

# Ion Polarimetry R&D Requirements for the EIC

Charles Hyde

30 Nov 2018

EICUG Polarimetry Working Group



# Topics / Challenges

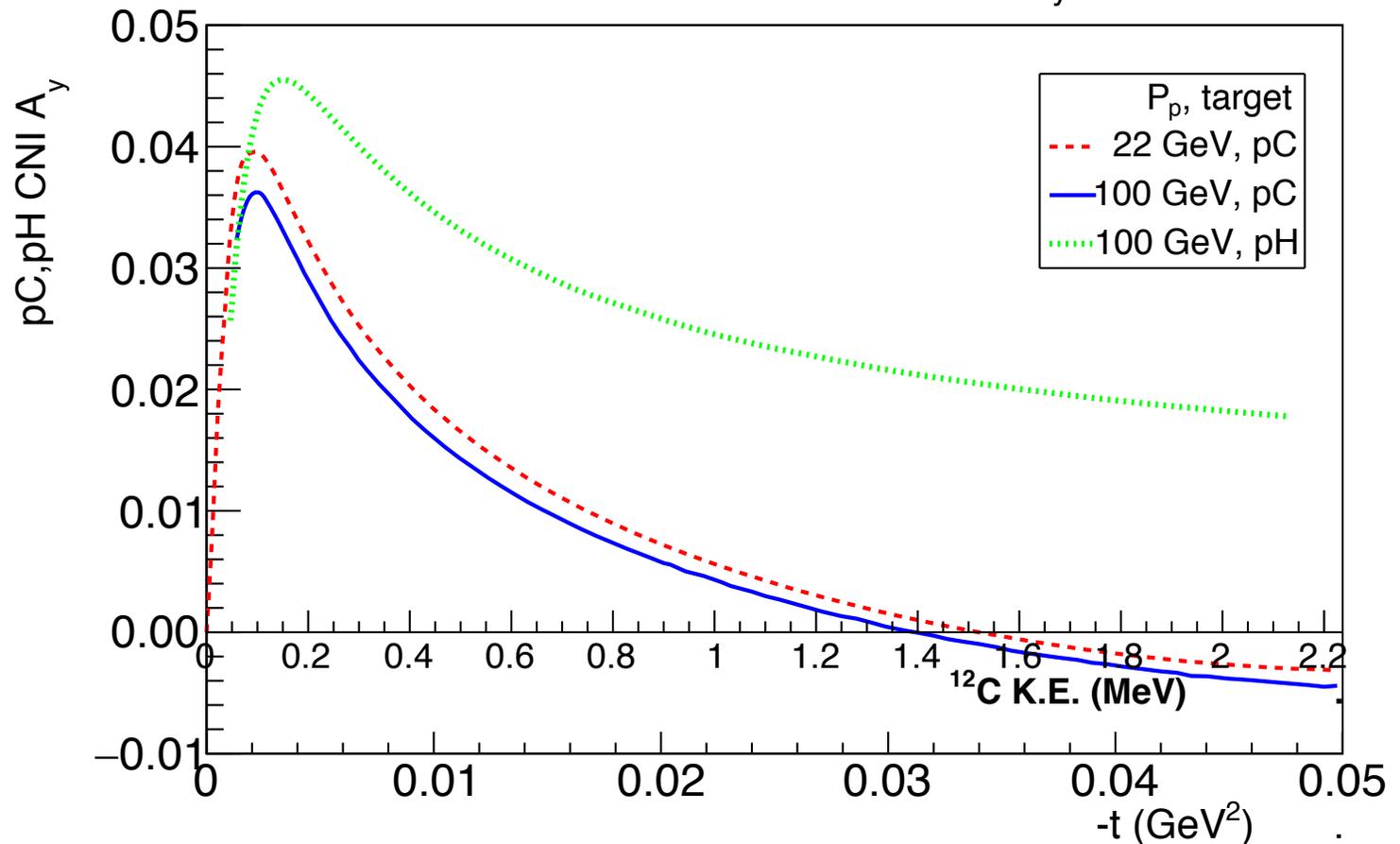
- Fast time structure
  - JLEIC 2 ns bunch to bunch
  - eRHIC 9 ns
  - Background rejection
- Multiple Species
  - $\vec{p}$ ,  $\vec{d}$ ,  $\overleftarrow{d}$ ,  ${}^3\overrightarrow{He}$ , Li?
- Improving precision to  $< 2\%$
- Test beam opportunities at JLab and RHIC



