

# **RD51 common test beam: specifications and installation status**

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# Outline

- ❑ RD51 Test beam approach and requirements
- ❑ Schedule and experimental zone details
- ❑ Setup sketch and mechanics
- ❑ Gas system & cables
- ❑ Goliath Magnet
- ❑ Calibration sources and radioprotection issues
- ❑ Report on Initial discussion on safety

# Dedicated semi-permanent test beam

From the approved proposal:

*“The collaboration would like to ask for the following resources and infrastructure at CERN:*

*[...] Access to irradiation and test beam facilities (including the possibility to keep “semi-permanent” setup). The collaboration foresees typically 2 annual test beam campaigns each of a few weeks duration.”*

**Semi-permanent setup means that the detectors to be tested change every time, but RD51 members, also from outside CERN, can always find:**

- Dedicated cables and gas pipes permanently lying in the zone
- Stable dedicated gas mixing racks in the gas zone
- Dedicated space, electronics racks, computers in the control room
- Devices such as trigger scintillator and tracking telescope, as well as support mechanics. They will be stored out of the beam line but in the experimental area or very close to it

# 2009 Specific test beam requirements

## Requirements 2009:

- Dimension: around 60x60 cm<sup>2</sup> planar devices; weight: few kg devices
- CF<sub>4</sub> and flammable gas mixtures
- High resolution (better than 70μm) external tracker
- Low or high rate beam, typically MIPS (pions preferred)
- Mechanical Support allowing X-Y position and rotation
- High Magnetic field, sometimes together with low energy beam

## Groups involved in summer time slot:

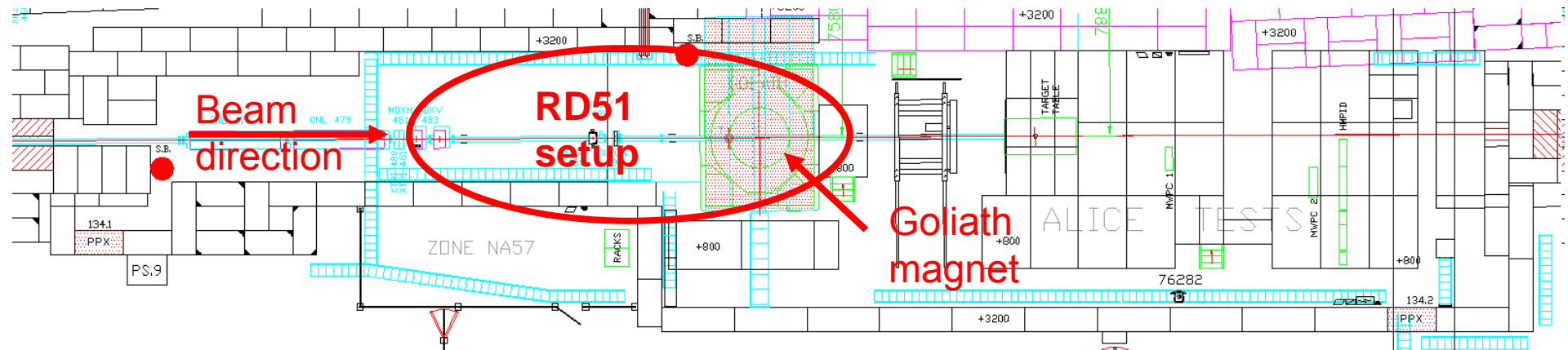
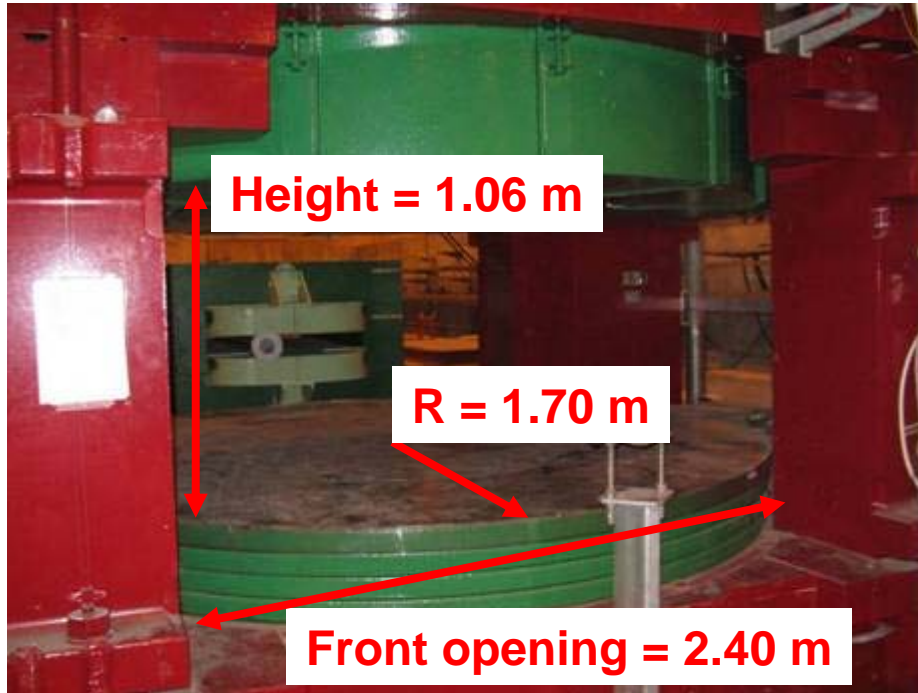
- CERN GDD Large Area GEM detector (large support)
- Frascati KLOE-2 GEM prototypes (magnet, flammable gases)

