

A New Detector Test Beamline at ELSA

Dennis Proft, Nikolas Heurich,
Michael Switka, Frank Frommberger

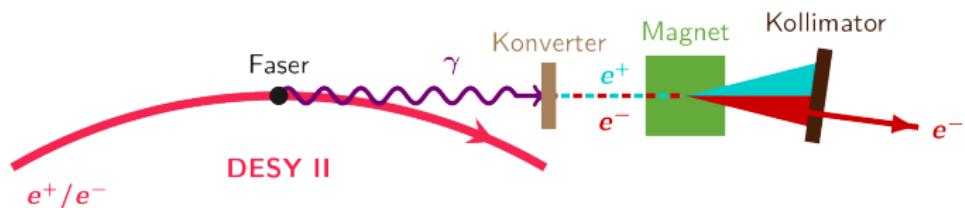
Physikalisches Institut der Rheinischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn

6th Beam Telescopes and Test Beams Workshop 2018



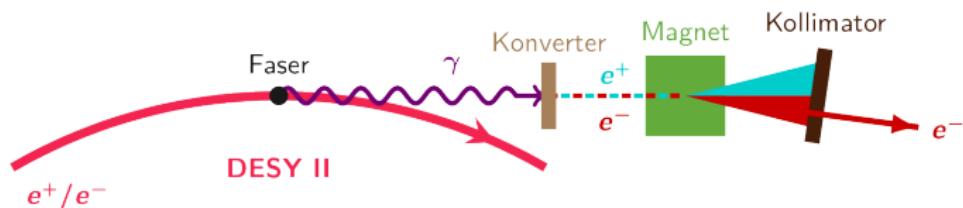
Electron test beams

- most of the test facilities use secondary or tertiary electron beams



Electron test beams

- most of the test facilities use secondary or tertiary electron beams

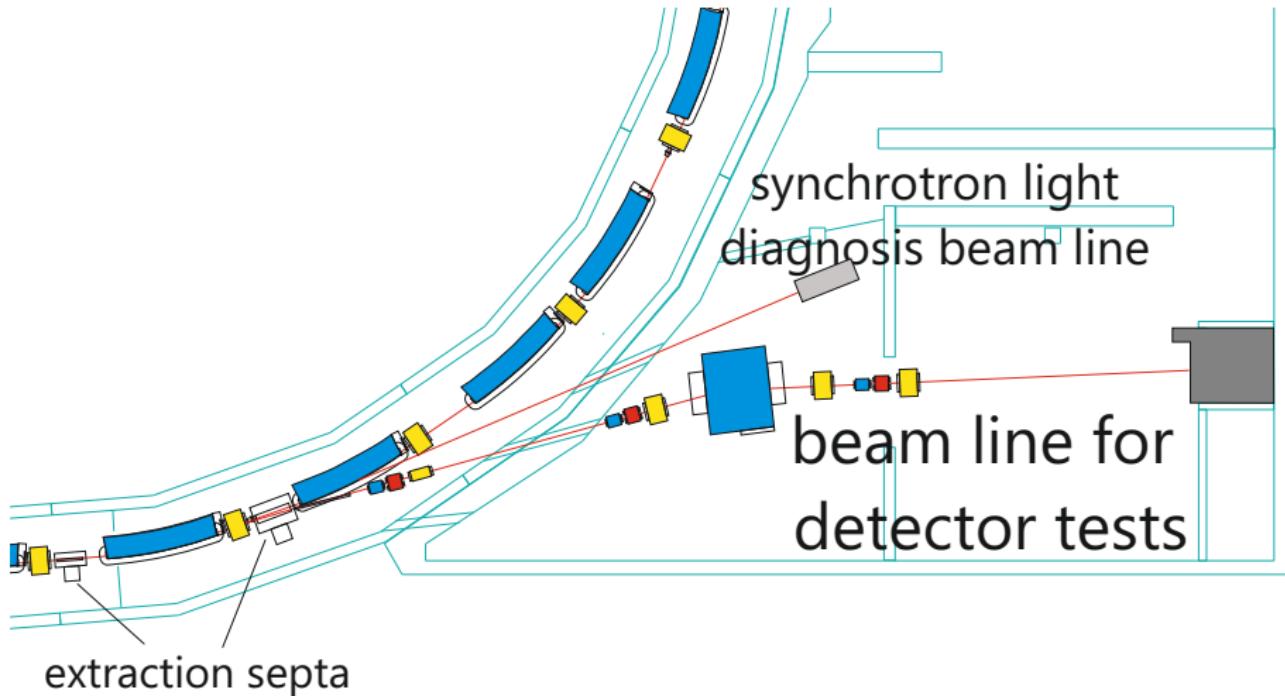


test beam @ ELSA

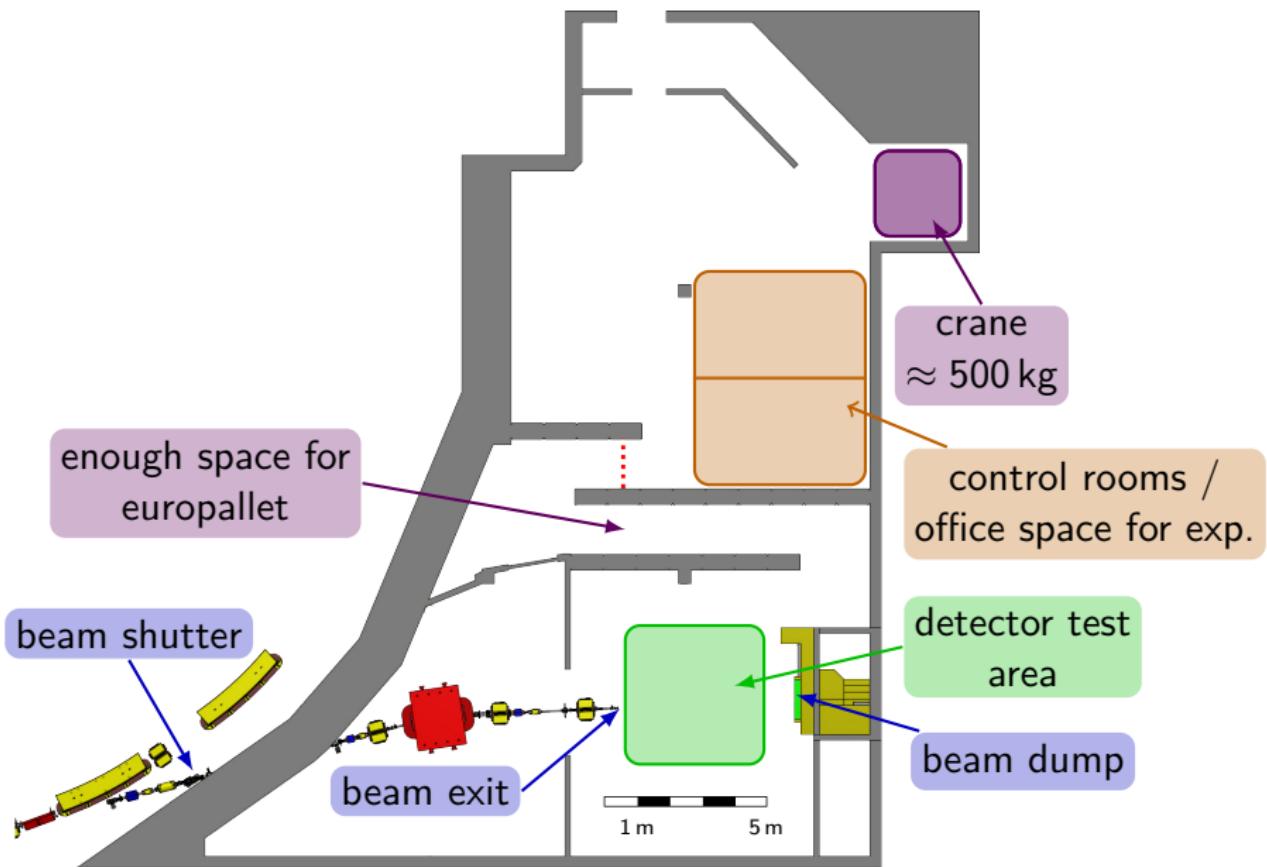
