

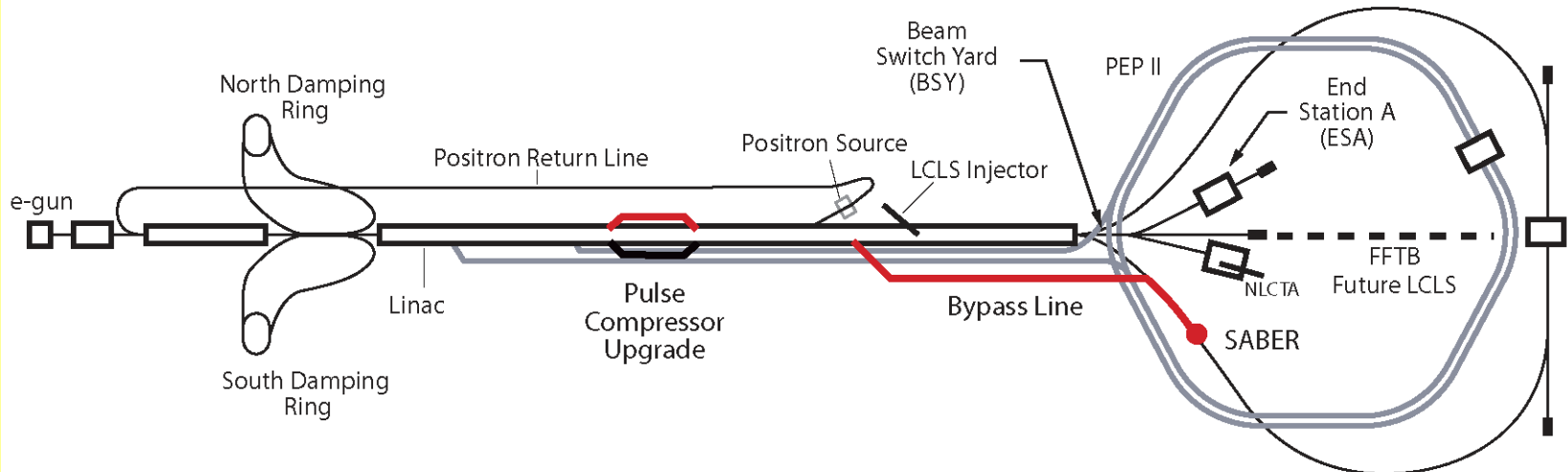
# Test Beam Capabilities at SLAC

## Carsten Hast

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

- SABER, a new facility in the South Arc (South Arc Beam Experimental Region)
- End Station A (ESA)
- Test Beams beyond 2008 in the LCLS Area

# Test Beams at SLAC



# SABER

South Arc Beam Experimental Region



Beam has a downward pitch of 3.730 deg

Beam position rather close to wall and floor:

42 inches above the tunnel floor

39 inches from south tunnel wall

Experimental section is about 100 feet long and can be

No crane, it's a little cumbersome to bring heavy equipment into the tunnel (There are ideas to enlarge the tunnel in the experimental area)

Hope for approval of SABER this year

developed

# SABER

Mainly a facility for accelerator physics (Plasma-Wakefield)  
Primary Electron or Positron beams with low emittance  
and compressed bunches

- Energy: 28.5 GeV with PEP-II or LCLS with bypass line
- Charge per pulse: 2 (3.5) x 10<sup>10</sup> e<sup>-</sup> or e<sup>+</sup>/pulse with full (without) compression
- Pulse length:  $\sigma_z < 30$  (45)  $\mu\text{m}$  with 4% (1.5%) momentum spread
- Spot size at IP: 10  $\mu\text{m}$  nominal;  
 $\sigma_{x,y} < 7 \mu\text{m}$  achieved in computer simulations
- Momentum spread: 4% (<0.5%) full width with full (without) compression
- Momentum dispersion at IP:  $\eta = 0$  and  $\eta' = 0$

Test beams can either use the primary beam

with reduced charge if necessary

or it can be collimated down to a few electrons or positrons per pulse

Secondary Electron or Positron Beams are possible

a few or 1 or less than 1 particles per pulse (few GeV to 10 -- 15GeV)

Secondary hadrons are very unlikely

# End Station A (ESA)

- ESA is large (60m x 35m x 20m)
- 50/10 t crane
- Electrical power, cooling water
- DAQ system for beam and magnet data
- Experiments typically bring their DAQ

