

# Diamond Particle Detectors for Machine Protection

## Plans for Run 2

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T. Baer, H. Janson, M. Hempel, E. Castro, C. Kurfuerst

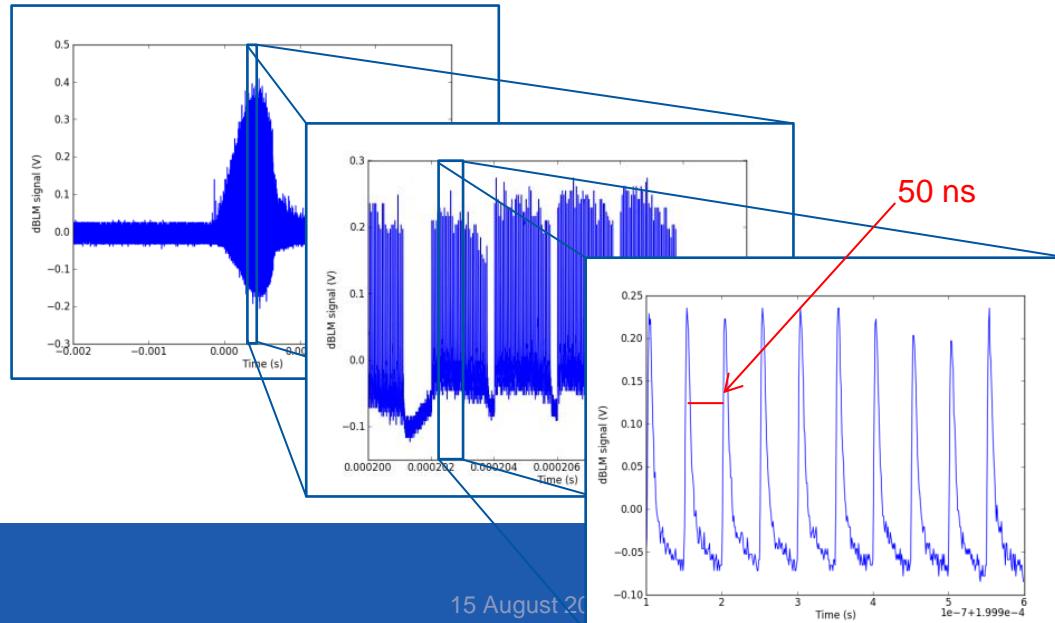


# Outline

- Recap of dBLM properties
- Experience from Run 1.
- Planned installation for Run 2.
- Monitoring of abort gap population with dBLMs at BGI in Pt 4.

# Recap properties of Diamond BLMs

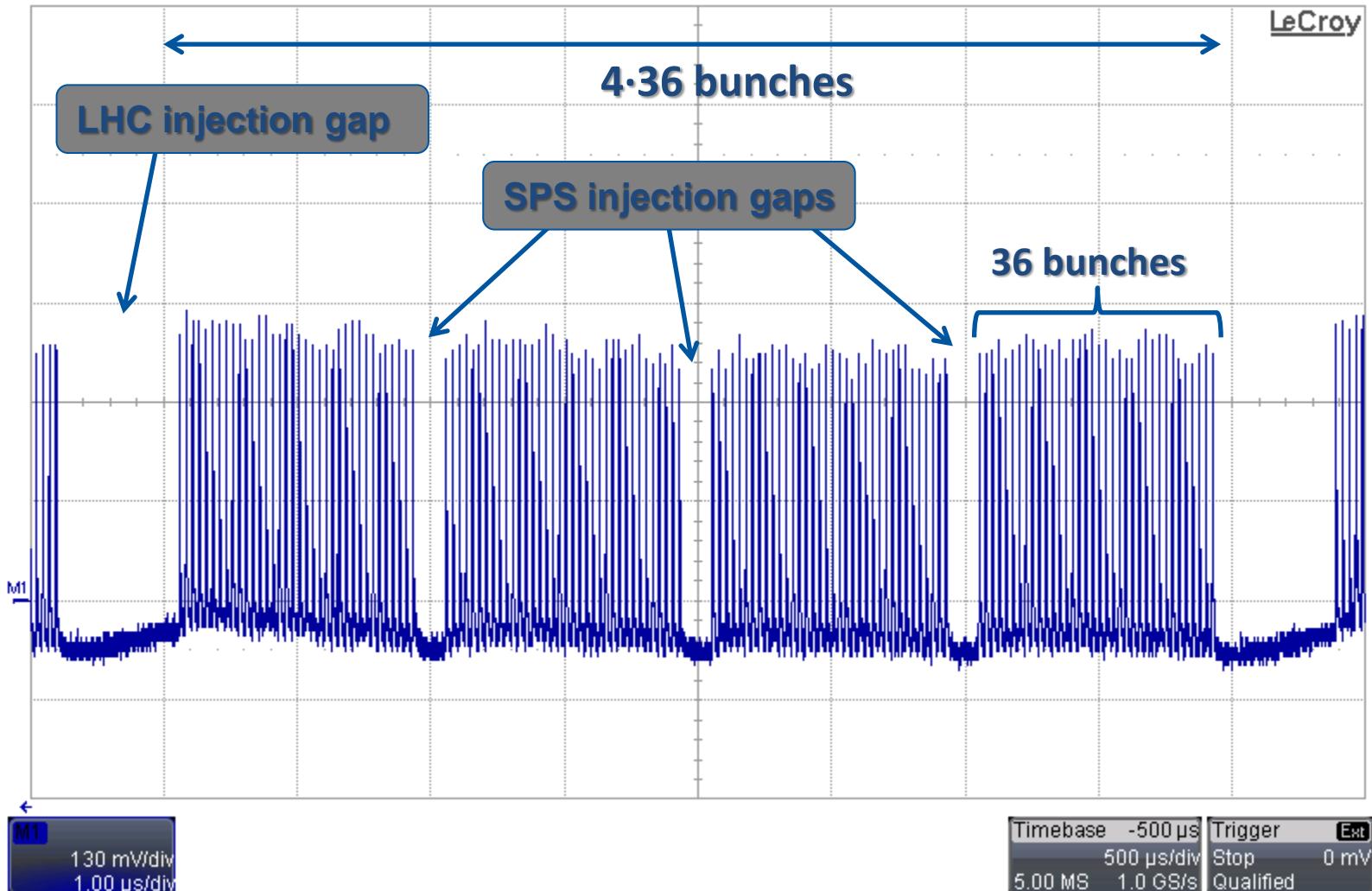
- Rise time: ~1.5 ns
- Pulse duration: ~5 ns
- Dynamic range: 9 orders (a few tens to  $10^{10}$  MIPs)
- → Bunch-by-Bunch resolution of losses.