## Groups involved in autumn time slot:

- CERN GDD Large Area GEM detector
- Paul Colas' Saclay group MicroMegas TPC (magnet, low energy beam)
- Stephane Aune's Saclay group MicroMegas (magnet?, flammable gases?)
- Bonn TPG (high energy beam, magnet?)
- *maybe Philippe Legou's Saclay group Micromegas (no info, no enough gas lines!!)*



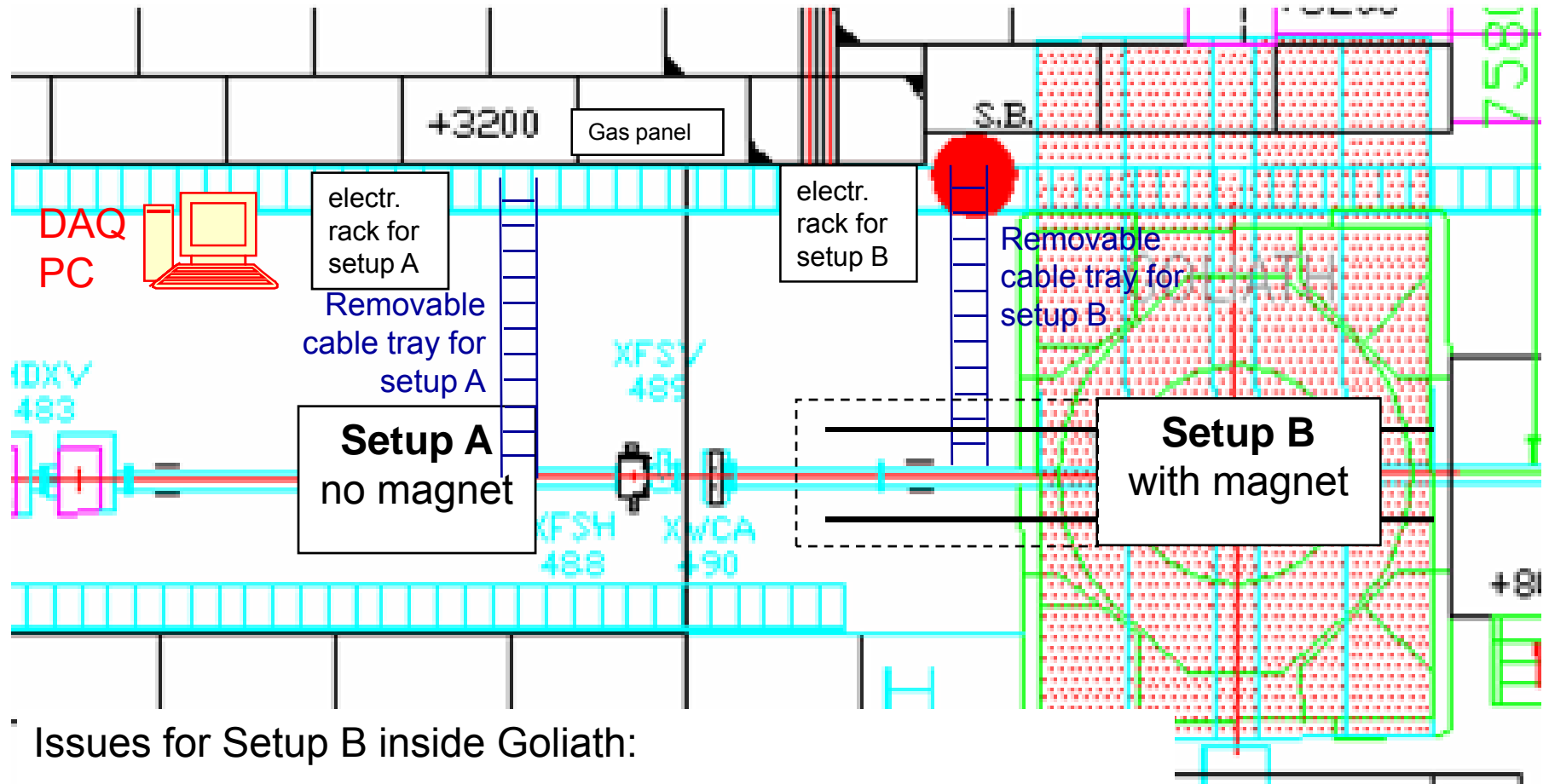
# SPS/H4 line at Preveessin North Area



# **Setup and mechanics**



# The RD51 installation @ SPS/H4



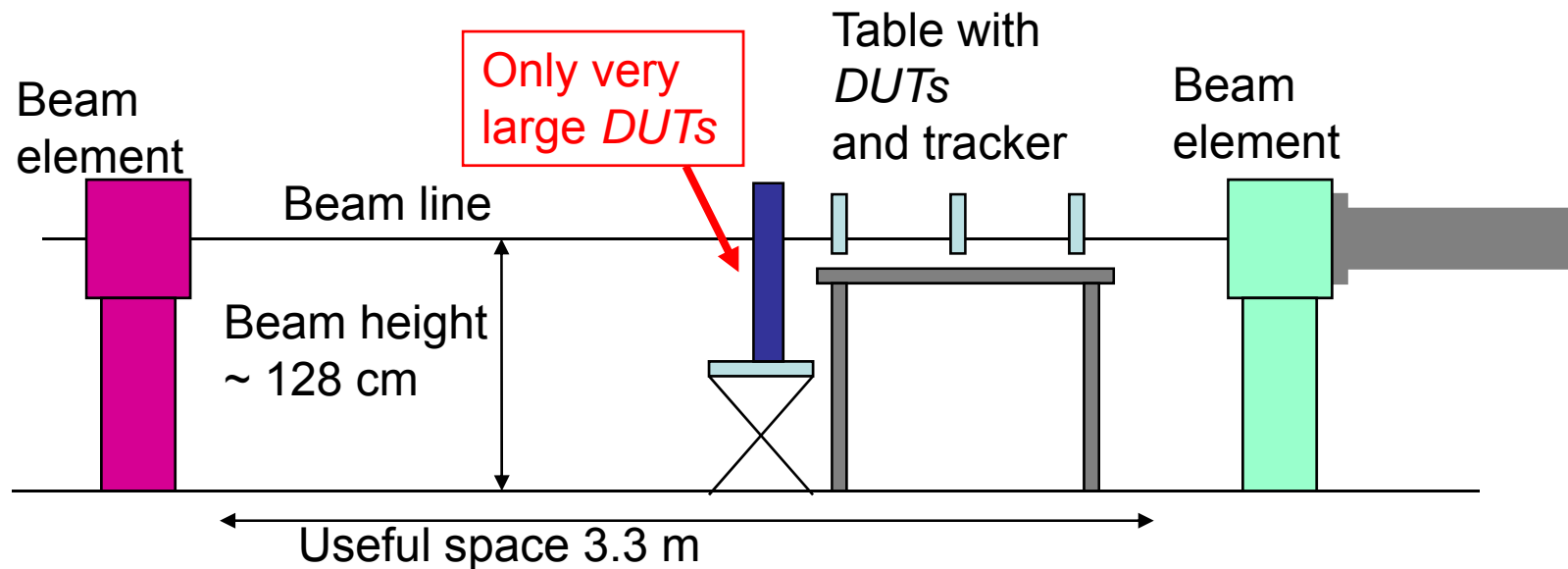
Issues for Setup B inside Goliath:

- Electronics rack is in a region with a 5-10mT fringe field
- Cables lenght can arrive up to more than 8 m



