

# SNS BLM System Overview

## Detectors, Measurements, Simulations



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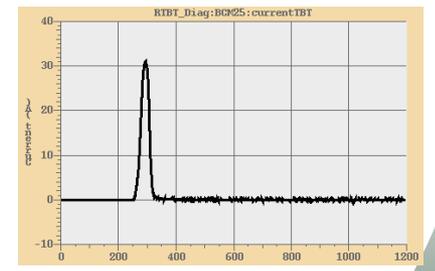
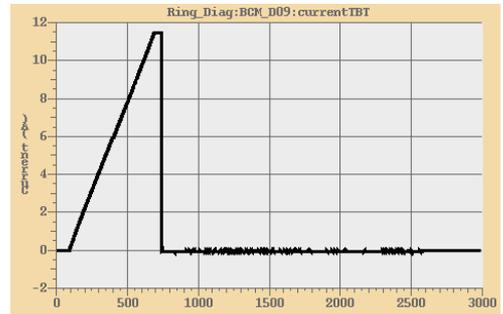
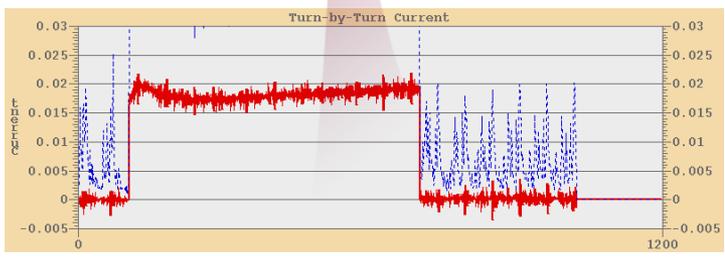
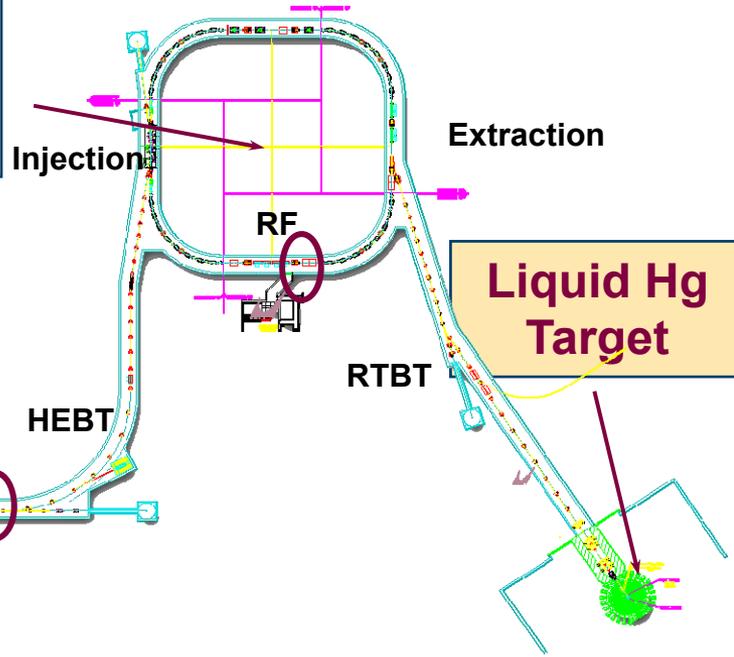
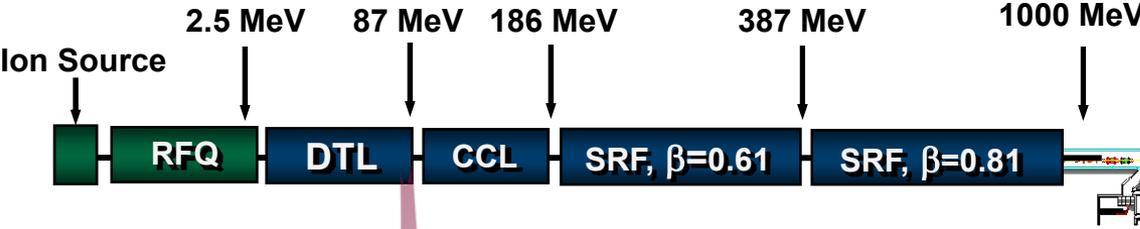
**SNS/ORNL**

