



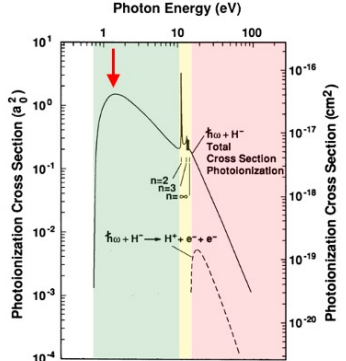
# Remarks of the H0 detection upgrade in 2026

**R. Yang**  
**10/07/2026**

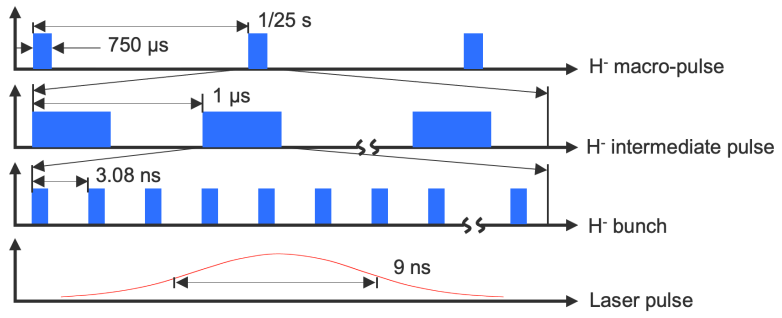
# Laser-Wire profile monitor prototype



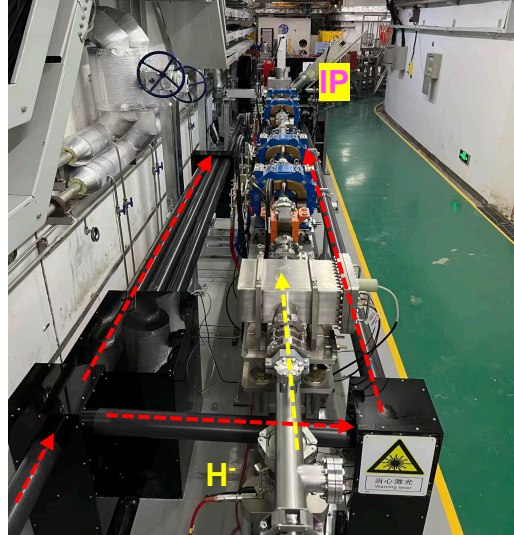
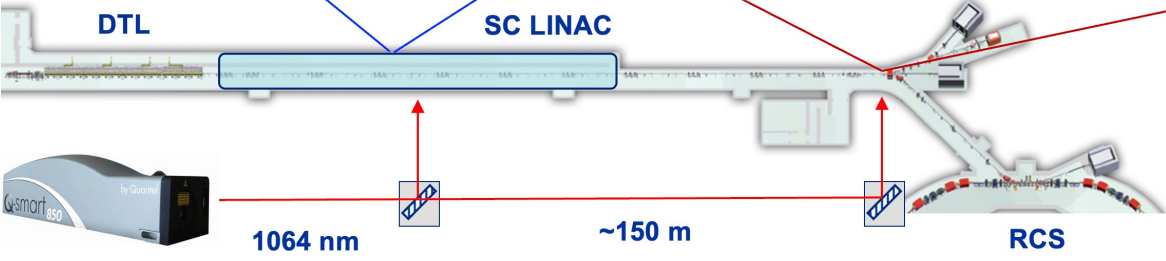
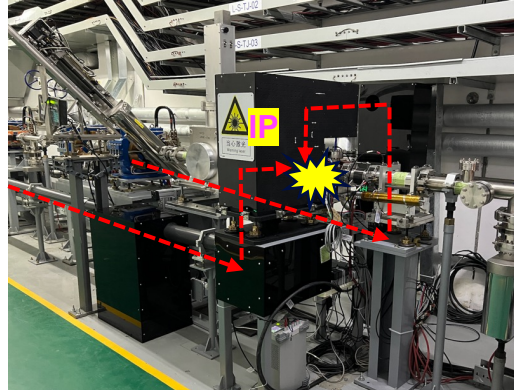
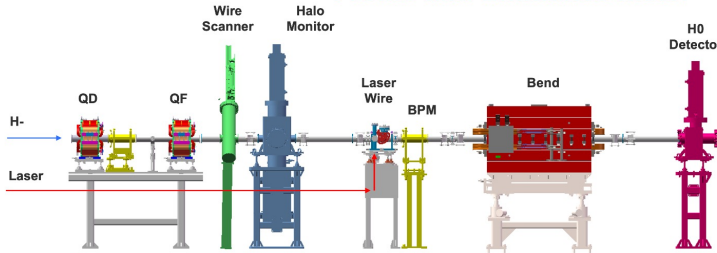
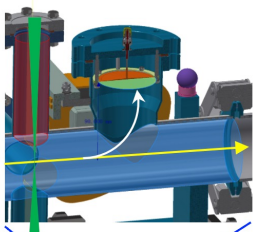
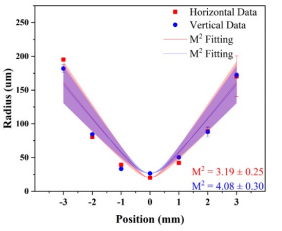
- LW profile monitor: a swiss-knife style diagnostic tool for superconducting LINAC
- A LW profile monitor/emittance meter prototype was established at the LRBT (2024-present)



