

HALL C MØLLER POLARIMETER STATUS

MØLLER POLARIMETRY

Møller Scattering

Differential Cross Section

Analyzing Power (A_{zz})

Scattering Angle

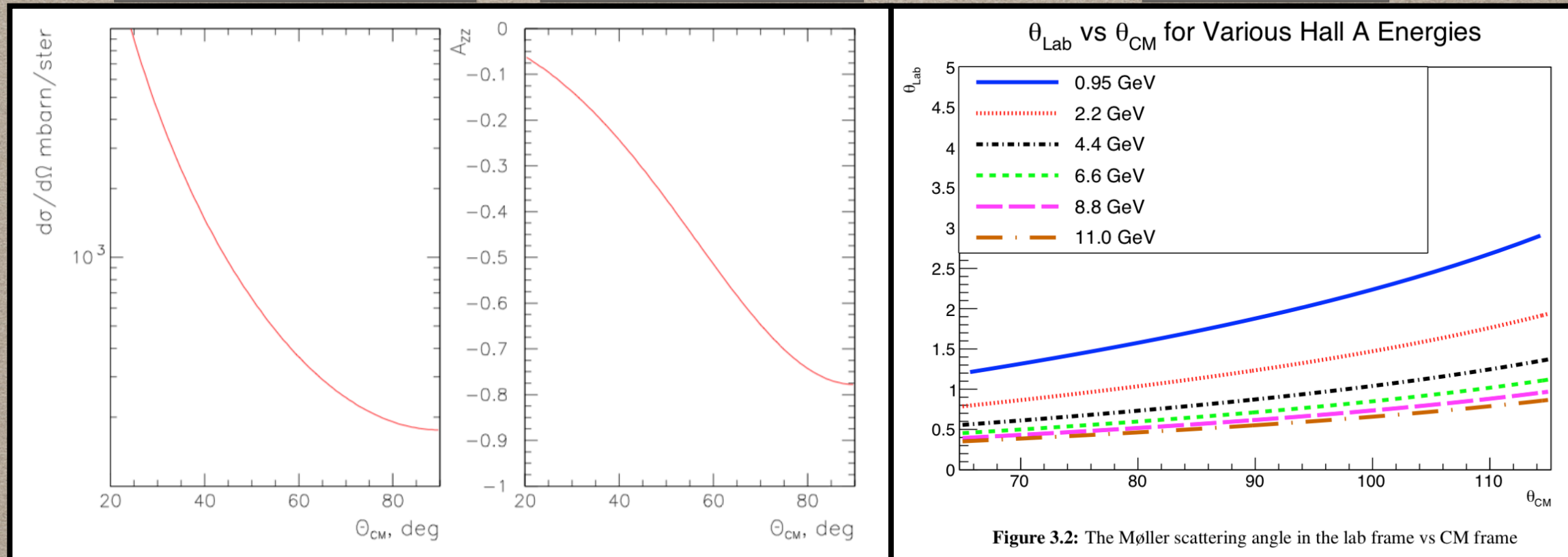


Figure 3.2: The Møller scattering angle in the lab frame vs CM frame

Large at $90^\circ CM = -7/9$

$$A_{beam} = \frac{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} - N_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\uparrow\downarrow}} = A_{zz}(\theta_{CM}) \mathcal{P}_z^{Beam} \mathcal{P}^{Foil}$$

$$A_{zz}(\theta_{CM}) = \frac{-\sin^2 \theta_{CM} (8 - \sin^2 \theta_{CM})}{(4 - \sin^2 \theta_{CM})^2}$$

MØLLER POLARIMETRY

The diagram shows the equation for beam polarization \mathcal{P}_z^{beam} in terms of measured asymmetry A_{beam} , target polarization \mathcal{P}^{Foil} , and average analyzing power $\langle A_{zz} \rangle$. Annotations with arrows point from text boxes to each term in the equation.

$$\mathcal{P}_z^{beam} = \frac{A_{beam}}{\mathcal{P}^{Foil} \langle A_{zz} \rangle}$$

Annotations:

- Beam Polarization points to \mathcal{P}_z^{beam}
- Measured Asymmetry points to A_{beam}
- Target Polarization from **Theory** points to \mathcal{P}^{Foil}
- Average analyzing power from **Simulation** points to $\langle A_{zz} \rangle$

MØLLER POLARIMETERS

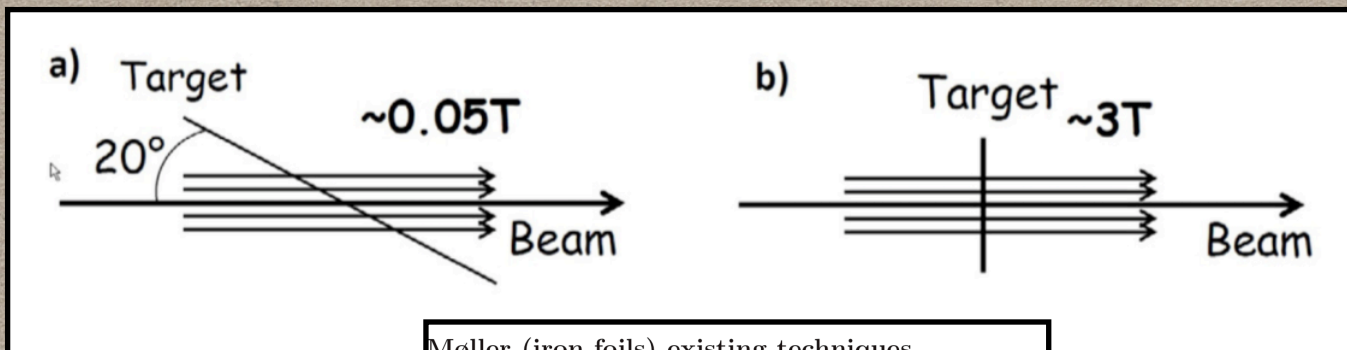
Table 2.1: Møller Polarimeters at various laboratories and their associated errors

Polarimeter	Beam energy (GeV)	Arms	Optics	$(\delta P/P)_{syst}$	
				Target	Full
SLAC[50]	48	1	D	1.7%	2.7%
SLAC[51]	16, 29	2	D	2.3%	2.4%
MAMI[47]	0.85	2	Q	2.0%	9.0%
MAMI[52]	0.85-1.5	2	D	0.6%	1.6%
Bates[48]	0.25, 0.57	1	Q	1.25%	6.0%
Bates[49]	0.87	2	Q	1.5%	2.9%
ELSA[53]	1.0 - 3.3	2	D	1.9%	2.0%
JLab, Hall A[9]	0.85 - 6	2	QQQD	1.5%	1.7%
JLab, Hall A[9]	0.85 - 6	2	QQQD	0.35%	0.9%
JLab, Hall B[54]	0.85 - 6	2	QQ	1.4%	3.0%
JLab, Hall C[41] (ideal)	0.85 - 6	2	QQ	0.3%	0.5%
JLab, Hall C[40] (Q-Weak)	0.85 - 6	2	QQ	0.3%	0.8%
JLab, Hall A	0.85 - 11	2	QQQQD	0.3%	1.0%

<https://www.osti.gov/biblio/1574104>

HALL C MØLLER TARGET

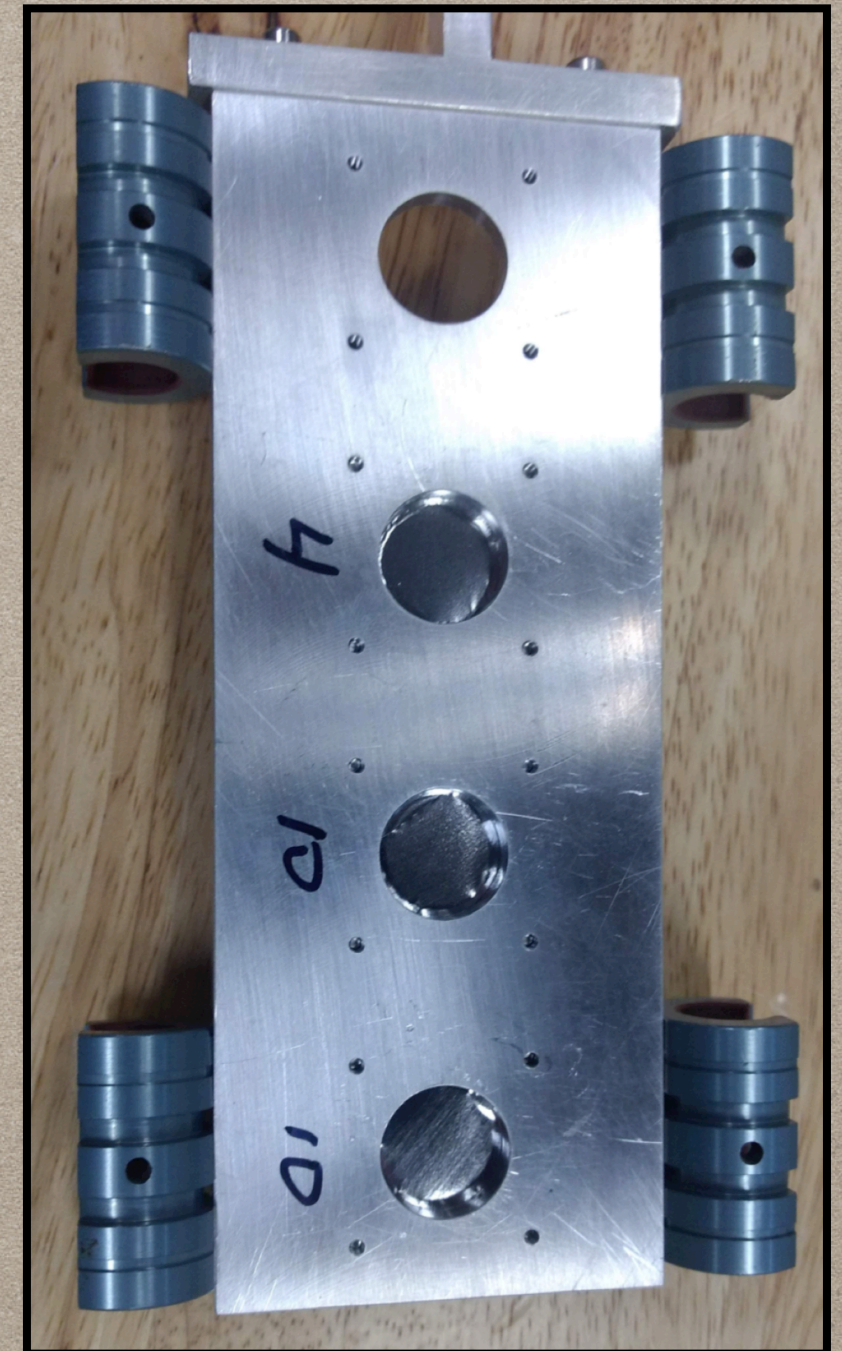
- Fe target polarized out of plane (Brute force)
- Target polarization is often the largest systematic error
- Target polarization 8.014% +/- 0.022%
- $\Delta P/P \sim 0.30\%$ with beam heating