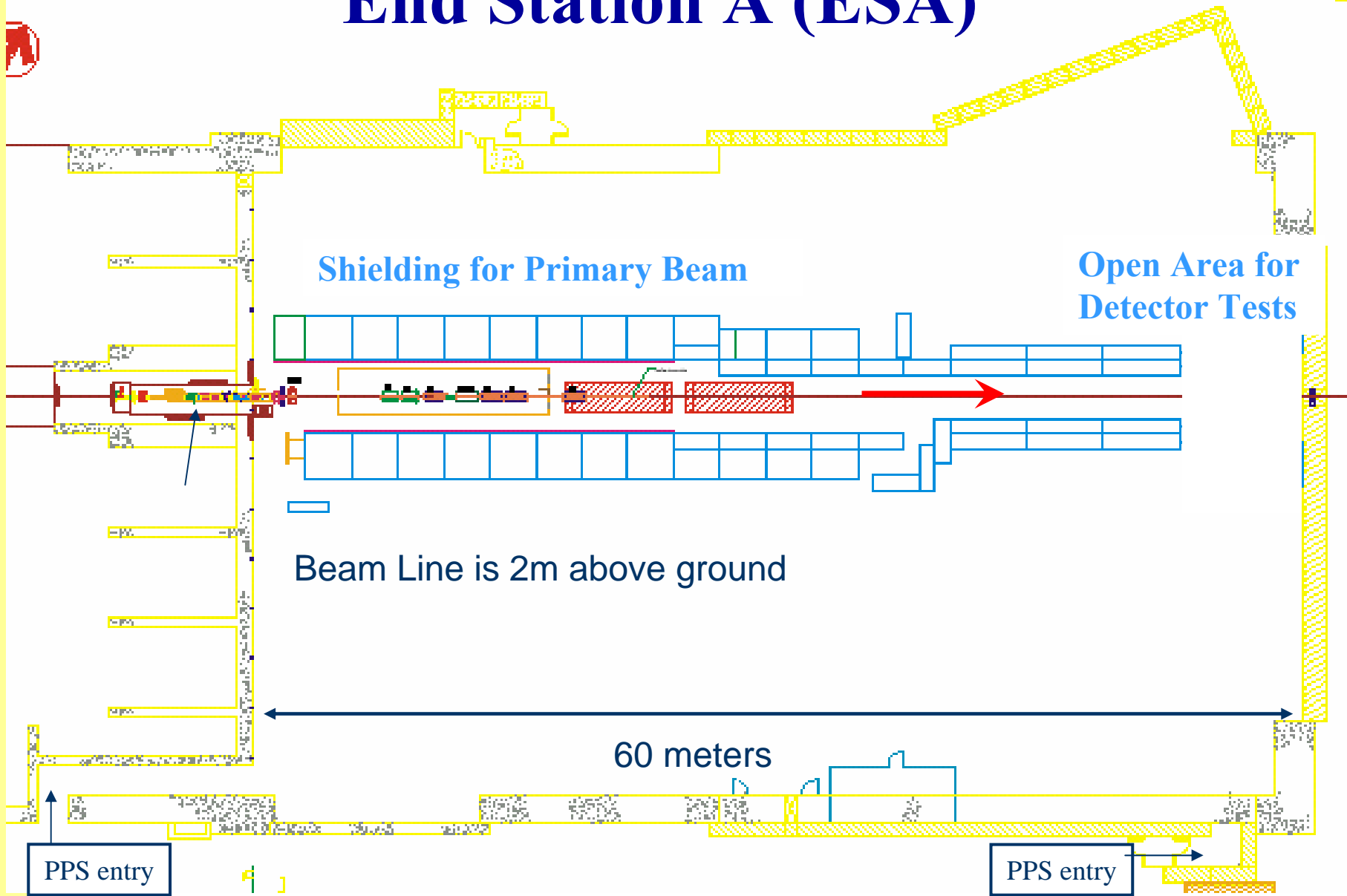


# End Station A (ESA)

**ANITA**  
Calibrated in 2006



# End Station A (ESA)



# End Station A (ESA)

primary electron beam

Parameter	ESA
Repetition Rate	10 Hz
Energy	28.5 GeV
Bunch Charge	$2.0 \times 10^{10}$
Bunch Length	300-1000 $\mu\text{m}$
Energy Spread	0.2%
rms Spotsize (x,y)	100,600 $\mu\text{m}$

ESA has  
excellent momentum resolution  
great timing resolution  
great infrastructure

