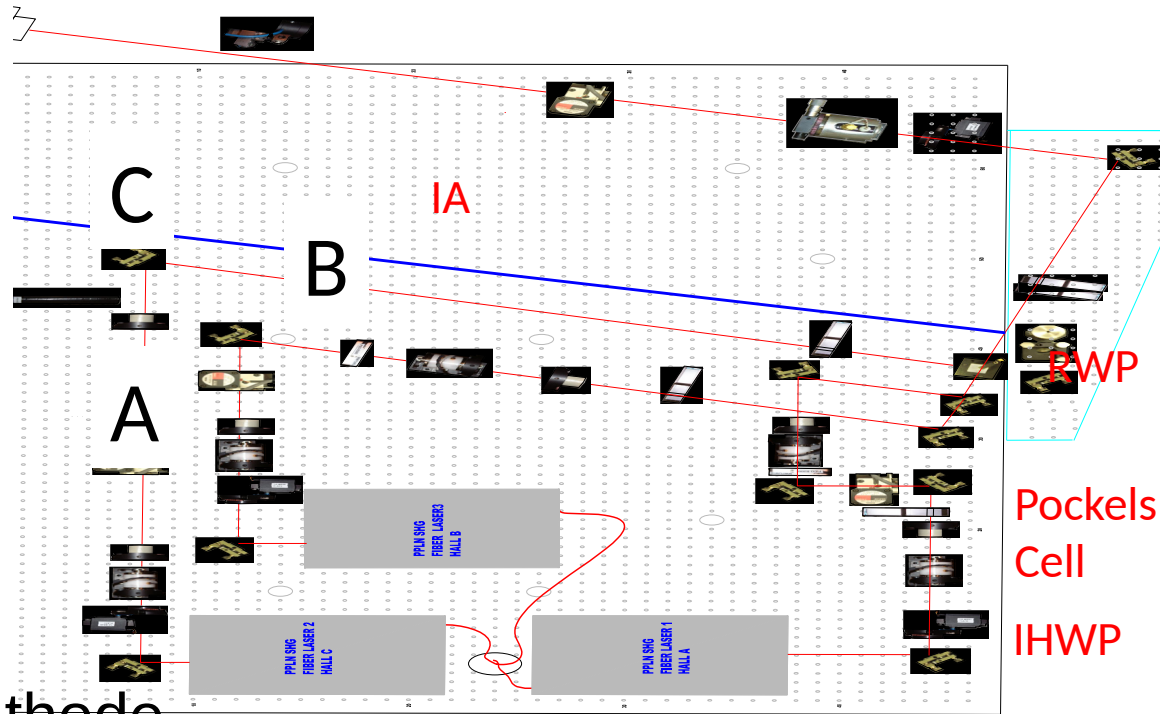


Polarized Source - Spring 2016

Laser System

- Still 3-lasers
- Each 249.5 or 499 MHz



High-Polarization Photocathode

- Retired 5247-1 work horse of 6 GeV era 2009-2012
- Installed 5756-4 for 12 GeV (QE > 1%, P ~87%)

Gun

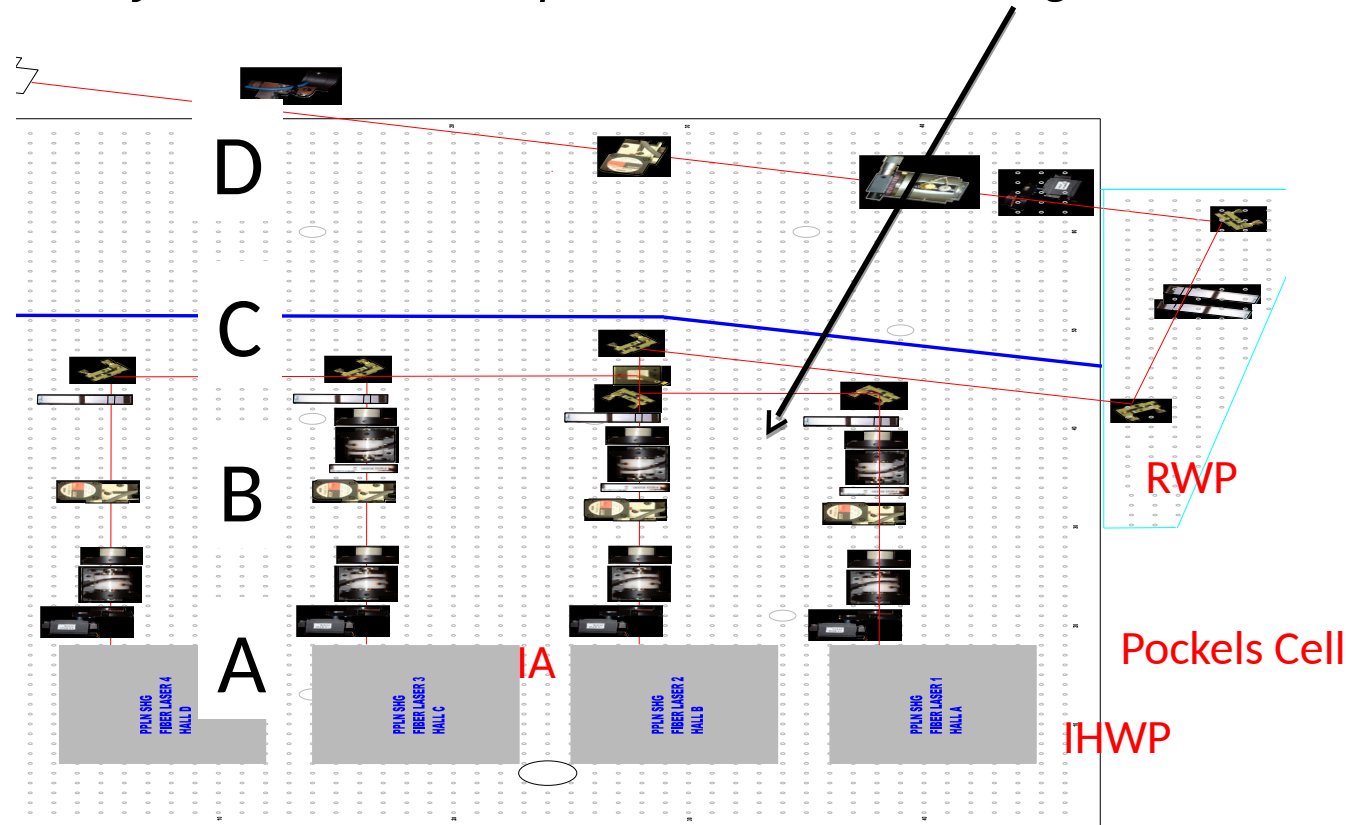
- Continues operating at -130 kV
- Baked gun/activated NEG's => Charge lifetime >150C

