

Mounting of Gas Manifold at FRONT and REAR of CMS DT Muon chamber

Definitions for MB1, MB2, MB3, MB4,..., for each +Z and -Z Types and for Services at Left and at Right

In this update:

- Added further available types of chambers
- Rechecked several chambers after "dressing" was completed

Still to be added:

- Check of two missing chamber types "chimney"
- Tube Length to Patch Panel (Lpp)

030730; updates 040731, 050517 G. Fetchenhauer, B. Philipps, H. Reithler



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Gas Manifold v.3



pressure-

inlet

HR 030704

Assembly of Pressure Transducers on Gas Manifold v.3

On each gas manifold of the CMS DT chambers one 100 mbar and one 500 mbar pressure transducer as well as the preamplifier PCB are mounted.

Fig. 1: Pin 1 of the sensor is marked by a small notch. The pressure inlet, to be glued to the manifold, is opposite to pin 4. The sensors are of type Motorola MPX2010DP (100 mbar) and MPX2050DP (500 mbar, shown here).



Fig. 2: In this view pin 1 of both sensors is at the BOTTOM, the 100 mbar sensor is the REAR one and the glued inlets are at the TOP.



Fig. 3: Assembled manifold, with top cover removed. Looking from outside, the cables connecting the sensors to the preamplifiers are located: left, with pin 1 at top, for the 100 mbar sensor,

> and right, with pin 1 at the bottom, for the 500 mbar sensor.

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Front: Definitions



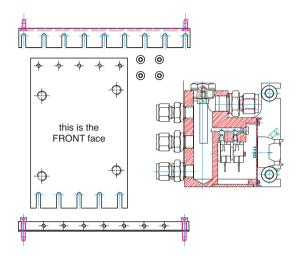


Fig.1: Front manifold and support pieces. The plate size is 100mm x 155mm x 6 mm, while the L-profile (top) and the bar (bottom) are 178 mm long. The many holes, with a pitch of 21 mm, permit to adapt the support to every chamber type.

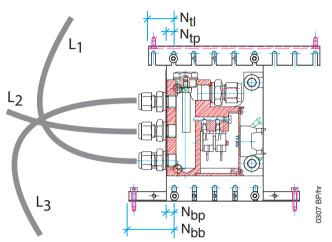
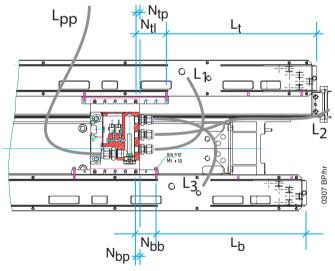
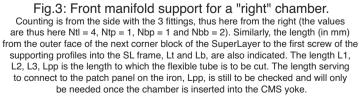


Fig.2: Front manifold support for a "left" chamber. The variables indicated count the first hole used at the top L-profile (Ntl), the top of the plate (Ntp), the bottom of the plate (Nbp) and the bottom bar (Nbb). (These values are here Ntl = 2, Ntp = 1, Nbp = 1 and Nbb = 2.) Counting is always from the side with the 3 fittings.





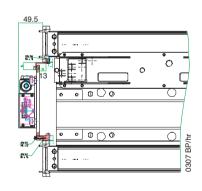


Fig.4: Front manifold support for a "left" chamber; lateral view. Minicrate, cabling, carter, etc. are not shown.

Notes on MB4 chambers:

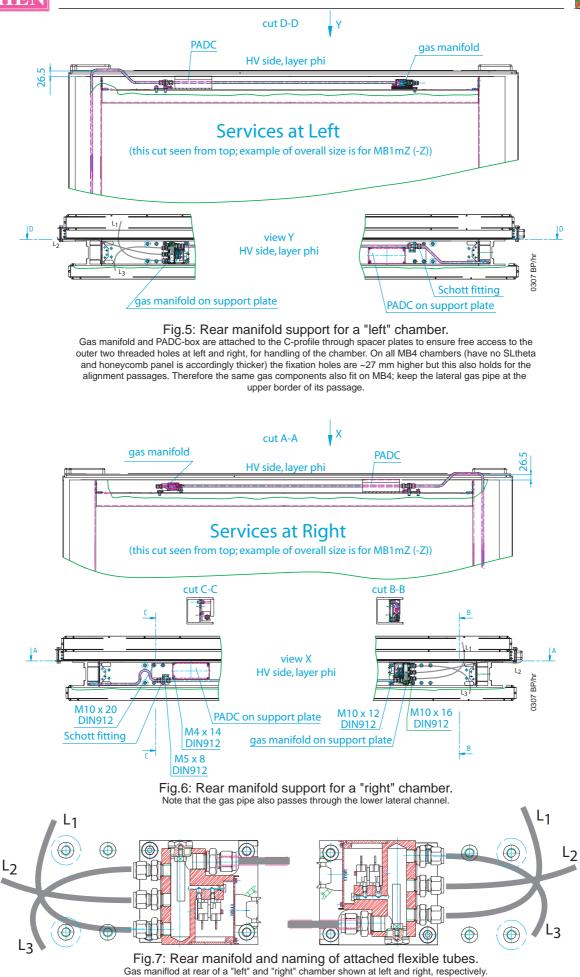
The FRONT manifolds of MB4 chambers do not need the support above but can be attached directly to the C-profile of the honeycomb panel, much like the REAR manifolds, but the front ones do not need a spacer plate.

