

# Spin Feedback System at COSY

21.7.2016 | Nils Hempelmann |

# Outline

Electric Dipole Moments

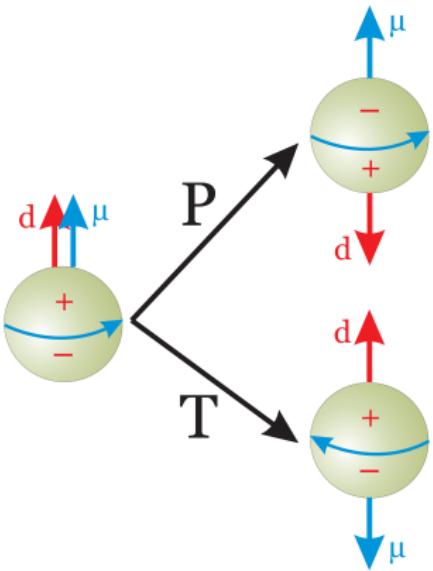
Spin Manipulation

Feedback System

Validation Using Vertical Spin Build-Up

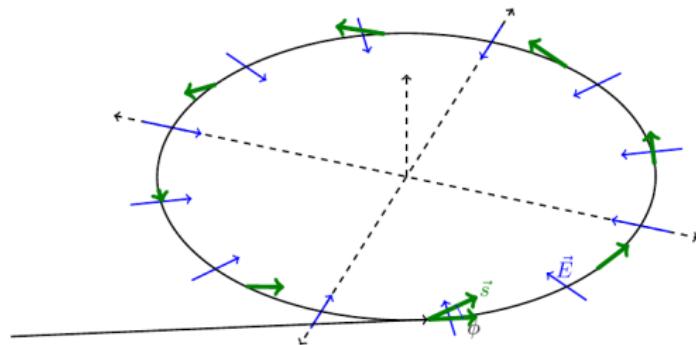
Wien Filter Method

# Electric Dipoles and Fundamental Symmetries



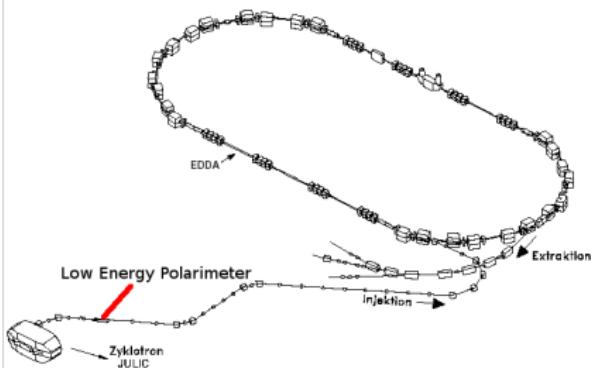
- Nonzero electric dipole moment (EDM) of elementary particles violates CP-Symmetry
$$H = -\mu \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} - d \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{E}$$
$$\mathcal{T} : H = -\mu \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} + d \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{E}$$
$$\mathcal{P} : H = -\mu \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} + d \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{E}$$
- Standard Model prediction:  $10^{-32}$  to  $10^{-31}$  e cm
- New physics?

# Measurement Principle



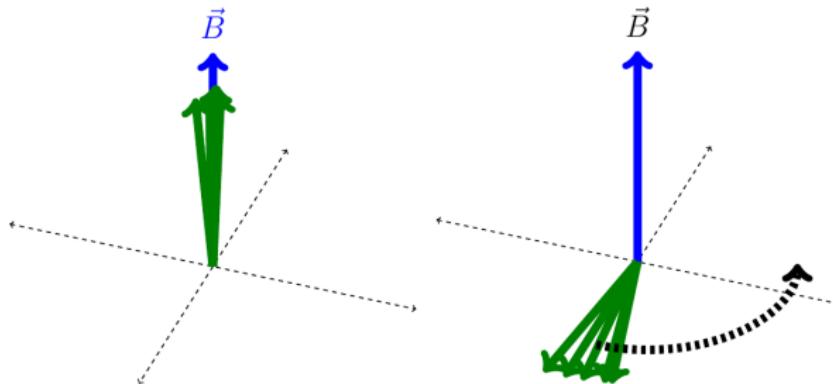
- $\frac{d\mathbf{S}}{dt} = \mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{E}^* + \mu \times \mathbf{B}^*$
- Different methods proposed: E-field, B-field, combined
- Pictured: E-field only
- Signal is build-up of vertical polarization

# Cooler Synchrotron - COSY



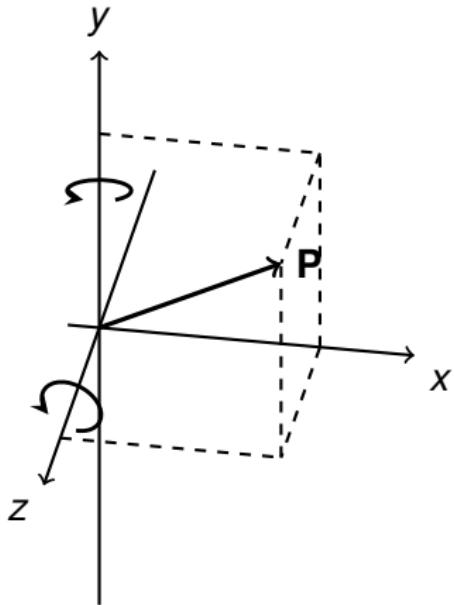
- From 300 MeV/c to 3300 MeV/c, protons or deuterons
- Circumference: 184 m
- Magnetic ring elements only
- To be used for EDM precursor experiments

