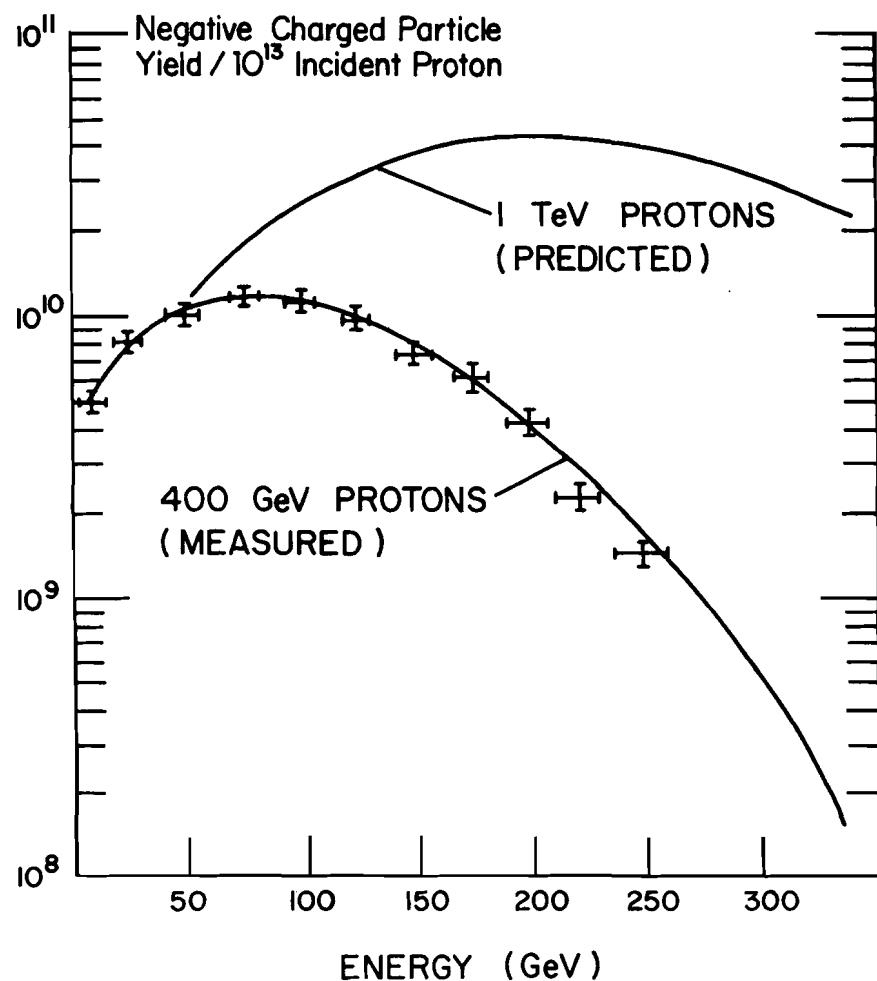
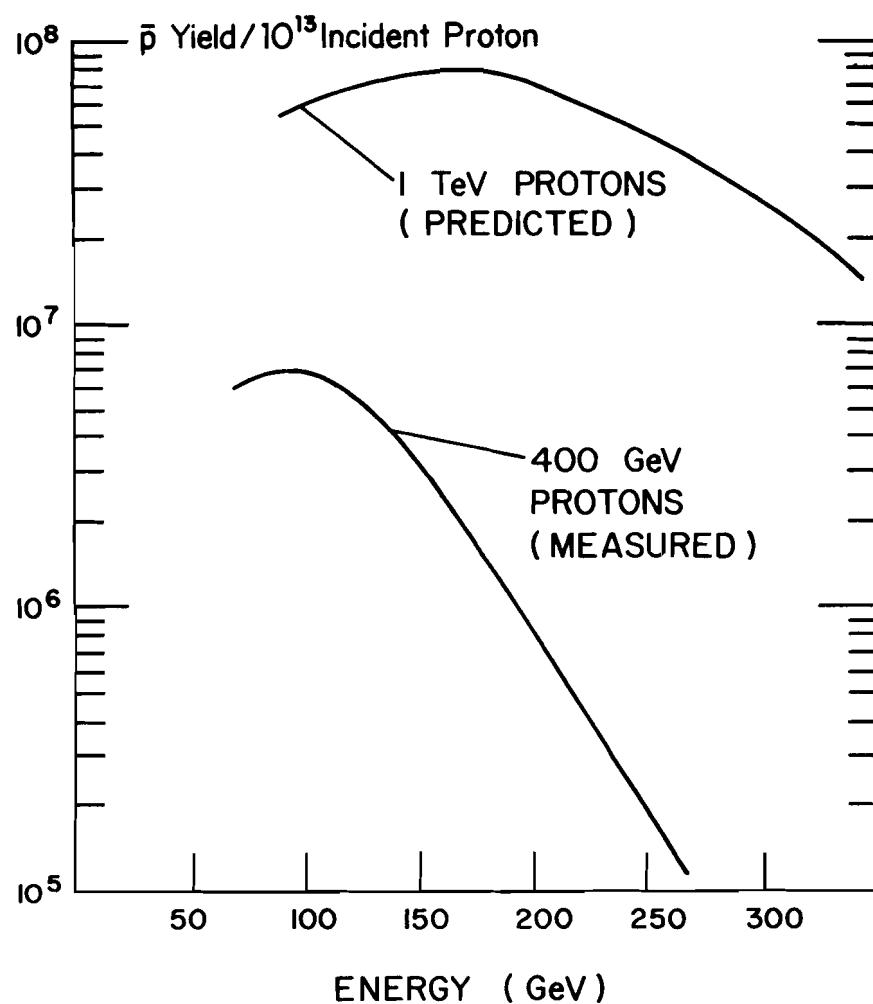


