Peripheral racks and crates grounding implementation.

Proposal

The proposed grounding technique based on the following document:

CMS EMU CSC policy on Grounding, Shielding and Power Distribution.

N. Bondar, B. Bylsma, S. Lusin, A. Madorsky, P. Robl, V. Sedov.

CMS ME CSC HV system grounding. The document prepared by Alex Madorsky

Evidently the grounding technique should comply with the CERN safety and electrical installation rules.

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1. Grounding concept

Terminology

Documentation and implementation must clearly distinguish between three types of "grounds":

1. Safety ground (SG). Connection to earth.



2. Reference ground (RG). Zero volt reference for the system.



3. Signal return (SR). Path for returning a signal to its source. Connected to reference ground in a single point for each signal.

Symbol:

The main grounding idea

CMS EMU Chambers will sit on the surface of the huge metal disks (CMS return yoke). We suppose that these disks have very low resistance, and they will be very well connected to each other in each of the two End Caps. Due to the good conductivity of these disks, they can be used as part of RG for all electronics sitting on chambers and disks.

Resume:

All racks and crates should be directly connected to disks.

2. Initial schemes of grounding, shielding and power distribution

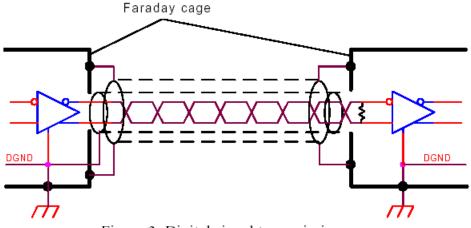


Figure 3. Digital signal transmission.

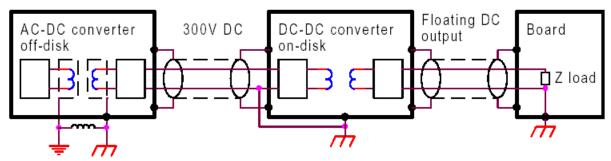


Figure 6. DC-DC converter shield and case connection.

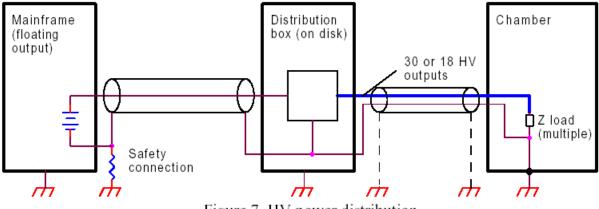
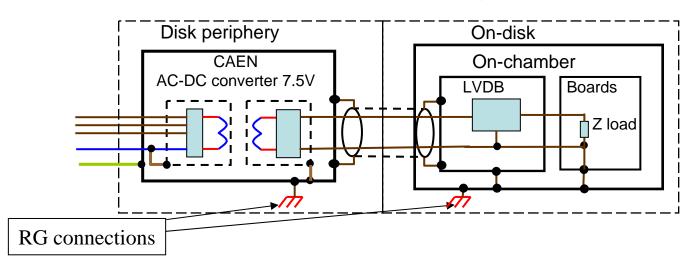


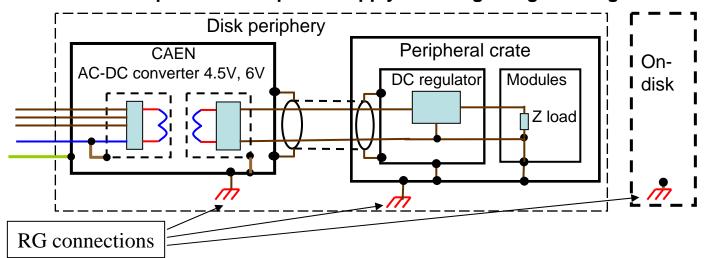
Figure 7. HV power distribution.

