

THE UPDATE ON THE g_2 , d_2 EXPERIMENT E12-06-121

On Behalf of d_2^n Collaboration

Junhao Chen

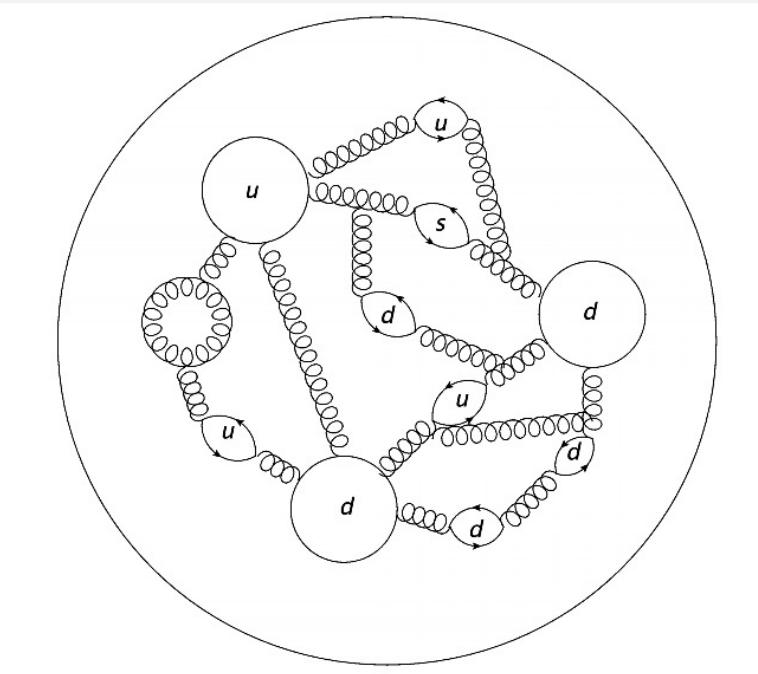
The College of William & Mary



WILLIAM & MARY

CHARTERED 1693

MISSING NUCLEON SPIN



Neutron Composition

$$S_z^N = S_z^q + L_z^q + S_z^g + L_z^g$$

(30-35%)

(small)

- No direct measurement.
- Quarks' transverse motion provides indirect access

g_2 AND QUARK-GLUON CORRELATION

- g_2 could not be understood through simple quark gluon model, but rather be interpreted as a higher twist structure function
- g_2 is among the cleanest higher twist observables, which contribute at leading order (twist-2 is leading twist) to the transverse spin asymmetry.

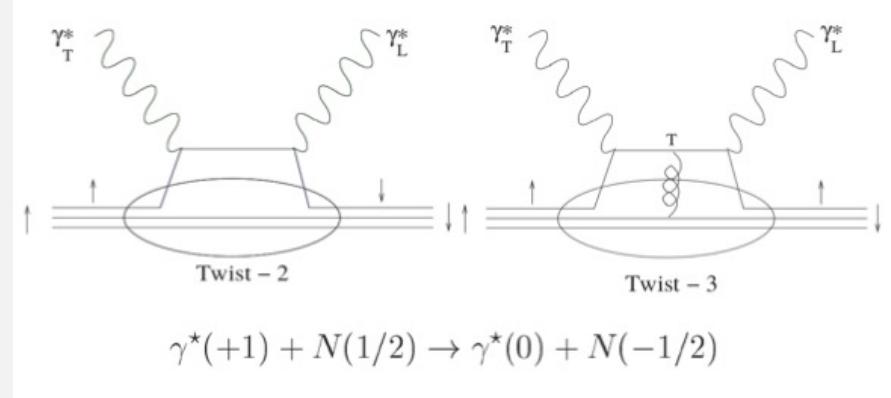
$$\overline{g}_2(x, Q^2) = - \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \frac{d}{dy} \left[\frac{m}{M} h_T(y, Q^2) + \xi(y, Q^2) \right]$$

(Cortes, Pire & Ralston)

$h_T(x, Q^2)$: transverse polarization density function (Transversity)

ξ : twist-3 term from quark-gluon correlations

Helicity exchange occur in two ways



Plots reproduced by Murchhana Roy

$$g_2 = g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2) + \overline{g}_2$$

Twist 2 Wandzura - Wilczek term

$$g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2) = -g_1(x, Q^2) + \int_x^1 \frac{g_1(y, Q^2)}{y} dy$$

WHAT IS d_2

d_2 : second moment in x of a linear combination of g_1 and g_2

$$\begin{aligned} d_2(Q^2) &= \int_0^1 x^2 [2g_1(x, Q^2) + 3g_2(x, Q^2)] dx \\ &= 3 \int_0^1 x^2 [g_2(x, Q^2) - g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2)] dx \\ &= 3 \int_0^1 x^2 \overline{g}_2(x, Q^2) dx \end{aligned}$$

- Clean probe to higher twist effects
- Been thoroughly studied in Lattice QCD
- Reflects the response of color electric and magnetic fields to the polarization of the nucleon

$$x_E = \frac{(4d_2 + 2f_2)}{3} \quad x_B = \frac{(4d_2 - f_2)}{3}$$

f_2 : twist-4 reduced matrix element which contains non-trivial quark-gluon interactions

EXTRACTING g_2, d_2

Extract g_2, d_2 through measured unpolarized cross section(σ_0) and asymmetries(A_{\parallel}, A_{\perp})

$$g_2 = \frac{MQ^2}{4\alpha^2} \frac{2y}{(1-y)(2-y)} \sigma_0 [-A_{\parallel} + \frac{1 + (1-y) \cos \theta}{(1-y) \sin \theta} A_{\perp}]$$

$$d_2 = \int_0^1 \frac{MQ^2}{4\alpha^2} \frac{x^2 y^2}{(1-y)(2-y)} \sigma_0 \left[\left(3 \frac{1 + (1-y) \cos \theta}{(1-y) \sin \theta} + \frac{4}{y} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right) A_{\perp} + A_{\parallel} \left(\frac{4}{y} - 3 \right) \right] dx$$

$$A_{\parallel\perp} = \frac{1}{P_t P_b D_{N_2}} \frac{1}{(\cos \phi)} \frac{N^{\downarrow\uparrow(\Rightarrow)} - N^{\uparrow\uparrow(\Rightarrow)}}{N^{\downarrow\uparrow(\Rightarrow)} + N^{\uparrow\uparrow(\Rightarrow)}}$$

P_t : target polarization

P_b : beam polarization

D_{N_2} : N_2 Dilution

$N^{\downarrow\uparrow(\Rightarrow)}$: count when target polarization is longitudinal(transverse to electron polarization)

$$\sigma_{raw}(E', \theta) = \frac{\text{Yield}_{cor}(E', \theta)}{L * A * \Delta\Omega * \Delta E'}$$

$L = \eta_{tar} * I_{tar} * Q_{tot} / |e|$ (integrated luminosity)

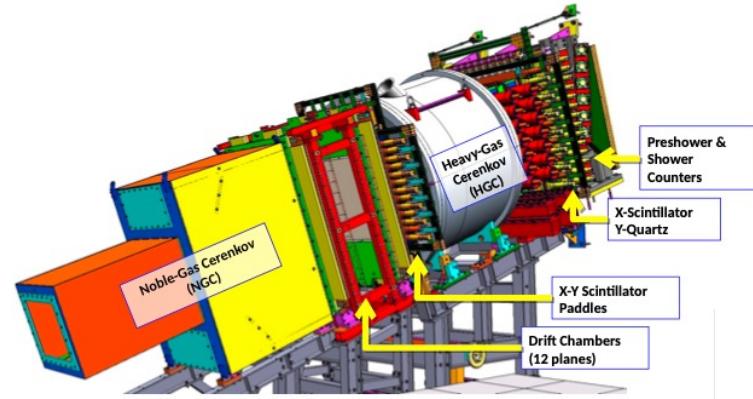
$\Delta\Omega$ = solid angle generated per (E', θ) bin

$\Delta E'$ = momentum acceptance per (E', θ) bin

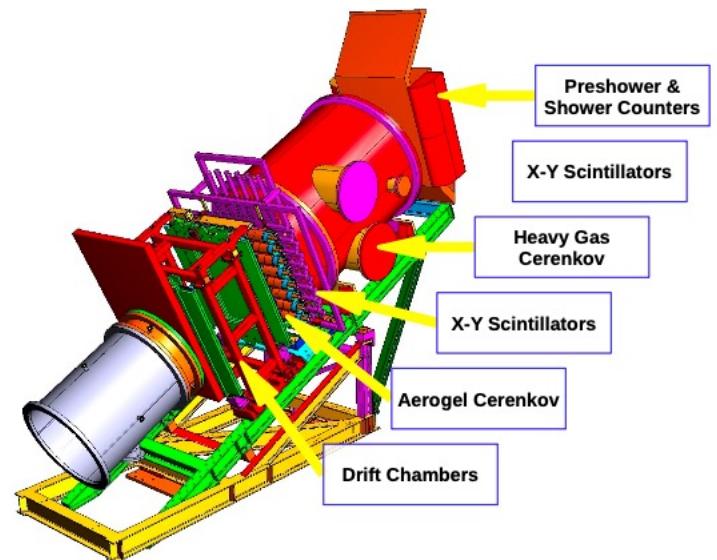
$A(E', \theta) = N_{detected}(E', \theta) / N_{thrown}(E', \theta)$ (**section 7.4.7**)

