



Beam Loss Monitors

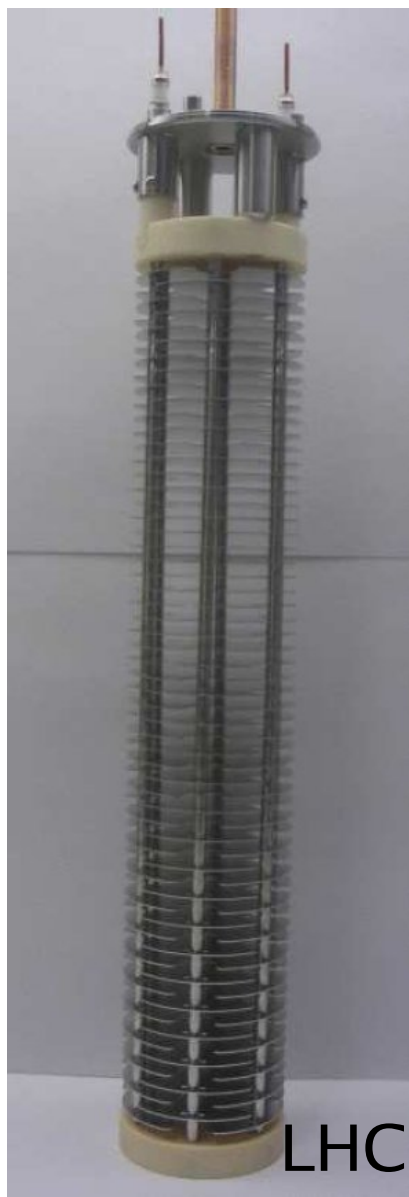
Tests on ionisation chambers



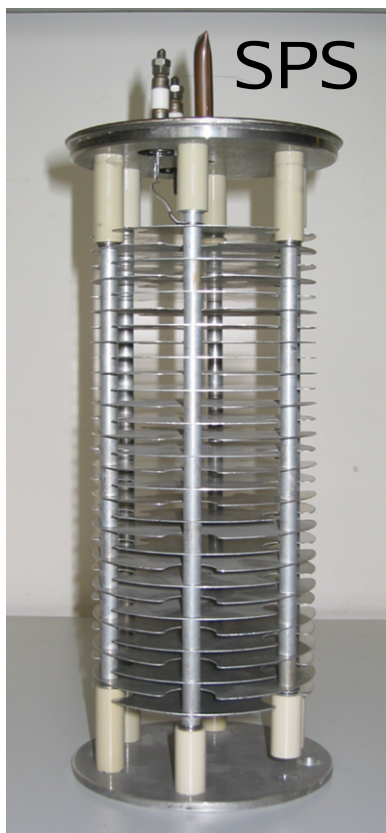
Contents

- Simulations
- Tests with beam
- Accuracy
- Saturation
- Comparison measures/simulations

Ionisation chambers: global presentation



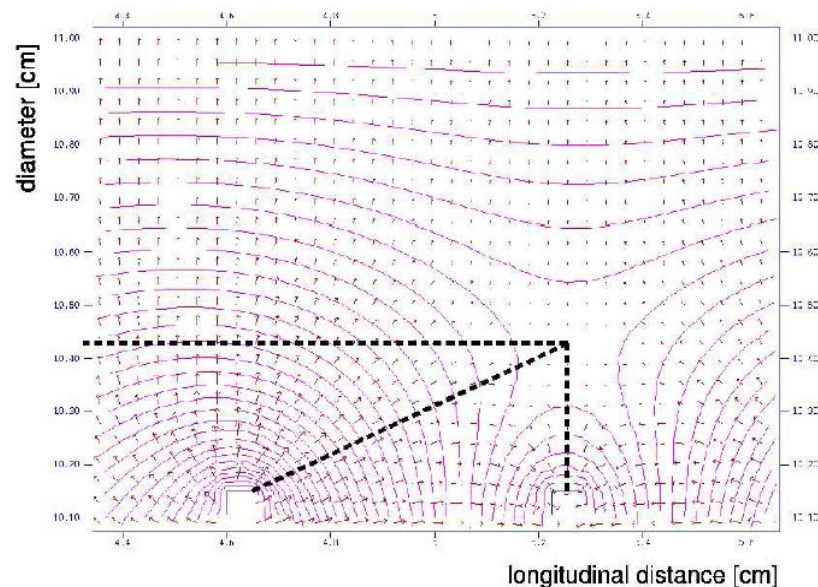
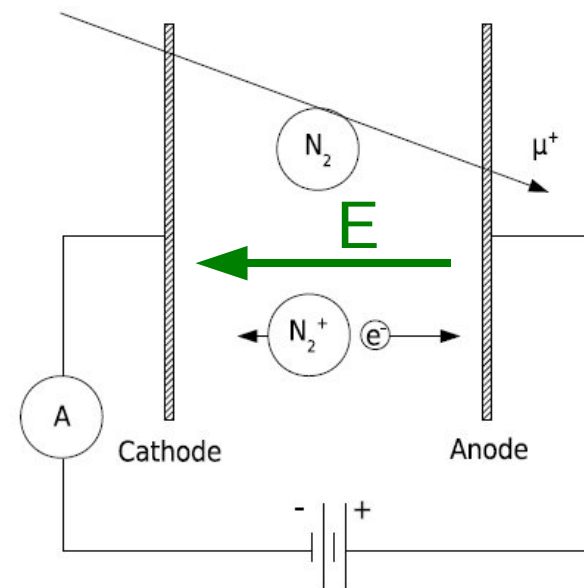
LHC