3. Updated schemes of grounding, shielding and power distribution



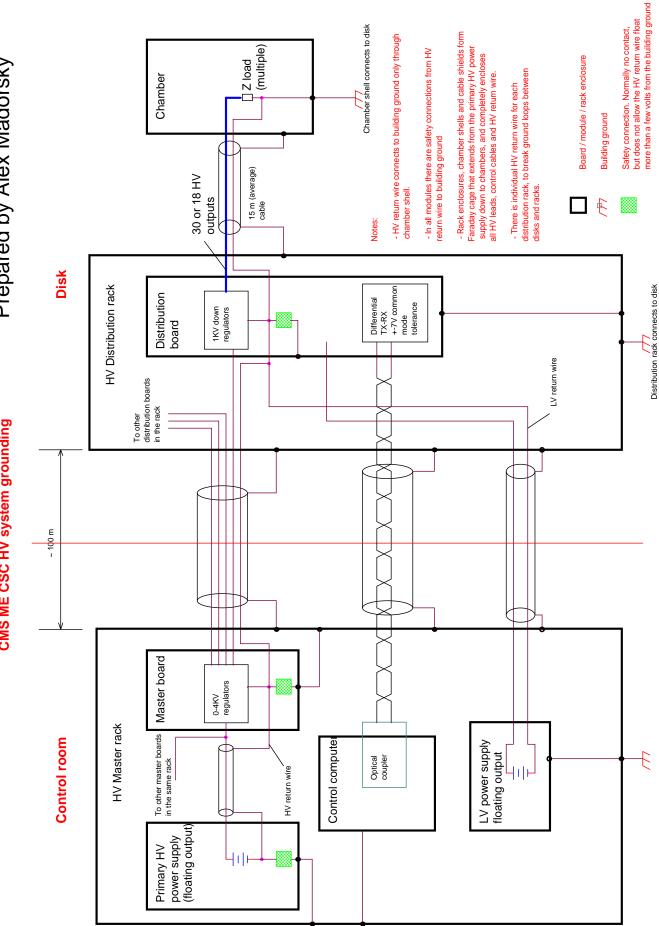
Chambers power supply shielding and grounding

Peripheral crates power supply shielding and grounding



CAEN AC-DC converters are High Frequency (HF) devices. The grounding and shielding of these converters should be discussed in more details. Topics for discussions :

Double screen devices HF screens connection Common mode protection (value of common mode) LVDB and DC regulators Common mode Immunity factor?) Device efficiency Device cooling



Prepared by Alex Madorsky

CMS ME CSC HV system grounding

RG – RG connection should be very low resistive and very low inductive. The question is: How RG – RG connection will be implemented on the disk periphery?

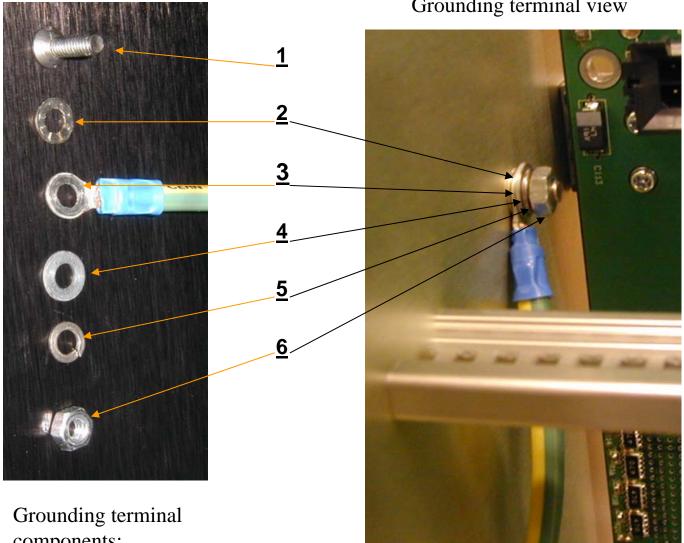
4. Peripheral electronics grounding requirements

- Each rack must be connected to the disk with a proper wire. We can expect the maximum rack power consumption is not more than 4 kW. So we can estimate grounding wire (copper braid) cross section as 16 mm².
- 2. Special Disk Ground Terminals (DGT) must be created directly on the disks to provide rack grounding. The DGT must be located to get a reasonable shortest wire length. One of the reasonable grounding point is a threaded hole on the chamber mounting post (orange color).
- 3. Each rack must have special Rack Ground Terminal (RGT) to accept the crate grounding wires and the rack grounding wire.
- 4. Each crate must be connected to the RGT with a proper wire.
- 5. Each crate must have Crate Ground Terminal (CGT) at the back side of its chassis.

