

Electron-positron anomalous magnetic
moments comparison at storage ring
(experiment 1987 & perspective)

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topics

- *spin in rings*
- *radiative polarization of e^\pm*
- *RF spin flip*
- *resonance depolarization*
- *spin tune spread*
- *experiment 1987*
- *systematics*
- *perspective*



Spin in accelerator

1959

BMT (Bargman, Michel, Telegdi) equation

$$\dot{\vec{S}} = \frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \left[\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{S} \right]; \quad \vec{\Omega} - \text{spin precession frequency}$$

$$-\vec{\Omega} = \left(1 + \gamma \frac{q'}{q_0} \right) \frac{q_0}{\gamma} \vec{B} + \frac{q}{\gamma} \vec{B}_{\parallel} + \left(\frac{q_0}{\gamma + 1} + q' \right) \left[\vec{E} \times \vec{V} \right]_{\perp}$$

$$-\vec{\omega}_L = \frac{q_0}{\gamma} \vec{B}_{\perp} + \frac{\gamma q_0}{\gamma^2 - 1} \left[\vec{E} \times \vec{V} \right]$$

$q_0 = \frac{e}{m}$ -normal and q' anomalous parts of gyromagnetic ratio

$$\frac{\Omega}{\omega_L} = \nu \rightarrow \text{spin tune}$$

$$\nu_0 = \gamma \frac{q'}{q_0} = \gamma \cdot a$$

$$a = \frac{q'}{q_0} = G = \frac{g - 2}{2} \quad - \text{magnetic anomaly}$$

$$E = B_{\parallel} = 0; \quad \nu = \nu_0; \quad \nu_0 = 1 \quad (E = 440.649 \text{ MeV})$$



Spin in accelerator

1959

Polarized proton acceleration at SATURN.

Froissart-Stora: spin resonance crossing

Single resonance model

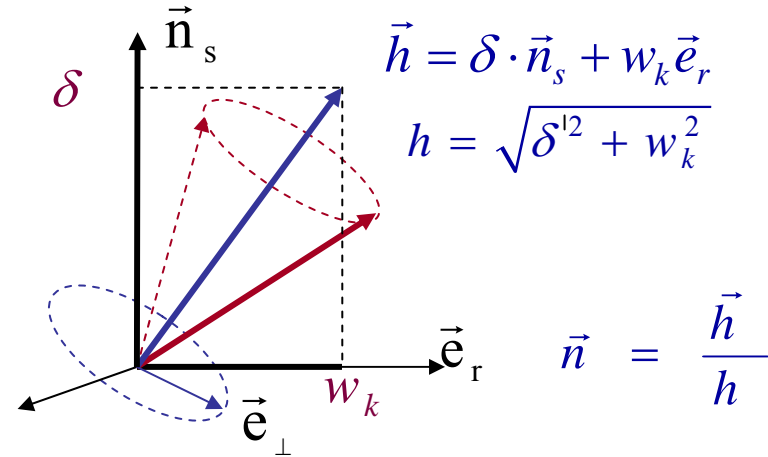
$$S(\infty) = S_0 \cdot (2 \cdot e^{-\psi} - 1)$$

w_k - resonance strength;

$\delta = \nu - \nu_k$ - tuning

$\dot{\delta}$ - tuning rate

spin phase advance in resonance zone $\delta \approx w_k$



$$\psi = \frac{\pi \cdot w_k^2}{2 \dot{\delta}}$$

Fast crossing: ($\psi \ll 1$)

$\dot{\delta} \uparrow$

$w_k \downarrow$

$$S(\infty) \approx S_0; \quad \delta S \approx S_0 \psi$$

Adiabatic crossing: ($\psi \gg 1$)

$\dot{\delta} \downarrow$

$w_k \uparrow$

$$S(\infty) \approx -S_0; \quad \delta S \approx 2 S_0 e^{-\psi}$$

RF flipper! (VEPP-2M 1980)



Radiative polarization

1964

A.Sokolov
I.Ternov

$$P^{\uparrow\downarrow} = P_{cl} \left(\frac{\hbar \omega}{E} \right)^2 \left(1 \pm \frac{35\sqrt{3}}{64} \right) \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{8}{5\sqrt{3}} \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau} \right)$$

$$\tau_{ST} = \left(q_0^5 \gamma^2 B^3 \right)^{-1} \cong \frac{\left(\frac{R}{\rho} \right)}{\left[B(T) \right]^3 \left[E(GeV) \right]^2} (hour)$$

1973

Ya.Derbenev
A.Kondratenko

$$\zeta_{\max} = \frac{\alpha_-}{\alpha_+}; \quad \alpha_- = \left\langle \left| \vec{B} \right|^3 \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{n}_0 - \vec{d}) \right\rangle_{\theta}; \quad \vec{b} = \frac{\vec{B}}{B}$$

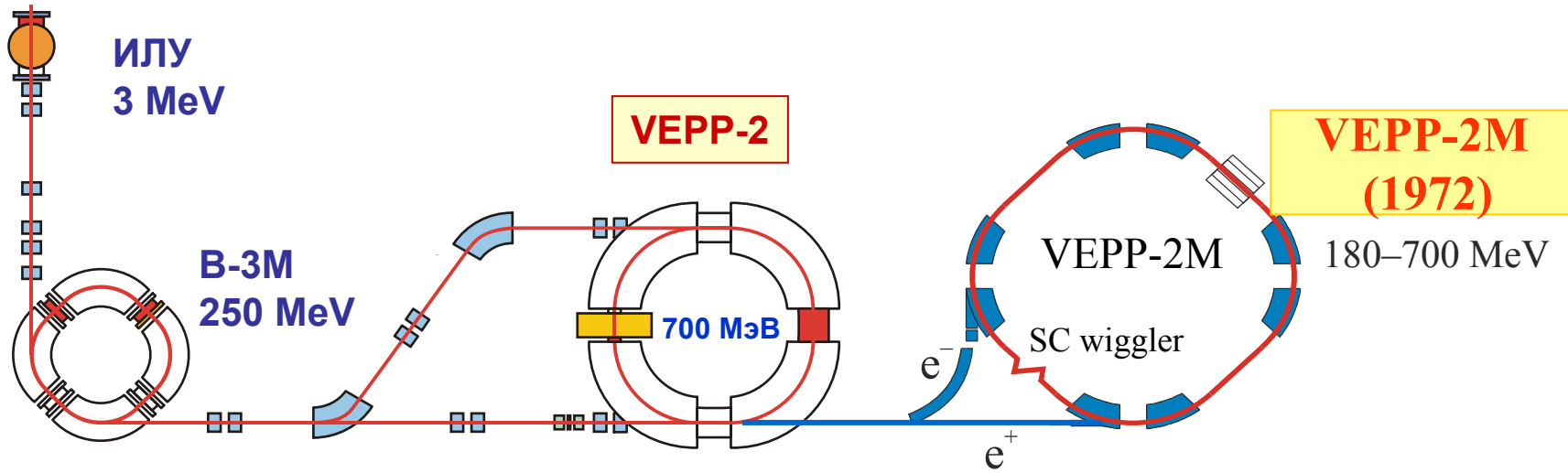
$$\alpha_+ = \tau_p^{-1} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{8} q_0^5 \gamma^2 \left\langle \left| \vec{B} \right|^3 \left[1 - \frac{2}{9} (\vec{n}_0 \cdot \vec{V}) + \frac{11}{18} \vec{d}^2 \right] \right\rangle_{\theta}$$

