The hydrogen / deuterium polarized internal target at the COSY ring



COoler SYnchrotron

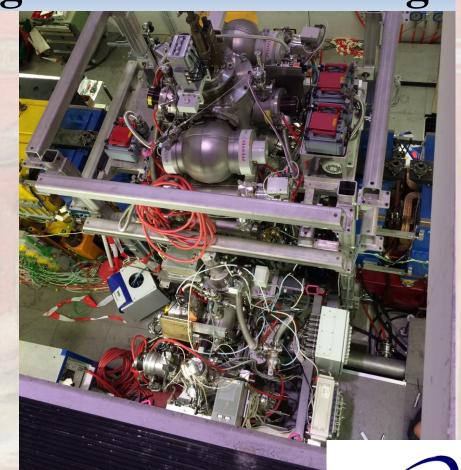


Germany

The hydrogen / deuterium polarized internal target at the COSY ring

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INFN

From DESY to COSY

- @ DESY as Fixed Target for HERMES
 1996-2005
 - For HERMES as FIXED polarized TARGET H or D

 (months required for commissioning)
- @ COSY: easily transportable target from 2006
 - ▶ PAX experiment... polarization filter for antiproton
 ✓ Openable cell, H / D (one/few weeks required for moving and commissioning)
 - ➤ TRIC experiment ... time reversal invariance at COSY
 ✓ Openable cell, D (one/few weeks required for moving and commissioning)

COSY projects with internal target: presentation of B. Lorenz 26/09/16

A ductile tool available for future Physics (@ LHC presentation by P. Lenisa)

Physics motivations for the PAX project (Proton Antiproton eXperiment)

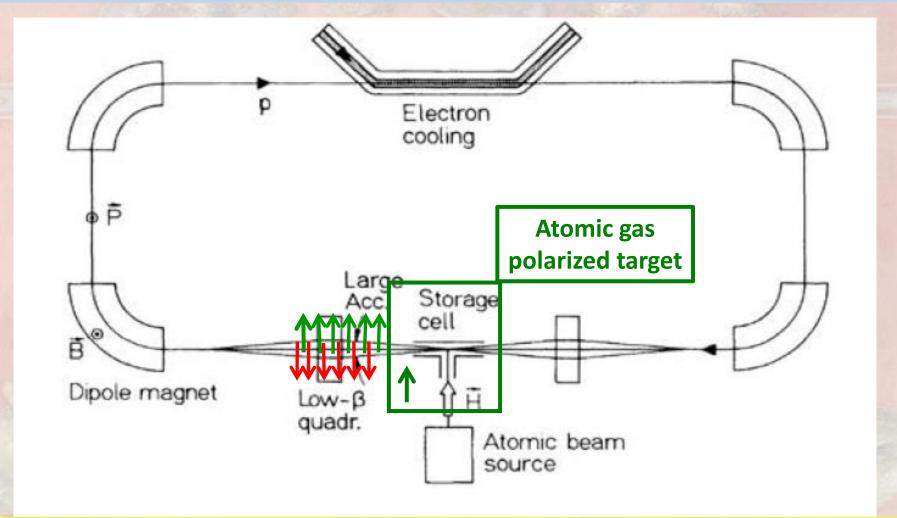
Polarized antiprotons: a new tool for the investigation of the spin structure of the nucleon

Direct access to the **transversity**: distribution of the valence quarks in the proton,

measurement of the **moduli** and the **relative phase** of the time-like electric and magnetic form factors $G_{E,M}$ of the proton.

PAX collaboration: http://collaborations.fz-juelich.de/ikp/pax/

Spin Filtering test on p: pictorial view



An un-polarized beam by multiple passage through a polarized target, due to different cross-section for parallel ($\uparrow \uparrow$) and antiparallel ($\downarrow \uparrow$) spin alignment, becomes polarized, while the intensity decreases.

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Polarized beams by spin-filtering

Interaction between a polarized beam (P) spin $\frac{1}{2}$ and a polarized target (Q) spin $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1(\mathbf{P} \bullet \mathbf{Q}) + \sigma_2(\mathbf{P} \bullet \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{Q} \bullet \mathbf{k})$$

k is the beam direction.

