

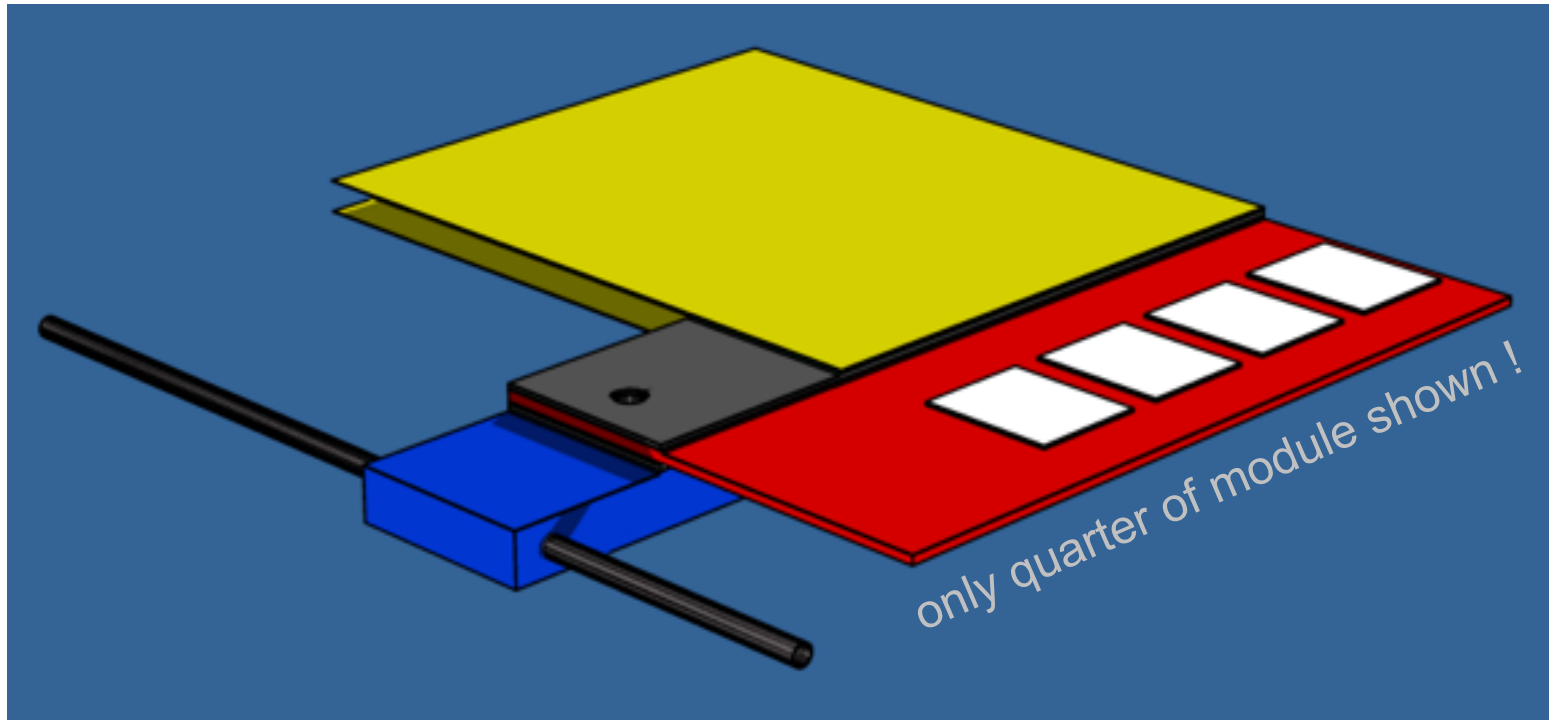
FE Analysis of Trigger Modules



Andreas Mussgiller

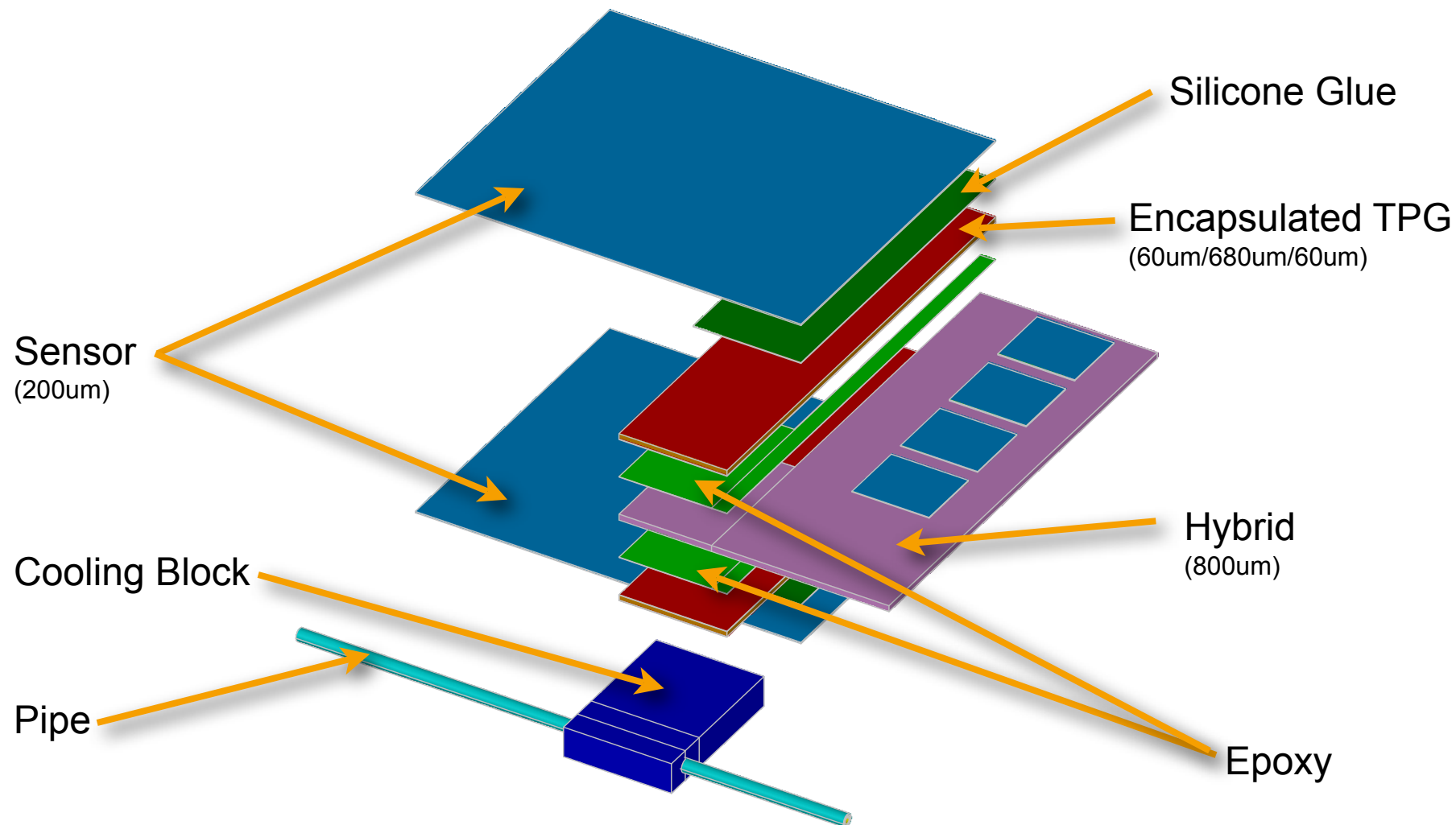
Tracker Upgrade Weekly Meeting
05/04/2011

