

The Hall C Spin Program at Jlab

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Topics

Resonant Spin Structure

SANE

Semi-SANE

Resonant Spin Structure (RSS) of the Proton and Deuteron

Oscar A. Rondon
(UVA)

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(JLab)

Analysis

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(Eric Christy, Peter Bosted)*

E01-006 Collaboration

*Univ. Basel, Florida International Univ., Hampton Univ., Univ. of Massachusetts, Univ. of Maryland,
Mississippi State Univ., North Carolina A&T Univ., Univ. of N. C. at Wilmington,
Norfolk State Univ., Old Dominion Univ., S.U. at New Orleans, Univ. of Tel-Aviv,
Jefferson Lab, Univ. of Virginia, Virginia P. I. & S.U., Yerevan Physics Institute*

Goals

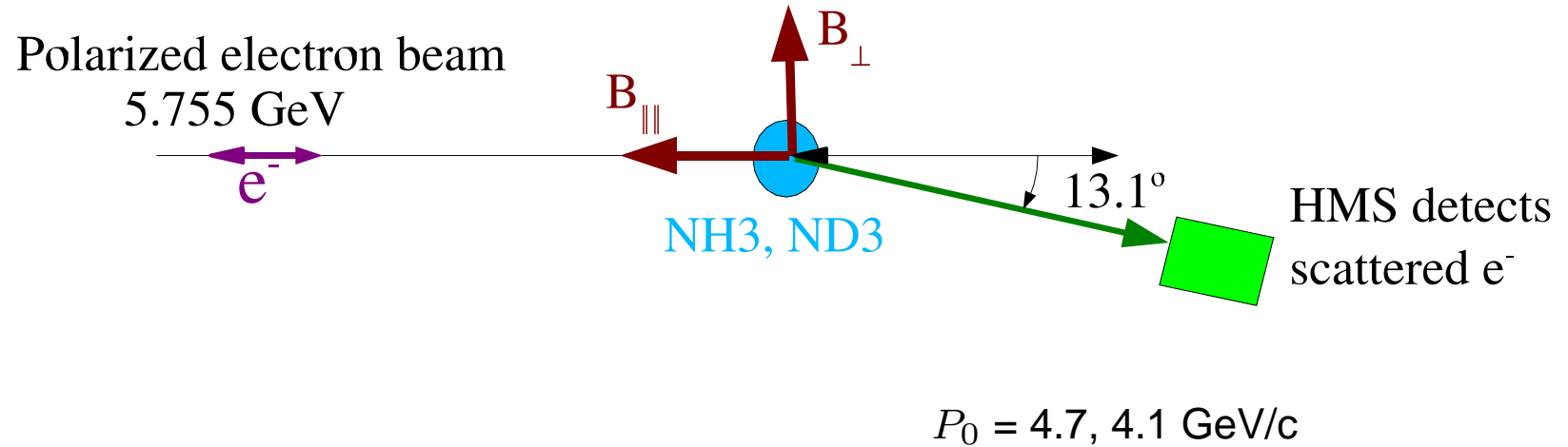
Measure proton and deuteron $A_1(W, Q^2)$ and $A_2(W, Q^2)$ in the resonance region at moderate Q^2 .

Extract g_1 and g_2 structure functions and study:

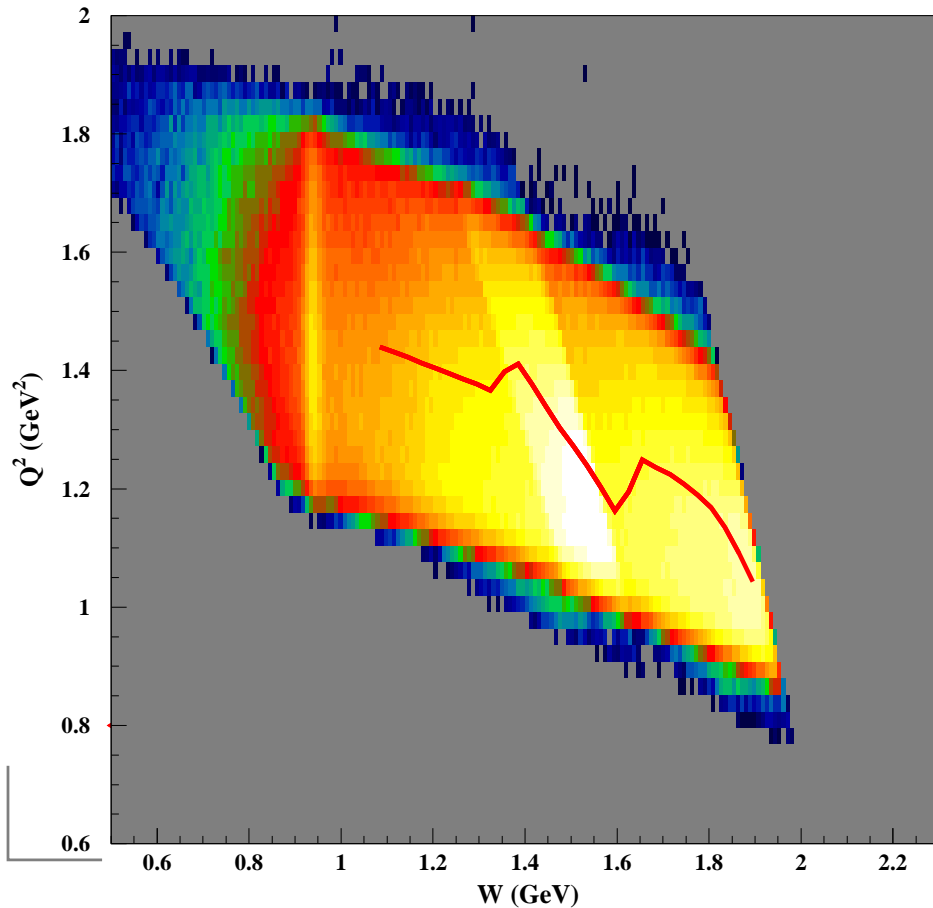
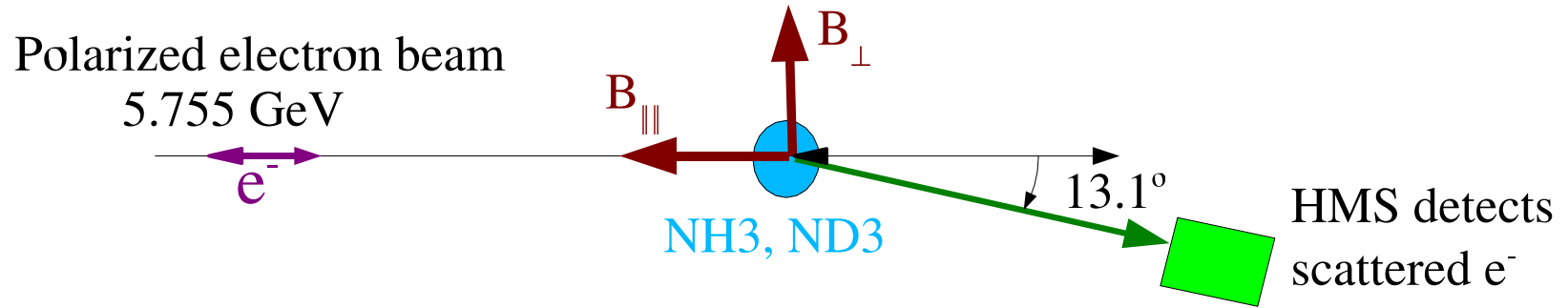
- W -dependence
- Onset of polarized local duality
- twist-3 effects in d_2 matrix element

Hall C Overview

Experimental set-up in Hall C



Experimental set-up in Hall C



$$P_0 = 4.7, 4.1 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$Q^2 \approx 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$W : 0.8 - 2.0 \text{ GeV}$$

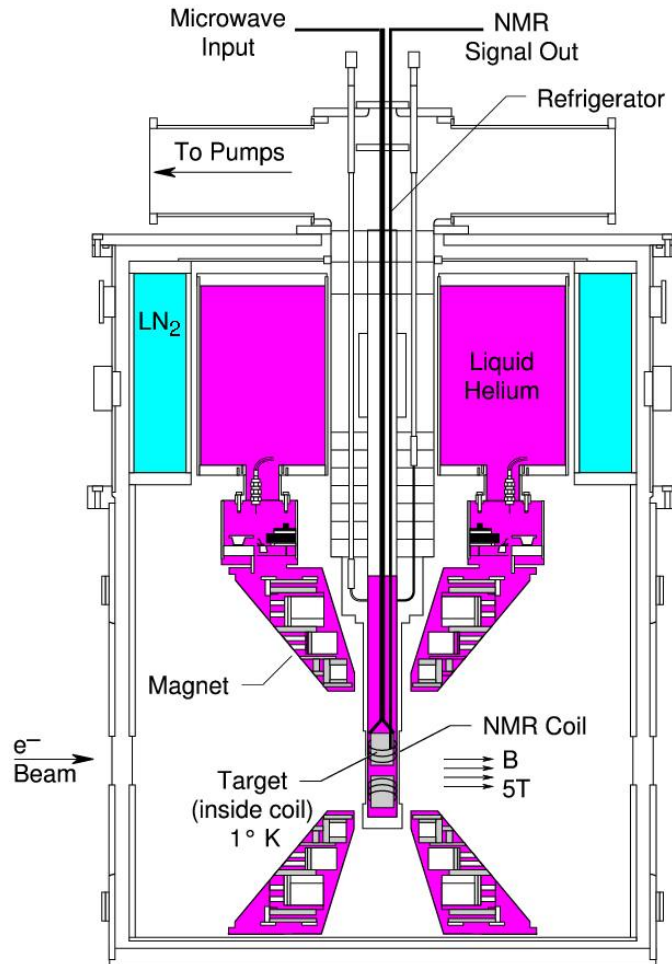
$$P_b = 65.6 \pm 2.6 \text{ for } B_{\parallel}$$

$$P_b = 70.9 \pm 1.7 \text{ for } B_{\perp}$$

$$I \approx 100 \text{ nA}$$

$$\text{Beam charge asym.} < 0.1\%$$

Polarized Target



Target Ladder

- 2 NH_3 cups
- 2 ND_3 cups
- 1 Carbon (7mm)

Target Field

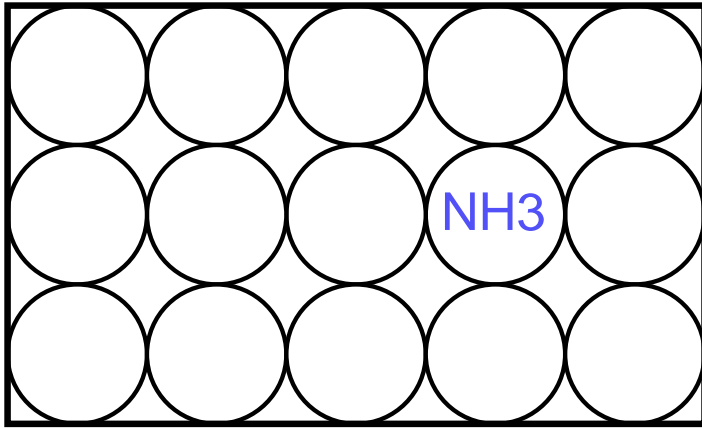
- 5 Tesla
- Para & perpendicular fields.
- Polarization can be flipped by 180° . Ran \pm for equal times.

Target Polarization

- $\text{NH}_3 : P_t \approx 0.68 \pm 0.017$
- $\text{ND}_3 : P_t \approx 0.18 \pm 0.007$

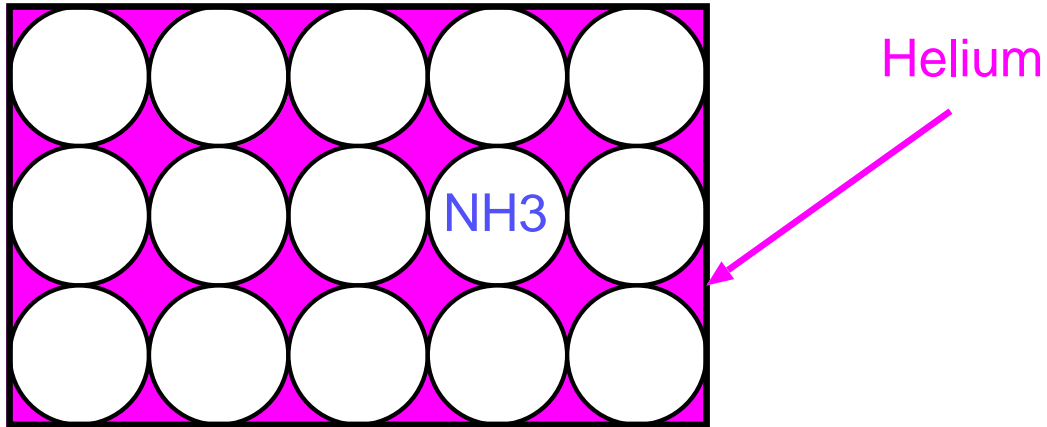
Packing fractions

Packing fraction is ratio of NH_3



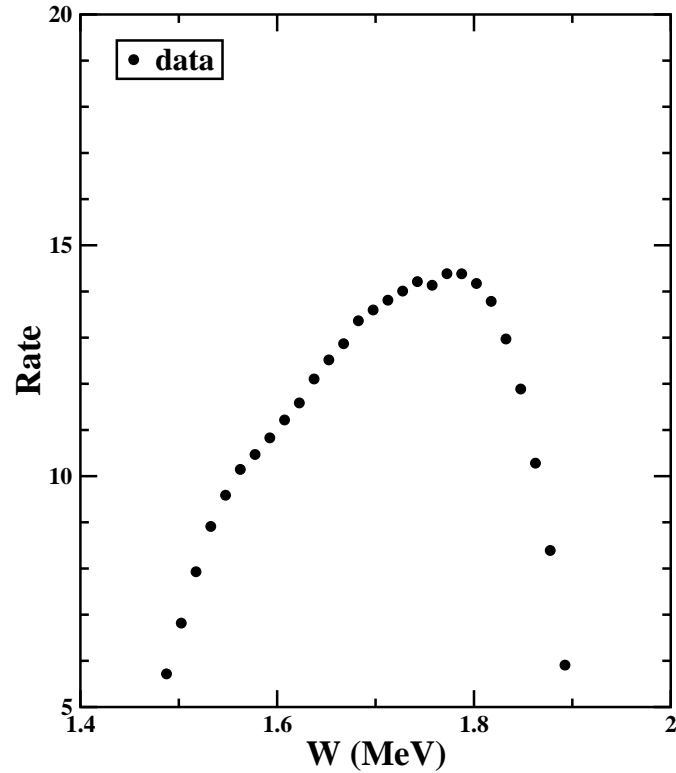
Packing fractions

Packing fraction is ratio of NH_3 to $(\text{NH}_3 + \text{He})$.



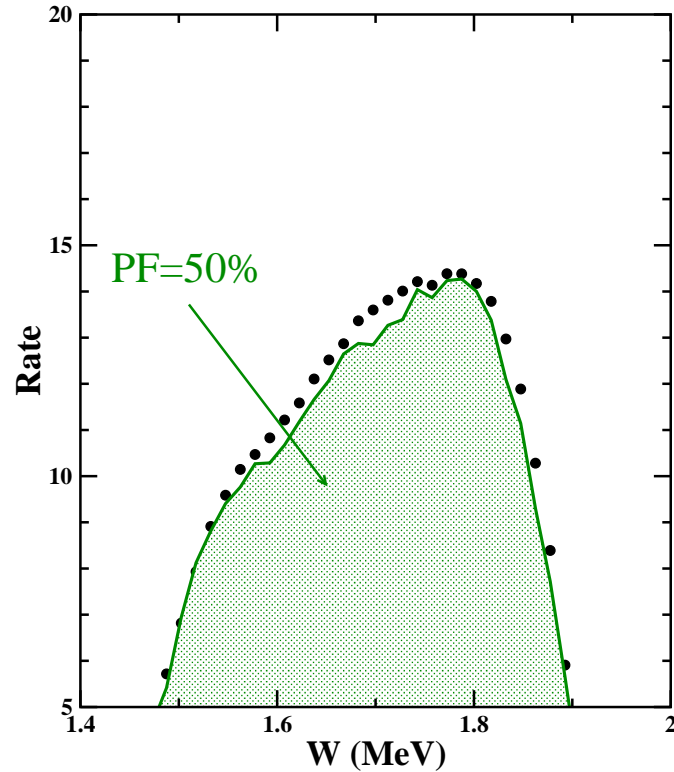
Packing fractions

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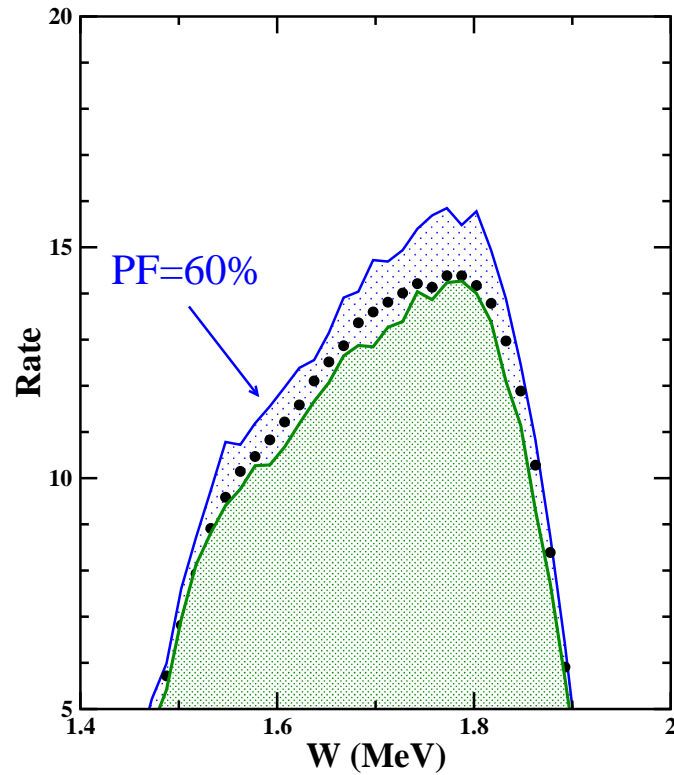
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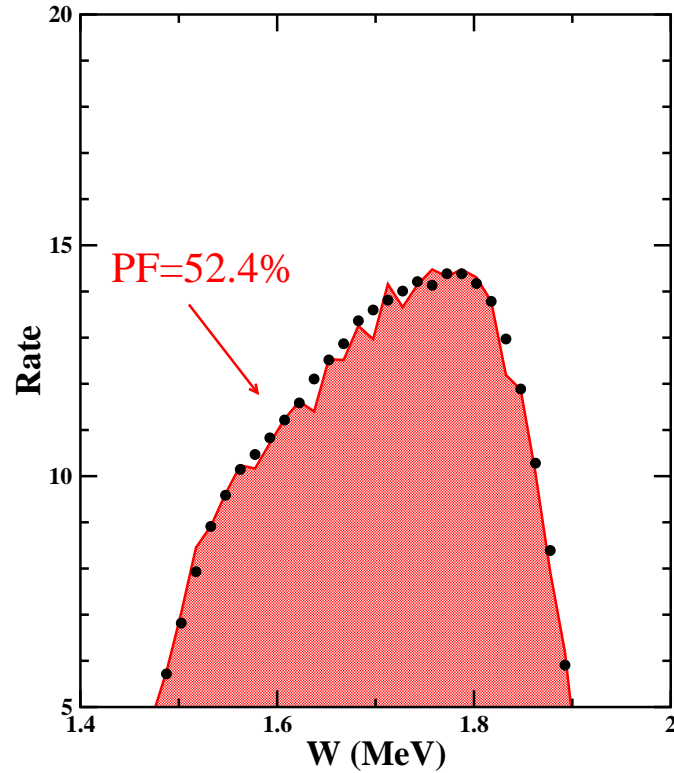
Packing fractions

