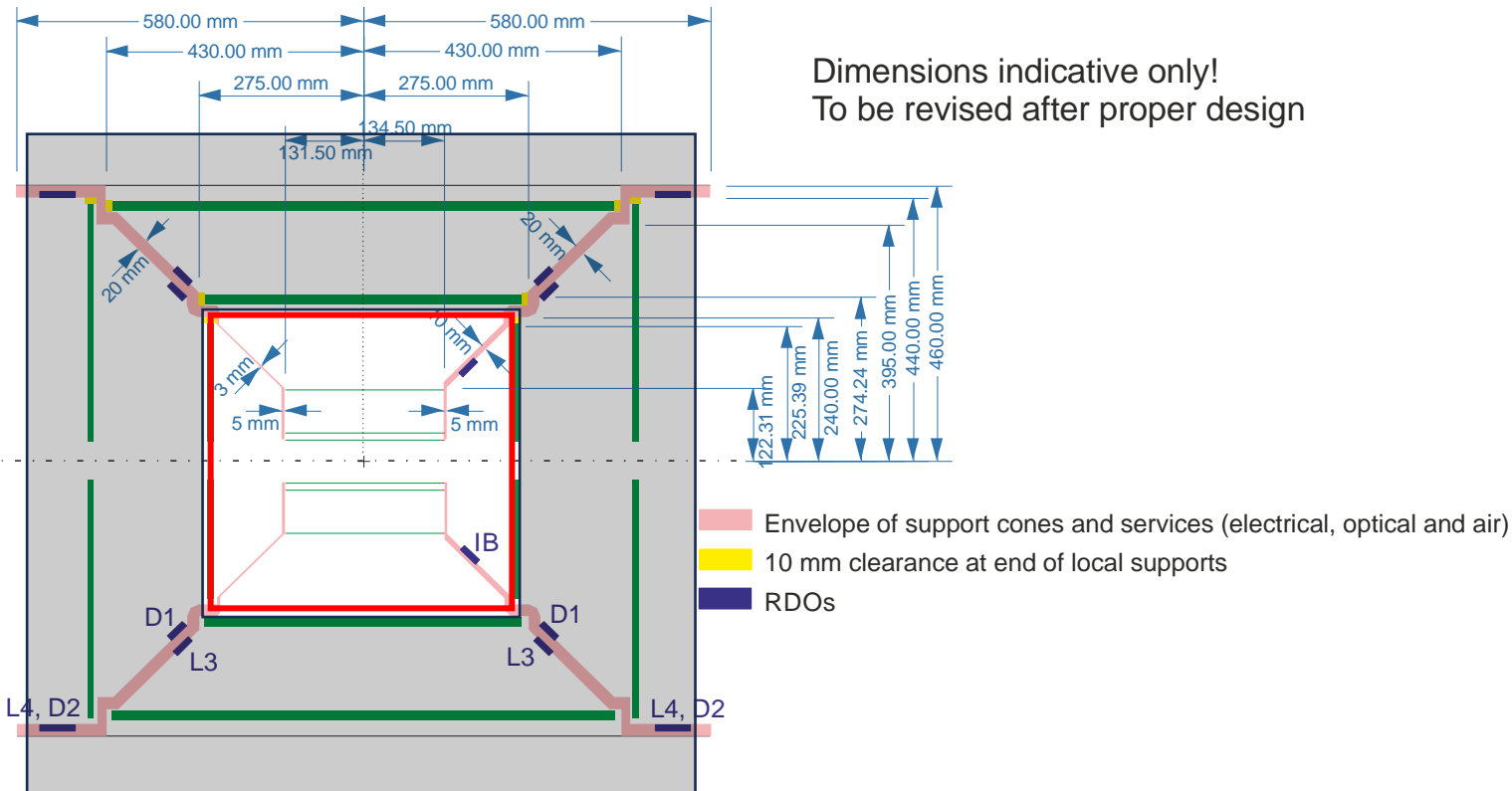
- carbon fiber composites
- carbon foams
- kapton (and maybe other polyimides)



not all properties are always satisfied...but can work on this  
e.g. CF is hygroscopic...and conductive at high frequency!  
but can be treated with parylene coating...

