

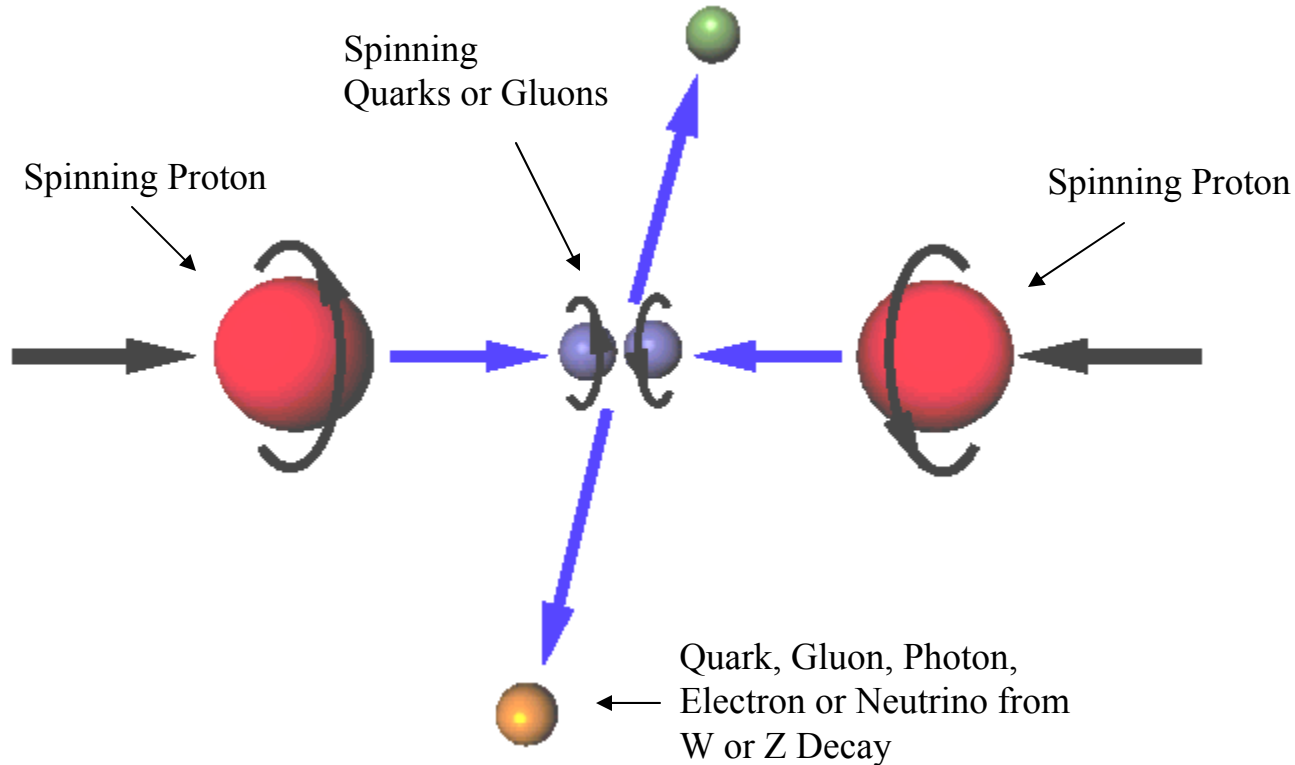
Accelerating and Colliding Polarized Protons in RHIC with Siberian Snakes

Spin dynamics and Siberian Snakes

Polarized proton acceleration in AGS and RHIC

High energy proton beam polarimetry

RHIC Spin Physics



- Spin structure functions of gluon and anti-quarks
- Parity violation in parton-parton scattering

Spin Dynamics

Precession Equation in Laboratory Frame:

(Thomas [1927], Bargmann, Michel, Telegdi [1959])

$$d\mathbf{P}/dt = - (e/\gamma m) [G\gamma\mathbf{B}_{\perp} + (1+G)\mathbf{B}_{\parallel}] \times \mathbf{P}$$

Lorentz Force equation:

$$d\mathbf{v}/dt = - (e/\gamma m) [\mathbf{B}_{\perp}] \times \mathbf{v}$$

- For pure vertical field:
Spin rotates $G\gamma$ times faster than motion, $v_{sp} = G\gamma$
- For spin manipulation:
At low energy, use longitudinal fields
At high energy, use transverse fields

Depolarizing Spin Resonances

Spin tune: Number of 360 degree spin rotations per turn

Depolarizing resonance condition:

Number of spin rotations per turn = Number of spin kicks per turn

Imperfection resonance (magnet errors and misalignments):

$$G\gamma = \nu_{sp} = n$$

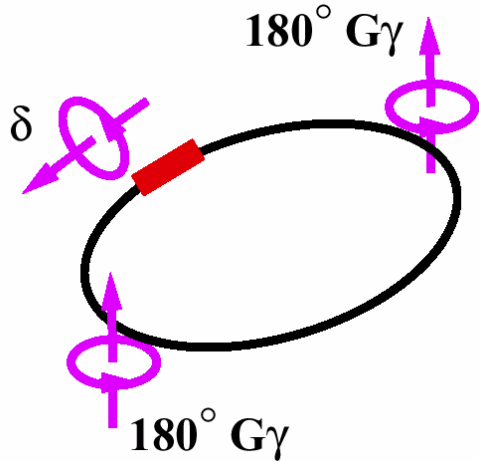
Intrinsic resonance (Vertical focusing fields):

$$G\gamma = \nu_{sp} = nP \pm \nu_y$$

P: Superperiodicity [AGS: 12, RHIC: 3]

ν_y : Betatron tune [AGS: 8.75, RHIC: 29.23]

Siberian Snakes (Local Spin Rotators)

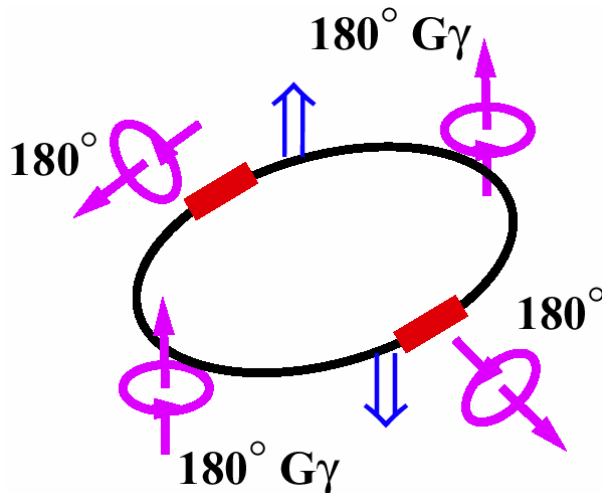


$$\cos(180^\circ \nu_{sp}) = \cos(\delta/2) \cdot \cos(180^\circ G\gamma)$$

$$\delta \neq 0^\circ \rightarrow \nu_{sp} \neq n$$

No imperfection resonances

Partial Siberian snake (AGS)



$$\delta = 180^\circ \rightarrow \nu_{sp} = 1/2$$

No imperfection resonances and

No Intrinsic resonances

Full Siberian Snake

← Two Siberian Snakes in RHIC

(Naïve) Limits for Siberian Snakes

Spin rotation of Siberian snake $>$ Spin rotation of driving fields

Imperfection resonances

$$\varepsilon \propto \mathbf{Energy}$$

Intrinsic resonances

$$\varepsilon \propto \sqrt{\mathbf{Energy}}$$

Partial Siberian snake (AGS, $\delta = 9^\circ$)

$$\varepsilon = \delta/360^\circ$$

One full snake

$$\varepsilon = 1/2$$

Two full snakes (RHIC)

