

Status of KLF Project

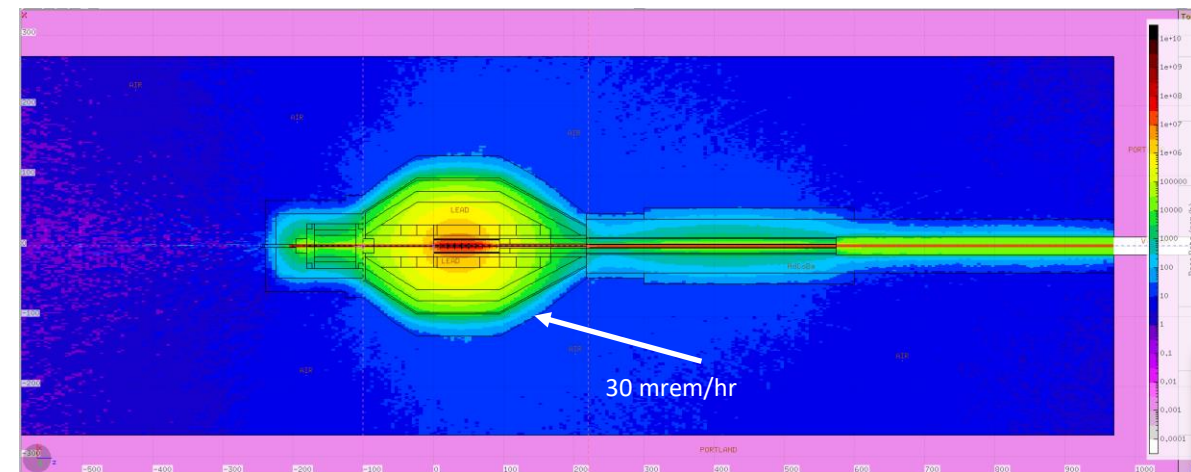
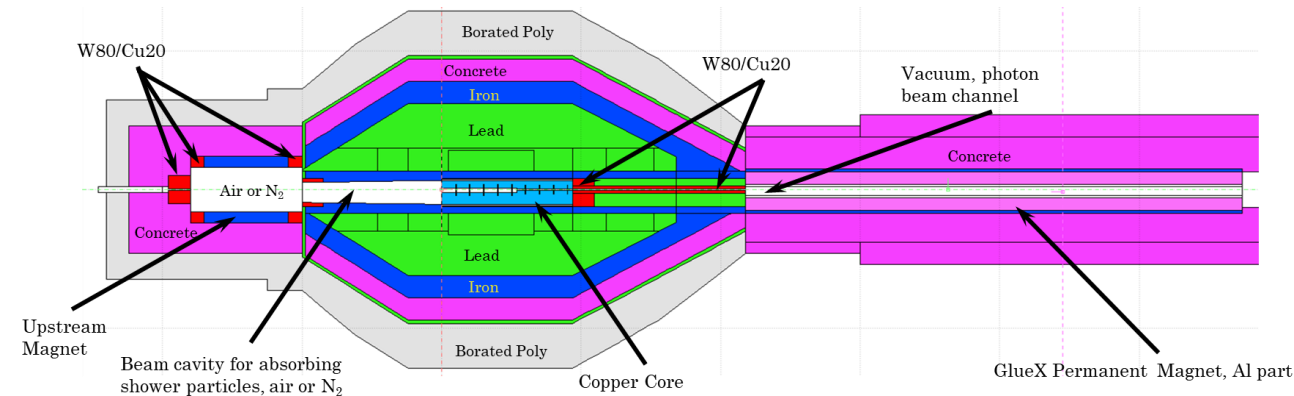
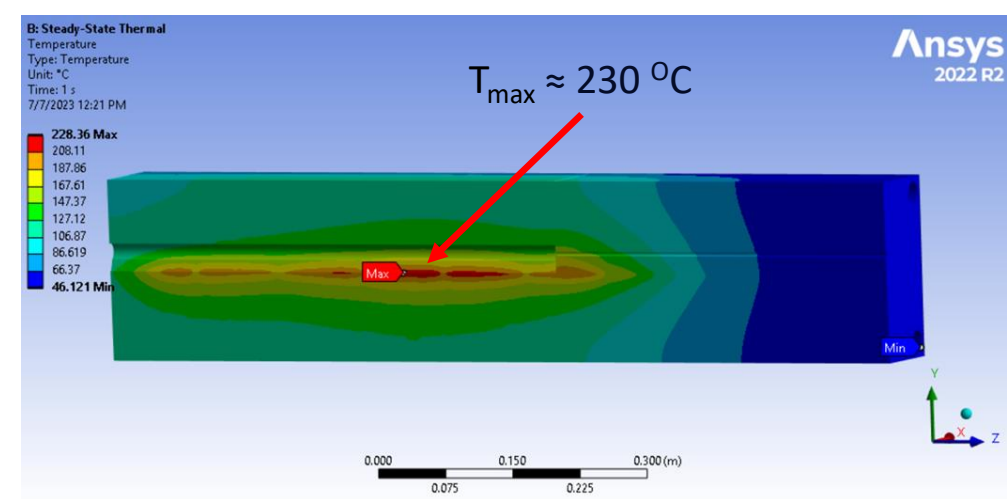
Hovanes Egiyan

