

Measurements of the Neutron Single Spin Asymmetries Using a Polarized ^3He Target

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On behalf of the Jefferson Lab Hall A and polarized ^3He collaborations

Beijing Hadron Workshop, July 27-30, 2010

- Introduction
- 6 GeV transversity experiment: preliminary results
- Single Vertical Target Spin Asymmetries in inclusive scattering

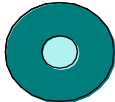
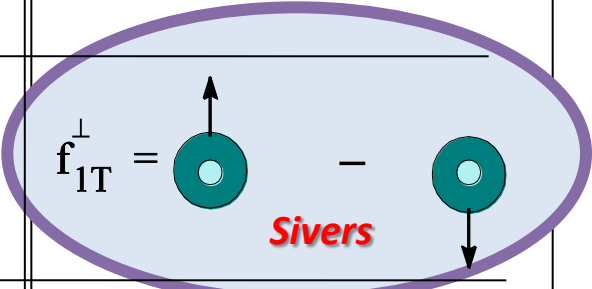


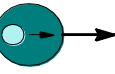
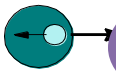
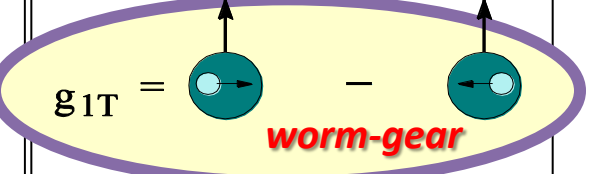




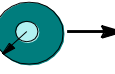
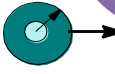
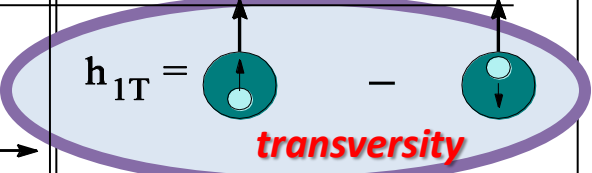


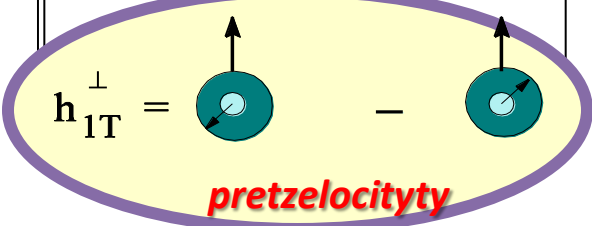




Introduction

Transversity and TMDs

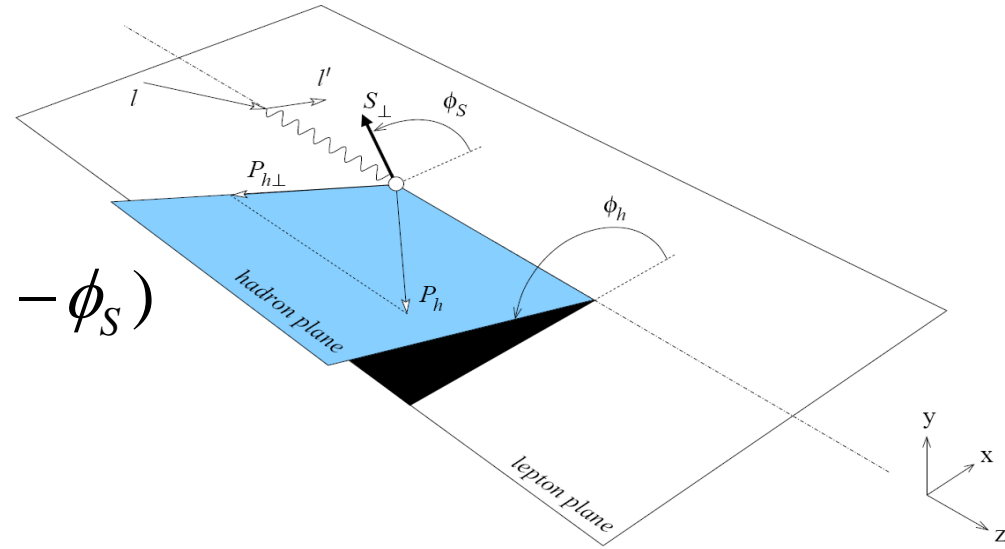
- Three twist-2 quark distributions:
 - Momentum distributions: $q(x, Q^2) = q^\uparrow(x) + q^\downarrow(x)$
 - Longitudinal spin distributions: $\Delta q(x, Q^2) = q^\uparrow(x) - q^\downarrow(x)$
 - Transversity distributions: $\delta q(x, Q^2) = q^\perp(x) - q_\top(x)$
- It takes two chiral-odd objects to measure transversity
 - Semi-inclusive DIS
 - Chiral-odd distributions function (transversity)
 - Chiral-odd fragmentation function (Collins function)
- TMDs: (without integrating over P_\top)
 - Distribution functions depends on x , k_\perp and Q^2 : $\delta q, f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_\perp, Q^2), \dots$
 - Fragmentation functions depends on z , p_\perp and Q^2 : $D, H_1(x, p_\perp, Q^2)$
 - Measured asymmetries depends on x , z , P_\perp and Q^2 : *Collins, Sivers, ...*
(k_\perp , p_\perp and P_\perp are related)

“Leading-Twist” TMD Quark Distributions

Nucleon Quark	Unpol.	Long.	Trans.
Unpol.	$f_1 =$ 		 $f_{1T}^\perp =$  $-$  <i>Sivers</i>
Long		$g_{1L} =$  $-$ 	 $g_{1T} =$  $-$  <i>worm-gear</i>
Trans.	$h_1^\perp =$  $-$ 	$h_{1L}^\perp =$  $-$ 	 $h_{1T} =$  $-$  <i>transversity</i>  $h_{1T}^\perp =$  $-$  <i>pretzelosity</i>

Separation of Collins, Sivers and pretzelosity effects through angular dependence in SIDIS

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{UT}(\varphi_h^l, \varphi_S^l) &= \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow} \\
 &= A_{UT}^{Collins} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) + A_{UT}^{Sivers} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \\
 &+ A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity} \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$A_{UT}^{Collins} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

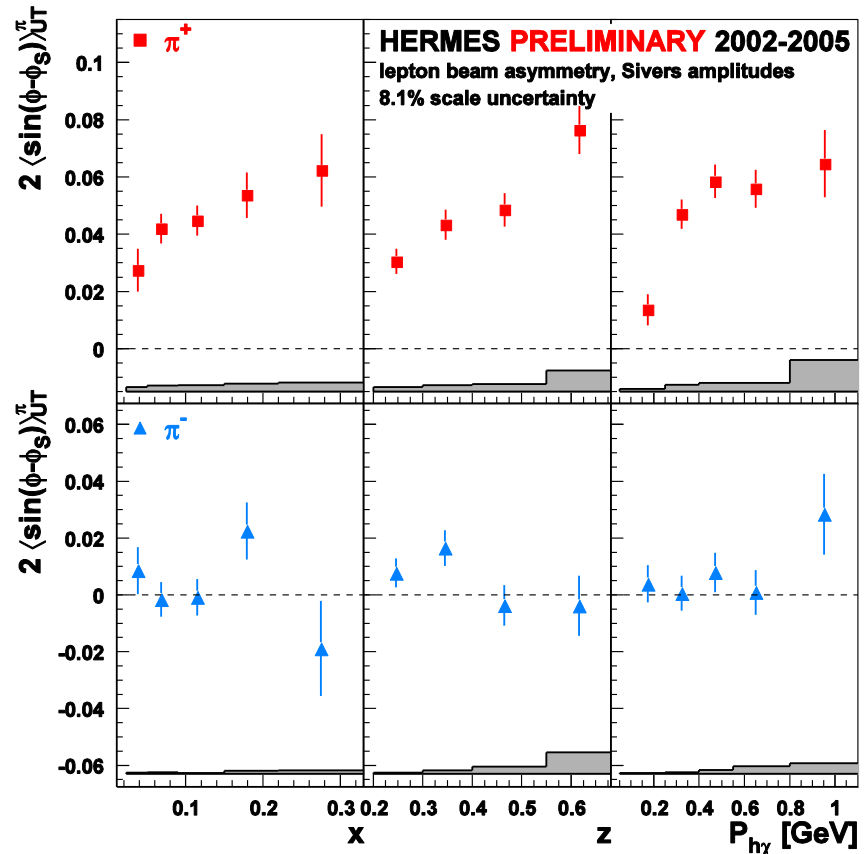
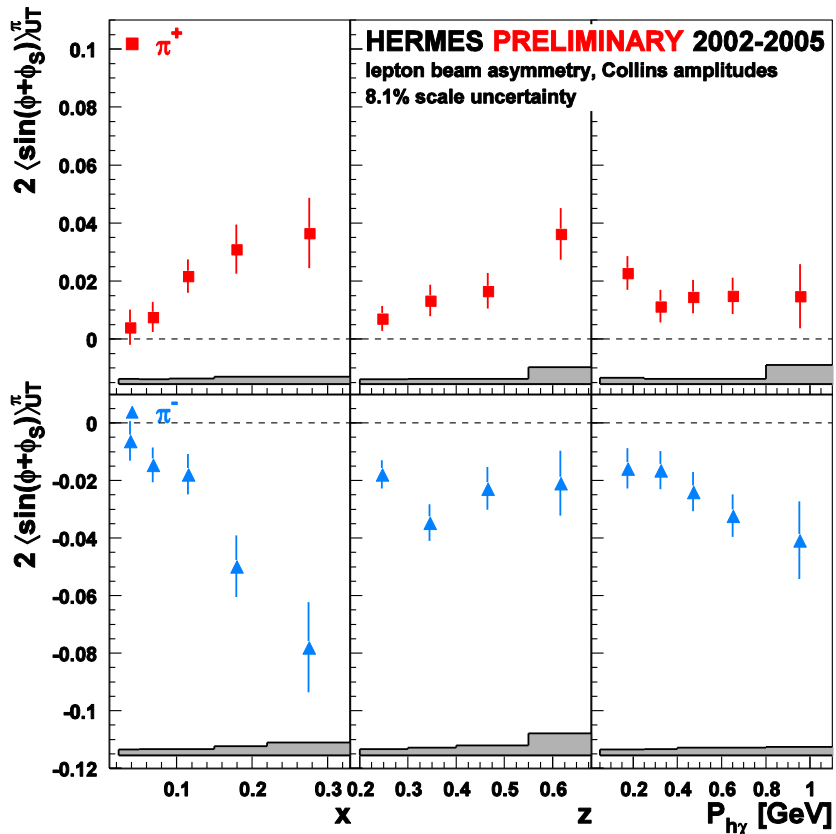
$$A_{UT}^{Sivers} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

$$A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity} \propto \langle \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$



$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi)}$ from transv. pol. H target