Trigger Module



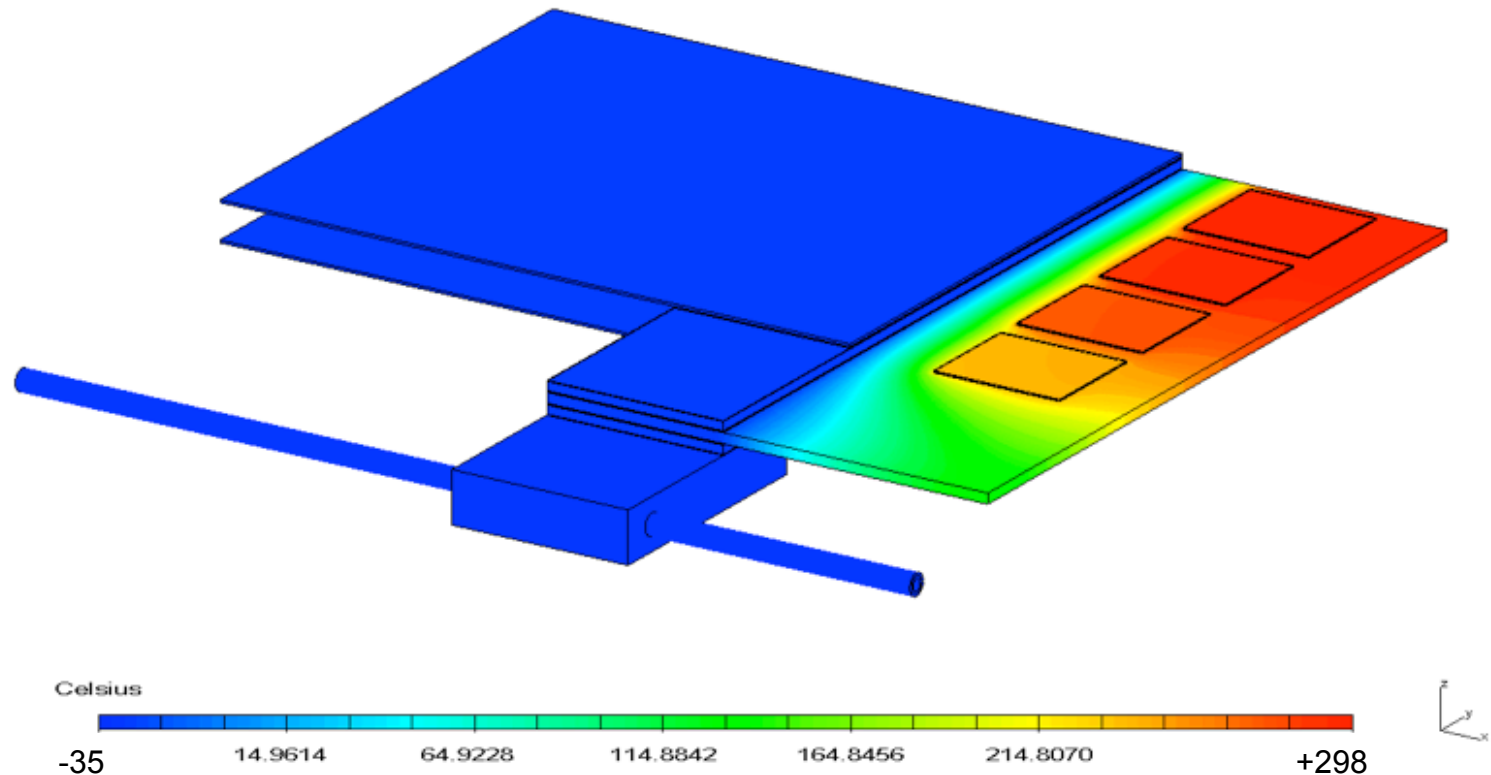
- > 5 cm strips
- > hybrids to both sides of the sensor
- > Each hybrid handles signals from both sensors
- > 16 chips in total

