# Improvements in the RHIC Polarized Proton Operation 

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## Spin Dynamics

- Spin precession in a planar circular accelerator [in the lab frame]

$$
\frac{d \vec{S}}{d t}=\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{S}=-\frac{e}{\gamma m}\left[G \gamma \vec{B}_{\perp}+(1+G) \vec{B}_{/ /}\right] \times \vec{S}
$$

- Orbital motion

$$
\frac{d \vec{P}}{d t}=\vec{\Omega}_{r e v} \times \vec{P}=-\frac{e}{r m}\left[\vec{B}_{\perp} \quad\right] \times \vec{P}
$$

- Spin tune

$$
v_{s}=\frac{\Omega}{f_{\text {rev }}}=G \gamma
$$

$G$ is anomalous magnetic moment, $\mathbf{G}=\mathbf{1 . 7 9 3}$ for protons

In the frame which moves with the particle

## Siberian Snakes (Local Spin Rotators)



$$
\cos \left(180^{\circ} v_{\mathrm{sp}}\right)=\cos (\delta / 2) \cdot \cos \left(180^{\circ} \mathrm{G} \gamma\right)
$$

$$
\delta \neq \mathbf{0}^{\circ} \rightarrow v_{\mathrm{sp}} \neq \mathbf{n}
$$

No imperfection resonances
Partial Siberian snake (AGS)

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

No imperfection resonances and
No Intrinsic resonances
Full Siberian Snake
Two Siberian Snakes in RHIC

## Depolarizing 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 Resonances

arising from sampling of error fields, fields due to closed orbit errors, etc.

$$
\mathrm{G} \gamma=\mathrm{n} \text { (integer) }
$$

## Intrinsic Resonances

arise from sampling of focusing fields due to finite beam emittance.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{G} \gamma=\mathrm{kP} \pm \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{y}} & \text { P: Superperiodicity [RHIC: 3] } \\
& v_{\mathrm{y}}: \text { Vertical betatron tune [RHIC: ~29.675] }
\end{array}
$$

## Horizontal Intrinsic Resonances

1. horizontal non-vertical stable spin direction due to strong partial snake interaction with horizontal motion.
2. betatron motion coupled to the vertical betatron motion by coupling elements: solenoid, helical magnet.

$$
v_{\mathrm{s}}=\mathrm{k} \pm \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{x}}
$$

Snake Resonances

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
v_{\mathrm{sp}}=\mathrm{k} \pm \mathrm{n} v_{\mathrm{y}} & \mathrm{n}: \text { integer [snake resonance order] } \\
& \left.v_{\mathrm{y}}: \text { Vertical betatron tune [RHIC: } \sim 29.675\right]
\end{array}
$$

## Vertical Intrinsic Resonance Spectrum in RHIC

Intrinsic resonance strengths, protons in RHIC


## RHIC - First Polarized Hadron Collider



## pC Scattering - the RHIC Polarimeters


beam direction


Two polarimeters in each ring, which can provide polarization and beam profiles information quickly.

## RHIC

Beam

## Polarized Protons in the AGS



## RHIC Polarization Transmission to 250 GeV

- The relative gain of polarization by moving $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{y}}$ from .68 to .675 is 1.12 . The close orbit error reduction gives additional gain.



## Betatron Tune on the Ramp



## Spin Tune Shift due to the Horizontal Orbit Angle in Snakes

The spin tune shift due to horizontal orbit angles in Snakes and rotators :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \delta Q_{s p}=\frac{1+G \gamma}{2 \pi}\left(2 \alpha_{s n}+\alpha_{r t_{-} i p 6}+\alpha_{r t_{-} i p 8}\right) \\
& \alpha_{s n}=x_{c o_{-} s n 9}^{\prime}-x_{c o_{-} s n 3}^{\prime} \\
& \alpha_{r t_{-} i p}=x_{c o_{-} r t_{-} l e f t}^{\prime}-x_{c o_{-} r t_{-} r i g h t}^{\prime}
\end{aligned}
$$

