AIDA first annual Report 28-30 of March 2012

WP7.2: Status at UCL, Belgium
Otilia Militaru





Same Cyclotron extension -T2- used for both neutron and the proton irradiations





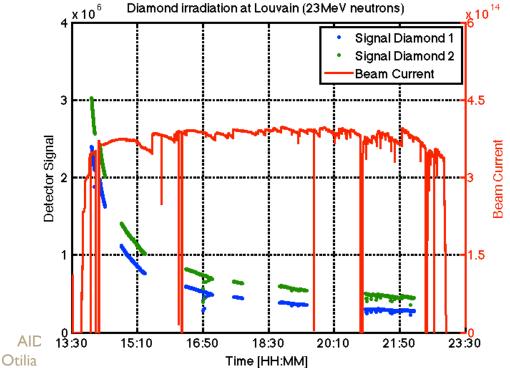
Otilia Militaru, UCL Belgium

2011:



During the first year of AIDA, one project has been submitted to our task for neutron irradiation (15 hours)

Karlsruhe: Irradiation of two sCVD diamonds to quantify radiation damage of energetic neutrons to diamond detectors. - Measurement of leakage current during irradiation with a readout system similar to the used system in CMS Beam Condition Monitor.





2011:

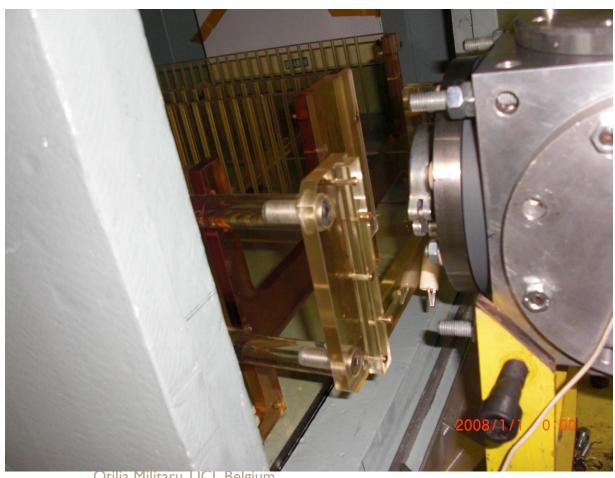
We are not troubled yet, because the beams we provide are more suitable, both in flux and size, to test radiation hardness of complex systems (online device monitoring with additional read-out electronics) that will be produced in a later phase of the project.

High Flux Neutron beam line (HF-NIF)



For example: the support was extended outside the box, to reach very high fluences, at 5 cm from the Be target and the devices (diamond detectors) were monitored for 15 hours

Total fluence: $8x10^{15} \text{ n/cm}^2$



Otilia Militaru, UCL Belgium

High Flux Neutron beam line (HF-NIF)



silicon samples: (inside the cold box) the hardness factor is 1.95. Current \sim 12 μ A

For samples like small diodes, or small detectors (\sim surface 6 cm diameter) ... the customary distance is 23-25 cm from the Be target. Time to reach $4x10^{14}$ 1MeV eq. is 12 hours

For larger samples like detectors (\sim surface 10 cm diameter) ... the customary distance is 40 cm from the Be target. Time to reach $2x10^{14}$ 1MeV eq. is 24 hours

(But had in the past also 2-3 days of neutron irradiations (at cold) to reach much higher fluences.)

For samples at room T: at 5 cm from the target

 $10^{16} \text{ n/cm}^2 \text{ in } < 5 \text{ h}$



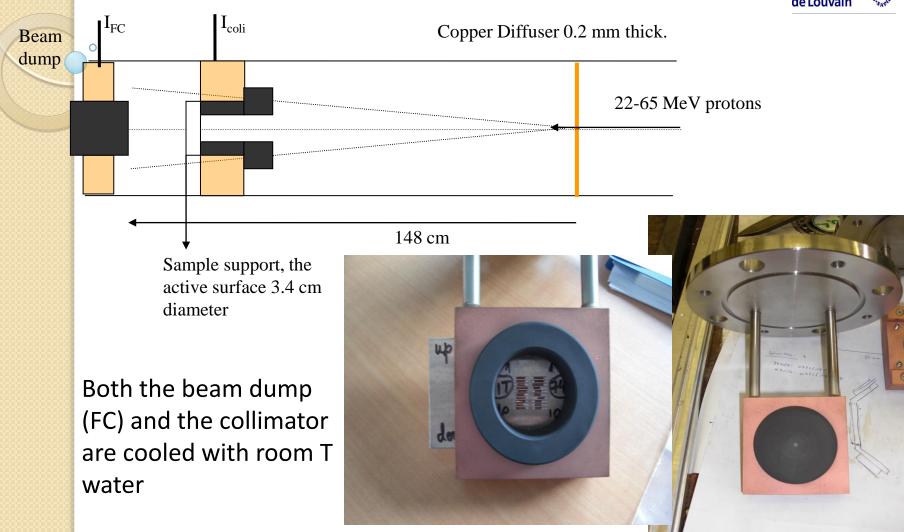
2012:

A new high flux proton setup was developed, on the same extension of the Cyclotron, and the first AIDA irradiation was done in **March 2012** for 7 hours (for NA62 experiment).

