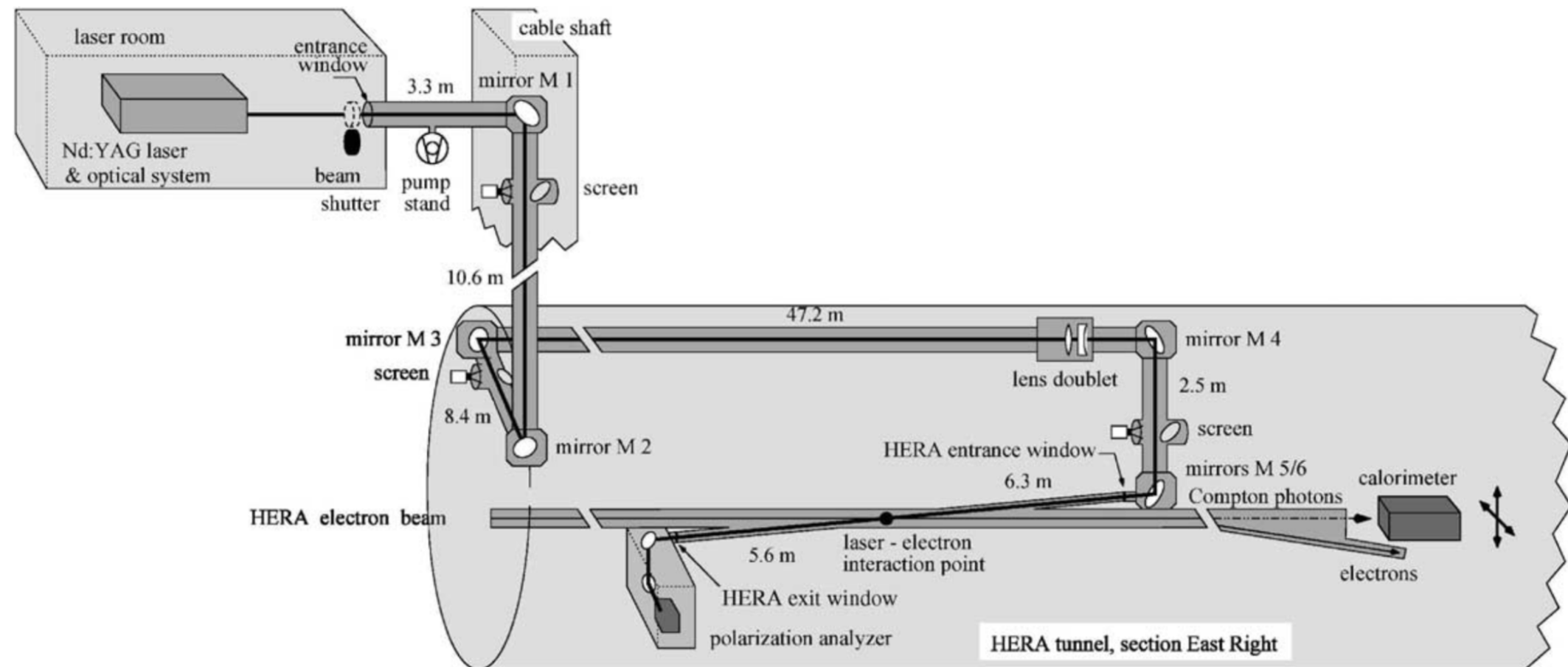

The Compton polarimeter in IR6

Zhengqiao Zhang
BNL

Electron polarimeter in HERA

Layout of the Longitudinal Polarimeter in the HERA East section.



Beckmann M, Borissov A, Brauksiepe S, et al. The longitudinal polarimeter at HERA[J]. Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment, 2002, 479(2-3): 334-348.

How to choose the position of electron polarimeter and Compton IP

- **Have a dipole to separate the scattered photons from the beam;**
- **As close to the ep IP as possible;**
- **Enough rate of scattered photons;**
- **Small smearing in Y position;**
- **Detect scattered photons and recoil electrons;**

Luminosity and Y 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 Y distribution of the scattered photon; The height of the electron beam at a distance D from the IP is calculated in the following way:

$$\sigma_{e,y}(D) = \sqrt{\epsilon_y \beta_y(D)} = \sqrt{\epsilon_y} \sqrt{\beta_y(0) - 2\alpha_y(0)D + \gamma_y(0)D^2}$$

$$\gamma_y(0) = \frac{1 + \alpha_y^2(0)}{\beta_y(0)}$$

Transporting Twiss Parameters

The emittance between two points is conserved, regardless of the change in beam shape and orientation, so the twiss parameters transform as:

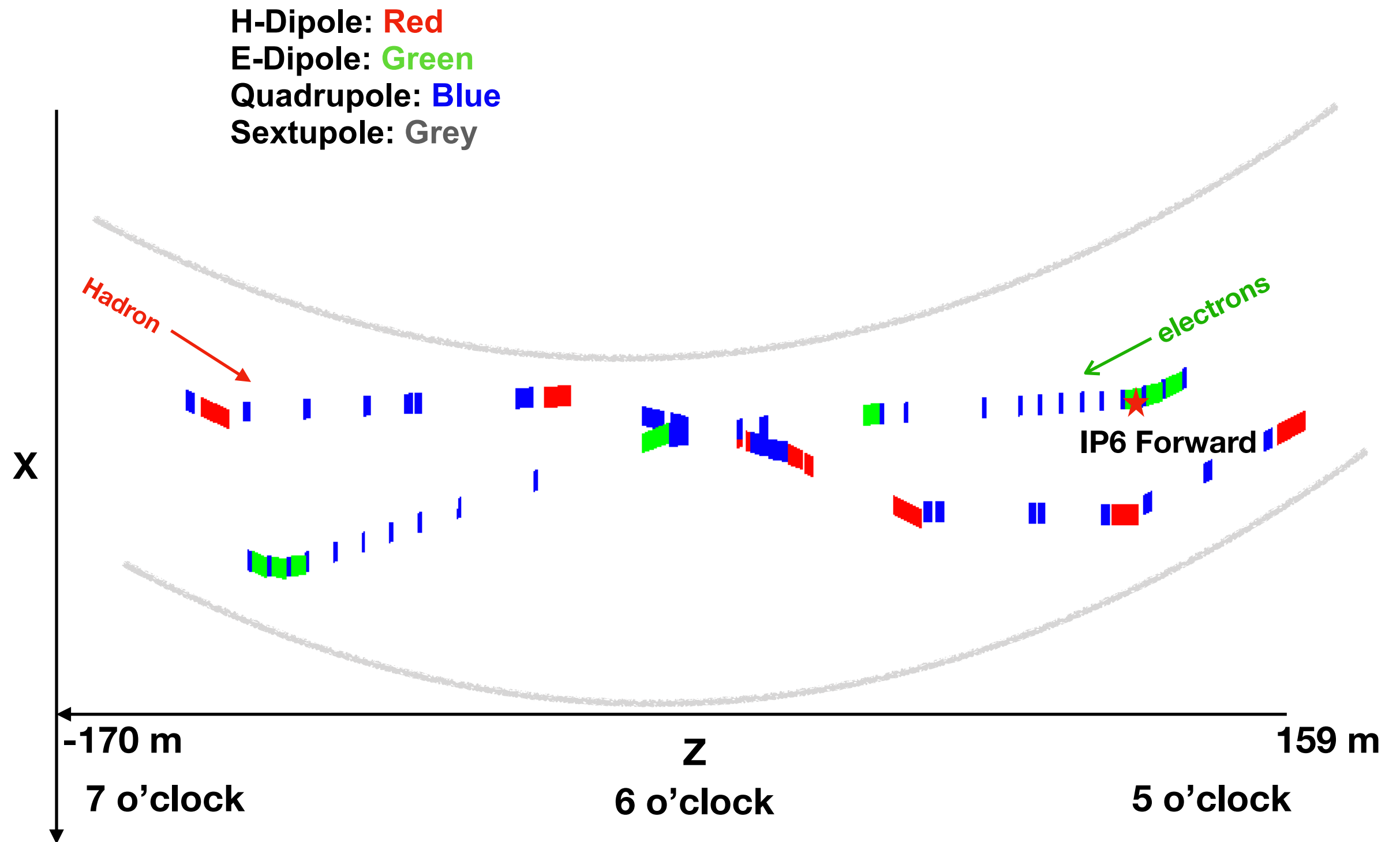
$$\begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ \alpha \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C^2 & -2SC & S^2 \\ -CC' & (S'C + SC') & -SS' \\ C'^2 & -2S'C' & S'^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_o \\ \alpha_o \\ \gamma_o \end{pmatrix}$$

For drift: $M_{\text{twiss, drift}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2L & L^2 \\ 0 & 1 & -L \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \beta &= \beta_o - 2L\alpha_o + L^2\gamma_o \\ \alpha &= \alpha_o - L\gamma_o \\ \gamma &= \gamma_o \end{aligned}$

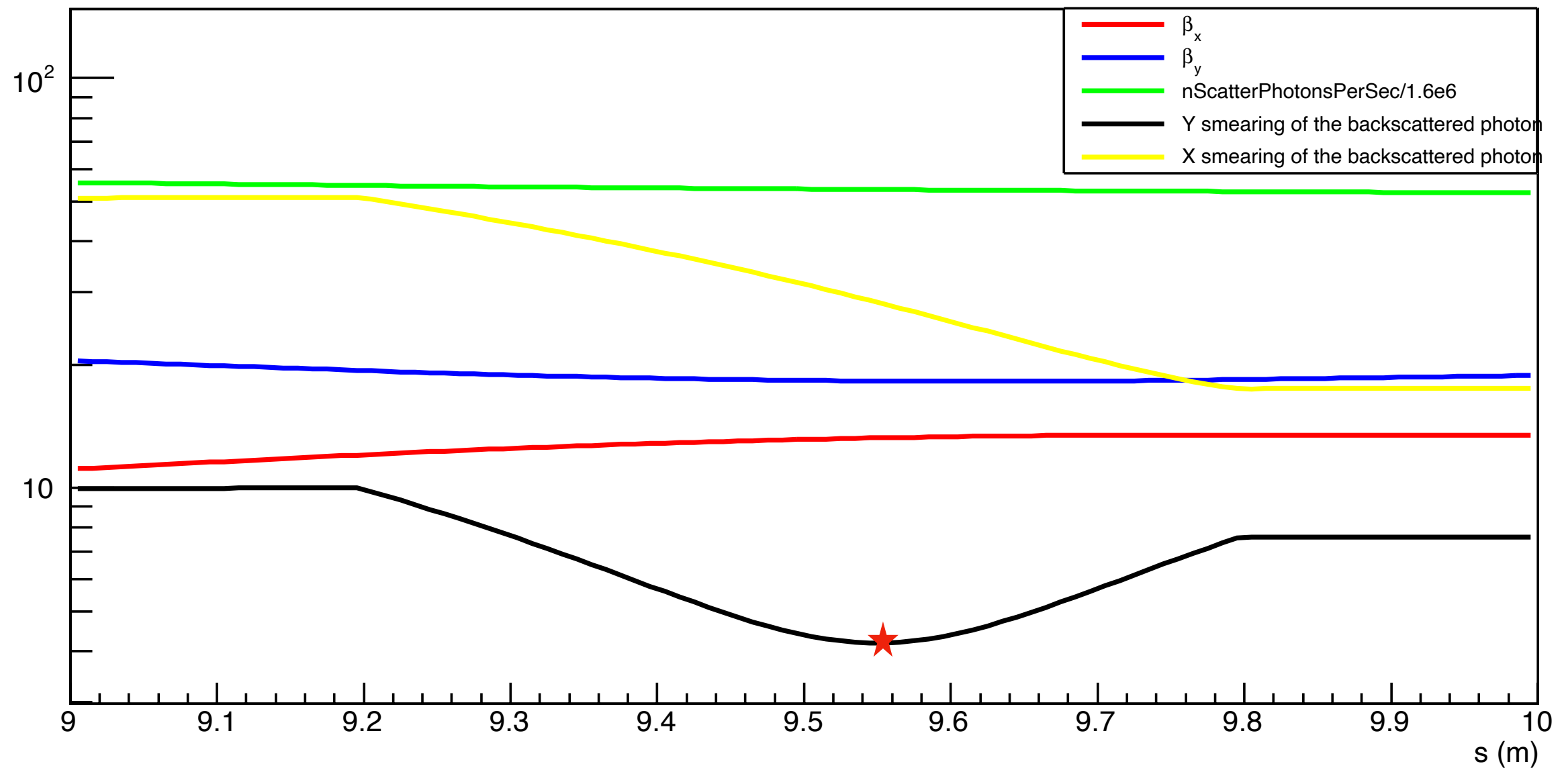
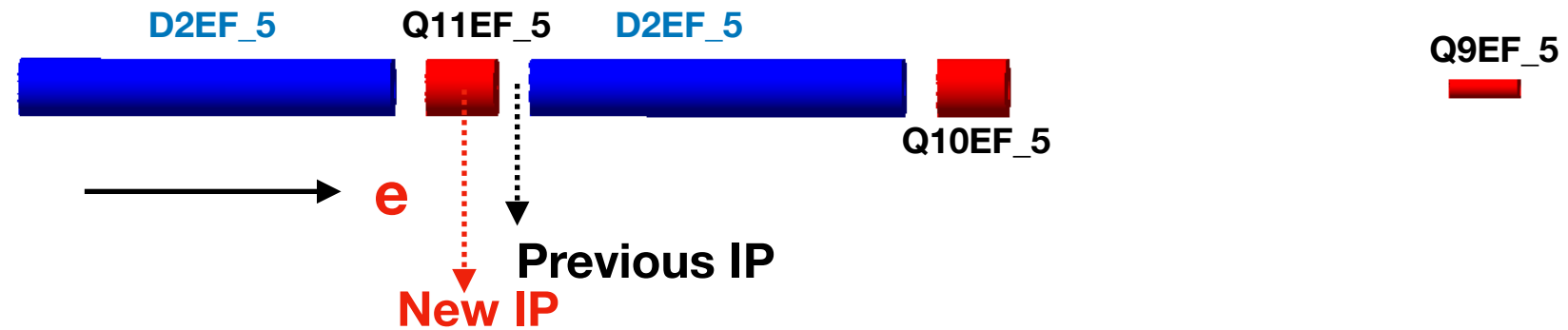
For Quadrupole: If $K > 0$ $\begin{aligned} C(s) &= \cos(\sqrt{K}s), \\ S(s) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sin(\sqrt{K}s), \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \beta(s) &= C^2\beta_0 - 2CS\alpha_0 + S^2\gamma_0 \\ \alpha(s) &= -CC'\beta_0 + (SC' + S'C)\alpha_0 - SS'\gamma_0 \\ \gamma(s) &= C'^2\beta_0 - 2S'C'\alpha_0 + S'^2\gamma_0 \end{aligned}$

If $K < 0$ $\begin{aligned} C(s) &= \cosh(\sqrt{K}s), \\ S(s) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sinh(\sqrt{K}s) \end{aligned}$

