

Fall 2019

Beam Helicity control

Ciprian Gal UVa

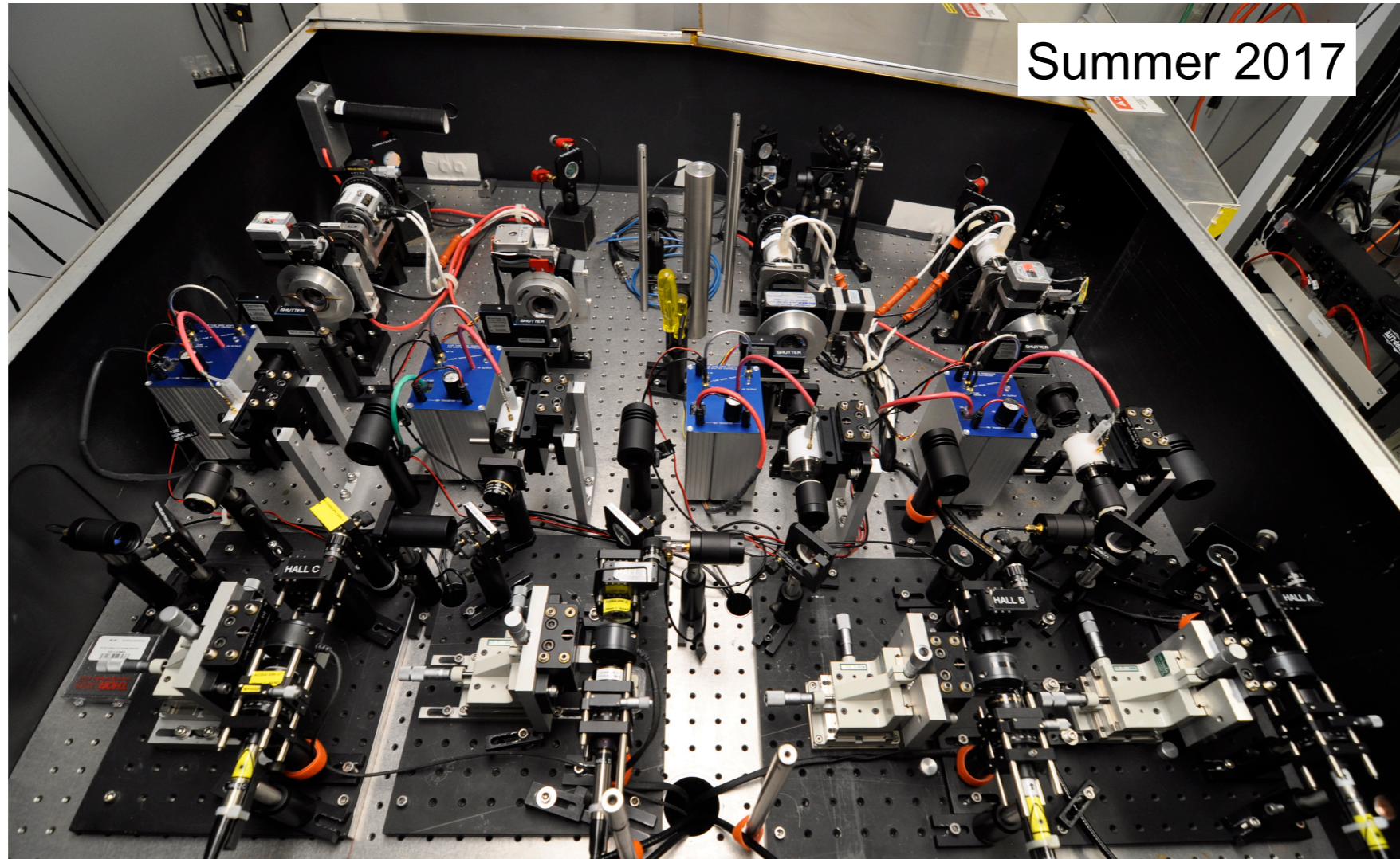
CREX is similar in requirements to HAPPEX2

