


TTC2 area radiation tests 2001

Radiation qualification of the Beam
Position Monitors front end
electronics

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Objectives for this year:

- Qualify the **Wide Band Time Normalizer** card (v.3) : Front end electronics card of the **Beam Position Monitors**.
- Study the optical transmission in a radioactive environment
 - Efficiency loss ? threshold current increase ?
- Test the preliminary version of the power supplies
 - Linear : +5V (LM7805), -5.2V (LM333T), -2V (LM333T)
 - LHC4913, LHC7913 samples were not available 
- Test the preliminary version of the Calibration card for the WBTN

Placement & Expected Dose

- At the arcs the placement decision is taken:

The dose Radiation Environment information presented for the LHC main rings that appears in :

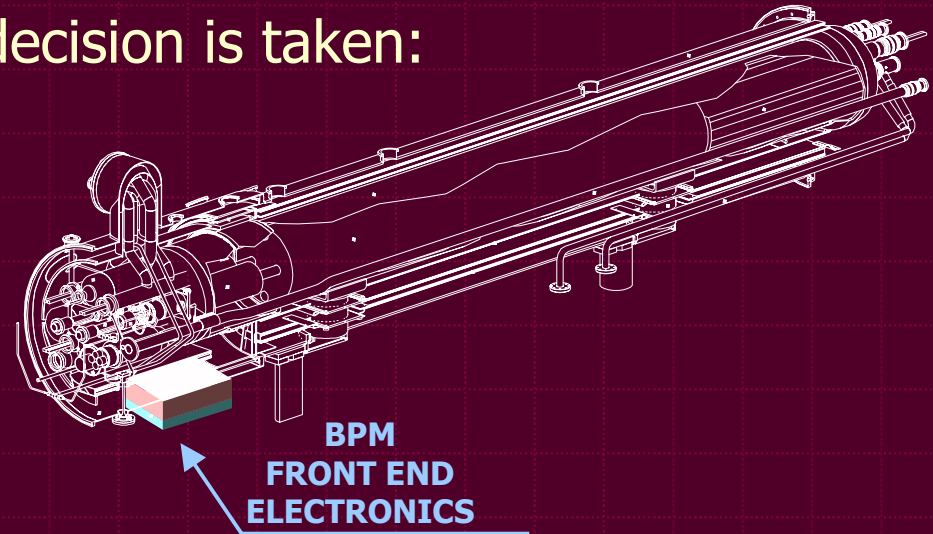
[1] C. Fynbo, G. Stevenson
"Radiation Environment in the Main Ring of the LHC", 22 November 2001

shows radiation doses in this area is below **10Gy/y** ($\epsilon < 10\%$) \Rightarrow Rad Tolerant $>$ **110 Gy**



Objective :

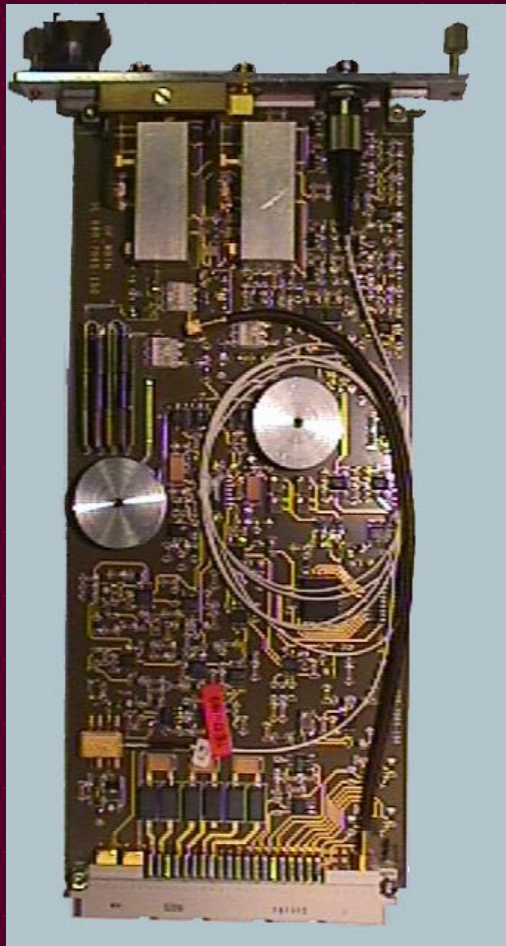
Tolerate 300 Gy!



