



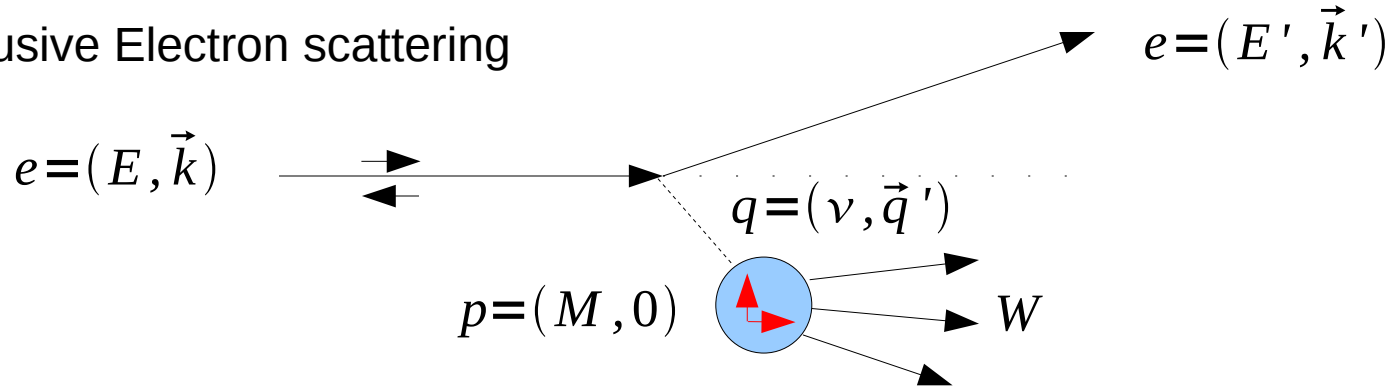
Spin Structure Function Measurements in Hall C at Jefferson Lab

Stephen Wood
For the RSS and SANE collaborations

November 10, 2008

Spin Structure Functions

Inclusive Electron scattering



$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \sigma_{Mott} \left[\frac{1}{\nu} F_2(x, Q^2) + \frac{2}{M} F_1(x, Q^2) \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right]$$

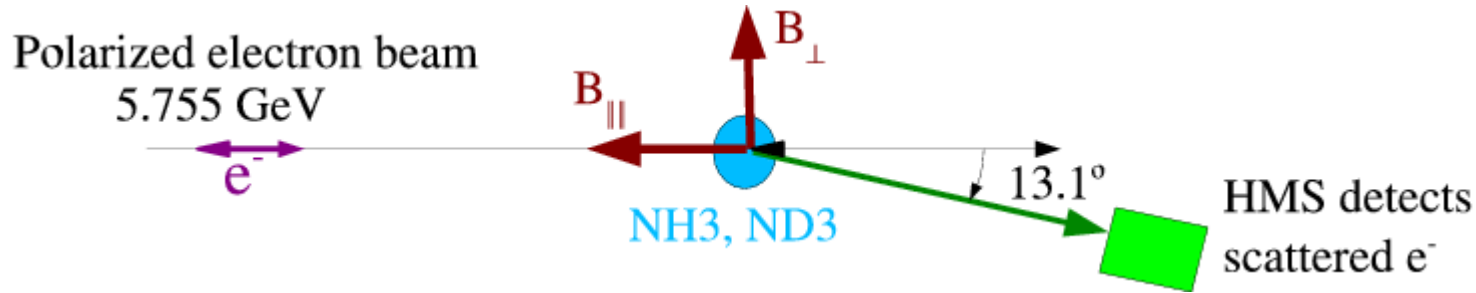
$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{d\Omega dE'} - \frac{d^2\sigma^{\downarrow\uparrow}}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{4\alpha^2 E'}{\nu E Q^2} \left[(E + E' \cos \theta) g_1(x, Q^2) - 2Mx g_2(x, Q^2) \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{\uparrow\Rightarrow}}{d\Omega dE'} - \frac{d^2\sigma^{\downarrow\Rightarrow}}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{4\alpha^2 E'}{\nu E Q^2} \sin \theta \left[g_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{2ME}{\nu} g_2(x, Q^2) \right]$$

Parallel and perpendicular target orientations needed to extract g_1 & g_2

Resonant Spin Structure

Of the Proton and Deuteron



Q² ~ 1.3 GeV², focus
on resonance region

Spin SF g₁ & g₂
on proton and deuteron

Global and local
polarized duality

Twist-3 effects

E01-006: Mark Jones (Jlab), Oscar Rondon (UVA)

