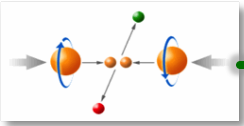


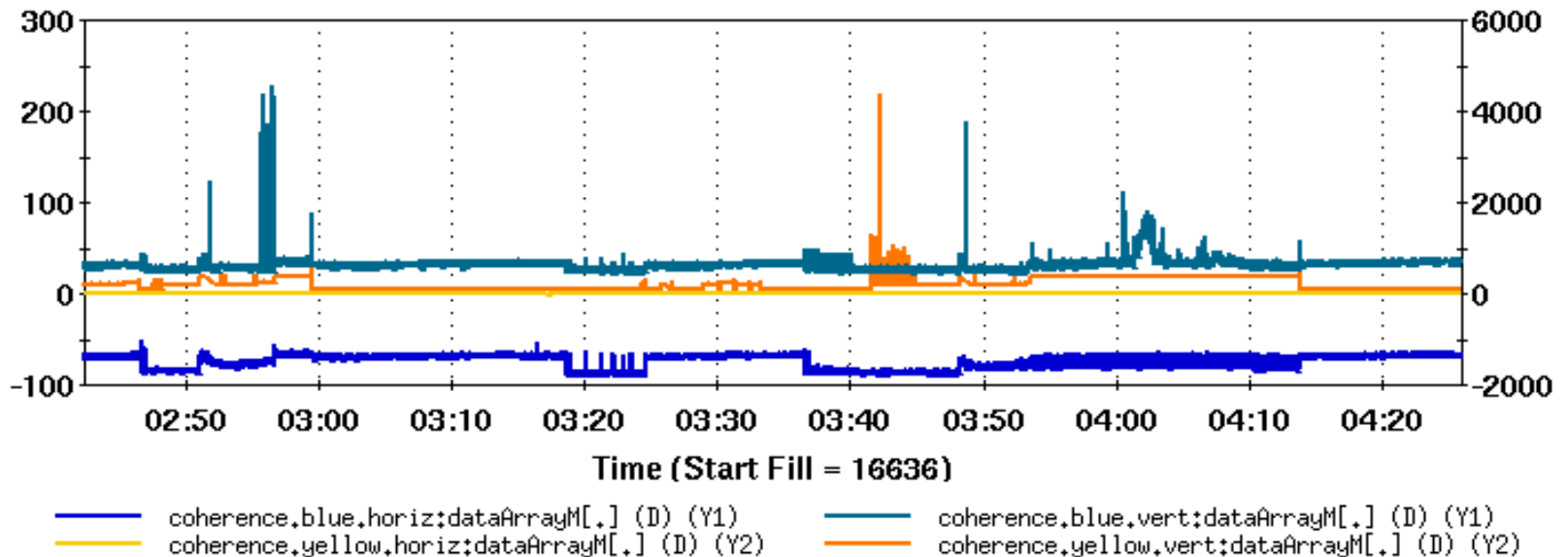
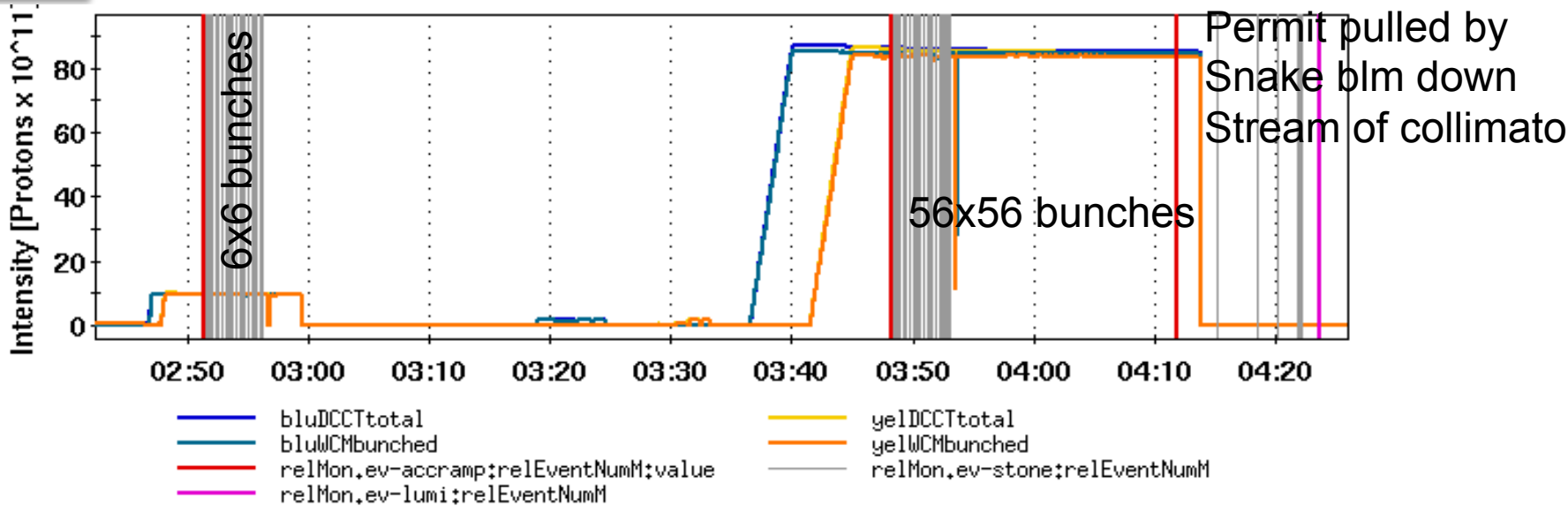
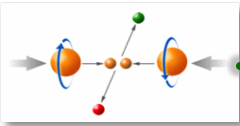
Effect of 11/16 on Polarization Lifetime w.o. collision

