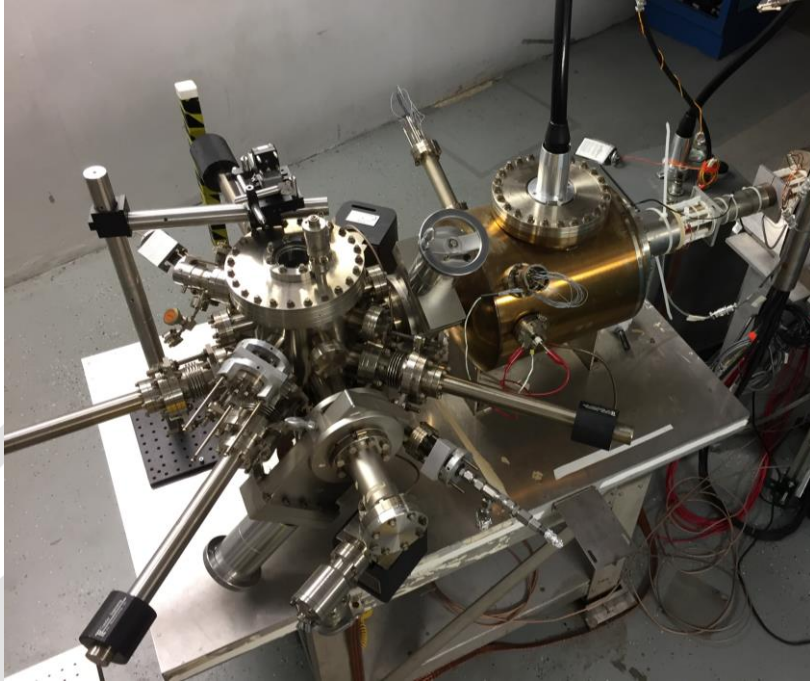


Polarized Electrons for Polarized Positron Beams

CEBAF Polarized Electron Source



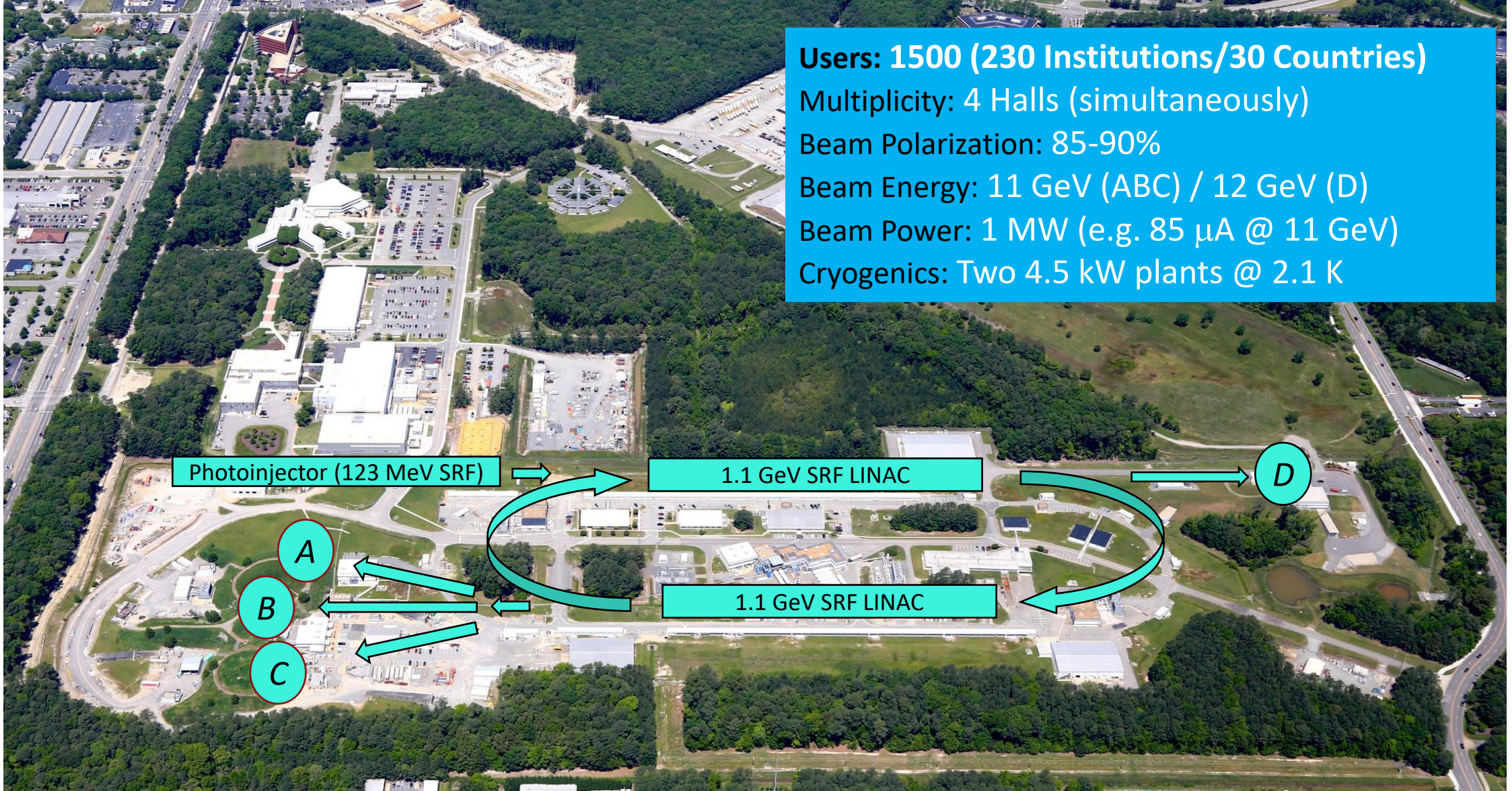
- Polarized Electrons for Polarized Positrons (PEPPo)
- Positron beam R&D @ JLab
- Example for a 3 GeV e- linac

Joseph Grames, Jefferson Laboratory
on behalf of the Ce+BAF Working Group

*Work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Nuclear Physics under contract DE-AC05-06OR23177
and Office of High Energy Physics US-Japan Science & Technology Cooperative Program*

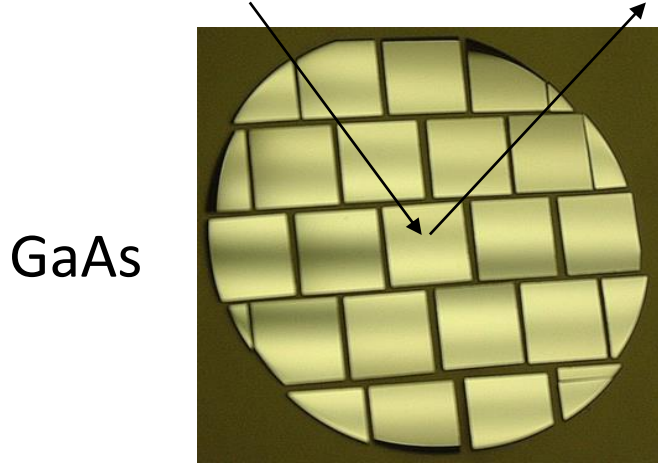
Jefferson Lab in Newport News, Va : CEBAF @ 12 GeV

Users: 1500 (230 Institutions/30 Countries)
Multiplicity: 4 Halls (simultaneously)
Beam Polarization: 85-90%
Beam Energy: 11 GeV (ABC) / 12 GeV (D)
Beam Power: 1 MW (e.g. 85 μ A @ 11 GeV)
Cryogenics: Two 4.5 kW plants @ 2.1 K

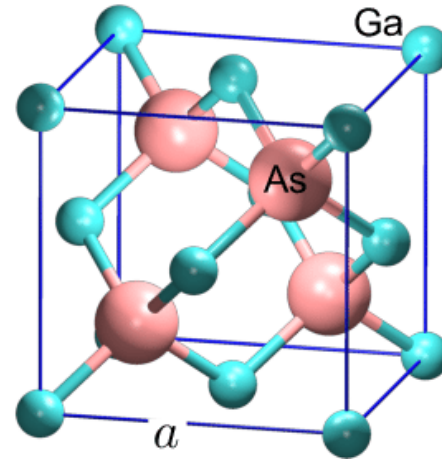


Spin polarized photoemission from GaAs

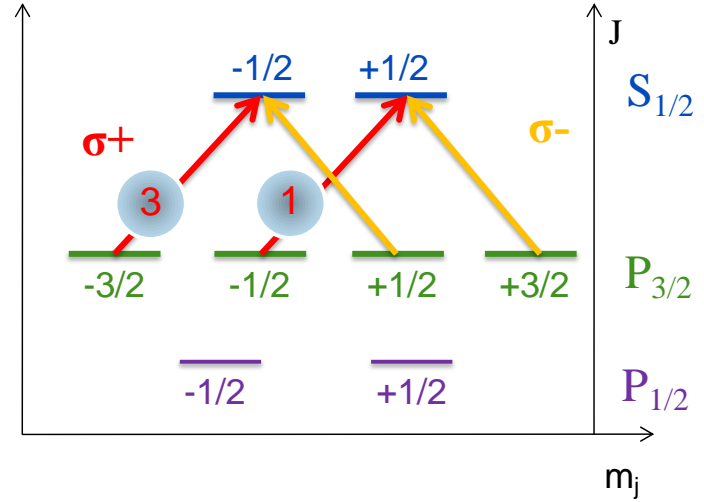
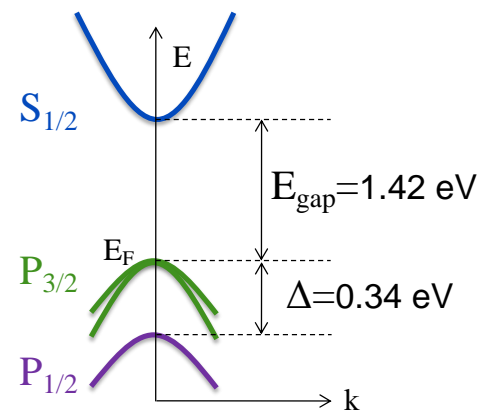
Photons IN # Electrons Out