# SNS Accelerator Complex

**Front-End:**  
Produce a 1-msec long, chopped, H- beam

**Accumulator Ring:**  
Compress 1 msec long pulse to 700 nsec

**1 GeV LINAC**



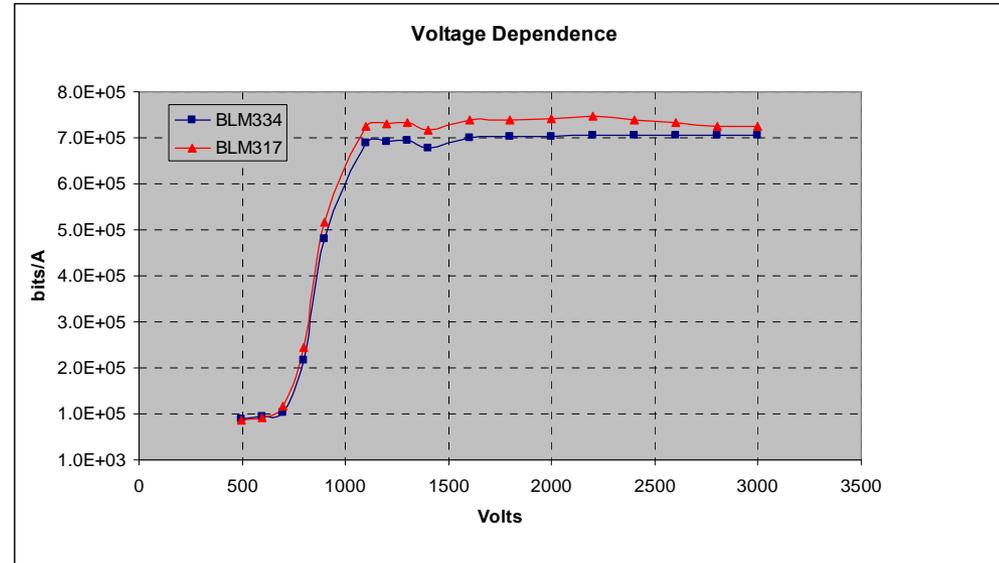
# BLMs at SNS

- **Major MPS device**
  - **Fast MPS** – abort the current beam pulse within 10  $\mu\text{S}$  (hardware – analog integrator), not applicable to RTBT
  - **Slow MPS** – keep average loss reasonable
- **Diagnostic device - machine tuning**
- **Activation “planning”**
- **Activation decaying**
- **Activation buildup ?**
- **Halo measurement with the help of WS**

## Detectors used

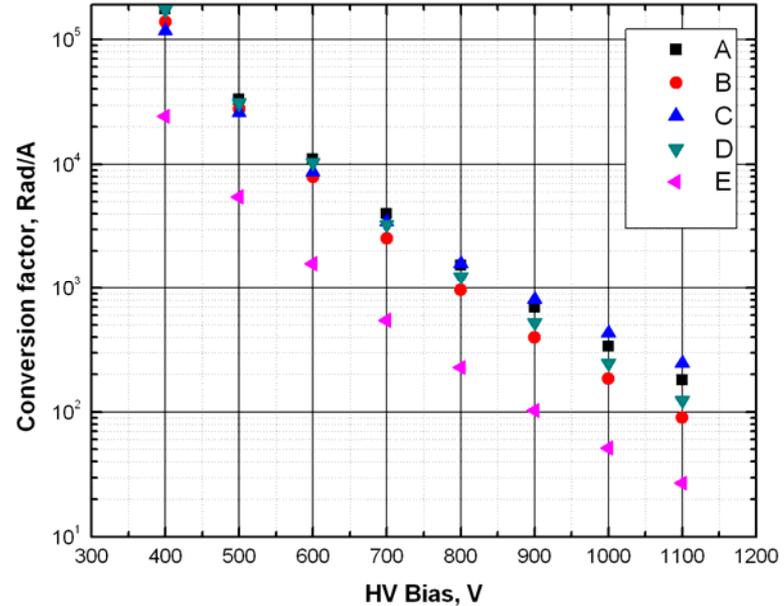
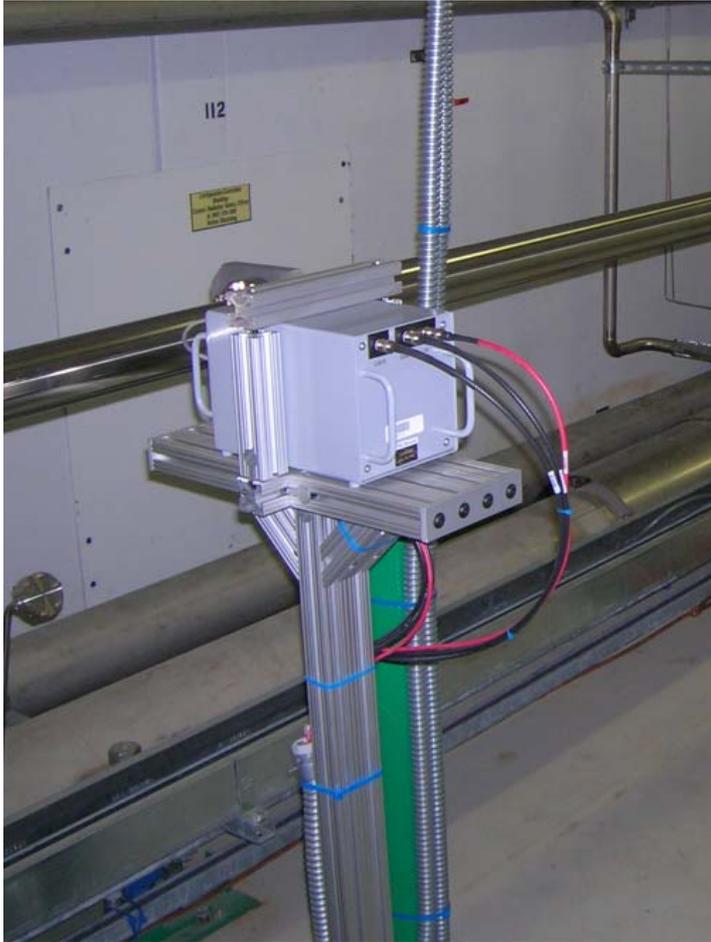
- **Ion chambers ~300+**
- **Neutron detectors ~30+**
- **Low level neutron detector 8**
- **PMTs ~10+**

# Ion Chambers



- Argon filled, 113 cc volume, 2 kV bias.
- Response 70 nC/Rad
- Slow  $\sim 1 \mu\text{S}$  (charge collection)

# Neutron Detector



- 35 mm poly moderator
- Li (n,alpha)
- Scintillator
- PMT
- 10<sup>4</sup> – 10<sup>8</sup>n/cm<sup>2</sup>/s
- 0.03eV - 3MeV