- (polarized) primary electron beam

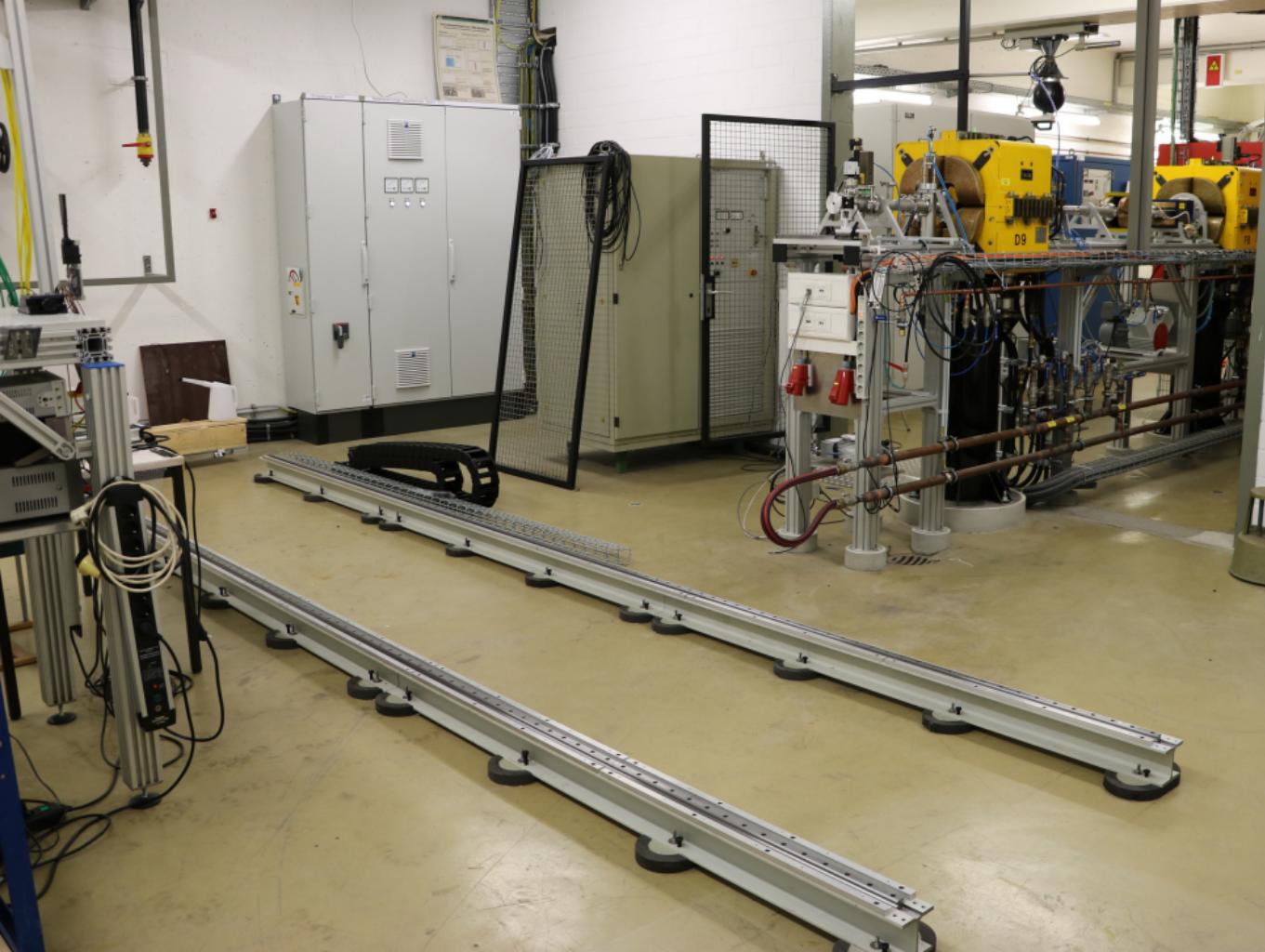


New beamline for detector tests



Floor plan



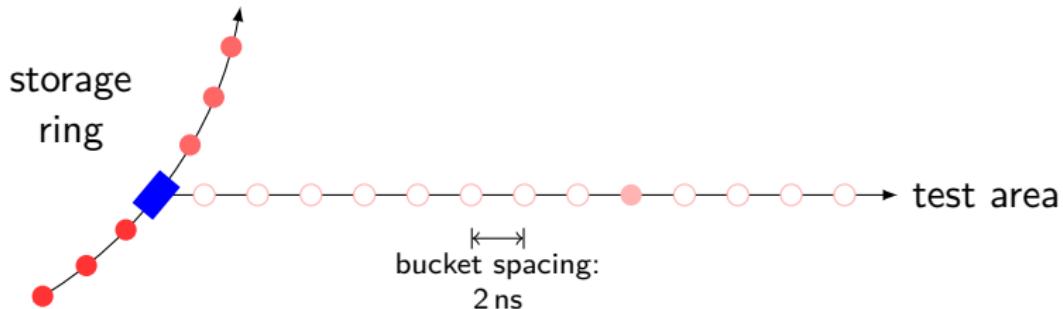


Infrastructure

- 30 m² usable experimental area
- nearby office space / control room for experiments
- under construction: 4 movable test stands:
 - ▶ 2 guide rail systems
 - ▶ each equipped with two tables (1.2 m × 1.6 m)
 - ▶ patch panel (power, gas, Ethernet) for each table
 - ▶ ready for use: summer 2018
- planned:
 - ▶ movable portal crane
 - ▶ compressed air
 - ▶ dry nitrogen
 - ▶ gas cylinder store for flammable gases