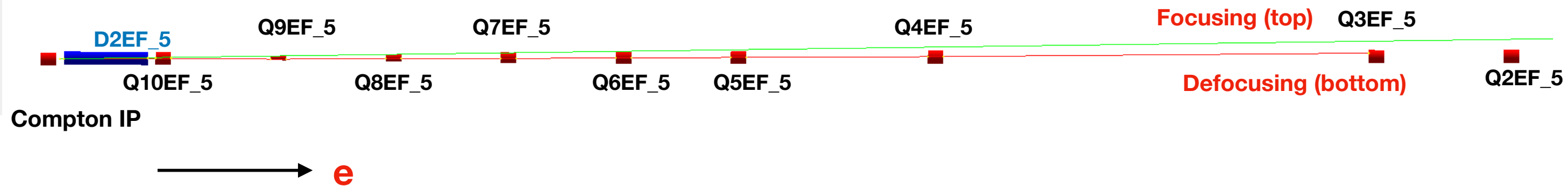
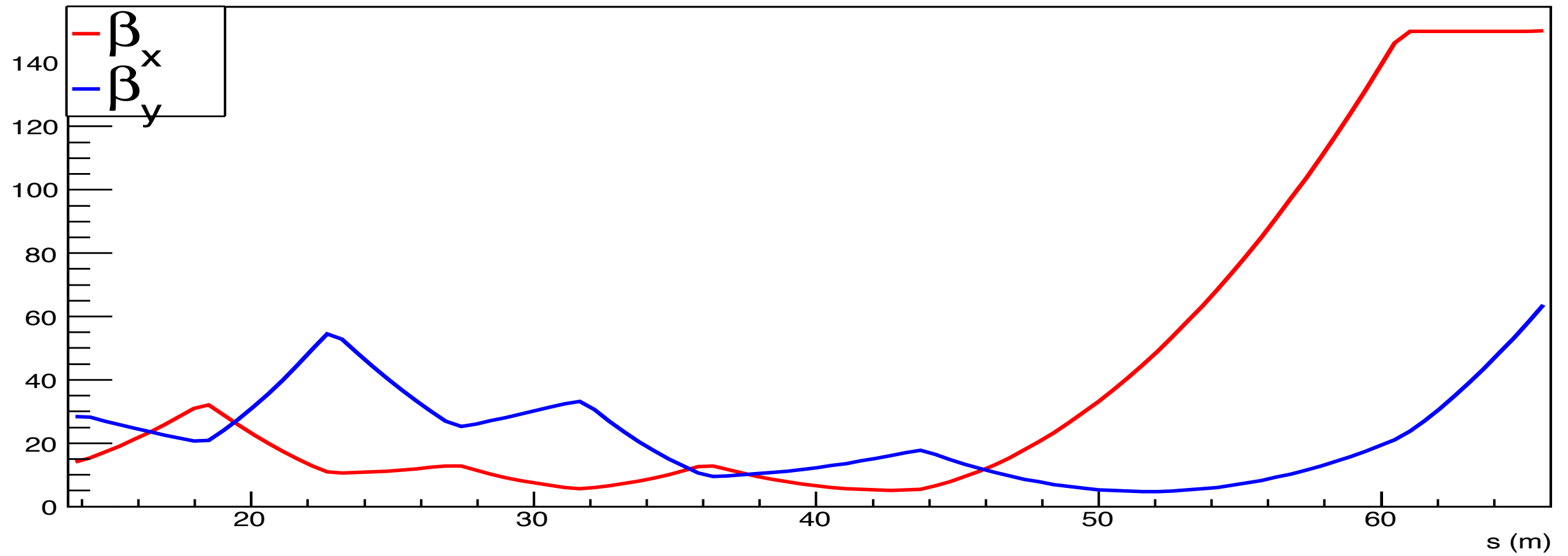
IR6 layout



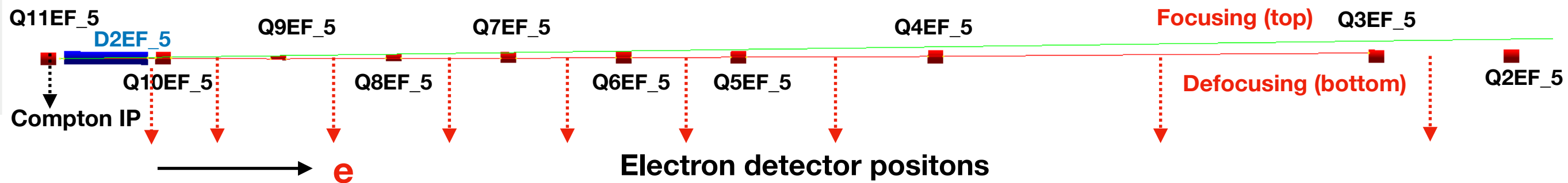
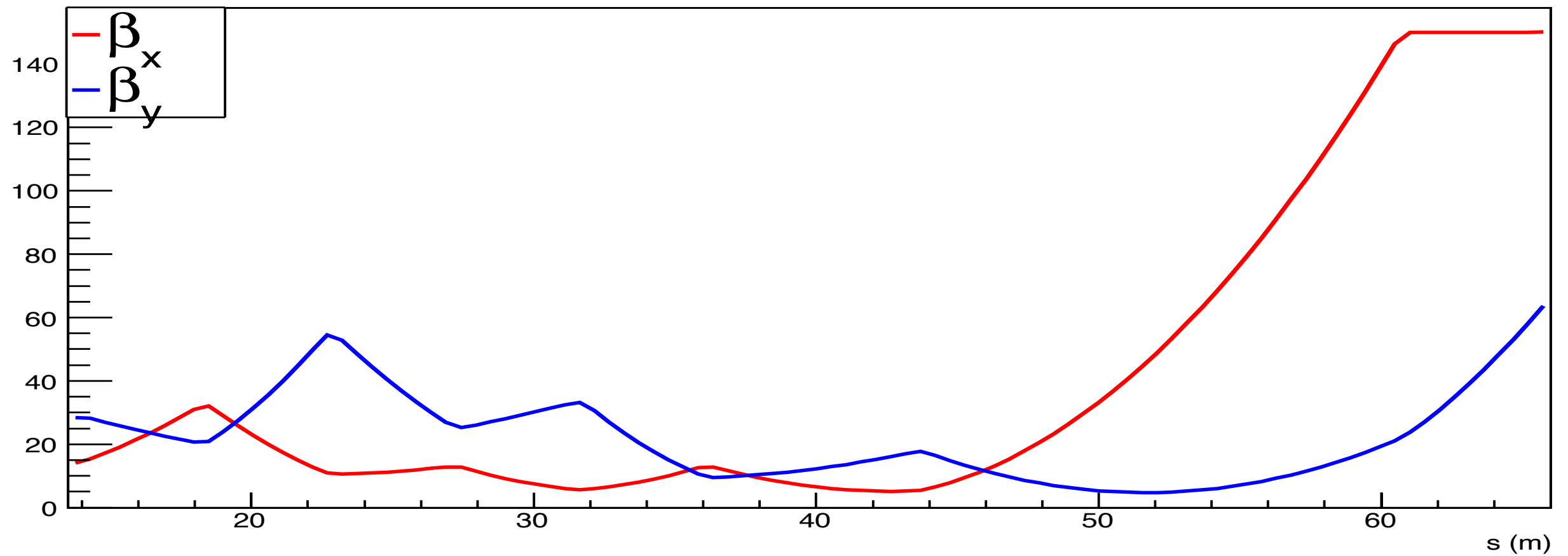
Optimize IP6 Forward Compton IP

