

A Dedicated Beam Interrupt System for the safe Operation of the MEGAPIE Liquid Metal Target

HPPA5

6-9 May 2007, Mol, Belgium

K. Thomsen, P. Schmelzbach



MEGAPIE Safety Systems:

Transmission Monitor

Slit KHENY30

VIMOS

Beam Losses

EFFECTORS

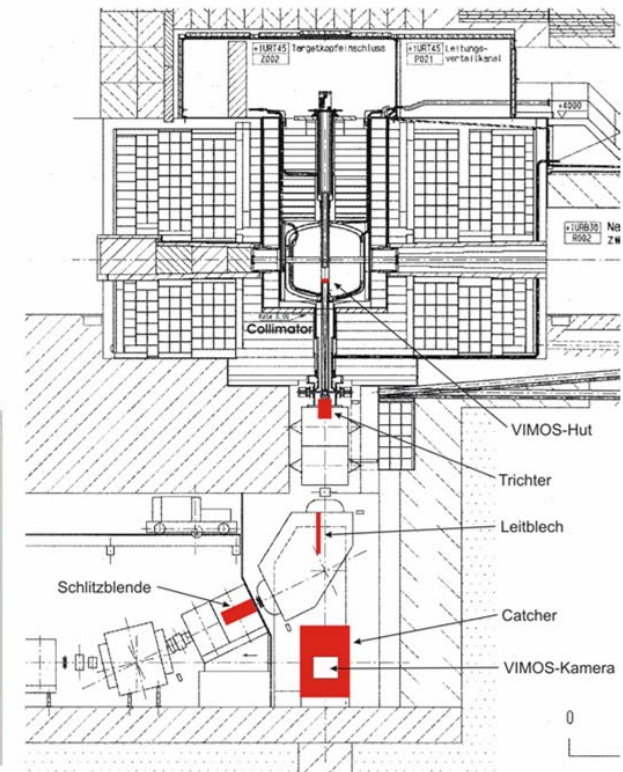
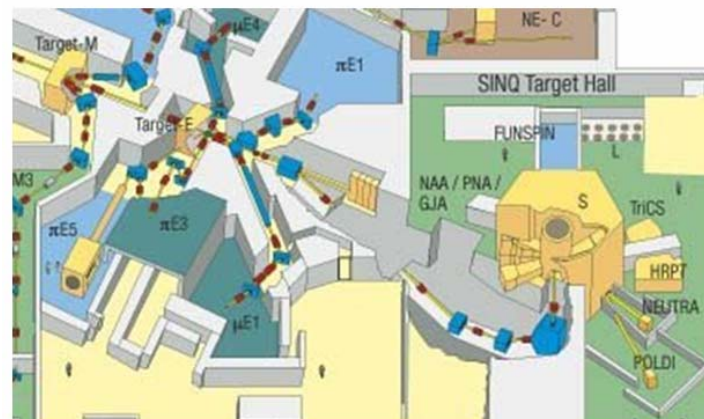
TC LBE Leak Detector

Stripe LBE Leak Detector

Requirements:

The beam has to be switched off

- within 100 ms if 10 % of the protons by-pass Target E (corresponding to factor 2 in peak intensity)
- within 1 sec if LBE leaks out of the Liquid Metal Container



four

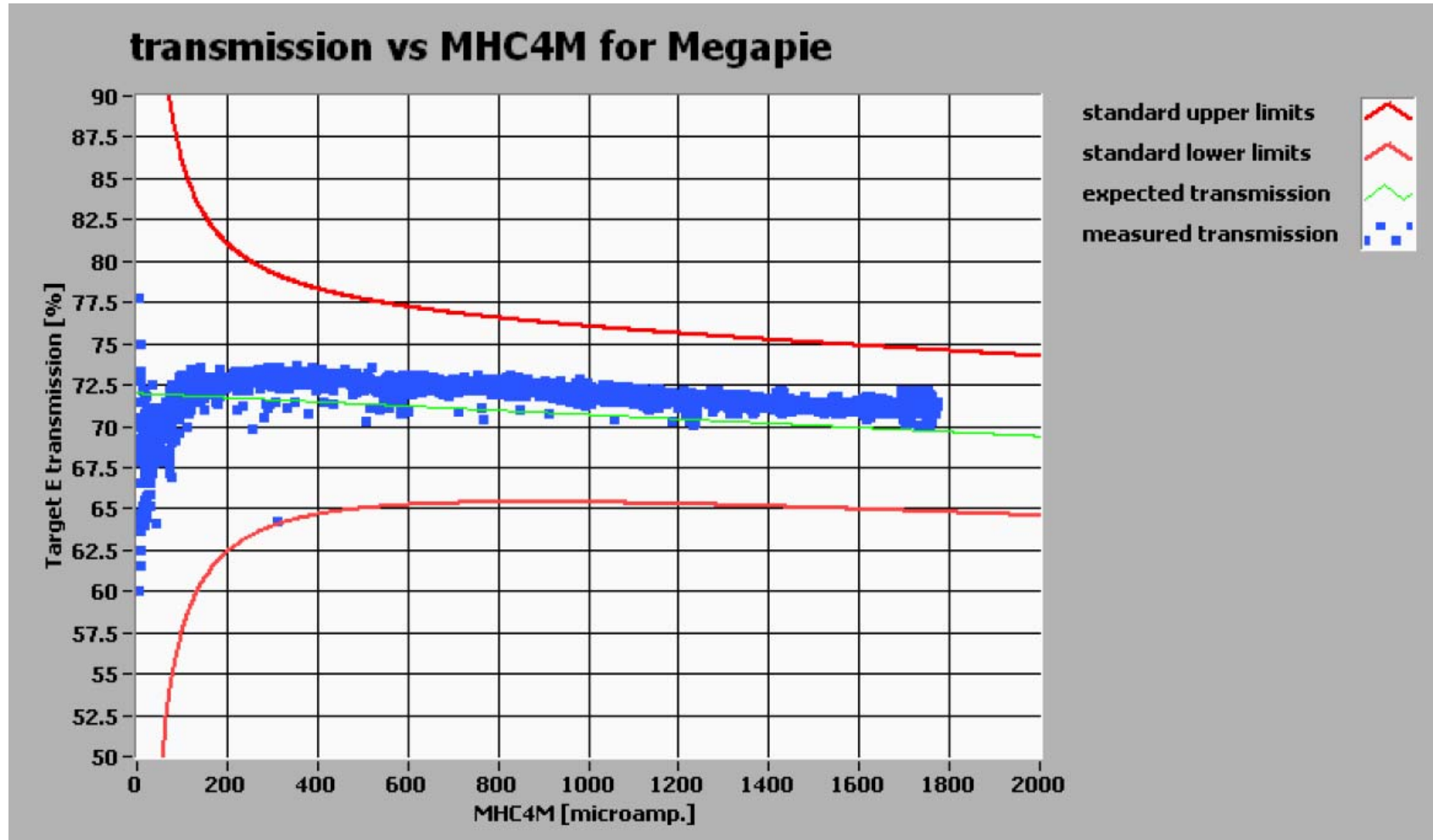
**For Megapie, ~~three~~ (new) Systems watch
for correct scattering in Target E
and proper Beam Transport**

- **Improved Transm. Monitor** (intensity)
- **Slit KHNY30** (beam energy / path)
- **VIMOS** (beam footprint & intensity)
- **Distribution of Losses along Beam Line**

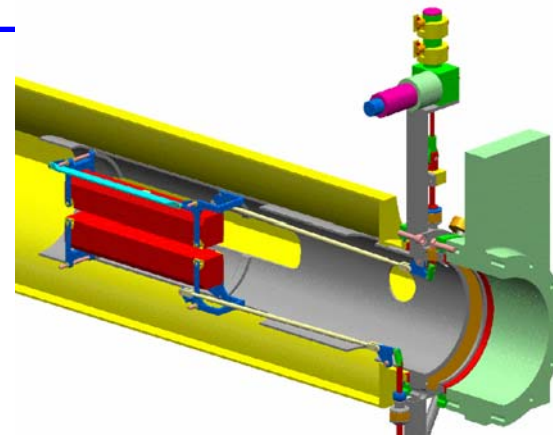
Transmission Monitor

- Total beam current can be measured absolutely to a few % (with calibration)
- Formerly unused signals from existing sensor hardware is employed for additional MEGAPIE current measurements (MHC4/5)
- Main improvement: new (shorter) cables
- Interlock is handled by the SINQ Schnelles AbschaltSystem „SAS“
- Performance compatible with 10 % threshold

Long Term Stability of Current Monitor

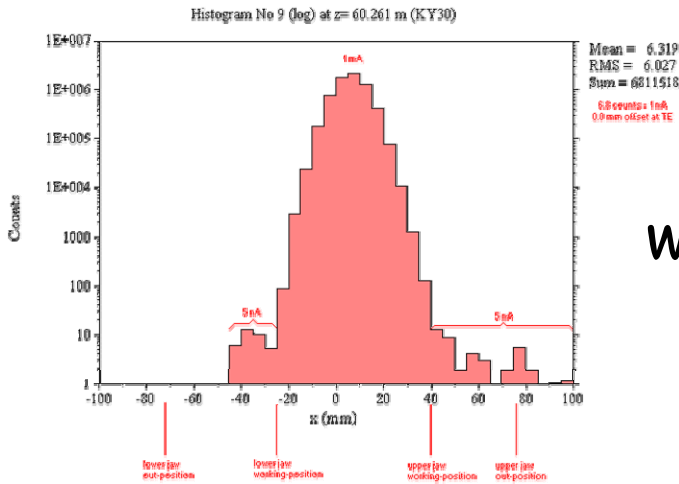


Slit KHNY30

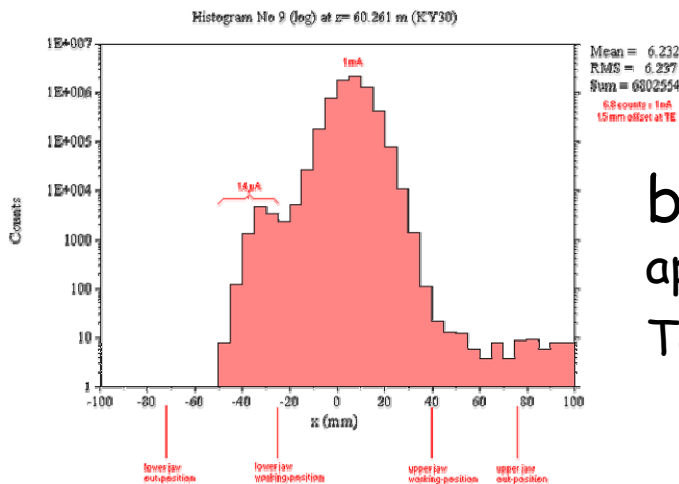
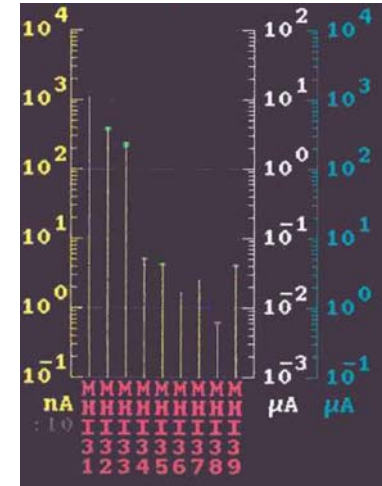


- Path for improperly scattered protons will be blocked, current of jaws will be monitored
- Massive copper bars provide even short-term passive safety
- Interlock is handled by the SINQ Schnelles AbschaltSystem „SAS“ (and the machine „Run Permit System“)
- aided by secondary sensors (e.g. vacuum)
- Confirmed sensitivity at the 0.1 % level