LW station



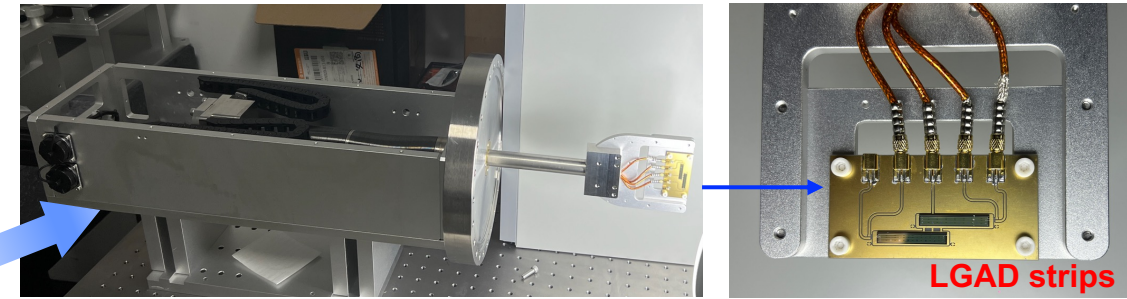
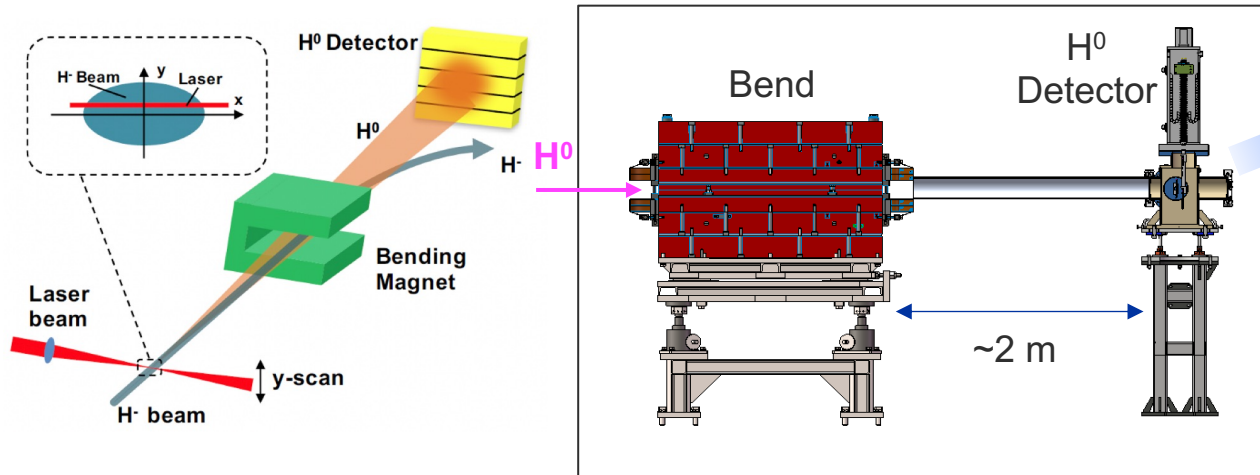
Profile and Emittance meter



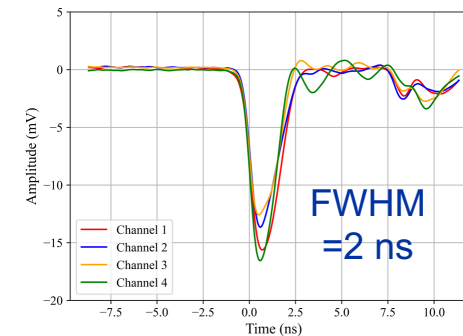
# Upgrade to an emittance meter



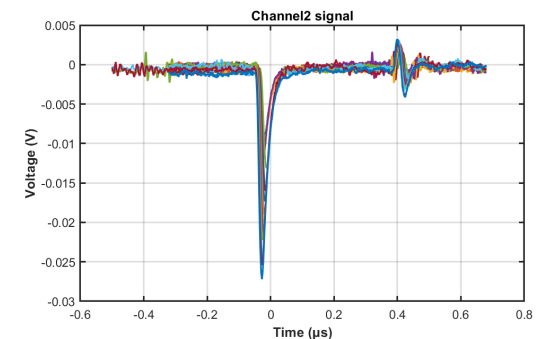
- A in-vacuum  $H^0$  detection was established at  $\sim 5\text{m}$  downstream of the LW interaction point in 2025
- Use the LGAD strips ( $19 \times 0.3 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}^3$ , gain=1-10) developed for ATLAS/CEPC as the  $H^0$  sensor
- A rise time of  $< 1 \text{ ns}$  demonstrated in lab., and the photodetached  $H^0$  signal was observed this month
- **LGAD signal disappeared after the 1st beam test (in-vacu. coaxial cable issue? strip breakdown?)** 😞



Test w/ Am241  $\alpha$  source  
 $E_d \sim 5.4 \text{ MeV}$



LGAD output signal w/ laser ON  
(photodetached  $H^0$ )



