

TJNAF facility and the SBIR/STTR Program

Andrew Hutton
Associate Director, Accelerators
TJNAF (Jefferson Lab)

Jefferson Lab Staff Present Today

- Geoff Krafft Accelerator physics
- Anne McEwan SRF cavities and cryomodules
- Matt Poelker Electron guns and injectors
- Anne-Marie Valente SRF thin films
- Chip Watson Large-scale computing and data management

Jefferson Lab Accelerator Site

Test Lab at the Institute for Superconducting Radio-Frequency Science and Technology

- SNS drive linac
- JLab – FEL
- ILC



CEBAF
SRF recirculating
linac

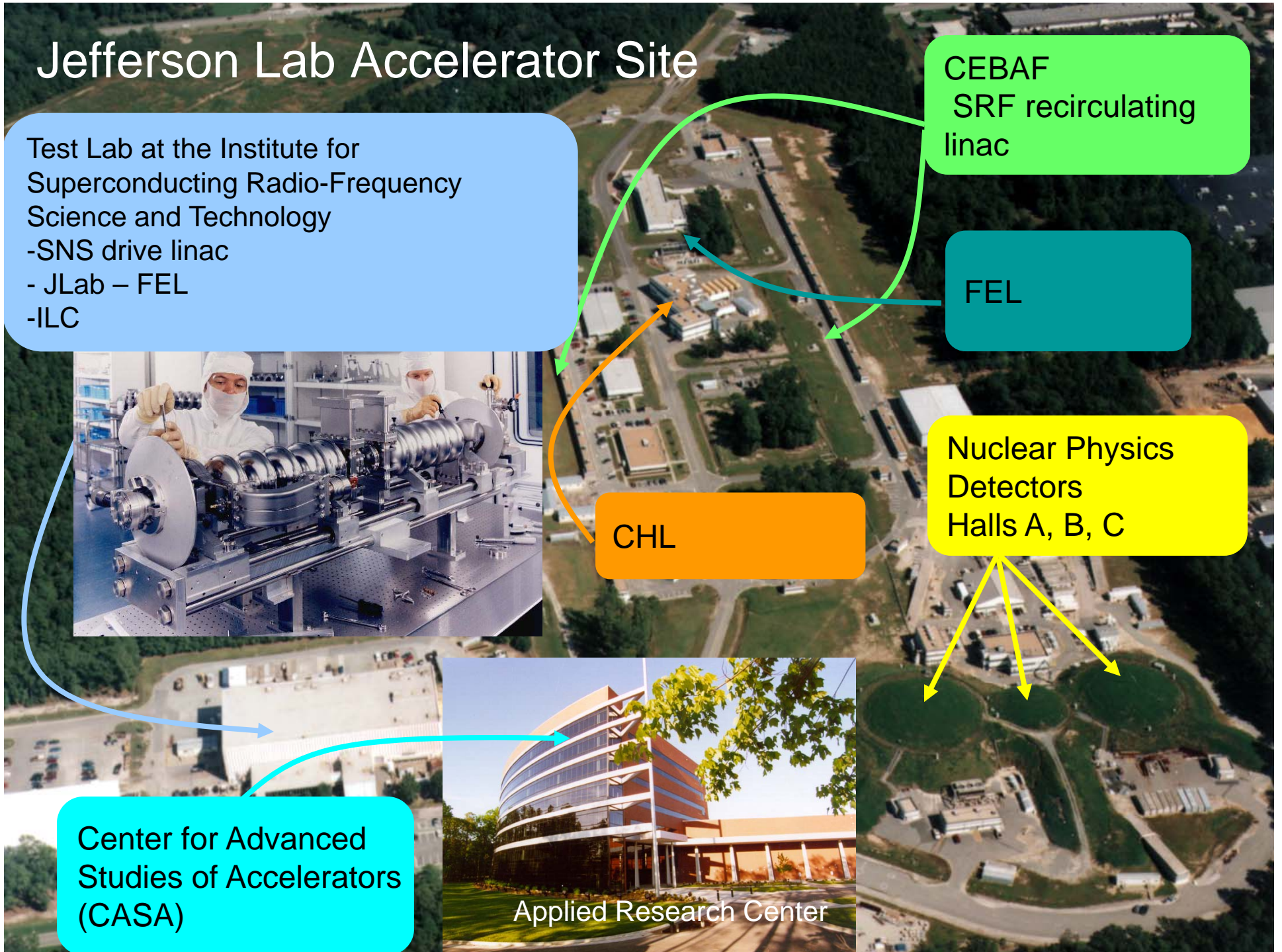
FEL

CHL

Nuclear Physics
Detectors
Halls A, B, C

Center for Advanced
Studies of Accelerators
(CASA)

