



Preliminary Spin Asymmetry
Results from SANE

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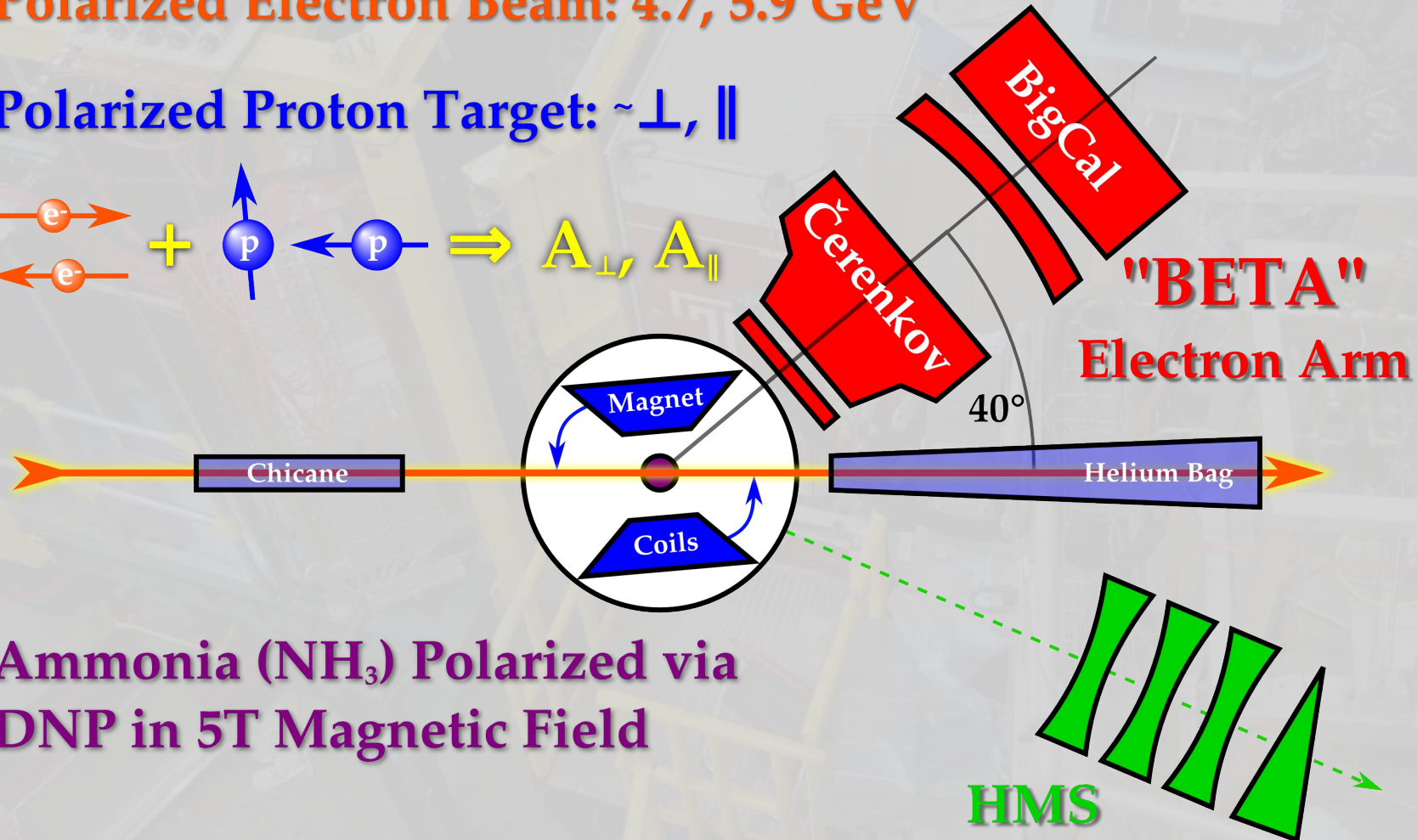
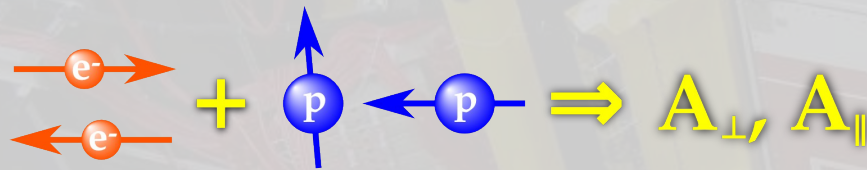


Spin Asymmetries on the Nucleon Experiment

- Spin Asymmetry $A_1(x, Q^2)$, Spin Structure Function $g_2(x, Q^2)$ at $2.5 < Q^2 < 6.5$ and $0.3 < x < 0.8$. Ran in JLab's Hall C in 2009.