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

UVA Polarized Target

Target

Frozen ND_3 , NH_3 , LiD

^4He evaporation refrigerator

5T polarizing field

Dynamic nuclear polarization

Polarization \parallel or \perp to beam

Pre-target chicane for \perp
polarization

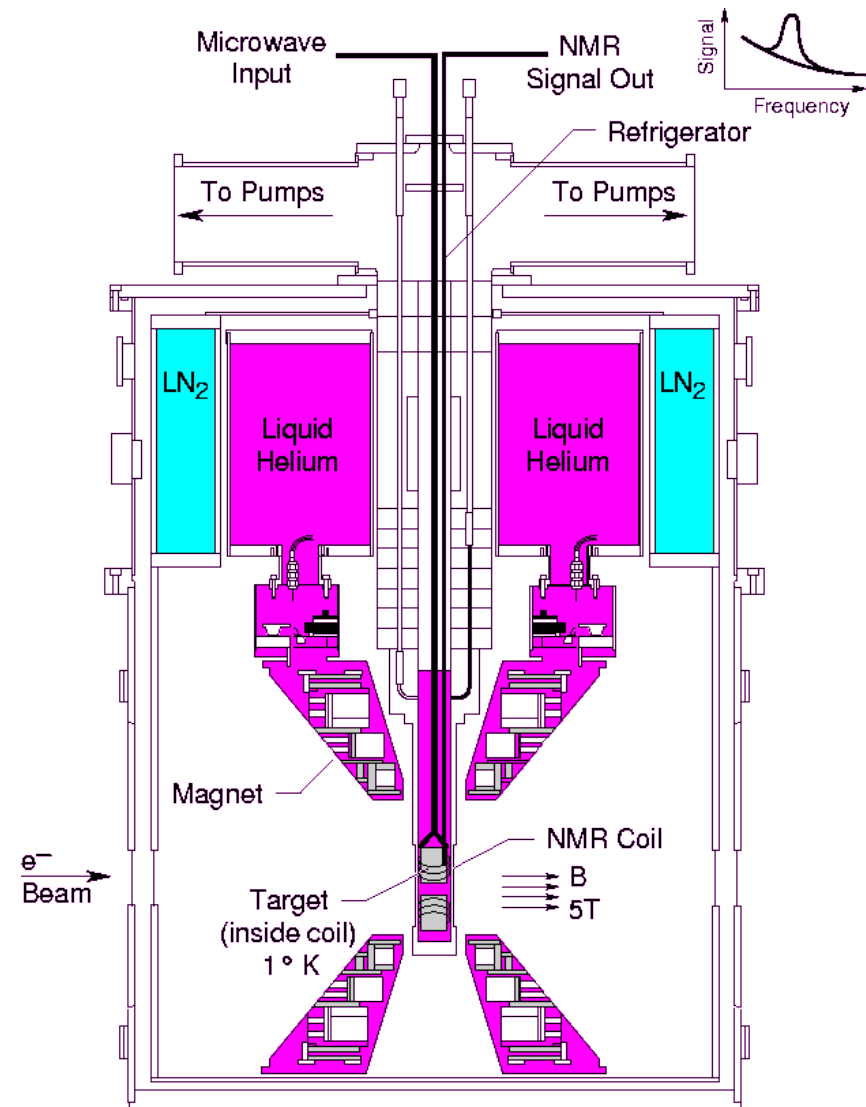
Open geometry

Experiments @ JLab

Neutron Form Factor

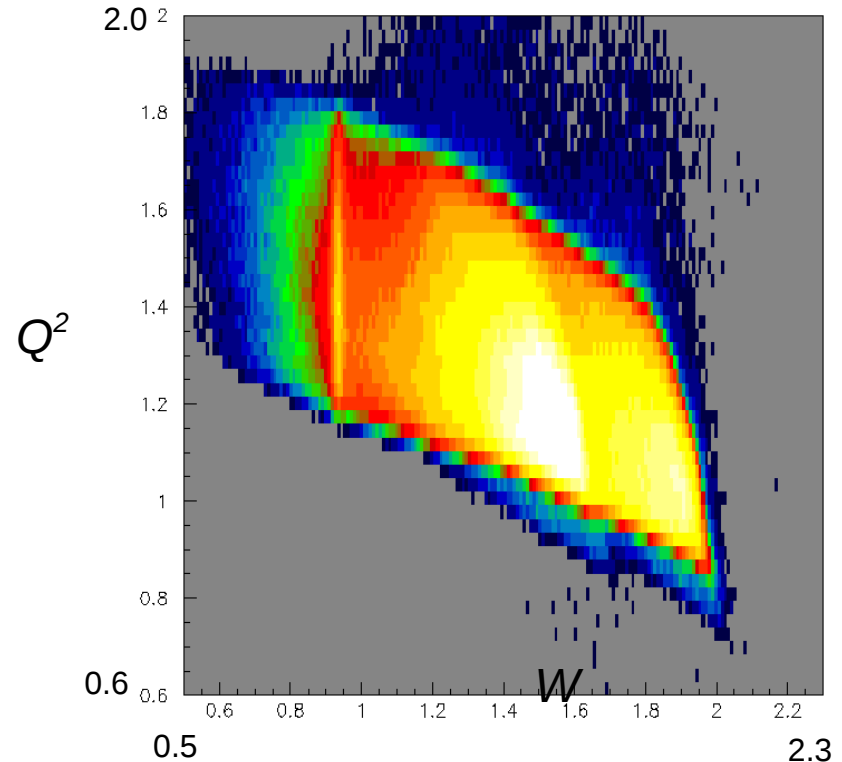
Resonance Spin Structure (g_1 ,
 g_2 on p and d @ $Q^2 = 1.3$
 GeV^2)

SANE: g_1, g_2 @ $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



RSS Kinematics

- Beam Energy 5.755 GeV
- HMS spectrometer
 - 13.15°
 - P_0 4.71 GeV/c, 4.08 GeV/c
- Mass Range:
 - W : Elastic - 2.0 GeV
- $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 1.28$ [GeV/c]²
- 160 M proton events
350 M deuteron events



Asymmetries

$$\epsilon = (N^- - N^+) / (N^- + N^+)$$

$$A_{\parallel, \perp} = \left(\frac{\epsilon}{f P_b P_t C_N} + C_D \right) + A_{rc}$$

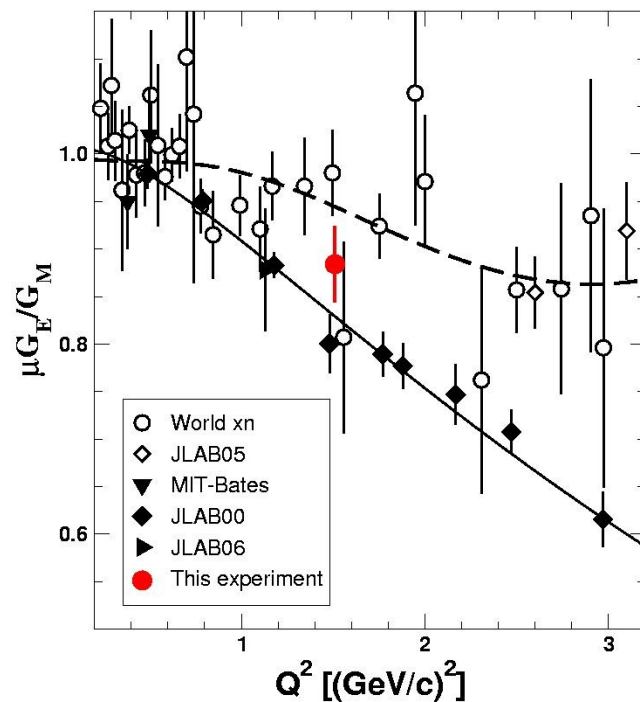
- N^-, N^+ = Yields from +/- beam helicities
- P_b = beam polarization ~ 70%
- P_t = target polarization
 - NH3 ~ 70%
 - ND3 ~ 20%
- f = dilution from N, He
- C_N, C_D = polarized nucleons in N
- A_{rc} = radiative corrections

Proton elastic, A_{\parallel} insensitive

To G_E/G_M . Cross check on

$P_b P_t$.

