

# Bubble Chamber Planning Meeting

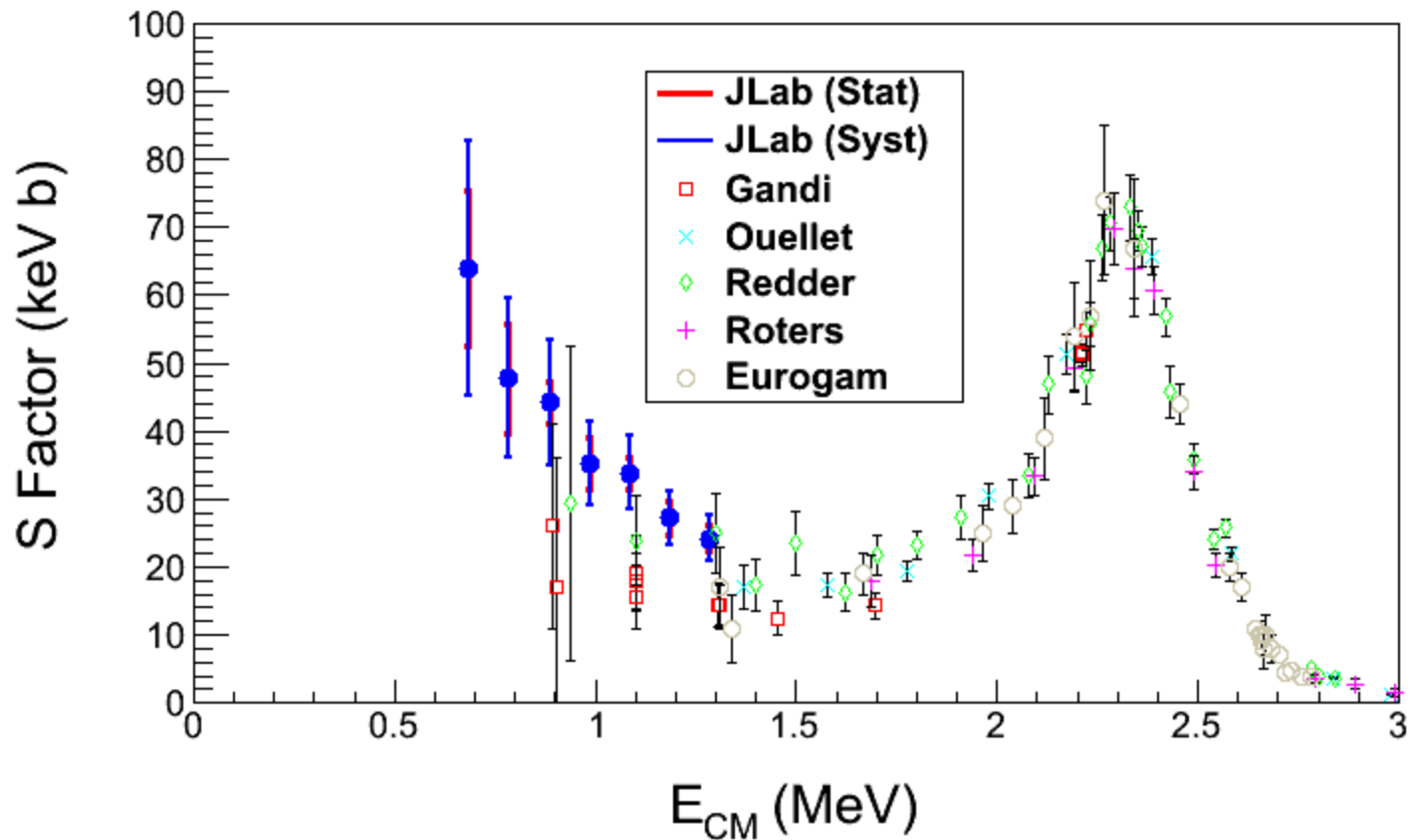
24 July 2013

# Agenda

1. Schedule
2. Design of beamline, radiator and dump
3. Bubble Chamber work at Argonne
4. Simulation and Background
5. Absolute beam energy
6. Safety

