

CEBAF Status and HPS Beam Requirements

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Most materials generously provided by Arne Freyberger

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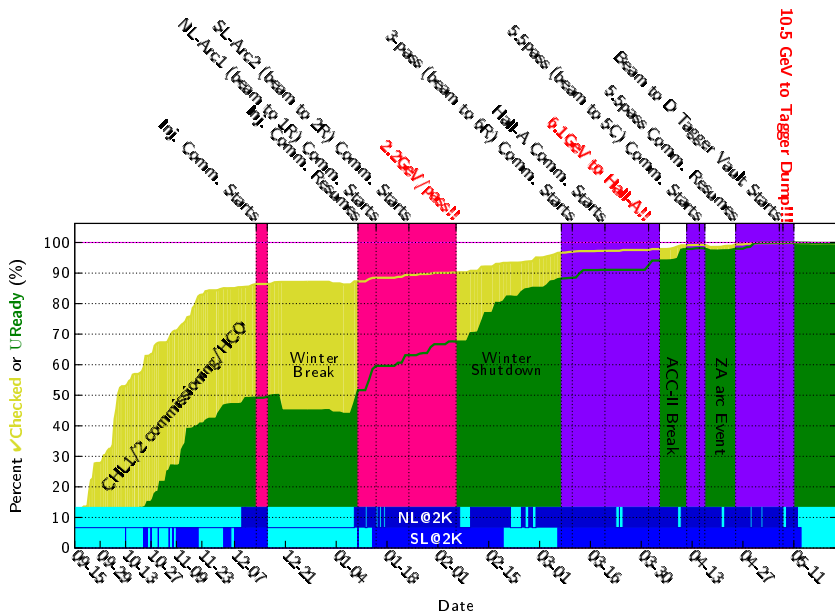
- 1 CEBAF Status
 - Timeline
 - Hot Check Out
 - CEBAF Status for lower passes
- 2 Summer Activities and Fall Commissioning
- 3 HPS Beam Requirements
- 4 Summary

12GeV CEBAF Timeline: To Date

- 2009 12GeV Upgrade construction starts in **May** with ground breaking ceremony at the Hall-D site.
 - 2011 First C100 installed in the 2L23 slot in CEBAF, **July**.
 - 2012 C100 module successfully operated at design specifications: 108MeV of energy gain with 465 μ A of beam loading on **May-18**. (End of 6GeV Operations.)
-
- 2013 North and South Linac 2K LHe operations established, **Dec-09** for the first time with two CHL plants connected to a "split CEBAF".
 - 2013 12GeV CEBAF Beam Commissioning begins **Dec-13**.
 - 2014 Beam successfully transported to the 2R dumpet with 2.2GeV/pass energy gain on **Feb-05**. Establishing RF capability to support 12GeV 5.5pass operation with greater than 50% availability.
 - 2014 Injector achieves 12GeV design energy of 123MeV on **Mar-10**
 - 2014 3-pass beam established to Hall-A **Mar-20**. Multi-pass capability established in the 12GeV era.
 - 2014 **3-pass** CW beam with $E > 6\text{GeV}$ established to Hall-A on **Apr-01** and beam-target interactions recorded. First time beam transported to an end-station with energy that exceeds maximum energy set during the 6GeV CEBAF era.
 - 2014 10.5GeV 5.5 pass beam established to Hall-D Tagger dump on **May-07**.



Hot Check Out and Commissioning Progress



2C line (Hall-B transport) status

- 12GeV project (Accelerator scope) modifications complete
 - ▶ Dipole magnets modified and mapped for the 12GeV beam energies
 - ▶ Seventeen quadrupole magnets changed out for stronger magnets
 - ▶ Five quadrupole power supplies beefed up for higher current
- 2C line aligned, vertical shift to correct for tunnel/hall sinking.
- HPS modifications, new elements in the Hall proper, incorporated in CED→HCO.