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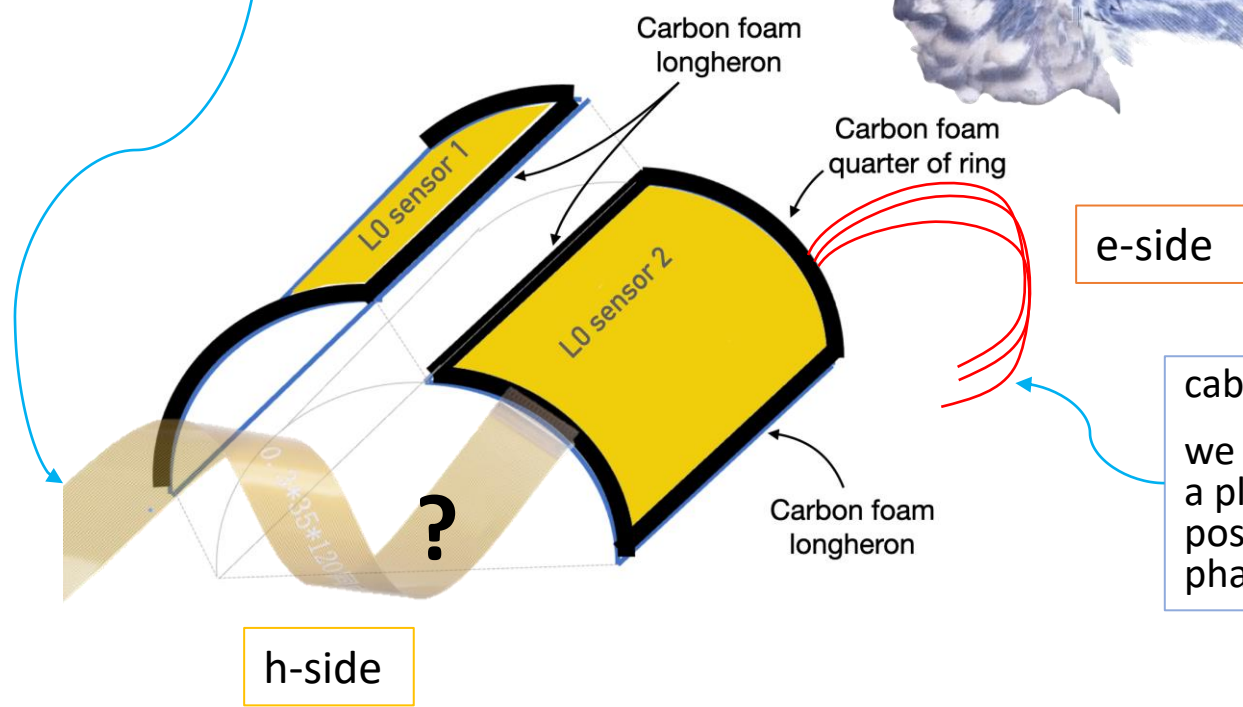
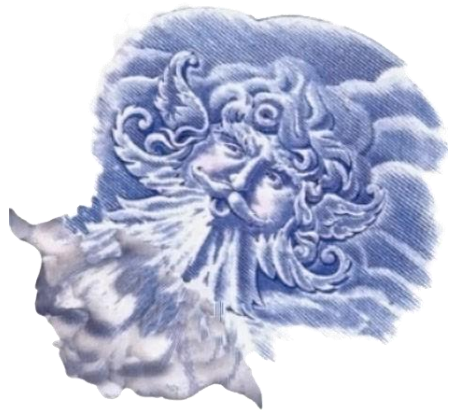


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# Starting points for services

FPC's ITS3-inspired, but with mandatory differences, to be updated along the way...  
**now 250\*20\*0.75 mm**

Cooling: a first guess on air distribution on the layers



cables or FPC's?  
we tried with the first hypothesis as a placeholder, to figure out the possible routing – one cable per phase/ground, **1 mm Ø**