Applied Research Center



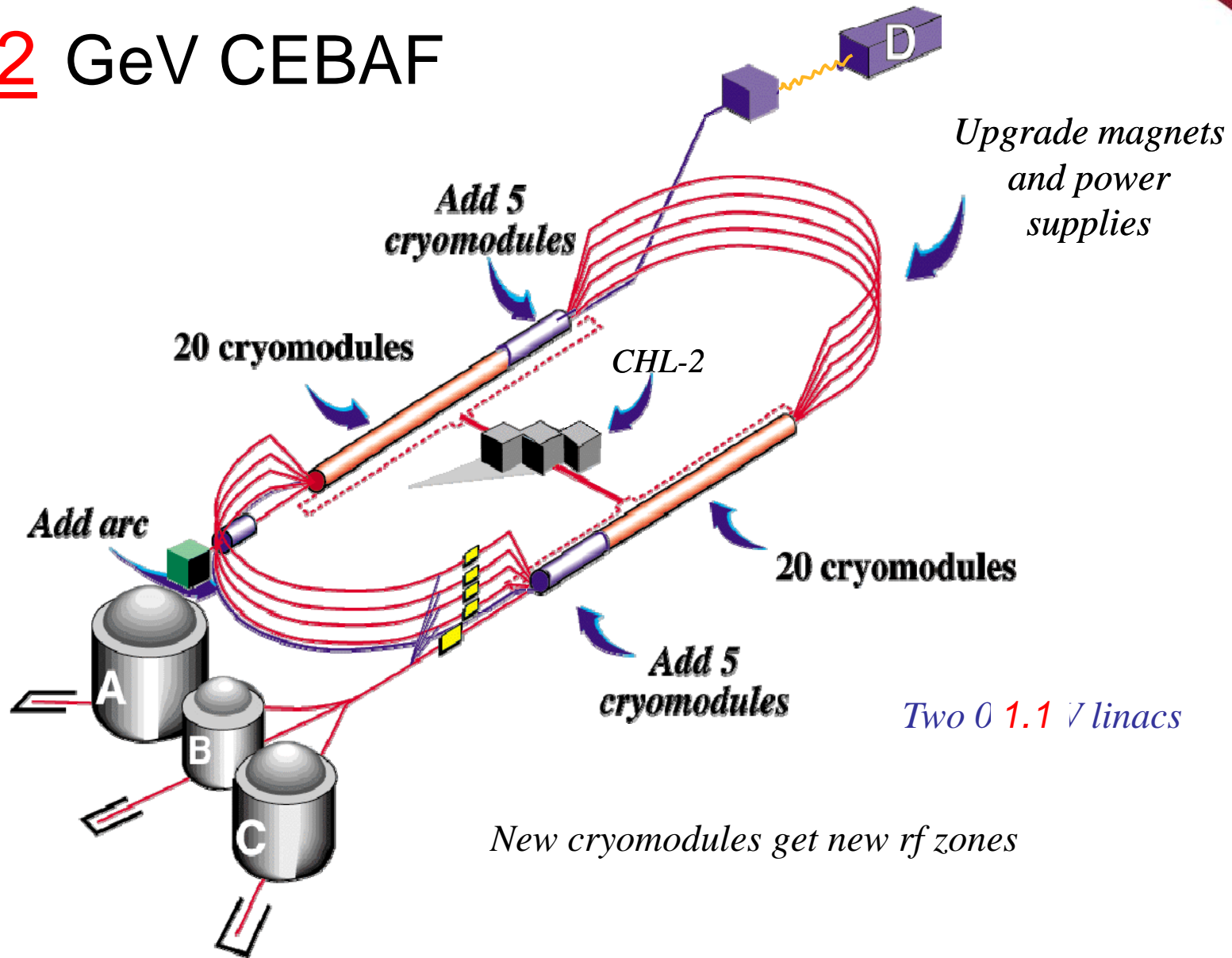
Accelerator Mission

- The Accelerator Mission is to advance the capability of Jefferson Lab to carry out world-class nuclear science and, more broadly, to develop Jefferson Lab's expertise in technologies associated with high-power superconducting linacs to enable the mission of the DOE Office of Science
- The goals to achieve the mission are designed to deliver results in five strategic areas:
 - 1 Support the 12 GeV Upgrade Project
 - 2 Operate and improve the CEBAF accelerator facilities
 - 3 Prepare the future evolution of nuclear physics experimentation at Jefferson Lab
 - 4 Enhance Jefferson Lab's core SRF competence to support DOE Office of Science projects
 - 5 Attract and educate the next generation of accelerator scientists

Scope of Work Activities 1

- Support the 12 GeV Upgrade Project
 - ⇔ Accelerator physics design
 - ⇔ Construction of ten C-100 cryomodules
 - Each module produces 100 MeV
 - ⇔ Extraction system design
 - ⇒ Commission the accelerator to meet CD-4 beam specifications

12 GeV CEBAF



Prototype C-100 Cavity

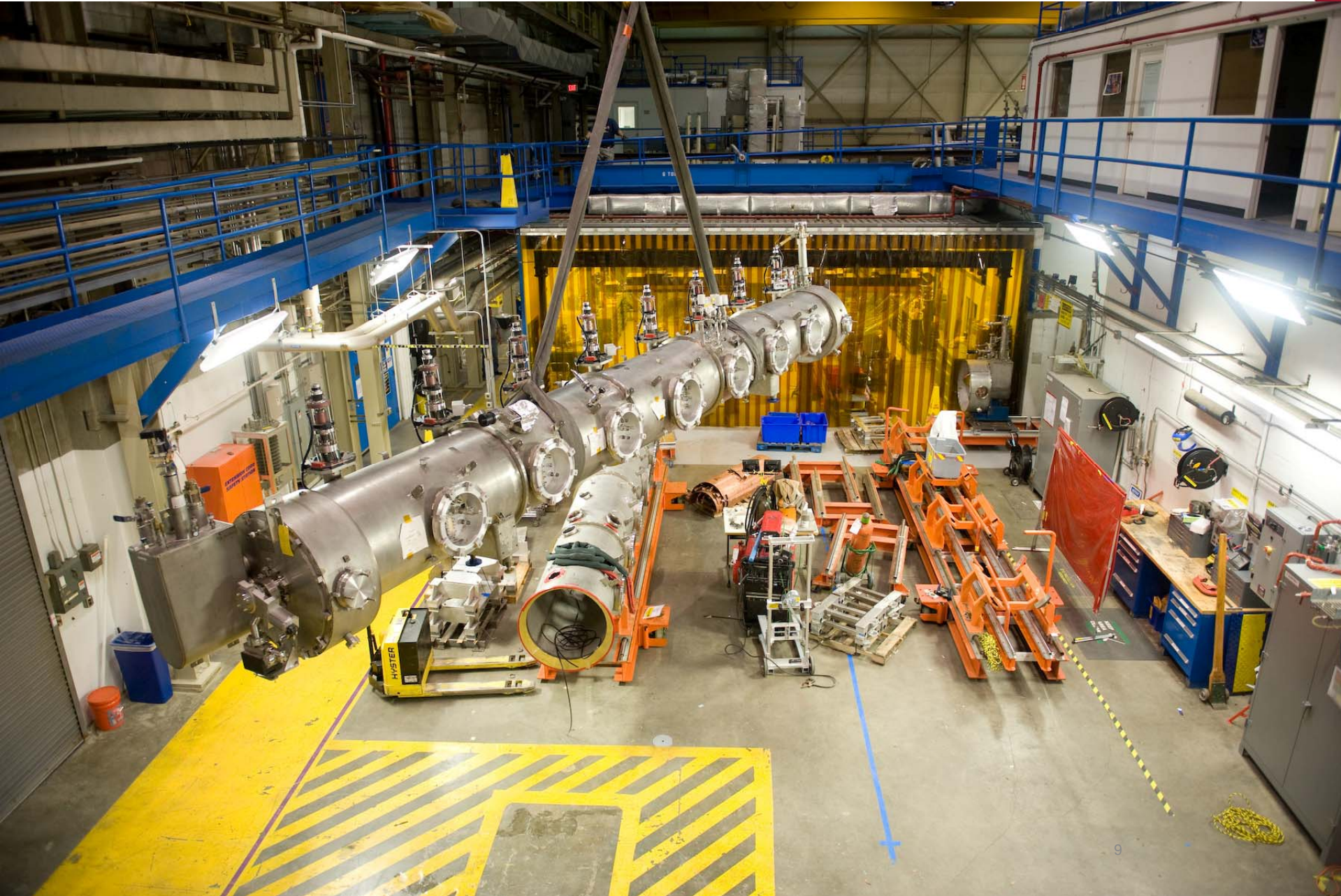
- Testing welding jig for 12 GeV Upgrade Helium vessel
 - Found problem with magnetization of Helium vessel
 - We will be re-ordering parts