Implementation of this circuits are presented below.

5. Peripheral Crate Grounding Terminal (CGT)

Note: Currently M4 screw proposed as a grounding terminal at peripheral crates. This is sufficient if the crate power consumption is not more than 500W ant total current limited at 100A value. Otherwise the larger screw must be selected.



Grounding terminal view

components:

- 1- Screw M4, flat head L=10 stainless steel, 47.62.41.410.6
- 2- Contact washer M4, steel, zinc coated,
- 3- Green/Yellow wire 6mm², with ring terminals: Yellow, M4, and Yellow, M6,
- 4- Flat washer M4, stainless steel,
- 5- Spring lock washer M4, stainless steel,
- 6- Nut M4, stainless steel,

47.78.09.104.8 04.08.61.270.6 04.76.22.344.4 - crate side 04.76.22.346.2 - rack side 47.78.09.004.1 47.78.15.202.8 47.43.77.040.1

6. HV Crate Grounding Terminal (CGT)



47.62.71.154.8

47.78.09.104.8

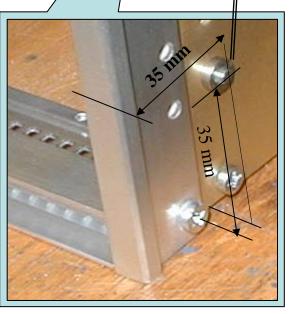
HV crate Grounding terminal:

- 1-M4 insert
- 2- Screw M4, hex socket
- head L=10 stainless steel,
- 3- Contact washer M4, steel, zinc coated,
- 4- Flat washer M4,

stainless steel, 47.78.09.004.1

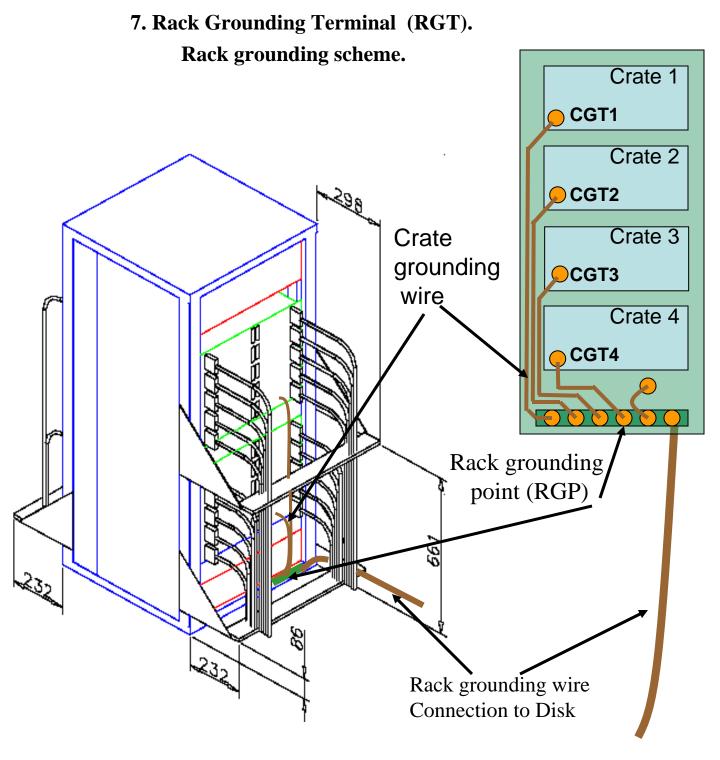
- 5- Spring lock washer M4, stainless steel,
- M4, stainless steel, 47.78.15.202.8 6- Green/Yellow wire 6mm2, 04.08.61.270.6 ring terminals: Yellow, M4, 04.76.22.344.4

