

Measurement of the Neutron's Electric Form Factor G_E^n via Doubly Polarized, Quasi-Elastic Scattering at Jefferson Lab

Frank R. Wesselmann

University of Virginia

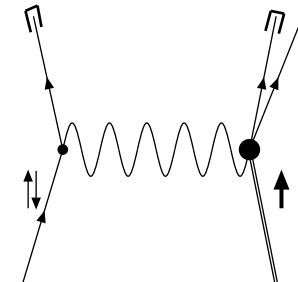
Outline

- Overview
- From $\vec{d}(\vec{e}, e'n)p$ to G_E^n
- Experimental Setup
- Results

Overview

Jlab Experiment E93-026 (Gen01):

- * Measurement of *Electric Form Factor of Neutron G_E^n*
 $Q^2 = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $Q^2 = 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
Hall C, August – December 2001
- * Quasi-Elastic Scattering off Deuteron
polarized e^- beam, polarized d target
 $d \approx n + p$, *inside frozen ND₃*
- * Asymmetry Measurement
detect scattered e^- and neutron in coincidence
Jlab standard HMS and custom n detector



	Electric	Magnetic
Proton	1	2.79
Neutron	0	-1.91

Nucleon Form Factors at $Q^2 = 0$

Gen01 Collaboration

A. Aghalaryan, A. Ahmidouch, R. Asaturyan, I. Ben-Dayan, F. Bloch, W. Boeglin,
B. Boillat, H. Breuer, J. Brower, C. Carasco, M. Carl, R. Carlini, J. Cha, N. Chant,
E. Christy, L. Cole, L. Coman, M. Coman, D. Crabb, S. Danagoulian, **D. Day**, K. Duek,
J. Dunne, M. Elaasar, R. Ent, J. Farrell, R. Fatemi, D. Fawcett, H. Fenker, T. Forest,
K. Garrow, A. Gasparian, I. Goussov, R. Grima, P. Gueye, M. Harvey, M. Hauger,
R. Herrera, B. Hu, I. Jaegle, J. Jourdan, C. Keith, J. Kelly, C. Keppel, M. Khandaker,
A. Klein, A. Klimenko, L. Kramer, B. Krusche, S. Kuhn, M. Jones, Y. Liang,
J. Lichtenstadt, R. Lindgren, J. Liu, A. Lung, D. Mack, G. MacLachlan, P. Markowitz,
P. McKee, D. McNulty, D. Meekins, J. Mitchell, H. Mkrtchyan, R. Nasseripour, I. Niculescu,
K. Normand, B. Norum, A. Opper, E. Piasetzky, J. Pierce, M. Pitt, Y. Prok, B. Raue,
J. Reinhold, J. Roche, D. Rohe, O. Rondon, D. Sacker, **N. Savvinov**, B. Sawatzky,
M. Seely, I. Sick, N. Simicevic, C. Smith, G. Smith, M. Steinacher, S. Stepanyan, J. Stout,
V. Tadevosyan, S. Tajima, L. Tang, G. Testa, R. Trojer, B. Vlahovic, B. Vulcan, K. Wang,
G. Warren, S. Wells, L. Weinstein, F.R. Wesselmann, H. Woehrle, S. Wood, C. Yan,
Y. Yanay, L. Yuan, J. Yun, **M. Zeier**, H. Zhu, B. Zihlmann

*Duke University, Florida International University, Hampton University, Jefferson Lab,
Louisiana Tech University, Mississippi State University, Norfolk State University,
North Carolina A&T State University, Old Dominion University, Ohio University,
Southern University at New Orleans, Tel Aviv University, University of Basel,
University of Maryland at College Park, University of Virginia,
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, Vrije Universiteit of Amsterdam,
Yerevan Physics Institute*

From $\vec{d}(\vec{e}, e'n)p$ to G_E^n

Unpolarized:

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right) = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{Mott}} \times \left[\frac{\textcolor{magenta}{G}_E^2 + \tau \textcolor{cyan}{G}_M^2}{1 + \tau} + 2\tau \textcolor{cyan}{G}_M^2 \tan^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2} \right]$$

$$\tau = \frac{Q^2}{4M^2} \quad h = \text{beam helicity}$$

Polarized:

