

Hypernuclear Experiments in Hall C with HES/HKS

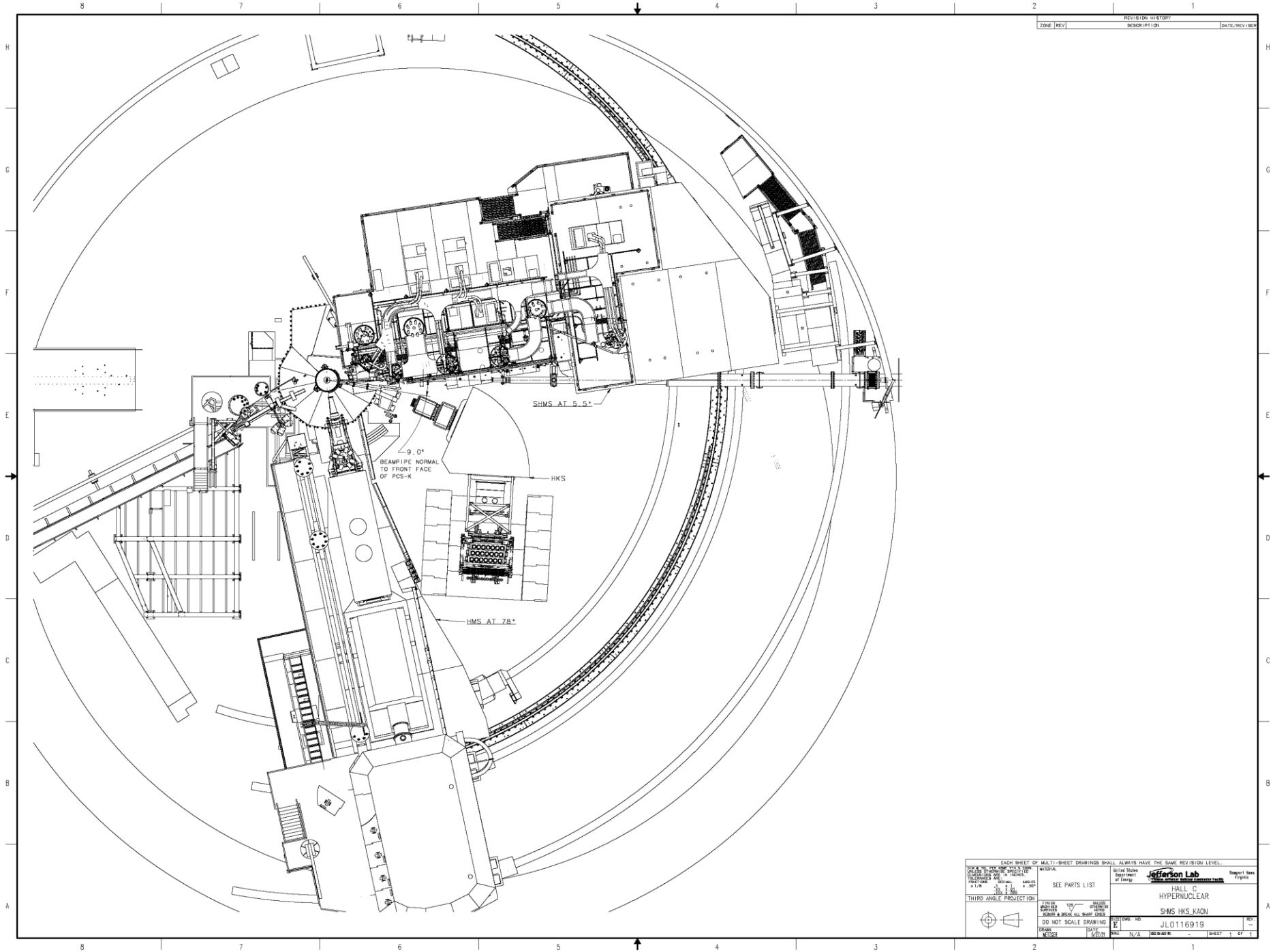
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Hypernuclear In Hall C- options

