

Determination of RHIC Beam Polarization

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RHIC Spin Collaboration Meeting
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RIKEN BNL Research Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory



Determination of RHIC Beam Polarization

- Results from E950 – Junji Tojo.
 - Determination of A_N using P_B from E925.
- Results from RHIC Polarimeter – Osamu Jinnouchi.
 - Expected uncertainties from RHIC polarimeter.
- How do we use these to determine beam polarization at full energy?
 - How to determine polarization at injection energy without an absolute polarimeter.
 - How to determine polarization after acceleration.

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General Process at Injection Energy

- Use RHIC p+C CNI polarimeters to measure beam polarization at injection energy. Need physics analyzing power.
- Get physics analyzing power from E950 asymmetry measurement. E950 needs beam polarization from E925.
- E925 determines the beam polarization from pp elastic measurement. Needs pp elastic analyzing power from fits to previous calibrated data. Weak link.

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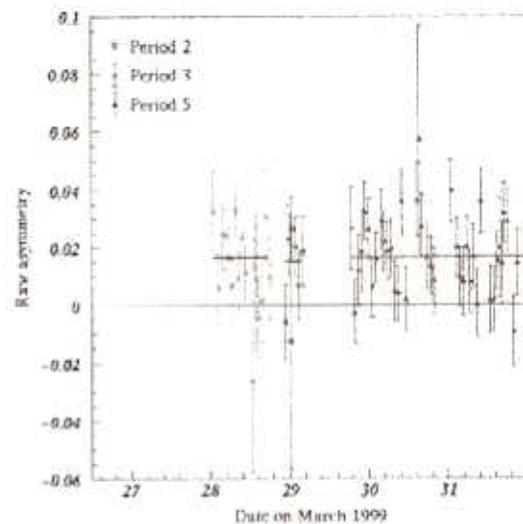
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Results from E925

- E925 determines beam polarization to be $0.407 \pm 0.035(\text{stat}) \pm 0.048(\text{syst})$ during E950 running (total uncertainty $\sim 15\%$).
- The systematic uncertainty (12%) is dominated by the determination of the analyzing power calculated from other measurements (at different energies) to be $A_N = 0.0400 \pm 0.0048$.



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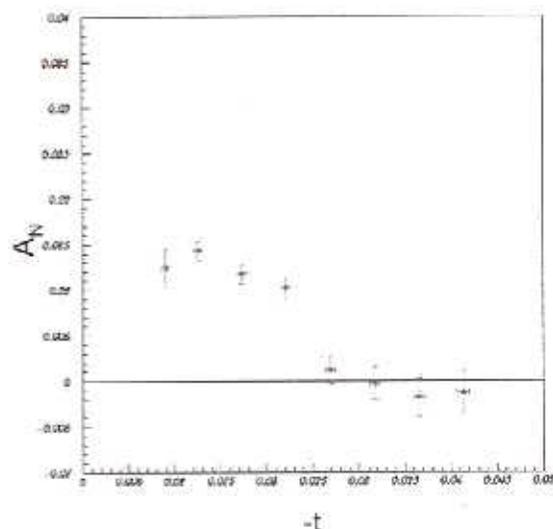
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Results from E950

- E950 has very small statistical uncertainties ($\sim 10\%$ in low $-t$ region).
- The value of the asymmetry at low $-t$ is very stable with even gross changes in the analyzing procedure, and therefore has small systematic uncertainty ($\sim 5\%$).



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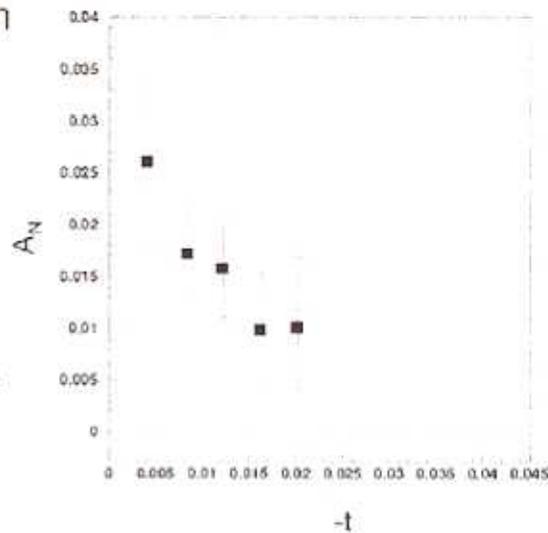
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Results from RHIC Polarimeter

- Needs extrapolation from E950 energy to RHIC injection energy.
- Statistical uncertainties expected to be $\sim 1\%$ during upcoming run.
- Well understood systematic uncertainties.
- Match to E950 shape in very good agreement.



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Calibrating the RHIC Polarimeter at Injection Energy Using E950

- Energy differences.
 - E950 was at $\sqrt{s} = 24.7 GeV$
 - RHIC injection is at $\sqrt{s} = 25.9 GeV$
 - AGS internal polarimeter during RHIC polarimeter run has large systematic uncertainties.
 - Uncertainty in the theoretical energy dependence of asymmetry $\sim 5\%$ (from fits to E950 data using range of real part of μ_P extrapolated to injection energy).
- No shape differences, only scale uncertainty.

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Theoretical Determination of Energy-Dependence of Analyzing Power

- E950 does not fix the determination of the hadronic spin-flip amplitude to a high enough degree to be able to say the even what sign of the energy dependence of the asymmetry will be at full energy.

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Method of Accelerating and Decelerating Beam

- E950 Energy is too low for injection (\sim transition).
- Injection energy at $G\gamma=46.6$, $E = 24.3\text{GeV}$.
- Plan to make asymmetry measurements at "stepping stones" along the way, or also possibly during the ramp (ramp time vs. measurement time!).
- Then plan to decelerate and make measurements, although beam loss back at injection energy may *require* measurements during ramp down.
- Scenario #1: Asymmetry is the same at low and high energies and is the same upon return to low energy.
- Scenario #2: Asymmetry is different at low and high energies, but is the same upon return to low energy.
- Scenario #3: Asymmetry is different at low and high energies, and is also different upon return to low energy.

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Method of Accelerating and Decelerating Beam

- Scenario #1:
 - Analyzing power is the same at injection and full energy, and there is no polarization loss.
- Scenario #2:
 - Analyzing power is different at injection and full energy, and there is no polarization loss.
- Scenario #3:
 - Difference upon return to injection energy is due to polarization loss, equally distributed between ramp up and ramp down (?).
 - Difference between injection and full energy due to energy dependence of analyzing power.
 - Consistency check with E950 hadron spin-flip measurement.

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Estimate of Beam Polarization Uncertainty

- Injection Energy:
 - From E950. (~19%) ←
- Full energy:
 - From Acceleration/Deceleration. (Statistics dominated, ~1.4%)
- From Theory: _____
- Overall double spin asymmetry scale uncertainty from beam polarization **<50%**

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