

CHARACTERIZATION OF DETECTORS FOR BEAM LOSS MEASUREMENTS

microsensoi



Beam Instrumentation Workshop

Marco Panniello^a, Alfio Pappalardo^b, Paolo Finocchiaro^c, Sophie Mallows^d, Carsten P. Welsch^e,

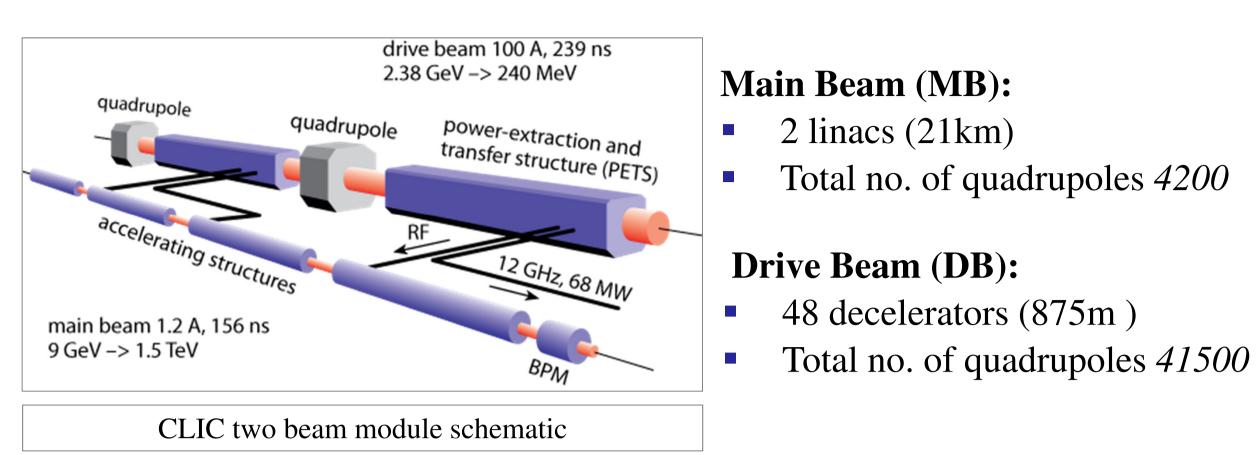
a) Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg, Germany b) Microsensor Srl, Catania, Italy c) INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Italy

