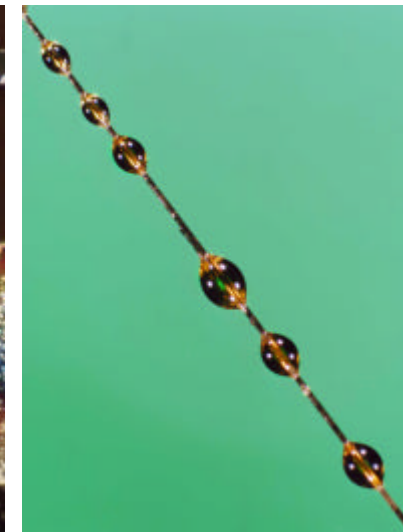
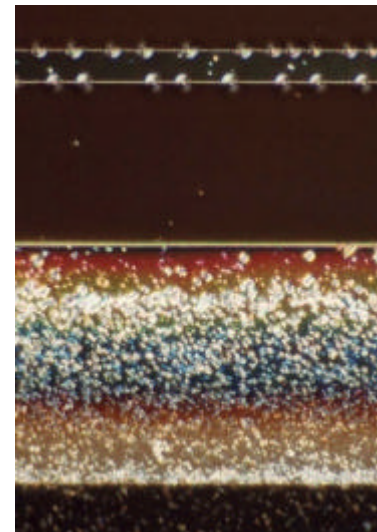
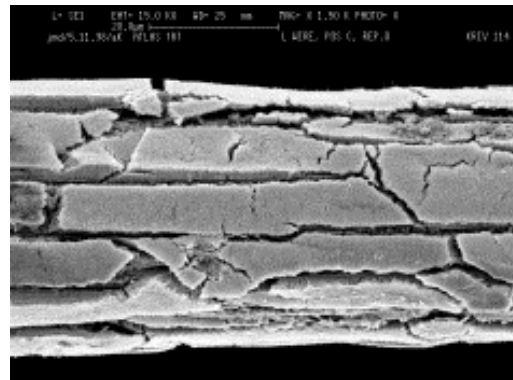




# International Workshop on Aging Phenomena in Gaseous Detectors 2.-6. October 2001



Albrecht Wagner

Welcome



## DESY - Overview



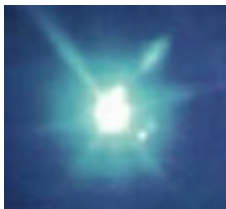
- Mission:
- Development, construction and running of accelerators
  - Exploit the accelerators for particle physics and research with synchrotron-radiation (SR)

Internationally used, nationally funded Research Institute

Budget:	301 MDM
Staff:	1150 in Hamburg and Zeuthen



Particle Physics at HERA: 1220 scientists (25 countr.) 820 from outside Germany
---



Research with SR: 2130 scientists (33 countr.) 700 from outside Germany
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Superconducting $e^+e^-$ -collider + X-ray laser laboratory 1134 authors from 304 institutes in 36 countr. contributed to Technical Design Report
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# DESY at Hamburg and Zeuthen



