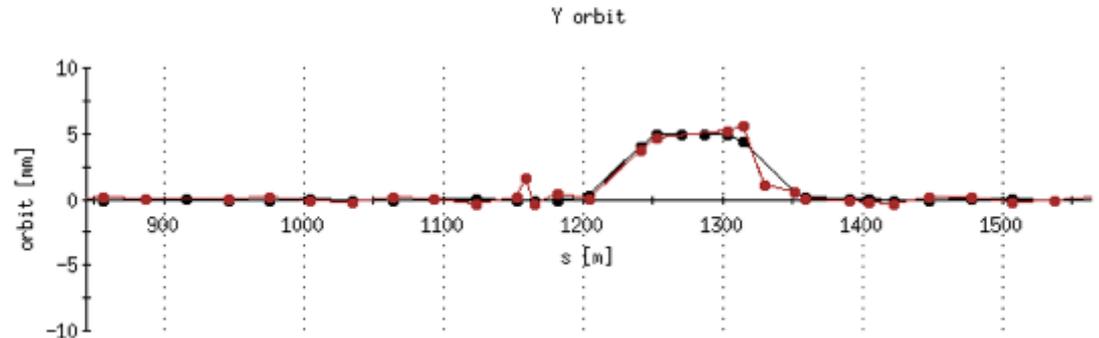
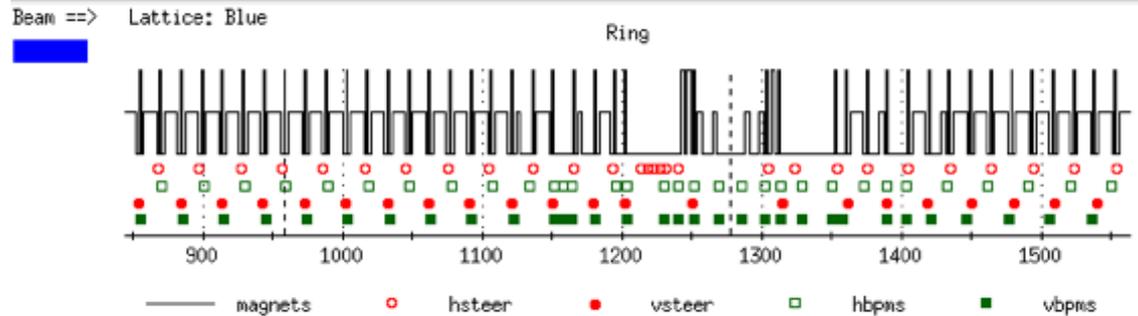
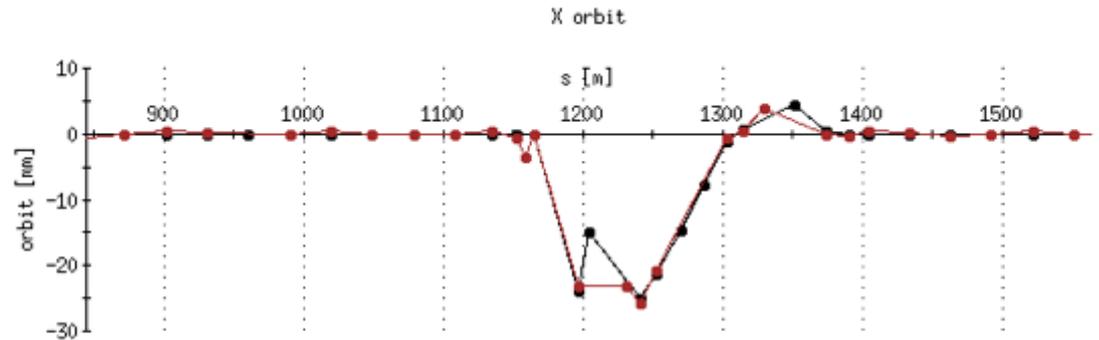


RHIC Spin Flipper Commissioning

M. Bai, M. Brennan, C. Dawson, Y. Makdisi, P. Oddo,
C. Pai, P. Pile, P. Rosas, T. Roser

What was done in May 2 APEX Session?

