

Spin Structure in the Resonance Region

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The RSS collaboration has measured the spin structure functions of the proton and the deuteron at Jefferson Lab using the lab's polarized electron beam, the Hall C HMS spectrometer and the UVa polarized solid target. The asymmetries A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp} were measured at the elastic peak and in the region of the nucleon resonances ($0.70 \text{ GeV} < W < 1.98 \text{ GeV}$) at an average four momentum transfer of $Q^2 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$. The extracted spin structure functions and their kinematic dependence make a significant contribution in the study of higher-twist effects and polarized duality tests.



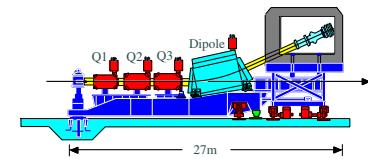
Outline

Overview & Introduction

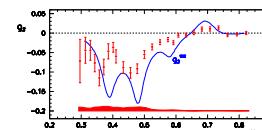
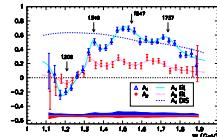
Extracting Physics from Data

$$A_{Born} = \frac{1}{C_N f_{RC}} \times \left(\frac{A_{raw}}{f \mathcal{P}_{beam} \mathcal{P}_{target}} - C_D \right) + A_{RC}$$

Experimental Setup



Results



Summary

E-01-006: Resonance Spin Structure

Jefferson Lab experiment E-01-006 measured the Nucleon Spin Structure in the Resonance Region via inclusive scattering of polarized e^- off polarized proton and deuteron targets, for parallel and perpendicular alignments.

also measured at (quasi-) elastic kinematics

consistent setup

minimal model input

A_{\parallel} & A_{\perp}

A_1 & A_2

g_1 & g_2

⇒ W Dependence

⇒ Polarized Local Duality

⇒ Higher Twist Effects

World Data Context

Proton, Deuteron

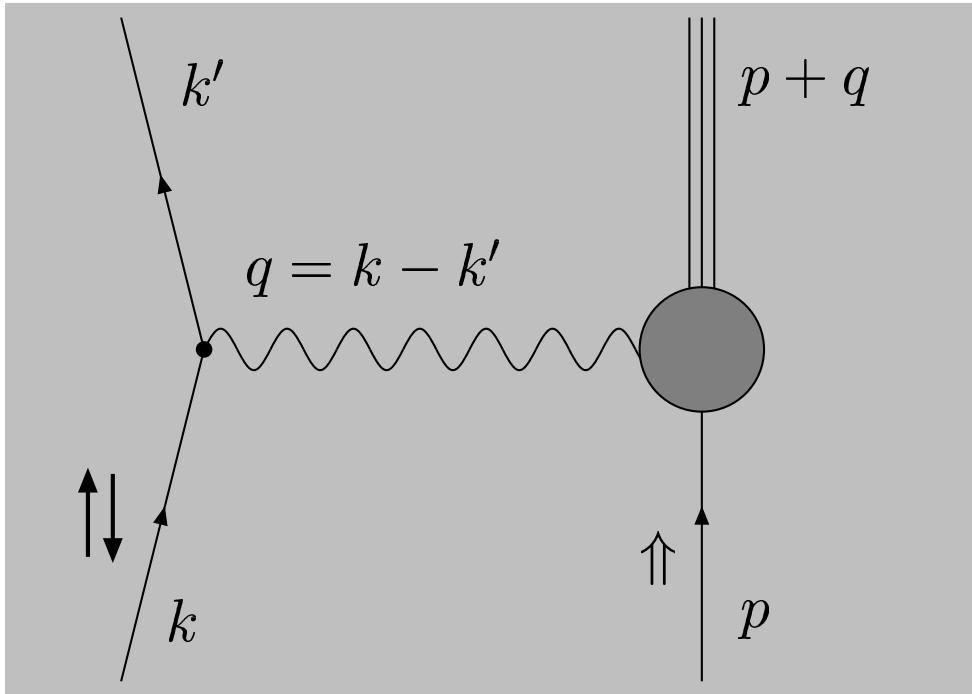
parallel data taken in Hall B (just prior and subsequently), at SLAC (previously), and DESY (previously and since)

no perpendicular measurements

Neutron

concurrent effort in Jefferson Lab's Hall A

Asymmetries and Spin Structure



$$A_{\parallel} = \frac{\sigma^{\downarrow\uparrow} - \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma^{\downarrow\uparrow} + \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}}$$

$$A_{\perp} = \frac{\sigma^{\uparrow\leftarrow} - \sigma^{\downarrow\leftarrow}}{\sigma^{\uparrow\leftarrow} + \sigma^{\downarrow\leftarrow}}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma_{1/2}^T - \sigma_{3/2}^T}{\sigma_{1/2}^T + \sigma_{3/2}^T}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\sigma_{1/2}^{TL}}{\sigma_{1/2}^T + \sigma_{3/2}^T}$$

