Acceleration, Storage and Polarimetry

Conveners: V.Ptitsyn, E.Stephenson



Total of 17 talks presented in parallel sessions

Major areas covered:

- RHIC polarimetry and spin flipper (4 talks)
- NICA polarimetry developments (3 talks)
- EDM developments (3 talks)
- Electron polarimetry (MESA and others) (3 talks)
- EIC polarization designs and simulations (4 talks)



measurement statistical errors by about two times.

Andrey Poblaguev, BNL



 Single and double spin-flip analyzing powers for elastic pp scattering were measured with high precision for two beam energies:

 $\sigma_{A_N}(t)/A_N(t) < 1\%$ $\sigma_{A_{NN}}(t) < 0.0002$

The measurements at two energies can be extrapolated to a wide range of E_{Lab}

The un-polarized high thickness ($10^{14}-10^{15}$ H2/cm²) H-jet can be used for the precision (~1 % in 1hour) polarization measurements in eRHIC, using these A_n -analyzing power values.

Nigel Buttimore, Trinity College Dublin

A theoretical study of elastic collisions with spin at momentum transfers in the CNI region in the context of proton and ³He polarimetry. Major points:

- \diamond Proton polarimetry is mature now and polarized 3He may be forthcoming.
- ♦ The ³He–C analyzing power is \approx –78% of A_N for p-C in the CNI region.
- ♦ A polarized ³He jet and beam would enable an absolute ³He polarimeter
- ♦ Single and double helicity flip pp amplitudes are known at many energies
- ♦ Extrapolation of amplitudes to other high energies is becoming possible



The optimum value of 3% to 4% varies slowly with energy s as $1/\sqrt{\sigma_{\rm tot}(s)}$ It is either a maximum or minimum depending on the sign of constant κ

$$A_{\rm N}^{\rm opt} = \frac{\kappa}{4m_{\rm p}}\sqrt{-3t_{\rm e}}, \qquad \kappa = \frac{\mu}{Z} - \frac{m_{\rm p}}{m}$$

The value of κ is 1.793 (anomalous μ) for protons and -1.398 for helions. Hadronic helicity flip amplitudes and two photon exchange are ignored here.

Figure 1: Analyzing power A_N versus invariant momentum transfer (-t) in $(\text{GeV}/c)^2$ for (1) p p and p h scattering, (2) p C scattering, (3) h C scattering, (4) h h and h p scattering



Mikhail Kulikov, JINR

Well advanced design of Jet polarimeter for NICA was described



- The polarimeter APol allows to make fast (few minutes) measurements of absolute values and signs of proton and deuteron accelerated beams polarization.
- The measurements can be made simultaneously on both NICA beams using a single polarized jet target.

Vladimir Ladygin (JINR)

Polarimetry with internal target in JINR Nuclotron



polarimeter Internal target Internal beam and thin CH2 target (C for background estimation).



- The upgraded version of the deuteron beam polarimeter has been used to obtain the vector and tensor polarizations using dpelastic scattering at 270 MeV during 2016/2017 runs.
- The current polarimeter has been also used to measure the proton beam polarization at 500 MeV using pp- (quasi)elastic scattering. The obtained value of the vertical proton polarization is -0.354 ±0.022.



Nikolai Piskunov, JINR

Data of measurements of analyzing powers for neutrons and protons at ALPOM2 experiment were presented.

The data include scattering on different targets (CH2, CH, C, Cu) at the momenta 3.0, 3.75 and 4.2 GeV/c

 $n(p)\uparrow + Cu \implies$ one charge particle + X

3.75 GeV/c



Based on the available (and ancient) charge exchange analyzing power data for np->pn, the expectation was that the same reaction channel for the complex target available (C, CH, CH2 and Cu) would be significantly larger than for the forward process, np->np. The new data fully support this expectation.