# Spin Precession



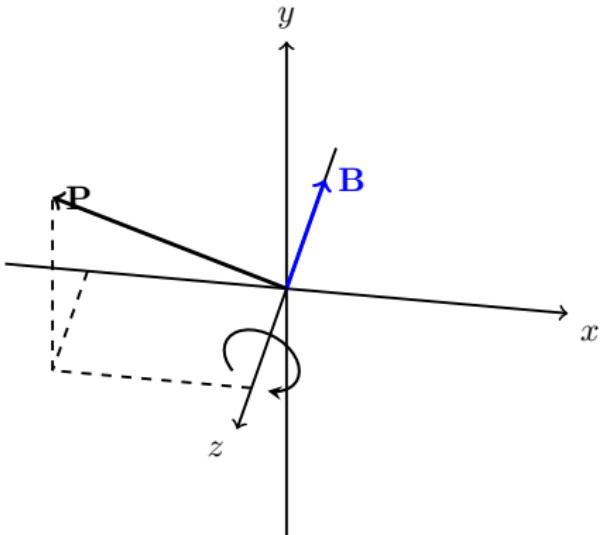
- Vertical magnetic field
- Vertical polarization is stable
- Horizontal polarization precesses
- Coherence time at COSY:  $\approx 1000$  s

# Spin Manipulation



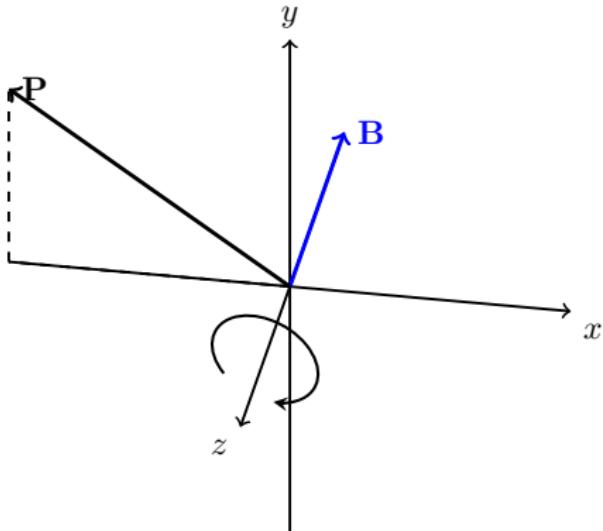
- Spin can be rotated by RF devices
- Comparable to NMR
- Frequency must be on resonance
- Solenoid rotates spin around beam axis (z), Wien filter around y-axis

# Spin Resonance



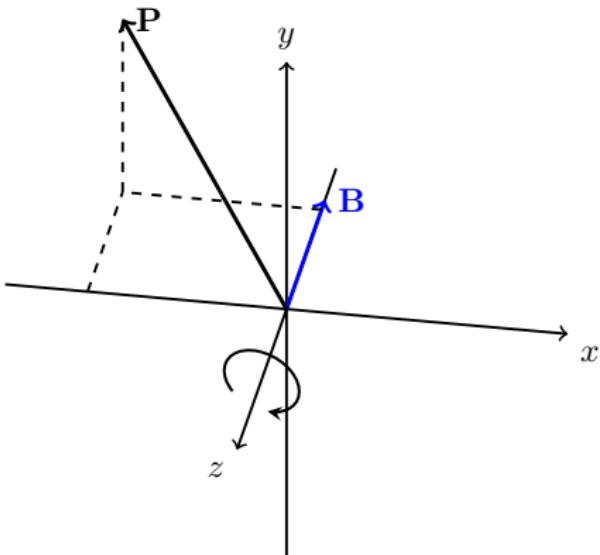
- Resonance: Fixed phase relation between field and spin
- Spin precesses each turn
- Magnetic RF field must match this