- Near the dispersion suppressors (DS1 & DS5) no decision is taken already:

But, the dose level we expect is $\sim 20\text{Gy/y}$ ($\epsilon < 10\%$) \Rightarrow Rad Tolerant $>$ 220 Gy

COTS used (I)

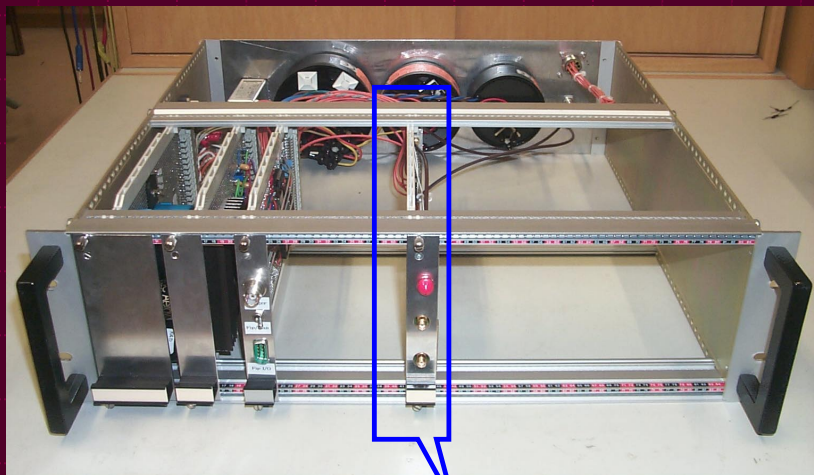
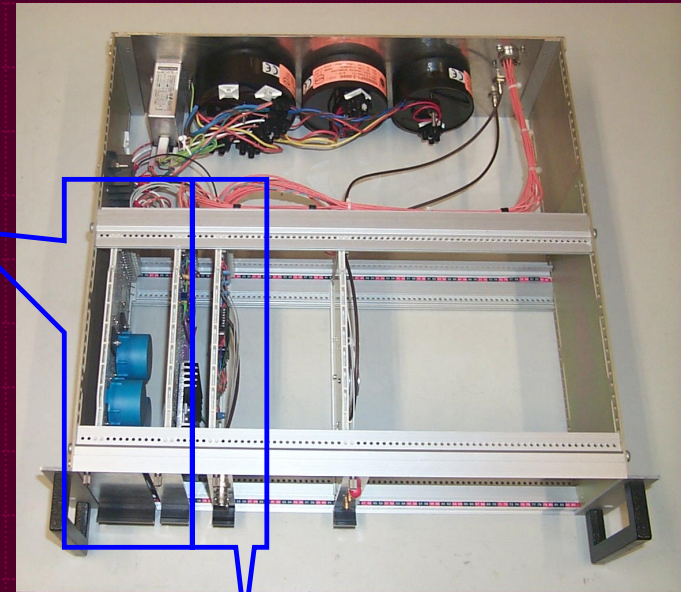


- **WBTN card**: (mainly devices designed for high-speed applications)
 - **MC10EL** family CI's (coax. drivers, TTL to Diff ECL translators, counters, MUX, flip-flops, logic gates, etc)
 - Ultrafast ECL comparator: **AD96687BR**
 - Very wideband transistors: **BFQ19** (NPN), **BFQ149** (PNP)
 - High-speed diodes: **BA592**, **HSMS2814**
 - LVDS receivers: **DS90C402M**
 - Laser diode: **Italtel**
 - Some conventional devices: **PMLL4448**, **BSR17A**, **BSR18A**
 - (Others: filters, transmission lines, SMD resistances, switches, capacitors, transformers, etc.)

COTS used (II)

➤ *Linear power supplies:*

- Transformers
- Rectifiers: **GBU8K**
- Voltage regulators: **LM7805** (+5V), **LM333T** (-5.2V, -2V)
- Electrolytic Capacitances and inductances

