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A VERSATILE SECONDARY BEAM FOR THE MESON AREA

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ABSTRACT

A new secondary beam design is outlined for the Meson M6 Beamline that combines versatility with economy. The beamline described will transport charged particles of either sign to 800 GeV/c and bring the beam to a focus in one of three potential experimental areas. The plan makes maximal use of existing civil construction.

INTRODUCTION

Adoption of the recent plan to target Tevatron primary proton beam north of the existing Meson Target Box demands new designs for the Meson Area secondary beams. The desire to have a simple magnetic switch that will bring the M6 beam to enter either of two side by side experimental areas near the present Multiparticle Spectrometer imposes additional constraints on a suitable M6 beam design. The present paper discusses one such design which has the capability to transport and focus the following classes of beams:

- a) Large longitudinal and transverse momentum acceptance secondary beams of either electric charge sign with central momentum up to 800 GeV/c.
- b) High momentum resolution beams of either electric charge sign with large transverse momentum acceptance and central momentum up to 800 GeV/c.
- c) Diffracted primary proton beams up to 1000 GeV in momentum, either electric charge sign with large transverse momentum acceptance and central momentum up to 800 GeV/c.

The relative secondary and primary beam energies for positive sign beams involve complicated considerations of primary beam dumping that will not be covered here. In general, however, any negative charge beam above about 100 GeV should be possible up to the 800 GeV limit.

Positive sign beams between $X_F=0.8$ and $X_F=1.0$ will be dominated by protons and require consideration on a case by case basis to avoid radiation safety problems as noted above. Above $P_0=800$ GeV, the dipole bending power will need to be increased and less favorable phase space acceptance may be necessary due to quadrupole saturation effects. With these disclaimers noted, we proceed to consider the beam optics and layout.

PHILOSOPHY

Once a given basic beam route has been chosen, and the acceptance in transverse momentum determined by the first quadrupole lenses, the rest of the optics in a long beam has a dizzying range of possibilities. The desire to maintain the achromaticity of the beam where bends are involved limits the choices somewhat, but beyond that, many possibilities exist.

A cost effective beam designer will select a beam design that uses a minimum number of magnets to accomplish his purpose and one which can be made to serve a range of uses with a minimum number of mechanical movements of beamline elements. In the ideal case no elements are moved, and all tuning is accomplished by changing the magnitudes and signs of magnet currents and/or the adjustment of remote controlled beam collimators.

The present design is one of these. It is not unique, and probably not fully optimized, but it serves as a benchmark against which other schemes can be measured. Two basic tunes are exhibited, both possible at any energy up to 800 GeV and both achievable without moving any magnet mechanically. The first, "Beam A," was designed to transmit a large flux of particles to an achromatic spot at either branch of a symmetrically located M6E or M6W experimental hall. It is probably the type that will be most in demand given the current trends in hadron physics. The second tune, "Beam B" was given a momentum dispersed intermediate focus in order to select a very small momentum bite and transmit this beam to either experiment. This beam will be typically an order of magnitude lower in intensity and could have one or more types of beam tagging incorporated in the later stages of the beam. In both Beam A and Beam B, the particular optics shown in Figures 1 and 2 are to some extent generic and can be changed within limits to achieve other needed conditions, again without mechanical movements.

The beam layout shown in Figures 3 and 4 reflects my desire to minimize the civil construction needed and therefore it makes maximum use of existing tunnels. The vertical motion of the beam is connected with the minimization of the flux of halo muons in experimental setups and seeks to eliminate potential site boundary muon flux problems. This subject is not addressed explicitly here.

Finally, the boundary condition that the present beam hit the existing Multiparticle Spectrometer was not imposed, partly because it is costly in magnets and partly because a new experimental hall is planned which can be built while the old beam and spectrometer run. The new beam could be implemented and the MPS relocated during a shutdown period of a few months.

OPTICS

The thin lens optical trace of Beam A is given in Fig. 1. The fact that all bends are made at or very near focii allow the beam be achromatic even with the large bends necessary. Doublet optics was chosen to minimize the number of quadrupoles needed.

No sextupole corrections have been included as these are necessary only in a very limited number of applications and could be incorporated later if an experimental demand materializes.

