

Diamond Detectors as Beam Monitors

E. Griesmayer, CERN ATLAS & CIVIDEC Instrumentation

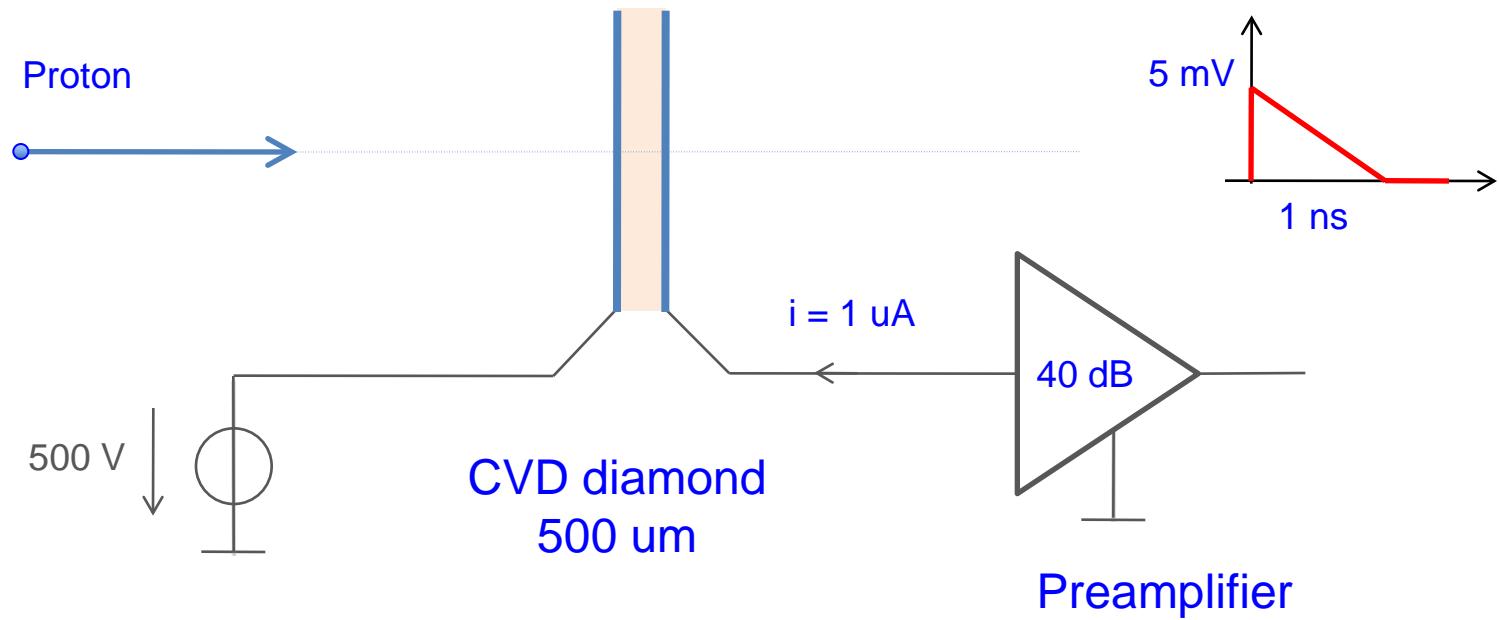
B. Dehning, E. Effinger, CERN BI

BIW10, Santa Fe, May 2-6, 2010

CVD Diamond

- Solid-state ionization chamber
- Compact design (10 mm x 10 mm x 0.5 mm)
- Size limitation (< 130 mm)
- Proven technology: Diamond Detectors (GB),
Diamond Materials (GER), II-VI (USA)
- Developed in RD42 at CERN (starting 1995)
- Implemented in all four LHC experiments
(ATLAS, CMS, LHCb and Alice)

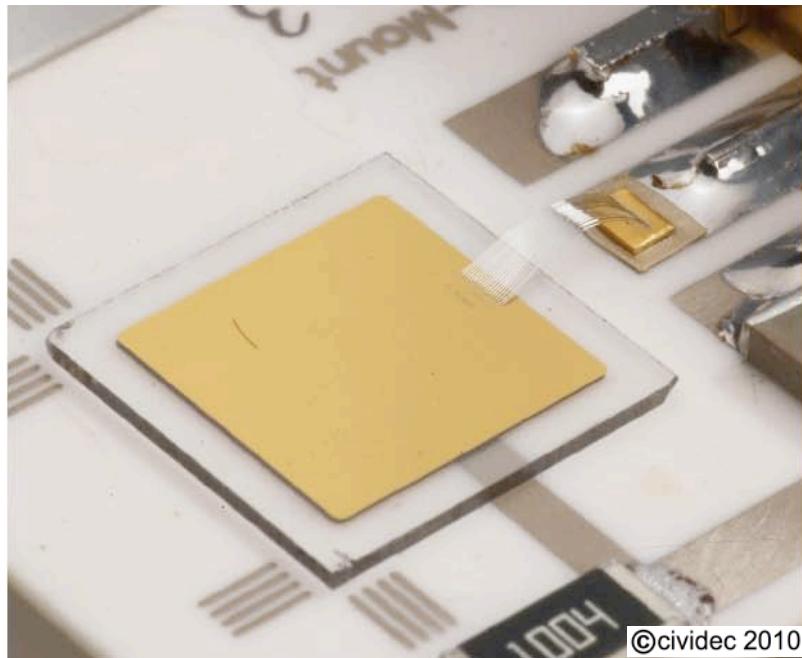
Principle



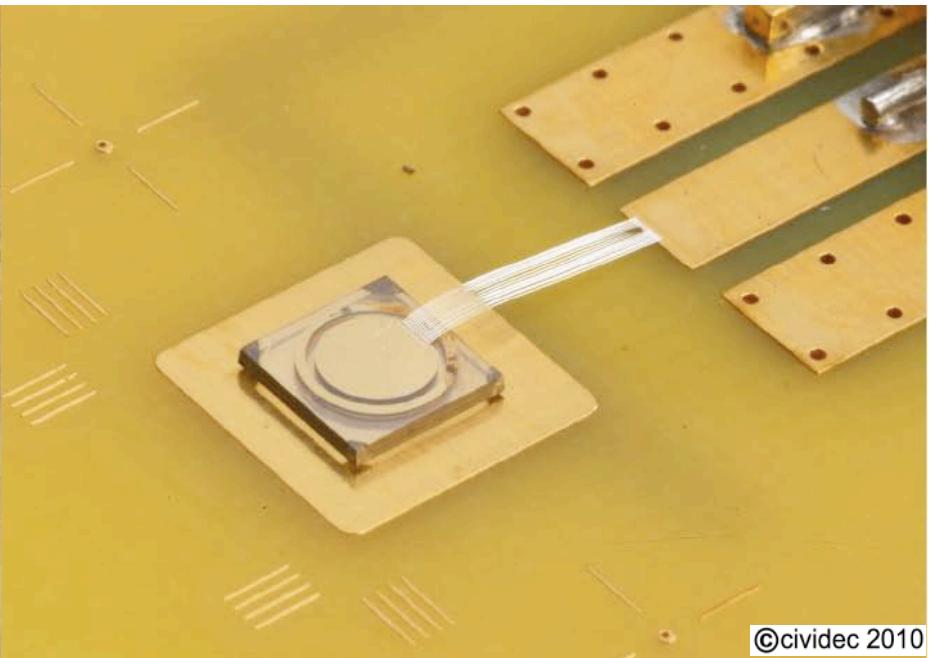
Properties of CVD Diamond

- Sensitive (single-particle detection)
- Robust (high-intensity DC applications)
- Fast (ns time response)
- Radiation resistant (10 MGy)
- High thermal conductivity (5x copper)

Diamond Materials

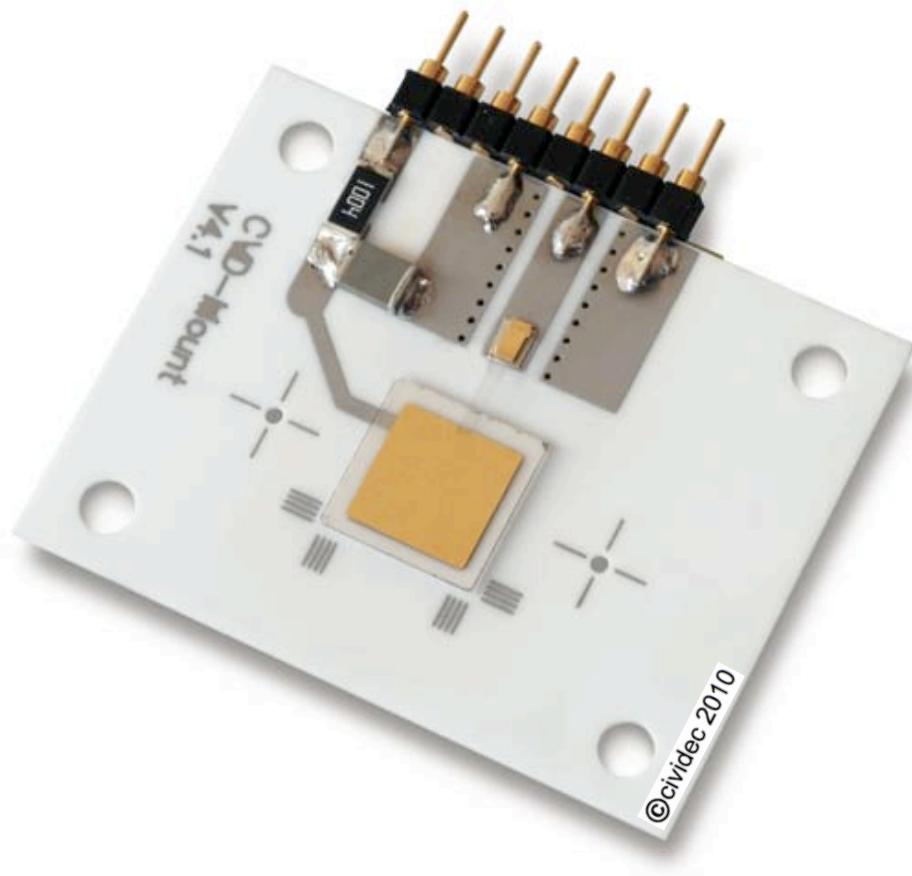


pCVD, 10 mm x 10 mm



sCVD, 5 mm x 5 mm

Diamond Detector



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Detector + Preamplifier



Preamplifier

- Current amplifier
- Gain 20 dB, 40 dB
- Noise < 1 mV rms
- 4 mV/MIP **max. 1 V**
- Rise time < 1 ns
- Pulse width < 2 ns