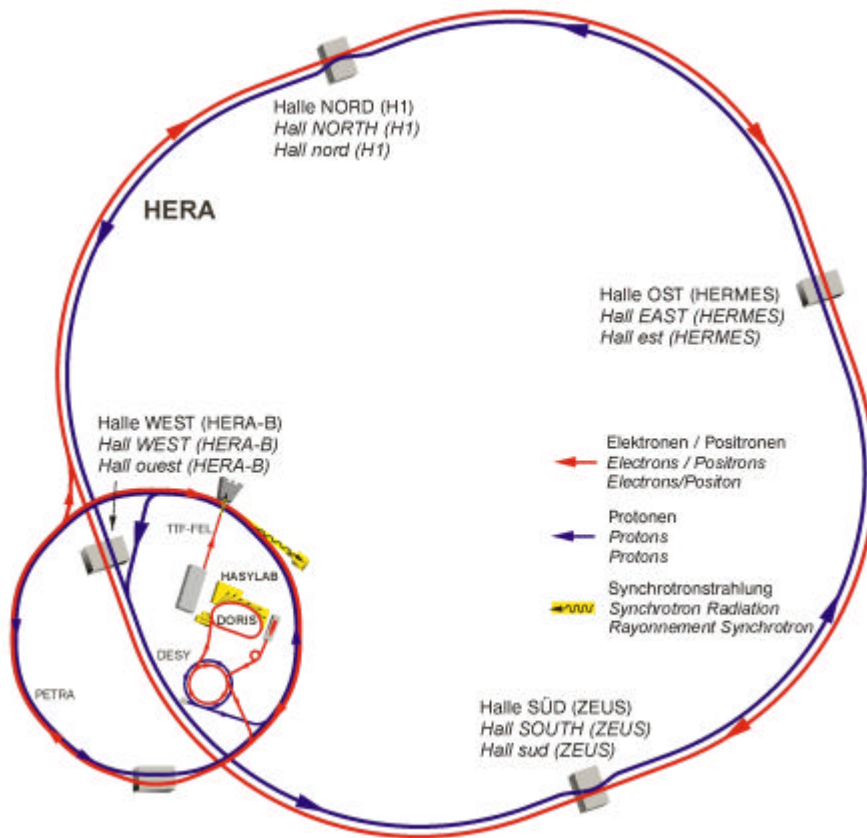
-Zeuthen



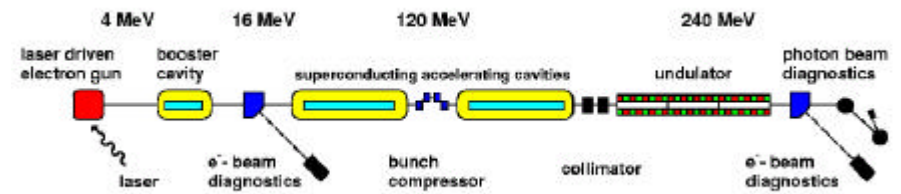
-Hamburg

# DESY's Accelerators - now

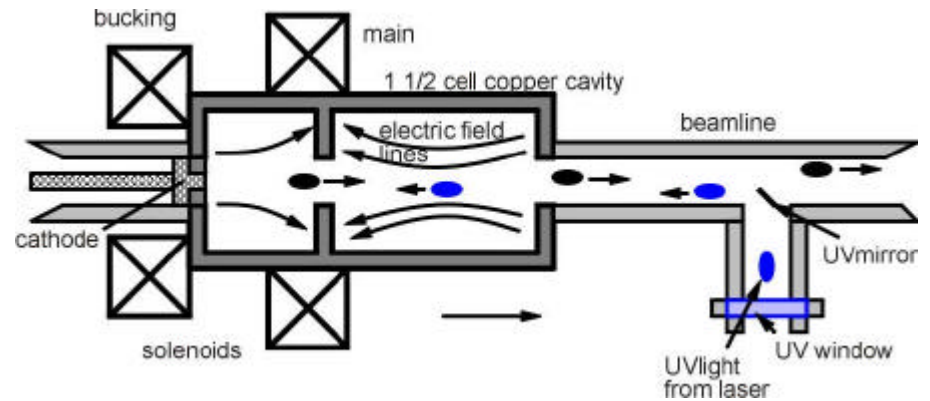
## DESY-DORI S-PETRA-HERA:

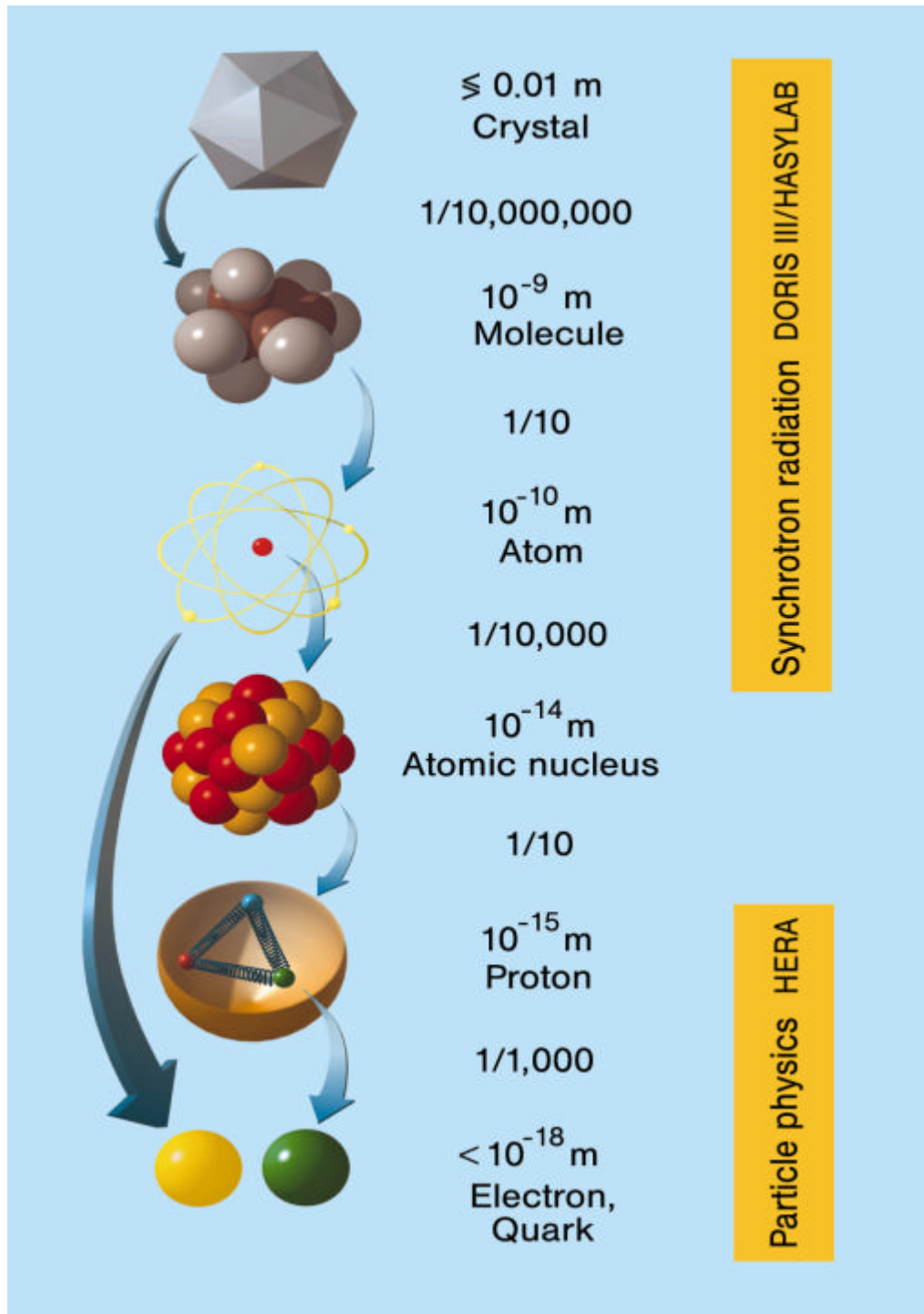


## TTF-Linac:



## Photo-Injector at Zeuthen:





# DESY - Research

Study of the structure of matter from macroscopic to atomic scale

Structure of elementary particles, forces + origin of mass

Theory in particle physics + cosmology

Origin of cosmic high energy neutrinos ([Amanda](#), [IceCube at the S. Pole](#))

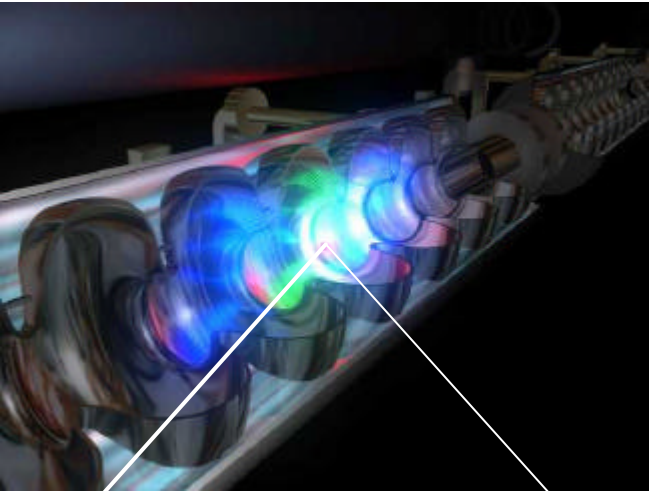
Detector R&D

Accelerator R&D

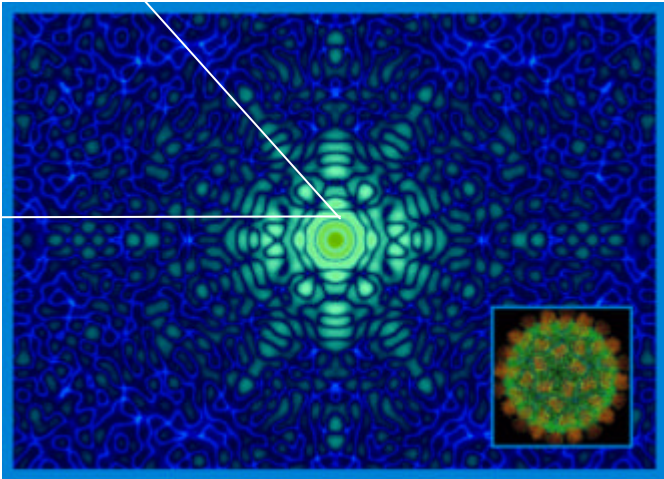
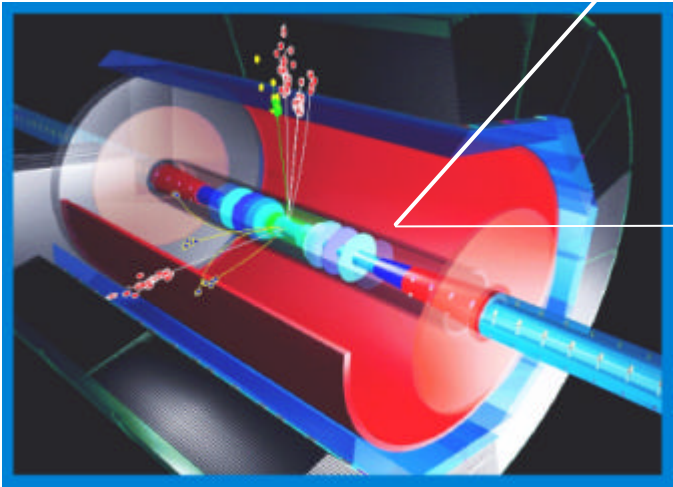


