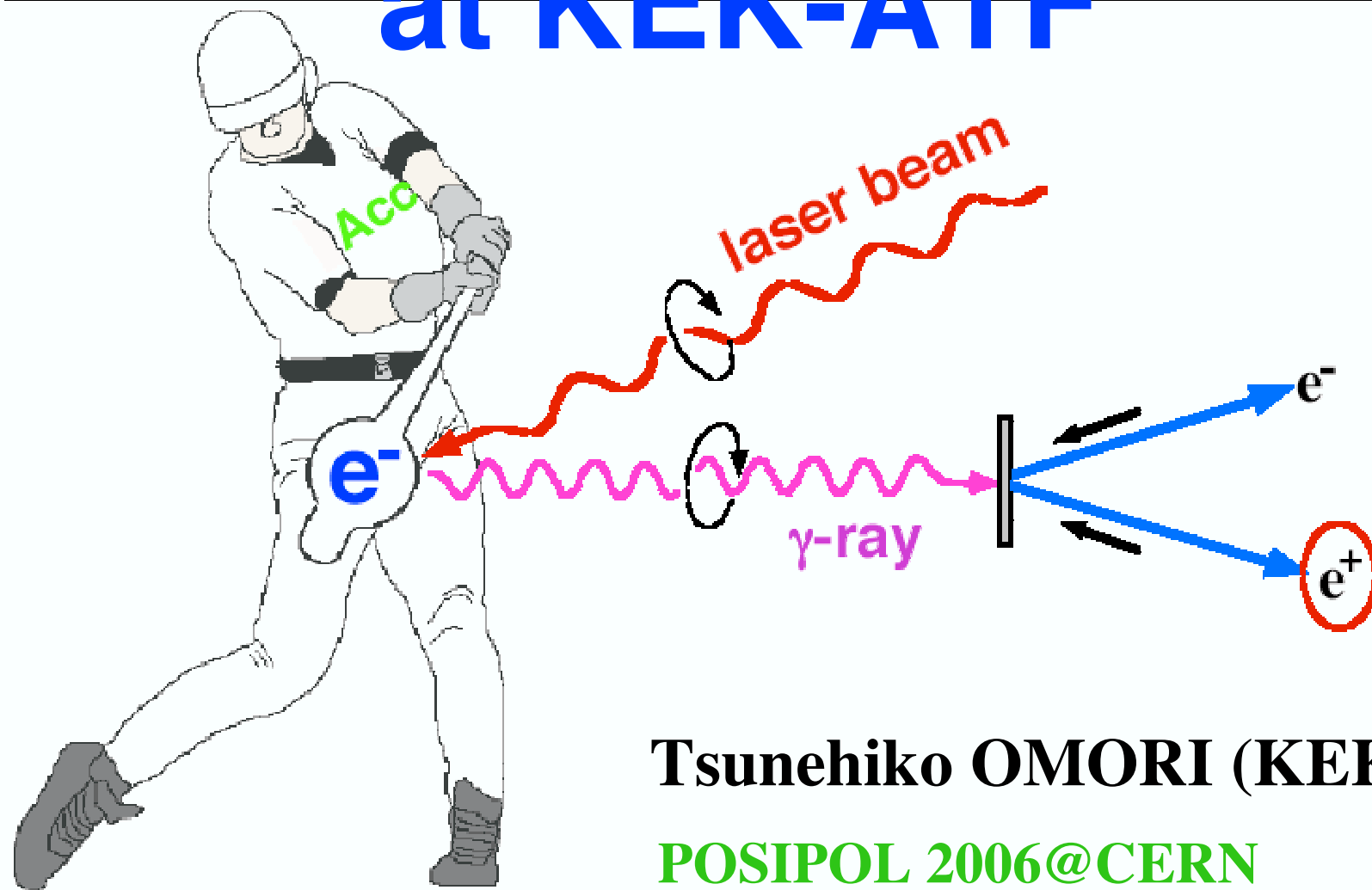


Polarized e^+ generation at KEK-ATF

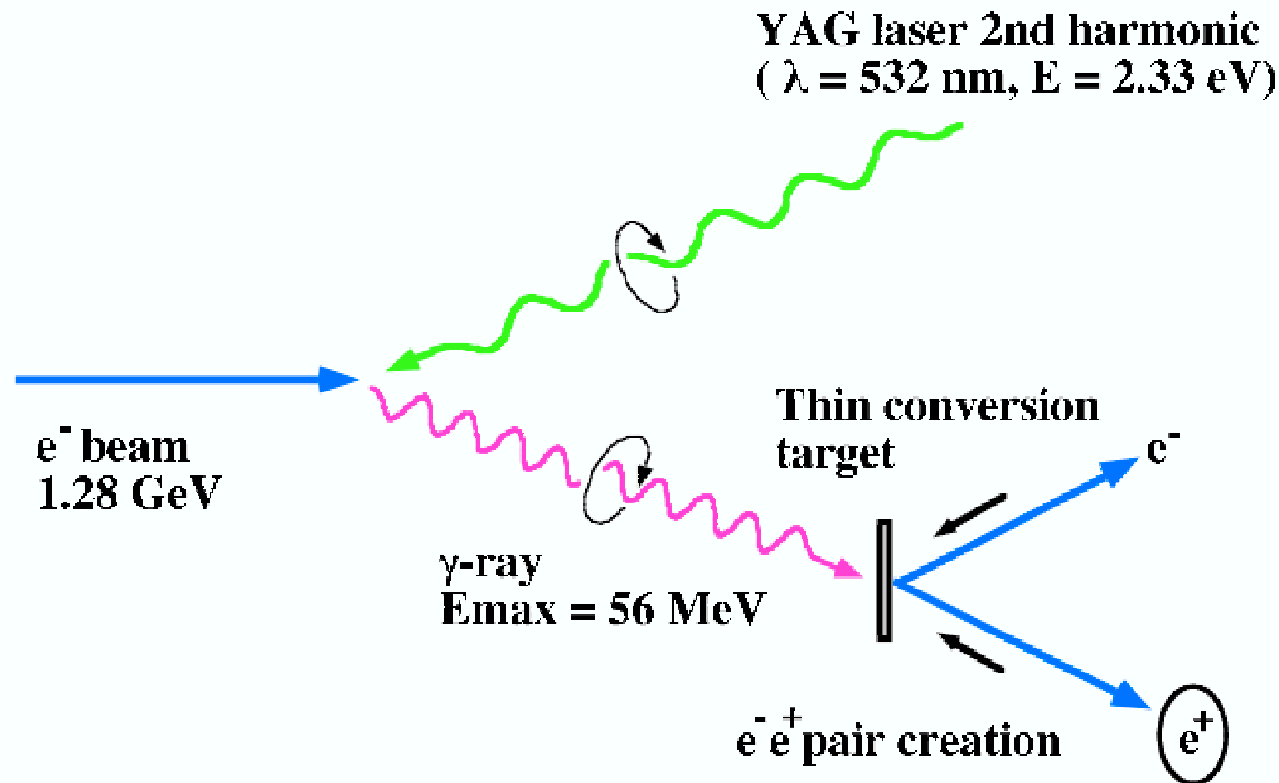


Tsunehiko OMORI (KEK)

POSIPOL 2006@CERN

27/Apr/2006

ATF-Compton Experiment@KEK



- i) proof-of-principle demonstration
- ii) accumulate technical informations:
polarimetry, beam diagnosis, ...

No Optical Cavity at Collision Point

ATF-Compton Collaboration

KEK

Y. Kurihara, T. Okugi, J. Urakawa, T. Omori

Tokyo Metropolitan Univ

A. Ohashi

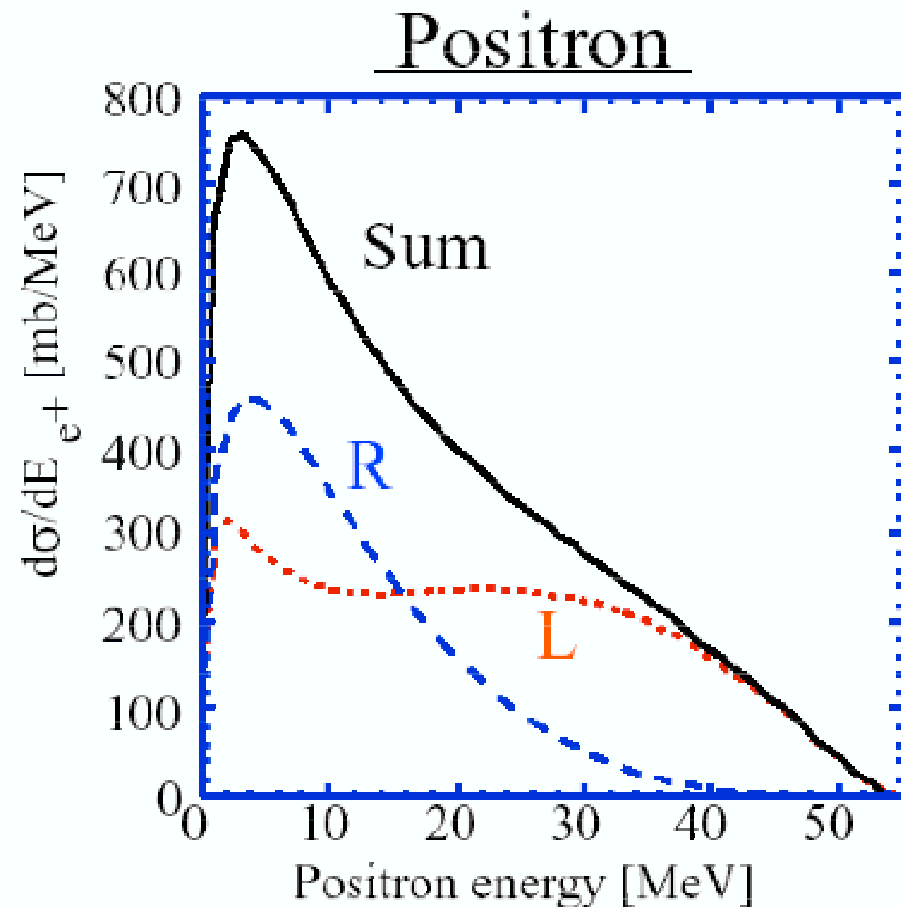
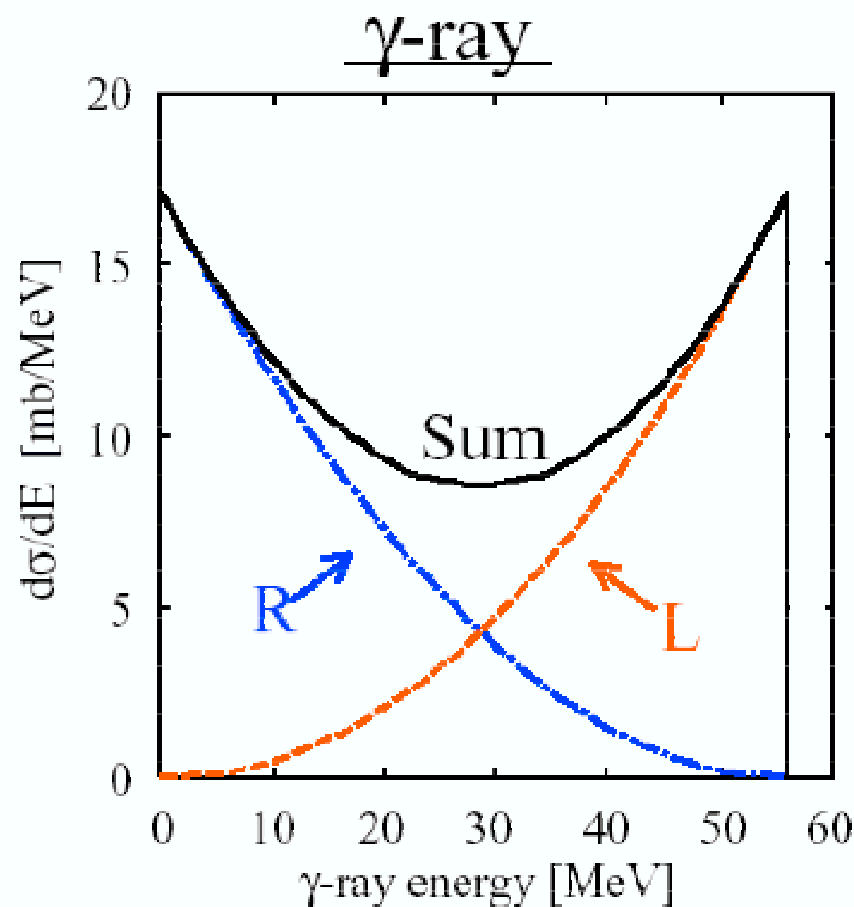
Waseda Univ.

