

Test Beams in the US

Capabilities and Limitations

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SLAC

SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

Workshop on Detector R&D

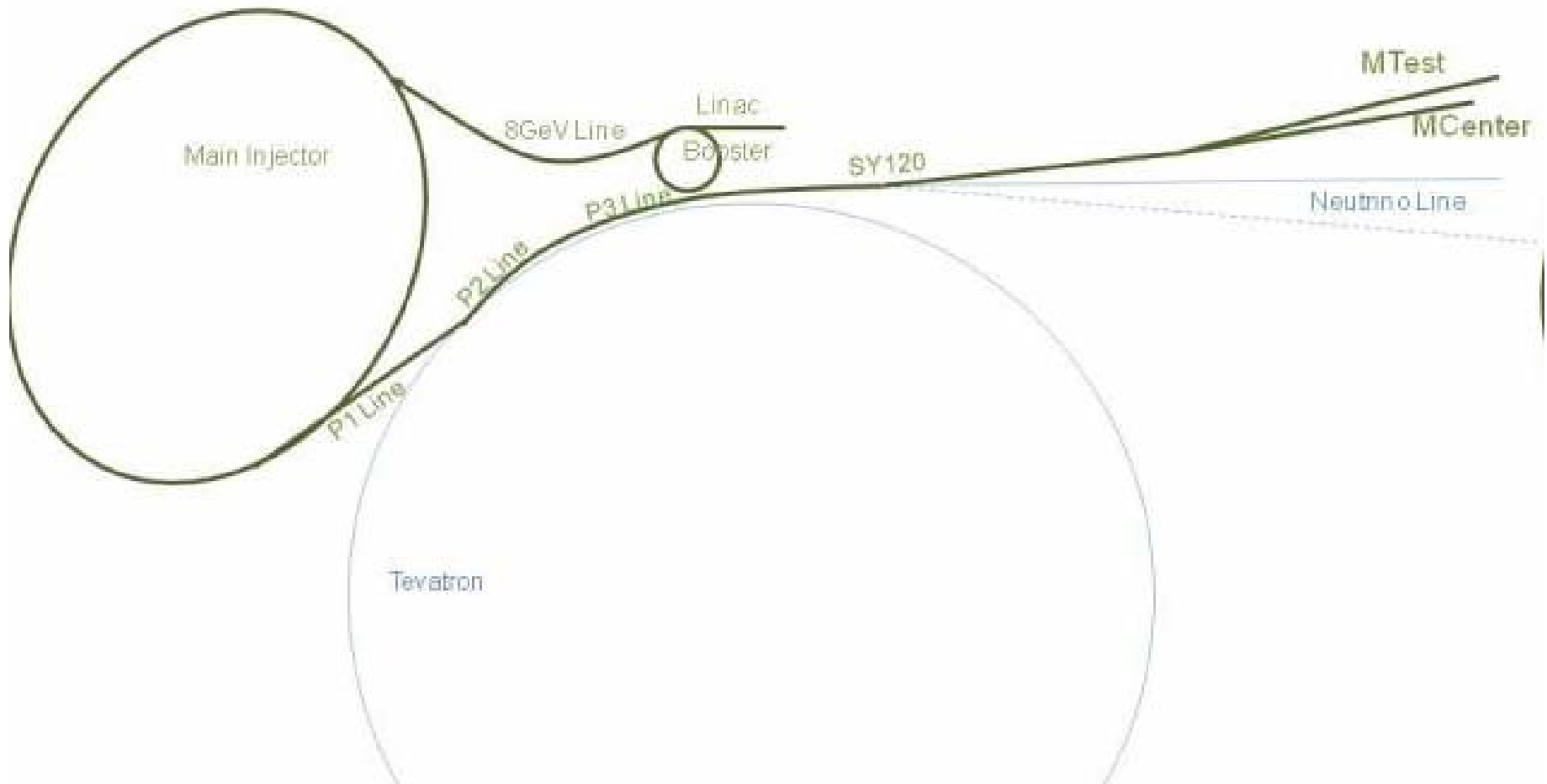
FNAL

October 2010

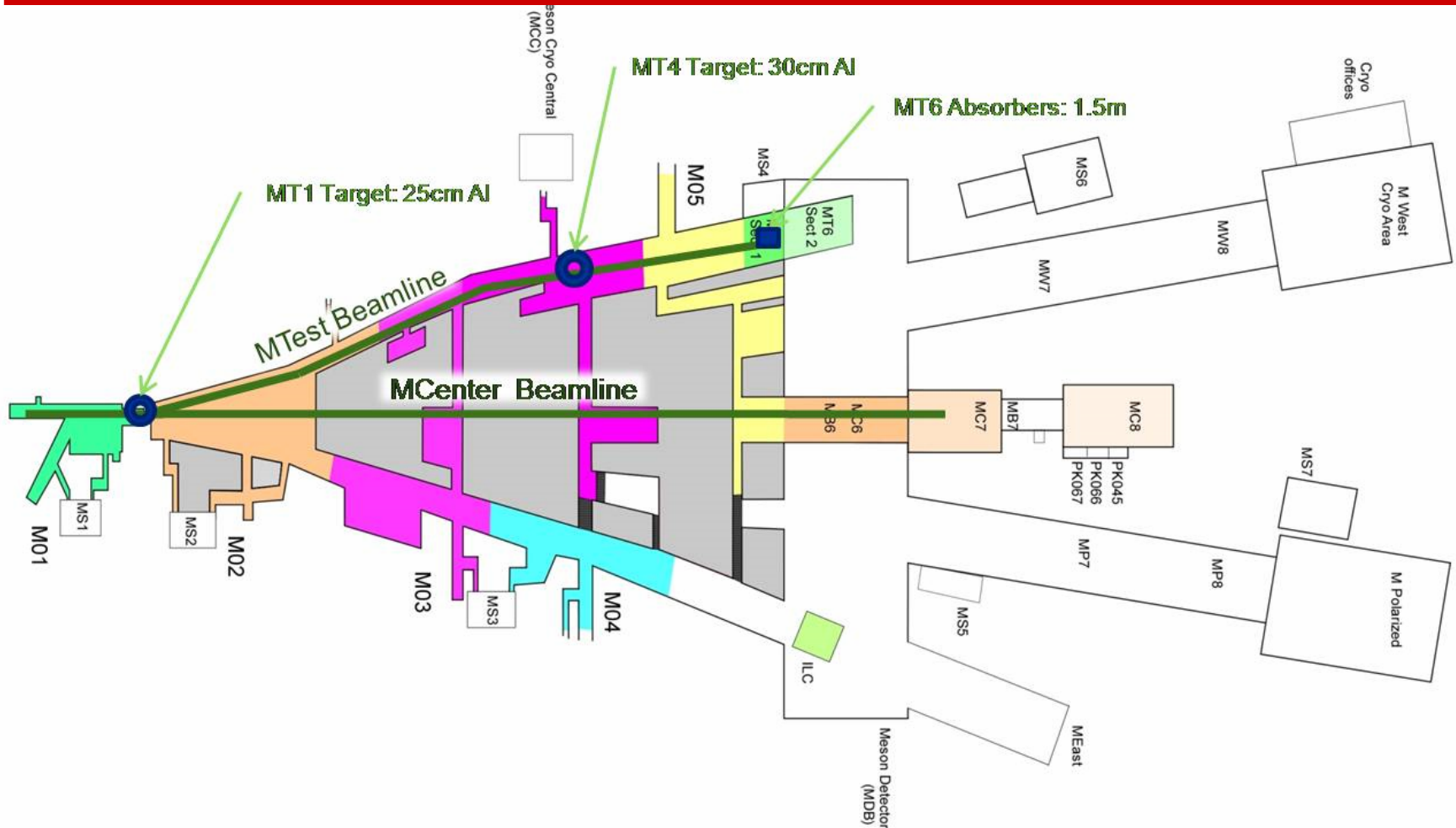
Test Beam Facilities in the US

- Only FNAL has an active Test Beam Program (FTBF)
- Only SLAC is setting one up (ESTB)
- There are several places where with some investments test beams could be (re-)established (ANL, BNL, LBNL, Cornell-CESR), but there are no plans to do so
- There are Accelerator Test Facilities at BNL and SLAC with low energetic electron beams which are not really suitable for detector R&D
 - BNL ATF (25 -76 MeV, 50nC)
 - SLAC NLCTA (60-120 MeV, 40nC)
- There are some limited possibilities at TRIUMF
 - p/n <500 MeV used for irradiation experiments
 - they can produce electrons, muons, pions < 300 MeV
 - not setup as a test beam facility
- CERN and DESY with active TB programs (not covered here)