Experiment	Energy (GeV)	Pol (%)	I (μ A)	Target	A_{PV} Expected (ppb)	Charge Asym (ppb)	Position Diff (nm)	Angle Diff (nrad)	Size Diff ($\delta\sigma/\sigma$)
HAPPEX-I (Achieved)	3.3	38.8 68.8	100 40	^1H (15 cm)	15,050	200	12	3	
G0-Forward (Achieved)	3	73.7	40	^1H (20 cm)	3,000-40,000	300 ± 300	7 ± 4	3 ± 1	
HAPPEX-II (Achieved)	3	87.1	55	^1H (20 cm)	1,580	400	2	0.2	
HAPPEX-III (Achieved)	3.484	89.4	100	^1H (25 cm)	23,800	200 ± 10	3	0.5 ± 0.1	
PREX-I (Achieved)	1.056	89.2	70	^{208}Pb (0.5 mm)	657 ± 60	85 ± 1	4	1	
QWeak-I (Achieved)	1.155	89	180	^1H (35 cm)	281 ± 46	8 ± 15	5 ± 1	0.1 ± 0.02	
QWeak (Analysis In Progress)	1.162	90	180	^1H (35 cm)	234 ± 5	$<100\pm 10$	$<2\pm 1$	$<30\pm 3$	$<10^{-4}$
PREX-II/CREX (To Be Scheduled, FY18+?)	1	90	70	^{208}Pb (0.5mm)	500 ± 15	$<100\pm 10$	$<1\pm 1$	$<0.3\pm 0.1$	$<10^{-4}$
MOLLER (To Be Scheduled, FY21+?)	11	90	85	^1H (150 cm)	35.6 ± 0.74	$<10\pm 10$	$<0.5\pm 0.5$	$<0.05\pm 0.05$	$<10^{-4}$