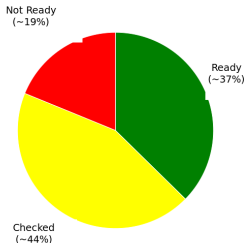


CEBAF HCO Status: Hall-B Destination

Accelerator Hot CheckOut (HCO) tool populated with Hall-B elements.

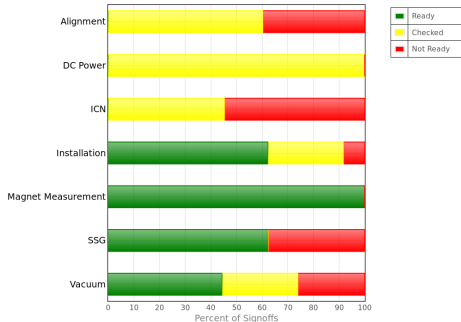
- 135 items are in the Checked state
- 58 items are Not Ready.
 - ▶ These 193 “Checked” or “Not Ready” elements are in the Bline. HCO in progress, with expectations for completion by mid-Sept 2014.

Found 308 Signoffs in Beam Destination “Beam to Hall B” and Region “Hall B Line”

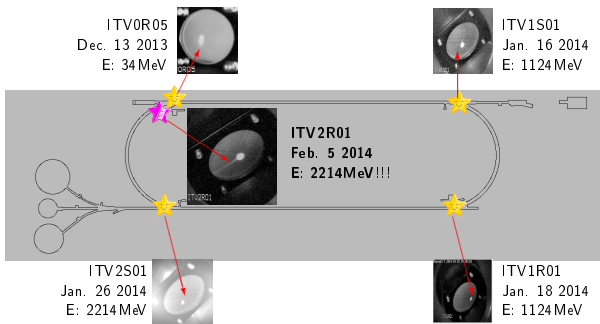


Status	Count	Percent
Ready	115	~37%
Checked	135	~44%
Not Ready	58	~19%

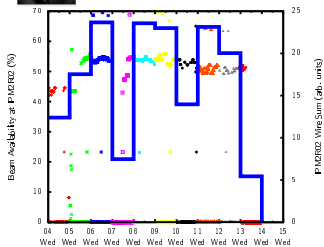
Found 308 Signoffs in Beam Destination “Beam to Hall B” and Region “Hall B Line”



Energy Reach: One-pass beam 2.2GeV/pass!!!



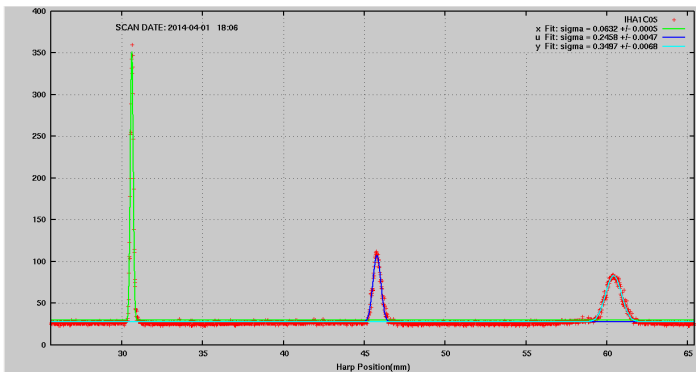
- Tune-mode beam, 8h dwell
- Availability measured by presence of beam at BPM just upstream of 2R dumplet.
- Peak availability $\approx 65\%$, average for 8h period availability $>50\%$.



CEBAF: 3-pass CW established

- Some data collected at a few energies, analysis in progress.
- Dipole focusing terms (body gradients) need to be well understood to achieve deterministic energy scaling.
- Relied on the nominal 6GeV era process to work through the energy changes.

Beam at start of Hall-A line during 6.11GeV setup (Apr-01):



1st and 2nd passes commissioned, ready for extraction into the 2C line!

