

1

THE MUON HV SYSTEM

- Design
- Radiation issues
- Procurement plan

LHCb Muon System

- 5 Stations
- 1368 MWPC + 24 3-GEM
- 4416 gaps M2-M5
- 528 gaps M1
- 4944 gaps total

For safety reasons and operating convenience the ideal solution is to have 4944 channels For MWPC (redundancy, possibility of HV optimization)

Available systems (CAEN and UF/PNPI) not really universal

- in some regions (M1 and M2 inner part) I > 100 uA/channel (no UF/PNPI)
- the commercial system is too expensive to install it everywhere
- Different specs for 3-GEM

Decided for a mixed expandable system:



- UF/PNPI for M2-M5 R3-R4 (1536 \rightarrow 3840 channels)
- CAEN remaining regions (1104 MWPC + 72 3-GEM)

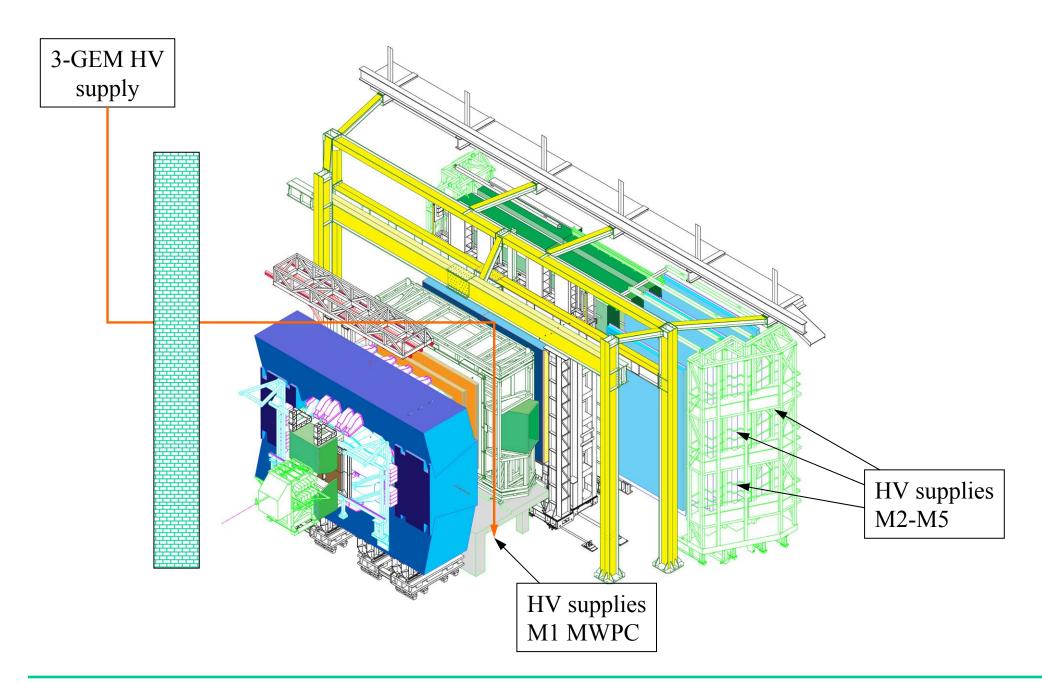
MWPC HV Power Supply requirements

a)	Max voltage:	+ 3 kV
b)	Voltage resolution:	10 V or better
c)	Current per channel	230 µA at most (on M1R2)
d)	Current resolution:	50 nA or better (to spot bad chambers)
e)	Switch off of the single HV chann	nel
f)	Radiation hardness	
	(for systems inside the exp. area)	50 Gy

Currents in mA per gap

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5
R1	GEMs	0.107	0.028	0.021	0.016
R2	0.228	0.078	0.015	0.010	0.009
R3	0.169	0.041	0.006	0.005	0.006
R4	0.068	0.010	0.004	0.002	0.003

Based on 5 10³² luminosity and safety factors (x2 in M1, x5 in M2-M5)



MWPC HV installed in two phases

- All cables are installed on detector since the beginning (4944 channels)
- In Phase 1 the R4 chamber gaps are grouped 1:4 (UF/PNPI system)
 The grouping is achieved via Patch Panels (1536 ch)
- For Phase 2 PNPI will provide additional 2304 channels
- The crates for the new PNPI channels will replace the Patch Panels

The CAEN system is fully installed from the beginning (1104 channels)

