# Tensor Polarization: A New Window into Nuclear Structure

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SPIN 2018

University of Ferrara

September 8th, 2018



# **N**University of New Hampshire



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# Where Do We Go From Here?

### New Degree of Freedom: Tensor Polarization



"The proton, **deuteron**, and  $\alpha$  particle are most interesting to study because they are among the simplest nuclear structures."

RW McAllister, R Hofstadter, Phys.Rev. 102 851 (1956)



LONG RANGE PLAN NUCLEAR SCIENCE

"A tensor-polarized deuteron

target ... is under development

to measure spin structure in a spin-1 nucleus in Hall Cat JLab.

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Shout out to Eva Weiner, Mother of Modern Nuclear Physics Targets. She built Hofstadter's Nobel Prize winning target but tragically died in a 1953 car crash.

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J Forest, et al, PRC 54 646 (1996)





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(**\*+\*)**-2**\*1** 

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A high-luminosity tensorpolarized target has promise as a **novel probe of nuclear physics** 

### What is Tensor Polarization?



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J Forest, et al, PRC 54 646 (1996)

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### Current Landscape of Tensor Observables



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## Elastic $T_{20}$



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 $T_{20}$ , along with unpol. A & B form factors, -<sup>8</sup> gave rise to current deuteron understanding

 $T_{20} = \frac{A_{zz}}{d_{20}\sqrt{2}} \text{ on elastic peak} \qquad d_{20} = \frac{3\cos^2\theta^* - 1}{2}$ 

- At low  $Q^2$ :
- $T_{20}$  well known
- $P_{zz}$  can be extracted from  $T_{20}$
- Completely independent  $P_{zz}$  measurement from NMR line-shape  $P_{zz}$



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JLab E12-15-005 will measure  $T_{\rm 20}$  over the largest & highest  $Q^2$  range

 $\circ$  Important cross-check of Hall C high  $Q^2$  data



World Data from R Holt, R Gilman, Rept.Prog.Phys. 75 086301 (2012)

#### J Forest, et al, PRC 54 646 (1996)

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### Current Landscape of Tensor Observables



### Structure Functions

Scattering on:

Unpolarized Targets

$$W_{\mu\nu} = -\alpha F_1 + \beta F_2$$

Existence of quarks & quark spin!

e

e'





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$$b_1(x) = \frac{q^0(x) - q^{\pm 1}(x)}{2}$$

### Tensor Structure Function, $b_1$

0.012 All conventional models 0.01 predict small or vanishing 0.008 Sargsian (lc) Sargsian (vn) values of  $b_1$ 0.006 Miller (One  $\pi$  Exch.) 0.004 0.002 9 -0.002-0.004-0.006 -0.008-0.01 -0.012 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.1 0.4 0.6 0 A Airapetian, et al, PRL 95 242001 (2005) X K Slifer, et al, JLab C12-13-011

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 $b_1$  probes nuclear effects at quark resolution!





 $b_1$  probes nuclear effects at quark resolution!  $b_1(x) = \frac{q^0(x) - q^{\pm 1}(x)}{q^0(x) - q^{\pm 1}(x)}$ 

**Pionic Effects** 

HERMES



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• Miller b16q at  $Q^2 = 1.17 \text{ GeV}^2$ 0.008 - Miller b16q at  $Q^2 = 1.76 \text{ GeV}^2$ 0.006 • Miller b16q at  $Q^2 = 2.12 \text{ GeV}^2$ - Miller b16q at  $Q^2 = 3.25 \text{ GeV}^2$ 0.004 Kumano 0.002 -0.002-0.004-0.006 Predictions using 6q Hidden Color -0.008 -0.01 -0.012 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.6 0 X G Miller, PRC 89 045203 (2014) S Kumano, PRD 82 017501 (2010)

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Projected

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- JLab HERMES 0.01 Miller b16q E12-13-01 0.008 Sargsian (lc) Sargsian (vn) 0.006 Kumano (With  $\delta_{\tau}$ qbar) 0.004 Kumano (No  $\delta_{T}$ qbar) Miller (One  $\pi$  Exch.) **a**<sup>0.002</sup> 0 -0.002-0.004-0.006 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.6 0 0.4 0.5 X
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A Airapetian, *et al*, PRL **95** 242001 (2005) K Slifer, *et al*, JLab C12-13-011 + Insight in Close-Kumano Sum Rule & Quark Orbital Angular Momentum <sup>S Kumano, PRD</sup> **82** 017501 (2010)