- HKS/HES ran in Hall C during the 6 GEV era. Installation w/o SHMS was straightforward and relatively quick since spectrometers came to Hall C largely in one piece.
- Hall C in the 12 GEV era is less flexible but still has the space for a Hypernuclear experiment albeit with some complications.
- First idea- HKS with SHMS(electrons)
- Second idea- HES/HKS downstream
- Third ideas- HKS and/or HES vertical bend
- HKS vertical + SHMS might work- needs study and layout details



REVISION HISTORY	
ZONE / REV	DESCRIPTION

EACH SHEET OF MULTI-SHEET DRAWINGS SHALL ALWAYS HAVE THE SAME REVISION LEVEL.
 DATE: 11/11/07
 DRAWN: JLS
 CHECKED: JLS
 DESIGNED: JLS
 PROJECT: JLS
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1
 SHEET 1 OF 1

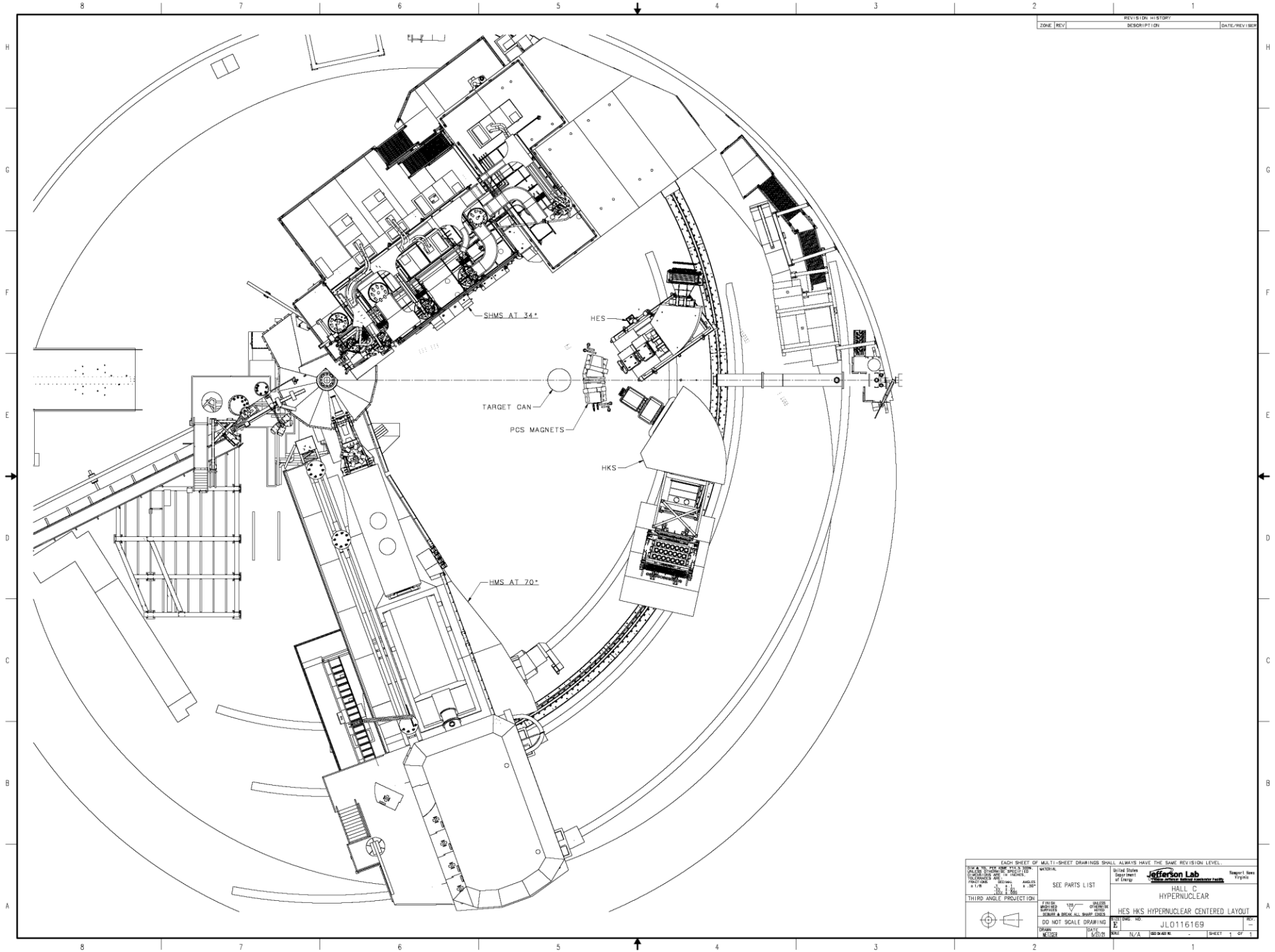
MATERIAL: 304 SS
 SURFACE FINISH: POLISHED
 TOLERANCES: ANGLES ± 0.5°
 DIMENSIONS: ± 0.125"

