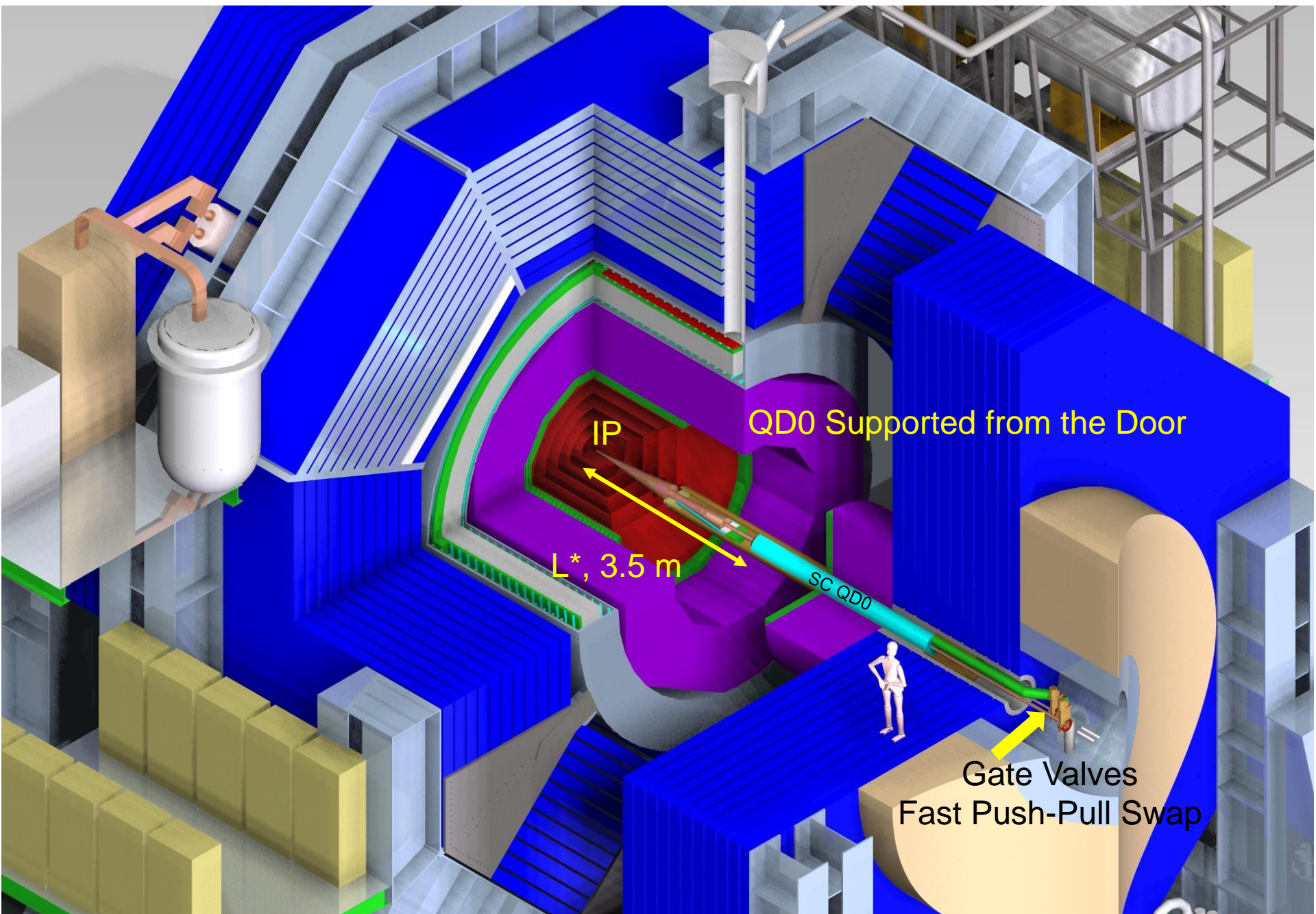
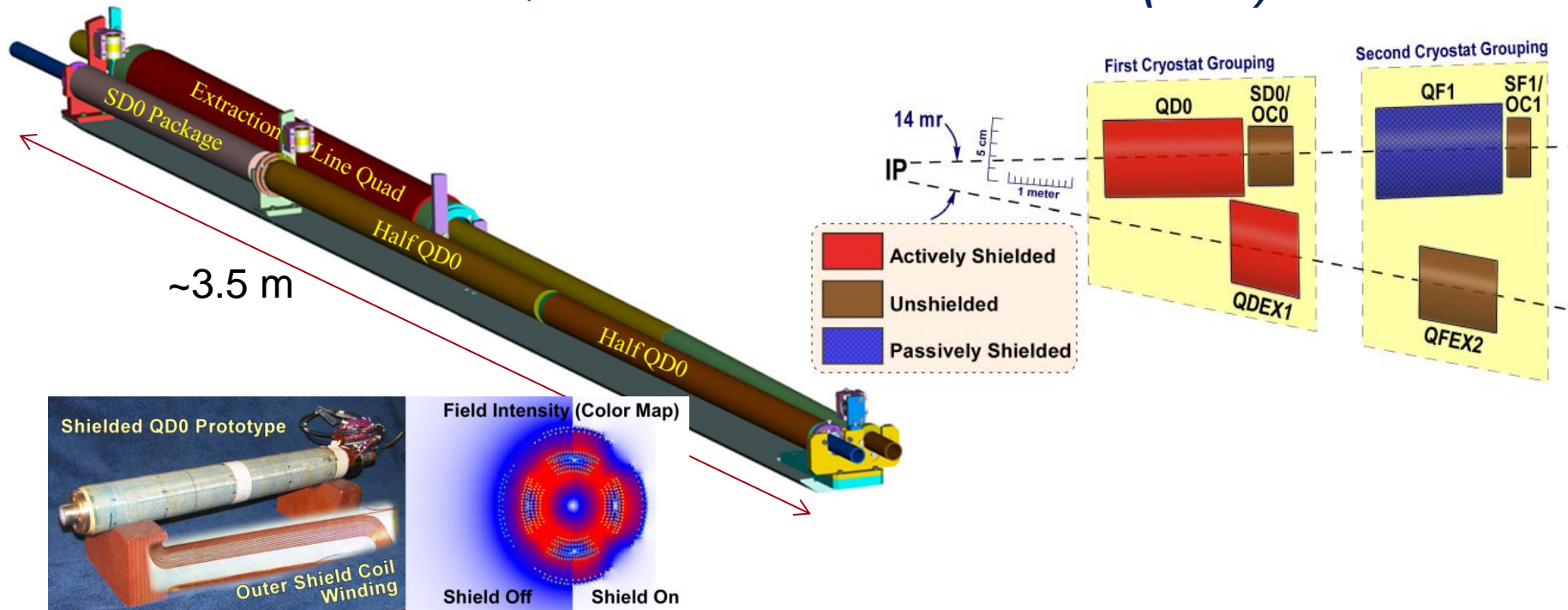


