Protons, neutrons & mixed fields irradiation facilities in the CERN-PS East Hall "Irrad1....Irrad6"

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http://www.cern.ch/irradiation/

CERN-PH-DT - Geneva - Switzerland

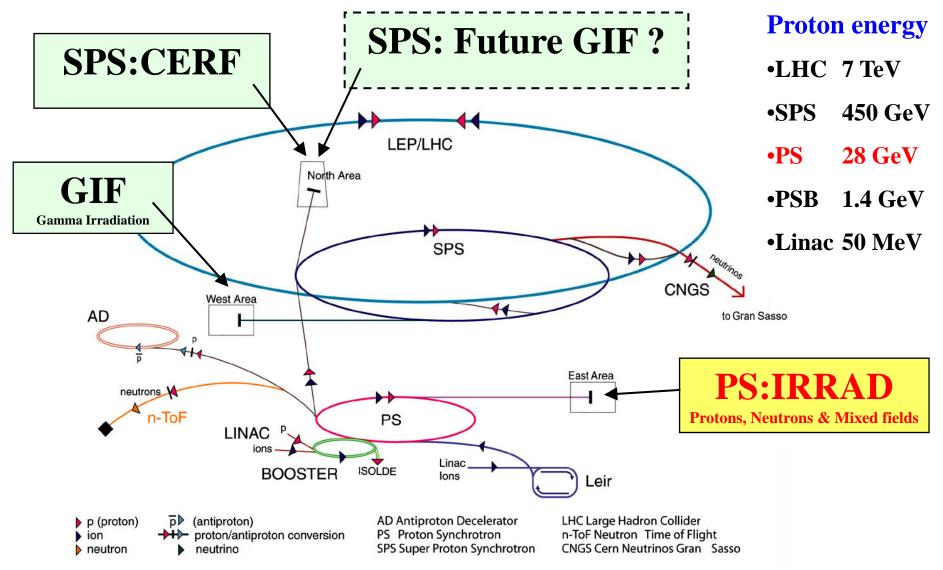
OUTLINE

- PS East Hall irradiation facilities
- Irradiation services
- Availability of facility and user statistics
- Future plans (possible facility upgrades)



CERN Accelerators & Irradiation Facilities



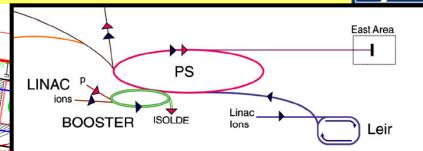


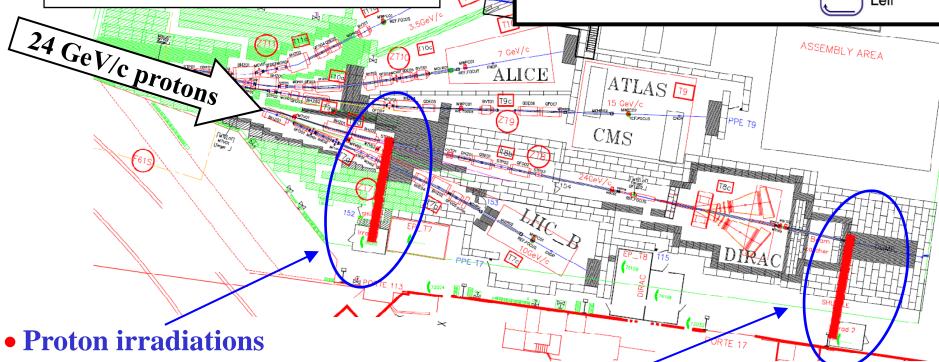


CERN PS East Hall - Irradiation Facilities









- Direct exposure to 24 GeV/c protons (IRRAD1, IRRAD3, IRRAD5)
- Low intensity radiation field of backscattered particles (SEU and Dosimeter testing) (IRRAD6)
- Neutron (mixed field) irradiations
 - Mixed field produced in cavity after carbon (50cm) iron (30cm) lead (5cm) 'target' (IRRAD2)



Proton irradiation facilities



Beam specifications:

• Primary PS proton beam

Beam line: PS-T7Beam energy: 24 GeV/c

Slow extraction

• Spills of protons ($\sim 2 \times 10^{11}$ p, 400 ms)

