

JOHANNES GUTENBERG UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Transverse Single Spin Asymmetries in Electron Scattering on Hydrogen Targets

Boxing Gou

11.09.2018

Spin 2018, Ferrara

 Proton form factor puzzle and two-photon exchange

 Two-photon exchange study at MAMI-A4

• Plan for asymmetry measurement in inelastic region

Proton form factors



General e-p scattering amplitudes

Elastic scattering of two spin-1/2 particles can be described by 6 amplitudes.

 $\tilde{G}_M,\tilde{F}_2,\tilde{F}_3,\tilde{F}_4,\tilde{F}_5,\tilde{F}_6$

Small coupling (1/137) -> small higher order contributions

One-photon exchange approximation are regareded as sufficient



Methods for form factor measurement

Rosenbluth separation $\sigma_{\rm R} = \epsilon G_{\rm E}^2(Q^2) + \tau G_{\rm M}^2(Q^2)$ $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Omega} = \left(\frac{\alpha \mathbf{E'}}{4\mathrm{M}\mathbf{Q}^{2}\mathbf{E}}\right)^{2} \left|\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}\right|^{2} = \frac{\sigma_{\mathrm{Mott}}}{\epsilon(1+\tau)} \sigma_{\mathrm{R}}$.35 $\Delta Q^2 = 0.39 \pm 0.01 - \langle Q^2 \rangle = 0.389$ FFs extracted as Fit gives $\rho = 1.061 \pm 0.058$.30 $\gamma^2 = 0.200$ intercept and slope .25 $\sigma_{\rm Mott} = \frac{\alpha^2 E' \cos^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2}}{4E^3 \sin^4 \frac{\theta_e}{2}}$ The signs of the FFs can (Point-like) 20. 20 5. 15 not be determined τG_M^2 At large Q², uncertainty .10 .05 of G_E gets larger $\tau = \frac{Q^2}{4M^2} \quad \varepsilon = \left[1 + 2(1+\tau)\tan^2\frac{\theta_e}{2}\right]^{-1}$

0.4

E

Spin-transfer method

0.2

.00

0.0



Phys. Rev. C 23, 363 (1981)

$$I_0 P_x = -2\sqrt{\tau(1+\tau)}G_E G_M \tan\frac{\theta_e}{2}$$

$$P_y = 0$$

$$I_0 P_z = \frac{E_0 + E'}{M}\sqrt{\tau(1+\tau)}G_M^2 \tan\frac{\theta_e}{2}$$

$$I_0 = G_E^2(Q^2) + \frac{\tau}{\varepsilon}G_M^2(Q^2)$$

$$\frac{G_E}{G_M} = -\frac{P_t}{P_l}\frac{E_0 + E'}{M} \tan\frac{\theta_e}{2}$$

0.8

1.0

0.6

Proton form factor puzzle



- Discrepancy between Rosenbluth separation and spin transfer experiments.
- Failure of the Born approximation in electron scattering .



- A two-photon exchange correction could explain the discrepancy.
- Two-photon exchange mechanism needs to be understood systematicly.
- Both theoretical and experimental investigations are needed.

Two-photon exchange

$R(e^{+}p/e^{-}p) \Rightarrow Re(\tilde{F}_{1,2,3})$



$$\begin{split} \mathcal{M}_{ep \to ep} &= q_e q_p \mathcal{M}_{\gamma} + q_e^2 q_p^2 \mathcal{M}_{2\gamma} \\ \left| \mathcal{M}_{ep \to ep} \right|^2 &= q_e^2 q_p^2 \mathcal{M}_{\gamma} + q_e^3 q_p^3 \mathcal{M}_{\gamma} \mathcal{M}_{2\gamma} \\ \sigma_{e^- p} &= \alpha^2 \mathcal{M}_{\gamma}^2 - \alpha^3 \mathcal{M}_{\gamma} Re(\mathcal{M}_{2\gamma}) + \cdots \\ \sigma_{e^+ p} &= \alpha^2 \mathcal{M}_{\gamma}^2 + \alpha^3 \mathcal{M}_{\gamma} Re(\mathcal{M}_{2\gamma}) + \cdots \\ &= \frac{\sigma_{e^+ p}}{\sigma_{e^- p}} \approx 1 + 2\alpha \frac{Re(\mathcal{M}_{2\gamma})}{\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}} \end{split}$$

