Electron polarisation in eRHIC

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For the eRHIC team

Plan

- Self polarisation/depolarisation/spin matching
- Calculations at first order.
- Beam–beam/thick beams.
- Summary.

Spin motions

- Protons: largely deterministic — unless IBS.
- Electrons/positrons:
  If a photon causes a spin flip, what are the other $\approx 10^{10}$ photons doing? ===>

  Stochastic/damped orbital motion due to synchrotron radiation
  + inhomogeneous fields
  + spin–orbit coupling via T–BMT
  ===> spin diffusion i.e. depolarisation!!!

  Self polarisation: Balance of poln. and depoln. ===>

  $$P_\infty \approx P_{BK} \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{\tau_{dep}}{\tau_{BK}})^{-1}} \qquad (P_{ST} \to P_{BK})$$

  In any case:

  $$\tau_{dep}^{-1} \propto \gamma^{2N} \tau_{st}^{-1} \quad \text{(actually a polynomial in } \gamma^{2N})$$

  ===> Trouble at high energy!

Spin–orbit resonances

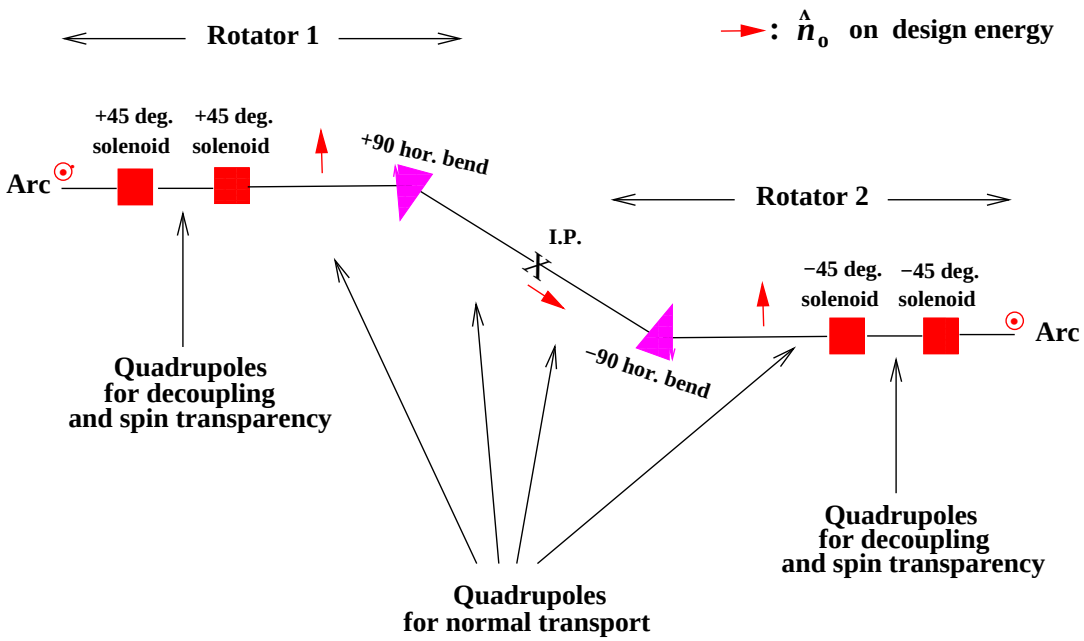
$$\nu_{\rm spin} \;=\; k + k_I\nu_I + k_{II}\nu_{II} + k_{III}\nu_{III}$$

$\nu_{\rm spin}$: amplitude dependent spin tune $\approx$ closed orbit spin tune = precessions /turn on CO

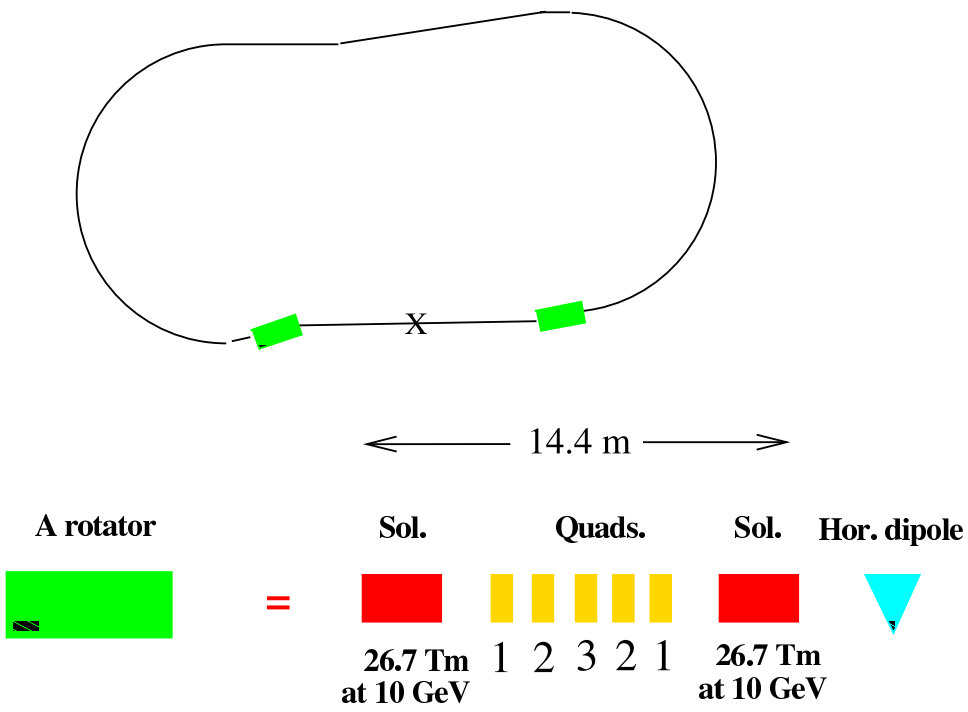
- Orbit "drives spins" ===> Resonant enhancement of spin diffusion.
- Resonance order: $|k_I| + |k_{II}| + |k_{III}|$
- First order: $|k_I| + |k_{II}| + |k_{III}| = 1$ e.g. SLIM like formalisms.
- Strongest beyond first order:
  synchrotron sidebands of first order parent betatron or synchrotron resonances

$$\nu_{\rm spin} \;=\; k + k_i\nu_i + k_{III}\nu_{III}, \quad i = I, II \text{ or } III$$

