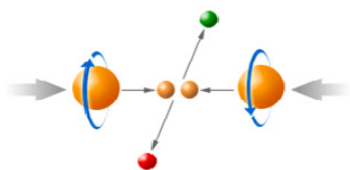


| Acknowledgement

Thank to the ACFA/IPAC'10 Organizing Committee,
and ACFA/IPAC'10 Accelerator Prize Committee for
this prestigious prize

Also my deep appreciations to my mentors:

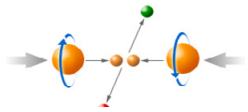
Prof. S. Y. Lee from Indiana University, Dr. T. Roser
from BNL, Dr. M. Syphers from FNAL and Prof. Y. Pei
from University of Science & Technology of China



Accelerating Polarized Protons to High Energy

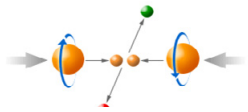
Mei Bai

Collider Accelerator Department
Brookhaven National Laboratory



| Outline

- **Challenges in accelerating polarized protons to high energy**
 - Depolarizing mechanism in synchrotron
 - Novel techniques in overcoming spin resonances
- **RHIC: the first polarized proton collider**
 - A long journey of $P^\uparrow$ development in the AGS
- **Why high energy polarized protons?**



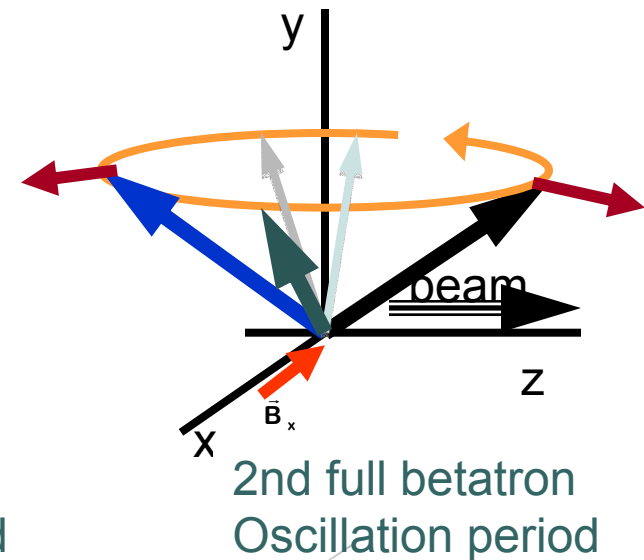
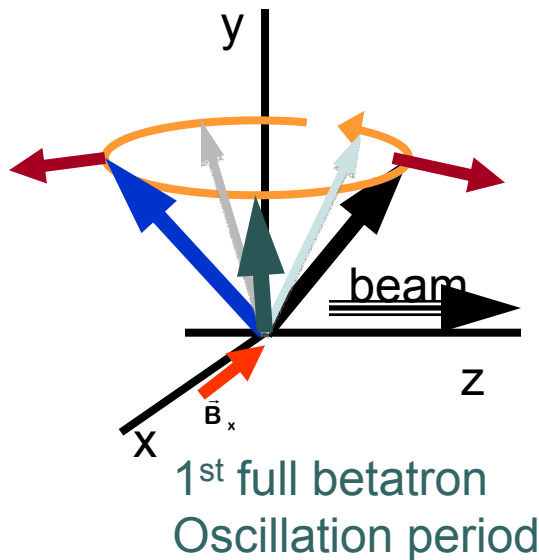
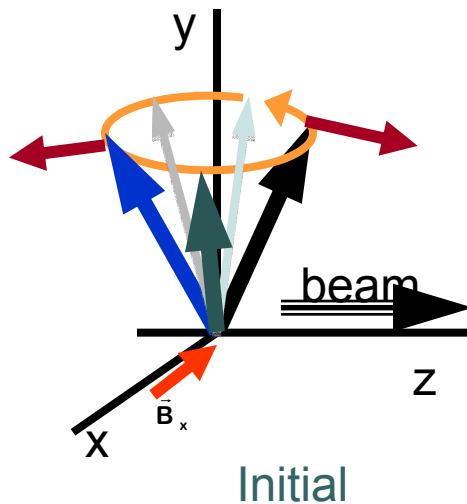
Spin motion in a circular accelerator

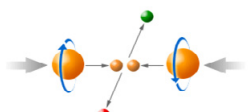
- Thomas BMT equation

$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{S} = -\frac{e}{\gamma m} [G\gamma \vec{B}_y + G\gamma \vec{B}_x + (1+G)\vec{B}_s] \times \vec{S}$$