Møller (iron foils) existing techniques

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HALL C MØLLER TARGET

- Fe target polarized out of plane (Brute force)
- Target polarization is often the largest systematic error
- Most recent value based on a compilation of world data (Don Jones)
- Target polarization 8.014% +/- 0.022%
- $\Delta P/P \sim 0.30\%$ with beam heating

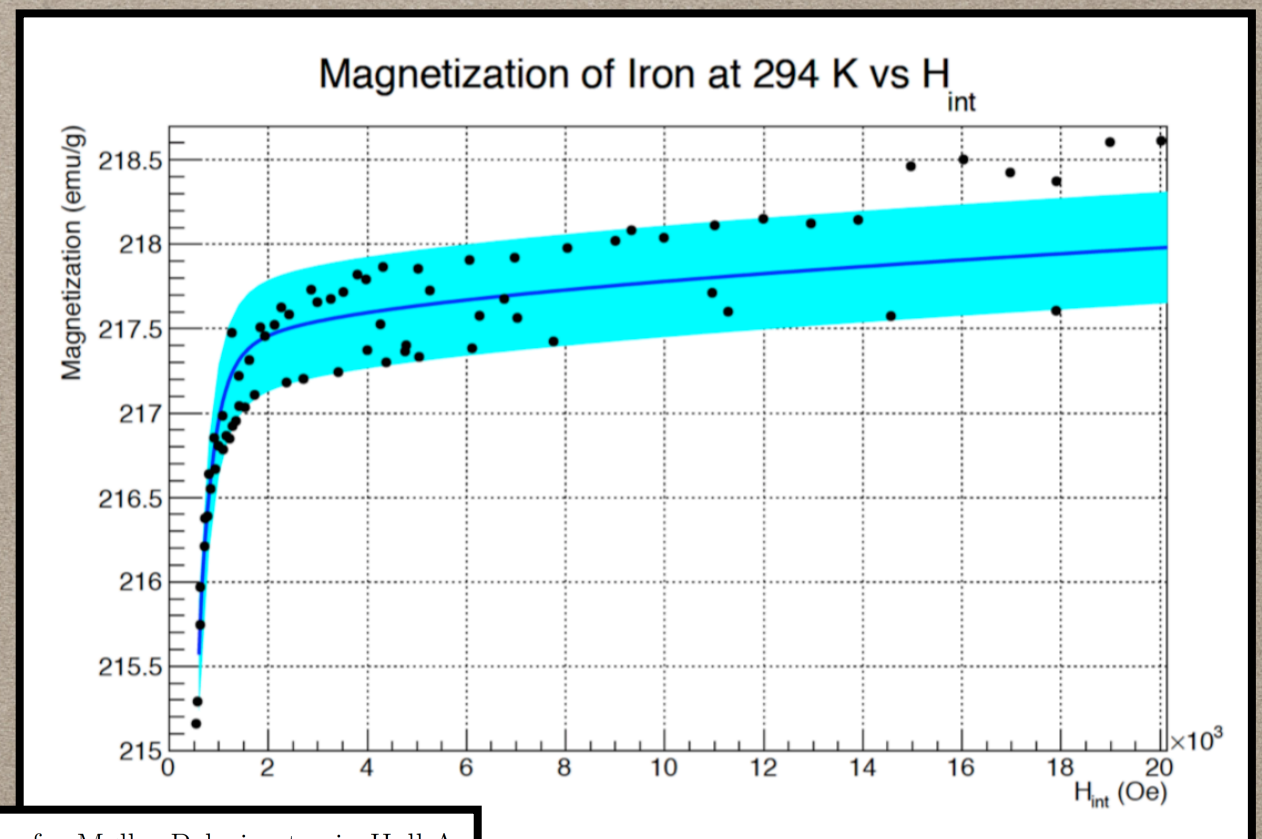
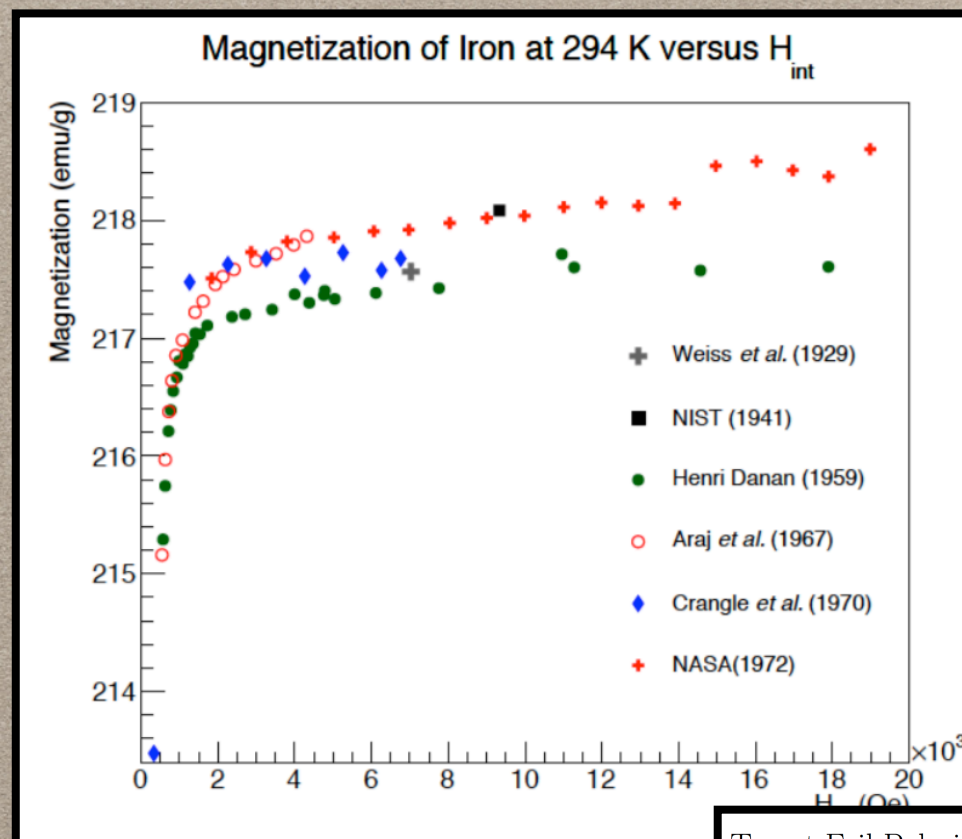
A target for precise Møller polarimetry

L.V. de Bever*, J. Jourdan, M. Loppacher, S. Robinson, I. Sick, J. Zhao

Dept. für Physik und Astronomie, Universität Basel, CH-4056 Basel, Switzerland

Received 29 January 1997

Effect	M_s [μ_B]	Error
Saturation magnetization ($T \rightarrow 0$ K, $B \rightarrow 0$ T)	2.2160	± 0.0008
Saturation magnetization ($T = 294$ K, $B = 1$ T)	2.177	± 0.002
Corrections for $B = 1-4$ T	0.0059	± 0.0002
Total magnetization	2.183	± 0.002
Magnetization from orbital motion	0.0918	± 0.0033
Remaining magnetization from spin	2.0911	± 0.004
Target electron polarization ($T = 294$ K, $B = 4$ T)	0.08043	± 0.00015