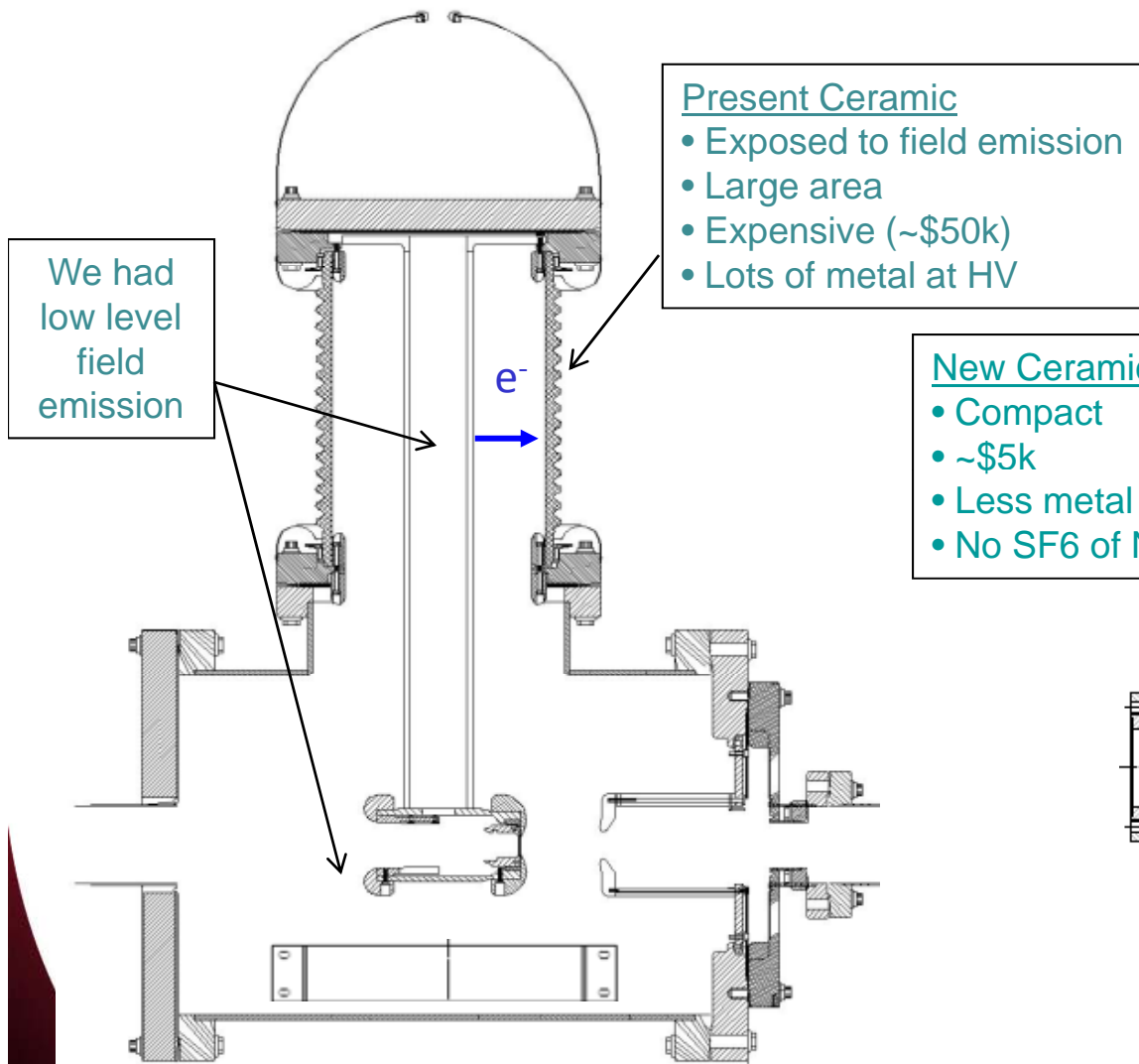
Scope of Work Activities 2

- Operate and improve the CEBAF accelerator facilities
 - ⇔ Operate CEBAF safely for nuclear physics program
 - ⇐ Energy increased from 4 GeV to 6 GeV
 - ⇔ Polarization and parity quality of beams improved
 - ⇔ Develop ability to provide simultaneous 11 GeV beams to three Halls (ARRA AIP project)
 - ⇒ Commission 12 GeV nuclear physics program