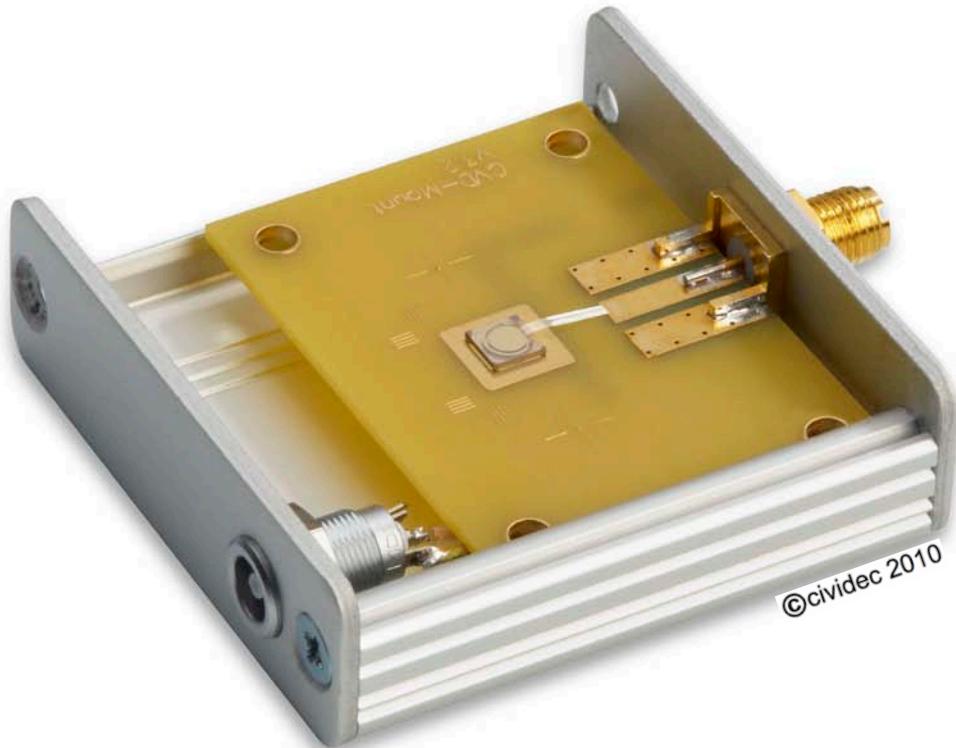


Three Examples

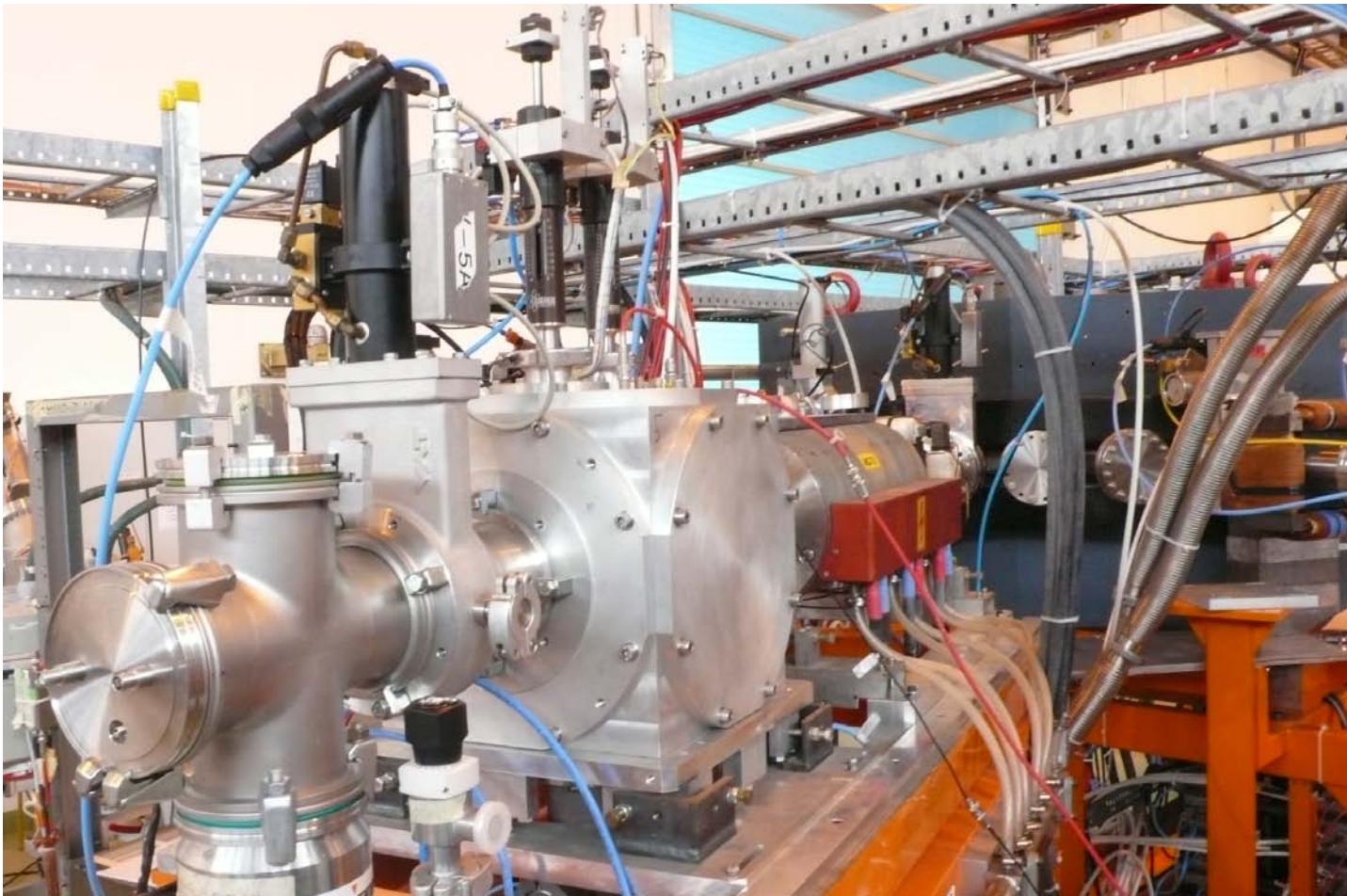
1. CERN REX-ISOLDE
2. CERN - SPS
3. CERN - LHC

Example 1: REX-ISOLDE

REX-ISOLDE Detector



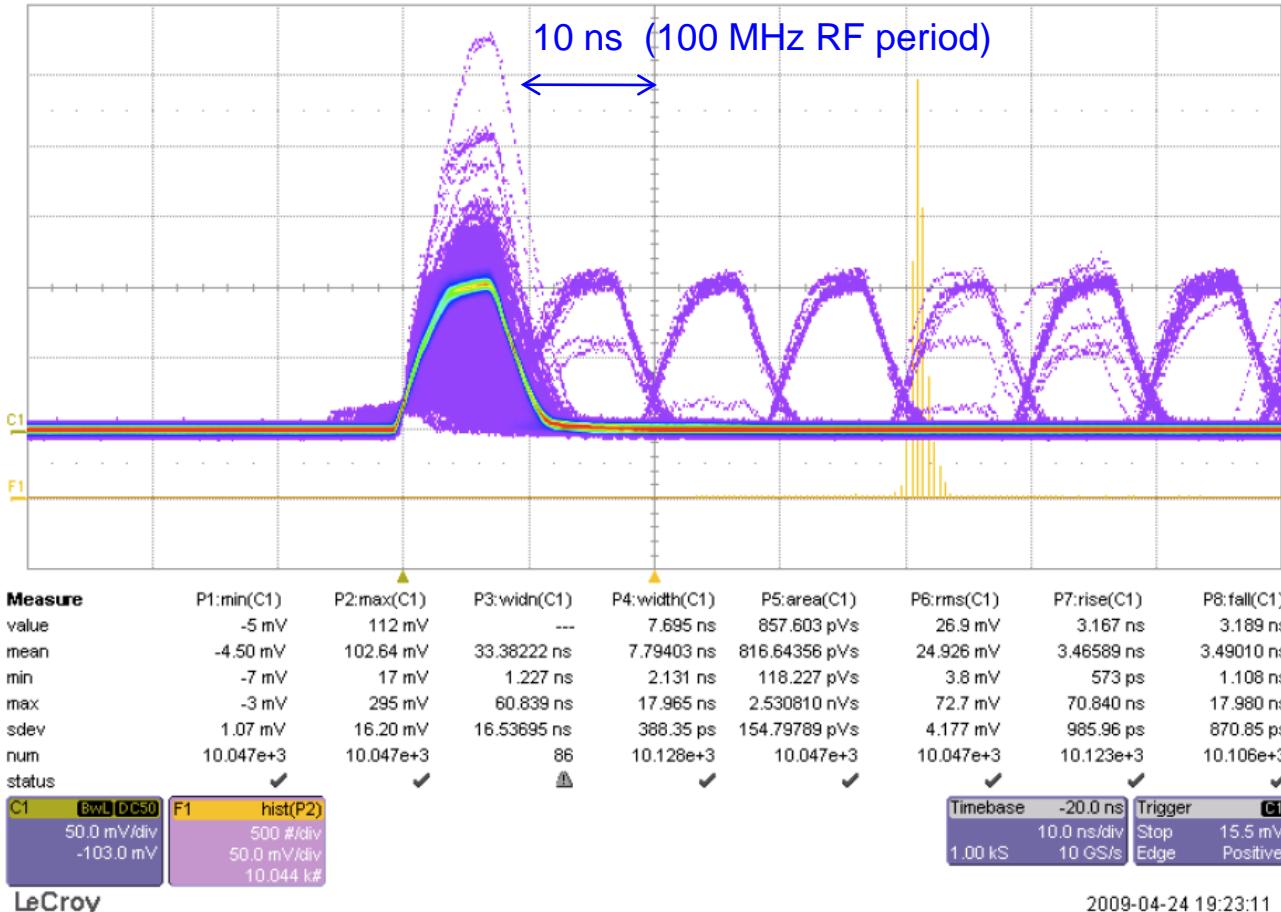
REX-ISOLDE



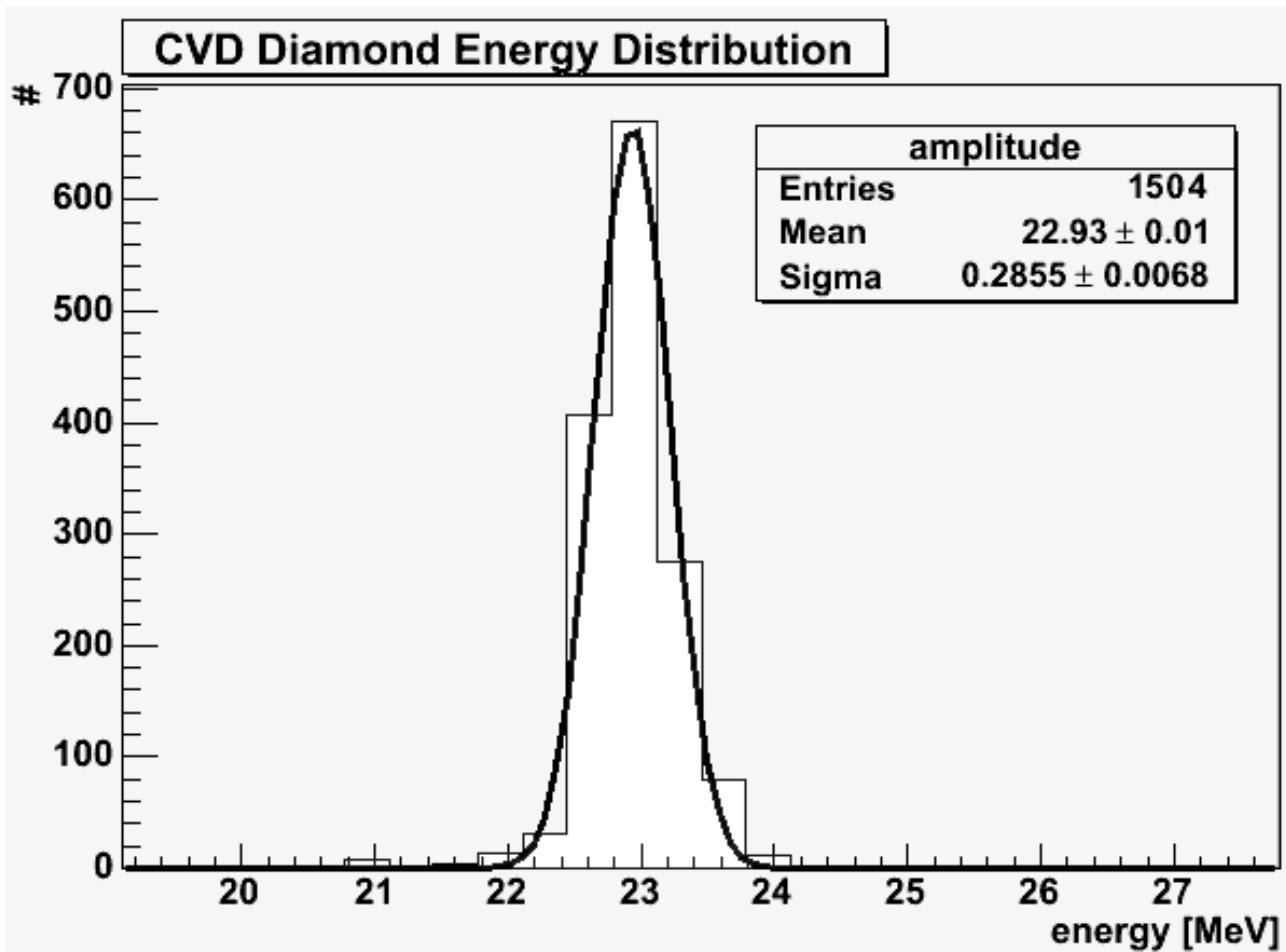
ISOLDE Test

- sCVD diamond detector
- 22.8 MeV C-ions (10 um penetration)
- Installation in vacuum
- In cooperation with Bergoz Instrumentation

Single-Particle Response



Energy Resolution

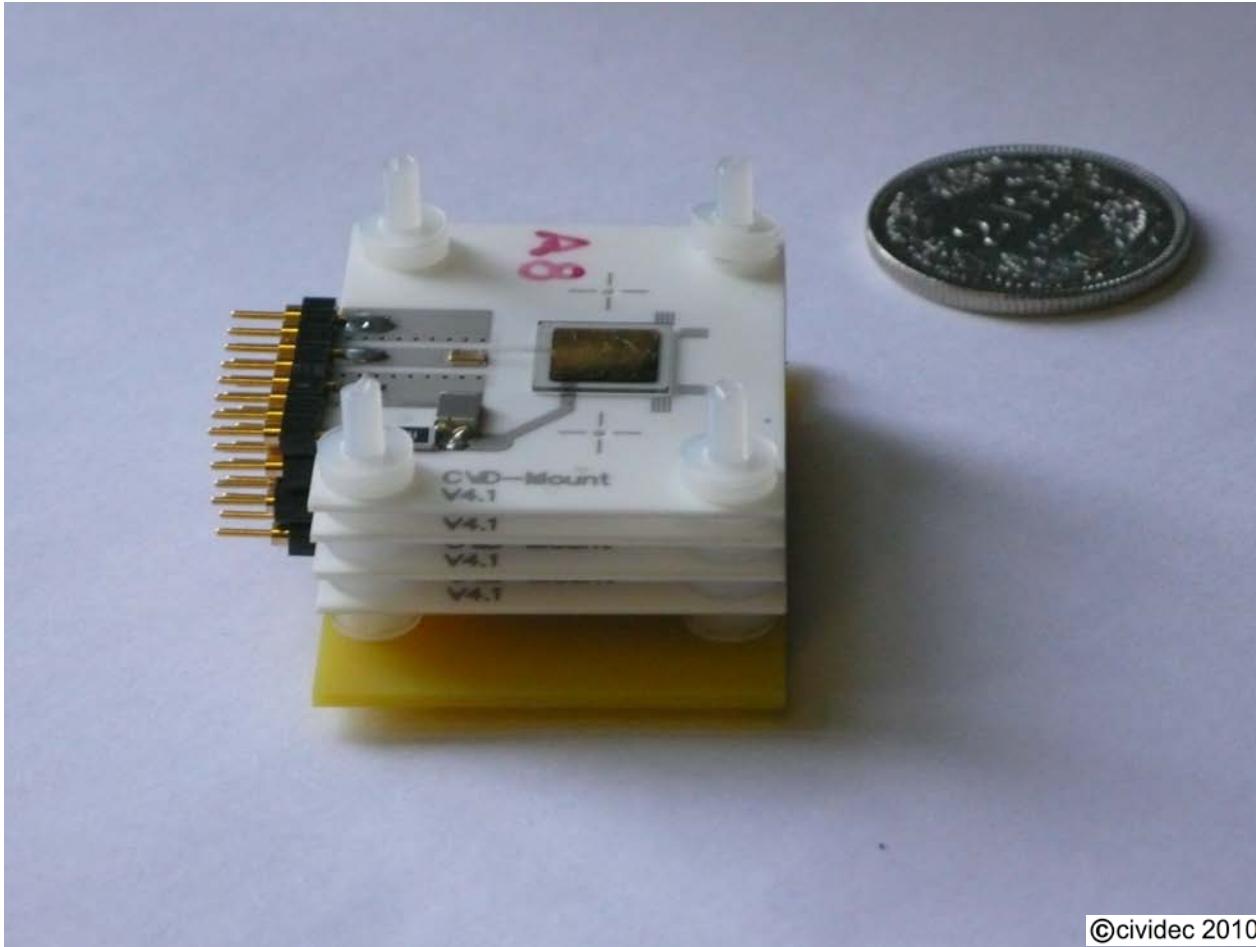


ISOLDE Summary

- + Energy resolution = 0.6%
- + Intrinsic time resolution = 30 ps
- + Double pulse resolution = 10 ns
- + Reproducibility for low intensities
- Problems with pile up