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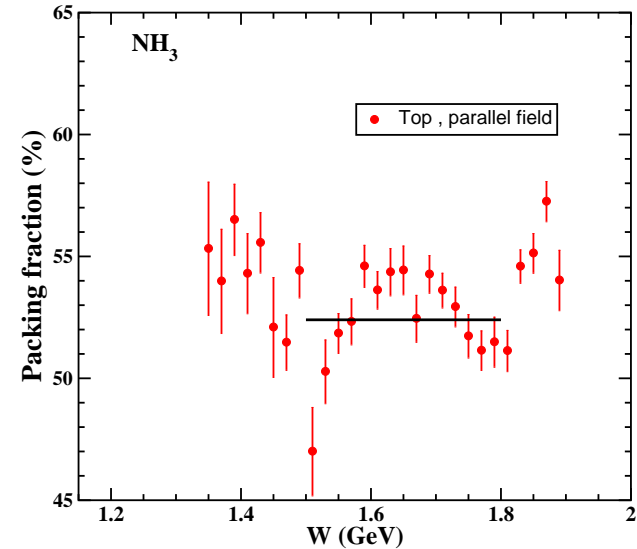
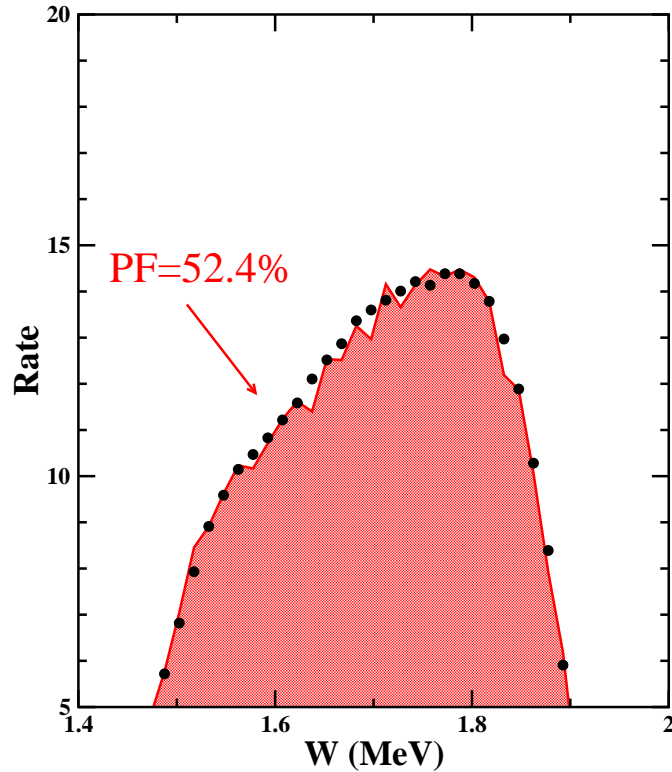
Packing fractions

Packing fraction is ratio of NH_3 to $(\text{NH}_3 + \text{He})$.



Packing fractions

Packing fraction is ratio of NH_3 to $(\text{NH}_3 + \text{He})$.



Packing Fractions

	NH_3		ND_3	
	B_{\parallel}	B_{\perp}	B_{\parallel}	B_{\perp}
Top	52.4%	58.9	55.2	—
Bottom	53.2	60.7	56.0	62.1

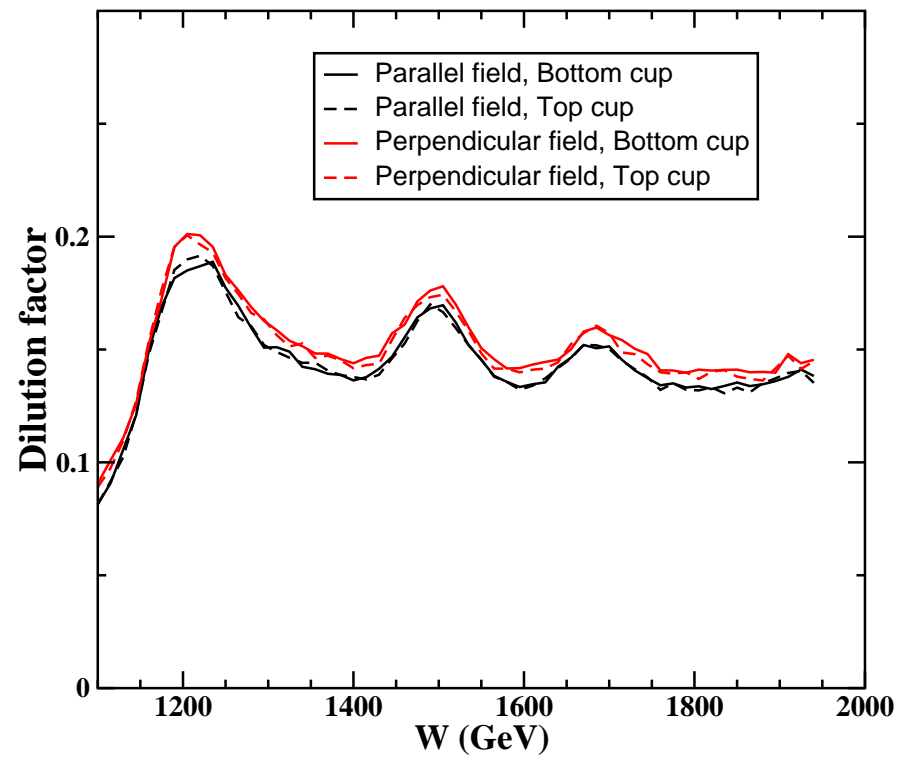
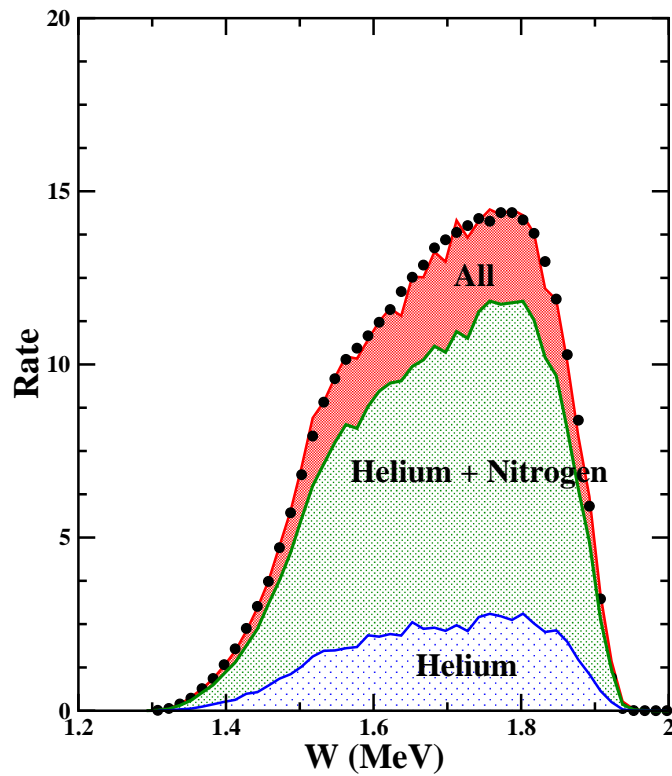
Dilution factors

$$f = \frac{\dot{N}_{\text{Pol}}}{\dot{N}_{\text{Tot}}}$$

NH₃

Hall C fit for F₂ and R. (*M. E. Christy*)

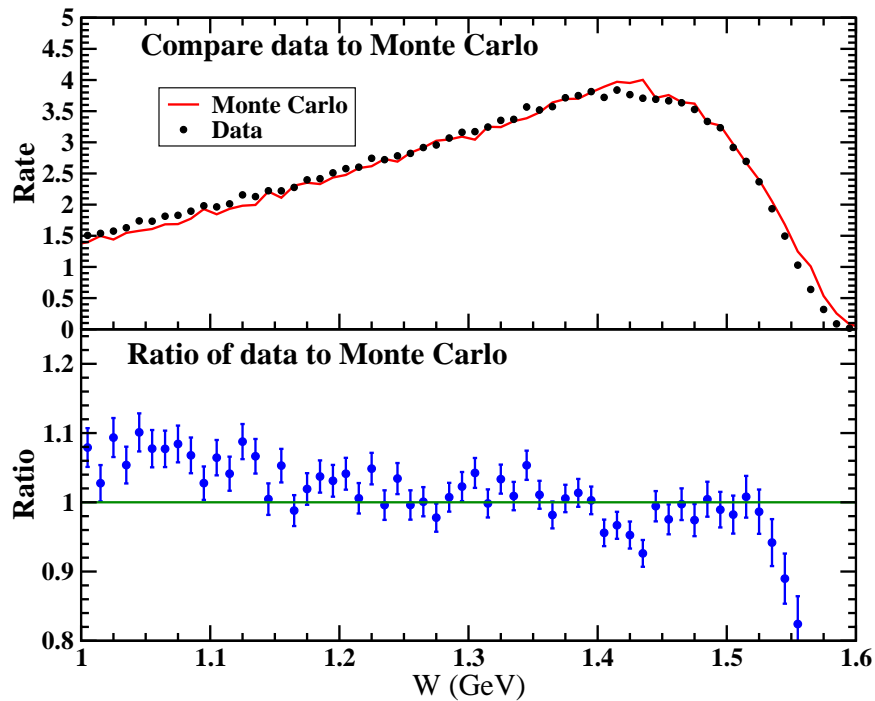
QFS for A > 2



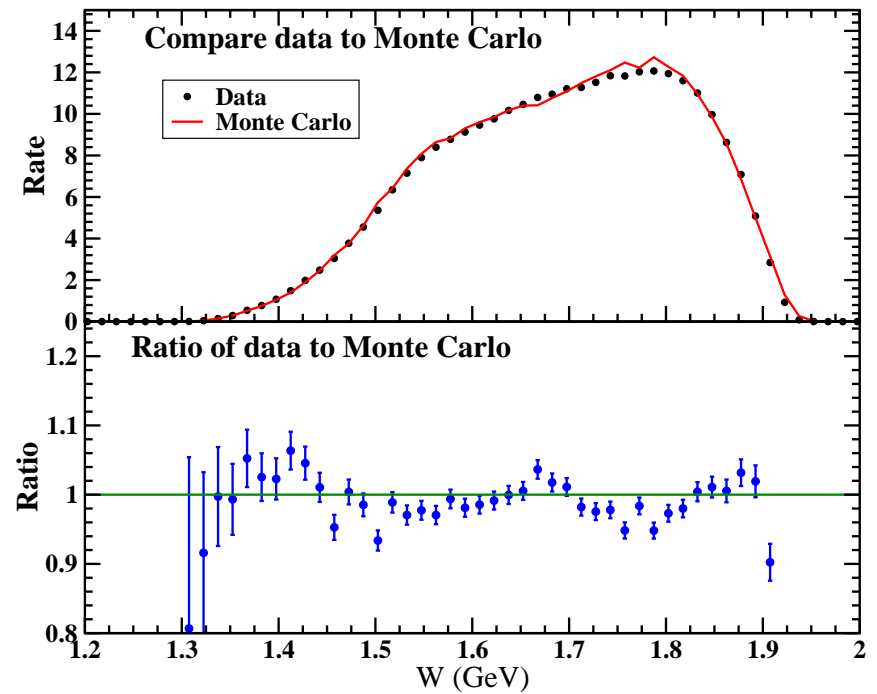
Comparisons to carbon data

Carbon data used to fit QFS model.

$$P_0 = 4.7 \text{ GeV}/c$$



$$P_0 = 4.1 \text{ GeV}/c$$



Extracting Asymmetry

- Raw Asymmetries

$$A_{raw} = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-}$$

N^+, N^- : Helicity gated counts, normalized by the charge and deadtime

Extracting Asymmetry

- Raw Asymmetries

$$A_{raw} = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-}$$

- Physics Asymmetries

$$A_{\parallel, \perp} = \frac{1}{C f_{rc}} \frac{1}{f P_b P_t} A_{raw} + A_{rc}$$

f : ratio of rates from polarized nucleons to all nucleons.

P_b, P_t : beam and target polarizations.

C : corrections for ^{15}N asymmetry (not applied yet).

f_{rc}, A_{rc} : radiative corrections

POLRAD (Akusevich *et al.*) modified to include our data as input.

Proton Elastic Asymmetry

$$A_{el} = \frac{K_1 \cos \theta^* + K_2 \frac{G_E}{G_M} \sin \theta^* \cos \phi^*}{G_E^2 / G_M^2 + \tau / \epsilon}$$

θ^*, ϕ^* = polar and azimuthal angles
between \vec{q} and target spin

K_1, K_2 = kinematic factors

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Sensitivity		⊥
$\frac{\Delta A_{el} / A_{el}}{\Delta \frac{G_E}{G_M} / \frac{G_E}{G_M}}$	0.02	1

- $A_{||}$ used to determine $P_b P_t$
- A_{\perp} measure $\frac{G_E}{G_M}$

Proton Elastic Asymmetry

$$A_{el} = \frac{K_1 \cos \theta^* + K_2 \frac{G_E}{G_M} \sin \theta^* \cos \phi^*}{G_E^2/G_M^2 + \tau/\epsilon}$$

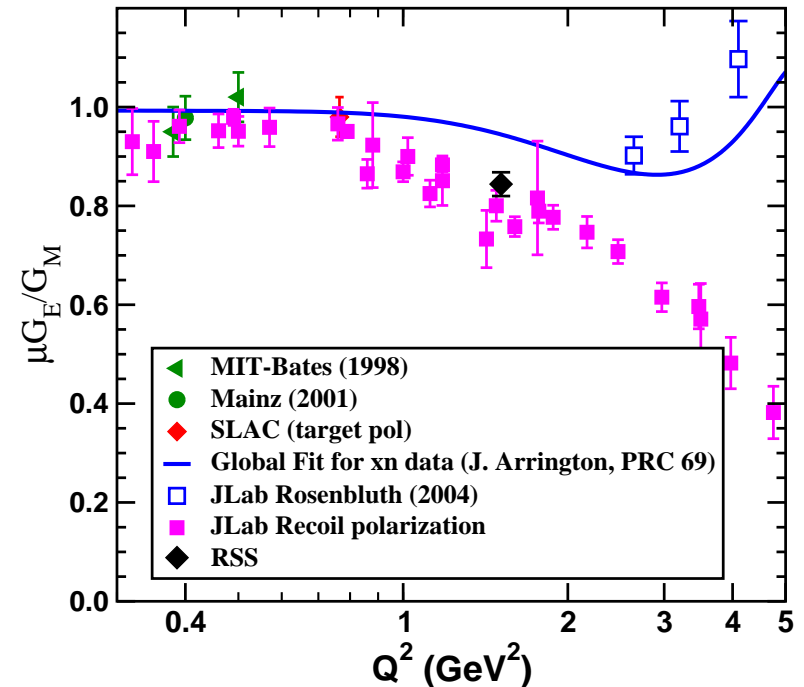
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Sensitivity		⊥
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● $A_{||}$ used to determine $P_b P_t$

● A_{\perp} measure $\frac{G_E}{G_M}$



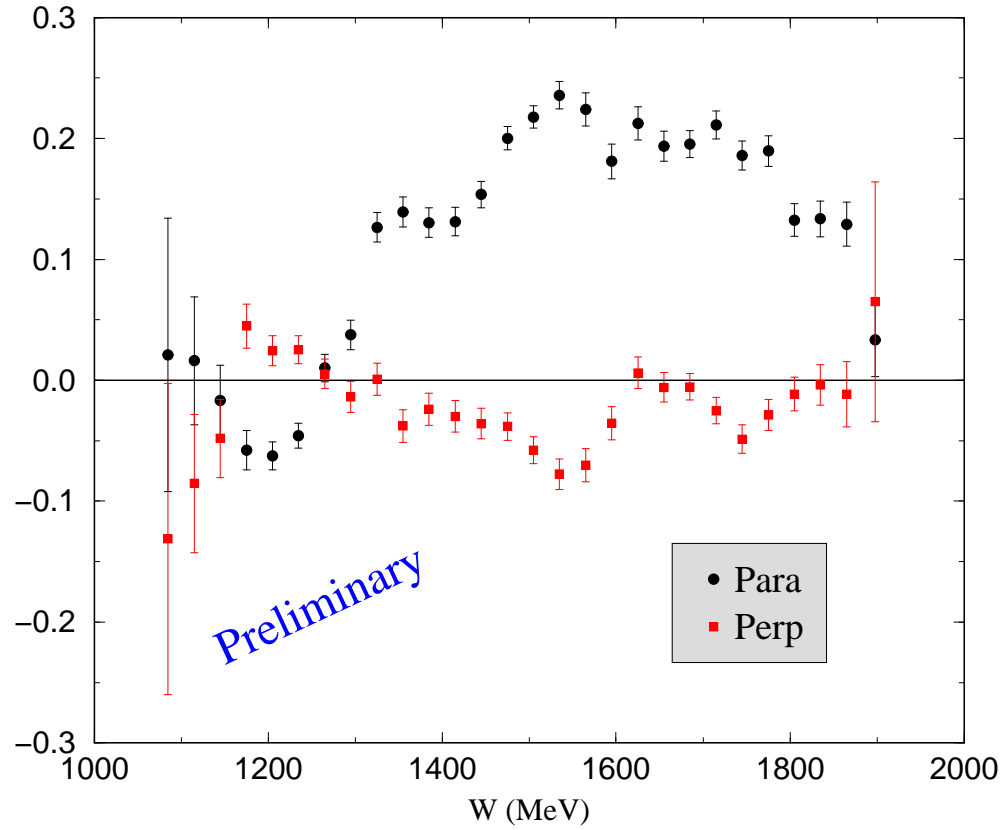
Inelastic Asymmetries

- ^{15}N asymmetry correction (≈ 1.02) not applied yet.
- Radiative corrections have been applied to proton data.
Work on radiative correction for deuteron in progress.
- Expected systematic errors:
 - NH_3 : 6% (relative)
 - ND_3 : 8% (relative)
- A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp} transformed to A_1 and A_2 using Hall C F_2 and R fit (M. E. Christy)

