

# Hadron Polarimetry: tests @ RHIC

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EICUG mtg.  
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Polarimeters @ RHIC → EIC: challenges are expected

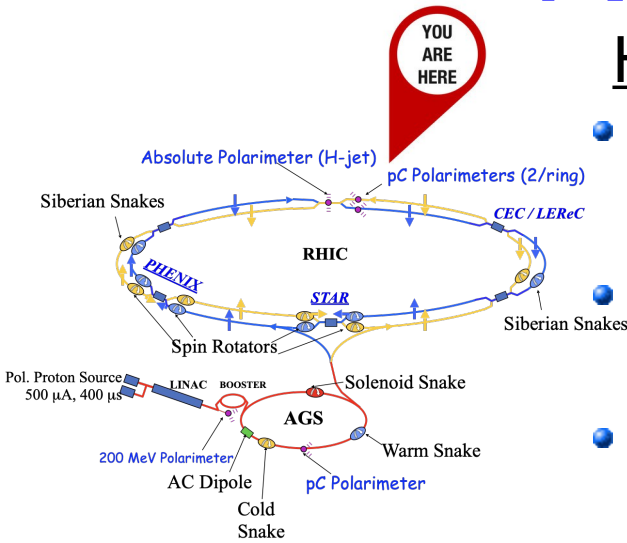
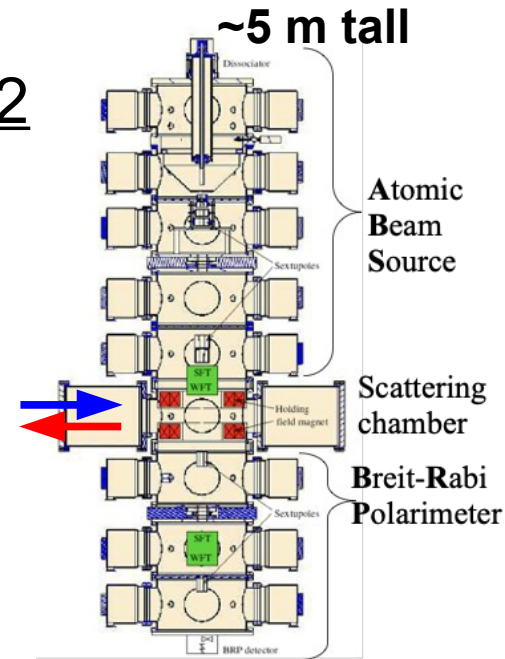
- Brief review\*: RHIC polarimeters
  - polarized proton (Hjet) absolute polarimeter
  - proton-carbon (pC) relative polarimeter
- Expected challenges → tests @ RHIC
  - 1) Backgrounds to signal events → 2<sup>nd</sup> detector layer tests
  - 2) <sup>3</sup>He breakup → fragment tagging tests
  - 3) Carbon target lifetime → test new materials
- Timeline

\*more details RHIC & EIC polarimetry,  
CFNS workshop “Beam Polarization and Polarimetry at EIC”, June 2020:  
[https://indico.bnl.gov/event/7583/contributions/38670/attachments/29062/45020/EIC\\_Polar\\_Wrkshp\\_RHIC2EIC.pdf](https://indico.bnl.gov/event/7583/contributions/38670/attachments/29062/45020/EIC_Polar_Wrkshp_RHIC2EIC.pdf)

# RHIC polarimeters

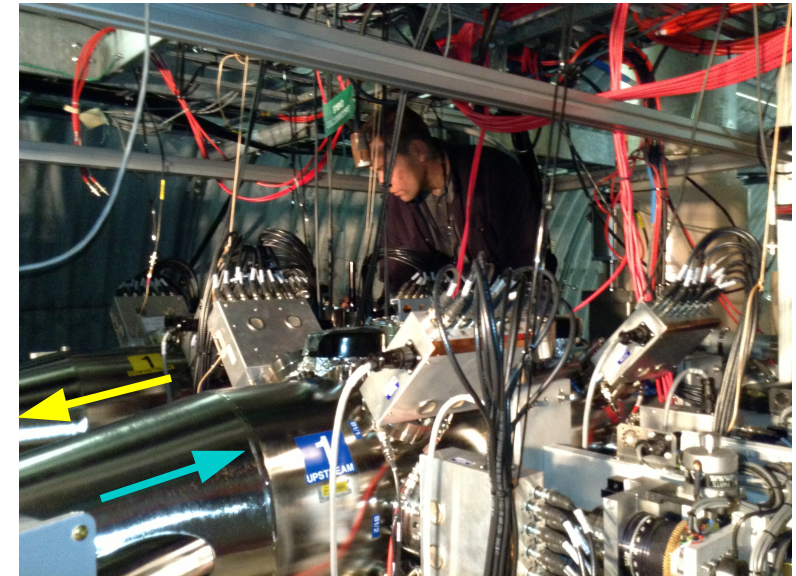
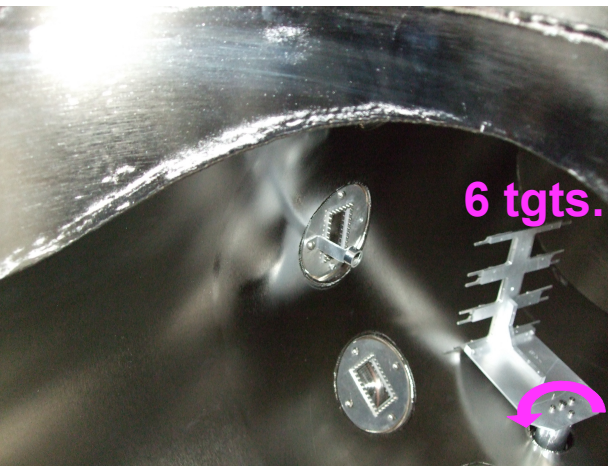
Hjet absolute polarim. @ RHIC IP12

