

# Beam loss monitoring using proportional counters at J-*PARC*

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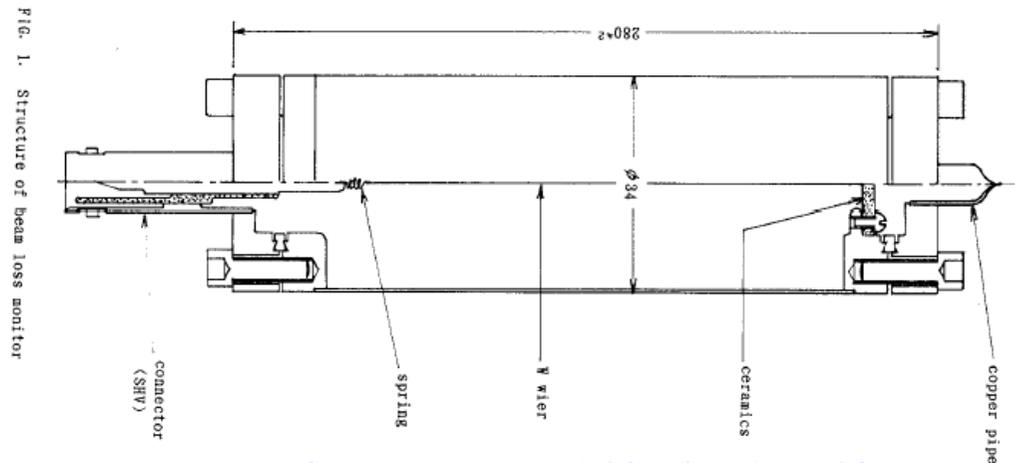
# (1) Using proportional counters at the KEK-PS

KEK-PS Booster (500 MeV) *Yamaguchi, Someya et al.*

Fast response                      turn by turn  
Amplifier using electron tube (impedance conversion)  
Contributed to finding H<sup>-</sup> injection inefficiency  
using @gain = 2 - 100

Life time ? (gain degradation?)

Linearity ?



Gas: Argon 90%, CH4 10%

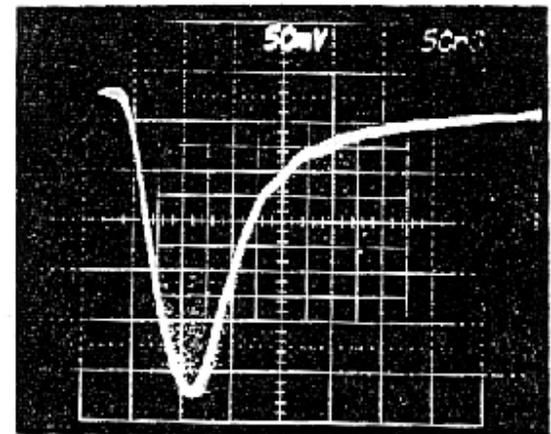
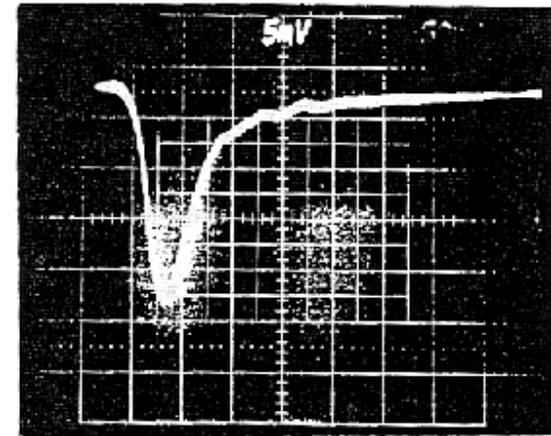


Fig. 4 Photographs of detector output signal at the RG1 resistor for two values of resistance: (a) RG1 = 50  $\Omega$ , and (b) RG1 = 1k $\Omega$ . These signals are outputs for single radiation which was obtained using a Cs<sup>137</sup>  $\gamma$  source with an anode voltage of 2.3 kV.