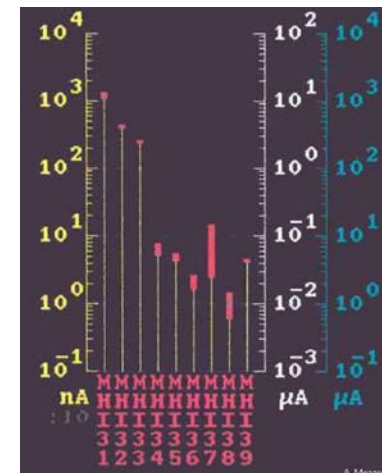
Effect of 0.1 % beam by-passing Target E



well centered beam



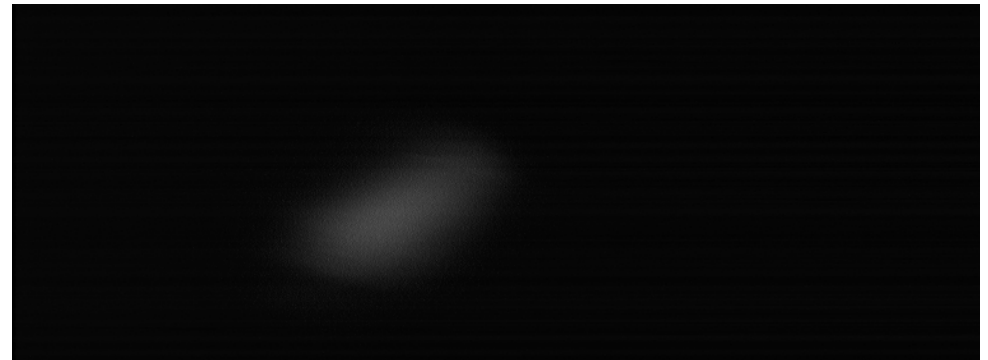
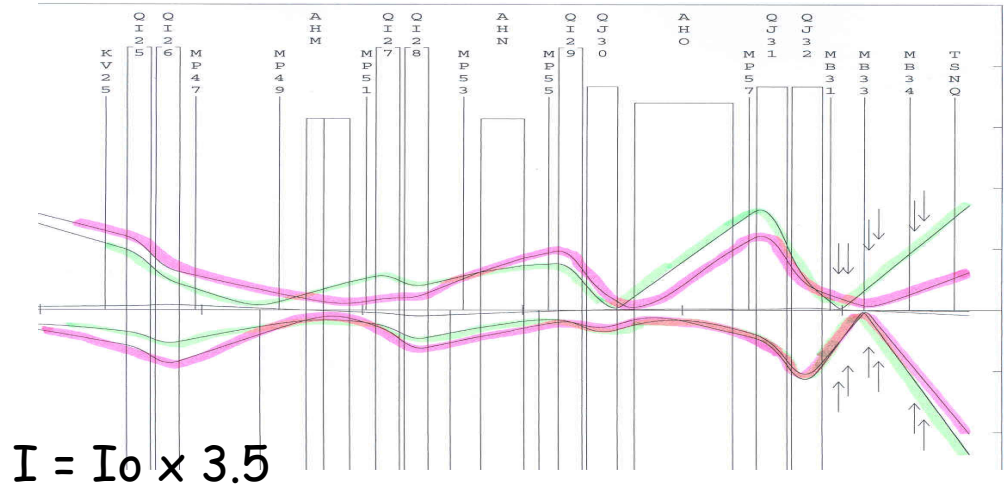
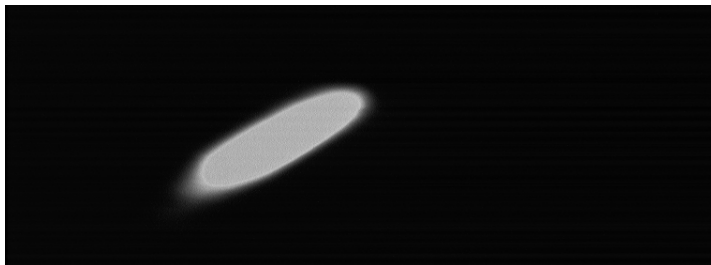
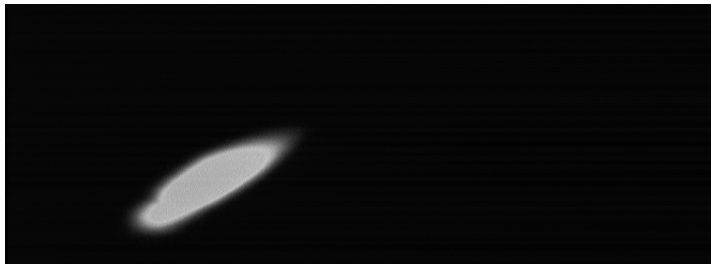
beam shifted 1.5 mm
appr. 0.1 % protons by-pass
Target E



VIMOS

- Beam intensity distribution measured directly in front of the SINQ target
- Glowing of mesh monitored via special optical measurement chain and software
- Two criteria proved to be most effective:
 - Intensity in Regions of Interest (ROIs)
 - Transients in intensity ratios between ROIs
- Interlock is handled by the SINQ Schnelles AbschaltSystem „SAS“
- Performance demonstrated during mishap October 2004

VIMOS saw wrong Parameter File



Wed Oct 27 21:20:52 2004

Lost frames: 0

bm1_30911:	Mean1:131.175100,	Mean2:46.695600,	Ratio:2.809153
bm2_30911:	Mean1:129.106525,	Mean2:46.758324,	Ratio:2.761145
bm3_30911:	Mean1:130.704061,	Mean2:46.765639,	Ratio:2.794874
bm4_30911:	Mean1:129.476032,	Mean2:46.566844,	Ratio:2.780434
bm5_30911:	Mean1:131.050932,	Mean2:46.630073,	Ratio:2.810438

One more Experts Group is Checking Safety Installations:

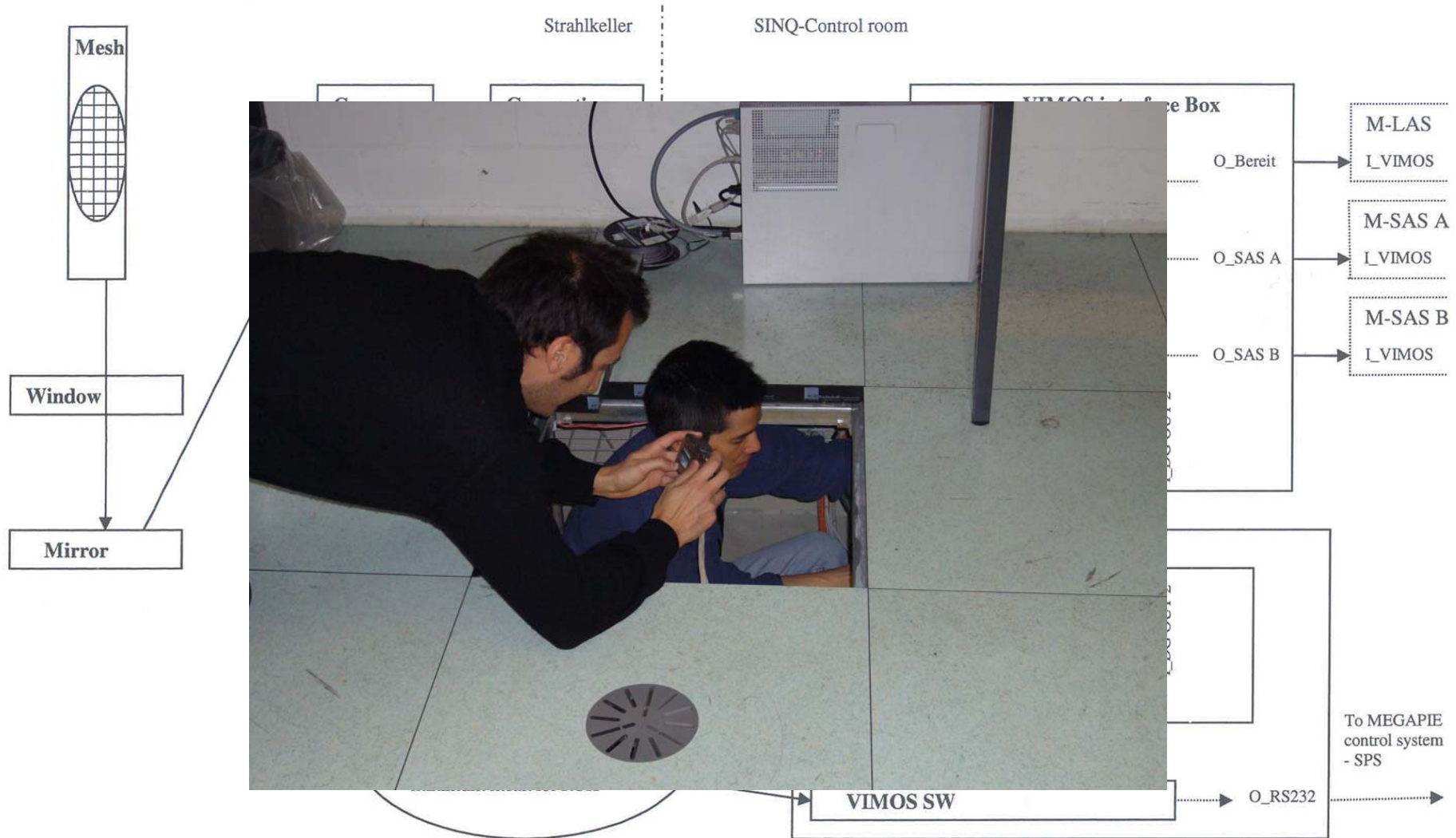
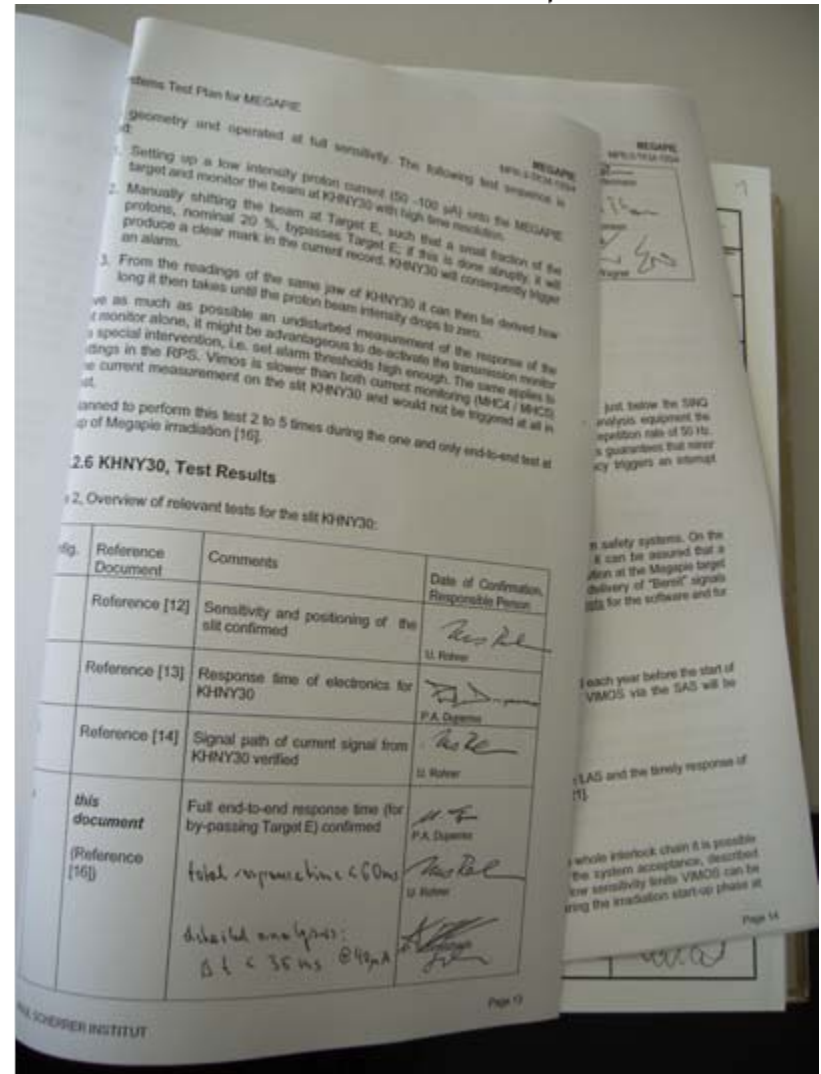
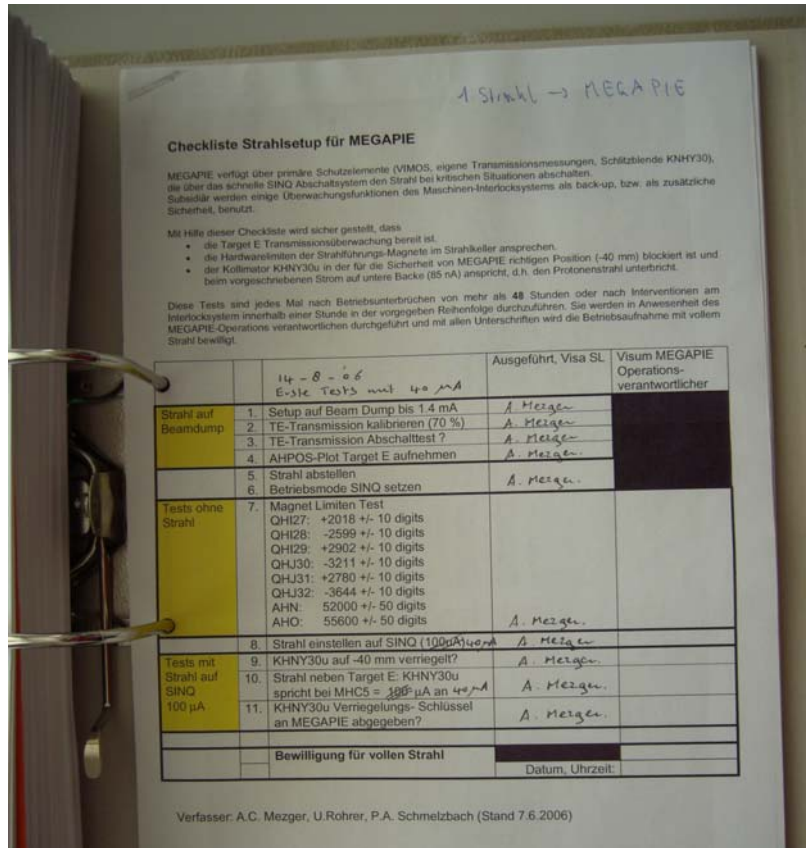


