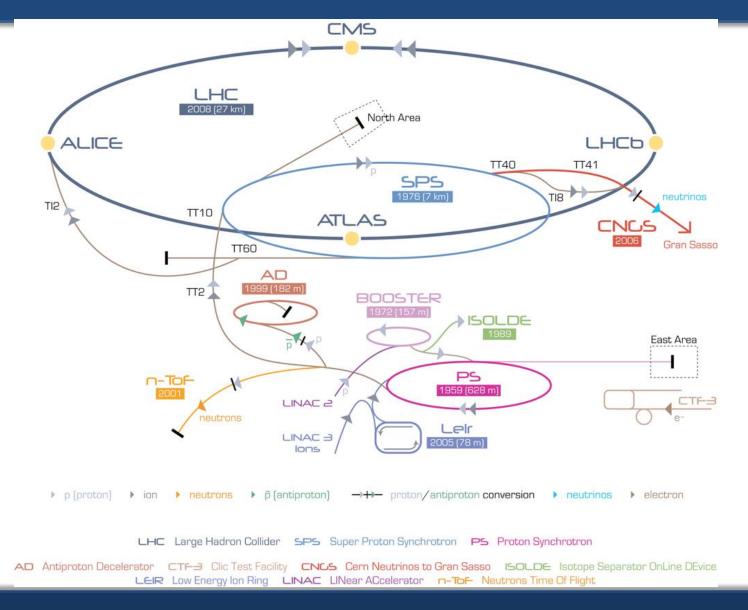
William Viganò (william.vigano@cern.ch)