 - ▶ cooling (water and liquid nitrogen)
- more requirements?

Beam properties and rates

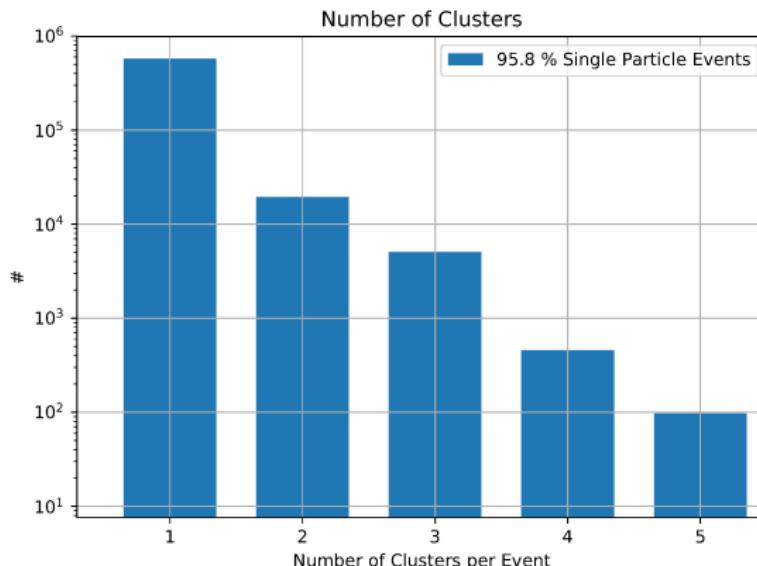
- 0.8 GeV to 3.2 GeV electrons
- energy deviation < 0.1 %
- 2 ns bucket spacing, continuous beam



- at 50 kHz extraction rate: approximately one out of 10 000 buckets is filled with a single electron

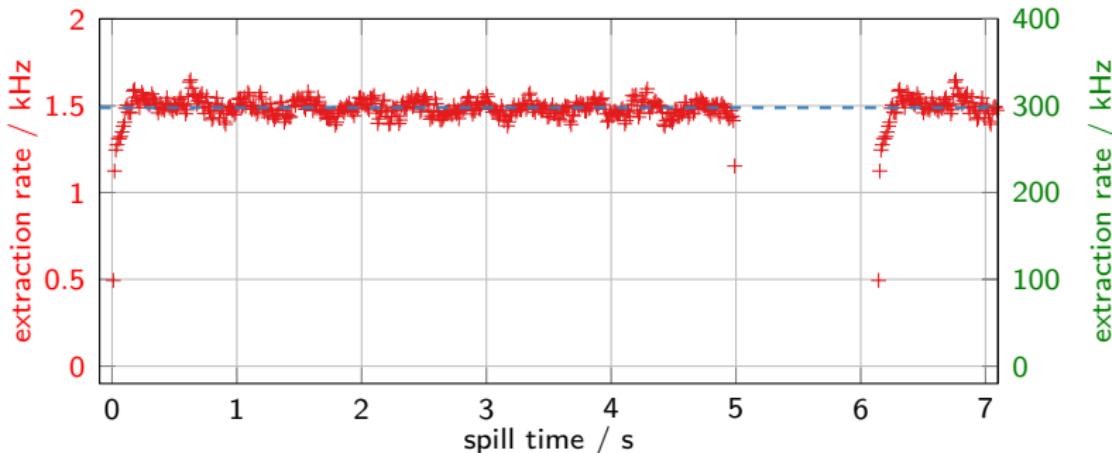
Beam properties and rates

- 0.8 GeV to 3.2 GeV electrons
- energy deviation < 0.1 %
- 2 ns bucket spacing, continuous beam
- **single electrons**
 - ▶ 95.4 % single cluster events in a 400 ns time window
 - ▶ rates up to 30 kHz