# Coulomb-Nuclear Interference: pC and pH Scattering

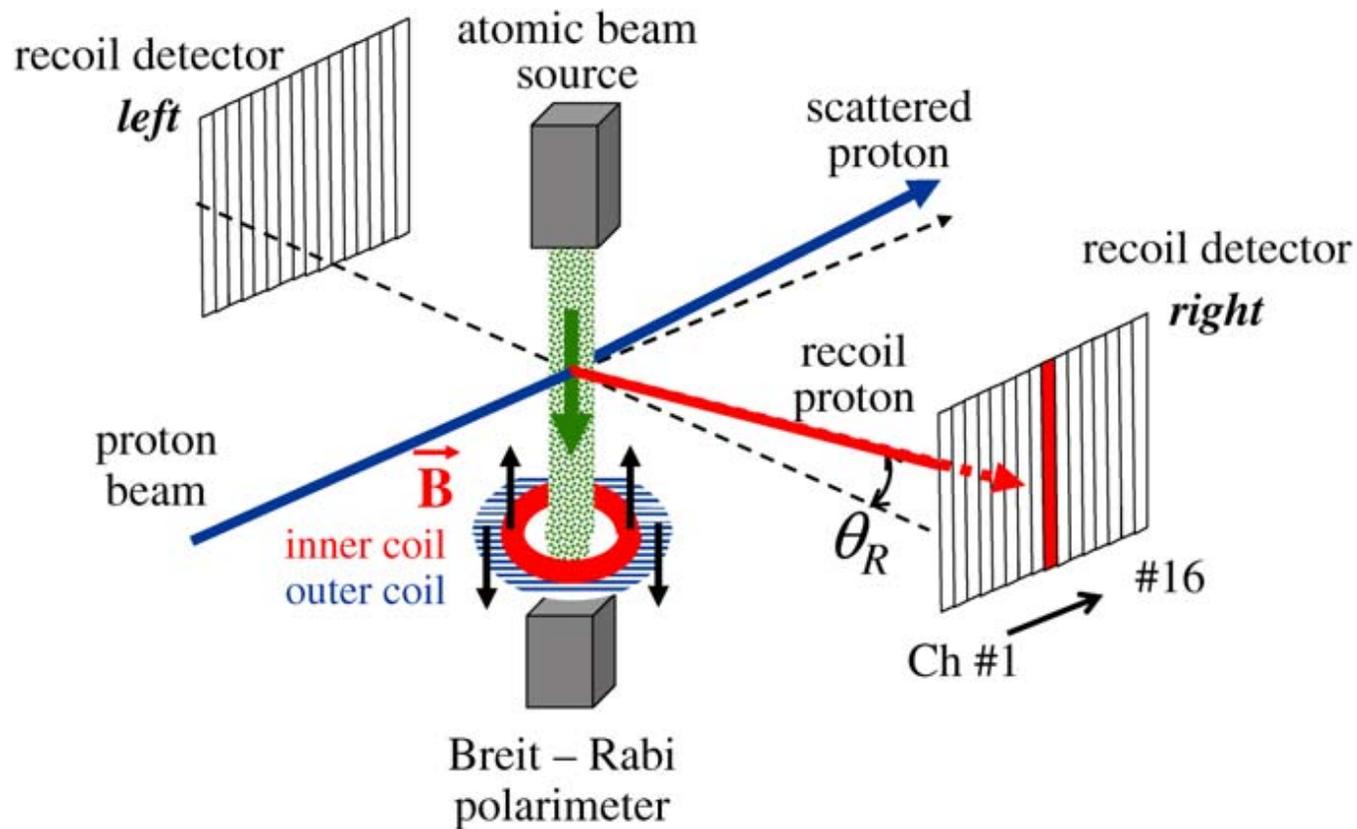
- $A_y = \langle \sigma_p \cdot (p \times p') \rangle$