Collins' moments Sivers' moments



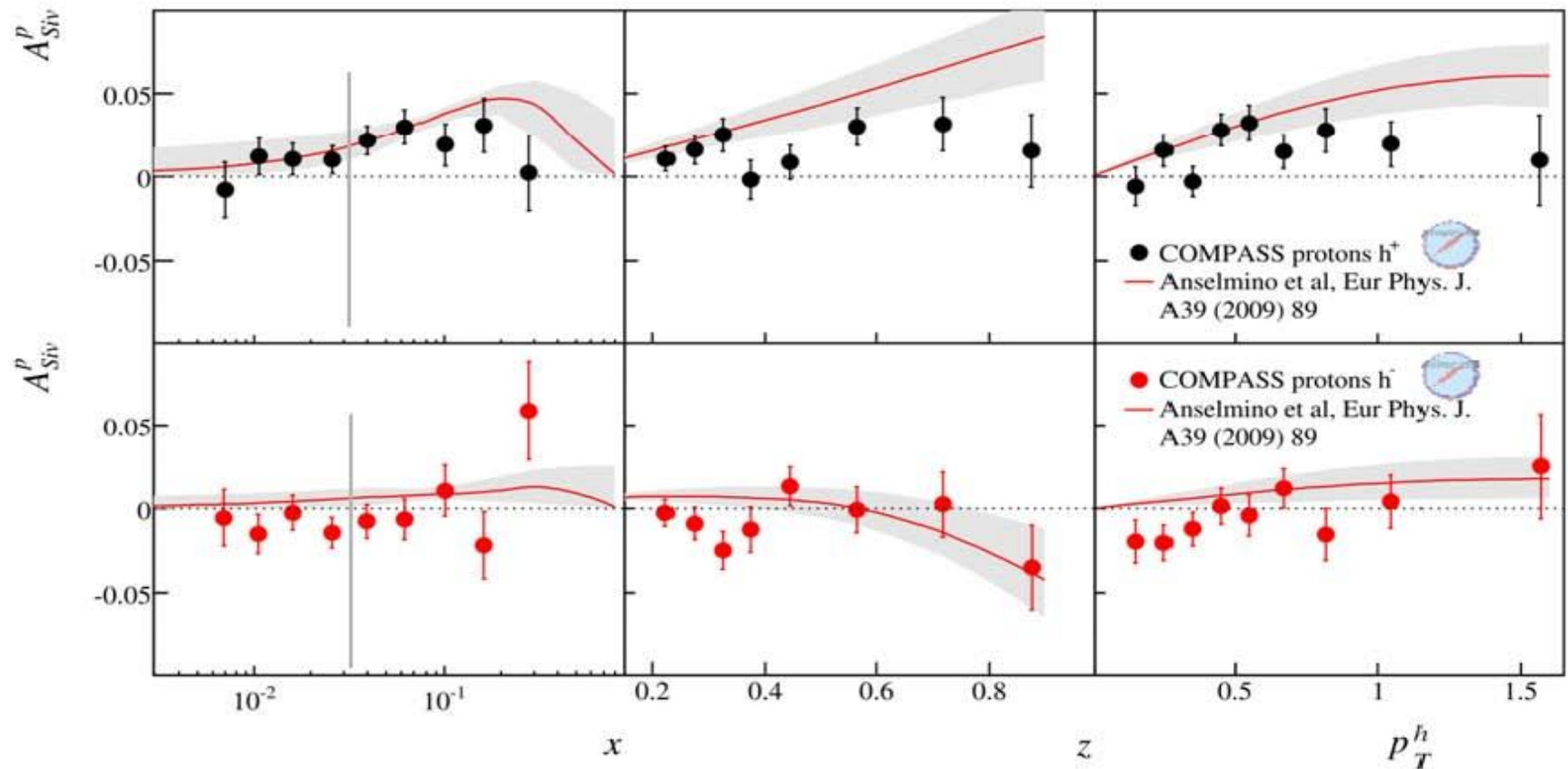
- Non-zero Collins asymmetry
- Assume $\delta q(x)$ from model, then
 $H_{1_unfav} \sim -H_{1_fav}$
- H_1 from Belle (arXiv:0805:2975)

- Sivers function nonzero (π^+) \rightarrow
orbital angular momentum of quarks
- Regular fragmentation functions

Sivers asymmetry - proton

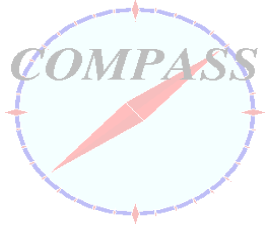
comparison with theory

- ... most recent predictions from *M. Anselmino et al.*
based on the fit of HERMES proton and COMPASS deuteron data

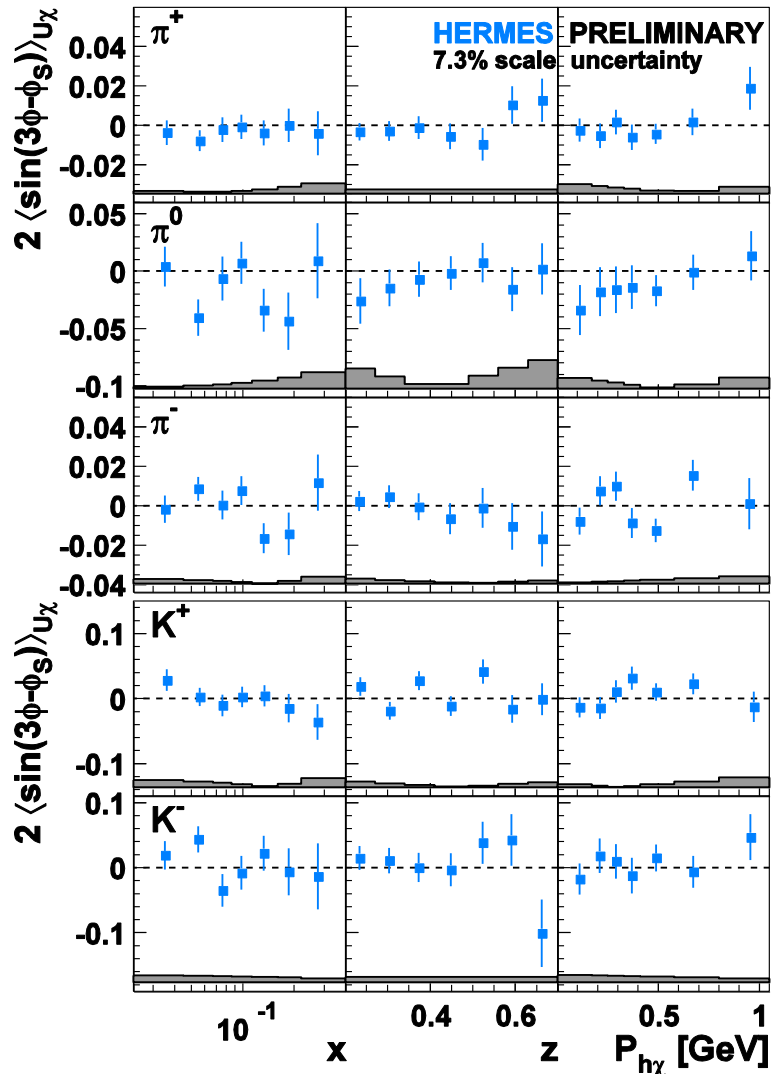




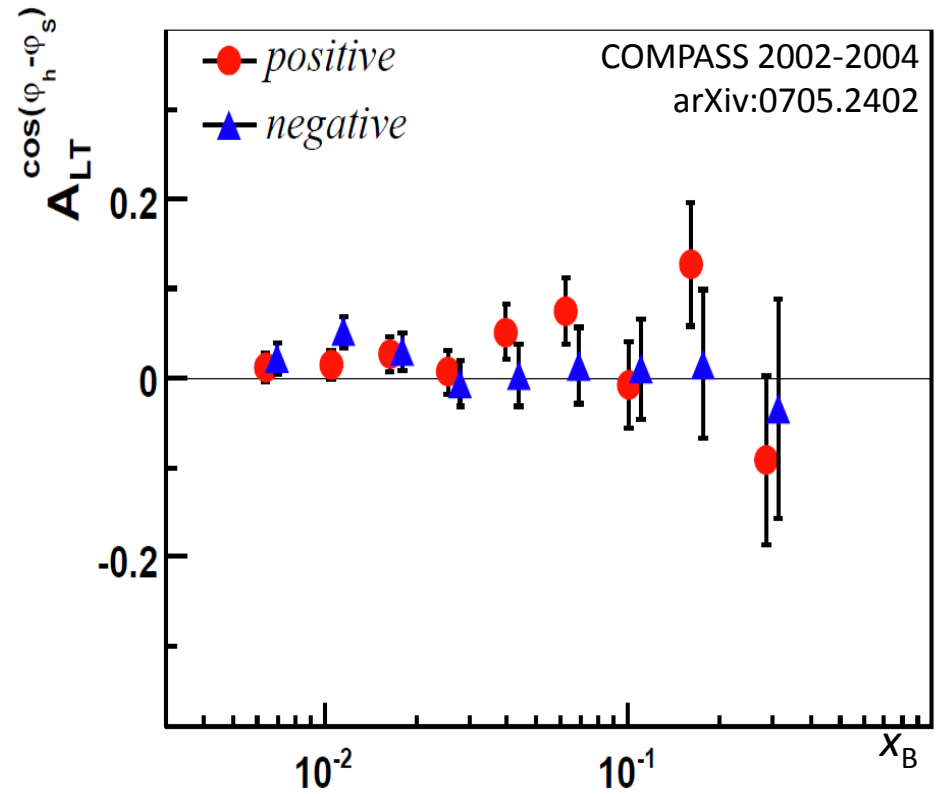
Other TMDs



Pretzelicity



g_1^T



Summary of Current Status

- Large single spin asymmetry in $pp \rightarrow \pi X$
- Collins Asymmetries
 - sizable for the *proton* (HERMES and COMPASS)
 - large at high x , π^- and π^+ has opposite sign
 - unfavored Collins fragmentation as large as favored (opposite sign)?
 - consistent with 0 for the *deuteron* (COMPASS)
- Sivers Asymmetries
 - non-zero for π^+ from *proton* (HERMES), new COMPASS data consistent?
 - consistent with zero for π^- from proton and for all channels from *deuteron*
 - large for K^+ ?
- Collins Fragmentation from Belle (e+e-)
- Global Fits/models by Anselmino *et al.*, Yuan *et al.* and ...
- Very active theoretical and experimental study
 - RHIC-spin, JLab (6 GeV and 12 GeV), Belle, FAIR, J-PARC, ... **EIC**