# Setup “A” outside the magnet

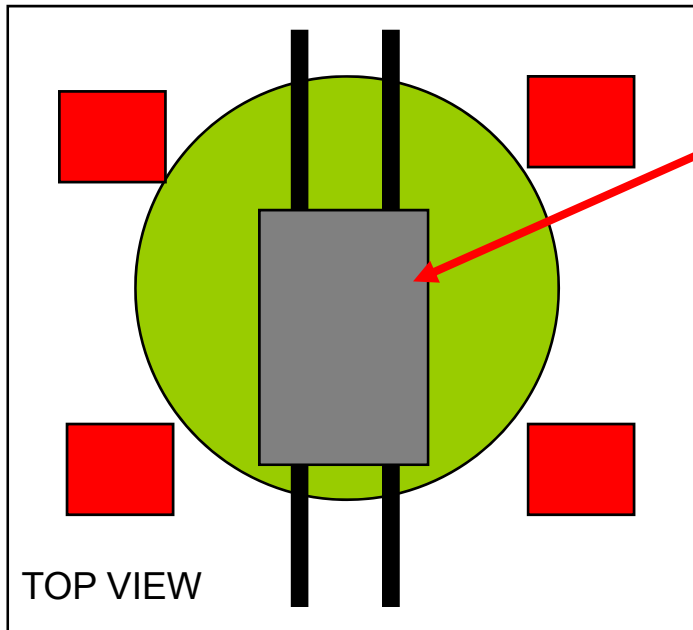
Placed upstream Goliath, composed by a table with **precisely-positioned tracking elements** and an **external support** for the case of very large *Detectors Under Test (DUTs)*



# Table for setup “A”

- Dimensions: 80x120 cm<sup>2</sup> table, 70 cm height
- A grid of holes for fixation of high precision (optical bench-like) support for tracker and small *DUTs*
- Need help to complete it for June (maybe NTUA?)
- Suitable for small (20x20 cm<sup>2</sup>), light (5 kg) tracking elements and *DUTs*
- In case of flammable gas, retention buckets can be added on the table (closing the fixation holes) and, in case, as a roof
- Moved out of beam on the side when not used, without dismounting the tracker

# Setup “B” inside the magnet

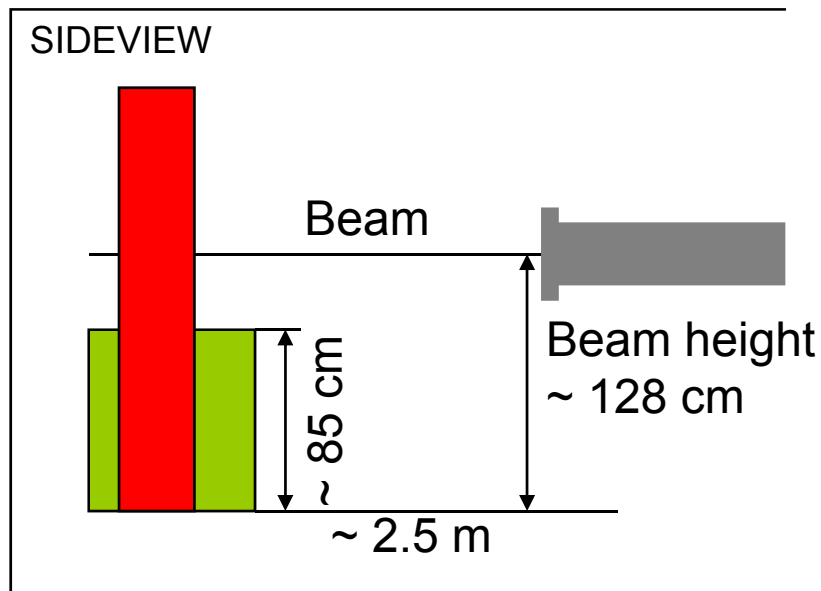


Similar table (see previous slide)  
mounted over rails

Rails will extend out of the magnet for  
about 1m, with two legs for support

Table will be moved out of the beam  
when not used. Rails will stay, if possible

More than 8m length for cable, to arrive  
from rack to the farthest part of the  
magnet, properly using cable trays