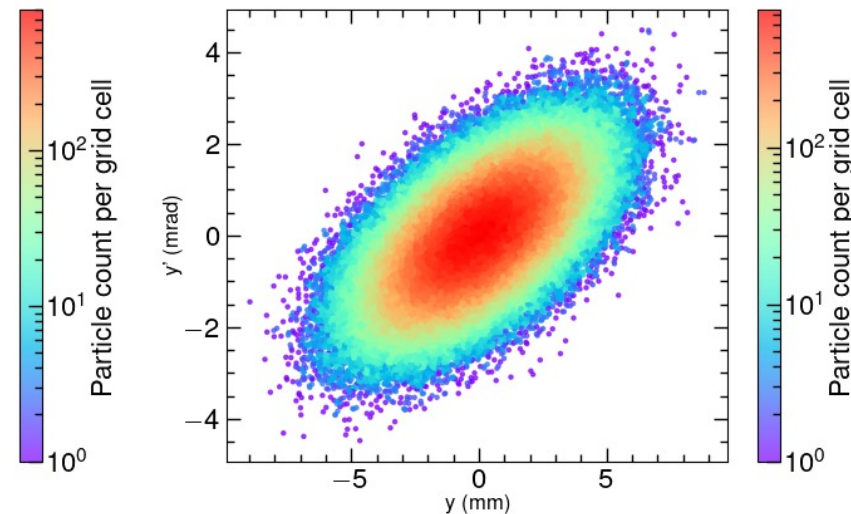
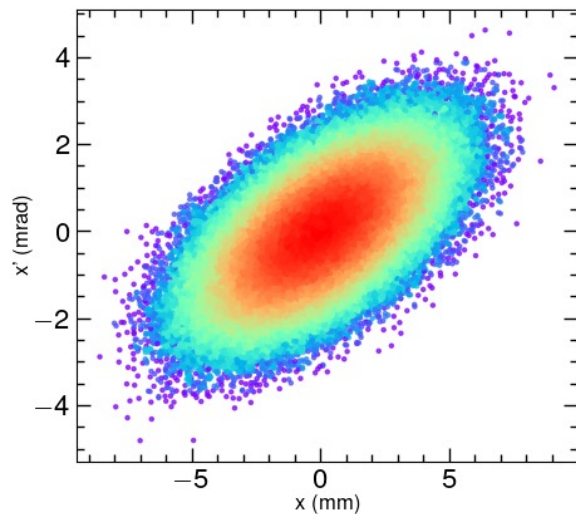
➤ It's risky to rely on the newly developed LGAD strips, and a plan B will be of great importance!

# H0发射度测量模拟

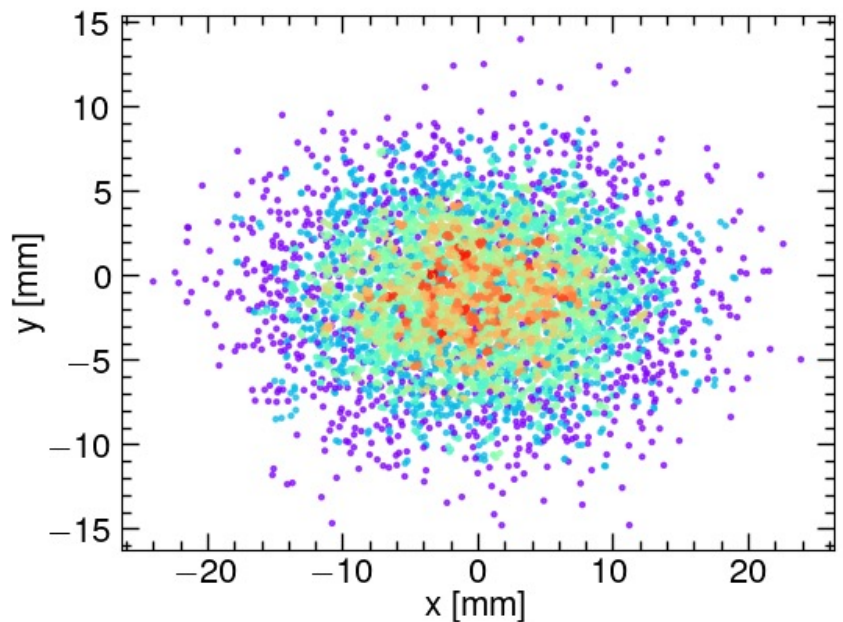


- 初始束流分布 $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 2\text{mm}$ ,  $\sigma_{x'} = \sigma_{y'} = 1\text{mrad}$ , 相关系数0.6。
- 扫描激光狭缝位置, H0子束团漂移~5米后进行横向分布 $\rho(x,y)$ 测量