**ANITA (2006)**

**ILC-MDI:**

**BPM energy spectrometer (T-474/491)**

**Synch Stripe energy spectrometer (T-475)**

**Collimator design, wakefields (T-480)**

**Bunch length diagnostics (w/ LCLS, T-487)**

**IP BPMs/kickers—background studies (T-488)**

**LCLS beam to ESA (T490)**

**Linac BPM prototypes**

**EMI (electro-magnetic interference)**

**All run in 2006**

**2007 Runs (dates tentative):**

**March 7-26, Run 3**

**July 5-8, T490 w/ LCLS beam**

**July 9-22, Run 4**

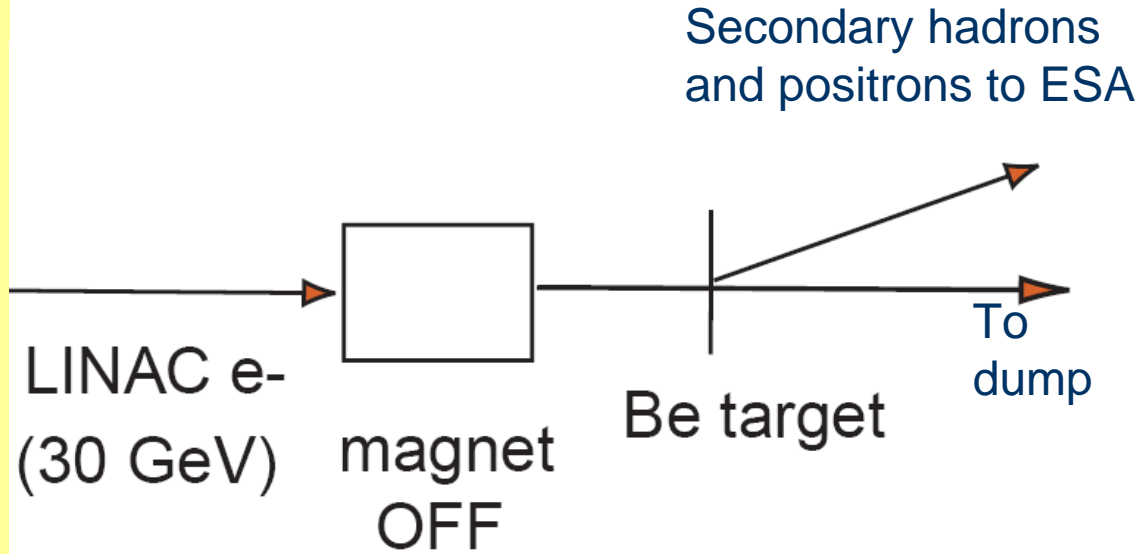
**+ requesting two 2-week runs in FY08**

**T-489 Measurement of induced and residual  
Activity (SLAC Rad. Physics Group),  
2 weeks in 2007**



# End Station A (ESA)

## secondary beams

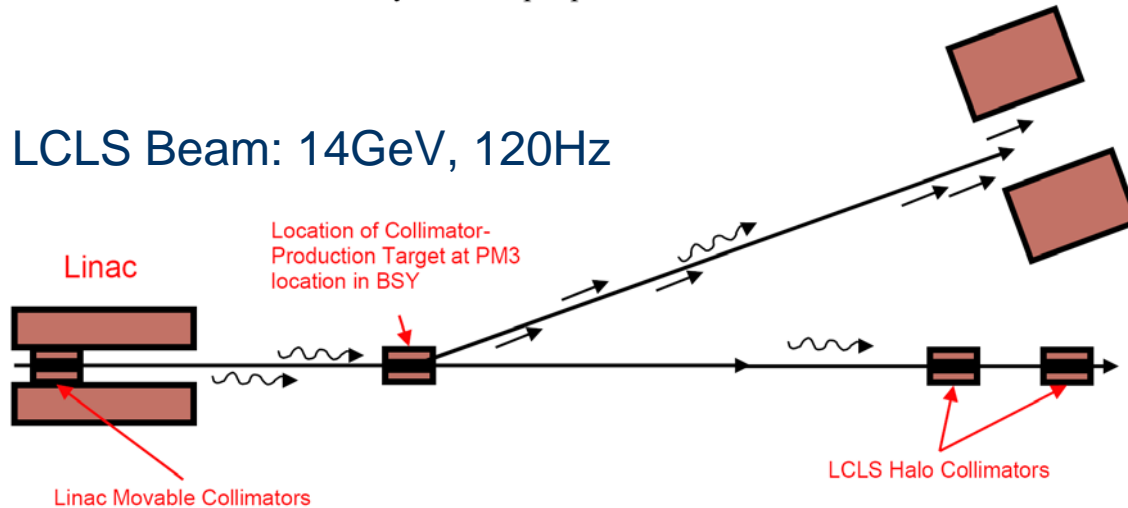


At 14.5 GeV for 0.4 particles/puls total, the yield was:

0.25 e+  
0.17 hadrons (K+, π+)  
0.01 protons

30 GeV/13 GeV A-line  
0.5 e+  
0.5 pions (kaons < 0.01)  
0.04 protons

LCLS Beam: 14 GeV, 120 Hz



During LCLS:  
2<sup>nd</sup> electrons all year  
2-12 GeV  
max of 10 to 0.1 particles/pulse

# End Station A (ESA)

secondary beams

**T-469** Fast Focusing Cherenkov Detector (based on BaBar Design) +  
Photodetector R&D 64-pixel MCP-PMT, trying to get a timing  
resolution of 10-15ps  
2006, 2007 2 x 1 week, 2008 ?