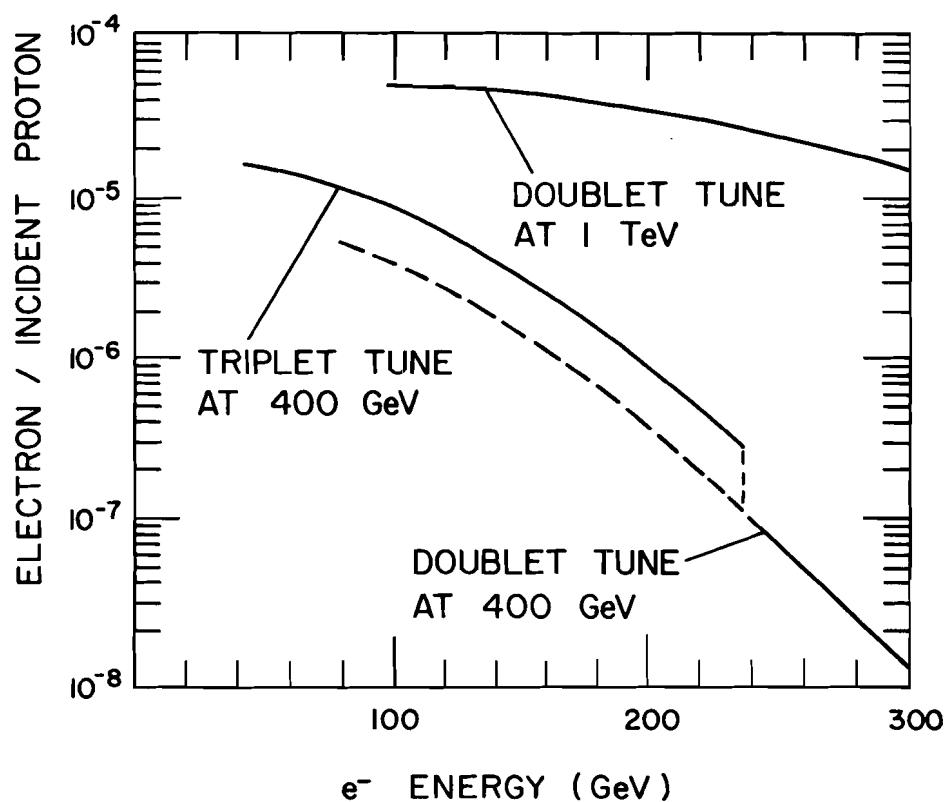
APPENDIX II. MISCELLANEOUS TeV II PARAMETERS