Courtesy O. Stein

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# Measurements of 4 batches

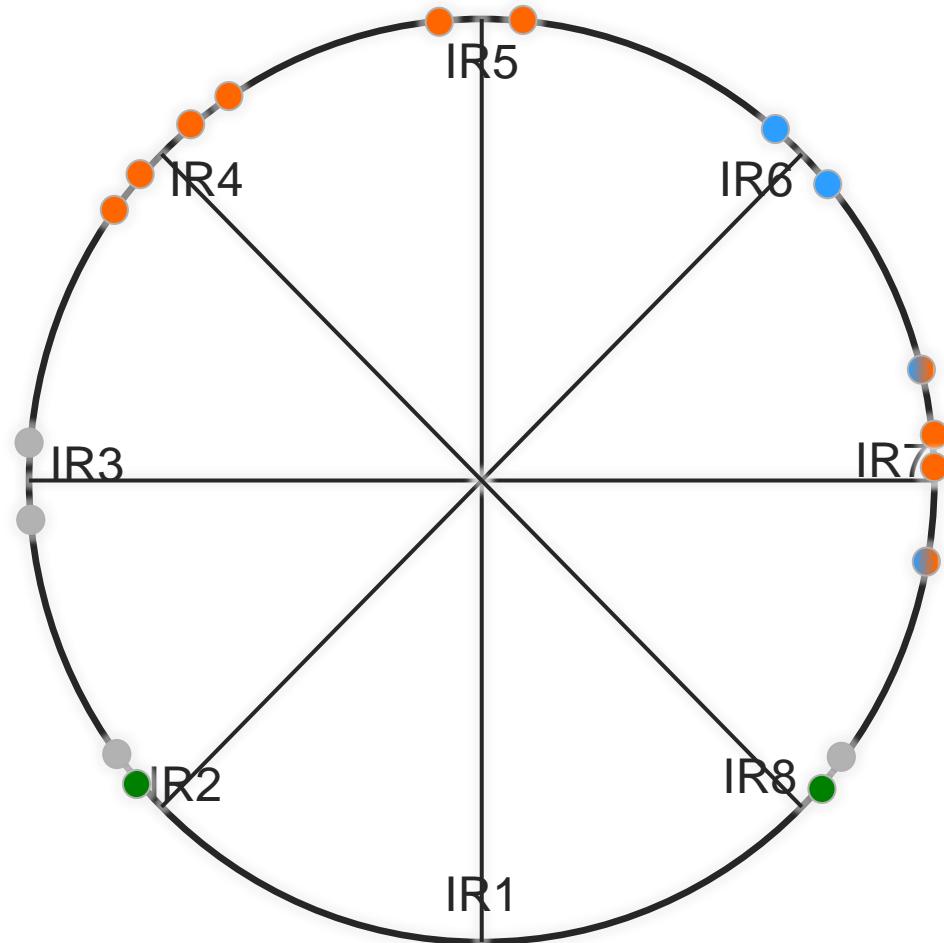


Courtesy T. Baer

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# Planned installation for Run 2