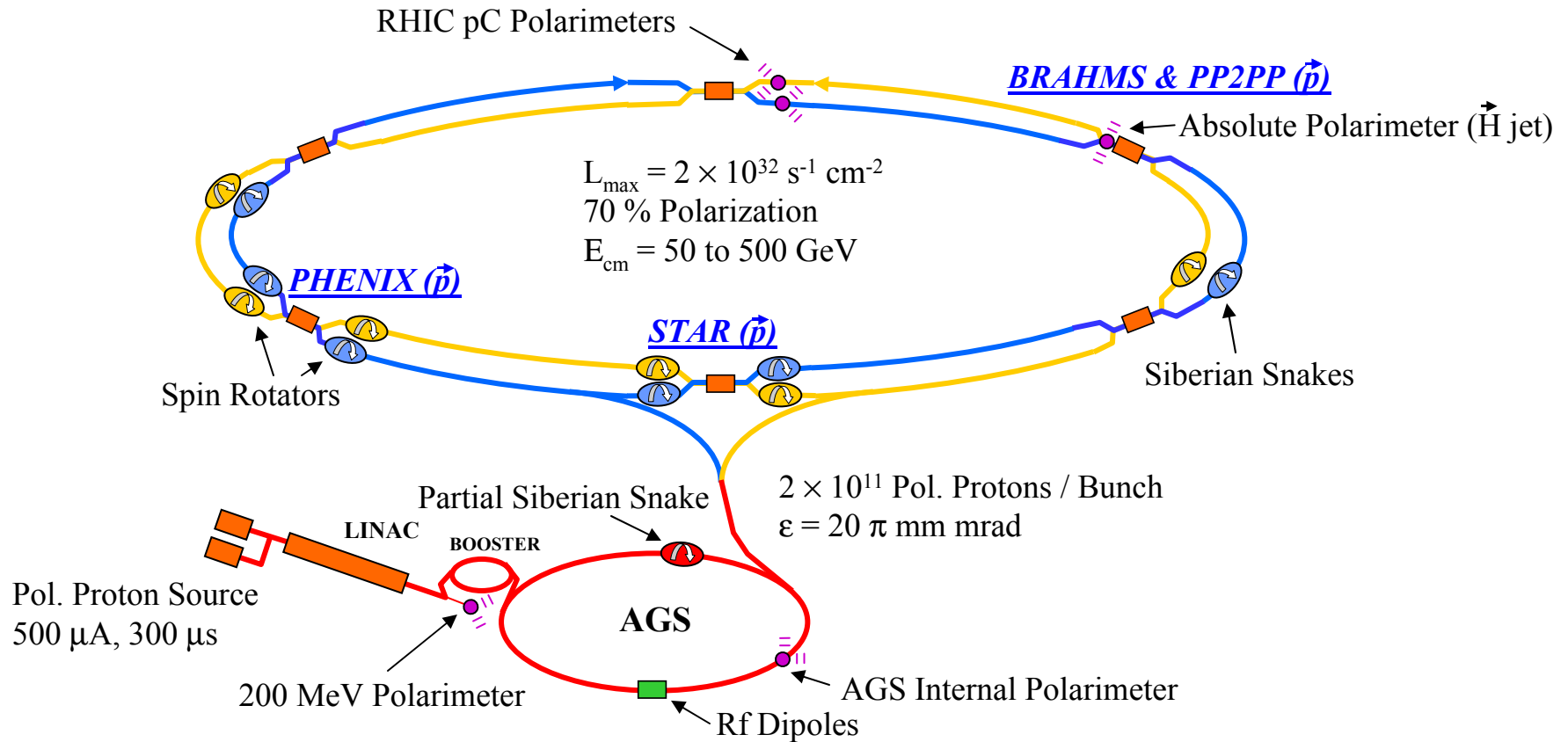
$$\varepsilon = 1$$

N full snakes (HERA, LHC)