Responsibilities: CERN-PNPI (UF/PNPI) and INFN (CAEN Easy)

Customization

HV modules are customized for our needs use of custom cheap HV connectors for M2-M5

Advantages of HV supplies on detector

No expensive long HV cables Patch panels minimized (only in Phase 1) Cheap connectors Simpler cabling

For remote HV one needs

- many long (100 m) multiconductor (37-52) cables
- @ about 750 CHF per cable + connectors
- (Patch panel ass'y not included)
- > 100 kCHF overhead
- Space issue: more than 140 cables needed



The MWPC system in a nutshell

UF/PNPI

Master Modules (barrack) Master HV and LV (barrack) Distributor modules (detector) 1 Distributor 36 channels 1 crate 6U 9 distributors = 324 ch HV supplied to distributors

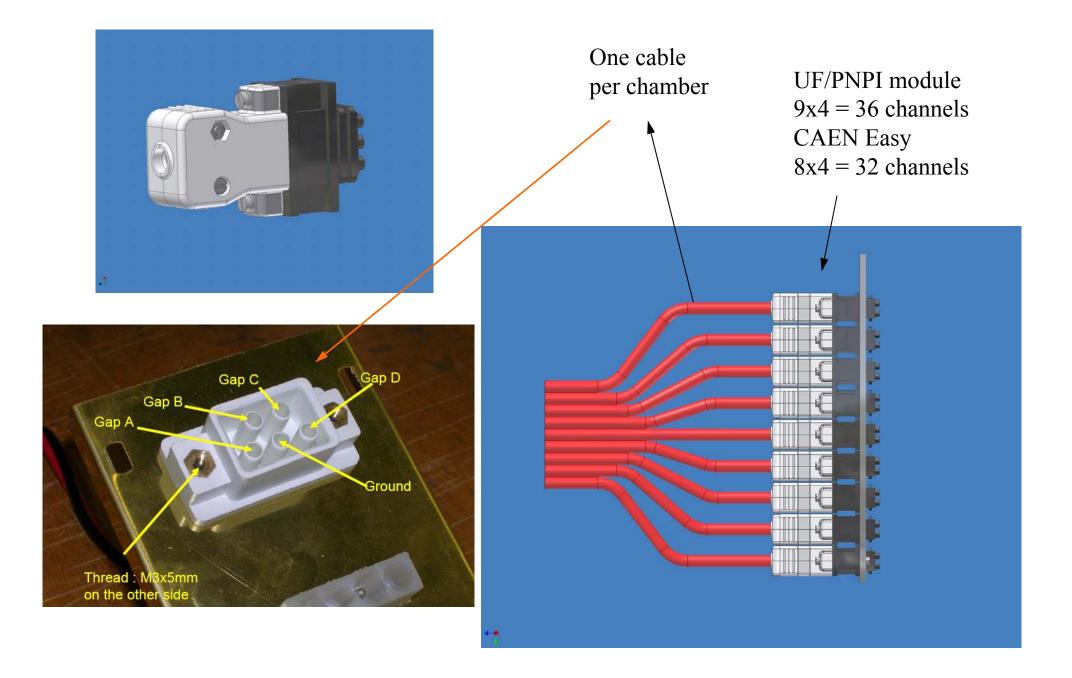
CAEN

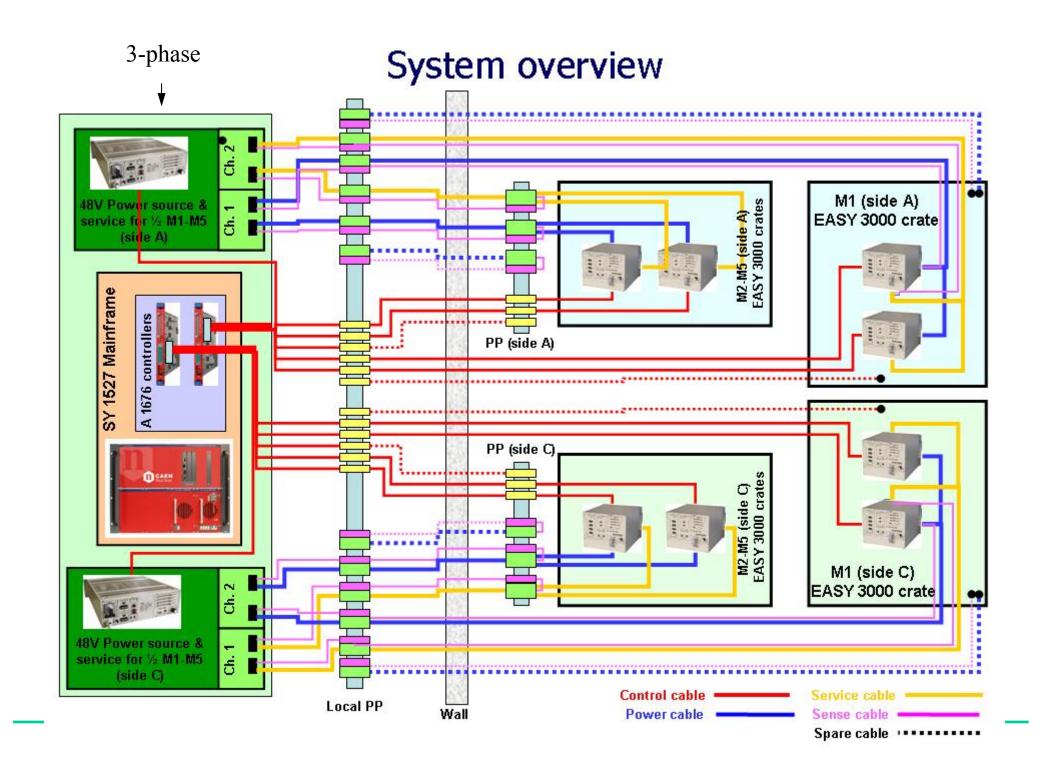
Branch Controller (barrack) Master LV (barrack) HV modules A3535P 32 channels (detector) 1 crate 6U 5 HV modules (M1) 1 crate 6U 7 HV modules (custom connectors M2-M5)