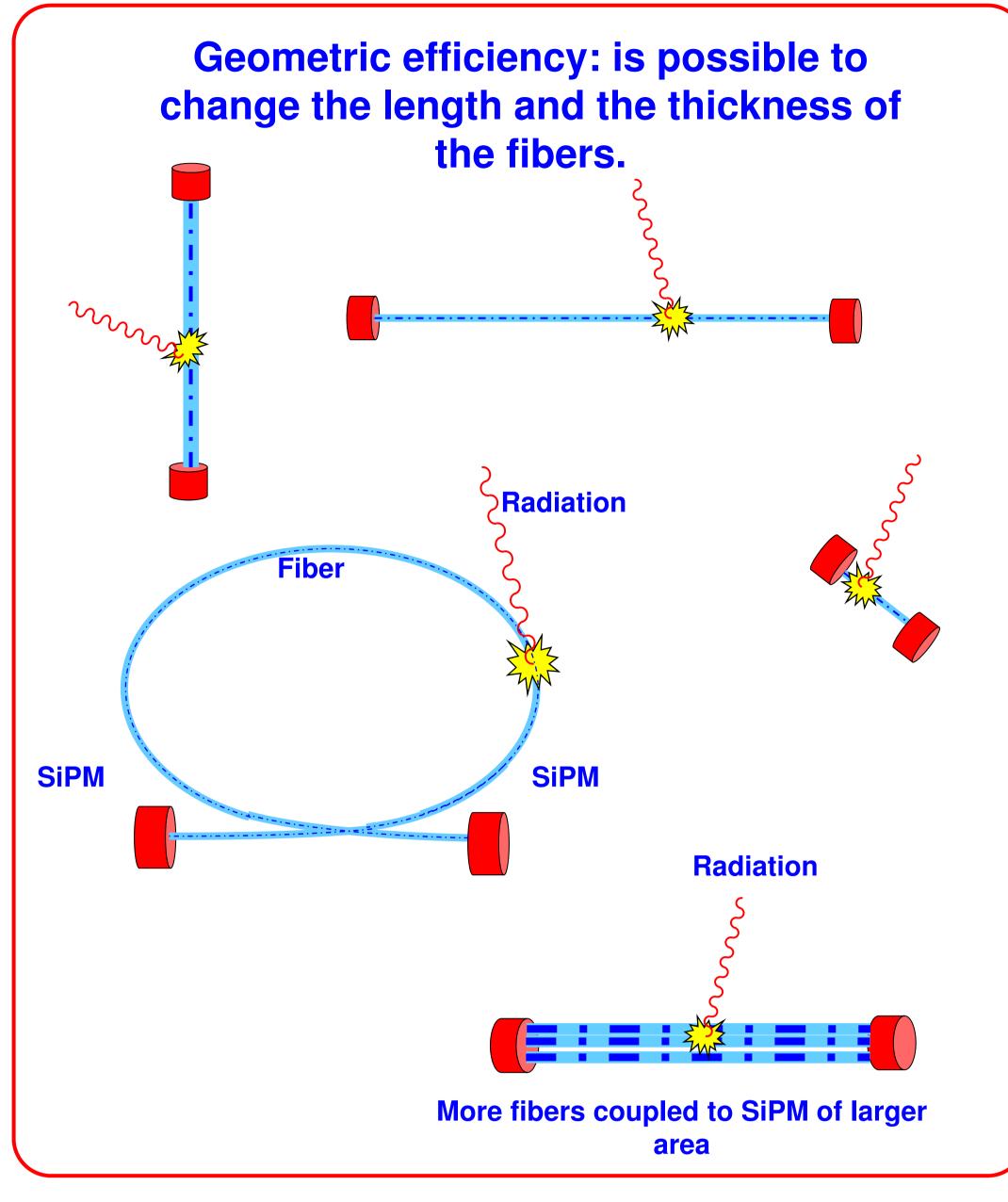
d) CERN, Switzerland

e) Cockcroft Institute and The University of Liverpool, UK

Abstract Silicon Photomultipliers (SiPMs) are a good candidate for use as beam loss detectors in an accelerator due to their insensitivity to magnetic fields, compactness and relatively low voltage working regime. Furthermore, when used in a great numbers, they are significantly cheaper to mass-produce than more conventional detectors, such as **Ionization Chambers. To be able to** evaluate the application potential of SiPMs in an accelerator, it is necessary to quantify their fundamental parameters as a particle detector, as well as in combination with an optical fiber used for signal generation. In this contribution an experimental and analytical study to determine the time resolution, light sensitivity and dynamic range of a Cherenkov light detector, based on SiPMs, is presented.

