



# NLC IR Layout and Background Estimates as of LCWS 2000

**Tom Markiewicz/SLAC**  
**SLAC LCD Meeting**  
**October 17, 2000**



# The Experts

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Takashi Maruyama (SLAC)

Jeff Gronberg (LLNL)

Pairs and Neutron Backgrounds

Stan Hertzbach (U. Mass)

Synchrotron Radiation

Lew Keller (SLAC)

Muons

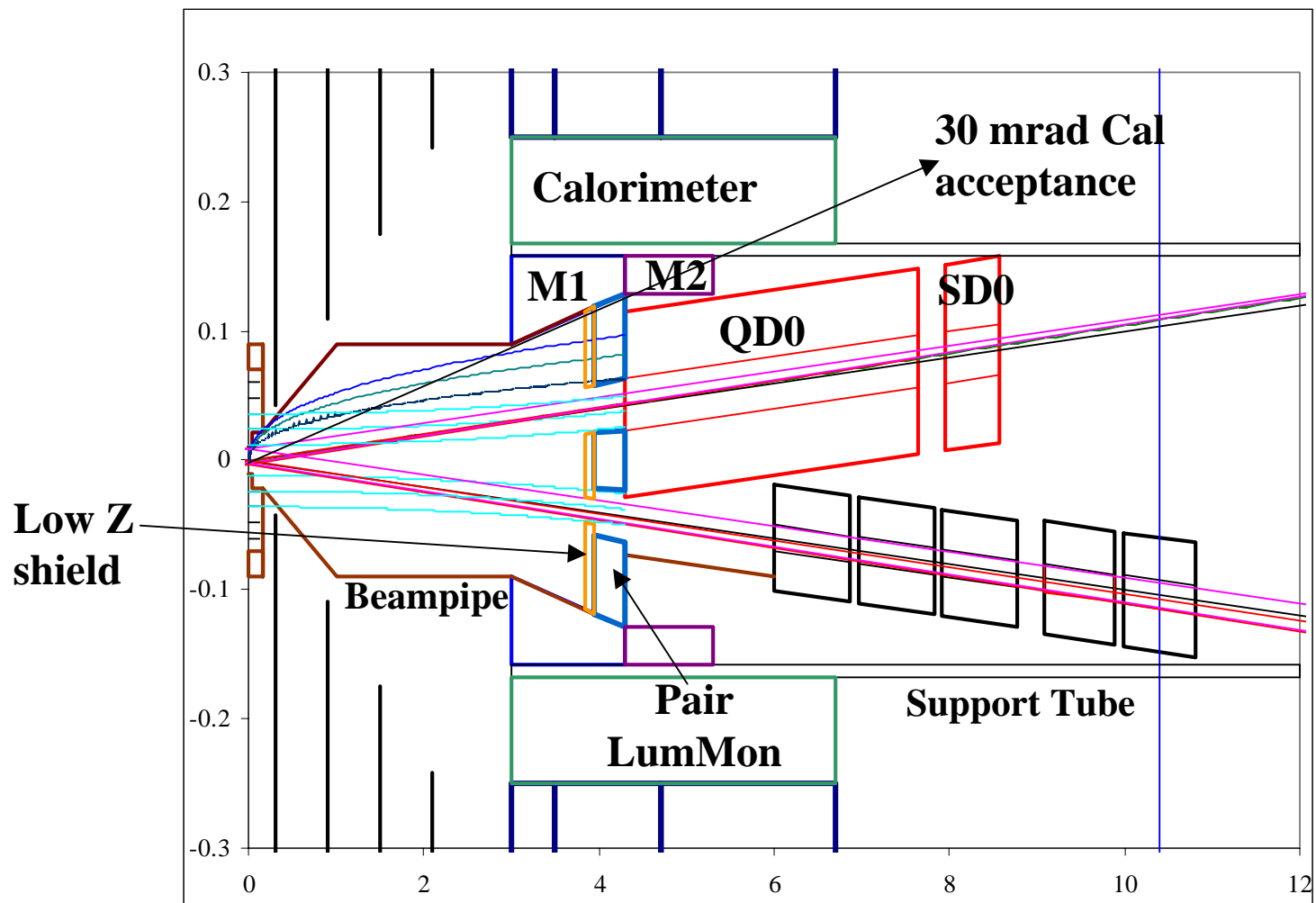
Collimator Efficiency



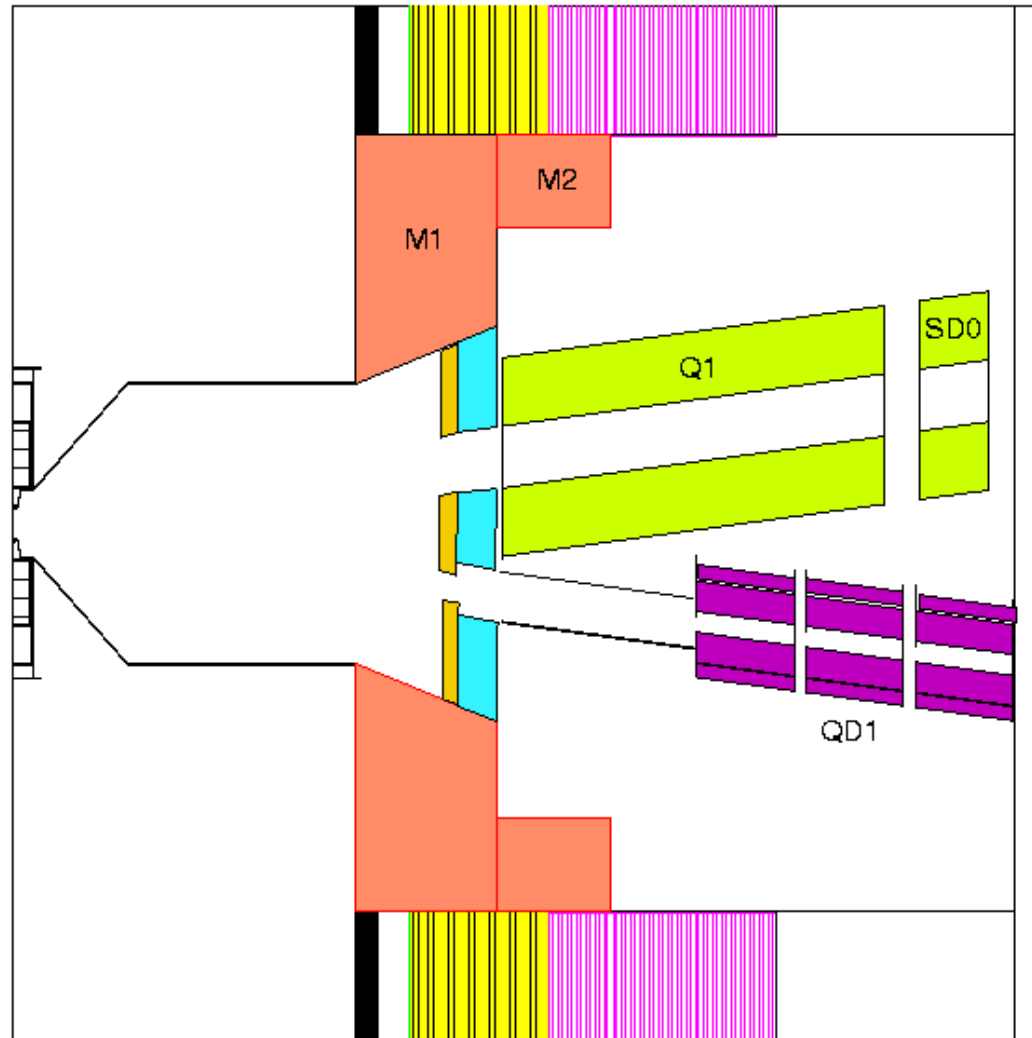
# Introduction

- Last time (9/5/00) you saw background **ESTIMATES** that were based on:
  - ZDR final focus
  - $L^* = 2$
  - Small Detector
  - 1 TeV c.o.m.
- **Extrapolated to:**
  - Raimondi Final Focus
  - $L^* = 4.3$  m
  - Large Detector
  - 500 GeV c.o.m.
- **This talk has**
  - **NEW** calculations for pairs & radiative bhabhas
    - charged hits, photons, & neutrons
  - **NEW** muon background calculations
  - OLD dump neutron estimate since extraction line is **UNCHANGED**