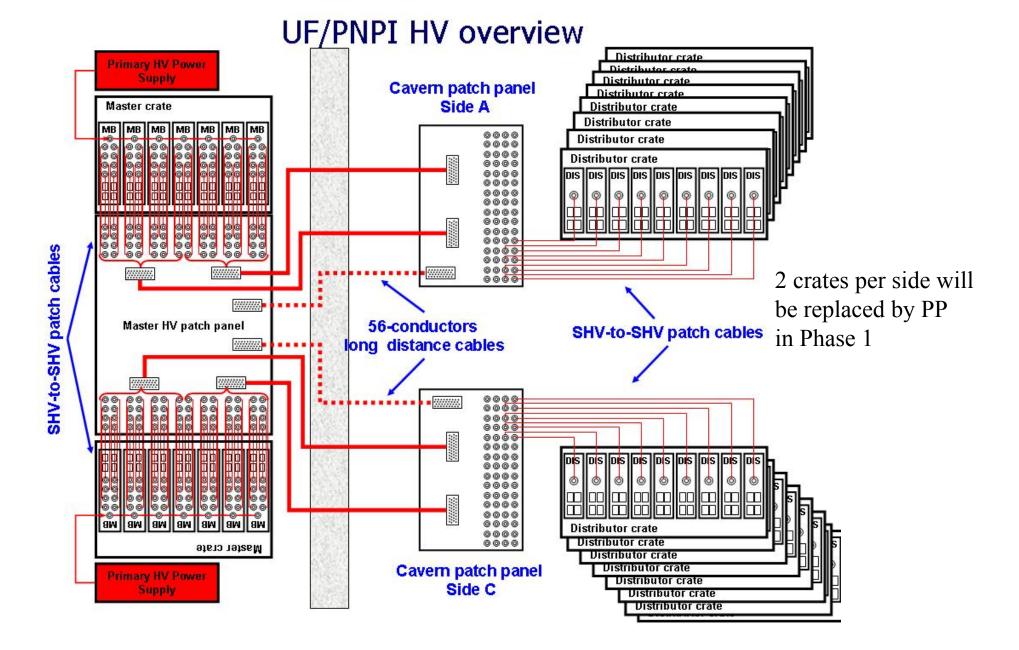


Both radiation-resistant



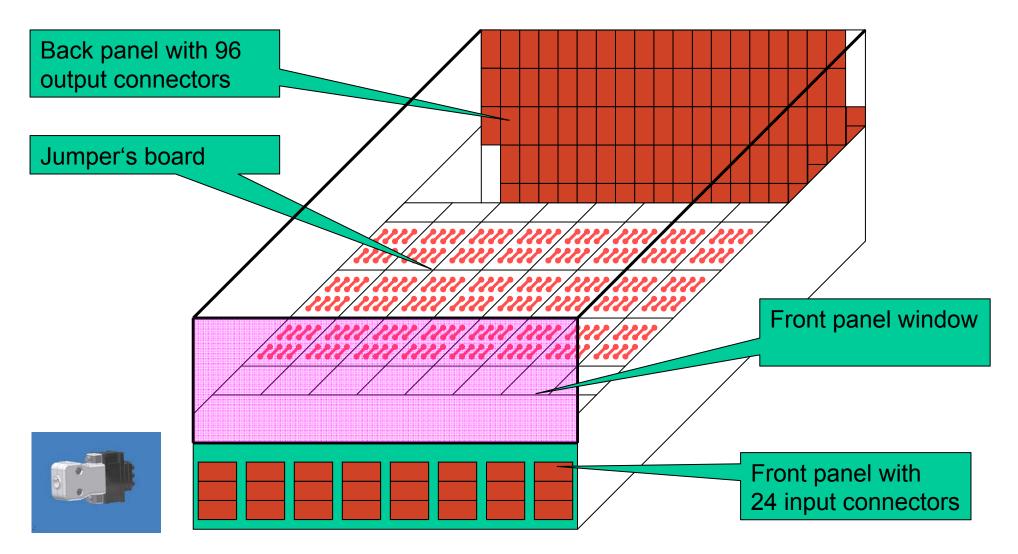




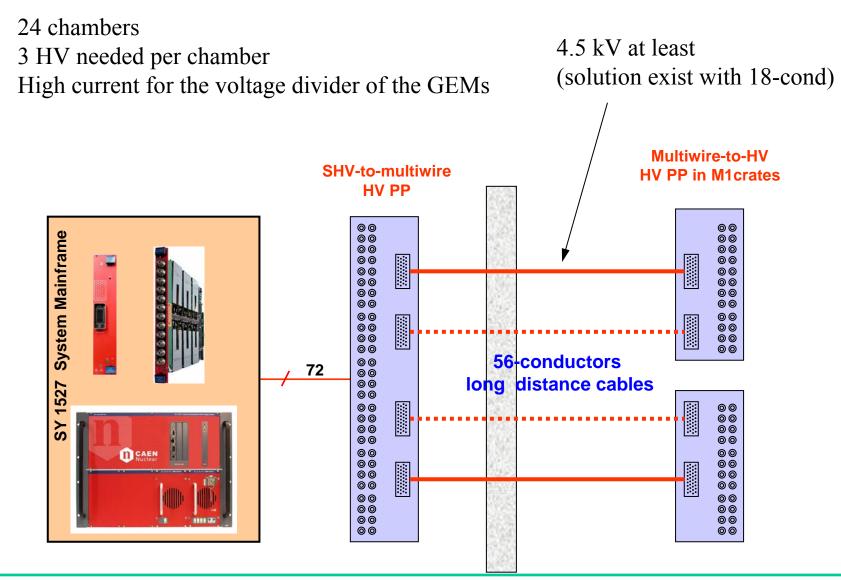


HV Patch panel.

General view (EUROPA CHASSIS 6U)