# Introduction

An international, interdisciplinary centre for research



...from the origin of matter to the fundamental principles of life



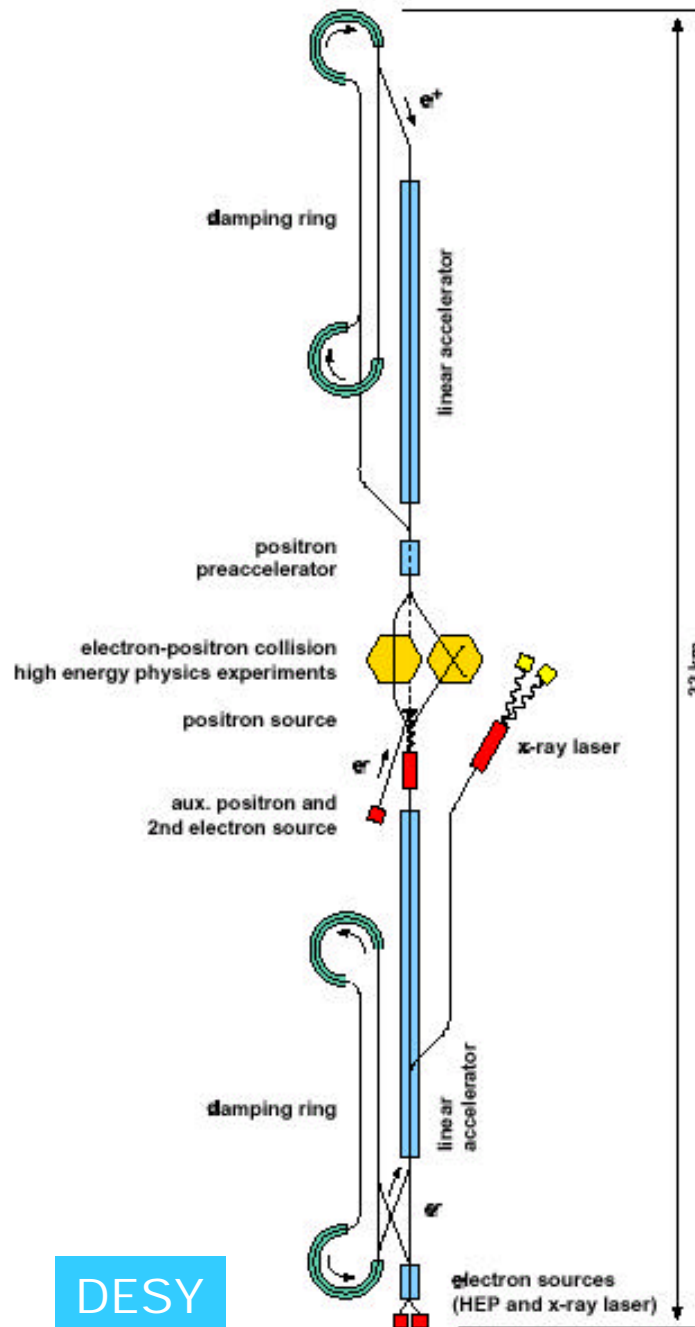


## How to Reach ~ 1000 GeV

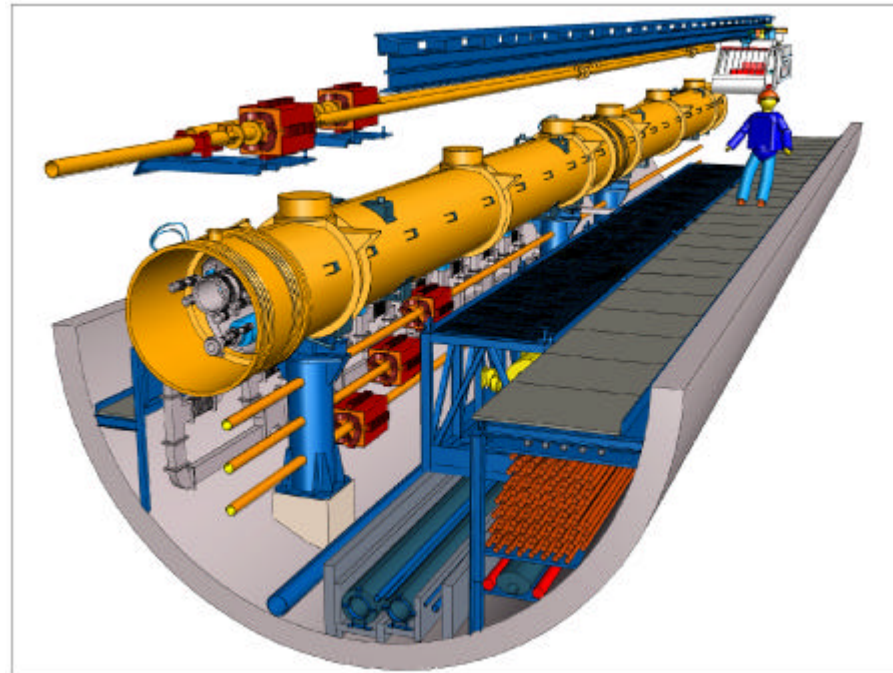
Linear Collider:  $200 < E < 800 \text{ GeV}$