Spin tune $Q_s = G\gamma$

- Non-vertical field kicks the spin vector away from vertical,
 - depolarizing resonance





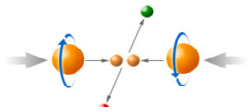
Depolarizing spin resonances

Imperfection resonance

- dipole errors, steering correctors and mis-aligned quadrupoles
- location: $G\gamma = k$
- resonance strength: ~ size of the vertical closed orbit distortion
- correction:
 - harmonic orbit correction
 - partial snake

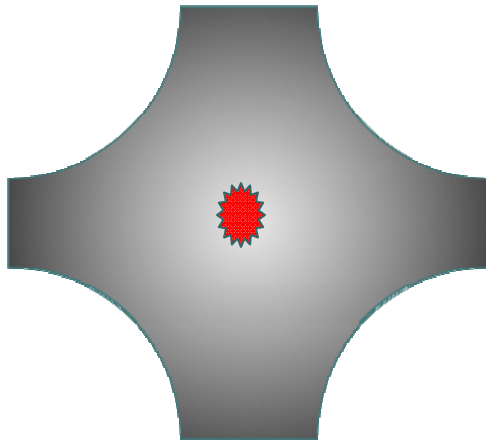
Intrinsic resonance

- focusing field due to vertical betatron oscillation
- location: $G\gamma = kP \pm Q_y$
- resonance strength: ~ size of the vertical betatron oscillation
- correction:
 - tune jump
 - RF dipole

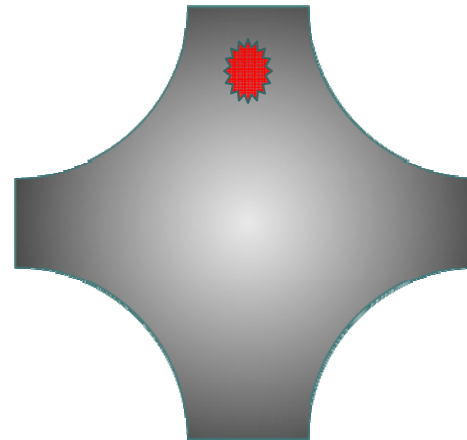


Overcome Intrinsic Resonance w. RF Dipole

- ❖ Adiabatically induces a vertical coherent betatron oscillation
 - Drive all particles to large amplitude to enhance the resonance strength
 - full spin flip with normal resonance crossing rate
 - Easy to control and avoid emittance blowup
 - Employed for the AGS polarized proton operation from 1998-2005

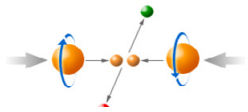


w.o. coherent oscillation



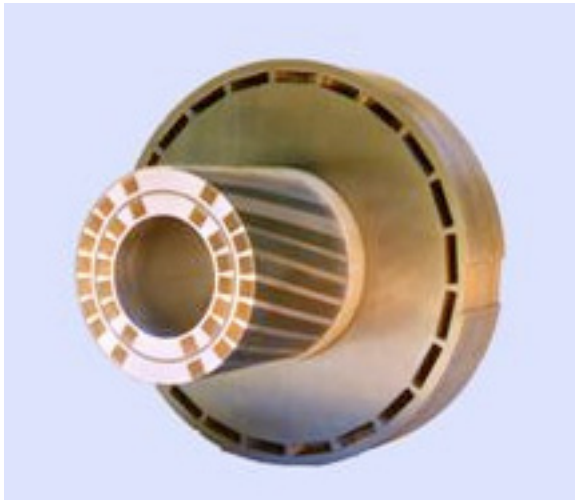
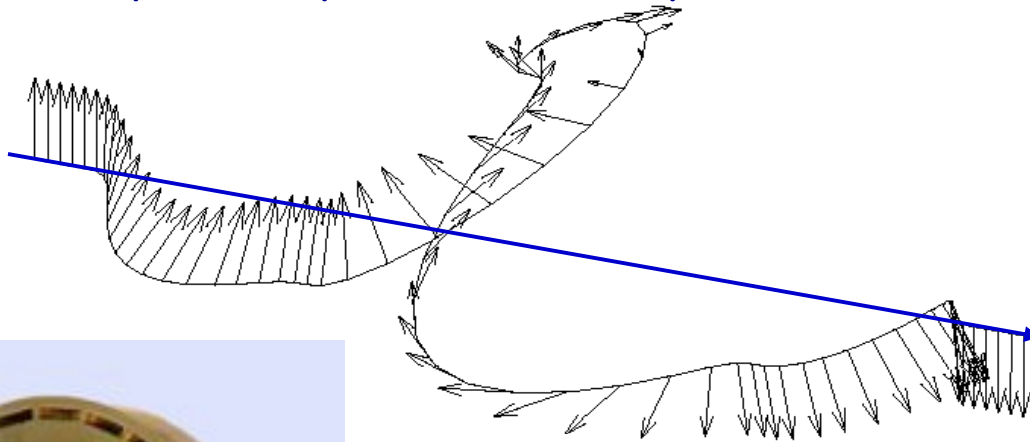
With coherent oscillation

