Topic 2: Cosmic Matter in the Laboratory

Matter and the Universe

Spin Tune Determination at COSY

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Search for Charged Particle EDMs

The spin precession in electric and magnetic fields affected by an electric dipole moment (EDM)

Thomas-BMT equation:
$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \vec{\Omega}_s \times \vec{S}$$
 with $\vec{\Omega}_s = \frac{-q}{m} \left\{ G\vec{B} + \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} - G\right) \left(\frac{\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}}{c}\right) + d\frac{mc}{q\hbar S} \left(\frac{\vec{E}}{c} + \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}\right) \right\}$
Spin tune measurement sensitive to EDM: $\mathbf{v}_s = \frac{\left|\vec{\Omega}_s\right|}{\omega_{rev}} = \frac{\text{spin rotations}}{\text{particle revolutions}}$

Pure magnetic ring (COSY) and d=0: $v_s = \gamma G \approx -0.1609$ for a p=0.97 GeV/c deuteron beam

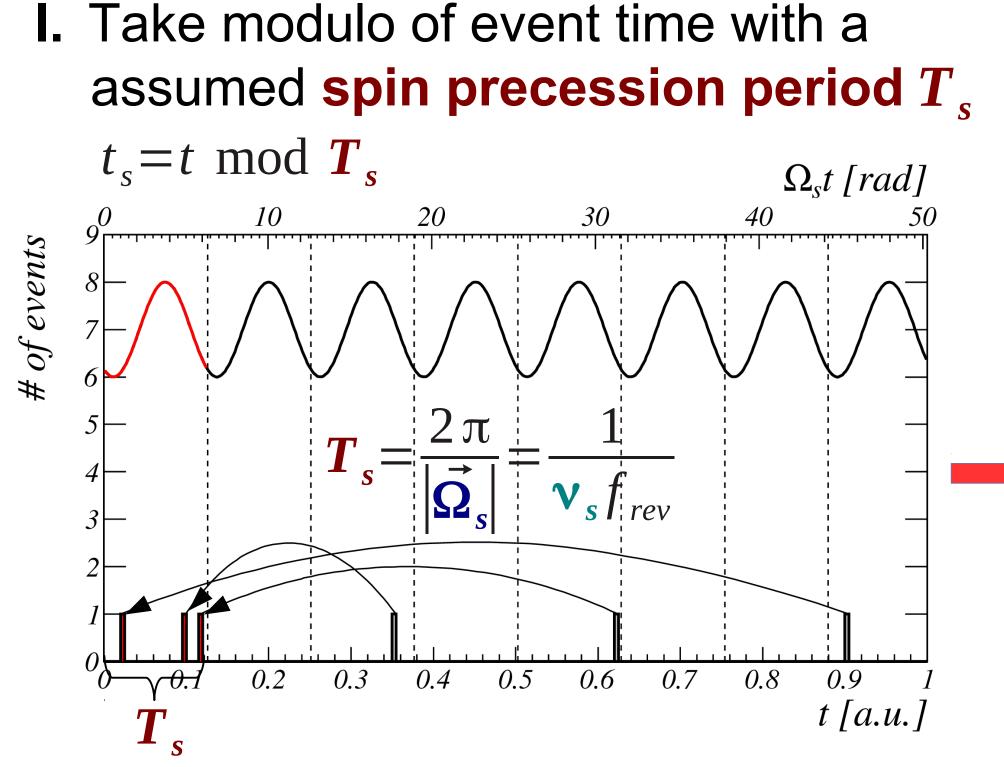
New Method to Determine the Spin Tune

Measure up-down asymmetry in polarized deuteron-carbon elastic scattering

Asymmetry: $\mathcal{A}(t) = \frac{N_{up}(t) - N_{down}(t)}{N_{up}(t) + N_{down}(t)} \sim \sin(|\vec{\Omega}_s|t + \varphi_0)$

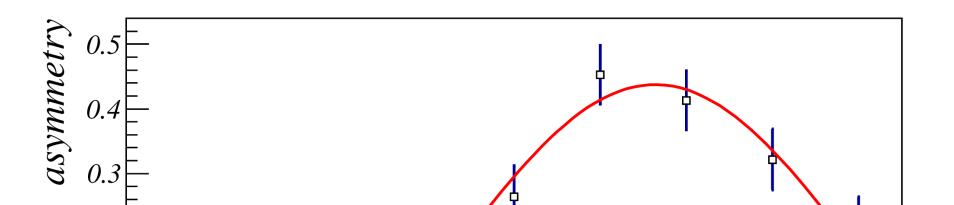
Spin precession ~ 120 kHz >> 5 kHz event rate \rightarrow no **direct fit possible**