SPS

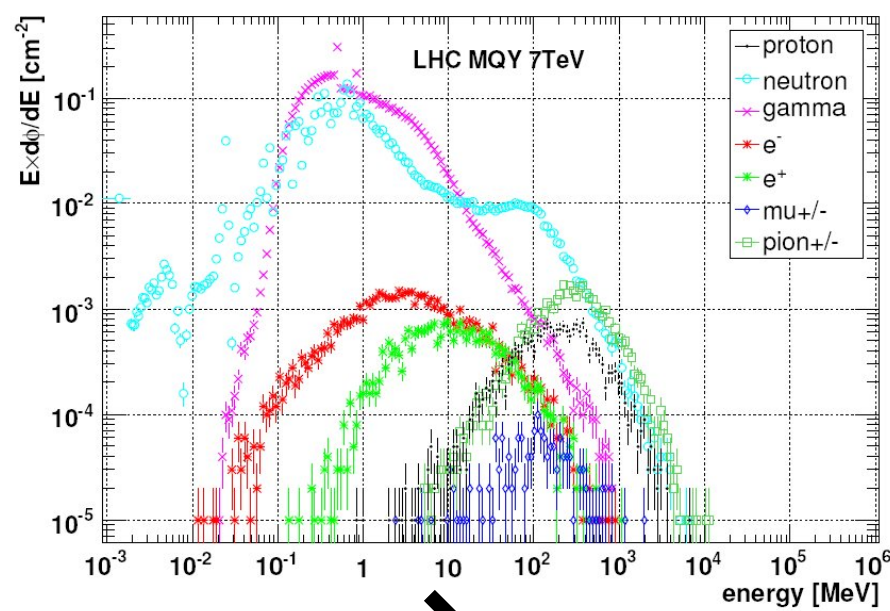
LHC: $U = 1500 \text{ V}$
 $E \approx 3000 \text{ V/cm}$