For MB4 chambers the relevant geometry here is related to its position at the "left hemisphere" ("sx") or at the "right hemisphere" ("dx") rather than being on a "+Z" or on a "-Z" wheel. In the special case of MB4/4 and MB4/10 there are two chambers in the same slot ("twin" chambers) and thus an "s" and "d" are added to specify the left and right twin chamber, respectively (as usual, when seen from the interaction point).



Rear: Definitions

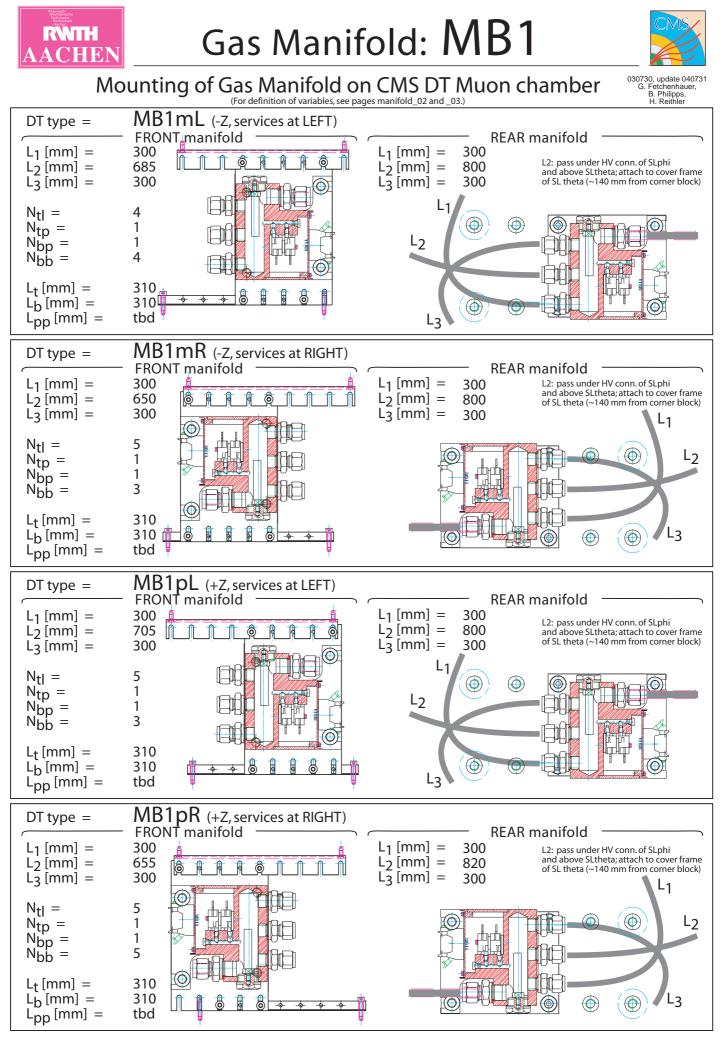




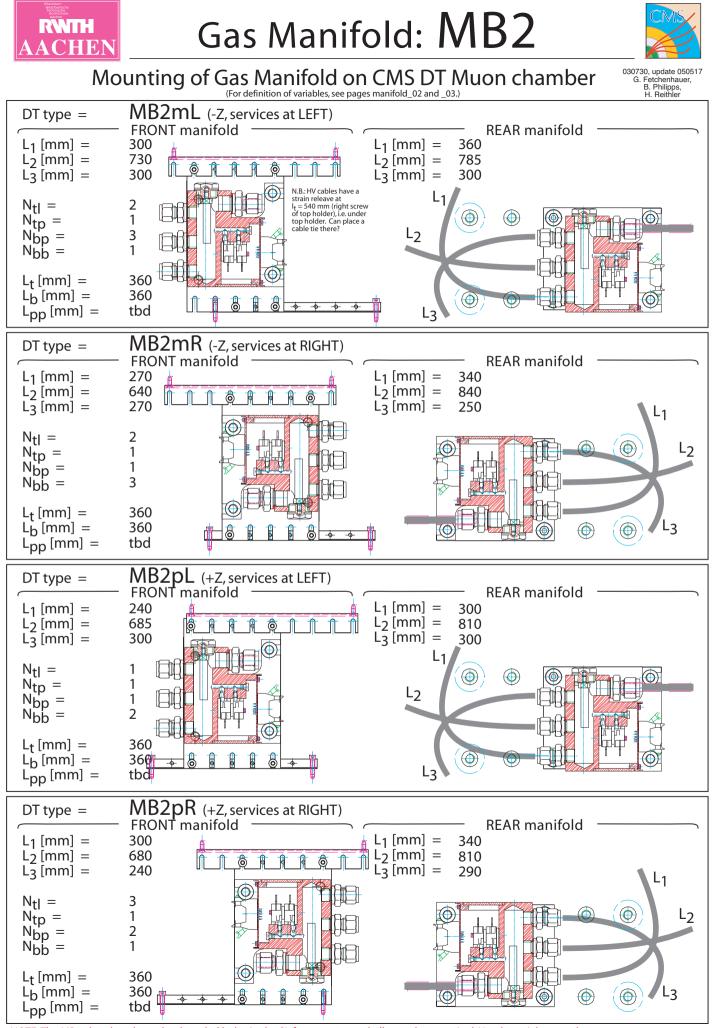
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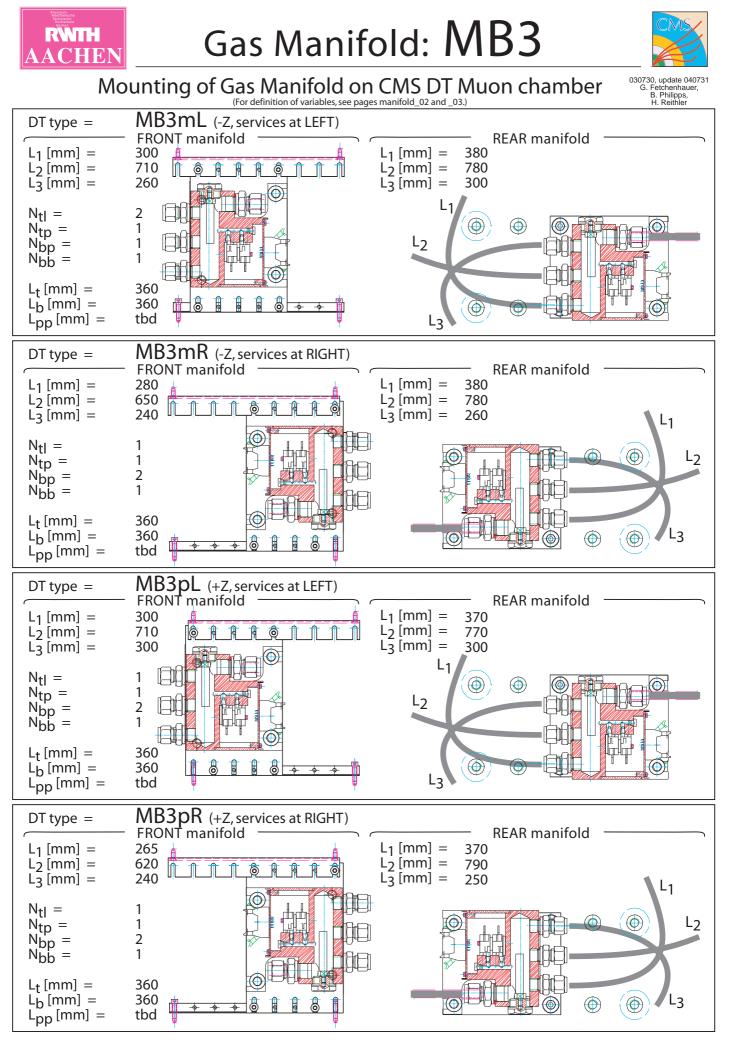


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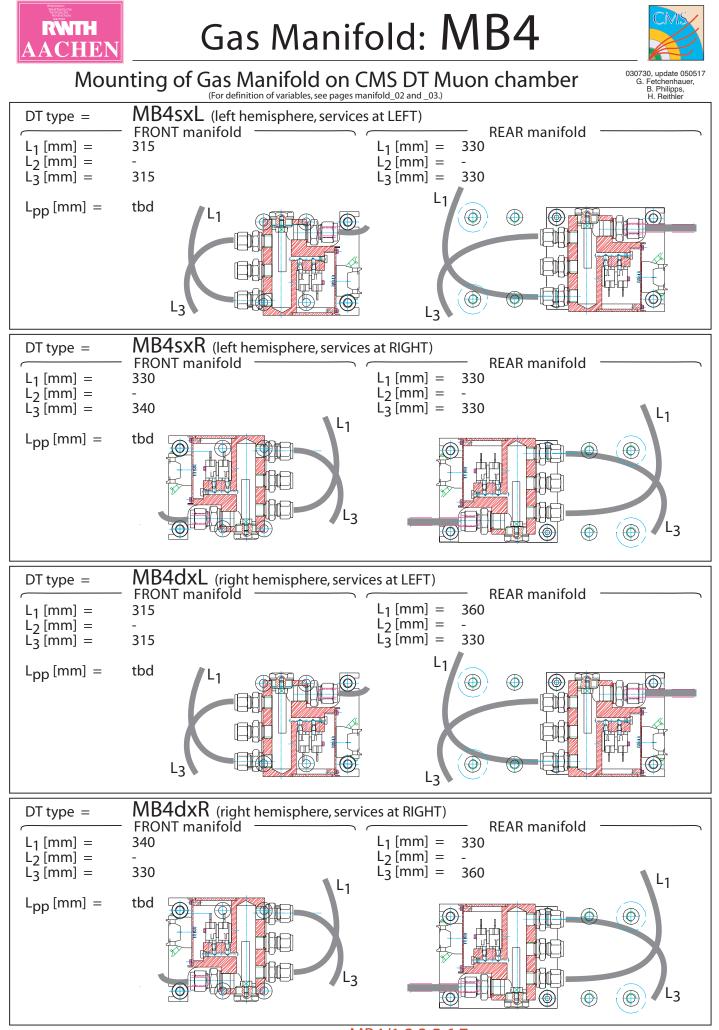


