

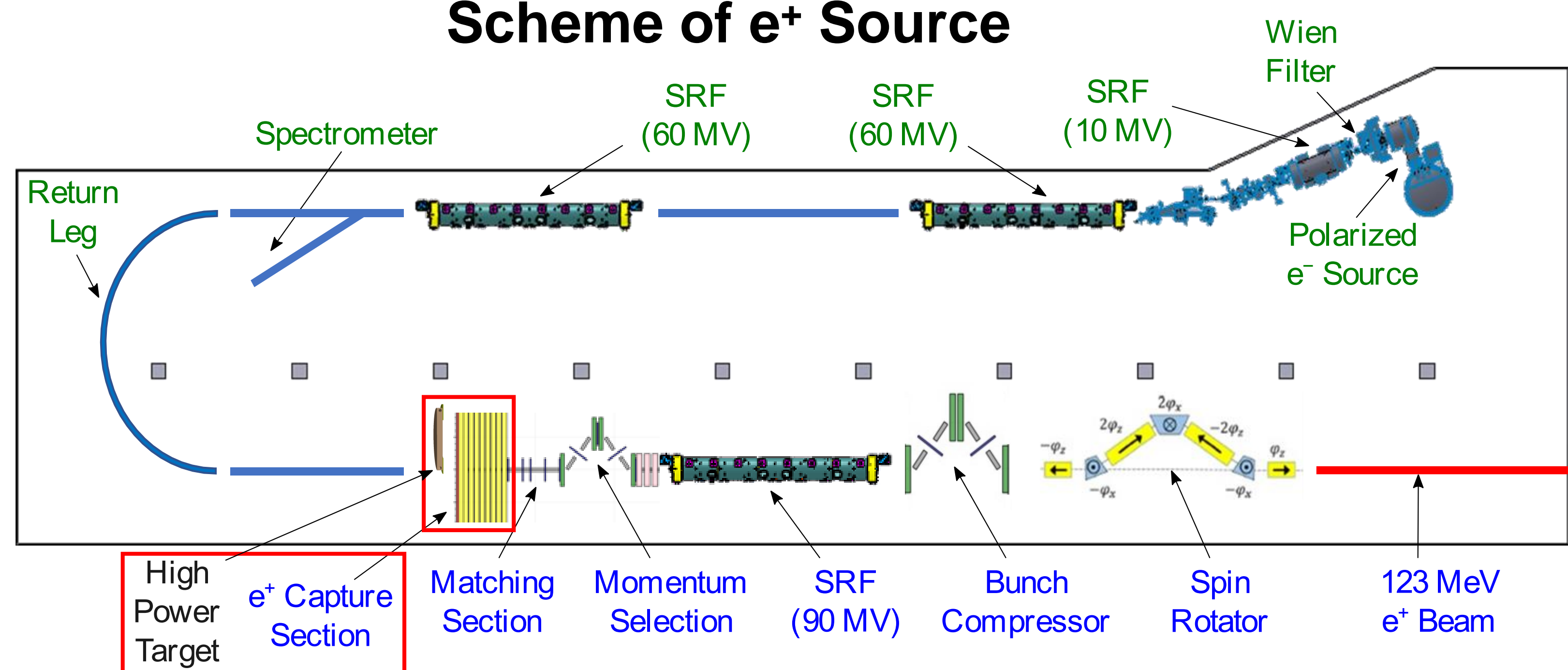
A. Ushakov¹, J. Benesch¹, J. Games¹, S. Nagaitsev¹, N. Raut¹, R. Rimmer¹, Y. Roblin¹, E. Voutier², S. Wang¹

¹Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility, Newport News, VA 23606, USA