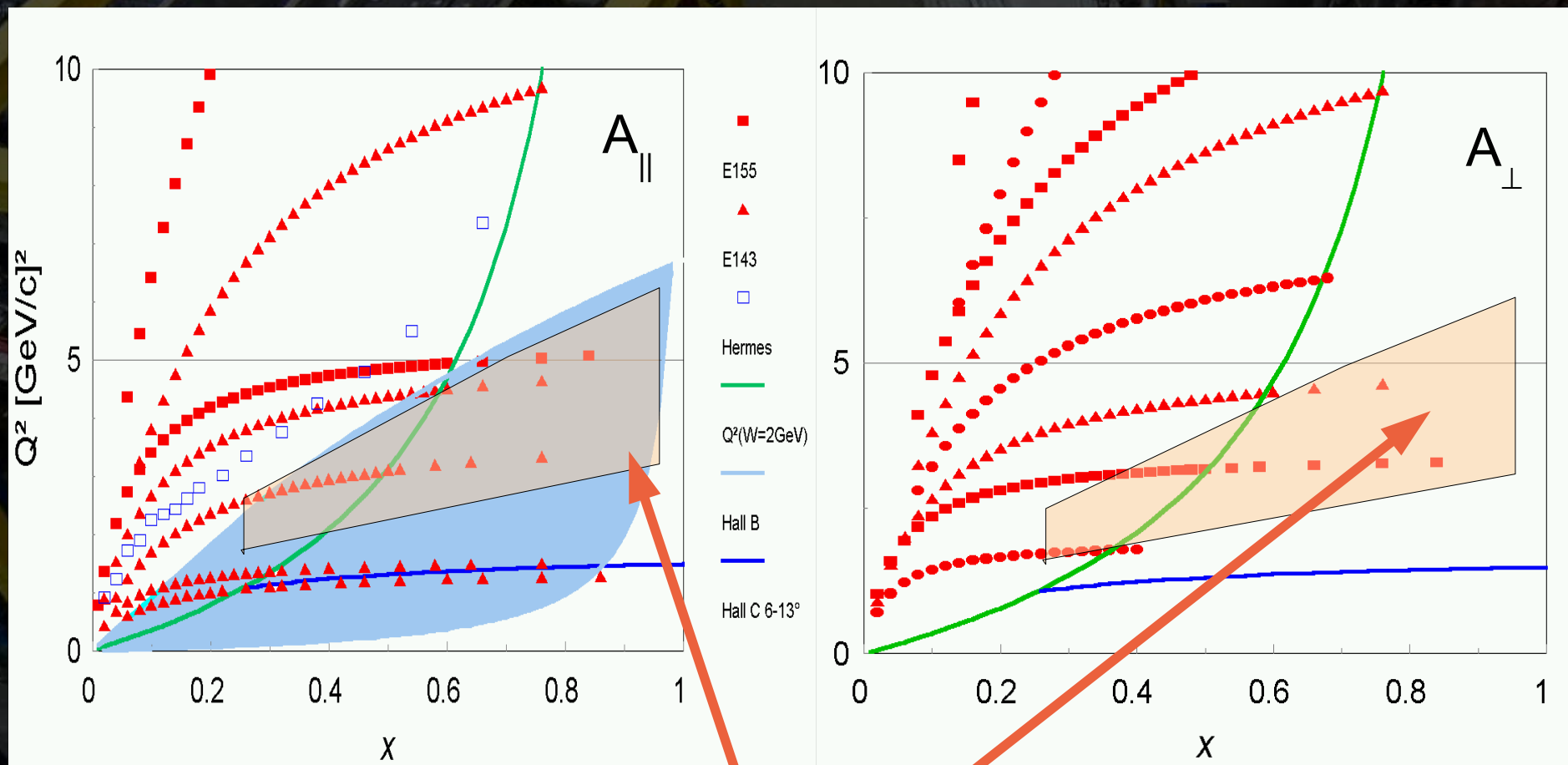
Polarized Electron Beam: 4.7, 5.9 GeV

Polarized Proton Target: $\sim \perp, \parallel$



Ammonia (NH₃) Polarized via DNP in 5T Magnetic Field

SANE Kinematic Coverage

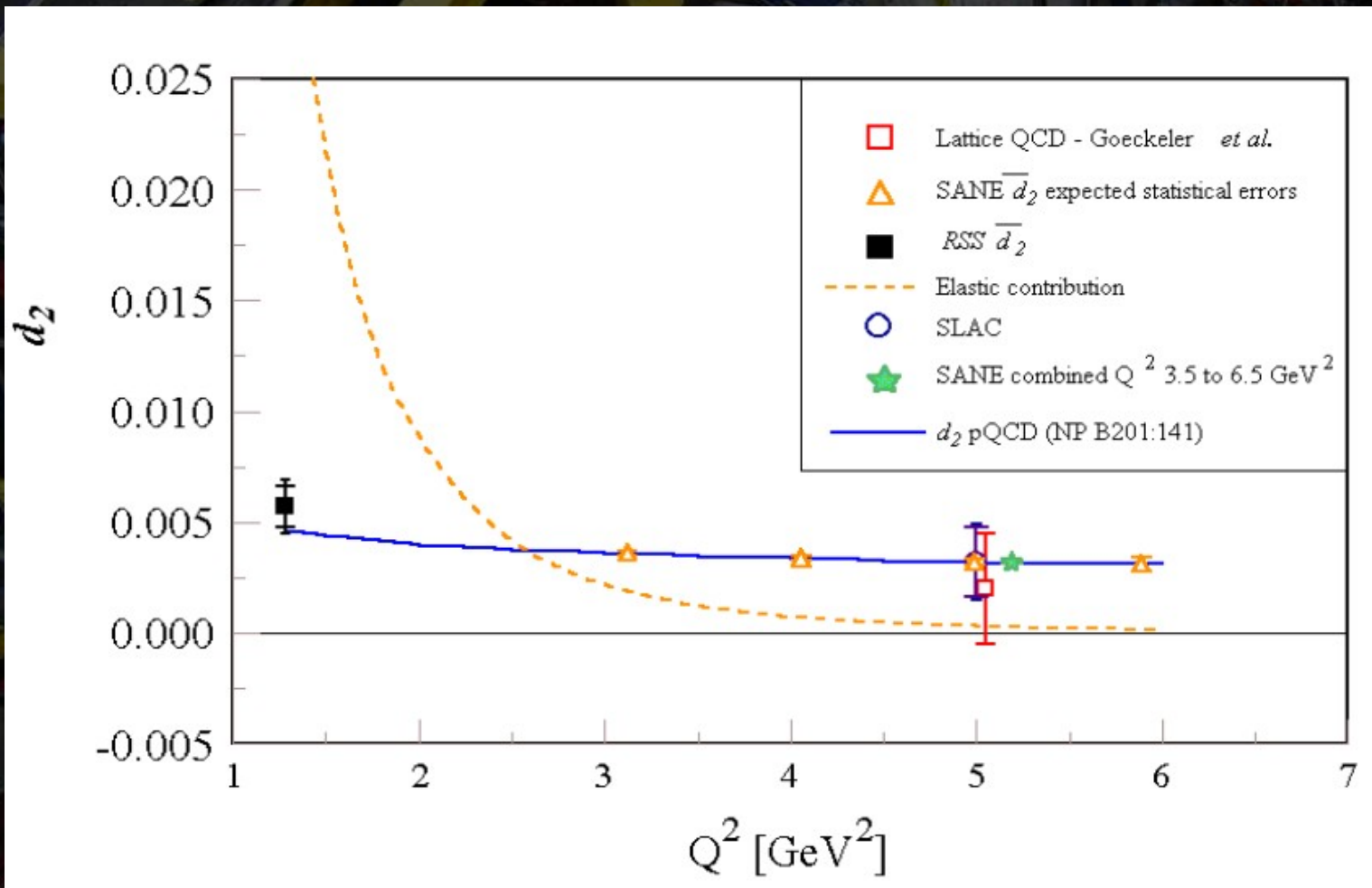


SANE

- A_{\perp} largely unexplored, particularly at high x

Matrix Element d_2

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



Preliminary Results

- Preliminary cuts for asymmetries
 - Reconstructed cluster energies >1.0 GeV
 - Single cluster events in calorimeter
 - Electrons tagged by Čerenkov to match cluster in calorimeter

$$A_{\parallel,\perp} = \frac{1}{C_N f P_B P_T} \left(\frac{N^{\uparrow\downarrow} - N^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{N^{\uparrow\downarrow} + N^{\uparrow\uparrow}} \right) + A_{RC}$$

- In addition to counting yields (N), need corrections due to:
 - P_B – Beam Electron Polarization
 - P_T – Target Proton Polarization
 - f – Dilution Factor: Packing fraction, Protons in $^{14}\text{NH}_3$

