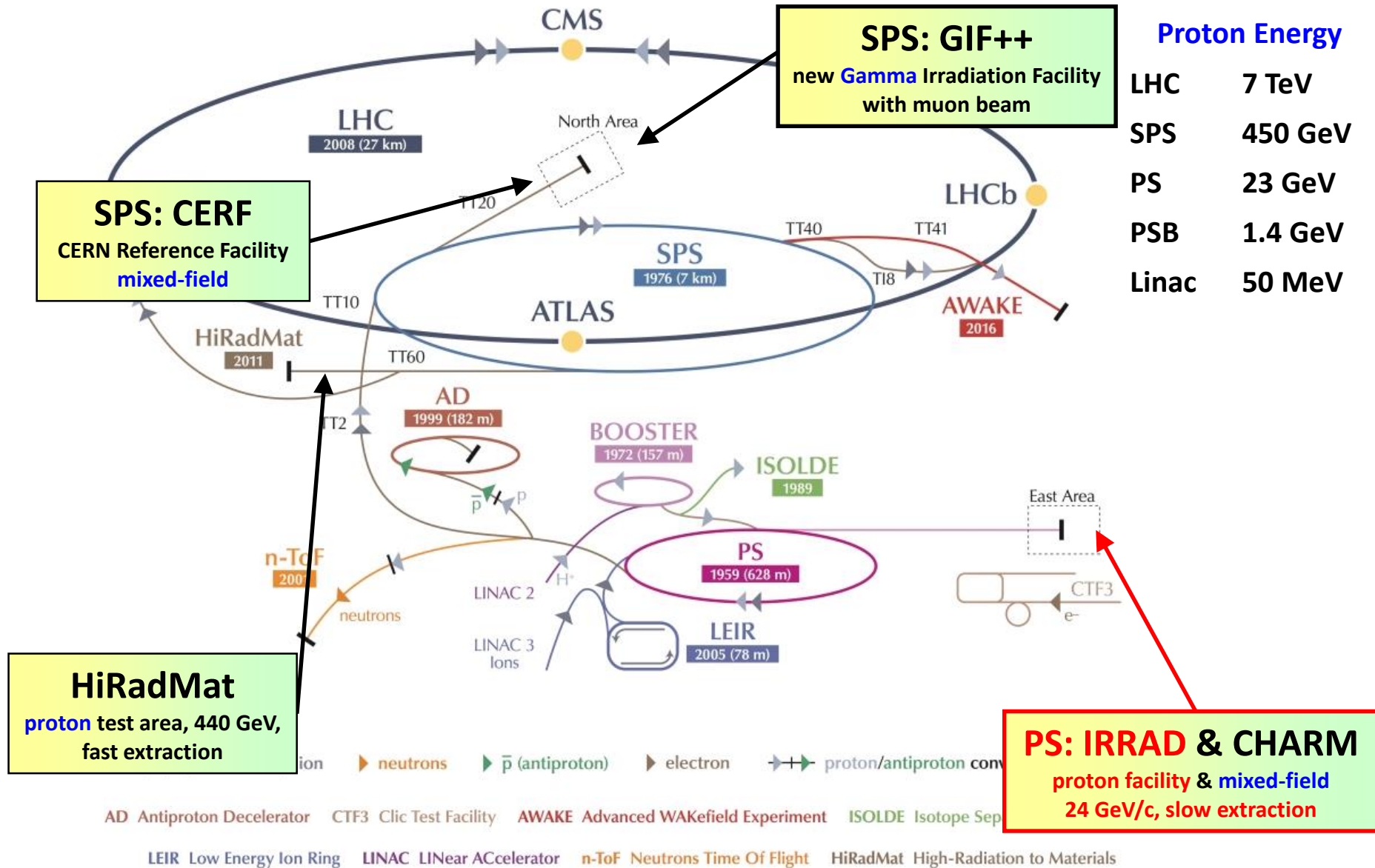


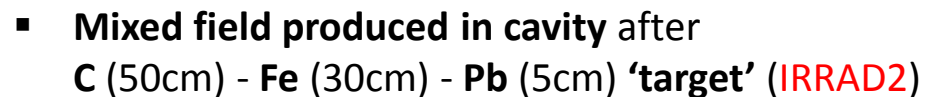
IRRAD - The New CERN Proton Irradiation Facility

Blerina Gkotse, Maurice Glaser, Michael Moll, Federico Ravotti
CERN PH/DT, IRRAD Facility Team

- ❑ PS East Area Irradiation Facilities until 2012
- ❑ New PS East Area Irradiation Facilities from 2014
- ❑ IRRAD Proton Facility Infrastructure & Equipment
- ❑ Proton Beam Parameters
- ❑ Beam Profile Monitor
- ❑ Radiation Background & Dosimetry Measurements
- ❑ Summary

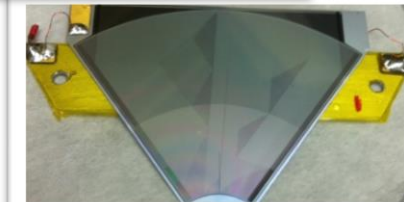
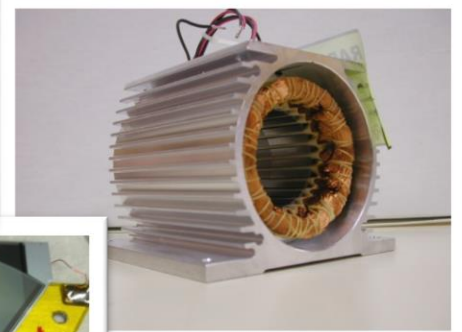
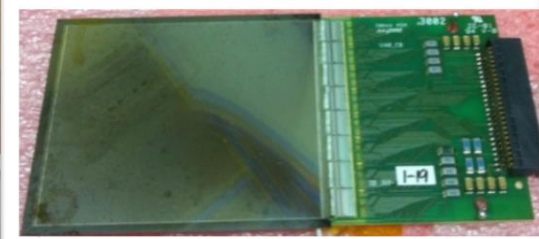
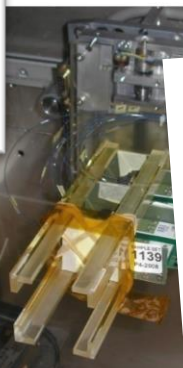
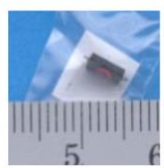
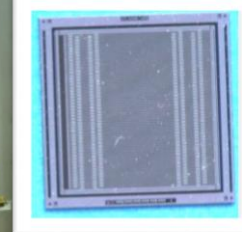
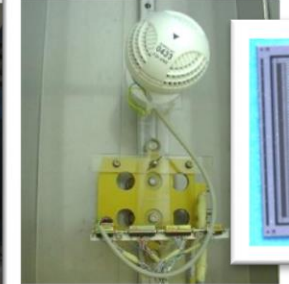
Present CERN Irradiation Facilities





❑ Former IRRAD facilities in numbers ...

- from **1999** to **2012** (no beam in 2005)
- more than **8300** “pieces” irradiated (~650 per year)!
- about **5800** dosimeters (Al foils) measured!