Example 2: CERN - SPS

SPS Detector

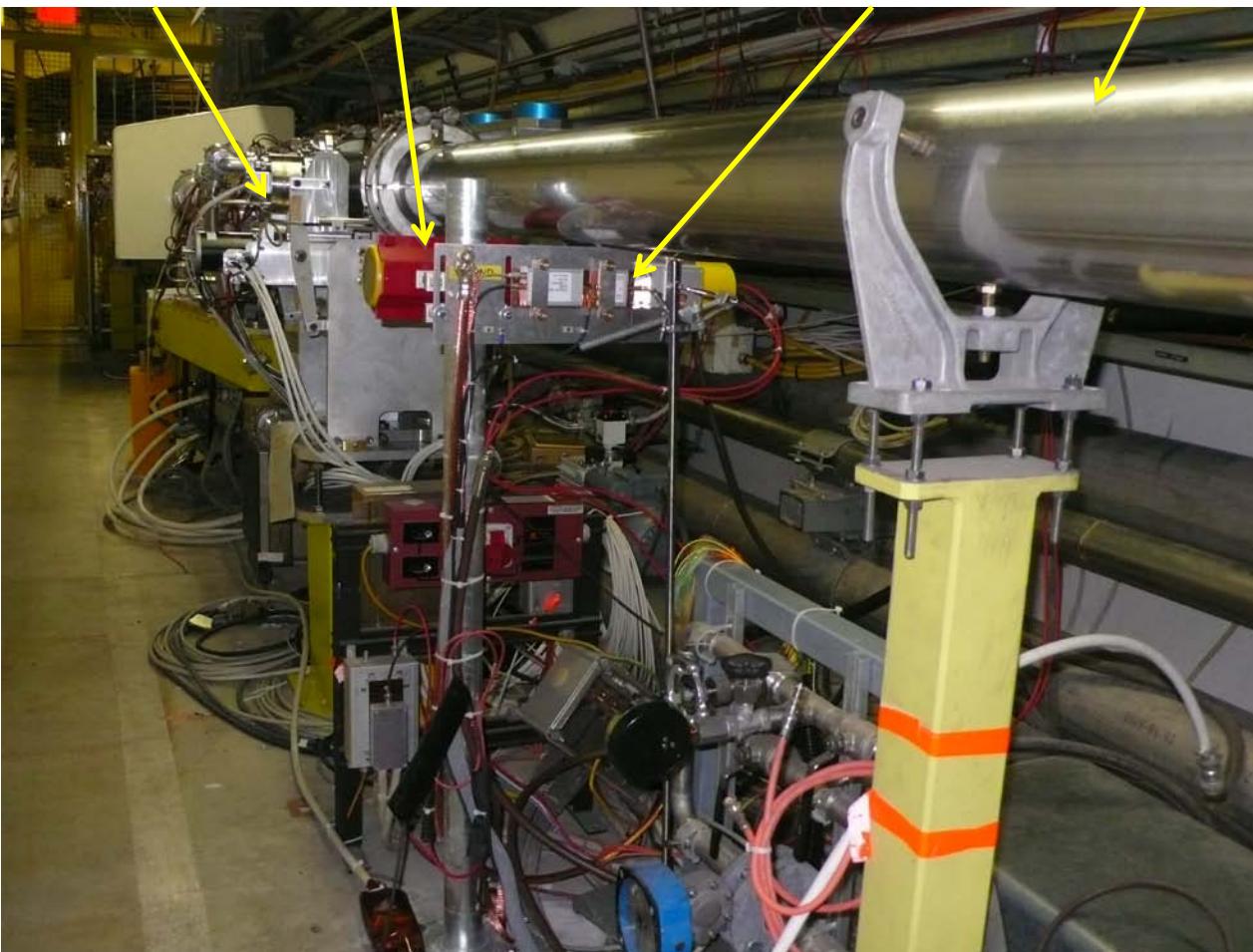


SPS Test

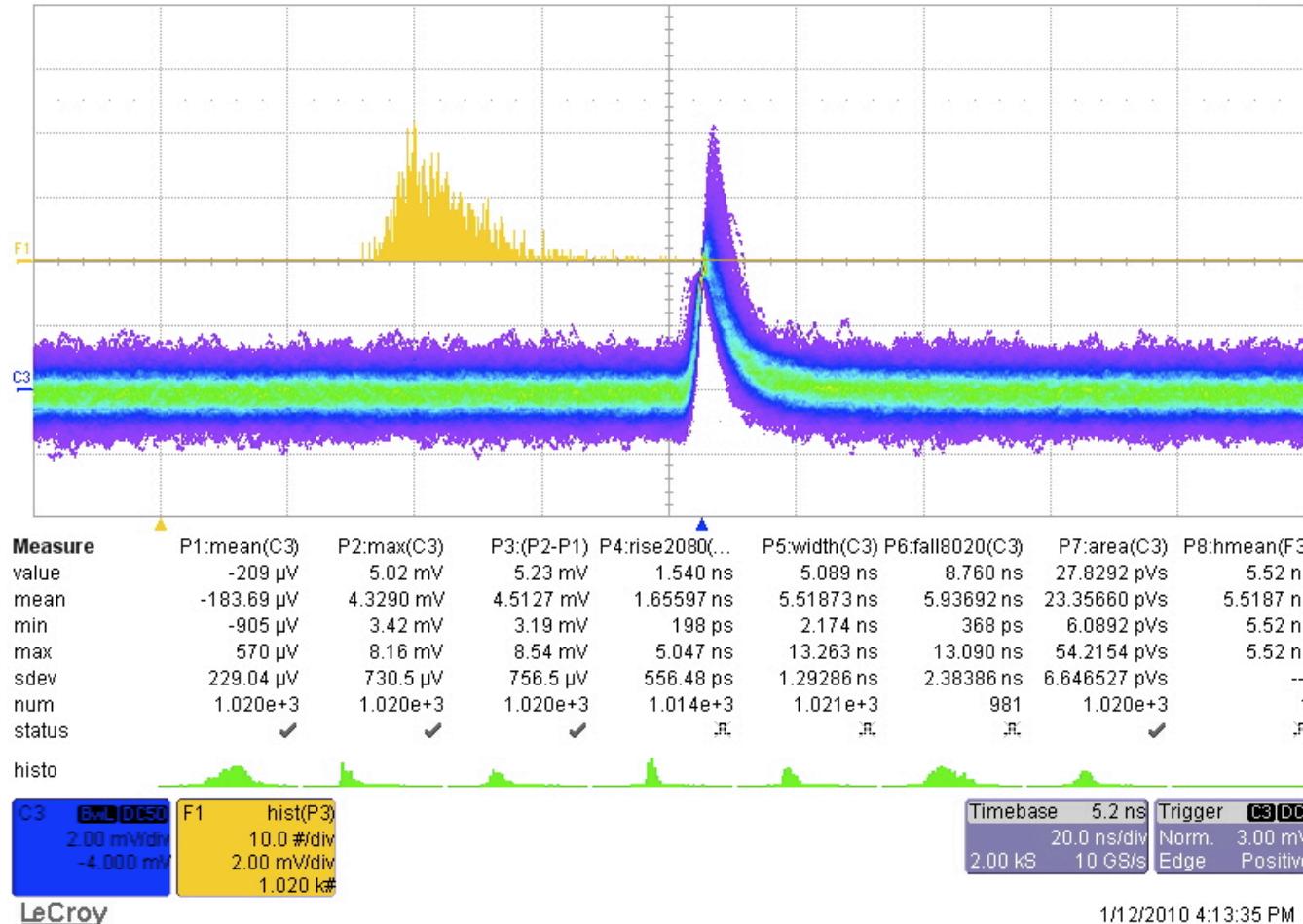
- pCVD diamond beam monitor
- Beam-halo monitoring
- SPS BA5 downstream of a LHC collimator
- 250 m cable (CK50, RF coaxial low-loss)
- CERN BI, CIVIDEC Instrumentation

SPS Installation

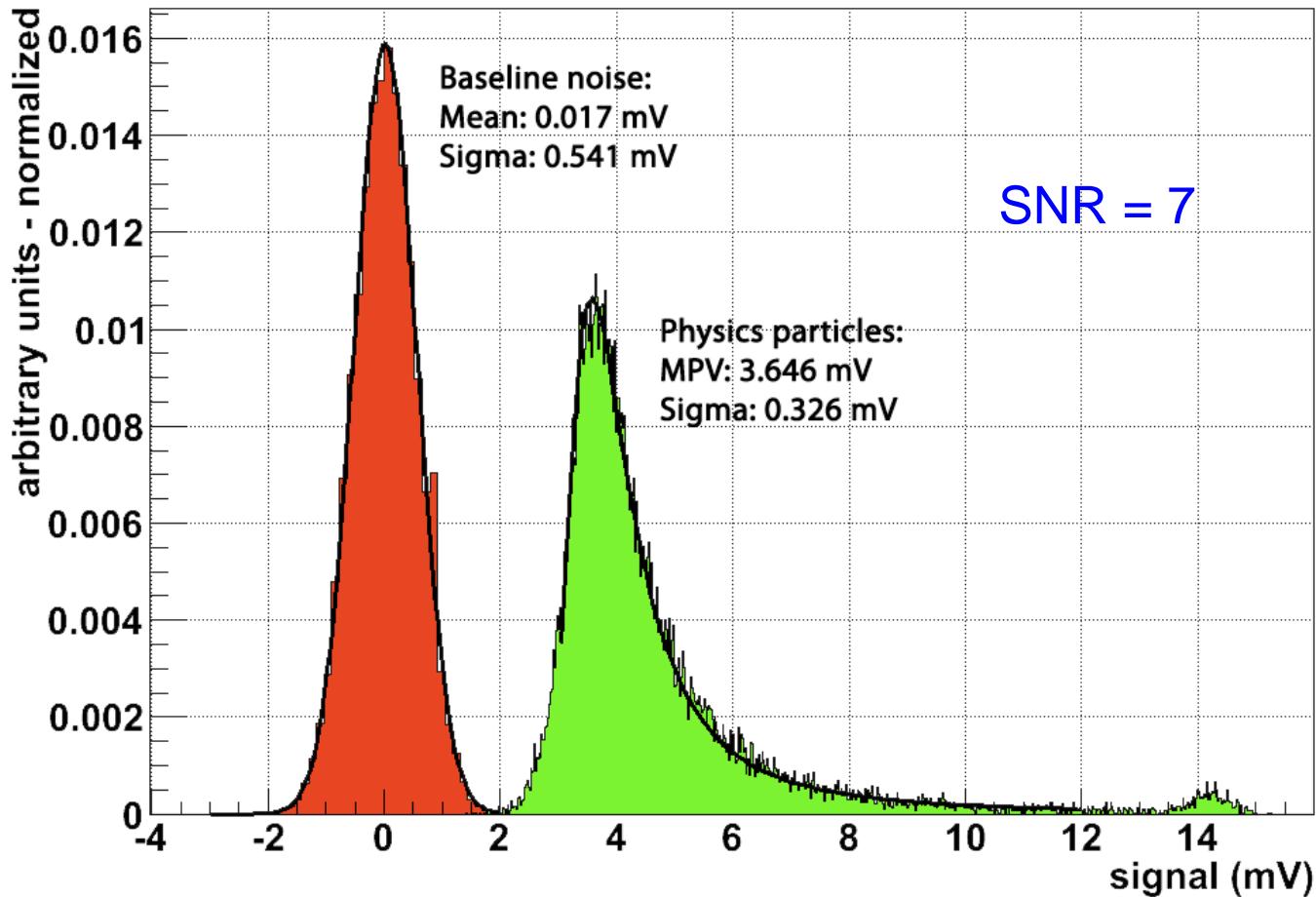
Collimator Ionization chamber Detector Beam pipe



