
Electron Source Update

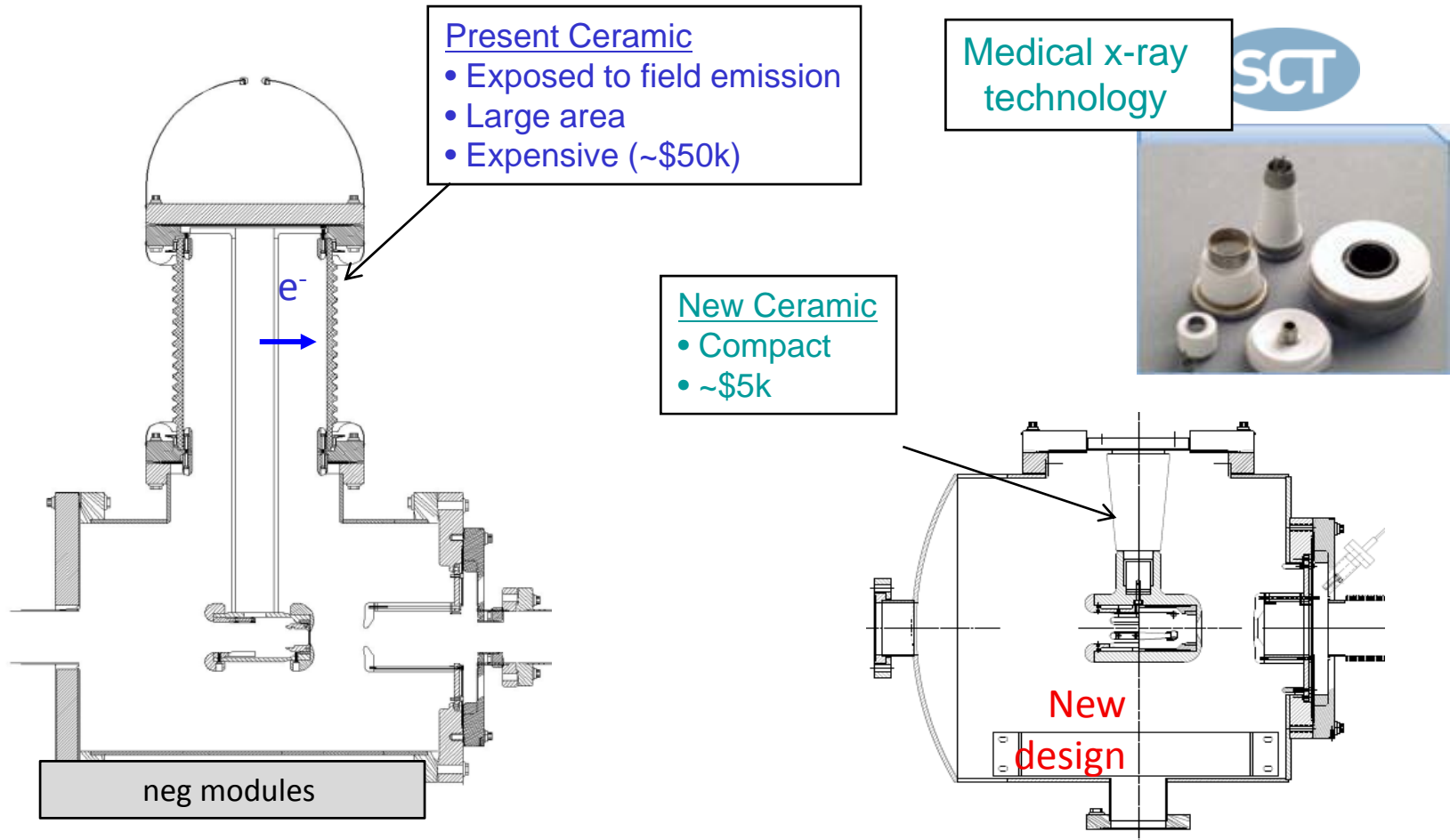
A. Brachmann, J. Sheppard, F. Zhou
-SLAC -