Credit to Murchhana Roy

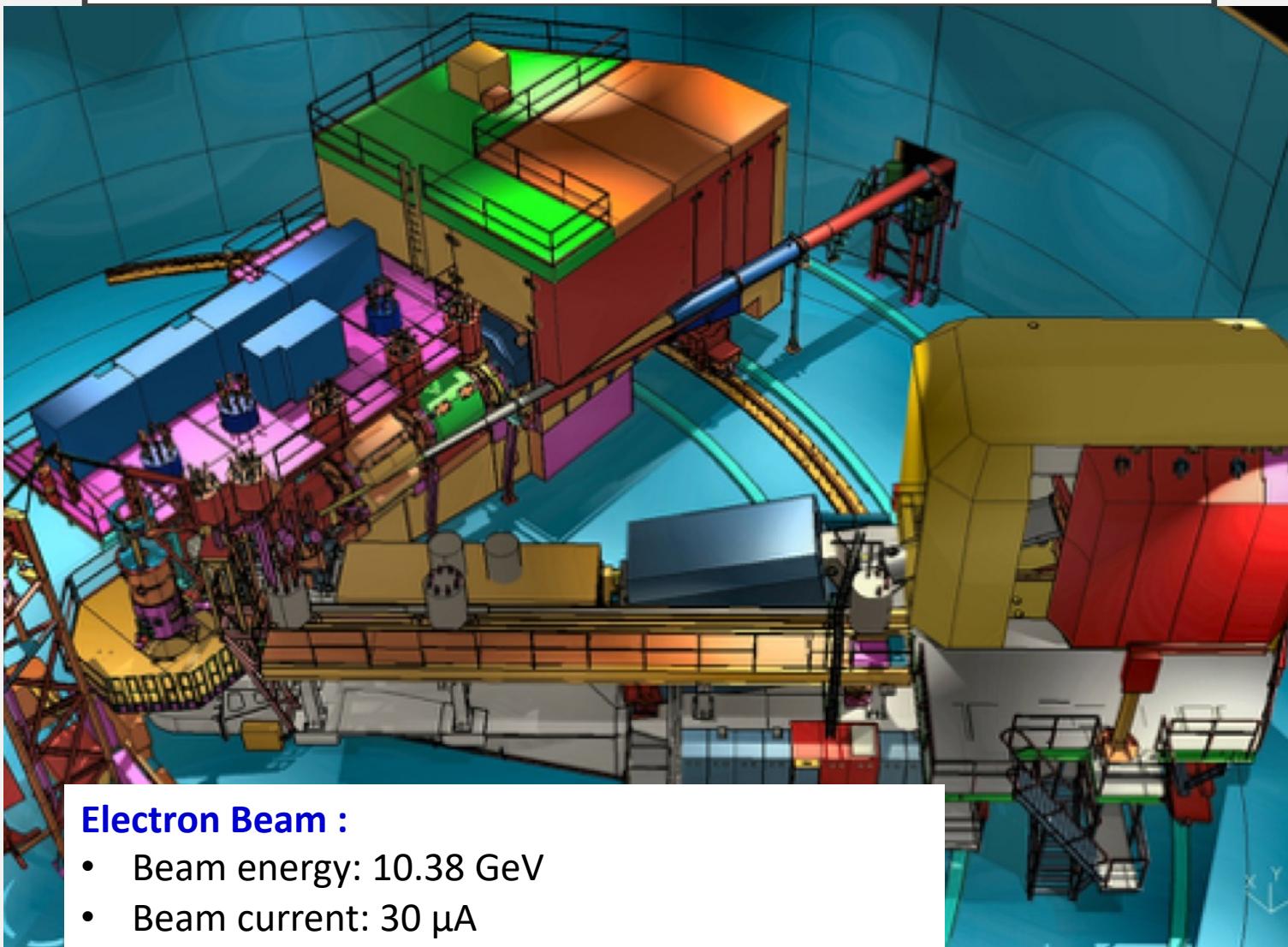
SHMS Detectors



HMS Detectors



HALL C SETUP

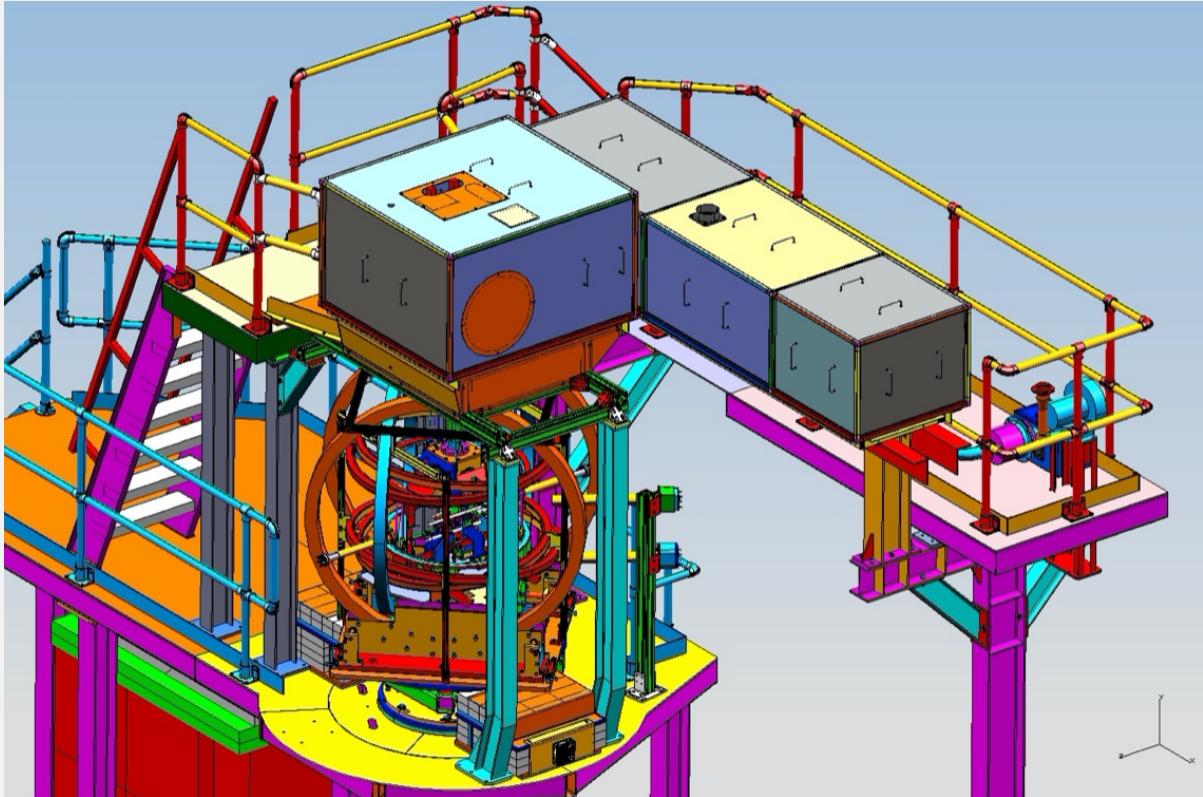


Electron Beam :

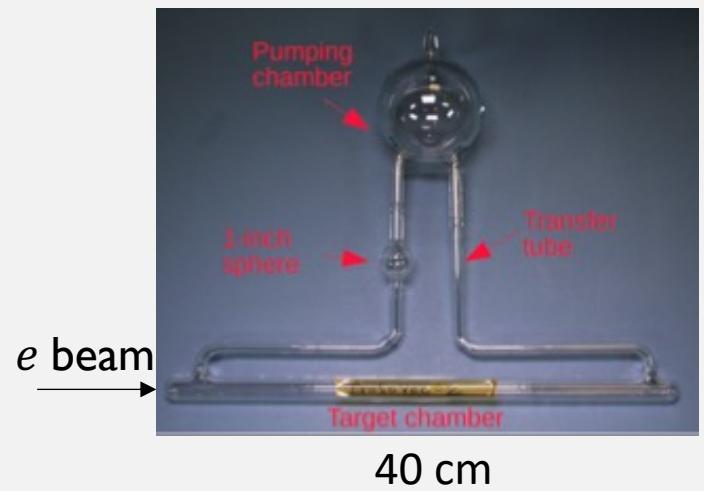
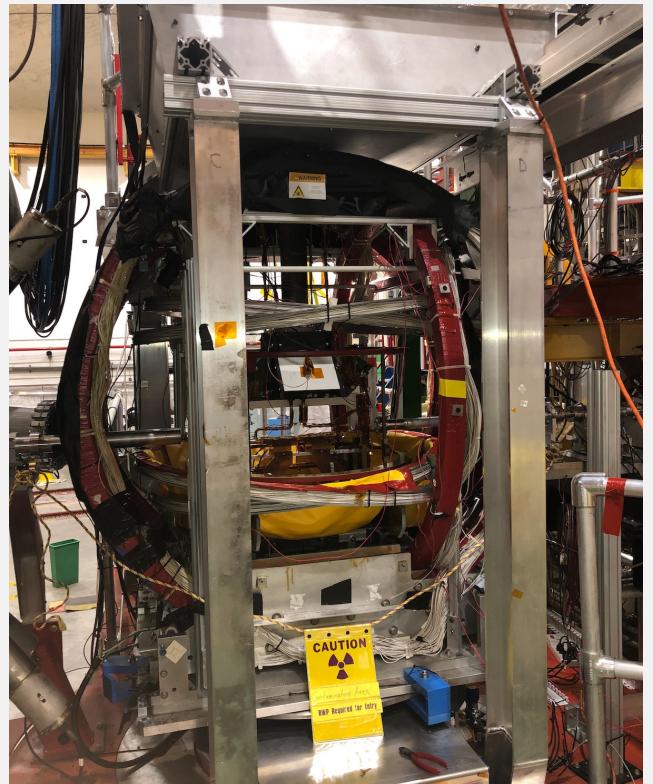
- Beam energy: 10.38 GeV
- Beam current: 30 μA
- Beam polarization $\sim 85\%$ ($\sim 3\%$ uncertainty)

Used for the first time for extended target (40cm)

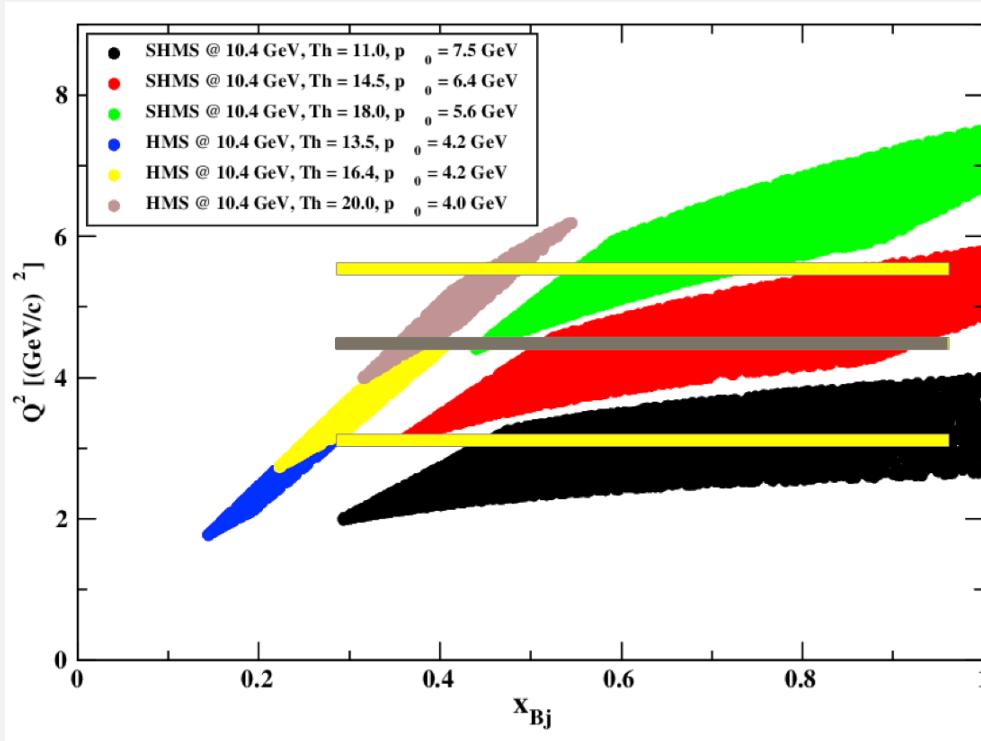
TARGET



- Polarized 3He target:
Target polarization: 45% to 50% ($\sim 5\%$ uncertainty).
About 10 atm 3He in beam.
- reference target : N_2 , H_2 , un-polarized 3He .



