The Hydro-Möller at MESA

Status and work(s) in progress

SPIN2021, the 24th International Spin Symposium 18. October 2021 Presented by Kurt Aulenbacher, - work by Daniel Simon Valery Tioukine and K A & MES

- work by Daniel Simon, Valery Tioukine and K.A. & MESA-team





MESA-Project - introduction

- MESA: Manz Energy-recovering Superconducting Accelerator
- Main interest: low energy electron scattering experiments
- Energies below 200 MeV, CW spin-polarized beam,
- \rightarrow low energy polarimeters



MESA Accelerator Layout

Double sided recirculation design with normalconducting injector and superconducting main linac

Two different modes of operation:

(1300 MHz CW beam)

- EB-operation (P2/BDX experiment): polarized beam, up to 150 μA @ 155 MeV
- ERL-operation (MAGIX experiment): (un)polarized beam,

up to 1 (10) mA @ 105 MeV

Ext. beamline

Picture&lattice layout : D. Simon

ERL loop

Recirculation arcs 2-4

MAGIX

Gun

MEEC

155 MeV dump

Recirculation arcs 1-3-5

5 MeV dump

New experimental halls ...for more and larger experiments



MESA Civil construction status September /2020



Main accelerator installation cannot begin before winter 22/23

Polarization – accuracy requirements

P2@MESA: High accuracy measurement of (very small) parity violating asymmetry



But: A^{exp}=P*A^{PV}

Figures from: D. Becker et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2018) 54 : 208

P2@MESA: Assumptions concerning error contributions

Statistics: Assuming 150 μA beam current on 55cm lq. Hydrogen for 10000 hours with P=0.85



Content from: D. Becker et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2018) 54 : 208

Concept of Polarimeter chain

- Three independend polarimeters forming the chain
- Operating at 0.1; 5; and 155 MeV
- Each having sub-percent accuracy, (aiming at <0.5%)
- One of them operating online

Online requirement!



Observed drift of beam polarization during measurement can reach 1%/day, and may depend on potocathode activation Measurements by "conventional" 3.5 MeV Mott-polarimeter at MAMI

Positions in the chain



Status of the chain

DSMP @ 0.1 MeV: Measurements exist See tomorrow MP @ 5 MeV: Experience at 3.5 MeV: <1% accuracy possible (limited by theory)

Möller scattering from completely spin polarized hydrogen target: technically demanding, cryostat under construction, detection system under discussion with US-groups. Online capability: see V. Tioukine et al. Proceedings PSTP 2019

Hydro-Möller: A neutral Hydrogen Atomic trap

- Suggested by Chudakov and Luppov E. Chudakov and V. Luppov, Moller polarimetry with atomic hydrogen targets Nuclear Science, IEEE Transactions on 51 (2004) 1533.
- Trapping H-atoms at 0.3 K. Cooling by collisions with suparfluid helium
- Leads to axial trapping by solenoid and radial trapping by wall collisions
- Technology developed at BNL in the 1990ies, but never used in intense beam



Schematic of Hydro-Möller-Target, Dilution refrigerator provides cooling power of ~70mW at 0.3K at Mixing chamber (MC). From: V. Tioukine et al: Proceedings PSTP 2019

Hydro-Möller: Promise

- Areal density about 10^{16} spins/cm² \rightarrow sufficiently low for online operation
- but reasonable statistical efficiency...
- Hydrogen Polarization 1- ε with ε <10⁻⁴ \rightarrow suppression of error from target polarization
- No Levchuk effect
- $\rightarrow \Delta P/P < 0.5\%$?





Figure from: D. Becker et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2018) 54 : 208

Schematic of Hydro-Möller-Target,

Hydro-Möller: Technical Challenges and status

- Powerful dilation refrigerator needed (50mW at 0.3K)
- Components under construction at Mainz and at JINR-Dubna (group of Y. Usov)
- Cold electron spin polarized Hydrogen dissociator
 → long term operation?
- Plasma effects electron trapping?
- Cryostat test begin in 2022
- MESA Beam available in 2024



Figure 4: Refrigerator flow chart. HX=Heat exchanger. HT/IM/LT = high, medium and low temperature level of precooling circuit.



Figure 5: Schematic of the Hydro-Møller atomic trap. 1 - port flange , 2 - cross, 3 - connector flange cryostat, 4 - housing, 5 - high temperature HX, 6 - intermediate temperature HX, 7 - low temperature HX, 8 - final HX, 9 - one-sided film burner, 10 - double-sided film burner, 11 - super conducting solenoid, 12 - connector flange, 13 - tees, 14 - output flange, 15 - He4 - connections, 16 - mixing chamber, 17 - thermally insulated mounting, 18 - still, 19 - evaporator with 25-condenser, 20 - needle valves, 21 - separator, 22 - 77 K shield, 23 - multi layer insulation, 24 - evaporator pumping line

Upper frame: Schematic of Refrigerator Lower frame: cross section of trap with refrigerator

"Robust" Refrigerator parts...



Beam insert and "Pumping line"

Figure 11: Base flange with pumping line surrounding the beam pipe. Developed by KPH-Mainz in coperation with several industrial suppliers.



All welded heat exchangers For precooling stage

Figure 12: High temperature heat exchanger. Developed by KPH-Mainz in coperation with several industrial suppliers.

Hydro-Møller set up in hall





- Length of set up ~8m
- Two Helium circuits needed
- Estimated
 Iq. Helim consumption
 <10l/h

The beamline...





D. Simon Dissertation Thesis http://doi.org/10.25358/openscience-5809

The cryogenic distribution





Outlook

- Cryostat under construction (JINR/Dubna and Mainz)
- Testing of trap will happen in 22/23
- Design work on detection system by other parts of P2 collaboration
- Beam at MESA available 2024

 \rightarrow Lots of work, cooperation, collaboration or simply help would be greatly appreciated!

The Hydro Möller has the potential for sufficiently high accuracy ($\Delta P/P < 0.005$) for the P2-Hydrogen experiment

Once in operation it can be cross checked against the other polarimeters in the chain. For the P2-Carbon experiment ($\Delta P/P < 0.003$) is demanded

Thank you