$$A_{\parallel} = D (A_1 + \eta A_2)$$

$$A_{\perp} = d (A_2 - \zeta A_1)$$

$$g_1 = \frac{F_1}{1+\gamma^2} (A_1 + \gamma A_2) \quad g_2 = \frac{F_1}{1+\gamma^2} (A_2/\gamma - A_1)$$

$$D = \frac{1 - E' \epsilon / E}{1 + \epsilon R}$$

$$d = D \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon}{1+\epsilon}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{Q^2}}{E - E' \epsilon}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\eta (1+\epsilon)}{2\epsilon}$$

$$Q^2 = -q^2$$

$$\gamma^2 = \frac{Q^2}{\nu^2}$$

$$\epsilon^{-1} = 1 + 2(1 + \frac{\nu^2}{Q^2}) \tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})$$

Physics from Data

$$A_{raw} = \frac{N_{\downarrow\uparrow} - N_{\uparrow\uparrow}}{N_{\downarrow\uparrow} + N_{\uparrow\uparrow}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{N_{\downarrow\Rightarrow} - N_{\uparrow\Rightarrow}}{N_{\downarrow\Rightarrow} + N_{\uparrow\Rightarrow}}$$

charge, deadtime normalized: $N^i \rightarrow N^i/Q_i$

$$A_{Born} = \frac{1}{C_N f_{RC}} \times \left(\frac{A_{raw}}{f \mathcal{P}_{beam} \mathcal{P}_{target}} - C_D \right) + A_{RC}$$

\mathcal{P}_{beam} Beam Polarization

\mathcal{P}_{target} Target Polarization

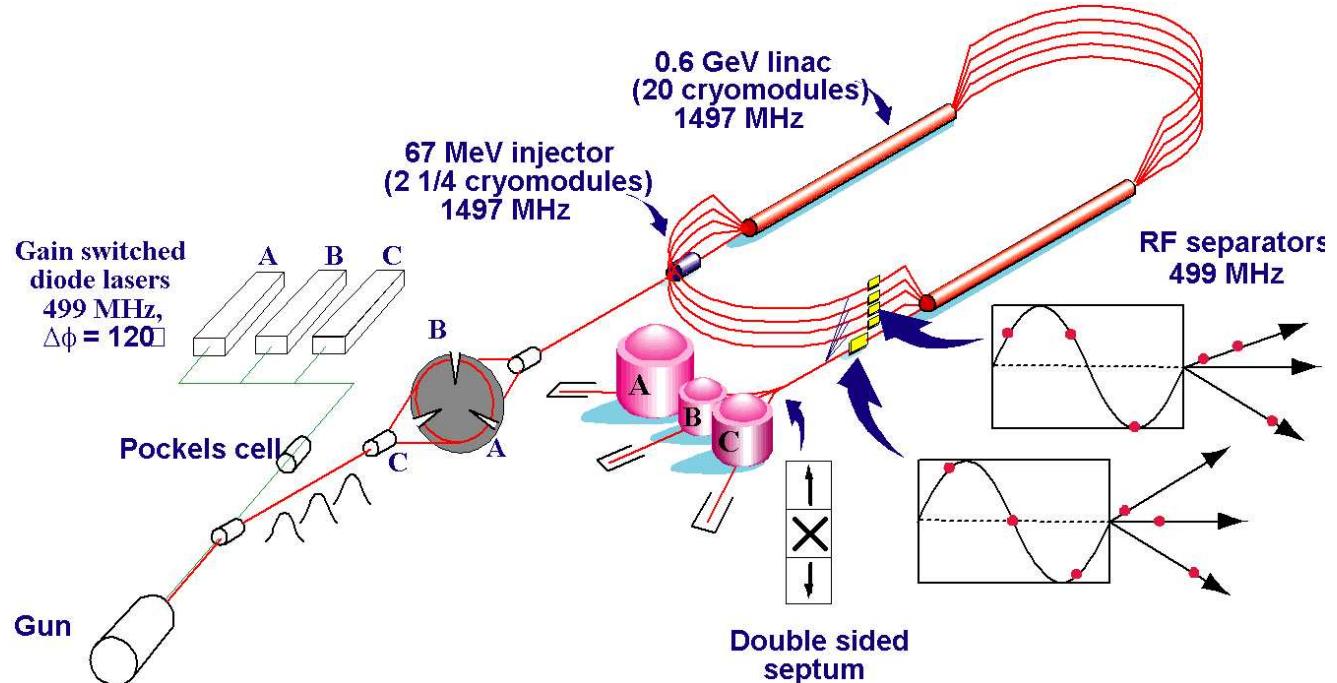
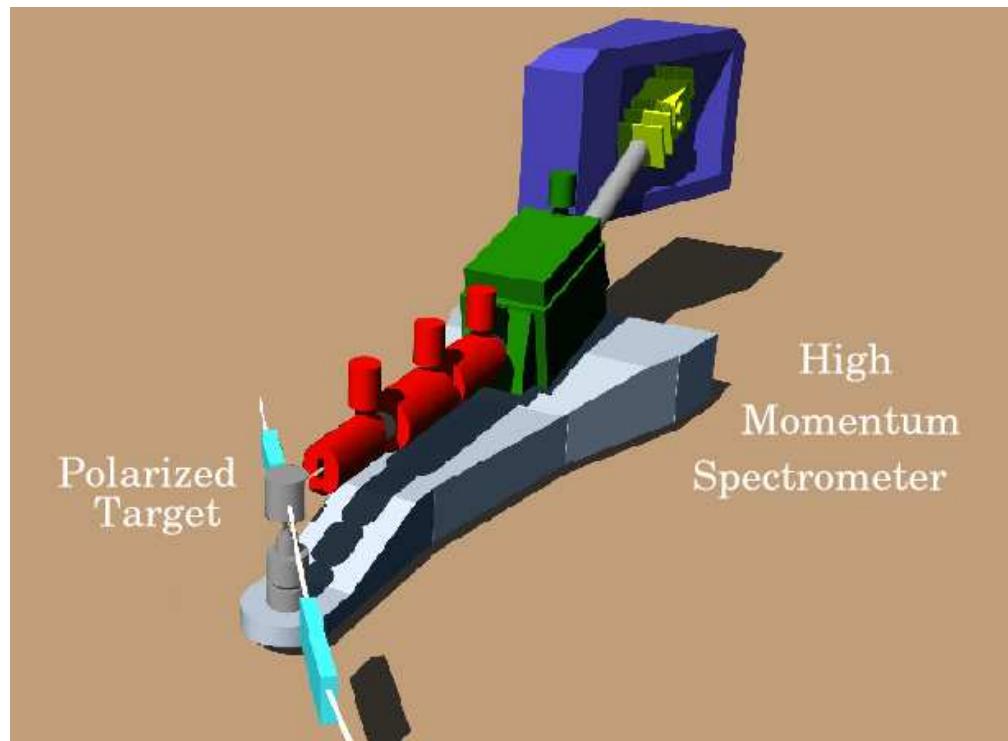
f Dilution Factor