N_2 : 1.1 bar



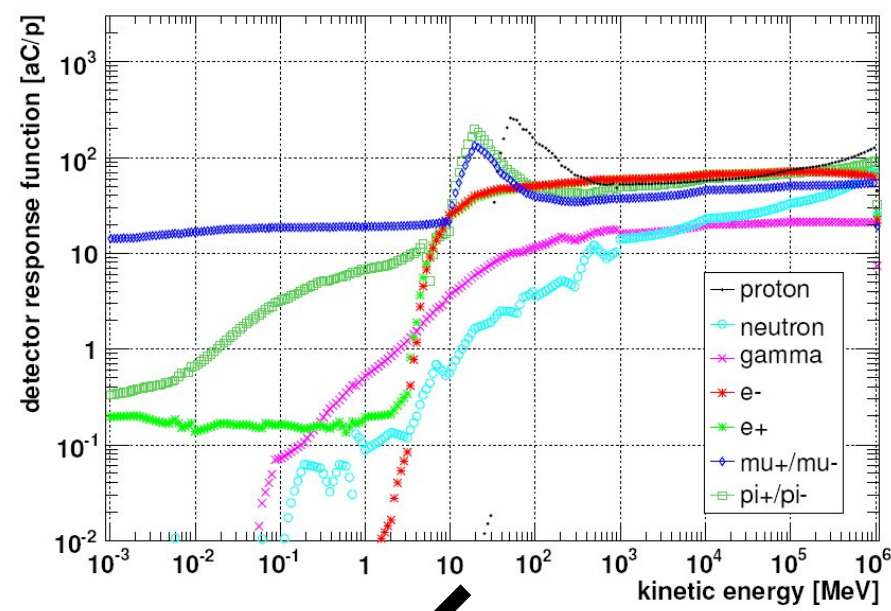


Charge deposition

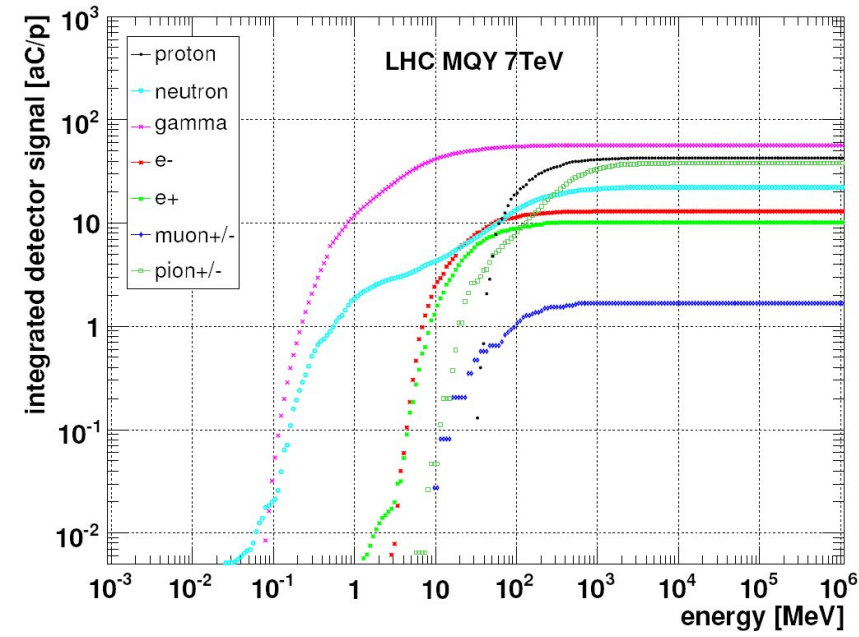


Particles spectrum

+



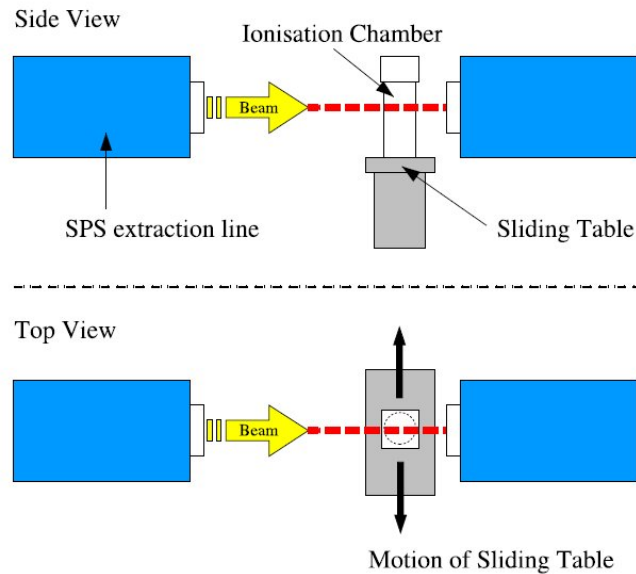
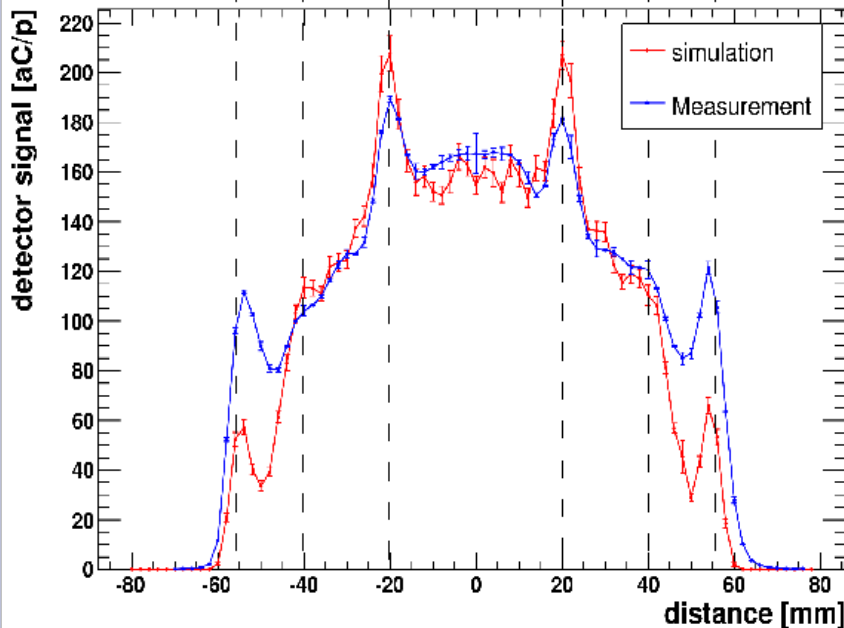
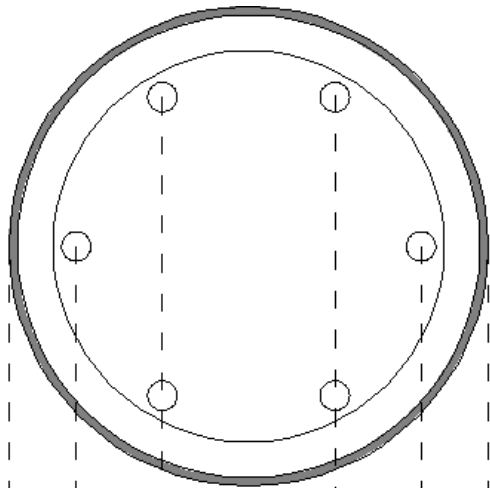
Detector response