# SVT IB global support design

Updated radii from ITS3 TDR sensor size  
+ 0.5 mm spacing between sensors

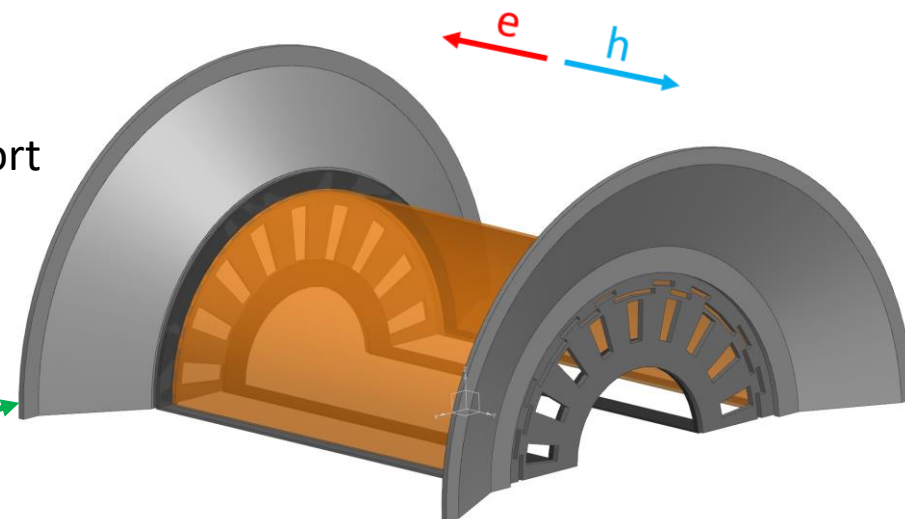
L0 →  $r = 37.5 \text{ mm}$

L1 →  $r = 50 \text{ mm}$

L2 →  $r = 125 \text{ mm}$

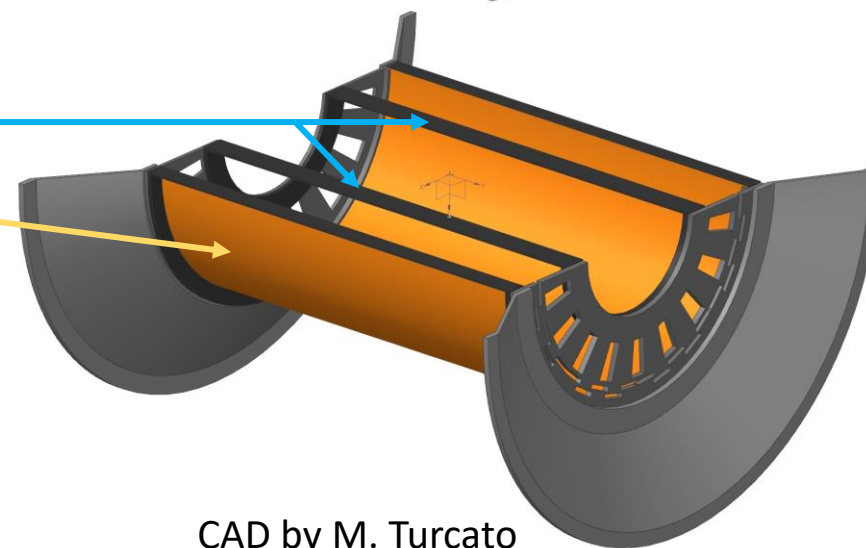


IB half barrel support



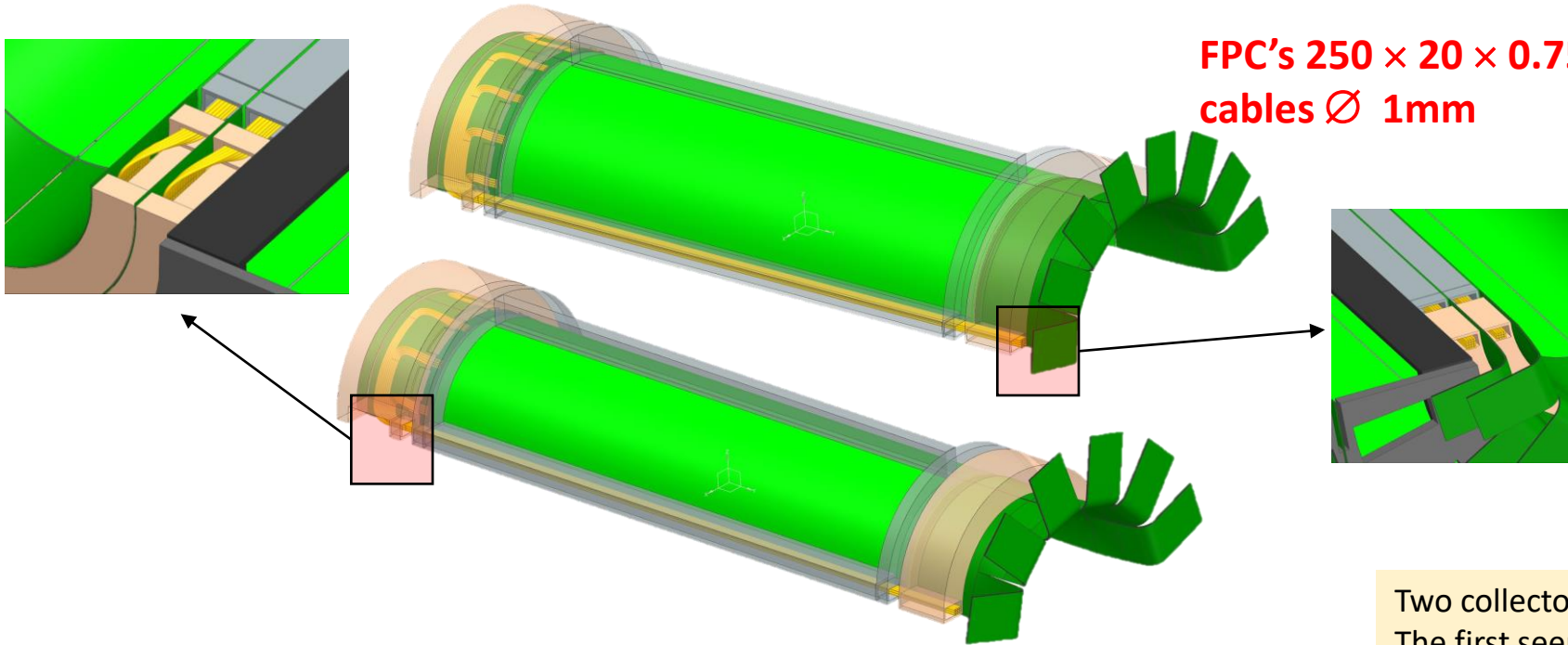
Material of the support: likely, carbon fiber composite (CFC)

- Symmetric design e-h side, but for cables routing
- Half-cones to support IB and connect to OB
- Frames to support the sensors (on their local mechanics)
- Light-material wall (kapton?) to protect L2 while minimizing  $X/X_0$  in the sensitive area



CAD by M. Turcato

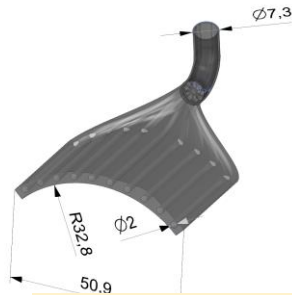
# L0-L1 local mechanics



L0+L1 with local support structures in transparency to show e-side cables routing

WARNING: here cable trays are alternative to carbon foam → to be discussed!

Two collectors: with internal channels or single volume. The first seems to favor uniformity of air flow (test "quick and dirty")