4-Laser Upgrade Summer (Jun-Aug) 2016

Must add support for an additional 4th laser – big job

Retain geometry downstream of polarization combining cube

New
4-laser
configuration



4-Laser Upgrade Summer (Jun-Aug) 2016

➤ **New pulsed mode generator**

- All electro-optic system, eliminate mechanical waveplates
- Rise and fall times are about ten times faster ~25 ns

➤ **New Service Catch All Module (SCAM)**

- Produces Viewer, Pulsed & CW beam modes now for 4-lasers
- Provides new pre-triggering capability for diagnostics
- Design moves parameters from firmware to software for greater flexibility

➤ **New laser control chassis**

- All hardware switchyard between SCAM and PSS now for 4-Lasers

➤ **New PSS Control**

- Gun HVPS will be able to remain ON in Power Permit & through Hall Accesses
- New laser shutter control electronics deployed

➤ **No changes to the Low-Level RF (LLRF)**

- Retain existing 499/250 MHz LLRF capability from Spring

4-Laser Upgrade Winter (Jan) 2017

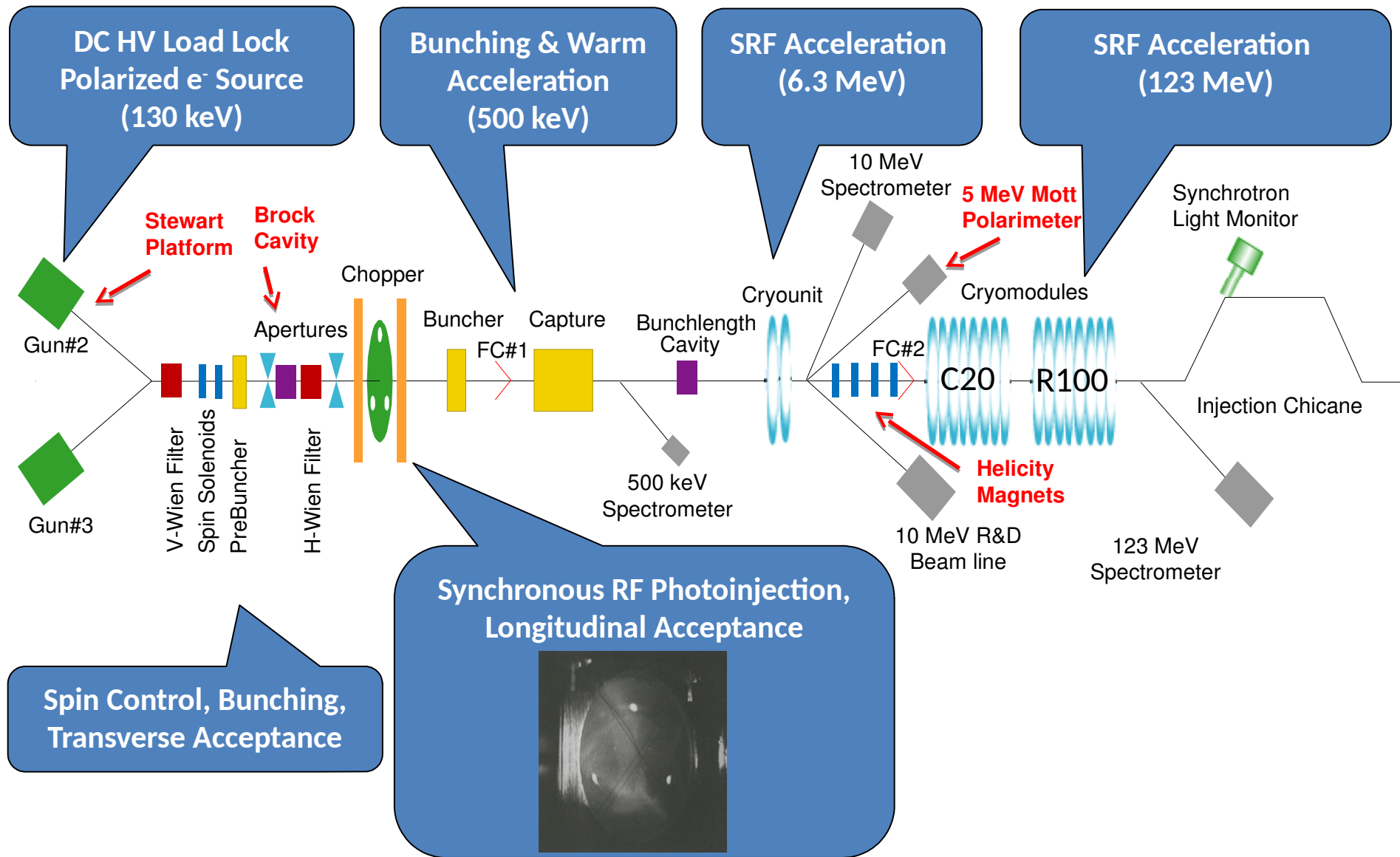
➤ **New 4-laser LLRF system deployed with 250 and 499 MHz capability**

