

# **The Polarized Internal gas Target at ANKE / COSY**

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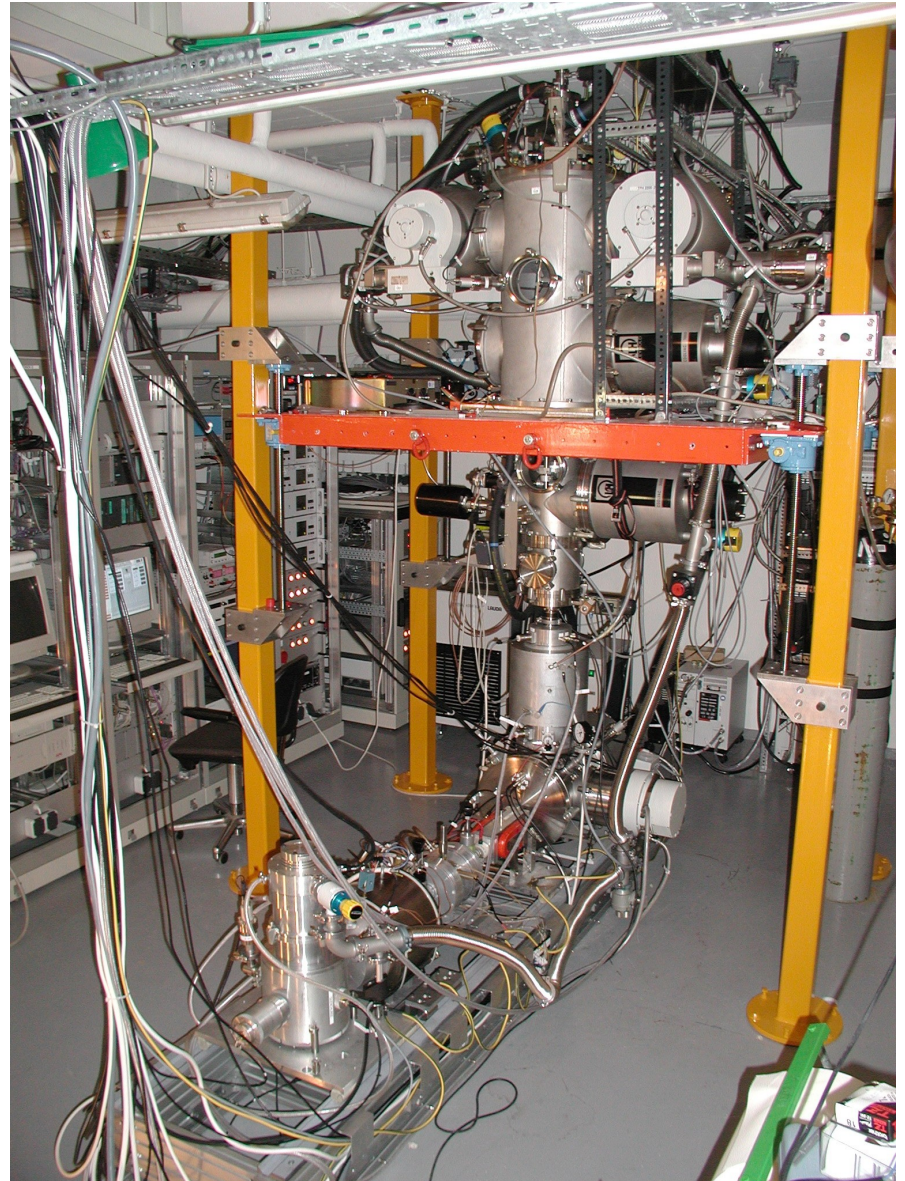
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Institut für Kernphysik, Forschungszentrum Jülich, Germany

**Ferrara, Italy**  
**May 30, 2007**

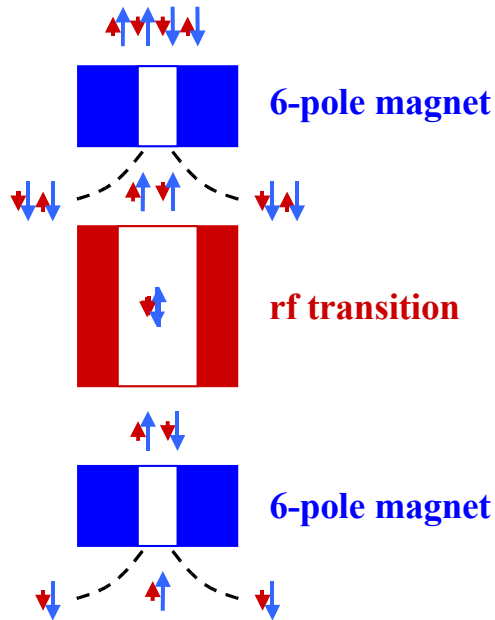
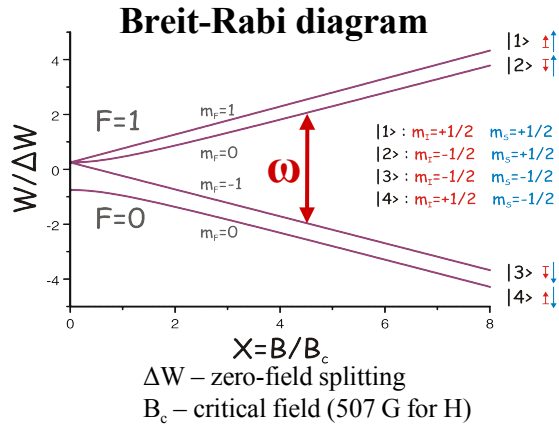
# Polarized Internal Gas Target

PIT main components:

- **Atomic Beam Source (ABS)**
  - **H** or **D**
  - H beam intensity (2 HFS)  
 $7.6 \cdot 10^{16}$  atoms/s
  - Beam size at the IP  
 $\sigma = 2.85 \pm 0.42$  mm
  - Polarization for hydrogen  
 $P_z = 0.89 \pm 0.01$   
 $P_z = -0.96 \pm 0.01$
- **Lamb-Shift Polarimeter (LSP)**
- Target chamber with  
**Storage Cell**



# Atomic Beam Source



**Nozzle cooling system**  
Temperature range: 50-300 K

**Movable baffles**  
Al casting

**1st group of 6-pole magnets**

Pole-tip fields are:  
 #1 1.654 T  $\varnothing$  10/14 mm  
 #2 1.684 T  $\varnothing$  16/22 mm  
 #3 1.625 T  $\varnothing$  28 mm

**Medium Field Transition unit (MFT)**

Frequency: 58.7 MHz ( $H_2$ )  
Magnetic field: up to  $\sim$  2 kG

**Central reference plate**  
stainless steel ( $t \sim$  50 mm)

**2nd group of 6-pole magnets**

Pole-tip fields are:  
 #4 1.565 T  $\varnothing$  30 mm  
 #5 1.621 T  $\varnothing$  30 mm  
 #6 1.621 T  $\varnothing$  30 mm

**Strong Field Transition unit (SFT)**

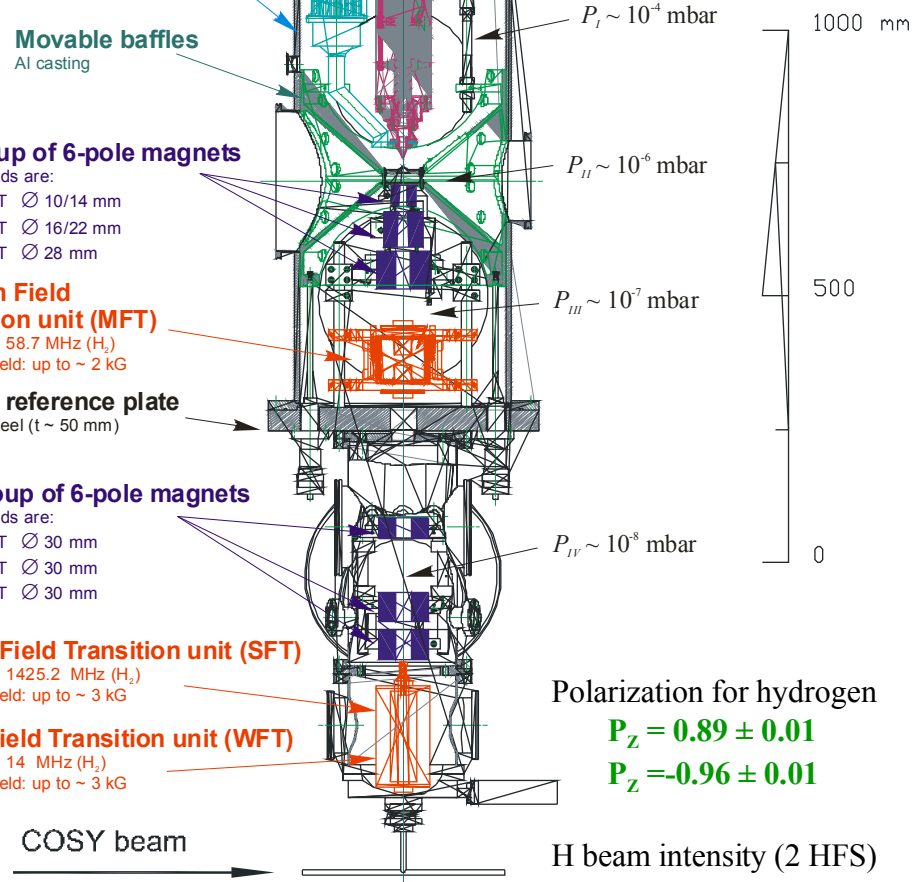
Frequency: 1425.2 MHz ( $H_2$ )  
Magnetic field: up to  $\sim$  3 kG

