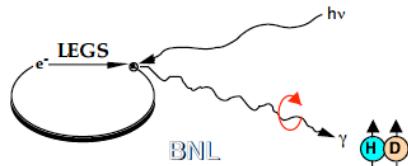


# Double-Polarization Observables in Pion-Photoproduction from Polarized HD at LEGS

A.M. Sandorfi  
Physics Dept., Brookhaven National Lab  
(for the LEGS-Spin Collaboration)

- overview of HD target production at LEGS
- the Fall'04 and Spring'05 production runs with calorimeter
- preliminary results
- schedule for 2<sup>nd</sup> phase experiments with Time Projection Chamber



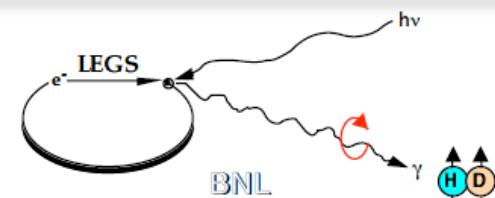
NSTAR'05, Tallahassee, Oct 12, 2005

# The LEGS-Spin Collaboration

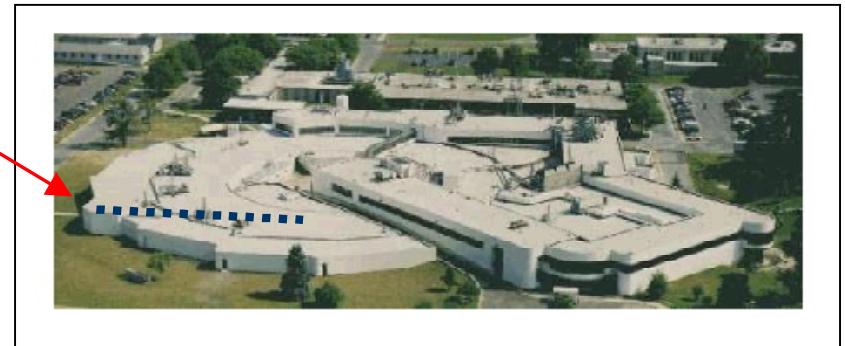
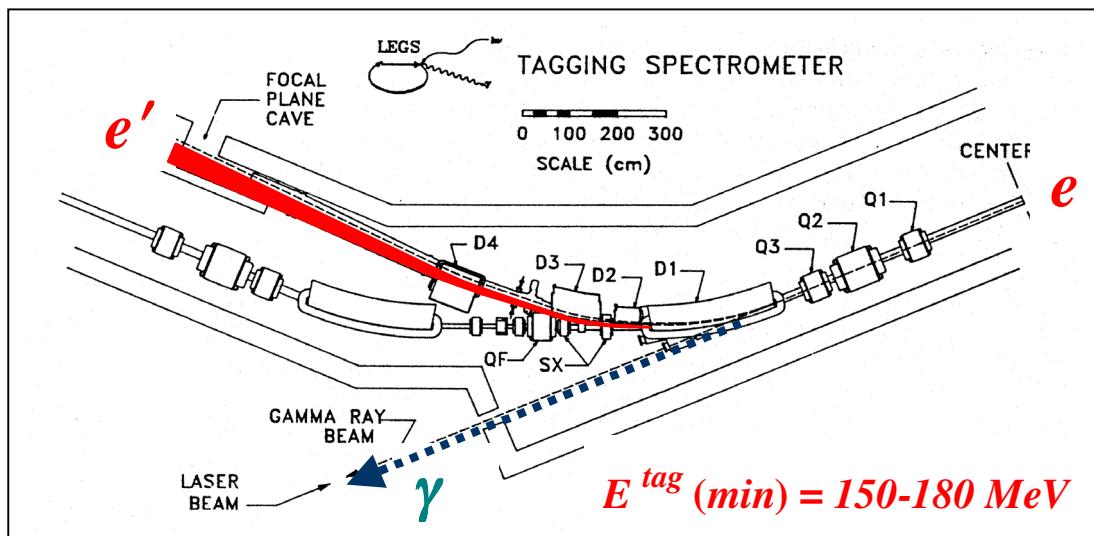
- Brookhaven National Laboratory
  - A. Caracappa, S. Hoblit, O. Kistner, F. Lincoln, L. Miceli, M. Lowry, **A.M. Sandorfi \***, C. Thorn, X. Wei
- Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH
  - M. Pap, H. Glückler, H. Seyfarth, H. Ströher
- James Madison University
  - C. S. Whisnant
- Norfolk State University
  - M. Khandakar
- Ohio University
  - C. Bade, K. Hicks \***, M. Lucas, J. Mahon, **S. Kizigul**
- Syracuse University
  - A. Honig
- University di Roma - Tor Vergata
  - A. D'Angelo \***, A. d'Angelo, D. Moriccianni, C. Schaerf, R. Di Salvo, A. Fantini
- University of South Carolina
  - K. Ardashev, **C. Gibson, B. M. Preedom \***, A. Lehmann
- University of Virginia
  - S. Kucuker**, R. Lindgren, B. Norum, K. Wang
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University
  - M. Blecher, **T. Kageya**

37 people from  
10 institutions in  
3 countries

Post-Docs (NSF)  
Grad Students  
**\* LSC Executive com**



# Laser-Electron-Gamma-Source (LEGS)



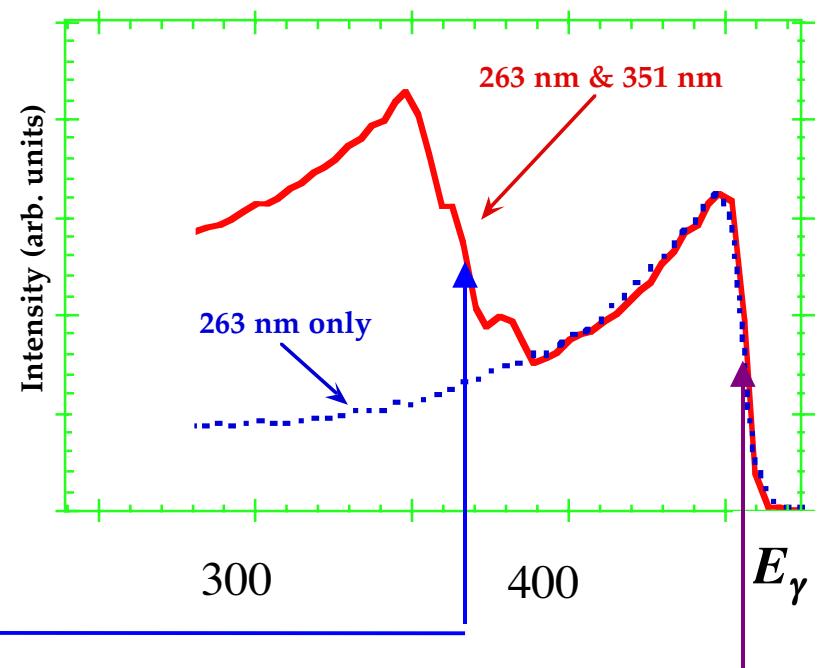
$$\text{NSLS } E_e = 2.8 \text{ GeV}$$

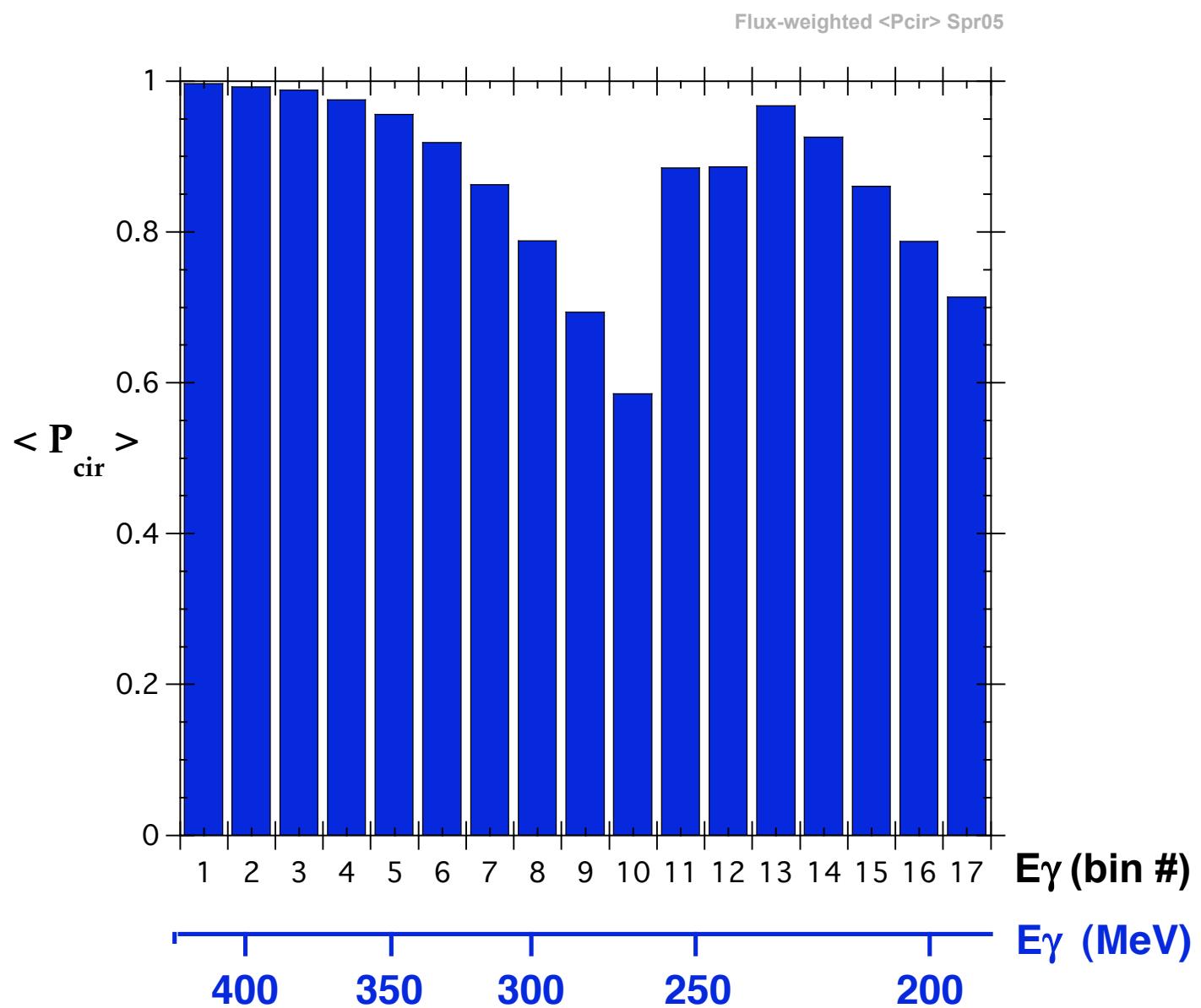
$\gamma$  beam energy determined by  $e'$  tagging

$$E_\gamma = E_e - E_{e'}, \quad \Delta E_\gamma = 3 \text{ MeV}$$

| 4ω Nd-YLF ring laser |         | Ar-Ion laser |         |         |         |
|----------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| $\lambda(\text{nm})$ | 263     | 300          | 351     | 488     | 515     |
| $E_\gamma$ (max)     | 471 MeV | 421 MeV      | 368 MeV | 275 MeV | 262 MeV |

Upward arrows indicate the energy range for each laser source.