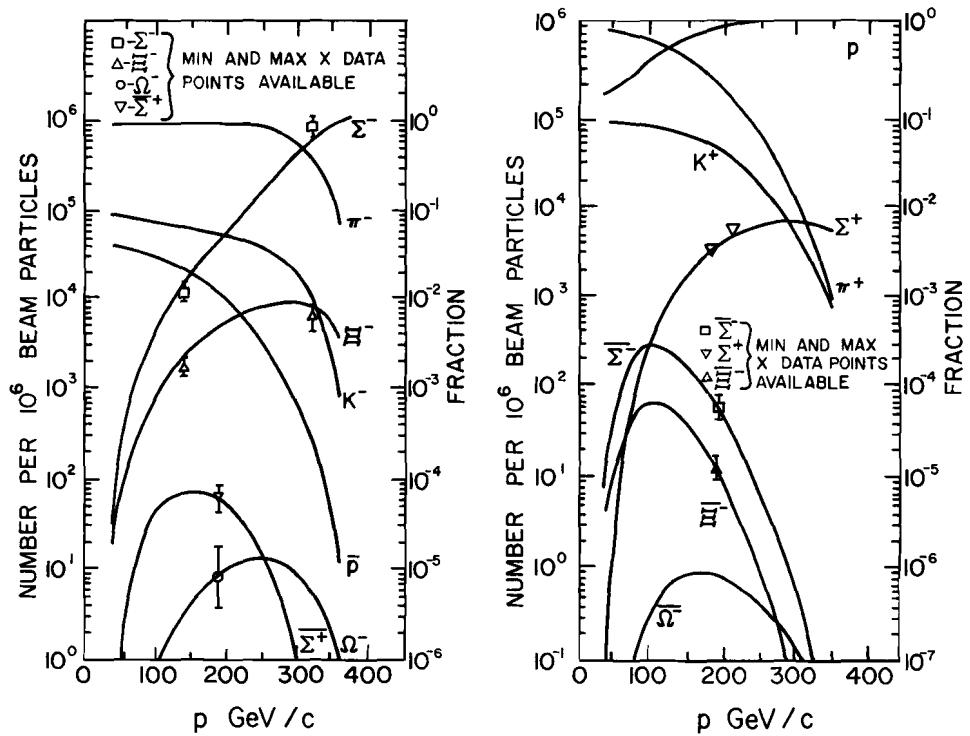
High intensity lab pion flux.