• Beam spot: 1x1 to 5 x 5 cm²

Proton flux

• $\sim 1 - 9 \times 10^{13} \text{ p cm}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$

• $\sim 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ p cm}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$

• $\sim 1 \times 10^{17} \text{ p cm}^{-2} 150 \text{days}^{-1}$



Irradiation tables and boxes (IRRAD3 & IRRAD5)

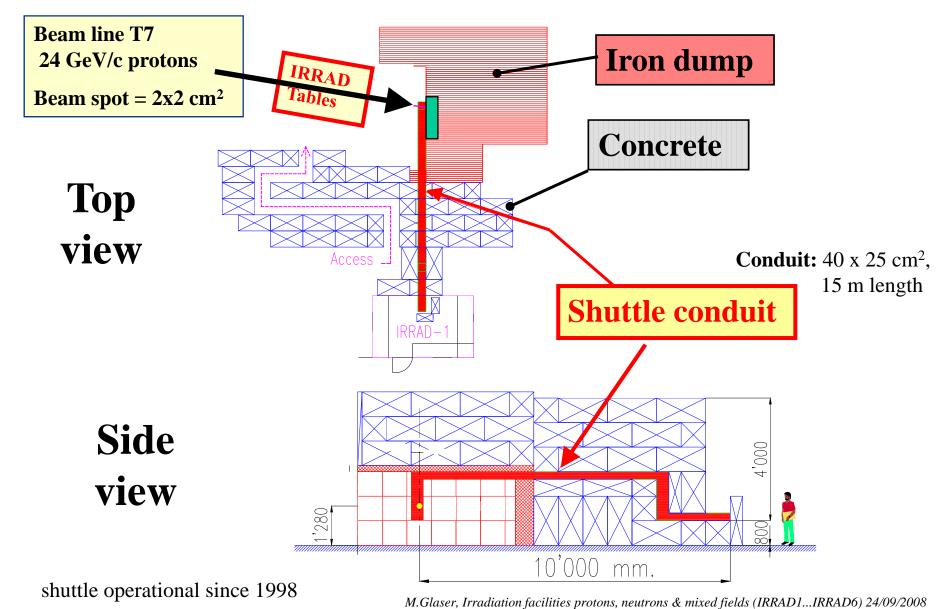
- Located in primary beam area
 - access only on request
 - no beam for East Hall during access
- Irradiation on x-y-z movable tables (max 100 Kg)
- Irradiation inside cooled (-20°C) and atmosphere controlled (e.g. N₂) boxes (max volume:20 x 20 x 50 cm³)
- Scanning over surfaces up to 20 x 20 cm² (according reduction in flux/cm²!)





Shuttle System for Proton Irradiations







Proton irradiation facility - Shuttle



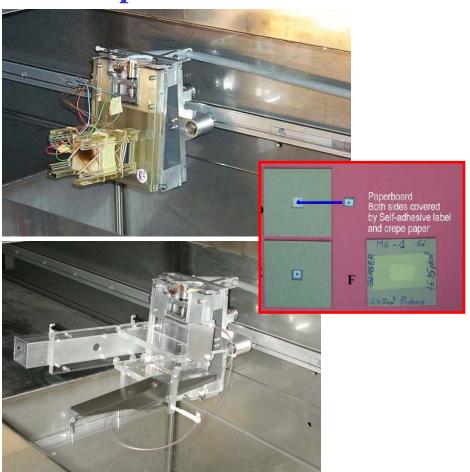
- Standard volume:
- $5 \times 5 \times 15 \text{ cm}^3$
- Max. volume (on request) 10 x 10 x 20 cm³
- Electrical connections
- Cooling box (on request)

Load station





Sample holder





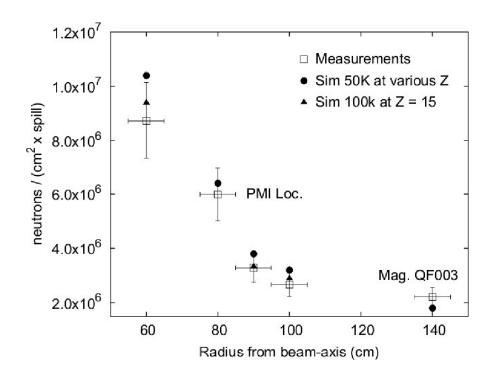
Irradiations with low flux of hadrons



- Exposure in radiation field of backscattered particles
 - Low flux of high energetic particles ($\sim 1 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-2}/\text{spill}$)
- test of SEU in electronic components and high sensitivity dosimeters
- second platform on shuttle system is also used for readout electronics needed in proximity of objects in primary beam (within a distance of 50 cm) (Irrad6)