# An Hybrid QD0 for SID ?

Marco Oriunno (SLAC), Nov. 14, 2013  
LCWS13, TOKYO



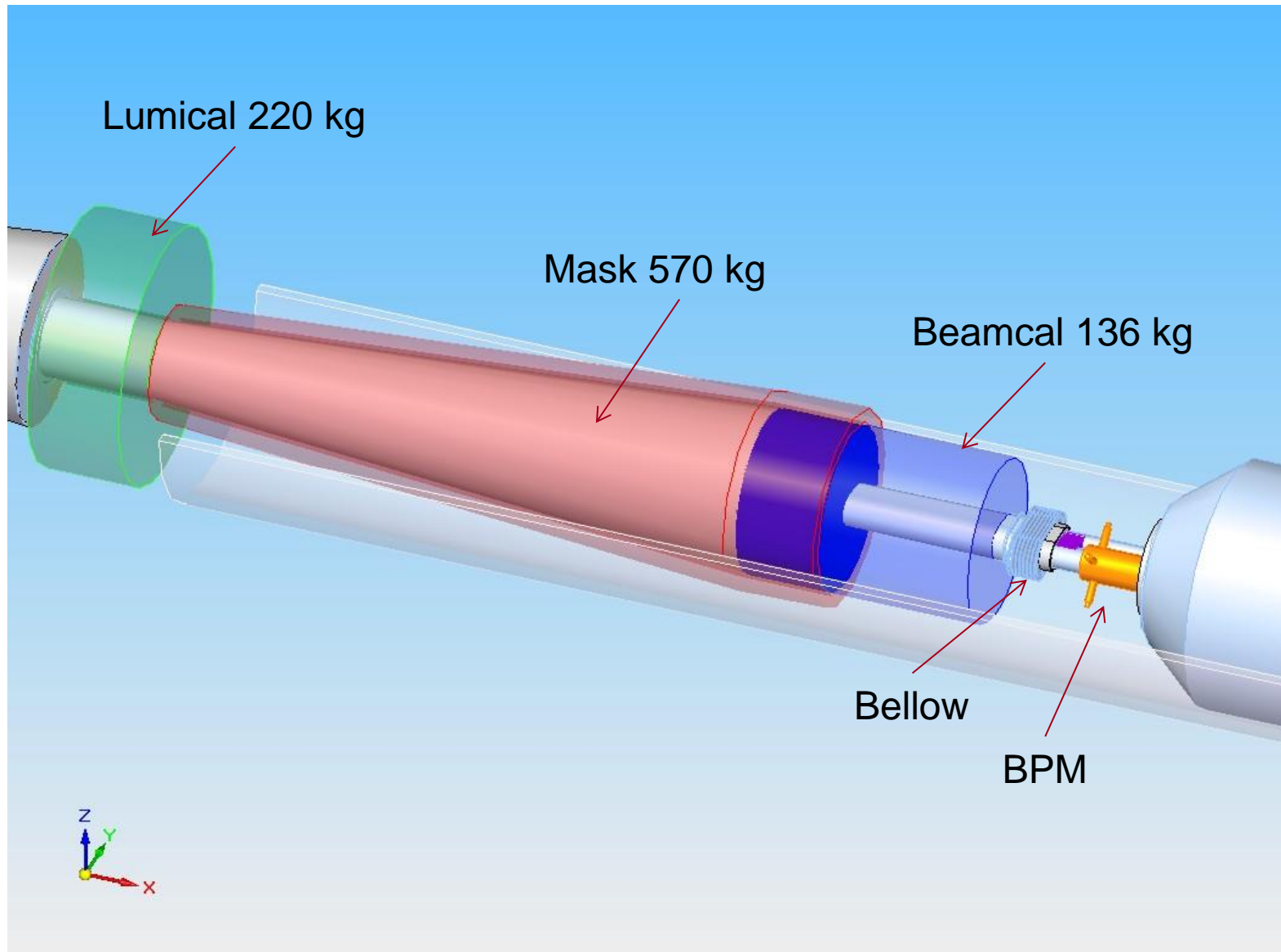
# ILC QD0 : Cold Mass 2K Helium (BNL)