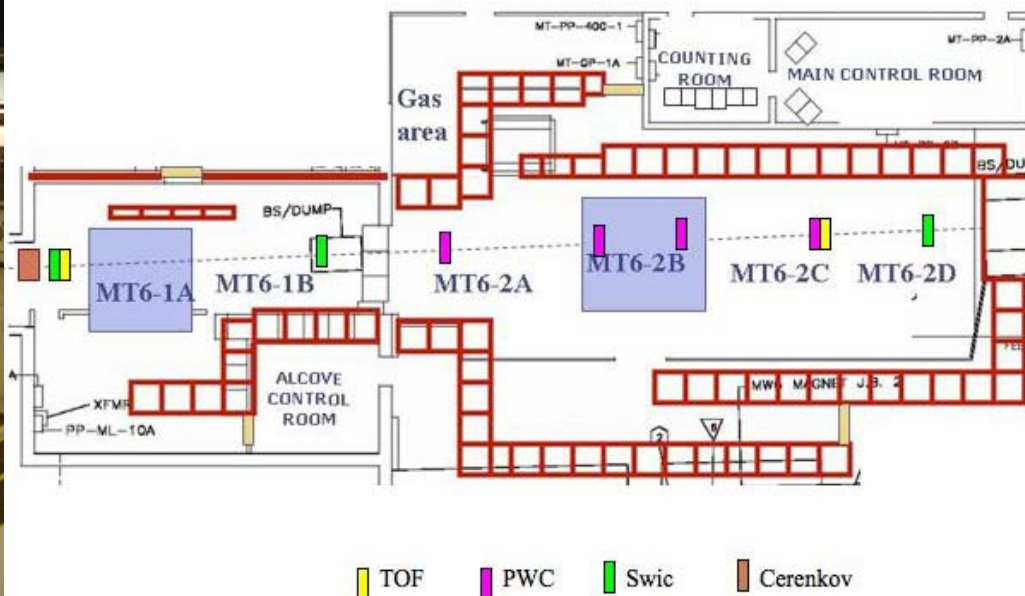
Fermilab Test Beam Facility (FTBF)



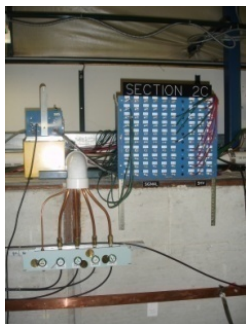
Fermilab Test Beam Facility (FTBF)



Fermilab Test Beam Facility (FTBF)



Spacious control room



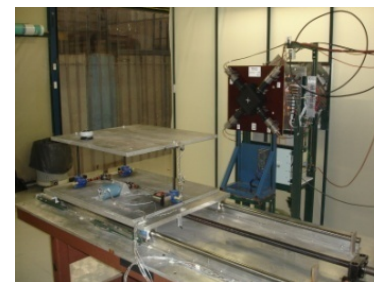
Signal and HV cables



Gas delivery to 6 locations



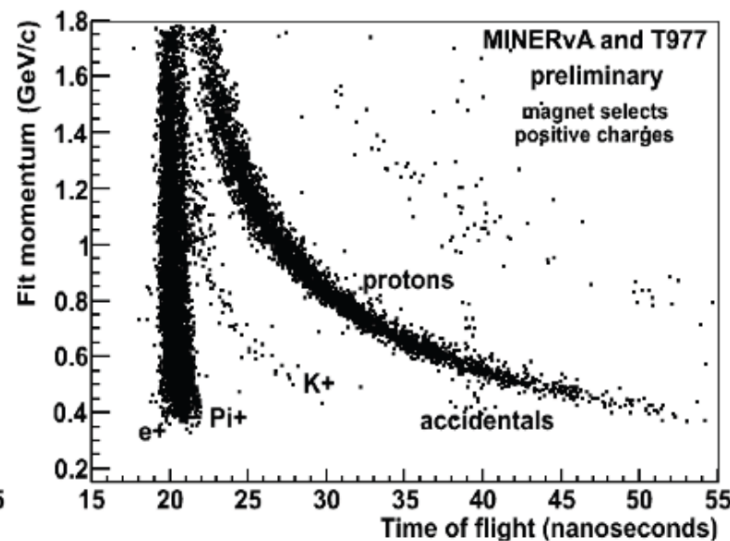
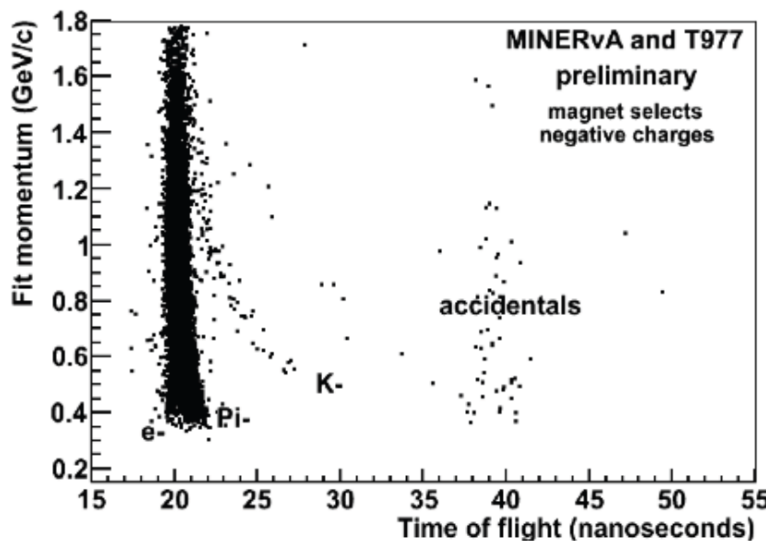
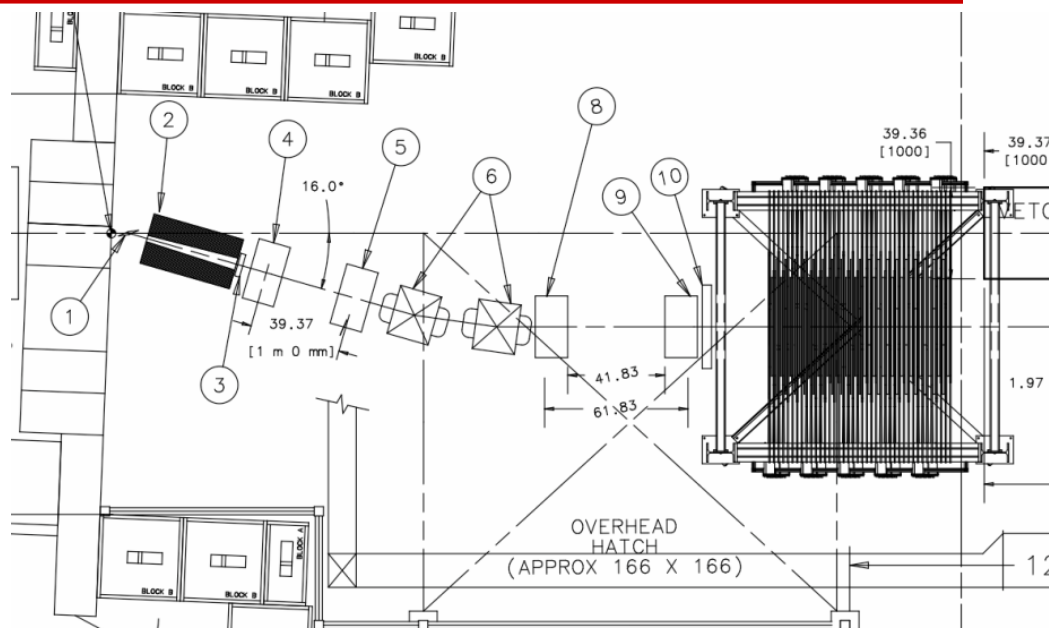
4 station MWPC spectrometer