Sig Martin, FZ-Julich

 \diamond All electric at 30 MeV

JEDI (JÜLICH ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT INVESTIGATIONS)

Prototype EDM storage ring design was presented

- Storage time
- CW/CCW operation
- Spin coherence time
- Polarimetry
- μ-moment effects
- (pEDM measurement)
- Stochastic cooling

Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



PBC (CERN) and ESPP-Update; possible host sites: COSY (see above) or CERN **9** JÜLICH



Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Dito Shergelashvili, Tbilisi SU

Progress with assembly and testing of LYSO modules for charge-particle EDM polarimeter was reported





Several beam tests done on extracted beam Installing the polarimeter in the COSY ring in 2019

Fabian Muller, RWTH Aachen University

Results of precision measurements of dC analyzing power and elastic dC cross section were presented. Important for EDM polarimetry. Results



Done in COSY on remnants of WASA detector

← Statistical errors shown

 ← Results will be used for an optimal EDM polarimeter development

good agreement with published references

Extracting the analyzing power from the asymmetries:

- 1. Absolute beam polarization was not known \rightarrow using reference Ay from Satou et al
- 2. Fitting asymmetry for 270 MeV to reference \rightarrow got polarization value of 0.434
- 3. Using this polarization to scale asymmetries for other energies (assuming same polarization)

Valery Tioukin, INP, JGU Mainz

Report on development of Møller polarimeter at 50–150 MeV for MESA based on Polarized Atomic Hydrogen Target.



- Superconducting magnet
 B=8.0 T provides trapping in
 longiutdinal direction
- ♦ Coated cell wall with 50 nm film of superfluid ⁴He provides radial trapping (T wall =0.25-0.30K)

$$D_{\rm H} = 3.0 \times 10^{15} \, {\rm cm}^{-3}$$

- Some design issues still have to be solved (e.g. FX-HX, Target "clearing")
- Hardware in fabrication
- Cooling down in 2019

Ruth Kempt, Mainz

- \diamond P2 in MESA plans to measure the weak mixing angle with record high precision.
- The apparatus' asymmetry, produced by helicity correlated fluctuations of the beam parameters (position, angle, intensity and energy) contributes to measured assymetry..
- High precision measurements/control of the parameters position, angle and intensity has to be realized



Michal Dragowski (University of Warsaw)

Improved model for MC simulation of polarized electrons interaction with matter in the MeV range was presented



Possible applications:

- computation of the effective Sherman function
- experiment optimization
- depolarization of electron beams passing through matter



T. Kohashi, M. Konoto and K. Koike, Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. 45, 6468 (2006).



100 keV, 2 - 500 nm Au

Fanglei Lin (JLab)

- JLEIC rings adopt a figure-8 shape to preserve and control polarization in a spin transparency mode
- Designs for ion and electron polarization schemes have been presented as well as results of recent simulation studies





^{40.} Results of recent polarization simulation studies for eRHIC electron storage ring. With various types of misalignments and machine errors.



Vadim Ptitsyn (BNL)

- ♦ Spin matching conditions for spin rotators used in EIC designs (eRHIC and JLEIC) have been derived.
- The ways to satisfy these condition by a rotator layout and optics design were shown.

Realizing the spin matching condition the depolarization time can be maximized in both EIC design





$$\sum_{rot: j=1,4} H_j(f_I) = 0; \quad \sum_{rot: j=1,4} H_j(f_I^*) = 0;$$

$$a\gamma \sum_{rot: j=1,4} H_j(D) + \sum_{rot: j=1,4} \varphi_j k_{sj} - \sum_{bends: i=1,4} \psi_j k_{yi} = 0$$

betatron motion conditions

longitudinal motion condition

Vahid Ranjbar (BNL)

Design status of eRHIC polarized electron injector, Rapid Cycling Synchrotron, was presented.

- ♦ High periodicity lattice eliminates intrinsic spin resonances as well as strong imperfection resonance (Spin Resonance Free lattice)
- ♦ High acceleration rate: 100-200 ms
- ♦ Repetition rate: 1 Hz





Spin transparent bypass of experimental detectors has been worked out

Thank you for your attention !

