

SANE of Jefferson Lab: Spin Asymmetries on the Nucleon Experiment

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SANE Physics

- DIS: quark distribution in nucleon described by Spin Structure Functions:

$$g_1(x, Q^2) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i e_i^2 [q_i^+(x, Q^2) - q_i^-(x, Q^2)]$$

$$g_2(x, Q^2) = g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2) + \overline{g}_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$= -g_1(x', Q^2) + \int_x^1 g_1(x', Q^2) \frac{dx'}{x'} - \int_x^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \left[\frac{m}{M} h_T(x', Q^2) x' + \xi(x', Q^2) \right] \frac{dx'}{x'}$$

- Spin Asymmetries A_1 and A_2

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

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

SANE Physics

- SANE measures proton spin structure function $g_2(x, Q^2)$ and spin asymmetry $A_1(x, Q^2)$ at $2.5 < Q^2 < 6.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $0.3 < x < 0.8$.

→ Measure inclusive asymmetries for 2 polarized target configurations

$$A_{\parallel} = A_{\perp} = \frac{1}{C_N f P_B P_T} \left(\frac{N^{\uparrow\downarrow} - N^{\downarrow\downarrow}}{N^{\uparrow\downarrow} + N^{\downarrow\downarrow}} \right) + A_{RC}$$
$$A_1 = \frac{1}{(E + E'D')} \left((E - E' \cos \theta) A_{\parallel} - \frac{E' \sin \theta}{\cos \phi} A_{\perp} \right)$$
$$A_2 = \frac{\sqrt{Q^2}}{2ED'} \left(A_{\parallel} - \frac{E - E' \cos \theta}{E' \sin \theta \cos \phi} A_{\perp} \right)$$

θ : target polarization angle 180° and 80°

D' : virtual photon depol., depends on kinematics and $R = \sigma_L / \sigma_T$

SANE goal

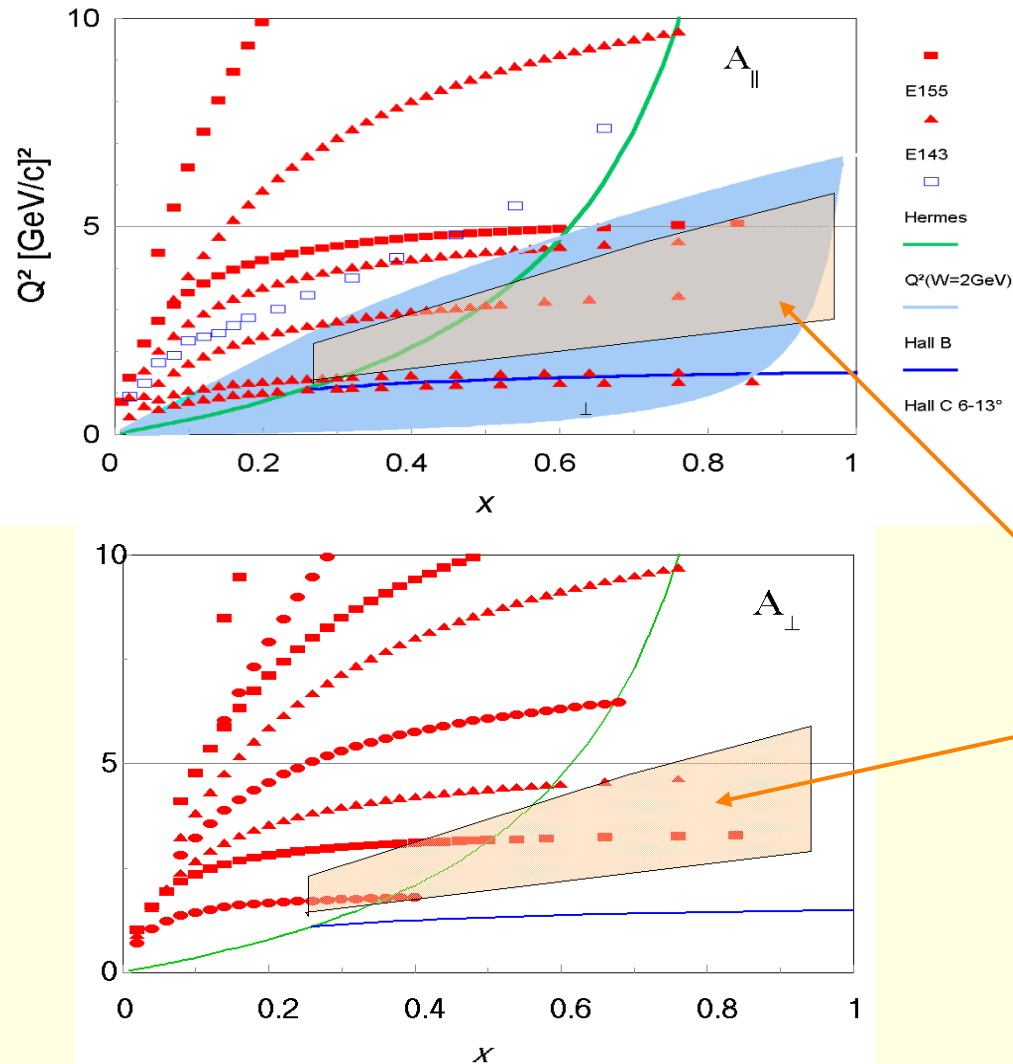
→ Learn about proton SSFs from an inclusive double polarization measurement

- measure A_1 , g_2 ,
- Twist-3 effects from moments of g_1 & g_2 :

Matrix element
$$d_2 = \int_0^1 x^2 (3g_2 + 2g_1) dx$$

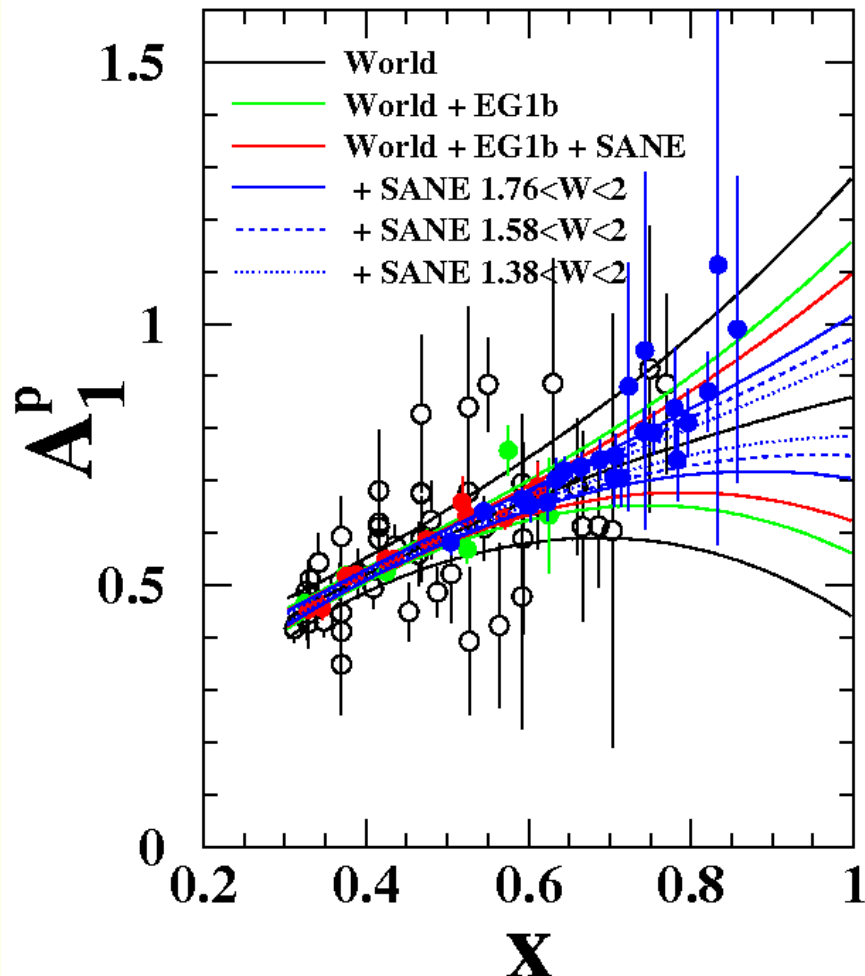
- Comparisons with Lattice QCD, QCD sum rules, bag models, chiral quarks.
- Study of x -dependence (test nucleon models) and Q^2 -dependence
- Explore “high” x region: A_1 for $x \rightarrow 1$.