Asymmetries

Proton

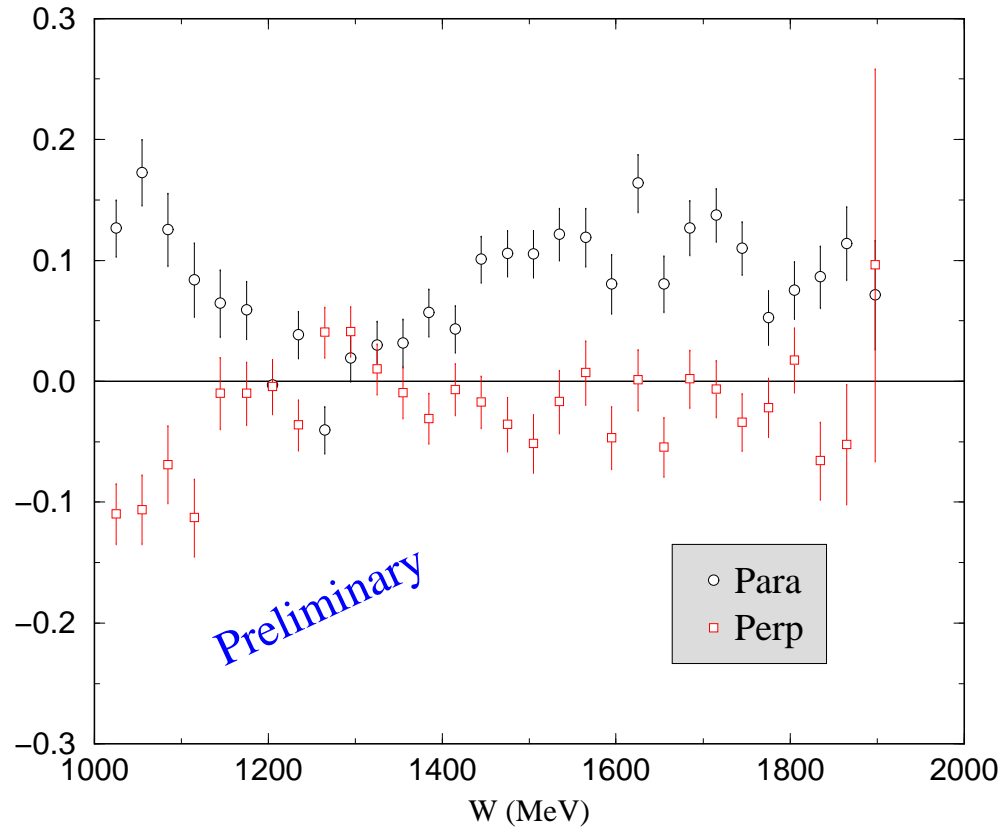
Radiative Corrections Applied



Asymmetries

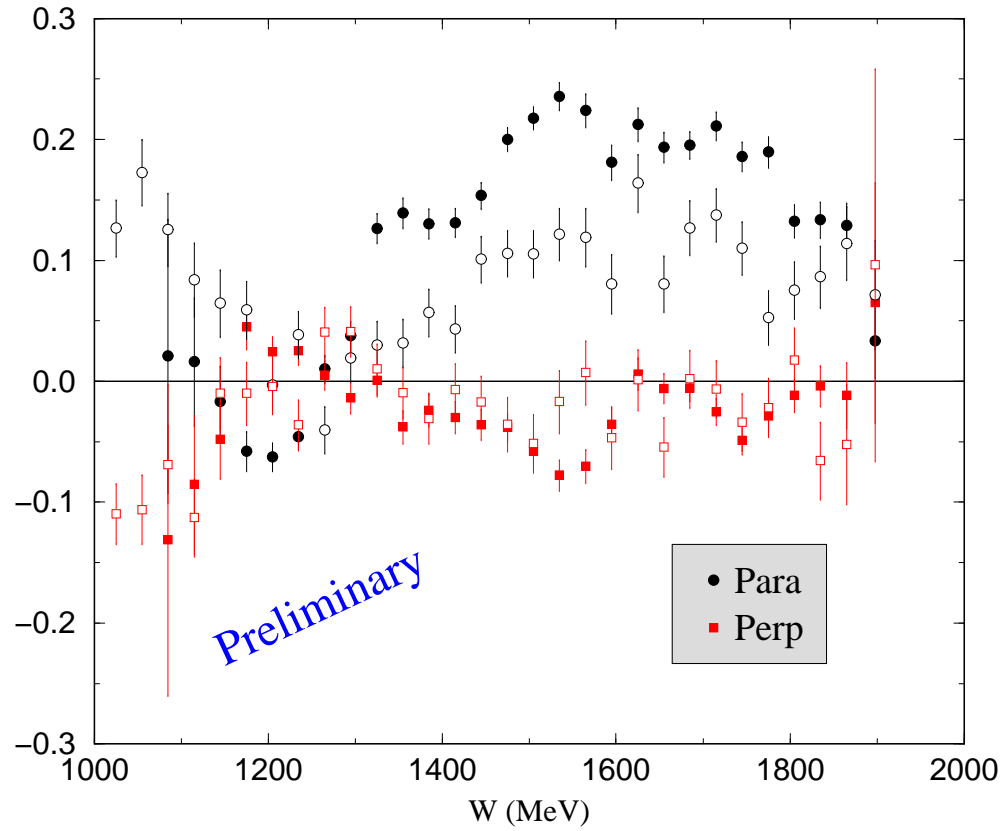
Deuteron

No Radiative Corrections Applied

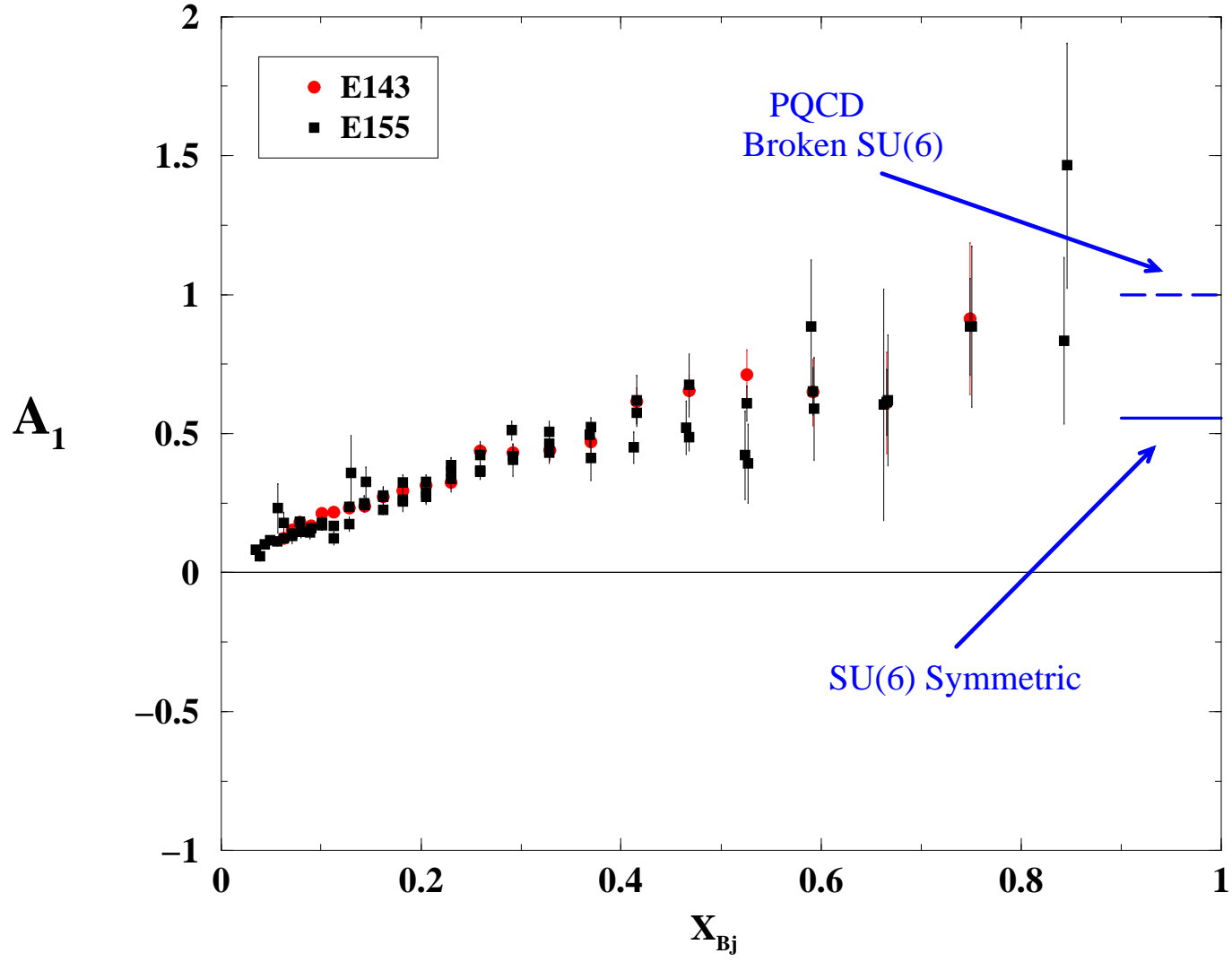


Asymmetries

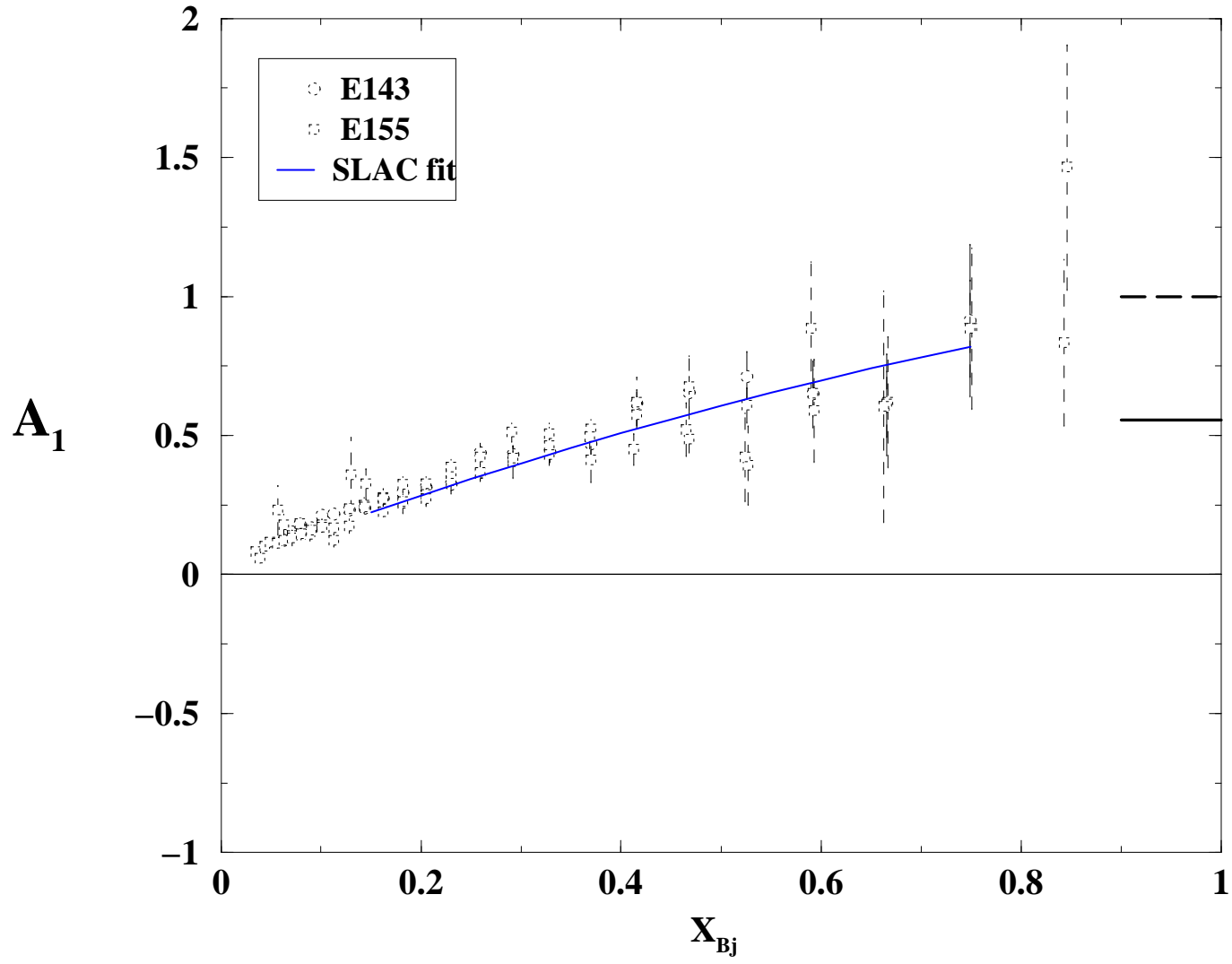
Proton and Deuteron



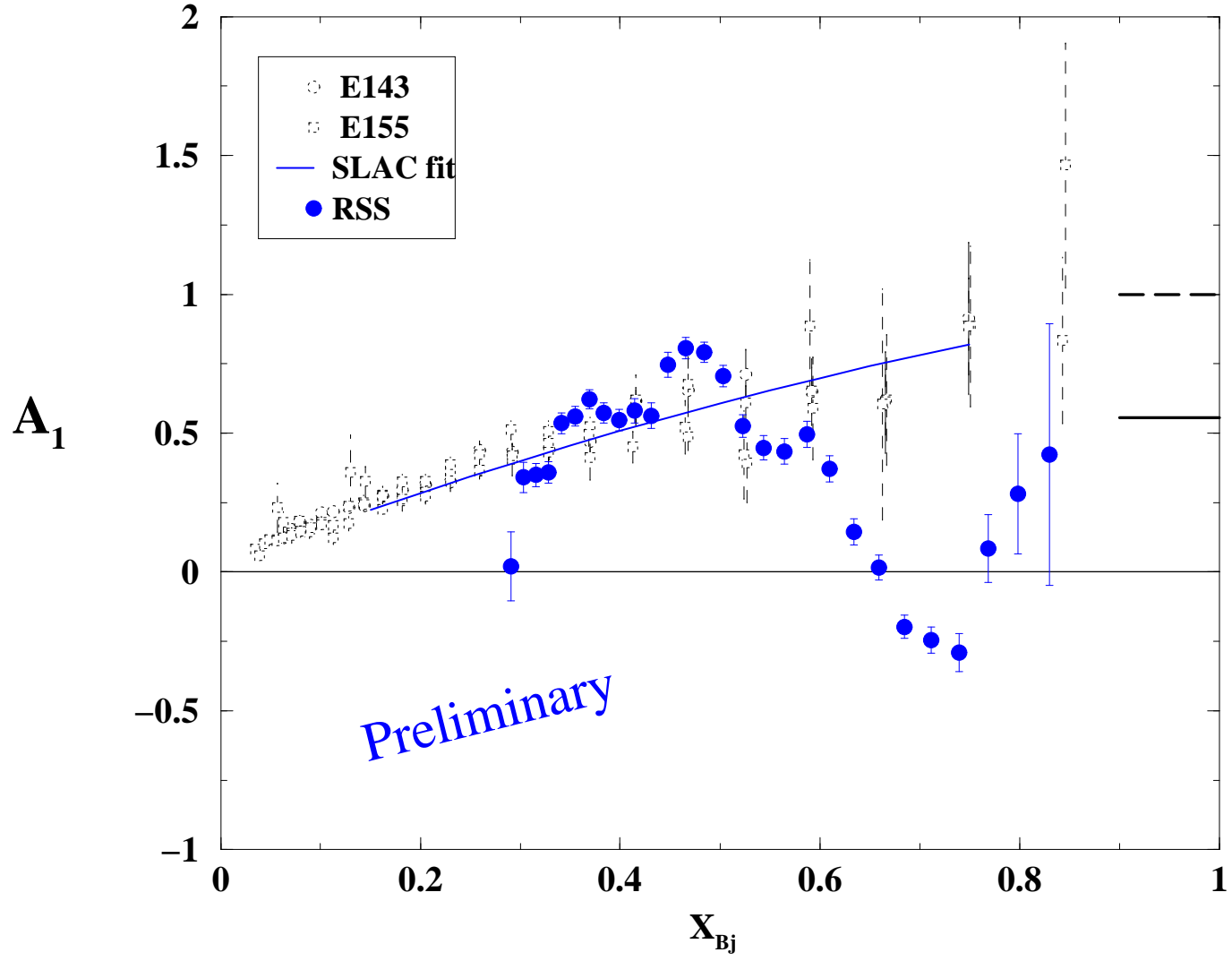