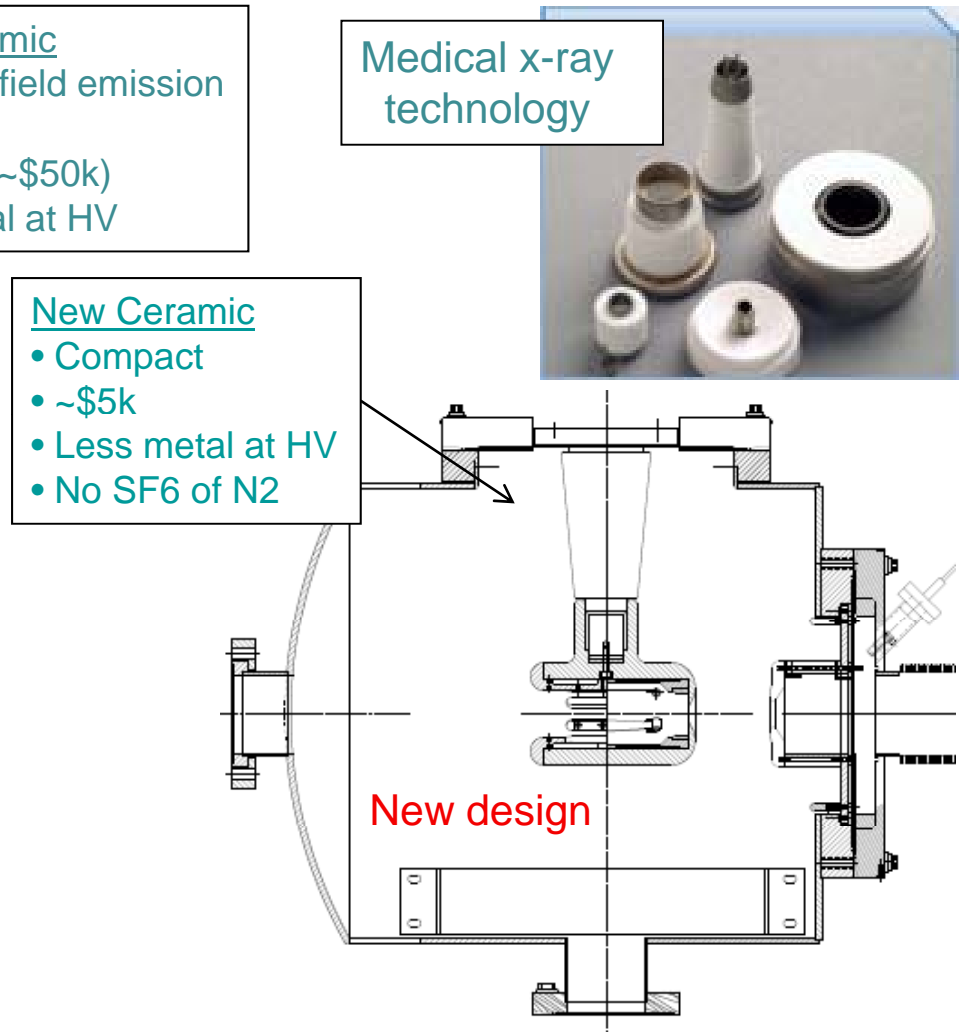
Cryomodule Leaving Test Lab For CEBAF Tunnel



Old Gun Design



“Inverted” Gun



Move away from “conventional” insulator used on most GaAs photoguns today – expensive, months to build, prone to damage from field emission.

High gradient locations not related to beam optics, lots of metal to polish

“Inverted Gun” Project funded by NP-AIP and ILC

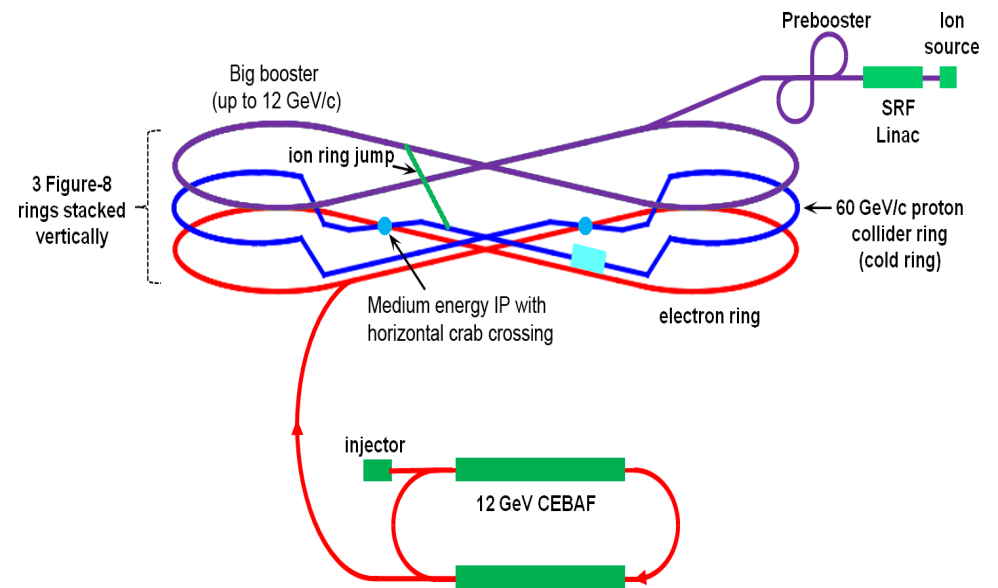
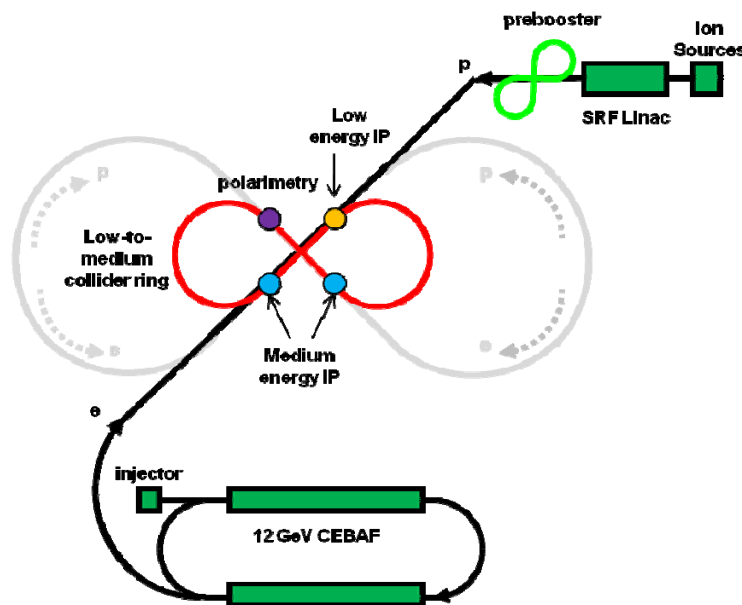