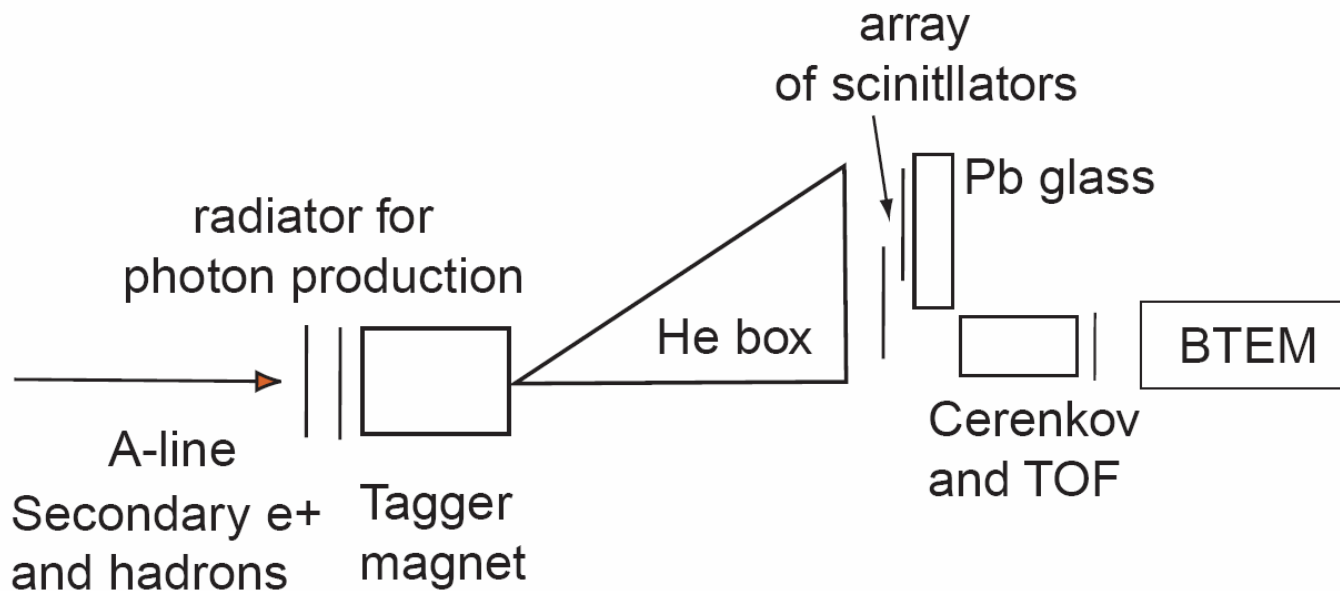
**T-479** ILC Si –Tungsten  
Calorimeter  
2007

**More opportunities for test  
beam requests**



# End Station A (ESA)

## Tagged Photon Beam inside ESA



**Beam setup for GLAST calibration a few years ago:  
Use a secondary positron beam  
Produce photons in a radiator inside of ESA  
Tag the positrons to measure the photon energy  
Calibrate your calorimeter with photons**

# Test Beams at SLAC until end of FY 2008

- PEP II will be running until end of 2008
  - 28.5 GeV electron beam is available for SABER and ESA with a typical rate of 10 Hz
- LCLS starts commissioning soon
  - Availability of primary beams will be limited for ESA and SABER but my guess is that there will be quite some beam time available
- End Station A will run as described until end of PEP
- If SABER is approved it comes online this/next year and can deliver primary beams and secondary electrons
  - Infrastructure has to be build
  - Secondary hadron beam is unlikely

**All ILC test beam requests until end of 2008 can be handled in ESA**

# Test Beams at SLAC in LCLS Era

- **LCLS** starts full operation in 2009 (10 month/year)
  - Uses last 1/3 of Linac
  - Basically no primary beams available for anything else
- **SABER**
  - If approved, some minimal running in 2007, some accelerator R&D in 2008
  - Difficult to predict how much beam time in 2009
  - A bypass line is planned to be installed in 2009 which would make SABER operation independent of LCLS
  - Starting in 2010 up to four month/year of operation is planned
  - Primary e- or e+ and secondary e- or e+ (no hadrons) available for accelerator R&D and test beam requests
- There is currently no commitment of SLAC to run **ESA** at all
  - PPS System needs to be upgraded
    - That would allow using parasitic secondary beam from LCLS all the time at 120 Hz
  - Revival and upgrade of kicker magnets (10Hz of LCLS beam to ESA)
    - 15GeV primary electron beam
  - Possible extension of SABER bypass line into ESA
    - 30GeV primary beam and secondary electrons and hadrons (10Hz)

# Test Beams at SLAC in LCLS Era

A study group is preparing a document to discuss the future of test beams with SLAC directorate. Due end of this month. User requests from this workshop will make major impacts.