p+C, p+H Coulomb-Nuclear  $A_y$

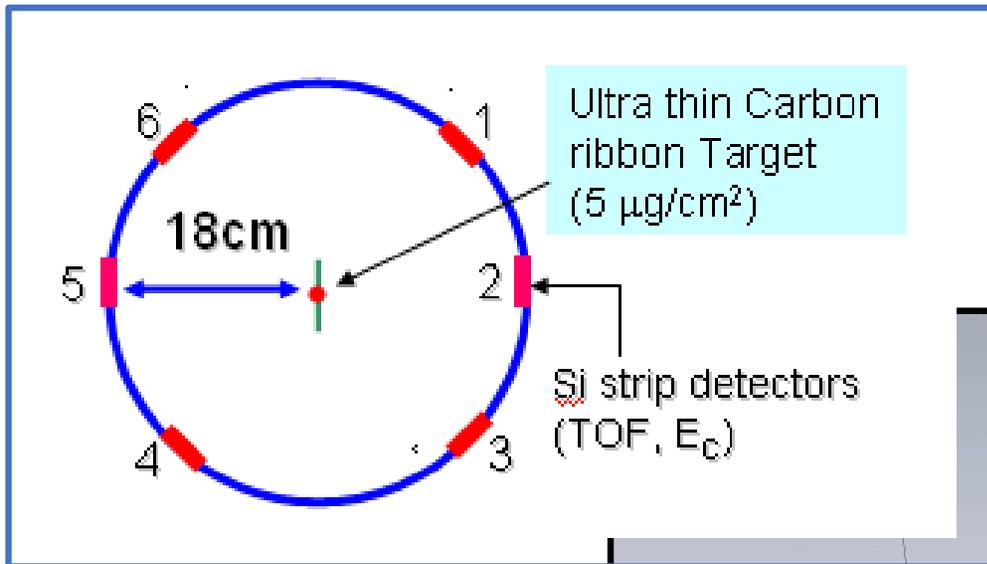


# RHIC pH Polarimeter

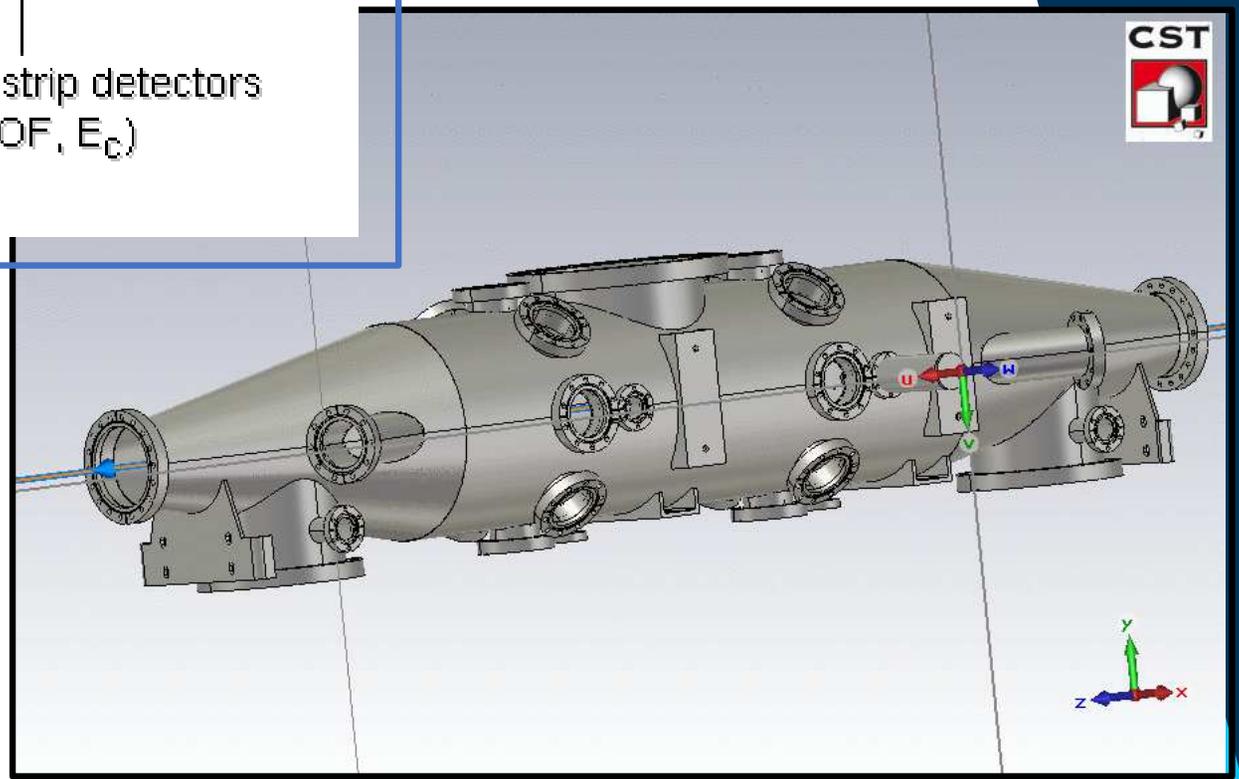
- Absolute
  - Main systematic is un-polarized residual H
  - Slow