Target Foil Polarization for Møller Polarimetry in Hall A

Donald Jones
Temple University

September 20, 2017

MØLLER DURING QWEAK

QWEAK

- Beam Energy: 1.16 GeV
- Systematics $\Delta P/P = < 0.8\%$

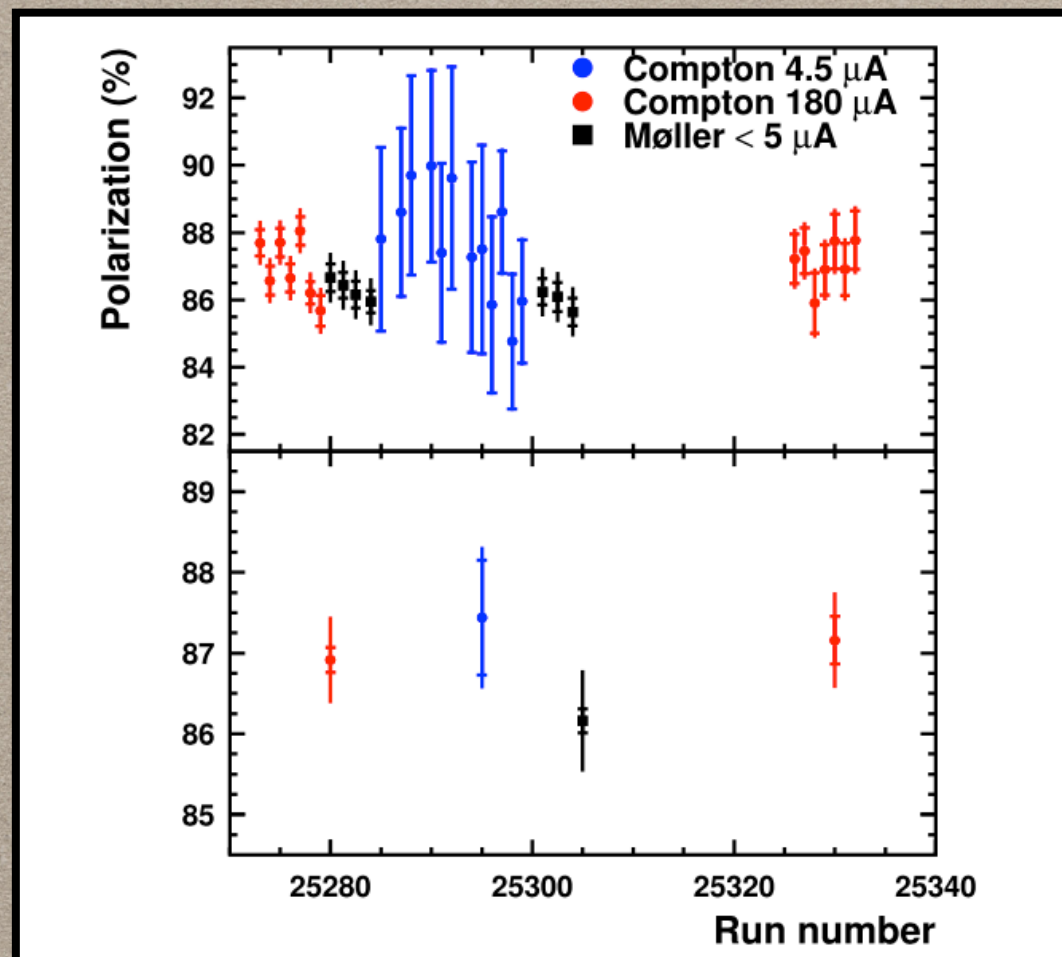


Table 1

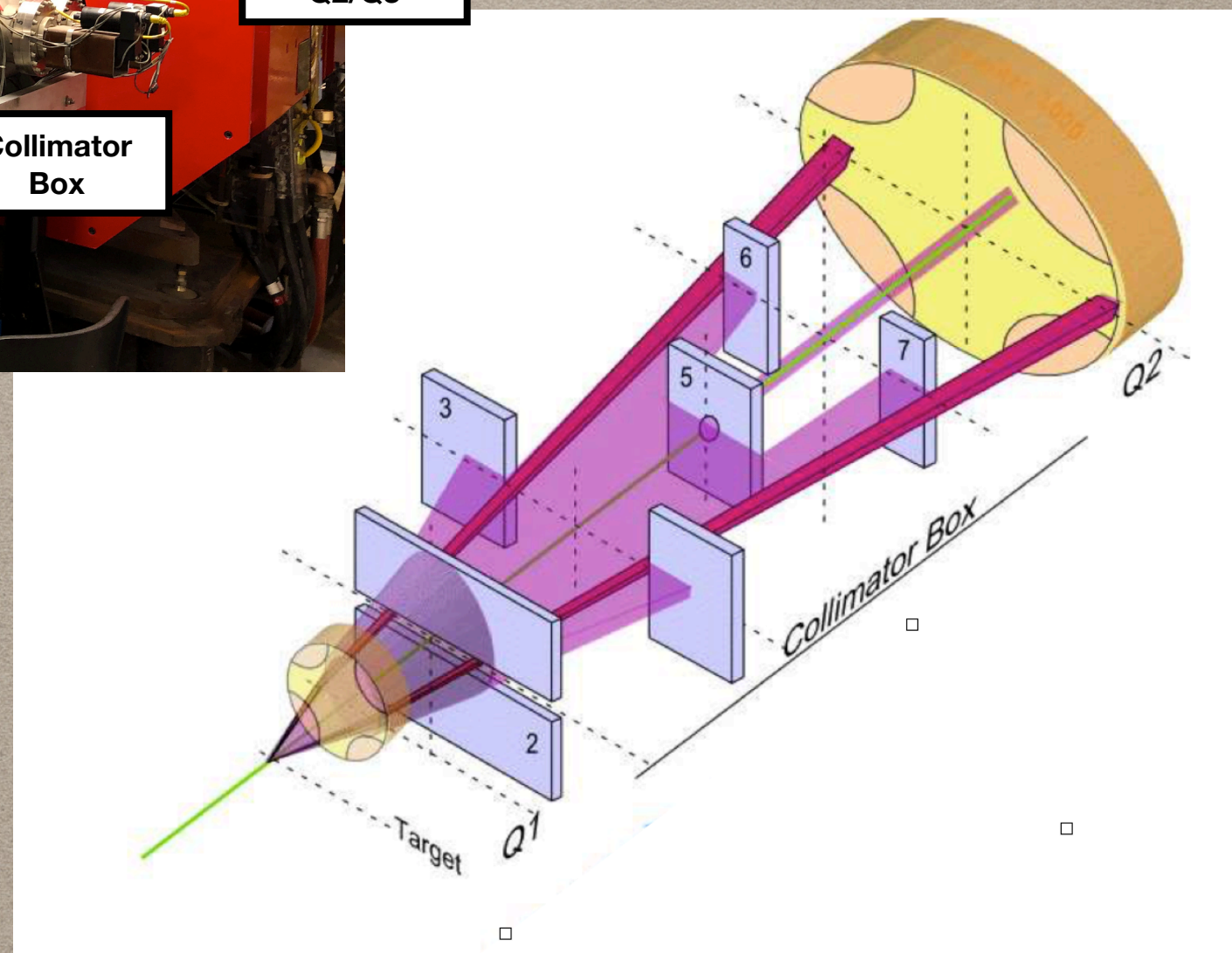
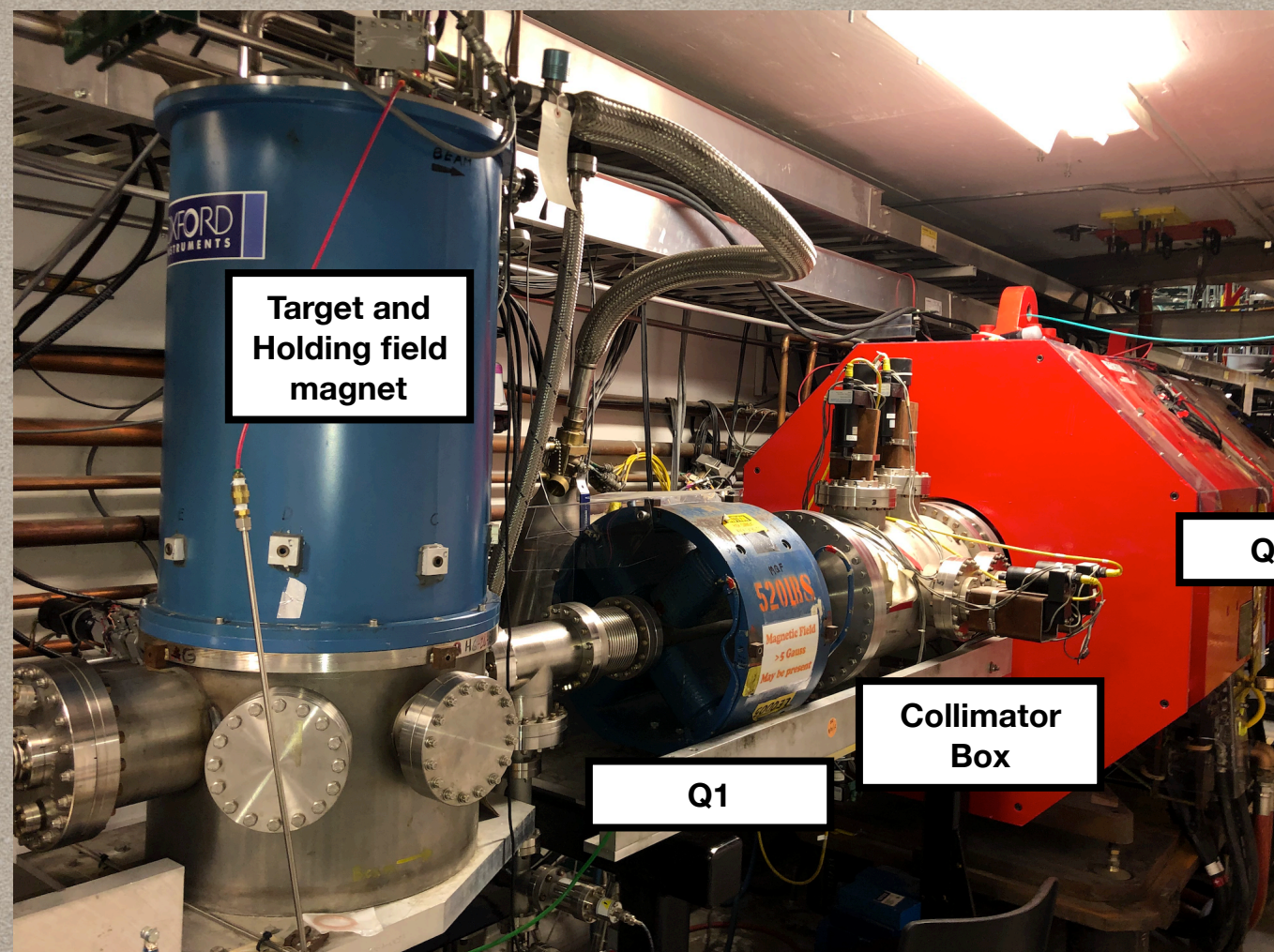
Systematic uncertainties of the Møller polarimeter.