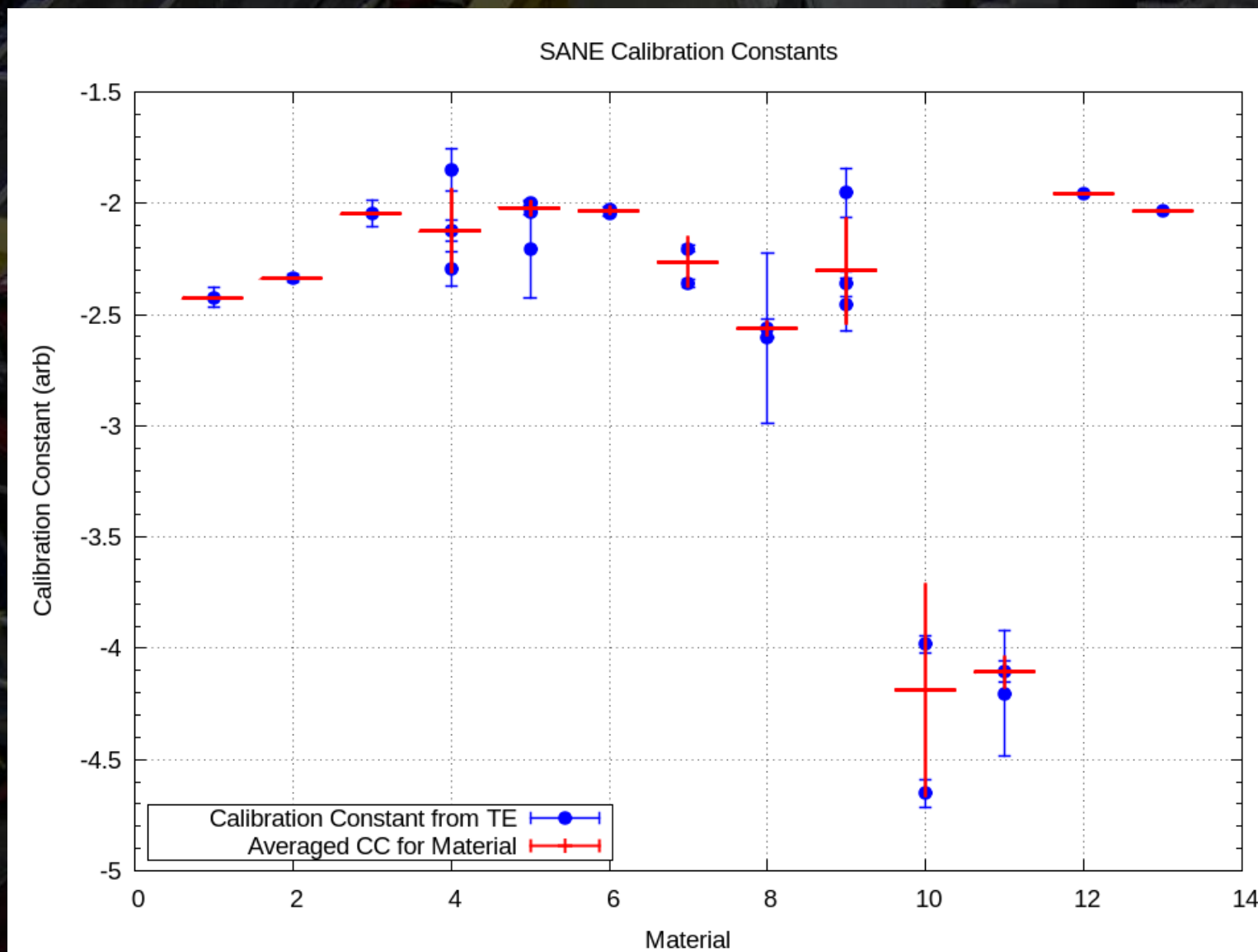
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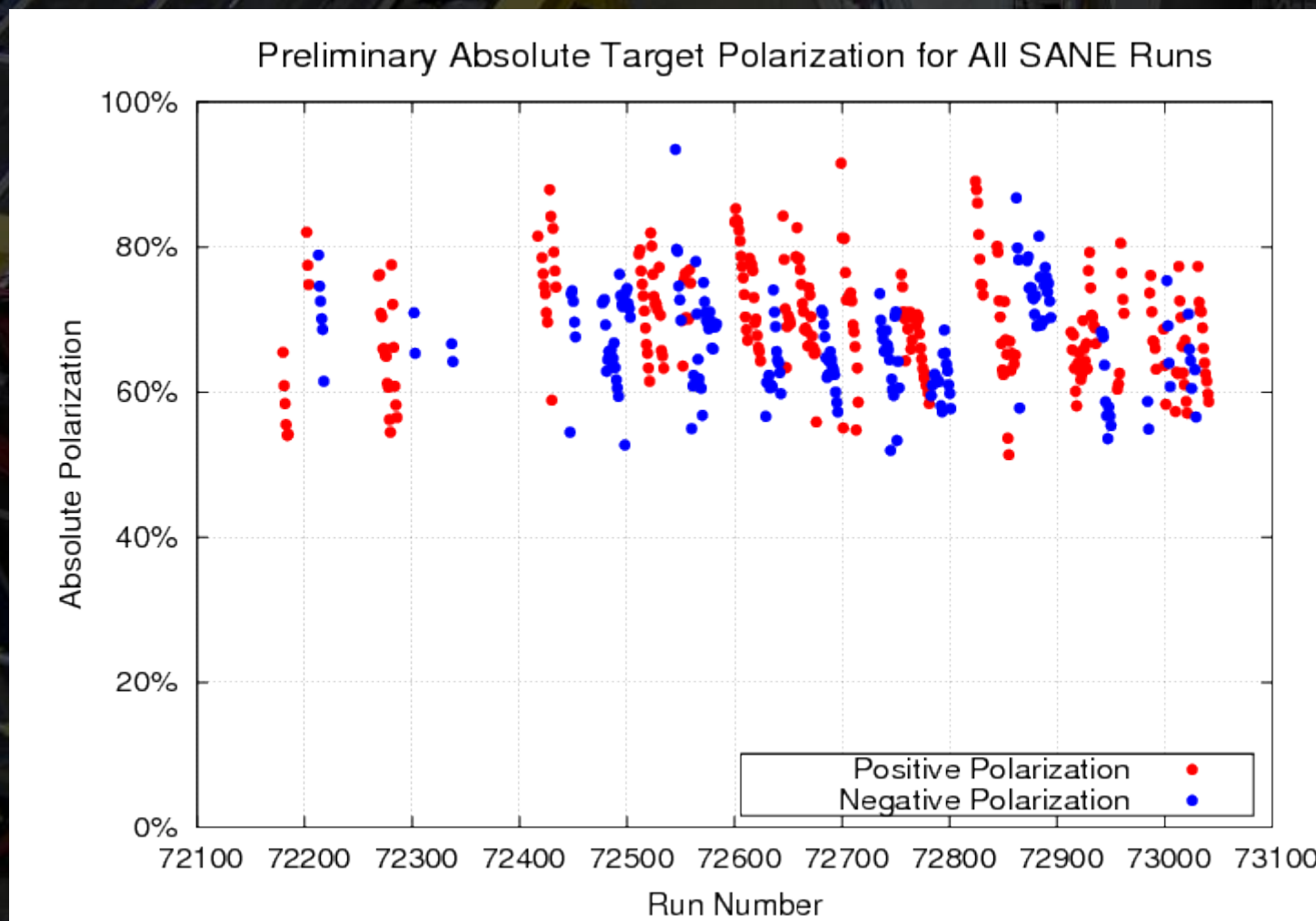
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Preliminary Results: Target Polarization



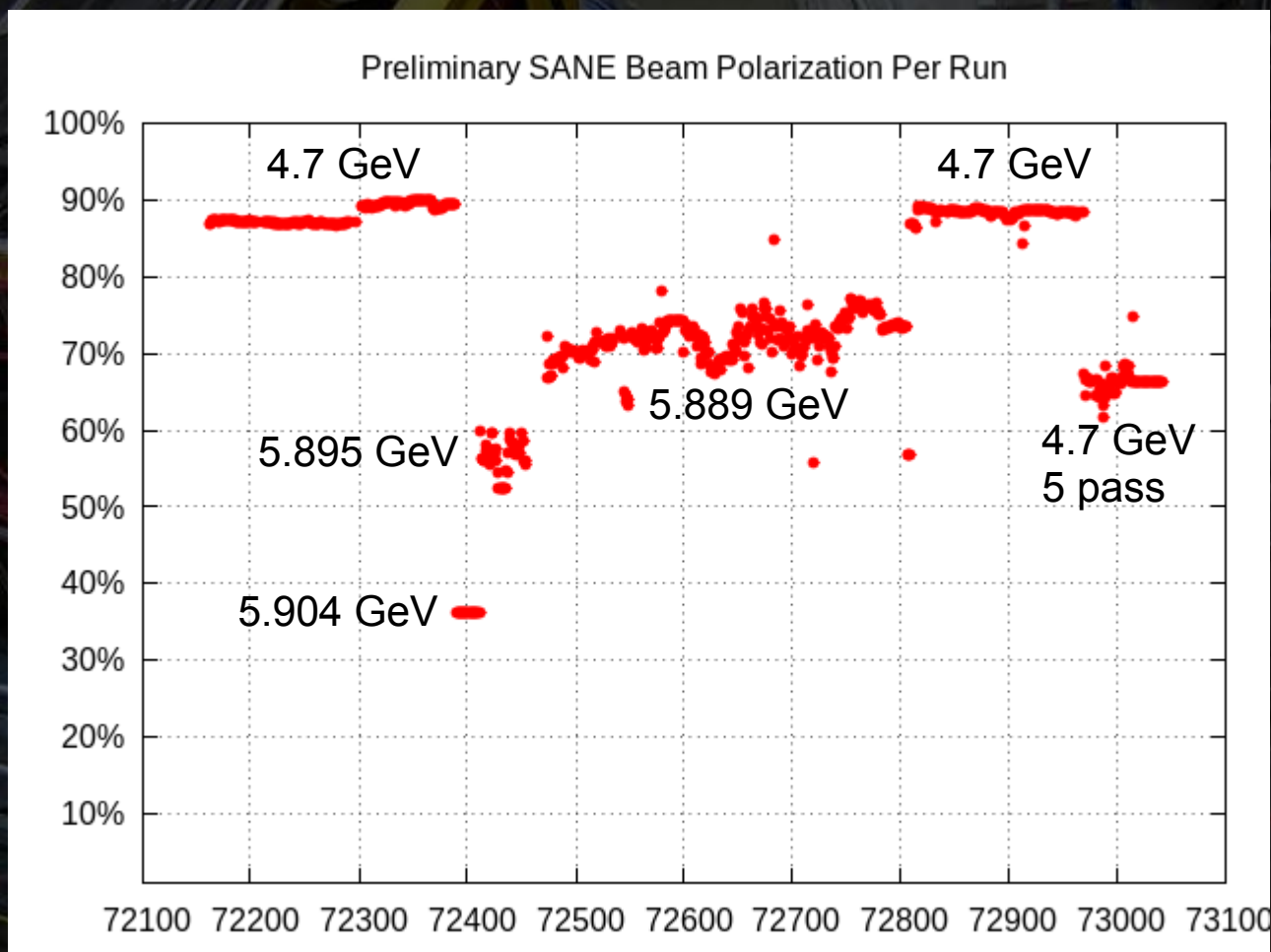
- “Error” on averaged CC is standard deviation of CCs