# LCD-L2 (3T) with 4.3m L\* Optics

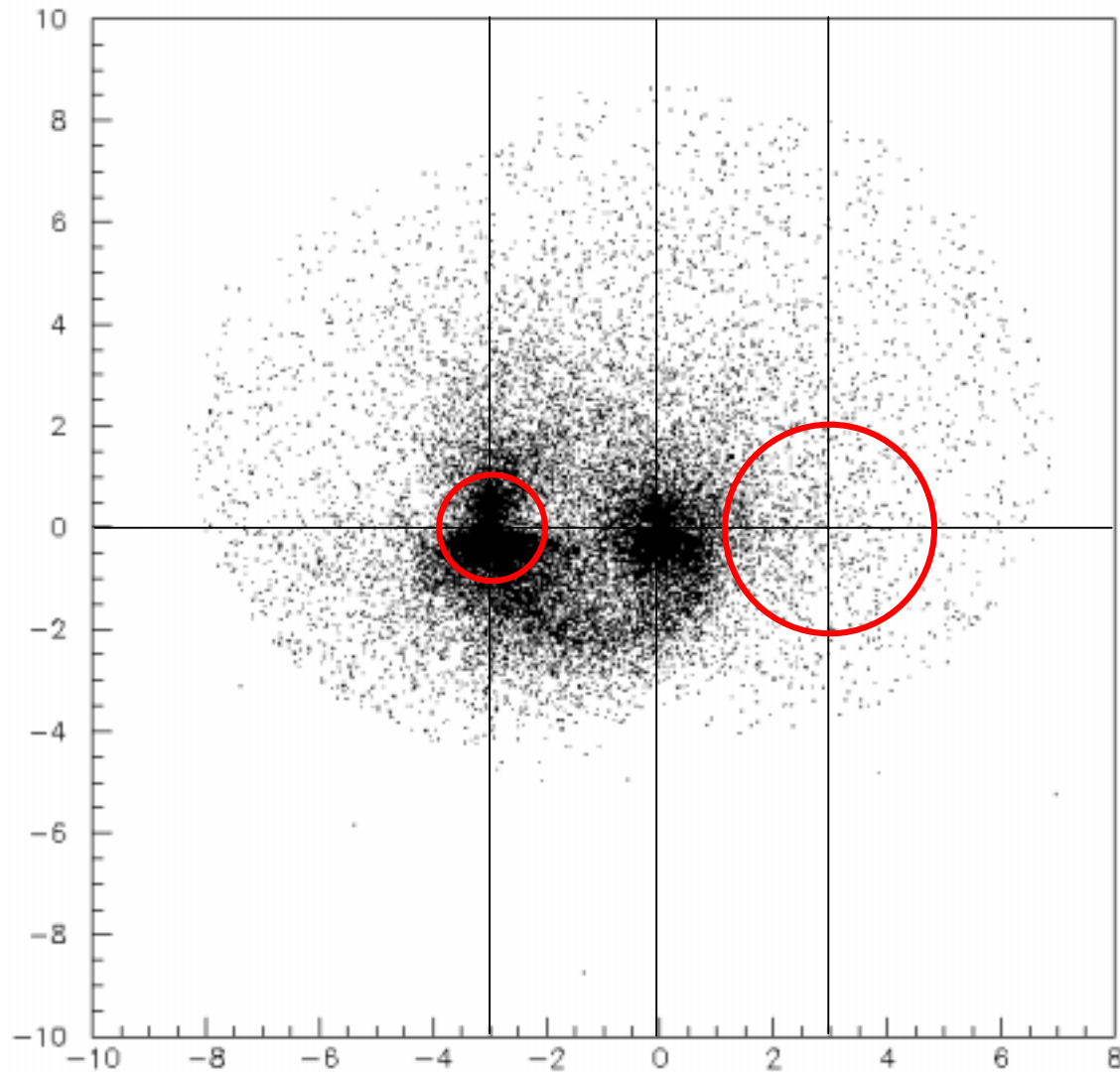


# LCD-L2 in GEANT 3



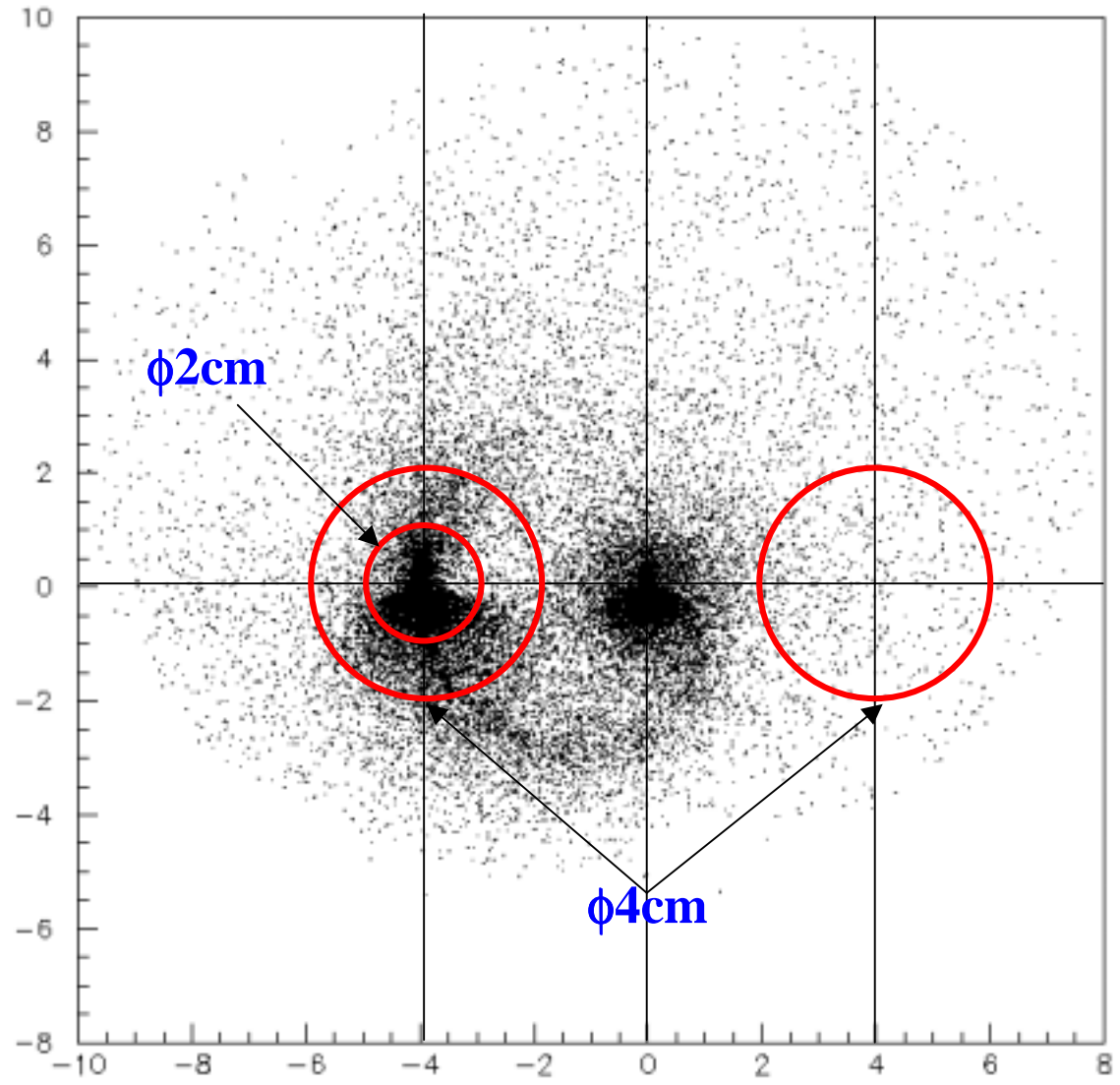


# Pair hits at $z = 3$ m



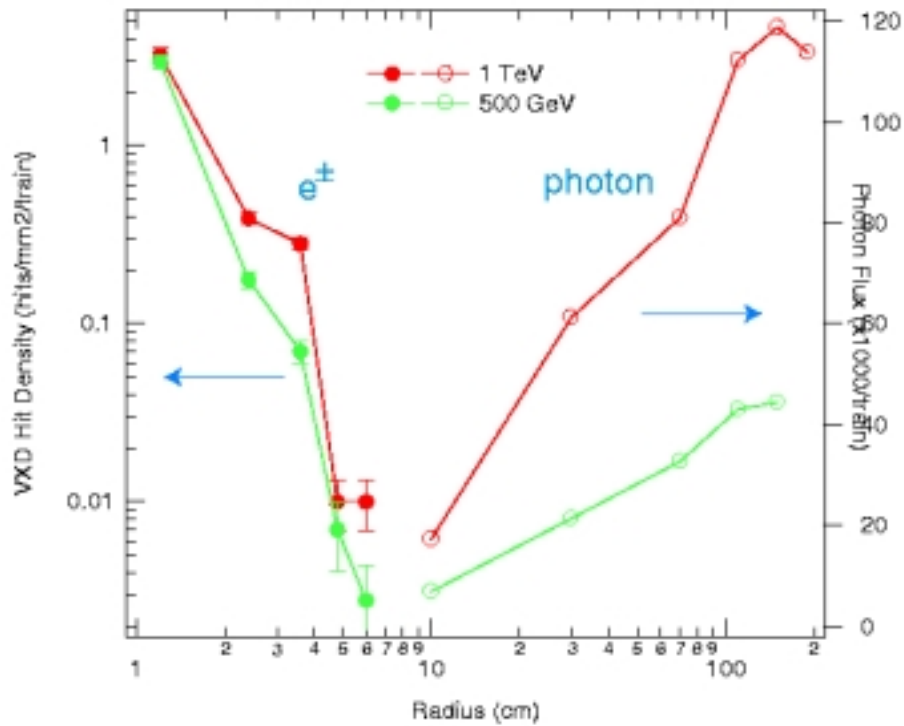


# Pair hits at $z = 4$ m



# LCD-L2 Hit