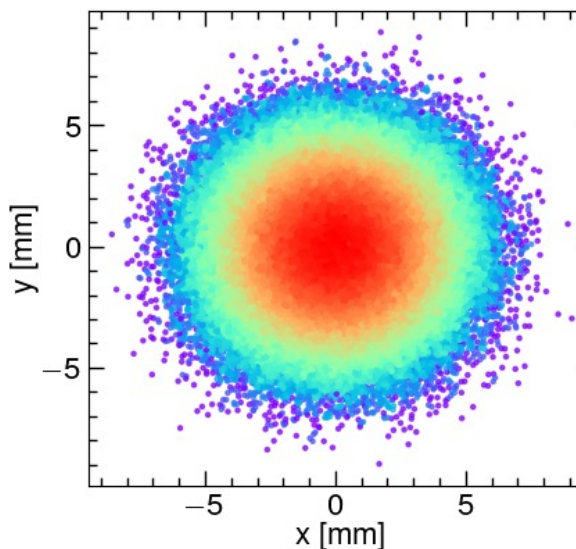
初始相空间分布



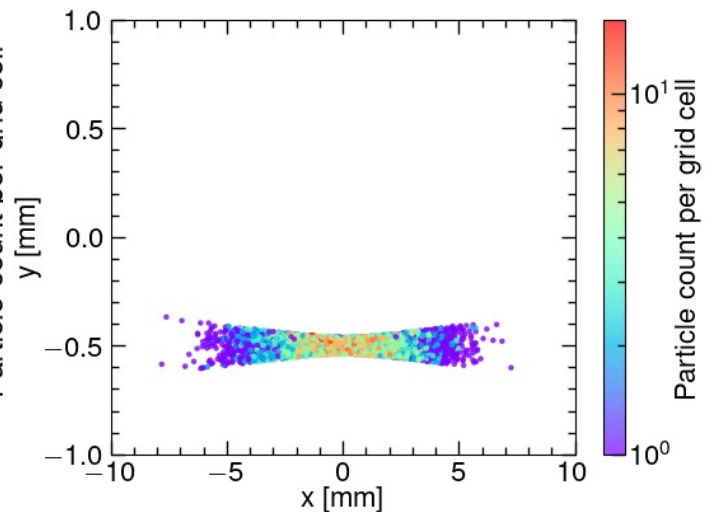
子束团drift后横向2D分布



初始横向2D分布



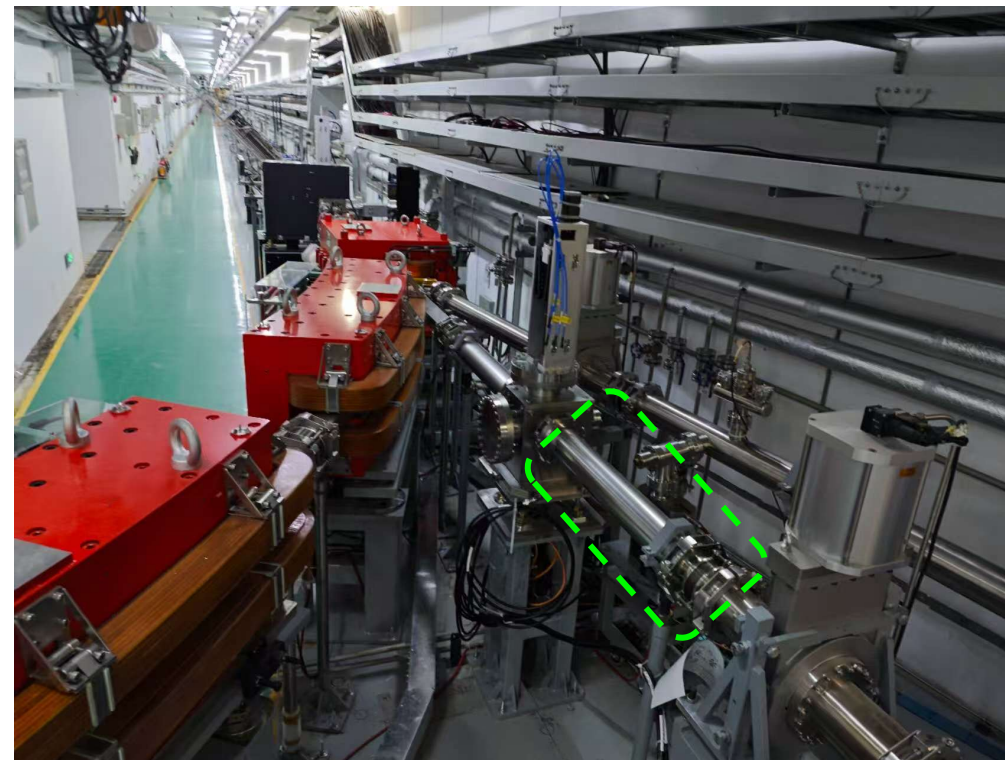
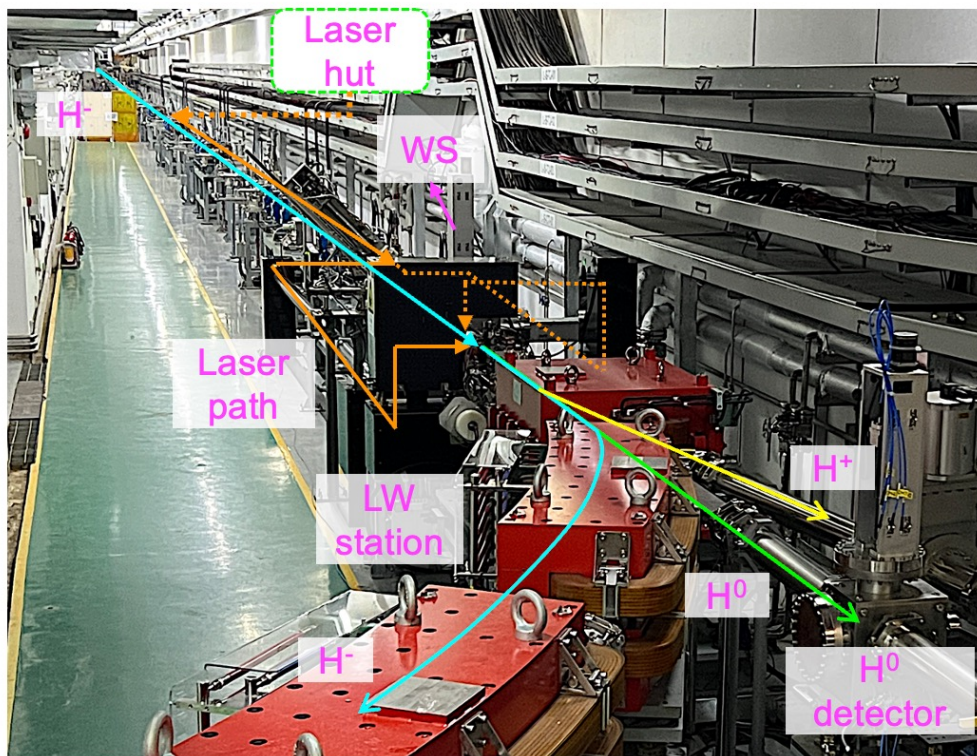
剥离H0/e-横向2D分布