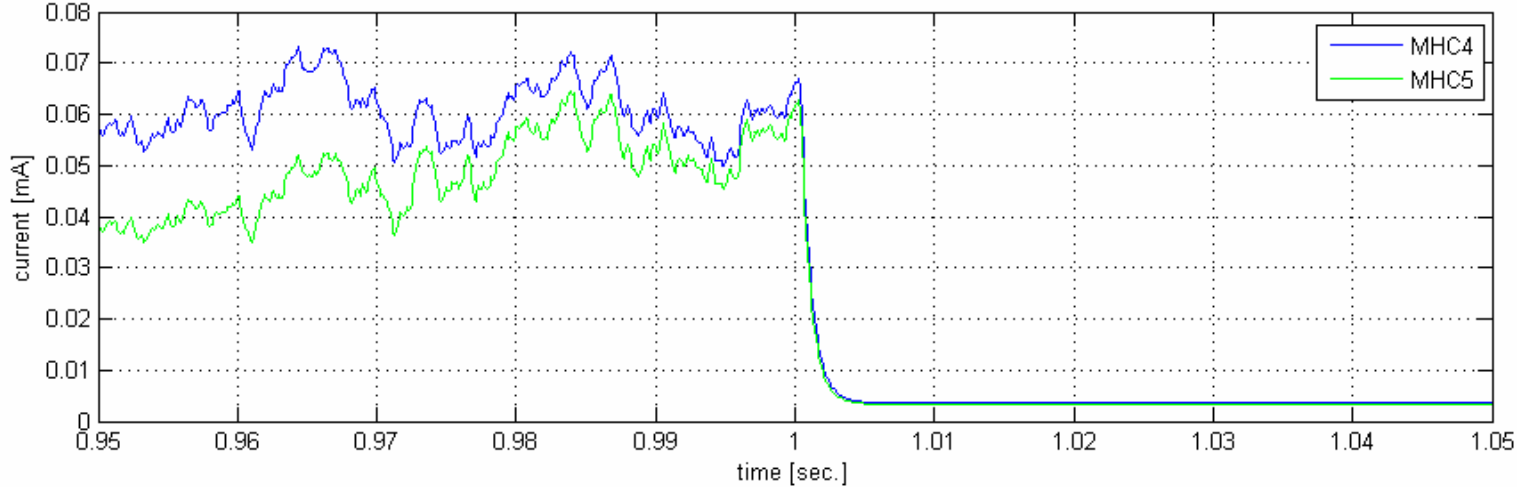
Figure A-3 PSA model of the VIMOS system. Ovals indicate parameters to be set by operator.



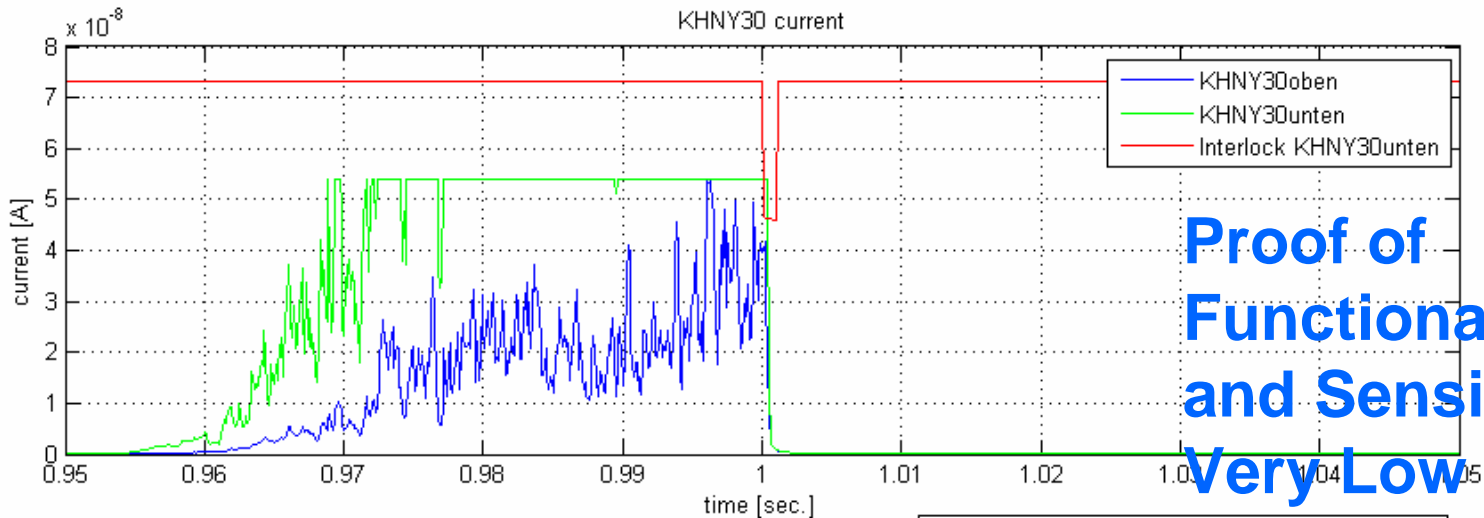
Administrative Measures were applied and Rules were strictly adhered to

End-to-end Test @ 40 μA , $\Delta t < 40 \text{ ms}$

MHC4 & MHC5 beam current



KHNY30 current



**Proof of
Functionality
and Sensitivity at
Very Low Signal
Level**

event measured on Aug. the 14th 2006 at 16:29

VIMOS triggered correctly @ 900 μA

Thu Aug 17 13:56:33 2006

Lost frames: 0

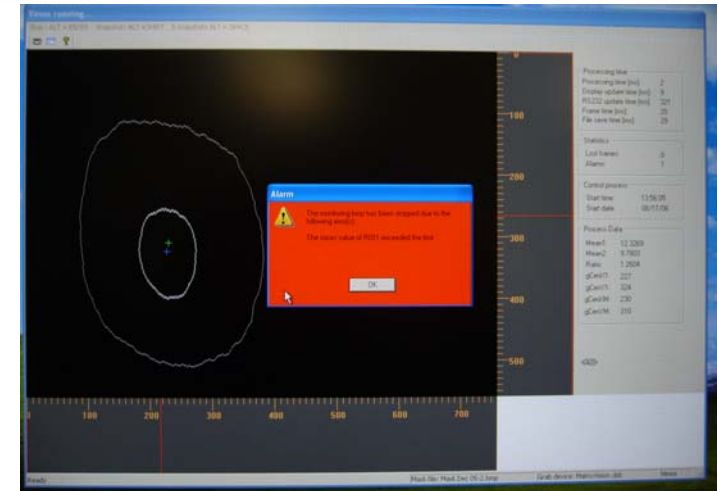
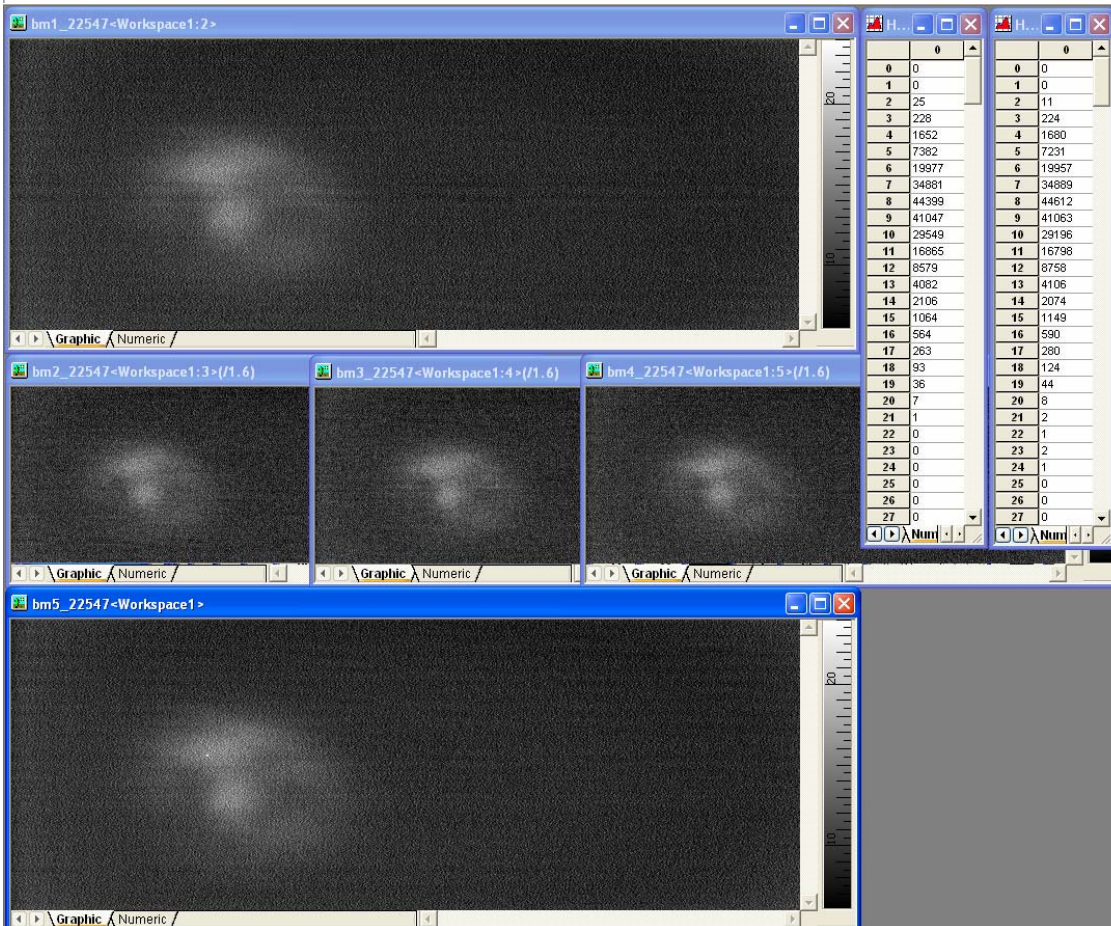
bm1_22547: Mean1:12.440595, Mean2:9.807785, Ratio:1.268441,X-Center of ROI1:227, Y-Center of ROI1:162,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :230, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :154

bm2_22547: Mean1:12.471129, Mean2:9.817343, Ratio:1.270316,X-Center of ROI1:227, Y-Center of ROI1:162,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :230, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :154

bm3_22547: Mean1:12.461930, Mean2:9.817775, Ratio:1.269323,X-Center of ROI1:227, Y-Center of ROI1:162,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :230, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :154

bm4_22547: Mean1:12.533764, Mean2:9.835573, Ratio:1.274330,X-Center of ROI1:227, Y-Center of ROI1:162,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :230, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :154

bm5_22547: Mean1:12.569779, Mean2:9.853515, Ratio:1.275664,X-Center of ROI1:227, Y-Center of ROI1:162,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :230, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :154



**Proof of Functionality
and Sensitivity at
Very Low Signal Level
(frames enhanced)**

VIMOS Alarm on 15 September

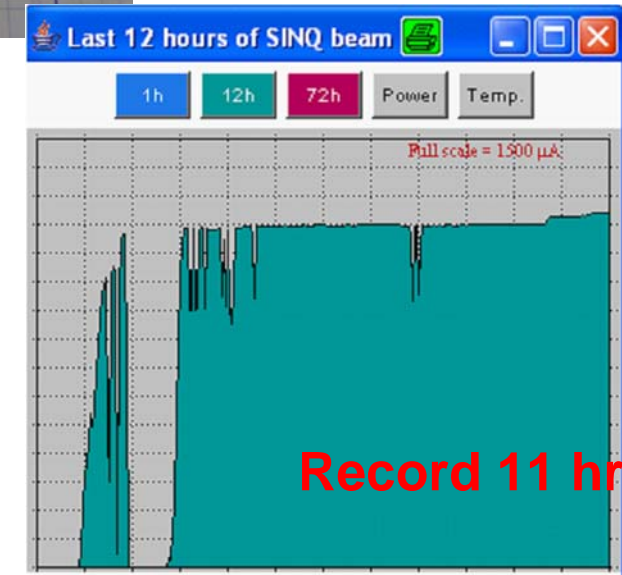
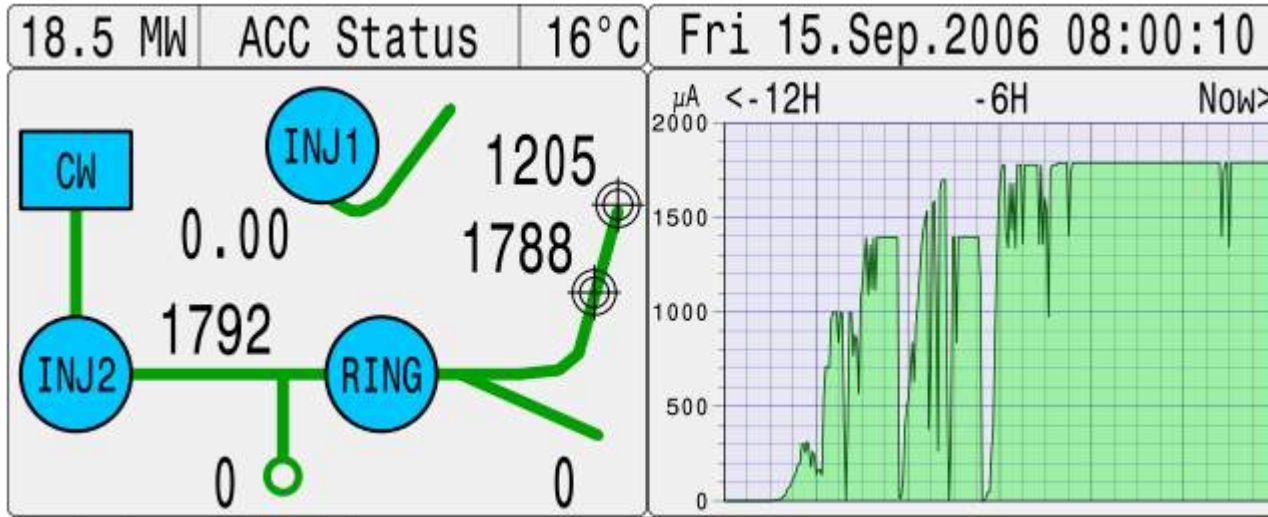
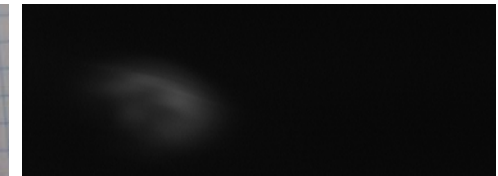
BSR-SINQ-6