Densities vs. Radius

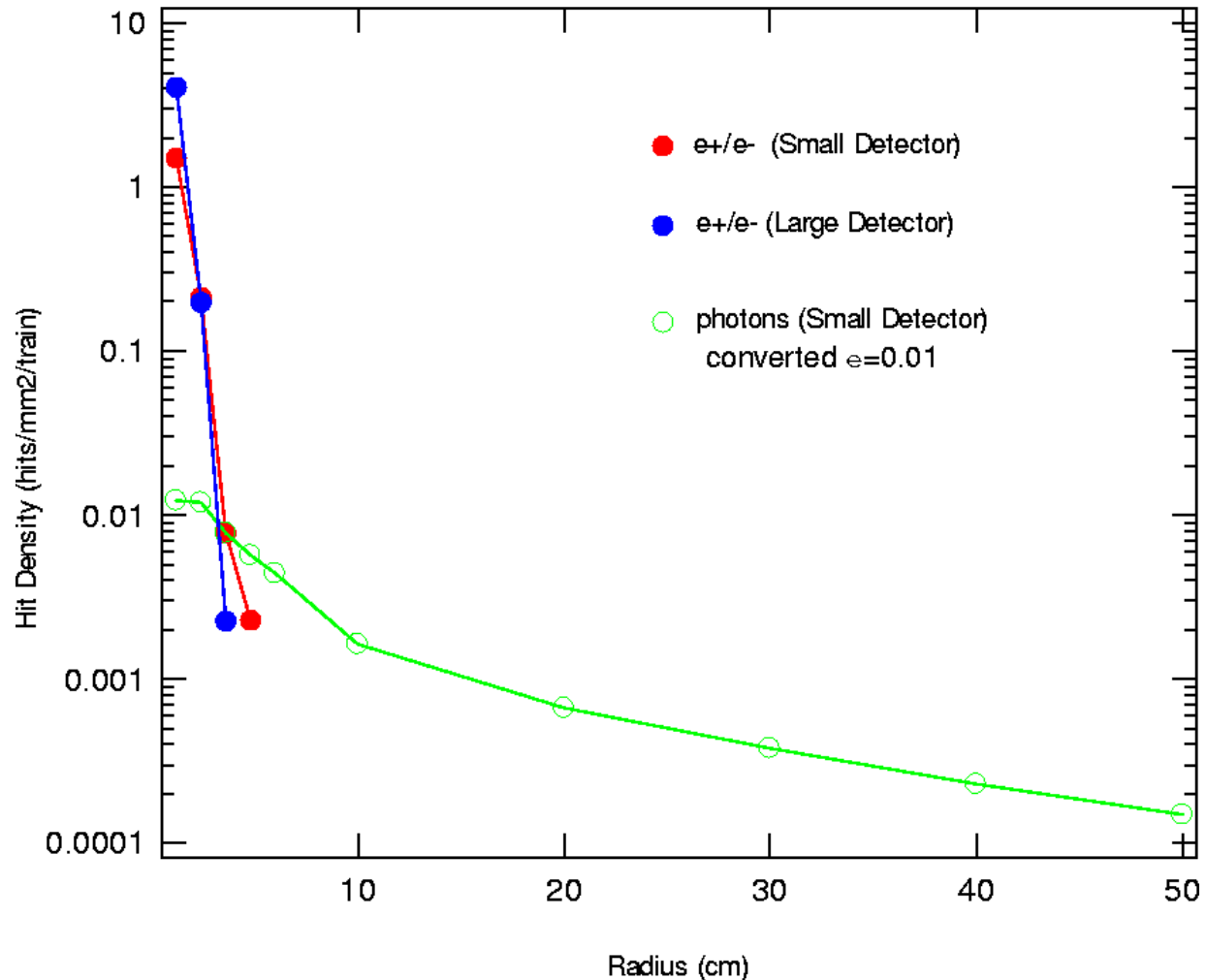
$e^{\pm}$  and photon background in tracing detector





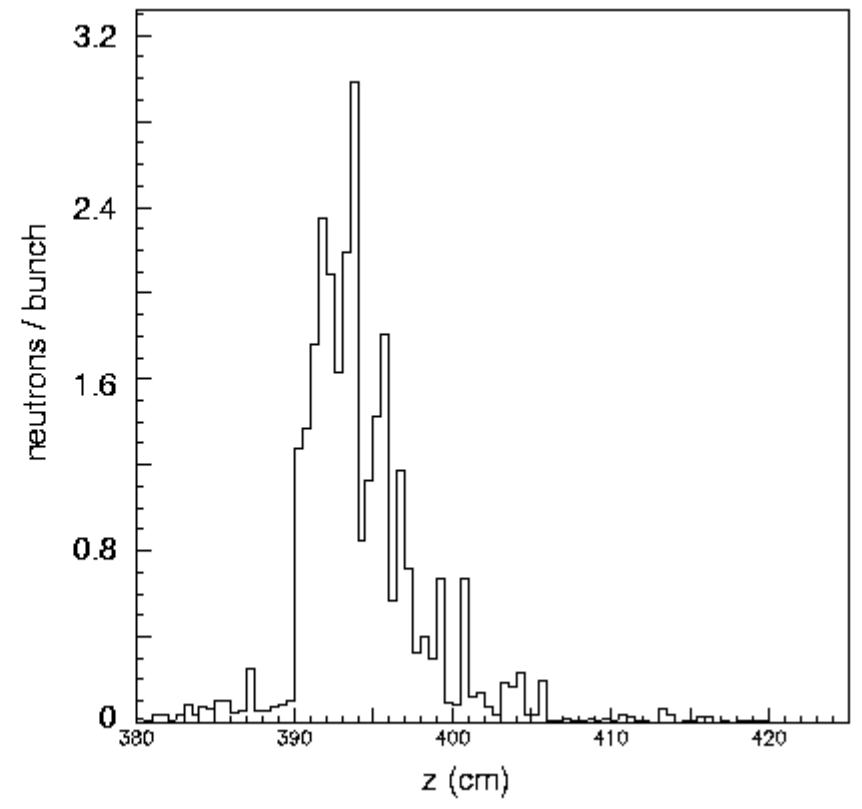
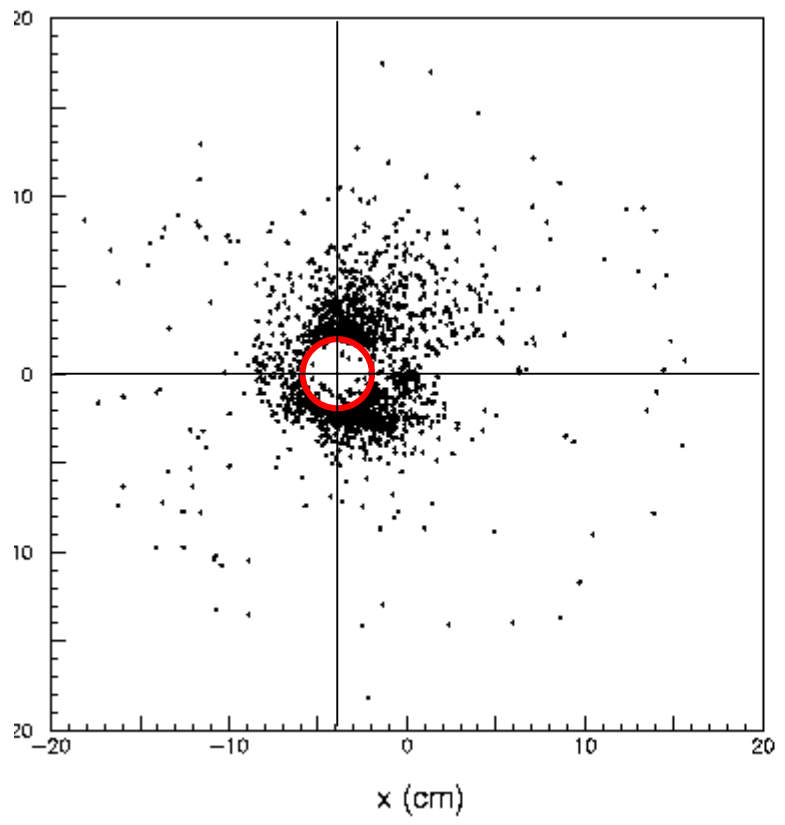
# March 2000 Hit Density Results LCD-L(4T) & S(6T) at 1 TeV