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)^{pol} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{Mott}} \times [\Sigma + h \mathcal{P}_{\text{target}} \Delta]$$

$$\Delta \sim \cos \theta^* \textcolor{cyan}{G}_M^2 + \textcolor{magenta}{G}_E \textcolor{cyan}{G}_M \sin \theta^* \cos \phi^*$$

Measurement via Vector Asymmetry

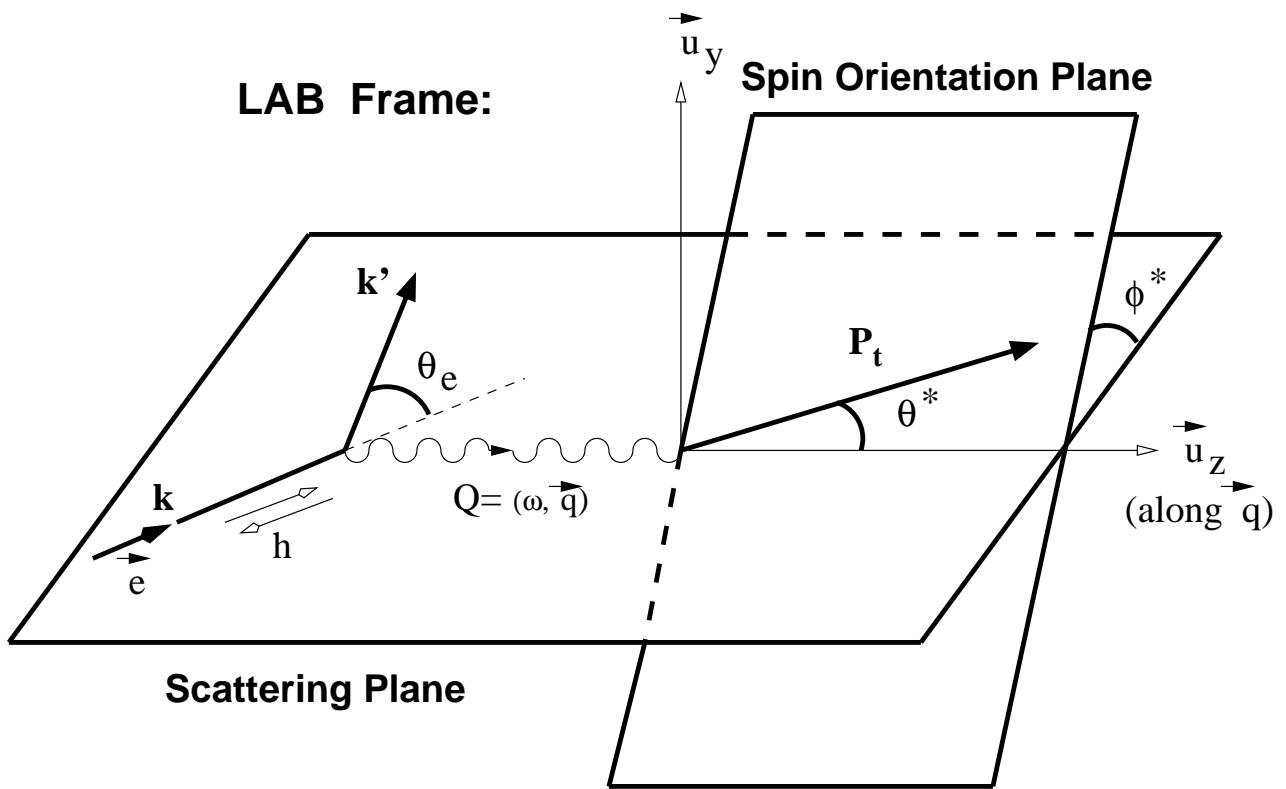
$$A^V = \frac{\Delta}{\Sigma} = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-}$$

for quasi-free,

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{target}} \perp \vec{q} \\ (\theta^* = 90^\circ)$$

