



Update on SVT Mechanics

F. Bosi

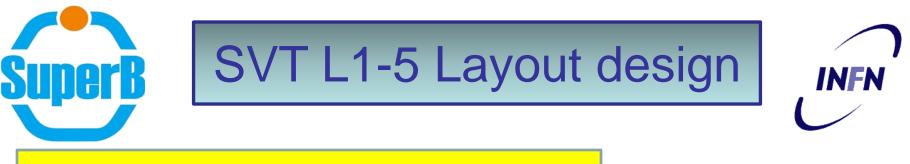




- Modelling Ribs for L1-5
- Modelling Fanouts for L1-5
- I.R. general layout /quick demounting

- QMUL : working on the space frame dimensioning
- Milan : working on modelling connectors/ cables of the LO Hybrid

INFN



Modelling ribs for Layer 1-5

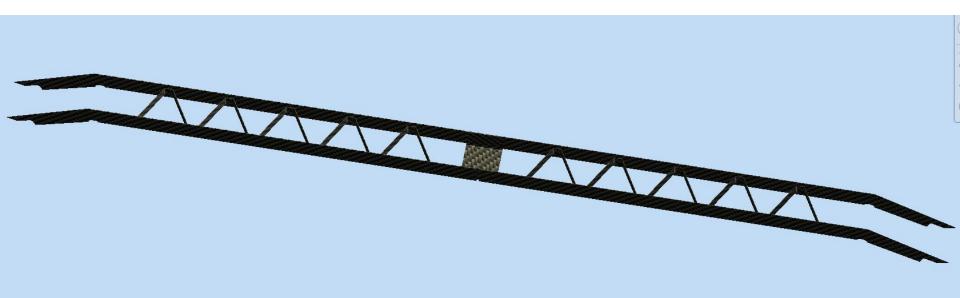
L5B longer about 230 mm respect Babar dimensions
(L5B total lenght about 760mm)

2) Need ribs more height and also with a reinforced profile along the barrel sensors (soon structural simulation to dimension the right height !)

Actual design rib h=18 mm and snake reinforcement h=10mm , dimensions respectful of spacef rame design (clearance of few mm)

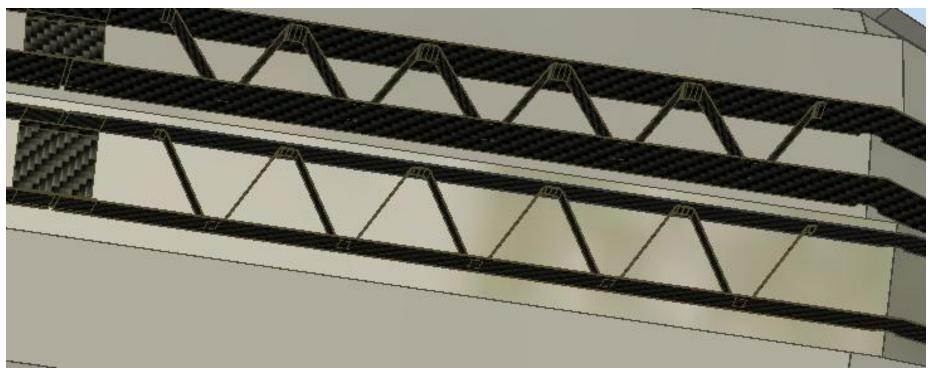






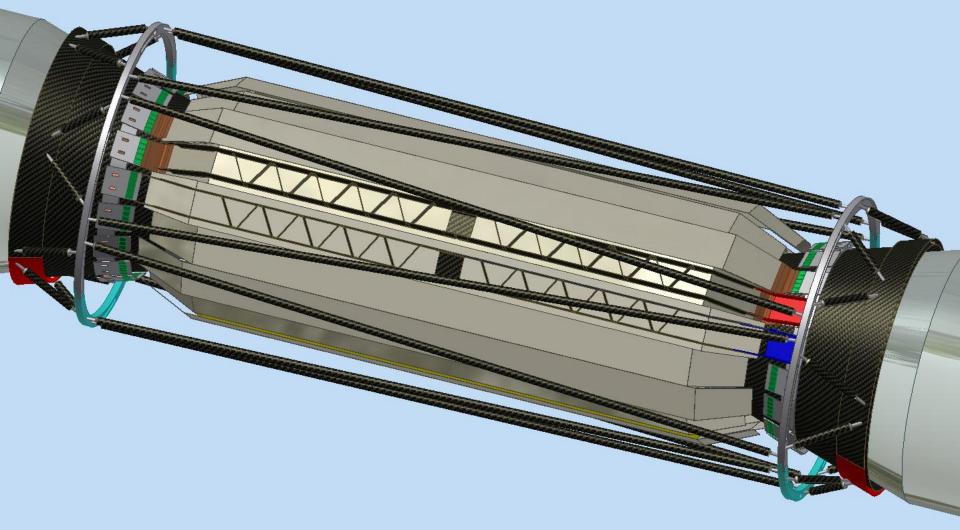






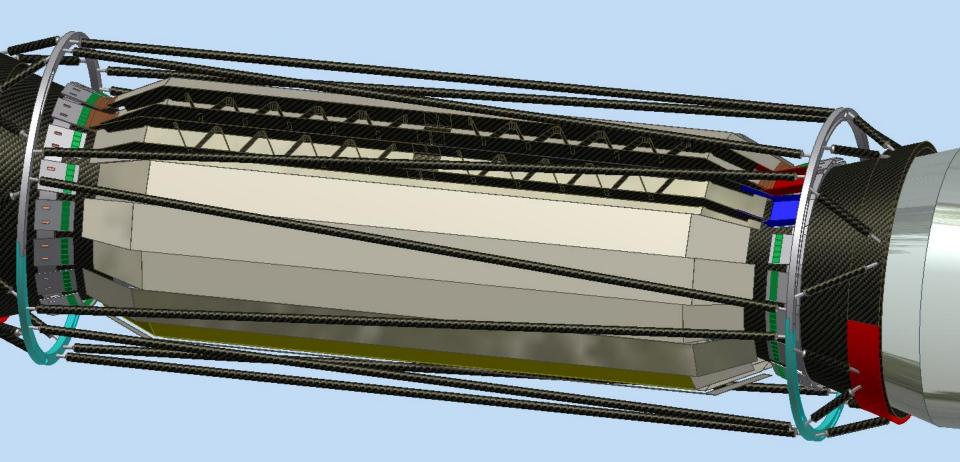


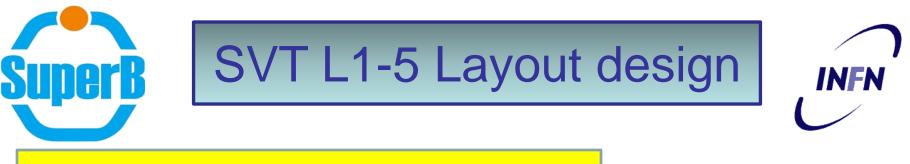












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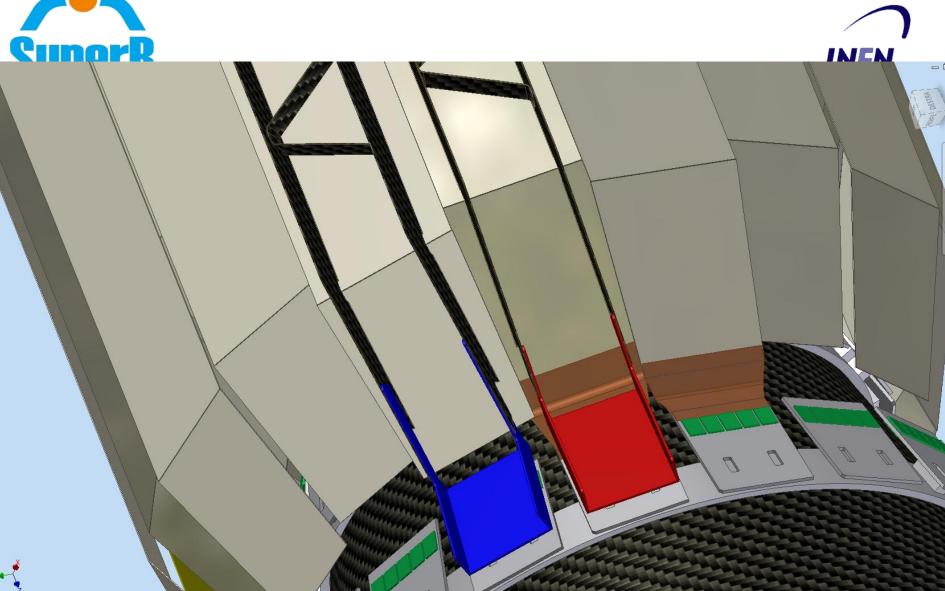