Hit Density in VXD and Central Tracker



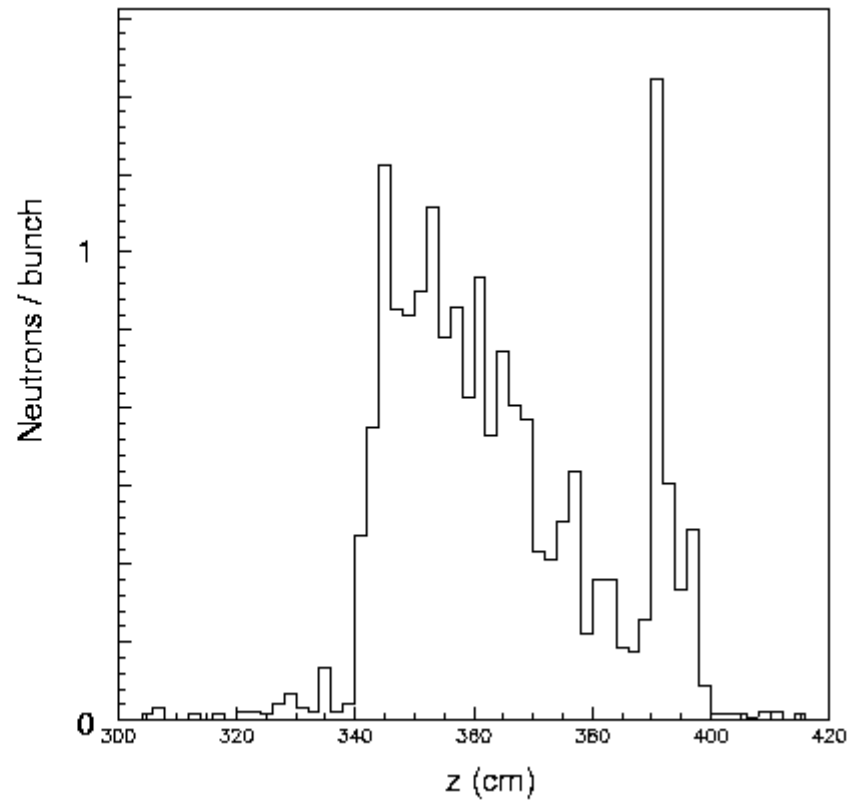
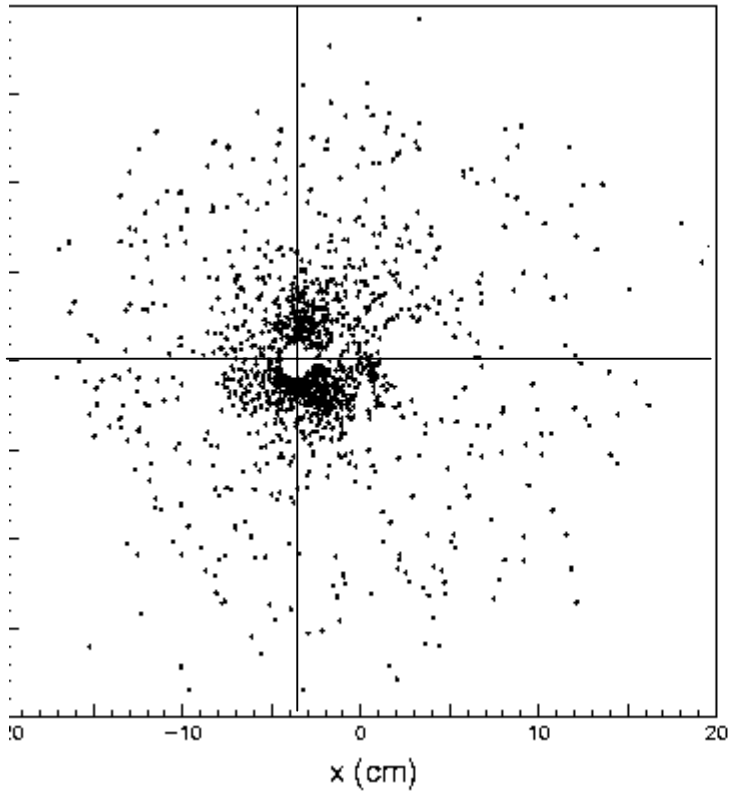


# Neutron Production from Pairs with 10cm Be absorber





# Neutron Production from Pairs with 50cm Be absorber





# VXD Neutron Dose Rate

## OLD PAIR & RB Estimate

	Neutron density
Beam-beam pairs	
Small Detector	1.9 x 10 <sup>9</sup> hits/cm <sup>2</sup> /year
Large Detector (4Tesla)	4.4 x 10 <sup>9</sup>
Radiative Bhabhas	0.01

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## OLD but still VALID DUMP & Dumpline Estimate

Disrupted Beam	
Lost in ext. line	0.01
Back-shine from dump	0.2
Beamstrahlung	
Back-shine from dump	0.05

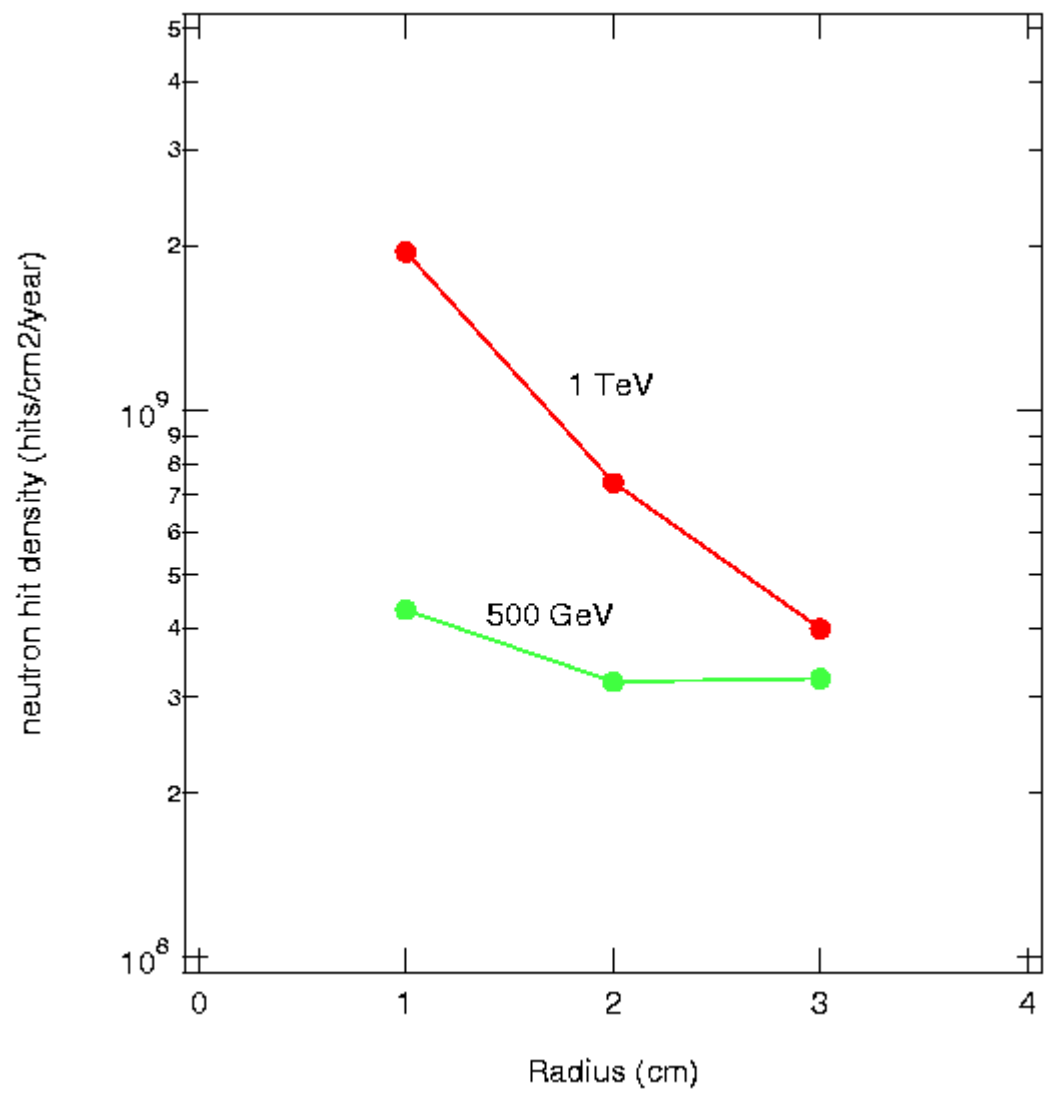
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### New Calculations for Large Detector (3 Tesla) and L\* =4.3 m

