

CEPC AHCAL Cooling Simulation

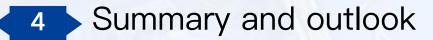
2022–01–12 Speaker: **Siyuan Song** Advisor: Haijun Yang



Brief introduction of the CEPC AHCAL structure

2 Review of the previous simulation results

3 Progress on cooling simulations



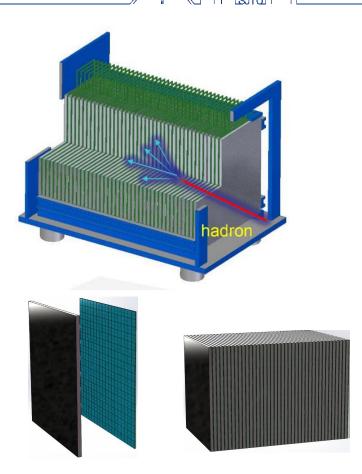




AHCAL Prototype

The Scintillator–Steel AHCAL

- PFA oriented: high granularity
 - Cell size: 4cm x 4cm
 - Layer size: 72cm x 72cm (18 x 18 cells)
- 40 sampling layers
- In each layer:
 - 20mm absorber
 - 3mm scintillator
 - 2mm PCB
- Analog readout: SiPM+SPIROC



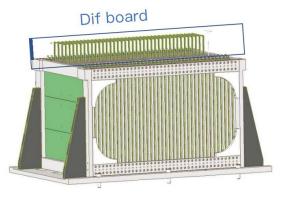
(a) AHCAL Structure

Heating sources in AHCAL

- Electronics
 - Chips on PCB
 - Several chips distributed on one PCB
 - Releasing heat when working: Dominant
 - As heating sources in this simulation
 - SiPMs on PCB
 - Gain: temperature sensitive
 - Self-heating power ~ 10mW: Ignorable
 - Dif board
 - Releasing heat but installed outside
 - Could be ignored in cooling simulation



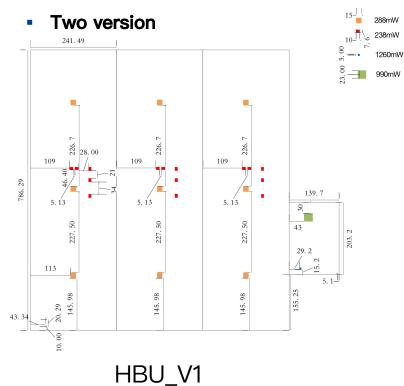
(a) PCB: chips on one side, scintillators+SiPMs on anoher



(b) AHCAL: Dif board position diagram

Heating sources on PCB in one layer

Chips distribution



187mW 76mW 241.80 1172mW 990mW 27.2 27.2 27.2 271 271 150mW 24 24 13.6 13.6 13.6 11. 4 48. 11.4 48 27.2 47 786.29 27.2 27.2 24 139.7 24 30 227.50 20 20 43 227. 29.2 27.2 27.2 98 45. 45.

HBU_V2 (Updated in November)

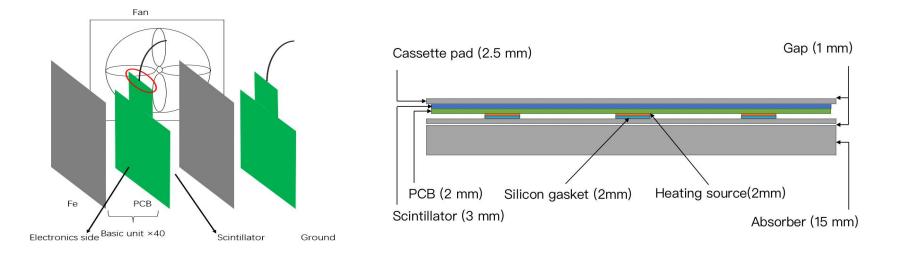
- Total power: 6162*mW* +2250 *mW* (Dif board)
- Total power: 5523mW +2162 mW (Dif board)