- Polarized atomic H source  
 $P_{\text{target}} \approx 96\%$  (Breit-Rabi polarim.)
- Beams cross but don't collide inside target / scattering chamber
- Low rate:  
 one absolute  $P_{\text{beam}}$  / RHIC fill



pC relative polarim. ~70 m from RHIC IP12

- High rate: several  $P_{\text{beam}}$  / RHIC fill  $\Rightarrow dP/dt$
- C target passed across beam  
 $\Rightarrow$  transverse polar. profile  $P(x,y)$
- P scale calibrated pC/Hjet normalization



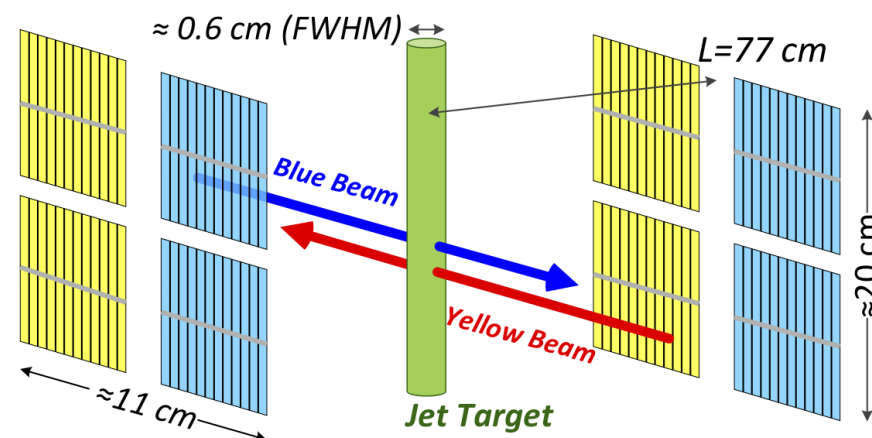
# RHIC polarimeter detectors, PID

- Polarimetry via Single Spin azimuthal Asymmetry:  

$$dN/d\phi \propto 1 + P \cdot A_N \cdot \sin(\phi)$$

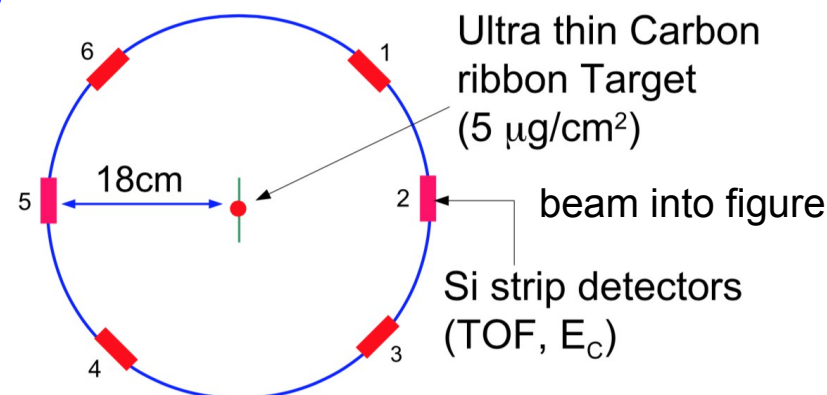
Hjet: elastic  $pp \rightarrow pp$

- Si strip detectors L/R beams
- Measure: ADC  $\rightarrow$  kinetic E  
TDC  $\rightarrow$  TOF
- Strip #  $\propto$  scattering angle



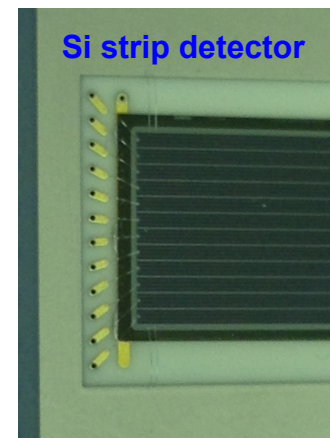
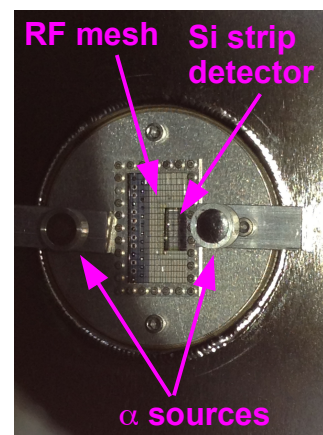
proton-Carbon: elastic  $C \rightarrow pC$

- 6 Si strip detectors around beam
- Measure: ADC  $\rightarrow$  kinetic E  
TDC  $\rightarrow$  TOF



## Particle ID

- Via non-relativistic TOF  $\propto 1/\sqrt{E_{\text{kin}}}$
- Hjet: select protons from  $pp \rightarrow pp$
- pC: select carbons from  $pC \rightarrow pC$