NOTE: The MB2 chambers have the threaded holes in the SL frames ~2 mm shallower than nominal. Need special screws, here

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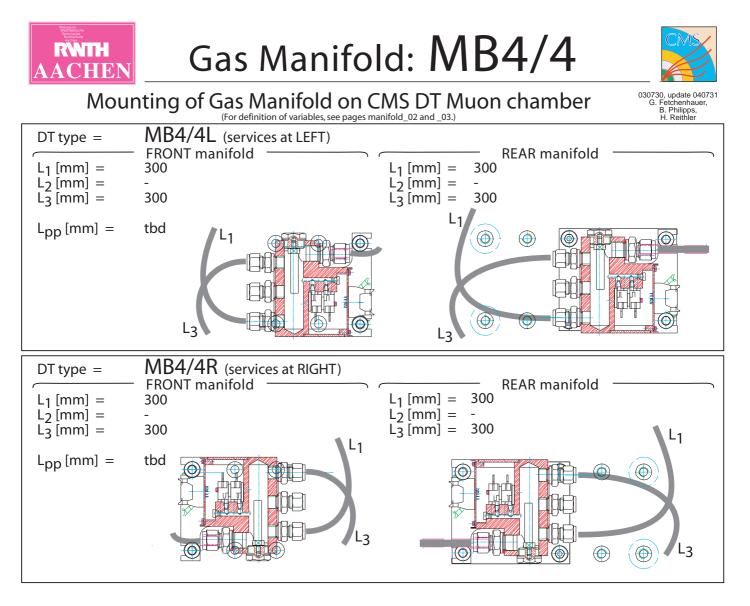


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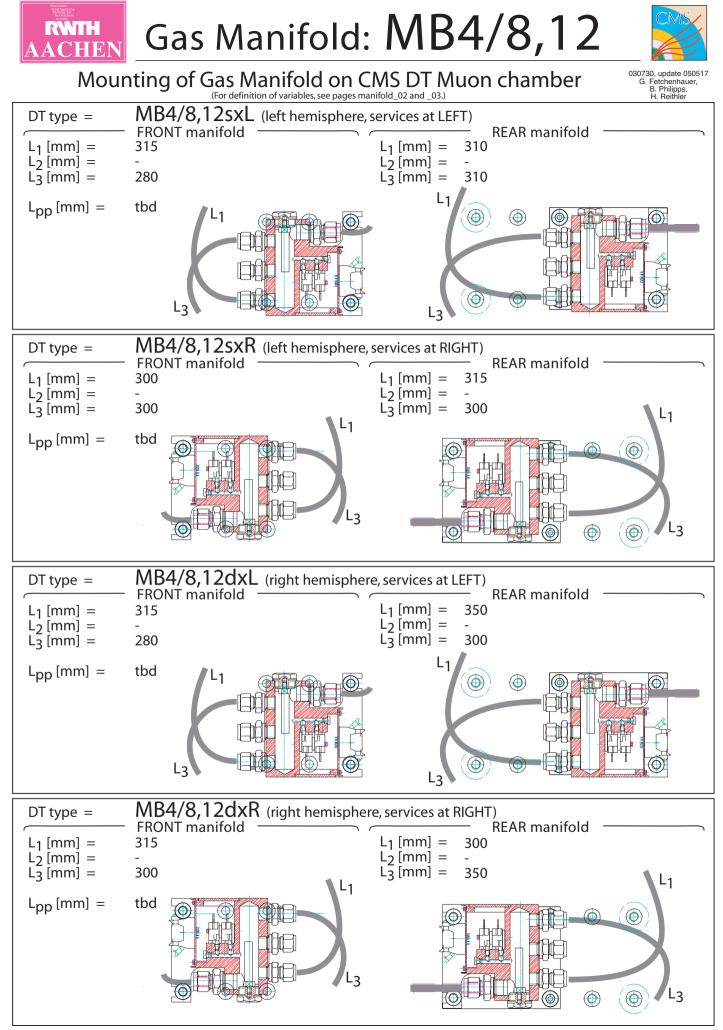


Note: MB4 applies to MB4/1,2,3,5,6,7 Note: for MB4, left hemisphere ("sx"), right hemisphere ("dx") are relevant, not "+Z", "-Z"