Preliminary Results: Target Polarization



- Charge averaged absolute target polarization per configuration:
5.9-perp: 69% 4.7-perp: 66% 5.9-para: 66% 4.7-para: 68%

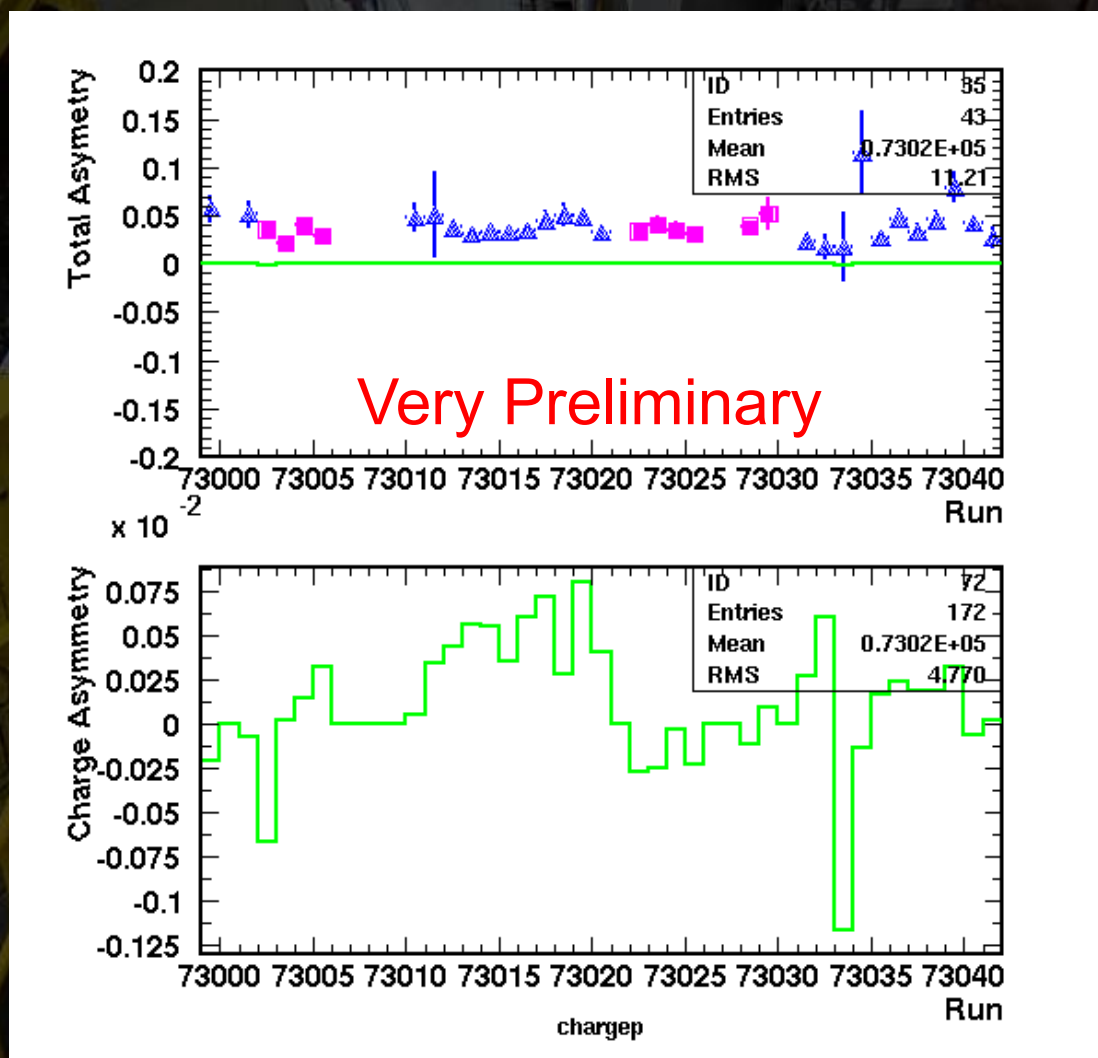
Preliminary Results: Beam Polarization



- Beam polarization highly dependent on beam energy
 - Labels: beam energies for sets of runs

From Packing Fraction to Dilution Factor: HMS

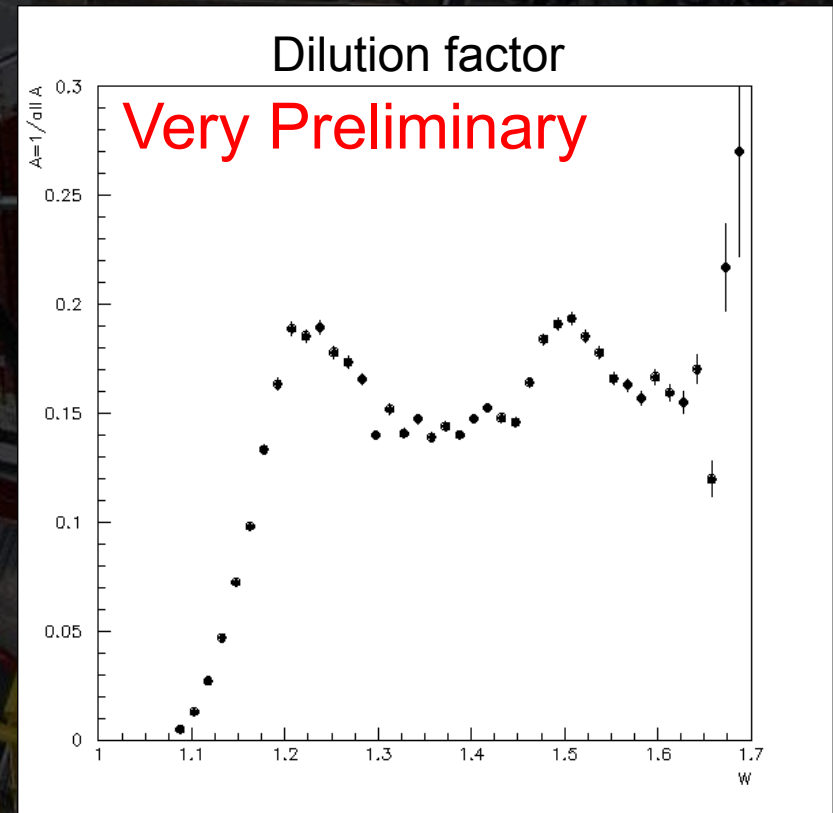
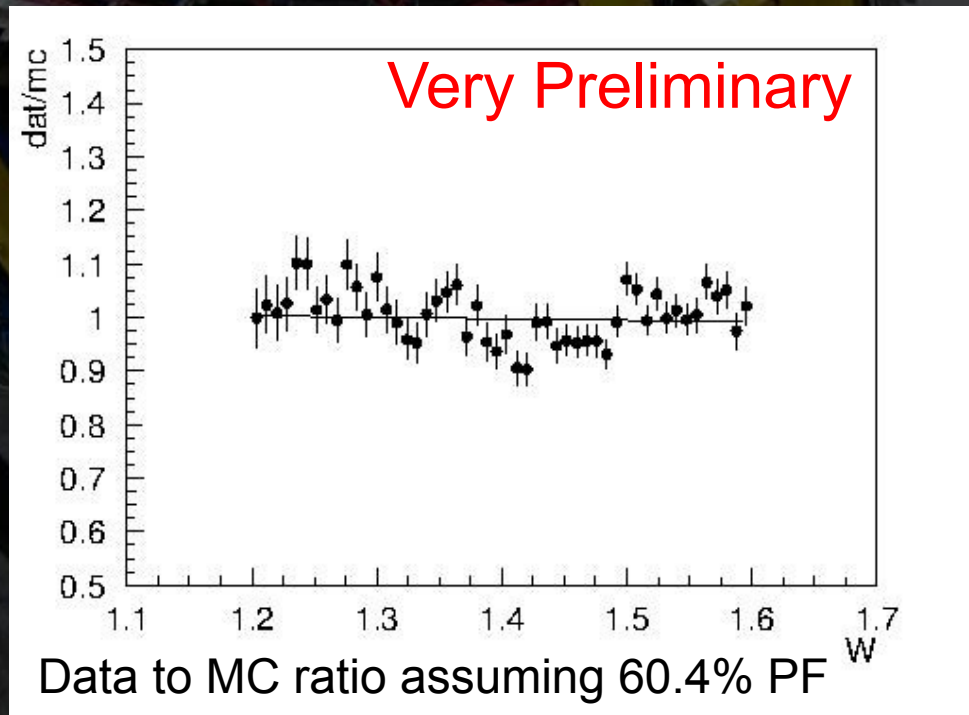
- Runs 73000-73041
 - Beam E = 4.7 GeV
 - Parallel field
- HMS_P = 3.2 GeV
- HMS_θ = 20.2 °
- Stable total asymmetries, small charge asymmetries



Blue – Total asymmetry of each run
(corrected by dead time, polarization, and charge)
Green – Charge asymmetry

From Packing Fraction to Dilution Factor: HMS

- Comparing data with Monte Carlo results assuming 50% and 60% packing fraction of target, 60.4% packing fraction is determined for this target.
- MC directly gives the dilution factor as below.