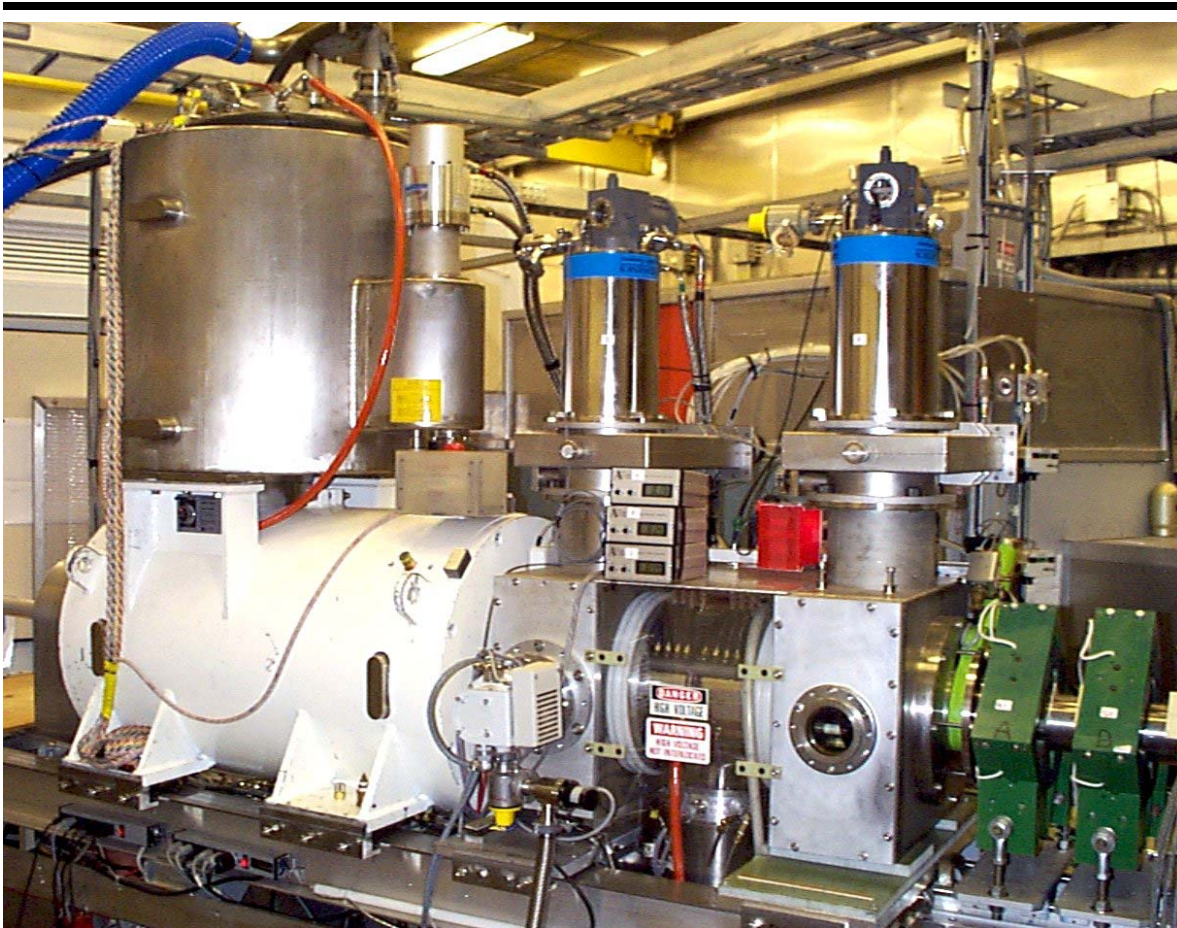
$$\varepsilon = N/2$$



Polarized Proton Collisions in RHIC



High intensity polarized H⁻ source



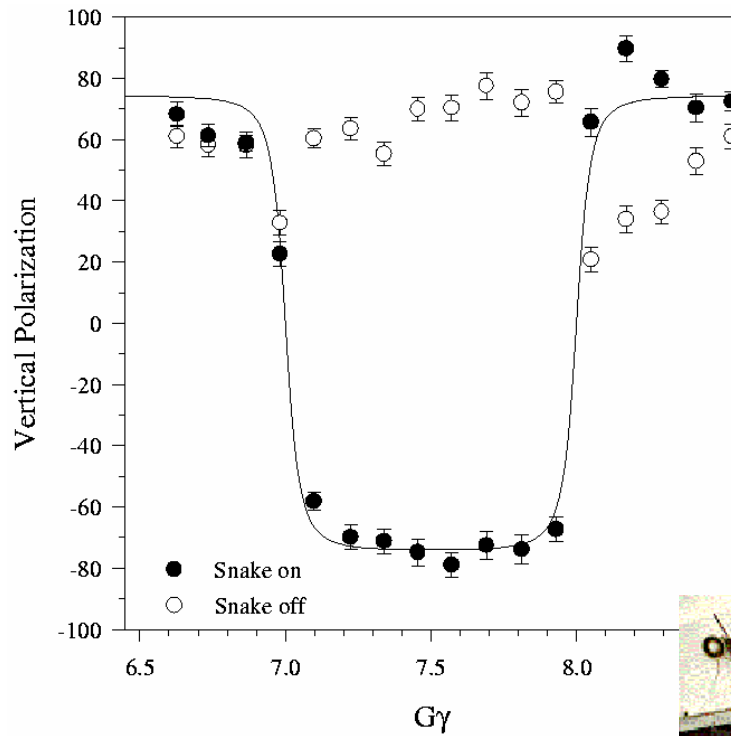
KEK OPPIS
upgraded at TRIUMF

70 - 80 % Polarization

15×10^{11} protons/pulse
at source

6×10^{11} protons/pulse
at end of LINAC

AGS Partial Siberian Snake Solenoid

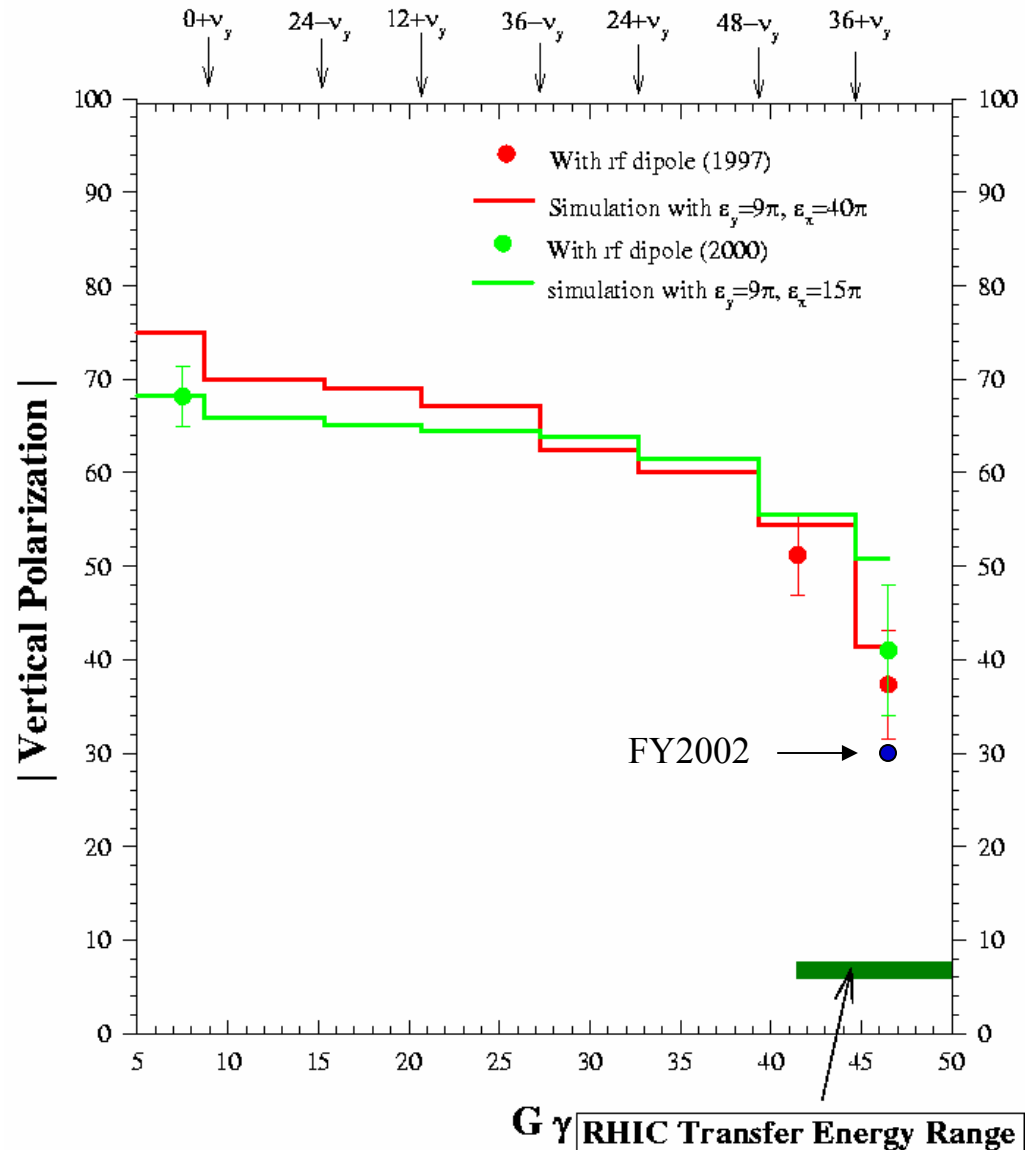


- 4.7 Tm solenoid
- 9 degree spin rotation
- Reverses spin every 523 MeV without loss of polarization