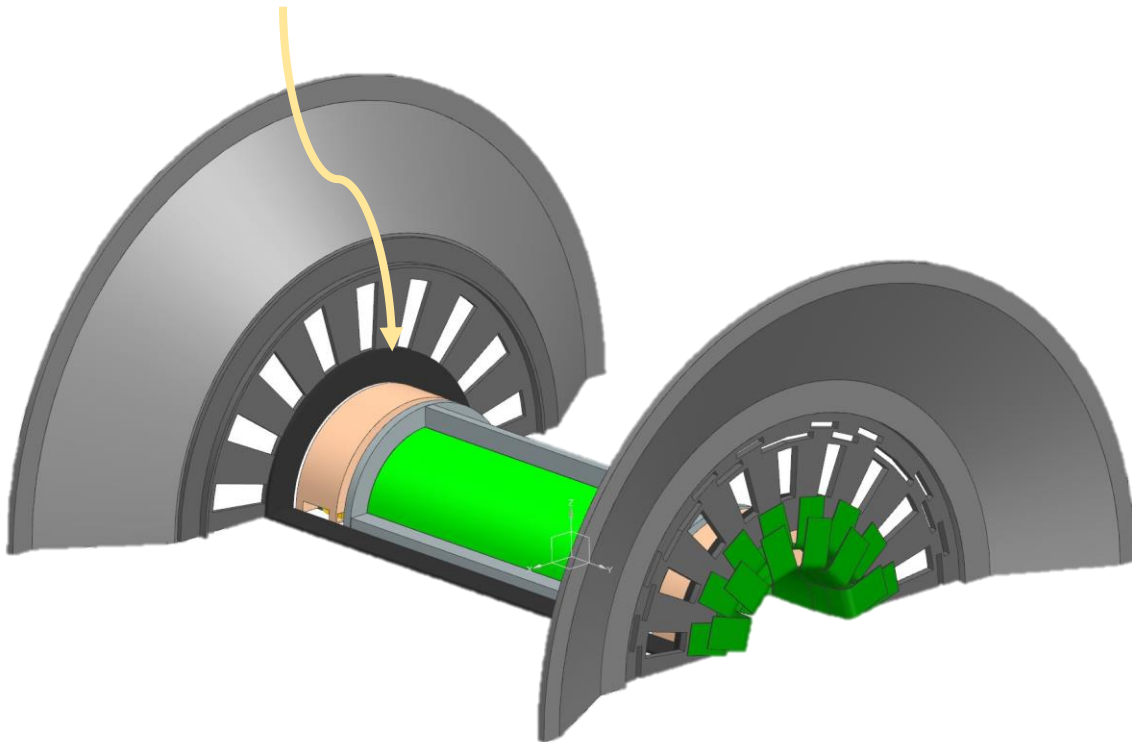


A first guess of air flow collector between L0 and L1  
n.b. in this drawing the collector is *below* L0 – drawing being updated