**Weak Field Transition unit (WFT)**

Frequency: 14 MHz ( $H_2$ )  
Magnetic field: up to  $\sim$  3 kG

**Dissociator**

Primary flow ( $H_2/D_2$ ) range:  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  - 5 mbar l/s  
 Secondary flow ( $O_2$ ) range:  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  - 0.5 mbar l/s  
 RF power: 0 - 600 W @ 13.56 MHz



Polarization for hydrogen

$$P_Z = 0.89 \pm 0.01$$

$$P_Z = -0.96 \pm 0.01$$

H beam intensity (2 HFS)

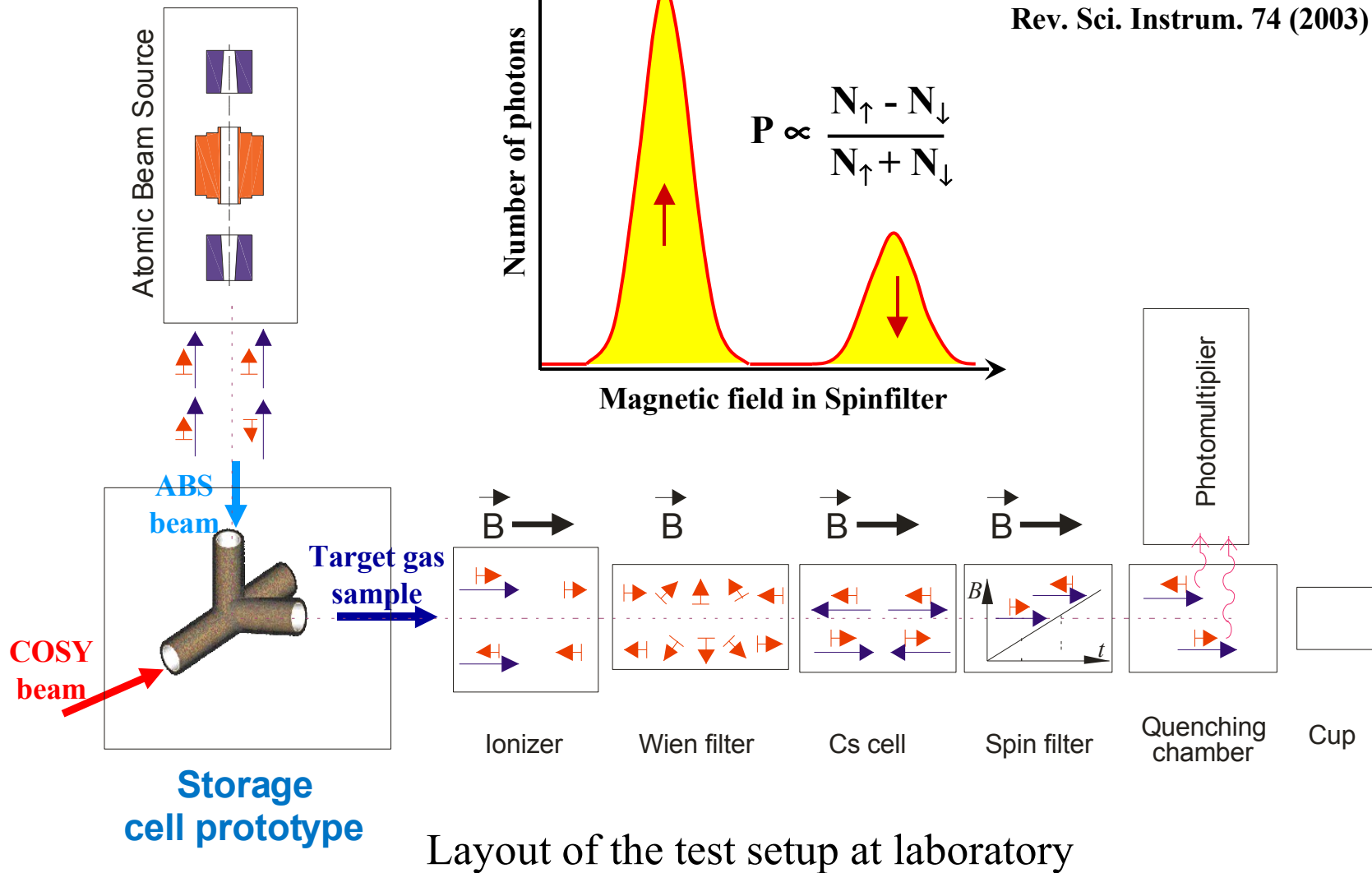
$$7.6 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ atoms/s}$$