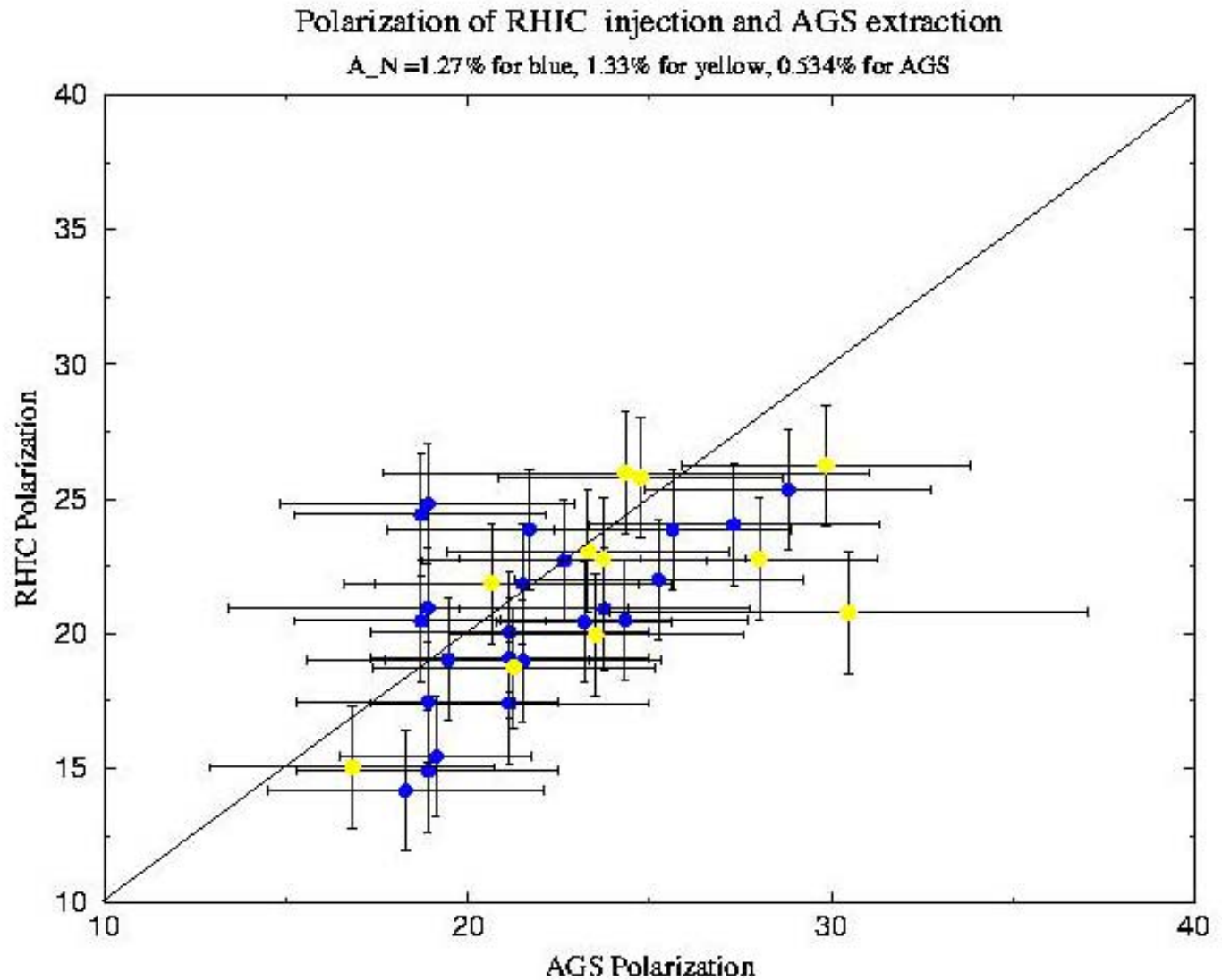


Proton polarization at the AGS

- Full spin flip at all imperfection resonances using partial Siberian snake
- Full spin flip at strong intrinsic resonances using rf dipole
- Remaining polarization loss from coupling and weak intrinsic resonances
- Larger polarization loss in RHIC RUN-2 due to lower ramp-rate AGS Main Magnet Power Supply

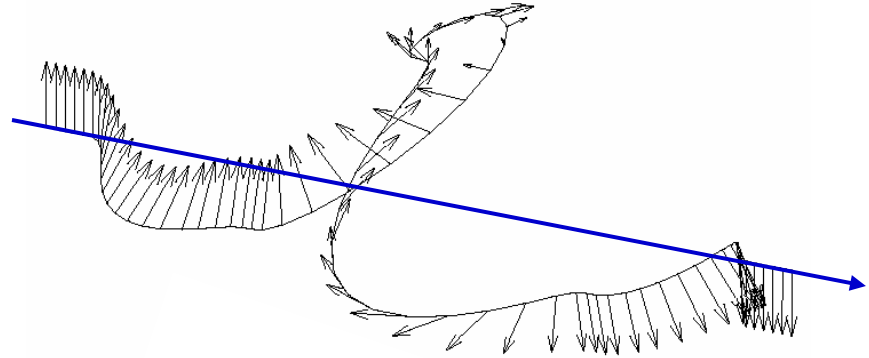
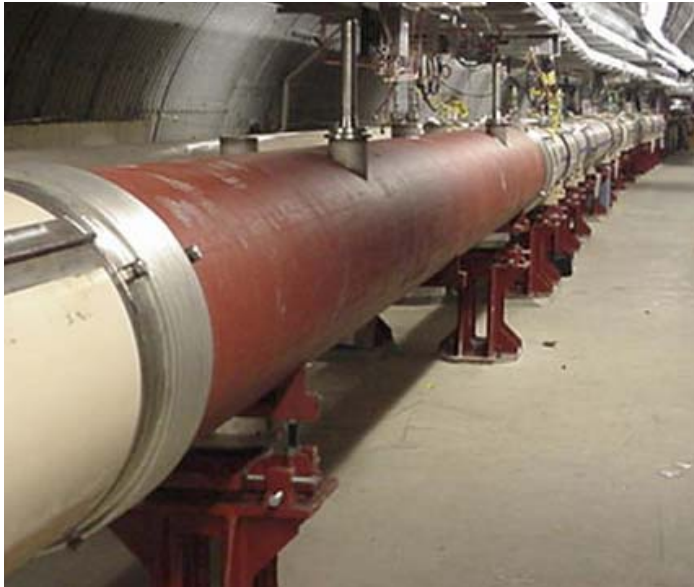