Modelling fanouts for L1-5

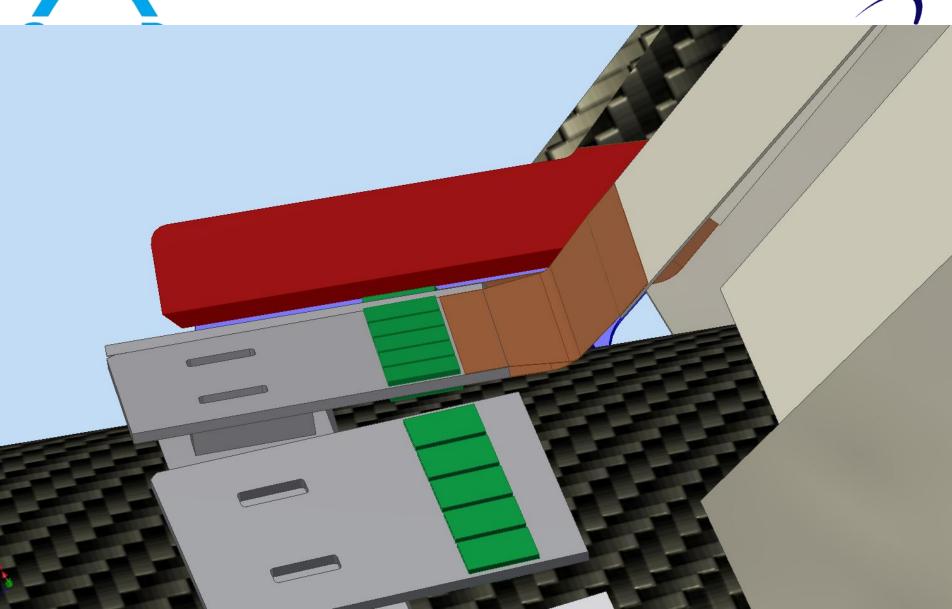
1) L3-4-5 fanouts not particular problems

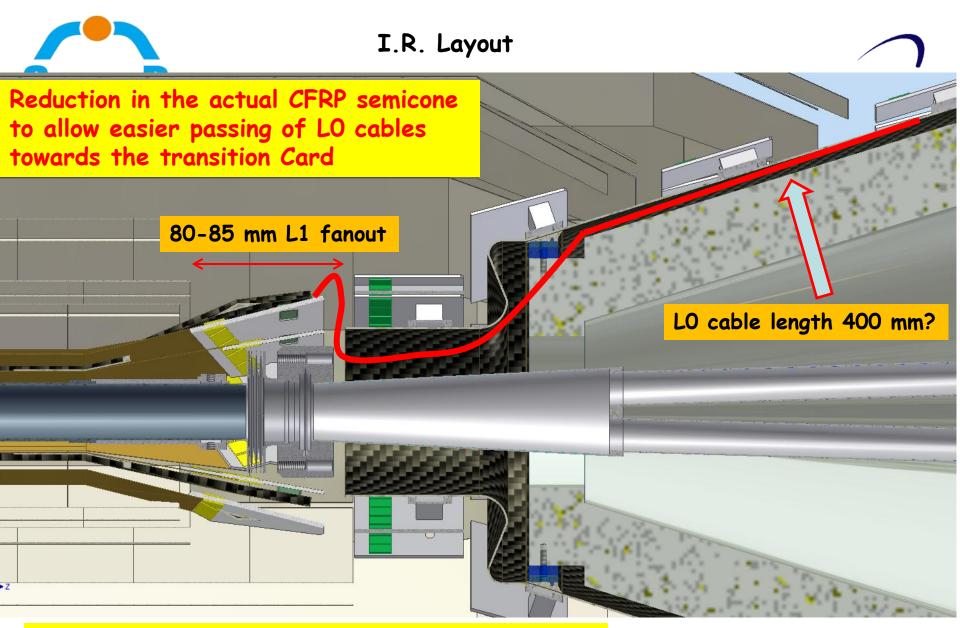
2) L1-2 fanouts shape very peculiar (need to round around the LO Hybrid and probably ribs will be used like constrain to hold the fanout on the right shape...)







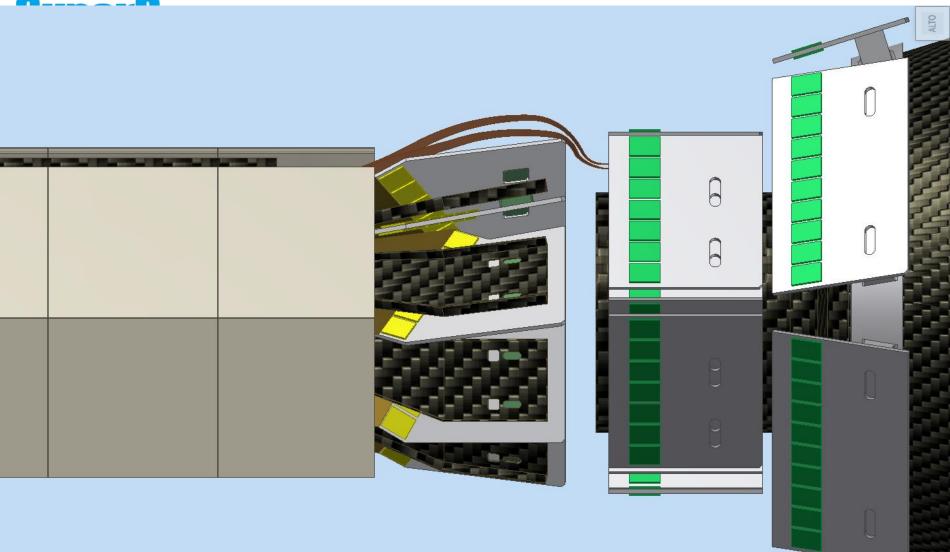




Design of gimbal ring/conical-shield to allow LO cable to reach transition cards

(Old slide for semicone design)

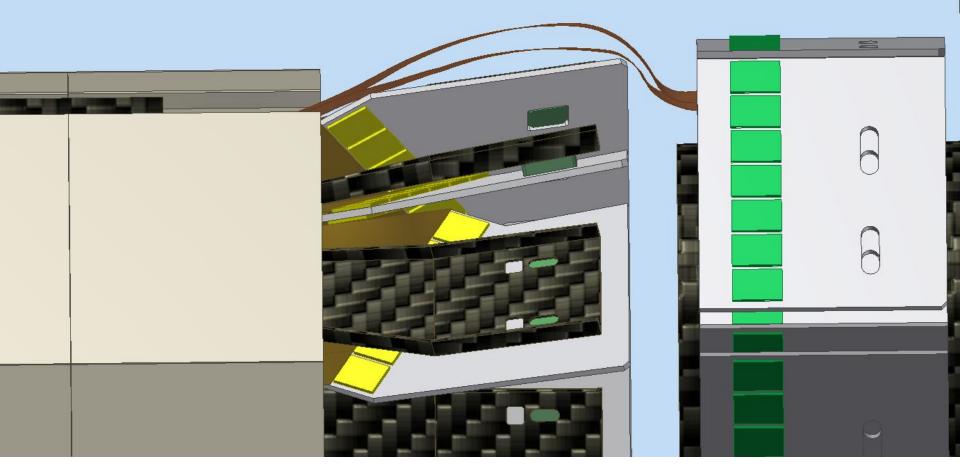




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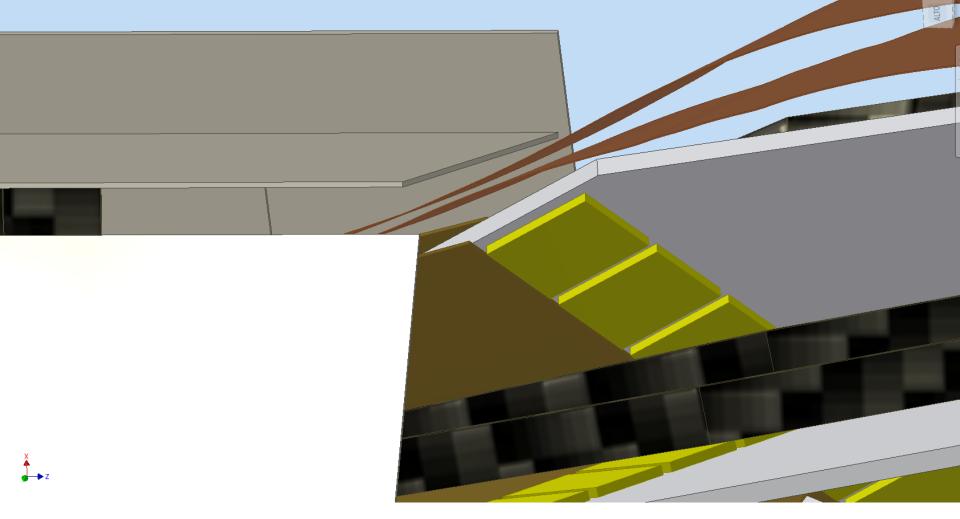