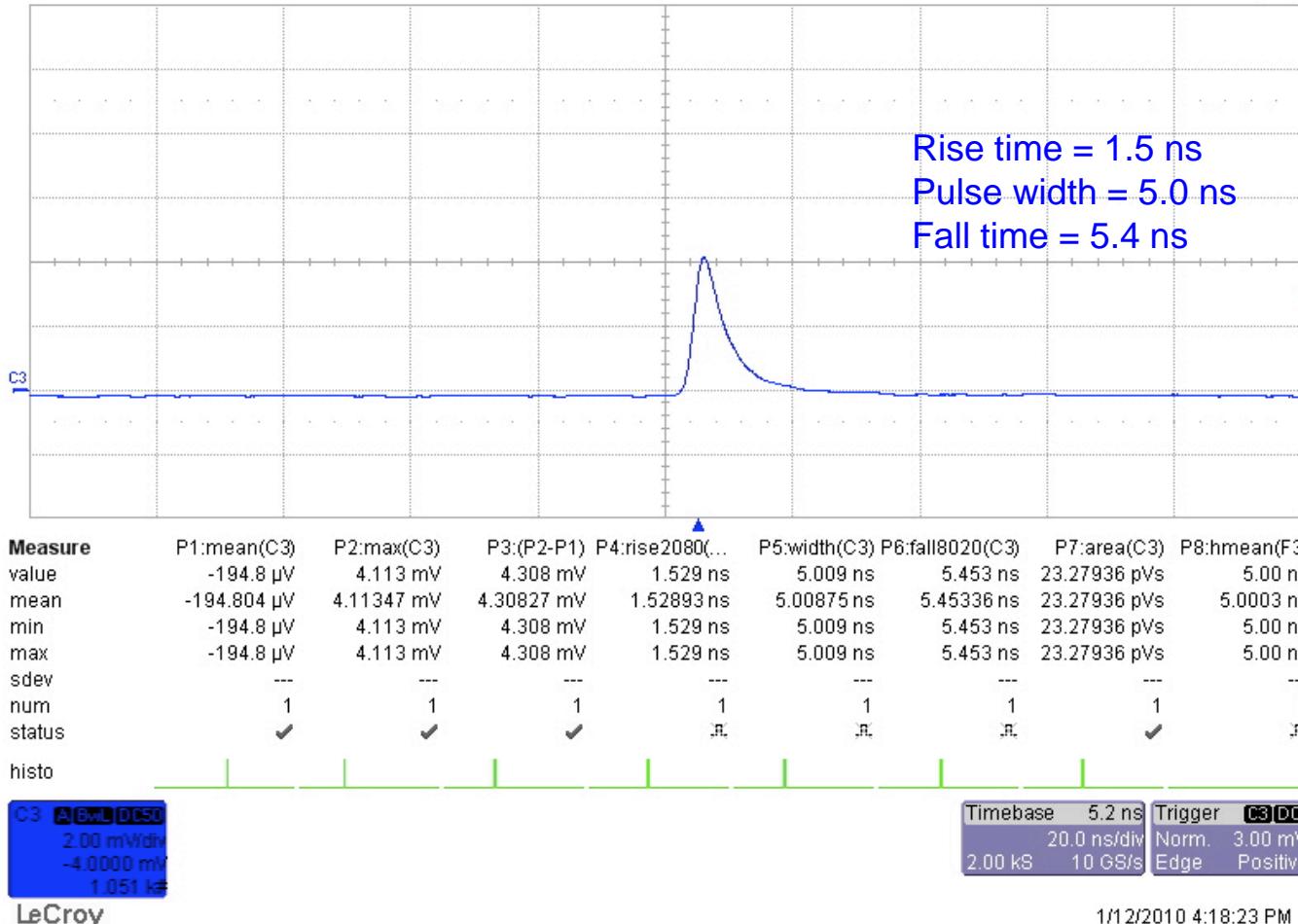
Calibration with Sr⁹⁰ Source



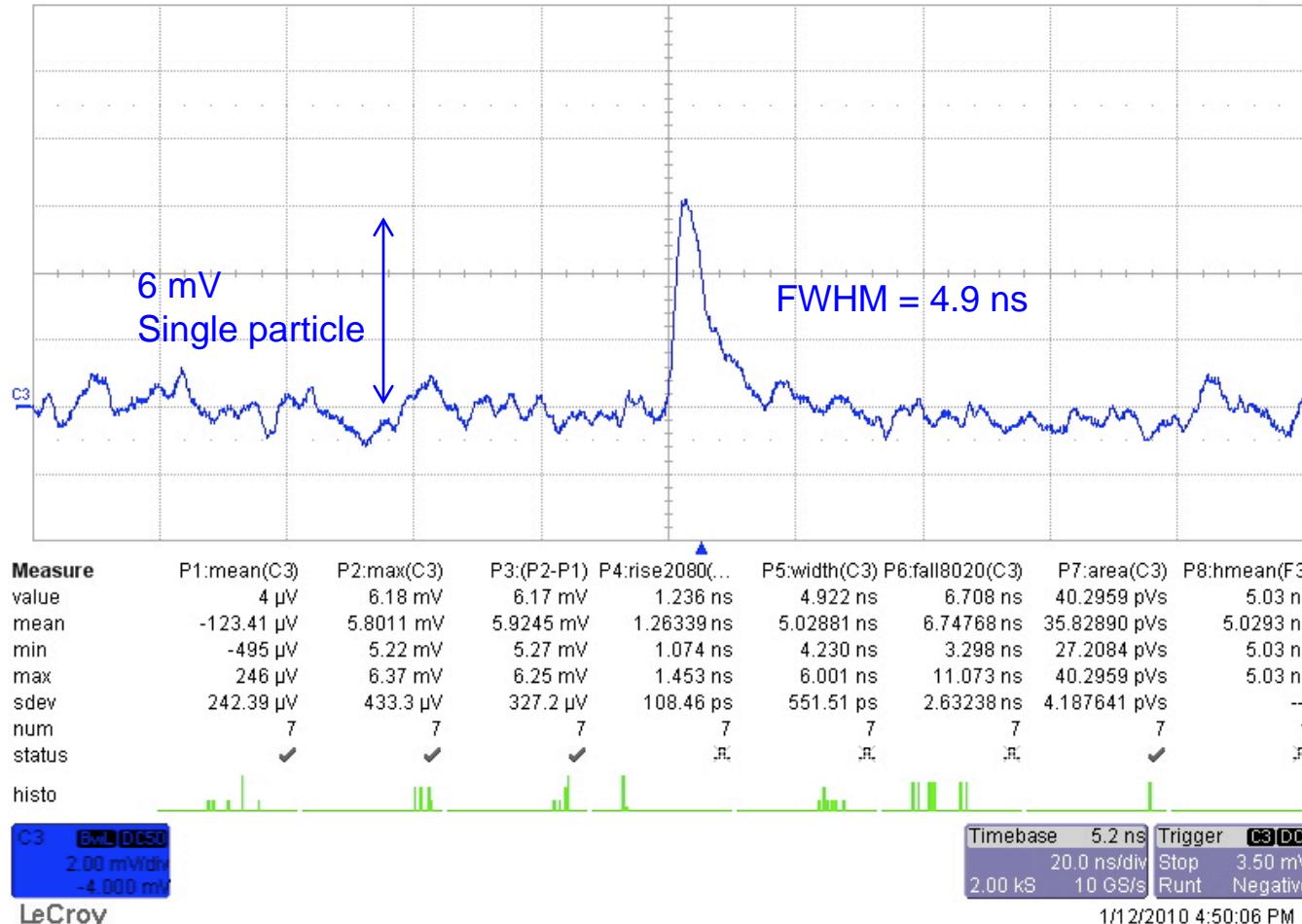
Signal & Noise



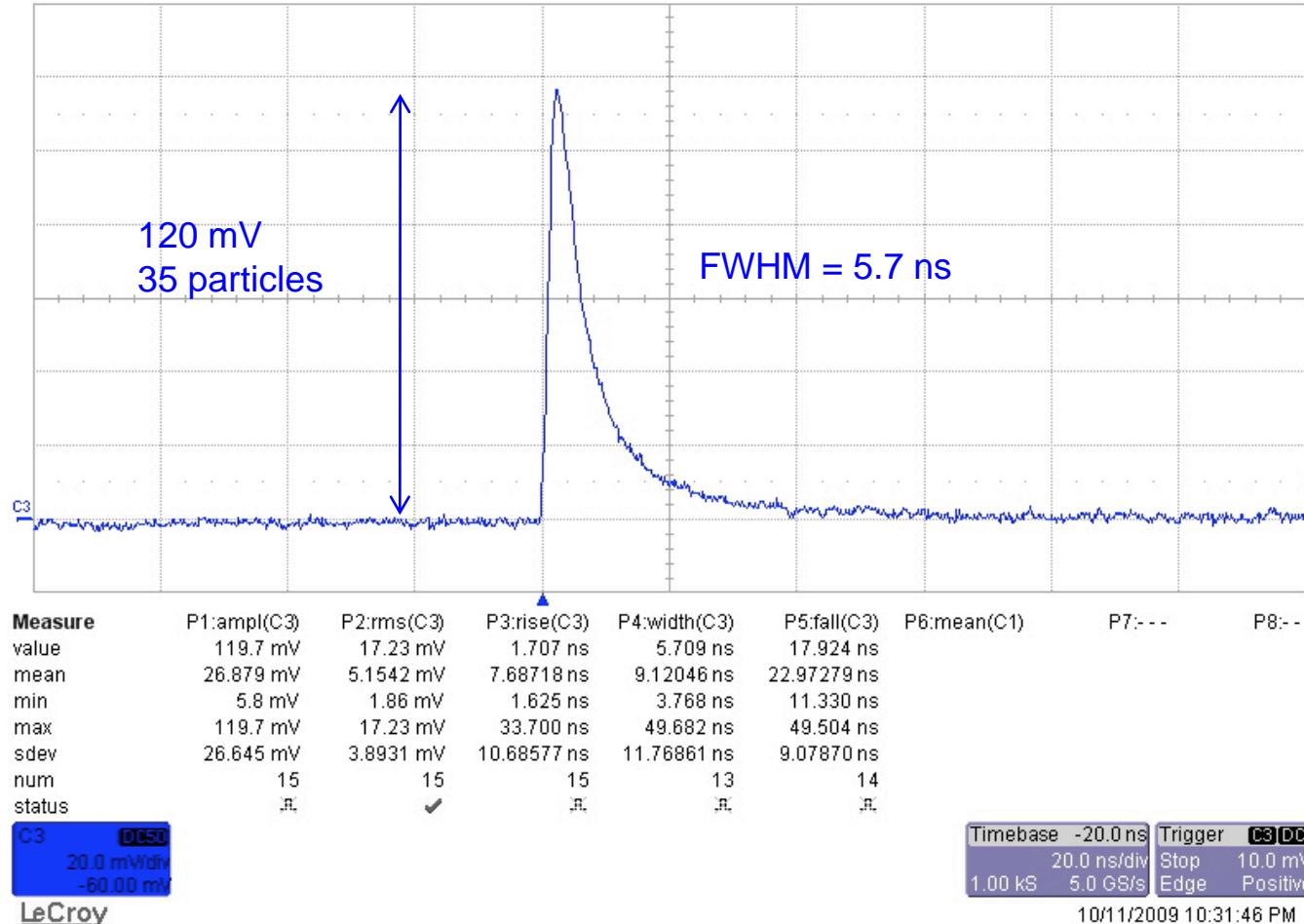
Average Pulse Shape



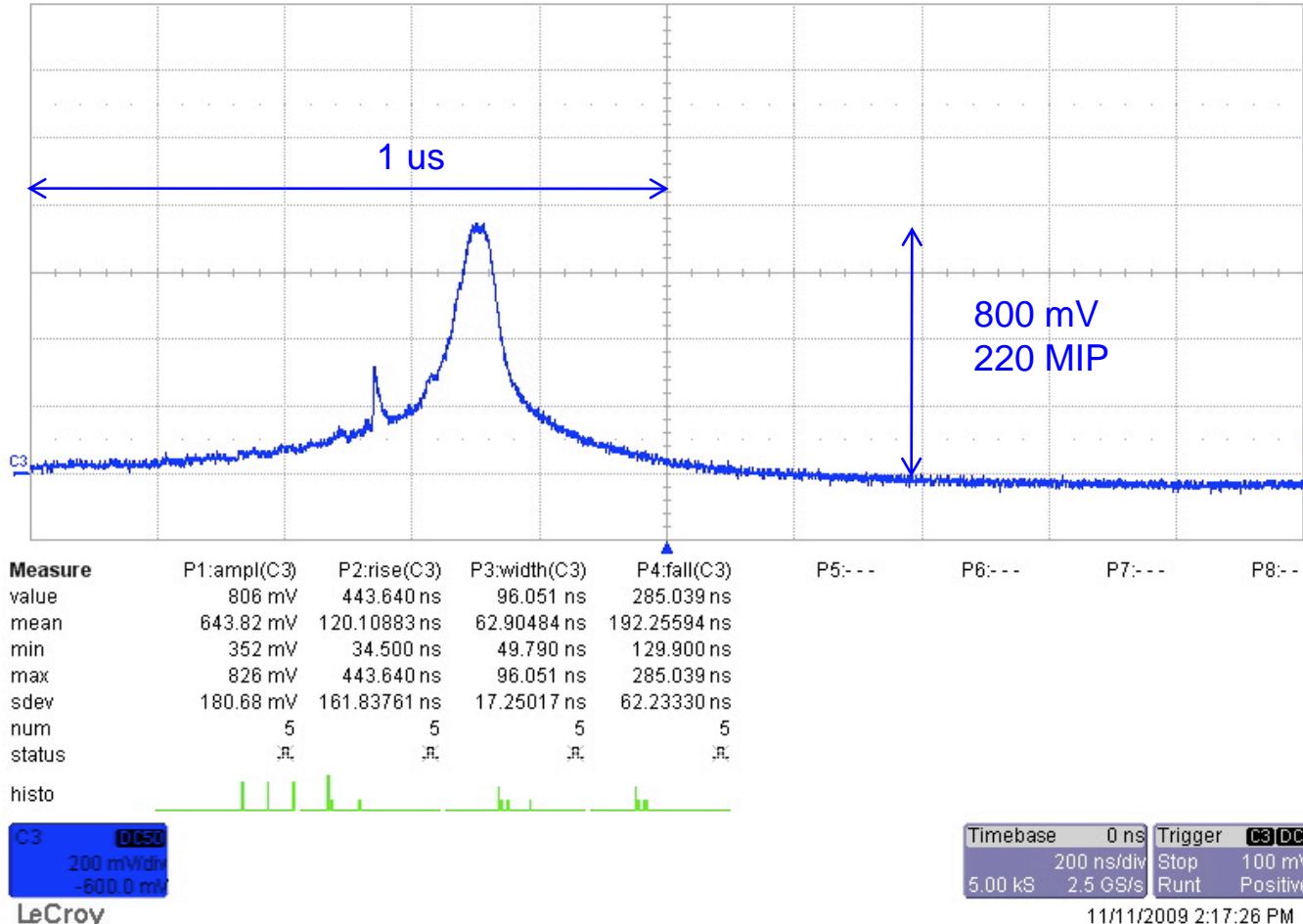
Physics Particles



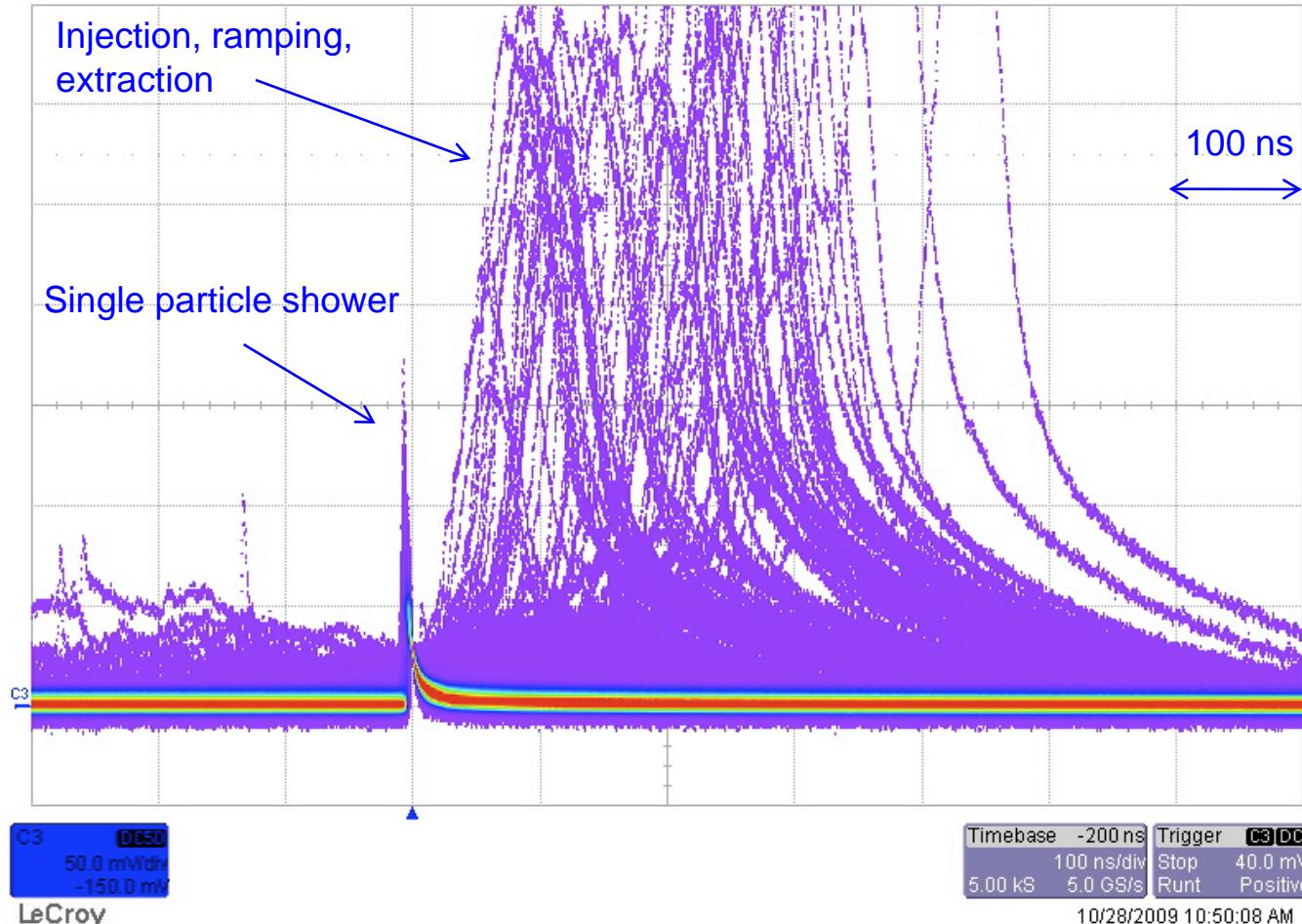
Multi-Particle Pulse



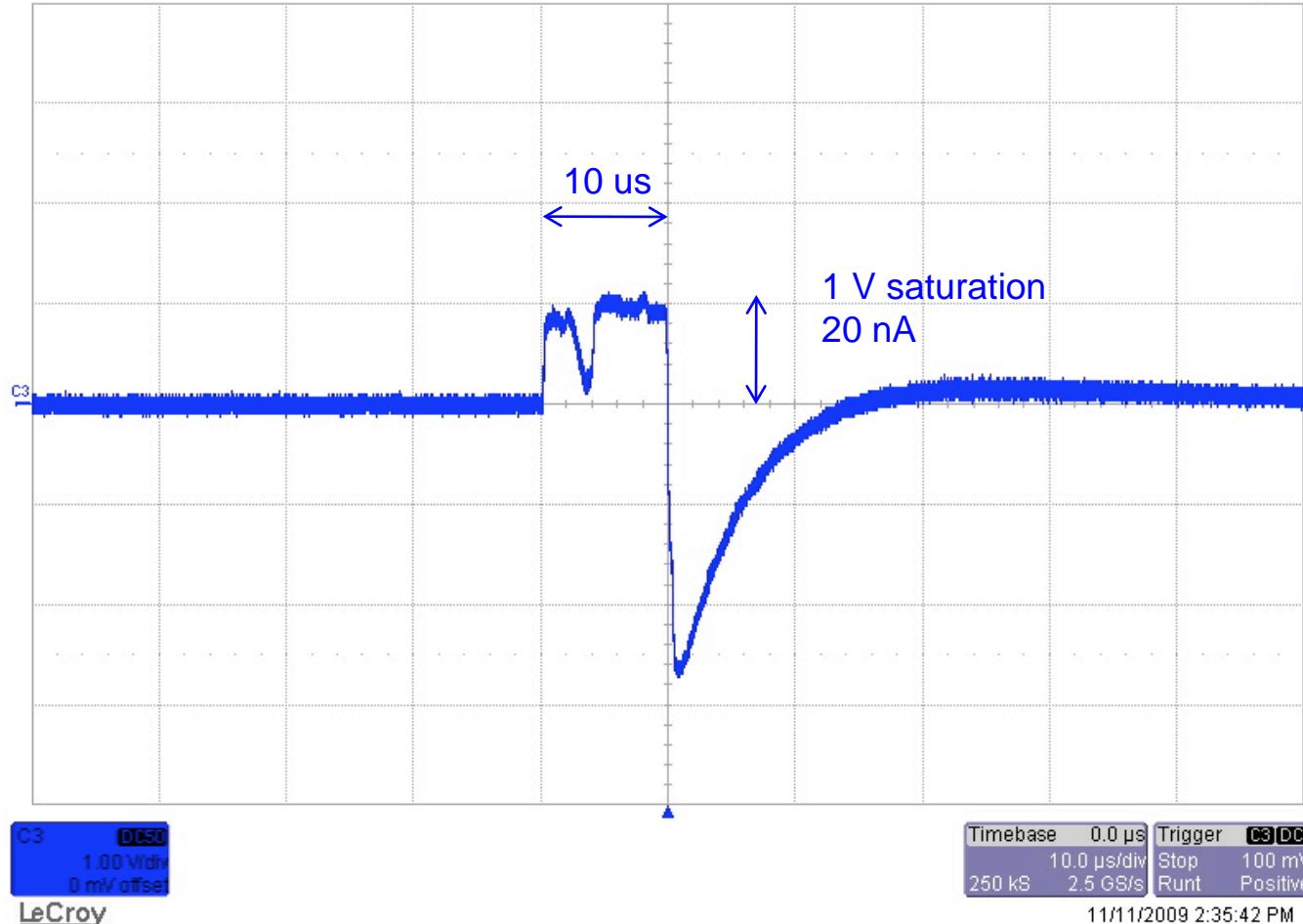
Particle Cascade



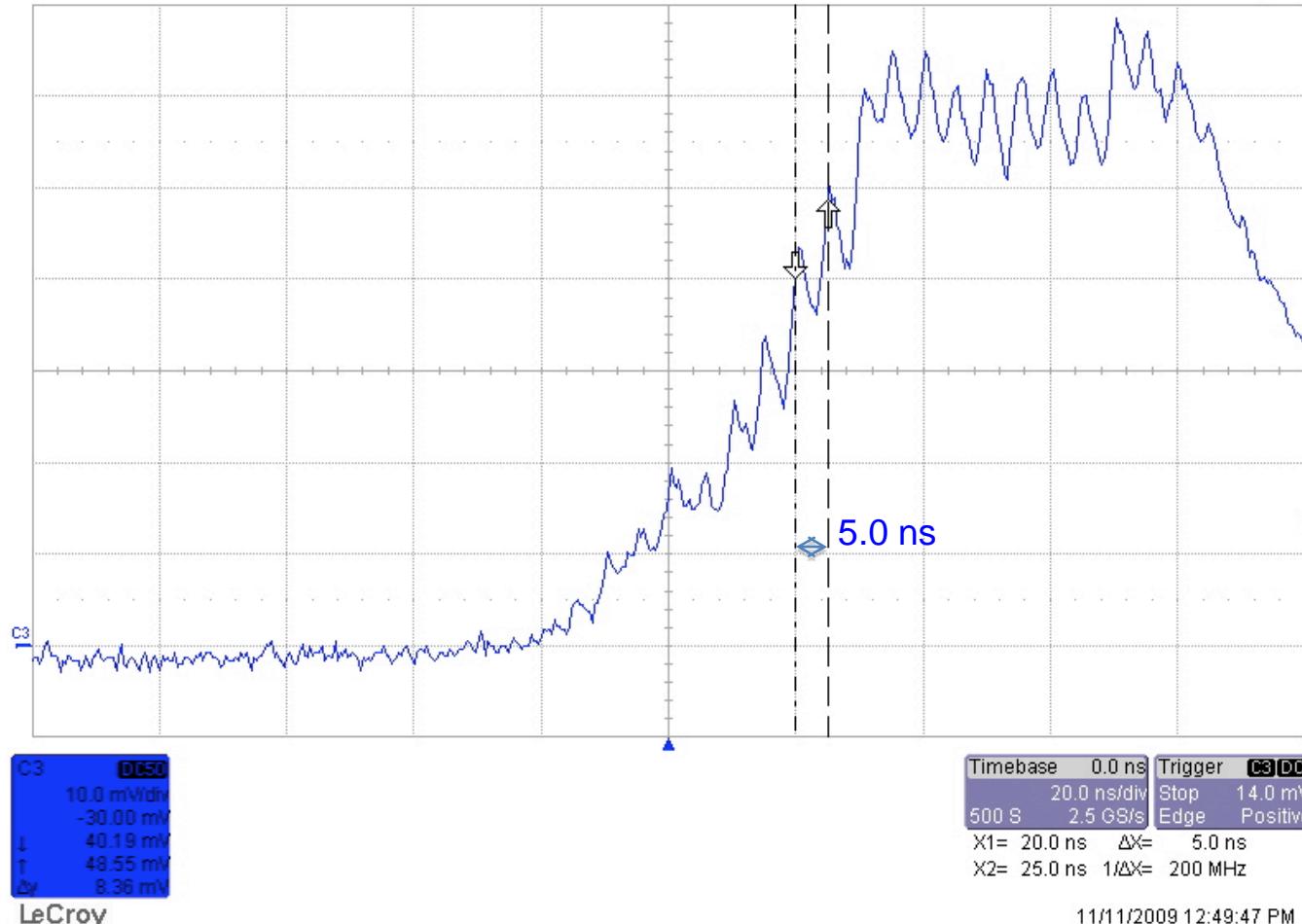