AGS-to-RHIC polarization transfer

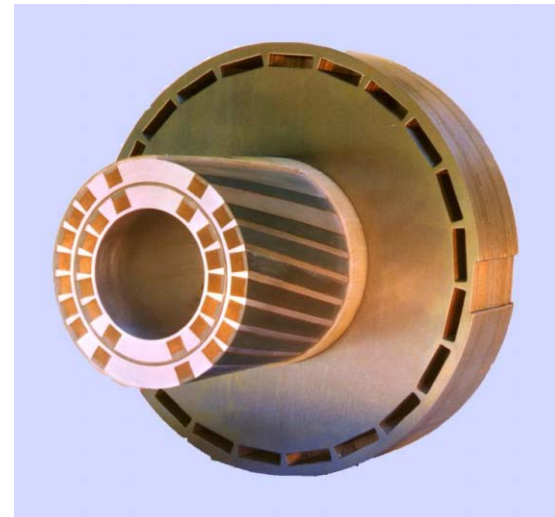


First Siberian Snake in RHIC Tunnel

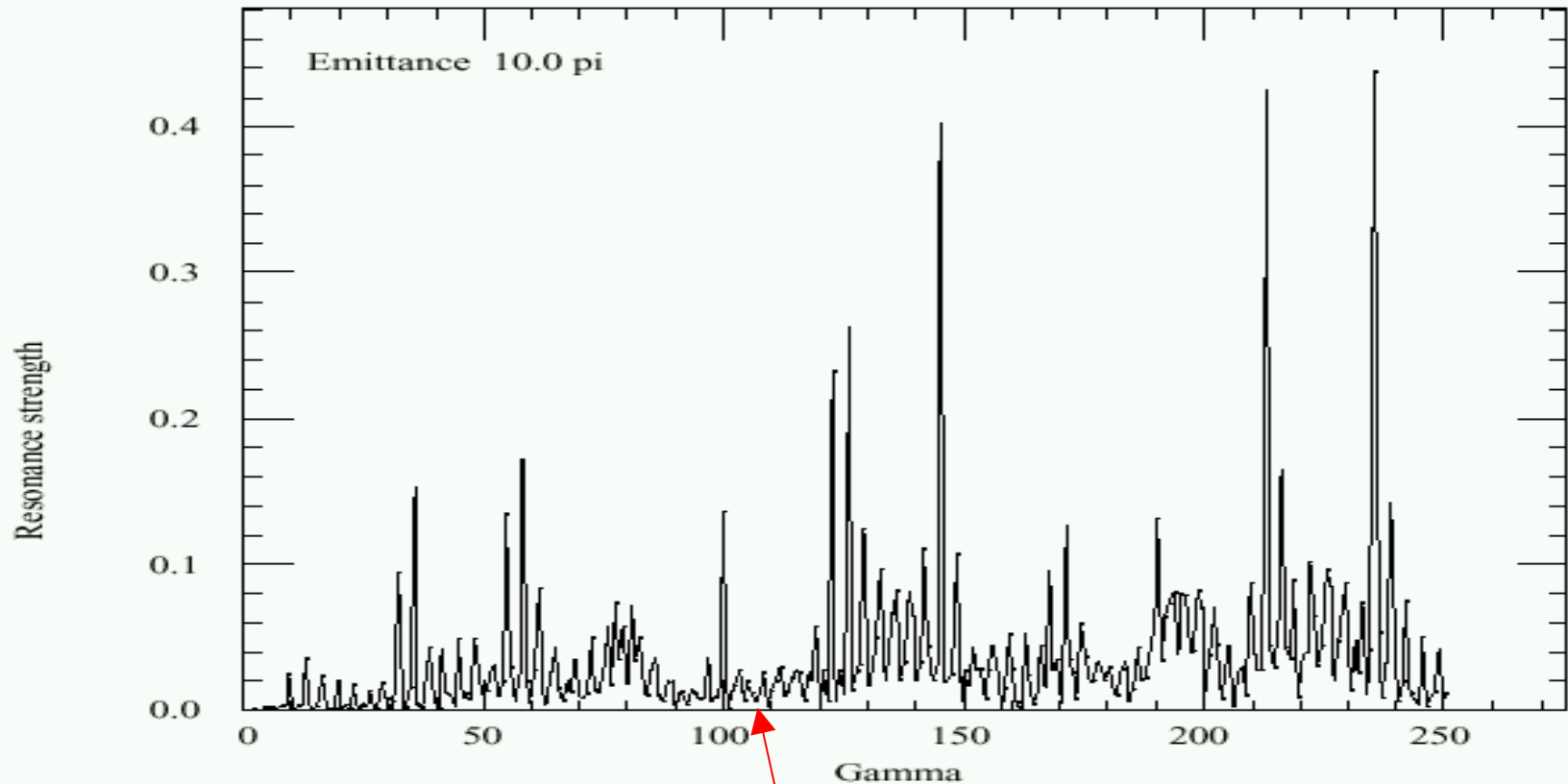
Siberian Snake: 4 superconducting helical dipoles, 4 Tesla,
2.4 m long with full 360° twist



Funded by RIKEN, Japan
Designed and constructed at BNL



Intrinsic spin resonance strengths



Flattop energy for this run

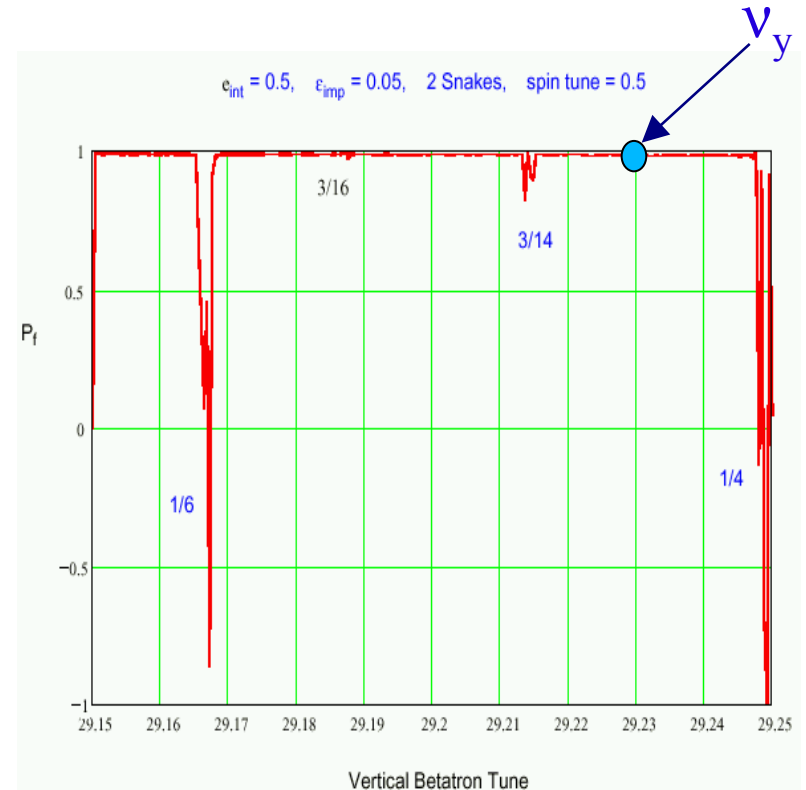
RHIC Polarization Set-up

Fract. vertical tune = **0.23**, between 2 high-order spin resonances:

- $1/4 = 0.25$ (depends on vertical orbit)
- $3/14 = 0.2143$ (exists without orbit errors)

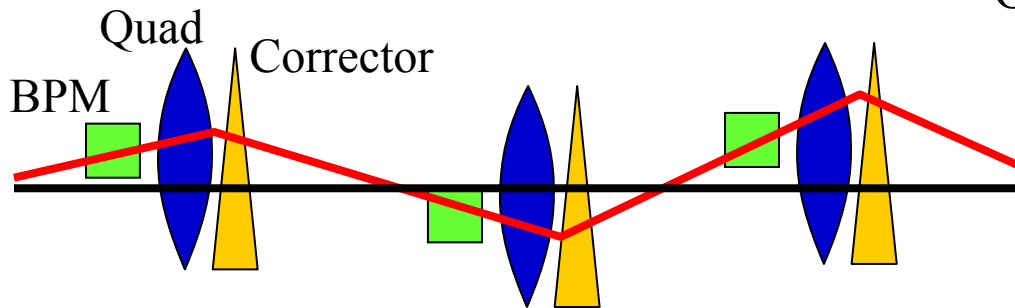
Flat vertical orbit with < 1 mm rms using measured misalignment data (3 years old).