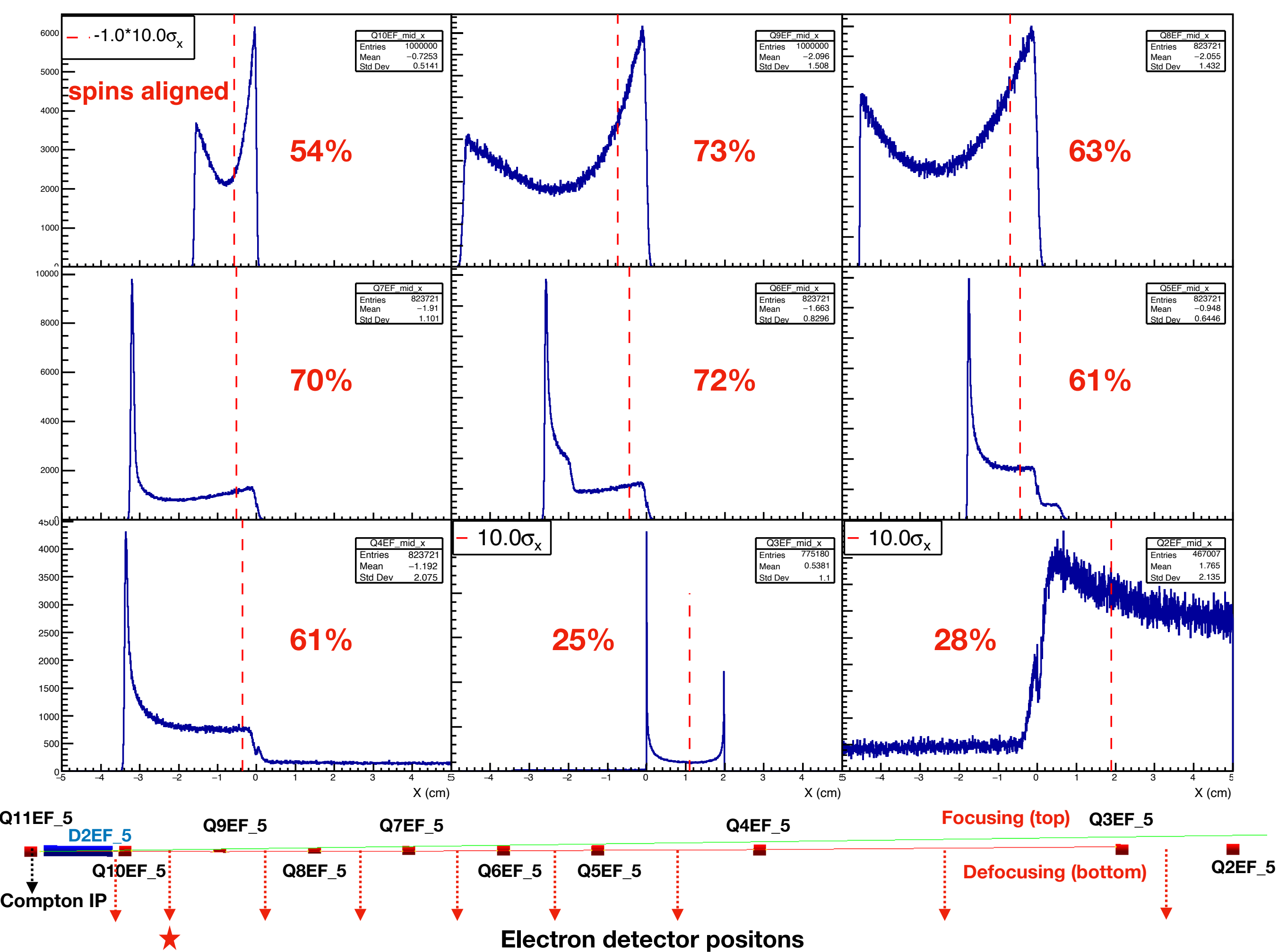


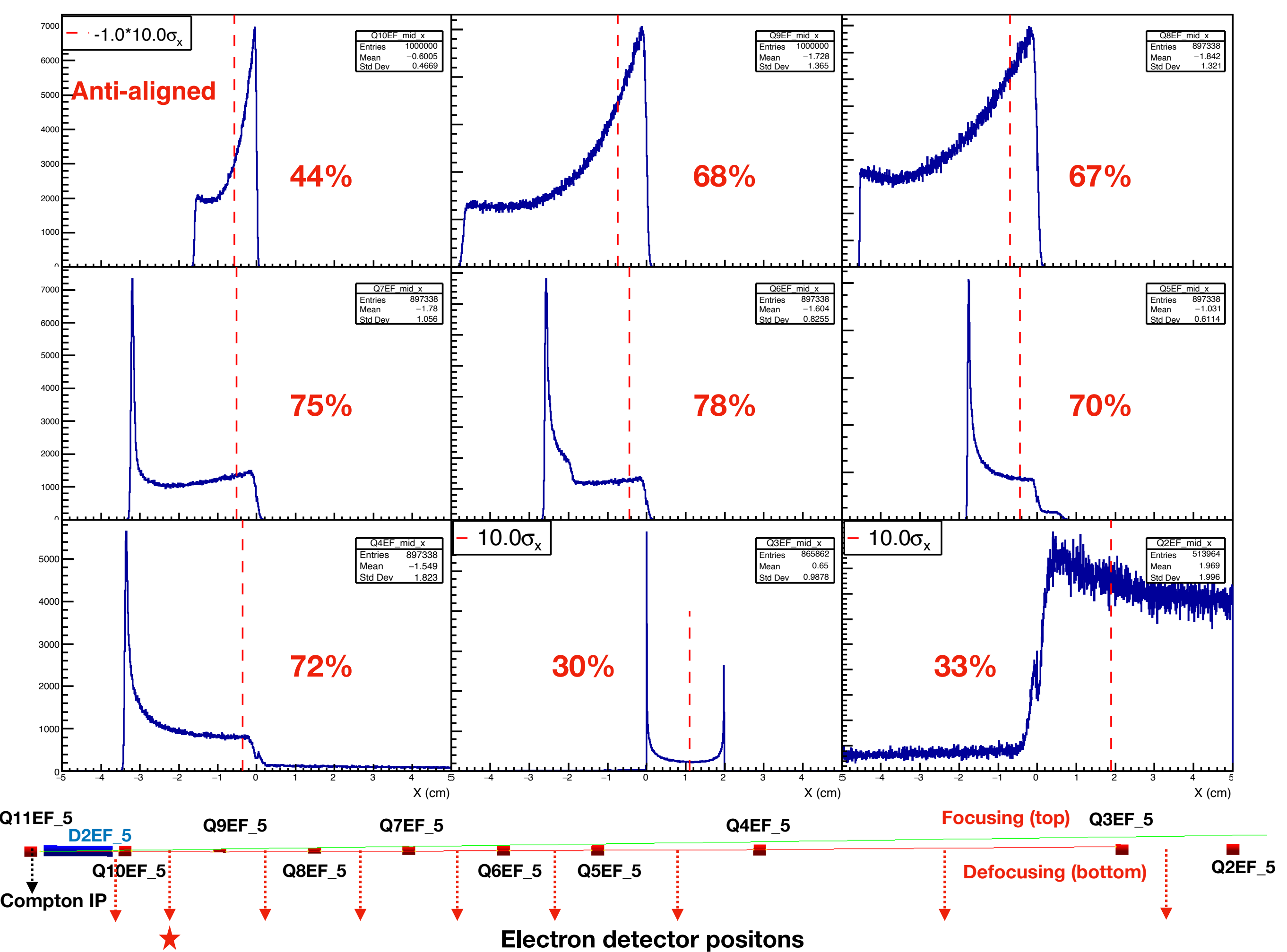
IP6 Forward



IP6 Forward

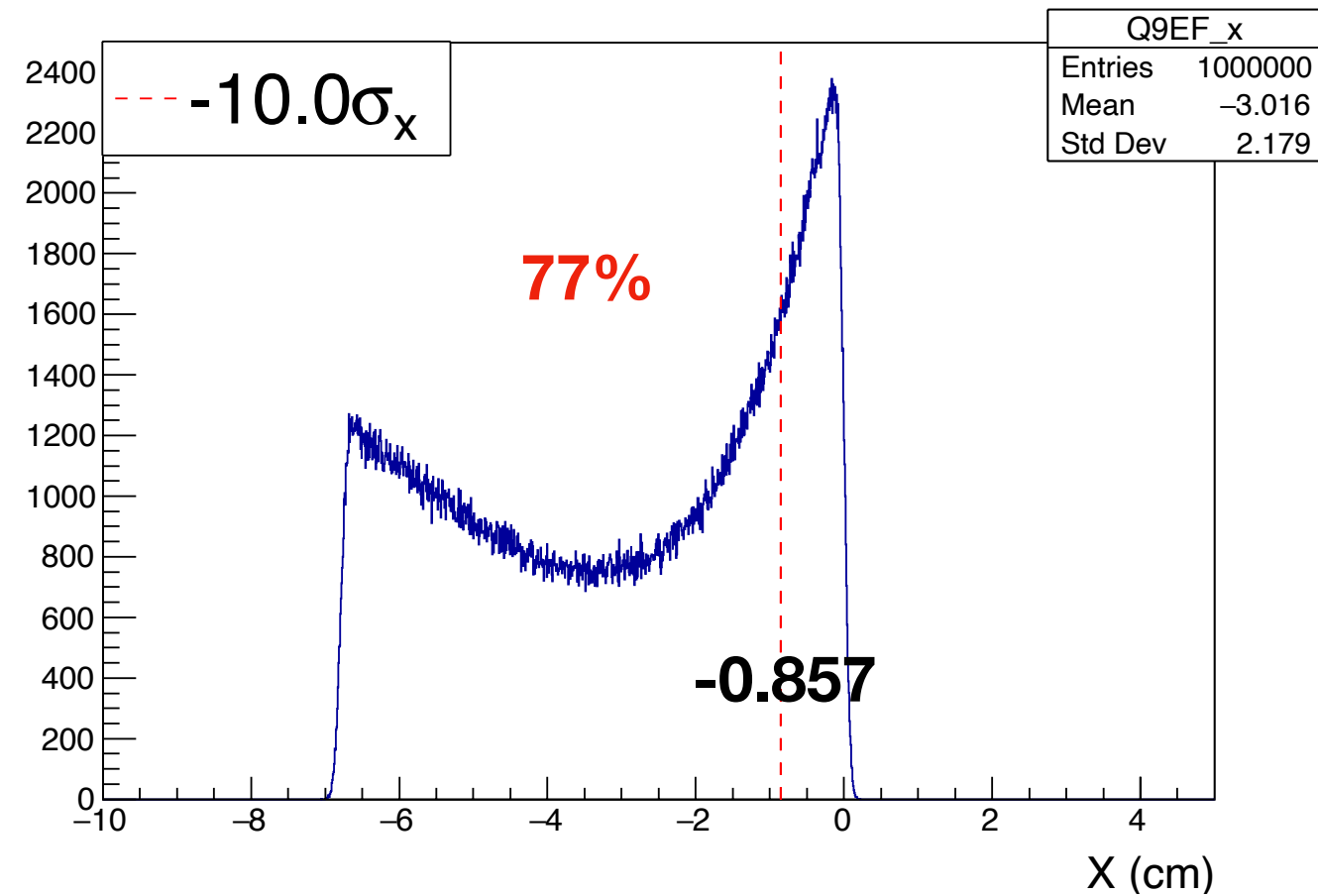




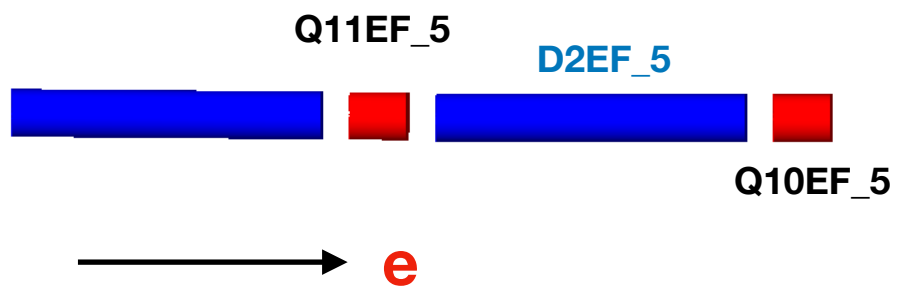
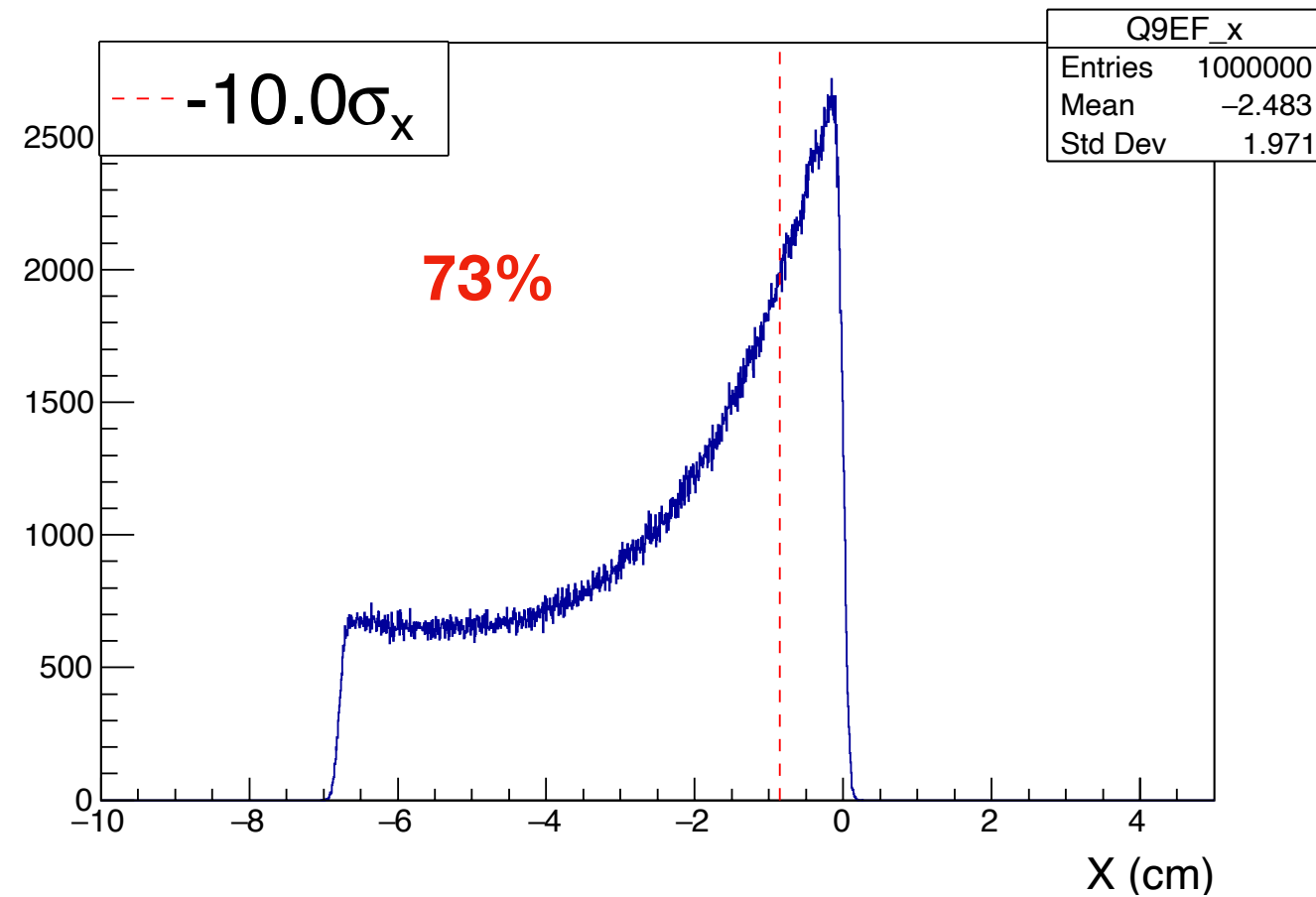


Electron detection

spins aligned



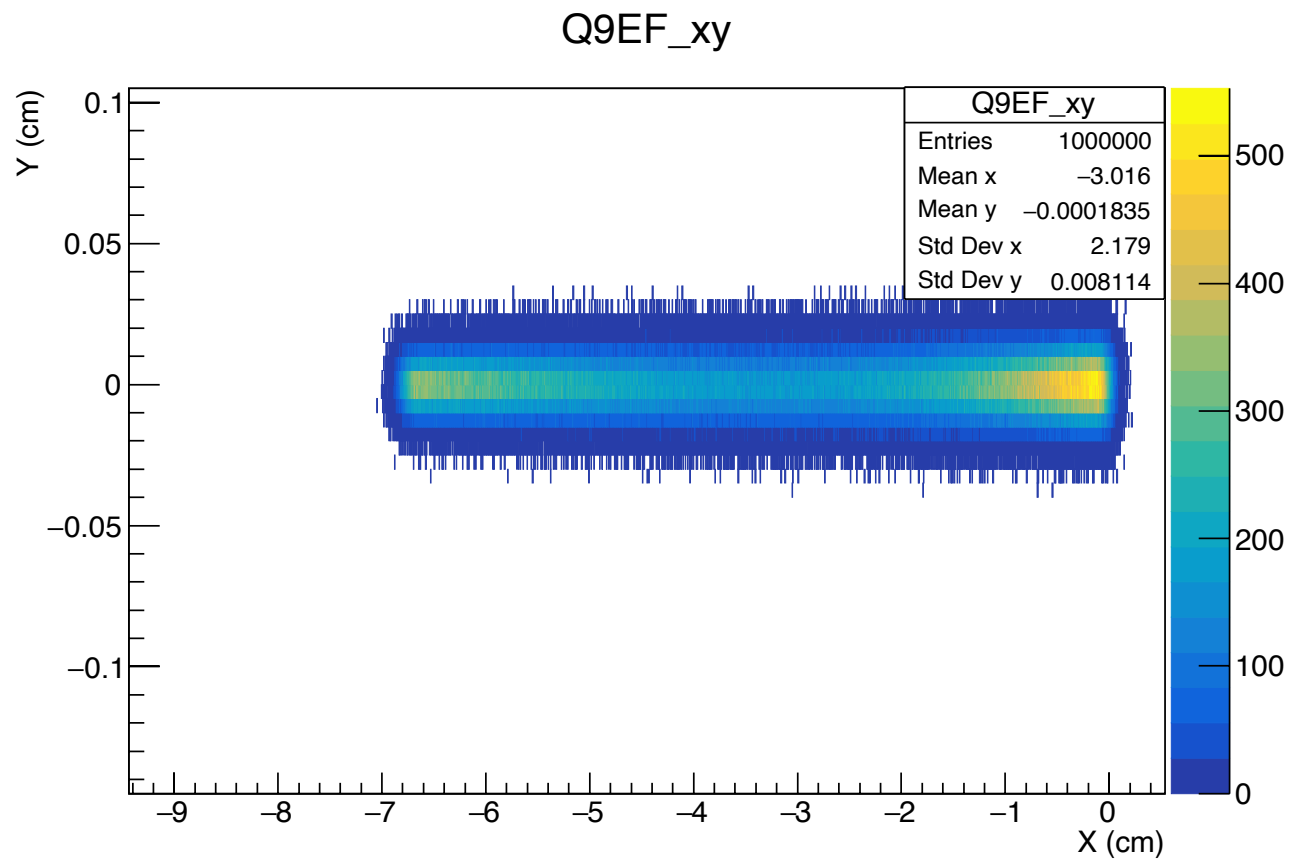
Anti-aligned



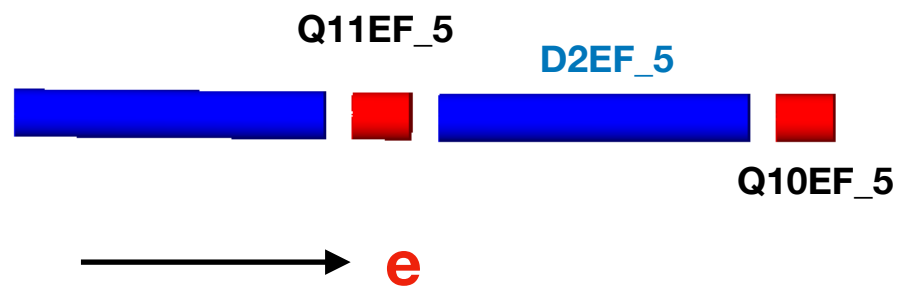
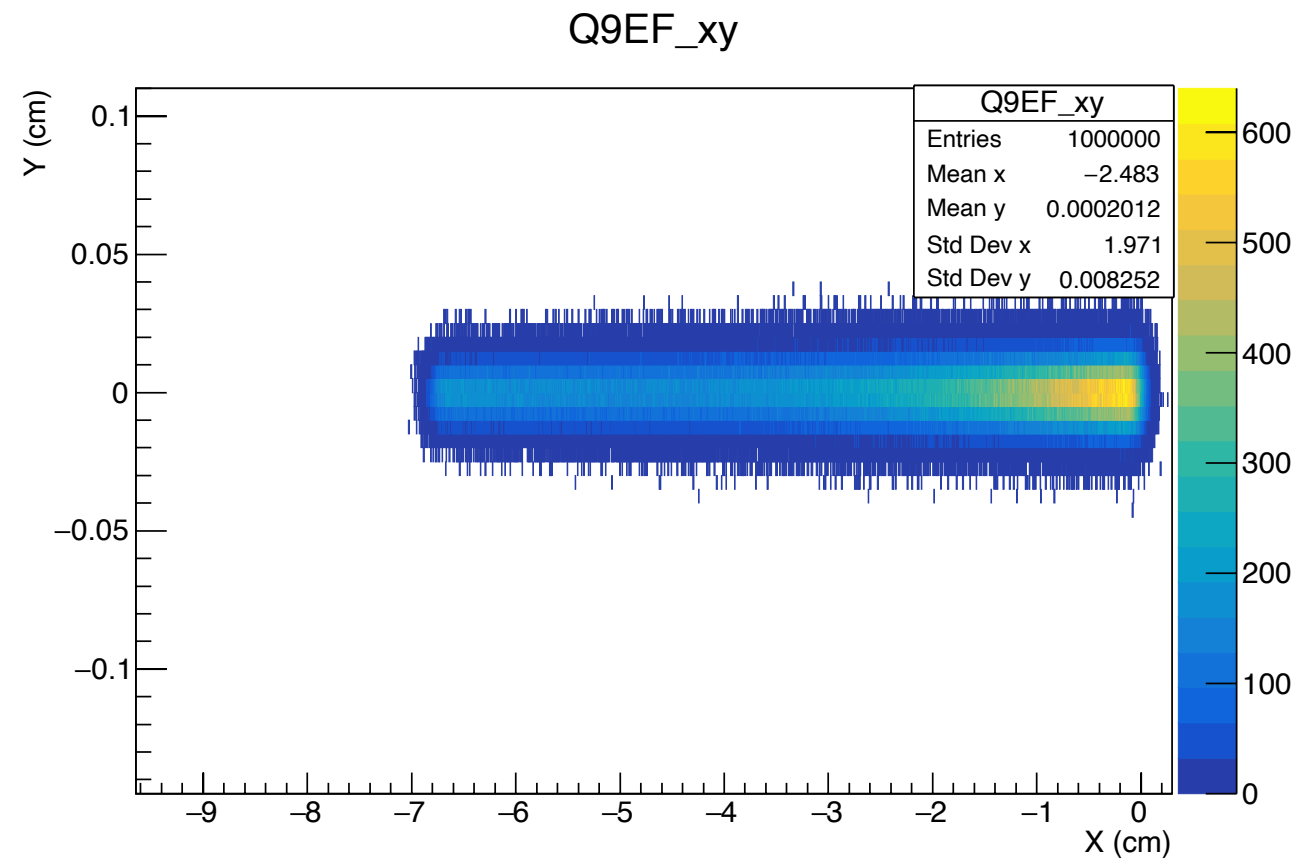
Electron detector positons

