

Spin Asymmetries of the Nucleon Experiment

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Outline

- Spin structure
- Why high x ?
- How we will measure A_{1p} and g_2
- Projected Results
- Summary

Spin Structure

Deep Inelastic lepton scattering data has yielded wealth of knowledge of nucleon structure. Quark distributions inside nucleon are described by four structure functions

- Structure functions: F_1, F_2 - cross section
- Spin Structure Functions: g_1, g_2 - polarization observables

In Quark-Parton Model, we can write F_1 and g_1 in terms of helicity dependent quark distribution functions, $q_i^\pm(x)$:

$$F_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i e_i^2 [q_i^+ + q_i^-]$$

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

Q^2 dependence follows QCD-based evolution of DGLAP.

g_2

$g_2(x, Q^2)$ does not have as simple an interpretation as g_1 :

$$g_2 = g_2^{WW} + g_2^-$$

g_2^{WW} depends only on g_1 (twist 2):

$$g_2^{WW} = -g_1 + \int_0^1 g_1(y, Q^2) / y dy$$

g_2 vanishes when all twist-3 (d_n) matrix elements vanish in **Operator Product Expansion (OPE)**, e.g.

$$d_2 = 3 \int_0^1 x^2 g_2^-(x, Q^2) dx$$

$g_1, g_2 \leftrightarrow A_1, A_2$

The spin structure functions g_1 and g_2 are related to the asymmetries A_1 and A_2 by:

$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma_{1/2}^T - \sigma_{3/2}^T}{\sigma_{1/2}^T + \sigma_{3/2}^T} = \frac{1}{F_1} (g_1 - y^2 g_2)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{2\sigma_{LT}}{\sigma_{1/2}^T + \sigma_{3/2}^T} = \frac{y}{F_1} (g_1 + g_2)$$

$y = 2Mx/Q$

Total photon nucleon helicity

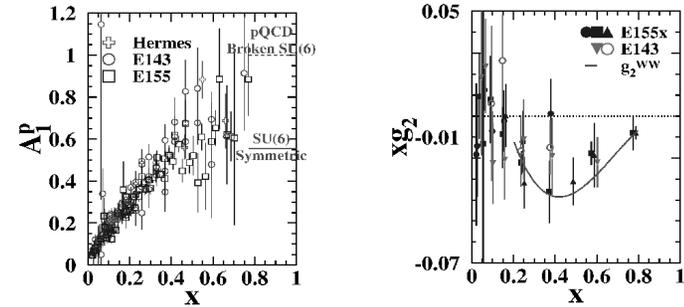
Thus the asymmetries have the added complication of F_1 , which actually helps to reduce the Q^2 dependence of A_1 and A_2 .

Why High x ?

$$x = Q^2/2M\nu$$

- Understanding higher order moments to compare to LQCD and QCD predictions.
- Higher twist effects become more significant at higher x .
- Examine predictions of $x \rightarrow 1$ of A_{1p} of pQCD and SU(6) models:
 - SU(6) symmetric $A_{1p} \rightarrow 5/9$,
 - SU(6) broken and pQCD predicts $A_{1p} \rightarrow 1$, but different reasons.
- Region in which sea quarks play only minor role .
- Region not saturated with data.
- Need better data to better understand extrapolation to $x \rightarrow 1$.

World's Data at High x



- Dominated by NH_3 experiments.
- CLAS data under analysis.
- g_2^{ww} is twist 2 - from g_1 .
- Significant uncertainty around $x=0.4$

Extraction

Measure inclusive beam-target asymmetries with polarized electron beam and polarized proton target.

For a target field orientation w.r.t. the beam θ_N the measured asymmetry is related to A_1 and A_2 by:

$$A_{meas}(\theta_N) = \alpha A_1 [\cos(\theta_N) - \rho \sin(\theta_N)] + \beta A_2 [\rho \cos(\theta_N) + \sin(\theta_N)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \alpha(E, E', \theta, R) \\ \beta &= \beta(E, E', \theta, R) \\ \rho &= \rho(E, E', \theta) \end{aligned}$$

By measuring the beam-target asymmetry for two values of θ_N , we can extract A_1 and A_2 .