M. Poelker
-Jlab -

TILC, Tsukuba, April 2009



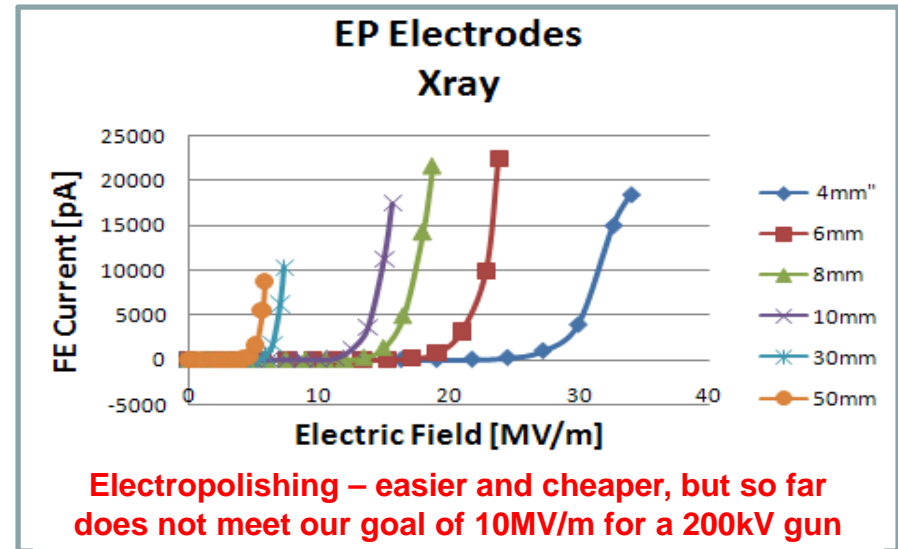
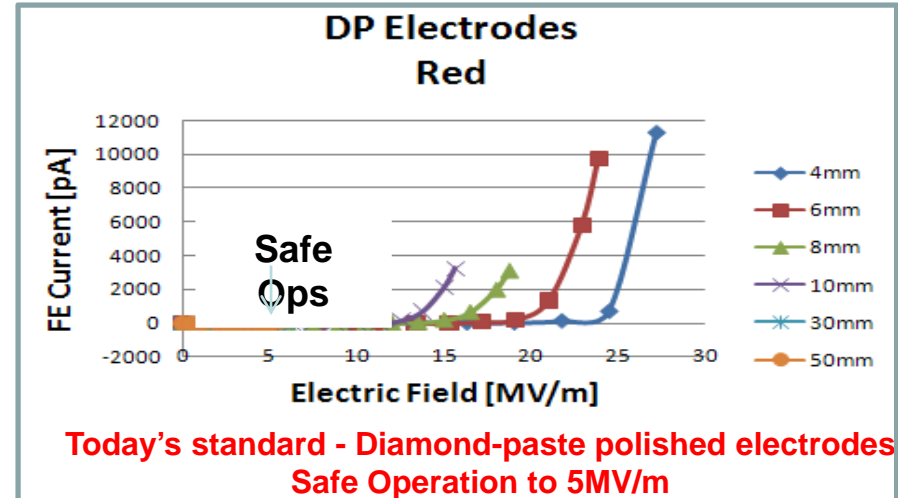
DC Gun Development at Jlab



HV chamber ordered, electrode drawings to shop, should have gun under vacuum and attached to Test Cave beamline by May....



- Flat electrodes and small gaps not very useful
- Want to keep gun dimensions about the same – suggests 200kV gun needs quiet electrodes to 10MV/m