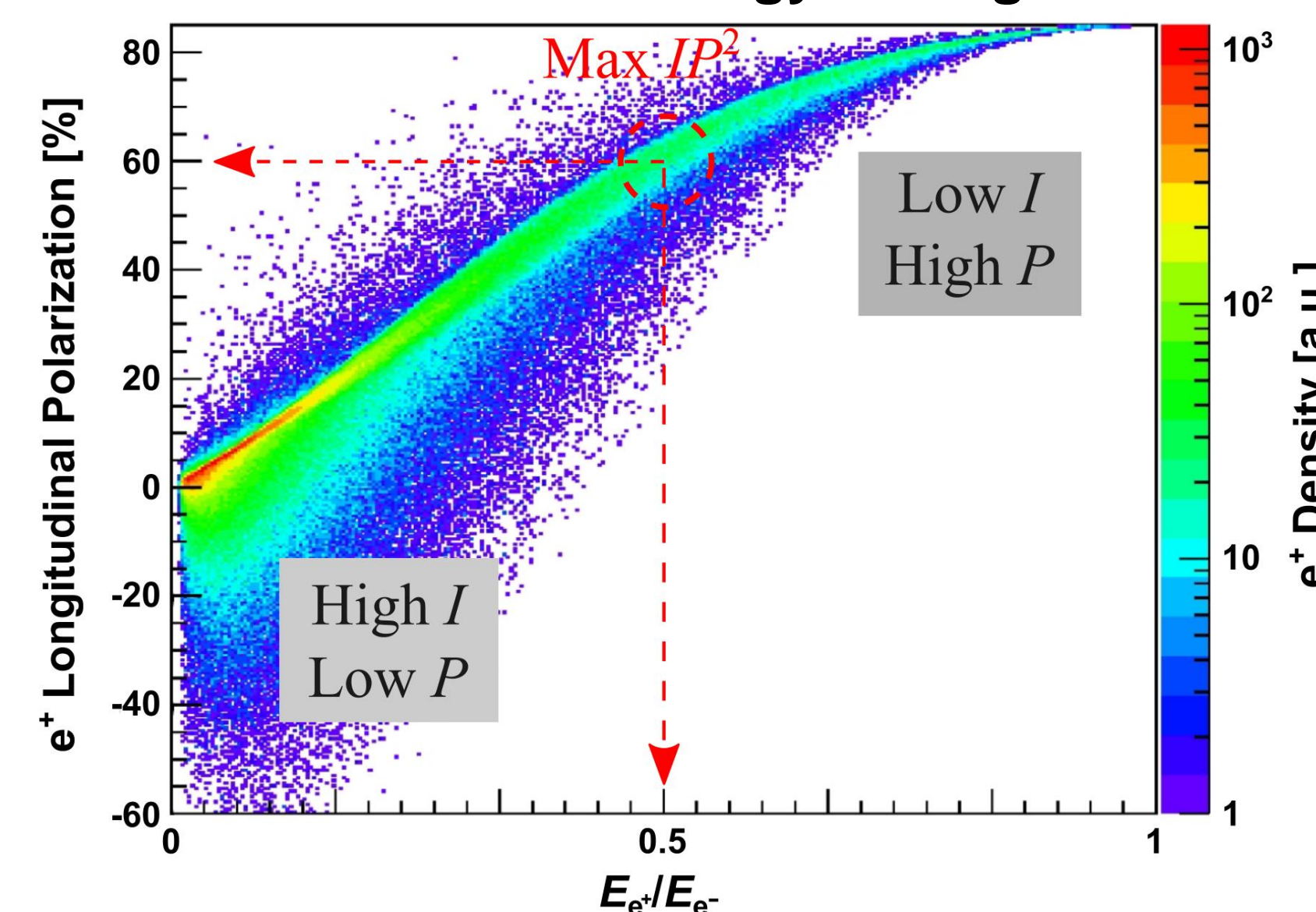
²Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS/IN2P3/IJCLab, 91405 Orsay, France

Abstract: We present a capture concept for the continuous wave (CW) polarized positron injector for the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) at Jefferson Lab (Ce+BAF). This two-step concept is based on (1) the generation of bremsstrahlung radiation by a longitudinally polarized electron beam 1 mA, 120 MeV, 90% polarization, passing through a tungsten target, and (2) the production of e^+e^- -pairs by these bremsstrahlung photons in the same target. To provide highly-polarized positron beams (>60% polarization) or high-current positron beams (>1 μ A) with low polarization for nuclear physics experiments, the positron source requires a flexible capture system with an adjustable energy selection band. The results of beam dynamics simulations and calculations of the power deposited in the positron capture section are presented.