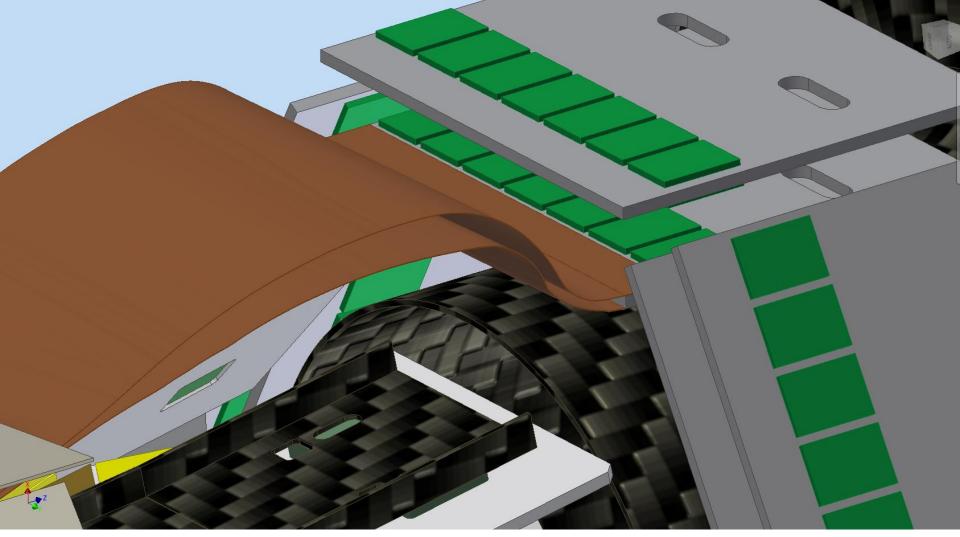


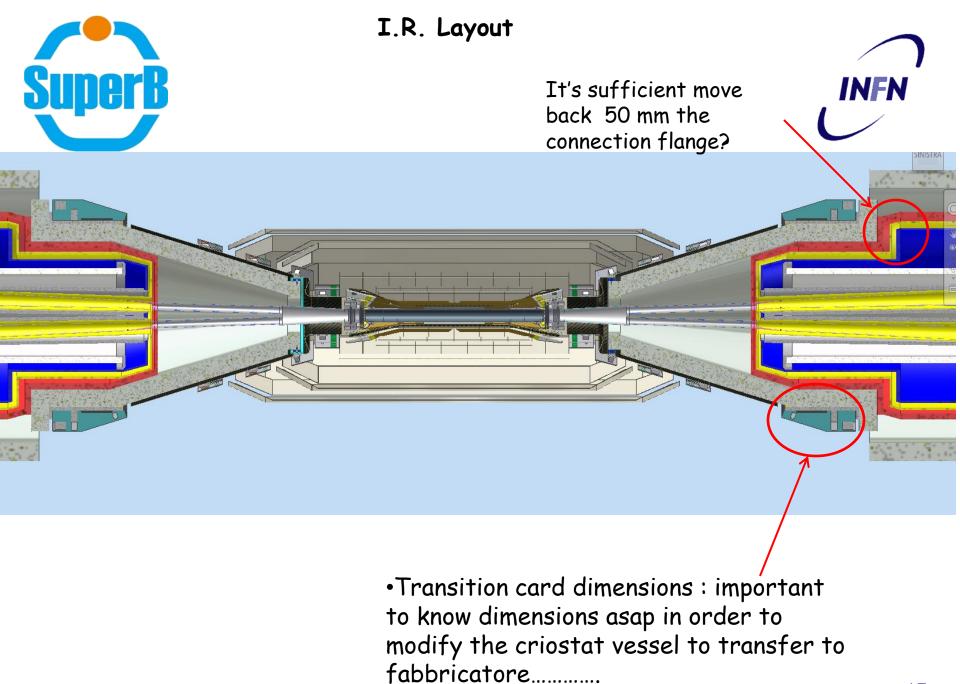














I.R. Architecture/quick demounting

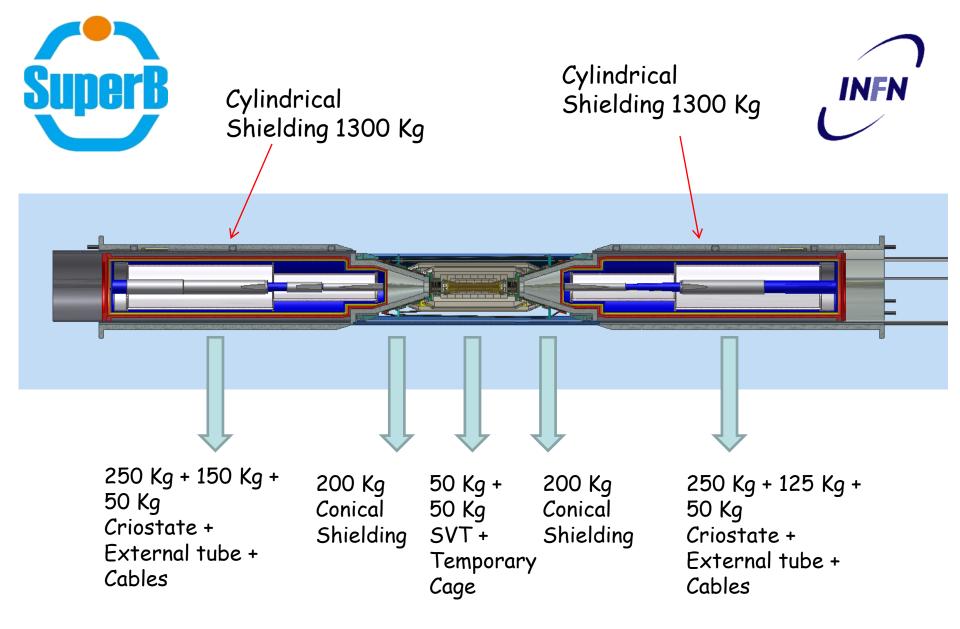
- Present I.R. design has the goal to assume W conical shield independent from cylindrical shield to move less mass for quick demounting operation (all SVT components have minor diameter respect to W conical shield int.diam.).

-In this configuration, <u>criostat forw/back+SVT+LO+Be pipe+conical shield</u> <u>forw/back</u> are one body (like in BaBar) but, in SuperB, to gain in XO, is not present the C.F. BaBar supporting tube and the Be pipe and SVT are the weak part of the mechanical chain.

-Quick demounting plans to insert-remove a temporary cage to make rigid SVT /Be pipe during sliding operation to replace LO in short time.

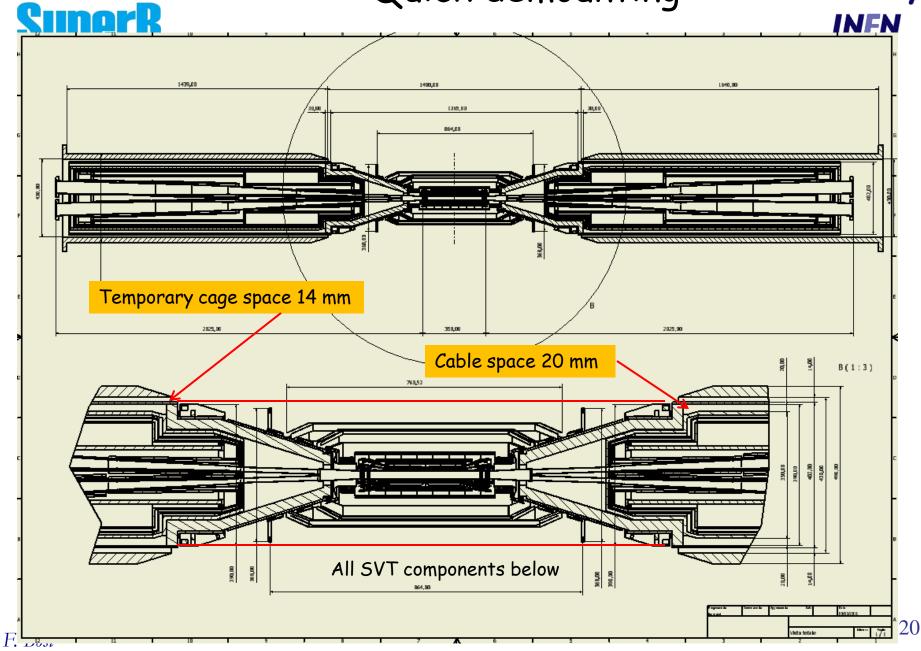
-Has been asked to assume R=245 (+10 mm respect now) as internal diameter of D.C. in order to have minimum radial space to design the mechanics of operation.

