

Polarization measurement of proton beams at RHIC

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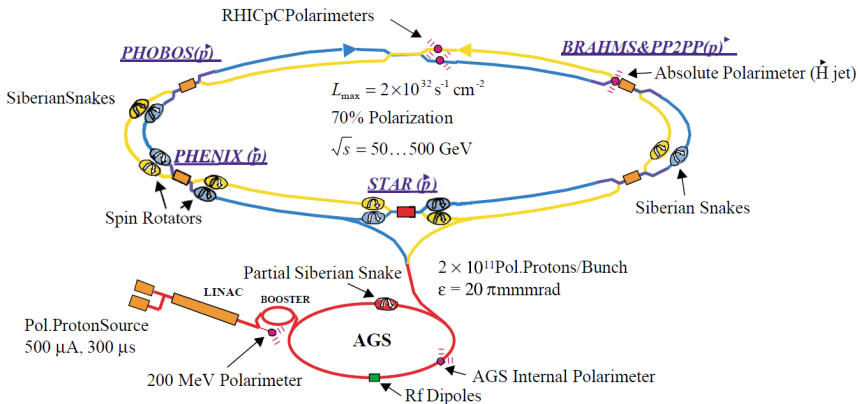
Outline

- Motivation
- Polarization measurements
 - pC polarimeters
 - H -jet polarimeter
- Results and overview
- Possibilities at higher energy (LHC...)

Spin physics motivations

- 1 Measure Δg
- 2 Polarized quark PDFs
(through W production and Drell-Yann)
- 3 Quark transversity distributions
(through transverse single-spin asymmetries)
- 4 Physics beyond the SM
(through new PV asymmetries, if observed)

Polarized proton collisions at BNL



Measuring beam polarization at RHIC

Beam polarization:

$$P_B = \frac{1}{A_p} \frac{N_L - N_R}{N_L + N_R}$$

A_p : known (theory or experiment) analyzing power of the reaction

At RHIC:

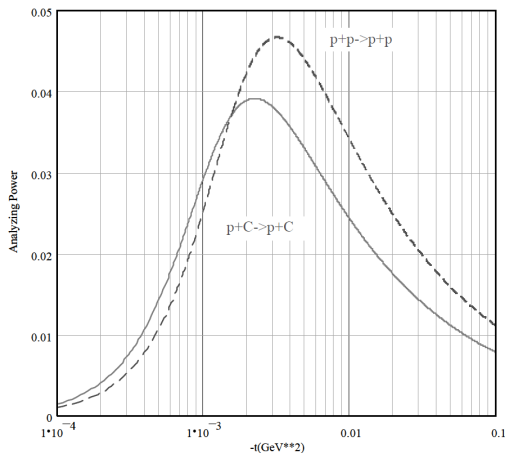
- $eC \rightarrow eC$
- $ep \rightarrow ep$

in the CNI (Coulomb-Nuclear Interference) region:

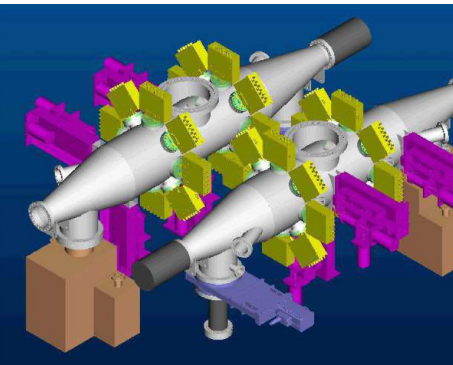
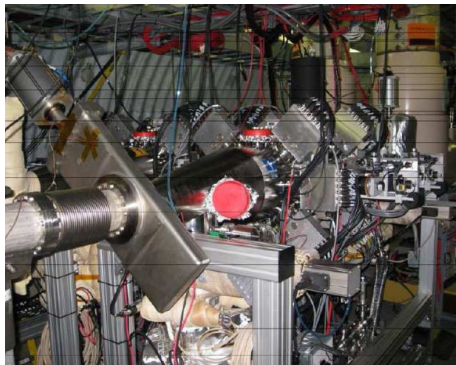
$$0.001 < t < 0.01 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$$

where $t = (p_{in} - p_{out})^2 = -2ME_{kin}$ is the momentum transfer

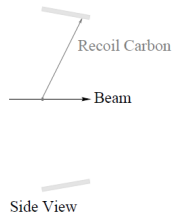
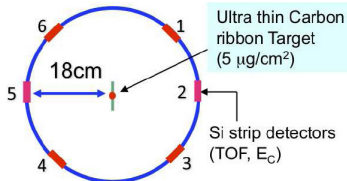
CNI region