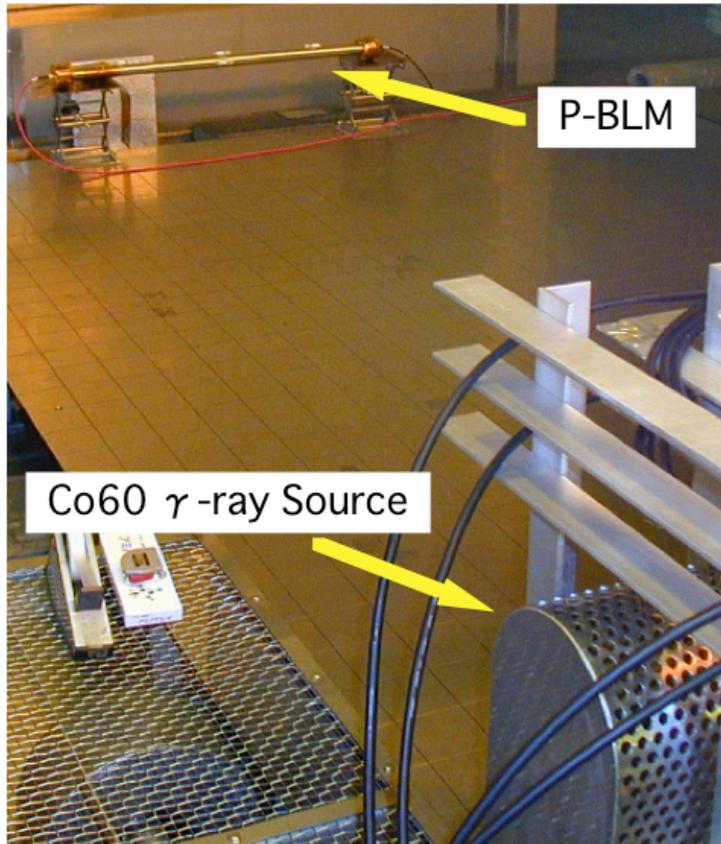
## (2) Improvements

### Longer life time

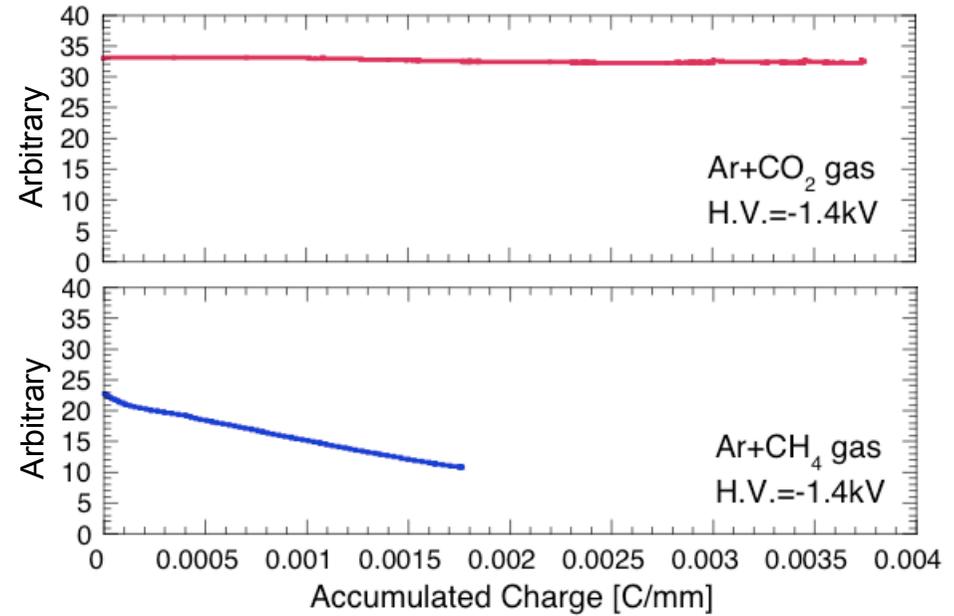
Gas : Ar 99%, CO<sub>2</sub> 1 %

<sup>60</sup>Co irradiation test

P-BLM collect secondary electrons induced by  $\gamma$ -ray flux with inner wall of SUS tube.



