

Detector Mechanics

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Driving principles

- **Precision**

- Tracker alone: ~1% energy resolution and ~25 μm position resolution (details tomorrow)
- Calo alone ([Mykyta's slides](#)): ~20% energy resolution and ~800 μm position resolution
- Cherenkov: ???
- Need to be able to know the relative position
 - between the tracker modules **within ~25-50 μm** (can compensate with sw)
 - between the calo modules **within ~100 μm (?)**
 - between the Cherenkov modules ???
 - tracker vs calo modules **within ~100 μm (?)**
- Immune to vibrations

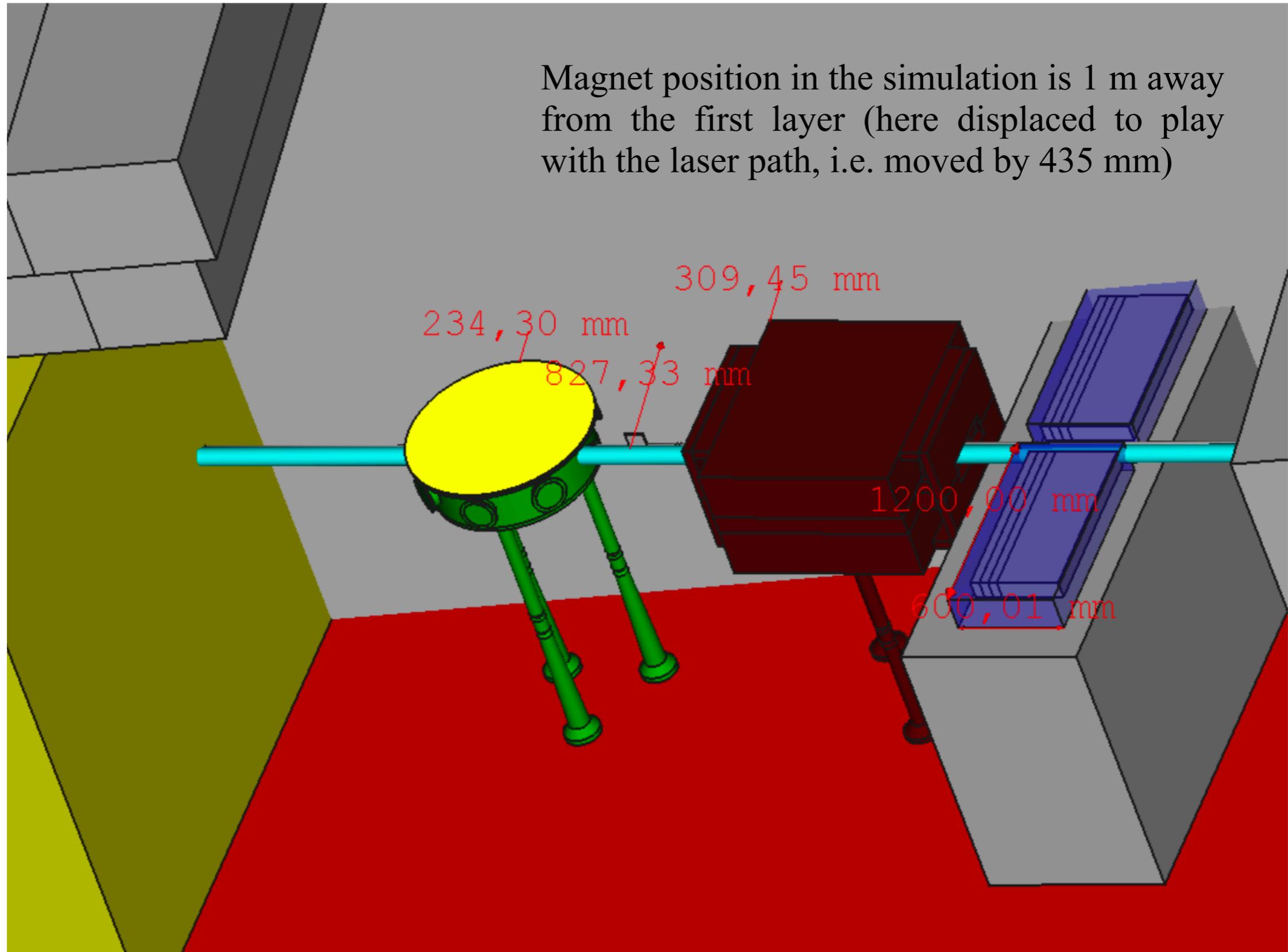
- **Compactness & coverage**

- space available for the arm close to the wall (next slide)
- minimum material budget
- maximum acceptance per subsystem
- space for power supply, FE elx, cooling, etc

- **Modularity**

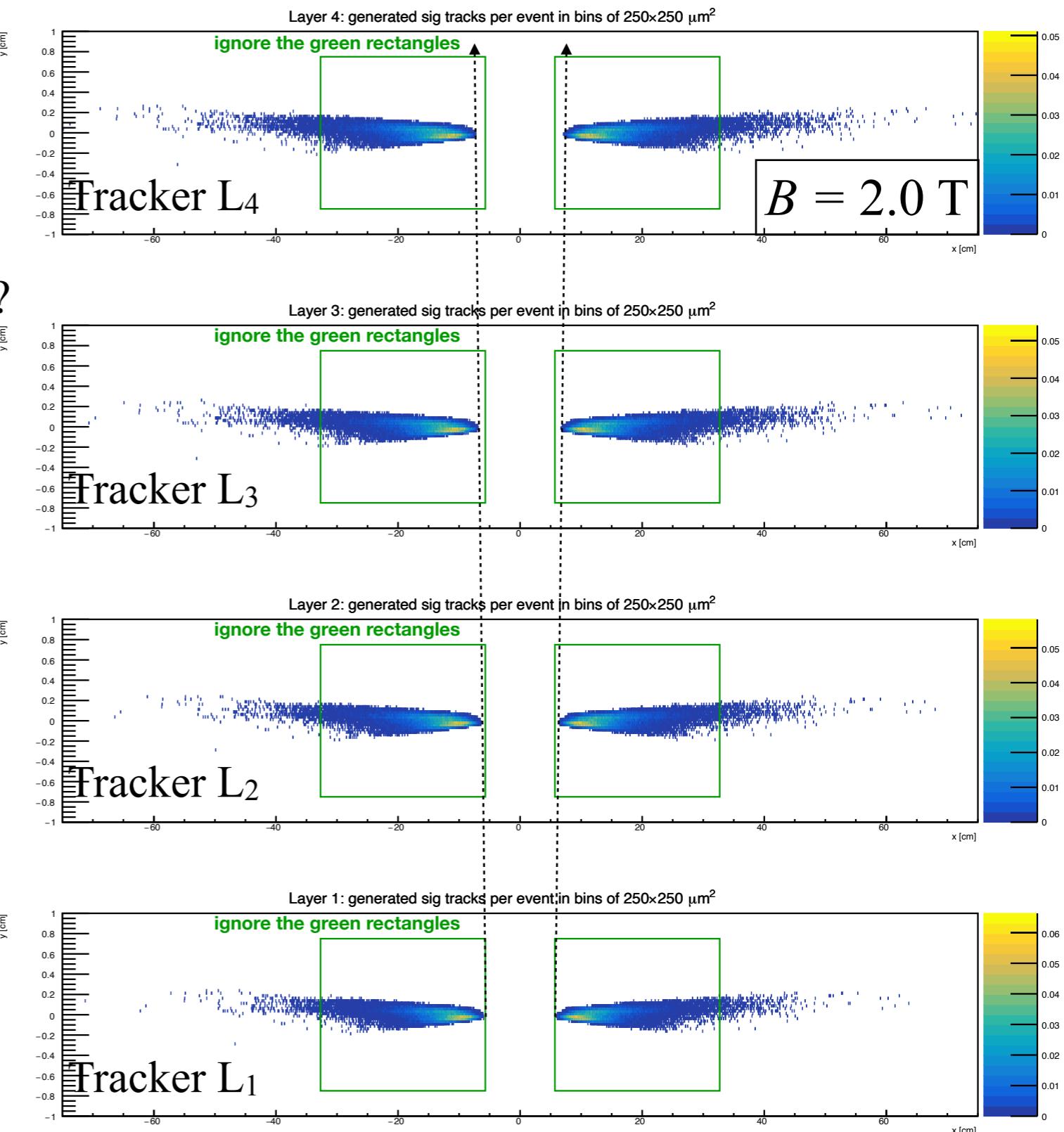
- swap between setups from $e + \gamma_L$ to $\gamma_B + \gamma_L$
- subsystems mounted on a single platform using the same mechanical interfaces
- platform is remotely movable with respect to the beampipe and dipole

