Measurement of ³He Elastic Electromagnetic Form Factor Diffractive Minima Using Polarization Observables

On behalf of the E12-06-121 collaboration

Michael Nycz



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Diffractive Minima Using Polarization Observables

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 d_2^n Collaboration

³He Elastic Scattering Form Factors

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\rm exp} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\rm Mott} \frac{1}{1+\tau} \left[G_E^2(Q^2) + \frac{\tau}{\epsilon} G_M^2(Q^2)\right]$$

Rosenbluth Separation

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\rm red} = \left[\epsilon G_E^2(Q^2) + \tau G_M^2(Q^2)\right]$$

- $G_E \& G_M$ extracted from a linear fit of the cross section with respect to ϵ
 - $G_E^2 = \text{slope}$
 - τG_M^2 = intercept

$$\epsilon \equiv \left(1 + 2(1+\tau)\tan^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right)^{-1}$$
$$\tau \equiv \frac{Q^2}{4M^2}$$

Fit to world data



Electron Scattering Charge Radii from Nuclei



Fourier Transformation of Ideal Charge Distributions.

Example Plots Made By R. Evan McClellan

Slide credit to D. Higinbotham

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Experimental and Theoretical Comparison



•	Discrepancies in location of minima of the magnetic form factor
•	Rosenbluth separations in diffractive minima are non-trivial
•	Sharp minima from a shallow cross section minima

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Polarization Measurement

- How to disentangle these differences?
 - Double-polarization measurement
- An independent method to constrain the ³He Form Factor
- First high Q² elastic asymmetry measurement for ³He
- Help to explain the differences between theory and experimental results

Polarized ³He cell



Details of the polarized ³He target can be found in Mingyu Chen's talk

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Double Polarization Measurement

Polarized electron beam and polarized target

$$A_{phys} = \frac{-2\sqrt{\tau(1+\tau)}\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{G_E^2 + \frac{\tau}{\epsilon}G_M^2} \left[\sin(\theta^*)\cos(\varphi^*)G_E \ G_M + \sqrt{\tau\left[1 + (1+\tau)\tan^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right]}\cos(\theta^*)G_M^2\right]}$$

$$\begin{split} A_{meas} &= \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-} \\ A_{meas} &= P_t P_l \ A_{phys} \\ \hline & \underline{Where} \\ \theta^* \& \ \varphi^* \ \text{- polar \& azimuthal angles of polarization vector of target} \\ P_t \& P_l \ \text{- Polarization of target and electron beam} \end{split}$$

Experiment E12-06-121A

- Ran parasitically in Hall C during d_2^n
 - Configured with d_2^n planned 1st pass systematic measurements
- Target cells
 - Polarized ³He cell
 - Reference ³He cell
- Beam energy: 2.18 GeV
- Beam current: 30 μ A (glass cells)
- Detect elastically scattered electrons independently in both HMS and SHMS
- Collected ≈17 hours of data



Measured Kinematic Points



Summary

- Experiment E12-06-121A ran parasitically at the end of the d_2^n experiment during the Fall* 2020 run period
- First high Q² ³He elastic asymmetry points measured
- Analysis status
 - First Pass calibrations already preformed by A_1^n and d_2^n students!
 - Detector Calibrations See Talks by Melanie Rehfuss and Junhao Chen
 - Beginning stages of simulation
- Thank you to the Hall C Scientific and Technical staff as well as shift workers for their support!

Thank You

Backup



Kinematics

Spectrometer	θ [°]	P ₀ [GeV]	Q ² [fm ⁻²]
SHMS	8.5	2.12	2.60
SHMS	13.0	2.12	6.10
HMS	11.7	2.08	4.88
HMS	17.0	2.08	10.25



Particles and Nuclei



Polarized ³He Physical Asymmetry at 2.216 GeV