Scheme of e^+ Source



e^+ Polarization vs Energy at Target Exit

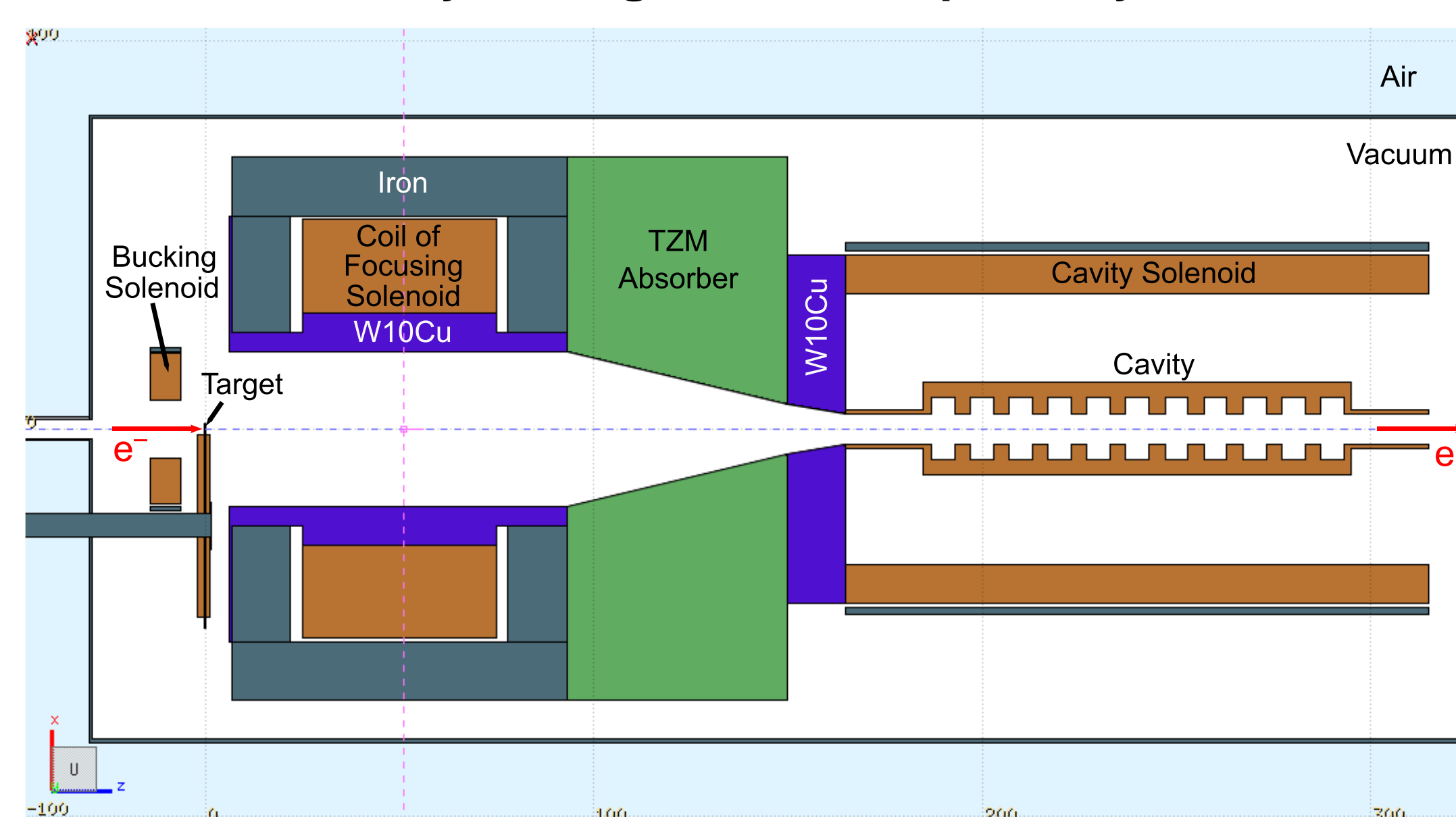


For max Figure-of-Merit ($FoM = IP^2$, where I is e^+ current and P is e^+ polarization):