# SVT IB mechanical support

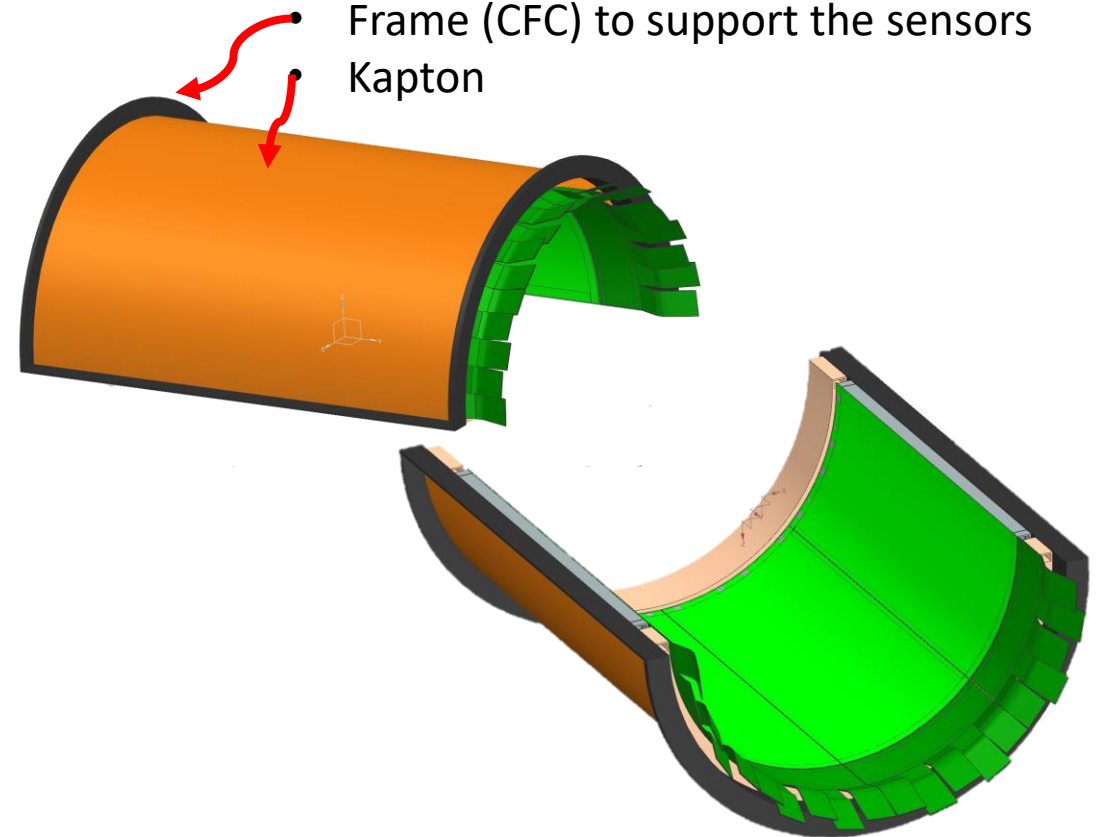
L0+L1 on global support

Frame to hold the half-rings and longerons supporting the sensors