- Technology of the superconducting final focus magnets has been demonstrated by a series of short prototype multi-pole coils.
- QD0 magnet split into two coils to allow higher flexibility at lower energies.
- The quadrupoles closest to the IP are actually inside the detector solenoid.
- Actively shielded coil to control magnetic cross talk
- Additional large aperture anti-solenoid in the endcap region to avoid luminosity loss due to beam optics effects.
  - Large aperture Detector Integrated Dipole (DID) used to reduce detector background at high beam energies or to minimize orbit deflections at low beam energies.

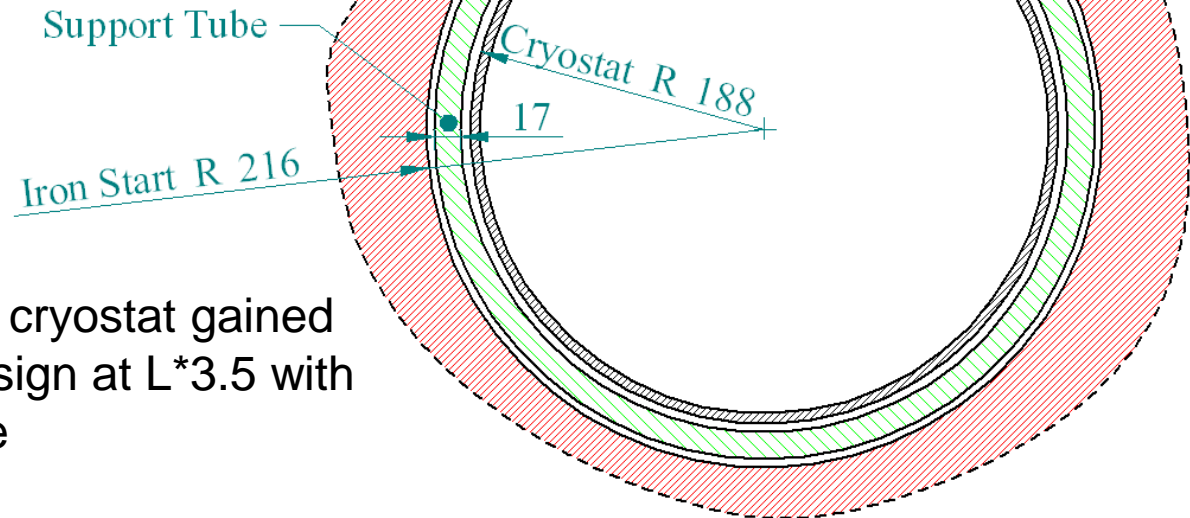
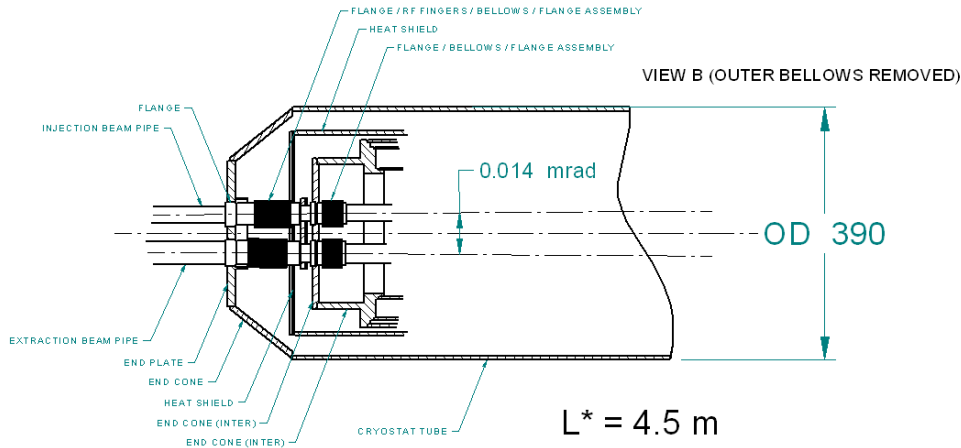