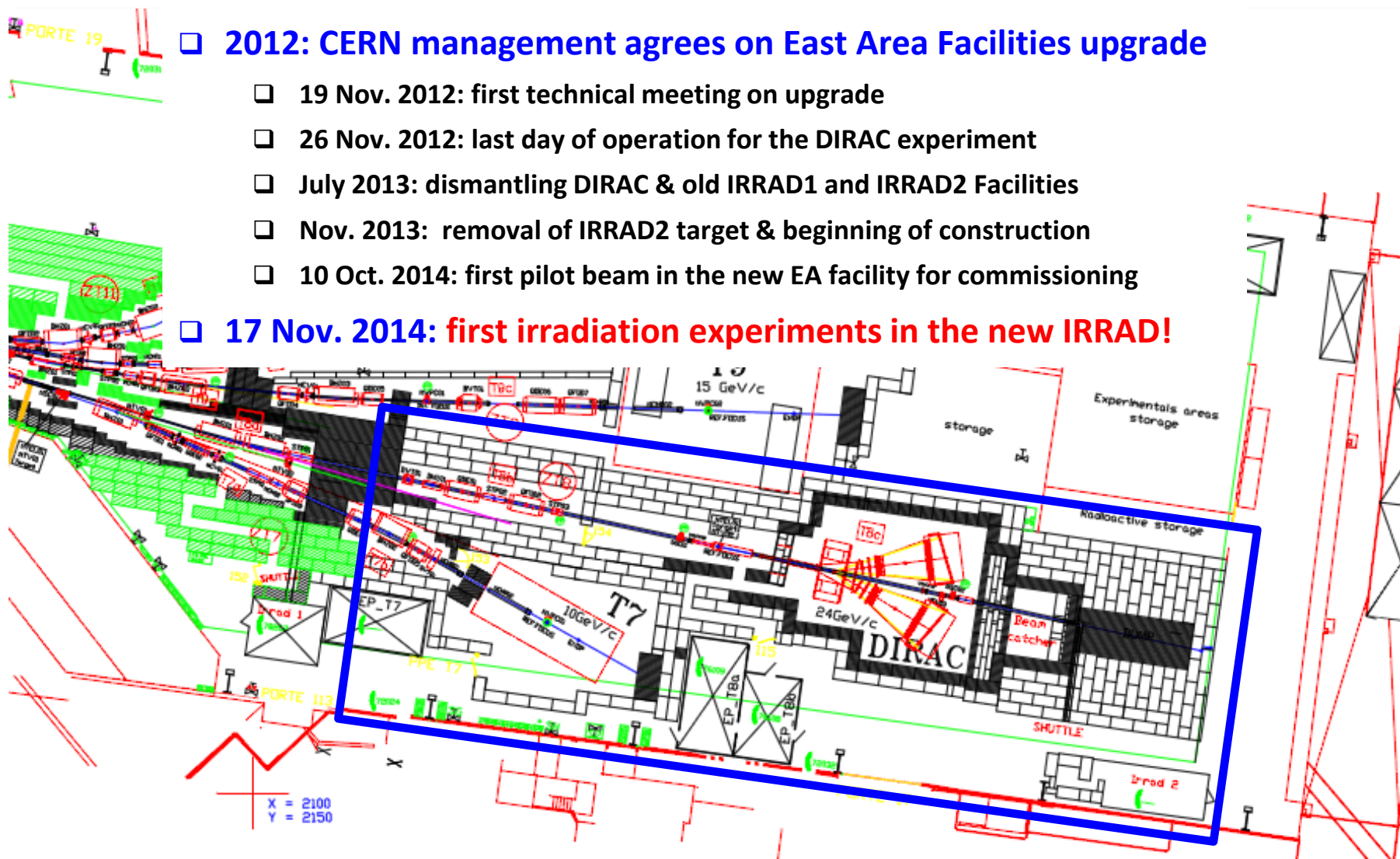


Towards a New Combined EA Facility

2012: CERN management agrees on East Area Facilities upgrade

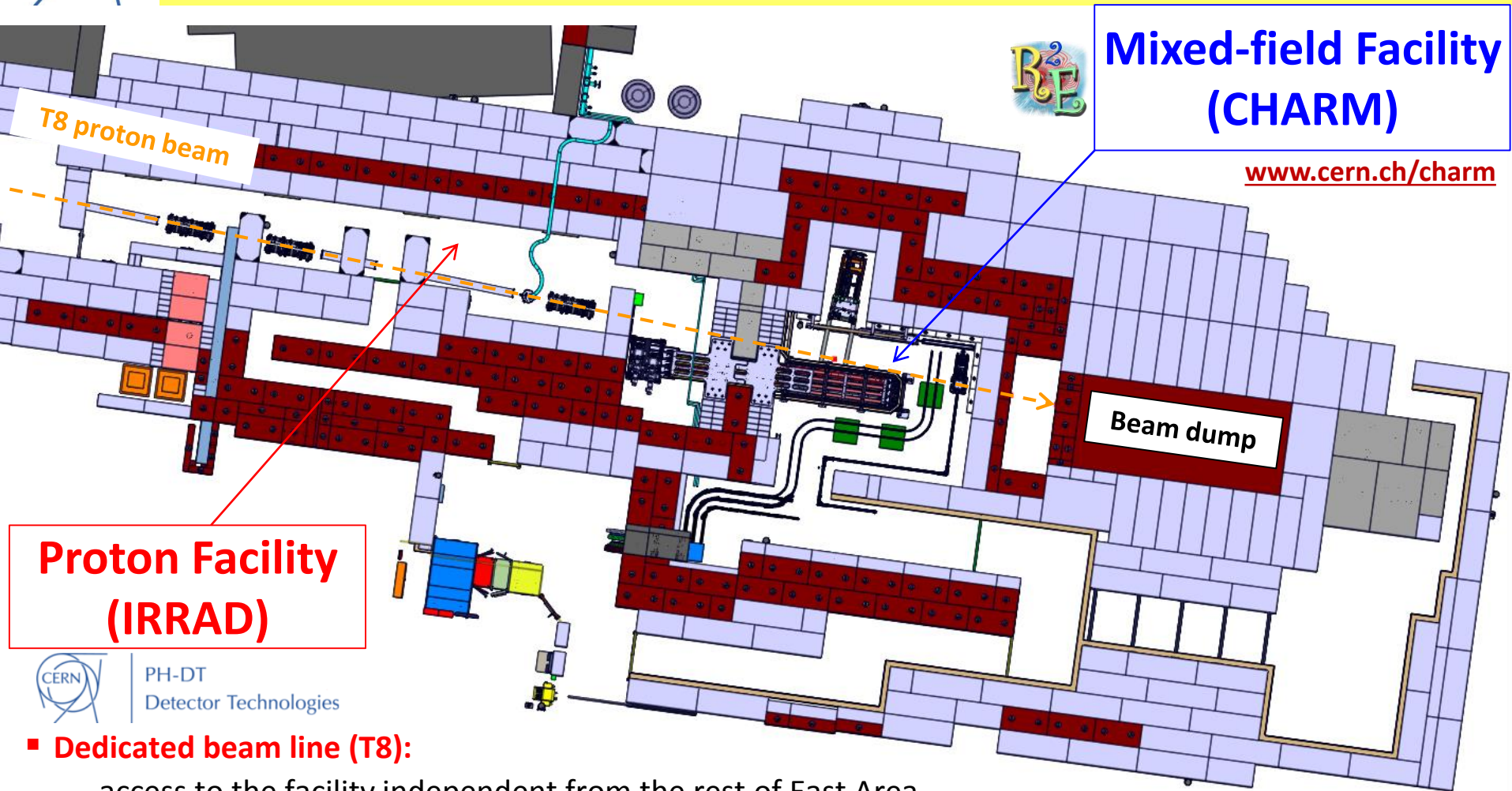
- ❑ 19 Nov. 2012: first technical meeting on upgrade
- ❑ 26 Nov. 2012: last day of operation for the DIRAC experiment
- ❑ July 2013: dismantling DIRAC & old IRRAD1 and IRRAD2 Facilities
- ❑ Nov. 2013: removal of IRRAD2 target & beginning of construction
- ❑ 10 Oct. 2014: first pilot beam in the new EA facility for commissioning

17 Nov. 2014: first irradiation experiments in the new IRRAD!



EA-IRRAD upgrade project: **Joint effort of many CERN groups.** PH-DT, EN-MEF, EN-STI (core teams), HSE and EN-HDO (Project Safety), DGS-RP, EN-CV (ventilation), EN-HE (transports), GS-ASE (access control), BE-BI and TE-CRG (IRRAD cryogenic system), ...

New East Area Facilities Layout

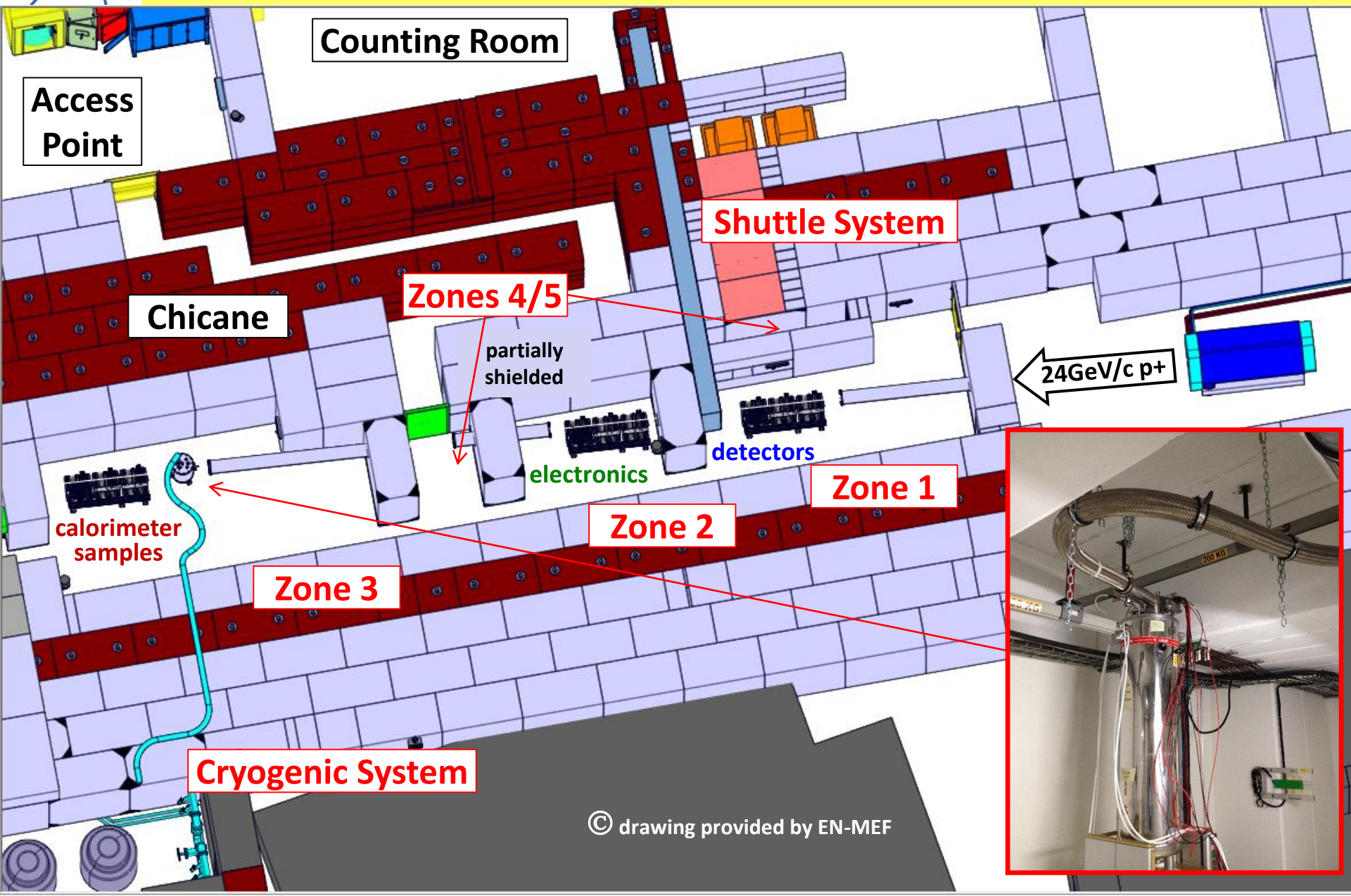


■ Dedicated beam line (T8):

