

Abstract Submitted
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High Magnetic Field Polarization of ^3He for High-Luminosity Scattering Targets¹ JAMES MAXWELL, Jefferson Lab — Polarized ^3He nuclear targets have been invaluable surrogates for polarized neutron targets in spin-dependent scattering studies of the quark and gluon structure of matter. Traditional polarized ^3He targets have seen dramatic improvements in the last three decades, however increased wall relaxation at high magnetic fields limits their use in spectrometers that utilize high-magnetic-field tracking systems, such as Jefferson Lab's CLAS12 spectrometer. Developments in high-magnetic-field metastability exchange optical pumping of ^3He , recently brought to bear for a polarized ^3He ion source for RHIC and the EIC, offer a path to a high-field polarized ^3He fixed target. By combining these new techniques with a double-cell cryogenic target design, such as the one used for the MIT-Bates 88-02 experiment, polarization and target density comparable to traditional polarized ^3He targets can be reached while within a high magnetic field environment. We will discuss the conceptual design for such a target, share plans for its first application in a program of longitudinal polarized scattering in Jefferson Lab's Hall B, and show a concept for achieving polarization transverse to the incident beam with this method.

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