## CERN BEAM LOSS MONITORING SYSTEM FOR LHC INJECTORS COMPLEX

29<sup>th</sup> May 2020

## The CERN Accelerator Complex



## Outline

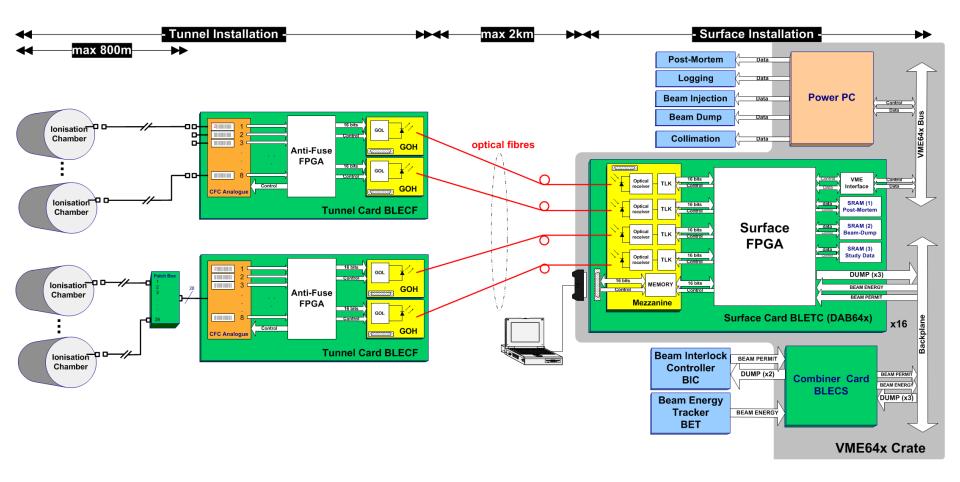
### System architecture

### Front-Ends

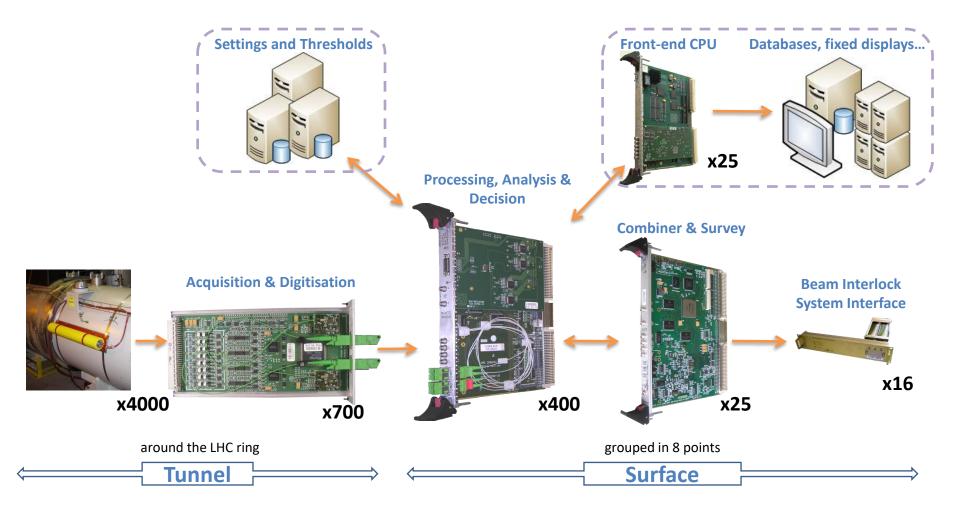
### Installations

# SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

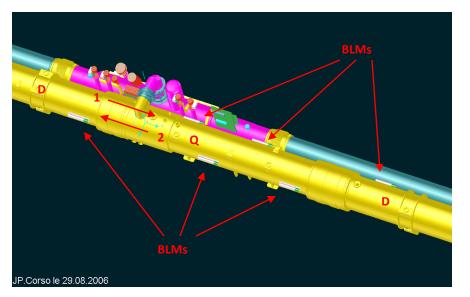
## LHC System Overview

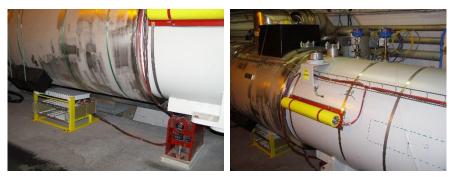


## LHC System Overview



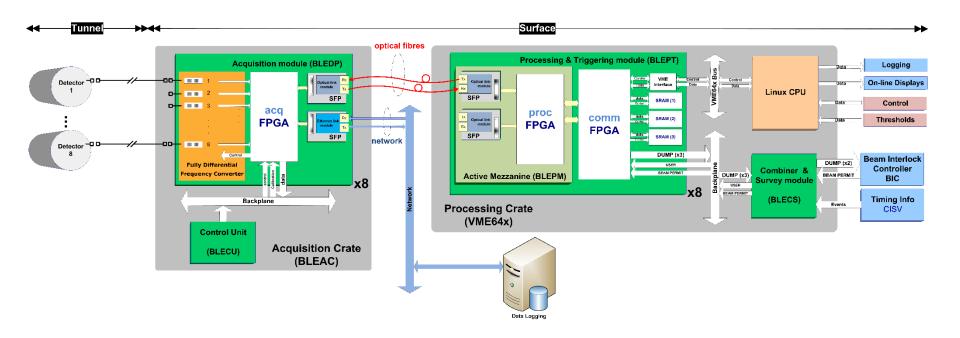
## **General Information**





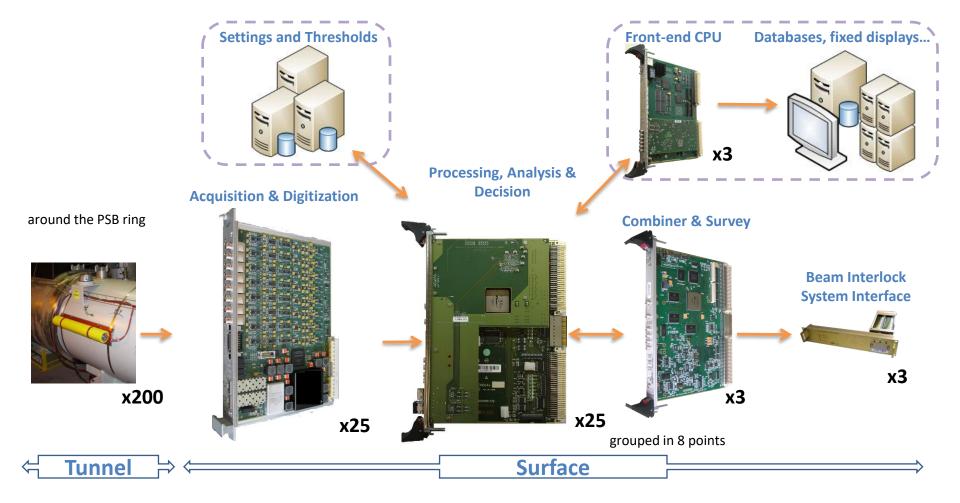
- ~ 4000 Sensors.
- ~ 3600 Ionization chambers.
- ~ 400 Secondary emission monitors.
- ~ 700 BLM data acquisition cards installed.
- In the LHC arc cards are installed underneath the magnets in a 19" create.
- In the LHC straight section cards are installed in the nearby side-tunnels, because of higher radiation.
- Up to 3 x 19" crates with 10 DACs are installed in the straight section.
- Signal cable with length up to 600m.