- access to the facility independent from the rest of East Area
- serving two facilities → improved PS cycle economy = **increased beam availability!**

■ Optimised layout:

- shielding, ventilation, more space for installation and handling of samples, etc. (= **improved safety!**)



- ❑ DUTs powered and cooled
- ❑ $V_{\max} = 20 \times 20 \times 50 \text{ cm}^3$ (standard); «scanning» over surface

Water cooling system

Temp. Control down to $-25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

VORTEX cooling system

Temp. Control down to $-20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

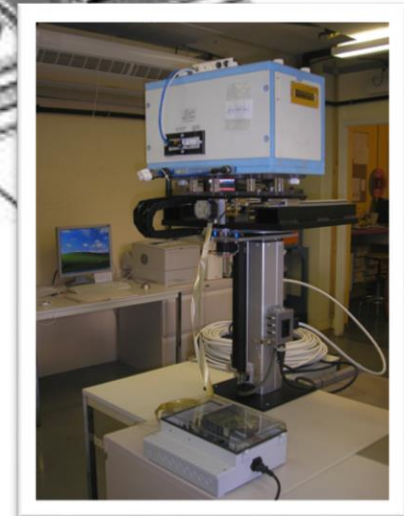
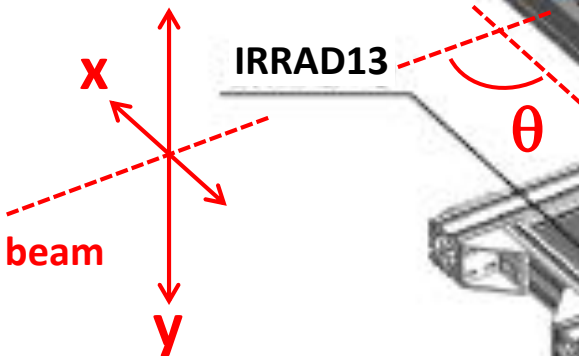


Control Unit

IRRAD9

IRRAD11

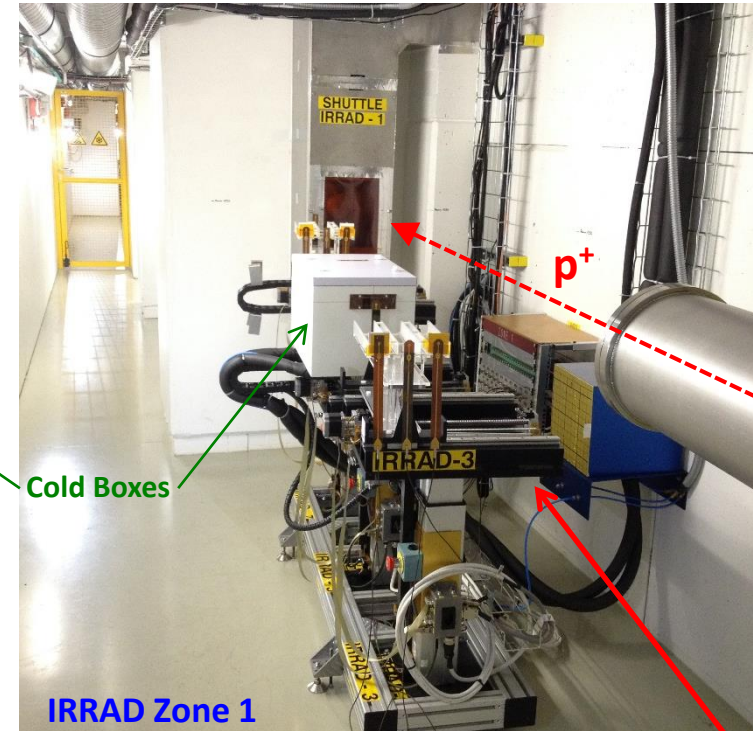
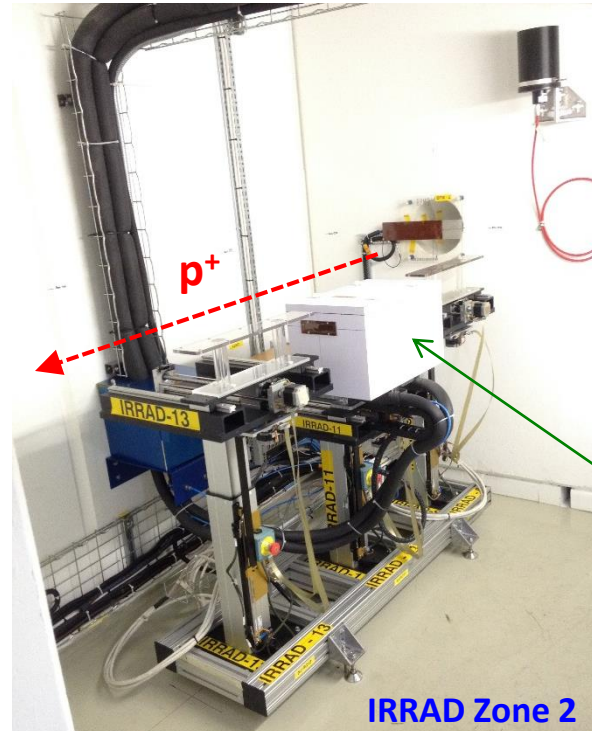
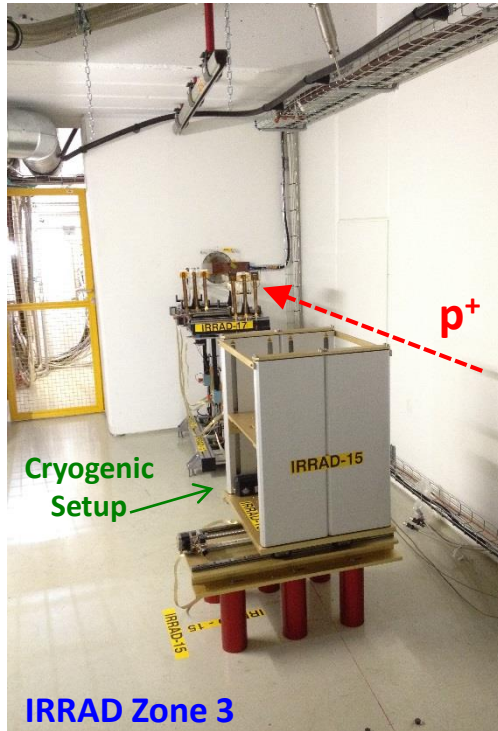
IRRAD13



Irradiation Table

- ❑ stand-alone control unit (users) + software applications

IRRAD Zones Equipment



3 tables per IRRAD zone

9 irradiation tables operational from Oct. 1st 2015

- 6x RT irradiation (*IRRAD 3,7,9,13,17,19*)
- 2x water-cooled cold boxes down to -25°C (*IRRAD 5,11*)
- 1x dedicated to the cryogenic setup (*IRRAD 15*)

Pre-installed cabling infrastructure

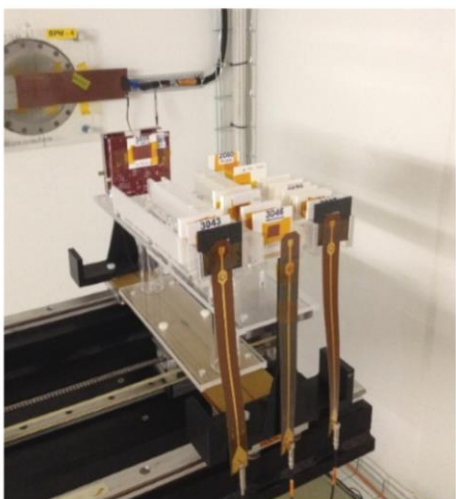
Cables length from
~13m to ~20m



- **4 Patch-Panels** installed along IRRAD
 - twisted-pairs, coaxial, power HV/LV, ...
- space for **custom user-cabling**
 - optical fibres, etc..

