

# LCLS-II ACCELERATOR & DARK SECTOR EXPERIMENTS @ SLAC

---

- \* Three basic concepts for experiments at SLAC:
  - \* Beam Dump Search for light dark matter (high current)
  - \* Missing momentum experiment (very low current)
  - \* HPS-style experiment ( $\sim \mu\text{A}$ )
- \* Question: Can LCLS-II be used to these approaches? How?



# BEAM DUMP SEARCH FOR DARK MATTER

---

- \* Beam requirements are minimal; the BSY dump with nominal current is good.
- \* Trickier question will be beam backgrounds  $\Rightarrow$  Clive is looking into this.



# MISSING MOMENTUM SEARCH FOR DARK MATTER

---

- \* Expect detector response timescale  $\sim 0.1\text{--}1\ \mu\text{s}$
- \* First-stage experiment: 1 e<sup>−</sup> per microsecond *or less*
- \* Final-stage experiment: 10-1000 e<sup>−</sup> per microsecond,
- \* spread out over  $\sim(10\text{ cm})^2$  detector face (raster, defocus, ... ?)



# SUPER-HPS

See Tim Nelson's Jan 8, 2016 NEXT talk

## Super HPS Beam Requirements

### *Time structure / bunch charge*

- Selecting against backgrounds requires small bunches with high repetition rate. Studies assume HPS time resolution which results in 8 ns window for coincident hits. Therefore, no 8 ns time window should have significantly larger bunch charge than  $1 \mu\text{A} \times 8 \text{ ns}$ .

### *Beam size / stability*

- Angular resolutions in tracker imply that IP for an event should be known to approximately  $0.25 \text{ mrad} \times 1.37 \text{ m} = 400 \mu\text{m}$  to achieve best mass resolution.

### *Beam instrumentation*

- Need a serious beam dump and radiation shielding.
- Hazard to detector is much lower than HPS: beam diagnostics and safeties can be relatively simple.



# ACCELERATOR QUESTIONS

---

- Scheme for producing beam
  - Layout
  - Homework needed
  - Costs
- Talk at workshop
- What inputs from us are needed?
  - Beam requirements
  - Layout requirements
  - ...
  - How should we communicate? NEXT?