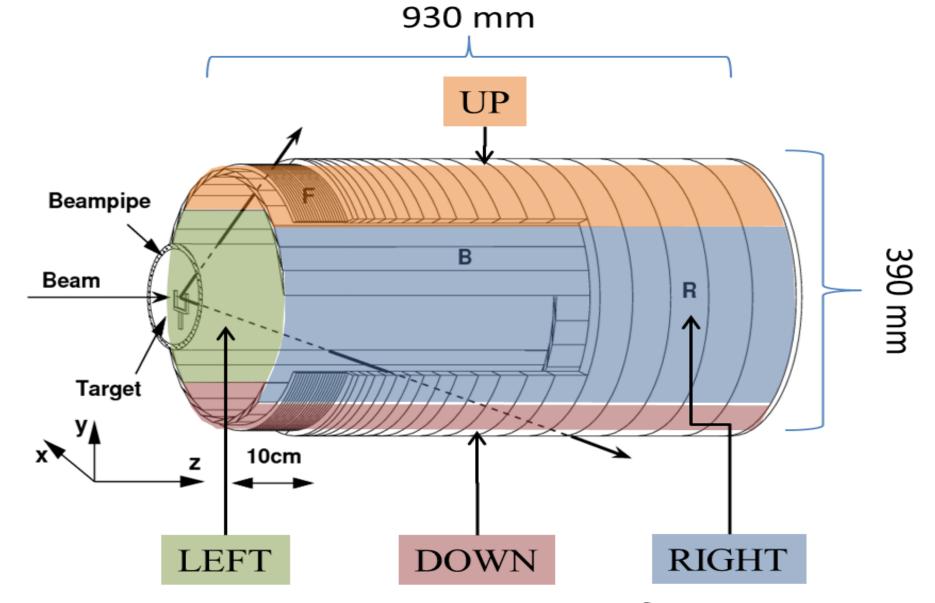
Solution:



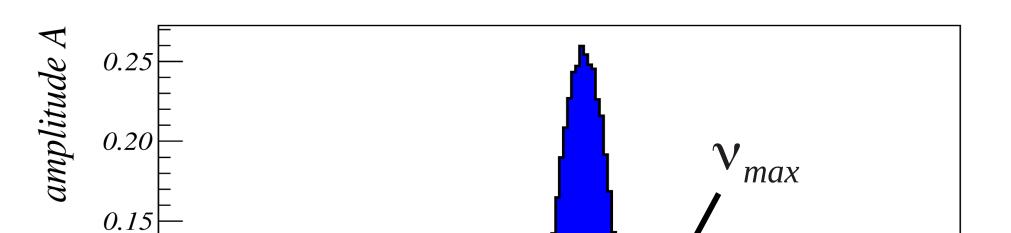
II. Calculate asymmetry for every one second interval and fit a sine

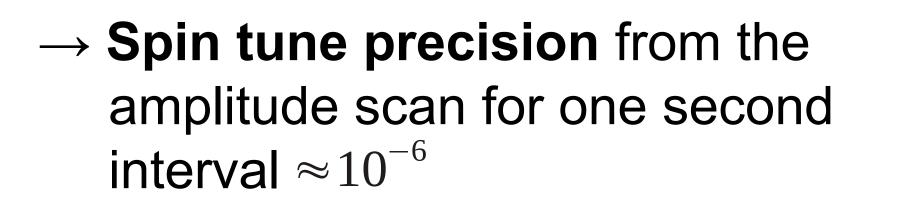
 $\mathcal{A}_{fit}(\varphi_s) = A\sin(\varphi_s + \varphi_0) + offset$