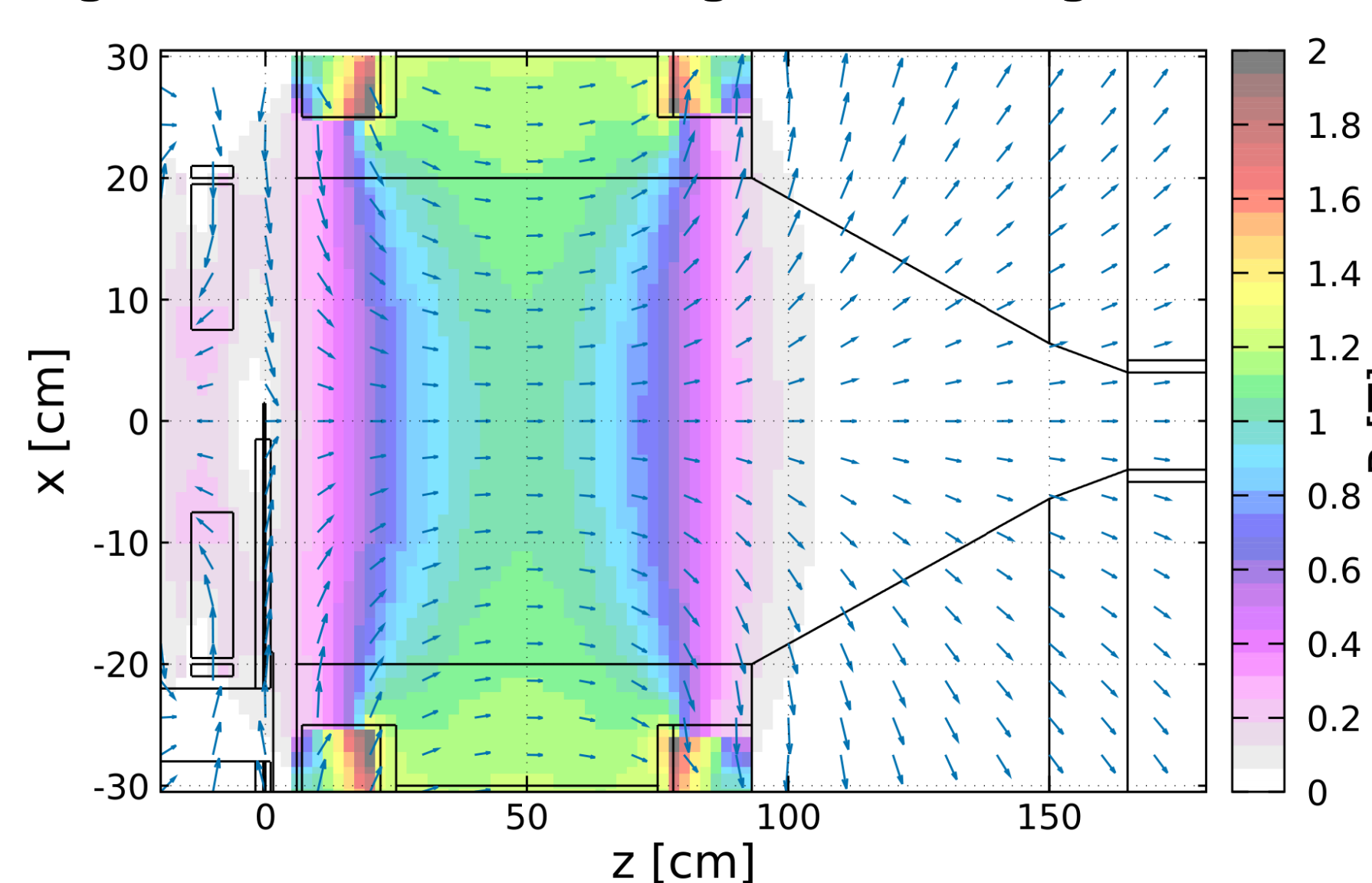
- Optimal e^+ energy at target exit is about half of e^- drive beam energy [1].
- Positron polarization is ~60%.

[1] S. Habet *et al.*, "Characterization and optimization of polarized and unpolarized positron production", Tech. Rep. JLAB-ACC-23-3794, Feb. 2023. doi:10.48550/arXiv.2401.04484