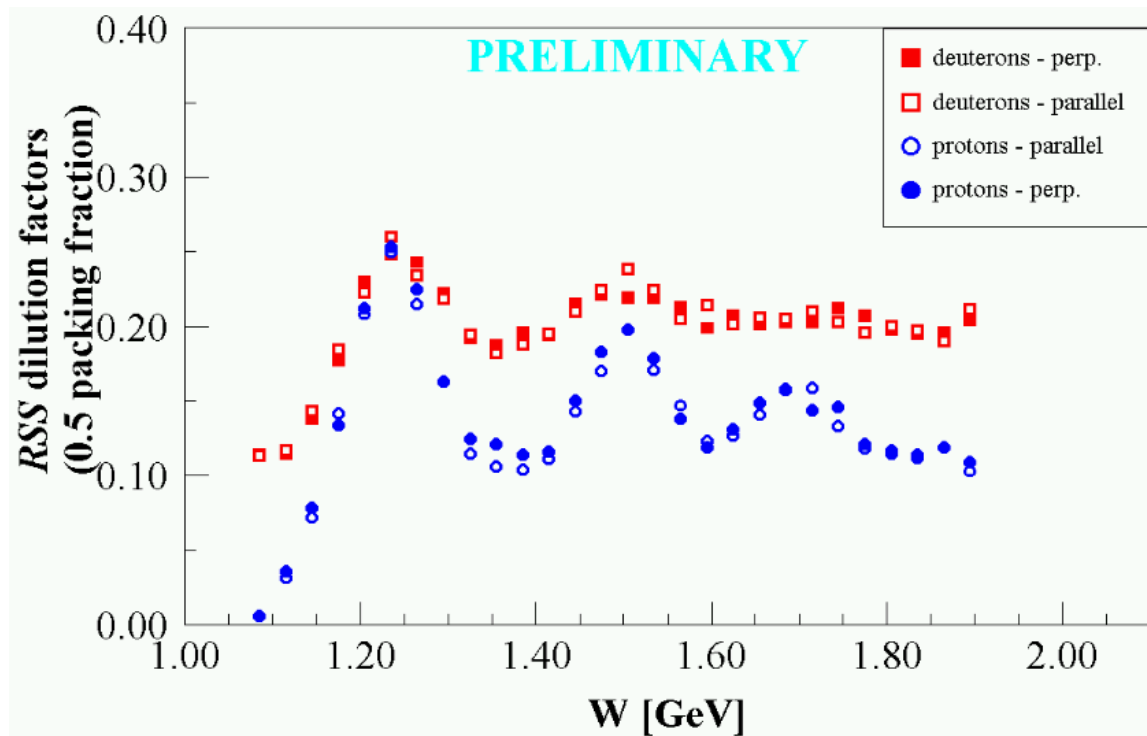
A_{\perp} sensitive to G_E/G_M



PRC 74, 035201 (2006)

Dilution factor

- Scattering from unpolarized nuclei in target reduce asymmetries by factor of 5-10.
- W dependent due to resonance structure



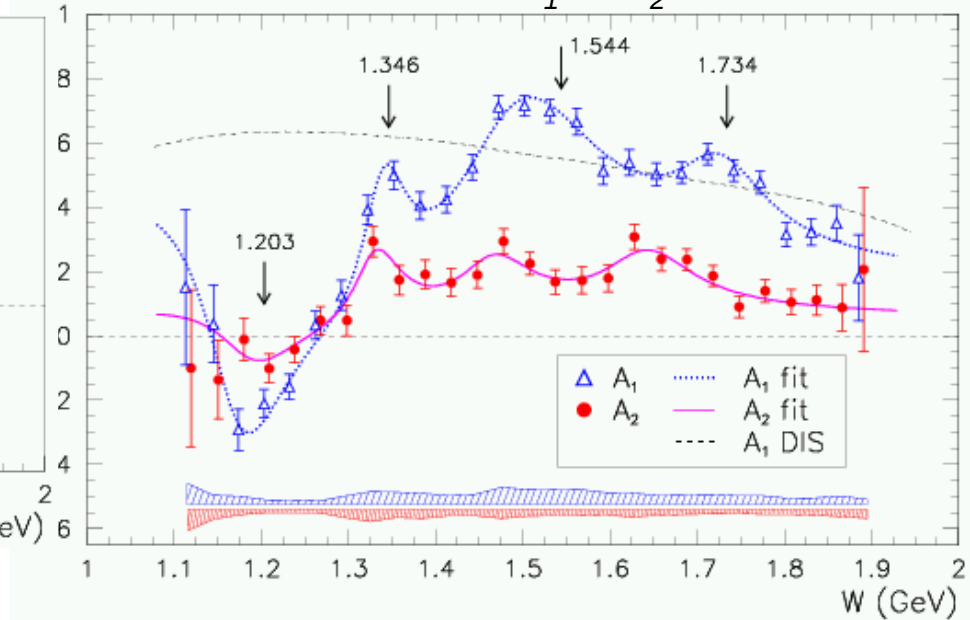
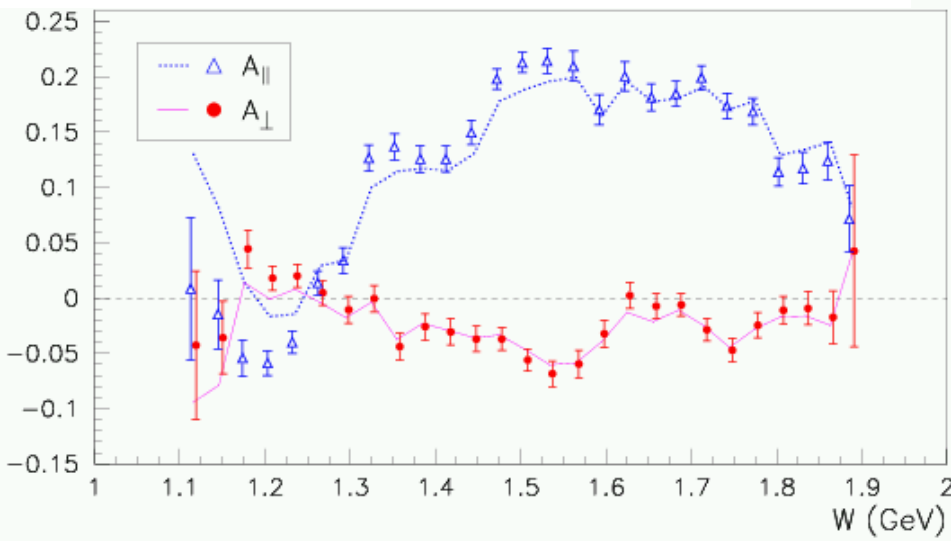
Proton Spin Asymmetries A_1, A_2