SANE kinematics coverage for A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp}



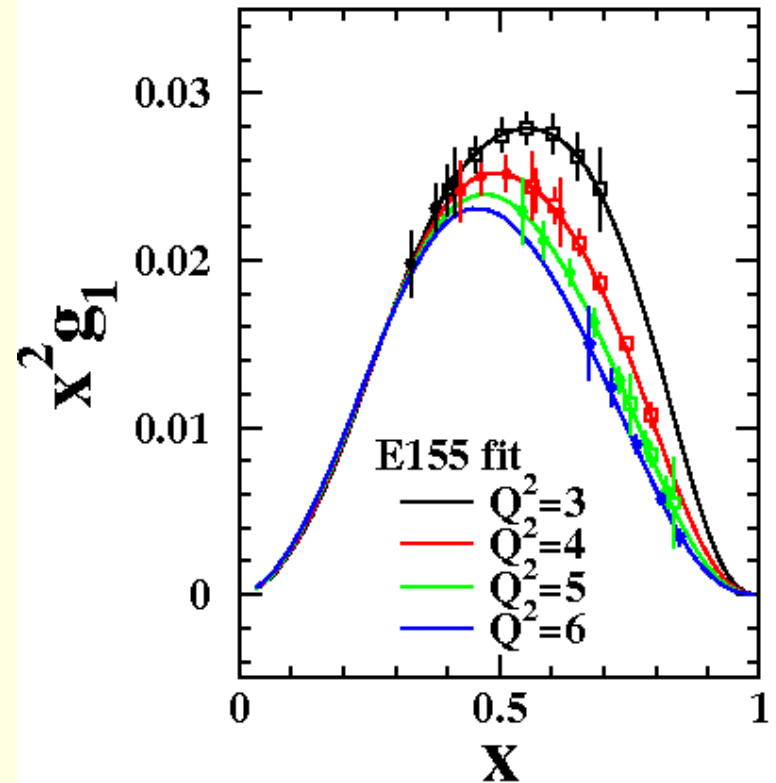
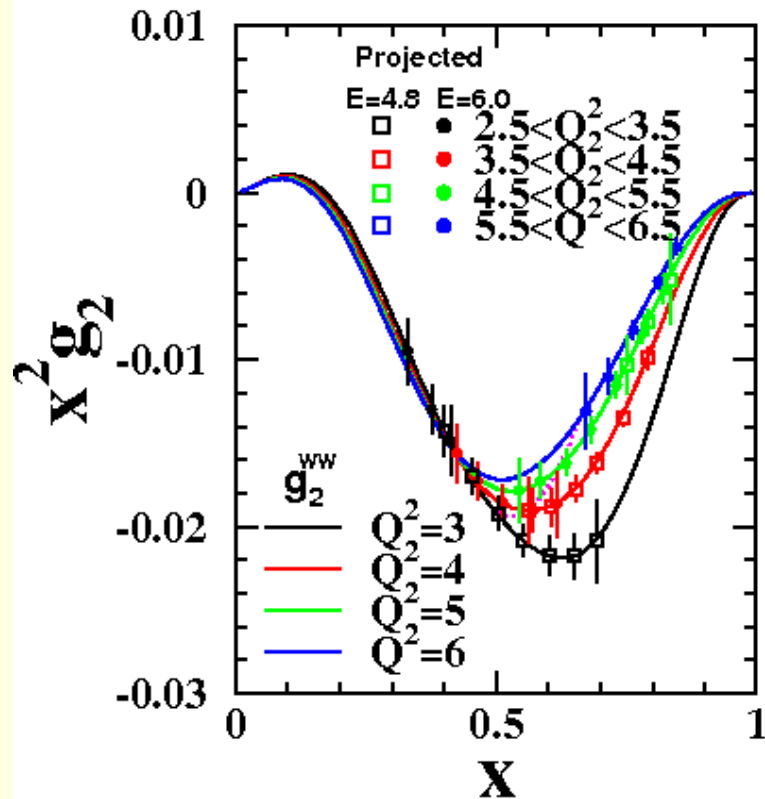
SANE

Expected Results A_1



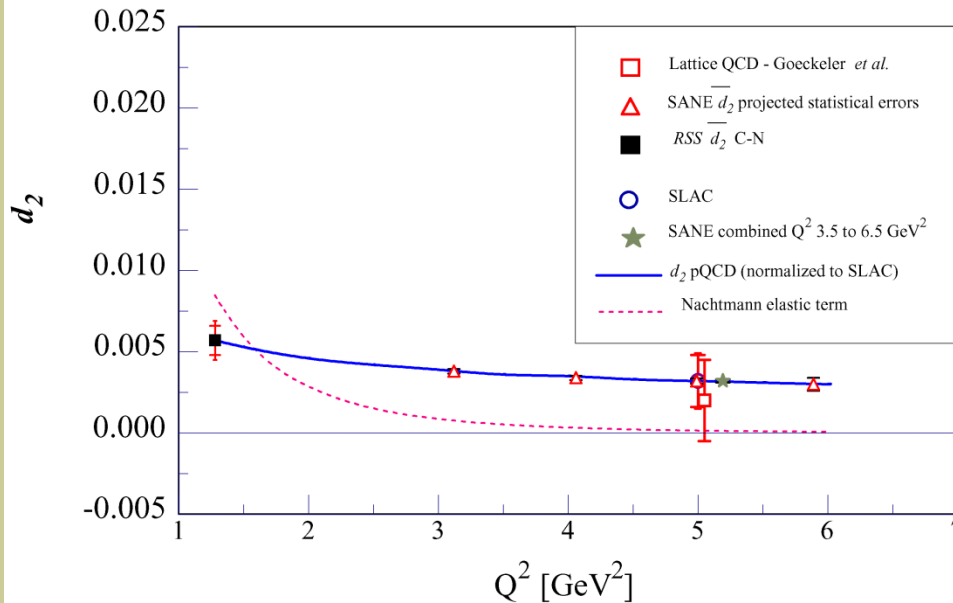
- $A_{//}$ and A_{perp} \rightarrow model free A_1 and A_2
- Constrain extrapolations of A_1 at large x
- SANE A_2 will help improve world's A_1 data set

Expected Results g_1, g_2



$x^2 g_{1/2}(x, Q^2)$: data taken at most sensitive regions

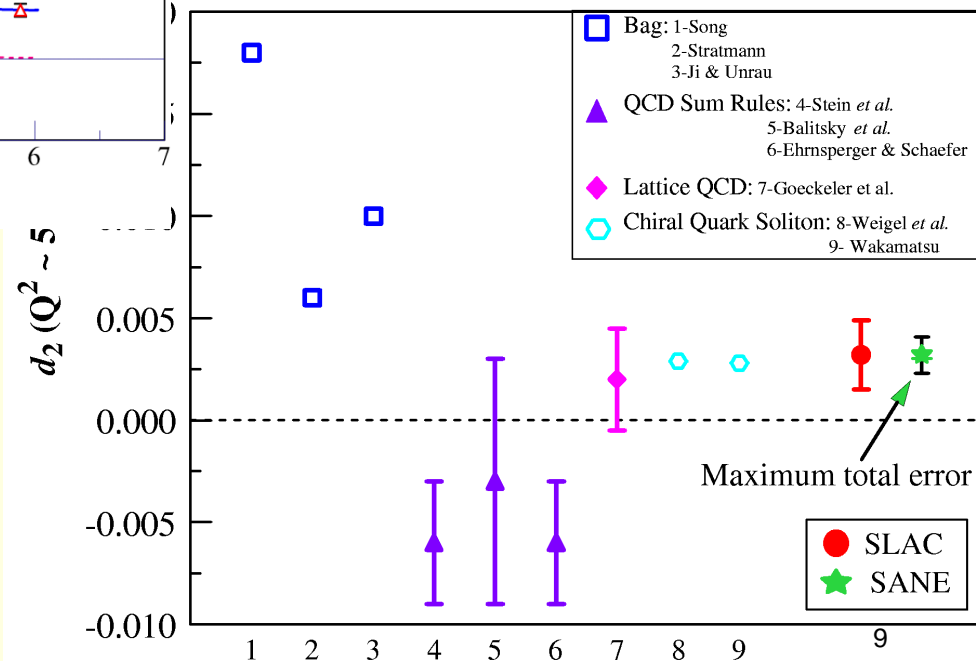
Expected Results d_2



Expected errors for d_2 :