The solenoid spin rotators



The basic eRHIC geometry for spin––exaggerated

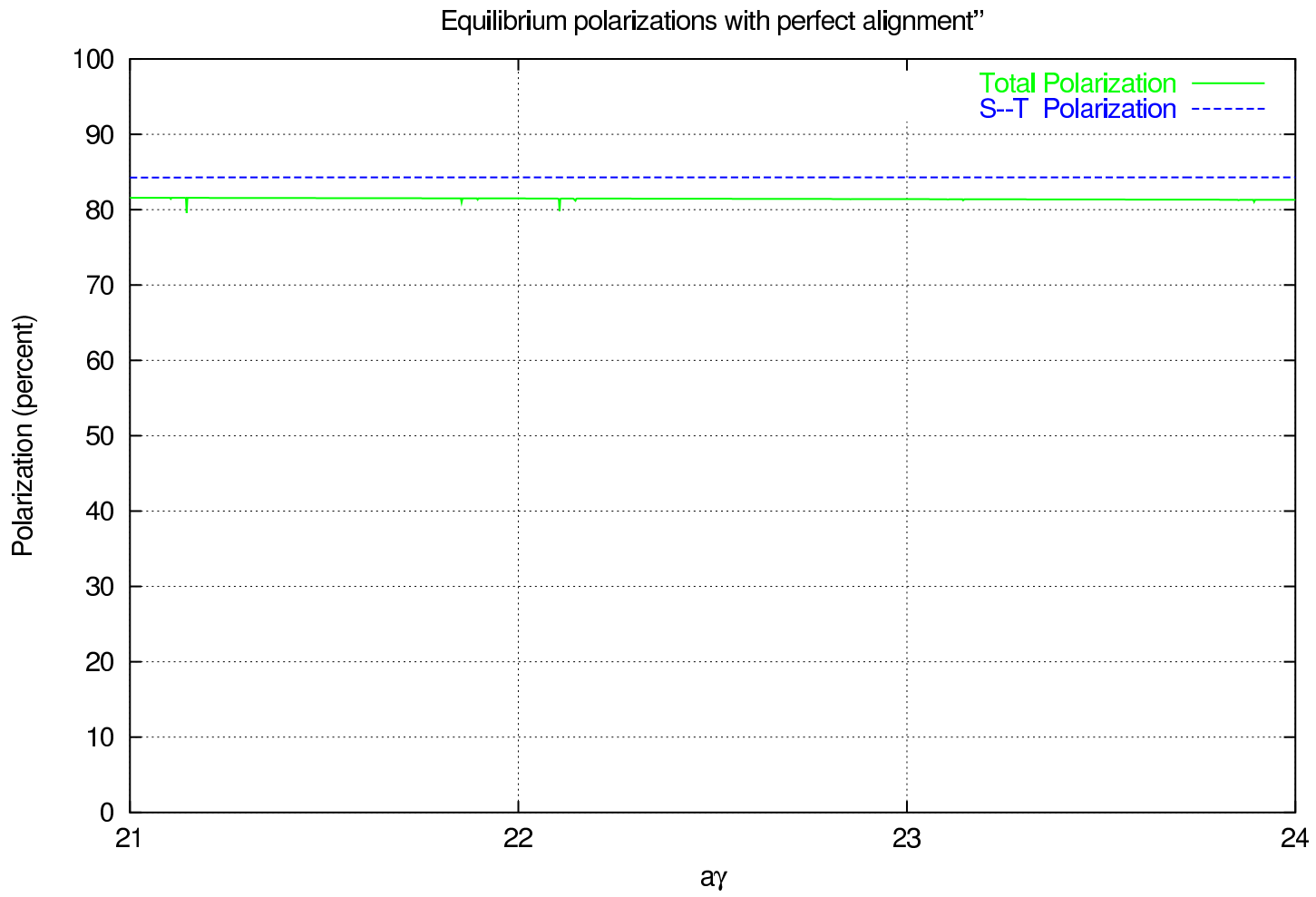


The 4×4 transfer matrix for the transverse motion through a pair of solenoids:

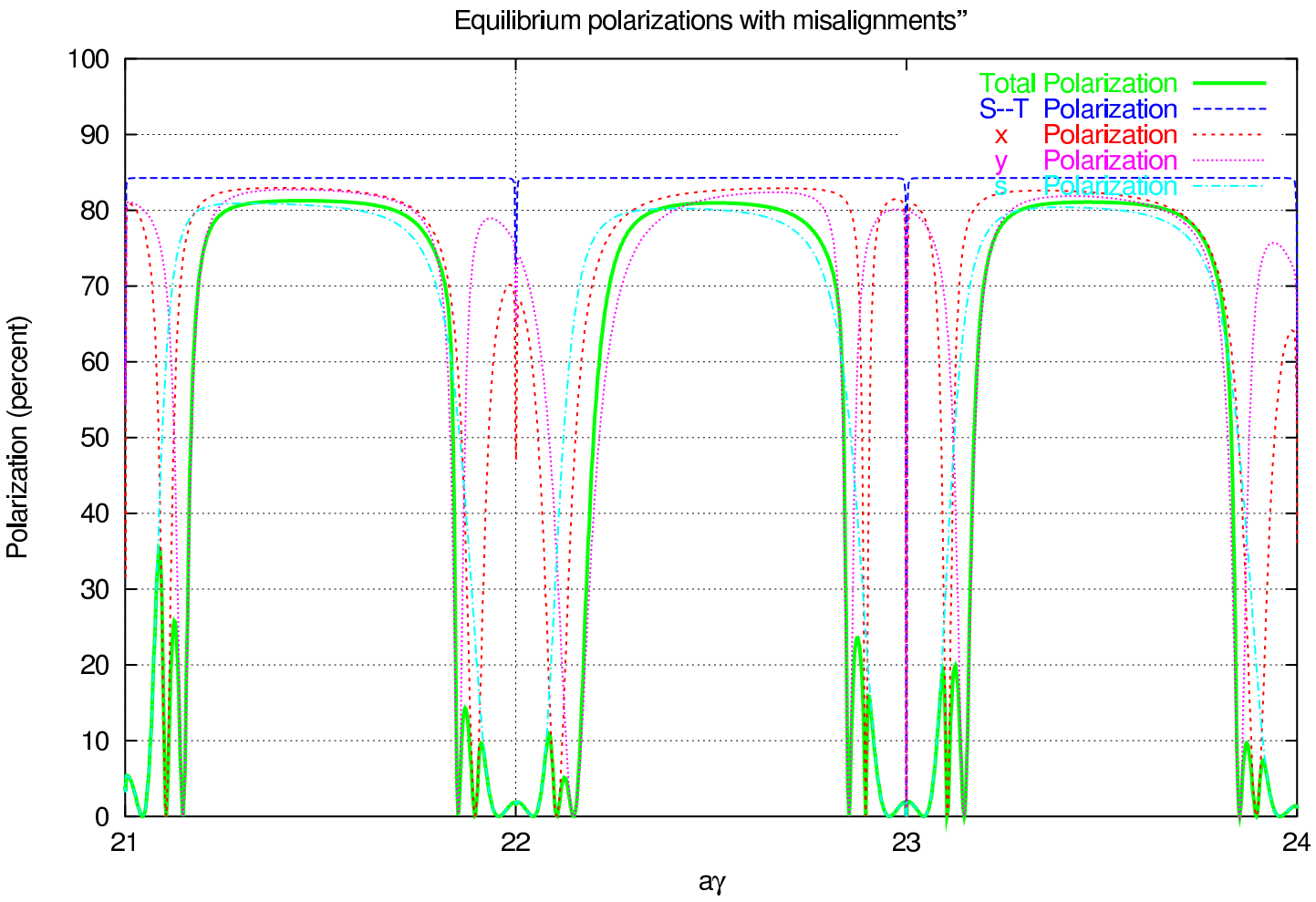
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2r & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2r & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2r \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2r & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where r is the radius of orbit curvature in the longitudinal field.