# H0截面探测器设计



- 基于激光丝的剖面测量已完成验证，同时利用LGAD的H0探测器加高压出现问题，引入新的探测发射度方法。直接二维分布测量可以大大节省探测时间，并可通过tomographic或GPSR的方法重建四维相空间。
- 目标：可以完整探测到激光丝剥离后的H0的二维剖面信息。并与丝靶的方法相互验证。
- 解决方案：原H0探测器的后面，新增1台高灵敏度光学剖面探测器（荧光屏+sCMOS相机）



# H0截面探测器设计



- 束流高度120mm。
- 荧光屏：142×100 mm<sup>2</sup> (有效面积)，d = 1mm，与束线夹角呈45°放置，通过矩形边框固定。(135×93)
- 荧光屏扫描范围：工作位置中心与管道中心对齐，home位置整个荧光屏完全移除管道。
- 观察窗：直径150mm (有效尺寸)，观察窗与荧光屏距离280mm。
- 腔在走廊一侧开φ150mm观察窗，加LED灯光。
- 相机与荧光屏相距320mm。镜头：LBTEK-PTL15219-C，相机：pc
- 腔体内部发黑。

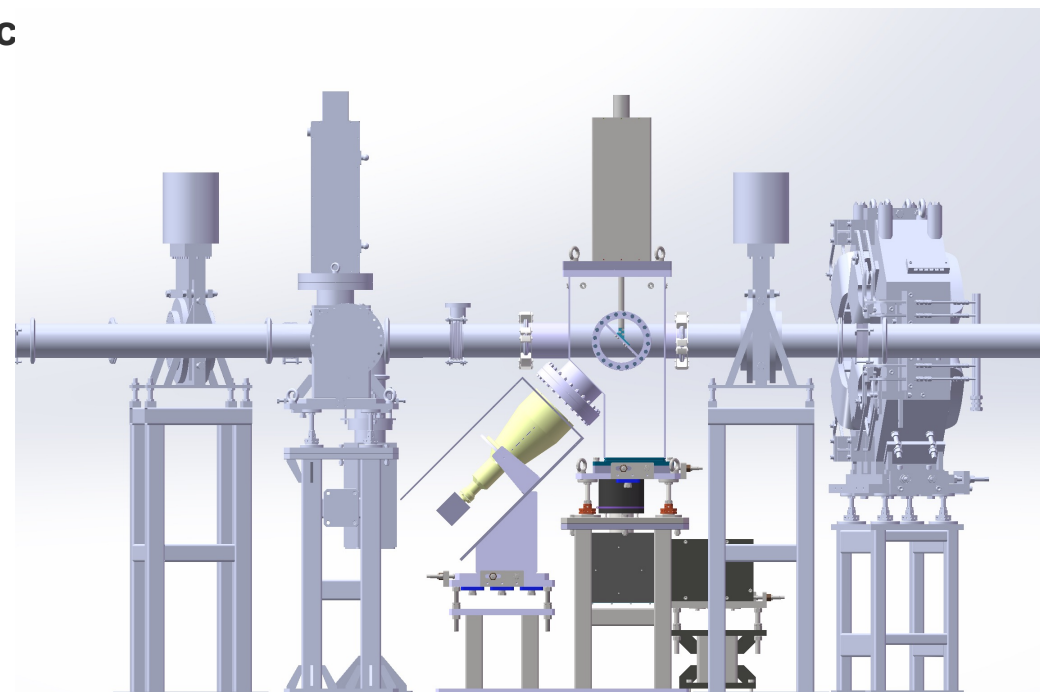
LB-PTL15219-C 0.122X F6.5 1.1" ¥24,290.00 3周 加入购物车

