

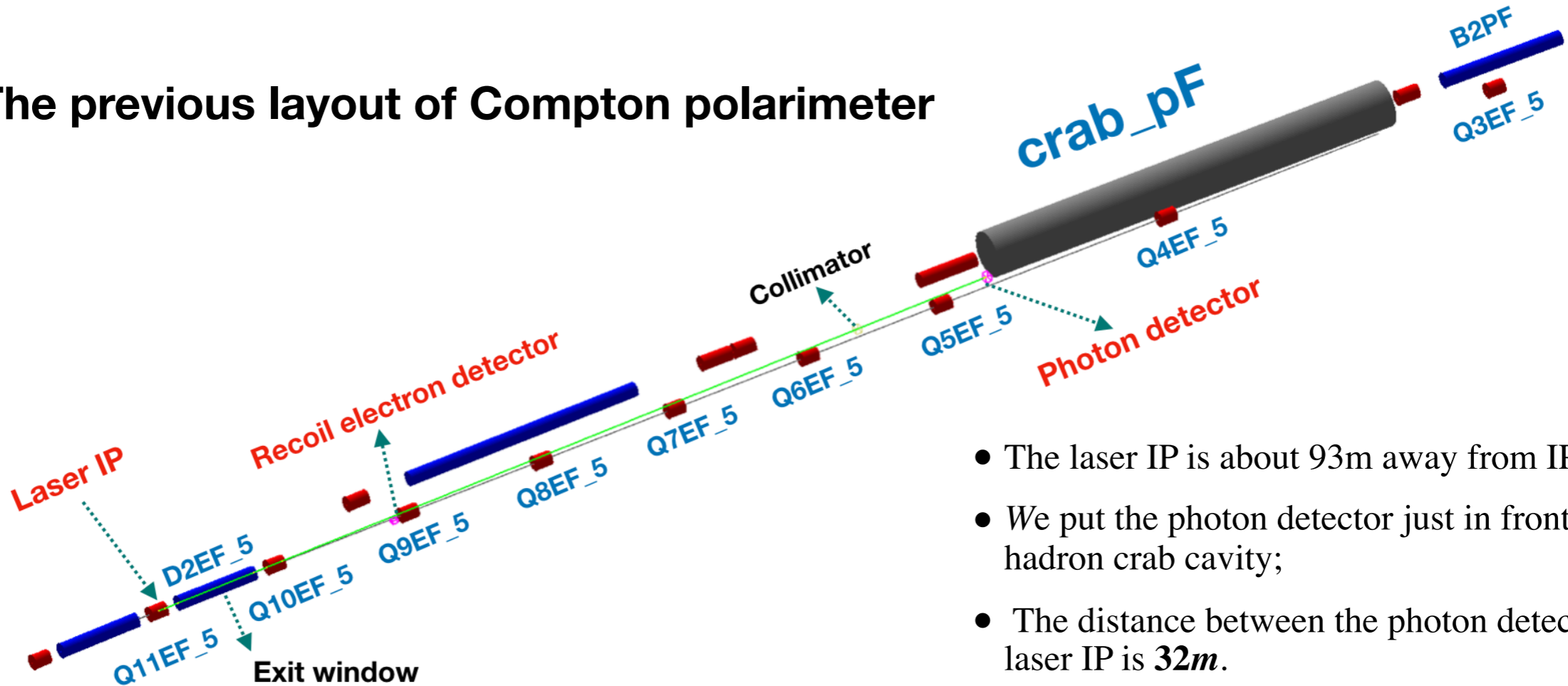
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# **The Compton polarimeter in IR6**