Source	Uncertainty	$\Delta P/P\%$
Beam position X	0.2 mm	0.14
Beam position Y	0.2 mm	0.28
Beam angle X	0.5 mrad	0.10
Beam angle Y	0.5 mrad	0.10
Q1 current	2%	0.07
Q3 current	2%	0.05
Q3 position	1 mm	0.10
Multiple scattering	10%	0.01
Levchuk effect	10%	0.33
Fixed collimator positions	0.5 mm	0.03
Beam heating of target	30%	0.24
B-field direction	2 degrees	0.14
B-field strength	5%	0.03
Spin polarization in Fe	–	0.25
Electronic D.T.	100%	0.045
Solenoid focusing	100%	0.21
Solenoid position (x, y)	0.5 mm	0.23
Monte Carlo statistics	–	0.14
Total		0.71

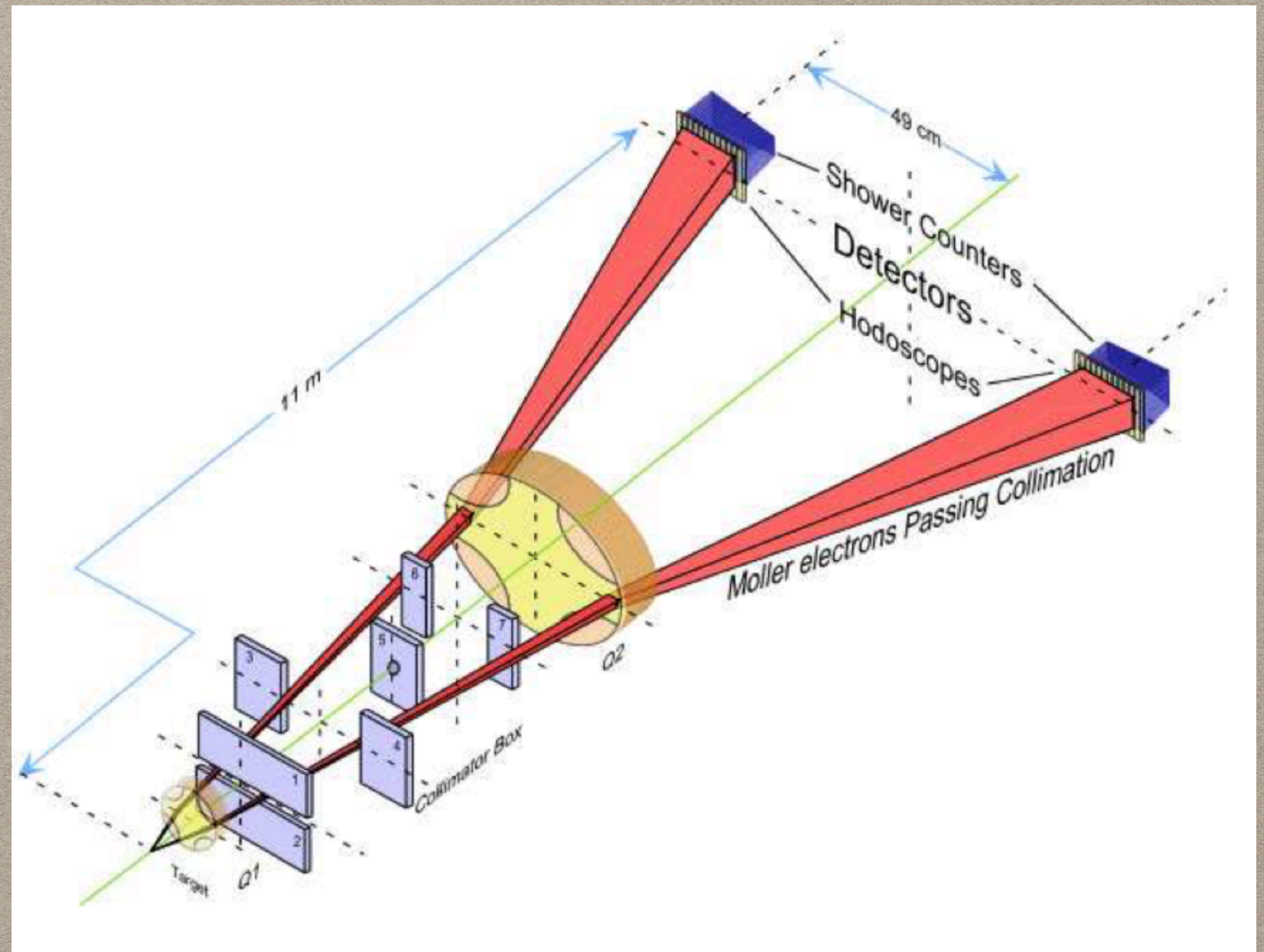
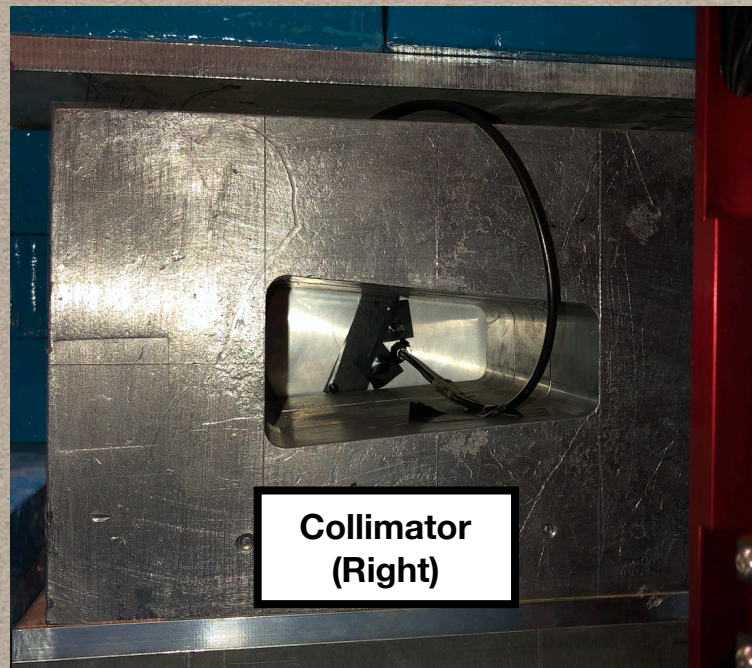
A novel comparison of Møller and Compton electron-beam polarimeters

J.A. Magee^a, A. Narayan^b, D. Jones^c, R. Beminiwattha^d, J.C. Cornejo^a, M.M. Dalton^{c,e}, W. Deconinck^a, D. Dutta^b, D. Gaskell^{e,*}, J.W. Martin^f, K.D. Paschke^c, V. Tvaskis^{f,g}, A. Asaturyan^h, J. Benesch^e, G. Cates^c, B.S. Cavnessⁱ, L. A. Dillon-Townes^e, G. Hays^e, J. Hoskins^a, E. Ihloff^j, R. Jones^k, P.M. King^d, S. Kowalski^l, L. Kurchaninov^m, L. Lee^m, A. McCrearyⁿ, M. McDonald^f, A. Micherdzinska^f, A. Mkrtchyan^h, H. Mkrtchyan^h, V. Nelyubin^c, S. Page^g, W.D. Ramsay^m, P. Solvignon^{e,i}, D. Storey^f, W.A. Tobias^c, E. Urban^o, C. Vidal^j, B. Waidyawansa^d, P. Wang^g, S. Zhamkotchyan^h

HALL C APPARATUS

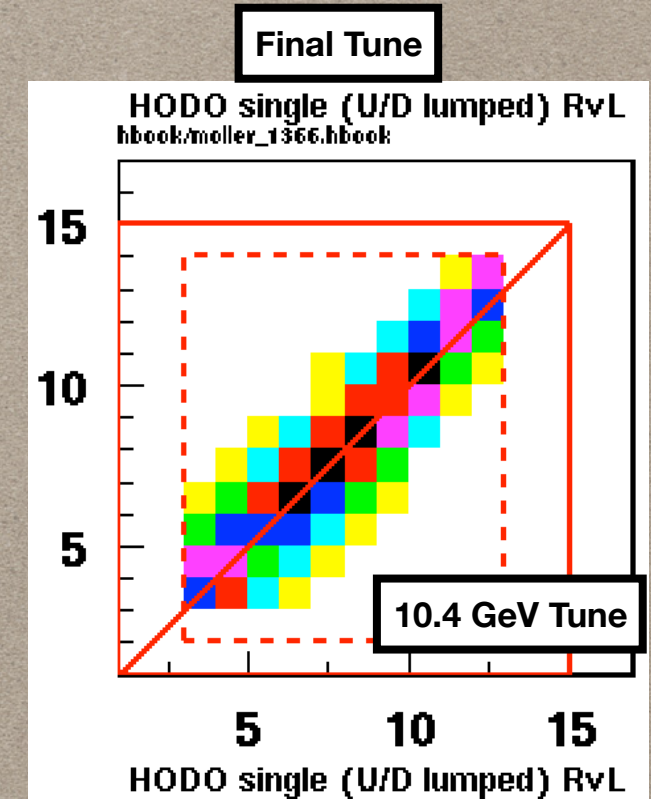
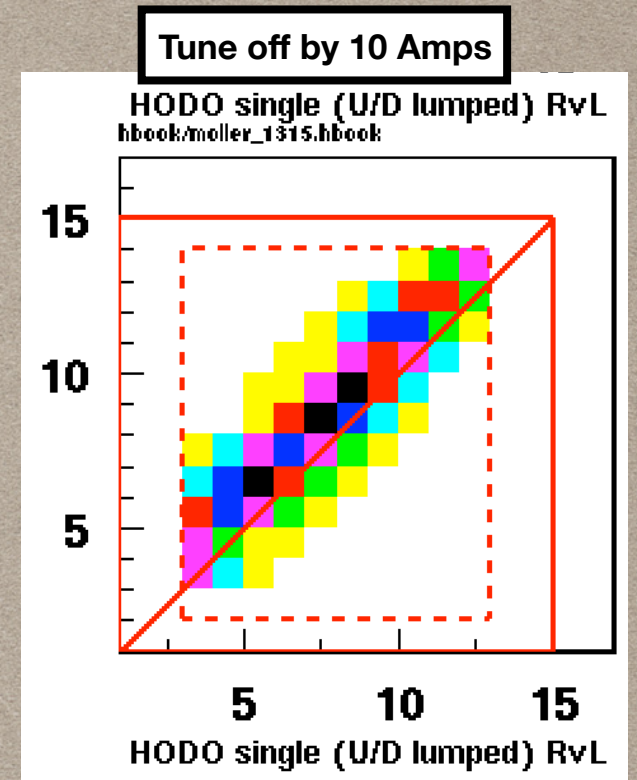
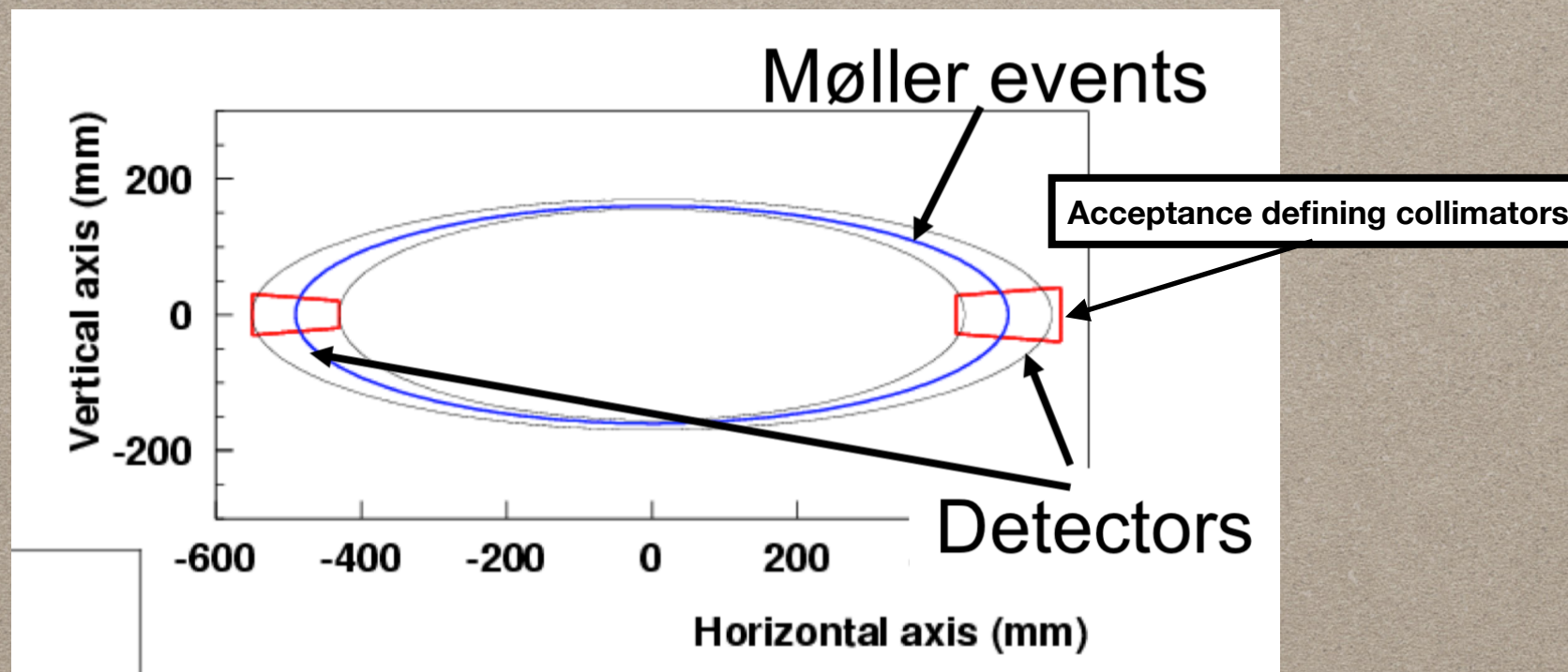


