CALCI consortium meeting 16/11/2023

Temperature Monitoring System installation in FD1 and FD2

A. Cervera, J. Capo, J. Soto, J. Álvarez

(IFIC-Valencia)





Thermometers for FD1& FD2 (except APA)



- Inlet sensor









Gas array in FD2









https://edms.cern.ch/ui/file/2881719/1/2881719-02_FD2_Interfaces_Thermometry_230411.pdf





FD1 Cryostat ports





Detector penetrations

Pos.	Diameter [mm]	Quantity	Description								
1	Ø200	100	Support								
2	Ø250	75	Cable								
3	Ø250	4	High voltage								
4	Ø250	21	Instrumentation								
5	Ø800	4	Manholes								
7	2680x13428	1	Temporary Construction Op								





FD1 Cryostat ports



- be used. Ideally:
 - A port in each corner
 - 3 ports in the middle for gas arrays to avoid having many long cables (each GA has 18 cables)



Detector penetrations

Pos.	Diameter [mm]	Quantity	Description									
1	Ø200	100	Support									
2	Ø250	75	Cable									
3	Ø250	4	High voltage									
4	Ø250	21	Instrumentation									
5	Ø800	4	Manholes									
7	2680x13428	1	Temporary Construction Op									





FD1 cabling



- Route bottom cables towards vertical corner and then go up
 - Cable tray, pigtails in M10 bolts?
- Central gas arrays: cable tray, DSS ?
- SUBD-25 connectors (6 cables). No problem for DN250 flanges

To be workout with **I**&I







FD2 Cryostat ports





• T-port

Detector penetrations

Pos.	Diameter [mm]	Quantity	Description
1	Ø200	64	CRP Supports
2	Ø526	63	Top Center CRP Cal
3	Ø381	42	Top Side CRP Cable
4	Ø304.8	40	Bottom CRP Cables
5	Ø250	2	High voltage
6	Ø250	8	Spare and Laser
7	Ø800	4	Manholes
8	Ø150	48	FC Supports
9	Ø250	4	CALCI NtS
10	7400 x 2680	1	Temporary Construe Opening





FD2 cabling



T-Ports are far away from corners

Can we use CRP cable trays? To be understood

DEEP UNDERGROUND

FD2 cabling

- T-Ports are far away from corners
- Can we use CRP cable trays ? To be understood
- Another option is tu use the CRP SST for gas arrays
- Still would need to understand how to extract bottom cables

Anselmo Cervera Villanueva

To be workout

with I&I

Fibre based thermometry for FD2

- 15 vertically aligned optical fibre bundles, with 3 fibres each, with ~30 FBG sensors per fibre. A total of 1350 sensors
- The readout is performed by 3 interrogators, outside the cryostat.

Fibre based thermometry for FD2

- FC connector. This first stage will be a standard fibre with a protection jacket.
- tension to the fibre.

• The first stage starts at the interrogator placed outside the cryostat at room temperature, enters in the cryostat through a CALCI port, it is routed along a cable tray, and ends near the measurement point, on the CRP superstructure (SST), next to one of the dyneema ropes, where it is fixed. The termination is a

• The second stage (FBG fibres) is connected to the first one through a FC connector. Then it descends vertically, crossing the cathode gap and the bottom CRPs to the floor. A plumb will give a constant

Interfaces with cathode

Fibre bundle

- Each bundle will have a guiding fibre and three FBG fibres
- Motivation is twofold:
 - Mitigate the risk in the case of fibre breaking
 - Increase precision with 3 independent measurements at the same location
- A very small piece (5 mm) attached to the guiding fibre will keep FBG fibres in place

Interfaces with bottom CRP

- There are 1-2 cm space between CRPs
- In vertical we have 14 cm for the weight
- Weight currently under design

RPs eiaht

- 2. The SST is elevated

- to the floor
- swinging

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on the coil below the cathode

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated

- to the floor
- swinging

SST			
	CRP		
	Cathode CRP]]	

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on the coil below the cathode

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated

- to the floor
- swinging

CRP		
Cathode CRP		

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on the coil below the cathode

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated

- to the floor
- swinging

CRP		
Cathode	LAD	
CRP		

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on the coil below the cathode

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated

- to the floor
- swinging

Cathode	
CRP	

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on the coil below the cathode

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated

- to the floor
- swinging

Cathode	
CRP	

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on the coil below the cathode

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated
- the coil below the cathode
- to the floor
- swinging

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated
- the coil below the cathode
- to the floor
- swinging

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated
- the coil below the cathode
- to the floor
- swinging

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated
- the coil below the cathode
- to the floor
- swinging

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

- 2. The SST is elevated
- the coil below the cathode
- to the floor
- swinging

1. The TAD with the winded FBG fibres is installed on the CRP SST. The standard fibres are connected to the FBG ones and routed on the CRP SST to one of its corners

3. When the neighbour SST is elevated standard fibres on the previous SST are routed on this SST to the CALCI TMS port, and pulled up

4. When the cathode is installed they are deployed vertically down to the cathode, passing through the LAD guiding piece. The remaining fibre length is kept winded on