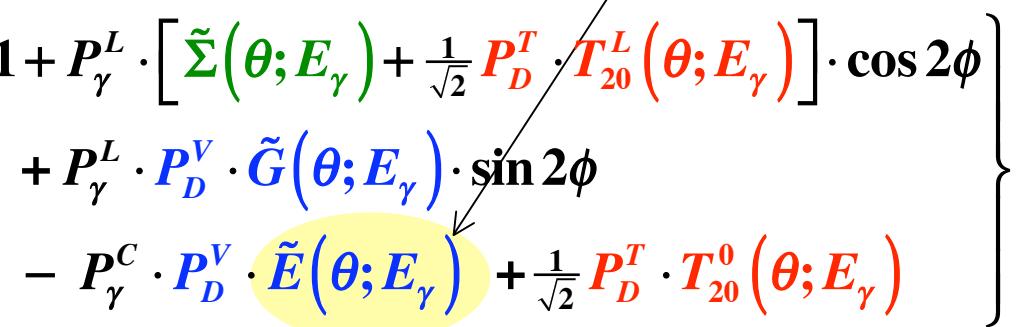
## Polarized cross sections and asymmetries:

- flip between 6  $\gamma$ -beam polarization states:       $R$ -circular,       $0^\circ$  Linear,       $+45^\circ$  Linear  
 $L$ -circular,       $90^\circ$  Linear,       $-45^\circ$  Linear

(H) For **Hydrogen** polarization  $\mathbf{P}_z = \mathbf{P}^V$  defined as +1 when spin is along z,  
- there are three asymmetries:  $\Sigma$ ,  $\mathbf{G}$  and  $\mathbf{E}$  :

$$\cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi; E_\gamma) = \frac{d\sigma_o}{d\Omega}(\theta; E_\gamma) \cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 + P_\gamma^L \cdot [\Sigma(\theta; E_\gamma)] \cdot \cos 2\phi \\ + P_\gamma^L \cdot \mathbf{P}_H^V \cdot \mathbf{G}(\theta; E_\gamma) \cdot \sin 2\phi \\ - P_\gamma^C \cdot \mathbf{P}_H^V \cdot \mathbf{E}(\theta; E_\gamma) \end{array} \right\}$$


(D) For **Deuterium** with vector polarization  $\mathbf{P}^V_D$  along  $\gamma$ -beam, and tensor polarization  $\mathbf{P}^T_T$ ,  
- there are three vector asymmetries:  $\tilde{\Sigma}$ ,  $\tilde{\mathbf{G}}$  and  $\tilde{\mathbf{E}}$  ;  
- and there are 2 tensor asymmetries:  $\mathbf{T}_{20}^L$  and  $\mathbf{T}_{20}^0$  :

$$\cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi; E_\gamma) = \frac{d\sigma_o}{d\Omega}(\theta; E_\gamma) \cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 + P_\gamma^L \cdot [\tilde{\Sigma}(\theta; E_\gamma) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{P}_D^T \cdot \mathbf{T}_{20}^L(\theta; E_\gamma)] \cdot \cos 2\phi \\ + P_\gamma^L \cdot \mathbf{P}_D^V \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{G}}(\theta; E_\gamma) \cdot \sin 2\phi \\ - P_\gamma^C \cdot \mathbf{P}_D^V \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{E}}(\theta; E_\gamma) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{P}_D^T \cdot \mathbf{T}_{20}^0(\theta; E_\gamma) \end{array} \right\}$$


Separating  $\vec{H}$  and  $\vec{D}$  data with spin flip

- example,  $\pi^o$  production

Run A:  $\vec{H} \cdot \vec{D}$  with parallel spins

$$\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_L}^A = \sigma[\vec{p}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)] + \sigma[\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)]$$

$$\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_R}^A = \sigma[\vec{p}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)] + \sigma[\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)]$$

Run B:  $\vec{H} \cdot \vec{D}$  with anti-parallel spins

$$\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_L}^B = \sigma[\vec{p}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)] + \sigma[\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)]$$

$$\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_R}^B = \sigma[\vec{p}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)] + \sigma[\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)]$$

$$\Delta\sigma(p) = (\sigma_{3/2} - \sigma_{1/2})_p = [\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_R}^B - \sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_R}^A] + [\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_L}^A - \sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_L}^B] \text{ from } \gamma p \rightarrow \pi^o p$$

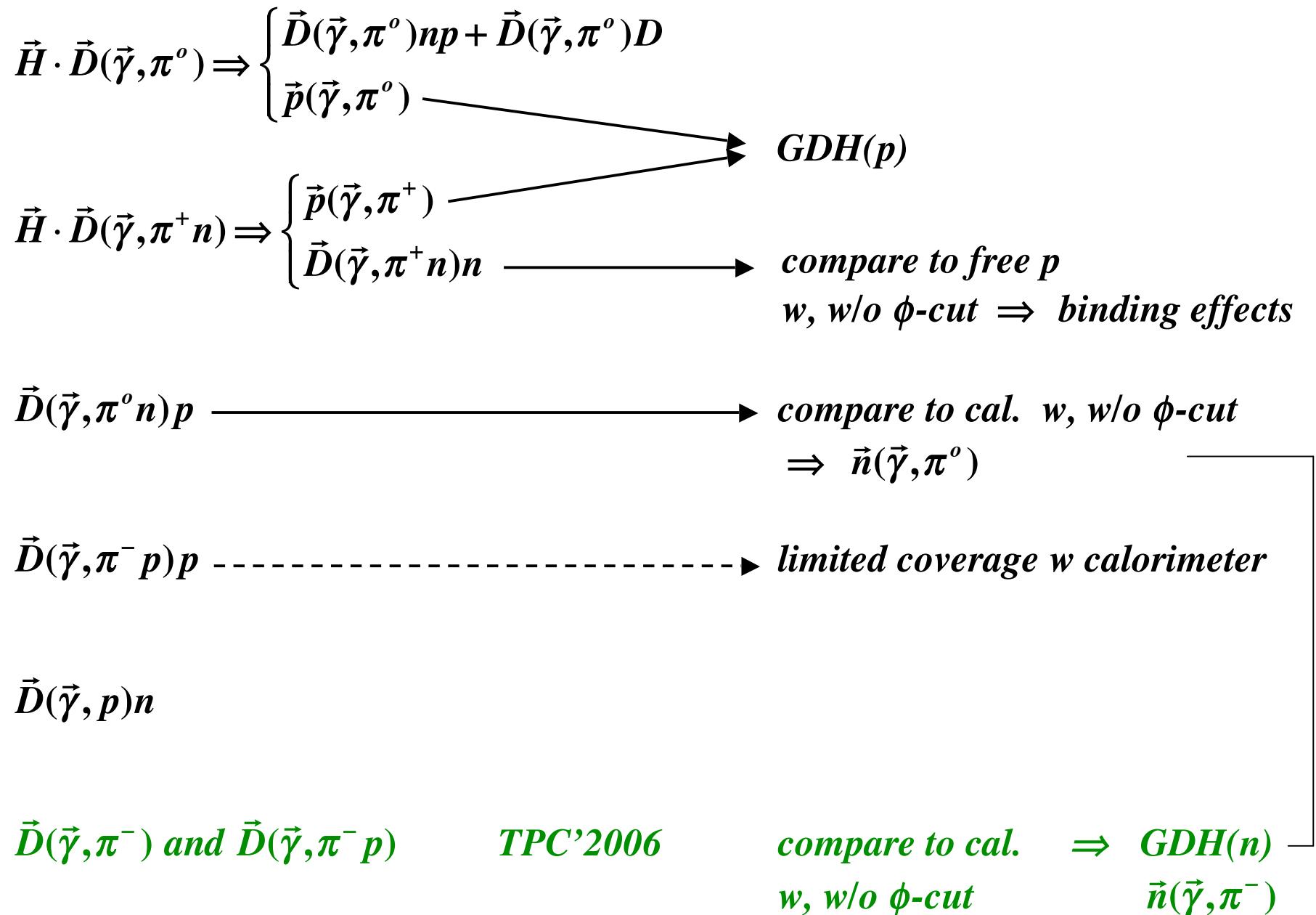
$\Rightarrow$

$$\Delta\sigma(D) = (\sigma_{3/2} - \sigma_{1/2})_D = [\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_L}^A - \sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_R}^B] + [\sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_L}^B - \sigma_{\vec{\gamma}_R}^A] \text{ from } \gamma D \rightarrow \pi^o X$$