[F.Ravotti et al., CERN PH-EP/2006-024]



Neutron irradiation facility (IRRAD2)



- Irradiations performed with a shuttle system very similar to proton shuttle
 - **Conduit:** 40x40 cm², 15 m long
 - Standard volume for irradiations 20 x 20 x 20 cm³ (on demand up to ~ 30 x 30 x 35 cm³)









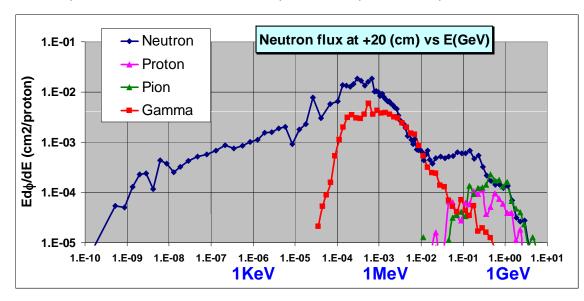
Neutron irradiation facility (IRRAD2)

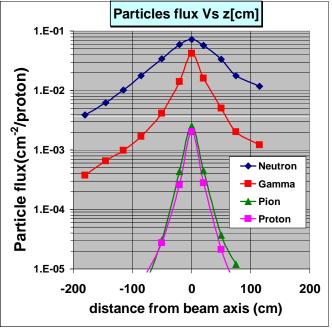


• Irradiation with secondary particles in irradiation cavity

[NIMA 426(1999)72; CMS IN 2001/012]

- Field created by 24 GeV/c proton beam on carbon/iron/lead 'target'
- Spectrum and flux of neutrons, protons, $\pi+$, $\pi-$ and, gammas simulated and measured (In collaboration with PH/CMG (M.Huhtinen) and SC/RP)





Neutron flux

- $1 3 \times 10^7$ n cm⁻² s⁻¹ (E > 1 MeV) at 50 cm from beam axis (6 days for 10^{13} n cm⁻²)
- Tabulated fluxes for different energy cuts and irradiation positions available for users



Dosimetry

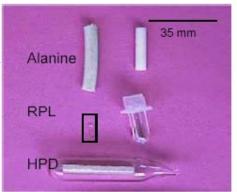


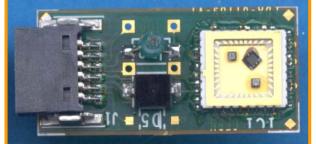
- Passive Dosimeters (integrating)
 - PAD, RPL, TLD, HPD, Activation foils , Dye films, ******
- Active Dosimeters (integrating)
 - RadFETs (TID), silicon diodes (NIEL) 🗻
- Active Dosimeters (dose/fluence rate)
 - •semiconductor diodes ('photocurrent'), OSL

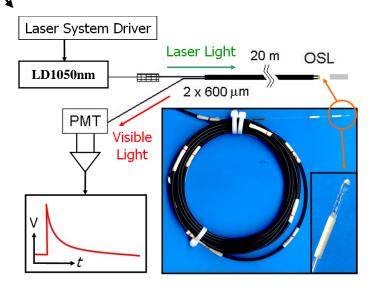
•PH-RADMON project

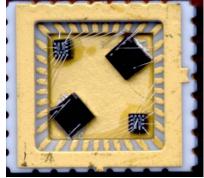














Beam instrumentation



- Secondary Emission Chamber (SEC)
 - 20 protons → 1 SEE (Secondary Emission Electron),
 - •One SEC chamber has 20 Aluminum foils \rightarrow 1 proton = 1 SEE
 - We use the SEC to estimate the total protons per extraction (Spill)