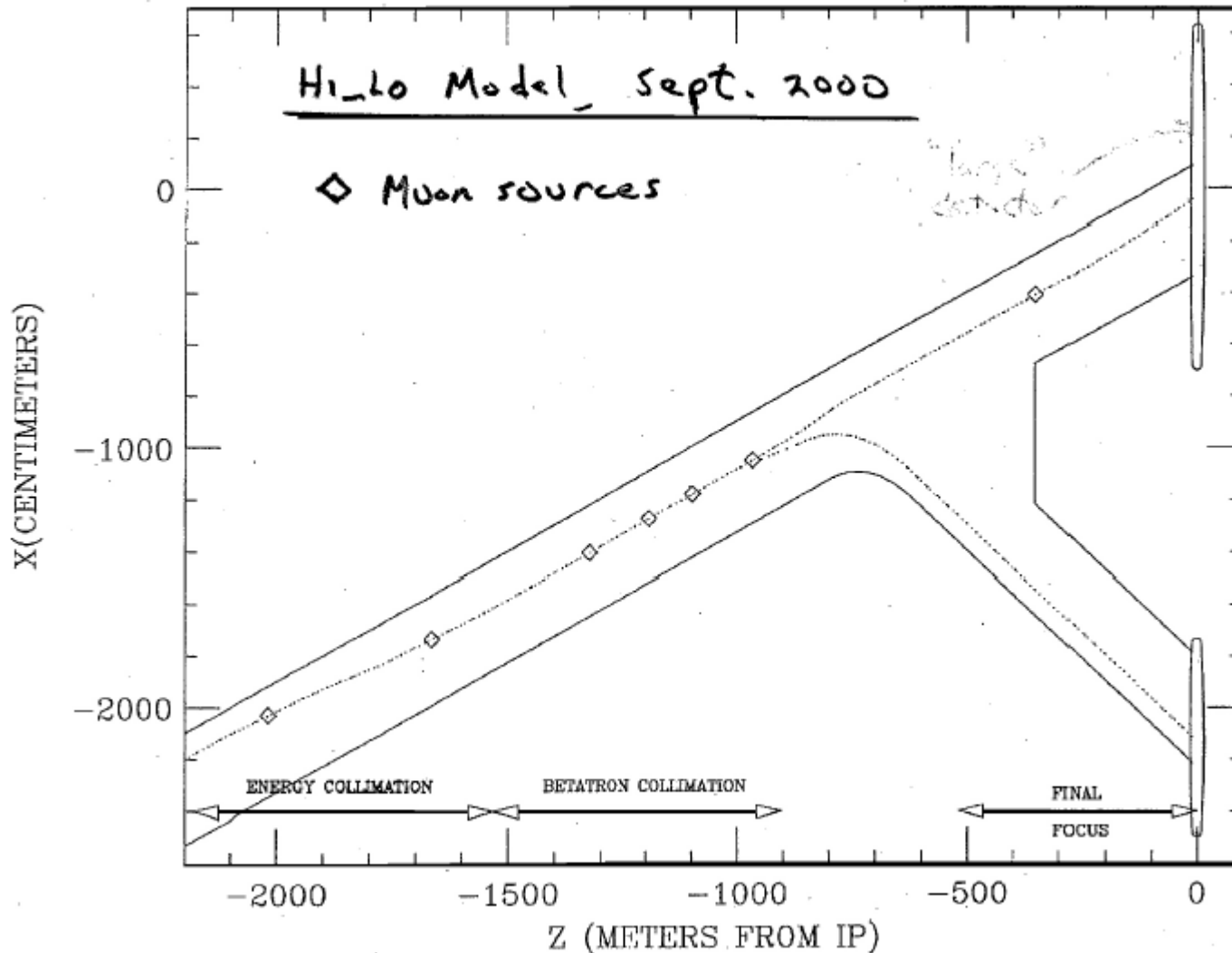
## NEW PAIR & RB Estimate

Beam-beam pairs	
1 TeV	7.4 x 10 <sup>8</sup> hits/cm <sup>2</sup> /year
1 TeV ("Low-Z" = 50 cm)	2.0
500 GeV	3.2
Radiative Bhabhas	
1 TeV	7.3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> hits/cm <sup>2</sup> /year
500 GeV	3.1

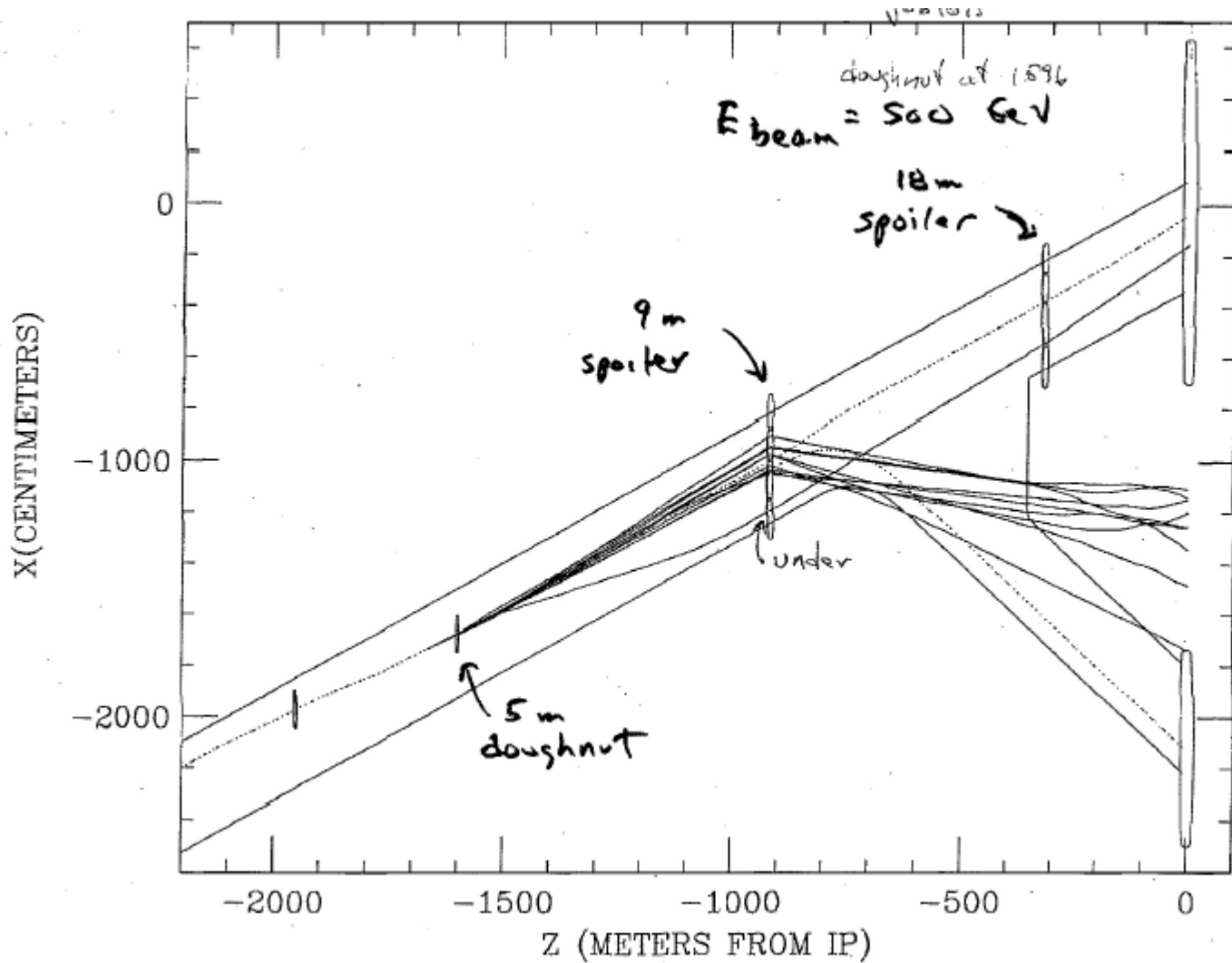
# Neutron Hit Density vs. Extraction Line Aperture