At 250 GeV :

|  | Orbit angle <br> error, mrad | $\delta Q_{s p}, 10^{-3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Snakes | 0.1 | 15.4 |
| Rotator (in one IR) | 0.1 | 7.7 |

On the acceleration ramp (the rotators are off) only $\alpha_{\text {sn }}$ contributes.
-The variation of snake angles on the (last half of) ramp was maintained within established tolerances during the Run-9:
$7 / 10$ resonance shift $< \pm 0.001=>\delta Q_{\text {sp }}< \pm 0.005 \Rightarrow>\alpha_{\text {sn }}$ $< \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{rad}$

## Snake Angle Difference: run11 vs. run9

Window Markers Analysis

## Snake angle (micro rad)



[^0]
## Polarization Simulations with Orbit Errors



The simulations established the tolerance on vertical closed orbit rms at 0.3 mm , or $\left|\varepsilon_{\text {imp }}\right|<0.07$

## Spin Tune Shift Caused by Imperfection Resonances

$\left|\Delta Q_{s}\right| \leq \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \left[\sin ^{2} \frac{\pi \varepsilon_{\text {imp }}}{2}\right] \quad$ where $\varepsilon_{\text {imp }}$ is the resonance strength
The problem with reversed BPM offsets was found during Run10.
Reversed offsets led to closed vertical orbit rms $\sim 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ and the maximum imperfection resonance strength exceeding 0.1.

Corresponding spin tune shift along the acceleration ramp:



Above 100 GeV the spin tune shifts are considerable (>0.02 in Blue ring). Corresponding $\mathbf{7 / 1 0}$ resonance shift up to 0.004-0.005.

## Measured Vertical Misalignments



The realignment of the whole ring is done before run 11.

## Orbit Statistics on the Ramp



## Motivation for 9 MHz

- Short bunches during the ramp result in lower luminosity because of:
- Transverse emittance growth
- Instability
- The objective is to have long bunches on the ramp and short bunches during store
- 9 MHz makes long bunches without the emittance blowup
- At store ( 250 GeV )
- Emittance preservation
- Adiabatic damping
- Rebucketing into 197 MHz


At Store

- 0.66 eVs
-250 GeV
-300 kV, 28 MHz


## Bunch Shape after 9 MHz and 28 MHz Ramps







## Ramp efficiency in Run9 and Run11

## Run11, mostly with 9MHz



- yellowRanpEfficiency_run_fy11


## Run9, with 28MHz



## Benefit of $\mathbf{1 0 H z}$ Feedback on Luminosity



purpose: stabilize beams against "natural" orbit oscillations at $\sim 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. It also reduced backgrounds for experiment detectors.

## RHIC Polarized Proton Parameters

| Energy at injection | 24.3 | GeV/u |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy at Store | 250 | GeV/c |
| Interaction points | $\begin{array}{lllllll}6 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 2\end{array}$ | clock |
| $\beta^{*}$ at injection | 7.57 .57 .57 .57 .57 .5 | m |
| $\beta^{*}$ at store | . 65.657 .57 .537 .5 | m |
| Working points | ramp: $(28.685,28.675)$ <br> Store: $(28.69,29.68)$ |  |
| Snakes current | DC |  |
| Spin rotator current | Ramp up after energy ramp |  |
| Polarization at store | >45\% |  |
| Peak bunch intensity | $1.4 * 10 \wedge 11$ |  |
| Peak luminosity | $10 \wedge 32$ | $c m \wedge-2 s \wedge-1$ |

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## Polarization and Luminosity in a Store



## Summary

- The higher polarization during this run comes from several improvements:
- Much better orbit this run: vertical realignment; excellent orbit control on the ramp; BPM offset sign reversal.
- Vertical tune moved further away from snake resonance $7 / 10$. This is only possible with precise control of betatron tune.
- High polarization out of AGS due to tune jump system.
- Higher luminosity is achieved with better ramp efficiency after introducing 9 MHz cavity.
- Remaining Tasks:
- Understand any polarization loss scheme;
- Careful setup jump quads in the AGS to get full benefit;
- Control emittance through the whole accelerator chain;
- Introduce electron lenses to compensate beam-beam effect.


[^0]:    Adding ramp event markers...

