



POLITECNICO
DI MILANO



THE LUPIN DETECTOR: SUPPORTING LEAST INTRUSIVE BEAM MONITORING TECHNIQUE THROUGH NEUTRON DETECTION

Giacomo Paolo Manessi

Oxford, 18th September 2013, 15:00

2013 International **B**eam Instrumentation **C**onference

Beam Loss Detection session



fondazione **CNAO**



AGENDA

- Aim of this presentation
- The **LUPIN** detector
- Application of LUPIN as a **Beam Loss Monitor**
- Measurements performed at **CNAO**
- Application of LUPIN as a **complementary detector**
- Summary



AIM OF THIS PRESENTATION

**NO DEAD
TIME LOSSES**

**WIDE DYNAMIC
RANGE**

**INNOVATIVE
WORKING
PRINCIPLE**

IDEAL TO WORK IN
**PULSED NEUTRON
FIELDS**

RADIATION
PROTECTION

**BEAM
INSTRUMENTATION**

???



LUPIN

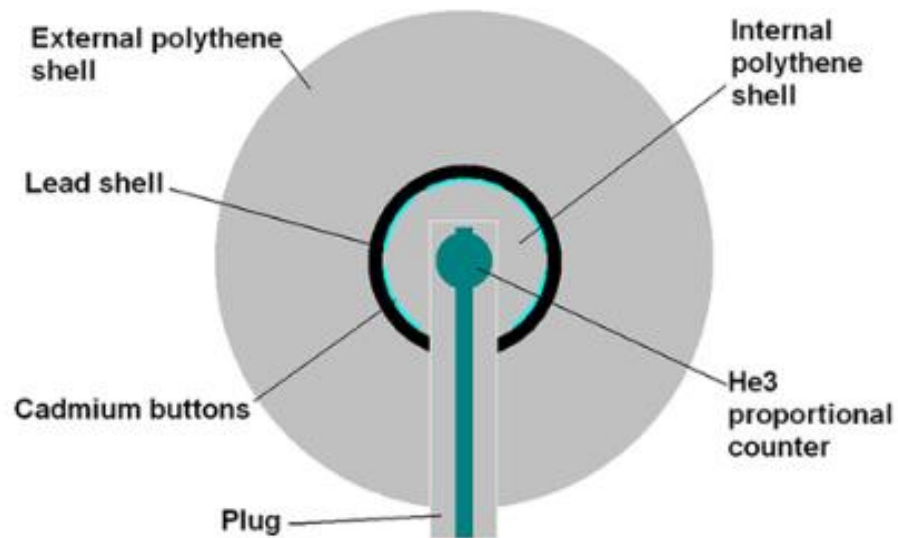
Long interval, Ultra-wide
dynamic, Pile-up free,
Neutron rem counter