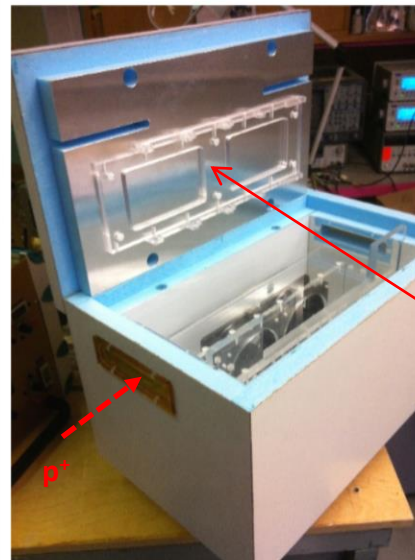
RT Irradiation Setup

Users-made supports

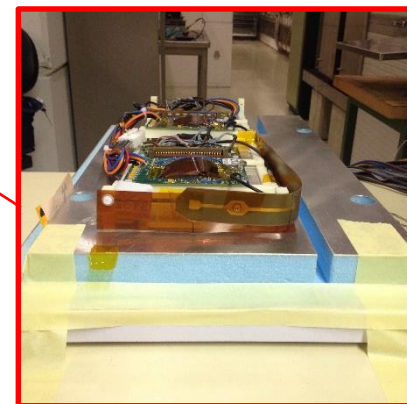


Small samples support (cardboards)

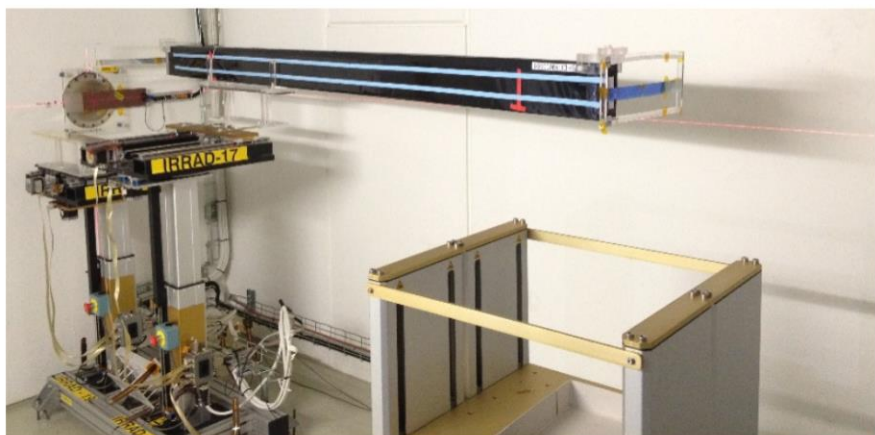
Cold boxes from AIDA (QMUL/Sheffield, UK)



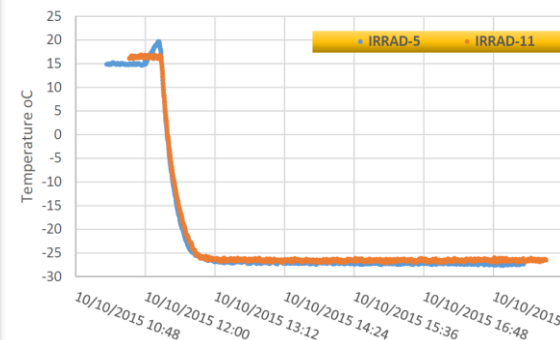
DUTs installed under the box cover lid



Complex Irradiation experiment (*LHCb SciFi prototype*)

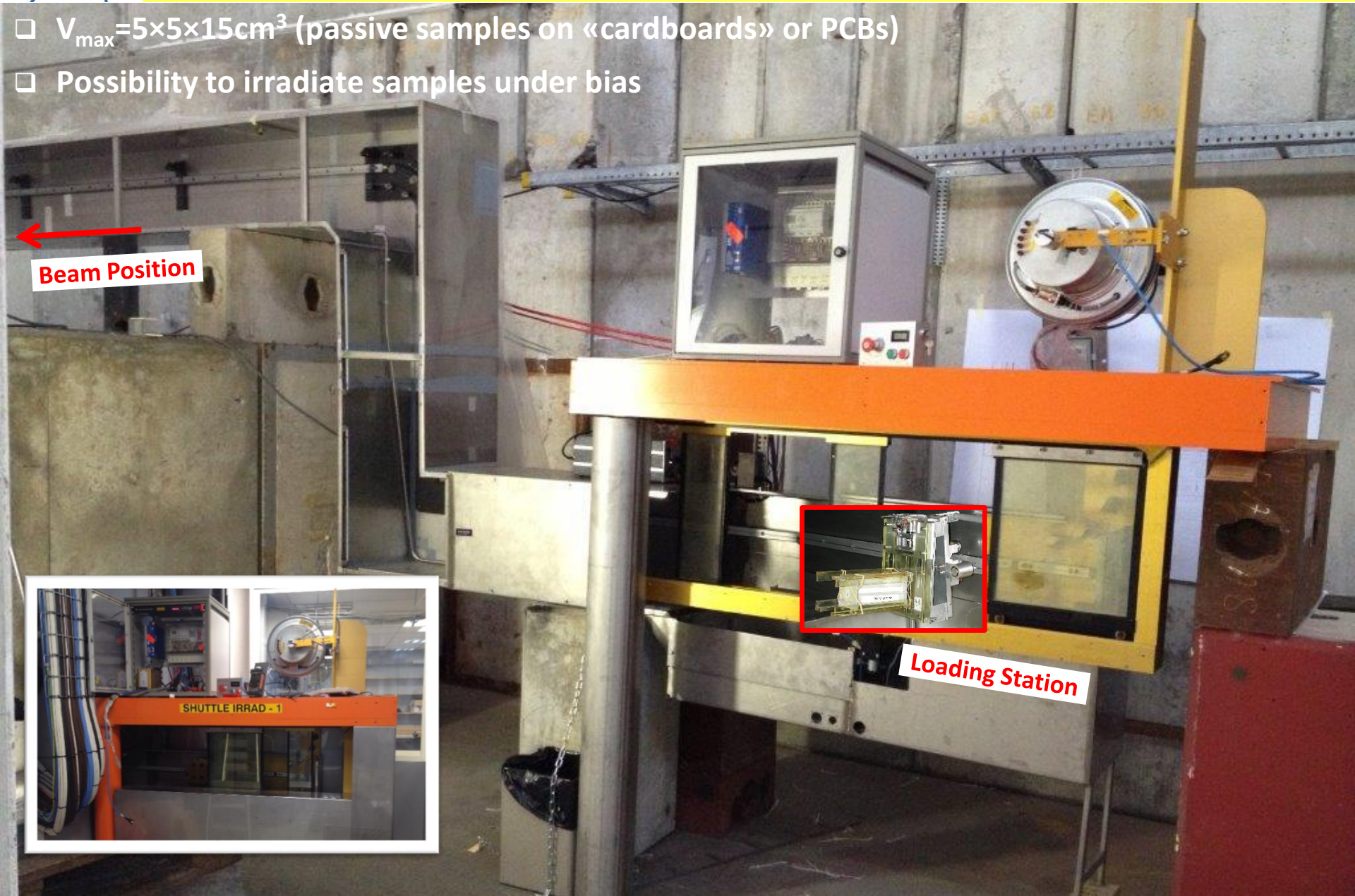


Cold Boxes Performance

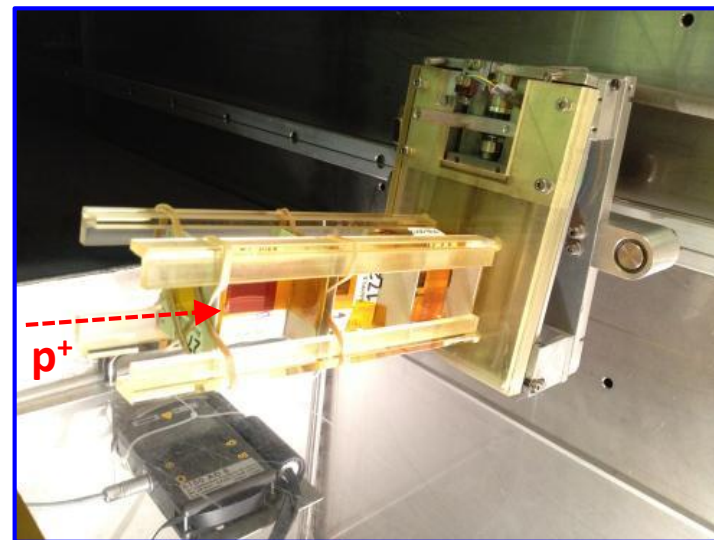
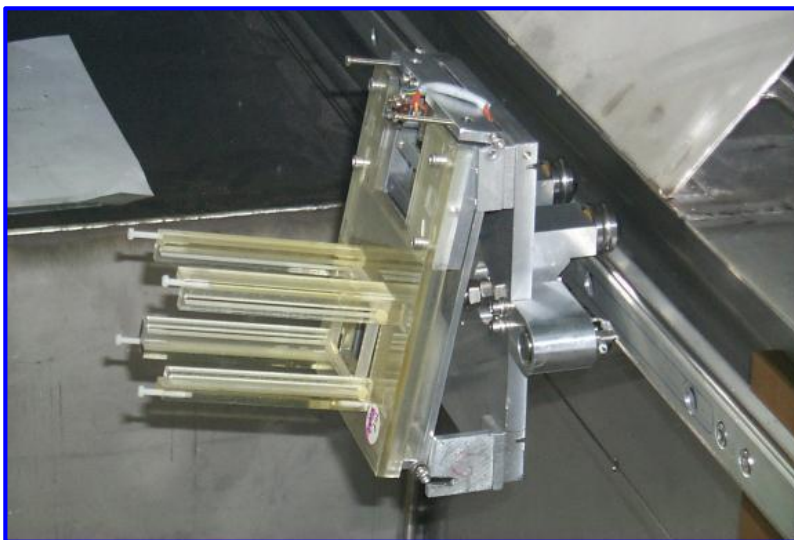


