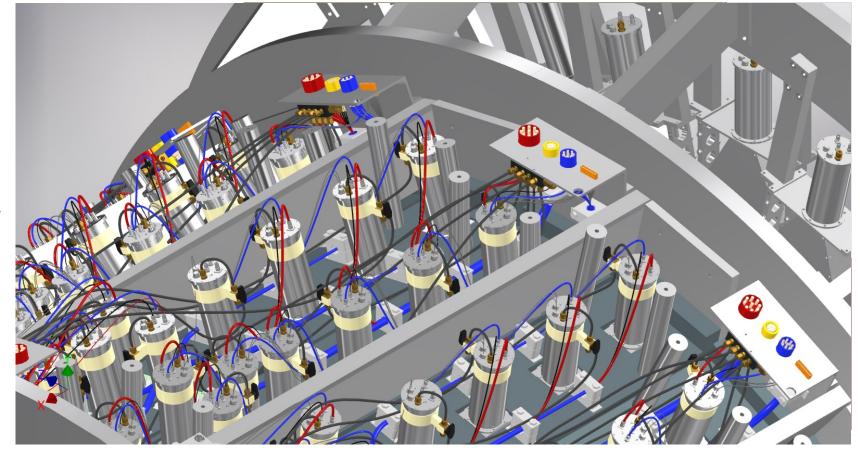
Main detector segment cabling discussion

Dustin McNulty – Idaho State University

Students working on this:

Edwin Sosa Gabriel Ladipo Don Sheetz III





IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY



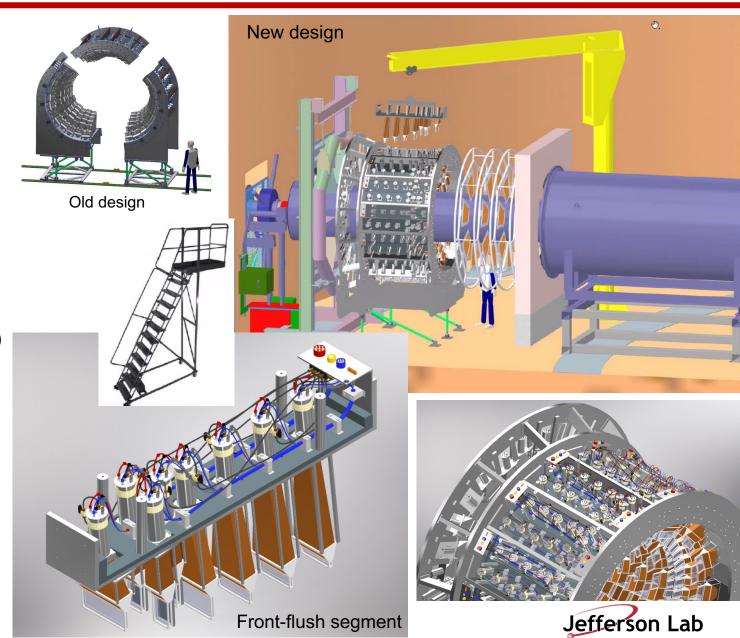




Main detector barrel logistics

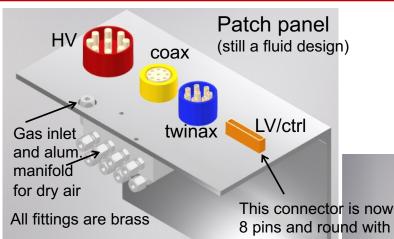
Idaho State University

- We moved away from 3 piece design that opens to a "single" support barrel in 2 pieces that bolt around beampipe and can rotate
- Shower-max ring now attached to main detector barrel and all detectors rotate together
- Assembly rests on a 6 roller bearing system with cart; cart sits on 6 rod attachment support and alignment system
- Main detector lead trays with fully instrumented detector assemblies are lowered into barrel vertically from above one at a time (no robot arm)
- Main detector patch panels modified to route cables radially (not along z as before)
- Cabling harness adapted to new lead tray hole pattern and new patch panel; model for gas distribution system developed
- We are now quoting/sourcing HD plugs and receptacles for a patch panel and cabling harness prototype



Snapshot of Technical Progress (detector cabling)