THE LUPIN DETECTOR

Proportional counter
 ^3He or BF_3

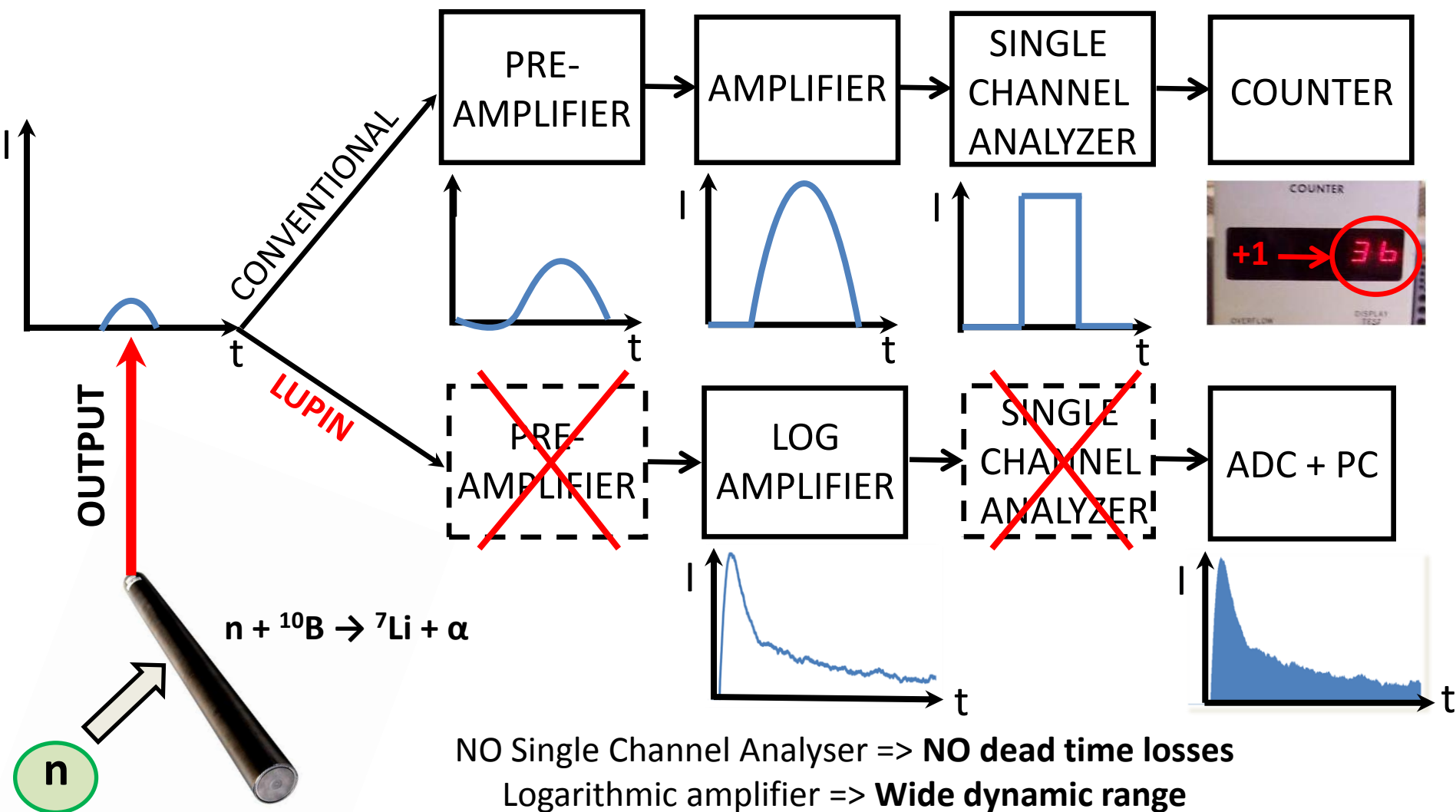
+ Moderator
 (response function reproduces the curve
 of the **neutron fluence to H*(10)**
 conversion coefficients)

+ Innovative
 front end
 electronics



M. Caresana et al., NIM A 712 (2013) 15-26

WORKING PRINCIPLE



BLM: LUPIN VS ICs



BLM MUST-HAVE	IONISATION CHAMBER	LUPIN
TIME RESOLUTION	✓	✓ Dominated by therm/diffusion time
SPATIAL RESOLUTION	✗ Respond only to nearby losses	✓ Close & remote losses, higher signal
HIGH DYNAMIC RANGE	✗ Dark current & recomb effects	✓ Single interaction & high reaction rates
SENSITIVITY ONLY TO LOSS-INDUCED RADIATION	✓	✓ γ/n discrimination