Special attention to tunes and orbits at 4 strong intrinsic resonances

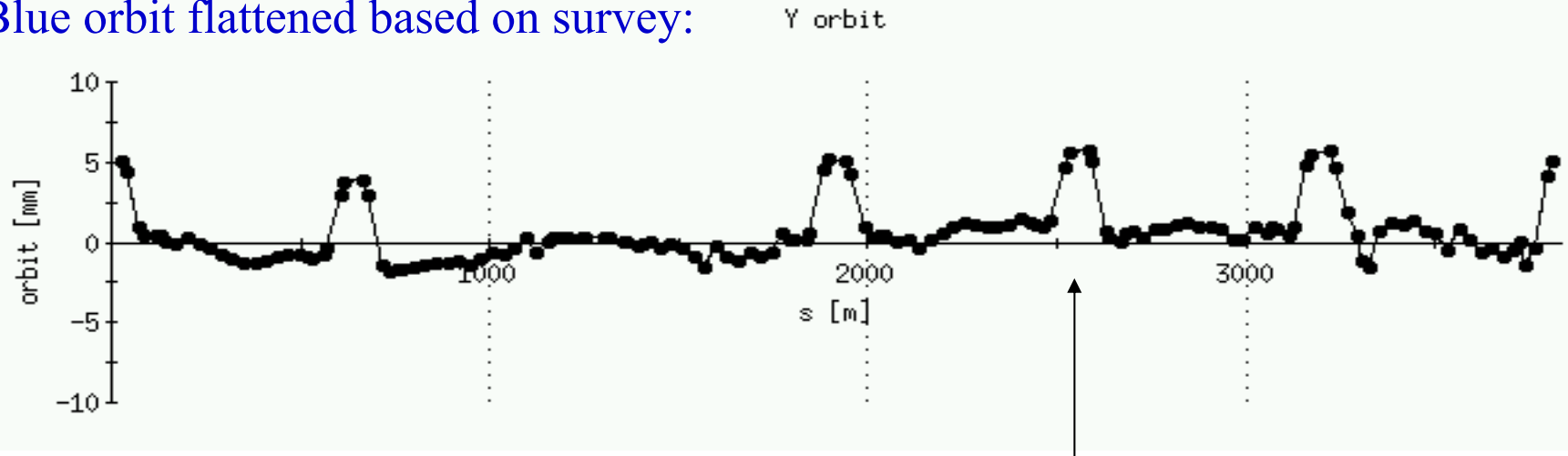


Ideal Orbit for Polarization

Correct orbit to minimize kicks: — Orbit going through center of BPM's
— Orbit without kicks



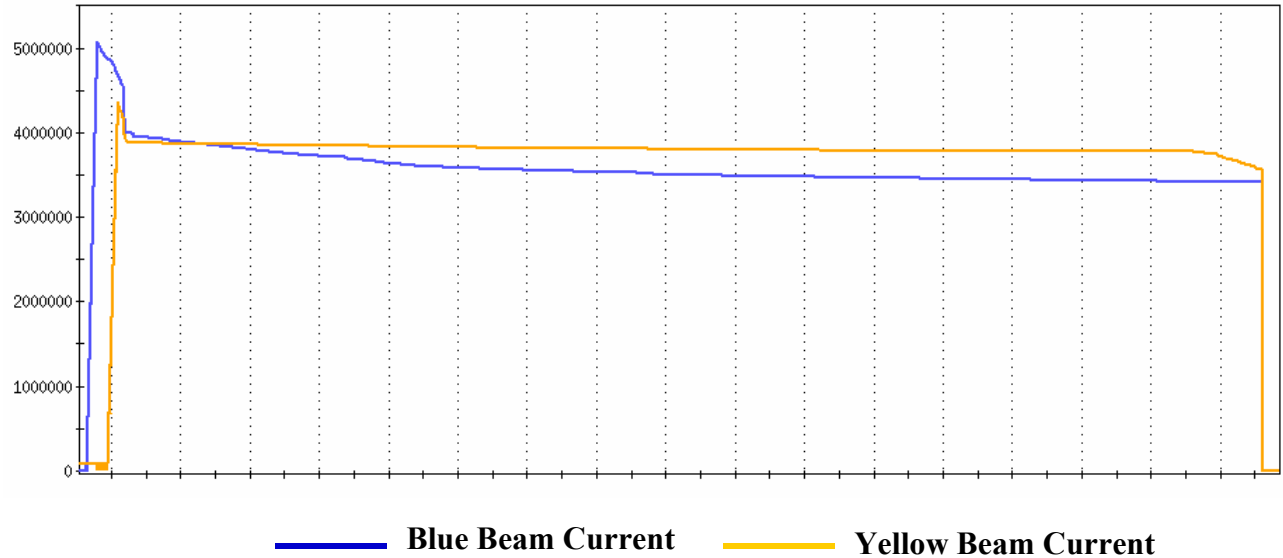
Blue orbit flattened based on survey:



Vertical bumps to avoid collisions

“Typical Store” # 2304

Beam currents [$\times 10^6$ ions]

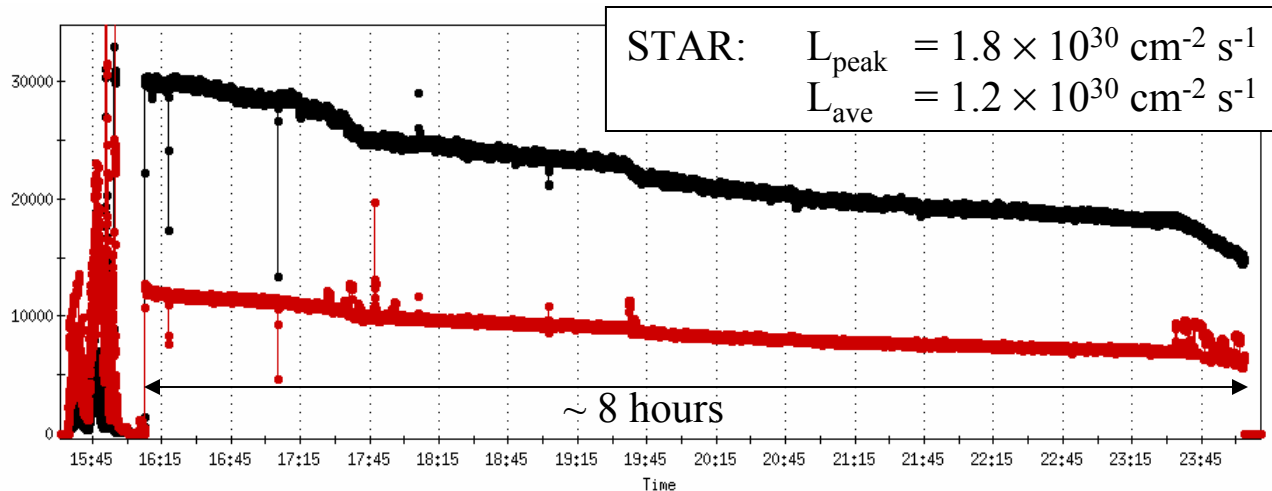


Collision rate [Hz]

