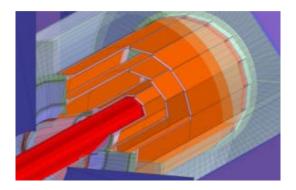
Mechanical design of the VTXD prototype

Jinyu Fu/IHEP 2023-6-8

Vertex Detector Layout in Preliminary Design

	R (mm)	z (mm)
Layer 1	16	62.5
Layer 2	18	62.5
Layer 3	37	125.0
Layer 4	39	125.0
Layer 5	58	125.0
Layer 6	60	125.0



6 layers of sensors (on 3 layers barrels)

* Material budget: 0.15% X/X₀ for a single sensitive layer.

* Single point resolution: currently in CDR range from 2.8-6 μ m, eventually we aim for only one type of pixel sensor with single point resolution of 3-5 μ m.

* Power dissipation:

Final goal: \leq 50 mW/cm2. (air cooling)

Current (estimation of the full size chip): triggerless mode \leq 150 mW/cm2 .

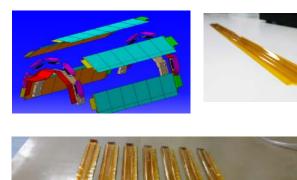
trigger mode \leq 100 mW/cm2.

*Working temperature range: 20-50 °C (best performance under 30 °C)

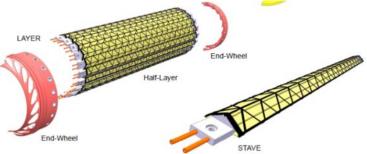
Challenge

The big challenge: low material & high rigidity

Mu3e $0.1\% X/X_0$



Alice ITS Upgrade $0.3\% X/X_0$ End-Wheel



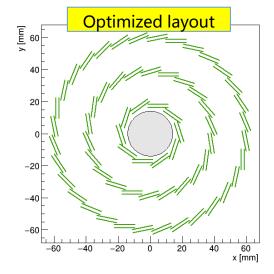
These two experiments both have pixel sensors on one side of the support. Our material budget requirement is 0.15% X/X₀, which is between them and closer to Mu3e, but the positon stability is higher than it.

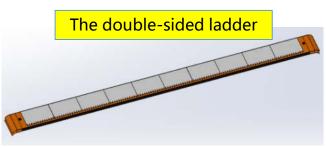
No such low mass support structure was made in China before.

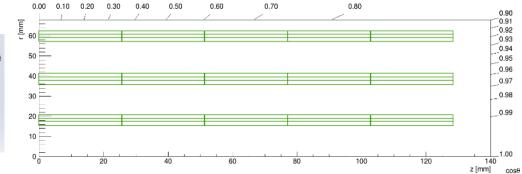
The CEPC VTXD layout

Design parameters of the optimized CEPC vertex detector

	R (mm)	z (mm)	Number of ladders	Number of chips	
Layer 1	16	125.0		200	
Layer 2	18	125.0	10		
Layer 3	37	125.0		440	
Layer 4	39	125.0	22		
Layer 5	58	125.0			
Layer 6	60	125.0	32	640	