EXPERIMENT COVERAGE



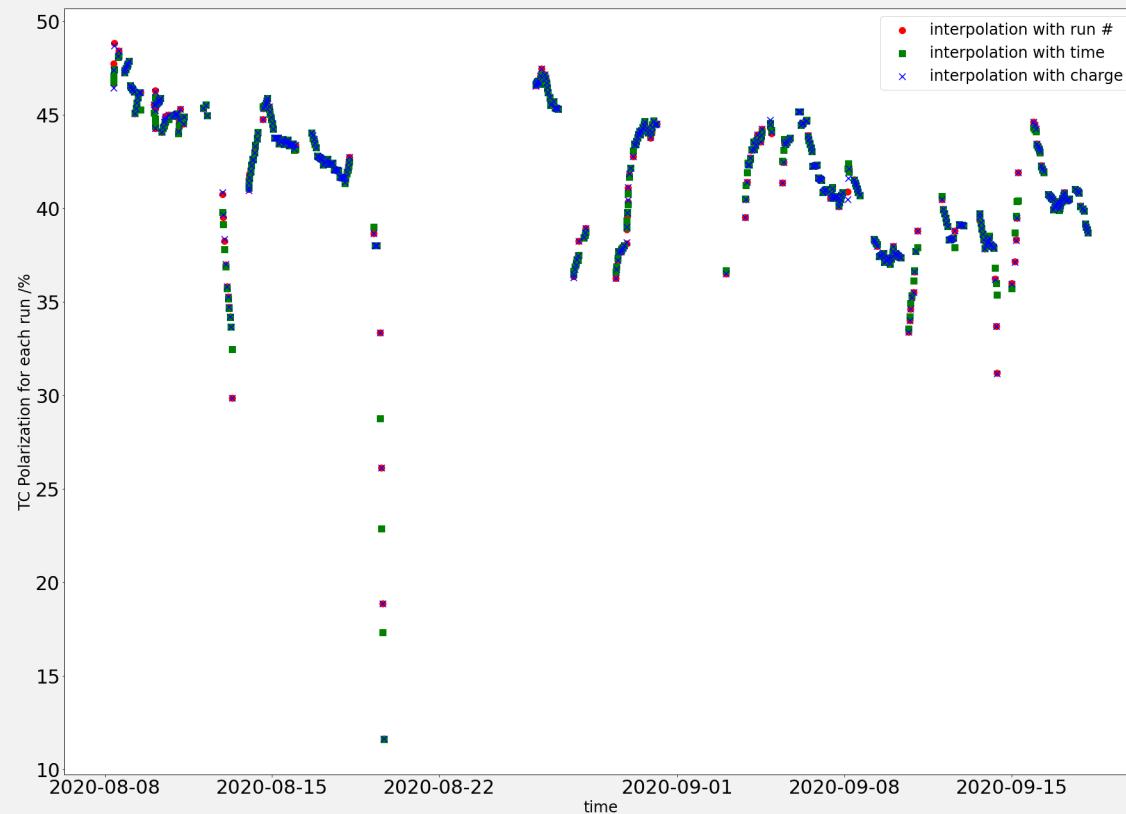
SHMS Production					
Setting	P_0 (GeV)	Angle (°)	x	Q^2 (GeV^2)	W (GeV)
X	7.5	11.0	0.527	2.866	1.859
Y	6.4	14.5	0.565	4.240	2.036
Z	5.6	18.0	0.633	5.701	2.046

HMS Production					
Setting	P_0 (GeV)	Angle (°)	x	Q^2 (GeV^2)	W (GeV)
A	4.2	13.5	0.207	2.414	3.178
B	4.2	16.4	0.305	3.554	2.993
C	4.0	20.0	0.418	5.018	2.806

- 25% reduction in coverage relative to Proposal to accommodate Accelerator schedule. Accelerator performance difficulties during run limited final data collected to:
 - Completed: Kin A, C, X, Z
 - Partial: Kin Y, B

TARGET POLARIZATION

Target polarization for each run



Polarimetry Uncertainties

Uncertainty contributors	Uncertainty
Density Model	0.9%
$\kappa^{39}K$ Parameterization	0.9%
$\sigma(\kappa(T_{pc})n_{pc}(T_{tc}, T_{pc}))$ due to Pumping Chamber Temperature	0.3%/5°C
Target Chamber Temperature	0.7%/5°C
V_{pc}, V_{tc}, V_{tt} (uncorrelated)	$\frac{0.13\%}{\%}, \frac{0.10\%}{\%}, \frac{0.02\%}{\%}$
n^{3He}	5%

Less than 3% (combined)

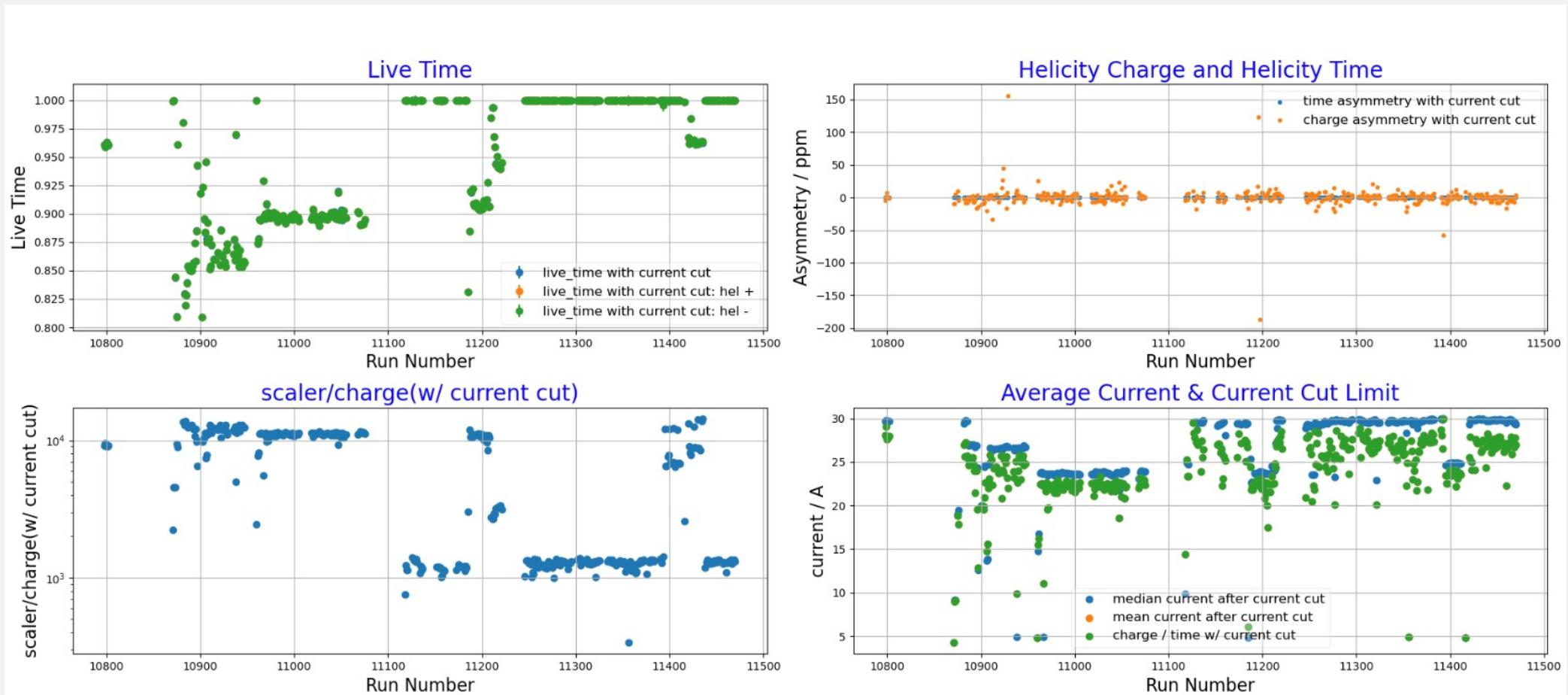
BEAM POLARIZATION

DIRECTION OF BEAM POLARIZATION FOR H+ state

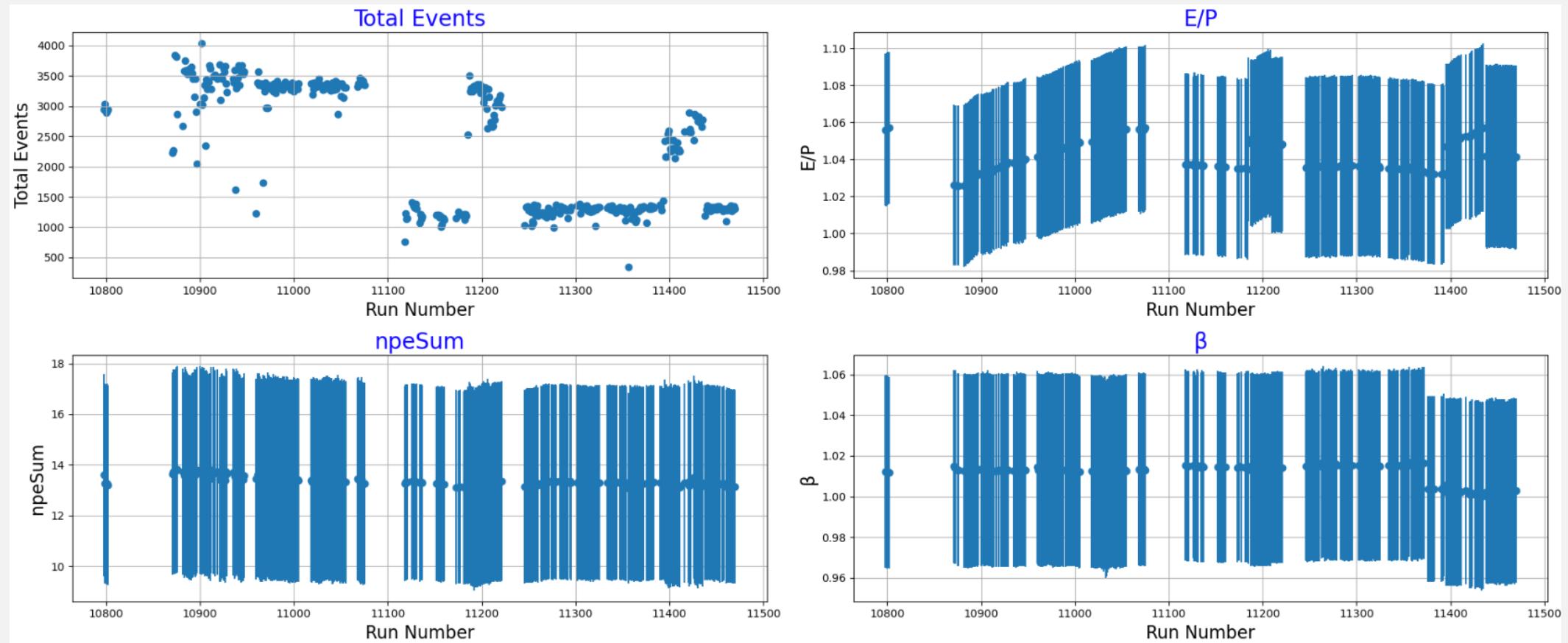
Period	Double WIEN	IHWP IN	IHWP OUT	Beam Polarization (+/- ~2.5 %)
1 pass Dec 2019	FLIP RIGHT	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	84.5%
5 pass before Feb 17th, 2020	FLIP RIGHT	DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM	85.4%
5 pass Feb17th to MEDCON6	FLIP LEFT	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	85.4%
5 pass D2n	FLIP RIGHT	DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM	85.6%
1 pass (end of run)	FLIP RIGHT	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	81.7%

