Extraction-Line Energy Spectrometer

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- Secondary focus at detector plane
- Wigglers can be turned off for background measurements
- Long flight distance (~75m) to position-sensitive detector
- 30 cm separation on detector plane
- ~100 MeV / 100 microns need O(20 micron) accuracy





- 64 x 140 micron (100 micron active) UV fibers (Polymicro)
- Spaced on 200 micron pitch w/ grooves engraved on Invar
- Built for T-475 testbeam (SLAC)



Finished Assembly







Fiber ends before trimming

60 fibers in place (4 background fibers)







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- Use Tektronix AFG3022 to simulate ILC bunch train, second channel produces sliding gate (read out one bunch per train)
- UV LED (395 nm), adjustable intensity from pulse amplitude, light injected into fiber ends of prototype detector
- Motor stage to scan signal across channels, precision linear resistor to give micron-level position readback
- VME readout by CAEN V792 ADC VME-PCI bridge

Bench Crosstalk



- Large variation in response as expected (poor optical coupling)
- Clear L/R pattern seen (as expected)
- Large cross-talk (10-20%)
- Fixed in mechanical assembly, ~1% crosstalk after



- MA-PMT response measured in individual train pulse
- Response depends on bunch position within train
- Relatively stable after ~ 20 microseconds

Originally thought this was PMT loading, but...



- Exact same pattern seen in 'pedestal' data baseline shift
- Currently trying to verify that this makes sense in terms of LED drive amplitude and pulse spacing
- Could correct with active PMT base, or in readout electronics, or just measure and correct





- Slow but steady progress with UG students
 - Full computer control of AFG, DAQ, and motor control
- Summer 2009 measurements
 - Crosstalk map for full 64 PMT channels
 - mechanical issues with test beam detector fixed
 - Begun spatial linearity tests
- Summer 2010 measurements
 - Goal to make linearity measurements by pulse number
 - Instead discovered that our loading assumptions probably wrong - pursuing this actively now

Ultimate goal to understand linearity of MAPMTs under bunch train conditions

Return to ESA?

- Very interested in taking more beam data in ESA
- Lower Ebeam presents a challenge
 - Cherenkov threshold is KE = 0.23 MeV
 - Wiggler E_{crit} goes as B E_b²
 - E_{crit} (28 GeV) = 0.89 MeV, down to 0.22 keV at 14 GeV
 - Need to Compton scatter secondary electrons
 - Cross-section still OK, but need detailed simulation to get number above Cherekov threshold

Sync. Spectrum does extend upwards a bit, may still be OK

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- No other good source of ~30 GeV electrons in the world
- Could use single electron test beam + preradiator
 - Does not demonstrate energy measurement
 - Does demonstrate collection efficiency and provide data to validate simulation
 - Quartz fiber calorimeters are well established already, however...
- Also potentially interesting to measure 'background' with sub-critical beam
 - Test of scintillation in fiber cladding for instance





- XLS work has been far from my first priority for some time
- Detector from T-475 has been used for bench tests, ready for more beam
- Good test bench now set up for PMT testing
 can proceed in parallel to beam tests
- Have requested money for second student to get working on real GEANT4 simulation
- Looking forward to ramping up (slightly) the effort here again
- Will investigate possibility of BEAN readout chip (what is the polarimeter doing here?)