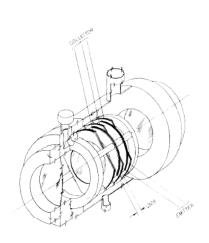
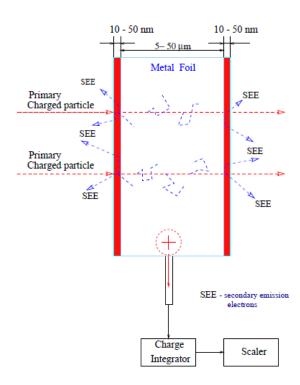


Fig. 2 SEC assembly



Metal Foil Detector



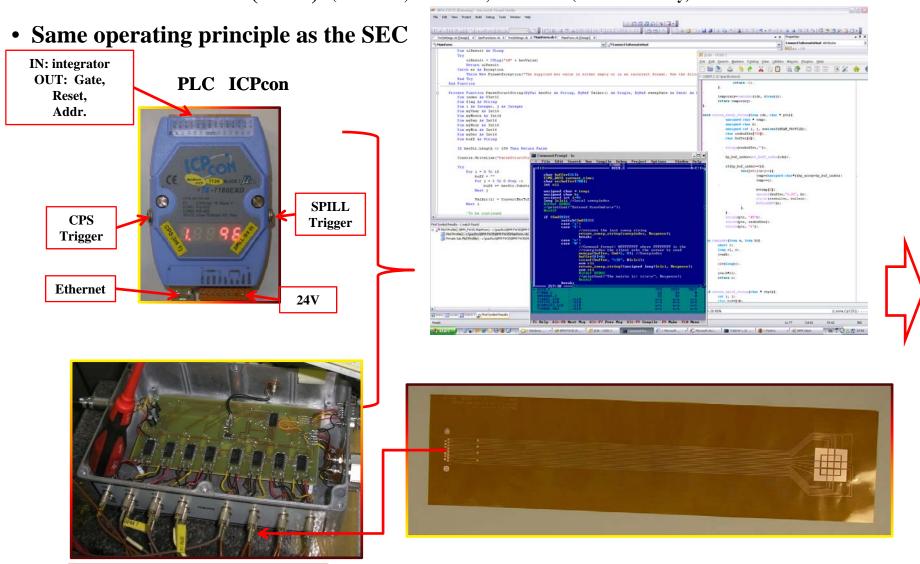


Beam instrumentation



•Beam Profile Monitor (BPM) (M. Glaser, N. Pacifico, D.S. Smith (Ohio University)

16 Channels integrator (BB-ACF2101).

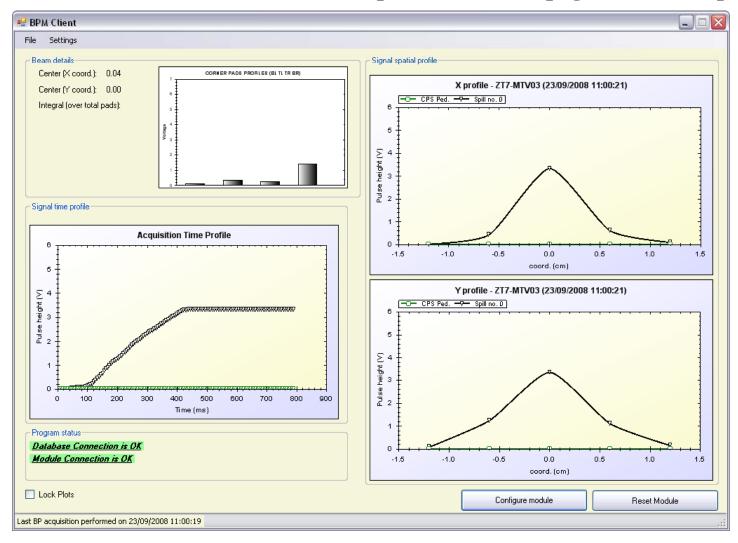




Beam instrumentation



•Beam Profile Monitor (BPM), client running on a PC, read data on the PLC through Ethernet, store them onto a Database and produce a WEB page after each spill.





