

Table of Contents

IRRADIATION FACILITIES FOR THE CMS CALORIMETER PHASE II : A REVIEW.....	1
Introduction.....	1
IRRADIATION FACILITY at CERN PS.....	1
TEST BEAM FACILITY at CERN SPS.....	1
NUCLEAR REACTOR at UCL LOUVAIN, Belgium (AIDA).....	2

IRRADIATION FACILITIES FOR THE CMS CALORIMETER PHASE II : A REVIEW

Silvia Tentindo --- 23 January 2014

Florida State University and FCal Working Group

Introduction

Here below is a short Review about the Irradiation Facilities available in order to make R&D for the CMS FCal (HCal and ECal) Phase I and Phase II. Radiation hardness issues have to be investigated, for all components [Xtals, photosensors, fibers, readout electronics etc.] of the HCal and ECal detectors, and mainly for EH and EE: HCal End Cap and ECal End Cap are in effect the part of the calorimeters specifically challenged by Luminosity and Pile Up issues for the LHC Phase I and Phase II, requiring so a special R&D effort for development of new technologies and detectors, to the extent that a total revision of the concept itself of calorimetry is to be required.

Radiation Facilities that have been used in the past (Cal R&D for Run1) will still be used. Some have been or are undergoing upgrades, and will be temporarily unavailable. Also, during these last months, more facilities have been "discovered" and added up to the list of possibilities; each R&D group is having its own preference, driven by requirements of fluence and flux rates , by location reachability, by logisitics, by financial constraints etc , so each group will at the end make its own best choice; the intent of this review is to make all groups aware of the Facilities available all over and of their characteristics, so that their choice will be optimized.

As you will notice, several paragraphs have still incomplete information; some topics/facilities may be even totally missing ... Please step in and contribute to complete this site, if you feel called to the task ! 😊

Test Beam Facilities will also be listed for completeness, wherever possible.

IRRADIATION FACILITY at CERN PS

location: CERN Meyrin

Beam : 24 GeV protons

max fluences expected: 1 e16 neq/ 4 cm²

status : under Upgrade

expctd availability : by end 2014 (neutrons), by summer 2014 (protons)

TEST BEAM FACILITY at CERN SPS

location: North Area CERN Preveessin (H2 area (CMS HCal), H4 area (CMS ECal), H6 and H8 (ATLAS)

Beam: 24 GeV protons

max fluences: 1 e11 protons per bunch (0.4 s ; per beam Xsection)

status: beam off -- LHC Long Shot Down LS1

expected availability : second half of 2014.

NUCLEAR REACTOR at UCL LOUVAIN, Belgium (AIDA)

source: REACTOR

produced radiation: protons, neutrons, photons

characteristics: Power = 100MW

Neutron Energy up to 70MeV;

High Flux (HF) and Low Flux (LF) protons(P) neutrons(N) or photons(G) Irradiation Facility (IF)

average fluences :

HF-PIF $1 \text{ e}17 \text{ p/cm}^2$ in few hours

HF-NIF $1 \text{ e}14 \text{ neq/cm}^2$ in 2 hours at R=10cm

--- or : $7 \text{ e}10 \text{ neq/cm}^2 \text{ s}$ (R=7cm)

--- or: $7 \text{ e}11 \text{ neq/cm}^2 \text{ s}$ at R=0 (distance from source)

HF-GIF Co60

status : active

3 -- NUCLEAR REACTOR at LJUBLIANA

power max:

source: REACTOR

produced radiation: protons neutrons

avg fluences: $7 \text{ e}11 \text{ neq/cm}^2 \text{ s}$

status: active

REM -- already used precedently, typical irradiation tests for the EB's APDs, Run1 (~ $1 \text{ e}14$ fluences needed) et similar

1. -- NUCLEAR REACTOR at ROME, CASACCIA (ENEA)

source : REACTOR

power max: 1MW (TRIGA) and 5kW (TAPIRO)

produced radiation: thermal neutrons (TRIGA) , fast neutrons (TAPIRO)

fluences mx : $2.7 \text{ e}13 \text{ neq/cm}^2 \text{ s}$ @1MW [☞](#) (TRIGA)

$4 \text{ e}12/\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}$ @5kW [☞](#) (TAPIRO)

TEST BEAM FACILITY at CERN SPS

status : not available -- upgrade works undergoing

expected active: ~ 2015

1. -- **NUCLEAR REACTOR at ROME, FRASCATI (ENEA)**

used for ECal EB tests, much lower fluences

max fluence: 7×10^{10} neq/cm² (s?)

