



# A low intensity beam monitor for the CNAO exp. room

G. Franciosini, V. Patera, A. Sarti, A.Sciubba, M. Toppi Dip. Scienze di Base ed Applicate per l'Ingegneria (SBAI), Univ. Roma & INFN Roma



G. Battistoni INFN Milano

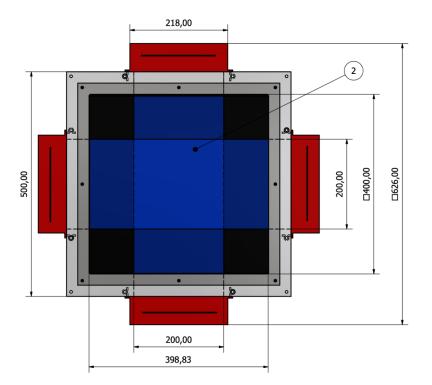
#### Aim

Provide a feedback to the research teams that are using the exp. room about the beam properties @ low intensity.

- Covering an active area of ~ 20x20 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Providing feedback when the beam intensity is < 10<sup>5</sup> particle/s
  - <u>Rate requirements need to be clarified</u>. Current solution should handle rates up to few ten of kHz. Different requirements could be set for the rate monitoring and beam shape monitoring tasks.
- Providing feedback about the beam position with an experimental resolution on both views (x,y) of 1mm

## Adopted technology

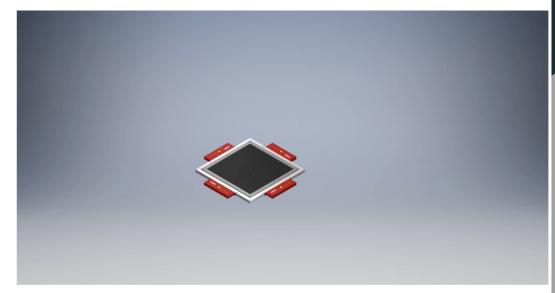
- Plastic scintillating fibers (squared, 500 µm side) readout by SIPMs. The SIPM dimension drives the resolution and the number of channels. Currently a 3x3mm solution is foreseen (resolution of 1mm).
- Active area: 20x20 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Aluminum (or whatever else is preferred by RP) frame @ 25 cm from beam isocenter, holding the SIPMs and readout.
- In red the CAEN readout/powering boards are shown. Each board handles 32 channels.



## A closer look

The 'disassemblement' of the detector is shown:

- Removal of CAEN cards
- Removal of darkening layer/frame
- Removal of aluminum frame
- Exposure of fiber layers



Better resolution could be achieved at the cost of doubling the electronic readout channels (~10/15k€ exp.) and reducing the SIPM dimension.

#### Readout and integration with room

The SIPMs powering and readout will be performed via a custom CAEN device: the DT5702 board, capable of handling 32 SiPMs, that provides also an embedded readout Front-End Board.

• Test of rate capability of such device are ongoing @ SBAI, as well as flexibility in performing trigger logic when daisy-chaining multiple boards. If the monitor needs to be operated at rates larger than 30 kHz or if the board shows unstable behaviour at the needed rates, a different readout technology will be implemented.

The board output is a signal that can be used as a trigger for a full event readout and an ethernet interface that can be fed to a DAQ PC that will implement the DAQ software and counters/ beam shape monitoring.

## Materials procurement and time schedule

#### Next expenses:

- 7.5 k€ (CAEN BOARDS)
- 2.5 k€ Mechanical infrastructure
- 2-4 k€ (depending on the final fibre dimension): fibres
- 2.5 k€ SIPMs boards + dedicated handling of out signals via dedicated boards + interface with DAQ PC

Total: 12.5 – 16.5 k€

Time plan:

- Start material procurement ASAP.
  Expected 6 months for fibres procurement.
- Mechanical infrastructure and readout/DAQ implementation can proceed in parallel
- 6 more months are needed to
  - o Assembly the detector
  - Test the readout and trigger implementation



- Requirements needs to be finalized ASAP (rate capability, resolution) in order to finalize the DAQ / readout scheme and technology.
- Once the details are defined, with ~15k€ [maybe more depending on the final resolution] and 1 year of work a low intensity monitor should be available in the CNAO exp. room