- Re-established the DC spin rotators at 1000A with local bumps at Q3 and Q4

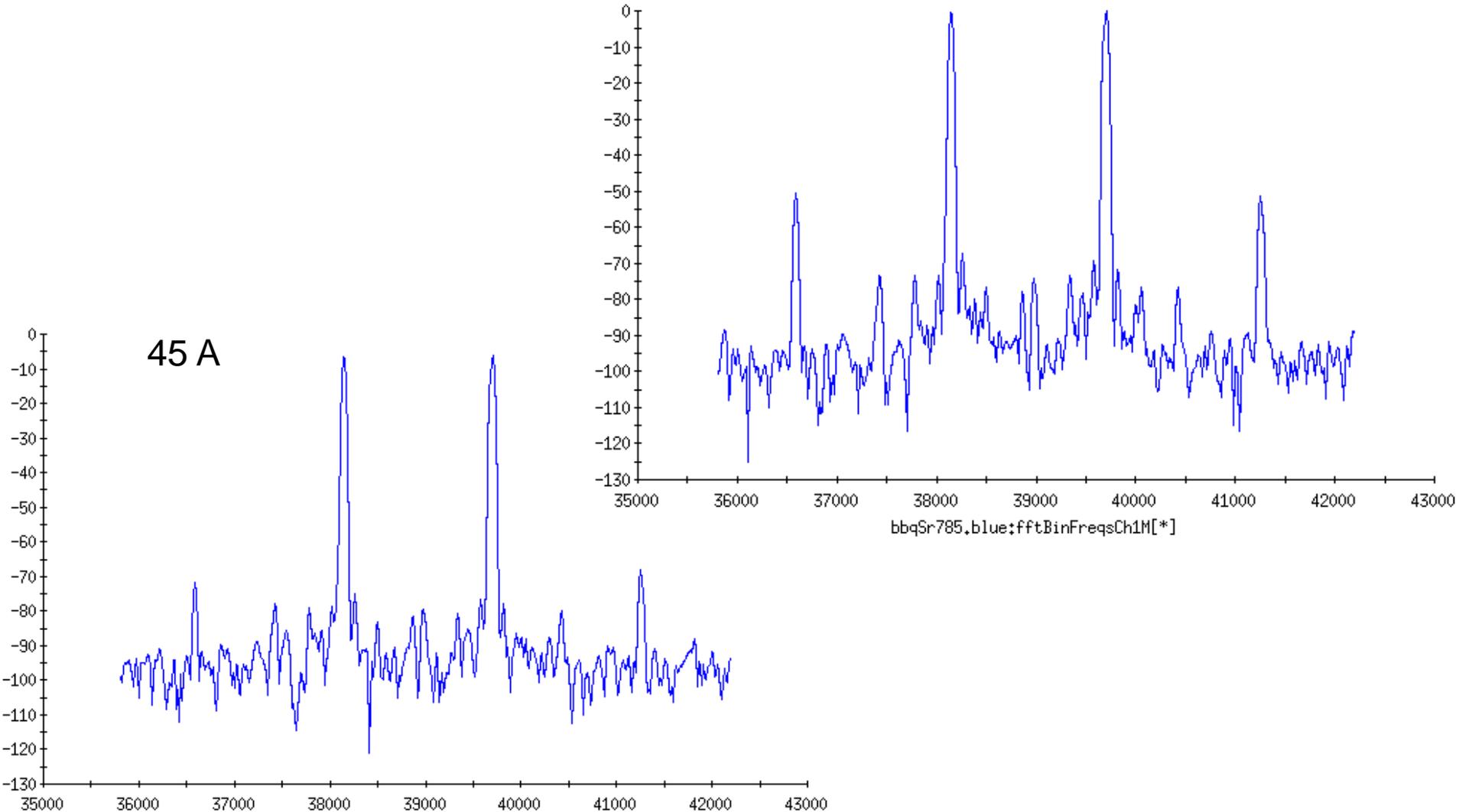


What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- Checked AC dipole #4 and #5 individually at 90A and 45A

vertical DSA

90 A



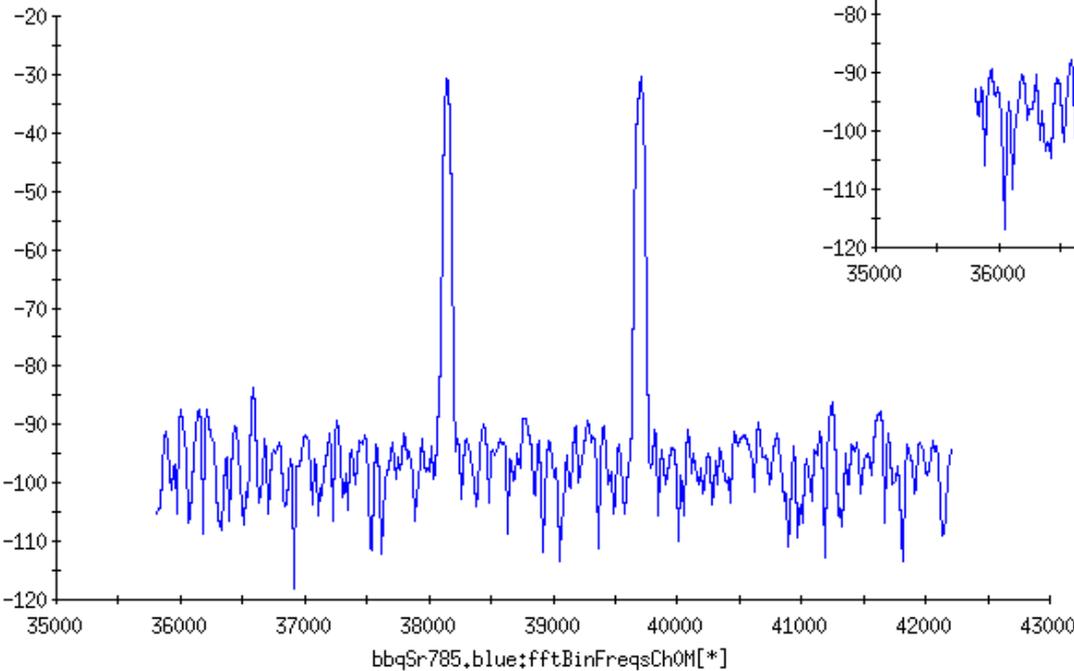
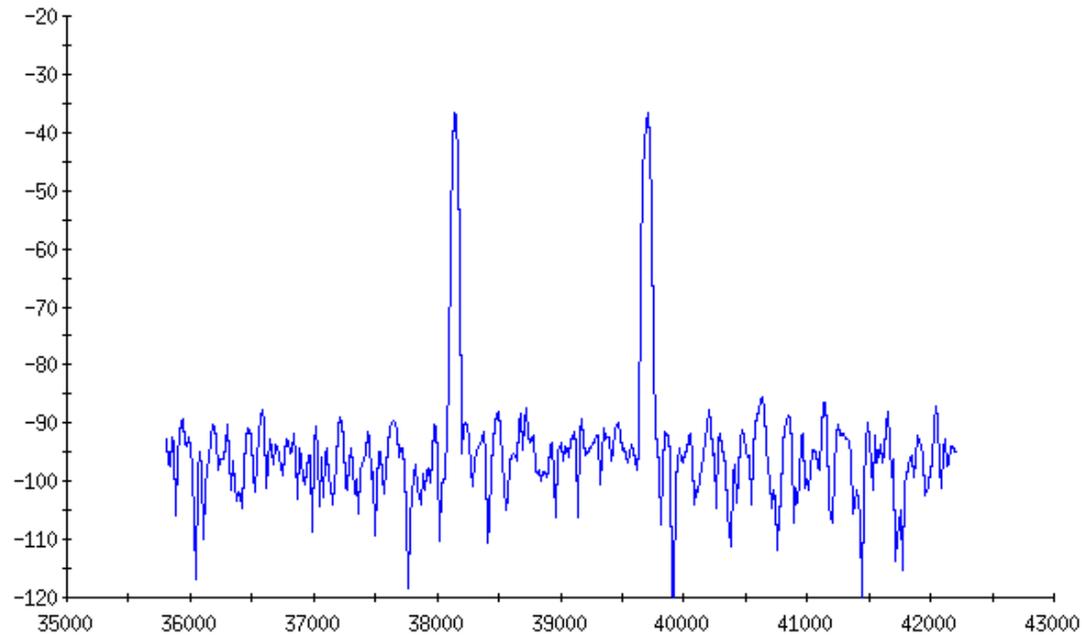
What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- Checked AC dipole #4 and #5 individually at 90A and 45A