GaAs

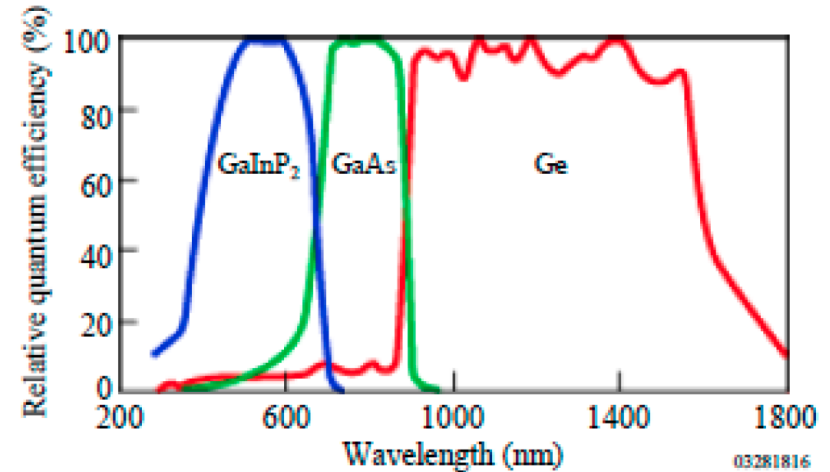


Zinc-blende bcc



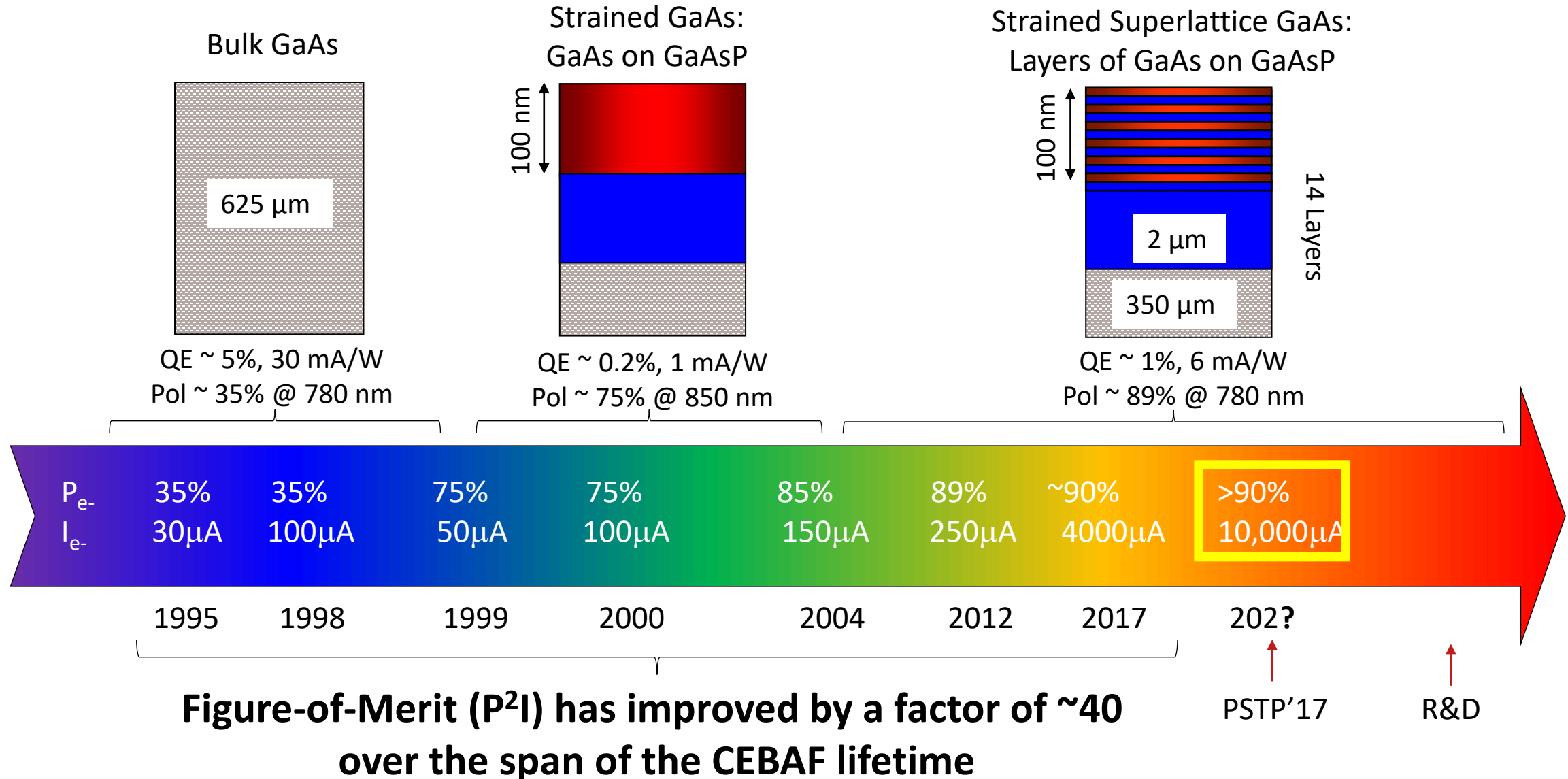
$$QE = \frac{hc}{e} \frac{I}{\lambda P}$$

$$QE(\%) = \frac{124 * I(\text{mA})}{\lambda(\text{nm}) P(\text{W})}$$



Al-Naser, Qusay & Hilou, Hassan & Abdulkader, Abbas. (2009). The last development in III-V multi-junction solar cells. 1. 10.1109/CCCM.2009.5268104.

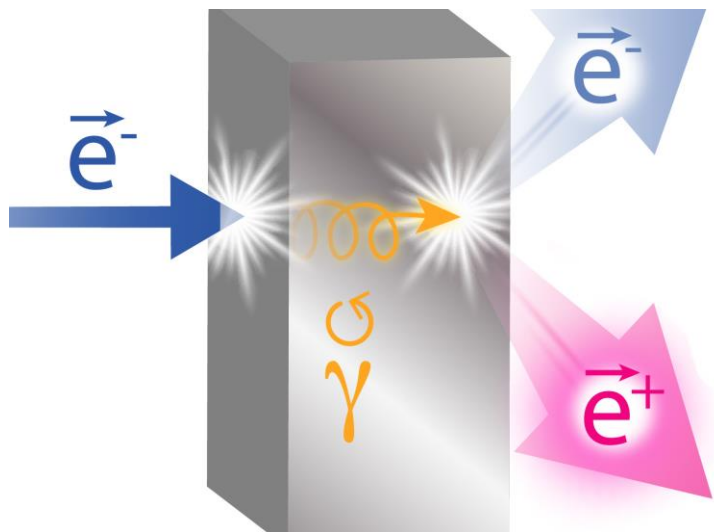
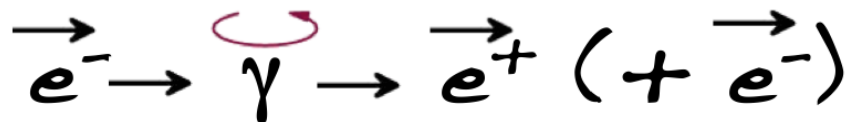
Enabling Technology : CEBAF Polarized Electron Sources based on GaAs



Intensity and Polarization requirements for positrons at CEBAF

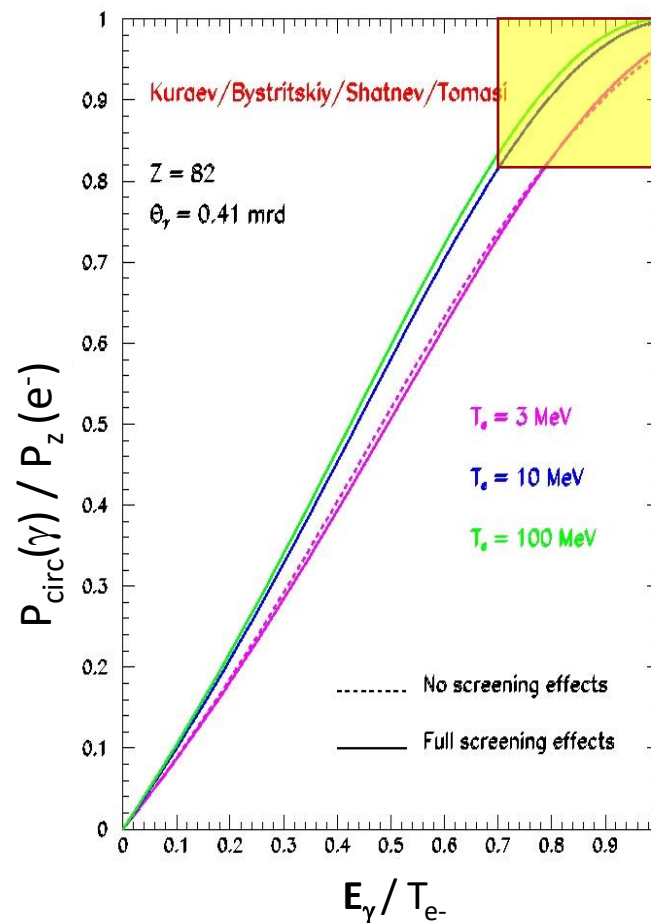
Parameter	CEBAF 12 GeV Electron Beam	Proposed 12 GeV Positron Beam
Experiment Intensity	10 nA - 170 μ A	> 50 nA (pol) > 1 μA (unpol)
Duty Factor	100% (cw)	same
Bunch Frequency	249.5/499 MHz	same
Spin Polarization	>85%	>60%
Rapid Spin Reversal	30 – 2000 Hz (Pockels cell)	same