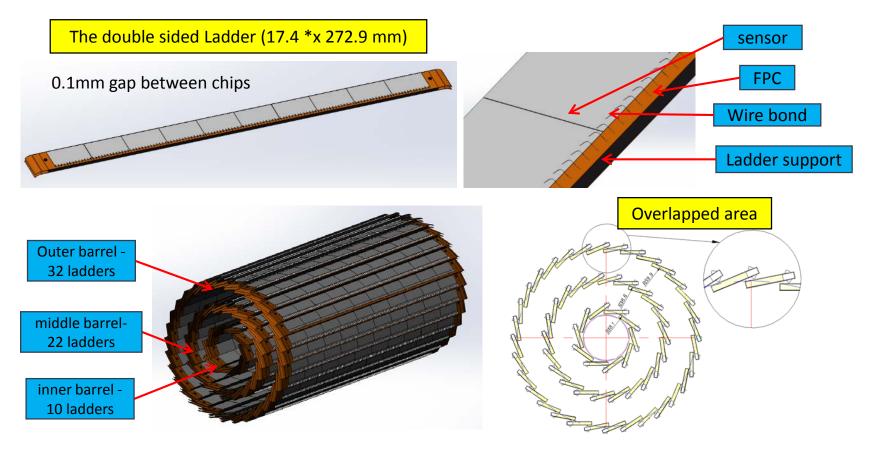




Ladder and Barrels

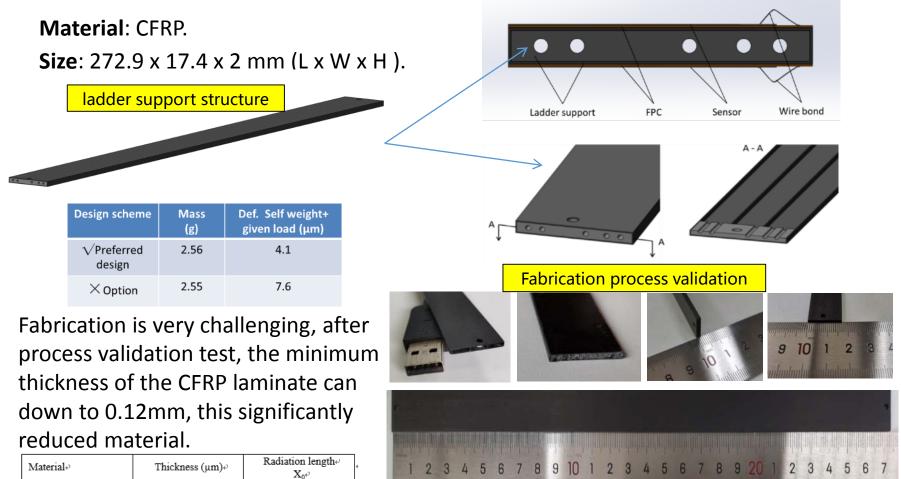
Sensor chip : 16.8* x 25.6 mm (2* mm margin at one side for wire bonding)

Ladder: support + sensors + FPCs, sensors and FPCs on doubled sides of the ladder.



Ladder Support

With the FEA assistance, compared different optional design, optimized and finalized the details of the official design (including layers of plies design).



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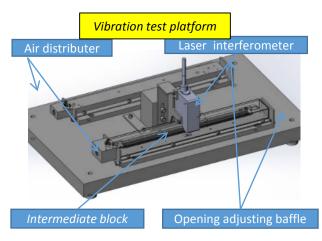
CFRP supporte

145₽

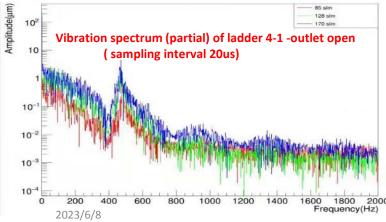
0.051%

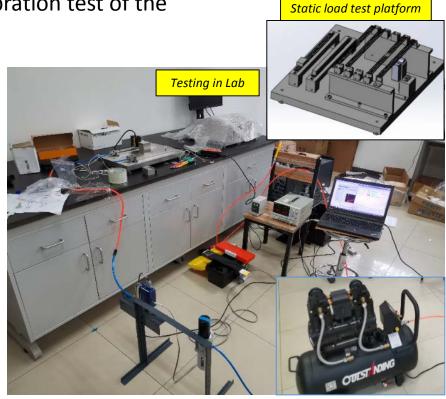
Ladder support test

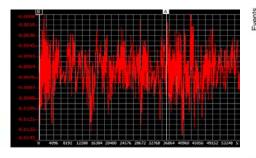
Platforms were designed for static and vibration test of the ladder support.

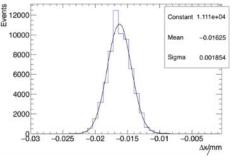


Test result: the max amplitude of vibration is much smaller than 3µm.

