



International Linear Collider
at Stanford Linear Accelerator Center



ILC Polarized Electron Source

Annual DOE HEP Program Review
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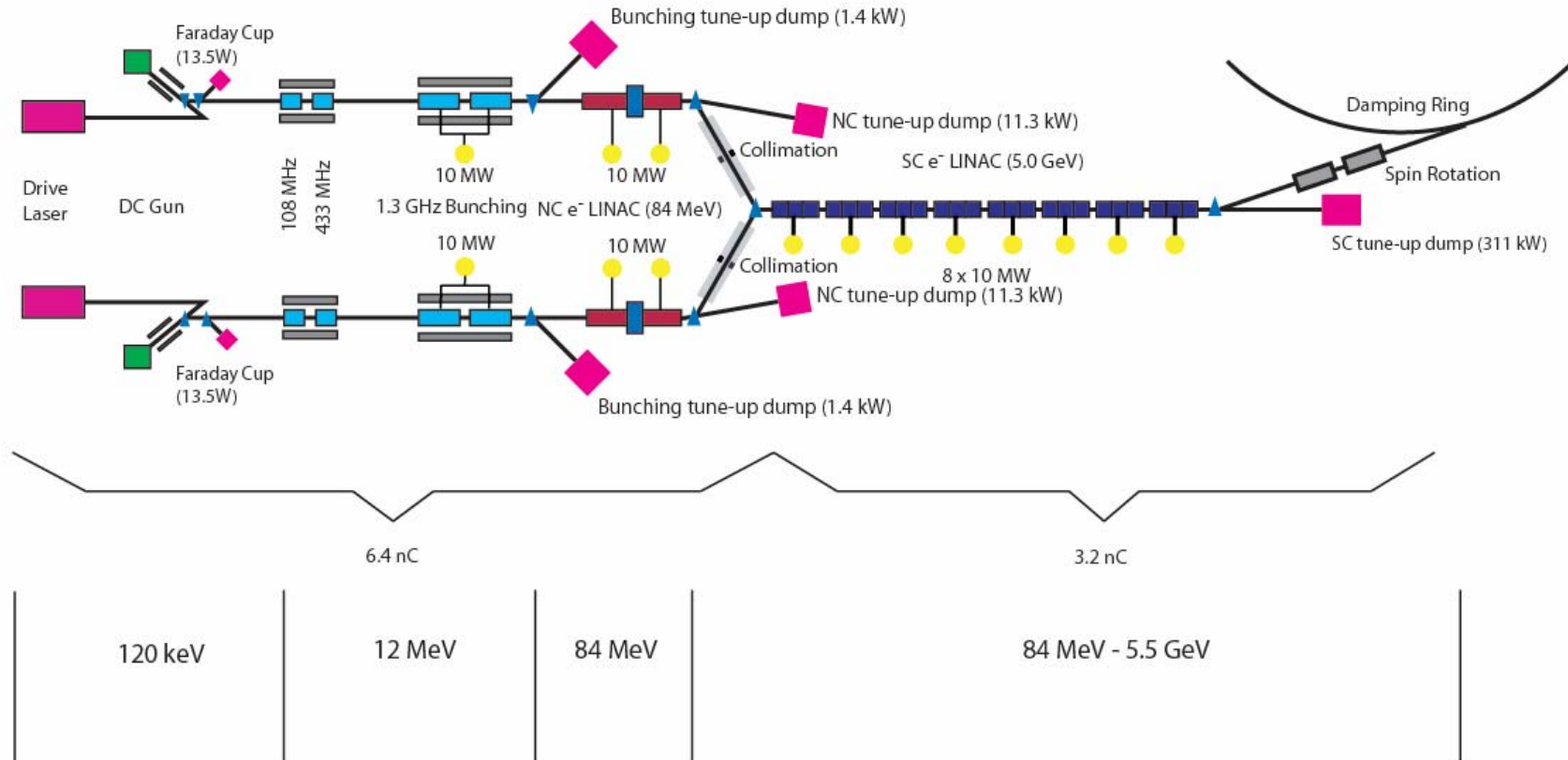


Overview

- Layout – based on ILC source requirements
- Beam line optics design
- Current R&D Program
 - Photocathode R&D
 - Laser development program