**— —new electron forward layout**

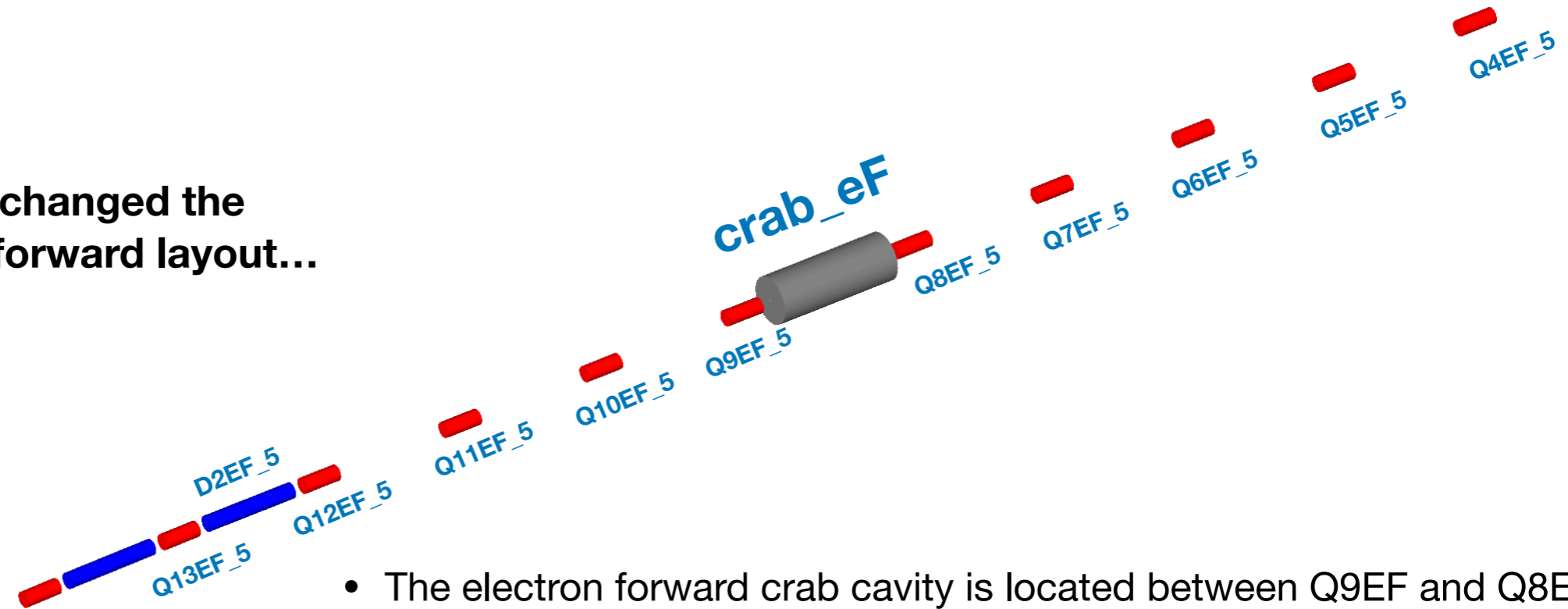
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**BNL**

# The previous layout of Compton polarimeter



- The laser IP is about 93m away from IP6;
- We put the photon detector just in front of the hadron crab cavity;
- The distance between the photon detector and the laser IP is **32m**.

If we changed the electron forward layout...



- The electron forward crab cavity is located between Q9EF and Q8EF;
- We have shorter dipoles and longer quadrupoles;

# Luminosity and X smearing

$$L = f_b N_e N_\gamma G$$

Geometric factor:

$$G = \frac{1 + \beta \cos \theta}{2\pi \sqrt{\sigma_y^2 + \sigma_{\gamma y}^2} \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 (\beta + \cos \theta)^2 + \sigma_{\gamma x}^2 (1 + \beta \cos \theta)^2 + (\sigma_z^2 + \sigma_{\gamma z}^2) \sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$f_b = 2.2852 \times 10^7; N_e = 6.2 \times 10^{10}; N_\gamma = 2.84974 \times 10^{12};$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma x} = 0.1 \text{ mm}; \sigma_{\gamma y} = 0.1 \text{ mm}; \sigma_{\gamma z} = 1.3 \text{ mm};$$

$$\sigma_z = 10 \text{ mm}; \sigma_x = \sqrt{\epsilon_x \beta_x}, \beta_x = 13.4 \text{ m}; \beta_y = 19 \text{ m};$$

$$\delta P_e \approx \frac{1}{A \sqrt{N}}; N = \text{time} * L * \sigma_{\text{Compton}} * 0.8 * f_b / 290;$$

