## Matching of S iberian Snakes

## 9 November 2002

AGS Polarization Workshop


## Driven spin perturbation on a trajectory

Integer values of spin-tune $\mathbf{n} \pm$ tune $\mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{y}}$ lead to coherent disturbances of spin mc

## Remedy:

Siberian Snakes avoid resonances by making the spin-tune $\mathbf{n}=1 / 2$ independent of energy.

$$
\phi_{\vec{S}} \propto \phi_{\vec{p}} \propto y=y_{0} \sin \left(\psi_{0}+n Q_{y}\right)
$$

## Equation of motion for spin

 fields

Spin field: Spin direction $\vec{f}(\vec{z}, \theta)$ for each phase space point $\vec{z}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d}{d \theta} \vec{S}= \\
& \frac{d}{d \theta} \vec{f}(\vec{z}, \theta) \times \vec{S} \\
& \partial_{\theta} \vec{f}+\left[\vec{v}(\vec{z}, \theta) \cdot \partial_{\bar{z}}\right] \vec{f}=\vec{\Omega}(\vec{z}, \theta) \times \vec{f}
\end{aligned}
$$ <br> \title{

The <br> \title{
The Invariant Spin Field
}

A) Maximum polarization:

$$
P_{\text {lim }}=\langle\vec{n}(\vec{z})\rangle_{\text {Phase space }}
$$

For a large divergence, the average polarization is small, even if the local polarization is $100 \%$.
B) $\vec{n}(\vec{z}) \cdot S$ is an adiabatic invariance !
C) $\vec{n}(\vec{z})$ Defines an amplitude dependent spin tune!

## First Order Theories ${ }^{\text {A) DESY III }}$



## First Order TheoriesB) PETRA

## Isolated




Linear spin-field theory:


## First Order Theoriesc) неRA



Resonances are
no longer isolated. Isolated resonance model becomes invalid

## Polarized Deuterons



## Siberian Snakes

Siberian Snakes rotate spins at each energy $1 / 2$ times


Freedom: direction of the rotation axis in the horizontal

## CO spin motion with 2 N Siberian Snake

$A=\prod_{j=1}^{2 N} i e^{-i \frac{\psi_{j}}{2} \sigma_{3}}\left(\sigma_{1} \cos \alpha_{j}+\sigma_{2} \sin \alpha_{j}\right)$
$=i^{N} e^{-i \frac{\psi_{22} \cdots \cdots \psi_{3}+\psi_{2}-\psi_{1}}{2}} \prod_{j=1}^{N}\left(\sigma_{1} \cos \alpha_{2 j}+\sigma_{2} \sin \alpha_{2 j}\right)\left(\sigma_{1} \cos \alpha_{2 j-1}+\sigma_{2} \sin \alpha_{2 j-1}\right)$
$=i^{N} e^{-i \frac{\Delta \psi}{2} \sigma_{3}} \prod_{j=1}^{N}\left[\cos \left(\alpha_{2 j}-\alpha_{2 j-1}\right)-i \sin \left(\alpha_{2 j}-\alpha_{2_{j-1}}\right) \sigma_{3}\right]$
$\Delta \psi=0$, to make o independent of energy
$\Delta \alpha=\frac{\pi}{2}$, to make $0=0.5$

## Siberian Snakes and Resonances



Corneu Some structure of the 1st order resonances remains after Siberian Snakes have been installed.

## Spin Tune at Higher Order Resonance



The spin tune deviates from $1 / 2$ for particles which oscillate around the design trajectory with amplitude $J_{y}$.

## High Order Resonance Strength

The higher order Froissart-Stora formula

- Resonances up to 19th order can be observed
- Resonance strength can be determined from tune jump.
Tracked depolarization as expected



Computations performed in SPRINT, Hoffstaetter and Vogt, DESY/00 Georg.Hoffstaetter@Cornell.edu

## Snake matching


$1^{\text {st }}$ Order:4 harmonics of the spin perturbation in each section.
With 4 snakes only 2 can be compensated
With 8 snakes all $\underline{4}$ can be compensated

## $P_{\text {lim }}$ after Snake Matching



## Spin Tune after Snake Matching


$v=1-2 Q y$
4 snakes in standard scheme

| 100 | 300 | 500 | 700 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(G \in V / c)$ | 900 |  |  |


$\nu=1-2 Q y$
0.4

8 matched snakes

## Matching the betatron phases

$$
\Delta \Psi_{24}=2\left(\varphi_{W}-\varphi_{N}\right)
$$



A proper choice of betatron phase advances allows snake matching with 4 snakes

## Spin Tune after Snake Matching




## Allowed Beam Sizes



Snake matching allows to have significantly larger beams.

## TESLA with Röntgen FEL

Röntgen FEL