New Method : Exploit Electron Beam Spin Polarization

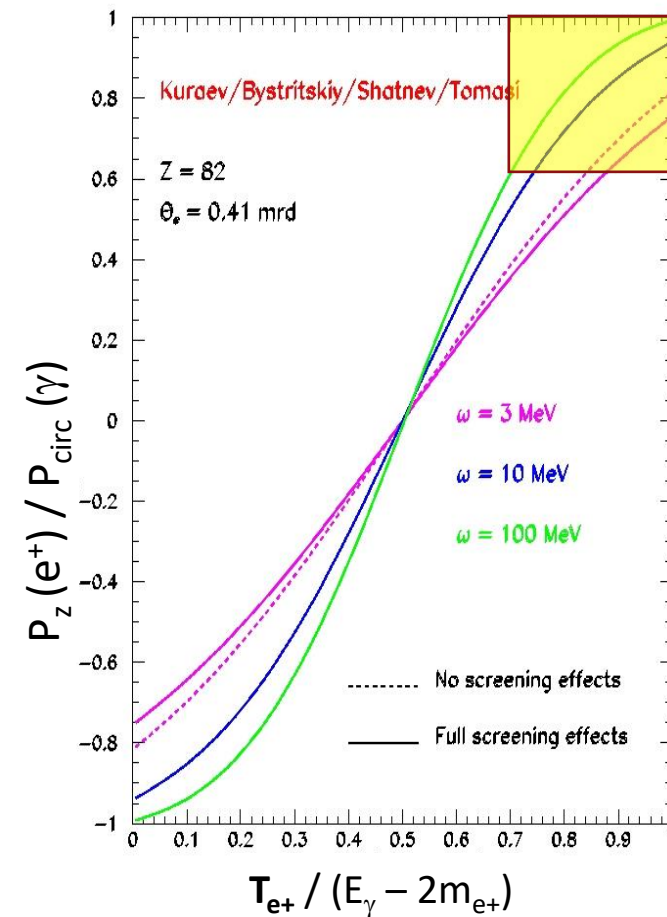


When a longitudinally polarized e^- beam strikes matter, e^+ produced in the shower carrying >50% of the e^- beam energy are significantly longitudinally spin polarized...

Polarized Bremsstrahlung



Polarized Pair Creation

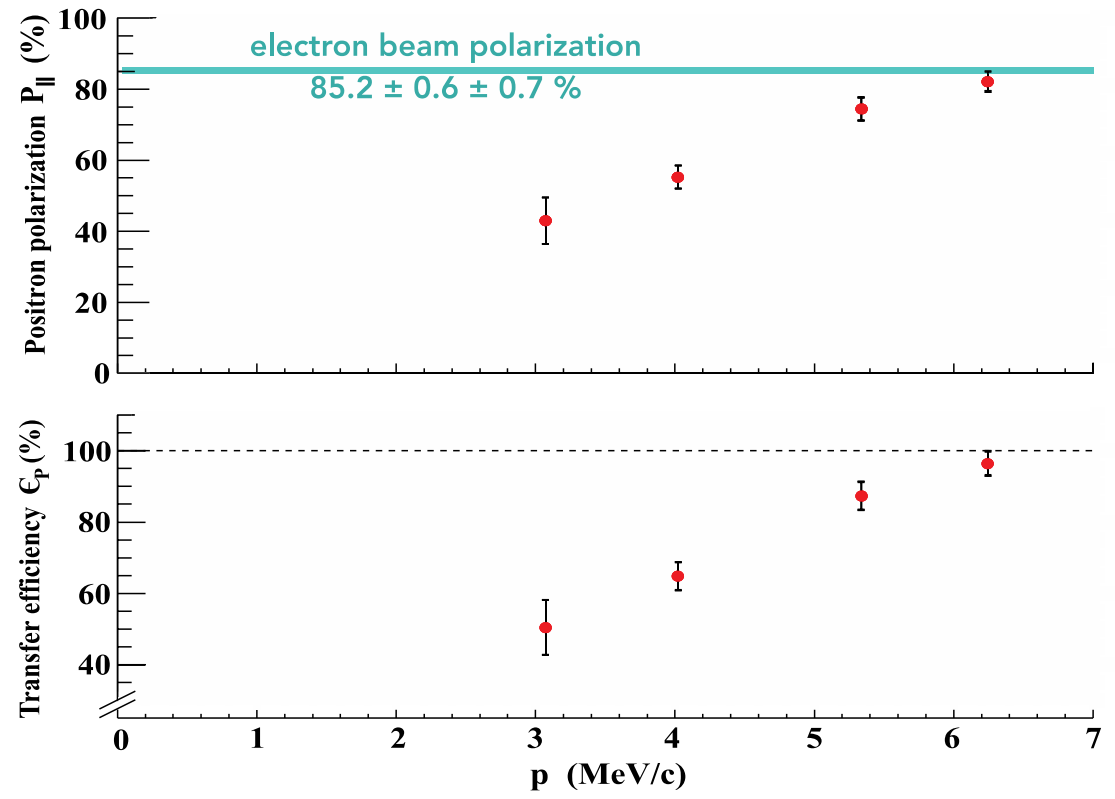
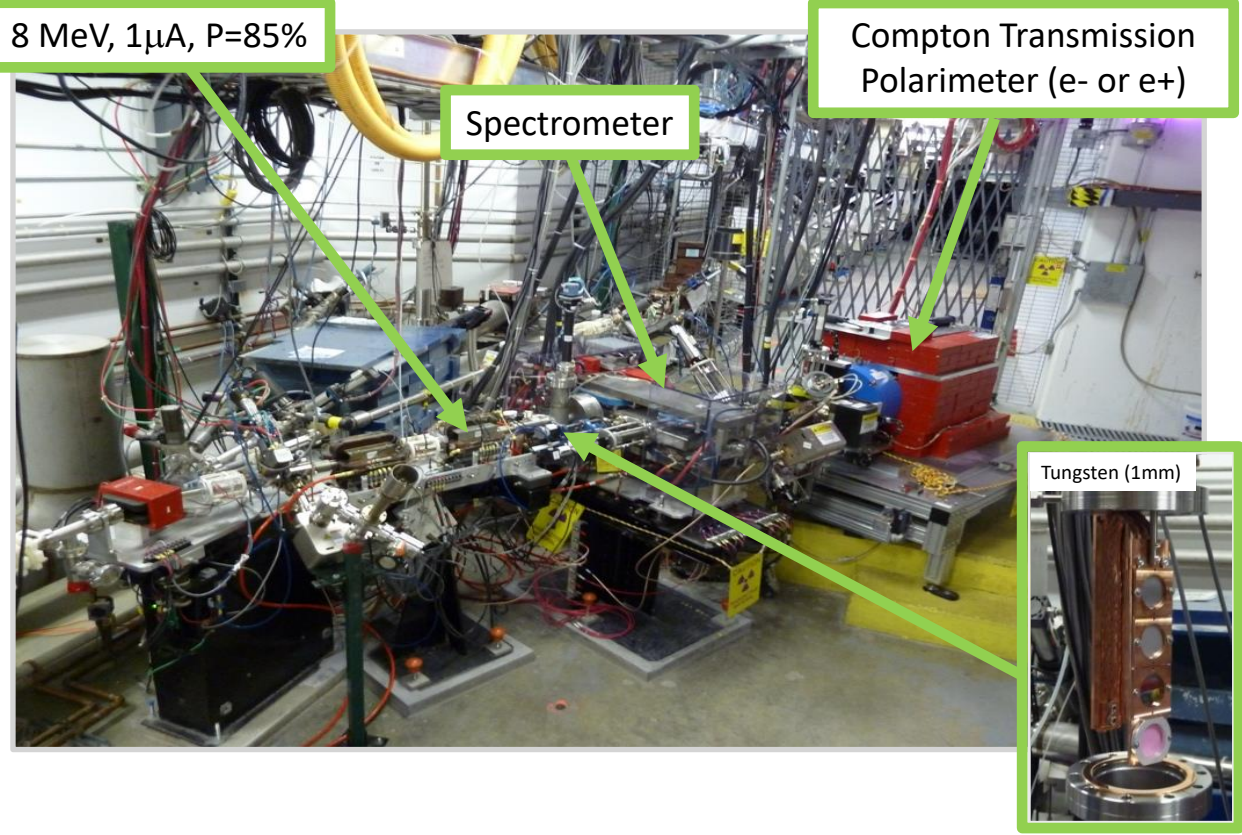


E.A. Kuraev, Y.M. Bystritskiy, M. Shatnev, E.Tomasi-Gustafsson, PRC 81 (2010) 055208

PEPPo Experiment : Feasibility Demonstration at the CEBAF Injector (2012)

*J. Grames, E. Voutier et al.,
JLab Experiment E12-11-105 (2011)*

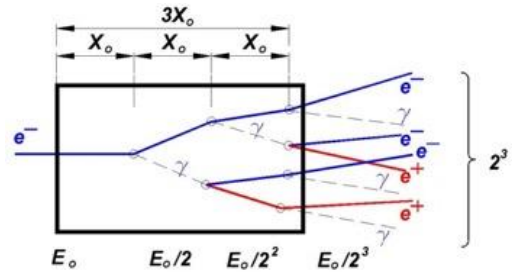
*(PEPPo Collaboration) D. Abbott et al., Phys.
Rev. Lett. **116** (2016) 214801*