$$\vec{d}(\theta) = \gamma \frac{\partial \vec{n}}{\partial \gamma} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{spin-orbit} \\ \text{coupling vector} \end{array}$$

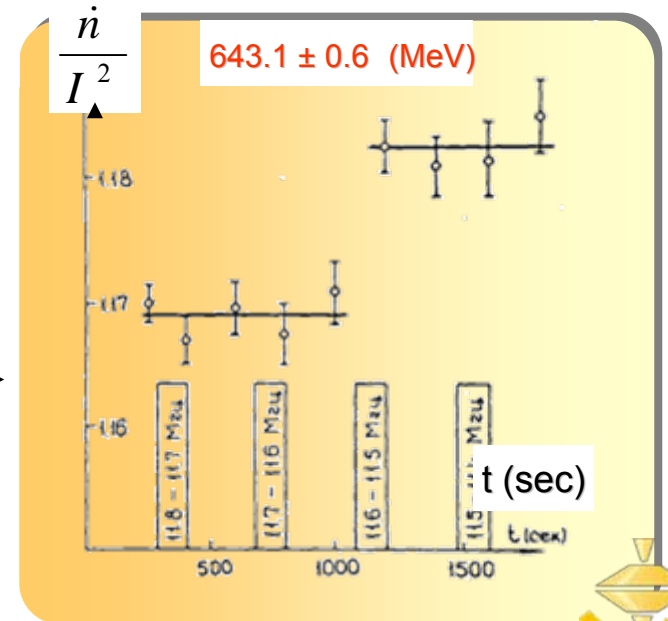
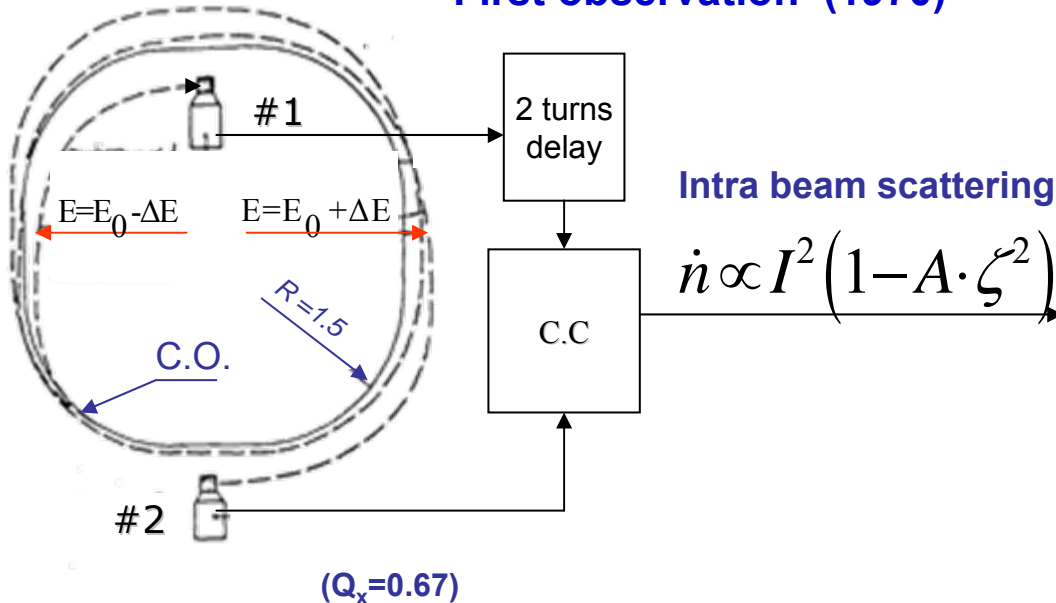
$$d \sim \gamma^2$$



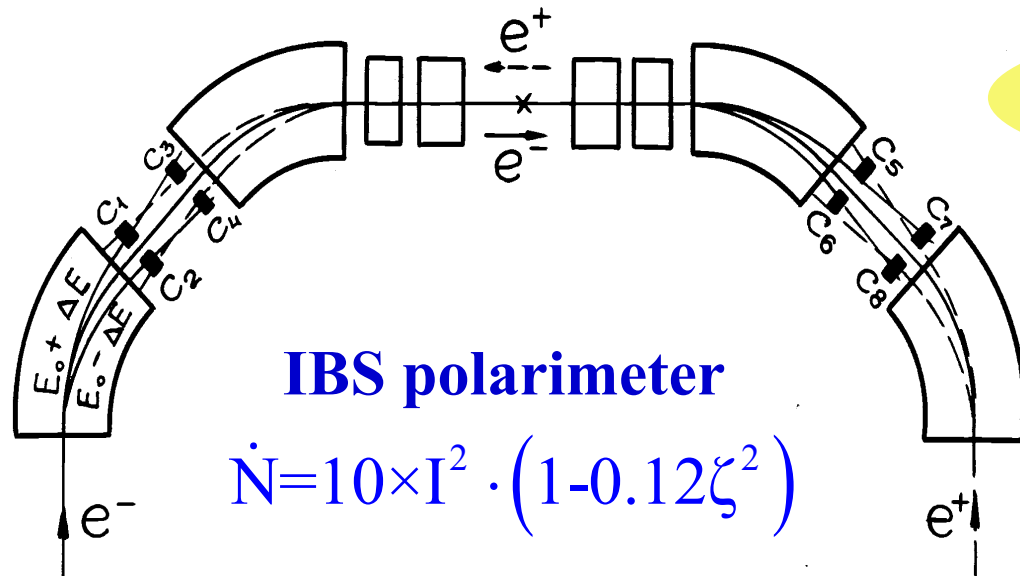
Radiative polarization



First observation (1970)

