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# Power Cabling for Silicon Tracker

骆首栋

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# CEPC OTK Barrel Cable

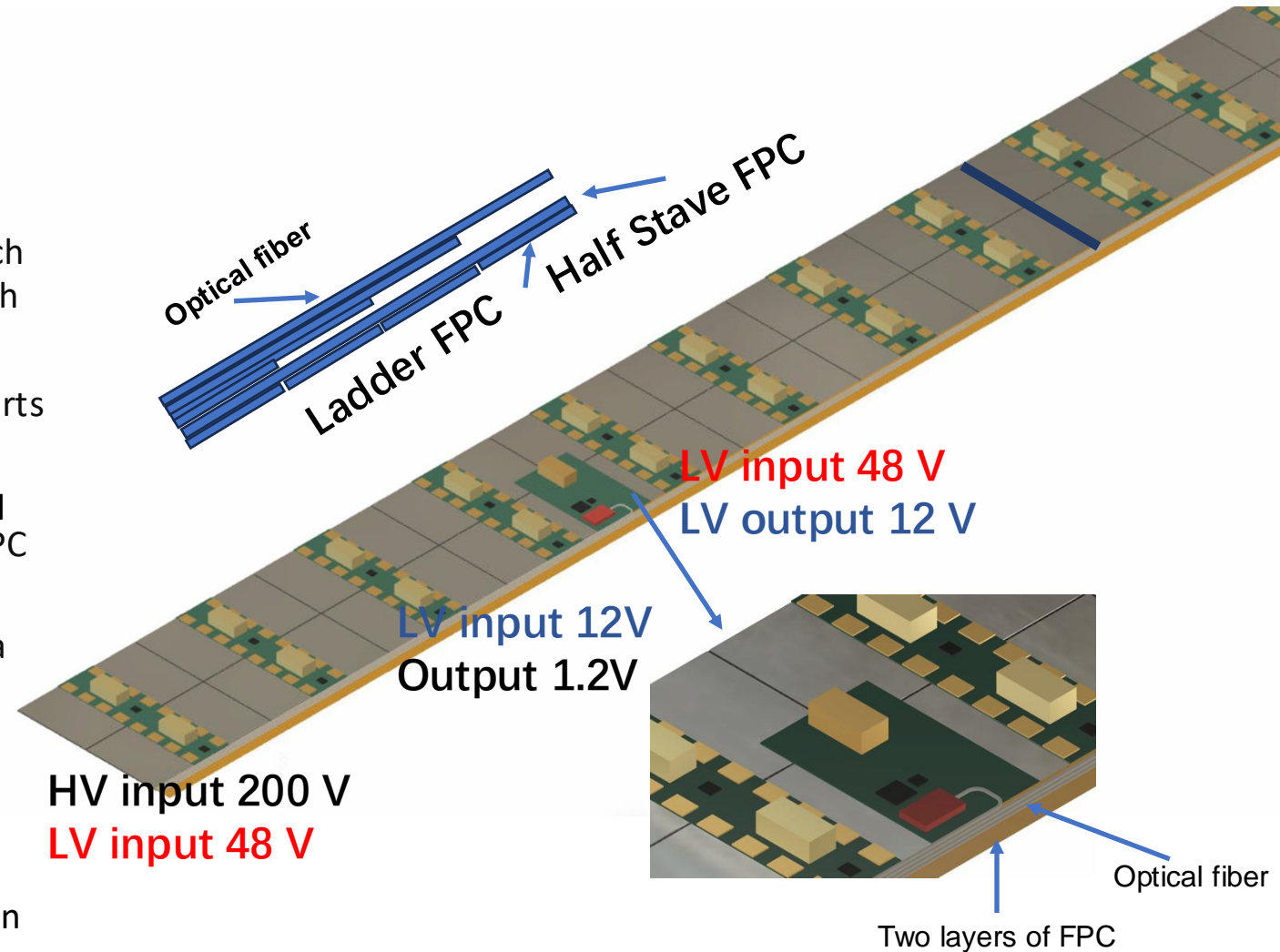
One stave is composed of 8 ladders.