**I. Yamazaki, K. Sakaue, T. Saito, R. Kuroda (Waseda&AIST),
M. Washio, T. Hirose**

National Institute of Radiological Sciences

M. Nomura, M. Fukuda

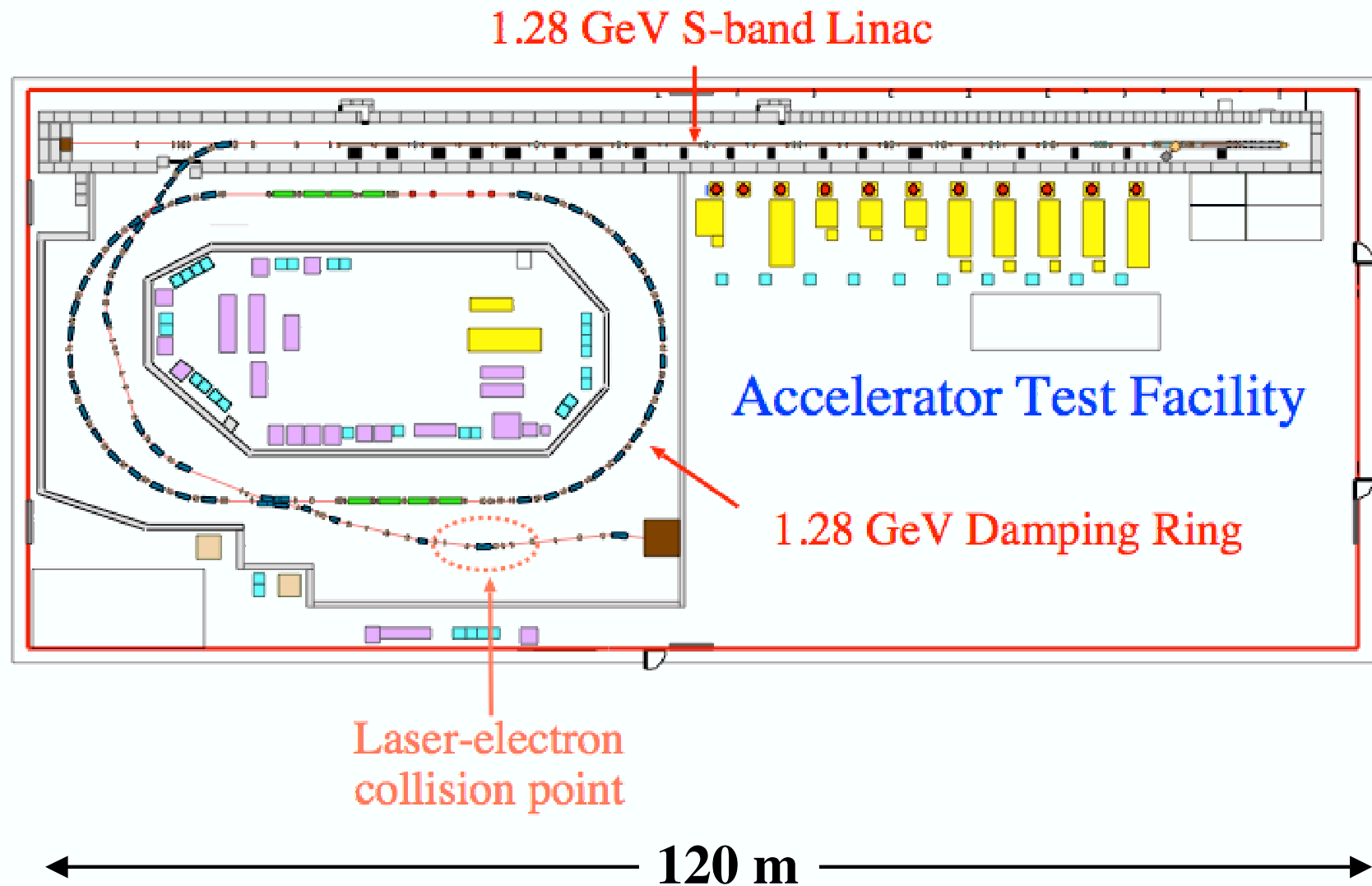
Cross section (calculation)



γ & e^+ : short bunch length 31 psec

We can easily flip polarization of γ -ray and e^+ ,
by flipping laser polarization.