SEE PARTS LIST
 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

JEFFERSON Lab
 HYPERNUCLEAR
 HALL C
 SHMS HKS KAON
 JLO116919
 SHEET 1 OF 1

HKS + SHMS Comments

- This seemed ideal however..
- Minimizes installation between HMS and SHMS
- HKS is too large to get close to the Hall C pivot
- Kaon yield would be low due to reduced solid angle
- Making HKS vertical could help but this introduces a new structure and a shielding challenge thus offsetting some of the apparent simplicity
- Lets look at conventional HES + HKS layouts



REVISION HISTORY		DATE/REV/ISSR
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EACH SHEET OF MULTI-SHEET DRAWINGS SHALL ALWAYS HAVE THE SAME REVISION LEVEL.

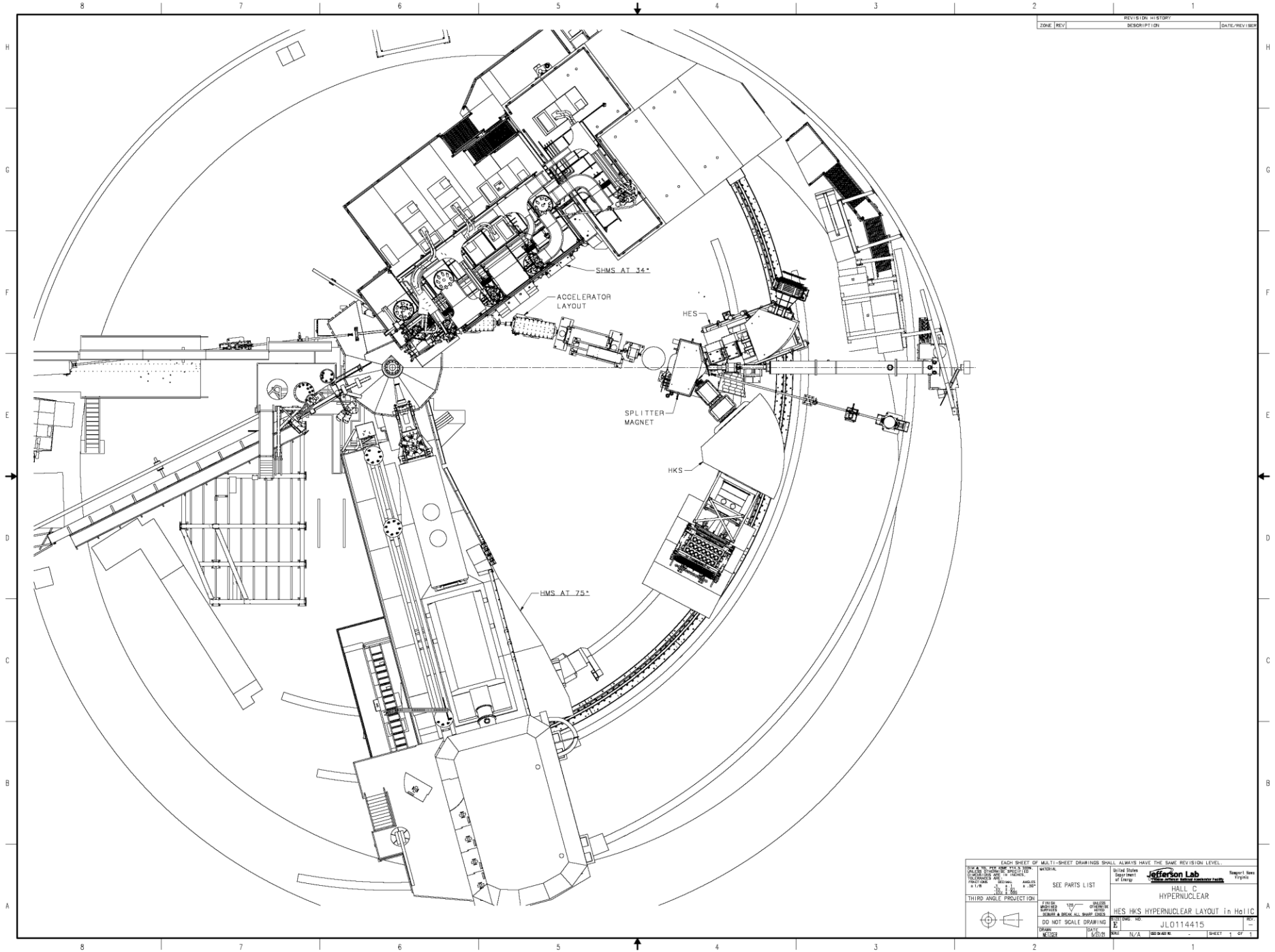
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SEE PARTS LIST