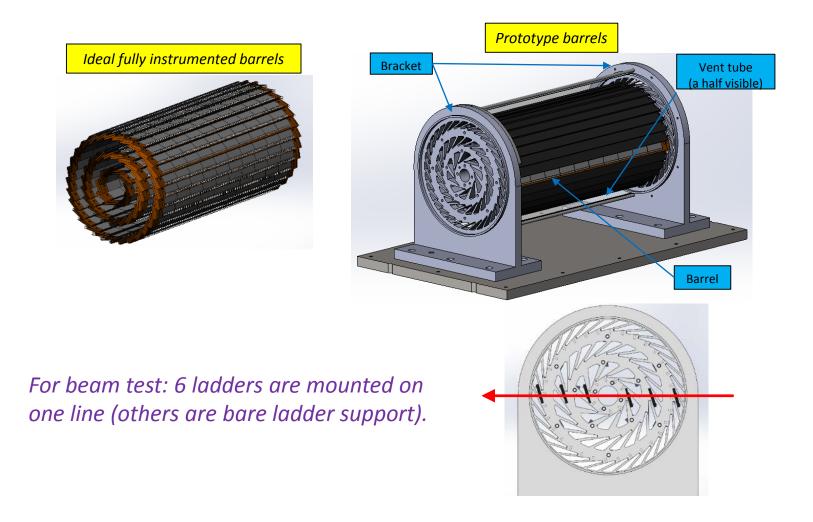






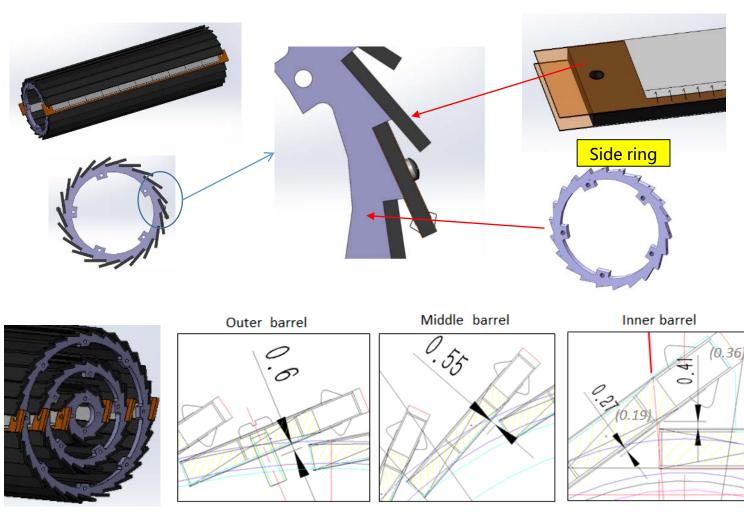


Main structure of the VTXD prototype



Ladder fixation on barrel

Sides constraint/alignment + screw tighten



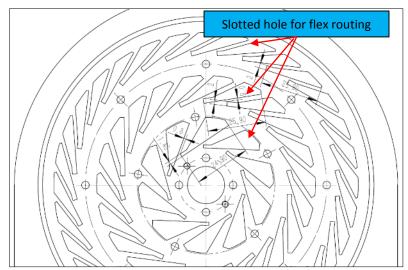
Structural details related to ladder



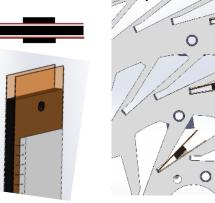


Flex end with socket

Socket: 21.5 mm(L) x 3 mm (w)x 1.5 mm (t) Thickness of the Flex + metal pad under the socket(T): 0.2 mm (*Max up to 0.3 is feasible*) Total length of flex: (~140)+272.9+(~140) = 553 mm