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Cooling methods

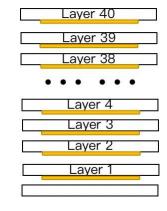
- Simulation software
 - The ICEPAK in Ansys
- Adding fans next to AHCAL
- Adding silicone gaskets between chips and Cassette pad

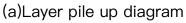


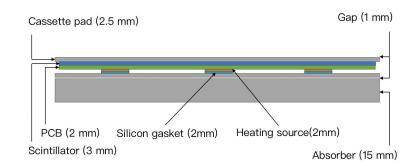
Review of previous simulation

Purpose

- Know the temperature the AHCAL would reach
- Verify the feasibility of the cooling method
- Provide cooling advice for AHCAL design
- Include main ingredients
 - Absorber
 - Cassette pad
 - Scintillator
 - PCB
 - Heating sources



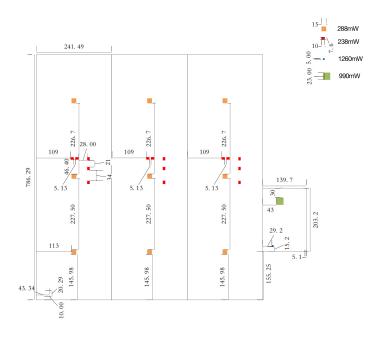




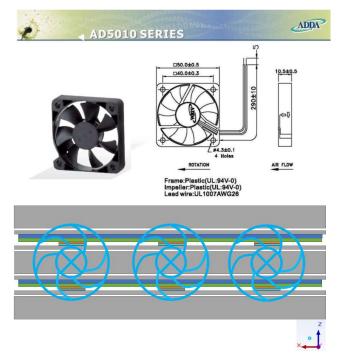


Review of previous simulation

- Chips distribution used: HBU_V1
 - Dif board is ignored
 - Total power in one layer: 6162mw



- Fan parameters
 - Size: 50mm*50mm
 - Volume flow: 16 cfm



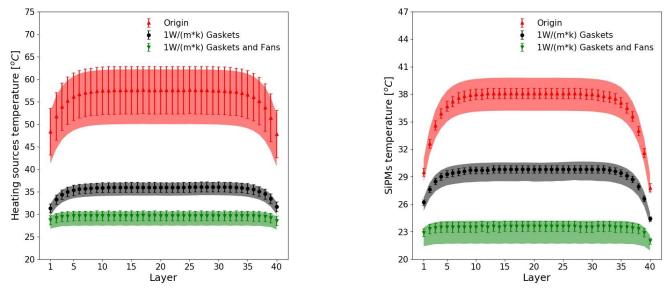
(b) Fan displacement diagram.

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(a) HBU_V1



Review of previous simulation



- Room temperature: 20°C
- Heating sources
 - The average increasing temperature of the origin: 28°C to 38°C.
 - Silicone gaskets reduce the average temperature by about 20°C.
 - Fans further reduce the average temperature by about 6°C.
- SiPMs
 - The average increasing temperature of the origin: 8°C to 18°C.
 - Silicone gaskets reduce the average temperature by about 8°C.
 - Fans further reduce the average temperature by about 6°C.



Progress on cooling simulation



- Two updates on AHCAL design
 - HBU_V1 \rightarrow HBU_V2

In one layer:

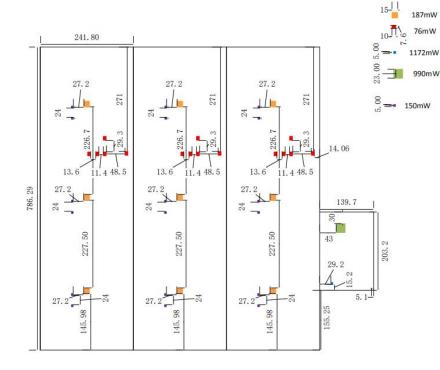
- Lower power: $6162mW \rightarrow 5523mW$
- More chips: $24 \rightarrow 42$
- Fan model
 - Larger size: 50mm*50mm → 200mm*200mm
 - Larger flow volume: 16 cfm → 360 cfm
 - Fewer fans required: $60 \rightarrow 20$
 - 4 fans are placed next to every 8 layer
- In subsequent cooling simulation
 - Check cooling effect of new fan model on AHCAL with HBU_V2