- New system simpler (old system based on C100 control module)
- Operators can remotely choose laser rep rate
- 360 deg phase shifter at each frequency

➤ **New 4-Hall Operations**

- First commissioning period, April 2017
- If successful, provide 4-beam operations in April-May, 2017

12 GeV CEBAF Polarized Electron Injector



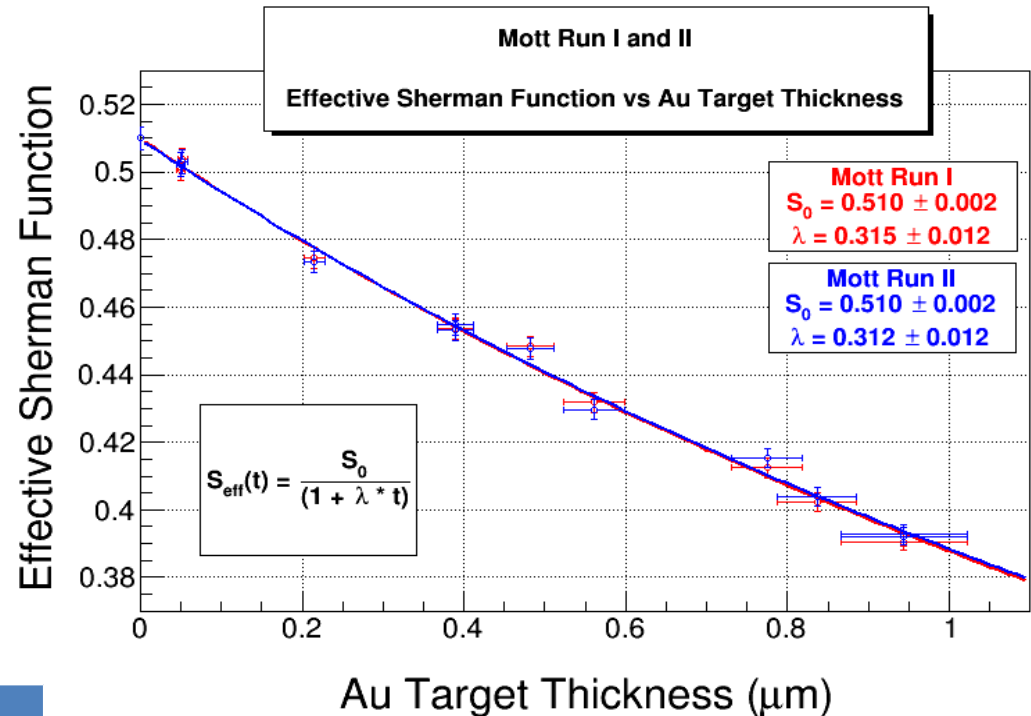
Precision Test of 5 MeV Mott Polarimeter

Run I – January 2015

- Instrument systematics
- Extrapolation I (SLSP-5247)

Run II – October 2015

- Beam systematics
- Extrapolation II (SLSP-5756)