Plans for 2012:

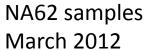
 September 2012: Prof. Pawel Kaminski, Institute of Electronic Materials Technology Poland (samples of standard FZ Si and samples of Si:N with the nitrogen concentration of ~1x10¹⁵ cm⁻³. The fluences could be 1x10¹⁴, 1x10¹⁵ and 10¹⁶ n/cm²).

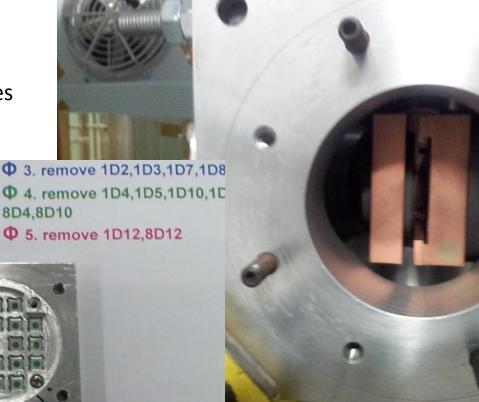




AIDA Ist Annual Meeting, Otilia Militaru, UCL Belgium







The samples are fixed on supports and fixed on the collimator, with a common cooling system

Université catholique de Louvain

Dosimetry:

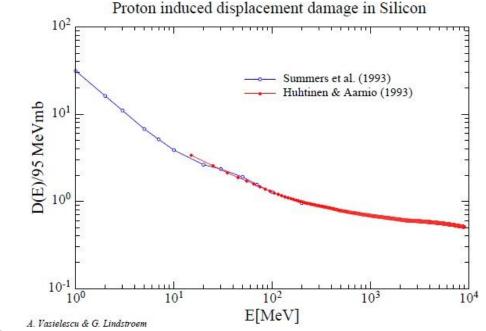
On-line monitoring of the current on both beam dump and collimator;

For a maximum current of 5 μ A measured on the beam dump:

$$\Phi = \frac{5 \times 6.24 \times 10^{12} \, p / cm^2}{\pi \times R^2} = 3.5 \times 10^{12} \, p / cm^2 s$$

To reach 10^{17} p/cm² ~ 8 hours

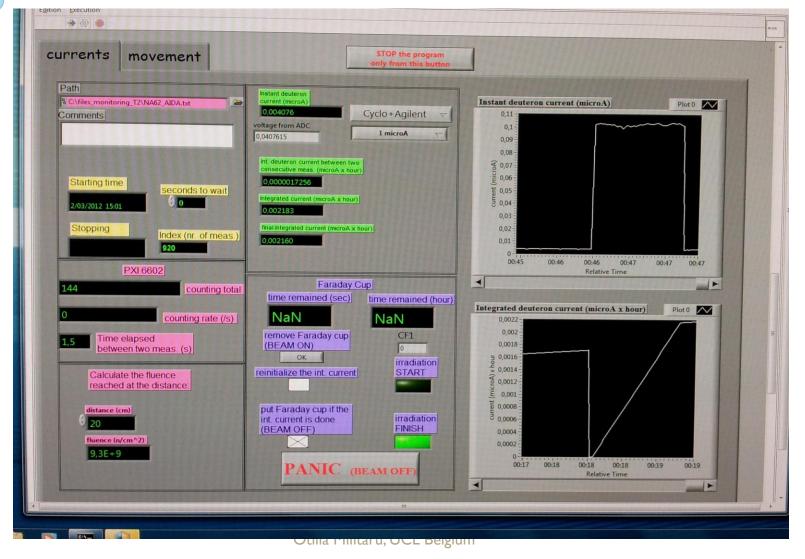
For silicon samples we use the proton induced displacement damage coefficient to evaluate the fluence in 1 MeV eq. n/cm²



A. Vasielescu & G. Lindstroem
AIDA Ist Annual Meeting,
Otilia Militaru, UCL Belgium

Université catholique de Louvain

The integrated current on the beam dump is permanently calculated and the beam is stopped (Faraday cup released) when the target fluence is reached.





Dosimetry:

Ref: Radioprotection handbook (Radioactivity and radiation protection, pag 163)

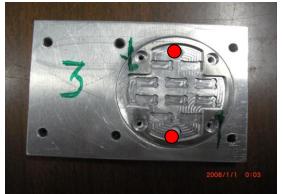
$$\Phi(cm^{-2}) \approx D(Gy) \frac{6.24 \times 10^9}{\frac{dE}{dx}}$$

where dE/dx (MeV cm²/g) the energy loss per unit length.

For the fluence of 5.4x10¹² p/cm² for example, the difference between the measured dose and calculated dose is less than 10%.

Placing the alanine dosimeters in the center and border of the active region, the uniformity down to 80% could be verified.





SUMMARY:



High flux Neutron Irradiation Facility (NIF)

- -current up to 12 μA
- -for samples that need cooling (Si), a fluence of $4x10^{14}$ 1MeV eq. can be reached 12 hours.
- -for other samples, 10^{16} n/cm² in < 5 h

new High Flux Proton Irradiation Facility (PIF);

- -monoenergetic proton beam 26-63 MeV
- -current up to 5 μA
- -samples on supports of 3.4 cm diameter, 10^{17} p/cm² ~ 8 hours for HL-LHC fluences ~ several minutes

We can fully offer assistance for irradiation, no need the user to come to Louvain (only if she/he is willing to ..).





Develop the cooling for the proton irradiation, adapt it for silicon samples and very high fluences;

Make available more <u>universal supports</u> for proton irradiations (a lot of work involved in adapting the support for different samples)