and

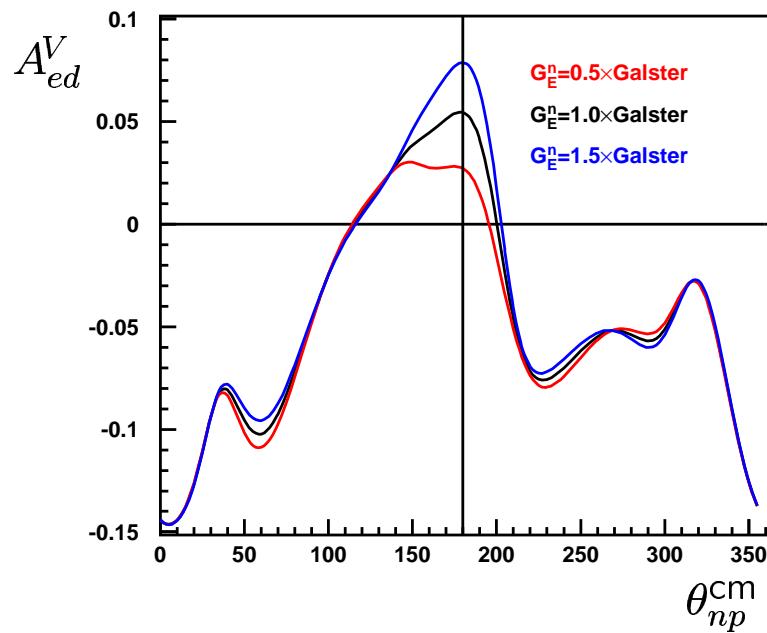
$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{target}} \text{ in} \\ \text{scattering plane} \\ (\phi^* = 0),$$



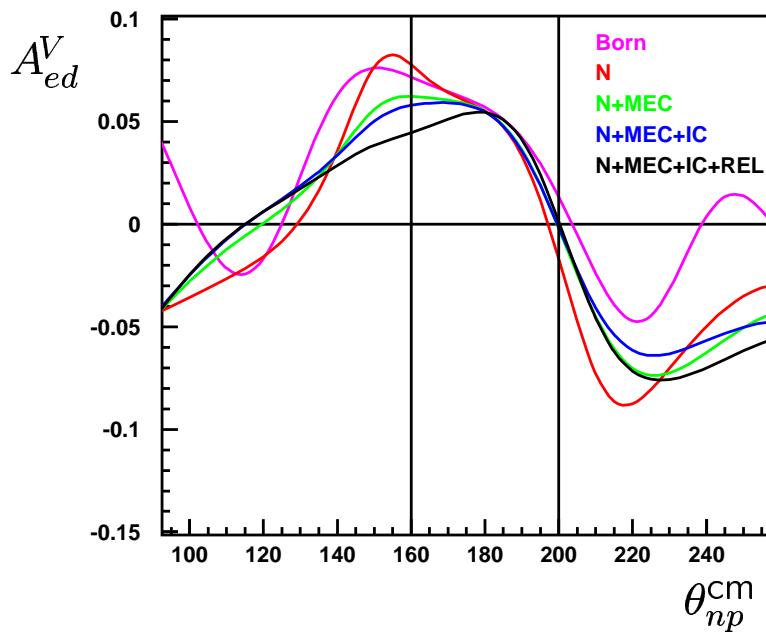
$$A^V = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-} = \frac{\Delta}{\Sigma} = \frac{-2 \sqrt{\tau(1+\tau)} \tan \frac{\theta_e}{2} G_E G_M}{{G_E}^2 + \tau[1 + 2(1+\tau) \tan^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2}] {G_M}^2}$$