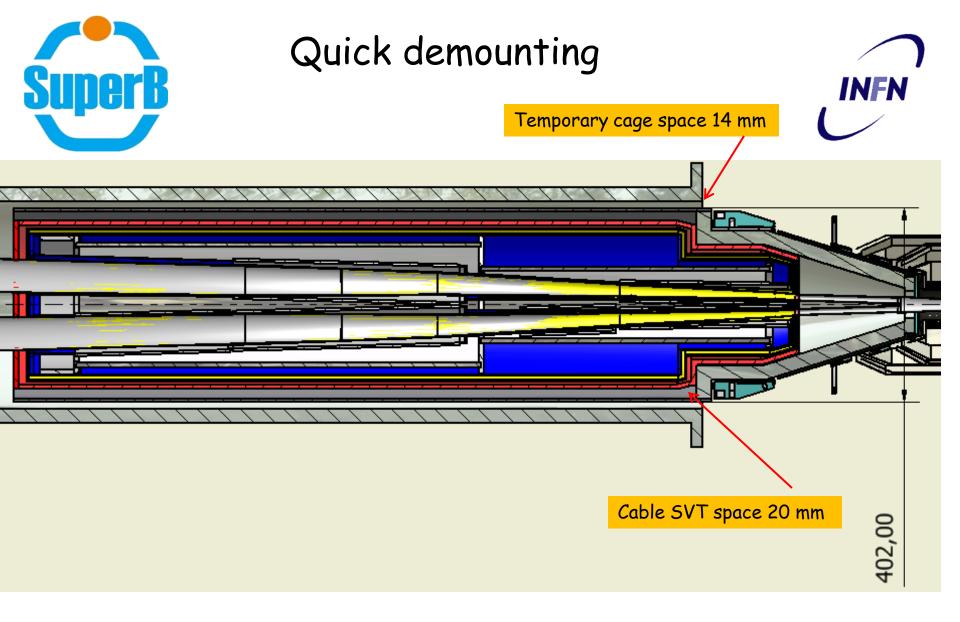
-The temporary cage should put together the two opposite W conical shield from a remote region (FCAL) previous blocking the external tube forw/back to the internal part of cylindrical W shield.



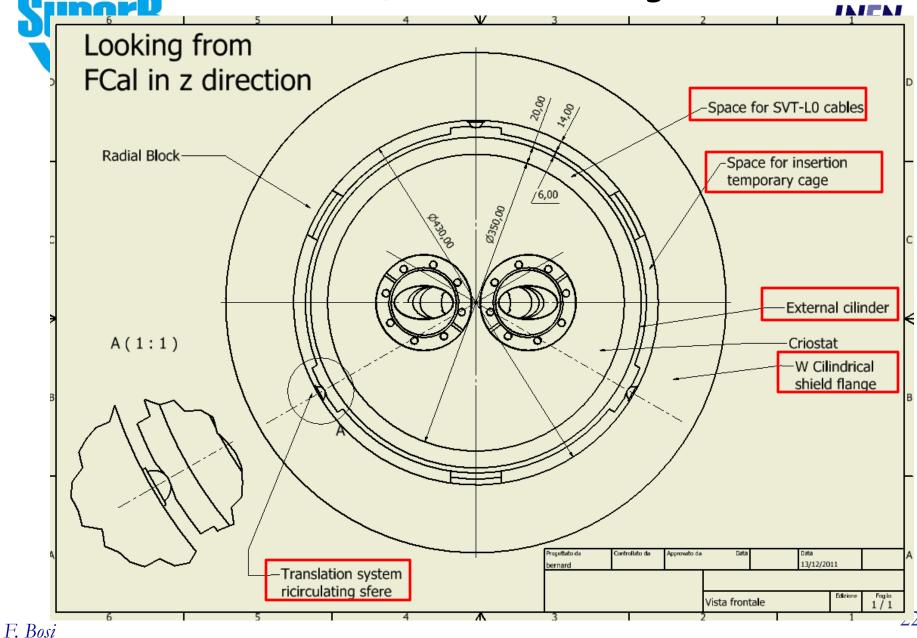
Total weight to move for quick demounting ≈ 1400 Kg

