

# Update for depolarization studies at $W$ threshold

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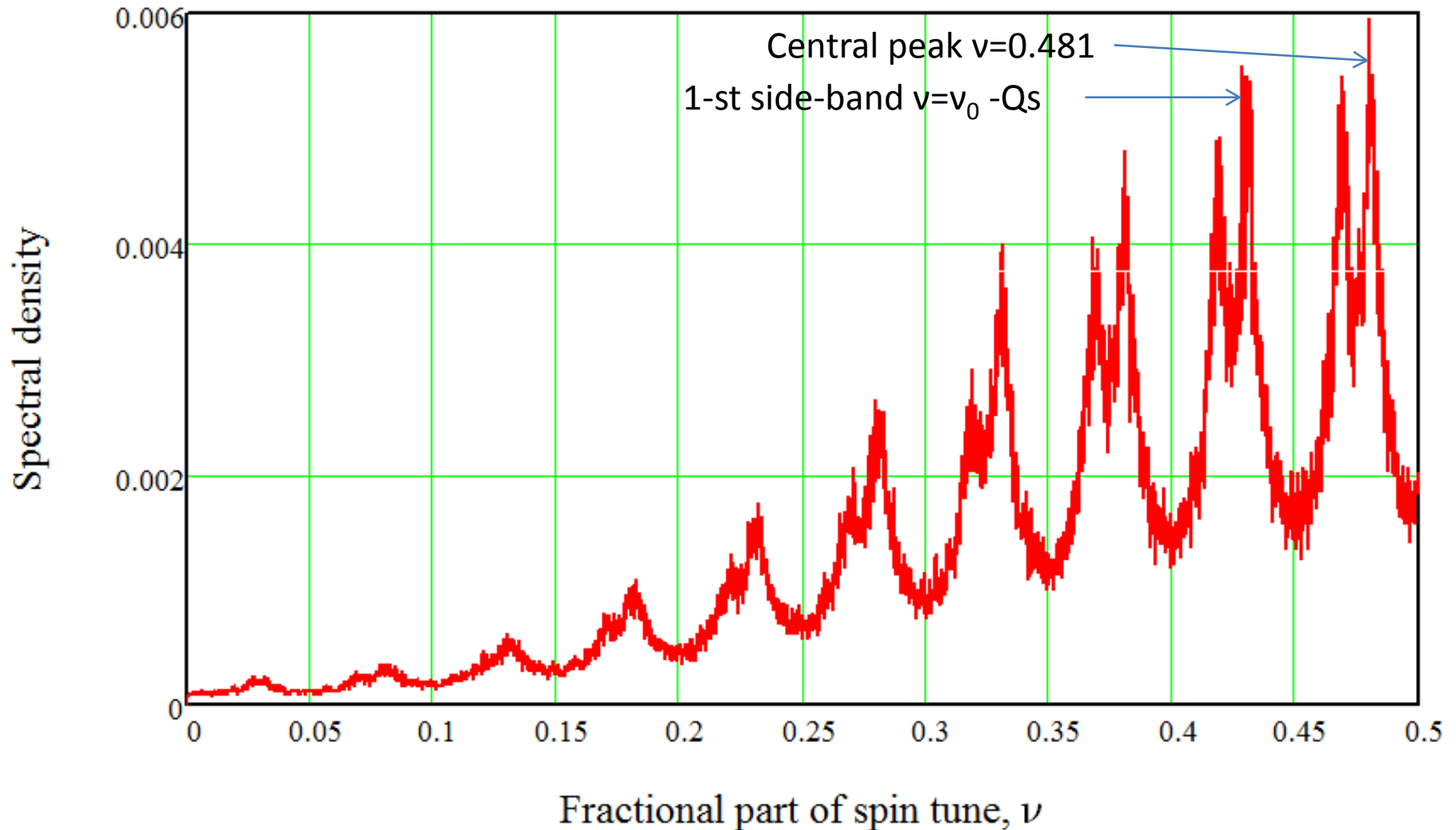
# Spin resonance width and new RD technique

- My spin tracking code has revealed dramatic increase of the width of the central resonance line at  $W$  threshold for chosen by FCC-ee team the synchrotron tune value:  $Q_s=0.05$ .
- With such low synchrotron tune and, subsequently, too high value of the synchrotron modulation index  $\xi=v_0\sigma_\delta/Q_s=2.4$  a width of the central spectrum line becomes very large:  $\Delta v=\pm 0.002$ .
- In such situation there is no any sense to scan the resonance monotonically – no sharp changes in the polarization degree are expected.
- Much more economic is to do probing of the depolarization efficiency in few depolarizer's tune points around the center of a peak – then steps in polarization degree became quite visible. This idea was proposed by Alain Blondel, as been tested already at LEP.