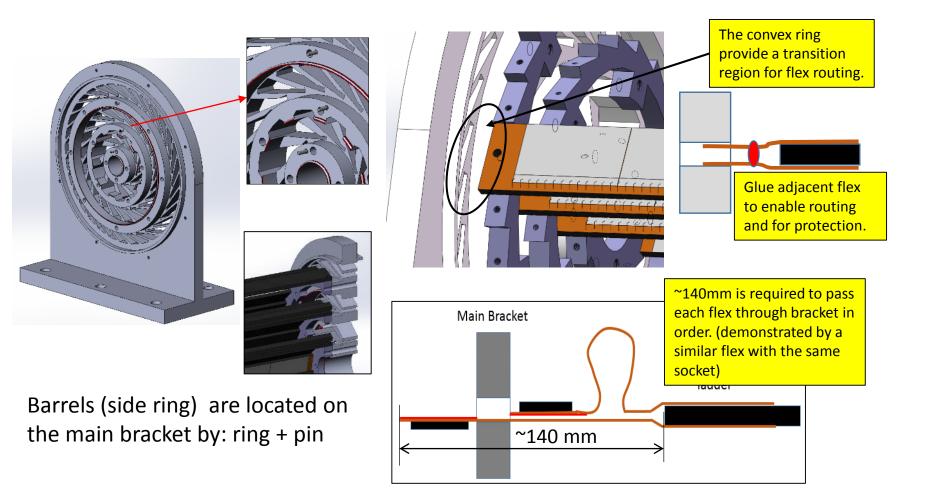


T=0.3, slot height required 2.1 mm (tilt slightly when passing through the holes for all layers ladders)