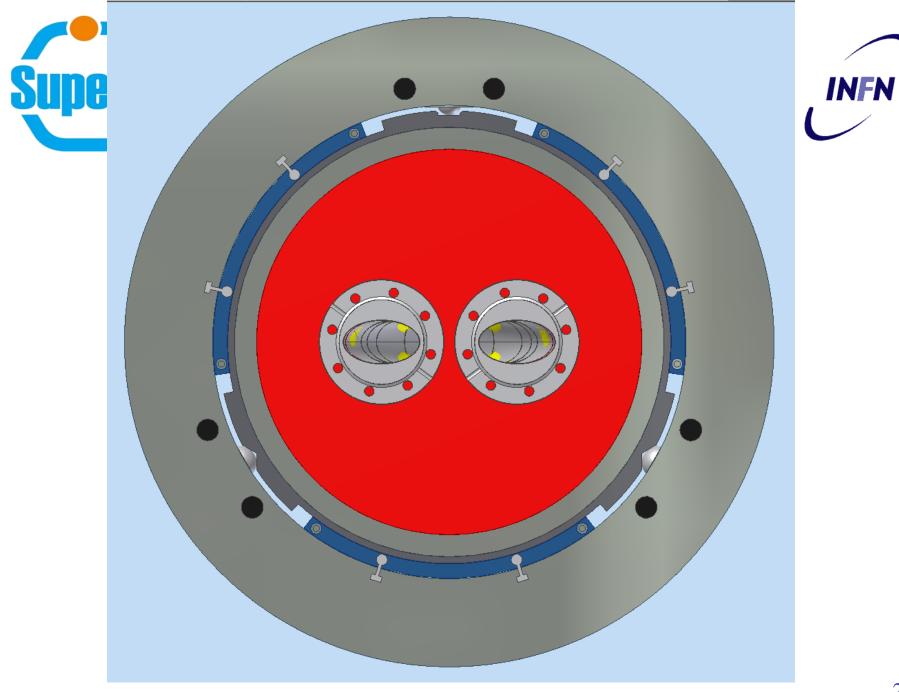
Quick demounting





Quick demounting



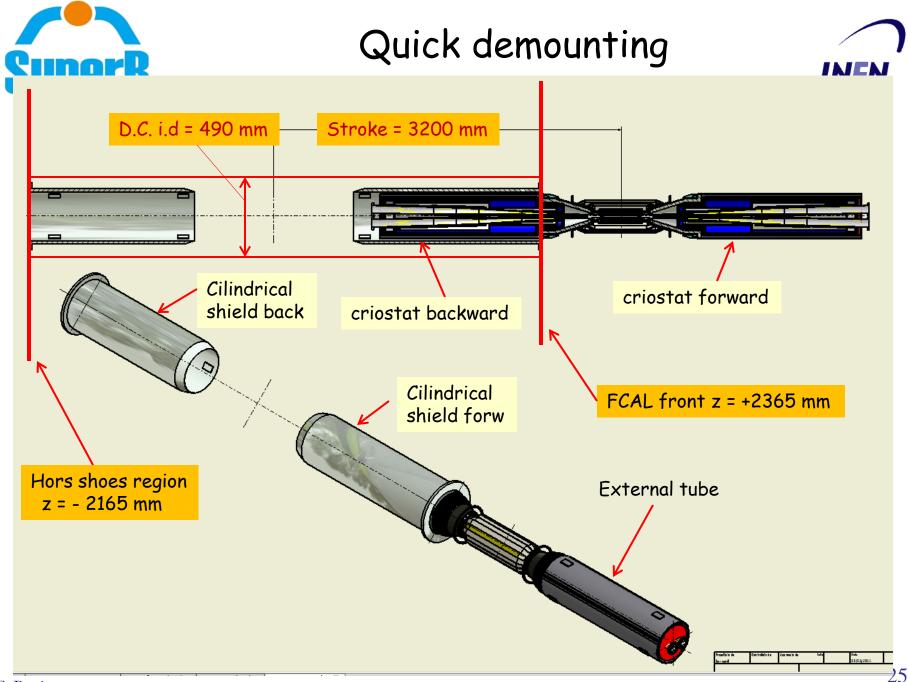


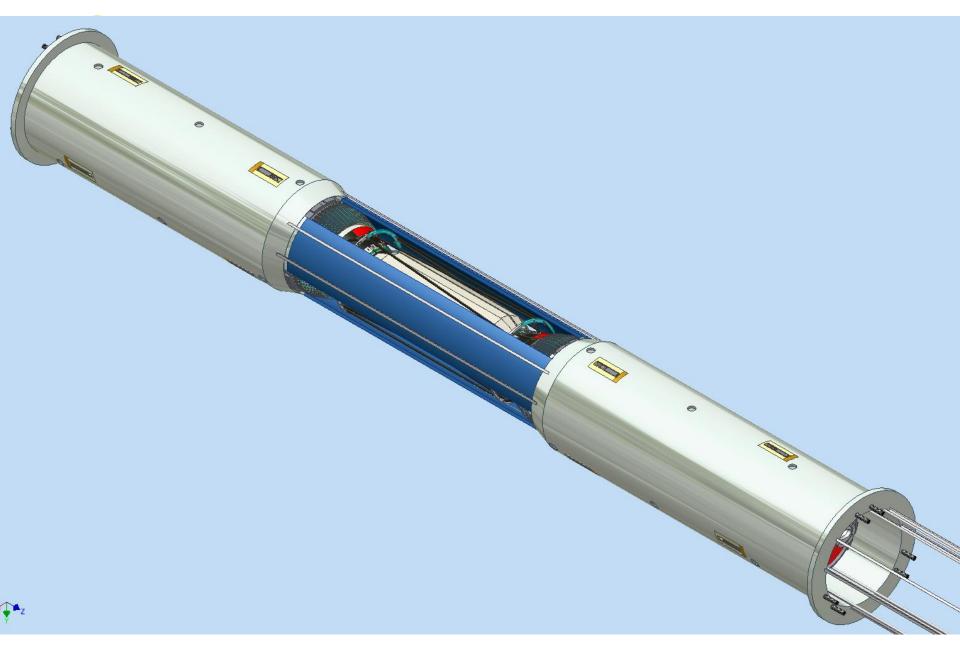


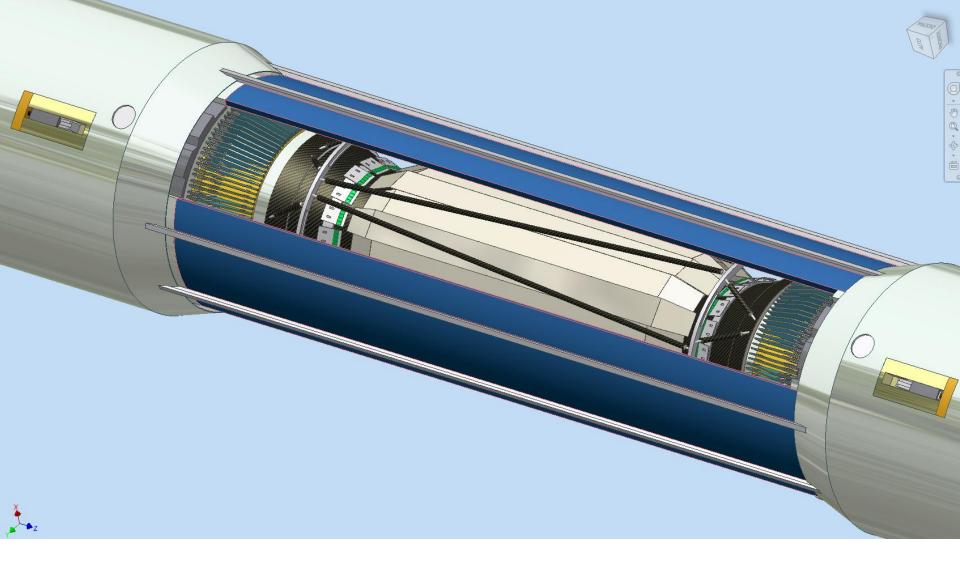
Quick demounting

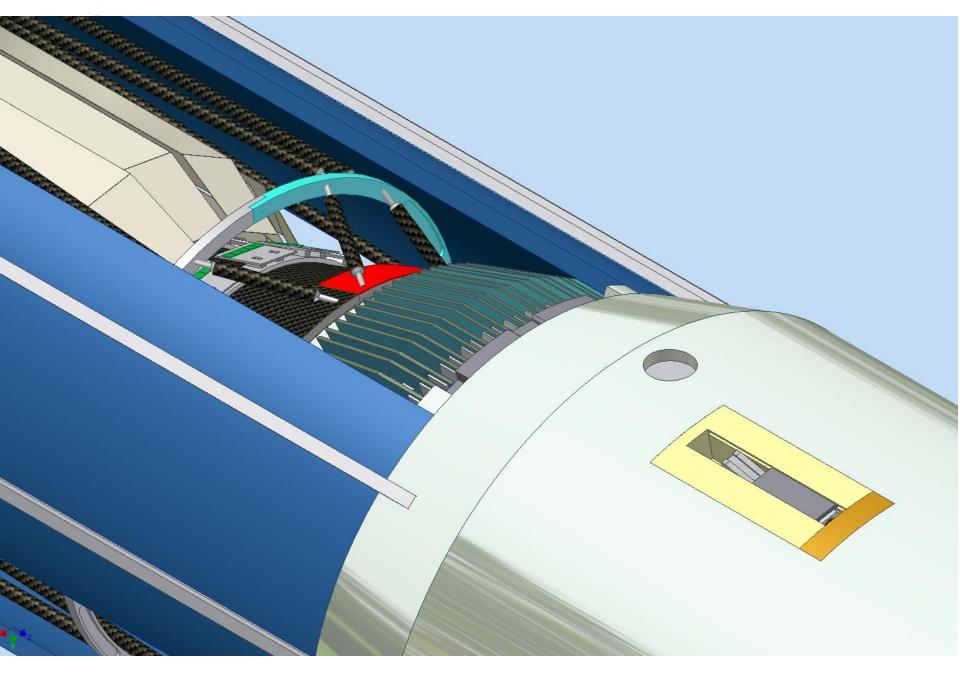
SVT

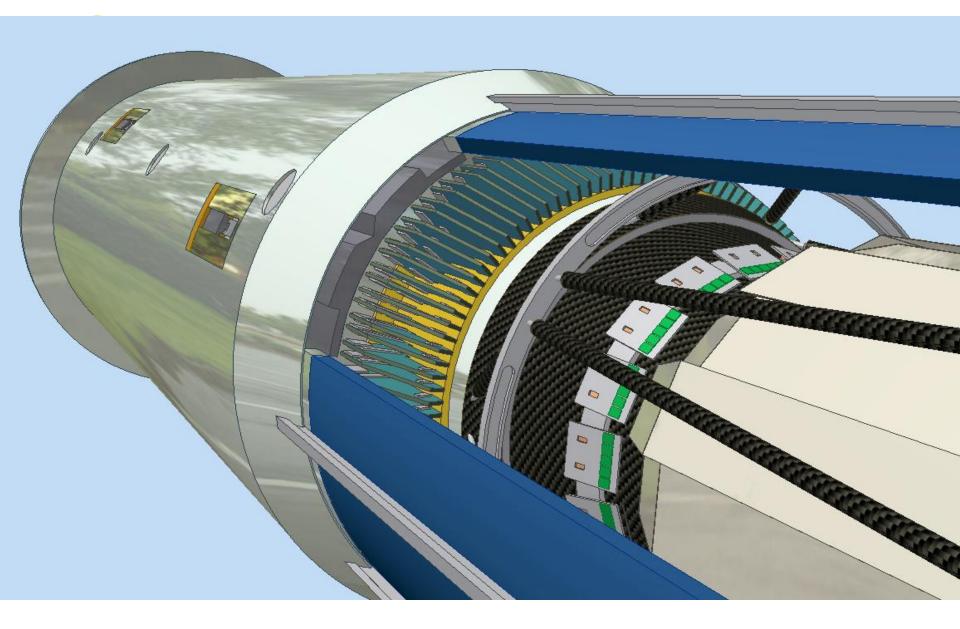
 1) In experimental condition
2) In removal condition at the end of stroke





