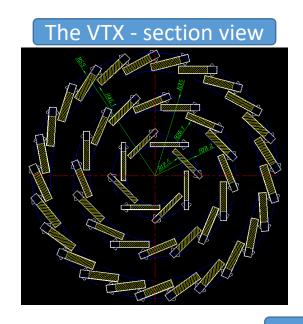
CEPC vertex detector towards TDR

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On behalf of CEPC vertex working group

Status

- Feedback from last CEPC day
 - Need design of structure of vertex detector on beam pipe
 - Need to show the robustness of mechanics design
 - Evaluate the Material budget
 - Air cooling and power consumption
- Update today
 - Focus on mechanics design of long barrel layout
 - "Short barrel + endcap" layout will come later

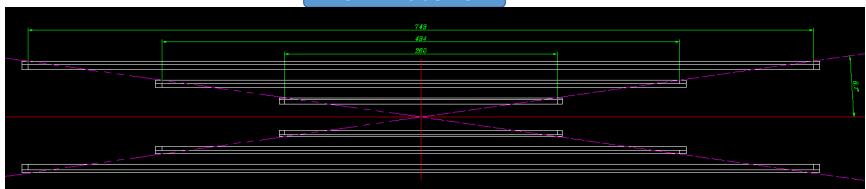
Layout - long barrel



3 different sizes of ladders(section size and length) for barrels.

| Ladder support size | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| layer | Size .mm (W x H x L mm) | | |
| inner | 17.4x1.7x260 | | |
| middle | 17.4x2.5x486 | | |
| outer | 17.4x3.2 x749 | | |

The VTX - side view



Ladder and ladder support

Ladder components are similar to most2 prototype



The max length of the ladder support is ~750 mm, about 3 times of that we made for the prototype.

The doable new sections design of such long CFRP ladder support (after comparison and confirmation):

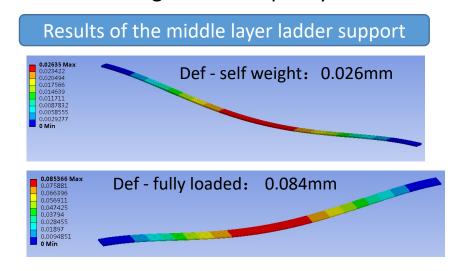
- material selection M40 CFRP (ultra thin prepreg)
- 4 to 5 layers of plies with the maximum thickness of 0.15 mm
- optimized ply angles design both for the rigidity and the doable fabrication process

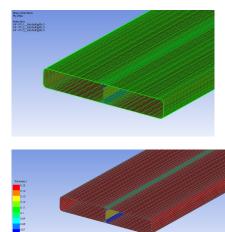


CFRP ladder support

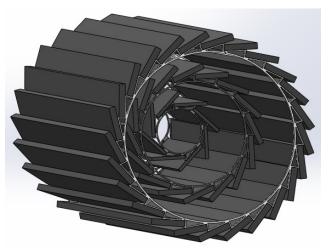
| layer | Size .mm (W x H x L mm) | Thickness .mm (equivalent) | Max def .mm (Fully loaded) | Max def. mm (Self weight) |
|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| inner | 17.4x1.7x260 | 0.167 | 0.019 | 0.006 |
| middle | 17.4x2.5x486 | 0.179 | 0.084 | 0.026 |
| outer | 17.4x3.2 x749 | 0.185 | 0.346 | 0.107 |

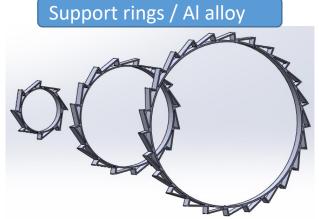
All ladder support resulted with very low IRF (the max is <0.019) under full load.(the lower IRF the higher load capacity. IRF>1 failure)