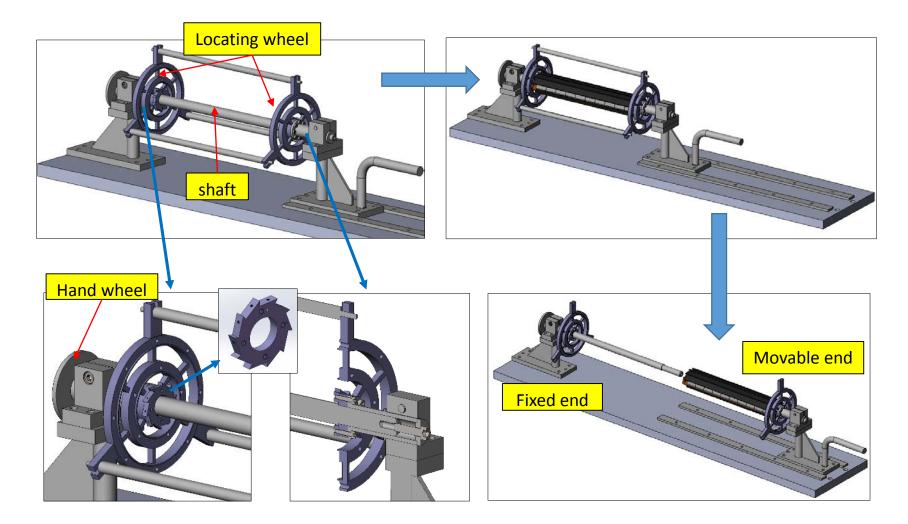




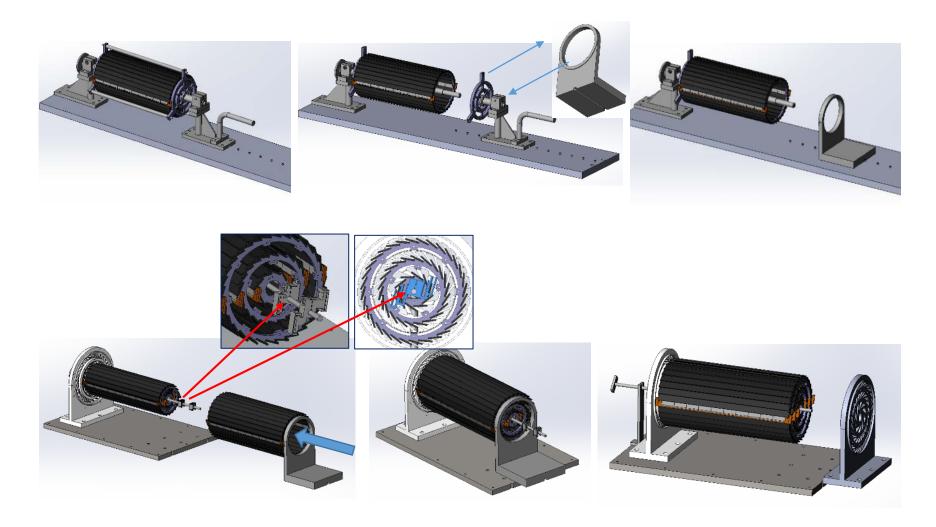
Barrels fixation on the brackets



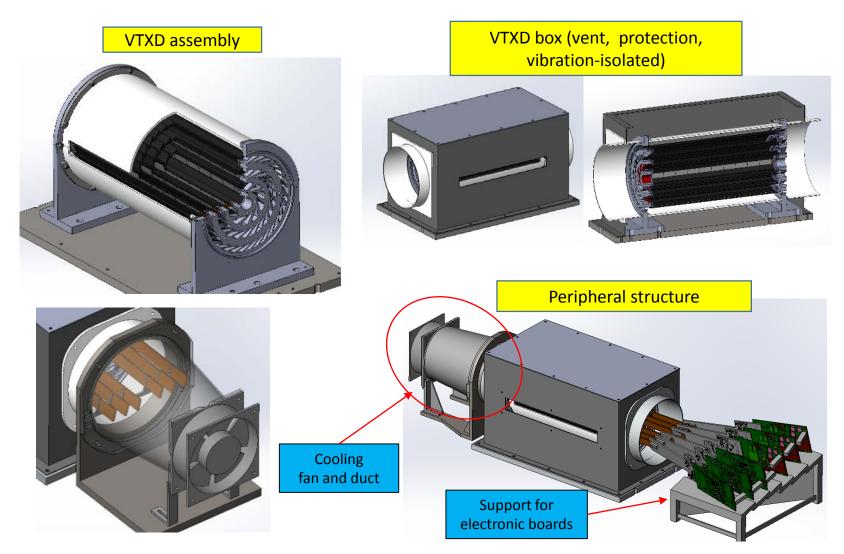
Tooling design for VTXD assembly



Tooling design for VTXD assembly



General structure of the VTXD prototype



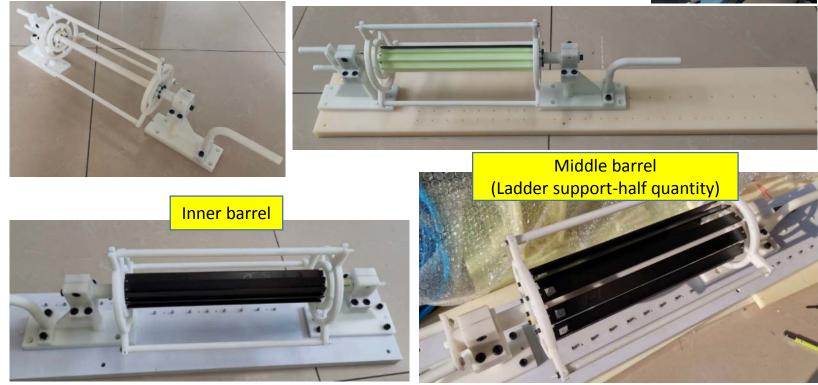
Mockup - barrel assembly

The mockups of the support structure and tooling were made.