Electron detection

spins aligned

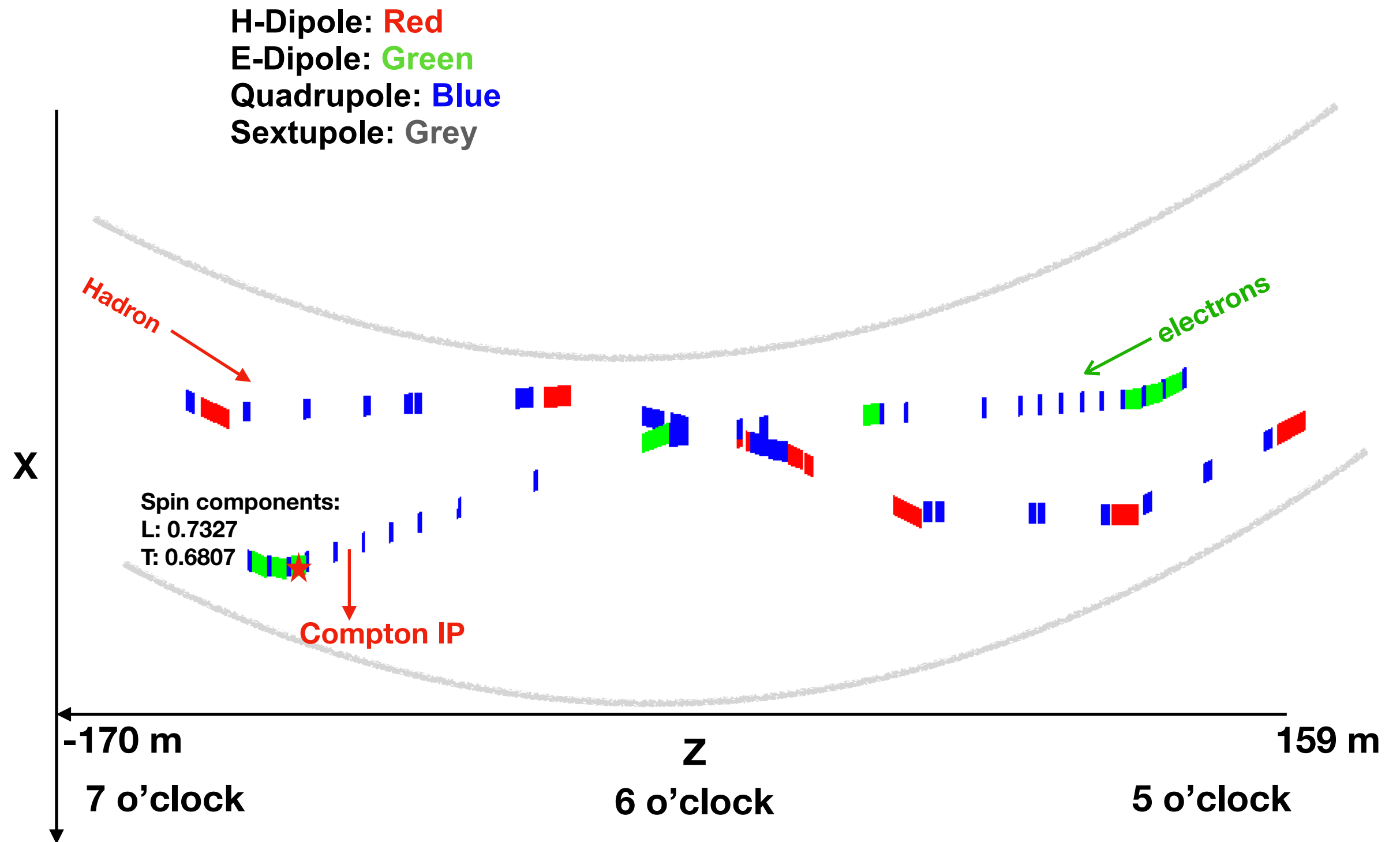


Anti-aligned

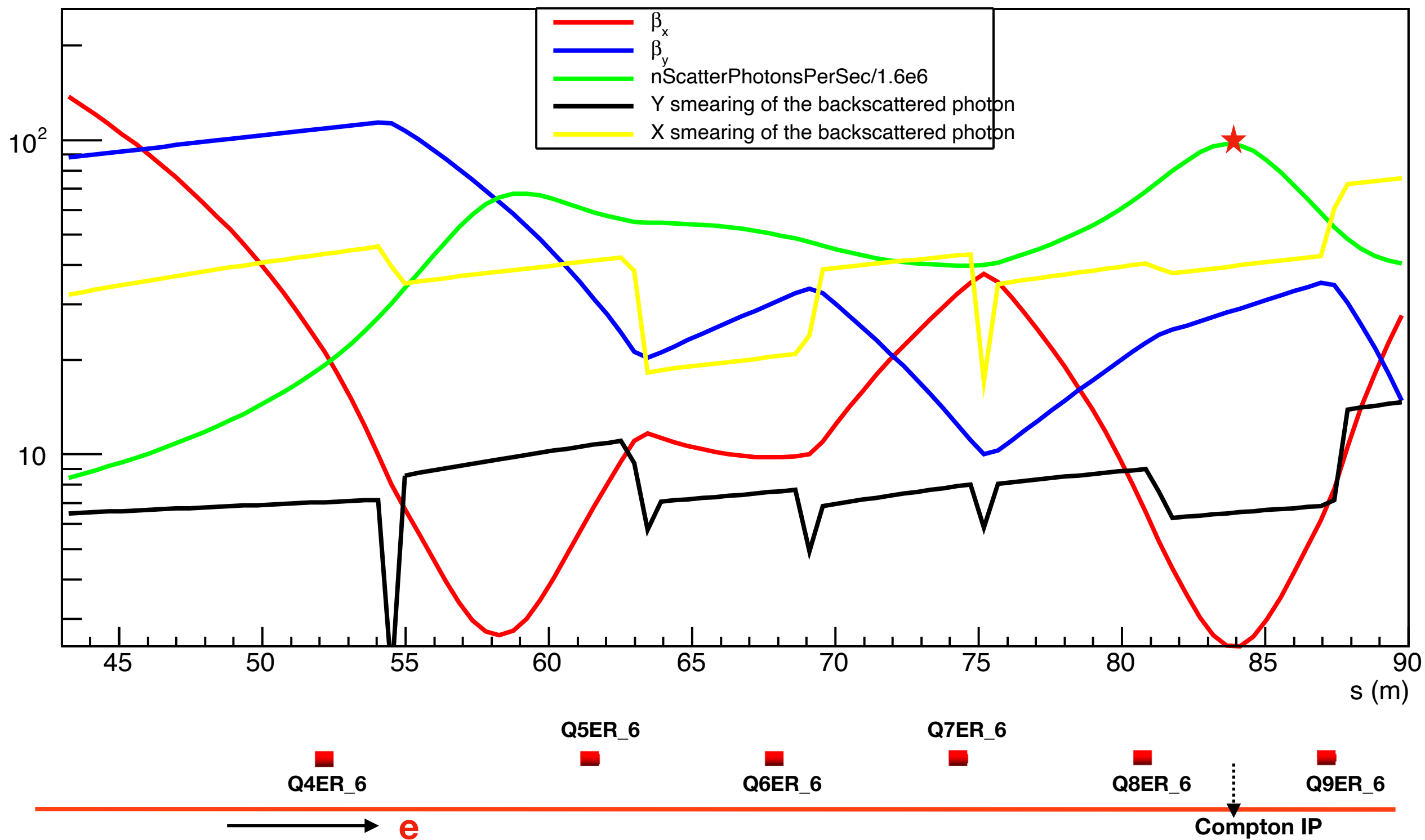


Electron detector positons

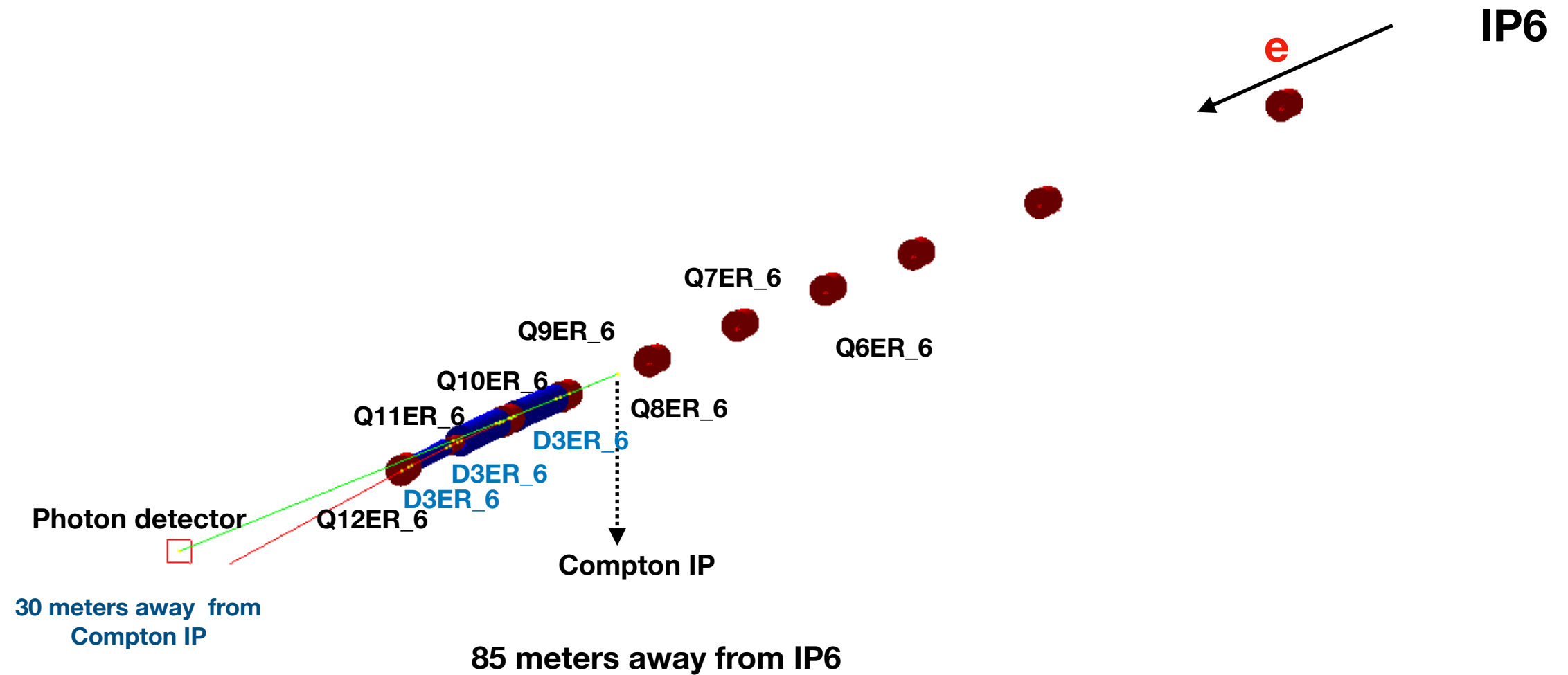
IR6 layout



IP6 Rear

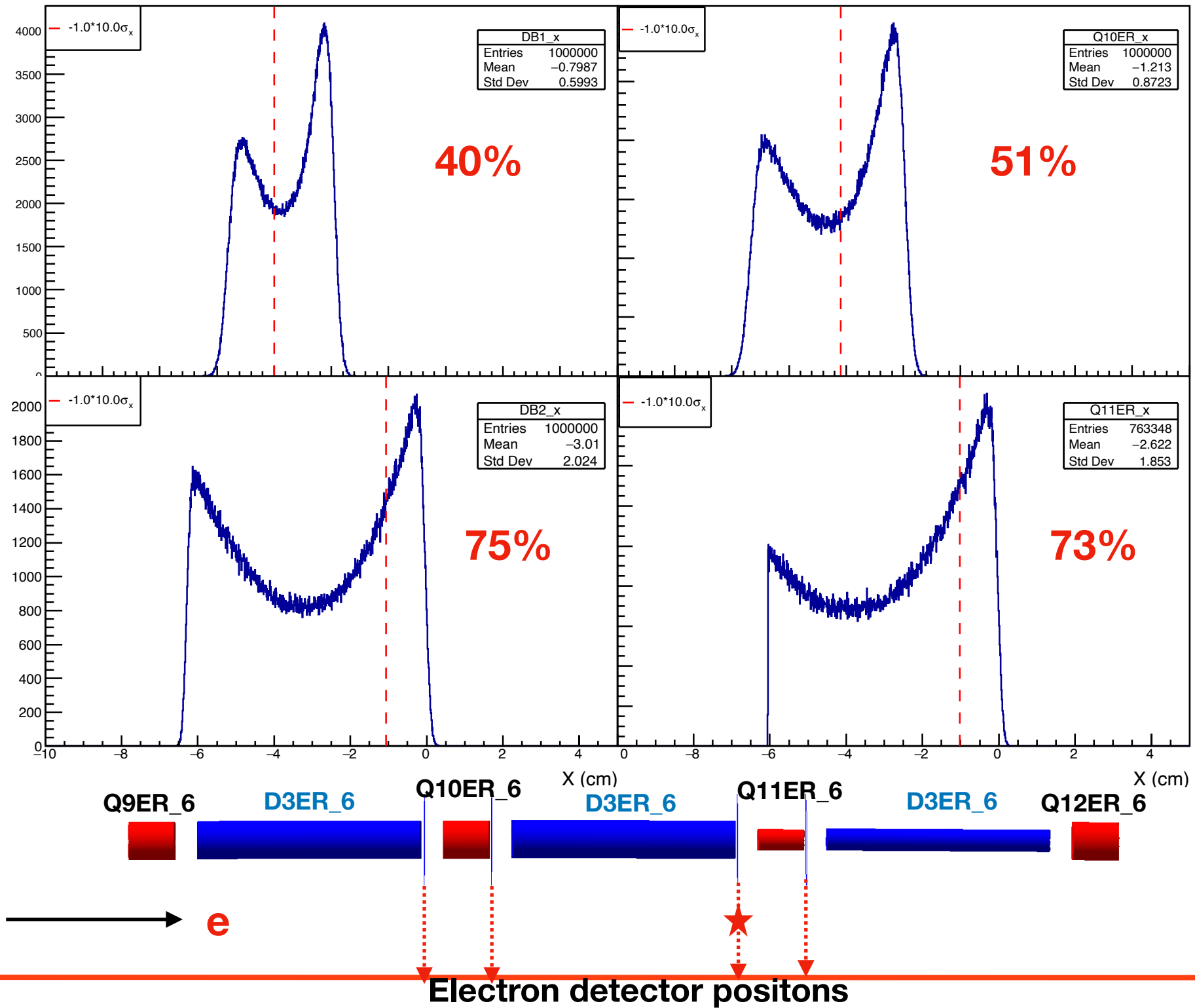