Proton A_1



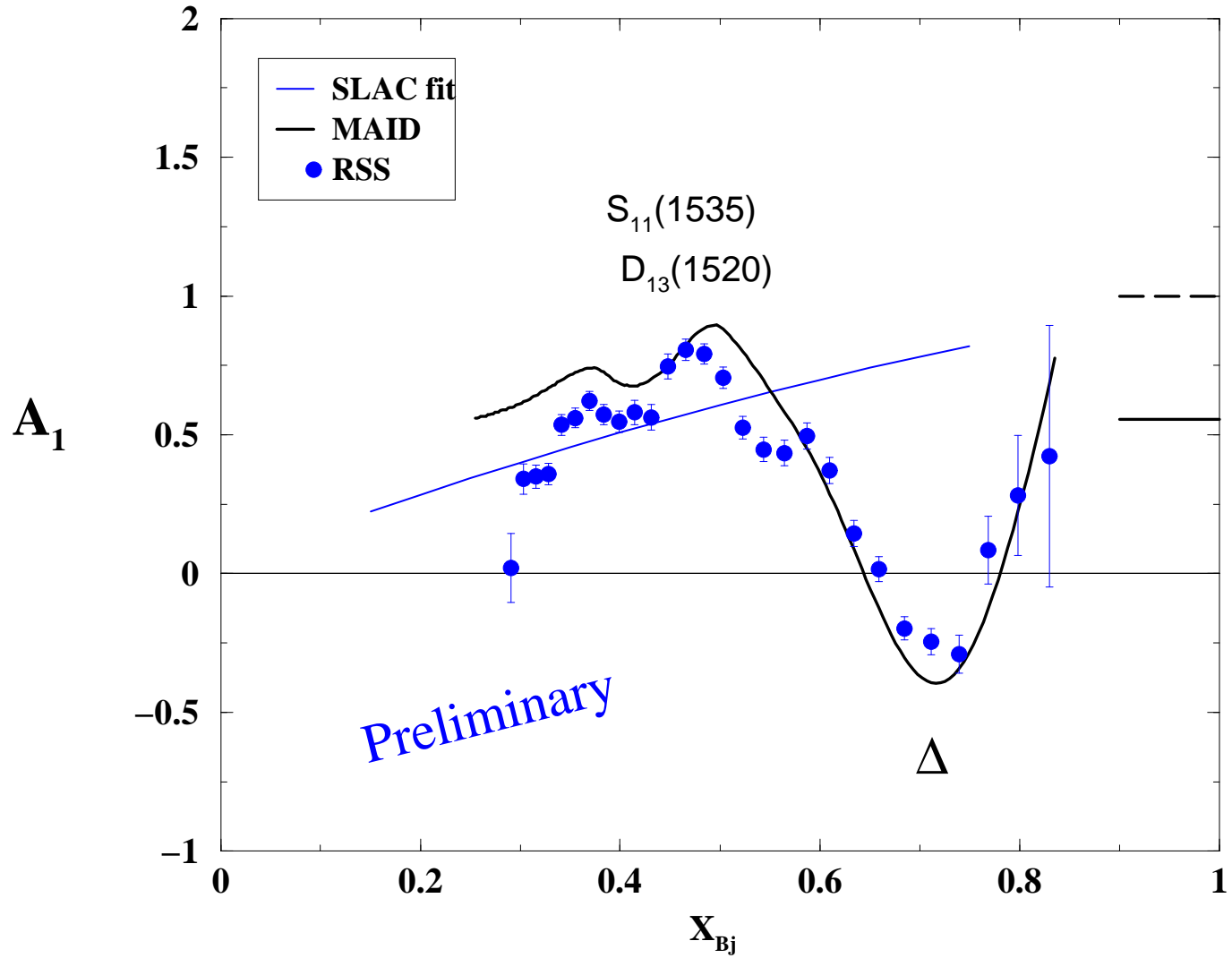
Proton A_1



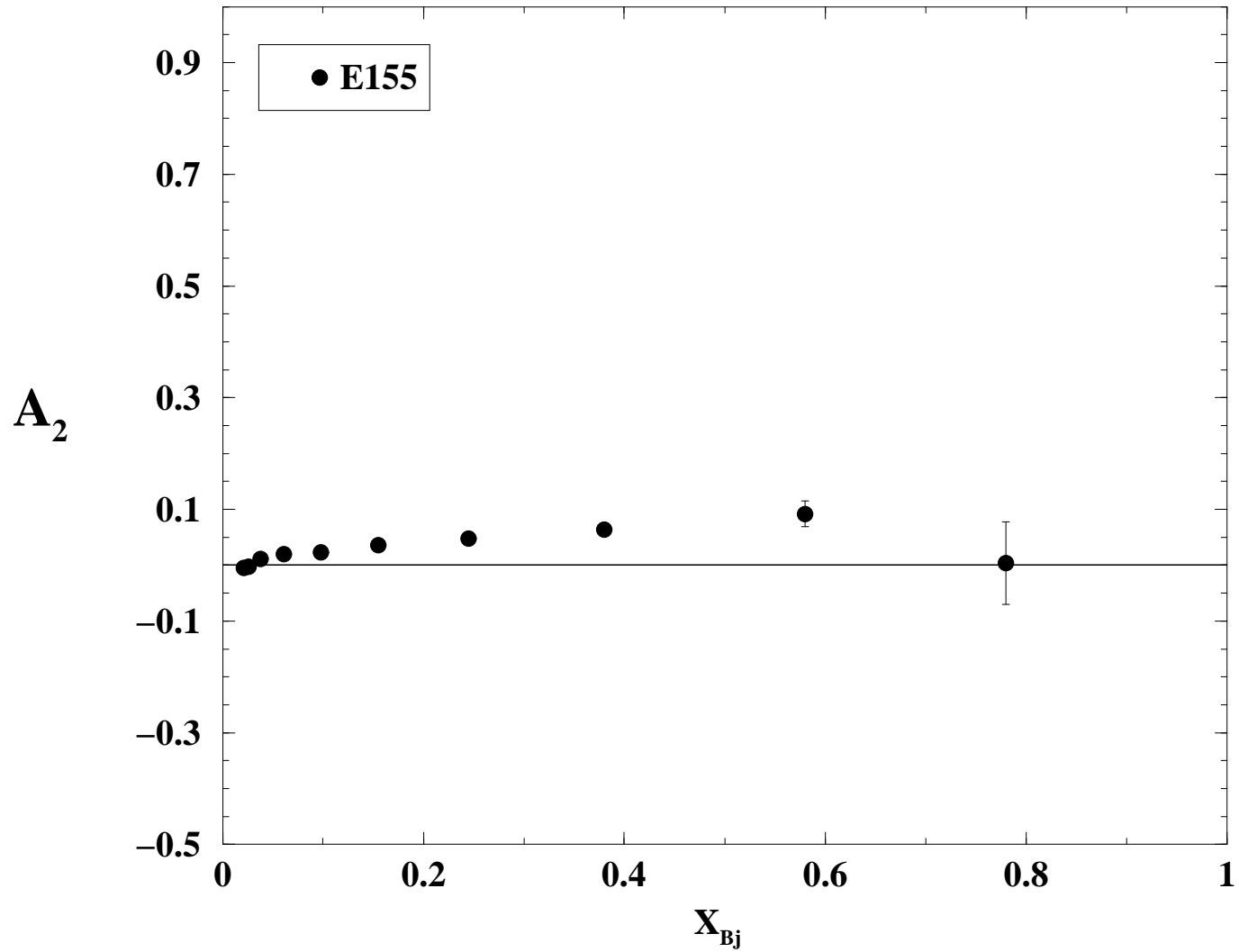
Proton A_1



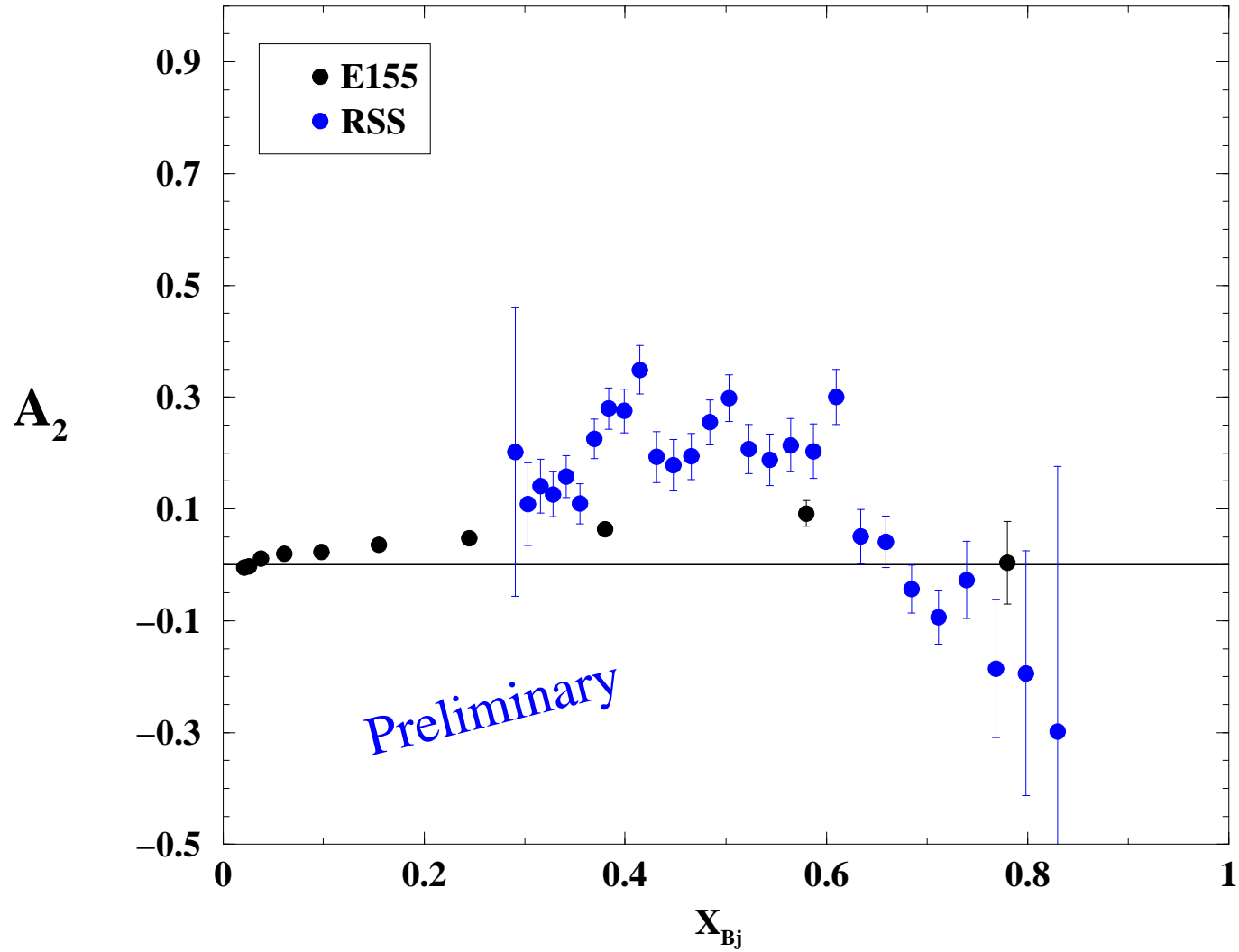
Proton A_1



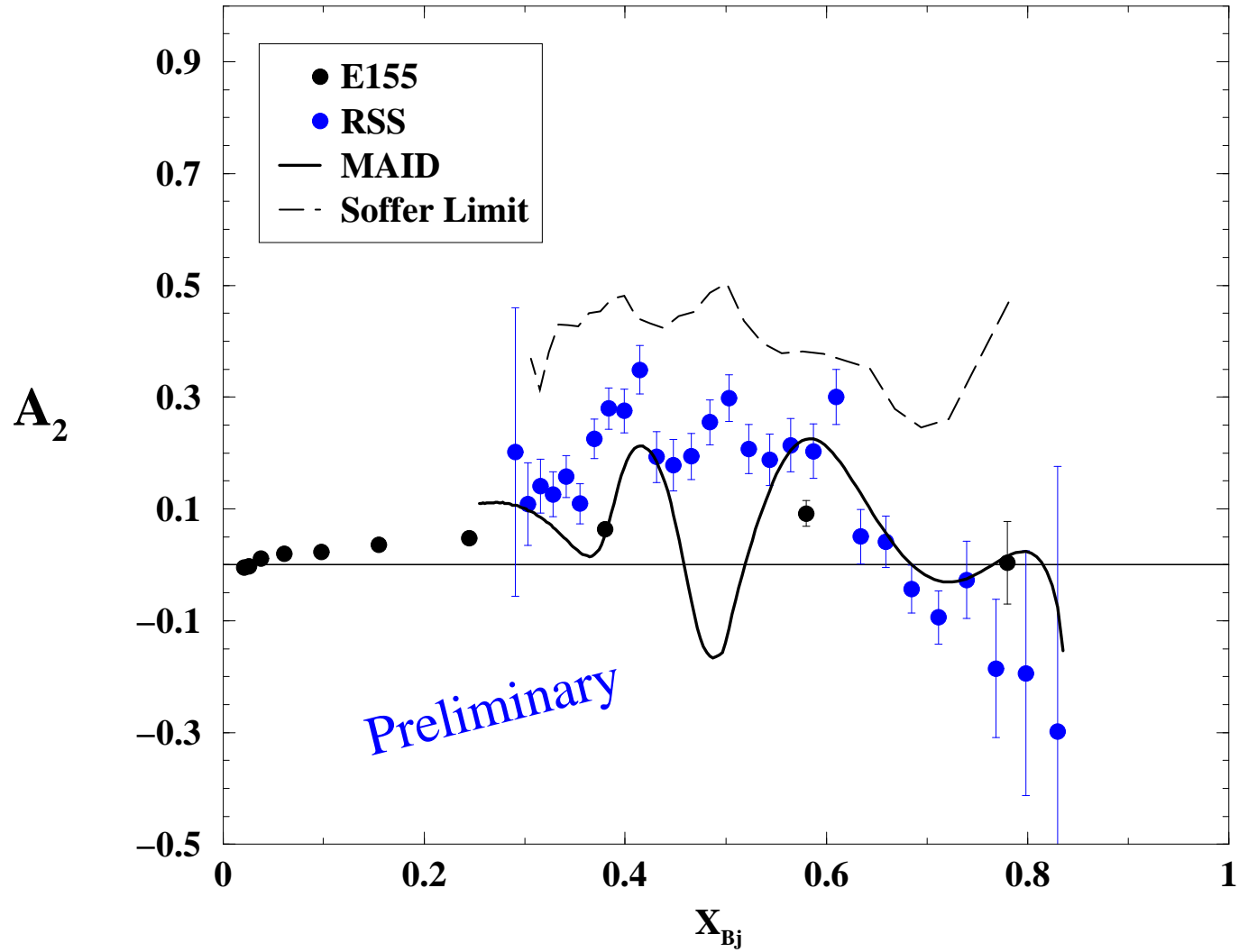
Proton A_2



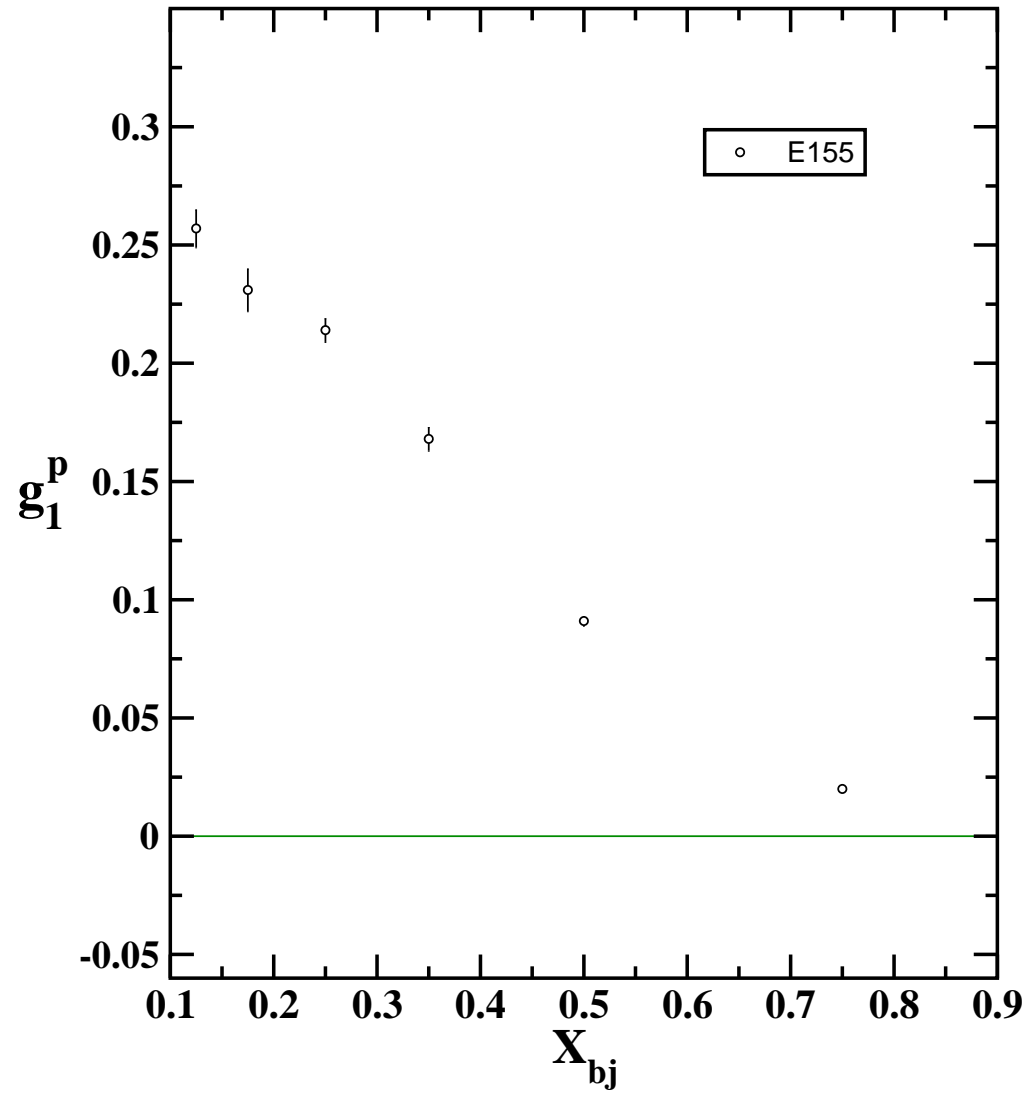
Proton A_2



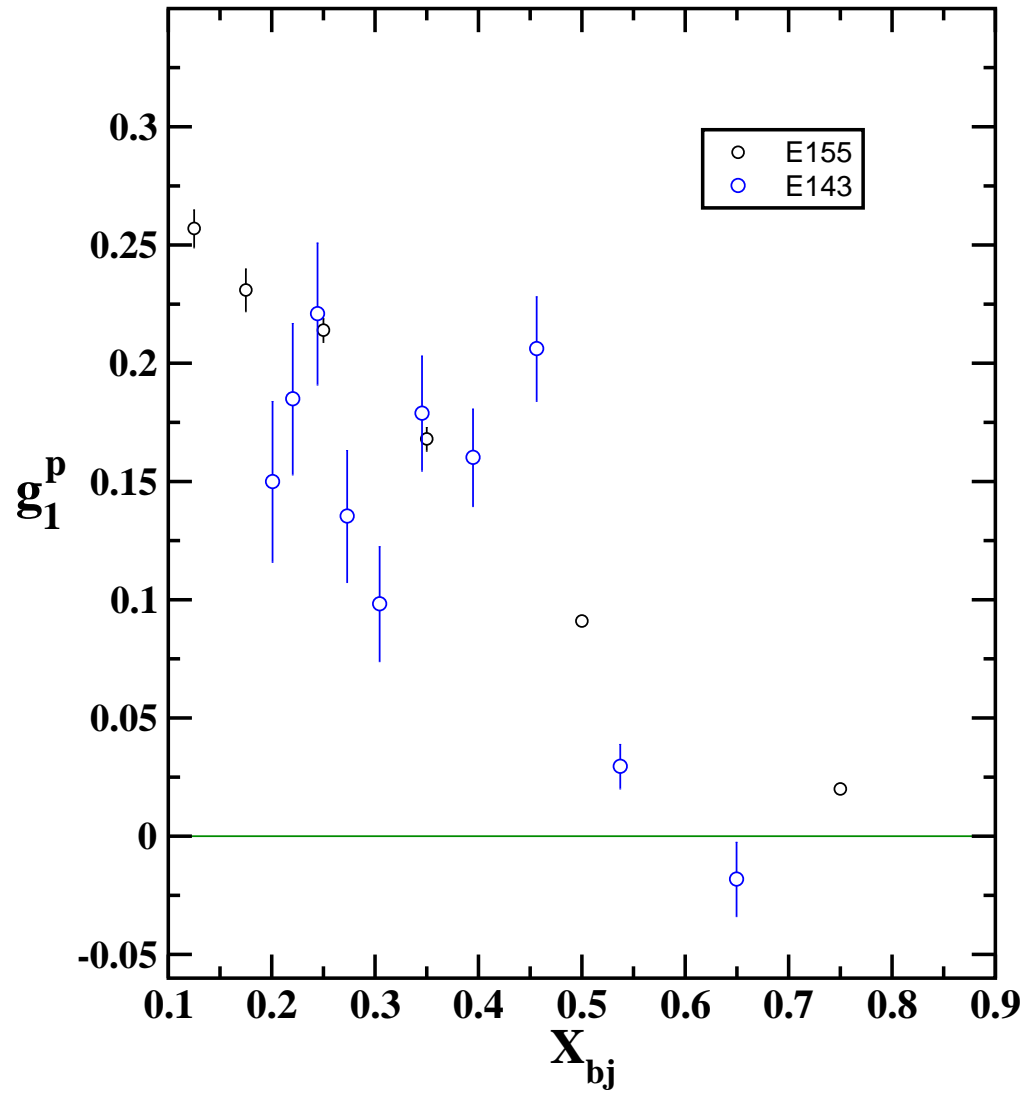