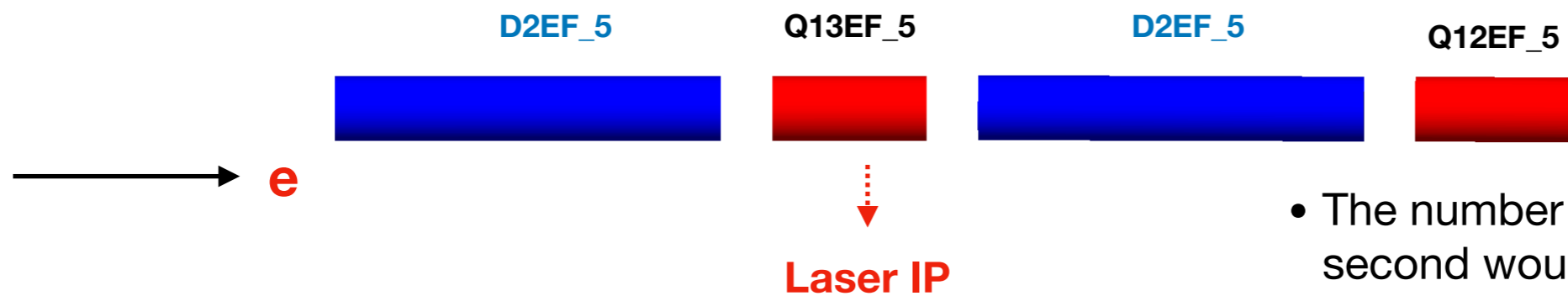
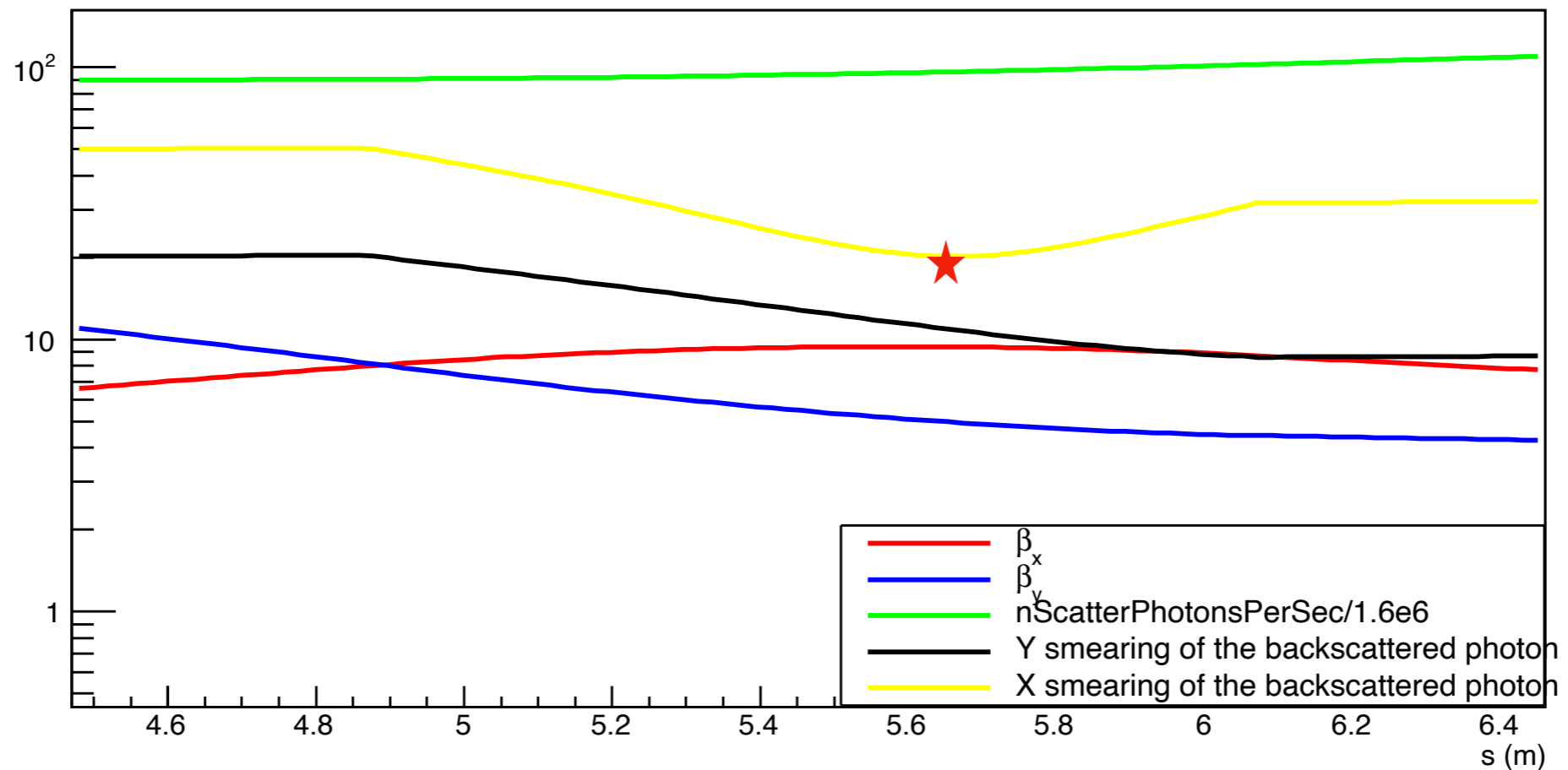
$$\theta = 3 \text{ mrad}; \sigma_{\text{Compton}} = 400 \text{ mb};$$

