

Detector	particle type	beam momenta	beam spot size	Rate	Beam momentum resolution	beam energy scale uncertainty	space occupancy	other needs/ facility	contact person
Cherenkov	e,p, $\pi$ , K, $\mu$	120 - 1200 MeV/c	< 10cm RMS	1 - 10 kHz	< 2%	< 0.5%	400x400x400cm <sup>3</sup> + space around	access to deionised water	Mark Hartz
HP-TPC	$\pi$ , p	~100 MeV/c - few GeV/c		O(kHz)					Jen Raaf, Alan Bross (Alfons Weber)
3DST/superFGD	e,p, $\pi$ , K, $\mu$ , gammas	<200 MeV/c - 1 GeV/c			<5%		prototype 24x8x48 cm <sup>3</sup>	tests in B field would be a plus	Chang Kee, Davide Sgalaberna (Alfons Weber)
ECAL	e, gammas, pions	10 MeV/c - 1 GeV/c					prototype 50x50x50 cm <sup>3</sup>	use of a Magnet (possibly with photon beam)	Frank Simon
LArTPC (ArgonCUBE)	hadrons, e, gammas	< 1 GeV/c - 5 GeV/c		<1KHz - 10kHz				LAr, cryogenics, possibility to move the detector to get different track angles	Antonio Ereditato, James Sinclair (Alfons Weber)
atmTPC	e,p, $\pi$ , K, $\mu$	100MeV/c - 1 GeV/c		<10kHz			50x50x100cm <sup>3</sup>	tests in B field would be a plus (HARP Magnet?)	Marco Zito, Gianmaria Collazuol
Comments:									
<b>Harp Magnet</b> : ~ 2.5 m long x 80cm diameter. This magnet is a nice solenoid and with a pretty large gap allowing to sneak inside a large variety of detectors. Having the space at the end of the beam line for this would add a 'plus' to the possible new facility. Many groups can be really interested in									