Trigger Module - Basic Design

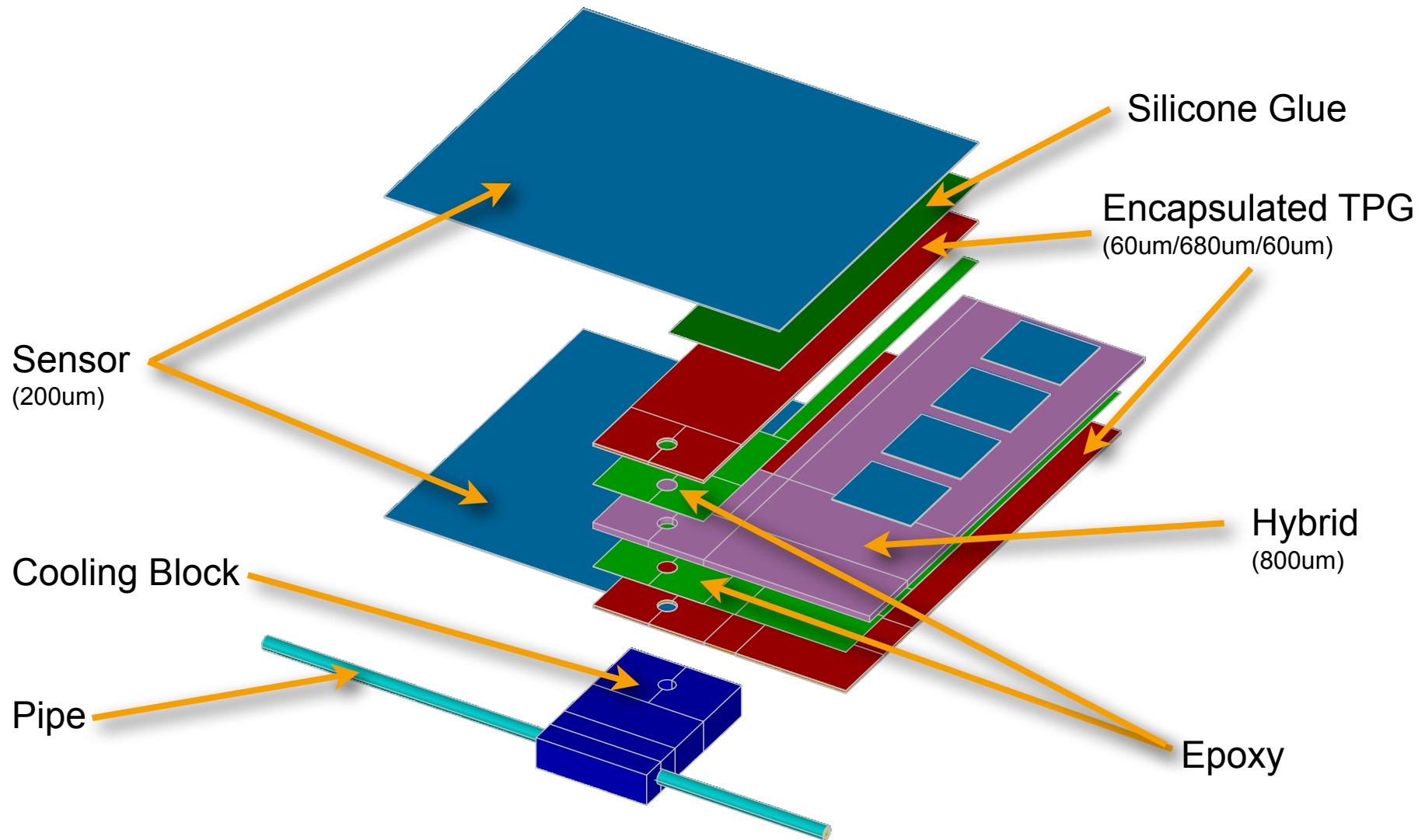


Thermal FE Analysis of Basic Design

- > 100mW consumed by sensor (25mW in FE model)
- > 2W consumed by chips (500mW in FE model)
- > Hybrid made of Endicott Corel-Z with $\lambda = 0.3 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K}$
- > No dedicated heat management for chips

