

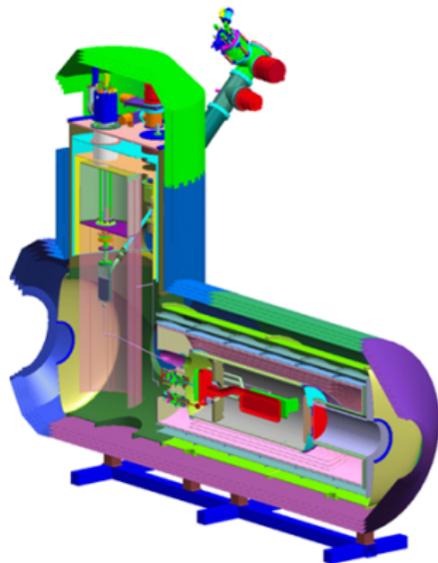
Holding Field for the Polarizing Mirrors

W. Korsch

ORNL, EDM Collaboration Meeting
May 25, 2006

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

EDM



Idea: Use Remanent Supermirror Polarizer

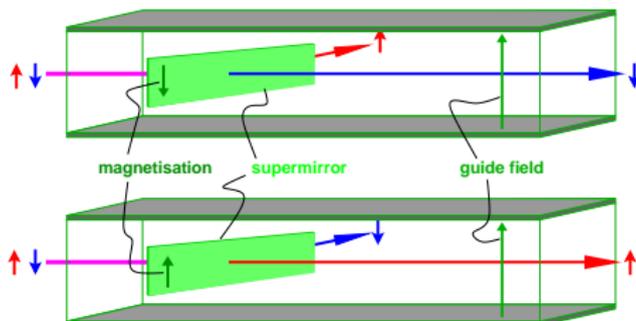
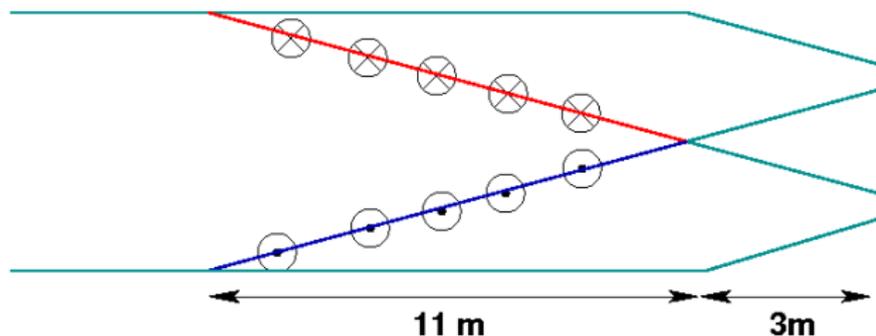


Figure from J. Stahn *et al.*

Remanent Supermirror

- Si wafers $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ inches²
- coat with: Fe/Si, Fe_{0.89}Co_{0.11}/Si, or FeCoV/TiN_x (several hundred layers, thickness: several 10's of Å)



Advantages:

- ✗ Can use both spin states \Rightarrow double flux
- ✗ High polarization

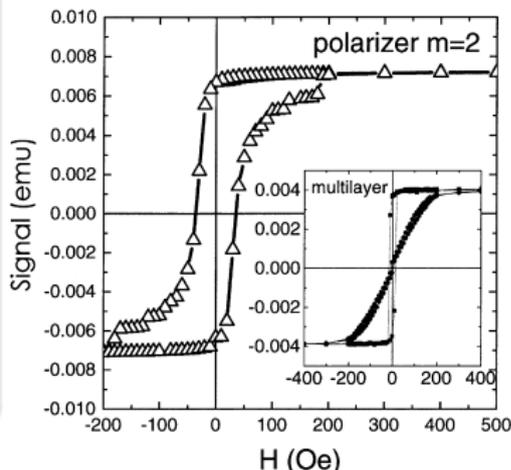
Challenges:

- ✗ High precision frame to support \approx 420 wafers
- ✗ Geoff: *"Keep Mr. Maxwell happy."*

Magnetic Field Configuration

- Guide field: static $\approx 5 - 20$ G over 11m
- Magnetizing field: pulsed field, possibly as high as 300 G (up and down)
- Guide field to spin flipper: includes gradient field
- Guide field to target: from a few Gauss to 1 mG (horizontal)

