

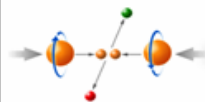
# First Polarized Proton Collision at RHIC

M. Bai for RHIC 250 GeV run team

Collider-Accelerator Dept.

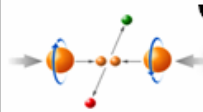
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# Outline



- Introduction
  - Spin dynamics in RHIC
  - RHIC polarized proton setup
- RHIC 250 GeV polarized proton run
  - Luminosity performance
  - Polarization performance
- Summary & Future Plan

# Spin Dynamics: Thomas-BMT Equation



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

Spin vector in particle's rest frame

Magnetic field along the direction of the particle's velocity

- G is the anomalous g- factor, for proton,

$$G=1.7928474$$

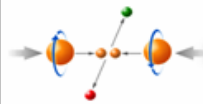
- $\gamma$ : Lorenz factor

Magnetic field perpendicular to the particle's velocity

- Spin tune  $Q_s$ : number of precessions in one orbital revolution.

$$Q_s = G\gamma$$

# Depolarizing Mechanism

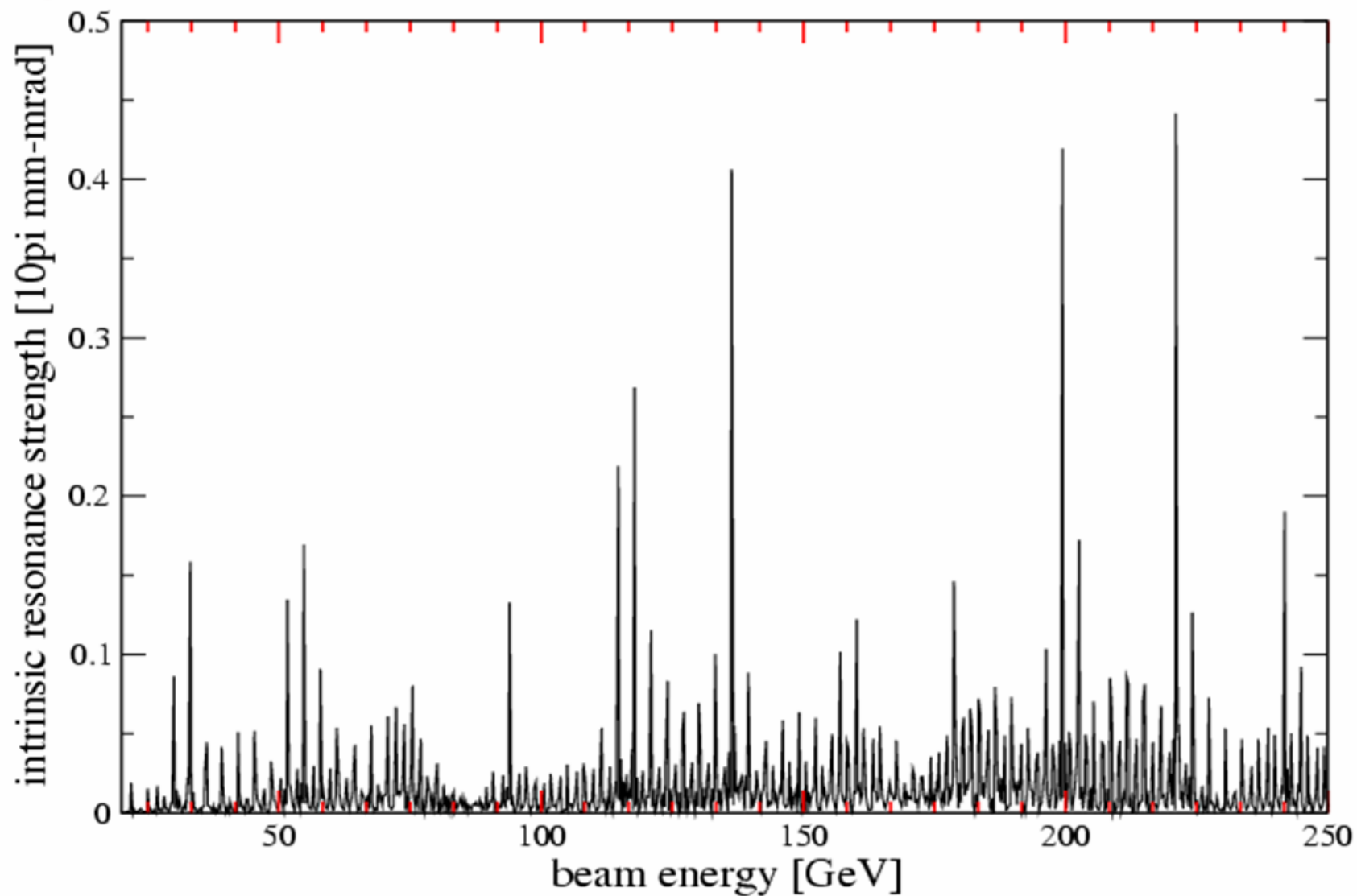
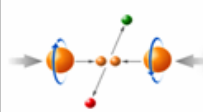