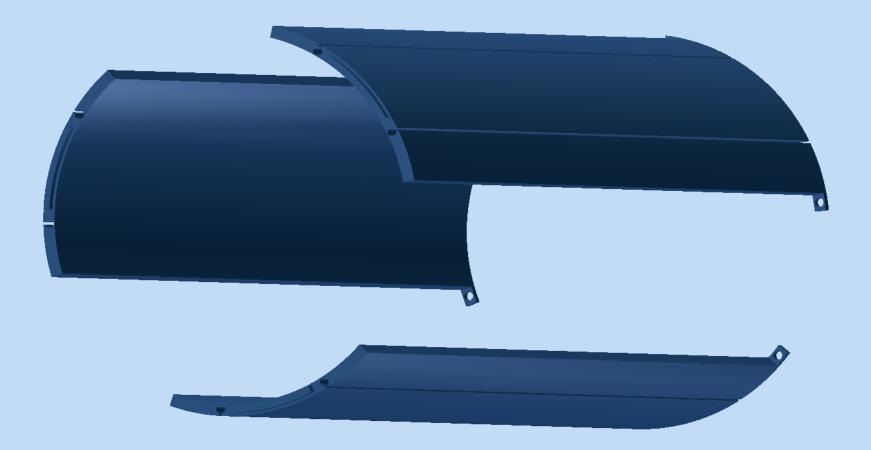




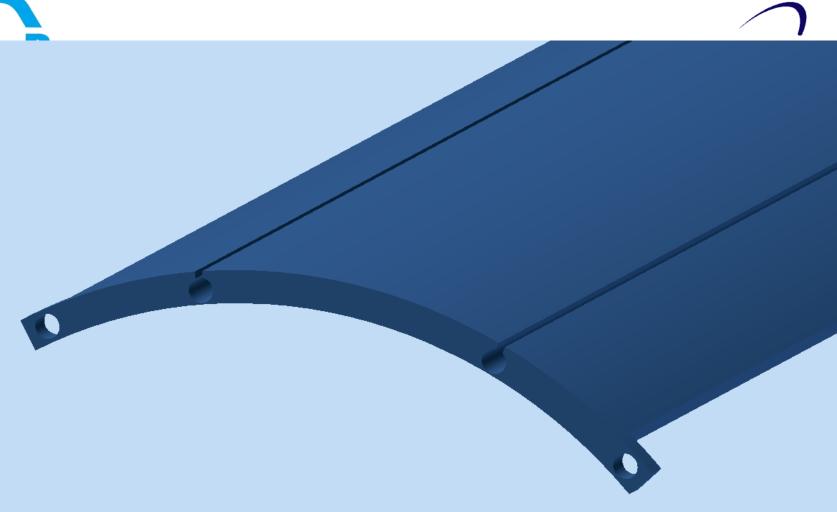






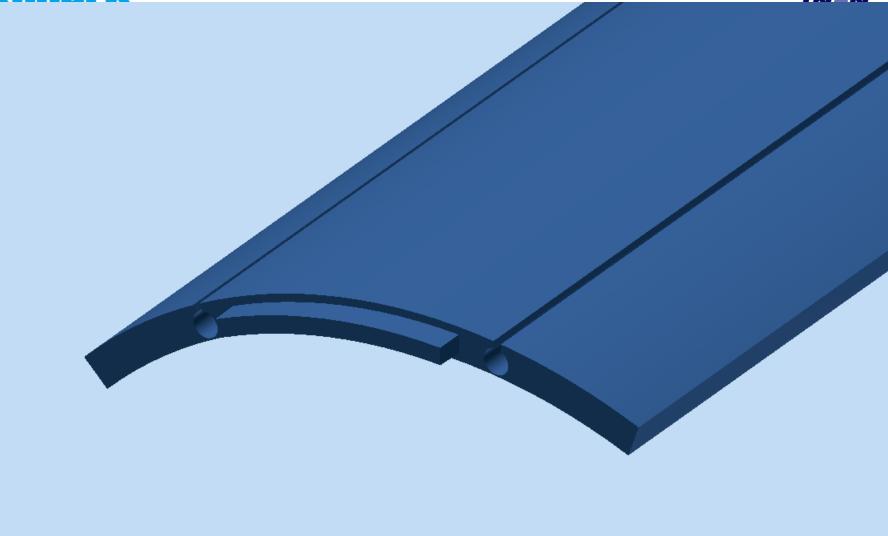




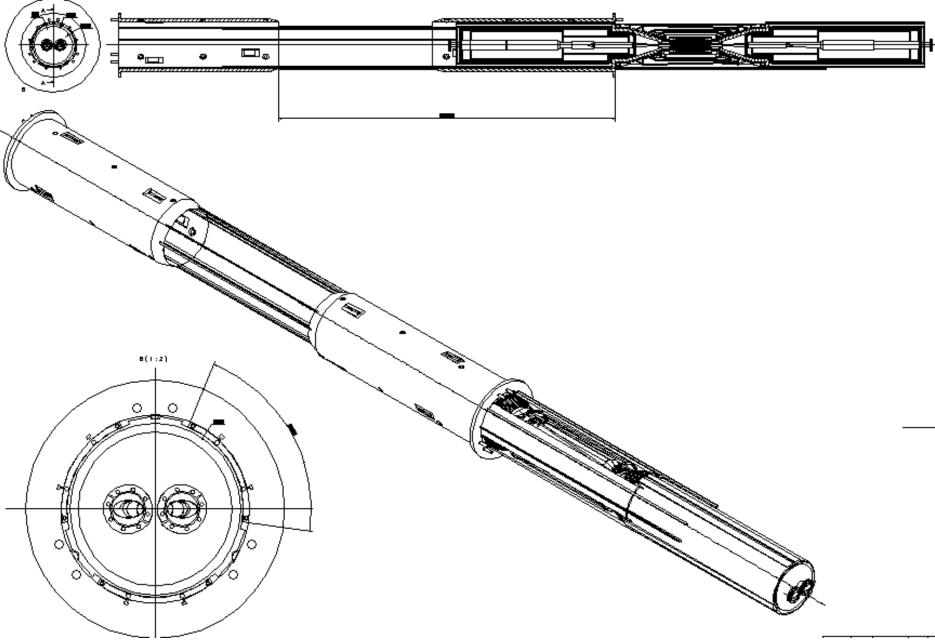