6 GeV Transversity Experiment: E06-010

Preliminary Results

E06-010 Overview

- **First measurement** of the SSA and DSA in SIDIS

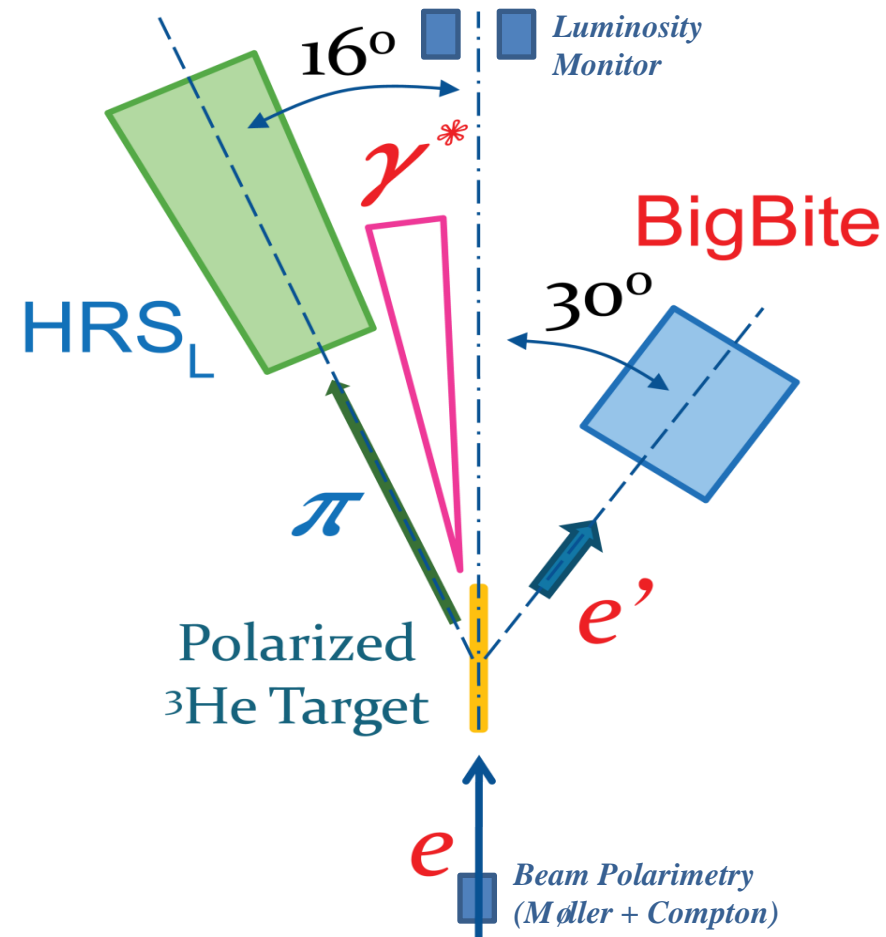
$${}^3\text{He}^\uparrow (\vec{e}, e' \pi^\pm) X$$

- **Major installation/upgrade**
 - **${}^3\text{He}$ Target, BigBite Electron Package, LHRs RICH**
- **Successful data taking** from Oct 08 to Feb 09
- **Spokespersons**

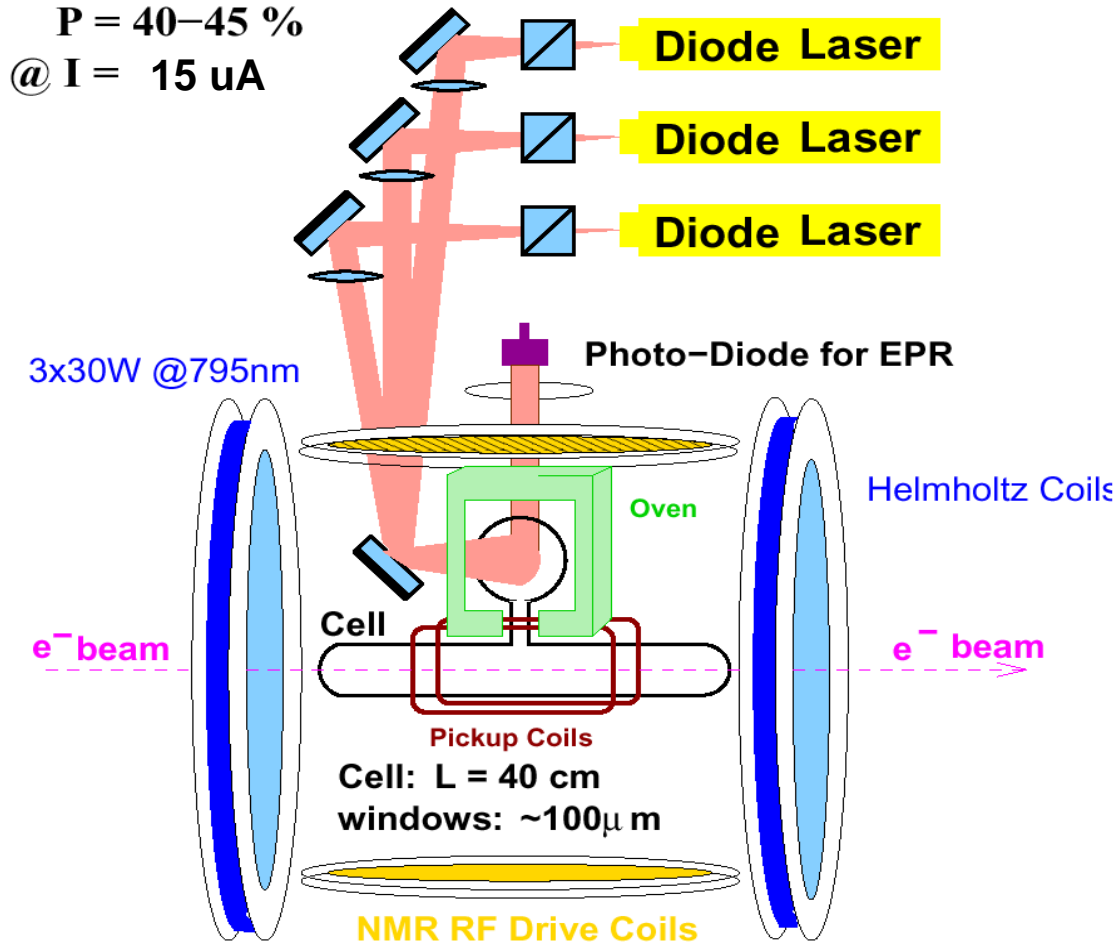
Xiaodong Jiang (Los Alamos), Jian-ping Chen (JLab), Evaristo Cisbani (INFN-Rome), Haiyan Gao (Duke), Jen-Chieh Peng (UIUC)
- **7 PhD Thesis Students, 1 Master Student**
 - *K. Allada* (Kentucky), *C. Dutta* (Kentucky), *X. Qian* (Duke)
Graduated in May, 2010.
 - *J. Huang* (MIT), *J. Katich* (W&M), *Y. Wang* (UIUC), *Y. Zhang* (Lanzhou)
 - *L. Ye* (CIAE, master)
 - **Chinese institutions: Beijing U, CIAE, Lanzhou U, USTC.**

E06-010 Experiment Setup

- Polarized ^3He Target
- Polarized Electron Beam
 - $\sim 80\%$ Polarization
 - Fast Flipping at 30Hz
 - PPM Level Charge Asymmetry controlled by online feed back
- BigBite at 30° as Electron Arm
 - $P_e = 0.7 \sim 2.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- HRS_L at 16° as Hadron Arm
 - $P_h = 2.35 \text{ GeV}/c$



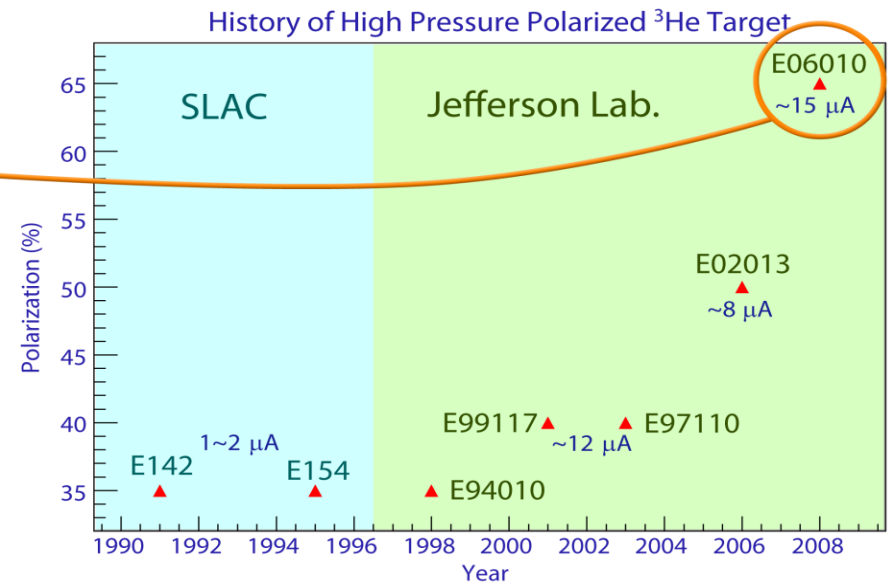
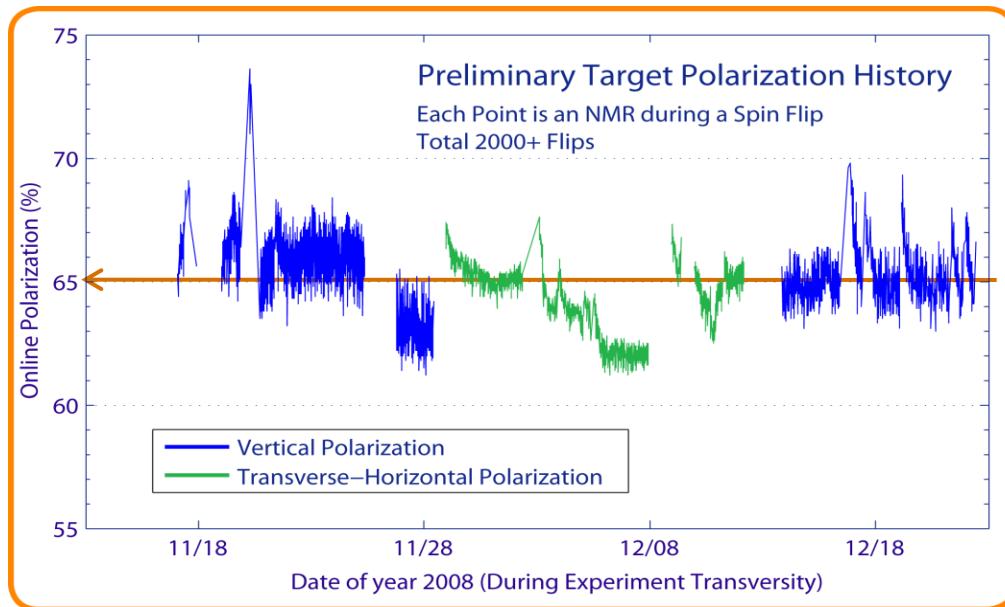
JLab polarized ^3He target



- ✓ longitudinal,
transverse and vertical
- ✓ Luminosity = 10^{36} (1/s)
(highest in the world)
- ✓ High in-beam **polarization**
 $\sim 65\%$
- ✓ Effective polarized
neutron target
- ✓ 13 completed experiments
7 approved with 12 GeV (A/C)