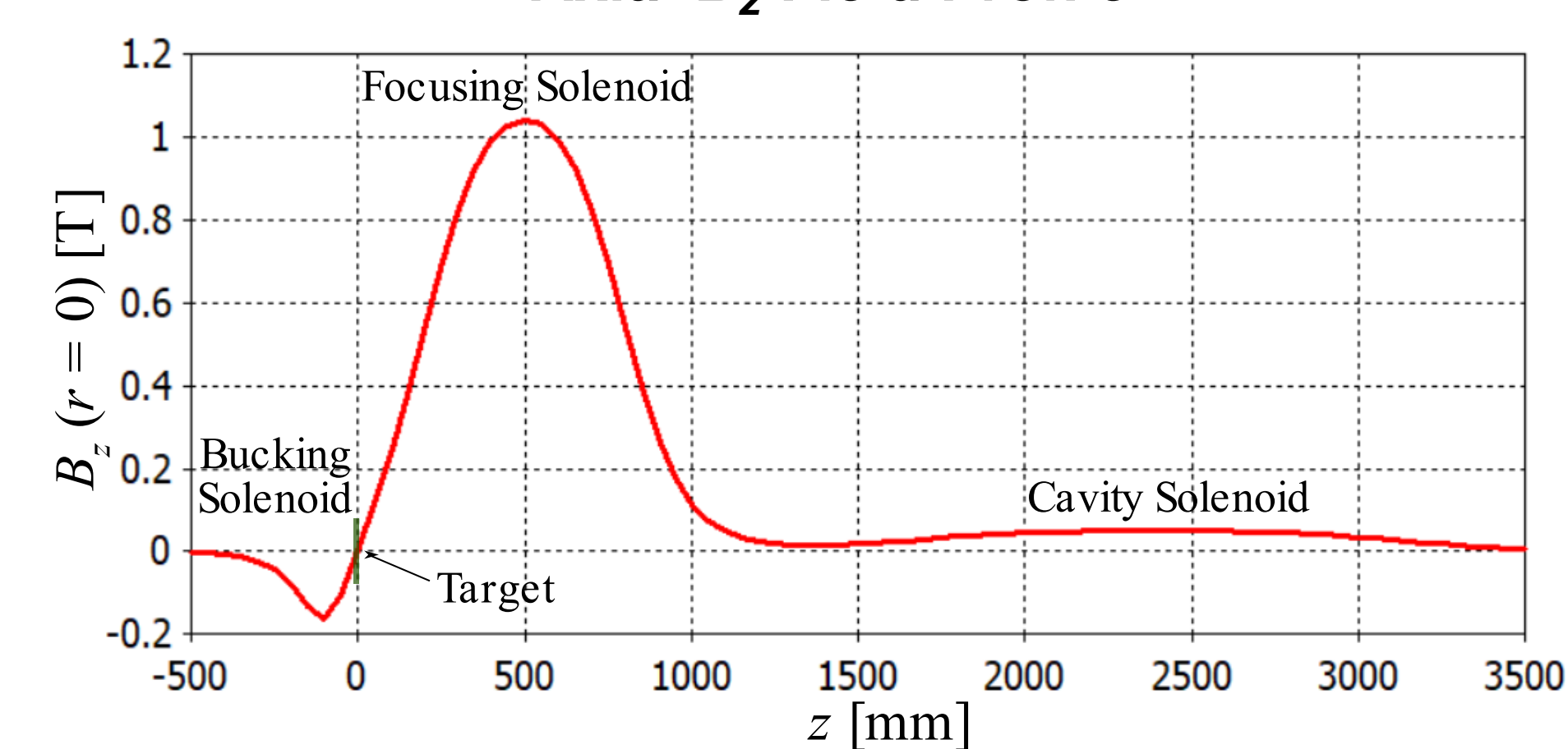
Geometry of Target and e^+ Capture System