# Spin Resonance



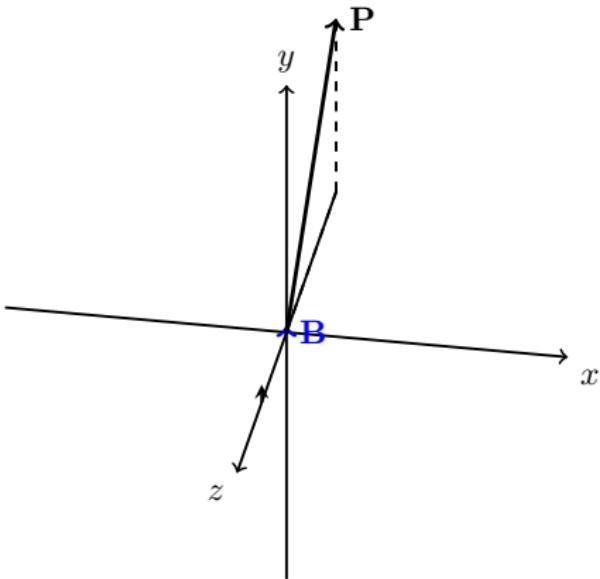
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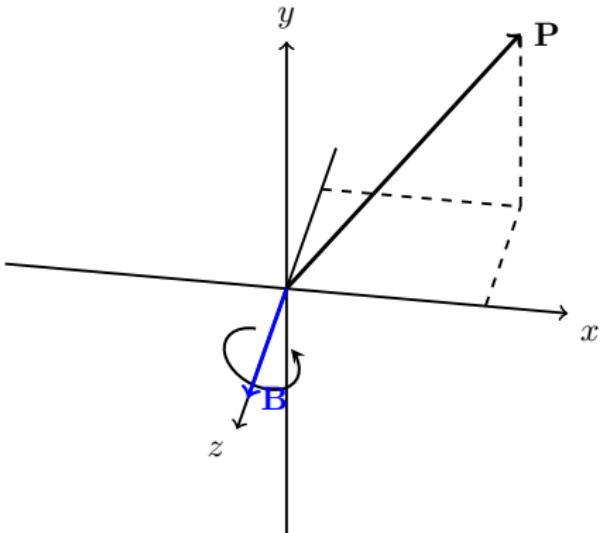
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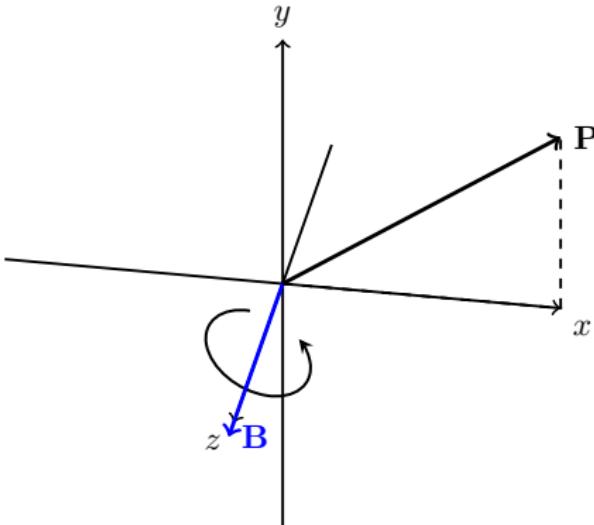
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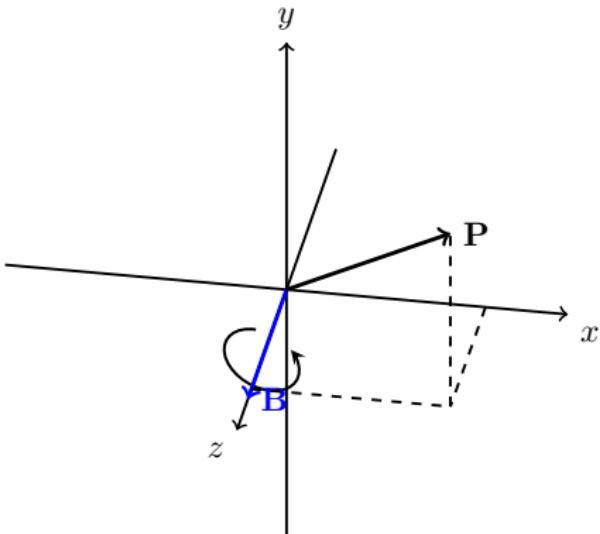
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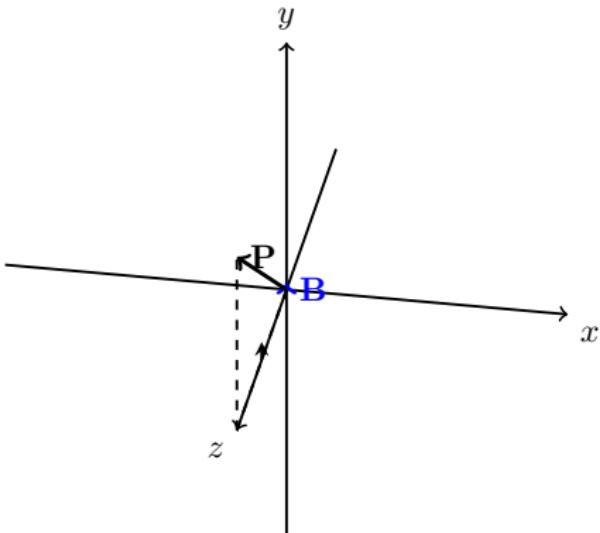
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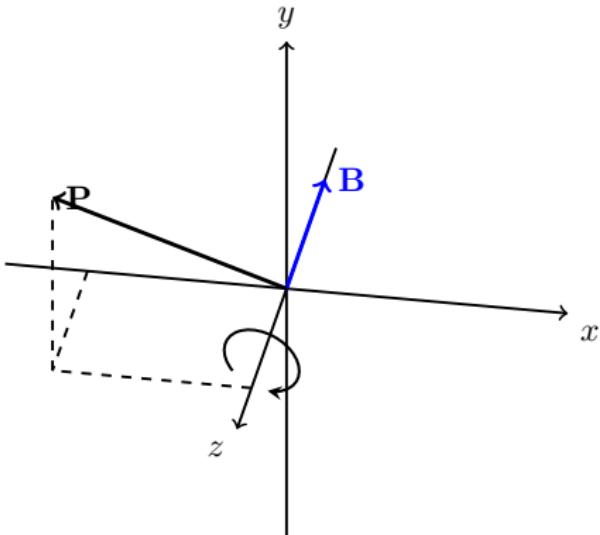
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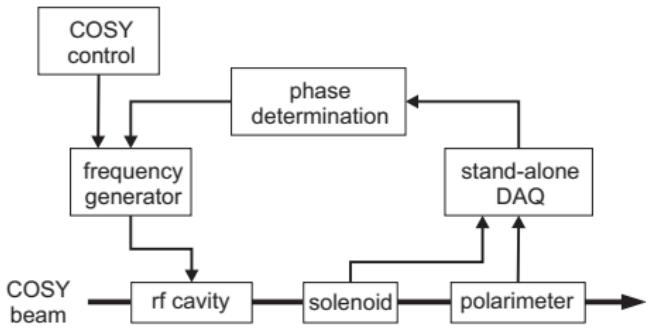