# Spectrum of 80 GeV single particle spin motion

Spectrum of free spin precession of single particle during 40000 turns.  $Q_s=0.05$ .

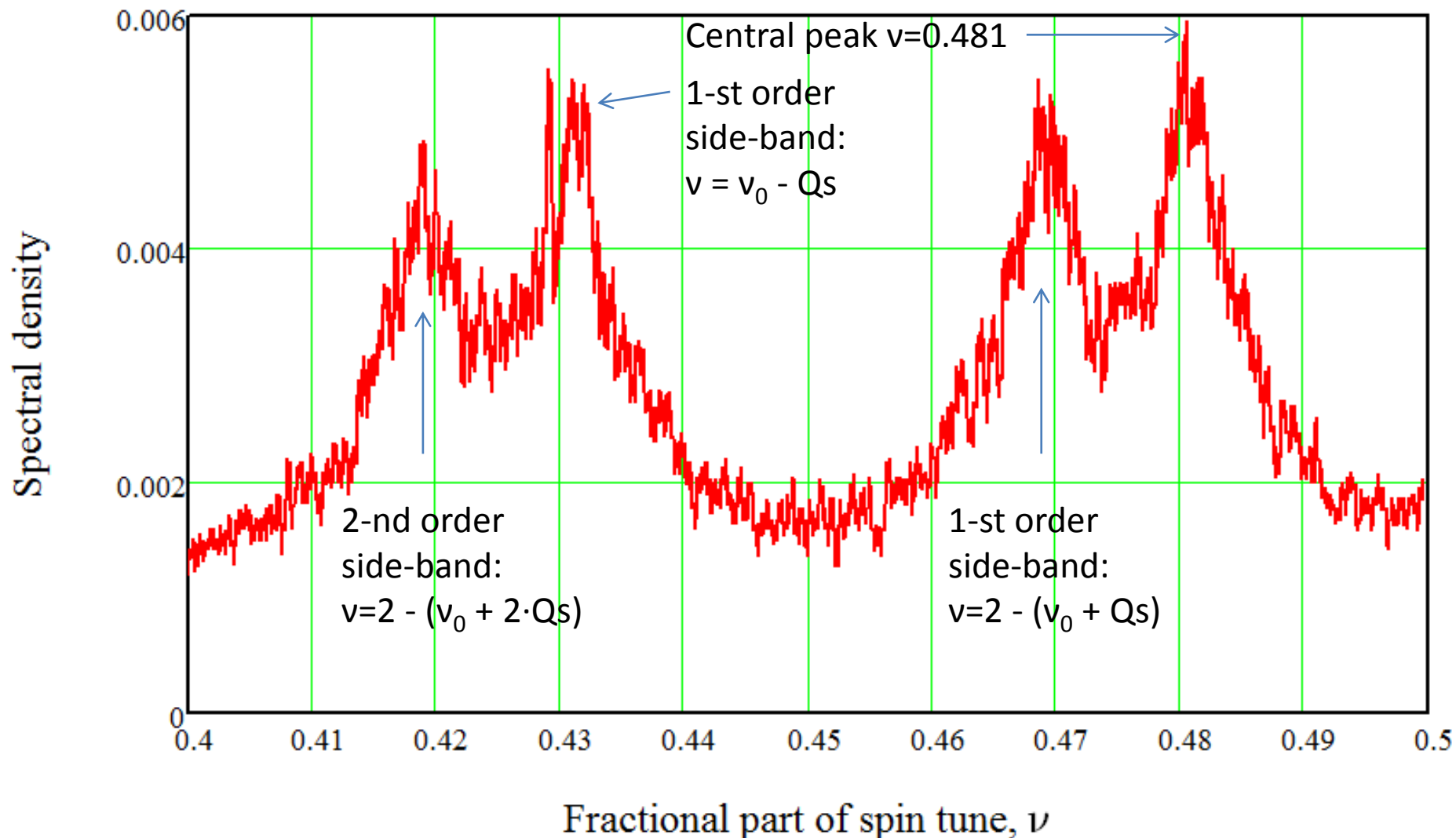
80.41 GeV,  $\nu_0=182.481$ ,  $Q_s=0.05$ ,  $\sigma\delta=.000663$ ,  $1/\lambda=232$  turns



# Zoom of spectrum of single particle spin motion

Spectrum of free spin precession of single particle during 40000 turns.  $Q_s=0.05$ .