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{(E + E')D'} \left((E - E' \cos \theta) A_{\parallel} - \frac{E' \sin \theta}{\cos \phi} A_{\perp} \right)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\sqrt{Q^2}}{2ED'} \left(A_{\parallel} + \frac{E - E' \cos \theta}{E' \sin \theta \cos \phi} A_{\perp} \right)$$

D' based on kinematics and F_1 & R from Christy/Bosted fits to e-p and e-d data

A_{\perp} gives unique ability to separate A_1 & A_2



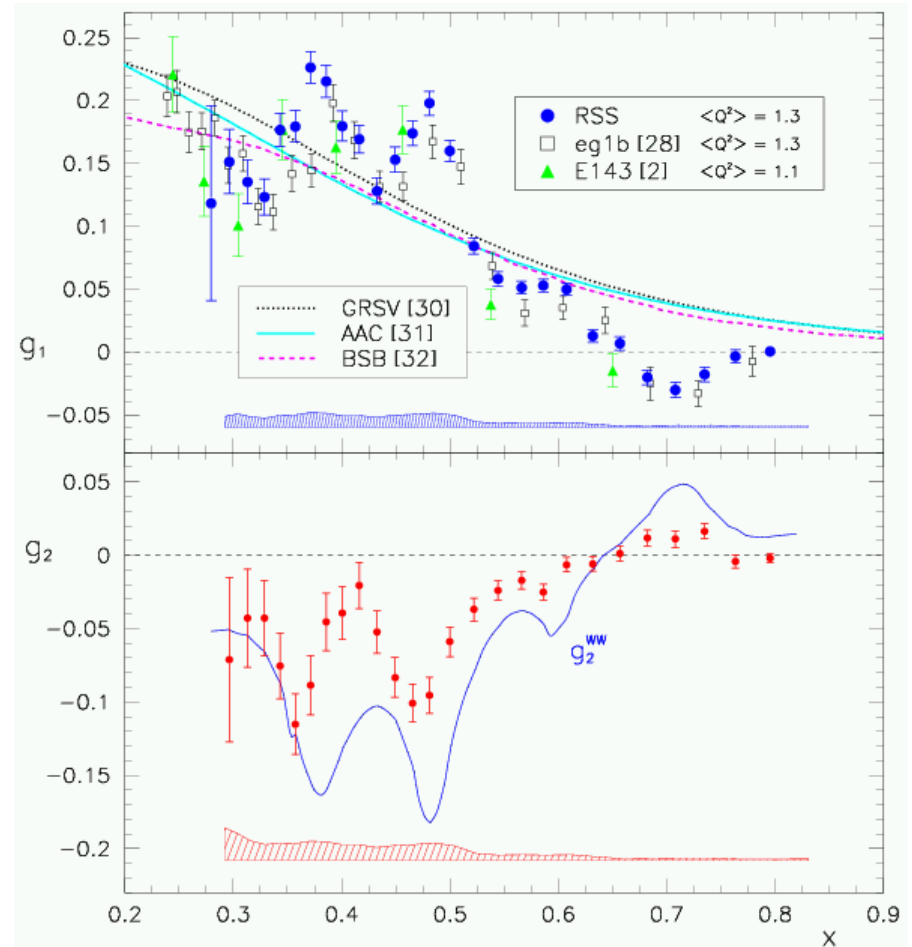
Proton

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

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

- Approximate global polarized Bloom-Gilman duality for resonance region
- Local duality (individual resonances does not hold at this Q^2)
- Twist-3 contribution to g_2

$$g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2) = -g_1(x, Q^2) + \int_x^1 g_1(y, Q^2) \frac{dy}{y}$$



Proton Sum Rules

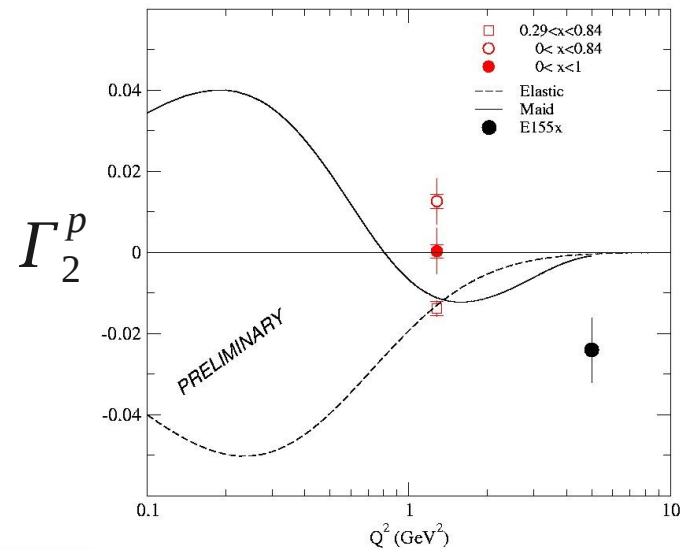
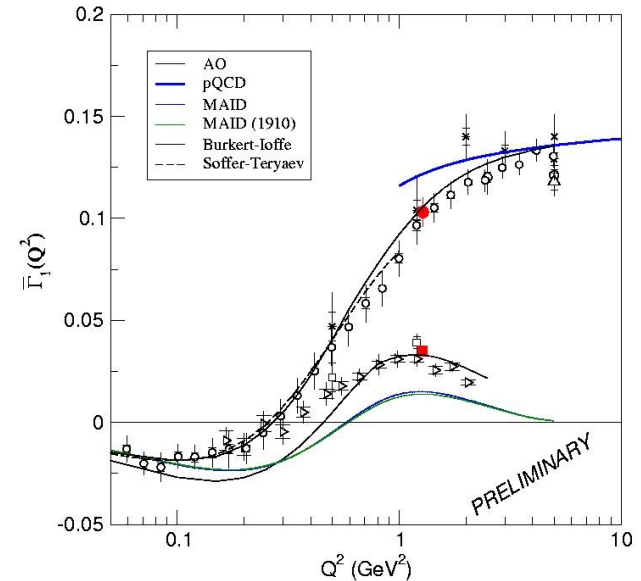
- First moment of g_1

