

F. Maas for the P3E team (WP31/JRA13)



WP31/JRA13 objectives



Pushing further

the intensity frontier of polarized electron sources, the intensity frontier of low energy polarized positron sources, and the precision frontier of electron polarimetry

P3E-1: High Intensity Polarized Electron Source

P3E-2: High Intensity Polarized Positron Source

P3E-3: High Precision Electron Polarimetry

N. Berger (JGU Mainz) & E. Voutier (Université Paris-Saclay) spokespersons

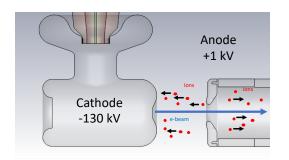




High intensity polarized electron source



o The R&D achieved in the context of the STRONG 2020 program serves the today development of the high intensity ($I \ge 1 \text{ mA}$), high polarization ($I \ge 90\%$), and long lifetime ($I \ge 1 \text{ kC}$) electron source of the polarized positron source project I = 1 cm at the lefterson I = 1 cm.

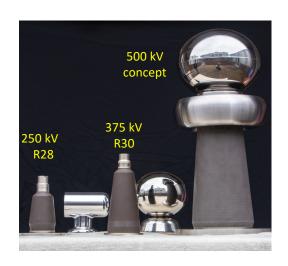


The main limitation of photocathode lifetime is the back-bombardment of ions produced by the interaction of electrons with the residual gas.

- Improvement of the vacuum.
- Increase of the gun HV.
- Enlargement of the laser spot size.
- Enlargement of the photocathode.



5 times better performance than the state-of-the-art CEBAF photogun

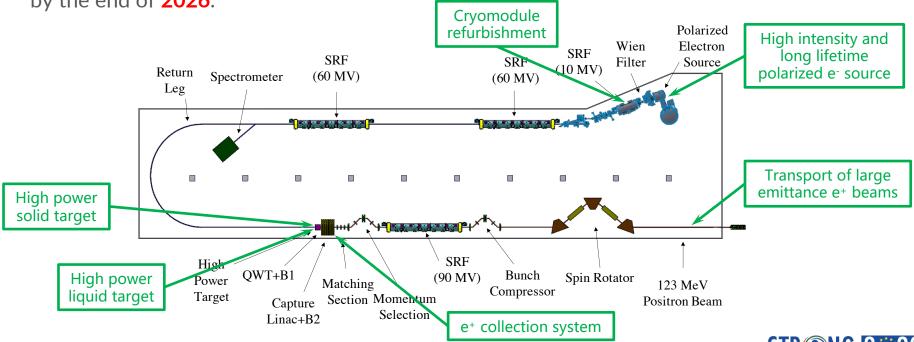




High intensity polarized positron source



 The R&D activity around the Ce⁺BAF project entered a new phase aiming at the testing of critical components and an elaborated design of the positron source towards a pre-CDR by the end of 2026.





Scientific production



 The Ce⁺BAF positron beam experimental program at Jefferson Lab continues to develop with new proposals and letters-of-intent at the July PAC52 meeting.

Presentations at Conferences

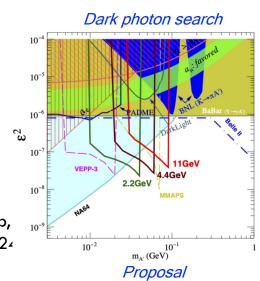
o IPAC 2024, Nashville (TN, USA)

<u>Publications</u>

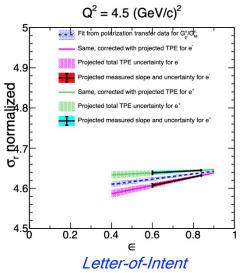
- S. Habet et al. arXiv:2401.04484
- T. Lengler et al. JACoW IPAC (2024) TUPC81

Workshop

Jefferson Lab Positron Working Group Workshop,
Charlottesville (Virginia, USA), March 18-20, 2024