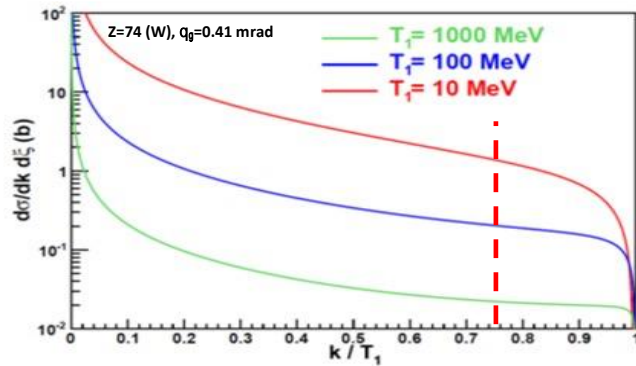
PEPPo possible due to support from SLAC E166, DESY, Princeton, Cornell, International Linear Collider Project and the Jefferson Science Associates

PEPPo : Polarization and Intensity Trade Off

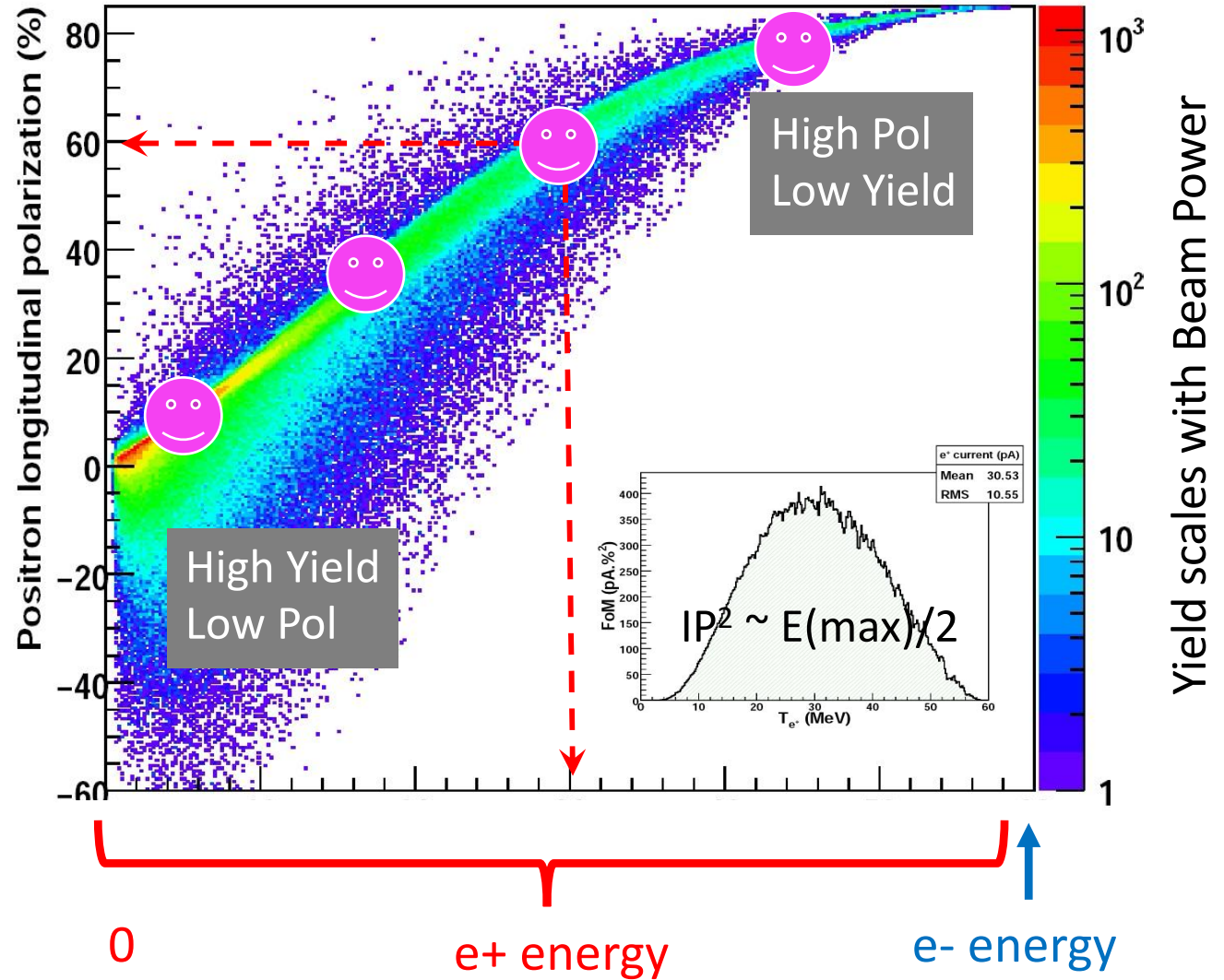
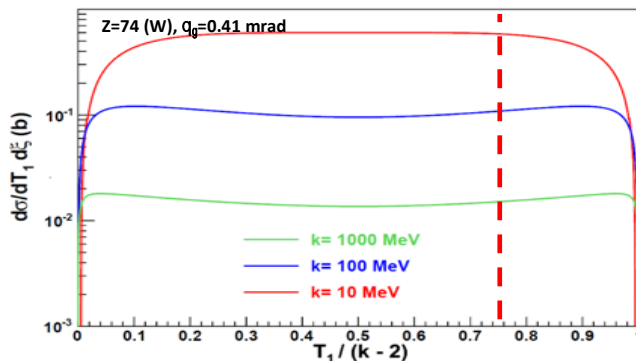
A realistic PEPPo source requires a convolution of repeated bremsstrahlung and pair-creation in a finite length target.



Bremsstrahlung



Pair Creation



Positron Program White Paper Published 2022

Experiment		Measurement Configuration			Beam Parameters				
Label (EPJ A)	Short Name	Hall	Detector	Target	Polarity	p (GeV/c)	P (%)	I (μ A)	Time (d)
<i>Two Photon Exchange Physics</i>									
57:144	H($e, e'p$)	B	CLAS12 ⁺	H ₂	+/- _s	2.2/3.3/4.4/6.6	0	0.060	53
57:188	H($\bar{e}, e'\bar{p}$)	A	ECAL/SBS	H ₂	+/- _p	2.2/4.4	60	0.200	121
57:199	r_p r_d	B	PRad-II	H ₂ D ₂	+	0.7/1.4/2.1 1.1/2.2	0	0.070 0.010	40 39
57:213	$\vec{H}(e, e'p)$	A	BB/SBS	N \vec{H}_3	+/- _s	2.2/4.4/6.6	0	0.100	20
57:290	H($e, e'p$)	A	HRS/BB/SBS	H ₂	+/- _s	2.2/4.4	0	1.000	14
57:319	SupRos	A	HRS	H ₂	+/- _p	0.6–11.0	0	2.000	35
58:36	A(e, e')A	A	HRS	He	+/- _p	2.2	0	1.000	38
<i>Nuclear Structure Physics</i>									
57:186	p-DVCS	B	CLAS12	H ₂	+/- _s	2.2/10.6	60	0.045	100
57:226	n-DVCS	B	CLAS12	D ₂	+/- _s	11.0	60	0.060	80
57:240	p-DDVCS	A	SoLID ^{μ}	H ₂	+/- _s	11.0	(30)	3.000	100
57:273	He-DVCS	B	CLAS12/ALERT	⁴ He	+/- _s	11.0	60		
57:300	p-DVCS	C	SHMS/NPS	H ₂	+	6.6/8.8/11.0	0	5.000	77
57:311	DIS	A/C	HRS/HMS/SHMS		+/- _s	11.0			
57:316	VCS	C	HMS/SHMS	H ₂	+/- _s		60		
<i>Beyond the Standard Model Physics</i>									
57:173	C _{3q}	A	SoLID	D ₂	+/- _s	6.6/11.0	(30)	3.000	104
57:253	LDM	B	PADME	C	+	11.0	0	0.100	180
57:315	CLFV	A	ECAL/HCAL	PbWO ₄	+				120
			SoLID ^{μ}	H ₂	+	11.0			
Total (d)									1121

CLAS12⁺ \equiv CLAS12 implemented with an Electromagnetic Calorimeter in the Central Detector