$$\bar{\Gamma}_1(Q^2) = \int_0^{1-el} g_1(x, Q^2) dx$$

- First moment of g_2
(Burkhardt-Cottingham)

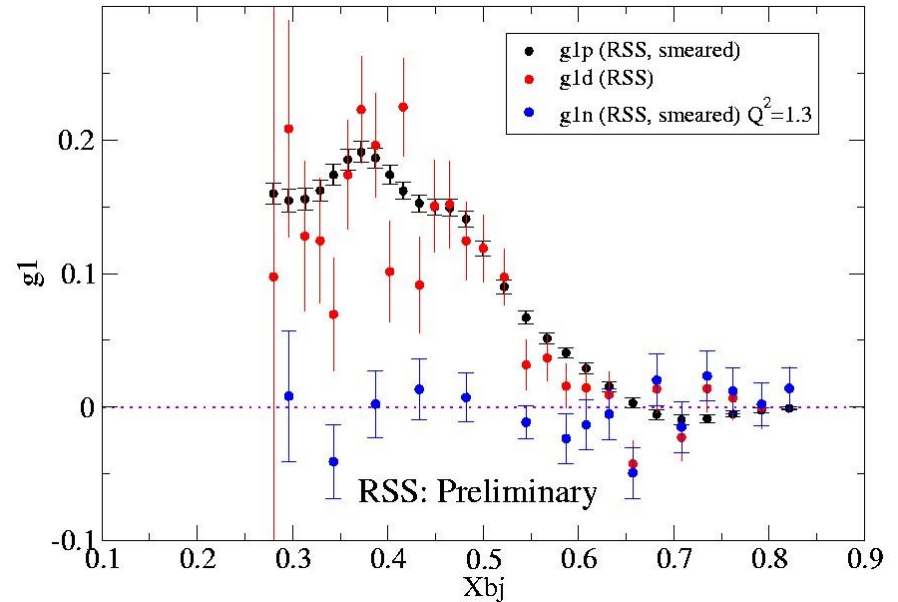
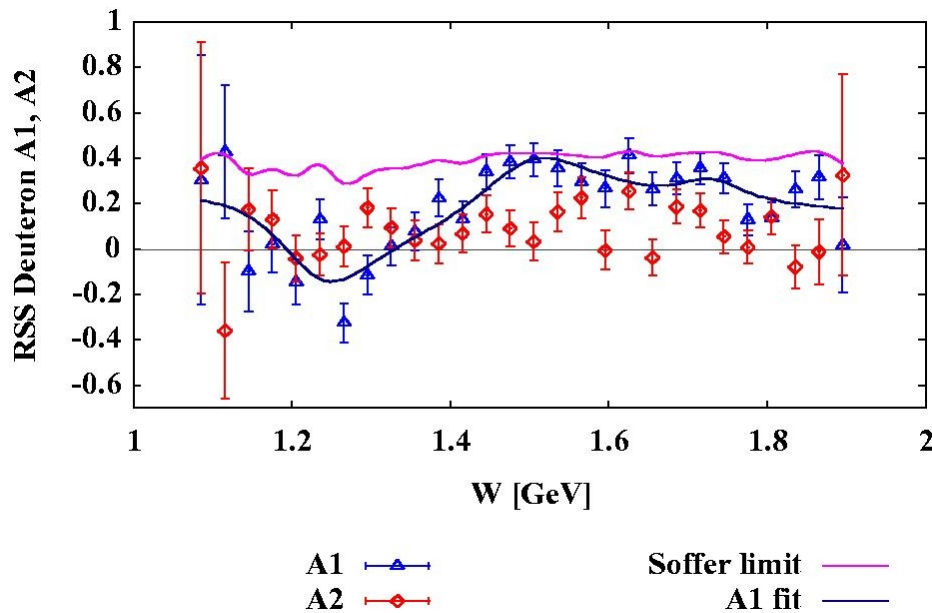
$$\Gamma_2(Q^2) = \int_0^1 g_2(x, Q^2) dx = 0$$

