

# E03-104: Experiment Status Report

${}^4\text{He}(\vec{e}, e' \vec{p}){}^3\text{H}$  at  $Q^2 = 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$  and  $1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$

Jonathan DeGange (UG), Simona Malace (Post Doc),  
Michael Paolone (GS), and Steffen Strauch

University of South Carolina  
and the Hall A Collaboration

Hall A Collaboration Meeting, June 21-22, 2007  
Jefferson Lab, Newport News, VA

# Polarization-Transfer Technique

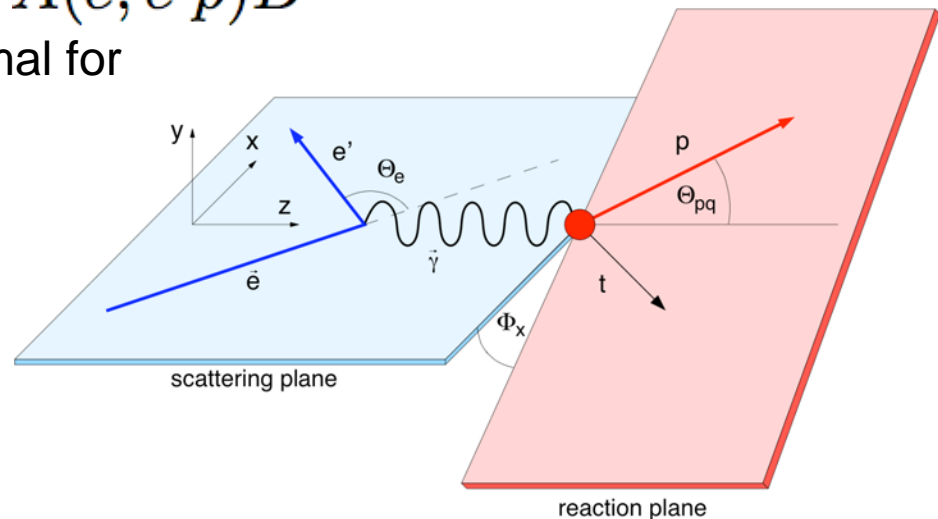
- **Free** electron-nucleon scattering

$$\frac{G_E}{G_M} = -\frac{P'_x}{P'_z} \cdot \frac{(E_i + E_f)}{2m} \tan\left(\frac{\theta_e}{2}\right)$$

- **Bound** nucleons → evaluation within model

Reaction-mechanism effects in  $A(\vec{e}, e' \vec{p})B$   
 predicted to be small and minimal for

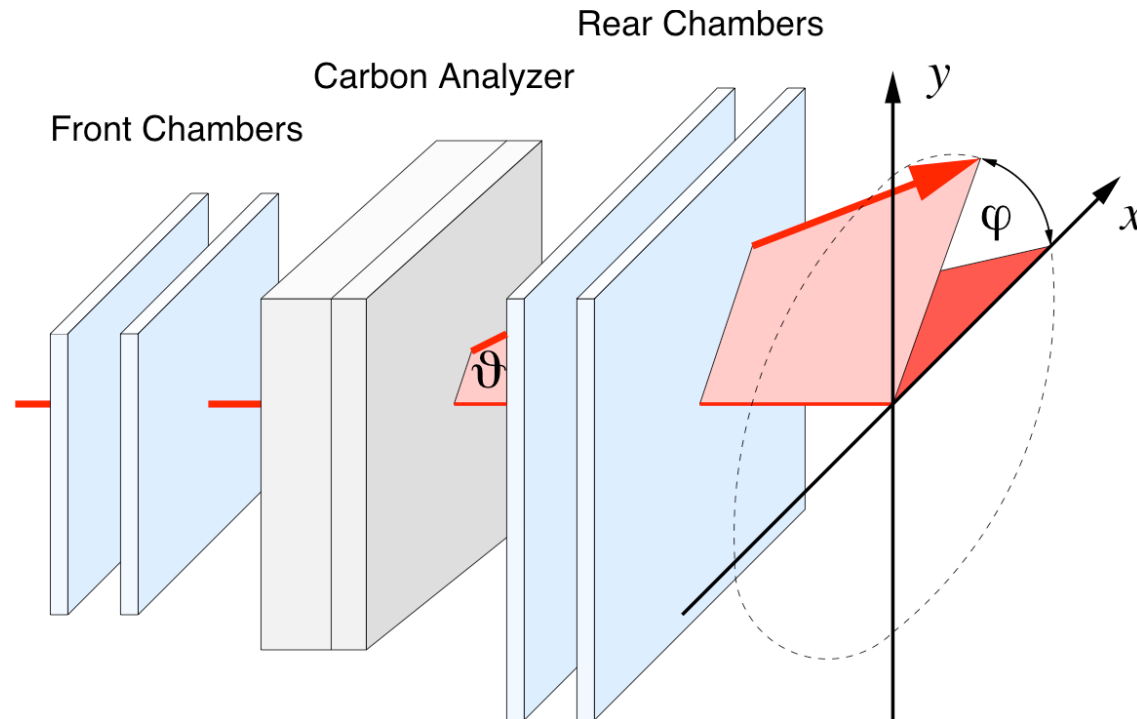
- ▶ Quasielastic scattering
- ▶ Low missing momentum
- ▶ Symmetry about  $\mathbf{p}_m = 0$