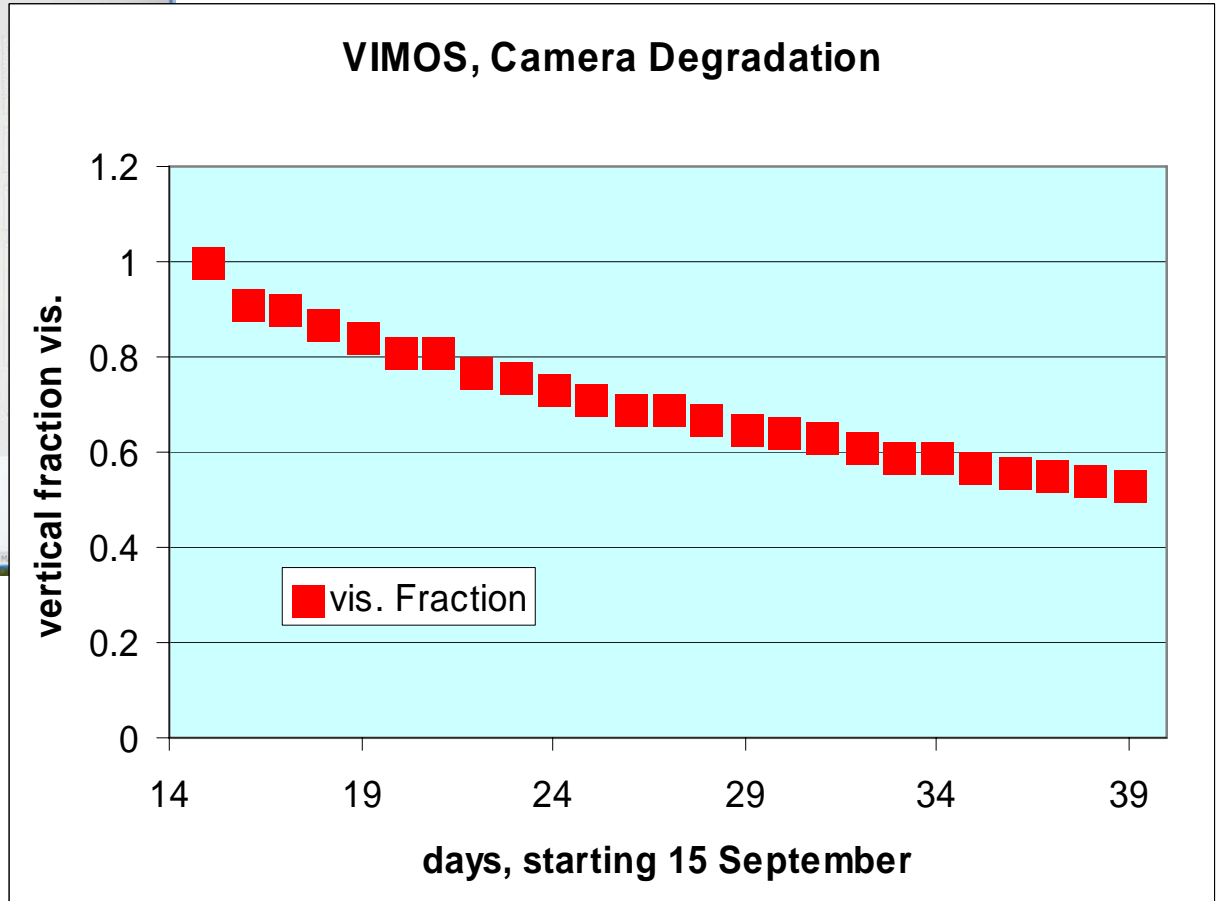
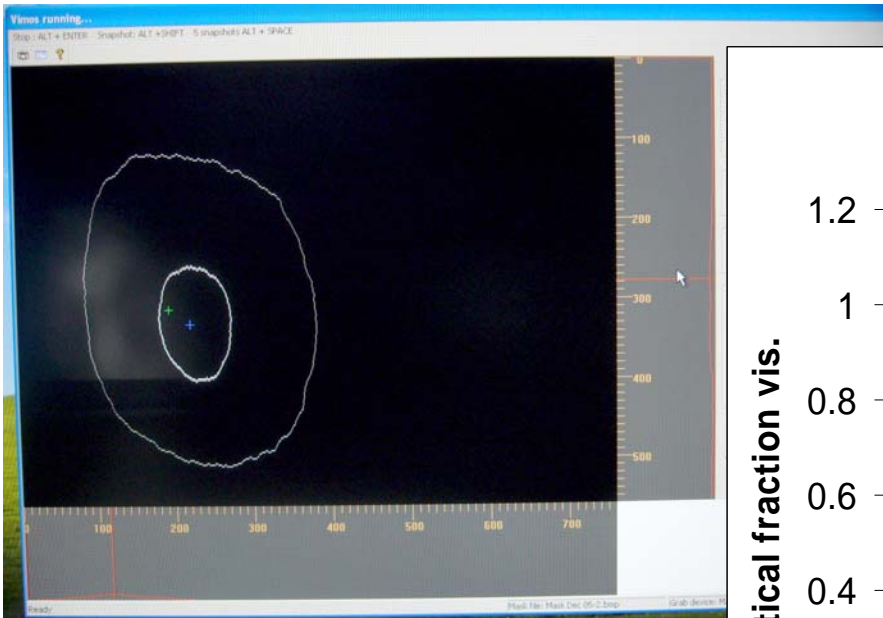
Fri Sep 15 00:49:15 2006

```

Lost frames: 18
bm1_22551: Mean1:49.777452, Mean2:22.104875, Ratio:2.251877,X-Center of ROI1:232, Y-Center of ROI1:160,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :226, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :155
bm2_22551: Mean1:49.958113, Mean2:22.138196, Ratio:2.256648,X-Center of ROI1:232, Y-Center of ROI1:160,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :226, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :155
bm3_22551: Mean1:49.016500, Mean2:22.138268, Ratio:2.251592,X-Center of ROI1:232, Y-Center of ROI1:160,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :226, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :155
bm4_22551: Mean1:50.199256, Mean2:22.143562, Ratio:2.266991,X-Center of ROI1:232, Y-Center of ROI1:160,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :226, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :155
bm5_22551: Mean1:50.009255, Mean2:22.140735, Ratio:2.258705,X-Center of ROI1:232, Y-Center of ROI1:160,X-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :226, Y-Center of ROI2 and ROI1 :155
    
```

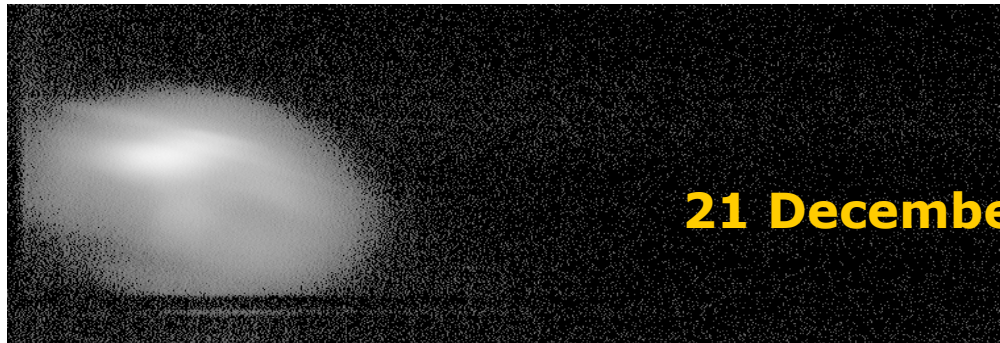
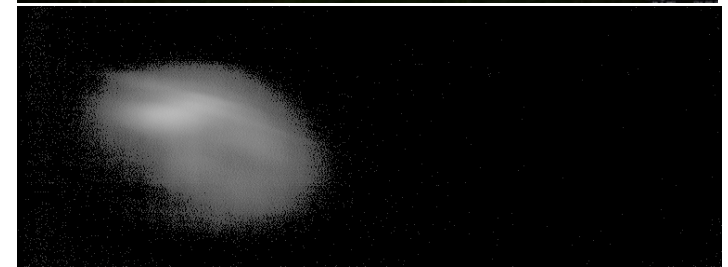
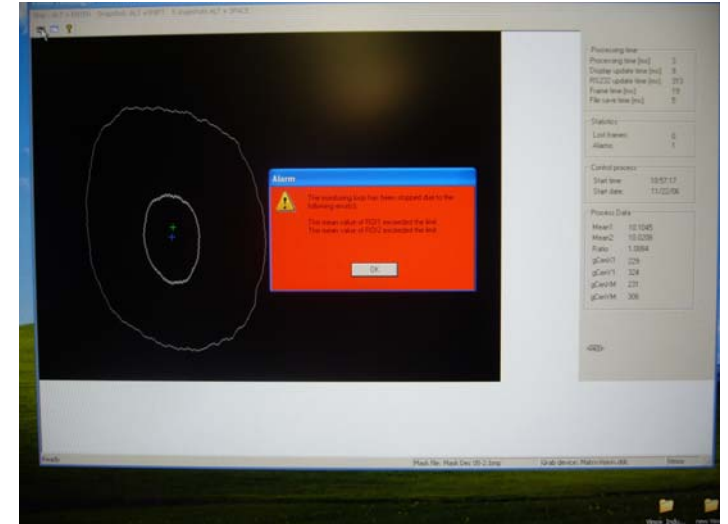
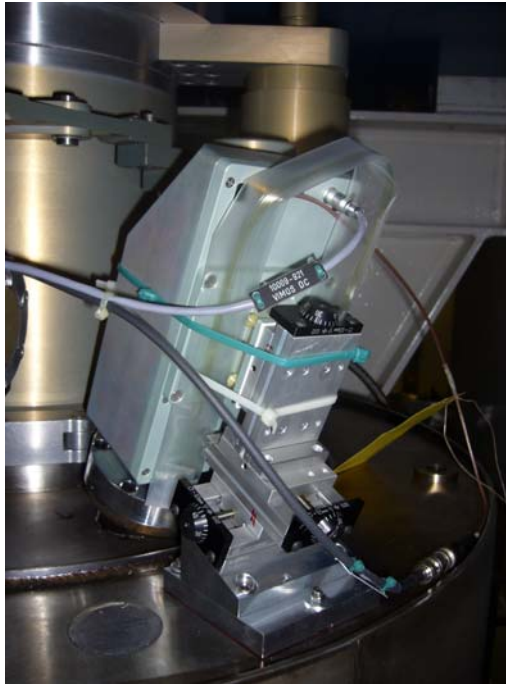
15.9.06 VIMOS - Abschaltung "ROI1 zu hoch" um 0:49,
 F. Gnöschel ruft K. Thomsen, Schwelle von 50 → 70 (ROI1),
 Beschleuniger leuchtet, ~~PIE~~ hatten anderen Impuls verlangt,
 2 Quadrupole vor Target E verschaltet
 08:50 SINQ Pilotlaufzeit durch BEK im 0:50h wegen VIMOS Abschaltg.
 Erhöhung des Schwellwertes durch TK34 (s.o.)