Common features: Radiation hardness, no need of maintenance

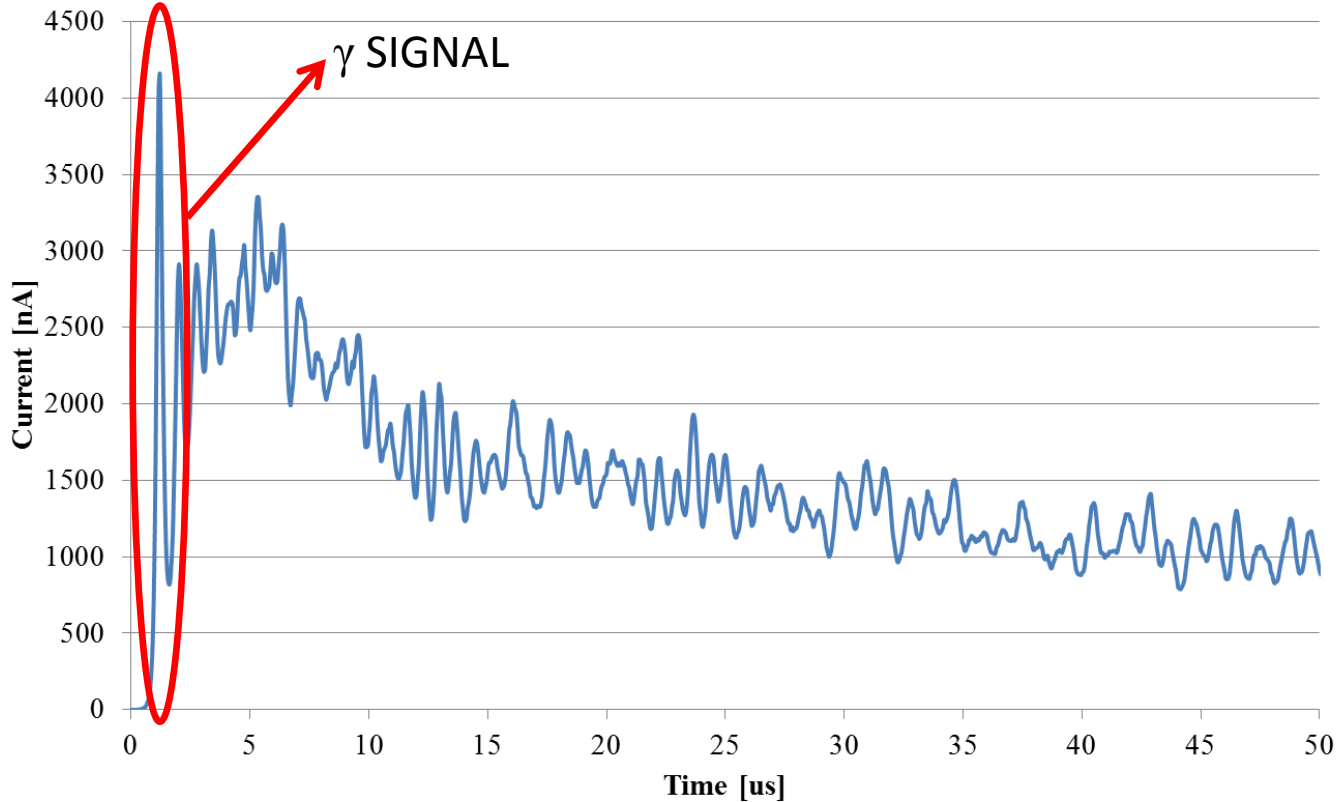
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BLM MUST-HAVE