A_{RC}, f_{RC} Radiative Corrections

C_N, C_D Nitrogen Corrections

Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility

Hall C



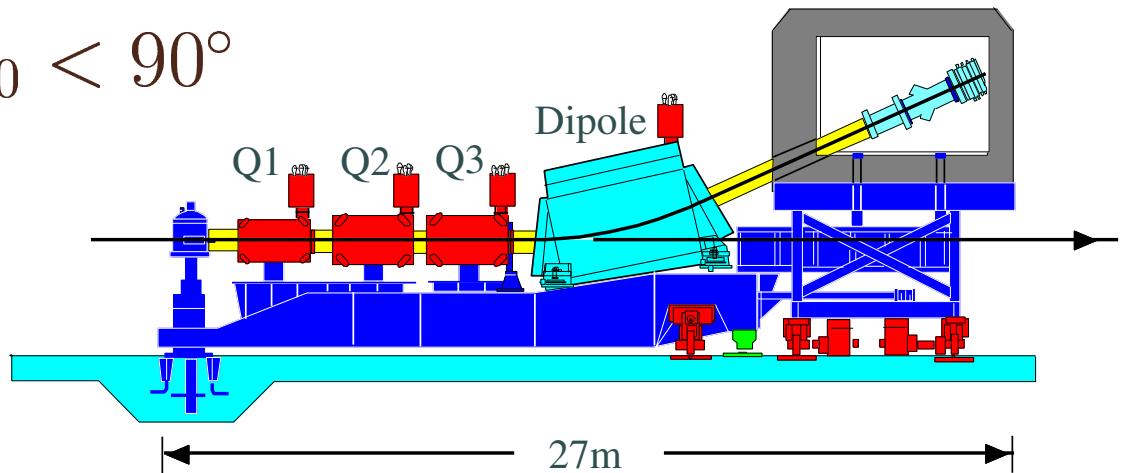
Thomas Jefferson
National
Accelerator Facility