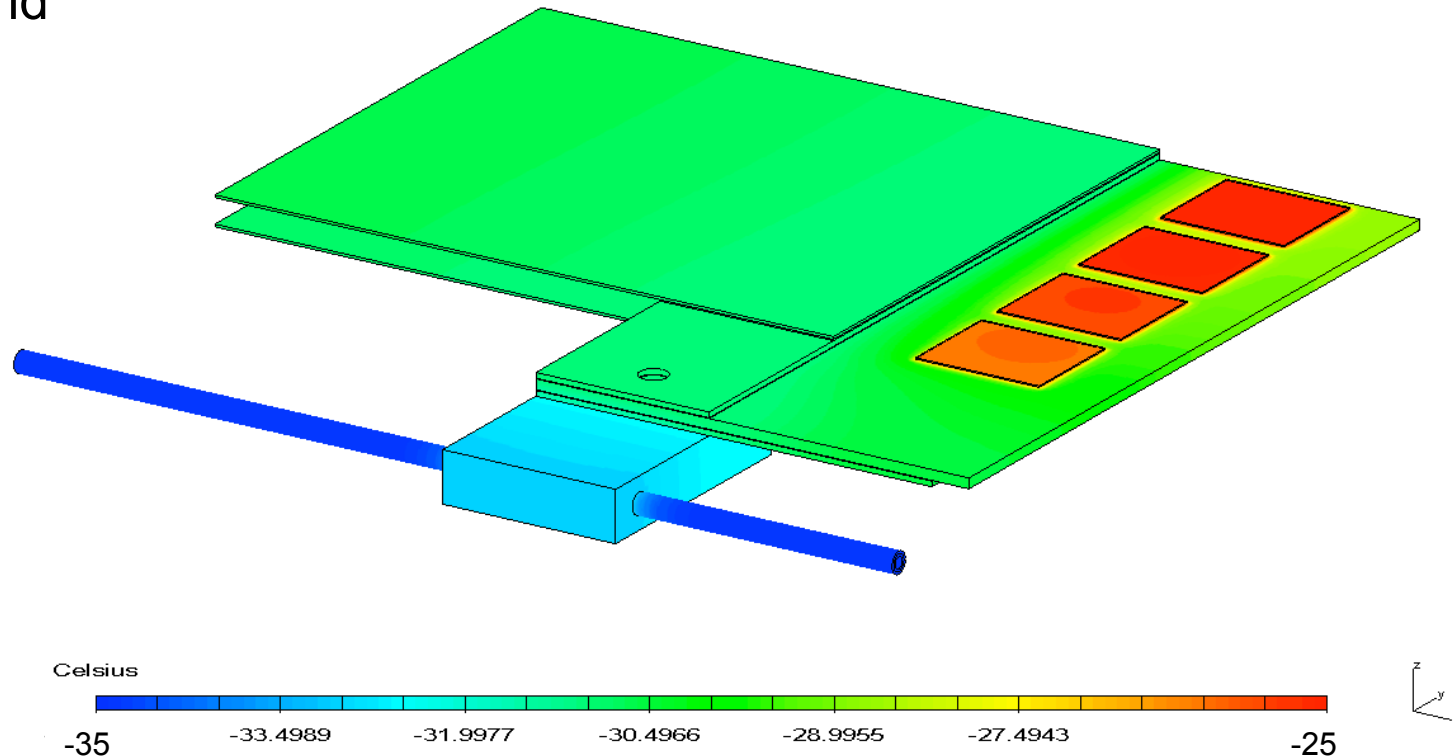


Trigger Module - TPG Heat Spreader Design

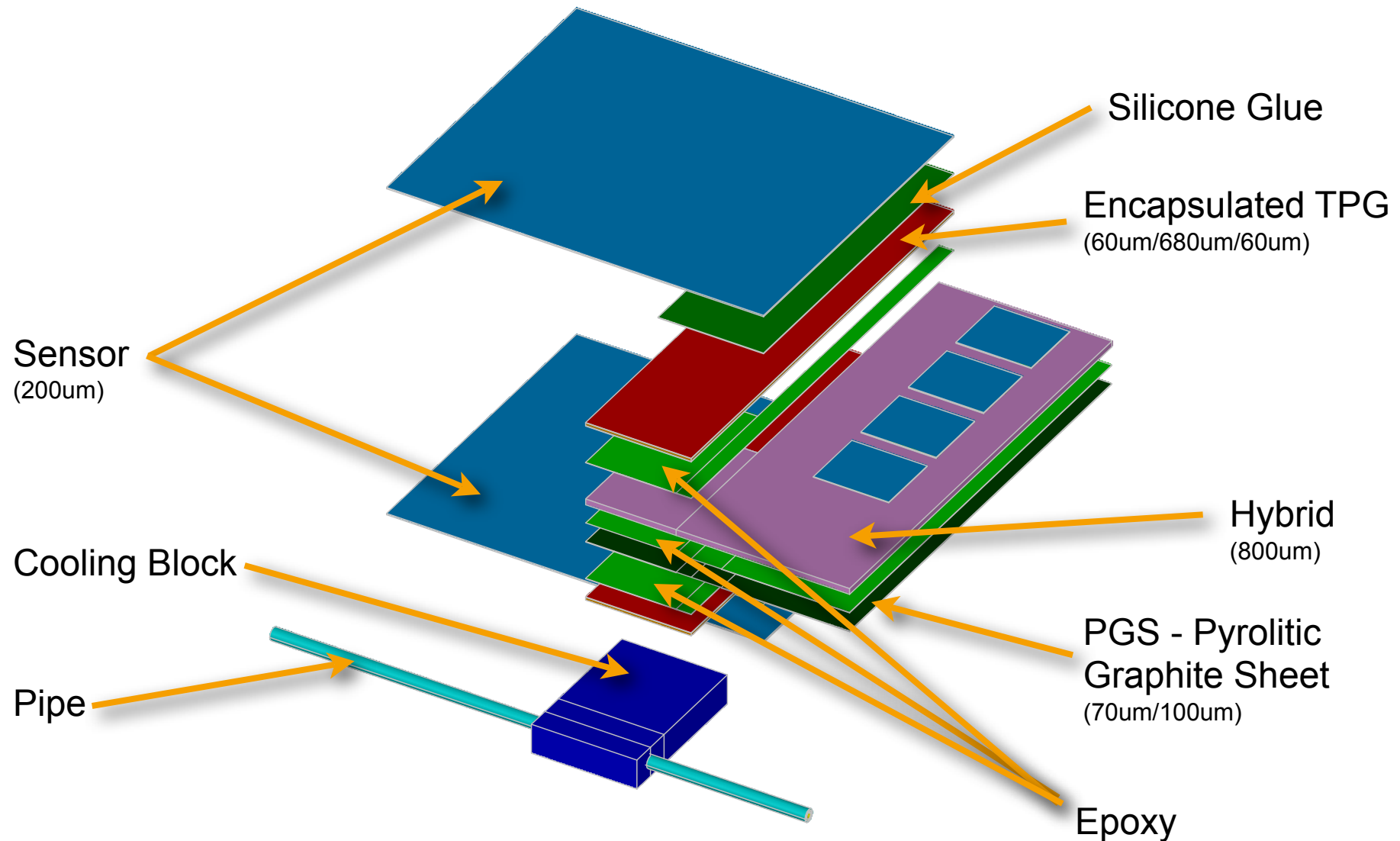


Thermal FE Analysis of TPG Heat Spreader Design

- 100mW consumed by sensor / 2W consumed by chips
- Hybrid made of Endicott Corel-Z with $\lambda = 0.3 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K}$
- Bottom eTPG strip serves as heat spreader
- Bottom eTPG strip has gap to allow bonding from bottom sensor to hybrid



Trigger Module - PGS Heat Spreader Design



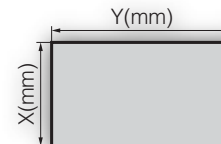
PGS - Pyrolitic Graphite Sheet

> From Panasonic specs:

■ Dimensions in mm (not to scale)

Dimension of representative

Part No.	Dimension X (Short)*	Dimension Y (Long)*	Thickness (mm)						
EYGS1823 <table><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr></table>	1	0	0	7	180±5 mm	230±5 mm	0.10±0.03, 0.07±0.015		
1	0								
0	7								
EYGS1218 <table><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	1	0	0	7	0	3	115±5 mm	180±5 mm	0.10±0.03, 0.07±0.015, 0.025±0.010
1	0								
0	7								
0	3								
EYGS0912 <table><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	1	0	0	7	0	3	90±5 mm	115±5 mm	0.10±0.03, 0.07±0.015, 0.025±0.010
1	0								
0	7								
0	3								



*Please contact us for other dimensions other than those above.

■ Characteristics

Characteristics		Specification	Specification	Specification
Thickness		0.10 ± 0.03 mm	0.07 ± 0.015 mm	0.025 ± 0.010 mm
Density		0.85 g/cm ³	1.21 g/cm ³	1.90 g/cm ³
Thermal conductivity	a-b plane	700 W/(m·K)	1000 W/(m·K)	1600 W/(m·K)
Electrical conductivity		10000 S/cm	10000 S/cm	20000 S/cm
Extensional strength		19.6 MPa	22.0 MPa	30.0 MPa
Expansion coefficient	a-b plane	9.3×10^{-7} 1/K	9.3×10^{-7} 1/K	9.3×10^{-7} 1/K
	c axis	3.2×10^{-5} 1/K	3.2×10^{-5} 1/K	3.2×10^{-5} 1/K
Heat resistance		400 °C		
Bending(angle 180,R5)		10000 cycles		

*Values are for reference, not guaranteed.