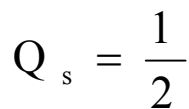
- ❖ Can only be applied to strong intrinsic spin resonances

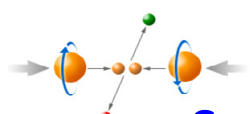


Full Siberian Snake

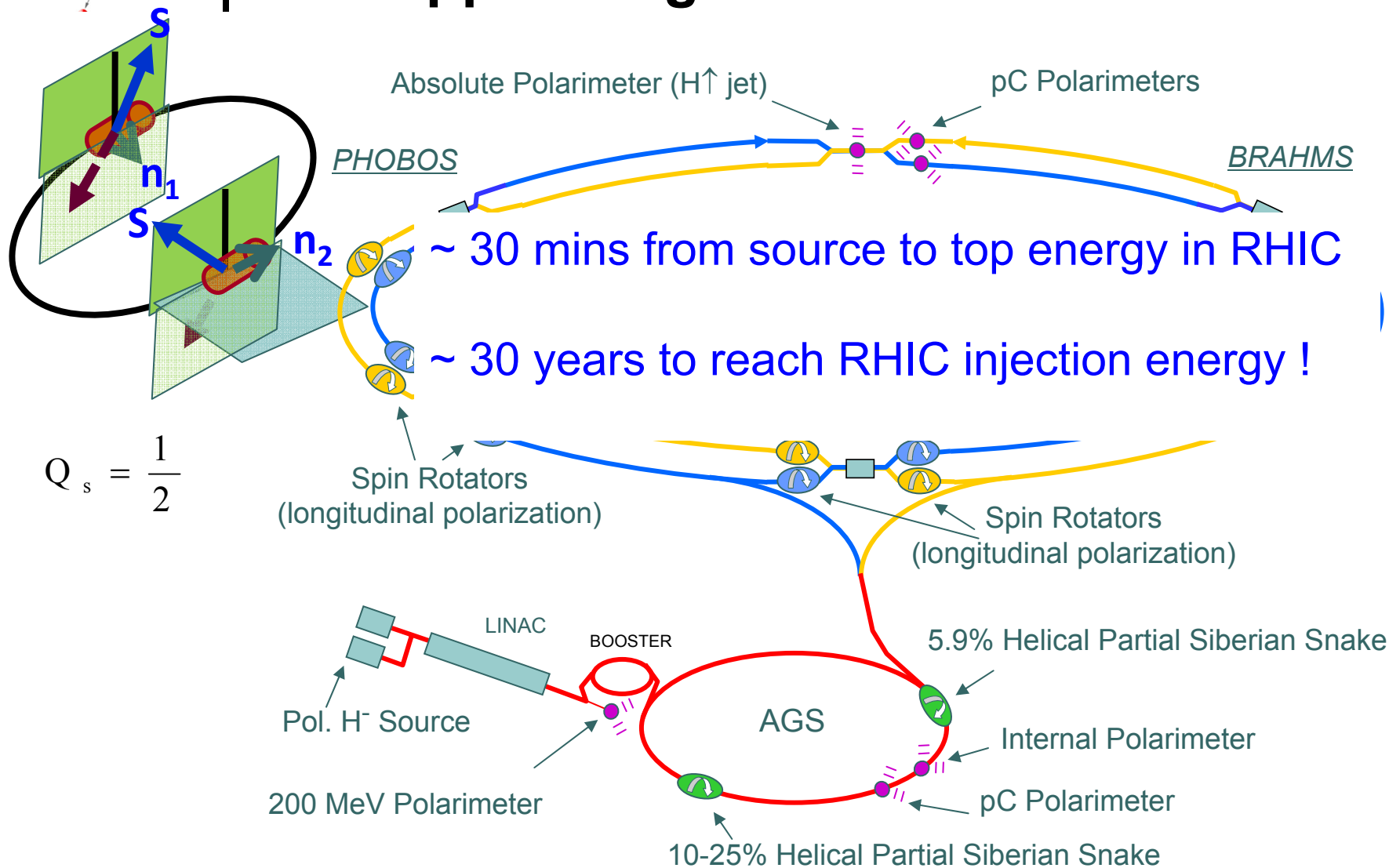
- ❖ A magnetic device to rotate spin vector by 180°
- ❖ Invented by Derbenev and Kondratanko in 1970s
- ❖ Keep the spin tune independent of energy