# SID Forward Region



# Space Requirements

Current QD0 Prototype is designed for  $L^* 4.5 \text{ m}$



14 mm reduction of the QD0 cryostat gained moving the present QD0 design at  $L^* 3.5$  with the 14mrad crossing scheme  
(1 m x 14 mrad = 14 mm)

$L^* 3.5 \text{ m}$  cross section

# Vacuum Spec from Beam Gas Scattering

- Scattering inside the detector is negligible up to **1'000 nT**

250 GeV e- → OD2.4 cm x 7 m long gas (H<sub>2</sub>/CO/CO<sub>2</sub>)

**Luminosity backgrounds (pairs,  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadrons) are much higher**

No need of permanent Pumps

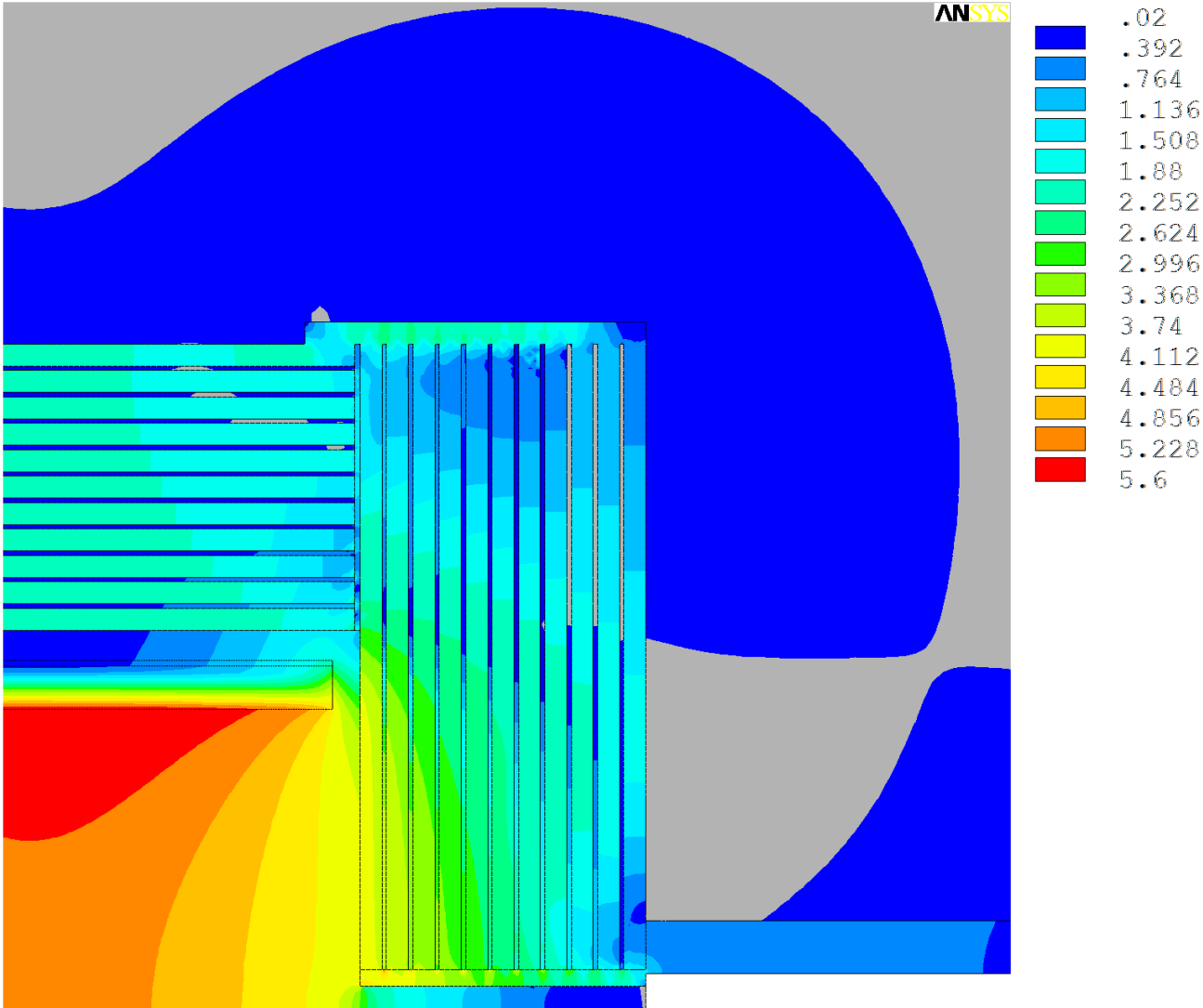
Cryopumping is free benefit

Within the IP region there are **0.02 - 0.04 hits/bunch (3-6 hits TPC)** at an average energy of about **100 GeV/hit** originating QD0–200 m from the IP.