IP6 Rear layout



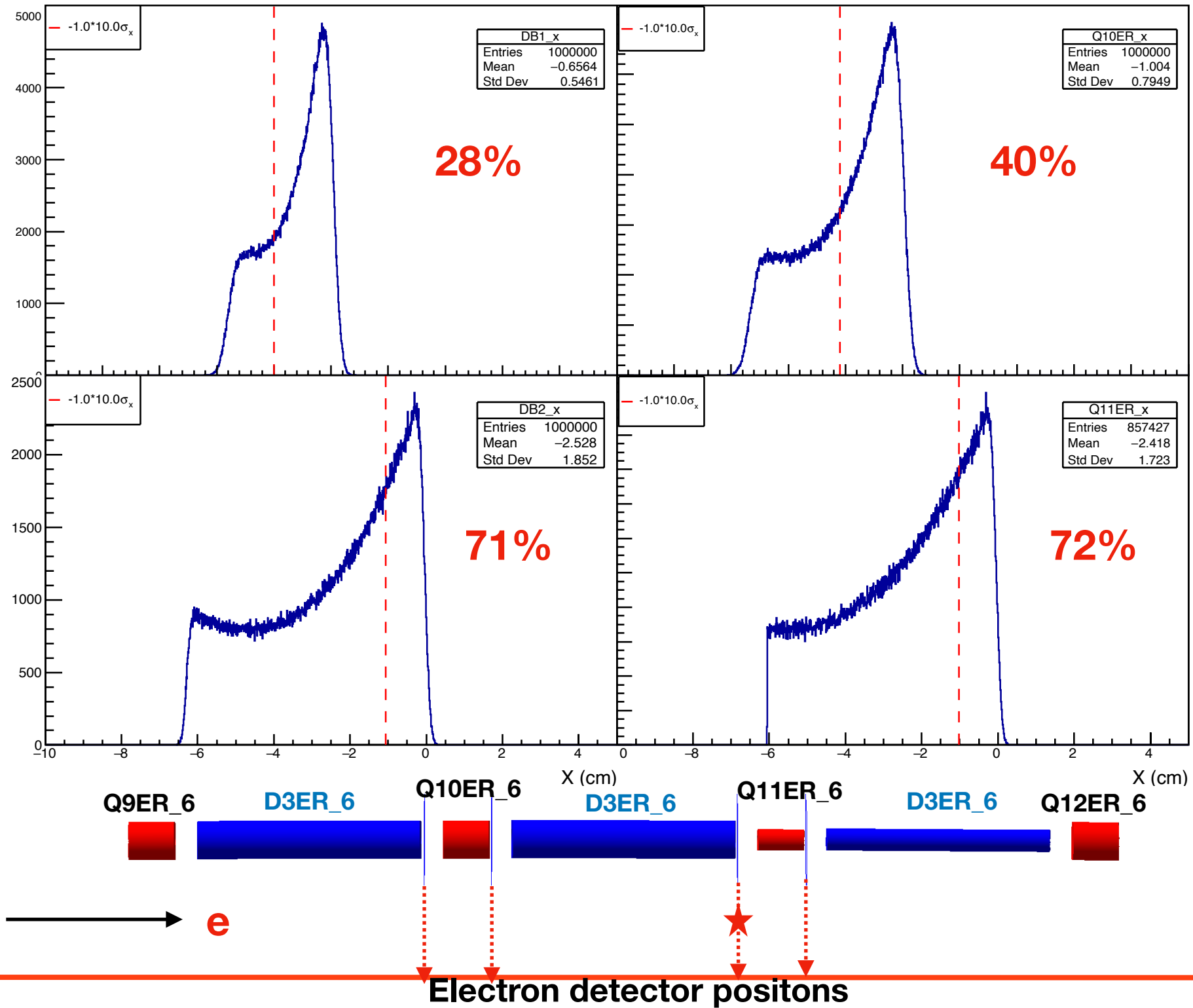
Electron detection

spins aligned



Electron detection

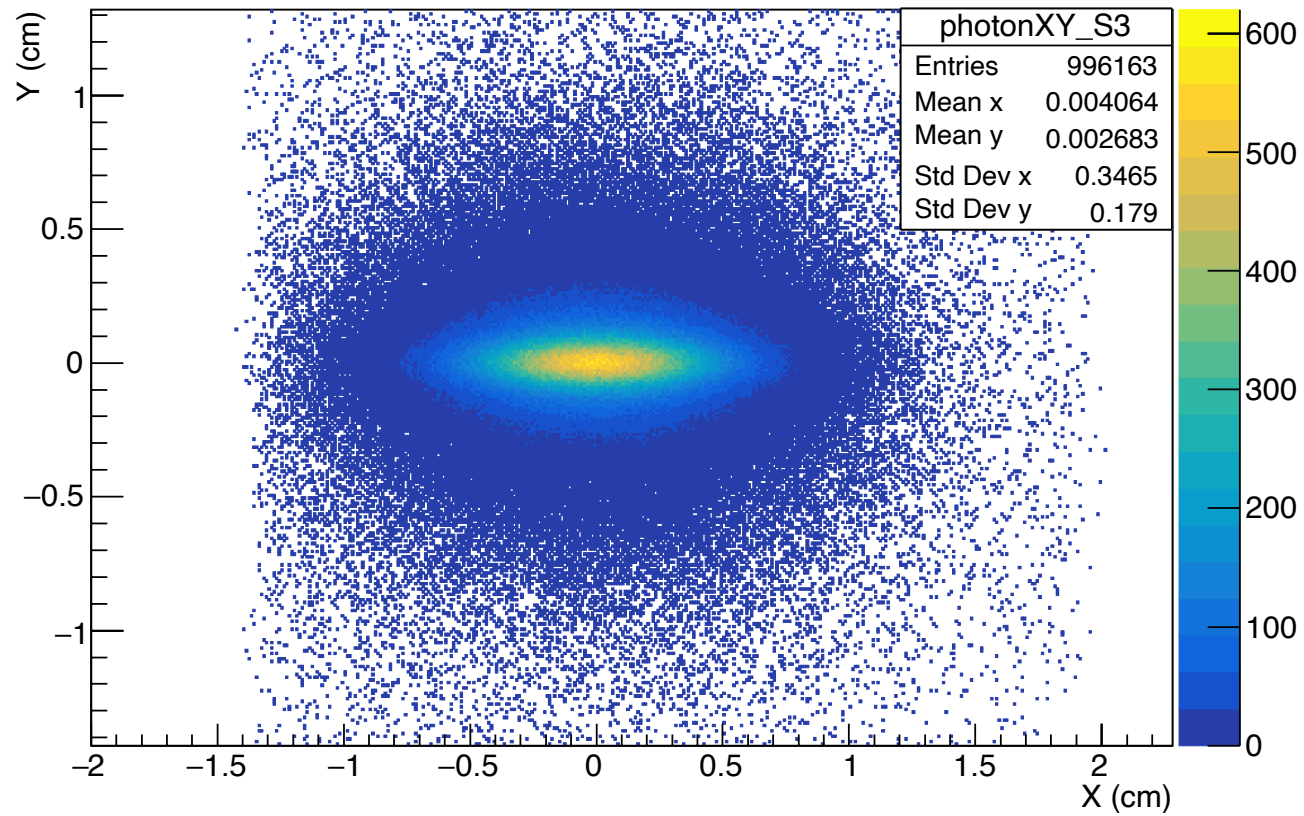
Anti-aligned



Photon detection

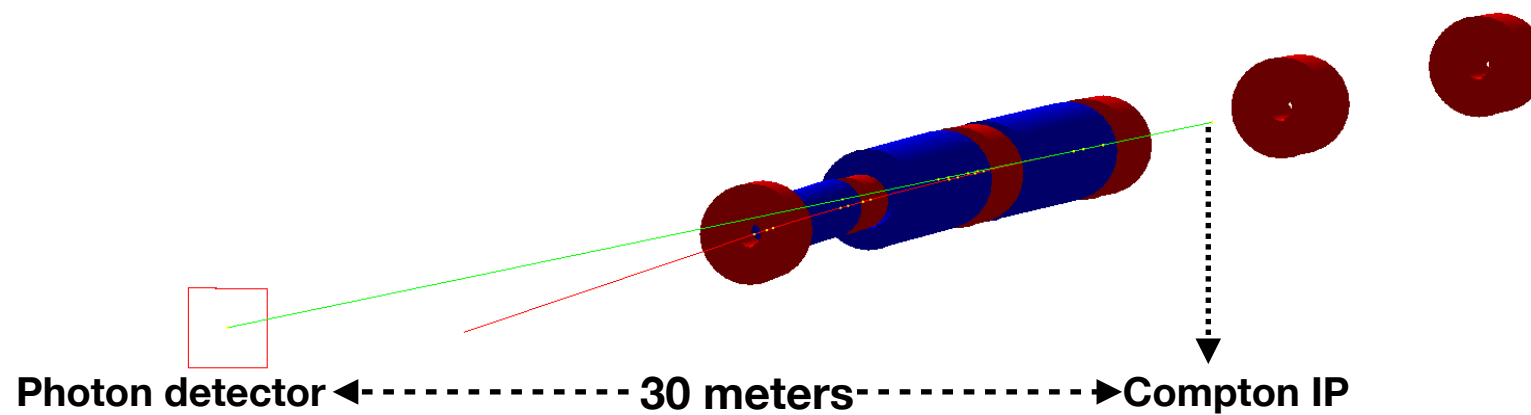
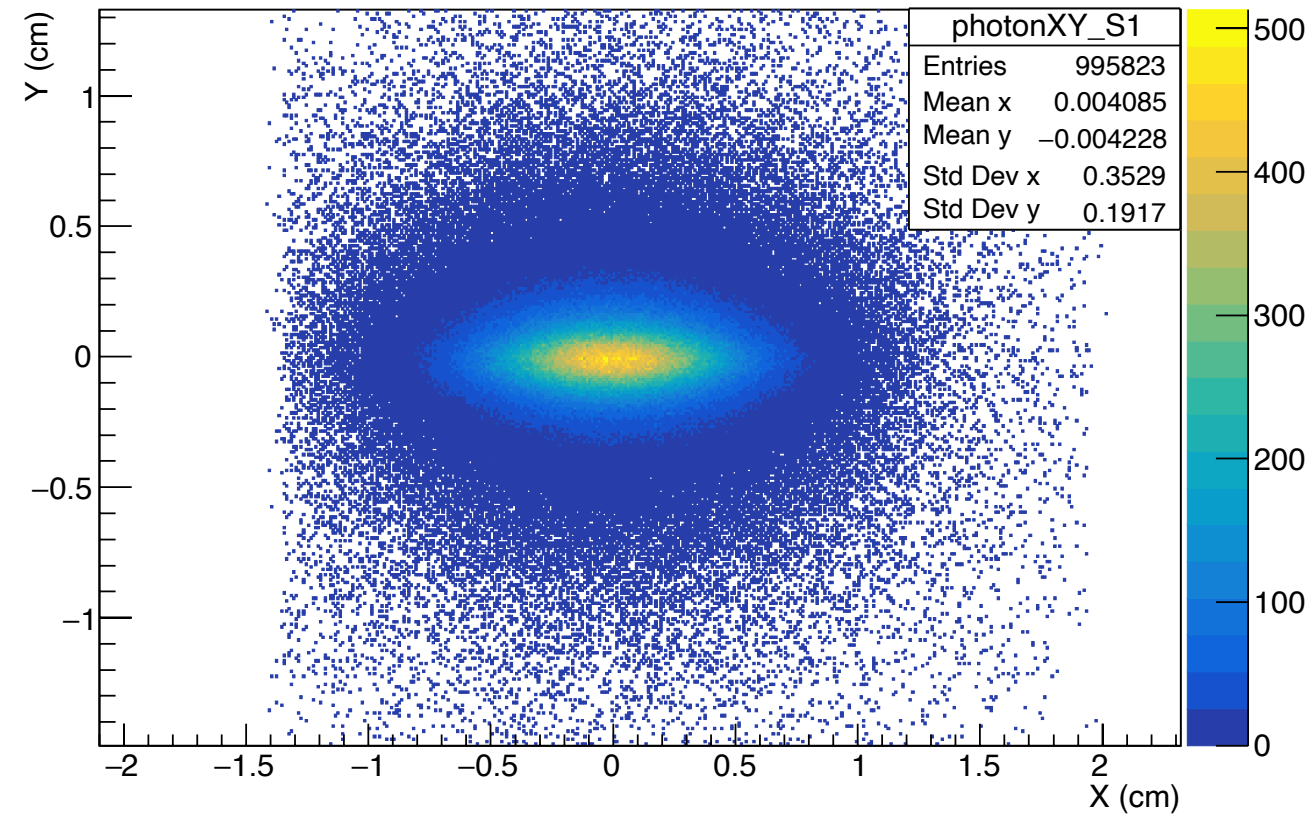
spins aligned