Chiller Units
Thermo-fluid: *SilOil*

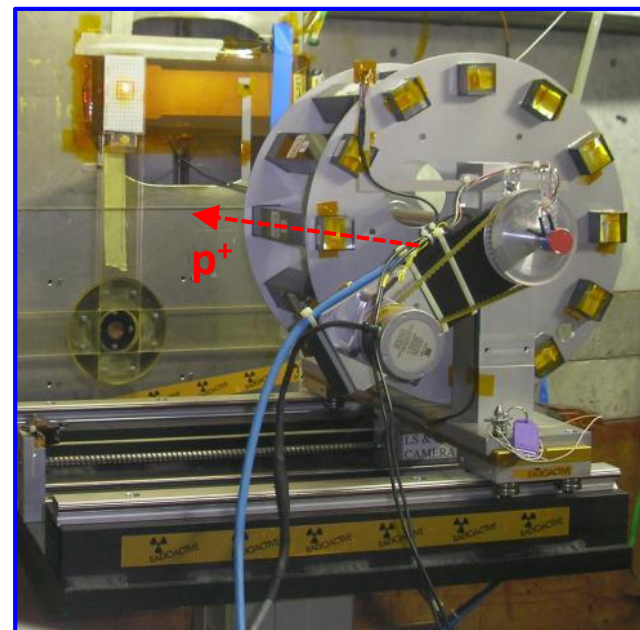
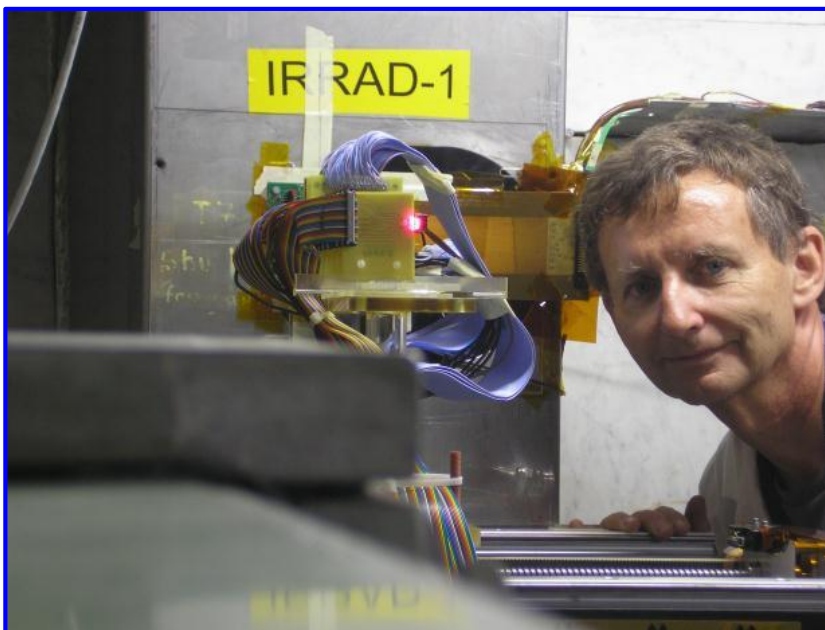
- ❑ $V_{\text{max}} = 5 \times 5 \times 15 \text{ cm}^3$ (passive samples on «cardboards» or PCBs)
- ❑ Possibility to irradiate samples under bias



IRRAD1 Shuttle
«small» samples



IRRAD3 & IRRAD7 Tables
«big» experimental setups



Cryogenic Setup IRRAD15

Setup for irradiation in cryogenic conditions (1.8K/4.2K) with L-He

- Main user “CryoBLM experiment” (BE-BI)
- Transfer line “embedded” in IRRAD shielding



Picture:
Nov. 2015

Samples
Holder

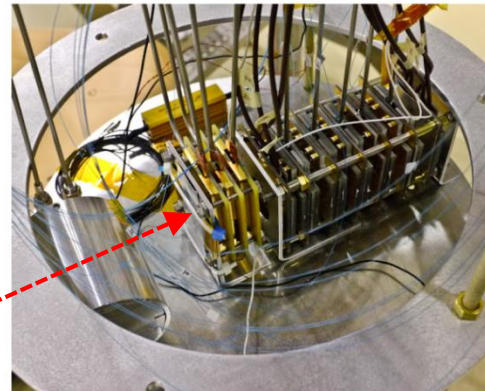
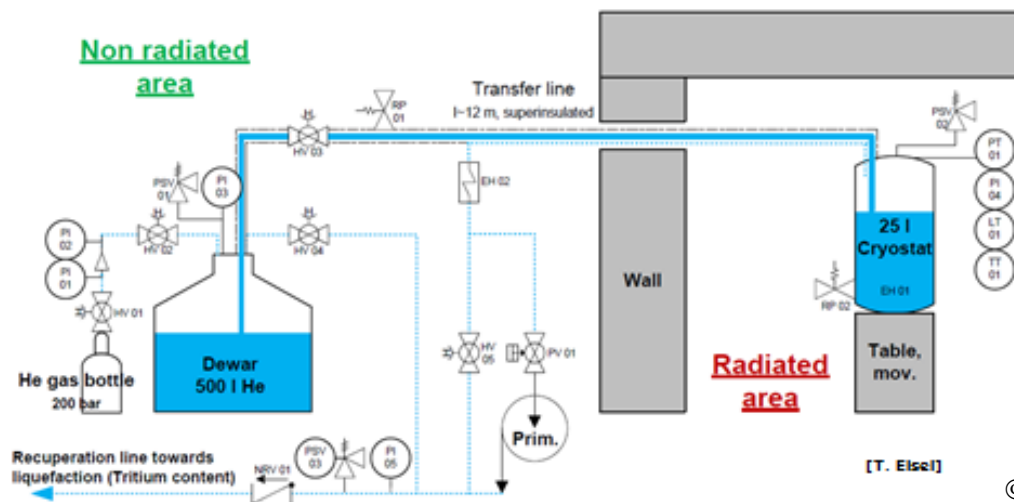


Figure 6.16: Detector modules mounted on the support plate and ready for cooling down and irradiating.

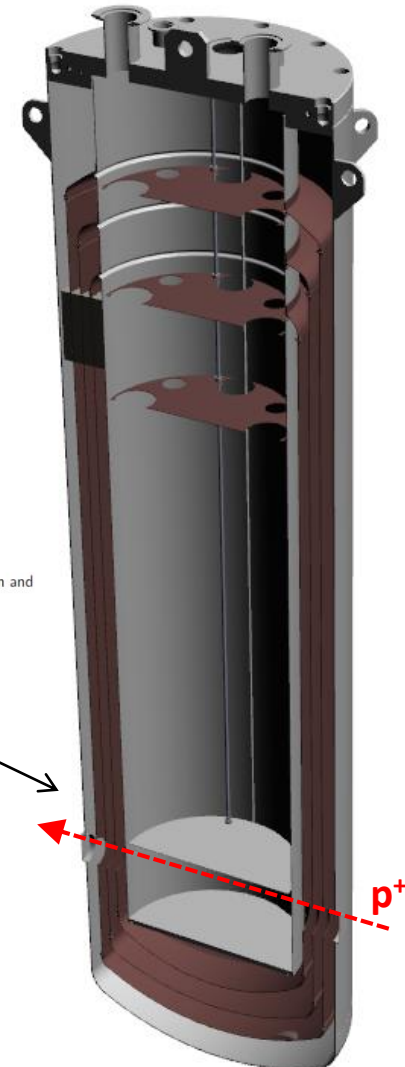
P&I Diagram

- Manual refilling
- Temperatures between 1.8 K and 4.2 K

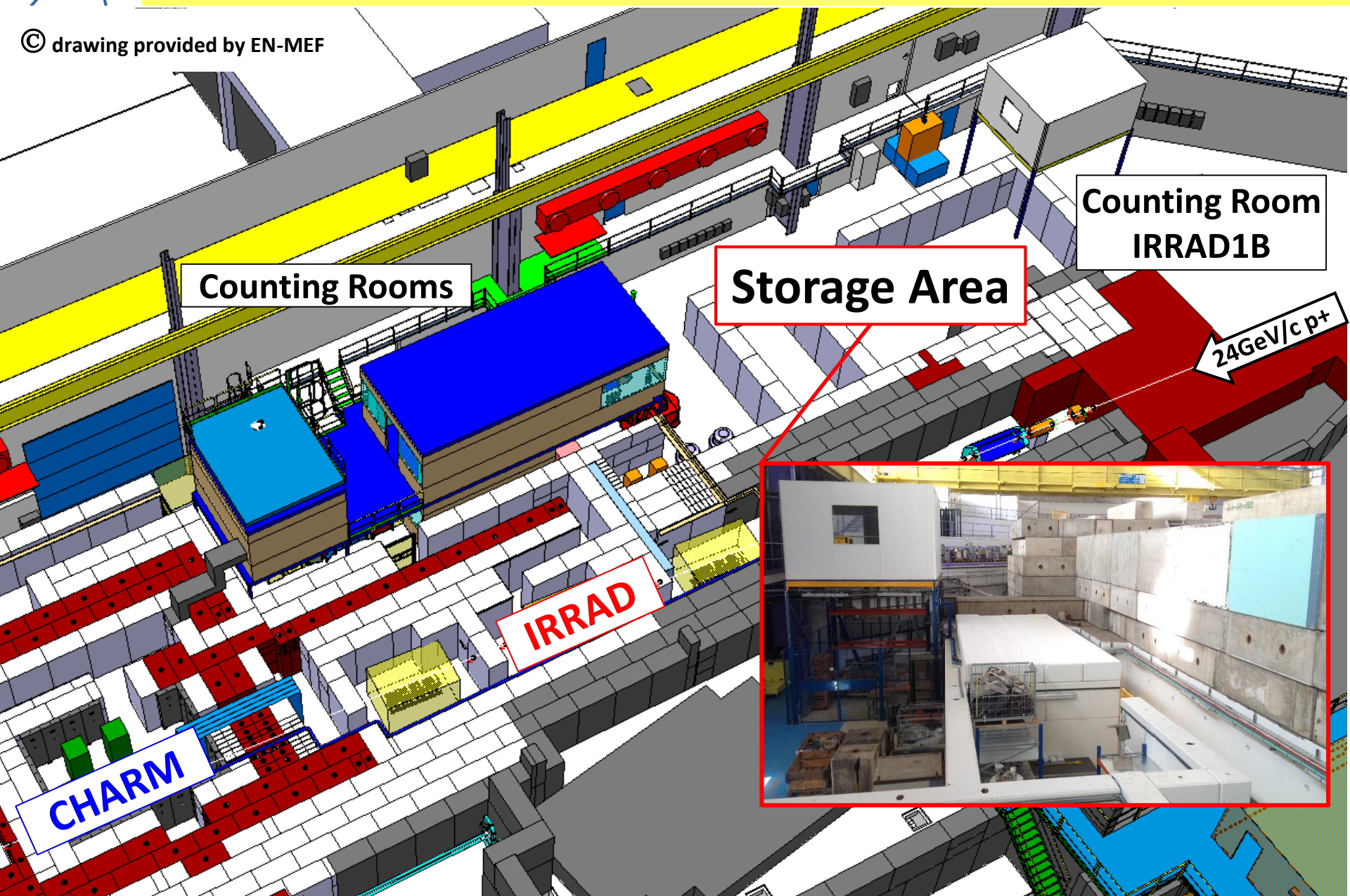


[T. Elset]