For initially equally populated spin states: $m_s = \frac{1}{2}$ and $m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$

Transverse case

$$\sigma_{tot\pm} = \sigma_0 \pm \sigma_1 Q$$

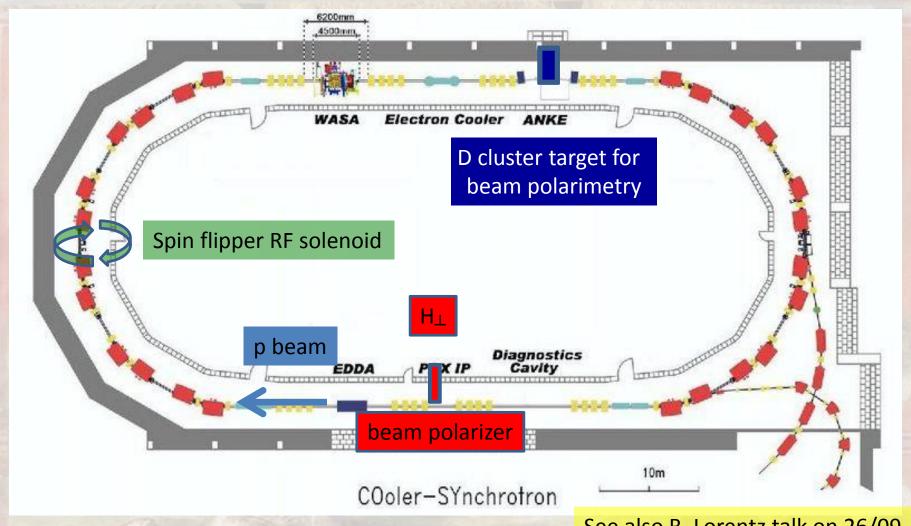
Longitudinal case

$$\sigma_{tot\pm} = \sigma_0 \pm (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)Q$$

- + for $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ beam and target spins parallel
- for $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ beam and target spins anti-parallel

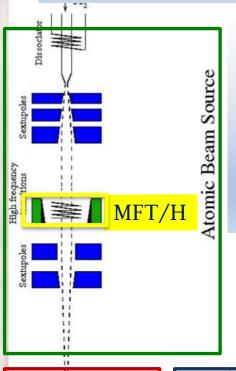
Intensity of spin-up and spin-down decreases with different time constant.

COSY set up for σ_1 transverse case



The H polarized for PAX transverse case

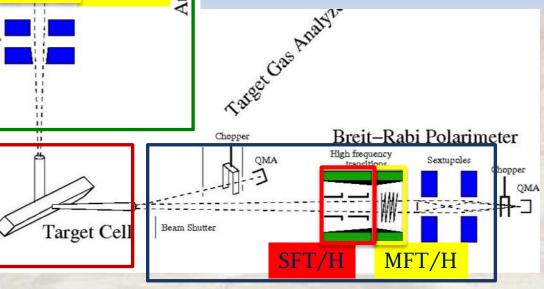
The polarized target: 1 state injection - low holding field



Production of a polarized atomic beam by an ABS

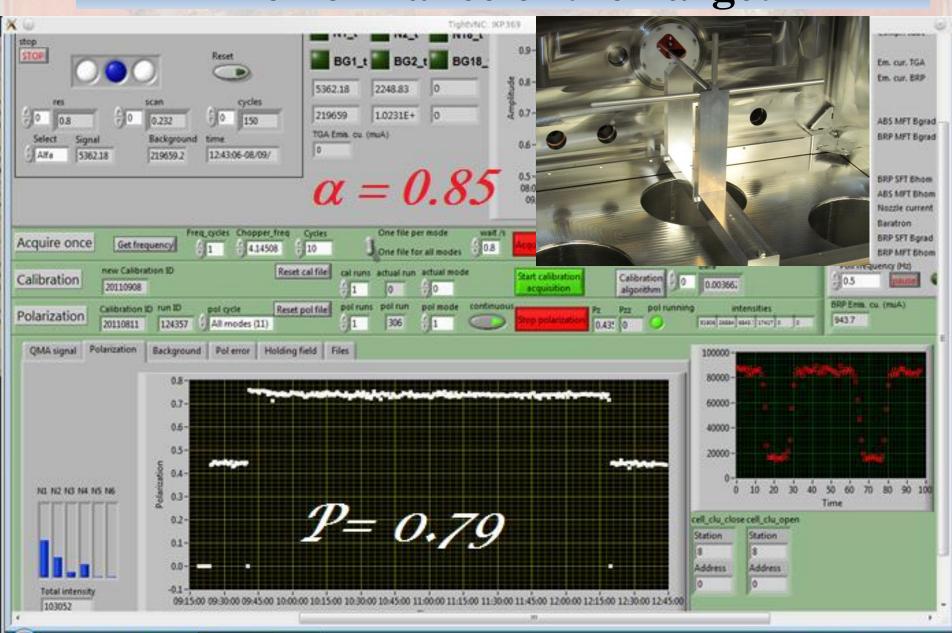
Increase of the target areal density by a storage cell (an openable cell allow higher intensity at the injection)