- $\Delta d_2(Q^2 = 3\text{GeV}^2) = 7 \times 10^{-4}$
for $0.3 < x < 0.8$

- $\Delta d_2(3.5 < Q^2 < 6.5\text{GeV}^2) = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ for $0.4 < x < 1.0$



SANE Setup

Target:

- UVA Polarized NH_3 target, 5T Field

Beamline: 4.7, 5.9 GeV

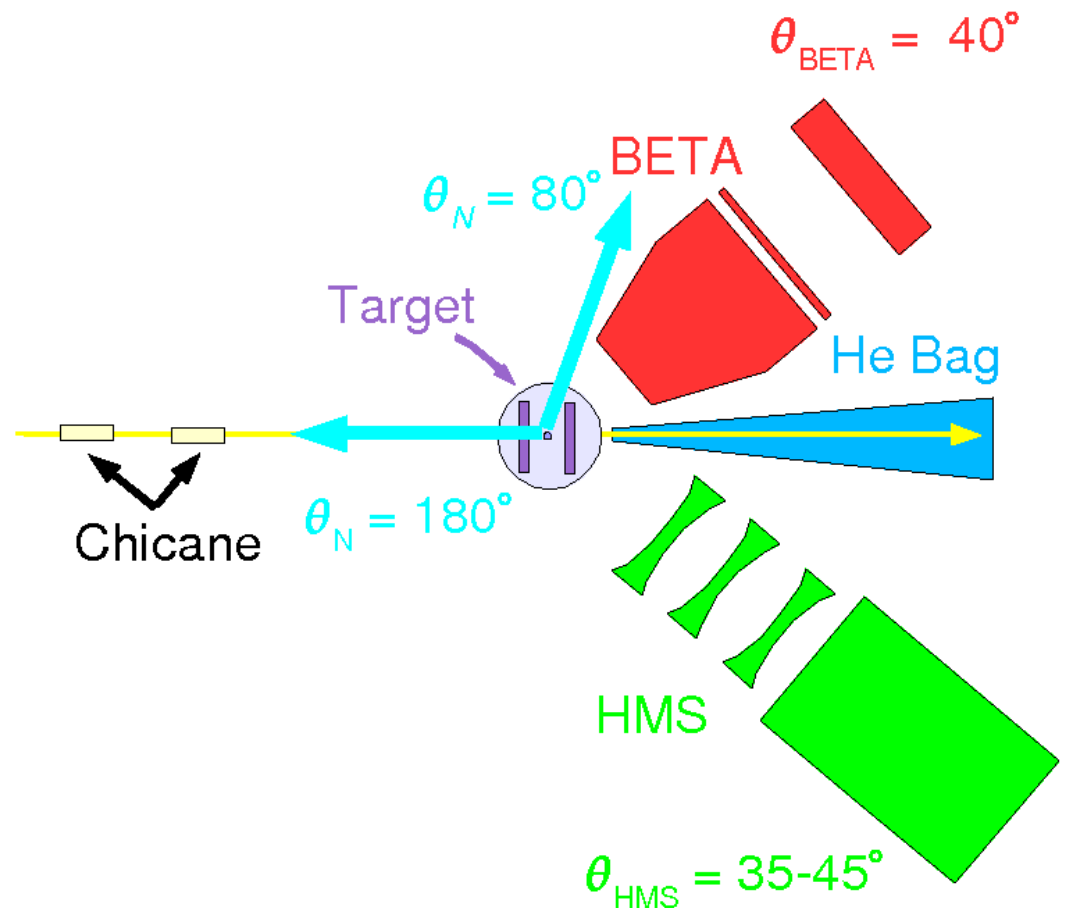
- Chicane
- He Bag

Electron Arm: BETA

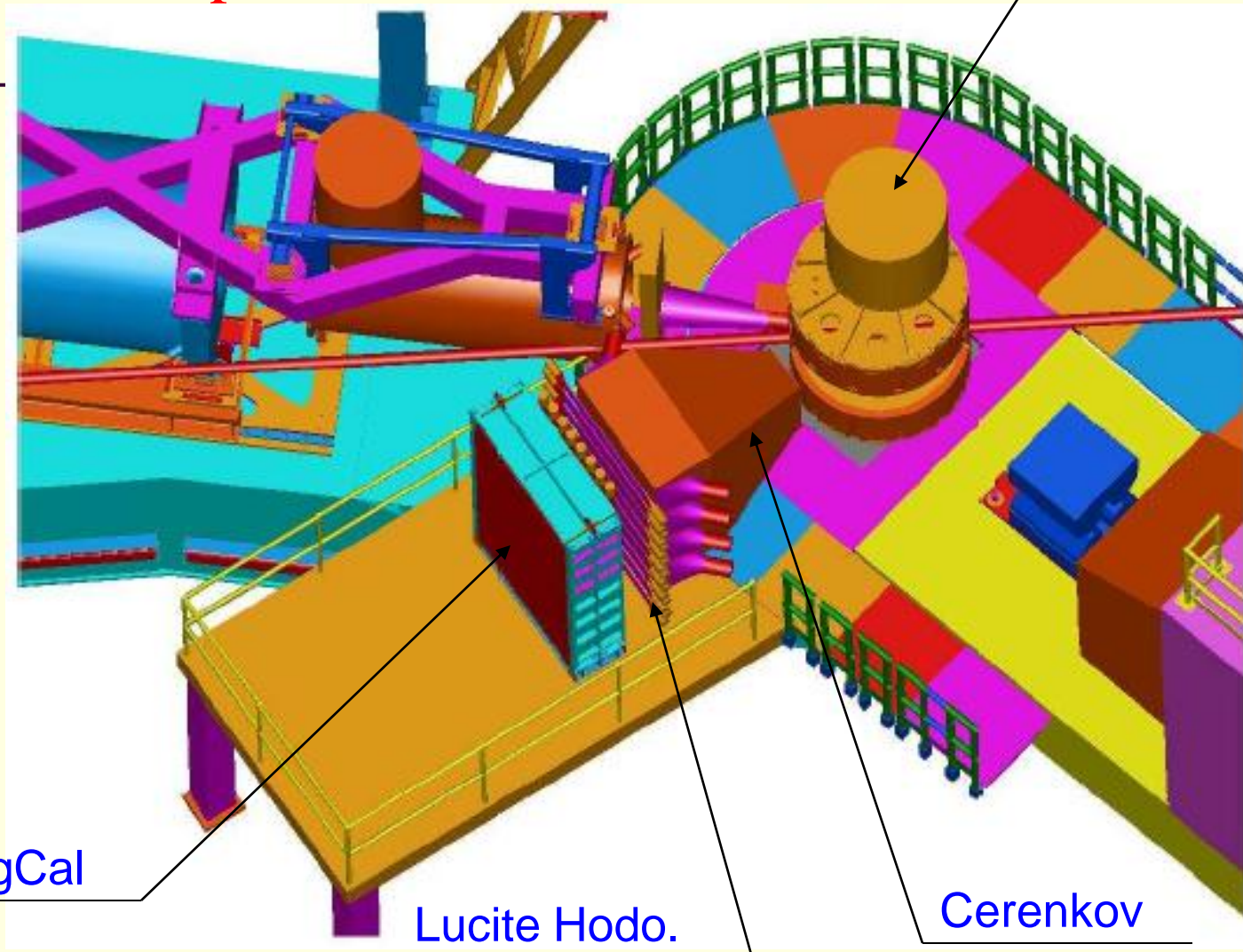
- Tracker (tracking)
- Cerenkov (particle ID)
- Lucite (tracking, bkg reduct.)
- BigCal