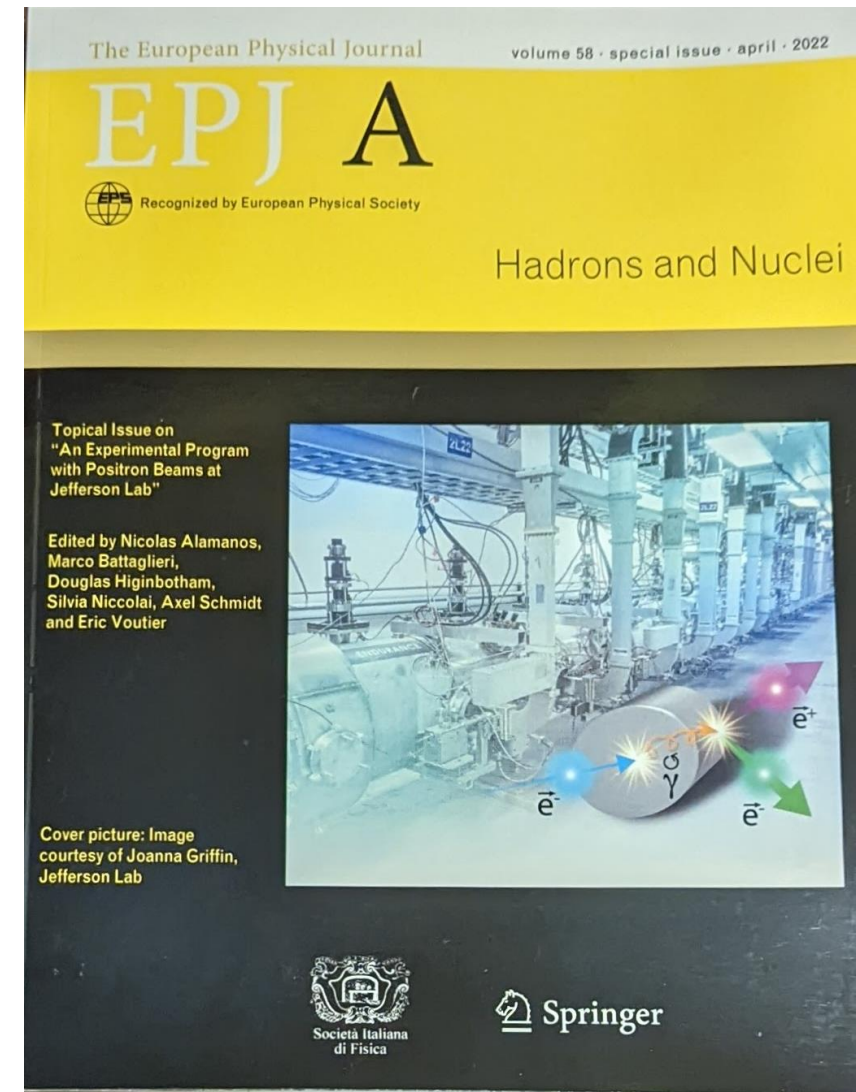
SoLID ^{μ} \equiv SoLID complemented with a muon detector

+ Secondary positron beam

-_s Secondary electron beam

-_p Primary electron beam

(30) Do not require polarization but would take advantage if available at the required beam intensity



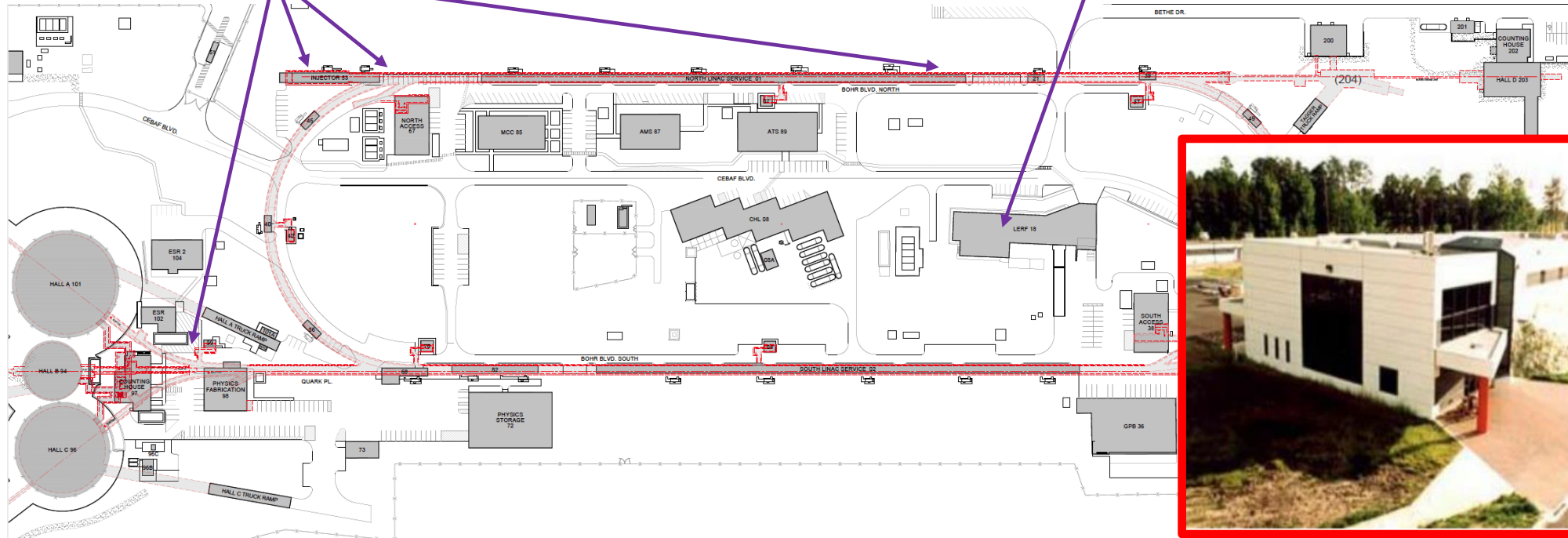
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epja/s10050-022-00699-6>

Options are good, but too many can be overwhelming...

During the pandemic a Lab Directed R&D project was funded to evaluate the e^+ concept

We explored e^+ production at 10, 100, 1000, 10000 MeV supported by a LDRD...

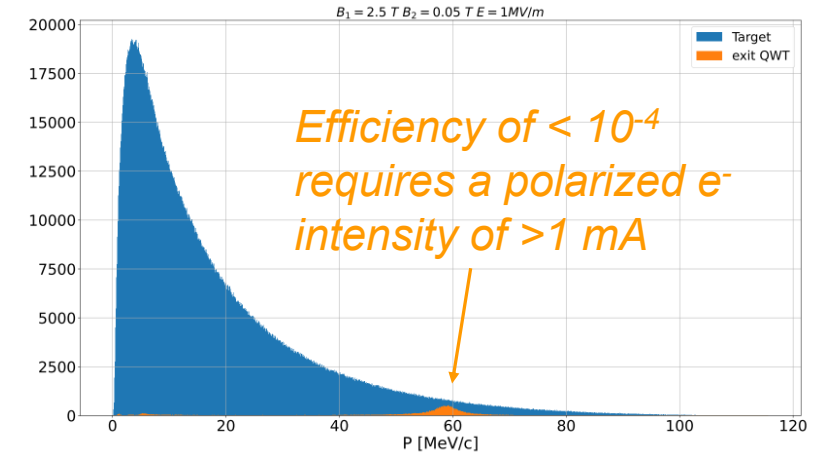
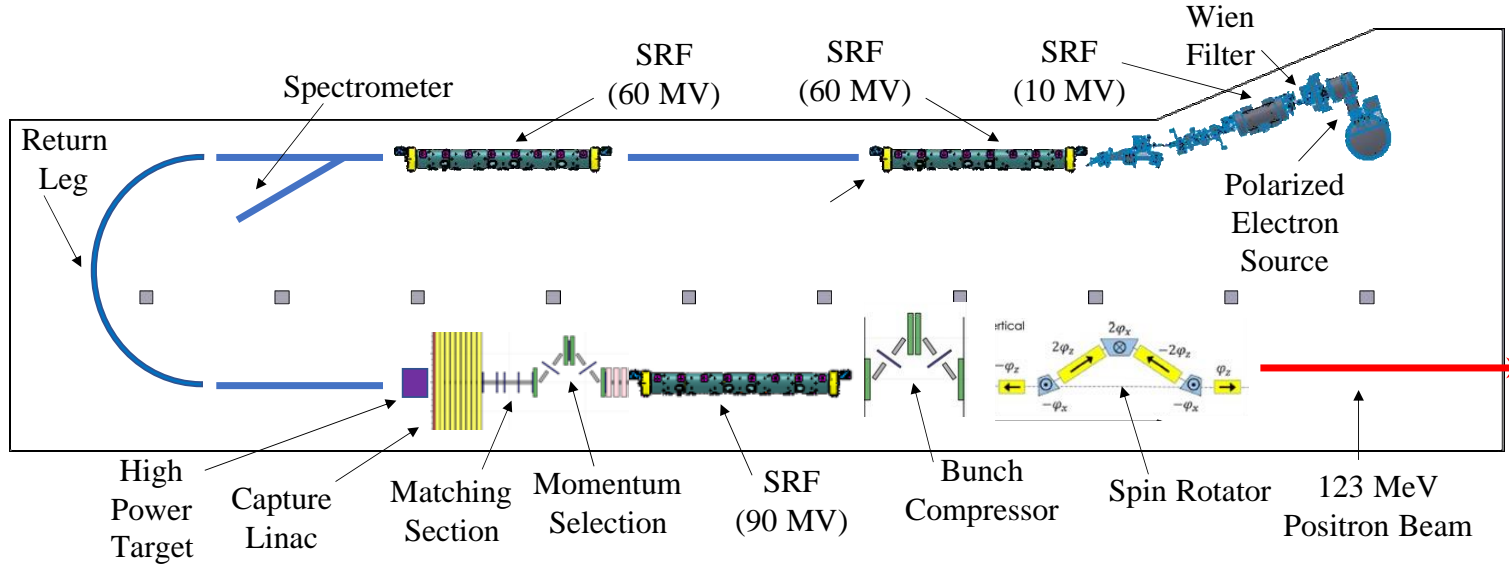
Strategic decision was taken to imagine using former FEL facility, starting with an R&D test bed



Design two new injectors (e⁻ and e⁺)

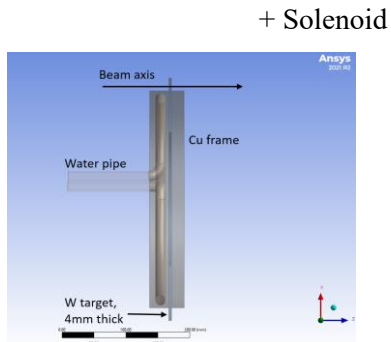
Two challenging injectors have to be built