photonXY_S3

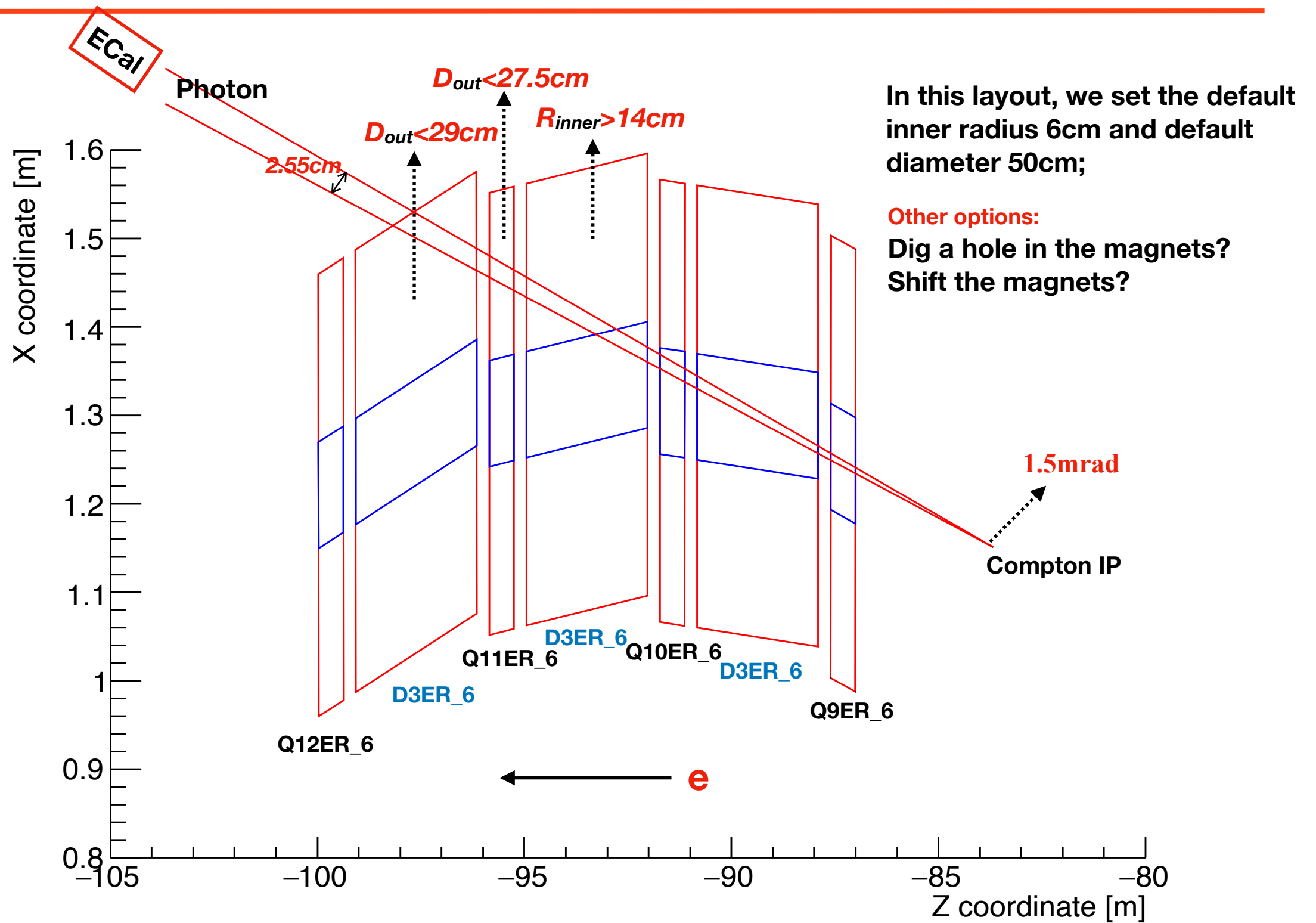


Anti-aligned

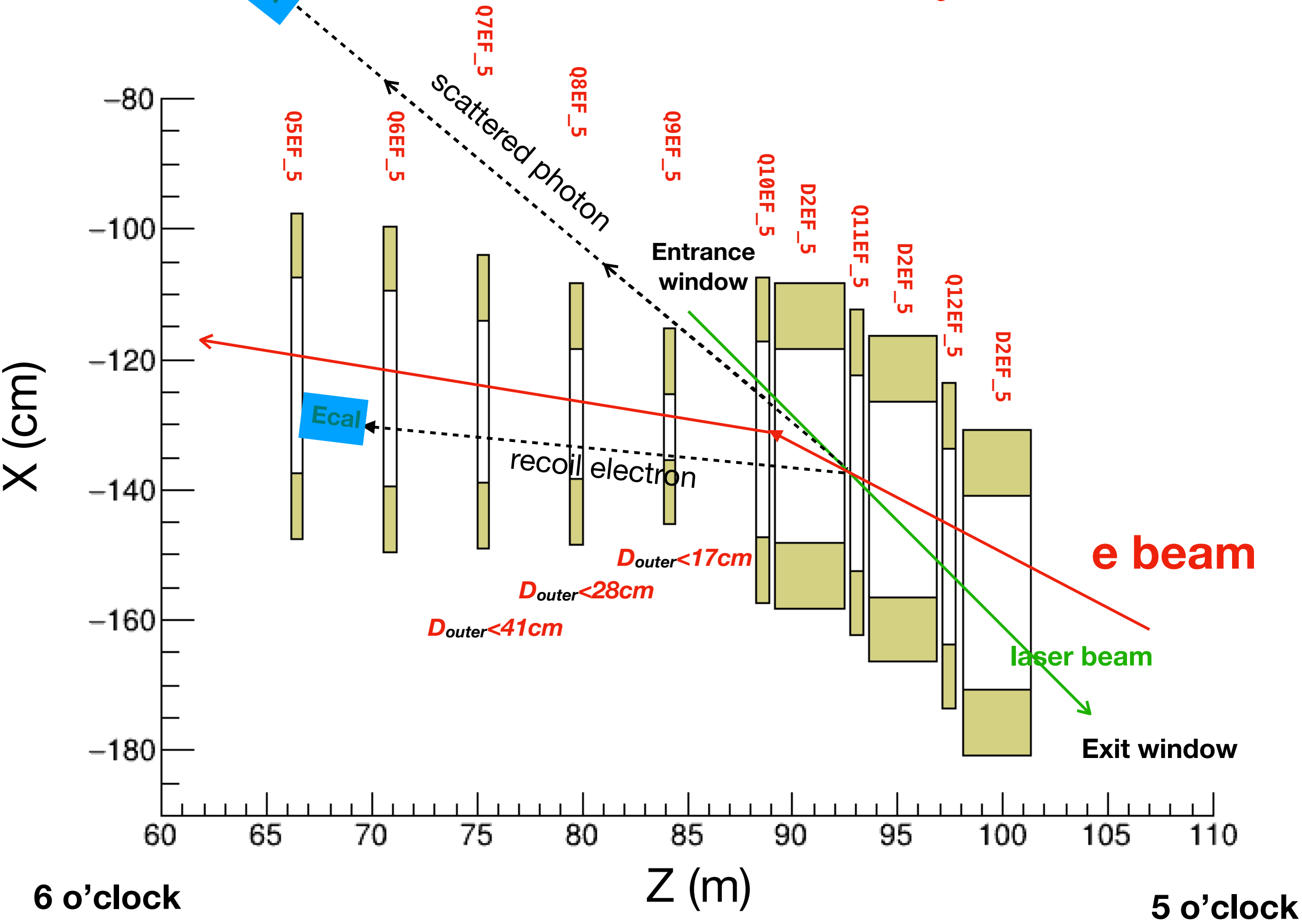
photonXY_S1



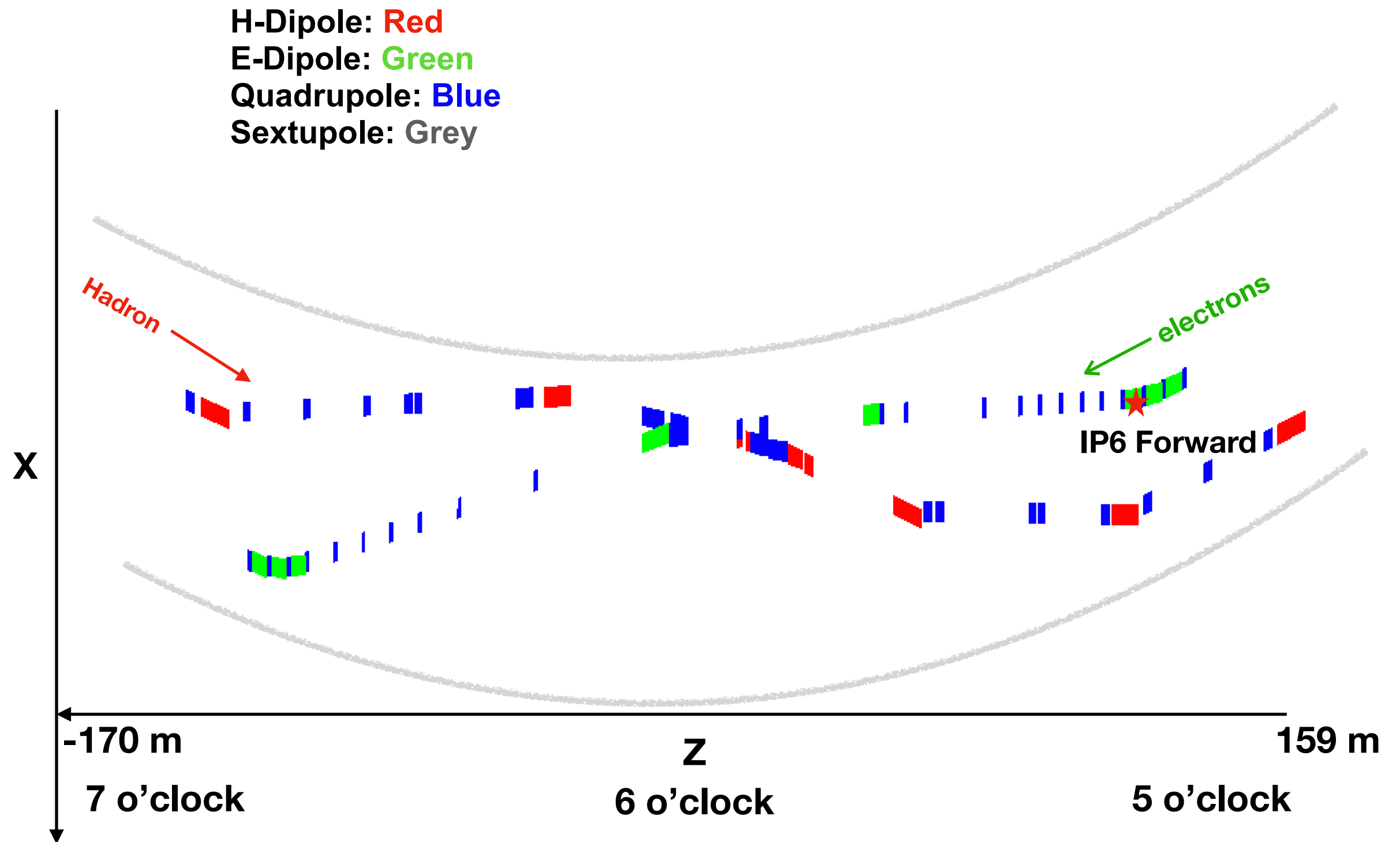
Magnets constraints in IP6 Rear



IR6 forward layout

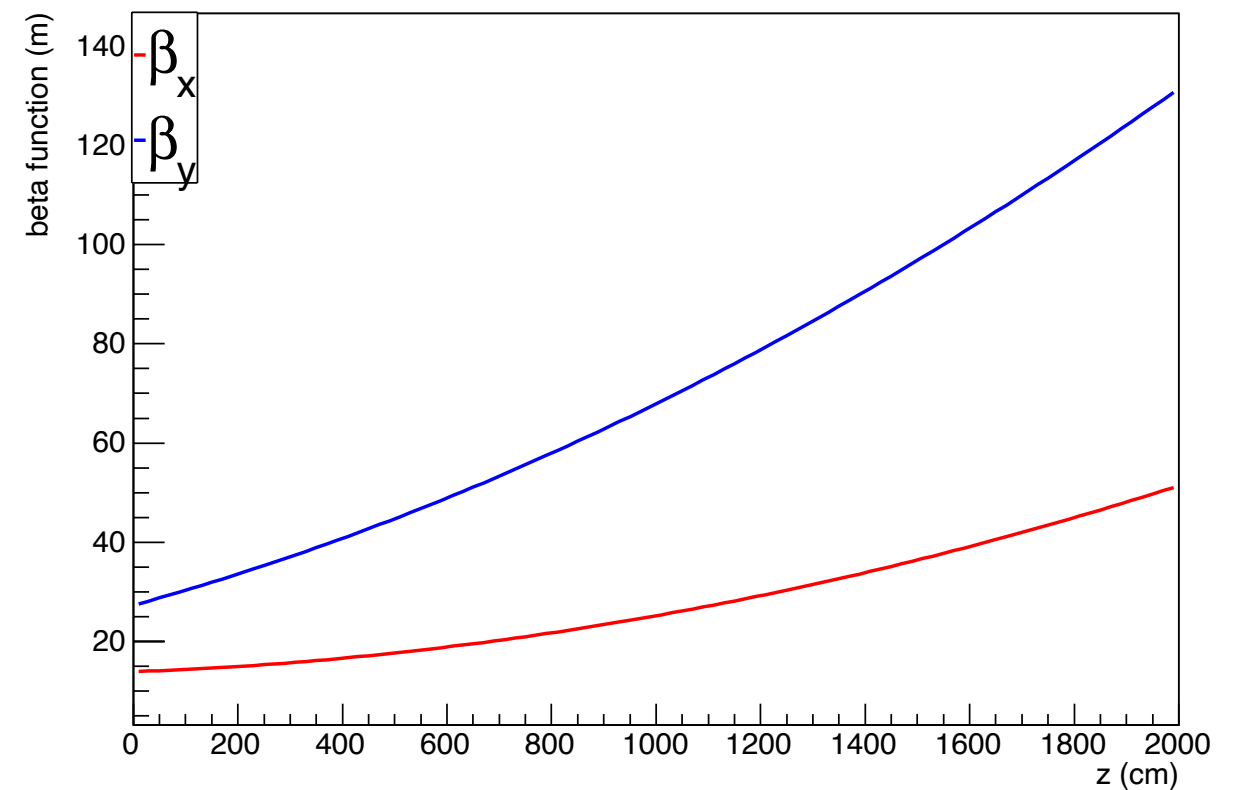
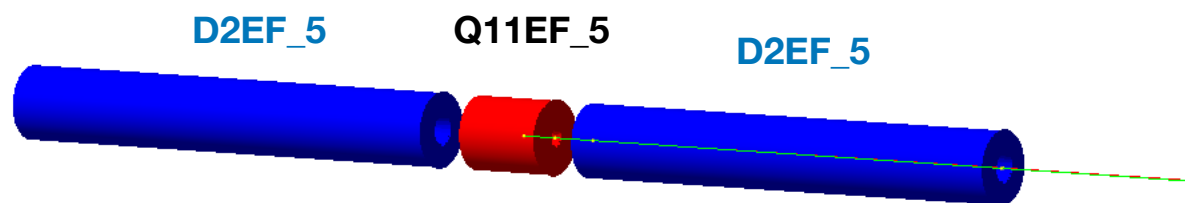
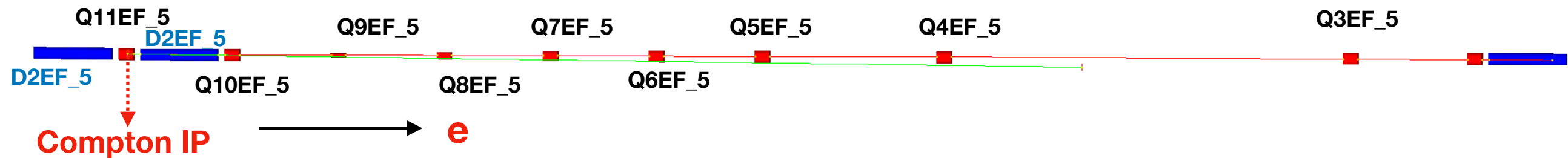


IR6 layout

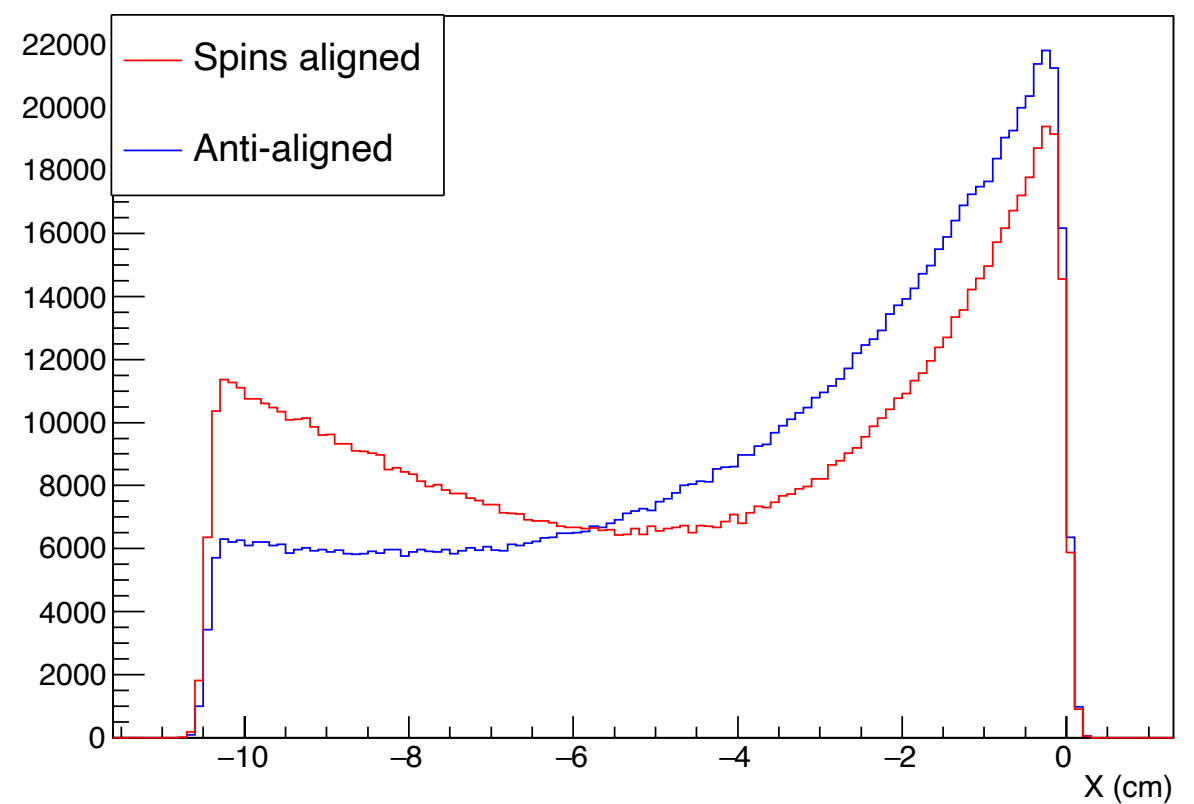
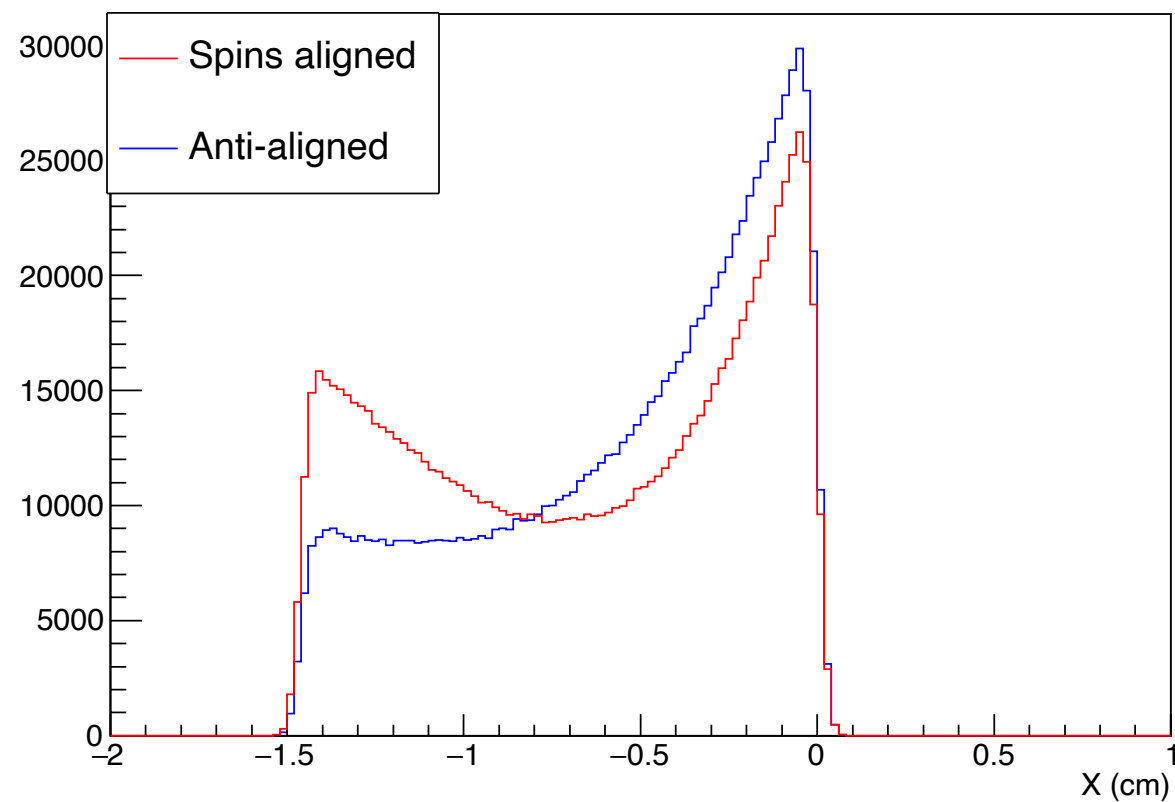
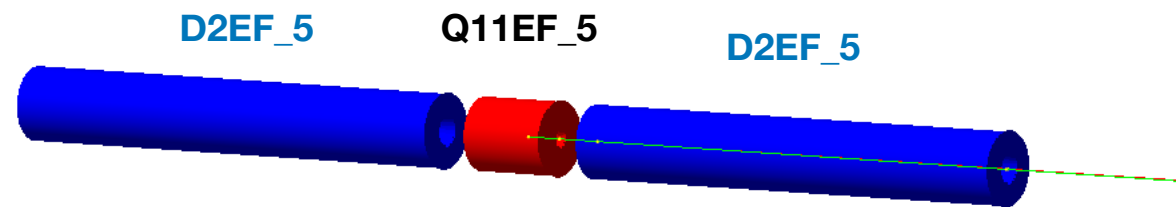