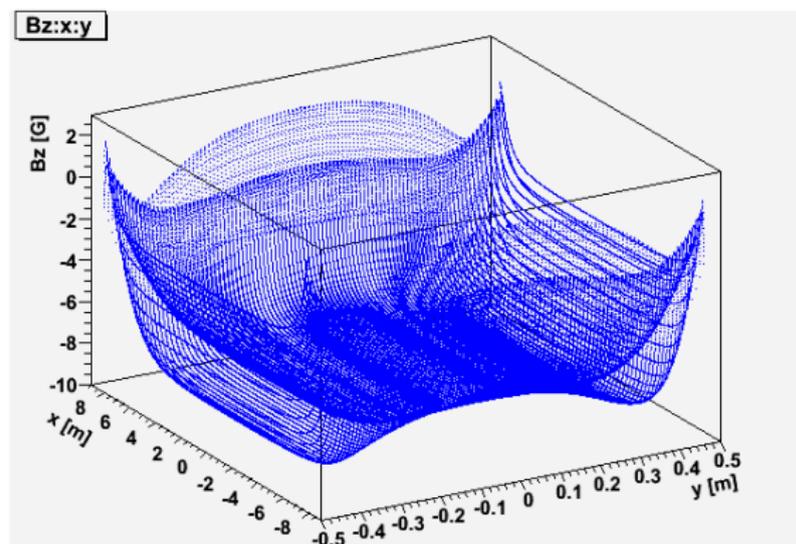
- Fe/Si: 200 - 300 G (pulsed)
- FeCoV/TiN_x : possibly ≈ 50 G (pulsed)



P. Böni et al.; Physica B 267 (1999)

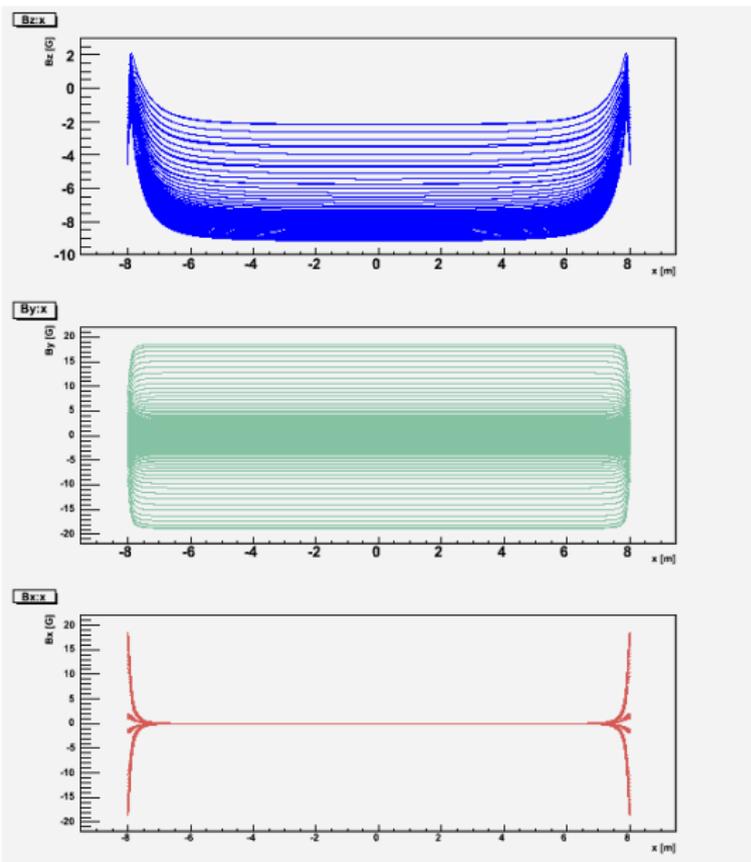
- reduced layer thickness \Rightarrow lower H_c (15 G)