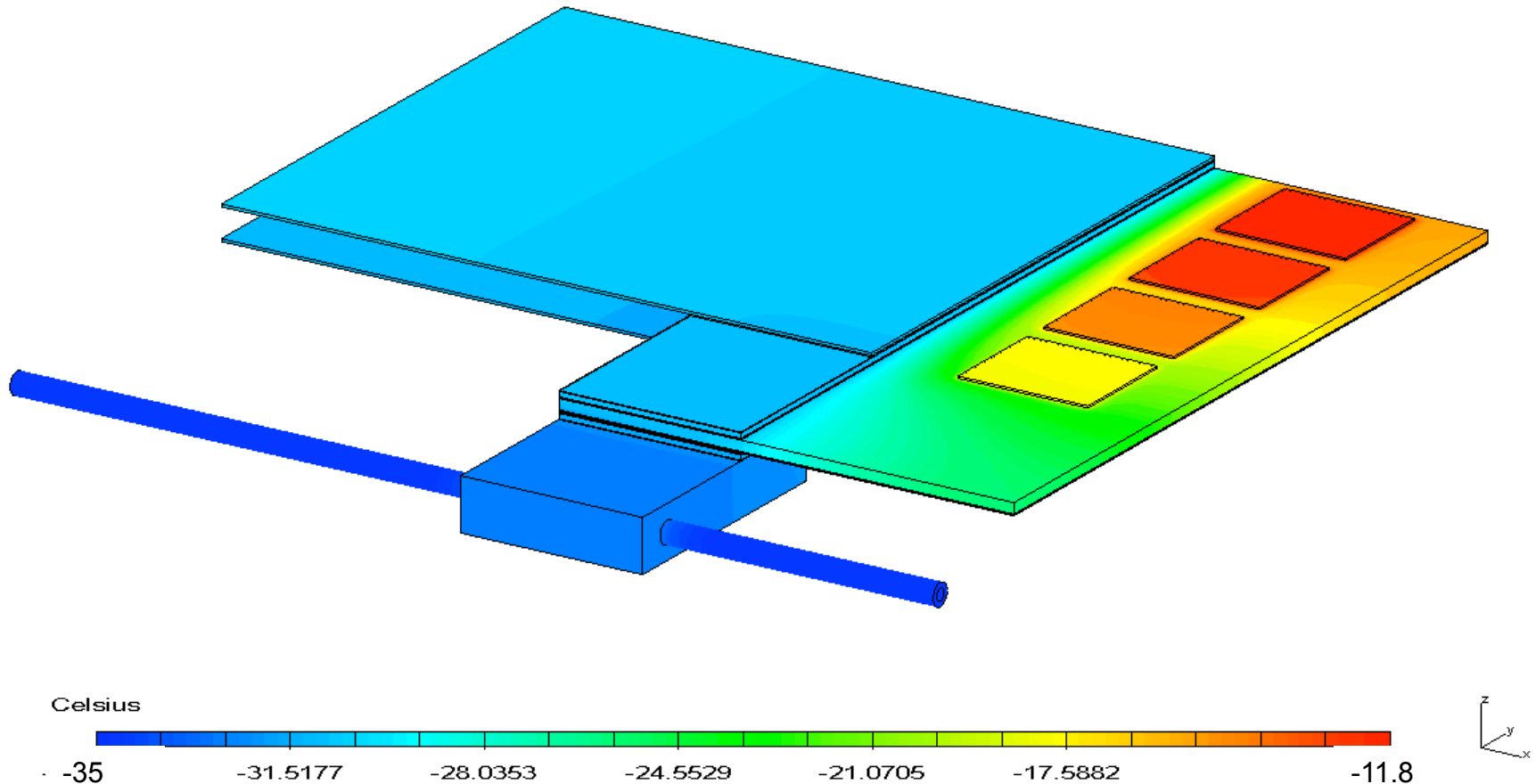
Design and specifications are each subject to change without notice. Ask factory for the current technical specifications before purchase and/or use.
Should a safety concern arise regarding this product, please be sure to contact us immediately.