Credit to William Henry

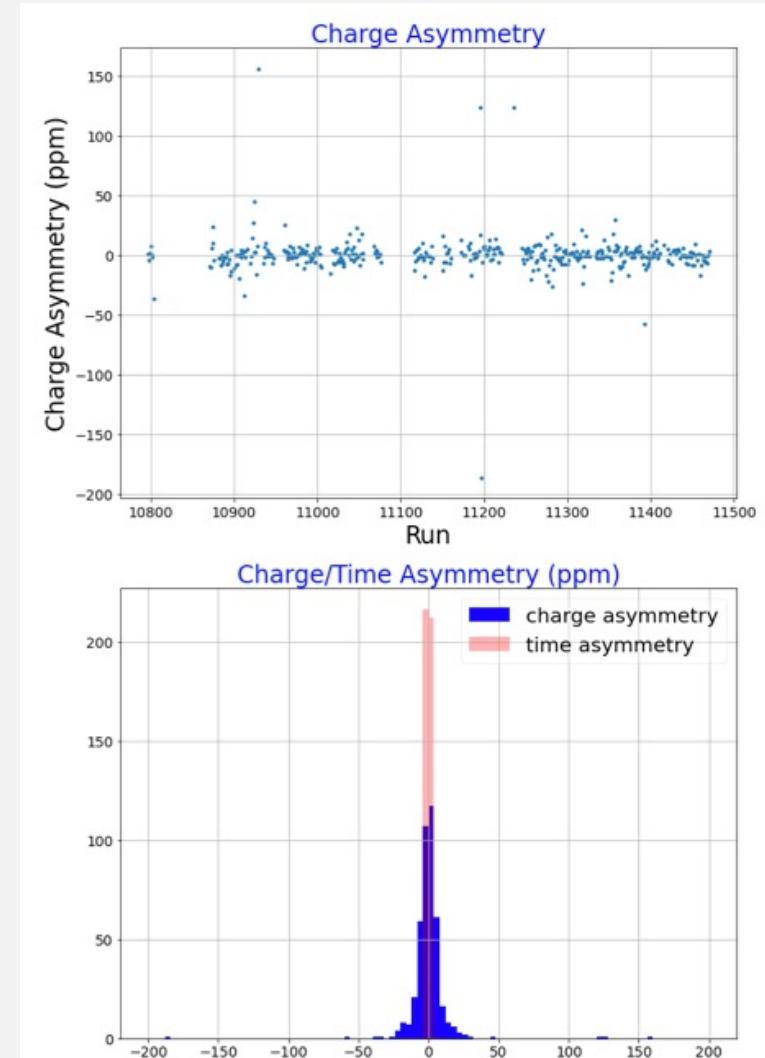
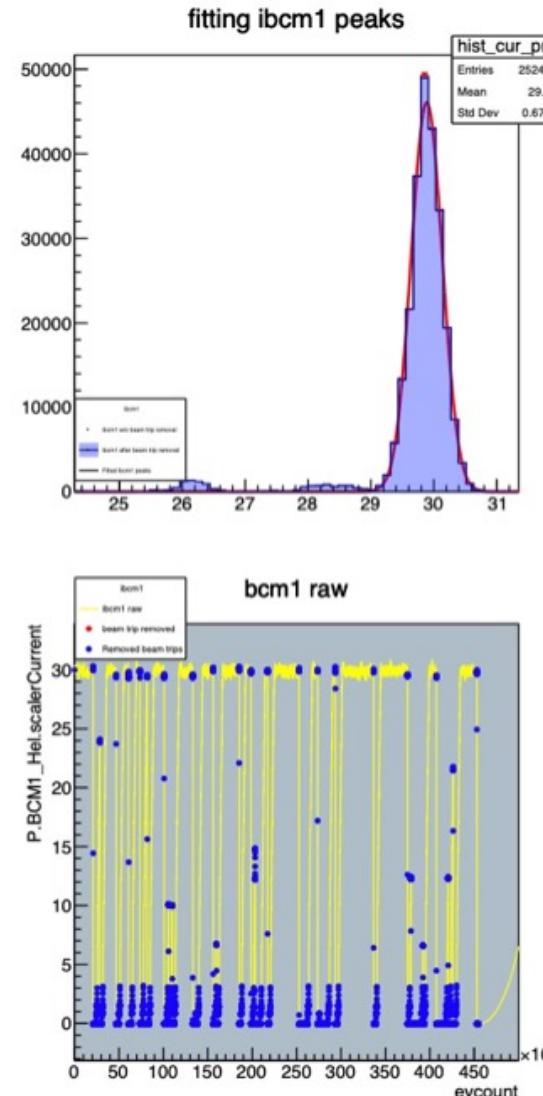
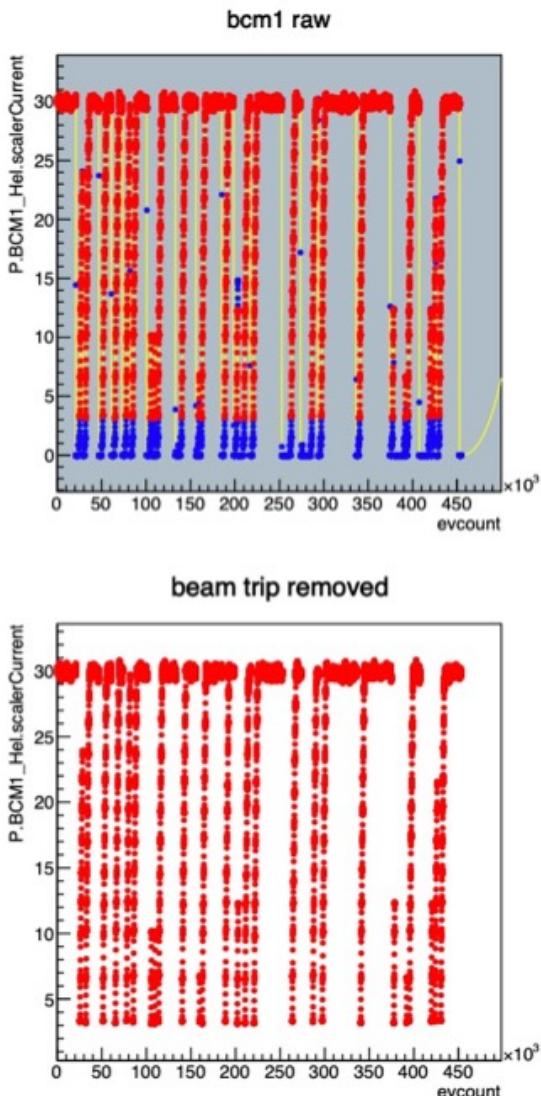
SKIM RUNS



SKIM RUNS



BEAM TRIP REMOVAL



NITROGEN DILUTION

$$D_{N_2} = 1 - \frac{\Sigma_{N_2}(N_2)}{\Sigma_{\text{total}}(^3\text{He})} \frac{t_{ps}(N_2)}{t_{ps}(^3\text{He})} \frac{Q(^3\text{He})}{Q(N_2)} \frac{t_{LT}(^3\text{He})}{t_{LT}(N_2)} \frac{n_{N_2}(^3\text{He})}{n_{N_2}(N_2)},$$

$$= \frac{Yield_{N_2}(N_2)}{Yield_{Total}(^3He)} \times \frac{n_{N_2}(^3He)}{n_{N_2}(N_2)}$$

- $Yield_{N_2} = \frac{\Sigma t_{ps}}{Q t_{LT}}$
- (N_2 or ^3He): N_2 target or Pol- ^3He target
- $-N_2$ or ^3He : gas in target
- Σ : good events from root file
- t_{ps} : pre-scaler factor
- t_{LT} : live time
- n : density

~9% for d_2^n targets

PHYSICS ASYMMETRY

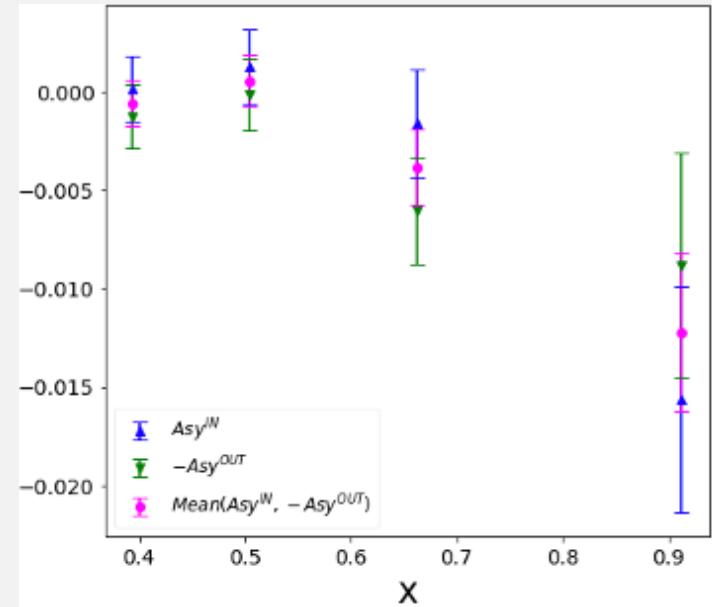
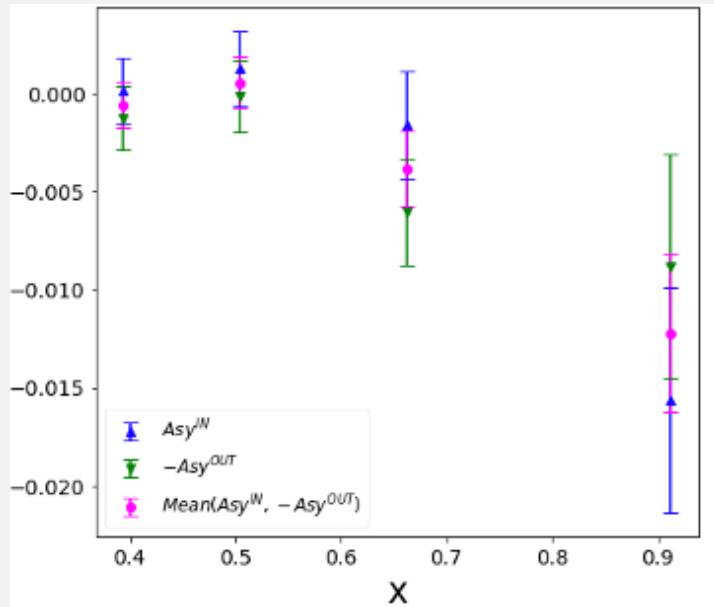
$$A_{phys} = \frac{\frac{N^+}{Q^+ CLT^+} - \frac{N^-}{Q^- CLT^-}}{\frac{N^+}{Q^+ CLT^+} + \frac{N^-}{Q^- CLT^-}} / (D_{N_2} P_t P_b)$$

D_{N_2} : Nitrogen dilution factor

P_b : Beam polarization

P_t : Target polarization

\bar{A}_{phys} : Averaged physics asymmetry with
same run condition



Raw Cross-section Extraction: (Section 7.5)

$$\sigma_{raw}(E', \theta) = \frac{\text{Yield}_{cor}(E', \theta)}{L * A * \Delta\Omega * \Delta E'}$$

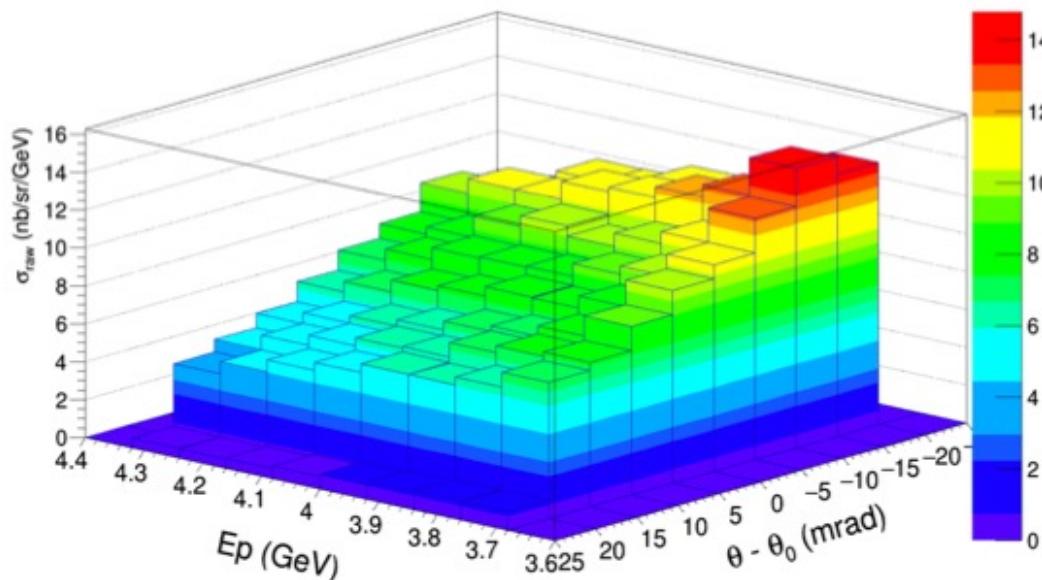
$$\text{Yield}_{cor}(E', \theta) = \frac{\text{Yield}(E', \theta)}{\varepsilon_{cal} * \varepsilon_{cheren} * \varepsilon_{tr} * \varepsilon_{trig} * \text{livetime}}$$