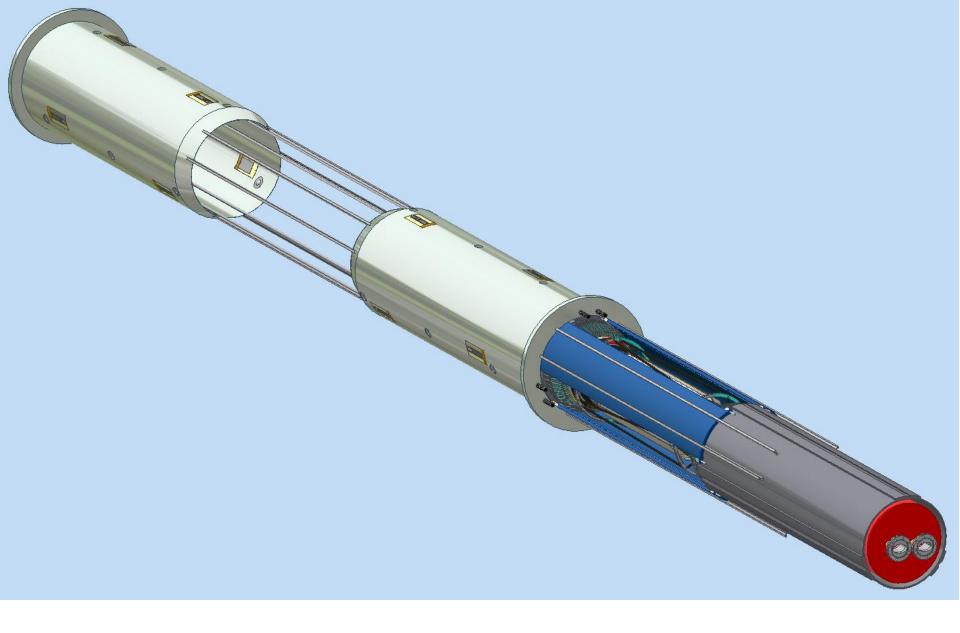


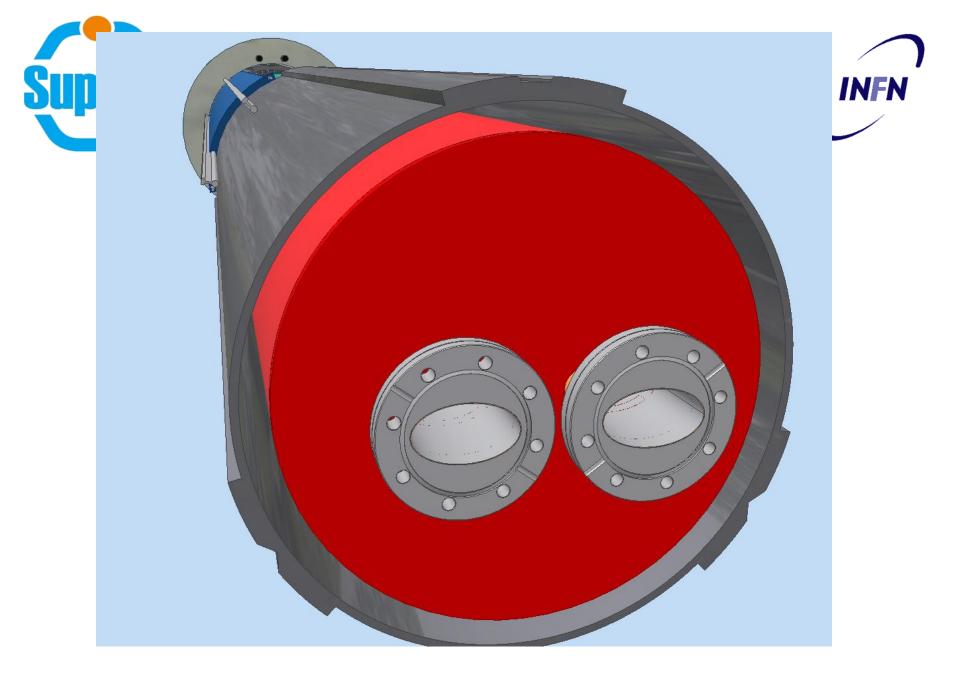


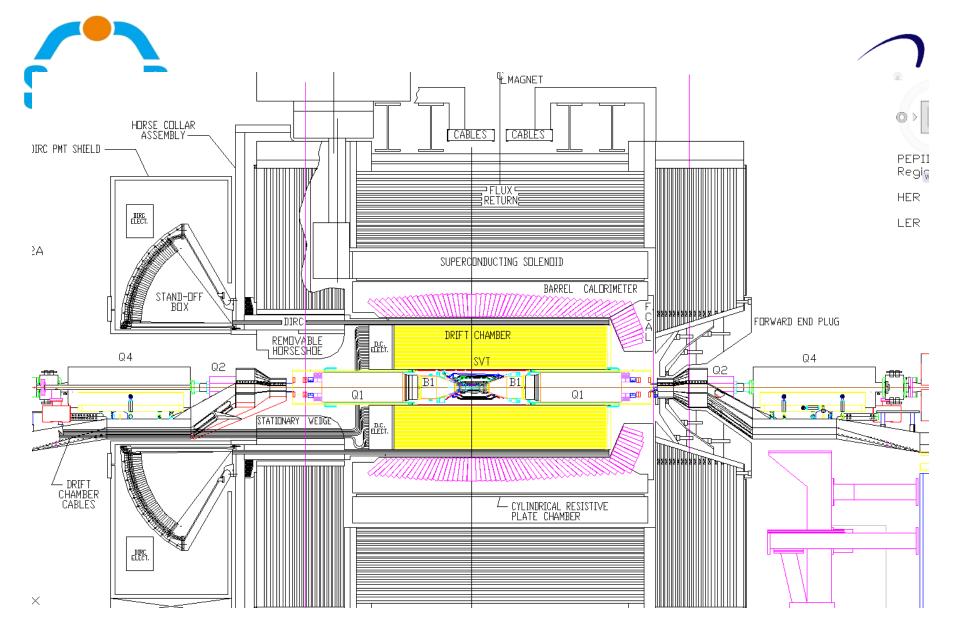


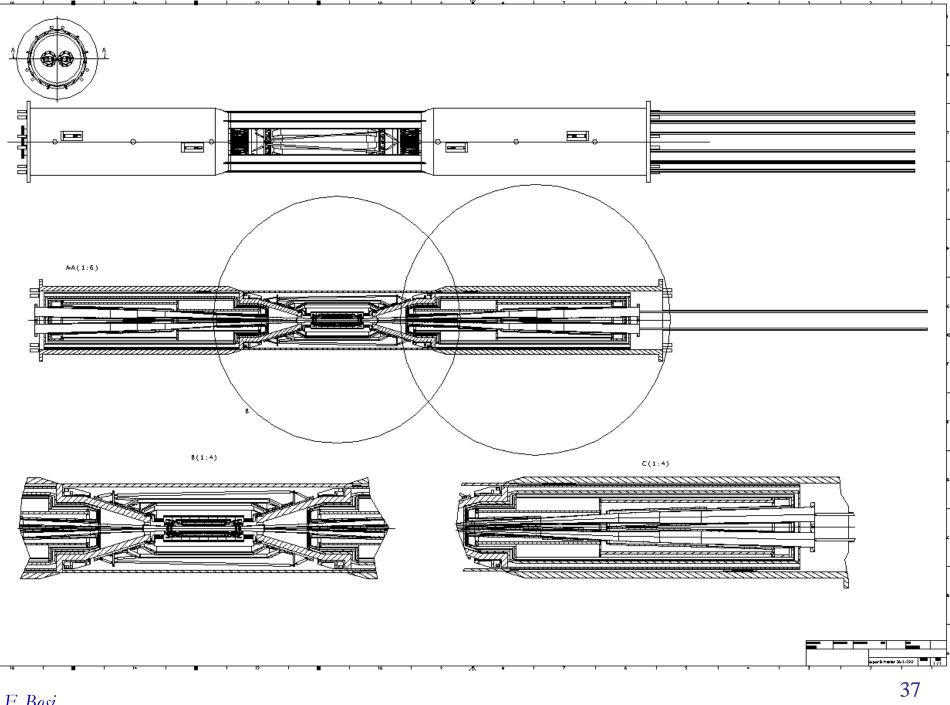
AA(12)