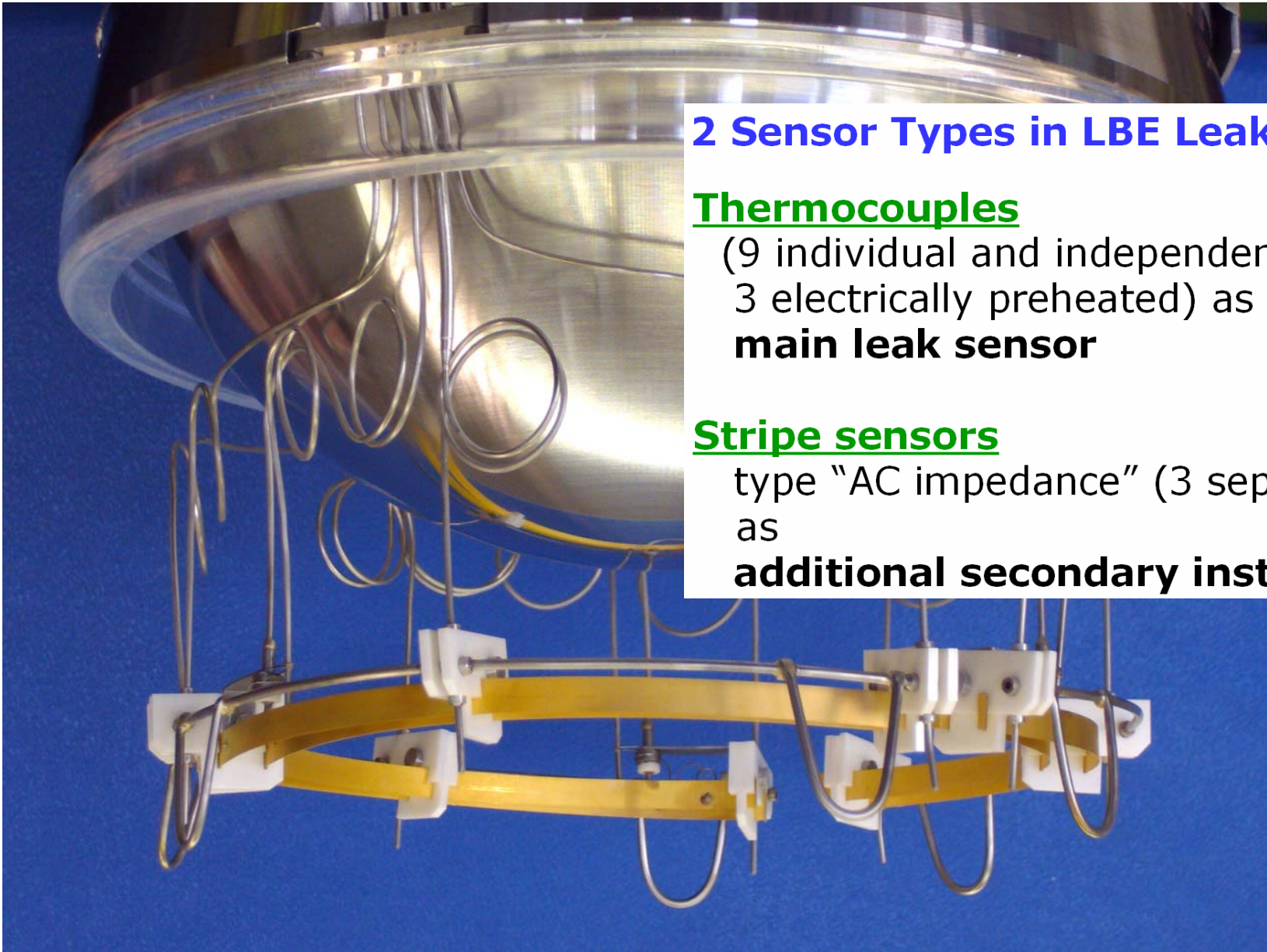


1. New Mask, 2. New Camera

Third Camera: 22 November



21 December 2006



2 Sensor Types in LBE Leak Detector:

Thermocouples

(9 individual and independent sensors,
3 electrically preheated) as
main leak sensor

Stripe sensors

type "AC impedance" (3 separate units)
as
additional secondary instruments

Routine inaktiv

Bildwahl

Leckdetektor LBE Trend

Trend_LBE34_HL

25-07-2006 17:43:19

Initial Difficulties

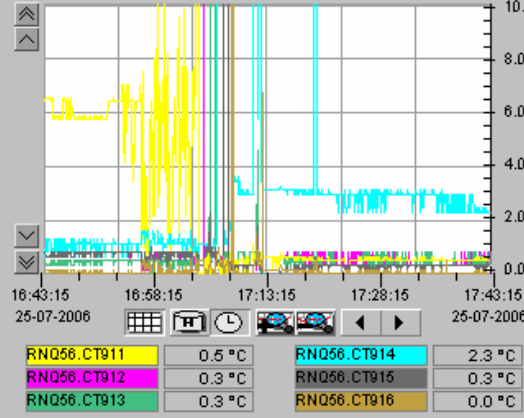
Leckdetektor LBE

Streifenleckdetektor

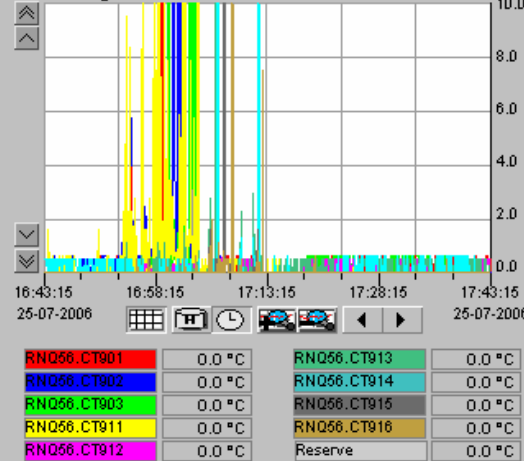
Übersicht Megapie

Temperaturleckdetektor

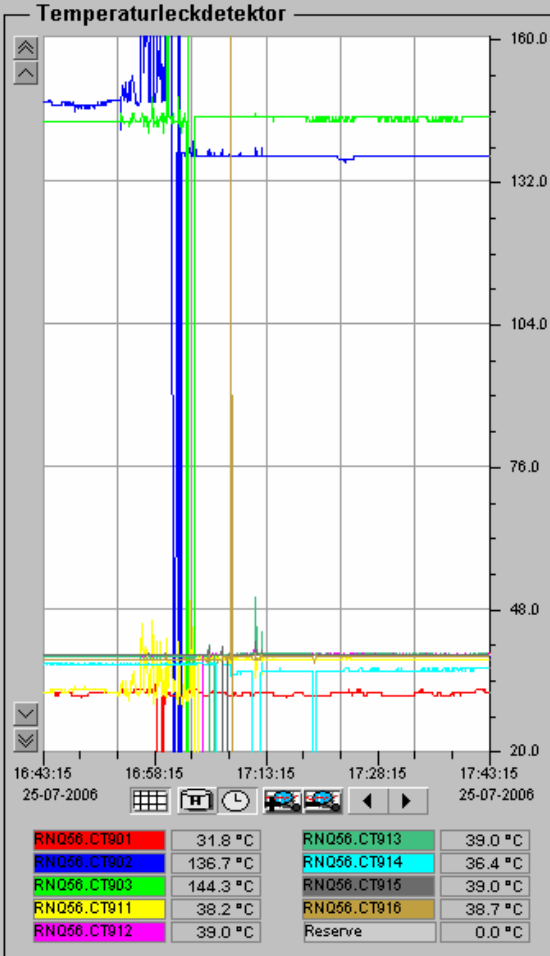
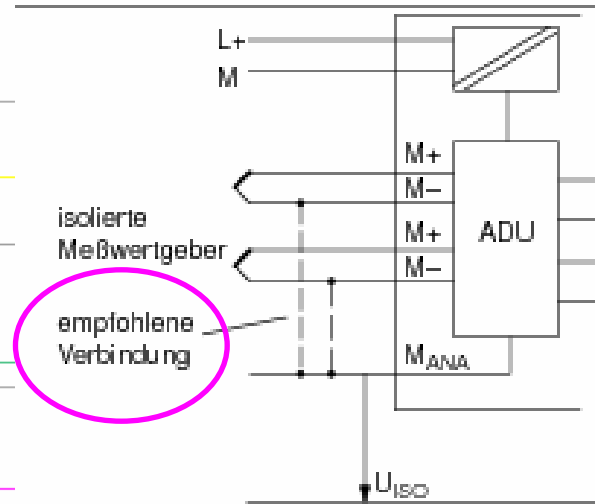
Abweichung von Mittelwert