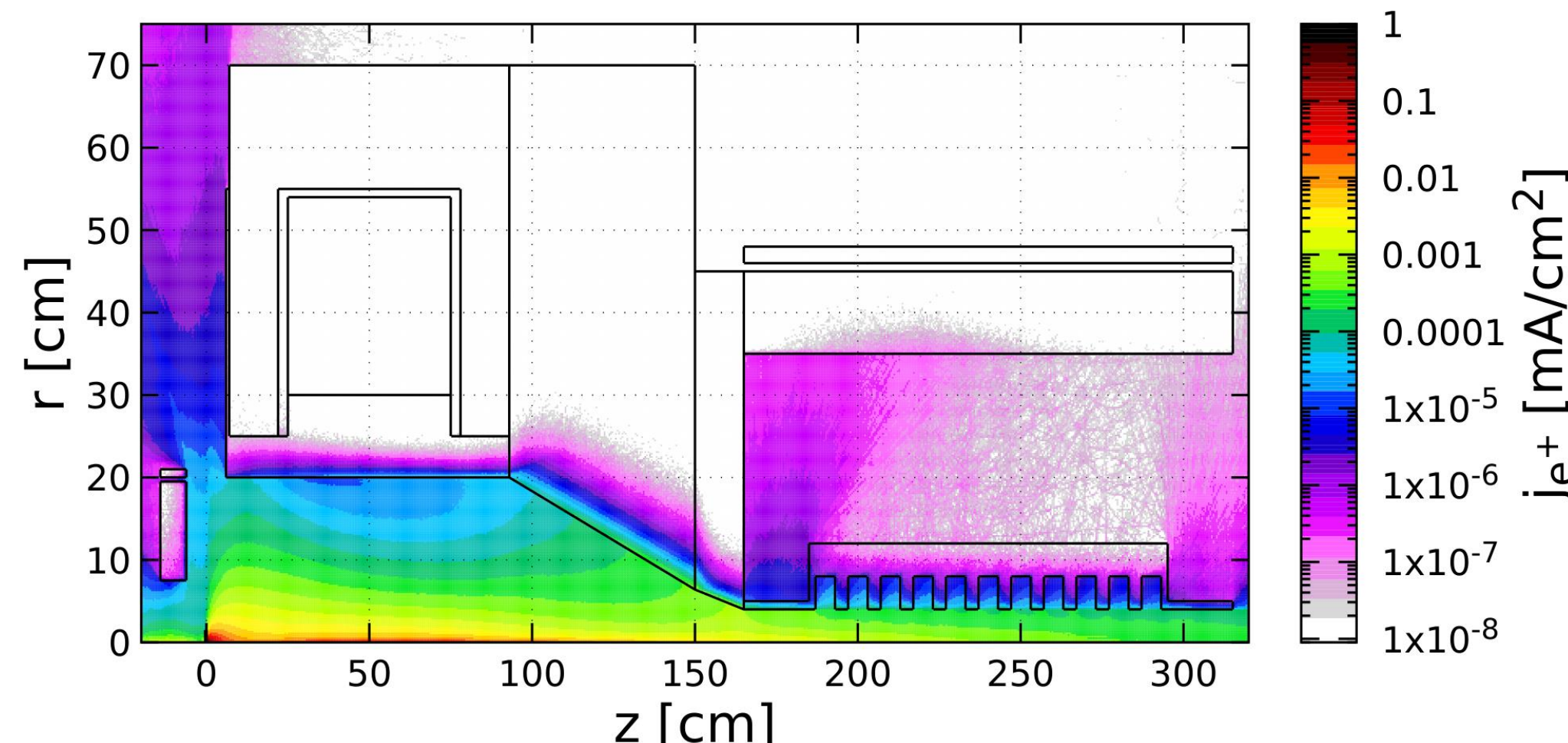
Magnetic Field of Focusing and Bucking Solenoids