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

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 DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
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HES HKS HYPERNUCLEAR CENTERED LAYOUT
 JLO116169
 SHEET 1 OF 1



REVISION HISTORY		DATE/REV/APP
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EACH SHEET OF MULTI-SHEET DRAWINGS SHALL ALWAYS HAVE THE SAME REVISION LEVEL.

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SEE PARTS LIST
 HALL C
 HYPERNUCLEAR
 HES HKS HYPERNUCLEAR LAYOUT in Hall C

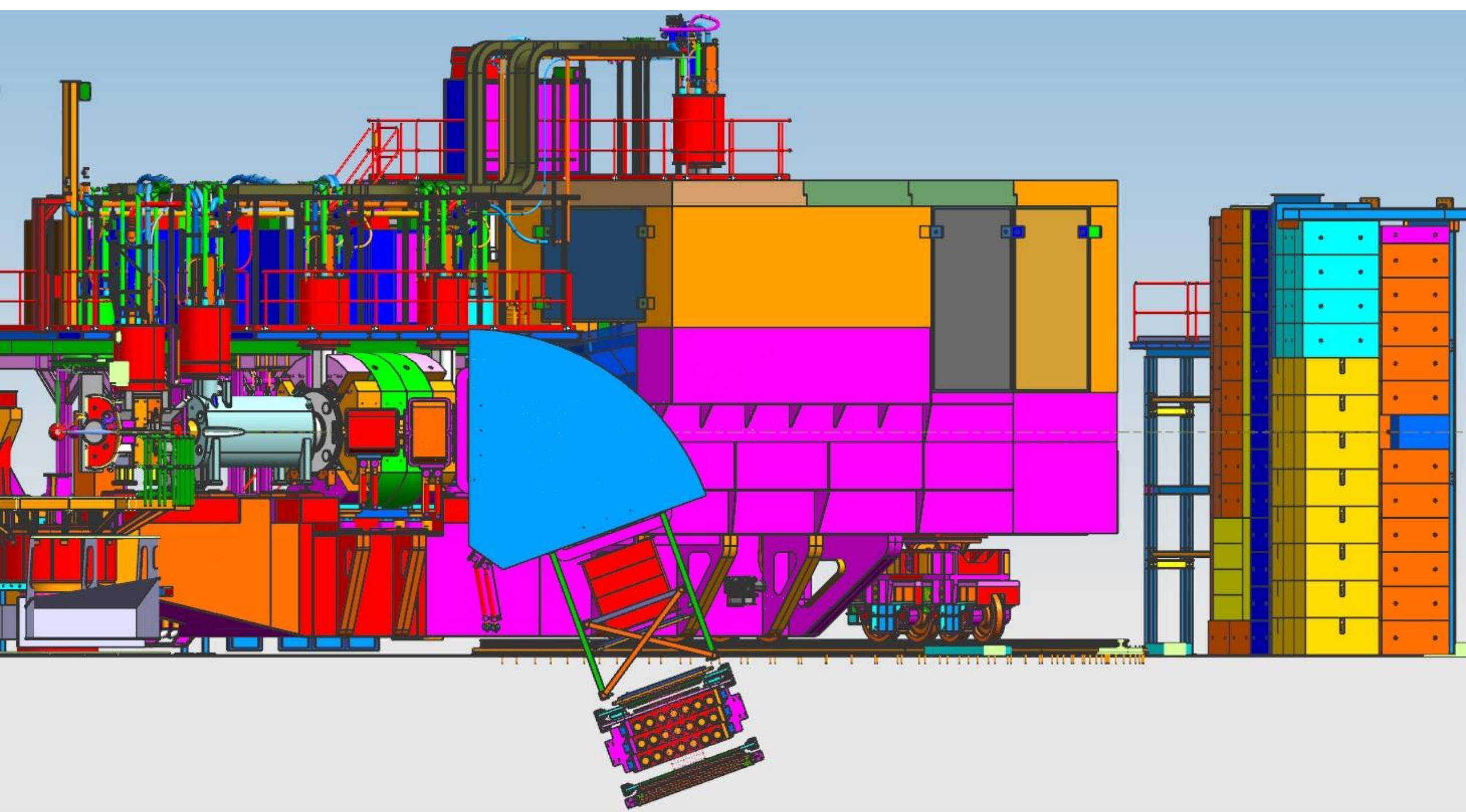
JLO114415
 SHEET 1 OF 1

HES + HKS Conventional Comments

- These two versions do not require new equipment, stands or shielding concepts
- HES + HKS horizontally bending fit OK downstream from Hall C Pivot
- The first version relies on a twin magnet splitter that does not bend the primary electron beam
- The second version is almost identical to the previous installation during the \wedge GeV era in that the splitter does bend the primary beam.
- The second version requires a beam chicane that passes thru the front of SHMS and requires removal of SHMS HB magnet and Hall C pivot target chamber

Feasibility of HES/HKS vertically bending

- Vertically bending either or both spectrometers opens up more possibilities
- Scattering angle determination may be better
- Requires substantial stands to hold up the dipoles ~ 100 tons
- Detector access platform for bend up
- Shielding challenge for bend up
- Hall C already has two vertical bend spectrometers, one weighing 500 tons