# Low Level Neutron Detector

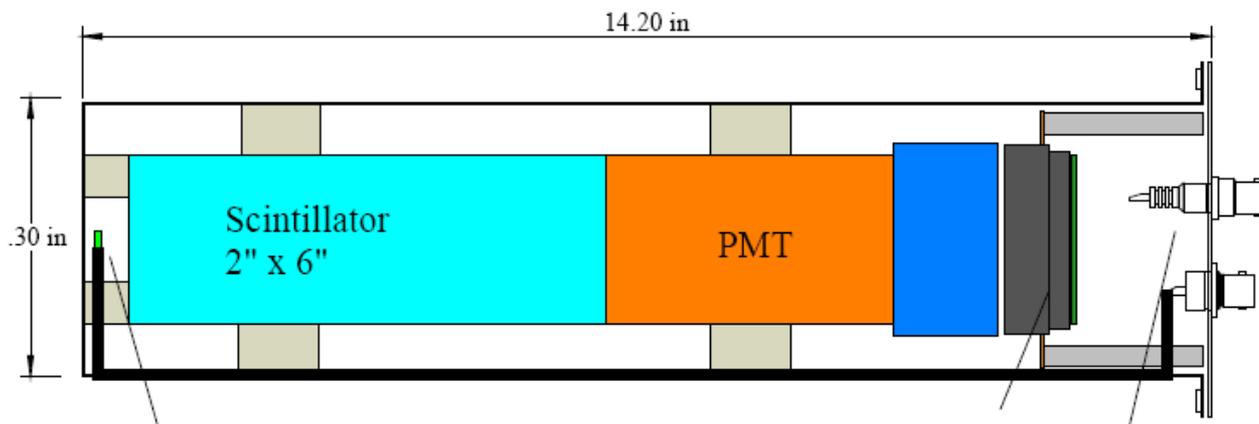


- 85 mm poly moderator
- B (n,alpha)
- Counter
- $10^2 - 10^4 \text{n/cm}^2/\text{s}$
- 0.03eV-10 MeV

# PMT



- Scintillator
- PMT
- Response 50 pC/MeV
- Fast  $\sim 10$  ns



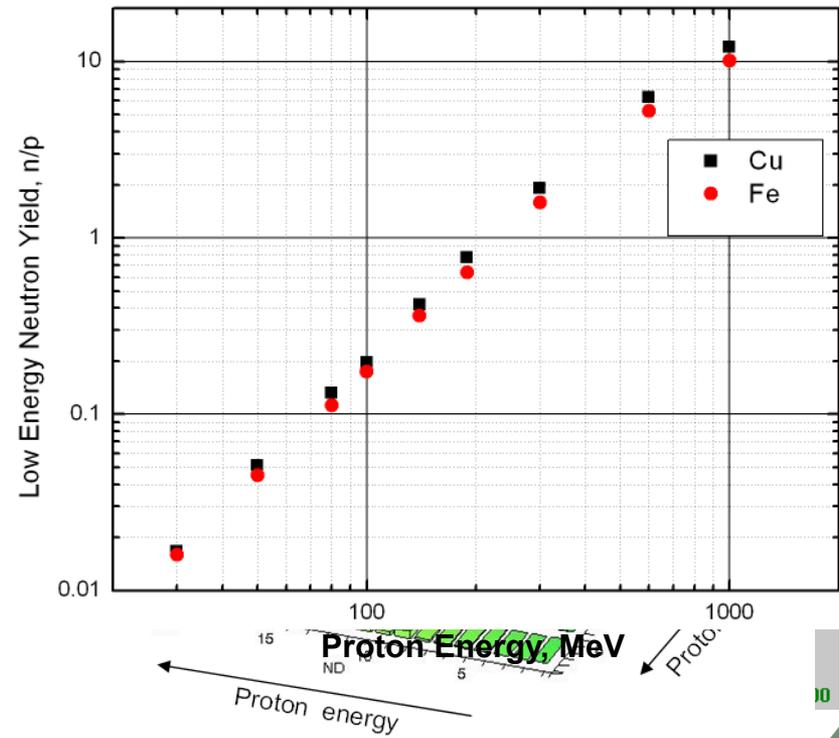
# Neutron Detector vs. Ion Chamber

- **Commons**

- Analog output
- Same electronics, low level software, MPS interface

- **Differences**

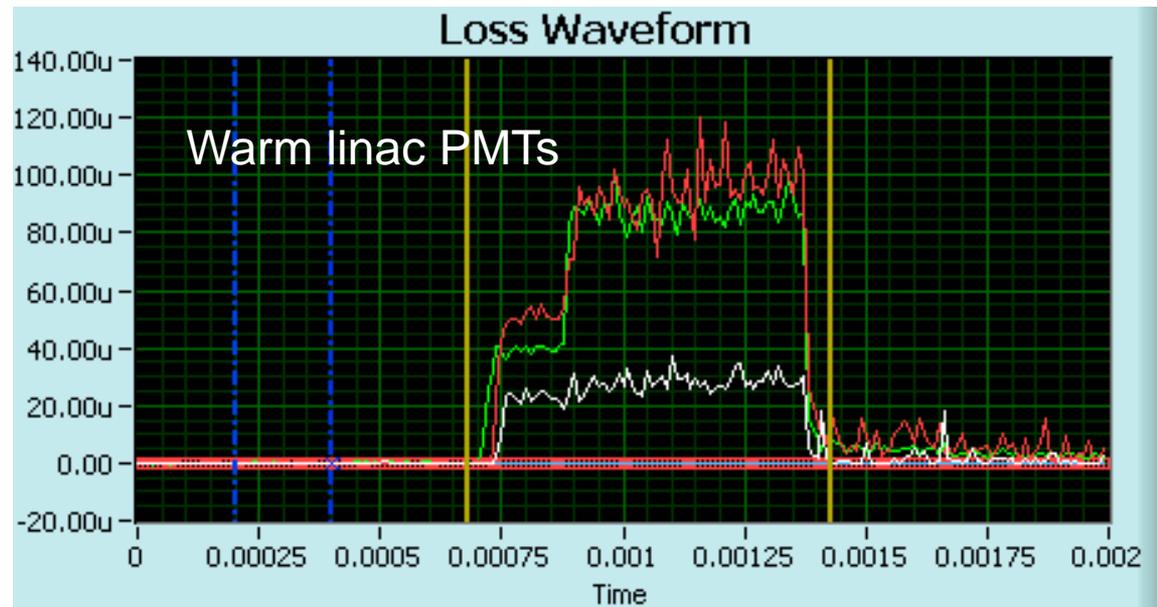
- Waveform shape (neutron moderation in NDs)
- Distance range: IC – local, ND remote
- HV controlled dynamic range for NDs
- Neutron signal originates from beam loss only, in contrast there are several x-ray sources