# $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ S-Factor

- Statistical Error: dominated by background subtraction from  $^{18}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{14}\text{C}$  (depletion = 5,000)
- Systematic Error: dominated by absolute beam energy (= 0.2%)



# Schedule

## ➤ 12GeV CEBAF Commissioning:

	Start	End
Period I	2013-11-04	2013-12-20
SAD I	2014-01-02	2014-02-05
Period II	2014-02-05	2014-05-07
SAD II	2014-05-07	2014-09-22
Period III	2014-09-22	2014-12-19
SAD III	2015-01-02	2015-02-13
Period IV	2015-02-13	2015-06-12

## ➤ Bubble Chamber Activities:

- Install beamline, radiator and dump
- Commission beamline, radiator dump
- Install Bubble Chamber
- Commission Bubble Chamber
- Physics run

# Design of beamline, Radiator & Dump

- Add BPM to the 5 MeV Spectrometer line
- Need to design new longer beamline to replace PEPPo beamline and increase the distance between the two BPMs
- Radiator: 0.02 mm and 0.1 mm Copper
- Electron Dump: 2kW dump (10 MeV, 200  $\mu$ A)
- Photon Dump

Electron Beam  
3.0 – 8.5 MeV  
0.01 – 100  $\mu$ A

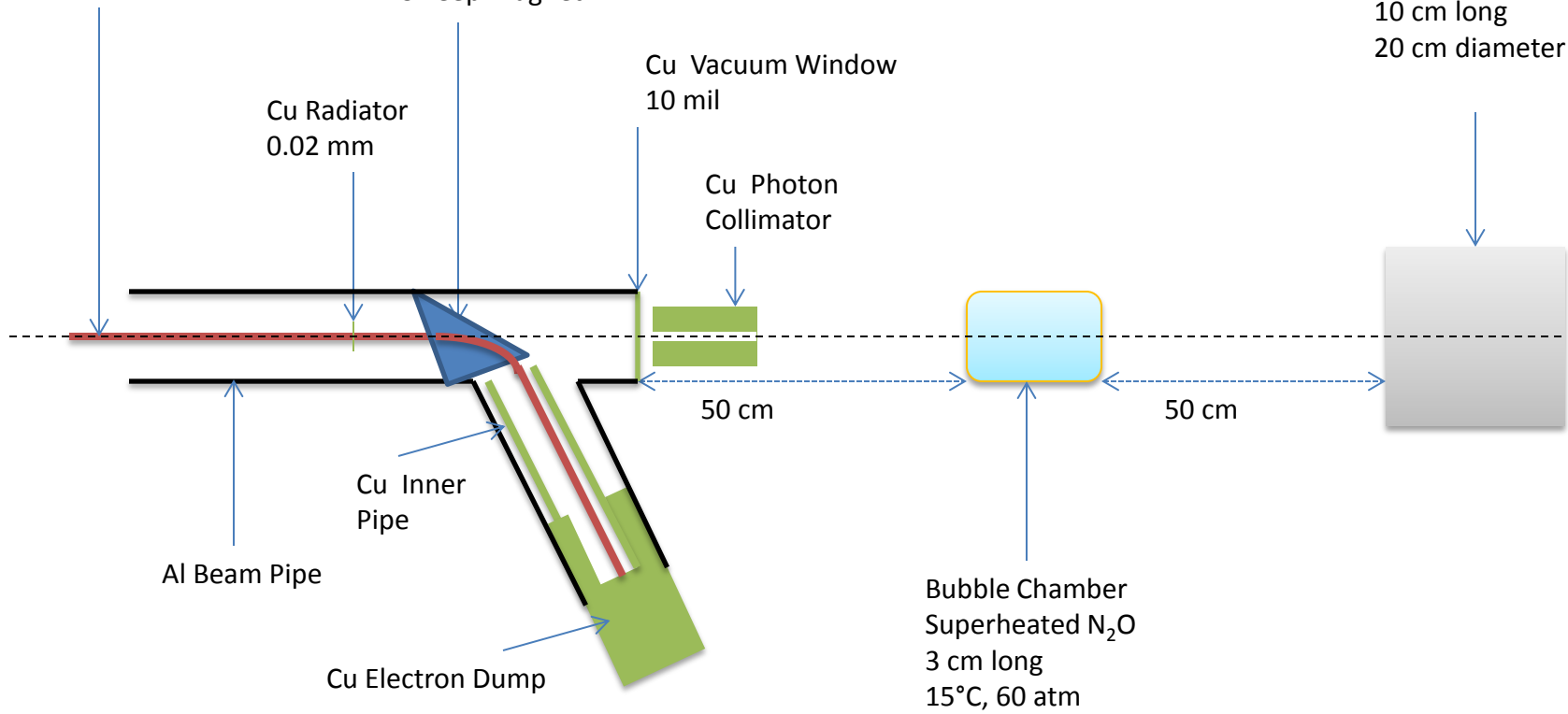
Sweep Magnet

Cu Radiator  
0.02 mm

Cu Vacuum Window  
10 mil

Cu Photon  
Collimator

Al Photon Dump  
10 cm long  
20 cm diameter



BCM

