

22nd International Spin Symposium, UIUC, September 25-30, 2016

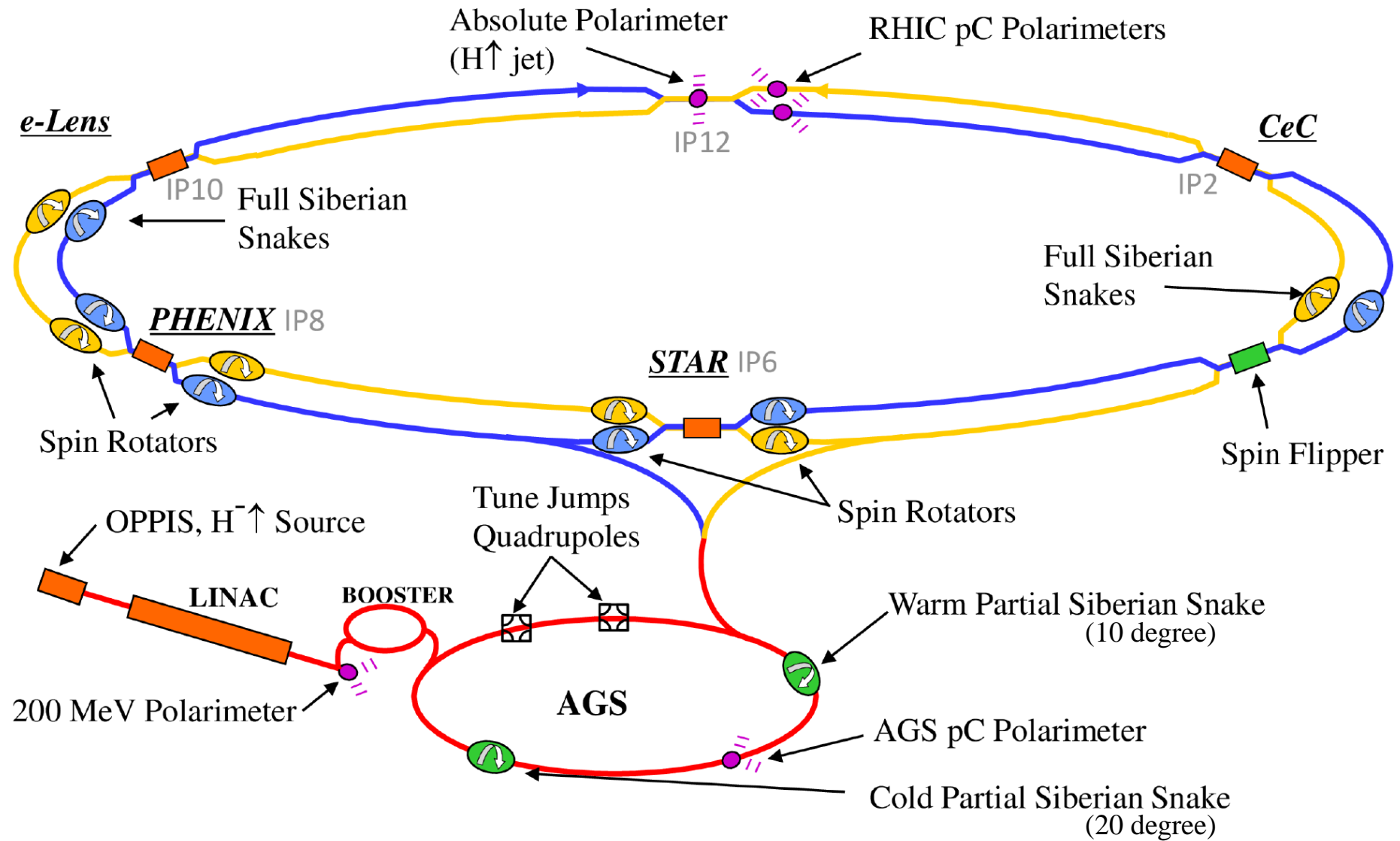
**Exploring a Possible Origin of
an Abnormal $10\sim 15$ degree Spin Tilt
Observed at RHIC Polarimeters**

**For the collaboration
François Méot
Collider-Accelerator Department
Brookhaven National Laboratory**

Contents

1	ACCELERATION OF POLARIZED PROTONS AT RHIC	3
2	POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS AT RHIC	4
3	PERTURBATION ON SNAKE ANGLES	8
4	PLANS FOR FUTURE	15
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	16

1 ACCELERATION OF POLARIZED PROTONS AT RHIC



◇ Polarization measurements in RHIC monitor

- polarization loss due to snake resonances during ramp (≈ 300 s to 250 GeV),
- gradual polarization loss during the typical 8 hours physics store.

