## Parity Quality Beam (PQB) Working Group Report

**OPS** StayTreat

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# Upcoming Parity Violation Experiments

Experiment	Energy (GeV)	Pol (%)	Ι (μΑ)	Target	A <sub>pv</sub> (ppb)	Maximum Charge Asym (ppb)	Maximum Position Diff (nm)	Maximum Angle Diff (nrad)	Maximum Size Diff (δσ/σ)
QWeak (Achieved)	1.155	89.0	180	<sup>1</sup> H (35 cm)	281±46	8±15	5±1	0.1±0.02	10-4
PREx-II	1.0	90	70	<sup>208</sup> Pb (0.5mm)	500±15	100±10	1±1	0.3±0.1	10-4
C-REx	2.2	90	150	<sup>48</sup> Ca (5mm)	2000±42	100±10	1±1	0.3±0.1	10 <sup>-4</sup>
MOLLER	11.0	90	60	<sup>1</sup> H (150 cm)	35.6±0.74	10±10	0.5±0.5	0.05±0.05	10-4

- PREx-II is tentatively scheduled for Hall A in Fall 2016
- C-REx is tentatively scheduled for Hall A in Spring 2017
- MOLLER is planned for Hall A in 2022

# Issues from QWeak

1. Beam Halo: there was beam halo that could develop a large helicitycorrelated charge asymmetry

Beam halo charge asymmetry was found to depend on:

- Beam loss at Injector Apertures
- Laser phase
- Machine tuning

#### What can we do to help?

- 2. BCM Resolution is not suitable for MOLLER:
  - QWeak achieved 65 ppm but MOLLER requires 10 ppm
  - BCM digital receiver bench studies found that local oscillator phase and amplitude noise being responsible for 65 ppm noise floor
  - Try new digital receivers
  - Improve phase/amplitude noise of local oscillator

### Hall A 2015/2016 Beamline Plan for PQB

- 1. Install QWeak halo monitor in Hall A beamline
- 2. Equip two BCMs with new-style digital receivers
- 3. Install QQQ cavity triplet in Hall A beamline
- 4. Reinstate Hall A beam modulation system (air-core coils and associated control/drive electronics)
  - <u>Beam modulation and accelerator Fast Feedback</u>: is there a need to pause FFB when modulation is ON? does FFB implement a digital notch filter to attenuate modulation frequency (QWeak: 125 Hz for 20 s every 320 s) while passing all other frequencies?
  - Need software support

To be ready for beam studies this Fall

# Synchrotron Radiation @ 11 GeV

• Total synchrotron radiation (SR) power (integrated over solid angle) :

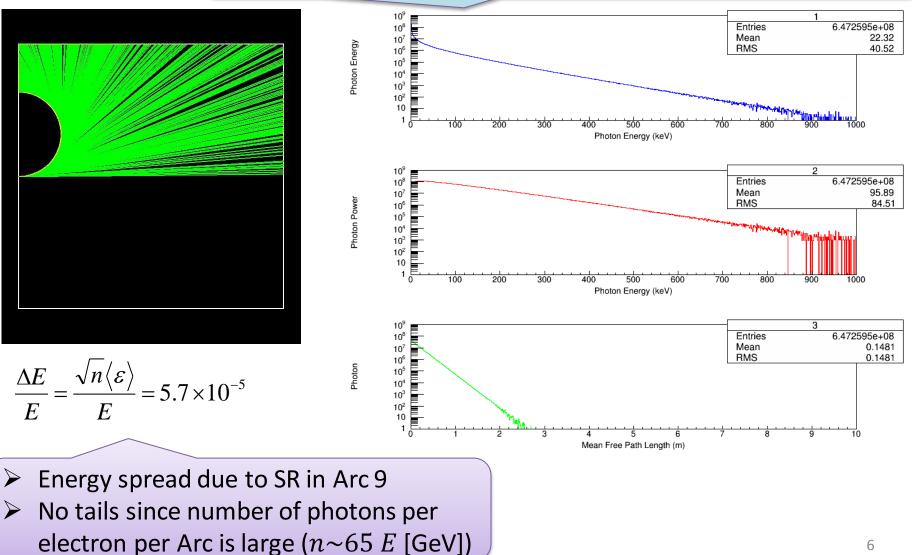
$$P = \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^2 \gamma^4 c}{\rho^2} + P_{pol}$$
  
Energy gain per  
Linac is 1090 Me

	Area	Energy Loss (MeV)		
	Arc 1	0.019		
	Arc 2	0.122		
	Arc 3	0.576		
	Arc 4	0.878		
	Arc 5	2.095		
	Arc 6	2.851		
	Arc 7	5.220		
	Arc 8	8.818		
	Arc 9	14.000		
	Hall A Arc	3.070		
	Arc 7 Arc 8 Arc 9	5.220 8.818 14.000		