HALL C APPARATUS



HALL C SETUP: QUADRUPOLES

- Simulation is used to determine initial quadrupole settings
- Special runs are taken to check the tune
- Q2/Q3 are adjusted to get an acceptable tune
- Tune is checked for each Møller measurement

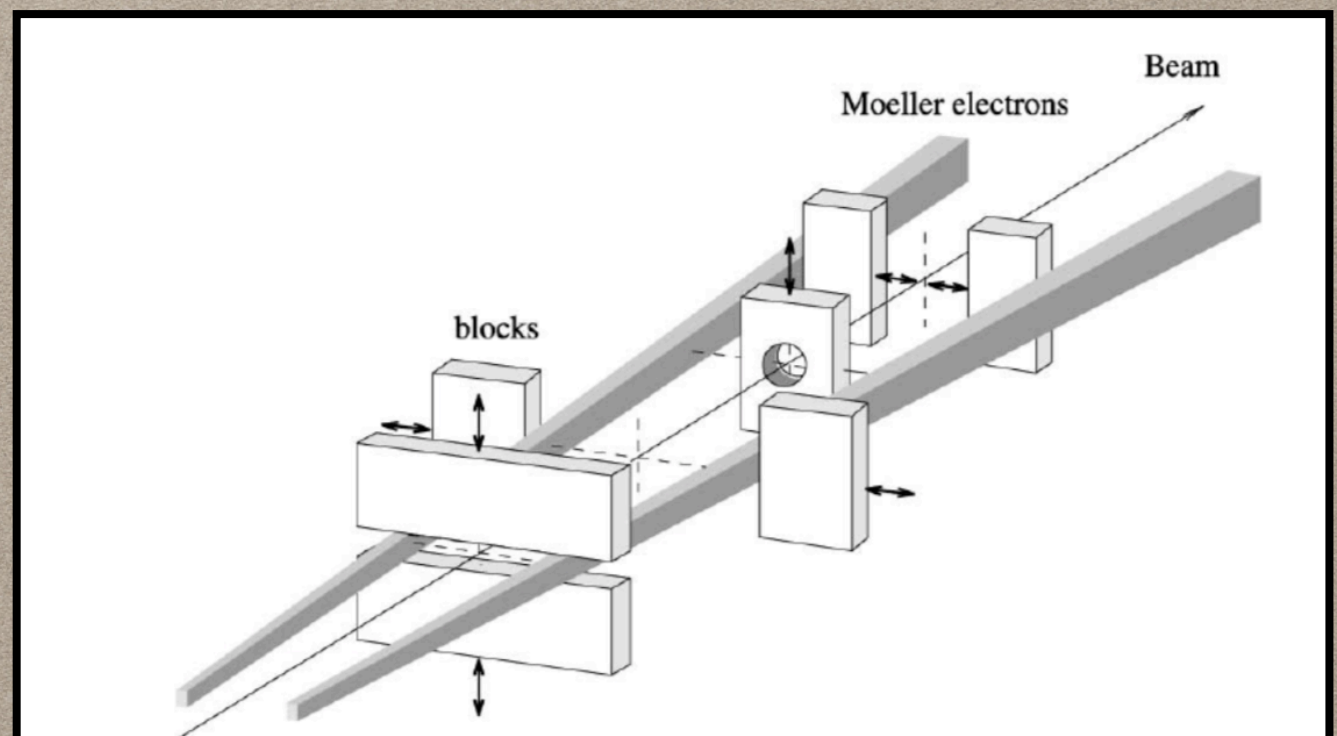
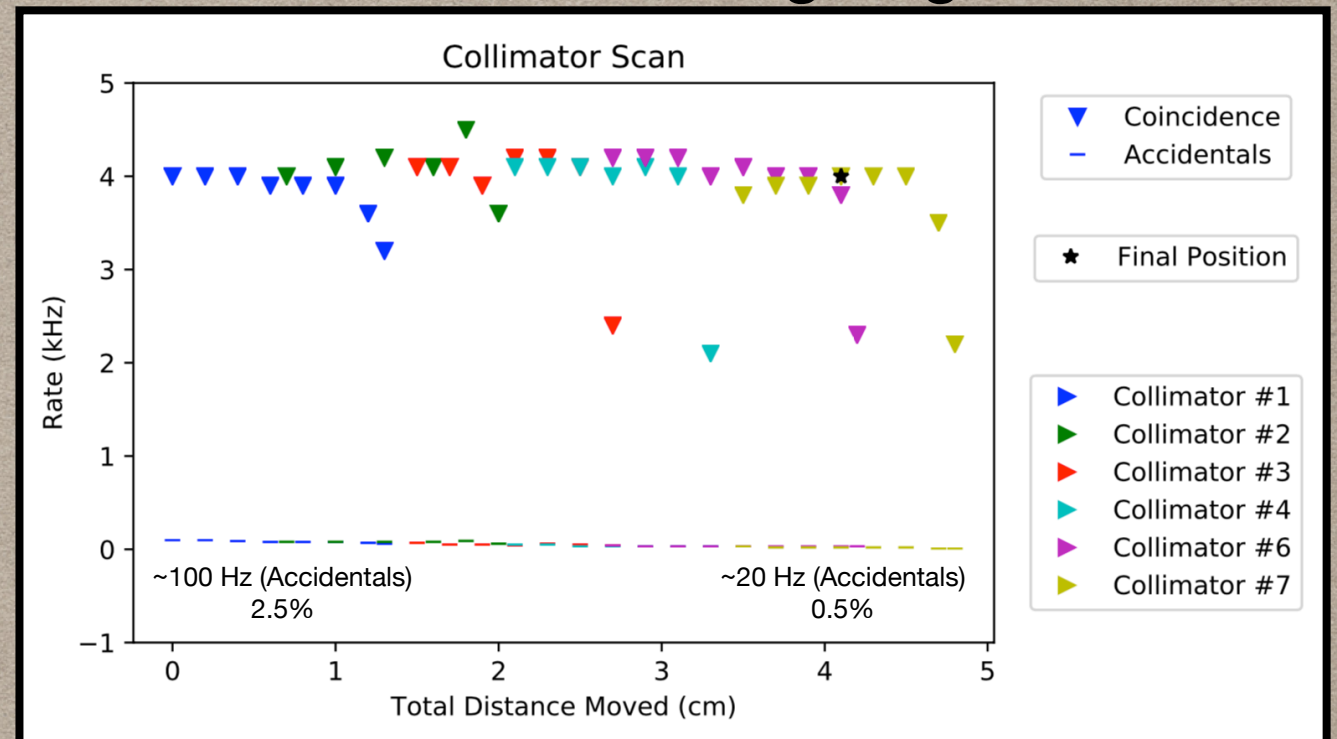