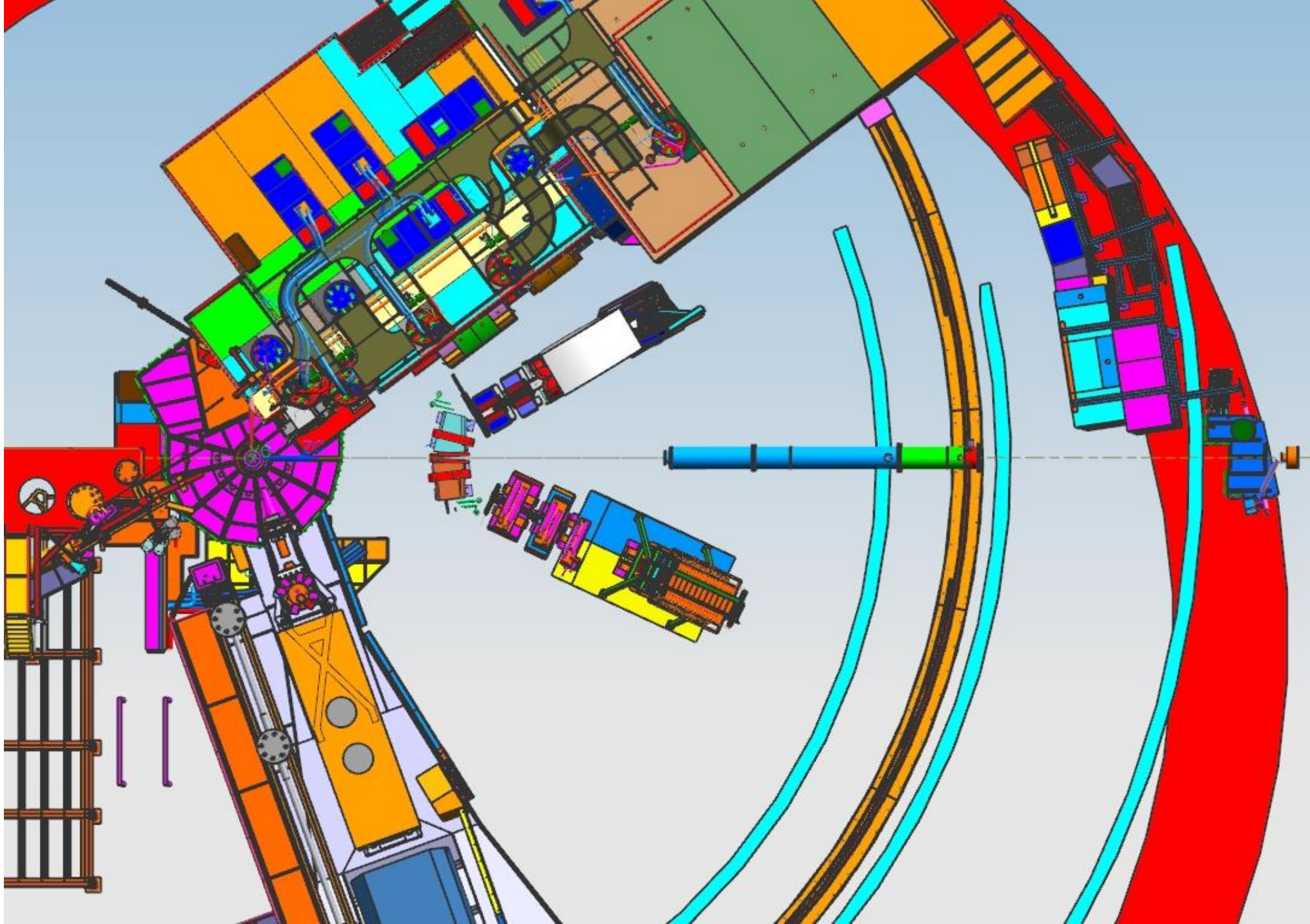