Send SMS

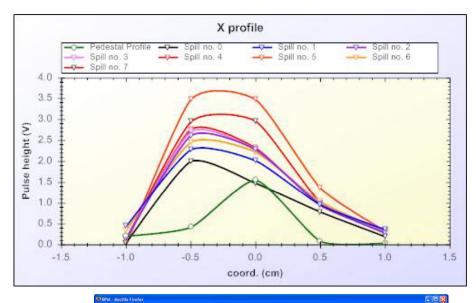
registered

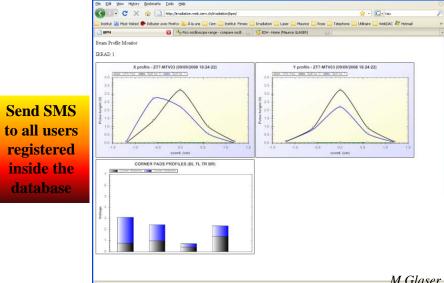
inside the database

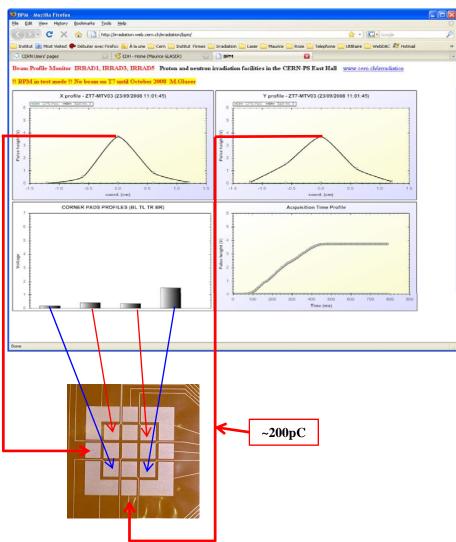
Beam instrumentation



•Beam Profile Monitor (BPM)







M.Glaser, Irradiation facilities protons, neutrons & mixed fields (IRRAD1...IRRAD6) 24/09/2008



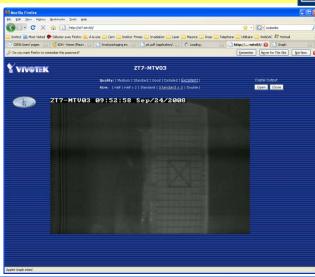
IRRAD Information system

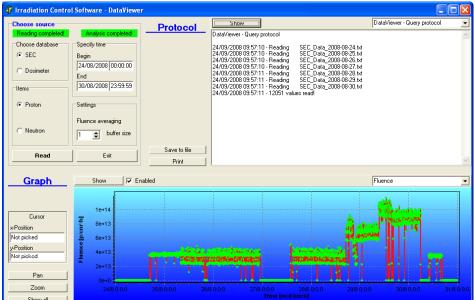


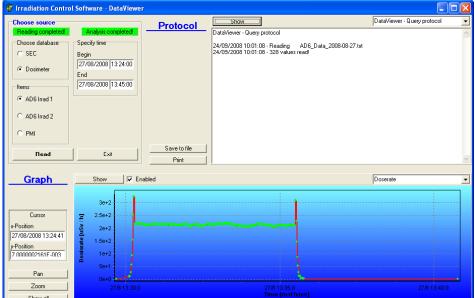
•WEBDac



ZT7-MTV03









Irradiation service



Irradiations

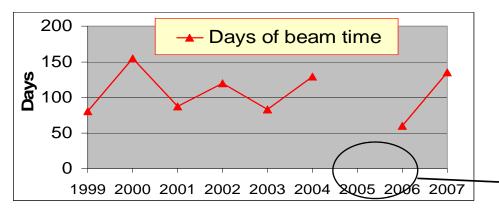
- **Consulting** (15 years of experience in performing irradiations in the PS East Hall)
- Planning of irradiation experiment
- Support in producing specialized sample holders e.g.: CNC machine dedicated to produce sample holders from plexiglas (perspex)
- Clients are asked to register on our web-site and submit irradiation requests
- Irradiation usually free of charge (We are a CERN-PH common project)
- <u>Low volume, passive irradiations are performed by us</u> Clients are requested to participate in extensive or complicated irradiations or in case of on-line measurements
- Bench tests for electrical characterizations available (e.g. CV and IV measurements)
- **Dosimetry** (typical accuracy about 7-10%)
 - Activation of Al-foils (24 Na, $\tau_{1/2}$ = 15h, 22 Na, $\tau_{1/2}$ = 2.6y)
 - Silicon p-i-n diodes, RADFETs, Alanine, Radiachromic Dosimeters
 - Expertise in Dosimetry and Fluence measurements (see list of publications on web-site)
- Handling of activated samples, material storage and Shipping
 - All material handled, packaged and shipped following strictly CERN Safety Regulations (this includes tracing of all irradiated material!)
 - Shipping in containers that allow to keep samples cold for several days
- Irradiations outside of CERN
 - e.g.: pion irradiations at the PSI