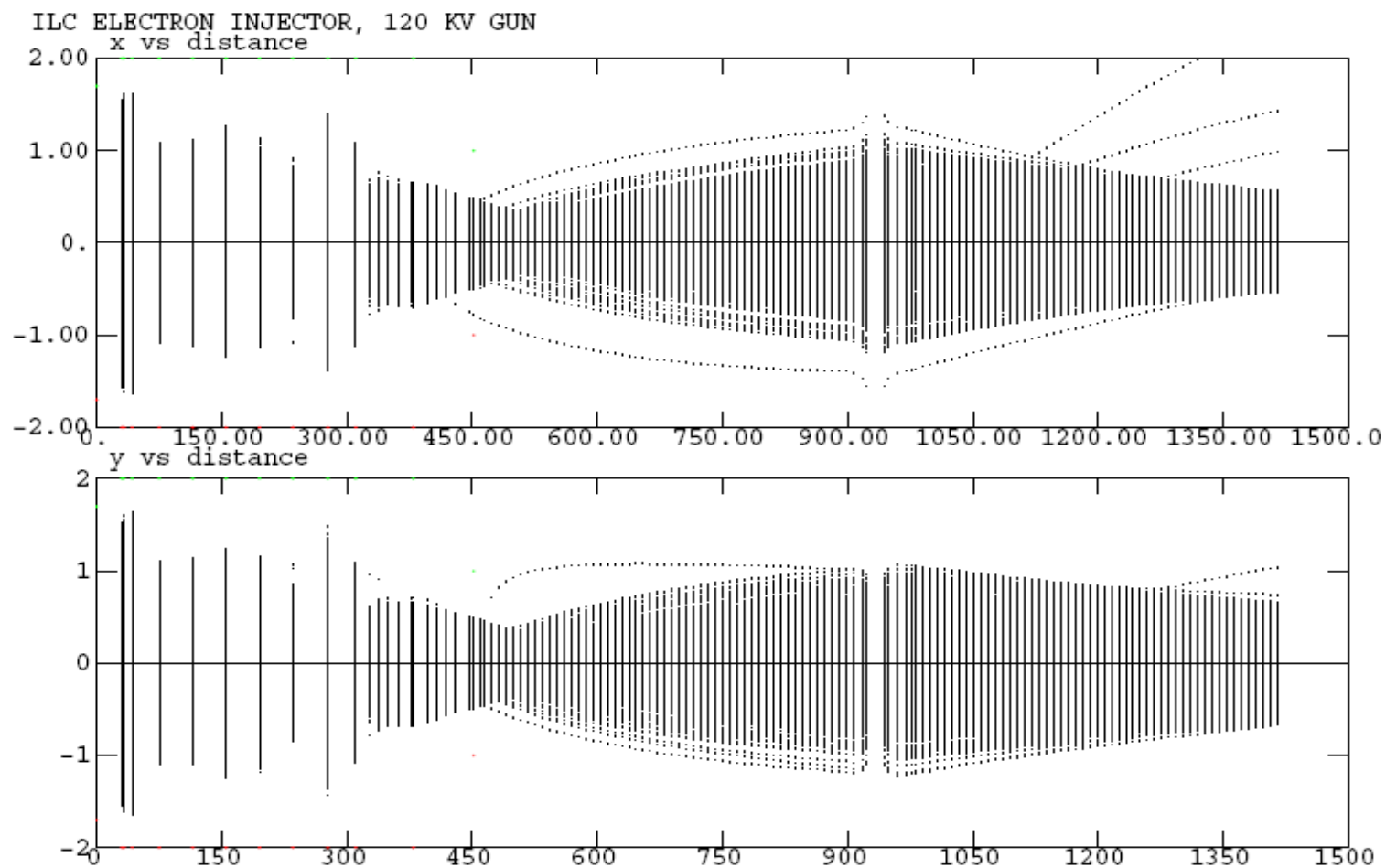


Polarized Electron Source Schematic Layout



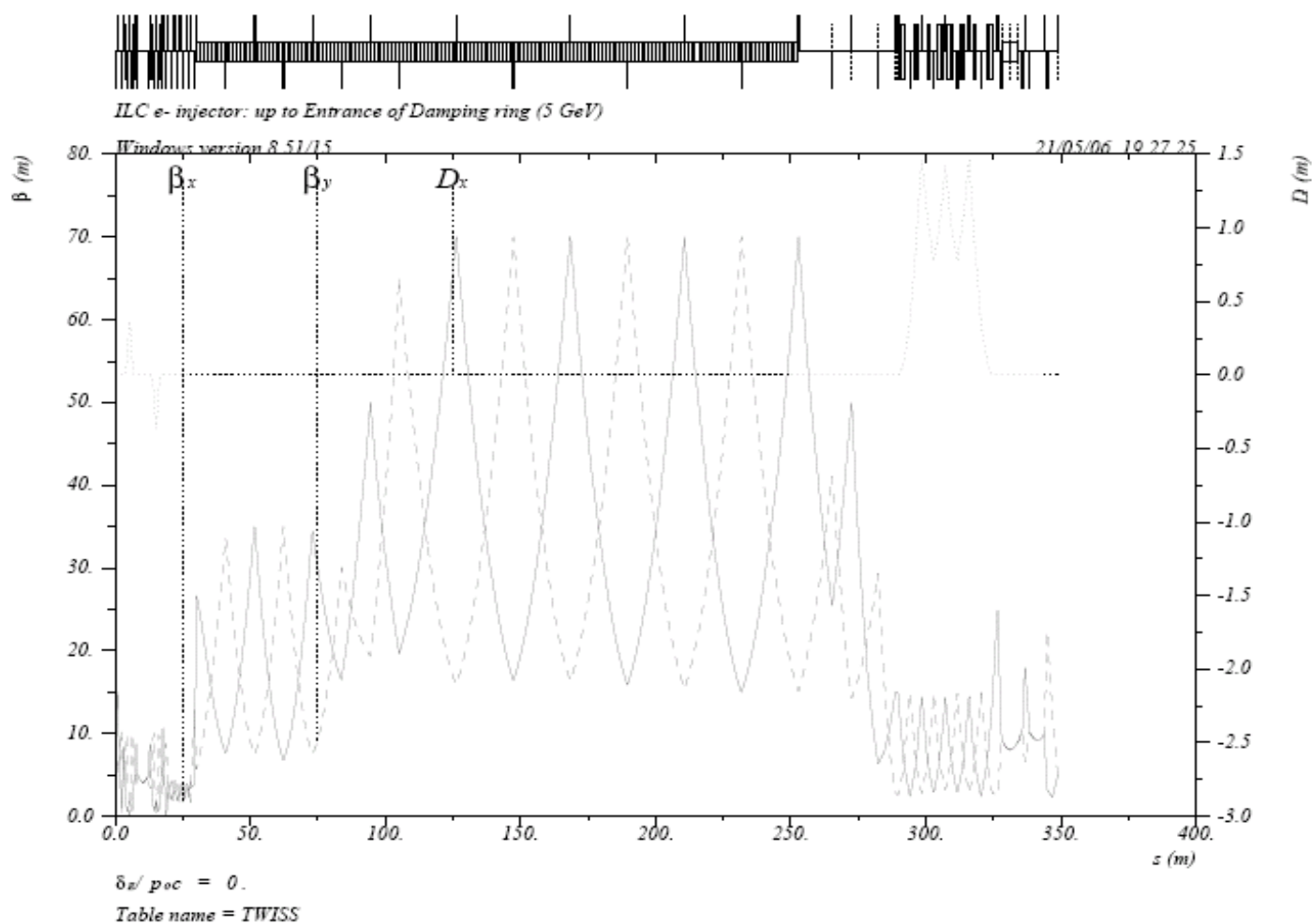


Beam Line Optics Design : 120 keV to 84 MeV



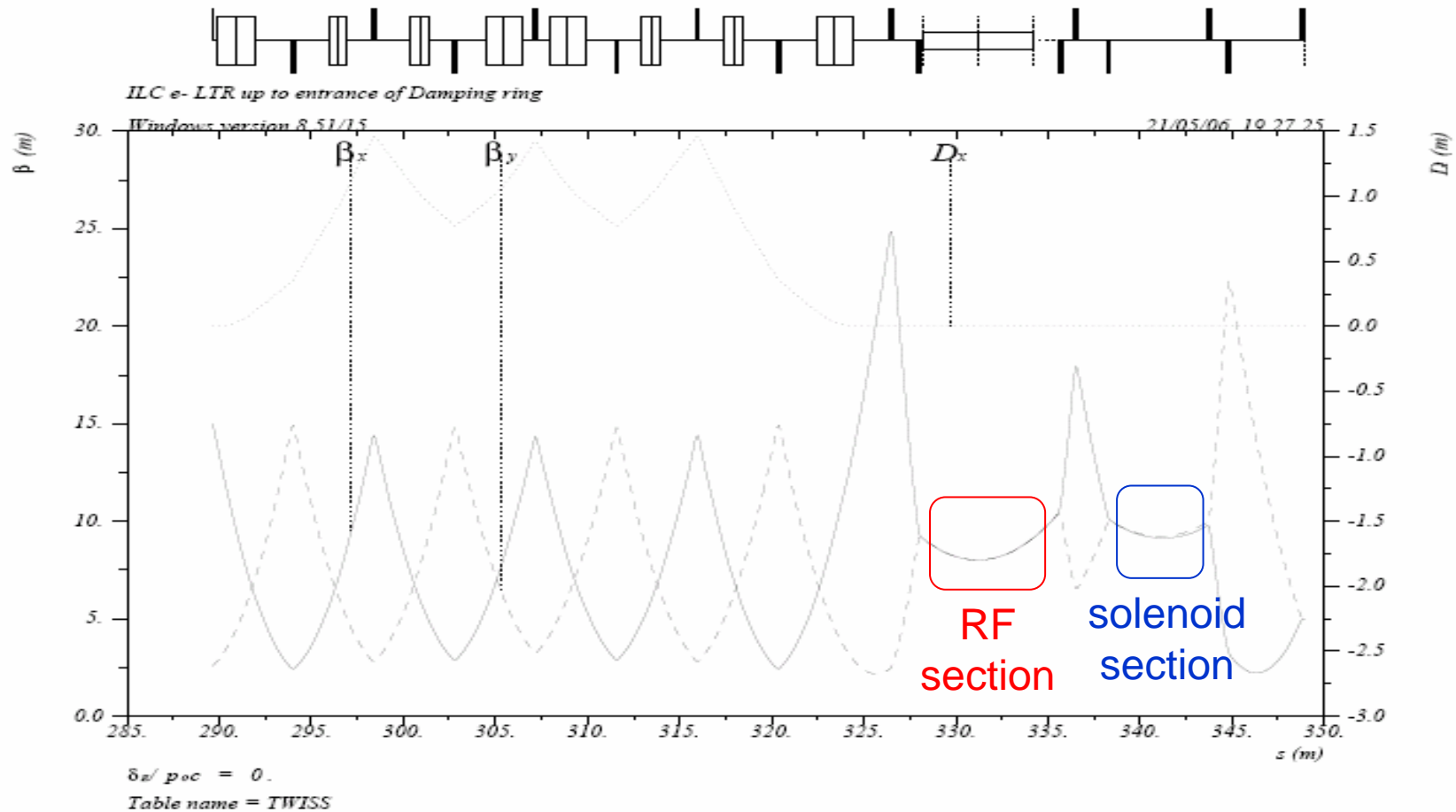


Beam Line Optics Design : Electron Booster Linac (5 GeV)