The final spot was arbitrarily made large horizontally and small vertically, but this can be varied to suit. The source spot size is the current expectation of the Switchyard/Extraction Group, based on SAVER beam optics at extraction.

All beam fitting was done using the program TRANSPORT¹ on the Fermilab CYBER computer. Copies of the TRANSPORT input parameters are available from the author to persons with a desire to discover other useful tunes. Determination of the final beam transport efficiency and phase plots were obtained by the ray tracing program TURTLE², also on the CYBER, and these input parameters are similarly available.

The beam parameters of Beams A and B are given in Table I and the list of optical elements in Table II. The flux vs. beam energy plot for secondary flux of both charge signs are shown as Fig. 5. Finally, the initial beam phase space distribution in x , y and $\Delta P/P$ for Beam A from TURTLE, as well as the final ones at the experimental targets are given in Figures 6-11. Figures 12 and 13 show the correlation plots for x and y vs. $\Delta P/P$ at the experiment. Note that second order effects have caused a small nonlinear achromaticity in the x coordinate. This could be minimized by further trial and error work with TRANSPORT and TURTLE. The x' and y' plots are not shown as they are trivially available by inspection from Fig. 1. Fig. 1 also shows the $\pm 1\%$ central ray as a measure of the dispersion function through the transport.

TABLE I
PARAMETERS OF BEAMS A AND B

<u>Item</u>	<u>Beam A</u>	<u>Beam B</u>
Momentum Acceptance (FWHM)	3.5%	0.3%
Angular Acceptance, Horizontal	0.90 mr	0.38 mr
Angular Acceptance, Vertical	0.37 mr	0.88 mr
Solid Angle Acceptance	1.2 sr%	0.10 sr%
Momentum Tuning Range	800 GeV/c	800 GeV/c
No. Doubler Dipoles Needed	7	7
No. Quadrupoles Needed	22	22

TABLE II
OPTICAL LISTING FOR BEAMS A AND B

Element		Beam A (kg or kg/in)	Beam B (kg or
kg/in)		@800 GeV	@800 GeV
B1	(2 ea @Meson H Magnet)	17.5	17.5
Q1	(3 ea @3Q120)	+4.53	-3.94
Q2	(3 ea @3Q120)	-4.38	+2.97
B2	(2 ea @ES/D 21' Dipole)	30.8	30.8
Q3	(3 ea @3Q120)	-4.67	0.0
Q4	(3 ea @3Q120)	+3.80	0.0
B3	(2 ea @ES/D 21' Dipole)	34.6	34.6
Q5	(3 ea @3Q120)	+4.71	+4.10
Q6	(3 ea @3Q120)	-4.67	-4.49
B5	(3 ea ES/D 21' Dipole)	36.2	36.2
Q7	(2 ea @4Q120)	+4.72	-5.28
Q8	(2 ea @4Q120)	-5.08	+4.98

The thin lens beam trace of Beam B is given in Fig. 2 and the analogous results for the properties of Beam B are shown in Tables I and II as well as in Figures 3, 4 and 12-20. Note, however, that the x and $\Delta P/P$ correlation plot is also given at the slit to show the dispersed focus. For the present run, the beam slit was set at a full width of 0.20 inches which passes a beam of only 0.3% FWHM.

Again, the final parameters were set to produce a small spot at the experiment, but other choices are clearly possible.

YIELDS

The particle yields shown in Fig. 5 come from a new computation and fitting of experimental data by A. J. Malensek³. These yields are probably the most accurate currently available.

REFERENCES

1. "TRANSPORT, A Computer Program for Designing Charged Particle Beam Transport Systems," K. L. Brown et al., SLAC-91, Rev 2, UC-28, May 1977.
2. "TURTLE, A Computer Program for Simulating Charged Particle Beam Transport Systems," David C. Carey, NAL-64,2041.000, PM9, May 1978.
3. "Empirical Formula for Thick Target Particle Production," A. J. Malensek, FERMILAB FN-341,2941.000, October 1981.