Horizontal DSA

45A

90A

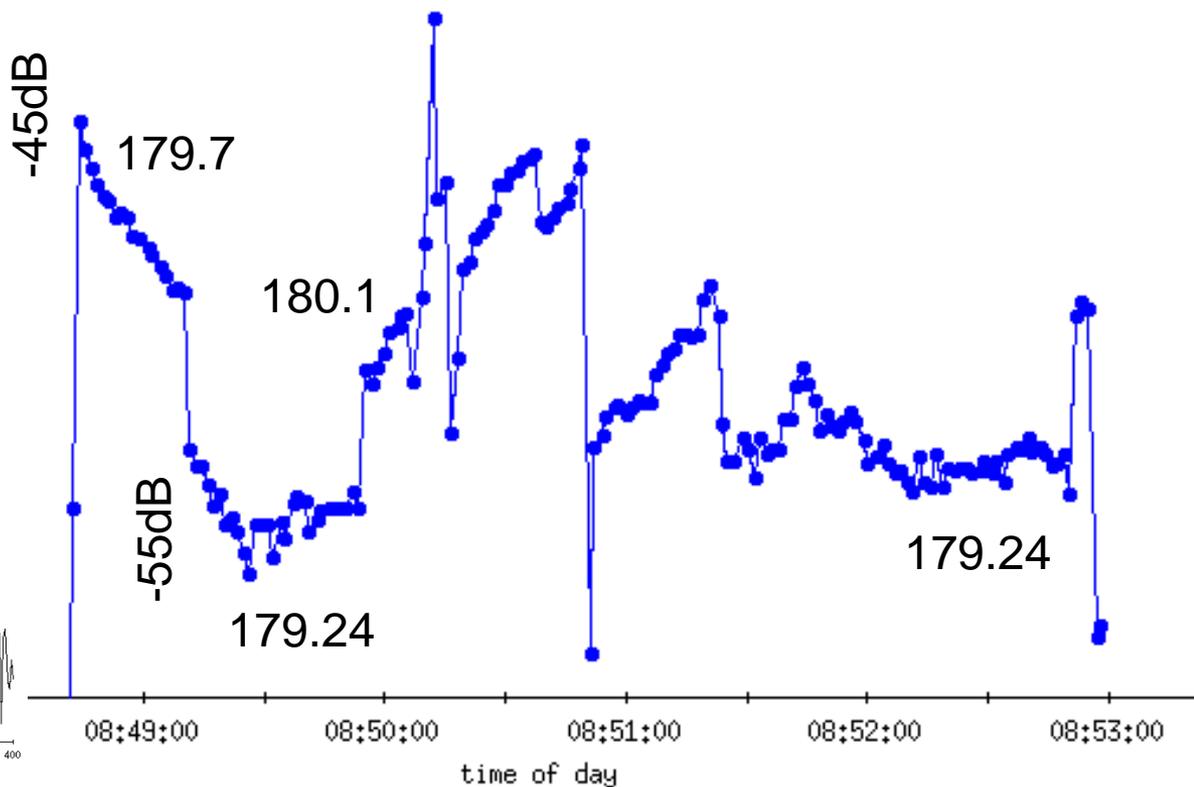
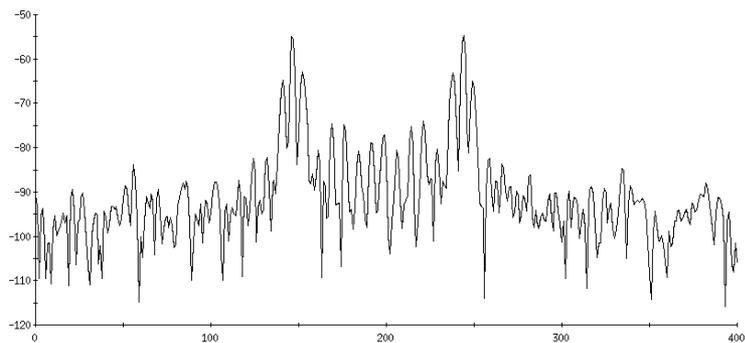
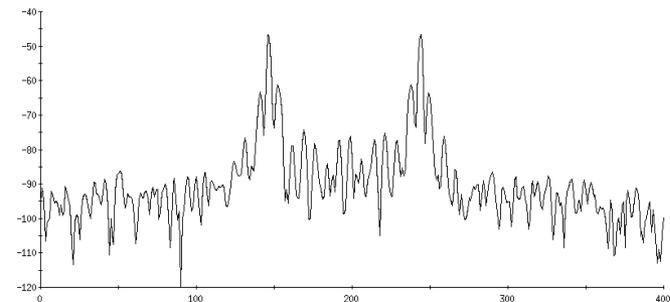


What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- Re-establish the first AC dipole bumps, #1-#2-#3