The distribution of the initial electrons would also produce a smearing of the X distribution of the scattered photon; The height of the electron beam at a distance D from the IP is calculated in the following way:

$$\sigma_{e,x}(D) = \sqrt{\epsilon_x \beta_x(D)} = \sqrt{\epsilon_x} \sqrt{\beta_x(0) - 2\alpha_x(0)D + \gamma_x(0)D^2}$$

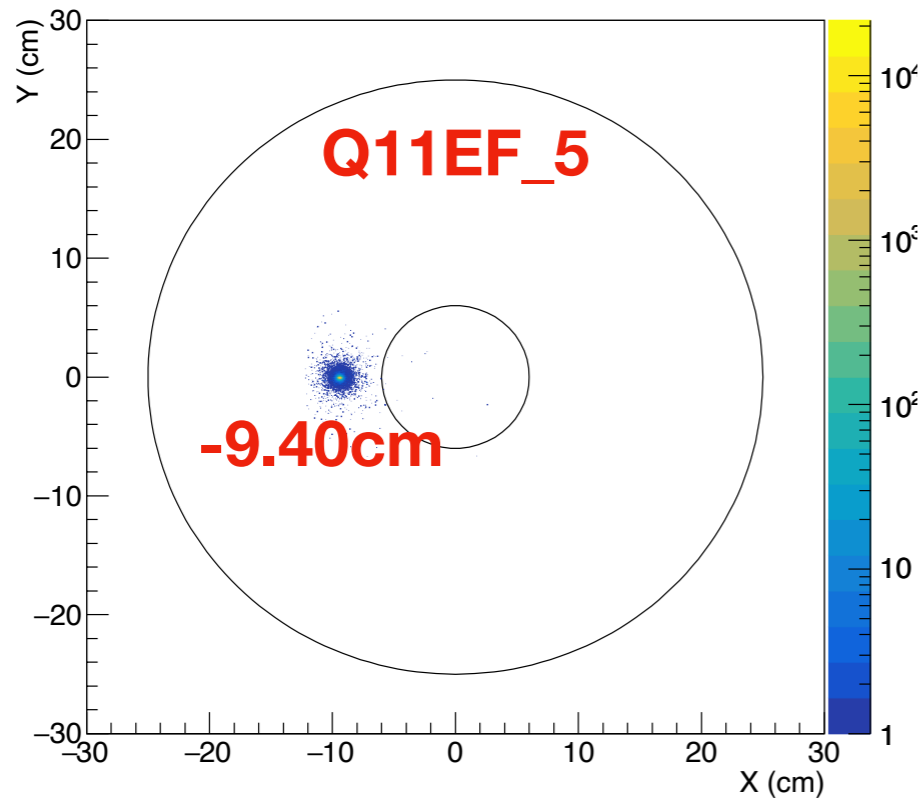
$$\gamma_x(0) = \frac{1 + \alpha_x^2(0)}{\beta_x(0)}$$