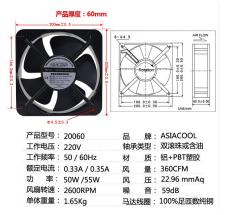
Progress on cooling simulation



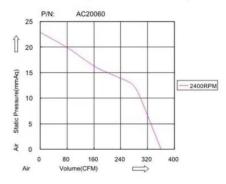
Update on HBU and fan model



(a) HBU_V2

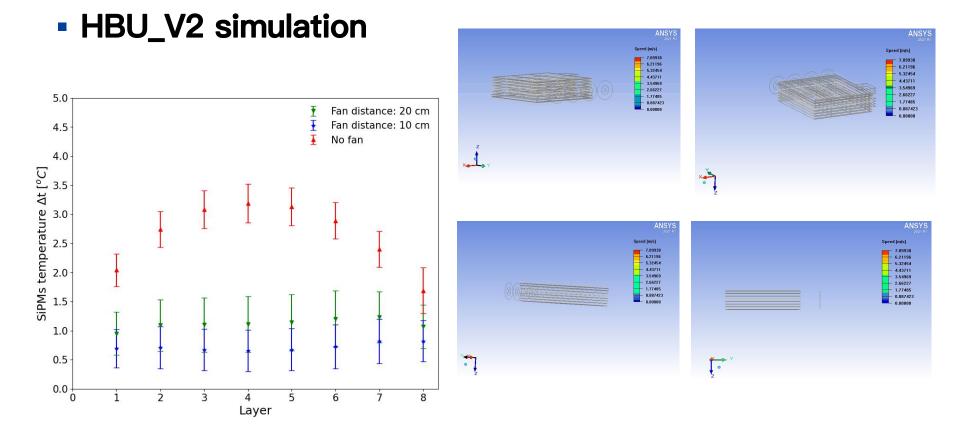


P&Q CURVE (AT RATED VOLTAGE)



(b)Fan parameters





(a) SiPM mean temperature

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(b) Air flow. The distance between fans and AHCAL is 20 cm

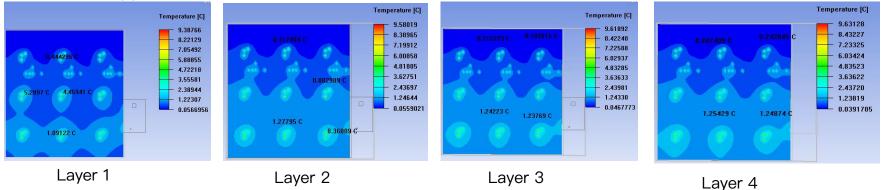


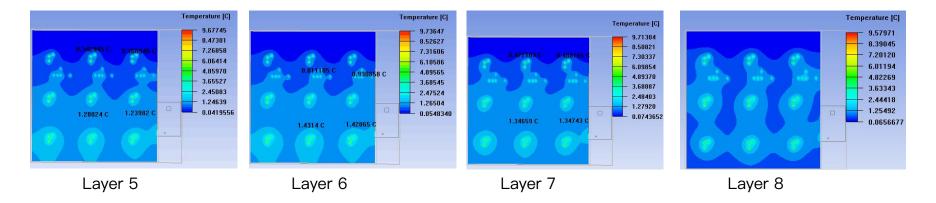


HBU_V2 simulation

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Upper side is close to the Fans





(a) PCB chips side. Using 4 fans, distance: 20 cm, the temperatures rise within 10 °C



Summary and outlook



- 8–layer simulation for HBU_V2 was done
 - Fans reduce the mean temperature about 1°C 2°C
 - New fan model can reduce the temperature of the SiPM in each layer
- One CAD design version for AHCAL was finished
 - Cooling simulation for such design is on going
 - Hope to get 40-layer cooling simulation results for this design next meeting

Thanks