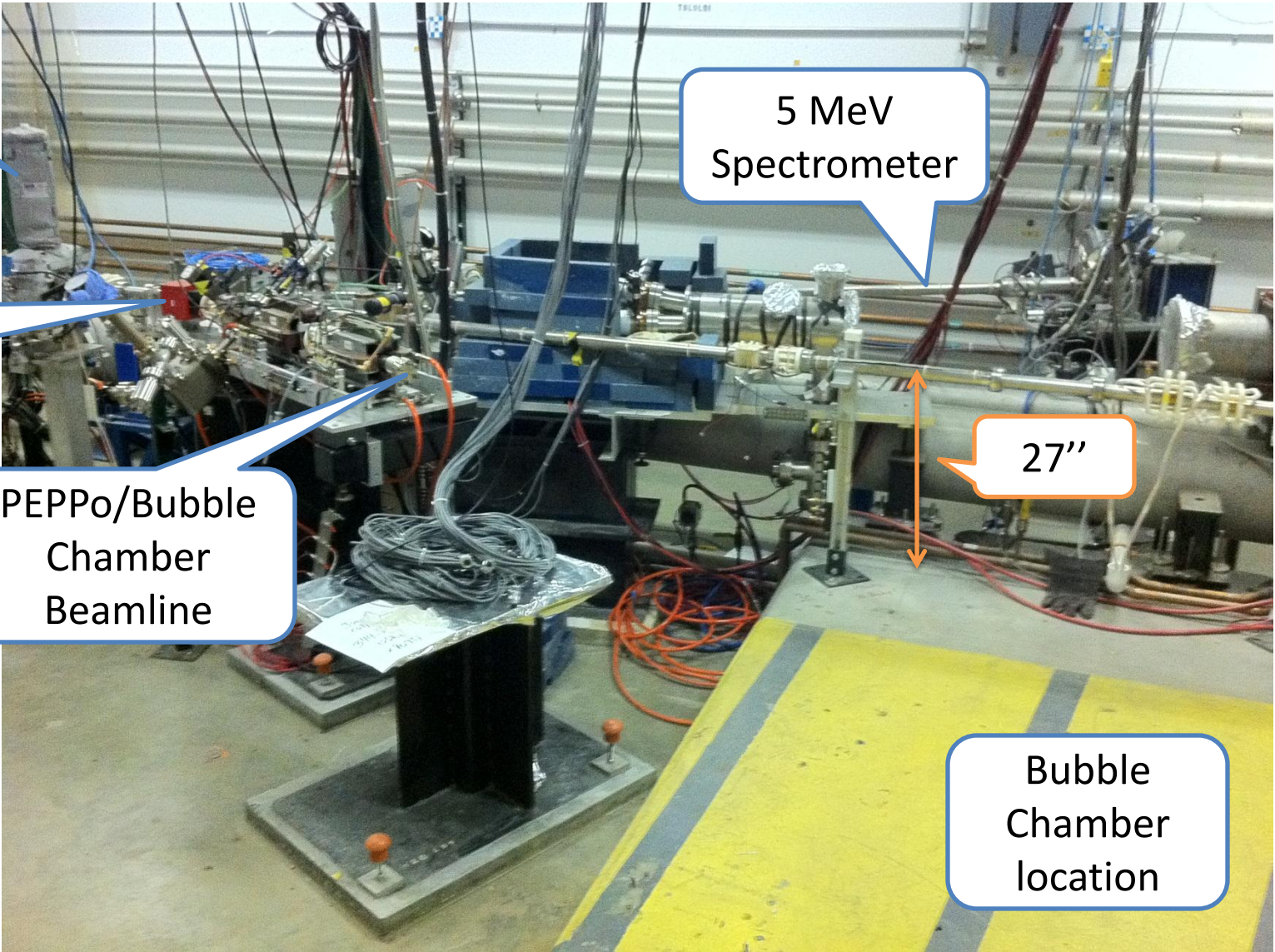
5 MeV Dipole

PEPPo/Bubble Chamber Beamline

5 MeV Spectrometer

27"

Bubble Chamber location



# Simulation

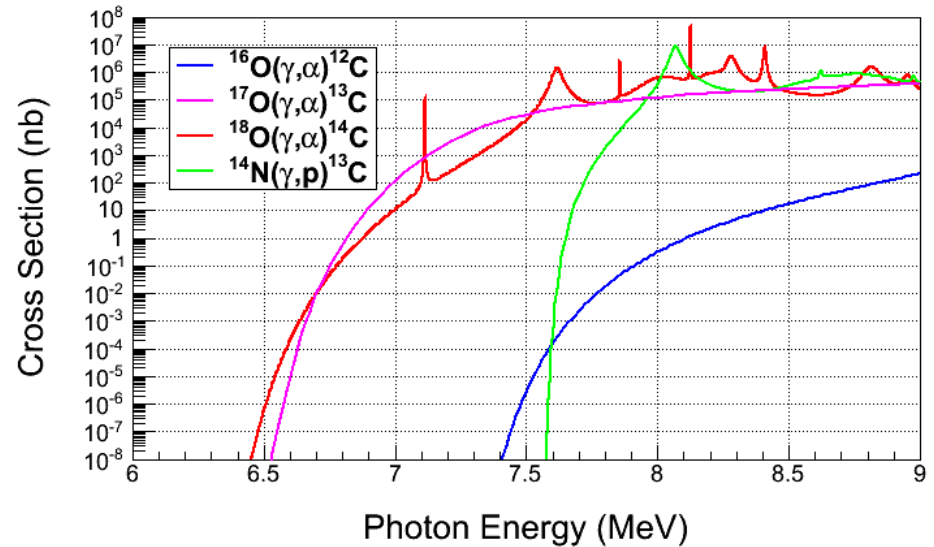
- Two programs:
  - I. **GEANT4**
  - II. **FLUKA**
  
- Both use models that calculate wrong cross sections. Both do not allow for user's cross sections. Suggestion:
  - I. Use GEANT4 and FLUKA to produce the photon spectrum impinging on the super heated liquid.
  - II. Fold the above photon spectrum with our cross sections in stand-alone codes.
  
- Both GEANT4 and FLUKA are good in neutron tracking. Still need to check the cross sections.