- crate side and Yellow, M6, 04.76.22.346.2 - rack side



M4 insert





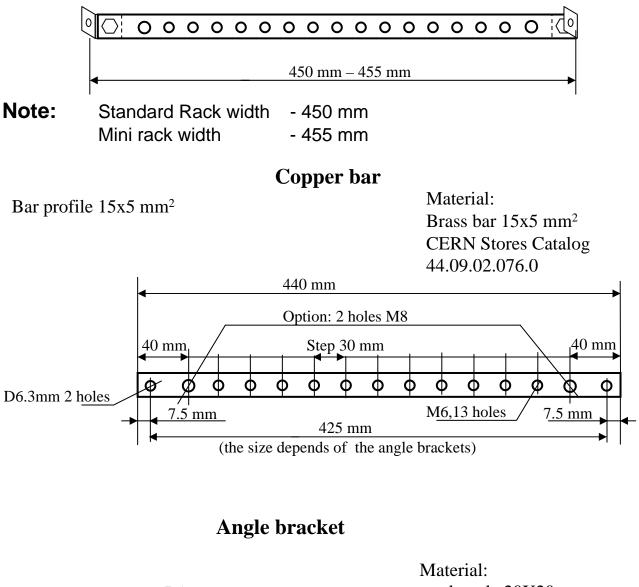
Crate grounding wire :

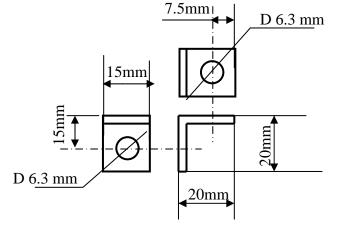
Copper braid 10 mm² with O-ring terminals on both sides

Rack grounding point:

Brass bar size $15x5 \text{ mm}^2$. Length – to be determined;

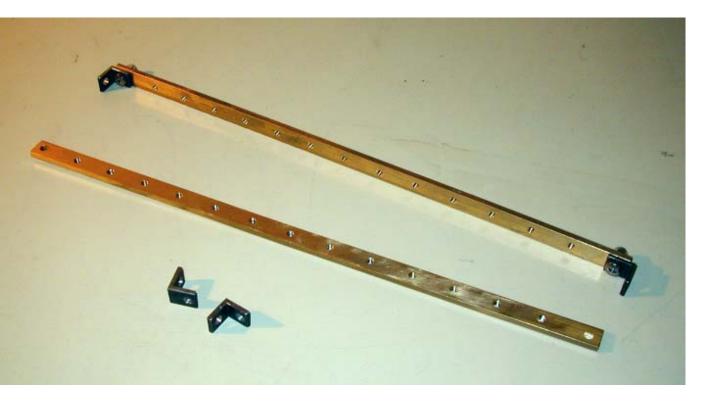
Rack grounding bar (assembly)





Material: steel angle 20X20 mm CERN Stores Catalog 44.47.02.020.0

Rack grounding bar



List of components:

1.	Copper bar		1 pc
2.	Angle bracket		2 pc
3.	Screw M6 x 16 mm	47.62.82.257.3	2 pc
4.	Screw M6 x 10mm	47.62.82.254.6	2 pc
5.	Nut M6 stainless steel	47.43.77.060.7	2 pc
6.	Washer lock M6, steel, zinc coated,	47.78.09.106.6	2 pc
7.	Unloose Nut M6 (Accessories for racks)	06.61.81.634.2	2 pc

Grounding technique implemented at the HV rack

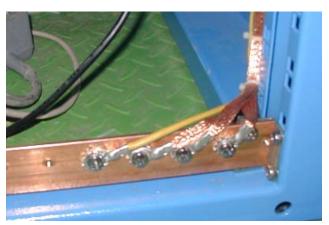


LV power supply grounding (top) HV primary power supply grounding (bottom)