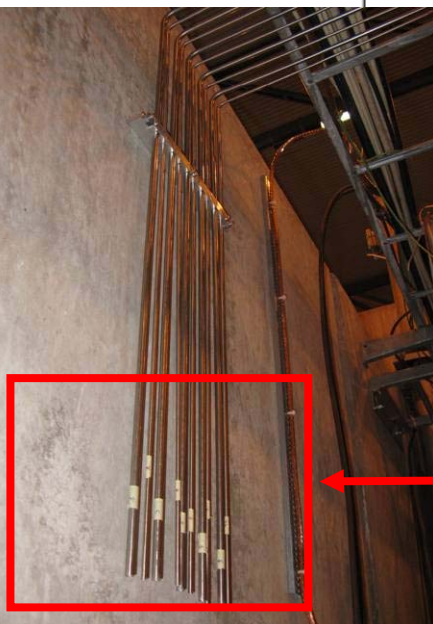
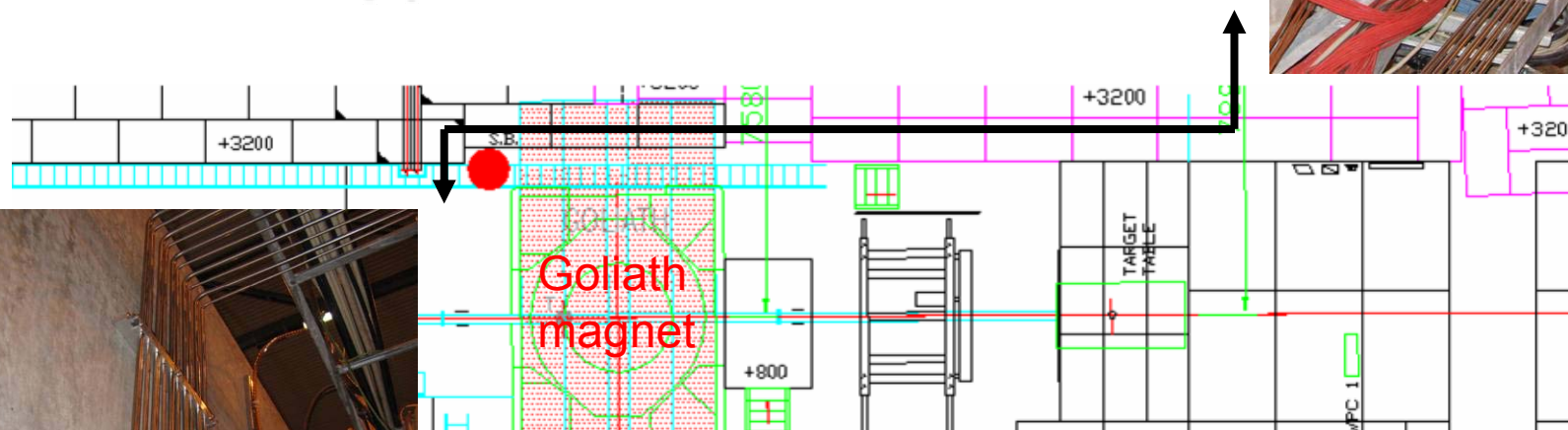
RAIL SYSTEM:



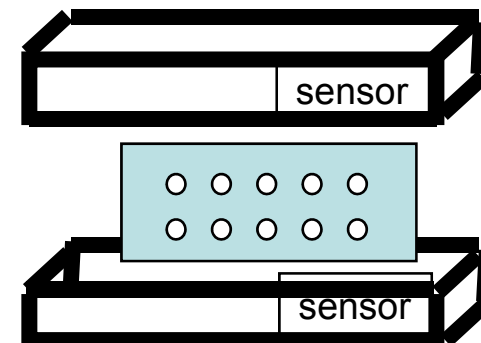
# **Gas system and cables**

# Gas Pipes

- **Stainless steel** from gas zone to a patch panel in the experimental area
- **Welded connections.** Leak test this or next week.
- **5 lines**, each with 6mm diam. pipes for inlet and 10mm diam. pipes as exhaust



Gas panel includes also **retention buckets** for flammable gas sensors.