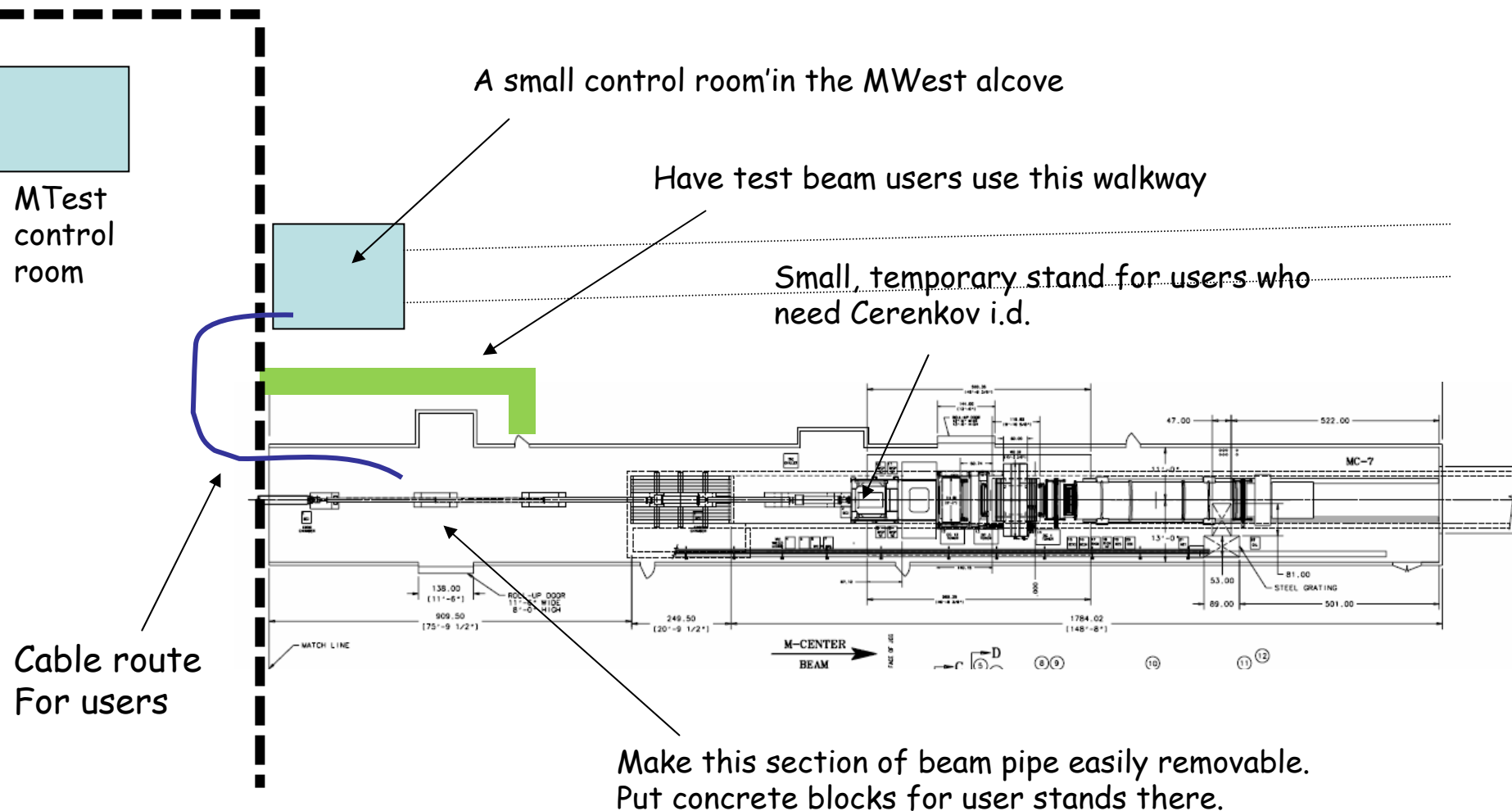
Three motion tables

FTBF new Tertiary 400 MeV/c Beam Line

- The MINERVA experiment requested space to create a new tertiary beamline that could deliver particles down to 400 MeV/c momentum.
- Tracking and TOF allows for momentum measurement and particle i.d.
- This new location is now open for users.



FTBF proposed new MCenter Beam Line



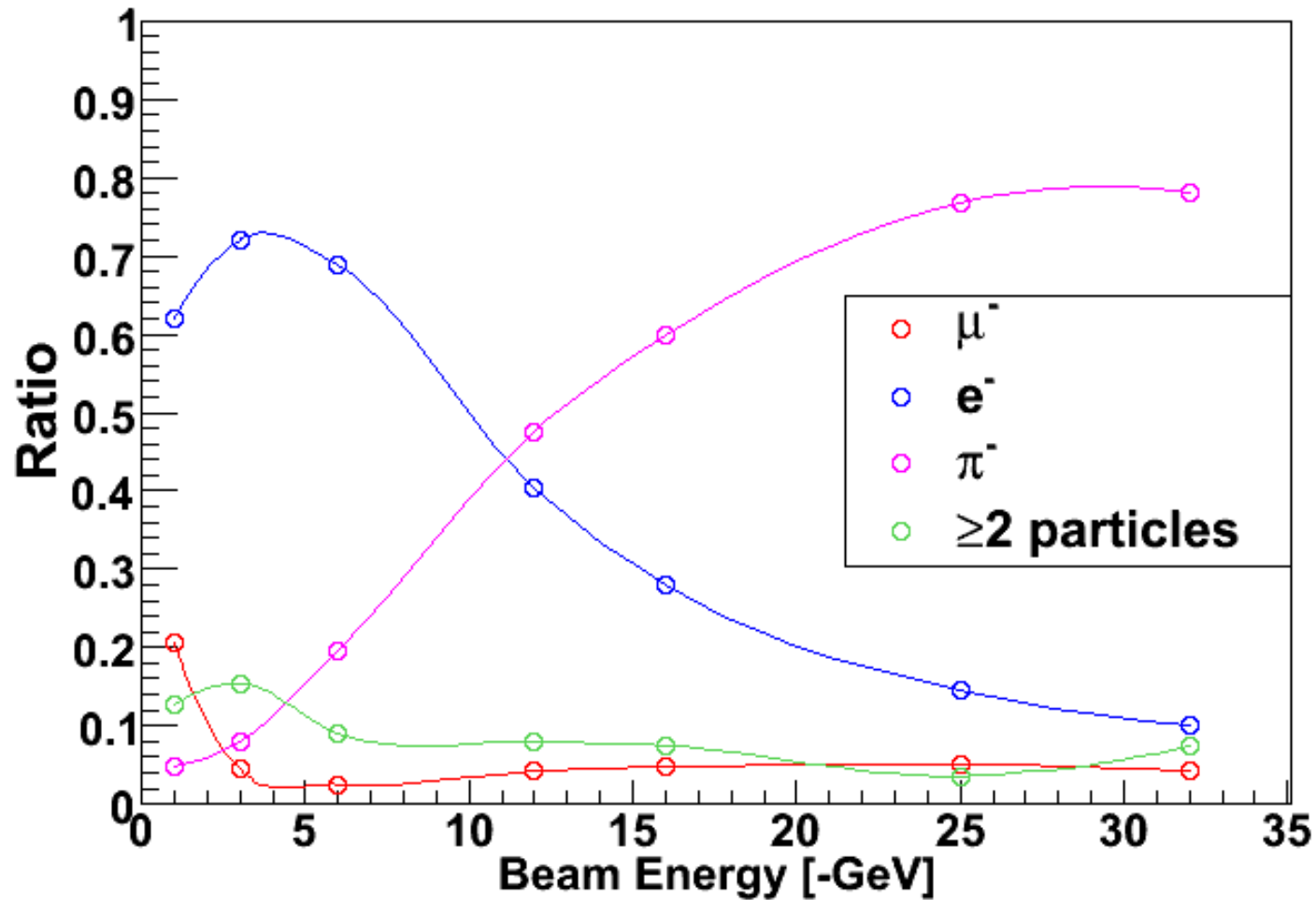
FTBF proposed new MCenter Beam Line



This section of beam pipe can be removed for experiments

FTBF Beam Composition (MTest)

Measured by CALICE in 2008



Beam Rates and Electron Content (MTest)

- One spill per minute, up to 12 hours per day
- Measured rates (normalized to 1E11 at MW1SEM)

Beam Energy (GeV)	Rate at Entrance to Facility (per spill)	Rate at Exit of Facility (per spill)	%Pions, Muons**	% Electrons**
16	132,000	95,000	87%	13%
8	89,000	65,000	55%	45%
4	56,000	31,000	31%	67%
2	68,000	28,000	<30%	>70%
1	69,000	21,000	<30%	>70%

With ¼" Pb absorber

Beam Energy (GeV)	Rate at Entrance to Facility (per spill)	Rate at Exit of Facility (per spill)	%Pions, Muons**	% Electrons**
16	86,000	59,000	100%	0%
8	31,000	18,000	98%	2%
4	5,400	1,300	74%	15%
2	4,100	250	<30%	>70%
1	4,900	120	<30%	>70%

FTBF Operation Schedule

- FTBF is pretty booked until March 2011
- Scheduling for rest of 2011 has started
- If Tevatron run is not extended, no beams in 2012