Trial assembly and installation verified:

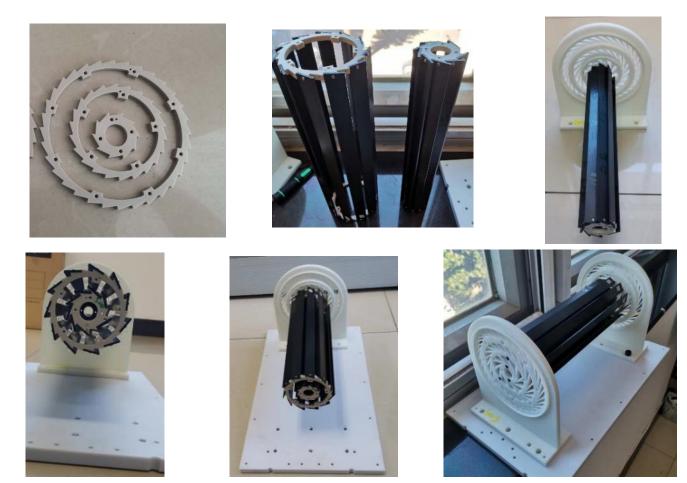
- Operation space of ladder installation on the tooling
- Tooling assembly process
- Barrels assembly process



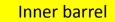


Mockup - Barrels on the main brackets

The barrels installation on the main support brackets were demonstrated.

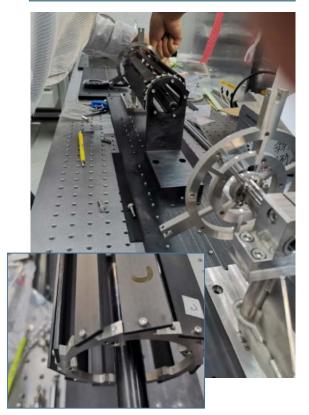


Prototype - barrels assembly





Middle barrel (half number of ladders)

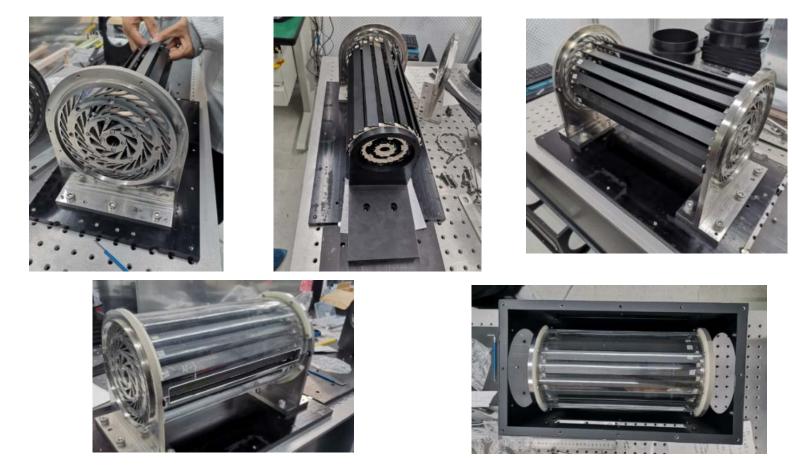


Outer barrel (half number of ladders)



Prototype - barrels installation

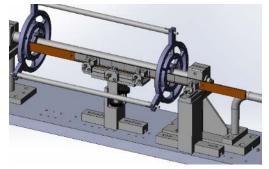
The installation of the real parts was very smooth, all three barrels can fit to the main bracket very well. (Half of the total ladders were mounted)



Tooling design for ladder loading

Two assemblies were designed for ladder installation on barrel.

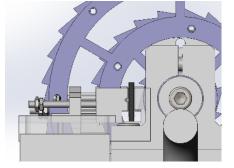
(Allow ladders to move in 3 axial directions and rotate along the longitudinal direction)



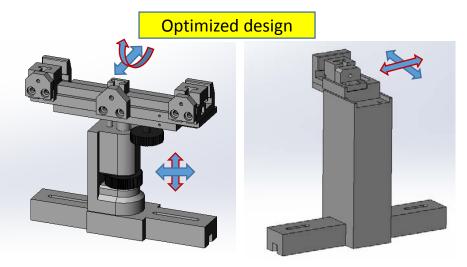
Trial use of the mockup V1



Two version, to make the ladder move more stable also with higher adjusting space, optimized the first version.