$L = \eta_{tar} * I_{tar} * Q_{tot} / |e|$ (integrated luminosity)

$\Delta\Omega$ = solid angle generated per (E', θ) bin

$\Delta E'$ = momentum acceptance per (E', θ) bin

$A(E', \theta) = N_{detected}(E', \theta) / N_{thrown}(E', \theta)$ (**section 7.4.7**)

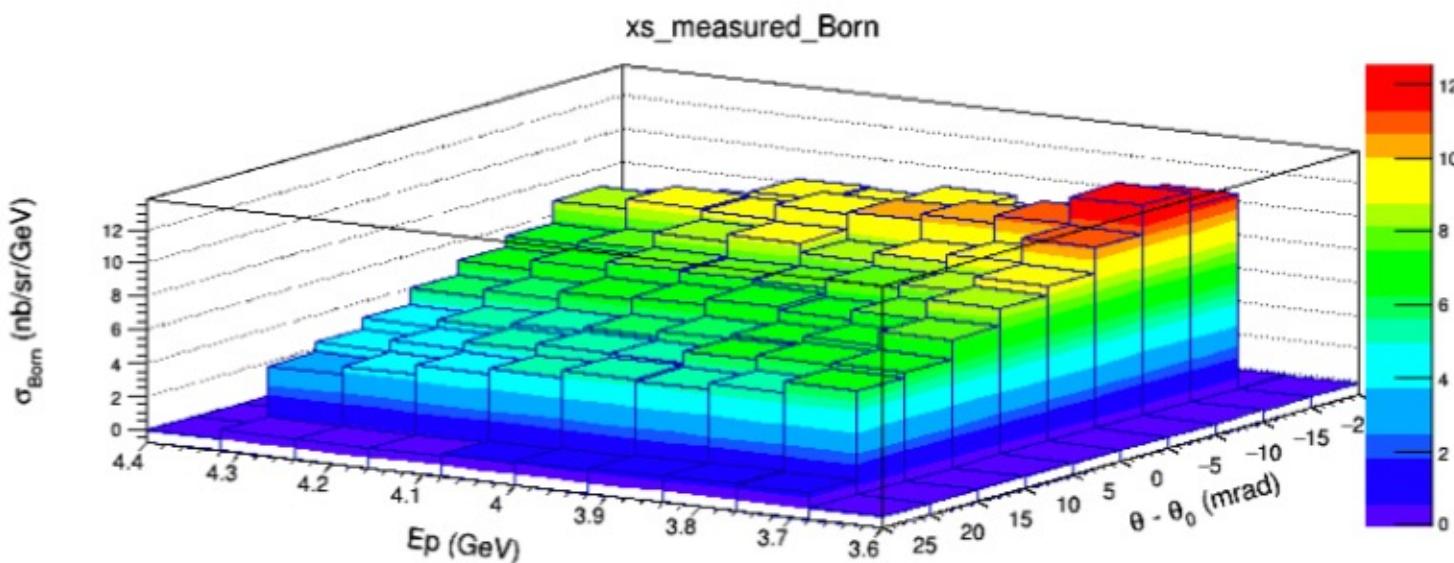


HMS Kin-C (20° , -4.0 GeV/c)

- Cuts used:
- $-9 < z < 9$ (cm)
 - $-8 < \delta < 8$ (%)
 - $-0.04 < x_p < 0.04$ (rad)
 - $-0.02 < y_p < 0.02$ (rad)
 - PID Cuts: $0.2 < E/P < 2$ (calorimeter), $npe > 1$ (Cherenkov)

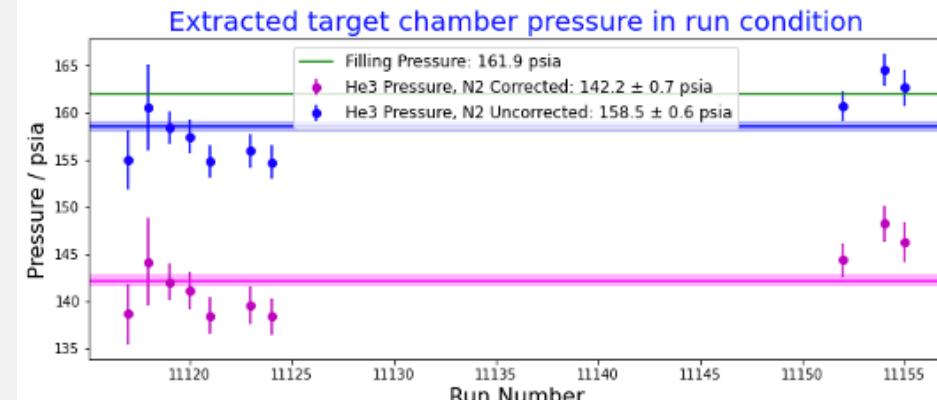
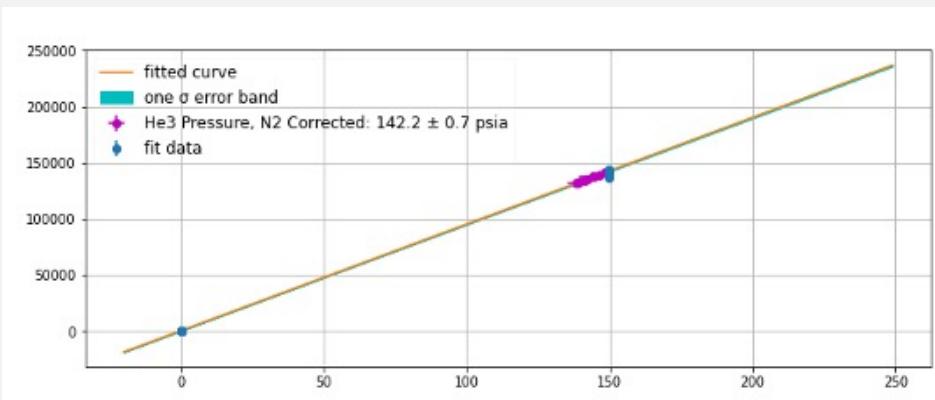
Cross-section Extraction: Radiative Correction

$$\sigma_{\text{Born}} = (\sigma_{\text{rad}} - \sigma_{\text{rad}}^{\text{elastic, model}} - \sigma_{\text{rad}}^{\text{quasielastic, model}}) * \frac{\sigma_{\text{Born}}^{\text{model}}}{\sigma_{\text{rad}}^{\text{inelastic, model}}}$$



3He DENSITY EXTRACTION: PRESSURE CURVE

	Filling Density $^3He/N_2$ (amagat)	PC/TC temperature in Production (°C)	PC/TC/TT Volume (cc)	TC He3/N2 Pressure in Production (psia)	One Pass 12/2019 HMS: 11.7° -2.148 GeV/c (pisa)	One Pass 09/2020 HMS: 8.5° -2.129 GeV/c (pisa)	SHMS: 30° -2.6 GeV/c (pisa)	SHMS: 30° -3.4 GeV/c (pisa)	SHMS: 18° -5.6 GeV/c (pisa)	SHMS: 11° -7.5 GeV/c (pisa)
Briana	6.938/0.1177	240/30	PC: 289.5 TC: 99.88 TT: 26.97	He3: 161.9 N2: 2.75	160.6 ± 1.5 164.5 ± 1.5	NA	NA	NA	142.2 ± 0.7 158.5 ± 0.6	
Dutch	7.759/0.1102	240/30	PC: 297.15 TC: 111.87 TT: 32.52	He3: 179.3 N2: 2.55	NA	NA	NA	191.1 ± 2.0 209.4 ± 2.1	NA	NA
Big Brother	7.093/0.1120	240/30	PC: 293.82 TC: 100.76 TT: 32.6	He3: 165.5 N2: 2.59	NA	NA	174.1 ± 1.0 192.0 ± 1.0	178.5 ± 1.6 196.7 ± 1.7	NA	NA
Austin	7.498/0.1145	240/30	PC: 305.9 TC: 106.5 TT: 37.92	He3: 174.6 N2: 2.70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Tommy	7.76/0.13	240/30	PC: 284 TC: 110 TT: 33	He3: 178.8 N2: 3.0	NA	$170.0 \pm$ $184.1 \pm$	NA	NA	157.0 ± 0.6 173.3 ± 0.5	

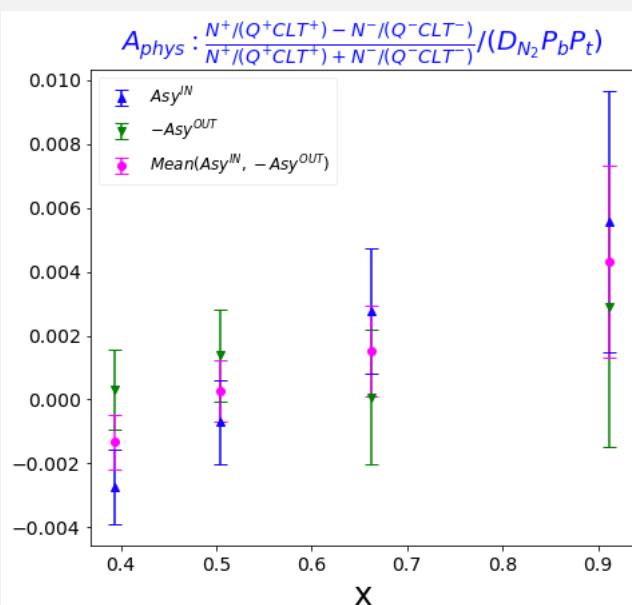


SUMMARY

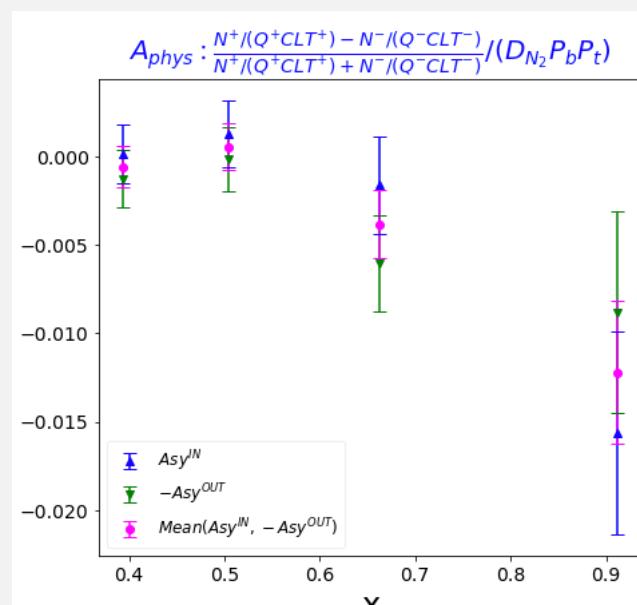
- Is working on the bin centering correction and radiative correction
- We are trying to use the CLAS model for these two corrections. Still have some problem fitting the model to 3He