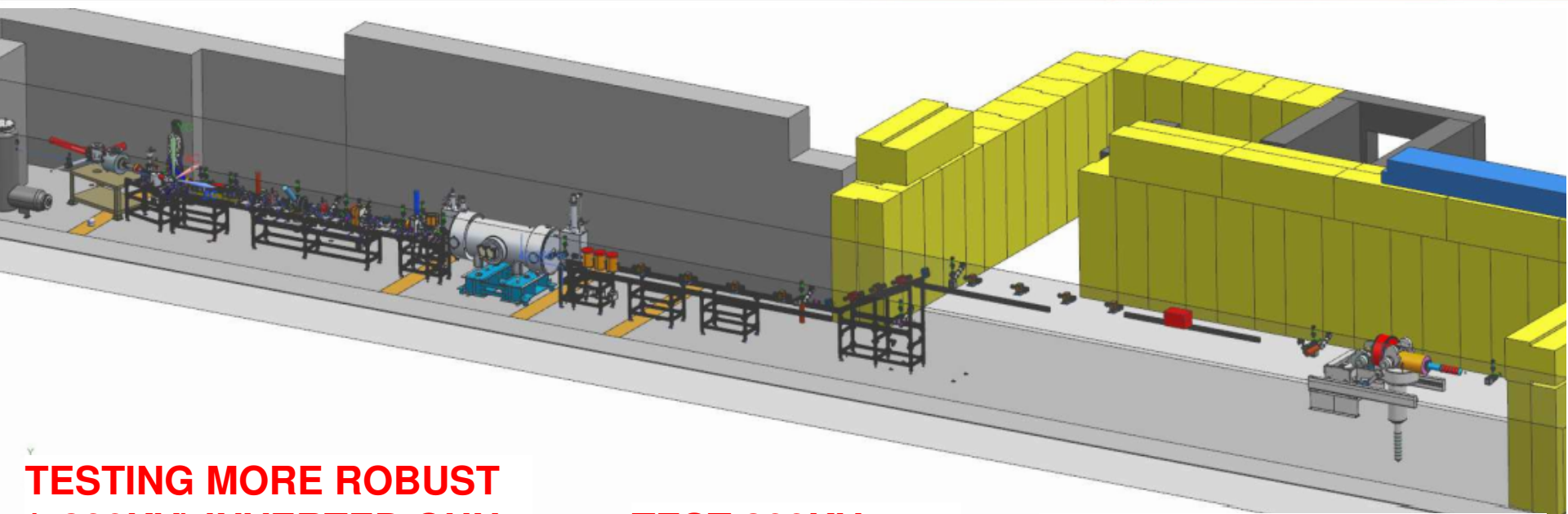


Expected Range of Uncertainty

Source	2014 Expectation	2016 Preliminary
Theory	0.5 - 1.0%	0.5 - 0.6%
Extrapolation	0.2 - 0.5%	0.2 - 0.3%
Instrumental	0.2 - 0.4%	0.2 - 0.3%
BUDGET	0.6 - 1.2%	0.6 - 0.7%

- We are planning **publication this Fall**, but Users benefit immediately from this work
- Future Run 3 may test largest systematic (theory) with low-Z target