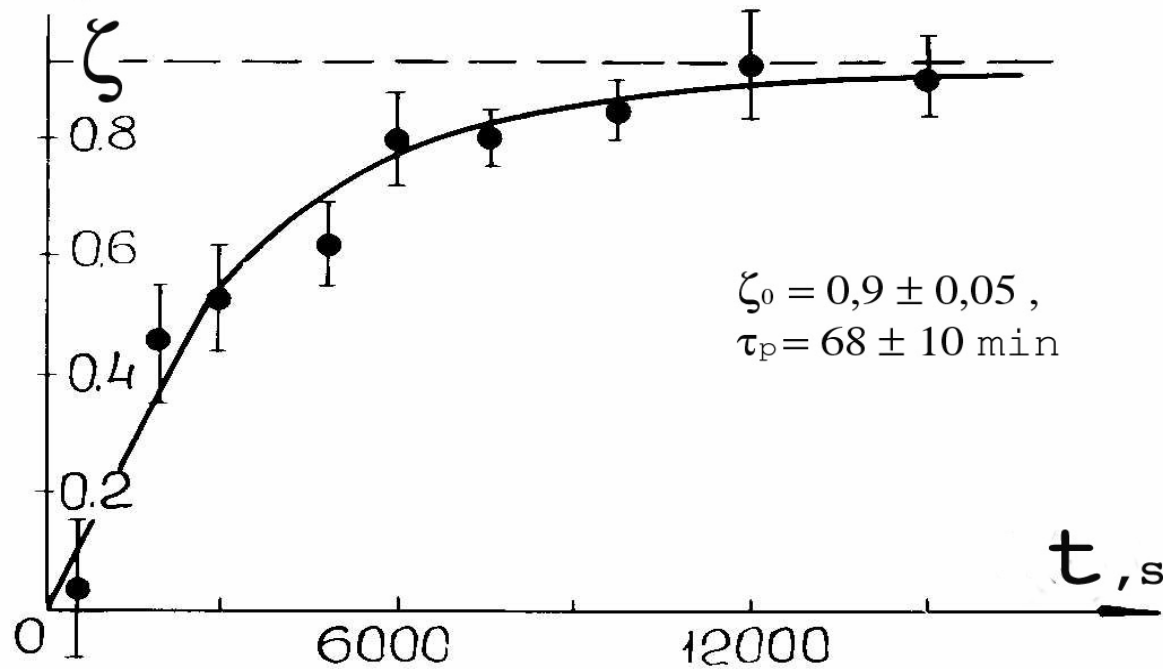


VEPP-2M (1974-1975)



$$\dot{N} = 10 \times I^2 \cdot (1 - 0.12 \zeta^2)$$

$E = 670 \text{ MeV}$

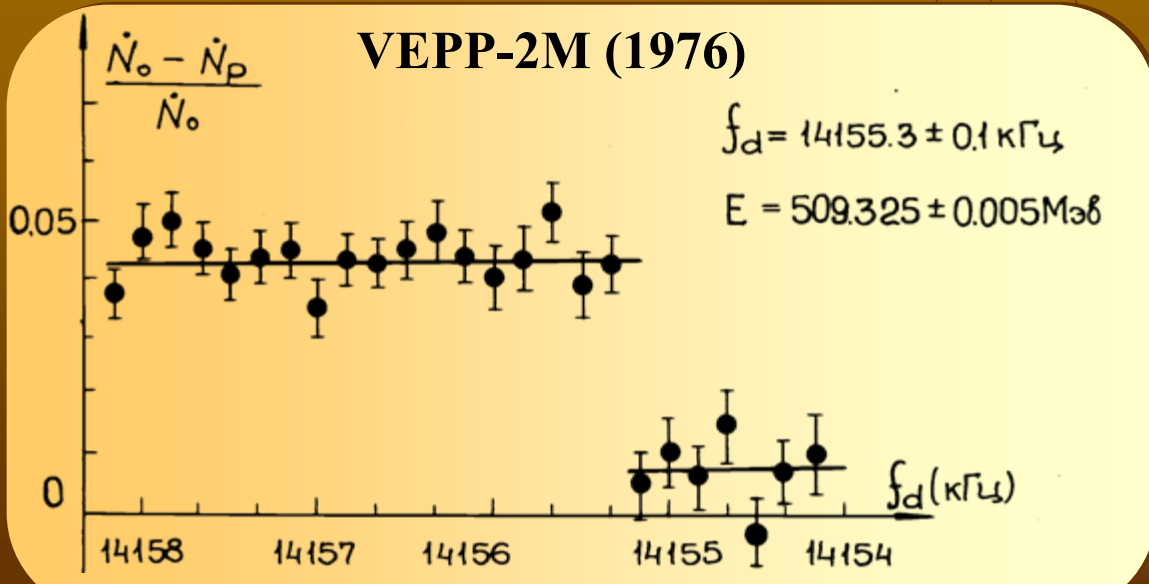
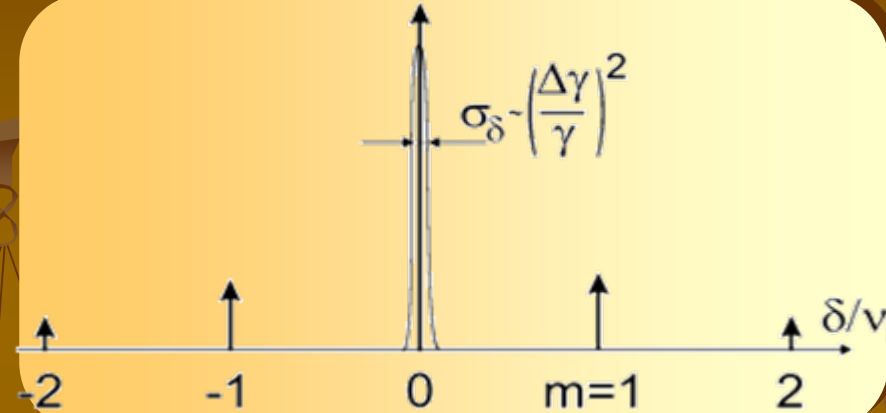