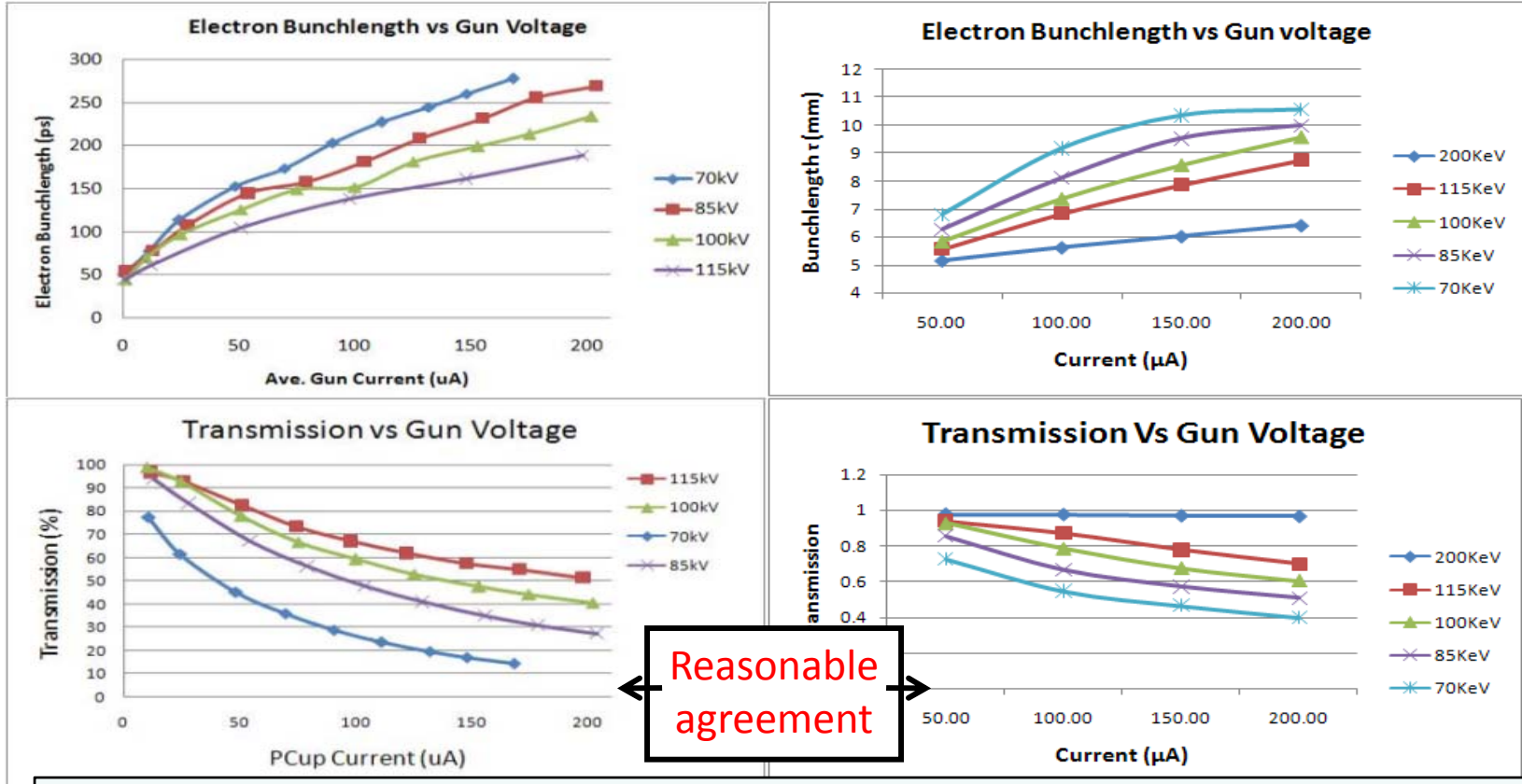




Benchmarking PARMELA Simulation Results Against Beam-Based Measurements at CEBAF/Jefferson Lab –

Measurements at CEBAF/JLab

PARMELA Simulation Results



Message: Beam quality, including transmission, improves at higher gun voltage

work of Ashwini Jayaprakash, JLab



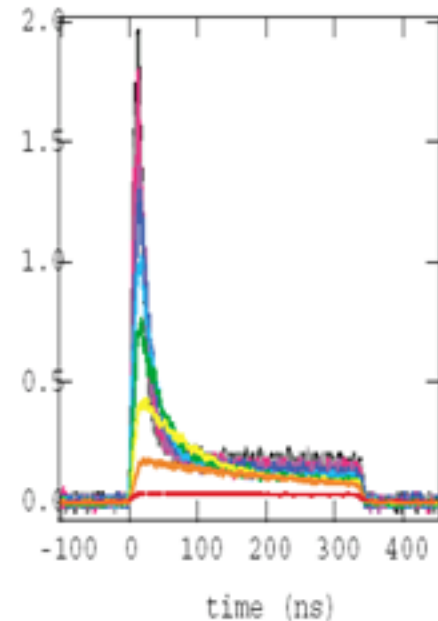
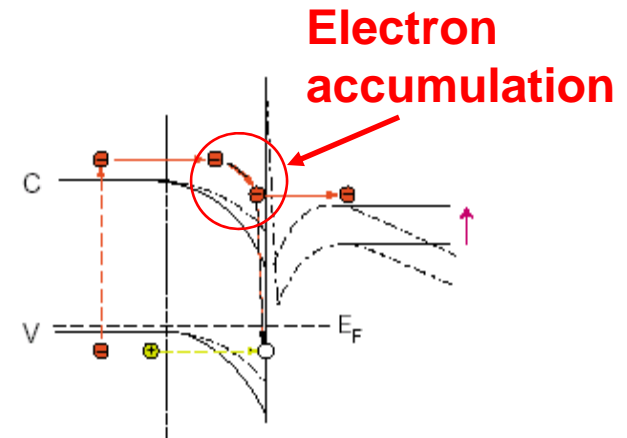
Current Cathode R&D at SLAC:

Currently using SLC source:

1. Measurements of ion back-bombardment effects on QE decay are being taken and analyzed:
 - vs average beam current
 - vs laser size on cathode
 - vs laser wavelength
 - CW vs pulsed beam
2. To apply new activation technique (Cs+Li) into GTF:
 - Expected to improve QE lifetime
3. Study gradient doping in cathode structure and gradient doping in the active layer:
 - Expected to improve both QE and polarization

Most critical issue: Surface charge limit

- Photon absorption excites electrons to conduction band
- Electrons can be trapped near the surface; electron escape prob. < 20%
- Electrostatic potential from trapped electrons raises affinity
- Affinity recovers after electron recombination
- Increasing photon flux counterproductive at extremes

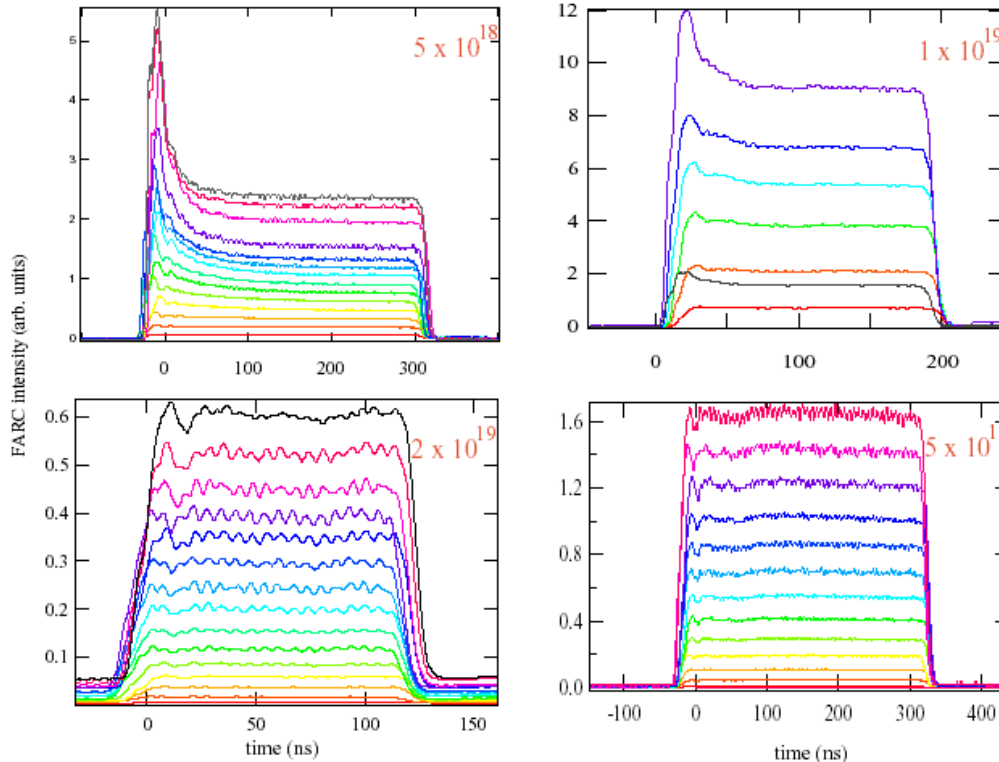




Adjustment of doping level mitigates SCL

Solution: adjustment of doping level

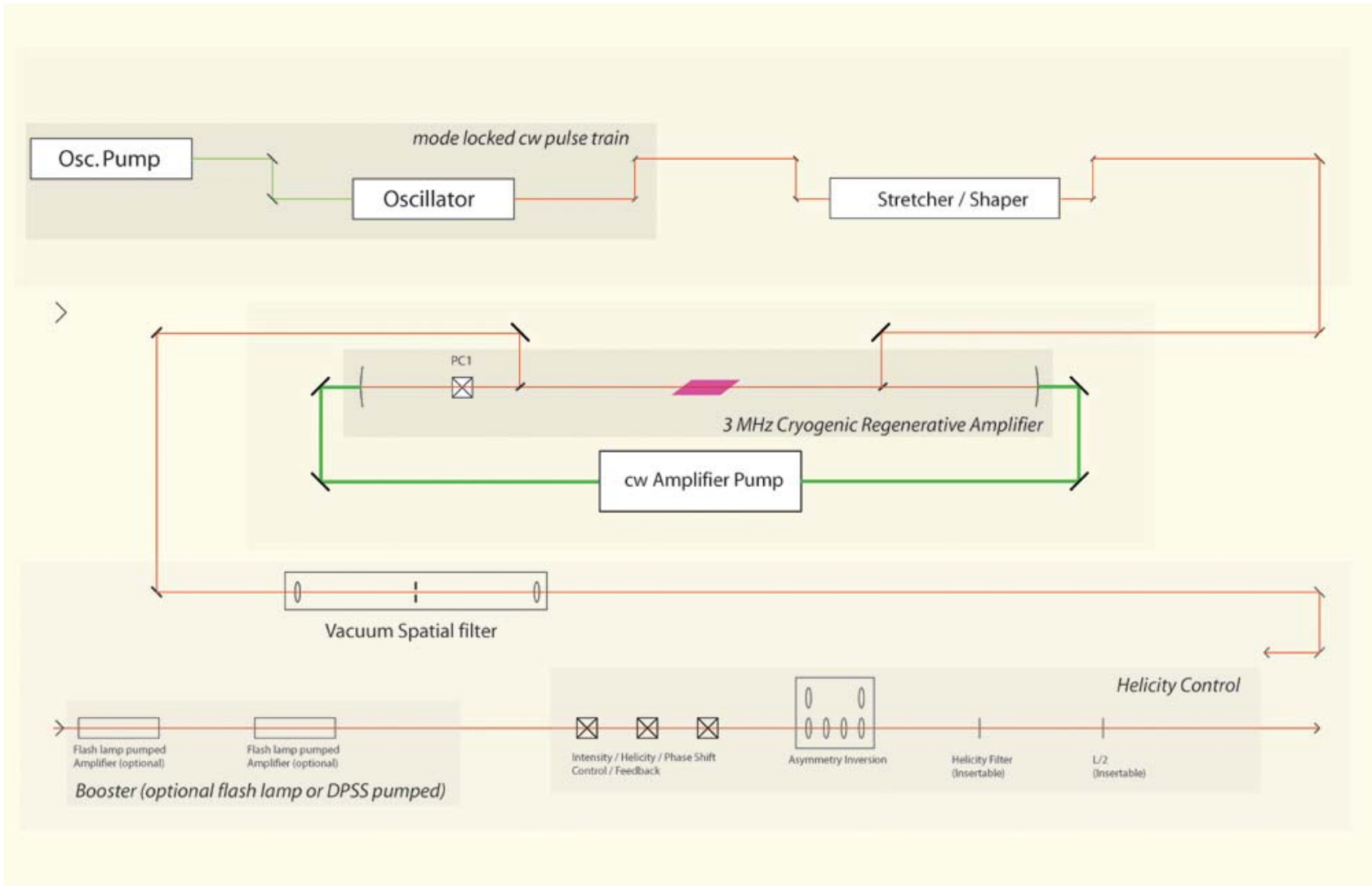
Caveat: negative effect on Polarization



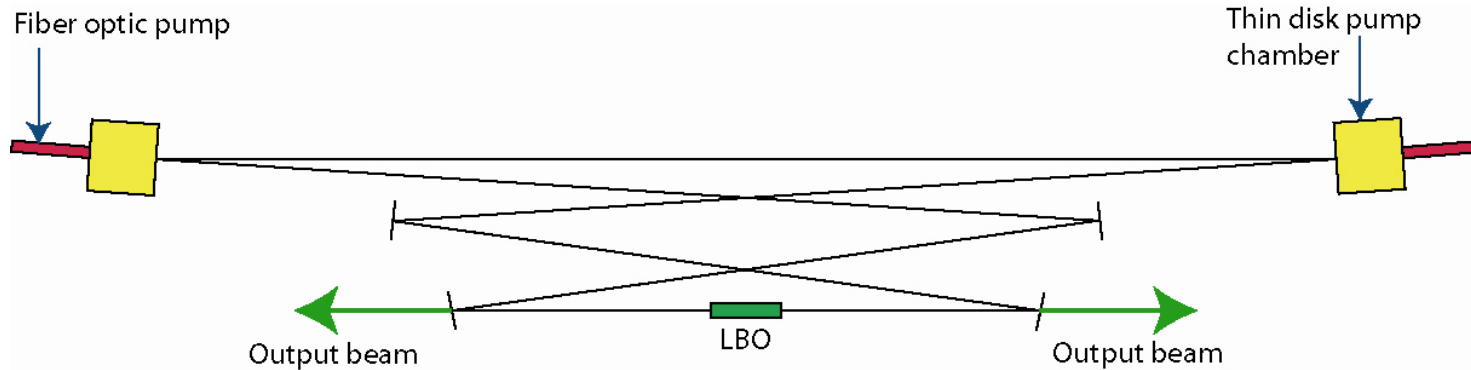
Four samples with different doping levels:
 $5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $1 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $2 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $5 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Demonstration for ILC conditions needed (need laser system)