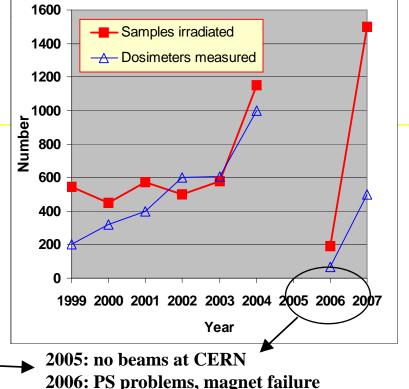


Users & Statistics



- Main users:
 - LHC Experiments (in particular innermost detector components silicon tracking detectors)
 - increasing requests linked to detector developments for LHC-upgrade (up to 2x10¹⁶ p/cm²)
- since 2000: 130 registered users working for 32 different physics experiments,
 - More than 5500 samples have been irradiated for the LHC community!
- Irradiations in 2007 (Main users: ATLAS, CMS, TOTEM, RD50, RD42, RD39)
 - 1500 objects irradiated
 - 500 dosimeters measured
 - 135 days of beam time
- **Irradiations in 2008** (115/150 Days)
 - 5 complex irradiations, 220 irradiated samples and 65 dosimeters measured until today



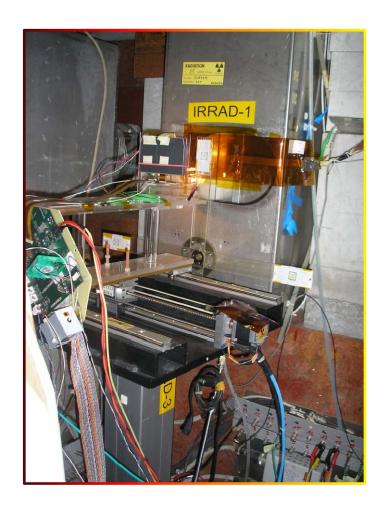


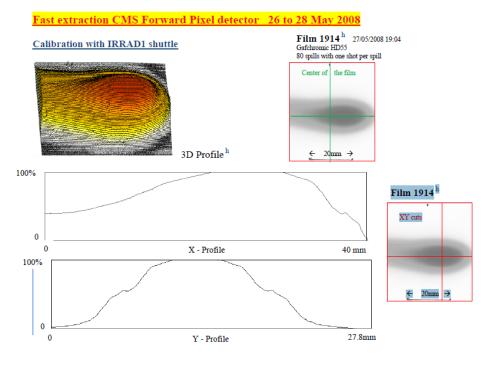


Complex irradiations

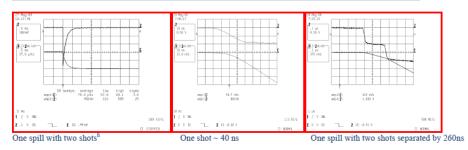


• CMS Forward Pixel detector, Fast extraction 40 ms





Fast extraction measure with an OSL coupled on an optical fibber and to a photomultiplier.