Proton A_2



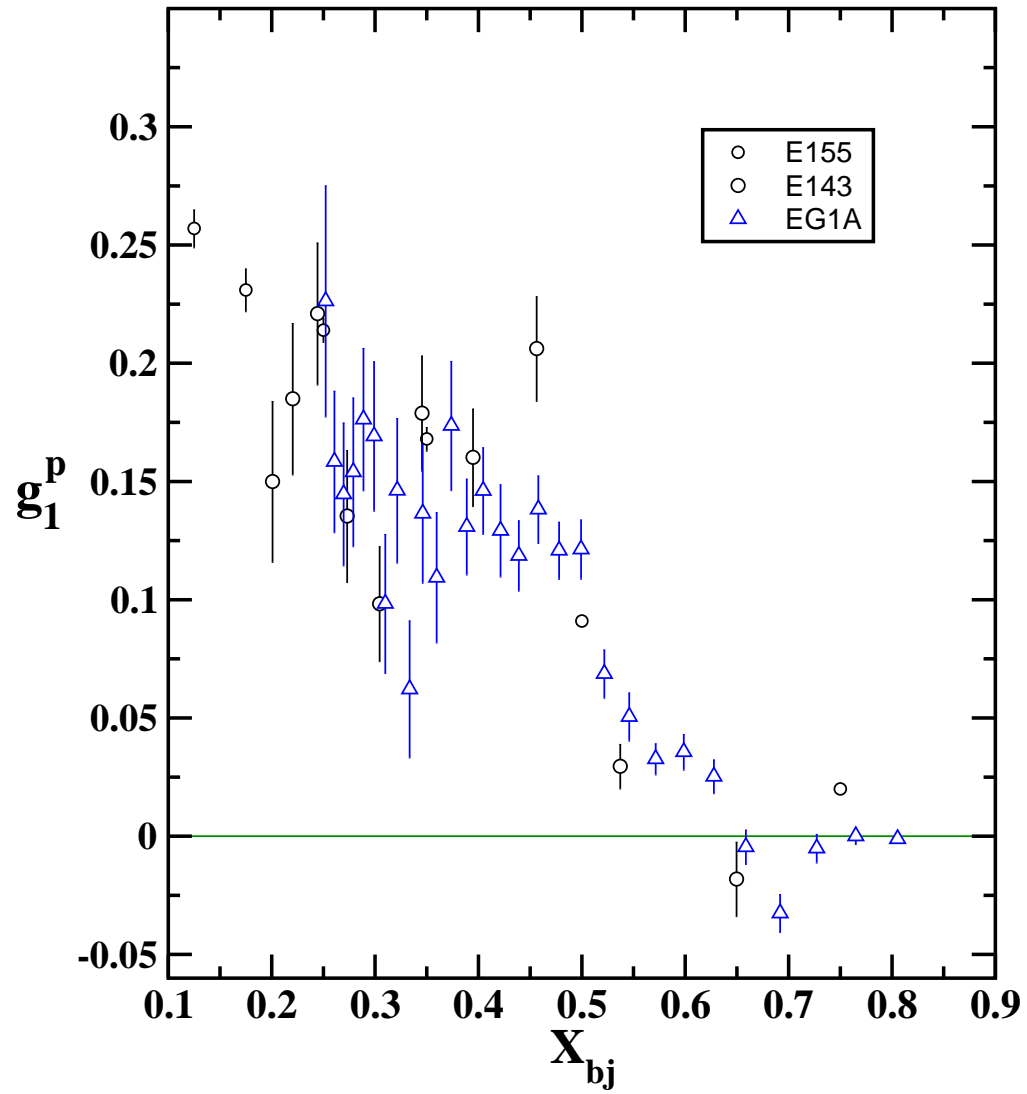
Proton g_1



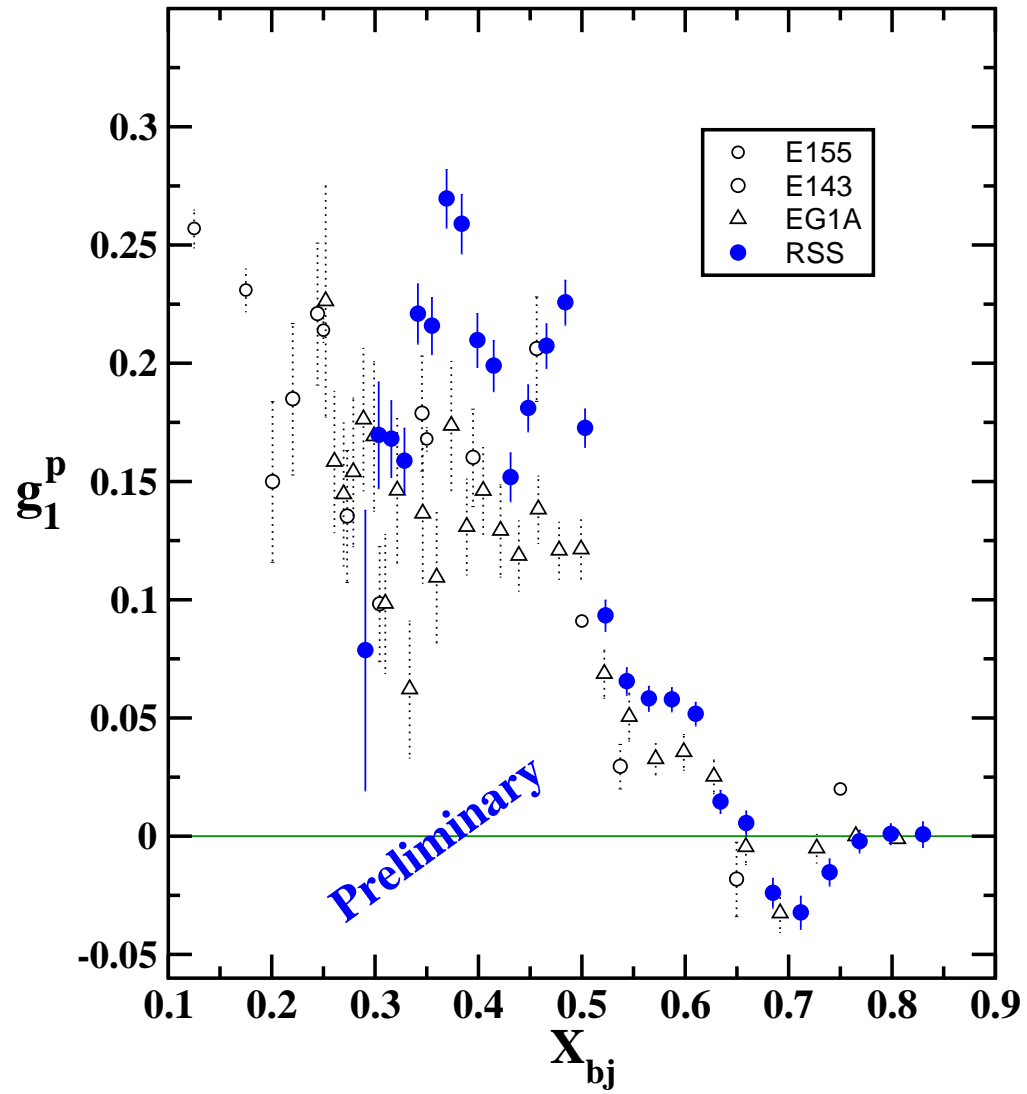
Proton g_1



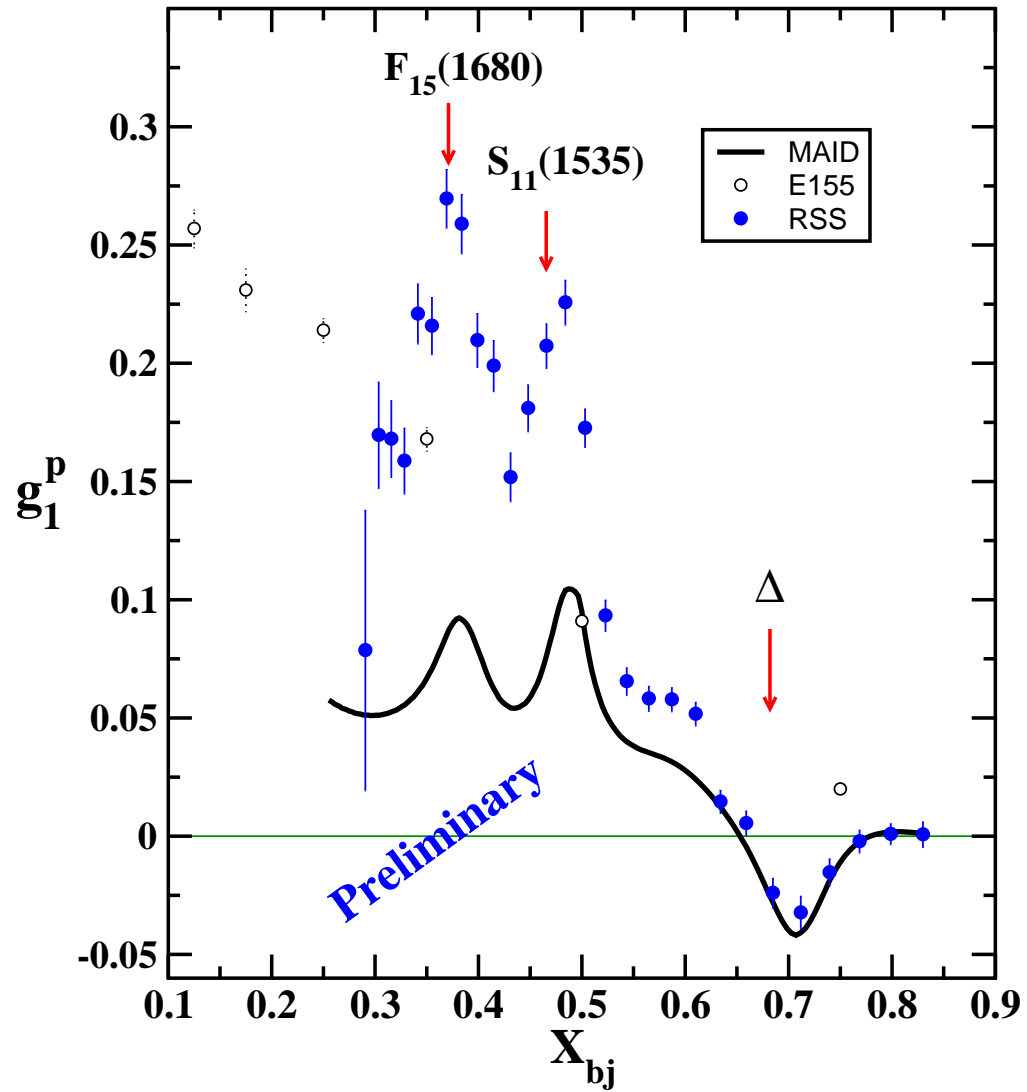
Proton g_1



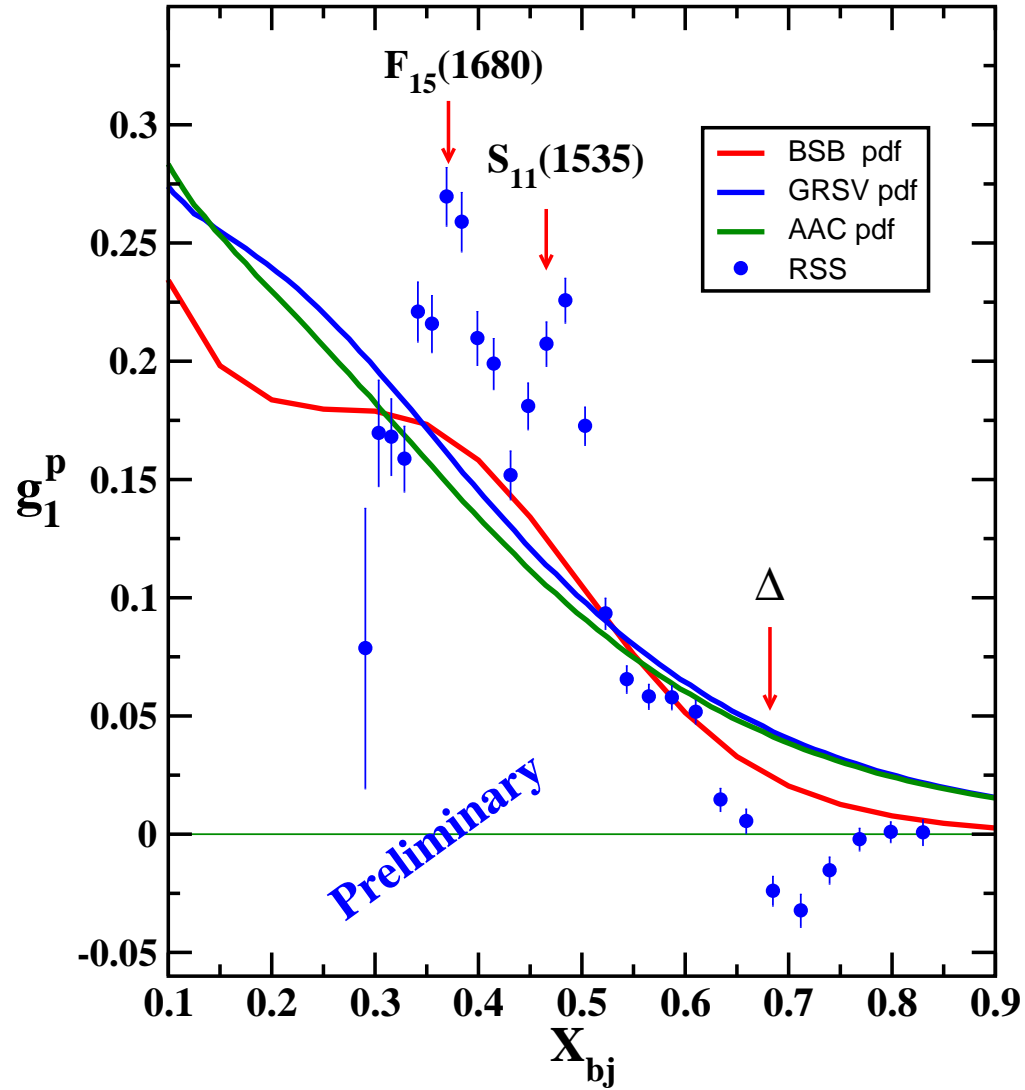
Proton g_1



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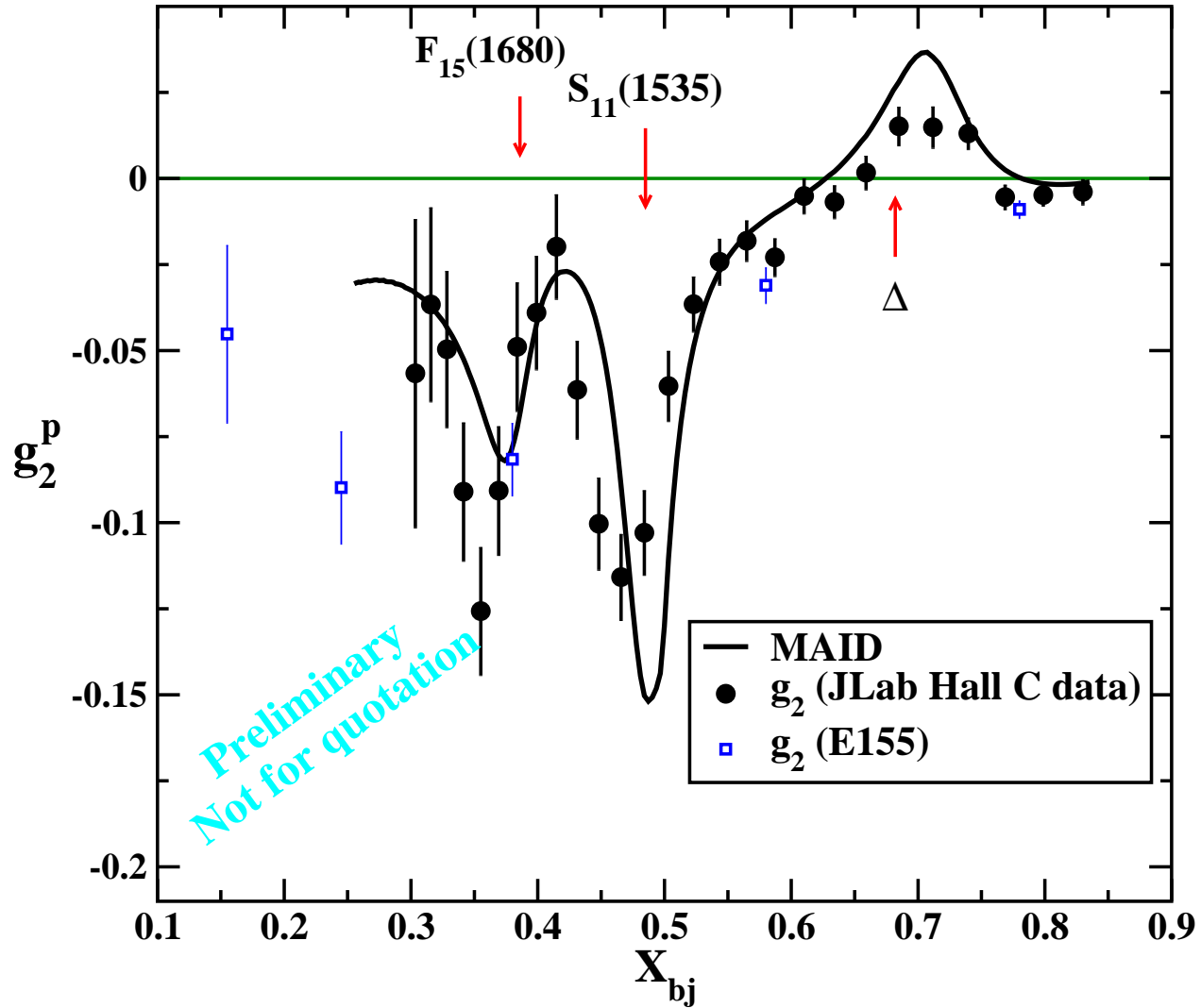
Proton g_1



