

Jefferson Lab Injector Beamline Upgrade

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Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

- US Department of Energy, 12 GeV electrons, recirculating linear accelerator
- Up to 90% polarization from DC photoemission source
- Electron currents to 200µA beam (CW) to four experimental halls



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DC Photoemission Source





- Polished high voltage electrodes
- Strained superlattice GaAs/GaAsP photocathode
 - Electron beam polarization ~90%
- Residual gasses ionized, limit operational lifetime
- Base pressure approaching XHV: $P \sim 2x10^{-12}$ Torr





Injector Upgrade: Phases 1 & 2

- Phase 1: Green 2022 https://wiki.jlab.org/ciswiki/images/e/ee/AVS2023.pdf
- Phase 2: Purple 2023
 - Higher Voltage Gun: better beam optics, better lifetime
 - Continue beamline upgrades: Add NEGs at each cross
 - New cryomodule
 - Remove warm RF capture
 - Increase quality of first accelerator cavity

Required for MOLLER PV Experiment



Main Detector



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Gun upgrade



Current gun:130 kV, 15" (38cm) diameter New gun: 200 kV, 18" (46cm) diameter

NEG coated, heat treated, New NEGs with less particulates

Cleanroom assembly



J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 36, 031603 (2018)





Next generation NEG pumps





6 CISA



Modeling driven improvements



- Pumping between gun and y chamber: only NEG coating
- Model suggests adding additional holes to support tube will improve vacuum in critical gun region







Uninstall tee-electrode gun

Uninstall 14" (36 cm) gun





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Install spherical electrode gun



- ✓ Install
- ✓ Align
- ✓ Bake
- ✓ High voltage process

Wait: PSS certifications, safety stand-down







Gun vacuum recovering well from bake







Then undo it all

- Start injector commissioning after safety shutdown
- Find electrostatic optics very sensitive with spherical electrode, CEBAF beamline





Back to original setup

• No operational lifetime for new system

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• Original working well





Charge lifetime measurement



Charge Extracted (Coulombs)

9/9/2021-12/01/2021, compiled Josh Yoskowitz

Daily measurement of

- Quantum Efficiency (QE) = electrons out/photons in
- Charge delivered Charge lifetime $Q = Q_0 e^{t/\tau}$

Quantifies gun performance

- Cathode quality
- Vacuum
- HV field emission
- Biased anode efficacy

Hopeful for improved lifetime with new gun.





14" Gun Lifetime recovery



Rapid recovery of good photocathode lifetime after bake

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 - Particulate Control





JLab capture and quarter cryomodule



Quarter cryomodule: early JLab SRF module Poor beam optics, lower energy JLab capture Only warm RF accelerator cavity Non-uniform with current







Replacement: Booster



Eliminates warm RF capture Higher energy capability Better beam optics Essential for future parity violation experiments





Particulates and SRF







JLab SRF: ISO 9001:2015 certification

Field emission fan simulation: Limits gradient, damages equipment





Working adjacent to SRF



ZAO HV NEG: Measurement of particulate generation vs. cleaning time

Experimental operation of SRF with NEG ZAO Acceptable for use near SRF

Ciovati.. Stutzman et al., NIMA 964 (2020) 163788



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(b)

Particulate minimization

cleanroom assembly for adjacent beamline







Ion pump power supply upgrades!



No longer using Digitel 500 supplies







Injector Upgrade: Phases 2

- Phase 2: Purple 2023
 - Installed 18" gun, then backed out.
 - Booster installed for high profile parity violation experiments
 - Particulate control adjacent
 - Upgraded ion pump power supplies!





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Backup





Polarized electron source



JSA







Polarized Electron Sources : *Quest for Perfection!*



Mitigating ion back-bombardment

Work of J. Yoskowitz (Old Dominion University) IPAC'21

Electron bunch generated every 0.66 ns









Vacuum Improvements: AIPINJ phase1



- Gun Chamber not changed
- NEG tube: One BPM added, new NEG coating
- Y and Laser Chambers: NEG coated
- Y chamber: 4x UHV 1400 ZAO pumps installed (Replacing 2x Capacitorr 100)





NEG coatings





- In house Ti-Zr-V NEG coating
- Sputter deposition, Kr, without magnetron
- Freestanding, isolated "basket" of twisted NEG wires
- Dense, Columnar structure
- Up to 5 μ m thick
- Small pump speed (0.05 L/s/cm²)
- Barrier to outgassing

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Ion back-bombardment leads to QE reduction



These ions may strike the photocathode, generate secondary electrons or x-rays, and desorb gas from surfaces; all leading to a reduction of the photocathode quantum efficiency (QE).









Historical Lifetimes







Ion pump power supply power supply failure



🎯 🔁



Gun Lifetime







Phase 2 improvements



- Adding NEG pumps at each cross
- Upgrading DP can NEG pumps to ZAO
- Upgrading to modern commercial controllers
- Particulate control during installation near cryomodule