R. Arnold, C. Carlson, and F. Gross, Phys. Rev. C **23**, 363 (1981); for reaction-mechanism effects, e.g., J.M. Laget, Nucl. Phys. A **579**, 333 (1994), J.J. Kelly, Phys. Rev. C **59**, 3256 (1999), A. Meucci, C. Guisti, and F.D. Pacati, Phys. Rev. C **66**, 034610 (2002).

# Polarization Measurement

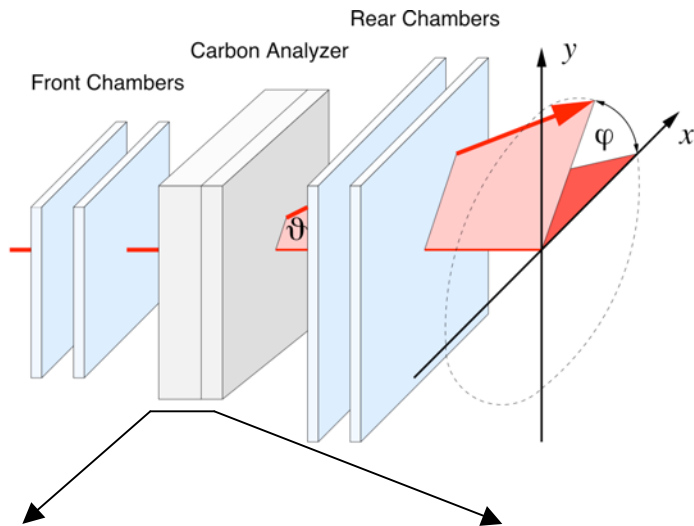