# NEW Hi/Lo NLC Layout WITHOUT Big Bend

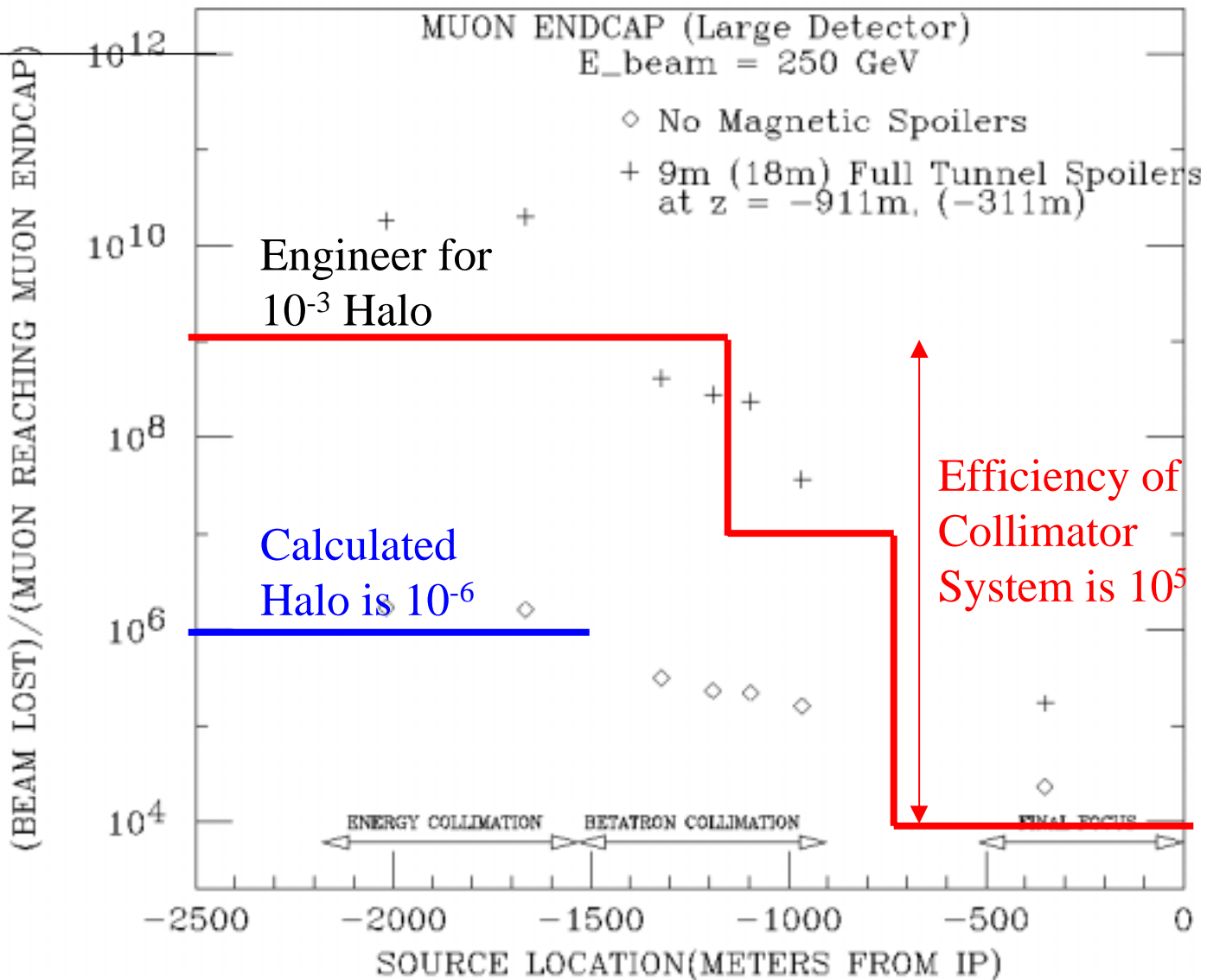


# Muon Spoiler Locations



# 250 GeV/beam Muon Endcap Background

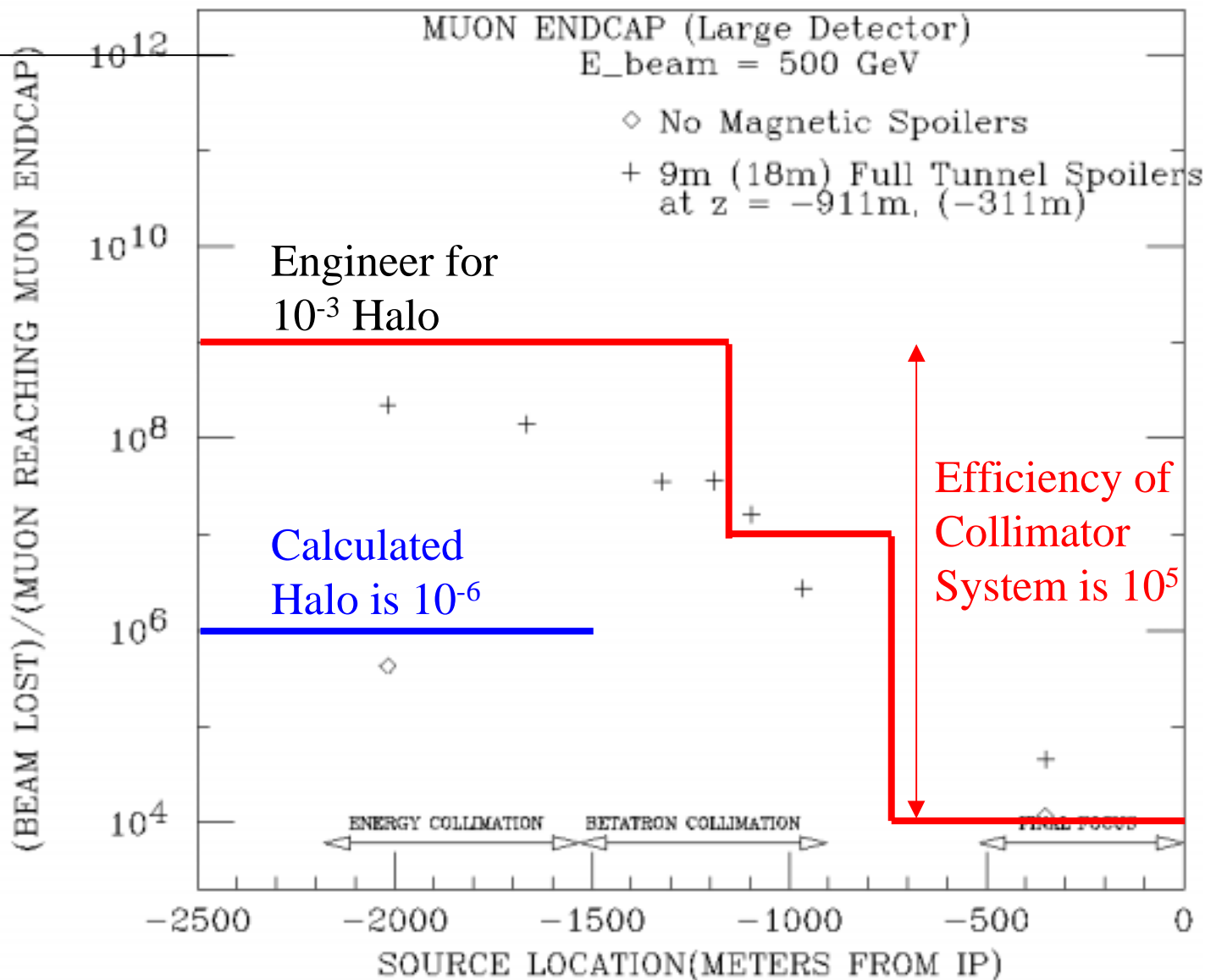
Bunch  
Train  
=  $10^{12}$





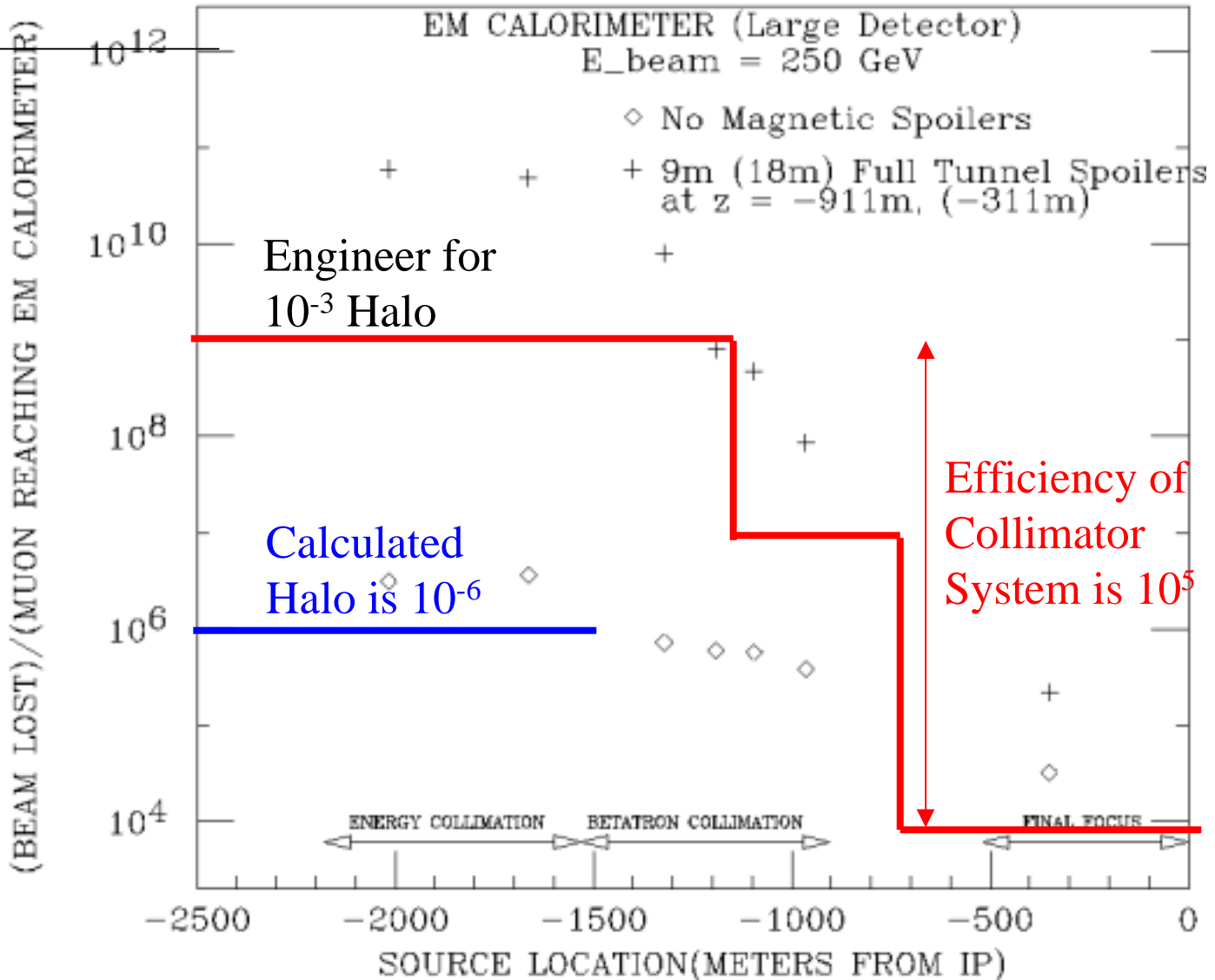
# 500 GeV/beam Muon Endcap Background

Bunch  
Train  
=  $10^{12}$



# 250 GeV/beam Endcap CAL Background

Bunch Train  
=  $10^{12}$





# Synchrotron Radiation Calculations

- Halo
  - QD0 and QF1
  - Limiting Apertures
    - Beam Pipe Radius
    - Extraction Line Shielding
- Core
  - Soft Bend 30-150m UNDER Review
- Less than Optimal Beam at Turn On
  - How conservative do you want to be?
    - Emittance
    - Energy Tails