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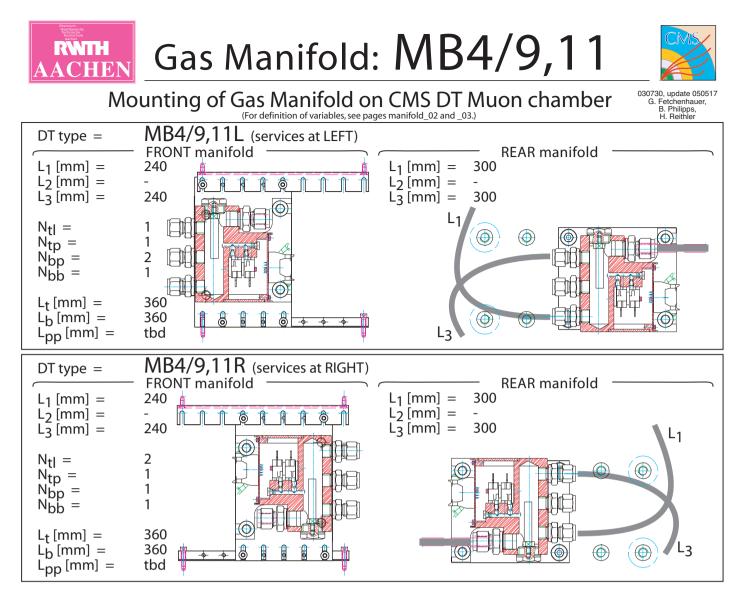


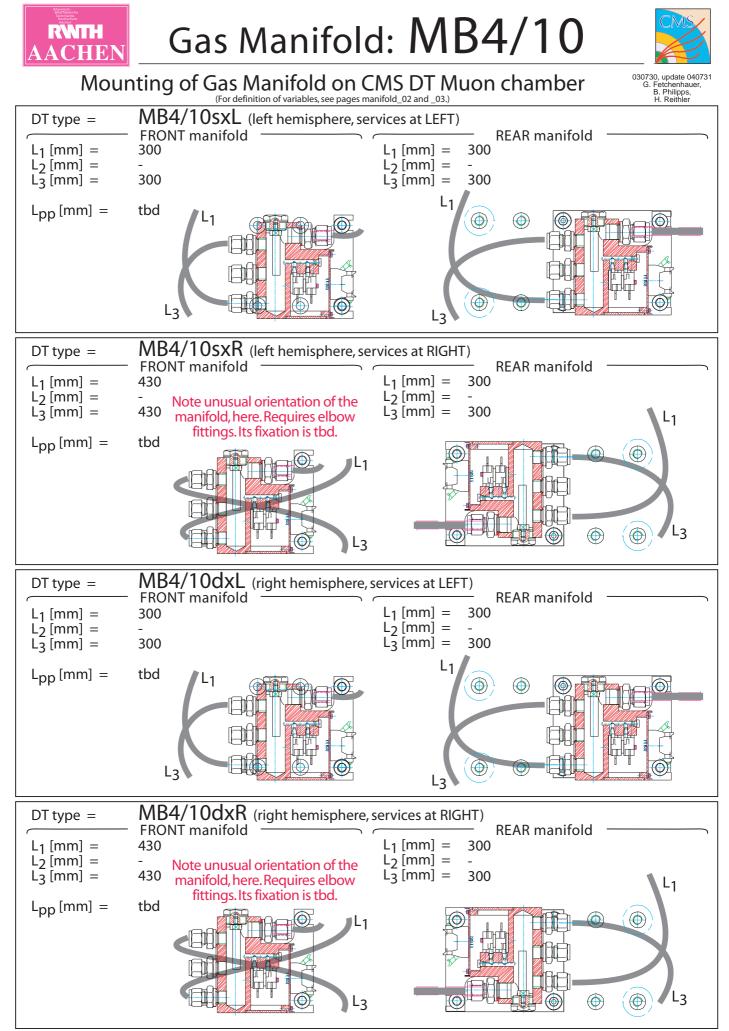
Note: for MB4/4 the length Lpp might be different for left hemisphere ("sx") and right hemisphere ("dx")



Note: for MB4/8,12, left hemisphere ("sx"), right hemisphere ("dx") are relevant, not "+Z", "-Z"

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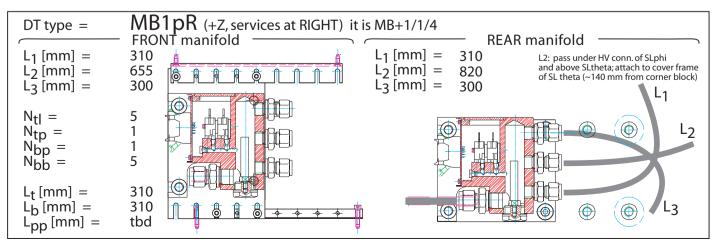