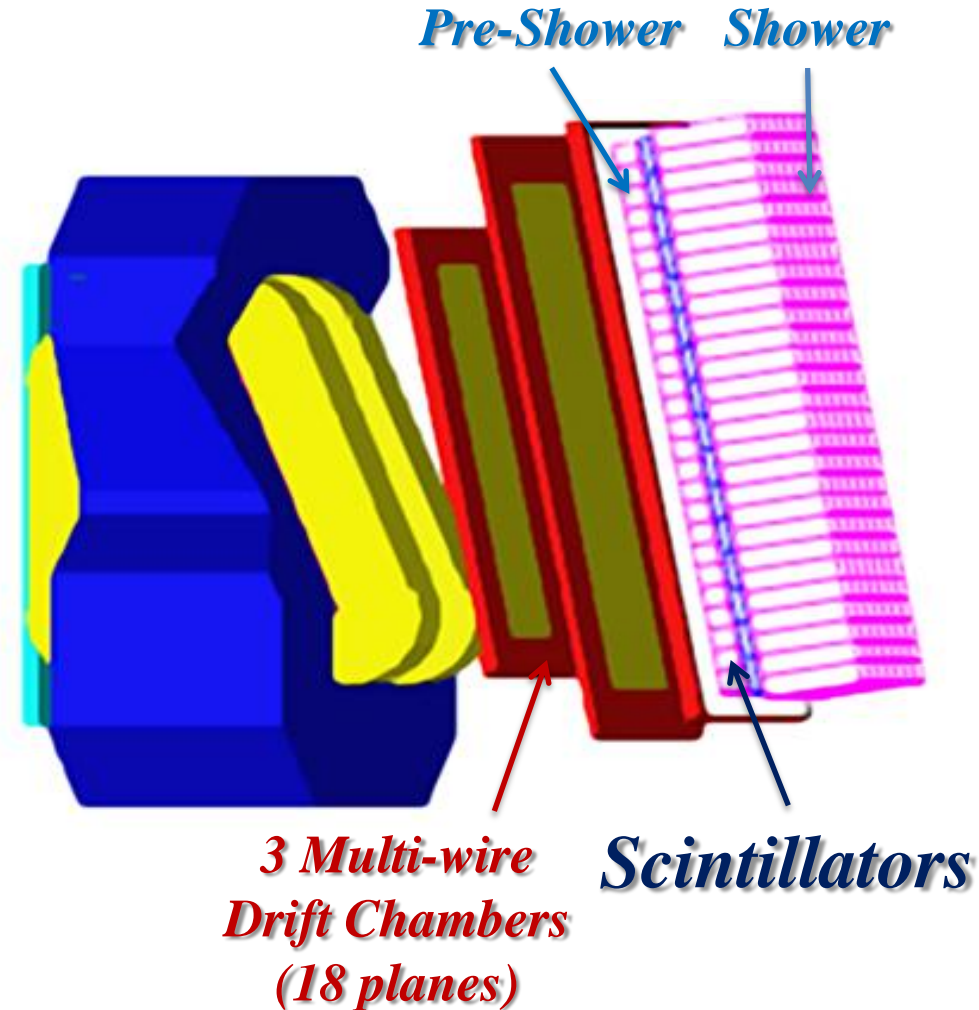
Performance of ^3He Target

- High luminosity: $L(n) = 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Record high 65% polarization (preliminary) in beam with automatic spin flip / 20min



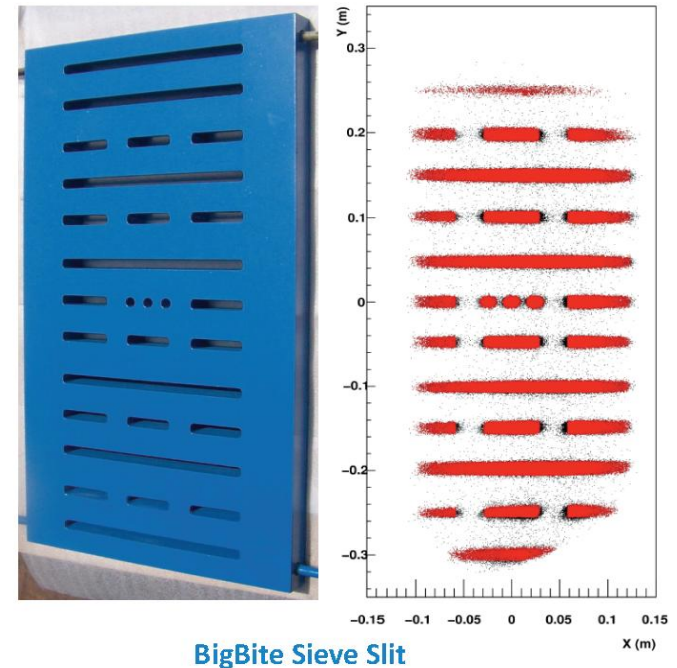
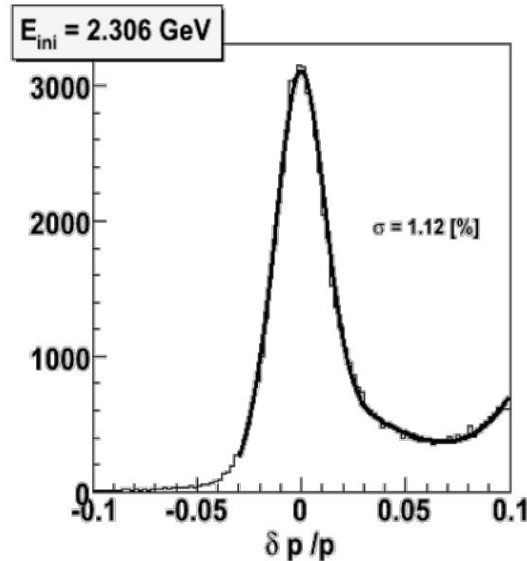
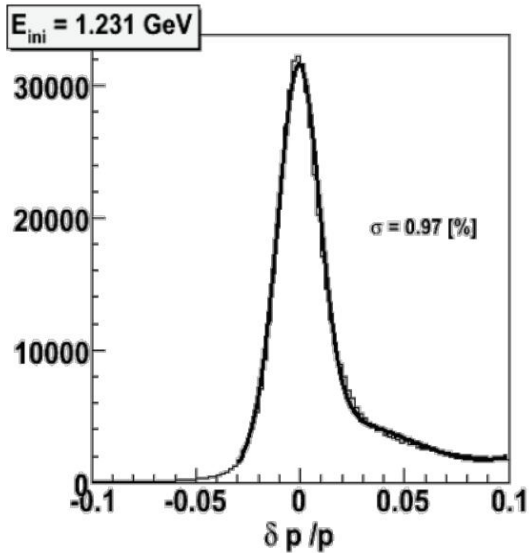
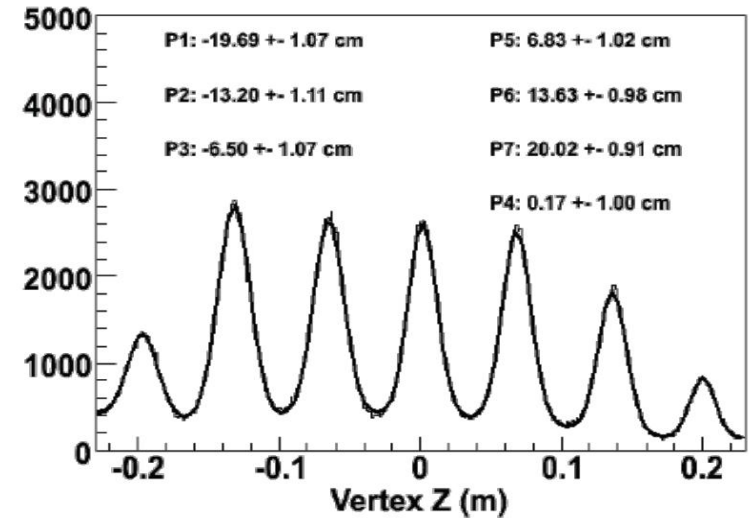
BigBite Spectrometer

- Single Dipole Magnet
- Detects electrons
- A “big bite” of acceptance
 - $\Delta\Omega = 64 \text{ msr}$
 - $P : 0.7 \sim 2.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- 3 Wire Chambers: 18 planes for precise tracking
- Bipolar momentum reconstruction
- Pre-Shower and Shower for electron PID
- Scintillator for coincidence with Left HRS



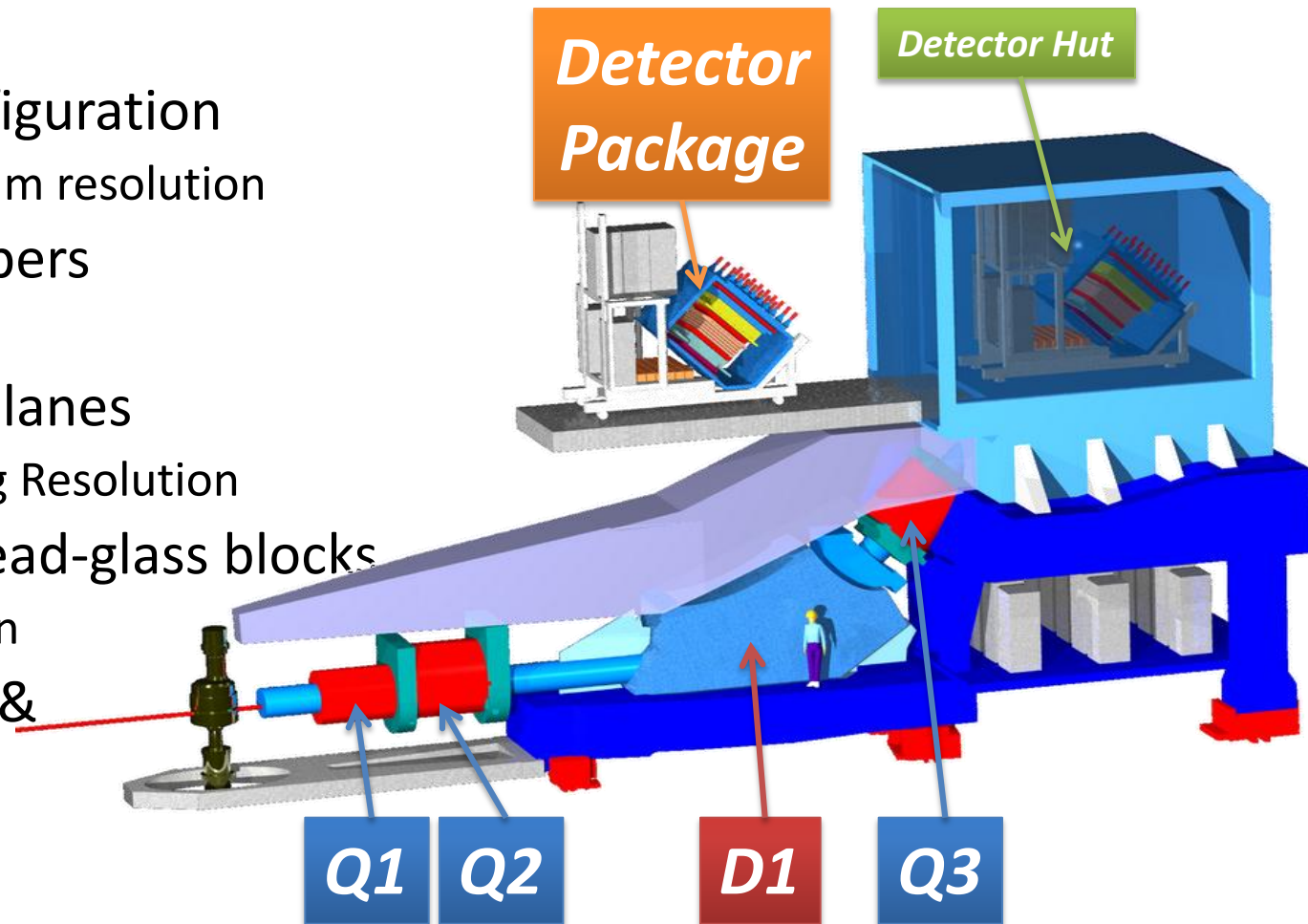
BigBite Optics Calibration

- Optics for both negative and positive charged particles have been done
- Wire Chamber Spatial Resolution: $180 \mu\text{m}$
- Vertex Resolution: 1 cm
- Angular Resolution: $\sim 10 \text{ mrad}$
- Momentum Resolution: 1%