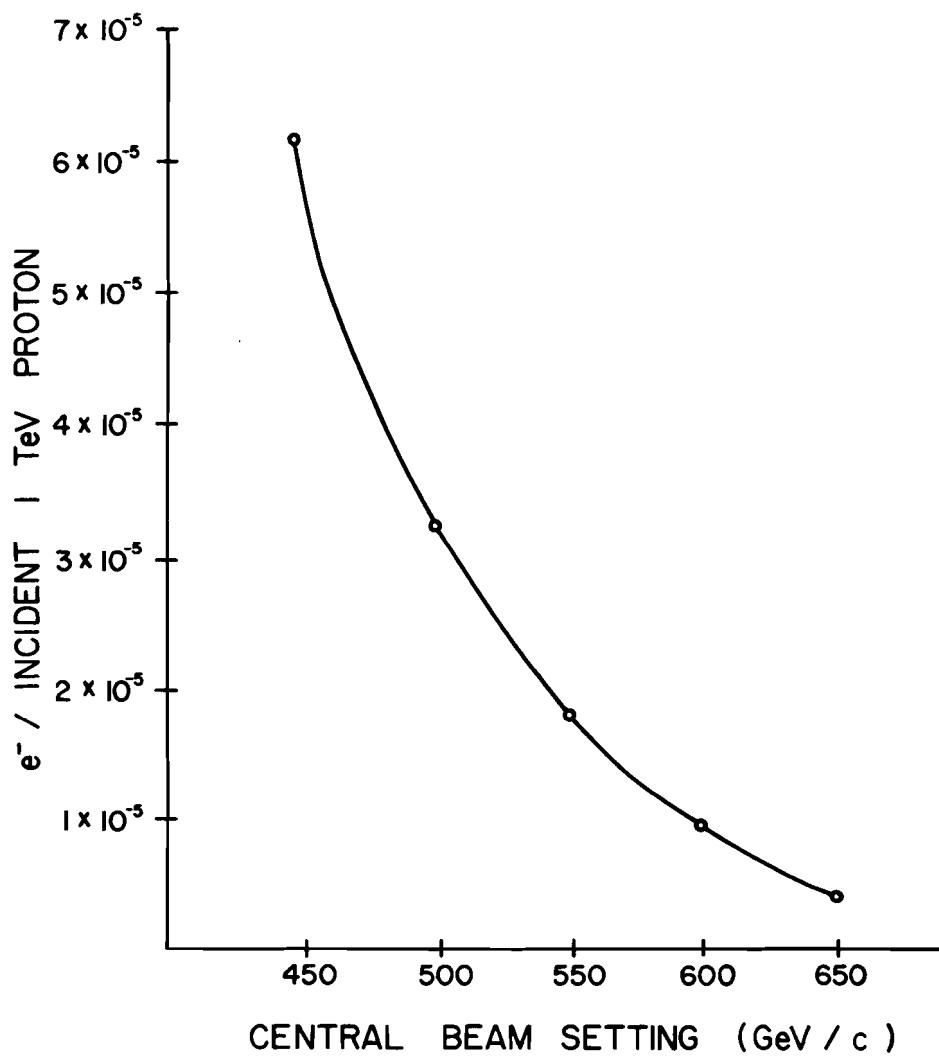
High intensity lab \bar{p} flux.



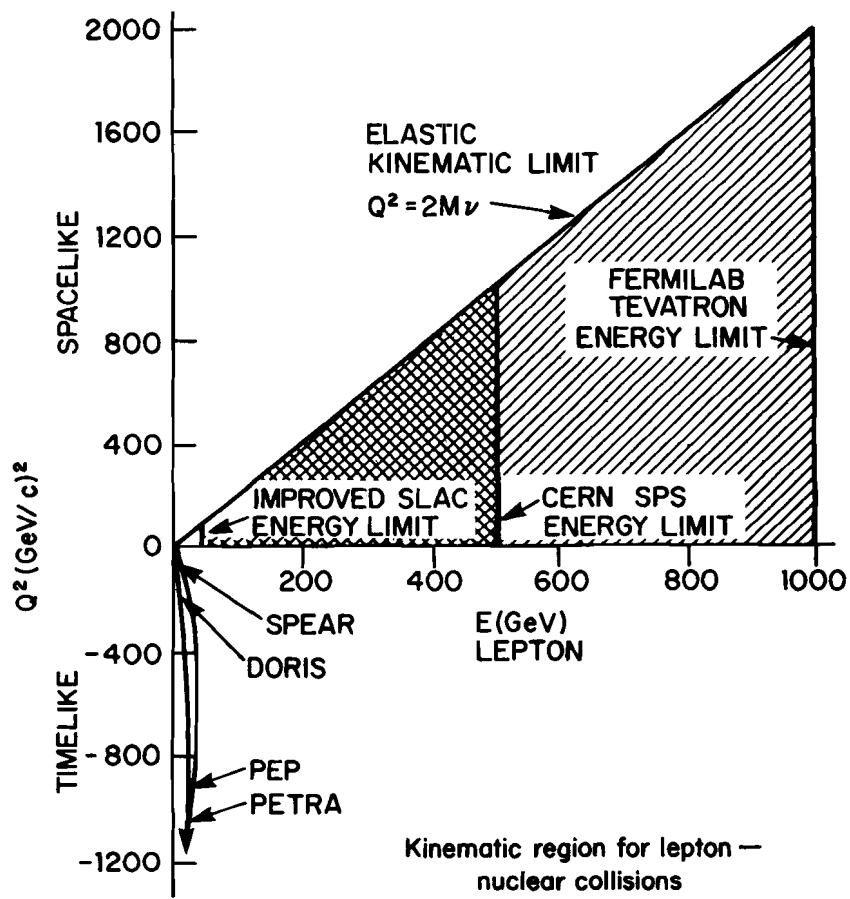
Tagged photon lab electron beam flux.