## Focal-Plane Polarimeter



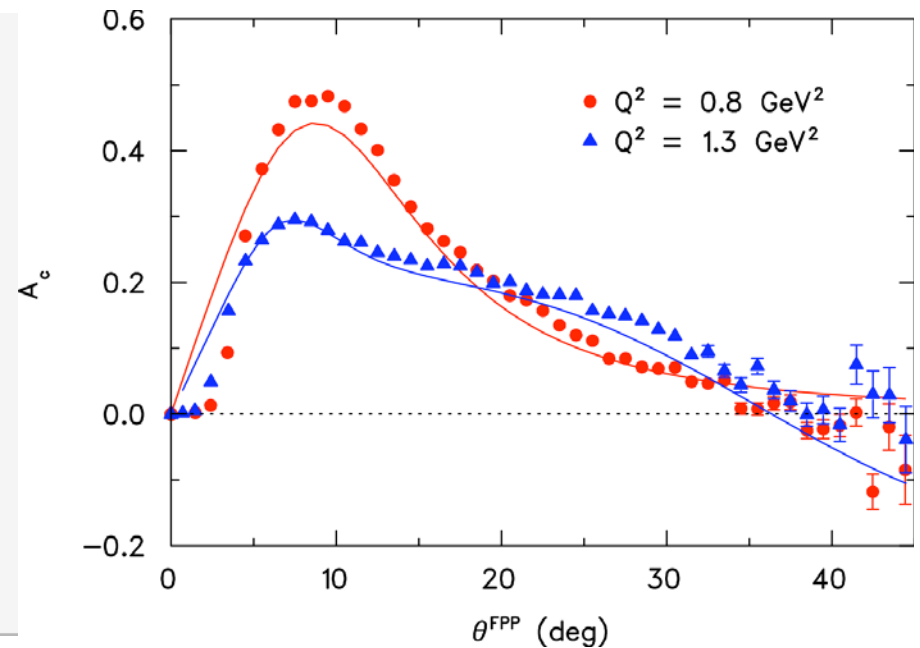
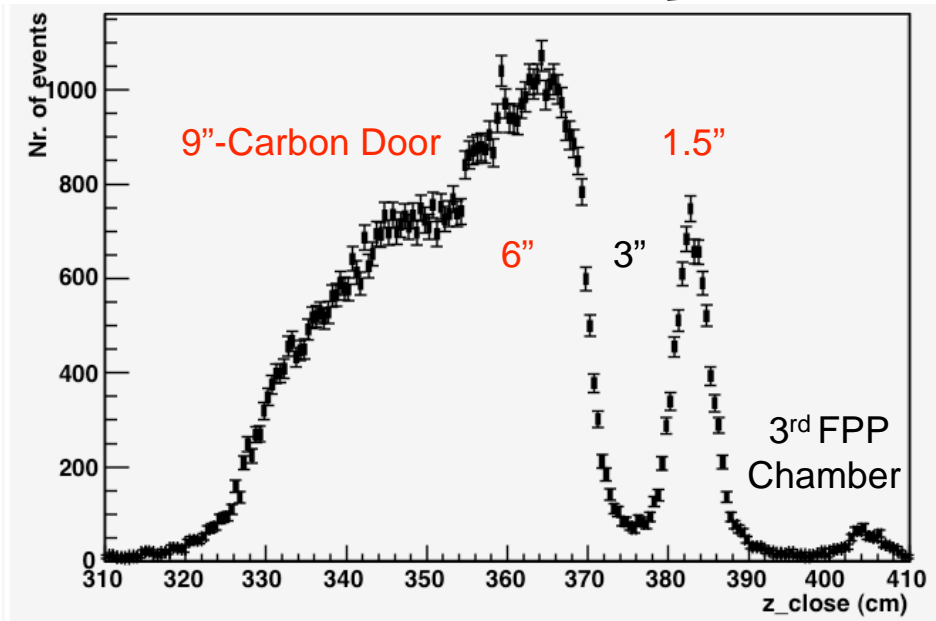
Observed angular distribution

$$\begin{aligned} I(\vartheta, \varphi) &= I_0(\vartheta) (1 + \epsilon_y \cos \varphi + \epsilon_x \sin \varphi) \\ &= I_0(\vartheta) [1 + A_C (P_y \cos \varphi - P_x \sin \varphi)] \end{aligned}$$

