

Bhabha polarimeter update

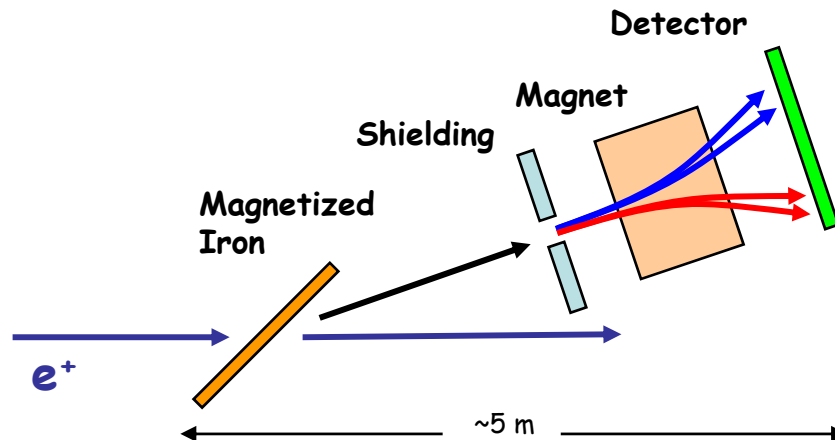
R. Dollan



- E_{beam} : after pre acceleration $\sim 400 \text{ MeV}$
- cross section:

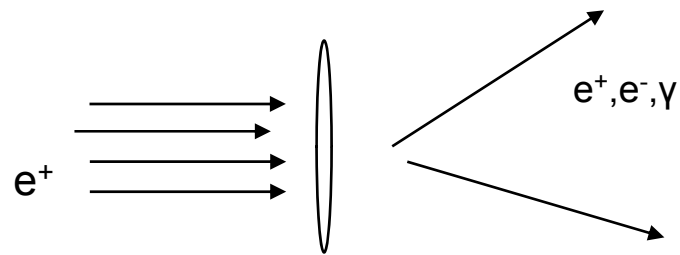
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = r_0^2 \frac{(1 + \cos \theta)^2}{16\gamma^2 \sin^4 \theta} \left\{ (9 + 6\cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta) - P_{e^+} P_{e^-} (7 - 6\cos^2 \theta - \cos^4 \theta) \right\}$$

- theor. max. asymmetry bei 90° (CMS) $\sim 7/9 \approx 78 \%$
- example: $P_{e^+} = 80\%$, $P_{e^-} = 7\%$ $A_{\text{max}} \sim 4.4 \%$

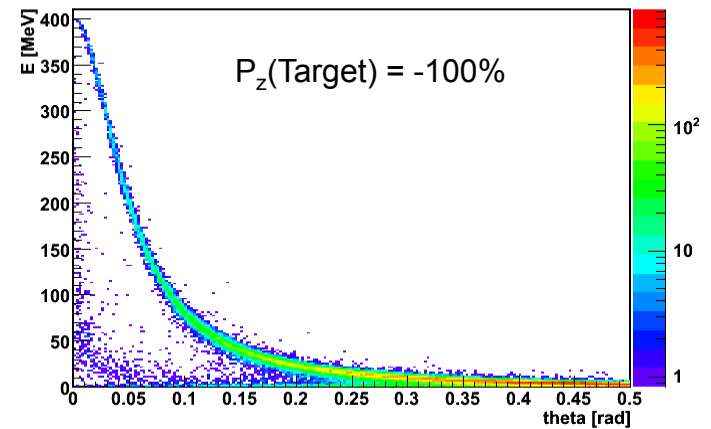


- Mask/shielding selects angular range with max. asymmetry
- spectrometer \rightarrow particle separation, energy selection
- Polarization measurements \rightarrow Asymmetry measurements of opposite polarization states of the target