双远心镜头，放大倍率0.122X，最大适合相机尺寸1.1"(18.5mm)，C-Mount

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物方视场	Ø151.6 mm	像方视场	Ø18.5 mm
放大倍率	0.122X	工作距离	320 mm±3%
光圈	F6.5	远心度	< 0.04°
景深	48.2 mm	分辨率	35.17 μm
像方MTF	> 0.3@160 lp/mm	畸变	< 0.040%
适用传感器最大尺寸	1.1"	测量范围	1.1" 116.4x85.2 mm 1.0" 107.4x72.1 mm 2/3" 69.3x58.0 mm 1/1.8" 59.0x43.4 mm
尺寸	Ø180 mmx440 mm	光学接口	C-Mount

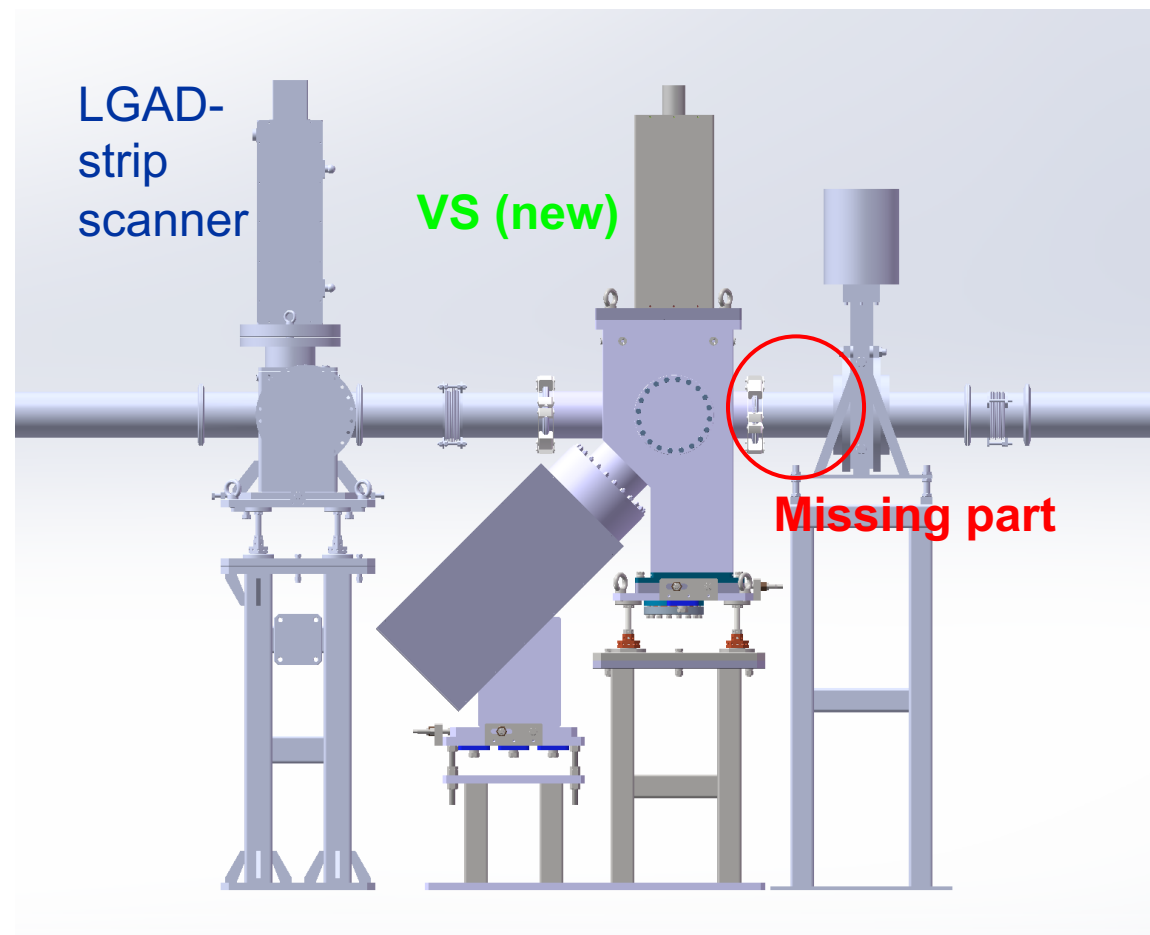
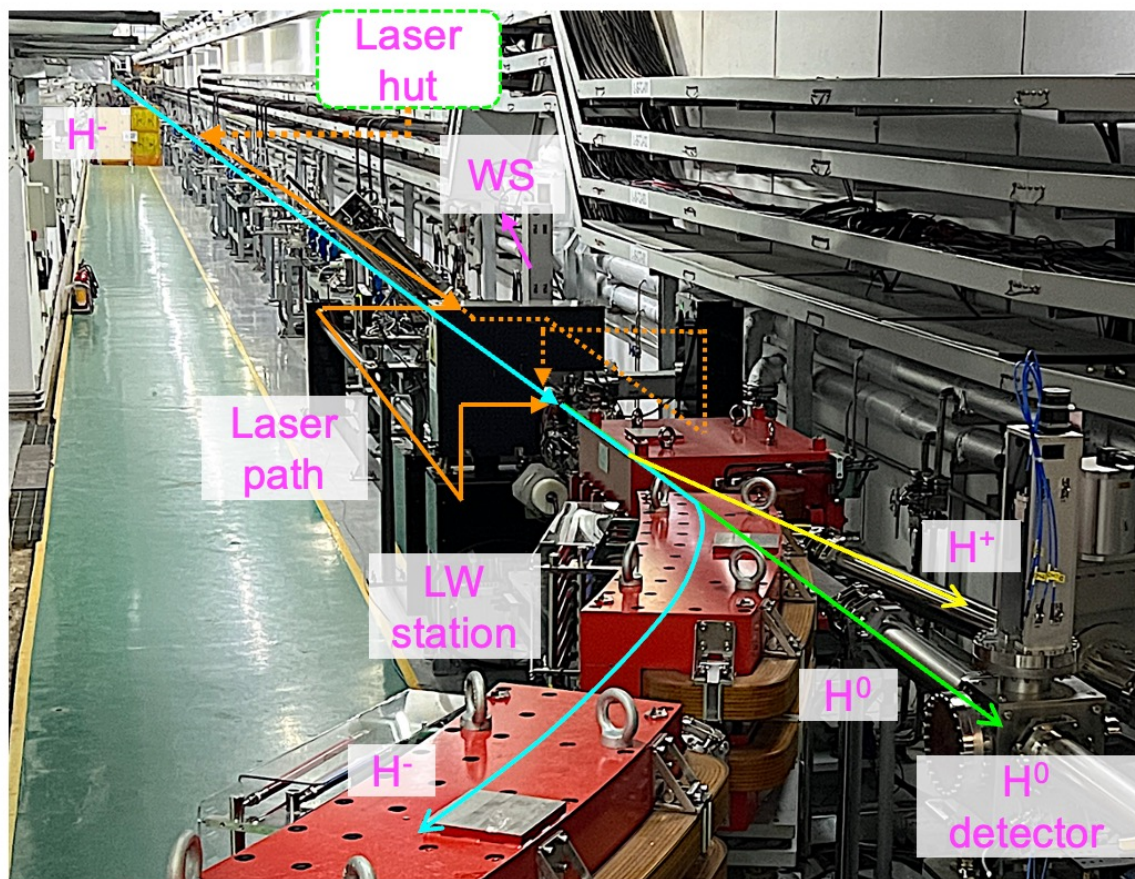
激活W 转到设置