• Energy loss per electron per Arc :  $\delta E [MeV] = 0.04423 E^4 [GeV] / \rho[m]$ 

#### Simple GEANT4 Model:

- $10^6$  electrons at 10 GeV, Arc 9:  $\rho$ =30.6 m ۲
- Average of n=647 photons per electron, each  $\langle \varepsilon \rangle$ =22.32 keV



#### **Transverse Geometric Emittance and Energy Spread:**

Area	δ <b>p/p</b>	ε <sub>x</sub>	εγ	
	(10 <sup>-3</sup> )	(nm)	(nm)	$\mathcal{E}_n = \beta \gamma \mathcal{E}_g$
Chicane	0.5	4.00	4.00	
Arc 1	0.05	0.41	0.41	
Arc 2	0.03	0.26	0.23	
Arc 3	0.035	0.22	0.21	Damping
Arc 4	0.044	0.21	0.24	
Arc 5	0.060	0.33	0.25	
Arc 6	0.090	0.58	0.31	Synchrotron
Arc 7	0.104	0.79	0.44	Radiation
Arc 8	0.133	1.21	0.57	
Arc 9	0.167	2.09	0.64	
Arc 10	0.194	2.97	0.95	Schergy spread in Hal
Hall D	0.18	2.70	1.03	✓ A is $\sim 2 \times 10^{-4}$

Values are calculated at start of each Arc

### What are the issues? Any polarization dependencies?

- Yves to implement an ELEGANT model to calculate spin precision with SR included – standard 6 GeV formula will not work
- Adiabatic Damping: orbit divergence (amplitude of betatron oscillation) still gets damped by square root of ratio of energies
- Polarization Dependencies:
  - I. Total SR power depends on transverse polarization,  $P_{pol}/P_{unpol} \sim 10^{-4}$
  - II. Spin-flip SR (Sokolov–Ternov self-polarization effect) of about

$$\delta pol = \frac{\tau_{JLab}}{\tau_{ST}} = \frac{20\,\mu s}{113s} \sim 10^{-7}$$

Both cancel with helicity reversal

- III. Total SR power for longitudinal polarized electrons is spin independent but power radiated into space above and below orbital plane is different and thus spin dependent ( $A \sim 10^{-5}$ ) principle of Spin-Light Polarimeter
  - $\blacktriangleright$  Helicity-correlated SR  $\rightarrow$  Helicity-correlated emittance growth

#### **Beam Studies:**

- Measure helicity-correlated beam properties in Hall A:
  - Energy difference at 1C12 in middle of Hall A Arc
  - Position and angle differences
  - Charge asymmetry
- Measure beam halo
  - Measure at 1 GeV and confirm QWeak results
  - Measure at 11 GeV to study SR effects

### TASKS SUMMARY

### Laser Table Tasks

Task	Sub Tasks	Date	Description
2 kHz Helicity Reversal		MOLLER	Requires 10 µs settle time – No ringing (not required for PREX, but hoped to test at this time). No Kerr Cell.
	RTP Pockels Cell		Buy test crystals to characterize, design RTP quarter-wave system.
	KD*P re-design		Model E-field to maximize PC uniformity, buy a properly engineered, one with the correct cell-diameter-to- laser-beam-diameter aspect ratio
Pockels Cell Stewart Platform		2016	For remote optimization using e-beam. Assemble, build control software, qualify

# Injector Tasks

Task	Sub Tasks	Date	Description
Reinstate Injector Parity DAQ			
Improve 2-Wien Flip Optics		PREx-II	
Injector Matching		PREx-II	Maximize damping
Helicity-correlated Beam Size Monitor		PREx-II	Looking for ideas!
Upgrade Helicity Magnet controls		PREx-II	
Locate Helicity Magnets to span (x,x') and (y,y') to minimize both position and angle		Fall 2015	
Augment helicity steering dipoles with helicity size quads		PREx-II	
Share Injector apertures' current read-back with parity DAQ		Fall 2015	
MOLLER Feedback to minimize transverse polarization			Once a shift, adjust Wien angle

### Accelerator Tasks

Task	Sub Tasks	Date	Description
Study Depolarization at Higher Passes			
	Energy stability and precession to Hall		
Synchrotron Radiation		MOLLER	
	Spin precession		
	Adiabatic damping		
	Polarization dependence		
	Helicity-correlated emittance growth		
MOLLER ( <i>g-2</i> ) Spin Flip			Change beam energy by 100 MeV (few reversals)

# Hall A Tasks

Task	Sub Tasks	Date	Description
Reinstate Hall A Parity DAQ			
Beam Halo			
	Install QWeak halo monitors in Hall A	Fall 2015	
BCM Resolution			
	New cavities and receivers	Fall 2015	
	BCM receiver bench studies and beam studies	Fall 2015	
Beam Modulation		Fall 2015	
Beam Polarimetry			
Spin Dance			
<b>Beam Matching and Optics</b>			
Phase Trombone			