Typically Revised Annually - This Version from June, 2010

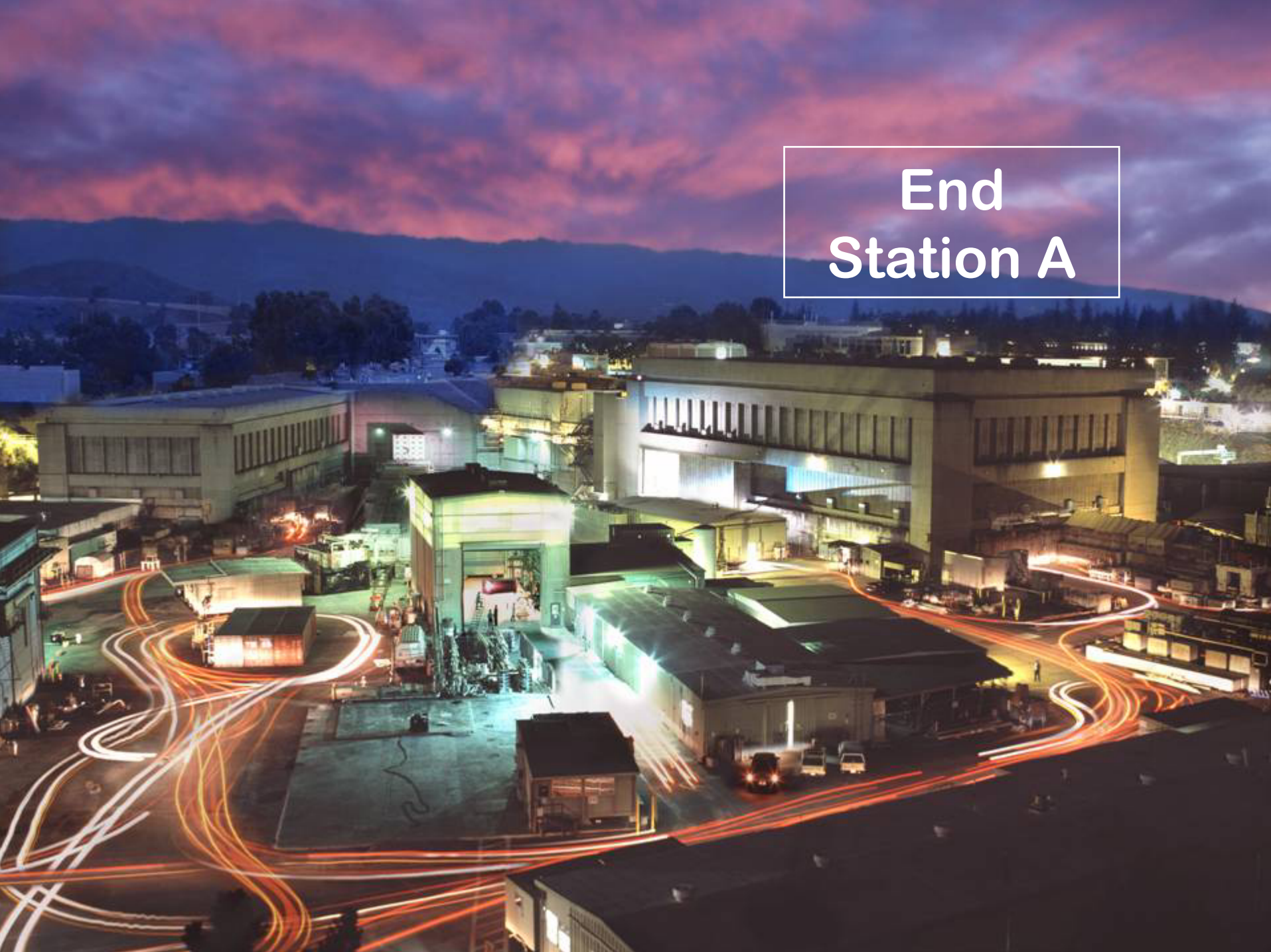
Calendar Year		2010	2011	2012	2013
Tevatron Collider		CDF & DZero	CDF & DZero	OPEN	OPEN
Neutrino Program	B	MiniBooNE	MiniBooNE #		MicroBooNE
	MI	MINOS	MINOS		OPEN
		MINERvA	MINERvA		MINERvA
		ArgoNeuT			
			NOvA		NOvA
SY 120	MT	Test Beam	Test Beam		Test Beam
	MC	OPEN	OPEN		OPEN
	NM4	E-906/SeaQuest	E-906/SeaQuest		E-906/SeaQuest

Fermilab Test Beam Facility Summary

- The Test Beam Facility continues to support a large variety of advanced detector tests
- The beamline is quite versatile, delivering secondary beams from 1 to 64 GeV, and a primary beam of 120 GeV protons. Electrons are dominant at low energies. Muons can be selected.
- A new tertiary beam is available, which delivers tagged particles down to 400 MeV/c.
- Two new pixel telescope systems have been created for the facility, with resolutions of 5-10 microns.
- A new TOF system has been tested, with a resolution of 24 psec. Individual measurements on a 4 cm MCP/PMT show 6 psec resolution
- A proposal has been approved at Fermilab to support test beam activities in the MCenter beamline
- Can support irradiation tests for thin detectors
- Contact: Aria Soha (aria@fnal.gov) <http://www-ppd.fnal.gov/FTBF>

Users are happy with and eager to continue to use this facility

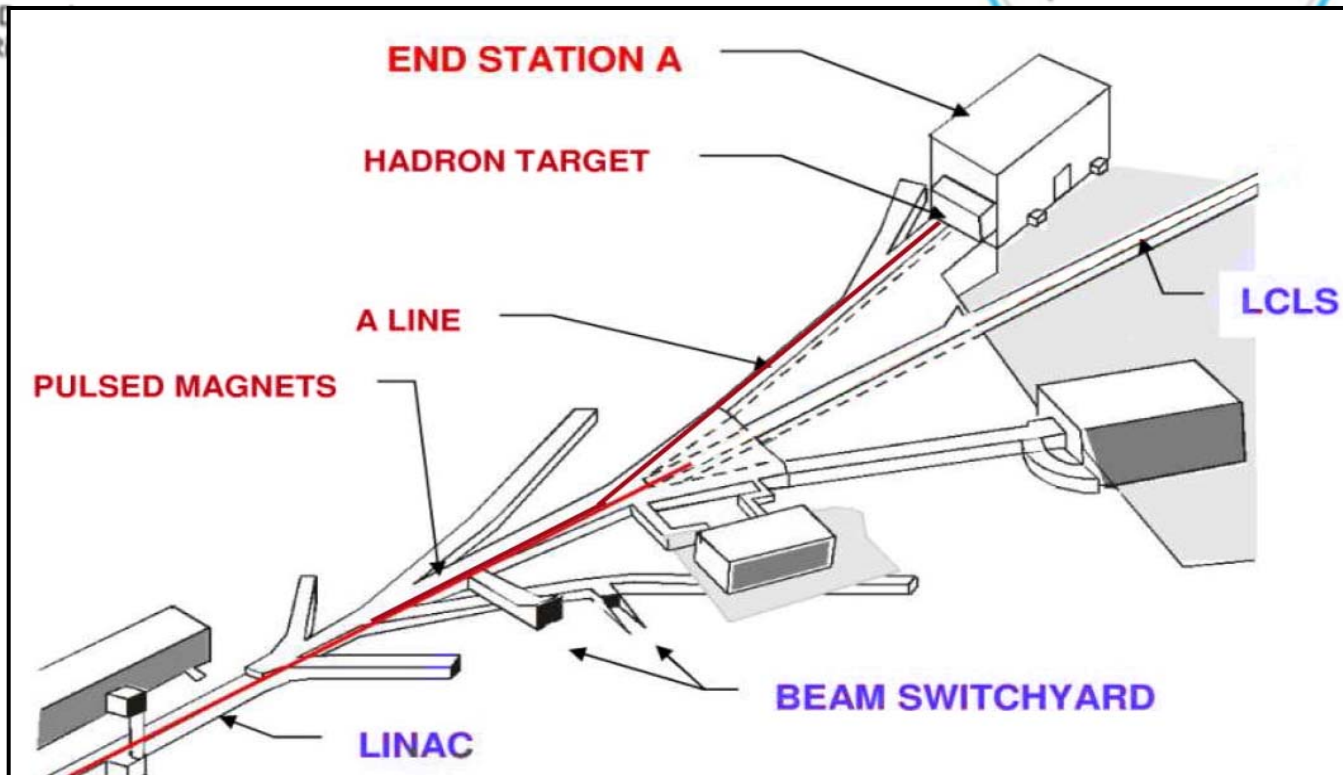
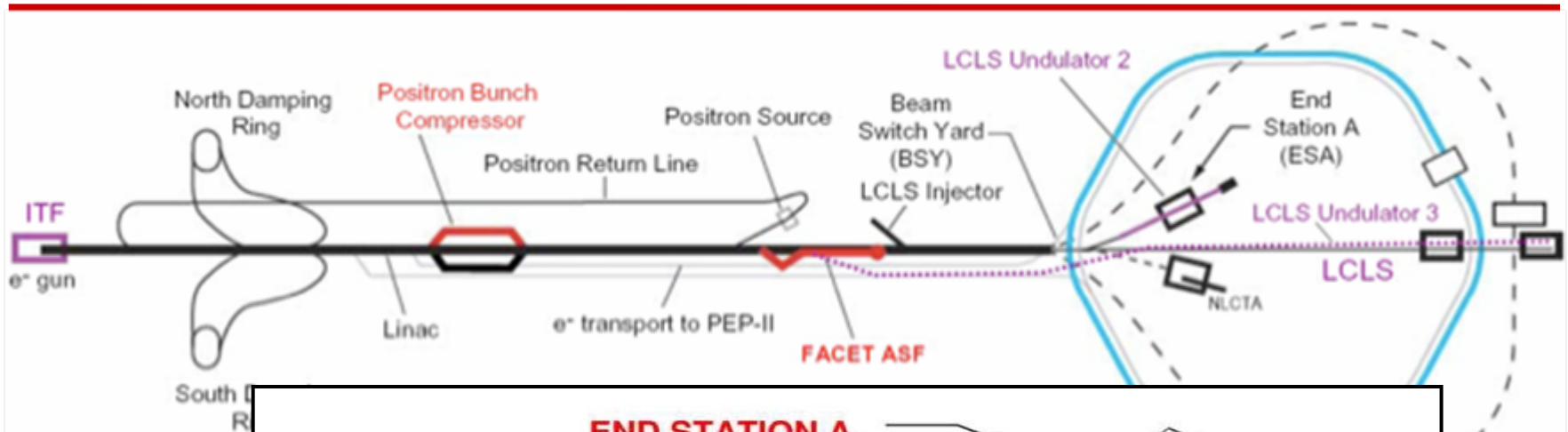
End Station A



SLAC End Station A Test Beam (ESTB)

- Test beam activities have been interrupted by ending PEP II operation and start of LCLS
- ESTB will be a unique HEP resource
 - World's only high-energy primary electron beam for large scale Linear Collider MDI and beam instrumentation studies
 - Exceptionally clean and well-defined secondary electron/positron beams for detector development
 - Huge experimental area, good existing conventional facilities, and historically broad user base
 - secondary hadron beams available as an upgrade