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- 2 Summer Activities and Fall Commissioning
 - Remaining Installation
 - Remaining Beam Commissioning Activities
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RF Separation: 1-4pass

Summer2014 Complete the upgrade of the RF power & controls for 12GeV era beam energies.

Fall2014 Commission 4,1,3,2 pass separators (priority ordering).

Winter2015 5-pass separator cavities late2014/early2015, no 5-pass separation until Spring2015.

- 5.5 pass setup with detailed accommodation of the synchrotron radiation effects, emittance growth and beam matching.
- 5.5 pass CW beam transport.
- Beam Switch Yard (BSY) Dump line and BSY dump
 - ▶ Provides a CW dump for establishing quality CW beam independent of the Halls.
- Transport Lines: 2T, 4T, 8T, AT
 - ▶ 6T line (3-pass) has already been commissioned.
- RF Separation: 1-4 pass
 - ▶ Multi-beam capability, improved CEBAF efficiency with simultaneous users/programs.
- Hall-D Detector Commissioning
- 2C (Hall-B) Beamline (HPS)
- Energy Scaling, beam model, operational procedures



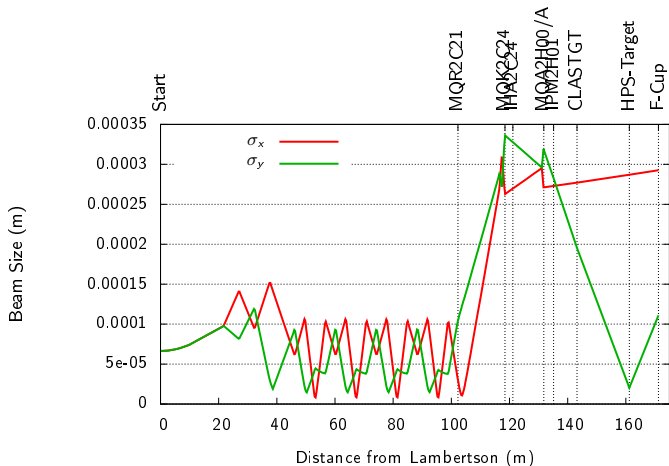
- 1 CEBAF Status
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- 3 HPS Beam Requirements
 - HPS Beam Requirements Table
 - HPS Beamline Design
 - Beam Halo
 - Beam properties 12GeV versus 6GeV CEBAF
 - Slow Wire Scan Results
 - TAC Comments
- 4 Summary



Parameter	Requirement	Unit
E	1100, 2220, 6600	MeV
$\delta E/E$	$< 10^{-4}$	
Current	$< 200, < 400, < 500$	nA
Current Instability	< 5	%
σ_x	< 300	μm
σ_y	< 50	μm
Position Stability	< 30	μm
Divergence	< 100	μrad
Beam Halo ($> 5\sigma_y$)	$< 10^{-5}$	

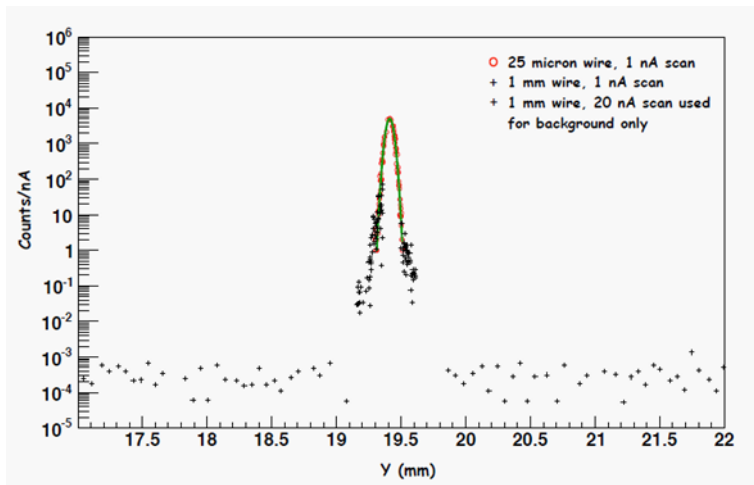
- Use the **unmodified** 2C line (started from 12GeV design layout).
- Begin with 12GeV design values for initial beam parameters entering 2C line (ϵ , $\frac{\delta p}{p}$, β , α).
- Alter settings for 2C quadrupole magnets at end of line (MQR2C20, MQR2C21, MQA2C21A, MQK2C22, MQK2C23, MQK2C24) to satisfy HPS requirements.
- **Add** two additional quadrupoles downstream of tagger magnet to provide additional focusing strength.
- **Add** correctors and BPMs between tagger and HPS experiment to monitor and enable control of beam trajectory.