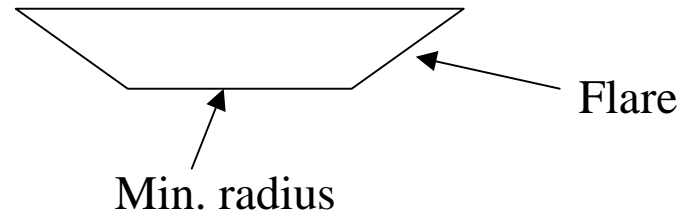
# Halo SR at the Beam Pipe

Assumes  $1E-3$  halo

$E_\gamma \sim 3-4$  MeV

Sextupoles not yet included

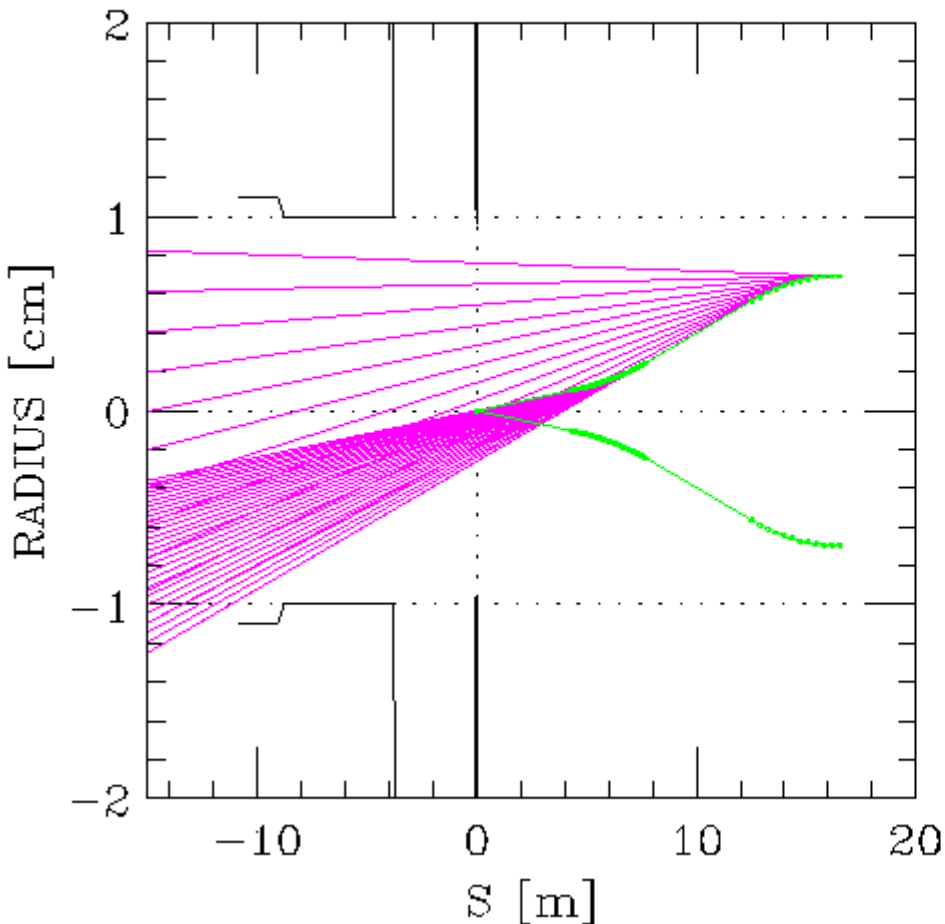
Effective vs. Ideal accounts for 1% beam energy spread and planar collimation



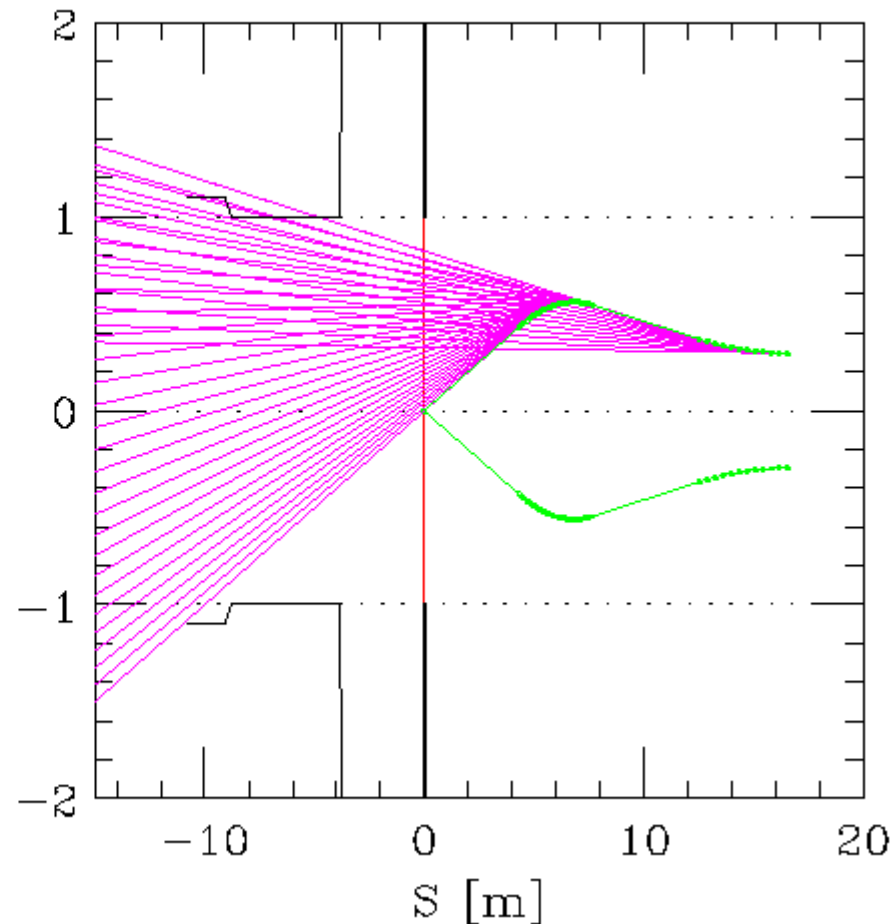
Collimation Depth	280 $\mu$ rad			240 $\mu$ rad			200 $\mu$ rad		
	Max. allowed x'	280 $\mu$ rad		240 $\mu$ rad		200 $\mu$ rad			
Max allowed y'	1000 $\mu$ rad		1000 $\mu$ rad		1000 $\mu$ rad				
Ideal x coll. Depth	10 sigma		8.57 sigma		7.14 sigma				
Ideal y coll. Depth	25 sigma		25 sigma		25 sigma				
Effective x coll.depth	5.6 sigma		4.6 sigma		3.6 sigma				
Effective y coll. Depth	16.6 sigma		16.6 sigma		16.6 sigma				
	Hits @ BF	BP Hits @	Hits/	Hits @ BF	BP Hits @	Hits/	Hits @ BF	BP Hits	Hits/
	Flare	Min. R	mm <sup>2</sup>	Flare	Min. R	mm <sup>2</sup>	Flare	@ Min. R	mm <sup>2</sup>
Beam Pipe Radius (mm)									
9.50	3.4E+04	3.5E+04	10	0	0		0	0	
9.25	4.0E+05	4.1E+05	110	0	0		0	0	0
9.00	1.7E+06	1.7E+06	470	0	0		0	0	0
8.75				0	0		0	0	0
8.50				6.0E+04	1.0E+05	31	2.7E+03	7.9E+03	2
8.25				1.4E+06	1.3E+06	390	5.0E+05	5.5E+05	170
8.00				8.8E+06	4.1E+06	1300	5.6E+06	2.4E+06	760