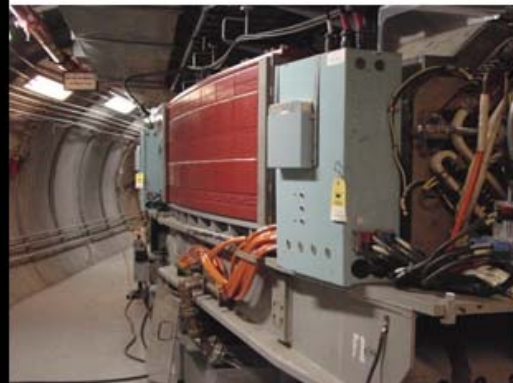
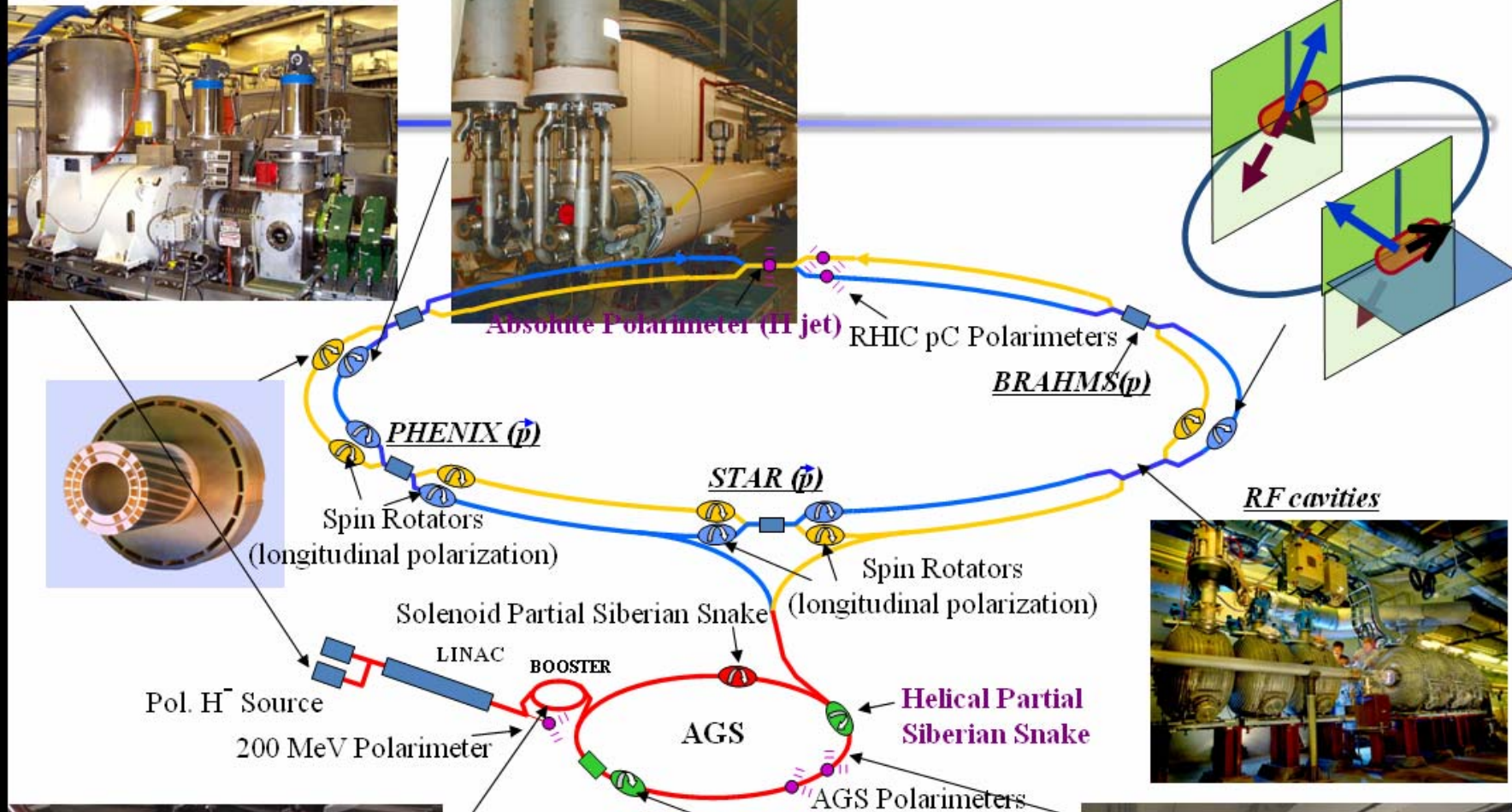
- **Spin depolarizing resonance**: when the spin vector gets kicked at a frequency close to the frequency it processes. The location of a spin depolarizing resonance is at

$$Q_s = \text{tune of the kick on the spin}$$

- **Source of depolarizing resonance**: horizontal field kicks the spin vector away from its vertical direction, and lead to polarization loss
  - Imperfection resonance: vertical closed orbit distortion
    - $G_Y = k$ 
      - $k$  is an integer
  - Intrinsic resonance: vertical betatron oscillation
    - $G_Y = kP \pm Q_y$ 
      - $Q_y$  is the vertical betatron tune,  $P$  is the periodicity of the lattice