Existing CAD from Louis



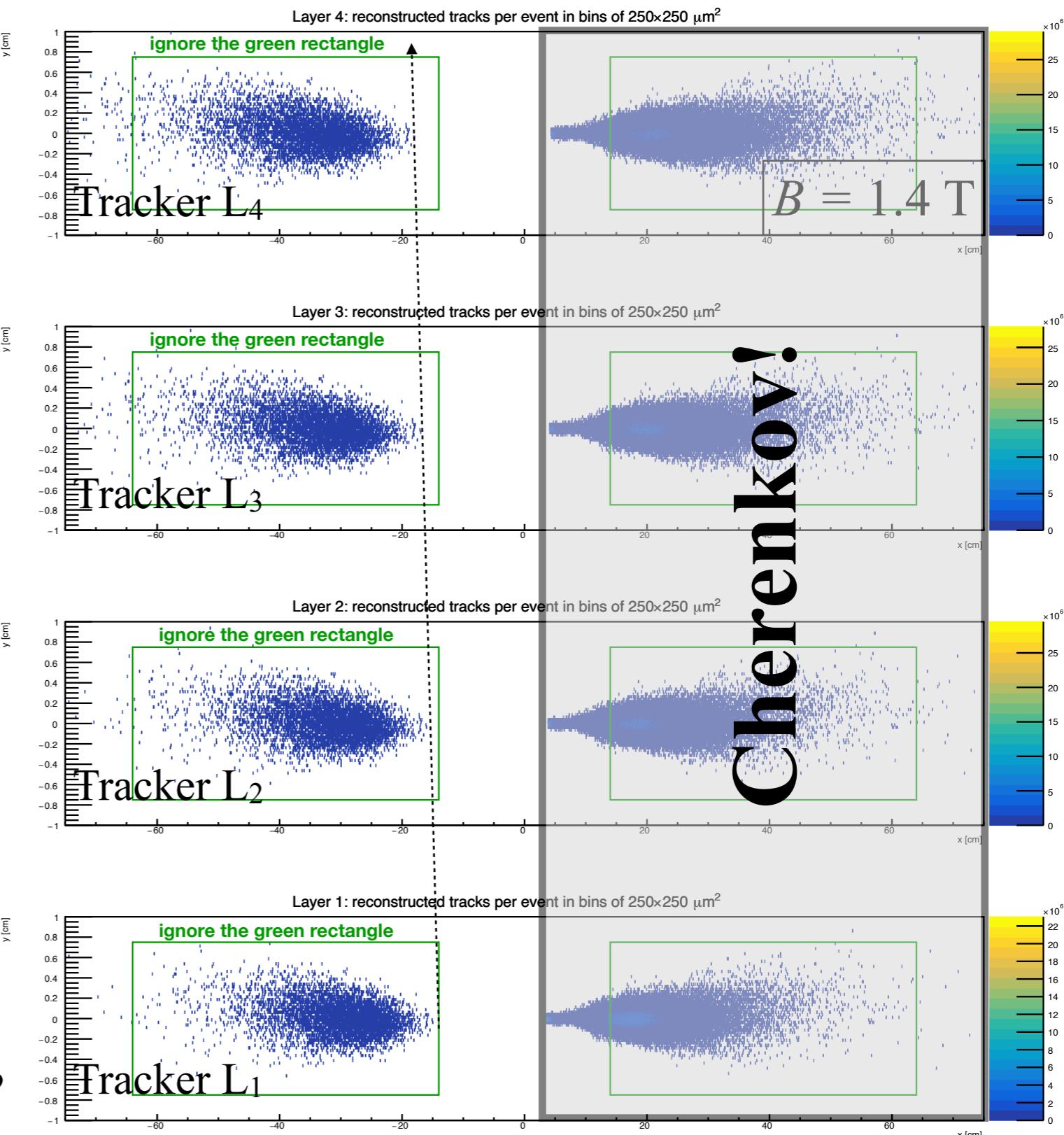
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$ dimensions etc

- Magnetic field
 - assumed here: 2.0 T (max is 2.2 T)
- Distance in z from dipole to tracker L₁:
assumed 1 m now - already not possible?
- Distance in x from the beampipe centre
to the active material edge
 - tracker: assumed 5.7 cm
 - calo: same? maybe shifted a bit?
- Length in x of a single arm
 - tracker 27.12 cm (or up to ~50 cm)
 - calo: 55 cm (from Mykyta's slides)
- Distance in z from L_i to L_{i+1}
 - tracker: assumed 10 cm now
 - calo: as in Mykyta's slides
- Distance in z from tracker L₄ to calo L₁?

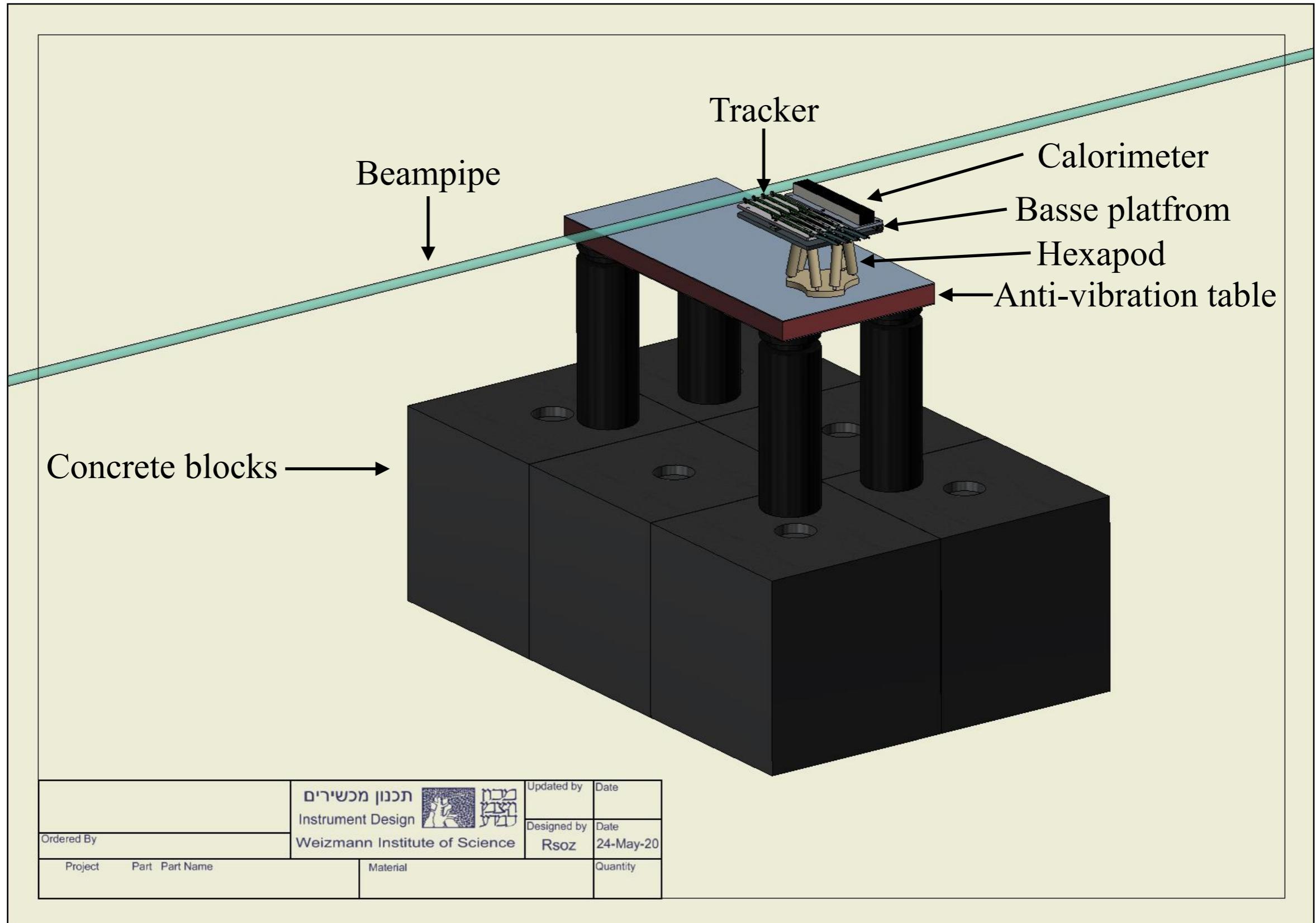


$e + \gamma_L$ dimensions etc

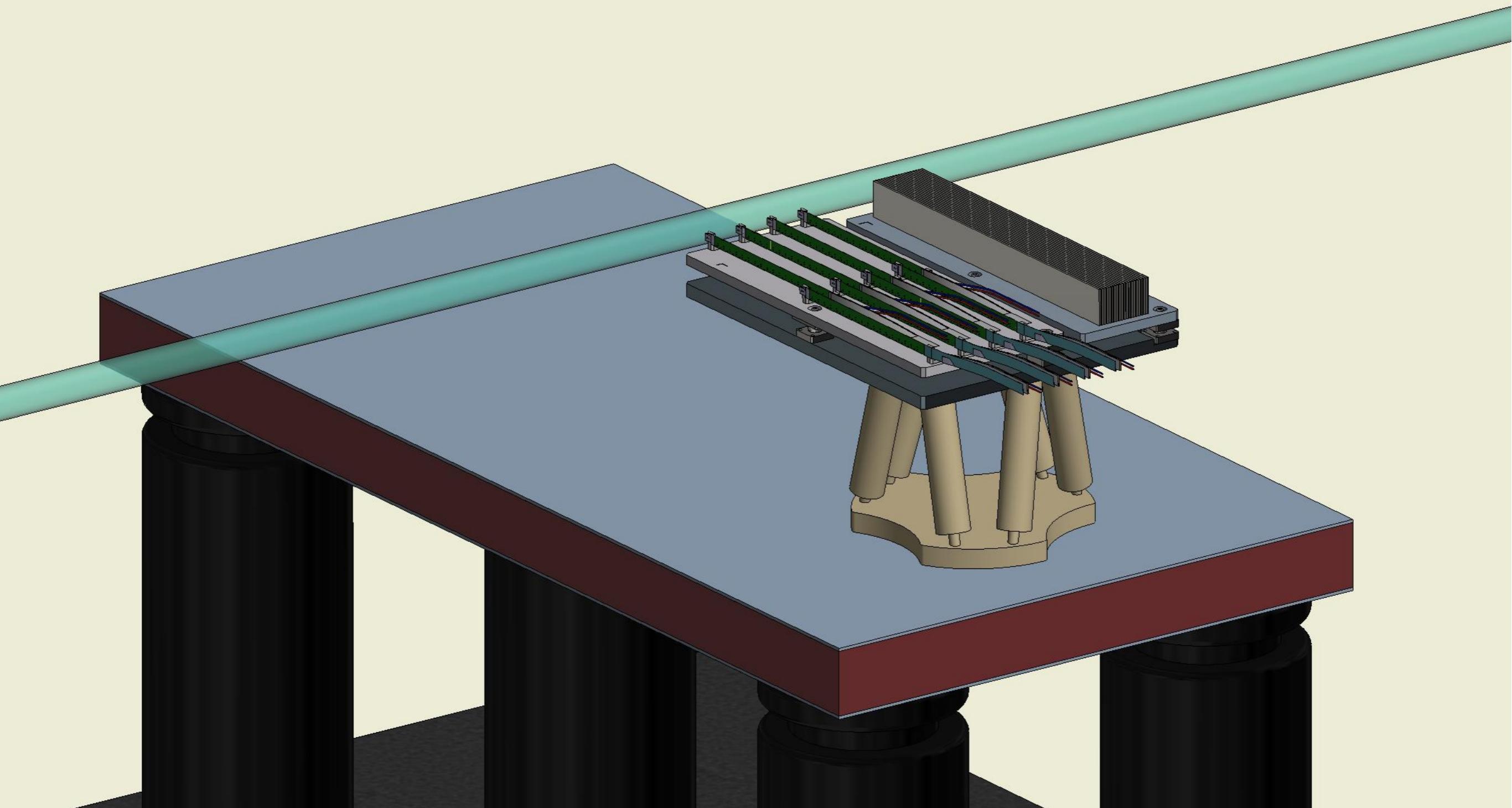
- Magnetic field
 - assumed here: 1.4 T (max is 2.2 T)
- Distance in z from dipole to tracker L_1 :
assumed 1 m now (same as for $\gamma_B + \gamma_L$)
- Distance in x from the beampipe centre to the active material edge
 - tracker: assumed 14 cm
 - calo: same? maybe shifted a bit?
- Length in x of a single arm
 - tracker 27.12 cm (or up to ~50 cm)
 - calo: 55 cm (from Mykyta's slides)
- Distance in z from L_i to L_{i+1}
 - tracker: assumed 10 cm now
 - calo: as in Mykyta's slides
- Distance in z from tracker L_4 to calo L_1 ?