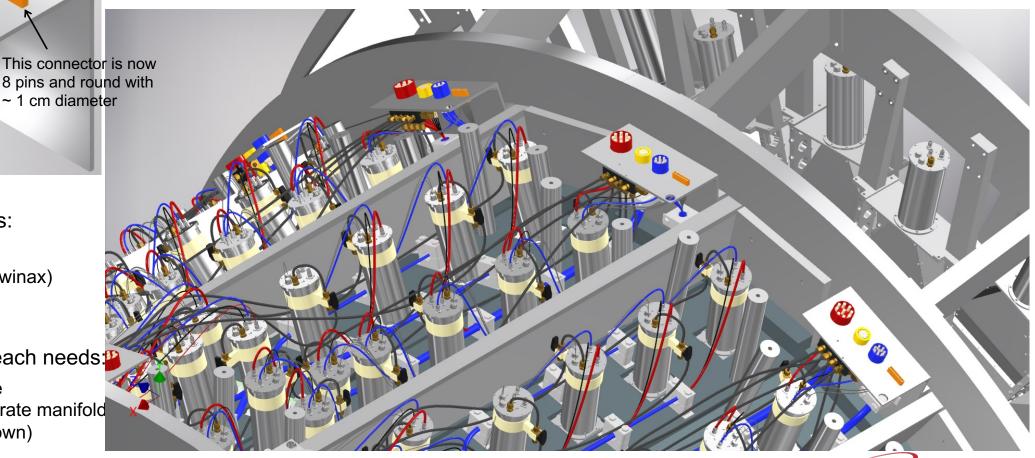
Main detector cabling (CAD work by Edwin Sosa)

- Connector CAD models are place holders, but match dimensionally our candidates
- New LV/control HD connector found; we are moving away from ribbon style
- Gas distribution system design (manifold, tubing size, etc.) is very preliminary

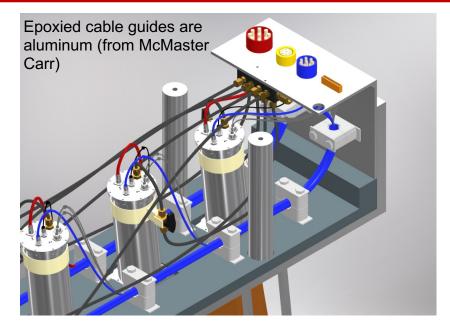
 8 detectors per tray, each detector requires:

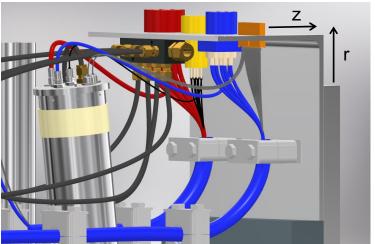
Fiber readout 3 channel (not shown)

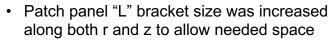
- -1 HV cable
- -2 signal cables (coax and twinax)
- -1(2) LV control wire(s)
- -1 gas inlet
- 3 HVMAPs per tray, each needs:
- -1 Fiber Optic readout cable
- -1 gas inlet (could use separate manifold
- -28 LV power wires (not shown)

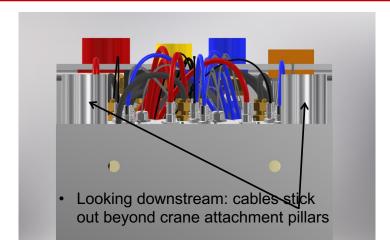


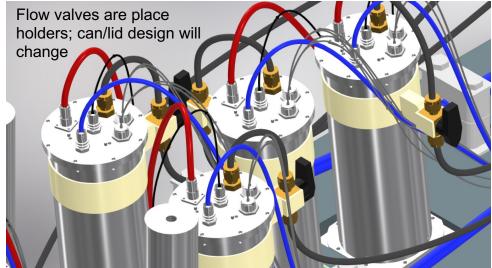
Patch Panel and harness views

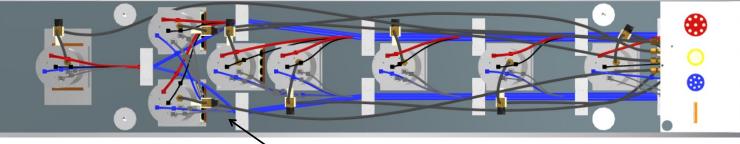










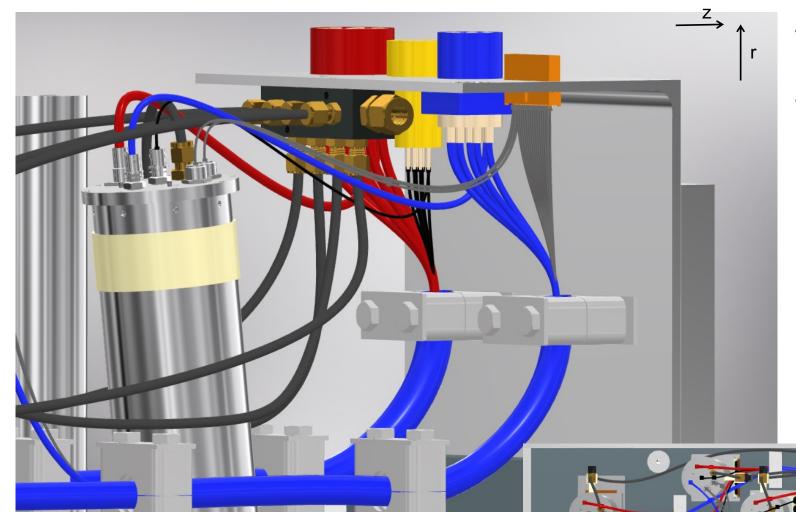


 Most challenging or space constrained area is here (especially for back-flush segments)