Absolute particle energy calibration

$$\nu = \frac{\Omega}{\omega_0} = \gamma \frac{q'}{q_0} \text{ -spin tune; } \delta \left(\frac{q'}{q_0} \right) \approx 1 \cdot 10^{-8}; \quad \delta(m_e) \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-7}; \quad \frac{\Delta E}{E_0} \approx 10^{-3};$$

Synchrotron oscillations

$$E = E_0 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta E}{E_0} \cos(\nu_\gamma \theta) \right); \quad \nu_\gamma \approx 10^{-2}$$



spin tune spread?



Spin tune spread (dynamics)

1. Delay

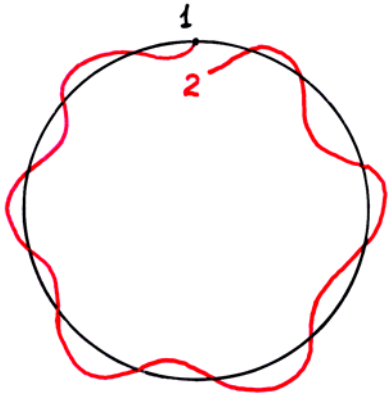
$$\Delta l \propto p_{\perp}^2 = c_x^2 \left(|f_x|^2 + \frac{1}{|f_x|^2} \right)$$

c_x - amplitude of oscillation,

f_x - Floquet function,

$$x = c_x f_x + c.c.$$

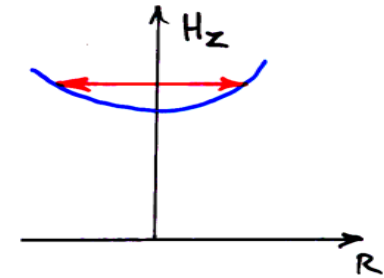
Energy shift due to synchronism with RF $\delta v \approx 10^{-5} \omega_0$



2. magnetic field nonlinearities

$$E \propto \int_0^{2\pi} H_z d\theta;$$

$$\Delta E \propto \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 H_z}{\partial x^2} x^2 \right\rangle.$$

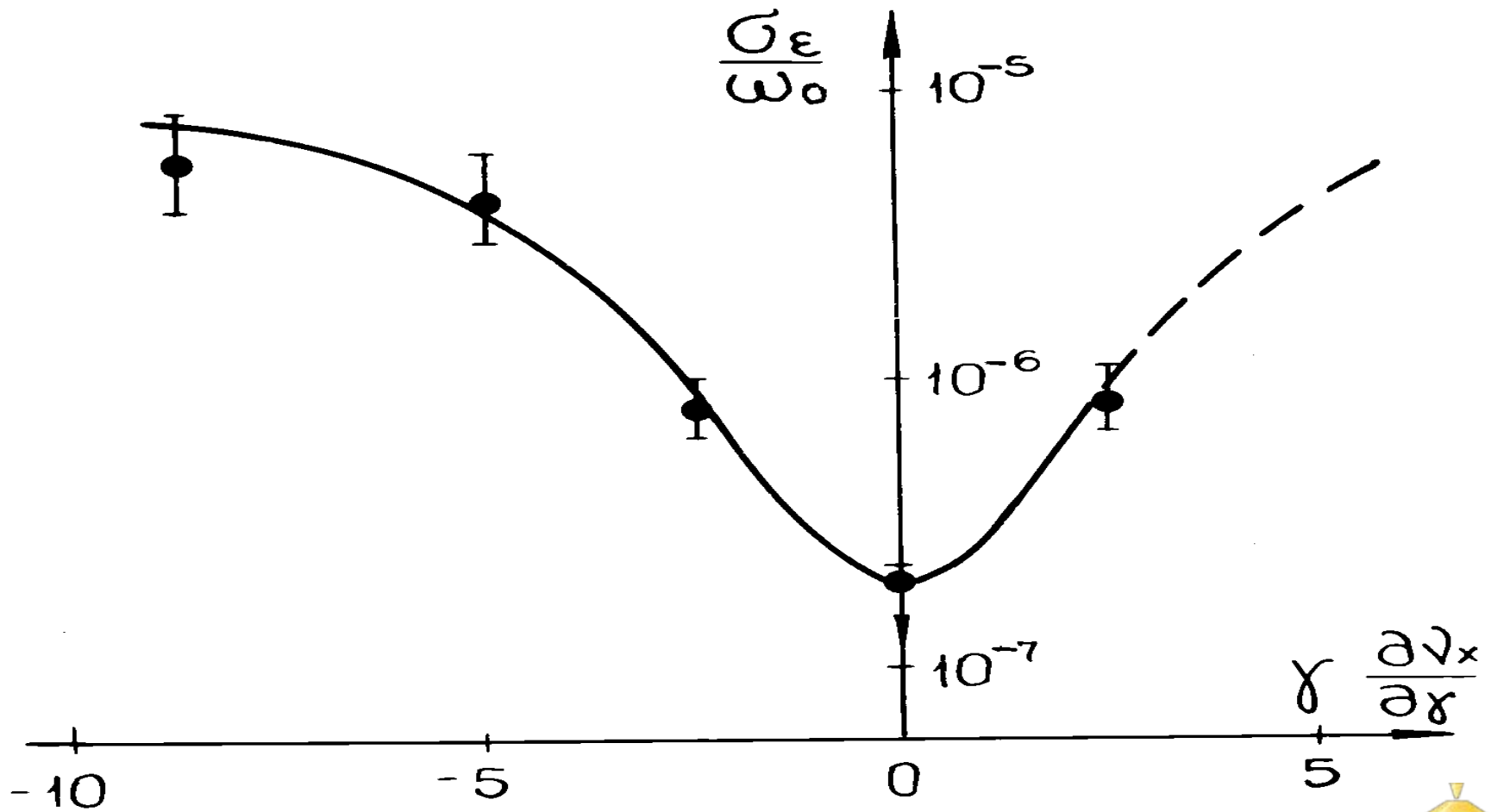


$$\langle \delta v \rangle = \sigma_v \approx \frac{v_0}{\alpha} c_x^2 \left\langle n_1 |f_x|^2 \psi_x - \left(|f_x|^2 + \frac{1}{|f_x|^2} \right) \right\rangle = \frac{v_0}{\alpha} c_x^2 \cdot \gamma \left(\frac{dv_x}{d\gamma} \right) \sim \gamma^3$$