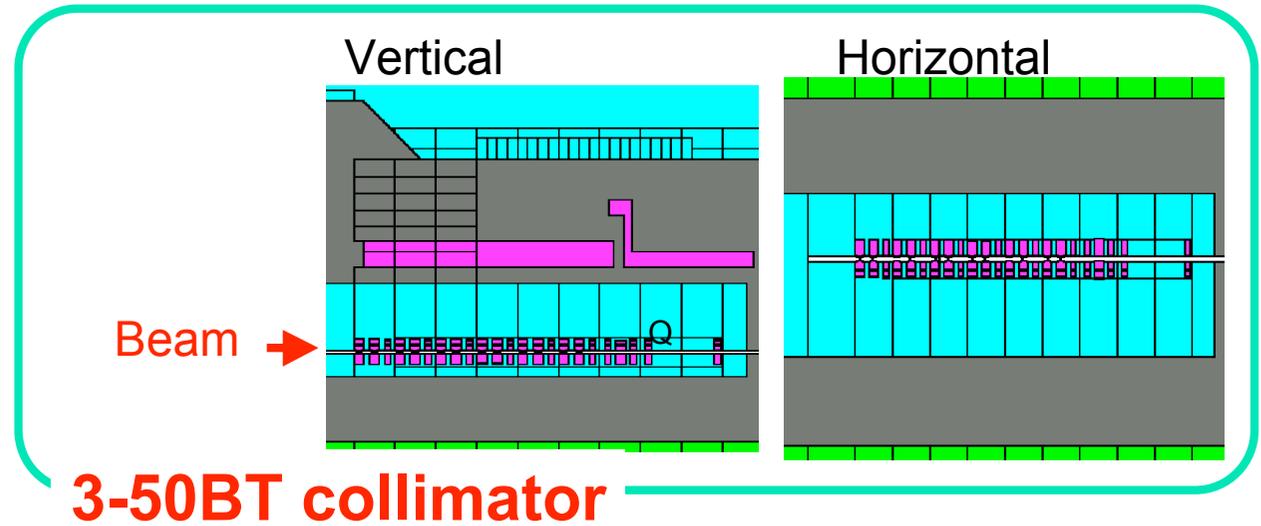
Radiation Dose 10kGy/h~0.2kGy/h



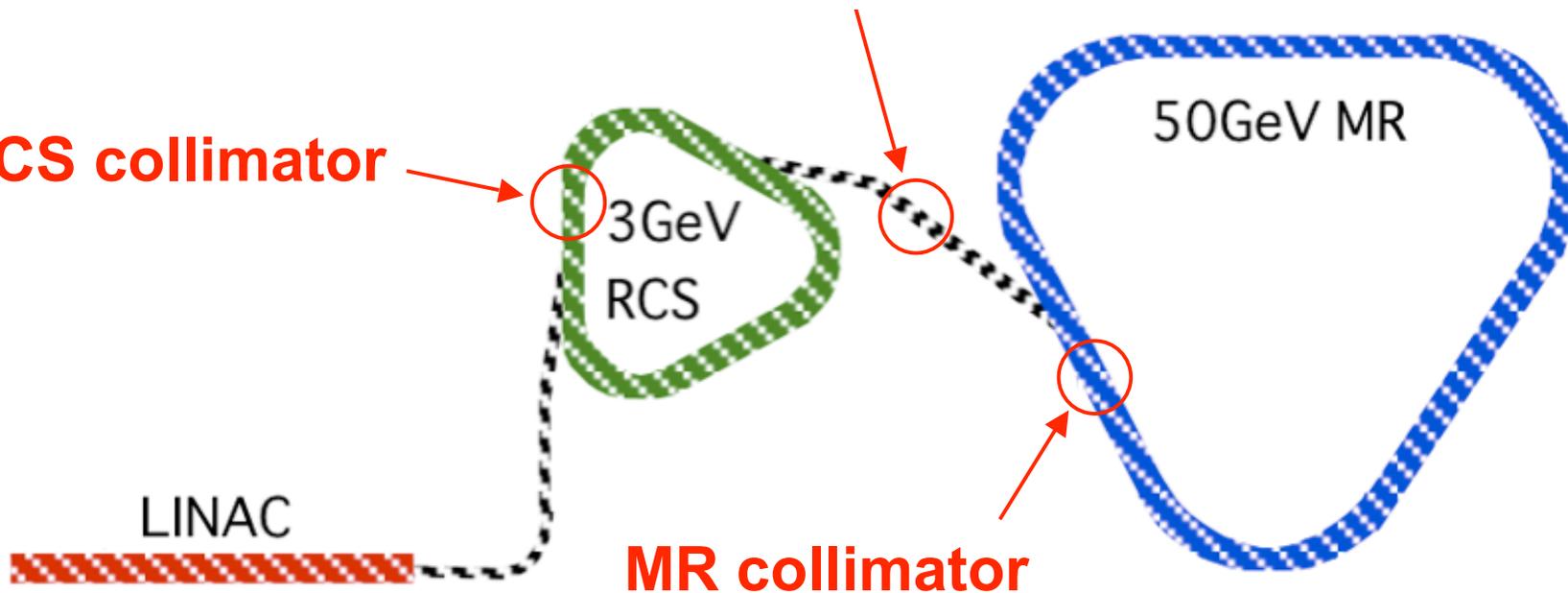
Improved with Ar 99%, CO<sub>2</sub> 1 %

# Linearity

Dose estimate  
around the collimator  
by MARS



**RCS collimator**

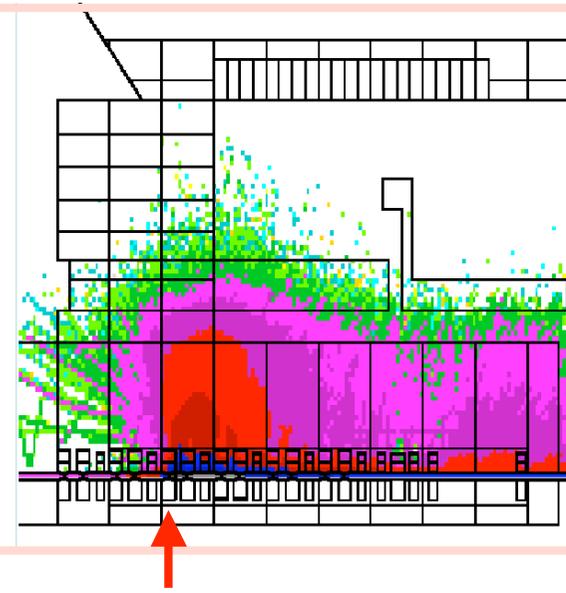
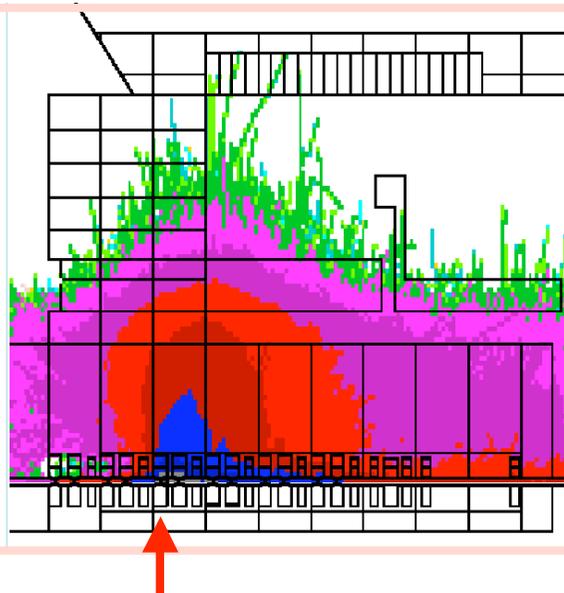


# Dose calculation at 3-50BT Collimator by MARS

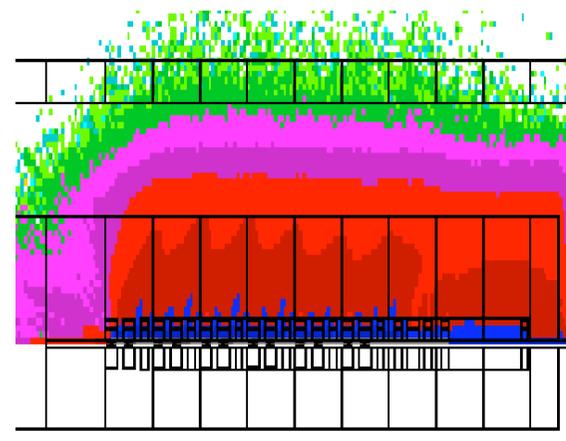
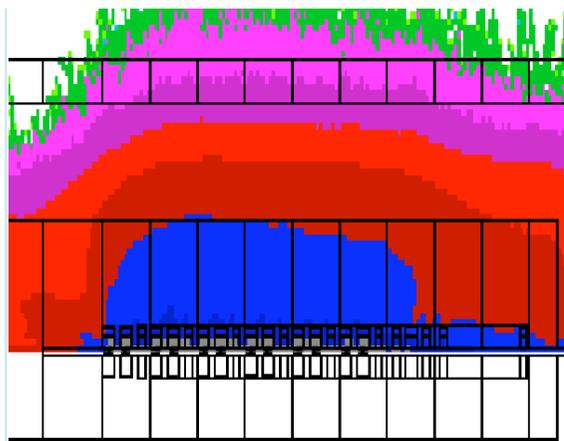
Neutral Fluence Distribution