0.012

FE Close, S Kumano, PRD **42** 2377 (1990) SK Taneja *et al*, PRD **86** 036008 (2012) G Miller, PRC **89** 045203 (2014)

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- x > 1 kinematics
- Enhancing tensor polarization

### We combine both techniques



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LL Frankfurt, MI Strikman, Phys. Rept. 76 215 (1981)

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### Deuteron Wavefunction

 $E_{a} = 8.8 \text{ GeV}, Q^{2} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}^{2}$ First calculated in the '70s,  $A_{zz}$  can be used in to **V**<sup>R</sup> 0.2 discriminate between hard and soft wave functions **AV18**  $A_{ZZ} = \frac{2}{f \cdot P_{ZZ}} \left( \frac{\sigma_p - \sigma_u}{\sigma_u} \right)$ 0% 0 -0.2 In the impulse approximation,  $A_{zz}$  is directly related to the -0.4 S- and D-states  $S \rightarrow u(k)$  $D \rightarrow w(k)$ -0.6  $\propto \frac{\frac{1}{2}w^{2}(k) - u(k)w(k)\sqrt{2}}{u^{2}(k) + w^{2}(k)}$ -0.8  $A_{zz}$ -1 -100% CDBonn -1.2 Modern calculations indicate a large separation of hard and soft WFs begins just above the quasi-elastic peak at x > 1.3-1.4 0.40.6 0.8 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 LL Frankfurt, MI Strikman, Phys. Rept. 76 215 (1981) M Sargsian

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### Deuteron Wavefunction



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### Deuteron Wavefunction

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### Relativistic NN Bound System

### Unpolarized



Understanding SRCs requires relativistic calculations at high *p* 

Currently two methods:

- Light Cone (LC)
- Virtual Nucleon (VN)

Large p > 500 MeV/c needed to discriminate with unpolarized deuterons

• Extremely difficult!

M Sargsian, Tensor Spin Observables Workshop (2014)

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**Tensor Polarized** 



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Huge 10-100% asymmetry

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Decades of theoretical interest that **we can only now probe** with a high-luminosity tensorpolarized target



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#### Huge 10-100% asymmetry

Decades of theoretical interest that **we can only now probe** with a high-luminosity tensorpolarized target

Importance ranges from understanding shortrange correlations to the equations of state of neutron stars

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J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 543 011001-012015 (2014) http://iopscience.iop.org/1742-6596/543/1 <sup>[1]</sup> A. Bacchetta, Ph.D. Thesis (2002) arXiv:0212025

### And That's Just the Beginning!

Growing tensor program:

- DIS *b*<sub>1</sub>: <u>Approved</u> (C12-13-011)
- QE and Elastic  $A_{zz}$ : <u>Approved</u> (C12-15-005)
- Exotic gluon states through  $\Delta$  (LOI12-16-006)



Physics accessible with a tensor polarized target:

- Orbital Angular Momentum & Spin Crisis
- Gravitomagnetic Form Factors
- Pionic Effects
- Polarized Sea Quarks
- Tensor polarized antiquarks
- Linking traditional nuclear physics and quark-gluon picture
- Final State Interactions
- Gluonic Effects
- Tensor structure functions  $\rightarrow b_2$ ,  $b_3$
- Tensor DVCS  $\rightarrow$  Test sum rules, new helicity term
- Tensor Drell-Yan  $\rightarrow$  60 new structure functions
- Tensor TMD → Directly measure a T-odd function<sup>[1]</sup>
- Tensor EIC  $\rightarrow$  Many calculations simplified

...and more!



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### So, How Much Longer?

• Results from UVA are promising, preliminary  $P_{zz} > 30\%$  recently achieved on butanol. ND3 in progress.





D Keller, Eur.Phys.J.A., in review (2016) D Keller, PoS, PSTP2015:014 (2016)

D Keller, J.Phys.Conf.Ser., **543**(1):012015 (2014) D Keller, Int.J.Mod.Phys.Conf.Ser., **40**(1):1660105 (2016) • UNH DNP Labs nearing full operation

• Slifer Lab:

- New LHe fridge operational 4/18
- Magnet calibrated 8/18
- Now producing NH3 target material



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Durable Resin ;

low friction compa te made from polyr e recuired in a room-

0.1mm

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rial, Durable Resin 5 as low friction compen-/ Le made from polype required in a room-

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# All This in ~ 1 Year So, How Much Longer?

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0.1mm

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### Where We Are and Where We're Going





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<image>

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# Thank you!





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