## ■ OTK voltage transmission

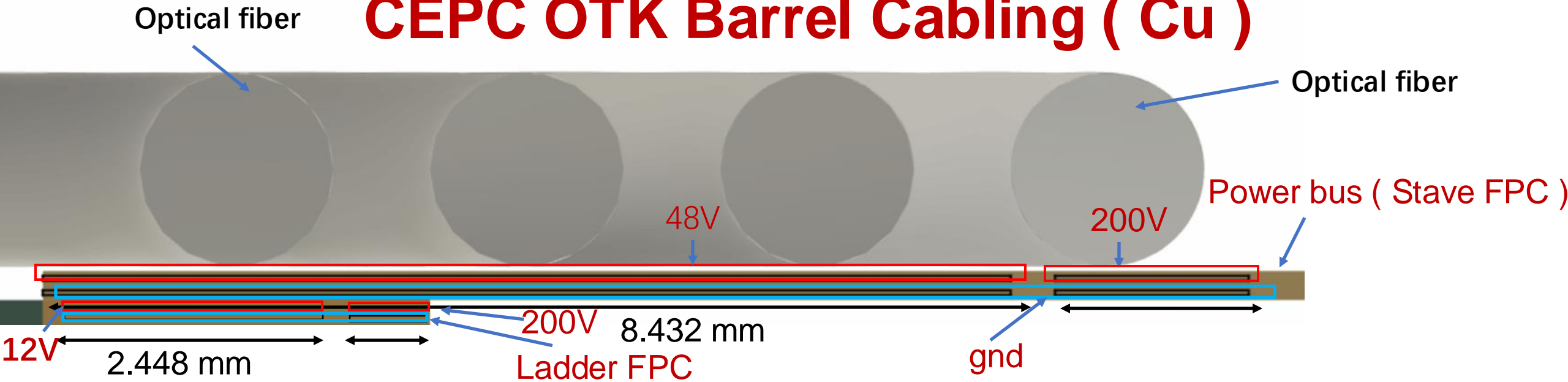
- The primary low-voltage (LV) input to the stave is 48 V, which is delivered to the secondary data aggregation board of each ladder via one layer of FPC ( Stave FPC ) .
- The secondary data aggregation board in each ladder converts the 48 V input LV to 12 V.
- The converted 12 V LV is then transmitted to the FPCs of all modules within the ladder through an additional layer of FPC ( Ladder FPC ).
- High voltage (HV) at 200 V is supplied to the secondary data aggregation board through the Stave FPC and subsequently distributed to individual sensors within the ladder via the Ladder FPC.

## ■ OTK voltage transmission

- Data output , clock and commands inputs transmit between sensor modules and optical module in secondary data aggregation board through Ladder FPC .