Amplitude: 45A-90A-45A

Best phase of #1 is at 179.24



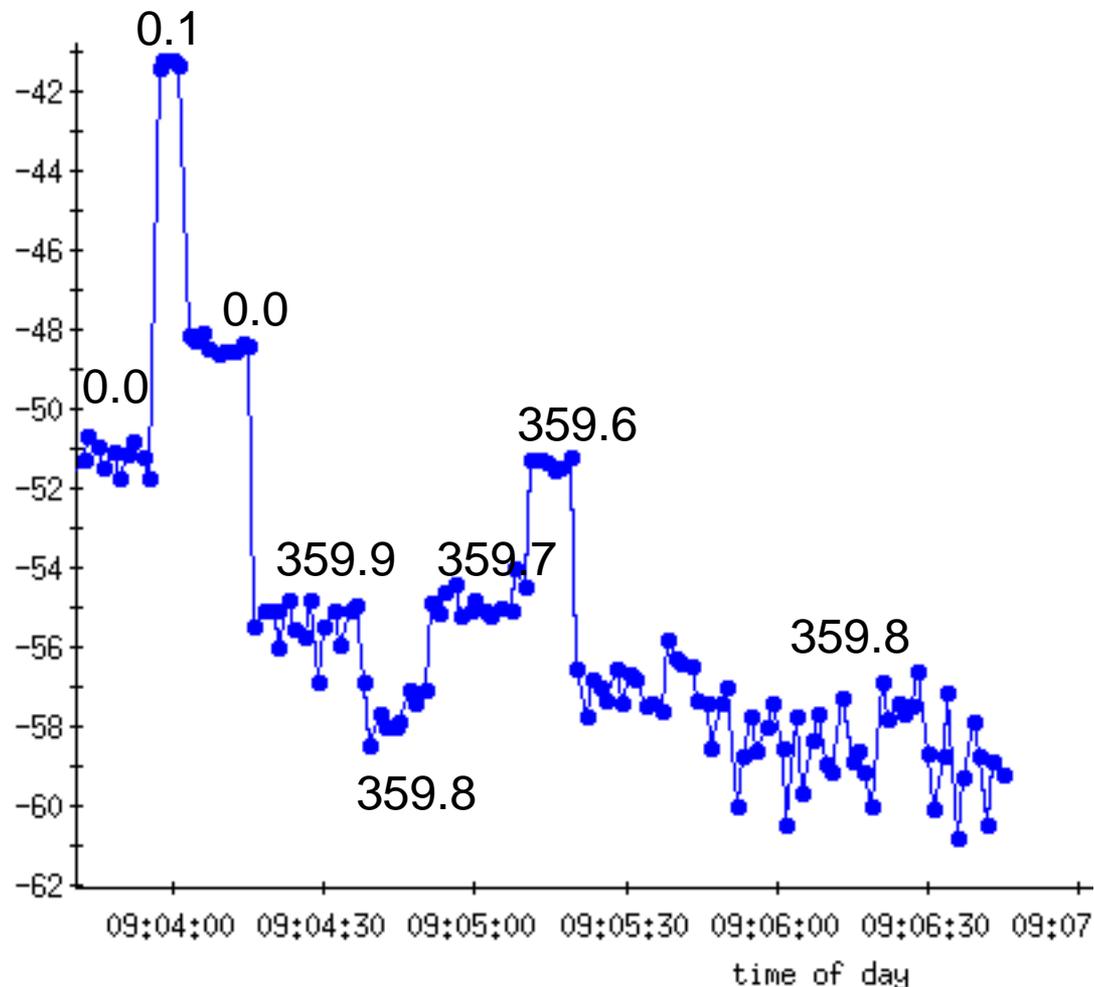
BlueSpectrumVerPeak

What was done in May 2 APEX Session

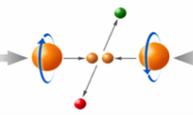
- Optimize bump #1 by scanning #2 ac dipole phase

Amplitude: 45A-90A-45A
Kept # 1 phase at 179.23

Best phase for # 2 is 359.8
This reflects that the phase difference has contributions both from time of flight as well as errors in the amplifiers

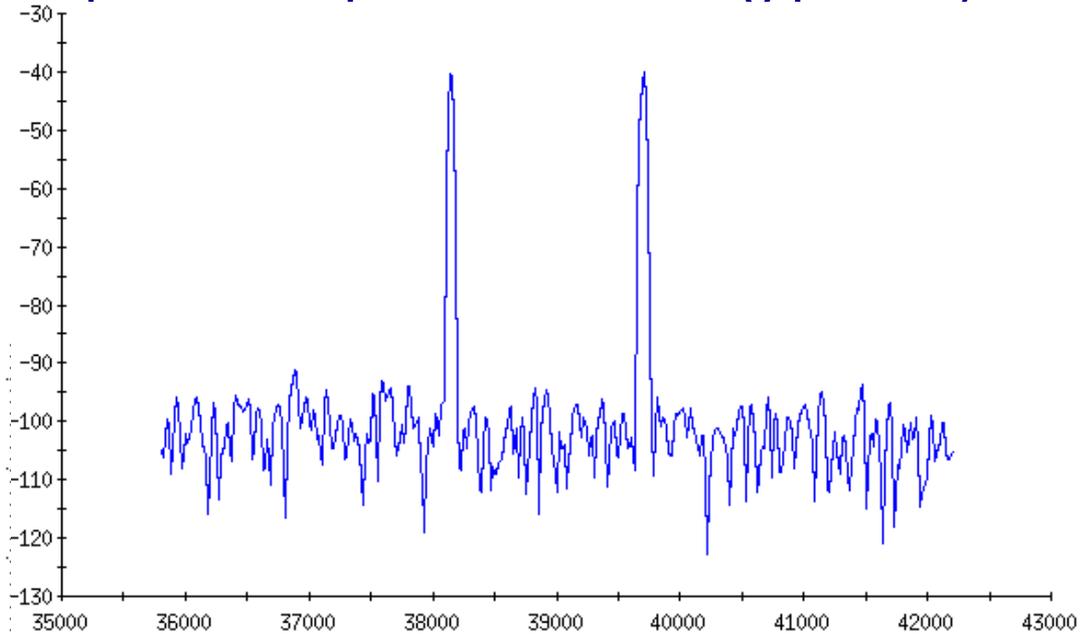
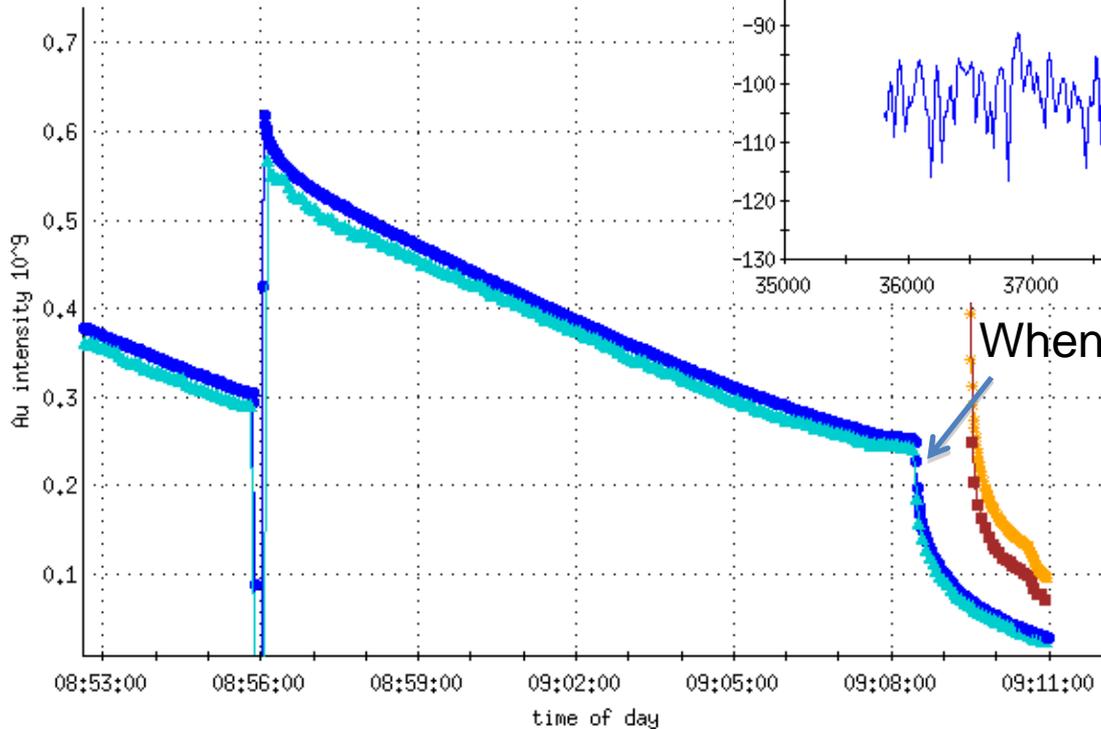