Redesign Electron Forward Beamline

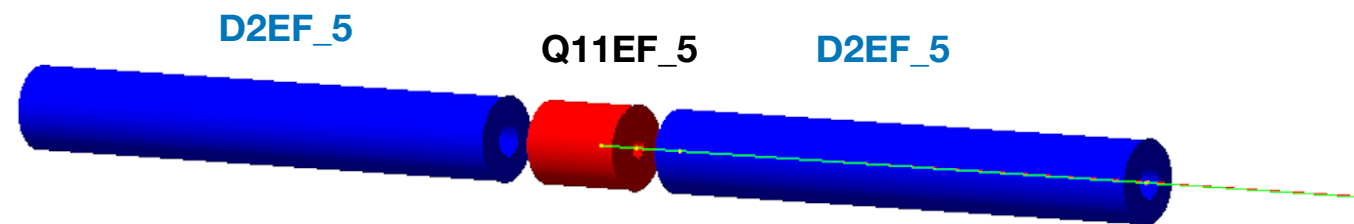
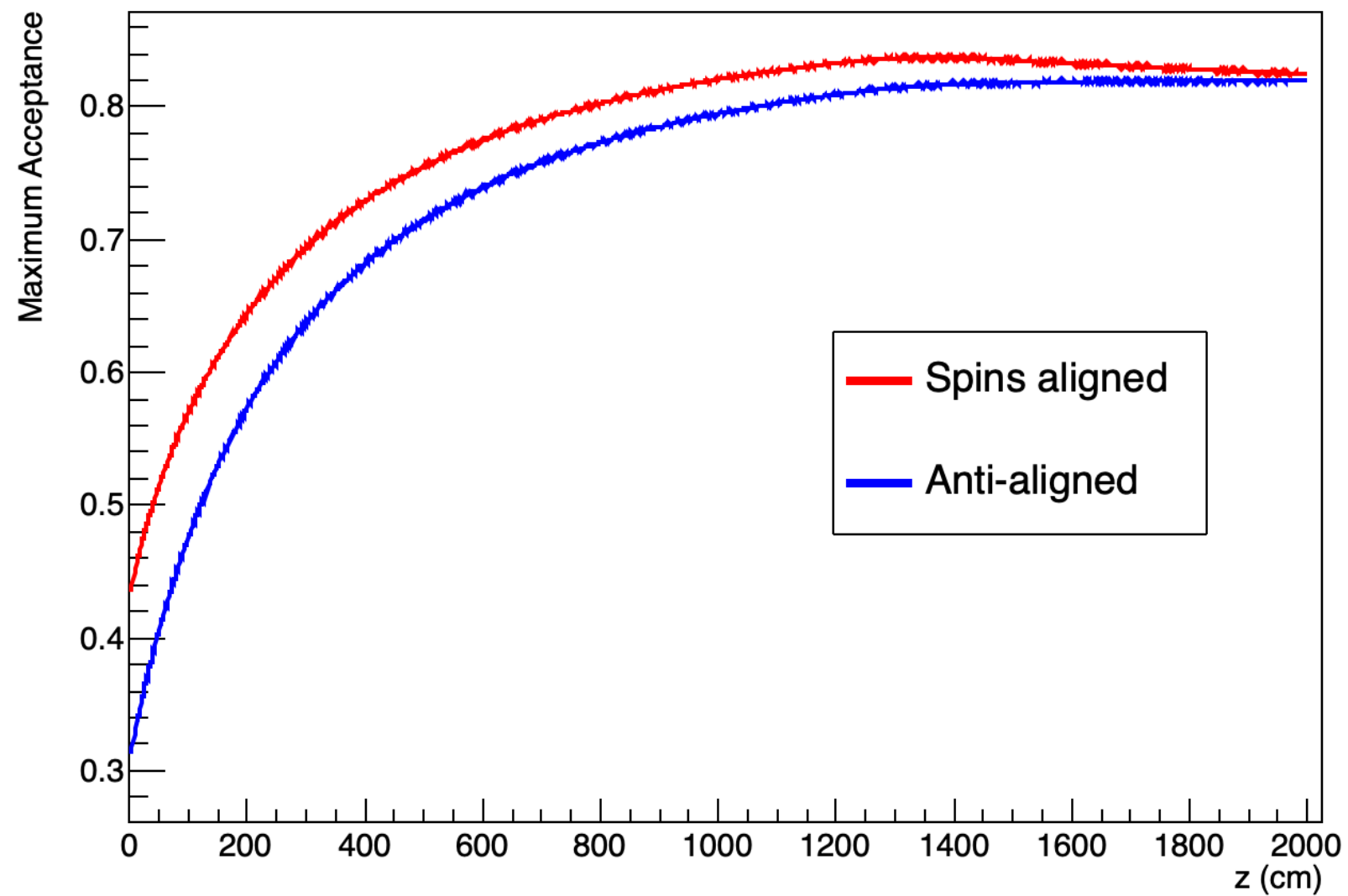
Current beamline



Redesign Electron Forward Beamline

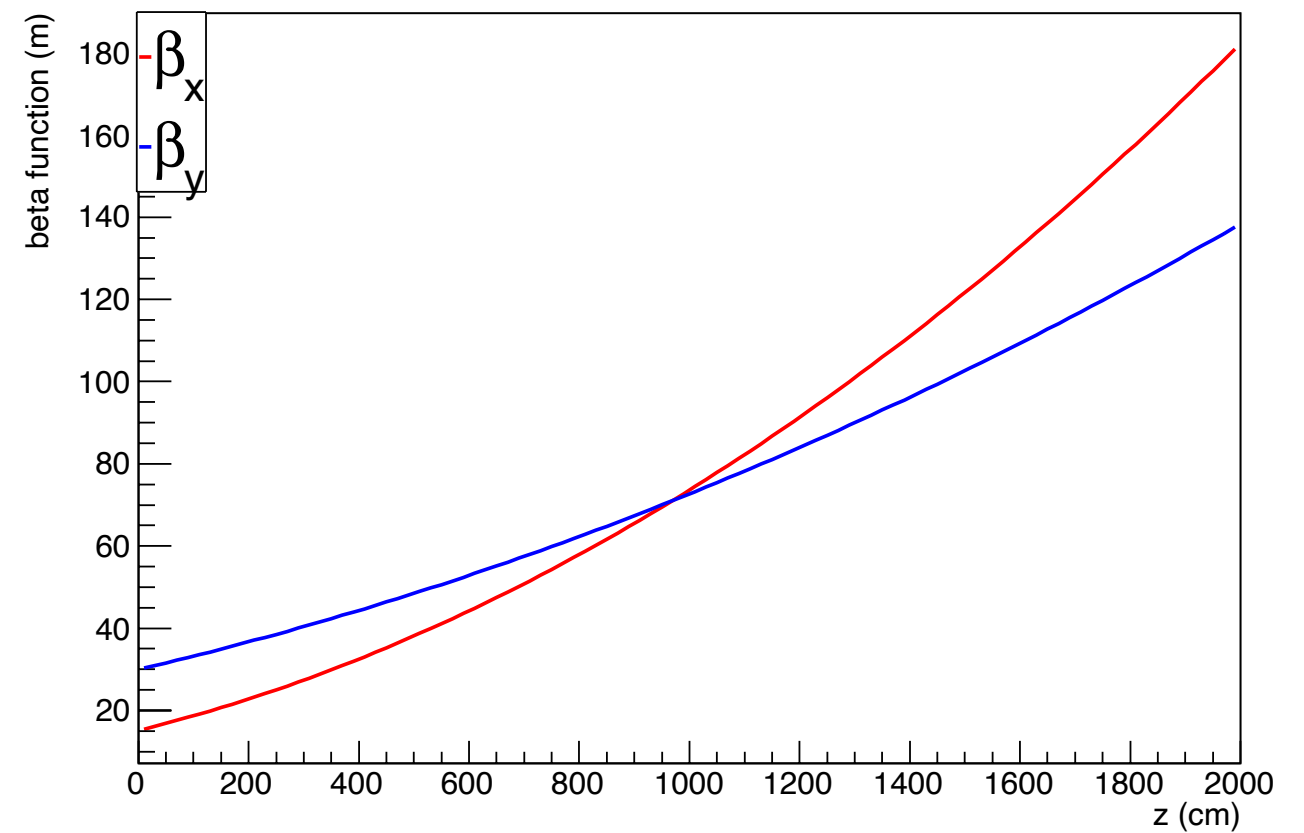
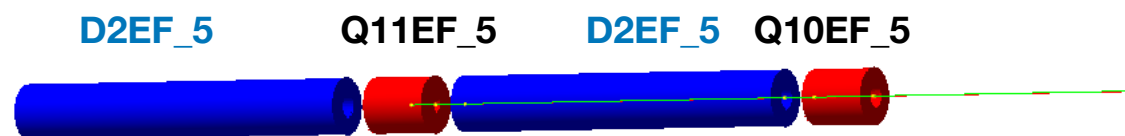
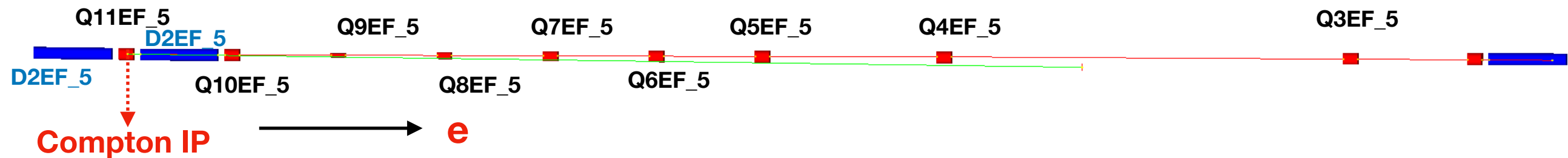


Maximum Acceptance for Recoil Electron

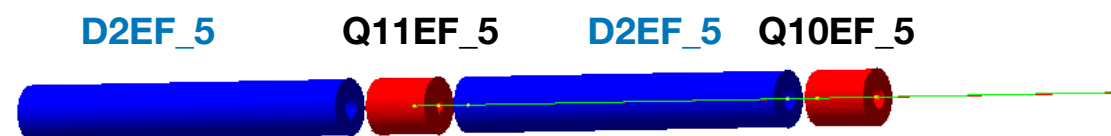
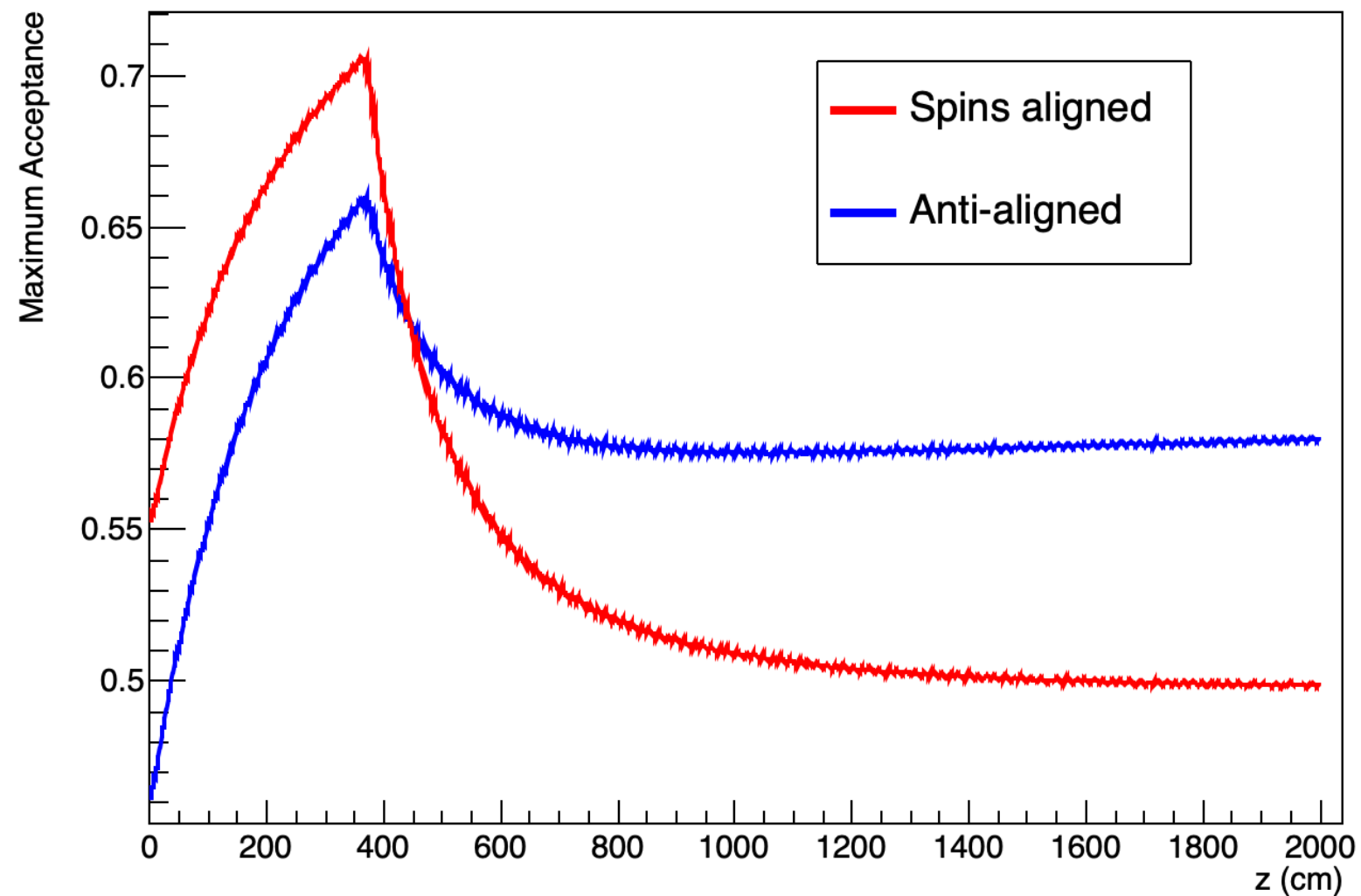