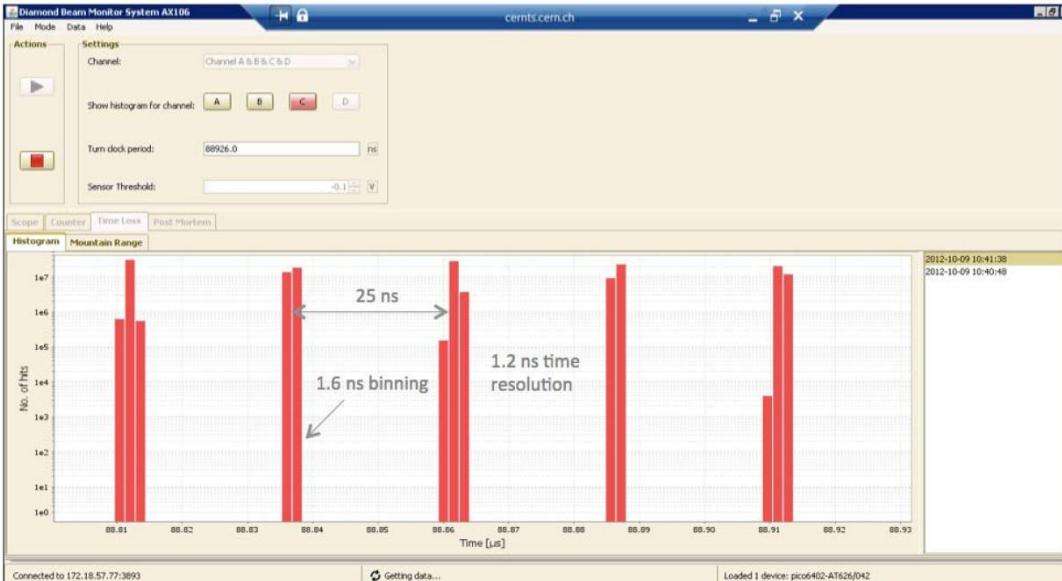


IP	Position	Hist.	Scope	trigger / synchro.
2	TCTVB.4L2	no	Yes	injection
6	TCSG.4L6.B2	-	yes	post
6	TCSG.4R6.B1	-	yes	post
7	TCHSS.6L7	yes	yes	post / rev./ bunch
7	TCHSS.6R7	yes	yes	post / rev./ bunch
8	TCTVB.4R8	no	yes	injection
7	Crystal (2x)	yes	no	rev./ bunch
4	BGI B1 (2x)	yes	no	rev./ bunch
4	BGI B2 (2x)	yes	no	rev./ bunch
5	TCTVA.4L5.B1	yes	no	rev./ bunch
5	TCTVA.4R5.B2	yes	no	rev./ bunch
3	2x TCP			Cables and diamond detectors available/installed.
2	TDI			<b>No connection to readout system planned!</b>
8	TDI			

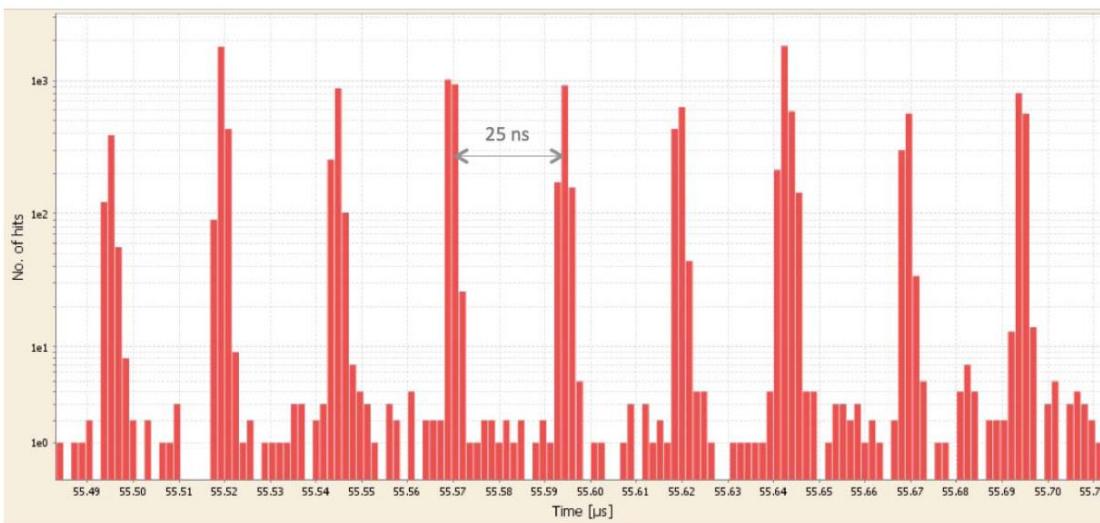
Connections (tbc):

- Logging
- Post Mortem
- IPOC?
- Online display in CCC (IP7)