What was done in May 2 APEX Session



- Discovered #5 ac dipole power amplifier has wrong polarity

Amplitude: 45A-90A-45A
Phase: 180 – 0 – 180



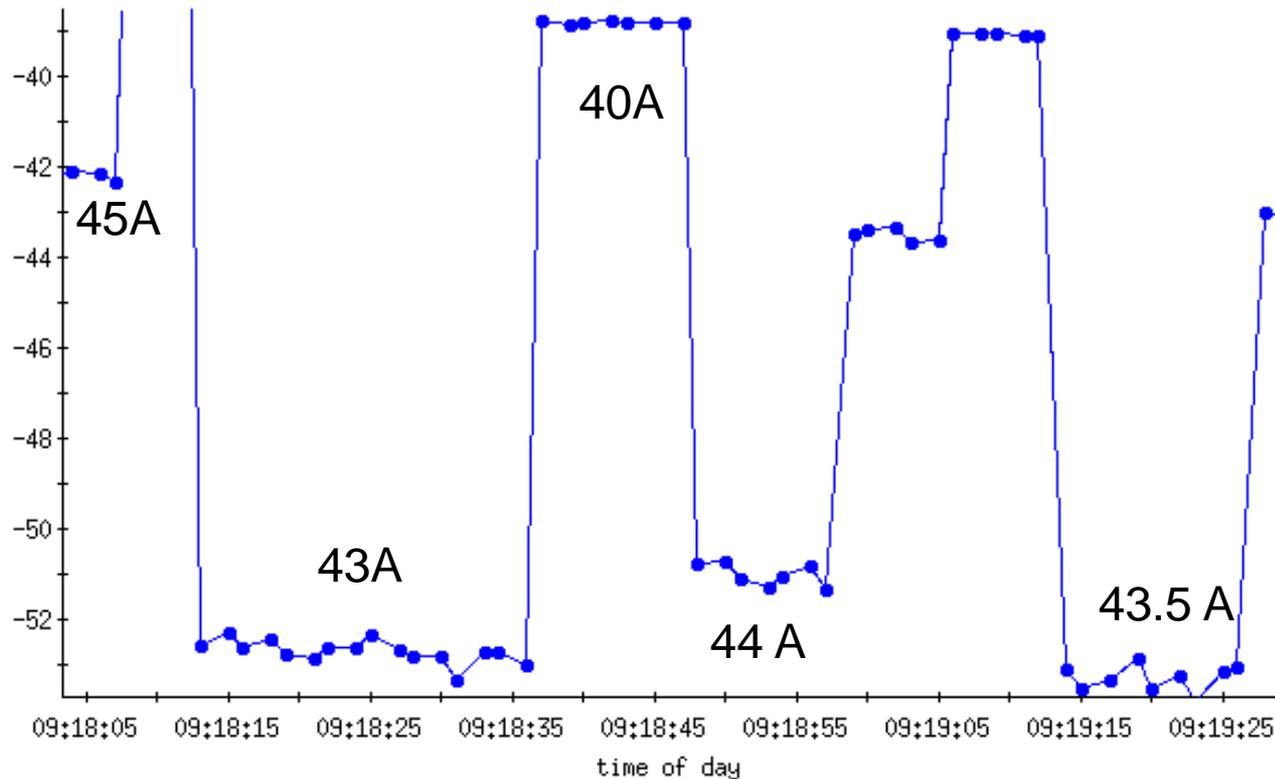
When turn on second ac dipole bump

What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- optimizing #2 ac dipole bump

Phase: 180 – 0 – 359.7

Scan #3 Amplitude:



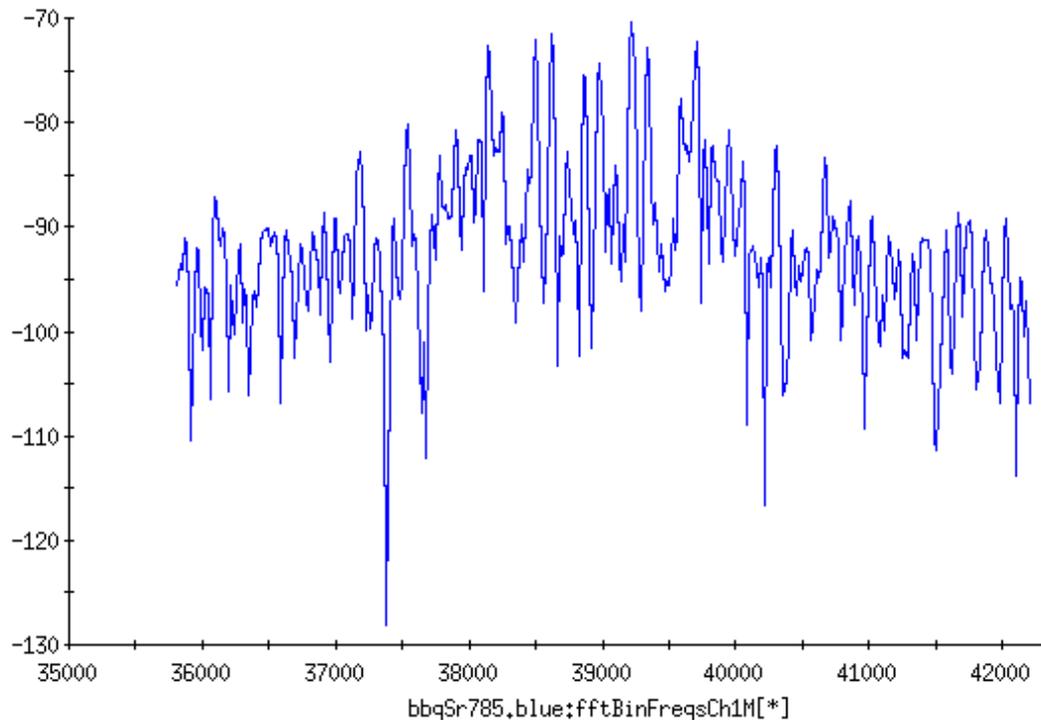
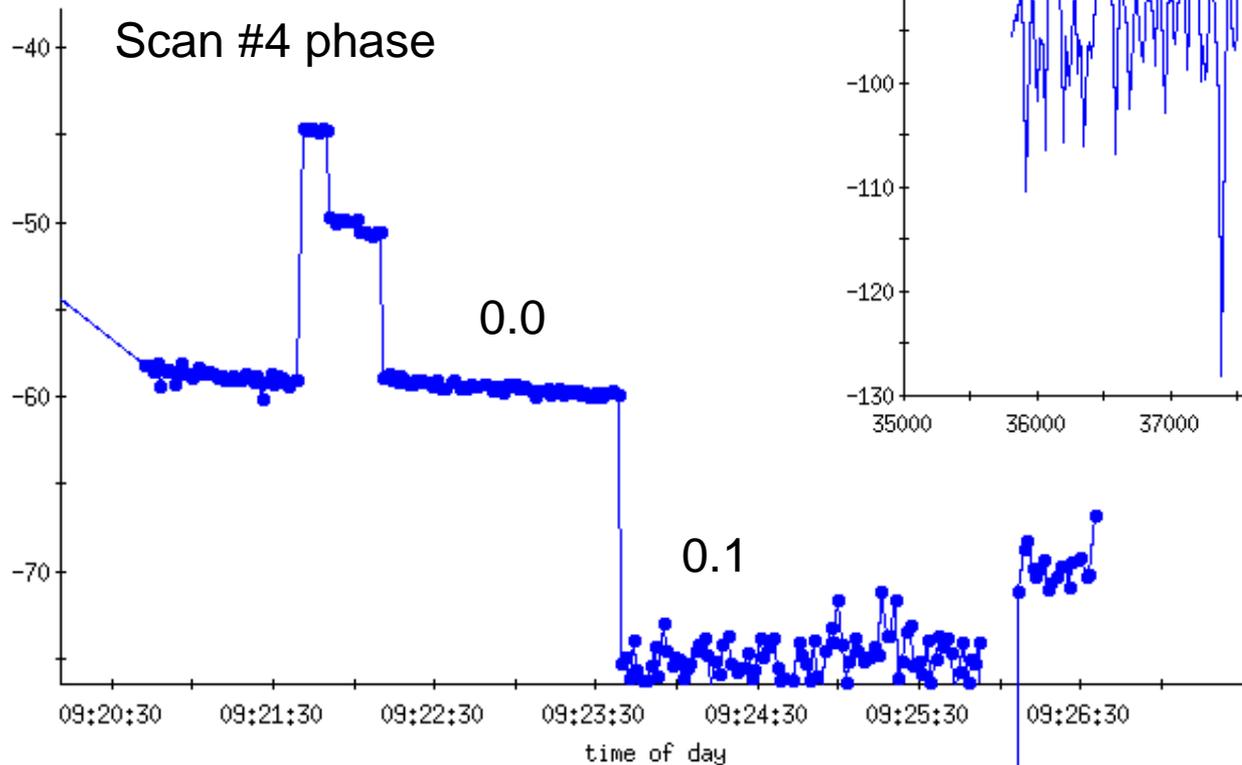
BlueSpectrumVerPeak