5. Once the corresponding bottom CRP is installed the fibre bundle is unwinded down

Routing on CRP SST

- Gas array (GA)
- Cable bundle installed at height

Current proposal

Test installation at CERN

• The system is being prototyped and will be installed in PD-VD in January

- A second, more advance prototype, with better fibres, could be installed later besides the T-Gradient monitor in PD-HD
- The 48 RTDs calibrated to 3 mK could be very useful to understand the FBG performance

Installation schedule

- - done by I&I
- FD2 only: fibres would be installed during detector installation in coordination with CRP and cathode (about 7 months)
- Pump, Inlet, wall and gas sensors will be installed before the detector
 - We estimate 3 weeks for each FD module
- PrM sensors will be installed in coordination with PrMs after the detector

• FD1 only: APA sensors installed at APA factories following their schedule Cabling from upper APA to flange is similar to the one of the PDS and will be

Action items

- RTDs:
 - Penetrations and cable routing
 - Gas array anchoring points
 - Rack space and warm cabling
- FBGs:
 - Ongoing R&D to achieve 5 mK precision
 - Penetrations and fibre routing from flange to CRP SST
 - Installation interfaces with CRP and cathode
 - Evaluate risks: fibre breaking, fibre charging up, ...
- Flanges:
 - Who is responsible for closing unused CALCI ports?

Backup

Thermometers for FD1& FD2

	Purity Monitors	LAr Inlets + Pipes	APAs	ullage	T-Gradients	pumps	wall	тс
PD-HD	6	4+8	16	36	48+24 *	2	5	1
PD-VD			mainly monito	oring, minimal ca	libration with C	CFD		
FD1	8	16	600	144	0	8	26	8
FD2	8	16	1800 (fibers)	144	0	8	26	2

Production schedule

- FD1 APA sensors in production since early 2022
 - Most material procured except 30% of the cable & 50% of the sensors. Place order before Christmas
- Cryostat sensors (inlet, pump, wall, PrM and gas arrays):
 - Mature designs exist except for support of inlet sensors and gas arrays (differ from PD-HD). Both to be prototyped early 2024
 - PRR mid 2024
 - Procurement of components by end 2024
 - Fabrication and calibration in 2025:
 - 202 sensors for each module. Estimated time, 6 moths for each module
- Minimal changes to PD-HD readout. 6 months production in 2025

Fibre based thermometry for FD2

index

- is analysed back by the interrogator
- The WL shift has information about temperature, humidity and strain at the FBG
- If strain and humidity are kept under control temperature can be inferred