CLIC Two Beam Modules



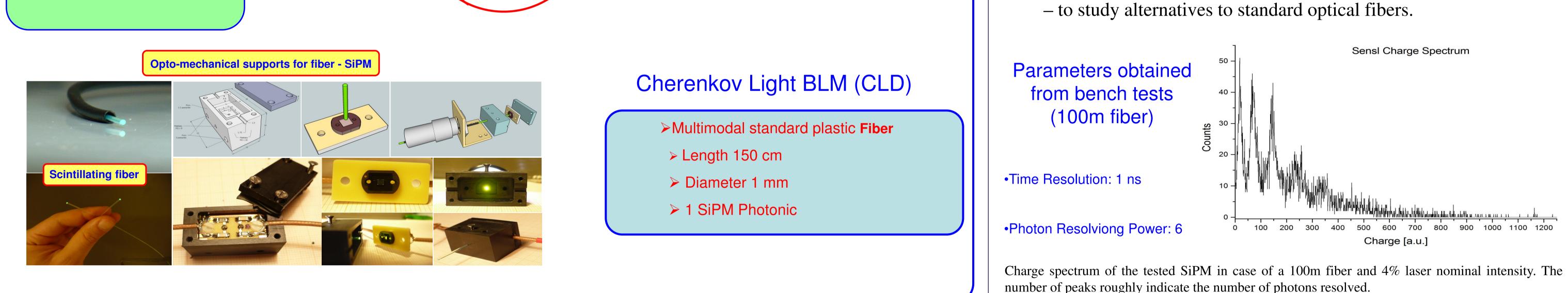


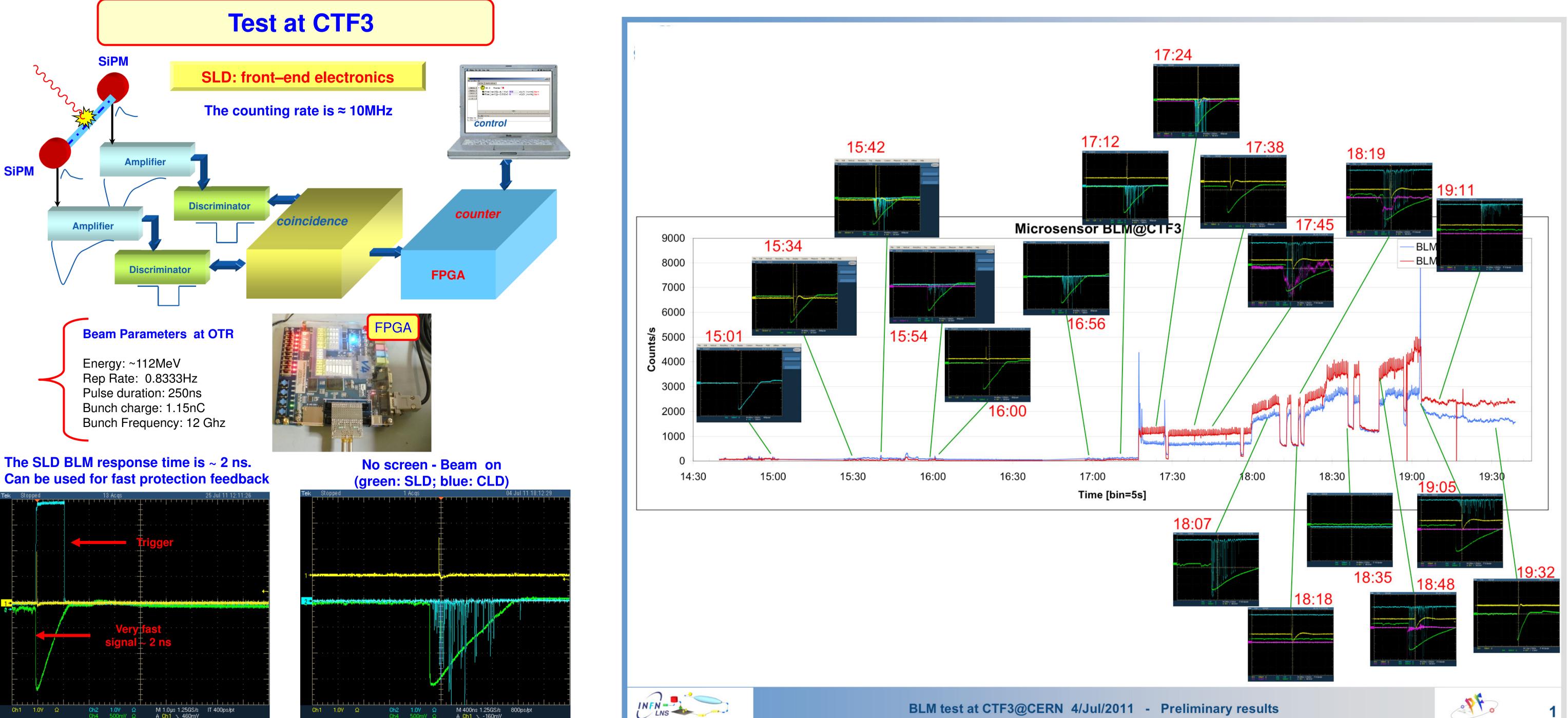
		Energy [GeV]	Train duration [ns]	e ⁻ /train	Rep Rate [Hz]
	DB	2.4-0.24	243.7	$1.54 \cdot 10^{14}$	50
	MB	9-1500	156	1.16·10 ¹²	50

BLM Technology used at LHC based on Ionization chambers is feasible but expensive (more than 45000 monitors required for two beam modules)

Investigate alternative BLM technologies => e.g. Scintillating and **Cherenkov Fibers**

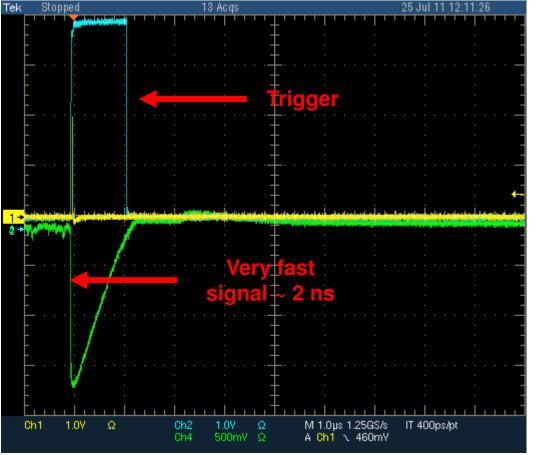
Bench tests on detectors Scintillation Light BLM (SLD) SiPM → SiliconPhotoMultiplier Response to blue laser light (410nm) at very low intensity, to 1. array of a Single Photon Scintillating Fibers (polyvinyl-toluene) determine photon resolving power and time resolution. (SPAD) Diode Avalanche > Length 30 cm biased beyond breakdown Test on long distance blue light detection (100m fiber) – to verify (Geiger mode) Diameter 1 mm the feasibility of a SiPM as Cherenkov Light detector (few **2.** the avalanche is quenched by Two SiPM SensL means of integrated resistors photons, ~410 nm). **3.** sensitive to single photon Test on high energy particles detection, using a scintillating fiber

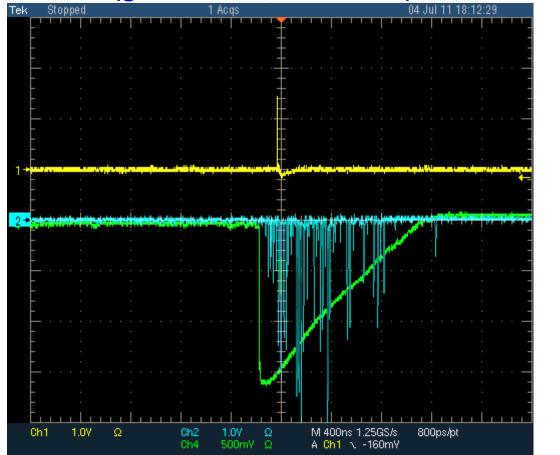






Can be used for fast protection feedback





BLM test at CTF3@CERN 4/Jul/2011 - Preliminary results