- >1 mA polarized e⁻ injector >150 MeV
- >100 kW target & cw-collection beam line

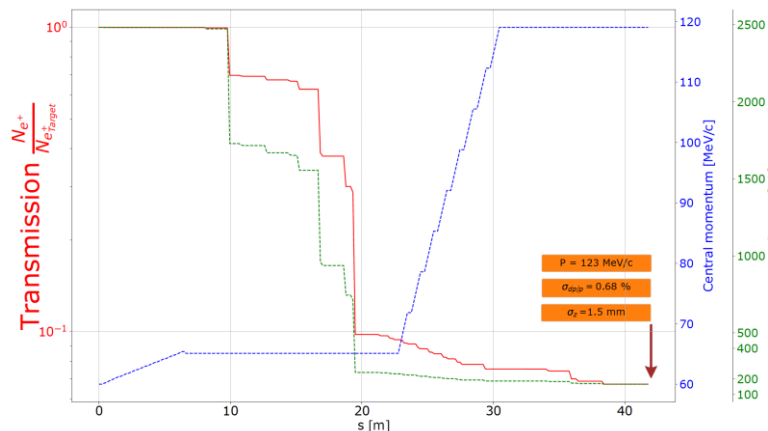


Ce ⁺ BAF Parameter	Status	Goal
p_0 [MeV/c]	60	60
$\sigma_{\delta p/p_0}$ [%]	0.68	± 1
σ_z [ps]	3	≤ 4
Normalized ϵ_n [mm mrad]	140	≤ 40
p_f [MeV/c]	123	123
$I_{e^+} (P > 60\%)$ [nA]	170	> 50

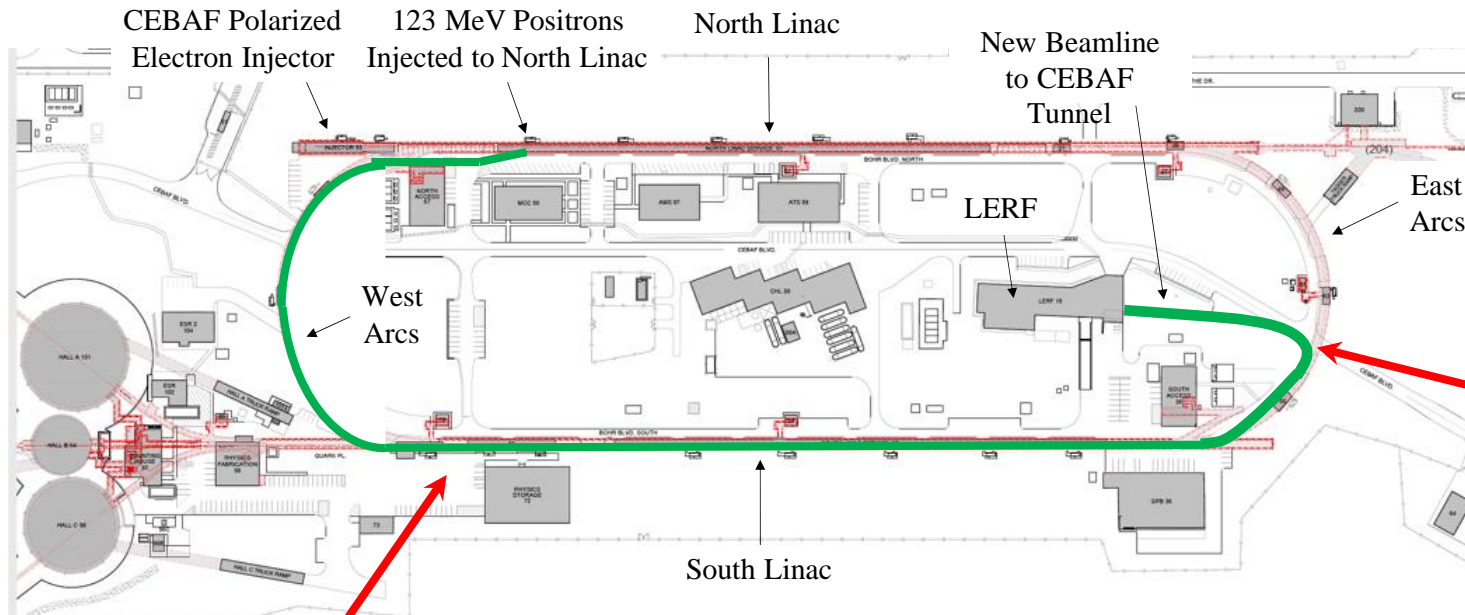
PhD thesis work of Sami Habet



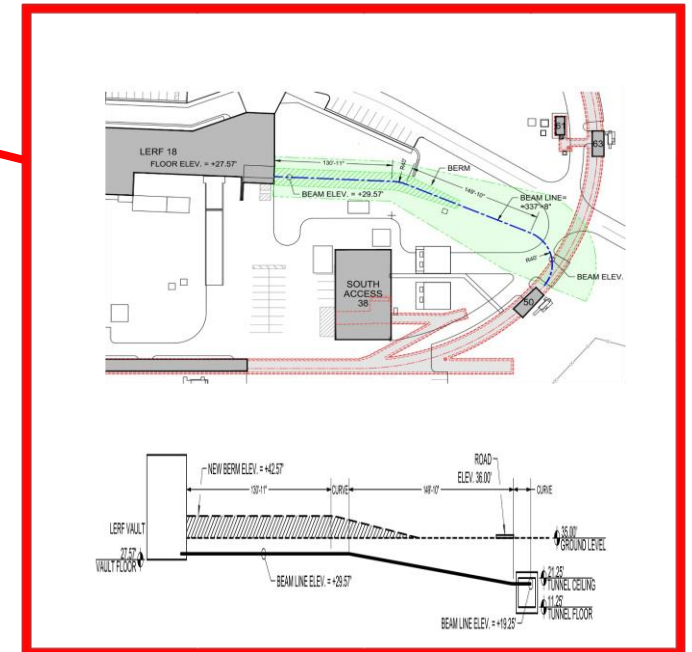
120 kW e⁻ beam irradiates water cooled spinning tungsten target (**17 kW deposit**)



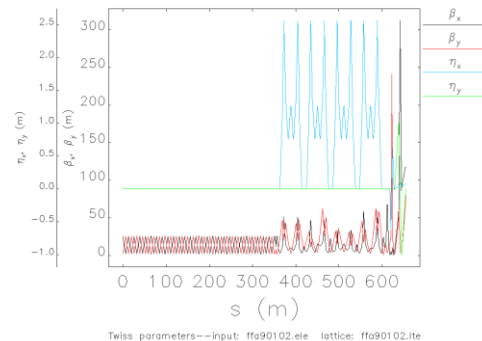
Injecting e^+ to CEBAF 12 GeV



Once e^+ source is ready, civil construction connects the LERF by a new tunnel to CEBAF. The transport line will maintain the e^+ polarization in plane.

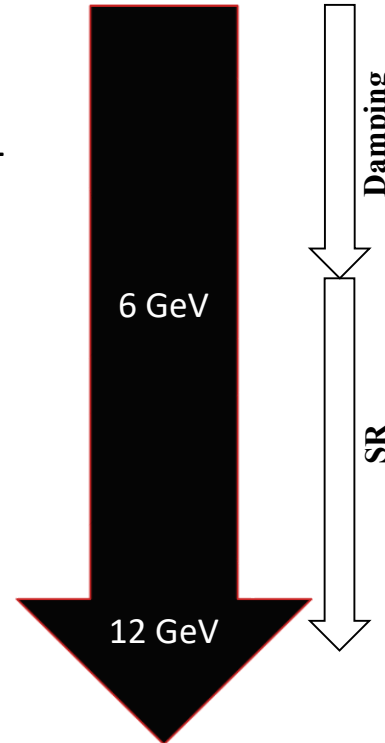
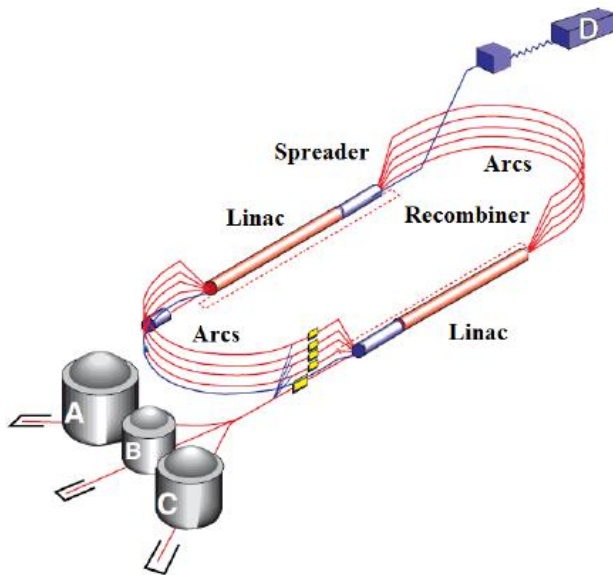


e^+ transported in new beamline and injected to CEBAF for 12 GeV, with magnet polarities reversed



CEBAF 12 GeV : Transverse Emittance* and Energy Spread†

- Use n-bend acrobats and large aperture quads for 123 MeV injection line to CEBAF
- Modify low-energy CEBAF arcs to have smaller dispersion (beam size)
- SR radiation damping benefits e+ emittances more than e-