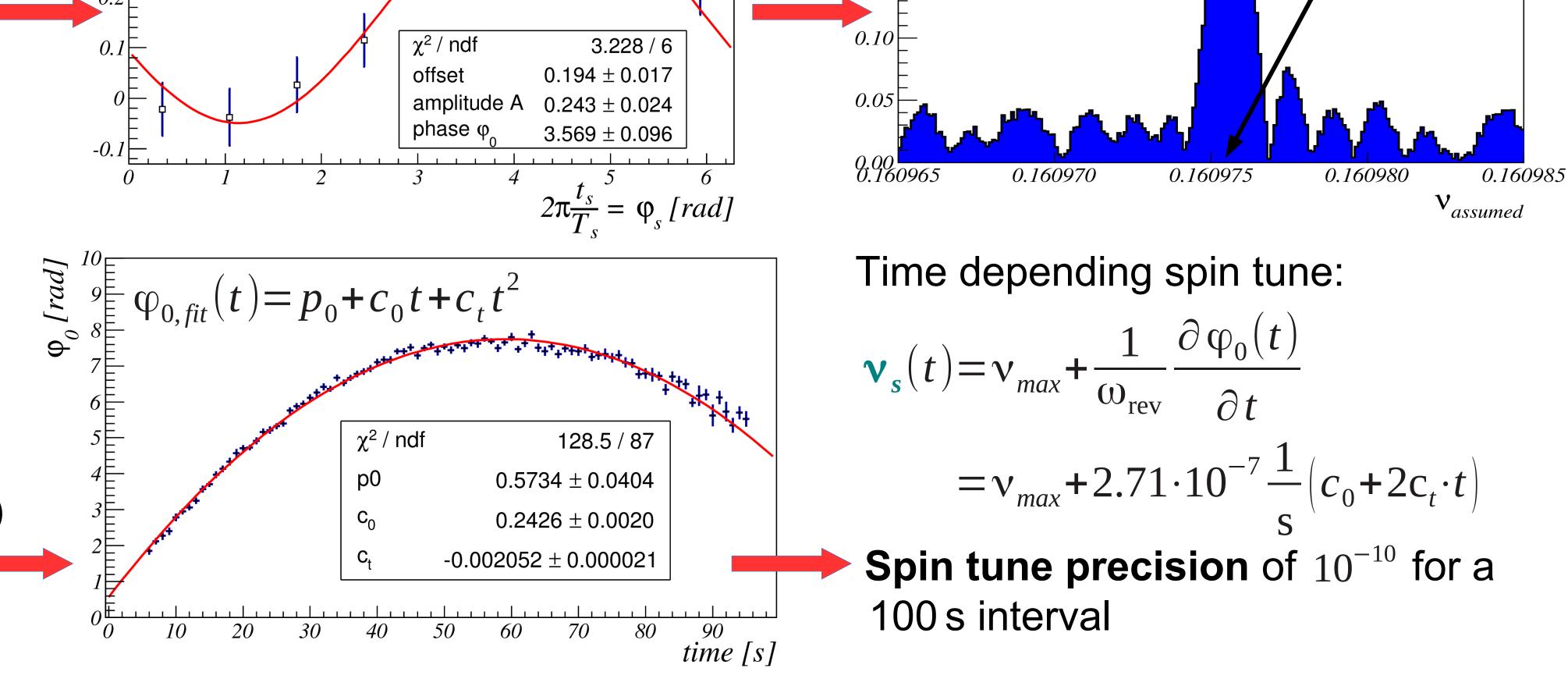


III. Vary the spin tune \mathbf{v}_s and find maximal amplitude





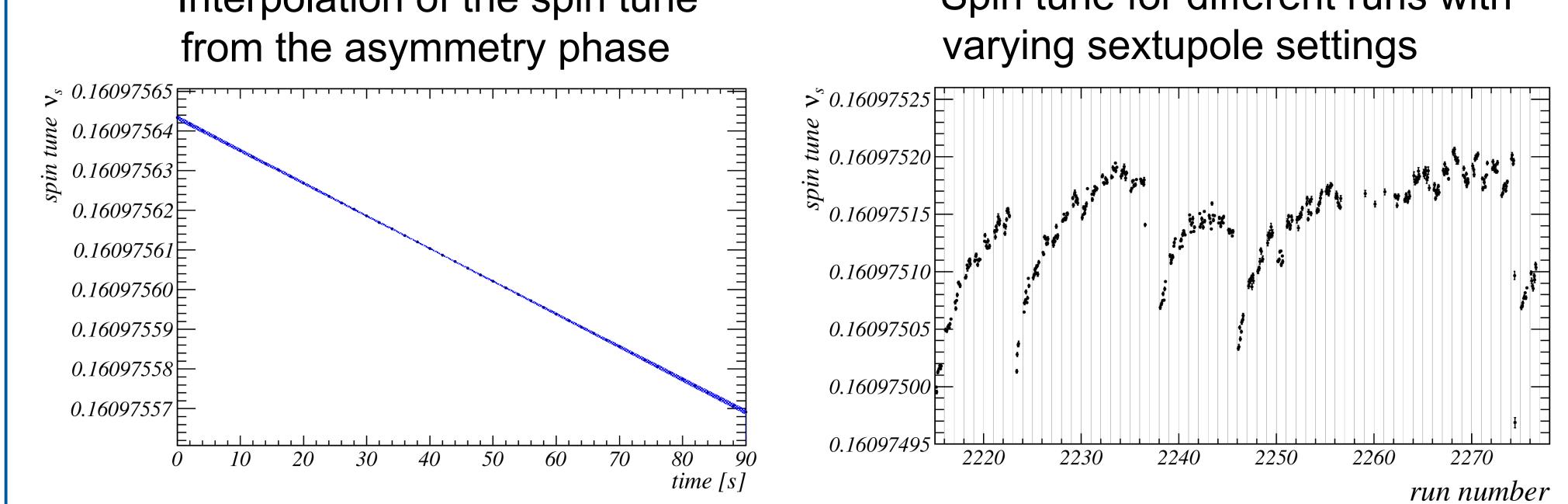
 \rightarrow Fix the spin tune for one cycle (100 s) and monitor the phase of the asymmetry fit φ_0



Conclusion and Questions

Interpolation of the spin tune

Spin tune for different runs with



Results

The spin tune can determined with a precision of 10^{-10} in 100 s

Why does the spin tune change

during one cycle?

II. from cycle to cycle?