2 POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS AT RHIC

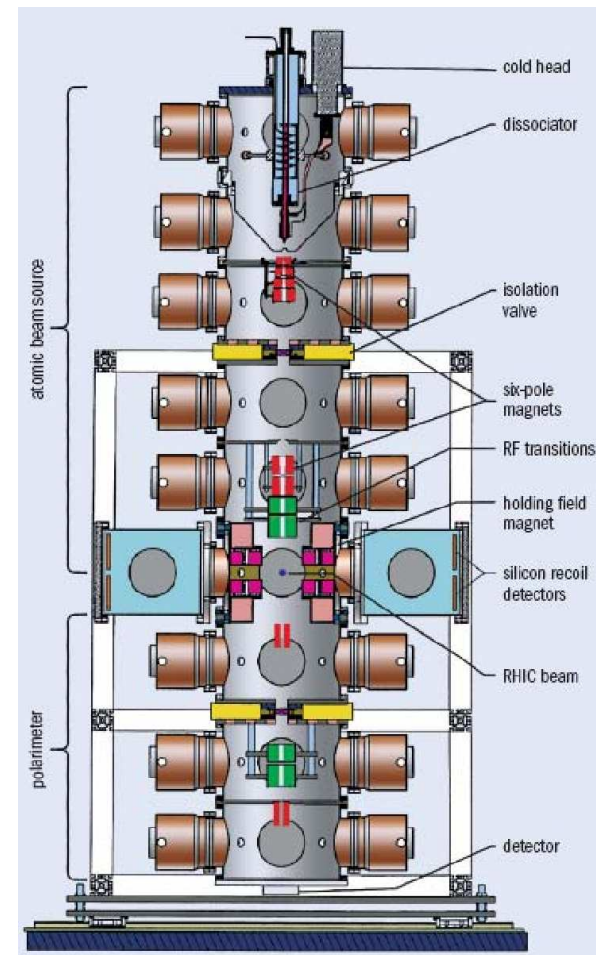
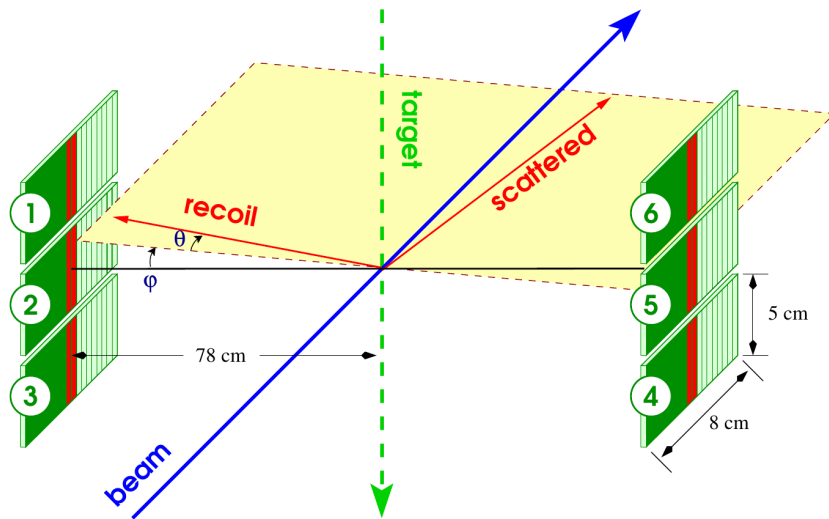
- Two different devices ensure polarization measurements in RHIC :

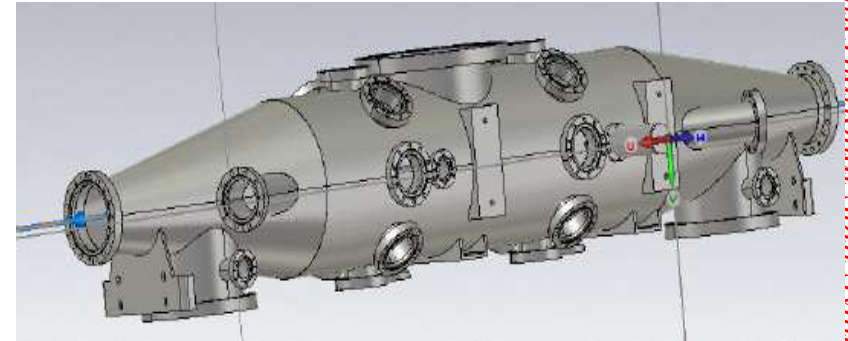
(i) A polarized hydrogen jet target :