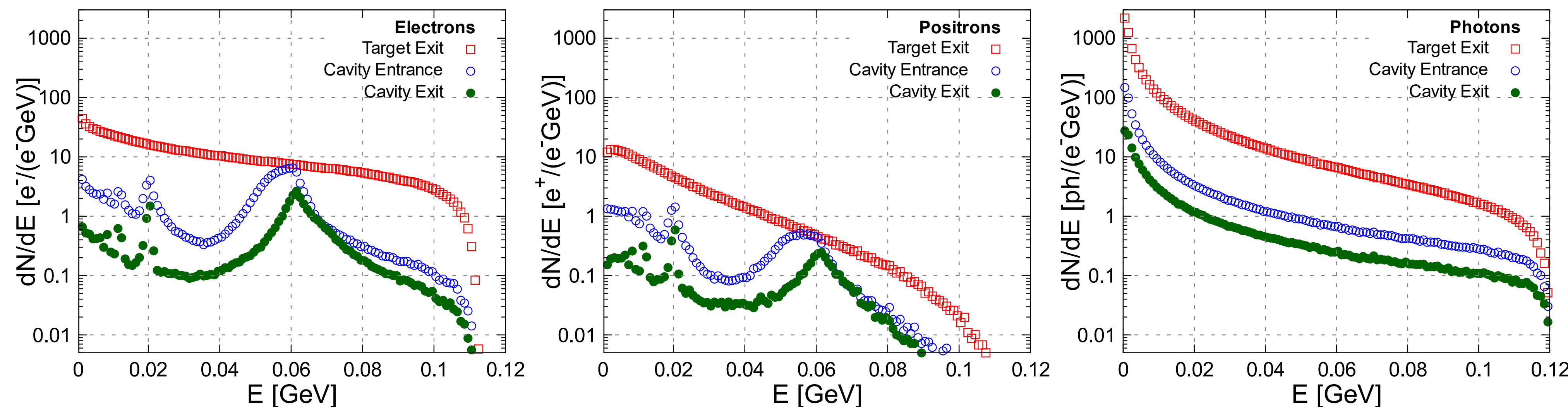
Axial B_z -Field Profile



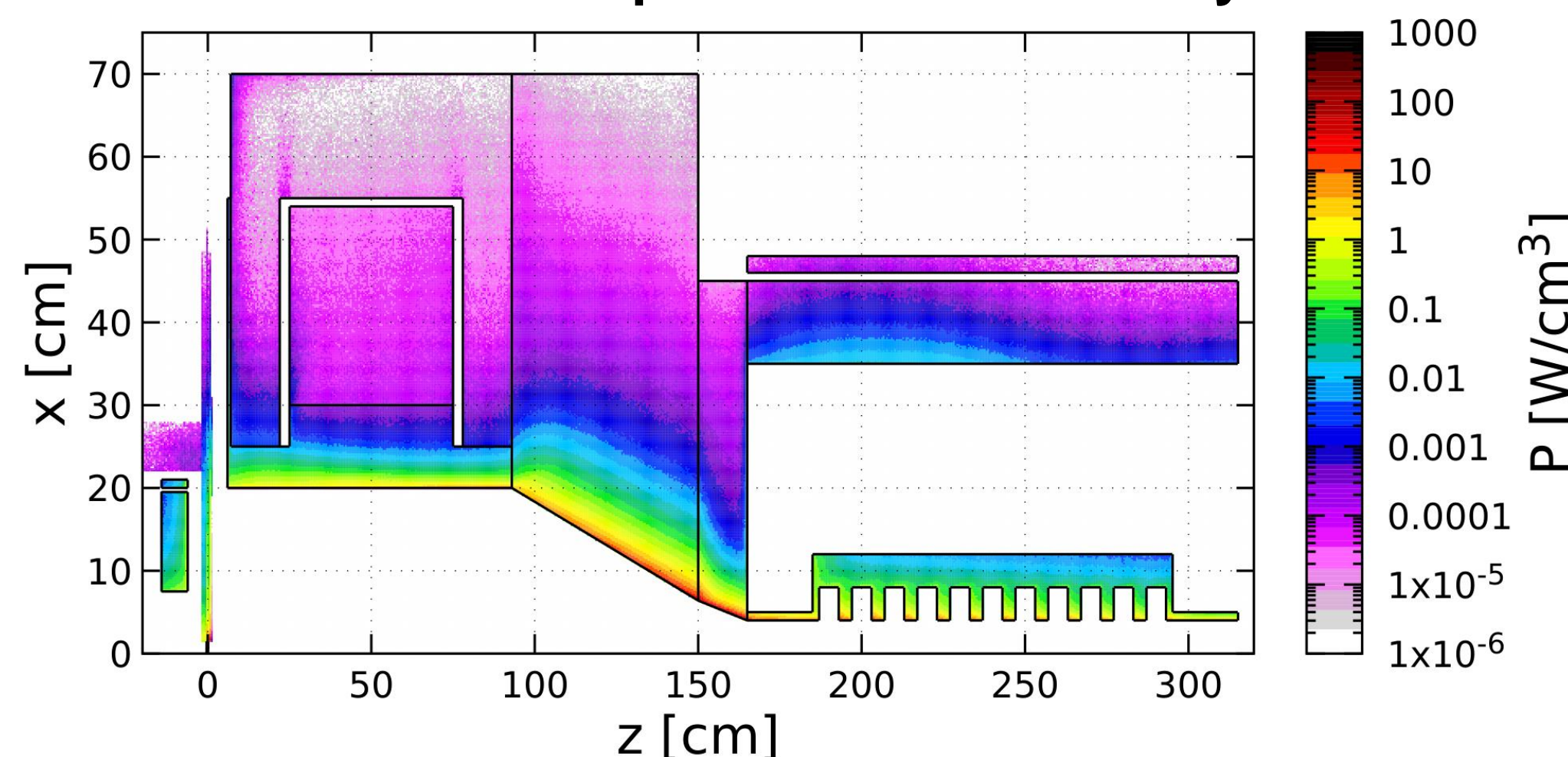
Distribution of Positron Current Density