Ableitung dT/dt



Streifenleckdetektor

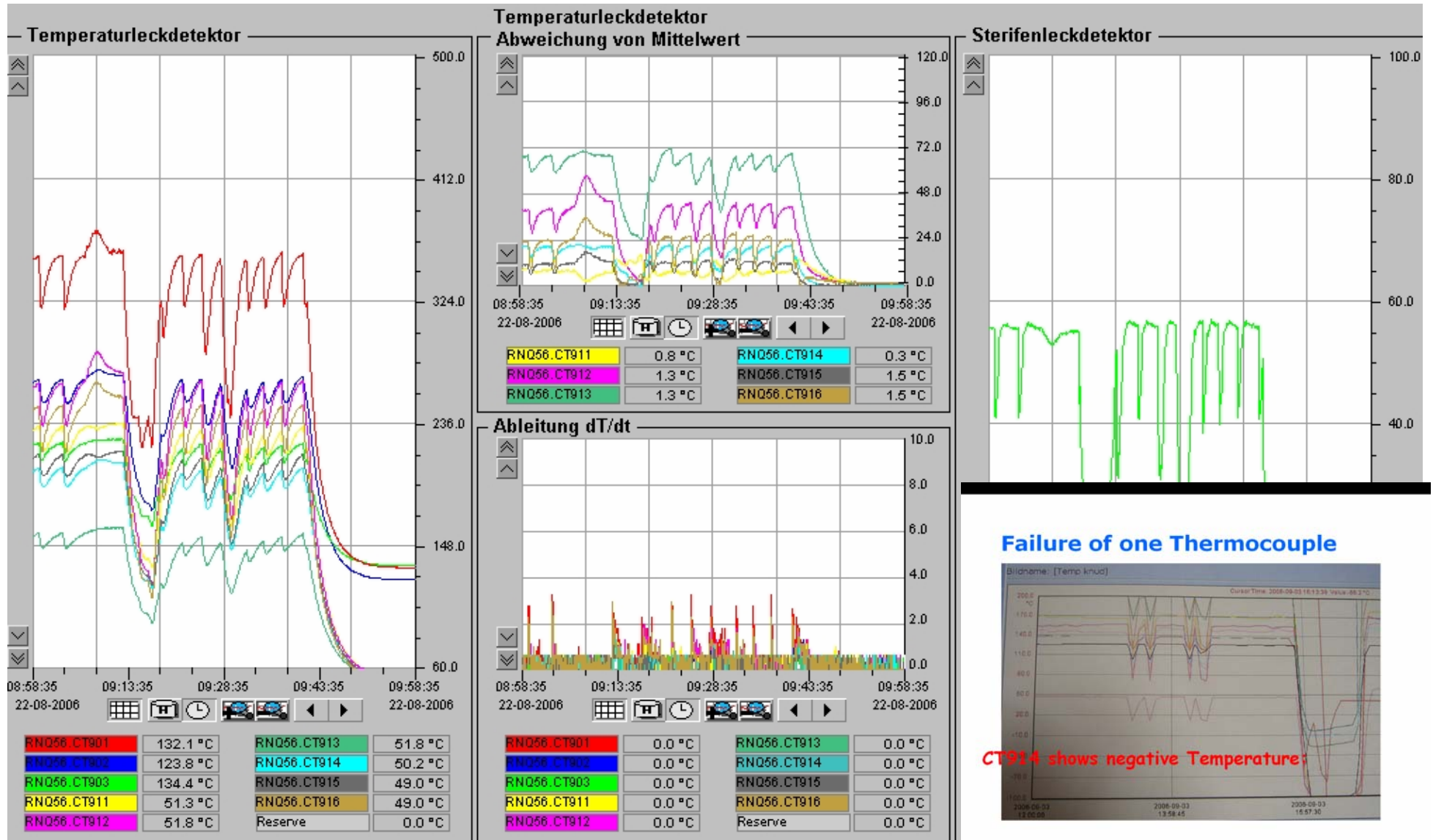


Trend_LBE34_HL

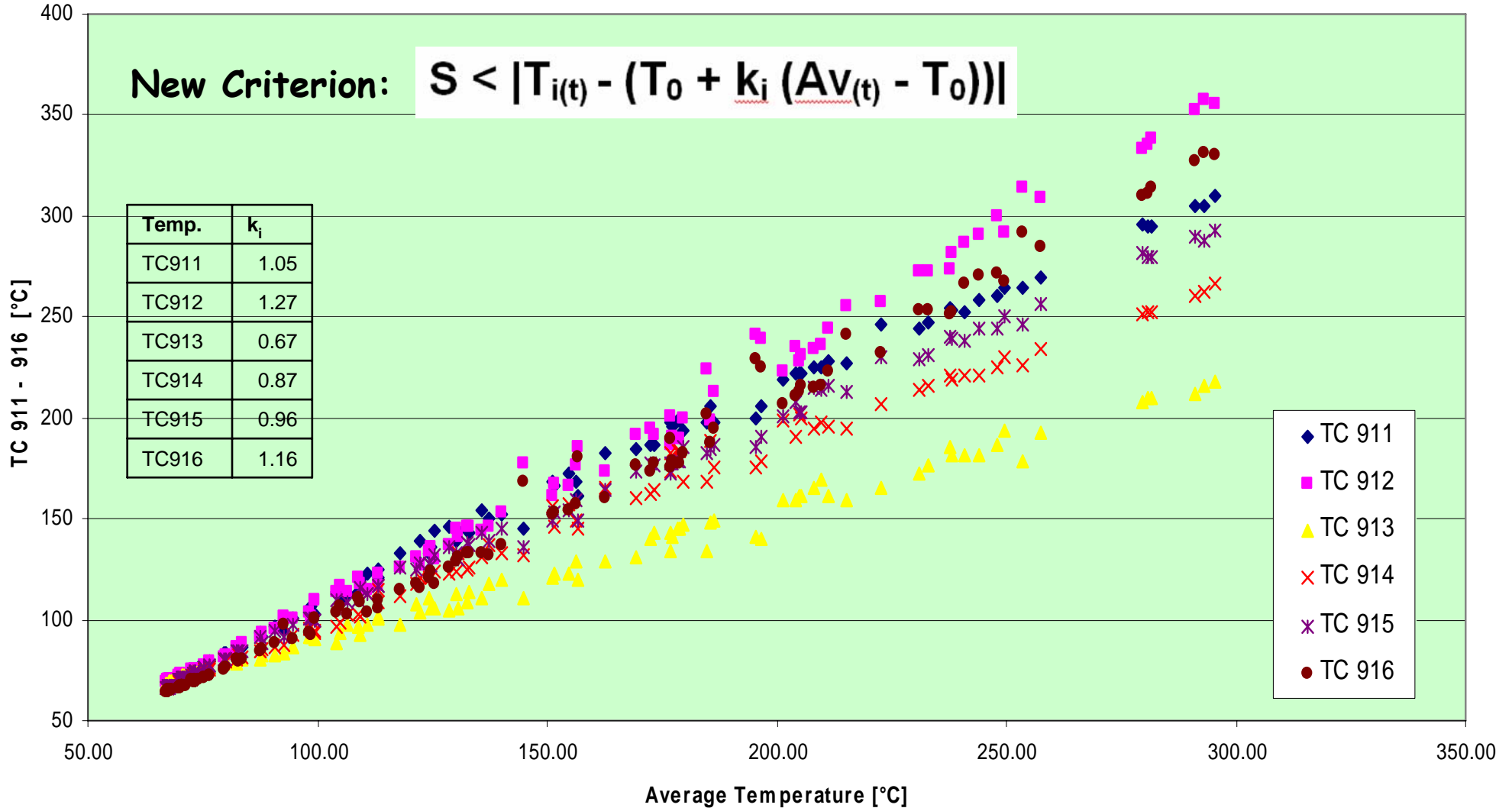
Solo

Joray Stefan

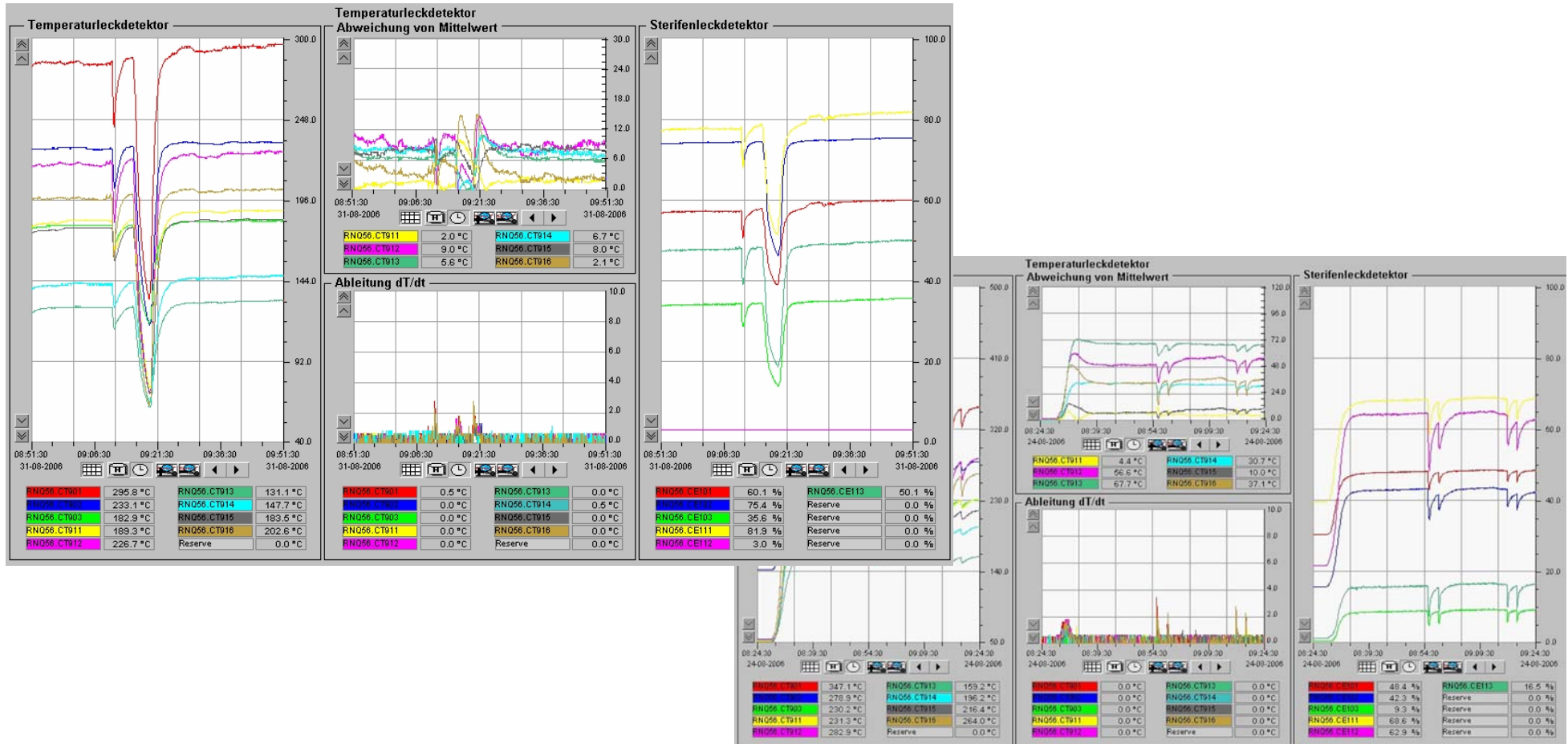
Partly unexpected Results:



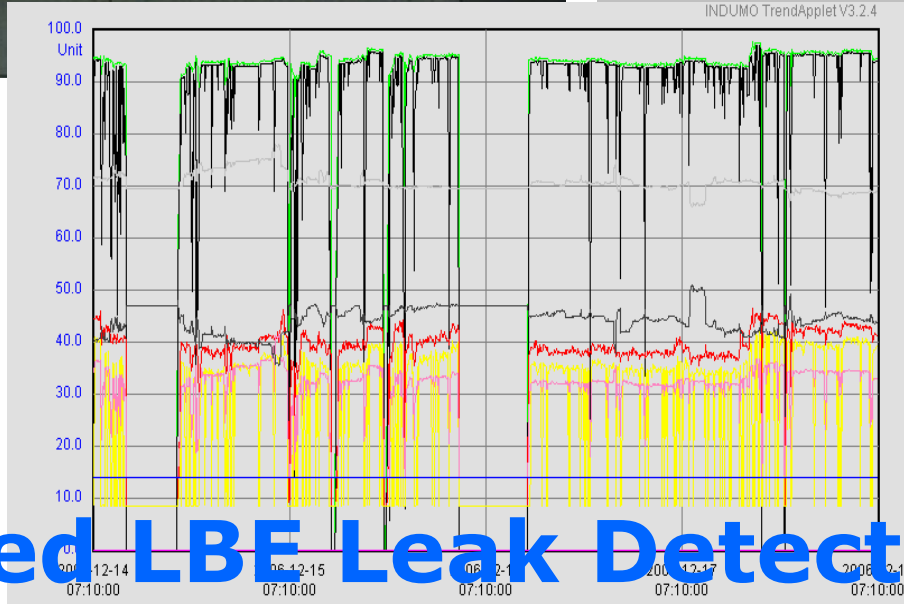
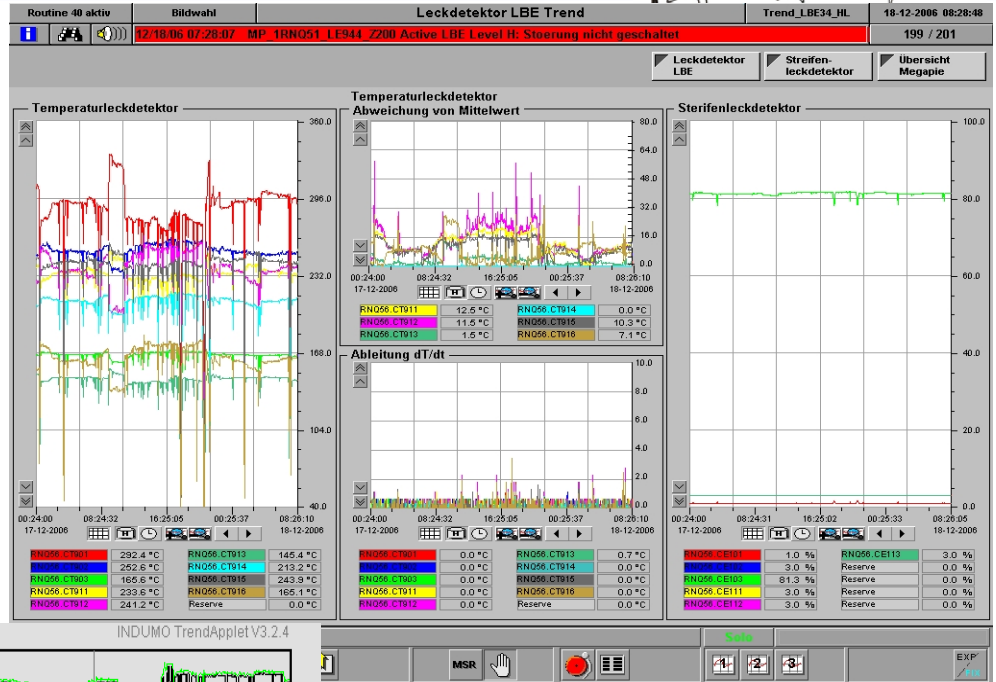
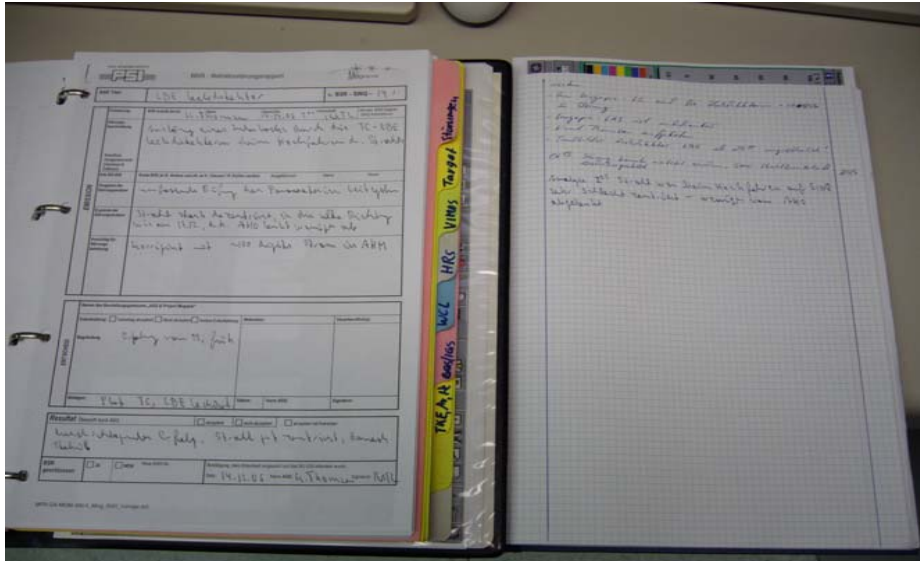
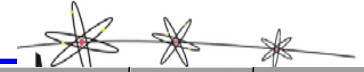
LBE Leak Detector, Temperatures / Average of Unheated TCs