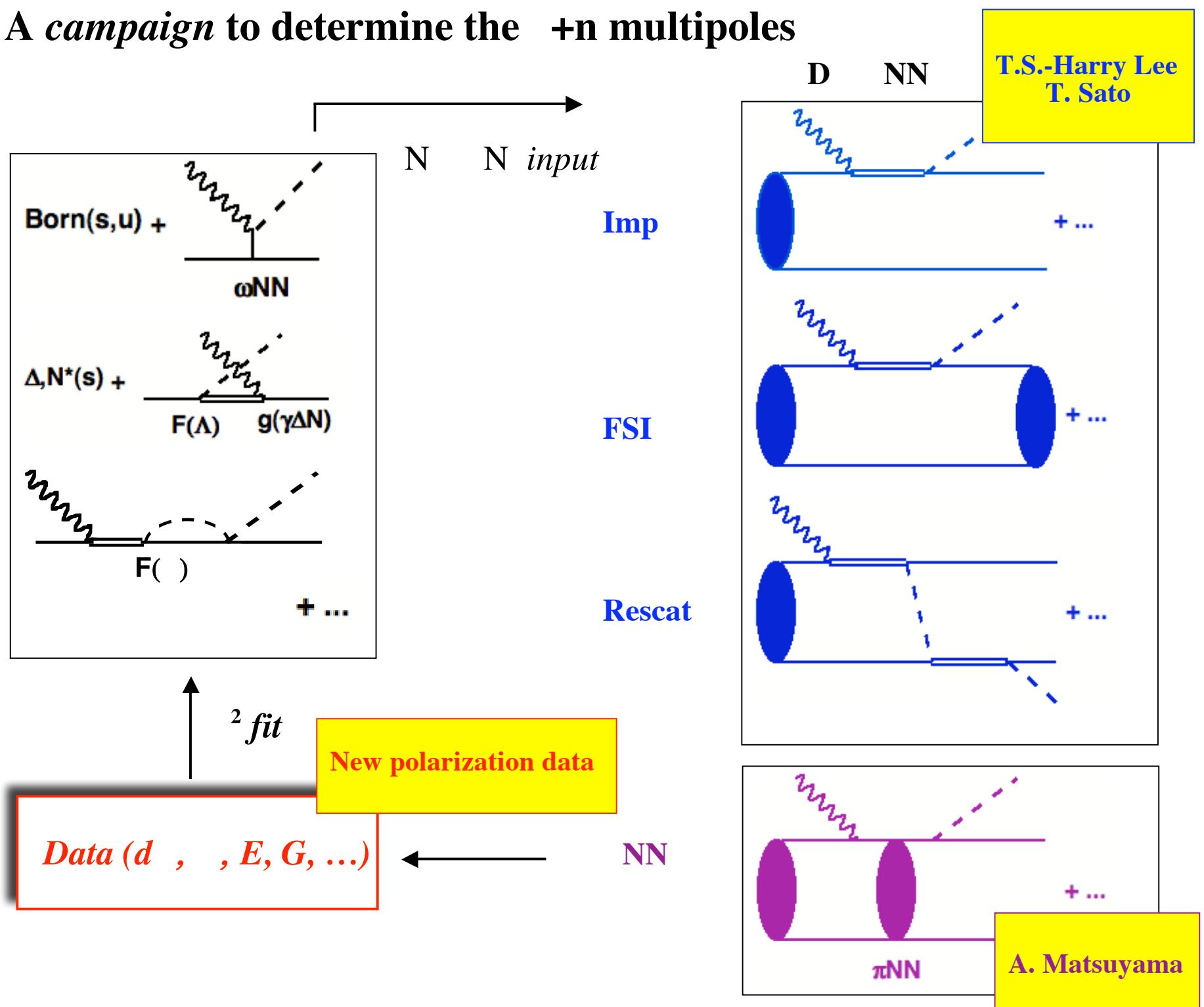
- similarly, runs with different  $P_D$  separate Vector and Tensor D-observables

- in general, one fits out different observables from runs with different polarizations

## Physics from $\vec{H} \cdot \vec{D}$ measurements:

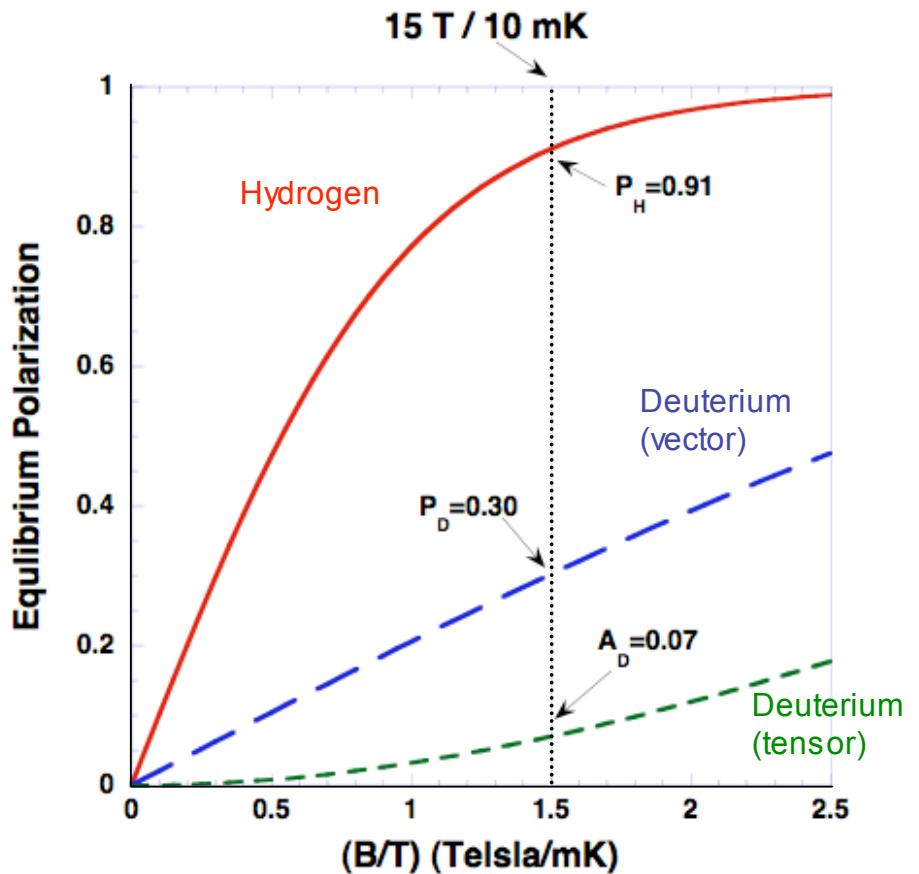
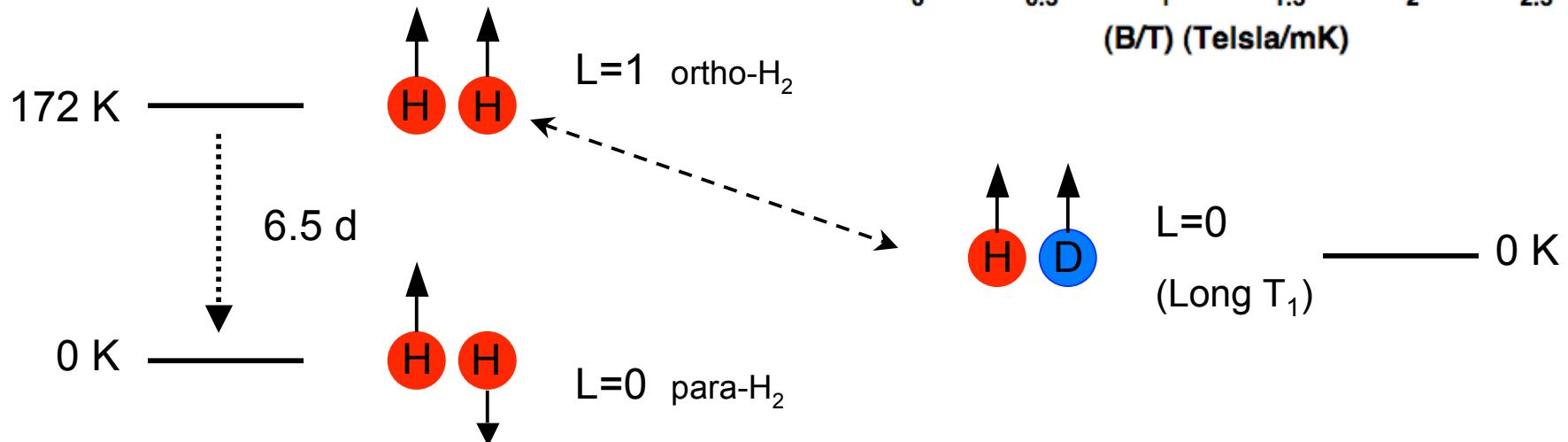