◇ Measures P_Y only (1 pair of detectors)

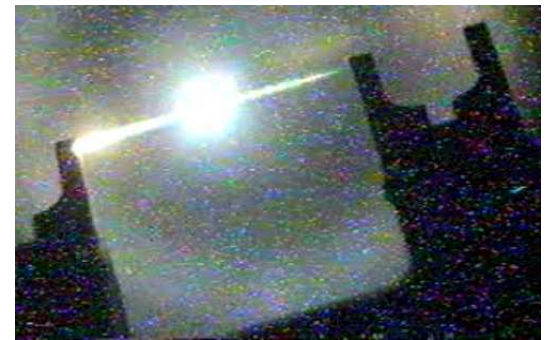
◇ Provides calibration for the pC polarimeters (and to the physics program),

accuracy $\sigma_{\frac{\Delta P}{P}} \approx 2-3\%$.



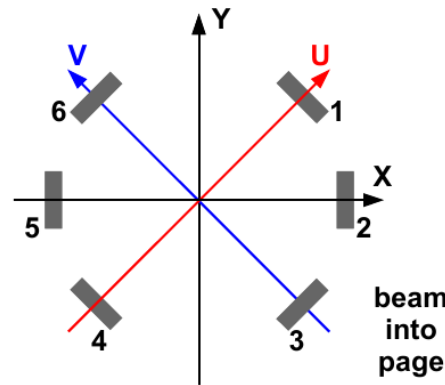
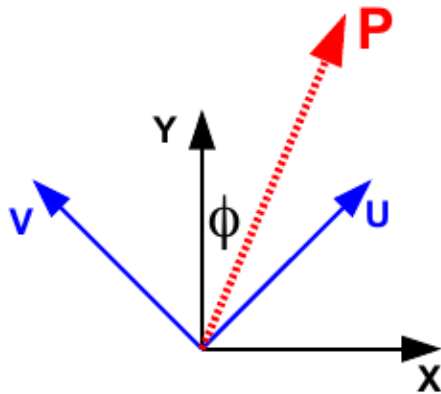


pC carbon target



(ii) A fast carbon target pC polarimeter :

- ◇ beam polarization in \sim a minute
- ◇ target : ultra-thin carbon ribbon swept through the beam
- ◇ Three pairs of detectors at 90° and 45° for measurement of P_Y (vertical) and P_X (radial) polarization components



- ◇ P_Y is measured $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{by 2-5 pair,} \\ \text{as } (P_U + P_V) \cos(45\text{deg.}), \text{ with 1-4 pair } (P_V) \text{ and 3-6 pair } (P_U) \end{array} \right.$

- ◇ 1-4 and 3-6 pairs provide vertical tilt ϕ of (x,y) plane polarization component :

$$\tan(\phi) = \frac{P_X}{P_Y} = \frac{P_U - P_V}{P_U + P_V}$$

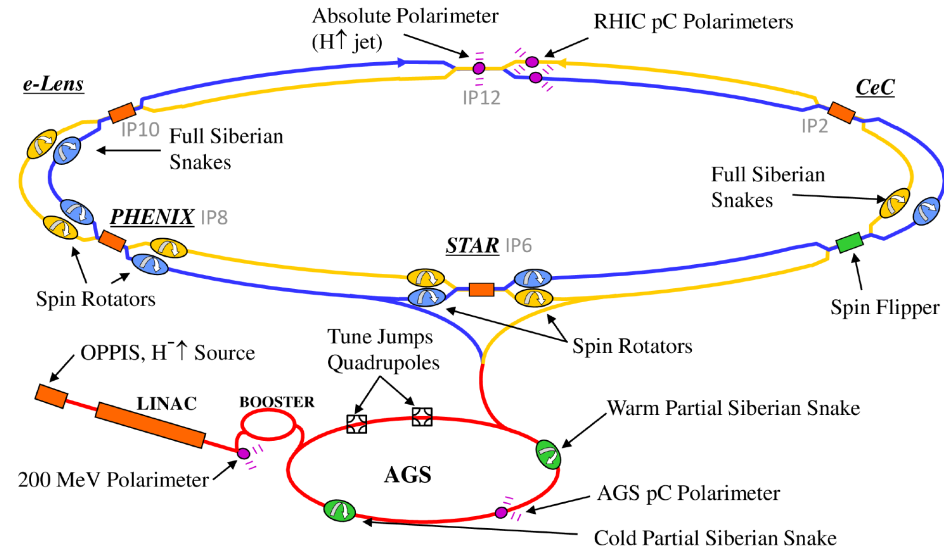
A SUMMARY OF POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS

- Polarization measurements at pC polarimeters are performed
 - ◇ shortly after injection, before the ramp, $E = 23.8$ GeV
 - ◇ at store $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{one before collision (one more after rotator ramp if any)} \\ \text{then every 2-3 hours during collision} \end{array} \right.$
 (measurement induces $< 0.5\%$ beam loss, and physics run has to stop)

		MEASURED TILT ANGLE AT pC (degree)		
Run #	E [GeV]	Blue ring	Yellow ring	
<i>RUN 11 - transverse polarization at IPs</i>				
	injection		– 0.92 –	
	250	-2.88	-1.07	No tilt observed at Run 11
<i>RUN 12 - transverse polarization at IPs</i>				
	injection		– 0.86 –	
	100	3.05	-0.97	Tilt observed at 255 GeV from Run 12 on
	255	13.8	-6.49	
<i>RUN 13 - longitudinal polarization at IPs</i>				
	injection		– 1.25 –	
	255	13.28 ~ 16.14	-9.17 ~ -8.40	Interval includes pre/post rotator ramp, pre/post Run12 lattice...
<i>RUN 15 - Periods 1, 3 longitudinal / Period 2 transverse polarization at IPs</i>				
	injection	0.40 ~ 1.65	1.47 ~ 3.20	
	100	3.72 ~ 4.86	1.27 ~ 3.20	

- **Crucial point : What is the spin tilt at H-jet, located at IP12 ?**

◇ **To date it has been assumed H-jet measures polarization magnitude $|\vec{P}|$, in calibrating pC polarimeters.**



◇ **If there is a spin tilt $\phi \neq 0$ at IP12, then measured $|\vec{P}|$ is affected by a factor $\cos(\phi)$, e.g., main tilts measured during Run13 / 255 GeV :**

. Yellow at store: $\phi = -9\text{deg} \rightarrow \cos(\phi) = 0.99$, 1% scale shift

. Blue at store: $\phi = +16\text{deg} \rightarrow \cos(\phi) = 0.96$, 4% scale shift,

significant, need to account for in polarization measurements...

3 PERTURBATION ON SNAKE ANGLES

- **Reminder**

- ◇ **RHIC snake is a doublet of paired helices**

with central vertical symmetry

⇒ { **does not introduce orbit defect,**
precession axis is in median plane.

- ◇ **fields B_1 and B_2 in respectively the outer and inner helix in a pair can be controlled**

⇒ { **precession axis is at $\mu = \pm 45^\circ$,**
 $\phi = 180^\circ$ spin rotation (“full snake”).

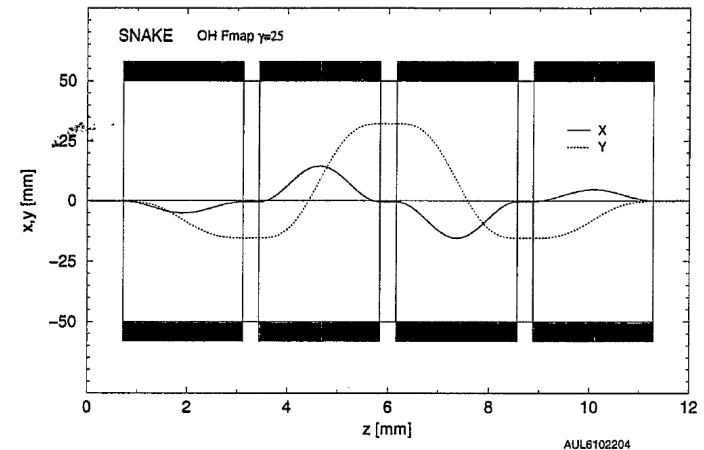
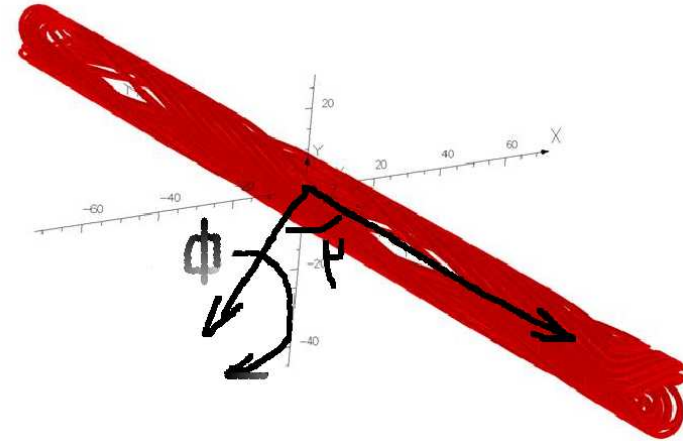


Figure 6: Snake orbit components. $\gamma = 25$. OH fieldmap.