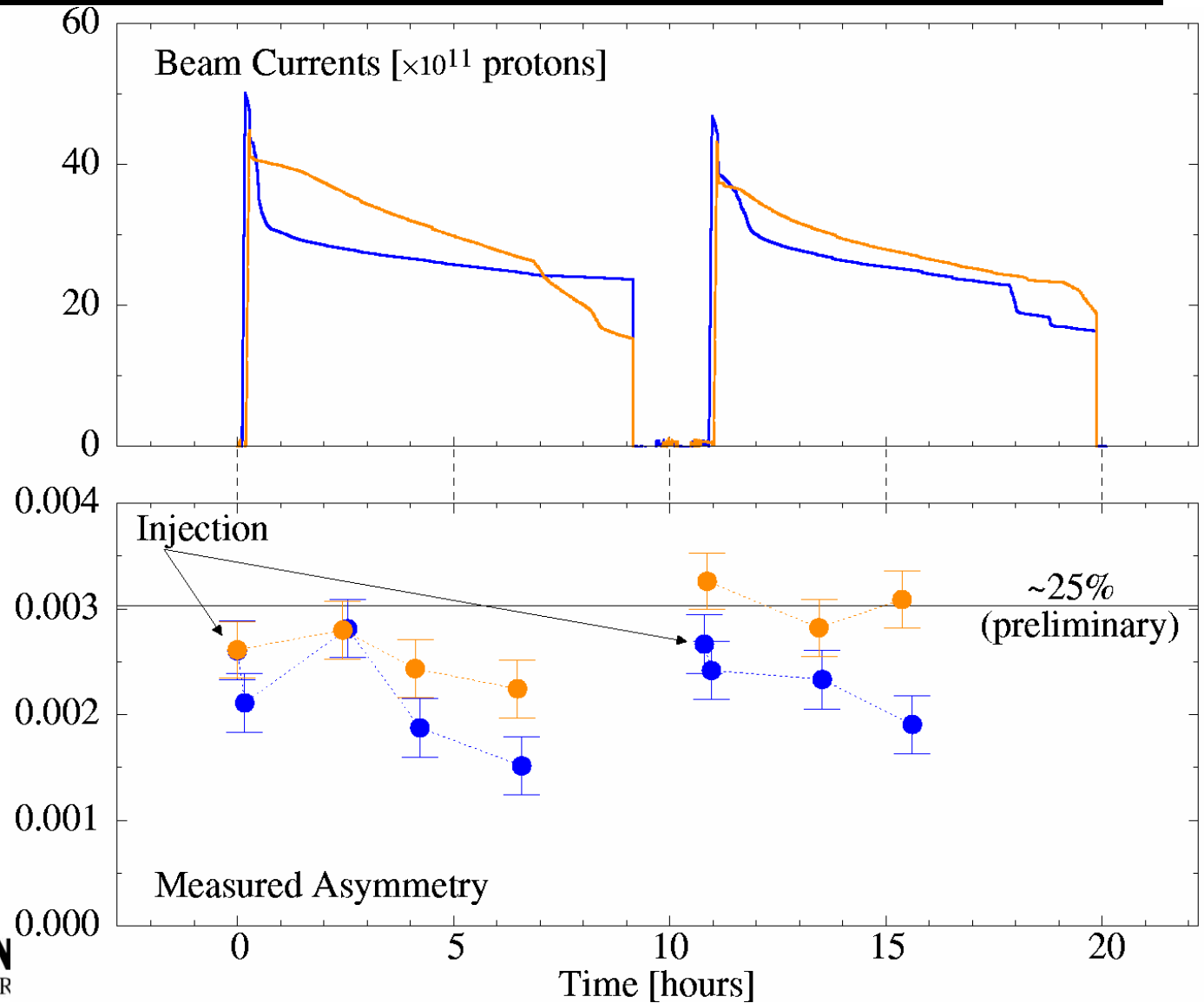
Vernier scans:

STAR: $10^4 \rightarrow 0.6 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

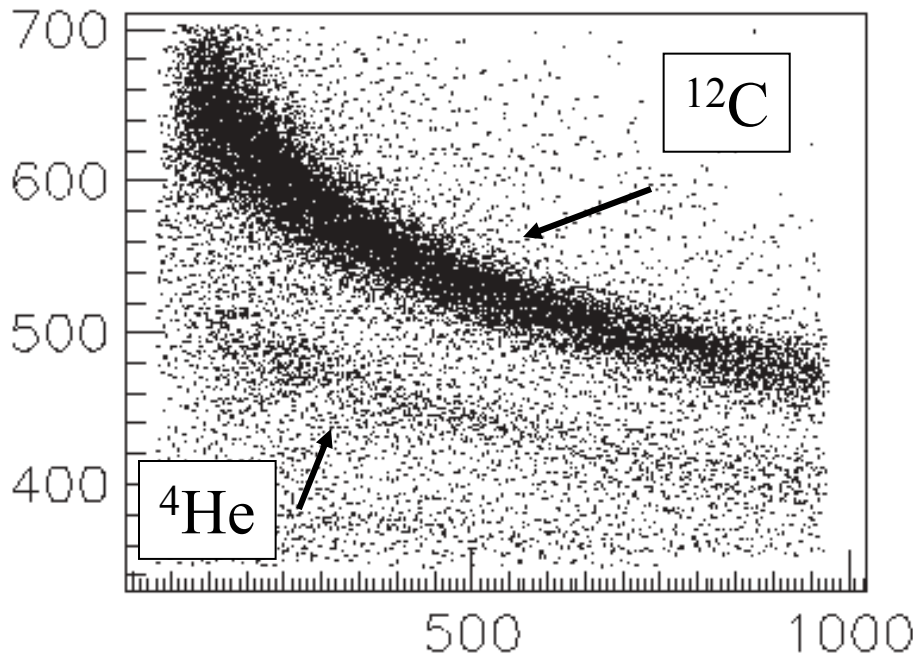
PHENIX: $10^4 \rightarrow 1.6 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