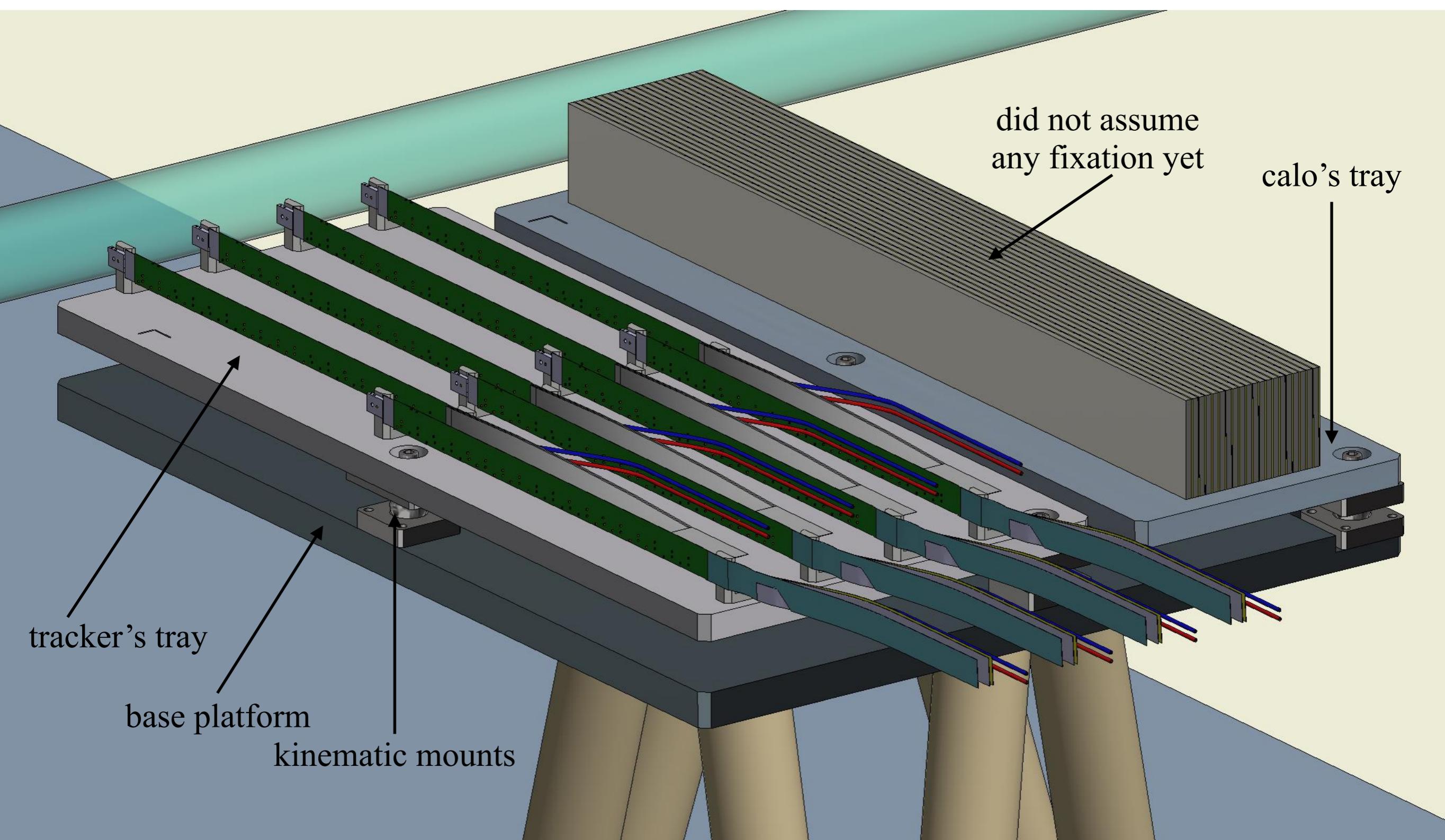
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: overview



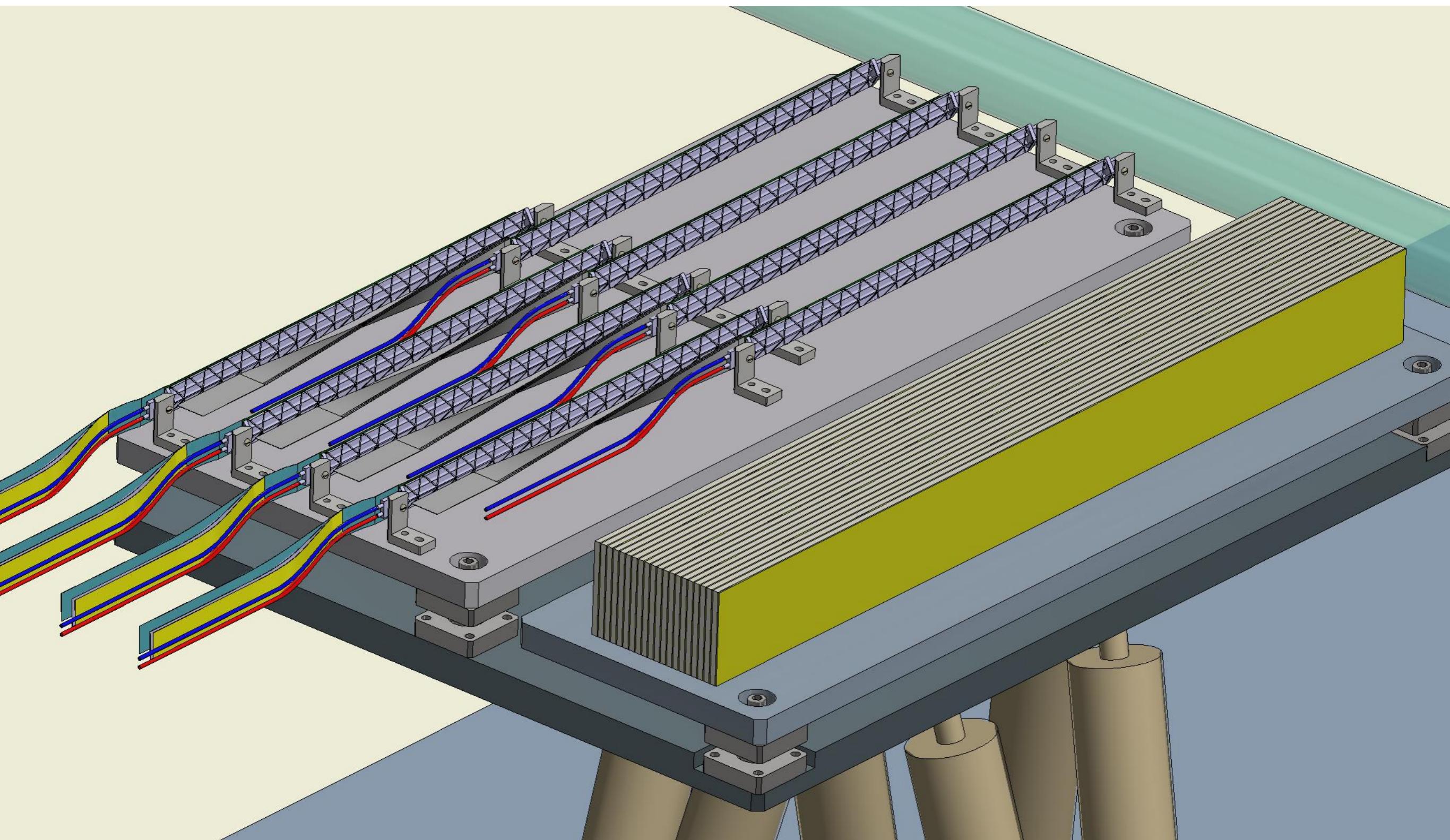
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: overview