Beam Losses



High-Intensity Losses



200 MHz SPS RF-Frequency



Example 3: CERN - LHC

CERN LHC

27 km circumference

89 us revolution period

2800 bunches / turn

25 ns bunch spacing

2.5 ns RF period

400 MHz RF frequency



LHC Test

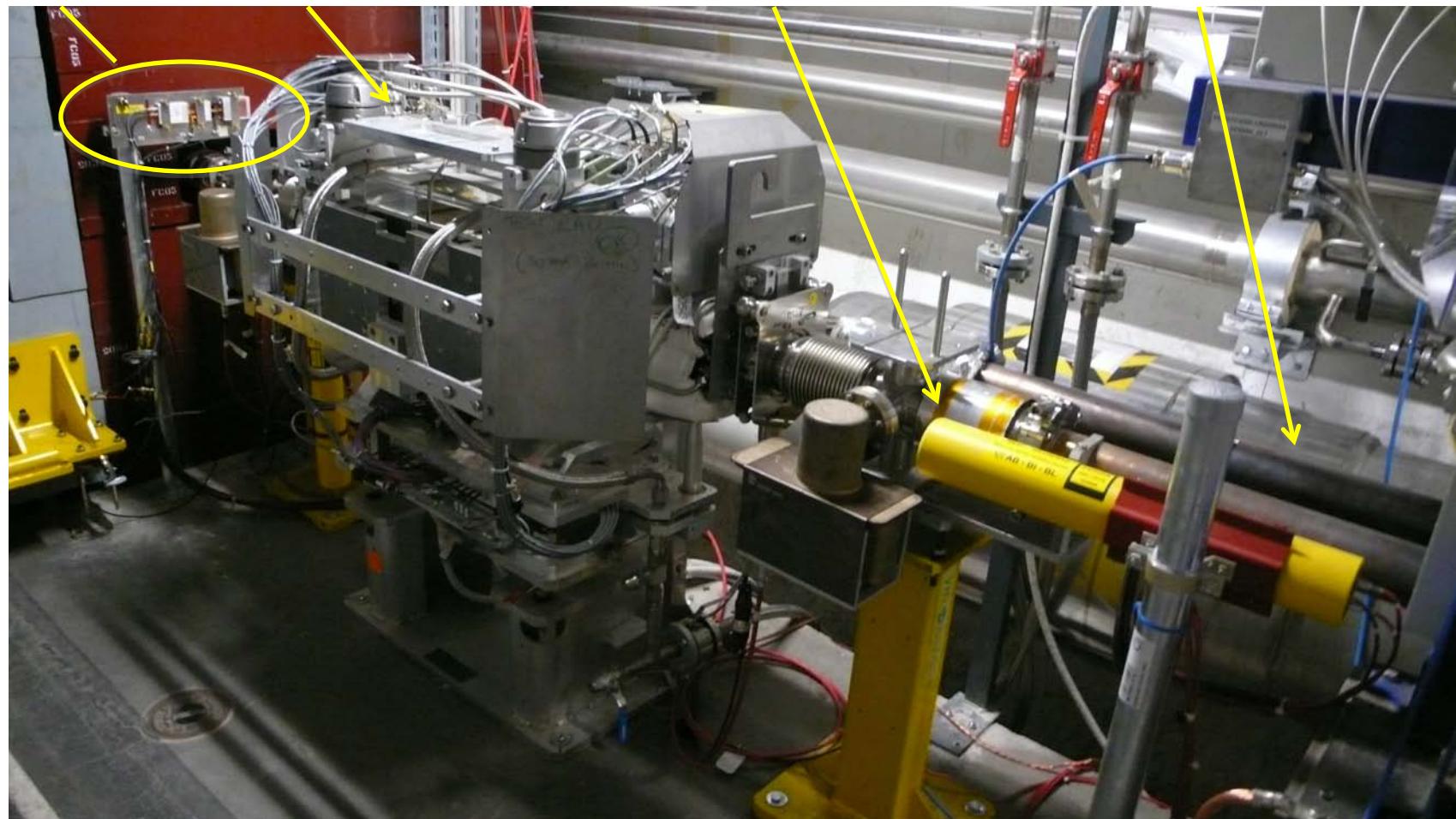
- pCVD diamond beam monitors
- Beam-halo measurements
- Mounted in the LHC collimation area
- 200 m cable (CK50)
- CERN BI, CIVIDEC Instrumentation