# CEPC OTK Barrel Cabling ( Cu )



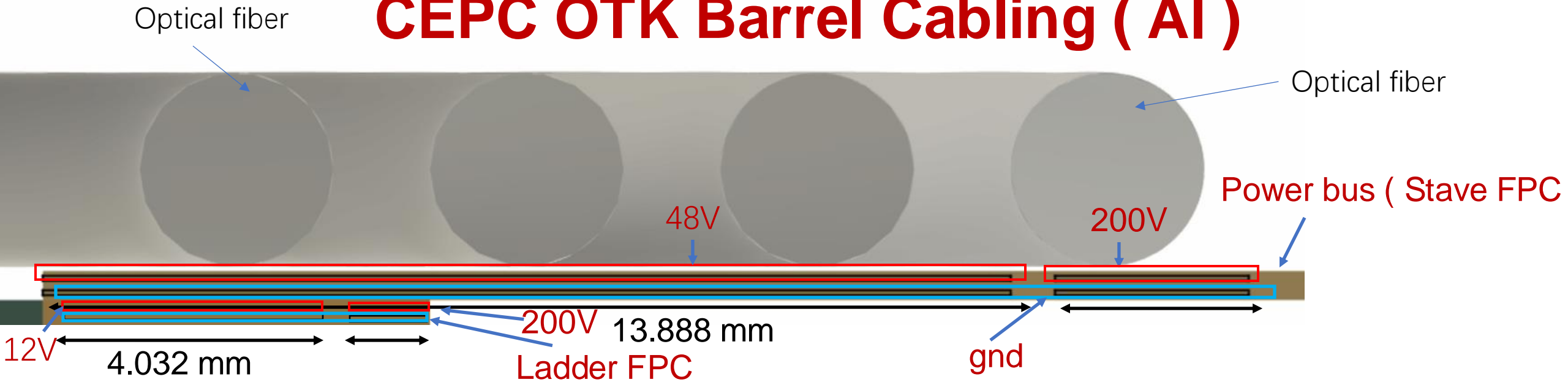
## ■ OTK Barrel Power Bus

- Power consumption:  $\sim 300\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$  ,224.5 W each Ladder
- Cu resistivity  $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$

Based on a metal layer of 25 micro in FPC and the voltage drop  $< 1\text{ V}$  , the minimum widths of the metal layers were determined by  $U=IR$  and  $\rho = RS/L$

Voltage (V)	current (A)	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Length(mm)	Thickness( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Width(mm)
48V	4.67	0.20	2480	25	8.432
12V	9.35	0.10	360	25	2.448

