Users and the MTBF

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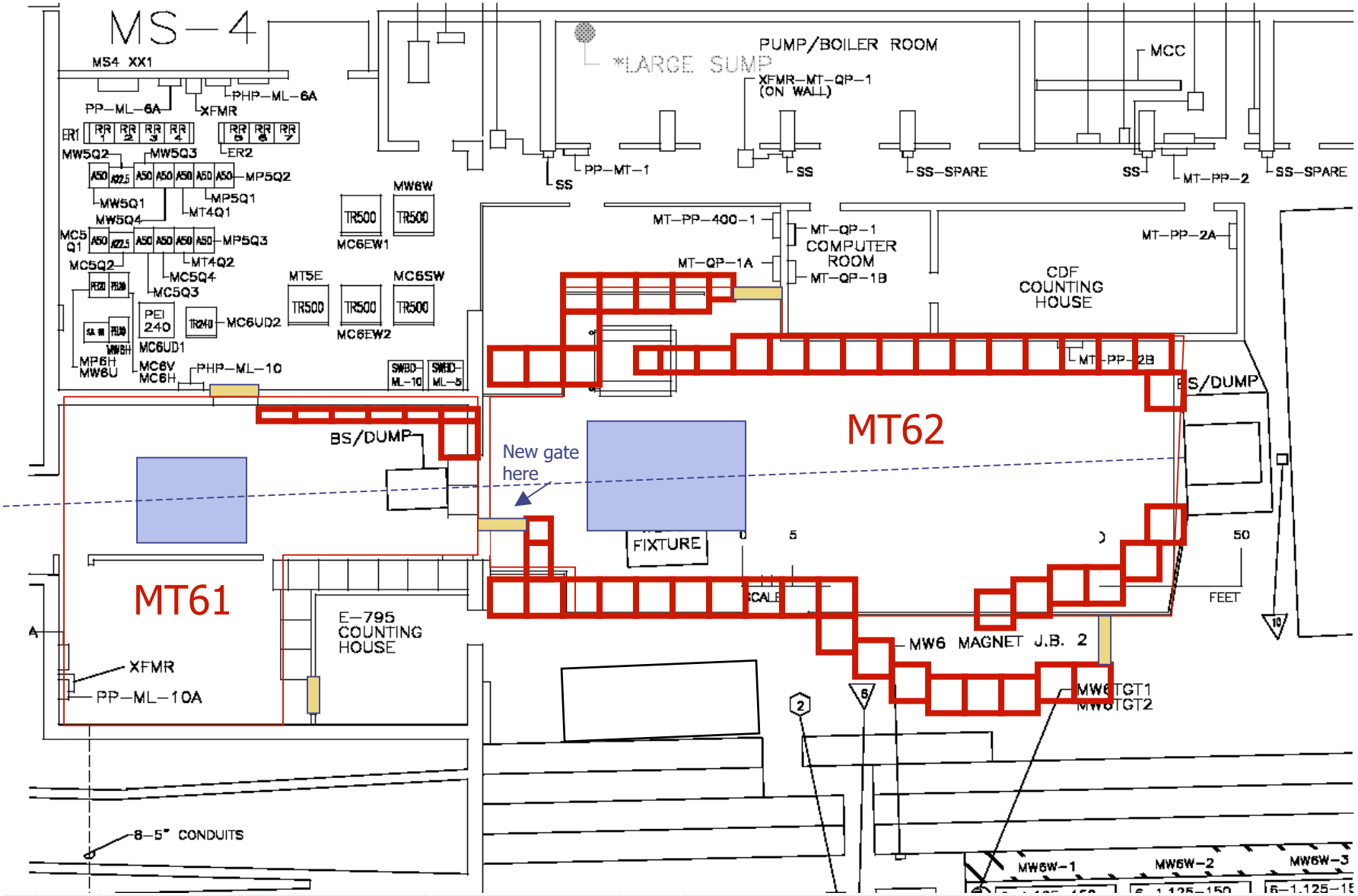
- Web–page:
  - www-ppd.fnal.gov/MTBF
- Requesting (and approving) beamtime
- User areas
- Beamline detectors
- DAQ

Approving test beam proposals

- We will establish a test beam committee which will review any requests for beamtime at the facility
- Each approved request will need to outline in more detail its beam, safety, DAQ, etc. requirements. It will then receive a Test number and be assigned a space and time at the facility.
- Additional Fermilab support, such as rigging, vacuum, cryogenics, etc., will have to be negotiated separately.