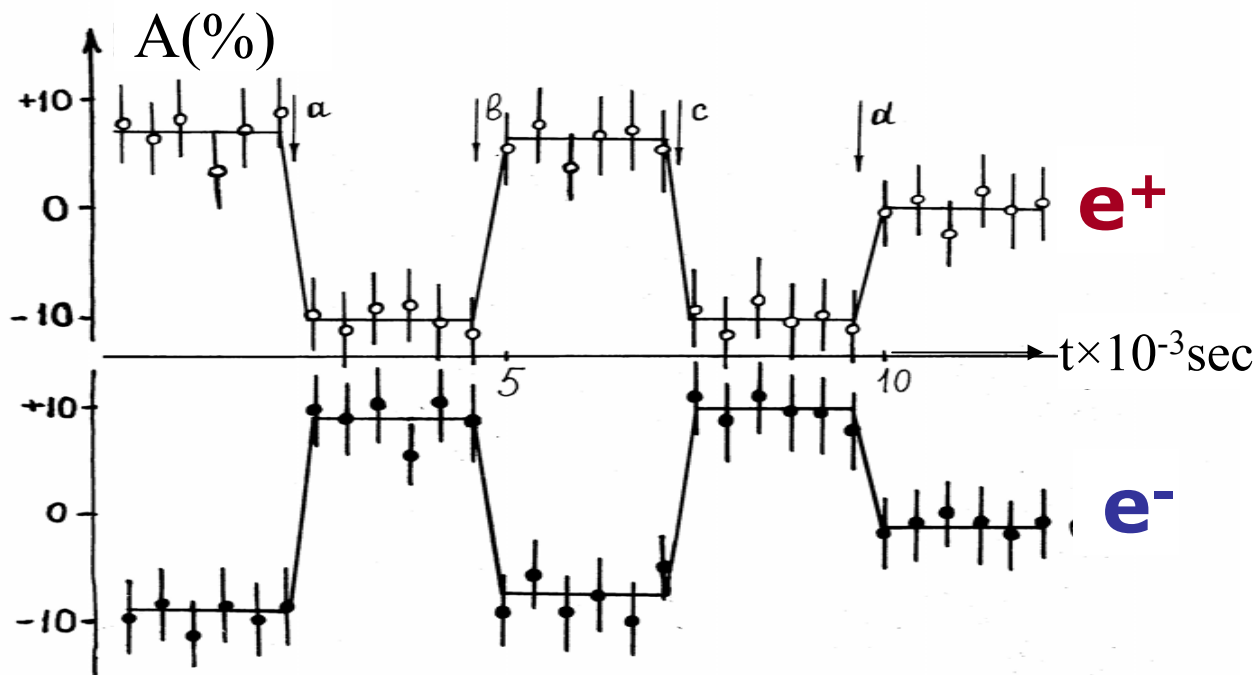
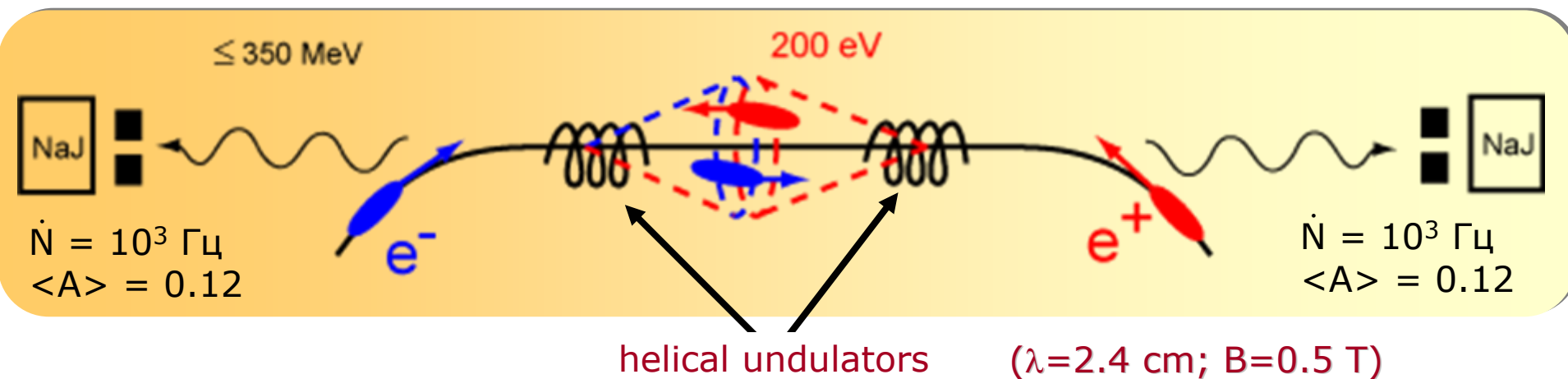
$$n_1 = \frac{R_0^2}{B_0} \frac{d^2 B_z}{dx^2}$$