# RHIC pC Polarimeter



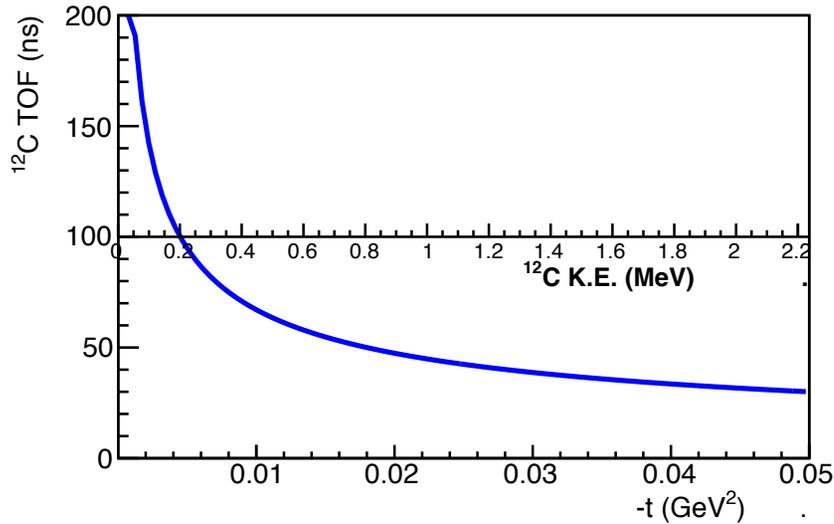
- Dual targets
- 15 inch diameter
- 1:5 taper