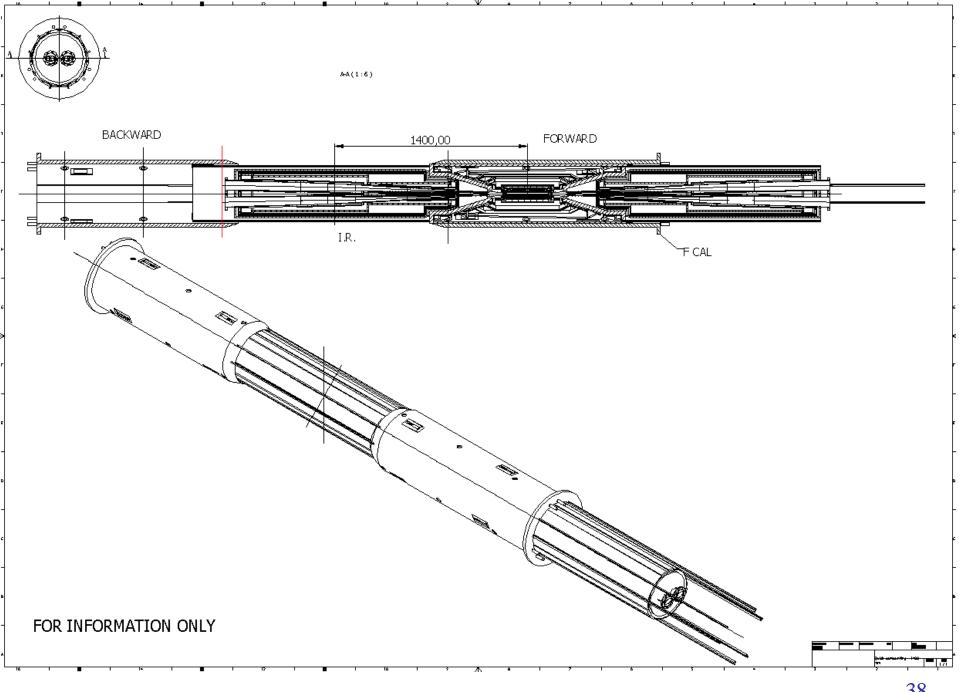


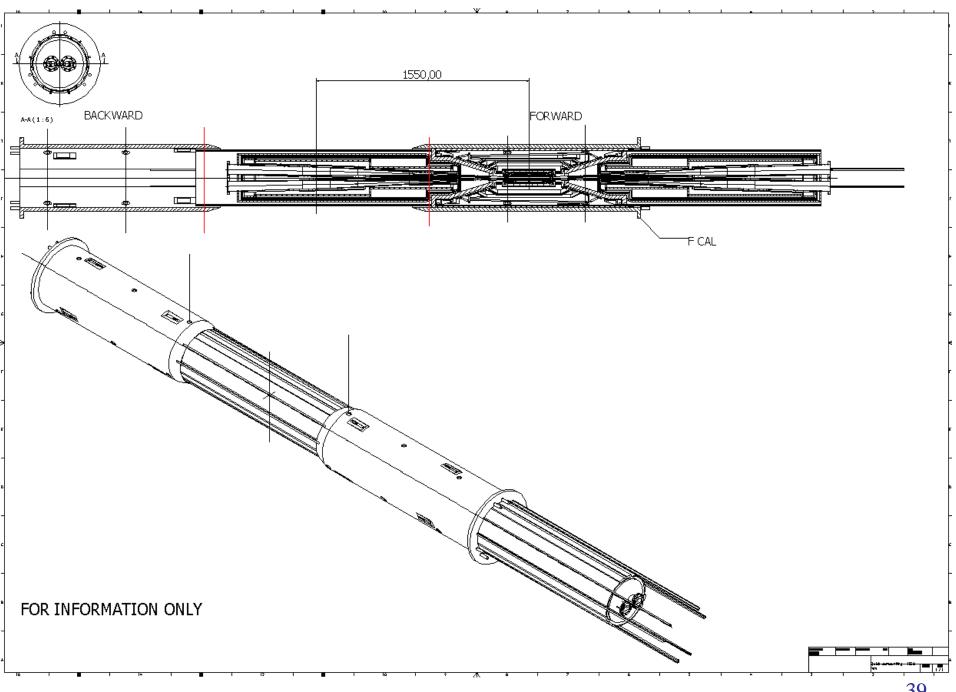


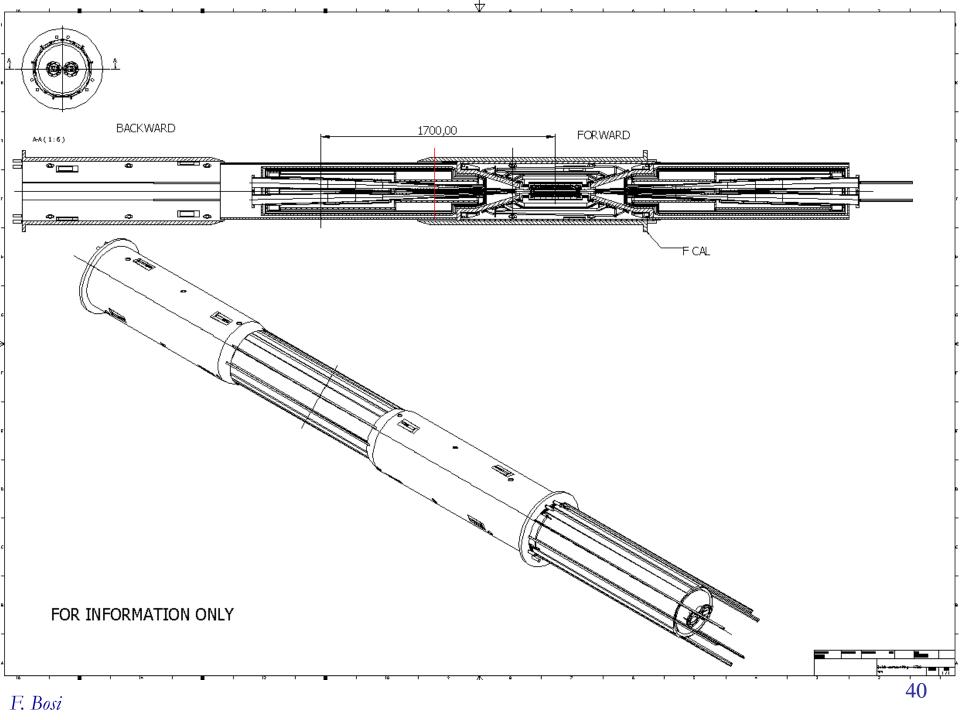


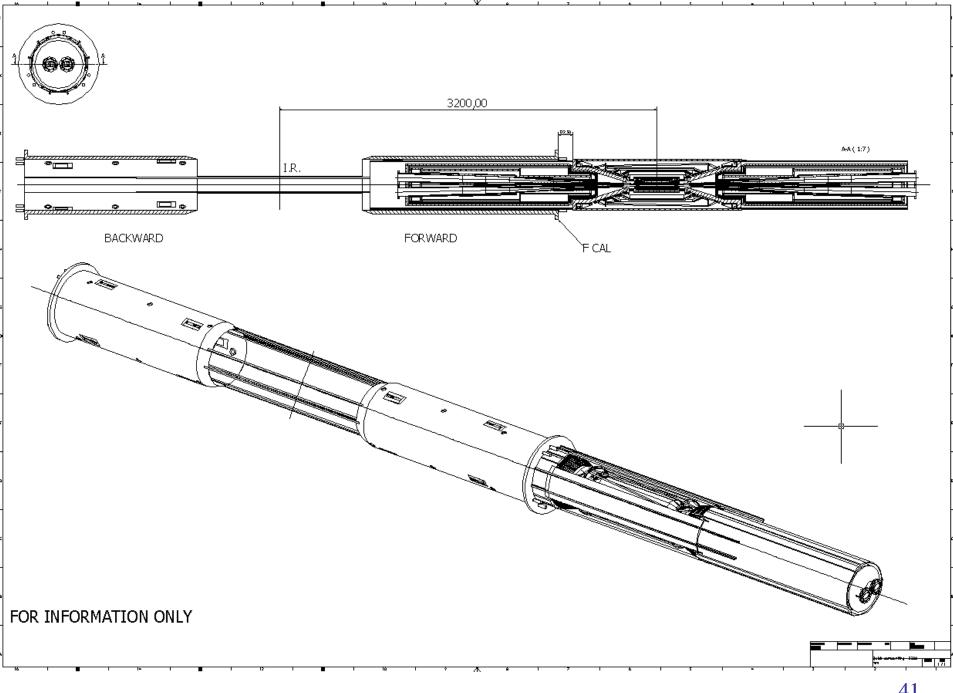


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BACKUP



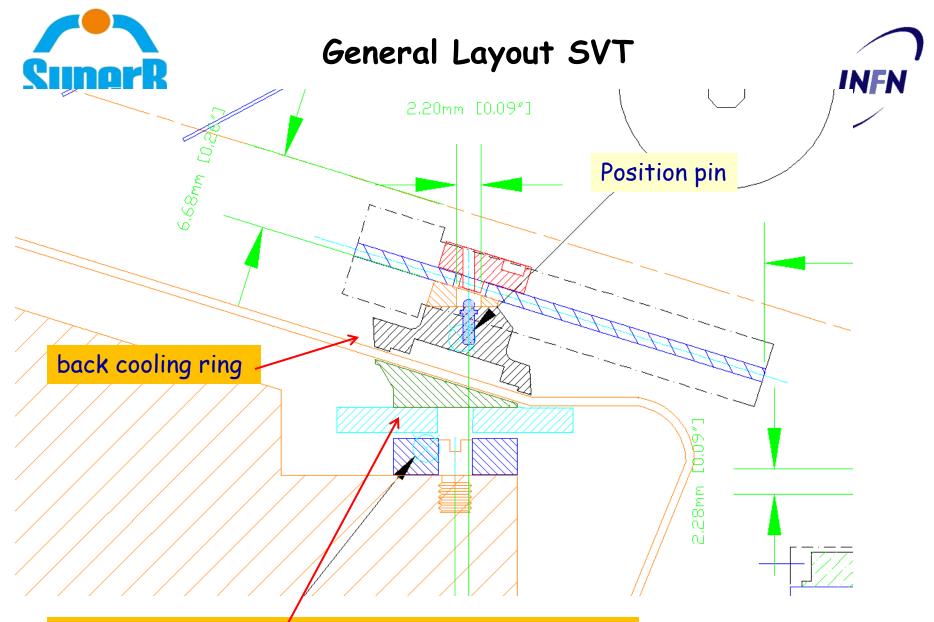
SVT module master tablet



			SVT - Dimensioni e copertura angolare sensori											
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М	Ν	0
Layer	Radius piano y-z sensore barrel SuperB	Radius piano y-z punto estremo sensore wedge SuperB	Radius punto estremo laterale sensore SuperB	Lunghezza orizzzontale sensore tangente cono 300 mrad SuperB	Lunghezza sensore barrel SuperB (tabella Londra)	Lunghezza totale sensore barrel SuperB	Lunghezza totale sensore totale SuperB	Lunghezza estensione sensore oltre 300 mrad SuperB column (G-E)/2	Lunghezza estensione sensore oltre 350 mrad BaBar	Angolo intercettato nel punto ingombro estremo sensore con piano y-z (rad)	Angolo intercetta nel punto ingomb estremo lateral sensore (rad)	Shift Layer	Angolo intercettato kel punto ingombro estremo sensore con jiano y-z+shift (rad)	Angolo intercettato ingombro fisico sensore estremo laterale +shift (rad)
0	15,10	-	17,30	97,63	-	104,00	104,00	3,19	-	0,283	0,321	0	-	-
1	32,85	-	36,97	212.39	214,78	223,36	223,36	5,48	21.69	0,286	0,320	+2	0,284	0,325
2	39,85	-	44,26	257.65	262.78	265,78	265,78	4.06	2.51	0,291	0,322	-2	0,293	0,326
3	58,85	-	65,28	380.49	385,70	385,70	385,70	2,60	1.41	0,296	0,326	0	-	-
4A	119,85	87,91	90,54	574,60	457.95	457.95	578,23	2,05	1.96	0,295	0,303	+2	0,293	0,293
4B	123,85	91,91	94,42	597,69	479.42	479.42	599,70	1.14	1.07	0,297	0,305	+2	0,296	0,296
5A	139,85	112,18	114,25	732,47	613.04	613.04	737,46	2.72	2.58	0,295	0,300	-2	0,297	0,297
5B	143,85	116,18	118,18	756,53	635.84	635.84	760,26	2.05	1.93	0,297	0,301	-2	0,298	0,298

Tablet usefull for trieste group to fix sensor and fanout dimensions

Modules have sensor in symmetric position respect I.P. but are shifted along z direction to avoid middle dead space



back gimbal ring allow C.F. cone sliding constrain

Module Striplets

<u>Complete</u> Modules striplets positioned on the Be beam-pipe and supported by Cold Flange.

SuperB

Cold Flanges Buttons

All LO components very close to the flanges beam pipe

Be pipe flanges

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