## Injector Complex System Overview



## Injector Complex System Overview

#### Example application At Proton Synchrotron Booster



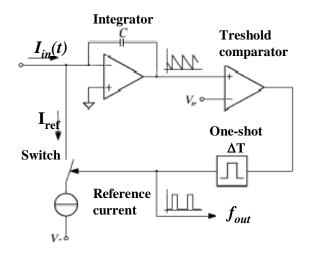
# **FRONT-ENDS**



- LHC Front end functions:
  - 8 current inputs (CFC)
  - o FPGA for data combiner
  - Two redundant GOH from CMS as optical link
  - High Voltage feedback input



- LHC Front end specification:
  - Radiation tolerant up to 500Gy (20 LHC lifetime).
  - Reliability level SIL3 to prevent false dump.
  - Current measuring range 2.5pA to 1mA.
  - Integration time window 40us.
  - Input current protection ~ 10A @100us.
  - Input voltage protection ~ 1500V @100us.
  - Redundant optical data transfer to surface.
  - Test features for system check.
  - Survey of the card voltage supplies.
  - Survey of detector high voltage supply.



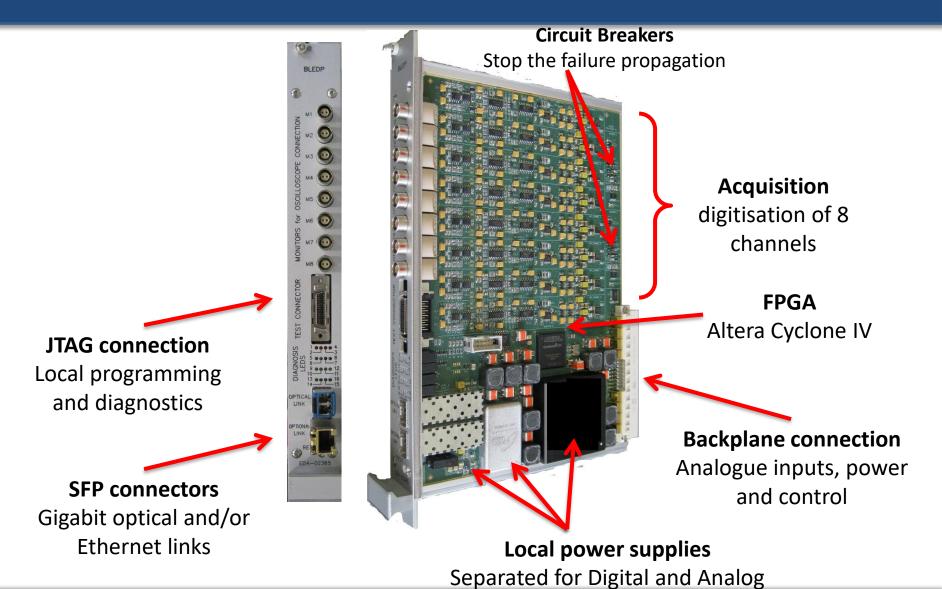
Input Current	Output frequency
1mA	5MHz
1uA	5kHz
1nA	5Hz
1рА	5mHz

- Essentials of the input circuit:
  - Current to frequency converter (CFC).
  - Balanced charge integrator.