• VEPP-3@Novosiribisik

- CLAS@JLab
- OLYMPUS@DESY

Single Spin Asymmetry (SSA) \Rightarrow $Im(ilde{F}_{1-5})$



Azimuthal asymmetry $A_{exp} = \frac{\sigma_{\uparrow} - \sigma_{\downarrow}}{\sigma_{\uparrow} + \sigma_{\downarrow}} = A_{\perp} \frac{\vec{s} \cdot \vec{p}}{|\vec{s}||\vec{p}|} = -A_{\perp} \cos \varphi$ $A_{\perp} \propto \frac{Im(\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}^{*}\mathcal{M}_{2\gamma})}{|\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}|^{2}} \sim \alpha \cdot \frac{m_{e}}{E} \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-6}}{|\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}|^{2}}$ Nucl. Phys. B 35 (1971) 365.

- SAMPLE@MIT-Bates
- HAPPEX, GO, Q_{weak} @JLab
- A4@MAMI

MAMI

Mainz Microtron (MAMI)

- Electron beam: 0.2 1.5GeV, current ~ 20μ A
- Energy, current, position and emittance are stabilized and monitored

RTM2

Linac



HDSM

Pol. Source

 Photoelectric effect on GaAs with circularly polarized laser: longitudinal polarized electrons

+ Pol. Source

- Wien filter: longitudinal → transverse
- Solenoid: transverse → vertical
- Pol. states switched by Pockels cell
- An extra half-wave plate GaAs (Gallium)



A4 experiment

- Parity violation asymmetry: Strange form factor
- Azimuthal asymmetry: <u>Two-photon exchange</u>

Beam polarization ~ 80%

- Møller polarimeter (A1)
- Compton laser backward scattering polarimeter
- Transmission Compton polarimeter

A4 experiment

Electromagnetic Calorimeter

- 7x146 *PbF*₂ crystals
- *φ*: (0, 2*π*)
- Rotatable platform: both forward $(30^{\circ} 40^{\circ})$ and backward $(140^{\circ} 150^{\circ})$

High power liquid target

- Hydrogen
- Deuterium
- Dead time 20 ns, high counting rate: >10 MHz
- Pol. state changed every 20 ms, each run last 5 min





Luminosity monitored by 8 water Cherenkov counters



Asymmetry extraction



- Integrate spectra under elastic peak -> $N^{\uparrow}(N^{\downarrow})$
- Raw asymmetry for each frame $A_f = \frac{N^{\uparrow} N^{\downarrow}}{N^{\uparrow} + N^{\downarrow}}$
- Correct helicity related false aymmetry $A_f^{Raw} \rightarrow A_f$



False asymmetry caused by difference in

- Beam position $(\Delta X, \Delta Y)$
- Beam angle $(\Delta X', \Delta Y')$
- Beam current ΔI
- Beam energy ΔE

Corrected via regression analyses

$$A_{exp} = P \cdot A_{phy} + \sum_{i=1}^{6} a_i X_i$$

Fit
$$A_f$$
 by $A_f = A \cos\left[\frac{2\pi}{146} \cdot (f - 0.5)\right] + C$

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Published data



New data



- New measurements performed at 315, 420, 510, 855 and 1508 MeV.
- Systematic error at 855 and 1508 MeV could be reducd.
- Extraction of $Im(\tilde{F}_3)$, $Im(\tilde{F}_4)$ and $Im(\tilde{F}_5)$ become possible?
- New calculations ongoing by B. Pasquini.

Plan: asymmetry in resonance region



- Large asymmetry in inelastic region.
- Test models describling $N \rightarrow \Delta$ transations beyond one-photon exchange.
- Background understood by Monte-Carlo simulation.



Summary

- Discrepancy between Rosenbluth separation and polarization transfer.
- Two-photon exchange could account for the discrepancy.
- Two-photon exchange amplitudes can be accessed via normal single spin asymmetry.
- Study of beam normal asymmetry for elastic channel at MAMI-A4 (new data at 5 energies between 0.3 and 1.5 GeV).
- Plan for future analyses in inelastic region.

Thanks for your attention !