Resonance, DIS, elastic cancel

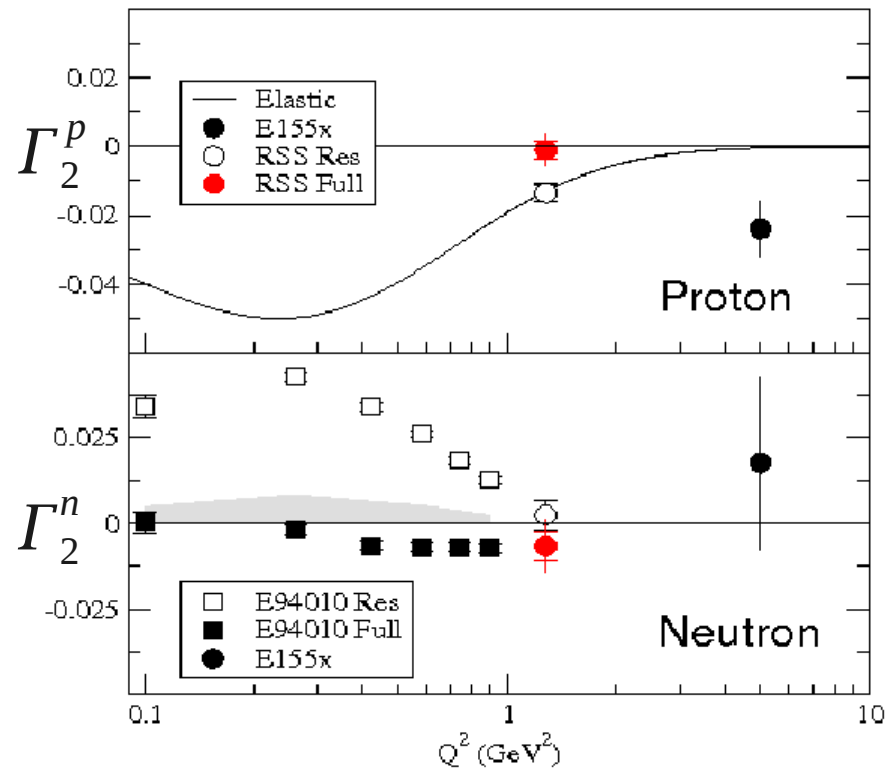
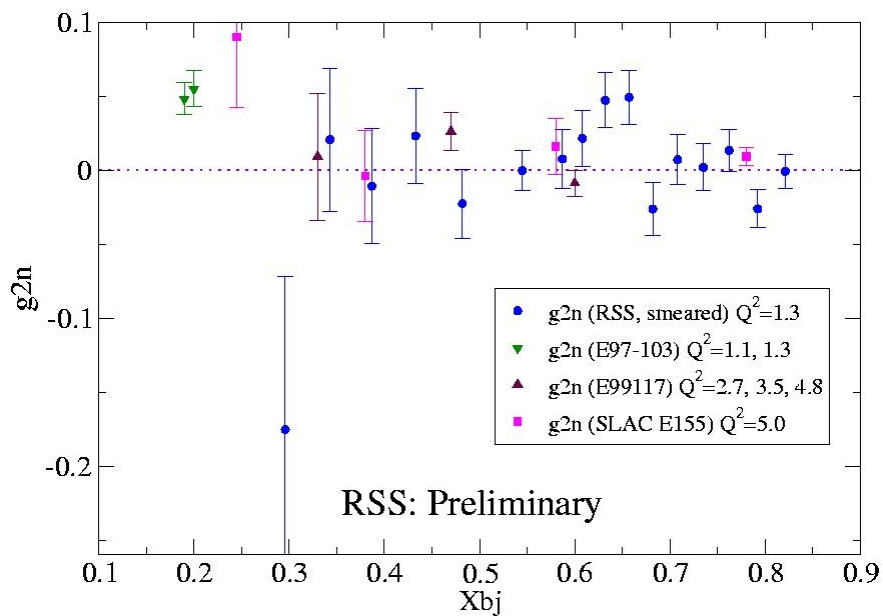


Deuteron

- Obtain neutron g_1 , g_2 by subtracting smeared g_1^p , g_2^p from g_1^d , g_2^d



Neutron g_2



Twist-3 Matrix Element d_2

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

$$[\text{RSS}] \overline{d_2} = \int_{0.29}^{0.84} x^2(2g_1 + 3g_2)dx = 0.0057 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0007$$

$$d_2^{\text{Nacht.}}(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \xi^2 \left(2 \frac{\xi}{x} g_1 + 3 \left(1 - \frac{\xi^2 M^2}{2Q^2} \right) g_2 \right) dx$$

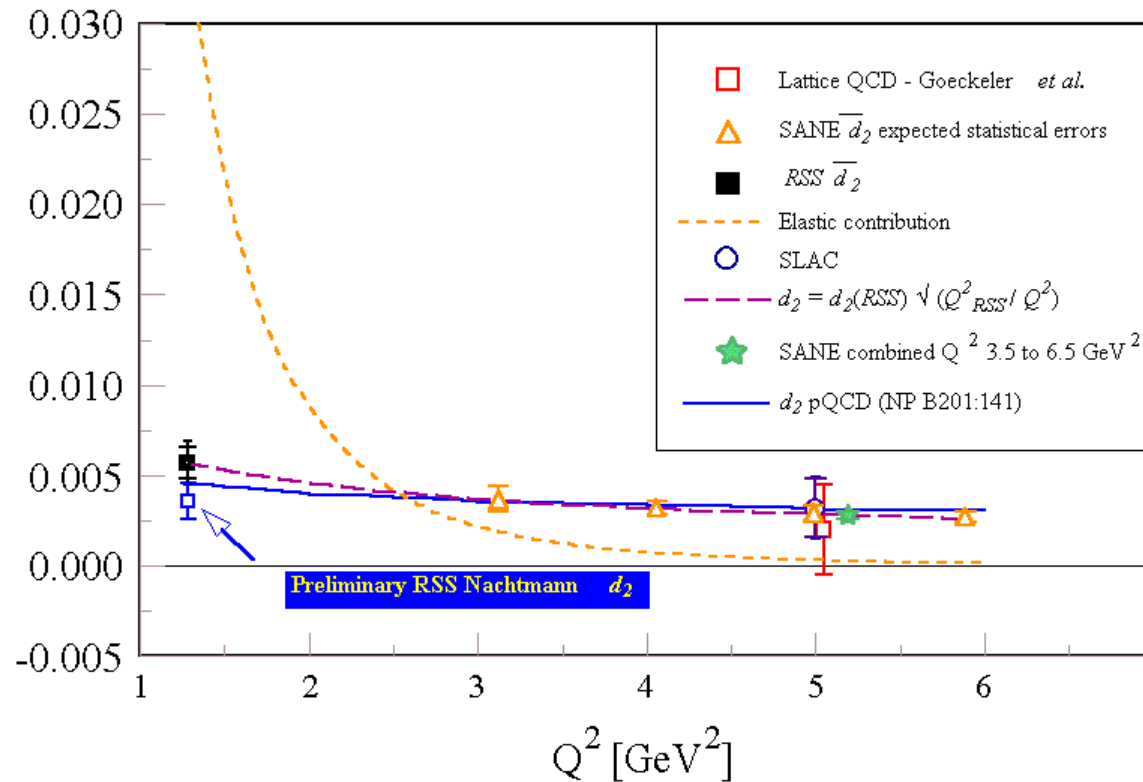
S. Matsuda and T. Uematsu, NP B168 (1980) 181