- Constant 10pA offset current
  - Check on channel availability.
  - In case of exceeding limits, a beam dump can be generated.
- Continuous status monitoring
  - Monitoring of voltage supplies and other status information.
  - Should failure occur, a beam dump can be generated.
- Continuous check while data transmission
  - Card identity number check.
  - Frame identity number check.
  - Cycle redundancy check.
  - Checked at each transmission.
  - Should failure occur, a beam dump can be generated.

- High Tension (HT) activation test
  - 100pA added, dynamic test.
  - Degradation of electronic can be detected.
  - In case limits are exceeded, no beam permission given.
  - To be carried out before each beam fill.
- HT modulation test
  - Capacitive current injection via ionization chamber electrodes.
  - Degradation of complete chain can be detected.
  - In case limits are exceeded, no beam permission given.
  - To be carried out before each beam fill.

## Injector complex Front End

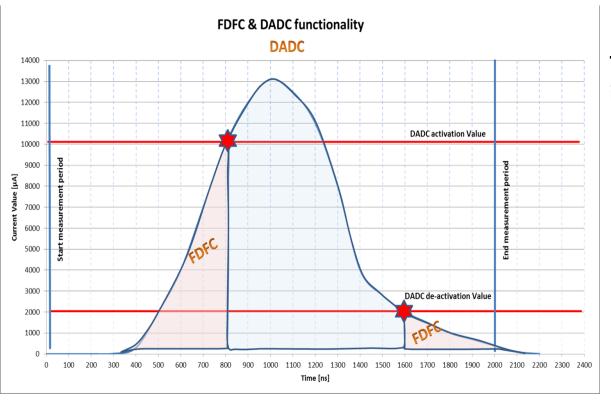


# Acquisition principle (ACFC & DADC)

#### The input channel circuit is able to measure current input from 10pA to 200mA.

The measurement of the current input is performed by two different techniques:

- 1) Fully Differential current to Frequency Converter (FDFC) used in the range 10pA to 10mA.
- 2) Direct ADC acquisition (DADC) used in the range 100µA to 200mA.