More details in talk by Alexander Nass

# Lamb-Shift Polarimeter

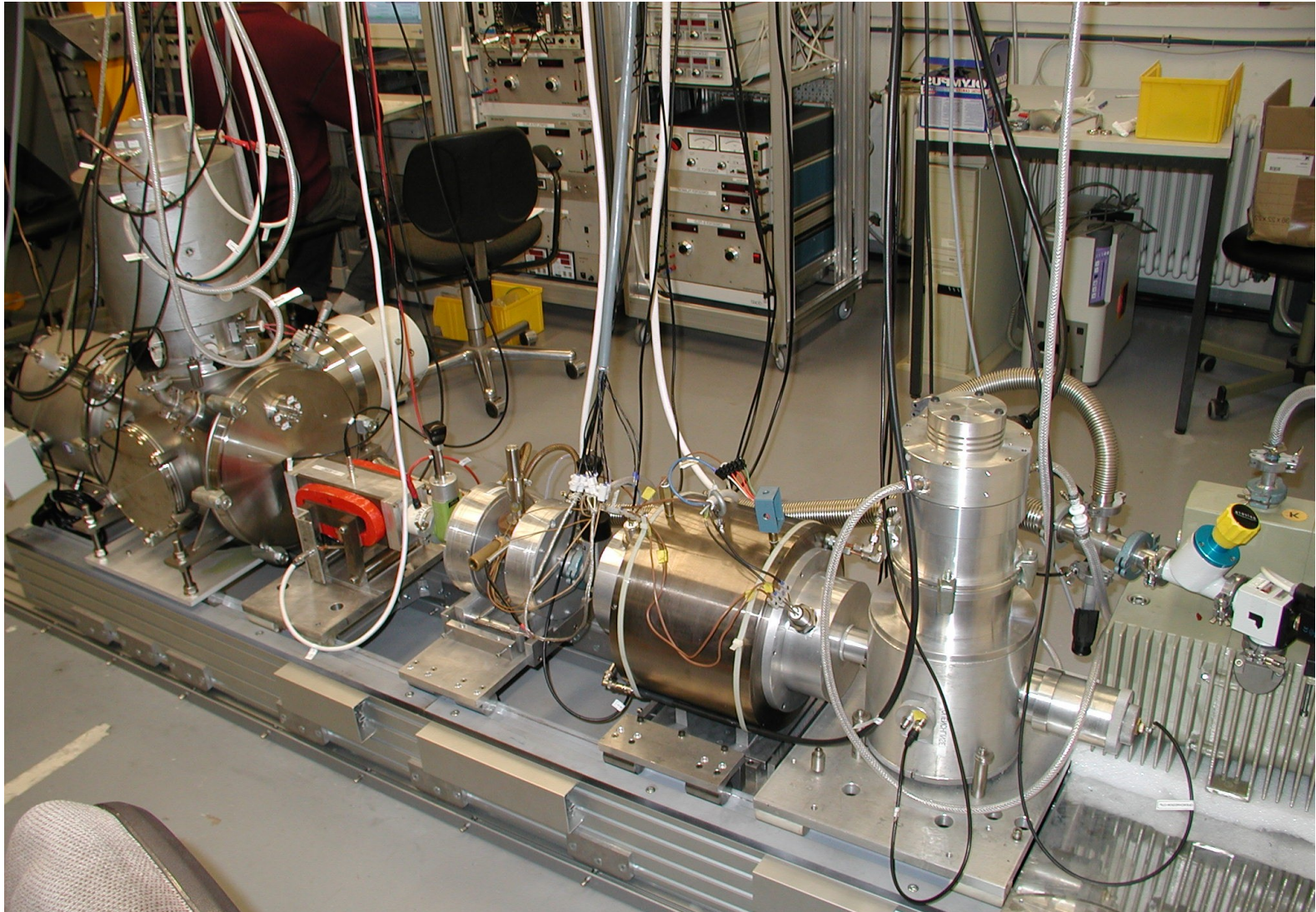
R.Engels *et al.*

Rev. Sci. Instrum. 74 (2003) 4607





# Lamb-Shift Polarimeter

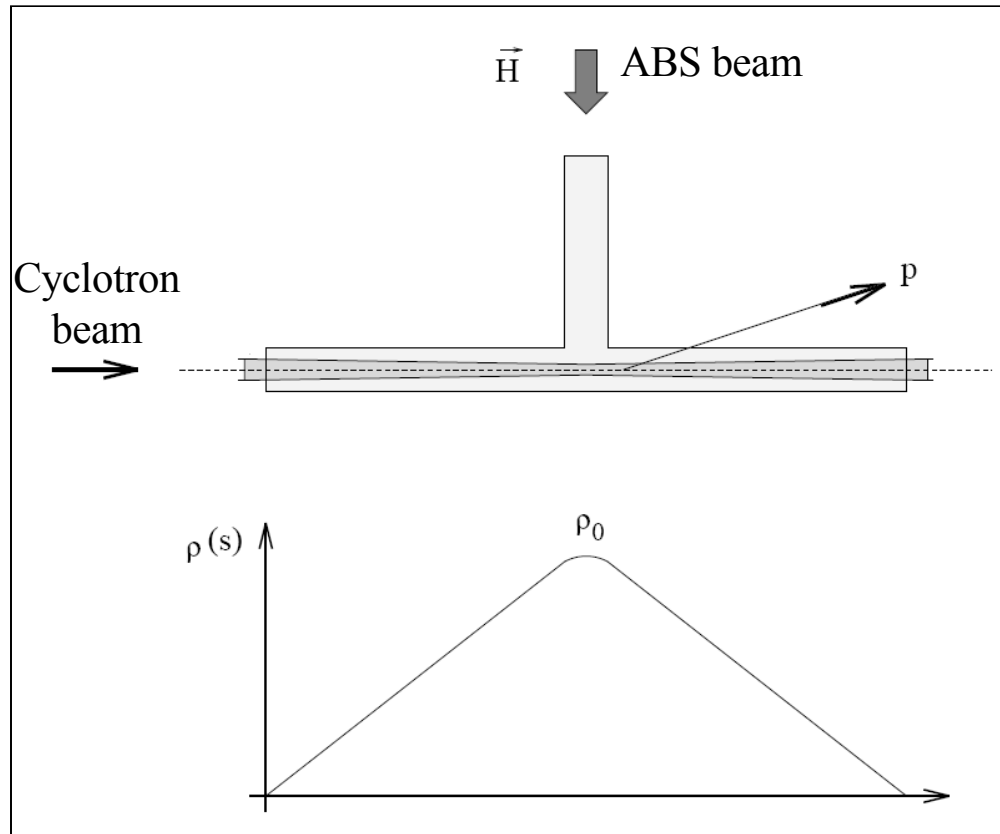


Lamb-Shift Polarimeter at the laboratory

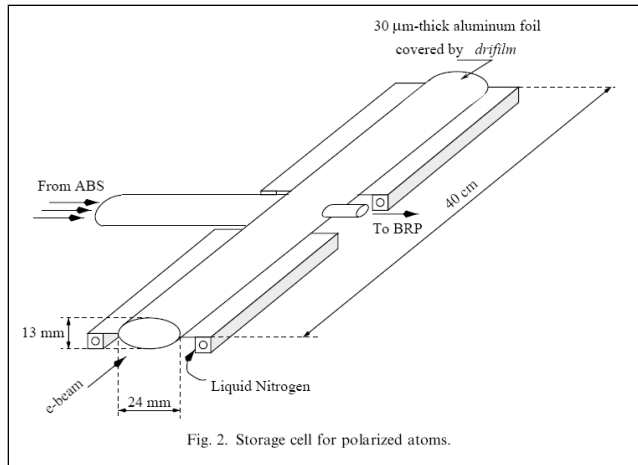
# Storage cell

Proposed by W. Haeberli

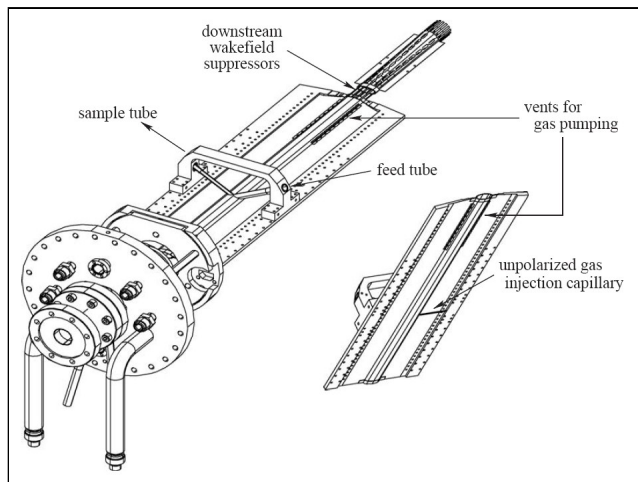
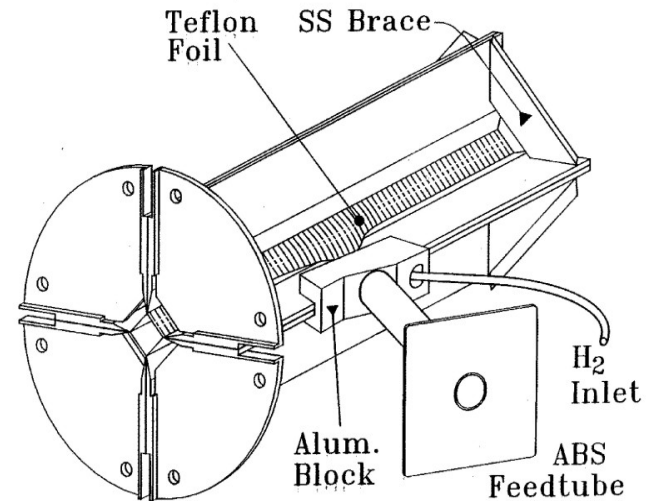
2<sup>nd</sup> International Symposium On Polarization Phenomena, Basel, 1966