# A campaign to determine the $+n$ multipoles

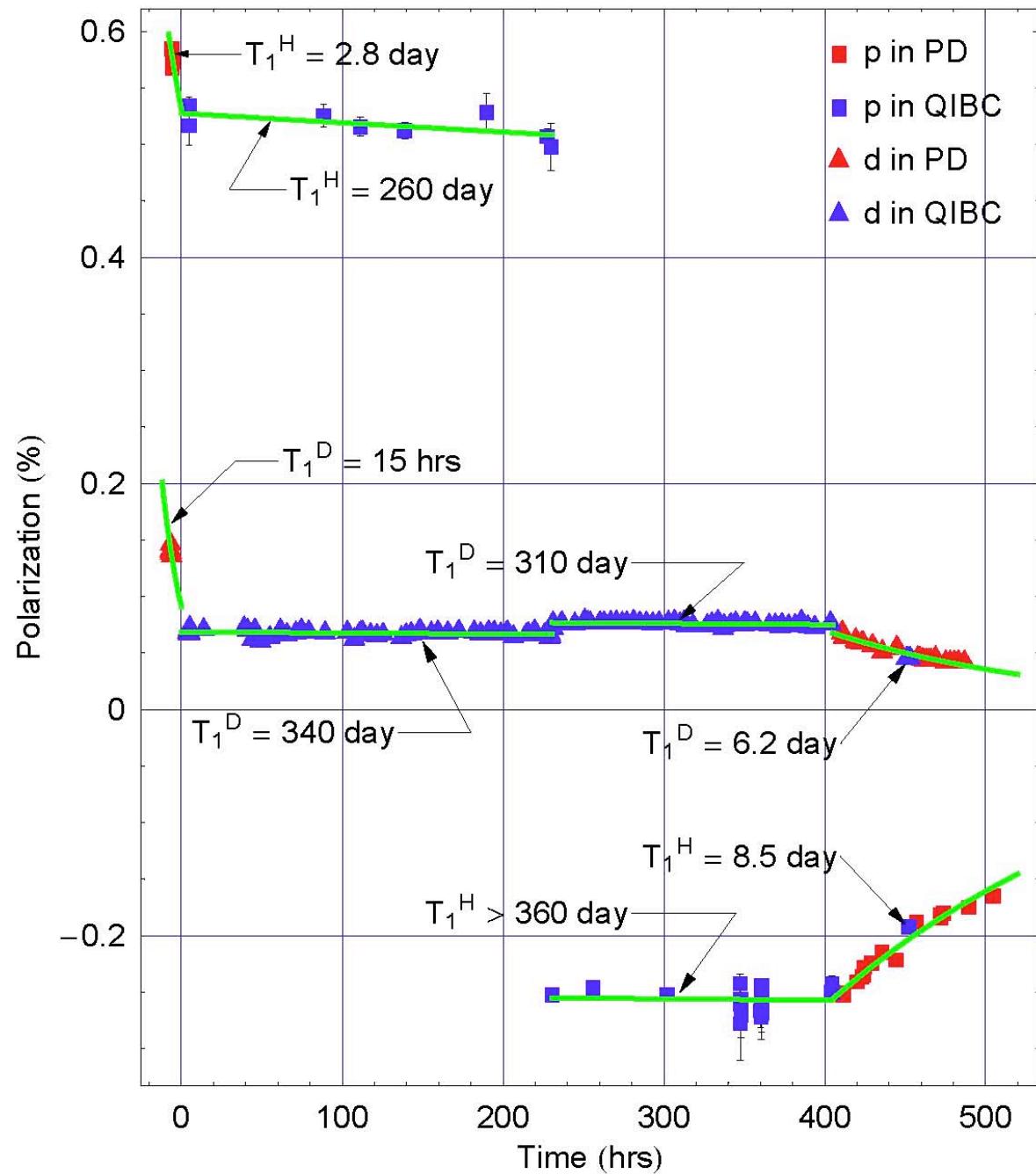


# HD Target Polarization

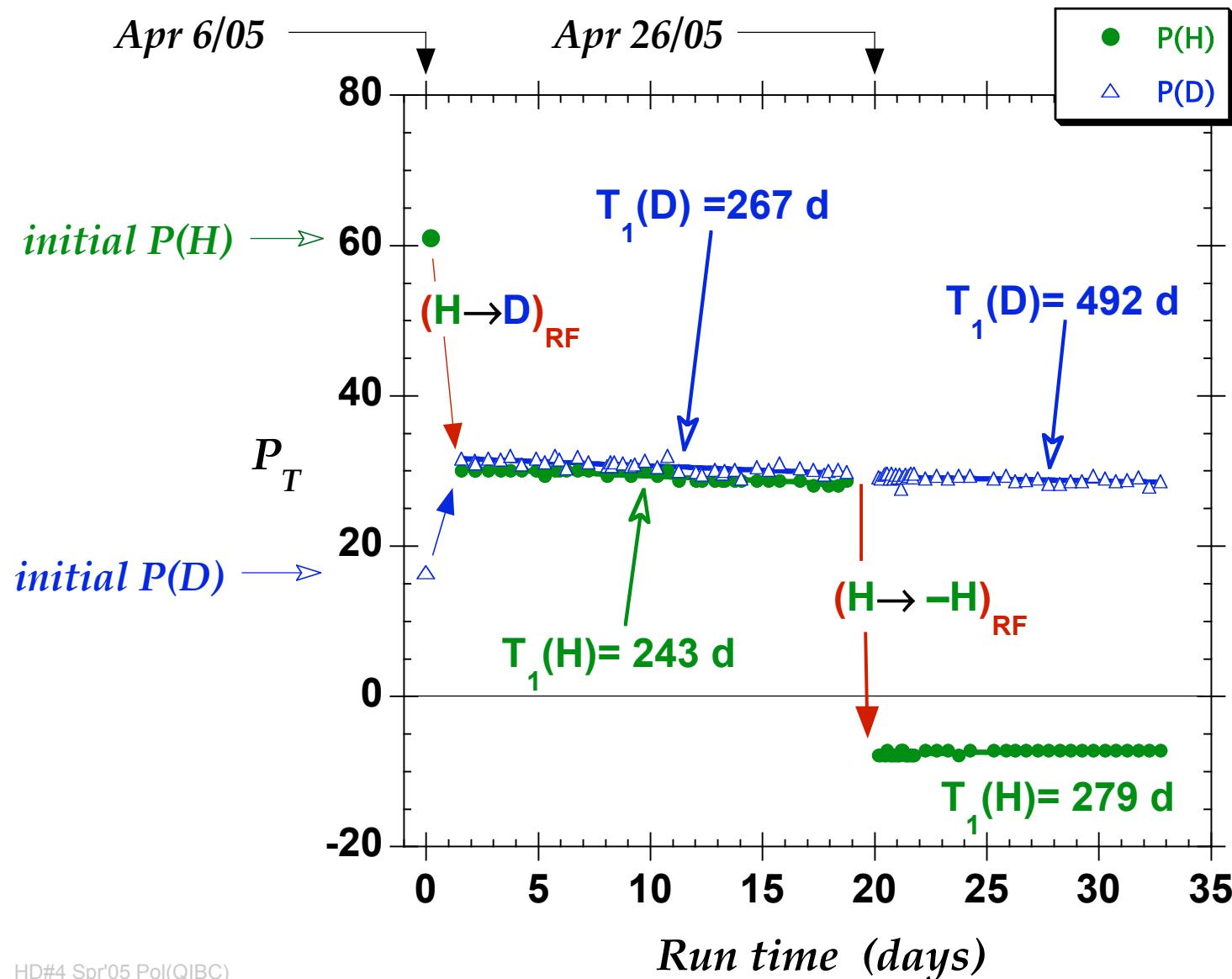
- align spins with high  $B$  (15 tesla) and low  $T$  ( $\sim 12$  mK)
- $L=0$  for HD  $\rightarrow$  long  $T_1$
- use spin-exchange with small concentration of o-H<sub>2</sub> (and p-D<sub>2</sub>) to polarize HD
- wait for L=1 H<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> to decay



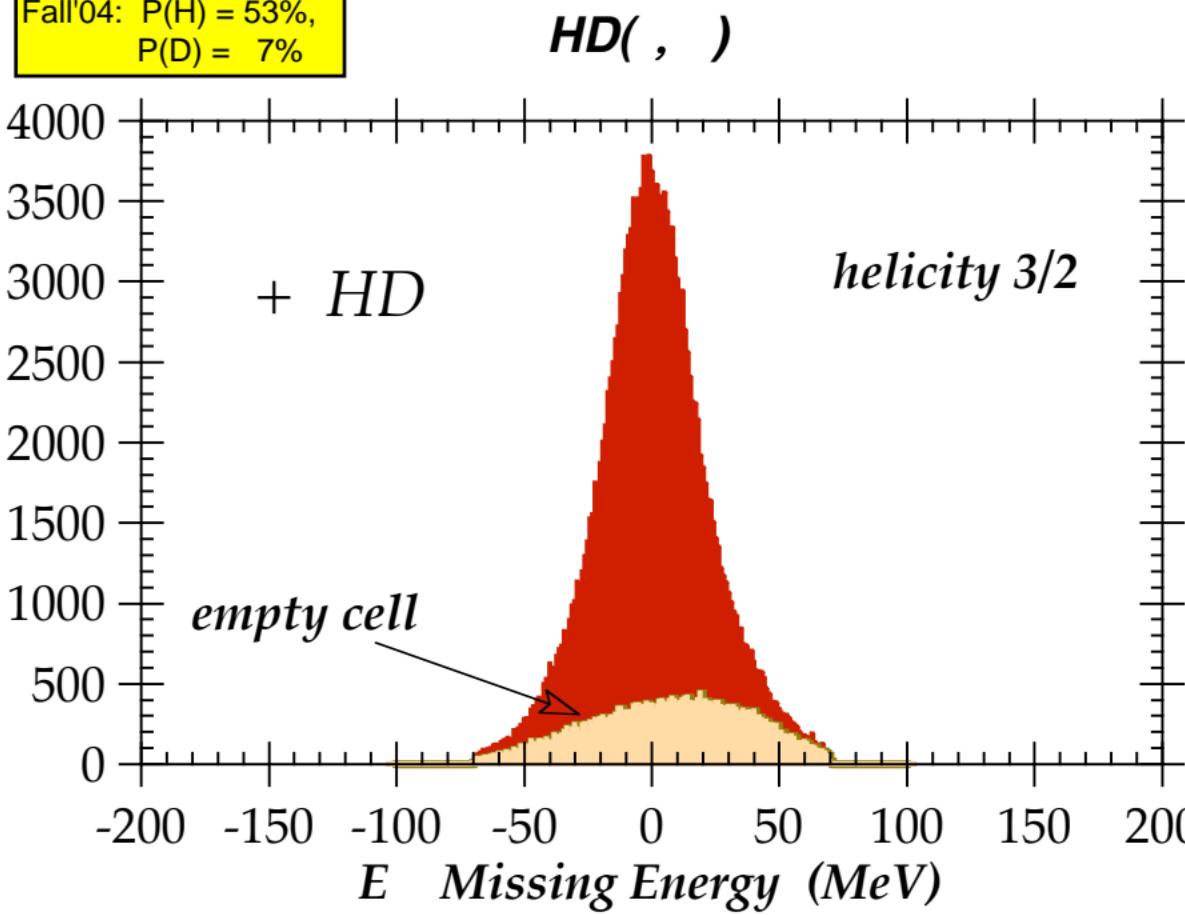
### Target #3 Polarization during Fall 2004 data run