Integrated detector signal

Longitudinal impact direction

- Effect of the position of the beam
- When hitting electrode rods:
 - more secondary particles are created
 - Signal is about 50% larger



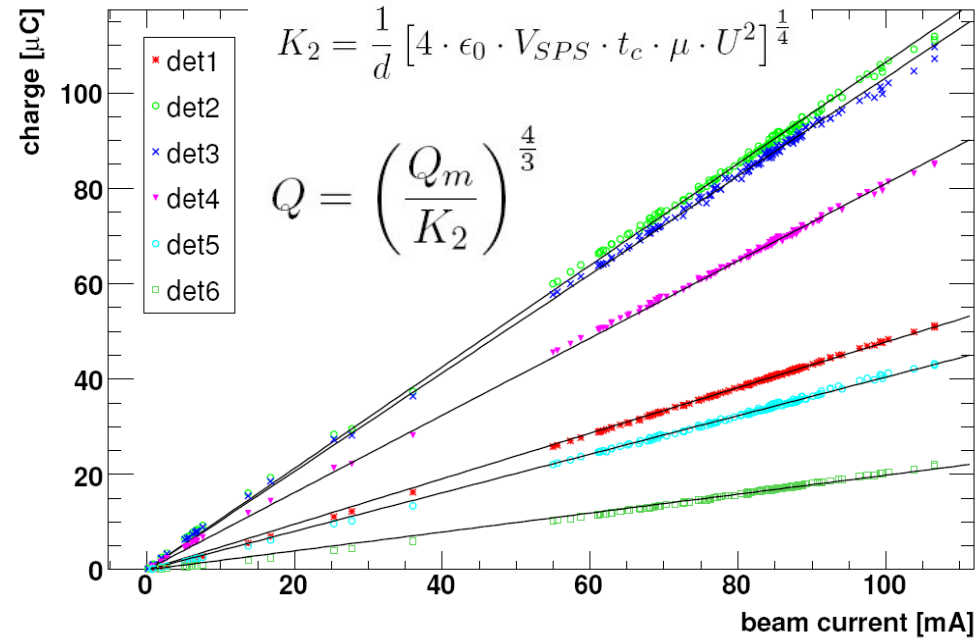
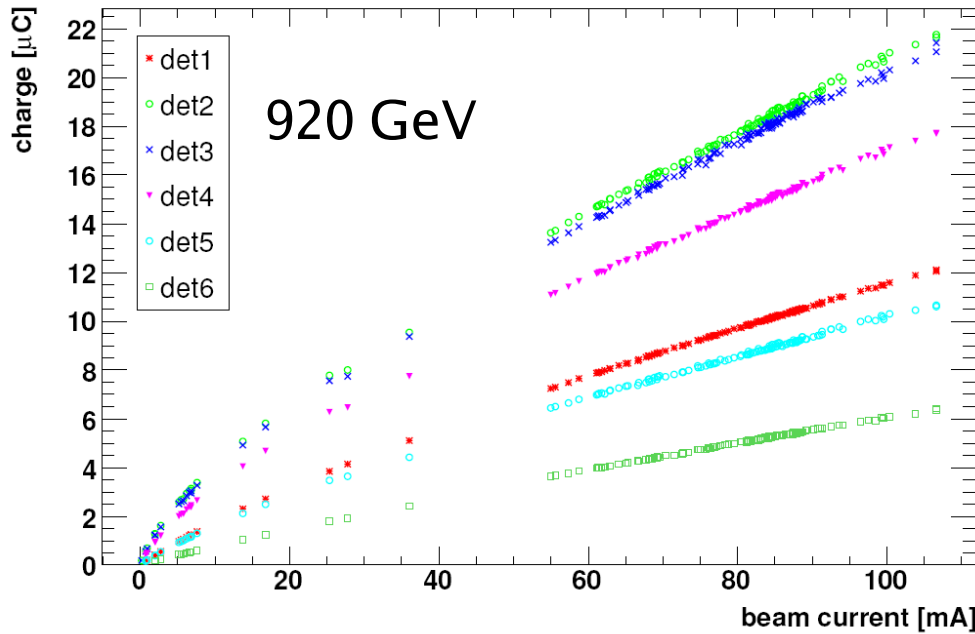
Tests with different particles