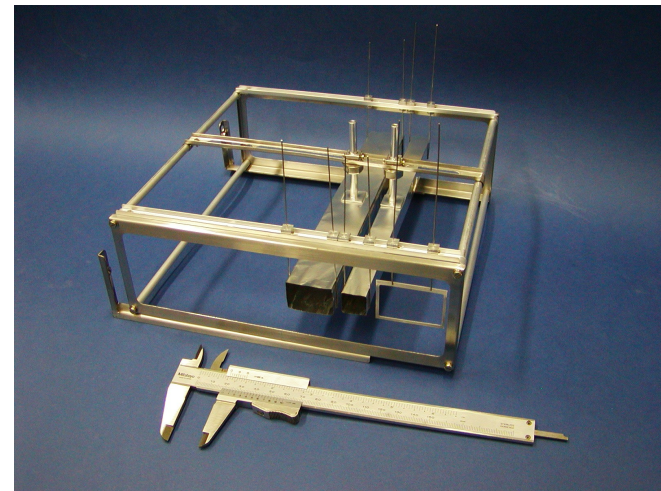
# Storage cell



The first cell. Deuteron, VEPP-3



HERMES, DESY



ANKE, COSY

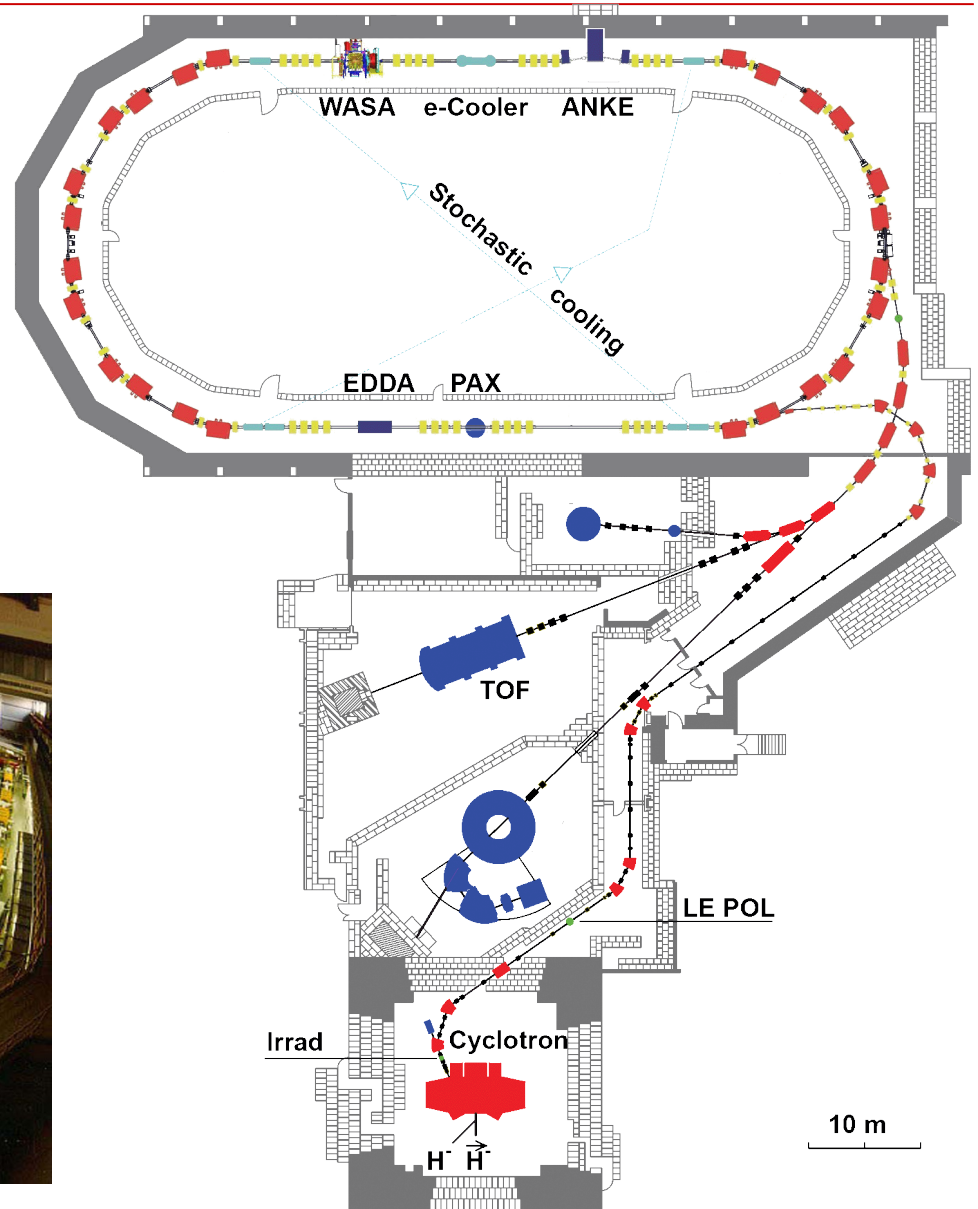


# COSY – COoler SYnchrotron

$$p, \vec{p}, d, \vec{d}$$

with momenta up to 3.7 GeV/c

- **internal experiments** –  
with the circulating beam
- **external experiments** –  
with the extracted beam





# ANKE at COSY

## Magnets

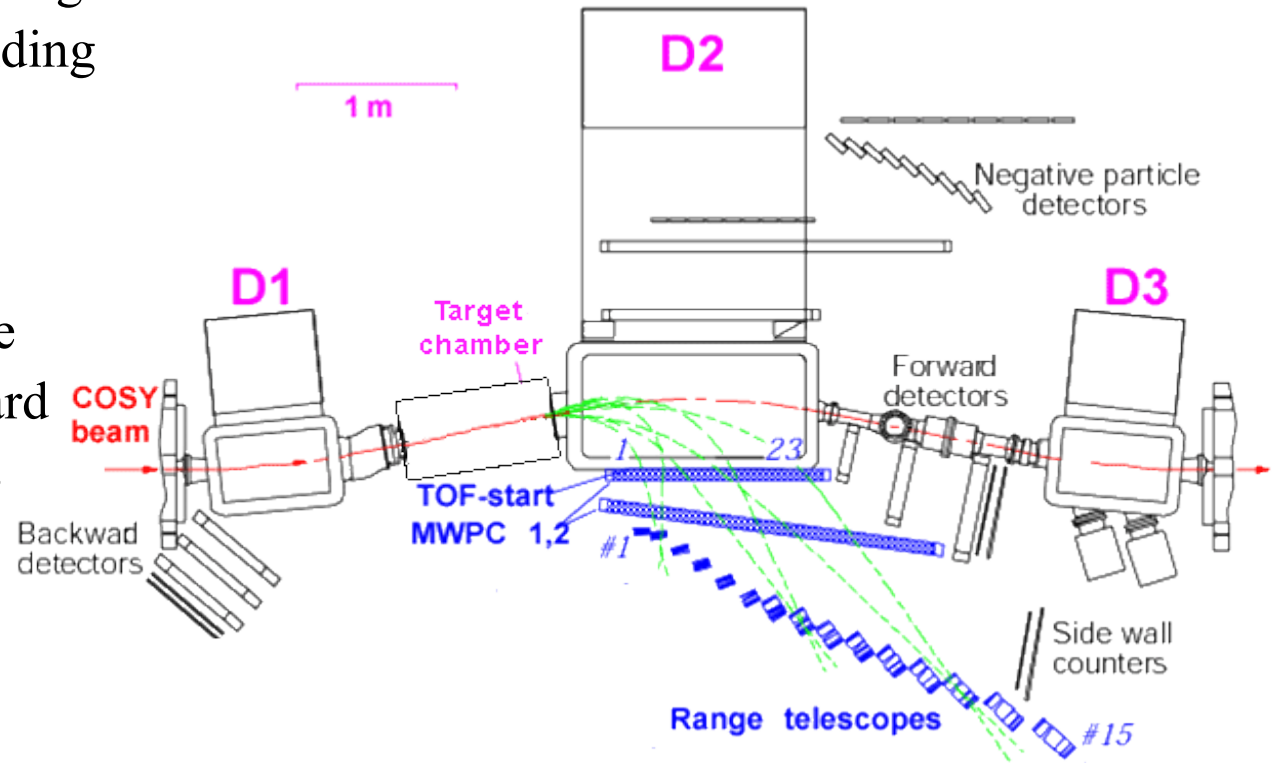
- D2 – spectrometer magnet
- D1, D3 – beam bending magnets

## Detector systems

- Positive & Negative
- Forward & Backward
- Spectator Detectors

## Targets

- Solid strip
- Cluster jet
- Polarized gas cell  
( polarized gas jet )



Spectrometer ANKE

# ABS and LSP in the COSY hall

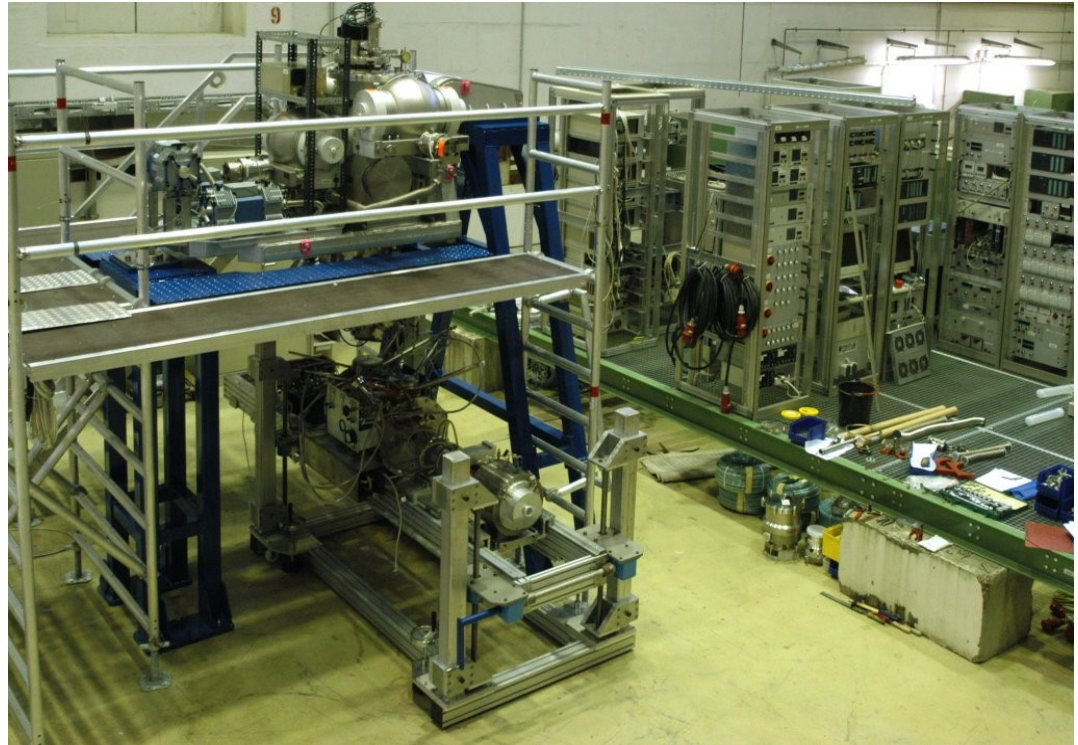
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**December 2004** – **transfer** to COSY hall (outside of the COSY tunnel)