BACKUP SLIDES

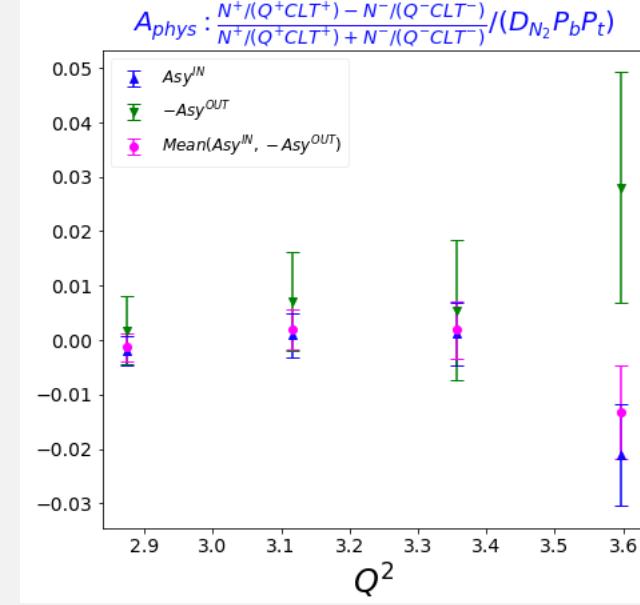
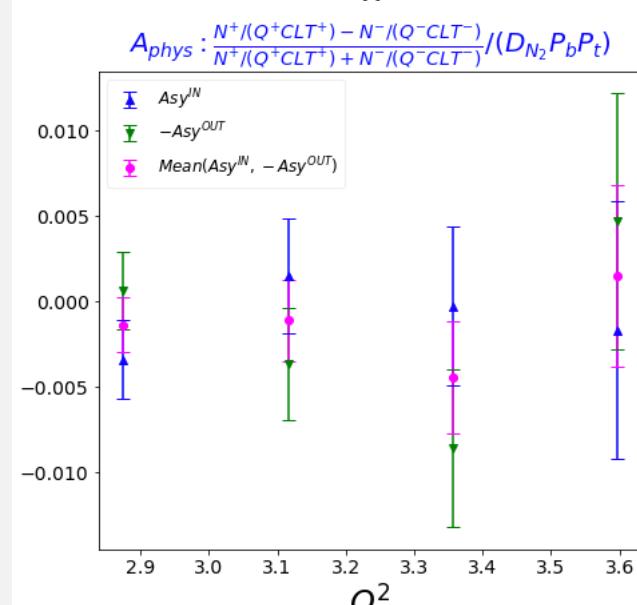
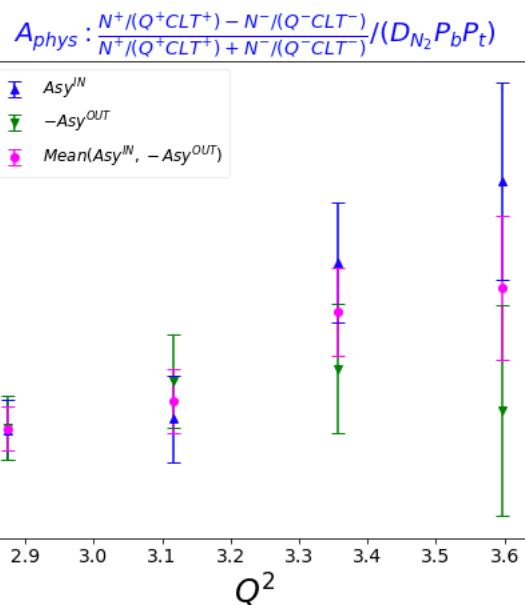
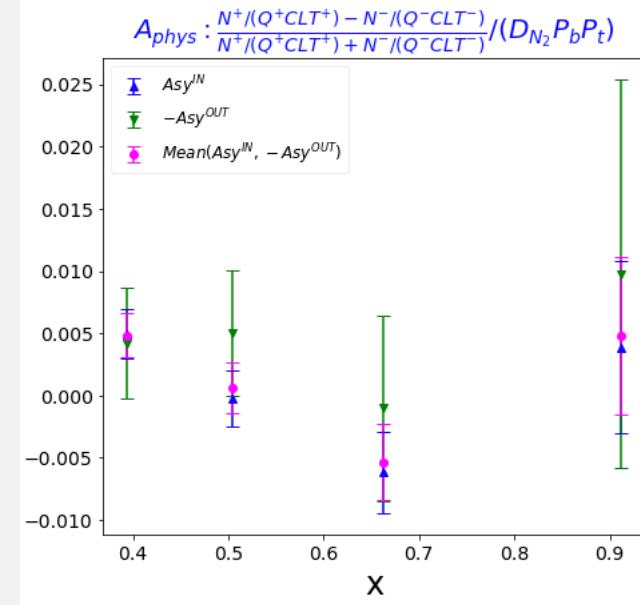
Kin-X 90°