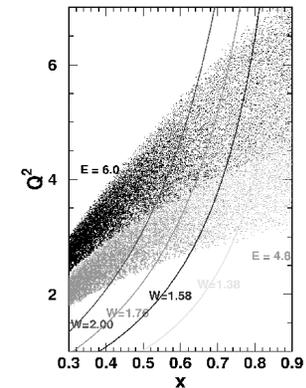
- Most sensitive to A_1 for $\theta_N = \theta_q$
- Most sensitive to A_2 for $\theta_N \approx 90^\circ$

Geometry of target magnet prevents 90° measurement, instead we will use 180° and 80° .

Two Beam Energies

We propose to take measurements at 4.8 and 6.0 GeV beam energies because:

- Provides limited test of local duality for spin observables. If local duality can be demonstrated, then can significant extend maximum x .
- Study Q^2 dependence for constant x
- Study x dependence for constant Q^2



Experimental Setup

Target

- UVa NH3 target
- 5 T field

Beamline

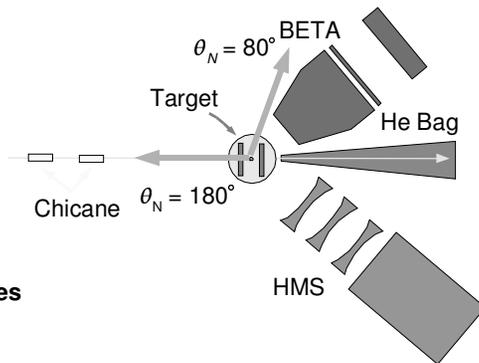
- Chicanes
- SEM
- He Bag

Electron Arm

- BETA

Background Studies

- HMS



Big Electron Telescope Array (BETA)

Gas Cerenkov

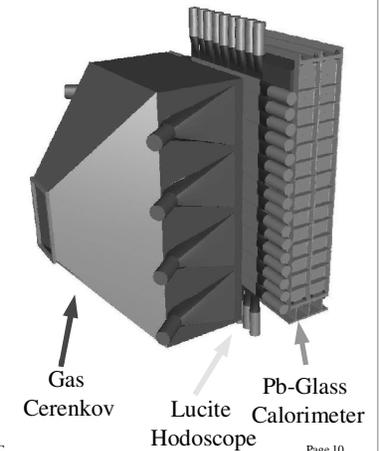
- Particle Identification
- Minimal knock-on

Lucite Cerenkov

- Redundant PID
- Tracking

Pb-Glass Calorimeter

- Calorimetry
- Hadron reduction



Gas Cerenkov

N₂ Gas

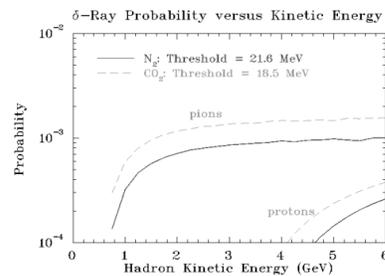
- Reduced knock-on's
- At STP, pion threshold is 5.8 GeV/c

Point-to-Point focusing

- Easy alignment of mirrors
- Further reduction of background

PMTs

- Baffled
- Apply tight electron cuts
- Expected 17-20 photoelectrons



Sytematics

Calorimeter Gains:

- Calibrated with proton elastics (using HMS in coincidence).
- Monitored through Lucite light system, cosmics and punch-through pions.

Background:

- Dominated by charge-symmetric processes, mostly $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$.
- Measured in HMS.
- Hadron backgrounds measured by ignoring Gas Cerenkov in trigger.

Estimated Systematics for 6 GeV

Radiative Corrections	1.5%
Dilution Factor	2.0%
Target Polarization	2.5%
Beam Polarization	1.0%
Nitrogen Correction	0.4%

