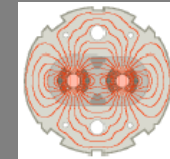


ALICE Extraction/Injection/User permits

Antonello Di Mauro (CERN)

LMPP, 03/07/09

ALICE Beam/Radiation Monitoring



BCM A2
 $z = +13.5 \text{ m}$
4 diamond sensors

BCM A1
 $z = +4.5 \text{ m}$
4 diamond sensors

BCM C
 $z = -19 \text{ m}$
8 diamond sensors

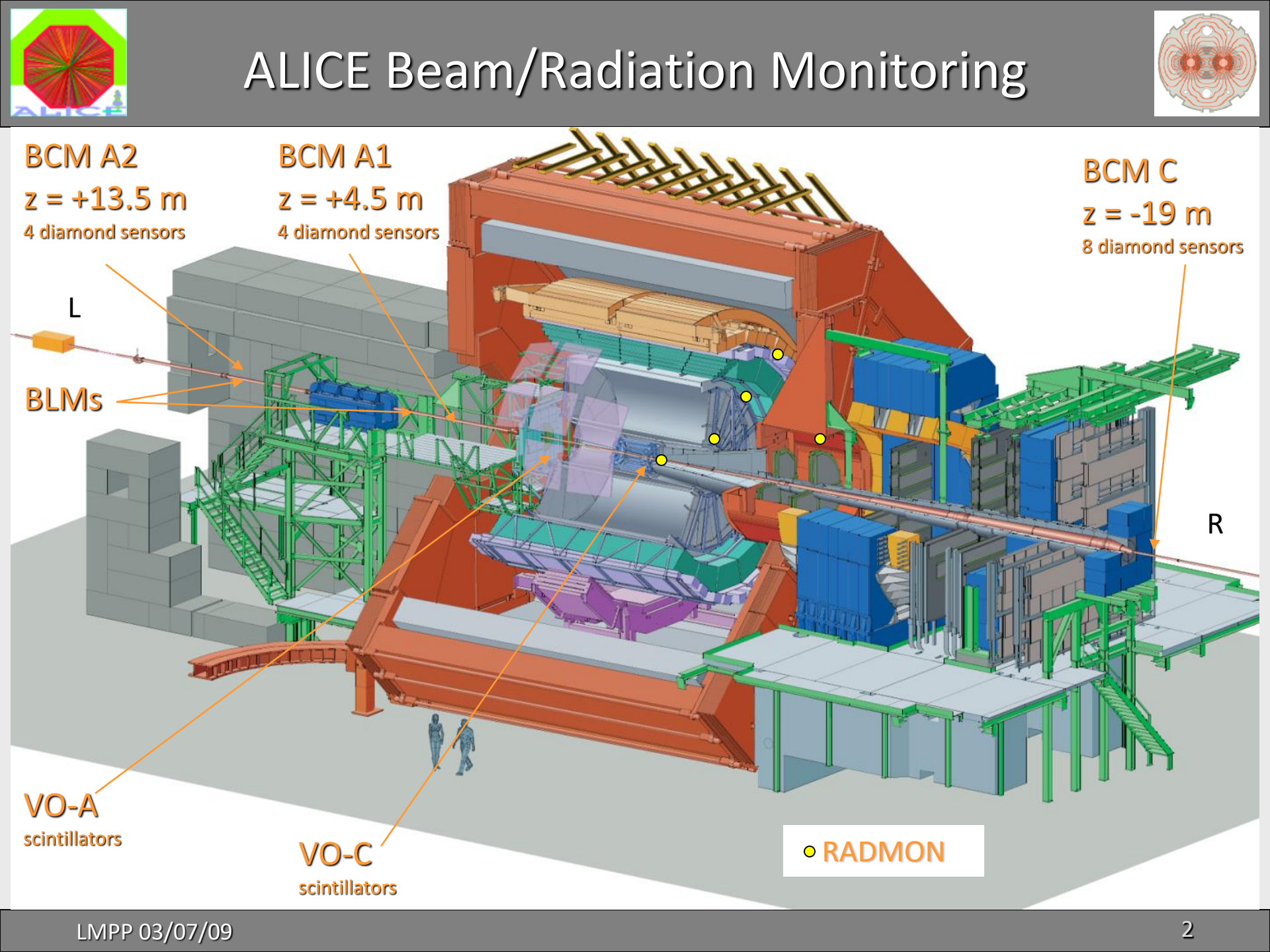
L
BLMs

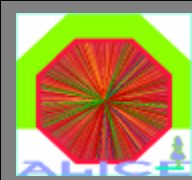
R

VO-A
scintillators

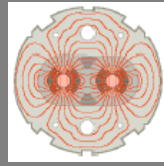
VO-C
scintillators

● **RADMON**

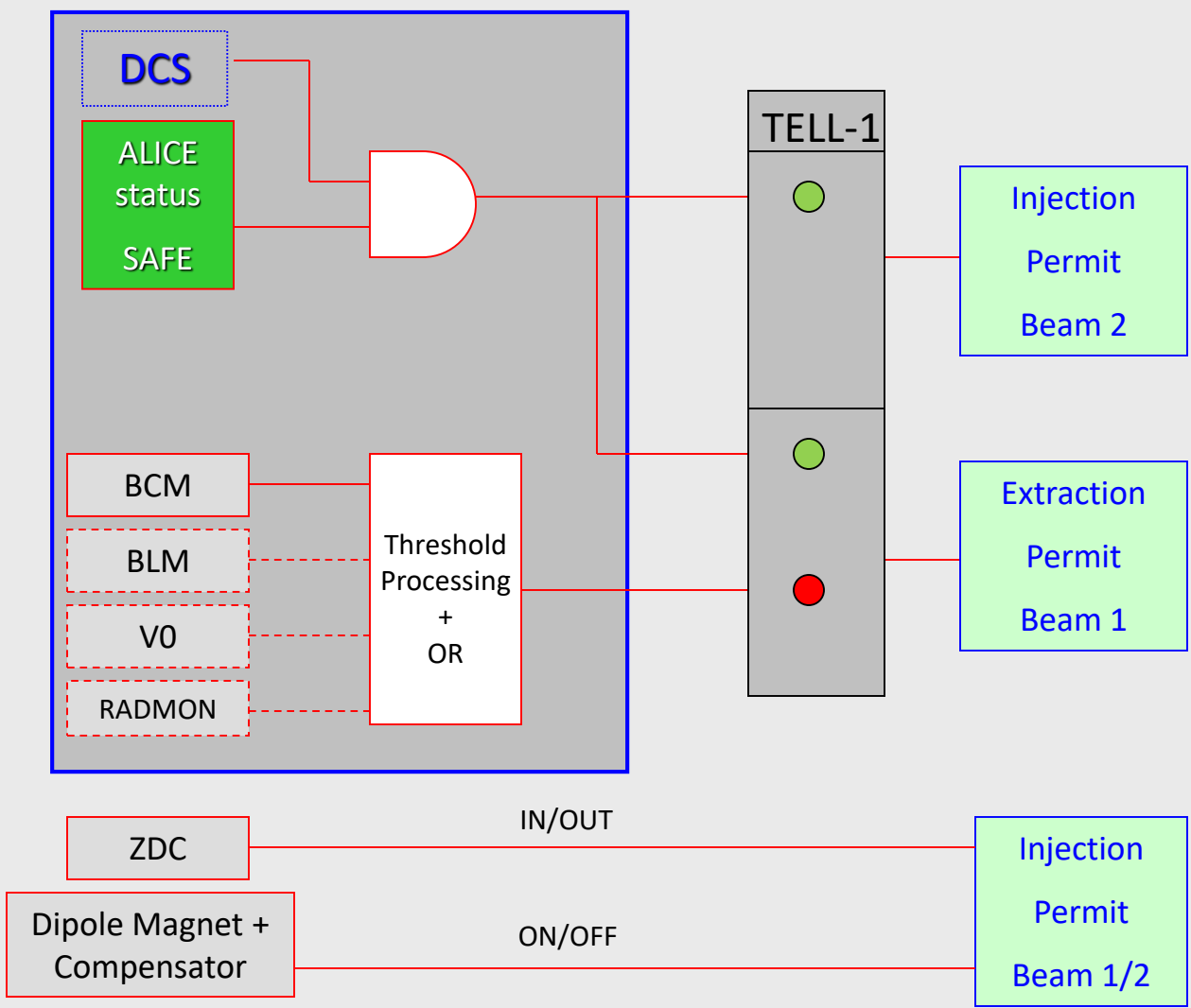


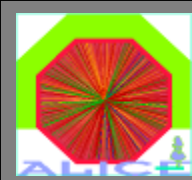


Extraction/Injection_permit

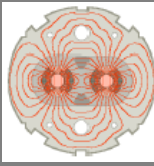


- Before **Stable Beams**, all detectors have to be in **SAFE** state. The permit is set ON if ALICE is in **SAFE**. ZDC and magnets are connected to independent CIBU's.
- The permit will be set OFF on anomalous signal above given threshold (e.g. ~ 60% dump level in BCM). Presently this is managed by PVSS, via TELL-1 dedicated registers; typical response time ~ 1 s.
- We plan to implement a faster system (HW interlock) based on existing devices and additional scintillators.





User_permit



The user_permit (HW interlock) is based on the BCM-CFC-TELL1 chain developed by LHCb.

- Fast abort on RS2 (2x40μs CFC integration frames) coincidences:
Dump the beam if 3 adjacent diamond sensors out of 4 show a current $> thr_{RS2}$
- Slow abort on $\Sigma RS32$ (32x40μs):
Sorting out the two highest and the lowest of 8 sensors, dump the beam if $\Sigma RS32 > thr_{\Sigma RS32}$

Actual guess for $thr_{RS2} \sim 5000$ nA and for $thr_{\Sigma RS32} \sim 250$ nA (to be x-checked ...)

BCM currents from FLUKA simulation of injection failures by B. Pastirčák (ALICE Int. Note 2001-03), updated in Nov 07

(pilot bunch 5×10^9 p)

	RS2 [nA]	RS32 [nA]
BCM A	≈500-750	≈30-50
BCM C	≈100	≈6

TDI grazing (pilot bunch 5×10^9 p)

	RS2 [nA]	RS32 [nA]
BCM A	≈900-2700	≈55-170
BCM C	≈325	≈20