New Equipment for KLF

- Compact Photon Source (CPS)
 - Jefferson Lab & ODU
- Kaon Production Target (KPT)
 - Jefferson Lab & GWU
- Kaon Flux Monitor (KFM)
 - University of York
- Cryo-target
 - Jefferson Lab
- Electron Beam Instrumentation
 - Jefferson Lab & ODU

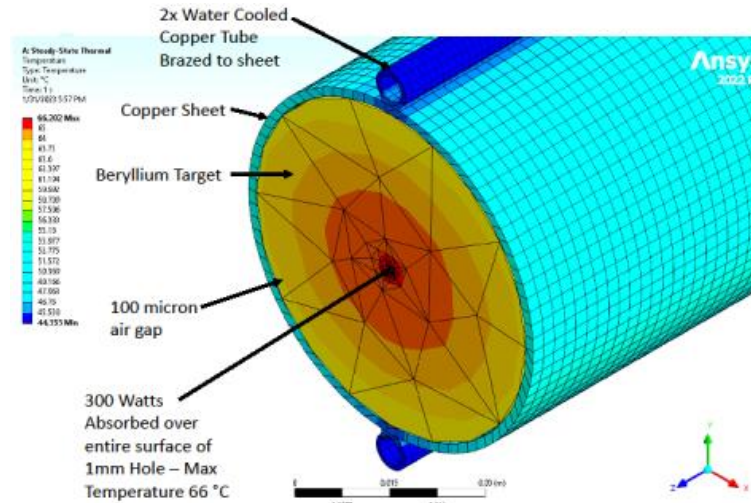
Compact Photon Source

- Conceptual design exists.
 - Working on optimization.
- Temperature in the copper core is significantly lower than in Hall C design, $T_{\max} = 230\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Sufficient shielding to satisfy RadCon and Hall D requirements.
- CPS will be moveable to restore GlueX photon beamline.
- Engineering design will start after this review.
 - Engineering design and procurement are expected to take ~ 21 months after ERR-1 approval.
- Current cost estimate for CPS is $\sim \$1\text{M}$.
- Expected installation duration is ~ 6.5 months.
- Details in talks by H.E. and Tim Whitlatch.