Benefits of this Approach

Maximize Sensitivity to G_E^n

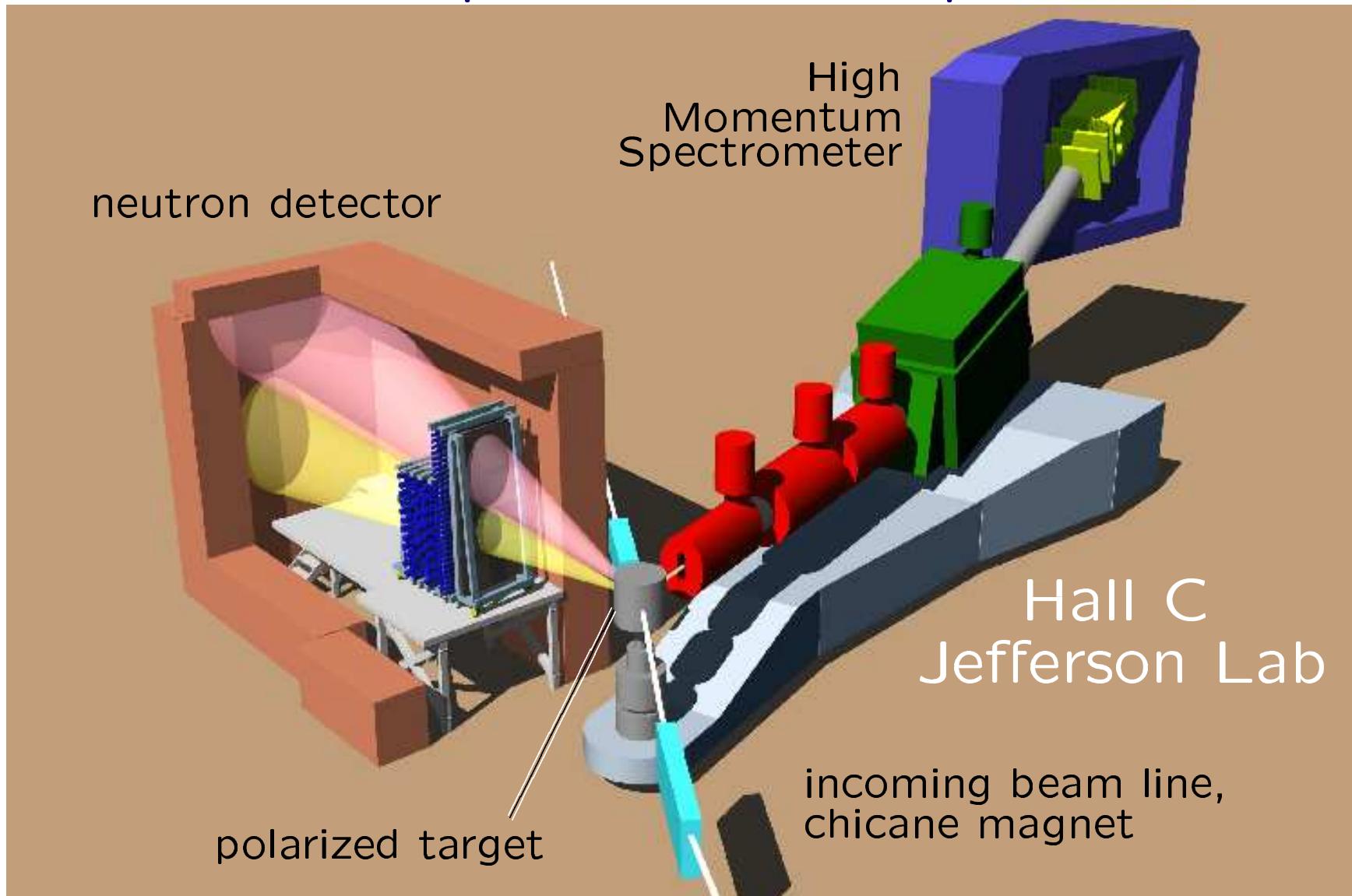


Minimize Model Dependence



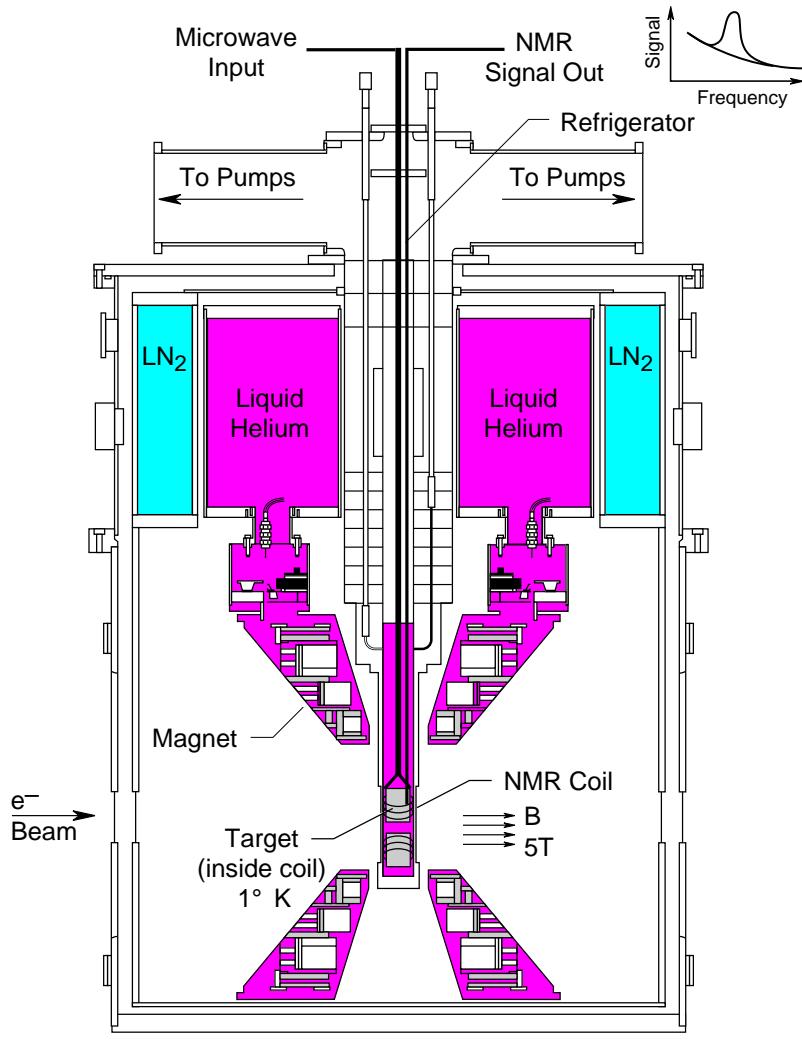
and: Asymmetry Measurement

Experimental Setup