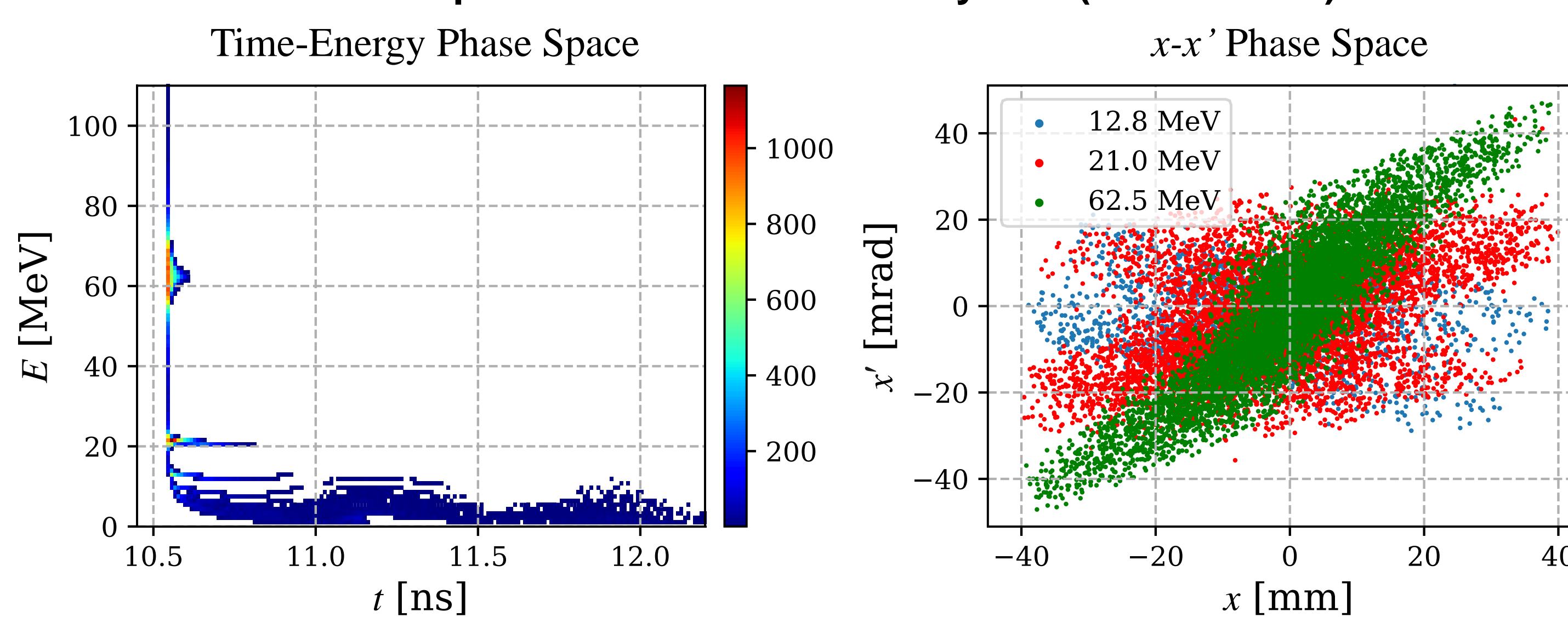
Energy Spectra of Electrons, Positrons and Photons at Target Exit, Cavity Entrance and Exit (FLUKA)



Distribution of Deposited Power Density



Phase Space of Positrons at Cavity Exit (Geant4/GPT)



Parameters of Primary e^- Beam and Positrons at Cavity Exit

Primary electron beam			
Energy [MeV]	120		
Current [mA]	1		
Polarization [%]	90		
Positrons at cavity exit			
Energy [MeV]	62.5	21.0	12.8
Energy spread [%]	2		
Current [nA]	609	678	156
Normalized emittance [mm-rad]	11.4	6.3	3.8
Bunch length σ_z [mm]	4.5	11.3	8.4
Polarization [%]	71.9	26.5	15.9

Power of beams and absorbed power

Power [kW]	
Primary e^- beam	120.00

Absorbed beam power:

Bucking solenoid	0.74
Target	18.32
Coil of focusing solenoid	0.02
Iron of focusing solenoid	0.07
W10Cu shielding of focusing solenoid	18.68
TZM absorber	54.96
W10Cu absorber	12.61
Cavity	8.50
Cavity solenoid	0.62
Vacuum chamber and pipe	0.60
Total absorbed beam power	115.12

Power of γ , e^- and e^+ at cavity exit

Yield/Energy/Power	γ	e^-	e^+
Yield [$N_{\gamma, e^-, e^+}/N_{e^-}$]	0.152	0.040	0.008
Average energy [MeV]	13.06	50.54	33.78
Beam power [kW]	1.99	2.03	0.27

Summary and Outlook

The development of the Ce+BAF capture magnets and cavities and the simulation of the positron capture is a tightly coupled iterative process. First beam tracking simulations in realistic geometries and fields show promising results. The concept of the Ce+BAF injector [1], based on a rotated water-cooled tungsten target, a focusing solenoid with ≈ 1 T peak field on the beam axis, and a CW standing wave capture cavity, is capable of providing the required current of positrons with more than 60% polarization. The design of injector components, thermal and mechanical stress analysis, radiation damage and induced radioactivity calculations, and design of required shielding will be continued.

[1] J. Games *et al.*, "Positron beams at Ce+BAF", in Proc. 14th Int. Particle Accelerator Conf. (IPAC'23), Venice, Italy, May 2023, paper MOPL152, pp. 896–899. doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2023-MOPL152

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