Redesign electron forward beamline

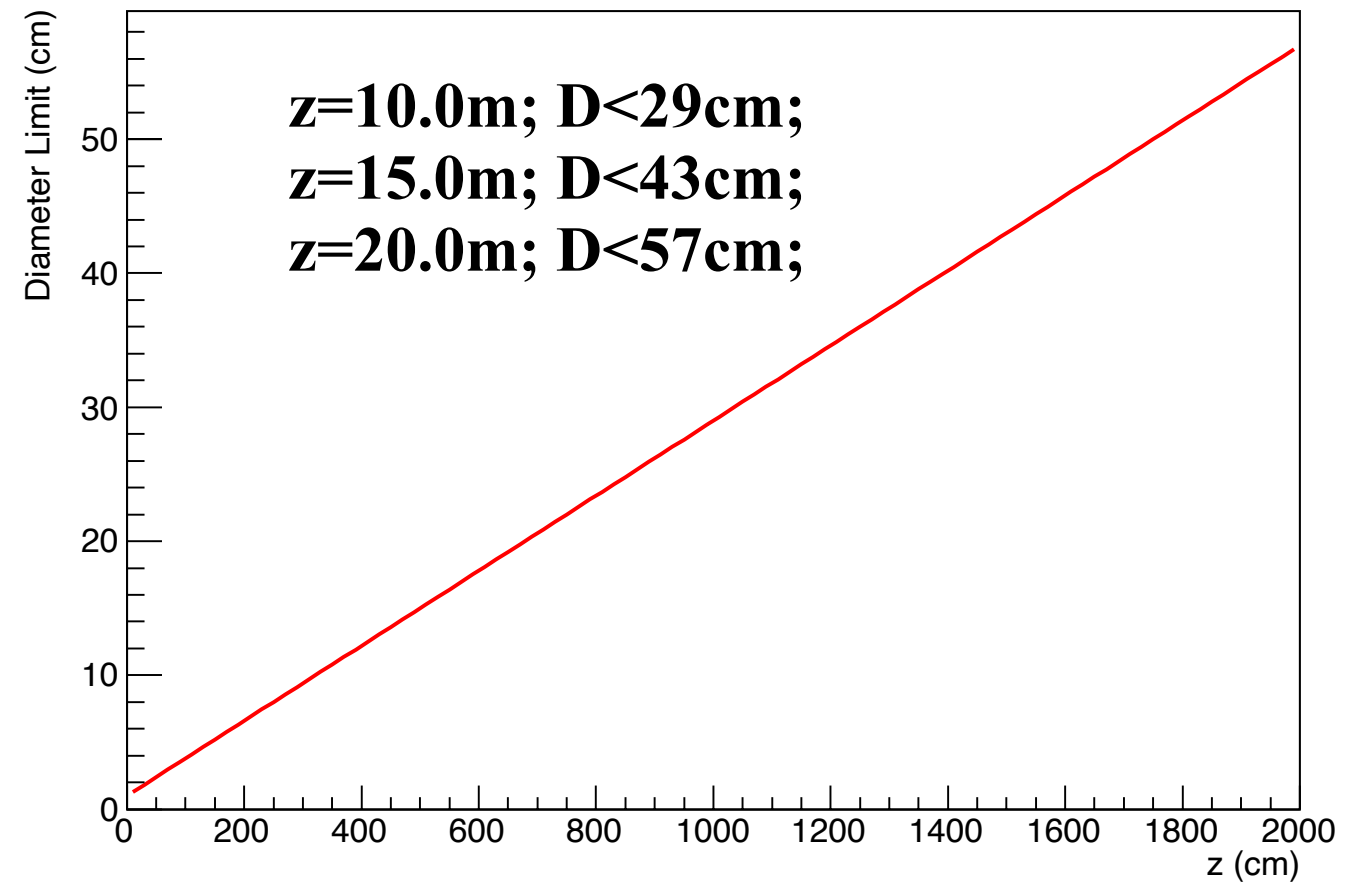
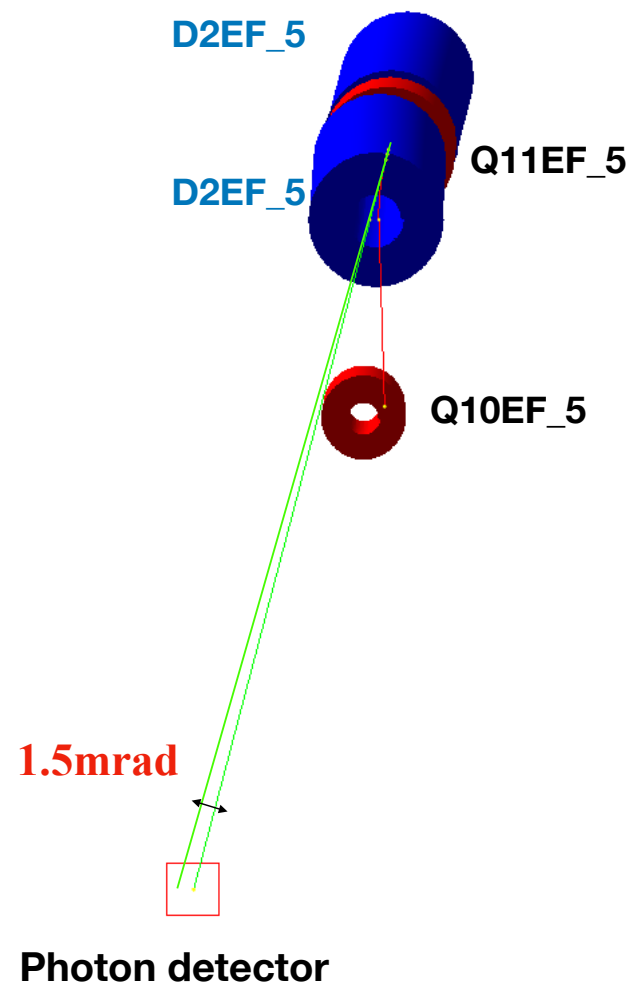
Current beamline



Maximum Acceptance for Recoil Electron



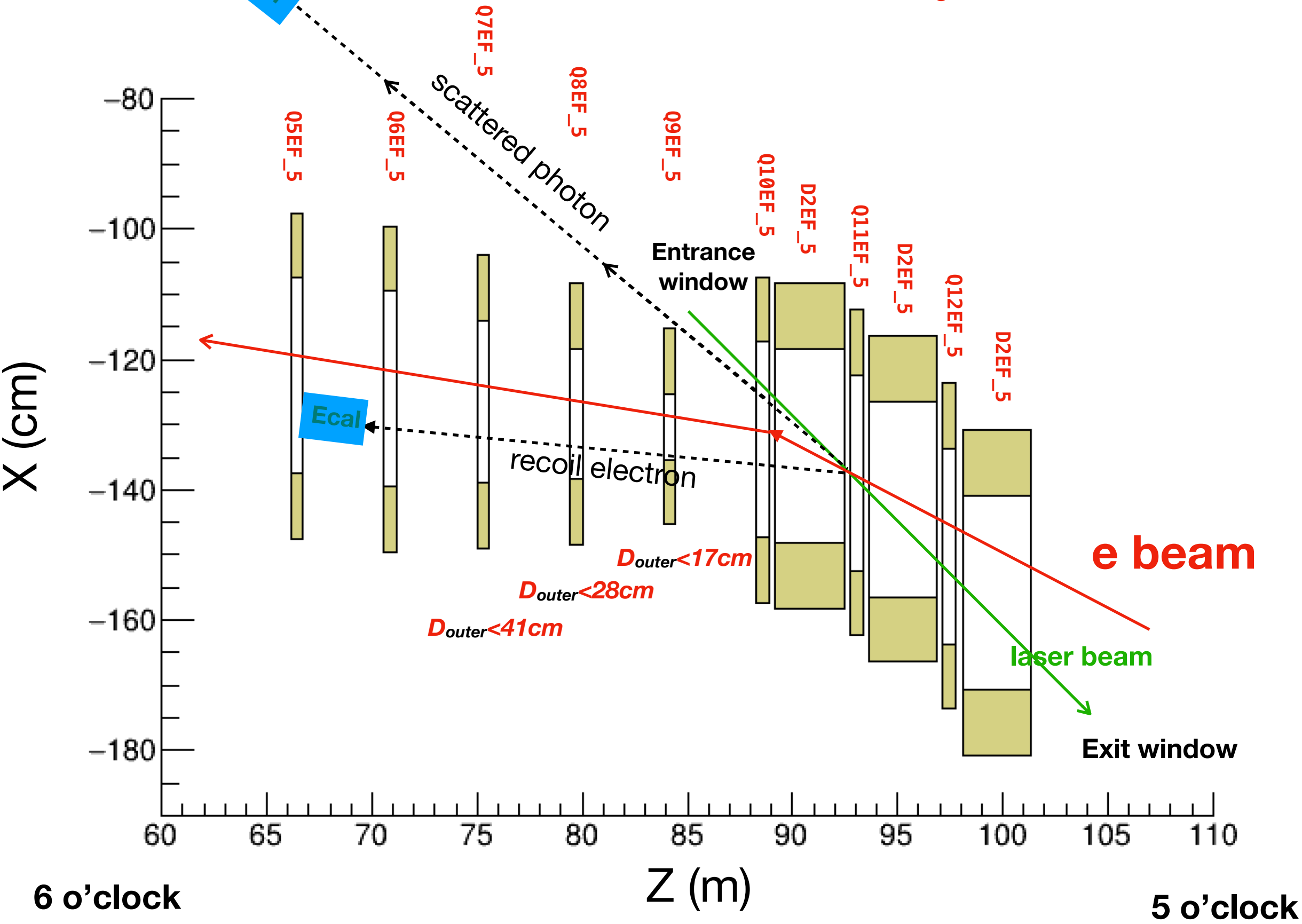
Diameter Limit of the First Element



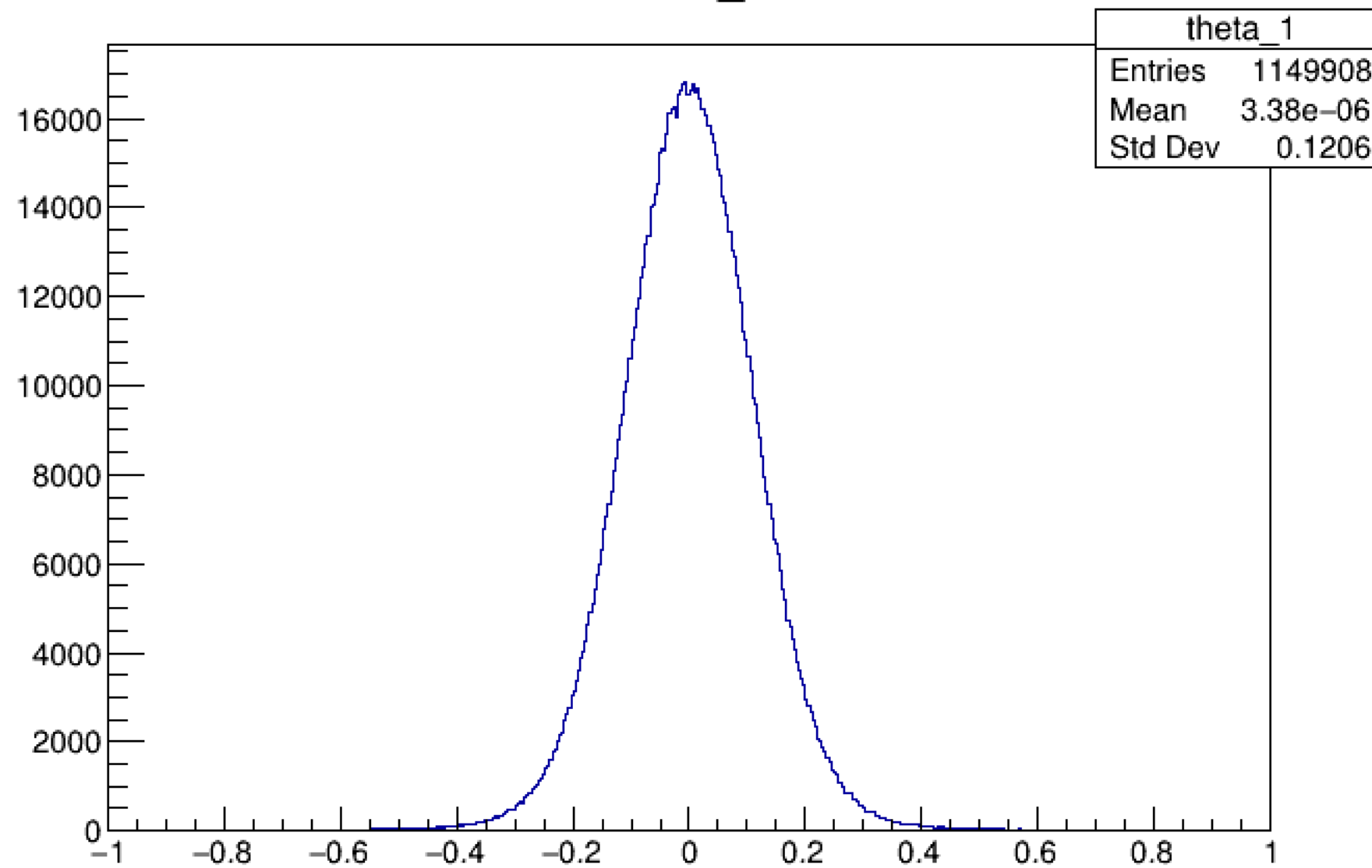
Thanks!

Backup

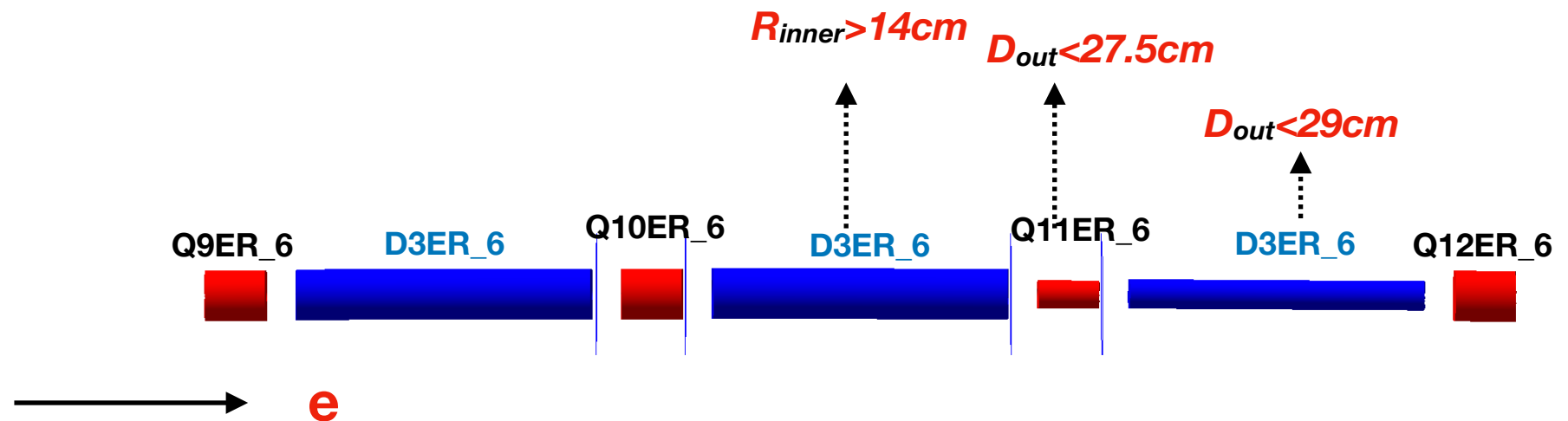
IR6 forward layout



Theta distribution of scattered photon



Magnets constrain in IP6 Rear



Other options:

Studying the possibility to dig a hole in the magnets...