3-GEM Overview





2x A1832 12 ch 6 kV

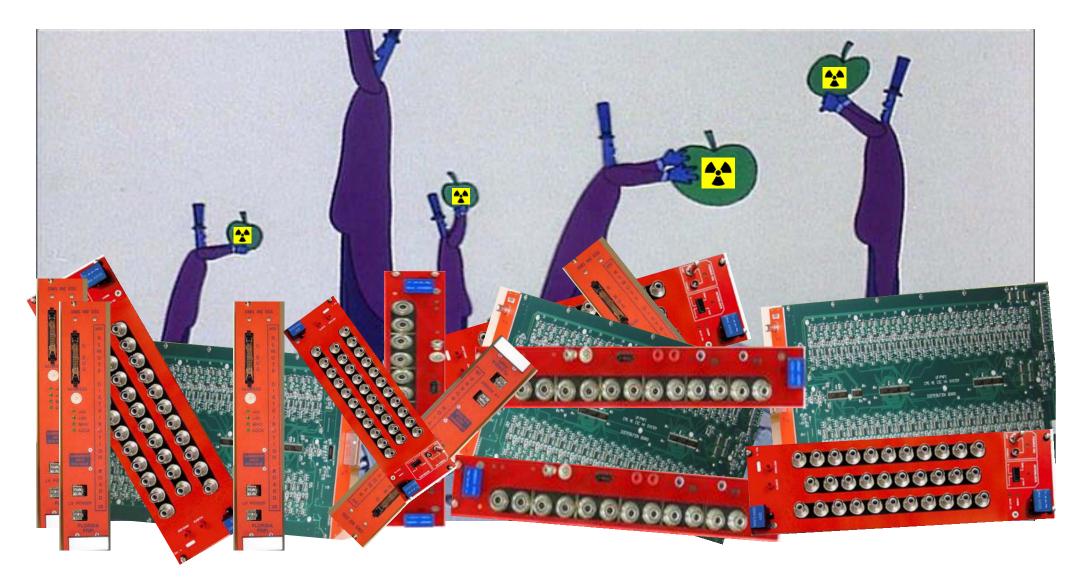


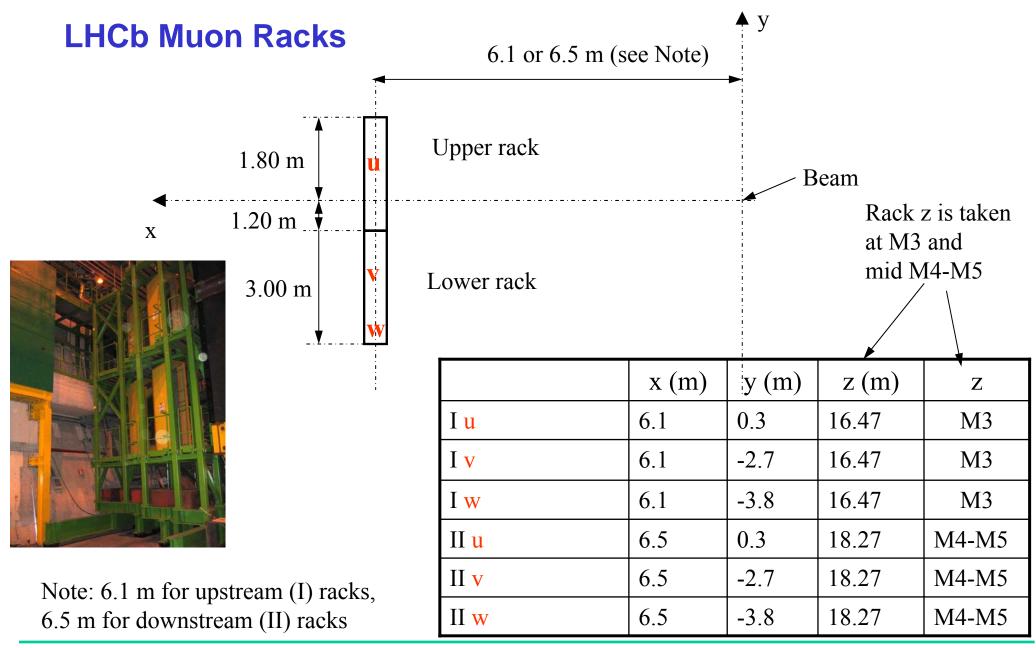


2x A1735 12 ch 1.5 kV 7 mA

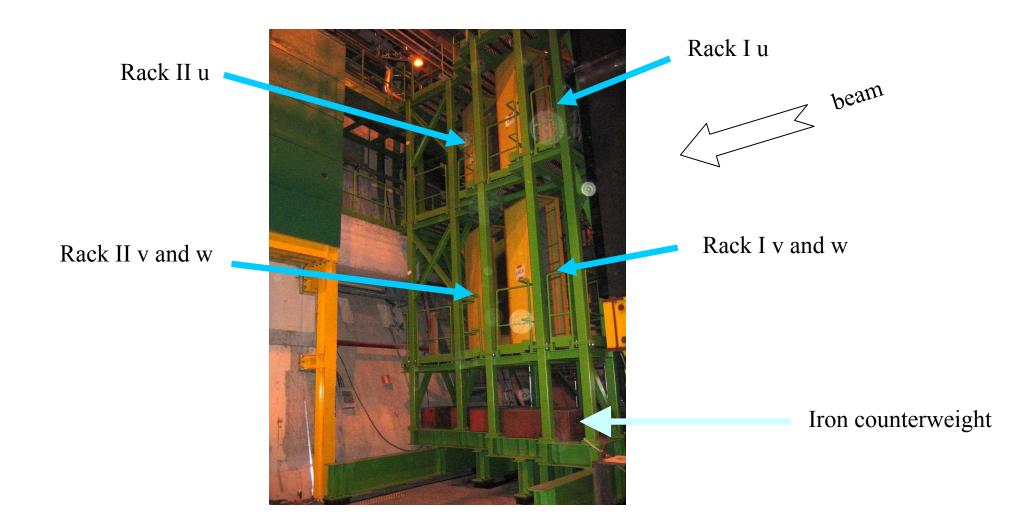
1x A1733B 28 ch 3/4 kV

Radiation issues





G. Carboni - Muon HV system - TB April 2006



LHCb M1 Racks

Inside bunker Bunker $\bullet -5 < x < 5 \text{ m}$ $\bullet 7.4 < z < 11.8 \text{ m}$

Radiation maps

- Maps from the LHCb background web page
- Used last numbers from Gloria for final bunker
- The M2-M5 maps go to x = 6 m max, we use this value
- Calculated for 1.6 10**15 collisions/10 years (80 mb x 2 10**32)
- Safety factor is 2 in maps. We multiply by 5 to get 10
- Use 1 MeV equivalent n for NIEL

At floor level we could consider to use the iron counterweight as extra shielding and include that in simulations if possible

Summary

Table gives 10 y upper limits in different locations with <u>safety factor 10</u>

	TID (Gy)	NIEL (n/cm2)	SEE (h/cm2)
I u	41	5.5 E11	4.1 E10
Ιv	30	4.5 E11	3.0 E10
Ιw	16	5.0 E11	1.7 E10
II <mark>u</mark>	24	5.0 E11	1.1 E10
II v	6	4.0 E11	0.9 E10
II w	7.5	4.5 E11	1.3 E10
Bunker average	2	2 E12	5 E10
Floor	15	8 E11	3 E10

Recommendations

- minimize use of the upper racks (u) and upstream racks (I)
- close to floor is not much better than the rest (but simpler to add shielding)

Our requirements (x10 safety factor in)

	TID (Gy)	NIEL (n/cm2)	SEE (h/cm2)
LHCb M2-M5 (*)	16	5-8 E11	1.7 E10
LHCb M2-M5 (**)	41	5-8 E11	4.1 E10
LHCb M1	2	2 E12	5 E10

(*) assume not worst locations (see previous table)

(**) worst locations (see previous table)

Summary of radiation tests

UF-PNPI