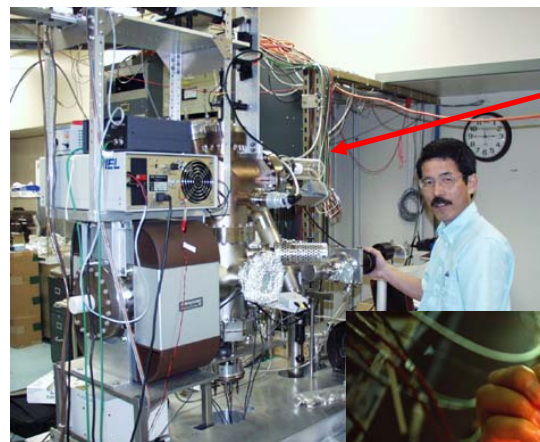
Beam Line Optics Design : Linac to DR Transfer Spin Rotation and Energy Compression





Photocathode R&D program at SLAC

- SLAC has a long history of cathode development for polarized electron beams
- Collaboration with industry using DOE's SBIR program – currently 'development of gridded photocathodes for improved QE and Polarization' with Saxet Inc.
- Collaboration with universities through 'Polarized Photocathodes Research Collaboration – PPRC'
- Participation of many SLAC support groups, e.g. Surface and Materials Science Group, Vacuum Group