What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- Optimized #2 ac dipole bump

Initial Phase: 180 – 0 – 359.7

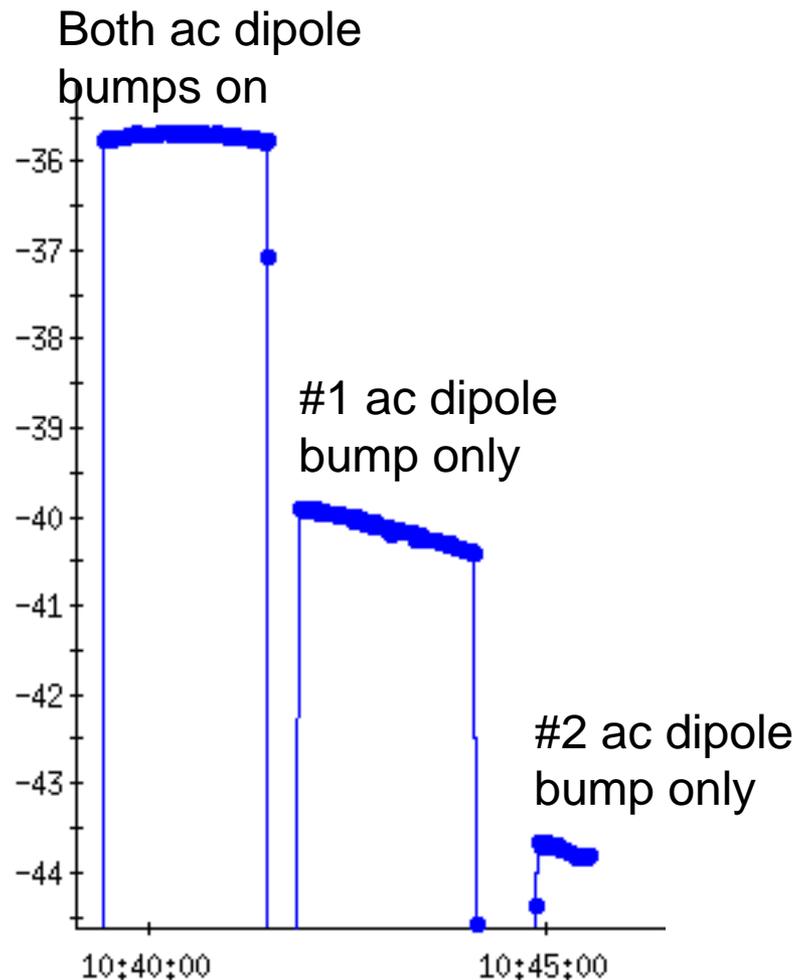
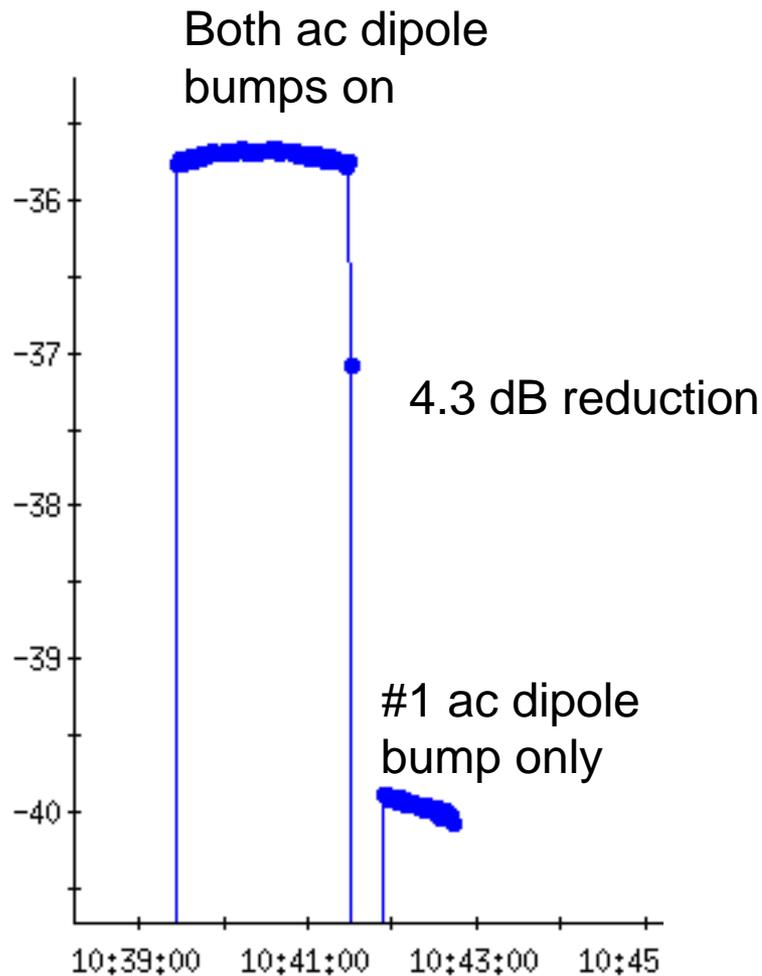
Amplitude: 43.5 – 90 -- 44