Scope of Work Activities 3

- Prepare the future evolution of nuclear physics experimentation at Jefferson Lab
 - ⇔ Design a Medium-energy Electron Ion Collider (MEIC) which could be built at Jefferson Lab
 - ⇔ Collaborate with BNL and MIT on generic electron-ion collider R&D
 - ⇔ Develop the capability to produce positron beams

MEIC Jefferson Lab Electron-Ion Collider Design

- A medium energy (up to 60 GeV p x 11 GeV e) high polarization EIC is the immediate project goal, with a future upgrade option to higher energies
 - Updated the main MEIC design parameters to meet science program requirements
 - High luminosity and enhanced detector acceptance
- Completed conceptual level design (layout and parameters) of major components
 - Two collider rings, interaction regions, ion pre-booster ring, electron cooler
 - Carrying out detailed design work and accelerator R&D
 - Established external collaborations with SLAC, ANL and DESY
- A major R&D grant proposal (total \$4.5M) has been submitted to DOE NP



MEIC Critical Accelerator R&D

We have identified the following critical R&D for MEIC at JLab

- Interaction Region design with chromatic compensation
- Electron cooling
- Crab crossing and crab cavity
- Forming high intensity low energy ion beam
- Beam-beam effect
- Beam polarization and tracking
- Traveling focusing for very low energy ion beam

Level of R&D	Low-to-Medium Energy (12x3 GeV/c) & (60x5 GeV/c)	High Energy (up to 250x10 GeV)
Challenging		
Semi Challenging	IR design/chromaticity Electron cooling Traveling focusing (for very low ion energy)	IR design/chromaticity Electron cooling
Likely	Crab crossing/crab cavity High intensity low energy ion beam	Crab crossing/crab cavity High intensity low energy ion beam
Know-how	Spin tracking Beam-Beam	Spin tracking Beam-beam

Opportunities for SBIR/STTR

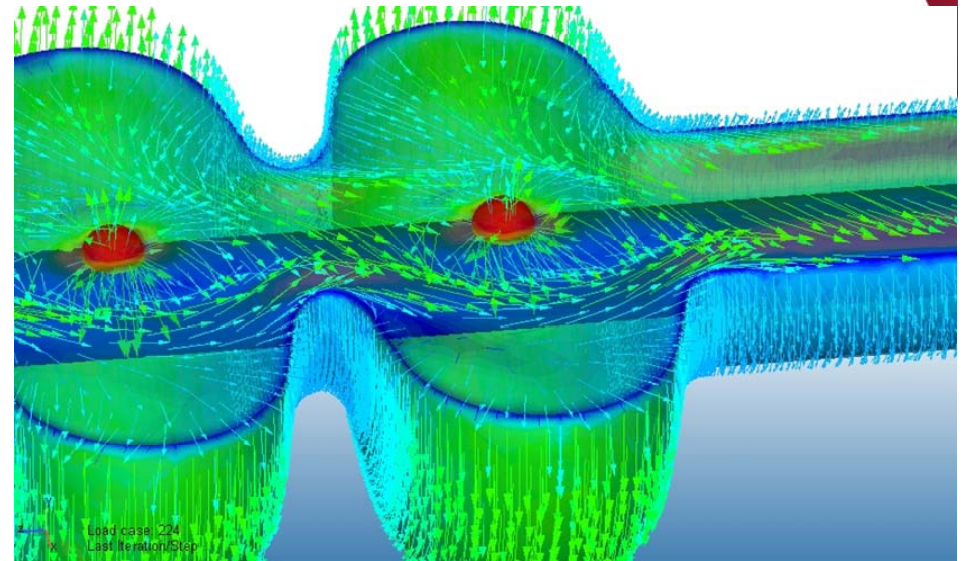
- Simulation capability for electron-ion collisions
- Simulation capability for strong electron cooling of the ion beams and implications for beam-beam interactions

Scope of Work Activities 4

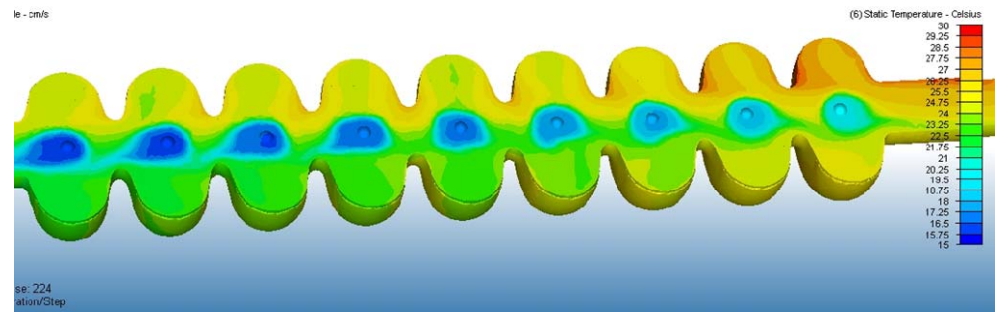
- Develop Jefferson Lab's core SRF competence to support DOE Office of Science projects
 - ⇔ Improve maximum accelerating gradient, and reproducibility of maximum accelerating gradient
 - ⇔ Reduce cryogenic losses at 20-25 MV/m accelerating gradient
 - ⇔ Reduce the cost per MV of acceleration
 - ⇒ Develop a solution for operation at 4K suitable for a university facility
 - Seeking funding from BES