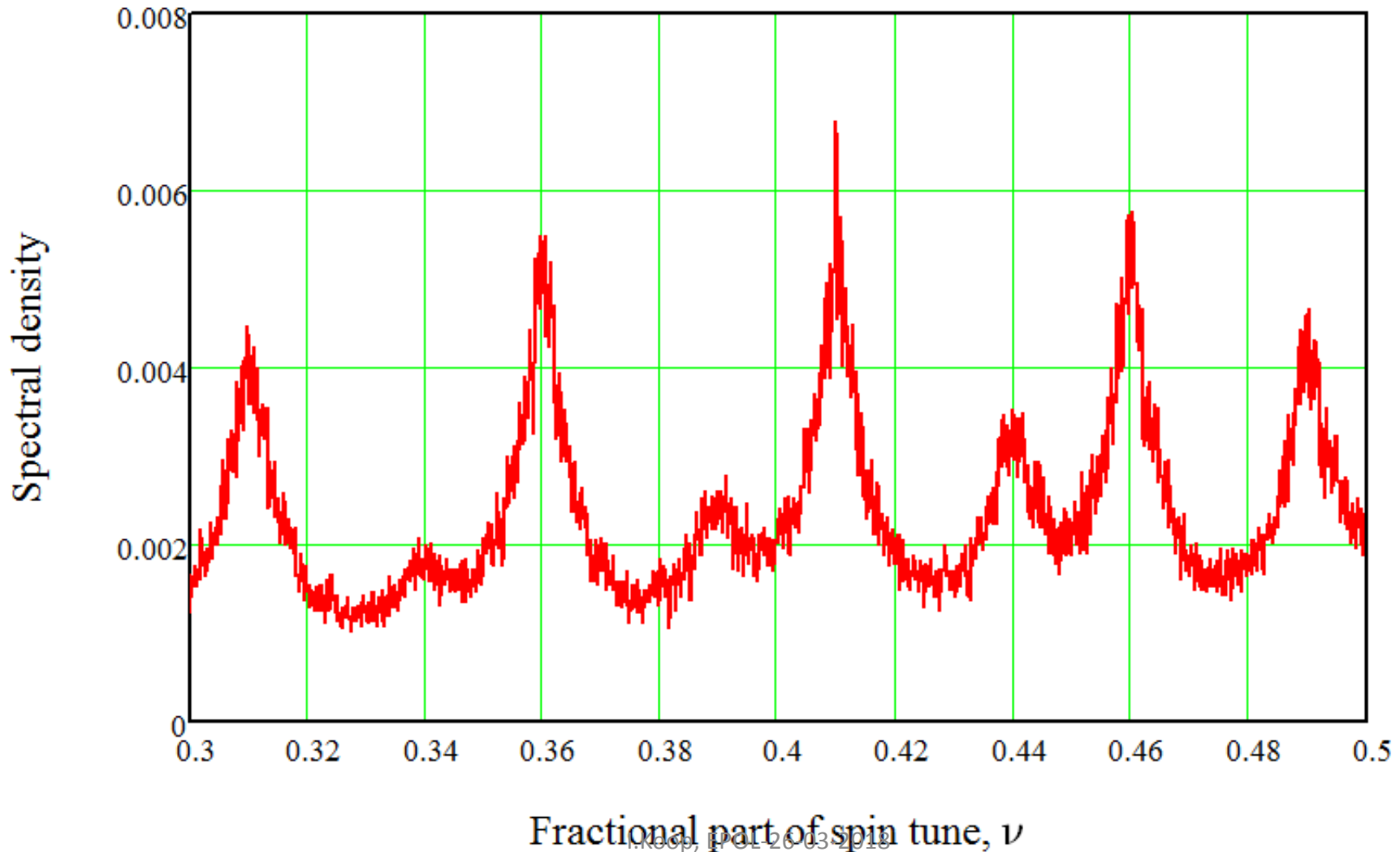
80.41 GeV,  $\nu_0=182.481$ ,  $Q_s=0.05$ ,  $\sigma\delta=.000663$ ,  $1/\lambda=232$  turns



# Spectrum for slightly shifted spin tune $\{\nu_0\}=0.41$

Mirror symmetric the left and the right wings of the central line with this choice of  $\{\nu_0\}$ . It is better to reduce a possible error in determination of a the center of a peak!