Charged Fluence Distribution

Point  
loss



Uniform  
loss



# Instantaneous pulsed dose at the collimator

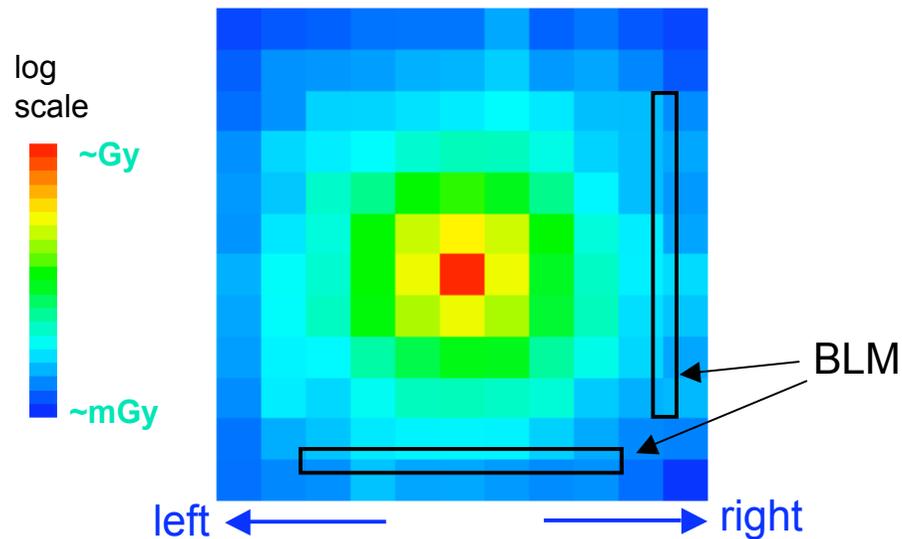
1 shot  $\sim 8.5 \cdot 10^{11}$  p: equivalent to 450 W loss (limit)

Point loss  $\sim 0.15$  Gy/shot = 15 rad

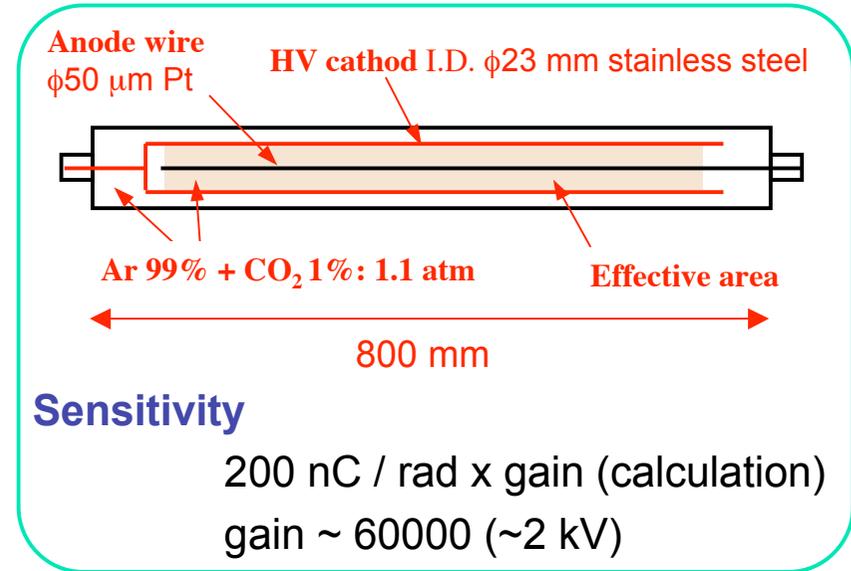
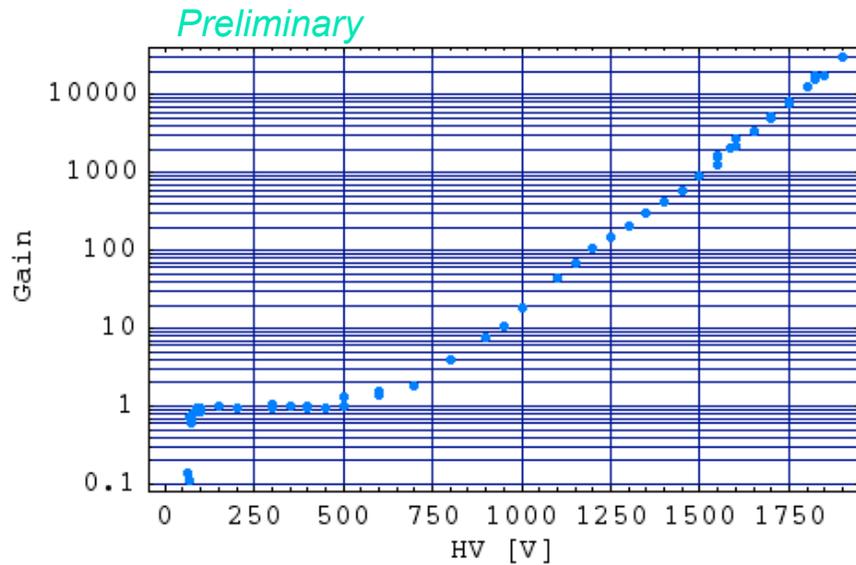
Uniform loss  $\sim 0.012$  Gy = 1.2 rad



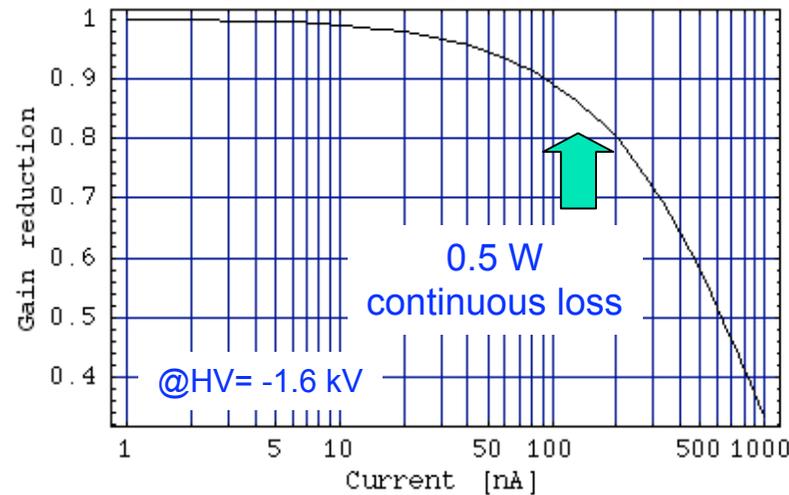
Dose at the collimator downstream (Ar)