HMS:

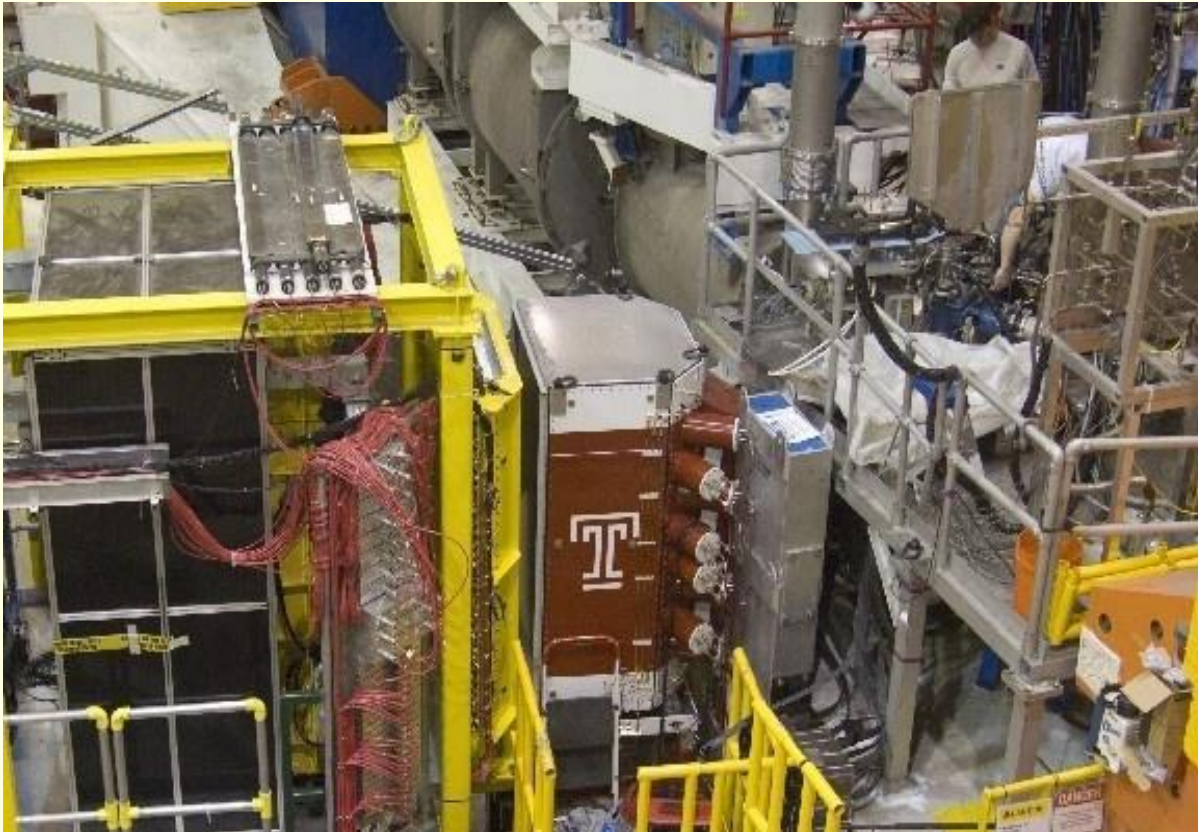
- Hall-C Spectrometer
- GepIII, Calibrations



SANE Setup



SANE Setup

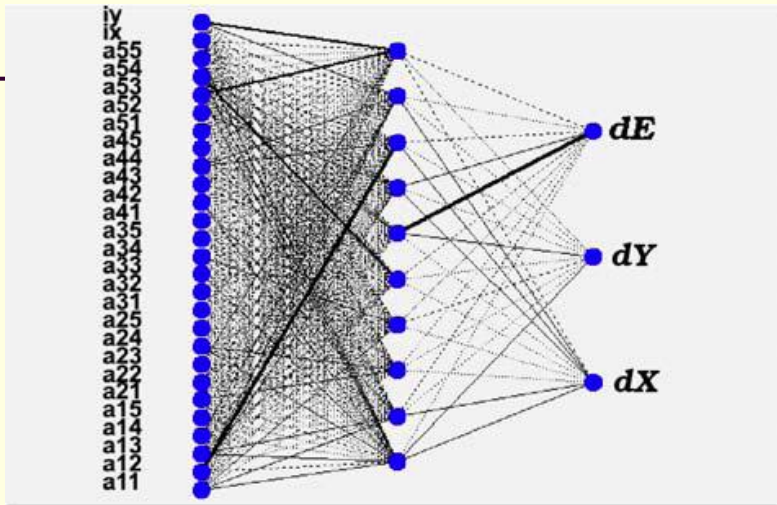


- UVa target:
Frozen solid NH_3
- Superconducting magnet 5 T
- Dynamic nuclear polar. 28GHz
- Polar measured by NMR

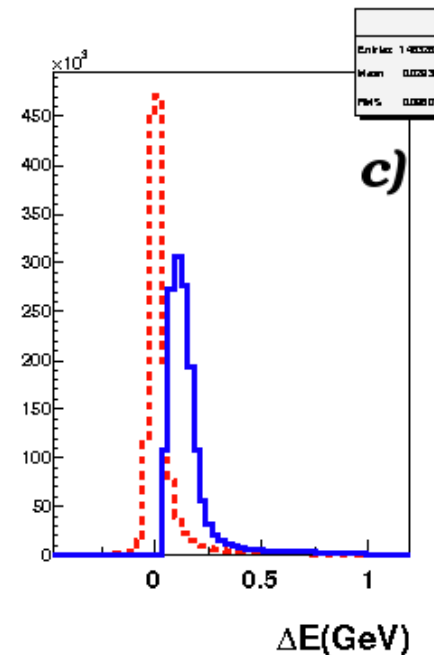
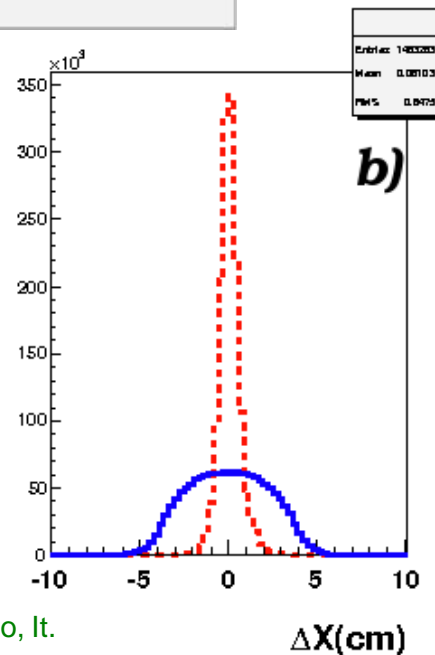
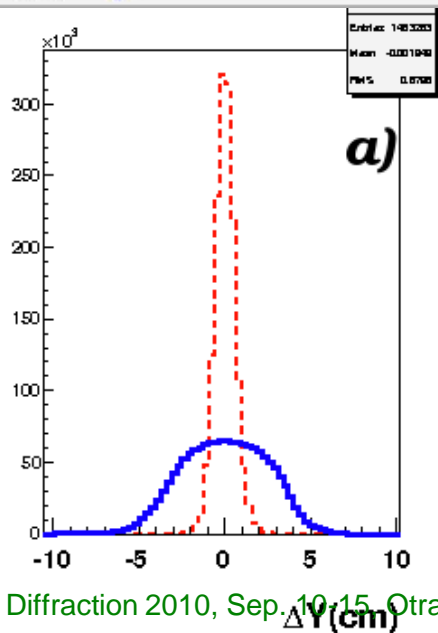
BigCal calorimeter

- Big Electron Telescope Array (BETA) characteristics
 - Effective solid angle = 0.194 sr
 - Energy resolution 8%/sqrt $E(\text{GeV})$
 - 1000:1 pion rejection
 - vertex resolution ~ 5 mm
 - angular resolution ~ 1 mrad
- Lead glass calorimeter
 - 1744 blocks approx. 4cm x 4cm (Protvino), 3.8cm x 3.8cm (RCS)
 - energy and position measurement
 - Calibrated by π^0