	Unit	1.1GeV	2.2GeV	6.6GeV
σ_x at target	(mm)	0.275	0.287	0.289
σ_y at target	(mm)	0.020	0.020	0.021
MQR2C20.K1	(1/m)	1.5636	1.7226	1.7213
MQR2C21.K1	(1/m)	-1.3080	-0.2544	-0.2566
MQA2C21A.K1	(1/m)	-0.0010	-0.0009	-0.0010
MQK2C22.K1	(1/m)	-0.4168	-0.4984	-0.4951
MQK2C23.K1	(1/m)	1.3485	1.3454	1.3550
MQK2C24.K1	(1/m)	-0.8219	-0.8327	-0.8605
MQA2H00.K1 NEW	(1/m)	1.8614	0.9666	0.9934
MQA2H00A.K1 NEW	(1/m)	-1.8723	-0.9985	-0.9995



Beam Halo: PRad measurement

PRad experiment in Hall-B has a stringent requirement on halo (10^{-7}).
Measurements were made during the 6GeV era to gauge CEBAF's ability to meet the requirement.
The experiment was approved.



Comparison of emittance and energy spread for 6 GeV and 12 GeV

CEBAF

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\varepsilon_x \beta_x}$$

Expected 6 GeV CEBAF beam emittance and energy spread

Linear model with no synchrotron radiation effects. Emittance and energy spread for 6-pass beam probably underestimated.

Where	E (GeV)	$\frac{dp}{p}$ (%)	ε_x (nm)	ε_y (nm)
Pass-1(ABC)	1.3	0.005	0.39	0.39
Pass-2(ABC)	2.5	0.002	0.20	0.20
Pass-3(ABC)	3.7	0.002	0.14	0.14
Pass-4(ABC)	4.9	0.001	0.10	0.10
Pass-5(ABC)	6.0	0.001	0.09	0.09

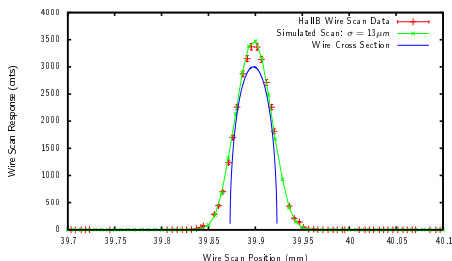
Expected 12 GeV CEBAF beam emittance and energy spread

12GeV beam transport calculations include synchrotron radiation and magnetic multipole contributions.

Where	E (GeV)	$\frac{dp}{p}$ (%)	ε_x (nm)	ε_y (nm)
Pass-1(ABC)	2.3	0.003	0.22	0.22
Pass-2(ABC)	4.4	0.003	0.17	0.16
Pass-3(ABC)	6.6	0.005	0.28	0.21
Pass-4(ABC)	8.8	0.009	0.69	0.38
Pass-5(ABC)	11	0.015	1.88	0.86
Pass-5.5(D)	12	0.018	2.70	1.03

12 GeV CEBAF on 1st, 2nd and 3rd pass comparable to 6 GeV CEBAF performance.

- Special optics loaded to achieve a $10\mu\text{m}$ vertical beam size at the Tagger wire scanner.
- Wire Scanner speed: 0.1mm/sec
- PMT readout rate: 14Hz
- Wire diameter: $50\mu\text{m}$
- Gaps in data are due to EPICS IOC downtime.
- Raw measured beam size: $18.5\mu\text{m}$
- Corrected measured beam size: $13\mu\text{m}$ (JLAB-TN-14-002)



Duration of scan shown in plot is 4s, complete scan took minutes. Beam stability not an issue during this scan and achieves the HPS requirement of $< 30\mu\text{m}$.