# Challenges: Low energy part of linac

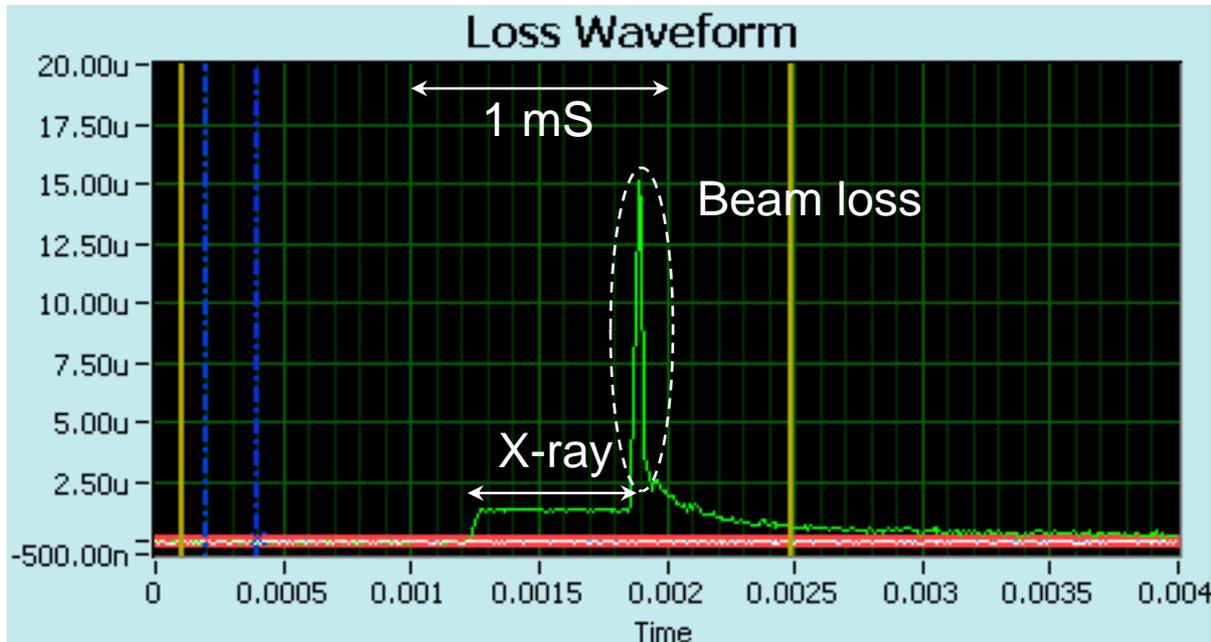
- **low energy beam (<20MeV)**

- IC not sensitive enough
- ND sensitive, but hard to calibrate (no sufficient experimental data for reliable simulation)
- Still the biggest issue
- PMTs are supposed to help



