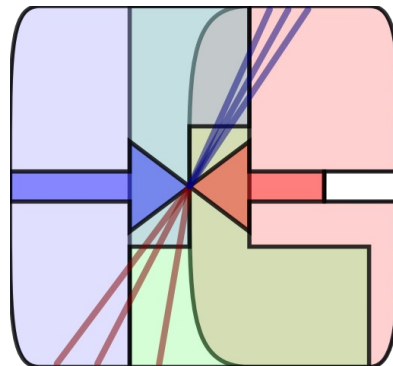


BDS Polarisation

CLIC meeting
November 3, 2011
J.List, DESY



BDS Issues for Polarisation

- for physics: need to know luminosity weighted polarisation average at the e^+e^- IP
(ILC: $dP/P=0.25..0.1\%$, CLIC: dP/P goal = ?)
- challenges:
 - develop polarimeter(s) achieving at least 0.25%
 - overall polarimeter design, chicane, laser..
 - detector for Compton e^-
 - but polarimeter(s) not at IP, but up to 2km away
-> spin tracking!
 - depolarisation in collision

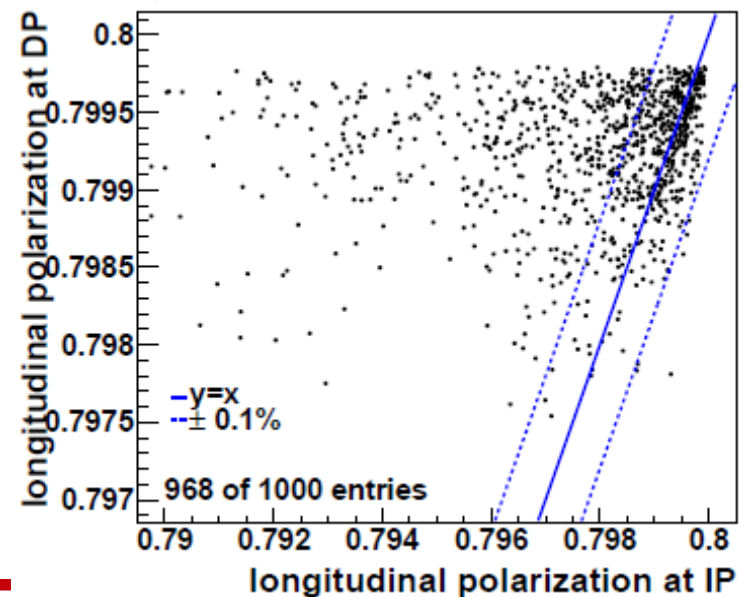
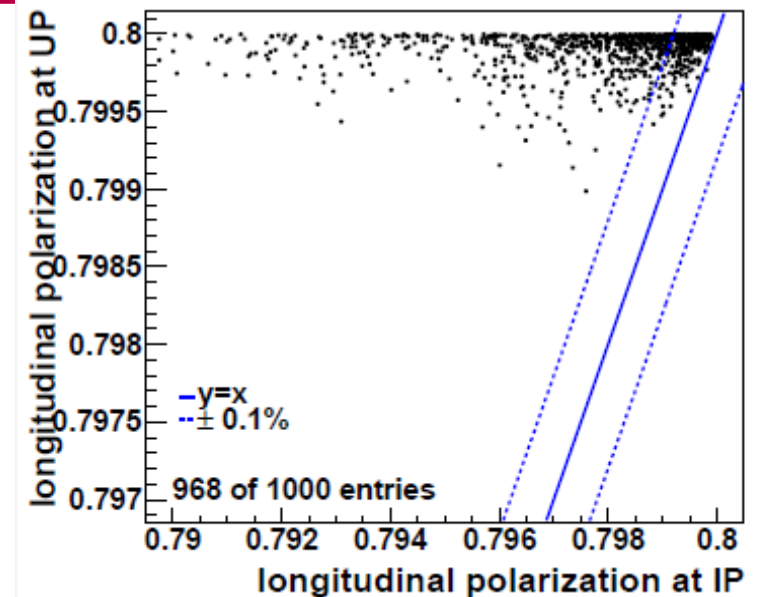
=> need to gauge simulation against physics process,
i.e. $e^+e^- \rightarrow W+W^-$, or single W production or?