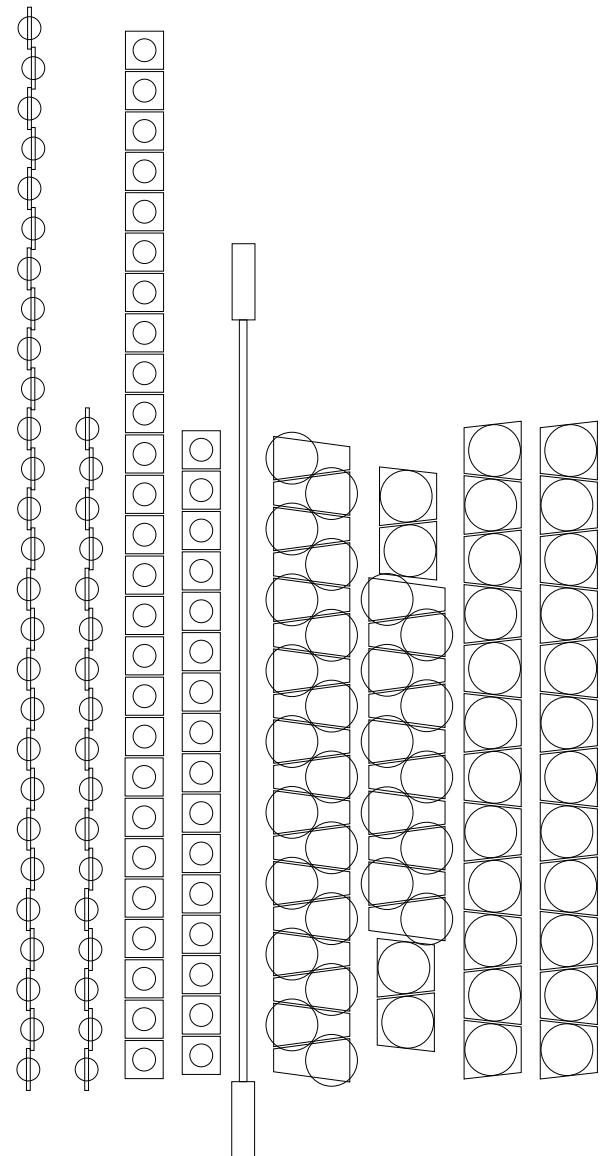
Target

- * frozen ND₃
- * ⁴He evaporation refrigerator
- * 5T polarizing field
- * dynamic nuclear polarization driven by microwaves
- * remotely movable insert