High Resolution Spectrometer

- Left HRS to detect hadrons of $p_h = 2.35$ GeV/c
- QQDQ magnet configuration
 - Very high momentum resolution
- Vertical Drift Chambers
 - Tracking
- Scintillator trigger planes
 - 340ps Coinc. Timing Resolution
- Gas Cherenkov & Lead-glass blocks
 - e/hadron separation
- Aerogel Cherenkov & RICH detector
 - π/K separation

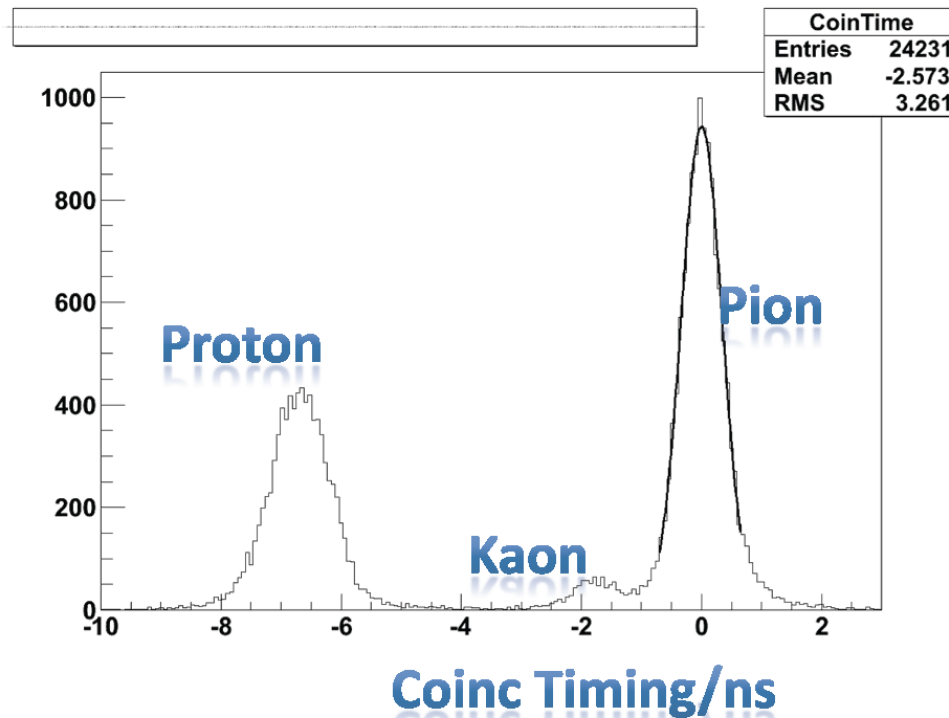


In addition to the HRS_L standard PID detectors ...

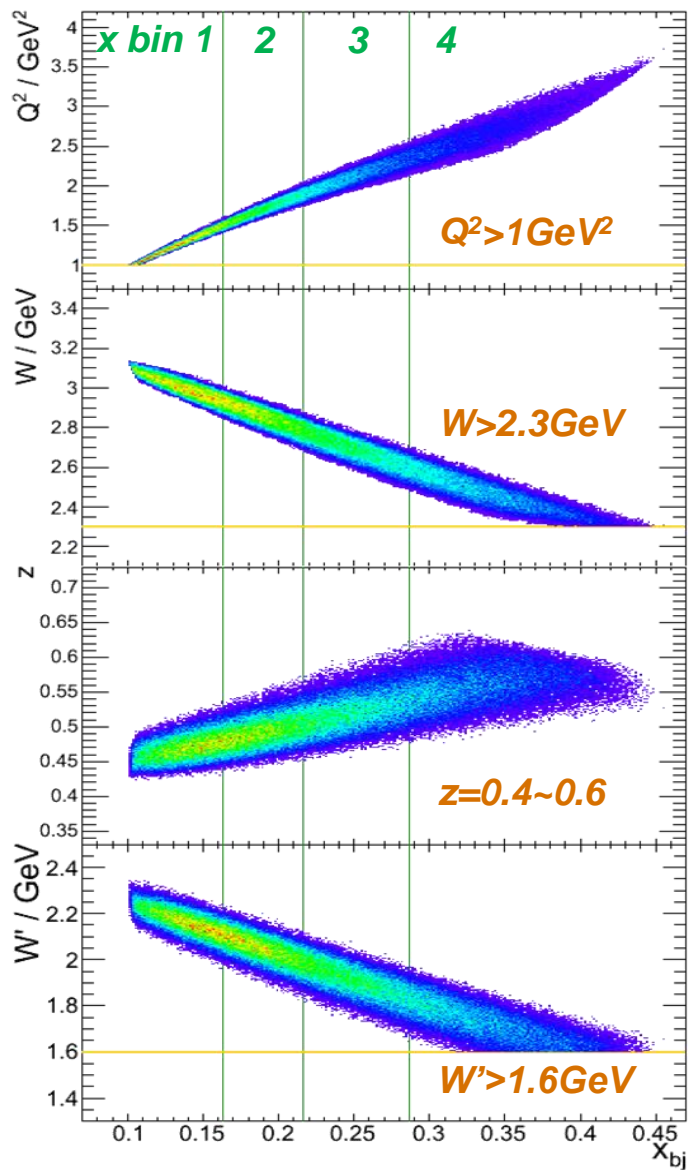
Coincidence time-of-flight as redundant particle identification