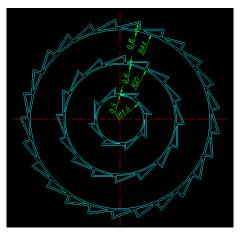




VTX assembly



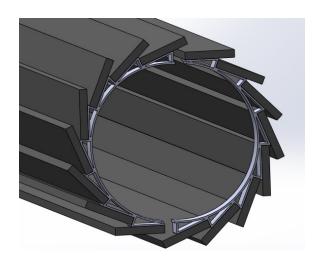




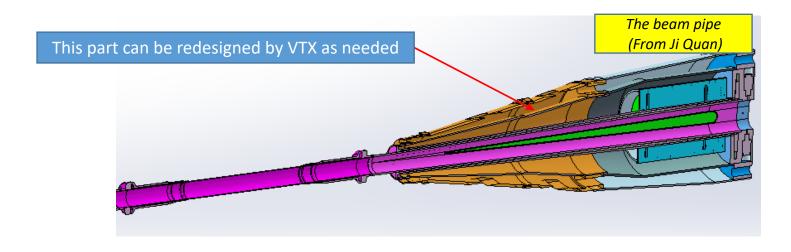
Ladder can be glued / bolted to the support ring. Gluing will save space to make the ratchet teeth hollow, which helps ventilation, currently we prefer this method.

Two methods to assemble the VTX:

- Assemble the barrel in advance (consisting of two halves), and then install the barrel on the beam tube.
- Install (or machined) the support rings on beam pipe in advance, then directly install the ladders (preferred).



VTX installation on the beam pipe



The modification shown as blue lines made to the beam pipe components by the VTX has been preliminarily confirmed

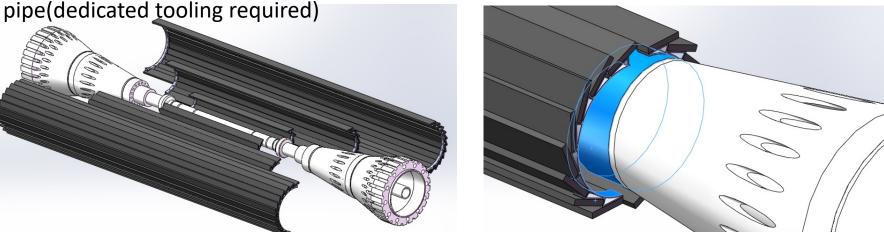


VTX installation on the beam pipe

The support ring can be either glued/bolted to or pre machined on the beam pipe related parts. (for the inner most layer bolting and machining are too difficult)

The drawings show the option that pre-assembled halves barrels mounted onto the beam pipe(dedicated tooling required)

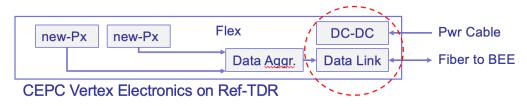




More consideration - different constraint on two ends?

Cables routing

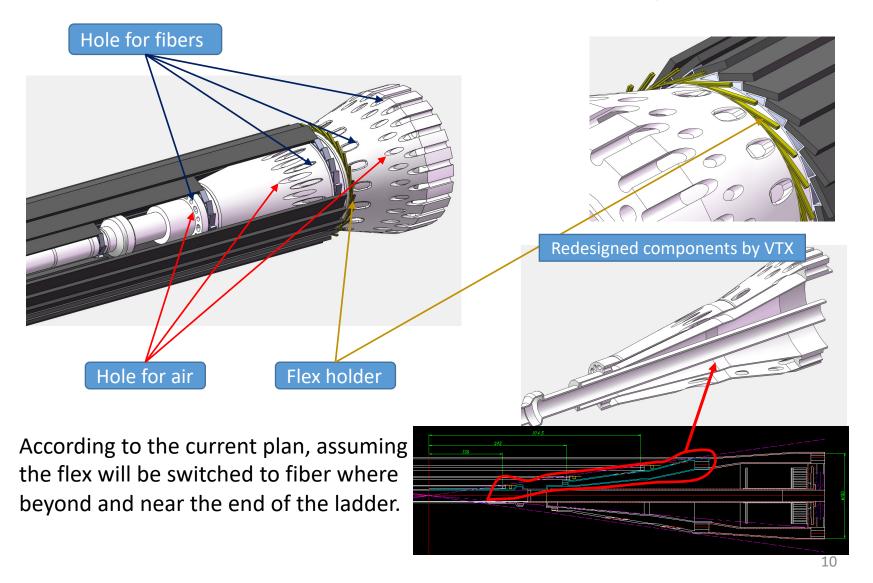
- Optoelectronics module is proposed.
 - Radiation hardness of Optoelectronics module
 - Optical fiber and power cable goes out from cabling space below
 - Next step: estimate the space for cabling



Example from CERN vtrX



Air channels and cables routing



Summary

- long barrel layout Mechanics design is in progress
- "Short barrel + endcap" layout will come later
- Next step is air cooling simulation ...

Backup: material budget Material Budget (X₀)