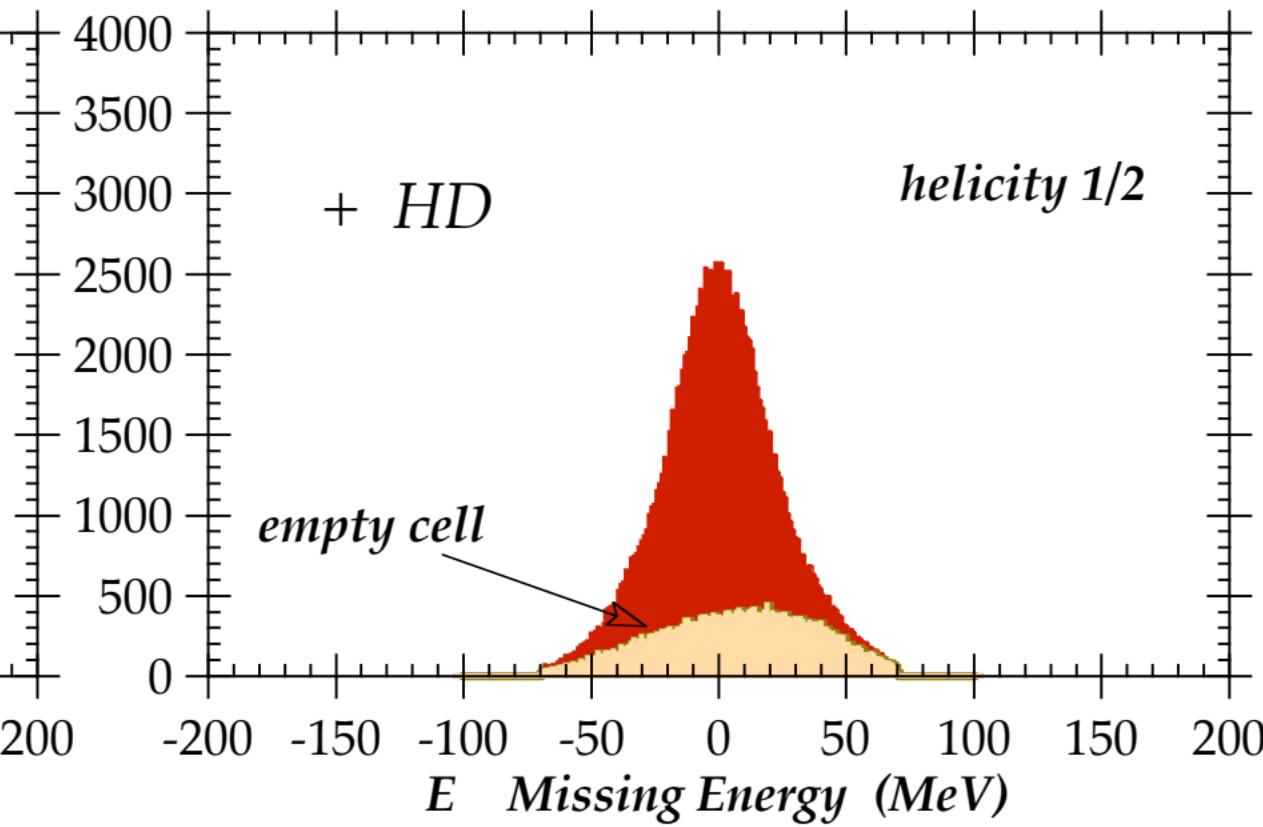
# *HD#4 Spring'05 Running Cycle*



Fall'04:  $P(H) = 53\%$ ,  
 $P(D) = 7\%$



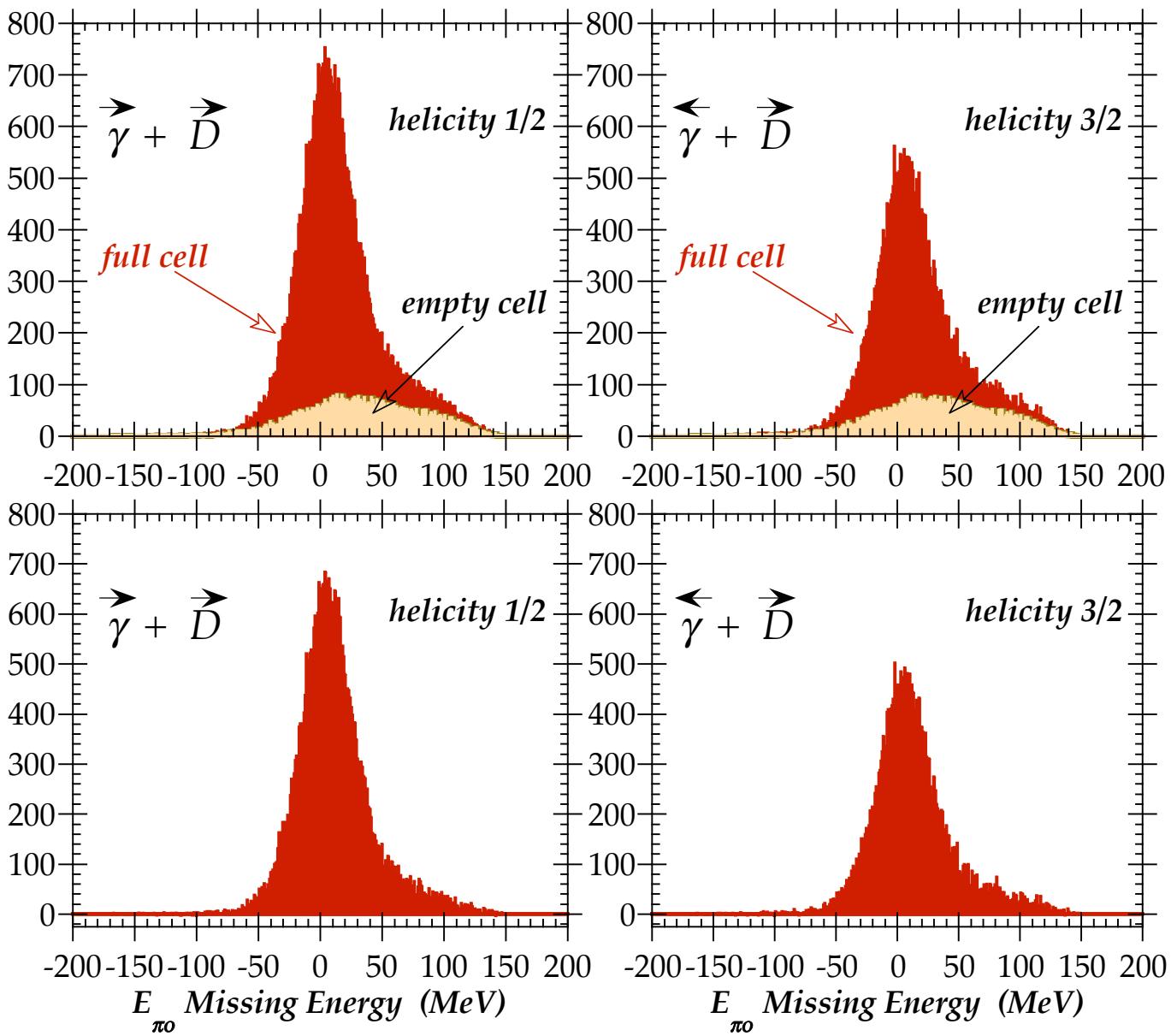
**$E = 340 \text{ MeV}, \theta = 90^\circ$**