Samples
position

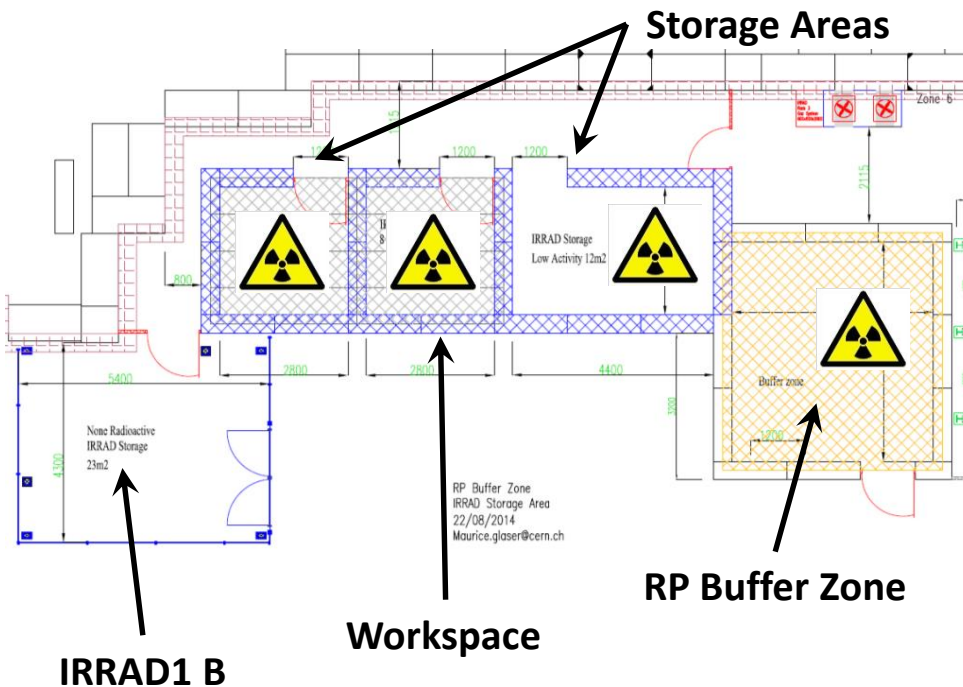


© drawing provided by EN-MEF



Storage Area

- 2x shielded zones for **cool-down** and **storage** at **room and low temperature**
- 1x **workspace** equipped to handle and characterize irradiated equipment
- dedicated **cabling infrastructure** from workspace to counting room IRRAD1B

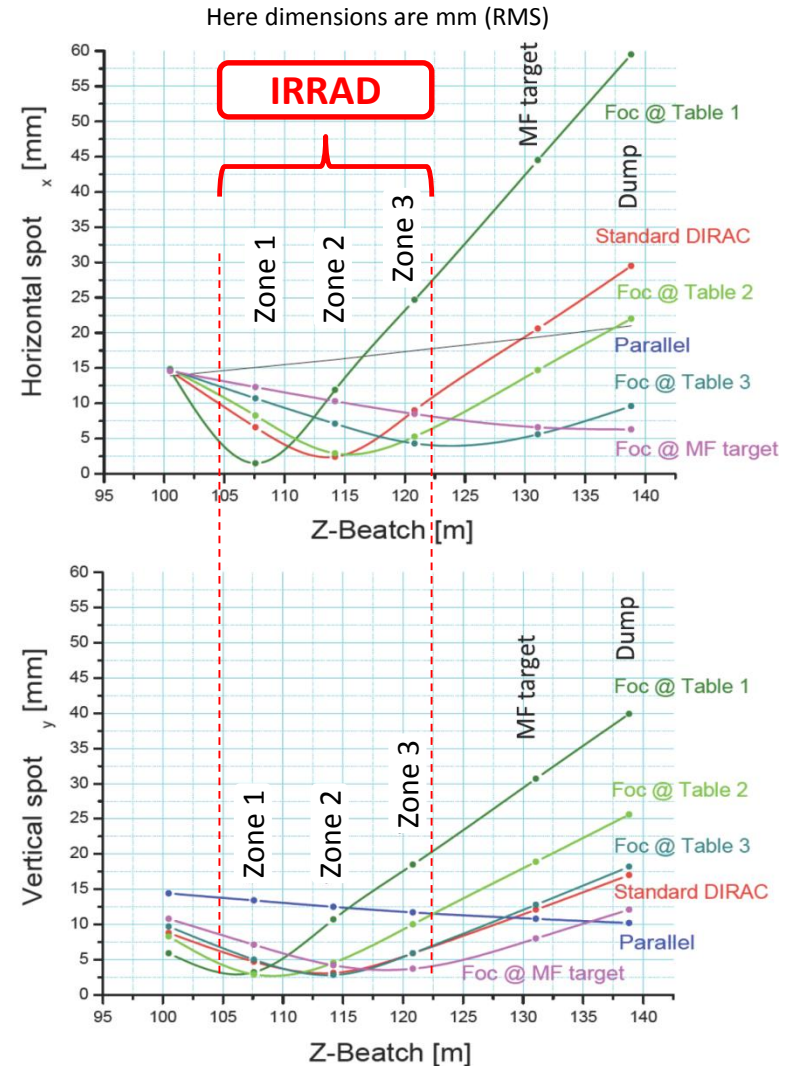


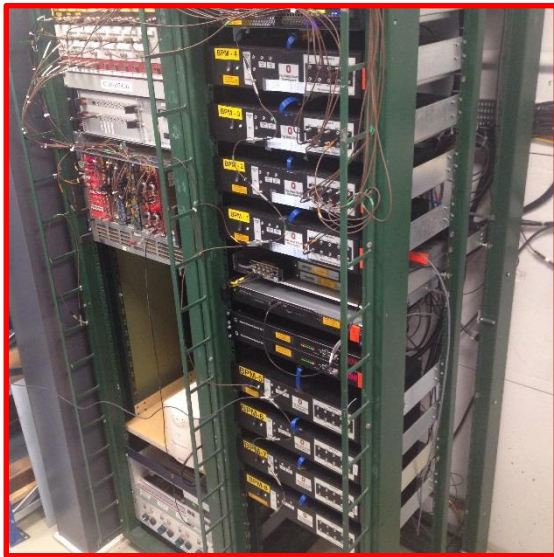
□ Beam dimension

- **several optic variants possible on T8**
- standard **Gaussian**: 12x12 mm² (FWHM)
- from 5x5 mm² to 20x20 mm² (FWHM)

□ Beam intensity (Zone 1 & 2)

- p⁺ are delivered in “spills” of $\sim 3.5 \times 10^{11}$ p
- number of spills/frequency depends on CPS
- **Typical figure (high intensity)**
 - 3 spills per CPS of 36s.
 - **$\sim 1 \times 10^{16}$ p cm⁻² 5days⁻¹** (12x12 mm²)
 - **$\sim 4x$ more than the old facilities**
- **Maximum figure (design): 6 spills per CPS**
 - **$\sim 1 \times 10^{17}$ p cm⁻² 4days⁻¹** (5x5 mm²)
- **Year 2015 (average): variable CPS + PS efficiency**
 - **$\sim > 1 \times 10^{16}$ p cm⁻² 10days⁻¹** (12x12 mm²)