- Protons: SPS T2 extraction line, 400 GeV
 - Systematic uncertainty (inner structure): 11%
 - Measurements/simulations: 13%
- γ rays: ^{137}Cs , 662 keV, 30 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ to 3 mSv/h
 - Measurements/simulations: 14%
 - Uncertainty: 12% (geometry in simulation, dose to fluence conversion factors)

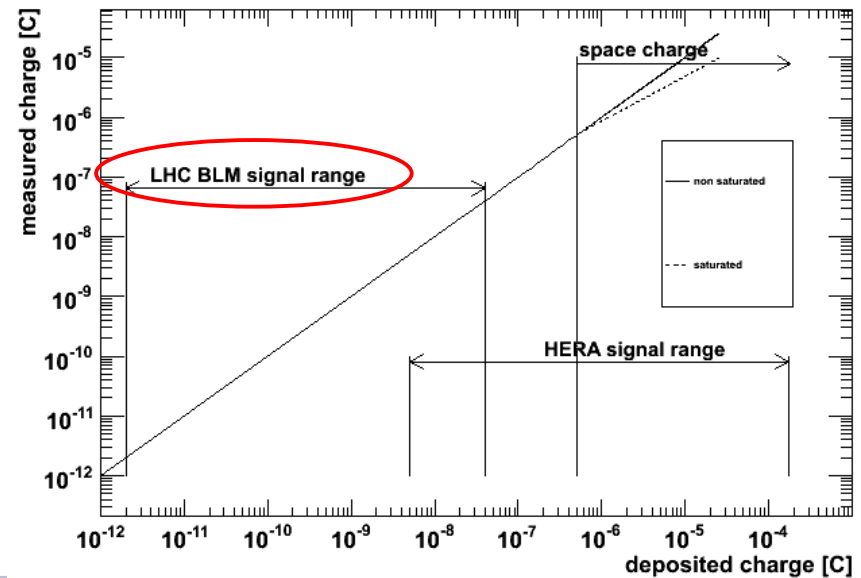
Tests with different particles

- Neutrons: 174 MeV, Svedberg Laboratory
 - Longitudinal: $13\% \pm 11.4\%$
 - Transversal: $37\% \pm 13.9\%$
- Mixed radiation field: CERF,
 - Copper target in a shower of 120 GeV/c hadrons
 - 6 detectors
 - Measurements/simulations: 12%
 - Detector 1: 21% (threshold on low energy particles)