# The laser interaction point

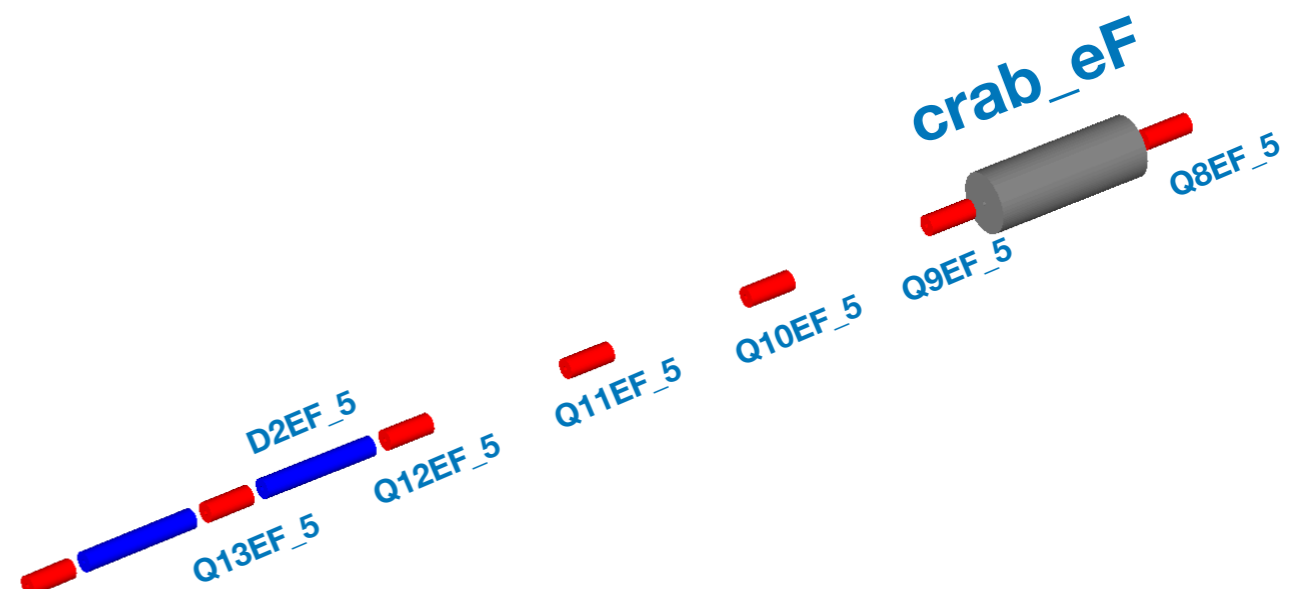
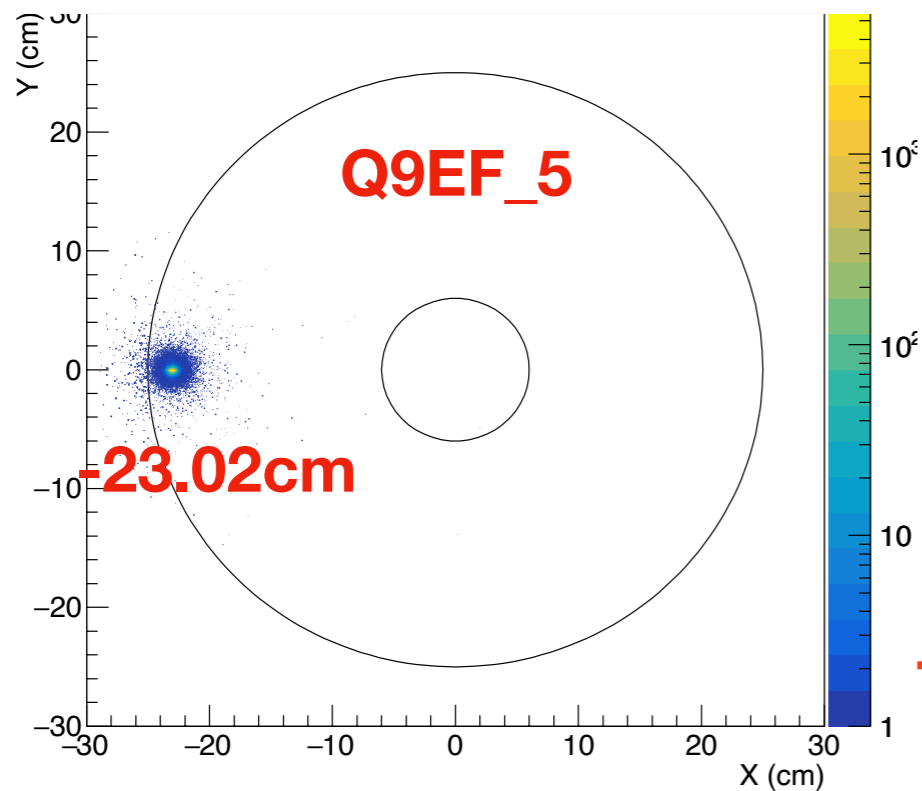
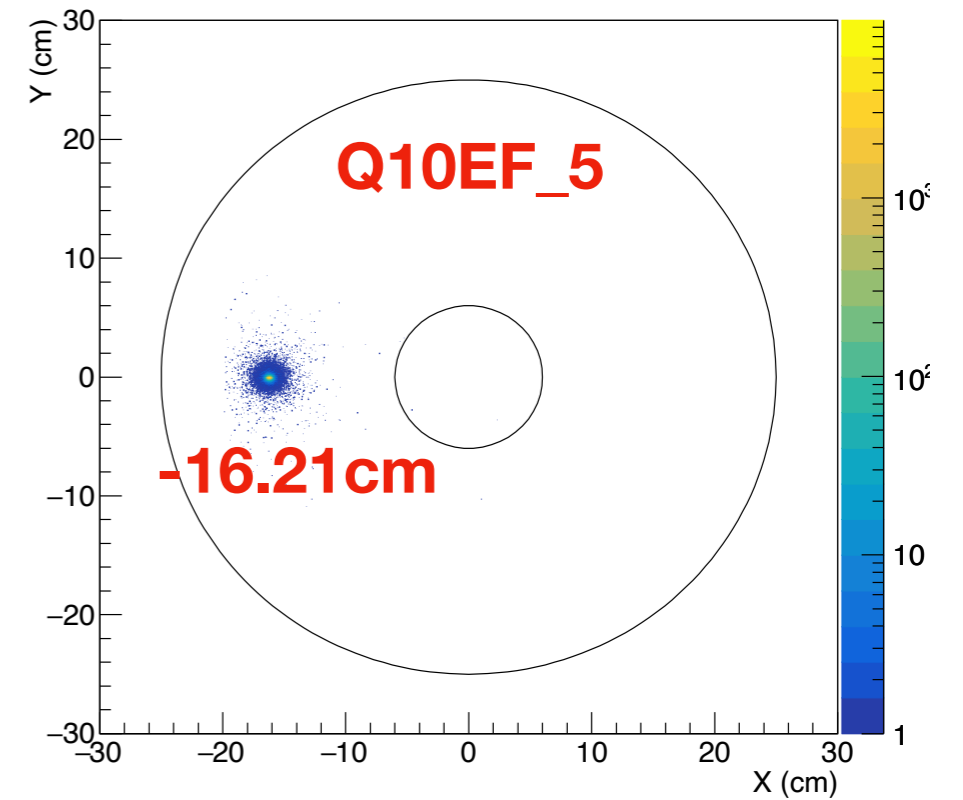


- The number of scattered photons per second would be increased by 70%;
- The X smearing would be 30% smaller;