# Readout system for 2015 – arrival histogram



40MHz signal from signal generator



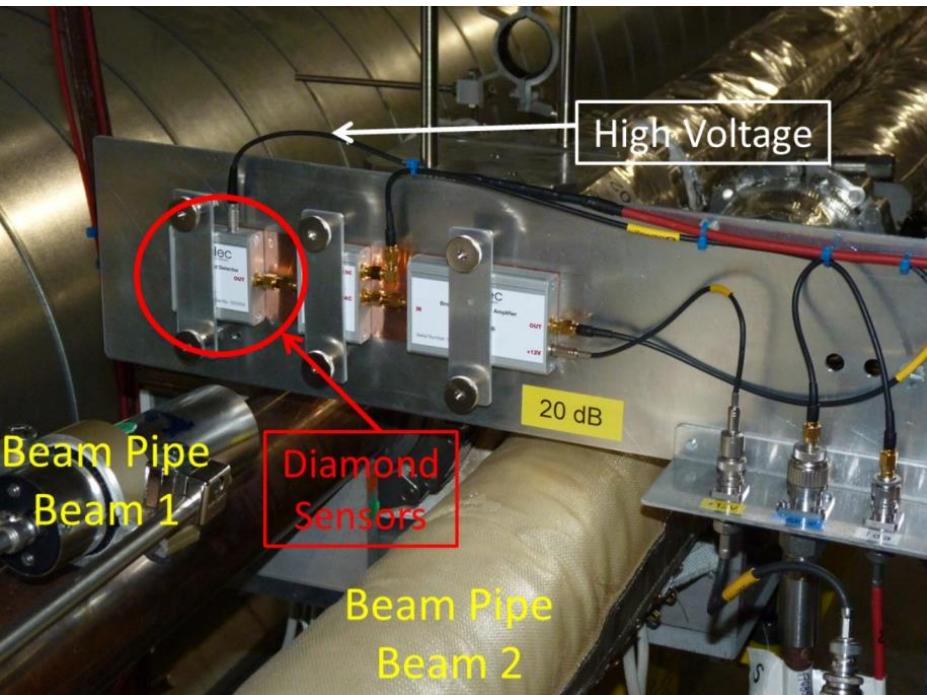
Measurements with beam  
(25ns bunch spacing)

Courtesy B. Dehning

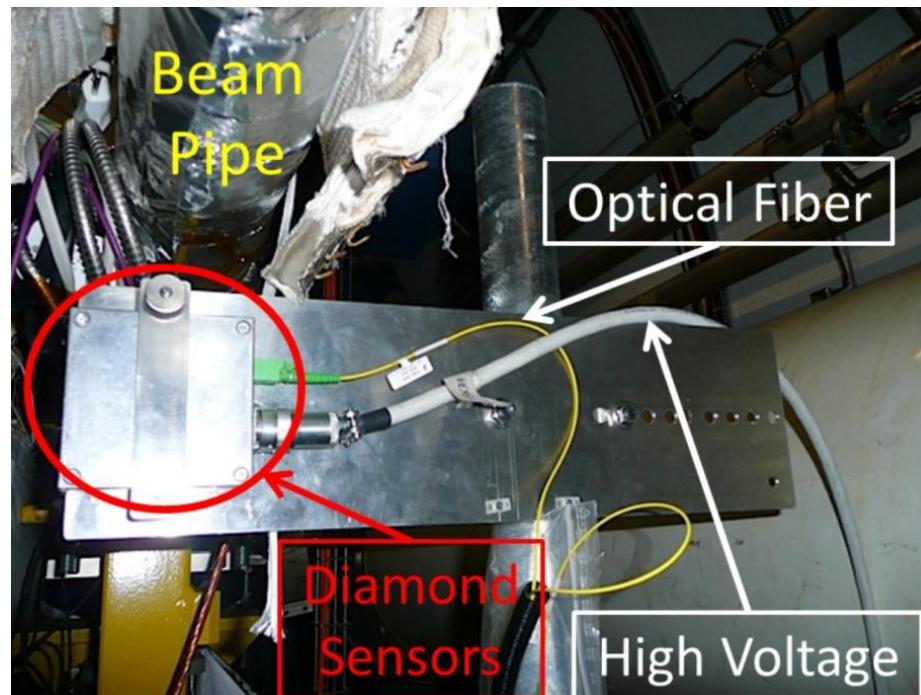
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# Setups in tunnel