High Luminosity:  $3 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

(requires very low emittance beams)



DESY





# The Authors of the Project

- The TESLA Collaboration:
  - more than 40 Institutes in 10 countries
  - major hardware contributions from France, Italy, USA and DESY
- Co-operation with CERN, Jlab, KEK on SC cavities
- The Study Groups:
  - ECFA/DESY Studies
  - 10 XFEL - Workshops
- The Editors
- The Authors of the TDR:
  - 1134 authors from 36 countries

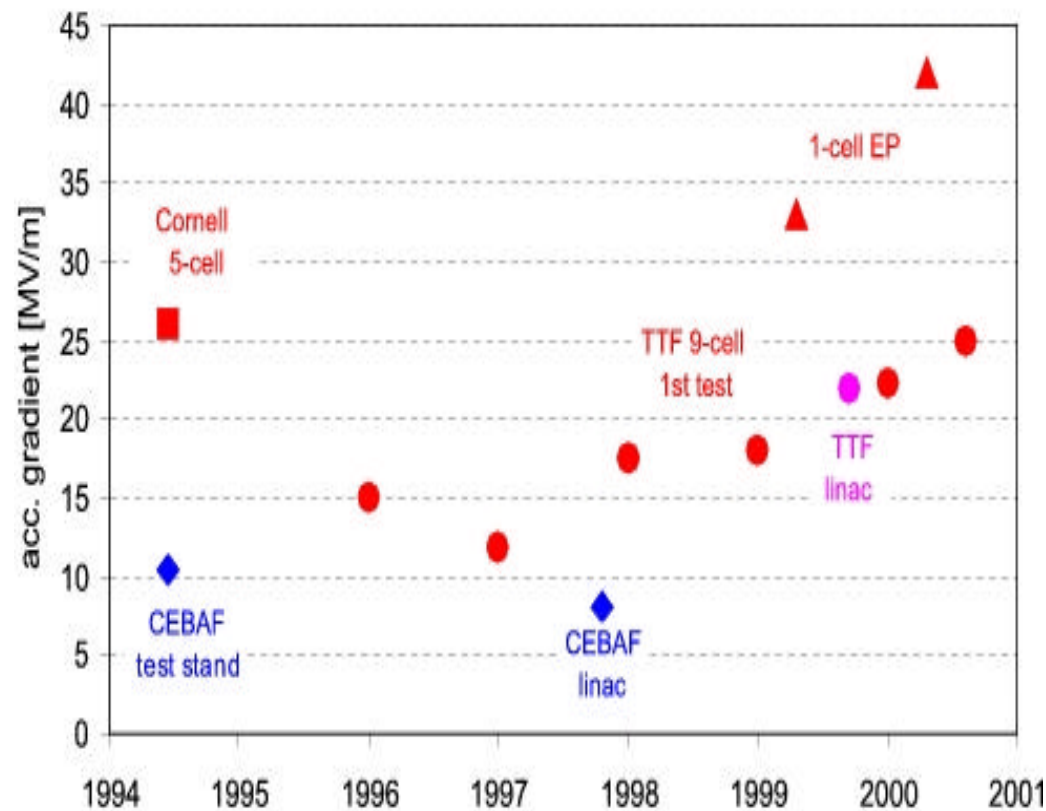
## Members of the TESLA-Collaboration

 Yerevan Physics Institute	 INFN Frascati
	 INFN Legnaro
 IHEP Academia Sinica, Beijing Tsinghua-University, Beijing	 INFN Milano
	 INFN and Univ. Roma II
 Institute of Physics, Helsinki	 Polish Academy of Science
	 Institute of Physics, Warsaw University of Warsaw
 CEA/DSM (DAPNIA, CE-Saclay) IN2P3 (IPN Orsay + LAL Orsay)	 Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow
	 Univ. of Mining & Metallurgy Polish Atomic Energy Agency
 RWTH Aachen Max-Born-Institut, Berlin-Adlershof	 Soltan Inst. for Nuclear Studies, Otwock-Swierk
BESSY Berlin	 MEPhI, Moscow
Hahn-Meitner-Institut, Berlin	 ITEP Moscow
TU Berlin	 BINP Novosibirsk
TU Darmstadt	 IHEP Protvino
TU Dresden	 BINP Protvino
Universität Frankfurt	 INR Troitsk
GKSS, Geesthacht	
DESY, Hamburg und Zeuthen	 PSI Villigen
FZ Karlsruhe	
Universität Hamburg	 ANL, Argonne IL
Universität Rostock	 Cornell University, Ithaca NY
Universität Wuppertal	 FNAL, Batavia IL
	 Jefferson Lab, Newport News VA
	 UCLA, Los Angeles CA
	 JINR Dubna