# Layout of the H0 detection area



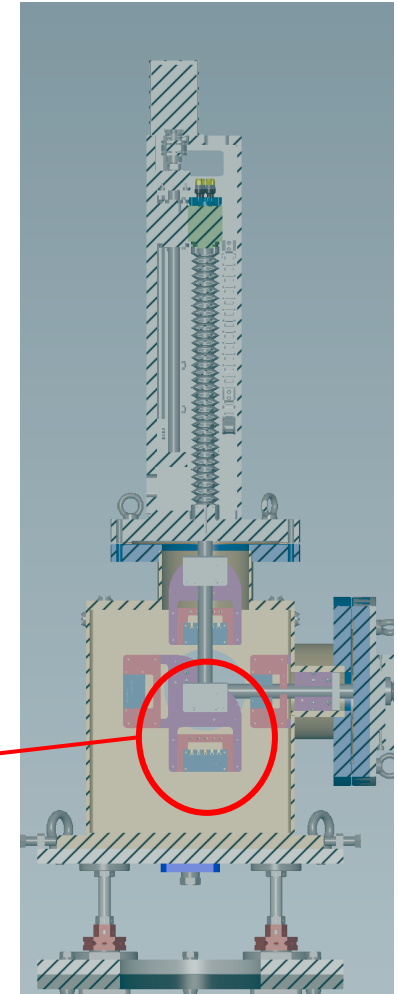
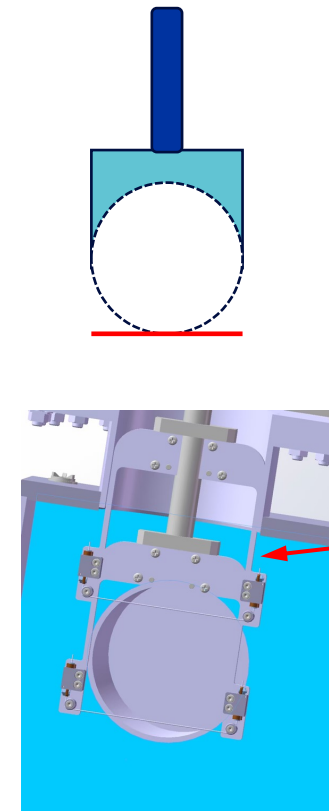
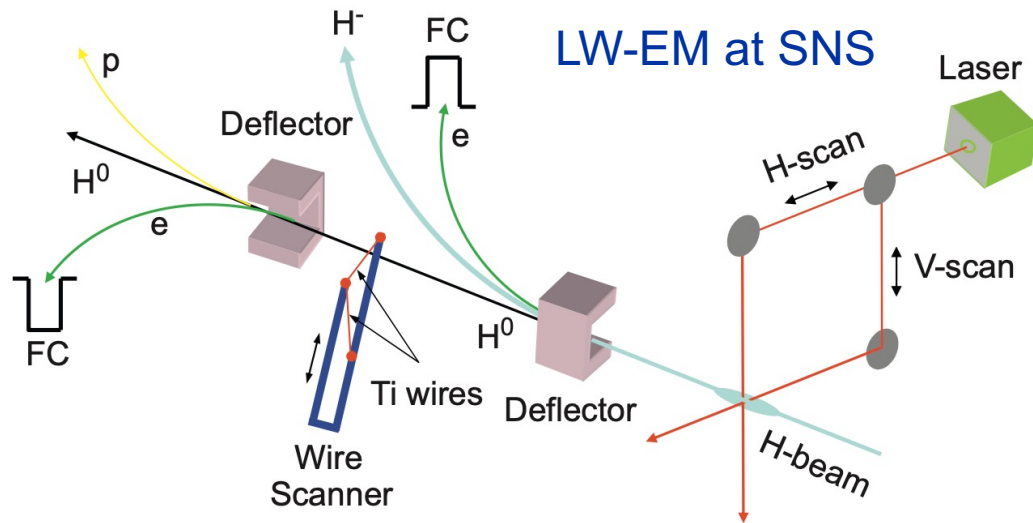
- Currently, we have a LW profile monitor, and a H0 detector (LGAD strips)
- A new visualization screen monitor will be inserted behind the LGAD-monitor (scanner)