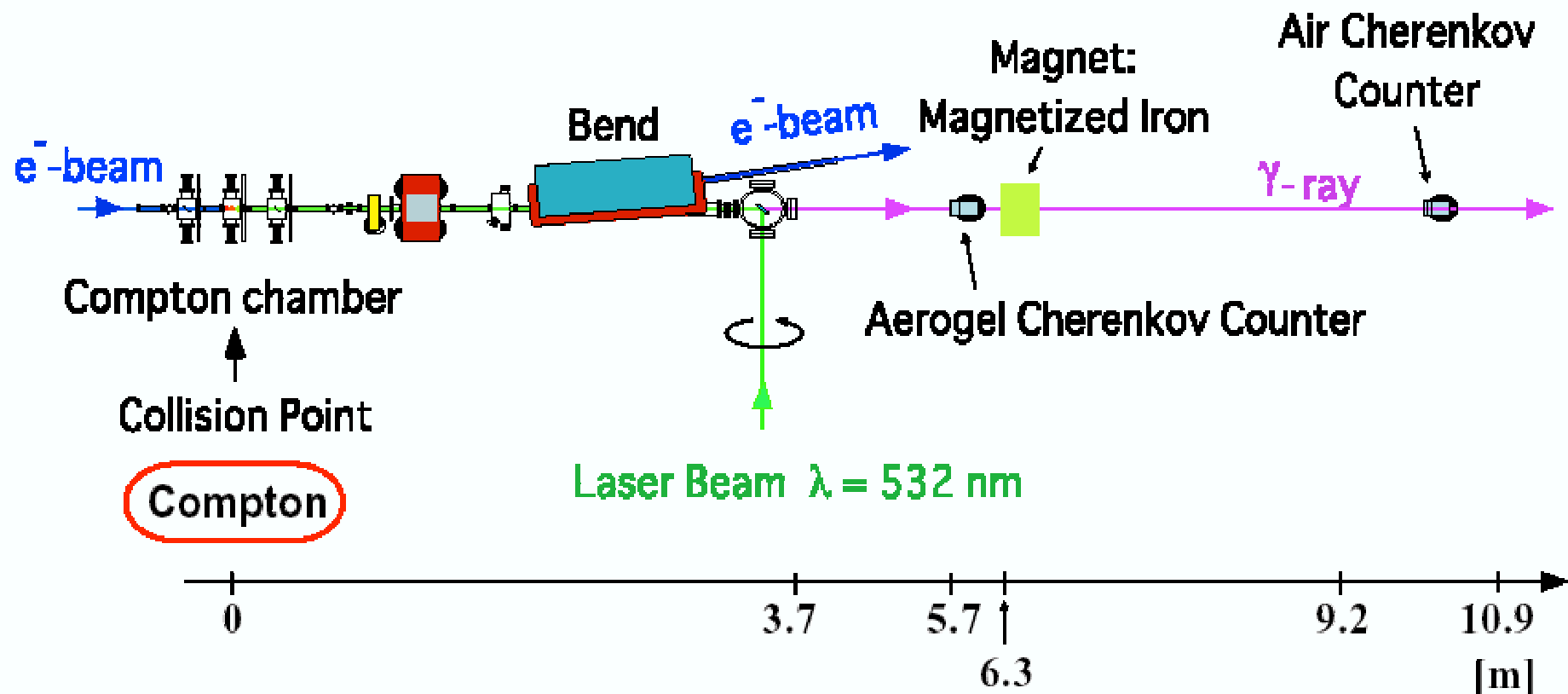
Accelerator Test Facility@KEK



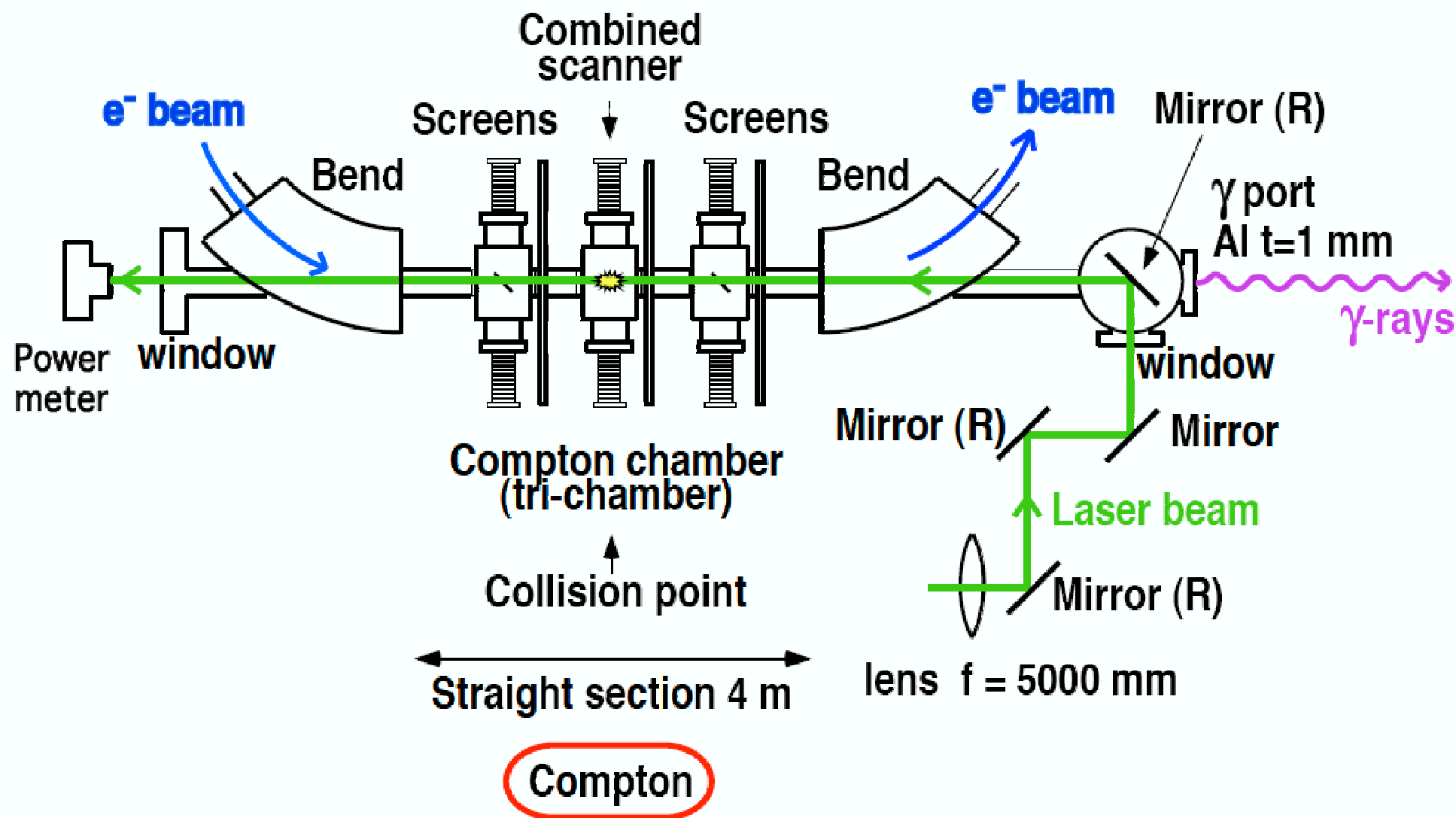
γ -ray:

production, detection, and polarimetry

at ATF Extraction line

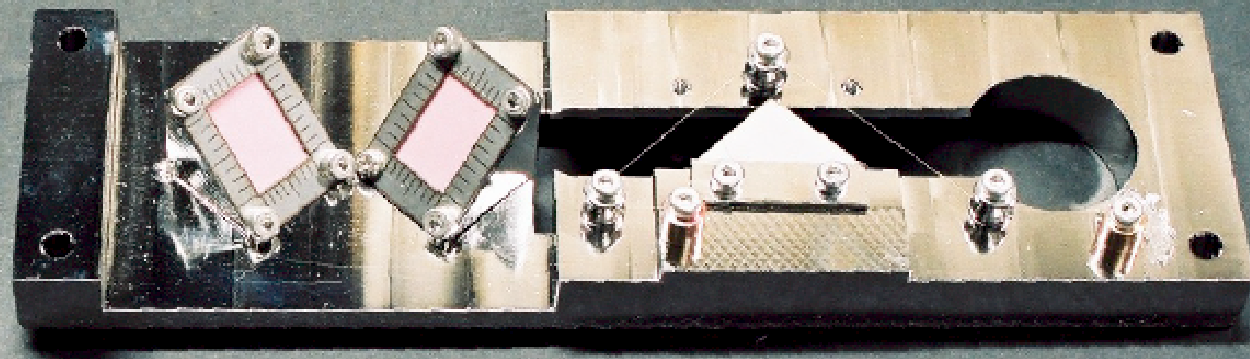


Compton Chamber

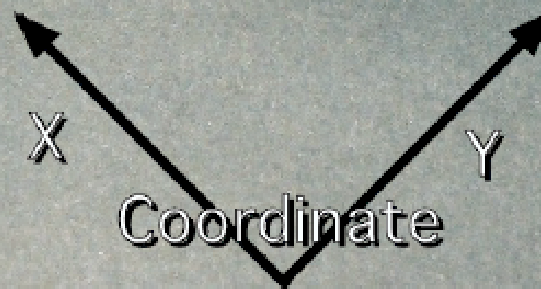


Combined Scanner

Screens	X-wire X-edge	Y-wire Y-edge	Normal position
---------	------------------	------------------	--------------------

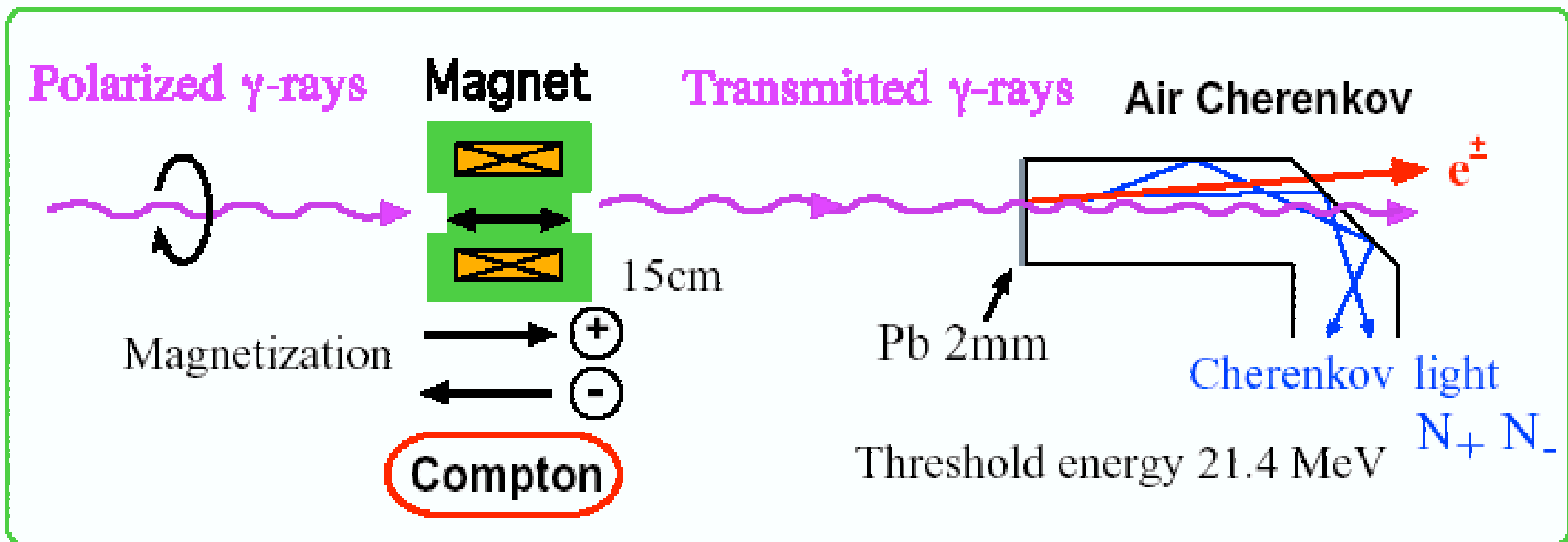


Coin (50 Yen)



Measure Asymmetry

$\Delta T = 31 \text{ psec} \rightarrow$ can NOT measure each γ -ray



Cross section of Compton scattering

$$\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) < \sigma(\uparrow\downarrow)$$