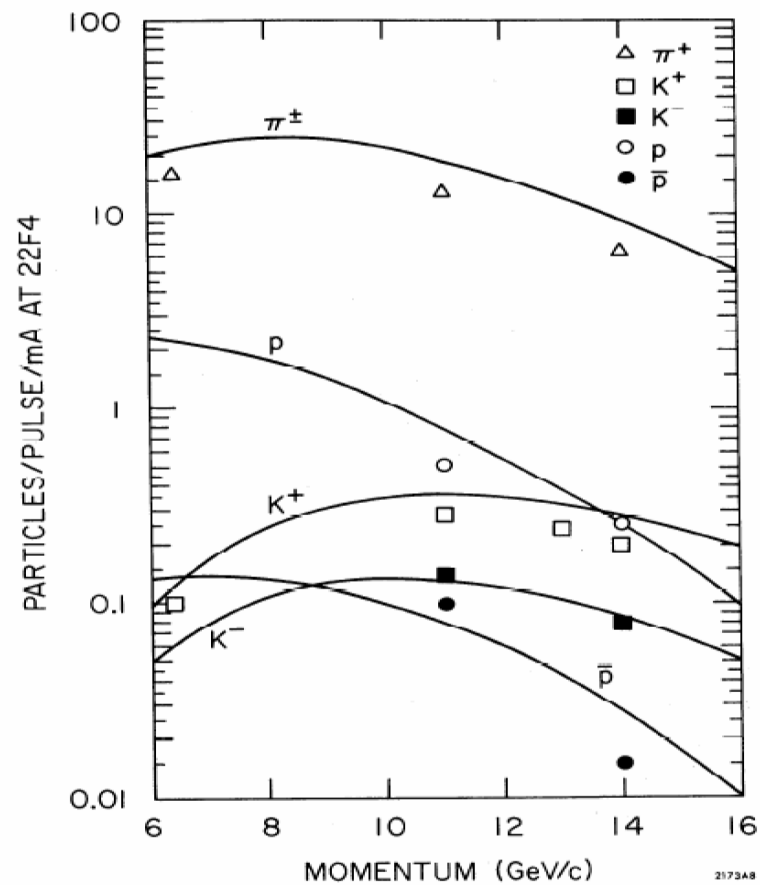
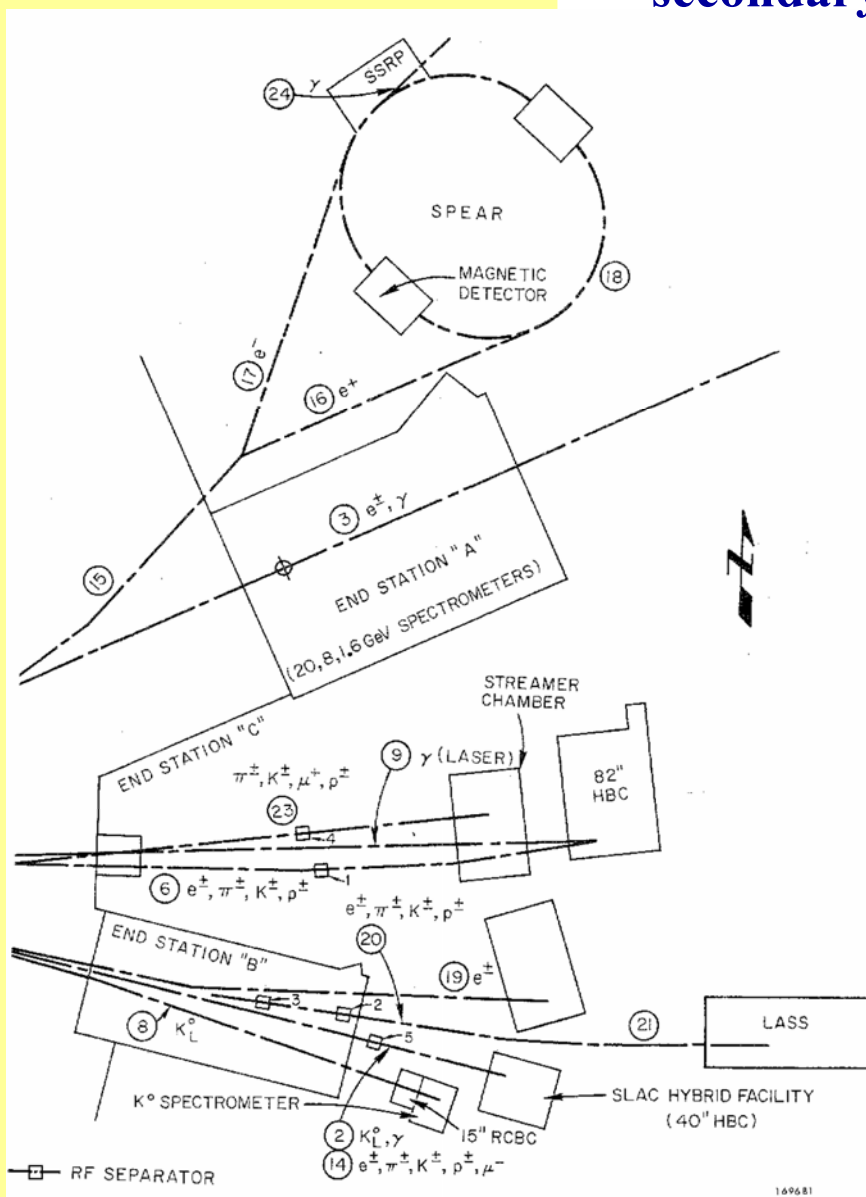
Good chances to get a 120 Hz secondary beam from the LCLS beam halo into ESA for 10 month per year starting 2009

Hopefully starting 2010 SABER and ESA can get 10-30 Hz beam independent of LCLS for a combined beam time of up to 4 month per year