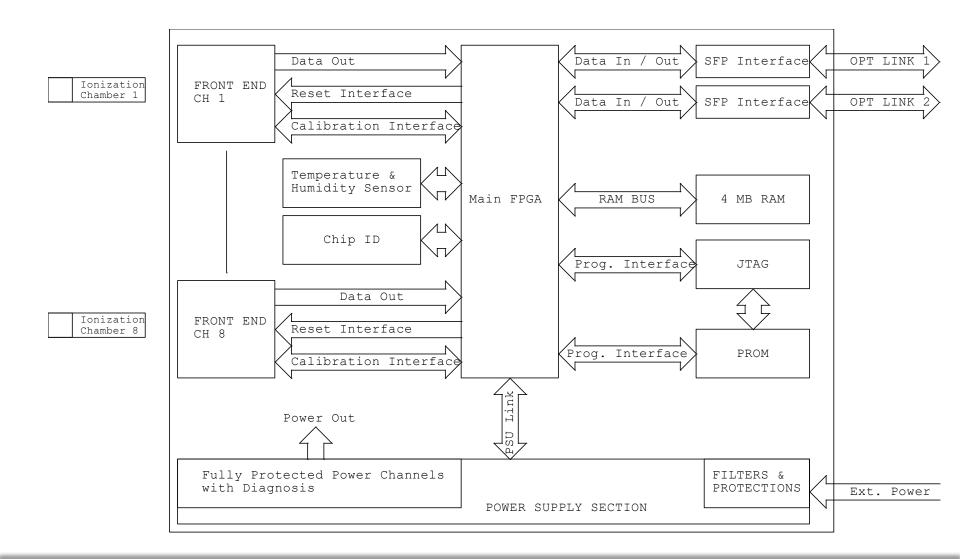


#### No gain change required:

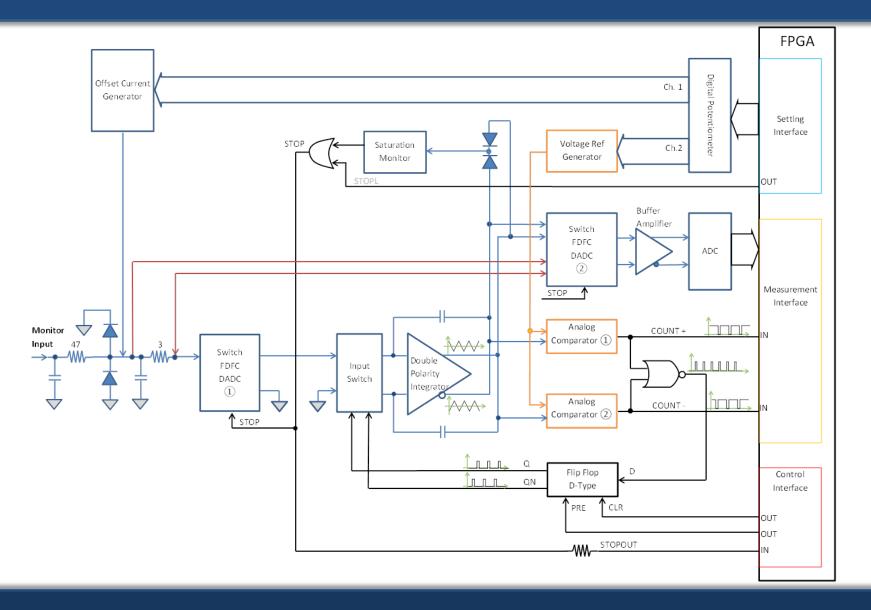
The switch between the 2 ranges is managed by the *FPGA*.

- If the maximum FDFC counts is reached, the FPGA switches the circuit to the DADC mode.
- When the value of the DADC falls below a threshold, the FPGA switches the circuit to the FDFC mode.

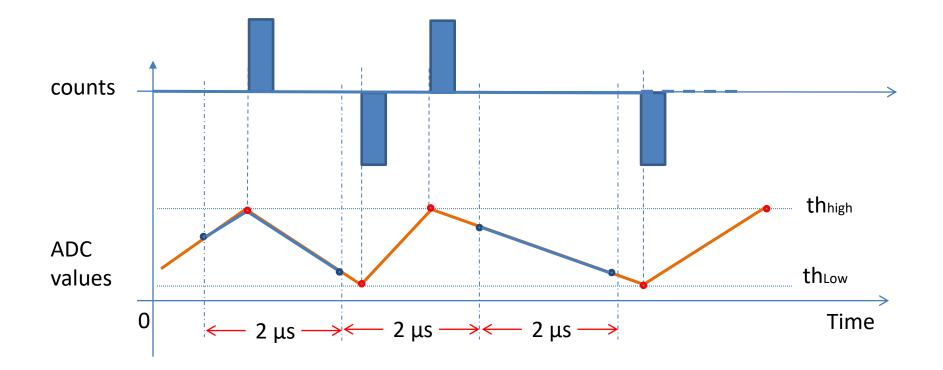
## Injector complex Front End Block Diagram



## Input Monitor Block Diagram



## Injector complex Front End

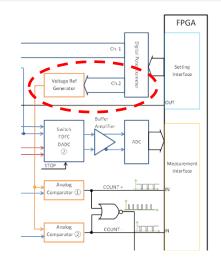


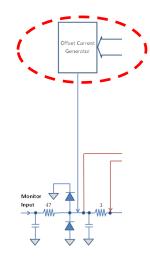
• The number of accumulated counts are combined with the  $\Delta$ ADC values to calculate the integrated loss over a 2  $\mu$ s period.