CIVIDEC system

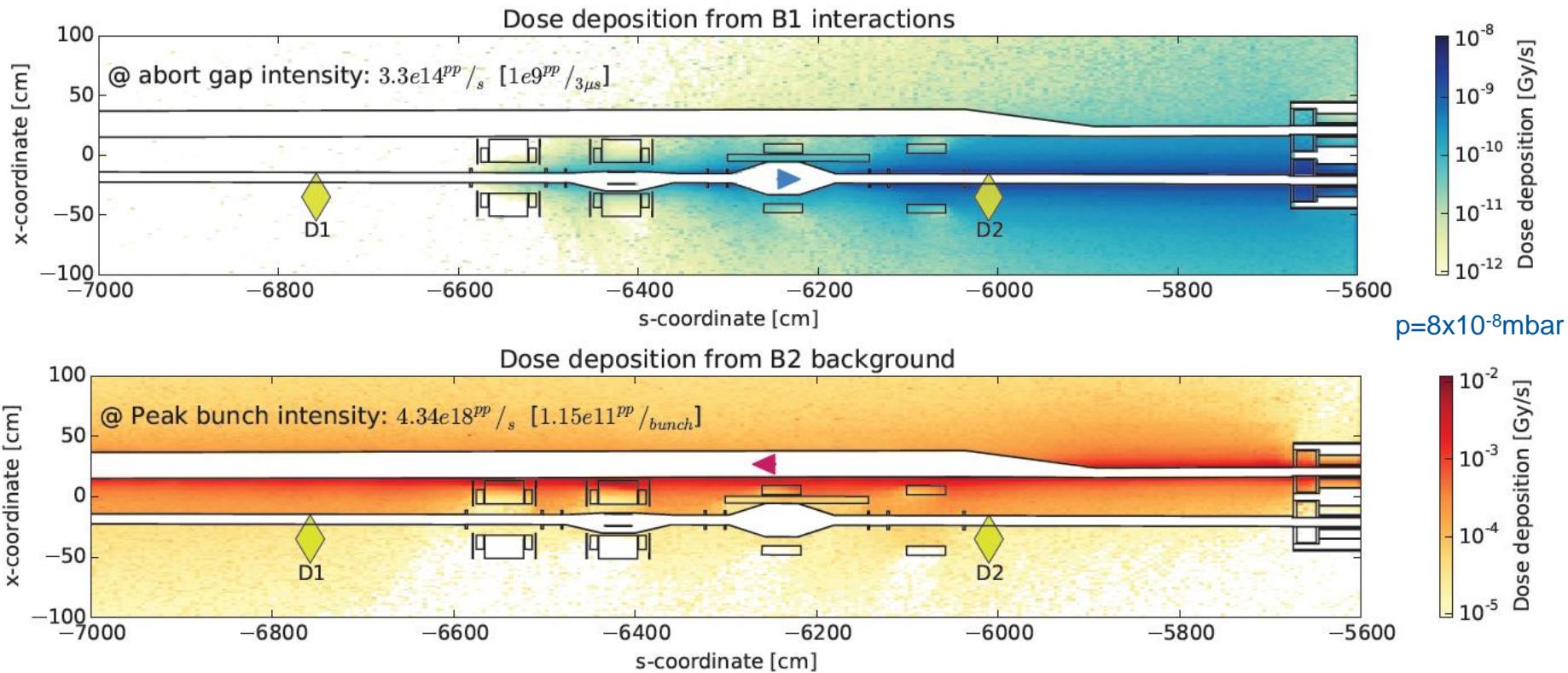


CMS DESY/Zeuten system

# Monitoring of Abort Gap Population with Diamond Particle Detectors @ BGI (Pt4)



# Expected dose deposition (FLUKA)



Assumptions for two detector setup:

- Time integrated signal from other beam equal in D1 and D2.
- Un-bunched beam equally distributed of circumference.