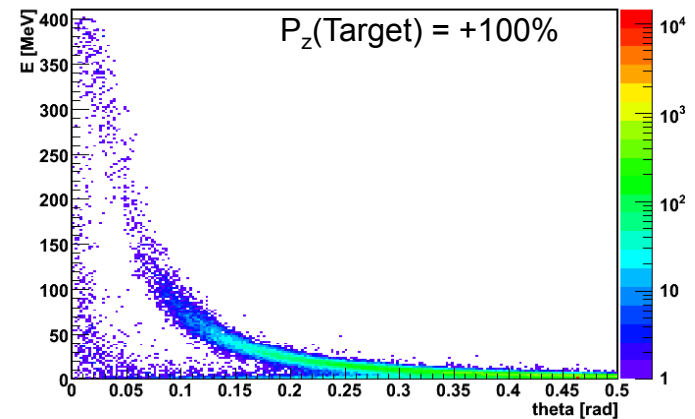
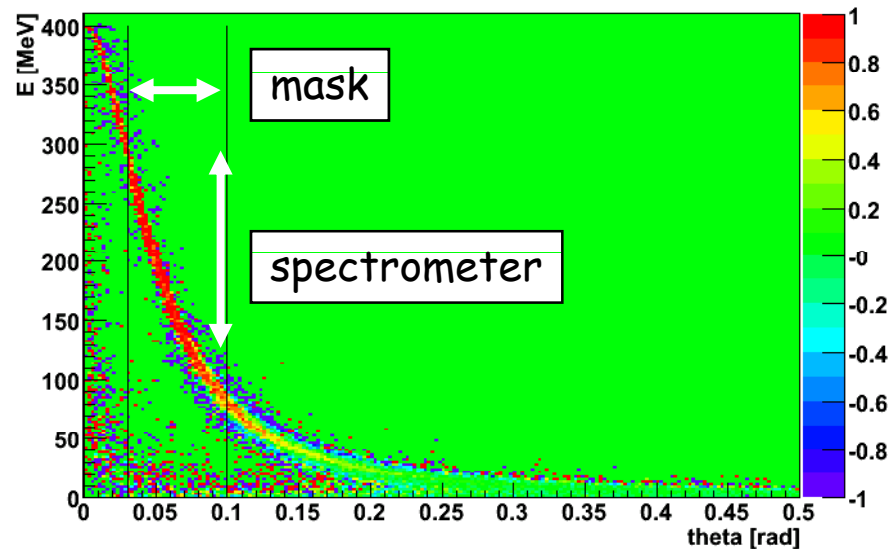
- 30 μm magnetized Fe-Foil
- E_{beam} : 400 MeV (10 % spread)
- Ang. Spread : 0.5°



e^- distribution

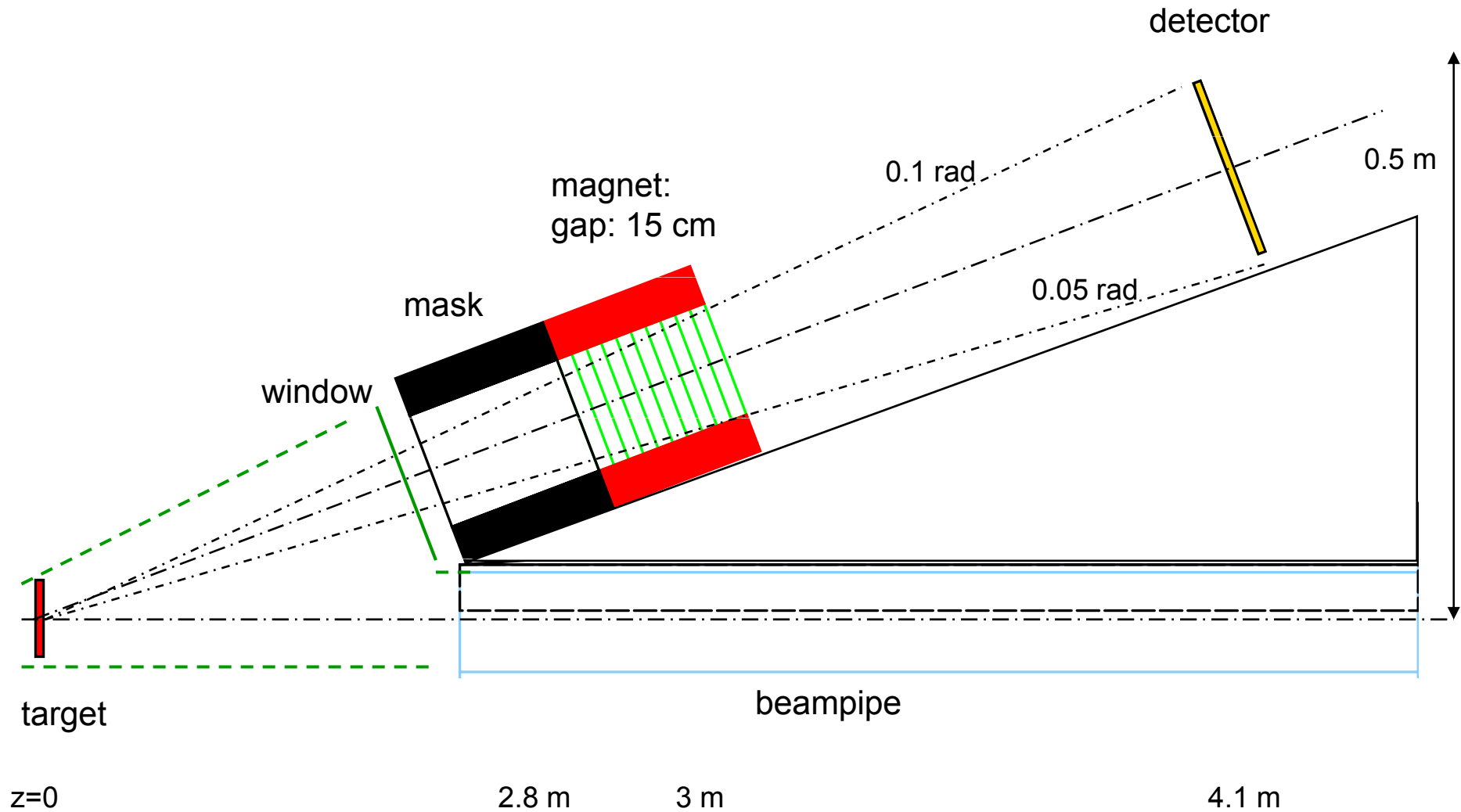


asymmetry (analyzing power)