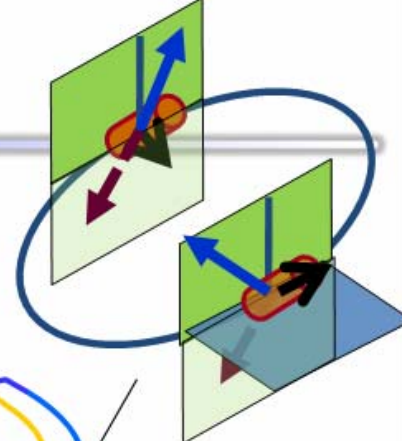
# RHIC intrinsic resonance spectrum





# Siberian Snakes:

- two Siberian snakes located on the opposite sides of ring
- their axes perpendicular
- Spin tune = 1/2



Absolute Polarimeter (H jet)

RHIC pC Polarimeters

*BRAHMS(p)*

*PHENIX(p)*

*STAR(p)*

*RF cavities*

Spin Rotators (longitudinal polarization)

Spin Rotators (longitudinal polarization)

Solenoid Partial Siberian Snake

LINAC

BOOSTER

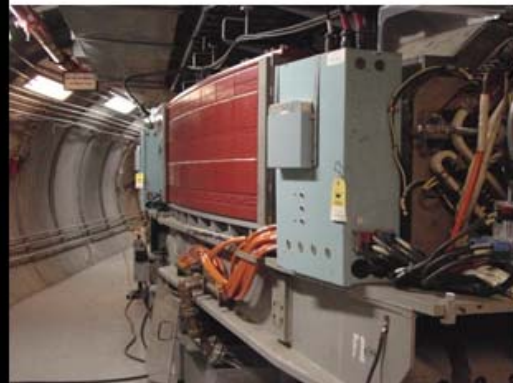
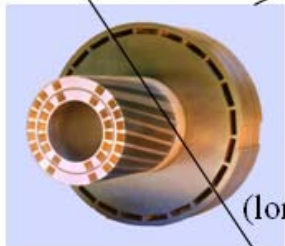
Pol.  $H^-$  Source

200 MeV Polarimeter

AGS

Helical Partial Siberian Snake

AGS Polarimeters

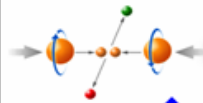


Strong AGS Snake

SpinFest, August 7, 2008



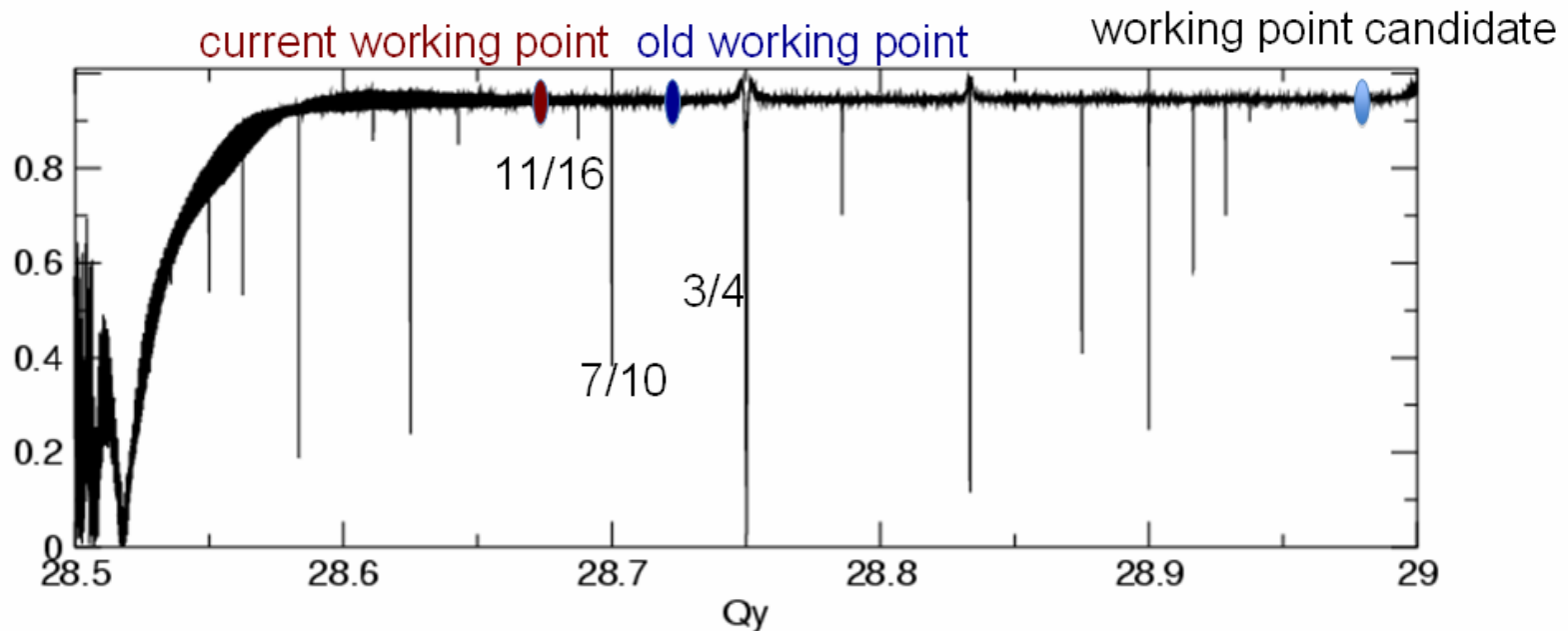
# RHIC polarized proton setup



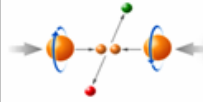
- ❖ Precise control of work point and closed orbit distortion to avoid snake resonances at

