## Overcoming Depolarizing Resonances in the AGS with Two Helical Partial Snakes

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## Depolarizing Resonances in the AGS

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

$$
\mathrm{G} \gamma=\mathrm{n} \text { (integer) } \mathrm{G} \gamma=5,6, \ldots 45
$$

## Vertical Intrinsic Resonances

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

$$
\mathrm{G} \gamma=\mathrm{kP} \pm v_{\mathrm{y}} \text { In the AGS, } \mathrm{P}=12: \mathrm{G} \gamma=0+v_{\mathrm{y}}, 24 \pm v_{\mathrm{y}}, 48-v_{\mathrm{y}}, 12+v_{\mathrm{y}}, 36 \pm v_{\mathrm{y}}
$$

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.

$$
\mathrm{G} \gamma=\mathrm{k} \pm v_{\mathrm{x}}
$$

## Partial Snake Resonances

strength proportional to nearby intrinsic resonance strength.
$\mathrm{G} \gamma=\mathrm{kP} \pm \mathrm{m} v_{\mathrm{y}}, \mathrm{m}>1$

## Spin Dynamics

- Partial snake generates spin tune gap.
- Spin tune gap is generated with a partial snake:
$\cos \pi v_{\mathrm{s}}=\cos (\delta / 2) \cos G \gamma \pi$
- $v_{\mathrm{s}}$ can not be an integer, avoided all imperfection resonances
- Put betatron tunes into the spin tune gap, avoid all intrinsic resonances



## Partial Snake Design

Normal Conducting partial snake (warm snake)

Super-Conducting partial
 snake (cold snake)


## Spin Tune and Fractional Vertical Tune

With two helical magnets installed, the lattice is largely distorted at low energies. It took quite a lot efforts to set the vertical tune close to integer. Vertical tune is higher than 8.98 at all major intrinsic resonances. It is even as high as 8.99 at $36+v$.
$10 \%$


## Polarization as Function of Vertical Tunes



Snake resonance effect is clearly seen.

## Polarization Stays High with High Intensity



## Push Horizontal Tune Near Integer

- The idea is to put horizontal tune near 9 ( $\sim 8.95$ ) while maintain vertical tune close to 9 ( $\sim 8.98$ ). Both tunes are within the spin tune gap.
- With the fractional part of the two tunes are so close, the coupling has to be corrected very well. The skew quads are powered to minimize the coupling.
- Since the horizontal resonance strength are very weak, the horizontal tune does not need to be so as close to integer as vertical tune.
- A stronger cold snake is needed for both betatron tunes in the spin tune gap.
- Twelve quads were added to the vertical quad string.


## Tune Plot at Extraction Energy

Available Tune Space at Ggamma=45.5, with and without Pol. Quads


## Betatron Tune and Spin Tune



## Better Horizontal Polarization Profile for High $v_{x}$



## Summary

- $65 \%$ polarization with $1.5 \times 10^{11}$ intensity achieved with two partial snakes in the AGS.
- The following partial snake combination gave the best polarization: $10 \%$ cold snake and $5.9 \%$ warm snake.
- Four compensation quads for each snake are essential. The lattice is easier to handle.
- The intensity dependence is very benign with this setup.
- With a stronger cold partial snake, moving horizontal tune into the spin tune gap in the later part of the energy ramp gives better polarization.
- Work continues to push both polarization and intensity high.

Thursday Afternoon: THPAS011 F. Lin, et al., Investigation of Residual Vertical Intrinsic Resonances with Dual Partial Siberian Snakes in the AGS