FBG (Fiber Bragg Gratings) are localised modulations of the fibre refractive

An interrogator sends WL calibrated light which reflects only in one FBG and

FD2 Detector Installation Summary New Proposed Schedule-V6

	Bionth			20				40	00 0	50	00 04	5	,			1		42	- OA 11				42			110 110			20					45	A OK		02 11		
	Work		20 Do	39		an 1	a lan	17 100	24 Jan	21.10	n 7	ab 1	4)	21 Eab	29 Eab	6 Mar	12 M	4Z	Mar 2	7 Mar	2 Apr	10 4	43	24.4	or 1.1	1011 0	May	44	22 M	20 M	a 4	5 Jun	12 lun	15 10 lur	2 26 1		tut 1		17 101
	Neek Day	C-DAT DAT	20-De	c Z7-Dec	; 3-J	an 1	u-Jan	17-Jan	24-Jan	31-Ja	n /-r	eb J	L4-Feb	21-Feb	28-Feb	0-Iviar	13-10	ar Zu	0-iviar 2	7-iviar	3-Apr	10-A	2 D 7	24-A	pr 1-N	nay 8	-iviay .	15-Iviay	22-IVI	ay 29-ivi	ay 7	S-Jun		19-Jun	20-30	<u>n 3</u> -		<u>-Jul</u>	17-Jul
_	Day	Srivii IVII	Day /	Day /	Da	y/ L	ay /	Day /	Day /	Day	/ Da	y /	Day /	Day /	Day /	Day /	Day	/ L	Jay/ L	Jay /	Day /	Day	/ Day/	Day	/ Da	y/ 1	Day /	Day /	Day	/ Day	/	Day /	Day /	Day /	Day		ay / U	Jay /	Day /
	Schedule dates based of P6 output June, 2023 output	#FTE #FTE			MA M				AM PM	AM			MPM	AM PM										AM	PM AM	PM AN		M PM	AM	PM AM		мрм	AM PM						M PM
_											_																												
-		1								+						+						+												+	+		+	+	
	ORC. HV Feed-thru. Circular Cable trav.	1		2 C -	- c	IR		CA	B I	F																								+	\rightarrow		+	+	
			<u> </u>	· · ·	<u> </u>	· ·																																	
Step 1	SST-CRP Super Structure, Install East																																						
•					v				c c	- -																													
	wall PDs			K <i>F</i>	\ Y	U	K	۲ <u>–</u>	23																														
		7																																					
	Clean Walls, Install membrane PDs.	1																																	+++		+-		
		-					⊣w ∣.	AL	L ├──	P	D					+				+ +		+		+			+ +					+ +		\vdash	+-+	+-	+-+-	+-+-	
	Bot Elec cable trays and cables, reinstall															+				+ +	_	+												++-	+	-+-	+	+	
				440		- B		EL	EC		CA	BL	. E			+				+ +		+												++-	+	-+-	+	+	
	floor																_																	+-+	+	-+-	+	+	
																																		+	+		+	+	
_		1																																+-+	+		+	+	
Ston		1																																	\rightarrow			+	
Step	ORC Consortia Support													o	RC		s 11	DD	RT	· 📖	т —	C	R D		V	нν											4	+	
2&3	one, consortia support																	r r			•	~	N F	п	V														
		1																																					
	Installation of Ton CPP	1												т			- в																						
	instanation of top chr																	F																					
		1																																					
	In stallation of UV Field Cons.																																						
	Installation of HV Field Cage															∃Η ∖		FII	E L	D	C	A	G E																
		1								+																											++-	++	
	Install HV Cathode plane									+																												++	
							+ +			+						+					H V	\vdash	CAT	H	0 D	E											+	+	
-	Install PD and PD fibers						+ +			+ $+$						+ $+$				+ +												+ +						+	
		1					+			+	_					+																							
		1					+			+						+				+ +		+									_				+++		+		
Step 4	ORC and Support	-					+			+										+							O I	R C		SU	P I	P O	R T		+++				
-										+										+ +															++				
																				+ +															44				
1		3					+ +			+	_					+	_					+												+-+	+	-+-	+-+		
5	B CRP Row 1-20	1								+	_						_			+							- B (о т	T	о∣м⊦	(CR	P	+	+		+		
5										+																		•••	•	<u> </u>				+	\rightarrow		+		
7																																							
2		1																																					
3	Complete Installation of HV/ Field Cage	1																																					
1	complete instanation of hv field cage																															5 # k	C						
5																													4		U	ICT	12						
5																																							
7			Week	1 Week 2	2 Wee	ek 3 W	eek 4	Week 5	Week 6	Weel	7 We	ek 8 V	Veek 9	Week 10	Week 1	1 Week 1	12 Week	(13 W	eek 14 W	eek 15	Week 16	Week	17 Week 18	Week	k 19 Wee	k 20 W	eek 21 V	Vee <mark>k 2</mark> 2	Wee	23 Week	(24 V	Veek 25	Week 26	Week 2	27 Week	.28 We	ek 29 W	eek 30 V	Neek 31
3	Mechanical Tech - Total FTE per shifts		49 4	8 41 3	9 37	36 60	48	79 78	79 78	70	69 42	42 4	3 35	41 18	41 35	71 4	1 72	42 71	41 87	57	72 42	72	42 72 42	103	49 102	72 94	80 6	50 60	60	60 60	60 6	60 60	60 60	60 6	0 60	60 36	36 37	37 1	22 22
9	Sr Mechanical Tech - Total FTE per shifts		19 1	2 12 1	2 12	12 17	12	18 18	18 18	15	15 6	6 6	5 5	99	11 17	17 1	1 18	12 17	11 15	9	12 6	12	6 12 6	42	12 18	10 16	12	6 4	6	4 6	4 (6 4	6 4	6 4	4 6	4 6	4 5	4	6 6
)	CRP Consortia - Total FTE per shifts		12 () 21 2	7 36	36 33	30	24 24	24 24	18	18 0	0 0) 0	33 9	27 15	27 1	5 30	18 27	15 21	9	10 0	0	0 0 0	24	0 18	18 18	18 1	18 18	18	18 18	18 1	8 18	18 18	18 1	8 18	18 18	18 9	9	0 0
1	HV Consortia - Total FTE per shifts		0 () 2 2	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0) 0	23 0	30 24	42 3	0 42	30 42	2 30 54	42	54 42	54	42 54 42	34	22 30	18 28	20 1	12 12	12	12 12	12 1	2 12	12 12	12 1	2 12	12 0	0 4	4	10 10
2	PD Consortia - Total FTE per shifts		24 () 12 4	12	0 16	4	40 28	40 28	40	28 28	28 2	4 24	18 0	12 0	12 1	8 12	18 12	2 18 24	30	24 30	24	30 24 30	24	30 24	30 30	24 1	2 12	12	12 12	12 1	2 12	12 12	12 1	2 12	12 0	0 0	0	6 6
3	TDE Consortia - Total ETE per shifts		0 0		0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0		24 12	26 24	35 2	4 36	24 36	j 24 28	16	12 0	12	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0			0 0
1	B. Elec Consortia - Total ETE per shifts		12			0 26	0	20 20	20 20	20	20 20	20 1	4 20	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0 0	24	0 12	12 13	12 1	2 12	12	12 12	12 1	2 12	12 12	12 1	2 12	12 12	12 6	6	
			12			0 20	•	20 20	20 20	20	20 20	20 1	- 20	0	0	0 0	, ,	0	0 0		0		0 0	24	v 12	12 11	12]	12 12	12	12 12	16 1	- 12	12 12		- 12		12 0		<u> </u>

Link to file version 7 is EDMS: 2957537 WORK IN PROGRESS! HV Cathode needs to be 14 weeks