$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: overview

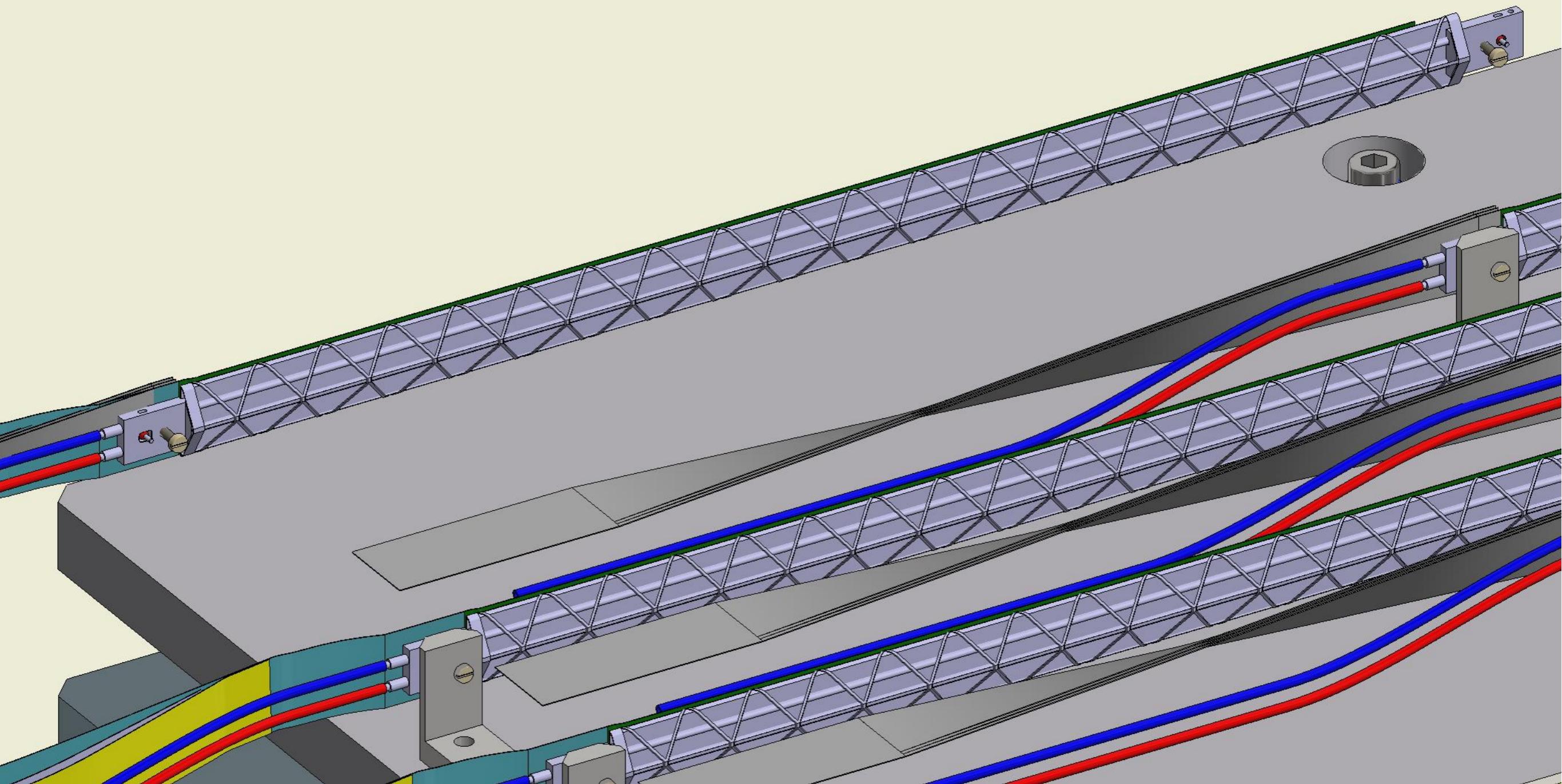


$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: backview



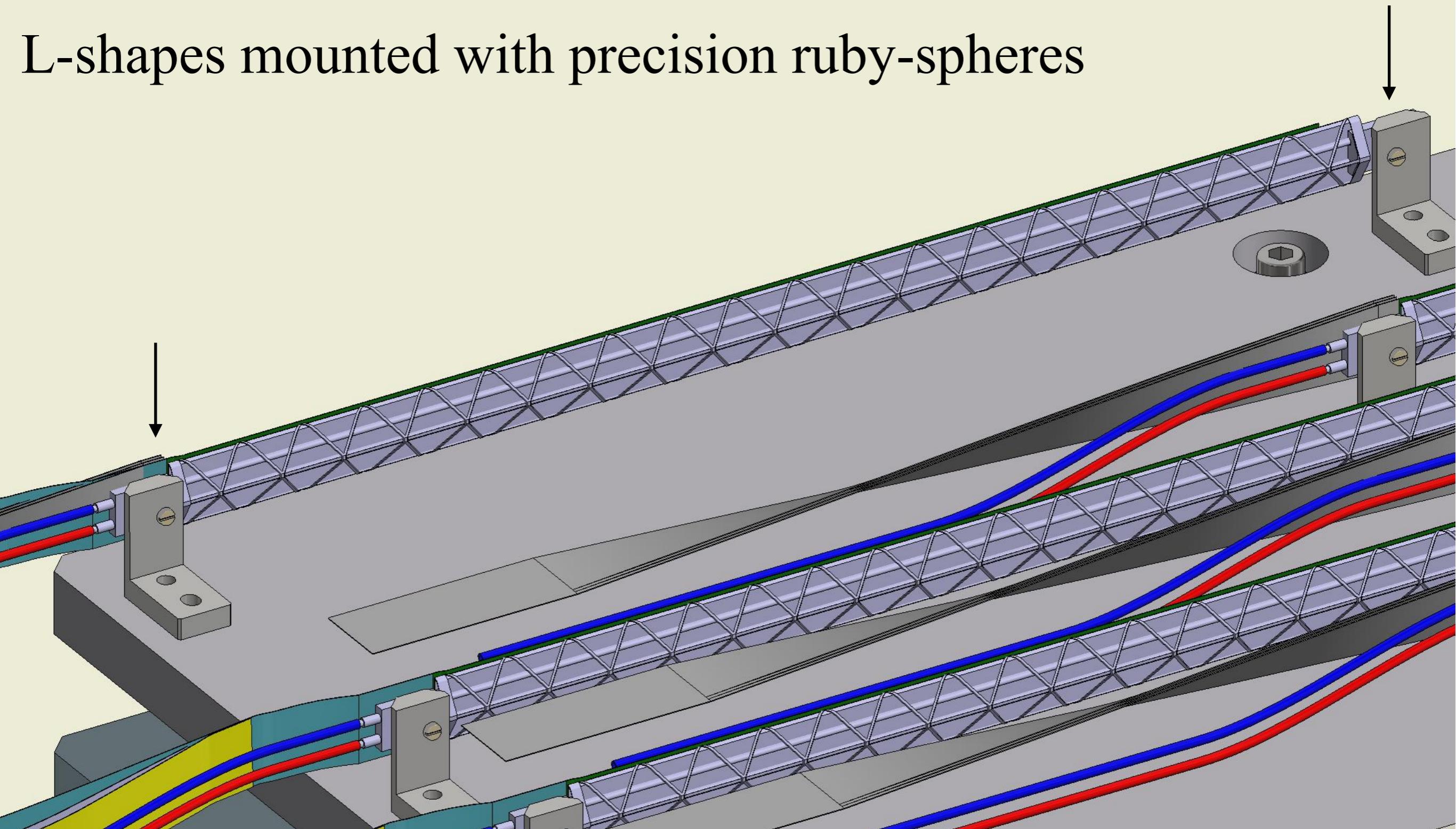
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: stave fixation

L-shapes mounted with precision ruby-spheres



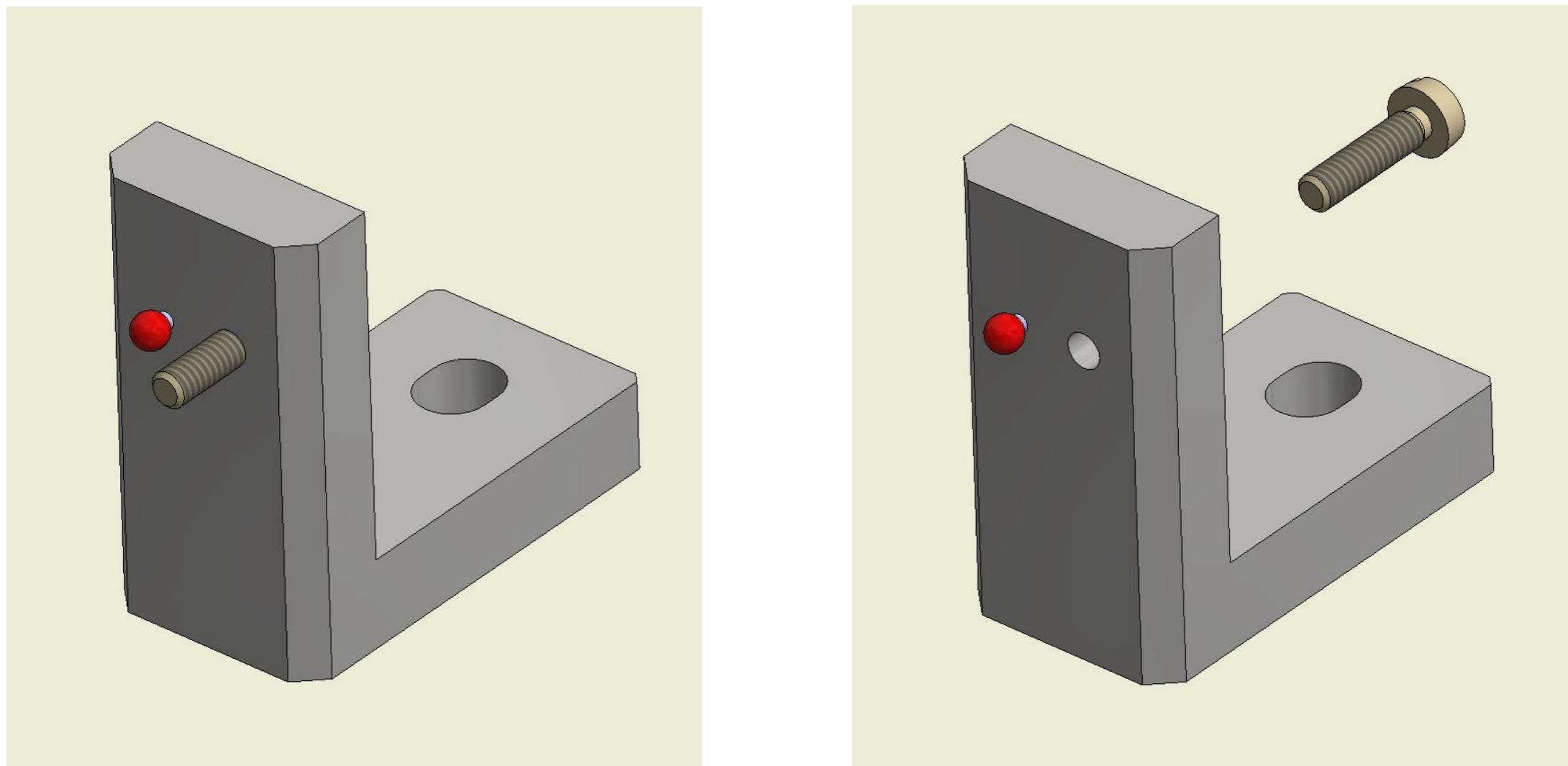
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: stave fixation