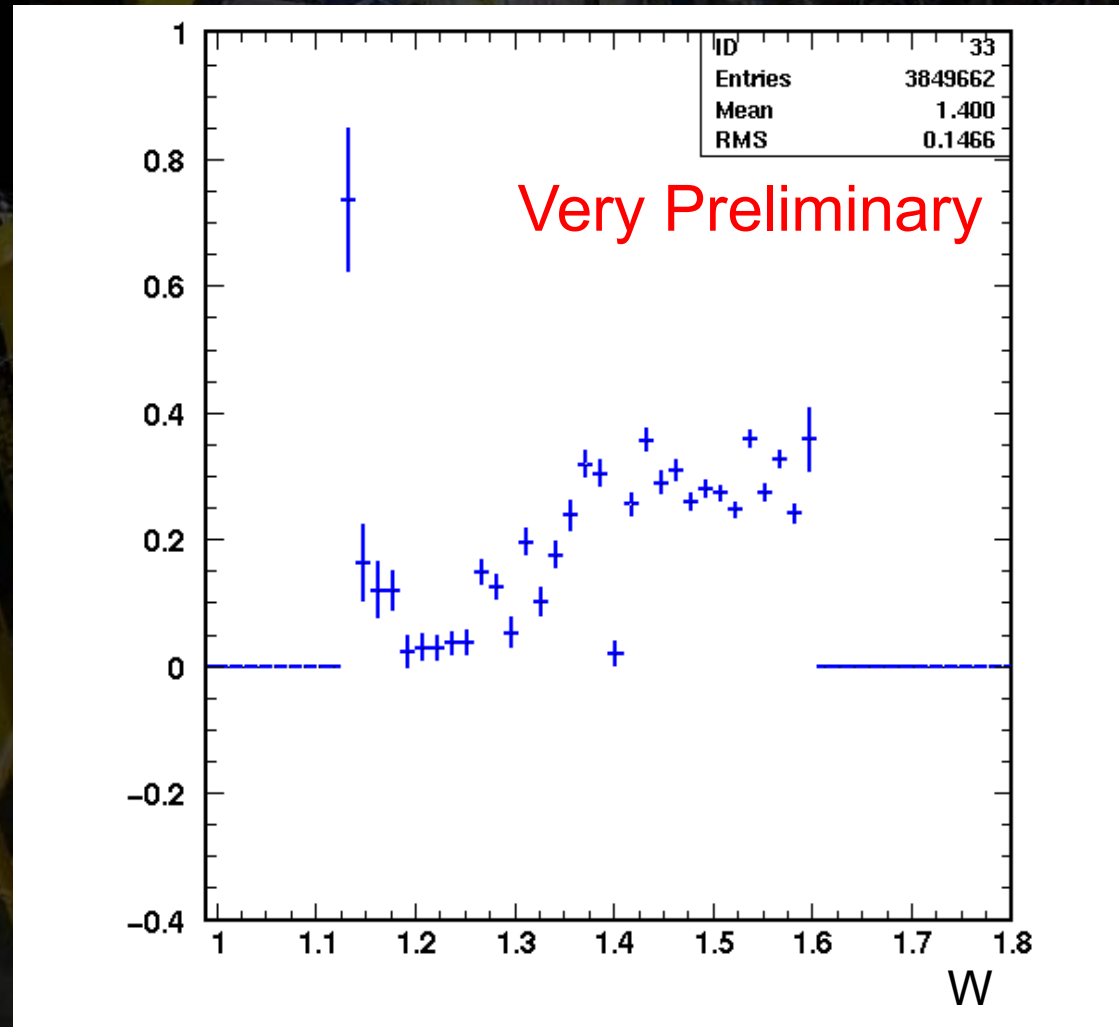


Preliminary Parallel Asymmetry: HMS

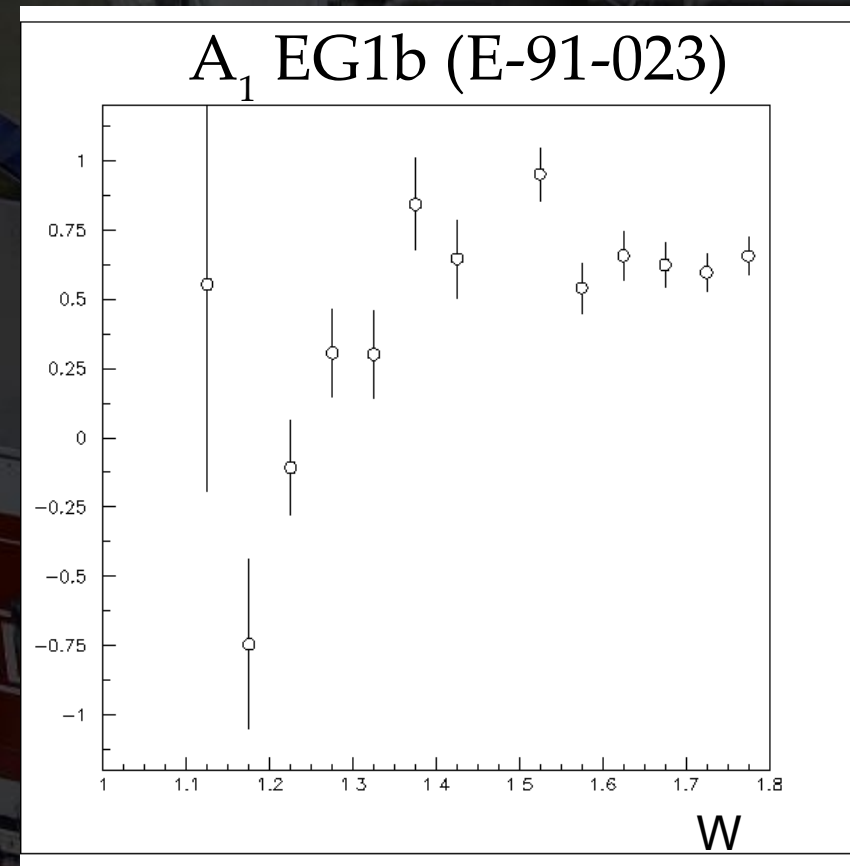
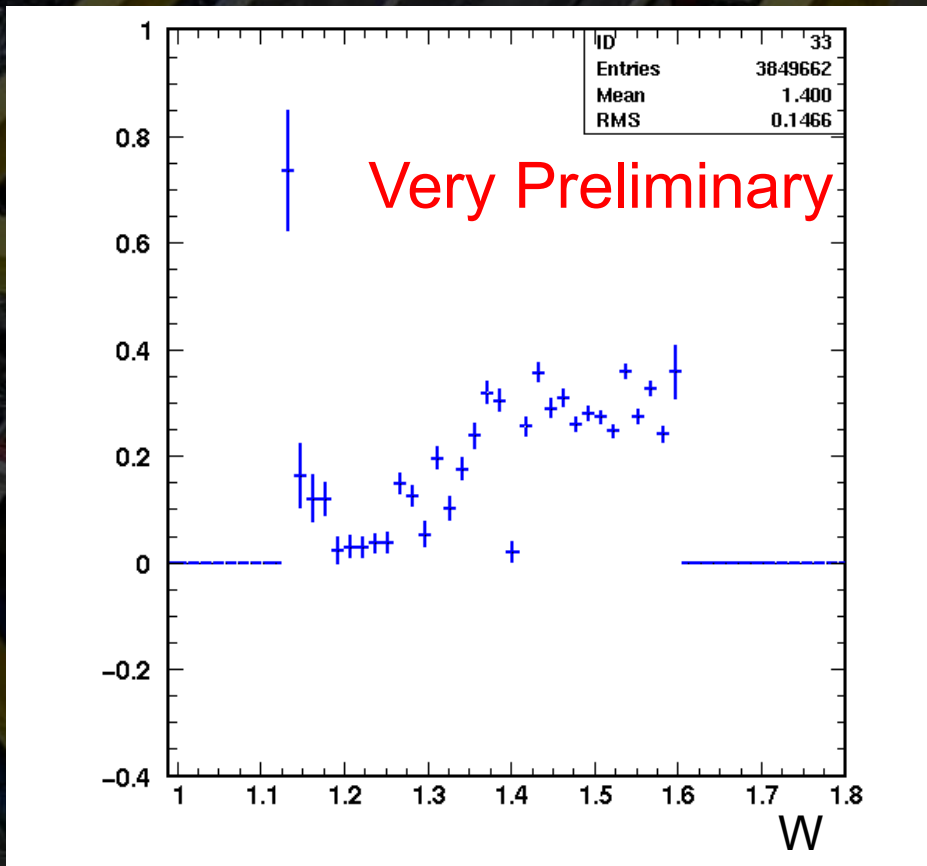
- Applying this dilution factor to the data of runs 73000-73041 shows the following very preliminary parallel asymmetry. (no radiative correction included)

