SANE

Spin Asymmetries of the Nucleon Experiment (TJNAF E07-003)

Basics of experiment

Measured polarized beam- polarized target asymmetries with target spin oriented 0° and 80° to the beam direction.

Experiment runs in both orientations at beam energies of 4.7 and 5.9 GeV. Calibration at 2.4 using 0° orientation.

SANE Physics

- Measure proton spin structure function $g_2(x, Q^2)$ and spin asymmetry $A_1(x, Q^2)$ at four-momentum transfer $2.5 \le Q^2 \le 6.5$ GeV² and Bjorken $x \ 0.3 \le x \le 0.8$
 - Meets or Exceeds DOE 2011 Milestone for Proton Spin Structure
- Goal is to learn all about proton SSF's from inclusive double polarization measurements of parallel and near-perpendicular spin asymmetries
 - twist-3 effects from third moments of g_2 and g_1 :
 - d_2 matrix element = $\int_0^1 x^2 (3 g_2 + 2 g_1) dx$
 - comparisons with Lattice QCD, QCD sum rules, bag models, chiral quarks
 - Study *x* dependence (test nucleon models) and Q^2 dependence (evolution)
 - Exploration of "high" x region: A_1 's approach to x = 1
 - Test polarized local duality for final state mass W > 1.4 GeV
- Detect electrons with novel large solid angle electron telescope **BETA**

World data on A_{\parallel} , A_{\perp} and SANE kinematics



SANE Expected Results



- x dependence at constant Q^2 and Q^2 dependence at fixed x (illustrative binning only)
- data are concentrated in the region most sensitive to $x^2g_{2,1}$
 - (estimates based on 75% beam and target polarization, and 85 nA beam current)

SANE Expected Results (II)



- Improve total error on $d_2(Q^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2)$ by factor < 0.5; systematics dominated
- Constrain extrapolations of A_1^p to x = 1 within +/-0.1 (using duality)
- SANE's measured \mathbf{A}_{1} will improve world's \mathbf{A}_{1} data set

Overview of changes in Hall C

1. Polarized target

a. 5T field to polarized target with direction orienting spin

b. When 80° to the beam direction need magnet chicane to direct beam upwards at angle before target field so beam parallel to vertical at target.

c. No vacuum connection between target chamber and beam line.

d. FSD triggered by loss of target field.

2. Exit beam line is a short aluminum snout attached to helium-filled bag.

a. When field at 0°, beam into regular beam dump

b. When field at 80°, beam deflected down (2.2 deg at 5.9 GeV

and 2.8 deg at 4.7 GeV) into in-hall beam dump.

3. New girder directly upstream of target

a. Install SEM to measure beam position

- 4. Use slow raster (1cm radius) in addition to the fast raster. FSD on slow raster.
- 5. Average current will be 80-200nA (calibration at 2.4 GeV uses 1uA)

a. Need BPM sensitive to these low currents

b. Need upper limit for current

6. Use chicane for 80°

a. Need magnet voltages in the FSD

Experimental Schedule

- 1. Oct. 25-29 E=2.4 parallel target , commissioning.
- 2. Oct 30-Nov 2 E=4.7 parallel target, commissioning.
- 3. Nov 3-9 E=4.7 parallel target, production.
- 4. Nov 10 rotate target to perpendicular running. Modify chicane.
- 5. Nov 11-16 E=4.7, perp target, commissioning. (Different backgrounds compared to parallel config)
- 6. Nov 17-Nov 30 E=4.7, perp target, production.
- 7. Dec 1 Change beam energy to 5.9, Modify chicane.
- 8. Dec 2-21 E=5.9, perp target, production
- 9. Jan 14-23 E=5.9, parallel target, production. (Target rotated and chicane modified during down time)







- BZ dipole magnet
 - Max. current: 500 A
 - Eff. Length: ~ 2 m
 - Gap: 3.81 cm
 - Power Supply: 40V/500A

- BE dipole magnet
 - Max. current: 300 A
 - Eff. Length: ~ 1 m
 - Gap: 2.54 cm
 - Power Supply:
 40V/320A

Rear Windows of Helium Bag



Beam Dump

Walter has drawings for dump, will be installed after the G0 magnet is removed.