L-shapes mounted with precision ruby-spheres



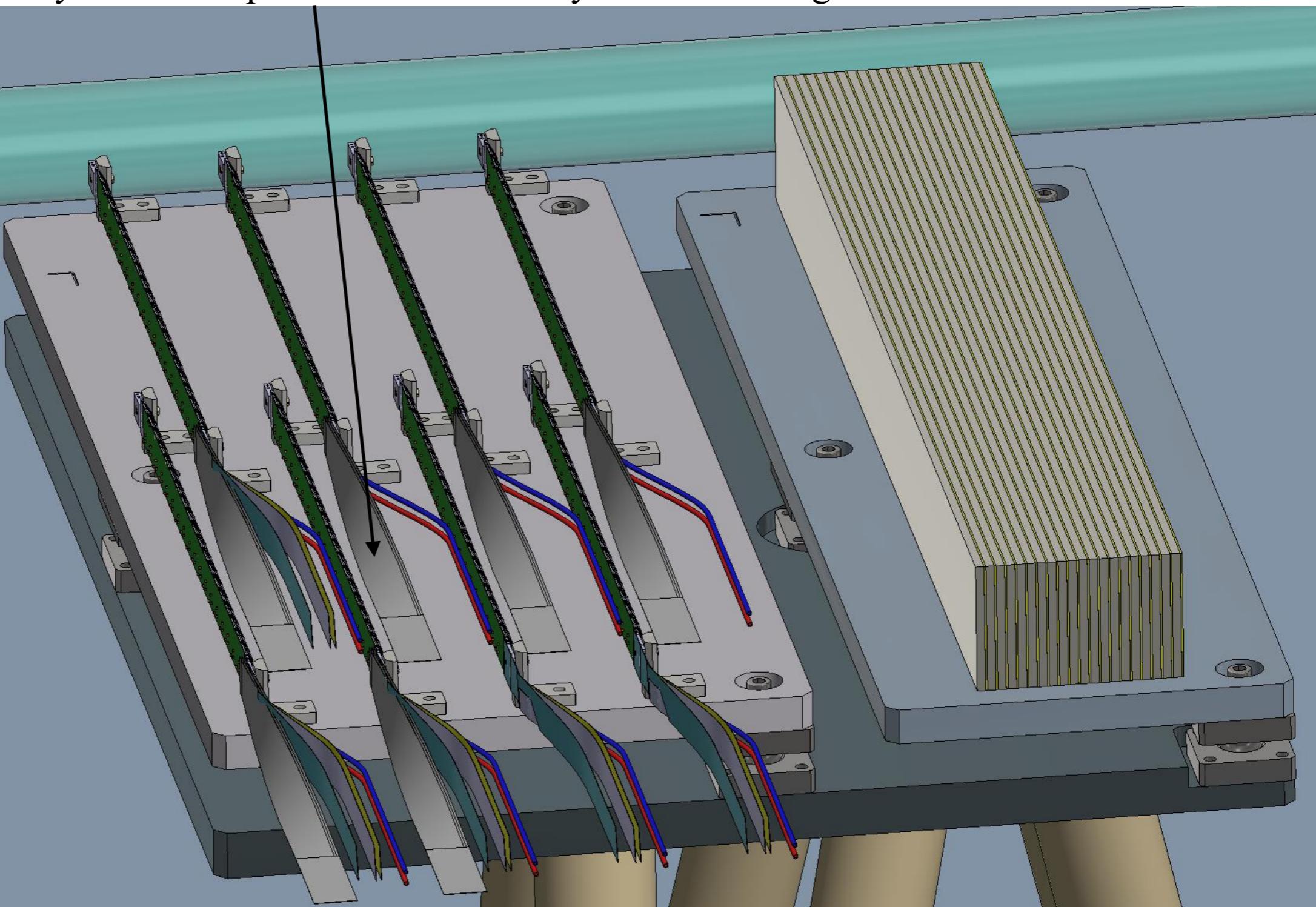
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: stave fixation