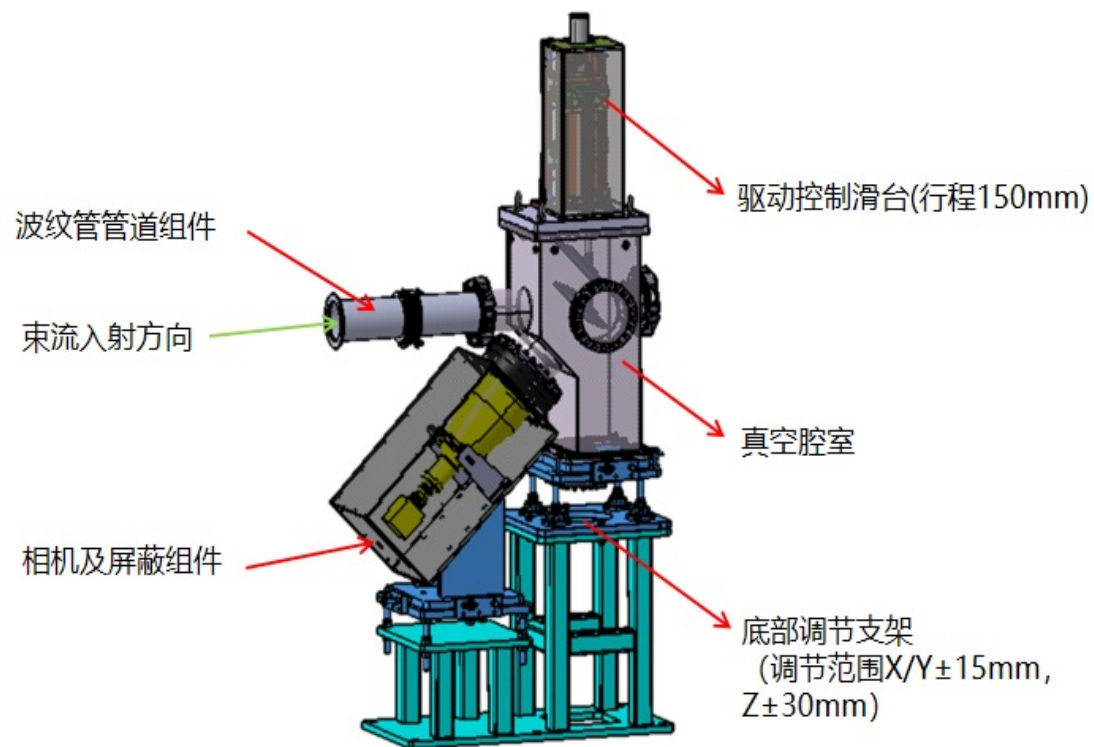
# Updated of LGAD detector



- The current LGAD strip array do NOT work properly, and the system robustness is questionable (conducted at feedthru?)
- SNS use stripping wire array ( $\phi 50 \mu\text{m} \times 10$ , pitch width=75  $\mu\text{m}$ ), and the collect the neutralized e-
- CSNS: laser 100 mJ  $\Rightarrow$  5V@BLD w/ LGAD frame inserted  $\Rightarrow$  0.1-1% H0 at 0.5 mm wire  $\rightarrow$  5-50 mV while the BLD background level is  $\sim$ mV
- delivery time: 15/07/2025



# 时间进度和需求



- 探头及屏蔽体：7月22日到货
- 光学元件、运动控制、上层GUI等：已有
- 真空转接波纹管：@真空系统
- 各型线缆：到货中
- 安装时间：~8月15日（计划）

谢谢！