- The tendency and scale are roughly similar to Hall B eg1 result and RSS at $Q^2 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$Q^2 = 1.862 \text{ GeV}^2$$
$$1.087 \text{ GeV} < W < 1.612 \text{ GeV}$$



Preliminary Parallel Asymmetry: HMS, Hall B



- A_{\parallel} from SANE HMS (left) and A_1 from CLAS EG1b (right)
- $Q^2 \sim 1.862 \text{ GeV}^2$ on left, $Q^2 \sim 1.71 \text{ GeV}^2$ on right
- For $A_2 \sim 0$, $A_{\parallel} \sim DA_1$, where D is a kinematic factor

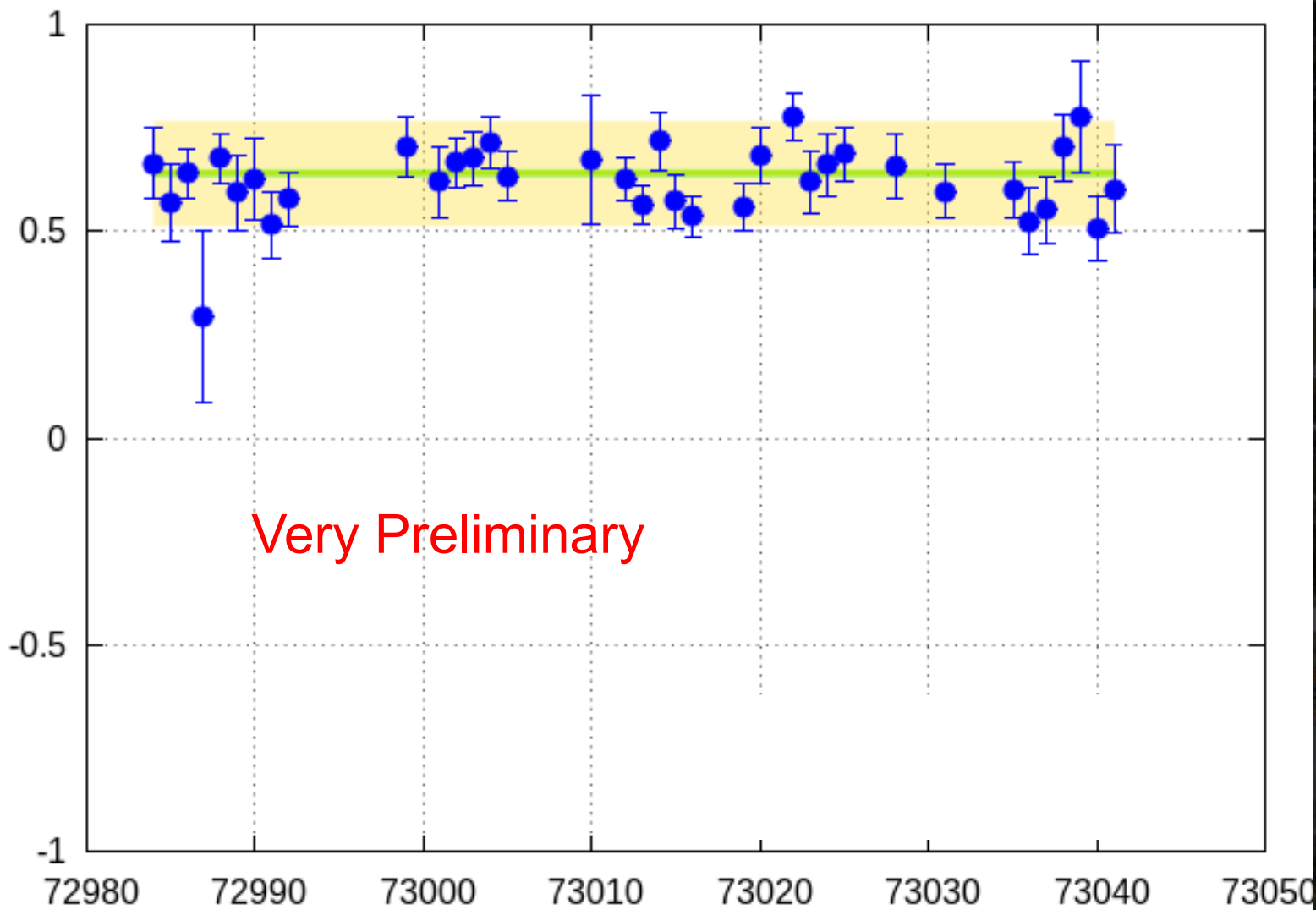
* Slide from Hoyoung Kang

Preliminary Results: Parallel Asymmetries

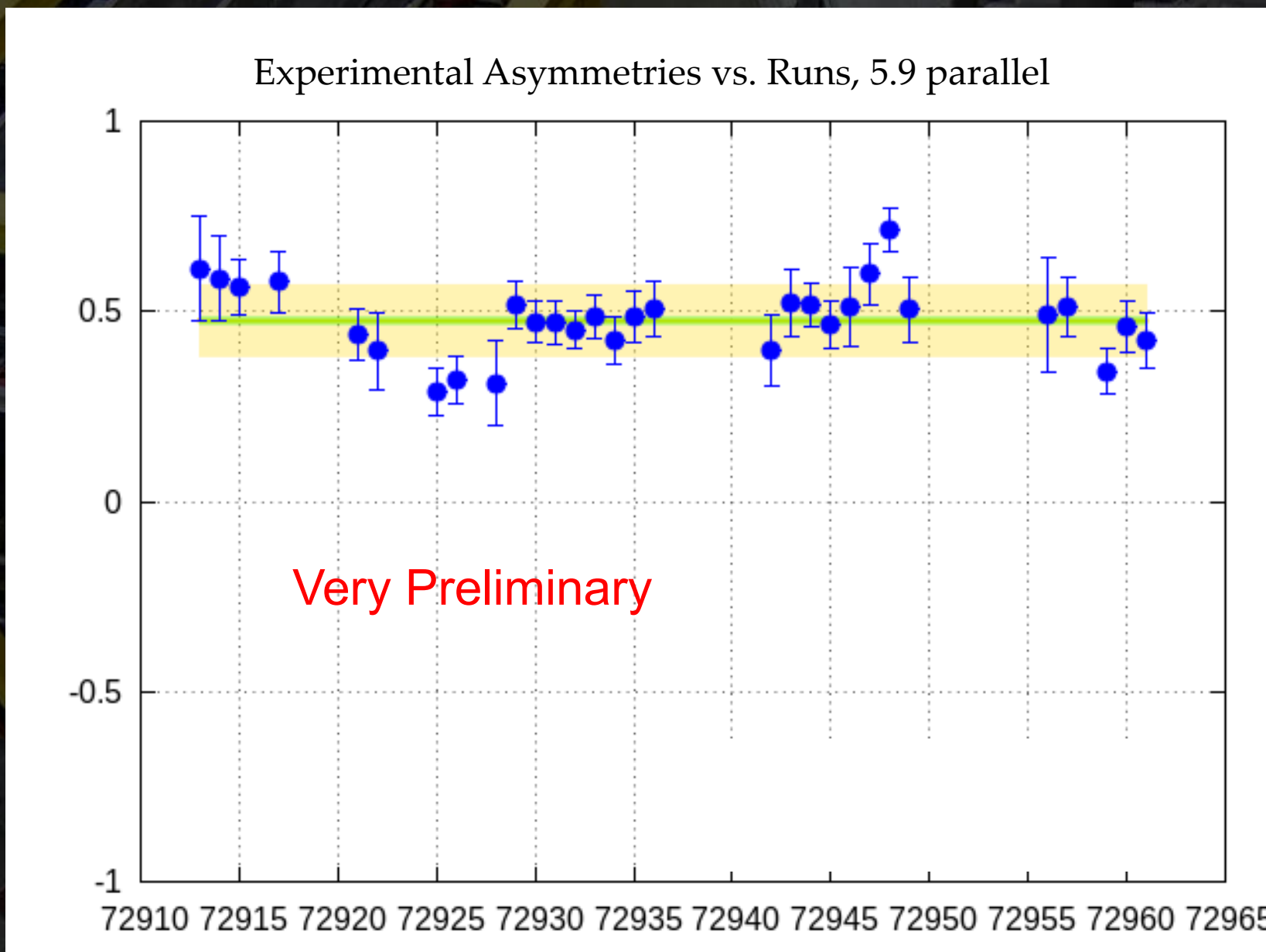
- Parallel Experimental Asymmetries shown next:
 - Integrated over all kinematics for each run
 - Charge normalization applied, no deadtime correction here
 - “Good” electron yields, passed cuts mentioned before
 - Uses crude, preliminary dilution factor for each target load
 - Finalized dilutions are forthcoming, but this approximation is most likely good to within a few percent
- After these, will show a very preliminary look at parallel asymmetries in kinematic bins, x and W
- The placeholder dilution factor is particularly misleading at high x , low W