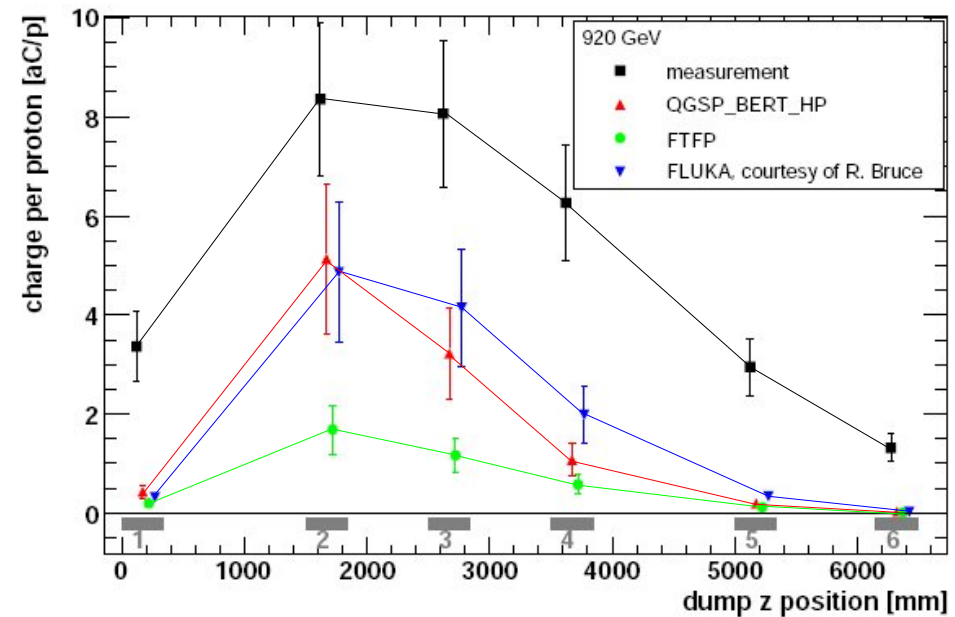
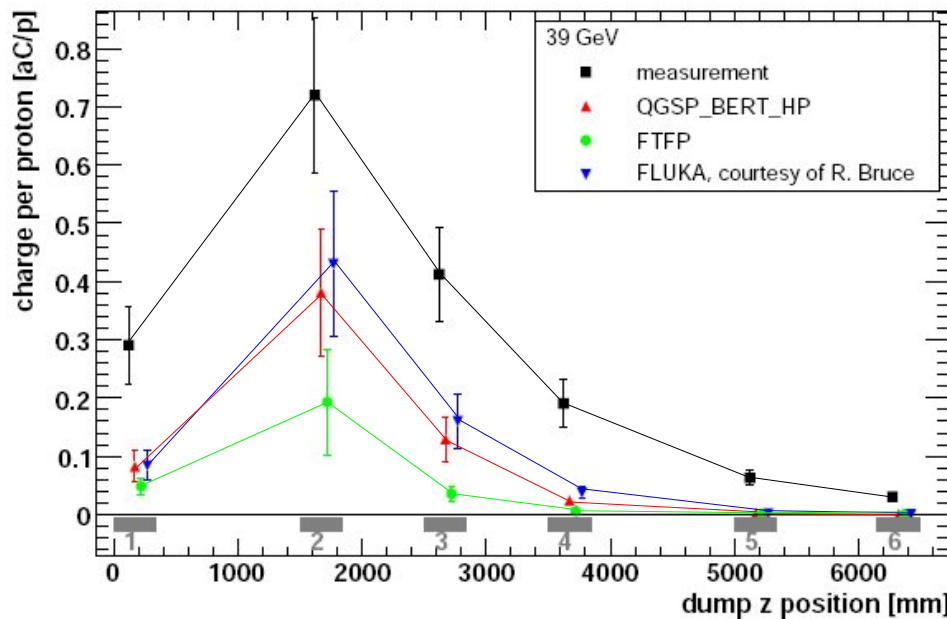
Saturation effects Correction factors



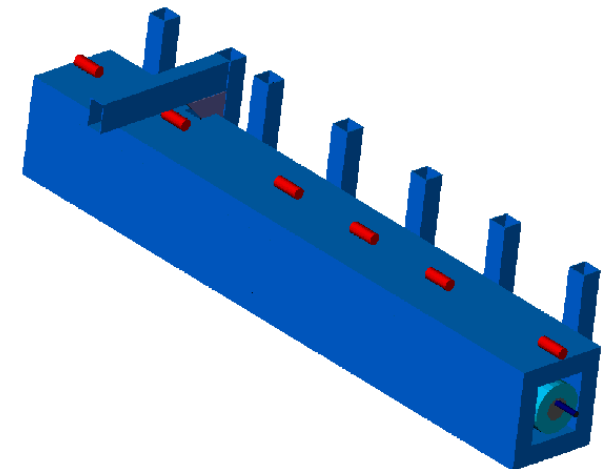
- Space charge effect
- Recombination losses
- Correction factors up to 5.12
- Depends on:
 - Exposition time ($20 \mu s$)
 - Voltage
 - Beam intensity
 - Created charges