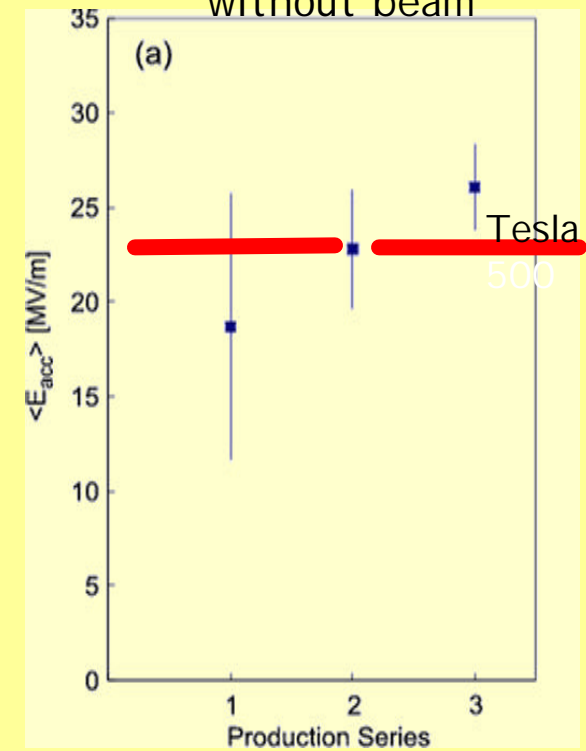
# History of Cavity Development

The TESLA Collaboration was able to increase the performance of SC cavities by a factor 4-5 since 1992, while reducing the cost by a factor 4

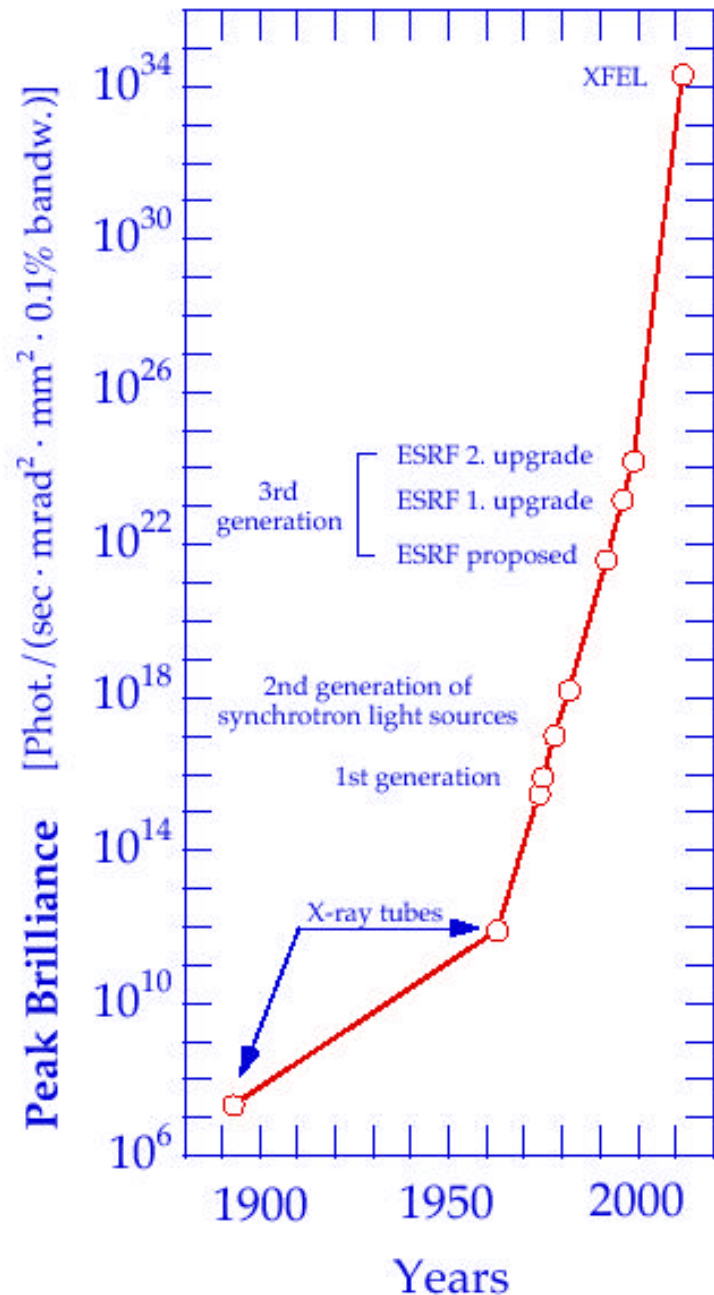
Superconducting Cavity Performance



cavity performance per production series without beam



## TESLA as X-ray Laser



- Wavelength of atomic dimensions  
> 0.1 nm
- Highest brilliance  
~ 10<sup>9</sup> times that of sources of the 3. generation
- Very short pulselength  
100 fs
- Tunable in wavelength
- Coherence