Use LCLS Beam



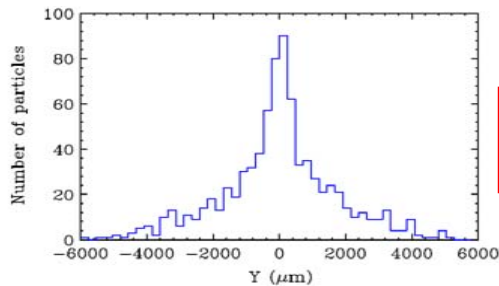
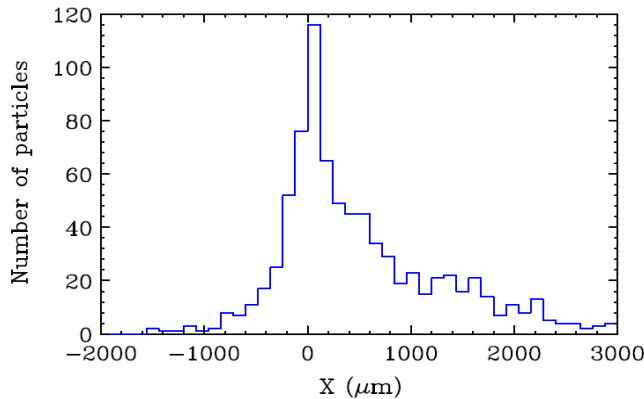
ESTB Beam Parameters

- LCLS beam
 - Energy 3.5 – 13.6 GeV
 - Currents 20 to 250 pC
 - Repetition rate 120Hz
- ESTB beam
 - Kick LCLS beam into A-line @ 5 Hz
 - Primary beam 3.5-13.6 GeV
 - determined by LCLS
 - $<1.5 \times 10^9$ e⁻/pulse
 - Clean secondary electrons or positrons
 - $p < 13.6$ GeV, 0.1/pulse to 1×10^9 e⁻/pulse

Secondary Electrons and Positrons

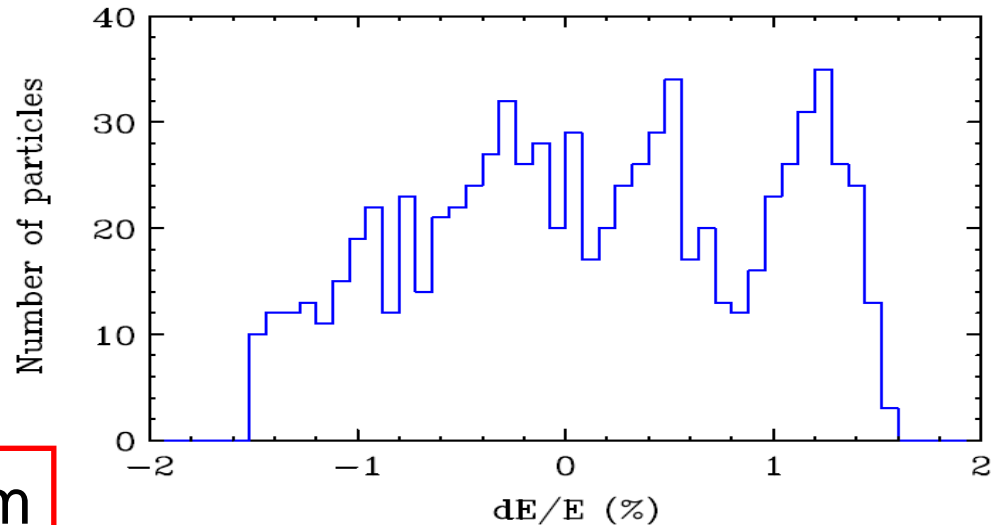
Inserting a thin foil in the transport line to ESA, and using the beamline as a spectrometer, creates a clean secondary electron/positron beam over the full range of energies (<13.6GeV) and a wide range of intensities down to <1/pulse

12 GeV secondary e⁻ at focus in original A-line



$$\sigma_{x,y} \sim 1 \text{ mm}$$

12 GeV secondary e⁻ at focus in original A-line



$$\Delta p/p \sim \pm 1\%$$

Kicker Magnets

- 4 new kicker magnets including power supplies and modulators and vacuum chambers are designed and components are being ordered
- Build new PPS system and install new beam dump

A-Line Extraction:

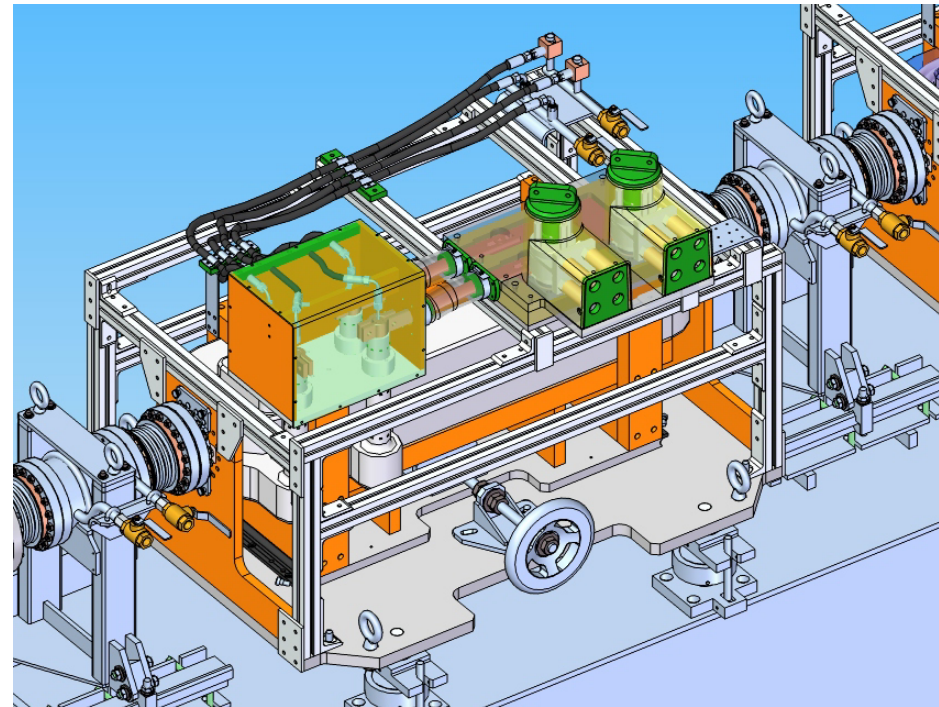
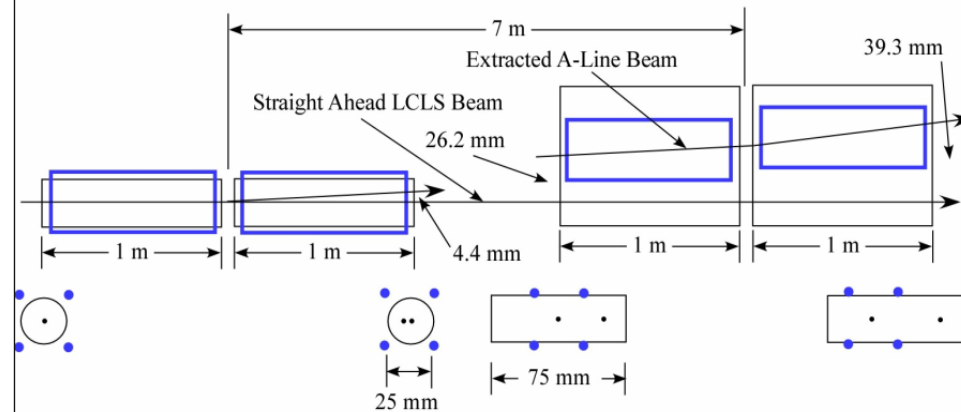
Total Kick = 8.7 mrad