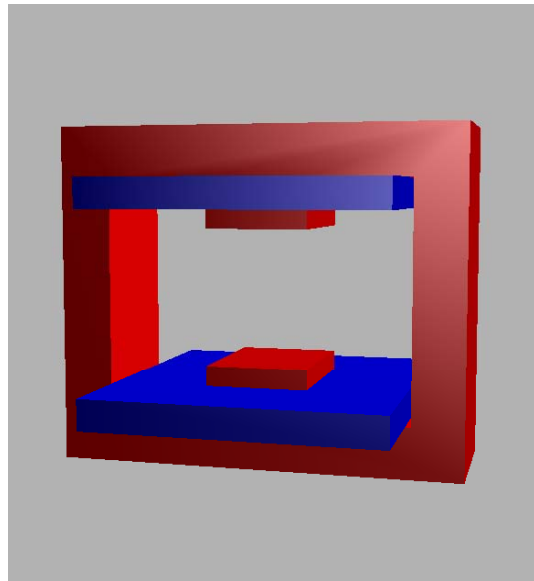


ang. range of interest: 0.03 - 0.1 rad
 -> Asymmetry in the ang. range: $A_{e^-} \sim 50\%$
 ($A_{e^+} \sim 5\%$, $A_\gamma \sim 15\%$)

"spring" geometry

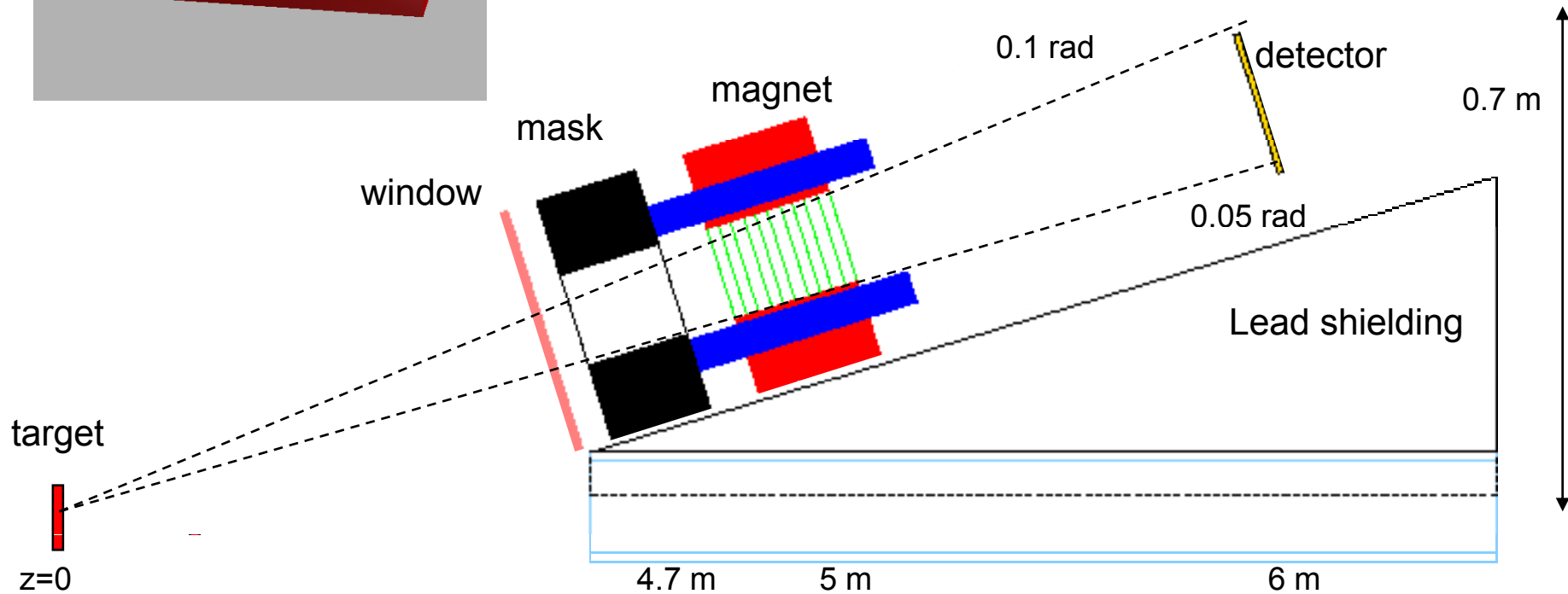


not to scale



Magnet:

- BdL: 0.1 Tm
 - gap: 20 cm
 - length in z: 20 cm
 - yoke thickn.: 7.5 cm
 - coil: ~ 80 000 Amp turns
- (-> ~100 turns w. 400 A, curr. density ~6.3/mm², water cooling assumed...)