FIGURE CAPTIONS

- Figure 1 M6 Beam-Optics - Beam A
- Figure 2 M6 Beam-Optics - Beam B
- Figure 3 M6 Beam Route (800 GeV/c)
- Figure 4 Meson Lab Layout For New M6 Beams
- Figure 5 Hadron Yields For Beam 'A'
- Figure 6 Beam A Source Horizontal Distribution
- Figure 7 Beam A Source Vertical Distribution
- Figure 8 Beam A Source Momentum Distribution
- Figure 9 Beam A Experiment Spot, Horizontal
- Figure 10 Beam A Experiment Spot, Vertical
- Figure 11 Beam A Experiment, Momentum Distribution
- Figure 12 Beam A, X vs $\Delta P/P$ at Experiment
- Figure 13 Beam A, Y vs $\Delta P/P$ at Experiment
- Figure 14 Beam B, Source Distribution, Vertical
- Figure 15 Beam B, Source Distribution, Horizontal
- Figure 16 Beam B, Source Momentum Distribution
- Figure 17 Beam B, X vs $\Delta P/P$ at Momentum Slit
- Figure 18 Beam B, Horizontal Distribution at Experiment
- Figure 19 Beam B, Vertical Distribution at Experiment
- Figure 20 Beam B, Momentum Distribution at Experiment
- Figure 21 Beam B, X vs $\Delta P/P$ at Experiment
- Figure 22 Beam B, Y vs $\Delta P/P$ at Experiment

FIG 1

M6 BEAM - OPTICS
 'BEAM B'

FIG 2

FIG 3

MESON LAB LAYOUT
FOR NEW M6
BEAMS

FIG 4

FIG 5

HADRON YIELDS FOR BEAM 'A'
FOR 10^{12} INTERACTING
ITEV PROTONS
(FLUXES FROM REF. 3)

BEAM A
SOURCE
HORIZ. DIST.

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF X FOR 5000 RAYS

NO 1 OF X IN IN 0.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 6

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF Y FOR 5000 RAYS

CENTER = -.000 RMS HALF WIDTH = .015

2 0" Y IN IN 0.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 7

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF DP/P FOR 5000 RAYS

BEAM A
SOURCE MOM.
DISTR.

CENTER = -.677 RMS HALF WIDTH = 3.439

0 3 OF DP/P IN PC 0.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 8

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF X FOR 973 RAYS

31 OF X IN IN 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

Fig 9

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF Y FOR 973 RAYS

INTERVAL

SCALE FACTOR: 100 X'S EQUAL 571 RAYS

BEAM A
EXP. SPOT, VERT.

LESS THAN	INTERVAL	COUNT
-2.000	-2.000 TO -1.900	0
-1.900	-1.900 TO -1.800	0
-1.800	-1.800 TO -1.700	0
-1.700	-1.700 TO -1.600	0
-1.600	-1.600 TO -1.500	0
-1.500	-1.500 TO -1.400	0
-1.400	-1.400 TO -1.300	0
-1.300	-1.300 TO -1.200	0
-1.200	-1.200 TO -1.100	0
-1.100	-1.100 TO -1.000	0
-1.000	-1.000 TO -.900	0
-.900	-.900 TO -.800	0
-.800	-.800 TO -.700	0
-.700	-.700 TO -.600	0
-.600	-.600 TO -.500	0
-.500	-.500 TO -.400	0
-.400	-.400 TO -.300	0
-.300	-.300 TO -.200	1
-.200	-.200 TO -.100	15
-.100	-.100 TO .000	377
.000	.000 TO .100	571
.100	.100 TO .200	9
.200	.200 TO .300	0
.300	.300 TO .400	0
.400	.400 TO .500	0
.500	.500 TO .600	0
.600	.600 TO .700	0
.700	.700 TO .800	0
.800	.800 TO .900	0
.900	.900 TO 1.000	0
1.000	1.000 TO 1.100	0
1.100	1.100 TO 1.200	0
1.200	1.200 TO 1.300	0
1.300	1.300 TO 1.400	0
1.400	1.400 TO 1.500	0
1.500	1.500 TO 1.600	0
1.600	1.600 TO 1.700	0
1.700	1.700 TO 1.800	0
1.800	1.800 TO 1.900	0
1.900	1.900 TO 2.000	0
GREATER THAN	2.000	0

XX
XX
XX
X

CENTER = .005 RMS HALF WIDTH = .038

0 32 OF Y IN IN 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 10

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF DP/P FOR 973 RAYS

INTERVAL

SCALE FACTOR: 100 X'S EQUAL 71 RAYS

BEAM A
EXP. MOM. DISTR.