Proton

$$d_2(\text{Nachtman}) = 0.0037 \pm 0.0004 \pm 0.0009$$

Neutron

$$d_2(\text{Nachtman}) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0035$$



SANE: Spin Asymmetries on the Nucleon Experiment

Proton spin structure functions

$$2.5 < Q^2 < 6.5, 0.3 < x < 0.8$$

Twist-3 effects from g_1 , g_2 moments

Comparisons with Lattice QCD, sum rules, bag models

High $-x$

Test local duality for $W > 1.4$ GeV

Measure $A_{||}$ and A_{\perp}

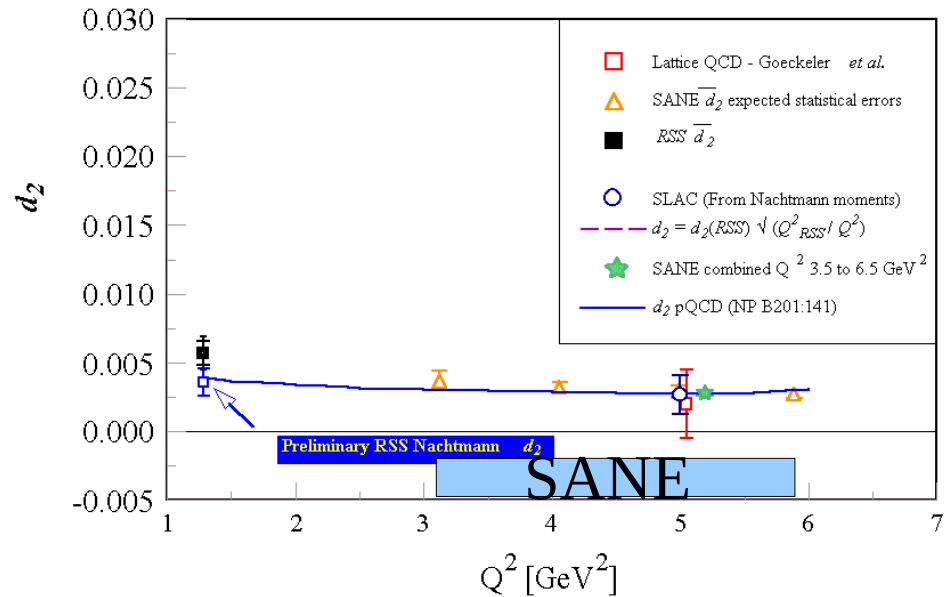
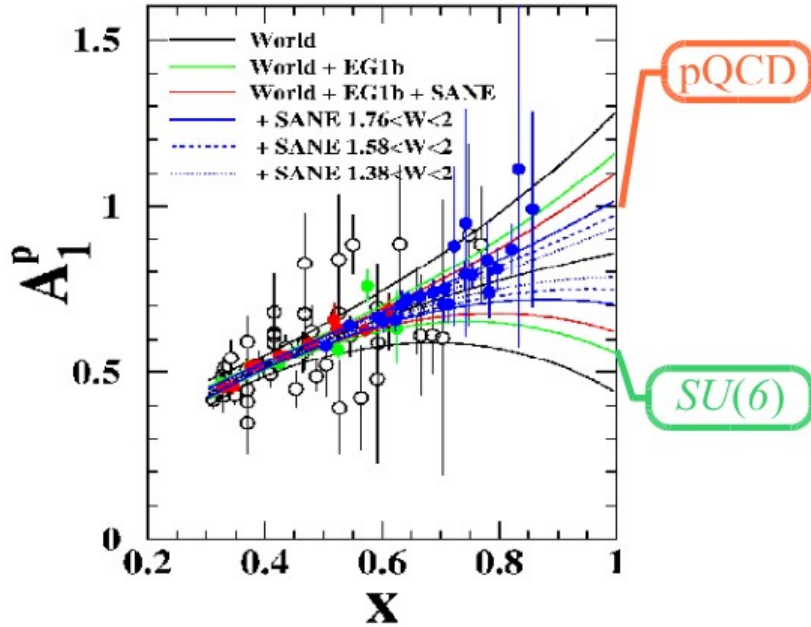
New large solid angle electron telescope BETA

Currently starting in Hall C

E07-003: Senho Choi (Seoul U.), Mark Jones (JLab), Zein-Eddine Meziani (Temple), Oscar Rondon (UVA)