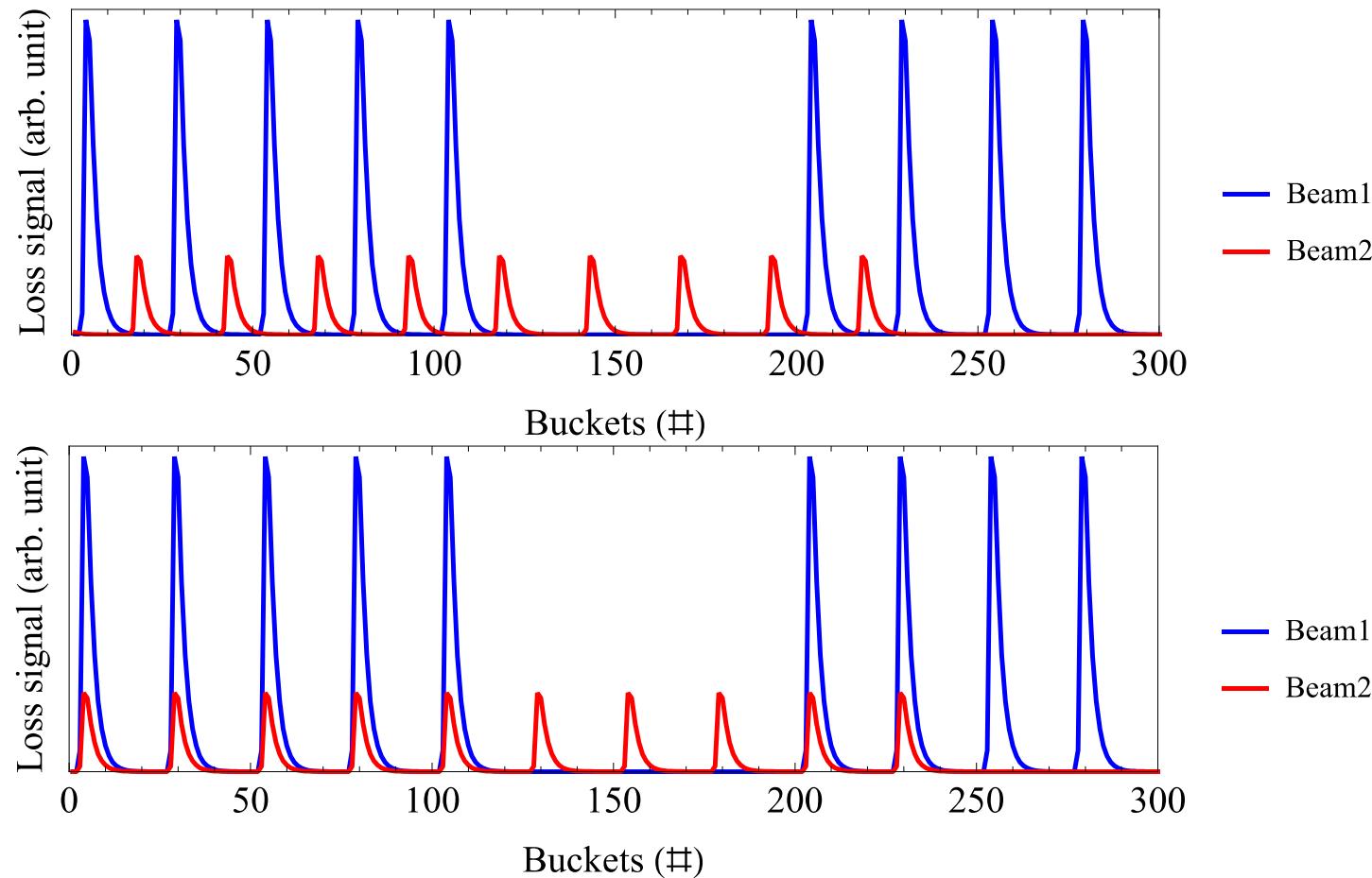
Courtesy C. Buehl Soerensen

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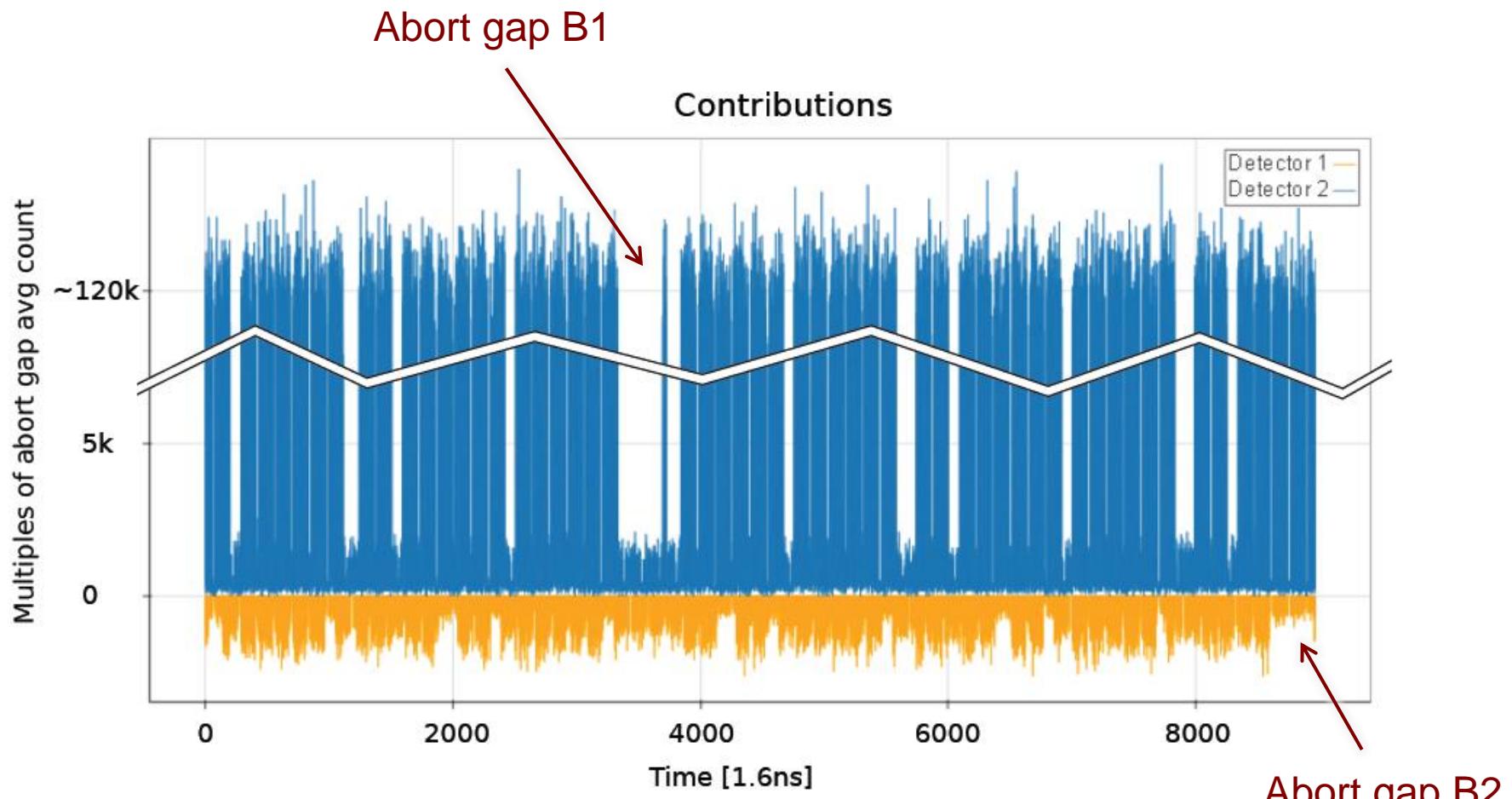
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# Optimized detector position – Maximized integration time