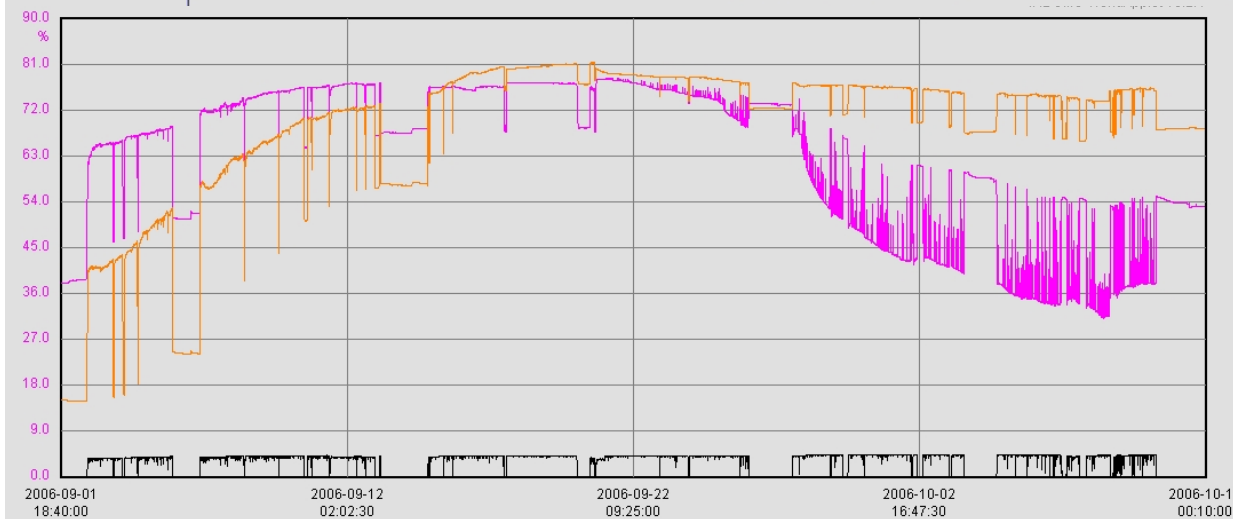
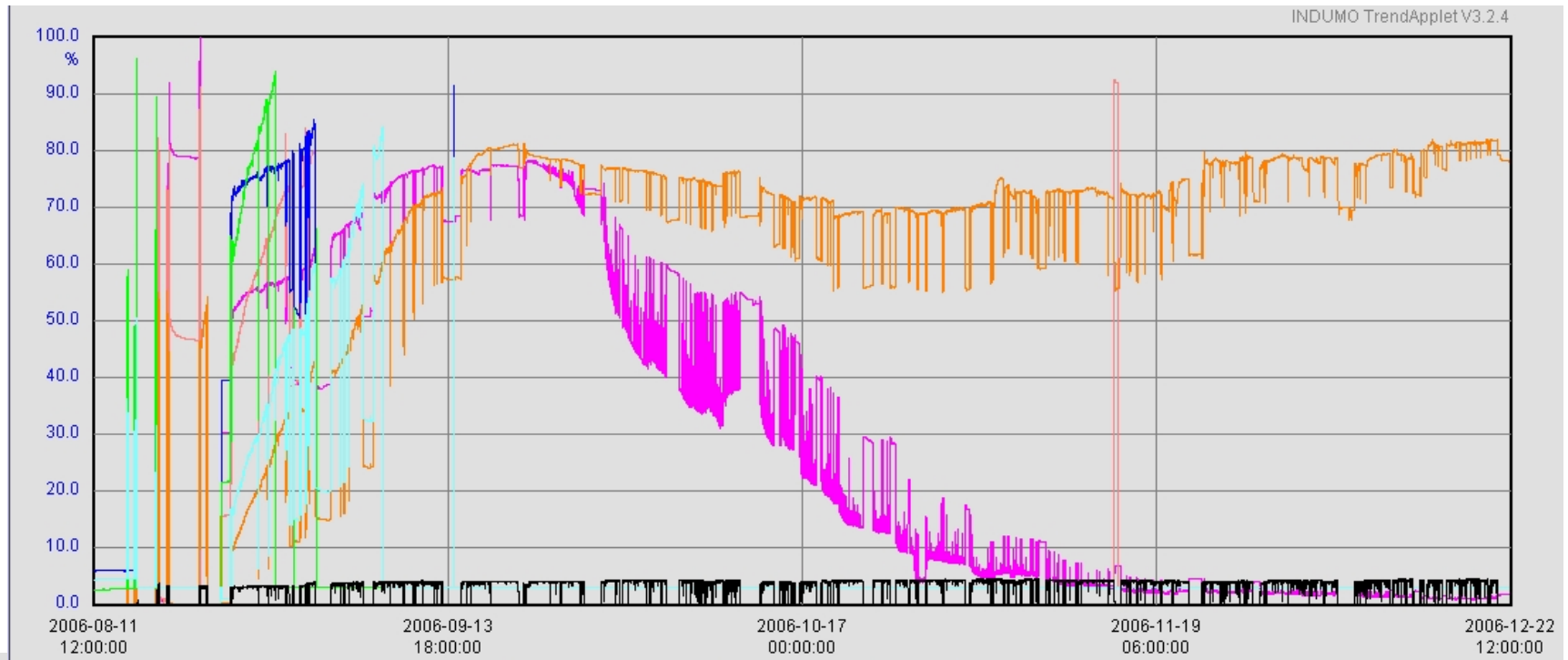
Average-Temperature Algorithm refined



Stripes with reduced sensitivity

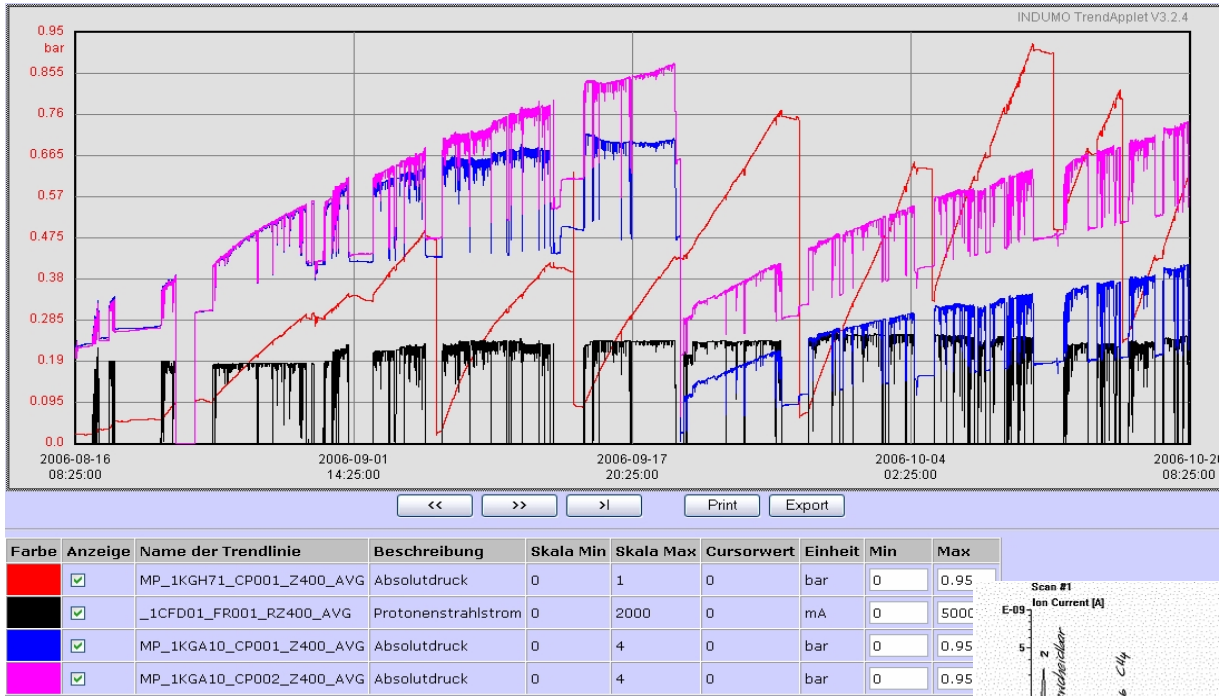


TC based LBE Leak Detectors make the most sensitive Beam Diagnostic

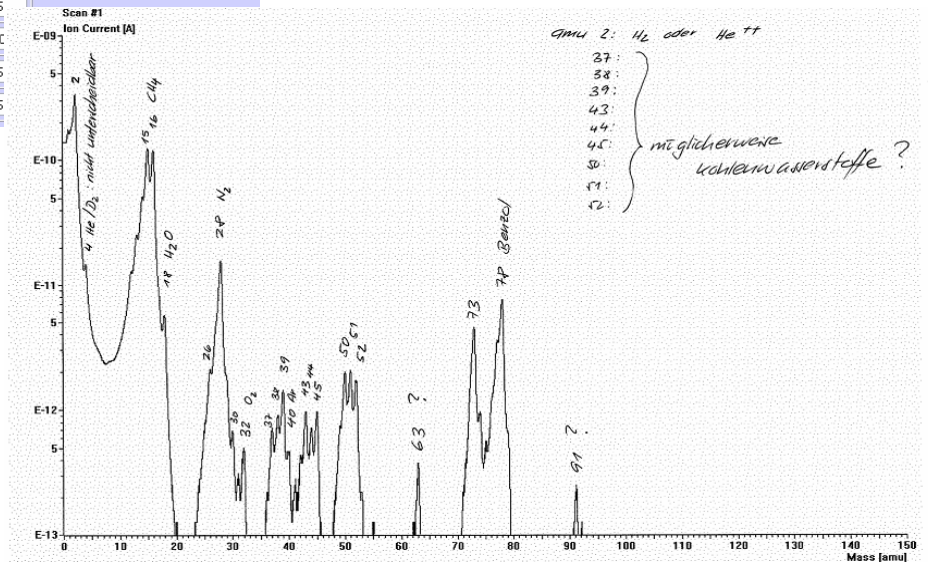


**Variable Behavior of
Stripe Signals during
the MEGAPIE
Irradiation Period**

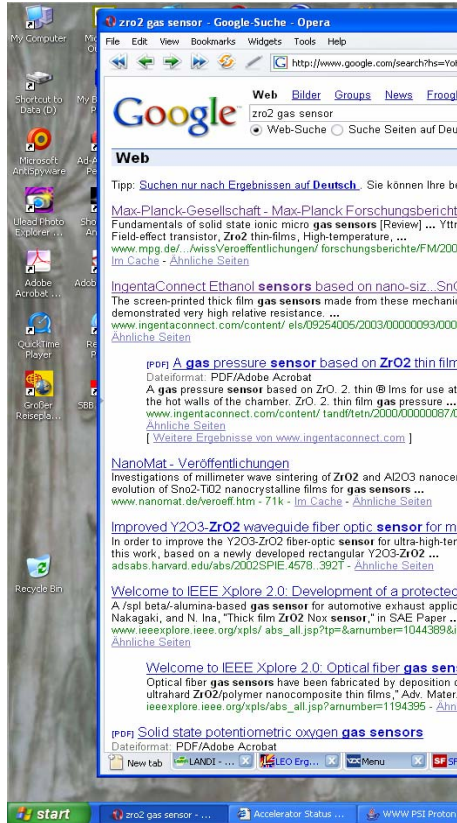
IG (and CG) pressure development since start



leaking oil into the insulation gap:



„Strange“ response of Stripe Sensors from the beginning most likely caused by cracked oil (O₂) in IG: People do make different sensitive gas sensors out of ZrO₂ (!)



? „zro2 gas sensor“
=> 31'700 hits



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Sensors and Actuators B 93 (2003) 396–401



www.elsevier.com/locate/snb

Ethanol sensors based on nano-sized α -Fe₂O₃ with SnO₂, ZrO₂, TiO₂ solid solutions

O.K. Tan^{a,*}, W. Cao^a, W. Zhu^a, J.W. Chai^b, J.S. Pan^b

^aSensors and Actuators Lab, Microelectronics Centre, School of EEE, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798, Singapore

^bInstitute of Materials Research and Engineering, Singapore 117602, Singapore

Abstract

Nano-sized α -Fe₂O₃ based solid solutions with different compositions of SnO₂, ZrO₂ and TiO₂, were prepared using high-energy ball milling technique. Their structural properties and ethanol gas sensing properties were characterized using XRD and gas sensing measurements. The experimental results show that the mechanical alloying processes for these powders are the same. The screen-printed thick film gas sensors made from these mechanically alloyed materials demonstrated very high relative resistance. A non-equilibrium structural model was proposed to explain sensing mechanism. The comparison of gas sensing properties was performed for different α -Fe₂O₃ based solid solutions with optimized compositions of SnO₂, ZrO₂ and TiO₂. Among these three sensors, x TiO₂-(1-x) α -Fe₂O₃ type of gas sensor has much lower relative resistance value for ethanol. This can be elucidated by the different valence states exhibited by titanium ions.

© 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Sensors; Ethanol; Non-equilibrium; Nanostructured; XPS

(...highly selective ZnO:Al₂O₃ based thick film hydrogen sensors) !!