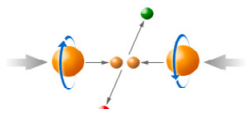






RHIC pp Configuration





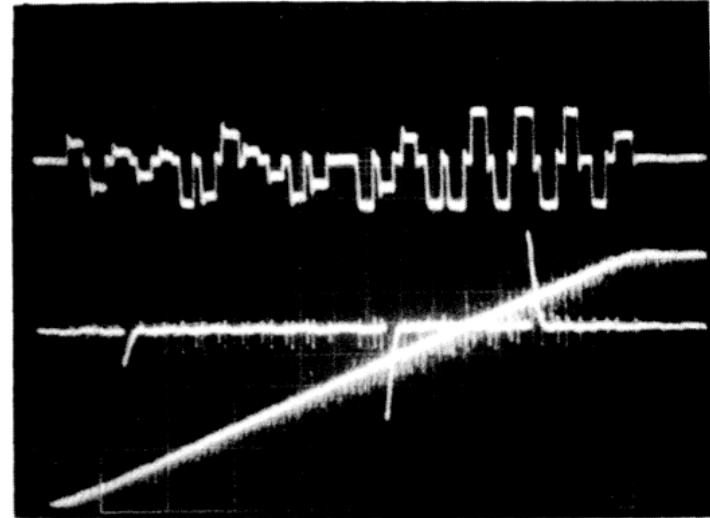
P[↑] development in the AGS

From T. Roser's presentation at A. Krisch Spin Physics Symposium, Nov, 2009

1980s



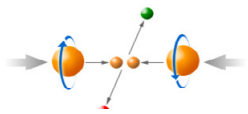
Alan Krisch and Larry Ratner in the AGS MCR.



Dipole corrector + Fast tune jump
to overcome 45 resonance from
injection to 22 GeV

~ 40% polarization at 22 GeV
7 weeks dedicated time for setup

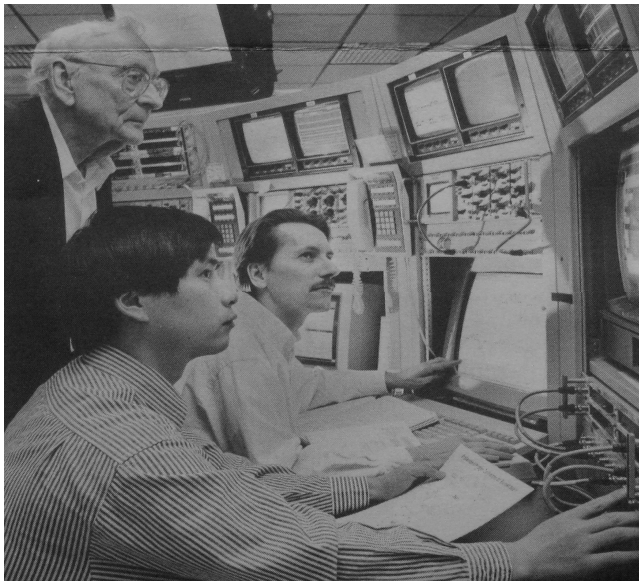
A. Krisch "Dr. Samios, Brookhaven's Director, visited me about once a week in the AGS control room to politely remind me that these studies were costing \$1 Million a week."