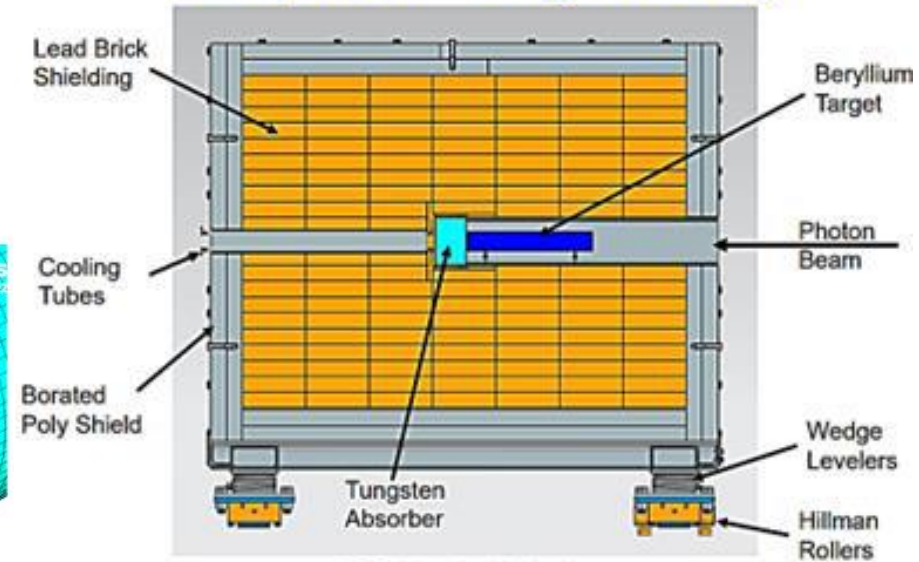


Kaon Production Target

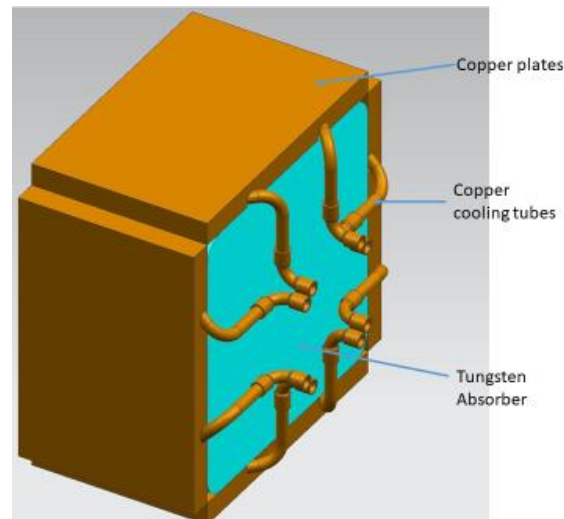
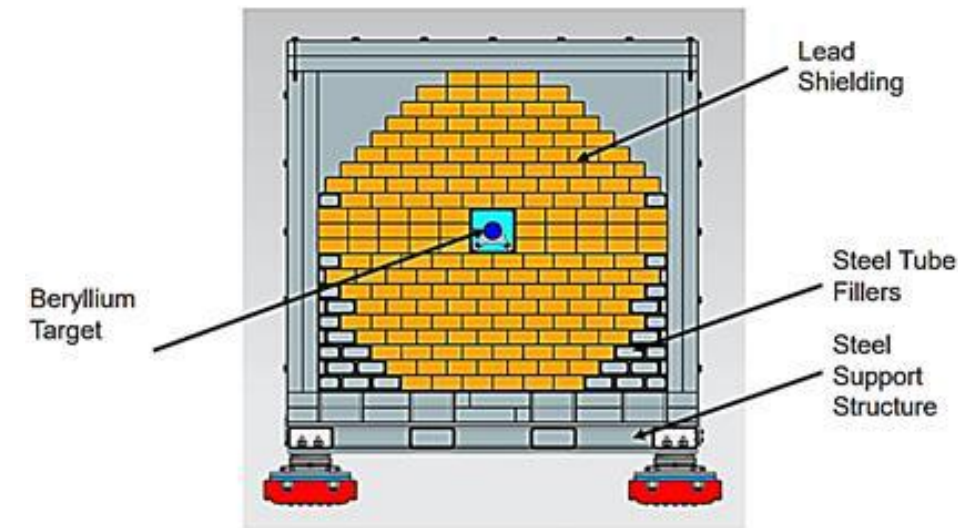
- Conceptual design complete.
- Radiation environment in the collimator cave and the main hall are evaluated.
 - No significant impact on the equipment lifetime in Hall D is expected.
 - Meets requirements of RadCon.
 - Special care will need to be taken before accessing Collimator Cave, based on the activation rates.
- Engineering design is also complete.
 - Including cooling system for the target and tungsten plug.
- Preparing for procurement of KPT components.
 - Total estimated cost is ~\$210K.
 - Procurements are expected to take ~9 months after ERR-1 approval.
 - Installation length is ~4.3 moths.
- Details in presentations by Igor Strakovsky and Tim Whitlatch.