2 set of bends, 4.37 mrad \Rightarrow 2.04 kG-m @ 14 GeV

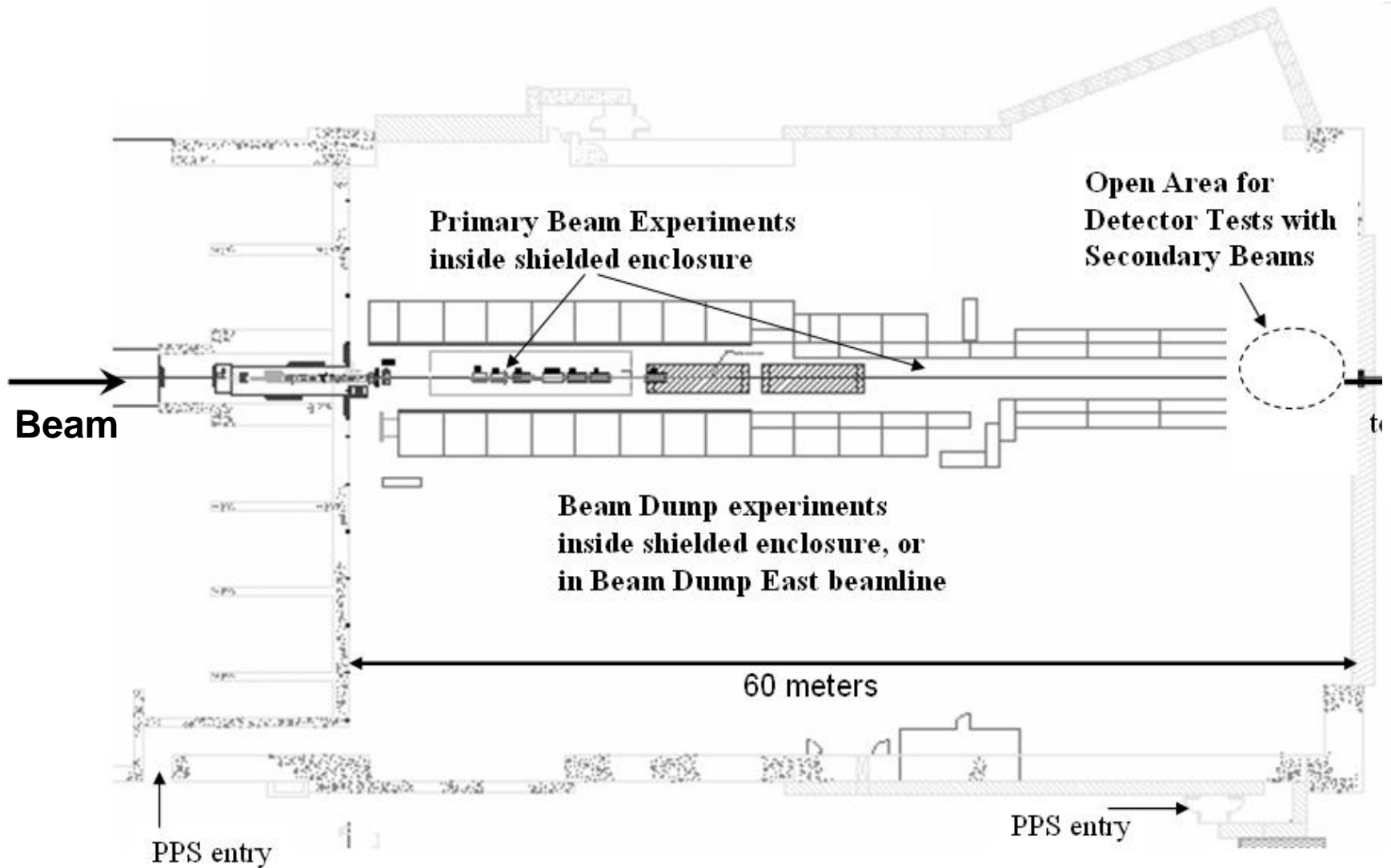
7 m between the two bends

Bends based on LCLS BYKIK: 25 mm coil diameter, air-core

Distances and separations are approximate, need to check layout



ESA Experimental Area



ESA Infrastructure

Available Instrumentation

Trigger counters

Halo veto counters

High resolution beam hodoscope

Particle ID (Cerenkov, TOF,
shower counter)

Small, high field solenoid

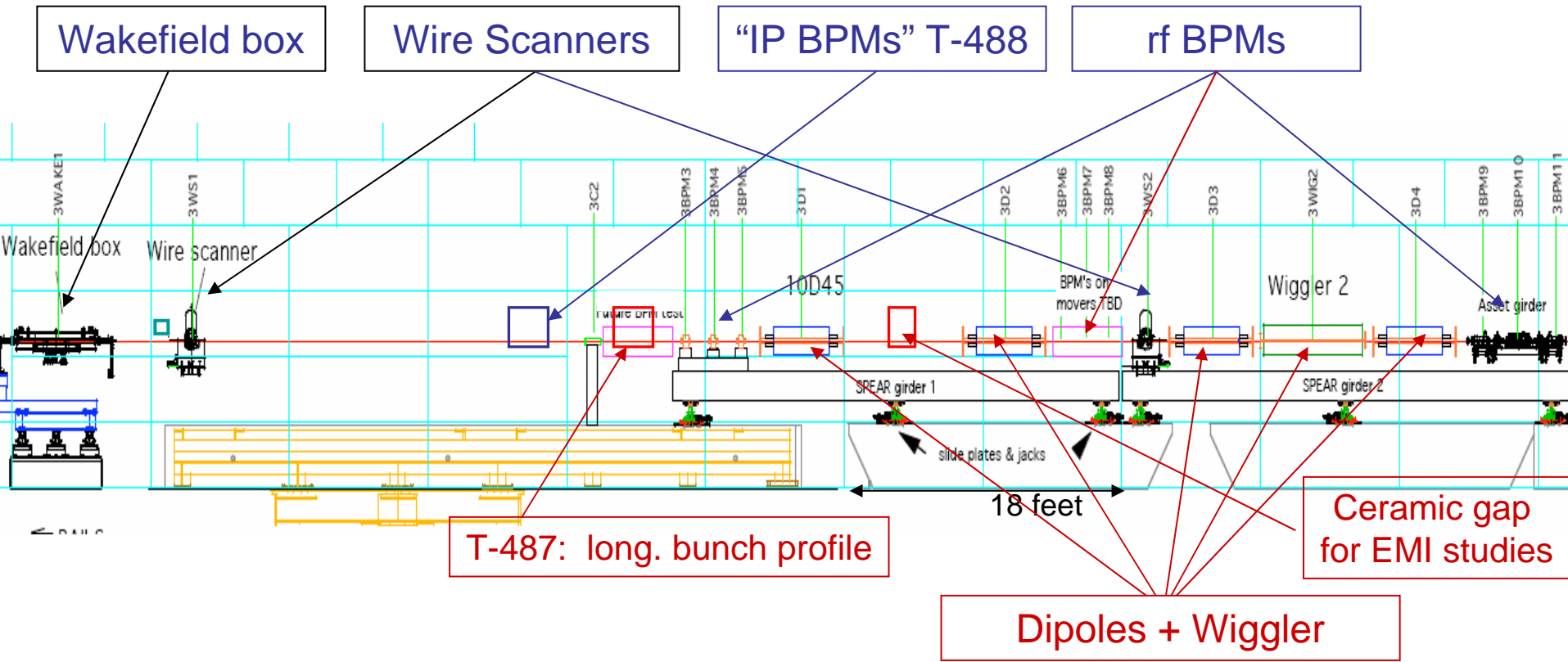
sturdy support table with remote
movers

Cranes

15 and 50-ton cranes available



ESA Primary Beam for MDI Test



BPM energy spectrometer (T-474/491)
 Synch Stripe energy spectrometer (T-475)
 Collimator design, wakefields (T-480)
 Bunch length diagnostics (T-487)
 Smith-Purcell Radiation

IP BPMs—background studies (T-488)
 LCLS beam to ESA (T490)
 Linac BPM prototypes
 EMI (electro-magnetic interference)
 Irradiation Experiments

Activation Experiment (SLAC and CERN RP)

- Comparison of Data with Monte Carlo



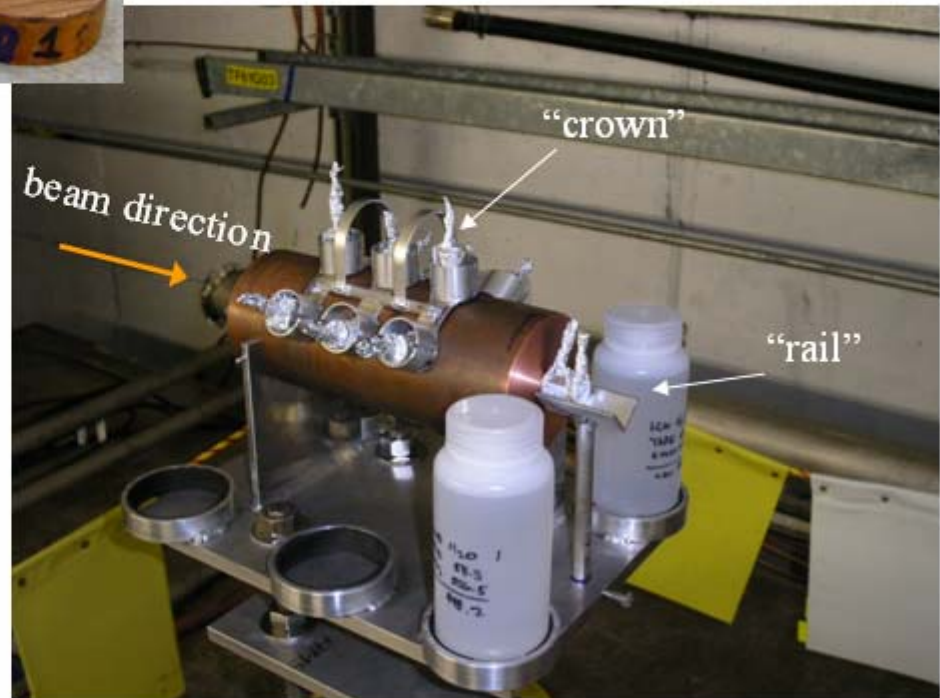
Solid samples: larger for dose rates
smaller for gamma spectroscopy

Solid:

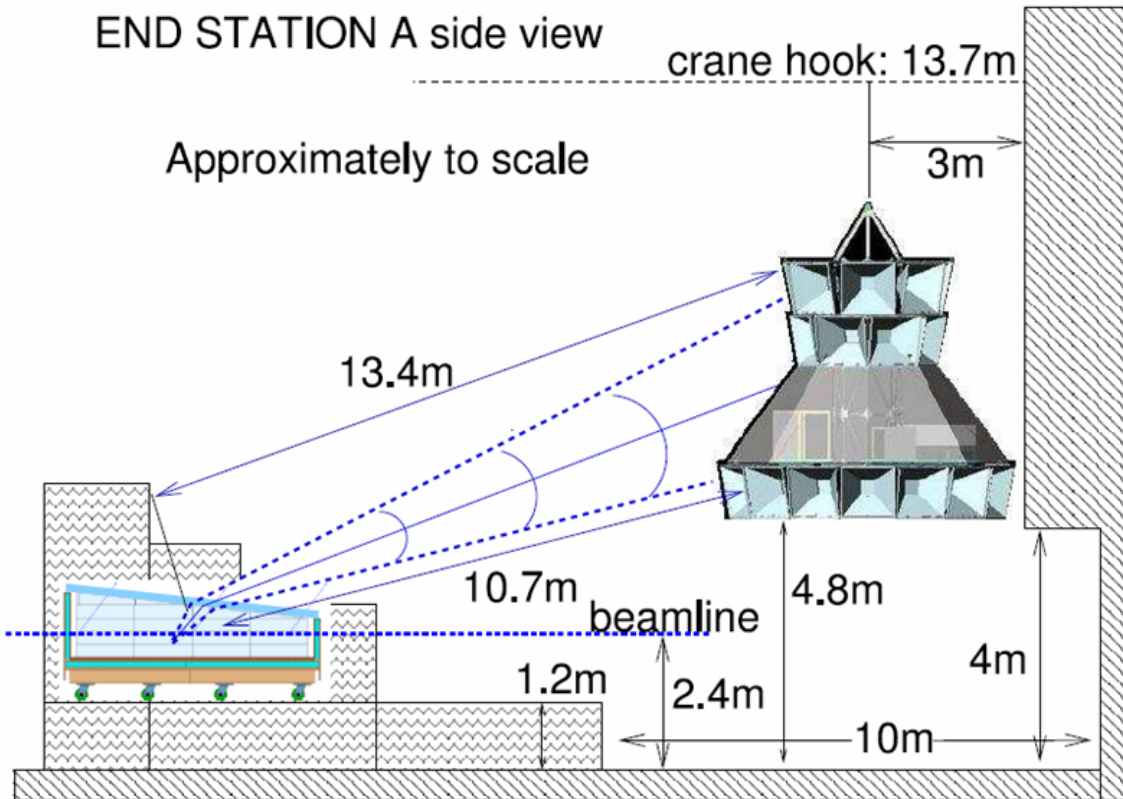
- Copper
- Iron
- Titanium
- Aluminum
- Stainless steel
- Titanium alloy

Samples in bottles:

- Ground water
- Distilled water
- Soil (from SLAC site)



ANITA Payload and Ice Target in ESA



- Calibrated entire ANITA balloon flight antenna array
- First observation of the Askaryan effect in ice
- Results published in Phys.Rev.Lett.99:171101,2007 etc.

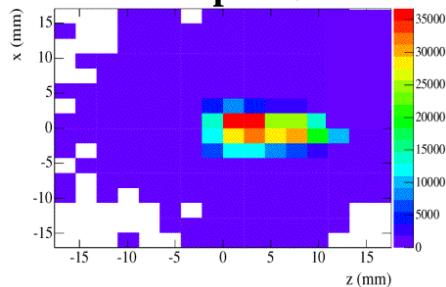
Illustrates capability of ESA Test Beam Facility

Jerry Va'vra's focusing DIRC Tests

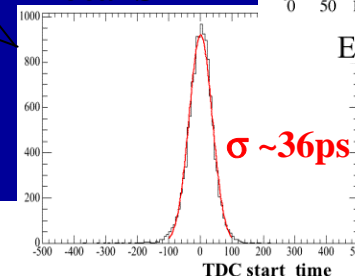
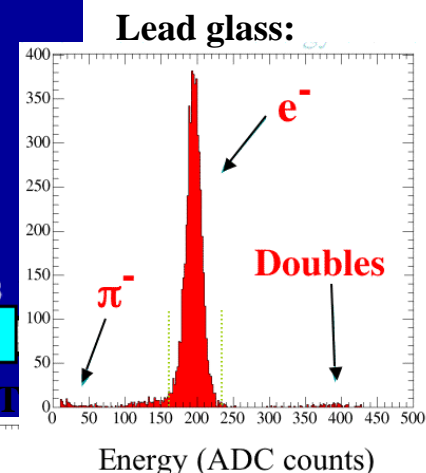
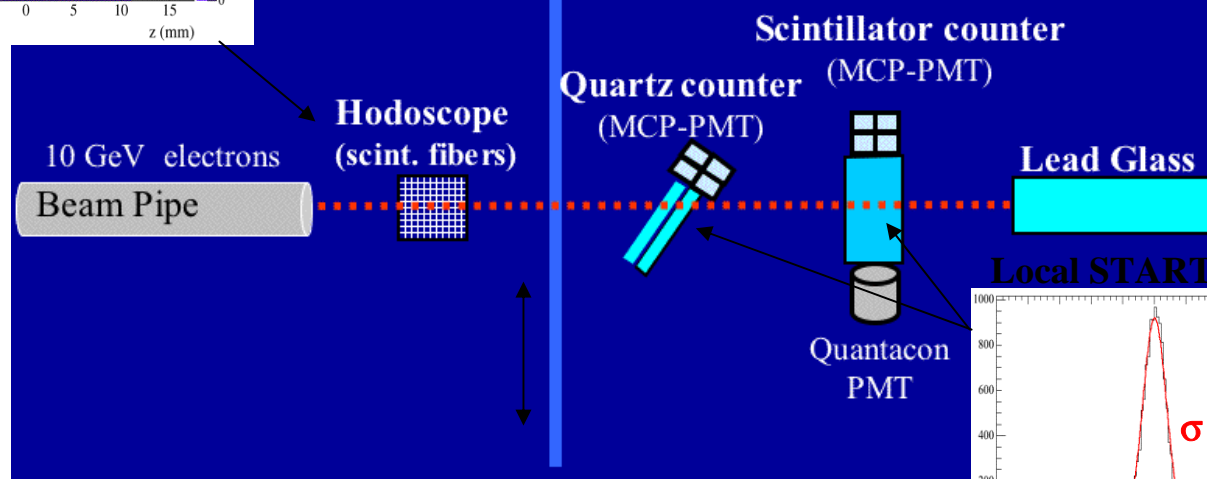
- SLAC 10 GeV/c 2nd electrons
- Beam enters bar at 90° angle
- Prototype is movable to 7 beam positions along bar.
- Time start from the LINAC RF signal, but correctable with a local START counter