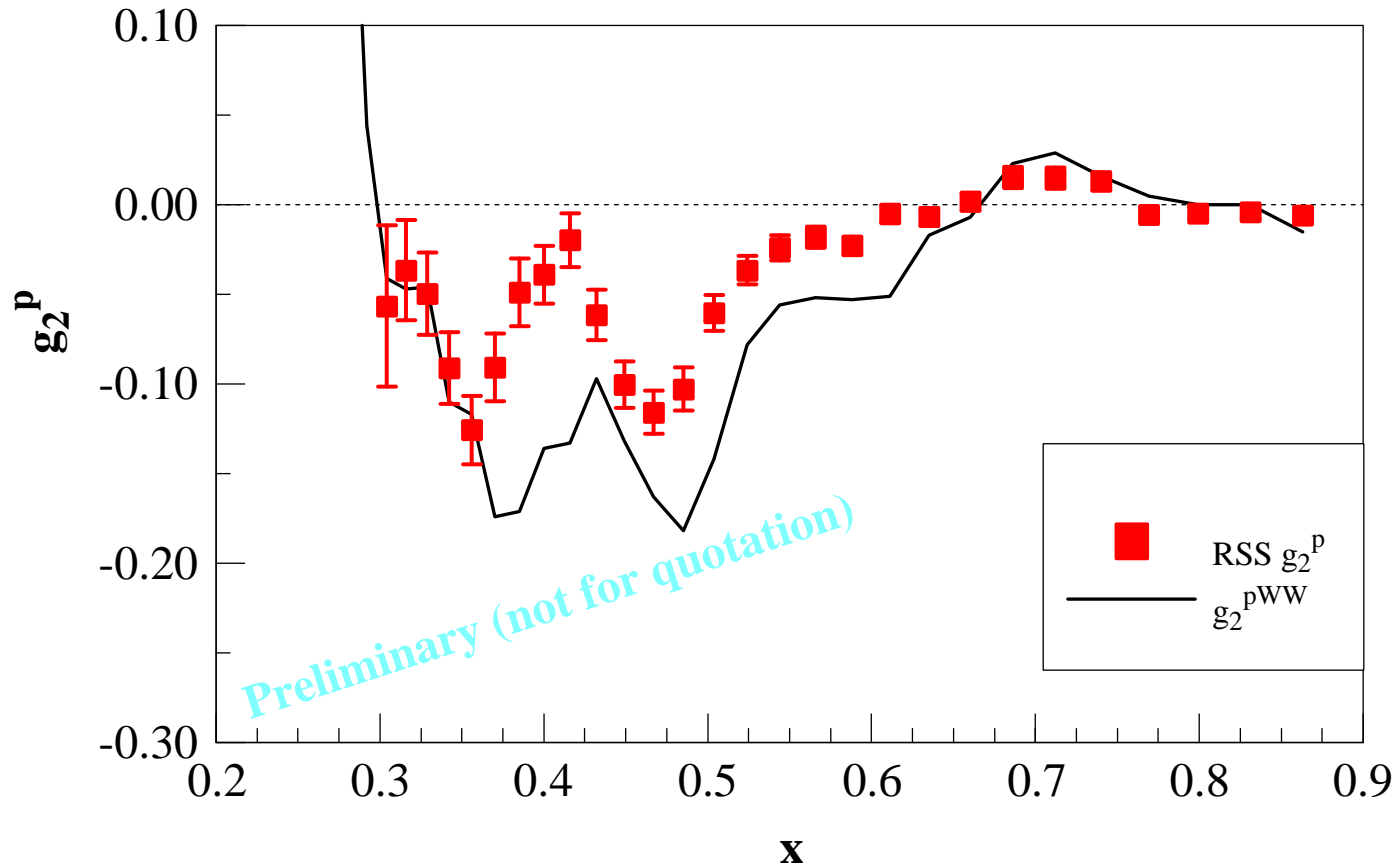
All pdfs evolved to $Q^2 = 1.3$

GRSV, AAC have target mass correction.

Proton g_2



Higher twist in g_2



$$g_2 = g_2^{WW} + \bar{g}_2$$

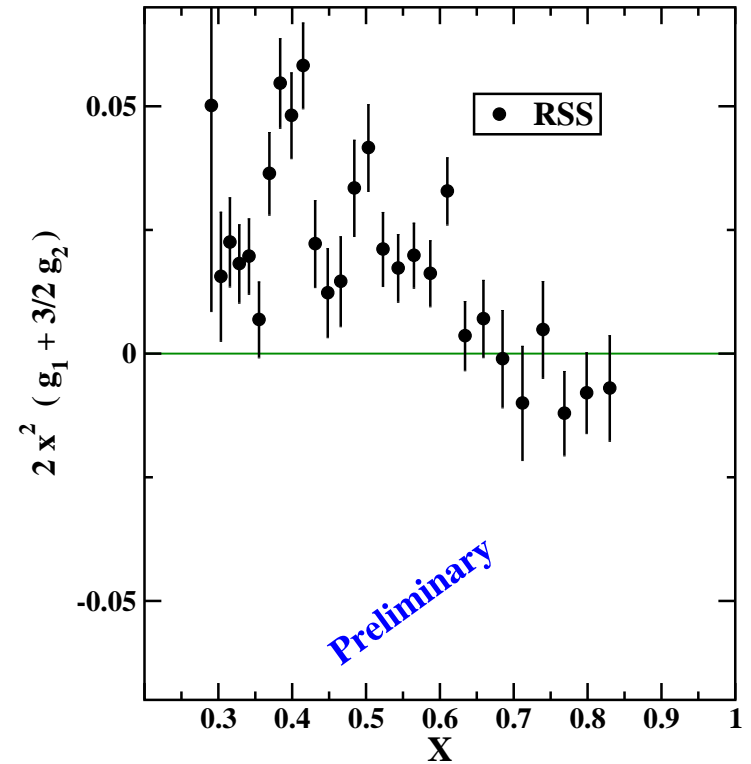
Twist-2 :
$$g_2^{WW} = -g_1 + \int_x^1 \frac{g_1}{y} dy$$

Twist-3 : d_2

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

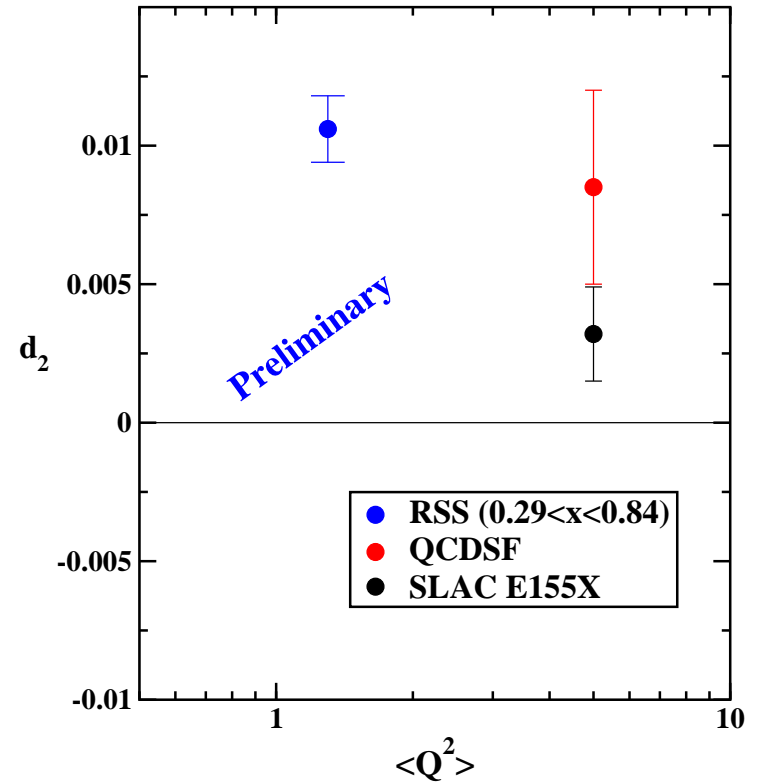
Twist-3 : d_2

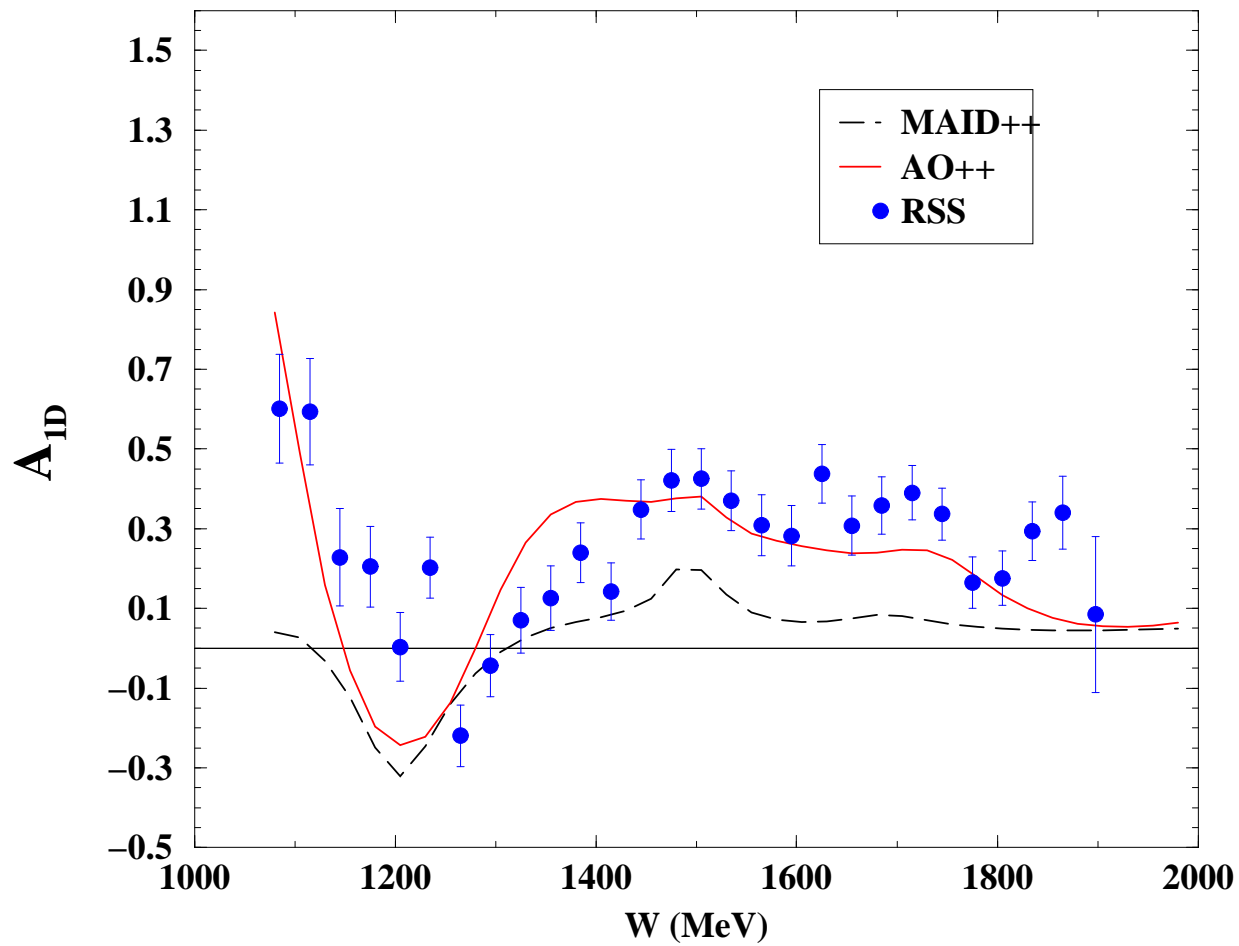
$$\begin{aligned} d_2 &= 3 \int_0^1 x^2 (g_2 - g_2^{\text{WW}}) dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 x^2 (g_1 + \frac{3}{2} g_2) dx \end{aligned}$$



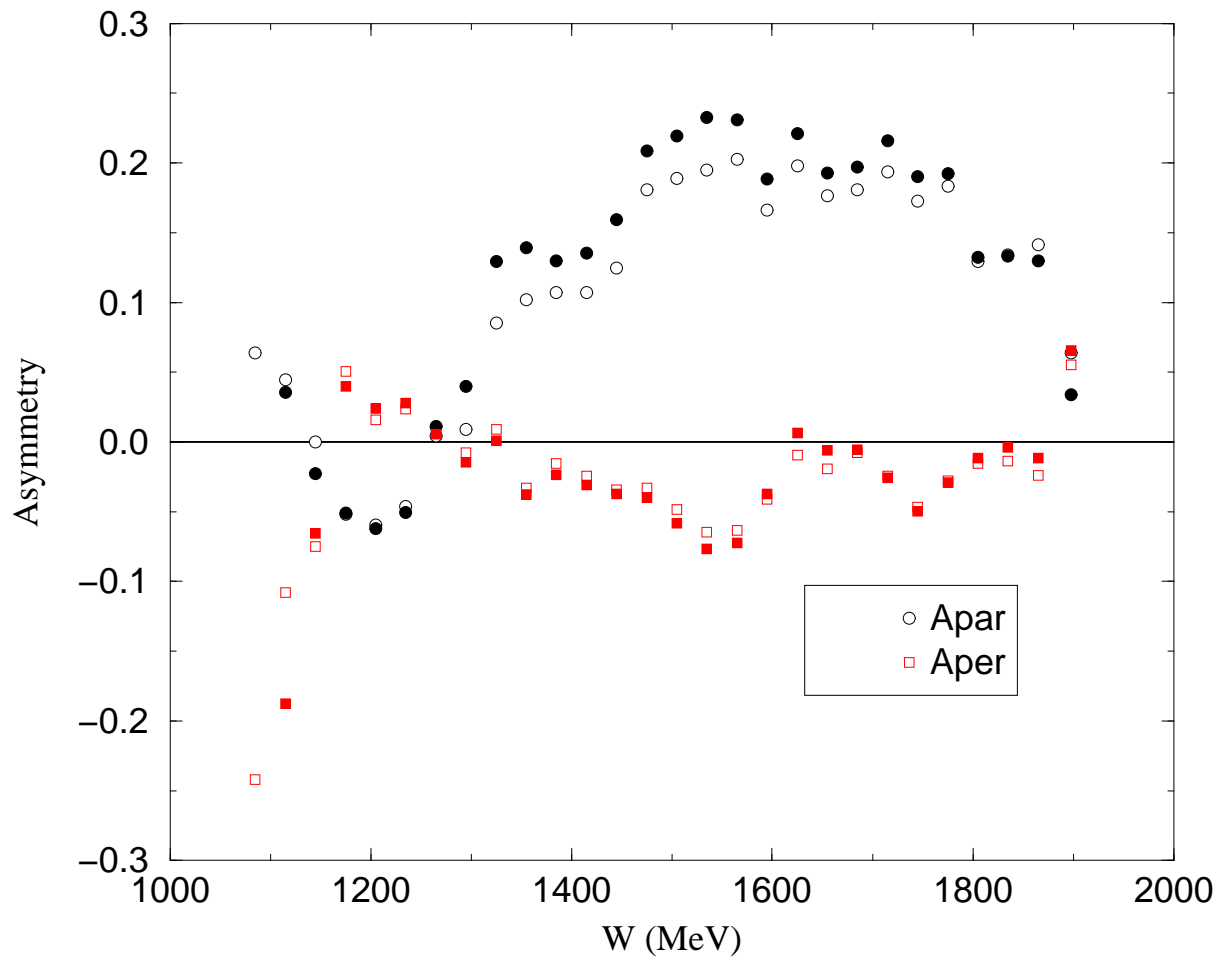
Twist-3 : d_2

- Integrated over
 $0.29 < x_{bj} < 0.84$
 $d_2 = 0.0106 \pm 0.0012$
- Lattice QCD at $Q^2 = 5$
 $d_2 = 0.0085 \pm 0.0035$
QCDSF group , *hep-lat/0011091*
- SLAC E155 at $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 5$
 $d_2 = 0.0032 \pm 0.0017$