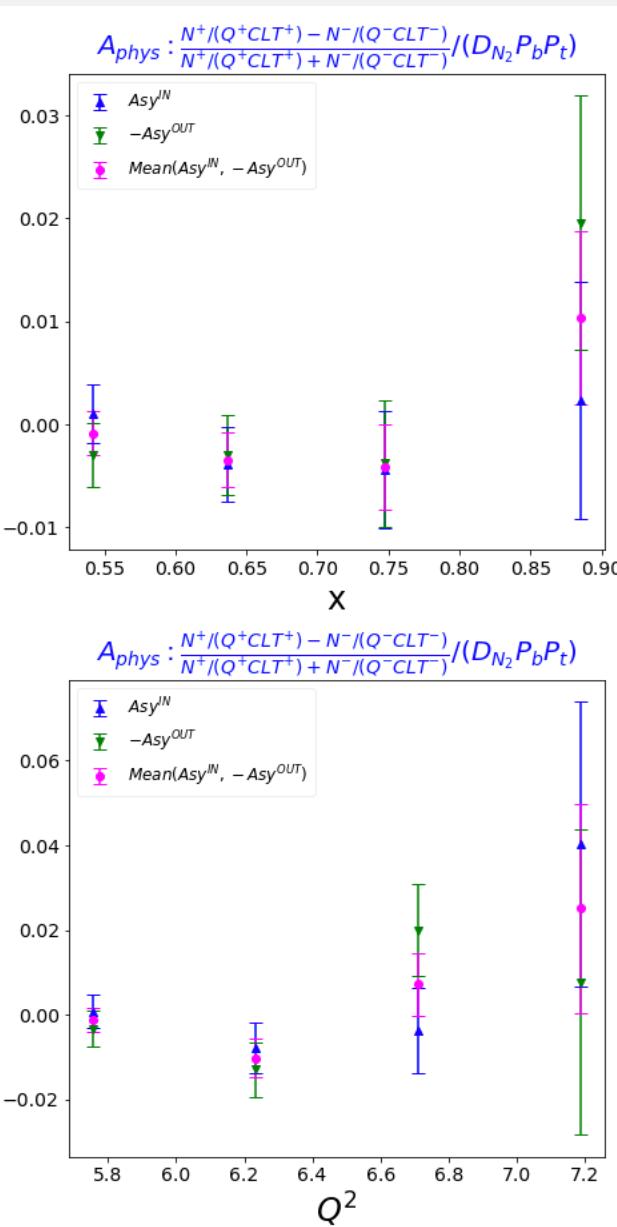
Kin-X 270°



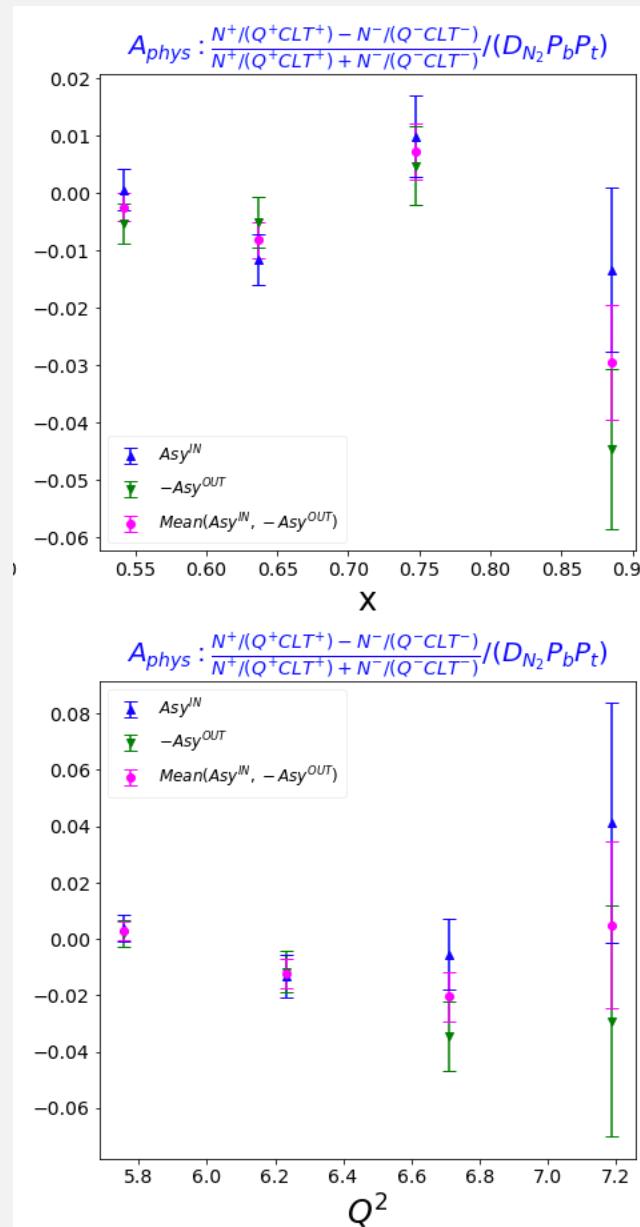
Kin-X 180°



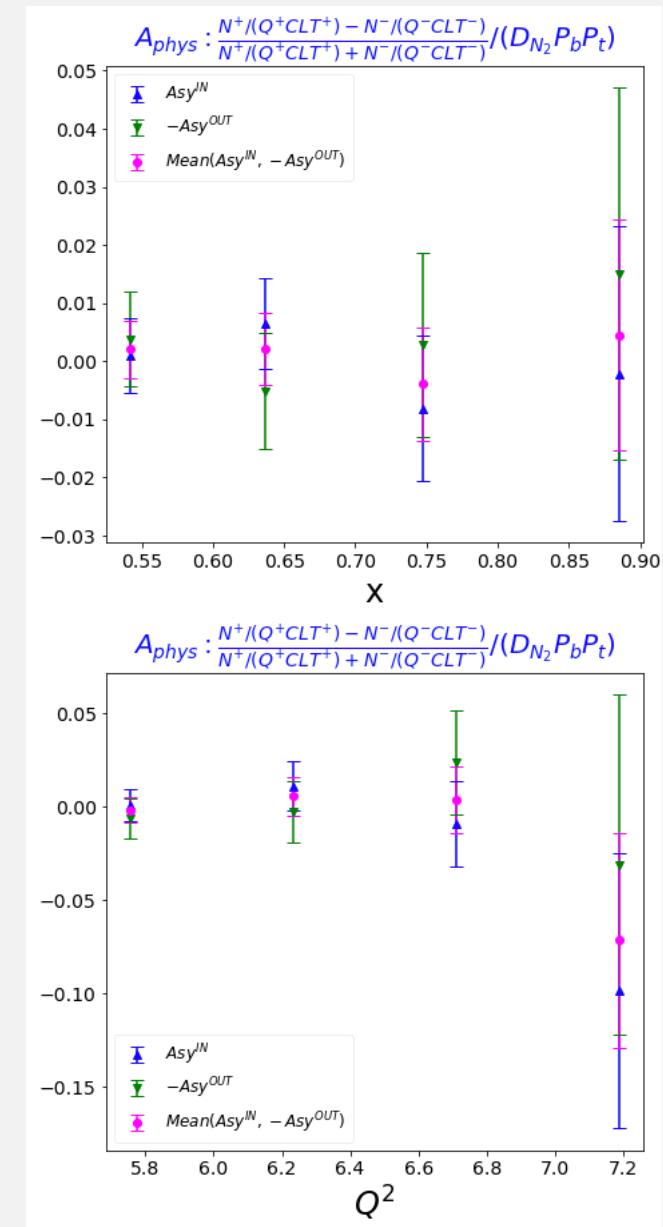
Kin-Z 90°



Kin-Z 270°

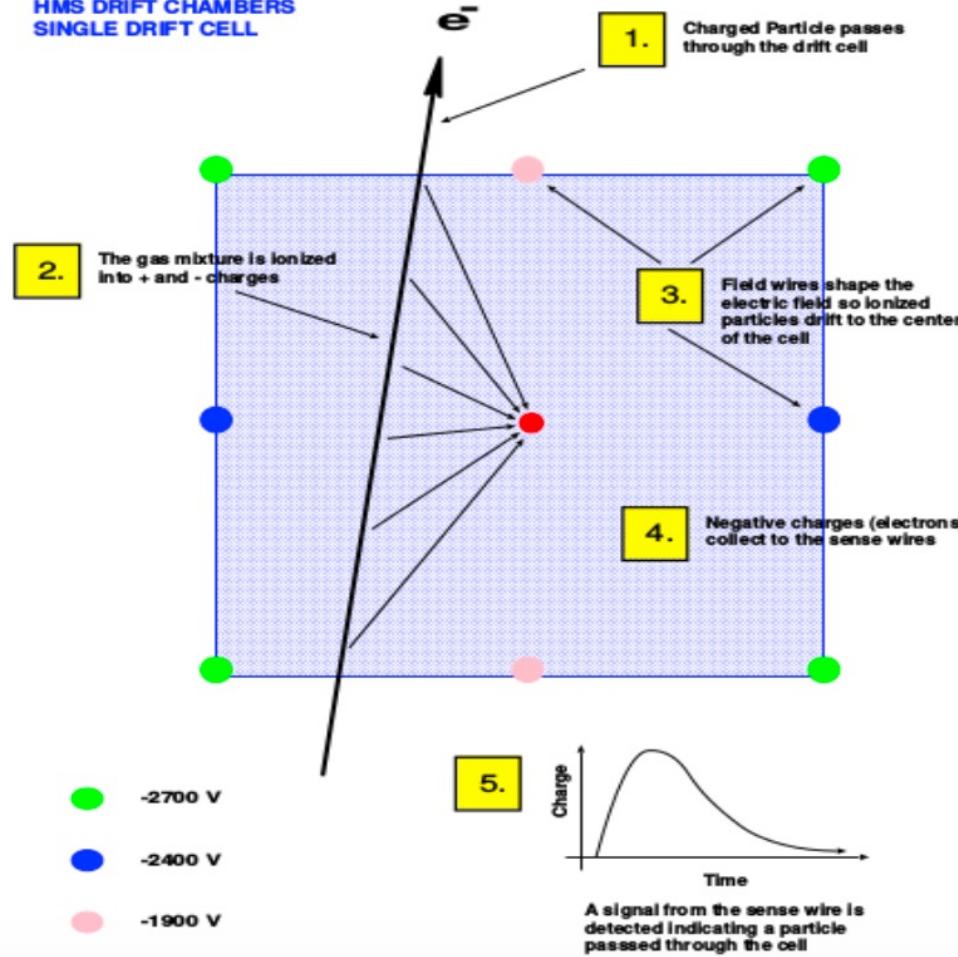


Kin-Z 180°



DRIFT CHAMBER CALIBRATION

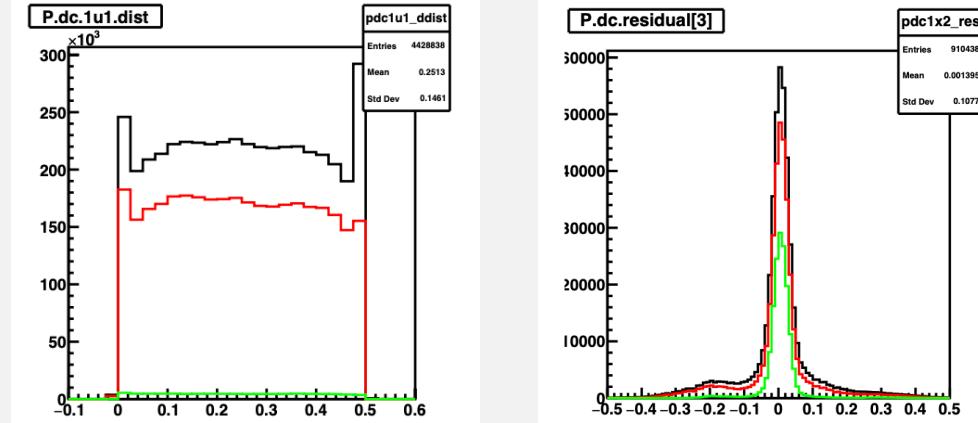
HMS DRIFT CHAMBERS
SINGLE DRIFT CELL



Pictures credit to Carlos Yero

What to calibrate:

The drift distance for each wire
calibrated from drift time

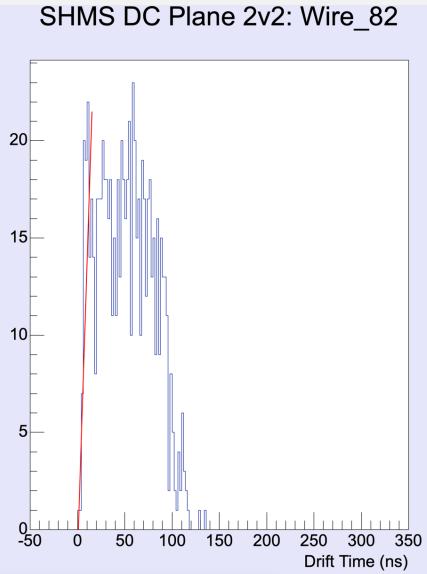


Assumptions for calibration:

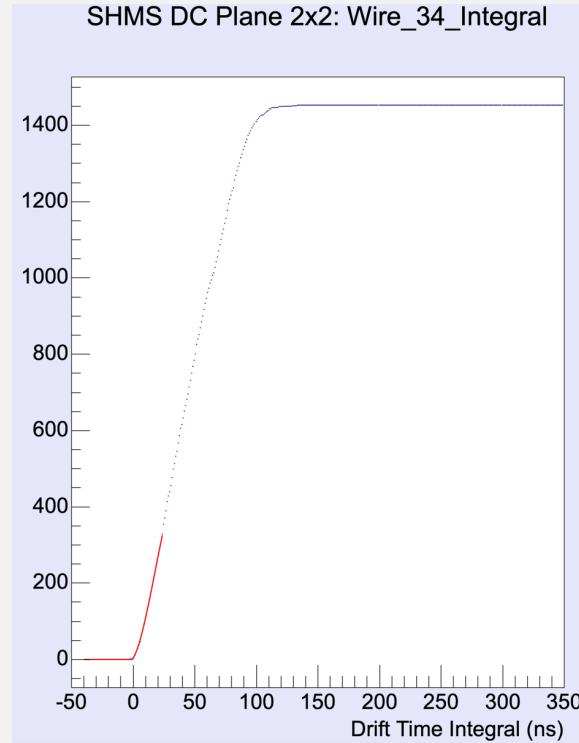
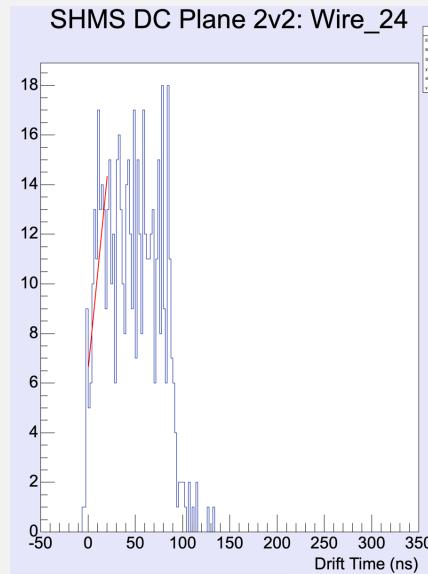
- The minimum drift time is 0
- Charged particles pass through single drift cell uniformly

DRIFT CHAMBER CALIBRATION

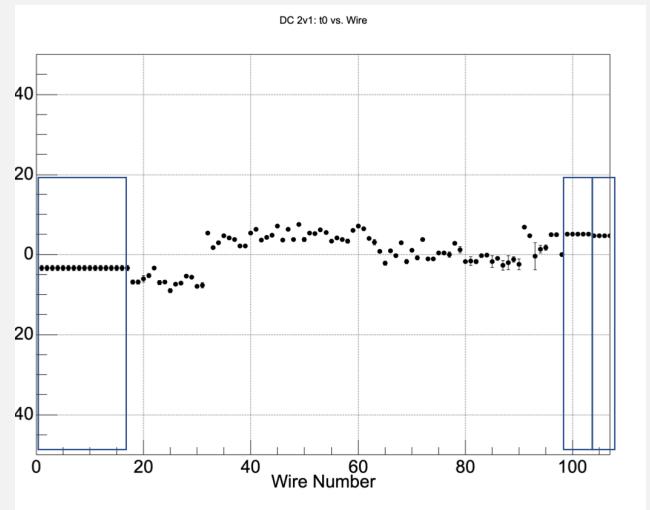
- Add a new time offset per wire fitting method
 - Fit the integrated drift time with step function to increase the fitting stability



Fit time offset directly



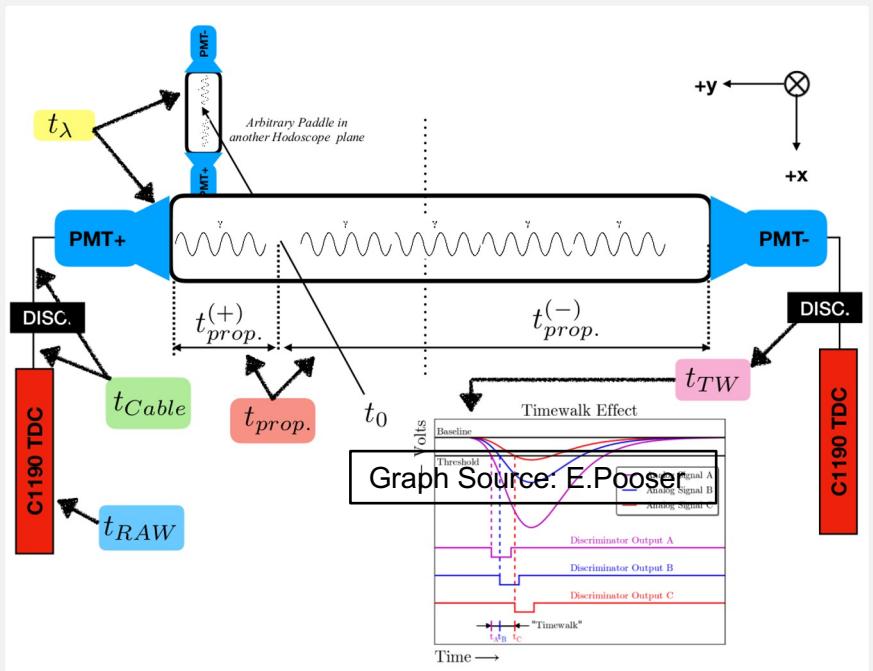
Fit time offset with integrated drift time



More robust time offset per wire fit

- Have finished first round calibration
- Hodoscope params was updated this week, is doing a 2nd round calibration
- Expecting finish 2nd round this week