Tested on the UC Davis 20-Mev p accelerator successfully up to 50 Gy The distributor boards use particularly simple circuitry (serial regulation) with almost no logic (PNPI will take care of maintenance) The system was discussed by A. Madorksy (UF) and Jorgen and questions have been answered We plan to update the documentation

CAEN Easy

A3535 OK up to at least 70 Gy "as is" Critical components identified (PWM and EEPROM) Tested end of March on A3512 (12 kV) successfully to 70 Gy (in 2h) or 200 Gy (in 2d)

Contract with ATLAS legally binds CAEN to meet 145 Gy specs

Documentation is available via the Muon WEB page http://lhcb-muon.web.cern.ch/lhcb-muon/electronics/electronics.htm

Easy tests summary (courtesy A. Lanza)

	Casaccia (01/06)	Uppsala (01/06)	Casaccia (03/06)
A3535 HV	1 ch DC/DC conv (naked) \rightarrow 73 Gy	 16 ch (different configs) 2 ch → 124 Gy, rest 147Gy (Controller shielded) 	
A3540 HV	DC/DC \rightarrow 134 - 165 Gy PWM UCC3580 Xicor EEPROM \rightarrow 54 Gy	DC/DC → 62 - 124 Gy PWM UCC3580 (Xicor shielded)	
A3512 HV 12 kV			Xicor → 70 Gy (in 2h) → 200 Gy (in 2d)
A3486 48V			Xicor → 70 Gy (in 2h) → 200 Gy (in 2d)
EEPROM		→ 129 Gy Atmel EEPROM	HN58C256 ok
PWM		→ 171 Gy PWM UCC3525	

System Procurement

CAEN

A first order for CAEN Easy has been placed end 2005 - One A3535 received A3486 delayed \rightarrow we will probably switch to A3485 (non rad-hard) 48V supply Purchase procedure for the rest is starting (order June-July, first modules September)

UF/PNPI

Main HV supply and board components ordered Assembly and test will take place in PNPI 3 distributors modules in June For the moment use borrowed Master Module

Cables

Ready to place order