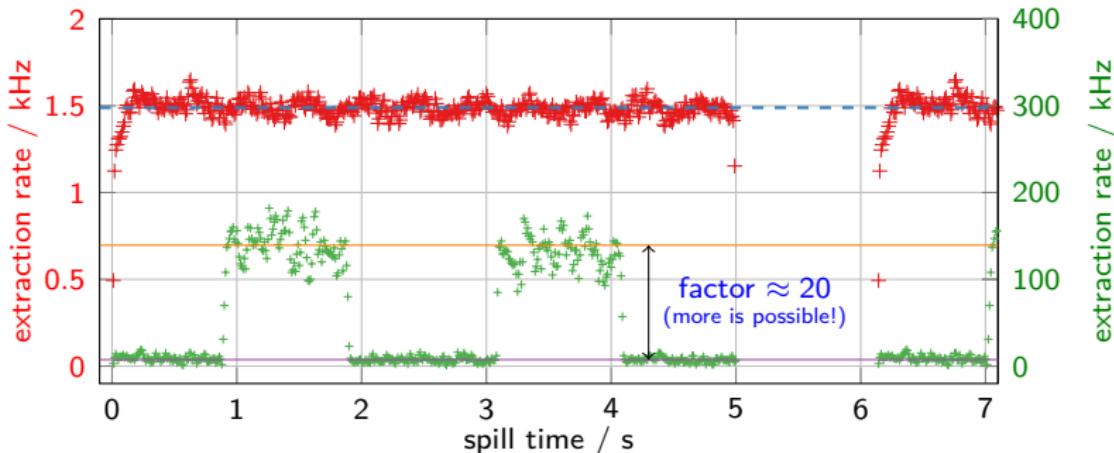
Extraction rate

- user-controllable between 1 Hz and 625 MHz
- < 200 Hz: feed forward
- > 200 Hz: feedback for rate stabilization
 - ▶ software PID, sampling rate 100 Hz
 - ▶ input from scintillating fiber
 - ▶ or **your signal**



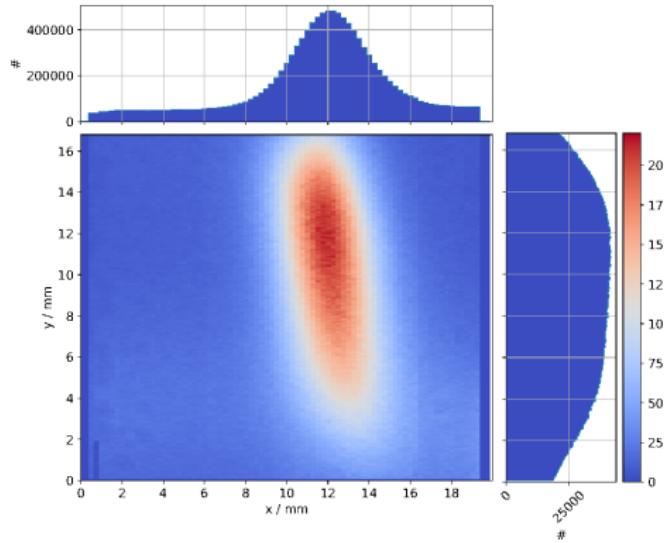
Extraction rate

- user-controllable between 1 Hz and 625 MHz
- < 200 Hz: feed forward
- > 200 Hz: feedback for rate stabilization
 - ▶ software PID, sampling rate 100 Hz
 - ▶ input from scintillating fiber
 - ▶ or **your signal**
- arbitrary patterns
- bursts, i.e. ≈ 1 ms length

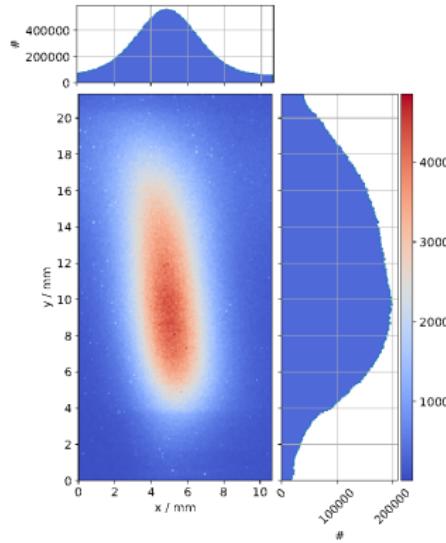


Beam profile

FE-I4



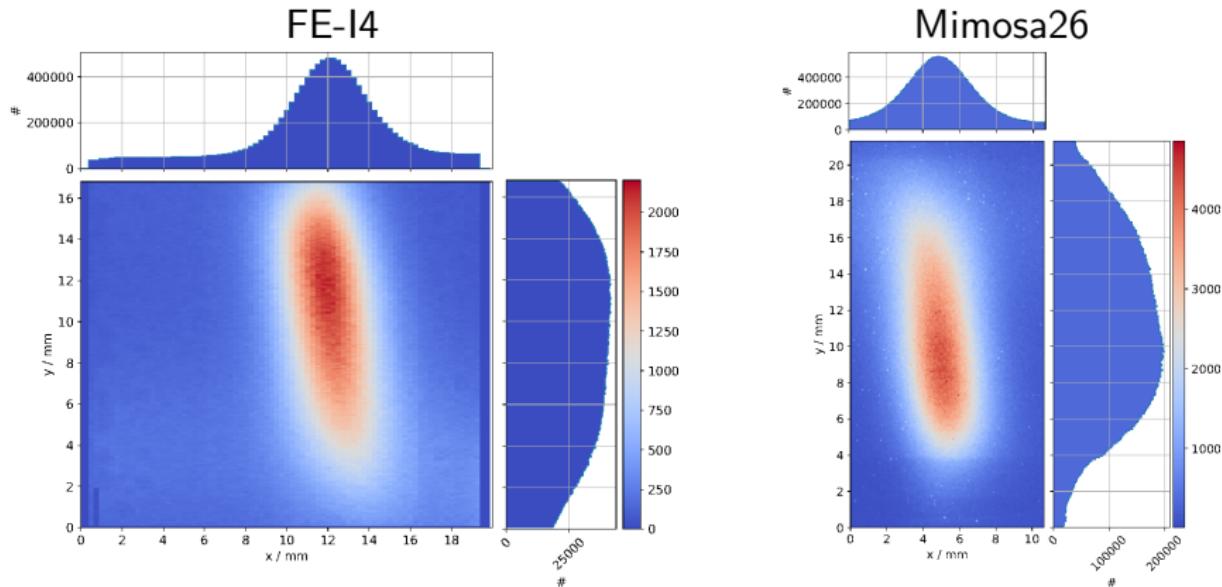
Mimosa26



- $E = 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $\sigma_x \approx 2.6 \text{ mm}, \sigma_z \approx 4.4 \text{ mm}$
- $\sigma'_x \approx 0.88 \text{ mrad}, \sigma'_z \approx 0.92 \text{ mrad}$