P[↑] development in the AGS

From T. Roser's presentation at A. Krisch Spin Physics Symposium, Nov, 2009

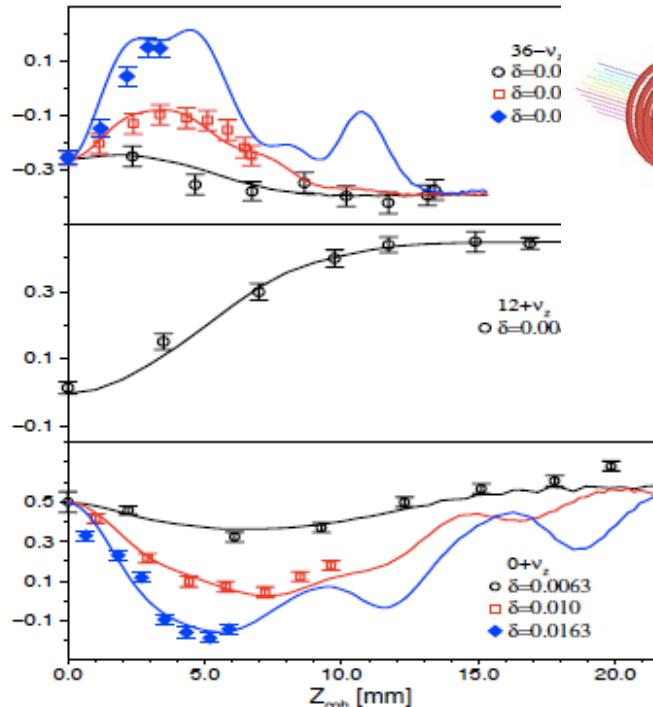
1990s



T. Roser, H. Huang and L. Ratner in the AGS MCR.

One 5% solenoid partial snake

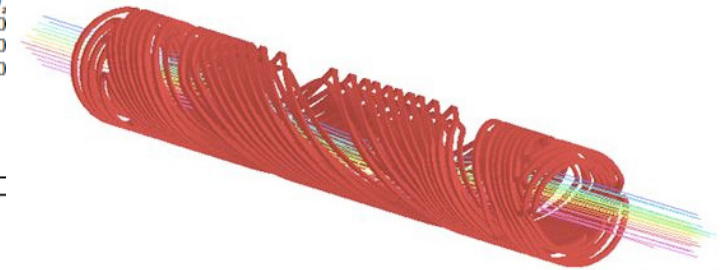
1998 - 2005



5% snake + RF dipole

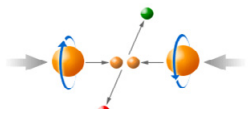
~ 2 weeks setup
parasitic to RHIC
Ion program
50% at 24 GeV

2006 - now

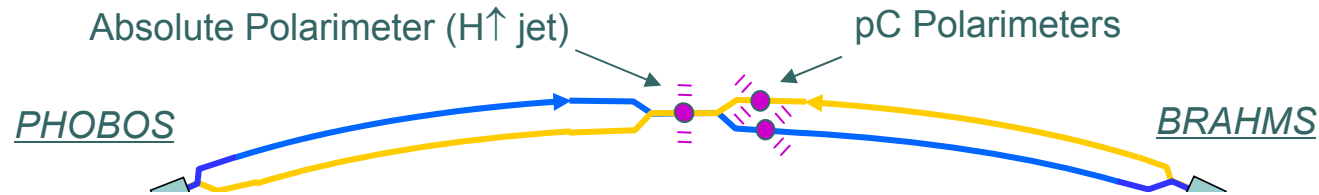


6% warm helical snake
+10% cold helical snake

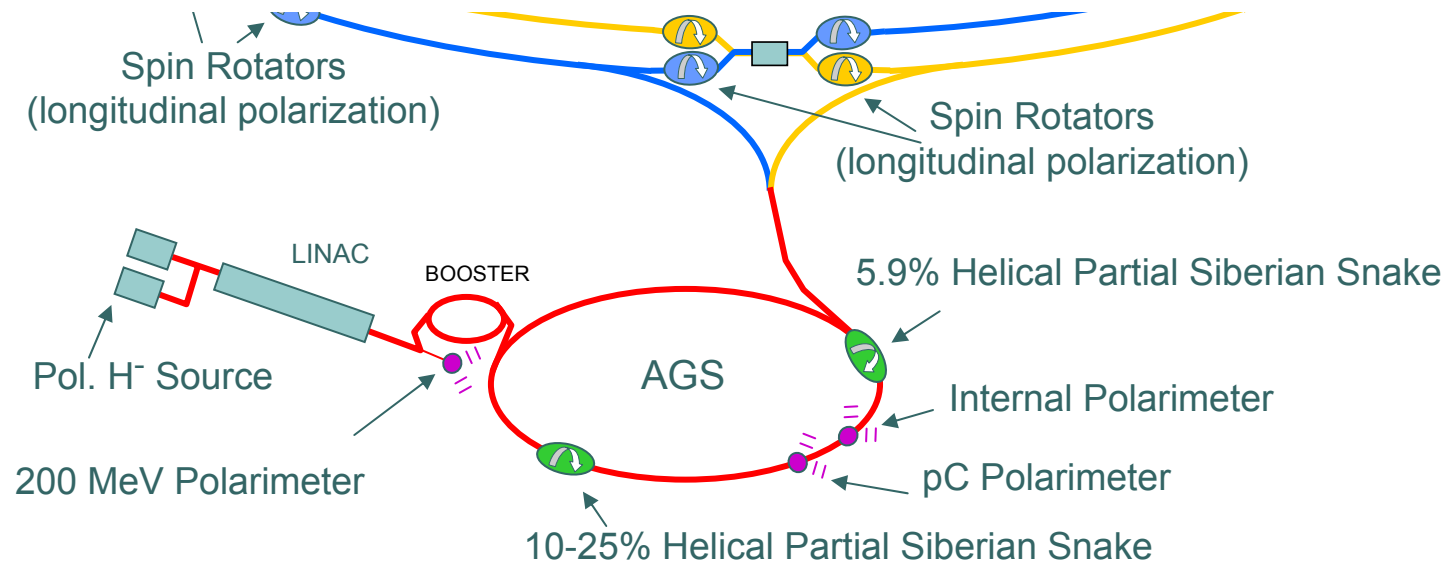
~ 2 weeks setup
parasitic to RHIC Ion
program
60% at 24 GeV