**Therefore 1 nT from QD0–200 m is conservative.**

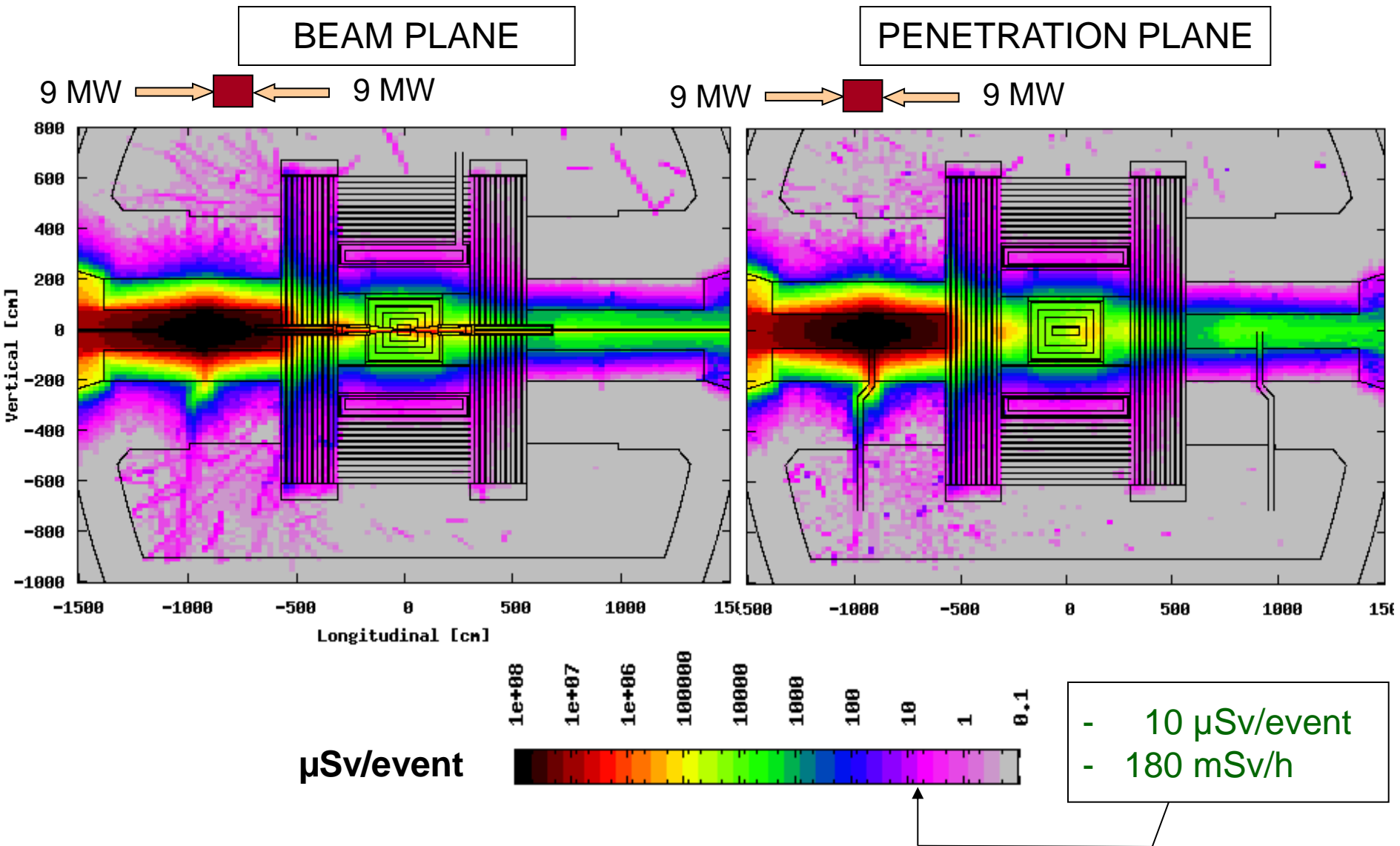
# Fringe Field for a quadrant view of SiD - Cut off @ 200 Gauss

More Iron at low radius - Better flux return – Lower fringe field



# 20 R.L. Cu target in IP-9 m. Large pacman.

M.Santana, SLAC





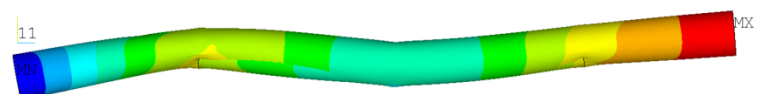
NODAL SOLUTION  
 STEP=1  
 SUB =1  
 TIME=1  
 UY (AVG)  
 RSYS=0  
 DMX =.116897  
 SMN =-.116837  
 SMX =.034659