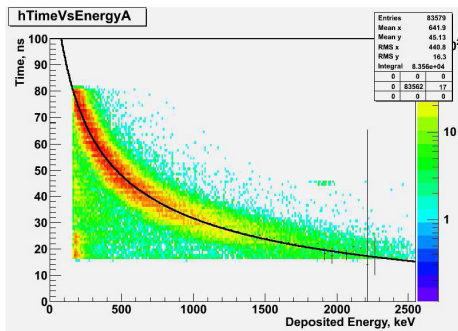
High analyzing power, high cross-section, roughly independent of energy

pC polarimeters

- 2 polarimeters in each ring
- 6 horizontal and 6 vertical ultra-thin (~ 30 nm!) C targets each



pC polarimeters: kinematics

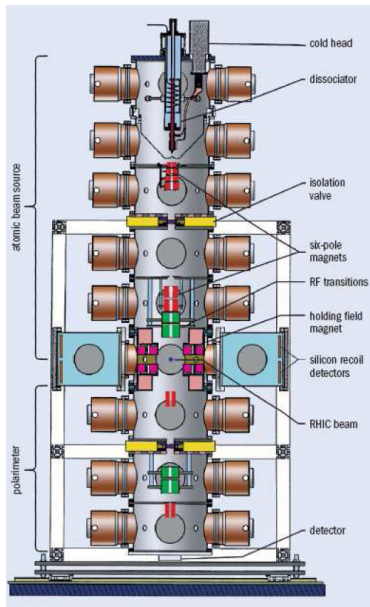
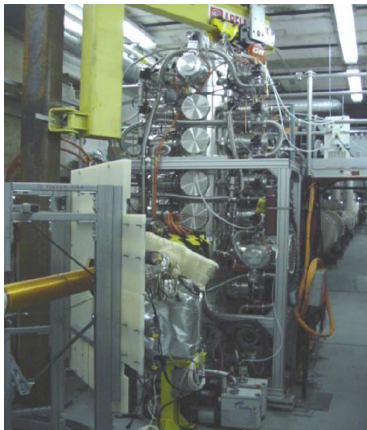


Calibration param. : time offset t_0 and effective dead layer thickness x_{DL} :

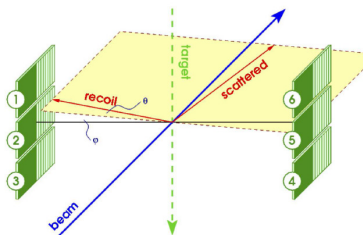
$$E_{meas} + E_{loss} = \frac{M_C}{2} \frac{L^2}{(t_{meas} + t_0)^2}$$

with $E_{loss}(E_{meas}, x_{DL})$ an energy loss parameterization for carbon

Hydrogen Jet polarimeter



Hydrogen Jet: kinematics



- Both beams intercept the H-jet (separated by ~ 4 mm)
- Beam and target are both protons:

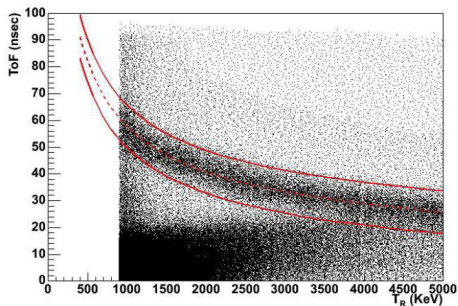
$$P_{\text{beam}} = -\frac{\epsilon_{\text{beam}}}{\epsilon_{\text{target}}} P_{\text{target}}$$

- Elastic events easily identified by

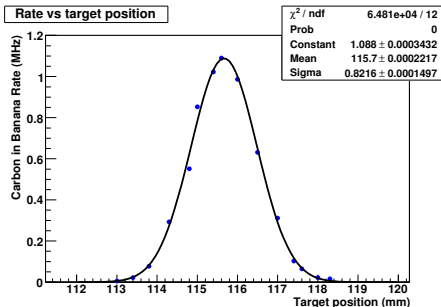
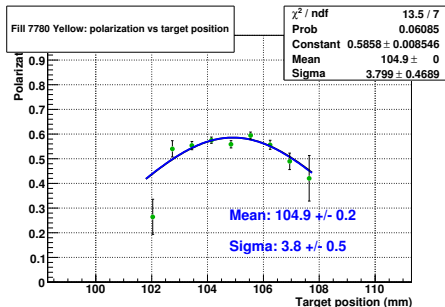
$$t_{\text{TOF}} = L \sqrt{\frac{m_p}{2E_{\text{kin}}}}$$