Overview of DESY activities

- sofar mainly in ILC context,
but often transferable to CLIC:
 - Spin tracking in the BDS
 - QED strong field calculations
and application to depolarisation in collision
 - Polarisation and TGC from $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$
 - Polarimeter design (upstream)
 - Detector development for high precision
Compton-Polarimetry ($dP/P = 0.25\%$)

Spin Tracking in the BDS (M.Beckmann)

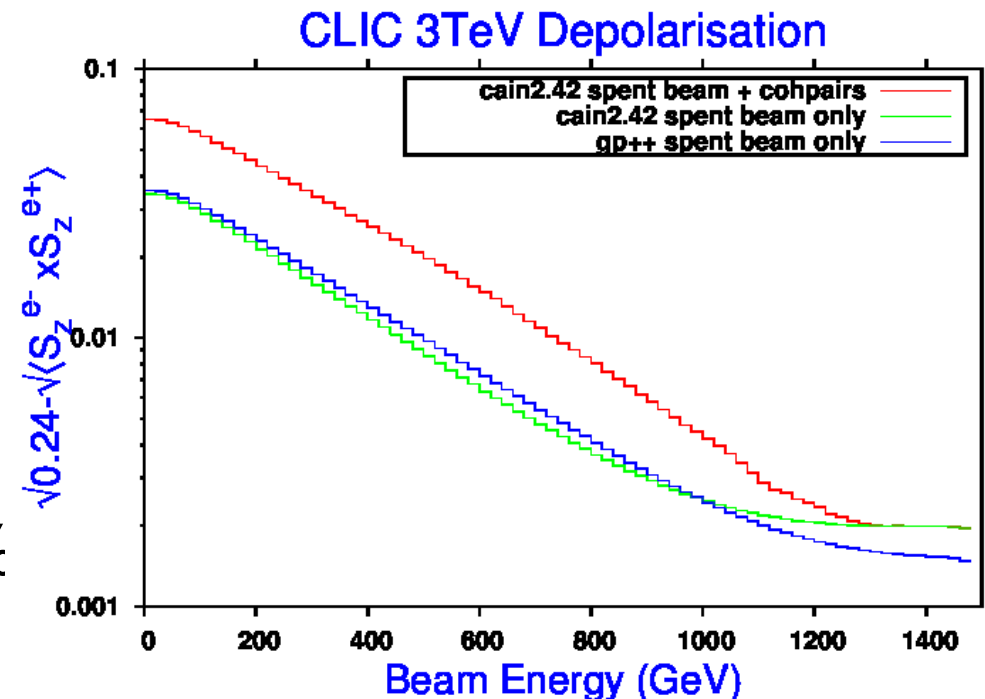
- using BMAD, implemented spin tracking in misaligned magnets
- currently based on ILC SB2009_Nov10 lattice
- studying:
 - static and timedependent misalignments
 - effect of detector solenoid, anti-DID
 - crab crossing, travelling focus...
- example:
 - static misalignments in x,y
 - random 5um (50nm final focus)
 - long. P at: UP vs IP
 - DP vs IP



Strong fields and depolarisation in collision

(A.Hartin)

- calculation of strong field effects on
 - e+e- cross-sections (e- / e+ don't react as single particles in vacuum anymore (classical QFT), but in em-field of the bunches => studies ongoing, if sizeable then fundamental to CLIC physics!
 - polarisation, implementation in simulation tools
 - example: depol. in collision at 3 TeV CLIC = 3.5%