## Settings

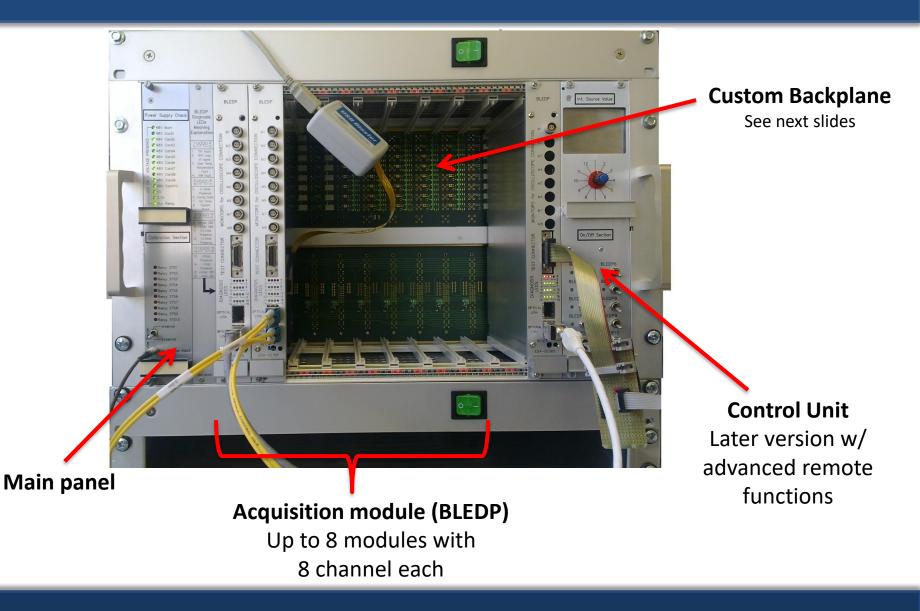
 Analog Comparator thresholds can be set by remote by means of digital potentiometers. That allows to calibrate the measurement executed by the Fully Differential Frequency Converter when a reference current is injected in the channel.

 Offset current can be set by remote by means of digital potentiometers. That allows a self-check of the channel when no signal is applied at the input.