IONISATION CHAMBER

LUPIN



Dominated by therm/diffusion time

Close & remote losses, **higher signal**

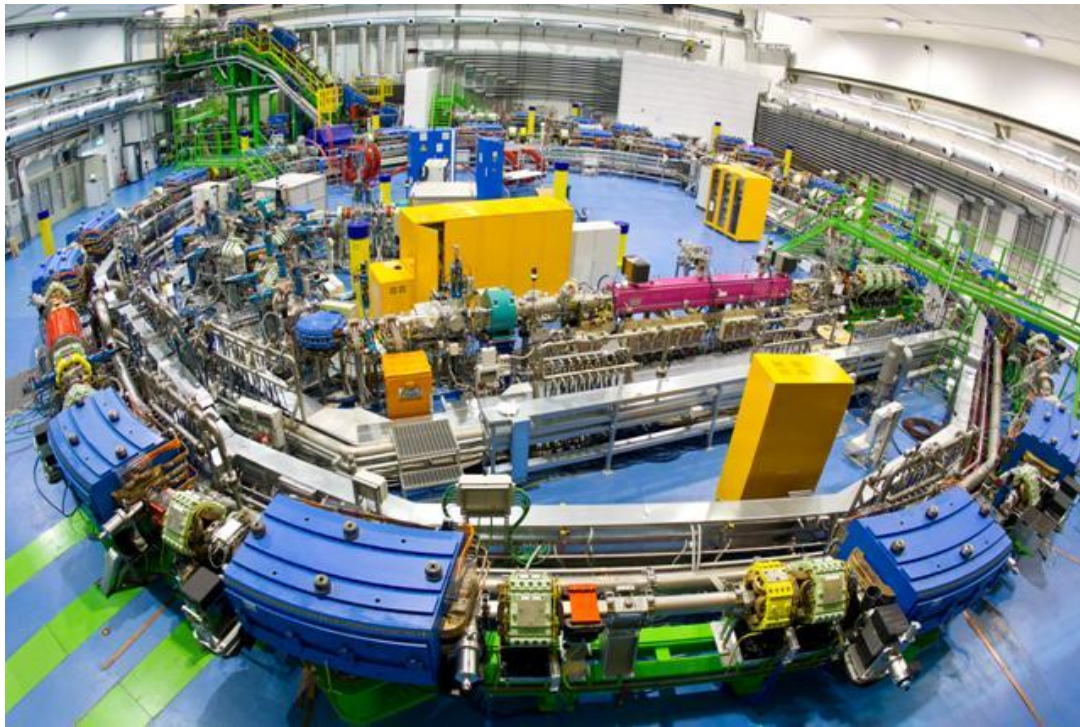
Single interaction & high reaction rates

γ/n discrimination

aintenance

MEASUREMENTS @ CNAO (1)

LUPIN employed at **CNAO (National Centre for Oncological Hadrontherapy)**, Pavia.
250 MeV protons, 400 MeV/u carbon ions. Beam injected at 7 MeV/u.