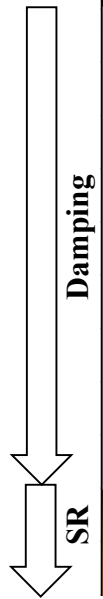


electron beam

Area	dp/p [x10 ⁻³]	e _x [nm]	e _y [nm]
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
Arc 4	0.044	0.21	0.24
Arc 5	0.060	0.33	0.25
Arc 6	0.090	0.58	0.31
Arc 7	0.104	0.79	0.44
Arc 8	0.133	1.21	0.57
Arc 9	0.167	2.09	0.64
Arc 10	0.194	2.97	0.95
Hall D	0.18	2.70	1.03

positron beam

Area	dp/p [x10 ⁻³]	e _x [nm]	e _y [nm]
Chicane	10	500	500
Arc 1	1	50	50
Arc 2	0.53	26.8	26.6
Arc 3	0.36	19	18.6
Arc 4	0.27	14.5	13.8
Arc 5	0.22	12	11.2
Arc 6	0.19	10	9.5
Arc 7	0.17	8.9	8.35
Arc 8	0.16	8.36	7.38
Arc 9	0.16	8.4	6.8
MYAAT01	0.18	9.13	6.19



* Emittances are geometric, † Quantities are rms

(an LDRD is exploring the transport of large emittance beams at CEBAF)

3 Year e⁺ R&D Plan

Conceptual Development

- improve design
- develop pCDR

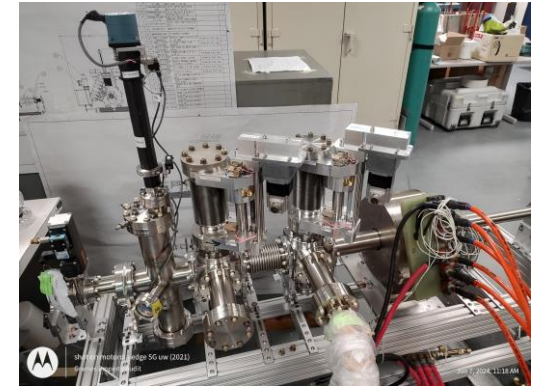
Address Critical Risk Areas

- mA polarized e⁻ source
- high power target
- cw capture cavity

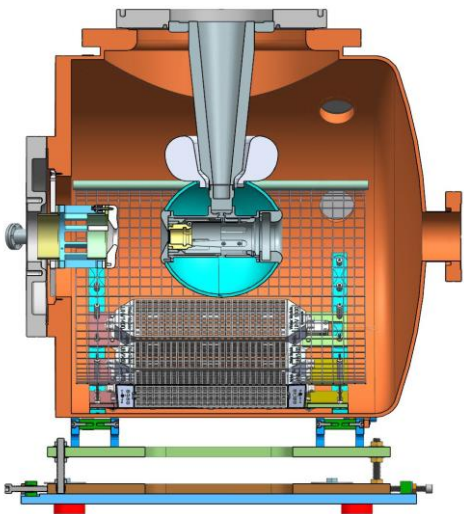
Concept to provide users e⁻ or e⁺ on demand

Machine Parameter	CEBAF e ⁻	Ce+BAF		
		e ⁺	Degraded e ⁻	e ⁻
Multiplicity	4	1 or 2		
Max. Energy (ABC/D)	11/12 GeV	11/12 GeV		
Beam Repetition	250/499 MHz	250/499 MHz		
Duty Factor	100% cw	100% cw		
Unpolarized Intensity	170 ∞A**	> 1 ∞A	>> 1 uA	170 ∞A**
Polarized Intensity	170 ∞A**	> 50 nA	>> 1uA	170 ∞A**
Beam Polarization	> 85%	> 60%	>85% ?	>85%