Newport News, Virginia

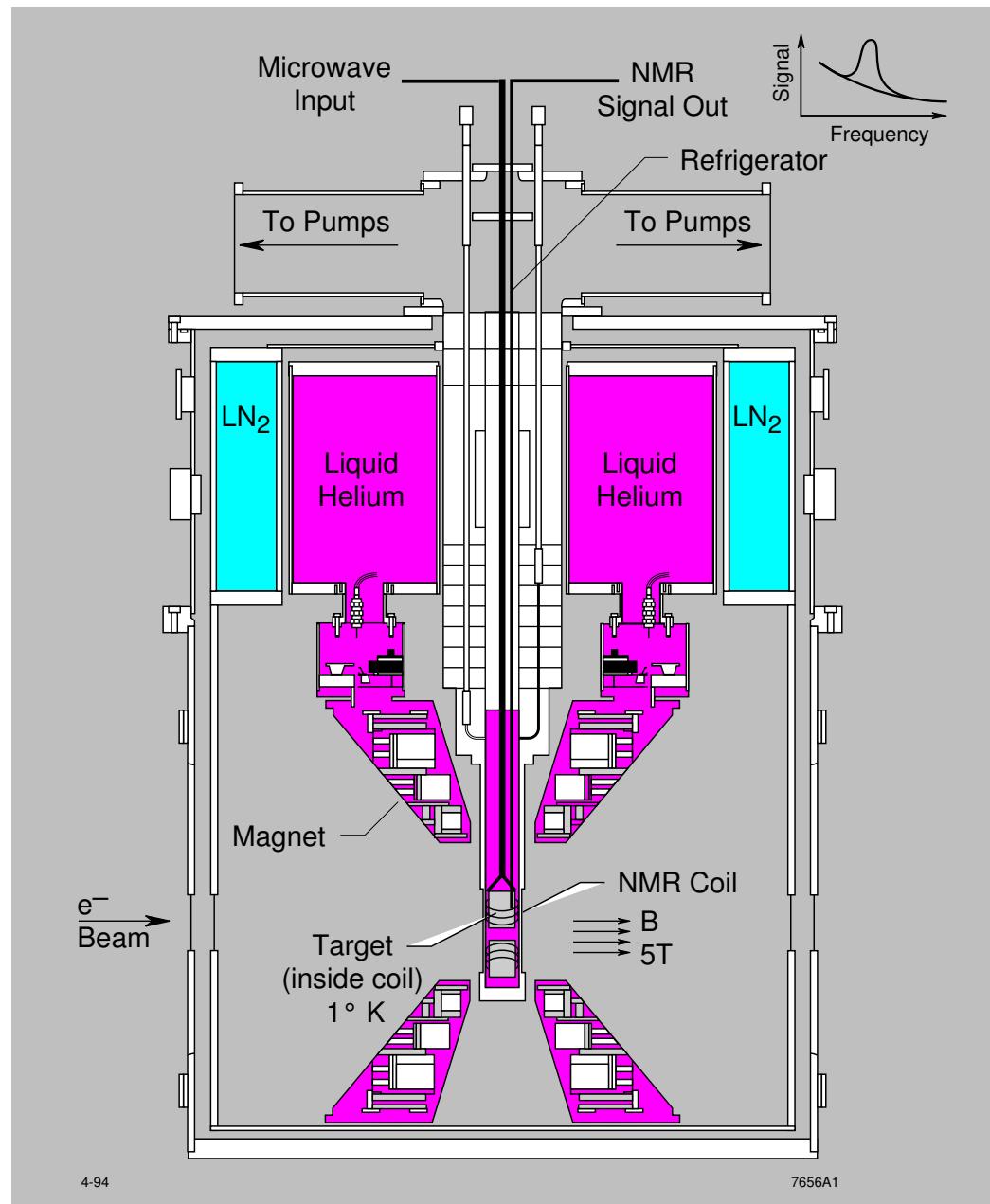
High Momentum Spectrometer

- movable: $12.5^\circ < \theta_0 < 90^\circ$
- 1 dipole magnet,
3 quadrupoles
 - $\pm 9\%$ *acceptance*
 - $0.5 < p_0 < 7.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- for RSS: $\theta_0 = 13.12^\circ$, $p_0 = 4.095, 4.723 \text{ GeV}/c$
- shielded detector package
 - *scintillator hodoscopes, wire drift chambers*
 - *gas Cerenkov, segmented Pb glass calorimeter*
- well-studied tracking, reconstruction
 - *provides electron ID, event time, momentum & energy*
 - *determines track position & direction at target*

