

Fermilab Beam Tests for BabyMOSS



- Fermilab Beam tests (Tucker Hwang, Danush Shekar, ZY)
 ✓ 4/29-5/1: initial check at LBL
 - Checked the status of babyMOSS, DAQ and raiser boards, trigger PMT and scintillators, trigger boards, PS and PC
 - ✓ 5/2-5/7: assemble the telescope
 - ✓ Received the box from UIC machine shop
 - ✓ Assembled babyMOSS and trigger detectors
 - ✓ Verified all the parts in-hand and working
 - ✓ 5/8-5/21: install and commission telescope at FTBF
 - ✓ Using standalone codes
 - Using EUDAQ2 and Corryvreckan
 - 5/22-5/28: take and analyze data as primary user
 - Efficiency, fake rate, spatial resolution at default setting
 - Cluster size as a function of incident angle at default setting
 - 6/5-6/25: add LGAD for timing reference
 - 6/26-7/2: take and analyze data as primary user

LBL BabyMOSS Telescope at FTBF



Opportunities to take leadership roles in SVT WP2





UCL SEL Tests for BabyMOSS

• SEL tests with heavy ion beams at UCLouvain HIF Facility on March 5-6, 2024



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Follow-up SEL Tests for BabyMOSS



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LBL BASE Facility



- Berkeley Accelerator Space Effects Facility, LBNL <u>https://cyclotron.lbl.gov/base-rad-effects</u>
 - Heavy ions with fluxes up to $10^7 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ and LET between 1-100 MeV/(mg/cm²)

Ion	Cocktail (AMeV)	Energy (MeV)	Z	Α	LET (Entrance) (MeV/mg/cm2)	Range in Si (Max) (µm)
В	4.5	44.90	5	10	1.65	78.5
Ν	4.5	67.44	7	15	3.08	67.8
Ne	4.5	89.95	10	20	5.77	53.1
Si	4.5	139.61	14	29	9.28	52.4
Ar	4.5	180.00	18	40	14.32	48.3
V	4.5	221.00	23	51	21.68	42.5
Cu	4.5	301.79	29	63	29.33	45.6
Kr	4.5	378.11	36	86	39.25	42.4
Y	4.5	409.58	39	89	45.58	45.8
Ag	4.5	499.50	47	109	58.18	46.3
Xe	4.5	602.90	54	136	68.84	48.3
Tb	4.5	724.17	65	159	77.52	52.4
Та	4.5	805.02	73	181	87.15	53.0



Tentative BASE Run Plan



A BabyMOSS sensor connected to readout electronics boards will be exposed to ion beams at BASE to study the single event latchup (SEL) effects. The measurement will start from (1) identifying circuit components that are sensitive to SEL effects, by using the Xe beam with high flux and customized collimators to scan the beam over the surface of a BabyMOSS sensor. The measurement will continue to (2) quantify the SEL cross-section as a function of LET with Xe, Kr, Cu, V, Ar, Si, Ne, N and B beams with reducing LET. The fluxes will be optimized so that the latchup rate does not exceed 0.2 Hz. The cross-section is anticipated to range between 6x10-6 cm2/device with Xe and 6.0x10-8 cm2/device with Ne. Measurement (1) can take up to 3 hours for a sensor, while measurements (2) can take 3 hours for one sensor, which will bring the total running time to about 12 hours for two sensors. If available run time is limited, a minimum four hour is requested to conduct measurements with Xe(1) Cu(2) Ar (2) Ne(2) and N(2) on one sensor.

Ion	Cross section (cm ² /device)	Flux (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	Duration (min)
Xe ⁽¹⁾	6.3x10 ⁻⁶	1x10 ⁵⁻⁶	180
Kr ⁽²⁾	3.1x10 ⁻⁶	6.5x10 ⁴	15
Cu ⁽²⁾	2.4x10 ⁻⁶	8.3x10 ⁴	15
V (2)	1.6x10 ⁻⁶	1.3x10 ⁵	15
$Ar^{(2)}$	1.2x10 ⁻⁶	1.7×10^{5}	15
Si ⁽²⁾	5.0x10 ⁻⁷	4.0×10^5	15
Ne ⁽²⁾	6.0x10 ⁻⁸	3.3x10 ⁶	15
N ⁽²⁾		1x10 ⁷	30
B (2)		1x10 ⁷	60
Total time per sensor			360



BASE Heavy Ion Beam Vacuum Chamber





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Mounting Plate and Bracket





Zhenyu Ye

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Mounting Bracket and BabyMOSS Setup



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SEL Tests at BASE for BabyMOSS

- Single Event Latch-up Test at BASE (Anjali, Emma, Barbara, ZY)
 - ✓ 5/5-5/14: design and make support and collimators
 - 5/17 10am-2pm: initial check at BASE
 - Test mount the babyMOSS setup inside the vacuum chamber
 - Receive in-person training
 - 5/18-5/22: integrate moving stage and babyMOSS softwares
 - 5/23 8am-11:59pm: actual test at BASE
 - Identify sensitive sensor areas using collimators
 - Measure SEL cross-section as a function of LET









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5/14/24

Opportunities to take leadership roles in SVT WP2 9