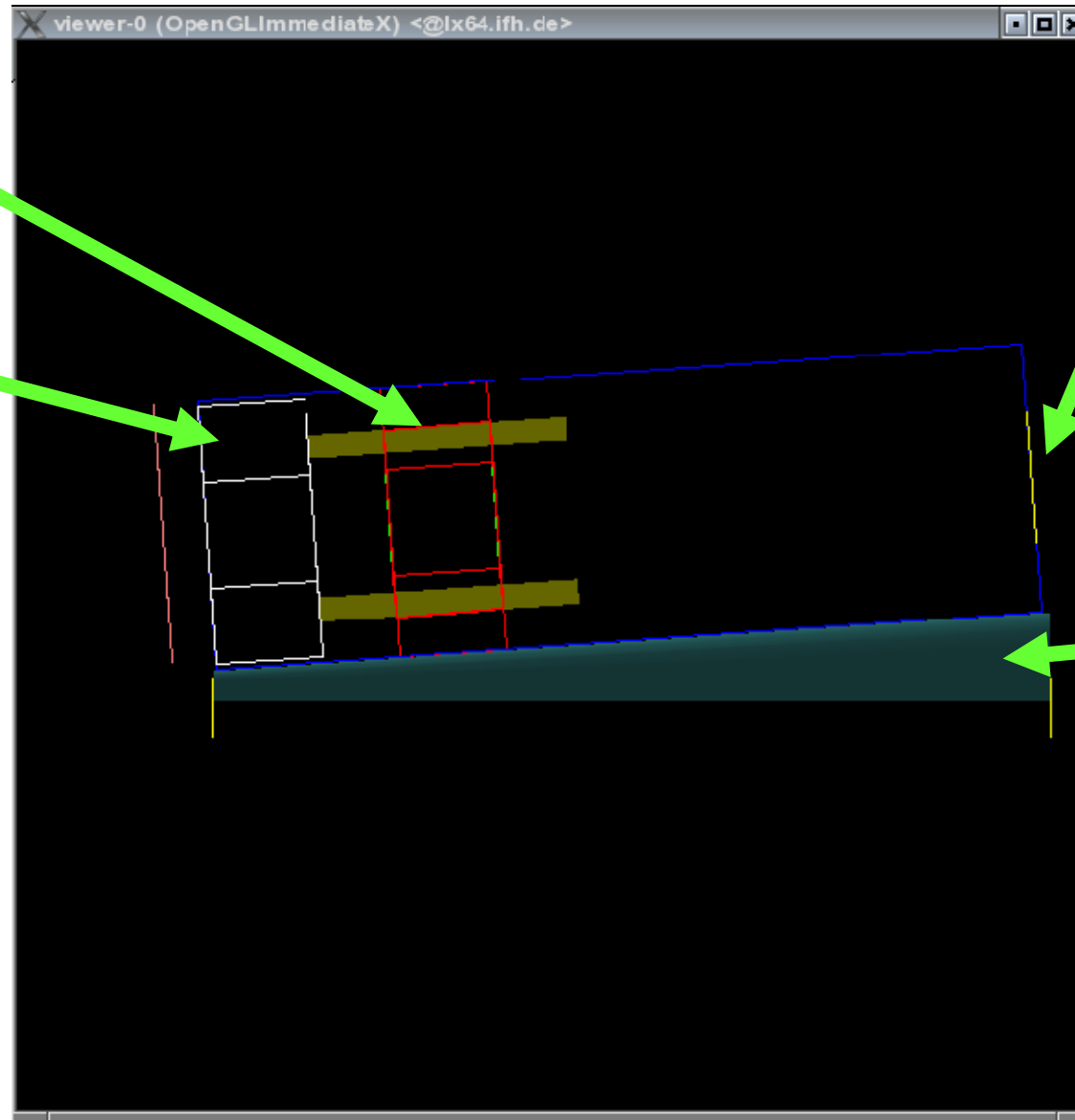


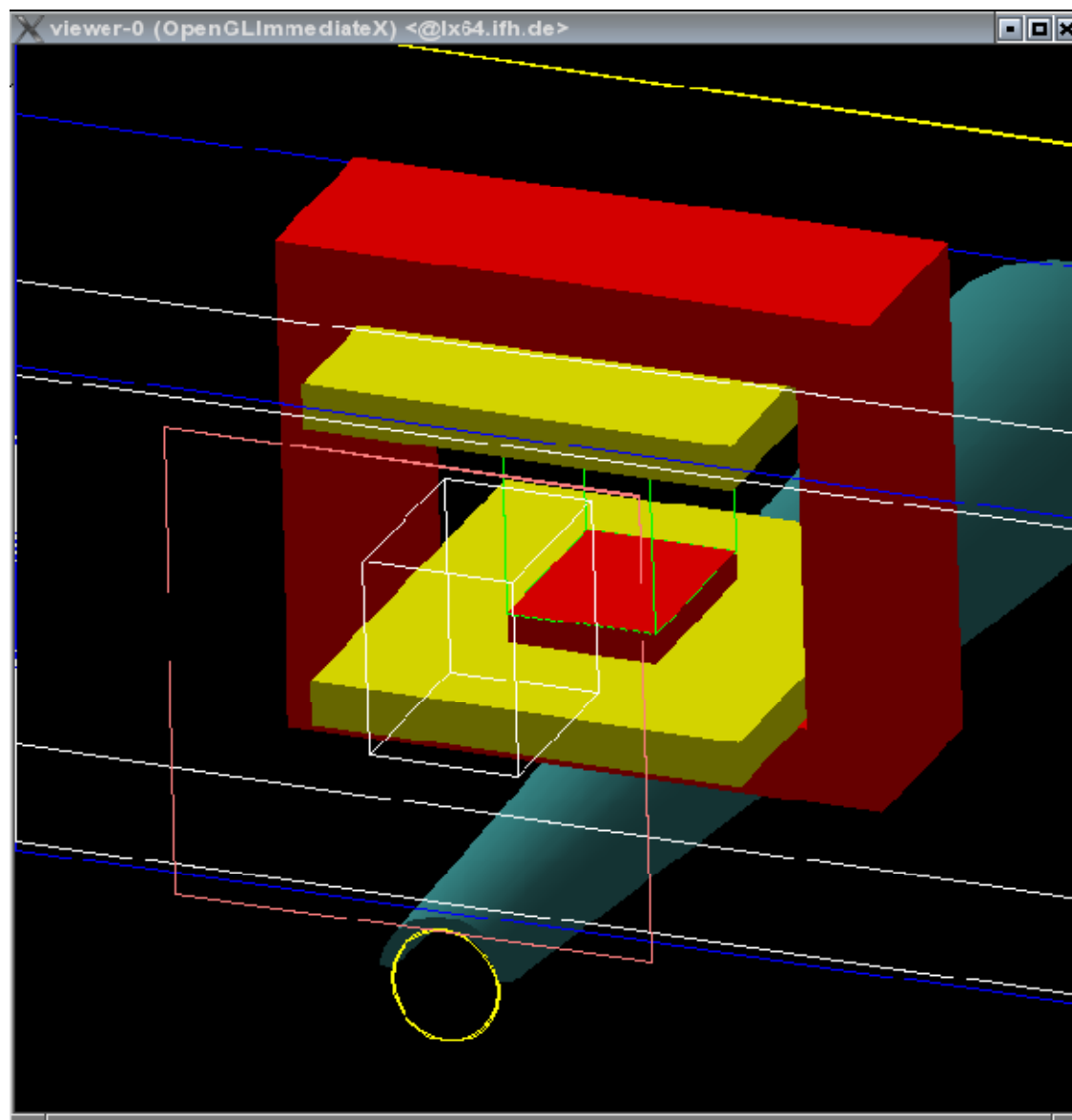
magnet