# Gas mixing racks

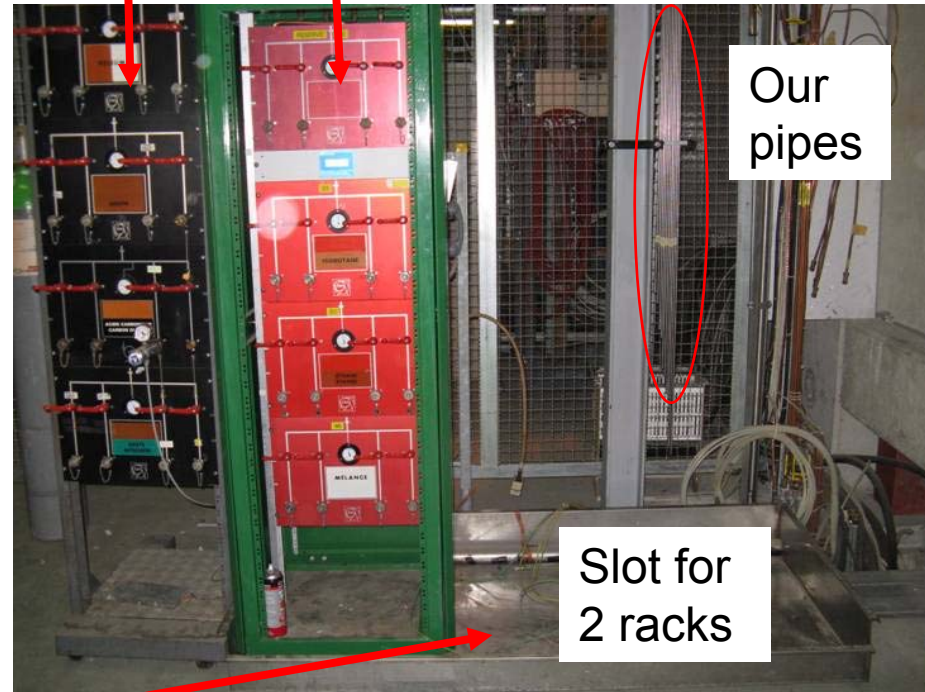
- We can **connect to the main distribution** (Ar, CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, He, ethane, isobutan, CH<sub>4</sub>, we pay the bill at the end!!!) as well as to **use premixed bottle** when possible
- 5 gas lines, requiring 5 gas mixing system (they can fit in 2-3 racks)
- They will be installed over years, using mostly **premixed bottle in the first year**
- Gas racks involving flammable gas and mixtures will be placed in retention buckets/huts with gas sensors
- Stainless steel flexible pipes could be used inside the racks.

Main distribution:  
not-flammable **flammable**

Our  
pipes

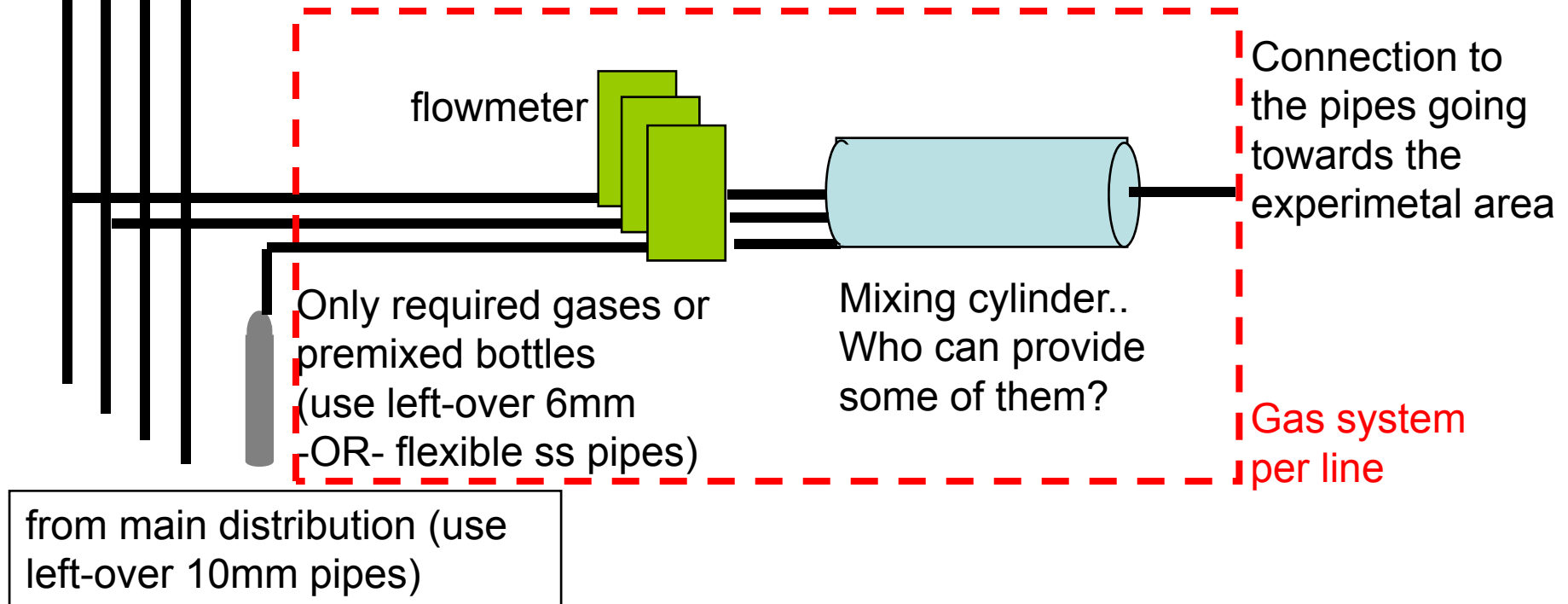
Retention bucket for  
heavy flammable gases