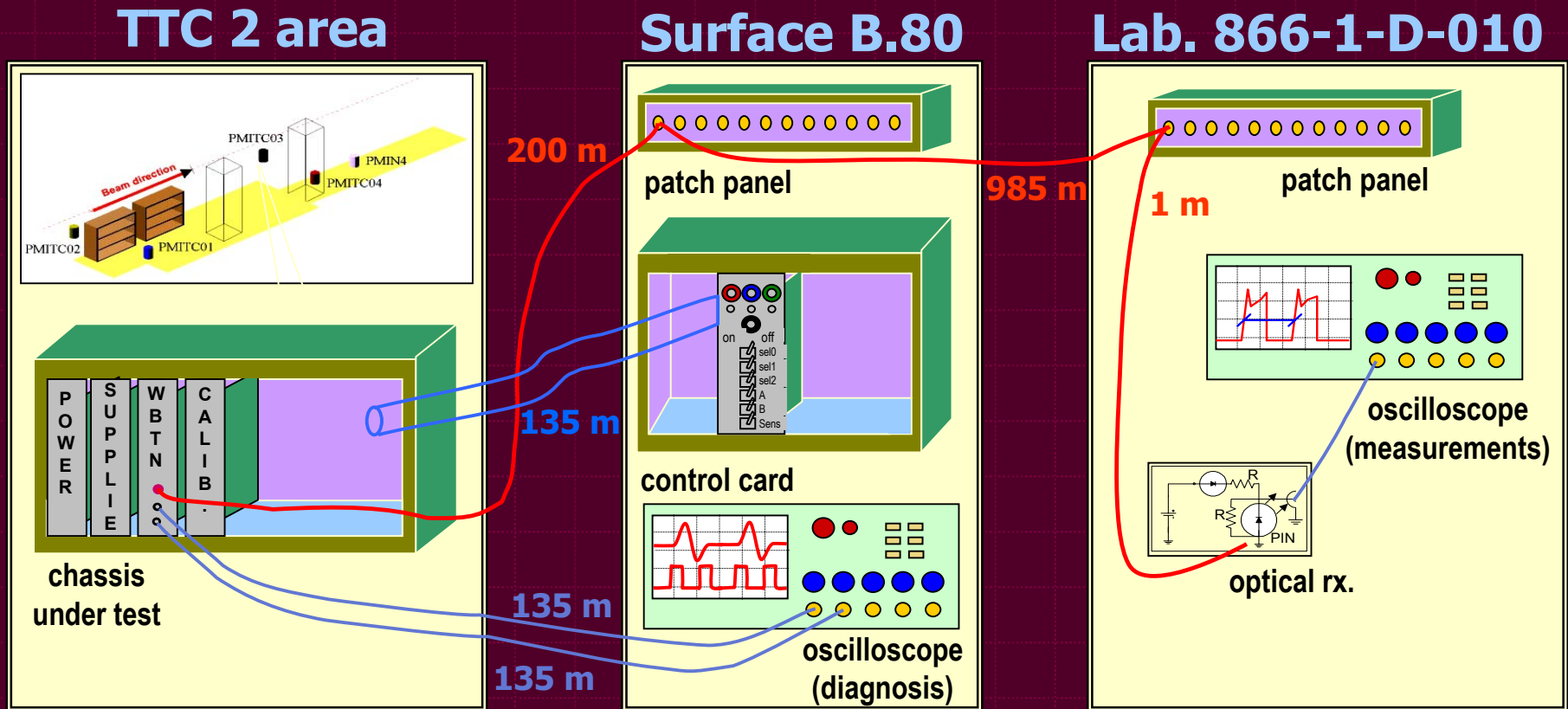


➤ *WBTN card (v3)*

➤ *Calibration card:*

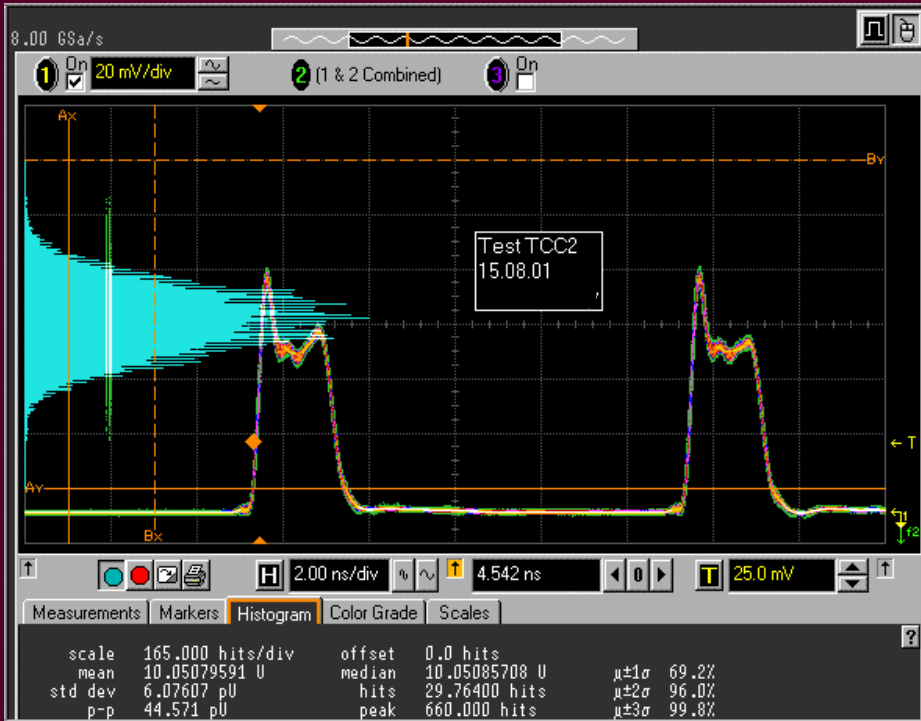
- CPLD Xilinx : **XC9536**
- LVDS drivers: **DS90C401M**