L2 on its frame (current guess - working out details with MIT)

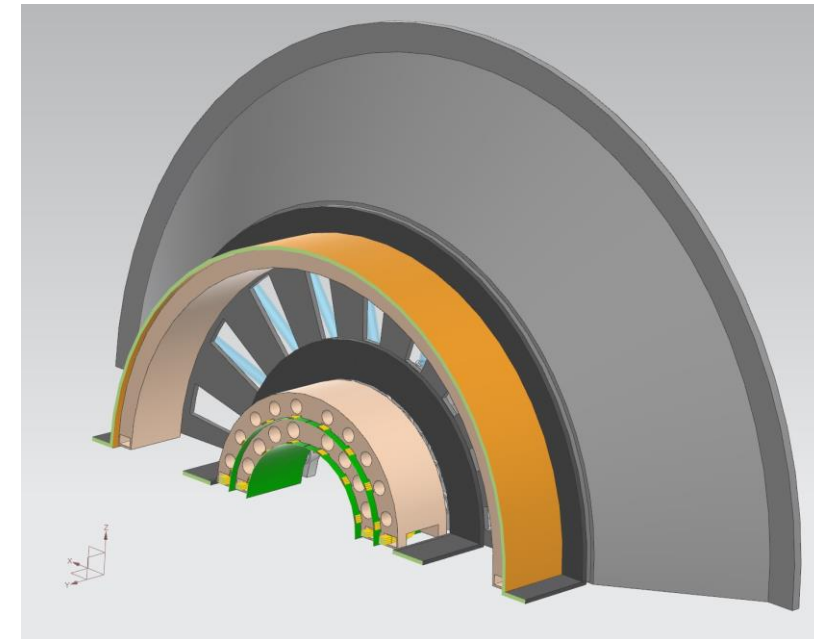
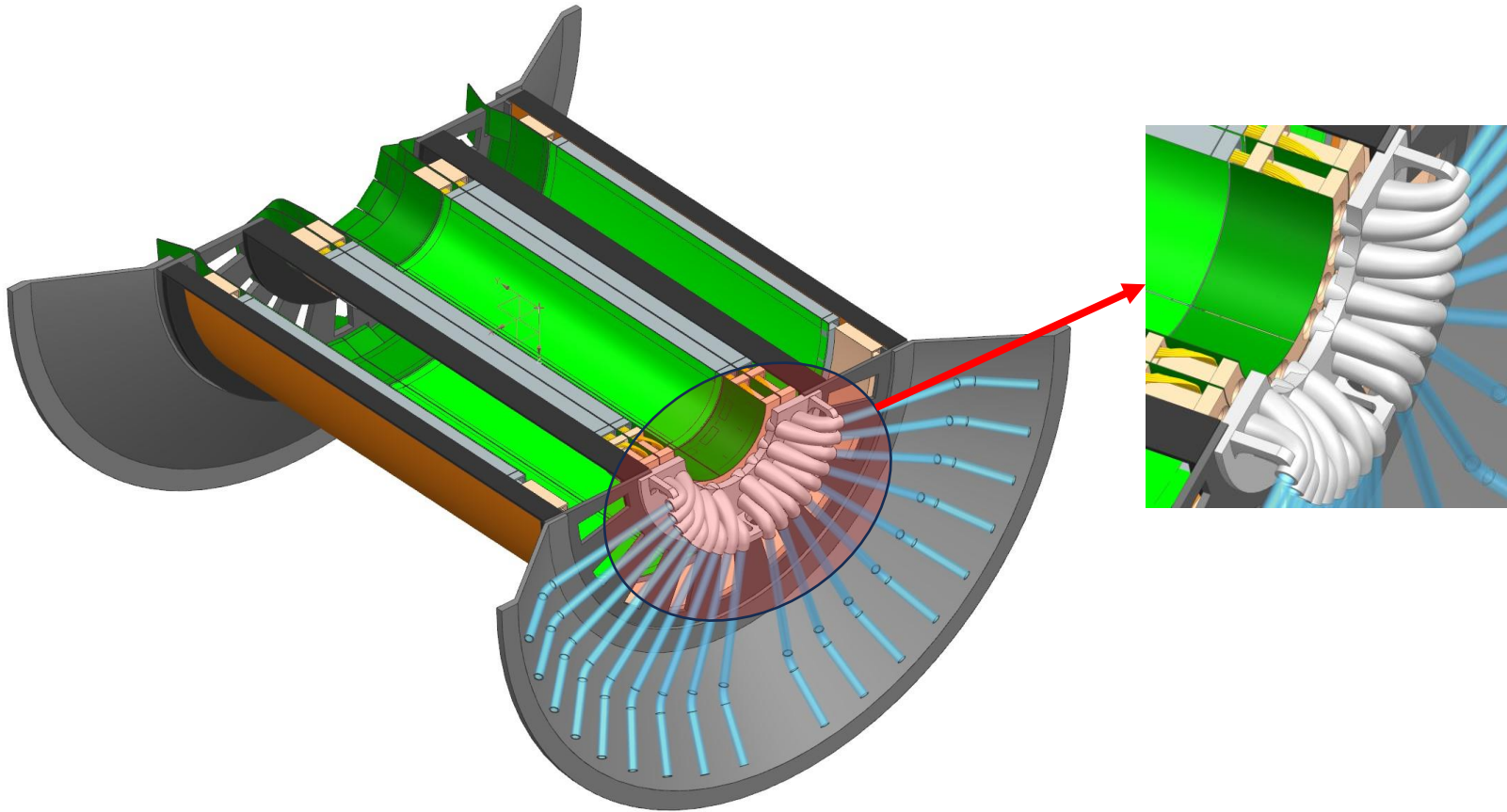
Frame (CFC) to support the sensors  
Kapton