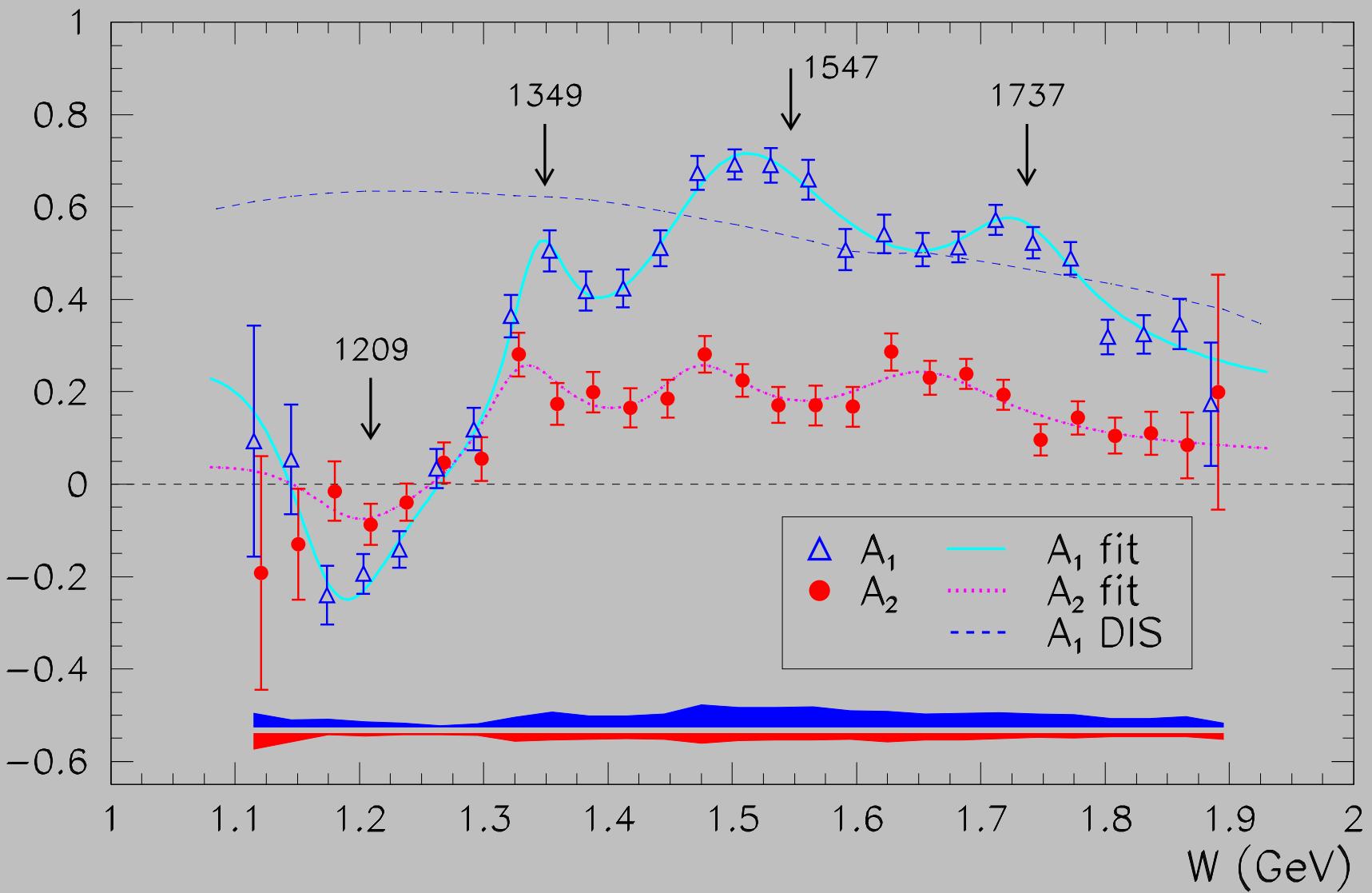


UVa Polarized Target

- frozen NH₃, ND₃, LiD
- ⁴He evaporation refrigerator
- 5T polarizing field
- remotely movable insert
- dynamic nuclear polarization driven by microwaves
- NMR system for polarization measurement