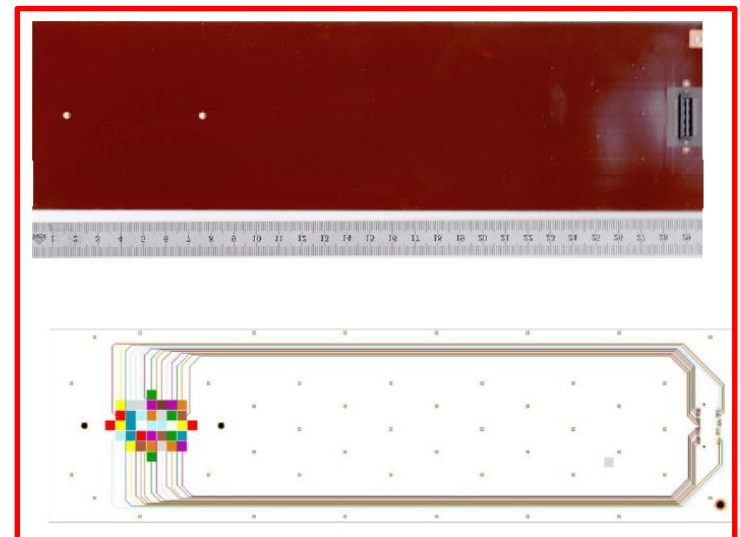


PS timing distribution & BPM rack IRRAD

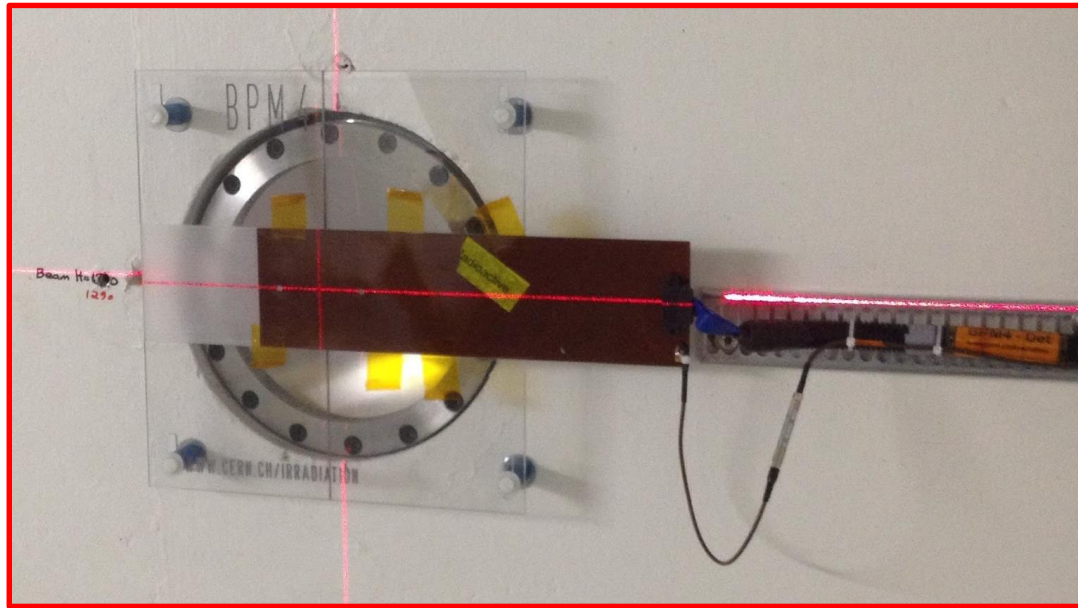
- Metal Foil Detector: **pixelated** (40 channels) + **single PAD**
- **DAQ**: Digitizes BPM detector signals in the 10pA to 500pA range
- **Local Server** collect and send data to ORACLE Database
 - Beam positions are recorded for later analysis
- **Real time information** displayed on a web-page and used by:
 - IRRAD OP team and IRRAD Users
 - PS operation team at CERN Control Center (CCC)



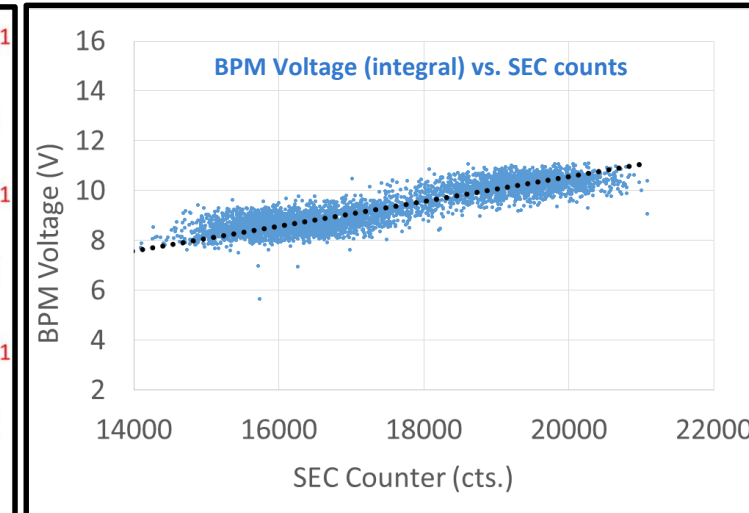
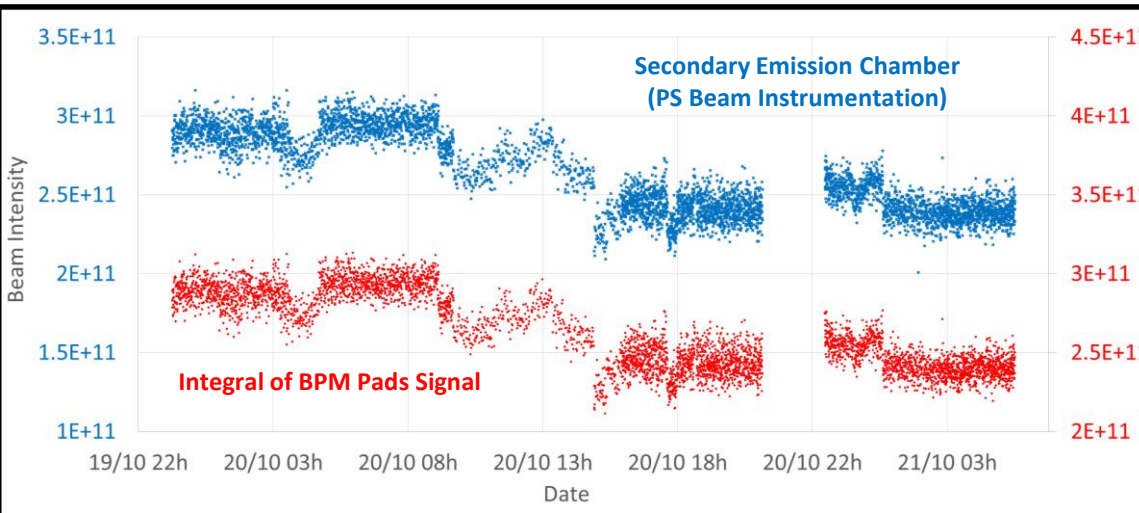
Single PAD & 40 channels BPM detector (picture)



40 channels BPM detector (layout)



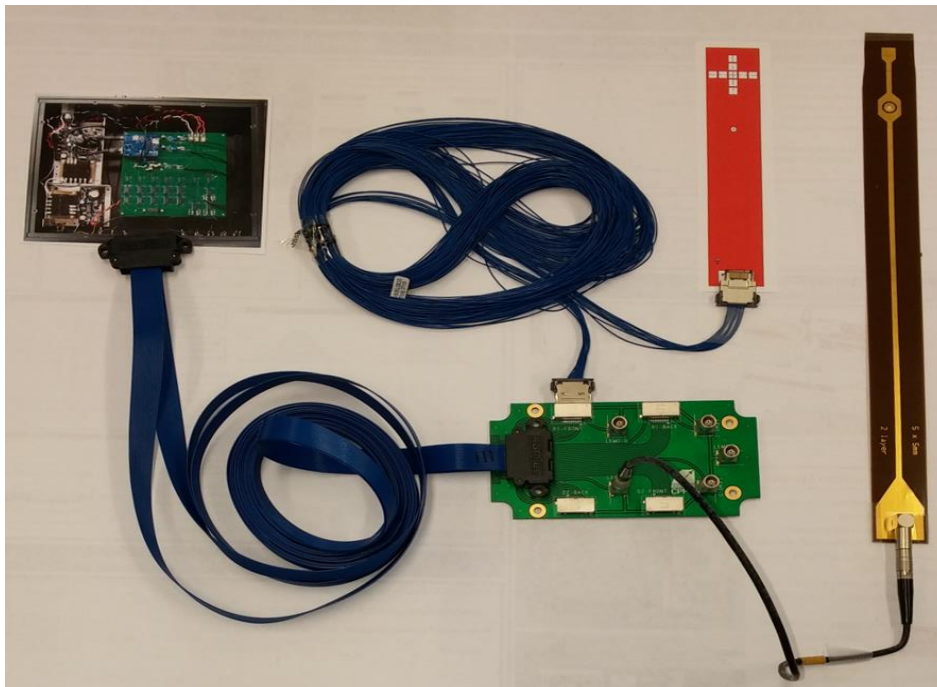
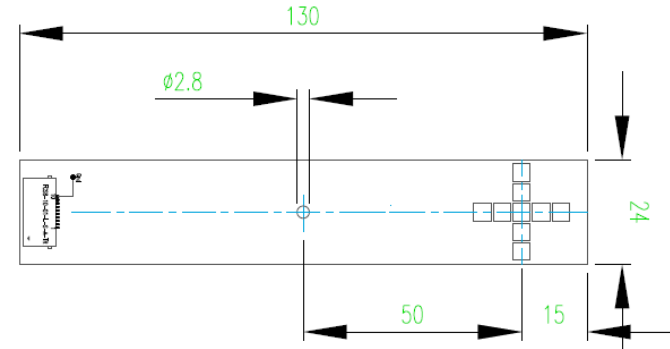
BPM installed inside the new IRRAD facility



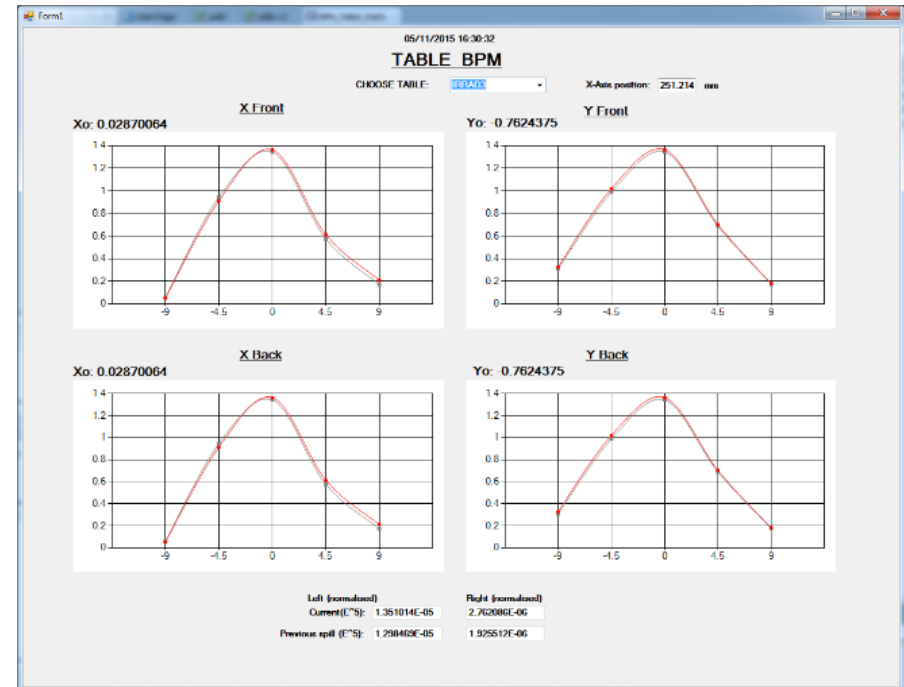
linear behaviour BPM signal vs. beam intensity