LHC Installation

Detector Collimator

Ionization chamber

Beam pipes

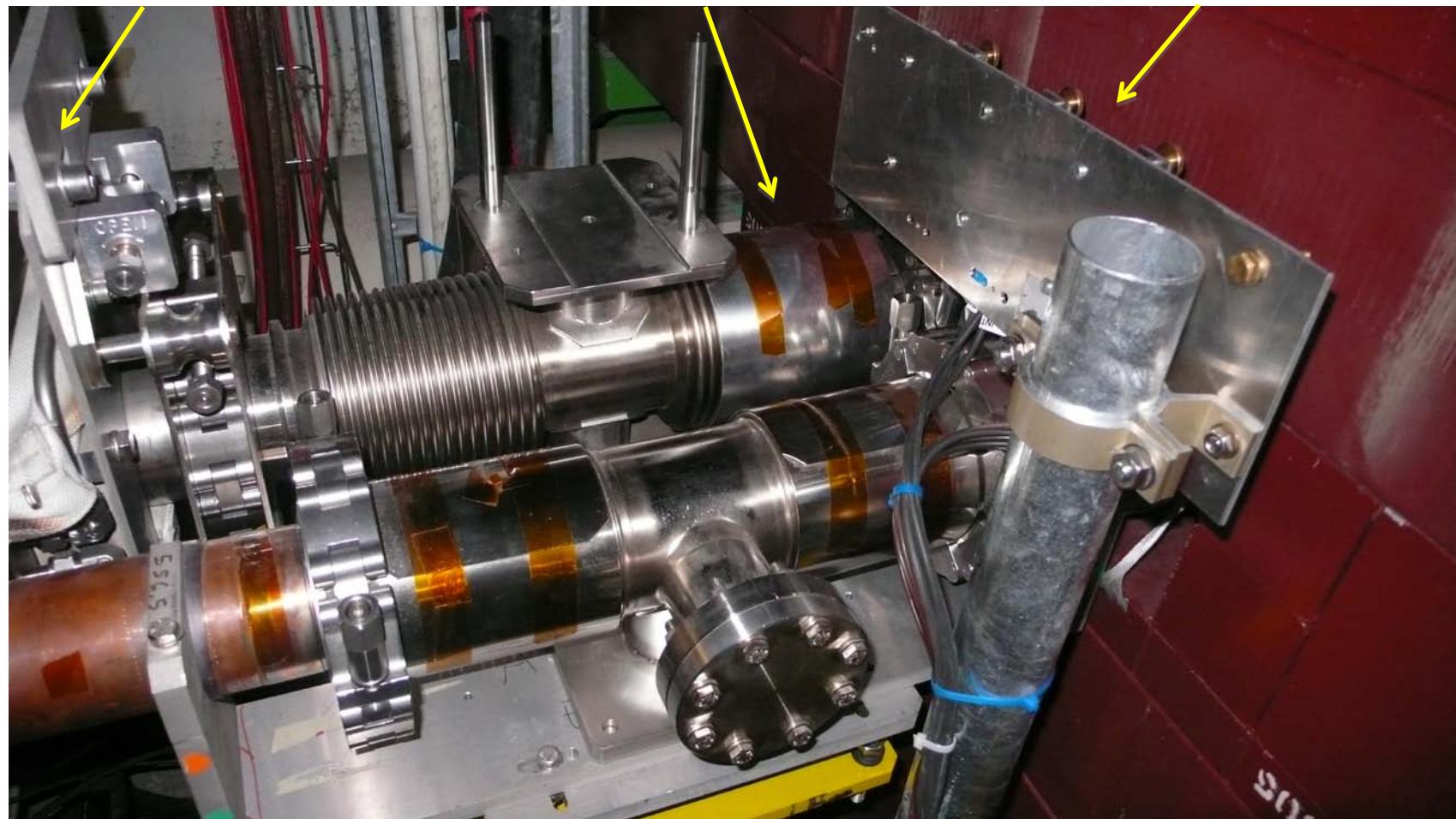


LHC Installation

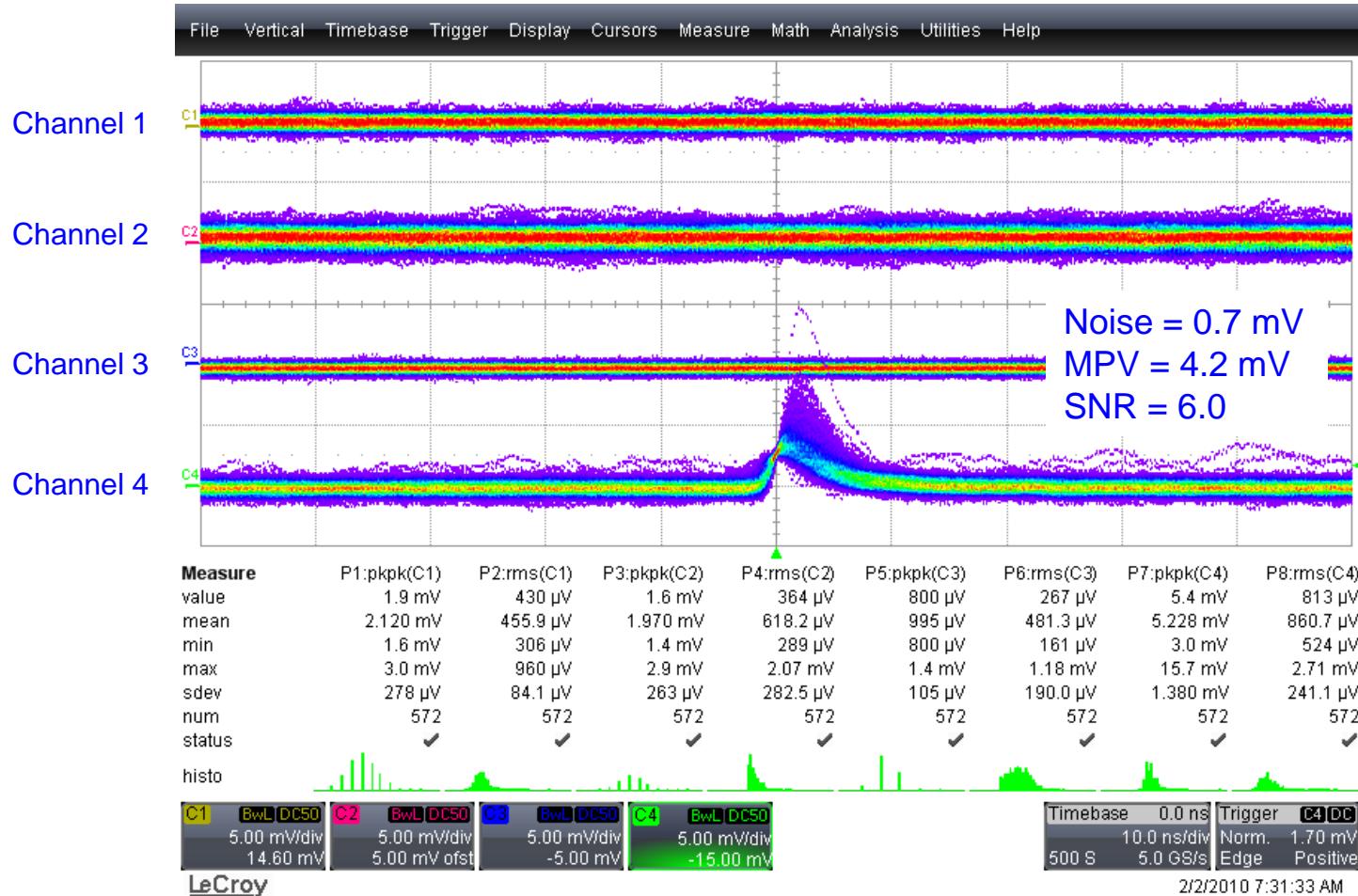
Collimator

Beam pipes

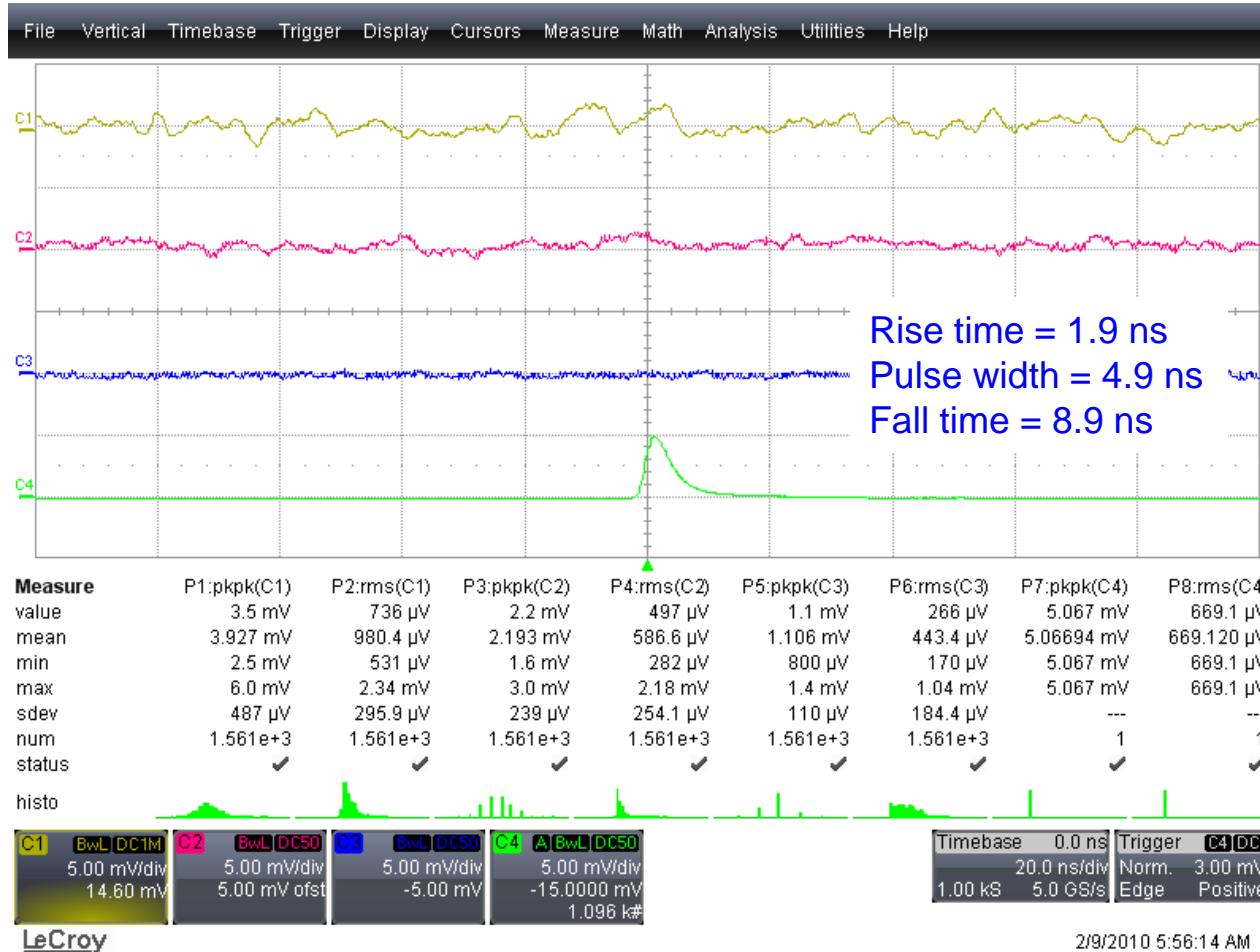
Detector



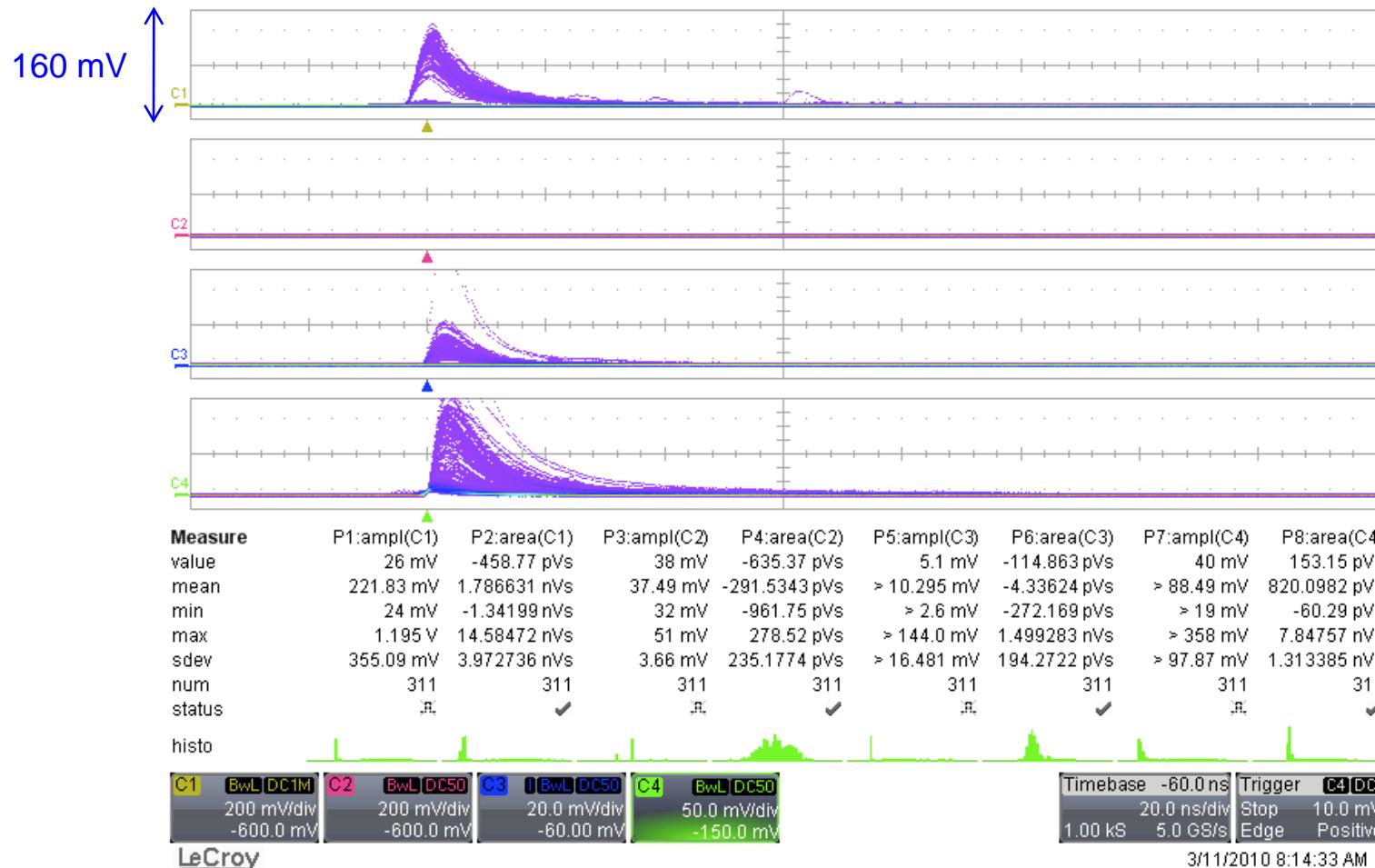
Calibration



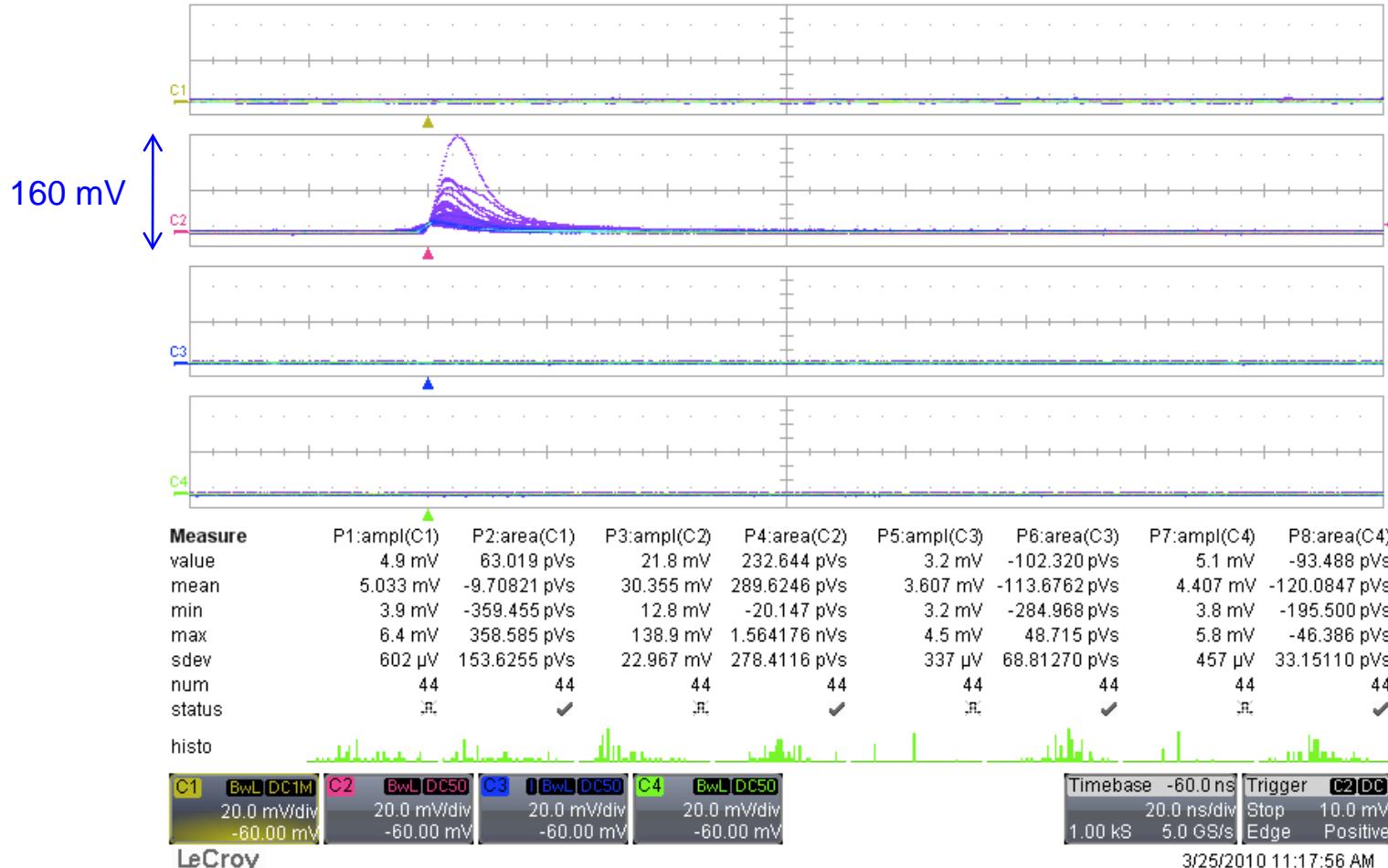
Calibration



Physics Events - Right Side

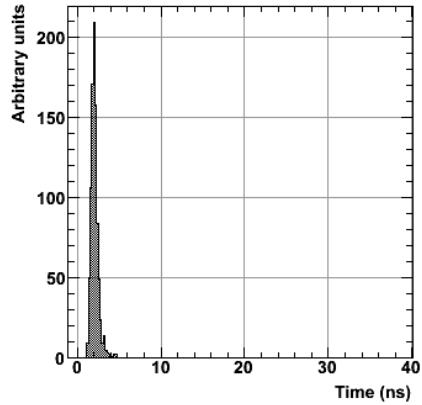


Physics Events - Left Side

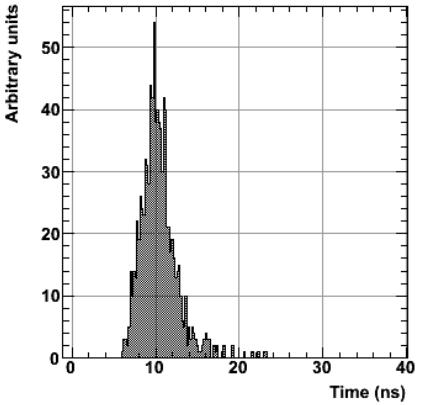


Timing Properties

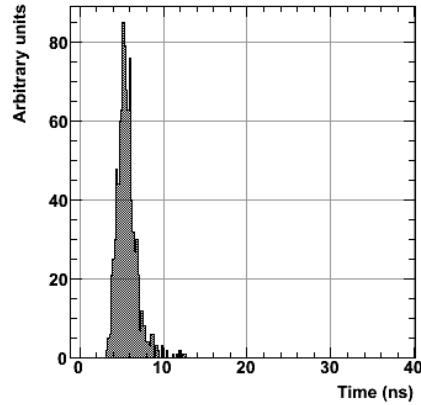
Rise Time for Channel 4



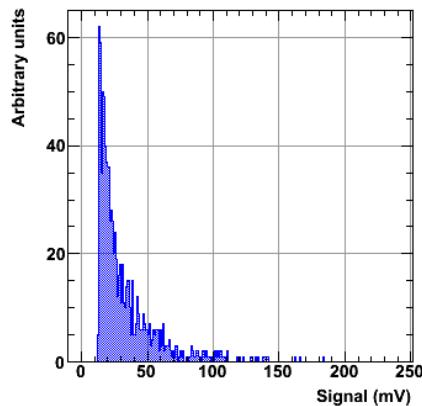