- Distance of detector from IP1  $n \times 1.5\text{m}$ .
- Distance between detectors  $m \times 1.5\text{m}$ . ( $m, n$  integer)

# Simulated signal in diamonds



$p=8 \times 10^{-8}$  mbar,  $1 \times 10^9$  p/abort gap,  $1.15 \times 10^{11}$  p/bunch

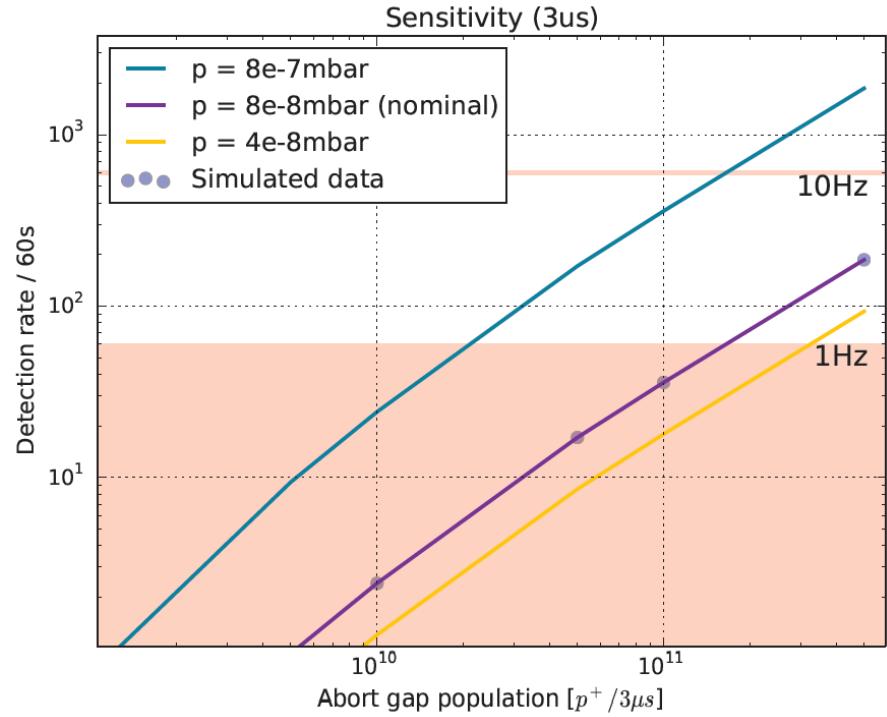
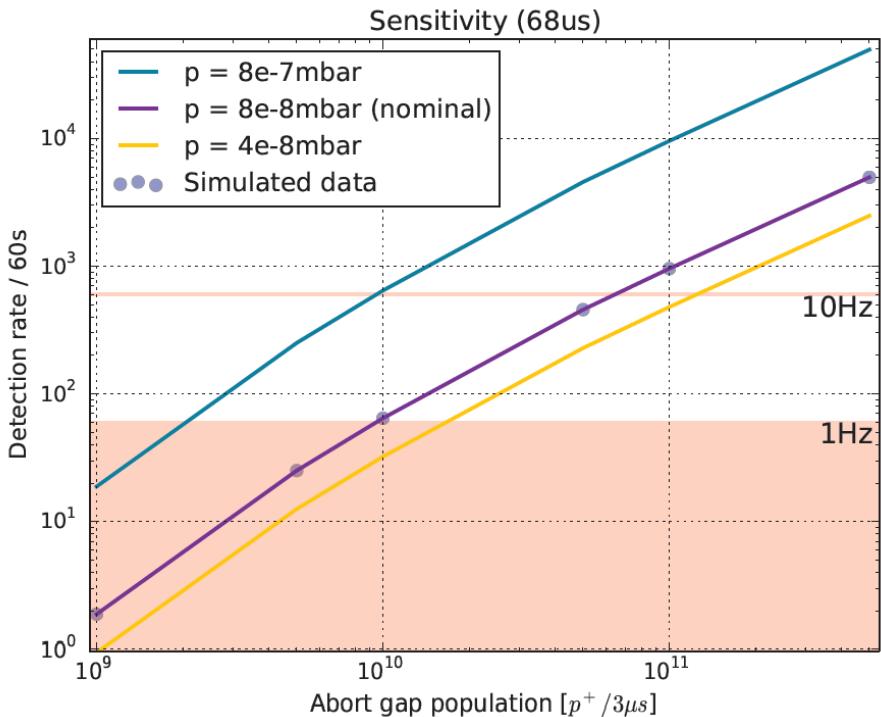
Courtesy C. Buehl Soerensen