# Alternative cooling routing

- Alternative to avoid overlap with FPC's
- Material budget to be verified with GEANT4 simulation
- Assembly procedure to be studied on mock-ups



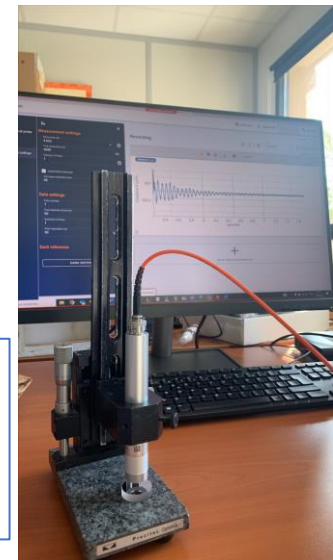
- Mock-ups at increasing level of detail will be produced
  - first is coming after the summer break, 3D printed with common PVC wire
  - test assembly procedure, alternatives for routing of services, etc.
  - updating the design as long as details come in: FPC not a big issue (should not be much different from what is around), cooling still under study
- Mechanical precision
  - Prototypes and final supports will undergo a quotes survey with Mitutoyo measuring machine
  - On the same bench (best mechanical stability) a vibrational test can be performed with a position measurement tool (confocal chromatic sensor), looking for air flow-induced vibrations, with air flow from air distributors and in wind tunnel