*LEGS production run #2, deepUV-1 (Spring'05)*

$$D(\gamma, \pi^0 n) \quad P_\gamma = 92\% \quad P_D = 31\%$$

$$E_\gamma = 341 \text{ MeV} \quad \theta_{cm} (\pi^0 n) = 105^\circ$$

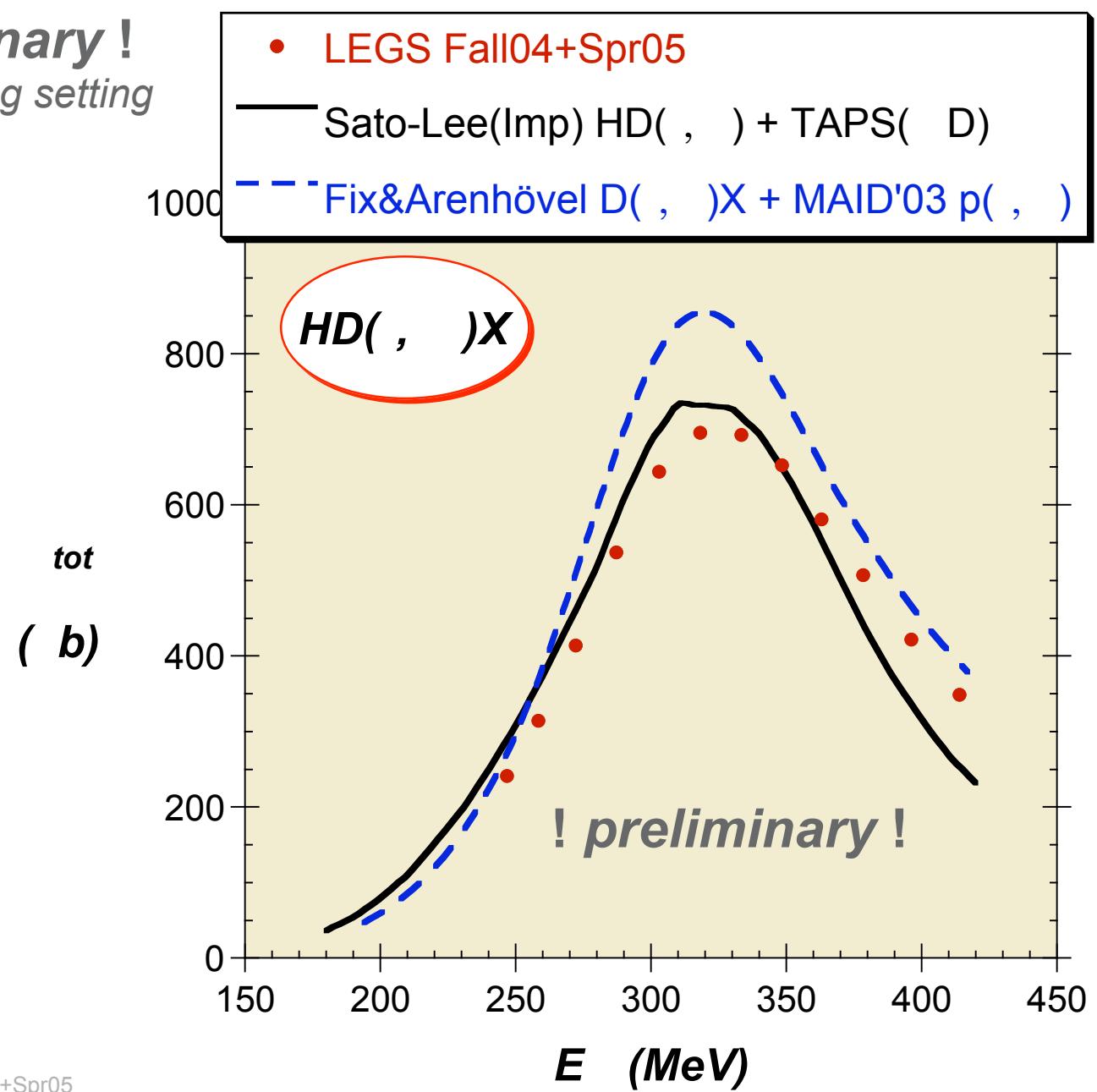


**- target cell and Al wires  
contain the only unpolarizable nucleons;**

**- background is sampled in runs with an empty cell**

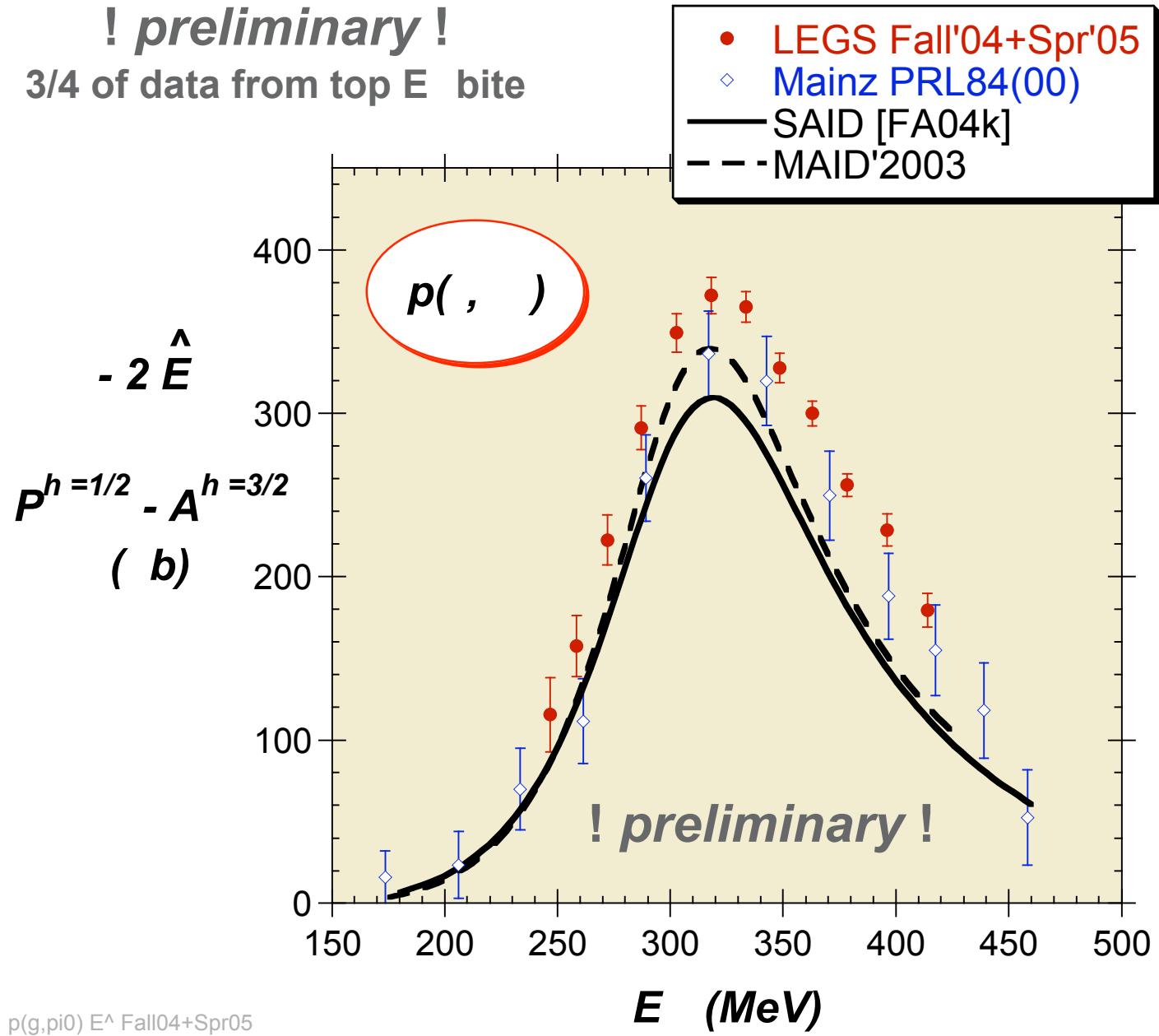
***! preliminary !***

*3/4 of High tag setting*



*! preliminary !*

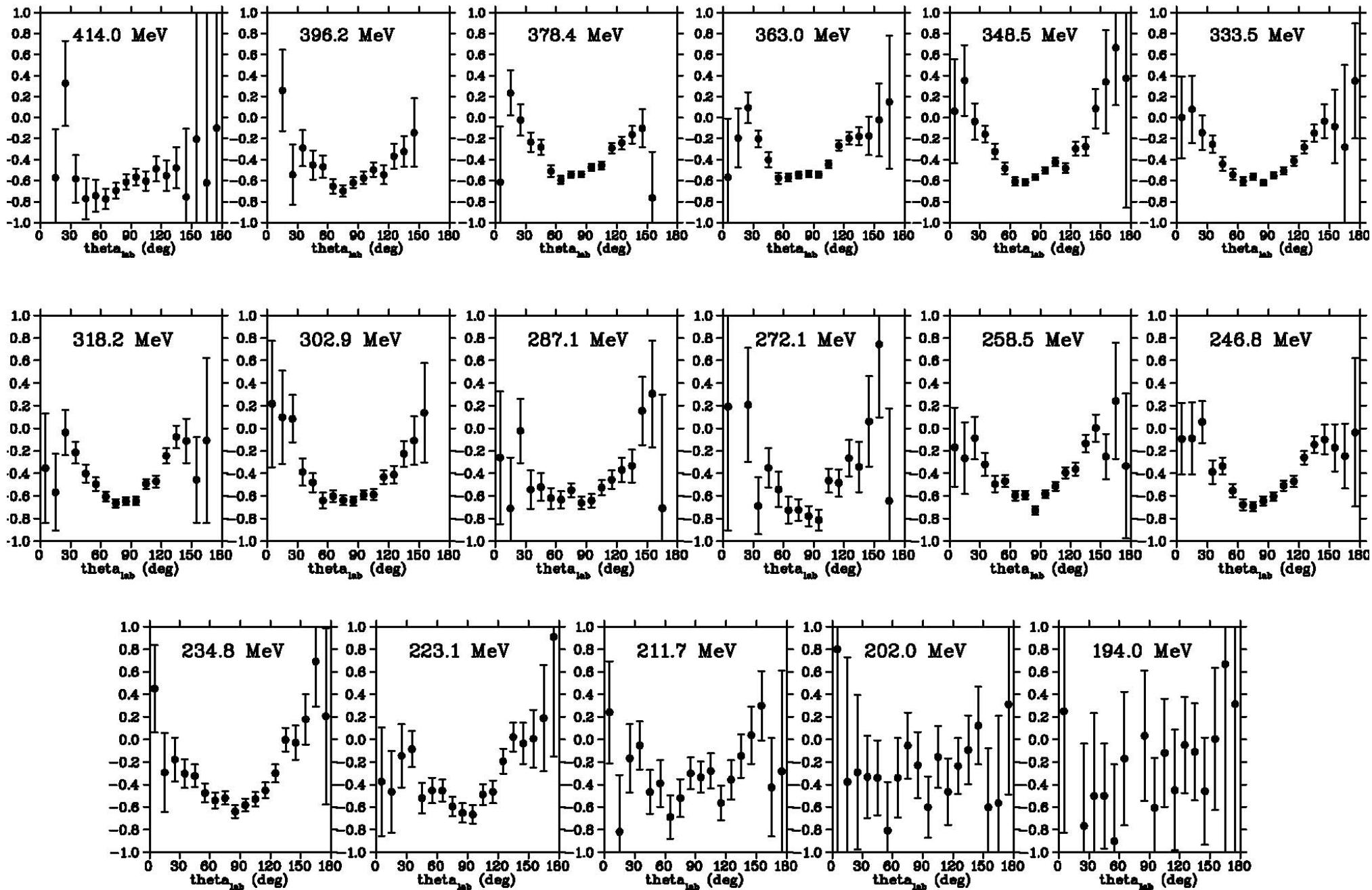
3/4 of data from top E bite