HV crates grounding point



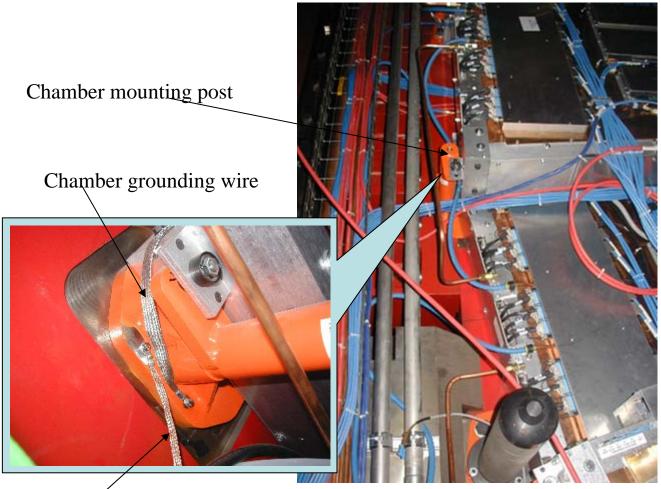


Left and right sides of the rack grounding point

8. Disk Ground Terminals (DGT) and rack grounding.

We assume that the rack power is not more than 5 KW, and we can use M6 threaded hole at the chamber mounting post. As shown at the picture. If any rack consumes more than 5 KW location and size of DGT needs more attention.

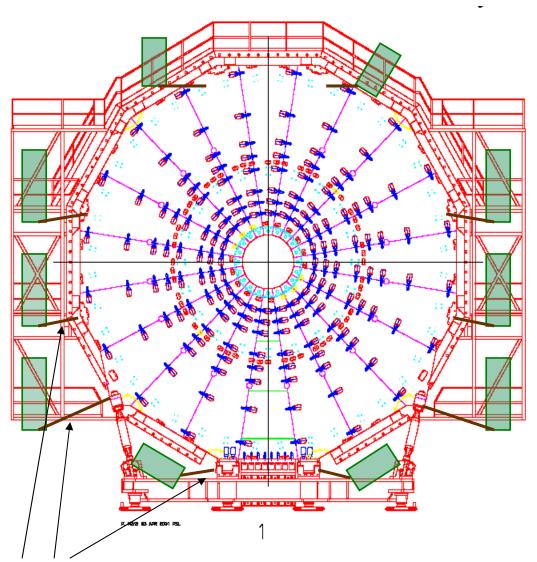
Warning: We may not use a construction bolt for grounding.



Rack grounding wire

Peripheral Racks location and grounding scheme.

In spite of the disks peripheral structure bolted to the disk, this junction may not be assumed as a proper grounding circuit.



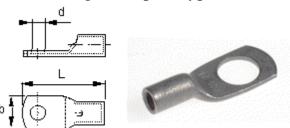
Grounding Wire connected to rack at one side and to special point at the disk (DGT) at the other side.

Grounding wires

1. Crate grounding wires: *Option A*

04.01.31.010.1			
04.76.21.032.1			
04.08.61.270.6			
Terminals:			
04.76.22.344.4			
04.76.21.032.1			
04.01.31.016.5			
Terminals:			
04.76.21.038.5			
04.76.21.040.1			

Cable Lugs Crimped-Type



Copper braid



9. Conclusions

1. Crate Ground Terminal (CGT)

Peripheral DAQ crates have M4 grounding screw. The power of the crate is about 0.5 kW. This CTG is sufficient in case of limited current for each crate. The consuming current should be limited at the CAEN AC-DC converter side. Otherwise the M\$ grounding screw must be replaced with M6 screw.

2. Rack Ground Point (RGP)

Proposed grounding technique is easy to make and sufficient for all racks. Width of standard rack -450 mm, but mini rack width -455 mm. Length for each grounding wire should be selected during crate installation.

4. Rack-to-disk wire.

Gauge of the wire copper braid section $/16 \text{ mm}^2$. The grounding wire route should be selected during wiring.

5. Disk Ground Terminals (DGT).

One option is to use M6 threaded hole at the chamber mounting post. If any rack consumes more than 5 KW this DGT needs more attention.

Warning: We may not use a construction bolt for grounding.