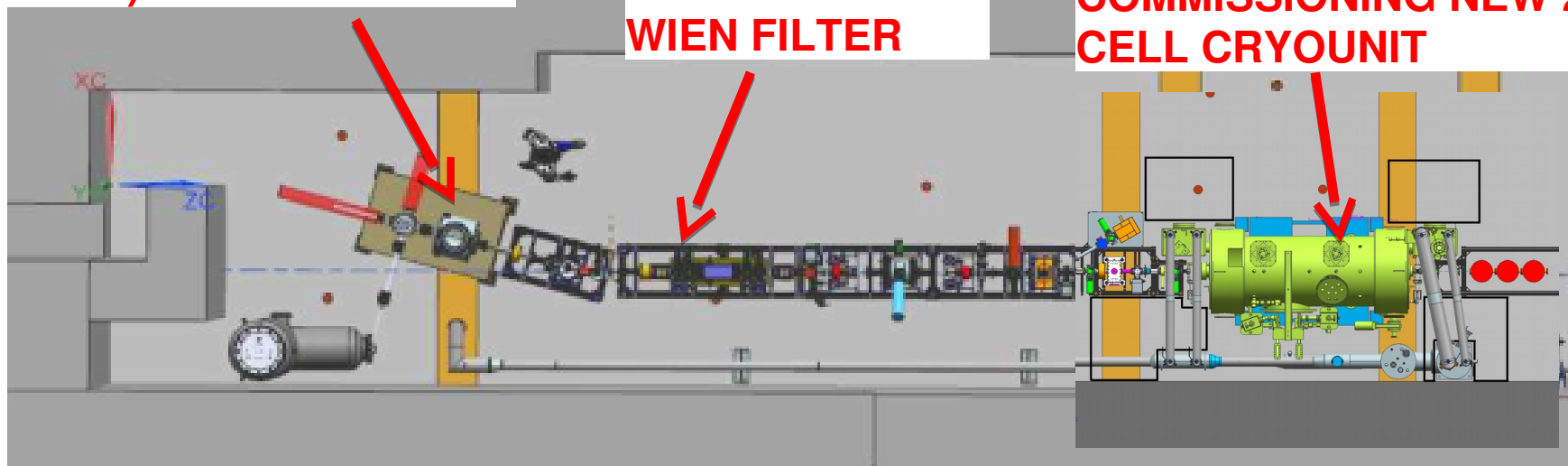
Commissioning of CEBAF Upgrade at UITF



**TESTING MORE ROBUST
($>300\text{KV}$) INVERTED GUN**

**TEST 200KV
WIEN FILTER**

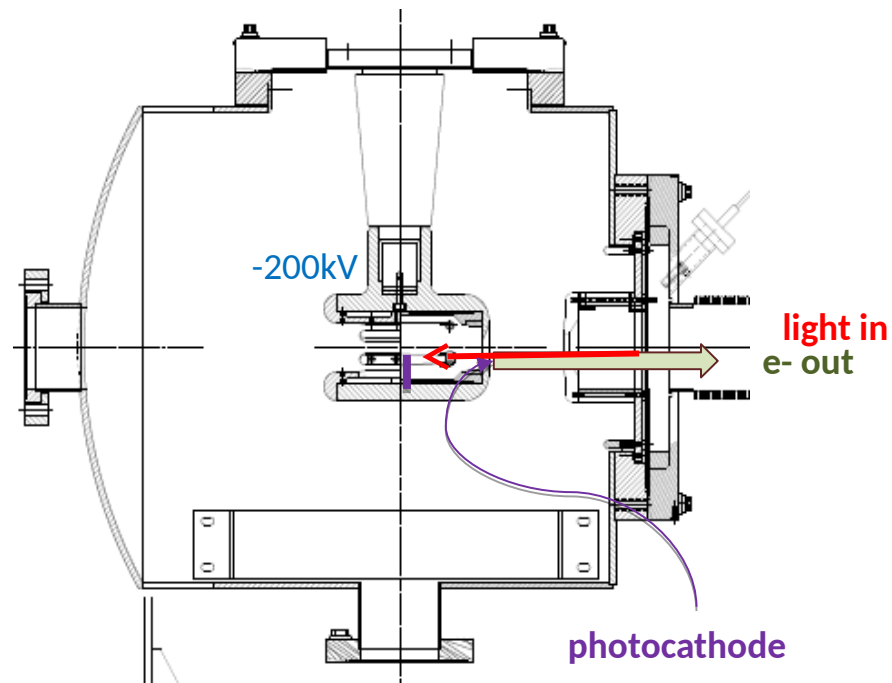
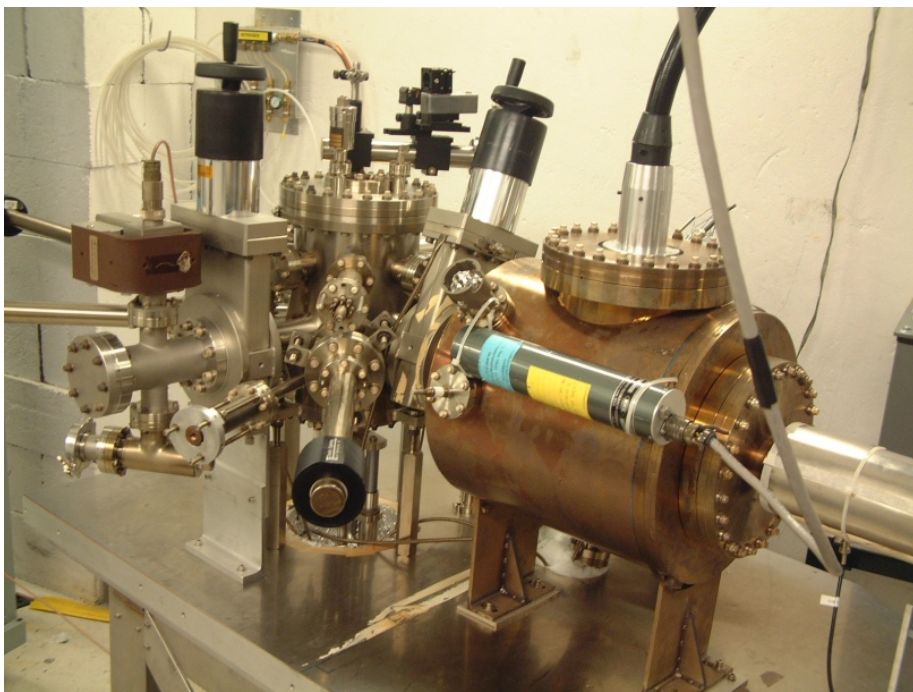
**COMMISSIONING NEW 2/7
CELL CRYOUNIT**



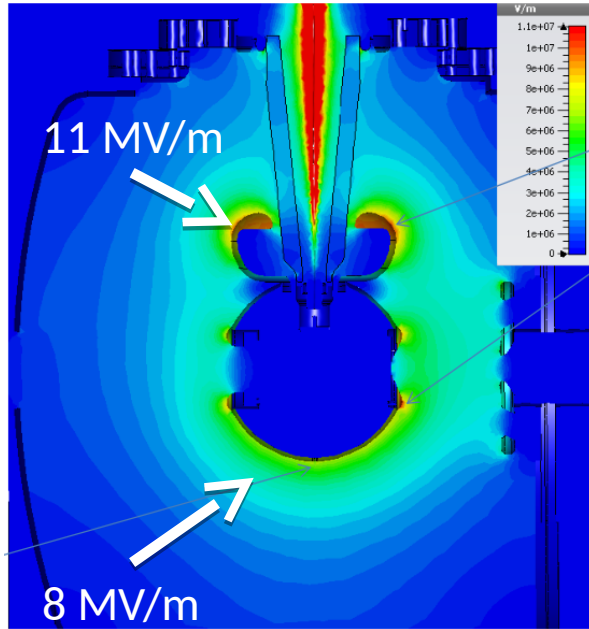
CEBAF – ILC 200 kV Inverted Gun

Developed and ready for installation

- Commissioned at Test Cave to 225 kV w/o field emission
- Large grain Niobium electrode