Beam spot: $\sigma < 1\text{mm}$

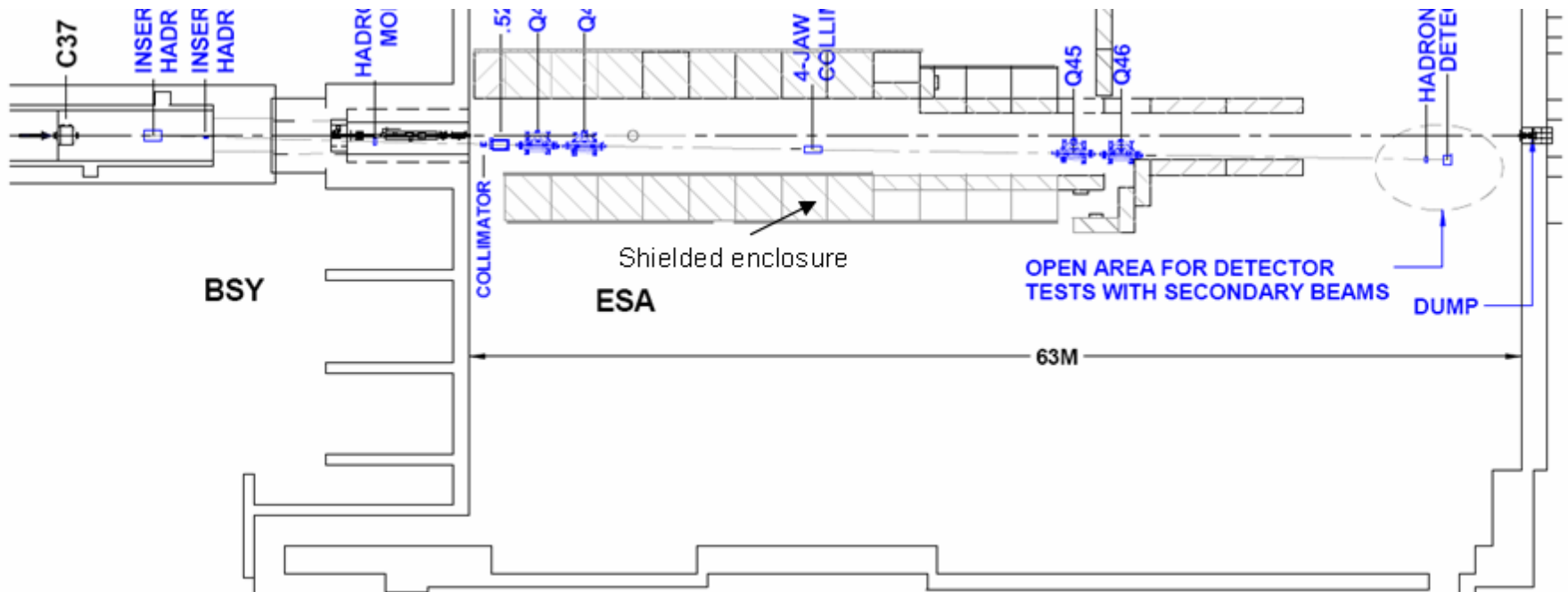


Prototype photon detectors

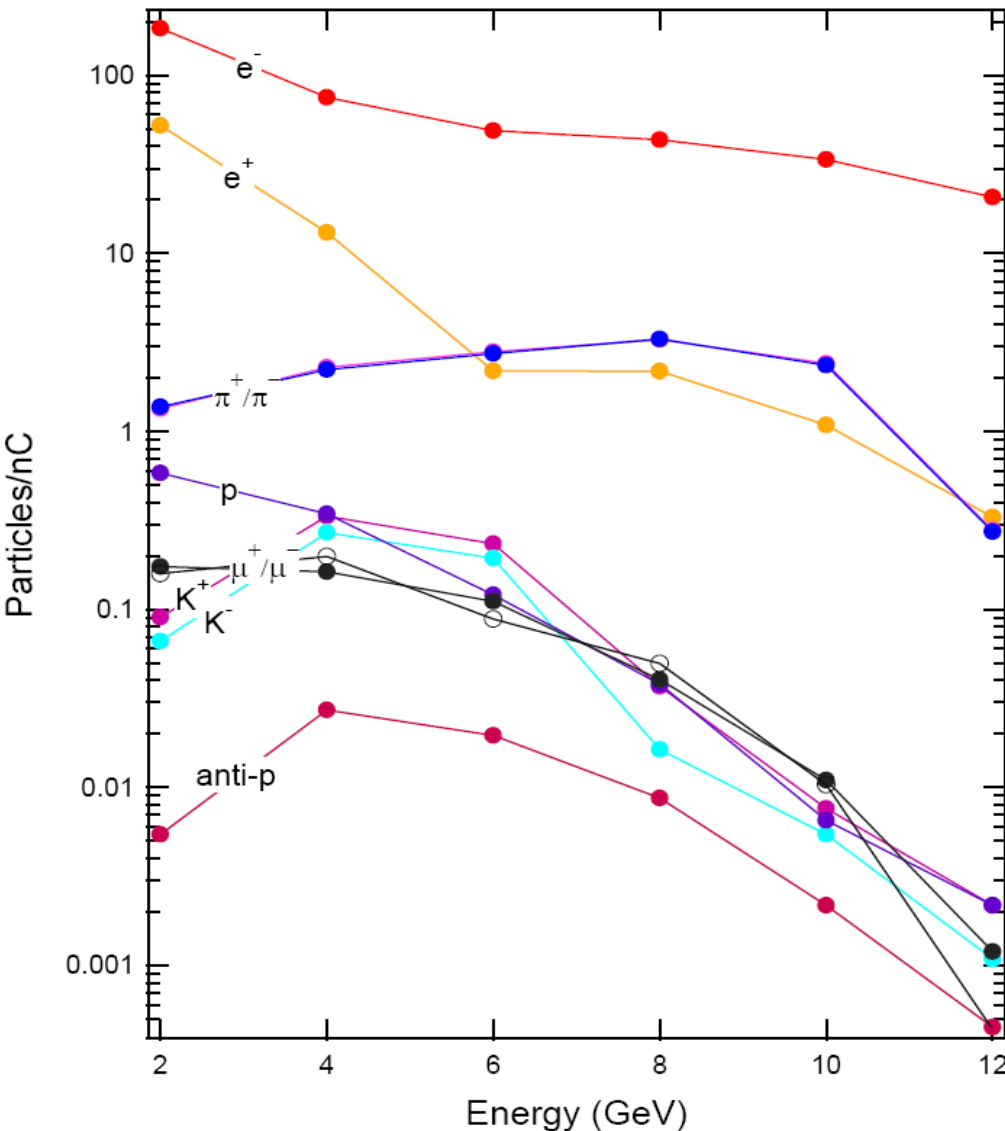


ESTB Stage II: Hadron Production

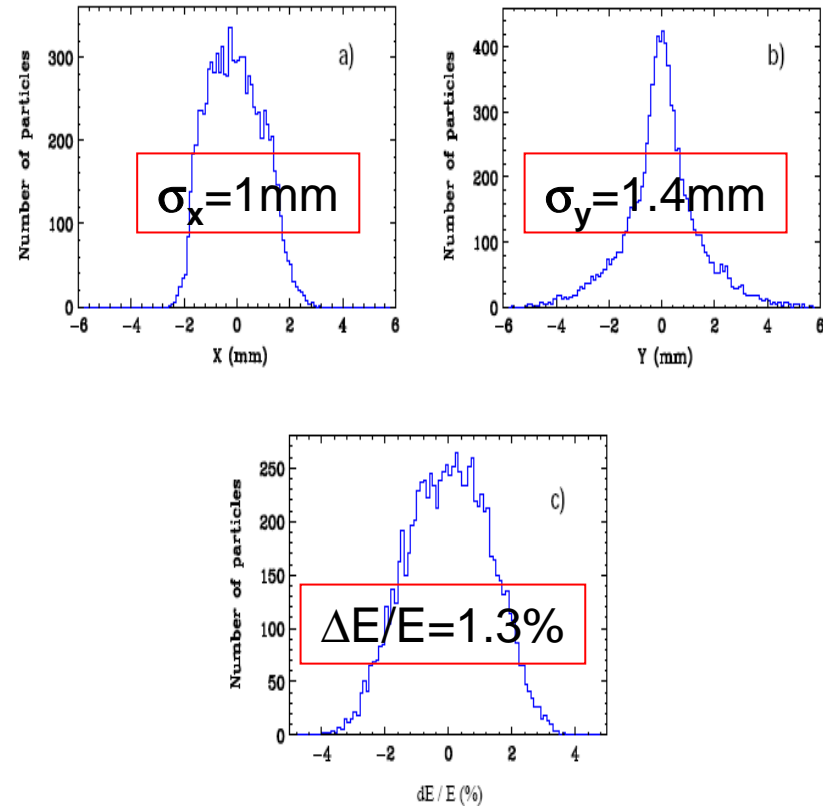
- Add Be target, beam dump, analyzing magnet, momentum slit, and quadrupole doublets to produce a secondary hadron beam
- Production angle = 1.35° and Acceptance = $10 \mu\text{sr}$



Secondary Hadron Beam Properties



Beam Properties at Detector Plane



Possible Running Scenarios

- LCLS is and will always be the main user
 - Beam Energy is defined by LCLS Users
 - Ranges between 3.5 to 13.6 GeV
 - Rate is 120Hz
 - Schedule: Thursdays 8am to Tuesdays 9am
- Divert 5 Hz to ESTB (5 days, 24h)
- When LCLS users access their detectors we can send 60 Hz into ESTB for short times (few minutes to maybe an hour or two per day)
- Tuesdays 24h machine development needs only 10 Hz
 - ➔ 50 Hz to ESTB possible
- Wednesdays 8h scheduled LINAC Maintenance with recovery and MD over night
 - ➔ 50 Hz for 10 hours
- Max Rate (per week)
 - 120h at 5Hz = 2.2×10^6
 - 30h at 50Hz = 5.5×10^6

ESTB Status

- New BSY kicker magnets, power supply and vacuum chambers
 - All items designed, currently in procurement of materials
 - Magnets to be build January and February 2011
 - Will be installed during the SLAC down March - May 2011
- New small beam dump for ESA
 - Exists and will be installed early 2011
- New Personnel Protection System (PPS)
 - Is the most time consuming of the needed upgrades (multiple reviews)
 - Design is pretty advanced and implementation plan is under development
 - My hope is to get it installed and certified by May 2011
- We are planning on a User Workshop in conjunction with another meeting late this year or early 2011
(possibly Thursday March 17 at SLAC before Oregon ALCPG11 (March 19-23 2011))

First beam early summer 2011

Contact: Carsten Hast (hast@slac.stanford.edu)

https://slacportal.slac.stanford.edu/sites/ard_public/tfd/Pages/Default.aspx

ESTB Time Line for Hadrons and 120Hz Upgrade

Funding will be made (hopefully) available after we have had beam in ESA

- June 2011 primary beam to ESA
 - Additional funds may be released...
- Need about 4-6 month to design and build hadron target and auxiliary infrastructure, new magnet stands, beam pipe
- About 2 month to install equipment in ESA
- During short winter shutdown 2011/2012 install target in A-line (inside of BSY)

Hadron Beam to ESA Winter 2011/12

Just in time to provide hadron TB in the US in 2012

if Tevatron run will not be extended

- For a modest investment we could upgrade our kicker power supplies and modulators for 120Hz operation

Test Beam Summary

- Yesterday the Summary of the Linear Collider Testbeam Workshop 2009 - LCTW09 has been submitted to arXive <http://arxiv.org/abs/1010.1337>
 - Very complete summary of LC detector TB needs and TB facilities world wide
 - Very worth the read
- FNAL FTBF is the only operating user facility
 - Well understood
 - Very popular and is increasing its capacities
- SLAC ESTB will come online mid 2011
 - Beam energy is determined by LCLS
 - Needs to re-establish a user base
 - Stay tuned for the first user meeting end of this year or early next year
- Potentially no hadron test beams in 2012
 - Tevatron run not extended
 - ESTB Phase II not funded

**Both, Aria (FTBF) and I (ESTB)
invite you to use our beams**