**May 2005** – **tests** after reassembling

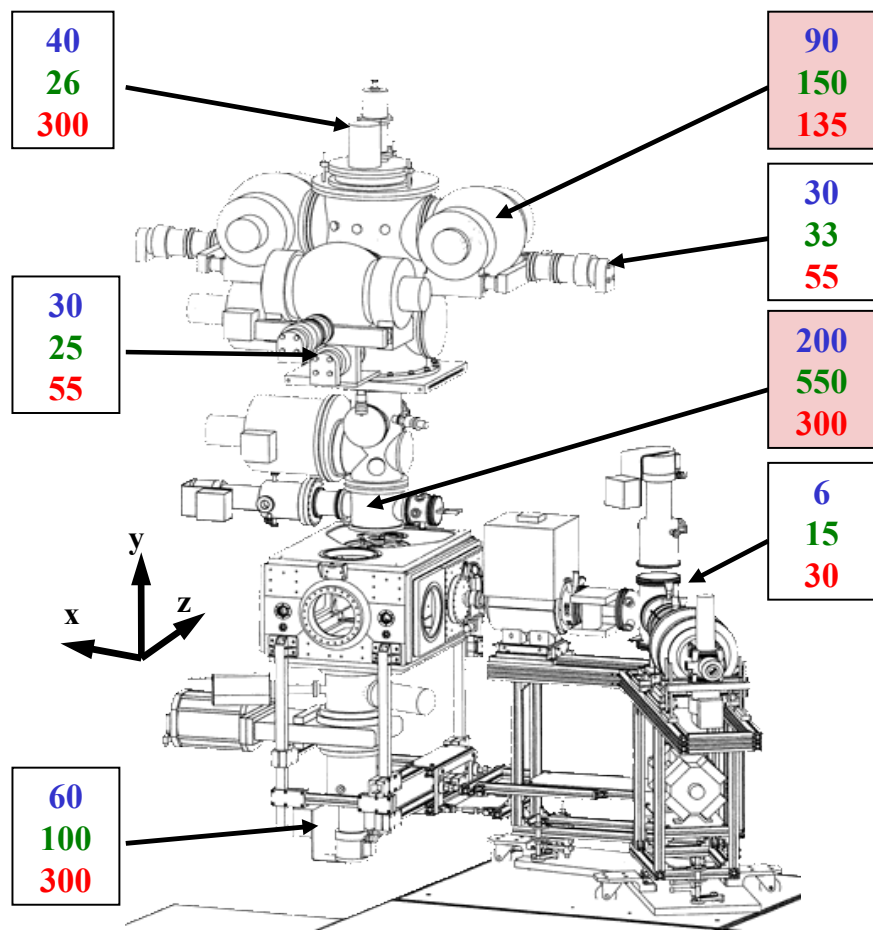
- ☹ **Platform** for all electronic and supply components
- ☹ Heat exchanger with closed **cooling-water circuit**
- ☹ New **support bridge**
- ☹ **Supports** representing D1 and D2

**June 2005** – **setup ready for installation at ANKE**

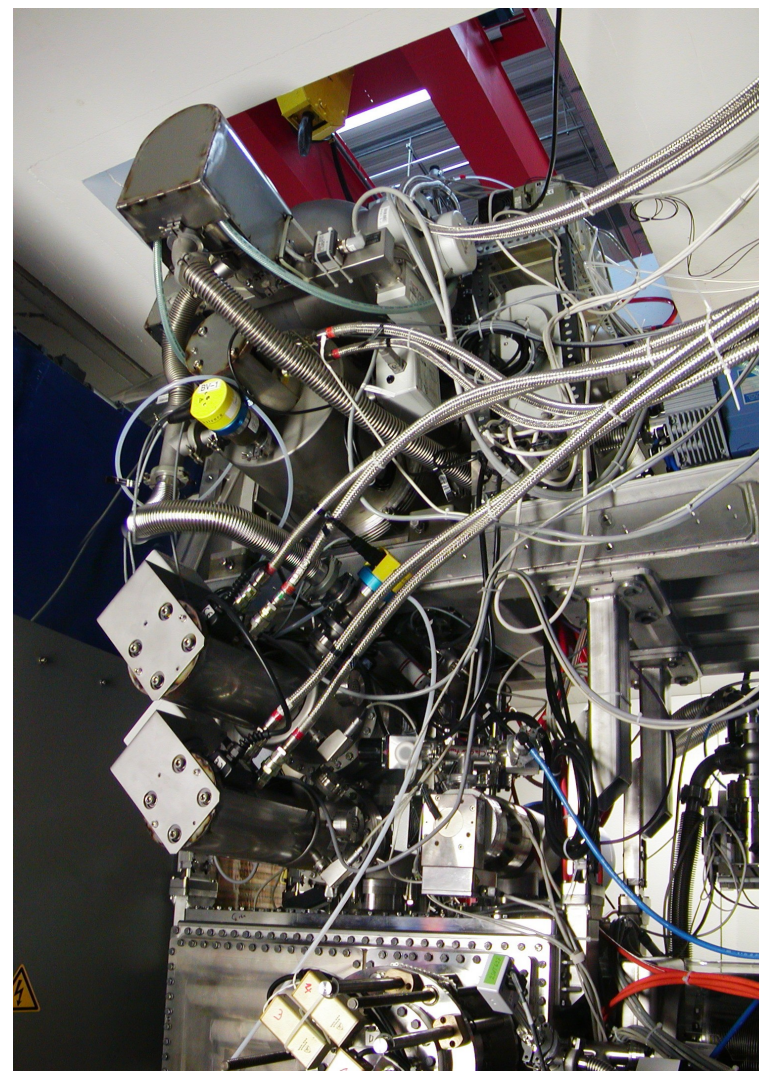


Setup in the COSY hall

# Magnetic stray field of D2



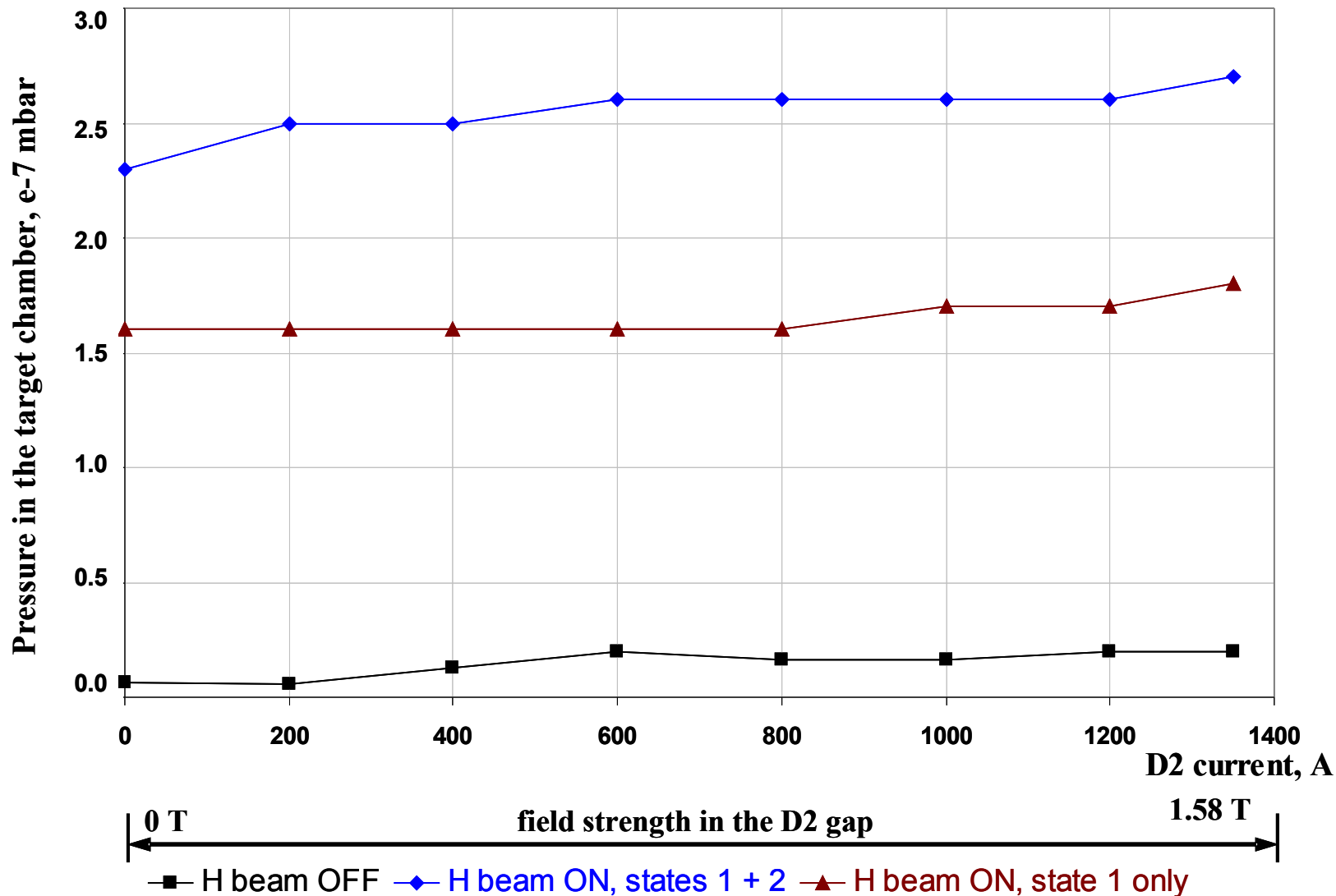
calculated field strength (G)  
measured field strength (G)  
permissible field strength for the device given by the producer (G)



**PIT setup with shielded components at ANKE**



# Test of the Medium-field RF-Transition Unit



# Do we have zero field crossings along the ABS axis?

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**Magnetic field scan with ANKE at 5.3°  
using a 3D Hallprobe (Gatchina):**

Magnetic field along ABS axis

- $I_{D2} = 563 \text{ A}$
- $I_{D1D3} = 1294.84 \text{ A}$

1. Determine the local Larmor precession frequency  $\omega_L$
2. The angular velocity of the magnetic field  $\omega_B$ .