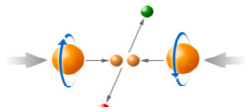


RHIC pp Configuration



- ❖ For protons, imperfection spin resonances are spaced by 523 MeV
- ❖ Between RHIC injection and 250 GeV, a total of 432 imperfection resonances





Snake Depolarization Resonance

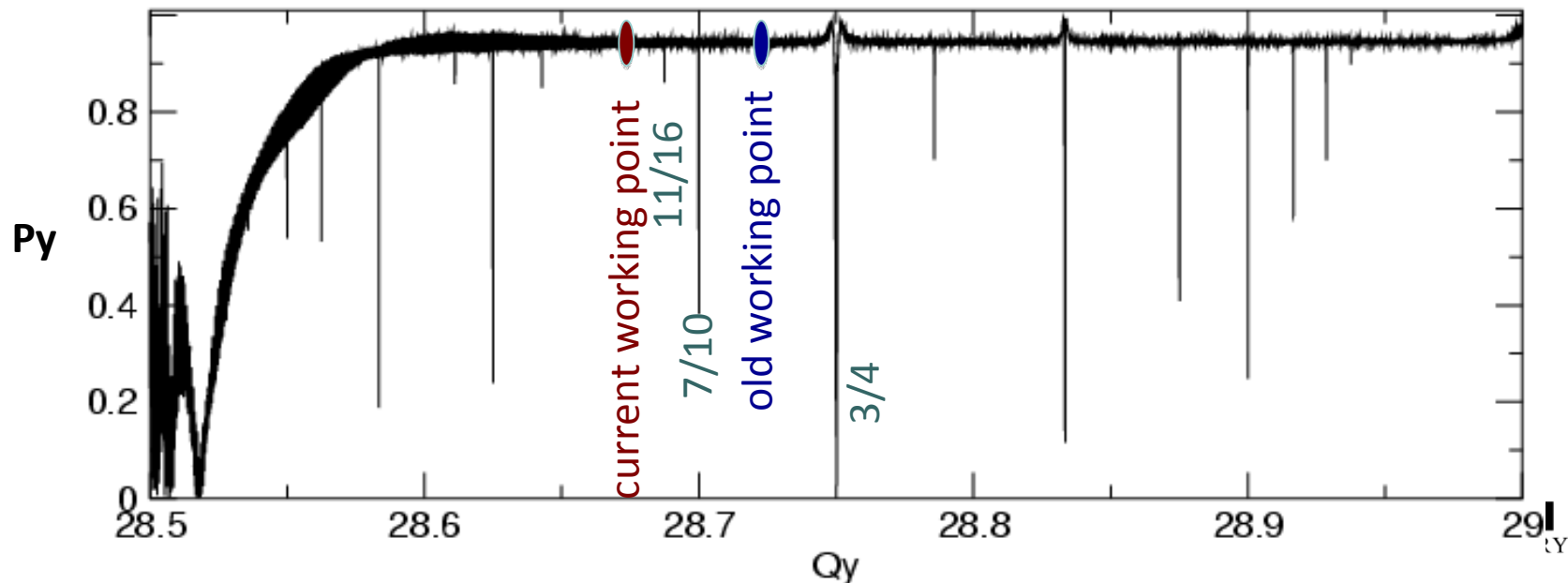
□ **Condition** $mQ_y = Q_s + k$

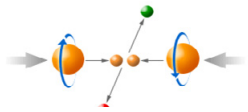
□ **even order resonance**

- When m is an even number
- Disappears in the two snake case like RHIC if the closed orbit is perfect

□ **odd order resonance**

- When m is an odd number
- Driven by the intrinsic spin resonances





| How to avoid a snake resonance?

