

Latest test results of ic BLM

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BLM Ionization Chamber







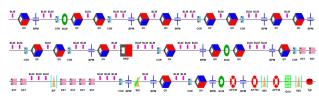


BLM Ionization Chamber at ESS





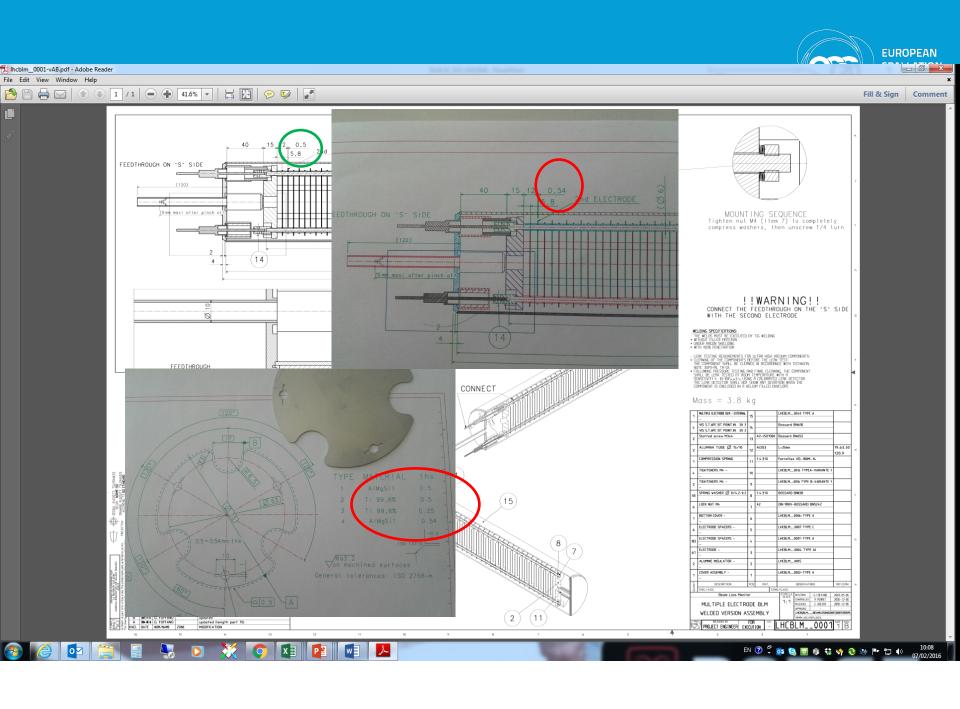
LINAC section	Number of ionization chambers	Comment
DTL	5	1 per Tank
Spokes	52	
Medium Beta	36	
High Beta	84	
HEBT	45	3 per q-pair
Dog leg	21	3 per q-pair
	2	1 per dipole
A2T	15	
Dump line	6	
Total	266	



BLM Ionization Chamber description



- 61 circular parallel plate Al electrodes
- HV = 1500V
- 1.5 | N₂ gas (1.1 bar pressure)
- Sensitivity: 5.26 x 10⁻⁵ C/Gy derived from
 - $\rho(N_2) = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 - W = 34.8 MeV (avg energy for ionization)
- Dynamic range (10⁺⁷⁾ limited by:
 - Leakage current (<1 pA)
 - Saturation effects (space charge)



EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE

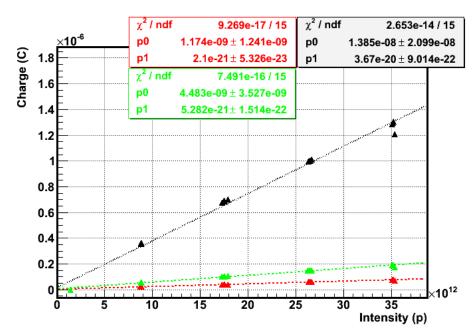
Motivation

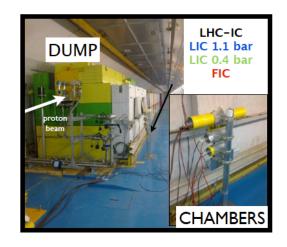
- The main beam loss monitor type in accelerator chains at CERN, ESS, GSI is ionization chamber. 4250 monitors were produced in 2006-2008. In 2014-2017 a new production of 830 IC was performed to replenish spares for LHC and for ESS and GSI, which have the design difference.
- Calibration of ic17 and comparison of ic06 and ic17 tests are performed in mixed fields at HiRadMat to obtain irradiation conditions as close as possible to operational dose.
- After transport of the ic17 monitors to ESS by lorry, reception and calibration test are performed at the Source Testing Facility at Lund University





plot of the integrated charge (over 40 us), Sep 2015 at HRM black = IC, green = FIC, red =LIC





Eduardo Nebot Del Busto

HiRadMat at CERN set—up 2017

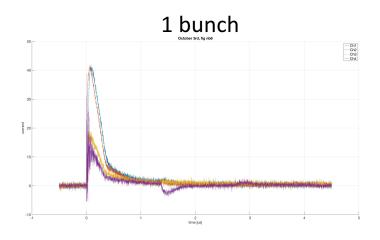




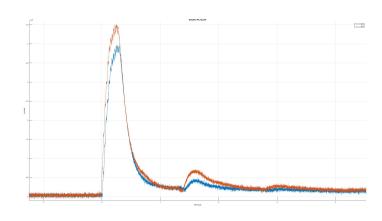




Signal response at HiRadMat



12 bunches



The Source Testing Facility at Lund University







The Source Testing Facility (STF) is a laboratory providing access to radioactive sources and infrastructure for detector tests and characterizations.

It boasts a complete range of gamma-ray and Be-based neutron sources for characterizations of detectors and equipped with a the wide range of moderators and shielding materials, tools, electronic components.

Leakage current and the source induced signals 1st test at STF

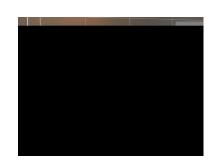












Plans



• STF: acceptance and calibration test of some from 285 ESS ic BLM

HiRadMat:

the study of the signal, the signal linearity and response against intensity from 1 bunch up to saturation.

2018 Proposal of DAQ for BLM2@&HRM

The use of 2 scopes in parallel would allow acquiring both the entire pulse length (300 us), including the long ions part on one of the scopes while the other oscilloscope would be set in a way to acquire only the electrons part (the first 300 ns). Having more than 8bits vertical resolution on these scopes would help with the current saturation issues.

These could be 2 actual oscilloscopes running windows (similar to the one you currently have there at HRM) and connected to Ethernet. They would be running scripts to automatically save waveforms to disk and re-arm. We could even have emails sent to us automatically in case an issue occurs, automatic saturation detection and settings adjustment or something like this.

Second option is 2 have USB Pico scopes connected to a PC. The PC would then be connected to Ethernet, running automated acquisition on the scopes and sending us data.

Another option is to use CERN FESA framework dag.

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