$$mQ_y = Q_s + k$$

- ❖ odd  $m$ : odd order resonance: driven by the intrinsic resonance
- ❖ even  $m$ : even order resonance

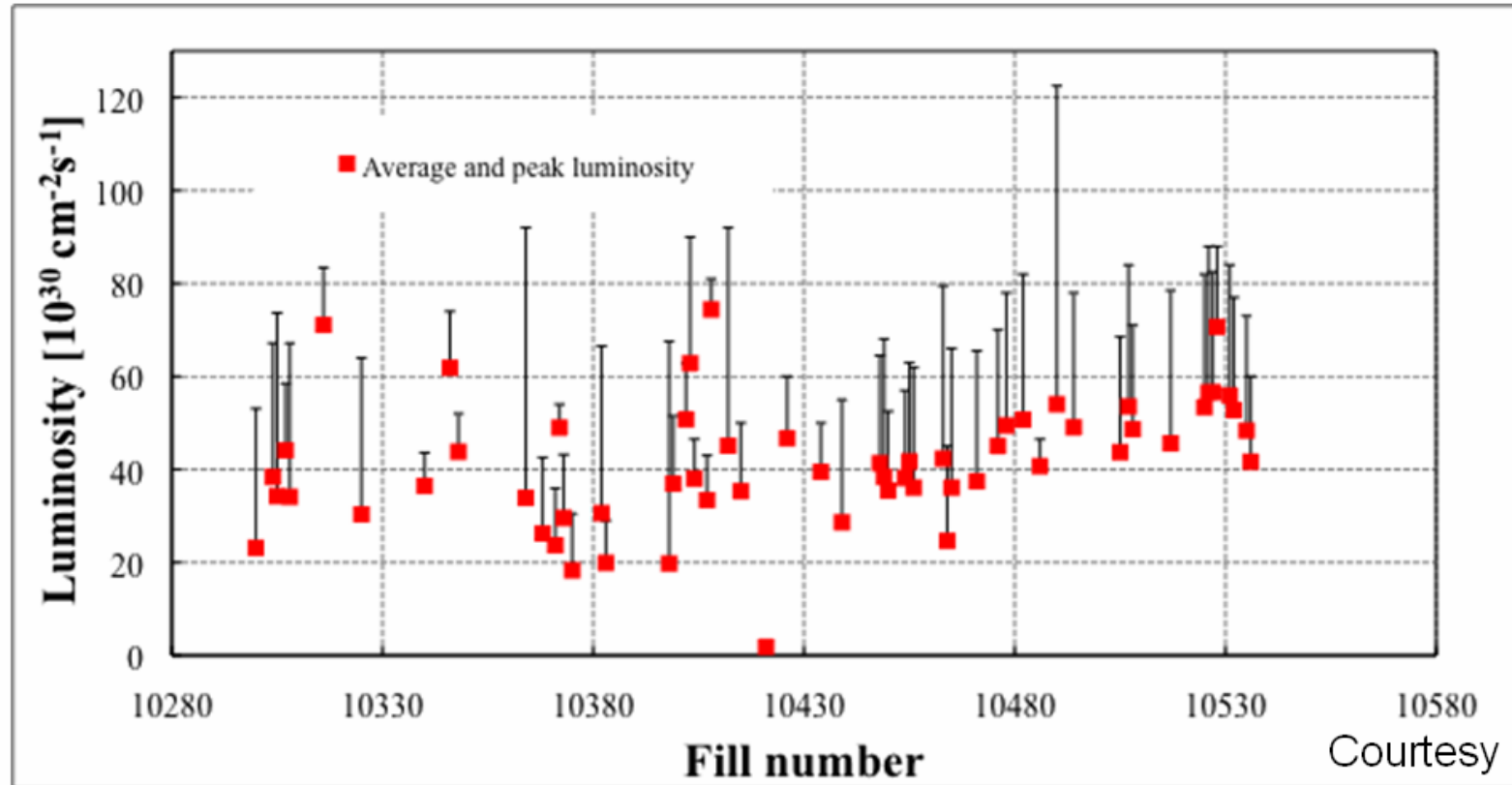
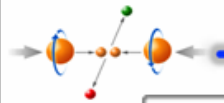