Analysis of Gas Target (TGA) and Polarization (BRP)





Performance of the Target



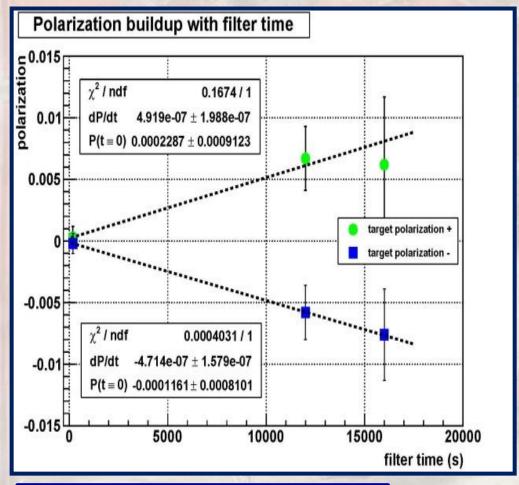








From polarization build-up we get σ_1



Beam polarization obtained from spin-filtering cycles of different time length

The HF+ (Holding Field in up direction) induces e positive polarization build-up in the stored beam and viceversa (due to the negative value of effective spin dipendent cross section.

The linear fit of the build up allow to estimate the time

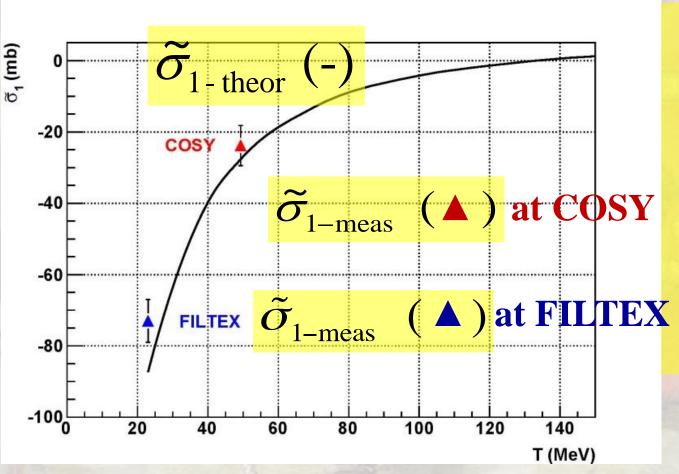
$$\frac{dP}{dt} \approx \frac{1}{\tau_{\perp}}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = (4.8 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

... then the cross section

$$\tau_{\perp} = \frac{1}{\tilde{\sigma}_1 \cdot Q \cdot d_t \cdot f}$$

A second point added to the plot



cosy, polarized target, and other equipements confirmed their usefulness for spin dependent precise measurements

Good agreement confirms that spin-filtering is well described, contribution from p-p scattering from SAID database.

Polarization build-up: || case

Transverse case (respect to k)

$$\tau_{\perp} = \frac{1}{\widetilde{\sigma}_{1} \cdot Q \cdot d_{t} \cdot f}$$

Longitudinal case (respect to k)

$$\tau_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{(\widetilde{\sigma}_{1} + \widetilde{\sigma}_{2}) \cdot Q \cdot d_{t} \cdot f}$$