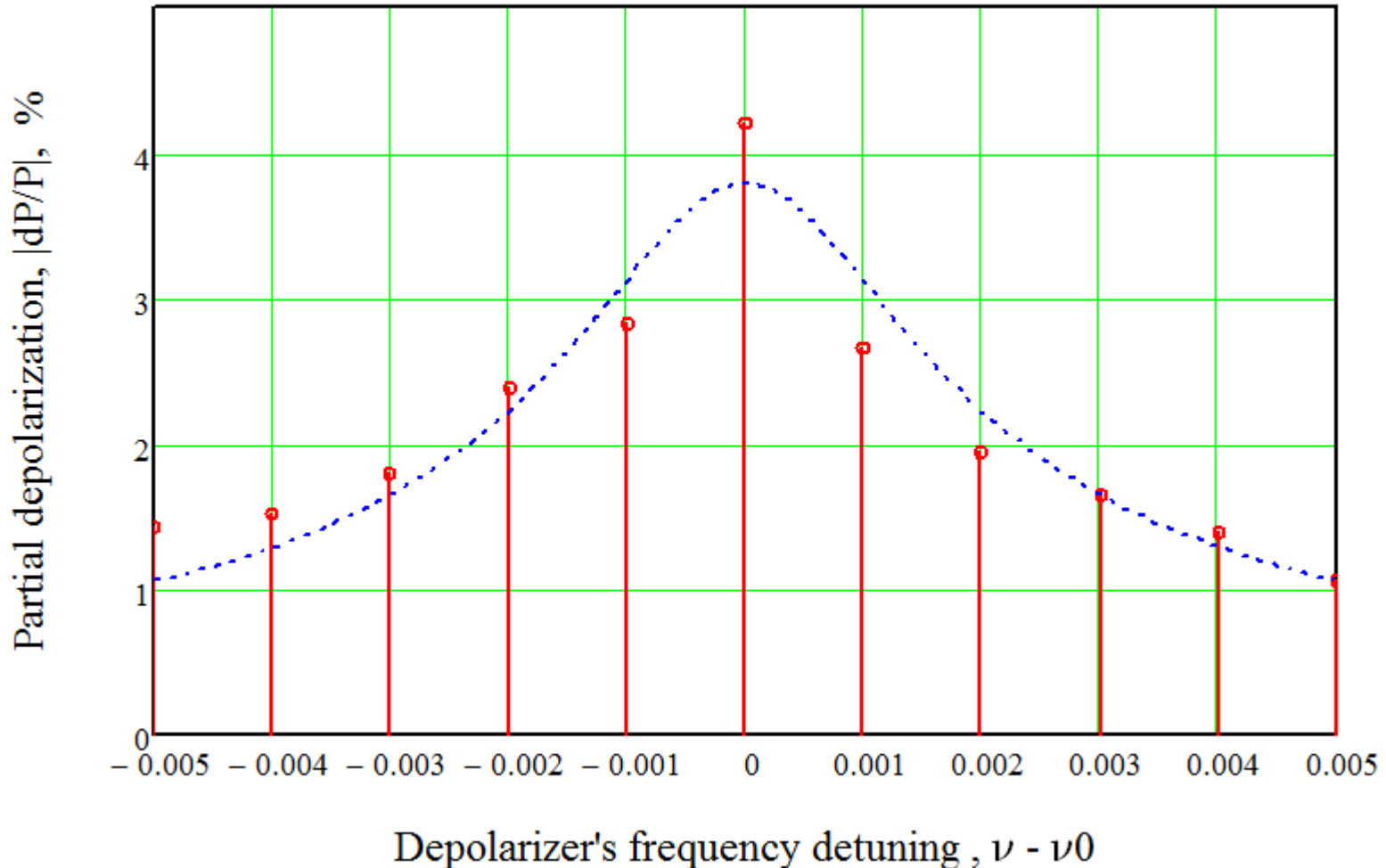
80.3787 GeV,  $\nu_0=182.41$ ,  $Q_s=0.05$ ,  $\sigma\delta=.000663$ ,  $1/\lambda=232$



# Partial depolarizations by 11 steps in depolarizers frequency

The left and the right wings of the central line are slightly asymmetric due to close proximity of 1-st order synchrotron side-band. This should be accounted when do fitting to a model. The presented at the plot fit is symmetric – hence not fully correct.