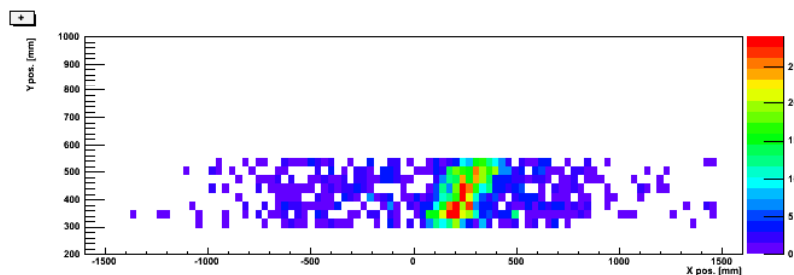
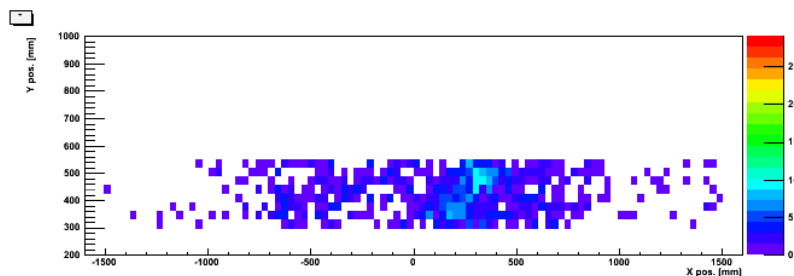
mask