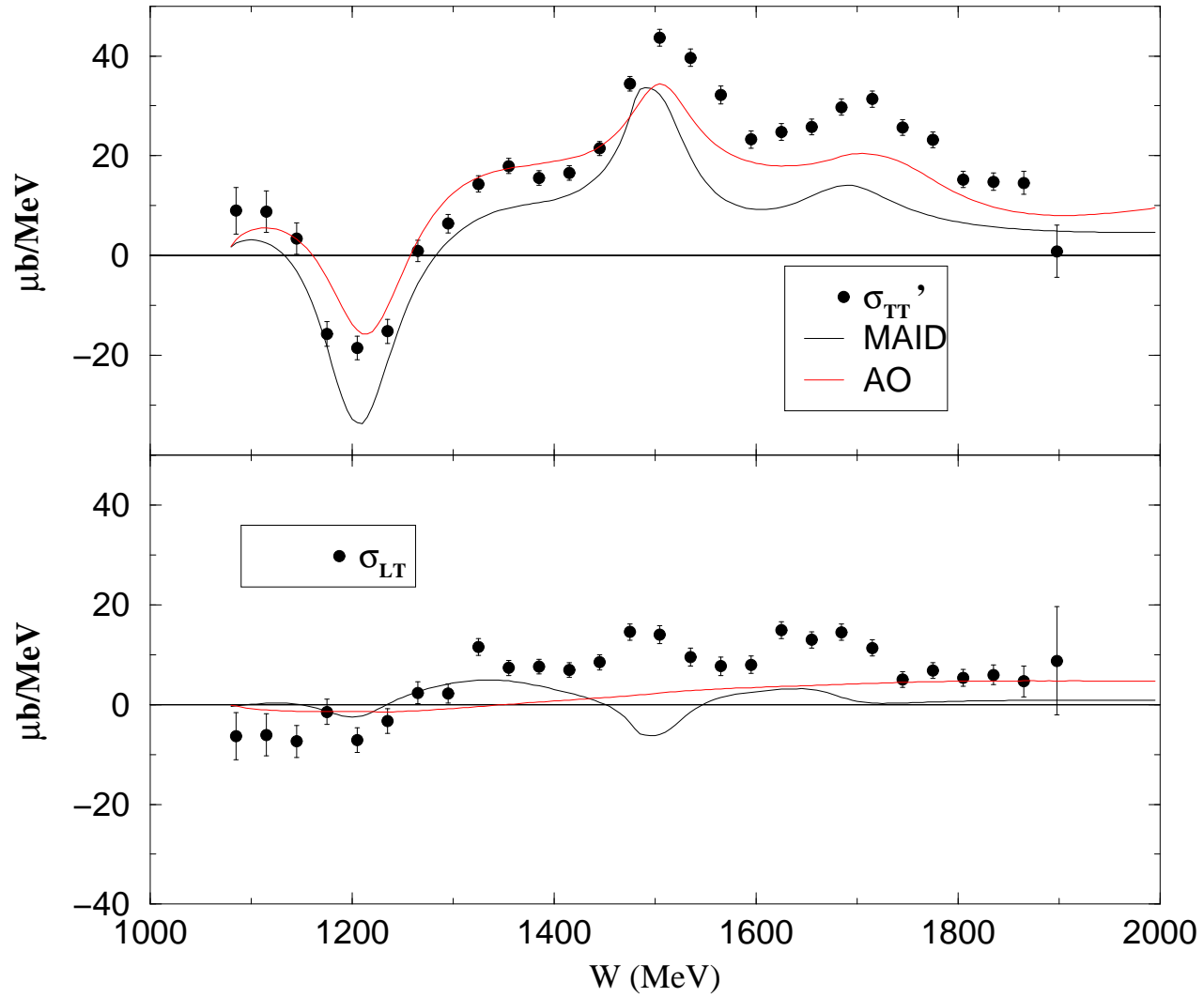


A_1^d 

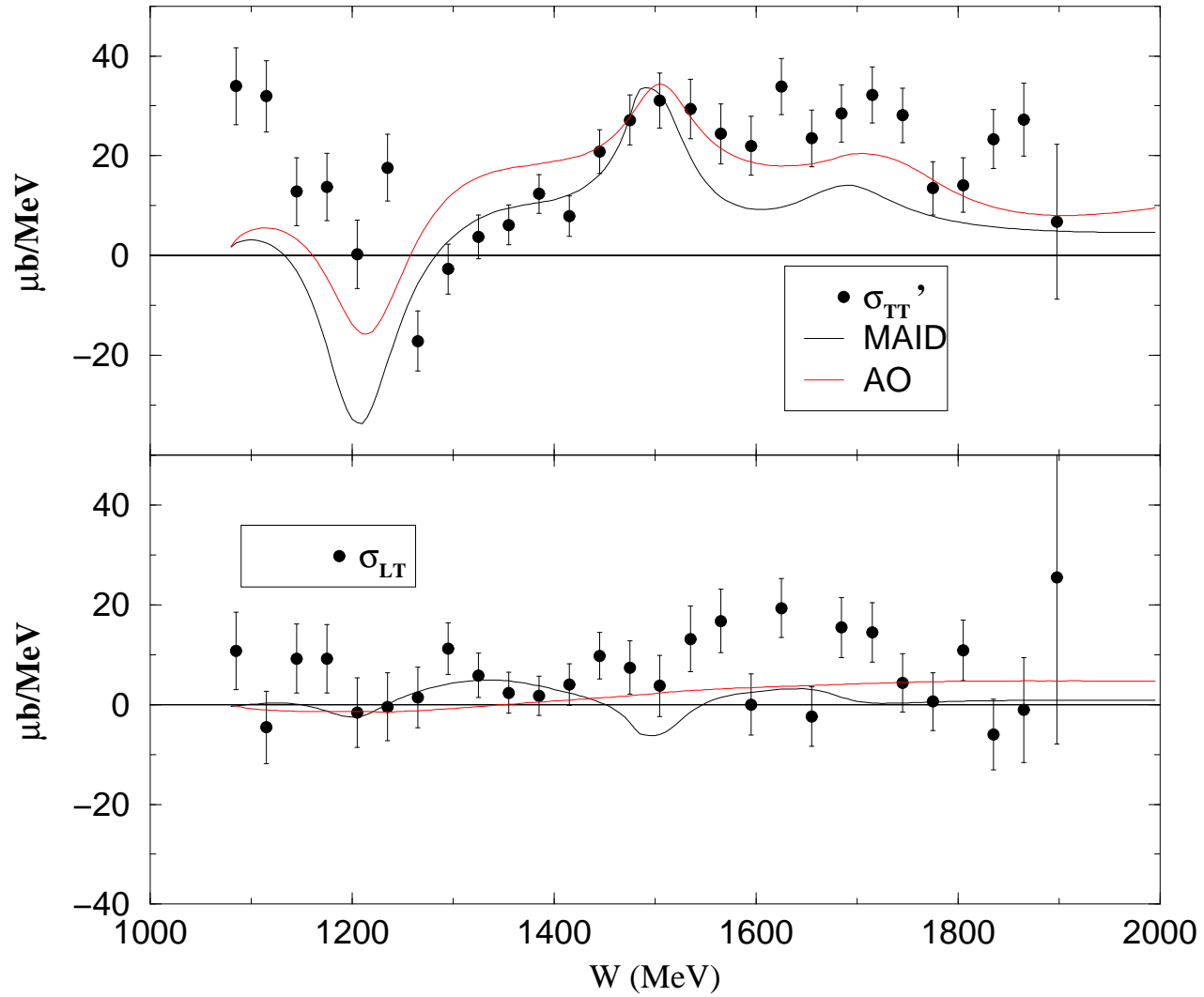
Radiative Corrections



σ'_{TT} and σ'_{LT}



σ'_{TT} and σ'_{LT}



RSS Summary

Measured proton/deuteron A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp} .

($Q^2 \approx 1.3$ and $0.8 < W < 2.0$)

Proton analysis complete. Extracted A_1, A_2, g_1, g_2, d_2 .

Compared to MAID model.

Compared to DIS data.

Made a qualitative comparison of g_1 to PDFs.

Positive d_2 measured with 10% error !

To Do:

Deuteron radiative corrections (in progress).

Quantitative duality analysis.

Structure function moments.

Spin Asymmetries on the Nucleon Experiment

E03-109

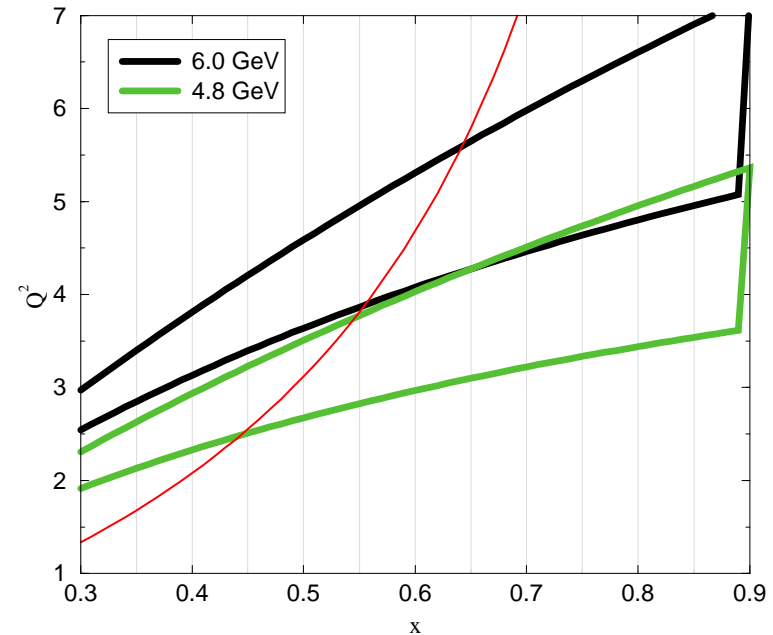
Basel, F.I.U. , Hampton, IHEP Protvino, Kent
State, Norfolk, N.C A&T, Rensselaer
Polytechnic, St. Norbert, Temple, TJNAF,
UVA, William & Mary, Yerevan

Spokesmen

Oscar A. Rondon (UVA)

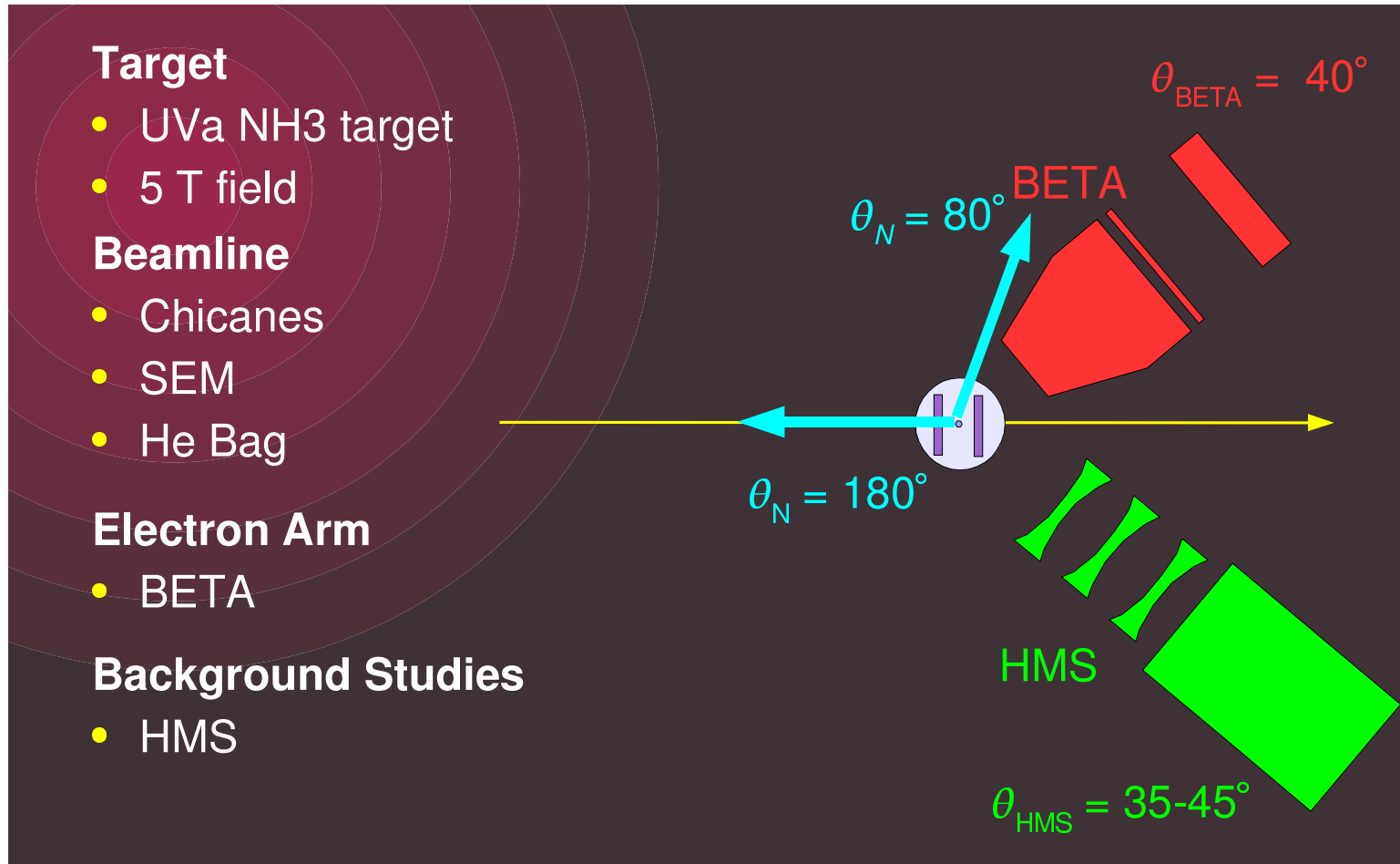
Zein-Eddine Meziani (Temple)

Seonho Choi (Seoul)



- Proton spin structure function $g_2(x, Q^2)$ and spin Asymmetry $A_1(x, Q^2)$
 $2.5 < Q^2 < 6.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $0.3 < x < 0.8$.
- Study x and Q^2 dependence, twist-3 effects, moments of g_2 and g_1 , comparison with Lattice QCD predictions, test polarized local duality for $W > 1.4 \text{ GeV}$.

Experimental Setup



Big Electron Telescope Array (BETA)