# Background

➤ Must measure:

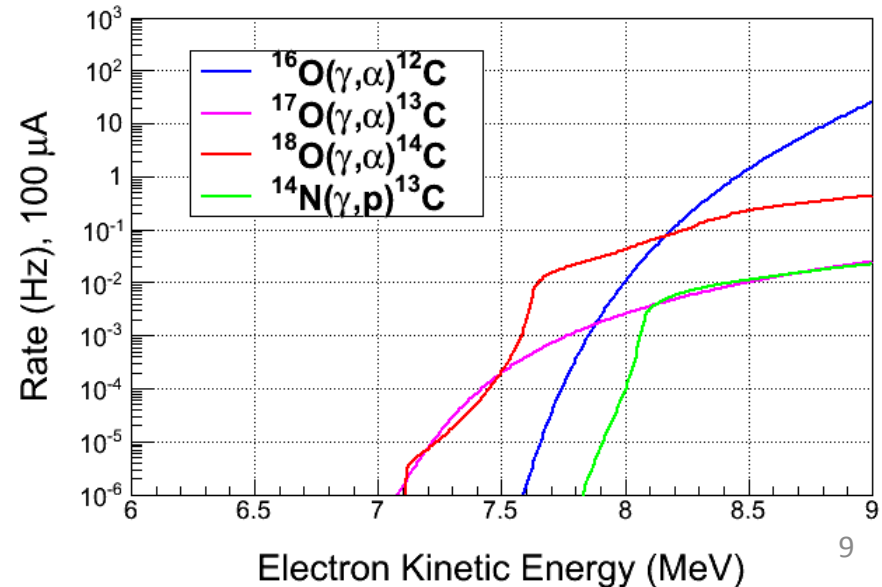
- I.  $^{17}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{13}\text{C}$
- II.  $^{18}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{14}\text{C}$



➤ Rates:



- I.  $^{17}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{13}\text{C}$ , depletion=5,000
- II.  $^{18}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{14}\text{C}$ , depletion=5,000
- III.  $^{14}\text{N}(\gamma, p)^{13}\text{C}$ ,