- 40 MHz quartz

Experimental Set-up:



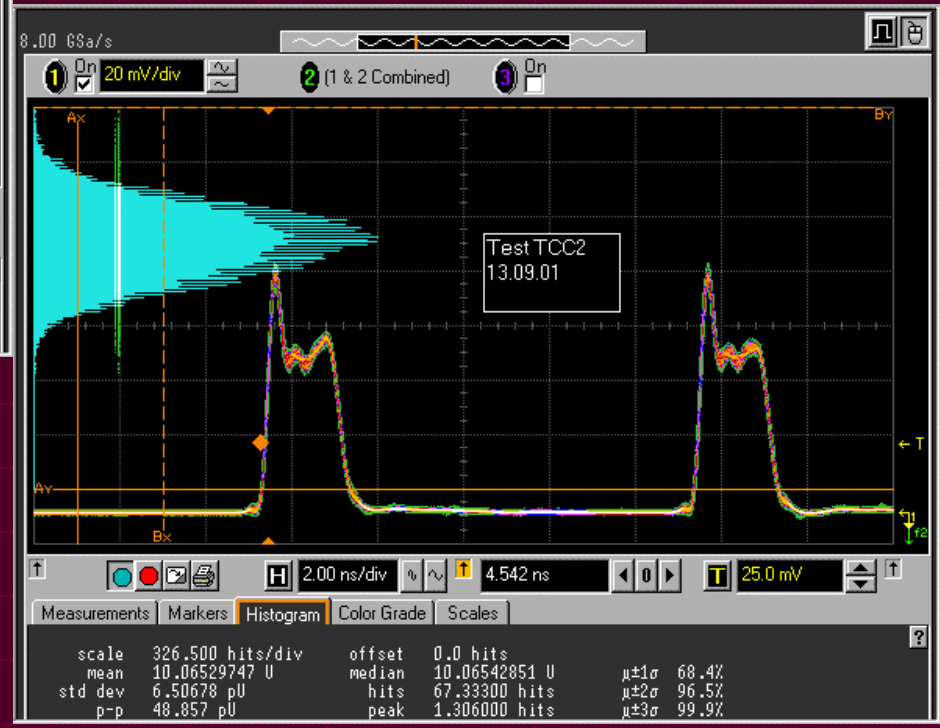
- SM 9/125μm optical fiber
- CC50 coaxial
- NE 10 (5 twisted pairs + screen)

Measurement Examples:



15/8/01 – 36 Gy
 Mean: 10.051 ns
 Std. Dev.: * 5.3 ps

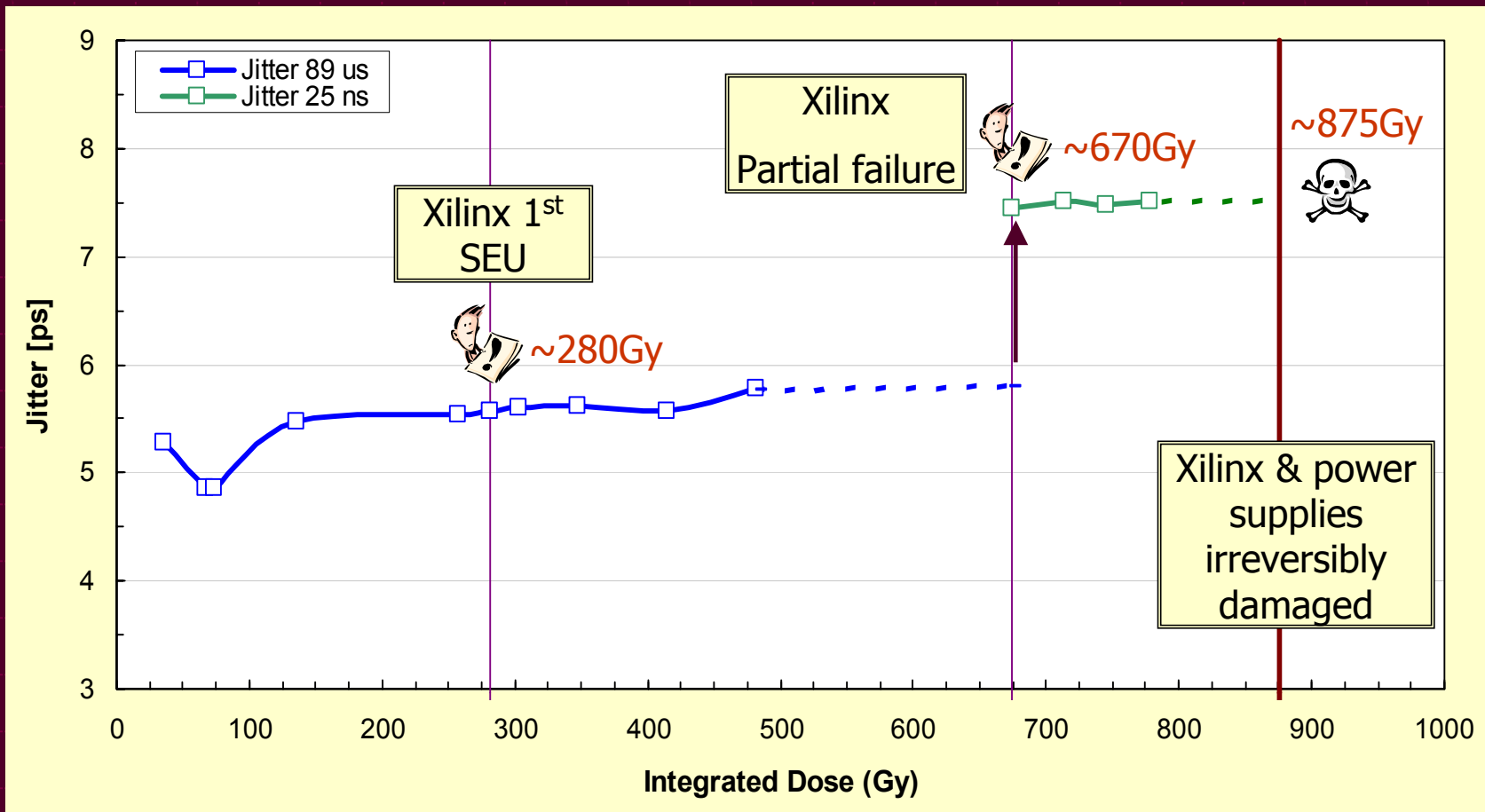
13/9/01- 480Gy
 Mean: 10.065 ns
 Std. Dev.: * 5.8 ps