CENTER = .568 RAYS HALF WIDTH = 1.543

33 OF DP/P IN PC 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 11

BEAM A

X VS $\Delta P/P$ AT EXP.

TWO DIMENSIONAL PLOT OF DP/P VS X

TOTALS 1 000000001343605775450011795440000000000 971

TOTAL NUMBER OF ENTRIES = 973 INCLUDING UNDERFLOW AND OVERFLOW AS FOLLOWS

ACROSS UNDERFLOW OVERFLOW
DOWN 0 0

34 TWO DIMENSIONAL PLOT OF
X IN IN 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET
DP/P IN PC 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 12

TWO DIMENSIONAL PLOT OF DP/P VS Y

		-2.000	-1.000	-0.000	1.000	2.000	TOTALS
-5.000 TO	-4.500						0
-4.500 TO	-4.000						0
-4.000 TO	-3.500			1311			6
-3.500 TO	-3.000			413			8
-3.000 TO	-2.500			4732			16
-2.500 TO	-2.000			5A9			24
-2.000 TO	-1.500			11H			36
-1.500 TO	-1.000			\$N			62
-1.000 TO	-0.500			\$W			70
-0.500 TO	0.000			\$			98
0.000 TO	0.500			\$			137
0.500 TO	1.000			\$			117
1.000 TO	1.500			\$			99
1.500 TO	2.000			N			126
2.000 TO	2.500			\$			80
2.500 TO	3.000			9			54
3.000 TO	3.500			4K			24
3.500 TO	4.000			362			11
4.000 TO	4.500			21			3
4.500 TO	5.000						0
				35			
				177			
TOTALS		00000000000000000000	571	80000000000000000000		971	

BEAM A
Y VS $\Delta P/P$ AT EXP.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ENTRIES = 973 INCLUDING UNDERFLOW AND OVERFLOW AS FOLLOWS

ACROSS	UNDERFLOW	OVERFLOW
DOWN	0	0
	2	0

NO 35 TWO DIMENSIONAL PLOT OF
Y IN IN 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET
DP/P IN PC 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 13

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF Y FOR 5000 RAYS

BEAM B

SOURCE DIST., VERT.

NO 2 OF Y IN IN 0.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 14

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF X FOR 5000 RAYS

BEAM B
SOURCE DISTR., HORIZ.

NO 1 OF X IN IN 0.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 15

BEAM B SOURCE MOM. DISTR.

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF DP/P FOR 5000 RAYS

INTERVAL			SCALE FACTOR: 100 X+S EQUAL 163 RAYS	
LESS THAN	-3.000	0		
-3.000	-2.850	163	XX	
-2.850	-2.700	157	XX	
-2.700	-2.550	151	XX	
-2.550	-2.400	123	XX	
-2.400	-2.250	163	XX	
-2.250	-2.100	132	XX	
-2.100	-1.950	112	XX	
-1.950	-1.800	141	XX	
-1.800	-1.650	125	XX	
-1.650	-1.500	116	XX	
-1.500	-1.350	126	XX	
-1.350	-1.200	130	XX	
-1.200	-1.050	150	XX	
-1.050	-.900	135	XX	
-.900	-.750	130	XX	
-.750	-.600	122	XX	
-.600	-.450	128	XX	
-.450	-.300	132	XX	
-.300	-.150	112	XX	
-.150	.000	131	XX	
.000	.150	126	XX	
.150	.300	132	XX	
.300	.450	129	XX	
.450	.600	111	XX	
.600	.750	120	XX	
.750	.900	110	XX	
.900	1.050	119	XX	
1.050	1.200	132	XX	
1.200	1.350	135	XX	
1.350	1.500	120	XX	
1.500	1.650	113	XX	
1.650	1.800	106	XX	
1.800	1.950	111	XX	
1.950	2.100	93	XX	
2.100	2.250	112	XX	
2.250	2.400	127	XX	
2.400	2.550	105	XX	
2.550	2.700	111	XX	
2.700	2.850	106	XX	
2.850	3.000	103	XX	
GREATER THAN	3.000	0		

CENTER = -.158 RMS HALF WIDTH = 1.733

NO 3 OF DP/P IN PC 0.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

Fig 16

BEAM B

X VS $\Delta P/P$ AT MOM.