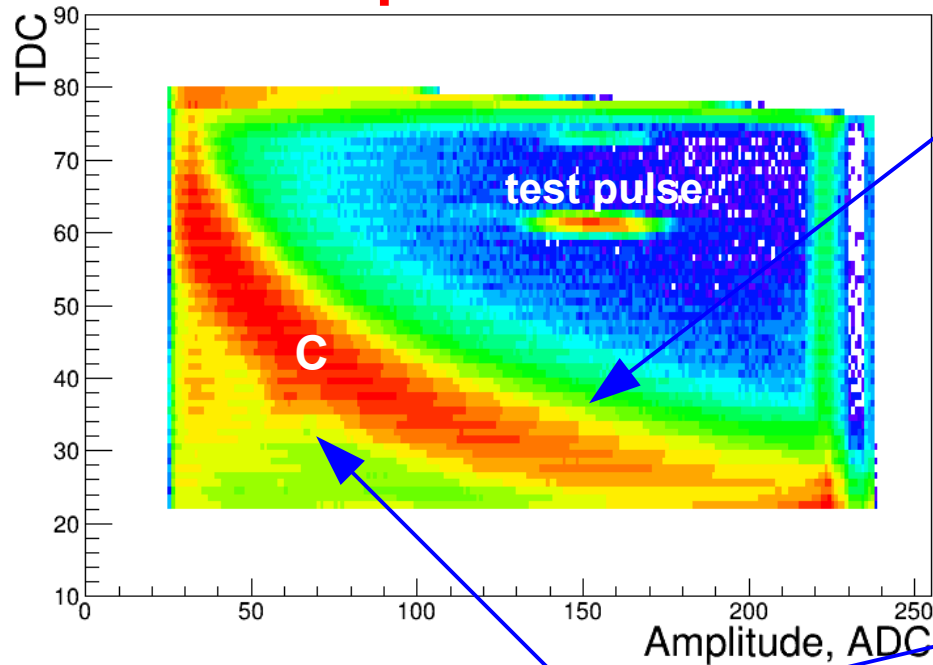




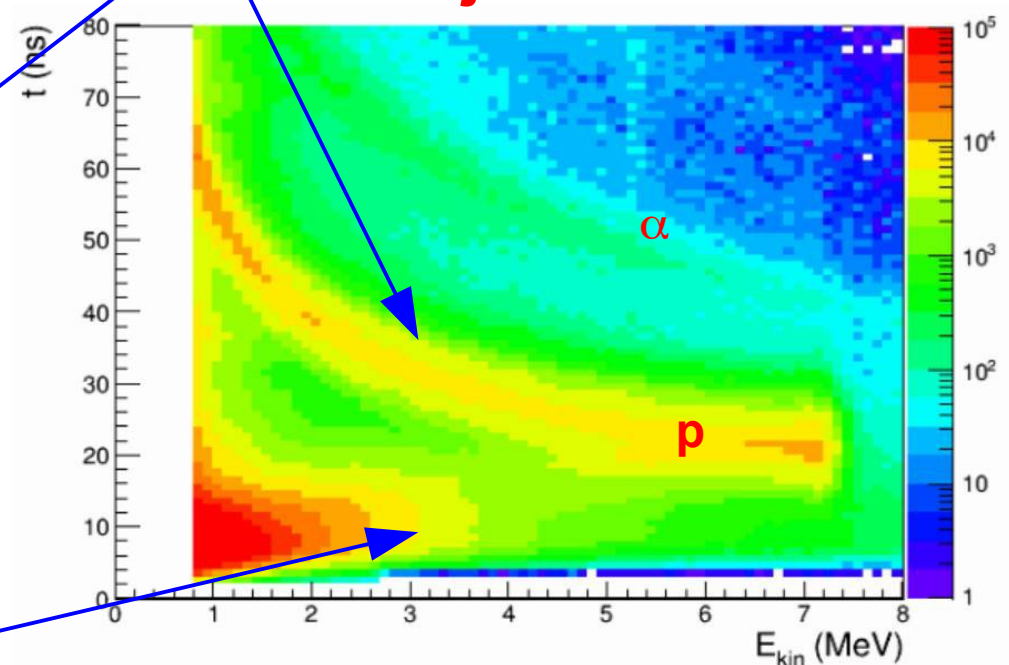
# 1) RHIC polarimeters: backgrounds

- TOF vs  $E_{\text{kin}}$ : signal in TOF  $\propto 1/\sqrt{E_{\text{kin}}}$  “banana” curve: Carbons in pC  
Protons in Hjet

pC data



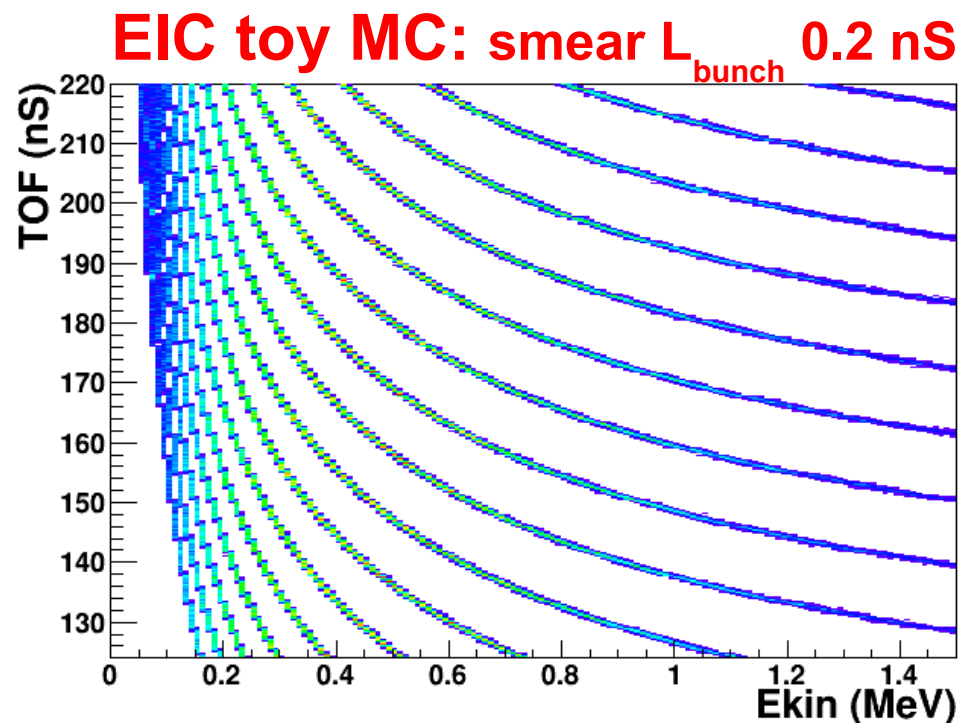
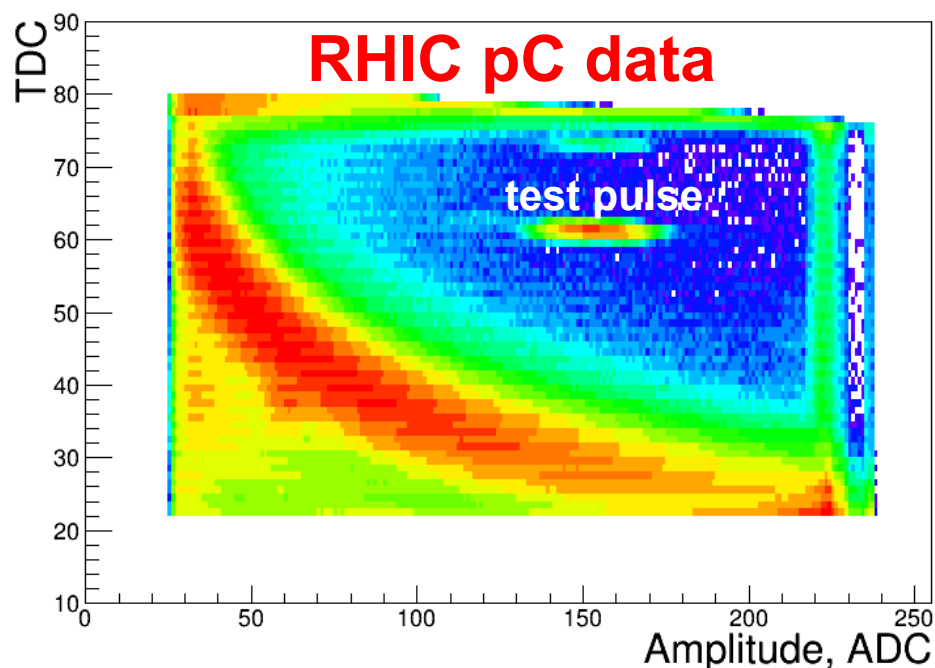
Hjet data