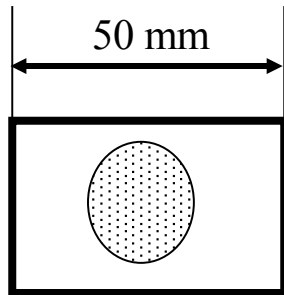
As long as the ratio  $R = \omega_L / \omega_B$  is large,  
the spin of the atom follows the  
field direction.

→ **no depolarization**  
**due to zero crossings**



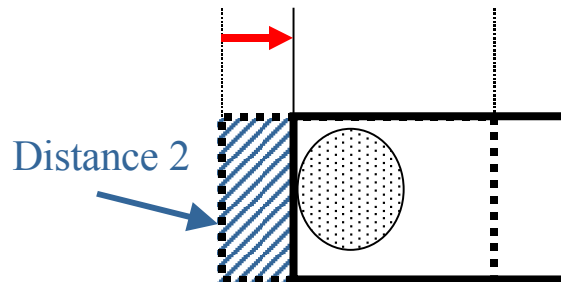
# Principle of the aperture test

1. Beam in the center of the aperture



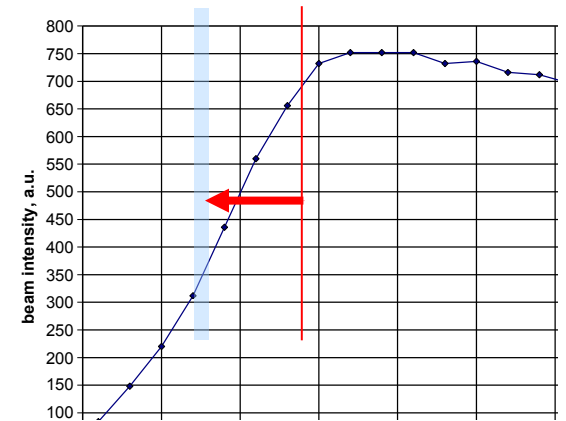
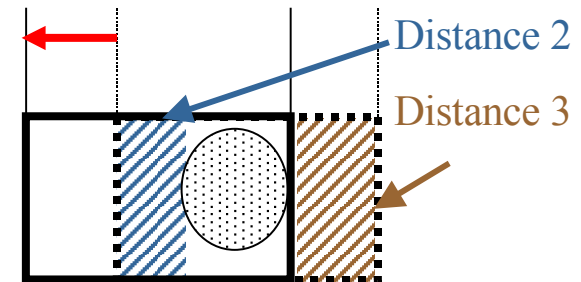
Beam intensity is maximum

2. Aperture moves to the right until intensity drops +5 mm



Beam intensity starts to decrease

3. Aperture moves to the left until intensity drops 11 mm



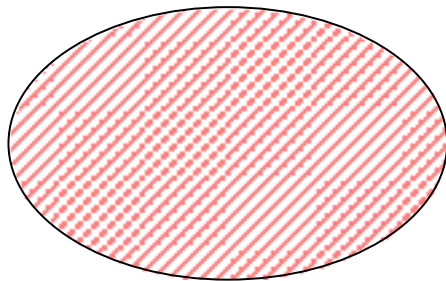
Beam intensity starts to decrease

$$\text{Beam diameter} = \text{Aperture inner width} - (\text{Distance 2} + \text{Distance 3})$$

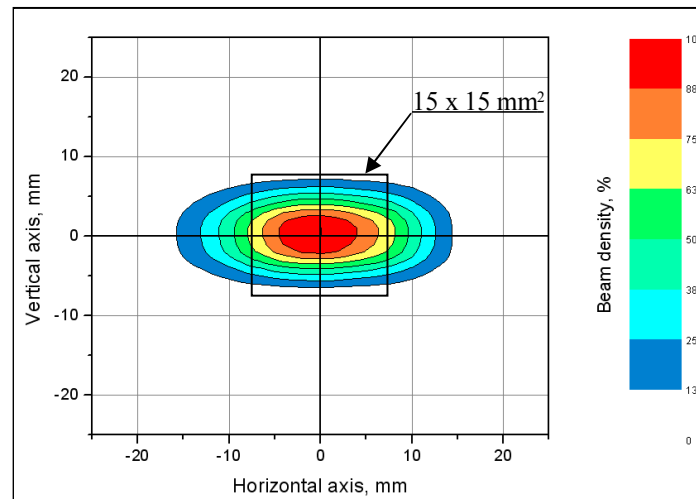


# Estimated COSY-beam profile

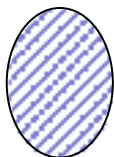
at injection



36x16 mm

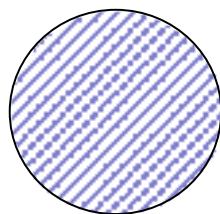


with an accelerated beam



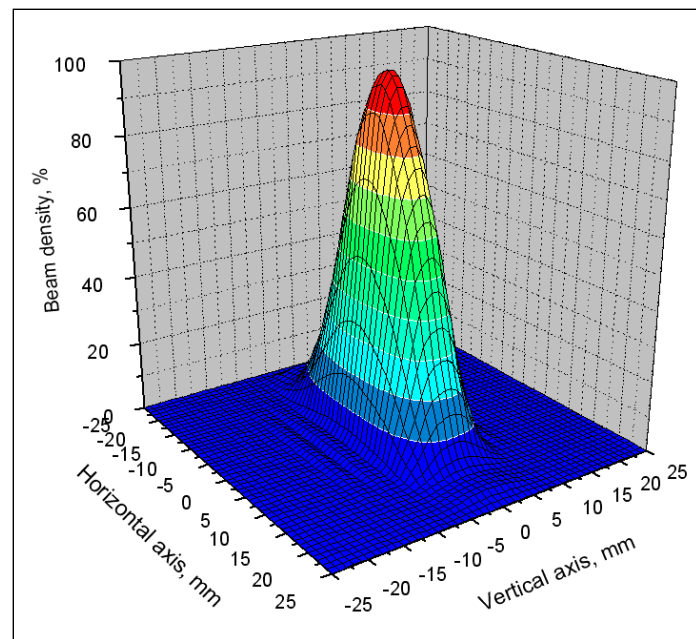
9x12 mm

no target

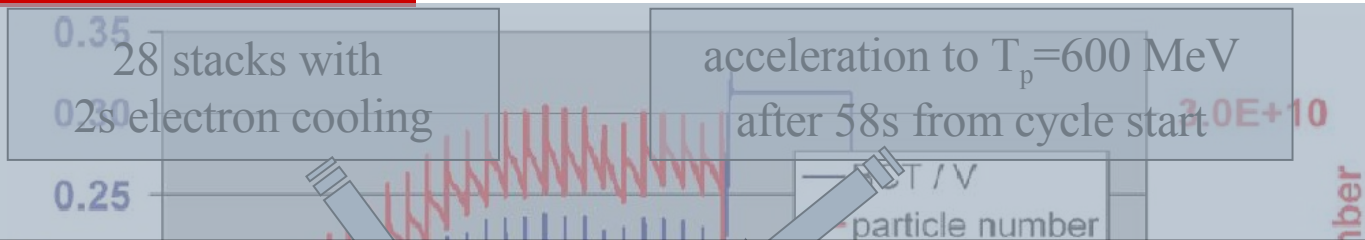


16x15 mm

with cluster target  
(density  $\sim 10^{14}$  at/cm<sup>2</sup>)