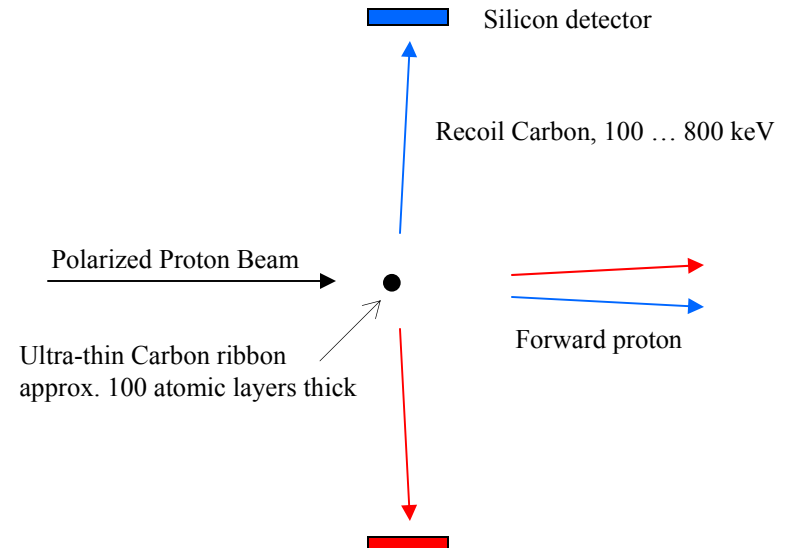
RHIC Beam Polarization



RHIC proton-carbon polarimeter



Energy vs. ToF spectrum



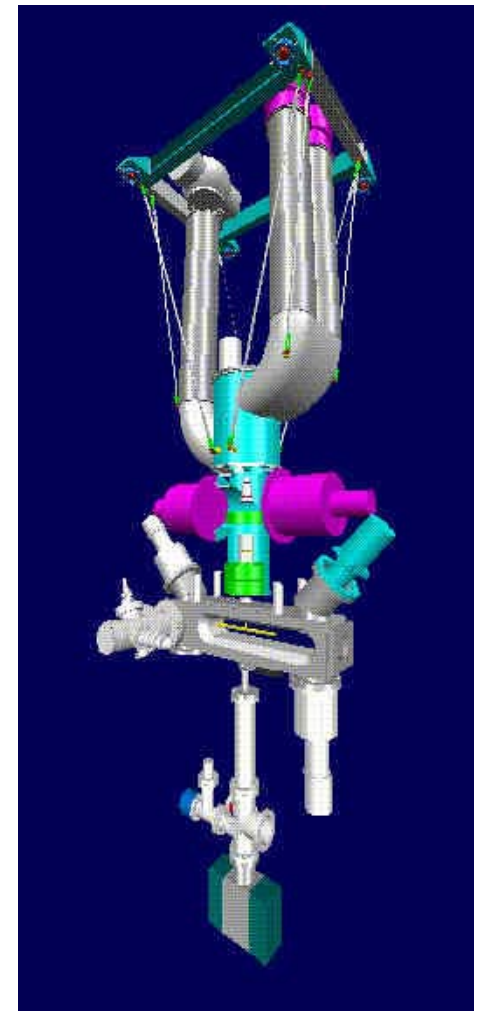
- $\sim 1.2\%$ energy independent analyzing power for small-angle elastic scattering in the Coulomb-Nuclear Interference (CNI) region
- Slow recoil Carbon detected in between bunch crossings
- Fiber target allows for polarization profile measurement

Polarized Hydrogen Jet Target

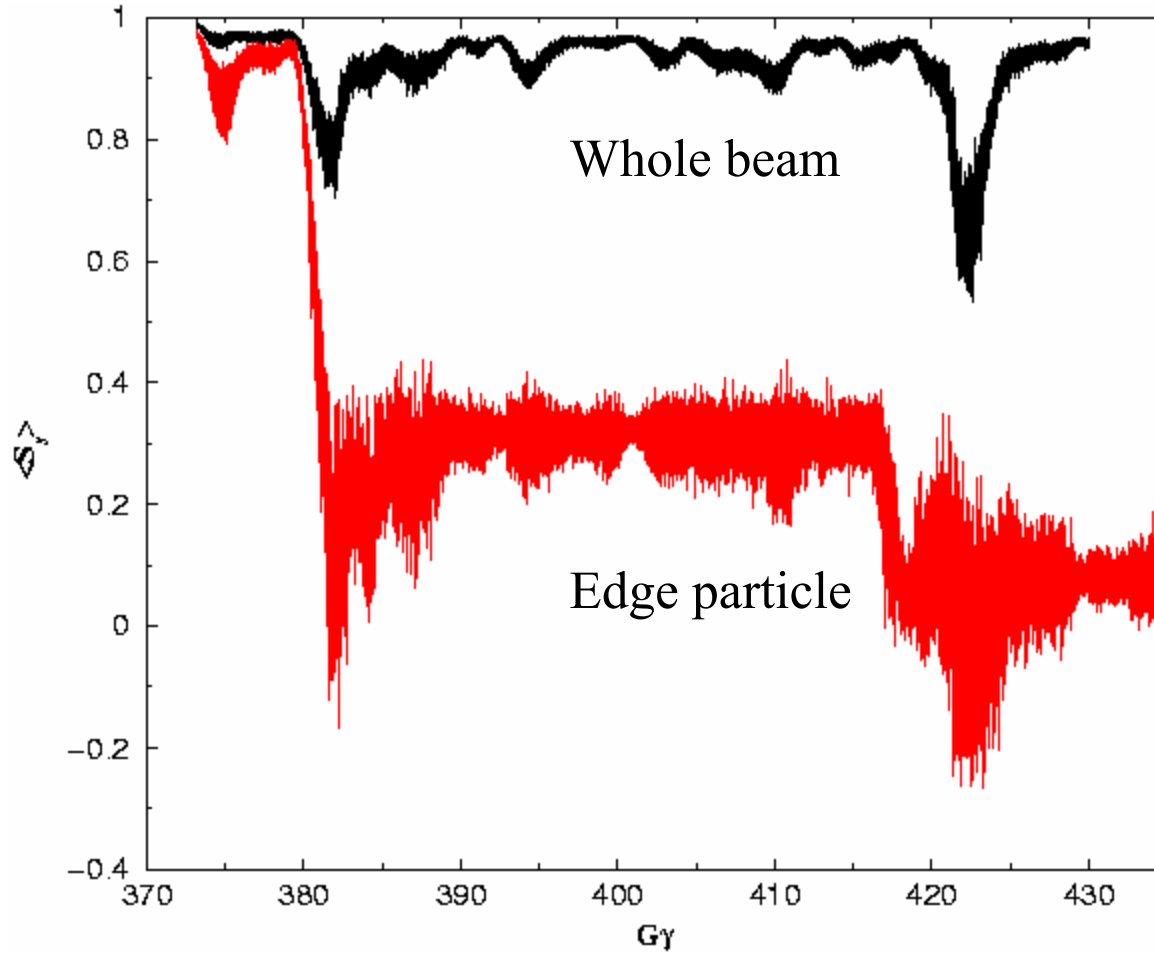
- pC polarimeter is used as fast relative polarization monitor and was calibrated in AGS at 22 GeV to about 15 %.
- Polarized hydrogen jet target allows for absolute beam polarization measurement:

$$P_{\text{Beam}} = P_{\text{Target}} \frac{N_{B\uparrow T\uparrow} - N_{B\downarrow T\downarrow} + N_{B\uparrow T\downarrow} - N_{B\downarrow T\uparrow}}{N_{B\uparrow T\uparrow} - N_{B\downarrow T\downarrow} - N_{B\uparrow T\downarrow} + N_{B\downarrow T\uparrow}}$$

- Jet target thickness of $3 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ achievable
- Jet polarization measurable to better than 3% using Stern-Gerlach method



Accelerating polarized protons to 250 GeV



Spin tracking through strongest resonances:

- Two Siberian snakes
- 1 mm rms misalignment (Survey: < 0.5 mm)
- 0.2 mm rms closed orbit
- $20 \pi \mu\text{m}$ emittance (95%)

Summary

- Very successful first RHIC spin commissioning and short data run
- 100 GeV on 100 GeV polarized proton collisions with $\sim 25\%$ polarization and peak luminosity of $1.8 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Little if any depolarization in RHIC during acceleration and store. **Siberian Snakes work !**
- RHIC Polarimeters commissioned and work reliably from injection to 100 GeV
- Collisions of polarized protons at center-of-mass energy of 500 GeV planned