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

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Polarized ³He Collaboration Meeting

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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
- All high Q² ³He Form Factor measurements are from unpolarized elastic scattering
- Differences in EM form factors of the proton between PO and Rosenbluth @ high Q²

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Double Polarization Measurement

Polarized electron beam and polarized target

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

$$A_{meas} = \frac{N^{+} - N^{-}}{N^{+} + N^{-}}$$

$$A_{meas} = P_t P_l A_{phys}$$

$$\frac{Where}{\theta^* \& \phi^* - \text{polar \& azimuthal angles of polarization vector of target}}$$

$$P_t \& P_l - \text{Polarization of target and electron beam}$$

Experiment E12-06-121A

- Ran parasitically in Hall C during d_2^n
 - Configured with dⁿ₂ planned 1st pass systematic measurements
- Target cells
 - Polarized ³He cell
 - Reference ³He cell
- Beam energy: 2.18 GeV
- Beam current: 30 μ A
- Detect elastically scattered electrons independently in both HMS and SHMS

Kinematic Settings

Spectrometer	<i>θ</i> [°]	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

Experiment E12-06-121A



Credit: Scott Barcus

- Data Collected
 - ≈17 hours of data
- First high Q² ³He elastic asymmetry points measured
- Will provided further constraints to global fit and better determination of ³He form factors
- Polarized ³He Physical Asymmetry at 2.216 GeV

- Proof of principle ⁻
 - Show it works

Analysis Status

- Have focused on Monte Carlo simulation
 - Bremsstrahlung and ionization energy loss
 - Multiple scattering
 - Radiative Corrections
- First goal
 - Good agreement with Carbon foil
 - Use as benchmark before ³He analysis
- mc-single arm repository
 - https://github.com/mnycz/mc-single-arm



Target Collimator (SHMS)



Monte Carlo and Data Comparison: ¹²C

- Generate events over a large phase space
 - +/- 100 mr in both θ and φ
 - -15 > δp <25
 - Different for elastic!
- Includes Circular raster
- Wire chamber smearing
- Multiple scattering
- Energy Loss
- Simulate both Q.E. and Elastic



Monte Carlo and Data Comparison: Data Cuts

- SHMS (and HMS) carbon runs dominated by quasi-elastic events
- PID:
 - E/p>0.8 and E/p <2.0
 - Cherenkov NPE Sum >1.0
- δp
 - δp > -10.0 and δp <3.0
- Acceptance
 - $|\varphi_{tg}| \le 0.05$ and $|\theta_{tg}| \le 0.05$

 L_{tg} = target length ϱ = target density Q = total charge N_{gen} =# generated events $\Delta E \Delta \Omega$ = phase space

• Z

• |z|<2

• Scale factor:
$$\mathcal{L}_{data} / \mathcal{L}_{MC} = \frac{(6.02e - 10) * L_{tg} * \varrho * \varrho}{(1.602e - 13) * A} / \frac{N_{gen}}{\Delta E \Delta \Omega}$$

Monte Carlo to data comparison: Target







Monte Carlo to data comparison: Focal Plans









Future Plans

- Complete Carbon comparison
 - Update using radiative corrections (Thanks David Flay)
 - <u>https://github.com/mnycz/RadiativeCorrections</u>
- Move to polarized ³He
 - Map of scintillator bars
 - Done while debugging $^{\rm 12}{\rm C}$
- ³He results by next Collaboration meeting

1 -2 weeks

Measurement of ³He Elastic Electromagnetic Form Factor

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



- All high Q² ³He Form Factor measurements are from unpolarized elastic scattering
- Differences in EM form factors of the proton between PO and Rosenbluth @ high Q²

δр

P.gtr.dp {P.cal.etracknorm>0.8 &&P.cal.etracknorm<2 && P.ngcer.npeSum>1}



With only PID cuts, Low statistics above ~5

External Bremsstrahlung

- Energy loss due to external Bremstrahlung for materials before magnet
- $\Delta E = E U^{1/bt}$
- Where E is the electron energy, U is a uniform random number, and bt is given by

•
$$bt = \frac{L\rho 4}{3} \left(1 + \frac{Z+1}{Z+\eta * lrad}\right)$$

	rad_len, Bremss_Loss)
*****	***************************************
* Energ	y loss due to external Bremsstrahlung. This was adapted from SA
<pre>* versi</pre>	on developed by Michael Paolone
*****	***************************************
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۰ •	ntorov values(1:9) k
4	nteger values(1.0), K
	nteger dimension(:), allocatable :: cood
-	meteger, dimension(.), allocatable seed
-	cal*0 refluents, zerflepart, mpart
-	cal*0 rad_ren, bremss_coss
-	real*8 h.ht
Ť	real*8 rpu1.rpu2 luniform random numbers
r	real*8 U.X.H
r	eal*8 unif
r	eal*8 grnd,incl,rndm
	$r_{r} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}$
1	rad = log(184.15 * (2err) * * (-1/3))
1	radp = log(1194*(zerr)**(-2/3))
e	ta = lrad / lradp
F	$a = (4/3)*(1 \pm 1 / 0 * (zeff \pm 1) / (zeff \pm e \pm a) / zed)$
	- (4/3)#(1.11.//.#(201111.//(20111010)
b	t = ((len*dens)/rad_len)*b
U	=1.0
н	=0.0
d	o while(U>H)
С	write(6,*) 'Make it inside do while?'
c unifo	rm random number [0,1]
С	write(6,*) 'in'
С	call date_and_time(values=values)
С	call random_seed(size=k)
С	allocate(seed(1:K))
	seeu(;) = Values(8)
С	CALL KANDOM_NOMBER(INUI)
c	write(f, t) lfirst redul reut
c c	<pre>write(6,*)'first rndm',rnu1 DFALLOCATE(seed)</pre>
с с с	<pre>write(6,*)'first rndm',rnu1 DEALLOCATE(seed) Y = (Seed)</pre>
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