MT6 Test Beam User Areas



= Concrete = Enclosed climate control areas = Controlled access gate

Beamline Detectors in the MTBF

- The Mtest beamline has a few detectors in the beamline which will be read out by the facility's DAQ:
  - Scintillators – need TDC and ADC
  - Large cell, single wire drift chambers – need TDC (probably not useful at high rates due to accidental activity)
  - Cerenkov detector – need TDC and ADC. Currently there is a very long (~100') Cerenkov device in the beamline. I propose that the SRD detector (one of the last elements) be replaced by a second Cerenkov detector.
  - Silicon strip system – Will Johns of Vanderbilt will be refurbishing the FOCUS beam silicon system for use at the facility (2X and 2Y planes of silicon)

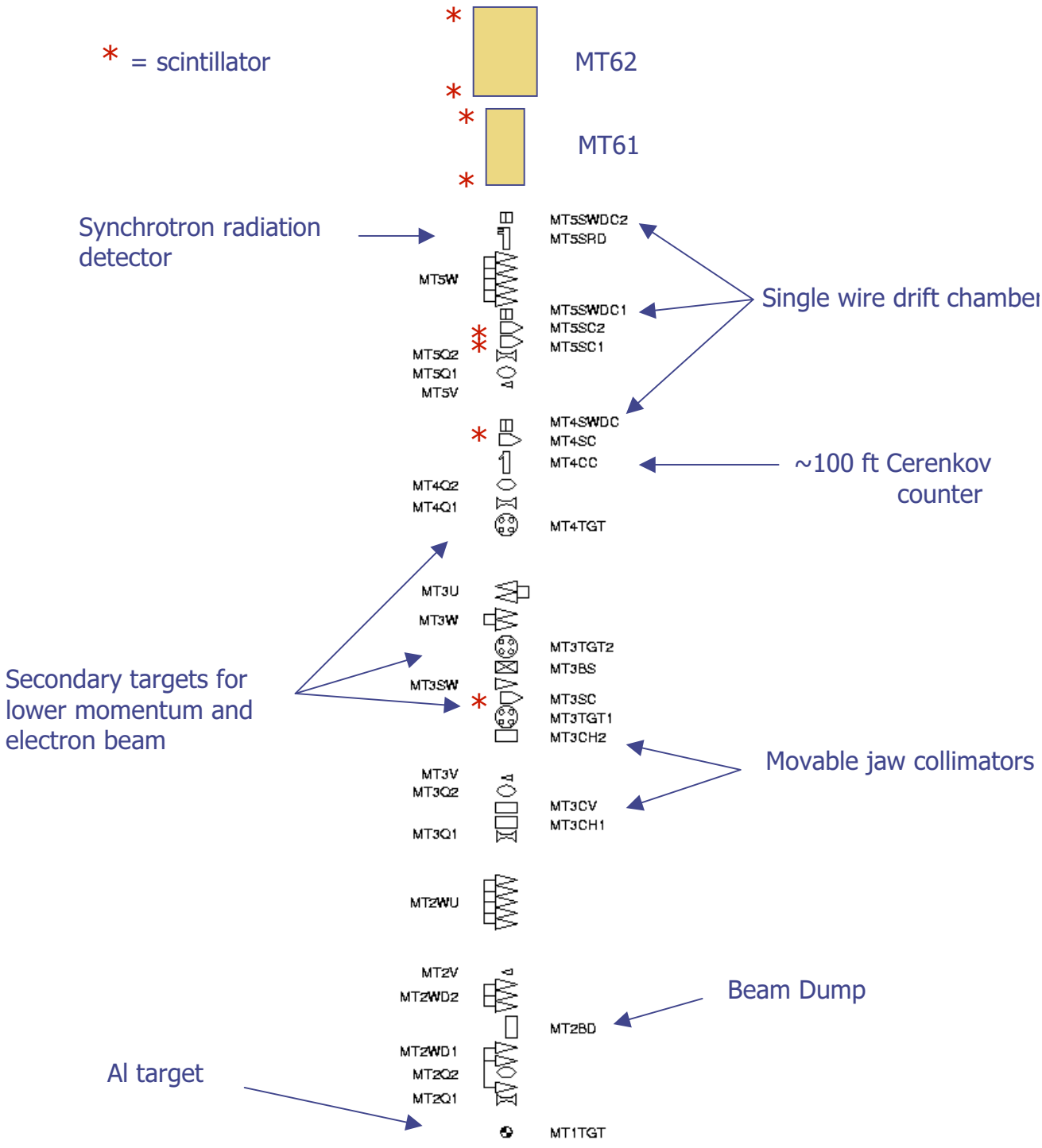


Figure 1: Schematic diagram of MTest beamline, showing magnets and other components.

DAQ at MTBF

- The current proposal is to have a gateway machine on which a LAN can be hung. This LAN will have the DAQ machines from users and one for the facility.
- The facility DAQ will read out the beamline detectors and put data in a disk file that is accessible from the Fermilab WAN.
- Analysis of beam conditions (profiles, rates, particle composition, etc.) will be available on the web in a realtime basis.