January 27th, 2019

HALL C SETUP

4.5 GeV Commisioning August 2019

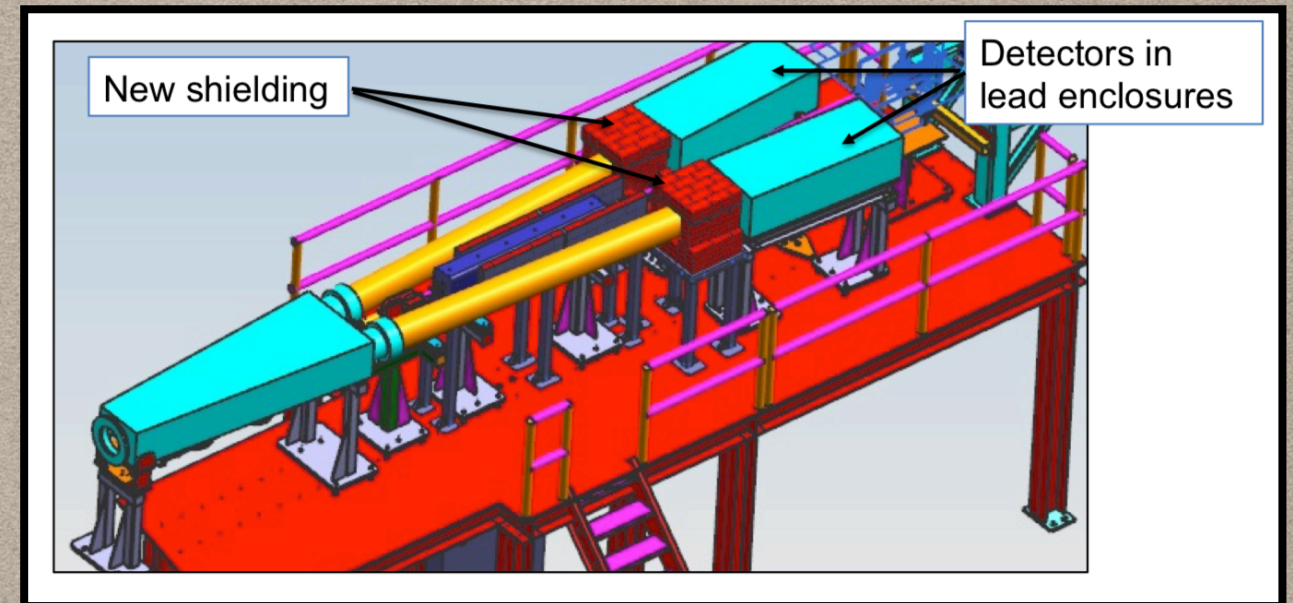
- Movable collimators are tuned for each beam energy
- First area of collimation in Møller polarimeter
- Used to reduce singles rates and accidental coincidences but not real Møller coincidences.
- Modified slightly as part of 12 GeV upgrade



QUICK REVIEW OF STATUS FROM LAST YEAR

See Dave's talk from last year:

<https://www.jlab.org/indico/event/296/session/11/contribution/10/material/slides/0.pdf>



Møller Quadrupole Refurbishment

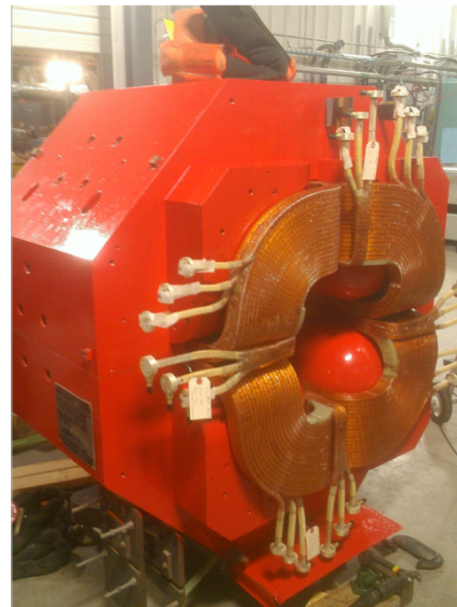
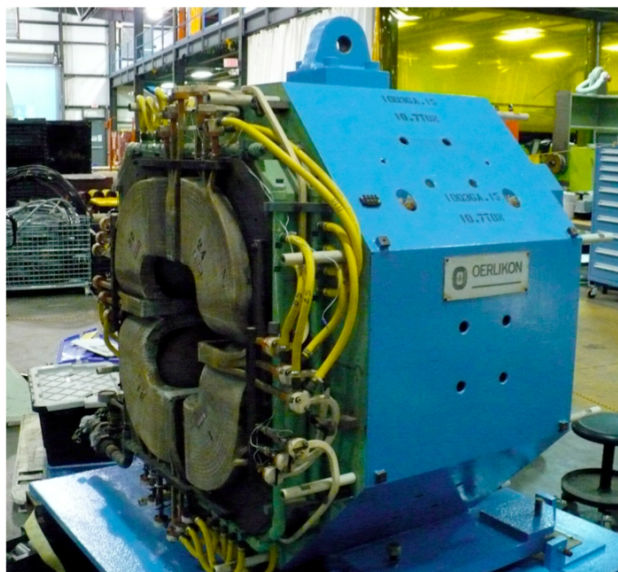
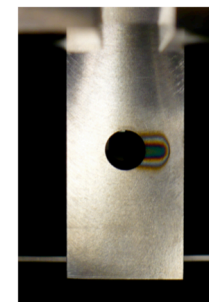
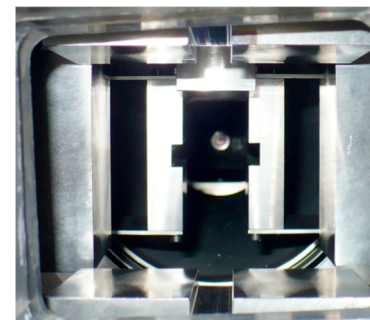


Photo: Mike Beck – MAG-TEST

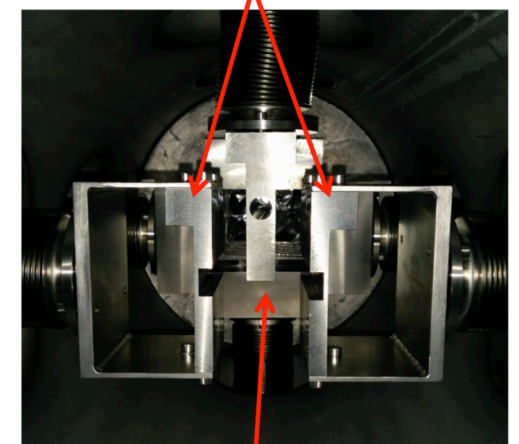
Møller Collimators

Unmodified



Modified

Collimators 6 and 7



Collimator 5

RECENT WORK

Summer 2019

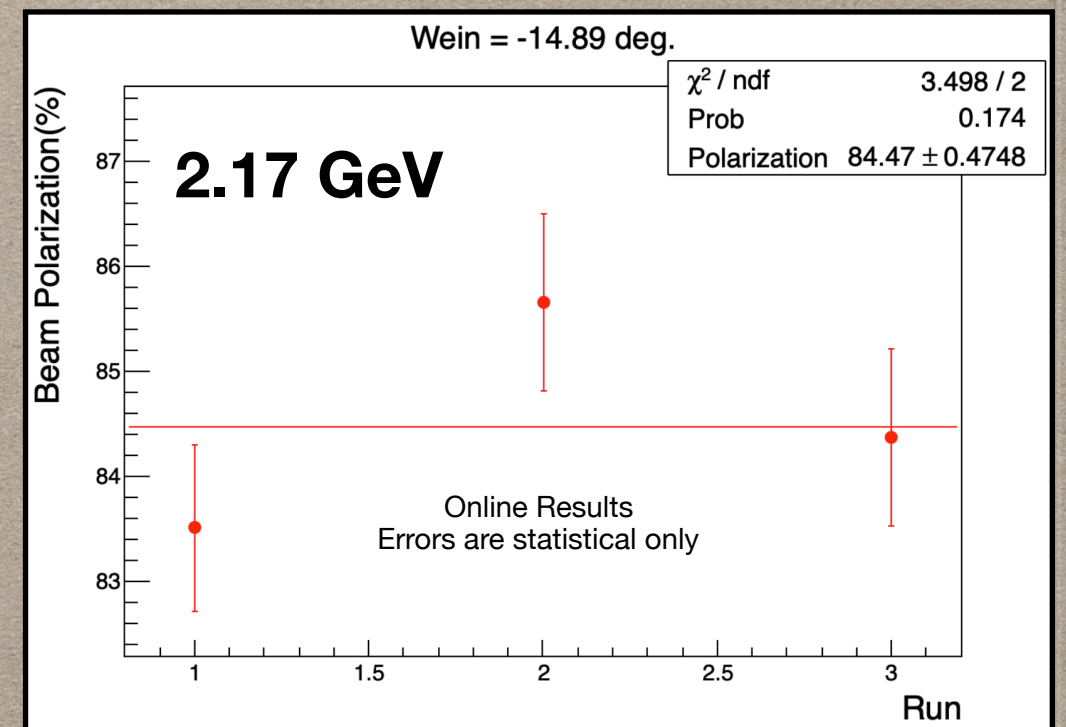
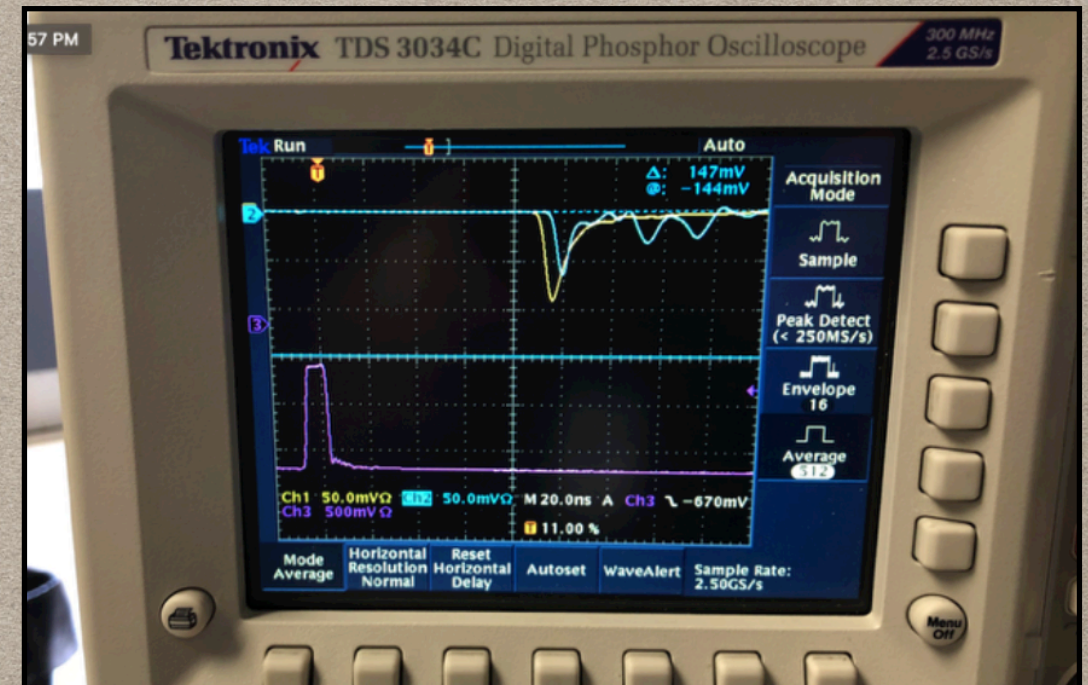
- Moller exercised for the first time since 2012
- Gain matched PMT HVs
- Noisy Cable Replaced
- Updated documentation
- Replaced card in HV crate
- Various small updates to analysis code