Slot for  
2 racks



# Gas mixing systems

- Goal: flexible, upgradable during years, possibility to mix main distribution as well as premixed bottles
- At the moment, not enough flowmeters and controllers for all the lines .. We start building setups for June





# From gas panel to detectors

- **Plastic pipes** from gas panel to detectors (up to 10m)
- Retention buckets/huts as well as gas sensors will be applied on the setup table, in case of flammable gases
- ⚠ *Lack of flammable gas problem: discussing with SPS people it seems they can provide us enough sensors (to be confirmed)*

# Cables list (barrack → area)

Material available for installation (this or next week)

- Fiber line x1 (from NTUA)
- Ethernet lines x3 + 2 small switches at both sides
- SHV lines x4

Still missing:

- Other fiber lines for October
- Few BNC or LEMO coaxial cables

**Goliath magnet**

# Specification and field map from NA57

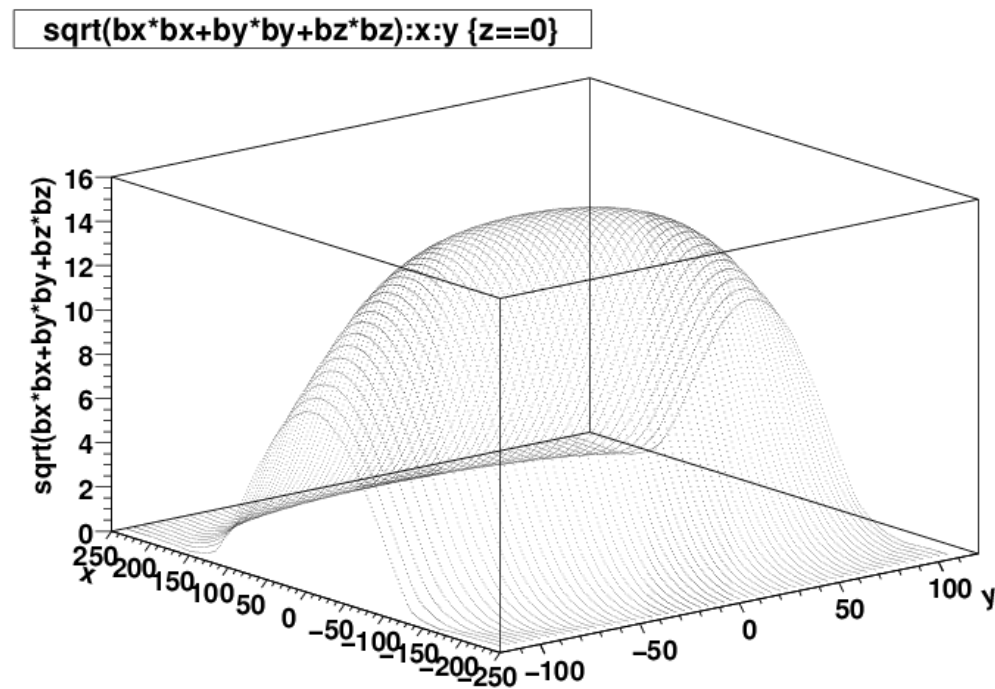
Power: about 2MW

Maximum field: 1.4T

Gap volume: around 8 m<sup>3</sup>

Max. water pressure: 10 bar

- Looking at the map realized during NA57 experiment, the field seems to drop fast when approaching the border.