# Front view the magnets

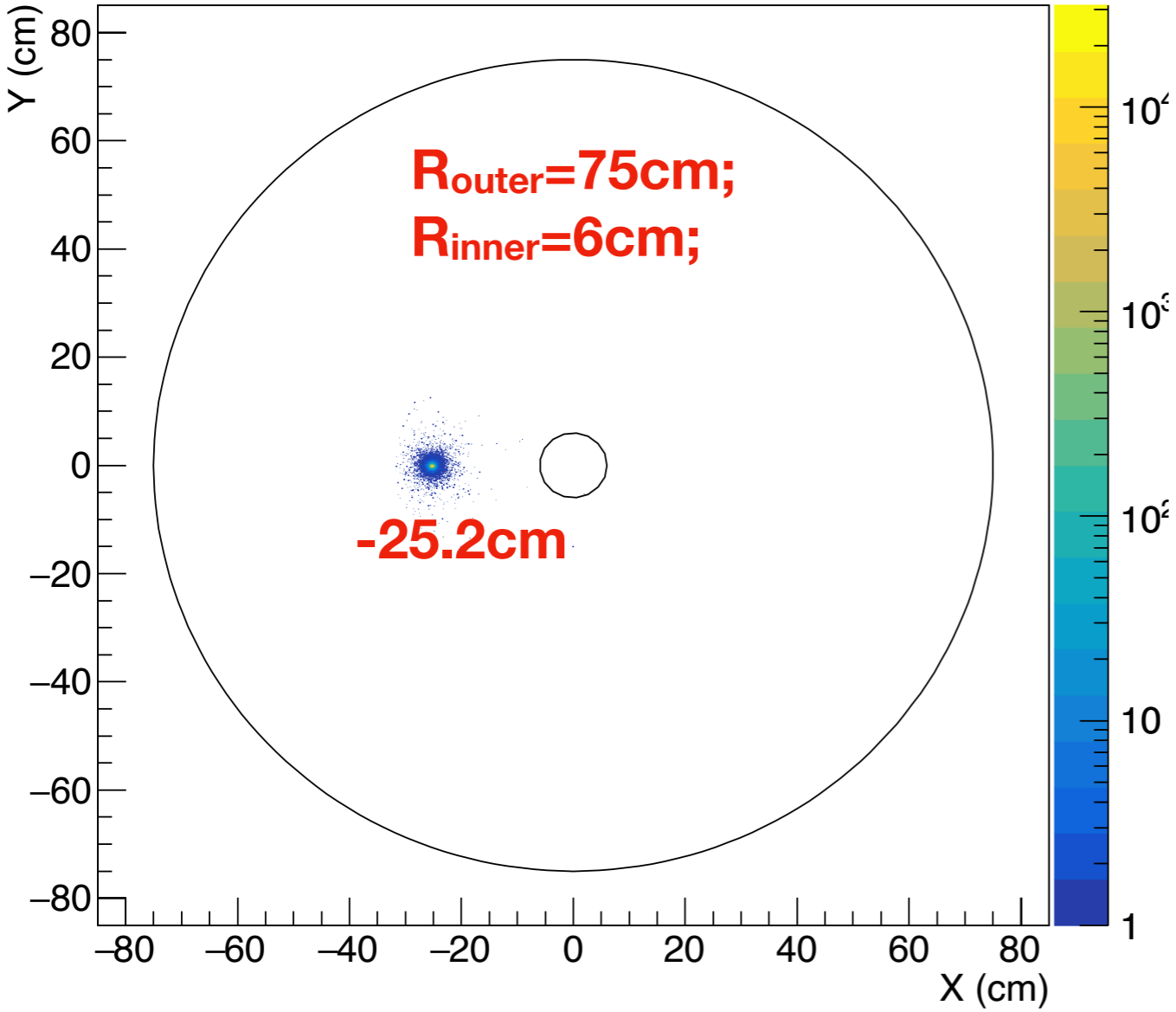


$R_{outer}=25\text{cm};$   
 $R_{inner}=6\text{cm};$

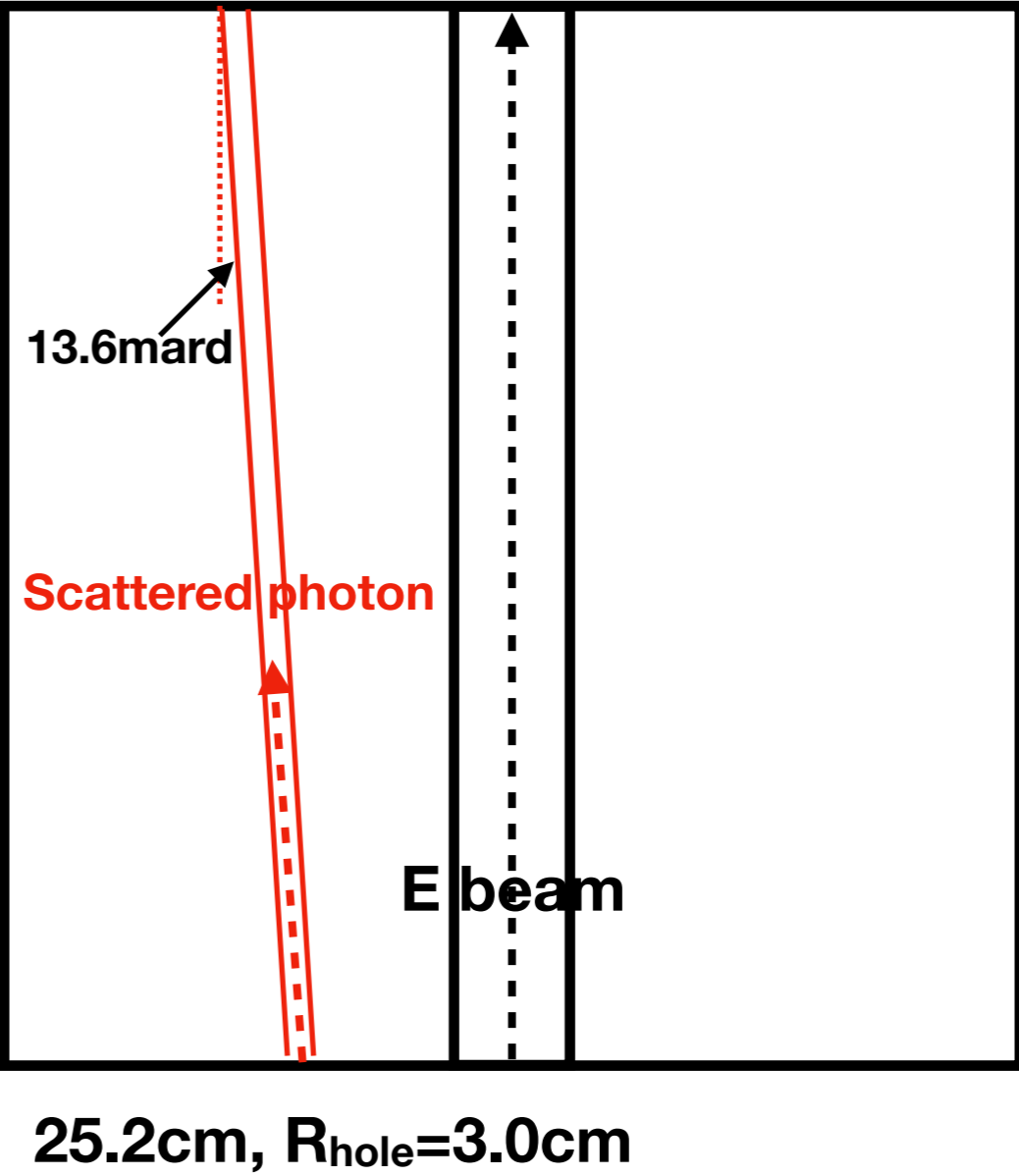


# Front view and top view of the electron crab cavity

Front view



Top view (Y=0)



# Summary

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- With the new layout, we would have better scattered photon rate and better smearing in X;
- Similar requirements for quadrupoles;
- New requirement for electron crab cavity;