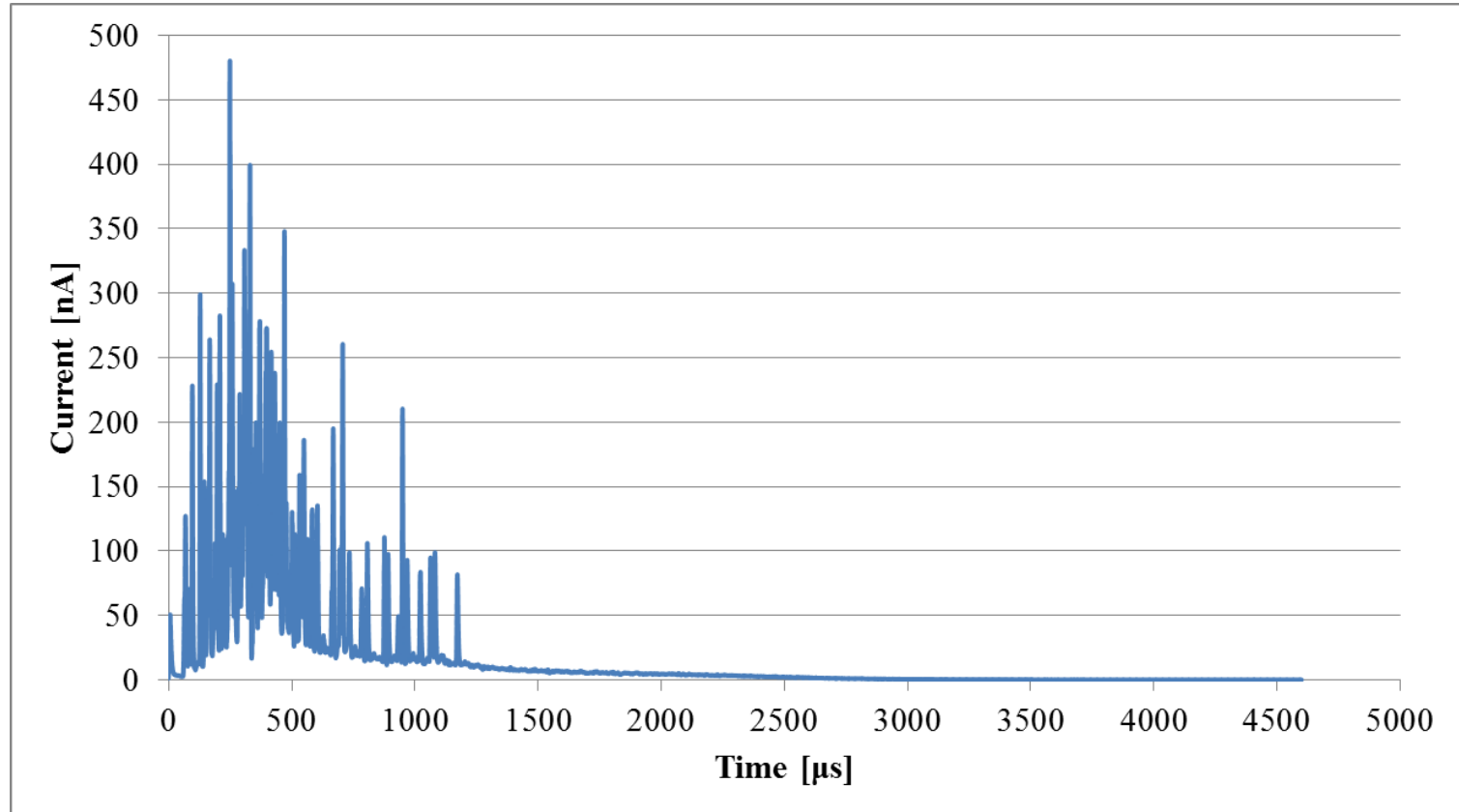


Two typical loss situations:

- **instantaneous & complete beam loss** => short & intense neutron flux (up to 10^5 n/cm² @ 1 m)
- continuous **loss of a fraction of the beam (1%)** during the beam spill all around the accelerator => spread & low intensity flux

MEASUREMENTS @ CNAO (2)

LUPIN at 1 m from a **Faraday cup** hit by **7 MeV protons** (accelerated by LINAC)