Try a rectangular “Helmholtz” coil configuration: 1 m \times 0.5 m \times 16 m

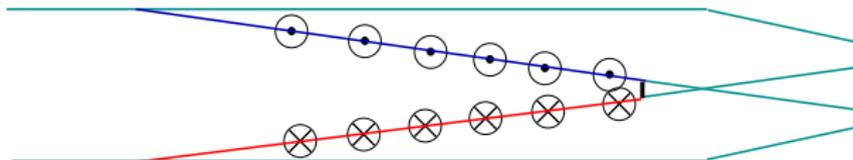


$I = 1200$ A turns

Field Components in Beam Direction



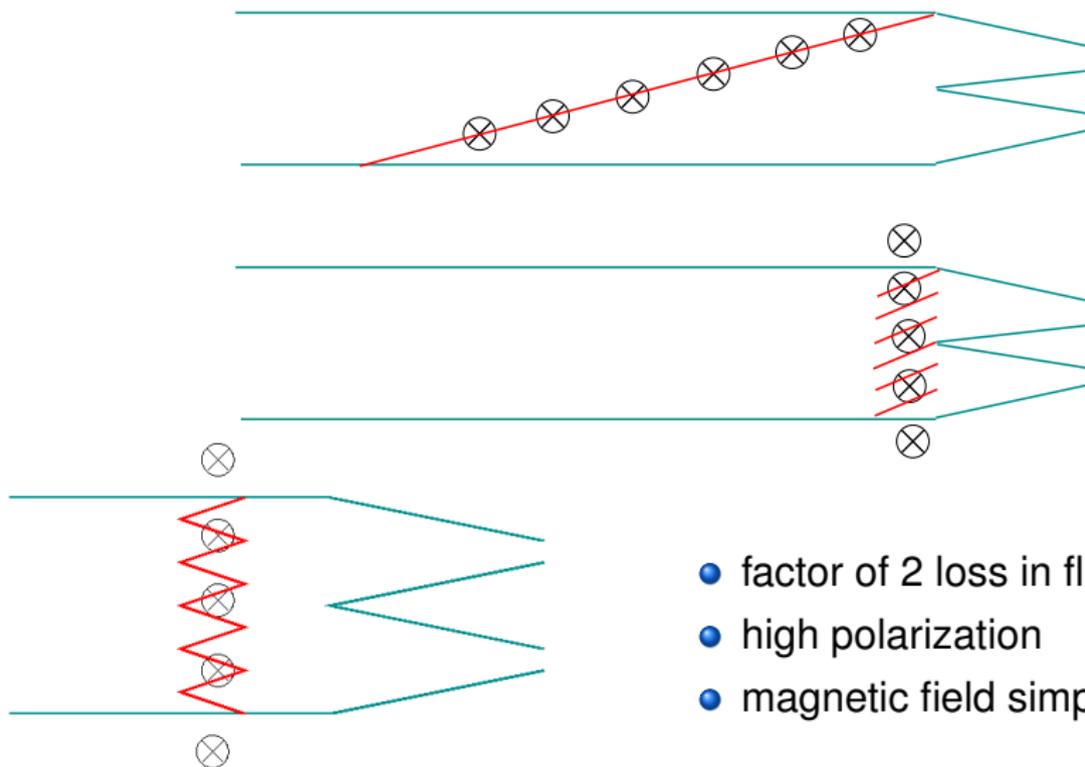
- pulsed fields possible
- too complicated, shielding etc.
- \Rightarrow need iron yoke (permanent magnets?)
- \uparrow and \downarrow fields???



Collimation

- optimize $P^2 \times T$
- technical realization of polarizer magnetization ????

Alternatives?



- factor of 2 loss in fluence
- high polarization
- magnetic field simpler

Computer Simulations

- Need careful MC simulations of guide w/ polarizer included \Rightarrow reflectivity and polarization
- Finite Element Analysis: Guide field, spin flipper field, transition field (manpower?)
- Modeling of neutronics and magnetic field needs needs to be strongly coupled
- R & D for transition field?
- ...

Using GEANT4 as Standard?

Disadvantages:

- ✗ Convert existing MC ray-tracing codes
- ✗ Learning curve (C++)

Advantages:

- ✗ Can easily be expanded to a more complete MC simulation
- ✗ UCN (!) classes exist already (F. Atchison, P. Fierlinger *NIM A*, 2005)
- ✗ Includes spin and polarization tracking
- ✗ Relatively simple modification of geometry