● **Principle of these investigations** regarding the

effect errors on the spin rotation angles ϕ_1, ϕ_2 in RHIC snakes :

◇ **(ϕ_1, ϕ_2) scans are performed,**

both angles are varied over $\pm 20^\circ$ centered on the nominal $\phi_{1,2} = 180^\circ$ (spin flip).

◇ **These (ϕ_1, ϕ_2) scans are repeated to include various additional perturbations :**

- **defect closed orbit with various amplitudes,**
- **errors on the orientation of the spin precession axis μ_1, μ_2 in snakes 1 and 2,**
- **vertical orbit separation at non-intersecting IRs**
- **etc.**

● A first example : ideal RHIC optics, 255 GeV, zero vertical orbit

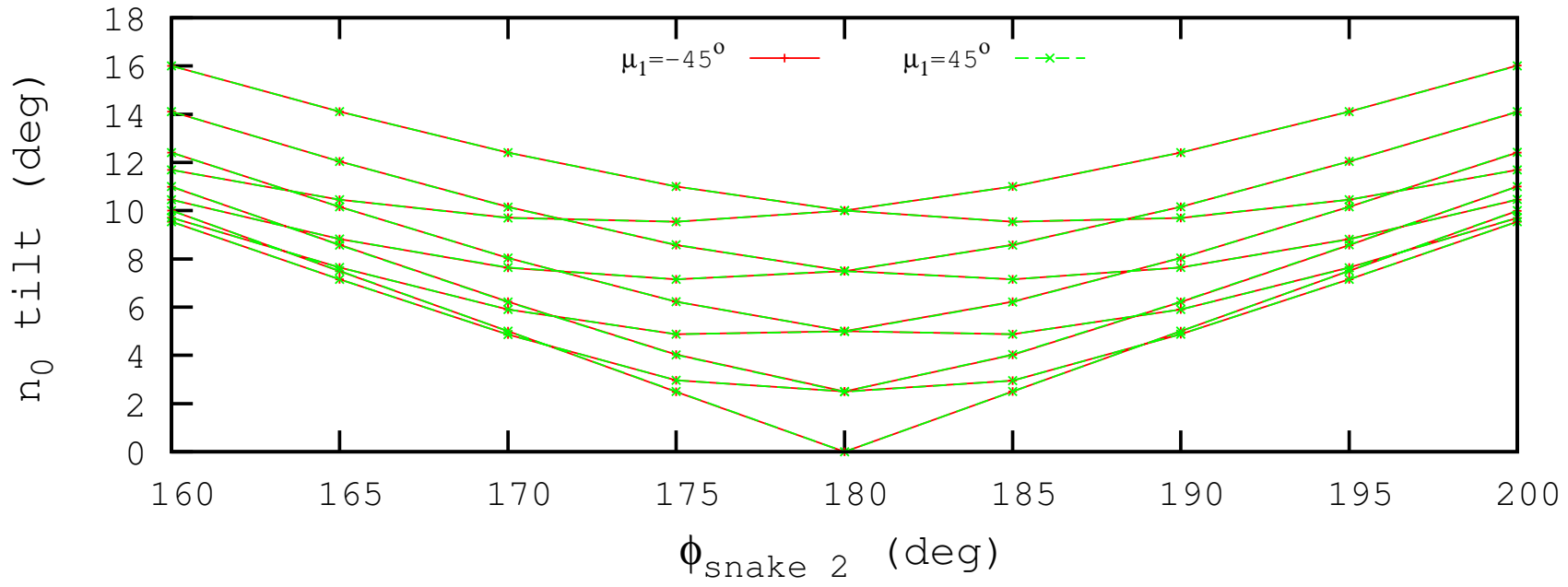
◇ Because the vertical orbit is zero,

the vertical tilt angle of \vec{n}_0 is the same at pC and HJet polarimeters ;

(Note that \vec{n}_0 azimuth is different, due to D0 and DX separation dipoles between