M. Bai, A. Marusic, S. Tepikian, C. Zimmer, Ian, Sean,
Dave

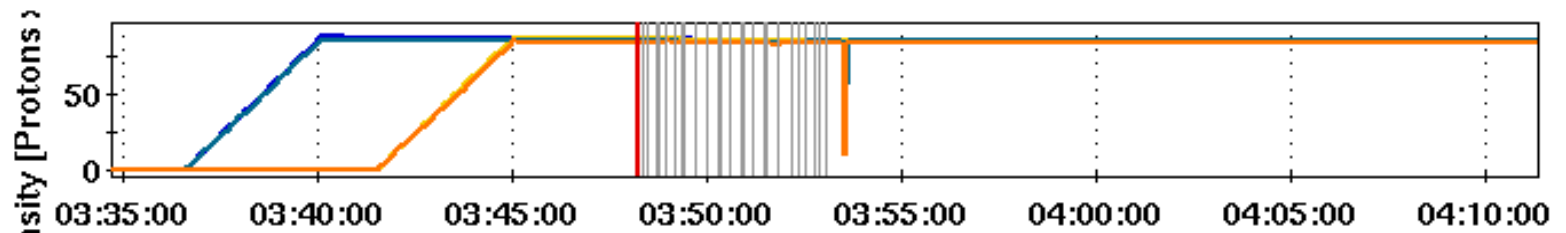
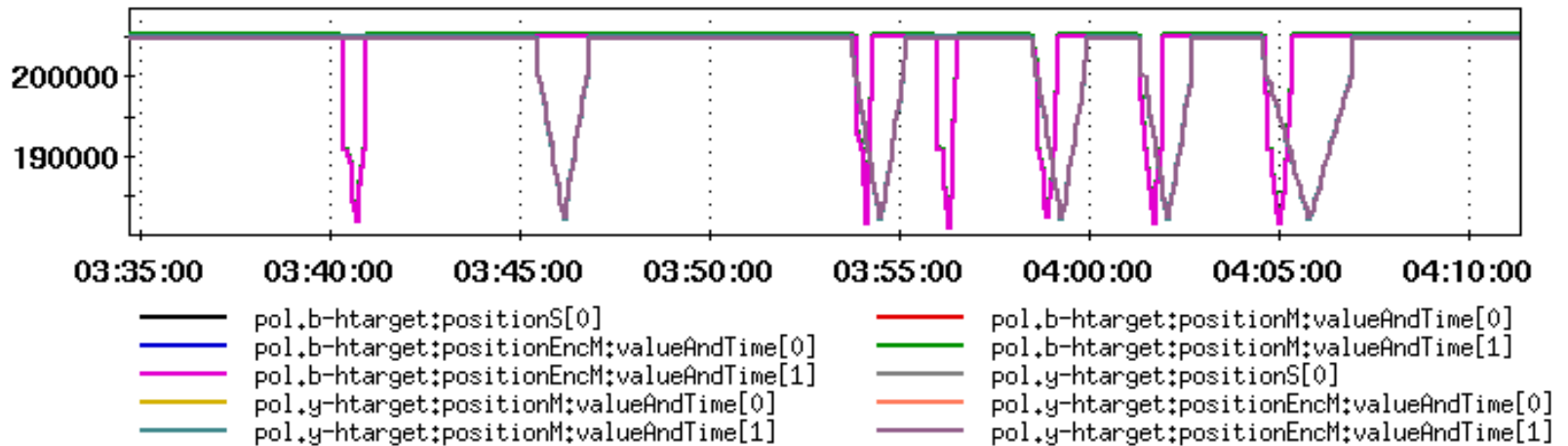