BlueSpectrumVerPeak

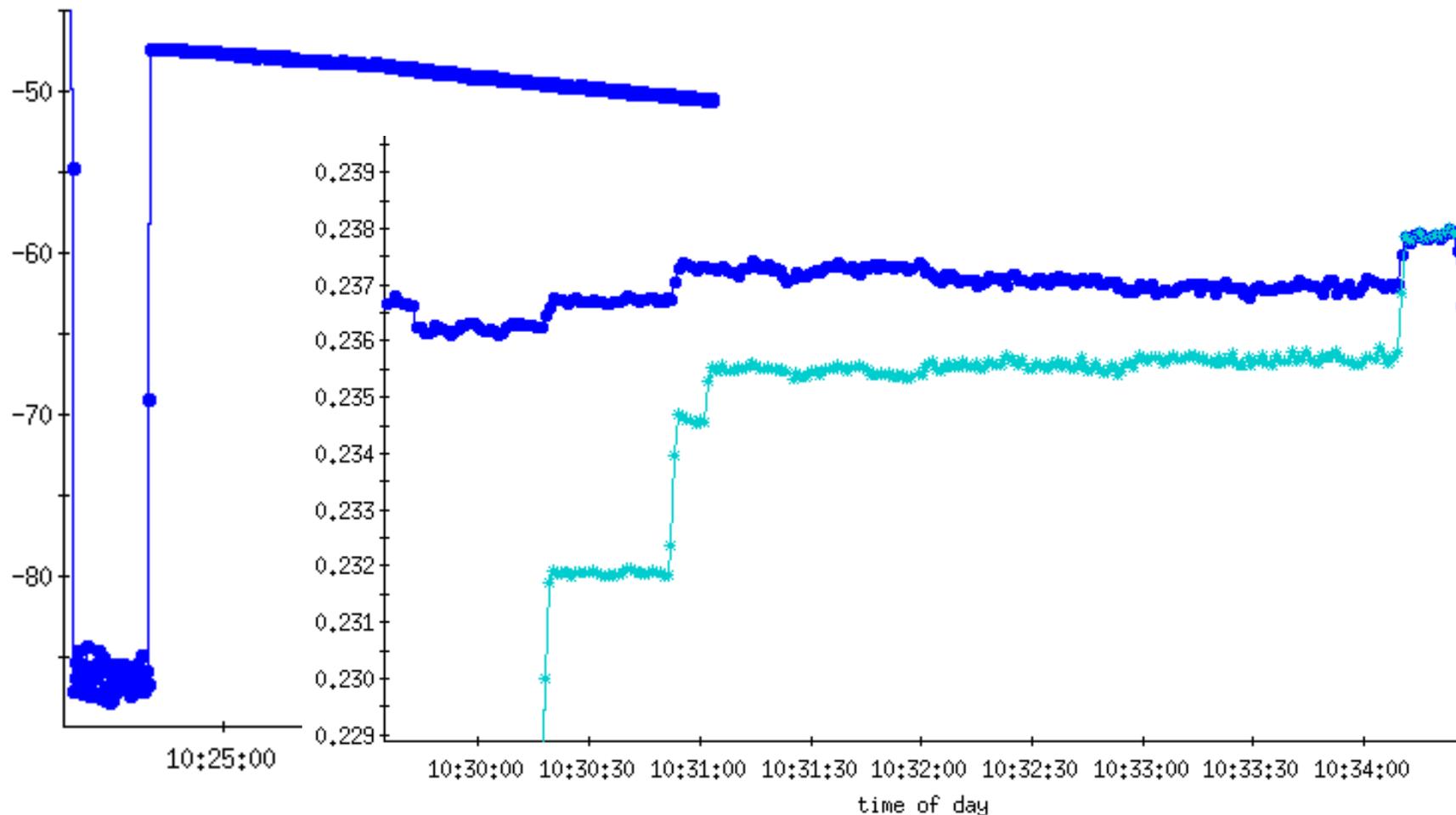
What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- H DSA response with ac dipole bumps w.o. DC dipoles



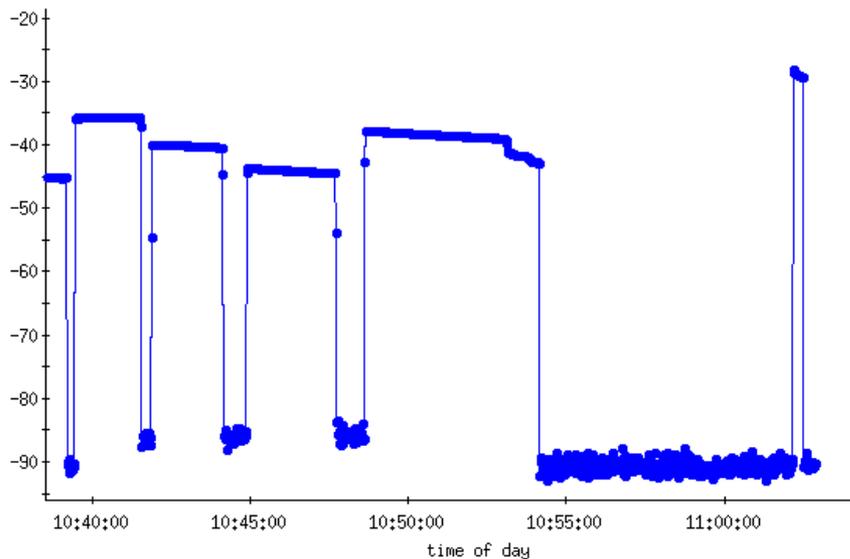
What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- H DSA response with ac dipole bumps as function of tunes