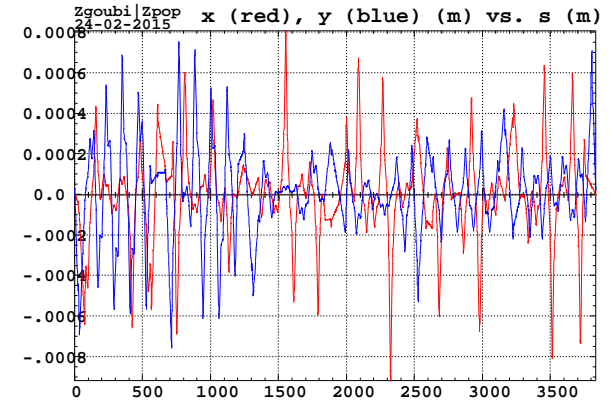
both.)

n_0 tilt angle at pC and HJet polarimeter (wrt vertical)
 ● $\mu_1 = \pm 45^\circ = -\mu_2$, $\phi_{\text{snake } 1} : 160 \rightarrow 200^\circ$, rms $y_{\text{co}} = 0$ ●



• **Second example : case of a (large) 0.26 mm *rms* vertical orbit**

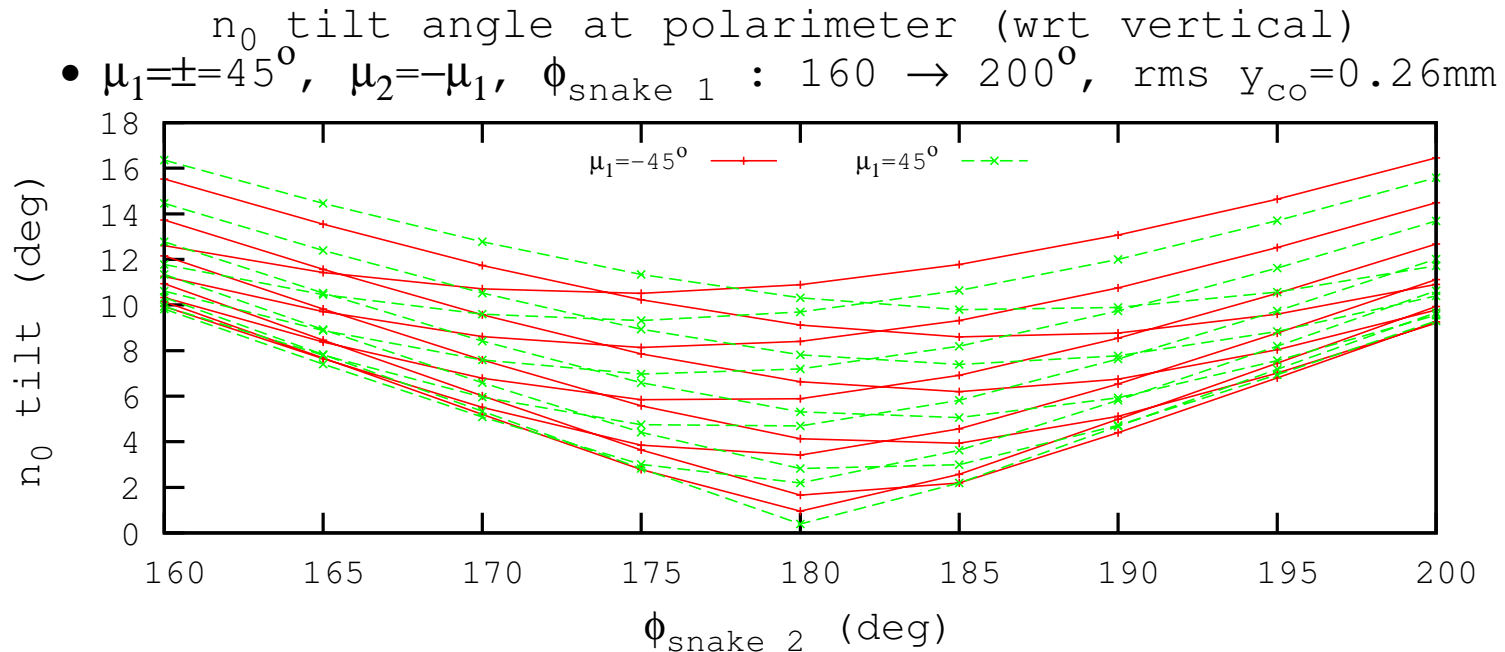
◇ **Such large vertical orbit is about 10 times the regular one (25 μm *rms*).**