December 2019

- Solenoid CRYO work (valves and leak fixed)
- Dec 12th: 5-pass commissioning. (High accidentals rate)
- Dec 19th: 2-pass measurement. (Coincidence timing could be better)
- Break: Additional Shielding Added

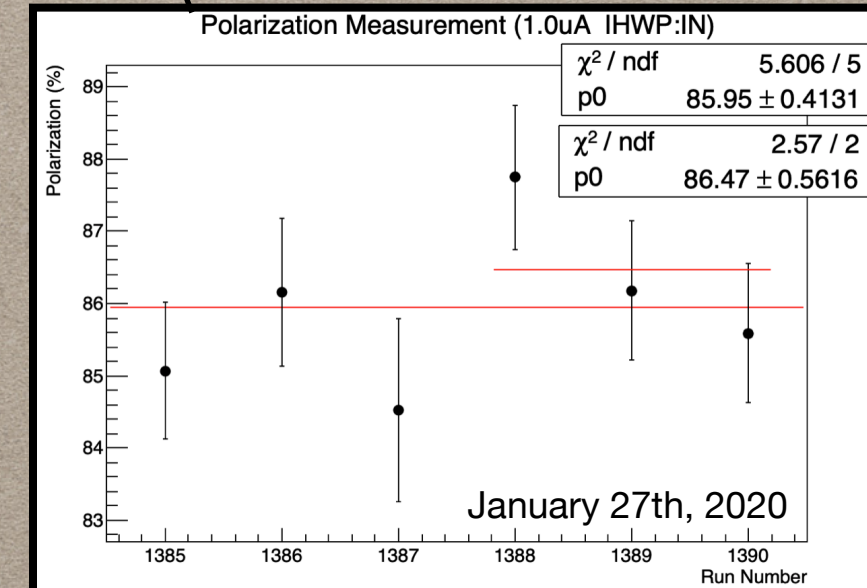
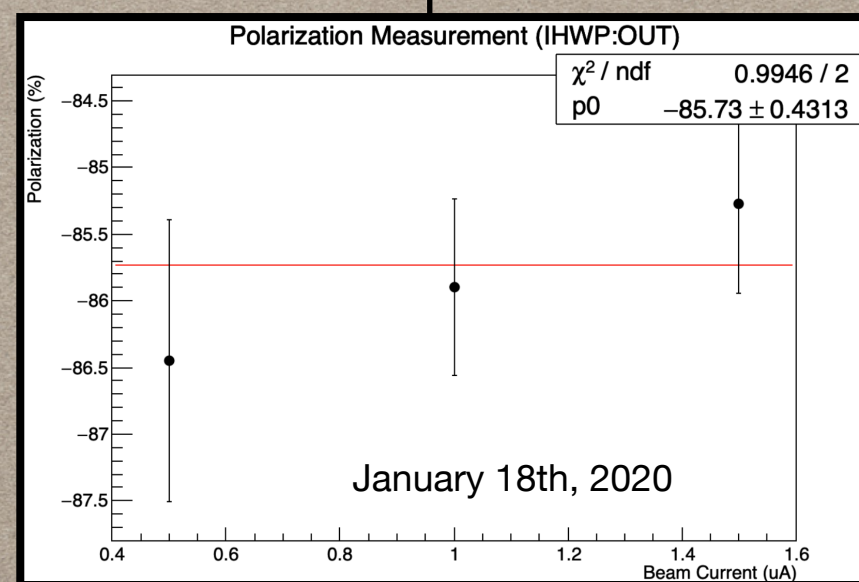
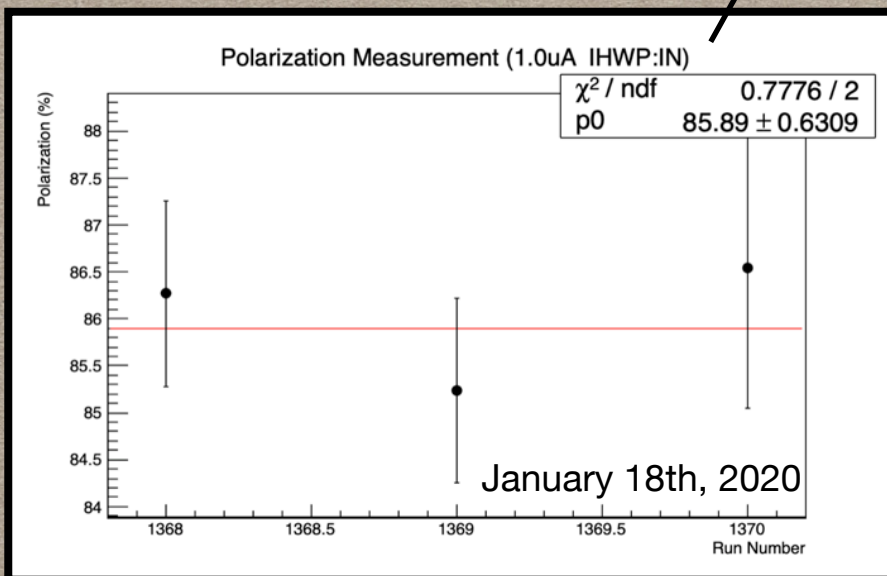
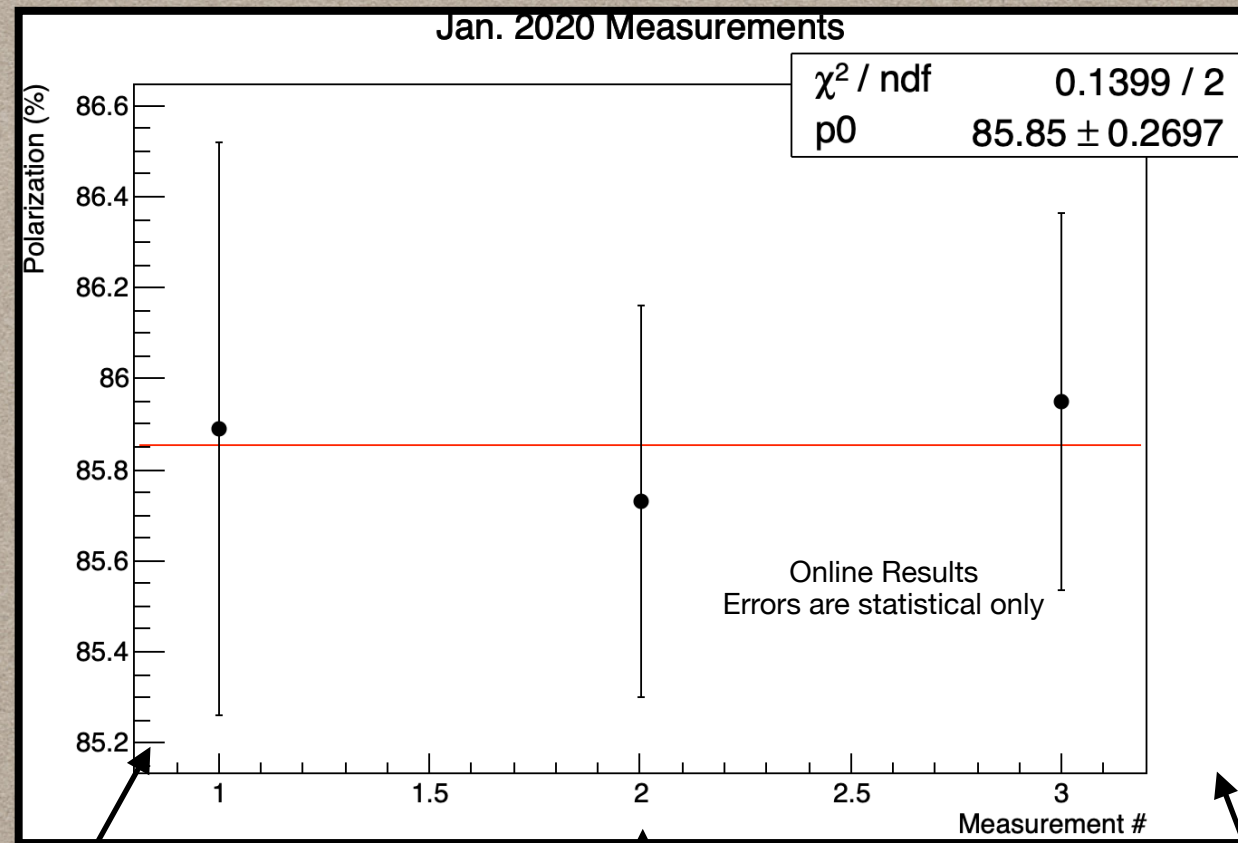
January 2020

- Timing fixed and accidentals reduced
- Jan. 18th and Jan. 27th: 5-pass measurements