Two-photon effects in electron-neutron scattering





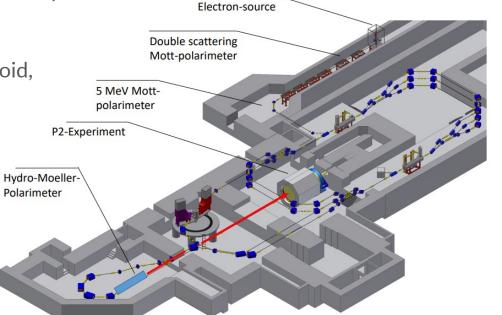
High precision electron polarimetry



O Goal: Come up with a design for an online polarimeter at MESA in Mainz (e^- of 155 MeV at 150 μA) – uncertainty well below 1%.

 Idea: use atomic hydrogen in a strong solenoid, fully polarizable

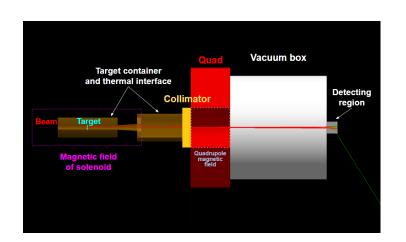
 Work package: design detection system for such a polarimeter.

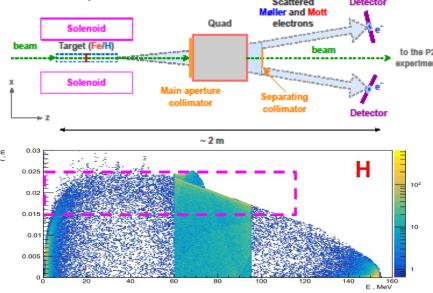






- Create simulation framework: generators for Møller and Mott scattering, magnetic fields and geometry in Geant4.
- Develop and iterate design: create geometry, simulate, optimize.





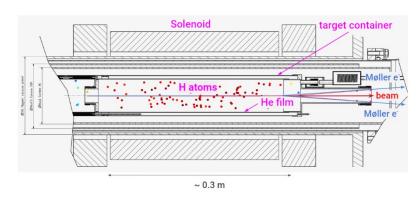
Conclusion: found nicely working design, report in final stage of write-up.





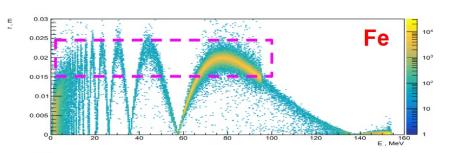


 Supply Chain Issues due to war in Ukraine: the hydrogen target will be much delayed.



MESA polarimetry will start with a conventional iron target.

The polarimeter design was adapted to also work with the iron configuration.







Build and operate polarimeter at MESA: validate design and gain operational experience.

Push accuracy by another order of magnitude: hydrogen target, colliding beams, ...

Presentation at conference:

Michail Kravchenko at DPG Spring Meeting 2024, Karlsruhe



First MESA beam!





P3E Commitments



P3E-1 - MS75 : ion damage simulations.

P3E-1 - MS76 : charge lifetime experiments.

P3E-2 - MS77: simulation package of the positron source.

P3E-2 - MS78: simulation package of the target stress.

P3E-3 - MS79: GEANT4 simulation package of the polarimeter detector.

P3E-1 - D31.1: Feasibility report for an intense polarized electron source. Available

P3E-2 – D31.2: Feasibility report for an intense polarized positron source. Available

P3E-3 – D31.3: Technical Design Report for the polarimeter.

. Available Pre-final







Despite the different difficulties suffered along the completion of the STRONG 2020 program, the P3E Joint Research Activity successfully achieved its goals which are leading to the construction of new experimental capabilities.

It is now construction, operation, and exploitation time.

The **STRONG 2020** support and funding benefited the development of **new technologies for hadronic physics** and helped the accomplishment of a challenging experimental program at **MESA** and **CEBAF**.