Results:

Transmission Monitor

a few interlocks

Slit KHNY30

very few interlocks

VIMOS

2 interlocks, 2 BSRs

Beam Losses

nothing special

EFFECTORS

initial inconvenience

TC LBE Leak Detector

2 interlocks, 1 TC failed

Stripe LBE Leak Detector

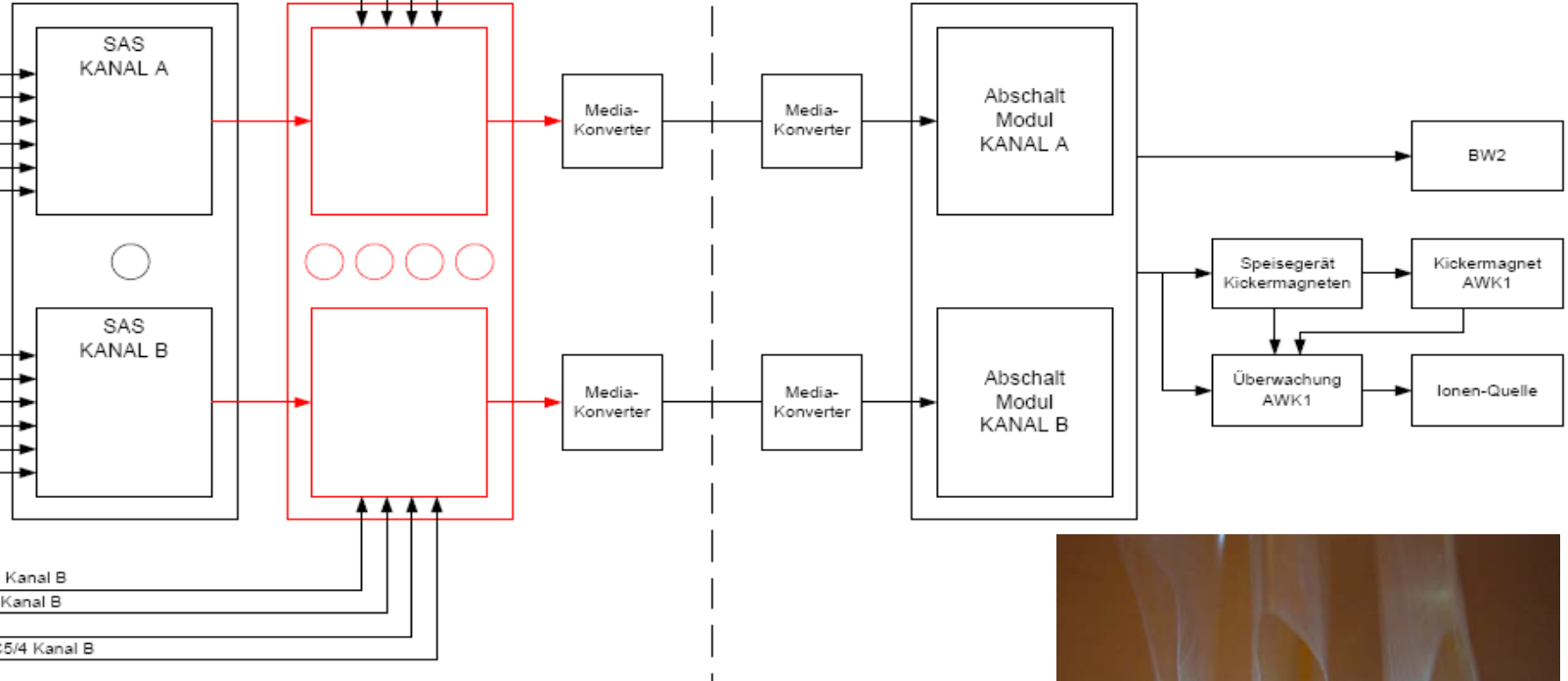
2/3 worked all the time

1CSA90 CE930 Schlitzblende KHNY30 unten Kanal A
 1CSA90 CE931 Schlitzblende KHNY30 oben Kanal A
 1CSA90 CE910 VIMOS Kanal A
 1CSA90 CE950 Transmissionsmessung MHC5/4 Kanal A

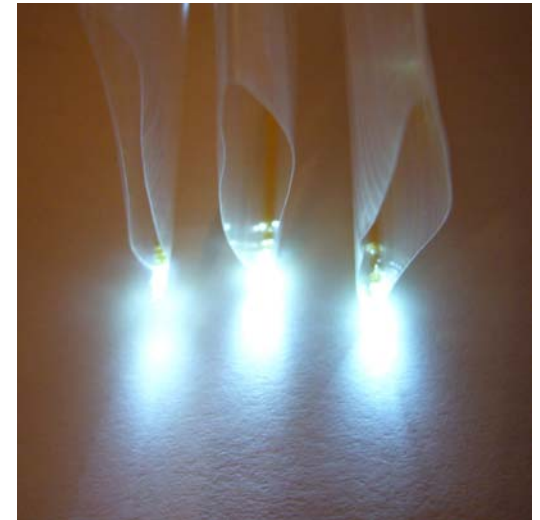
SVHS1 Vakuum Ventil
 LAS A Strahlfreigabe
 VHS1
 VHS1 Ready
 SINQ AHL Betrieb
 VAK. Steuerung

SVHS2 Vakuum Ventil
 LAS B Strahlfreigabe
 VHS2
 VHS2 Ready
 SINQ AHL Betrieb „SU FREIGABE“
 VAK. Steuerung

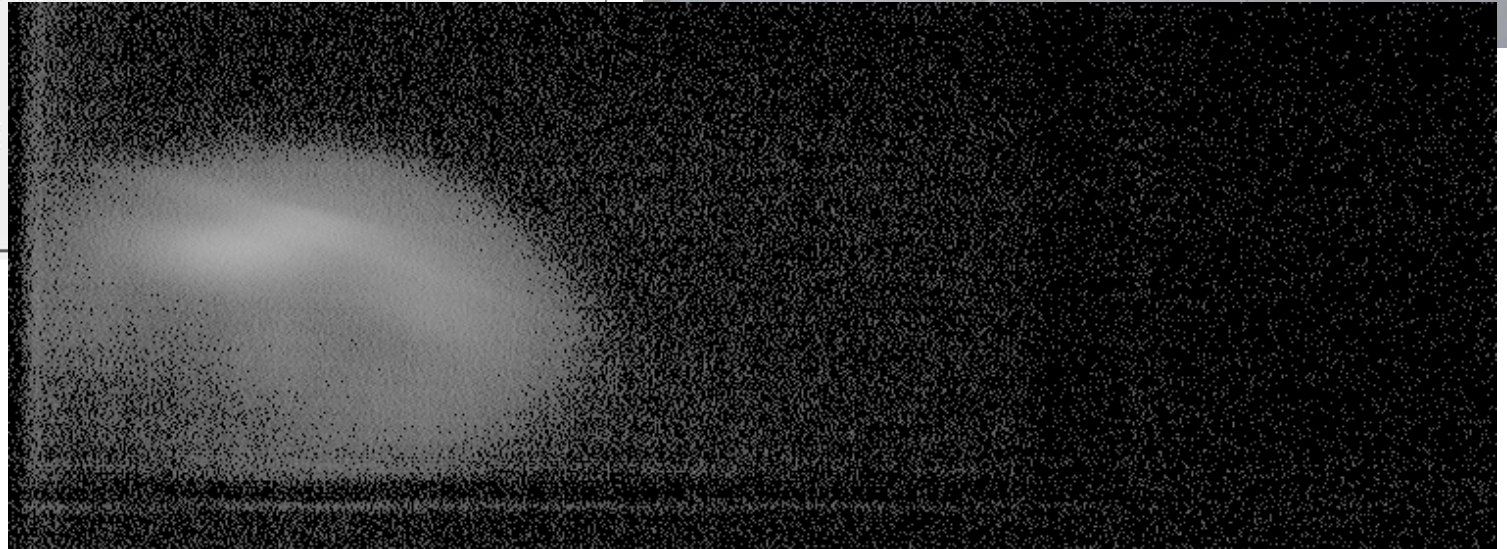
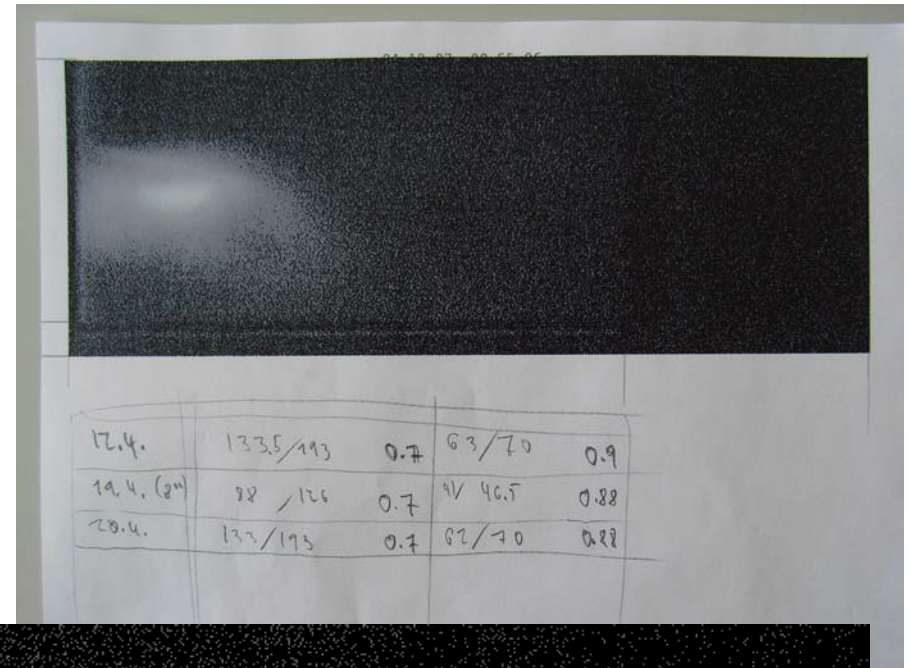
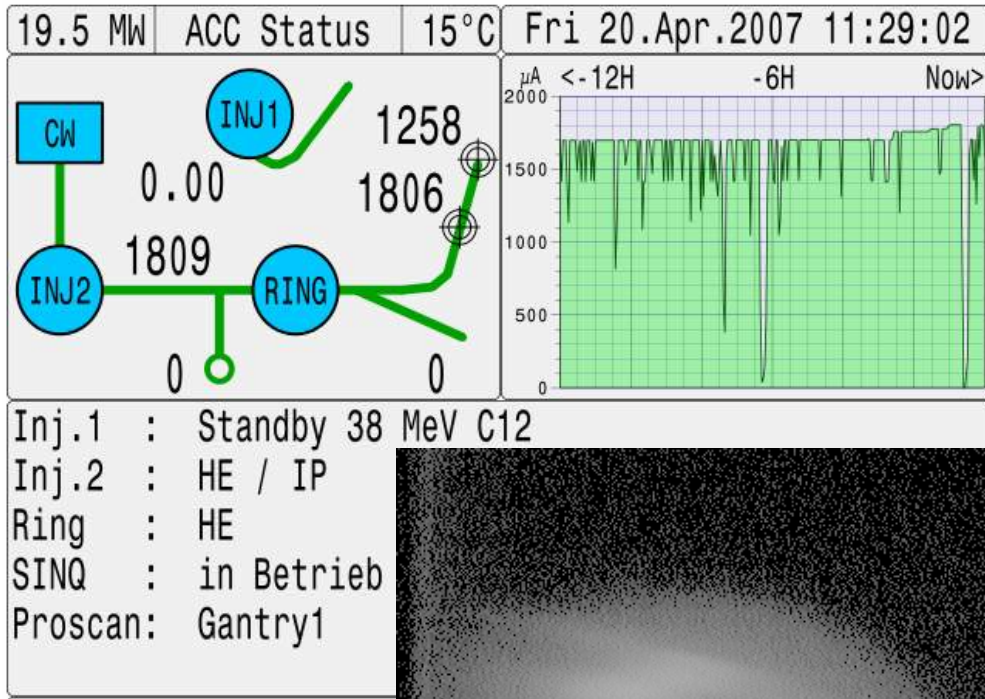
1CSA90 CE940 Schlitzblende KHNY30 unten Kanal B
 1CSA90 CE941 Schlitzblende KHNY30 oben Kanal B
 1CSA90 CE920 VIMOS Kanal B
 1CSA90 CE980 Transmissionsmessung MHC5/4 Kanal B



Life for VIMOS et al after MEGAPIE secured



Starting operations 2007



Acknowledgements:

The following persons provided valuable contributions to Beam Safety for MEGAPIE:

P. Baron, B. Blarer, V.N. Dang, M. Djiango, R. Dölling, M. Dubs, P.A. Duperrex, T. Dury, G. Dzieglewski, S. Ebers, Y. Foucher, G. Frei, N. Frei, U. Frei, R. Fütterer, K. Geissmann, P. Häberli, G. Heidenreich, P. Hengel, A. Irniger, A. Kalt, R. Kaufmann, E. Lehmann, A. McKinnon, A. Mezger, P. Ming, M. Moser, R. Mock, U. Müller, L. Niț, Ch. Perret, E. Pitcher, L. Podofillini, M. Reder, U. Rohrer, P.A. Schmelzbach, P. Schüttel, B. Sigg, B. Smith, A. Strinning, M. Vatrét, E. Wagner, S. Wagner, W. Wagner, H. Walther, ...Accelerator Operator Crews