- beam parameters changeable by our staff

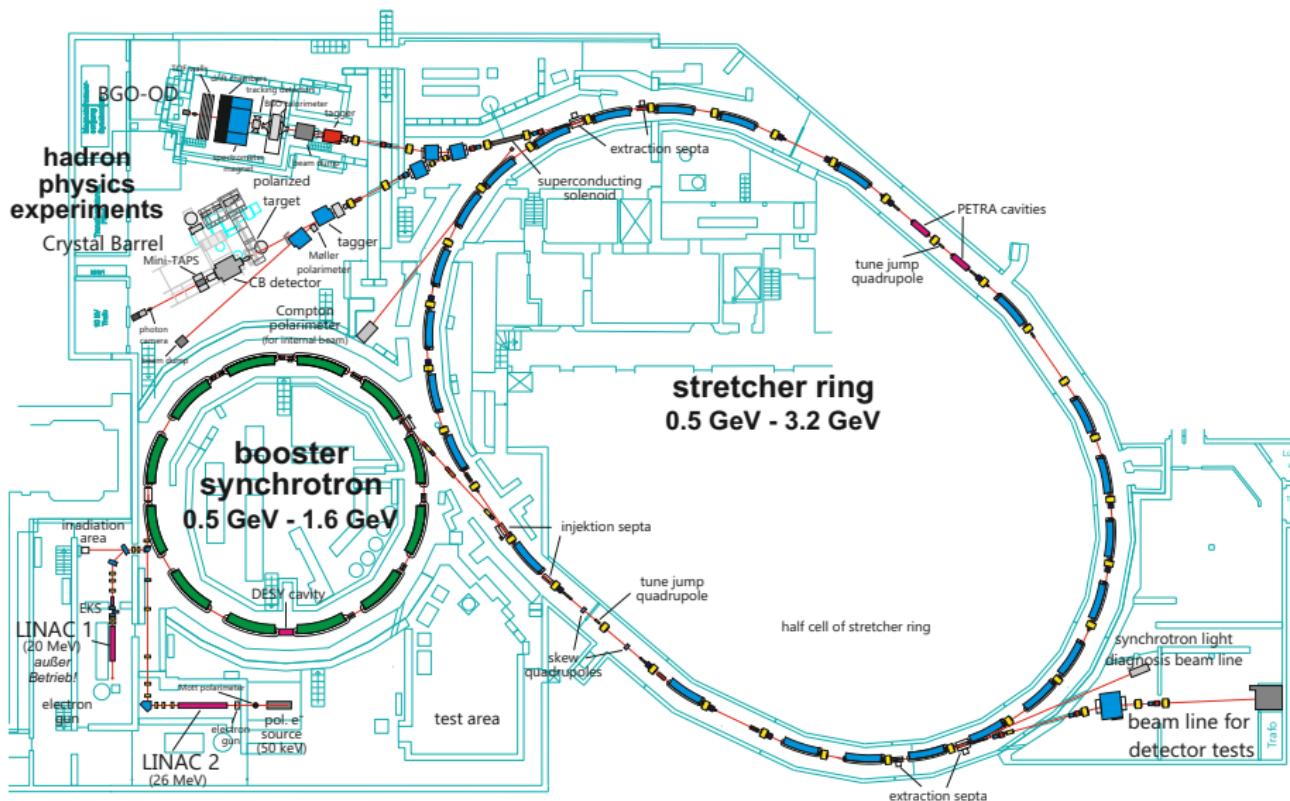
Beam profile



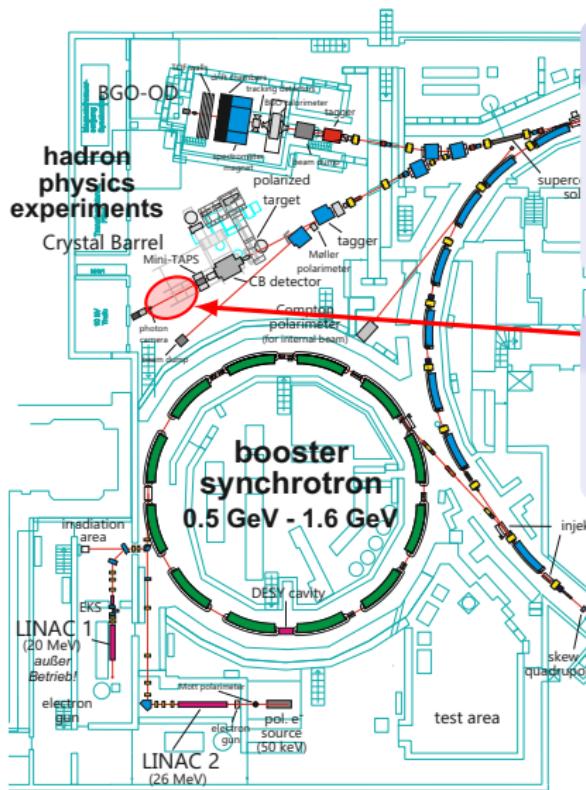
→ “A Triggerless Readout System for Mimosa26 Based Telescopes and a Python Based Test-beam Analysis Software”

Yannick Dieter, Wednesday, 14:10

ELektronen Sttcher Anlage: ELSA



Hadron physics experiments

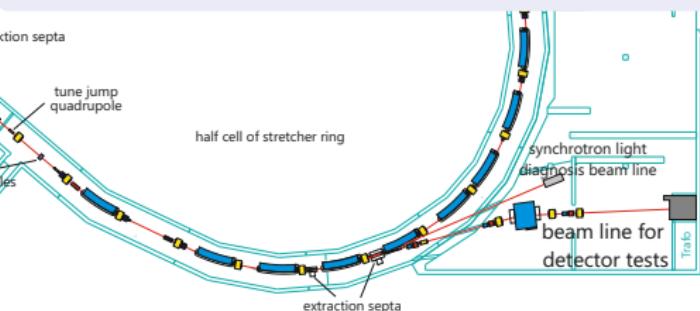


booster mode (for hadron physics)