SLIT

TWO DIMENSIONAL PLOT OF $\Delta P/P$ VS X

TOTALS I 0016961636769369081130722193325064181510 I 3151

TOTAL NUMBER OF ENTRIES = 3151 INCLUDING UNDERFLOW AND OVERFLOW AS FOLLOWS

ACROSS	DOWN	UNDERFLOW	OVERFLOW
		0	0

NO 17 TWO DIMENSIONAL PLOT OF

X IN IN 729.500 FT FROM THE TARGET
 $\Delta P/P$ IN PC 729.500 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 17

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF X FOR 199 RAYS

BEAM B
HORIZ. DISTR.
AT EXP.

INTERVAL SCALE FACTOR: 100 X++S EQUAL 102 RAYS

LESS THAN 1.000 0

-1.000	TO	-1.350		0
-1.950	TO	-1.900		0
-1.900	TO	-1.850		0
-1.850	TO	-1.800		0
-1.800	TO	-1.750		0
-1.750	TO	-1.700		0
-1.700	TO	-1.650		0
-1.650	TO	-1.600		0
-1.600	TO	-1.550		0
-1.550	TO	-1.500		0
-1.500	TO	-1.450		0
-1.450	TO	-1.400		0
-1.400	TO	-1.350		0
-1.350	TO	-1.300		0
-1.300	TO	-1.250		0
-1.250	TO	-1.200		0
-1.200	TO	-1.150		0
-1.150	TO	-1.100		0
-1.100	TO	-1.050		0
-1.050	TO	-1.000		97
-1.000	TO	-0.950		102
-0.950	TO	-0.900		0
-0.900	TO	-0.850		0
-0.850	TO	-0.800		0
-0.800	TO	-0.750		0
-0.750	TO	-0.700		0
-0.700	TO	-0.650		0
-0.650	TO	-0.600		0
-0.600	TO	-0.550		0
-0.550	TO	-0.500		0
-0.500	TO	-0.450		0
-0.450	TO	-0.400		0
-0.400	TO	-0.350		0
-0.350	TO	-0.300		0
-0.300	TO	-0.250		0
-0.250	TO	-0.200		0
-0.200	TO	-0.150		0
-0.150	TO	-0.100		0
-0.100	TO	-0.050		0
-0.050	TO	0.000		0
0.000	TO	0.050		0
0.050	TO	0.100		0
0.100	TO	0.150		0
0.150	TO	0.200		0
0.200	TO	0.250		0
0.250	TO	0.300		0
0.300	TO	0.350		0
0.350	TO	0.400		0
0.400	TO	0.450		0
0.450	TO	0.500		0
0.500	TO	0.550		0
0.550	TO	0.600		0
0.600	TO	0.650		0
0.650	TO	0.700		0
0.700	TO	0.750		0
0.750	TO	0.800		0
0.800	TO	0.850		0
0.850	TO	0.900		0
0.900	TO	0.950		0
0.950	TO	1.000		0

GREATER THAN 1.000 0

CENTER = .001 RMS HALF WIDTH = .020

NO 35 OF X IN IN - 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 18

THE FOLLOWING IS A HISTOGRAM OF Y FOR 199 RAYS

36 0° Y IN IN 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 19

INTERVAL SCALE FACTOR: 100 X+TS EQUAL 72 RAYS

CENTER = .005 RMS HALF WIDTH = .140

NO 37 OF DP/P IN PC 1573.000 FT FROM THE TARGET

FIG 20

X VS $\Delta P/P$ AT EXP

FROM THE TARGET

FIG 21

BEAM B
Y VS $\Delta P/P$ AT EXP.

FIG 22