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## Why Feedback?

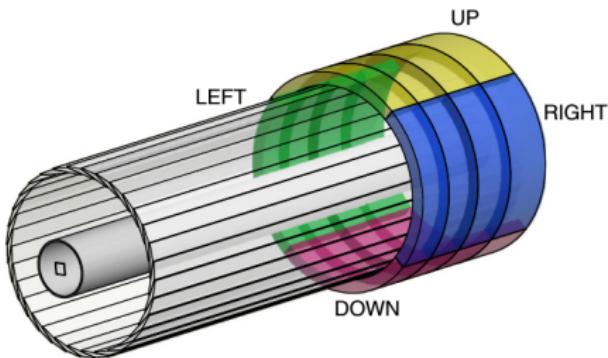
- Feedback system fixes phase between spin precession and solenoid frequency
- Need spin in phase with RF over 1000 s
- Would mean,  $\Delta f/f < 10^{-10}$  if 80% drop in signal is accepted
- Solution: Adjust accelerator frequency to keep the spin phase fixed

# Feedback System



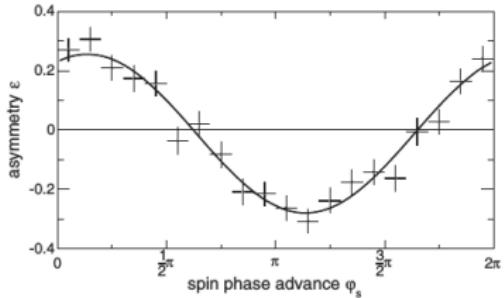
- Measure polarimeter events, COSY frequency and solenoid frequency using one time reference
- Measure phase difference between spin and solenoid
- Adjust COSY accelerator frequency to change the phase
- Tested with solenoid, Wien filter planned

# Polarimetry



- Polarized beam causes asymmetry in count rate of elastic events
- Scattering angle  $9^\circ$  to  $13^\circ$
- Measure asymmetry, e.g.  $\frac{N_L - N_R}{N_L + N_R}$
- Horizontal polarization precesses faster than detector rate

# Calculating Spin tune and In-Plane Polarization



- Spin tune  $\nu_s = \frac{f_{\text{spin}}}{f_{\text{COSY}}} \approx G\gamma \approx 0.16$
- Problem: only one detector event every 24 spin revolutions
- Solution: use time information to map all events to one period
- Spin tune can be measured to a precision of  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-8})$  in 2 s (PRL 115, 094801 (2015))

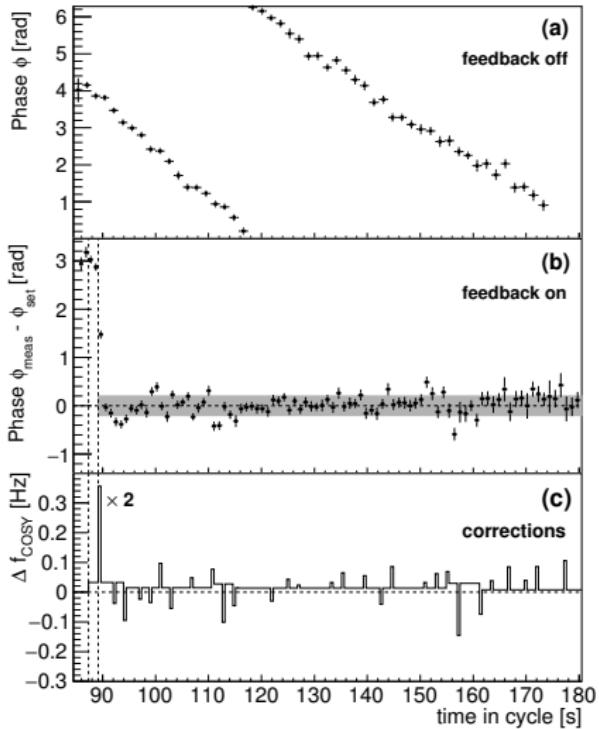
## Phase and COSY Frequency

- Relative phase:

$$\phi = 2\pi f_{\text{sol}} T - 2\pi \nu_s f_{\text{COSY}} T = 2\pi n \left( \frac{f_{\text{sol}}}{f_{\text{COSY}}} - \nu_s \right)$$