$$\gamma \frac{dv_x}{d\gamma} \text{ - chromaticity;}$$

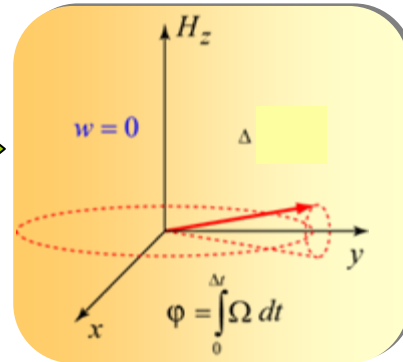
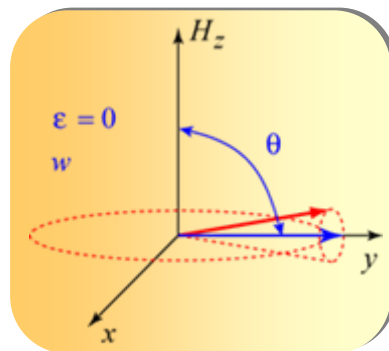
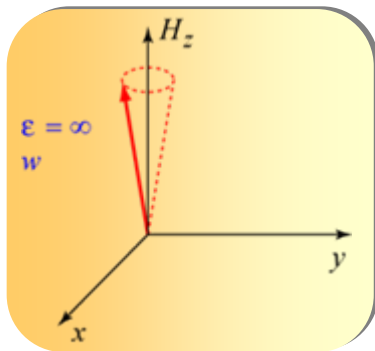
Control of spin tune spread by chromaticity VEPP-2M: $\sigma_v \Rightarrow 10^{-7} \omega_0$



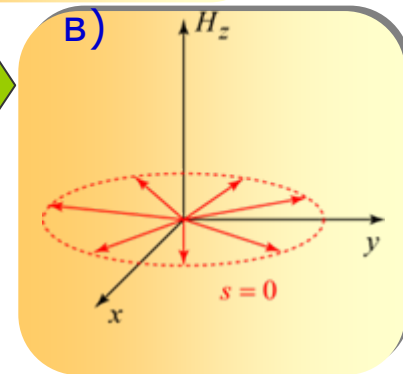
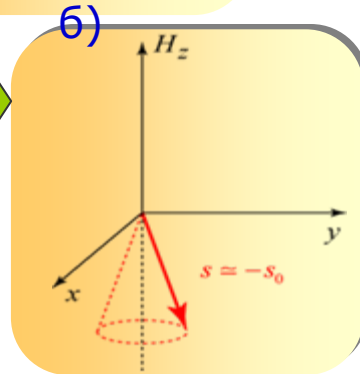
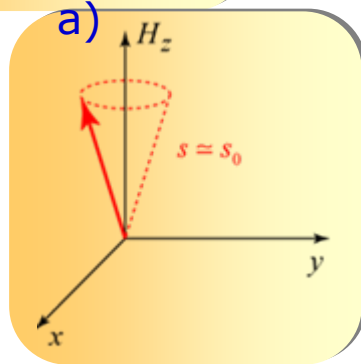
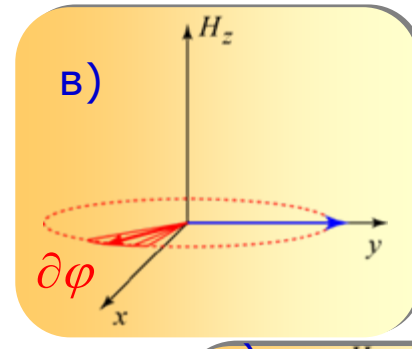
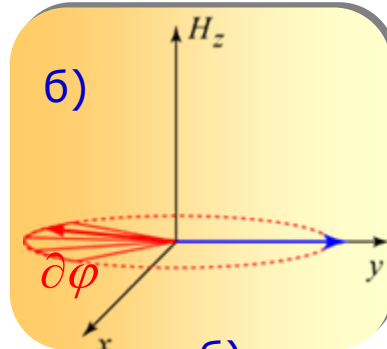
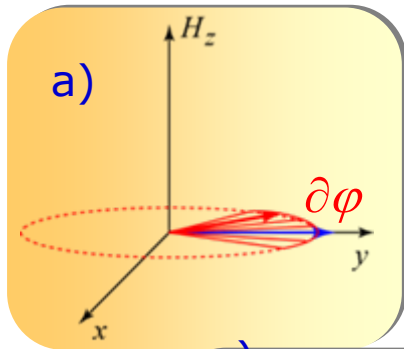
Compton polarimeter with helical magnets at VEPP-2M (E=670 MeV)



e^+e^- spin gymnastics



$\Delta t = 0.6 \text{ sec}$
 $\approx 10^7 \text{ turns}$

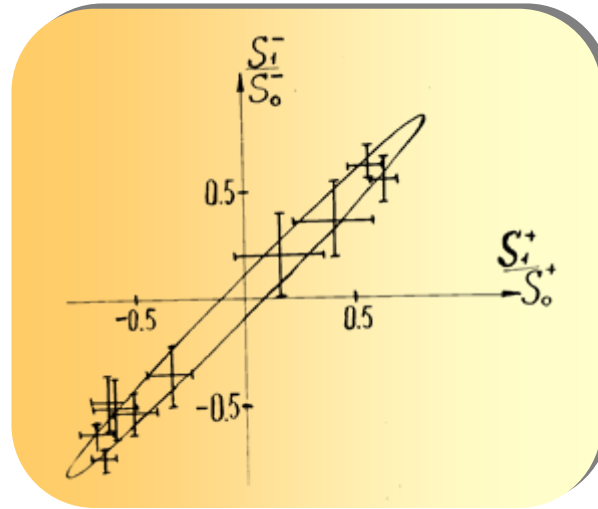
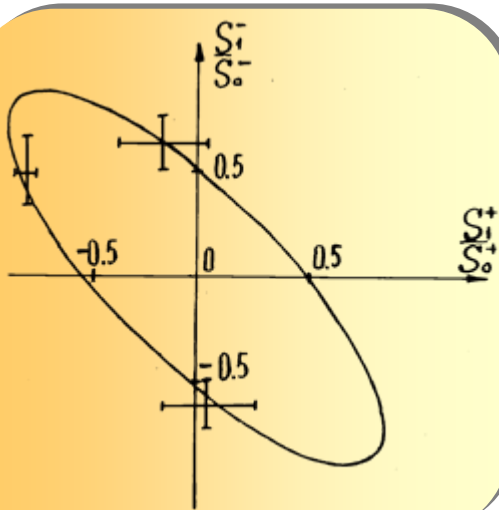


$$S_1^\pm = S_0^\pm \left(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos \varphi^\pm \cdot e^{-\frac{(\partial \phi)^2}{2}} \right)$$