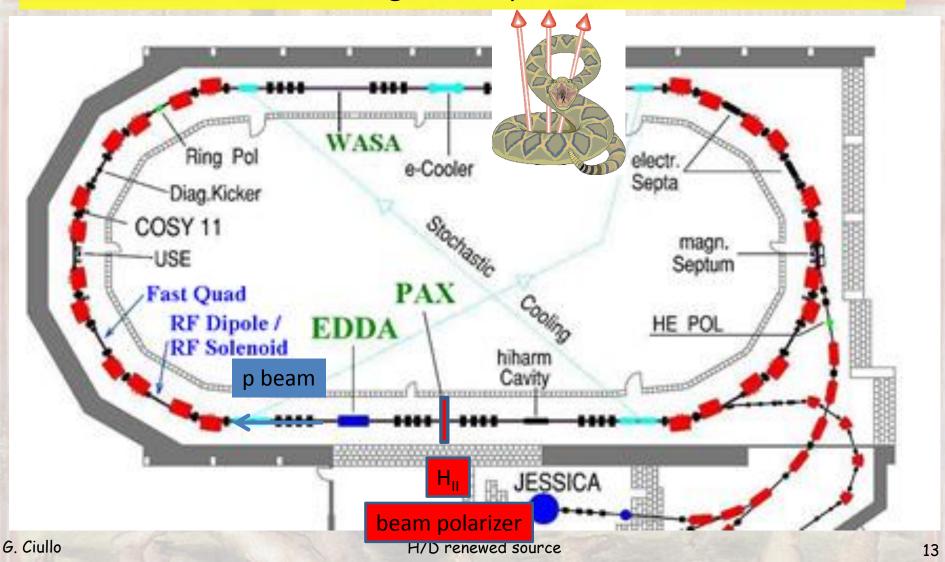
where:

 P_{\parallel} prevision in the order of 5 - 10 % at 135 MeV

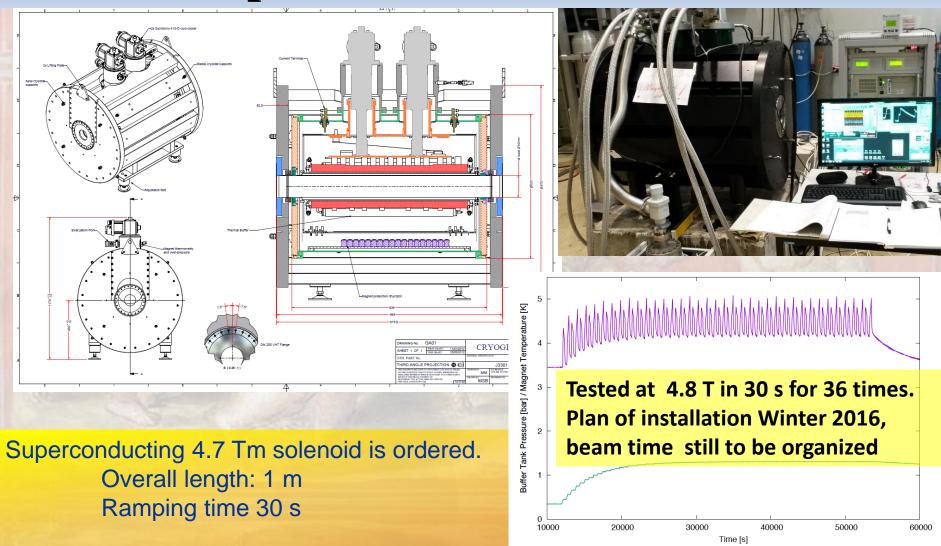
The longitudinal measurement will complete the understanding of the spin dependence p – p cross-section, and will give the answer for the possibility to polarize antiproton via the spin – filtering process.

COSY upgrading for the longitudinal case

Main change on COSY: a dedicated solenoid for the operation of the longitudinal polarization



Syberian Snake for longitudinal beam polarization in COSY



Spin dynamics and longitudinal polarized beams for experiments.