- Clear backgrounds below “banana” curves predominantly @ earlier TOFs
- Handled OK @ RHIC:
  - Hjet: from TOF,  $E_{\text{kin}}$  slices estimate bkg., subtract
  - pC: bkg. dilution calibrated in pC/Hjet normalization
- Problematic RHIC→EIC ➡

# RHIC→EIC: 120→1160 bunches

- Signal p,C TOF  $\sim 20$ -90 nS; bunch spacing RHIC 106 nS  $\rightarrow$  EIC 11 nS
- Particles from several bunch crossings in system simultaneously:

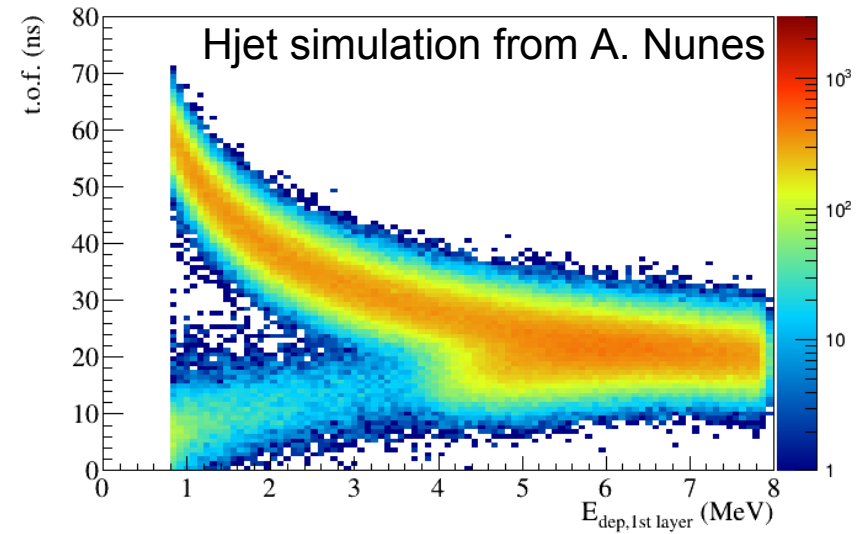
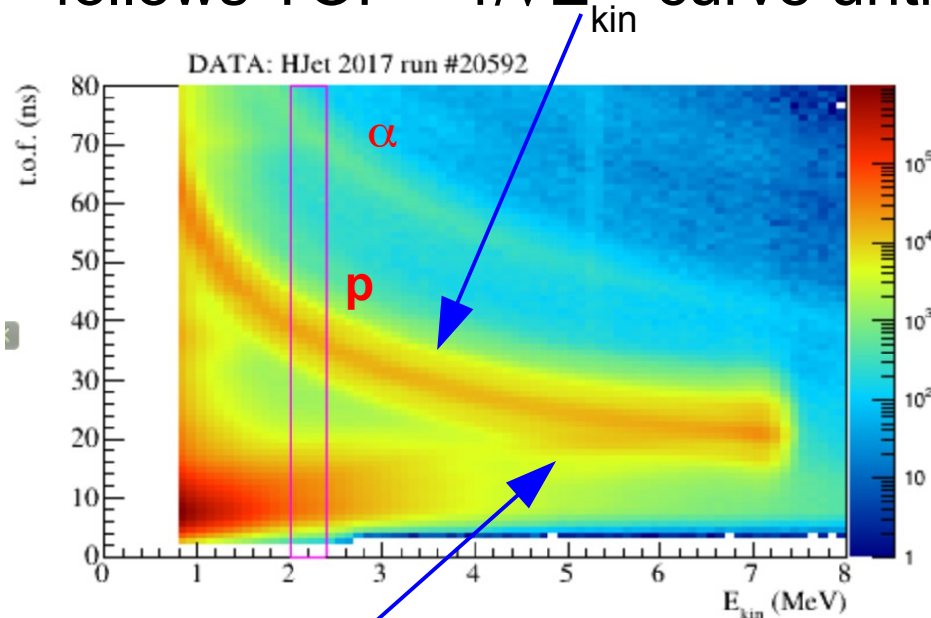


- Need to sort ( $E_{\text{kin}}, \text{TOF}$ ) bands  $\rightarrow$  bunch crossings
- But for asymmetry measurements:
  - background: measured small but  $\neq 0$  asymmetry w.r.t. beam spin
  - overlaps w/ adjacent bunches
  - may be same/opposite  $\pm$  beam spin
  - dilute/enhance asymmetry
- A real mess; need way to minimize/eliminate backgrounds

# Background sources

Guided by  
simulations

- “Banana” curve:
  - stop inside detector,  $E$  fully contained
  - follows  $\text{TOF} \propto 1/\sqrt{E_{\text{kin}}}$  curve until cutoff 7-8 MeV