# Additional Information

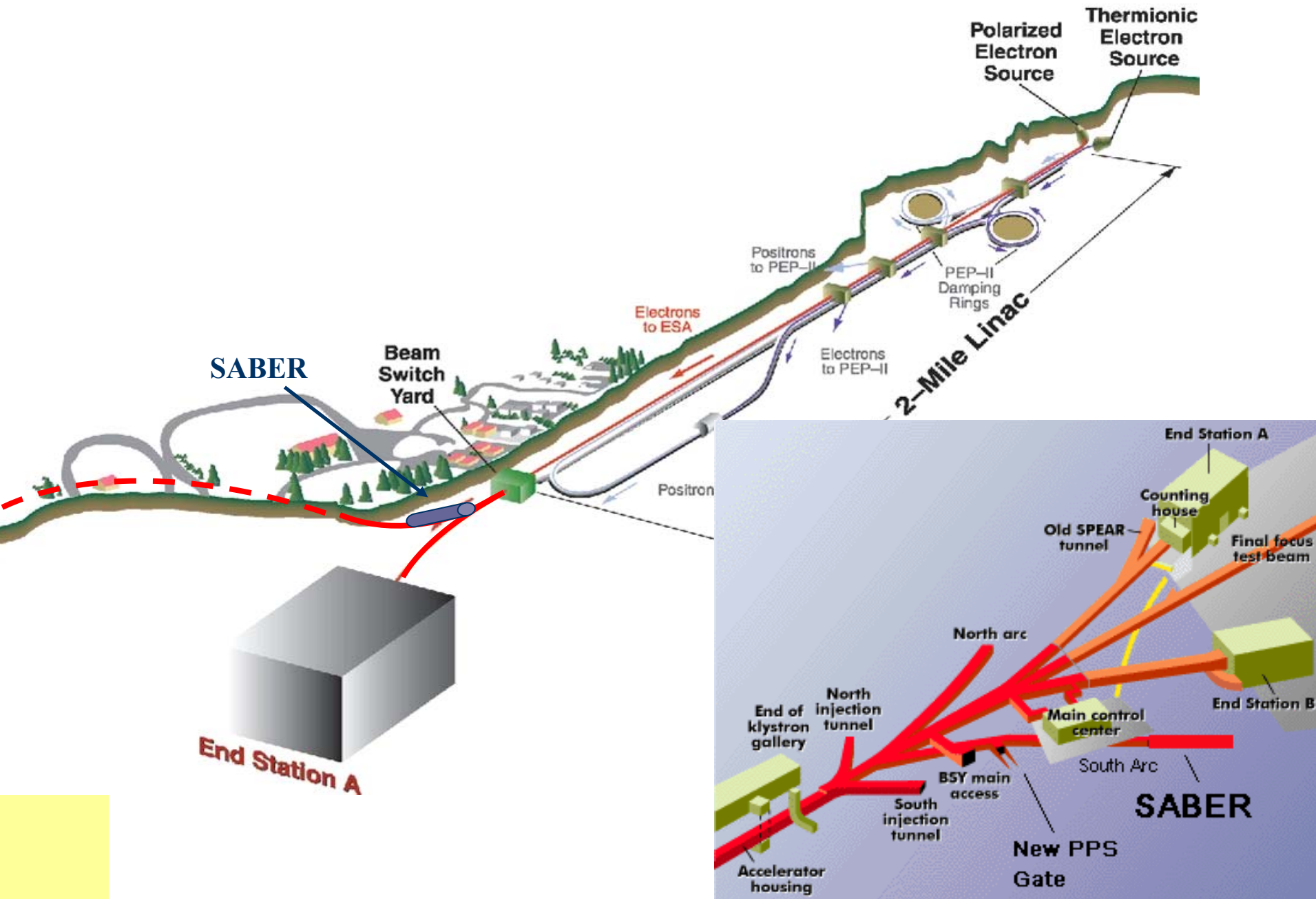
# End Station A (ESA)