Transmission depends on
the direction of the magnetization

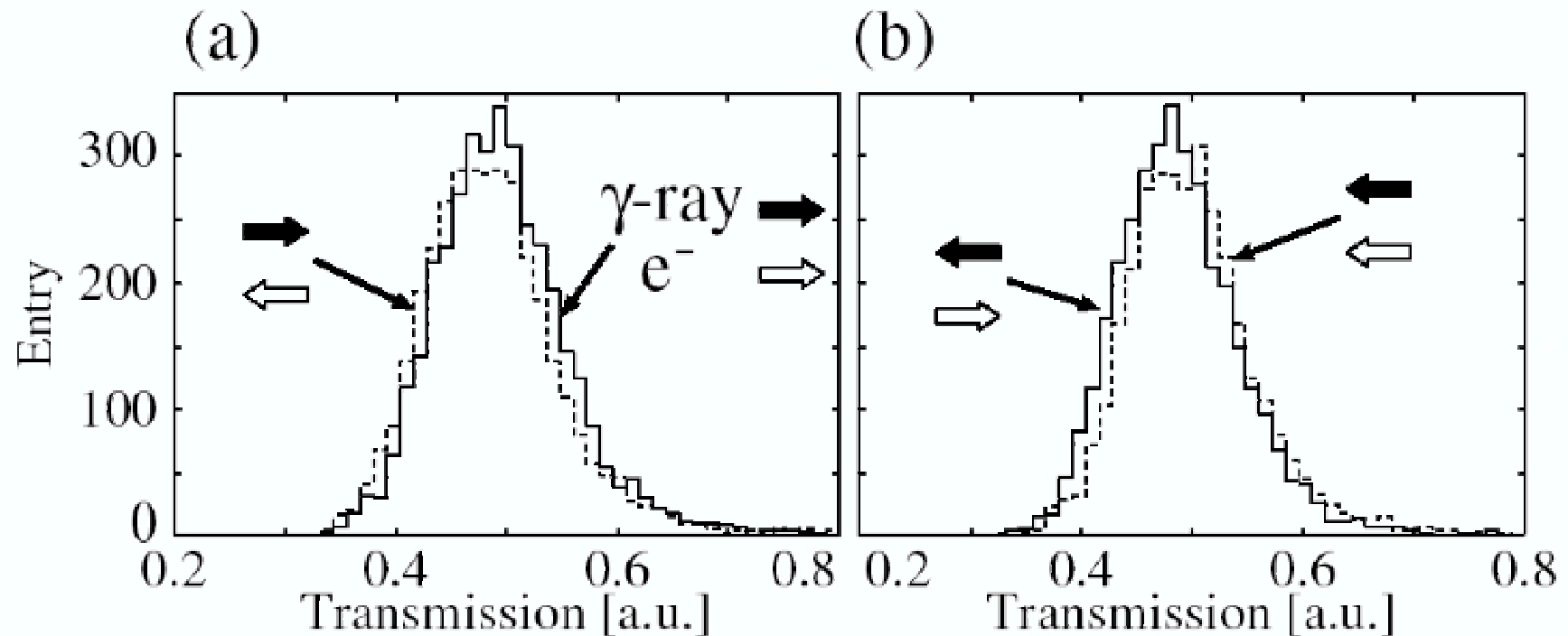
Expected asymmetry

$$A = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$$

$$A = 1.3 \% \quad (\text{Pol.} = 88\%)$$

$$(E_{\text{th}} = 21.4 \text{ MeV})$$

γ -ray Measured Asymmetry (4 years ago)



$$A = -0.93 \pm 0.15 \%$$

$$\text{laser pol.} = -79 \%$$

$$A = 1.18 \pm 0.15 \%$$

$$\text{laser pol.} = +79 \%$$

M. Fukuda et al., PRL 91(2003)164801

Pol. γ -ray Production

Done: Mar. 2002

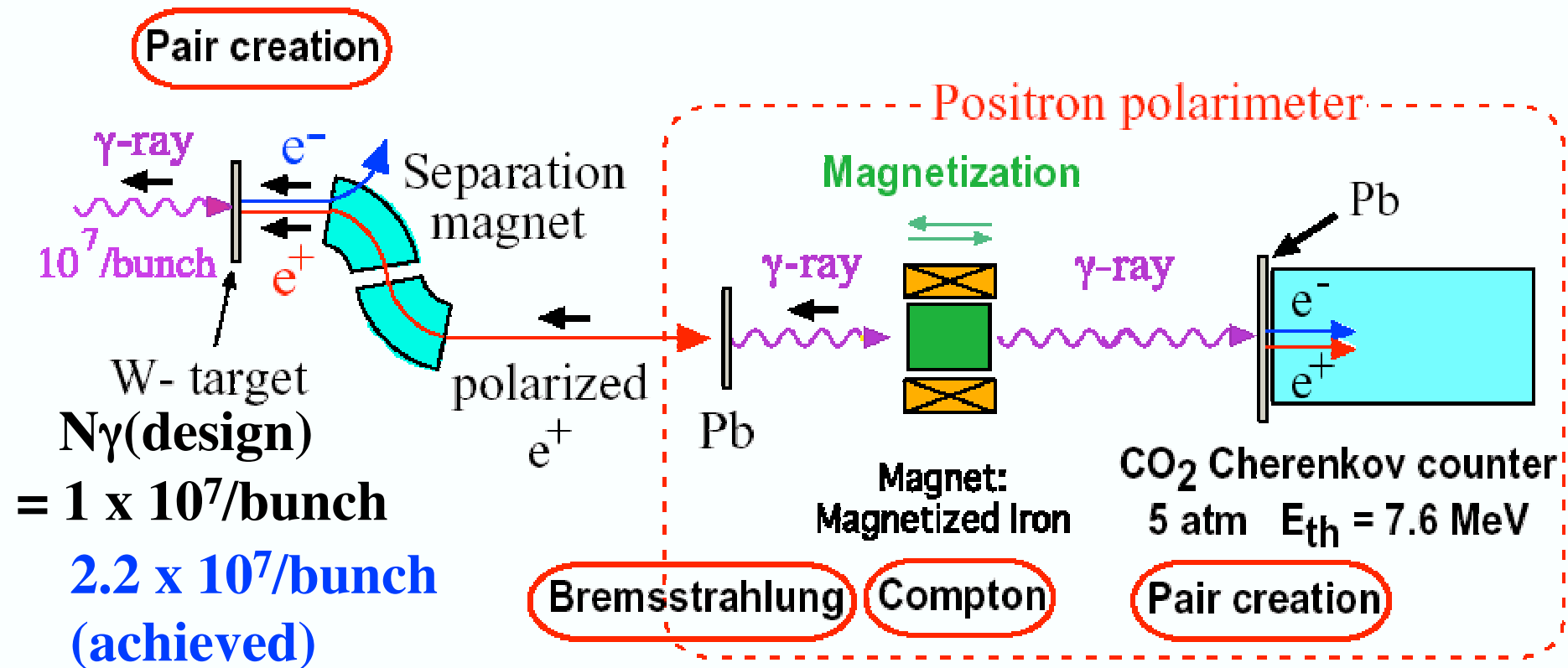
$N_\gamma \approx 1 \times 10^6$ /bunch

$\Delta T(\text{rms}) = 31$ psec

Pol. : $\gamma = 88\%$ (if laser pol. = 100%)
(measure $E_\gamma > 21$ MeV)

M. Fukuda et al., PRL 91(2003)164801

Positron: production, selection, and polarimetry

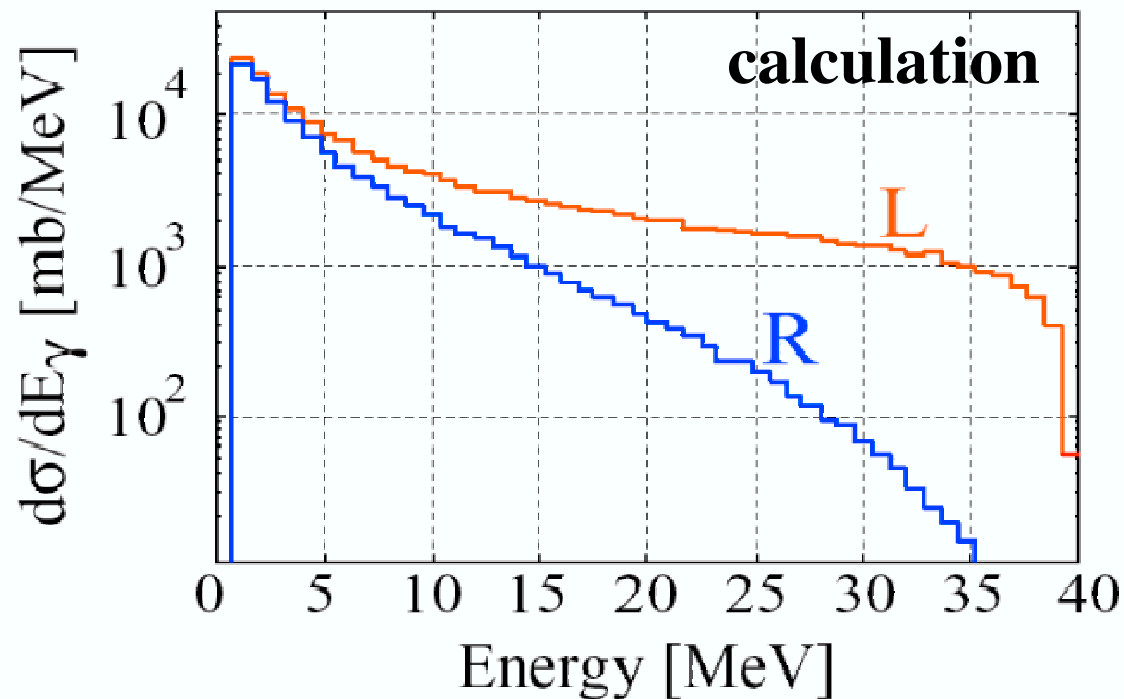
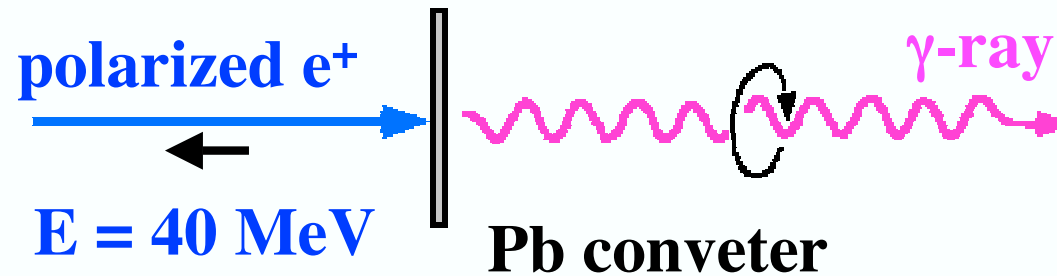