Artificial Neural Network

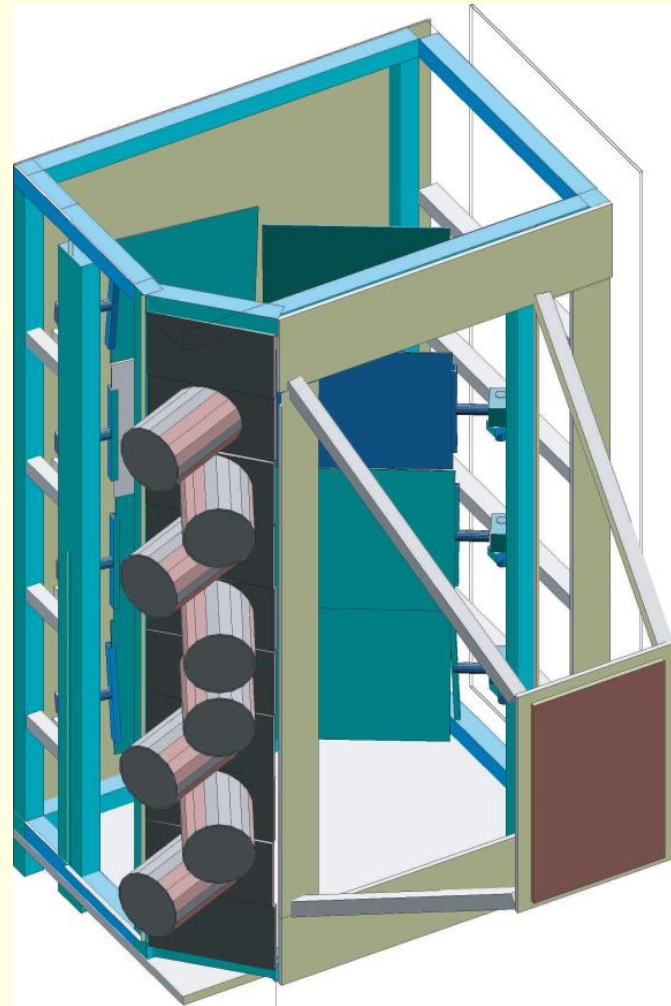


- ANN trained MC
- Energy cluster+ Cluster pattern → Coordinate and energy of a cluster

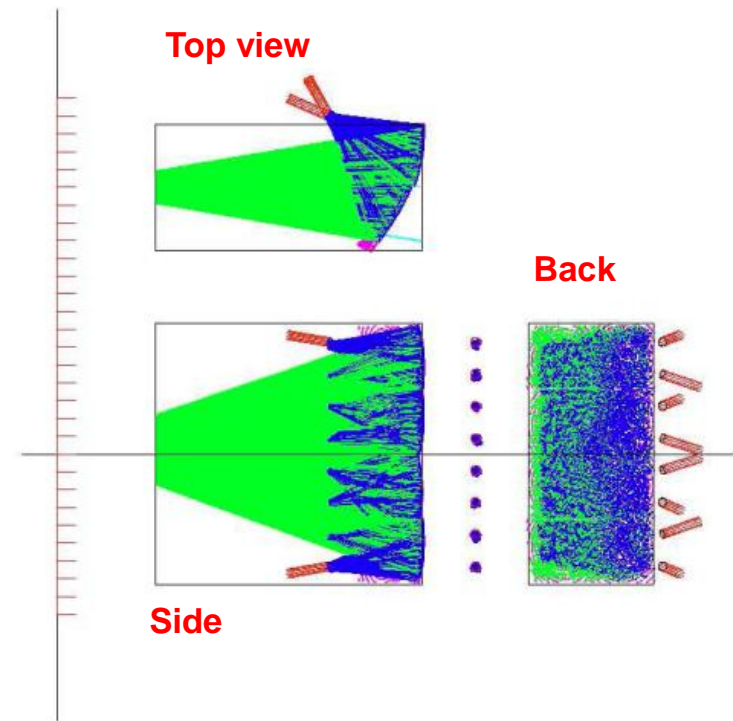
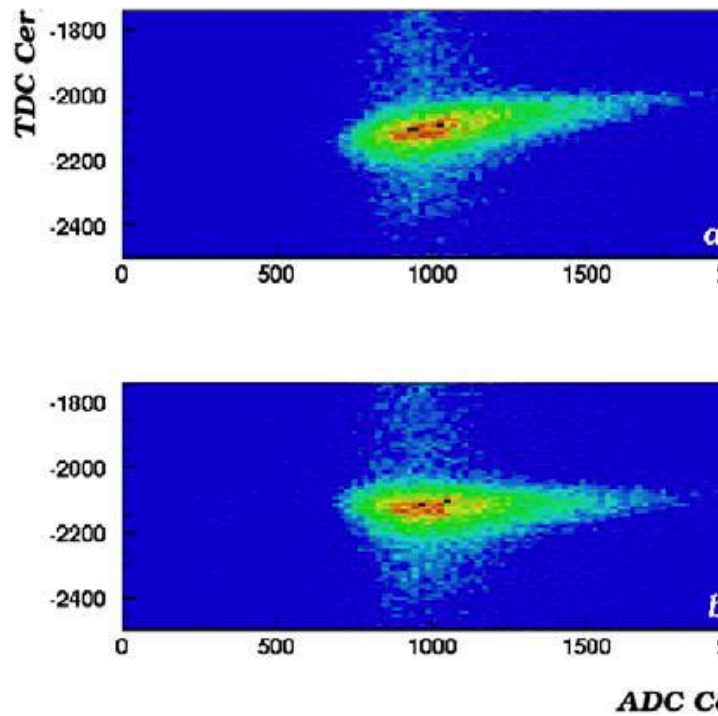


Threshold Cerenkov counter

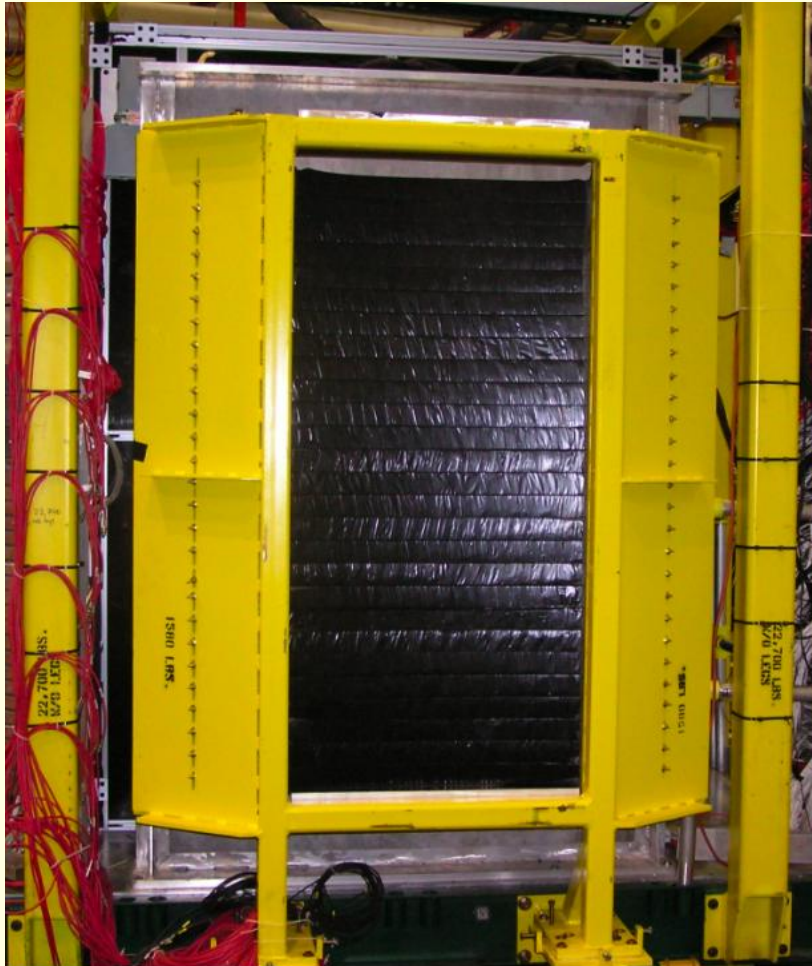
- N_2 Cerenkov gas, $n = 1.00279$
- $\beta = 0.999721$, $p_\pi = 5.9$ GeV/c
- 8 mirrors (4 spherical + 4 elliptical)
- 8 3"-PMTs
- Pion rejection 1000:1
- $N_{pe} \sim 20$



Cerenkov



Lucite hodoscope



Diffraction 2010, Sep. 10-15, Otranto, It.