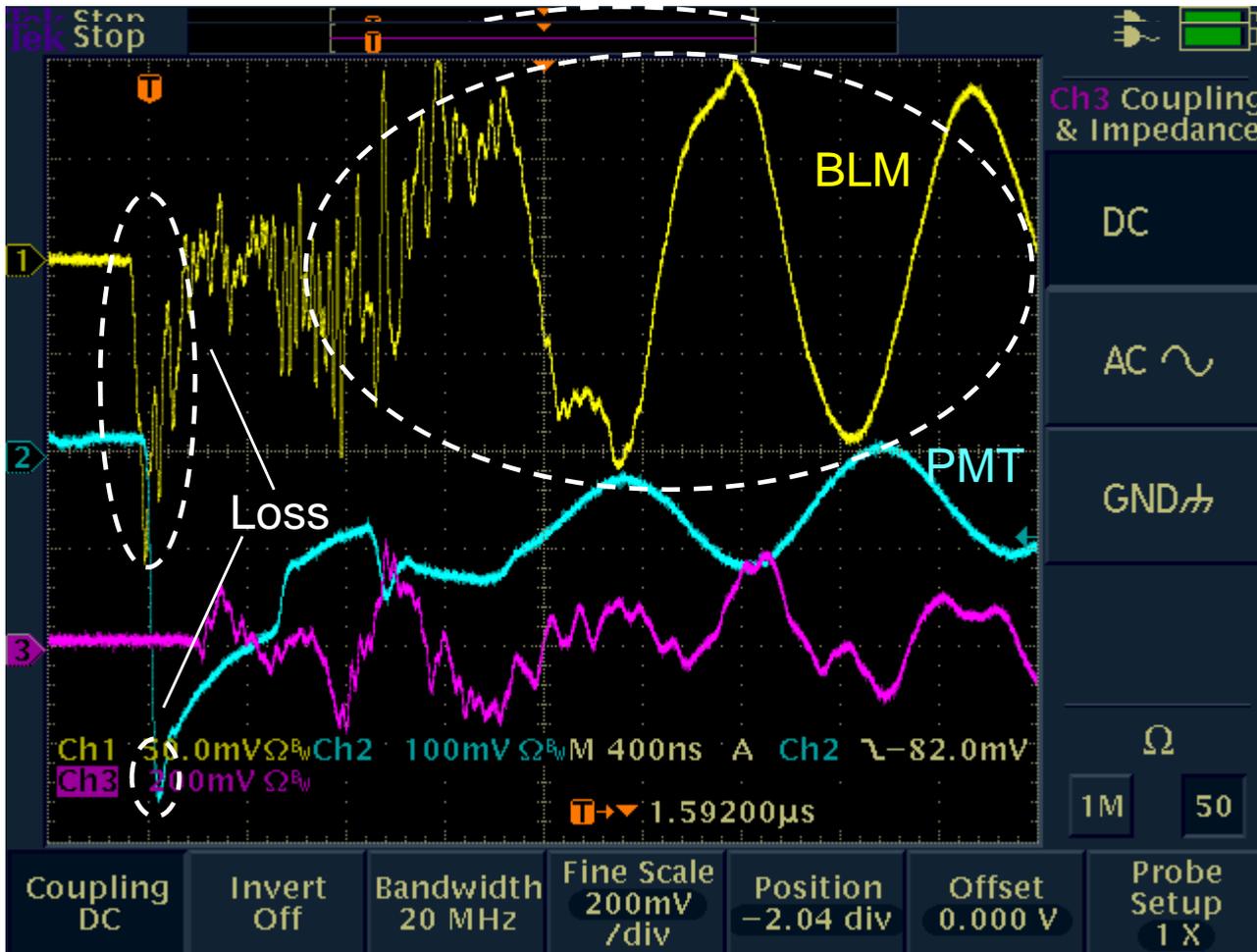
# Challenges: WF subtraction

- **Cavity X-rays give significant input to loss signal**
- **The software subtracts the RF only waveform (the beam rep rate is 59.9 Hz to allow one reference signal per 10 seconds)**
- **Fast MPS is compromised**



# Challenges: RTBT noise

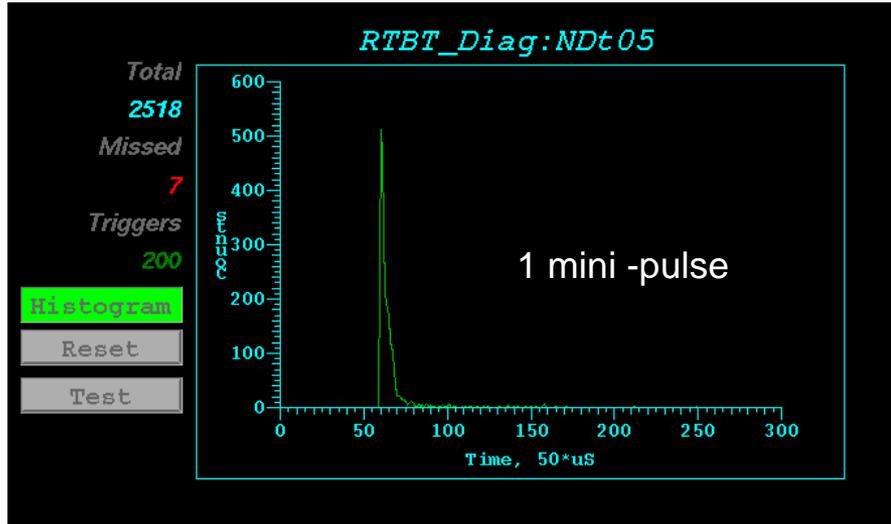
## RTBT noise/EM interference with the beam or image current



HV ON

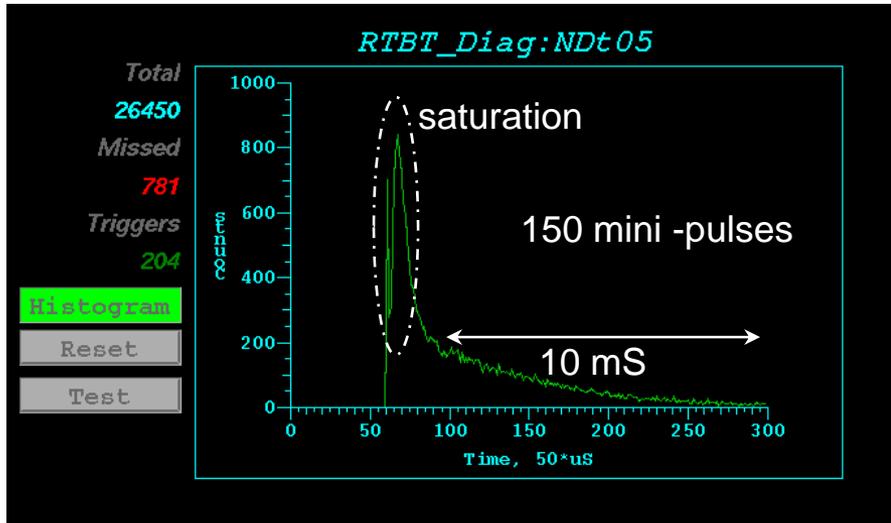
- Problem is present with beam only
- Gets worse with beam charge increase