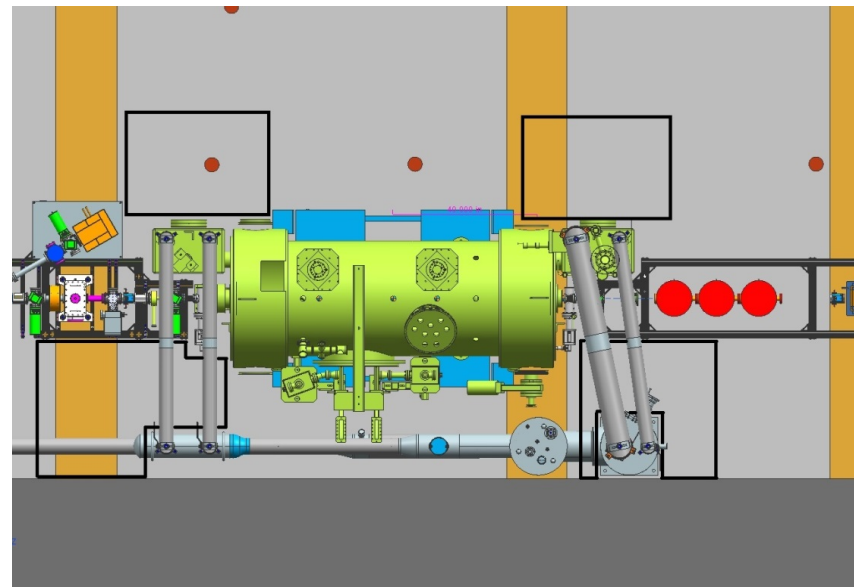
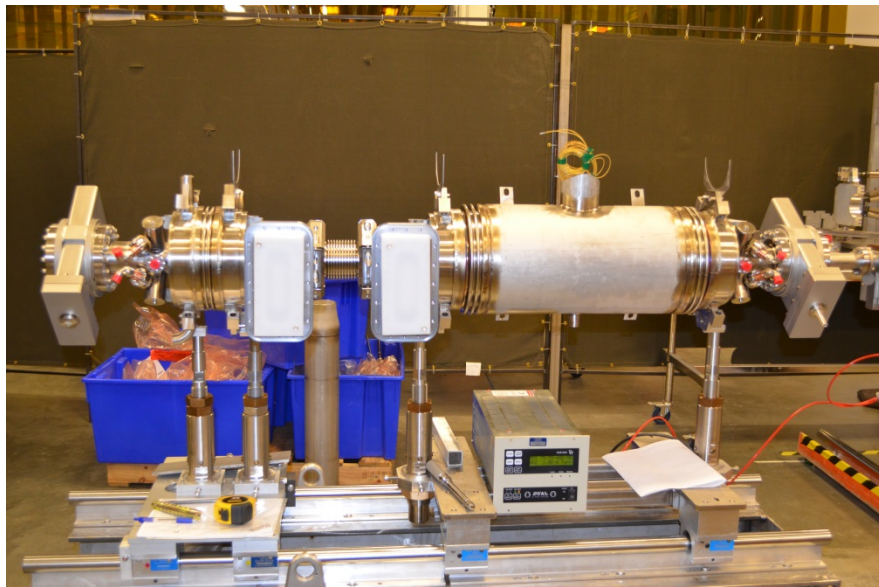
Testing > 300 kV Inverted Guns at GTS / UITF



Commissioned to 325 kV



Status of New $\frac{1}{4}$ CM



2016 Commissioning plan at Test Lab

- Spring: assembly + cryo/RF @ UITF
- Summer: SRF commissioning @ CMTF
- Fall: install UITF, klystron-limited to ~ 8 MeV

Recent Hall B Beam-line Experience

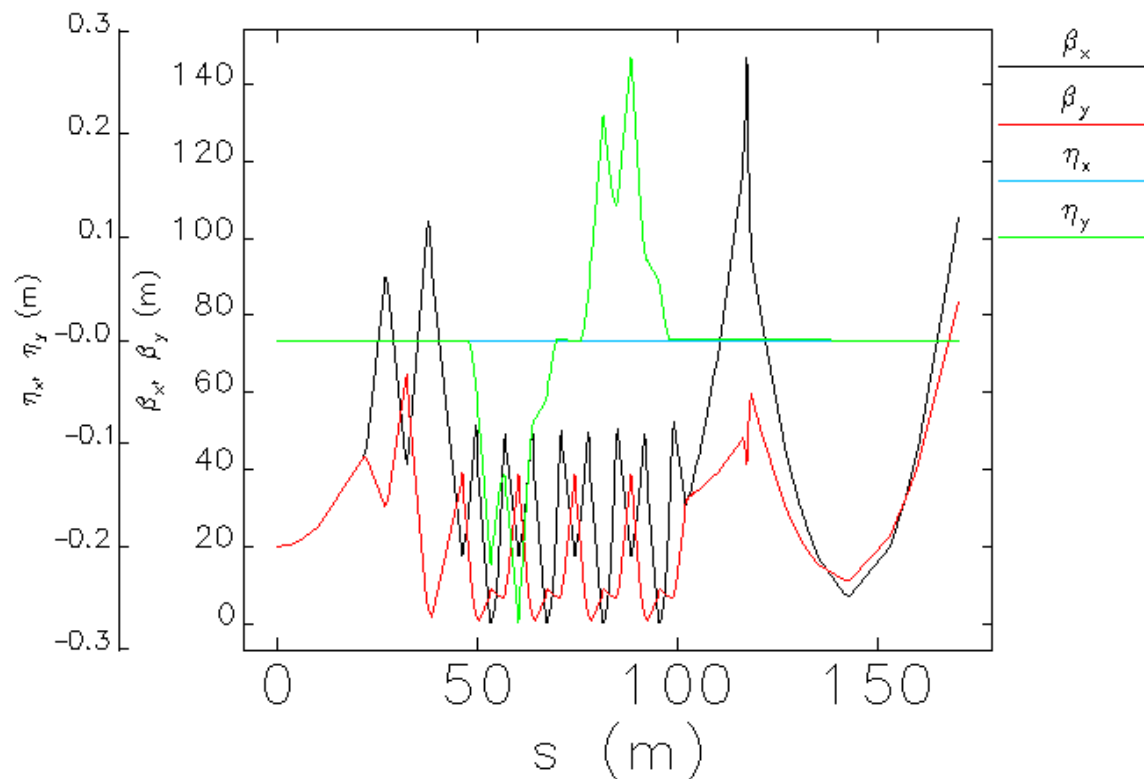
2015/2016 Operations in Hall B

- Fall/Spring: HPS
 - Evening and weekend running in Fall
 - Weekends only for HPS in Spring
 - Interference from weekday changes for other halls
- Summer: Prad
 - Weekday and weekend running
 - Good reproducibility (PRad sole user)
- Fall: Plan exists (but plans change)