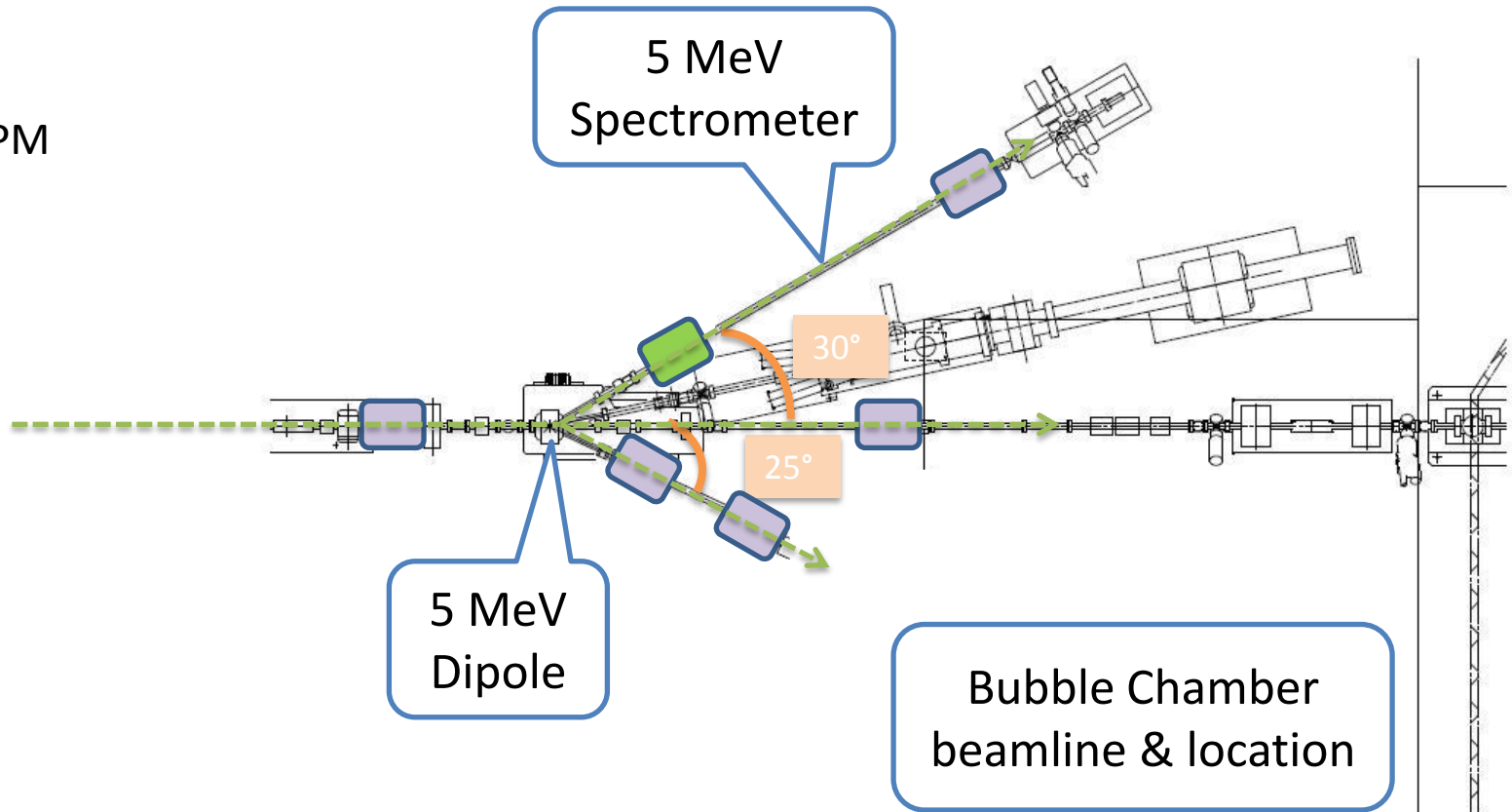
detection efficiency=  $10^{-8}$



➤ Still need to study  $^{17}\text{O}(\gamma, n)^{16}\text{O}$ , ...

# Absolute Beam Energy

-  BPMs
-  New BPM



- From PEPPo analysis, absolute beam energy is now known to 0.43%
- Goal: absolute beam energy of 0.1%

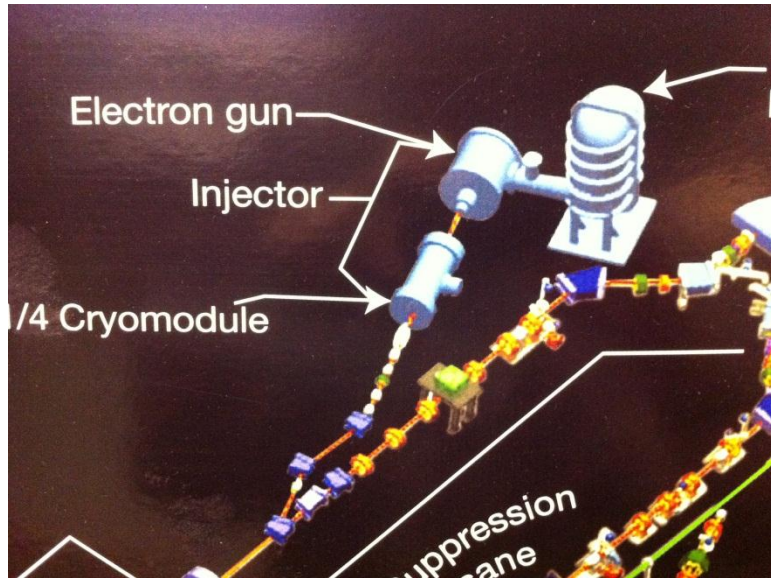
1 METER

# Safety

- High pressure system
- Super heated liquid:  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  or  $\text{CO}_2$
- Buffer liquid: Mercury

# Running in FEL?

- Absolute Beam Energy: FEL can measure the energy with a precision of 0.4%. However, it could be very hard to improve(?)



- Required Systems:

- I. Personnel Safety System (PSS)
- II. Liquid helium and RF
- III. Gun Laser
- IV. Staff