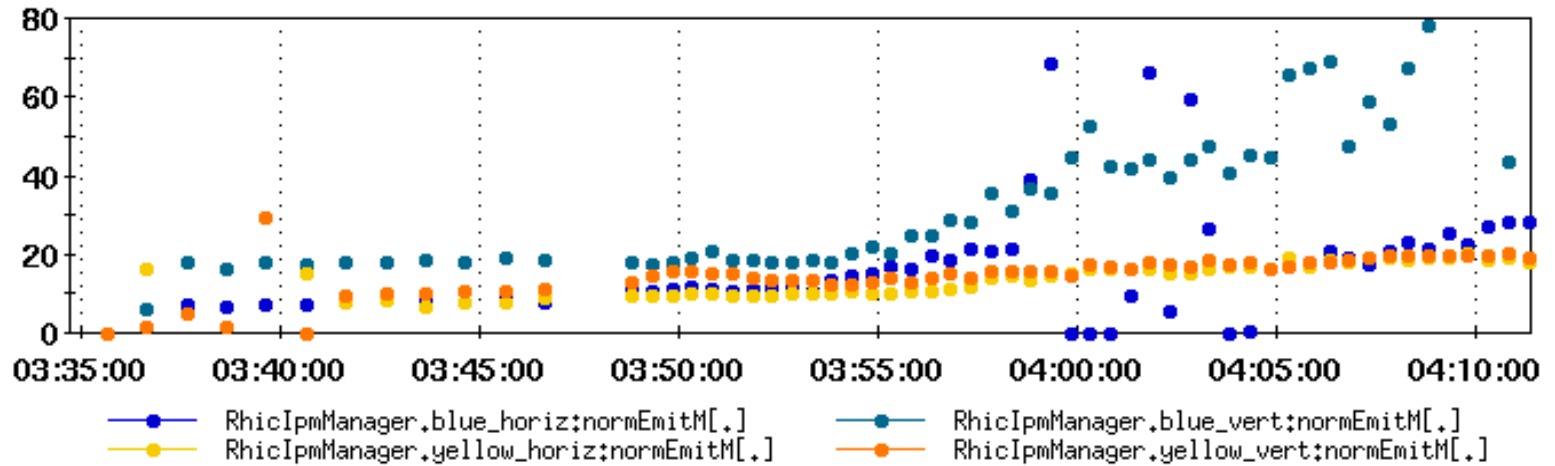
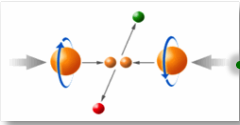
What is pp12b-v4?