➤ **Up to ~875 Gy, no significant deterioration in the performance is visible**

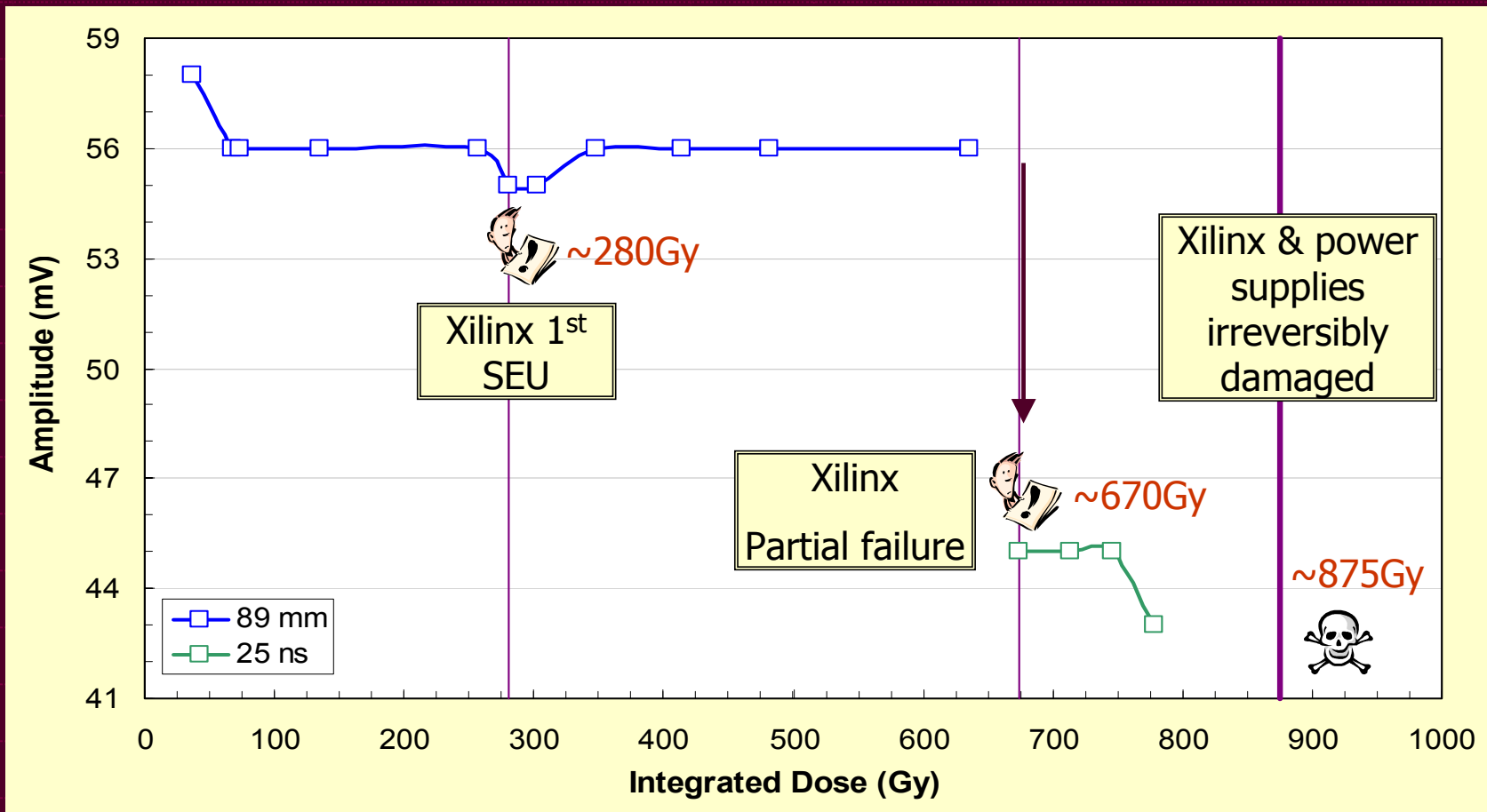
(*Corrected value)