## Gain curve obtained with cosmic ray



## Positive ion space charge depresses gas gain



simplified calculation  
R.W.Hendricks,  
Rev.Sci.Inst. 40 (1969)  
p.1216.  
(factor "π" is corrected)

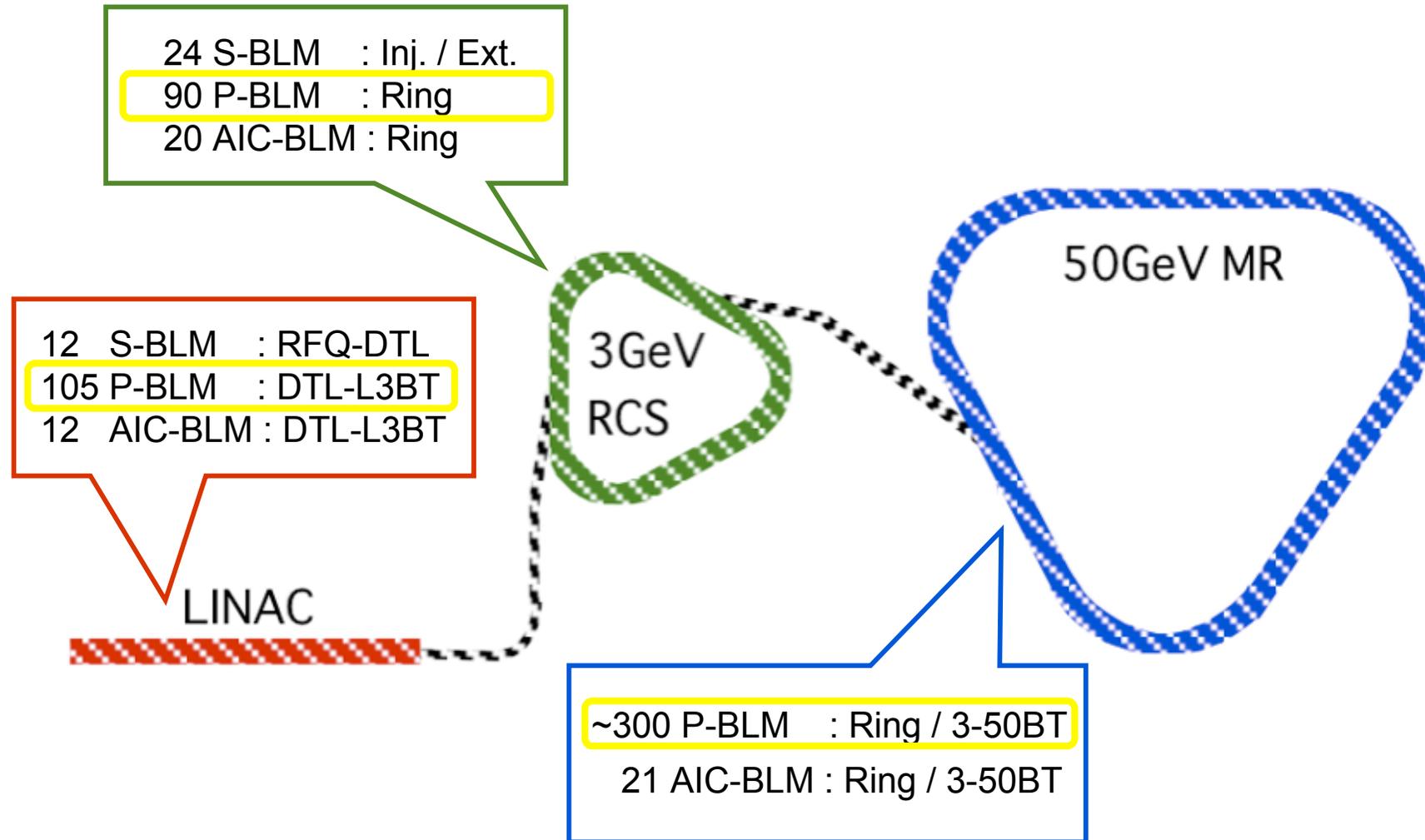
$$200 \text{ nC / rad} \times 1.2 \text{ rad / shot} \times \text{gain} = 240 \text{ nC / shot} \times \text{gain}$$