- Manifold and tubing sizes are not set. We're showing ¼" OD nylon 12 tubing with the smaller manifold which can have 3/8" or ½" OD input tubing
- We need to determine what gas flow rates we need for the detectors and Hvmaps

Patch Panel and harness views





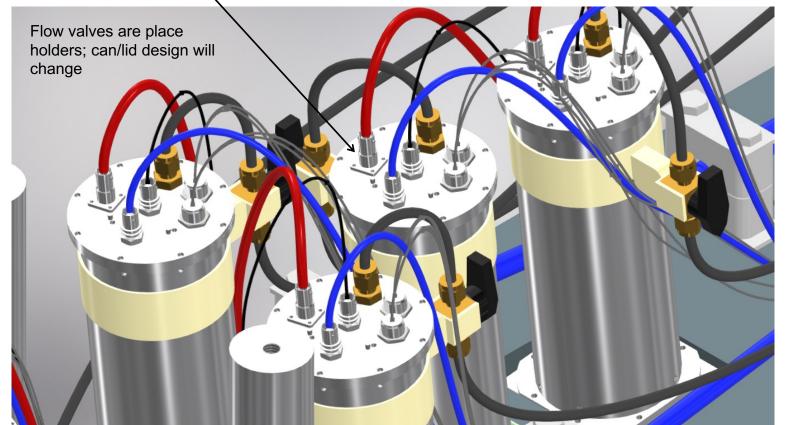
- Patch panel "L" bracket size was increased along both r and z to allow needed space
- Issue here: If we want to have all signal cables (coax and twinax) for all 8 detectors to be the same length inside the segments, then we'll need to coil the extra cable lengths under the patch panel—shown here (It's pretty tight)

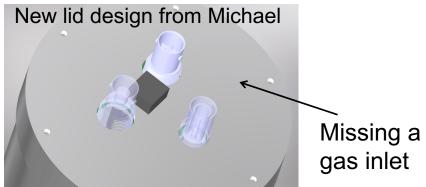
PMT lid design

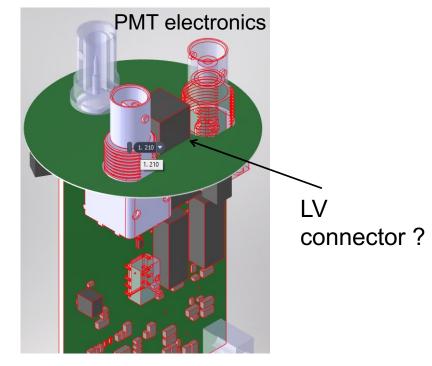


These are the old lids with 2 low voltage connectors; there is now only 1 LV connector \