3 subsystems

Lead glass calorimeter

Gas Cherenkov

Lucite hodoscope

Target field sweeps low E BG

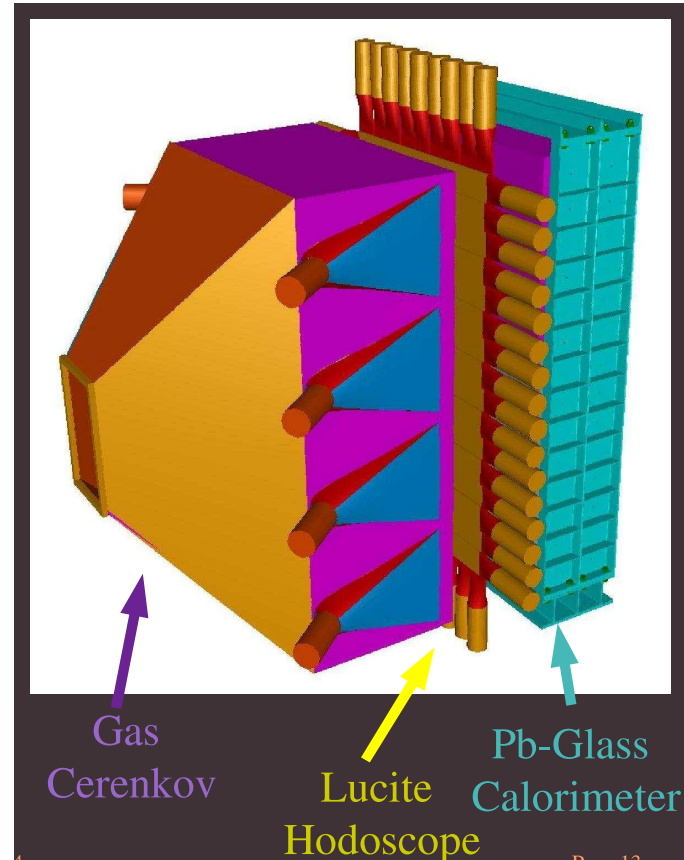
Characteristics

$$\Delta\Omega \approx 194 \text{ msr}$$

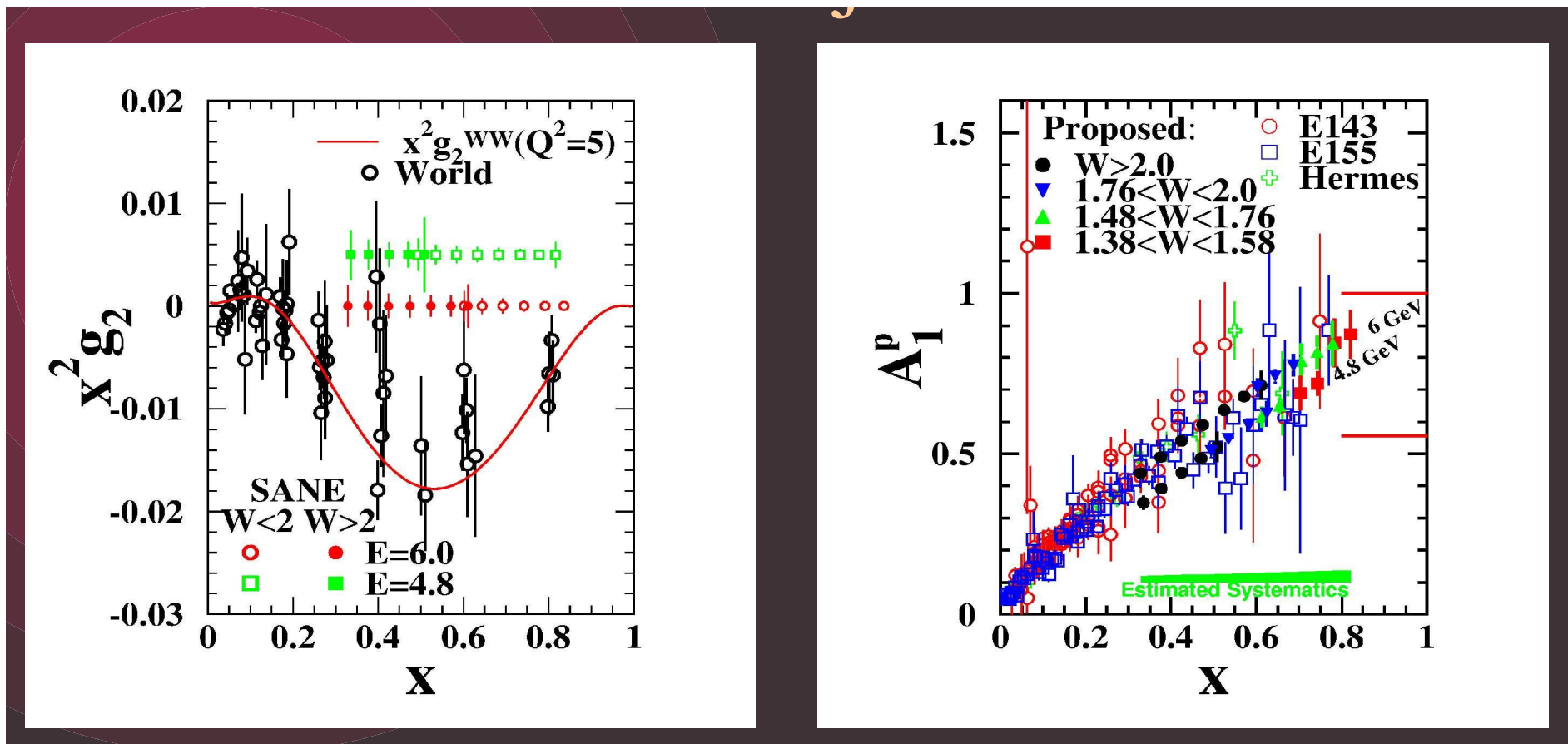
$$\Delta E \approx 5\%/\sqrt{E}$$

$$\Delta\theta \approx 2^\circ$$

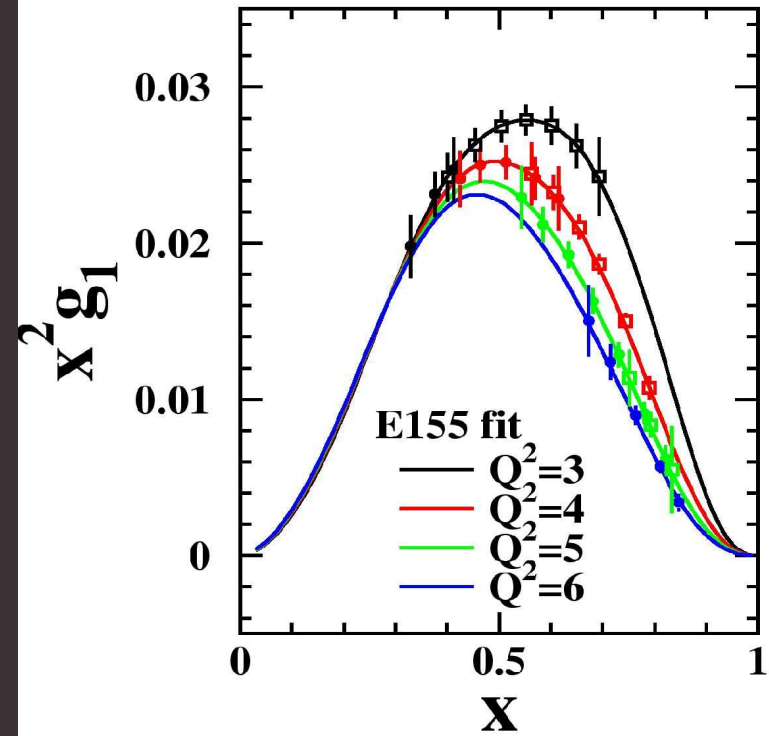
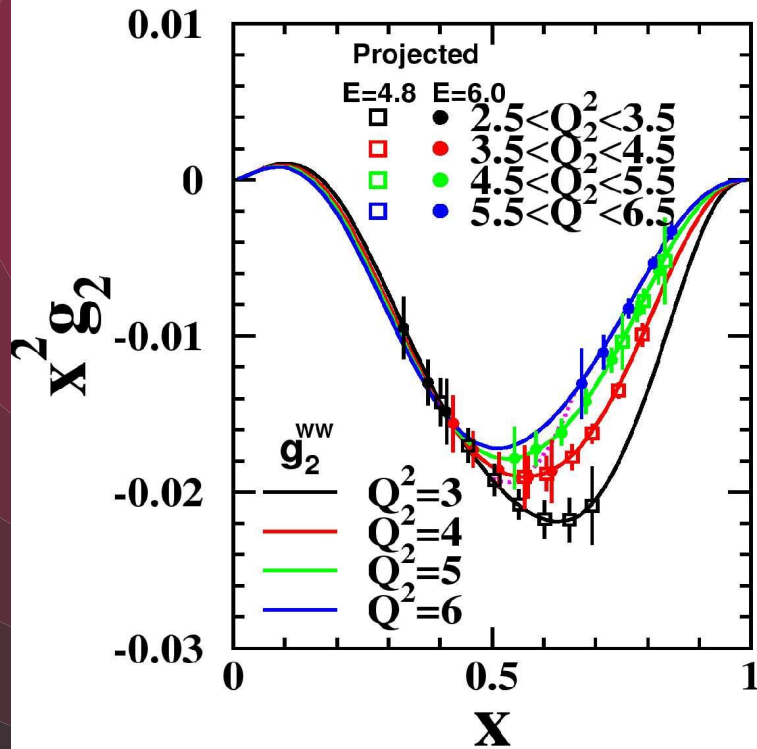
1000:1 pion rejection



Expected Results for proton g_2 and A_1



Expected Results x and Q^2 dependence



Semi-Inclusive Spin Asymmetries on the Nucleon Experiment

Argonne, Duke, Florida International, Hampton, Kentucky
Maryland, Massachusetts, Rensselaer Polytechnic, Norfolk, ODU
Regina, Rutgers, Temple, TJNAF, UVA, William & Mary, Yerevan Physics I.

P. Bosted
(JLab)

D. Day
(UVA)

X. Jiang
(Rutgers)

M. Jones
(JLab)

Proton and deuteron semi-inclusive longitudinal spin asymmetries

- Polarized DIS reactions $p(e, e' h)$ and $d(e, e' h)$ for $h = \pi^\pm, K^\pm$
- $1.2 < Q^2 < 3.1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.12 < x < 0.43,$

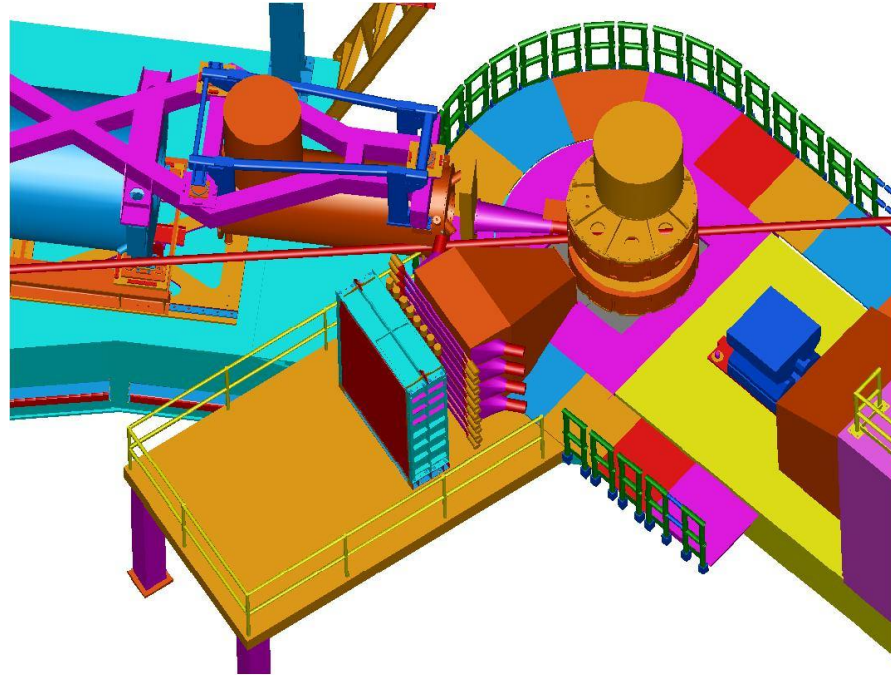
Spin flavor decomposition

- emphasis on NLO spin flavor decomposition to extract $\Delta u_v, \Delta d_v$ and $\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d}$
- based on measurement of combined asymmetry, $A_{1N}^{\pi^+ - \pi^-}$.

Examine deviation from factorization

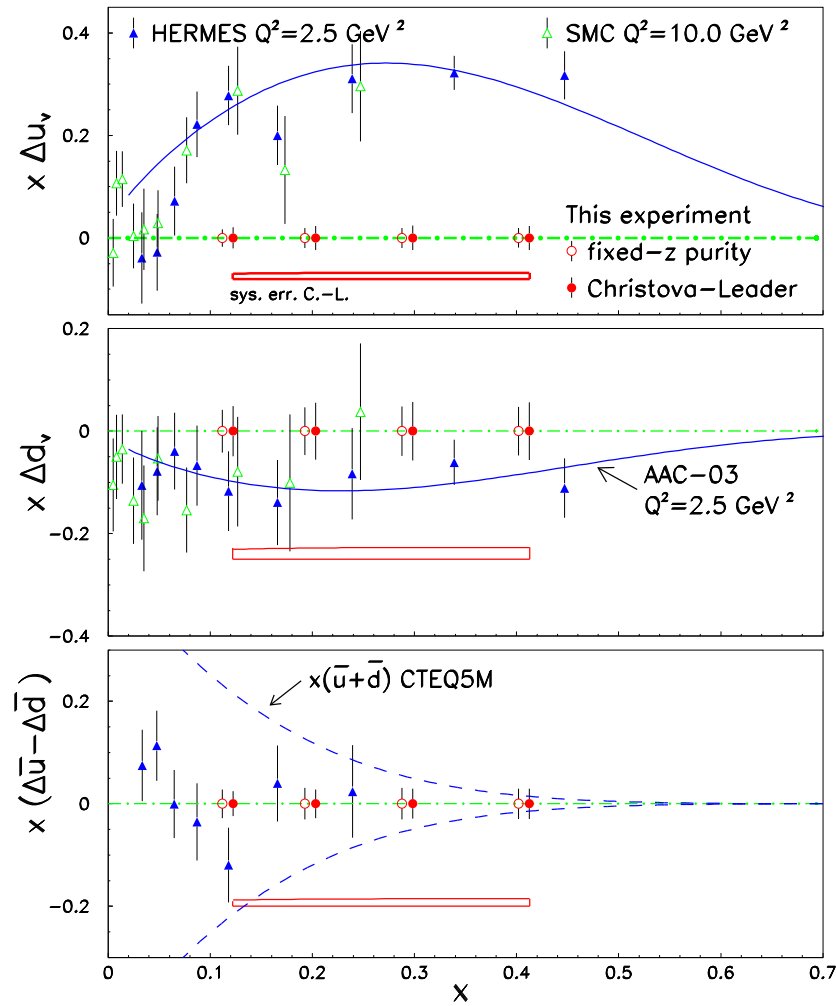
- by comparing combined asymmetry, $A_{1N}^{\pi^+ + \pi^-}$ with the inclusive asymmetry, A_{1N} .

Experiment Set-up



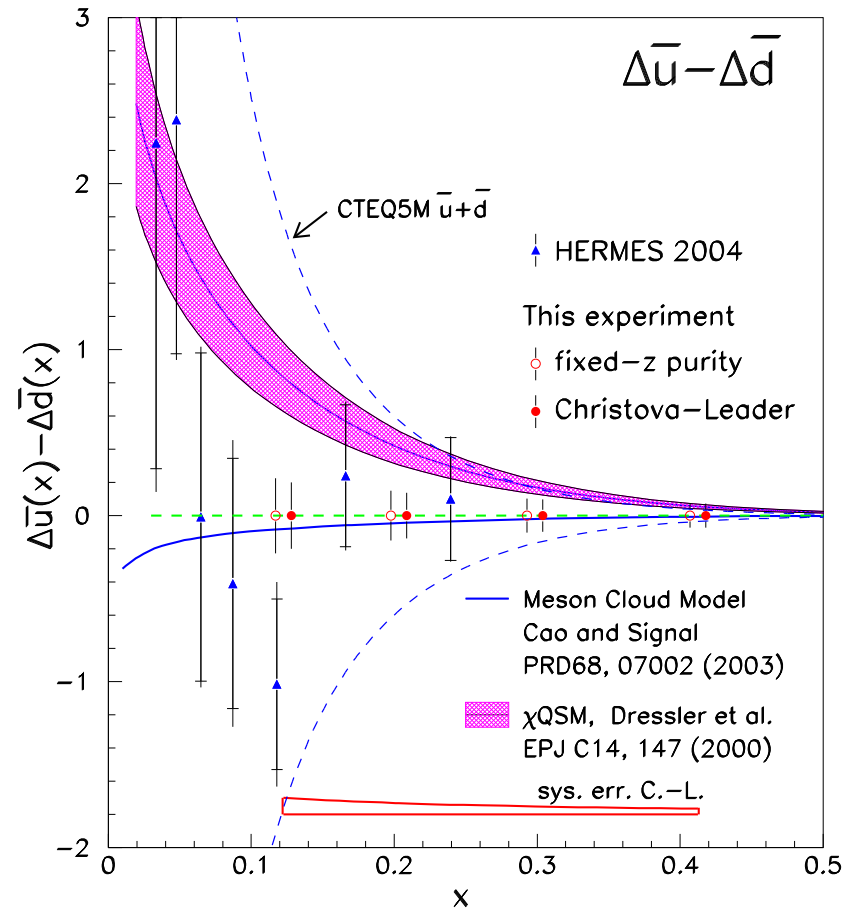
- Electrons detected in BETA at 30°
- Hadrons detected in HMS at 10.8° and $p_{cent} = 2.7 \text{ GeV}/c$

The Expected Results on Δq



Is the Polarized Sea Asymmetric?

- Much improved statistical accuracy.
- Could be the first clear observation.
- Test a wide range of model predictions for $\int (\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d}) dx$
 - Meson cloud(π): 0
 - Chiral-quark soliton: 0.31
 - Pauli-blocking: 0.2 ~ 0.3
 - Instanton: 0.2
 - Statistical: 0.12
- $\int (\bar{u} - \bar{d}) dx = 0.118 \pm 0.012$ (E866)
- Expect $\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d} > \bar{u} - \bar{d}$



Semi-Sane Summary

- Experiment E04-113 will start a new generation of spin experiments at JLab
- First data on $A_{1N}^{\pi^+ - \pi^-}$
- Could be first experiment to observe $\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d} \neq 0$
- Provide strong constraints on polarized PDFs in $0.12 < x < 0.41$.
- Complimentary to other high-energy spin physics experiments.
- Lead to new physics with the planned 12 GeV upgrade at JLab.

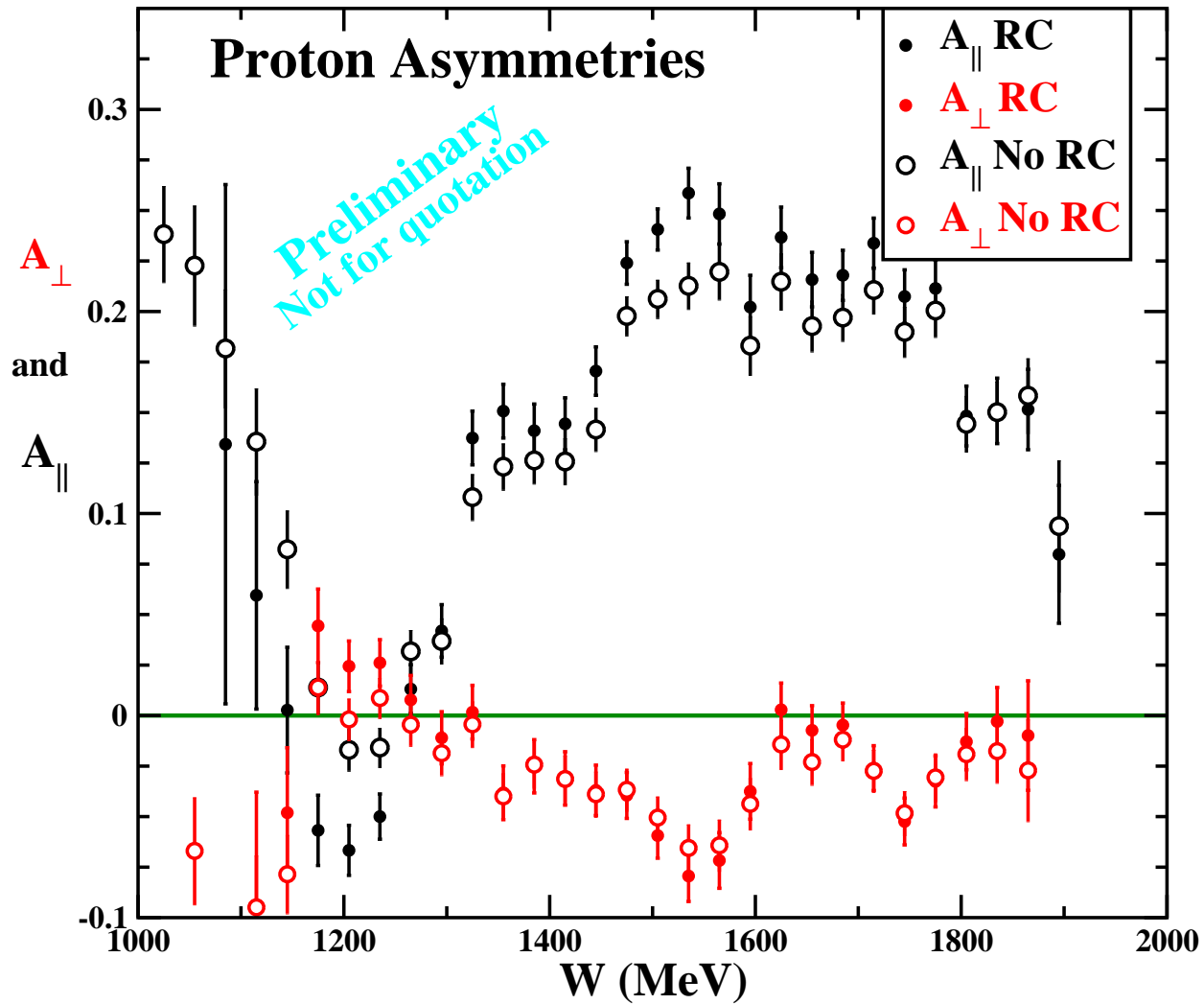
Summary of Hall C spin program

- **RSS** : A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp} in inclusive electron scattering on protons and deuterons.
SF and Spin Asymmetries at $Q^2 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $0.8 < W < 2.0$
- **SANE**: A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp} in inclusive electron scattering on proton with large acceptance detector (BETA)
Extract g_1 and g_2 in range
 $2.5 < Q^2 < 6.5$ and $0.3 < x < 0.8$
- **Semi-SANE**: SIDIS reactions $p(e, e'h)$ and $d(e, e'h)$ for $h = \pi^{\pm}, K^{\pm}$.
 $1.2 < Q^2 < 3.1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.12 < x < 0.43$, $0.5 < z < 0.7$
Spin flavor decomposition
“Test” of validity of factorization by checking if $A_{1N}^{\pi^+ + \pi^-}$ equals the inclusive asymmetry, A_{1N} .

Sources of Systematic Error

	$^{15}\text{NH}_3$	$^{15}\text{ND}_3$
Nitrogen polarization	<1%	1%
Radiative corrections	2%	3%
Beam Polarization	1.5%	1.5%
Target polarization	2.5%	4%
Dilution factor	3%	3%
Pions, deadtime	1%	1%
Errors from R and F2	3%	3%
<hr/>		
Total error	5.5%	6.8%

Compare proton A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp} w/o RC



$$A_1 = \frac{C}{D}(A_{\parallel} - dA_{\perp})$$

$$A_2 = \frac{C}{D}(c'A_{\parallel} - d'A_{\perp})$$

- **Kinematic variables**

$C, c', d, d'(E, E', \theta), D(E, E', \theta, R)(R = \sigma_L/\sigma_T)$

- $d' \approx 1, c' \approx d \leq 1$ (at RSS kinematics)

- g_1, g_2 can be extracted directly from A_{\parallel}, A_{\perp} or A_1, A_2

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

$$g_2 = \frac{F_1}{1 + \gamma^2} \left(\frac{A_2}{\gamma} - A_1 \right); \quad \gamma^2 = \frac{Q^2}{\nu^2}$$

- Need $F_1 = F_2(1 + \gamma^2)/2x/(1 + R)$ in the resonance region.
Measurement of F_2 and R in resonance region