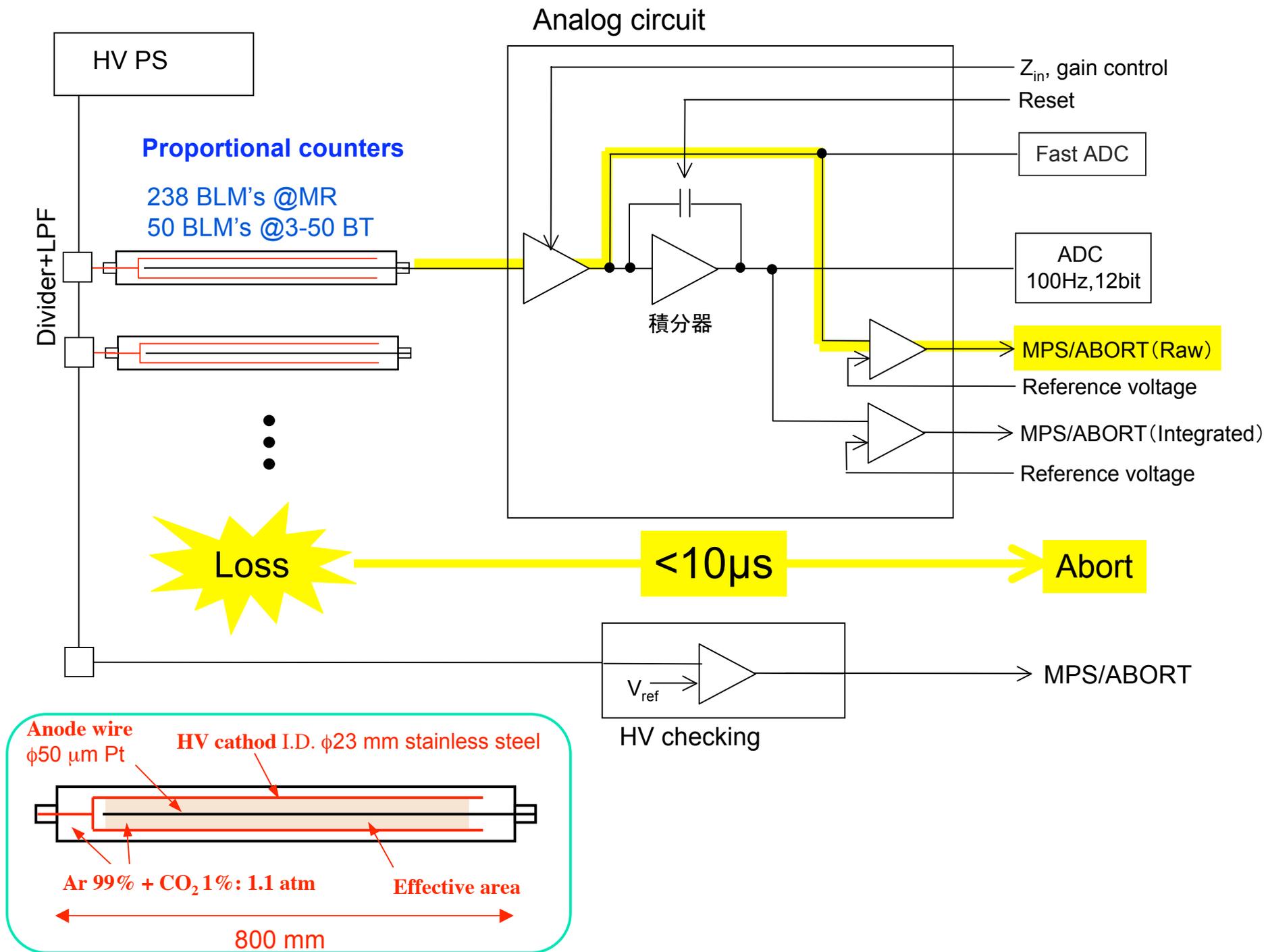
Instantaneous loss  
far beyond

**For the collimators working at high intensities  
ionization chamber may be appropriate**

**will be prepared, complement prop. counter**

### (3) Beam loss monitor system at the J-PARC MR

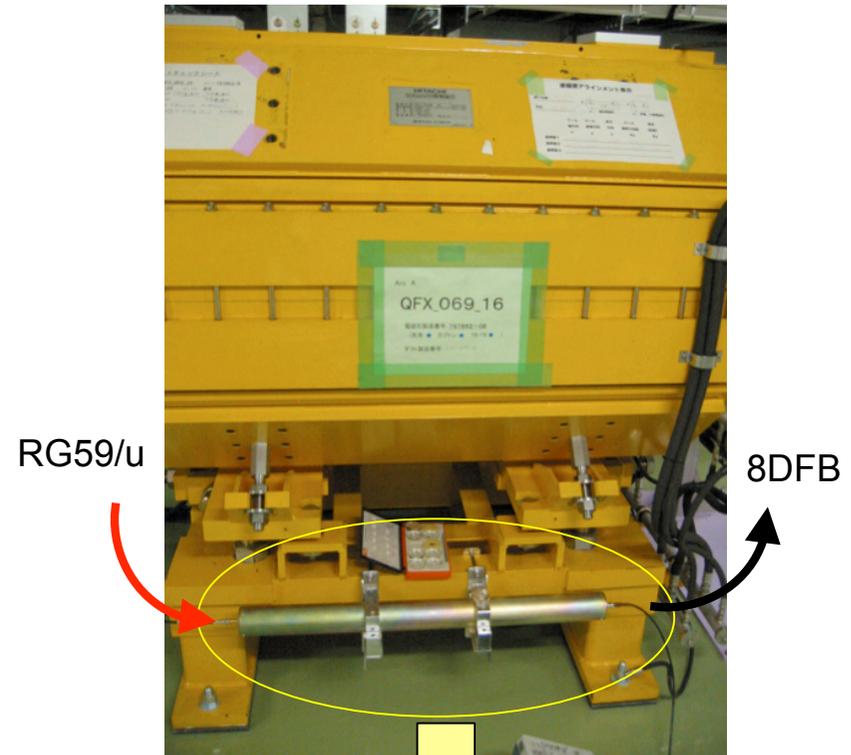
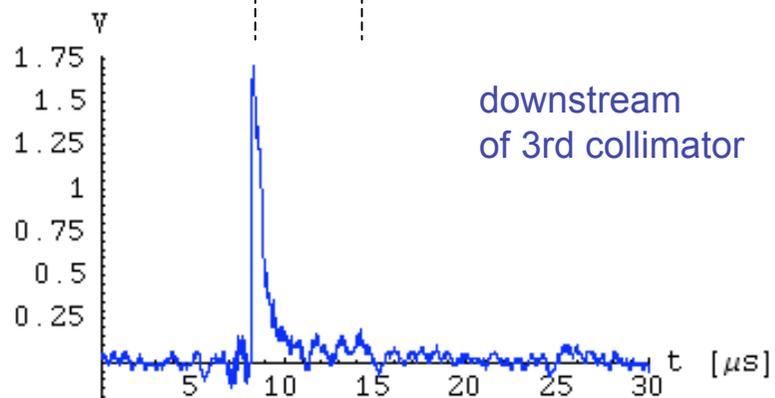
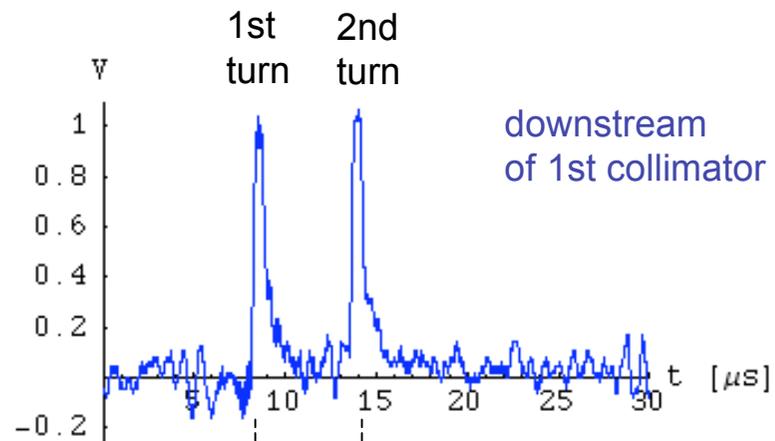