Preliminary Results: 4.7 GeV Parallel Asymmetries

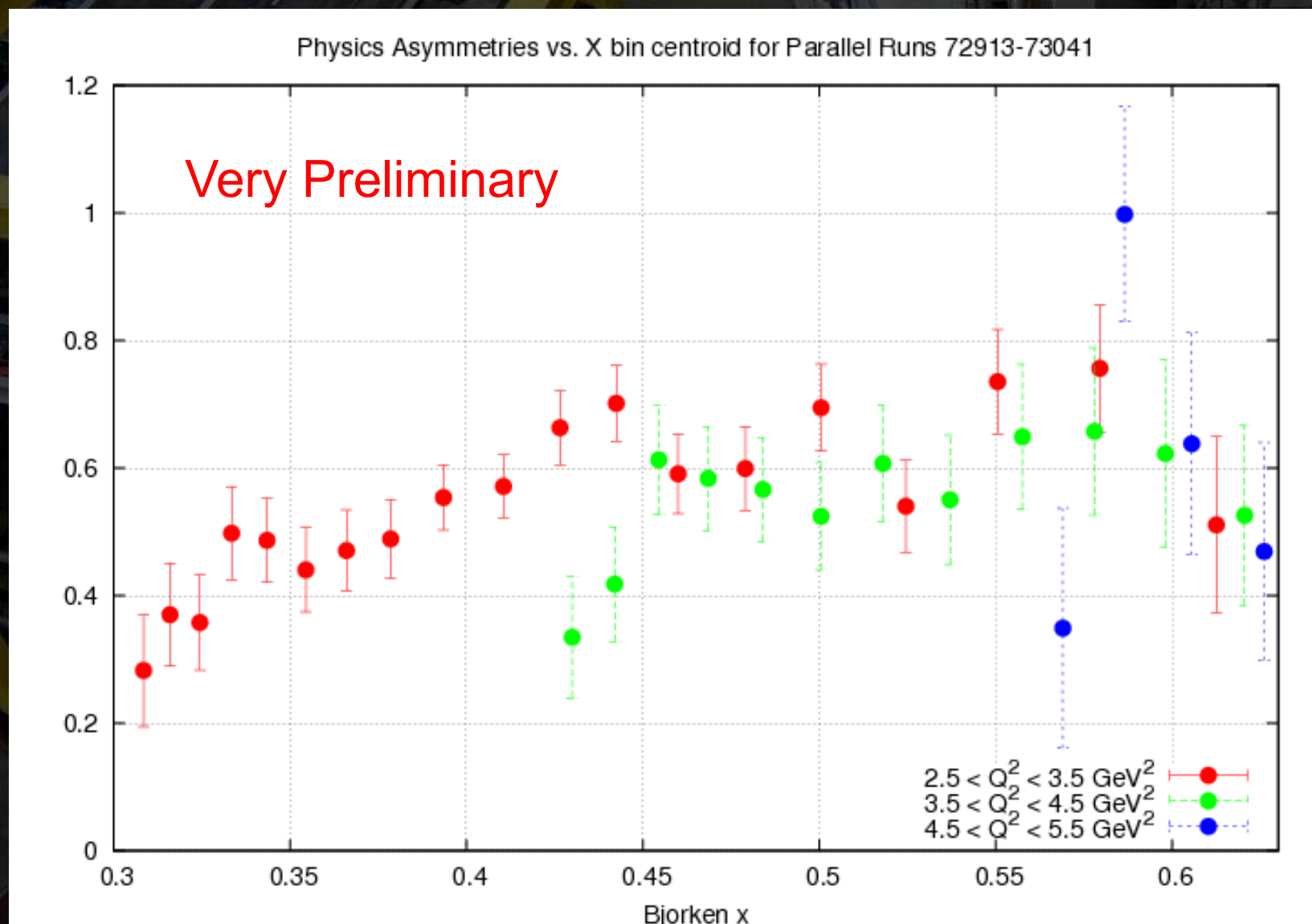
Experimental Asymmetries vs. Runs, 4.7 parallel



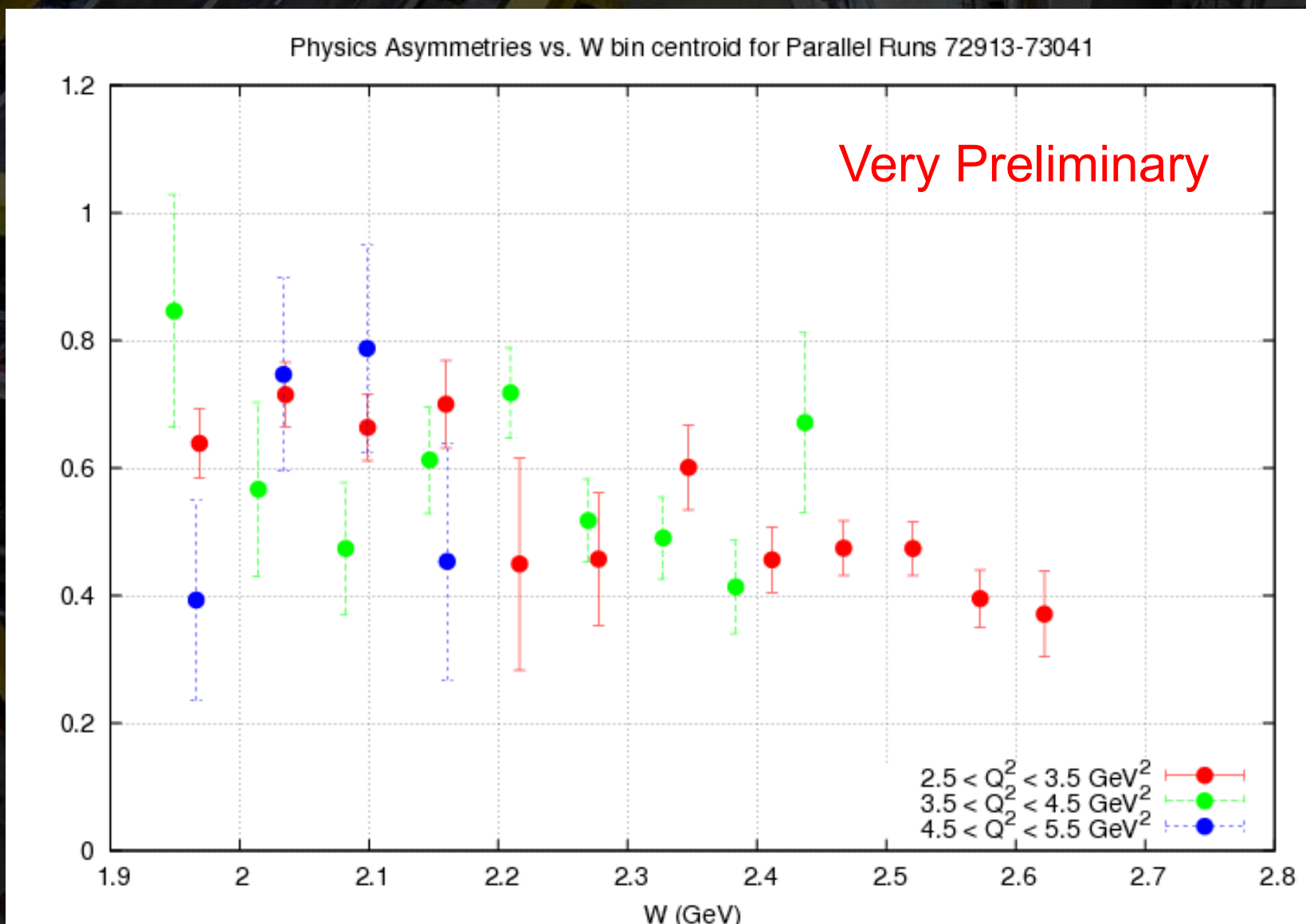
Preliminary Results: 5.9 GeV Parallel Asymmetries