00 Sep. 2010

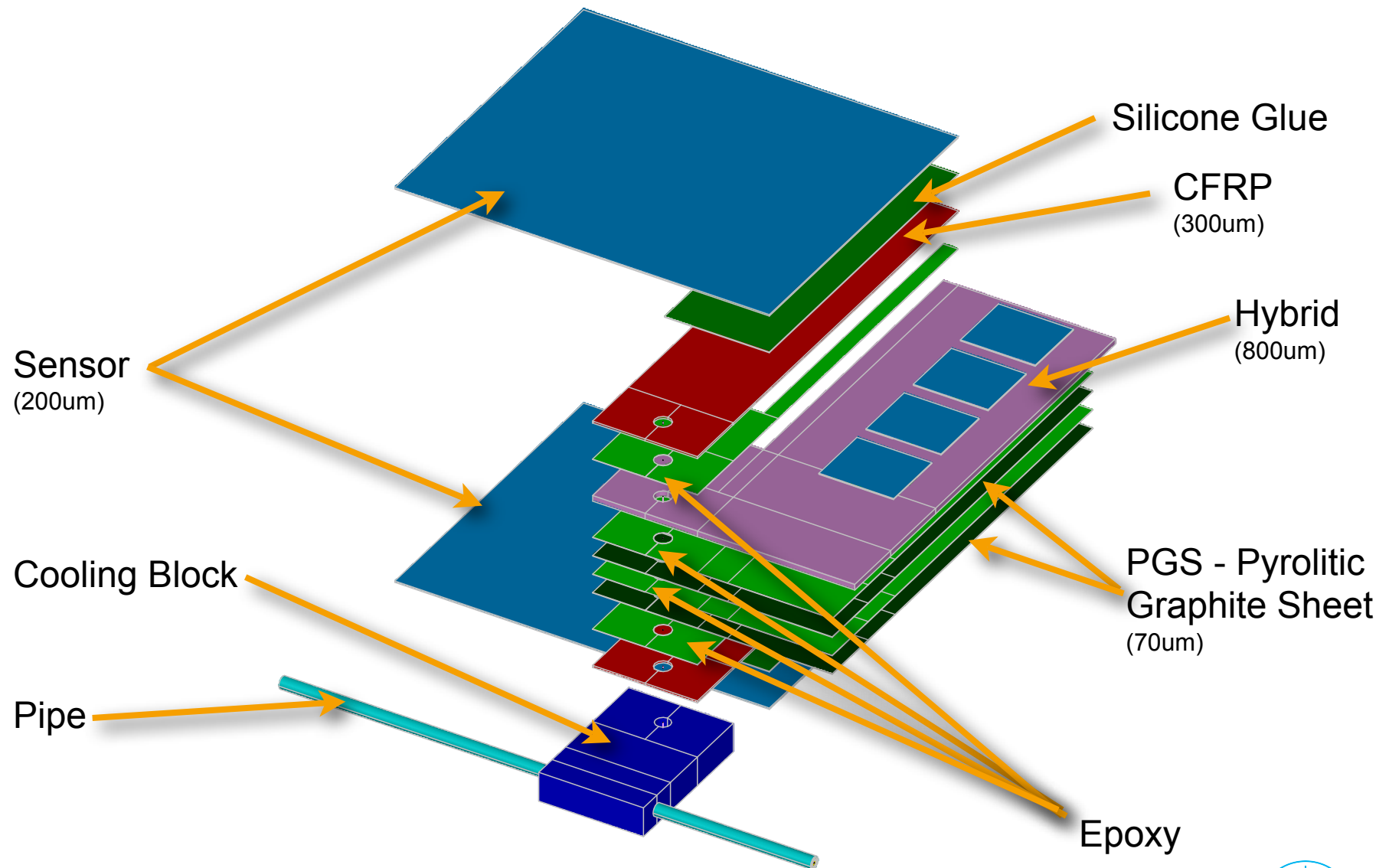


Thermal FE Analysis of PGS Heat Spreader Design

- T_{max} for 70μm and 100μm PGS thickness very similar
- Thicker PGS layer needed for better thermal performance

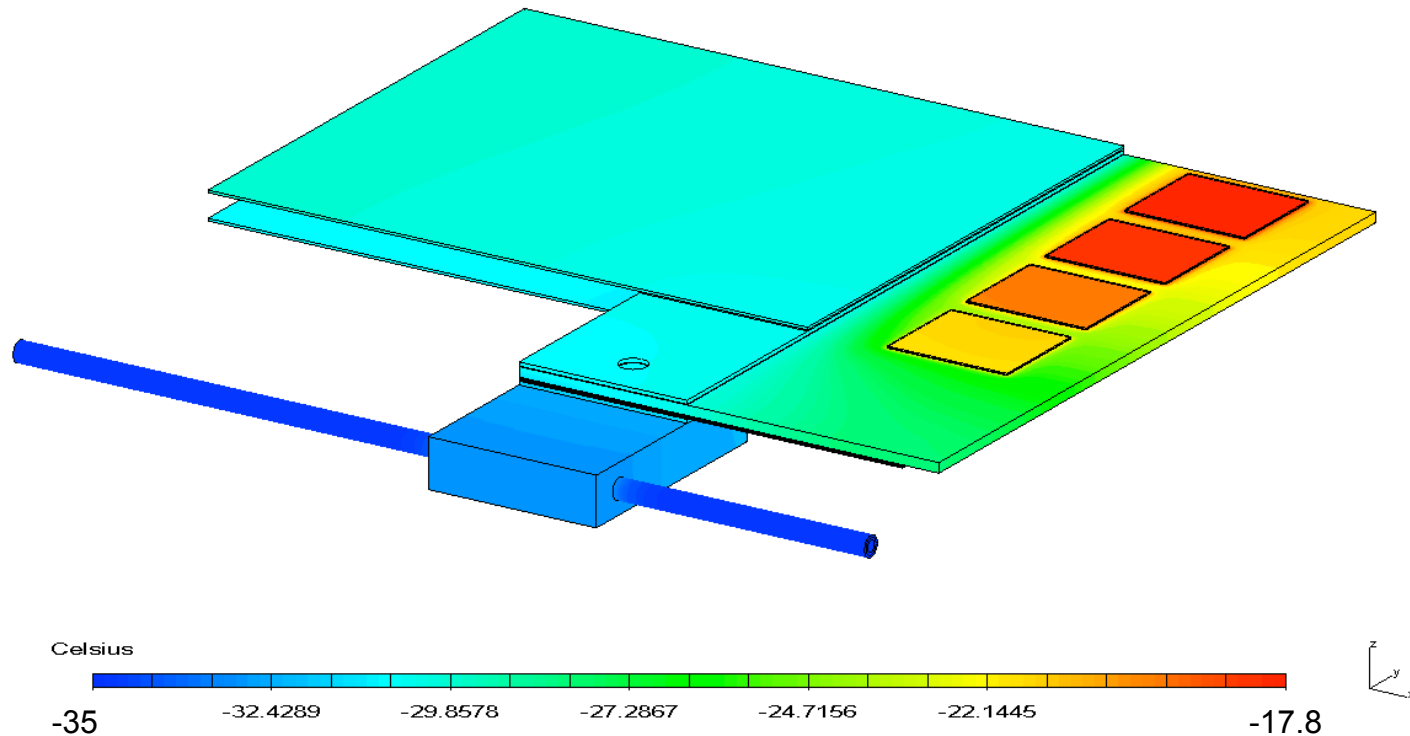


Trigger Module - Double PGS Heat Spreader Design



Thermal FE Analysis of Double PGS Heat Spreader Design

- Heat flux through support strip does not require use of TPG
- Calculation performed for CFRP support strip with UD and $+45^\circ/-45^\circ/0/-45^\circ/+45^\circ$ structure
- T_{max} for UD and $+45^\circ/-45^\circ/0/-45^\circ/+45^\circ$ strips similar
 - Heat flux mostly through PGS