Understanding electropolishing

- Hydrodynamic thermal modeling reveals **out-of-control** temperatures ($> 35^{\circ}\text{C}$), mixing polishing *and* etching.
- Simulation models linked to experimental data.
- Feedback to cavity EP work >> **“control the temperature”**
“move fluid slowly”
- Detailed model with measured temperature-dependent viscosity and F^- diffusion coefficient
- Using these tools to engineer more efficient cavity polishing systems (e.g., ICP with VEP)



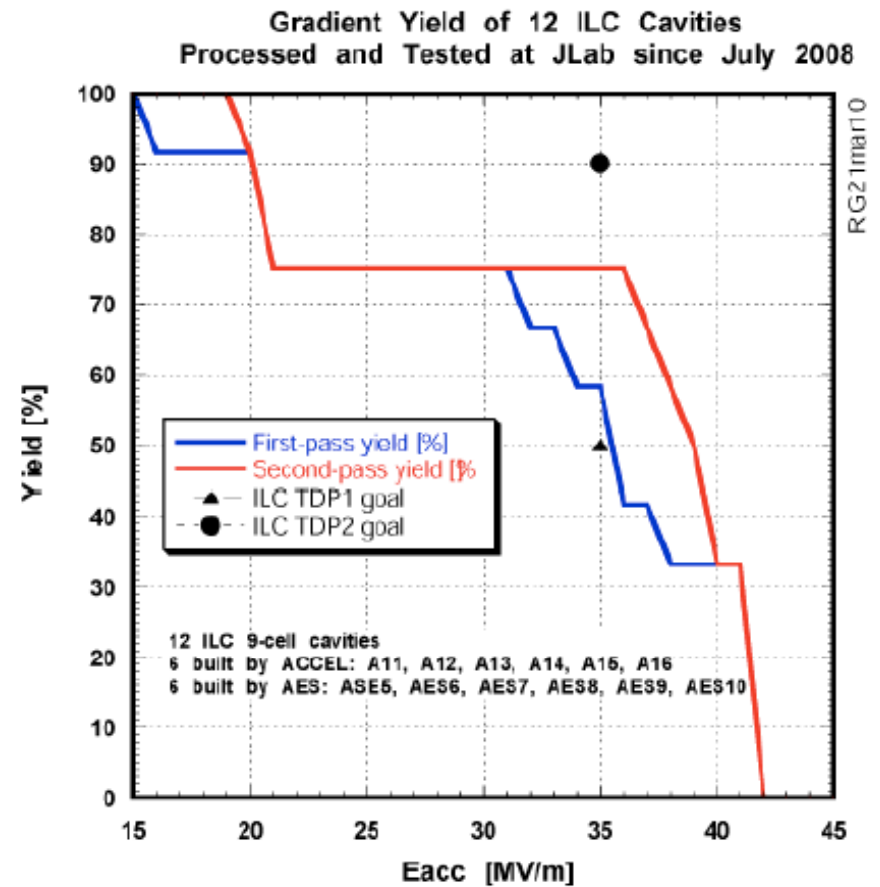
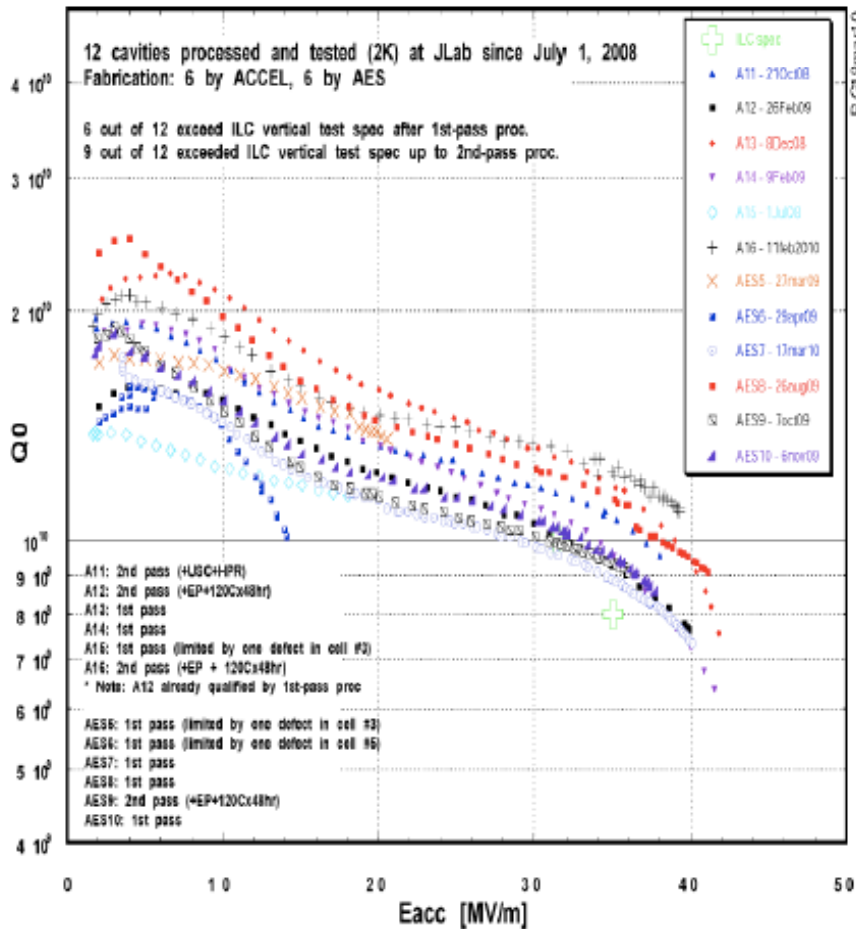
Internal flow dynamics