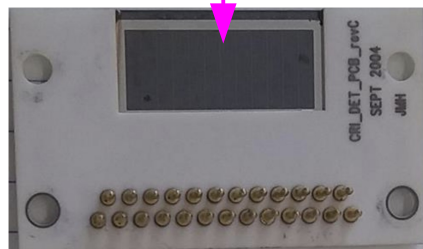
- Limb downward from right of “Banana” curve:
  - “punch-throughs” pass through detector
  - lower TOF  $\rightarrow$  higher  $E_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow$  smaller  $dE/dx$
- Accumulation @ lowest  $E_{\text{kin}}$ , TOF:
  - pileup of very high  $E_{\text{kin}}$   $\rho$ ,  $\pi$

**Test hypothesis: add 2<sup>nd</sup> detector layer, tag “punch-throughs”**

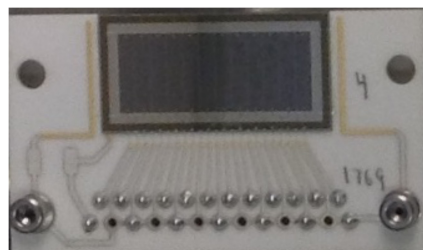
# 2<sup>nd</sup> detector layer tests: pC

- Preliminary test w/ Hjet detector done already  
2 det. layers had ceramic board between, E loss; results inconclusive
- pC detectors have ceramic cutout:

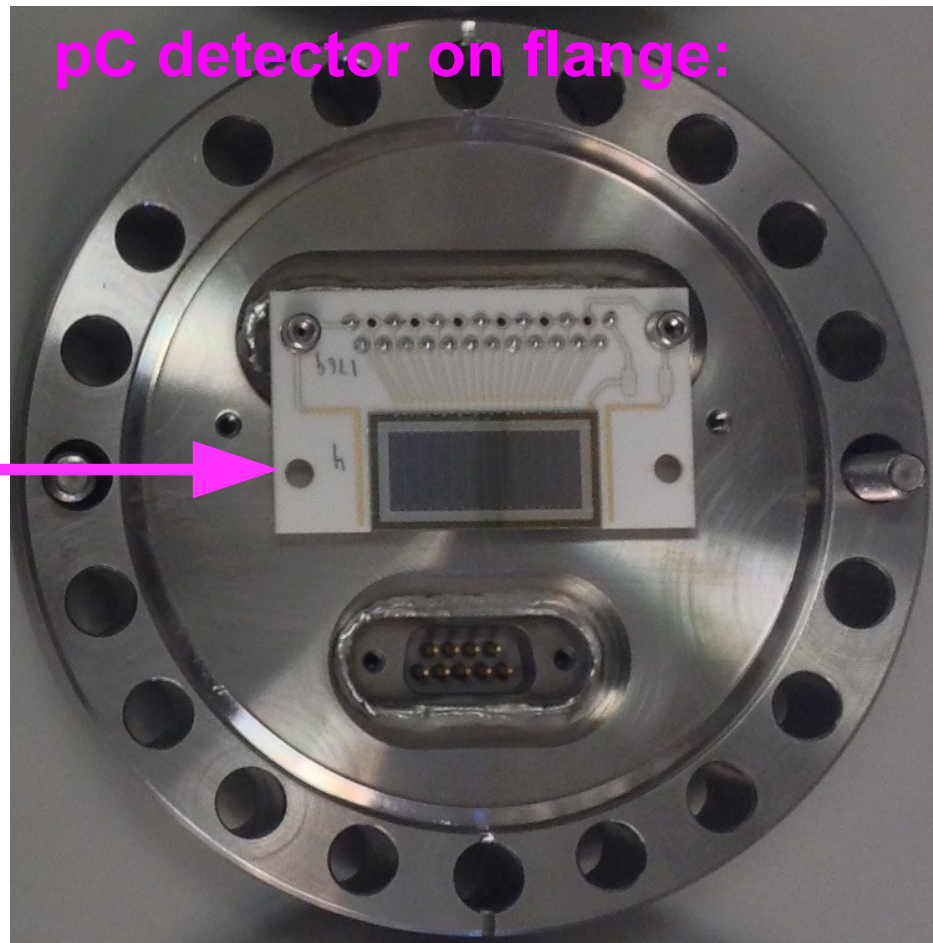
bottom view:



top view:



pC detector on flange:



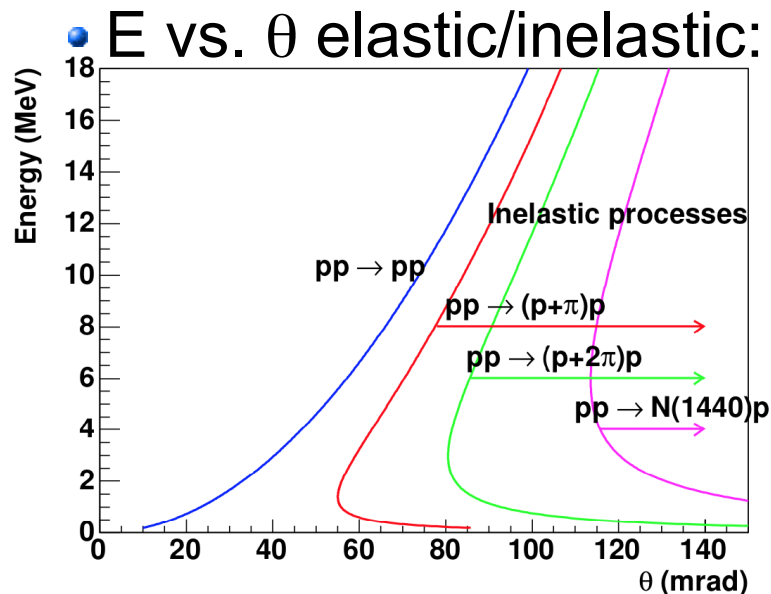
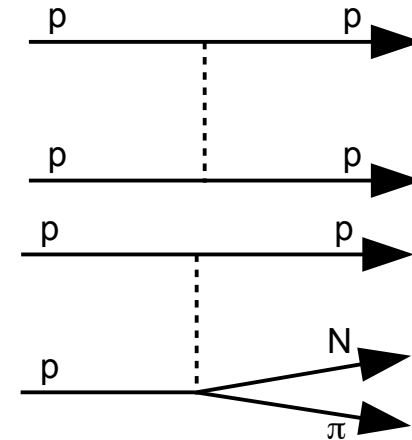
## Plan RHIC Run22:

- New feedthrough in flange
  - Mount 2<sup>nd</sup> det. (rotated 180°) above 1<sup>st</sup>
  - Readout in existing chain:  
electronics, DAQ, software, ...
  - Try in 2 (of 24) pC detector ports
  - Data coming: “punch-throughs” in pC, compare simulations ...
- minimal new materials: new flanges/feedthroughs, preamp box mods.