# RHIC 250 GeV polarized proton run performance

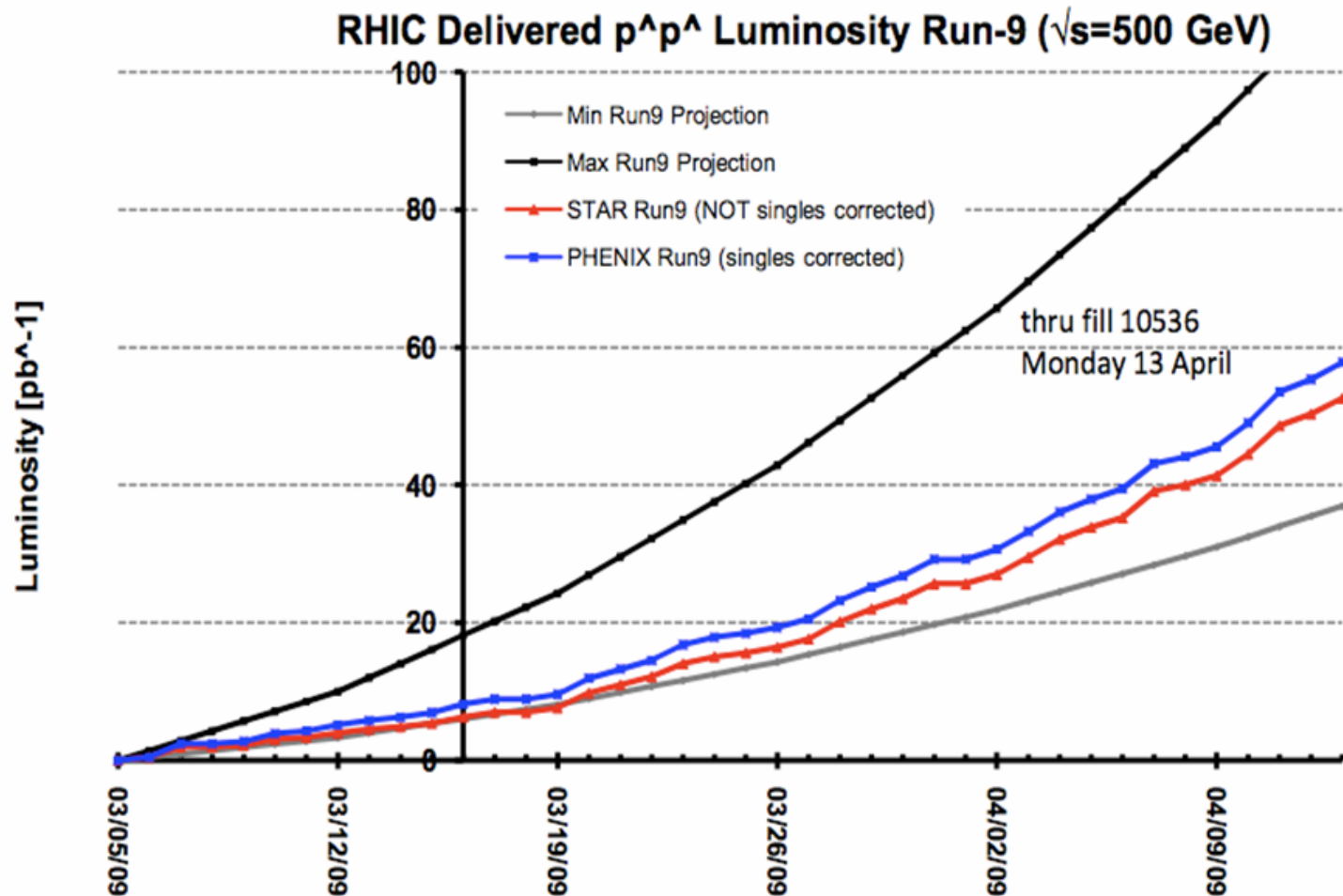
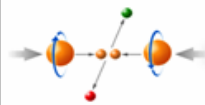
# Luminosity performance