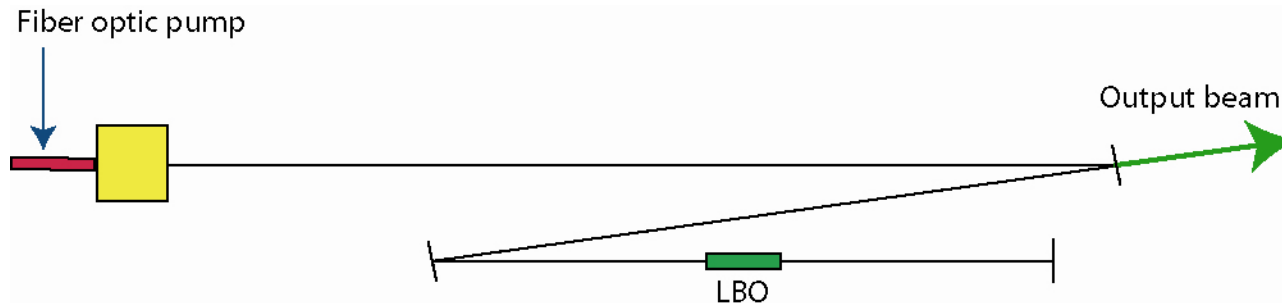
Laser system overview



Current design: Ring cavity

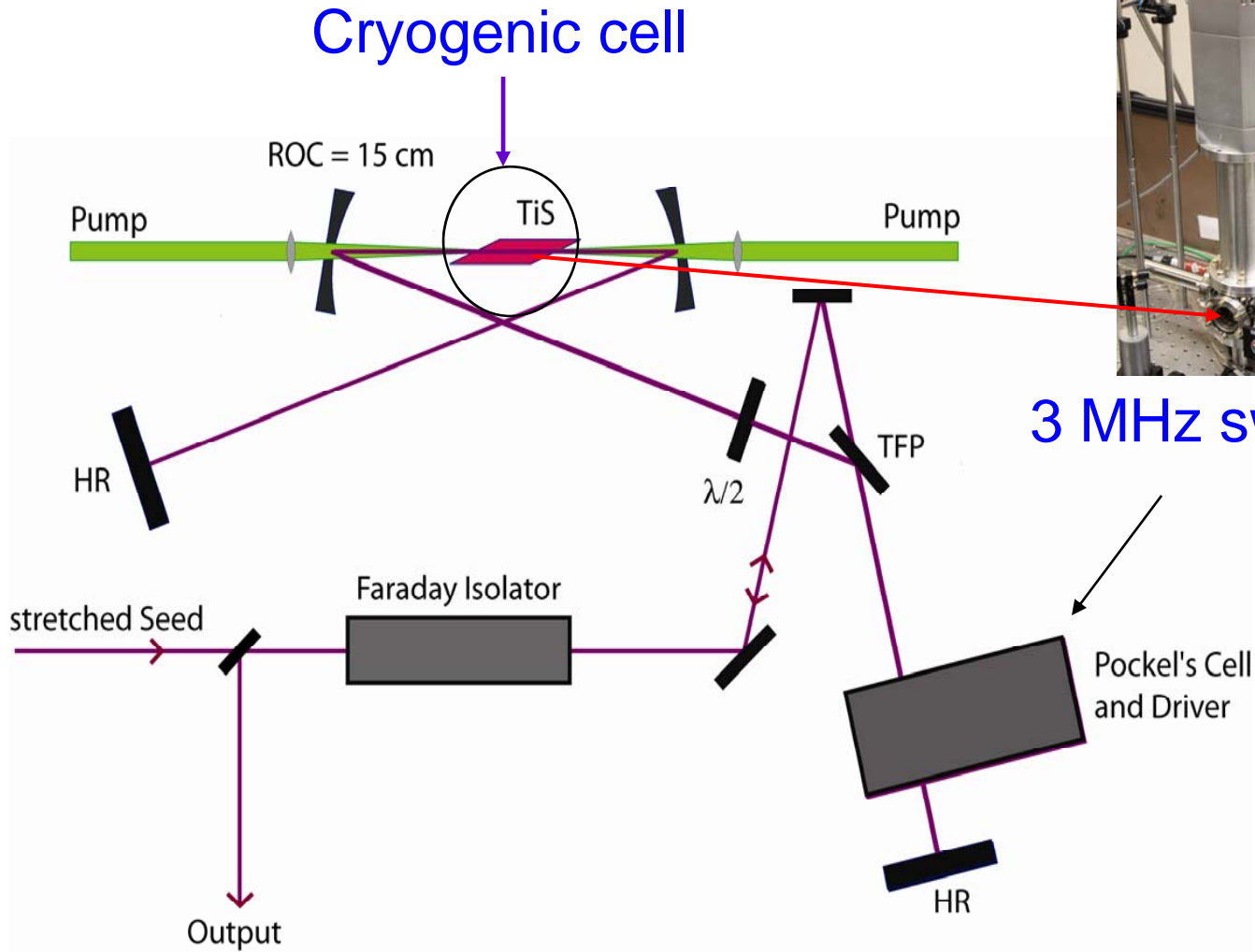


Construct two single arm cavities:
Simplification of optical system
→ reduced losses, improved performance





Close-up of Regenerative Amplifier



3 MHz switching



Source laser development

- Work on Amplifier Pump laser
 - Measurements of cavity performance (very lengthy process, ongoing since Chicago meeting)
- Most likely outcome:
 - 1) Needs at least re-engineering and replacement of critical components
 - 2) total replacement of pump laser maybe required
 - If M&S is considered only, option 2) is the more costly alternative (k\$ 250) but maybe desirable to meet current milestones
- Emerging plans to work on CLIC source laser system using SLAC's equipment
 - Minor modification of existing laser system at SLAC
 - Informal agreement with L. Rinolfi



Milestones

- **Gun Development**
 - **2009 - Reliable 200kV load locked gun**
 - **2010 - Progress towards ~ 350kV design**
 - **2011 - Reliable ~ 350kV load locked gun...**
- **Laser Development**
 - **Positive outcome of pump laser re-build:**
 - 2009 – working pump laser for amplifier
 - 2010 – complete source laser system
 - **If new pump laser is needed, program will be delayed by ~ 6 months**
 - Purchase of replacement laser will not be possible in FY09
- **Photocathode R&D**
 - **Investigation of surface charge limit depends on laser system**
 - **earliest possible date is end of 2010**



Summary

- DC-Gun development at Jlab with CEBAF synergy
 - ‘Joint’ project with ILC to develop a higher voltage DC gun
 - Inverted gun
 - Development of materials and techniques to suppress field emission
- Laser development
 - Progress, but slowed by amplifier pump laser problems
- Photocathode R&D
 - Studies of surface charge limit QE and polarization optimization are ongoing
 - Needs laser system to demonstrate performance of ILC beam