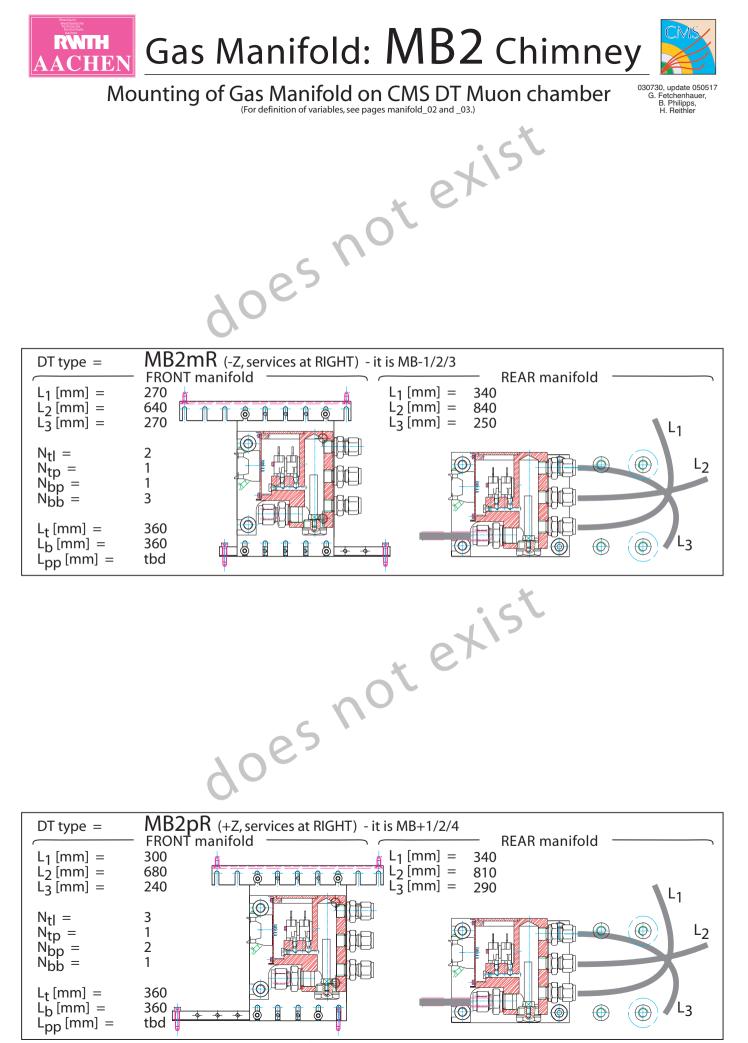
Note: for MB4/10, left hemisphere ("sx"), right hemisphere ("dx") are relevant, not "+Z", "-Z"

page manifold_11 File: 040731DTGasManif.pdf

Gas Manifold: MB1Chimney 030730, update 050517 Mounting of Gas Manifold on CMS DT Muon chamber G. Fetchenhauer, B. Philipps, H. Reithler does not exist (For definition of variables, see pages manifold_02 and _03.) MB1mR (-Z, services at RIGHT) it is MB-1/1/3 DT type = **FRONT** manifold **REAR** manifold $L_1 [mm] =$ 250 $L_1 [mm] =$ 300 L2: pass under HV conn. of SLphi and above SLtheta; attach to cover frame of SL theta (~140 mm from corner block) $L_2[mm] =$ $L_{2}[mm] =$ 660 Ô 6 810 $L_{3}[mm] =$ 280 L_{3}^{-} [mm] = 300 L1 5 $N_{tl} =$ L_2 $(\bigcirc$ $N_{tp} =$ 1 $N_{bp} = N_{bb} =$ 1 3 L_{t} [mm] = 310 L_{b} [mm] = 310 👖 \bigcirc L3 (\bigcirc) $L_{pp}[mm] =$ tbd zoes not exist



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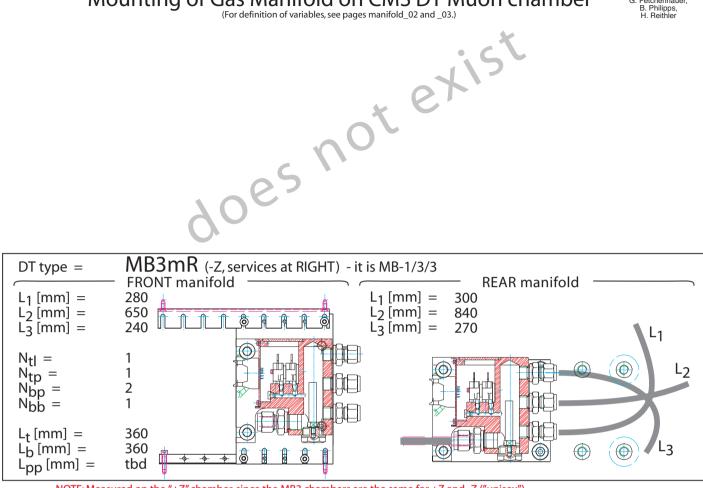


NOTE: The MB2 chambers have the threaded holes in the SL frames ~2 mm shallower than nominal. Need special screws, here

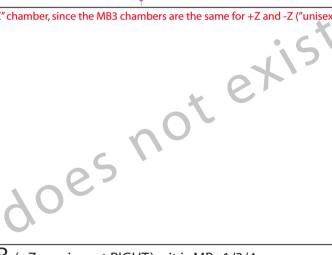
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(For definition of variables, see pages manifold_02 and _03.)