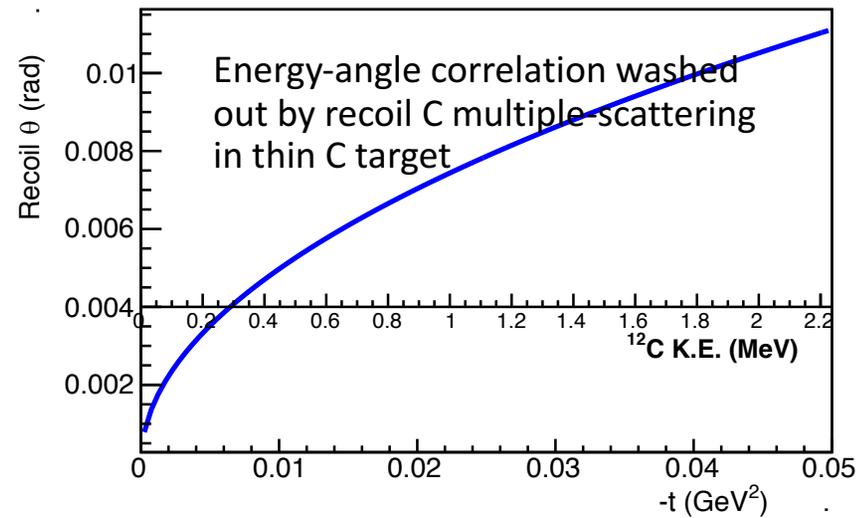


# pC Kinematics $\sim 90^\circ$

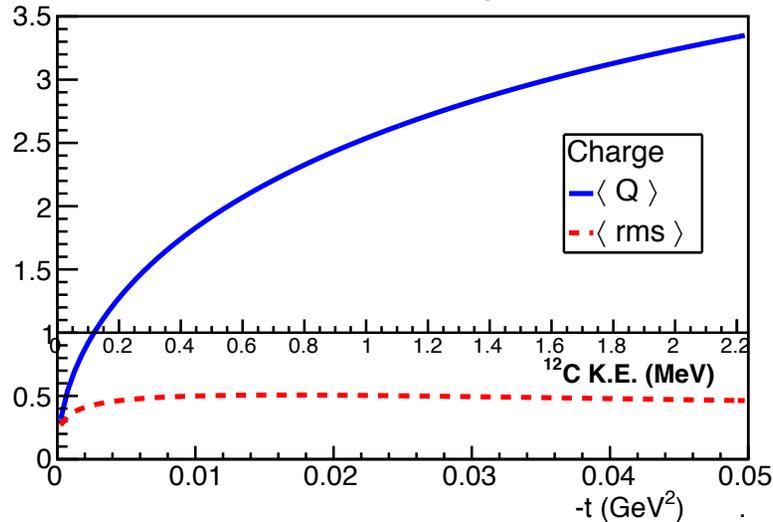
$^{12}\text{C}$  recoil TOF @ proton 100 GeV/c Incident



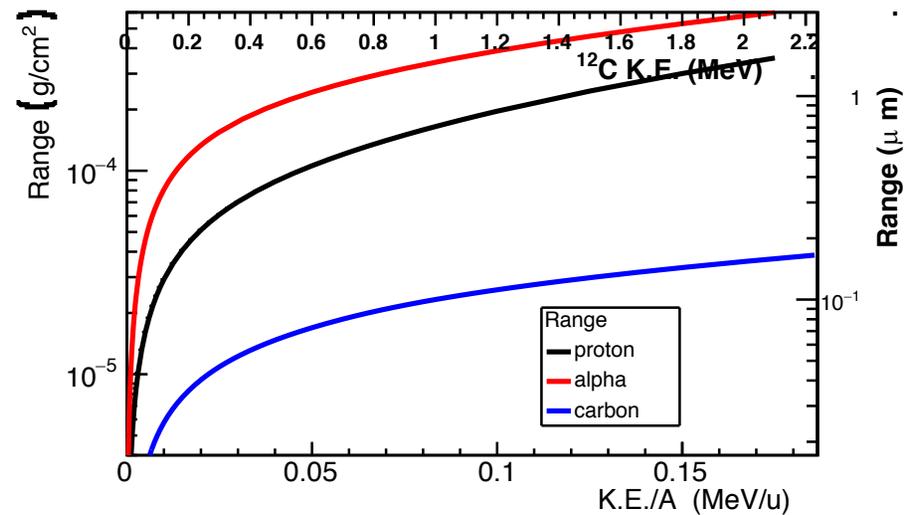
$\pi/2 - [^{12}\text{C}$  recoil angle]



Recoil  $^{12}\text{C}$  Equilibrium Charge in C, Si...