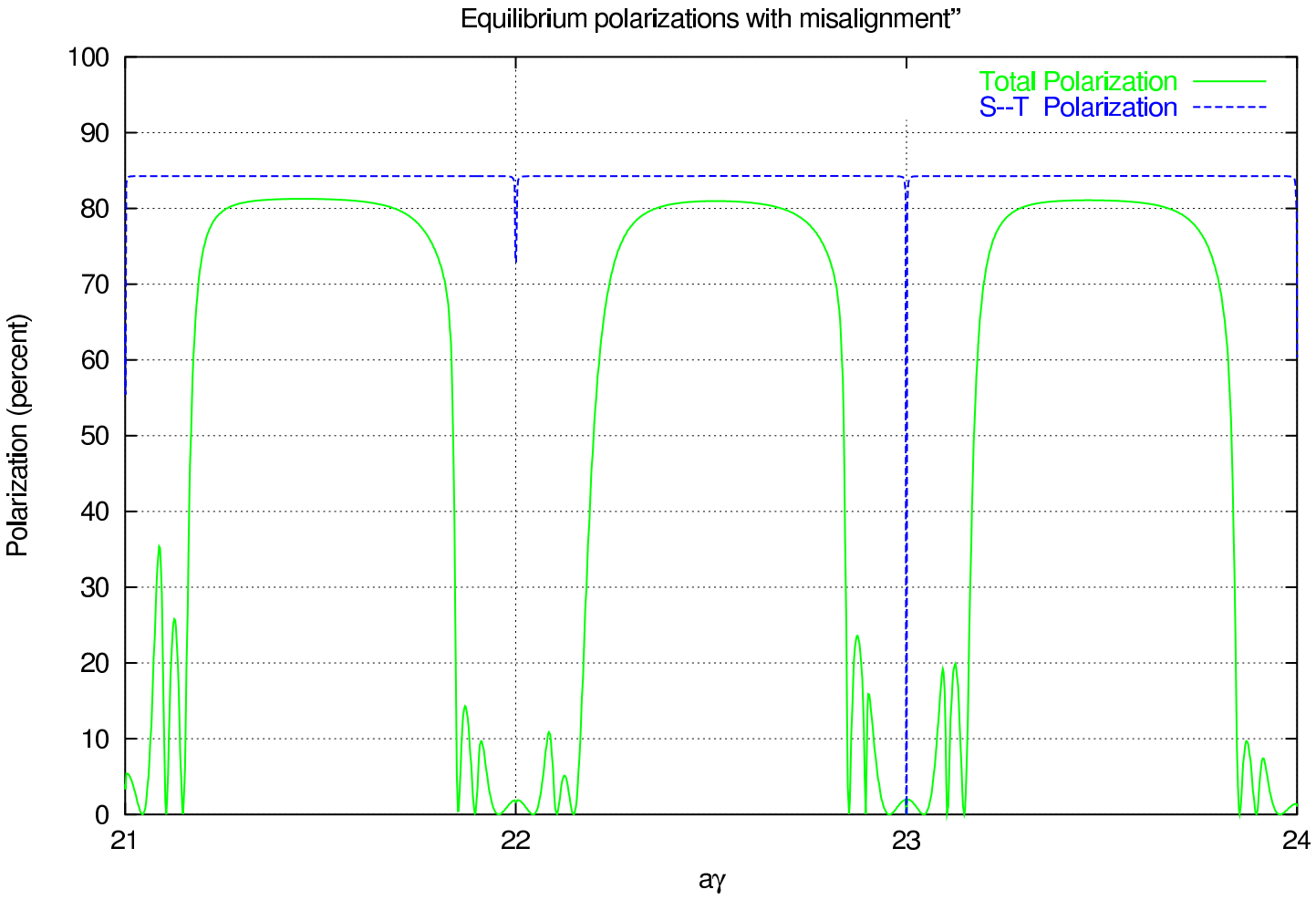
Use 5 back–to–back symmetric quadrupoles.