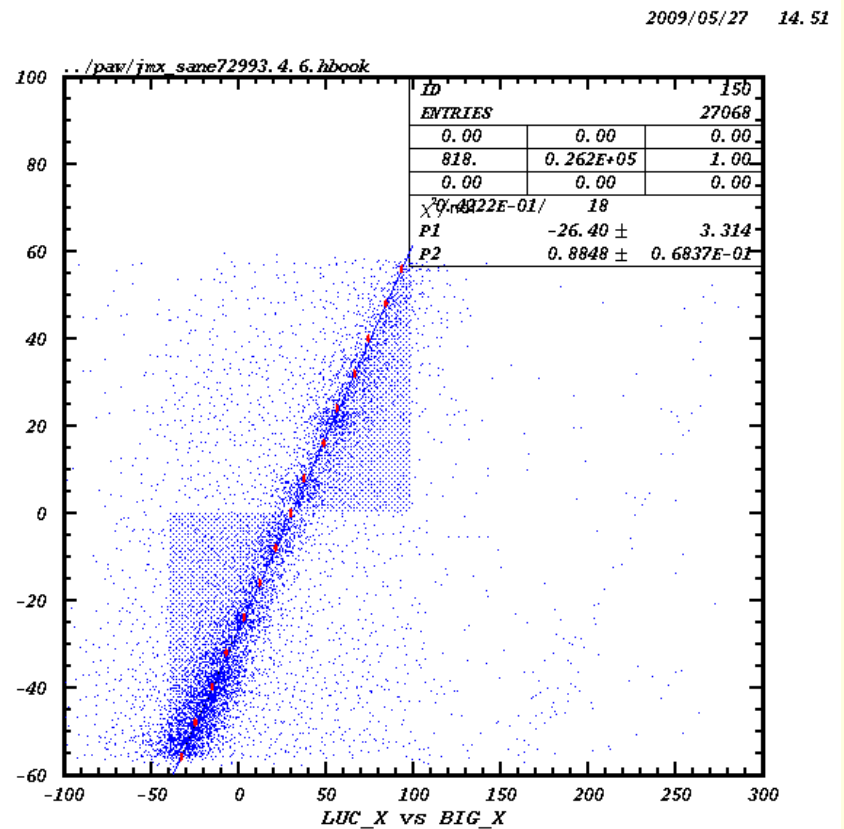
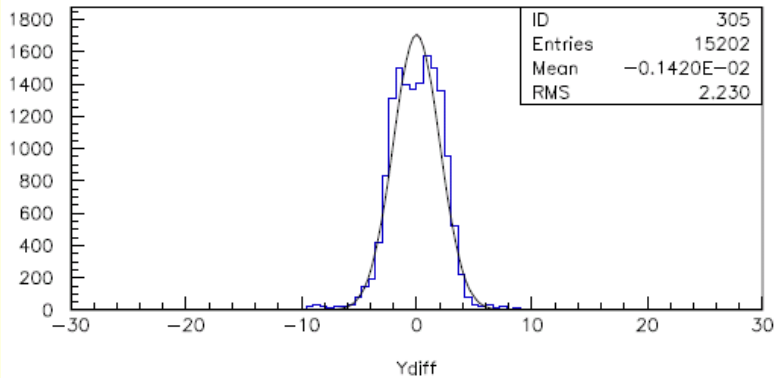
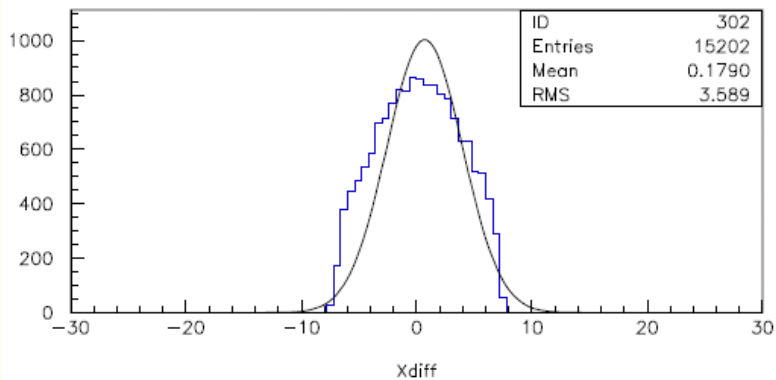


- ❑ 28 Lucite ($3 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$) bars, $n=1.49$
- ❑ propagation of \check{c} -light by total Internal reflection.
- ❑ Curved with $R=240 \text{ cm}$
- ❑ Edges cut at 45 deg (to avoid reflections)

Lucite hodoscope

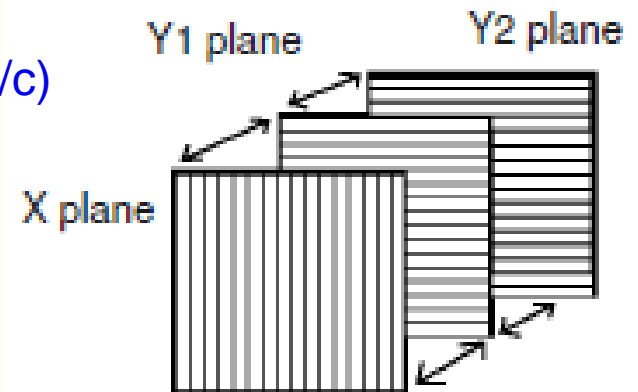
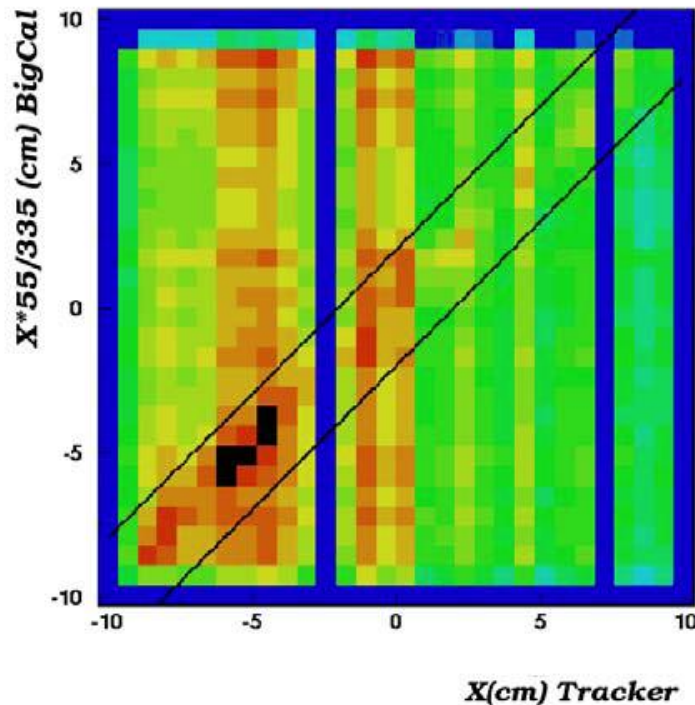
Position resolutions

$$\sigma_{x/y} \sim 3.6 / 2.3 \text{ cm}$$



Forward tracking hodoscope

- 3 planes of plastic scintillators, 0.3 cm thick, glued to wave shifting fibers. Provide forward particle tracking + multianode PMTs.
- Target position resolution 0.5 cm
- Help reduce e^+ contamination (up to 1 GeV/c)



Run info:

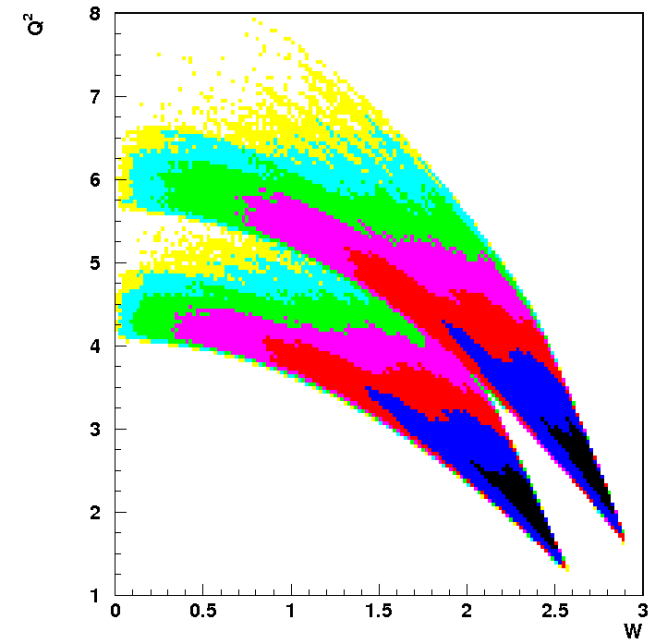
- Experiment run Feb-Mar 2008

Energy/field	$\langle P_{Beam} \rangle^*$	Proposed/FOM**
4.7GeV Parallel	~66%	~36%
5.9GeV Parallel	~88%	~33%
4.7GeV Perp	~85%	~56%
5.9GeV Perp	~71%	~56%

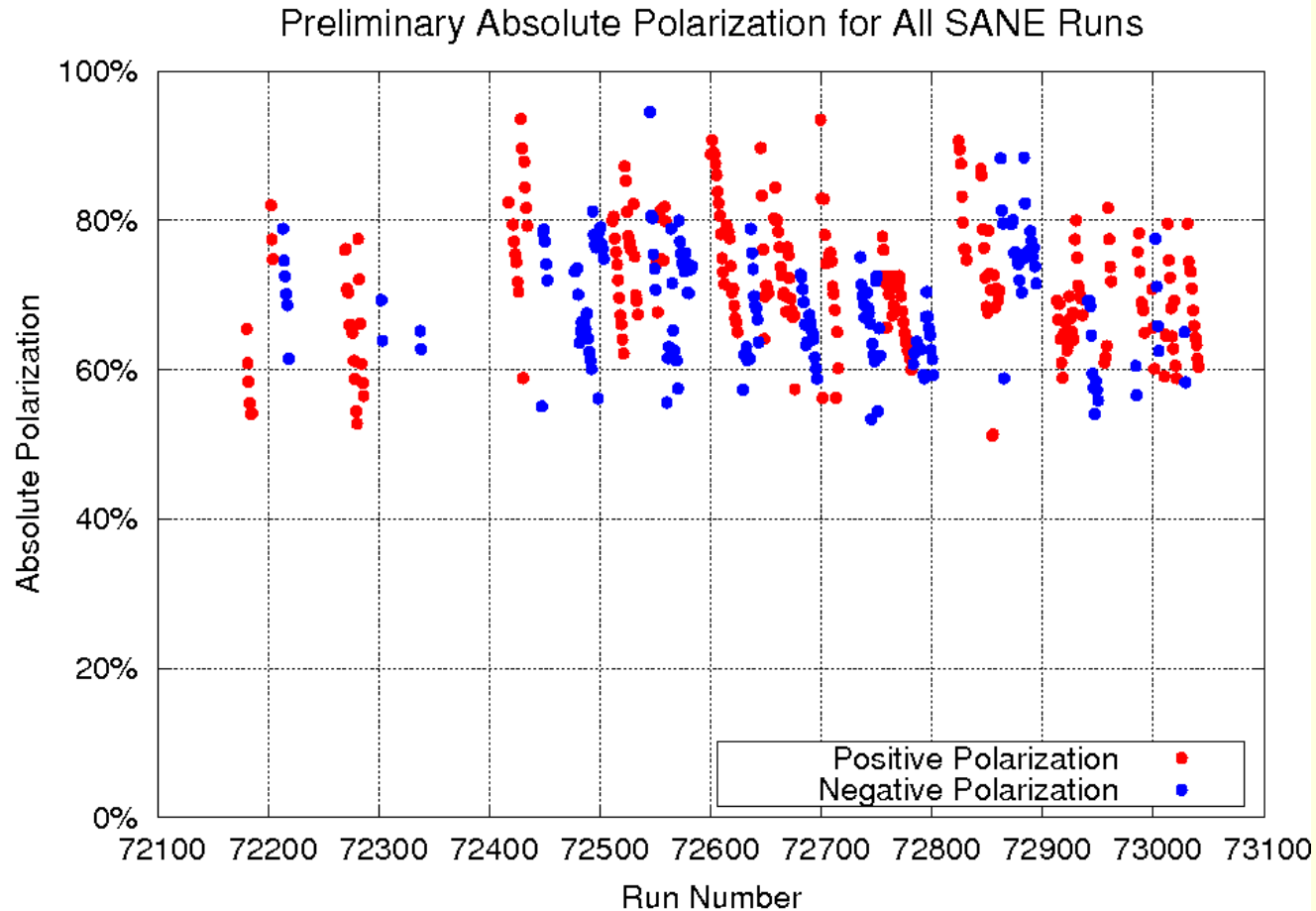
- Target:
 $\langle P_{Targ} \rangle \sim 71\%$