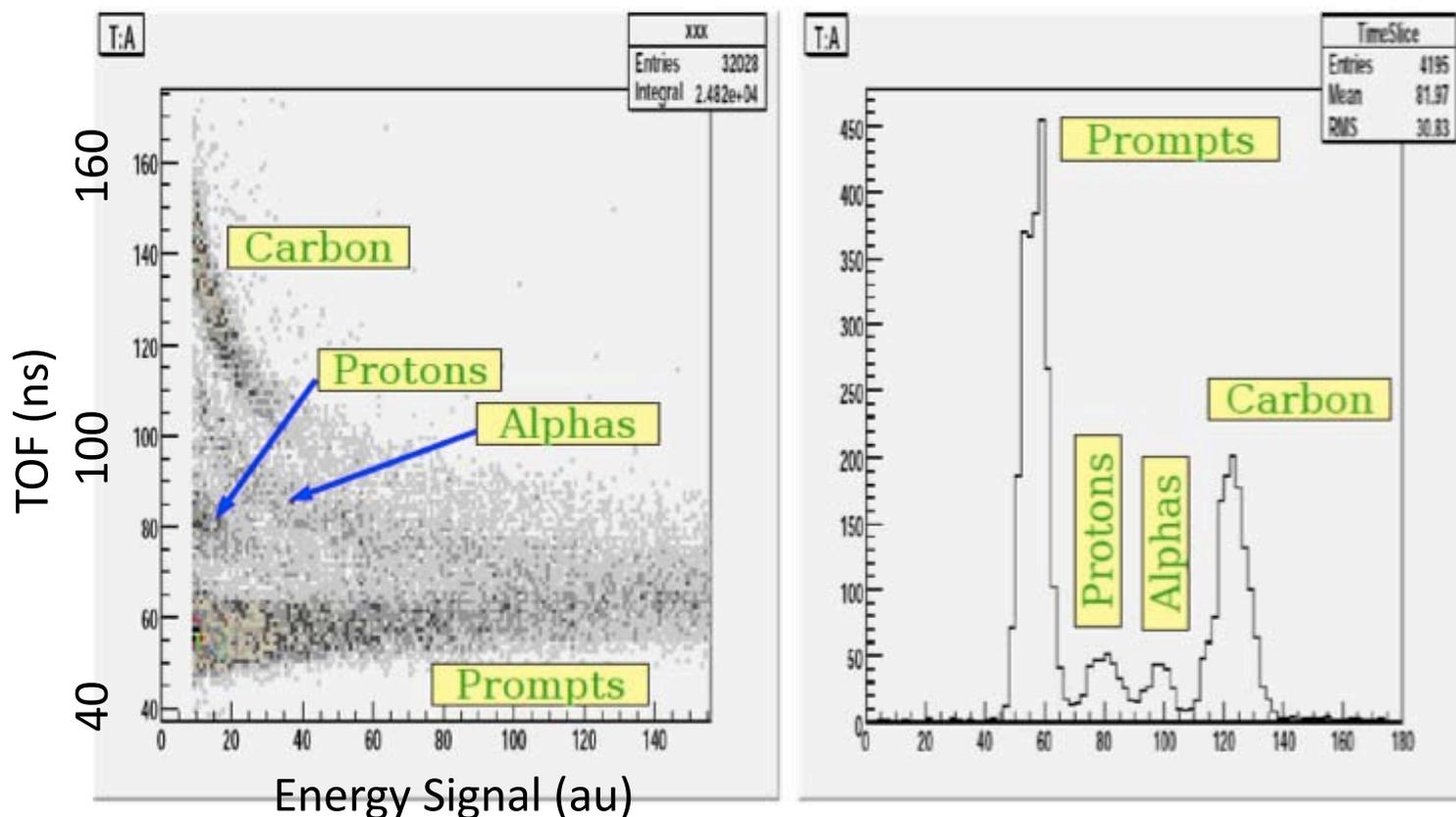
Range in Si





# Energy-Time Correlation

RHIC pC



- Impossible to resolve C signal from p,  $\alpha$ ,  $\pi$  background with EIC bunch rep rate of 2 – 10 ns



# R&D Project 1

- Understand the background
  - RHIC experience says it is beam-target
  - p,  $\alpha$  particles semi-isotropic
    - Fermi-momentum larger than momentum transfer at 90 deg
    - p,  $\alpha$ , C stop in  $< 1$  micron of Si-strip detector
  - Prompt signal is likely minimum ionizing
    - Punches through Si detector
- Install a second layer to tag prompts
  - Decrease primary detector thickness to  $\sim 50 \mu\text{m}$
  - Tests do not require polarized beam
    - Polarized proton beam in RHIC 2021
      - AGS also possible
    - Are ion beams usefull?