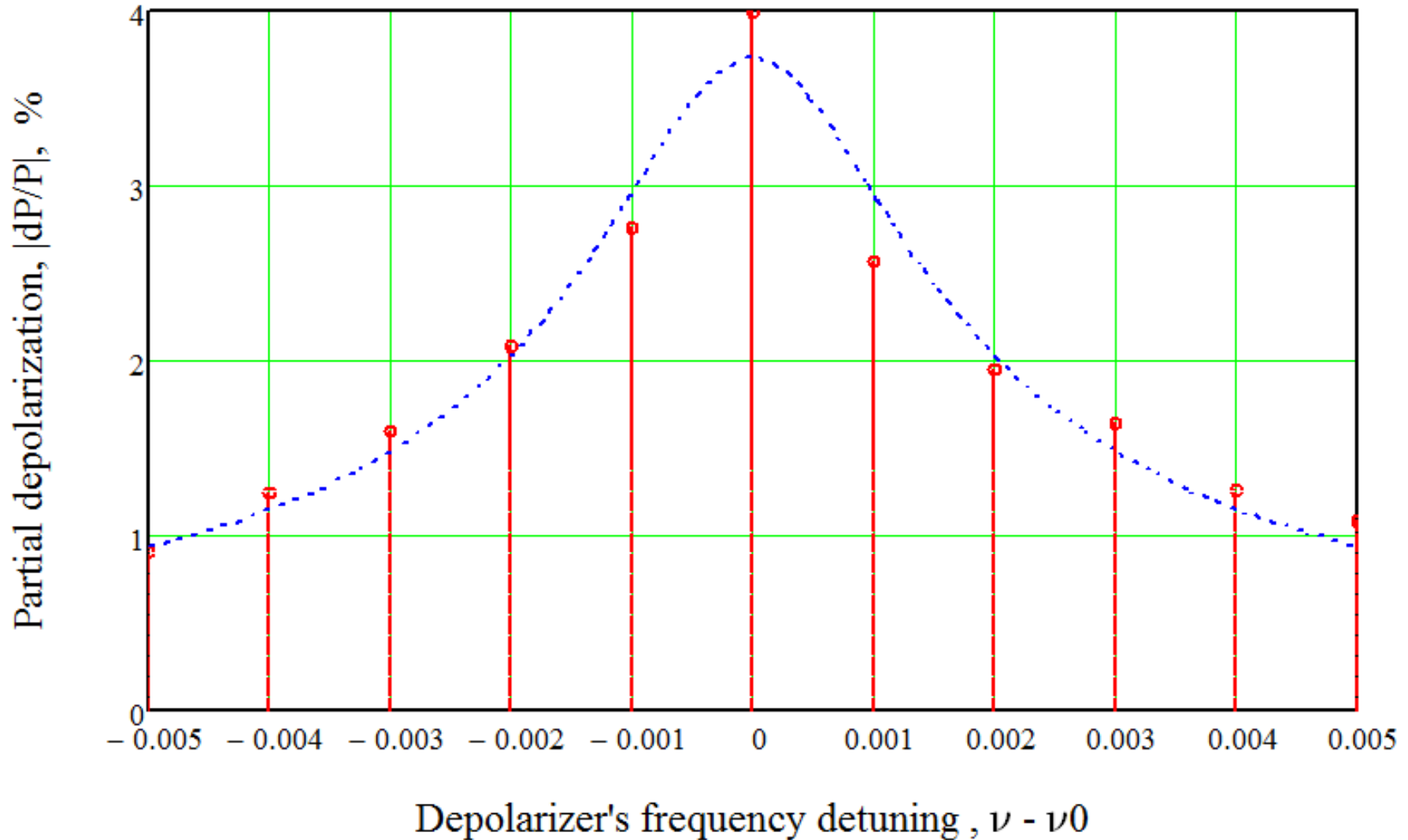
$$80.41 \text{ GeV}, \nu_0=182.481, Q_s=0.05, \sigma\delta=.000663, 1/\lambda=232$$



# Partial depolarizations by steps, $\{v_0\}=0.4875$

The left and the right wings became symmetric with this choice of fractional part of  $v_0$ .