L-shapes mounted with precision ruby-spheres

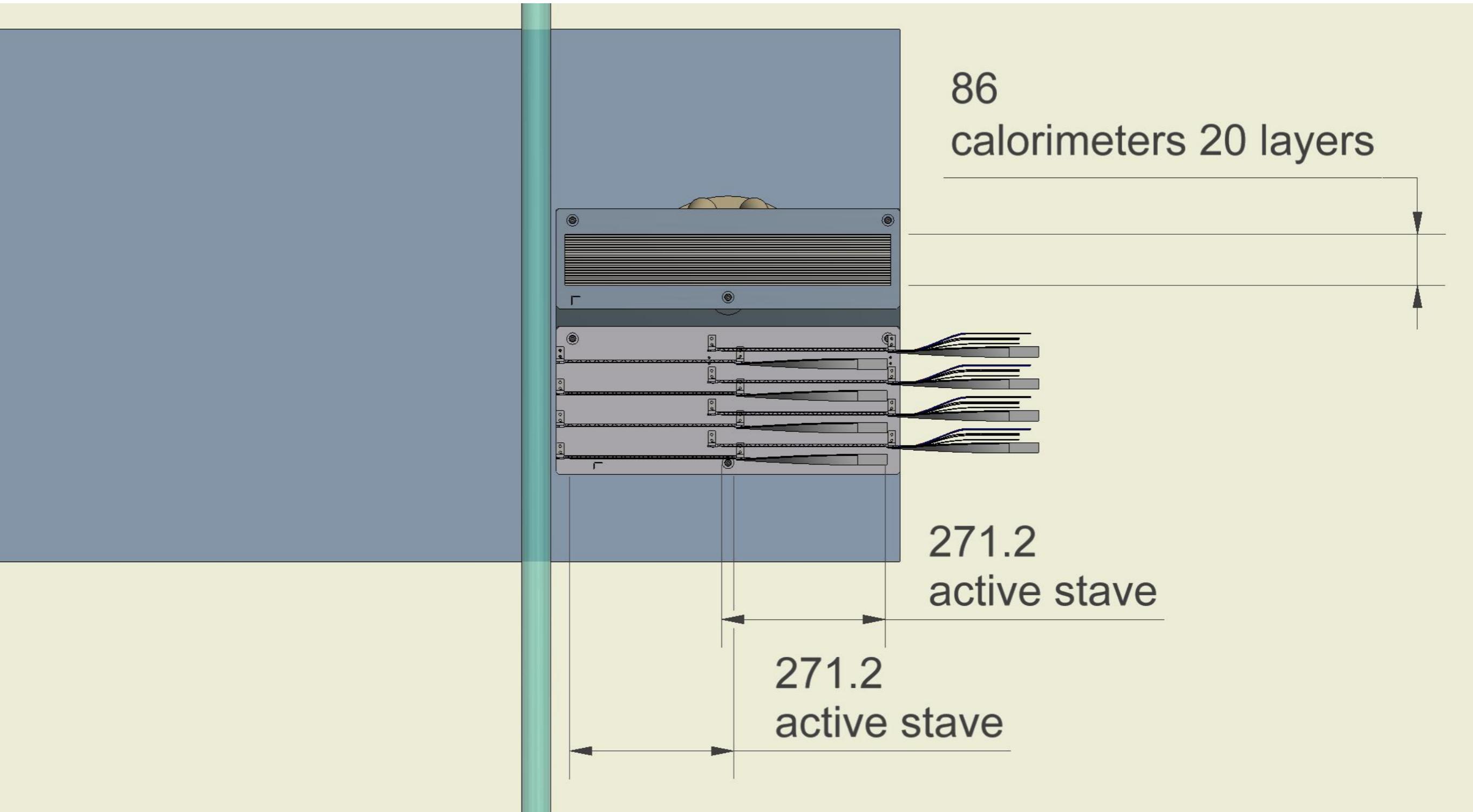


$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: top view

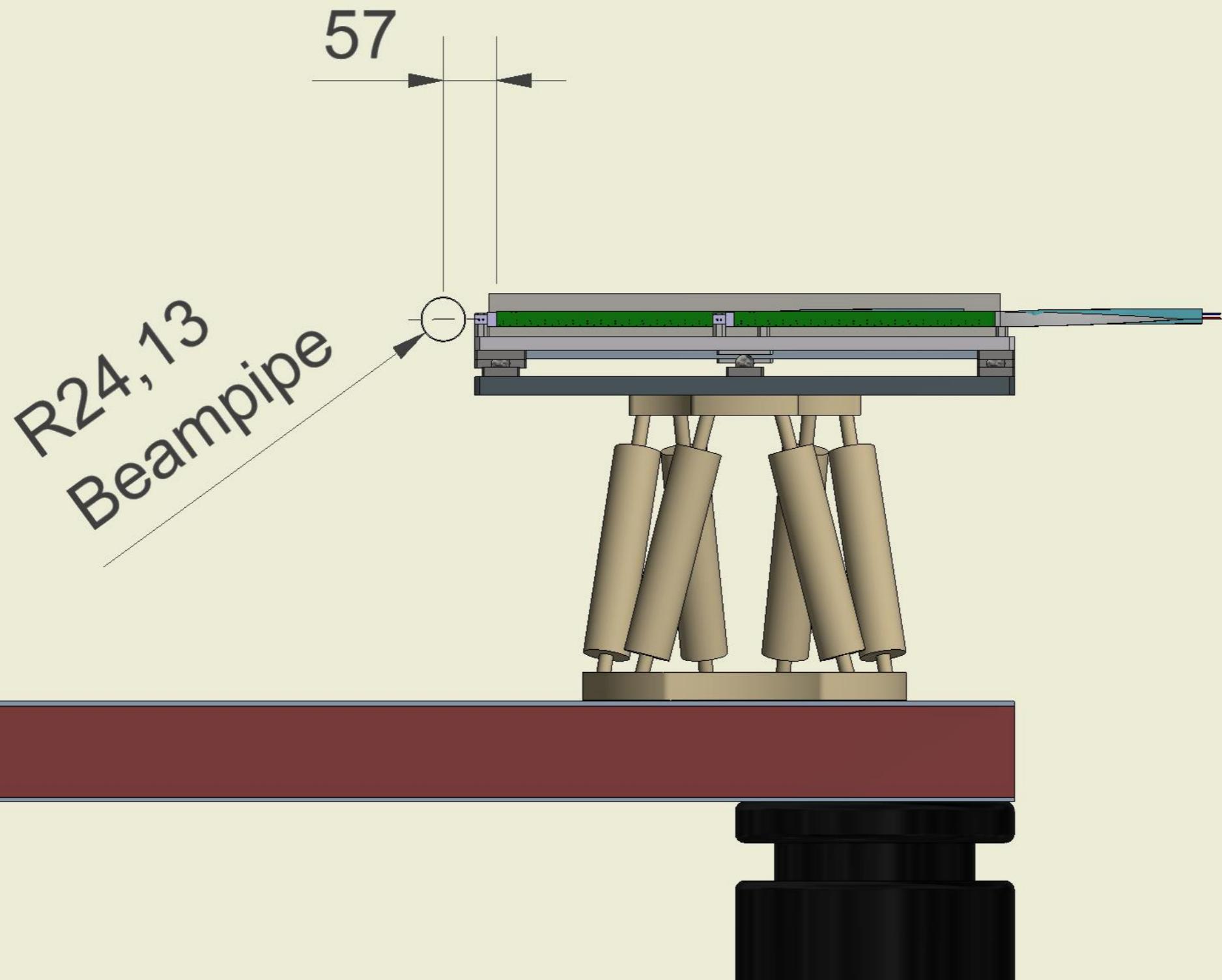
twist the flex interfaces (power and readout) to reduce material budget
but we're not sure yet if this is possible mechanically without damages



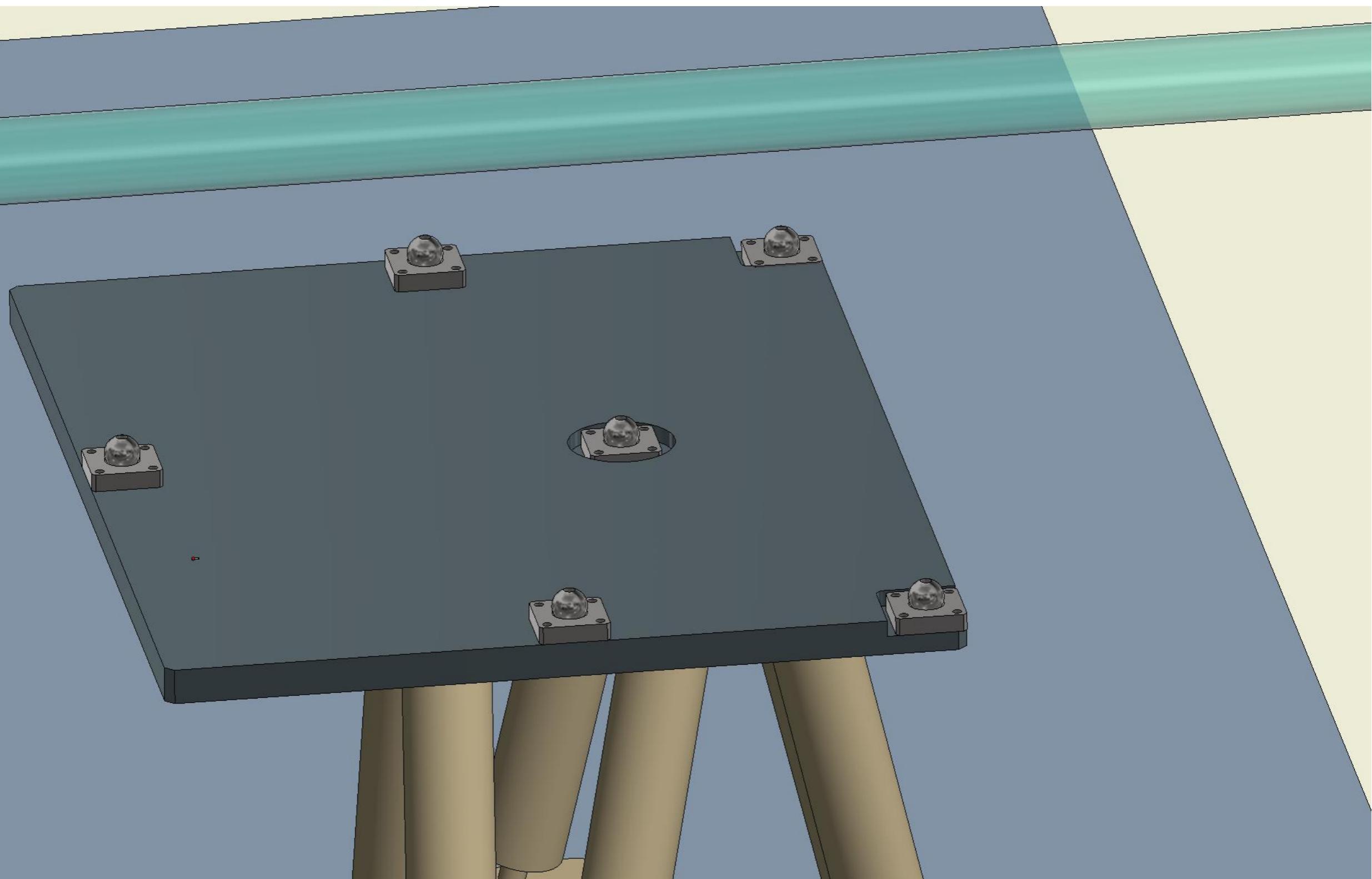
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: top view



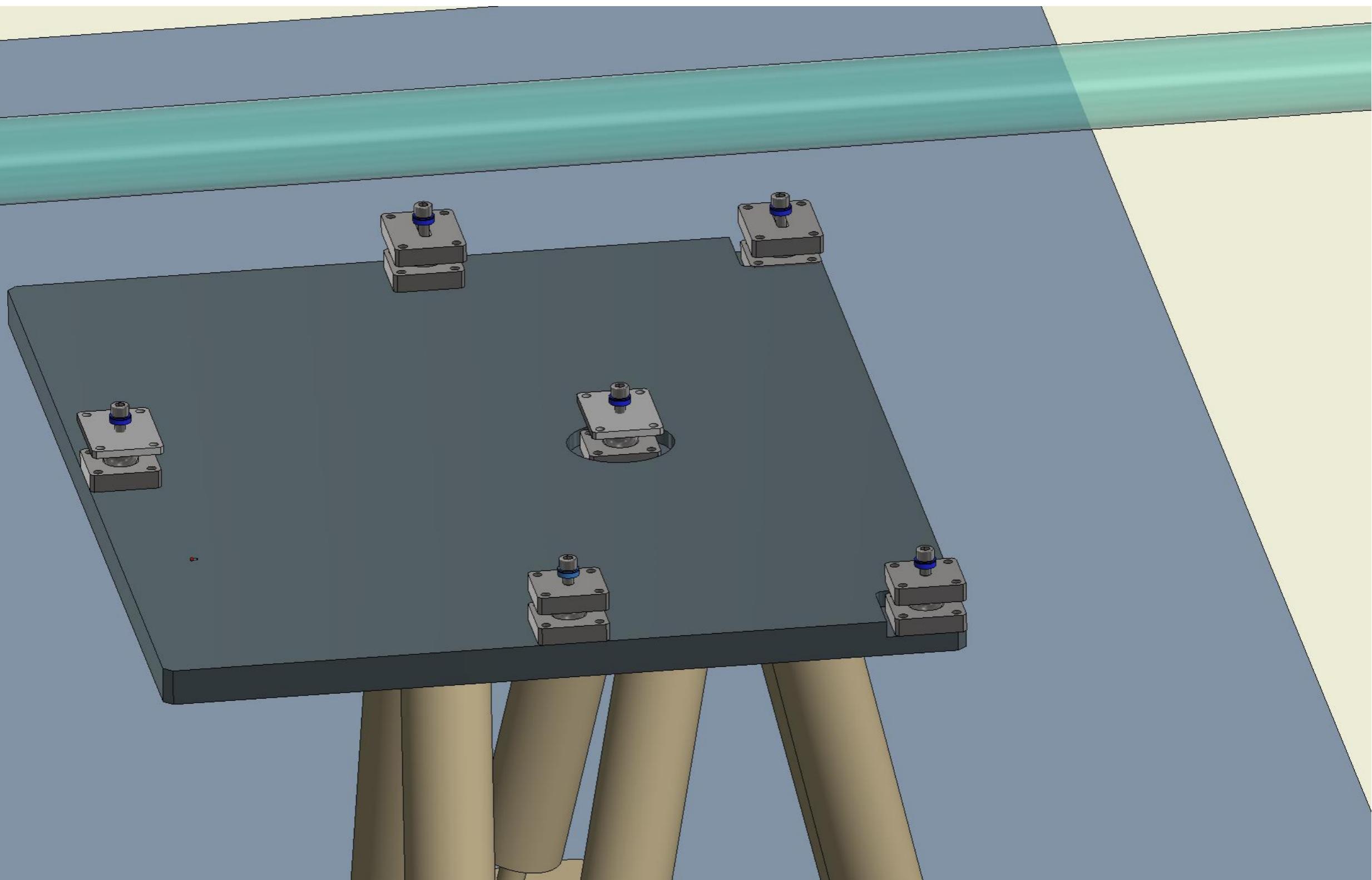
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: head-on view