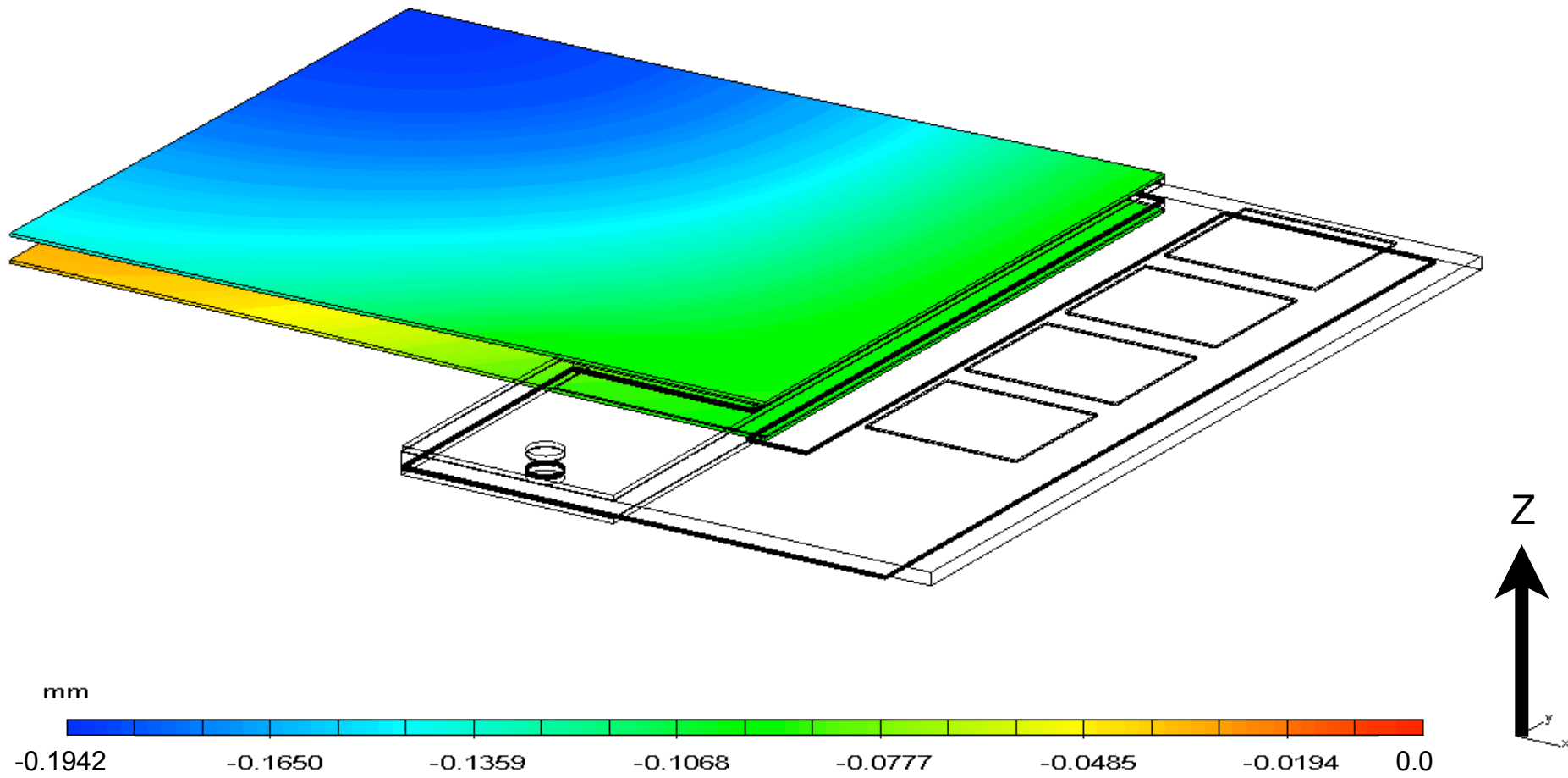
Thermal FE Analysis - Summary

- > Basic design seems best wrt. deformation due to symmetry
- > However...
 - > Heat management for chips must be provided
 - > Additional heat spreader layers break symmetry
- > PGS could be an alternative to TPG
 - > commercially available
 - > available in 25um/70um/100um
 - > we would need it a bit thicker
 - > have to check if this could be made available



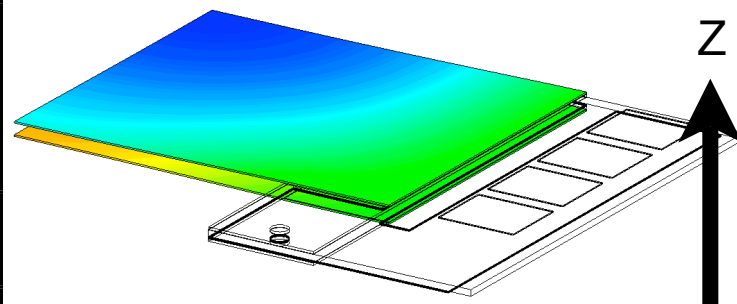
Mechanical FE Analysis

> Z Displacement of nodes on sensors for double PGS layer Design



Mechanical FE Analysis - Results

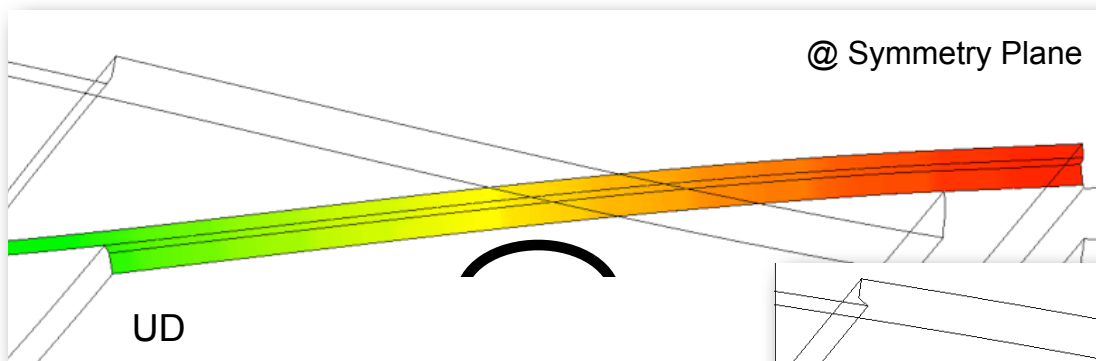
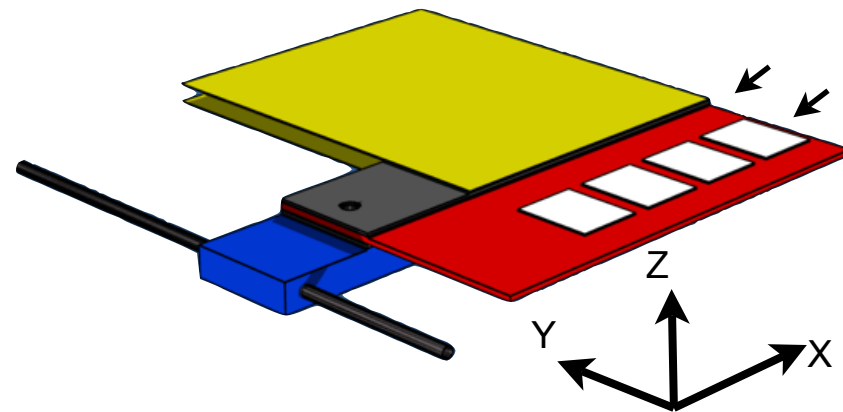
Design	Max Z displacement of sensors
TPG Heat Spreader	-148um
PGS Heat Spreader (70um)	-146um
PGS Heat Spreader (100um)	-144um
Double PGS Heat Spreader (UD)	-194um
Double PGS Heat Spreader (+45°/-45°/0/-45°/+45°)	-81um