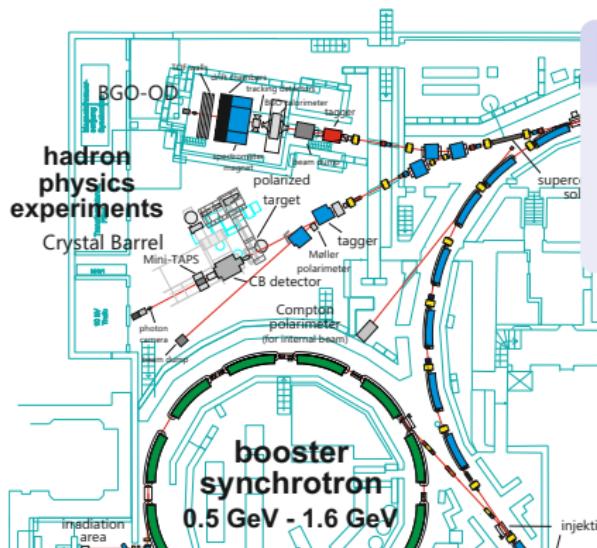
- accumulate: $10 \text{ mA} < I < 30 \text{ mA}$
- accelerate: $1.2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 3.2 \text{ GeV}$
- extracted current: $I_{\text{extr}} < 2 \text{ nA}$

tagged photon beam

- produced by bremsstrahlung
- 10 MHz tagged photons

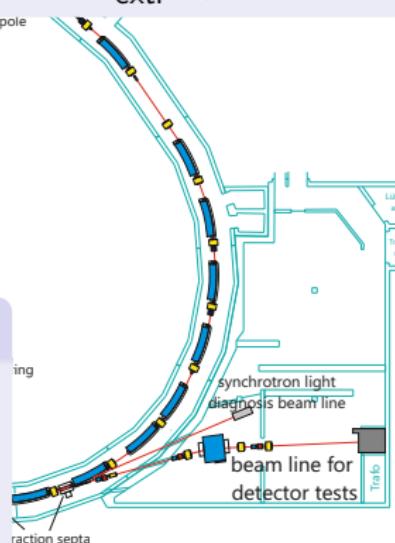


Dedicated beam times for detector tests



booster mode (for hadron physics)

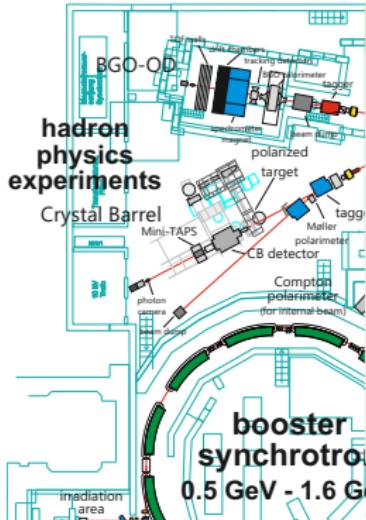
- accumulate: $10 \text{ mA} < I < 30 \text{ mA}$
- accelerate: $1.2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 3.2 \text{ GeV}$
- extracted current: $I_{\text{extr}} < 2 \text{ nA}$



booster mode (detector test beamline)

- accumulate: $I \leq 30 \text{ mA} (\leq 50 \text{ J})$
- accelerate: $1.2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 3.2 \text{ GeV}$
- extracted current: $I_{\text{extr}} < 100 \text{ pA}$
- extracted rate: $\leq 625 \text{ MHz}$

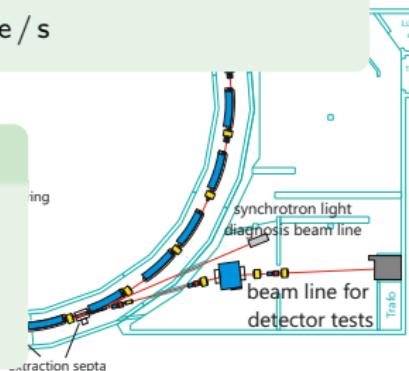
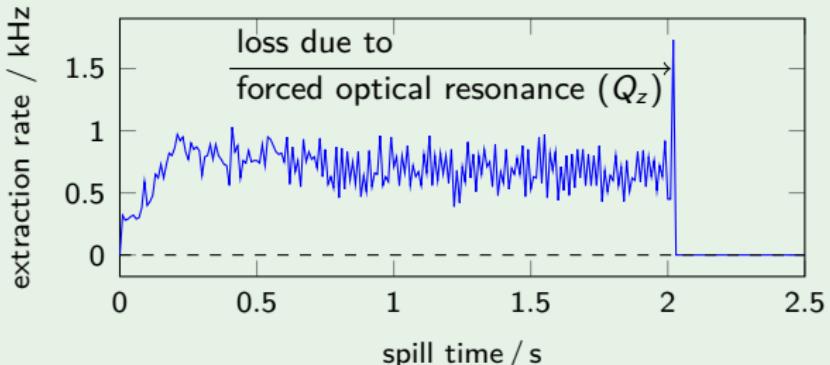
Dedicated beam times for detector tests



low intensity mode

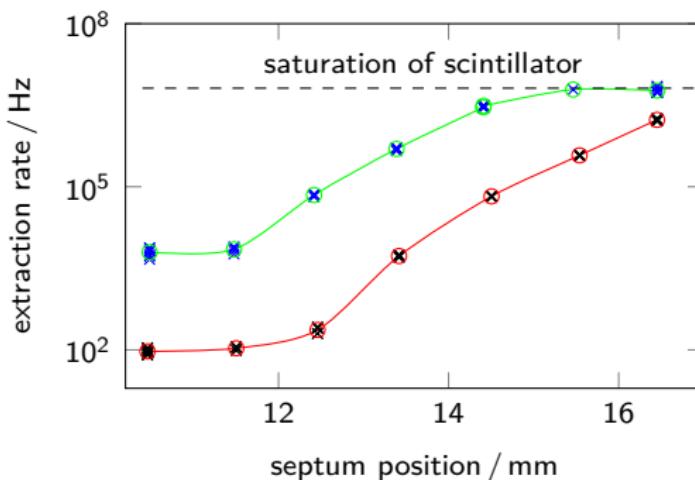
- accumulate: $100 \text{ nA} < I < 100 \mu\text{A}$ ($\leq 200 \text{ mJ}$)
- accelerate: $1.2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 3.2 \text{ GeV}$
- extracted rate: 1 Hz to 1 MHz

detector protection in case of machine failure



Possible parasitic mode

- hadron physics experiments → 1 nA extracted current
- operate detector tests in parallel:
 - no direct rate control possible
- but: rate dependent on septum position



- influence on the beam properties at the hadron physics site unclear
 - needs to be investigated first!