Fall Time for Channel 4



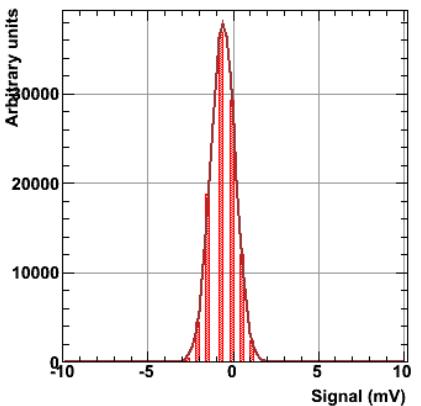
Pulse Width for Channel 4



Pulse Height for Channel 4

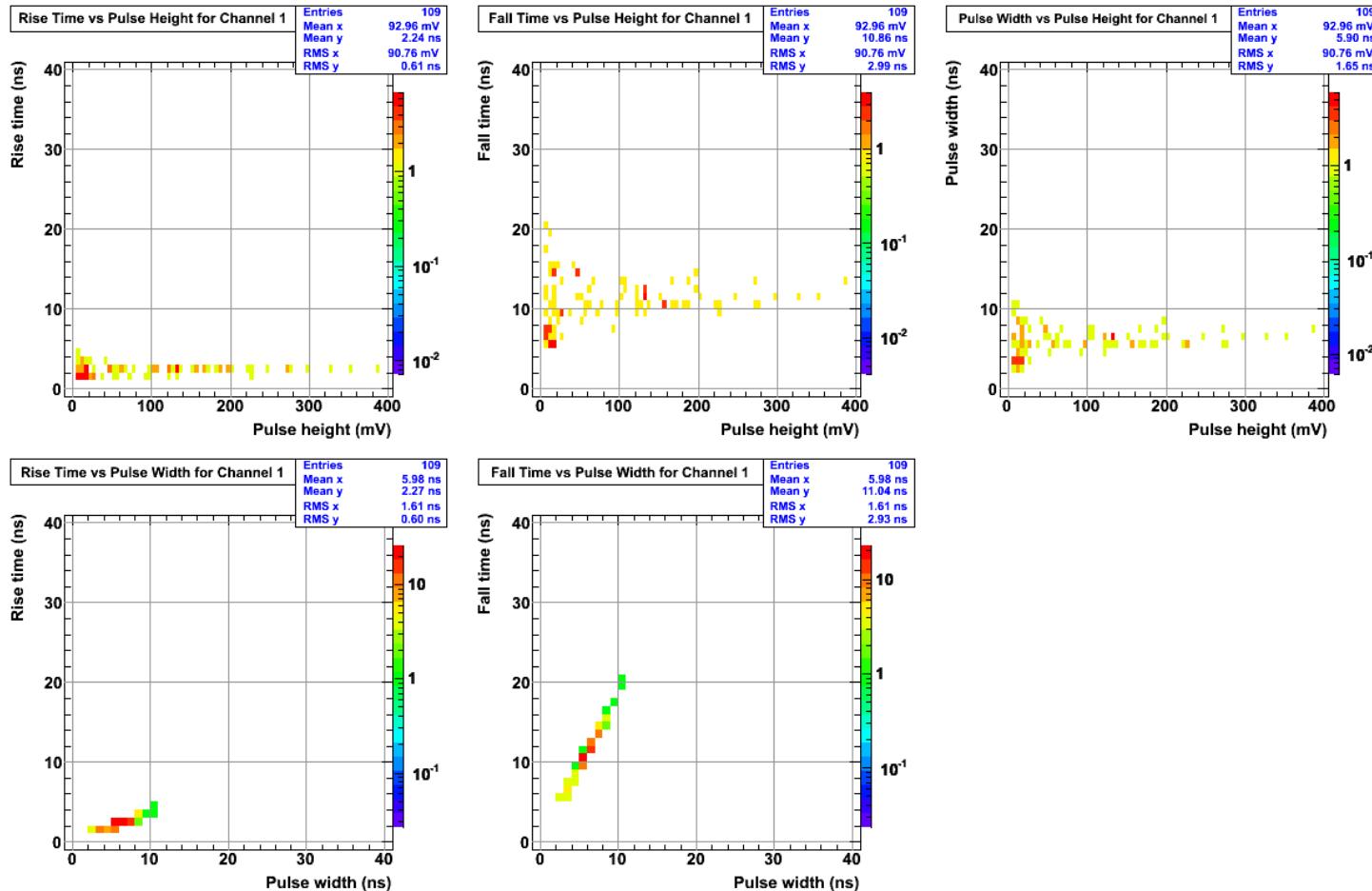


Noise for Channel 4

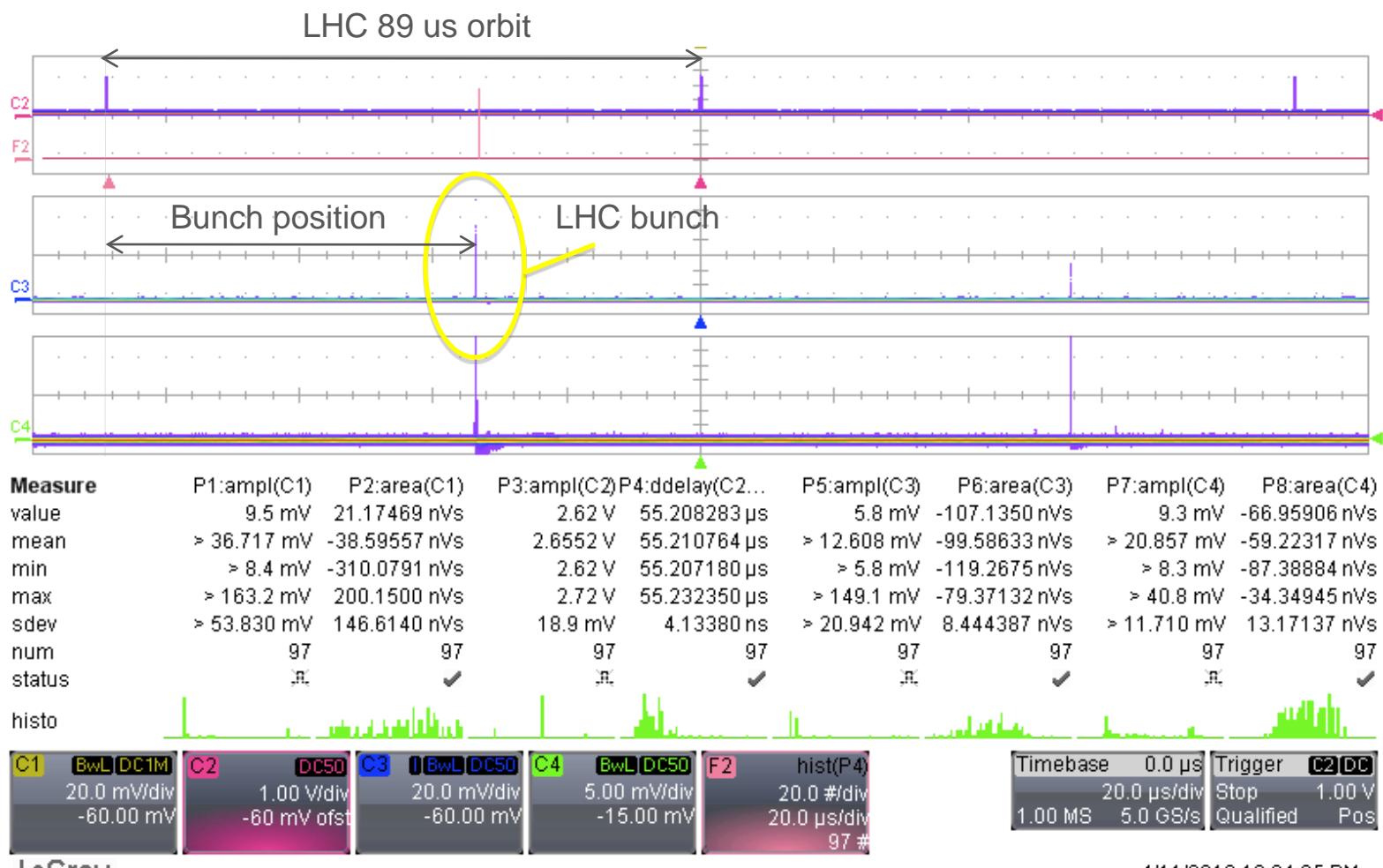


Rise time = 2 ns
Pulse width = 5 ns
Fall time = 10 ns
Noise = 0.7 mV rms

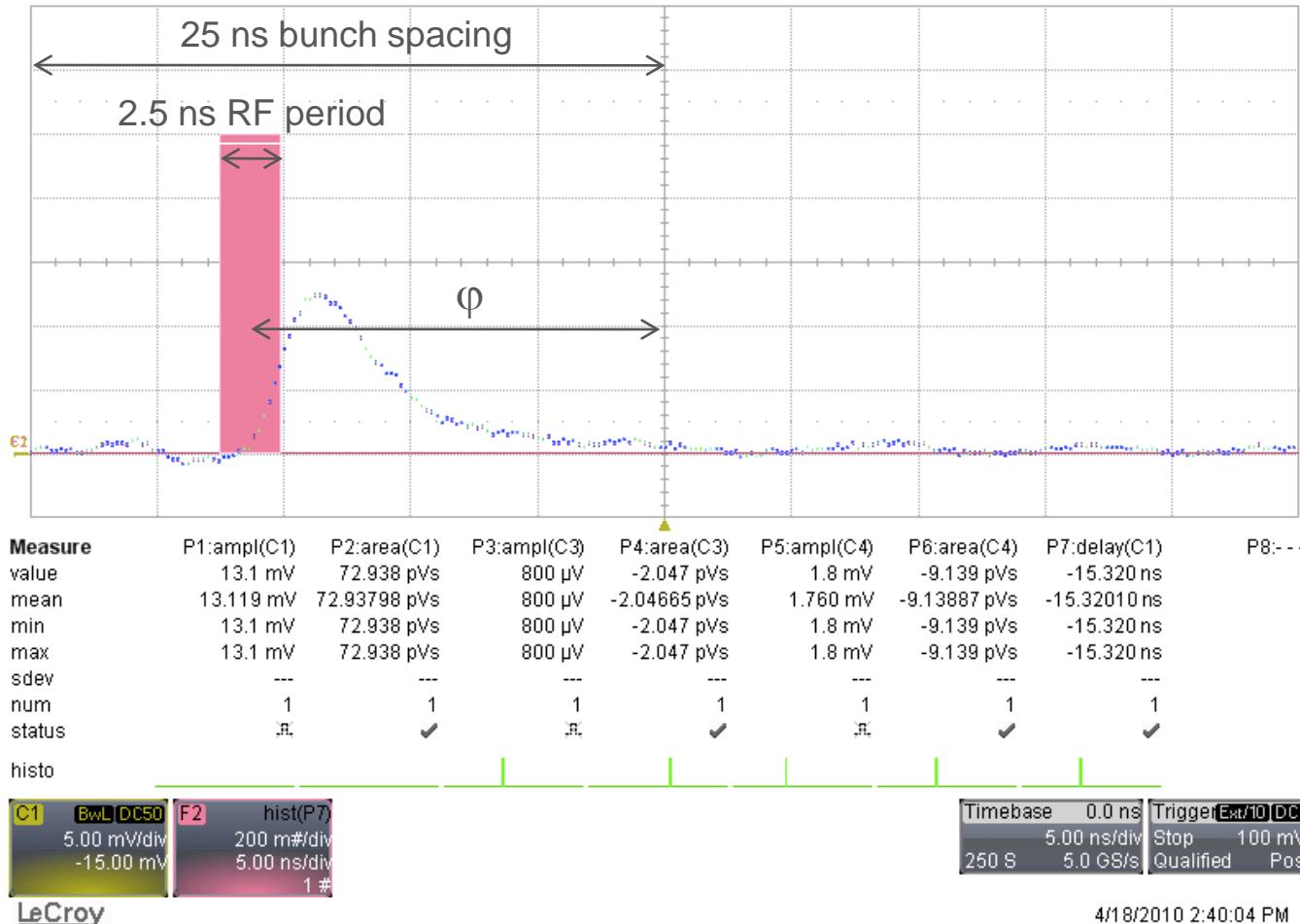
Linearity



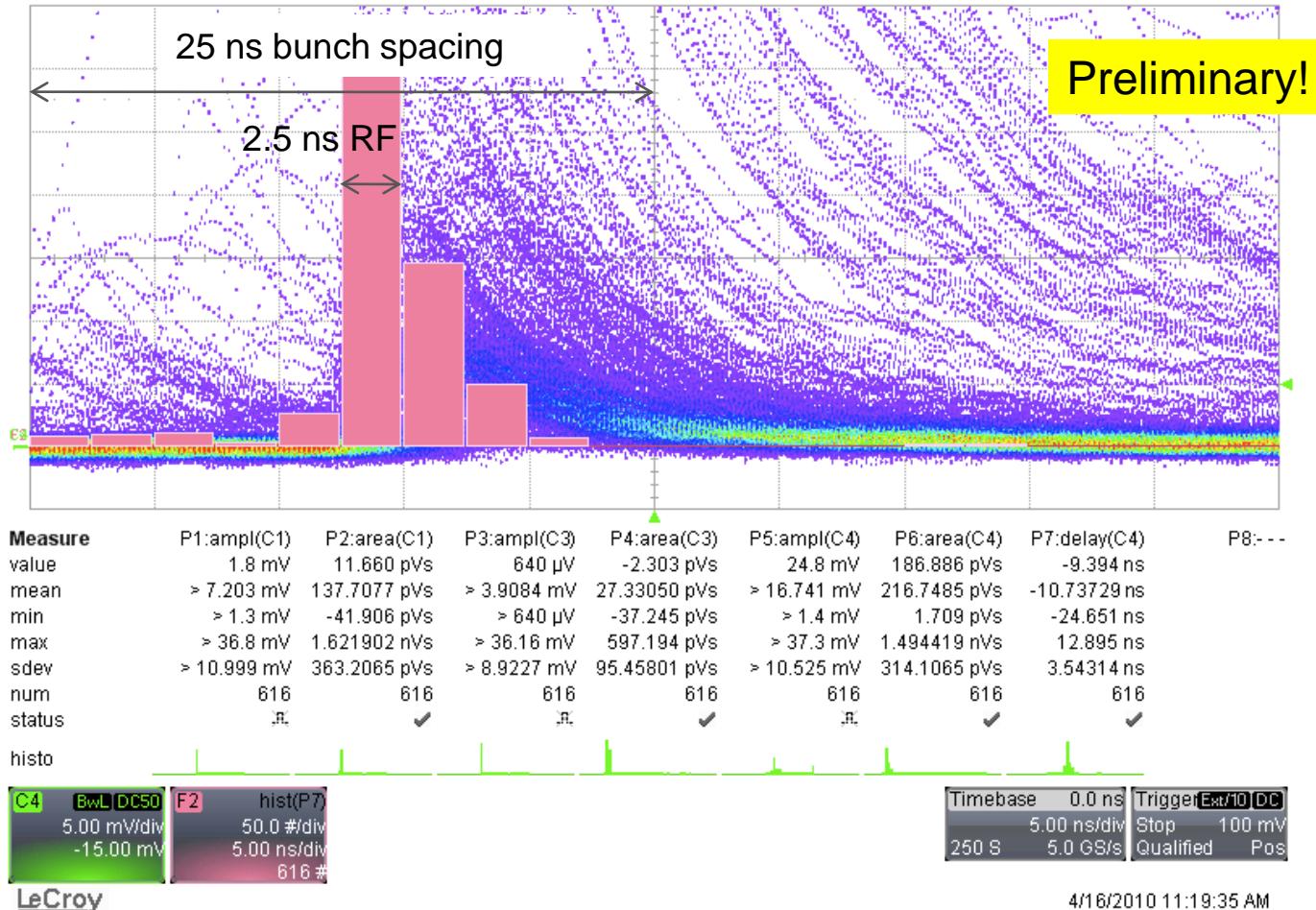
LHC Orbit



400 MHz LHC RF



LHC Phase Measurement



Summary (1/3)

CVD Diamond Beam Monitors are:

- Sensitive: single-particle detection
- High dynamic range: limited by electronics