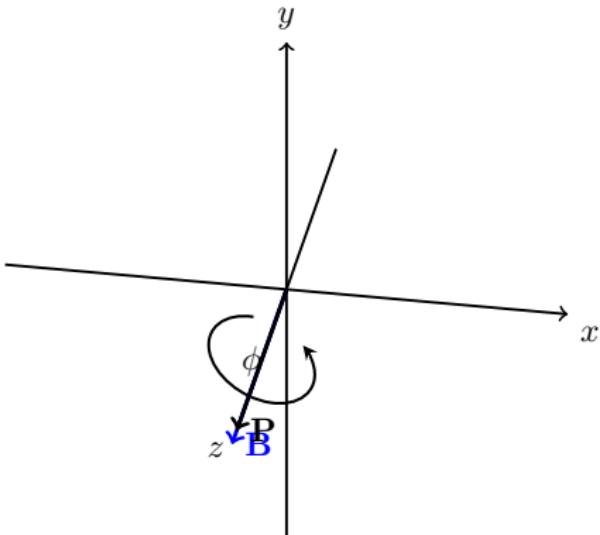
- $f_{\text{COSY}} \approx 750$  kHz,  $f_{\text{spin}} \approx 120$  kHz and  $f_{\text{sol}} \approx 871$  kHz:
- $\frac{|\Delta\phi|}{\Delta T} = 7.7 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{Hz s}} \Delta f_{\text{COSY}}$
- Frequency can be adjusted in steps of 3.7 mHz corresponding to  $\Delta\phi/\Delta T \approx \pm 30$  mrad/s

## Phase Over One Cycle



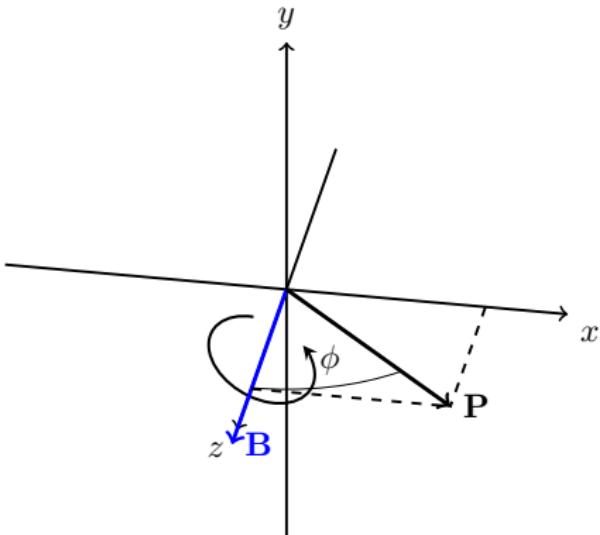
- Top: relative phase drifts without feedback
- Center: relative phase fixed over cycle with feedback
- Bottom: corrections to frequency
- Stable within  $\sigma = 12^\circ$

# Feedback in Spin Flip



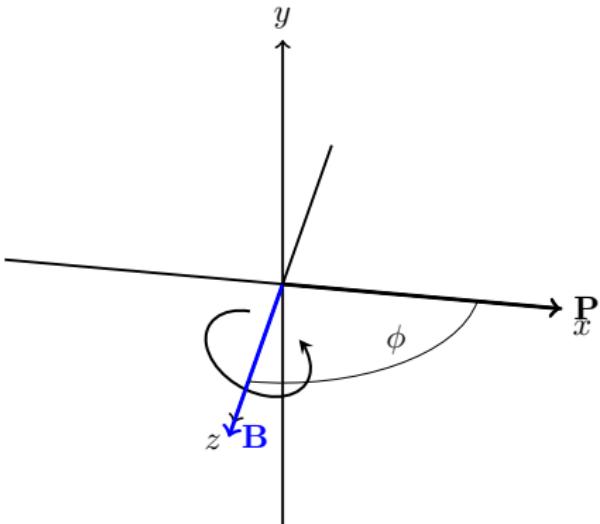
- Spin rotation depends on relative phase  $\phi$
- Maximum field when spin is **parallel** to beam: no effect
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- Use feedback to set relative phase
- Equivalently: Choose where spin points when RF field is at maximum