- 4 It should be verified that the requested small beam spot size of $\sigma_{x,y} < 30\mu\text{m}$ can also be achieved in the 12 GeV era. The same applies to the halo of $<10^{-05}$ beyond 1 mm.
 - ✓ Beamline design used 12GeV 2C layout and 12GeV values for beam emittance, energy spread and initial TWISS values. With these values beam sizes a factor two smaller than required were achieved.
 - ✓ Detailed Halo studies by CASA through 5.5 pass did not show any evidence of halo generation.
 - ✓ Halo conditions (or the absence of halo) on lower passes (1-3) likely to be identical to the 6GeV era beam quality in the 12GeV era.
- 7 A modified FFB system may be needed to keep the vertex stable in x, y.
 - ✓ Slow wire scan data shows beam stability at the tenth of a Hz level. Nominal EPICS based PID locks sufficient to maintain beam stability on this timeframe.
 - ✓ Addition of two new stripline BPMs with new electronics may be used in feed back loops/
- 8 Mechanical vibration of the quads maybe an issue as they are mounted well above the floor. All quadrupole magnets may have to be mounted on the same aluminum extrusion.
 - ✓ The two new quads **are** mounted on the same aluminum extrusion.

4 Are the anticipated beam emittance, halo characteristics and general stability likely to be within the required specification to perform this measurement?

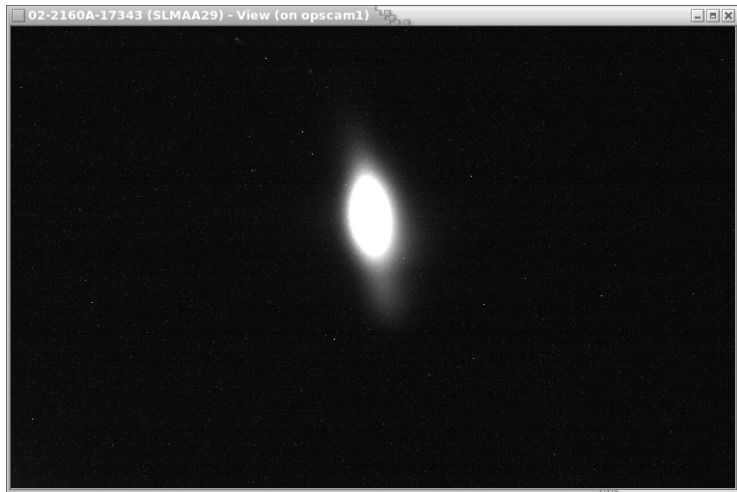
✓ **anticipated beam emittance** The 12GeV design emittances (anticipated) were used in the design of the beamline. Beam sizes half of the specification were achieved (safety factor).

✓ **anticipated halo characteristics** Measurements in the 6GeV era (PRad halo measurements) and the near equivalence of the CEBAF elements and beam properties at 1.1 and 2.2 GeV support meeting this requirement.

✓ **anticipated general stability** Measurements in the 6GeV era (slow wire scans) and the near equivalence of the CEBAF elements and beam properties at 1.1 and 2.2 GeV support meeting this requirement.

✓ **hardware availability** Hot Check-Out progress is on track to assure proper hardware function on schedule

Thank you for your time and attention



Beam image produced by the synchrotron light emitted in ArcA, $E_{beam} = 9.5$ GeV, tune-mode beam.