$${}^3\text{He}^\uparrow(e, e'h)$$

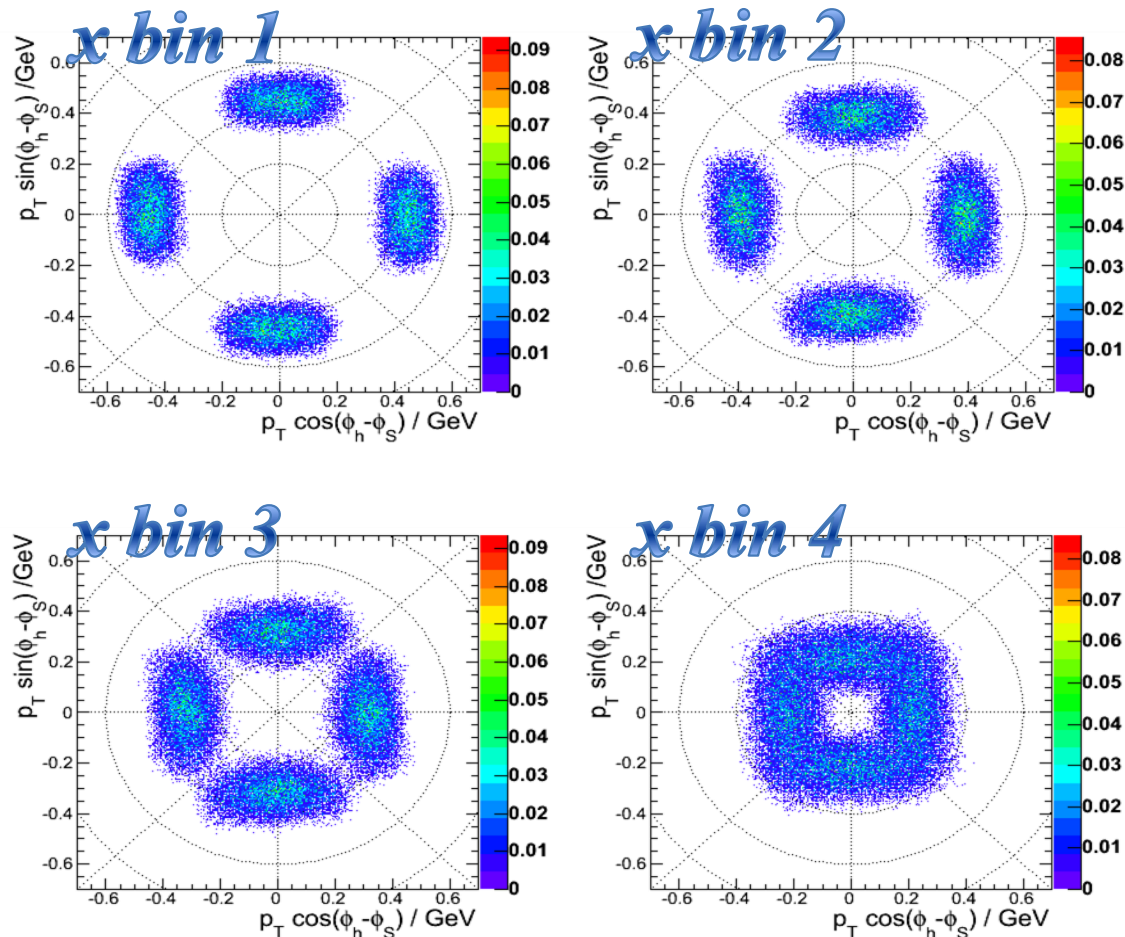
$$h = \pi^{+/-}, K^{+/-}$$



Data Coverage



Kinematics Coverage



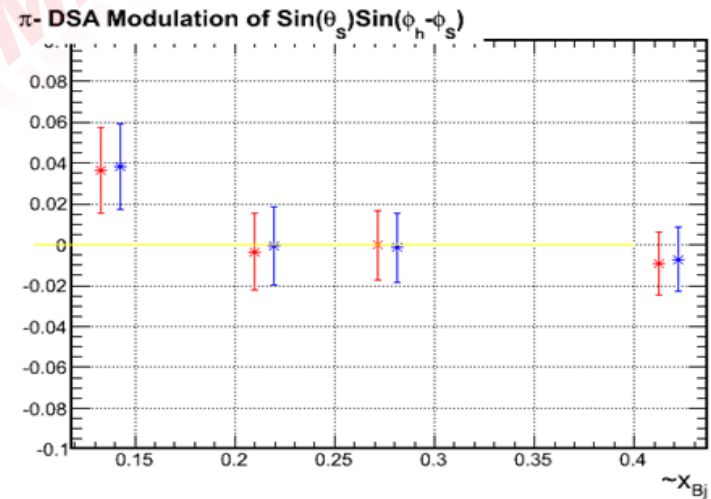
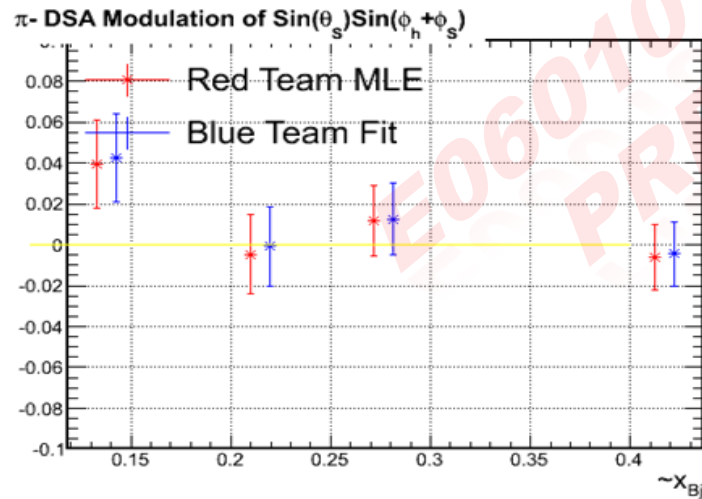
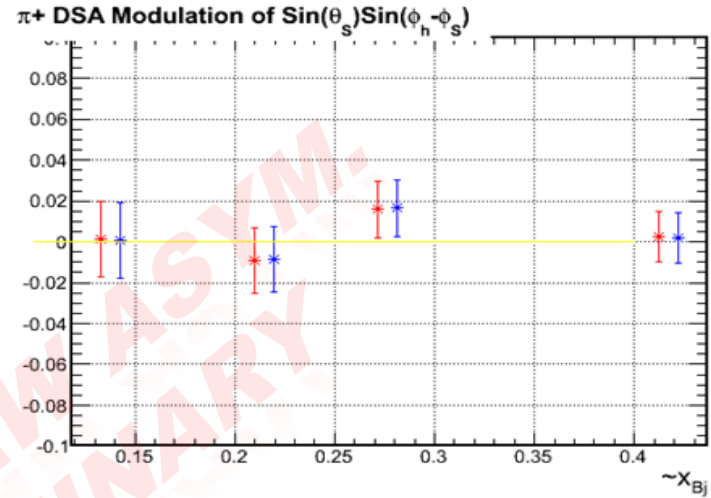
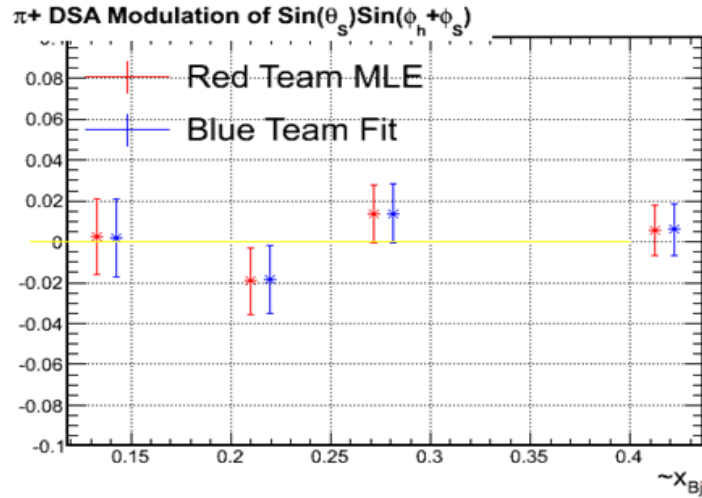
p_T & $\phi_h - \phi_S$ Coverage

Analysis Progress

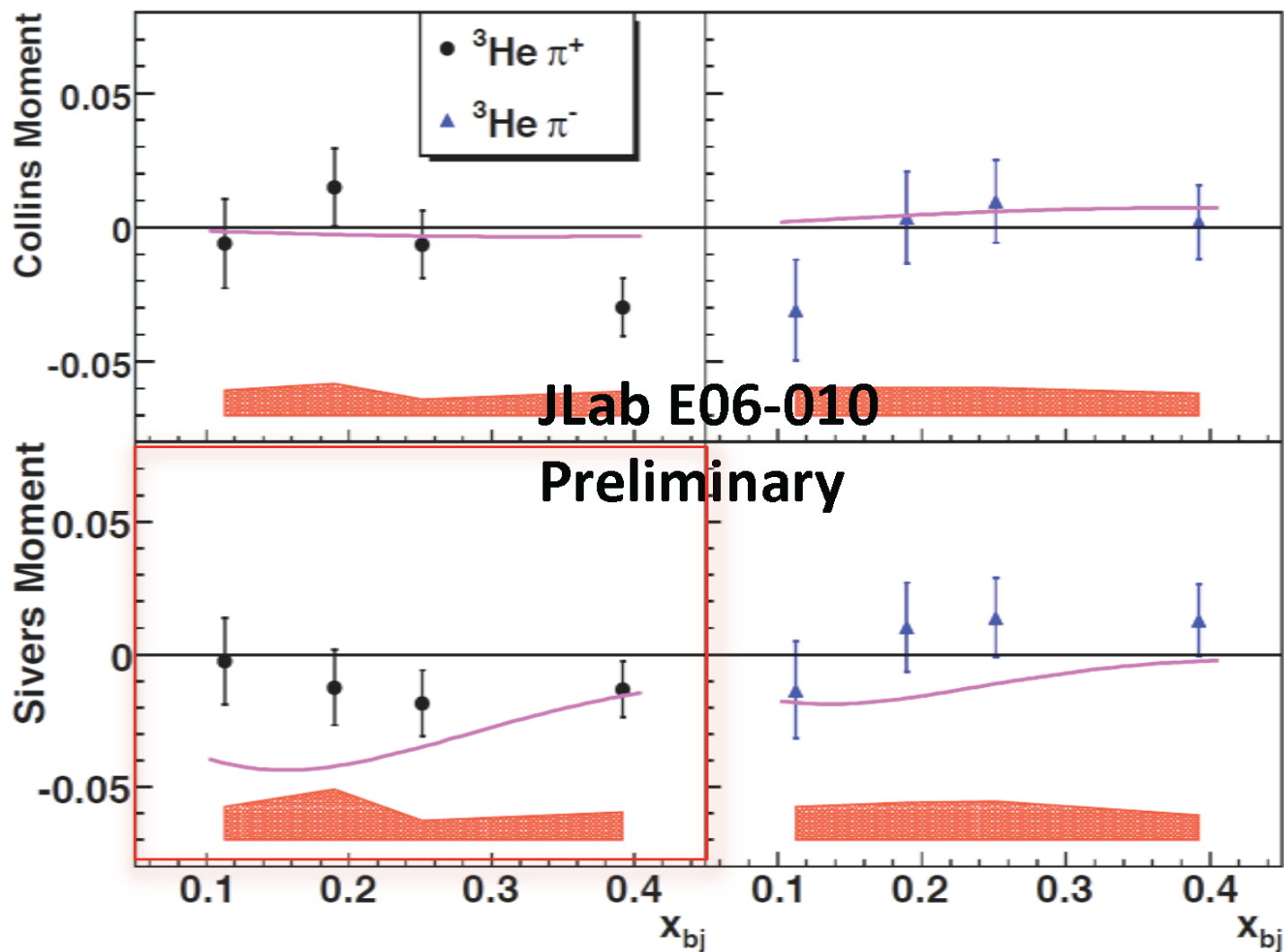
- 7 PhD Students
 - 3 graduated in May, 2010
- Extensive data quality checks and systematic study
 - Run selection/beam trip cut/yield check/witness channel
- Two analysis teams cross check results
 - Red Team: Maximum Likelihood Method
 - Blue Team: Local Pair-Angular Bin-Fit Method
 - Results are consistent
- Radiative corrections not done yet
- Systematics need further check

Result Comparison

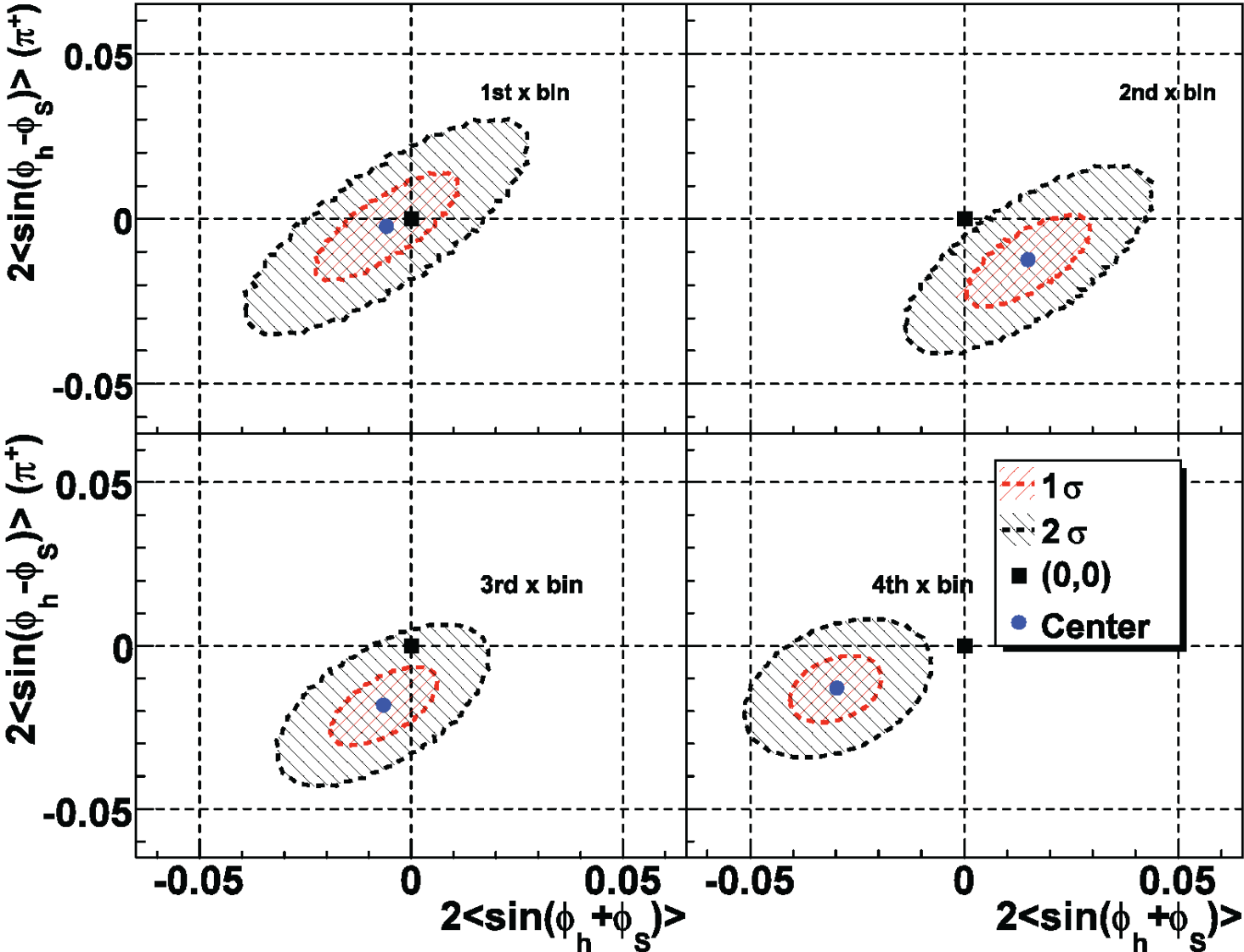
- ▶ Both asymmetry and modulation cross checked
- ▶ Results are **consistent**