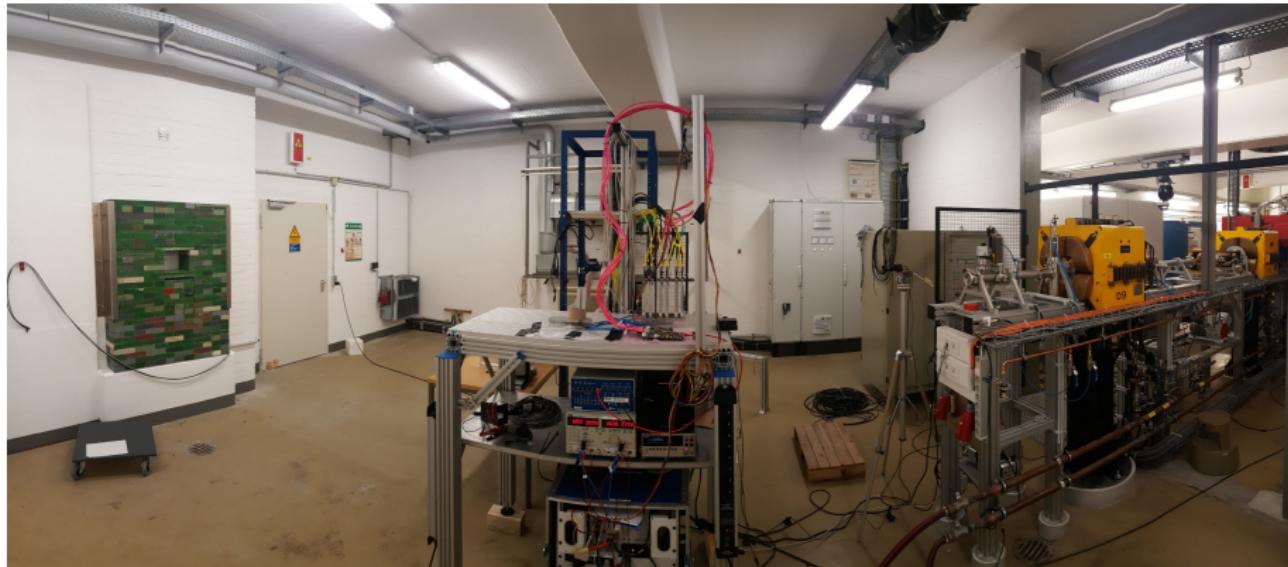
Summary

- beamline is fully operational since end 2016
- infrastructure is being improved
- recent test beams:
 - ▶ 6 times in 2017
 - ▶ 1 external user
 - ▶ 2 to 4 consecutive days (24 h)
- beam parameters:

	width [†] /mm	divergence [†] /mrad	rate	current
Min	$\sigma_x = 1.3$	$\sigma'_x = 0.13$	1 Hz	$\approx 0 \text{ A}$
	$\sigma_z = 1.0$	$\sigma'_z = 0.01$		
Max	$\sigma_x = 9.0$	$\sigma'_x = 2.5$	625 MHz	100 pA
	$\sigma_z = 6.0$	$\sigma'_z = 3.0$		

[†]dependent on machine parameters

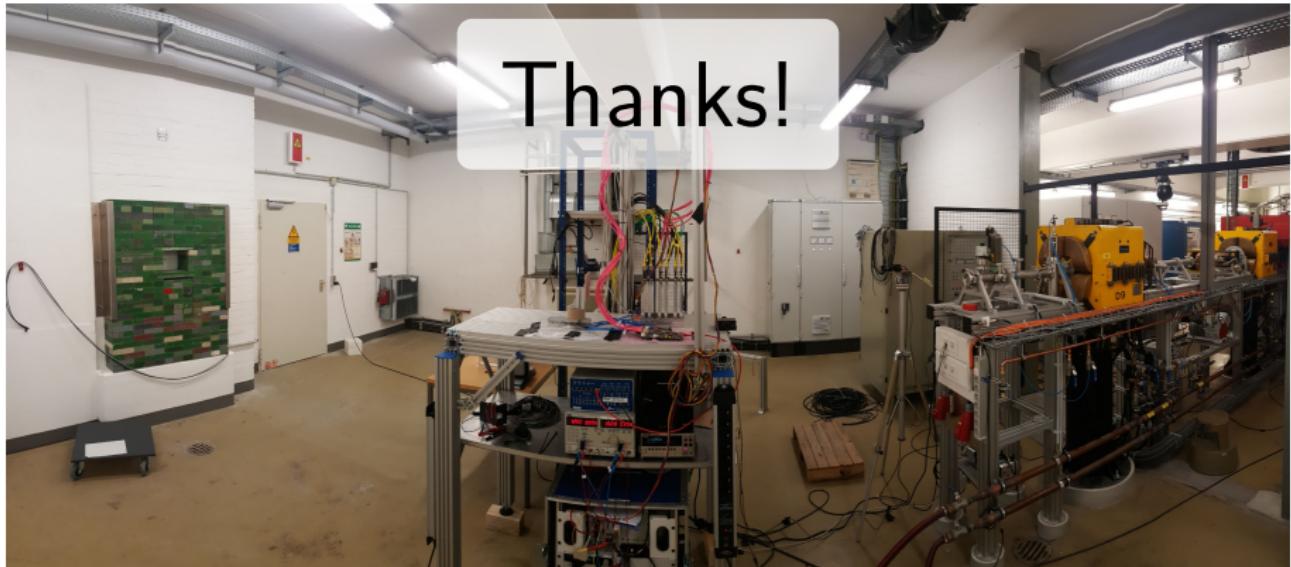
Requests for beam time?



- 4 beam time meetings per year
- main user:
hadron physics experiments

- ▶ contact person:
Daniel Elsner:
elsner@physik.uni-bonn.de
- ▶ website:
<https://www-elsa.physik.uni-bonn.de>

Requests for beam time?