status

not available -- upgrade works undergoing

expected active: ~ 2015

6 -- **LAUSANNE REACTOR (CROCUS)**

location: Lausanne (40 mi from CERN)

University and EPFL, Dept of Nuclear Reactor ENgineering

source : REACTOR Pu, U

max power : "ZERO POWER" (100W)

radiation produced: neutrons photons

typical fluence: 1×10^8 neq/cm² per 4 hrs

use: exclusive education

Note --- could provide ONE PuBe source for use of LOTUS (see below)

6a ---- **LAUSANNE NEUTRON SOURCES (LOTUS)**

location

Lausanne University and EPFL, Dept of Nuclear Reactor Engineering

source : 3 (possibly 5) Pu-Be nuclear sources

characteristics: Activity Pu = 2×10^{11} Bq (0.2 TBq or 5.2 Ci)

neutron Flux (per source) = 9×10^6 n/s

neutron Energy max = 10.6 MeV

neutron Energy avg = 3.5 MeV

photon Energy = 4-5 MeV

fluences : 1.4×10^{11} neq/cm² per week (3 sources geom)

2.3×10^{11} neq/cm² per week (4 sources geom)

--- ie gain x2 or x3 with 4 or 5 sources geometry --

C: ~ 1 e12 in ~ 4 (/ 6) wks

more gen. characteristics:

nuclear sources geometry can be varied

online monitoring -- possible

space for big(ger) dimensions objects -- possible

especially apt for SLOW neutron irradiations

objects characterization in situ -- possible

LOTUS is a facility for neutron irradiation at slow fluxes -- ideal for HCal (HB, HO,HF) irradiation measurements (HCal Xtals, scintillator tile materials, fibers, SiPM, QIE10, other electronics read out elements, etc, typically SiPM sensors. Also OK for ECal EE (Shashlick remote SiPM readout option) QIE11, capillary fibers, LYSO Xtals, and new photosensors GaInP.....).

Lotus Facility is being used so far for R&D and irradiations of semiconductors, pin-diodes and photosensors, and for development of special materials for research and for industry.

status : could be available for long periods and continuously (if booked in advance)

6b --- LAUSANNE - PRAHA RESEARCH REACTOR (LVR-15)

location : Nuclear Research Institute, REZ PLC, Praha University --

direct link to Lausanne, University and EPFL, Dept of Nuclear Reactor Engineering

source: 5kg U235

Light-water moderated and cooled tank , nuclear reactor with forced cooling

thermal power max: 10MW

fluences max : thermal neutrons in the core 1.5e14 neq/cm2 s

fast neutrons in the core 3e14 neq/cm2 s

fluences <: thermal neutrons at end beam tube 1e9 neq/cm2 s

thermal neutrons in irradiation channel in fuel 1.2e14 neq/cm2 s

thermal neutrons in irradiation channel in reflector 9e13 neq/cm2 s

applications: material testing expts -- activation analysis -- Nuclear and Applied Physics with beam tubes --- iridium irradiation for medical and radio-pharmaceutical -- irradiation of Silicon monocrystals --- neutron capture therapy

status: active --- available (needs booking)

7 --- **GRENOBLE REACTOR**

location : Institut Laue Langevin -- Grenoble University (ILL)

status : shut down at present

expected active after June 2014 at least

1. 1. -- **IRRADIATION FACILITIES IN USA**

FERMILAB HOSPITAL (PROCURE) ---

source: BEAM , protons

characteristics : protons Energy 225 MeV

fluence : $7e9$ p/cm² s

* LANL -- Los Alamos* ---

produced : neutron, proton, photon

University of VIRGINIA -- (LIGHT SPIN) ---

source: BEAM 12 MeV electrons

fluence: $1e12$ neq/cm² s

University of MARYLAND ---

radiation produced : protons, neutrons

University of MINNESOTA ---

produced
neutron, proton

9 --- **TEST BEAM FACILITY at FERMILAB ---**

T1041 experiment

location: Meson Test Facility , Fermilab

source : BEAM , muon, pion etc

Beam Energy : up to 70 GeV pions, muons etc

Instant Luminosity :

-- SilviaTentindo - 22 Jan 2014

This topic: Sandbox > SilviaTentindoCMSFCaIPhase2Irradiations

Topic revision: r5 - 2014-01-23 - HarrisonProsper



Copyright &© 2008-2021 by the contributing authors. All material on this collaboration platform is the property of the contributing authors.

or Ideas, requests, problems regarding TWiki? use [Discourse](#) or [Send feedback](#)