detector

shielding

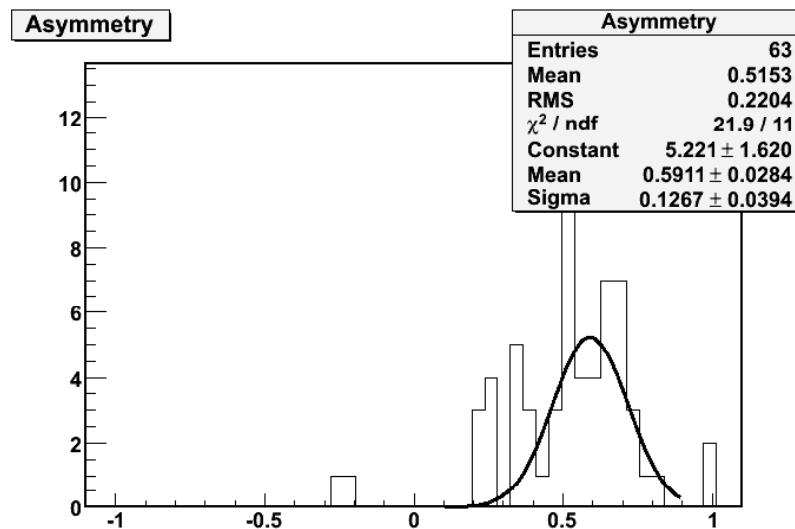
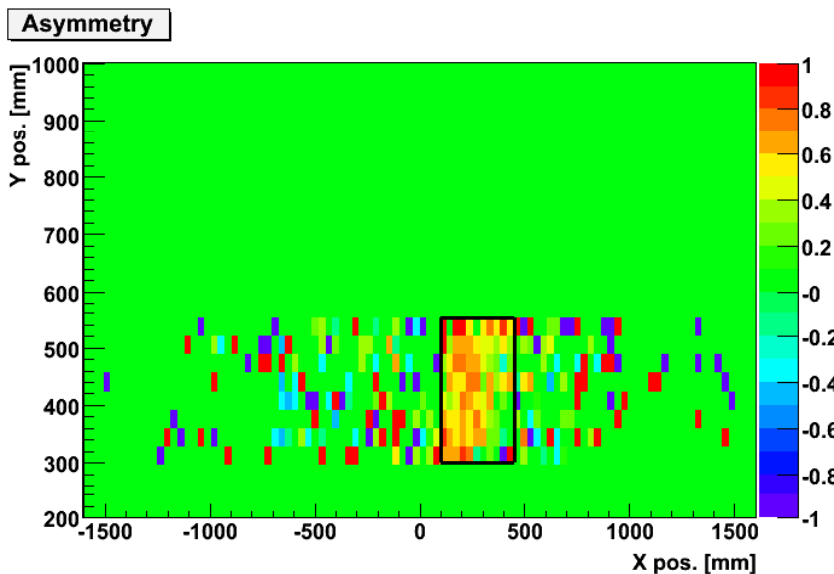


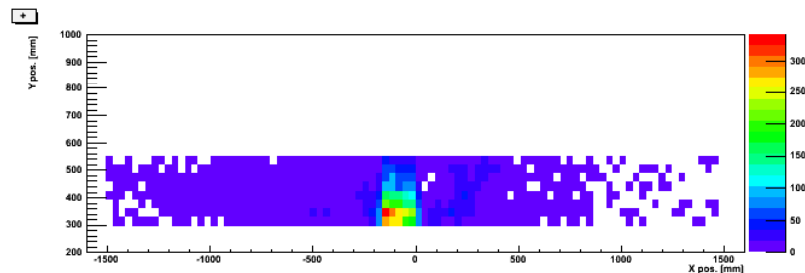
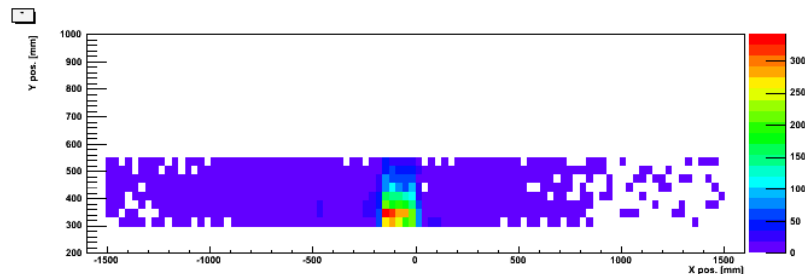