# Challenges: RTBT noise (continued)

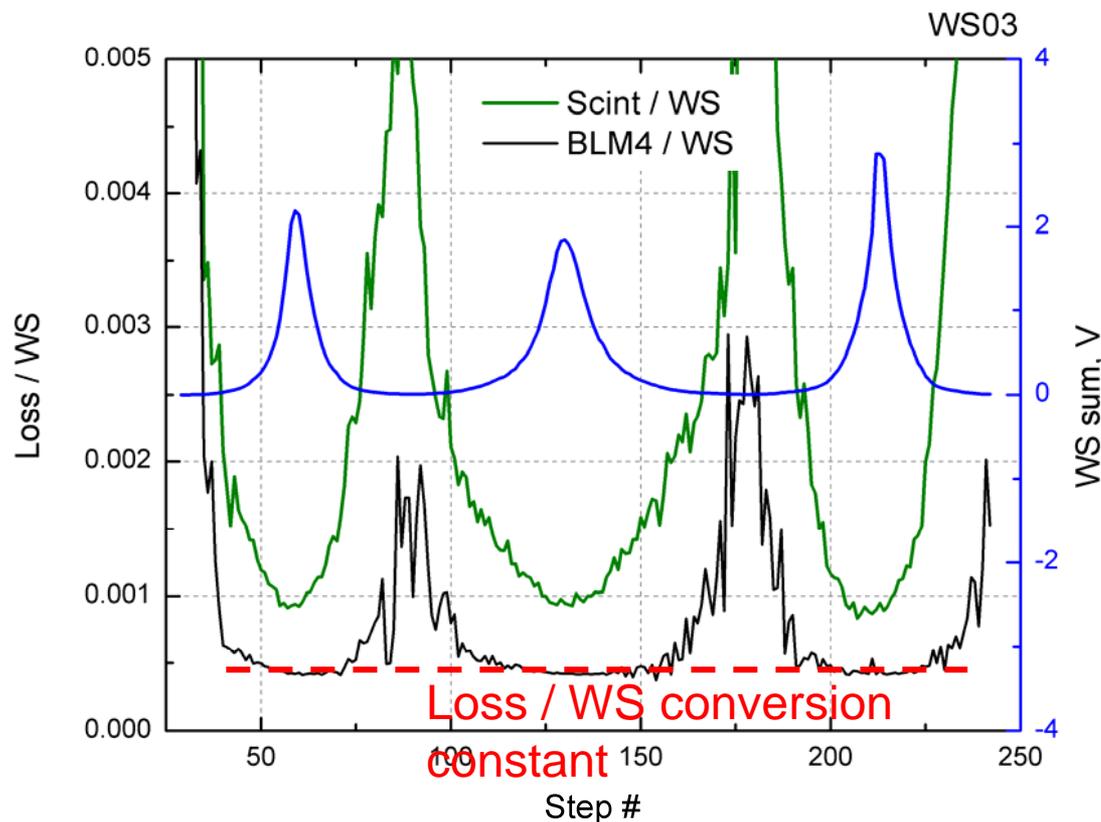


## Low Level NDs

- Counter output (solves noise issue)
- Registration of time distribution effectively increases dynamic range
- Capable of registering losses from 1 mini-pulse
- Need time to collect statistics  
10 s ~ 600 pulses