Neutron Detector

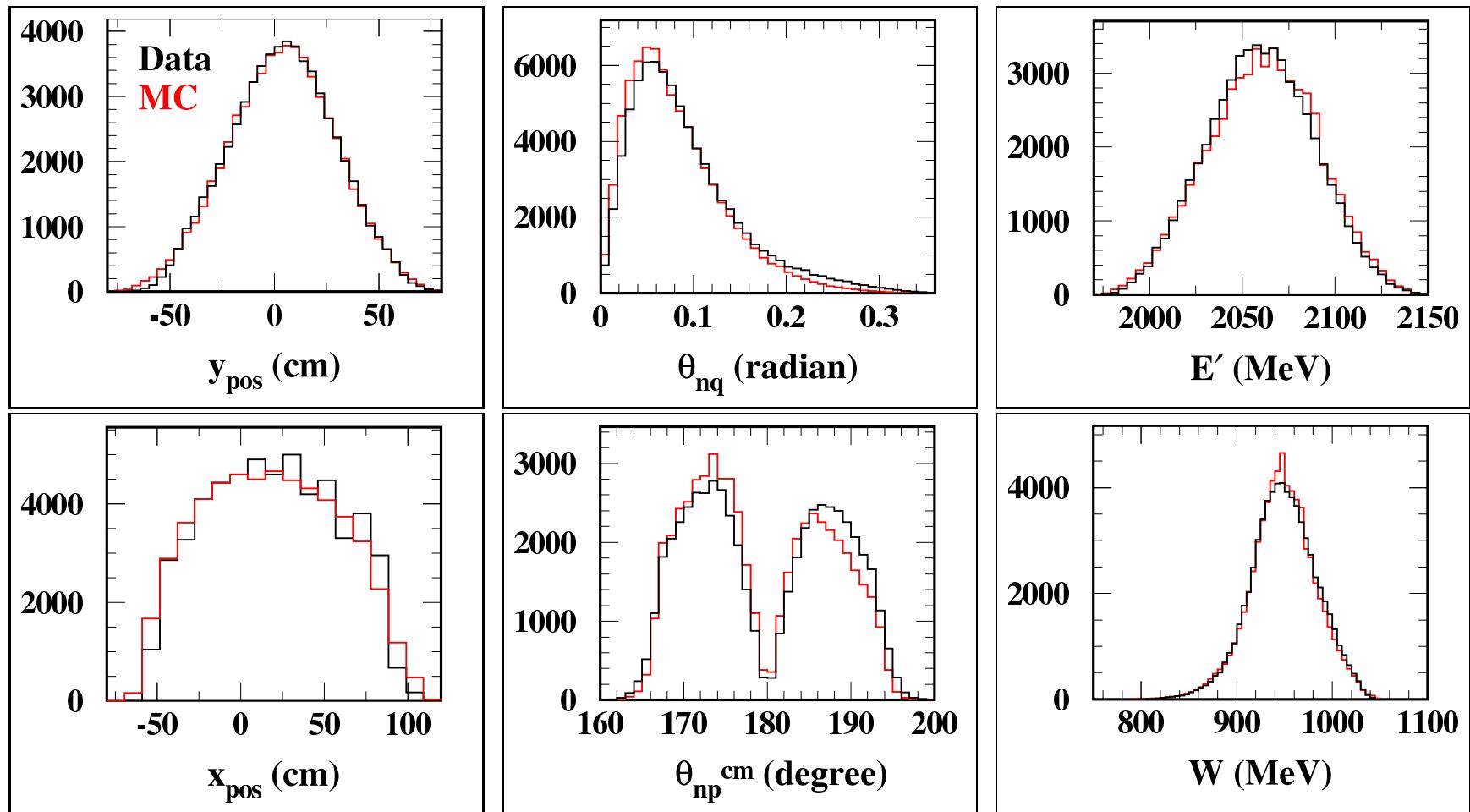
- * segmented scintillator
 - high rate: $\sim 100\text{kHz}$*
- * 2 proton VETO layers,
6 conversion layers
 - 142 elements total*
- * vertically extended for
symmetric p^+ acceptance
- * phototubes at both ends
 - horizontal position*
 - 2 vertical elements for calibration*
- * provides 3 space coords,
time and energy