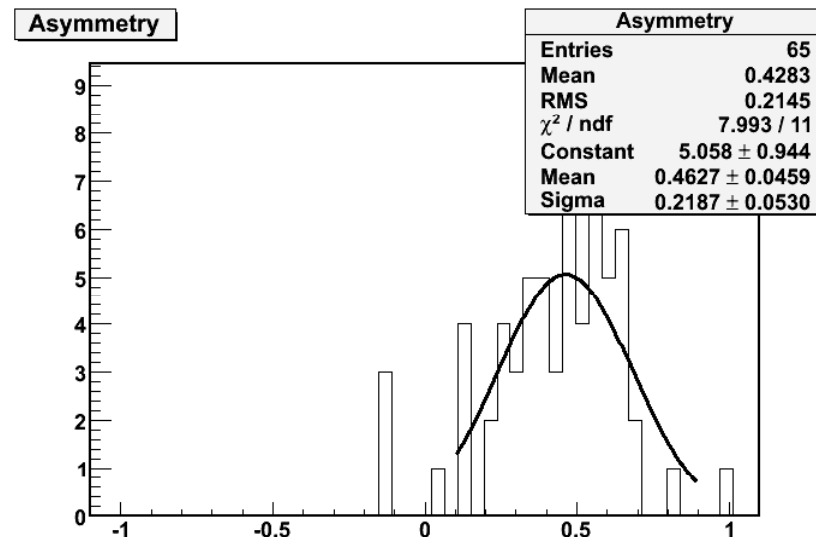
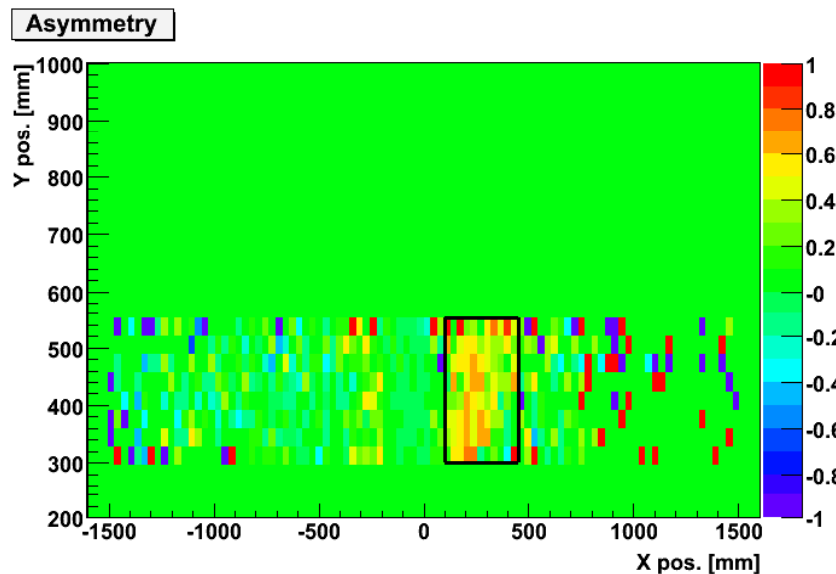
- Distribution of electrons and the asymmetry (analyzing power)
- Target 30 μm Fe
- E_{beam} 400MeV
- New magnet
- BdL 0.1 Tm
- P(100%/100%)

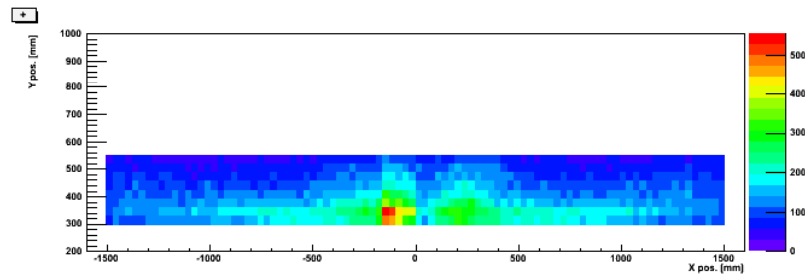
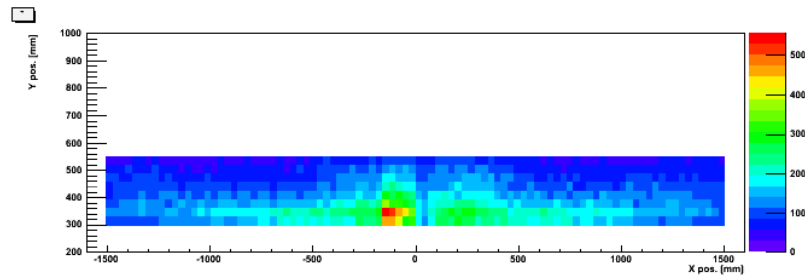
- 1.6×10^9 positrons on target
- $A \sim 51\%$ (RMS 22%)