# CEPC OTK Barrel Cabling ( AI )



## ■ OTK Barrel Power Bus

- Power consumption:  $\sim 300\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$  ,224.5 W each Ladder
- Cu resistivity  $2.8 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$

Voltage (V)	current (A)	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Length(mm)	Thickness( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Width(mm)
48V	4.67	0.20	2480	25	13.888
12V	9.35	0.10	360	25	4.032

# CEPC ITK Endcap Cabling

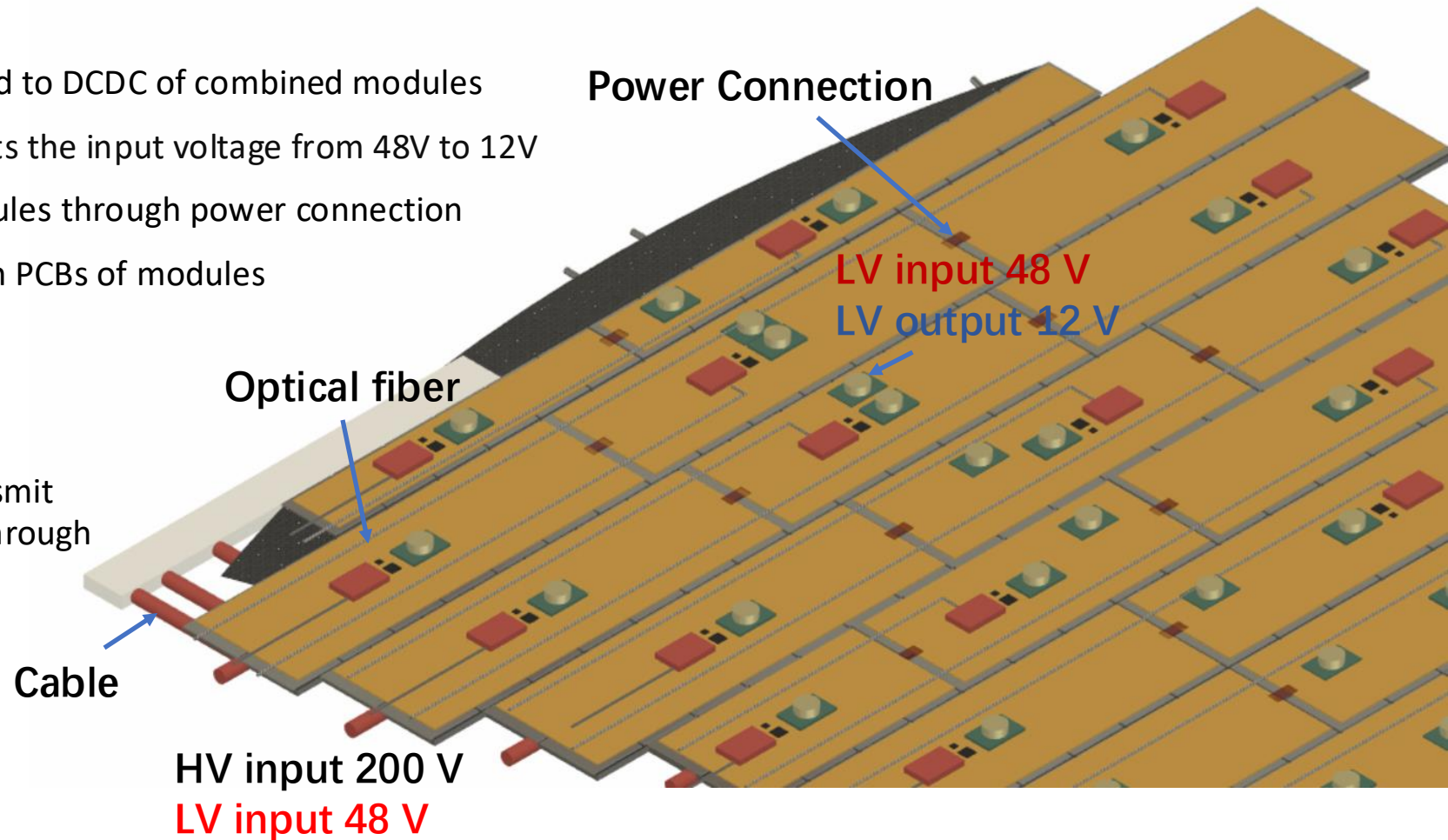
In each sector of the endcap, adjacent modules are interconnected via power connections, enabling the sharing of power supply.