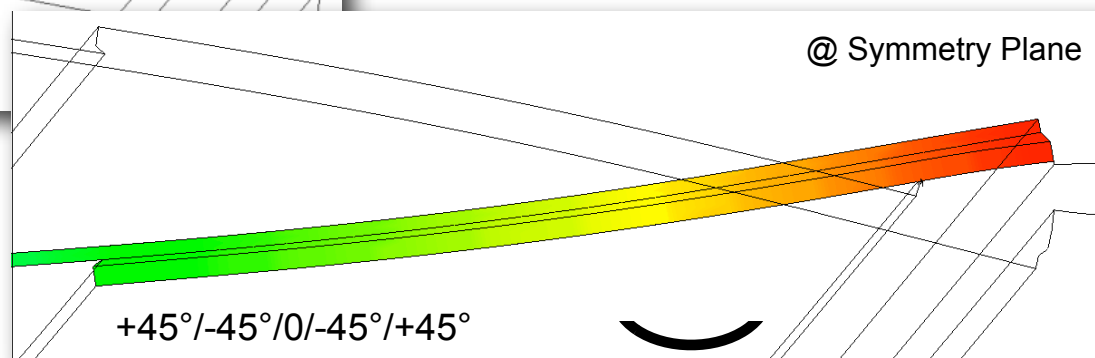
- > Symmetry does not prevent deformation of sensors
 - > It only prevents bending of hybrid
- > Deformation of sensor caused by different CTEs of support strip, sensor and hybrid

Analysis of Bending of Sensors

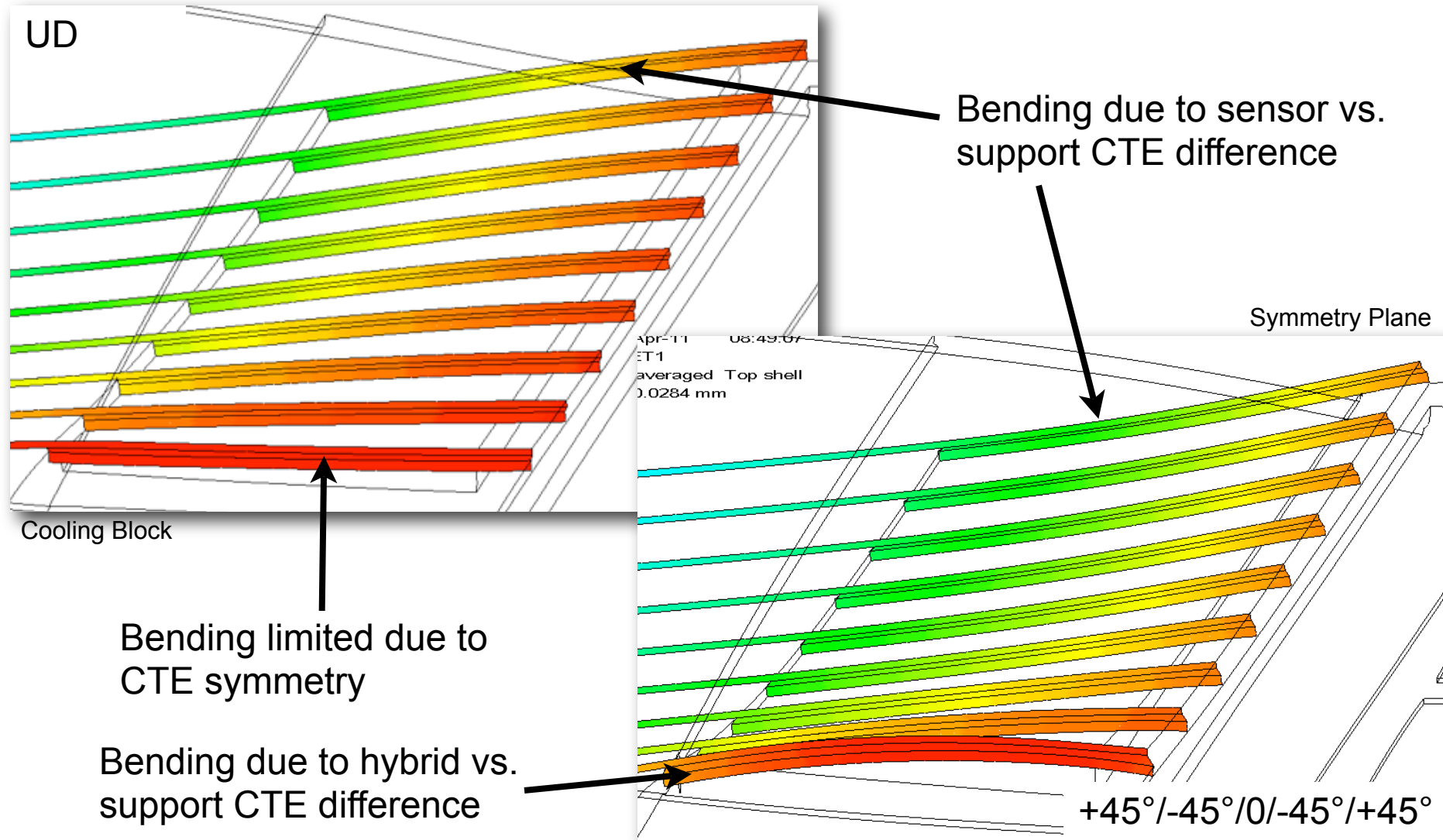
	CTE		
	X [1e-6/m]	Y [1e-6/m]	Z [1e-6/m]
UD	-1,00	6,45	6,45
+45°/-45°/0/-45°/+45°	-1,06	-0,62	6,45
Silicon	2,00	2,00	2,00
Endicott Corel-Z	3,00	3,00	3,00



Bending due to sensor vs.
support CTE difference



Analysis of Bending of Sensors



Summary