Courtesy of  
W. Fischer

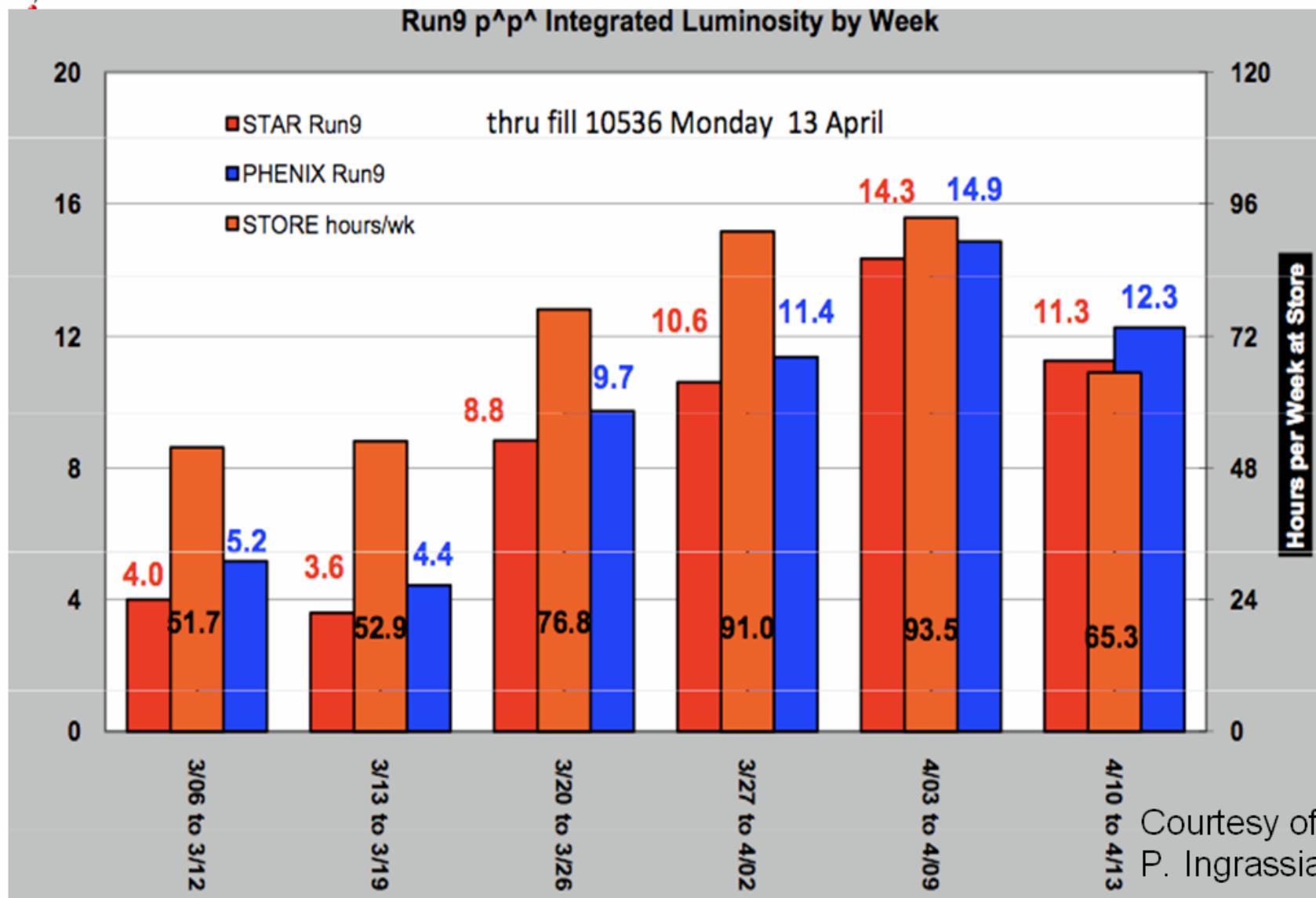
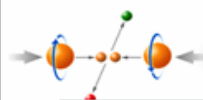
- beta\*: 0.7m
- # of bunches: 109
- Bunch intensity:  $1.2 \times 10^{11}$  protons

# Integrated Luminosity

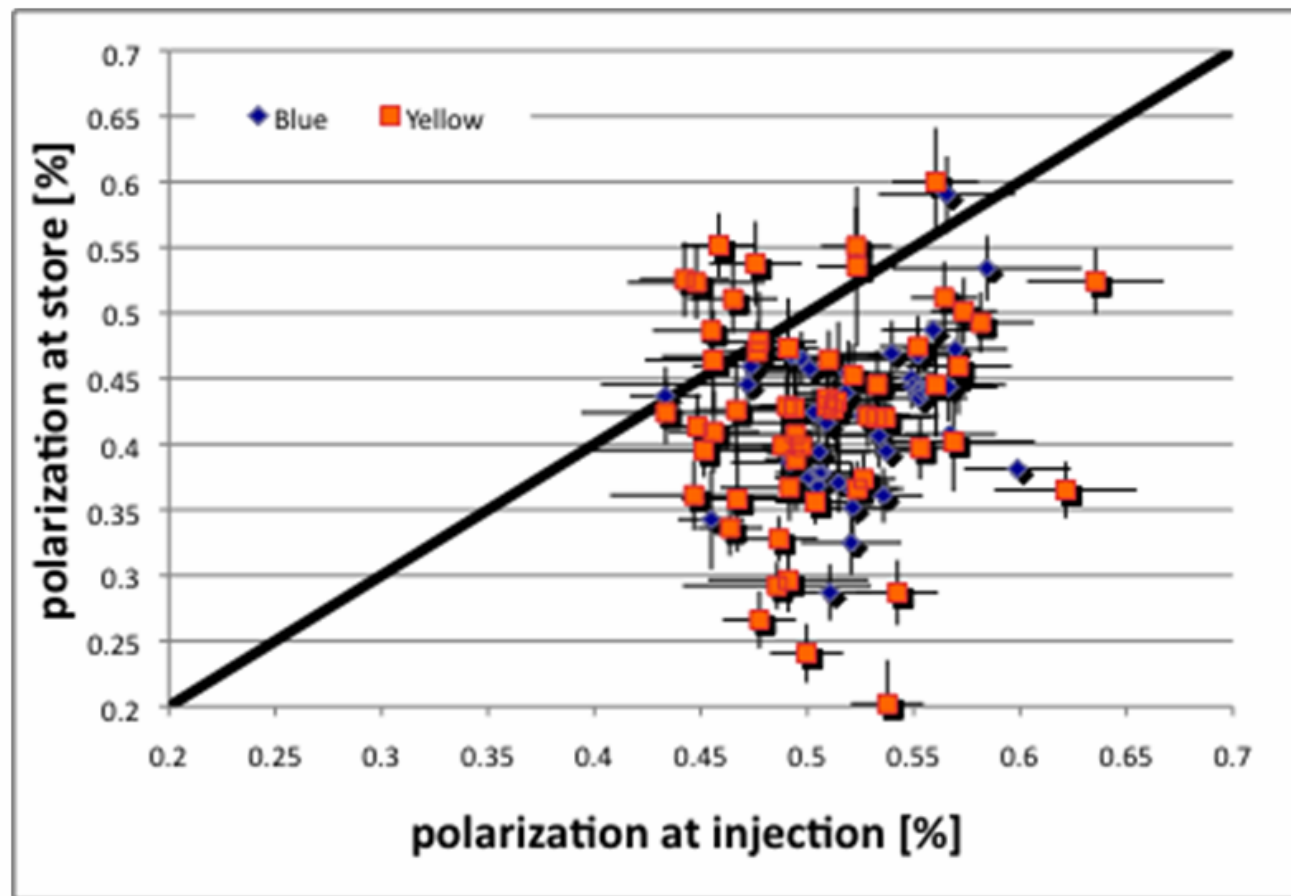
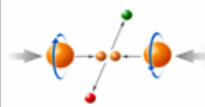