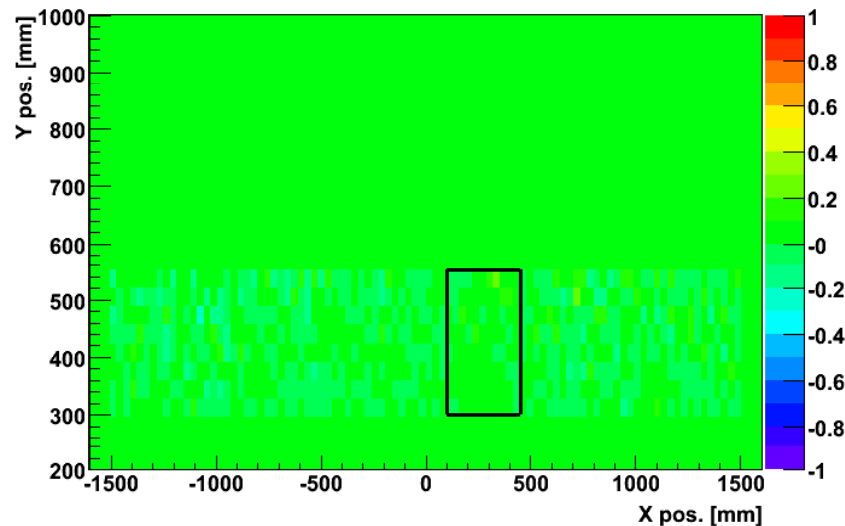
- Distribution of both, positrons and electrons and the asymmetry (analyzing power)
- Target $30 \mu\text{m Fe}$
- $E_{\text{beam}} 400\text{MeV}$
- New magnet
- BdL 0.1 Tm
- P(100%/100%)
- 1.6×10^9 positrons on target
- $A \sim 43\%$ (RMS 21%)

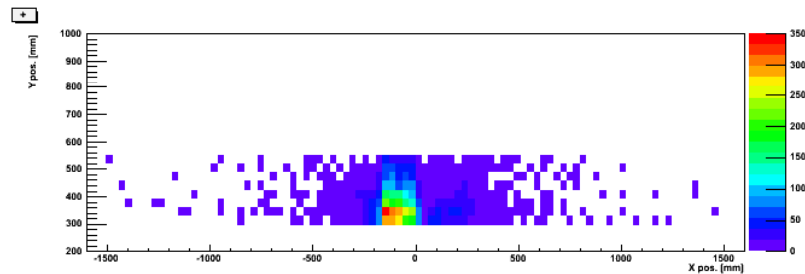
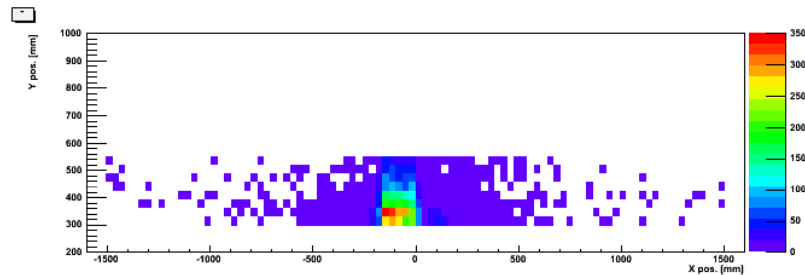




- Distribution of both, positrons and electrons and the asymmetry (analyzing power)
- Target $30 \mu\text{m Fe}$
- $E_{\text{beam}} 400\text{MeV}$
- New magnet
- BdL 0.1 Tm
- P(100%/100%)
- 1.6×10^9 positrons on target

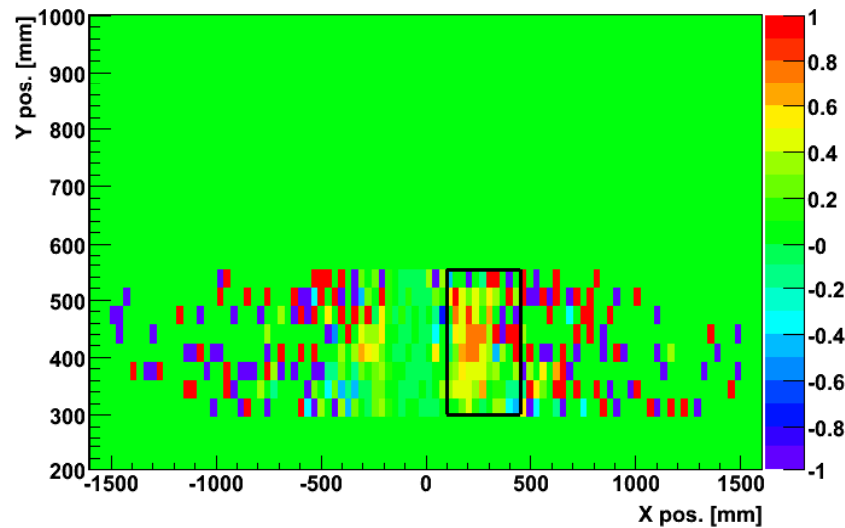
Asymmetry





- Distribution of both, positrons and electrons and the asymmetry (analyzing power)
- Target 30 μm Fe
- E_{beam} 400MeV
- New magnet
- BdL 0.1 Tm
- P(100%/100%)
- 1.6×10^9 positrons on target
- Energy cut: 100 MeV

Asymmetry



- new (adaptive) geometry with a more realistic magnet implemented
- asymmetries as expected
- background studies ongoing (shielding of low energy electrons from beampipe interactions - difficult -> not much space)
- implementation of real beam (much lower background expected)
- simulation of lower target polarization (P_e -7%) and target inclination is ongoing in parallel (question of computing time and statistics)