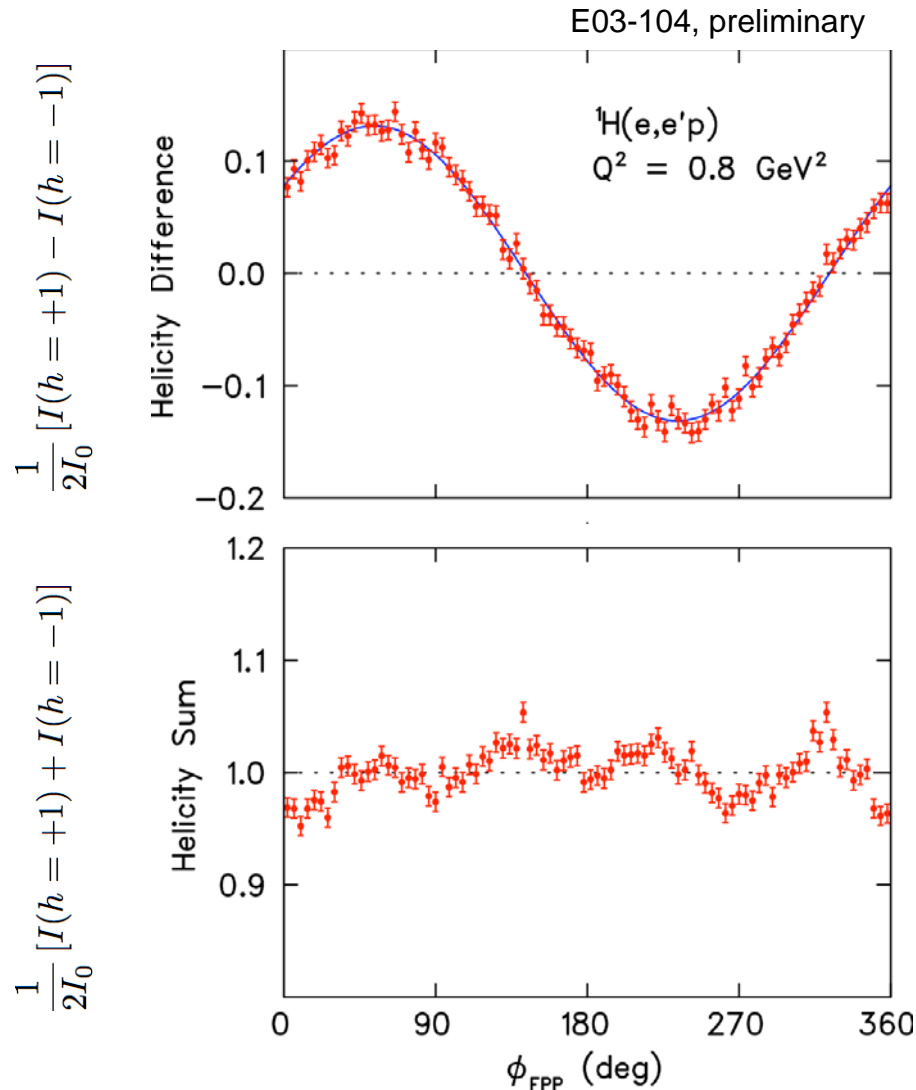
# FPP Alignment and Calibration



- Good reconstruction of the pC reaction vertex after **alignment**
- Carbon **analyzing power** from ep data
- Spin transport