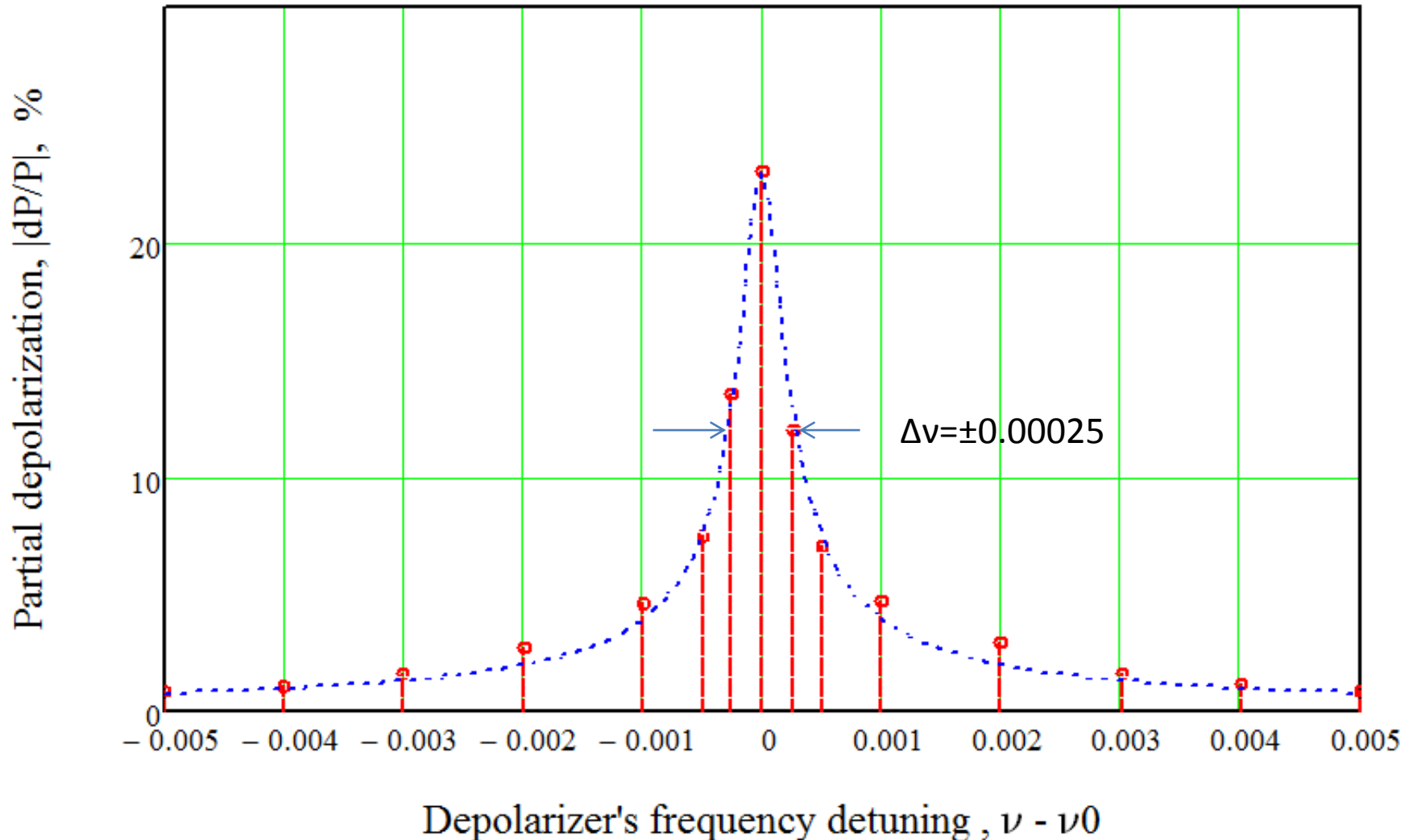
80.4128 GeV,  $\nu_0=182.4875$ ,  $Q_s=0.05$ ,  $\sigma\delta=.000663$ ,  $1/\lambda=232$



# Partial depolarizations by steps with $Q_s=0.075$ , $\{\nu_0\}=0.41$

The RD peak with  $Q_s=0.075$  is 8 times more narrow in comparison with the case  $Q_s=0.05$

$80.3787 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\nu_0=182.41$ ,  $Q_s=0.075$ ,  $\sigma\delta=.000663$ ,  $1/\lambda=232$





# Conclusion

- Spin tracking of a motion of a single particle reveals the dependence of the spectrum width from the synchrotron tune and other beam parameters.
- The width becomes very large for choice of the synchrotron tune  $Q_s=0.05$  and standard RD procedure becomes not applicable.
- The discussed above new RD procedure (by steps) works well even in cases when a width of the spin resonance became very large. That is just a case with  $Q_s=0.05$ .
- Still the accuracy of a method needs to be studied further.