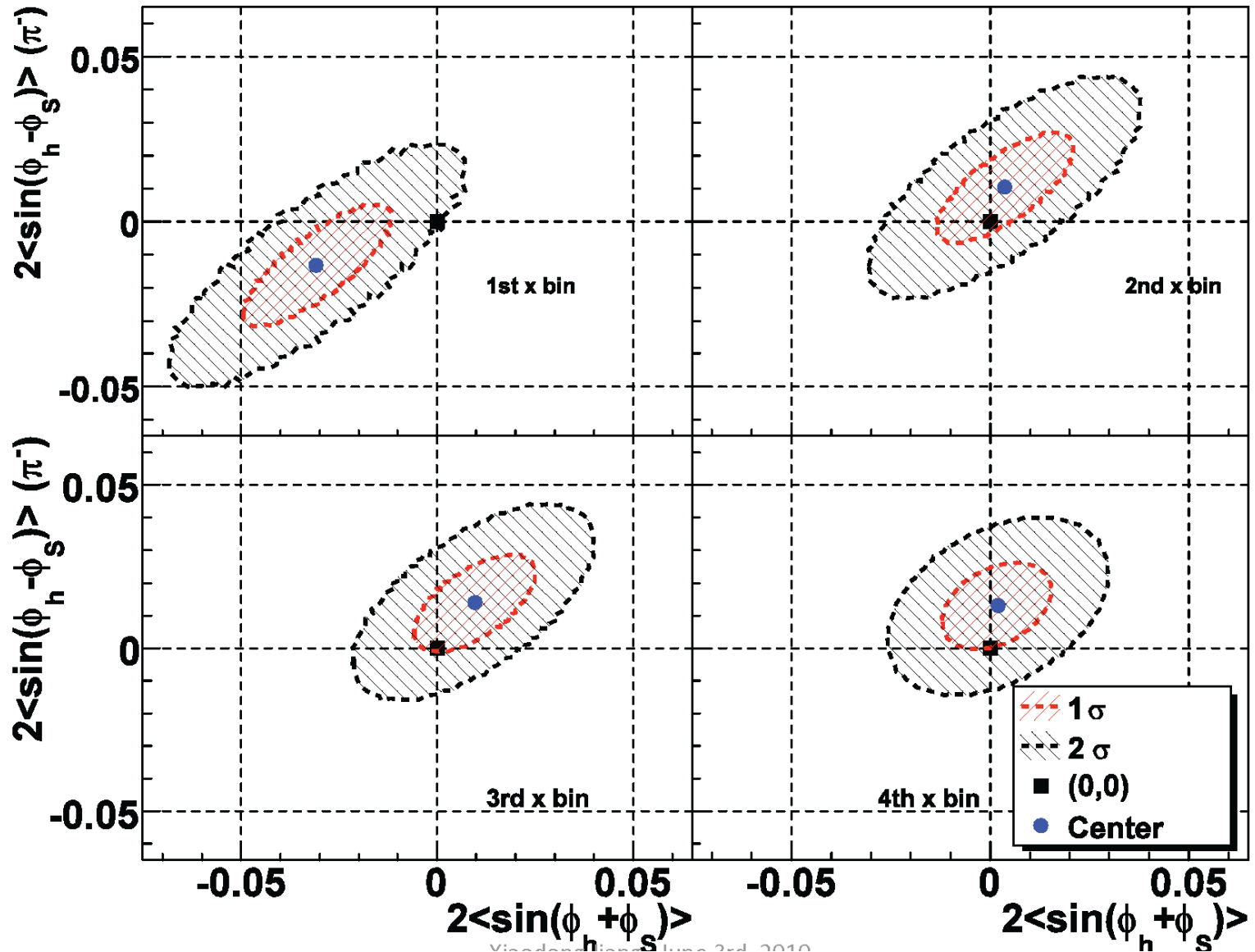
^3He Target Single-Spin Asymmetry in SIDIS: JLab E06-010



Statistical uncertainties are correlated between Collins and Sivers asymmetries on $^3\text{He} (\pi^+)$

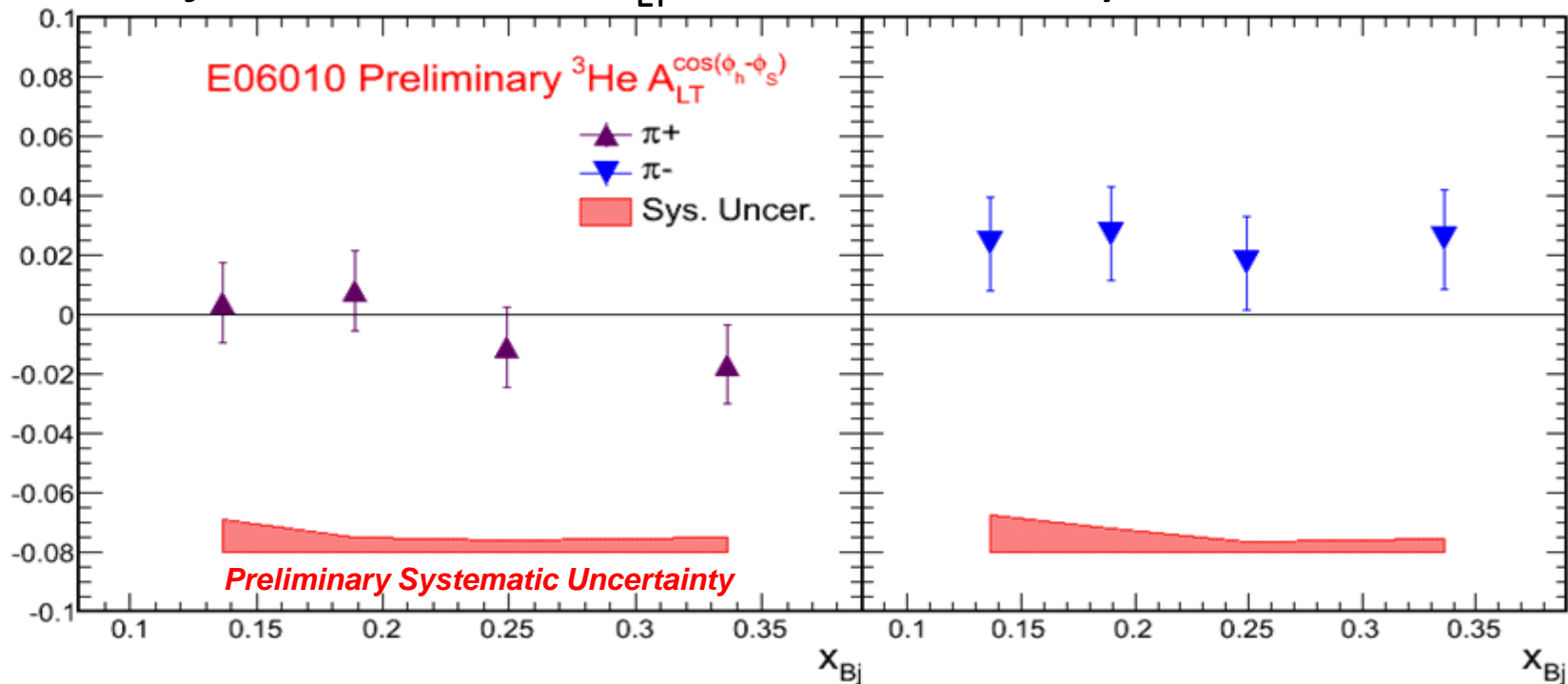


${}^3\text{He} (\pi^-)$



Preliminary A_{LT} Result

- Preliminary ${}^3\text{He}$ A_{LT}
 - Systematic uncertainty is still under work
 - Projected neutron A_{LT} stat. uncertainty : 6~10%



Summary on 6 GeV Transversity Experiment

- **First measurement** of angular modulated SSA and DSA in neutron (^3He) SIDIS
- Data cover valence range
- Preliminary Results
- In progress:
 - Simulation (coincidence)
 - Systematics (further check)
 - Neutron asymmetry extraction
 - Kaon asymmetries
- Submitting first paper in few months
 - First measurements of Collins ,Sivers, A_{LT} asymmetries on the neutron
 - Important inputs for global analysis
 - Constraints on d-quark distributions
- Future 12 GeV measurements with SOLID and EIC

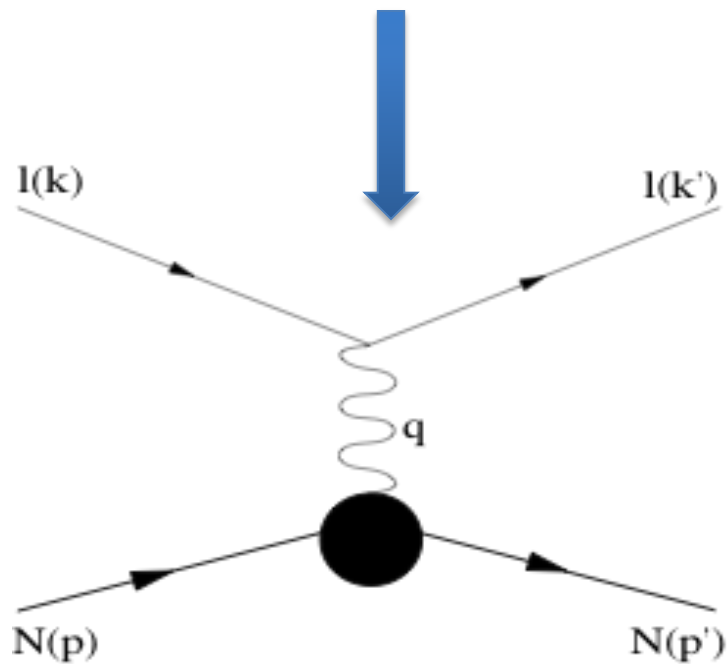
(H. Gao's talk)

SSA in Inclusive Electron Scattering

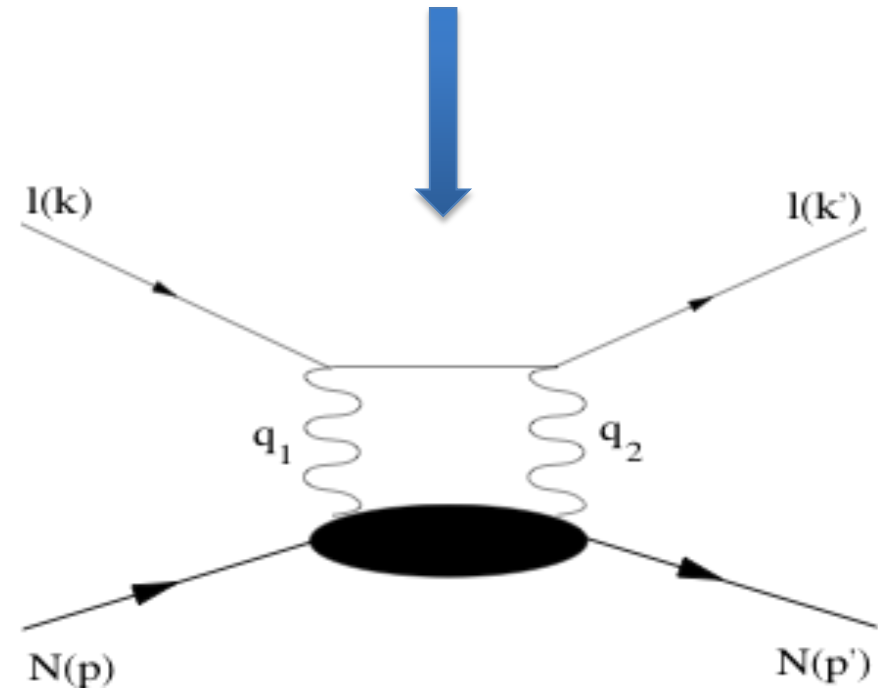
2-photon exchange to explore nucleon structure

Born scattering and beyond


- Dominates unpolarized and most polarized $N(e, e')$ scattering.



- How is it useful?
- Loop integral contains *entire nucleon response*.
- How do we observe this?