Results (I) : WBTN - Jitter study



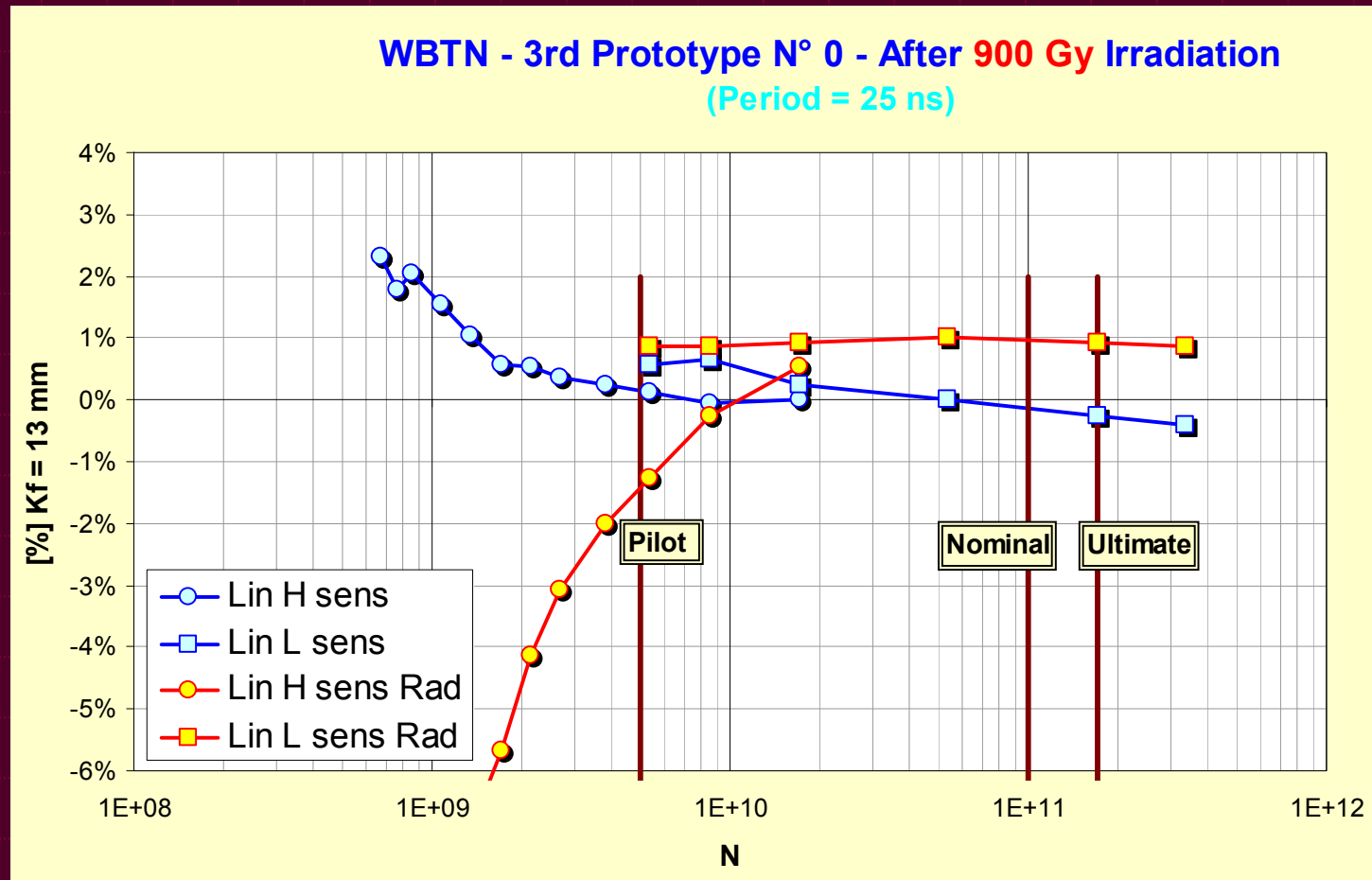
Note: After 2 weeks of annealing, new measures at lab. were done:
89 μ s \rightarrow 5.4ps, 25ns \rightarrow 5.4ps

Results (III) - Laser



Note: Measures at lab. show no amplitude or offset change appreciable so no efficiency loss or threshold current increase is appreciable up to ~875Gy.

Results (IV) – Linearity after 900Gy



Note: 3rd prototype N° 0. (40MHz)

What we have learned...

➤ WBTN card :

- It has worked **nominally at least till ~875 Gy (Hard rad qualified)**.

Note: At the lab, after 2 weeks in storage (annealing), the WBTN card works into the nominal specifications (linearity, consumption, etc).

- **Laser** : No significant deterioration in the performance up to **~875Gy**.

➤ Calibration card : Xilinx **XC9536**

- **1st SEU** at **~280 Gy**
- **Partial failure** at **~670 Gy**. (Most of the functionalities were lost.)
- **Irreversibly damaged** at **~870 Gy**.

➤ Power supplies :

- Negative voltage regulator (**LM333T**) **irreversibly damaged** at **~870 Gy**.
- Positive voltage regulator (**LM7805**) **OK** after **~875Gy**

Next year...

➤ WBTN card:

- On-line monitoring of the power consumption in order to design properly the power supplies.
- We will test other lasers

➤ Calibration card:

- We will **continue working** on the calibration card. (Is it 281Gy high enough or should we change technology?)

➤ Power supplies:

- We will test the new versions when we have some samples of the hard rad voltage regulators: LHC4913 and LHC7913.