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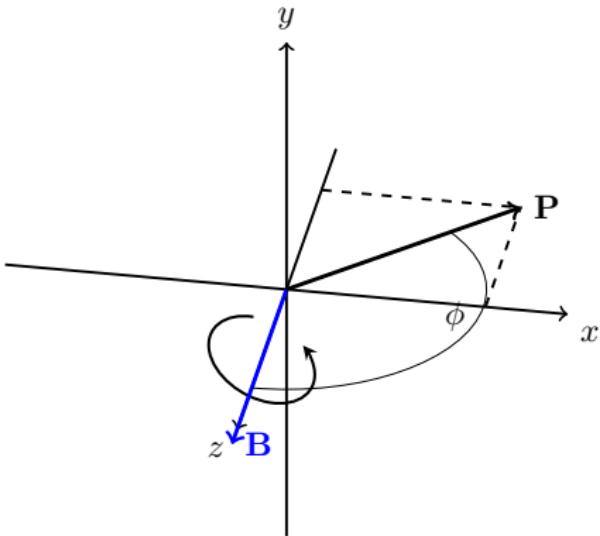
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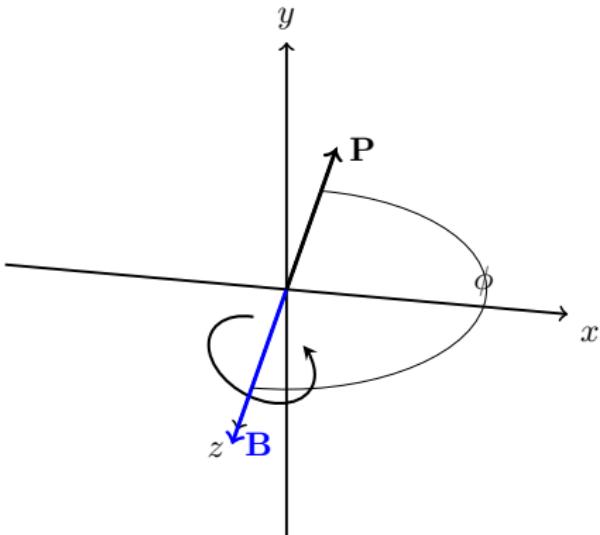
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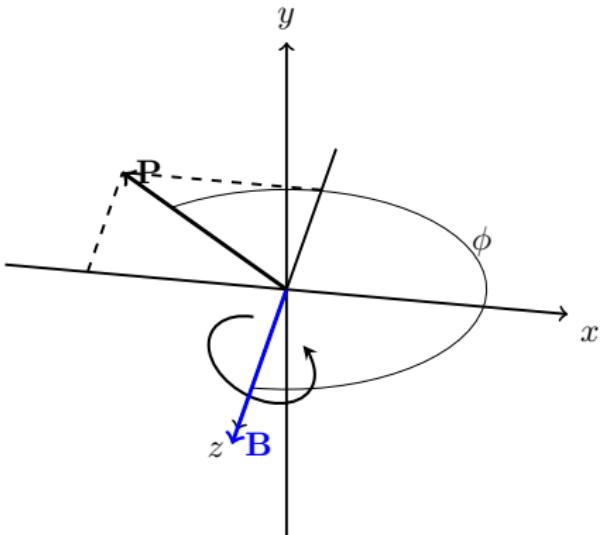
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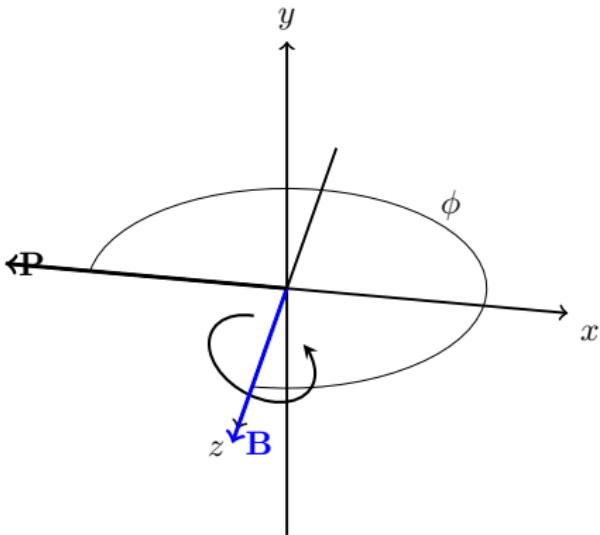
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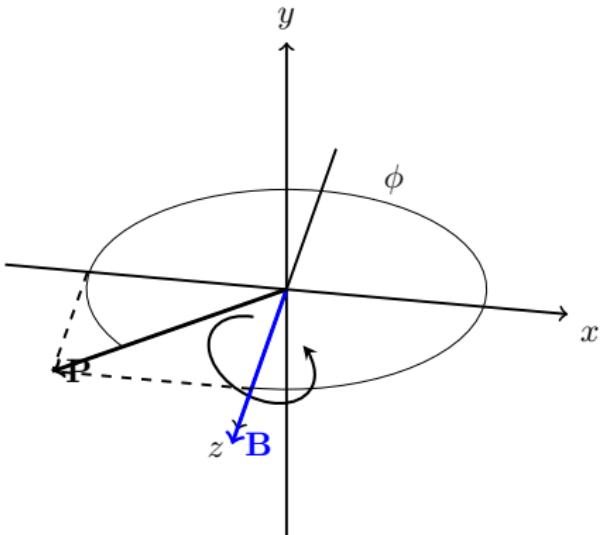
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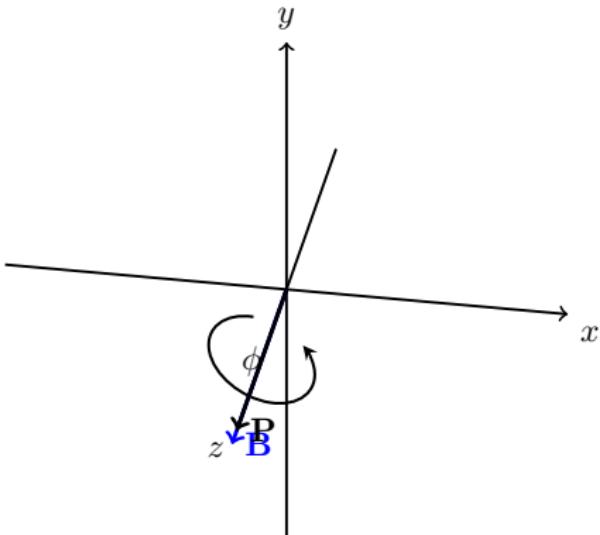
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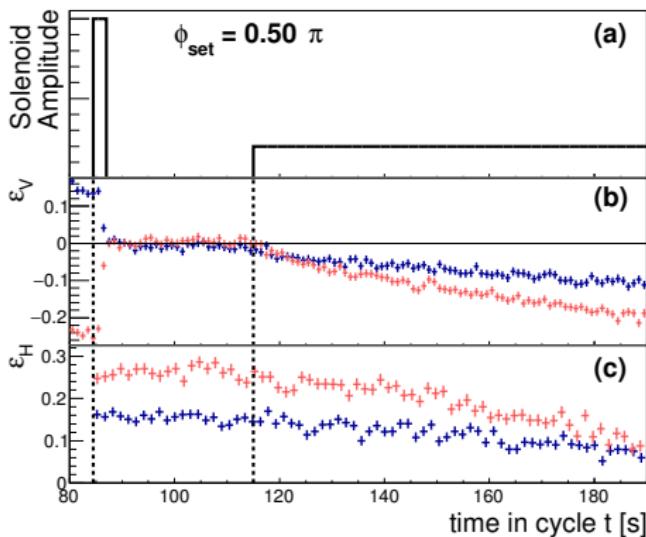
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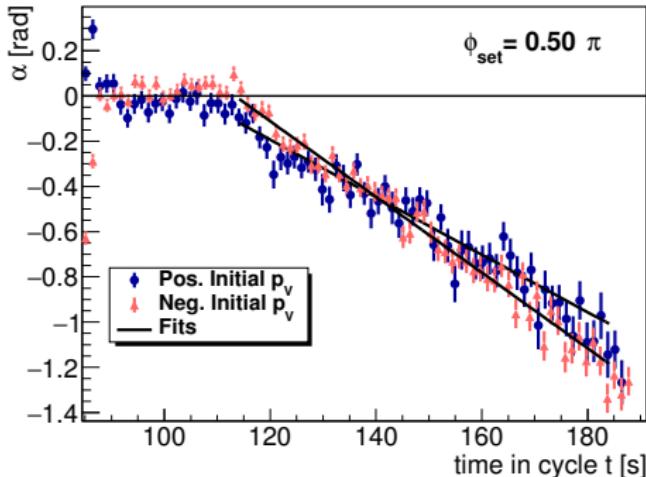
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# Vertical Spin Build-Up - I