Courtesy of  
P. Ingrassia

# Weekly Luminosity

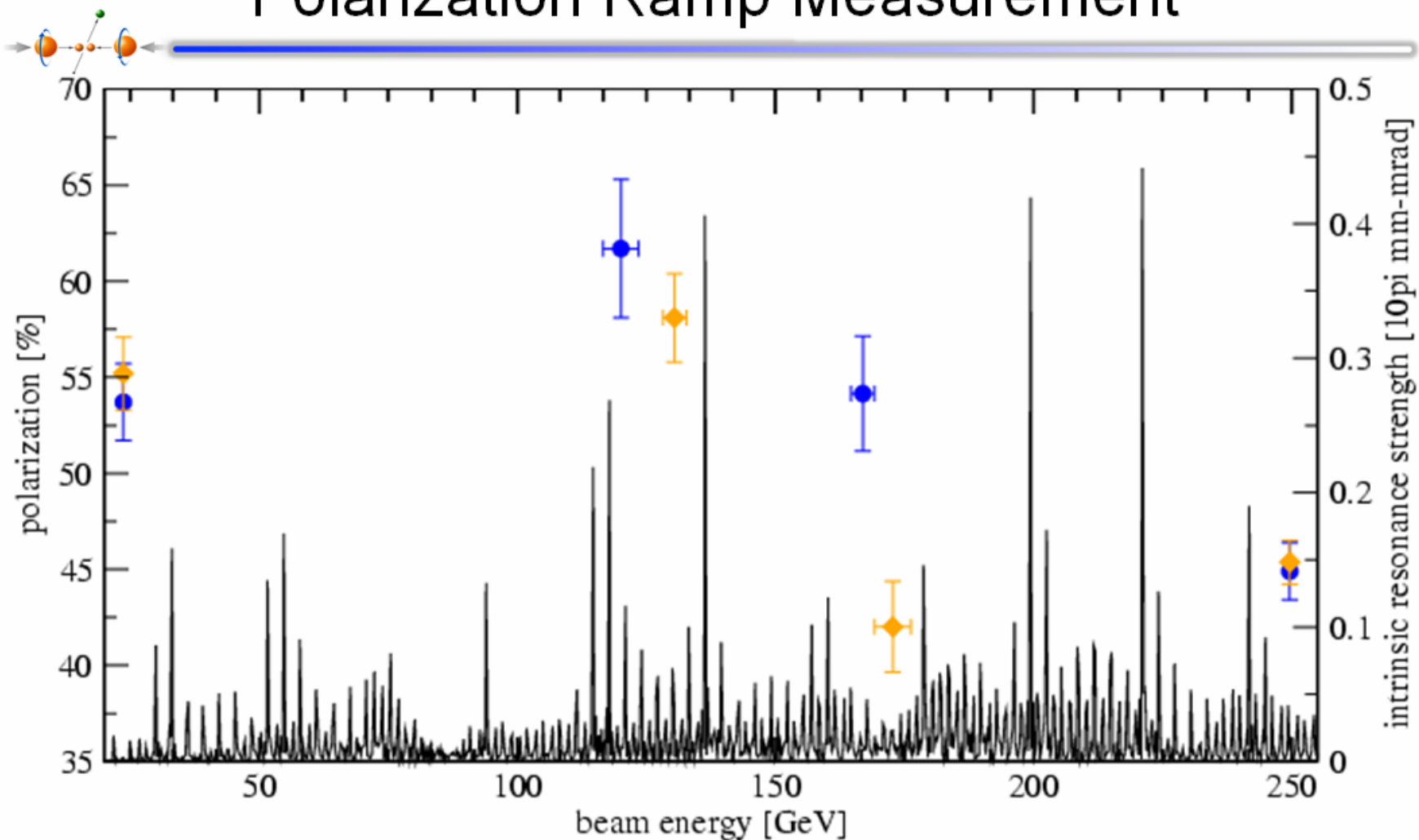


# Polarization performance



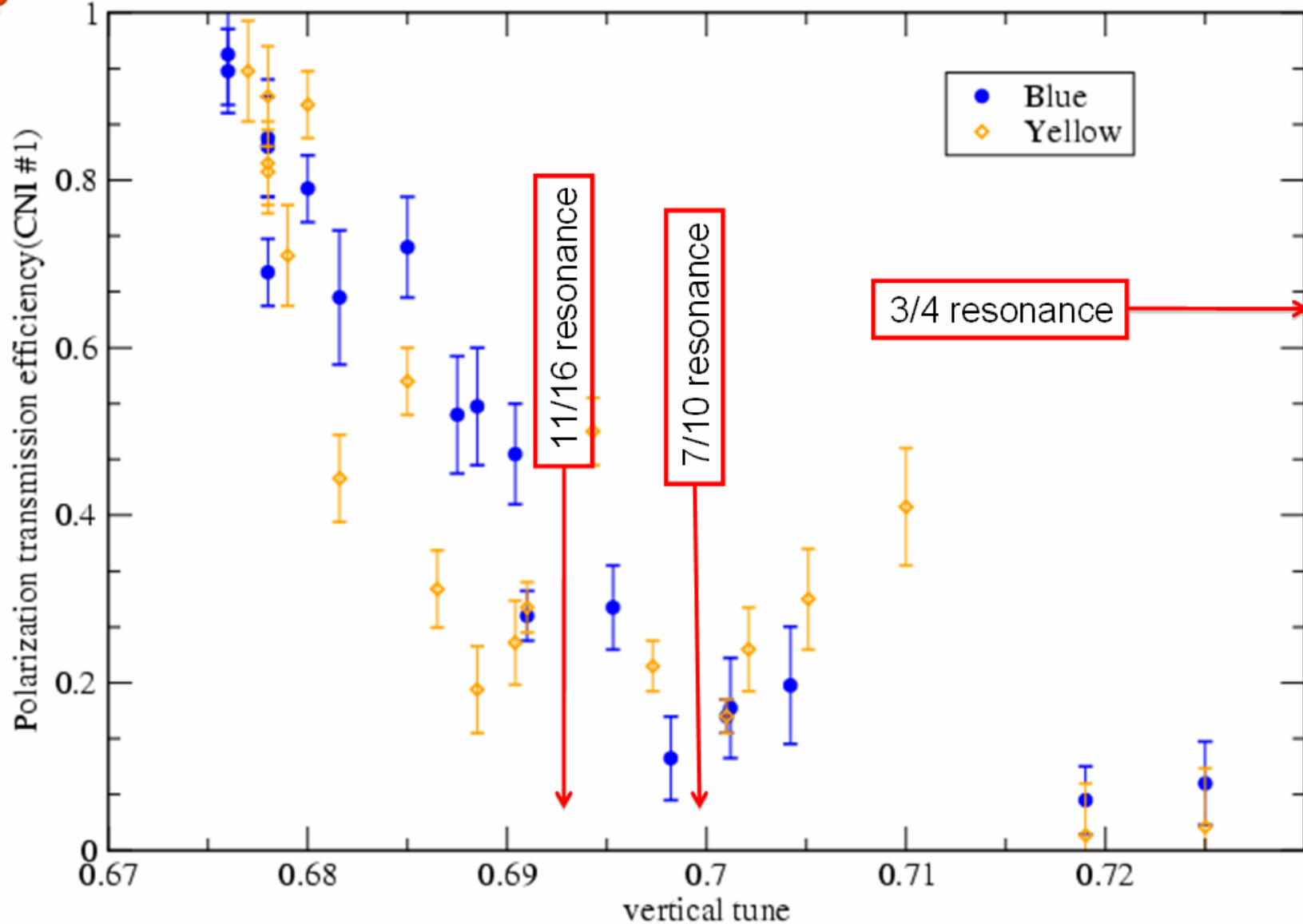
- Average beam polarization: ~42%
- Best polarization achieved: ~54%

# Polarization Ramp Measurement

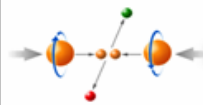


- ❖ No polarization loss up to 136 GeV
- ❖ candidate of depolarization location: the three strong intrinsic resonances after 100 GeV, around 136 GeV, 199 GeV and 221 GeV

# Polarization tune scan above 100GeV



# Summary & Plan



- Achieved operational  $10^9 \times 10^9$  with  $1.2 \times 10^{11}$  protons per bunch
- An average of  $\sim 42\%$  polarization was achieved at 250 GeV
- Demonstrated that the current 250 GeV machine setup was able to accelerate/collide  $56 \times 56$  with  $1.8 \times 10^{11}$  bunch. Polarization was  $\sim 30\%$  in both rings
- To preserve 100% polarization to 250 GeV, following options are under investigation
  - Minimize the width of  $3Q_y=2$  resonance to accommodate  $Q_y \leq 0.675$
  - Accelerate with near integer work point  $\sim (0.96, 0.97)$