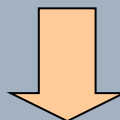
# Cooler Stacking with the Storage Cell



**Stored particles in the ring =  $6.4 \cdot 10^9$  protons**

**&**

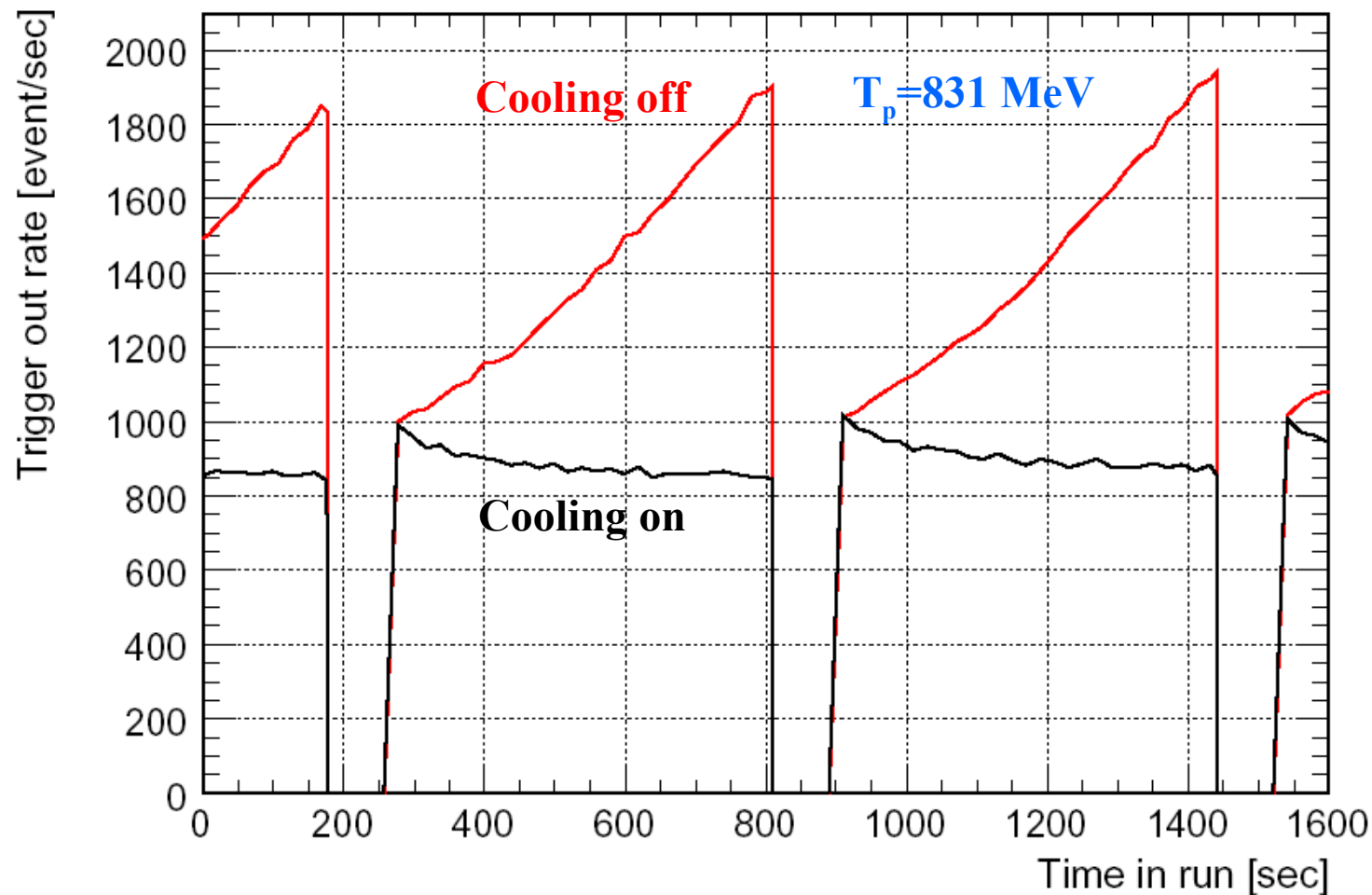
**H target thickness =  $2 \cdot 10^{13}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>**



**Average luminosity >  $10^{29}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>**

0°	electron cooling	1.4x10 <sup>10</sup>	3.5x10 <sup>9</sup>	
	Stacking + electron cooling	2.6x10 <sup>10</sup>	2.0x10 <sup>10</sup>	
9.2°			6.0x10 <sup>9</sup>	6.4x10 <sup>9</sup>

# Stochastic cooling



- Length of the cycle = 10 min
- Minimum energy for stochastic cooling is 831MeV



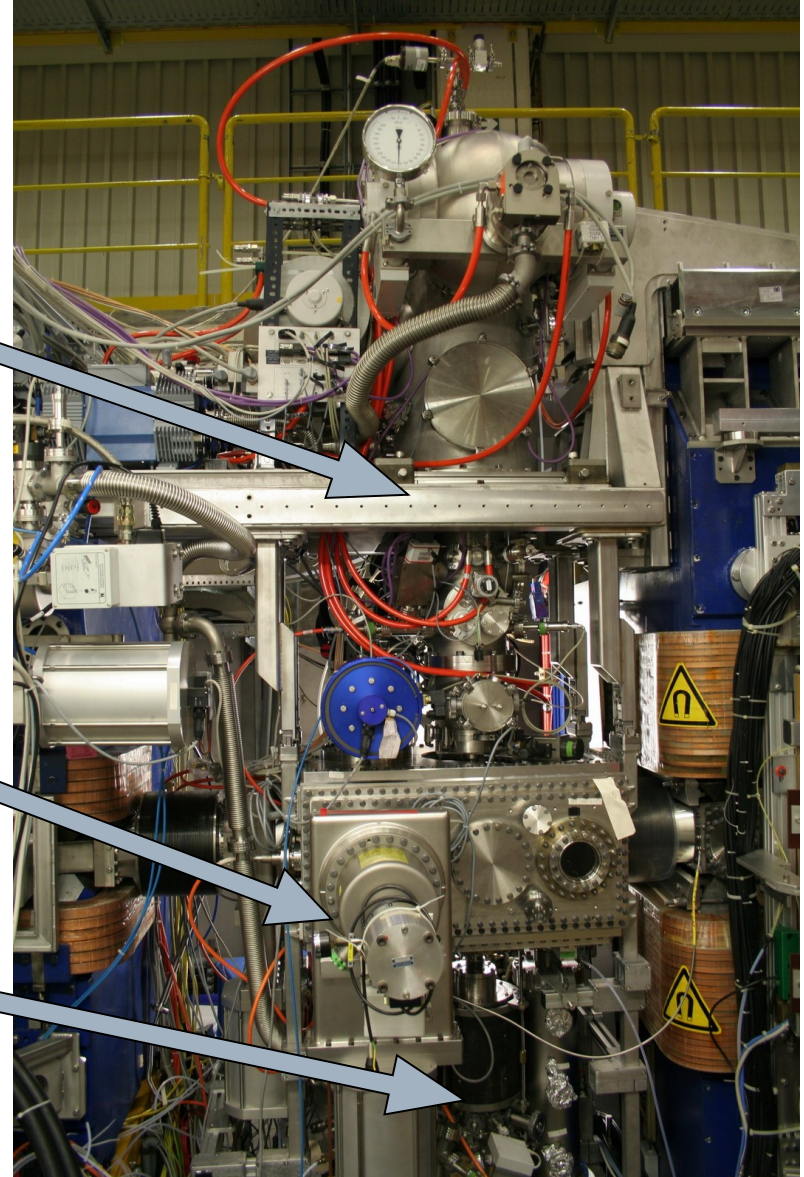
# Measurements at COSY

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- First PIT commissioning  
(*ANKE at 9.2°, COSY beam – 600 MeV protons*)
  - Storage cell (Al foil coated with PTFE)
  - ABS jet with cryo-catcher
  - Polarized ABS-jet measurements
- Second PIT commissioning  
(*ANKE at 5.3°, COSY beam – 831 MeV protons*)
  - Storage cell (pure Al foil)
  - Background investigations
- **First double polarized experiment**  $\vec{d}p \rightarrow ppn$   
(*ANKE at 5.5°, COSY beam – 1.2 GeV polarized deuterons*)
  - Storage cell (Al foil coated with PTFE)
  - LSP measurements

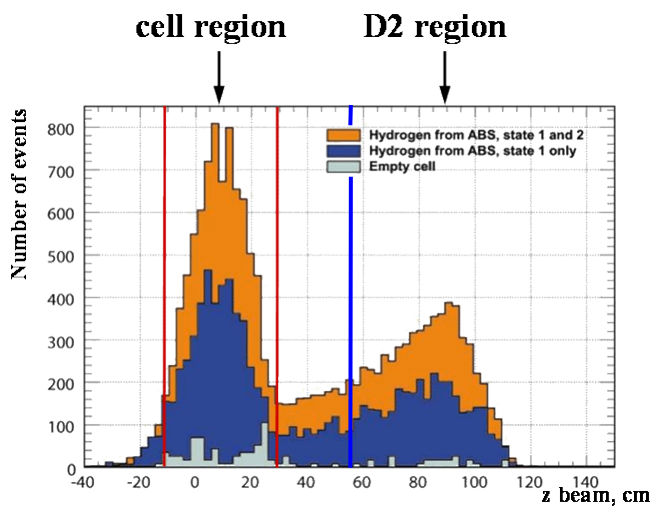
# PIT at ANKE

- Supporting bridge between D1 and D2
- Additional shielding from the D2 stray fields
- Cryopump at the target chamber
- Polarimeter ionizer under the target chamber