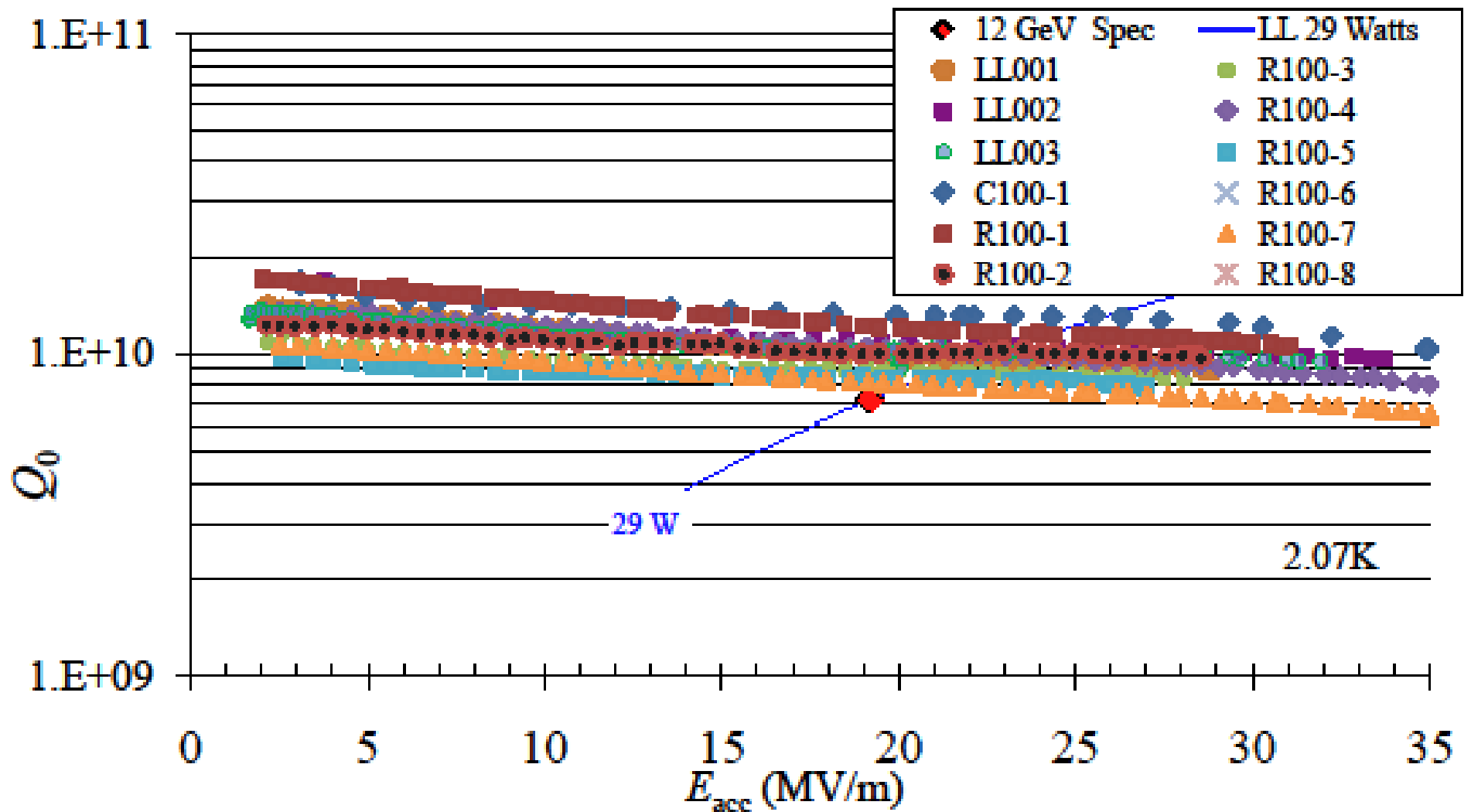
Temperature variations

Most Recent 9-cell Results at JLab

6 cavities built by ACCEL and 6 by AES



Electropolished Prototype Upgrade Cavity Performance

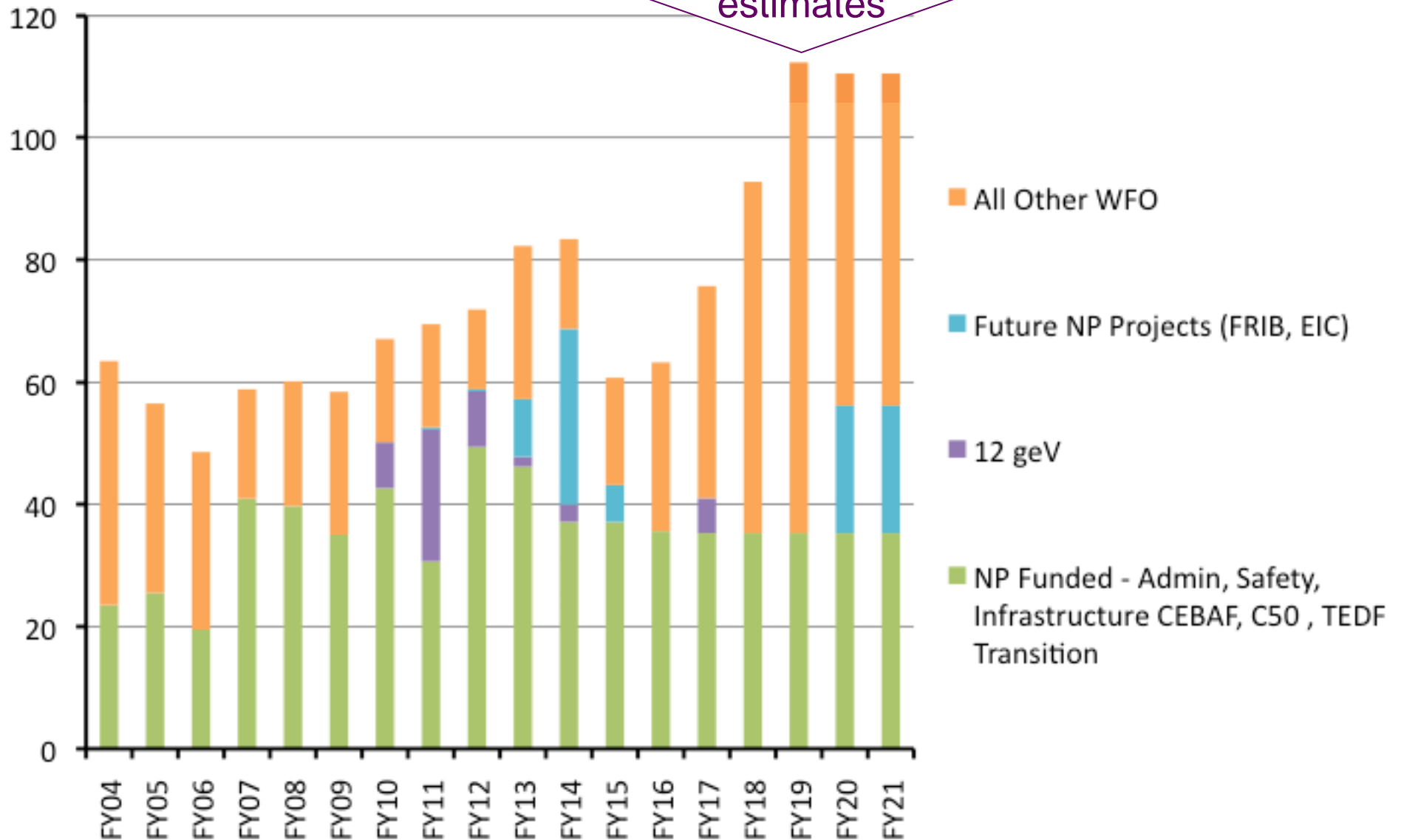


Opportunities for SBIR/STTR

- 1500 MHz high power/high efficiency magnetron
- Specialized cavities
- Integrated Cavity Processing Unit

SRF FTEs Showing Growth in WFO

Planning estimates



TEDF – Technology and Engineering Development Facility

- We have developed a business plan based on restoring original CEBAF SRF capacity – manufacturing (~75%) and R&D (~25%)