Future Plans

The possibility to complete the measurement for the filtering process is under the COSY physics program, which now it is moving

from hadron physics to fundamental physics

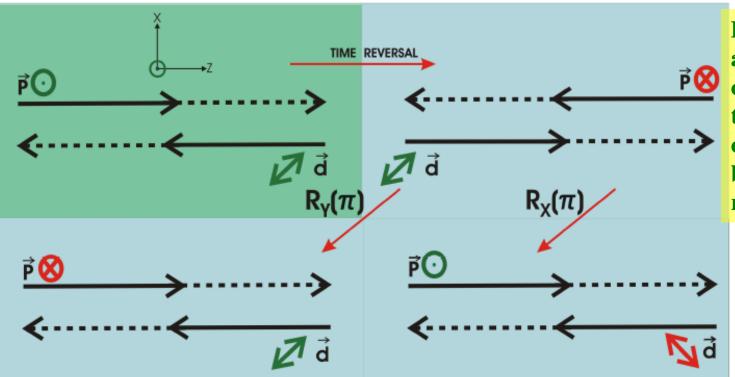
In this direction we'are updating the target for a Time Rerversal Invariance Test at COSY

(TRIC experiment)





TRIC requirements



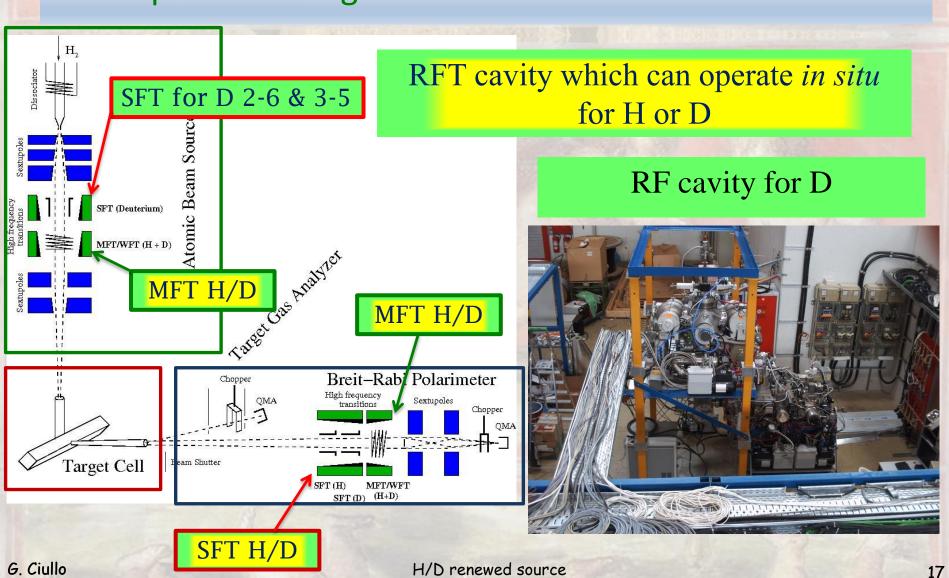
D tensor polarized at 45° in a plane ortogonal to the polarization of the stored proton beam in the COSY ring

Details on TRIC Y. Valdau presentation today 12:45 (B. Lorentz)

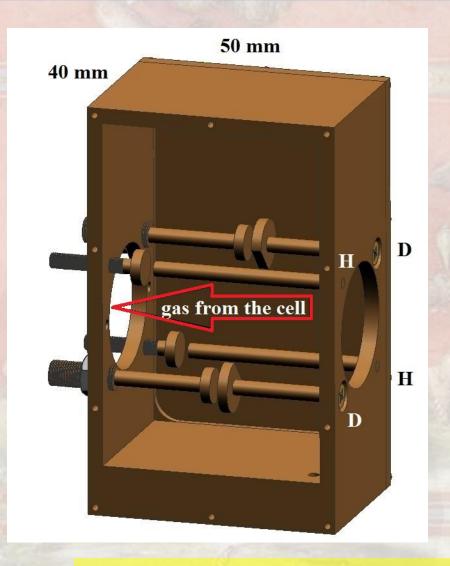
Time reversal corresponds to flipping of the spin of the proton beam or deuteron target alignment. The block with the green background represents the reaction in the "time-forward" world and the others represent the same reaction in the "time-reversed" world.