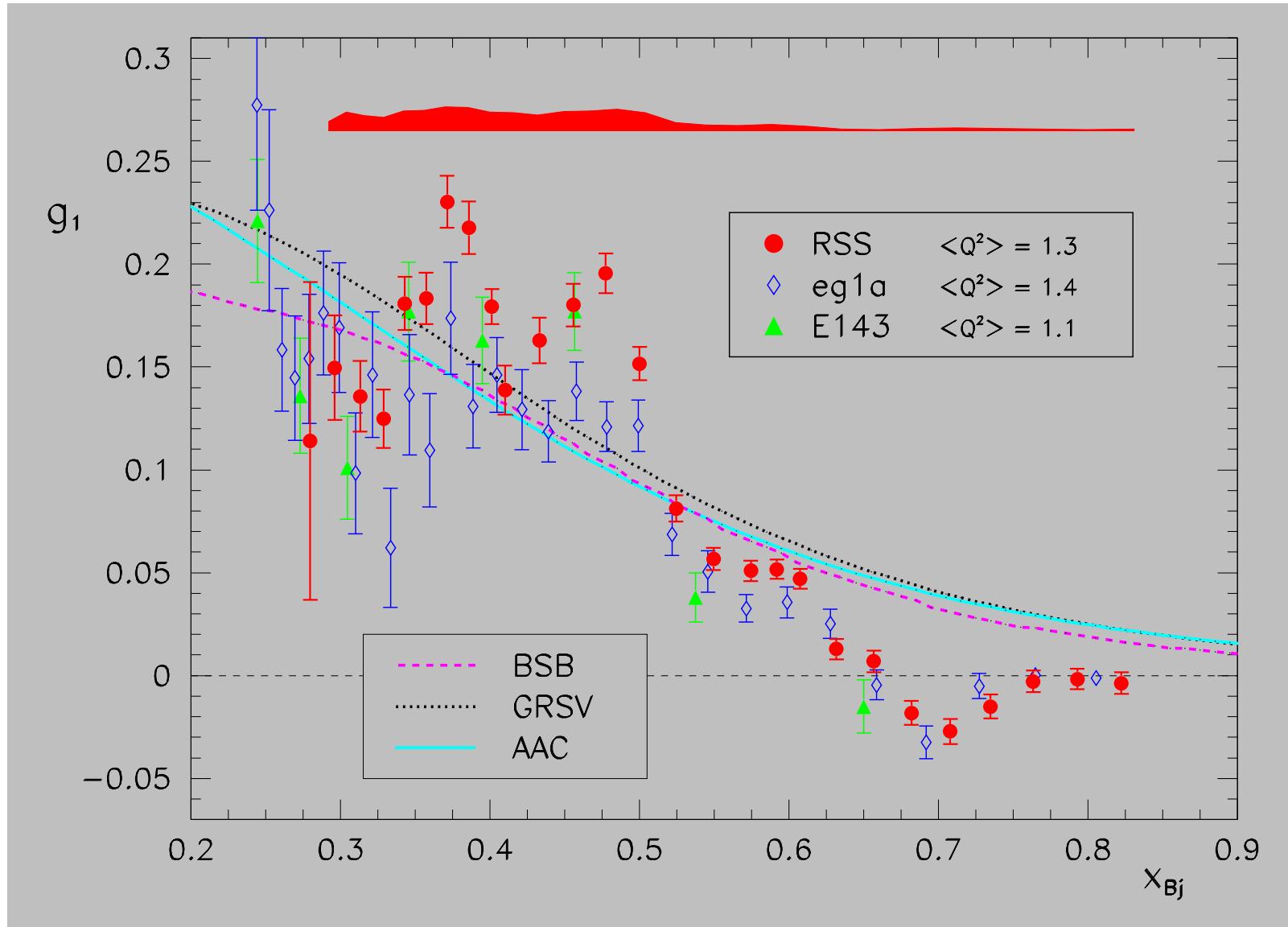


Results: Proton A_1, A_2



fits inspired by Stein et al., Phys. Rev. D12, 1884 (1975)

Results: Proton g_1



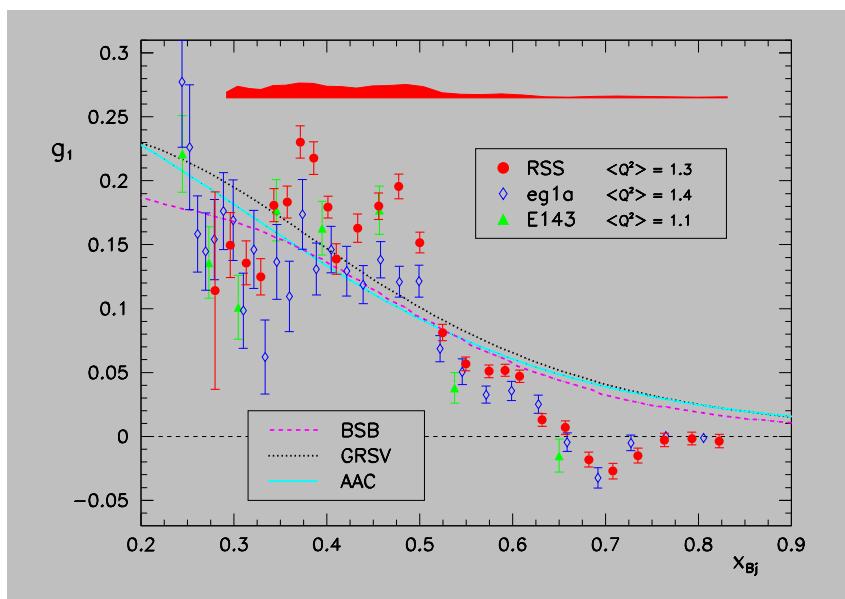
BSB: Bourrely, Soffer, and Buccella, Eur. Phys. J. **C41**, 327 (2005)