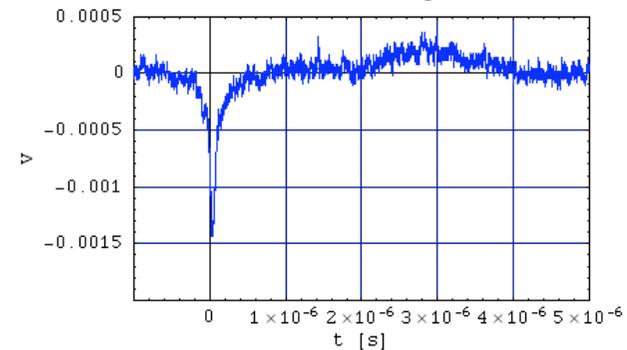
# (4) Experience at the J-PARC MR

**Response** rise time ~ 100ns

Integrated  $Z_{in} = 50\Omega$ , gain = 10, HV = -1.6 kV



Cosmic ray

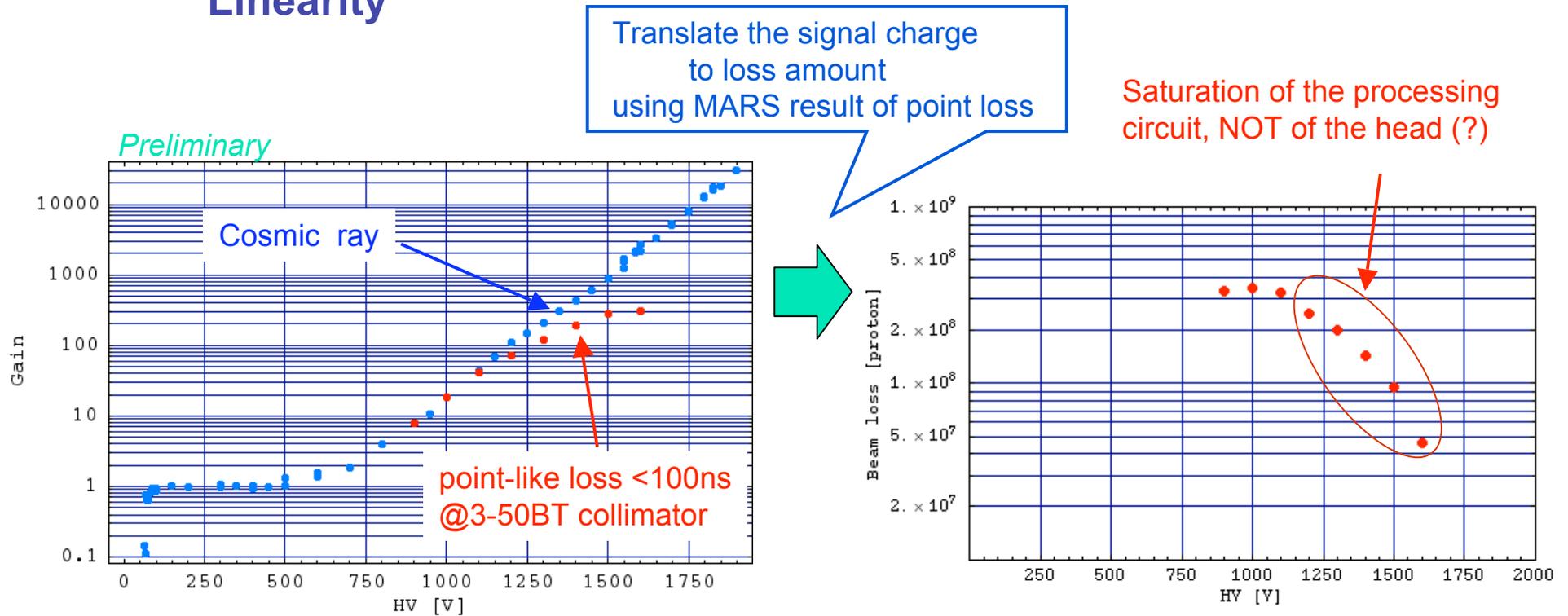


## Sensitivity

200 nC / rad x gain (calculation with MIP)