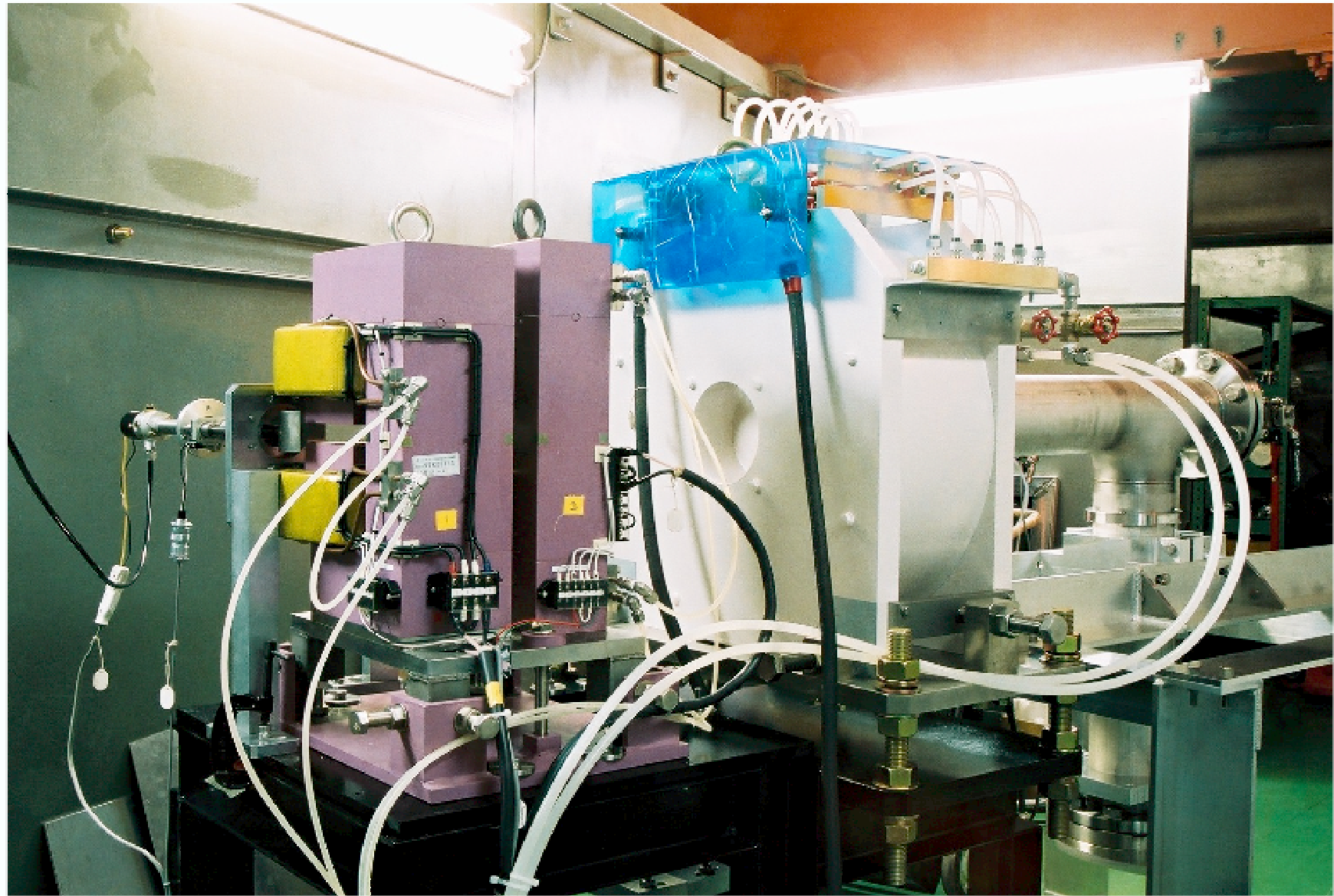
$N_{e^+}(\text{design}) = 3 \times 10^4/\text{bunch}$

Pol(expected) = 80%

Asym (expected) = 0.95%

Measure e^+ polarization : use Bremsstrahlung γ -ray





Measurement and Cross-Check

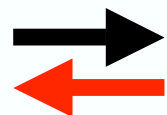
Measurement

e⁺ beam pol.
(laser pol)

e⁻ spin in iron
(magnet pol.)

expected value
(MC)

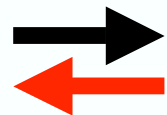
R →



) Calculate A

A(R) : A(R) ~ + 0.95 %

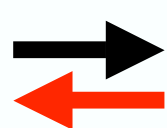
L ←



) Calculate A

A(L) : A(L) ~ - 0.95 %

0 non (Liner)



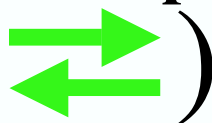
) Calculate A

A(0) : A(0) = 0

Cross-Check

e⁺ beam pol.

magnet pol.

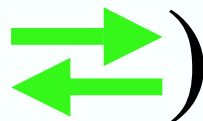


P



) Calculate A

A(P) : A(P) ~ + 0.95 %



N



) Calculate A

A(N) : A(N) ~ - 0.95 %

**Zero magnet current Not Equal No-polarization,
due to residual magnetism**

e^+ polarization (e^+ run): results

Measurement

e^+ beam pol.
(laser pol)

R 

L 

0 non (Liner)

e^- spin in iron
(magnet pol.)

 )

 )

 )

$$A(R) = +0.60 \pm 0.25\%$$

$$A(L) = -1.18 \pm 0.27\%$$

$$A(0) = -0.02 \pm 0.25\%$$

Cross-Check

e^+ beam pol.

 )

 )

magnet pol.

P 

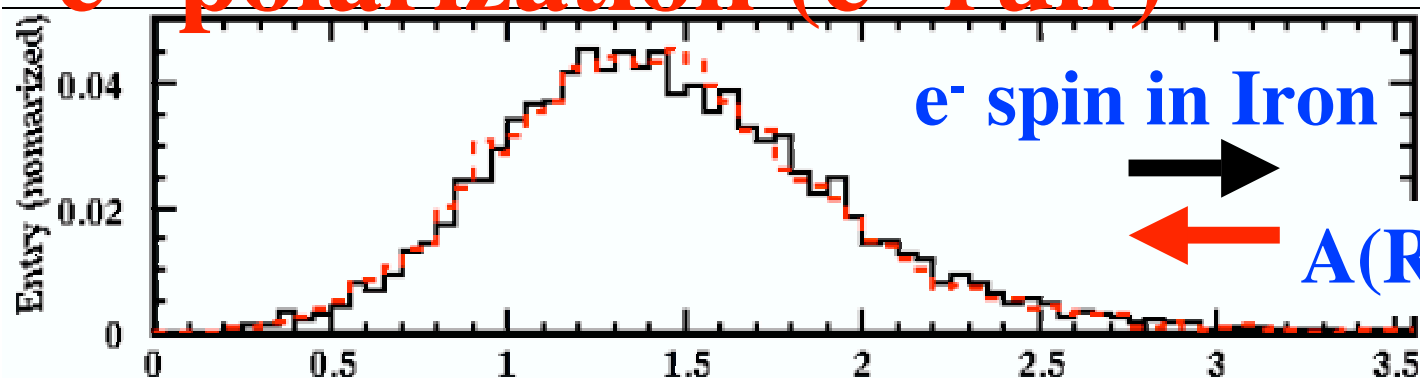
N 

$$A(P) = +0.81 \pm 0.26\%$$

$$A(N) = -0.97 \pm 0.26\%$$

e^+ polarization (e^+ run)