GRSV: Gluck, Reya, Stratmann, and Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. **D53**, 4775 (1996)

AAC: Hirai, Kumano, and Saito (*Asymmetry Analysis Coll.*), Phys. Rev. **D69**, 054021 (2004)

Results: Proton Duality

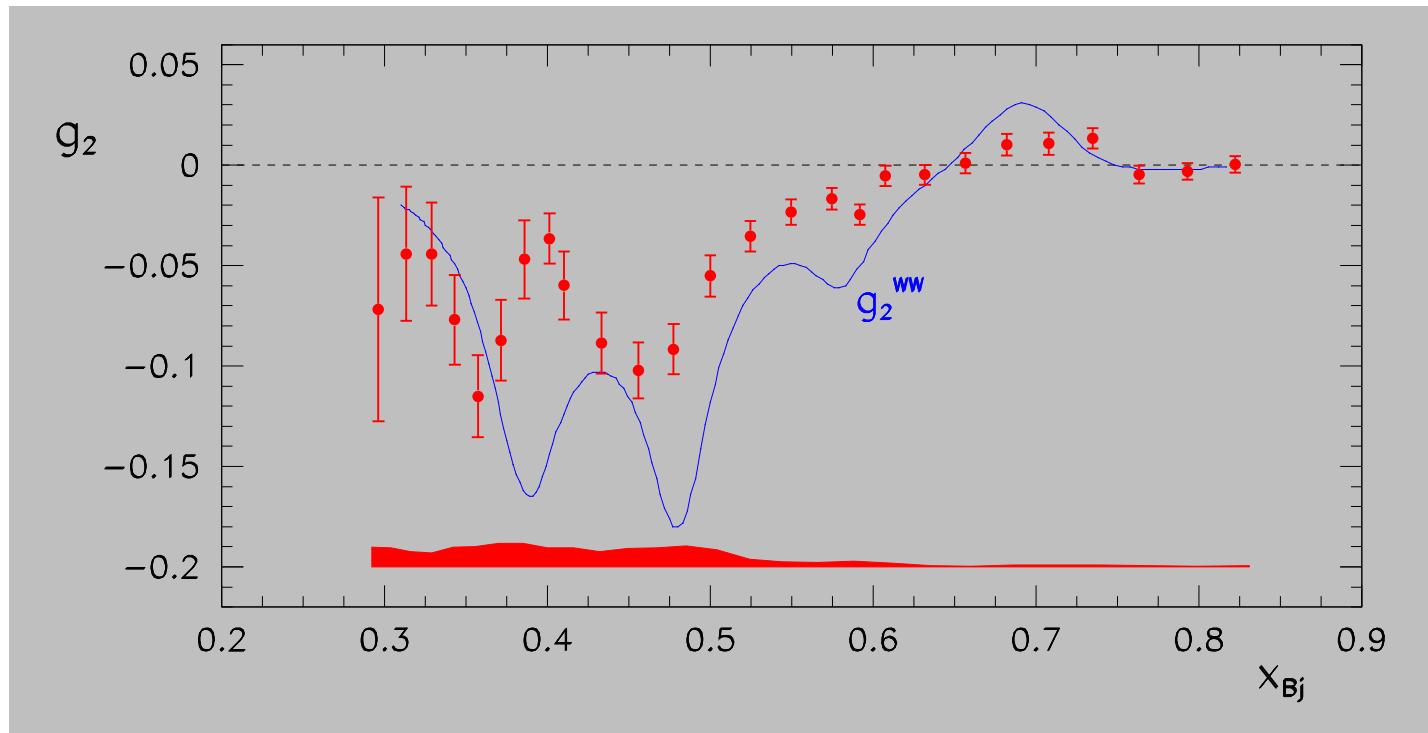
	W Range	BSB	GRSV	AAC	Average
Delta	1.12 - 1.30	4.18	5.09	4.83	4.80 ± 0.68
R1	1.30 - 1.40	1.26	1.40	1.31	1.34 ± 0.07
R2	1.40 - 1.69	0.76	0.81	0.75	0.78 ± 0.04
R3	1.69 - 1.81	0.81	0.88	0.81	0.84 ± 0.04
global	1.08 - 1.91	1.10	1.23	1.14	1.17 ± 0.06



Ratio of Integrals,
PDF to Data

errors reflect *data* uncertainty only

Results: Proton g_2



Other d_2 Values:

SLAC E155

$$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 5$$

$$0.0032 \pm 0.0017$$

Lattice QCD

$$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 5$$

$$0.002 \pm 0.003$$

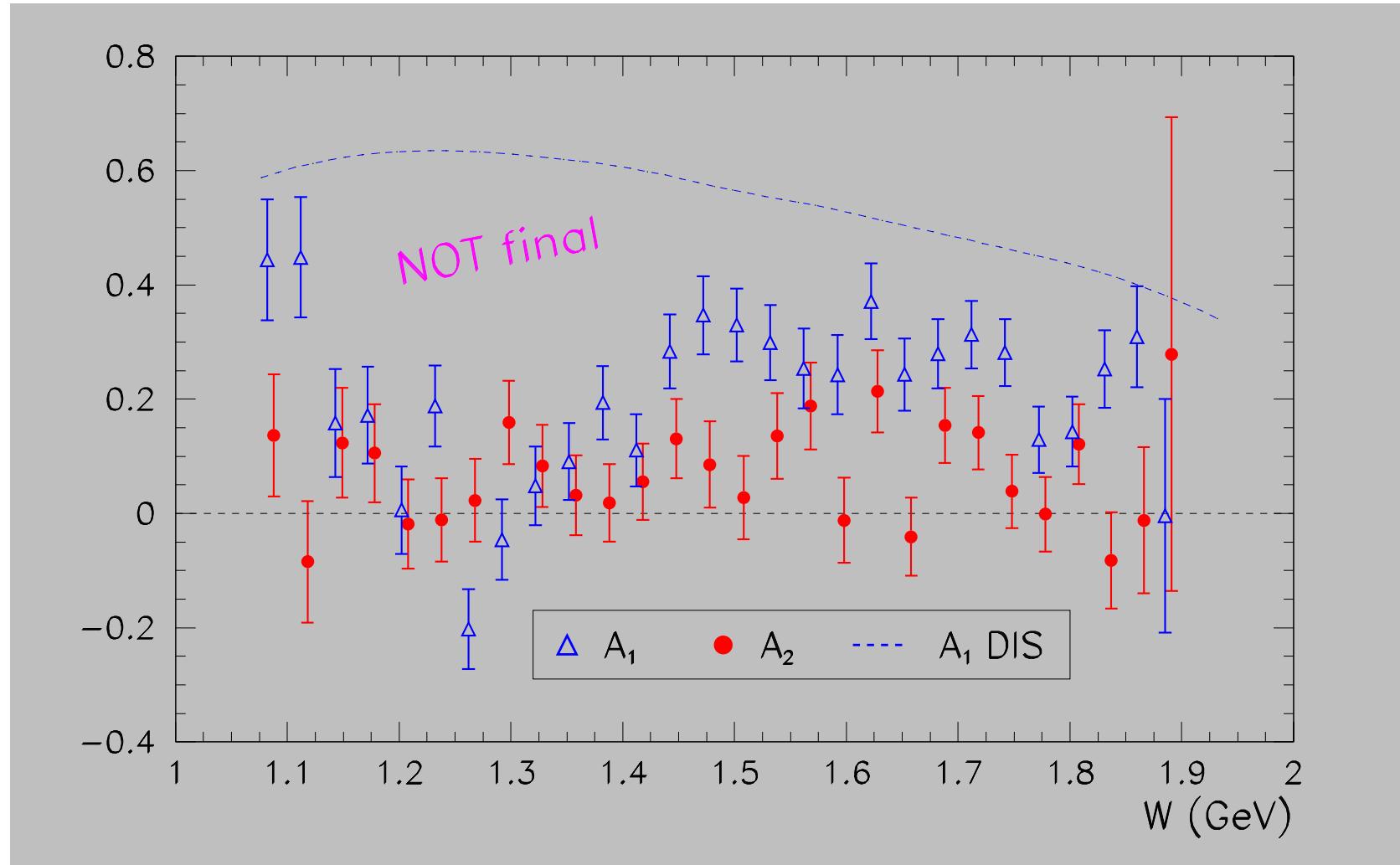
M. Gockeler *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D 72, 054507 (2005)

$$d_2 = 3 \int_0^1 x^2 (g_2 - g_2^{WW}) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 (2g_1 + 3g_2) dx$$

$$\overline{d_2} = \int_{0.29}^{0.84} x^2 (2g_1 + 3g_2) dx = 0.0058 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0014$$

(stat) (syst)

Results: Deuteron A_1, A_2



PRELIMINARY – no RCs applied!

Next: Extract Neutron A_1 and A_2

Summary

Jefferson Lab Experiment E-01-006...

represents the *first* measurement of perpendicular spin properties

provides the *only* consistent data set for spin structure extractions

allows the *first* evaluation of the higher twist components

enables a *minimally* model dependent investigation of local duality

...for Proton and Deuteron in the Resonance Region

PRL ready for submission

RSS Collaboration

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