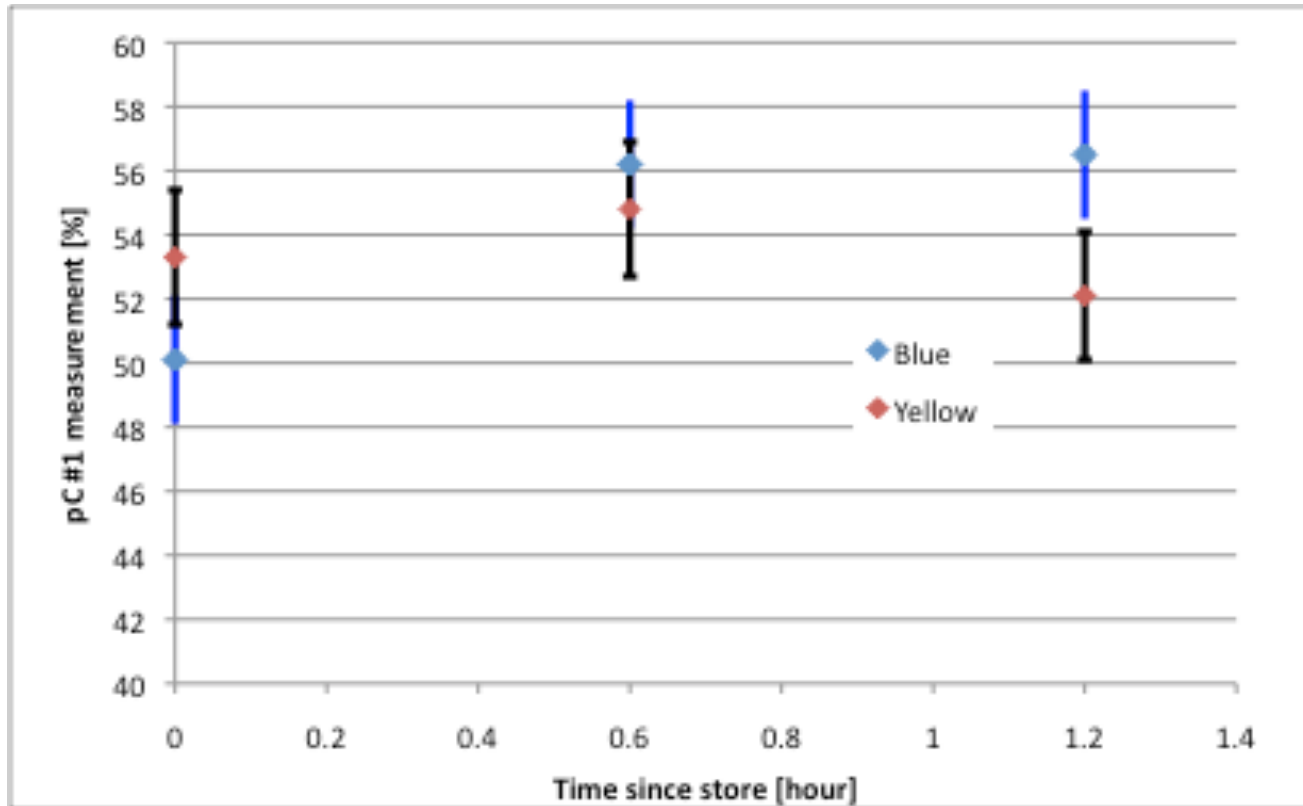
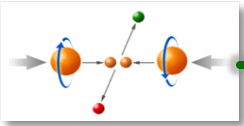
Overview



Effect of Polarimeter on Beam

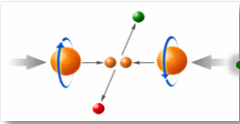


Polarization At Store



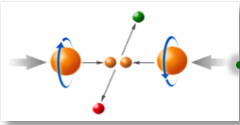
- The pC polarimeter data seems to indicate that the effect of 11/16 on polarization is less than 5%
 - orbit much better than 2009. To confirm, measure polarization with $Q_y=0.6875$ during ramp
 - polarization is dominated by beam-beam
- $Q_y = 0.68$ in Blue seems to have no impact on polarization
- lifetime at all, as expected

Conclusions



- 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 $\sim 49\text{m}(\text{acd})$, $\sim 100\text{m}(\text{DSA})$