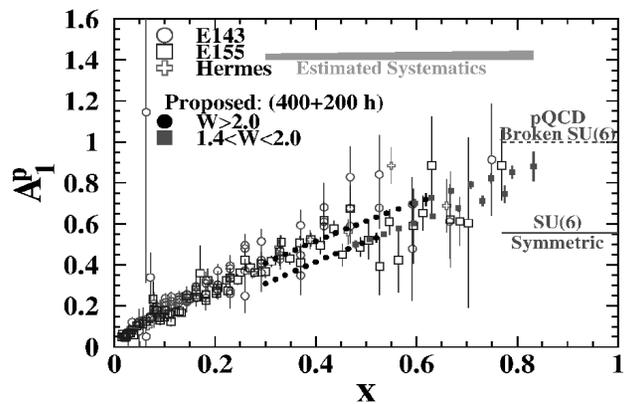
<i>R</i>	A1p		g ²	
	x=0.3	x=0.6	x=0.3	x=0.6
Kinematics	0.3%	0.3%	3.1%	3.6%
Background	5.7%	3.0%	5.7%	3.0%
Local	4.7%	3.2%	5.8%	4.3%
Global	5.5%	4.2%	6.4%	5.1%
Total	7.2%	5.1%	8.6%	6.5%

Systematics for 4.8 GeV are very similar

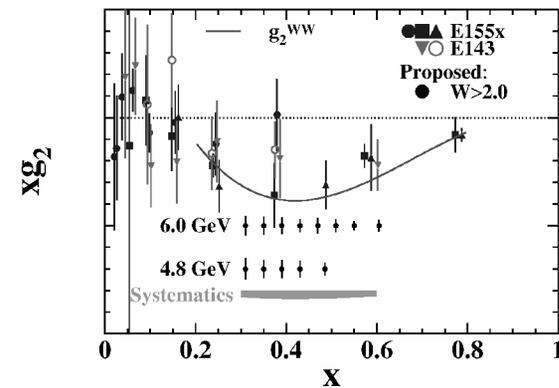
Beam Time request

	Energy	θ_N	Time (h)
Production	6.0	180	325
	6.0	80	75
	4.8	180	170
	4.8	80	30
	2.4	-	50
Systematics	Packing Fraction		20
	Mollers		25
	Total beam time		695 (29 d)
Overhead	Anneals		75
	Energy Change		48
	Target Rotation		48
	Stick Changes		48
	Total Overhead		219 (9 d)

A₁^p



g₂

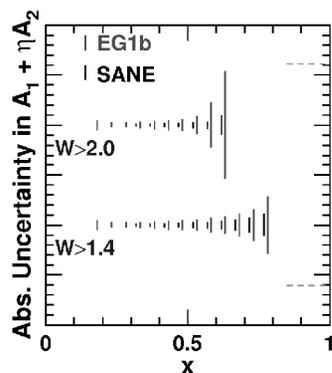


EG1b and SANE - $A_{||}$

Projected statistics for SANE vs estimated statistics for EG1b.

For DIS at high x , need large angles; acceptance time luminosity much better for highest x bins than EG1b.

For resonance region, wider scattering angle acceptance improves EG1b to SANE comparison: SANE has FOM of only 4 times larger than EG1b for highest x bin.

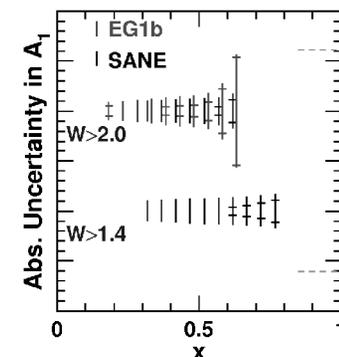


EG1b vs SANE - A_{\perp}

Add point-to-point systematic errors to statistics to estimate uncertainties in A_{\perp} for local fits to data.

For EG1b:

- Assume same systematics as SANE.
- Include 3% uncertainty for A_2 subtraction.
- Only quality data for A_2 in resonance region is from E01-006 (RSS) at $Q^2=1.3$.



Collaboration

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Summary

SANE : Spin Asymmetries of the Nucleon Experiment

Physics:

- Significant improvement in A_{1p} and g_2 in DIS at high x .
- Expansive study of x and Q^2 dependence.
- Limited test of local duality.
- Simultaneously collect data in resonance region.
- Proposed next logical step in proton spin structure at high x .

BETA

- Designed to handle high rates of low energy background.
- Provides proof of principle for Son Of BETA (SOB) calorimeter system for 12 GeV upgrade.
- As commented in TAC, BETA could open the possibility to other exclusive and semi-inclusive measurements.