NOTE: Measured on the "+Z" chamber, since the MB3 chambers are the same for +Z and -Z ("unisex").



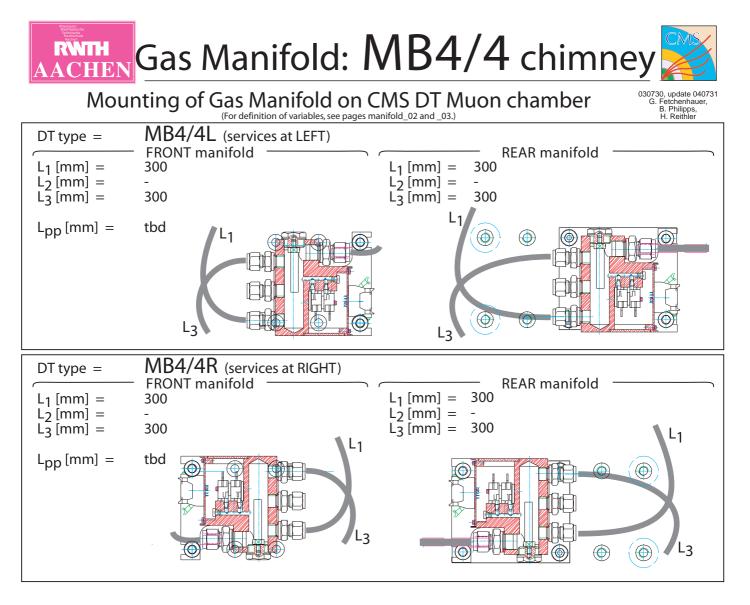
DT type =	- MB3pR (+Z, services at RIGHT) - it is MB+1/3/4 FRONT manifold REAR manifold
$L_1 [mm] = L_2 [mm] =$	280 650 $far far far far far far far far far far$
L_{3}^{-} [mm] =	L_{3} [mm] = 270
$ \begin{array}{l} N_{tl} = \\ N_{tp} = \\ N_{bp} = \\ N_{bb} = \end{array} $	
L _t [mm] = L _b [mm] = L _{pp} [mm] =	360 360 tbd

page manifold_14 File: 050517DTGasManif.pdf



Note: MB4 chimney is an MB4/3 Note: for MB4, left hemisphere ("sx"), right hemisphere ("dx") are relevant, not "+Z", "-Z"

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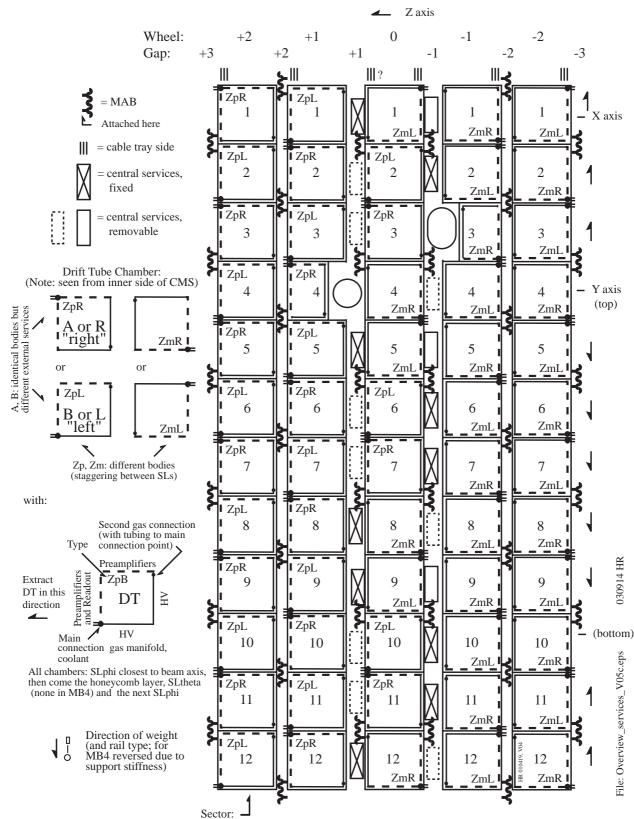


Note: for MB4/4 the length Lpp might be different for left hemisphere ("sx") and right hemisphere ("dx")

Schematic Overview of Services

RWTH





Installation of CMS Barrel Muon Chambers. Sectors as seen from inside. Sectors 4 and 10 have the chambers subdivided in two, at station MB4 (not shown here). The difference between R (or A; right) and L (or B; left) types is the location of gas, coolant, HV and LV external connection; the bodies are identical. The staggering between the SuperLayers is, however, different between the Zp and Zm types (have to extract the chambers in opposite directions in Z+ and Z- wheels, but the wheels have all the same orientation and are made left-right asymmetric to ensure an hermetic coverage in azimuth). The cable trays along the periphery of the wheel are close to the face with the main connections; on the central wheel the Barrel Muon gas and cooling piping is on the Zm side.