◇ **Similar \vec{n}_0 tilts result at pC and HJet polarimeters,**

since the vertical orbit only induces small, random, \vec{B}_x

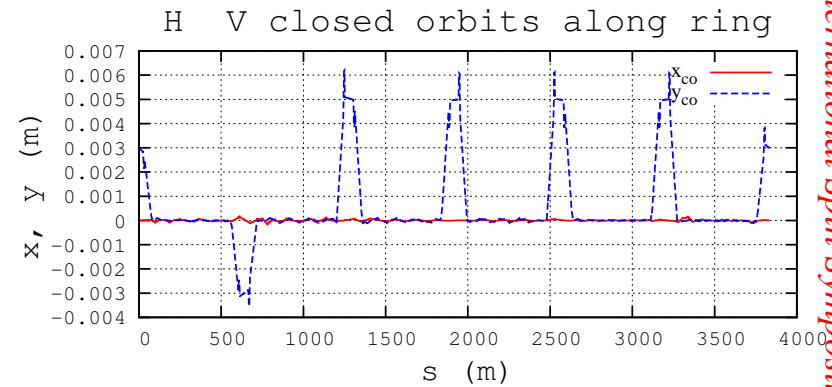
(hence, not much effect of the low- β quadrupoles, located between pC and HJet).



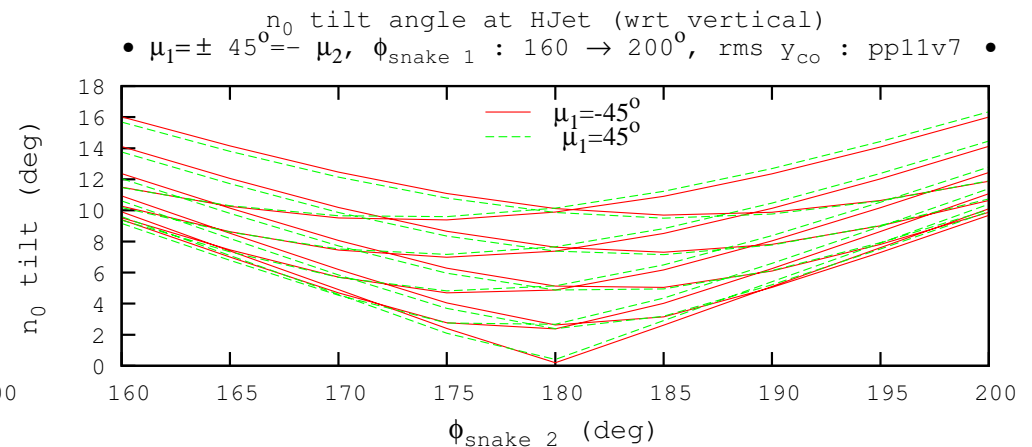
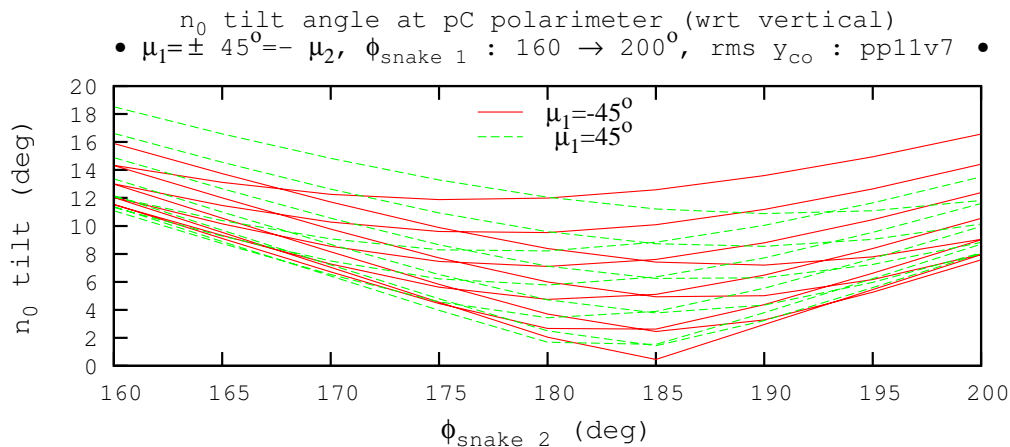
● A third example : vertical separation bumps at all IPs

◇ This is the configuration at end of ramp, before going to collision.

◇ Random orbit here is regular $25\mu\text{m rms}$.