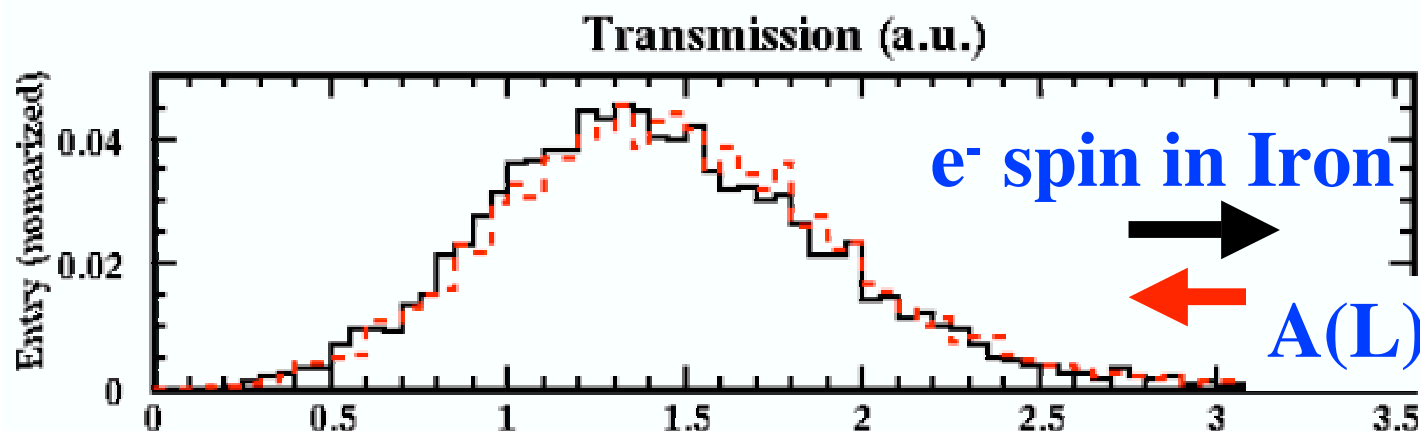
T. Omori et al., PRL 96 (2006) 114801



e^- spin in Iron

e^+ beam spin

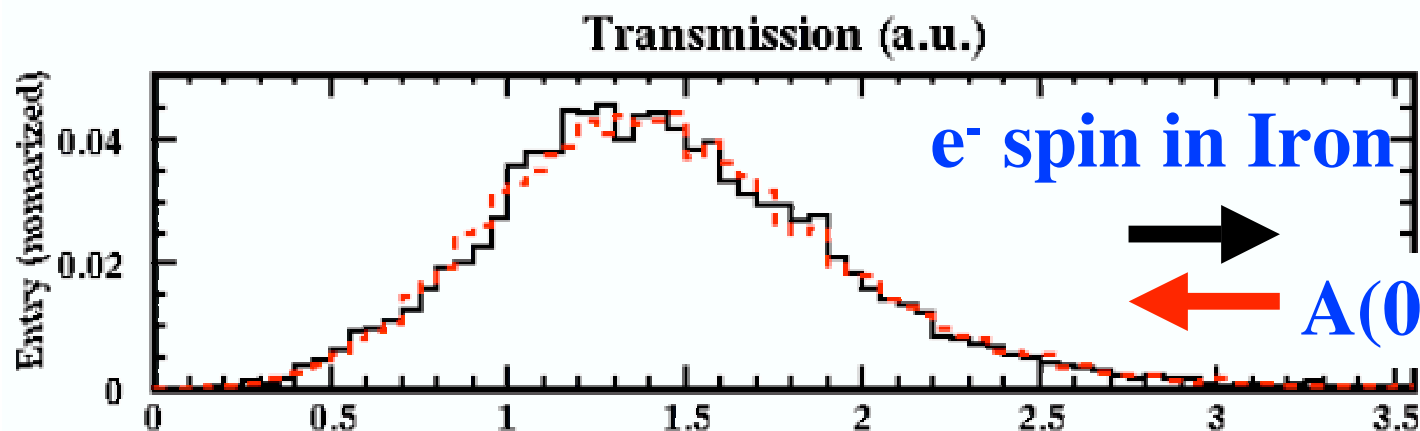
$$A(R) = +0.60 \pm 0.25\%$$



e^- spin in Iron

e^+ beam spin

$$A(L) = -1.18 \pm 0.27\%$$



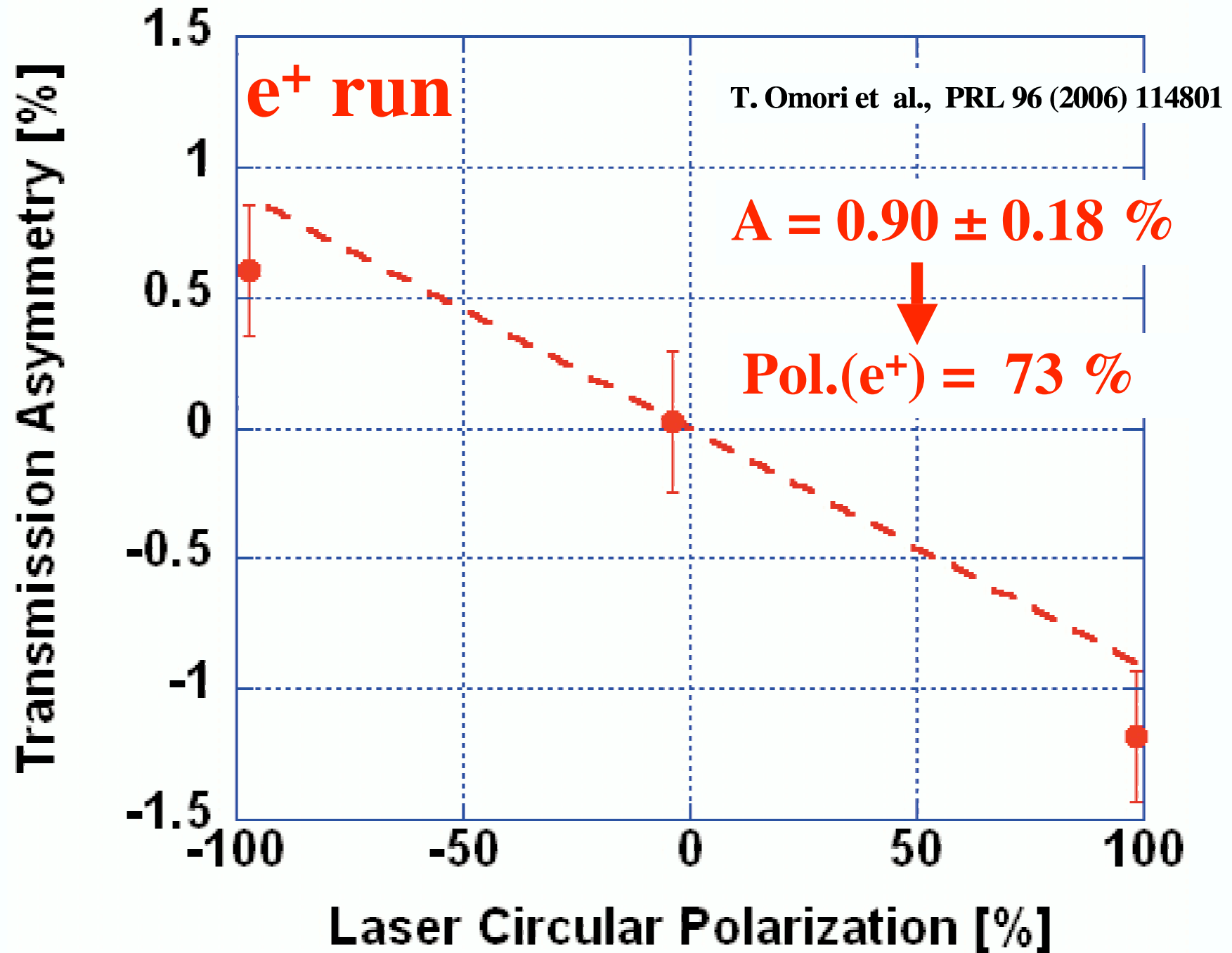
e^- spin in Iron

e^+ beam spin
non

$$A(0) = -0.02 \pm 0.25\%$$

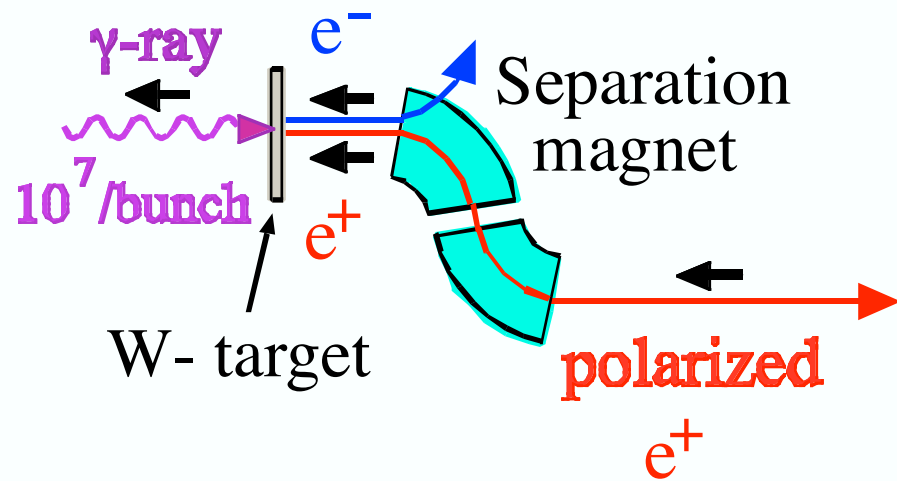
Transmission (a.u.)

Positron Polarization Measurement

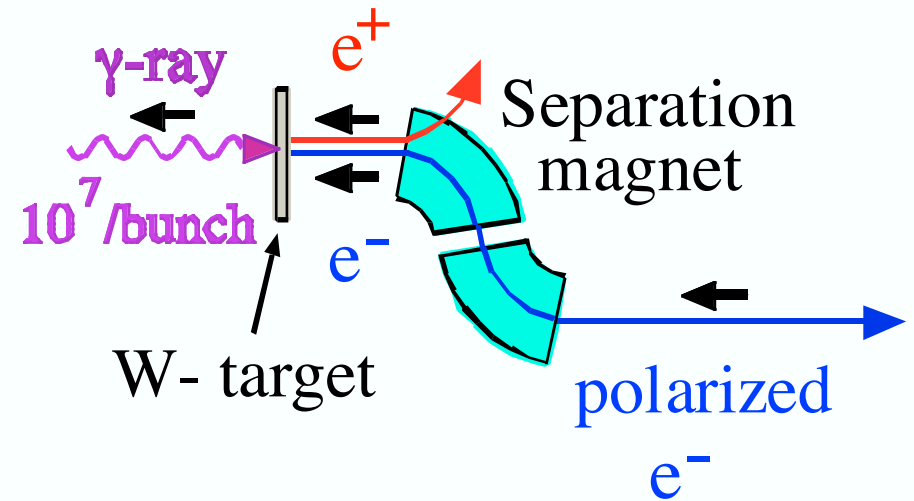


We did e^- run, also.

e^+ run



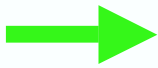
e^- run



e^- polarization (e^- run): results

Measurement

e^- beam pol.
(laser pol)

R 

L 

0 non (Liner)

e^- spin in iron
(magnet pol.)


)


)


)

$$A(R) = +0.78 \pm 0.27\%$$

$$A(L) = -0.97 \pm 0.27\%$$

$$A(0) = -0.23 \pm 0.27\%$$

Cross-Check

e^- beam pol.


)


)

magnet pol.