Equilibrium polarizations with perfect alignment"
Total Polarization
S--T Polarization
Polarization (percent)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
21
22
23
24
aγ

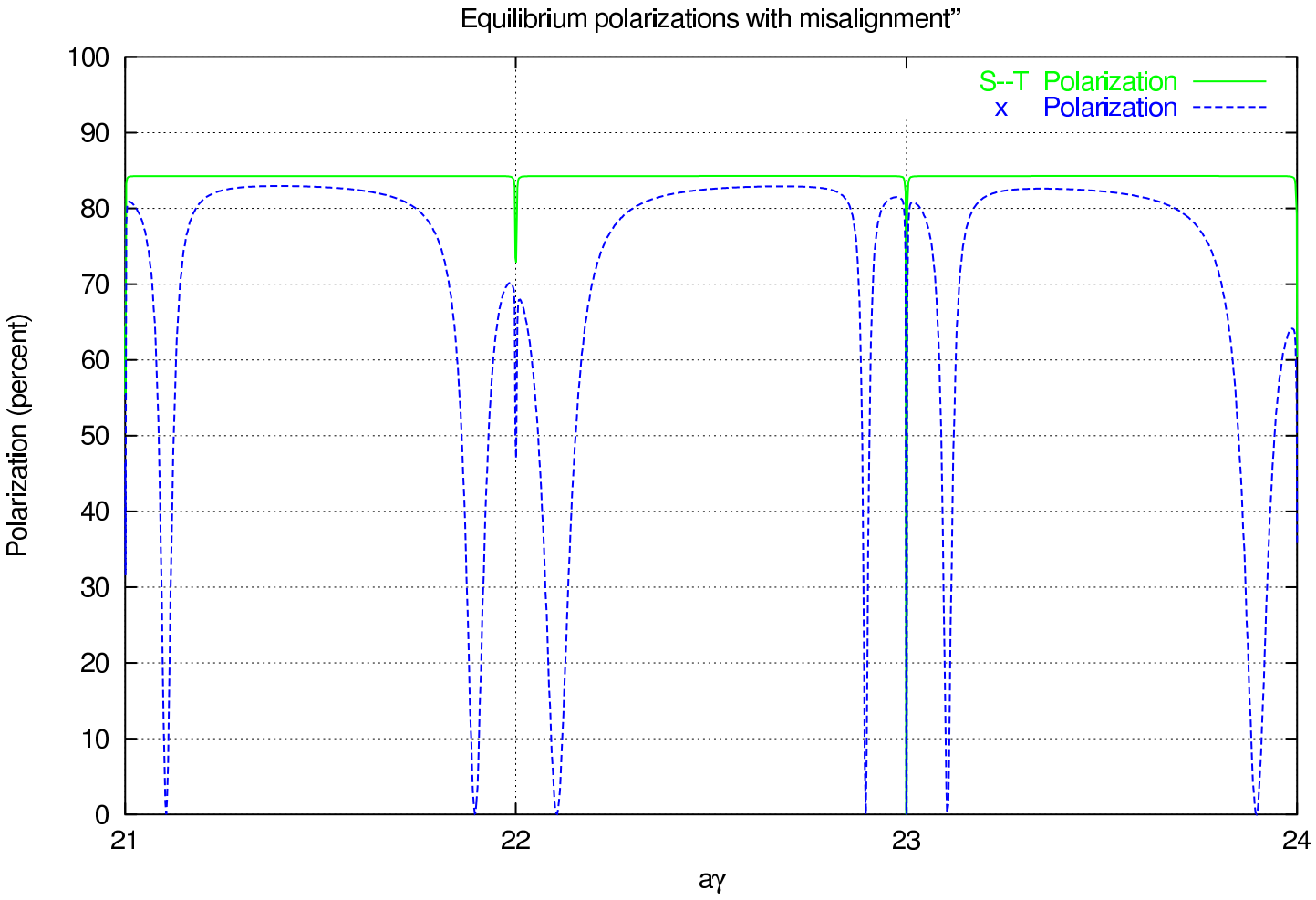
All monitors on



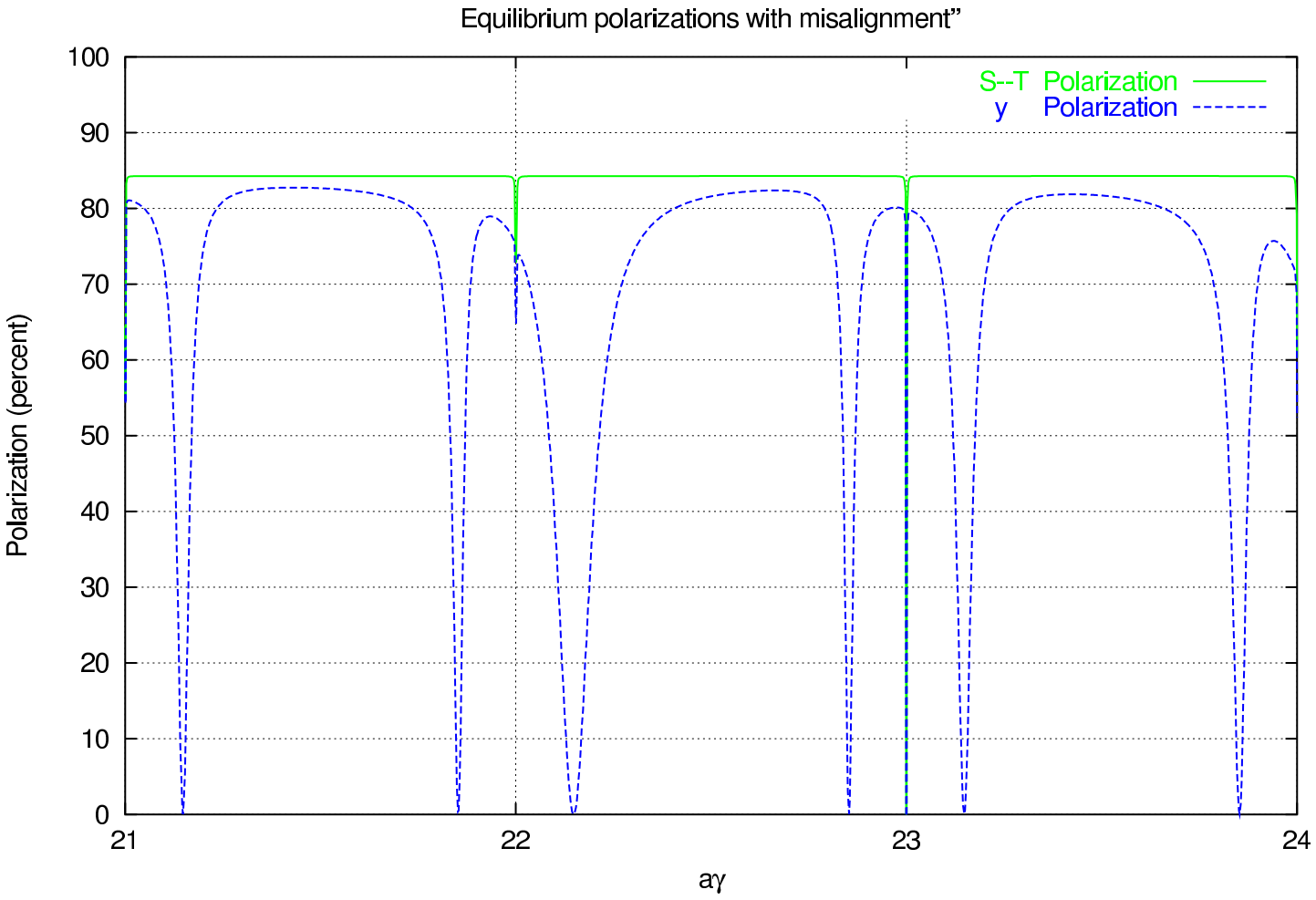