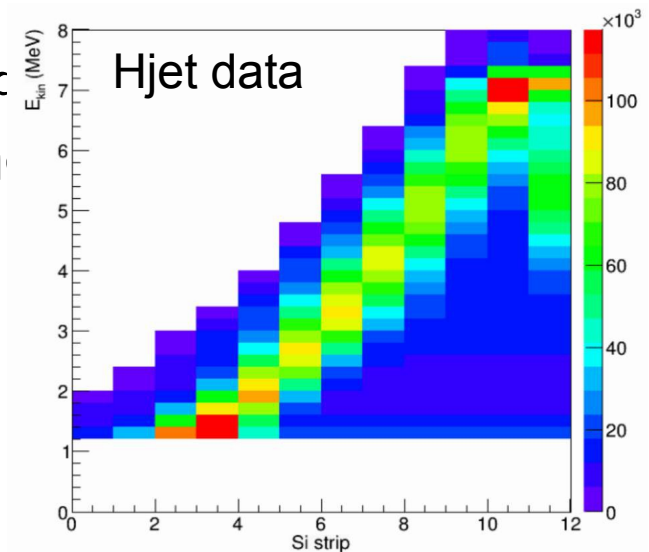
## 2) Absolute polarim.: elastic scat.

- Absolute polarimetry requires elastic scattering

- Absolute proton polarimeter:  $pp \rightarrow pp$
- Lowest lying p breakup state is  $p \rightarrow N\pi$ ,  
 $\Delta m = m_\pi \sim 140 \text{ MeV}$



- Strip #  $\propto$  scattering angle  $\theta$ :  
(slide 3)

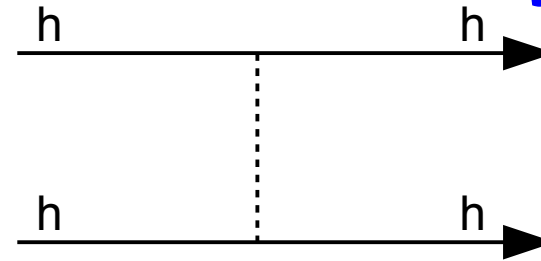


- Select E range / strip: reject inelastic  $pp \rightarrow ppX$
- Sufficient  $(E, \theta)$  resolution in recoil detector  
to distinguish mass gap  $\Delta m = m_\pi \sim 140 \text{ MeV}$

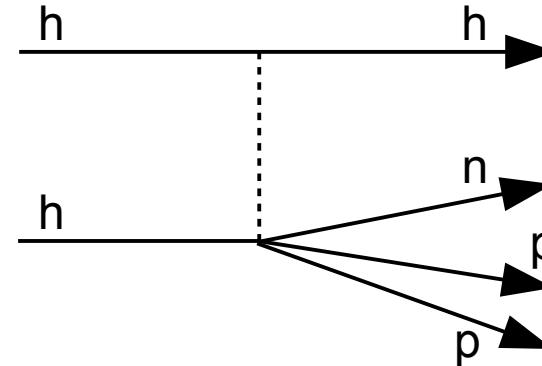
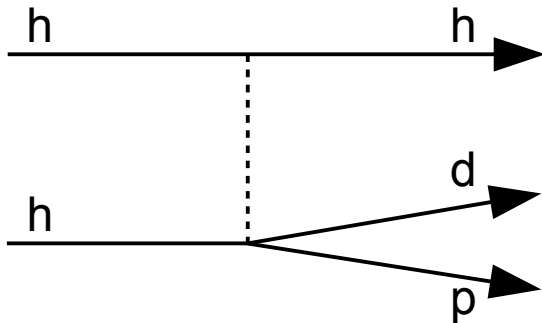


# $^3\text{He}$ absolute polarimetry

- Absolute  $^3\text{He} \equiv h$  polarimeter:  $hh \rightarrow hh$



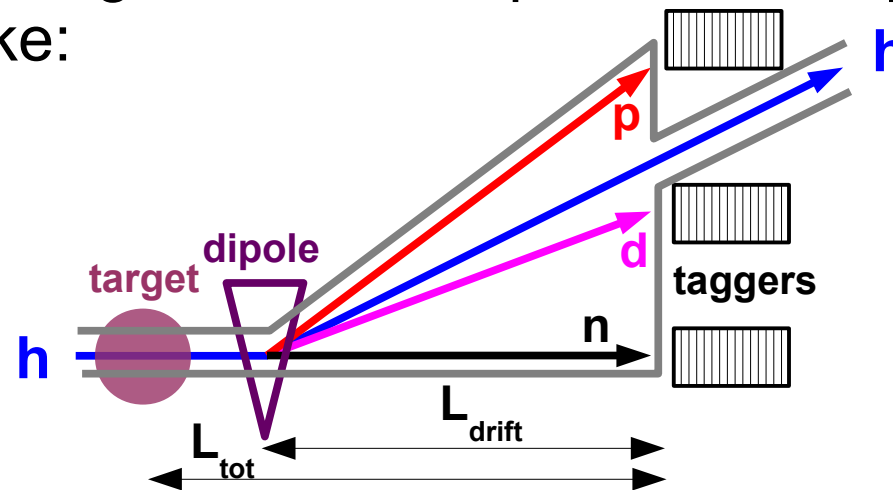
- Lowest lying  $h$  breakup state is  $h \rightarrow dp$ ,  $\Delta m = m_d + m_p - m_h = 5.5 \text{ MeV}$
- Next is  $h \rightarrow npp$ ,  $\Delta m = m_n + 2m_p - m_h = 7.7 \text{ MeV}$



- If breakup vertex is target recoil:  $d, p, n$  may hit recoil detectors
  - rejected by energy-TOF PID  $h$  selection
- If breakup vertex is beam recoil: target  $h$  may hit polarim. detectors
  - recoil target  $h$  missing mass measurement needs  $\sim \text{MeV}$  resolution to distinguish from elastic, very challenging
- Can we tag beam breakup downstream from target?