## Scientific Applications of a 0.1 nm Laser

dynamic behaviour of  
electrons in chemical  
bonds

movies of chemical  
reactions

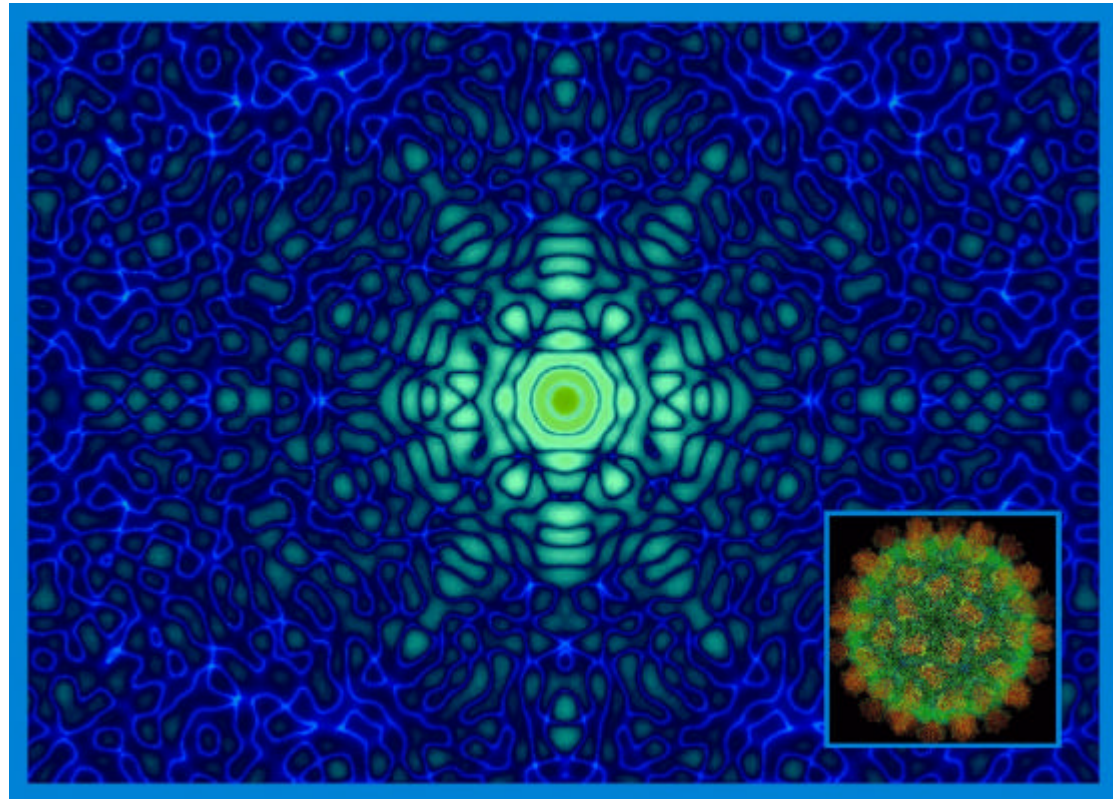
real-time studies of  
formation of condensed  
matter

pictures of single  
macro-molecules

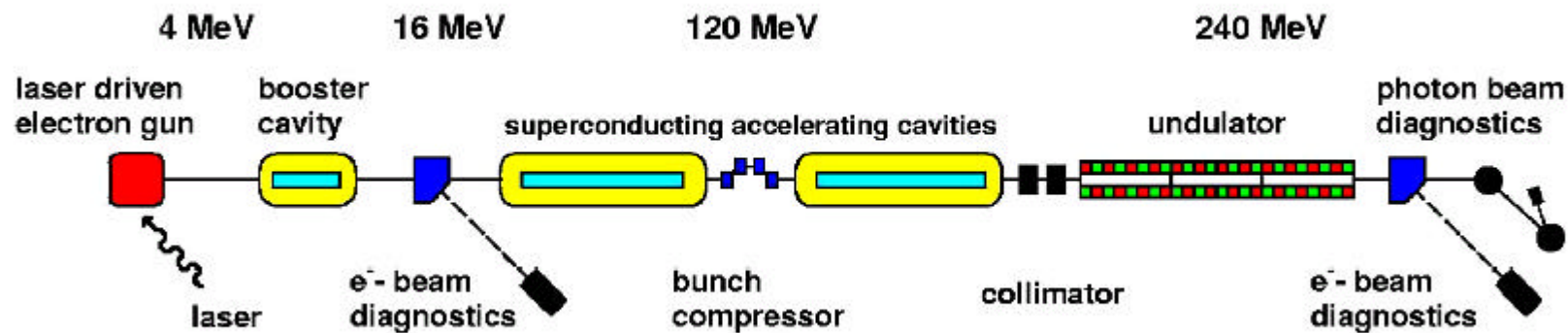
imaging of bio-molecular  
assemblies with atomic  
resolution

Fields of Application: Atomic and molecular physics, Material science,  
Biology, Fundamental plasma physics

Possible industrial use in 5-7 years for chip production (30 nm)



# The TESLA Test Facility



Operation for > 3 year  
(~ 9000 h)