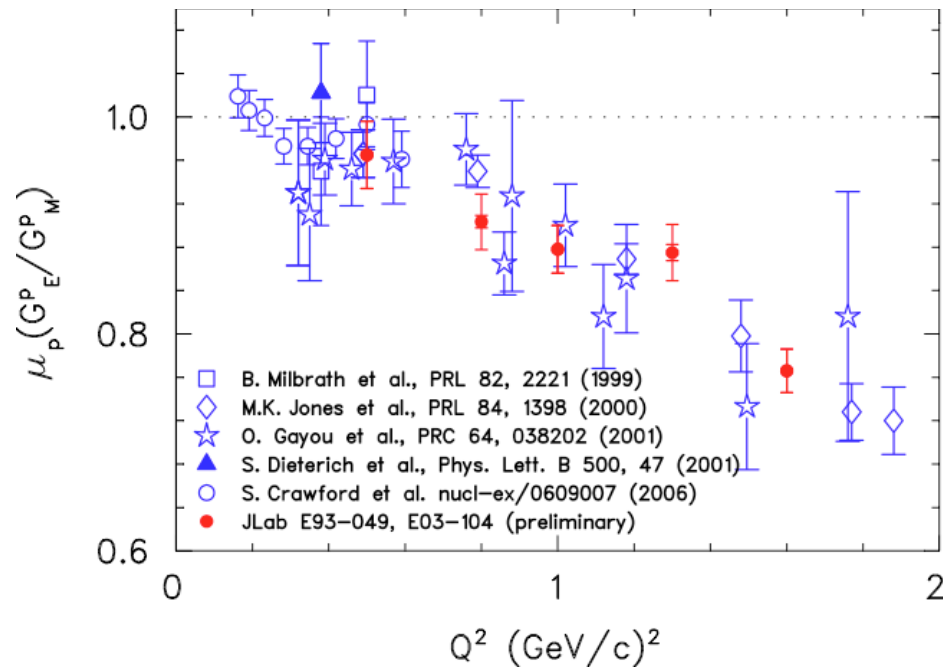


# Observed Angular Distribution

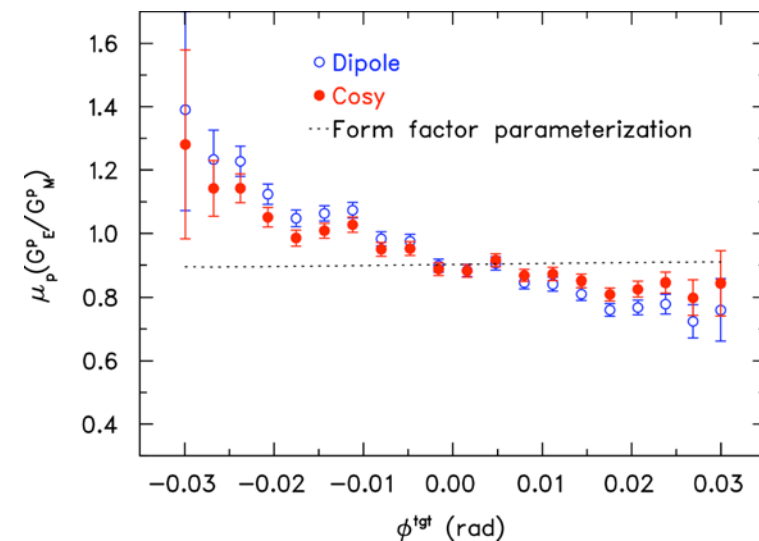
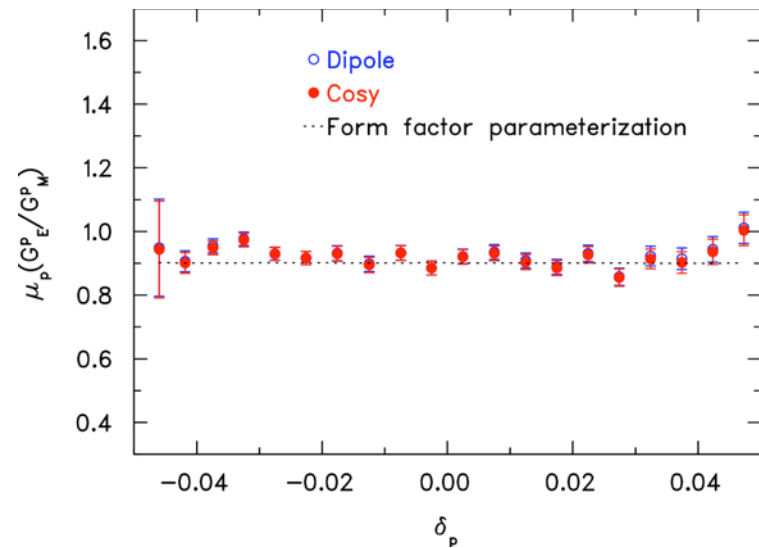


- Excellent control of systematic uncertainties for **polarization transfer**
- Instrumental asymmetries complicate the extraction of **induced polarization**
  - ▶ Detector misalignment
  - ▶ Detector inefficiencies
  - ▶ Tracking problems