# Tagging $^3\text{He}$ ( $\equiv h$ ) breakup @ EIC

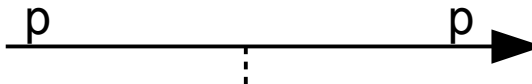
- At breakup threshold, fragments travel colinearly with beam;  
fraction of beam rigidity  $R_h : R_d = 4/3R_h ; R_p = 2/3R_h ; R_n = \infty$
- Dipole single bend approx., beam bent by  $\theta_h : \theta_d = 3/4\theta_h ; \theta_p = 3/2\theta_h ; \theta_n = 0$
- Require: arrangement target  $\rightarrow$  some dipole  $\rightarrow$  drift space  $\rightarrow$  taggers might look like:



- Require: drift space  $L_{\text{drift}}$  long enough to get fragments out of beampipe vacuum and into taggers
- Fragments from breakup @ threshold define  $0^\circ$  point in taggers; breakup above threshold spread around this point
- Require: total target $\rightarrow$ tagger distance  $L_{\text{tot}}$  as small as possible, maximize tagger angular acceptance

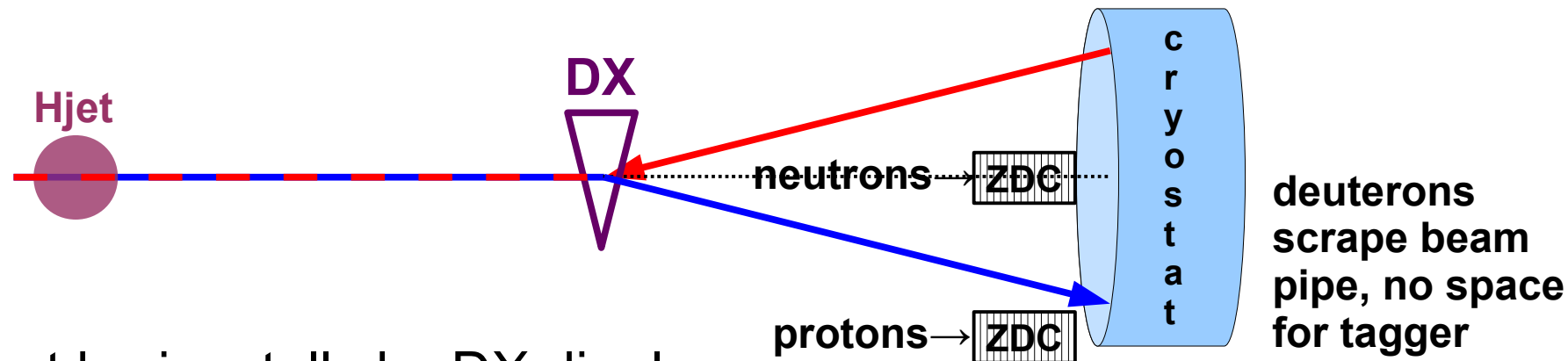
# Tests @ RHIC next years

Can test h breakup with:

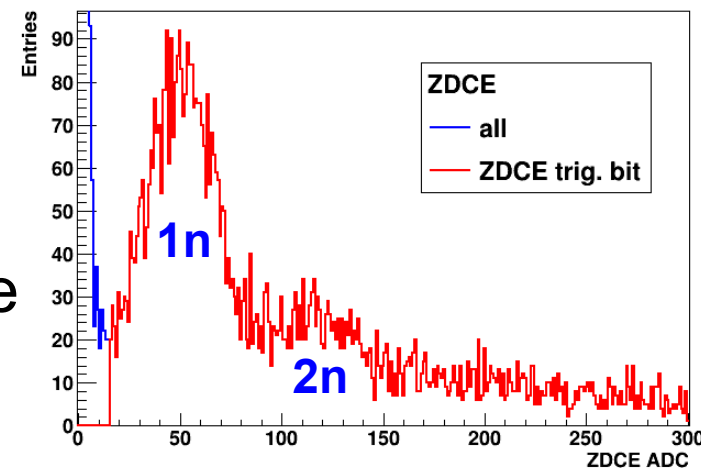
existing Hjet p target  $\rightarrow$  

h beam (APEX session)  $\rightarrow$    
(APEX = Accelerator Physics EXperiments, in RHIC schedule)

- Downstream (Blue beam direction) from Hjet @ IP12:

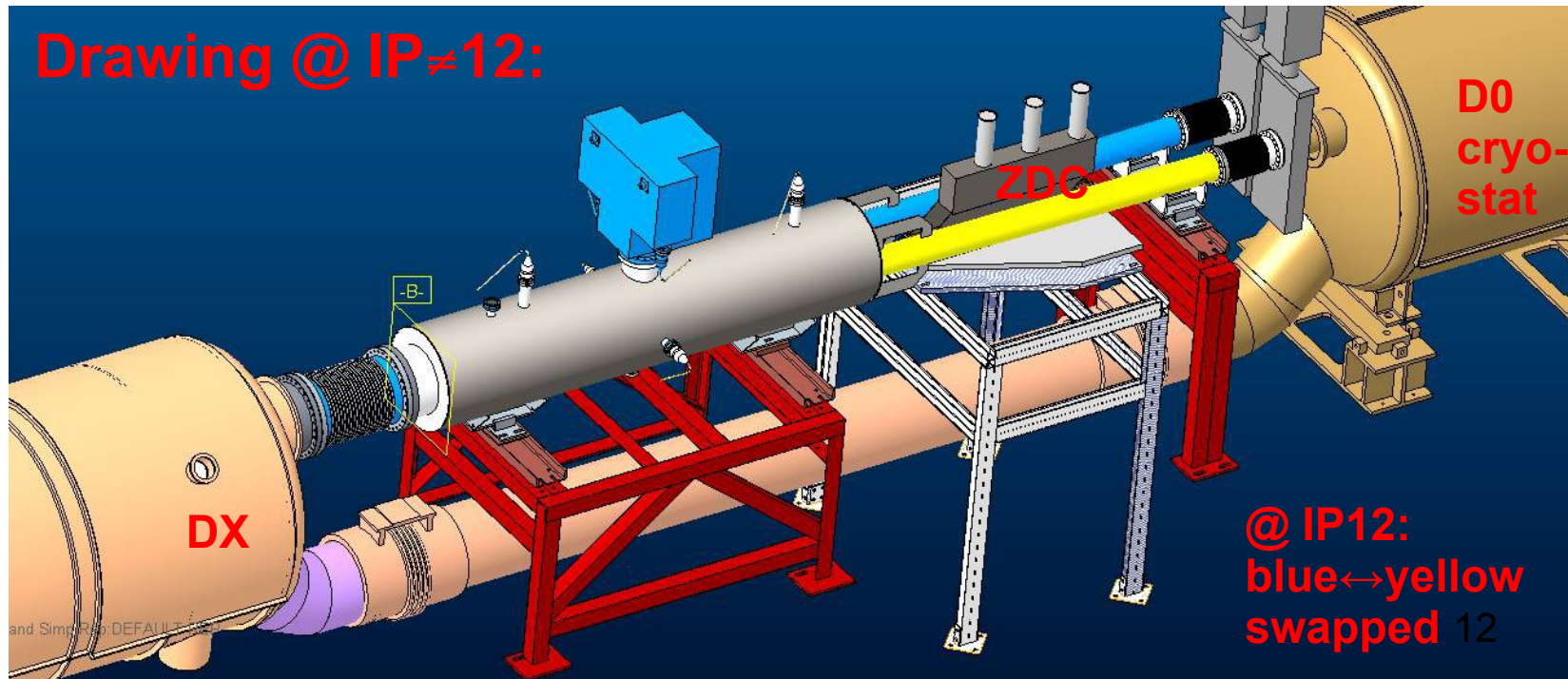


- Beams bent horizontally by DX dipole
- Space for taggers up to  $\sim 18$  m, blocked beyond by cryostat
- 2 Zero Degree Calorimeters (ZDCs) from old Phobos experiment available
  - mediocre hadronic calorimeter
  - adequate for tagging

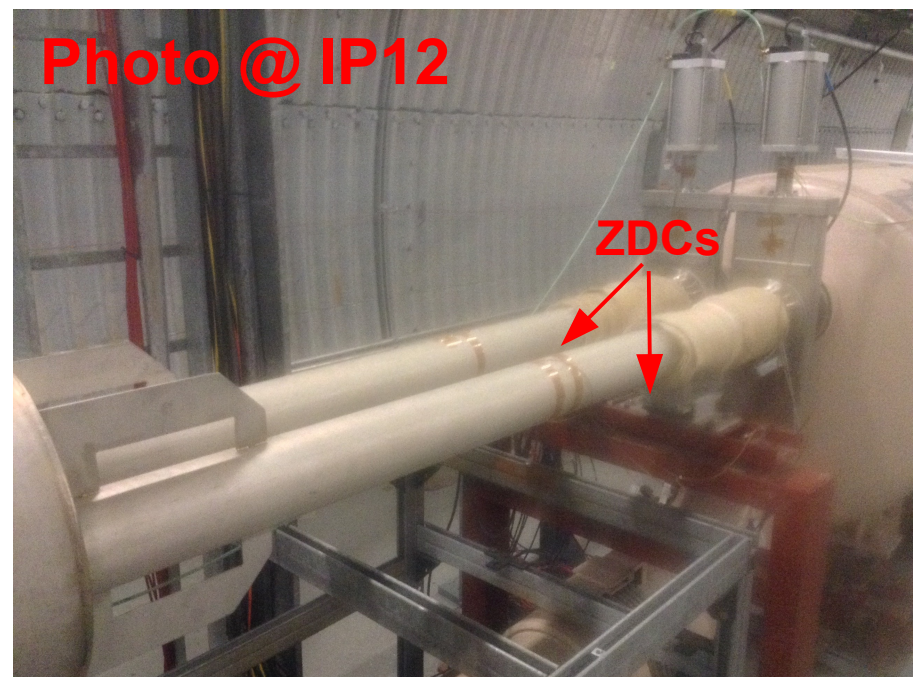


**100 GeV  
neutrons**

# Tests @ RHIC next years



- Spare ZDCs between/outside beampipes after DX
  - Readout into existing Hjet DAQ, correlate:  
target recoils ↔ ZDC hits
  - Data coming:  $^3\text{He}$  breakup tagging
- minimal resources: install ZDCs,  
~10 new signal/HV cables





# 3) C target lifetime

- Targets often happily sweeping across beam:



- But eventually:
  - few sweeps ☹️
  - dozens sweeps 😐
  - 100's sweeps 😊
- Targets break



## @ RHIC

- Simulation: target heating via beam  $dE/dx$ , RF
- Heated target sublimates away
- Correctly predicts best observed target lifetimes

## @ EIC

- Higher: total beam current  $\rightarrow dE/dx$  heating  
bunch frequency  $\rightarrow$  RF heating
- Simulation predicts lifetime few seconds, sweeps; not viable

## Need alternative

- Discussions w/ materials experts started (e.g. BNL CFN)  
no good options found yet
- Alternatives can be tested in RHIC pC polarimeters

# Timeline

## RHIC's final years

- Polarized proton runs 2022 (start Nov. 2021) & 2024
  - any tests with Hjet, pC polarimeters as discussed here, others we think of
- Heavy ion runs 2023 & 2025
  - AGS w/ polarized protons @ 24 GeV available behind RHIC fills
  - AGS has a pC polarimeter
    - can do lower energy pC tests (2nd det. layer, targets. ...)
- Will exploit opportunities @ RHIC → EIC polarimetry R&D