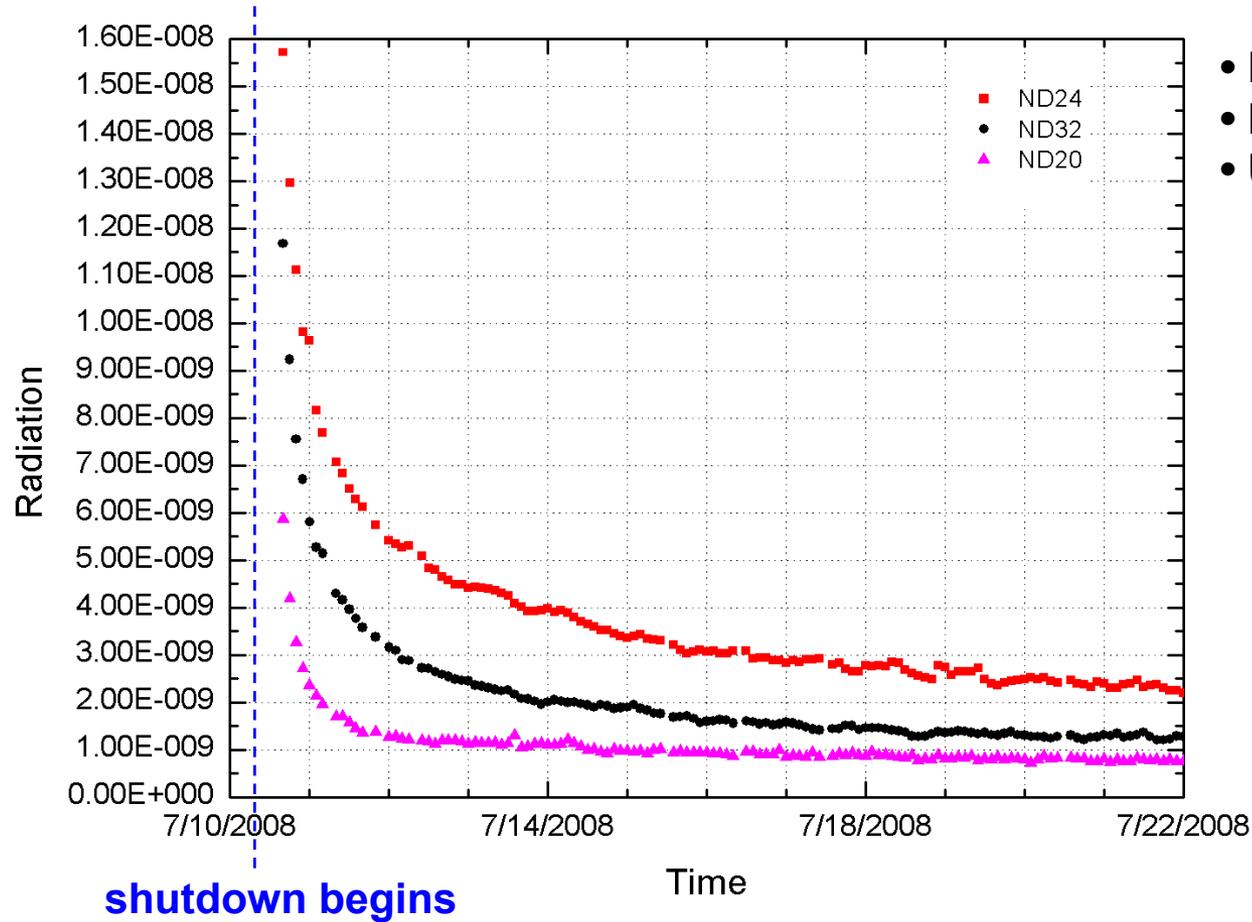
# WS and halo studies



## Attempt to improve WS performance in halo part

- Special scintillating fiber
- Ordinary IC
- Scan of loss signal vs WS position gives good measurement around the beam center, but halo shape isn't really detectable
- Optimized fiber is being designed

# Activation decaying



- NDs in SCL
- HV ramped up
- Using gamma sensitivity

# Electronics and Low Level Software

- **Standard IC & ND amplifier**
  - High channel density
  - Obsolete parts (big problem!)
  - 3 gains jumper settable
- **VME ADC**
  - 24 bits for dynamic range (~10 bits digitizing noise)
  - High channel density
  - 100 kS sampling rate
- **VxWorks based EPICS running WF subtraction at 60 Hz**
- **PMT custom made amplifier/HV boards + cRIO + LabVIEW RT**
- **Low Level ND LabVIEW on Windows**

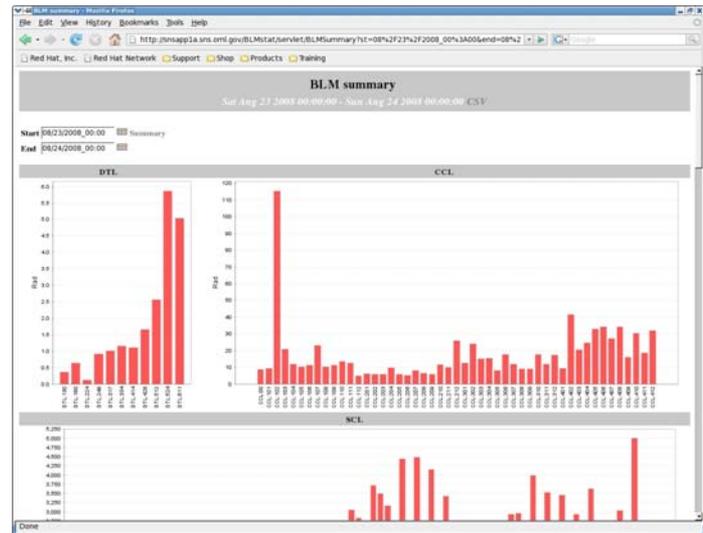
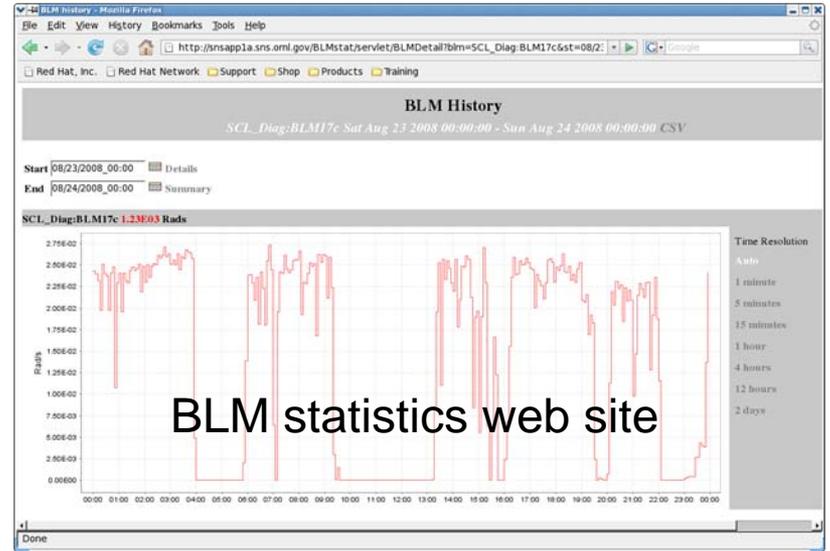
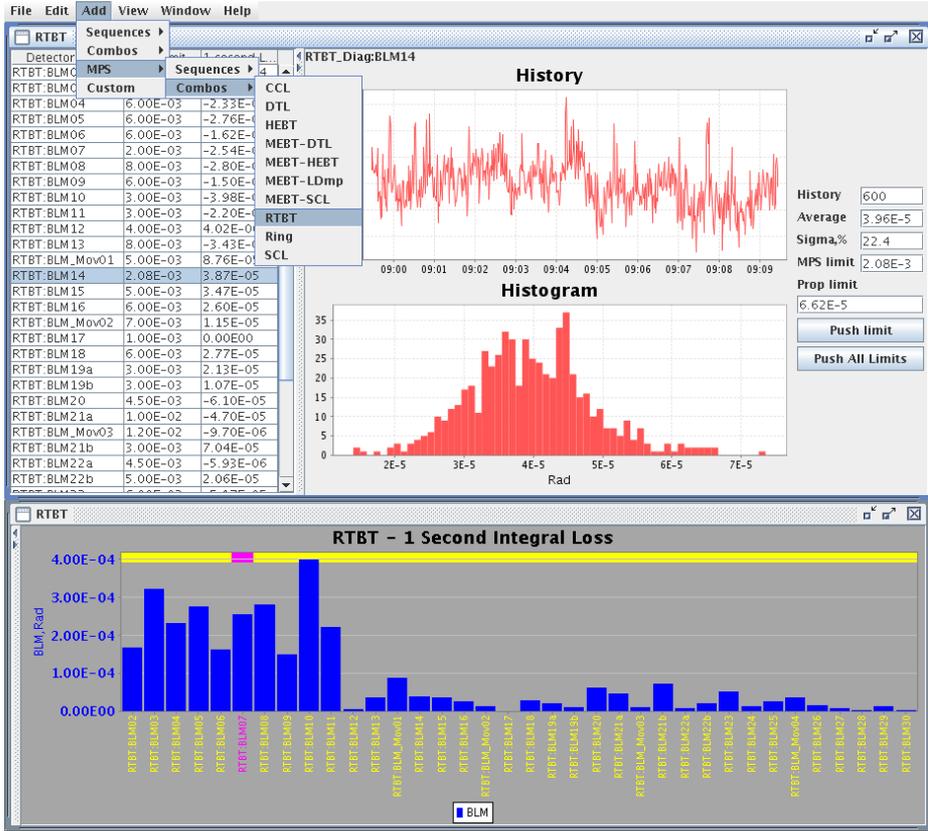
Currently running production system