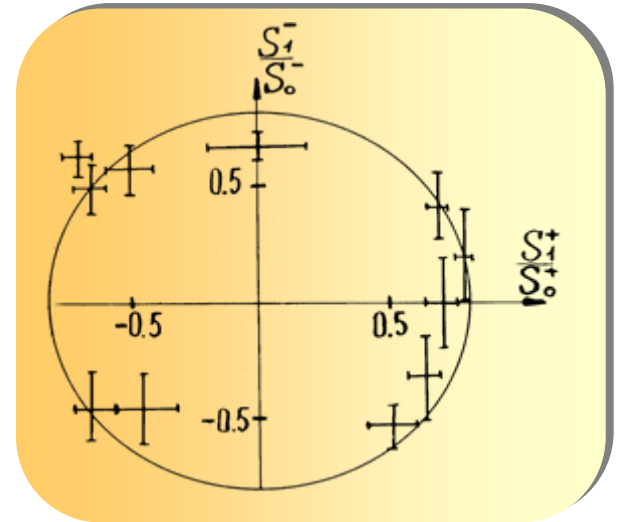
e^+e^- anomalous magnetic moments comparison

30 B



$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi^+ - \varphi^- = (5 \pm 6)^\circ$$

20 B



VEPP-2M (1987)

$$\frac{\gamma^- a^- - \gamma^+ a^+}{\bar{\gamma}} < 1 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

< 1987

$$a^- - a^+ = (2.2 \pm 6.4) \times 10^{-8}$$

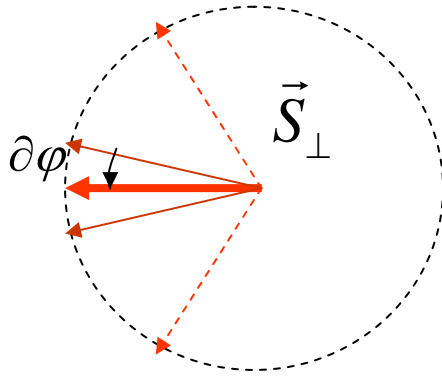
now

$$a^- - a^+ = (0.05 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\Delta(a^-) = 0.024 \times 10^{-8}$$

Systematics I

"top view" in the frame rotating with frequency $\nu_0 \cdot f_0$



$$\vec{S}_{\perp} = S_{\perp} e^{i \cdot \chi \sin(\nu_{\gamma} \theta)} = S_{\perp} \sum_m J_m(\chi) e^{i \cdot m \nu_{\gamma} \theta}; \quad \chi = \frac{\nu_0}{\nu_{\gamma}} \cdot \frac{\Delta \gamma}{\gamma} \approx 0.1$$

Average over the distribution

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_E} e^{-\frac{(\Delta E)^2}{2\sigma_E^2}} \Delta E \cdot d(\Delta E) \frac{d\varphi}{2\pi}$$

$$\langle \vec{\zeta} \rangle = \left\langle \frac{\vec{S}_{\perp}}{S_{\perp}} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sigma_E^2} \int J_0(\chi) e^{-\frac{(\Delta E)^2}{2\sigma_E^2}} \Delta E \cdot d(\Delta E) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2}$$

Depolarization: *spin tune spread + quantum emission*

$$(\partial \varphi)^2 \approx (\delta \nu)^2 \tau_0 t; \Rightarrow \tau_d \approx \frac{1}{(\delta \nu)^2 \cdot \tau_0} \sim \gamma^{-3}; \quad (\tau_d = 5 \text{ sec})$$

$$\tau_0 \sim \gamma^{-3} \quad \text{-radiative damping time}$$

$$(\delta \nu) \sim \gamma^3 \quad \text{-spin tune spread}$$



Systematics II

$$\vec{\Omega} = \frac{q_0}{\gamma} \left\{ (1 + \gamma a) \vec{B}_\perp + (1 + a) \vec{B}_\parallel + \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma + 1} + \gamma a \right) [\vec{E} \times \vec{V}] \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Omega^+ - \Omega^-}{\Omega} \approx \frac{2 \oint E_\perp dl}{\oint B_\perp dl} = \frac{V_{acc}(\phi = \phi_0) \cdot \alpha}{\pi 300 B \rho} = \frac{V_{acc}(\phi = \phi_0) \cdot \alpha}{\pi E (\text{MeV})}$$

$$V_{acc}(\phi = \phi_0) = \frac{90 \cdot E^4 (\text{MeV})}{\rho (m)}; \quad \alpha = \angle \vec{E} \& \vec{V}$$

VEPP-2M: $E=670 \text{ MeV}; \quad V_{acc}(\phi = \phi_0) = 15 \text{ kV}; \quad \alpha < 10^{-3}$

