

1 June, 1983

CERN

MEMORANDUM

CERN LIBRARIES, GENEVA

To: J. Lefrançois, SPSC Chairman
From: WA1 Collaboration
Subject: WBB operation in 1983



CM-P00045155

The SPSC has allocated 5×17 days of WBB running in 1983. We intend to use this run in conjunction with our current σ_{tot} measurement in the NBB in order to take a) charged-current data, and b) dimuon data with the improved WA1 detector, to extend the upper end of the Q^2 range of our structure function measurements. Since both ν and $\bar{\nu}$ data are needed for a measurement of F_2 and xF_3 , the limitation in the Q^2 range comes mainly from the maximum energy of $\bar{\nu}$ events. Compared to the 200 GeV $\bar{\nu}$ NBB data, with 3×10^{18} protons of 450 GeV in the $\bar{\nu}$ WBB, the Q^2 range can be increased by about a factor of 1.5, and these data will, in addition, profit from the improved hadron energy resolution of the detector. Likewise, the Q^2 range of the strange sea structure function measured in $\bar{\nu}$ dimuon events is increased, and here the closer spacing of drift chambers in the new detector (50 cm Fe instead of 75 cm between chambers) will improve the acceptance.

We therefore state our request for operation of the WBB at 450 GeV. Although present calculations (A. Grant) of the muon leakage rate through the shielding indicate a tolerable level of this background at 8 mr collimation, the reliability of these estimates cannot guarantee safe running conditions. In order to have a possibility for reducing this background, we prefer to have the smaller angle collimator (5-6.5 mr) installed instead of the large one (6.5-8 mr).

Since the WA18 collaboration requested 400 GeV protons, we compare rates and backgrounds for two possible conditions on the basis of calculations of A. Ball (see attached note, S = smaller collimator, L = larger collimator, O = open, C = closed, N = neutrino, A = antineutrino).

The ratio of total event rates with a 450 GeV proton beam, collimated to 6.5 mrad (S0) as compared to a 400 GeV beam with 8 mrad, is 1.03 for neutrinos and 1.03 for antineutrinos, so the ν_e experiment (CERN-SPSC/83-33, 10.5.83) does not suffer. Similarly, the ν_e background for that experiment is nearly identical in the two configurations.

On the other hand, the event rates needed for our exposure at high energies are considerably higher in the 450 GeV, 6.5 mr configuration, the gain in rate being 50% for $E_\nu = 175 - 225$ GeV and 98% for $E_\nu > 225$, and even more for antineutrinos, 110% gain for $E_{\bar{\nu}} = 175 - 225$ GeV, and 220% for $E_{\bar{\nu}} > 225$ GeV.

The 450 GeV WBB therefore gives, at 6.5 mr collimation, nearly the same low energy event rates as the one with 400 GeV and 8 mr, and the ν_e background is not increased, whereas it gains a factor of 2-3 at high energies (> 175 GeV). Since the repetition rate will be the same in both cases, 450 GeV protons are clearly favoured from our point of view.

$\nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu$ event rates in BEBC (D_2 filling) for 10^{19} incident protons

Code N = neutrino beam $K^+ \pi^+$ decay generated ν_μ
 A = anti-neutrino beam $K^- \pi^-$ " " $\bar{\nu}_\mu$

400 | GeV/c proton beam momentum.
 450 |

NC = no collimator

LO = large collimator open

LC = " closed

SO = small collimator open

SC = " " closed

WI = thin titanium window - (otherwise calculated with 30 mm steel wind)

| Code | Total | <75 | 75-125 | 125-175 | 175-225 | >225 E |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| N400 LO WI | 290200 | 214360 | 49310 | 19294 | 5329 | 1907 |
| N400 LO | 266700 | 196740 | 45270 | 17897 | 4999 | 1734 |
| N400 SO | 230400 | 161830 | 43890 | 17881 | 5005 | 1794 |
| N450 LO | 315300 | 225730 | 54450 | 24000 | 7559 | 3561 |
| N450 LC | 297900 | 208350 | 54450 | 23980 | 7559 | 3561 |
| N450 SO | 275800 | 187810 | 52880 | 23980 | 7569 | 3561 |
| N450 SC | 223300 | 144140 | 45170 | 22960 | 7470 | 3560 |
| A400 NC | 52120 | 45780 | 5195 | 1030 | 132 | 13.1 |
| A400 LO | 50910 | 44557 | 5178 | 1030 | 132 | 13.2 |
| A400 SO | 40480 | 34421 | 4885 | 1029 | 132 | 13.2 |
| A450 NC | 66930 | 57683 | 7224 | 1706 | 275 | 42.4 |
| A450 LO | 65130 | 55884 | 7217 | 1712 | 275 | 42.7 |
| A450 LC | 58710 | 49495 | 7184 | 1714 | 275 | 42.7 |
| A450 SO | 52430 | 43527 | 6877 | 1709 | 275 | 42.7 |
| A450 SC | 37120 | 29756 | 5460 | 1592 | 269 | 42.7 |

νe) $\bar{\nu}$ event rates in BEBC (D_2 filling) for 10^{19} incident protons

Code N = neutrino beam $K^+ \pi^-$ decay generated νe .
 A anti-neutrino beam $K^- \pi^+$ " " $\bar{\nu} e$

400 } GeV/c proton beam momentum.
 450 }

NC = no collimator

L0 = large collimator open

LC = " closed

SO = small collimator open

SC = " " closed

WI = thin titanium window - (otherwise calculated with 30 mm steel under)

| Code | Total | <75 | 75-125 | 125-175 | 175-225 | >225 E |
|------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1400 L0 WI | 4337 | 2955 | 1132 | 210 | 39.1 | 5.2 |
| 1400 L0 | 4000 | 2723 | 1046 | 194 | 31.9 | 4.82 |
| 1400 SO | 3653 | 2377 | 1046 | 194 | 31.9 | 4.82 |
| 450 L0 | 4654 | 2912 | 1348 | 313 | 66.6 | 14.65 |
| 450 LC | 4507 | 2766 | 1346 | 313 | 66.7 | 14.65 |
| 450 SO | 4289 | 2559 | 1336 | 313 | 66.6 | 14.65 |
| 450 SC | 3635 | 2007 | 1238 | 309 | 66.0 | 14.64 |
| 1400 NC | 504 | 421 | 76.8 | 5.90 | 0.425 | 0.031 |
| 1400 L0 | 493 | 410 | 76.7 | 5.92 | 0.429 | 0.031 |
| 1400 SO | 400 | 318 | 76.1 | 5.93 | 0.428 | 0.031 |
| 4450 NC | 636 | 508 | 114.3 | 12.75 | 7.018 | 0.086 |
| 4450 L0 | 619 | 489 | 115.2 | 12.84 | 1.008 | 0.085 |
| 4450 LC | 571 | 442 | 115.2 | 12.81 | 1.007 | 0.085 |
| 4450 SO | 520 | 392 | 114.1 | 12.81 | 1.007 | 0.085 |
| 4450 SC | 387 | 279 | 94.8 | 12.66 | 0.993 | 0.085 |