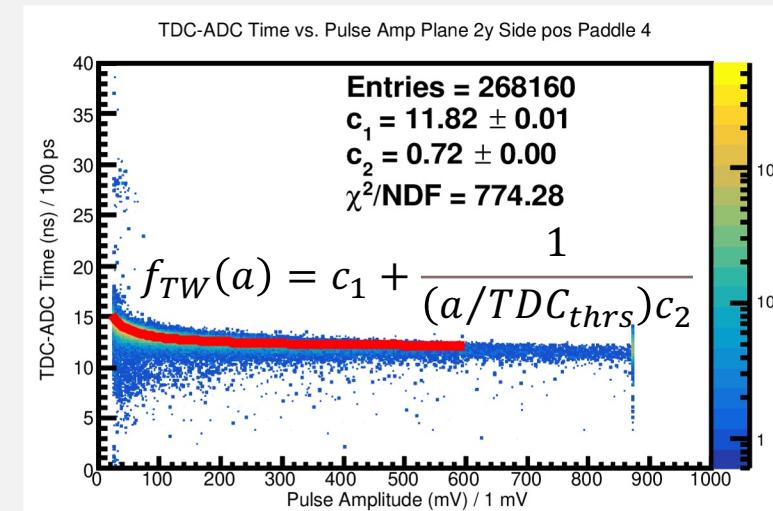
HODOSCOPE CALIBRATION



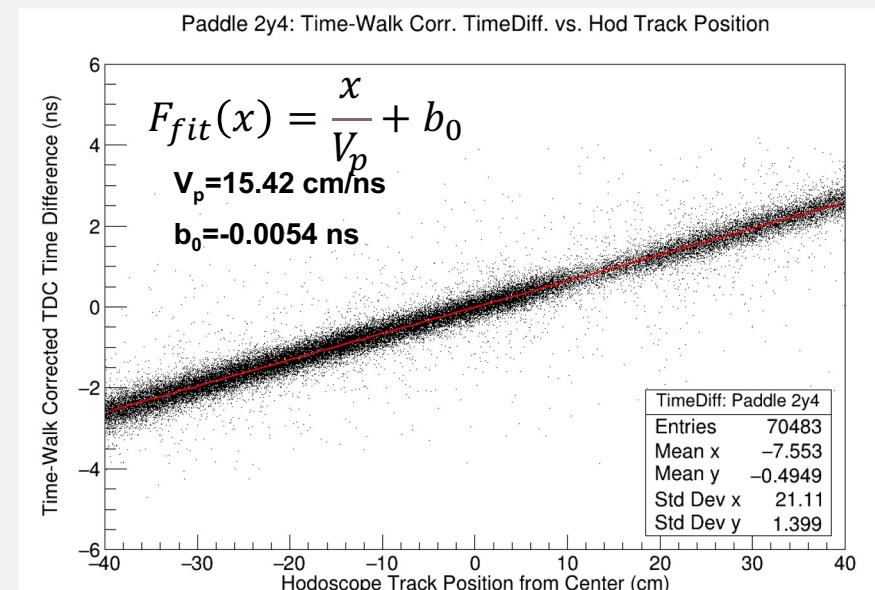
$$t_{corr} = t_{RAW} - t_{TW} - t_{Cable} - t_{propagation} - t_\lambda$$

- TW : Time-walk Corrections
- tcable: Cable Time Corrections
- tprop: Propagation Time Corrections
- tλ: Hodoscope Planes Time Difference Corrections

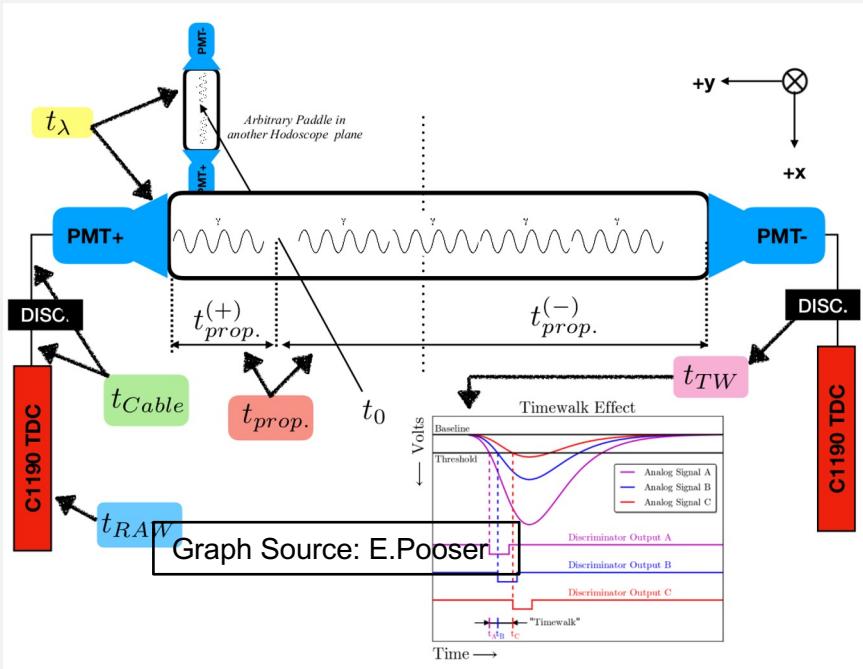
- HMS 3994: ^3He DIS, d_2^n experiment
- Longitudinal 180 deg
- Kin-B: $E_p = 6.4 \text{ GeV}$, 14.5°
- Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)



- a is ADC amplitude; $TDC_{thrs} = 120 \text{ mV}$



HODOSCOPE CALIBRATION



$$t_{Corr} = t_{RAW} - t_{TW} - t_{Cable} - t_{propagation} - t_\lambda$$

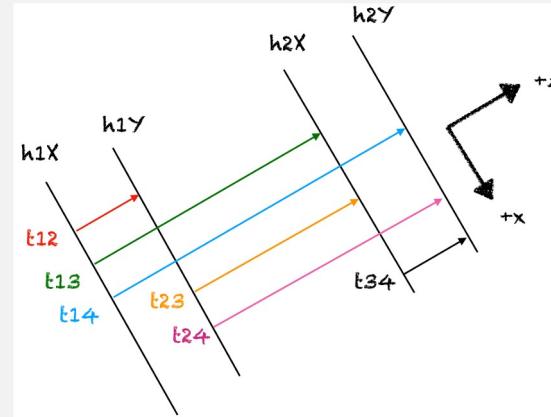
$$t_{Corr.}^{(+)} = t_{Corr.}^{(+)} - (L_+ - \text{hit}) \frac{1}{v_p}, \text{ where } t_{prop.}^{(+)} \equiv (L_+ - \text{hit}) \frac{1}{v_p}$$

$$t_{Corr.}^{(-)} = t_{Corr.}^{(-)} - (\text{hit} - L_-) \frac{1}{v_p}, \text{ where } t_{prop.}^{(-)} \equiv (\text{hit} - L_-) \frac{1}{v_p}$$

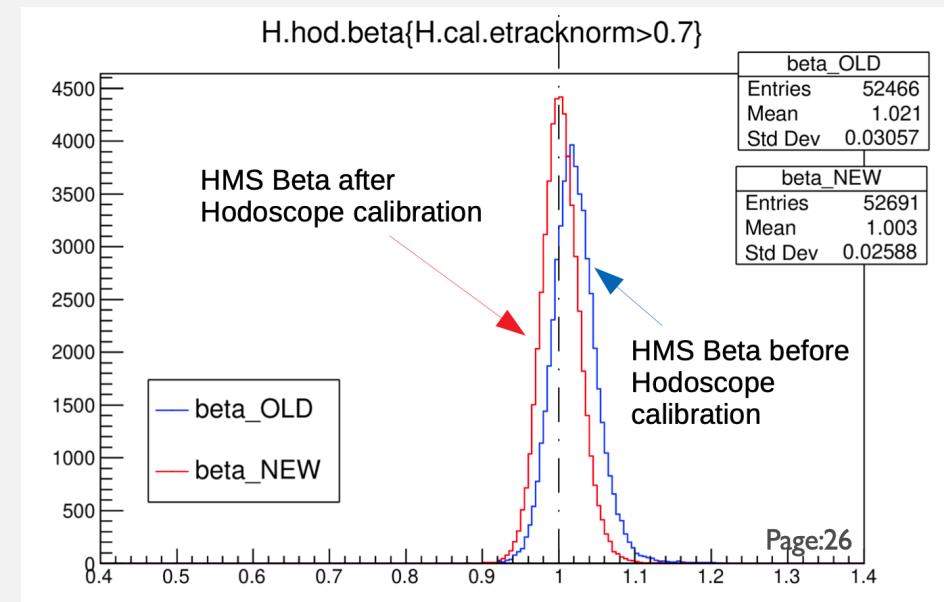
$$t_{avgCorr.} = \frac{1}{2}(t_{Corr.}^{(+)} + t_{Corr.}^{(-)}) = \frac{1}{2}(t_{TW_{Corr.}}^{(+)} + t_{TW_{Corr.}}^{(-)})$$

This correction is done in hcana.

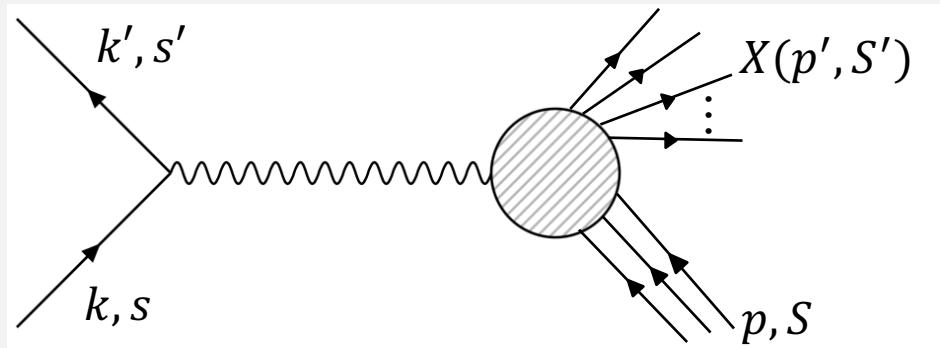
- .HMS 3994: ^3He DIS, d_2^n experiment
- .Longitudinal 180 deg
- .Kin-B: $E_p = 6.4$ GeV, 14.5°
- .Trigger: 3/4 (hTRIG1)



- All possible time difference combinations considered; solve the system of six linear equations.

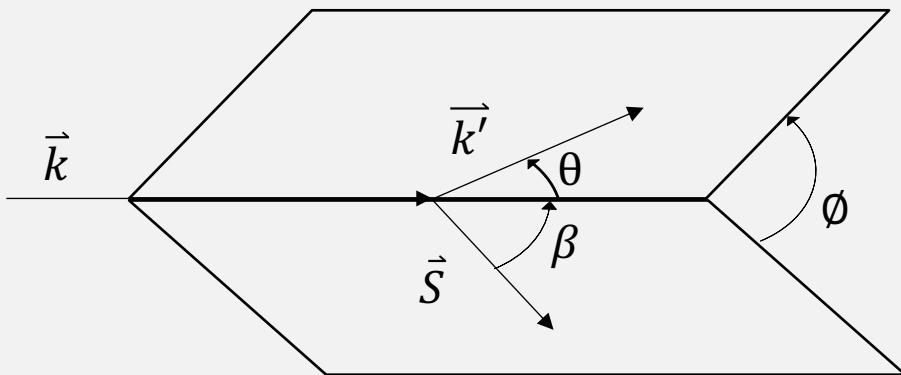


POLARIZED STRUCTURE FUNCTION THROUGH DOUBLE SPIN ASYMMETRY



Target Spin Longitudinal to Electron Spin

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{\downarrow\uparrow}}{d\Omega dE'} - \frac{d^2\sigma_{\uparrow\uparrow}}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{4 \alpha^2 E'}{Q^2 E} \left[\frac{(E + E' \cos \theta)}{M\nu} g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{Q^2}{M\nu^2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right]$$



Target Spin Transverse to Electron Spin

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{\downarrow\Rightarrow}}{d\Omega dE'} - \frac{d^2\sigma_{\uparrow\Rightarrow}}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{4 \alpha^2 E'}{Q^2 E} \sin \theta \cos \phi \left[\frac{g_1(x, Q^2)}{M\nu} + \frac{2E g_2(x, Q^2)}{M\nu^2} \right]$$