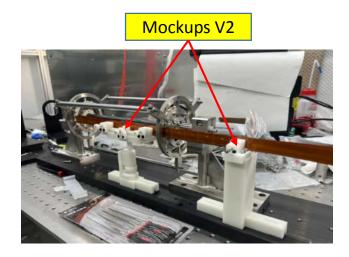


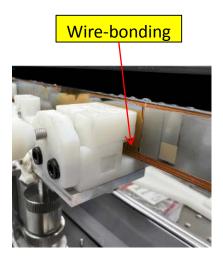


Tooling design for ladder loading

The formal jigs have been fabricated and used :

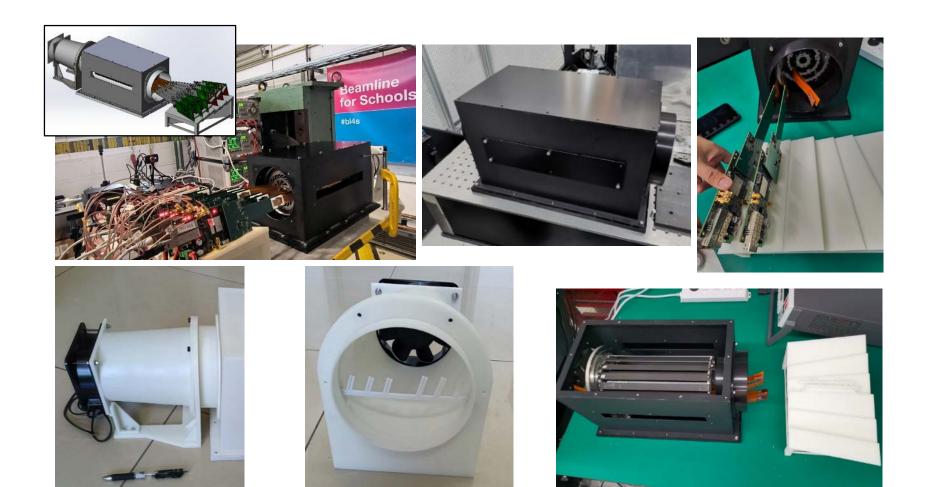
- the fixture and jig work well
- the loading procedure is feasible.
- wire-bond is protected during ladder loading





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Prototype - general



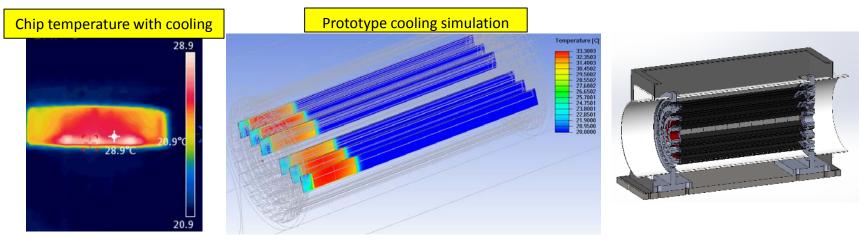
Prototype cooling

Temperature of the chips was monitored during the beam test. Verified:

- Effective cooling achieved (air cooling and fan selection is suitable).
- Vibration amplitude induced by cooling air does not affect the detector resolution.
- Good vibration isolation due to the noncontact independent assembly.



The results of cooling simulation is higher than the measured values most likely due to the simplified structure, but it is useful for a conservative estimation.



Summary

• The ultralight ladder support was designed and fabricated, which contribute much to lower the material budget of the VTXD.

• The support structure of the VTXD prototype and necessary assembly tooling was designed and mockups were made for some key parts to validate the design and verify related operation procedures

• The general VTXD prototype structure have been fabricated and assembled

• Necessary test and the final beam test proved the mechanical design of the VTX prototype meet the physical requirement(low mass high rigidity, cooling, vibration isolation)

For the mechanical design, two patents authorized, one article published in RDTM.

Back up

Tooling design for ladder assembly on the gantry



Vacuum chuck for sensors array



Module pickup tool and support















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