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# Expected sensitivity



- The higher the abort gap population the faster and more accurate it can be detected.
- Sensitivity increases linearly with BGI pressure.
- Low un-bunched beam intensities → integrate over whole circumference
- High un-bunched beam intensities → “gate” on abort gap.

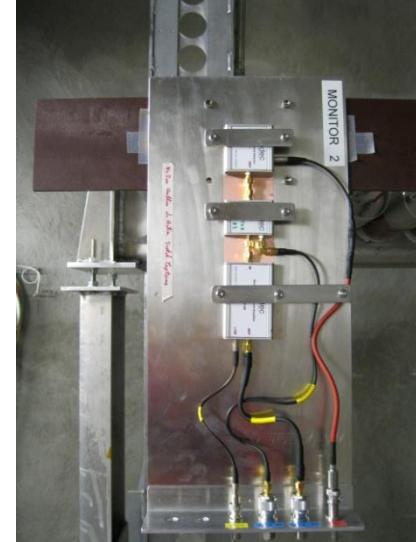
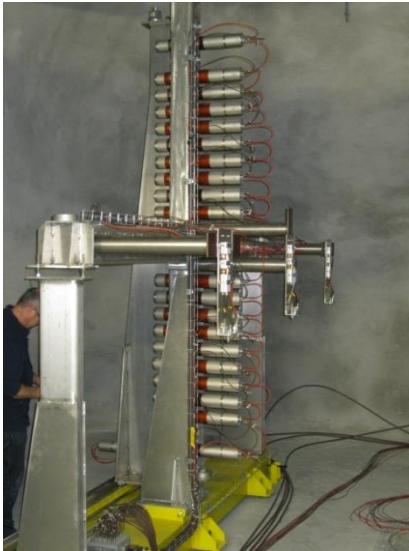
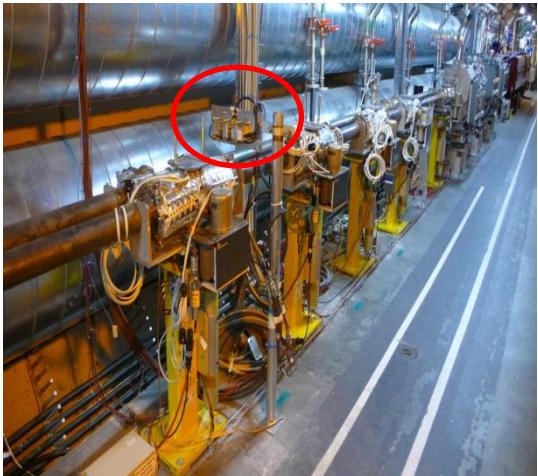
# Conclusion

- **14 diamond** particle detectors to detect fast losses during injection, dump, normal operation, MDs, ... to be operational for Run2.
- New **readout system**, which allows histogram like recordings and wave forms (scope like).
- Signals should be **reliably implemented** in logging, PM, IPOC (tbc).
- Online display of losses (IP7) in CCC.
- **Monitoring of abort gap population** with diamonds up- and downstream of the BGI (IP4).  
→ Feasibility study shows:  **$1 \times 10^{10}$  in abort gap** are expected to be detectable (1Hz signal).
- TBC how far **vacuum pressure** can be increased  
→ **increase of sensibility**.

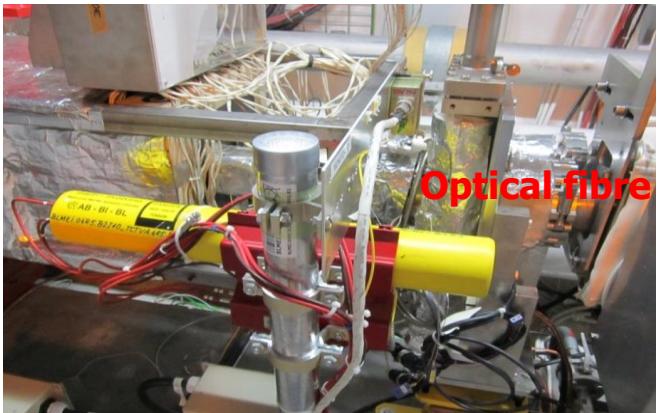


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# Tunnel set-ups



CIVIDEC system



CMS DESY/Zeuten system

Courtesy B. Dehning

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