# Electronics and Low Level Software Future

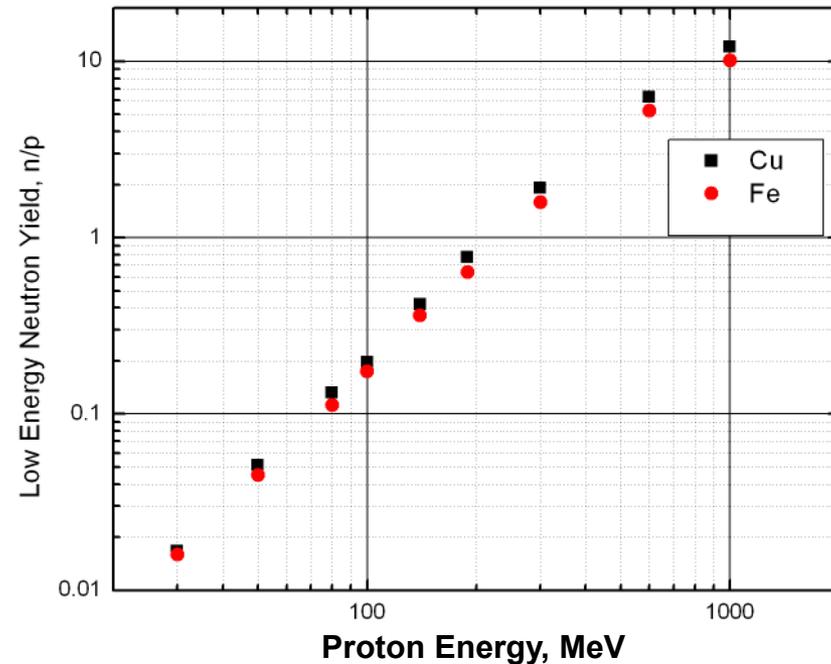
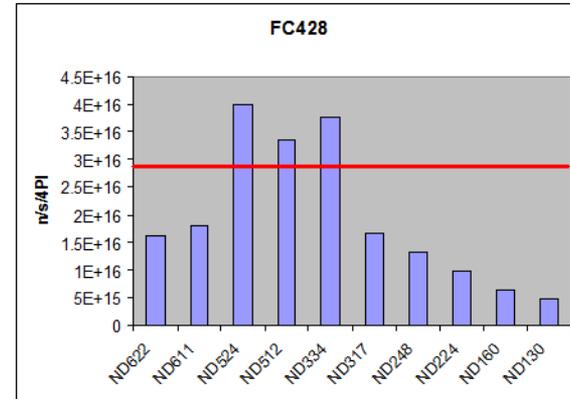
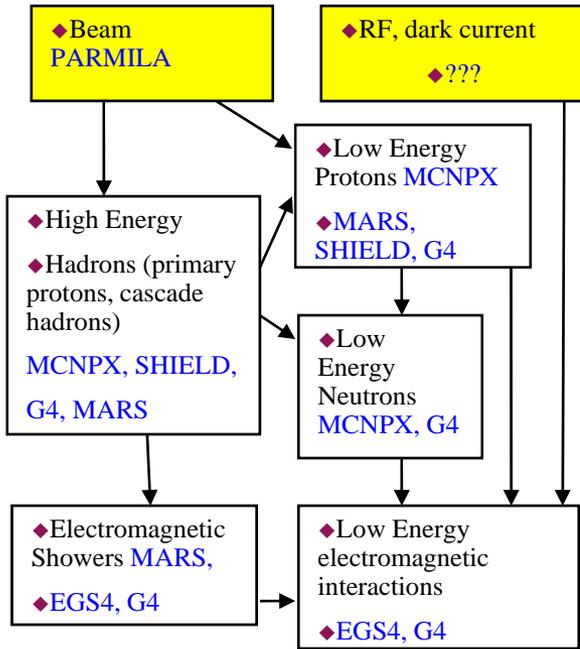
- **FPGA based WF subtraction**
  - Test with cRIO based PMTs currently installed
  - Increase of sampling rate is desirable
- **Choosing FPGA platform**
  - VxWorks vs. PXI vs. cRIO ?
- **Smart devices for higher beam availability**
  - Every detector has its own hot pluggable data acquisition board
  - Complete replacement of 1 channel should not affect other channels (no beam downtime)
  - Full remote configuration: all setup data come from one source (Oracle)

# High Level Software

## Lossviewer2 (XAL application)



# Simulations (MC transport codes)



Ultimate goal  
 Recreate the loss location  
 and absolute value  
 using BLM measurements

Thank you!