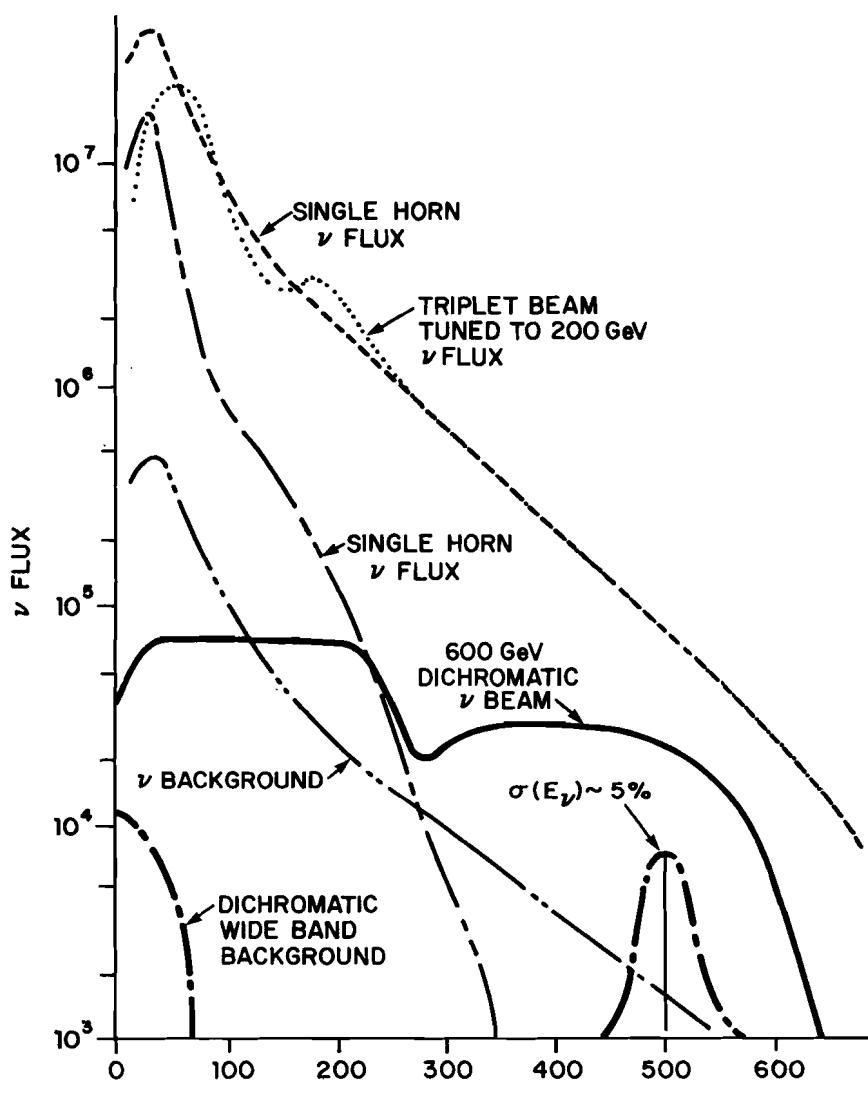


Hyperon beam flux. Flux estimates for the Fermilab charged hyperon beam. The data points represent the range in x of measurements made with other charged hyperon beam.



