

# Determination of the Invariant Spin Axis in a COSY model using Bmad March 22, 2024 | Maximilian Vitz







Member of the Helmholtz Association







# Motivation - Matter/Antimatter Asymmetry

● <u>Big Bang</u>: Equal amount of matter & antimatter ↓

• Early universe: Asymmetric annihilation process  $B + \overline{B} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + ...$   $N_B = N_{\bar{B}}$ 

Sakharov Criteria: 1. Baryon number violation 2. No thermal equilibrium 3. C and CP-Violation

• Today: Asymmetry between matter and antimatter.

Asymm	netry	from SCM	measured
$(N_B - N$	$(\bar{B})/N_{\gamma}$	$10^{-18}$	$10^{-10}$

### $\Rightarrow$ According to A. Sakharov: More CP Violation is needed







### **EDM - Electric Dipole Moment**

• EDM and MDM are fundamental properties of elementary particles:

$$egin{array}{ll} ec{d} = d \cdot ec{S} = \eta_{EDM} rac{e}{2mc} ec{S} \ ec{\mu} = \mu \cdot ec{S} = g_{MDM} rac{e}{2mc} ec{S} \end{array}$$

 EDM violates P and CP symmetry assuming CPT Theorem holds!
 ⇒ no finite EDM measured so far
 ⇒ candidate for more CP violation



• EDM measurement of various particles necessary to test different mechanism.

than established in SM







# Thomas-BMT - Spin Dynamics

- Evolution of spin motion in a storage ring is described by **Thomas-BMT Equation**.
- One is able to seperate spin precession due to MDM and due to EDM.
- In a pure magnetic storage ring the magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  field is applied vertically:
  - MDM causes in storage ring plane precession.
  - **EDM** causes a **fast vertical** precession (out of storage ring plane) with **small** amplitude.

$$\frac{d\dot{S}}{dt} = (\vec{\Omega}_{\textit{MDM}} + \vec{\Omega}_{\textit{EDM}}) \times \vec{S} = \frac{q}{m} \left( G\vec{B} + \frac{\eta}{2}\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B} \right) \times \vec{S}$$

• In plane spin precession takes place around the ISA (Invariant Spin Axis)  $\vec{n}_{ISA}$ .







# **ISA - Invariant Spin Axis**

 Spin vectors are aligned with ISA  $\Rightarrow$  No spin precession! Spin vectors are not aligned with ISA: ٠ MDM: Precession in ring plane FDM: Permanent ISA tilt in radial direction and precession out of ring plane  $\phi_{EDM} = \arctan\left(rac{\eta_{EDM}eta}{2G}
ight)$  $\vec{n}_{ISA} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{EDM} + \phi_{Ring} \\ 1 \\ \zeta \end{pmatrix}$ 



Determination of the Invariant Spin Axis in a COSY model using Bmad

Maximilian Vitz







# **COSY - COoler SYnchrotron**

- Circumference 184 m
- Polarized/Unpolarized Deuterons and Protons
- $p = 0.30 3.70 \, \text{GeV/c}$
- Internal and external experiments
- Stored particles/cycle  $N pprox 10^9$
- 2 Electron Coolers
- $p_{Deuteron} = 0.970 \, {\rm GeV/c}$ 
  - Electron Cooler is operating at that energy









# Simulation - Bmad Model of COSY

- 24 **Dipoles** including Fringe Field and Field Errors
  - Large impact on hor. Orbit
- 56 idealized **Quadrupoles**
- Approx. 30 hor./ver. BPMs
- Approx. 20 hor./ver. Steerers
  - Minimize systematic Orbit observed by BPM
  - Correct systematic orbit from misaligned magnets.



- Challenge: Simulate the systematic orbit, seen by BPM!
  - Position of BPM center and quadrupole center to design orbit of COSY is unknown!