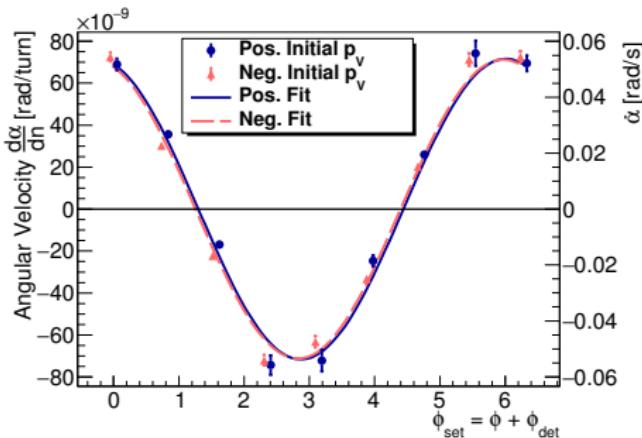
- Confirm that phase is fixed
- Solenoid is switched back on with active feedback system
- Polarization tilted into vertical direction at a speed proportional to  $\sin \phi$

## Vertical Spin Build-Up - II



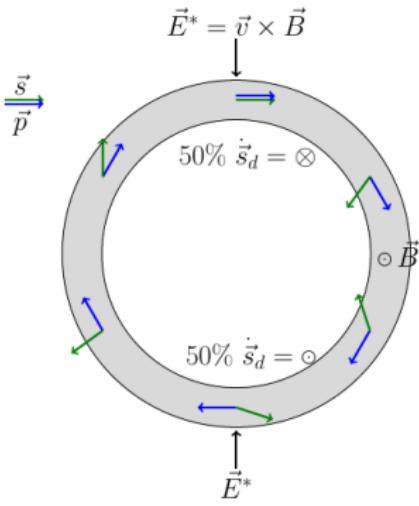
- Examine angle  $\alpha = \arctan \left( \frac{p_V}{p_H} \right)$
- Blue: positive initial polarization,  
Red: negative
- Increases at roughly constant rate
- Feedback stops when spin is vertical

## Vertical Spin Build-Up - III



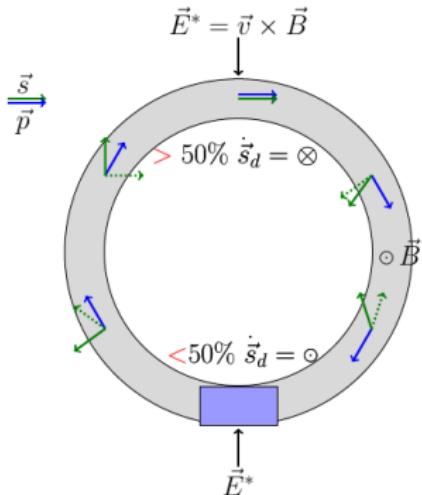
- Slope of build-up has expected sinusoidal shape
- Independent from initial polarization
- Confirms that the feedback system works