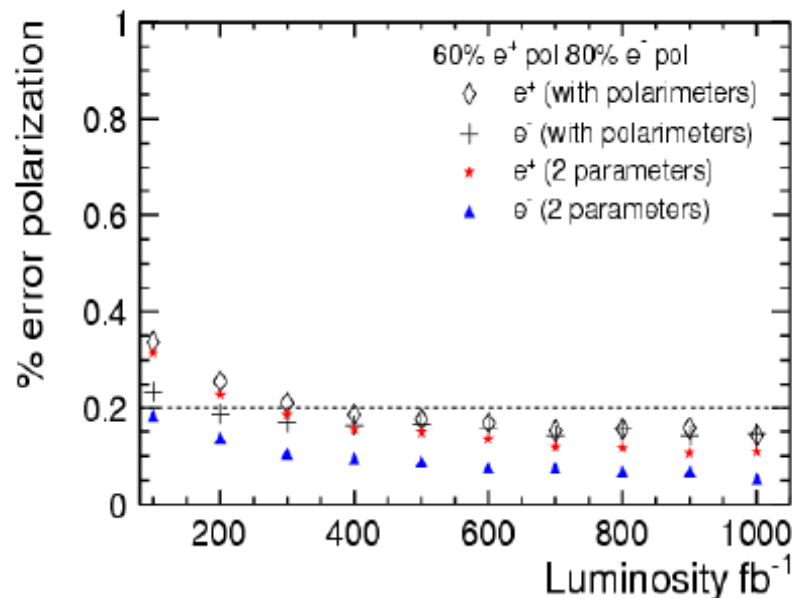


Polarisation and TGCs from $e^+e^- \rightarrow W+W^-$

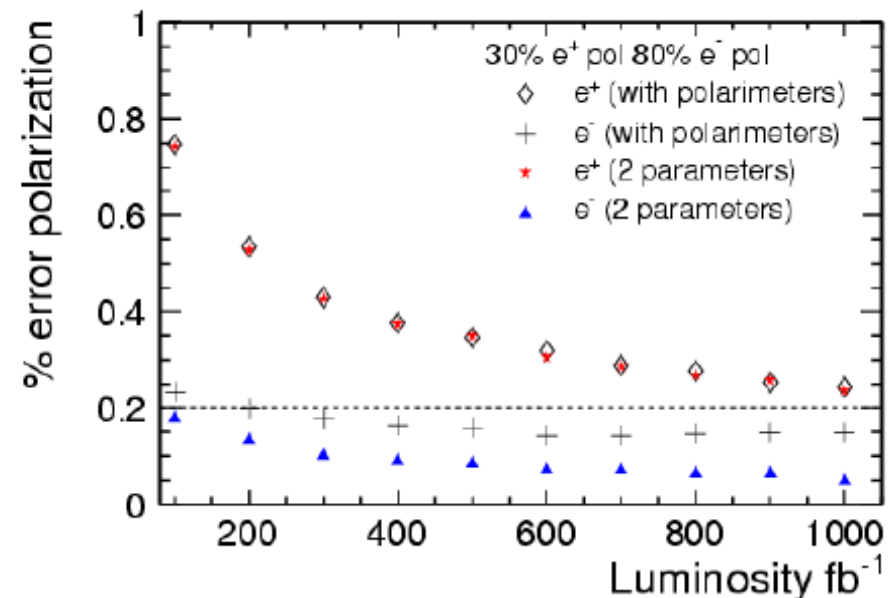
(I.Marchesini)

- goal: calibrate the long-term luminosity weighted polarisation average
- measure $\cos(\theta)$ dependence of cross-section for LL,RR LR,RL, fit for P and triple gauge couplings
- cannot replace polarimeters: slow, and systematically limited by correction for unequal $|P|$ of the 4 datasets

60% e^+



30% e^+



Polarimeter Design (JL)

- chicane design
 - integration in BDS
 - backgrounds,
- => multipurpose tool: LCPolMC
- Compton MC Generator
 - tracking of Compton e- through a series of dipoles
 - fast simulation of detector
- could be interesting for CLIC

Detector development (A.Vauth, B.Vormwald)

- calibration system for Cherenkov detector to sub-percent precision
 - alternative detector concepts
 - built and operated prototype in testbeam
- => in principle generic, but to be decided if relevant for CLIC: due to high depolarisation in collision, percent-level precision from polarimeters might be enough