## ■ ITK Endcap voltage transmission

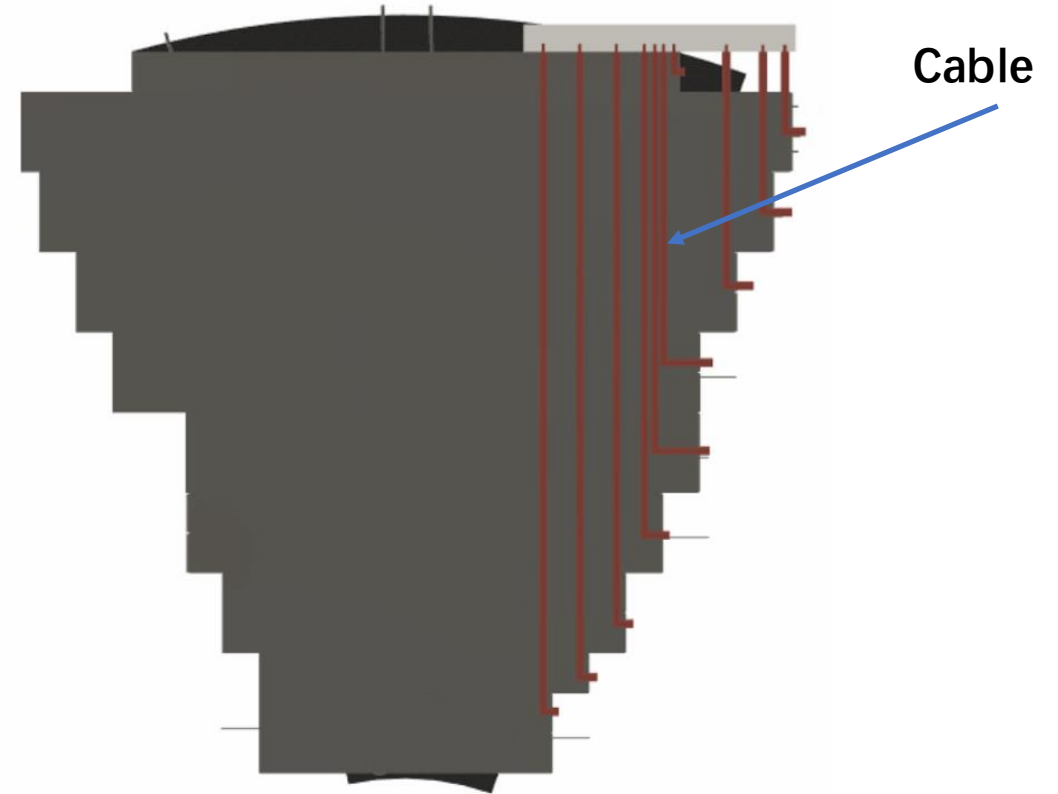
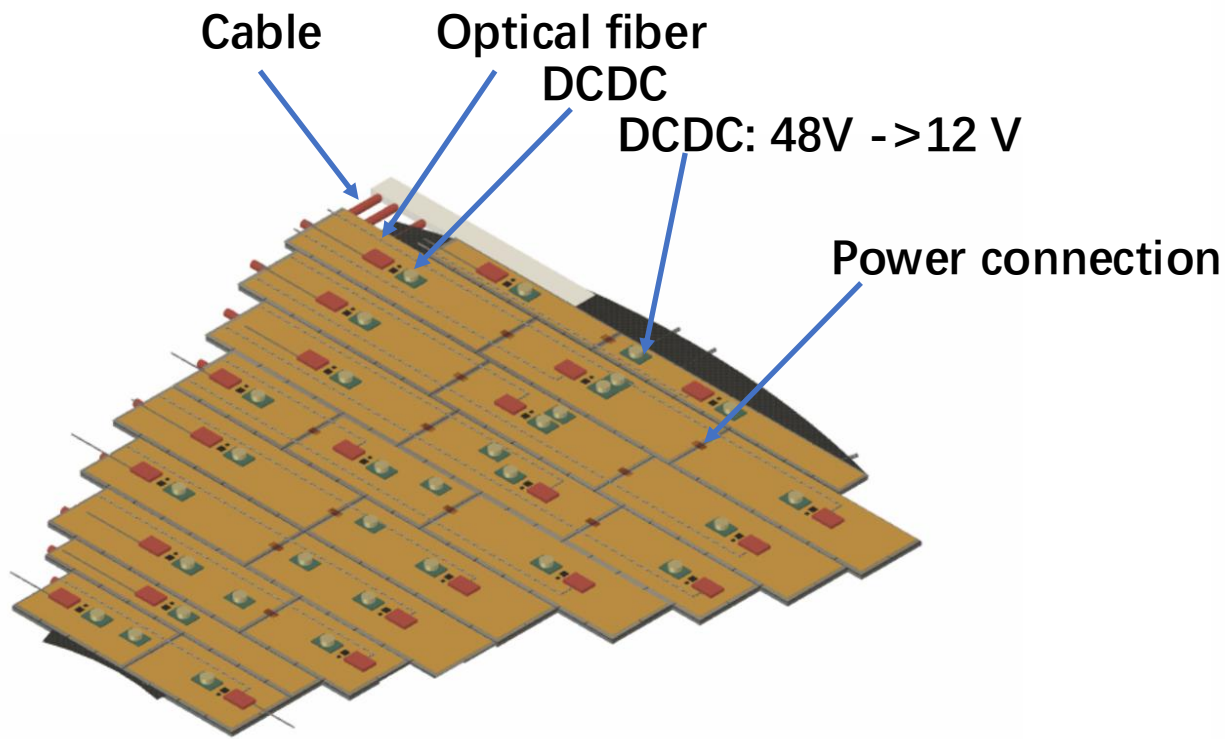
- The original LV input is 48 V , which is distributed to DCDC of combined modules
- The DCDC within the connected module converts the input voltage from 48V to 12V
- The LV of 12 V is transmitted to PCBs of all modules through power connection
- HV 200 V is transmitted to each module through PCBs of modules

## ■ ITK Endcap Data transmission

- Data output , clock and commands inputs transmit between sensor modules and optical module through PCBs of each module



# CEPC ITK Endcap Cable



## ■ ITK Endcap Power Cable

- Power consumption:  $\sim 80\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$
- Cu resistivity  $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$
- $R_{\text{cable}}$ :  $5\text{mm}$

Based on a metal cable with length of 250 mm , total power consumption  $\sim 6.4 \text{ W}$  and the voltage drop  $< 1 \text{ V}$  , the minimum radius of the metal cable were determined

Voltage (V)	current (A)	Module	Length(mm)	R(mm)
48V	1.3	2*10	250	1.2

# CEPC ITK Endcap Cable

Under Study