# EDM in Magnetic Rings



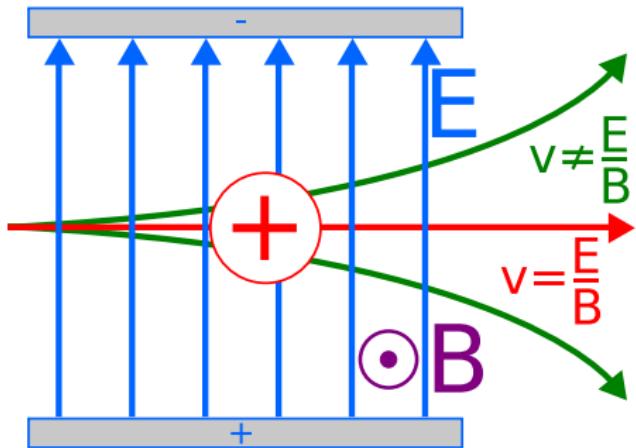
- Spin rotates rapidly (120 kHz) around vertical axis
- EDM causes small up-down-oscillation of spin, no macroscopic build-up
- Limit for muon EDM measured this way
- Not suitable for hadrons:  $G_\mu \approx 10^{-3}$ ,  $G_p \approx 1.79$ , proportional to precession frequency

# Wien Filter Method



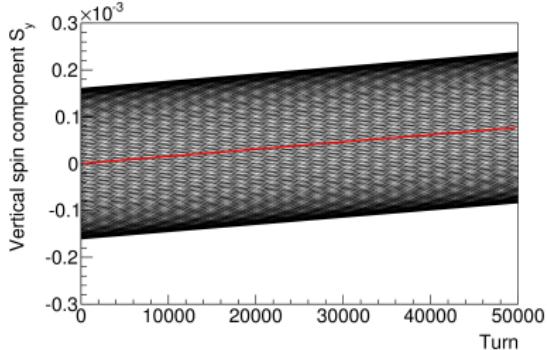
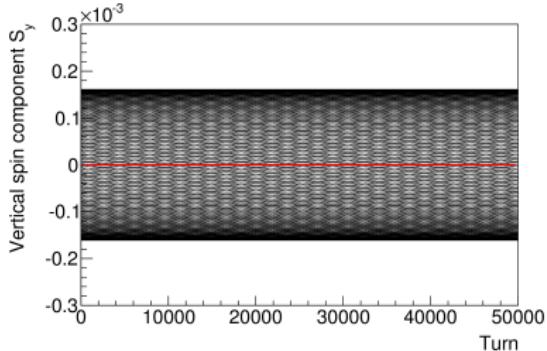
- Radio frequency Wien filter rotates spin
- Causes net build-up of vertical polarization

## Wien Filter



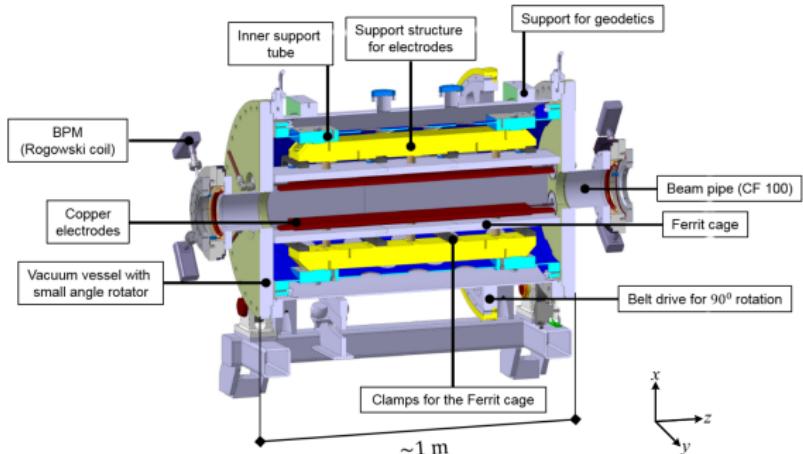
- Wien filter: E- and B-fields with zero Lorentz force
- No influence on trajectory at design velocity
- RF field: spin rotates about axis of magnetic field
- $f_{\text{filter}} = f_{\text{COSY}} + f_{\text{spin}}$

## Wien Filter Signal



- Top: vertical polarization without Wien filter
- Bottom: the same with Wien filter
- Broad band from rapid oscillation
- Source: PhD thesis M. Rosenthal

# RF Wien Filter at COSY



- Frequency 100 kHz to 2 MHz
- Rotatable 90° about beam axis

## Conclusion

- Successfully tested spin feedback system
- Confirmed by direct measurement of relative phase and vertical build-up experiments
- Phase stable within  $\sigma = 12^\circ$
- Will be used with RF Wien Filter in precursor experiments
- Phase Locking the Spin Precession in a Storage Ring,  
Publication: Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 014801