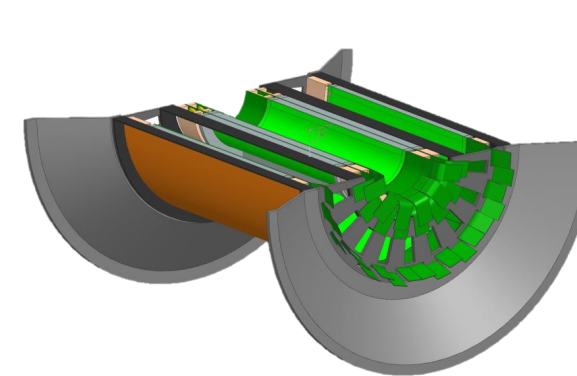
Mitutoyo Euro C-A7106  
700 mm bore, 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  step



PVC-wire 3D printed air distributor

PRECITEC CHRcodile mini  
confocal chromatic sensor, 4 kHz/10kHz  
sampling, axial resolution  $\leq 400$  nm  
(to be procured)





- CAD model of global IB support development
  - tight contact with MIT for L2 integration
- Production of mock-ups for various tests, mainly assembly and integration procedures
  - First 3D print after summer break, for a “first-guess” assembly test
- FEA thermal analysis started – reference for mechanical model refinement after verification on mock-up with heaters
- Procedure developed for CAD → GEANT4 translation (two PhD students) to cross-check material choices with thickness maps
- Full procedure from flat sensor to L0+L1 on final support to be implemented locally, as a second production center (with INFN-Bari)
  - Technical staff available
  - Main challenge: procurement of wire-bonder, but gathered interest from a few projects available to co-funding (under discussion)
- The team: M. Benettoni, P. Rebesan (Engineers), M. Turcato (CAD Designer), RT
  - work done in collaboration with INFN Bari

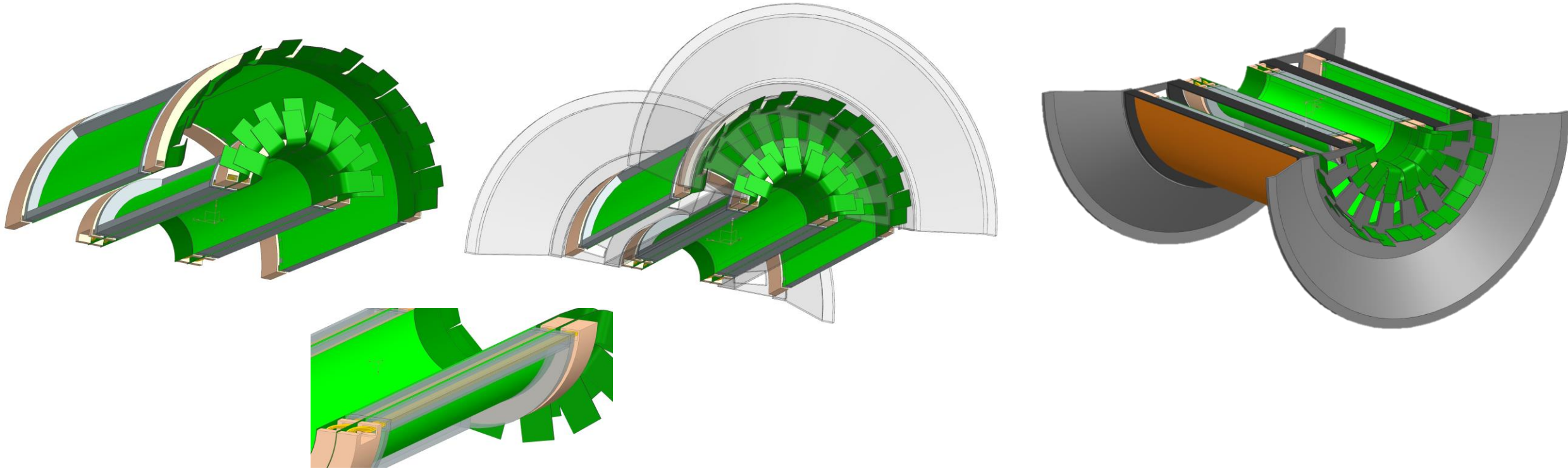




# Backups

# SVT IB half barrel assembled

Final mechanical assembly (cooling is missing):



# Chromatic Confocal Distance Measurement