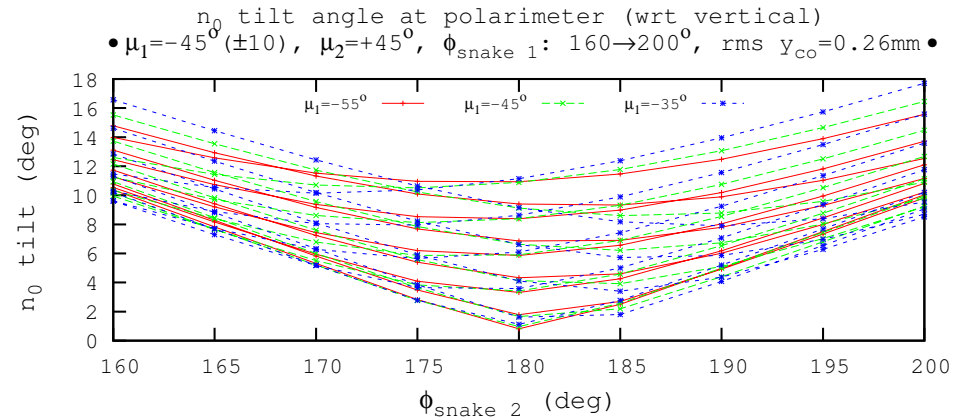
◇ The low- β quadrupole triplet between HJet and pC polarimeters causes slightly different \vec{n}_0 tilt at pC and HJet.



AND MORE :

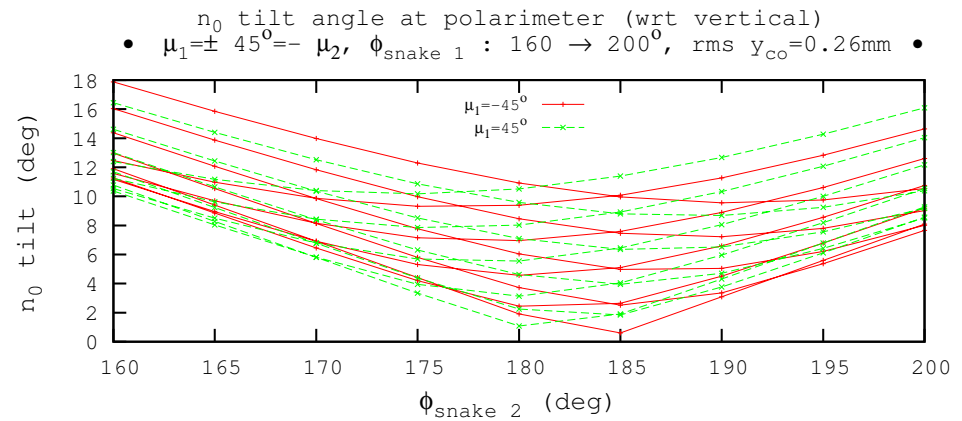
- A small error on μ_1

- ◇ $\mu_1 = -45 \mp 10$ deg, $\mu_2 = +45$ deg.



- beam energy 100 GeV

- ◇ 0.26 mm rms vertical orbit



- At injection, 23.8 GeV

- ◇ 0.26 mm rms vertical orbit \rightarrow similar outcomes

● CONCLUSION TO THESE SPIN \vec{n}_0 TRACKING SIMULATIONS :

- All different conditions explored (closed orbit, perturbations on μ , etc.)

◇ yield similar \vec{n}_0 tilt excursions over $180 \pm 20^\circ$ scans of ϕ_1, ϕ_2

◇ namely, at both pC and at HJet polarimeters :

- \vec{n}_0 tilt angle ~ 10 degree for ± 10 deg. error on the snake angles ϕ_1, ϕ_2

- and this, independent of energy : 250 GeV, 100 GeV

or injection energy 23.8 GeV.

4 PLANS FOR FUTURE

- **Measurements are planned in Run17. It will take 3 stores for $\pm 1^\circ$ accuracy on measurement of \vec{n}_0 tilt at pC polarimeters.**

- ◇ **We will re-measure spin tilt at 250 GeV (case of Run 11) and 255 GeV (case of Run 12, 13, 15)**

- **We will re-visit RHIC snakes magnetic field maps, and snake settings**

- ◇ **we plan to produce a 3-D OPERA map of the 4-helix magnet, and**

- **to review the transfer functions from coil currents to helix magnetic fields**

- B_1 , B_2 to spin rotation,

- **to further investigate spin \vec{n}_0 based on tracking simulations in RHIC using the OPERA field maps of the two snakes.**

THANK YOU

References

- [1] W. Schmidke BNL/C-AD spin meeting, for the polarimetry group 25.02.15.
- [2] RHIC design report, Chap. 4.
- [3] PAC and IPAC conferences
- [4] Optimization of spin angles from a helix field map, A. Luccio, Spin Note AGS/RHIC/SN 42, BNL, 1996.
- [5] N. Okamura et al., AGS/RHIC SN 030 (1996).