Beryllium Target Assy

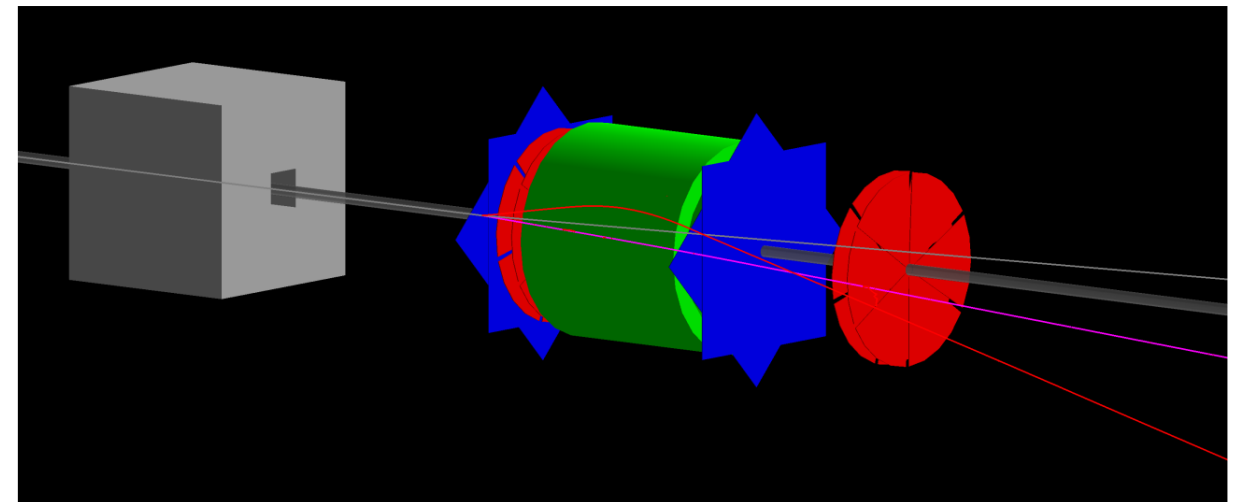
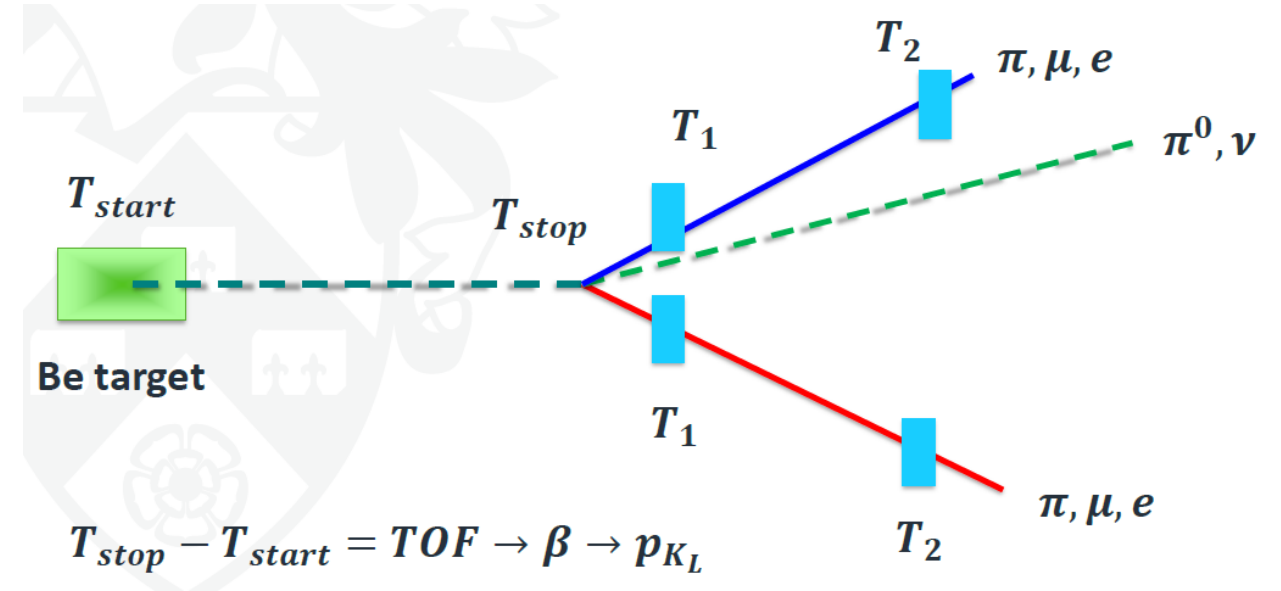


Beryllium Target Section



Kaon Flux Monitor

- All components will be designed, procured, and constructed by University of York, UK.
 - Waiting for funding approval from UK funding agencies.
 - Decision should be known by the end of the summer.
- Four possible scenarios are being considered based on the funding approval.
 - A. Completely new detectors, plus an MRI magnet.
 - B. WASA FPC tracking and TOF detectors reused.
 - C. No magnet, with WASA FPC and TOF.
 - D. No magnet, no FPC-s, scintillator hodoscopes only.
- In either case, KLF will have a kaon flux monitor.
- Performance of the flux monitor depends on which scenario is implemented.
- The scope of the installations in the hall depends on the selected option.
 - Procurement, delivery, and installations of the MRI magnet and its controls will be closely coordinated with Hall D engineering group.
- Mode details in Mikhail's presentation.