MAR 19 2012  
 17:08:28

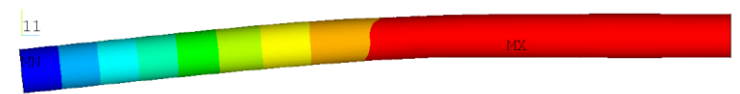
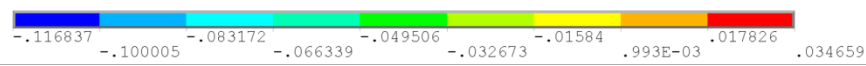
NODAL SOLUTION  
 STEP=1

MAR 19 2012  
 17:04:16

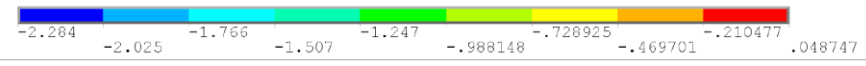
# Forward region cantilevered from the QD0 cryostat can



Door Closed, Max sag = 0.1 mm



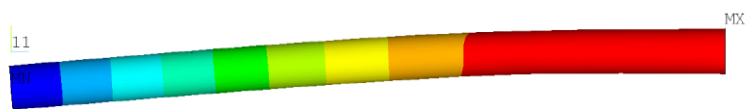
Door Open 2 m, Max sag = 2.3 mm



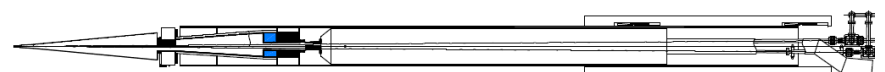
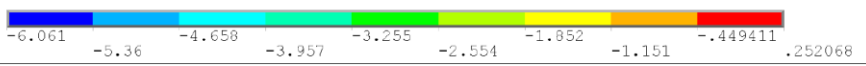
NODAL SOLUTION  
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 SUB =1  
 TIME=1  
 UY (AVG)  
 RSYS=0  
 DMX =6.065  
 SMN =-6.061  
 SMX =.252068

MAR 19 2012

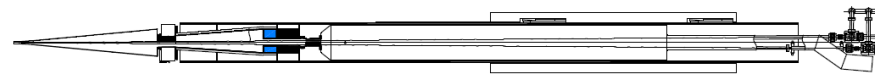
## Displacements (mm)