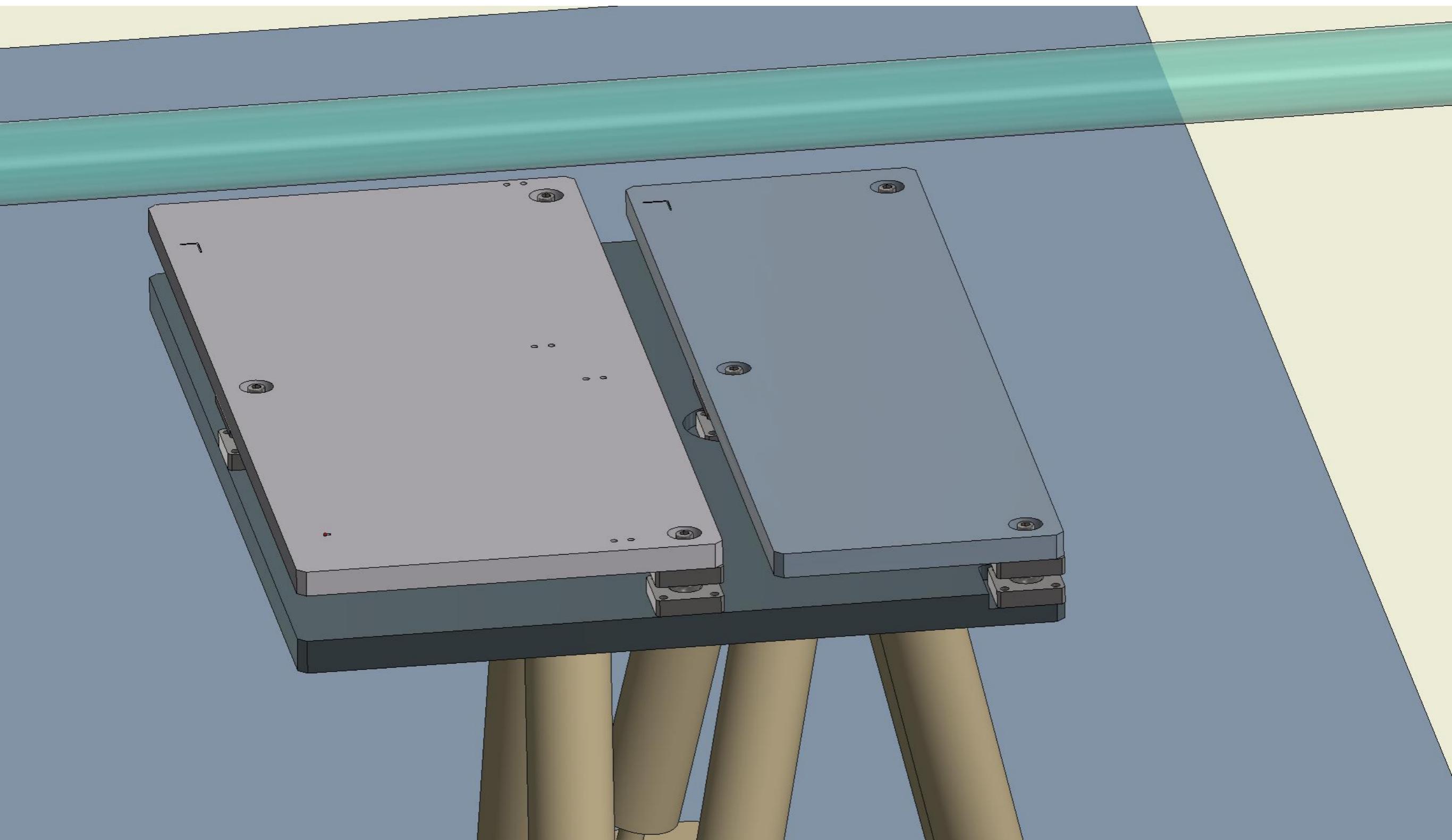
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: kinematic mounts



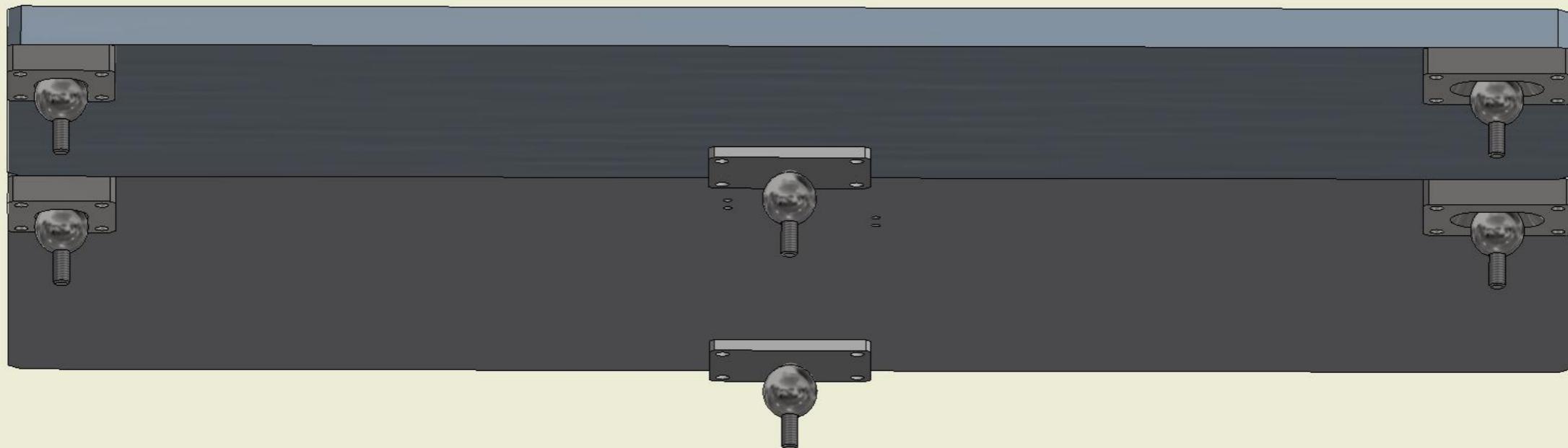
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: kinematic mounts



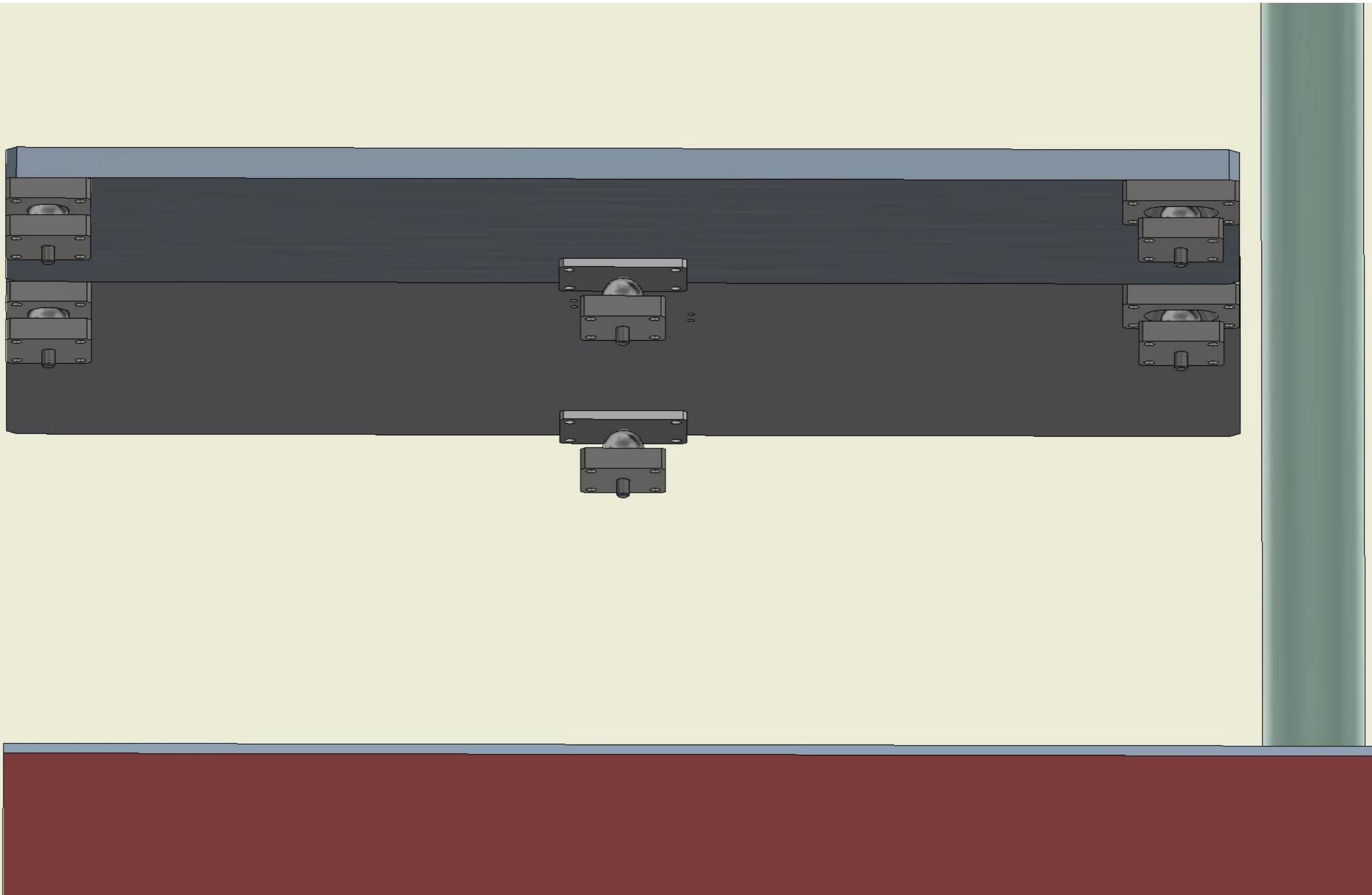
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: kinematic mounts