- Intrinsically fast: 1 ns rise time, 2 ns pulse width

Summary (2/3)

For beam instrumentation applicable to:

- Halo measurements (2 ns double pulse resolution)
- Beam intensity monitoring (dynamic range)
- Energy measurement (< 1% resolution)
- Particle counting (up to GHz)
- TOF measurements (30 ps resolution)

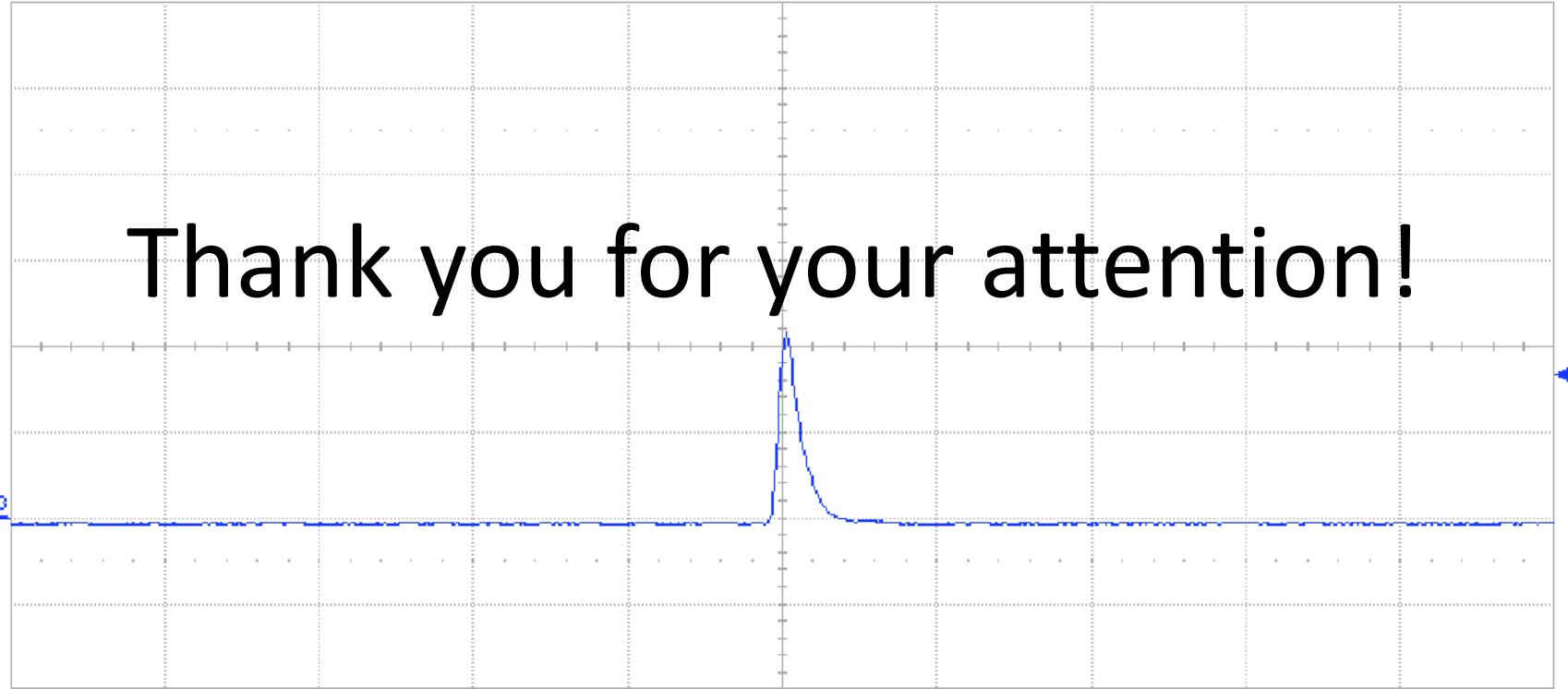
Summary 3/3

Potential use in:

- HEP accelerators (beam loss monitoring, beam protection for protons, ions)
- Synchrotron light sources
- Medical facilities

Future:

- Photon measurements
- Neutron measurements



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