- Production capacity equivalent to:
 - 2 cryomodules per month
 - 16 multi-cell cavities per month
- New TEDF Building is designed around this capacity



Test Lab Renovation Has Started



SRF Facilities in TEDF Project

Advanced Conceptual Design

Chemistry, cavity treatments, and support areas

R&D

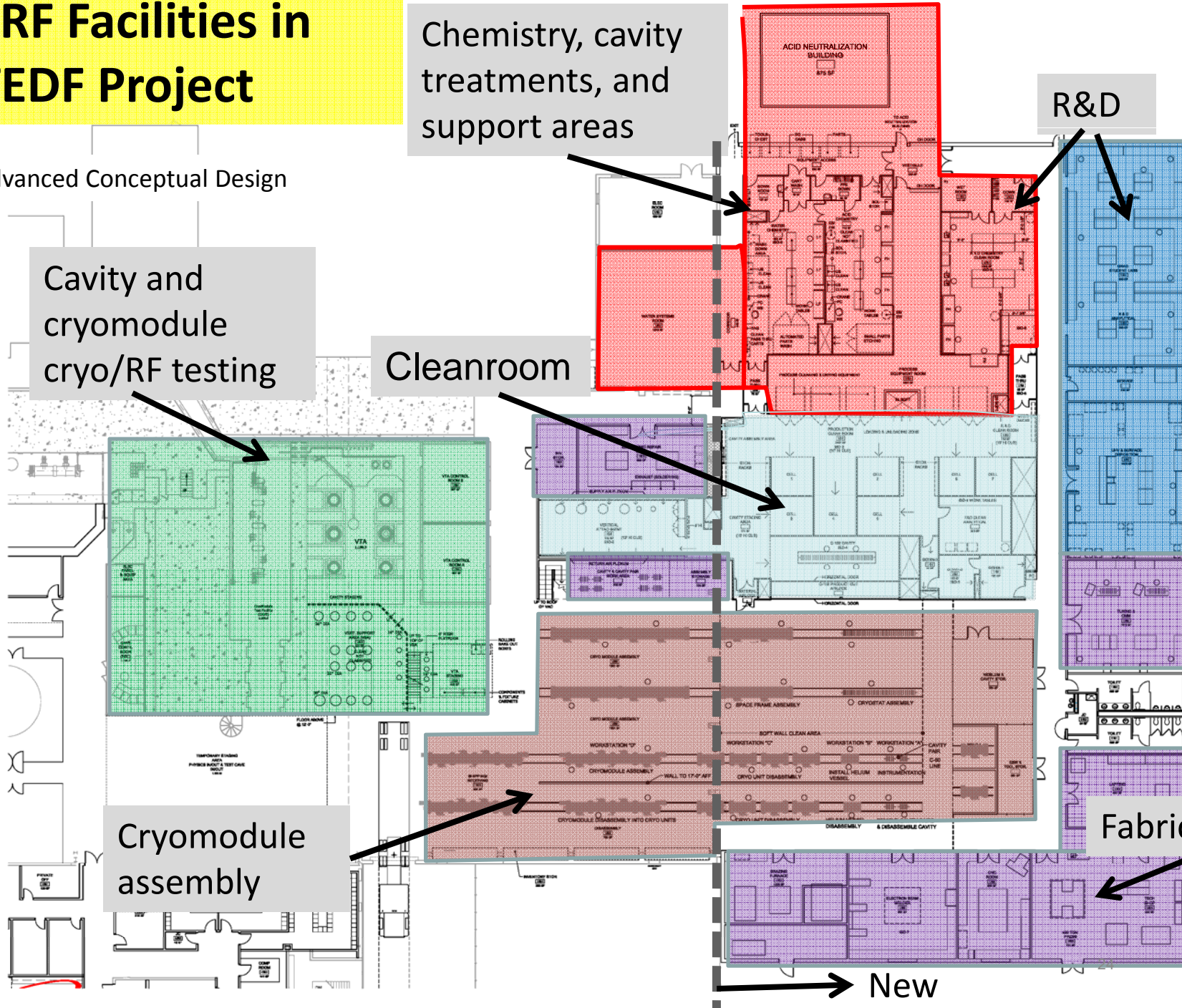
Cavity and cryomodule cryo/RF testing

Cleanroom

Cryomodule assembly

Fabrication

New



Jefferson Lab
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"
03.20.09

Renovation and Addition - First Floor
Built

Questions?