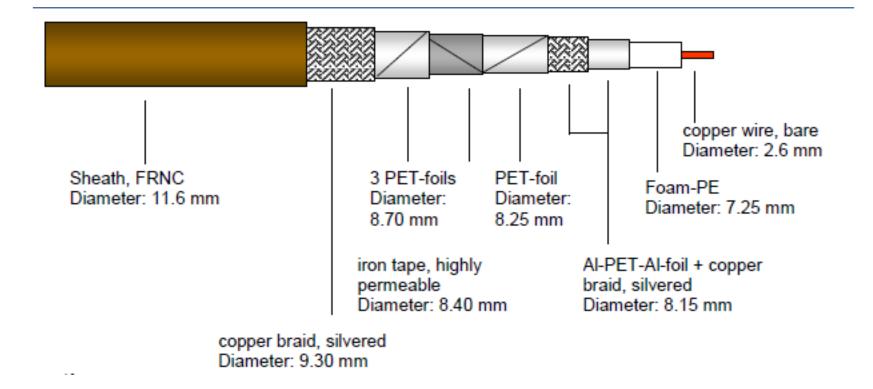


## **Acquisition Crate**

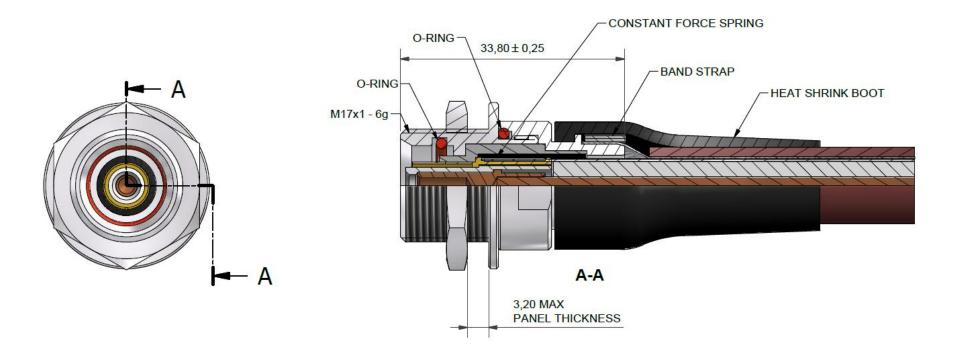


# **INSTALLATION OVERVIEW**

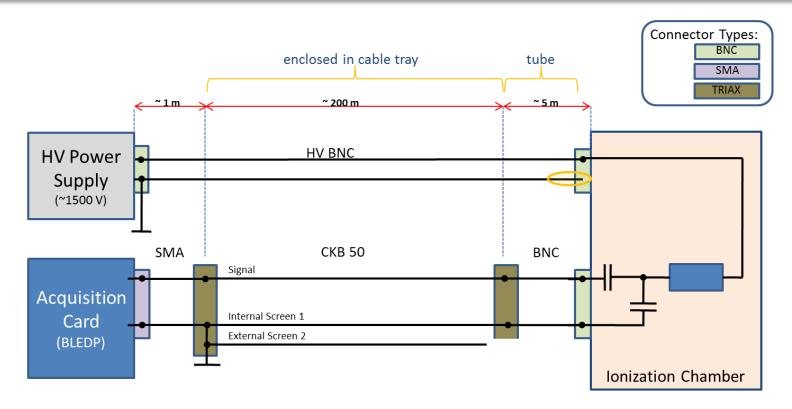
## Signal Cable overview



## Signal Connector overview



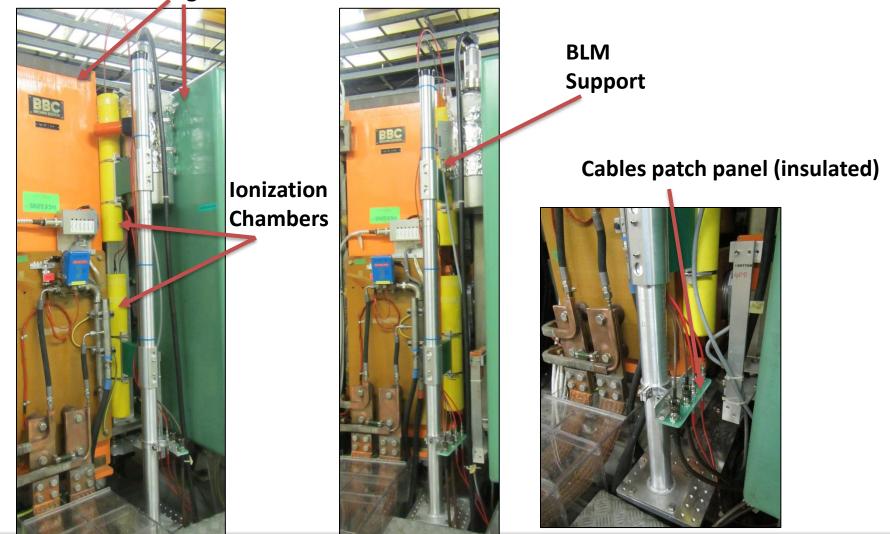
## LINAC4 cabling



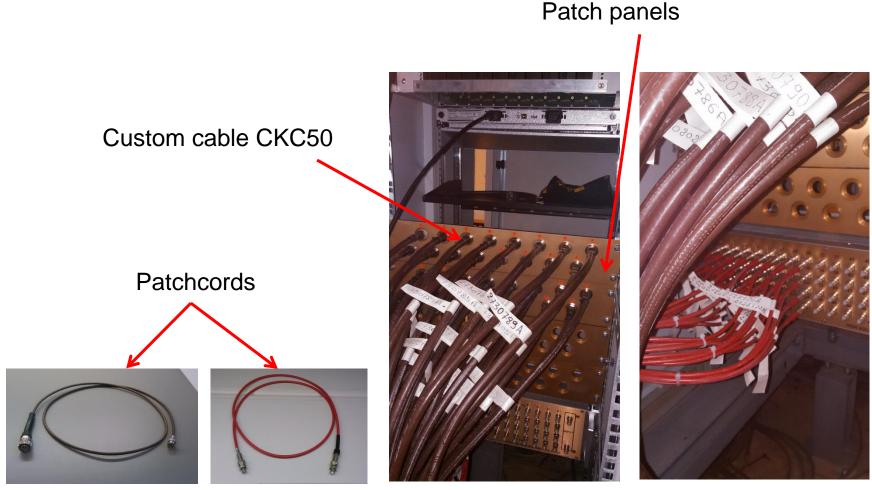
- External screen to **shield high frequency** noise.
- Internal screen to **shield low frequency** noise (GND only on electronic side, IC is floating).
- Screen of HV BNC is open on the IC side to assure there is **no ground loop**.
- CKB 50 up to 200m, BNC up to 2m

## Proton Synchrotron Booster Installation

Magnets



## Proton Synchrotron Booster Installation



Signal and HV Patch-Cords

Signal Cables

**HV** Cables

## Questions

#### Any questions?