Test of all components

Proof of SASE principle  
around 100 nm

Base for costing



## Status of TTF-FEL

FEL running almost routinely

Saturation observed (10.9.01)

Gain:  $10 * 10^6$

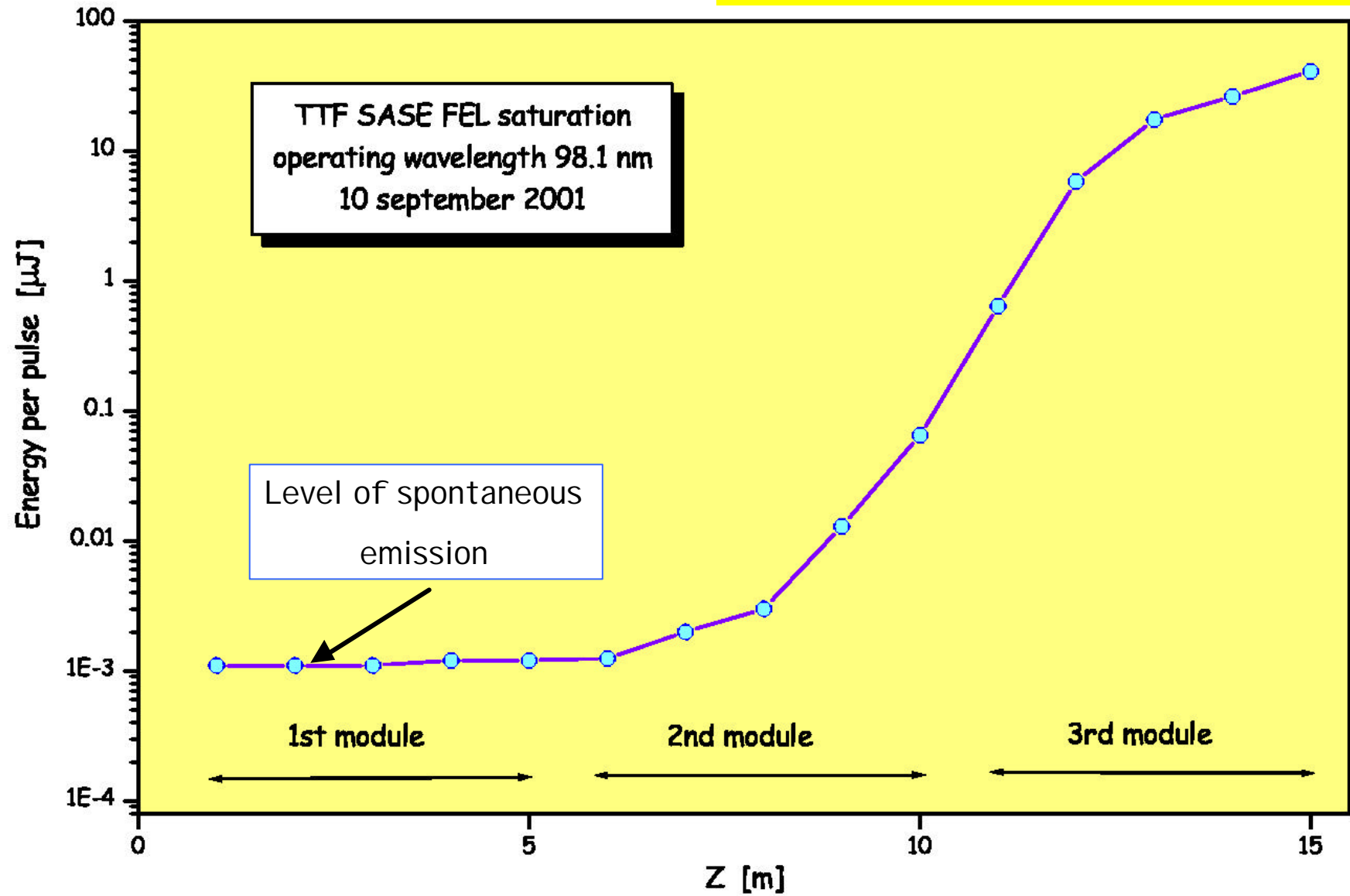
Power: 226 +- 50 MW observed @ 100 nm

200 expected @ 70 nm (1996)

by far the most brilliant VUV light source worldwide

first scientific experiments have started

# Saturation



## Conclusion

The particle physics case is compelling and timely

Unique capabilities and complementary to LHC

X-FEL will provide 0.1 nm light with very high peak brilliance

Many fields of science will greatly benefit

Superconducting technology provides the best experimental conditions and is mature and cost effective

Realisation of TESLA in the framework of an accelerator network makes it a part of the national research programmes

## The 1986 Workshop

Title: Radiation Damage to Wire Chambers

Organiser: John Kadyk (LBNL)

### 1. and last talk:

- When everything was clear (F. Sauli)

.....

- Review of Wire Chamber Aging (J. Va'vra)

Is this time (only?) the **order reversed**?

No, **much has been learned** in the past 15 years.

**I wish the workshop great success**