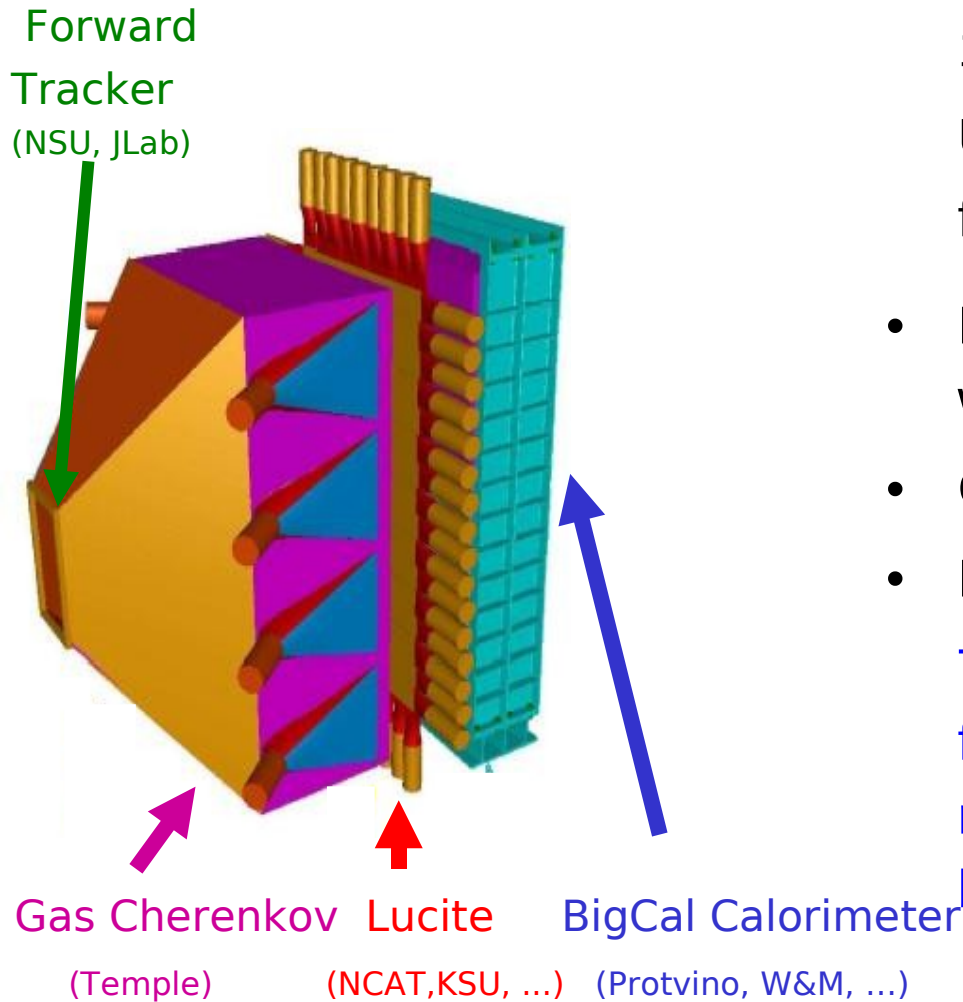
U. Basel, Christopher Newport U., Florida International U., Hampton U., Jefferson Lab, Norfolk State U., Mississippi State U., Norfolk State U., North Carolina A&T U., IHEP-Protvino, U. of Regina, Renselaer Polytechnic I., Rutgers U., Seoul National U., Temple U., U. of Virginia, College of William & Mary, Yerevan Physics Institute

SANE expected results



- Constrain $x=1$ extrapolations of $A_1^p \pm 0.1$
- Use A_2 to improve worlds A_1
- High precision d_2 over broad Q^2 range

Big Electron Telescope Array

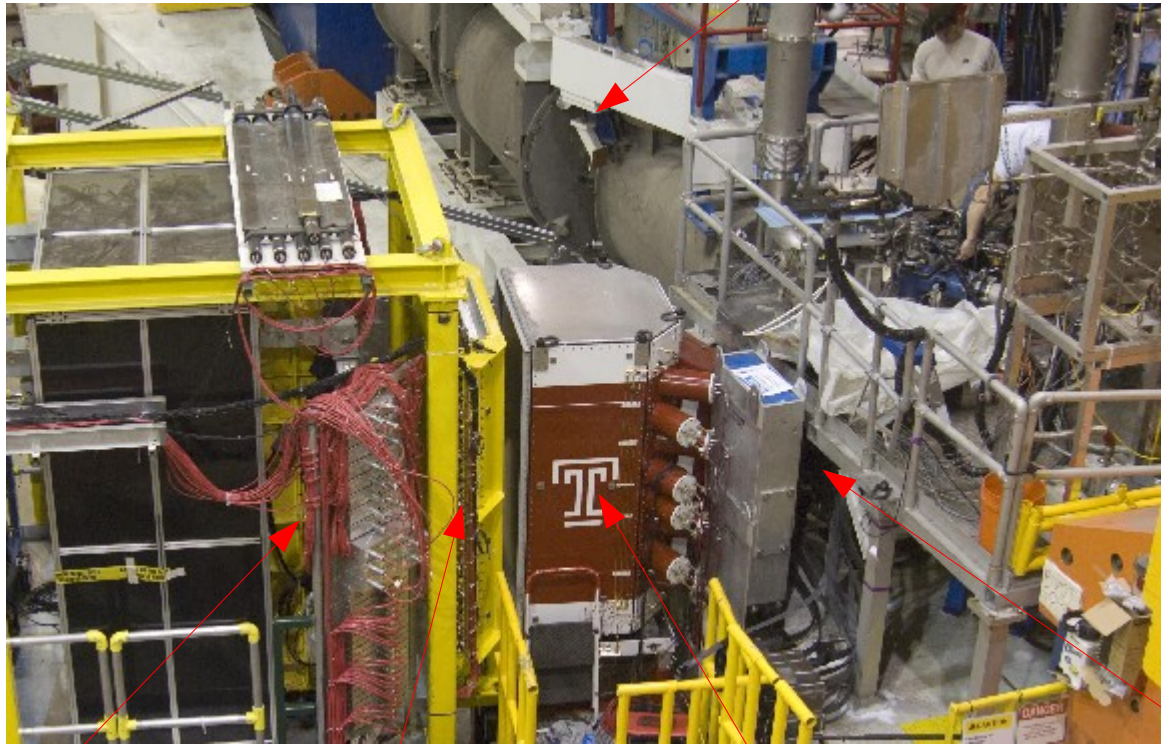


- BigCal 1744 lead glass blocks, 120x240cm x40cm
Used recently as electron detector for high $Q^2 G_{ep}$

- Forward Tracker: Scintillator bars with fiber readout
- Gas Cherenkov: Pion rejection
- Lucite Bars

Target magnetic field with positions from tracker, lucite and BigCal allow rejection of low momentum positron backgrounds

Busy Picture



Spectrometer

BigCal Calibrations
(ep elastic)

Positron background
Measurements

$P_b P_t$ measurement

BigCal

Lucite

Gas Cherenkov

Target

Future Hall C spin structure

- Hall C 12 GeV experiments. 5-10 years.

Polarized ^3He target.

HMS - High Momentum Spectrometer

SHMS (**NEW**) Super High Momentum Spectrometer

- Neutron $A1$ $3 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Neutron g_2, d_2 : $0.3 < x < 1, 2.5 < Q^2 < 6.6 \text{ GeV}^2$,
ties onto Hall A data expected early 2009