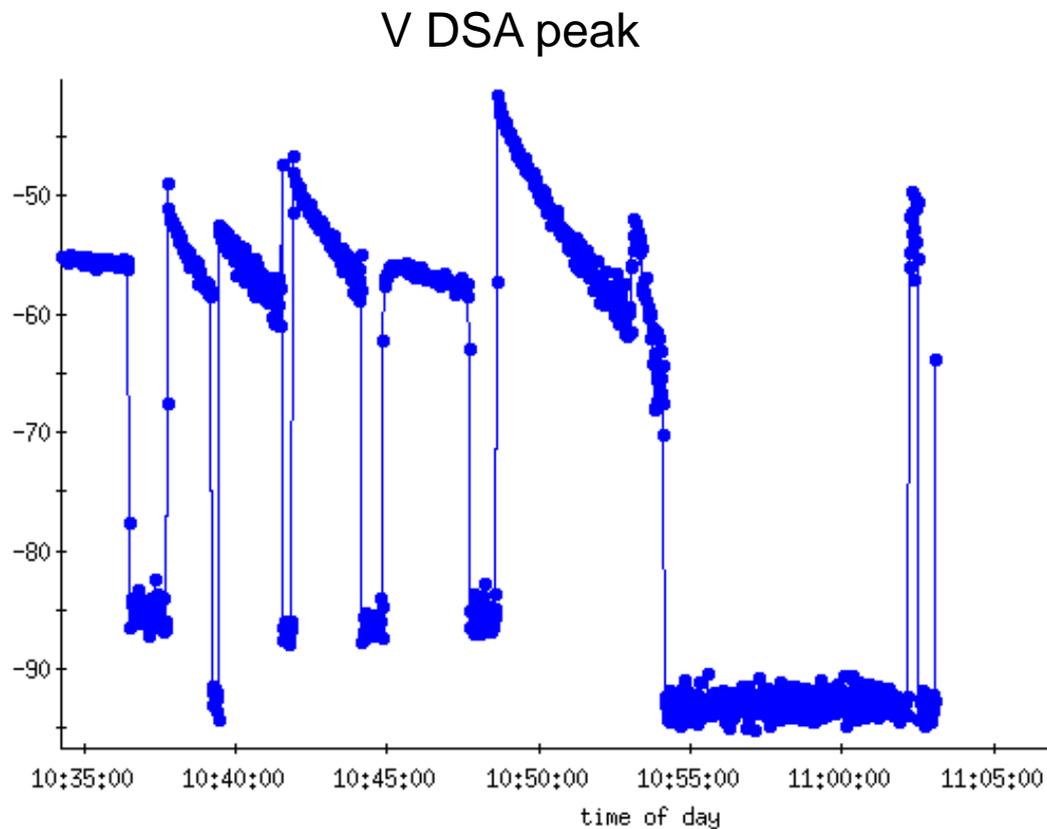
What was done in May 2 APEX Session

- DSA response with ac dipole bumps w. DC dipoles

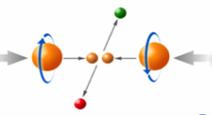


H DSA peak

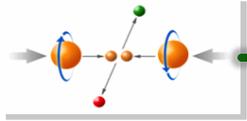
Note, two blue bunches were injected after 11am.



Conclusions

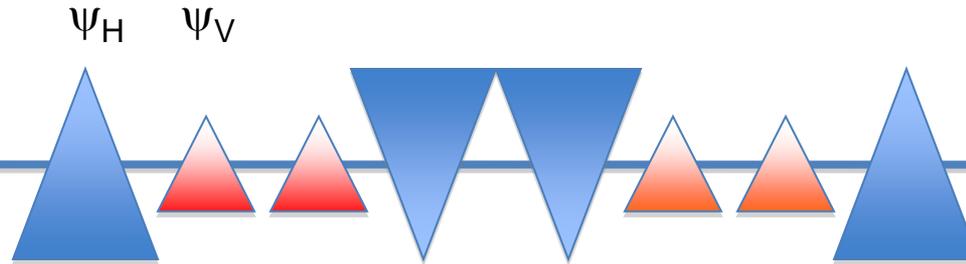
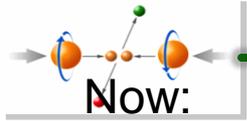
- 
- A diagram of an ac dipole, showing two orange spheres with blue orbital paths, connected by a central axis with a red and a green dot. A vertical line is drawn to the right of the diagram, and a horizontal line extends from the top of this vertical line across the top of the slide.
- Closure of ac dipoles is sensitive to the phase between each ac dipole. It comes from both time of flight and errors from each power amplifier
 - Second ac dipole bump has much better closure than 1st ac dipole bump. Needs to be understood, #4 and #5 power amplifier may have better linear response. Hope to be mitigated with more effective amplitude feedback.
 - First ac dipole bump setting was not very reproducible when the power amplifier were cooled down and brought back on. Optimized phase turned out to be off ~ 0.22 degrees
 - Seth is setting up the RHIC scanner to allow us to automatically/systematically minimize the V DSA peak by scanning the phase/amplitude of the selected ac dipole

Conclusions



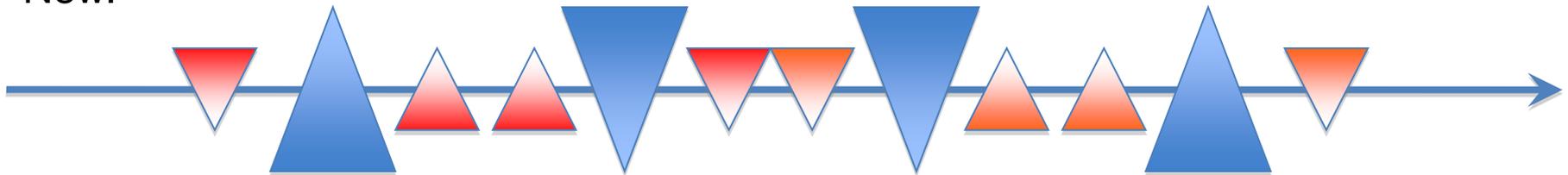
- Study the horizontal DSA response due to the ac dipole bumps
 - With single ac dipole, the H DSA response does scale linearly with the strength of the ac dipole
 - In reasonable decoupled ring, H DSA response remained constant with the distance between H and V tunes
 - with DC dipole bump on/off
 - The H DSA response is independent of DC dipole bump on or off
 - the H DSA response scaled with # of ac dipole bumps
- Data seems to indicate H DSA response is due to the path length change from the ac dipole bumps
 - For 100 Gm ac dipole amplitude, the H oscillation due to the path length change is $\sim 0.0165\mu\text{m}$ with both ac dipole bumps
 - Here assumed, dispersion function is $\sim 1\text{ m}$
 - Single ac dipole V response, $\sim 0.55\text{mm}$ assuming:
 - $B\rho \sim 81.0$, $\gamma = 10.5$
 - Beta function $\sim 49\text{m}(\text{acd})$, $\sim 100\text{m}(\text{DSA})$

New Spin Flipper Design: Thomas



Rotating field strength: $2\psi_V \sin(2\psi_H) + \text{orbit effect (non-rotating)}$
 $= 1.00 \psi_V \text{ for } \psi_H = 15^\circ$

New:



Rotating field strength: $4\psi_V \sin(\psi_H/2) \sin(\psi_H)$
 $= 0.14 \psi_V \text{ for } \psi_H = 15^\circ$
 $= 0.52 \psi_V \text{ for } \psi_H = 30^\circ$
 $= 1.08 \psi_V \text{ for } \psi_H = 45^\circ$