**** (A. Freyberg Aug 2016 ECT'16)**

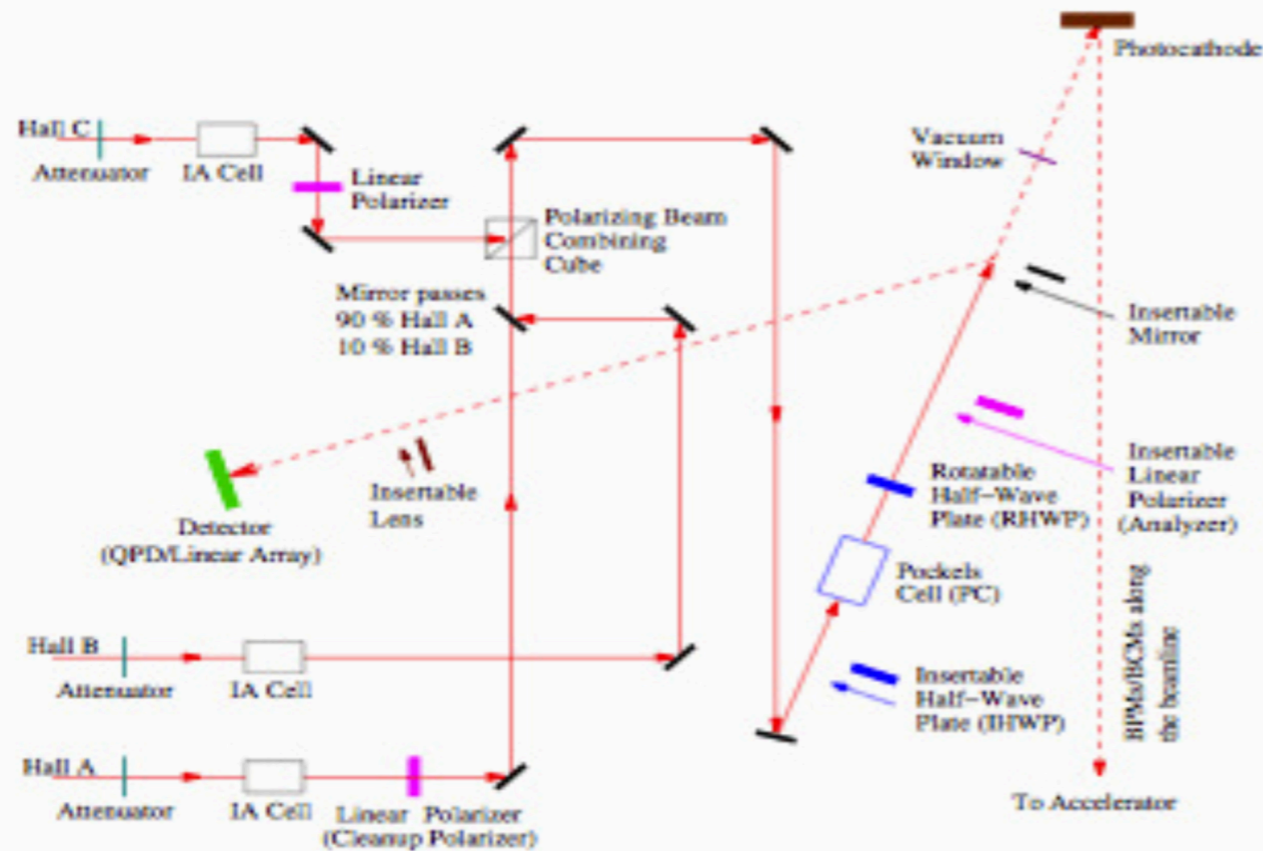
- The accelerator capability to be able to run PREX/CREX have been achieved in previous parity runs (Qweak, HAPPEX3)
- CREX will have >2x HAPPEX2 asymmetry while the rate will be similar, making it an easier experiment than PREX2
- CREX will need monitor and minimize the charge and position asymmetry
 - This will require careful setup and continuous measurements of these quantities
- Additionally we will perform beam modulation (similar to previous experiments) to understand the detector responses and correct Helicity Correlated Beam Asymmetries