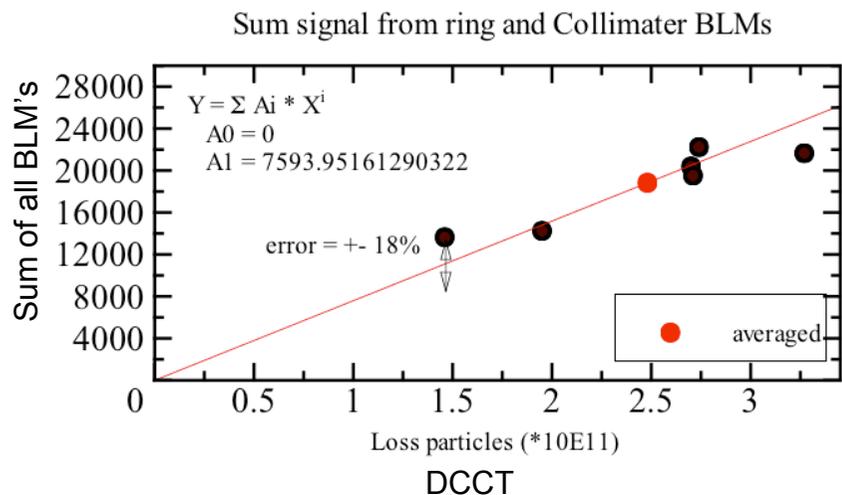
gain ~ 60000 (~2 kV)

## Linearity

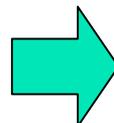


To be checked

# Sensitivity with the beam



normalize  
by lost  $N_B$



Integrated  $Z_{in} = 10k\Omega$ , gain = 10, HV = -1.6 kV

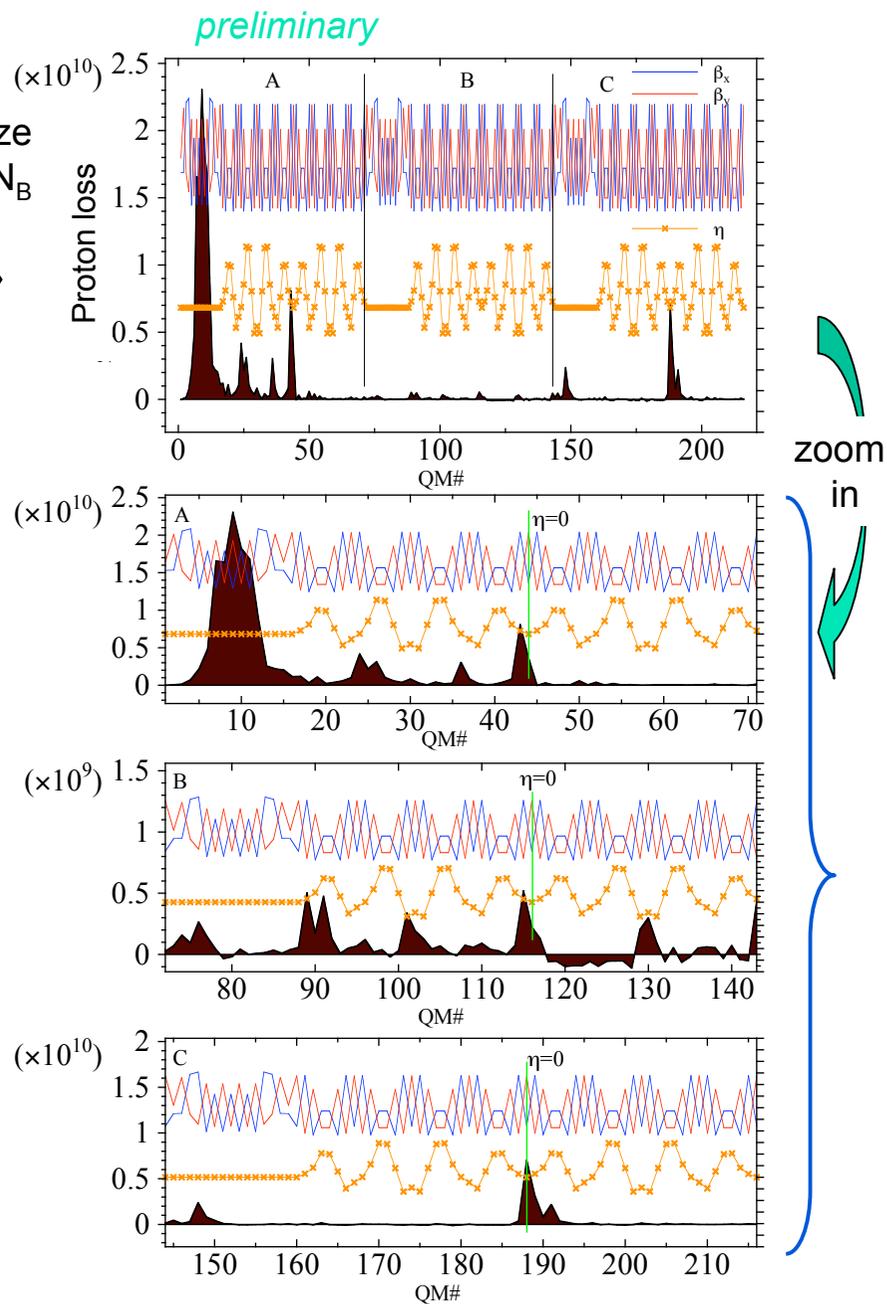
0.5 W/m loss:

0.1%  $5.7 \times 10^{12}$  ppp (@ 3GeV)  
 1.7%  $3.4 \times 10^{11}$  ppp (@50GeV)

0.5 W loss (point loss):

$3.7 \times 10^9$  ppp (@ 3GeV)  
 $2.2 \times 10^8$  ppp (@50GeV)

sensitivity  $\sim 10^8$  protons loss



## (5) Conclusion

- Sensitivity ( 1 MIP @ HV = -2kV)  
-  $\sim 10^8$  p loss equivalent @HV = -1.6kV  
depend on the HV (gain)
- Response  $\sim 100$  ns
- Linearity  $< \sim 10^{10}$  p **to be examined more with the beam**  
(complemented with ion chambers at  
lossive area as collimators, extraction area ... )
- Radiation hardness  
little problem in principle  
J-PARC uses PE connector outside the gas-sheer  
small gain degradation **to be confirmed**