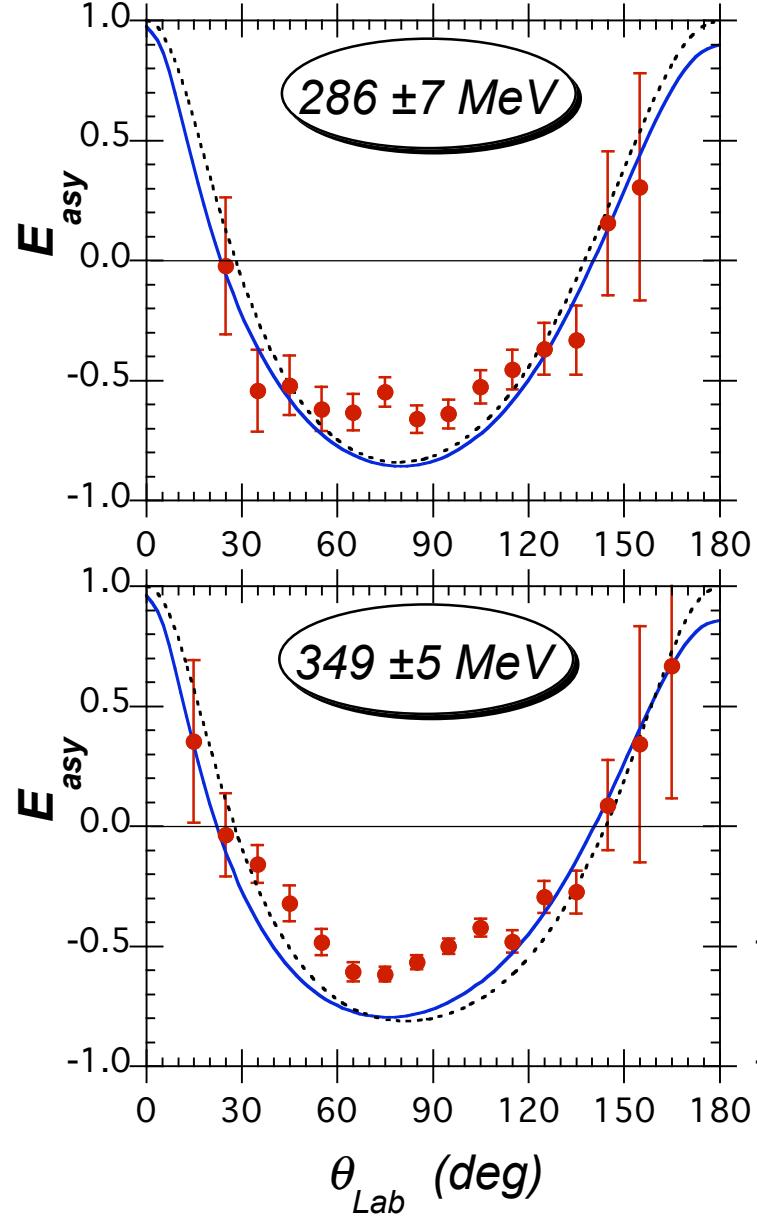
*-Very preliminary -*

$\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^0 n)$

*E<sub>Easy</sub>*

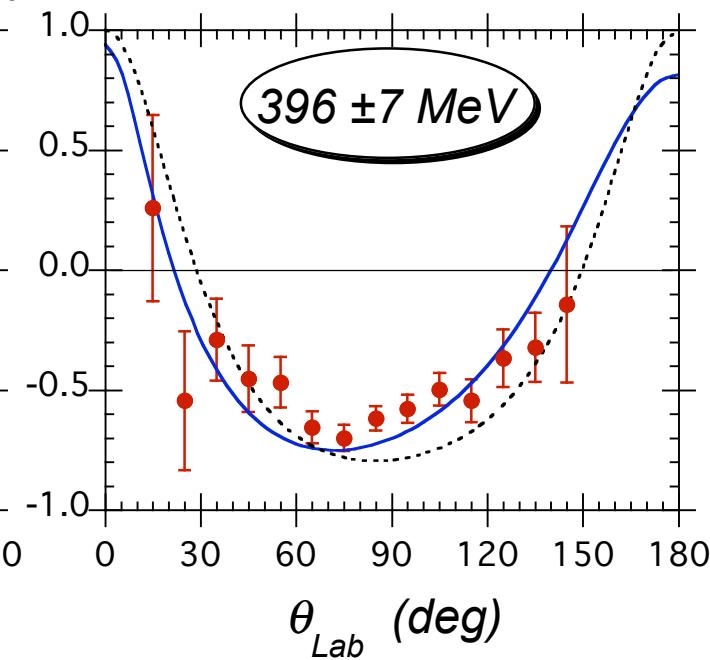


- very preliminary -

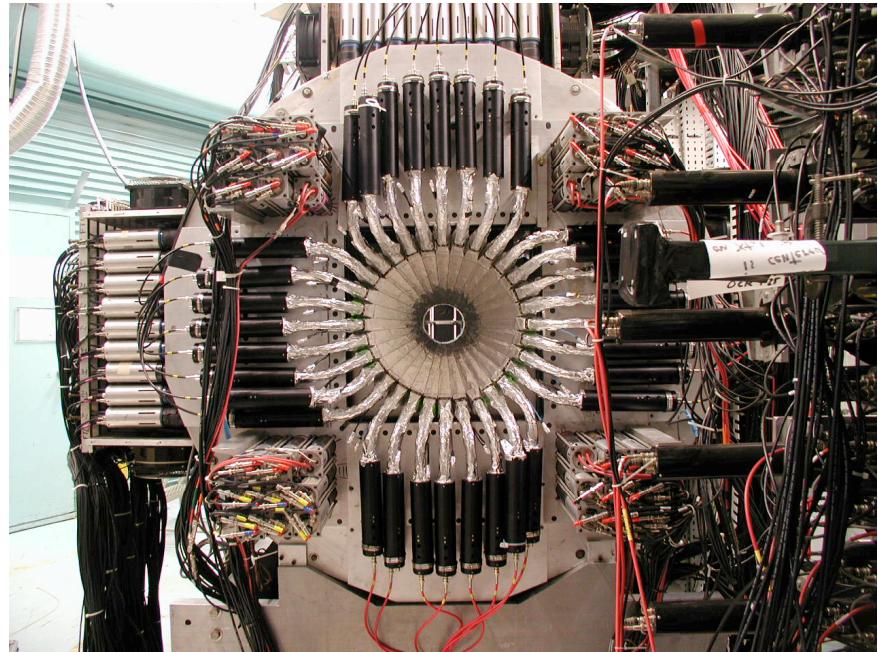


$\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \vec{\pi}^0 n)$   
 $P_D = 30\% \text{ (avg)}$   
*Spring '05*  
*2<sup>nd</sup> Production run*

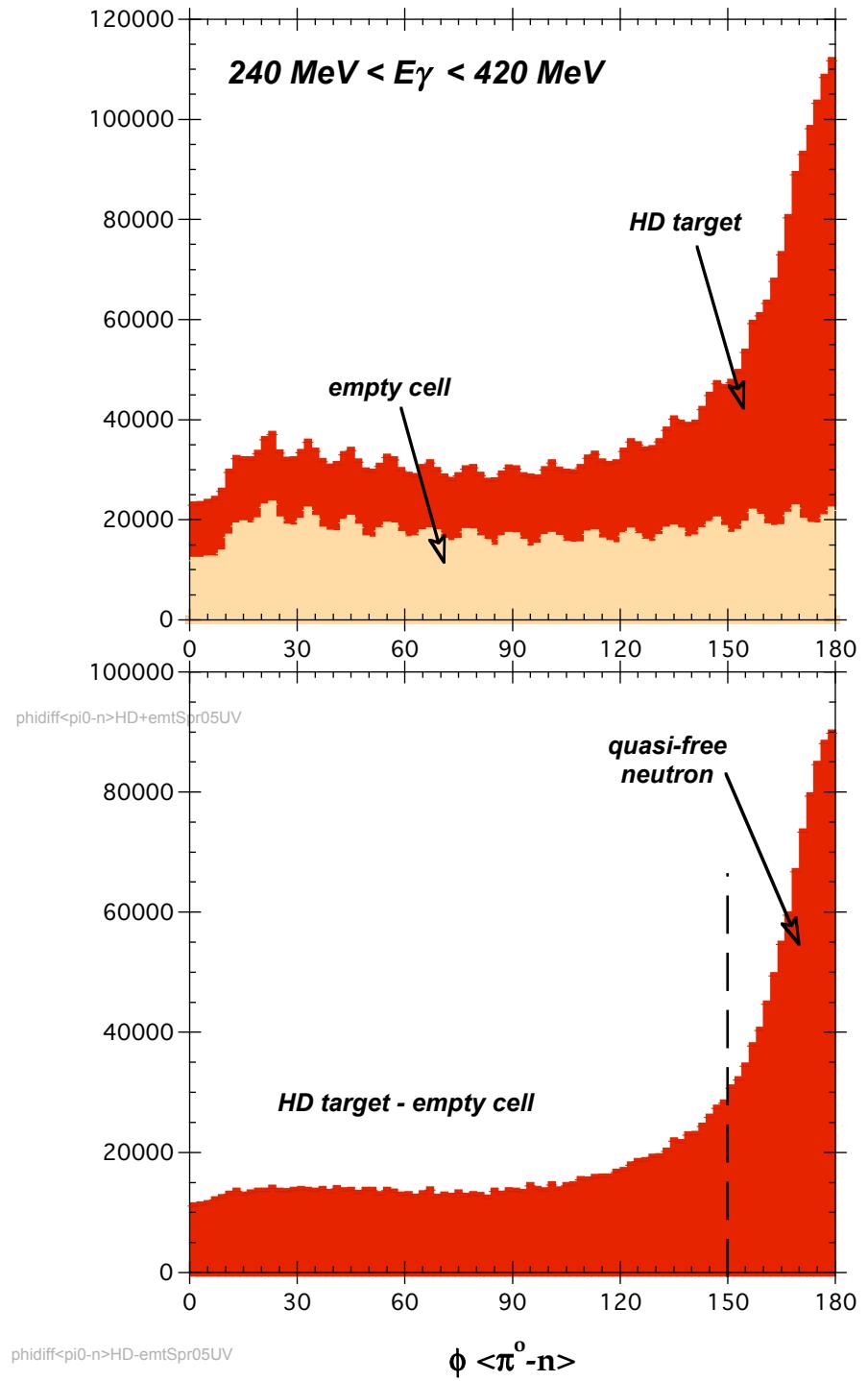
- $D(\gamma, \pi^0 n)$  LEGS run#2, deepUV-1
- $D(\gamma, \pi^0 n)$  T.S.-H. Lee [Impulse]
- -  $n(\gamma, \pi^0 n)$  SAID[FA04K]