## secondary beams

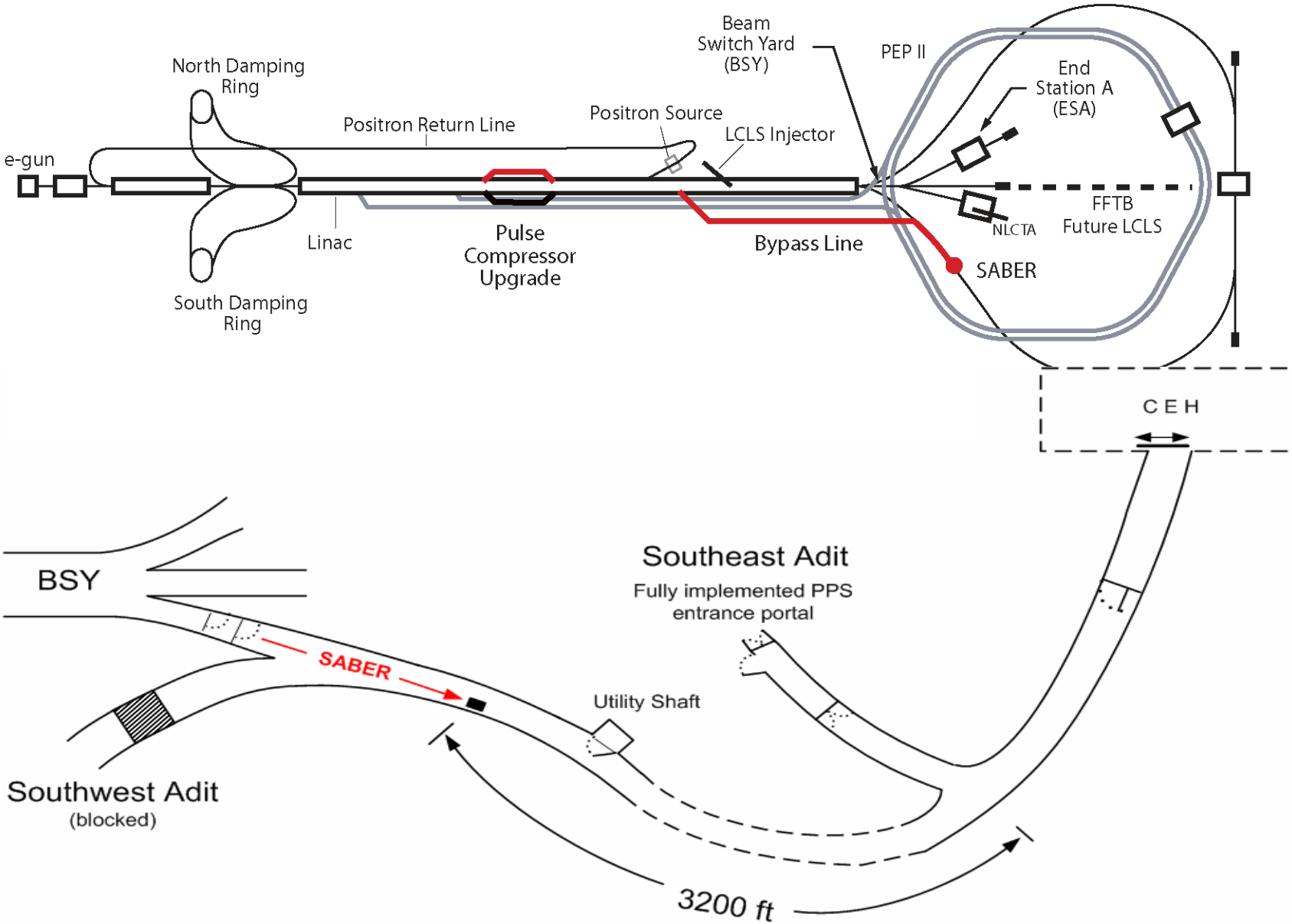


Primary beam energy is 19.5 GeV. Production target is 0.87 r.l. Be and production angle is 1.5deg. Momentum acceptance is  $\pm 2\% \Delta p/p$ . Pulse length is 1.6  $\mu s$  so that 1mA corresponds to  $1 \cdot 10^{10}$  electrons per pulse.



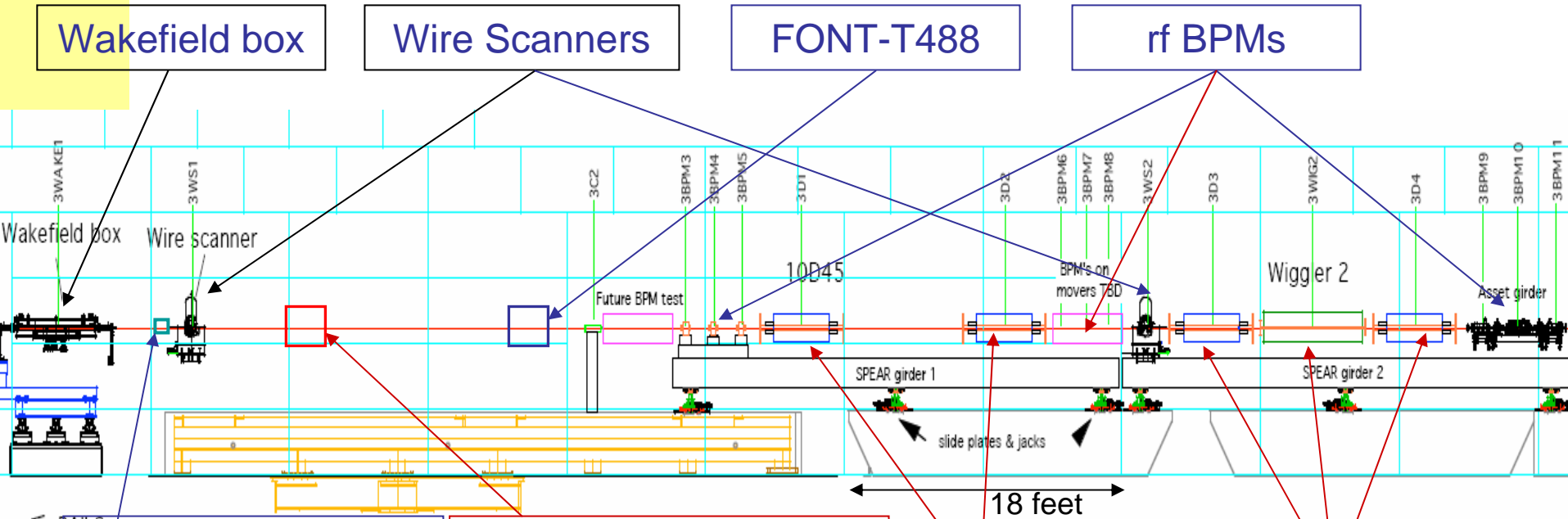


# SABER



# End Station A (ESA)

blue=FY06  
red=new in FY07



Ceramic gap BLMs

T-487: long. bunch profile

Dipoles + Wiggler

**Upstream** (not shown)

4 rf BPMs for incoming trajectory  
Ceramic gap w/ rf diode detectors (16GHz, 23GHz, and 100GHz) and 2 EMI antennas