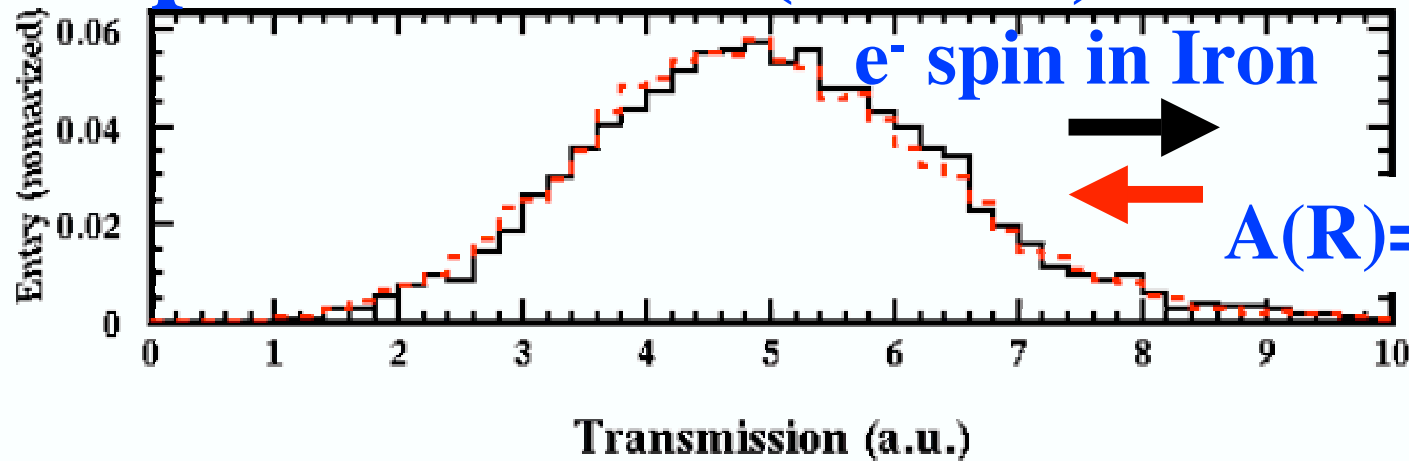
P 

N 

$$A(P) = +0.72 \pm 0.27\%$$

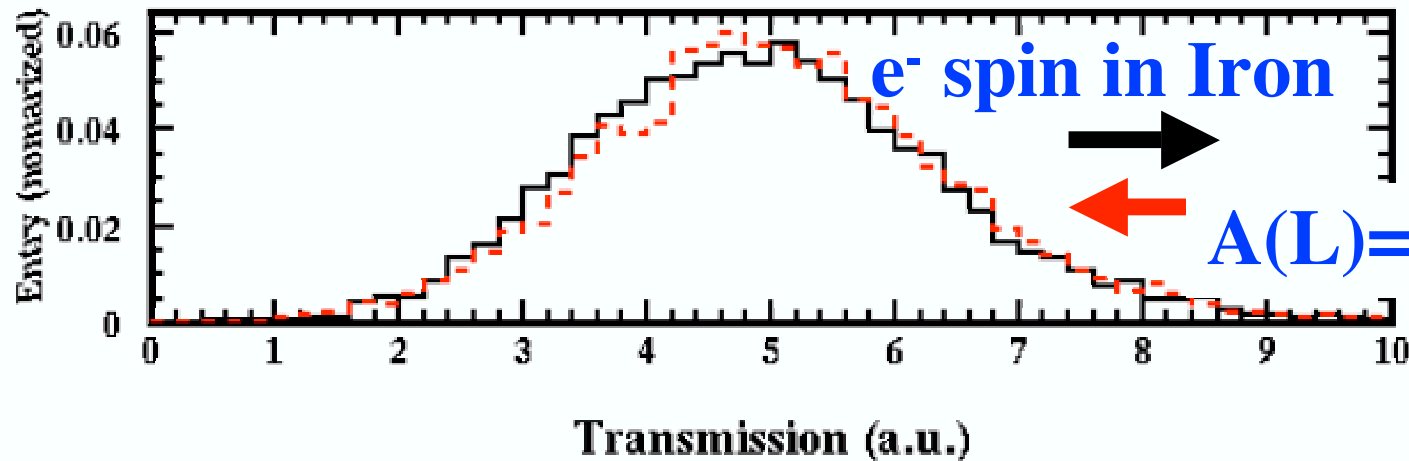
$$A(N) = -1.03 \pm 0.27\%$$

e^- polarization (e^- run)



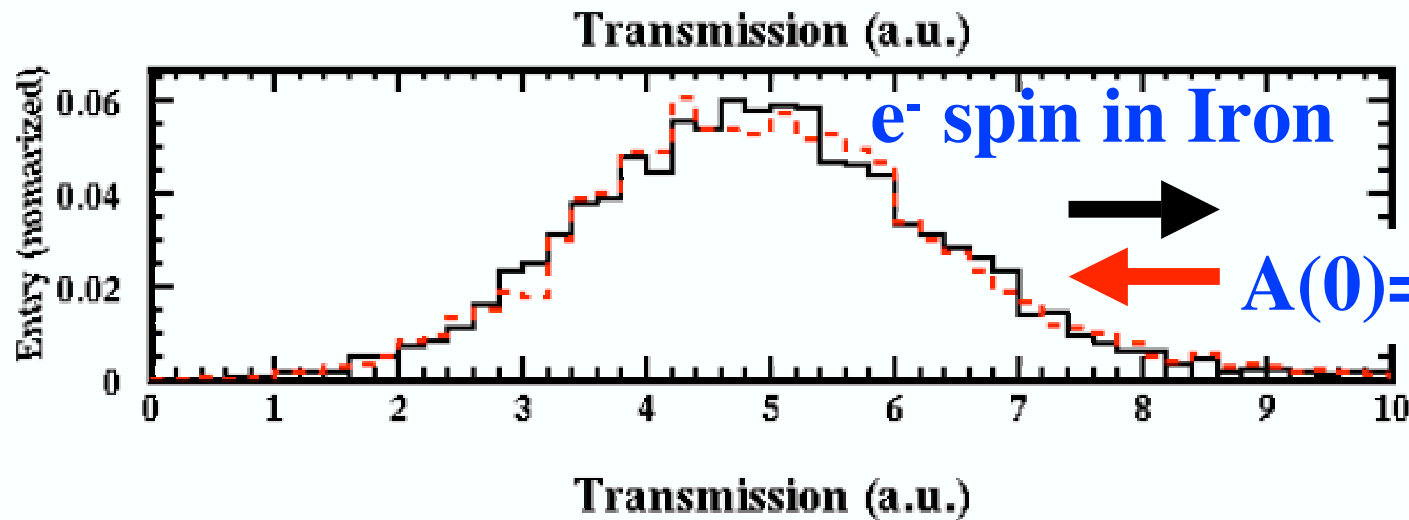
e^- beam spin
→

$$A(R) = +0.78 \pm 0.27\%$$



e^- beam spin
←

$$A(L) = -0.97 \pm 0.27\%$$



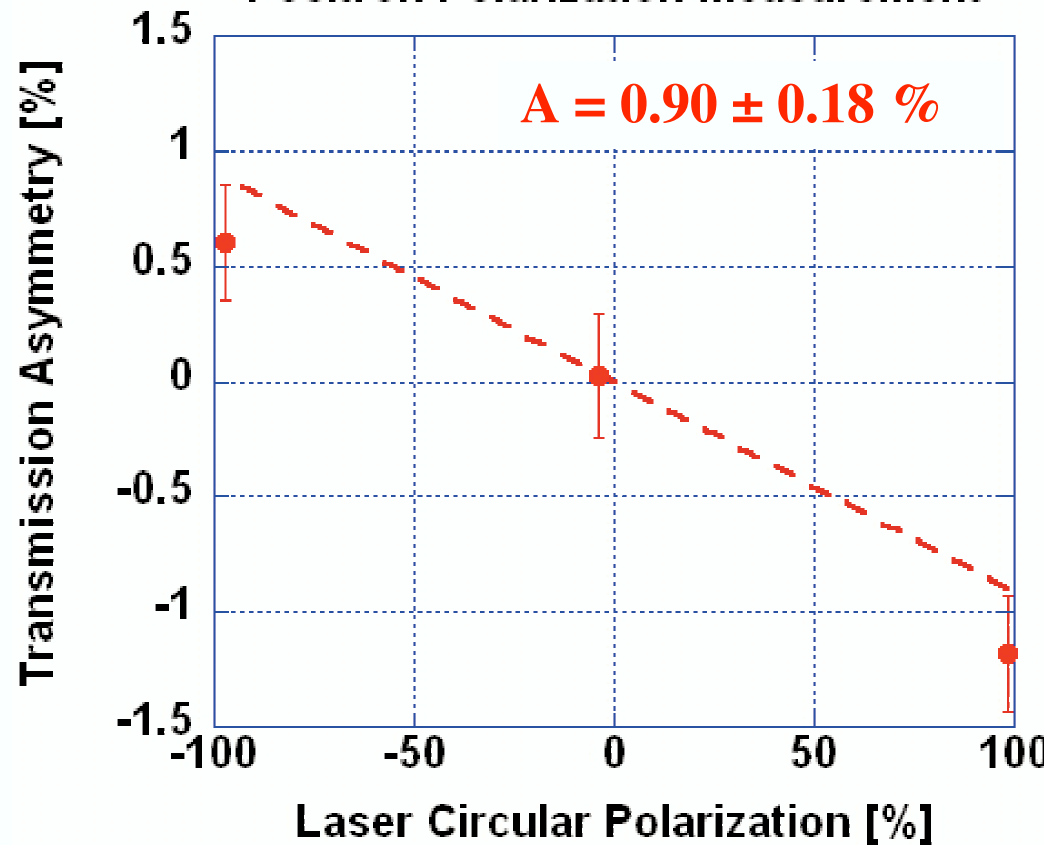
e^- beam spin
non

$$A(0) = -0.23 \pm 0.27\%$$

Asymmetry Measurements

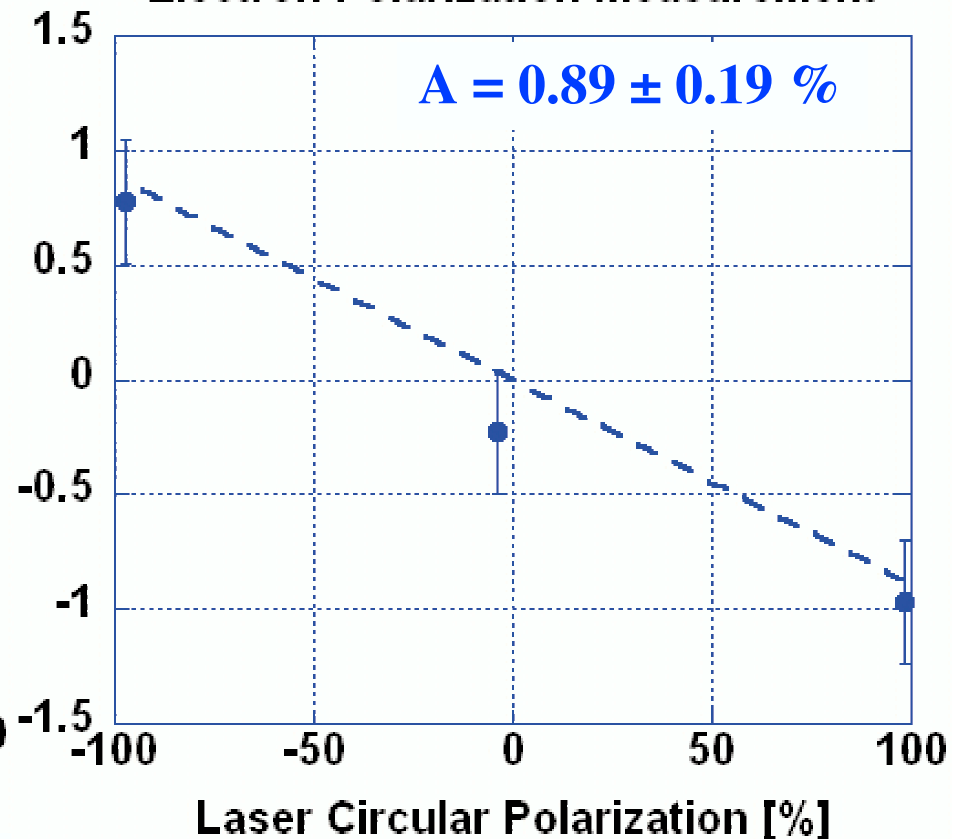
e^+ run

Positron Polarization Measurement



e^- run

Electron Polarization Measurement



Summary of Experiment

1) The experiment was successful.

High intensity short pulse polarized e^+ beam was firstly produced.