All monitors on



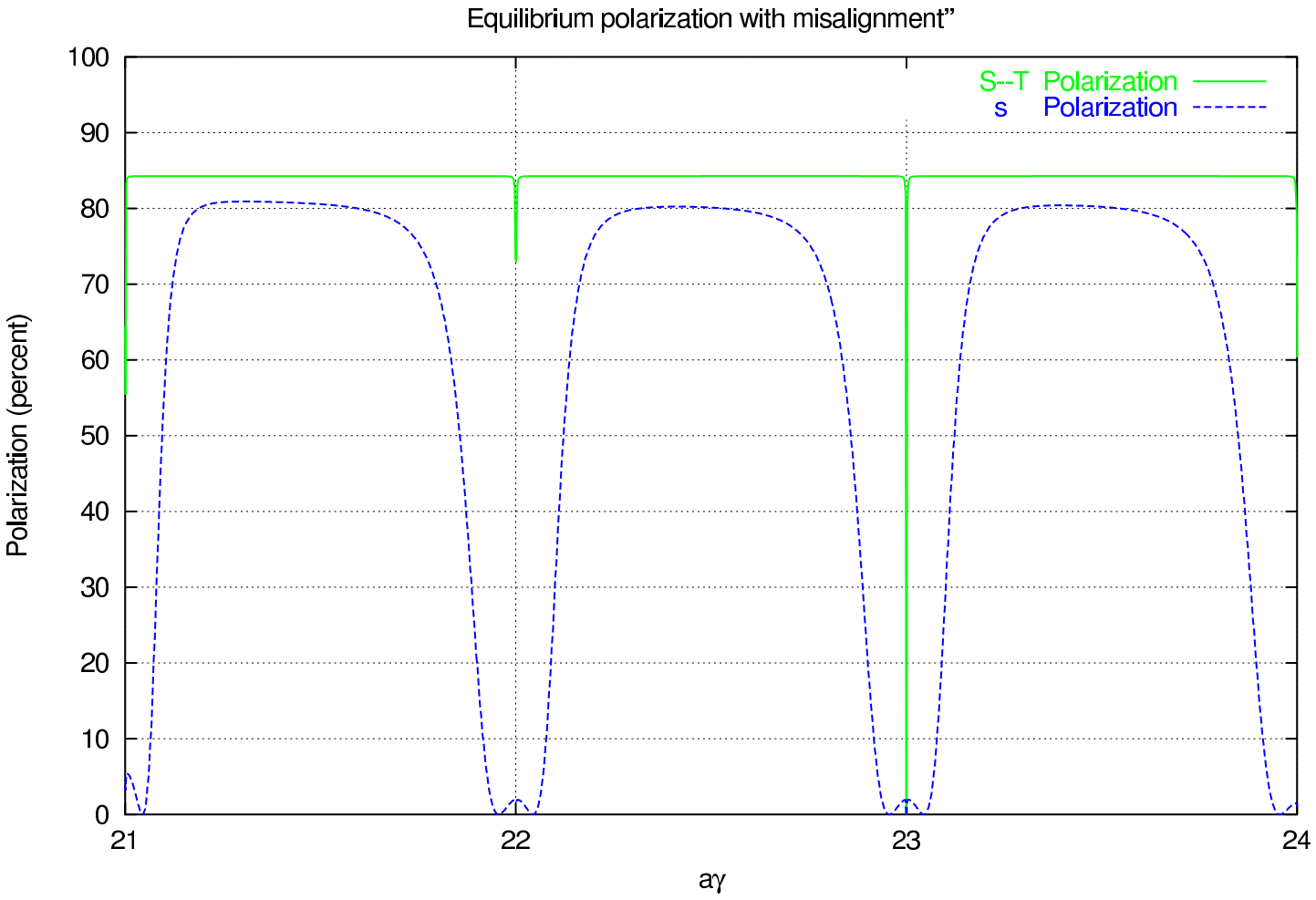
All monitors on



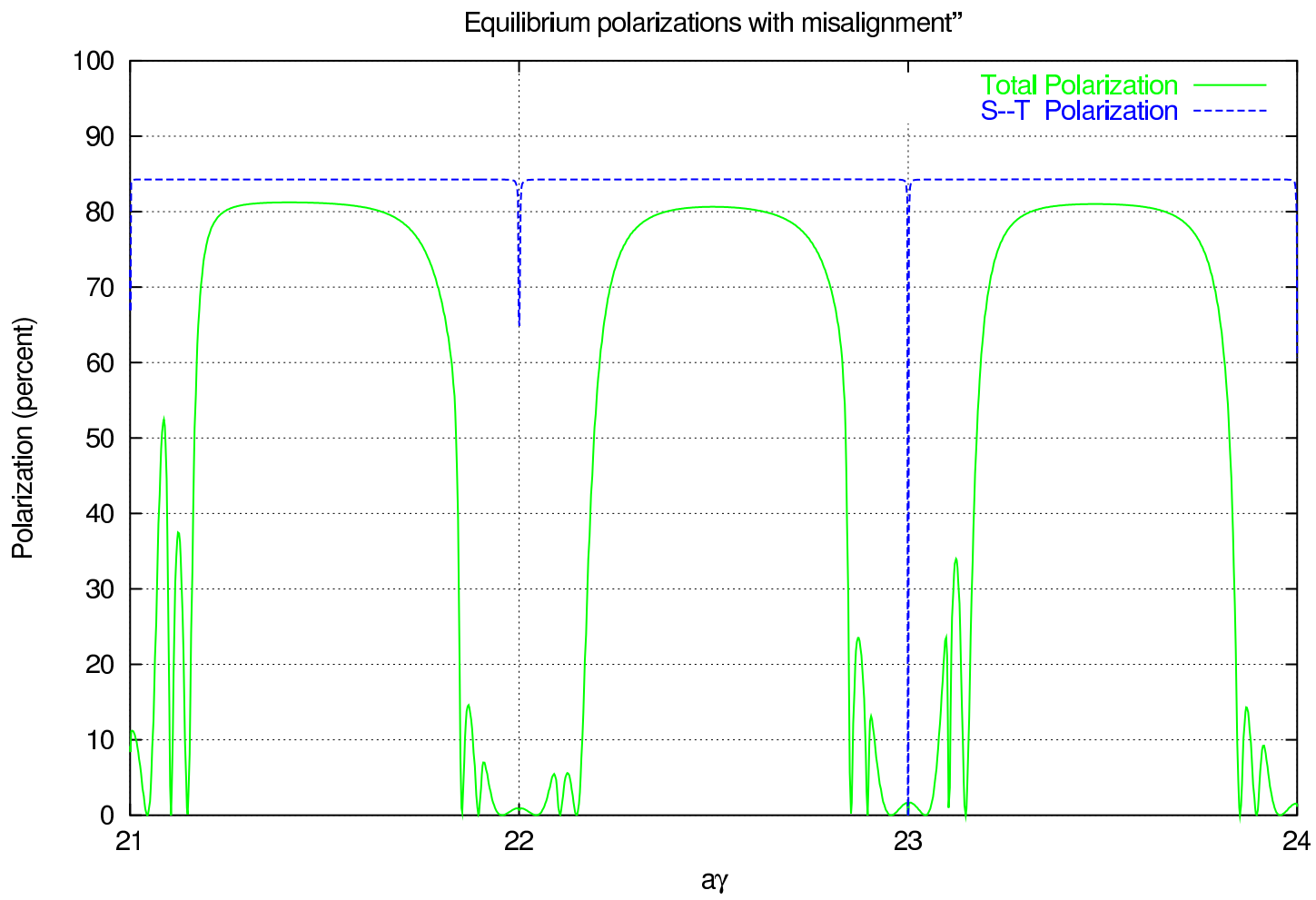
All monitors on



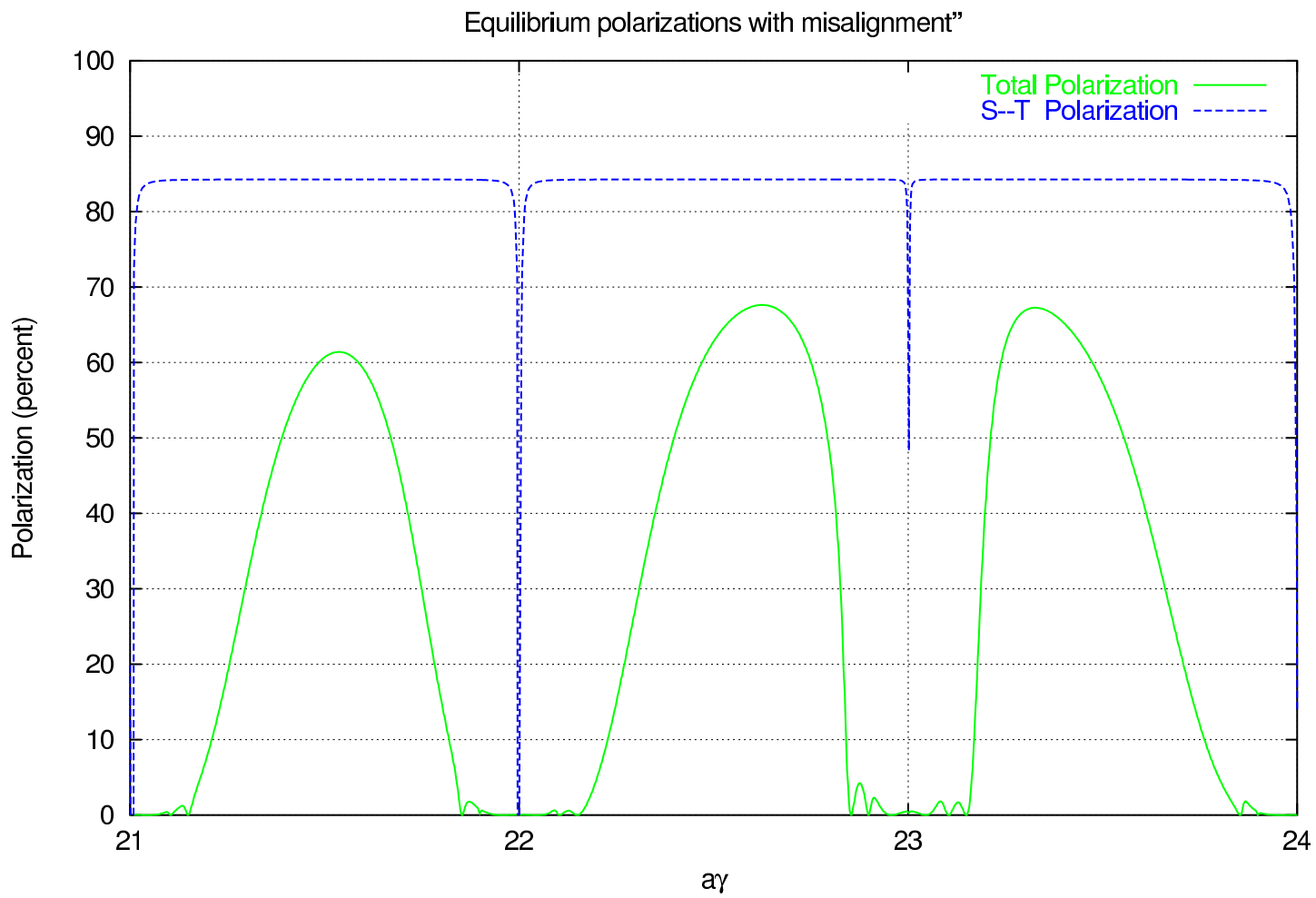
All monitors on

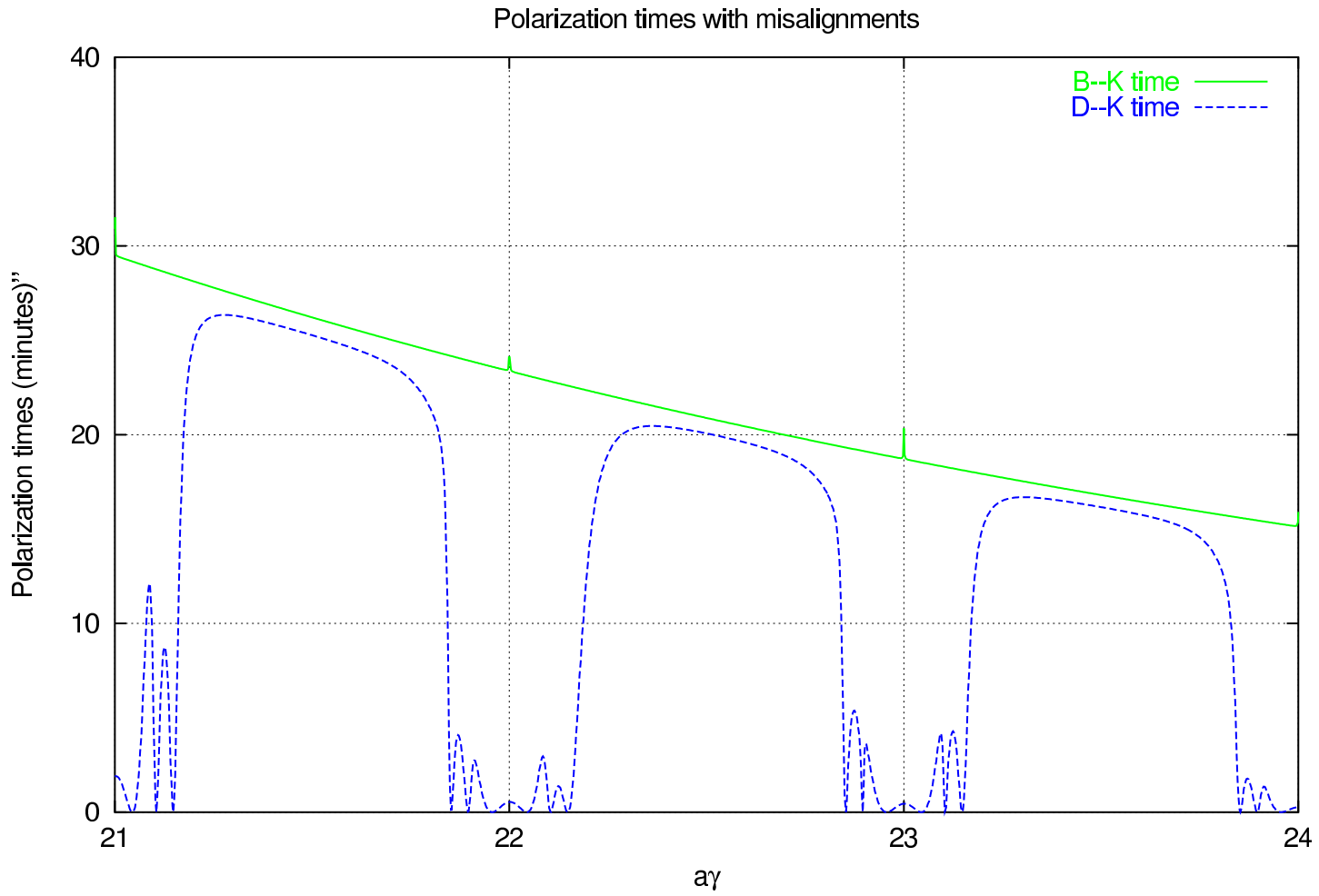