SSA physics: 2-photon

$$A_y \propto \frac{\text{Im}(T_{1\gamma} T_{2\gamma}^*)}{|T|^2}$$


Absorptive part=Imaginary contribution

A. DeRujula *et al.*, *Nuc. Phys. B*35 (1971) 365

For *inclusive* scattering $N(e, e')$, $A_y^{Born} = 0$

N. Christ-T.D.-Lee, *Phys. Rev.* 143 (1966) 1310

Time reversal invariance, parity conservation, and the hermiticity of the electromagnetic current operator

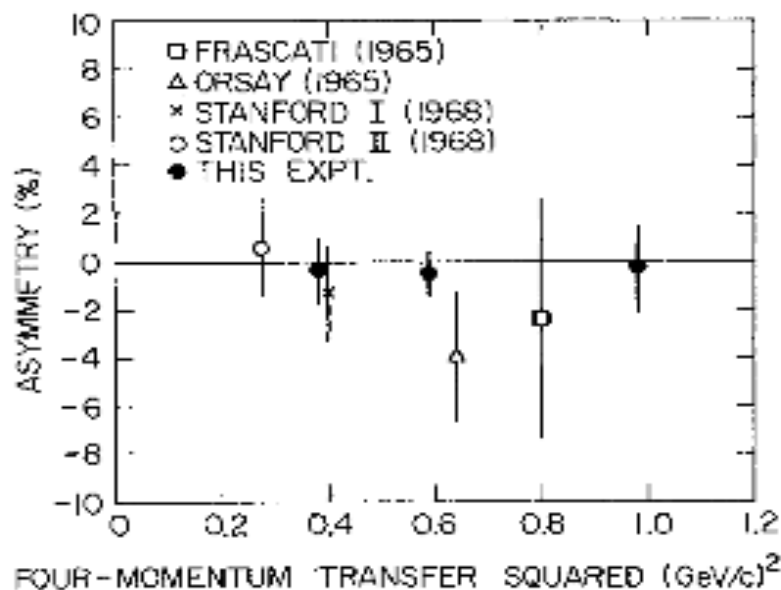
When we allow 2-photon exchange, the **leading contribution** is from $1\gamma + 2\gamma$ interference

- Calculable at large Q^2 using moments of GPD's.
- Measurement of A_y at large Q^2 provides new constraint on GPD's

Existing A_y Data

- SLAC Proton Data for A_y (solid) and P_n (open); expected $A_y^p < 1\%$

T. Powell *et al.*, PRL 24 (1970) 753.



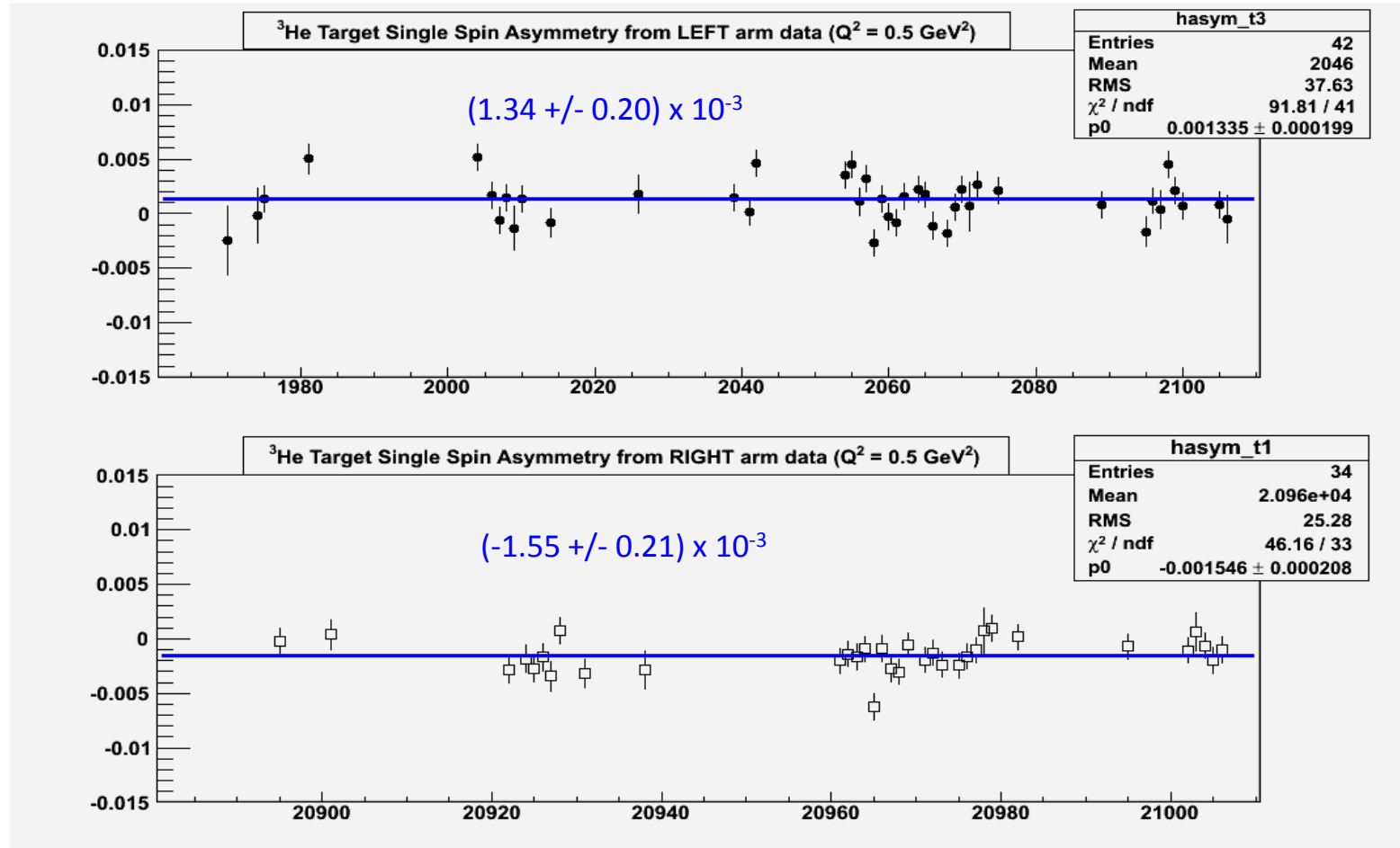
- NIKHEF QE ${}^3\text{He}^\uparrow(e, e')$ at $Q^2 = 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ gave $A_y = -1.0 \pm 5.4\%$.

M. C. Harvey, Ph.D. thesis, Hampton University, 2001

- Precision measurements of A_y do not exist! A non-zero A_y never measured!

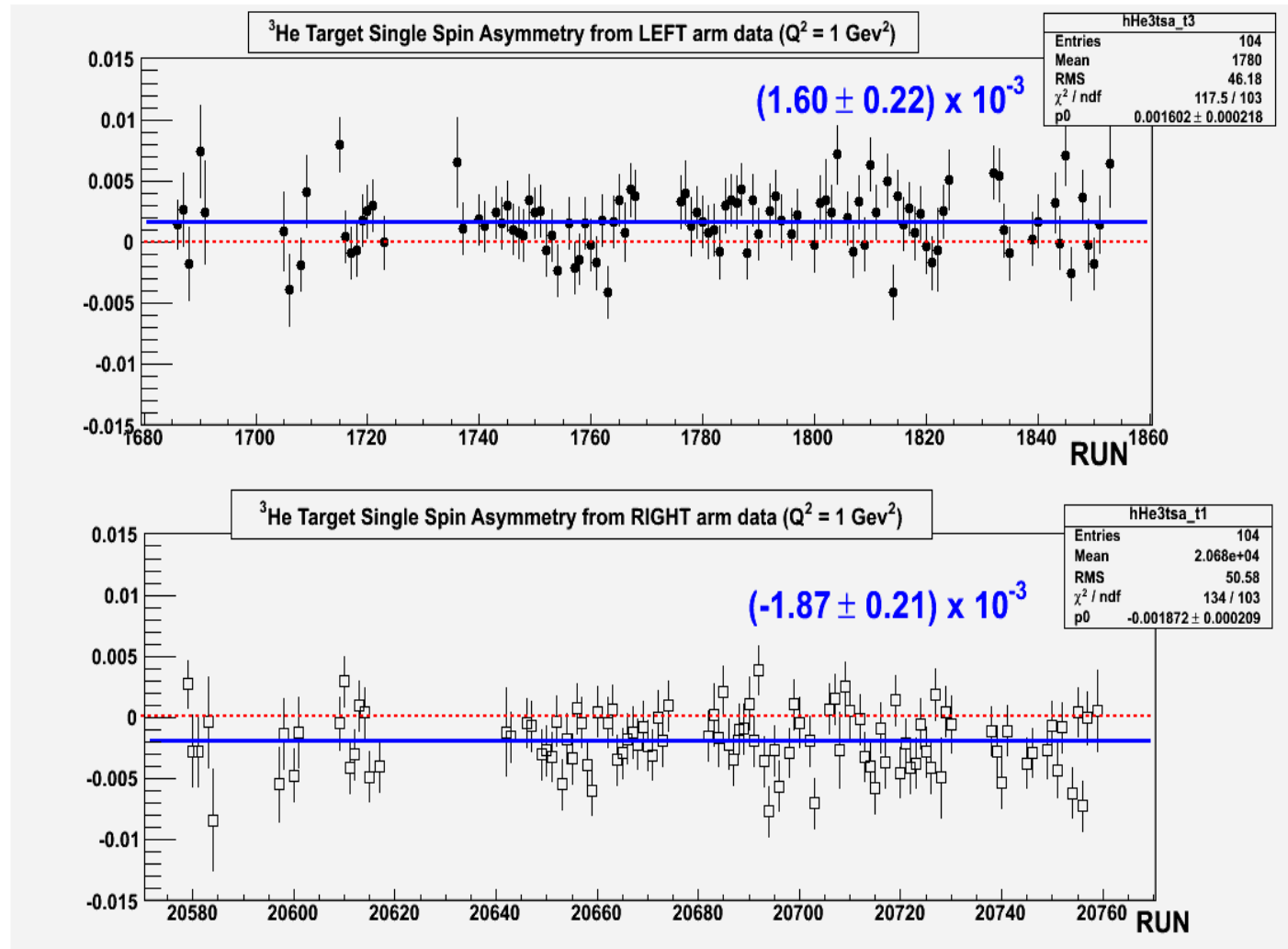
E05-015: SSA Inclusive Quasi-elasticity $^3\text{He}(e,e')$

Preliminary ^3He results at $Q^2=0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



- $A_y^{^3\text{He}} \sim -0.14\%$ at $Q^2=0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Preliminary ^3He results at $Q^2=1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$



- $A_y^{^3\text{He}} \sim -0.17\%$ at $Q^2=1 \text{ GeV}^2$

Summary for Inclusive SSA

- First measurements of the inclusive target SSA using vertically polarized ^3He in QE, DIS scattering.
- QE $A_y^{^3\text{He}} \sim -0.14, 0.17\%$ for $Q^2=0.5, 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
- DIS preliminary results for A_y at $Q^2=1.0-3.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ also available.
 - Statistical precision comparable to HERMES proton results.
- Theoretical calculations needed.
- Measurements at high Q^2 possible with Jefferson Lab 12 GeV upgrade.