Pol. = $73 \pm 15(\text{sta}) \pm 19(\text{sys})$ %

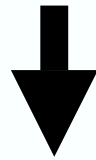
T. Omori et al., PRL 96 (2006) 114801

2) We confirmed propagation of the polarization from laser photons $\rightarrow$ γ -rays $\rightarrow$ and pair created e^+ s & e^- s.

3) We established polarimetry of short pulse & high intensity γ -rays, positrons, and electrons.

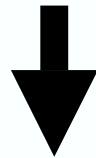
What's Next ?

What's Next ?

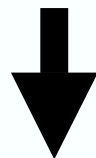


**Optical Cavity at Collision Point
Placed in Storage Ring**

What's Next ?



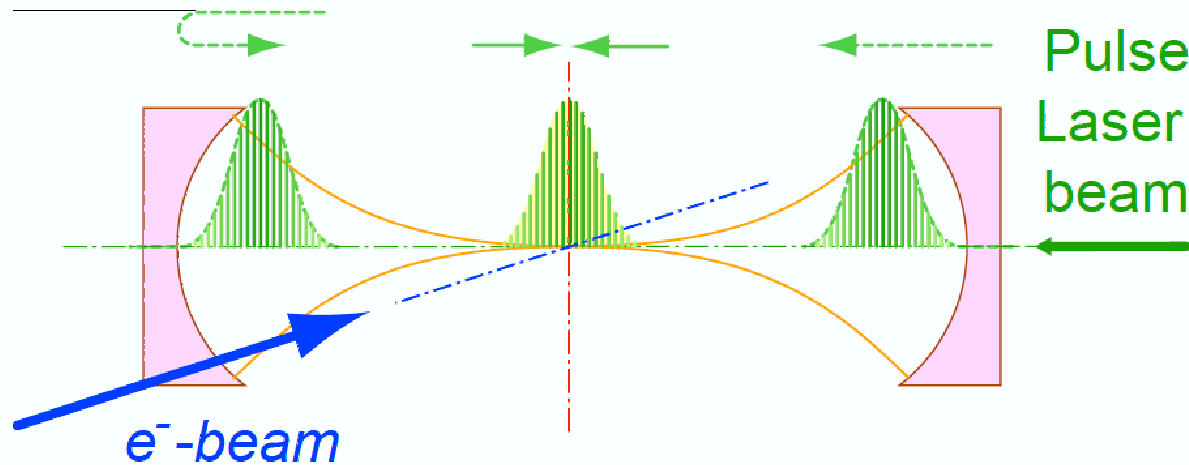
**Optical Cavity at Collision Point
Placed in Storage Ring**



Cavity-Compton Collaboration

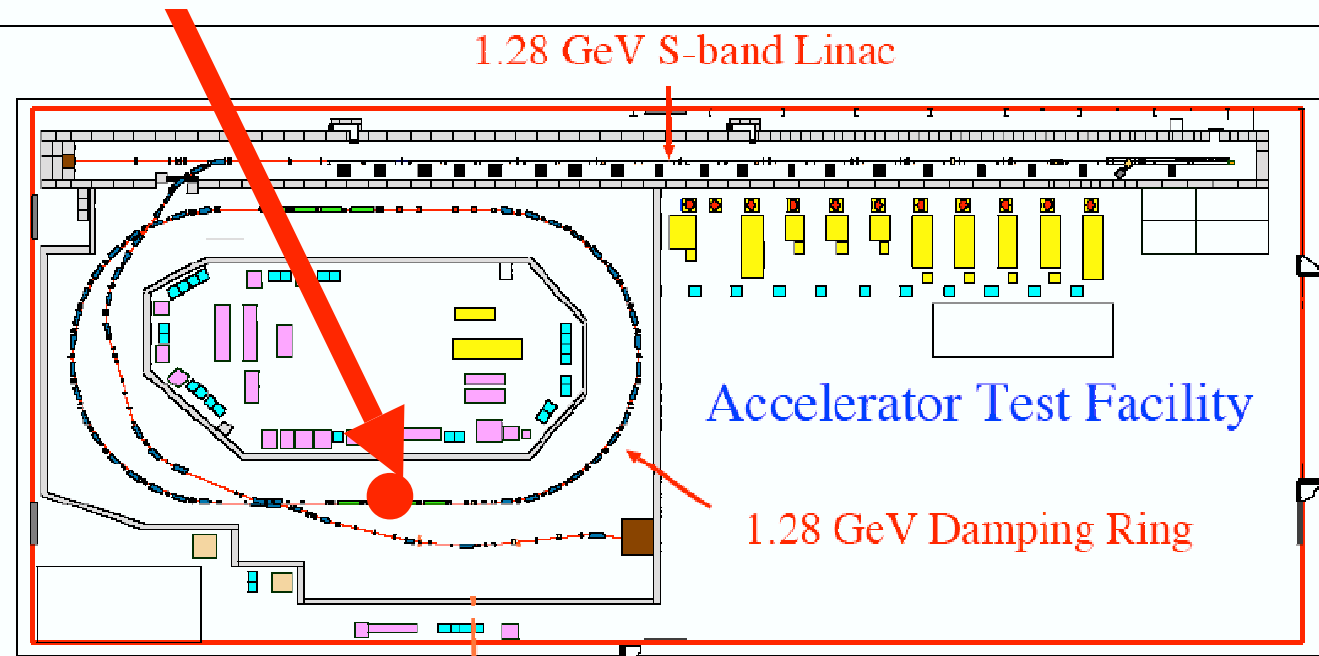
Cavity-Compton at ATF

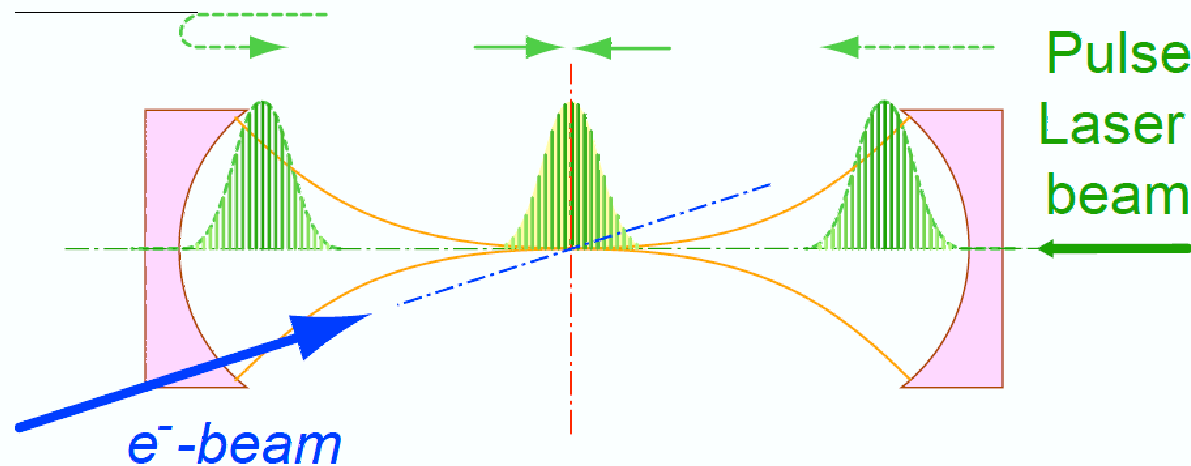
Hiroshima-Waseda-LAL-Kyoto-CERN-KEK Collaboration



**Make a fist
prototype
single cavity**
 $L_{\text{cav}} = 420 \text{ mm}$

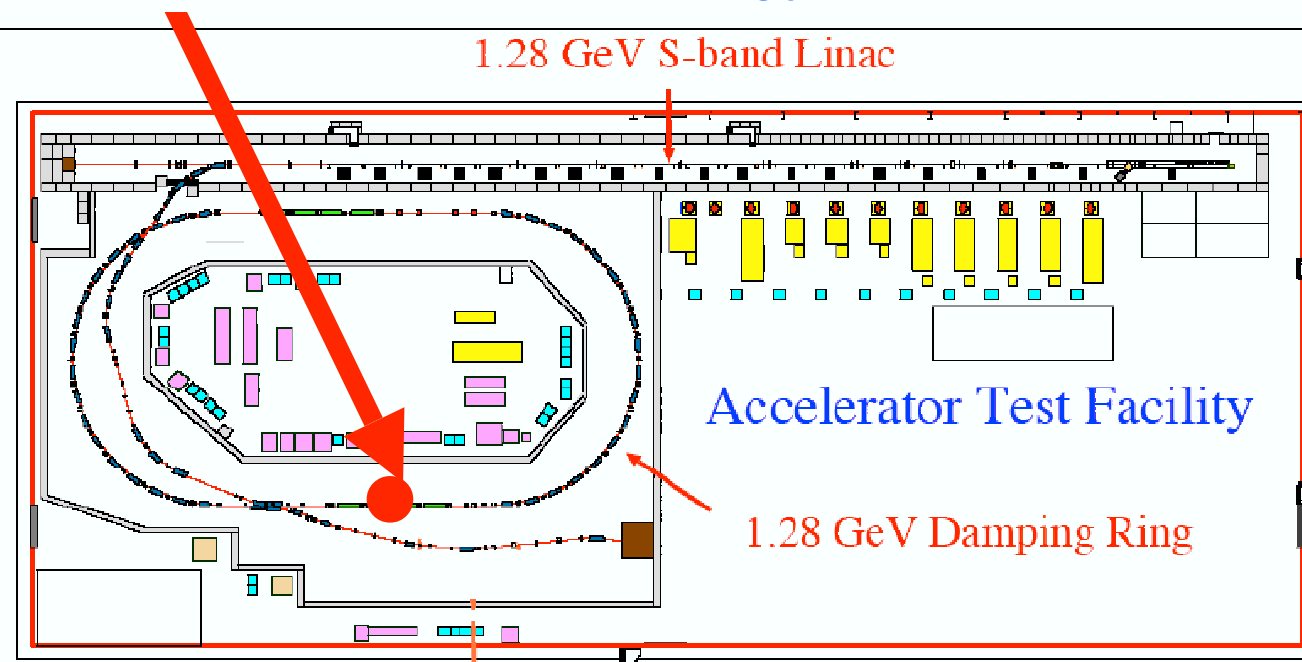
**Put it in
ATF ring
Oct. 2006**





**Make a fist
prototype
single cavity**
 $L_{\text{cav}} = 420 \text{ mm}$

**Put it in
ATF ring**
 Oct. 2006



detail → Sato's talk Tomorrow