# **Magnet Alignment Campaigns**

- Two different measurement campaigns have been performed:
  - BBA: Identify relative position quadrupole to BPM center (BBA Group: BPM + Quads)!
  - LB: Laser based measurement of magnet frame orientation (individual Quad)!
- Precision of BBA (Group):  $\pm 40\,\mu{\rm m}$
- Precision of LB (individual Quad):  $\pm 200 \,\mu{\rm m}$

### Overall Problem:

- Simulation demands absolute alignment
- ▶ Rel. Alignment ≠ Abs. Alignment









# **Optimization of BPM Orbit**

- Vary misalignments of Quads, BPMs and BBA Groups within given precision.
- Optimizer: Bring BPM orbit to zero by adjusting misalignments of the BBA Groups!



Apart from a few BPM values, simulation and measurement match well!







### **Results - Simulation vs. Experiment**



• Research is ongoing, what causes the problem in the experimental procedure.







#### Appendix - Solenoid



- Provides longitudinal magnetic field:
  - Used to rotate polarization in horizontal plane (RF Solenoid).
  - Also provides compensation field (Snake Solenoid / 2 MeV Solenoid).

Maximilian Vitz







#### Appendix - JEPO - JEdi POlarimeter



- JEPO for Determination of Beam Polarization:
  - Left-Right Assymetry indicates vertical Polarization
  - Up-Down Assymetry indicates horizontal Polarization







#### Appendix - SCT - Spin Coherence Time

- $\tau_{SCT}$  defines time until initial polarization falls below 1/e.
- Precise adjustments of three sextupole families in the ring.
- In COSY  $\tau_{SCT}$  of over 1000 seconds with about  $10^9$  stored deuterons achieved.
- Large value of  $\tau_{SCT}$  of crucial importance, since  $\sigma_{stat} \propto \tau_{SCT}^{-1}$ .
- Build-up time to observe polarization  $P_y(t)$  limited by  $\tau_{SCT}.$









# **EDM - Ongoing Research**



- No finite EDM found yet. No direct measurement on charged hadrons.
- EDM measurement of various particles necessary to test different mechanism.







### **ISA - Measurement Principle**

- Observable quantity is polarization:  $ec{P}=1/n\sumec{S}.$
- Problem: No net EDM effect observable
   50% of revolution time polarization is || to momentum
   50% of revolution time polarization is anti-|| to momentum.



#### Solution:

Utilize resonant device:

ightarrow No impact on orbit

 $\rightarrow$  Impact on spin precession

 Net EDM effect can be observed!

#### Maximilian Vitz





### Spin Manipulator - RF (Radiofrequency) Wien Filter



• RF device with E-Field and B-Field, tuned to spin precession frequency  $\omega$ .

- Rad. E-field:  $E_{x} \propto \cos{(\omega t + \phi_{rel})}$
- Ver. M-field:  $B_y \propto \cos{(\omega t + \phi_{rel})}$
- Lorentz Force in the center vanishes. Beam Orbit is not perturbated.

IRAVATE A





# ISA - Measurement Set-Up

- Inject vertically polarized deuteron beam.
- RF Solenoid:

Rotate polarization into accelerator plane.

• Radiofrequency Wien-Filter (WF):

Resonant device tuned to spin precession. Macroscopic build-up of vertical polarization.

### • Polarimeter:

Measure build-up of vertical polarization.

### Challenges:

- Ring imperfections cause systematic effects
- Compensation via static solenoid \$\xi\_{Sol}\$



$$\dot{G}_{\rm ISA} pprox \left(egin{array}{c} \phi_{EDM} + \phi_{Ring} \ 1 \ \xi_{Sol} + \xi_{Ring} \end{array}
ight)$$

r







### Vertical Build Up with WF and Solenoid

- Vertical build up  $\frac{d}{dt}p_u(t)$  depends on:
  - WF fields  $\vec{n}_{WF}$  relative to ISA  $\vec{n}_{ISA}$
  - Static solenoid strength
- Compensation of radial systematics by **rotating WF** by angle  $\phi_{WF}$
- Compensation of long. systematics by **adjusting solenoid** field  $\xi_{Sol}$



Determination of the Invariant Spin Axis in a COSY model using Bmad







# Learnings from BBA

- BBA: Identification of the relative position of quadrupole center to BPM center!
- Only possible if quadrupole is in vicinity of BPM:
  - Straights: Quadrupole tripplets can be seen as one unit (4x Quads, 1x BPM).
  - Arcs: Equal distribution over arc only allows one to one match up (1x Quad, 1x BPM).