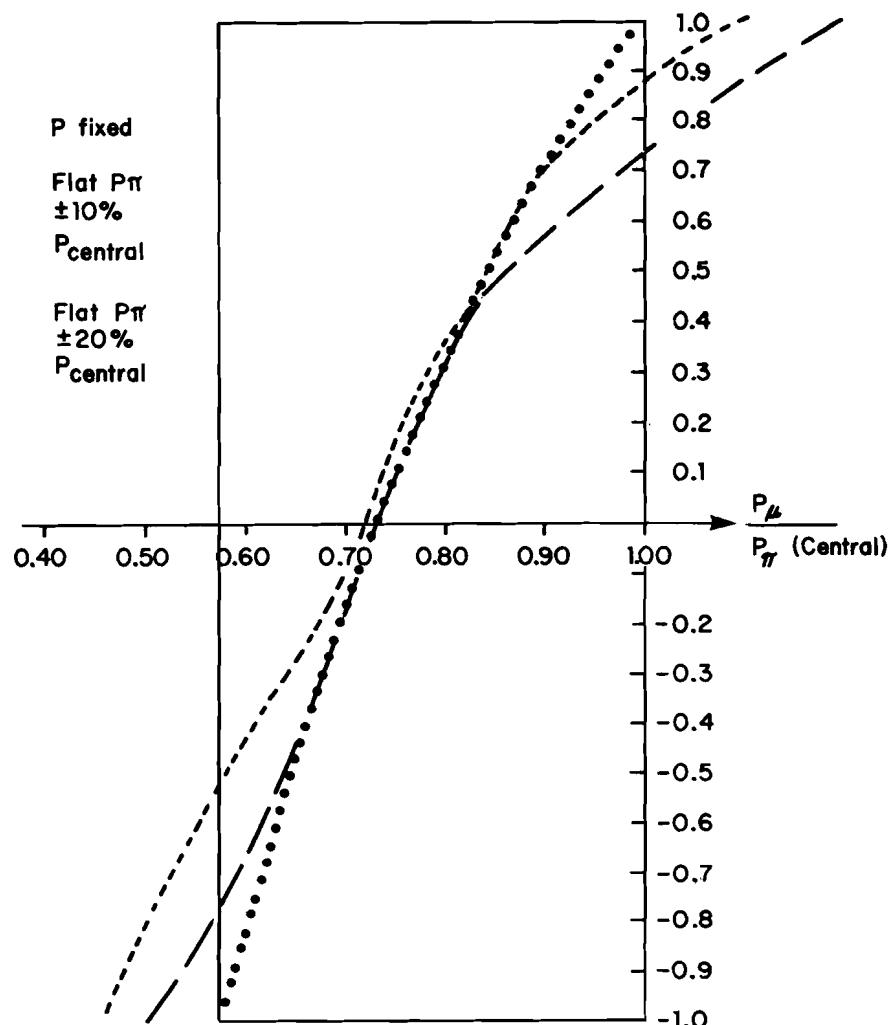
Broad band beam electron flux.





Tevatron neutrino fluxes.

($\nu/\text{meter}^2/\text{GeV}/10^{13}\text{p's}$)
1-TeV protons incident on 1 sq. meter
Detector at 1400 m distance



Helicity vs. $\frac{P_\mu}{P_\pi \text{ (central)}}$ $\pi^- \rightarrow \text{found } \mu^-, H = +1.$
 $\pi^+ \rightarrow \text{found } \pi^+, H = -1.$

Table I. Flux Yields.

"Beam 2"
(C. L. Wang Parametrization)*
1000, 800 GeV Protons Incident

<u>p (GeV/c)</u>	<u>μ^+ / p_{inter.}</u>	<u>K^+ / π^+ parents</u>	<u>Halo/Beam</u>
600	1.2×10^{-5}	0.20	0.04
440	9×10^{-5}	0.18	0.05
220	30×10^{-5}	0.12	0.08
750	1.2×10^{-5}	0.20	0.09

Tevatron Schedule and Priorities in Neutrino

PAC Aspen 1980

1. Conventional neutrino beam(s) for electronic detectors prompt neutrino source compatible with 15-ft bubble chamber operating cndns.
2. High quality muon beam for a wide range of scattering experiments.