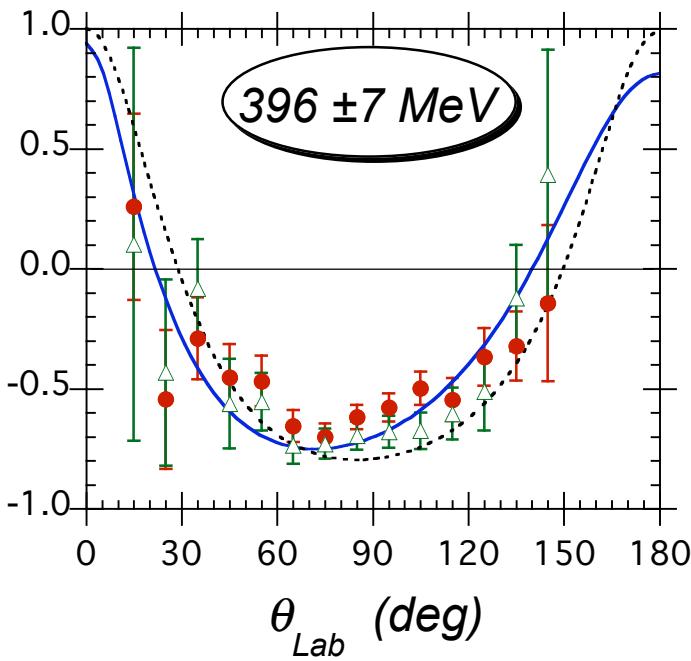
$D(\gamma, \pi^0 n)p$

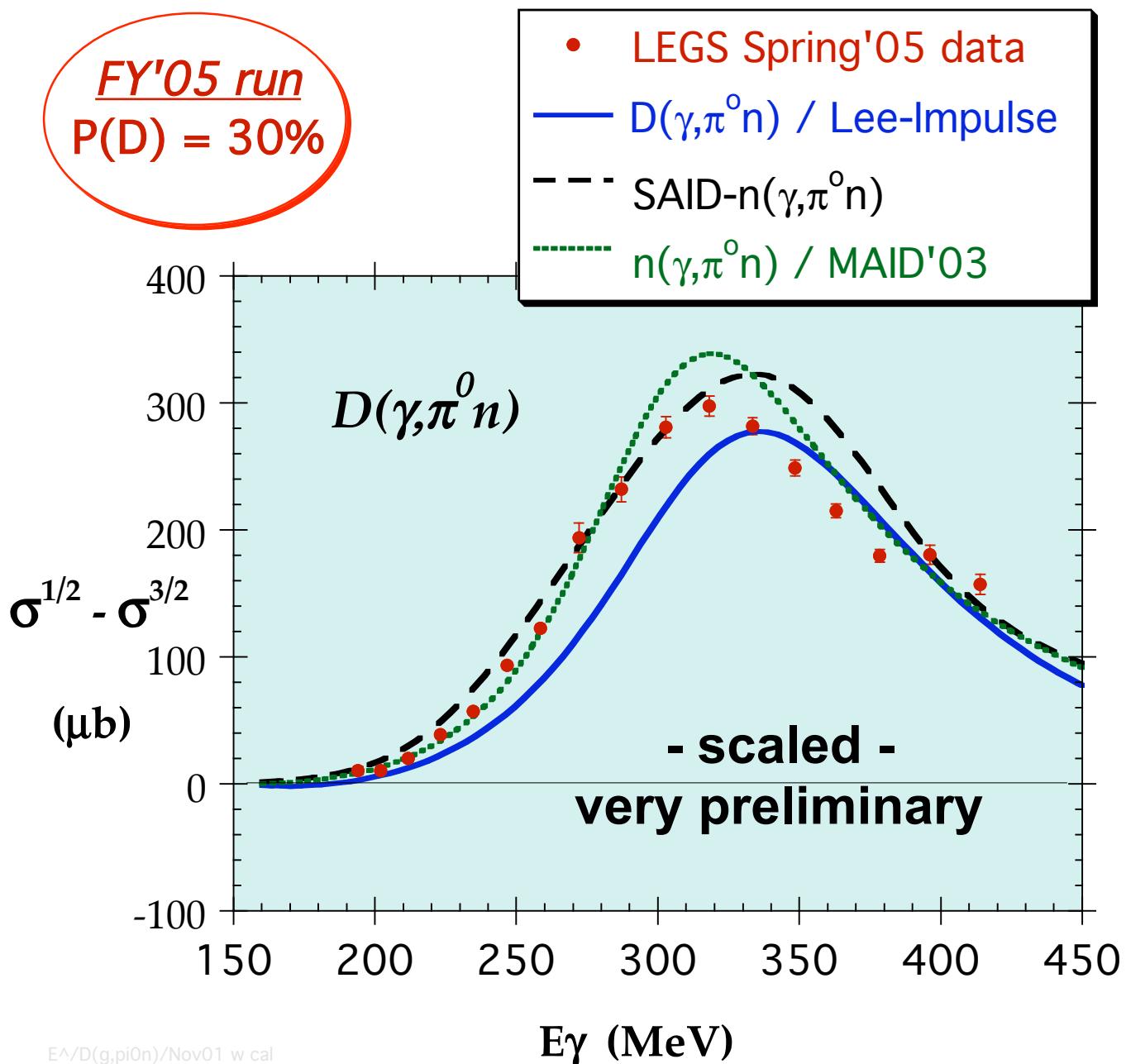


***neutron-barrel***  
**(U Roma-II)**



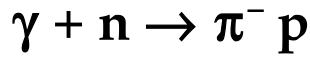
$$\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \vec{\pi^0} n) \quad P_D = 30\% \text{ (avg)}$$





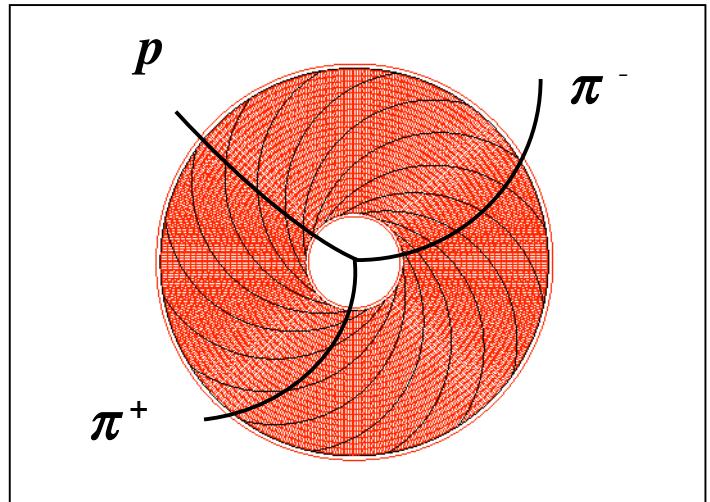
# *Central tracking with magnetic analysis in a Time-Projection Chamber*

- isolate *neutron* reactions:

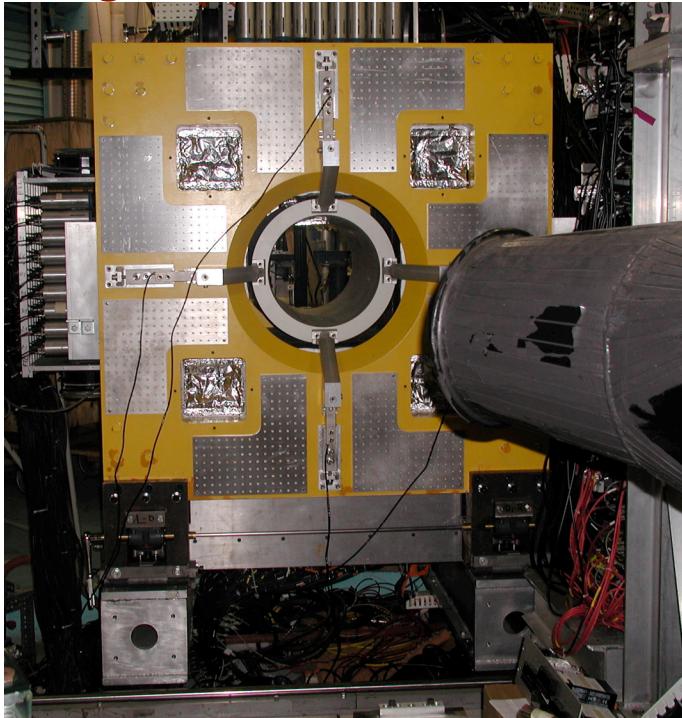


separate  
 $D(\gamma, \pi^- p)$  from  $D(\gamma, \pi^+ n)$

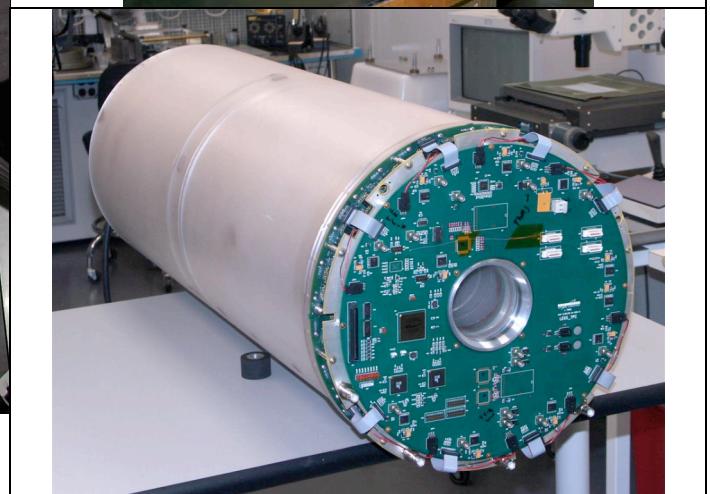
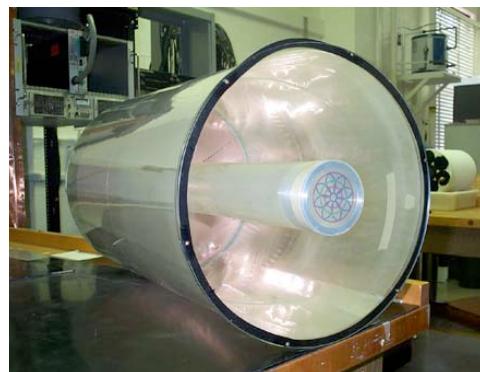
*measure the  $\pi^\pm$  charge*



*Large-bore 2 tesla solenoid*



*TPC*



## *Experiment schedule - through 2006 :*

- ✓ *Fall'04:*  $\vec{H} \cdot \vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)$  **to extract**  $\vec{H}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)$  **and**  $\vec{H}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^+)$
- ✓ *FY'05:*  $\vec{H} \cdot \vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)$  **to extract**  $\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^o)$
- *Sept'05-Jan'06:* **install Time-Projection-Chamber**
- *Feb'06 -Apr'06:*  $H_2(\gamma, \pi^+)$ ,  $D_2(\gamma, \pi^\pm)$  **calibrations**
- *May'06 -June'06:*  $\vec{H} \cdot \vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^\pm)$  - **run 1**
- *Aug'06 -Sept'06:*  $\vec{H} \cdot \vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^\pm)$  - **run 2**
- extract:**  $\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^-)$ ,  $\vec{D}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^+)$ ,  $\vec{H}(\vec{\gamma}, \pi^+)$
- *Oct'06:* **expected end of LEGS experiments**

## Extras