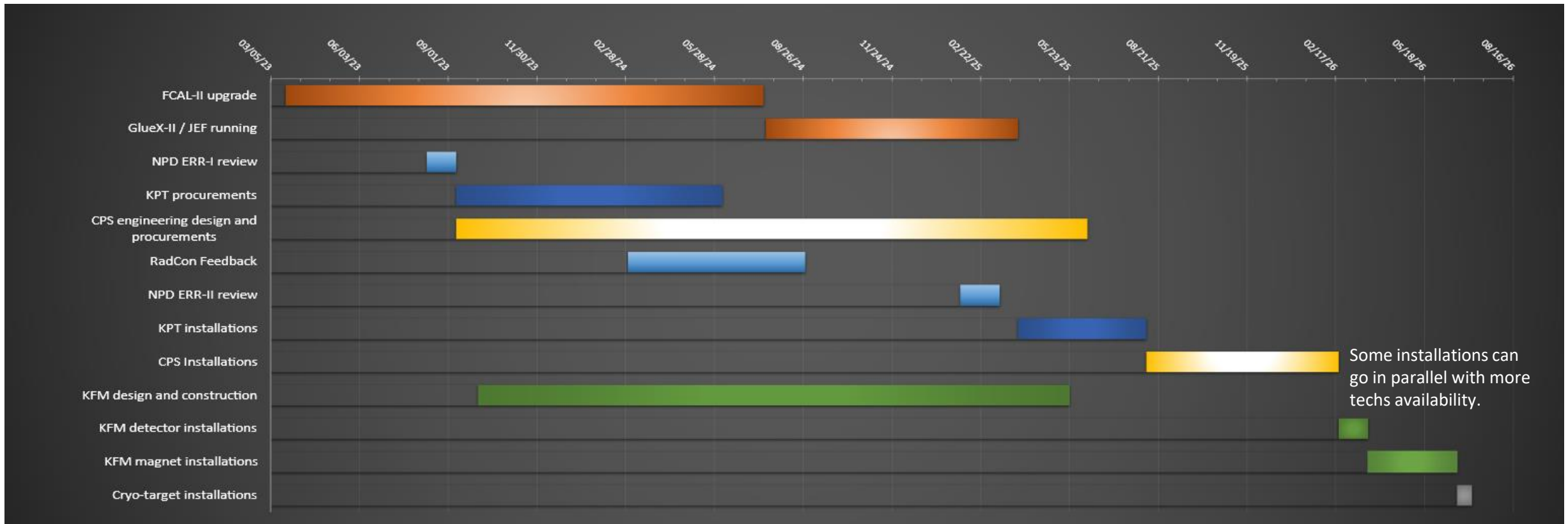


Electron Beam

- Electron beam requirements are defined and conveyed to CASA and OPS.
 - No showstoppers are identified.
 - May need some new equipment in the tagger hall and the main hall.
 - See the talk by E. Nissen.
- Beam bunching of 64ns and 128ns are being studied.
 - A special laser to support high charge density has been purchased.
- There are concerns about compatibility of KLF with MOLLER.
 - Compatibility with MOLLER is currently under investigation.
 - Beam tests will be done this fall to answer related questions.
- More details regarding beam time structure are in presentations by Geoffrey Krafft and Riad Suleiman.

Timeline

- The timeline is based on current design and preliminary estimates.
- Total cost estimate to Hall D ~\$2.3M.
 - KLF is covered by University of York.
- We need to start engineering design of CPS this fall.
- Need to start procurements of KPT this fall.



Summary

- Conceptual designs for CPS exists.
 - Needs some optimization to save cost weight and cost, as well as some space.
- Engineering design for KPT exists.
 - Ready for procurements.
- Option for the KLF design will be finalized this summer.
 - Waiting of funding decision.
- Compatibility with MOLLER needs beam tests.
- Current timeline will allow us to be ready to start running in July of 2026.