❑ Keep spin tune as close to 0.5 as possible

- Snake current setting
- Minimize horizontal orbital angle between two snakes

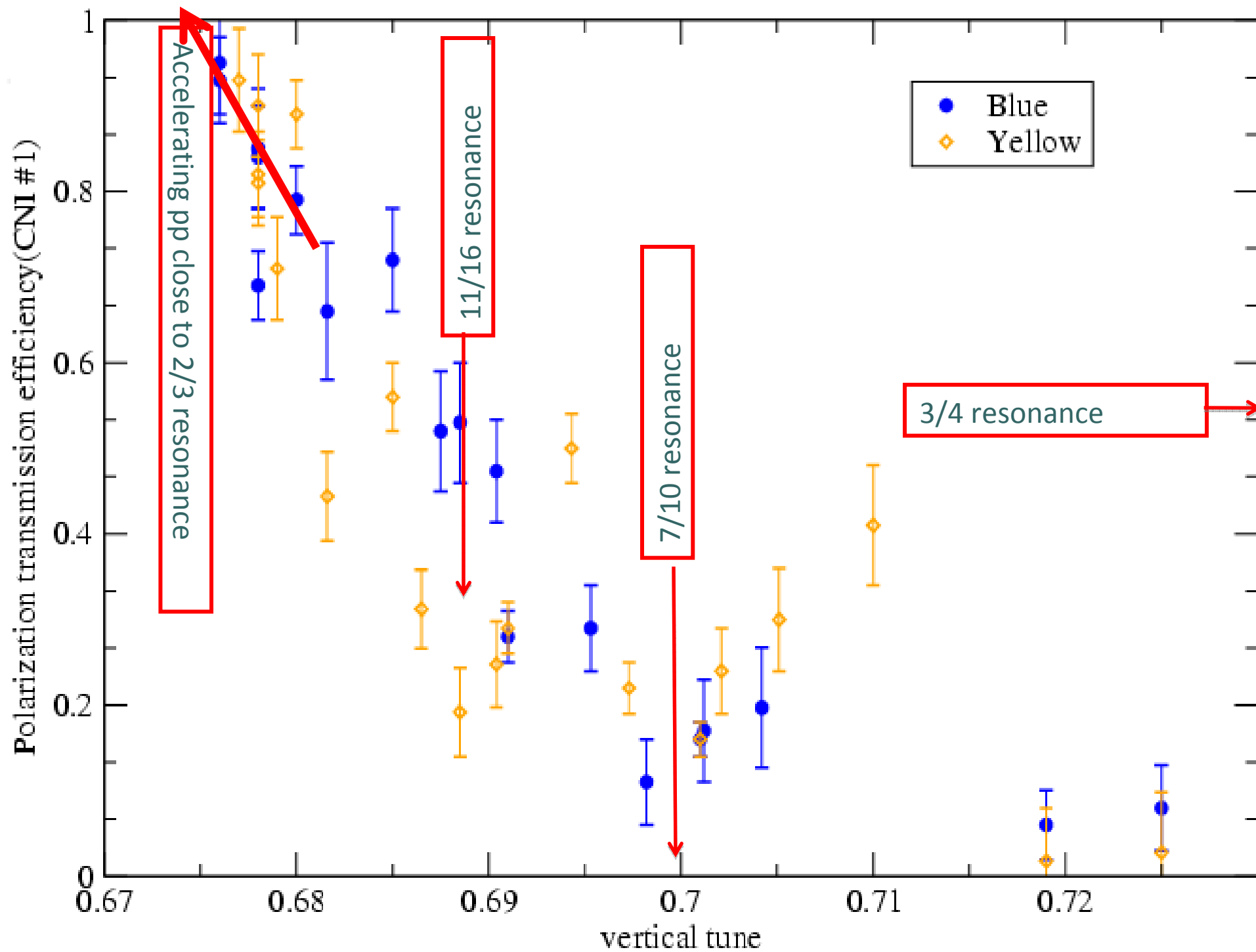
$$\Delta Q_s = \frac{|\Delta \phi|}{\pi} + (1 + G \gamma) \frac{\Delta \theta}{\pi}$$

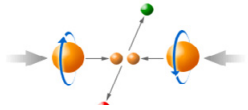
THPE054, V. Ptitsyn, M. Bai, T. Roser, *Spin Tune Dependence on Closed Orbit in RHIC*

