Develop telescope with ALICE inner tracker staves for LDRD project. Followed up by the mechanical integration of LANL MAPS inner tracker for the proposed sPHENIX experiment

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#### ALICE inner tracker stave:



#### ALICE inner tracker stave assembly:



- The three Layers of the IB are segmented in the azimuthal direction in identical detector modules called Staves, consisting of an Hybrid Integrated Circuit (HIC) mounted on a carbon fibre mechanical support structure.
- The HIC includes a row of 9 silicon pixel sensors bonded to a Flexible Printed Circuit (FPC). The area covered by the chips is 15x271.2 mm<sup>2</sup>, including a gap of 150 μm between adjacent chips.
- The mechanical support is conceived as a single light structure integrating a Space Frame, providing the required stiffness, and a Cold Plate, a sheet of highthermal conductivity carbon fibre with embedded polyimide cooling pipes, on top of which the HIC is glued with the chips facing it, in order to maximize the cooling efficiency.

FPC side up

Space frame

Upgrade Stave EDR

12/5/2016

#### Detail of construction stave assembly:



#### ALICE inner tracker stave production:



ALICE inner tracker production stave with cooling tubes and filament support



ALICE inner tracker stave filament winding

### ALICE prototype inner barrel assembly:



# ALICE single chip module & single chip modules in a telescope configuration:



Single MAPS chip test module



6 single MAPS chip modules in test beam.

12/5/2016

# LANL four stave telescope assembly:

Aluminum box with 4 ALICE inner tracker layer 0 stave assemblies. Box overall dimension 572.4 X 169.7 X 50.8 mm, inert gas atmosphere @ STP



# LANL telescope stave design parameters:

- Material budget: Material/layer: ~0.3%X0
- Geometrical:
  - Lengths in Z: 271.2 mm for each layer.
  - Number of MAPS chips/layer: 9
- Chip power dissipation < 50.0 mW/cm\*\*2
  - total power per stave 1.7 watts, 6.8 watts for telescope assembly, add 100% overhead for a total of 13.6 watts
- Operational T <30 °C, max. Negative pressure water cooling, 1.02 mm diameter polyimide (Kapton) tubing.
  - Tested at flow rates from 3 to 7.5 L/hr, ΔT 2.4 1.7°K/chip
  - Verified pressure drop <4.35 psi @ 3.0 L/hr flow
  - 4 loops, 12 liters/hour flow rate each loop

### Current sPHENIX proposed layout:



#### Current sPHENIX detector exploded view:





# CAD model of the three tracking systems, section view:



# LANL MAPS inner tracker, exploded view of layers, section view:

Inner layer 0, 12 ladders

Outer layer 2, 20 ladders

Half assembly view

Middle layer 1, 16 ladders Outer composite shell

Exploded view showing the three layers

#### 3 layer LANL MAPS inner tracker:



LANL inner tracker, 3 layers of silicon MAPS detectors with sPHENIX beryllium beampipe, OD of beampipe is 41.5 mm, ID of LANL inner tracker 42.9 mm.



# Summary:

- Mechanical construction of the carbon composite stave/space-frame is well underway at CERN
  - Much work needed on perfecting stave assembly between MAPS chips and FPC to give highest yield after adhesive bonding and wire bonding, in process at CERN
- Integration of entire tracking assembly with sPHENIX needs development *risk level medium but requires full participation of sPHENIX to mitigate*
- Can a single cooling system be implemented for entire sPHENIX tracking system *this will be a part of the entire integration of the sPHENIX detector system*



# *Prototype ALICE inner tracker composite stave assembly:*







Inner tracker staves mounted to prototype support ends.

#### Inner tracker service patch panel prototypes:



#### Inner tracker composite shell prototypes:









On going Composite parts and mould production for EW1 For PRR EW 1 metrology and ruby pads gluing

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