Field map realized during NA57 experiment,  
file decoded by Frascati group

# Magnet test week

- Field measurements for safety:
  - All the experimental has a fringe field larger than 0.5mT → entrance of people with pacemakers or other sensitive devices is STRICTLY FORBIDDEN
  - A 10mT (limit for public) border around the magnet has been defined. People working in the Setup B should communicate the names to the medical service and must be informed of the risks connected to the activity
  - The field is larger than 200mT already at the coils. Long time full immersion in such magnetic field is not allowed
- Confirmation of NA57 field map (see Danilo's presentation)
- Electronics crate compatibility: e-pool rented standard NIM crate didn't show any problem up to 5mT

# Radioprotection issues

- Small calibration source ( $^{55}\text{Fe}$  and  $^{90}\text{Sr}$ ) will be used and a safe locked container has been placed in the area:
  - When the beam is on, the MUST BE LOCKED IN THE SAFE
  - They cannot be used in the magnetic field before that proper precautions have been taken (any action must be discussed)



## Interaction of the beam with magnetic field:

- Deflected beam can go out of the actual dump in bad combinations of magnetic field and beam energy
  - Beam energy and magnetic field are controlled separately, without interlocks to these bad combinations
- We ask for an additional temporary larger dump during our operation

# Report on ISIEC meeting on April 21th

- No problem with the general setup, but the specific setup must be discussed every time.
  - A clear idea of the setup in the year before, when collecting beam time requests, can make this check faster
- **Running procedure must be defined**, especially for the use of the magnet (access without magnetic field is preferred, switching on/off or changing current value with the beam off is preferred, etc etc)
- At least **a subset of the users must be trained** to the specific risks and the relative procedure (especially for the magnet)
  - this allow to organize shifts with experts all the time



# Conclusions

- RD51 collaboration is installing a semi-permanent test beam at SPS/H4 beam line, where services and infrastructure will stay permanent, and Detectors Under Test will change from time to time
- The installation of gas pipes, cables and network infrastructure for 2009 is early completed
- Need to rush and obtain some help for mechanics
- Safety aspects are under control

Backup slides

# Electrical hazards for 2009

HIGH VOLTAGE (>1KV)					
Detector type	Voltage	Current	Stored Energy	No of HV Channels	Remote shut-off?
Tracking MM	2kV	700nA	< 0.01 J	2 x 6	yes
LNF GEM	6kV	10 $\mu$ A	< 0.01 J	7 x 3	yes
CERN GEM	5kV	2 $\mu$ A	< 0.01 J	2	yes
GEM TPC	20kV	25 $\mu$ A	< 0.01 J	1	yes
MM TPC	8kV	8 $\mu$ A	< 0.01 J	2	yes

- Most of the power supplies (e.g. CAEN SY1527) placed in the experimental area and remotely controlled
- NO short-circuit current greater than 5mA at voltages higher than 50V
- NO special ground requirements
- Power consumption: less than 30W each detector  
around 10kW each electronics rack  
2 rack in the experimental area  
2 rack in the barrack

# Flammable gas mixtures for 2009

Device type	Fluid 1 +% Fluid 2 etc	Volume	Abs. Press.	Max Flow
Tracking micromegas	Ar, CO <sub>2</sub> , CF <sub>4</sub> , isobutane (2%) non- flammable mixture	6 detectors, 6000cm <sup>3</sup> total	atmosheric + few mbars	9.5 l / hour
LNf GEM detectors <div>Inside magnet!</div>	Ar, CO <sub>2</sub> , He, isobutane (10%) flammable mixture	3 detectors, 2000cm <sup>3</sup> total	atmosheric + few mbars	12 l / hour
CERN GEM detectors	Ar/CO <sub>2</sub> 70/30	2000cm <sup>3</sup>	atmosheric + few mbars	10 l / hour
Bonn GEM TPC <div>Inside magnet!</div>	Ar, CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> (20%) flammable mixture	16 l	atmosheric + few mbars	40 l / hour
Saclay Micromegas TPC <div>Inside magnet!</div>	Ar 92% / CF <sub>4</sub> 3% / isobutane 5% (flammable)	30 l	atmosheric + few mbars	40 l / hour

- Small to moderate gas volumes, low gas flow
- All leak-controlled devices (gas leak reduces also detector performance)
- Mostly isobutanic gas mixtures (heavy gas), but also methane (light gas)
- Flammable gases in magnetic field (*can alarm sensor work there?*)