# HALO Synchrotron Radiation Fans with Nominal $240 \mu\text{rad} \times 1000 \mu\text{rad}$ Collimation

X vs S for  $8.57 \sigma * 28.00 \mu\text{rad}$

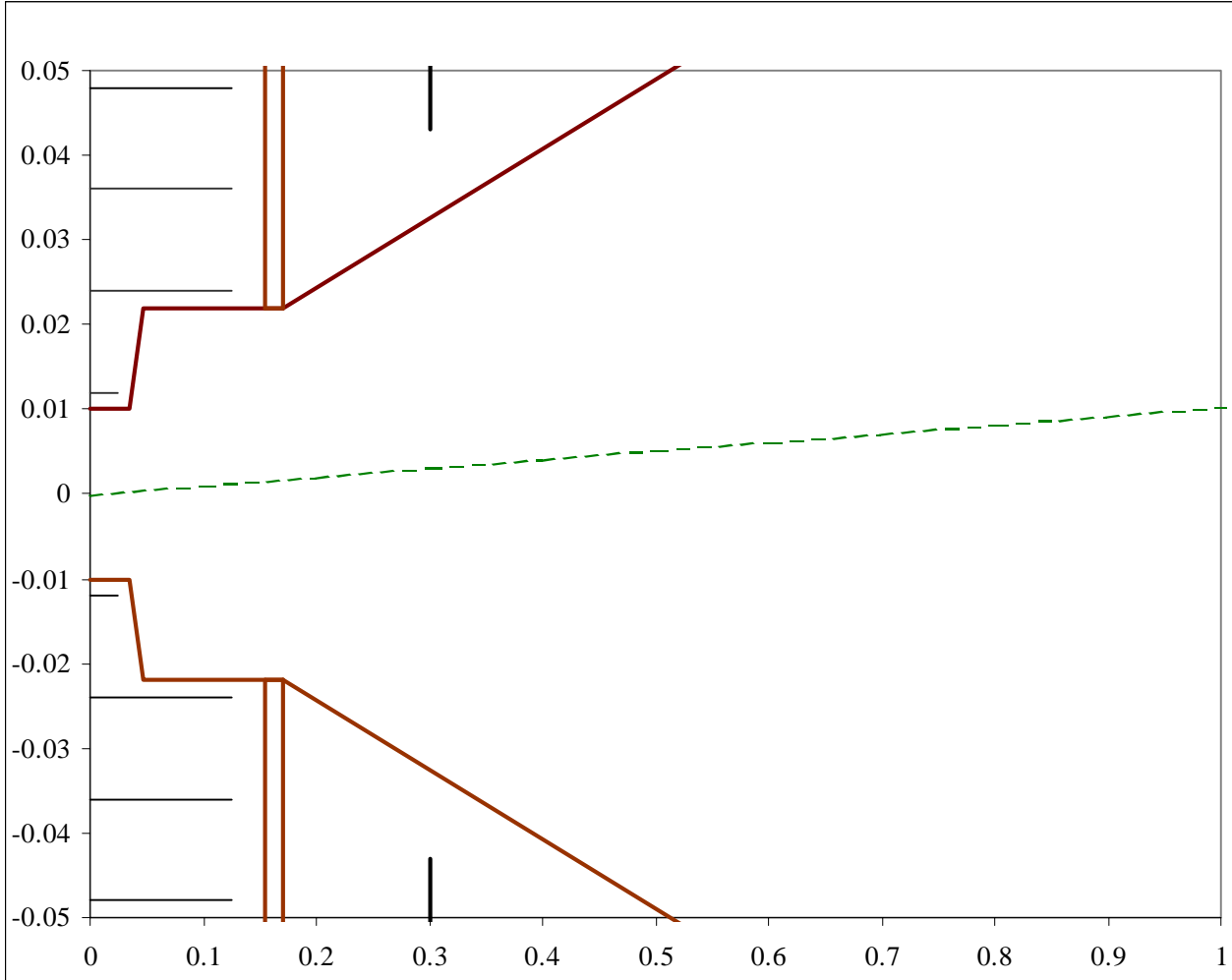


Y vs S for  $25.00 \sigma * 40.00 \mu\text{rad}$





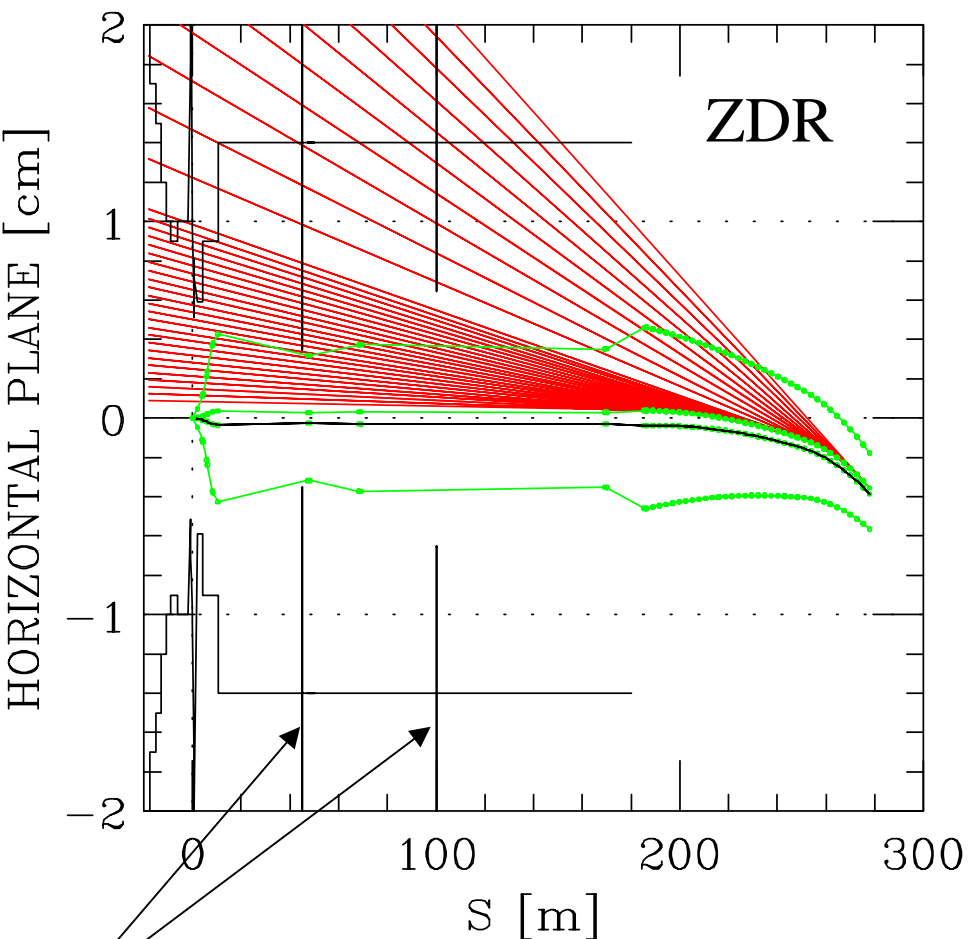
# Halo SR Fan Edges Near VXD





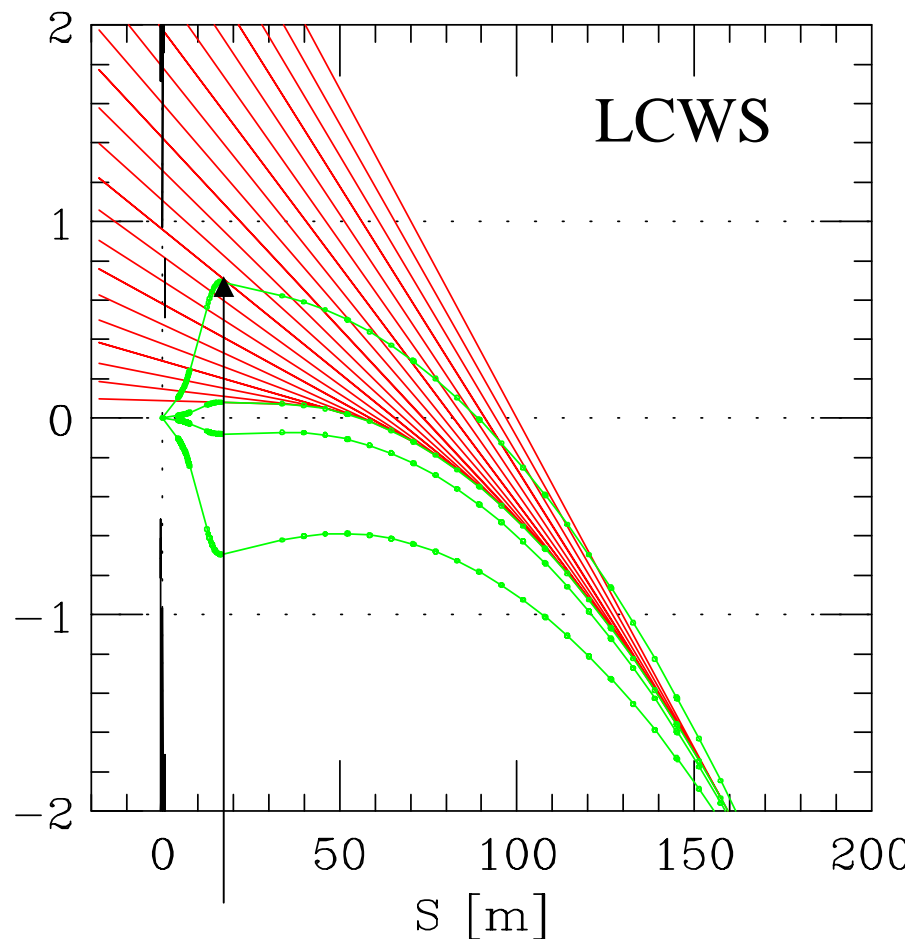
# SR from the Bends in Two FF Designs

1.0 TeV  $1\sigma$  Bend SR and  $12\sigma \cdot 19.83 \mu\text{rad}$  Orbit



Masks outside of  $12\sigma$  beam stay-clear at 45m & 100m from IP absorb soft bend SR

0.5 TeV  $1\sigma$  Bend SR and  $8.57\sigma \cdot 28 \mu\text{rad}$  Orbit



Soft bend ends 18m from IP: working to fix this without adding too much length to FF



# Ultimate Limit on Beam Pipe Radius

## Energy Tails

- If the vertex detector radius is very small, synchrotron radiation from the core *Gaussian* beam sets the limit.
- Vertex detector hit density  $\sim$  hit density on beam pipe.

SR Hit Density (hits/mm<sup>2</sup>) on Inner Wall of Beam Pipe  
for 3 collimation depths and as *beam energy* varies

Max. X'	280 & 240 $\mu$ rad				200 $\mu$ rad			
$\delta E(\%)$	0	0.1	0.5	1.0	0	0.1	0.5	1.0
R(mm)								
10.0								
9.0								
8.0								
7.0				0.4				
6.0	0.001	0.005	0.8	190	0.001	0.005	0.7	170
5.0	1.4	4.7	330	26 K	1.4	4.7	330	26 K



# Ultimate Limit on Beam Pipe Radius

## Larger Emittance

- Allow for larger than nominal emittance *Gaussian* beam.
  - Startup issues.
  - Factor of 2 in beam size is factor of 4 in emittance.
  - Running below nominal energy (500 GeV Ecm) will mean reduced luminosity and/or larger emittance.

SR Hit Density (hits/mm<sup>2</sup>) on Inner Wall of Beam Pipe

Max. X'	240 microrad							
$\epsilon/\epsilon_0$	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	9.0
R(mm)								
10.0								
9.0								
8.0								0.05
7.0			0.006	1.1	23	180	2400	160 K
6.0	0.001	0.05	1.9	87	890	4300	31 K	860 K
5.0	1.4	19	270	3900	20 K	61 K	X	X



# Conclusions

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- Better background performance than ever!
- Don't get too greedy too soon!!