Cathode Test System



Atomic Hydrogen Cleaning



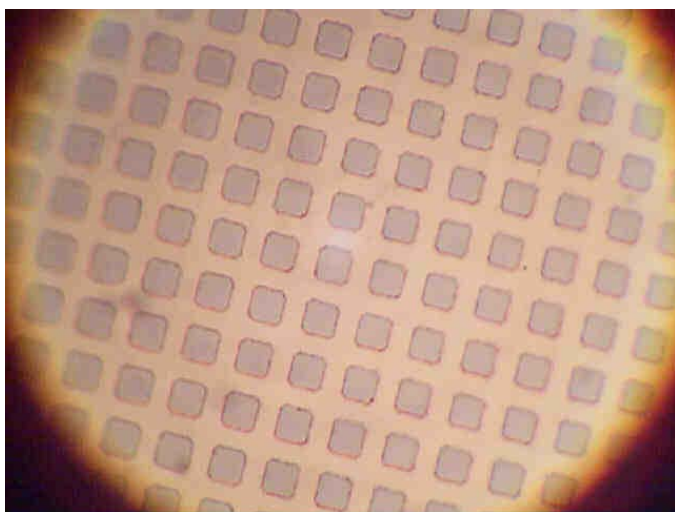
Photocathode R&D: Improve Quantum Efficiency and Polarization

Example : Biased photocathodes

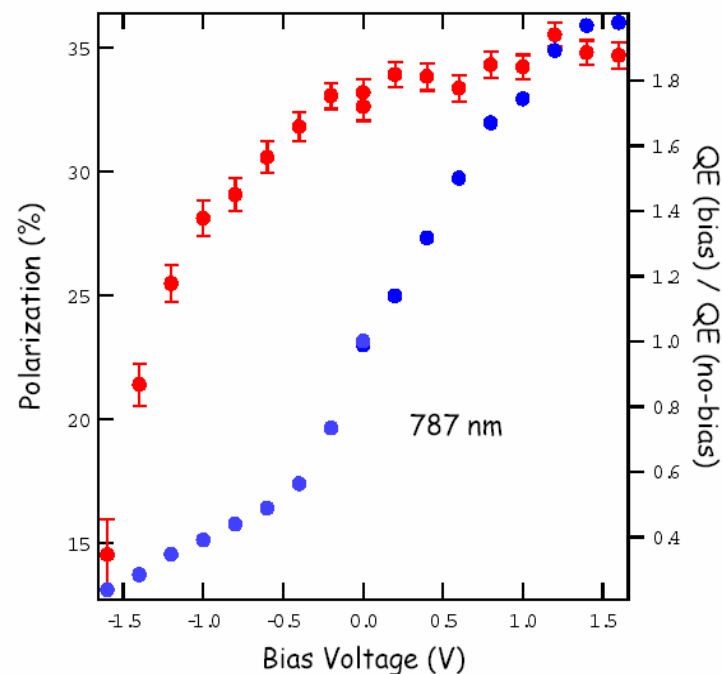
Positive bias

- Larger NEA → higher QE
- Faster electrons → higher polarization

Bias voltage supplied by photolithographically deposited tungsten grid.



Thin unstrained GaAs





Injector Test Facility – Integrated Photoinjector Test Lab

Upgraded Injector Test Facility

Existing Facilities:

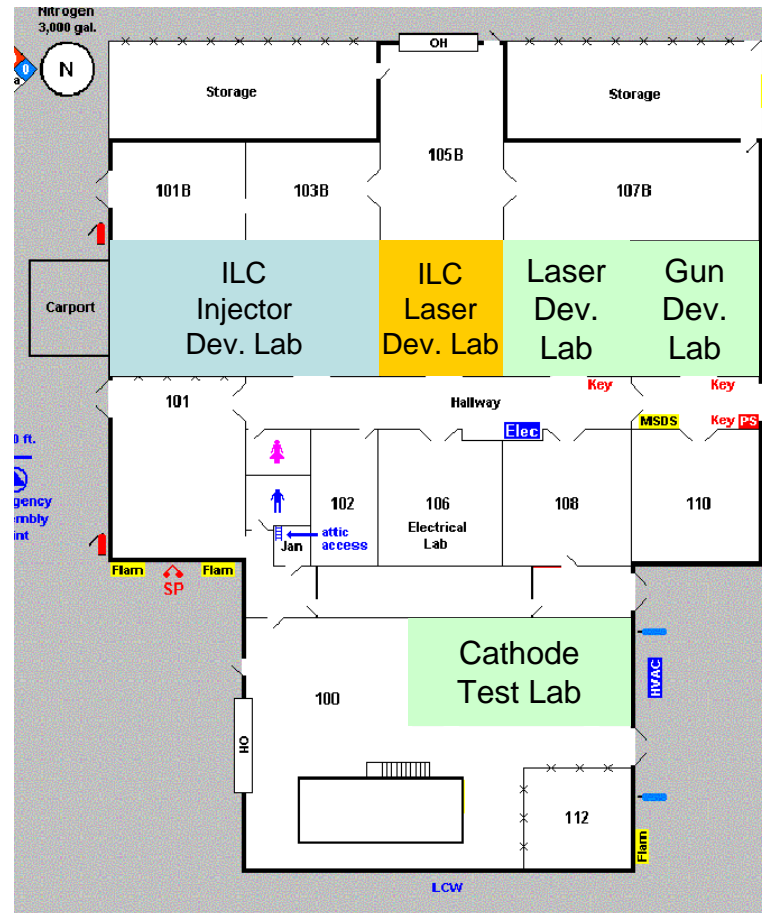
- Laser Development Lab
- Gun Development Lab
- Cathode Test Lab
- High Voltage Test Facility