**Downstream** (not shown)

Ceramic gap for EMI studies  
T475 Detector for Wiggler SR stripe

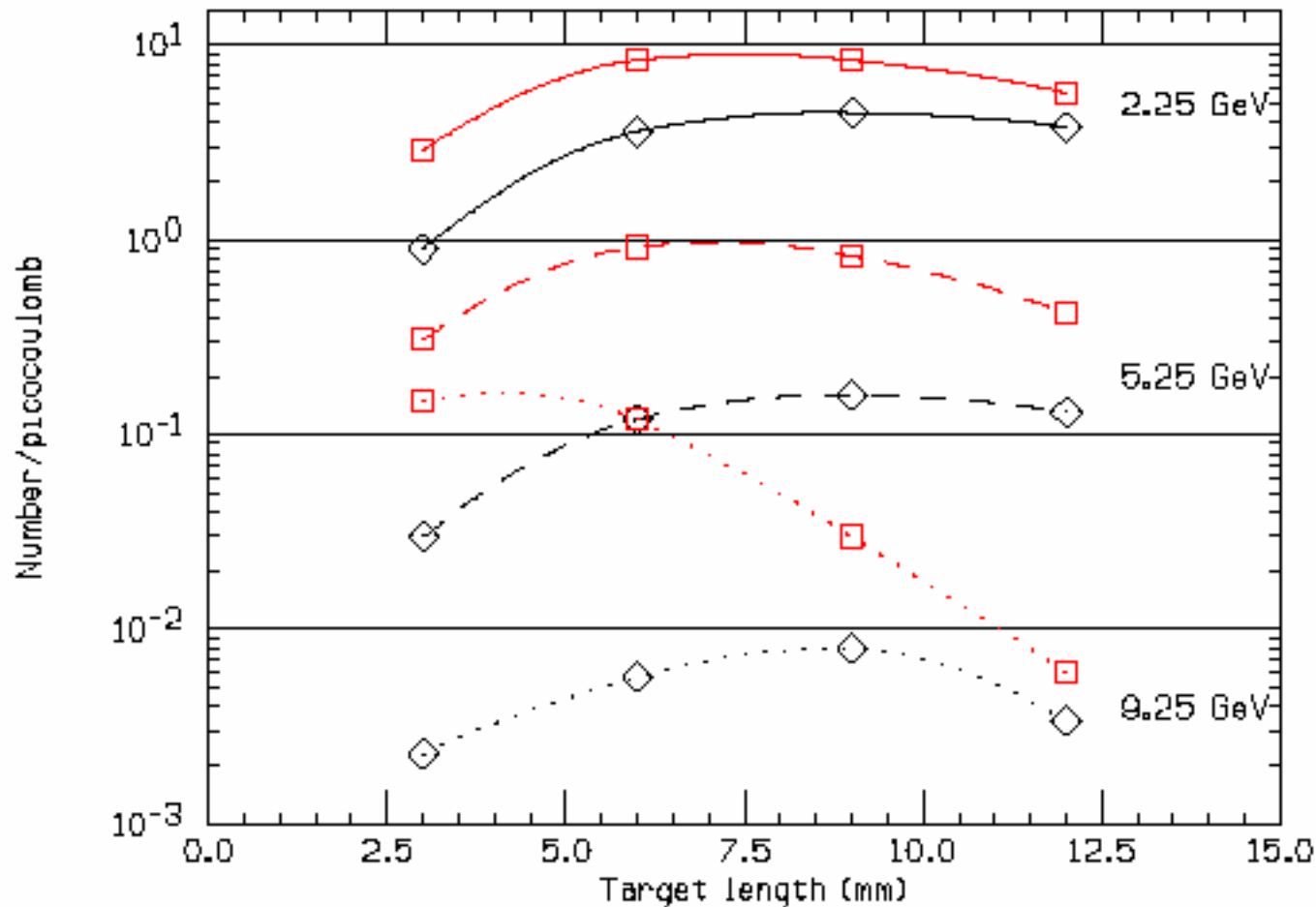
# EGS4 Simulation of Secondary Electron and Positron Yields in ESA

L. Keller  
Jan. 2007

## Conditions:

1. 14.1 GeV LCLS halo on tungsten target
2. 1/2 degree production angle
3.  $0.14 \mu\text{sr}$ ,  $\Delta E/E = 0.02$

— electrons  
— positrons



# EGS4 Simulation of Secondary Electron and Positron Yields in ESA

L. Keller  
Jan. 2007

## Conditions:

1. 14.1 GeV LCLS halo on tungsten target
2. 1/2 degree production angle
3.  $0.14 \mu\text{sr}$ ,  $\Delta E/E = 0.02$
4. 9 mm tungsten target

— electrons

— positrons