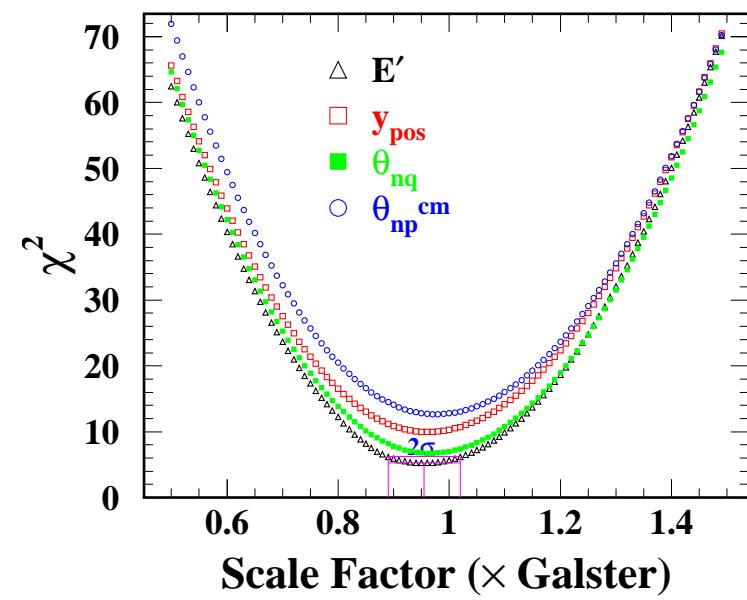
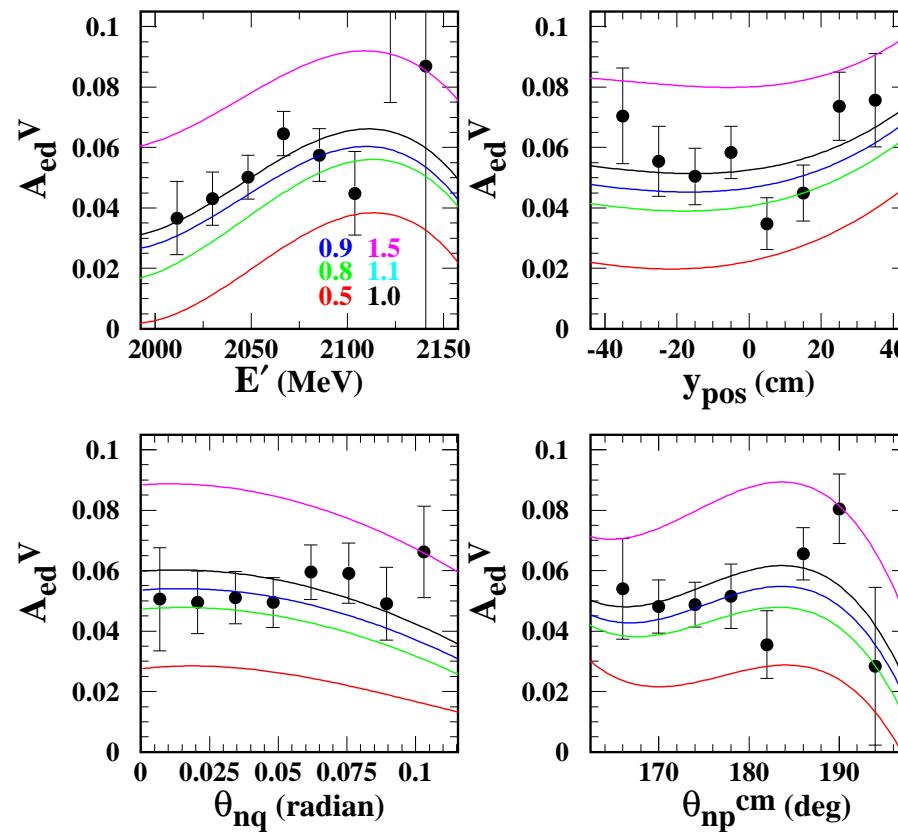
Neutron Detector — Rear View