- Asymmetry:

$$\epsilon = \frac{N_L - N_R}{N_L + N_R}$$



Polarization profile

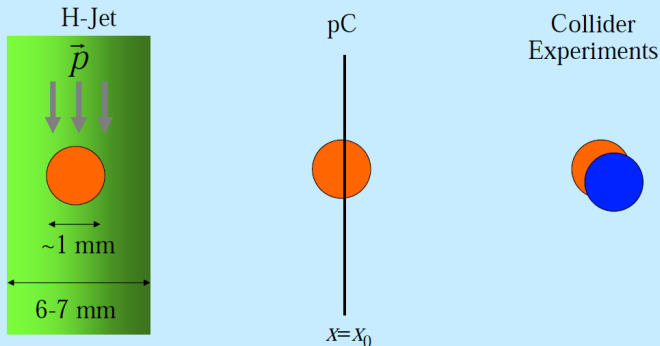


$$\left. \begin{aligned} L &= L_{max} \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma_L^2}} \\ P &= P_{max} \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma_P^2}} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow P = P_{max} \cdot (L/L_{max}) \left(\frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_P}\right)^2$$

- Fit of P vs L/L_{max}
- P_{max} and $r = (\sigma_L/\sigma_P)^2$ are the 2 free parameters of the fit

Polarization profile corrections

Average Polarization



$$\langle P \rangle = \frac{\int P(x, y) I(x, y) dx dy}{\int I(x, y) dx dy}$$

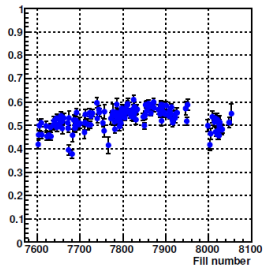
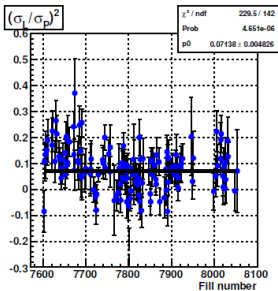
$$\langle P \rangle = \frac{\int P(x_0, y) I(x_0, y) dy}{\int I(x_0, y) dy}$$

$$\langle P \rangle = \frac{\int P(x, y) I_1(x, y) I_2(x, y) dx dy}{\int I_1(x, y) I_2(x, y) dx dy}$$

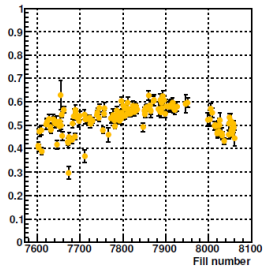
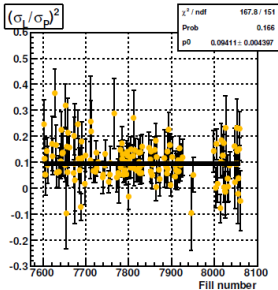
$P(x, y)$ – polarization profile, $I(x, y)$ – intensity profile

Results for Run-6 (2006)

Polarization at peak

 $(\sigma_y / \sigma_p)^2$ 

Polarization at peak

 $(\sigma_y / \sigma_p)^2$ 

Overview of RHIC polarimeters

| | H-jet polarimeter | pC polarimeters |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Target : | Polarized atomic H gas jet | Ultra thin C ribbon |
| Calibration : | Self-calibrating (known target pol.) | Normalized to H-jet |
| Event rate : | <p>~ 20 Hz</p> <p>$\sim 8\%$ stat. error in 6–8 h fill</p> | <p>~ 2 MHz</p> <p>$\sim 2\%$ stat. error</p> |
| Operation : | Continuous | Few min. every few hours |
| Role : | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average beam pol. - Calibration for pC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fast online feedback - Beam profile - Bunch by bunch & store by store pol. for exp. |

Summary

- pp and pC elastic scattering in the CN1 region well suited for polarimetry at RHIC energies
- 3–5% stat and 4–6% syst. uncertainties in polarization measurements
- Non-destructive measurements
- pC and pp complement to each other
- Normalization (abs. measurement) rely only on H -jet

Applicability at LHC ?

- At LHC, CNI region (probably) inaccessible. For fixed t :
 - Scattering angle $\sim 1/p_{\text{beam}}$
 - Beam size $\sim 1/\sqrt{p_{\text{beam}}}$

Higher $-t$ needed to get out of the beam

- Higher recoil energy $-t = 2ME_{kin}$
- Counting rates at higher energy ??