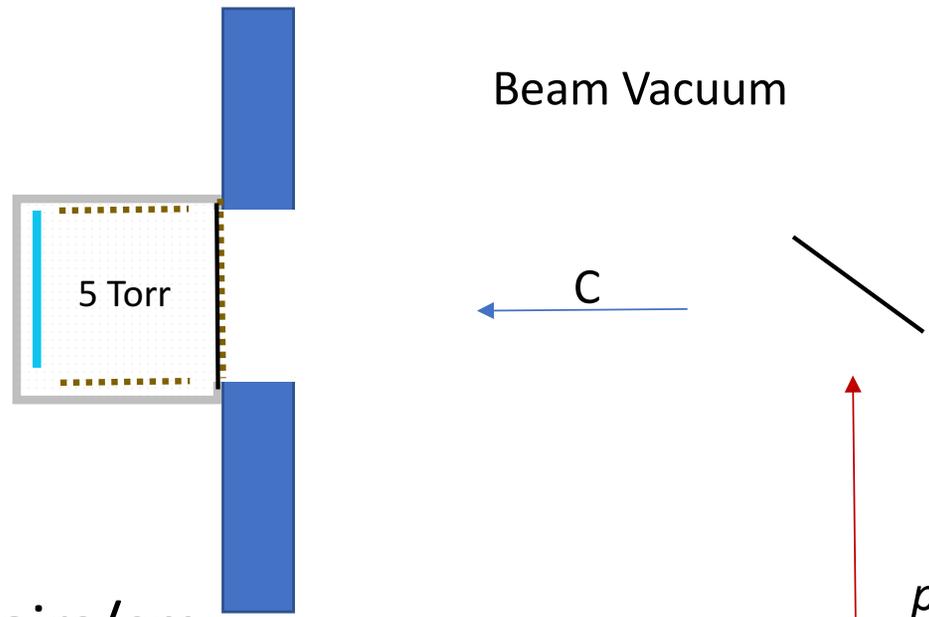
# R&D Project 2

- Improve the energy and TOF precision
  - Optimize Si sensor for low-energy heavy-ionizing C recoil
  - Range is 50 – 100 nm in Si
    - Dead areas are OK, dead-layers are not
  - Present energy resolution is  $\sim 4\%$ 
    - Poisson statistics limit  $\sqrt{\frac{4eV}{0.4MeV}} = 0.1\%$
  - Low Gain Avalanche Diode (LGAD) detectors are striving for 10 psec time resolution
    - C Signal is large

# R&D Project 3

- $p$ ,  $\alpha$ , C PID from  $\Delta E/E$  measurement
- Borrow concepts from low energy nuclear physics
- 5 Torr gas detector  $\sim 1$  cm in front of Si-strip detector
  - Vacuum window must be as thin as target foil ( $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ). Support window with micro-mesh.

- C energy loss  $\leq 0.1 \text{ MeV}/\text{cm}$  in 5 Torr  $\text{CO}_2$
- $\leq 3000 \text{ e}^-$  ion pairs/cm





Ions: d,  $^3\text{He}$ , ...

- p+p and p+C kinematics, asymmetries similar
- Expect d+C,  $^3\text{He}+\text{C}$ ... to have comparable asymmetries
  - Tagging beam breakup channels might even enhance S:N
- Absolute polarization measurements possible with Polarized Atomic Beams
  - $\vec{d} + \vec{D}, \quad ^3\vec{He}^{++} + ^3\vec{He}$
- What are the dD and dC tensor asymmetries?



# Conclusions

- R&D needed
  - Feasible with existing beams at RHIC, Jlab
- References
  - HOkada *et al* pp\_AN\_CNI\_PhysLettB\_638(2006)450
  - YMakdisi Journal of Physics: Conference Series 295 (2011) 012130  
doi:10.1088/1742-6596/295/1/012130
  - HHuang\_RHIC\_pC\_IBIC2014\_mopd01
  - H.Huang, IPAC 2015 Richmond VA, BNL-107425-2015-CP
  - B. Z. Kopeliovich, T. L. Trueman PHYSICAL REVIEW D, VOLUME 64, 034004
  - K. Shima, Phys Rev A **40** (1989) 3557
  - I.G. Alekseev, AIP Conf Proc **675**, 812 (2003); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1607247>
  - J. Tojo, *et al*, PRL **89** (2002) 052302-1
  - W.R. Lozowski, NIM **590** (2008) 157