Recent Hall B Optical Layouts -- HPS

HPS Optics

- Target far downstream from CLAS12
- Supplementary quads and BPMs used



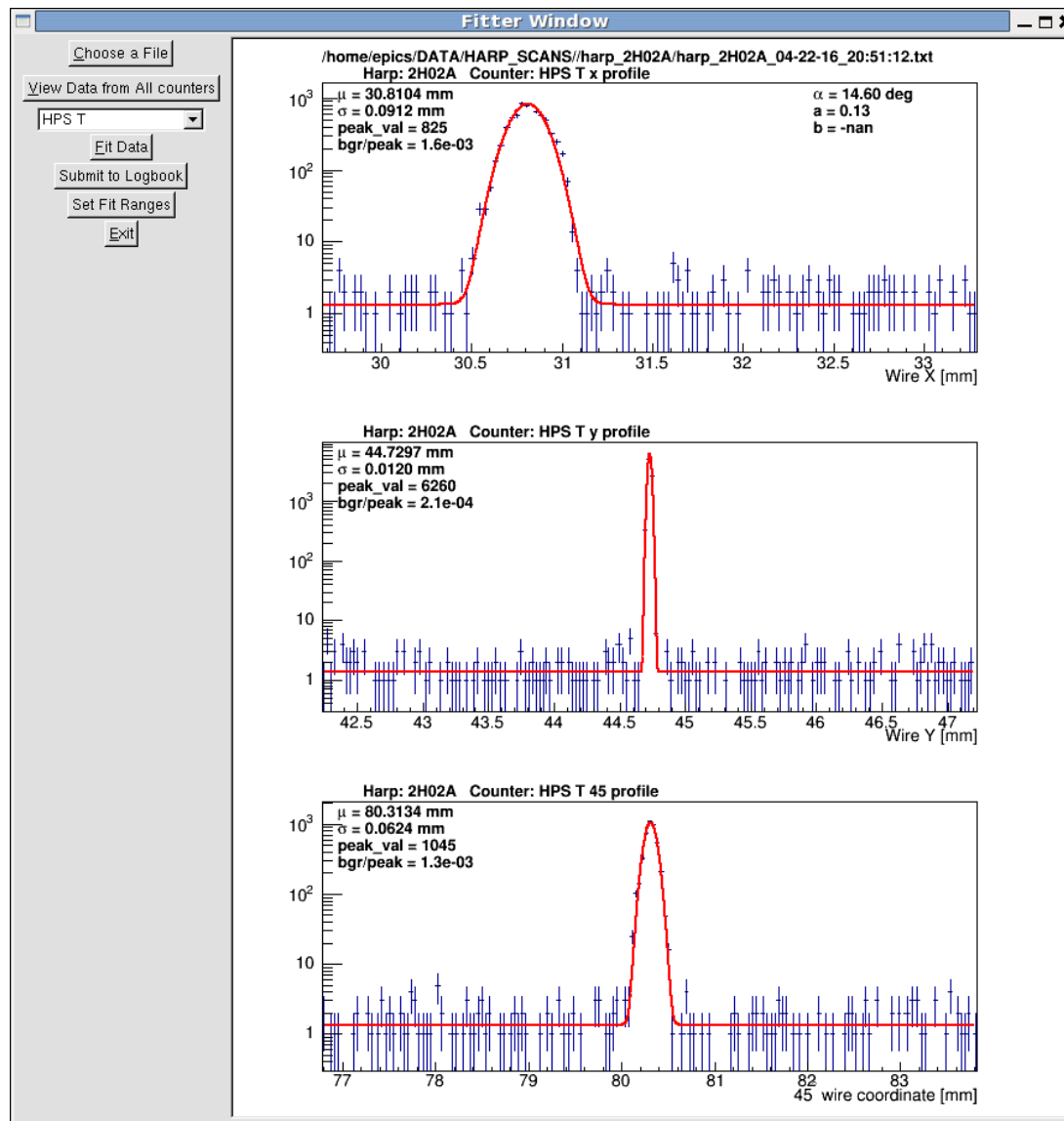
Twiss parameters--input: HALLB_HPS.ele lattice: HALLB_HPS.lite