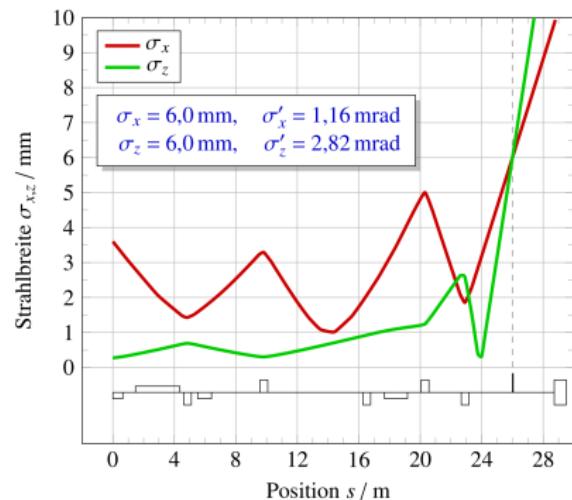
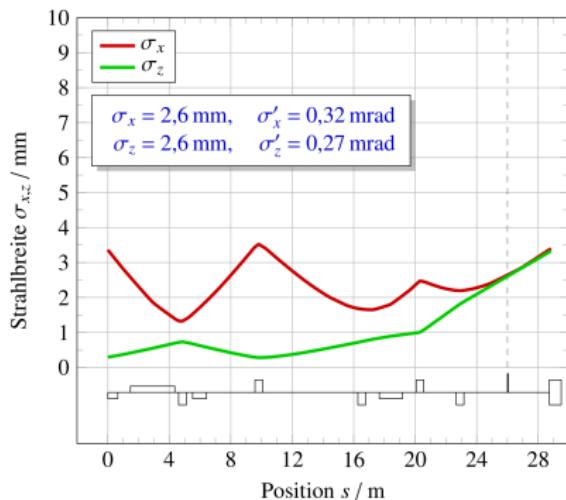


- 4 beam time meetings per year
- main user:
hadron physics experiments

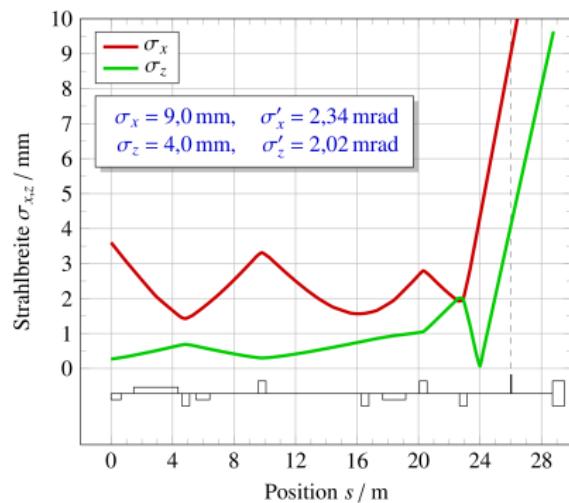
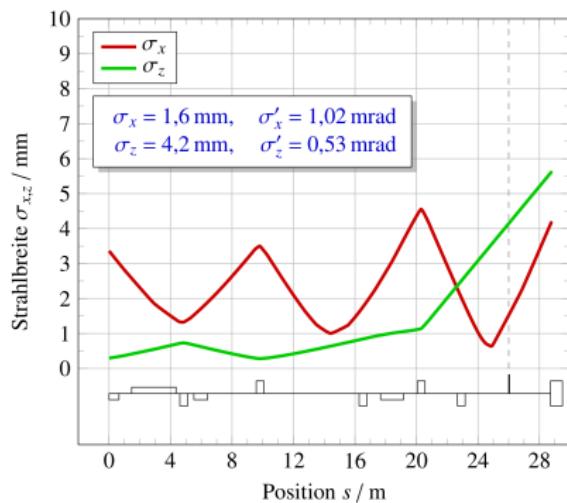
- ▶ contact person:
Daniel Elsner:
elsner@physik.uni-bonn.de
- ▶ website:
<https://www-elsa.physik.uni-bonn.de>

Additional slides

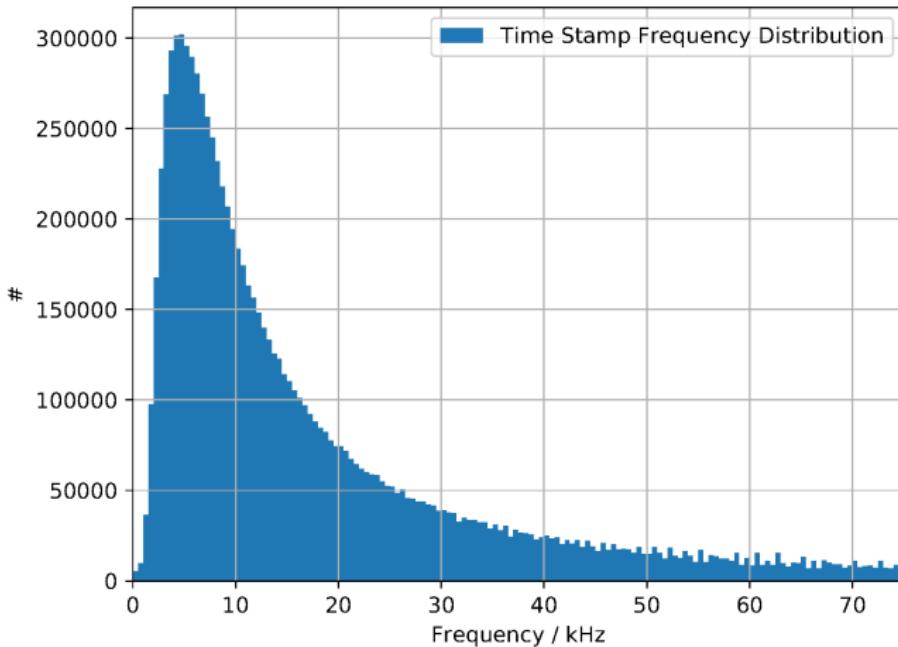
Beamline simulation I (average beam size)



Beamline simulation II (large beam size)



Frequency distribution of electron rate



@ 9 kHz average rate (measured by scintillating fiber)

Extraction