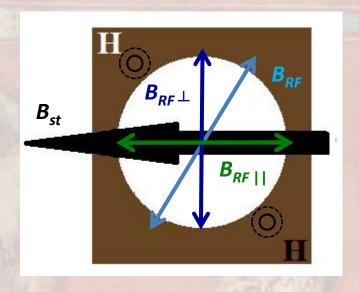
H/D following the plans

The polarized target has to work in situ with H or D



The in situ SFT dual cavity for H or D





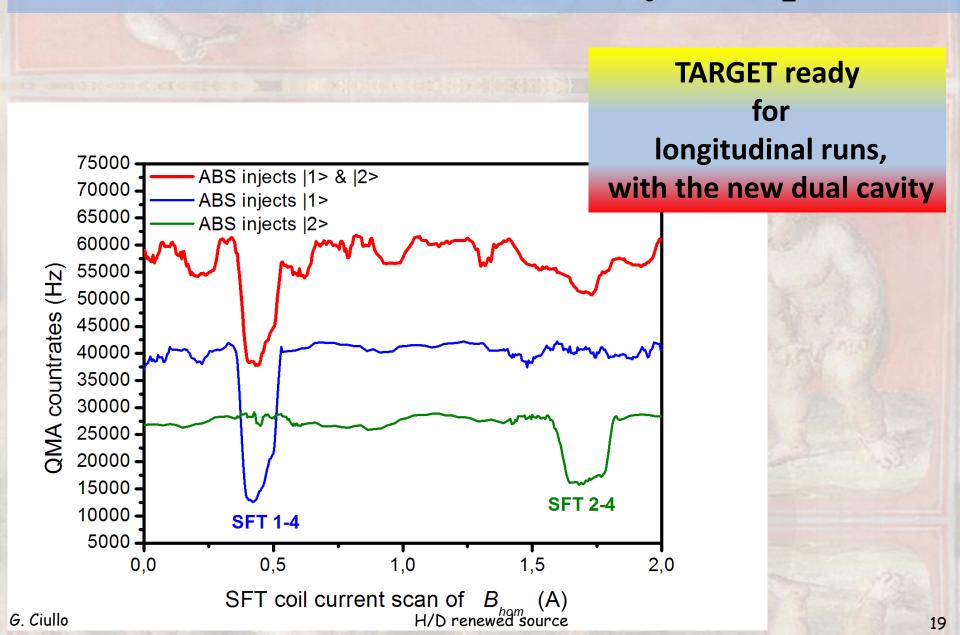
H: transition SFT1-4 and 2-4

D: transition SFT1-6, 2-6, SFT 3-6/2-5 and SFT3-5

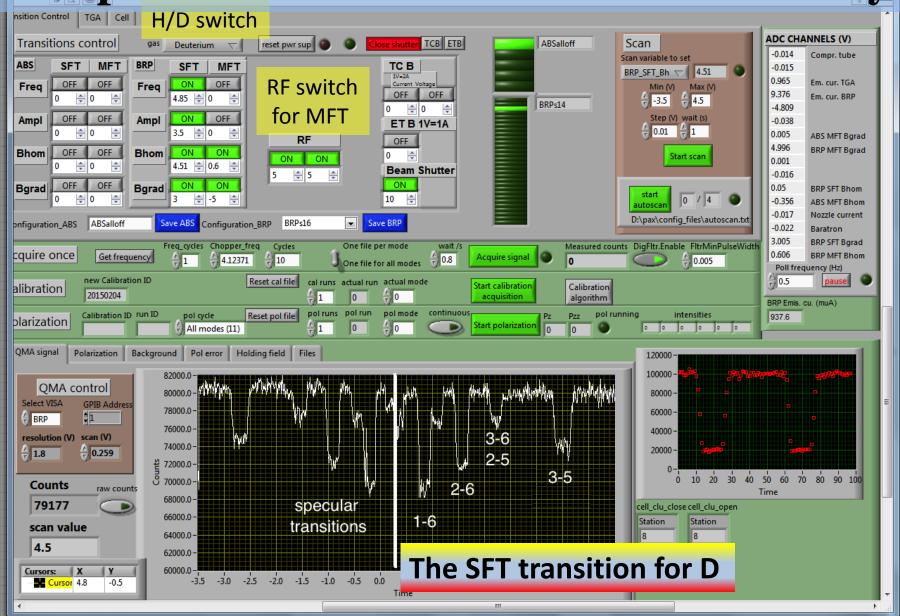
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G. Ciullo et al., Intern. J. Mod. Phys: Conf. Ser. 40 (2016) art. n. 1660149