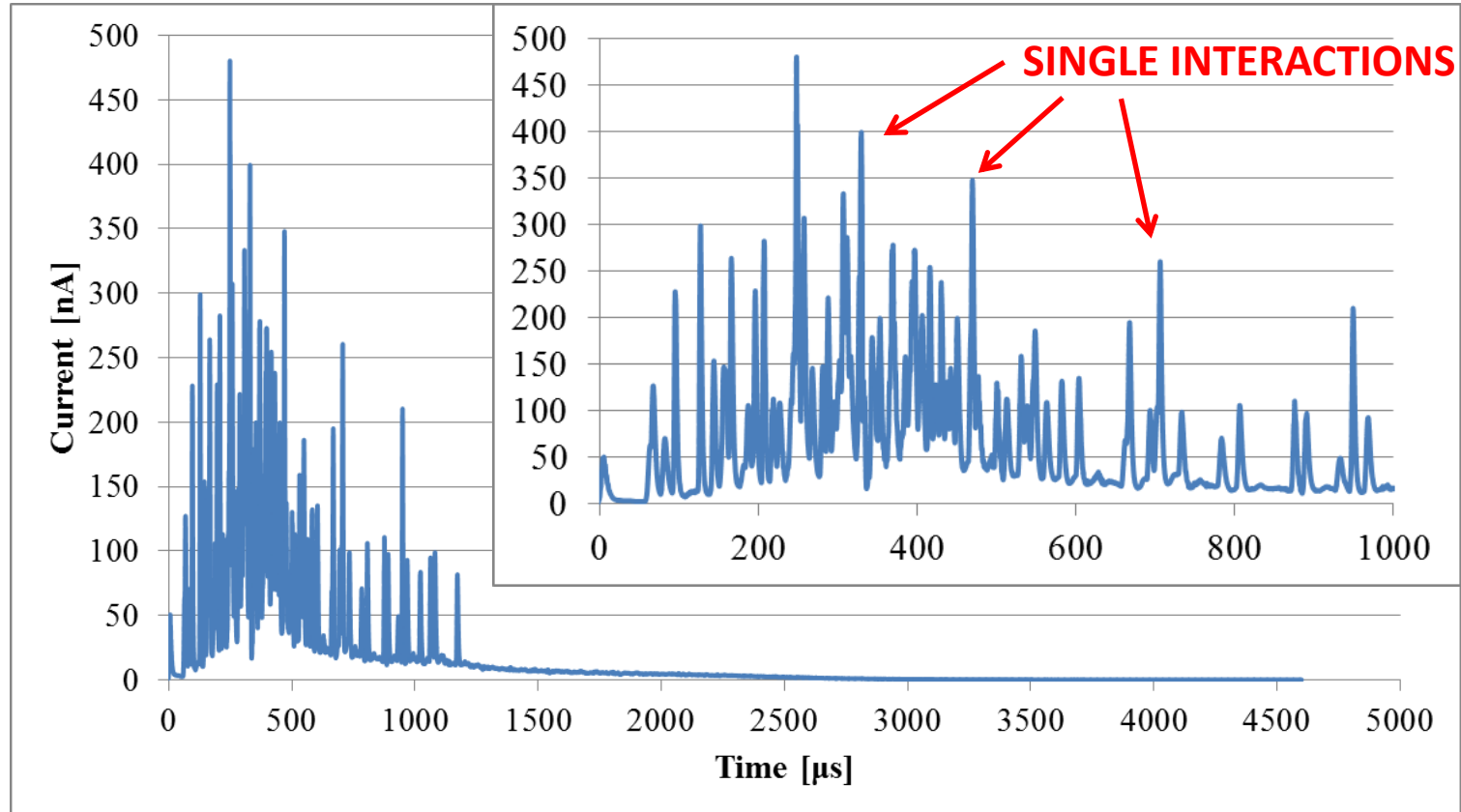


Reaction rate in the neutron burst $\simeq 4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$

Conventional neutron detector: dead time $\simeq 5 \mu\text{s} \Rightarrow$ 65% underestimation

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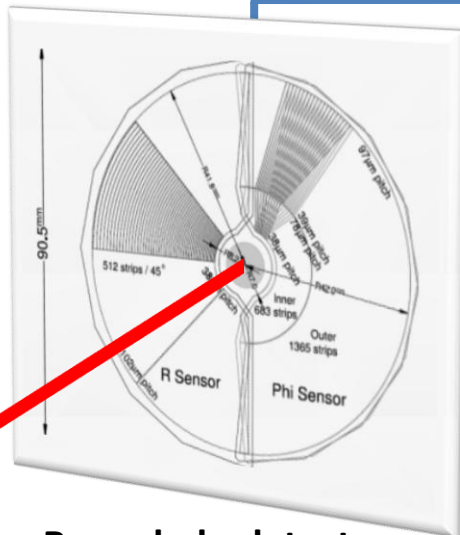
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COMPLEMENTARY MONITOR

Challenge in hadrontherapy accelerators: non-intrusive **on-line** beam monitoring
(negligible effect on the beam, few % resolution)

Present monitors: interfere with the beam (beam disruption, low sensitivity)

'HALO' REGION RATE → BEAM CURRENT



Beam halo detector
(LHCb VERtex Locator)

T. Cybulski et al., Poster MOPF29

DOSE RATE
INFO ON THE LOSSES



LUPIN

BEAM PARAMETERS

(POSITION, INTENSITY, DOSE PROFILE)

- Online monitoring during treatment
- RP monitoring
- Machine protection
- Beam diagnostics



SUMMARY

- **LUPIN** is an innovative detector conceived for **pulsed neutron fields**, initially only for RP applications
- Unique properties: detection of **intense and short** neutron bursts with no saturation effects
- Suitable for other applications: **BLM** (advantages if compared to ICs), complementary detector for **non-intrusive beam monitoring**
- Other applications?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

The LUPIN detector: supporting least intrusive beam monitoring technique through neutron detection

M. Caresana, M. Ferrarini, G.P. Manessi, M. Silari, C.P. Welsch

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