80 percent monitors on

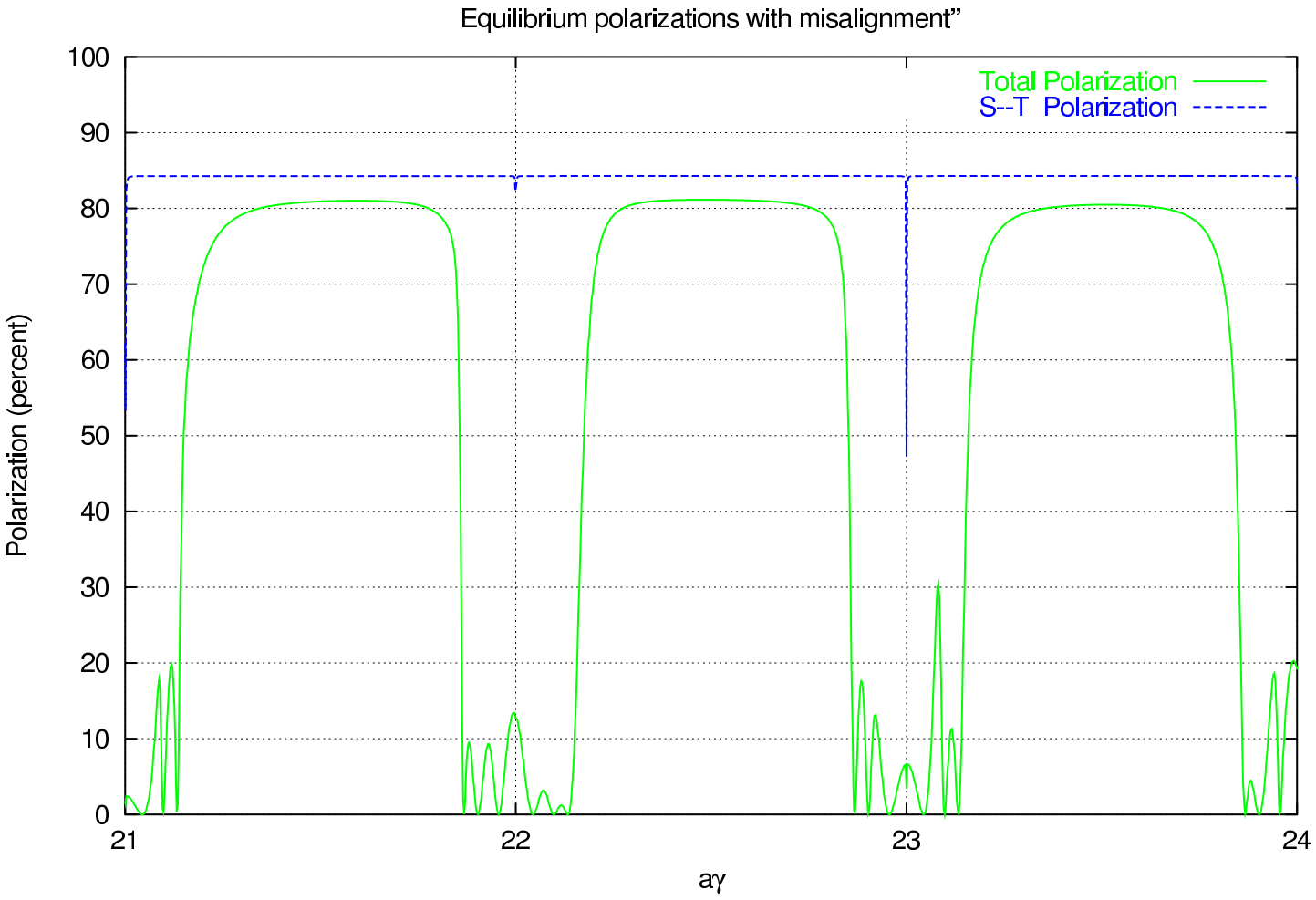


20 percent monitors on

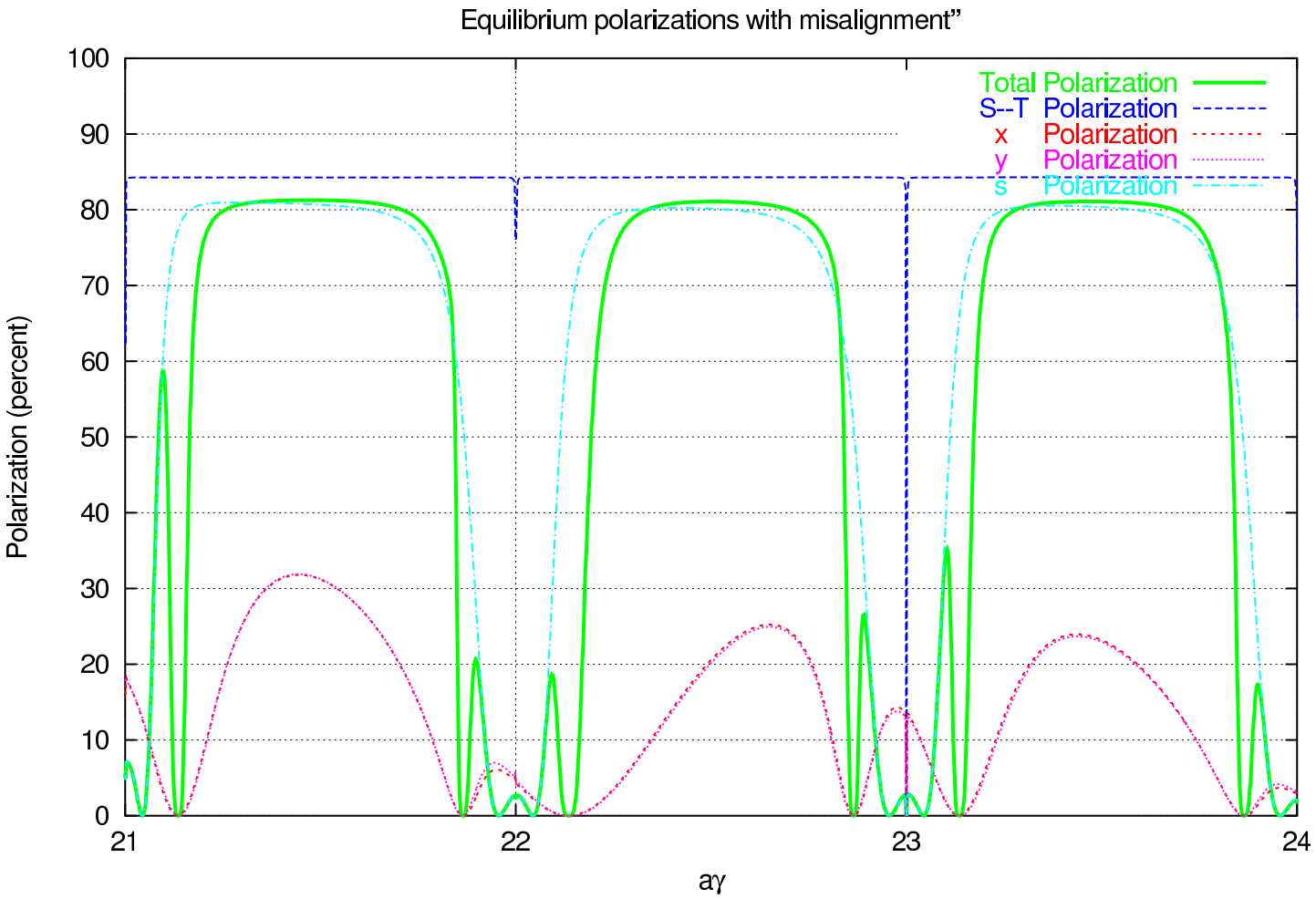



Polarization times with misalignments
B--K time
D--K time
Polarization times (minutes)"
40
30
20
10
0
21
22
23
24
aγ

All monitors on and about half of the "b–b"



All monitors on, no "b–b", near coupling resonance



Summary

- First order calculations OK. Attention to alignment, monitoring and correction.

- Initial indications that beam-beam is not too troublesome.

Next steps

- M-C spin diffusion simulations (in progress) – best way to get at higher order resonances.

- Generation of thick beams with polarisation.

- Include effects of detector fields.

We have longitudinal polarisation e^+ at 3 IPs in HERA at $3\times$ higher energy!