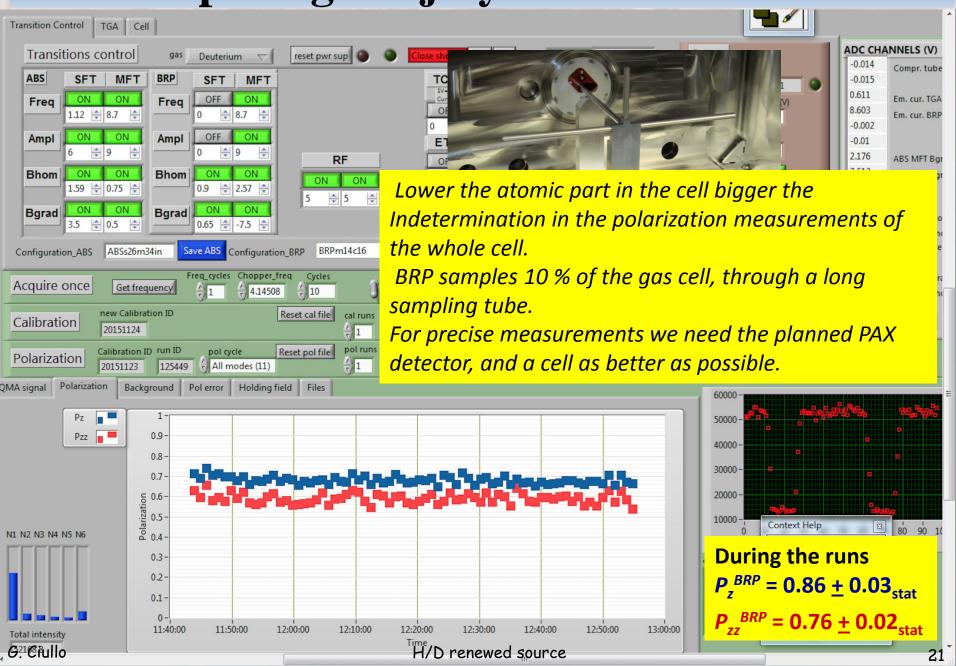
The in situ SFT H/D dual cavity: H operation



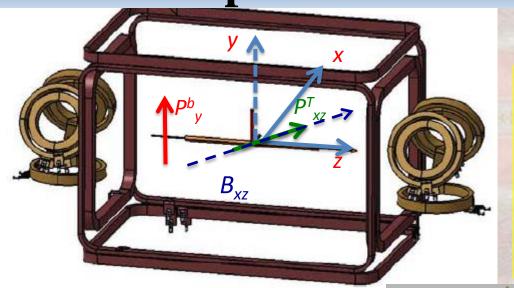
Doperation of in situ SFT H/D dual cavity



Preparing the july 2016 beam time



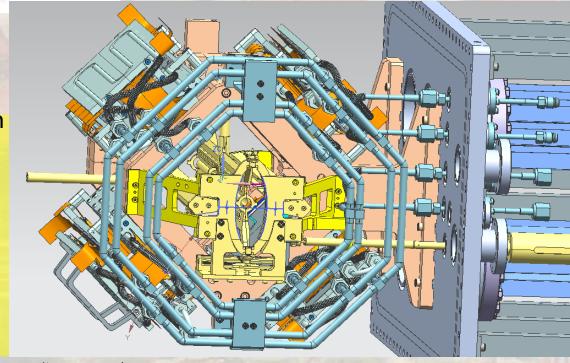
The completeness of the PAX (TRIC) - IP



The target is equipped with three set of rectangular Helmholtz coils, plugged on the outside of the vacuum chamber, which allow to define a holding field of 10 gauss in any direction. Here is drawn B_{xz} at 45 ° in the xz – plane in z and x positive quadrant.

the PAX detector surrounding an openable cell is under construction.

The detector will allow to calibrate the BRP via p-d scattering. The openable cell allows to inject and then store more particles in the ring.



Conclusion

The PAX target at COSY is upgraded in line with the requirements of the measurements and the Physics programs of the ring.

It was successfully used for the transverse case of PAX experiments, and upgraded for both in situ H or D operation.

We are on the way to fulfill the working conditions, for TRIC experiments - D tensor polarized, or for PAX longitudinal measurements- H polarized, following the physics program of the COSY ring.

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