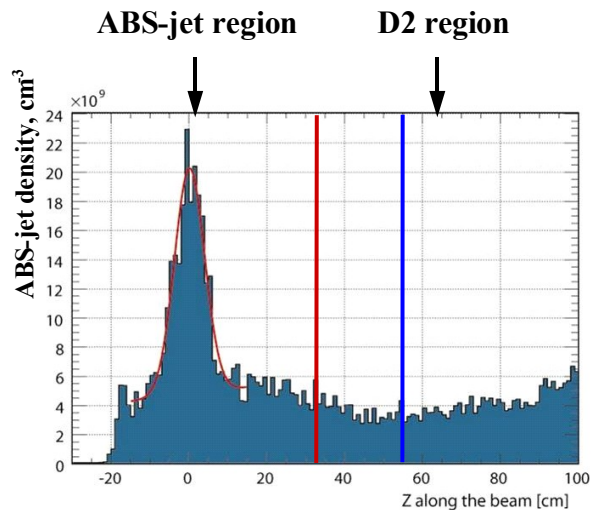
# Commissioning results

Target – storage cell  
with (un)polarized ABS beam



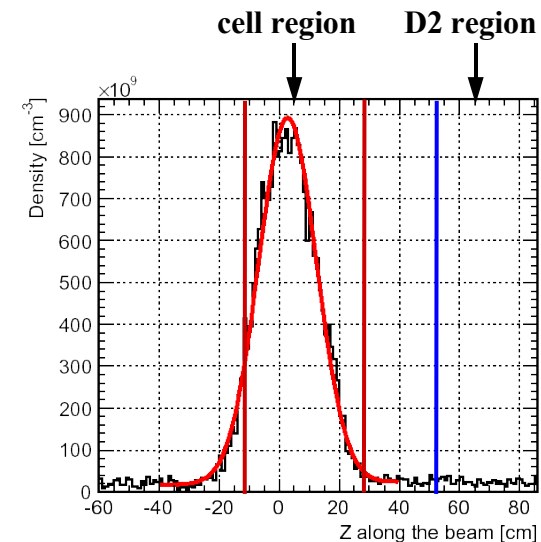
target thickness  $\sim 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
Hydrogen in HFS 1 only

Target – ABS jet  
with unpolarized Hydrogen



target thickness  $\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Target – storage cell  
with unpolarized ABS beam



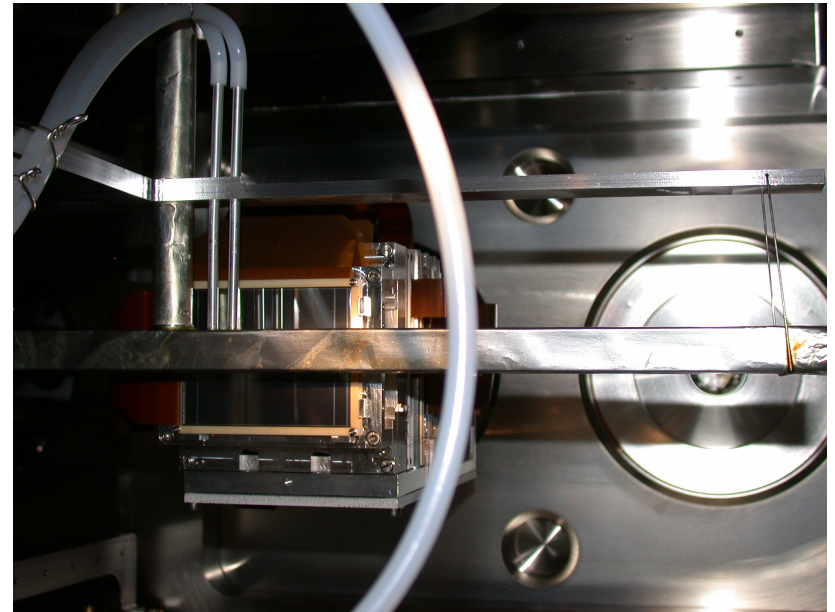
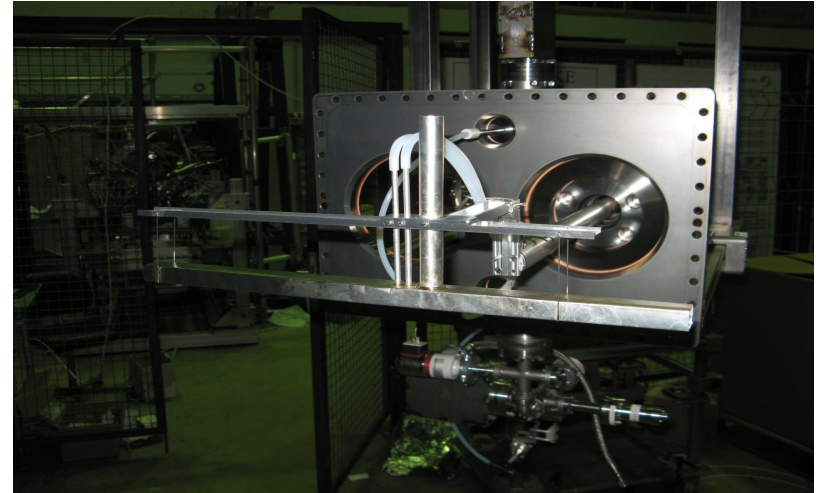
target thickness  $\sim 2.1 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
luminosity  $\sim 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Measured polarization  $\rightarrow P = 0.44 \pm 0.03$   
Theoretically expected  $\rightarrow P = 0.56 (0.51)$

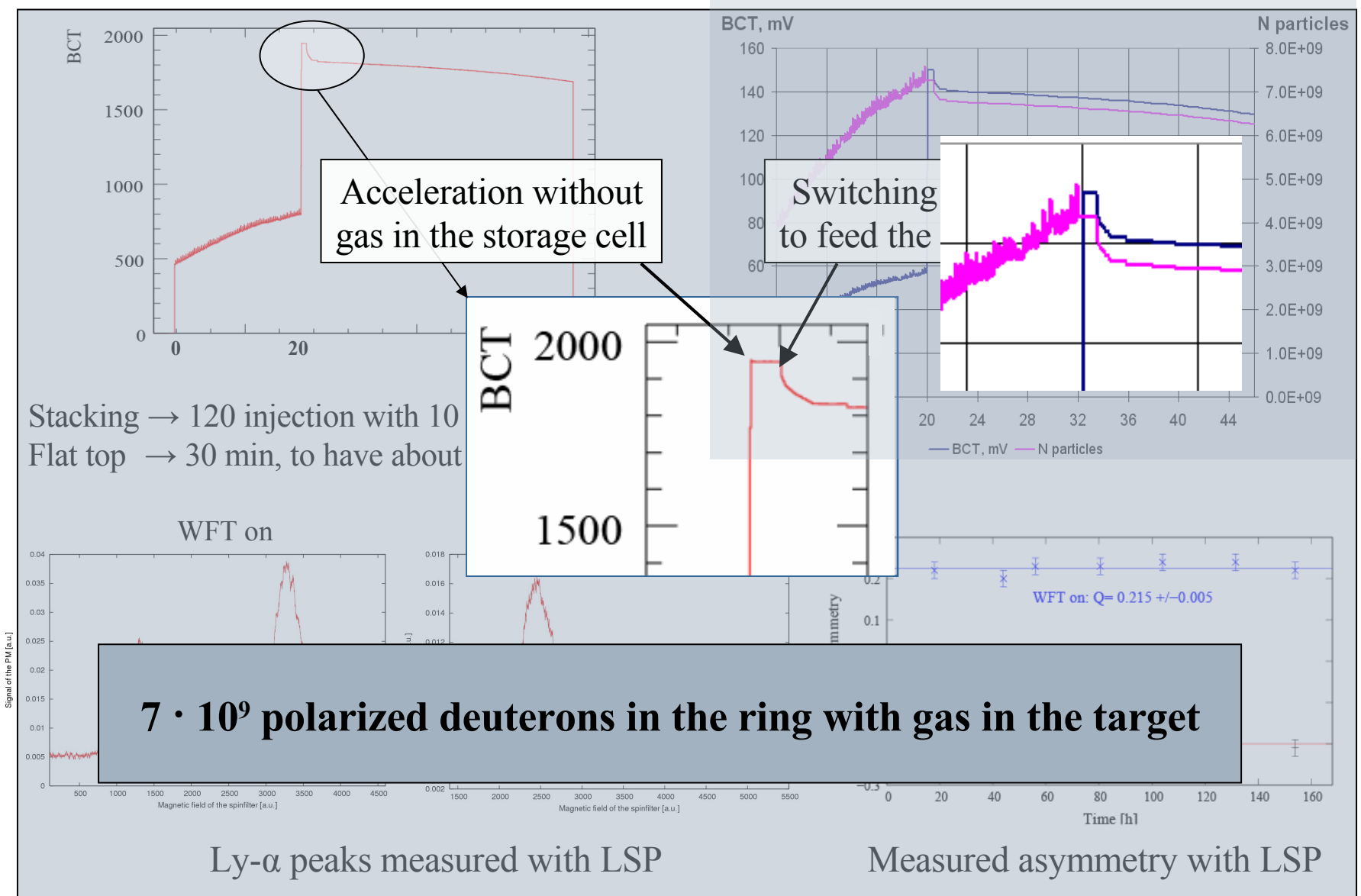


# Preparation for the experiment

- Tools for the experiment
  - New storage cell & support
    - > high target density
    - > unpolarized gas feeding system
  - LSP below the target chamber
    - > online measurement of the ABS beam polarization
  - Silicon tracking telescope (STT)
    - > measurement of spectator protons nearby the storage cell center



# Double polarized experiment results



# Results and future plans

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## Results

- Stable polarization, measured with LSP every 24h
- High density of the polarized gas target  **$1.34 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ at/cm}^2$**
- High luminosity with polarized deuteron COSY beam  **$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{29} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$**
- Hydrogen target polarization from nuclear reaction  **$0.75 \pm 0.06$**   
Talk by A. Kacharava

## Plans

- 4 weeks double-polarized experiment in the beginning of 2008 accepted by PAC
- ABS transition units calibration for deuterium beam for the future experiments with polarized deuteron target