$$\frac{\Omega^+ - \Omega^-}{\Omega} < 10^{-8}$$



ВЭПП-2М

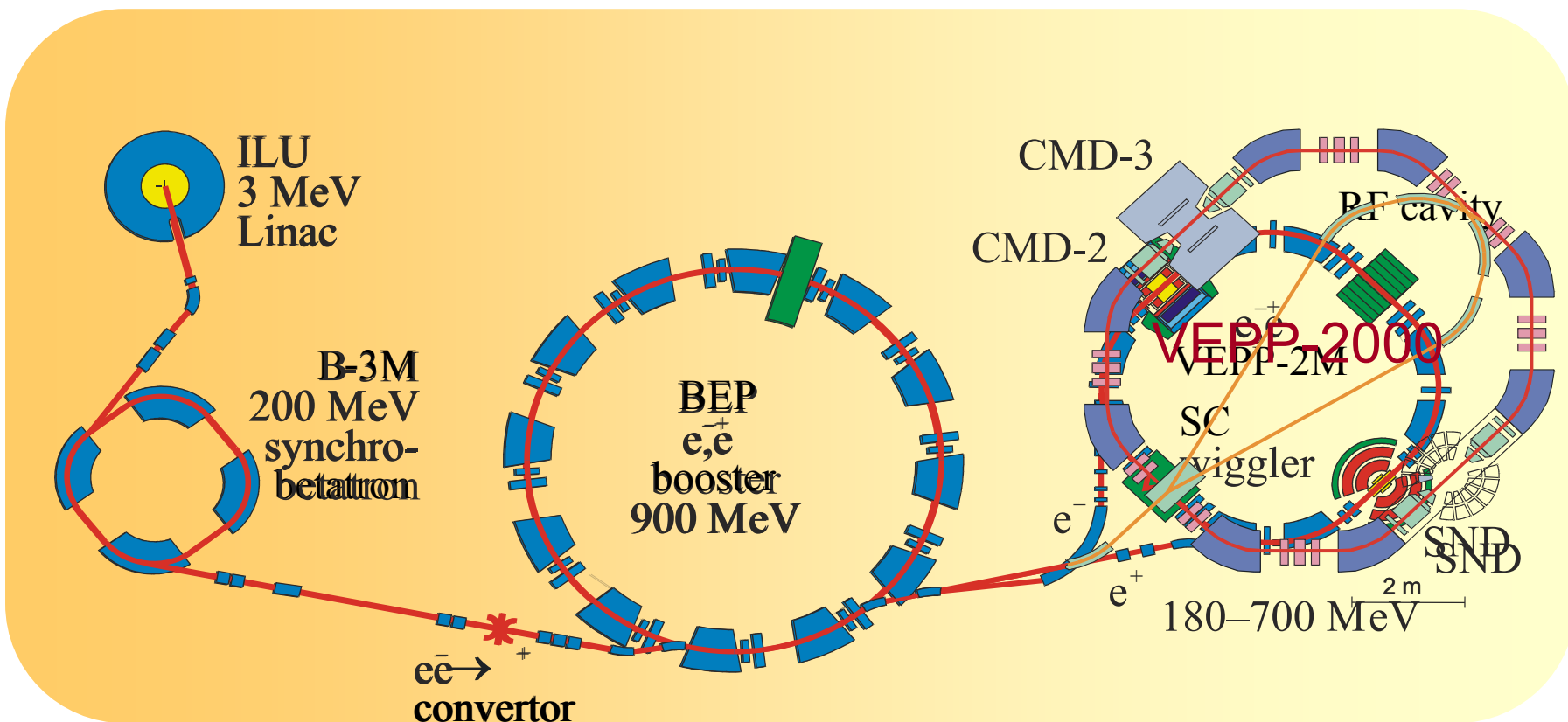
1989-2000



2001-2007

ВЭПП-2000

2008

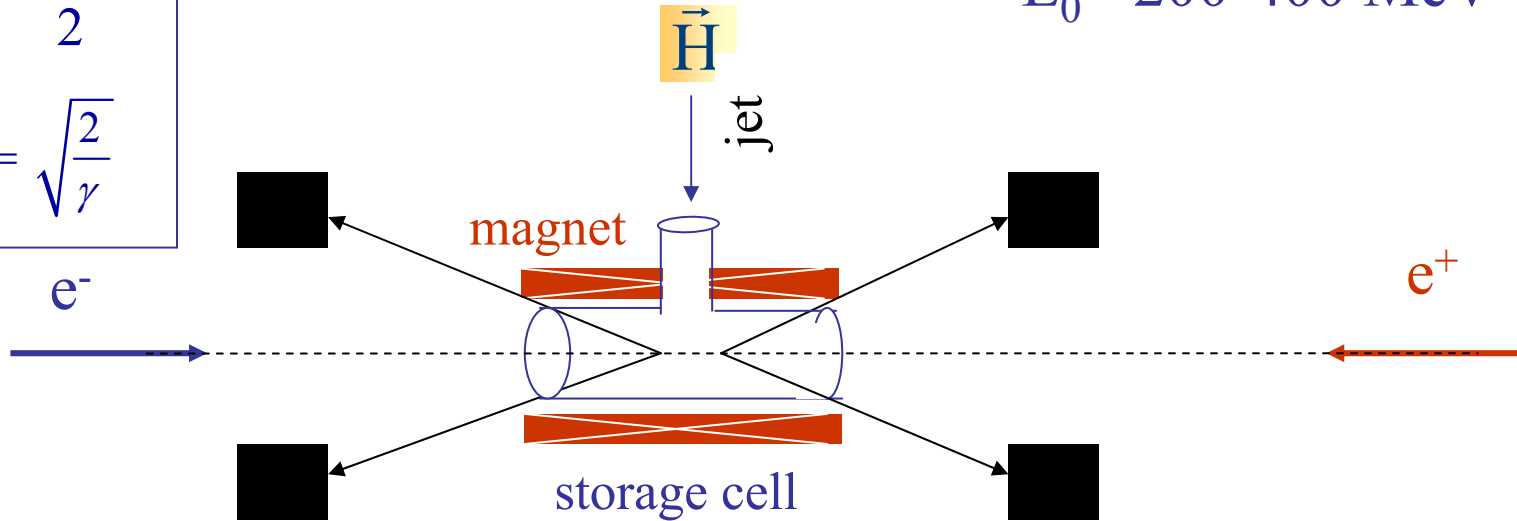


Moeller/Babba polarimeter

$$E = \frac{E_0}{2}$$

$$\theta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma}}$$

$E_0 = 200-400 \text{ MeV}$



$$A_{\perp} = \pm \frac{1}{9}$$

$$A_{\parallel} = \pm \frac{8}{9}$$

$n = 10^{13} - 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$$\dot{N} = 10 - 100 \left(\frac{\text{Hz}}{\text{mA} \times \text{GeV}} \right)$$

Trap with ultra cold hydrogen $T = 0.5 \text{ K}$
 $n = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



P e r s p e c t i v e

(conclusion)

- VEPP-2000 (polarized beams transfer from buster BEP; $\tau_p = 20$ min ■ E=900 MeV)
- E=200 MeV $V_{\text{acc}} (\varphi = \varphi_0) = 100$ (V) $\frac{\Omega^+ - \Omega^-}{\Omega} \approx 10^{-10}$
- Decoherence time 200 sec.
- $\Delta t = 100$ sec. $\rightarrow 0.5 \times 10^9$ free anomalous spin precessions
- Moeler/Babba polarimeter ($\Delta t = 10^3$ sec $\rightarrow \Delta S/S \approx 5\%$)
- $\frac{\gamma^- a^- - \gamma^+ a^+}{\bar{\gamma}} < 1 \cdot 10^{-10}$