LATEST RESULTS

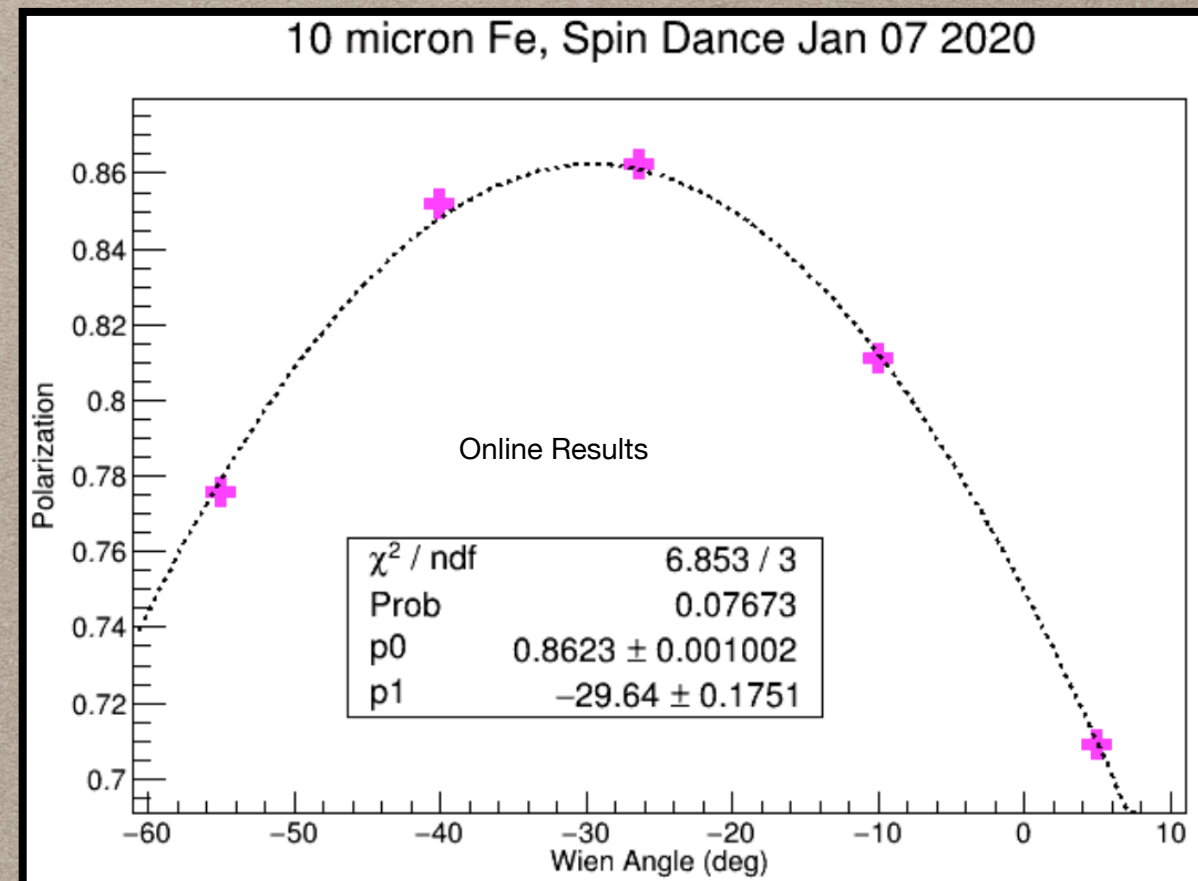
- $E_{\text{beam}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
- Moller measurements for A1n



FUTURE WORK

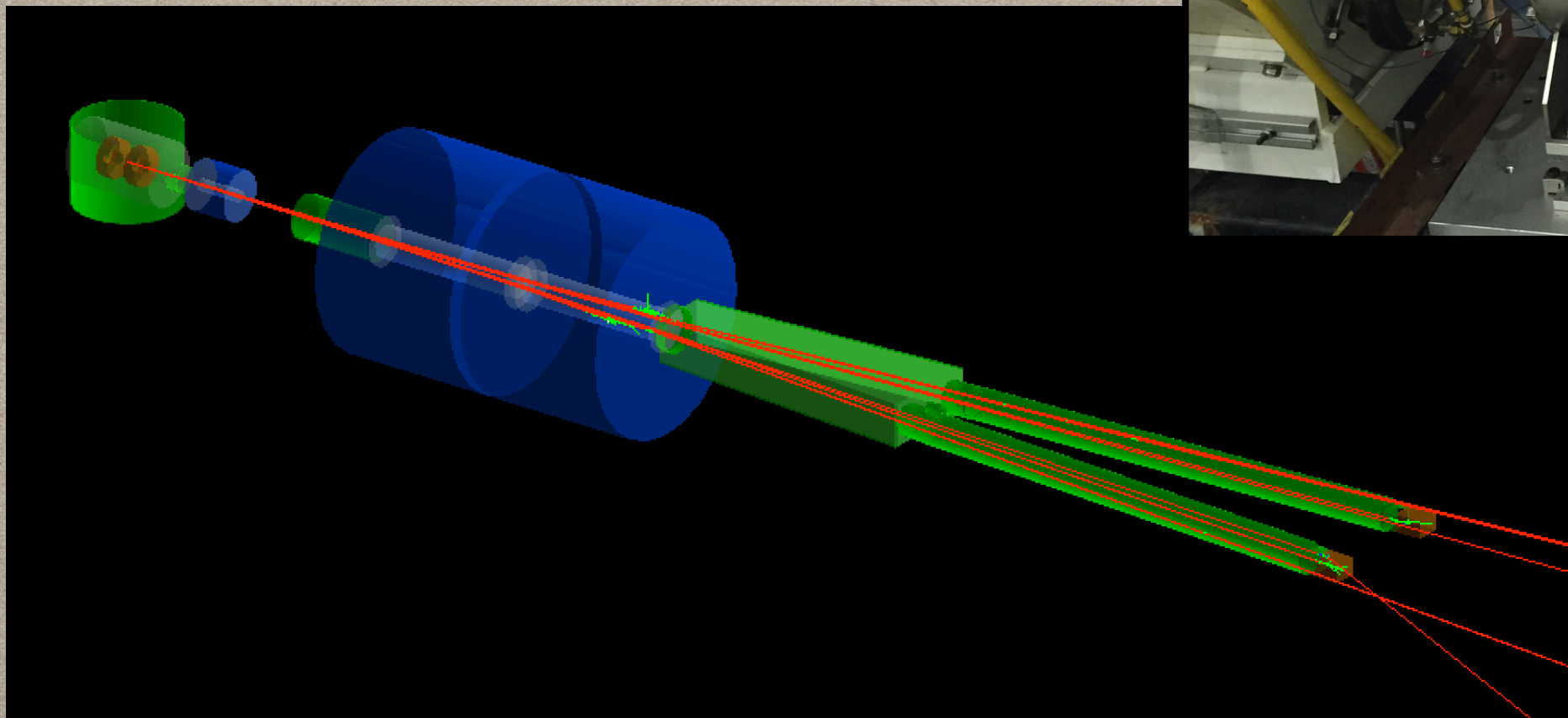
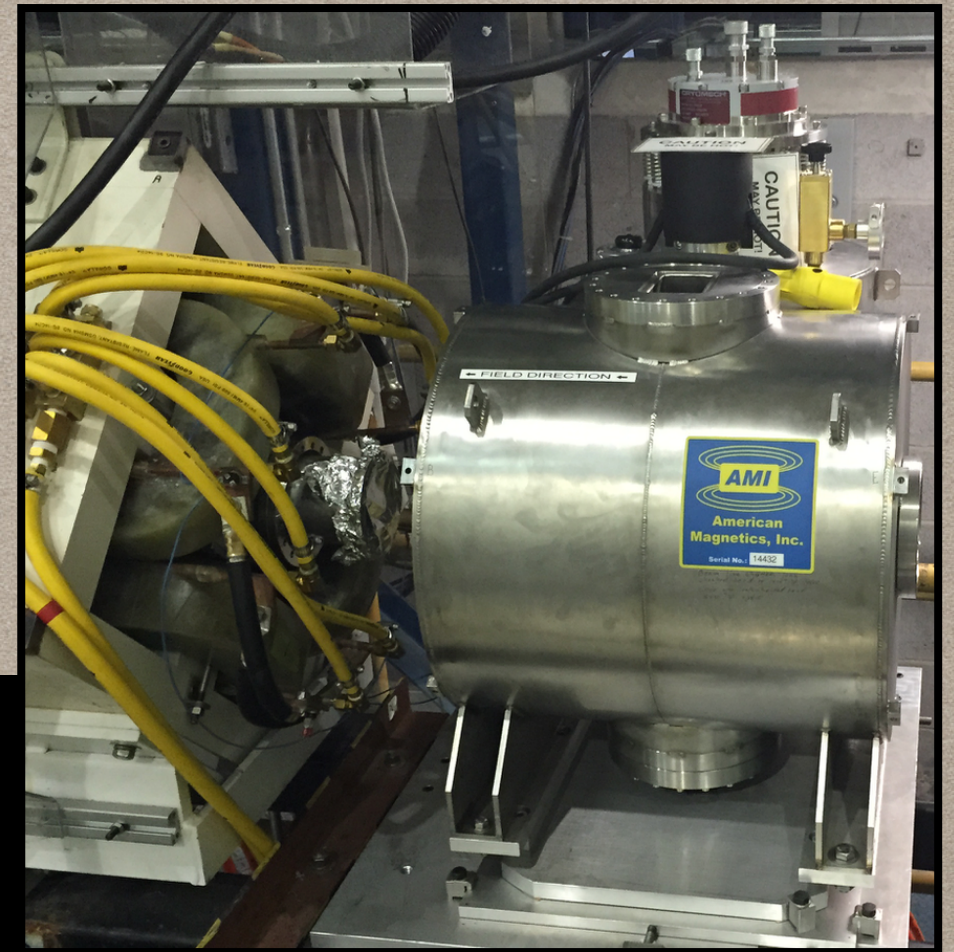
SYSTEMATICS FOR A1N/D2N

- A1n and D2n requires 2.0% - 3.0% precision. Will require limited systematic studies (mini spin dance, collimator positions, quad fields, etc....)
- Remember: This is the first time the Moller has been operated at 11 GeV and there is no currently no Compton polarimeter.
- Finishing the Geant4 simulation will be an important tool for systematics



FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

- New superconducting split coil magnet is on site and will be installed for 2021
- DAQ and analysis software need to be updated
- Geant4 simulation is a work in progress



SUMMARY

- The Møller Polarimeter has been resurrected after a 7 year nap
- Commissioning was accomplished at the end of 2019
- Møller measurements are essential to the success of A1n and d2n. Precision measurements at the 2-3% level should be straightforward but this is the first time the polarimeter has run at 11 GeV.
- The new target magnet is on site and will be installed during the long shutdown

HALL C SETUP