Facilities in Preparation (this FY):

- ILC Laser Development Lab

Future Facilities:

- ILC Injector Development Lab



High Voltage
Test Facility

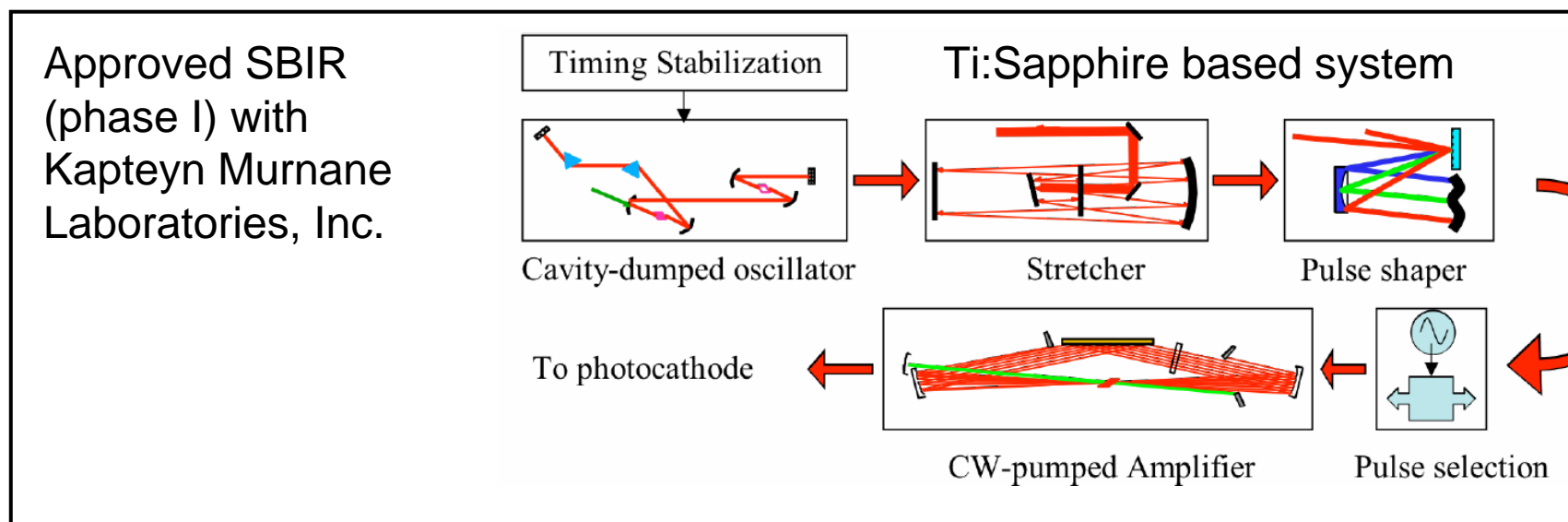


Proposed Laser System

Requirements based on ILC parameters and photocathodes for polarized electrons:

Challenge: Pulse train amplification at 3 MHz (6 MHz for upgraded ILC) using Ti:Sapphire
→ no commercial or demonstrated solution → R&D REQUIRED

Wavelength: 800 nm → matching of GaAs bandgap
Energy: ~ 5 micro Joules
Pulse format: 2 ns pulse at 3 MHz, 1 ms burst





Outlook for FY 07

- Laser System Development and integration into Injector Test Facility
 - Laser transport to ITF Gun → generate ILC beam, demonstrate polarized electron pulse train generation with GaAs cathodes

- Continue Photocathode R&D
 - Further improvement of polarization and QE
 - Upgrade lab equipment - next generation cathode test system
 - New photocathode material

- Gun R&D
 - new electrodes for polarized gun
 - Improved HV design