### Status of Insulation and Cooling of the First Slice

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PANDA Collaboration Meeting 18/2



### Back Cooling Testslice

• Profile had to be changed from rectangular to circular

Before: One pipe with 10x10x1 mm



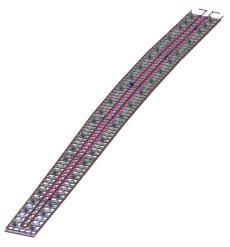
# Back Cooling Testslice

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Before: One pipe with 10x10x1 mm

Now: 2 copper pipes with 10(12) mm outer cycle and 7(8) mm inner cycle

- Outer circuit collides with Flex-PCBs
- $\rightarrow\,$  Foreseen pipe diameter had to be decreased
  - Both cycles are made of two pipes each
  - Pipes are connected by crimp style connectors by VIEGA
  - $\bullet$  Connectors are certified for a temperature range of -30–110 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$



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Open questions:

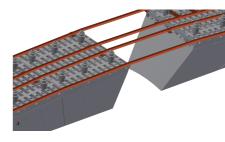
- Enough flow possible?
- Under pressure system possible?
- Which Conjunctions should be used?





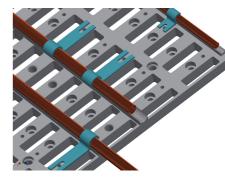
### Mechanical and Thermal Contact

- Rectangular shaped pipes provide a good thermal contact to supermoduleplates
- Circular shaped pipes need some kind of adapter



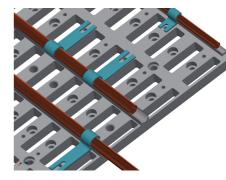
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  - Adhesive thermal conductivity  $W = 6 \frac{W}{Km}$
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  - Rectangular aluminum parts with semicircle milling
  - Thermal contact is enhanced by Keratherm KP98 adhesive
  - Adhesive thermal conductivity  $W = 6 \frac{W}{Km}$
- Both parts are held by 2 clamps per super module plate
- Pipes available
- Aluminum parts with semicircle drilling made
- Clamps are in production
- $\Rightarrow\,$  Foreseen installation in about 2 weeks



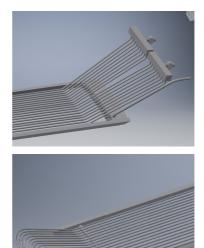
### Front Cooling Testslice

#### Now

- 9 loops of silicone tubes
- Diameter 4(5) mm
- 2 manifolds for inlet and outlet
- $\bullet$  Possible flow  $1.5\,m^3/h$

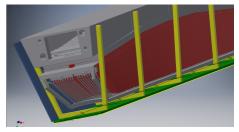
### Open questions

- Possibility to increase diameter?
  - Space needed for lightfibres?
- Shared supply for outer loop of back cooling and entire front cooling
  - Leave separated for proper temperature regulation



### Air tightness Testslice

- Slice is closed up by a perspex box around supermodules
- Box will be attached reversible to support beam
- Shielding can be applied by adhesive copper/aluminum foil
- No air tight separation of support beam from cooled volume possible by now due to Flex-PCBs
- Prespex box and cover of supportbeam form an air tight volume
- Open Questions:
  - Feed through of conjunctions
    - Manifolds inside the box and bring two pipes per front and back cooling outside



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### **Open Questions:**

• Side covers still an option?

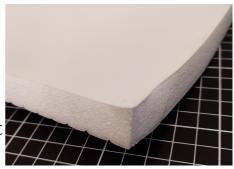


# Insulation Testslice

Perspex box will be encapsulated by vacuum insulation panels

- 6-12 mm thick
- W =  $0.004 \frac{W}{Km}$
- Some already in Gießen
- Foamed silicone mats in between support beam and slice
  - 15 mm thick
  - $W = 0.075 \frac{W}{Km}$ 
    - Holes or slits for feed through of flex PCBs
    - Closed by foamed silicone mat plugs
    - Not fully air tight, because it should be possible to dismantle
    - Possibly not enough insulation to shield -25°C from  $\sim$  30°C inside support beam
    - VIPs not usable due to cable feed throughs





### Summary

- Design of back cooling finished and prototype will be build soon
- Connectors have to be chosen
- Front cooling is designed, final pipe diameter has to be chosen
- Single slice will be enclosed by a box
- Insulation can be established by VIPs and foamed silicone mats
- Every slice has its own cooling circuits and connectors
  - Staged installation of barrel possible
- Insulation an issue for the whole barrel
  - Forward insulation can be realized with VIPs
  - Backward insulation may be realized by foamed silicone mats if they suit our requirements
- Airtightness an issue, as there is nearly no space after the supportbeam
  - Side covers may solve some of the problems
  - No air tight separation of supportbeam and cooled volume possible due to Flex-PCBs
  - Maybe Flex-PCBs can be glued into the insulation for the final slices