Future Upgrade

- **Mini-BPM device** for precise alignment of irradiation equipment and or “big” samples
- **Increased space resolution** w.r.t. single BPM devices



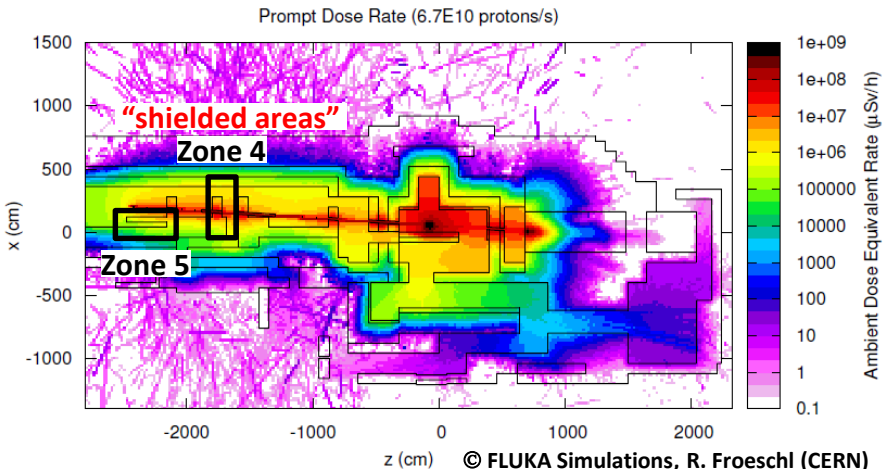
Up to 4 mini-BPM and 4 pad readout with one system



Mini-BPM profiles for alignment

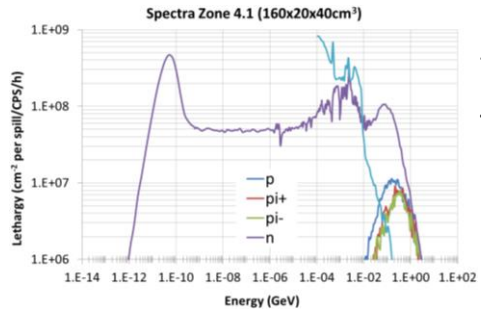
Monte Carlo Simulations (FLUKA)

- Radiation Protection Optimization
- Evaluation of IRRAD Facility background



Zone 4

Radiation Type	Energy	Intensity (cm ⁻² h ⁻¹)
protons	~ 200 MeV (peak)	~ 5×10 ⁷
pions (+)	~ 300 MeV (peak)	~ 3×10 ⁷
pions (-)	~ 300 MeV (peak)	~ 3×10 ⁷
neutrons (all)	thermal ~ few GeV	~ 2.5×10 ⁹
neutrons	> 20 MeV	~ 3×10 ⁸



for 4×10^{13} p/cm²/h (std. spot size)

Total Dose in Zone 4:

~0.13-0.15 Gy/h (air KERMA)

Dosimetric Measurements

Preliminary

Zone 4

- Total Dose **~0.10 Gy/h** (Film HD-810)
- $\Phi_{eq} \sim 3.8 \times 10^8 n_{(1MeV)}/cm^2/h$ (Si diodes)

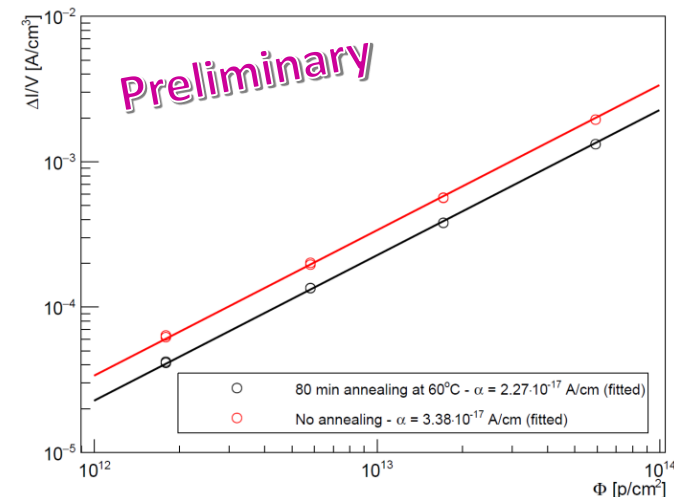
Zone 5

- Total Dose: **about x2 lower**
- good agreement with simulations

Non-Ionizing Energy Loss (NIEL)

Experimental determination of hardness factor

- Silicon PAD detector samples
- **k = 0.57-0.58** (theoretical k = 0.51)



❑ New IRRAD Proton Facility is fully operational

- Extensive description of the new infrastructure and irradiation equipment
 - **8 irradiation tables** for room- & low-temperature experiments (up to 24 users installed)
 - **1 shuttle system**
 - **1 cryogenic setup**
- Future Upgrade
 - BPM devices

❑ IRRAD Proton Facility in 2015

- **30** weeks of beam time
- **28** user teams
- from **18** institutes/experiments/R&D's
 - **>300 samples** (active/passive)
 - **>250 dosimeters** measured (Al foils)

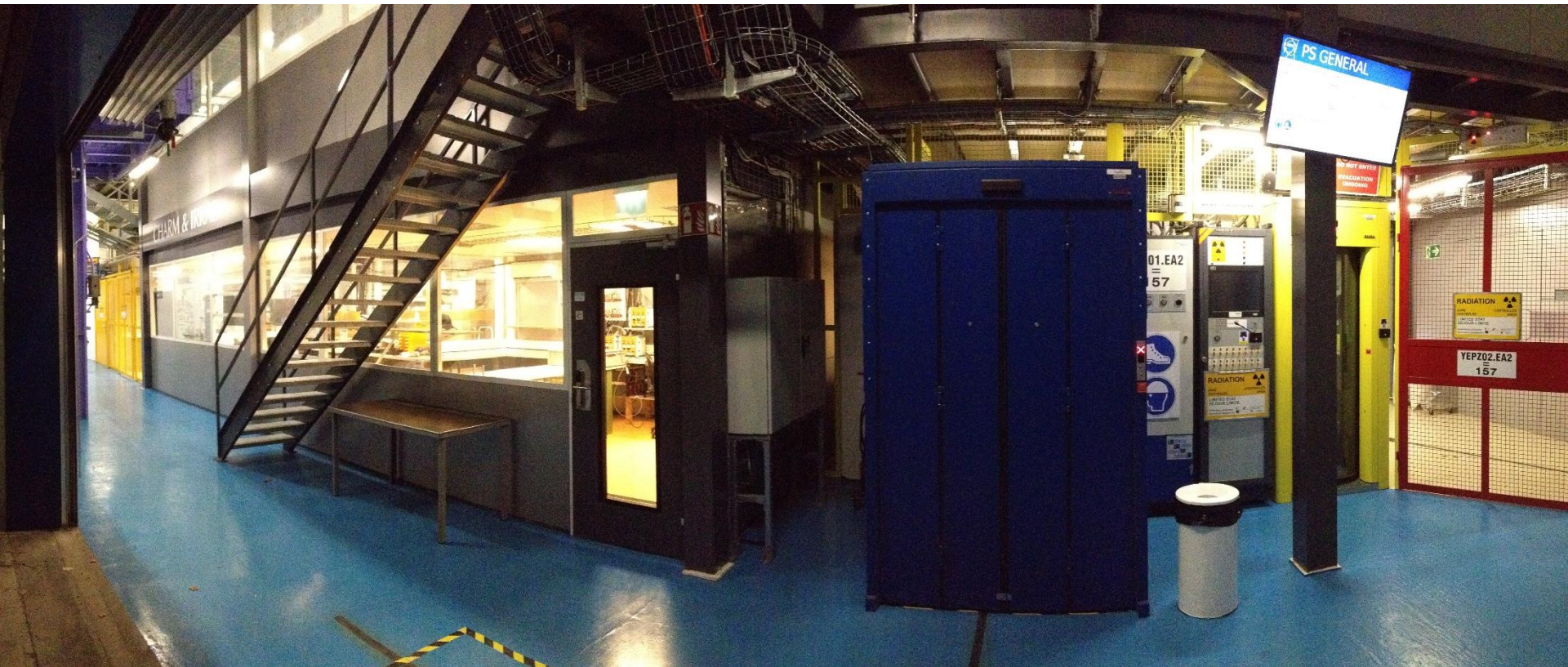
❑ Contacts:

- URL: www.cern.ch/ps-irrad
- e-mail: irradiation.facilities@cern.ch



EA-IRRAD: aerial view of radiation shielding

Thank you for your attention!



IRRAD Facility Control Room (left-hand side) and access point to the irradiation area (right-hand side)