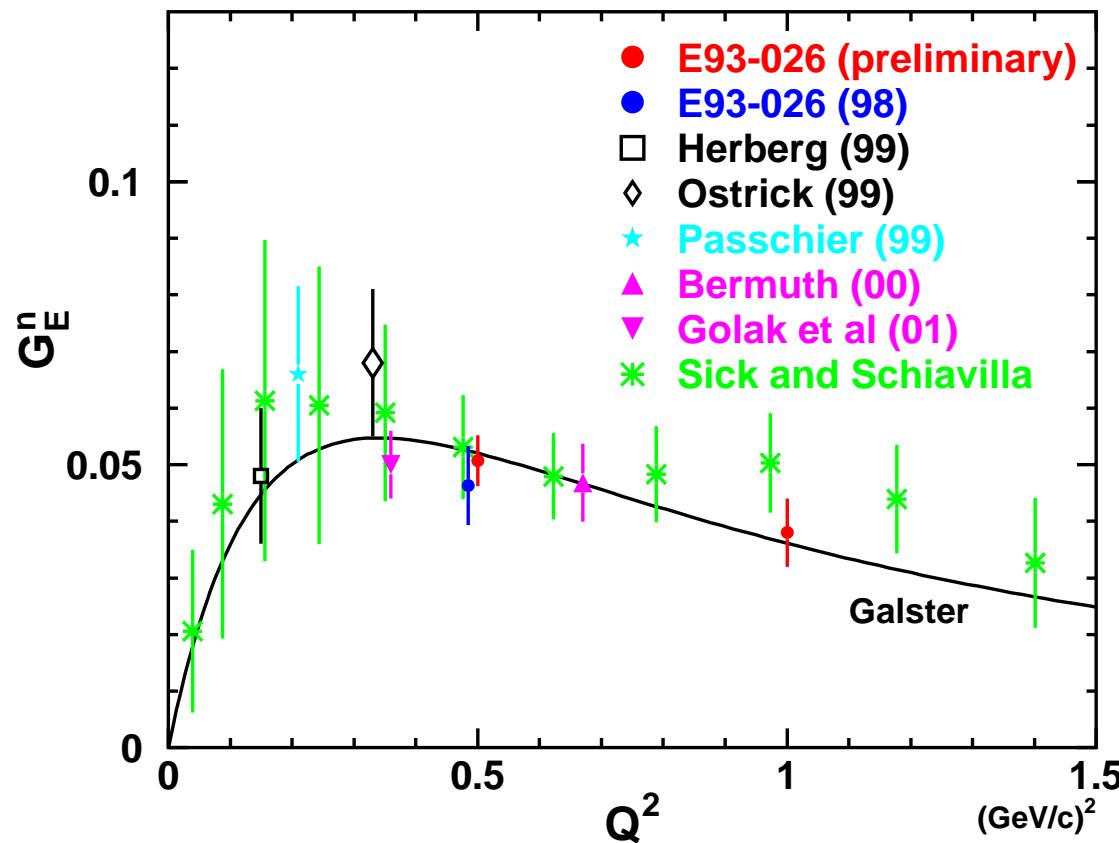
Data and MC Comparison — Rates



Extracting G_E^n from A_{ed}^V



Results



Systematic Errors (incl)

$\mathcal{P}_{\text{target}}$	3-5 %
f	3 %
cuts	2 %
kinematics	2 %
G_M^n	1.7 %
$\mathcal{P}_{\text{beam}}$	1-3 %
other	1 %
total	6-8 %