Hall B HPS Beam Profiles at Target

HPS Optics Goal

- small vertical size

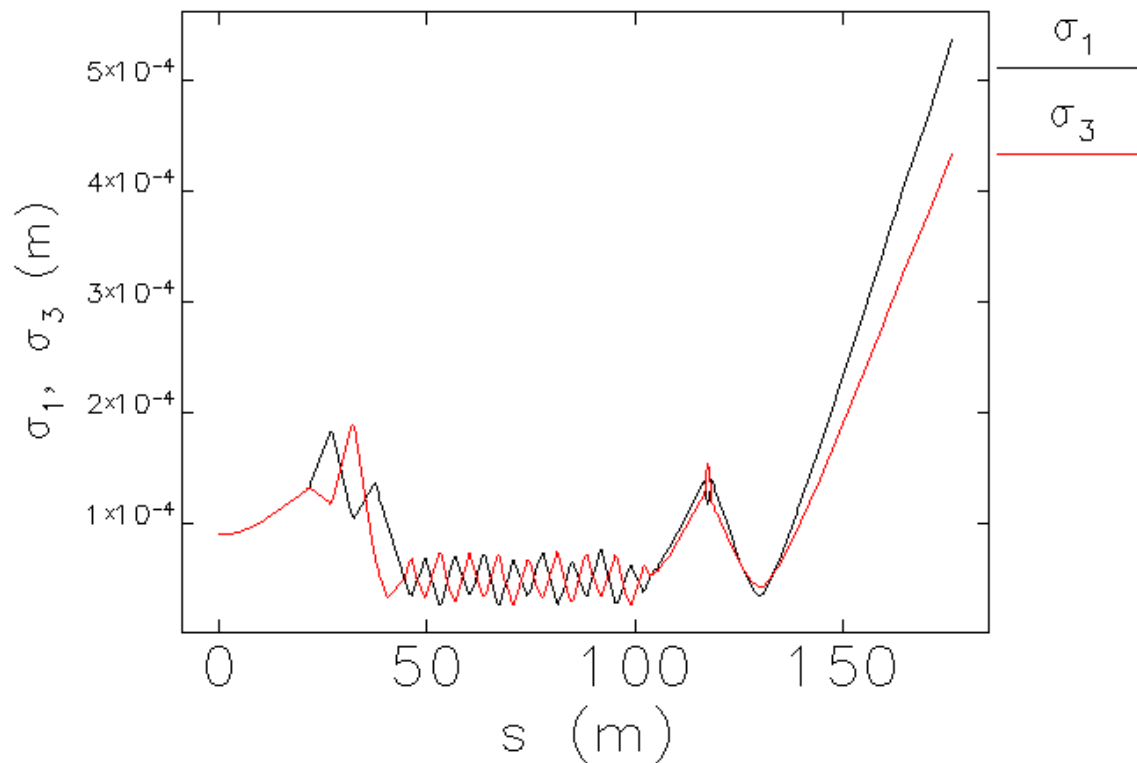
By end of run,
 $Y_{rms} < 50$ microns



Recent Hall B Optical Layouts -- PRad

PRad Optics

- Target upstream from CLAS12
- Supplementary target harp for target-plane profiles



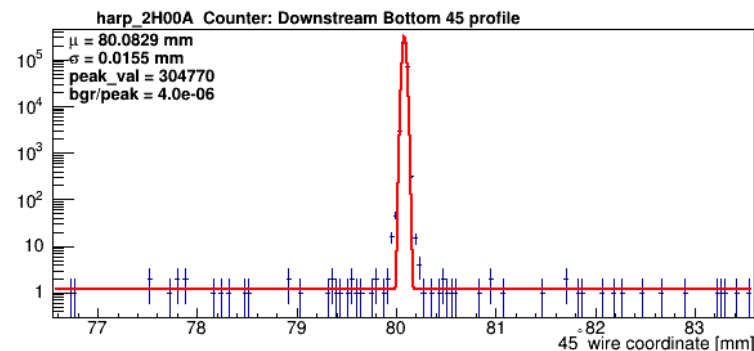
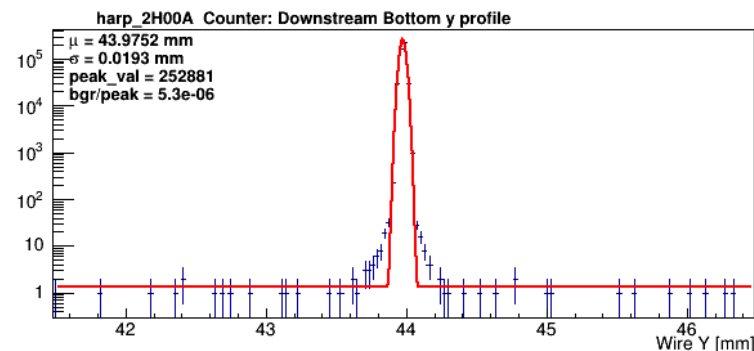
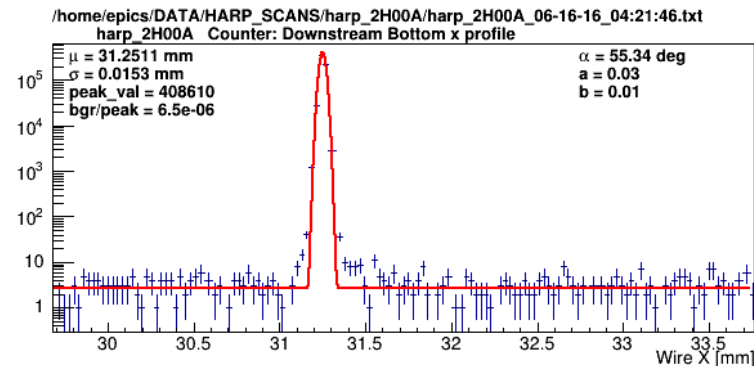
sigma matrix--input: HALLB_PRad.ele lattice: HALLB_PRad.lte

Hall B PRad Beam Profiles at Target (today)

PRad Optics Goal

- Clean transmission through 2mm window aperture

As of this writing, RMS radii for Prad are reproducibly below 25 microns at 2.14 GeV



The Future – Diagnostics and Procedures

Beam diagnostics are in place and their use is improving

- Wire scanners
- YAG/OTR viewers
- BPMs (SEE, cavity/nanoAmp, Digital Receiver/Stripline)

We are refining our ability to use and interpret Twiss measurements for deterministic envelope control

PRad runs have demonstrated reproducible setup procedures and we are improving those procedures. We have identified important omissions in accelerator magnet monitoring. Beam line control is improving.