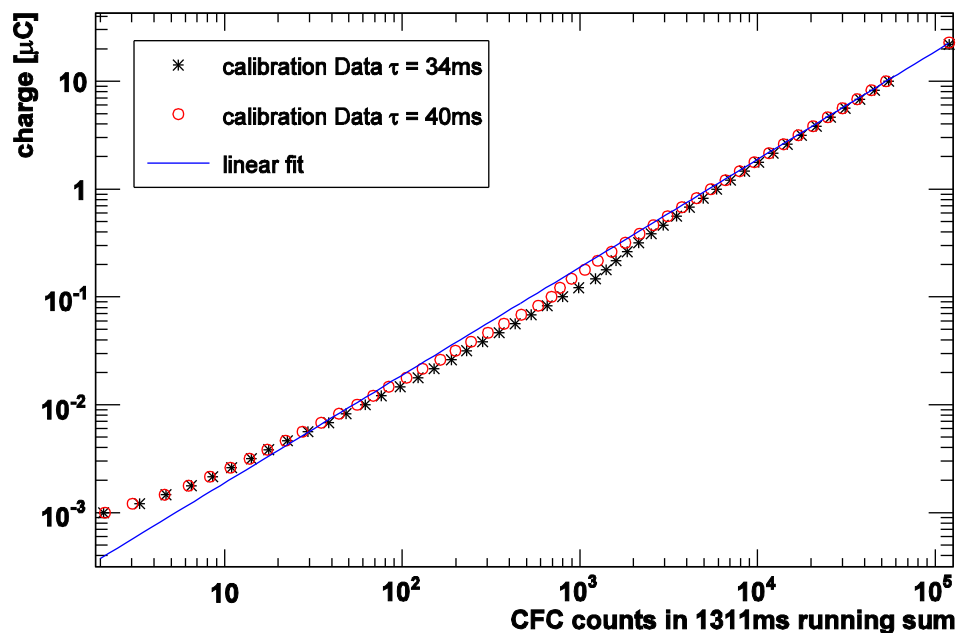
Measurement/simulation for HERA



- Measurement results are higher than simulation
- FLUKA simulations are the most accurate ones
- Global shape OK, but 70% below measurements
- First detector: simulations far too low
- Difference between Hera and LHC is nuclear interaction length:
 - Hera: $16 \lambda_0$
 - LHC: $10 \lambda_0$



Calibration of the electronics



Induced charge
vs. CFC counts

- Non-linearity of electronics was corrected for charges lower than $0.15\mu\text{C}$
- Counts measured in the 1311 ms running sum can be converted into μC



Conclusion

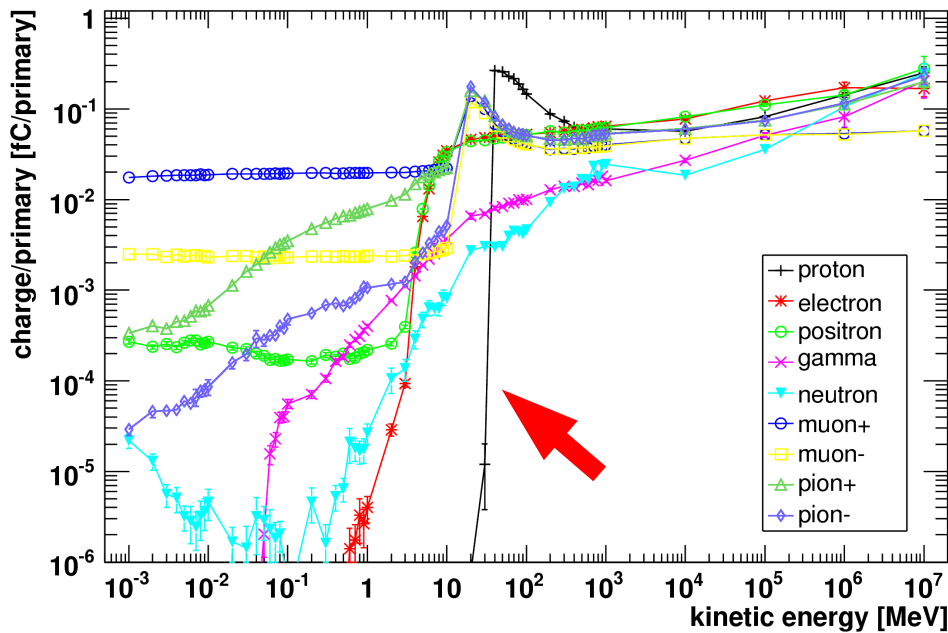
		rel. diff. [%]	Error [%]
protons experiment		13.1	11.4
gamma experiment		-14.3	12.1
neutrons experiment	long.	-12.6	11.4
	trans.	-37.4	13.9
CERF experiment	det.		
	1	-21	14.1
	2	-	-
	3	5	10.9
	4	12.5	11.4
	5	11.7	10.8