(*) Measured by Moller polarimeter

(**) $FOM = (P_{Targ} * P_{Beam})^2 * I_{Beam}$



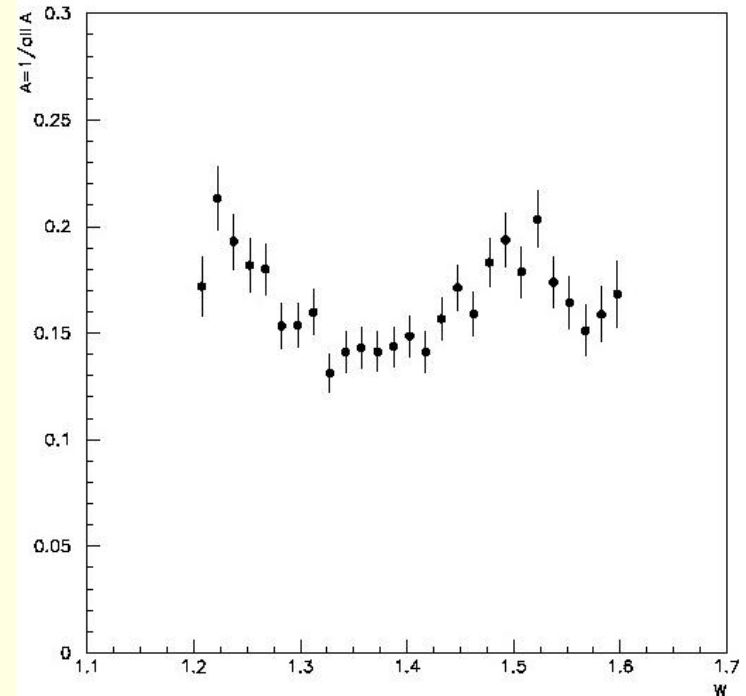
Target performance



$\langle P_{Targ} \rangle \sim 71\%$

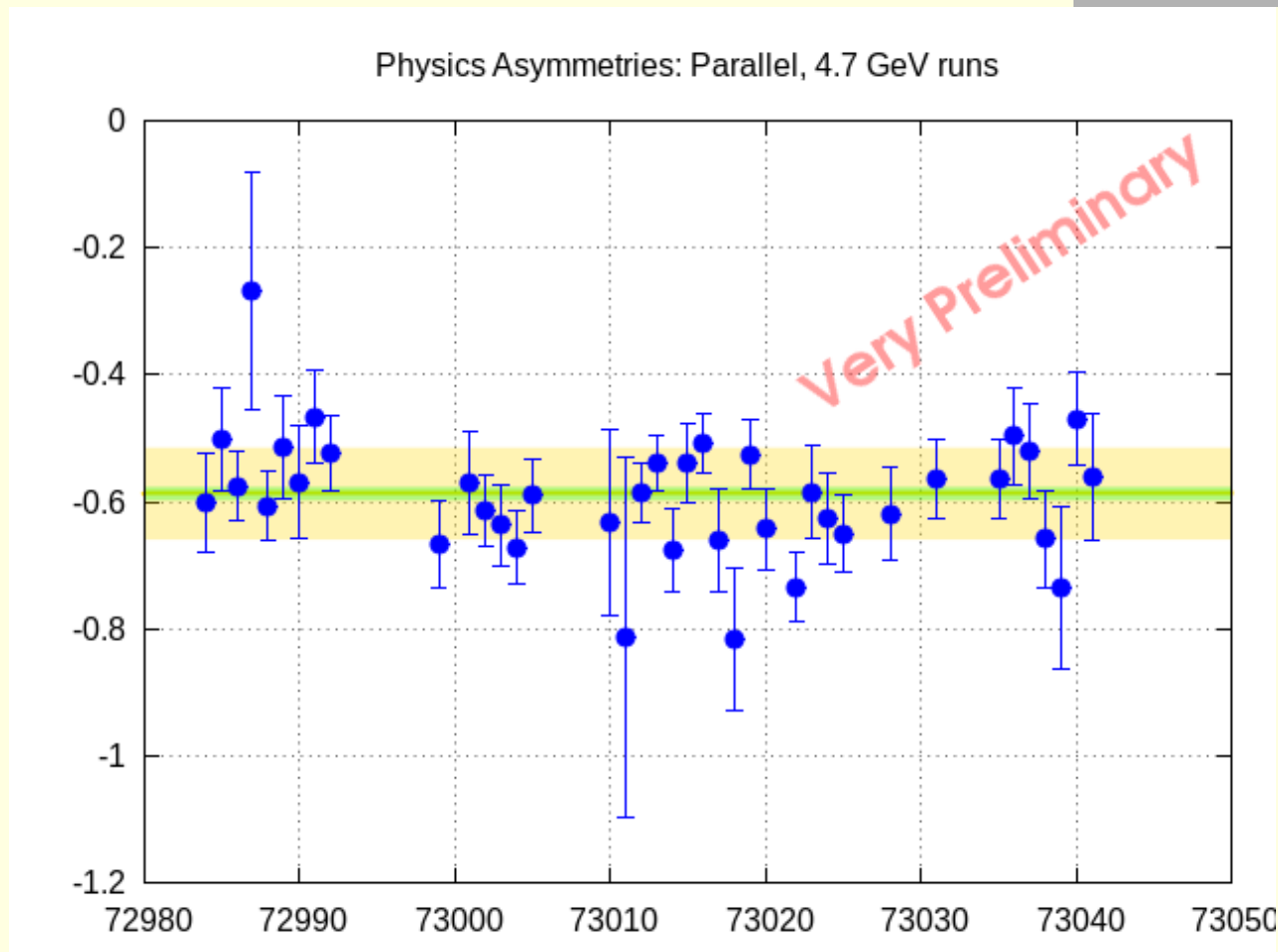
Dilution and packing factor

- Packing factor
- Dilution Factor (f) ratio of rates of free polarizable nucleons (proton) to all nucleons composing the target sample (nitrogen, NMR coils, ...). kinematics dependant.

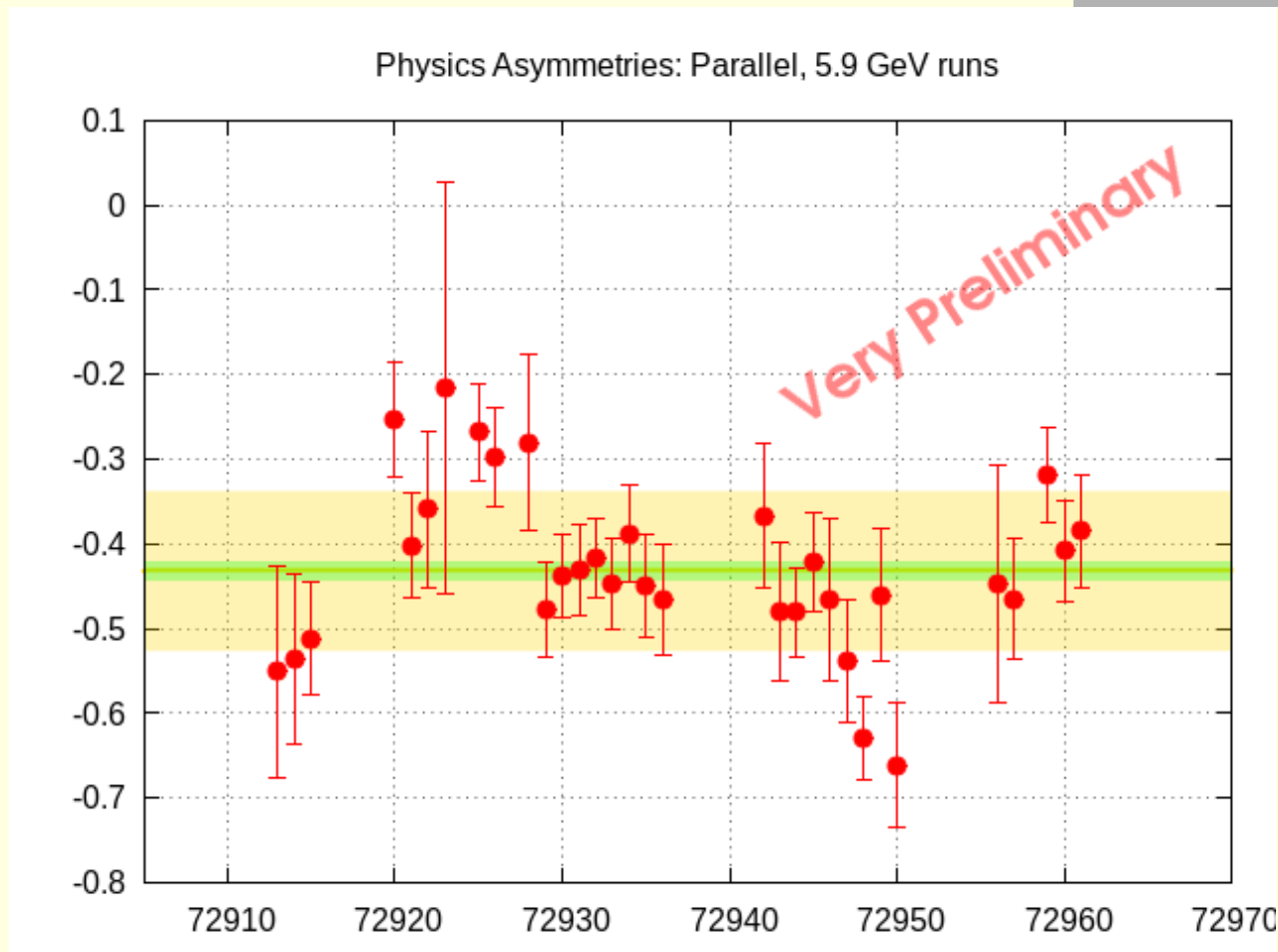


$$f(Q^2, W) = \frac{N_1 \sigma_1(Q^2, W)}{N_{14} \sigma_{14}(Q^2, W) + N_1 \sigma_1(Q^2, W) + \sum N_A \sigma_A(Q^2, W)}$$

Preliminary results, $A_{//}$, $E = 4.7$ GeV



Preliminary results, $A_{//}$, $E = 5.9$ GeV



Summary

- SANE performed inclusive double polarization scattering $\rightarrow A_1, g_2, d_2$
- Sane run Feb thru Mar 2008, polarized beam of 4.7 and 5.9 GeV, polarized target in // and near-perp polarizations
- Novel and large acceptance detector package BETA, performed very well
- Results:
 $A_{//}$ preliminary,
 A_{perp} in progress

Acknowledgment

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