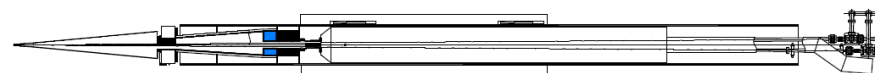
Door Open 3 m, Max sag = 6 mm



Door Open 3 m

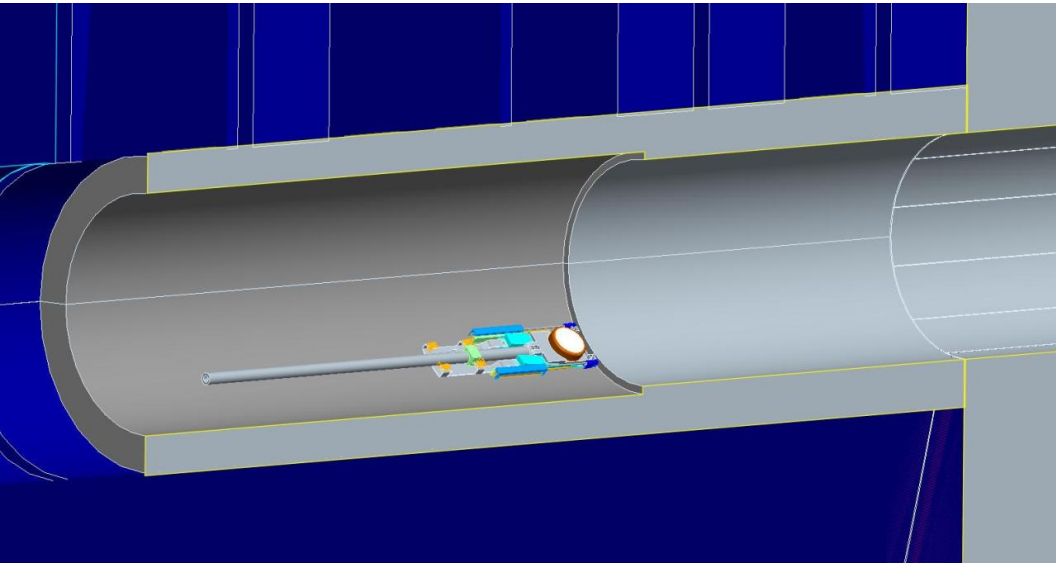


Door Open 2 m

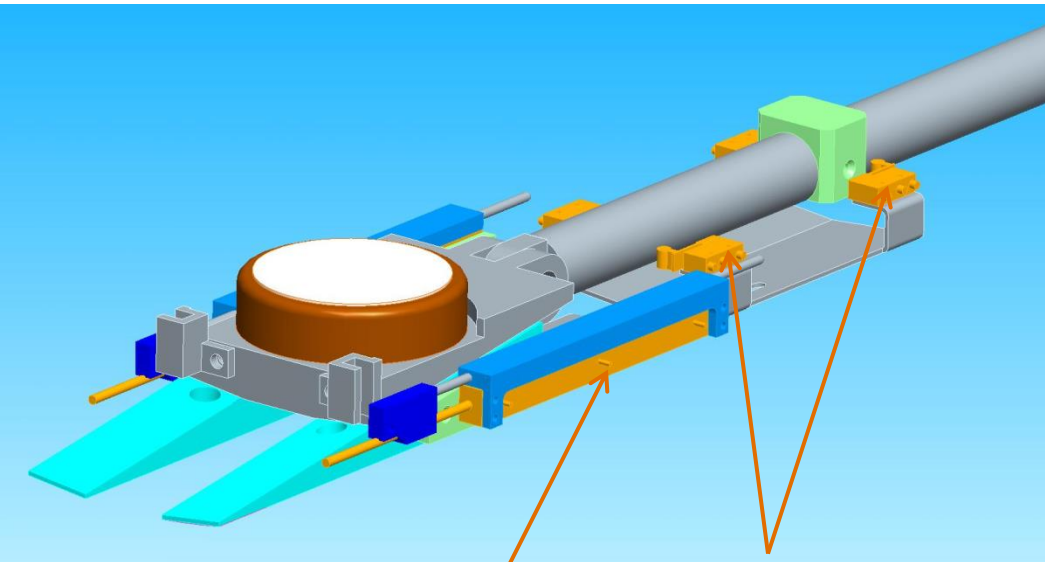
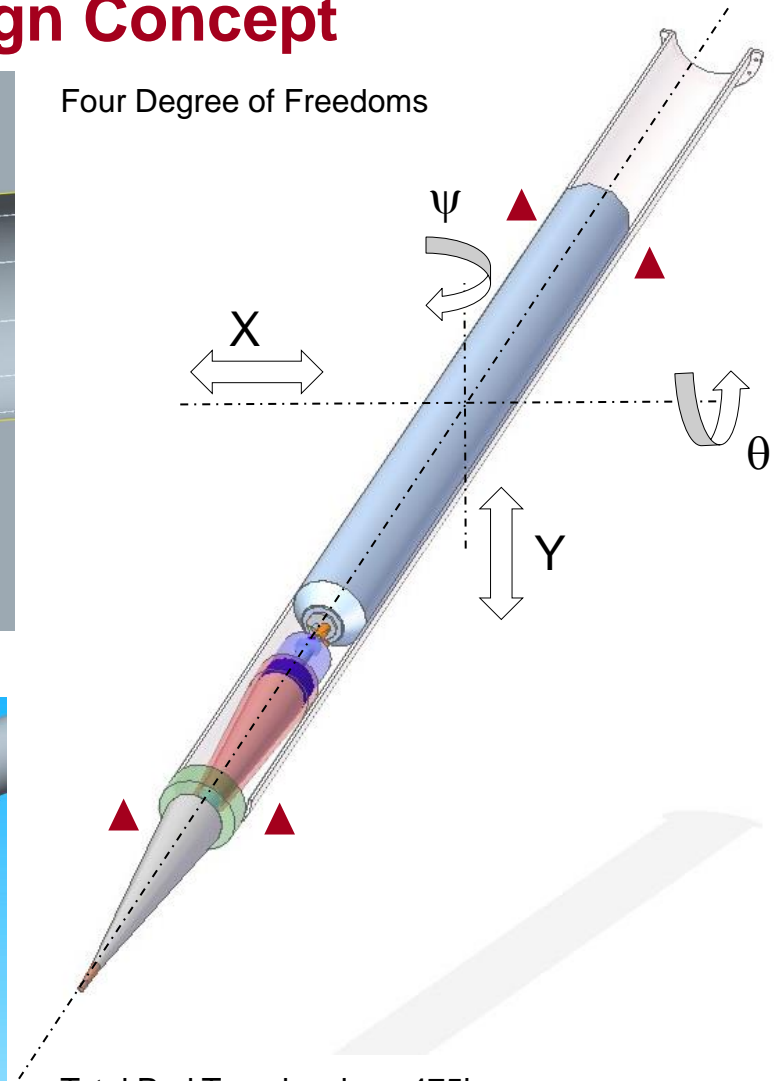