Preliminary Experimental Asymmetries vs. Bjorken x



Preliminary Experimental Asymmetries vs. W



Work in Progress and to Come

- Dilution factors being finalized with BETA data
- Parallel field configuration runs well understood
- Perpendicular field configuration runs analysis well underway
- A_1 and A_2 from measured asymmetries
 - Radiative Corrections to these asymmetries
- g_1 and g_2 from A_1 and A_2
 - Use Bosted-Christy world F_1^p data parametrization
- Systematic error study
- Host of related Physics: sum rules, matrix elements, models



SANE Physics

- Spin structure functions describe proton's inner workings

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

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

- Where g_2^{WW} depends on g_1 , and \bar{g}_2 depends on transversity
SSF and quark-gluon correlations

- Expressed in terms of spin asymmetries:

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

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SANE Physics

- We access A_1 and A_2 via asymmetry measurements with longitudinal and transverse polarizations:

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

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

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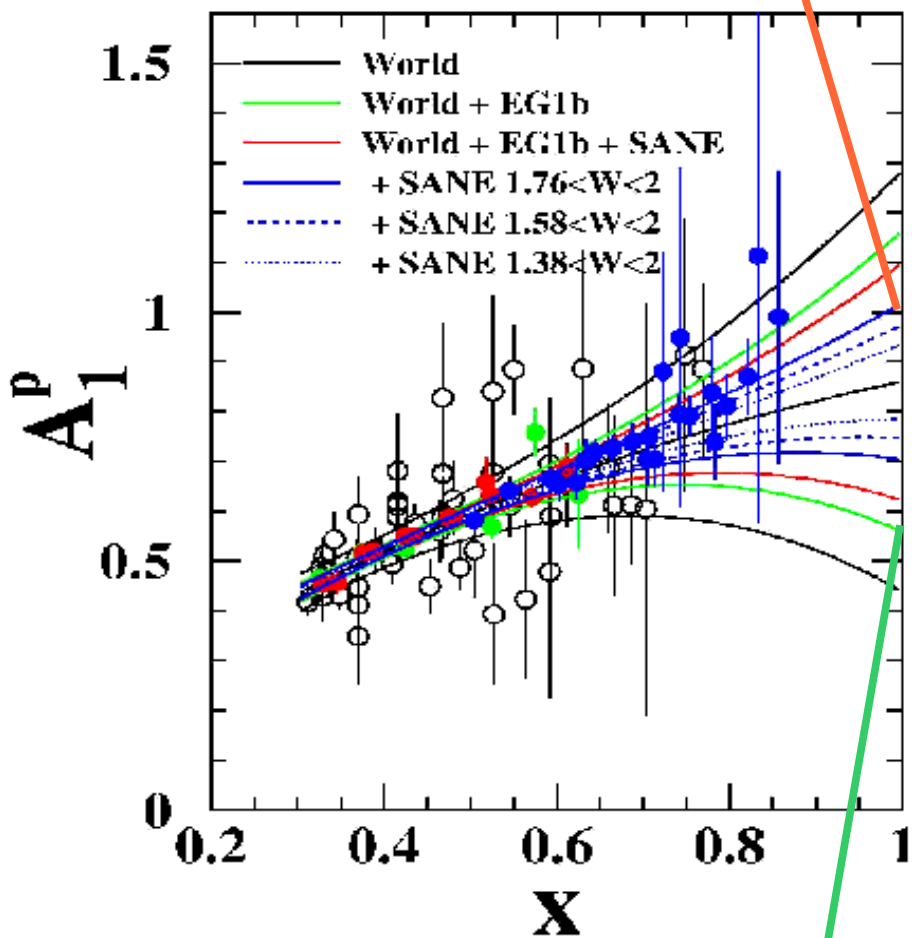
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pQCD



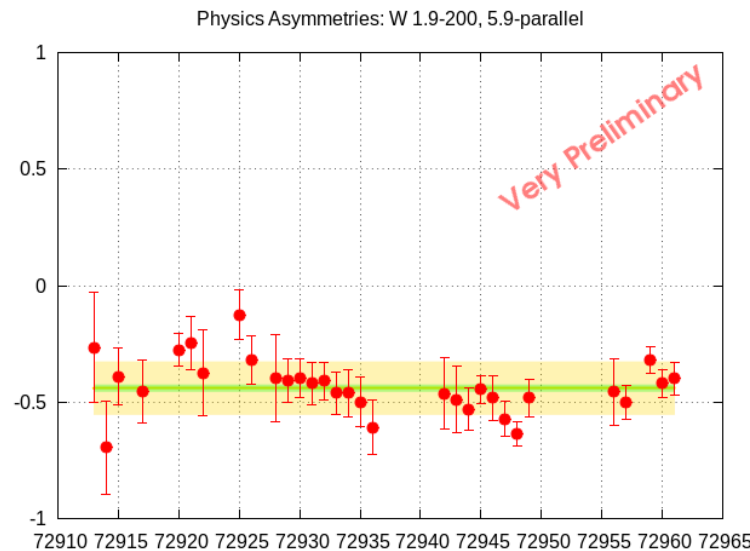
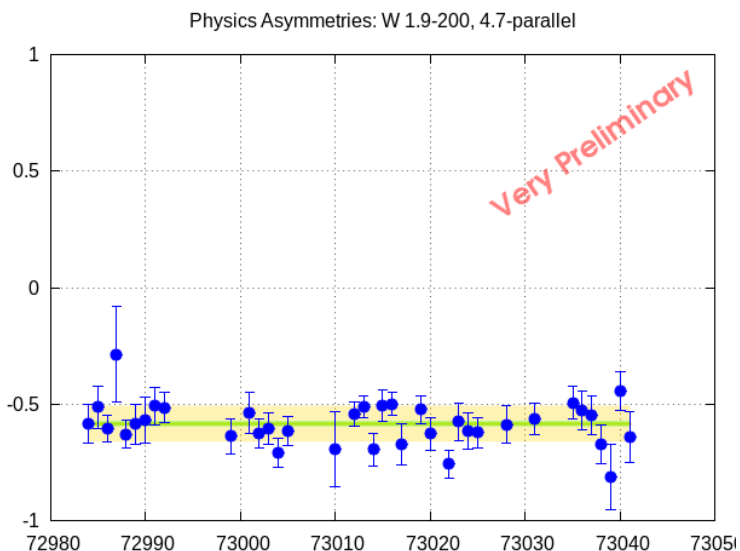
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Preliminary Results: Parallel w/ Kinematic Cuts

4.7 GeV Beam

5.9 GeV Beam

$W > 1.9 \text{ GeV}$



$W < 1.9 \text{ GeV}$