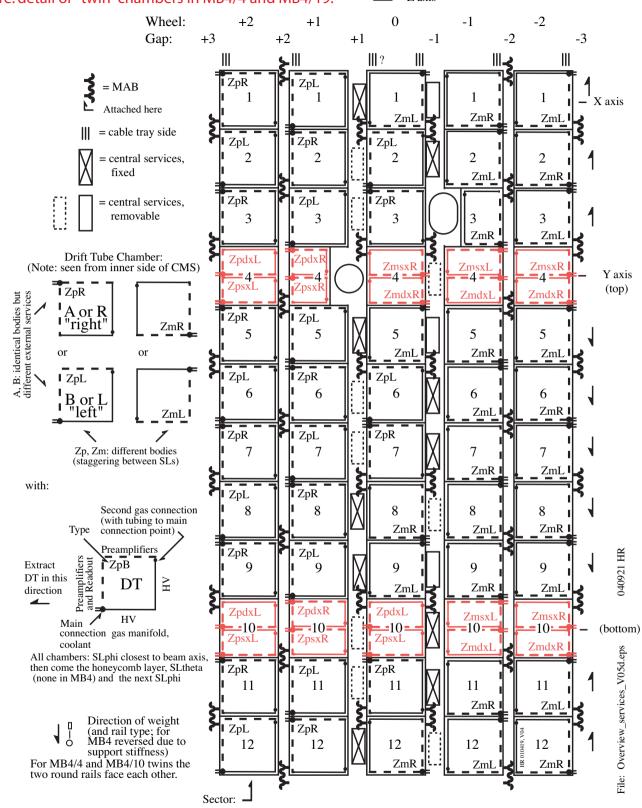
Schematic Overview of Services



Here: detail of "twin" chambers in MB4/4 and MB4/19:

RWIT

Z axis

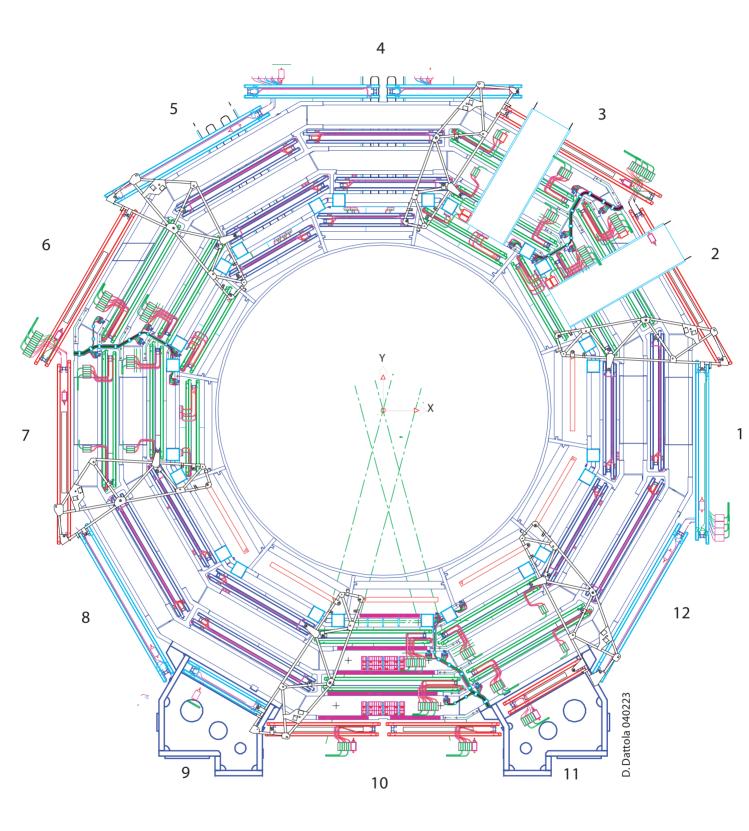


Installation of CMS Barrel Muon Chambers. Sectors as seen from inside. Sectors 4 and 10 have the chambers subdivided in two, as shown here in red, only at station MB4. The difference between R (or A; right) and L (or B; left) types is the location of gas, coolant, HV and LV external connection; the bodies are identical. The staggering between the SuperLayers is, however, different between the Zp and Zm types (have to extract the chambers in opposite directions in Z+ and Z- wheels, but the wheels have all the same orientation and are made left-right asymmetric to ensure an hermetic coverage in azimuth). The cable and piping trays along the periphery of the wheel are close to the face with the main connections; on the central wheel the Barrel Muon gas and cooling piping is on the Zm side. The "bottom" side of a chamber has one, the "top" side has two SuperLayers (SL) attached to the honeycomb structure (not applicable to MB4 chambers, which have only two SLs).



Central Wheel 0





View of the central wheel, seen from the "+Z" axis.