Injector setup



- After the 12 GeV upgrade the injector laser setup has been updated as well

Injector setup

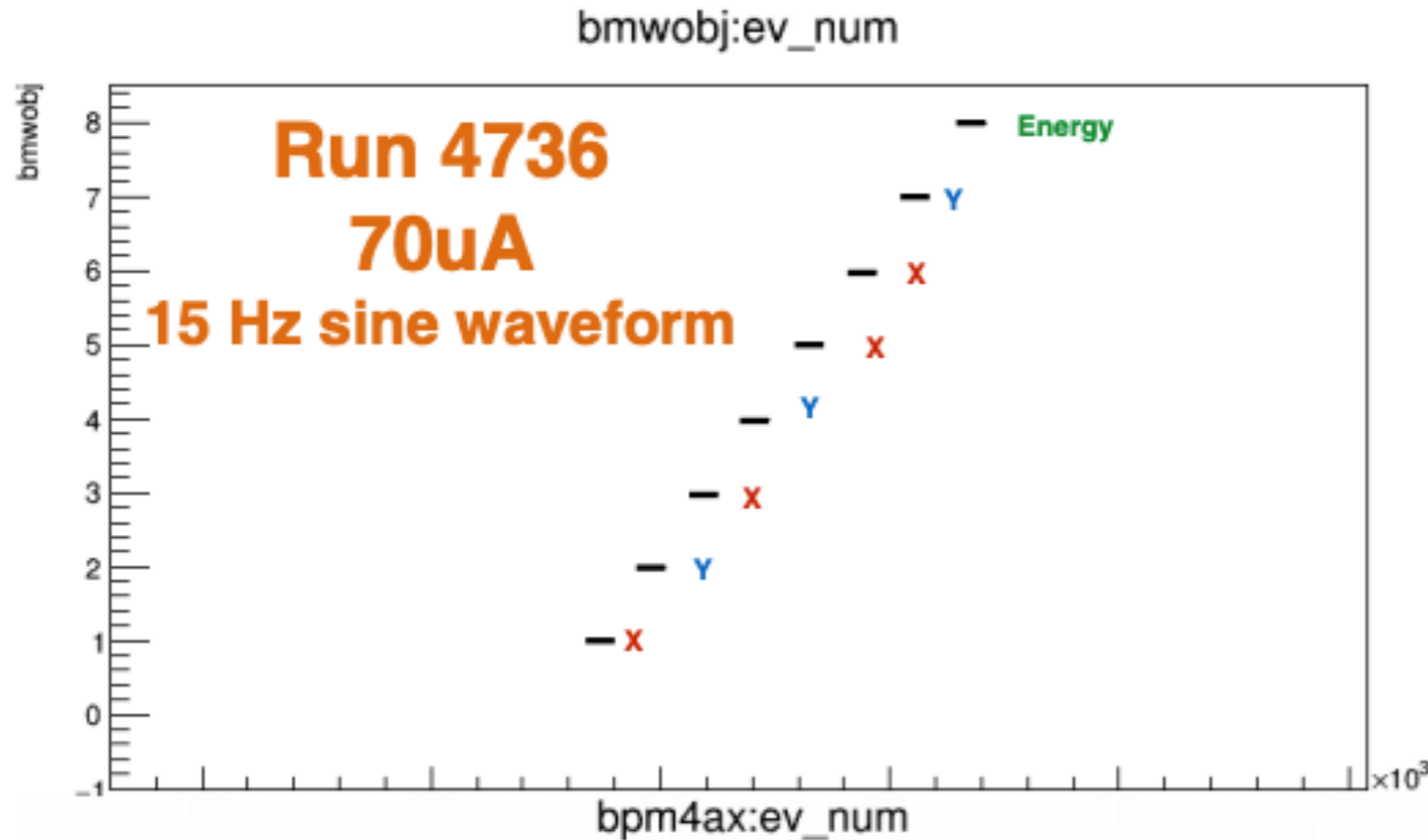


Basic schematic is similar to
6 GeV era laser

For parity experiments Aq from one high power hall has been observed to influence Aq of the other hall. CREX will need to control Hall C Aq.

- During CREX we will turn off the IA Cell for hall A (to be able to control the beam charge asymmetry using the PITA voltages on the Pockels Cell)
- Control of the Hall C charge asymmetry will be done through your IA Cell
 - The laser polarization is opposite in Hall A and Hall C (due to how the beams are combined) so a change in the PITA that will minimize Hall A Aq will move the Hall C Aq in the opposite direction
- **To be able to monitor and correct the Hall C charge asymmetry we will need a copy of the V2F BCM signal**
 - what level of charge asymmetry is acceptable for A1n?

Beam modulation



- During CREX we will perform periodic beam modulations where fast feedback will need to be turned off
 - Feedforward will continue to work (main task is to suppress 60Hz noise - which we don't expect a lot of)
- Hall A will employ a set of 8 air core coils that we activate and which perform excursions in position, angle and energy
 - this will run automatically and continuously (for example during PREX1 it was on 86 s every 9m and 36 s giving us about a 10% duty cycle)
- since Hall A will have the energy lock it means that about 2% of the total experimental time we will have energy feedback off
- **We will provide signals to Hall C to let you know when beam modulation is on and when the energy lock is off**

Plan

- We are developing monitoring and feedback tools during the Spring 2019 run
 - Plan is to monitor Hall B charge asymmetry
 - If possible to get the Hall C signal soon it would make things easier for us integrate it as we are developing the system
- For A1n the benefit is that this system will have already been tested and fully commissioned during the summer when we will run PREX2