The connector placements on the lid were just placeholders









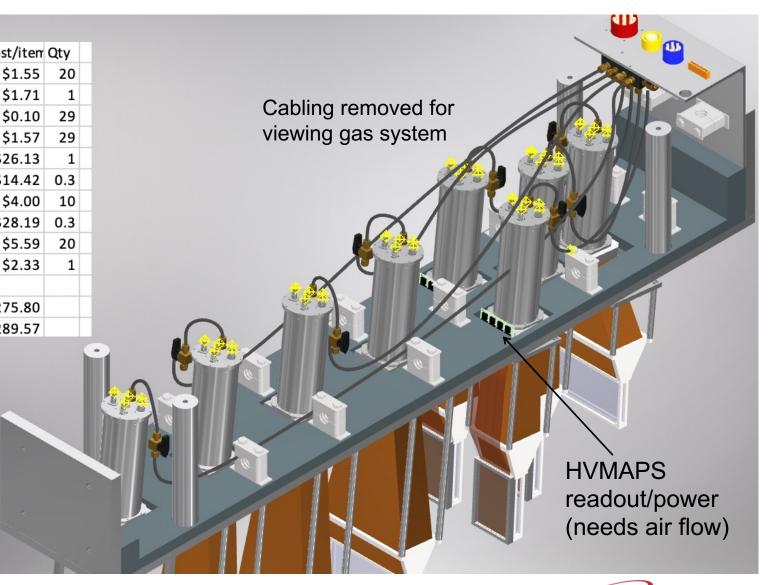
Gas system



Gas system components and \$ per segment

BRASS FITTNGS/TUBING/MANIFOLD	VENDOR	Cost/item	Qty	
Straight Adapter 1/4 in NPT by 1/4 in tube OD	Buyfittingsonline.com	\$1.55	20	
Dixon Brass Solid plug 1/4in NPT For Manifold	Jmesales.com	\$1.71	1	
Nylon compression sleeve (ferrule) 1/4 in	Jacobseninc.com	\$0.10	29	
Brass insert sleeve 1/4 in Buyfittingsonline.co		\$1.57	29	
Black Adonized 6061-T6 Aluminimu Manifold	a1manifolds.com	\$26.13	1	
1/4 OD Nylon 12 Tubing (\$0.479/foot)	Amazon.com	\$14.42	0.3	
Air compressor ball drain valve NPT 1/4in for 1/4in	Amazon.com	\$4.00	10	
1/4 OD Nylon 12 Tubing (\$0.9363/foot)	Buyfittingsonline.com	\$28.19	0.3	
Swivel Adapter Fitting 1/4in NPT For 1/4in tube OD	Mcmastercarr.com	\$5.59	20	
Straight Adapter 3/8 in NPT by 1/4in tube OD	Buyfittingsonline.com	\$2.33	1	
Total Cost Using (\$0.479/foot) tubing		\$275.80		
Total Cost Using (\$0.9363/foot) tubing		\$289.57		

- · The design does not include any filters yet
- There is worry about flowing air over exposed electronics which could outgas
- · Preamp/amp electronics will need air flow for cooling
- HVMAPS cooling flow requirements will need higher flow than detectors



High Density connectors (some candidates not available)

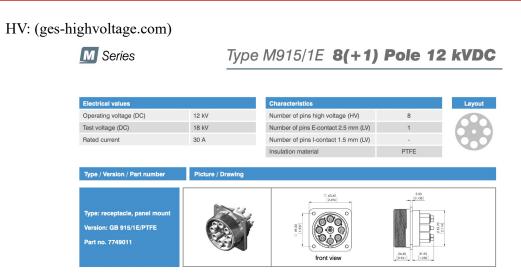




MOLLER Collaboration Meeting December 2021

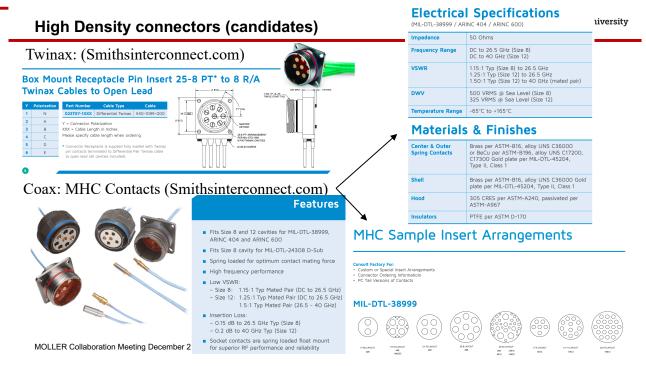


Jefferson Lab



 The HV connector is available and we have a quote for receptacle and plug (we've inquired about insertion test data)

Line	Part No	Description	Qty.	Unit Price	Total
1.	7749011	GB 915/1E PTFE receptacle, panel mount, 9-pole 8x HV pins, female contacts 2.7mm silver plated 1x earthing pin, female contact 2.5mm silver plated	2 ea	\$275.55	\$551.10
2.	7490417	KS 915/1E PTFE Sym KV plug, cable mount, 9-pole, symetric cable gland 8x HV pins, male contacts 2.7mm silver plated	2 ea	\$316.03	\$632.06
		o an 8 conductor HD HV cable you can get for investigating (for routing HV inside trays)	or these	;	\$1,183.16 \$1,183.16



- The twinax connector is no longer actively supported by Smiths Interconnect, but they pointed us to comparable part and supplier (TTI inc.) which we are investigating
- Still waiting to hear about the coax rec. and plug availability



summary and future work



- Patch panels and cabling harness adapted to new barrel and lead tray design
- Patch panel will be updated with new connectors; cabling is being adapted to Michael's new tray design
- We have a first-pass modeling of the gas distribution system for the main detectors; engineer advice welcome
- HD connector vendors have been contacted; some quotes in hand; developing prototyping plan for building a
 full scale patch panel and cabling harness
- HVMAPS detectors each require 28 LV wires, 14 guage; so there are 3 of these per patch panel; we are starting to look into this—patch panel may have to increase in size
- Adjustments to the cabling harness will be made following final tweak to the lead tray design; also need to finalize all needed cables, gas lines, and especially LV wiring for each 1/28 segment and then try to make it all fit
- We are ready to start modeling the external barrel cabling, but feel we need some input from engineers related to keep out zones and cable tray location(s)/height, etc.; we could use a brain storming meeting to get going
- There are potential complications (but not interferences) with routing the cables in/out of the patch panels that are near or in between the roller bearings