❑ Precise control of the vertical closed orbit

❑ Precise optics control

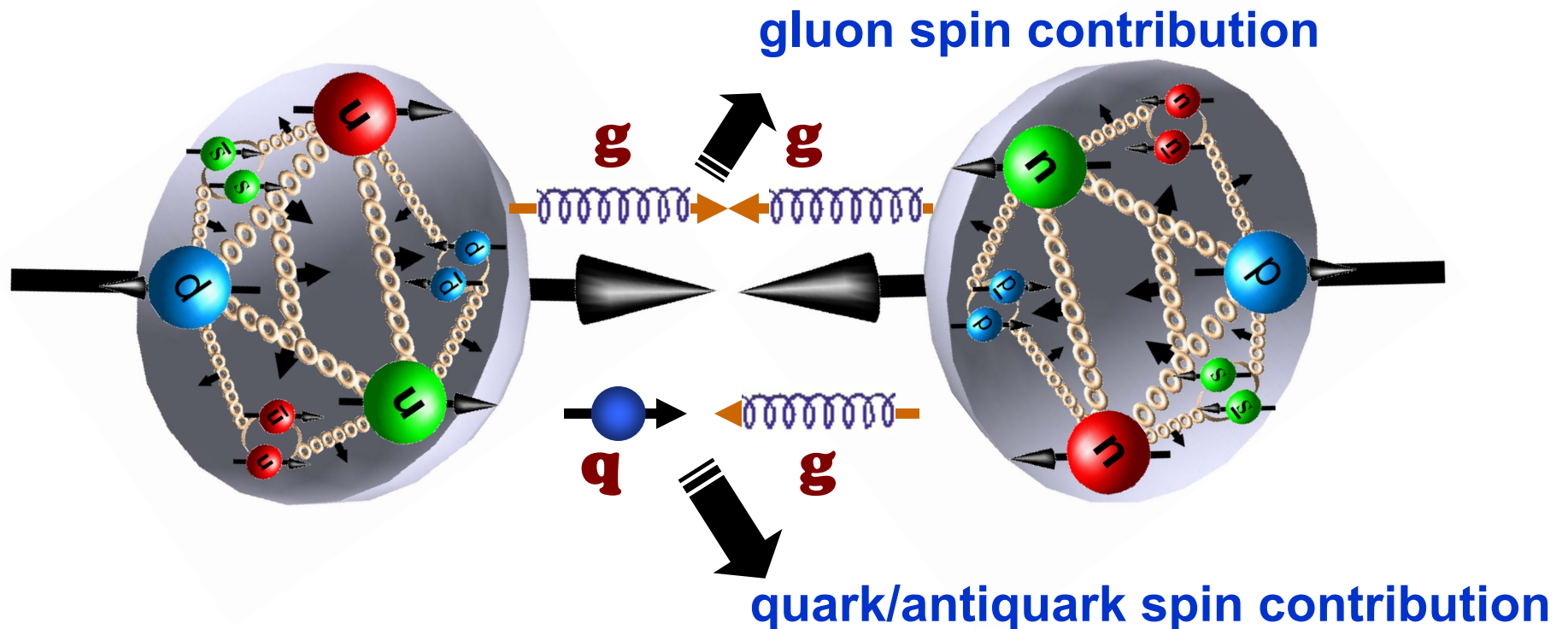
- Proper working point at a location with no or negligible snake resonances
- Minimize the linear coupling to avoid the resonance due to horizontal betatron oscillation
- Minimize spin tune spread



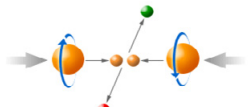


| Why high energy polarized protons?

High energy proton proton collisions:
gluon gluon collision and gluon quark collision



$$S = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta g + L_q + L_g$$



| An Incredible Team



L. Ahrens, I. G. Alekseev
M. Blaskiewicz, A. Bravar
J. M. Brennan, D. Buno, G. Bunce
A. Drees, W. Fischer, G. Ganetis
J. Glenn, H. Huang, O. Jinnouchi
A. Lehrach, A. Luccio, Y. Luo
W.W. MacKay, Y. Makdisi, G. Marr
A. Marusic, M. Minty, C. Montag
M. Okamura, F. Pilat, V. Ptitsyn
T. Roser, T. Satogata, V. Schoefer
D. N. Svirida, S. Tepikian
D. Trbojevic, N. Tsoupas,
J. Tuozzolo, A. Zelenski, K. Zeno
S.Y. Zhang and many others