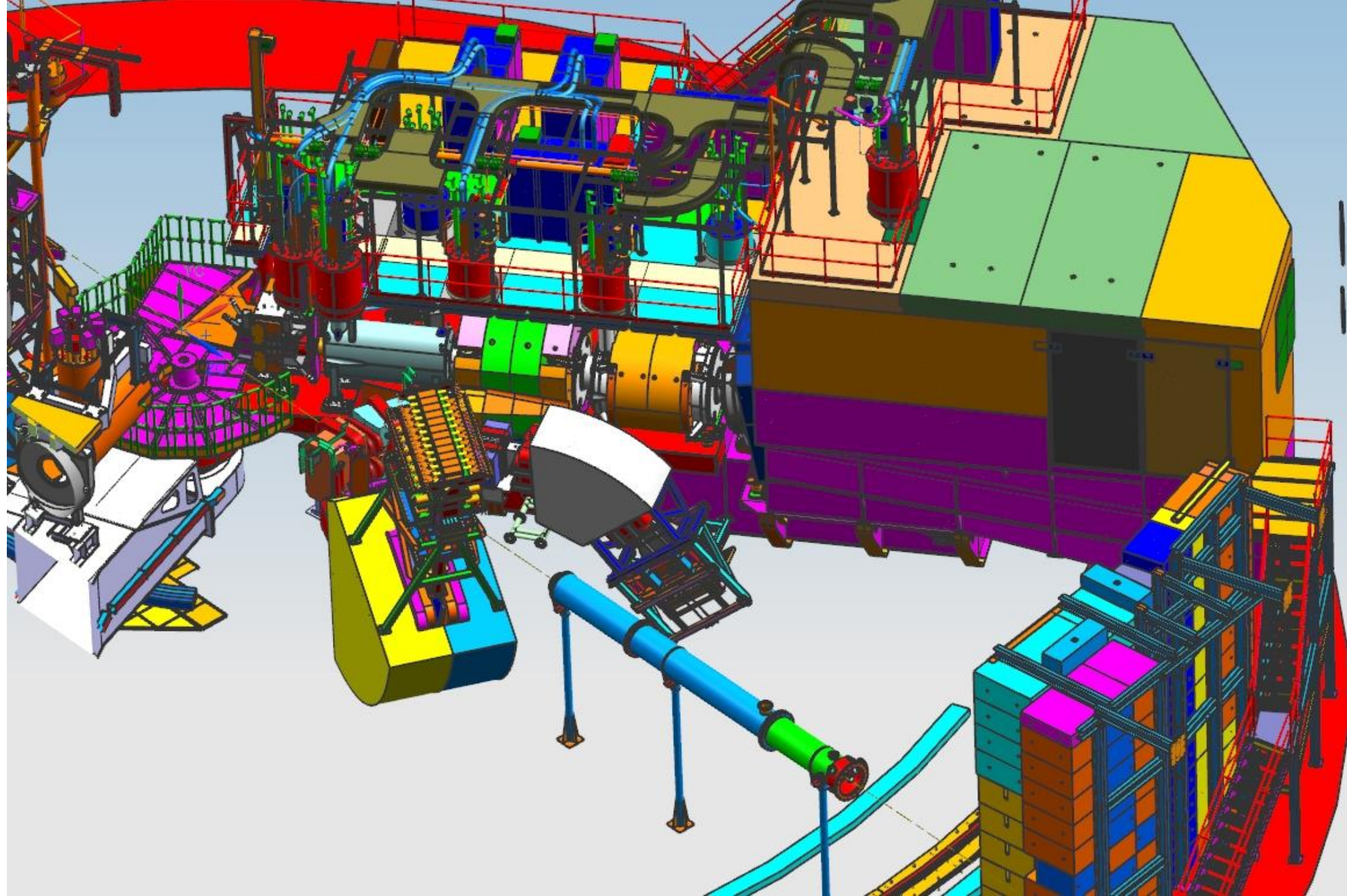


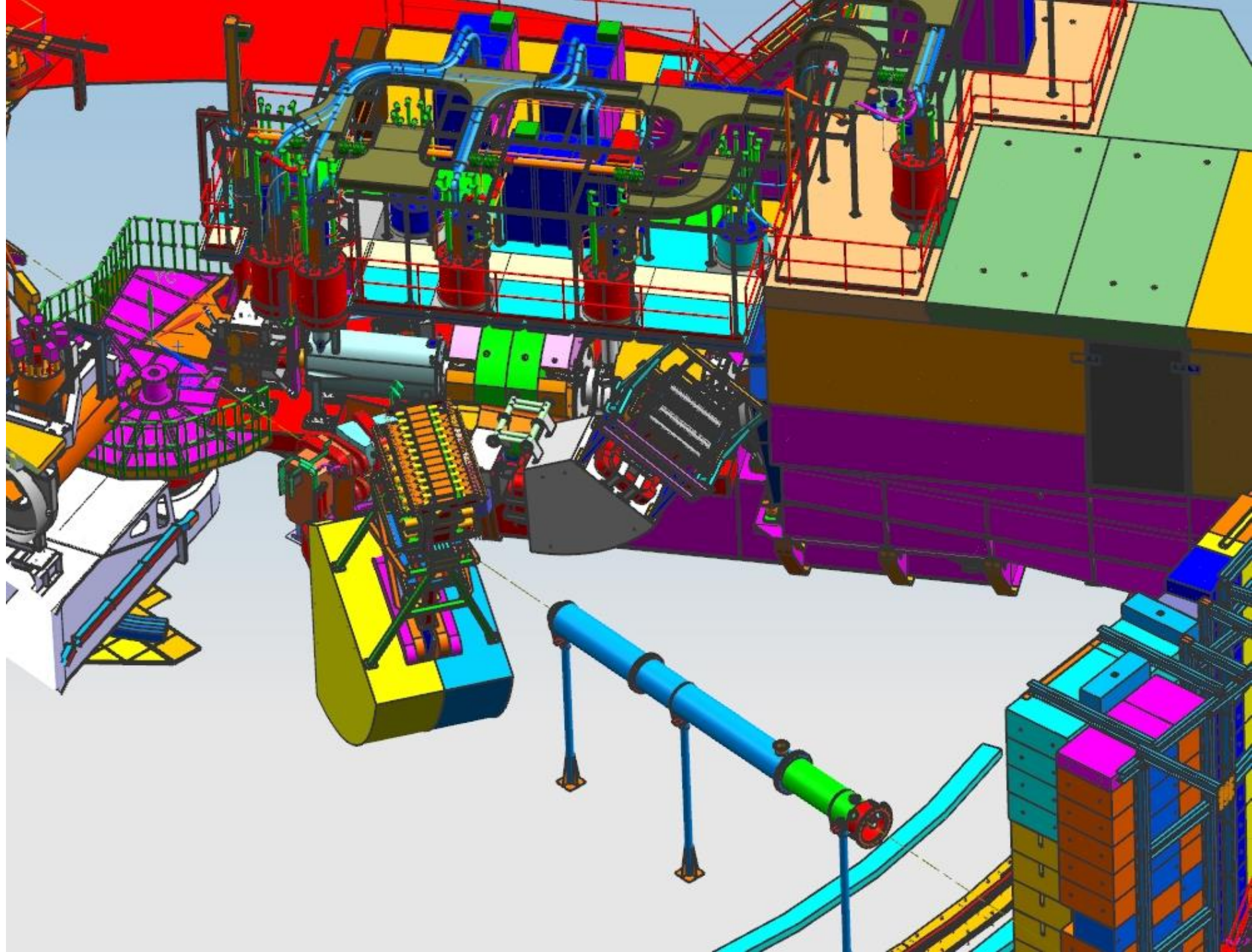
4698T34_MCMMASTER in SHMS SHIELD HOUSE ROOF RAILINGS