Door Closed

# QD0 Wedge Design Concept



Four Degree of Freedoms



Potentiometer

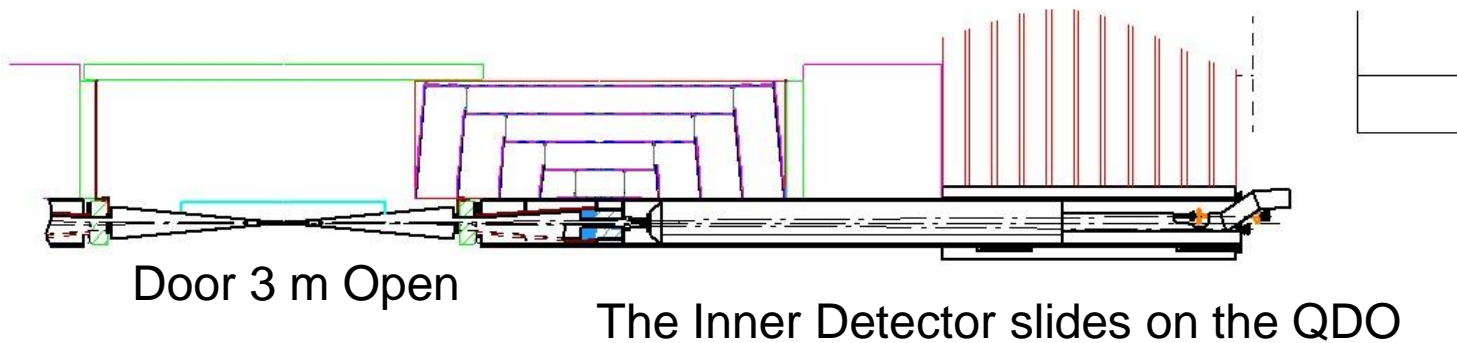
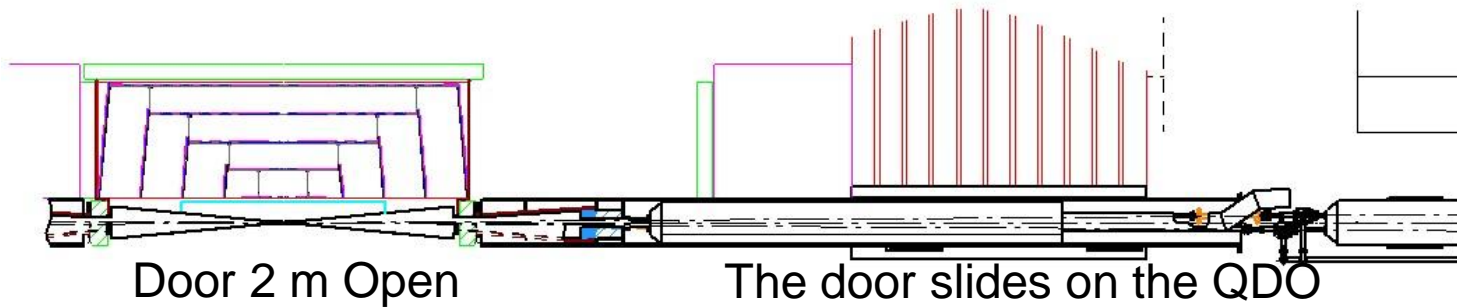
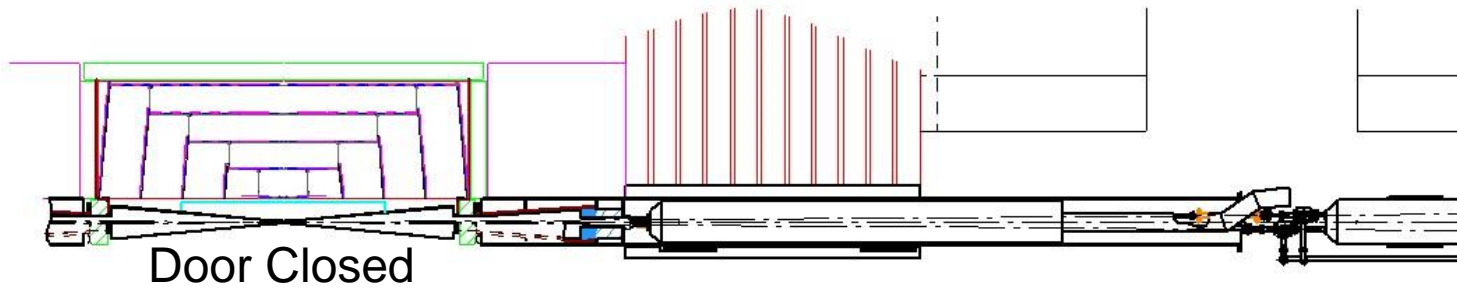
Limit  
Switches

Total Pad Travel as is = .475in

Height of pad and distance of displacement will be changed pending analysis on sagging of beam line.

Conceptual design only at this point

# Forward Region Diameter – Inner Detector maintenance



# Interface QD0-QF1: Critical for Fast&Reliable Push-Pulls