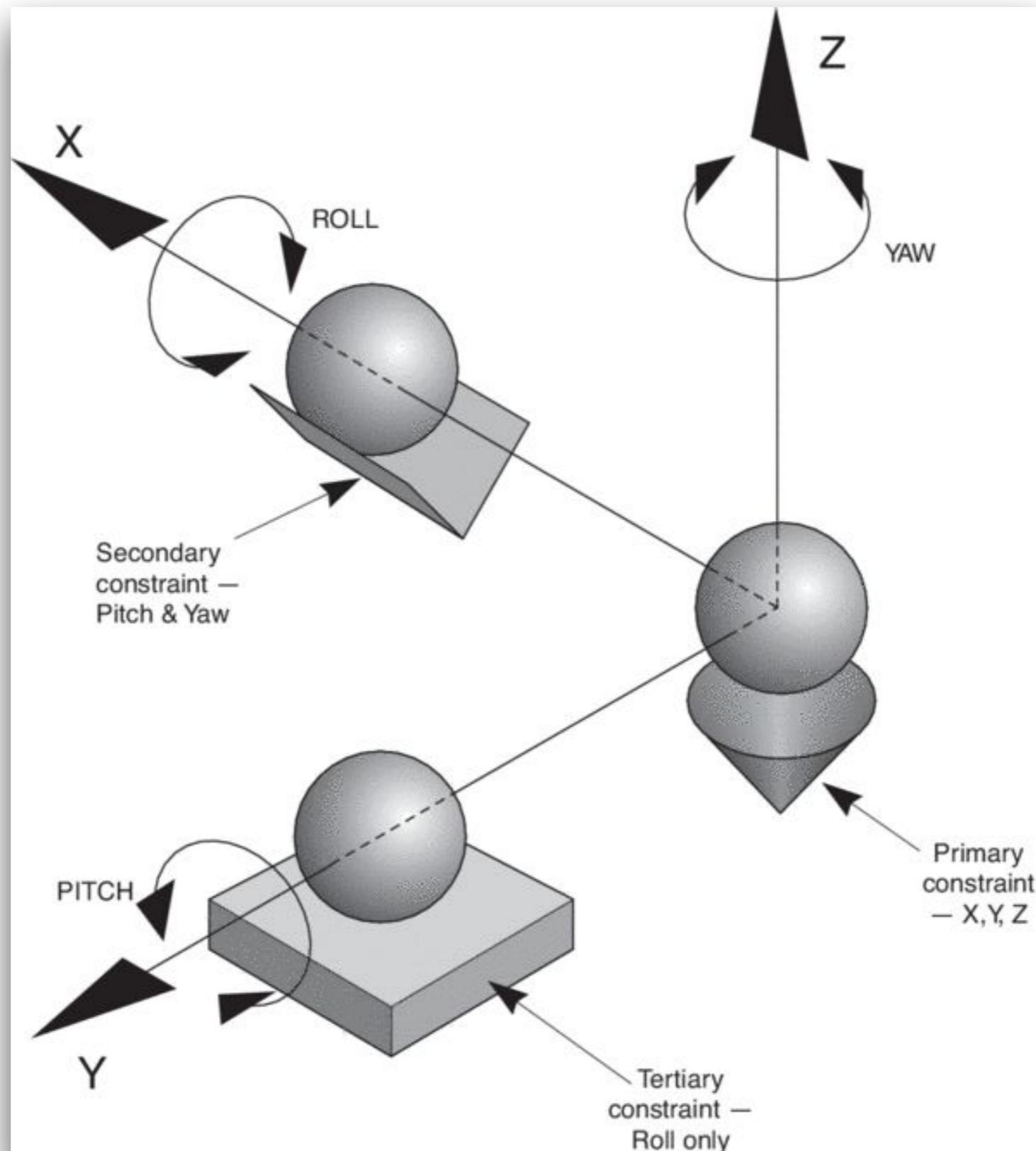
$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: kinematic mounts



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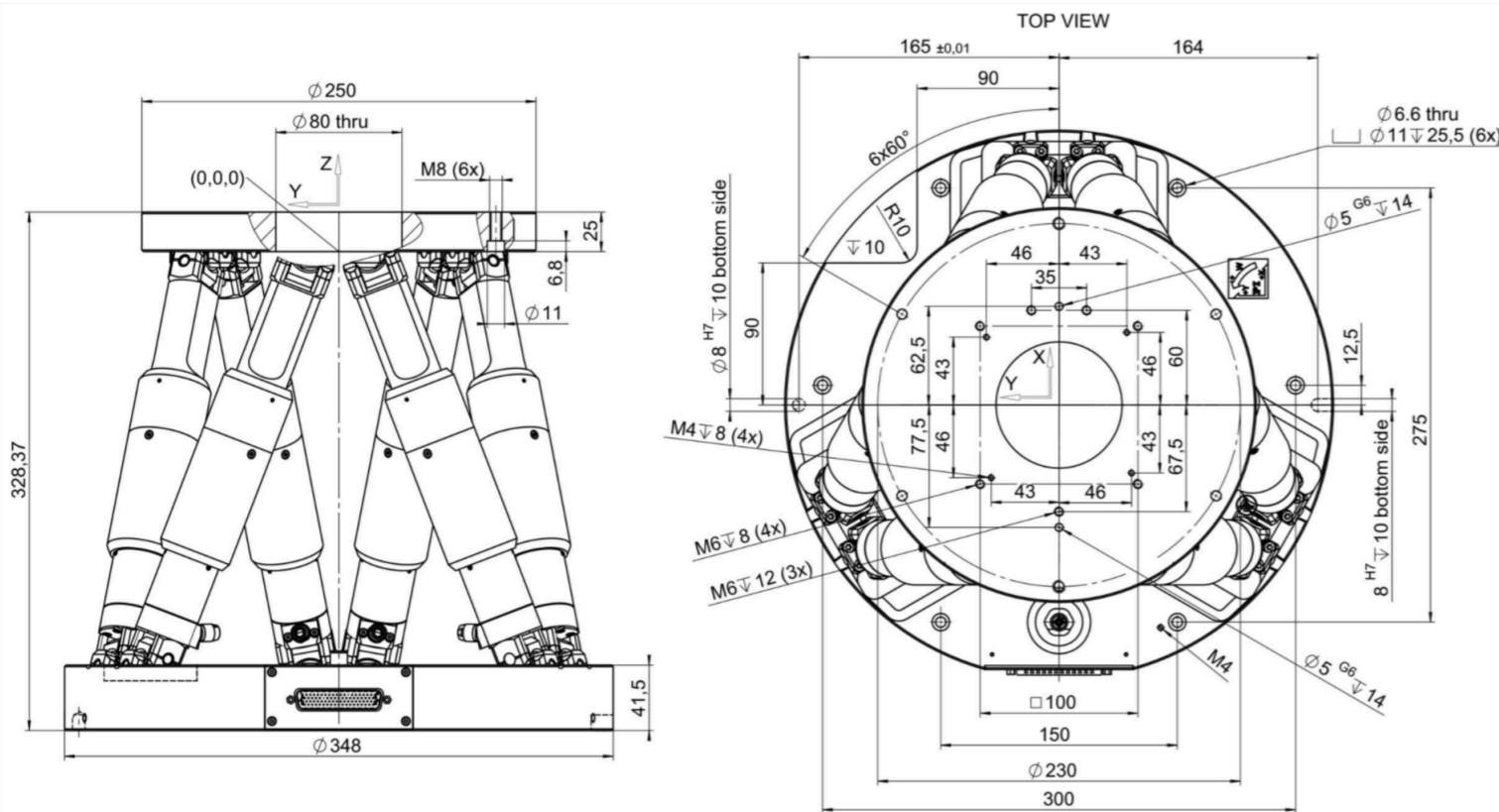


$\gamma_B + \gamma_L$, one sided: kinematic mounts



Hexapod

- H-850 6-Axis Hexapod
 - Load capacity to 250 kg
 - Repeatability to $\pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$
 - Travel ranges to $\pm 50 \text{ mm} / \pm 30^\circ$
 - Actuator resolution to 2.5 nm
 - Variants with BLDC motors and absolute encoders
 - Works in any orientation



BACKUP