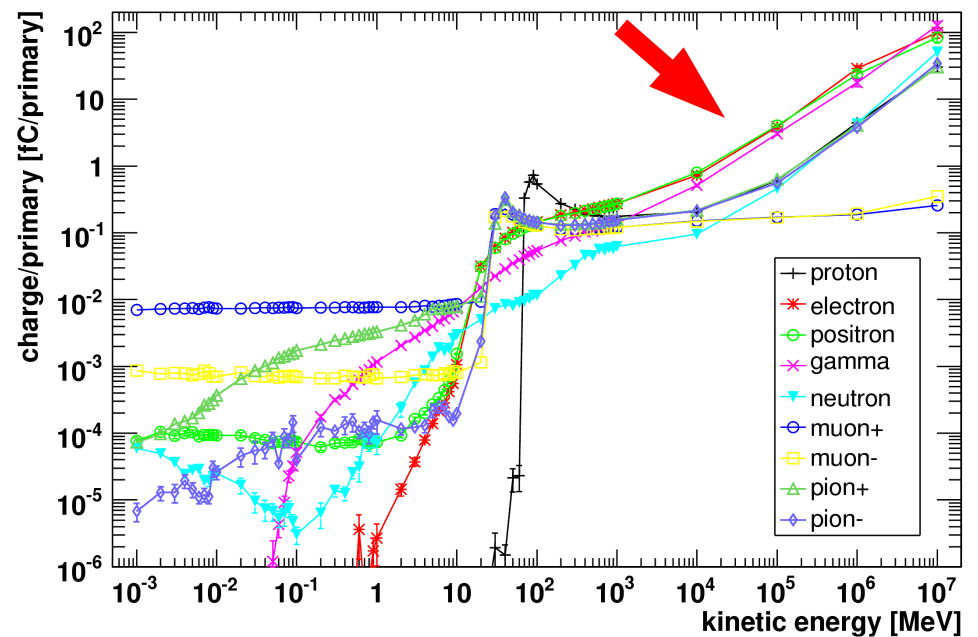
Extra slides

Charge deposition

Transversal:
steel wall thickness = 2 mm

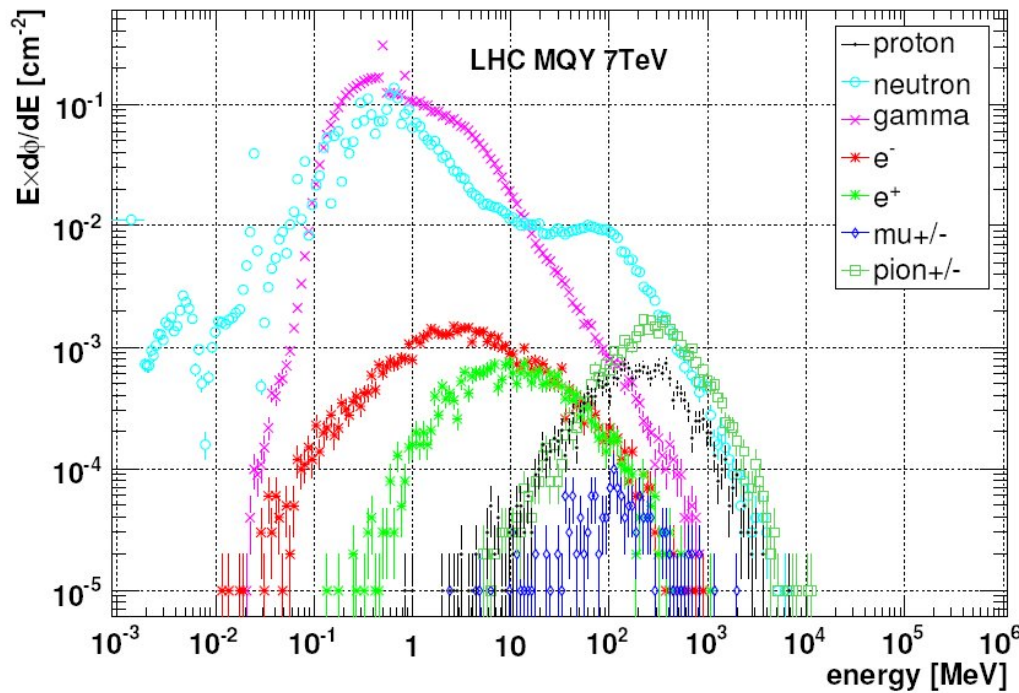


Longitudinal:
steel wall thickness = 5 and 8 mm



- Particles are able to create a secondary shower
- Threshold: energy needed to go through the steel wall

Charge deposition



Particles spectrum

Convolutated response