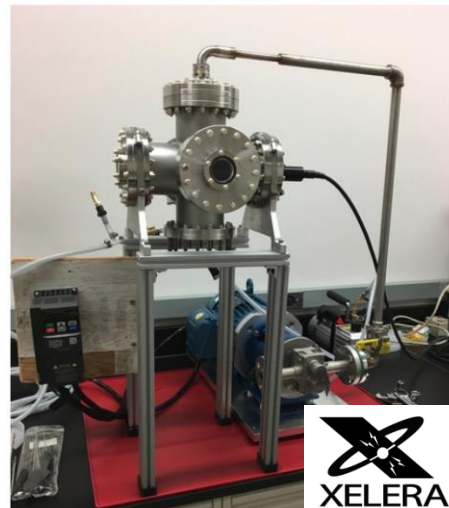
Measure CEBAF acceptance



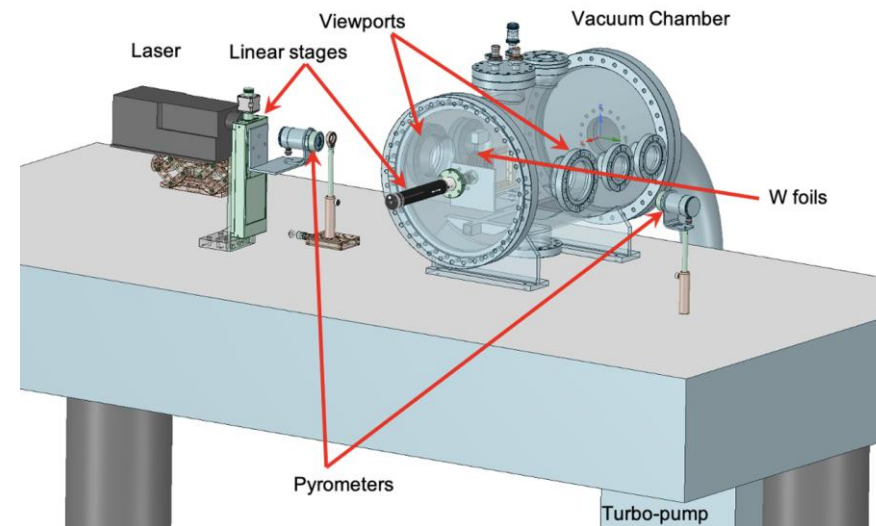
Proposal for mA e⁻ source



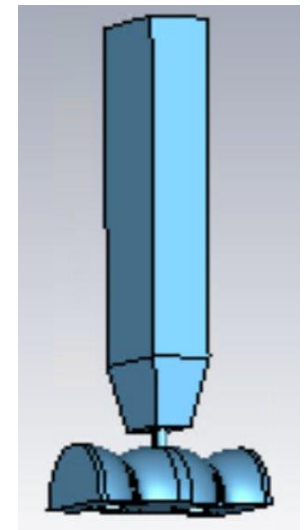
Test GaInSn Jet Target



Proposal to test prototype W Target



Proposal CW cell prototype

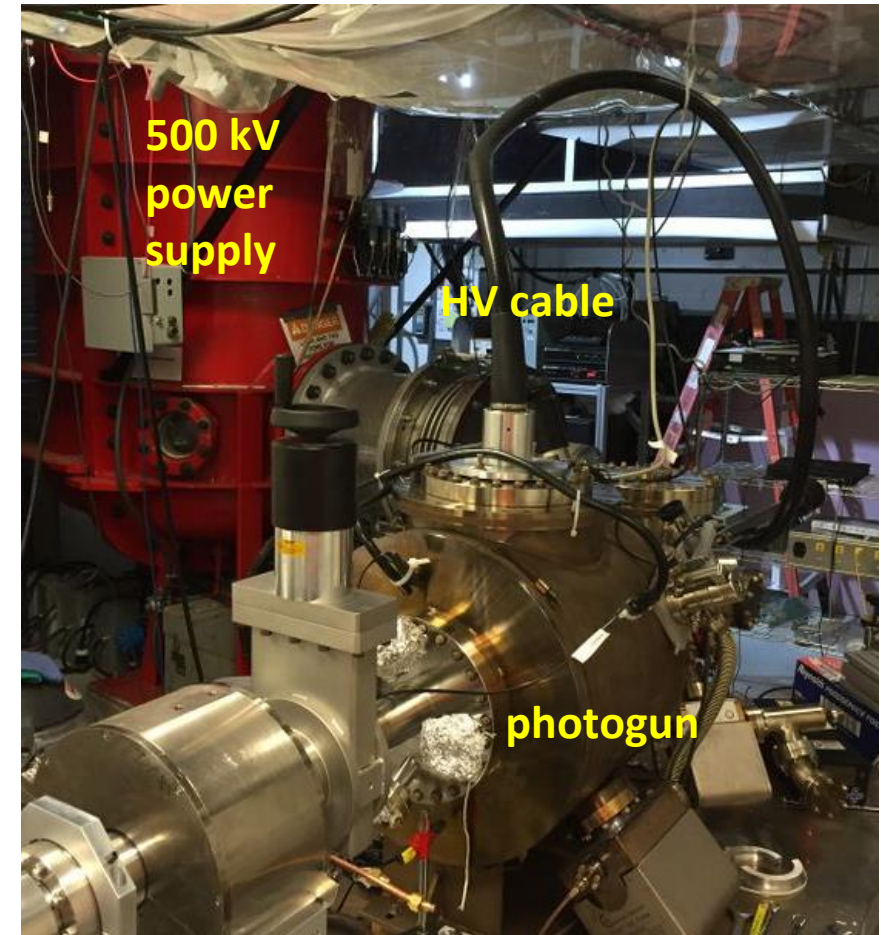
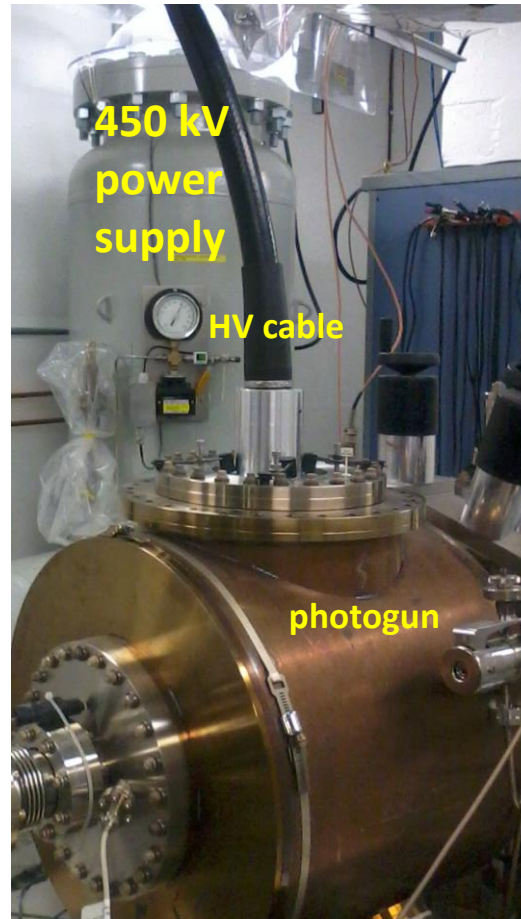
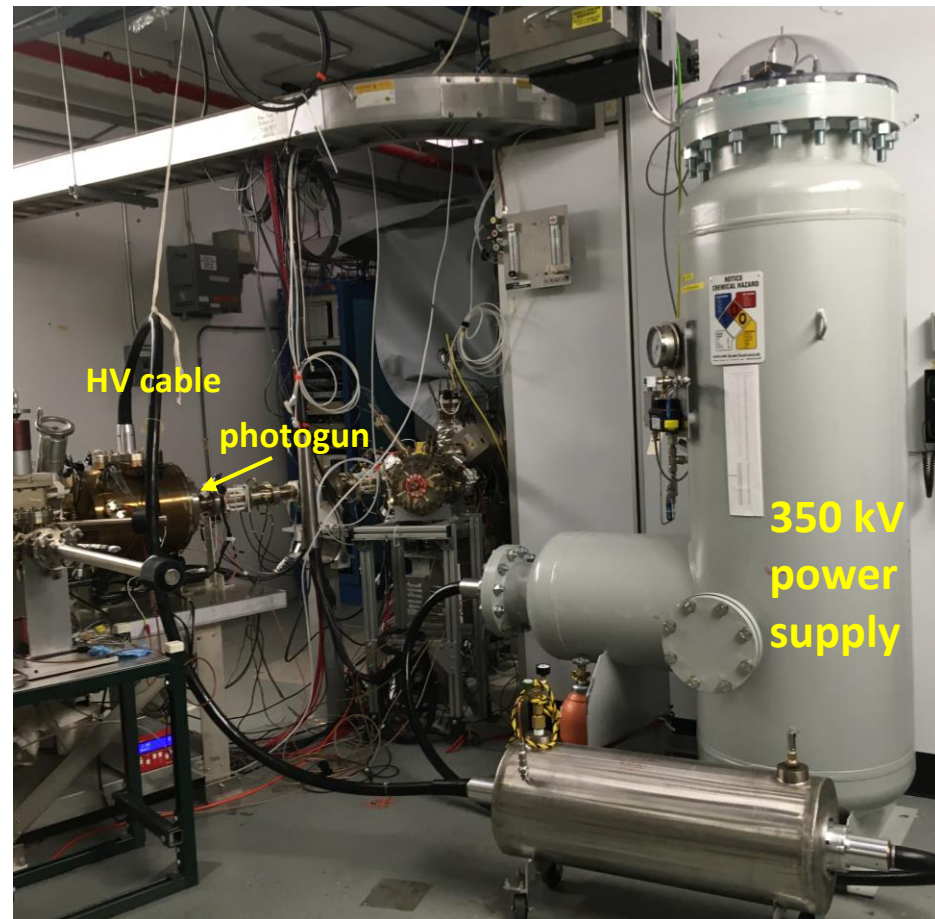


Build 100kW/10MeV e⁻/e⁺ test-bed at LERF

CEBAF : Nuclear Physics

UITF : MeV Test Facility

GTS : Advanced Gun Test Facility



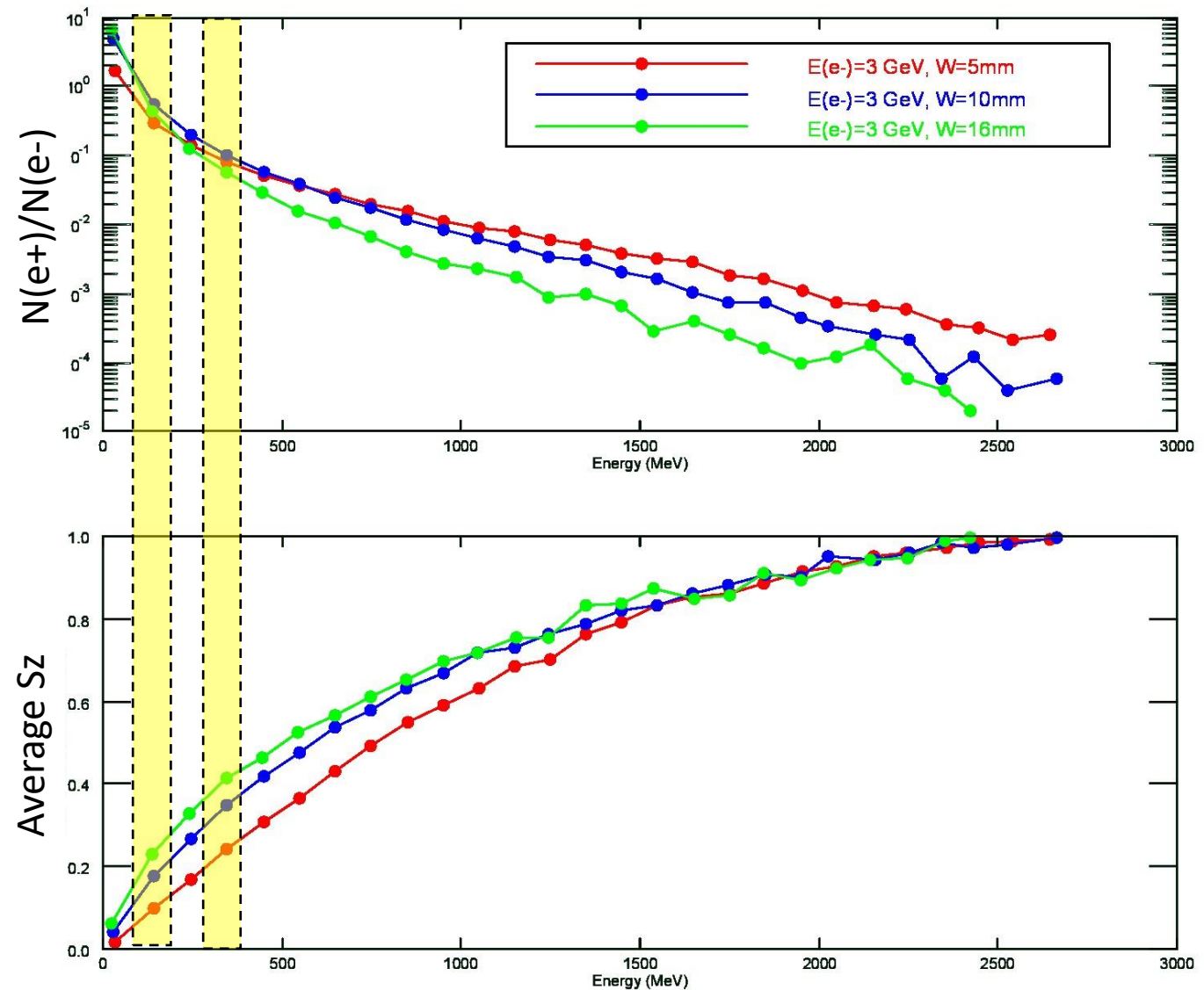
Example – 3 GeV polarized e⁻ beam

Geant4 simulation of e⁺ generated from 3 GeV polarized e⁻ beam (90%)

- 5, 10, 16 mm W
- 100 MeV bins

- Usual trade off between Yield and Pol
- Optimum target thickness depends also on polarization (spin filtering)

E(e ⁺)	N(e ⁺)/N(e ⁻)	<S _z >	P (%)
150 MeV	0.436	0.23	21
350 MeV	0.056	0.41	37



Conclusions

- ❖ PEPPo demonstrated very **high spin positron polarization from polarized electrons**, at low energy w/ small footprint, extensible to higher energies.
- ❖ Jefferson Lab Users are making the case for **positron beams at CEBAF 12 GeV**.
- ❖ PEPPo approach can **turn a “no polarization” scheme into a “polarization scheme”**, or for a later upgrade...

Invite you to join us at Jefferson Lab in September.

Thank you.



20TH INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON POLARIZED SOURCES, TARGETS, AND POLARIMETRY

SEPTEMBER 22 - 27
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Dave Gaskell (JLab)
Joe Grames (JLab)
Christopher Keith (JLab)
James Maxwell (JLab)
Matthew Poelker (JLab)
Cathy Drewry (JLab)
Oleg Eysen (BNL)
Fanglei Lin (ORNL)
Josh Pierce (ORNL)
Deepak Raparia (BNL)
Eric Voutier (JCLab)

TOPICS

- Polarized electron, hadron, & positron sources
- Polarized gas and solid targets
- Electron, hadron, & positron polarimetry
- Polarized beam transport
- Polarized neutrons
- New applications

PSTP 2024

JLAB.ORG/CONFERENCE/PSTP24
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Jefferson Lab 

PSTP2024 SPONSORED BY: INTERNATIONAL SPIN PHYSICS COMMITTEE

Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge the **Ce⁺BAF Working Group**, the **Jefferson Lab Positron Working Group** and all those who have been supportive to this progression of activity.

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