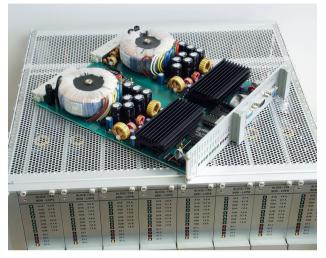
# **AREM pro. LVPS radiation test**

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SDD LVPS work place: cavern LVPS - Complicated electronic system



**Radiation situation:** Overall number of neutrons 1-2.2 x 10<sup>6</sup> neutrons per cm<sup>2</sup> 8.4 x 10<sup>7</sup> neutrons per cm<sup>2</sup>

**Necessity of radiation tests in such conditions:** 

we placed crate with LVPS module to the neutron field produced by NPI cyclotron (proton energy up to 25 MeV, current ~ 10 \_A)



Part of NPI during 2002 flows

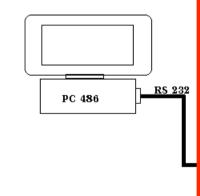
### **Test scheme**

**Neutron source:** cyclotron during production run (radiopharmaceutics production)

**Tested device:** crate with one LVPS module (No. 02.001)

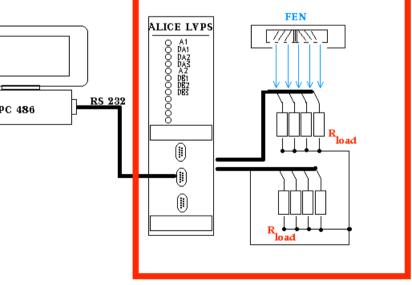
LVPS load: stable test load simulated maximal load and voltage drop on the cables

**Test control:** on line reading of  $V_{LOAD}$  and  $I_{LOAD}$  every 10 sec and writing to file.



**Inside cyclotron cavern** 

**Before and after radiation test** were done long term reliability tests of used modul!



## **Neutron field determination**

#### **Used method:** activation foils measurement

#### **Used foils:**

Foil	ReactionProducedisotopEnergyrangeCross					[ <b>N</b>
		γ				
		α				
		γ				

**Result accuracy:** approximate estimation of neutron numbers for different neutron range, order is fine

## **Test results**

 NumberType ofrunDatumStarttimeIrradiationdurationBeam
 Neutron dose [hour][A][V][10<sup>9</sup> ne

 Image: I

**Overall number of neutrons:** > 10<sup>9</sup> neutrons per cm<sup>2</sup>

LVPS module was working before, during and after radiation test
without any problems

**Overall neutron number one - three orders higher than is expected by B. Pastircak simulations in cavern (SDD LVPS place)** 

**Future plans:** tests with more modules and also in more intensive neutron fields

**More information:** http://hp.ujf.cas.cz/~wagner/lvps/radiation.html

### **SDD LVPS at cavern**

**Crate:** very simple, only source of electric power and communication lines

**Module:** all is made by software or automatically by hardware, all restarts, reboots, rewriting of calibration parameters, put on or off ----- no necessity and also possibility to make it manually

Access is advantage only in the case of crate or module destroy and necessity to change them

Long term reliability tests (many months) and first radiation tests did not show problems (any problem not resolved by software, any problem endangering detector electronic were detected up to now)

**Assumed SDD regulator: LHC 4913 - tested by CERN in radiation fields**