HES HKS vertical comments

- HES can be either bend up or down
- HKS detector goes below floor level if down so only up.
- Stands for either spectrometer or bend direction are feasible
- HES bend down puts detectors at a convenient height for access
- Shielding HES down is also straightforward
- HKS detector access would require a beam height platform and two levels above beam height to access detectors
- The shielding required would be impressive but feasible
- Let's look at some vertical spectrometer layouts







What are the complications?

- Installation of HES/HKS in 12 GEV Hall C is feasible but...
- Everything has to be rigged over the top of the SHMS
- This means complete dis-assembly and reassembly in Hall C
- Installing HES/HKS plus splitter and target downstream in Hall C could take 2- 3 months- demounting HES/HKS would be similar.
- A lot of installation overhead so it may be best to plan for a campaign of several back to back experiments to maximize return on the investment.

Vertical bend HKS options?

- HKS-Vup + SHMS may be a good choice but needs careful analysis
- Requires a new stand for HKS-Vup
- Requires a work platform for detector access
- The angle from the target to the detector is very large so maybe heavy shielding is not necessary- requires study
- Shielding from ground up would require a lot of shielding and installation time
- HKS-Vup stand \$150,000 plus extra for a detector access platform
- HKS yoke would need dowel pins in all joints to prevent slipping
- Adjustment mechanisms may need rework or replacement

HES Vertical bend options

- HES could bend up or down – both fit
- HES-V stand not a big challenge due to smaller size/weight
- HES-V down places detectors near floor for easy access
- HES-V down easy to shield
- HES-V stand ~ \$75,000
- HES yoke would need dowel pins in all joints to prevent slipping
- Adjustment mechanisms may need rework or replacement

Path Forward

- Study spectrometer options and select best fit to the physics
- Hall C will assist with planning drawings and layouts
- Prepare **Hypernuclear In Hall C** proposal
- Pac Approval
- Secure funding for new items and modifications
- Spread new fabrications over two fiscal years to keep funding reasonable
- All stands can be designed and built at JLAB
- Yoke mods for vertical may have to be done at outside machine shops due to machining large pieces. Excellent shops 15 miles from JLAB
- Minimum time before installation of vertical bending spectrometers start is about two years to permit design, fabrication, yoke modifications and installation planning. Standard HES/HKS requires less lead time.

Some conclusions

- Several of the Hypernuclear configuration options look good
- All options are at least mechanically feasible
- It is beyond my scope to pick the best configuration for the physics but Hall C can help with the decision process
- Guestimates for the stands for vertical bending will be sensitive to the current high cost of materials and inflation
- A lead time of one year for the HES/HKS downstream versions seems reasonable
- A longer lead time of two years for the various vertical options seems reasonable.