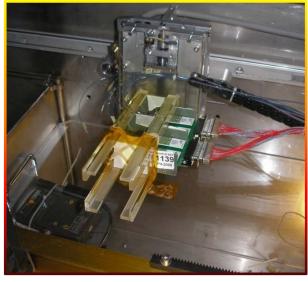


Complex irradiations



- ATLAS Pixel team on IRRAD1 (KK Gan, Shane Smith, Babak Abi)
 - Ohio & Oklahoma State University
 - Optical link for ATLAS Pixel detector > 50 MRad
 - Radiation-hardness and single-event-upset (SEU) probability of VCSEL and PIN arrays and ASICs as part of the detector, R&D for the SLHC
 - Si PIN diodes Hamamatsu S9055-01 \$ S5973-01
 - GaAs PIN diode G8522-XX
 - GaAs PiN array G8921-01









Complex irradiations



- ATLAS Pixel team on IRRAD3 (KK Gan, Shane Smith, Mohsine Menouni, Alexandre Rozanov)
 - Ohio State University, Marseille University
 - Irradiation of ASICs fabricated with IBM 130 nm technology
 - VCSEL driver chips with two flavors, 640 Mb/s and 3.2 Gb/s
 - DORIC chips (PIN receiver, BPM data/clock decoder, LVDS outputs) operating at 40, 160, or 320 Mb/s





Proposal for facility upgrade



Present limitations and drawbacks

- Irradiation tables are located inside the beam line complex (primary zone)
 - → Access to primary zone needed to enter
 - → Very restricted space, Backscattered particles superimpose primary beam
 - → Personnel exposed to radiation (activated material around irradiation tables e.g. magnets)
- Neutron facility parasitic to DIRAC
 - → Parasitic operation strongly limits flexibility
- Proton & Neutron facilities located in different beam lines
 - → Parallel operation of two facilities difficult
 - → Proton and Neutron facility 'competing' for beam

Proposal: Proprietary beam line for irradiations

- Combine proton and neutron irradiation facilities in one beam line
- Increase space for irradiation areas (less background, less exposure to radiation of personnel)
- Place facility in secondary zone (outside beam line complex)
- Allow access with big objects to the neutron irradiation facility
- Requires termination of DIRAC experiment in T8 beam line

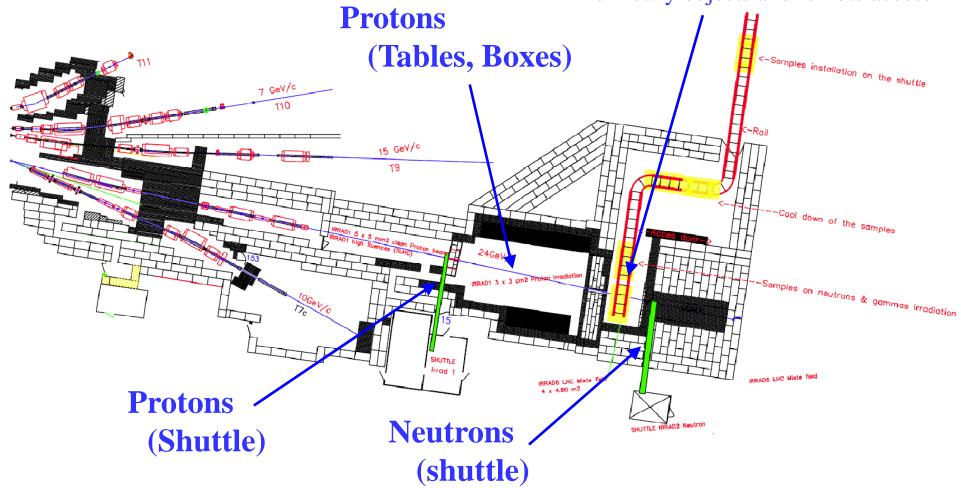


PS East Hall – Proposal for facility upgrade



Neutron field with rail system

for heavy objects and remote access





Summary



- Proton irradiation facility
 - 24 GeV/c protons (in spills of ~ 2×10^{11} p over 400 ms), ~ 2 x 2 cm² beam spot, flux: ~ 1 5 × 10^{13} p cm⁻² h⁻¹
 - Shuttle system (10x10x20 cm³) and irradiation tables/boxes for bigger objects
- Neutron irradiation field
 - complex irradiation field dominated by neutrons, flux: $\sim 2~10^7$ n cm⁻² s⁻¹ (E_n > 1 MeV) at 50 cm position
- Proposal for upgrade of facility presented
- What we did not show (see http://www.cern.ch/irradiation)
 - Radiation control system (online radiation monitoring, electronic logbook, data logging, etc..)
 - Details about dosimetry
 - User & Material database systems
 - Irradiations performed outside of CERN (e.g. pion irradiations at PSI)