# Free Proton Form-Factor Ratio $G_E/G_M$

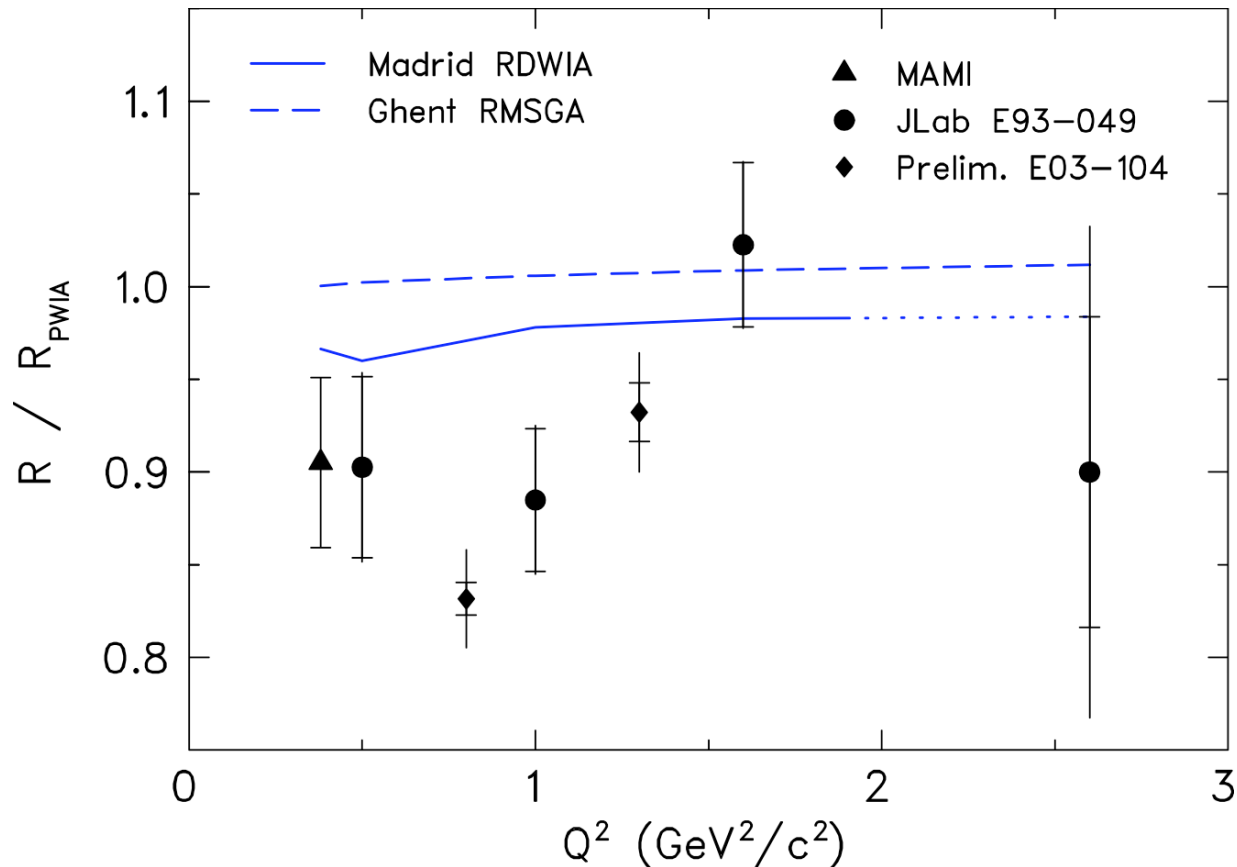


- Preliminary results from E03-104 with **small statistical uncertainties**  $\delta(P'x/P'z) \approx 0.7 \%$
- High statistics allows for **systematic study** of spin transport



# ${}^4\text{He}(\vec{e}, e' \vec{p})$ - Polarization-Transfer Ratio

$$R = P'_x/P'_z({}^4\text{He}) / P'_x/P'_z({}^1\text{H})$$

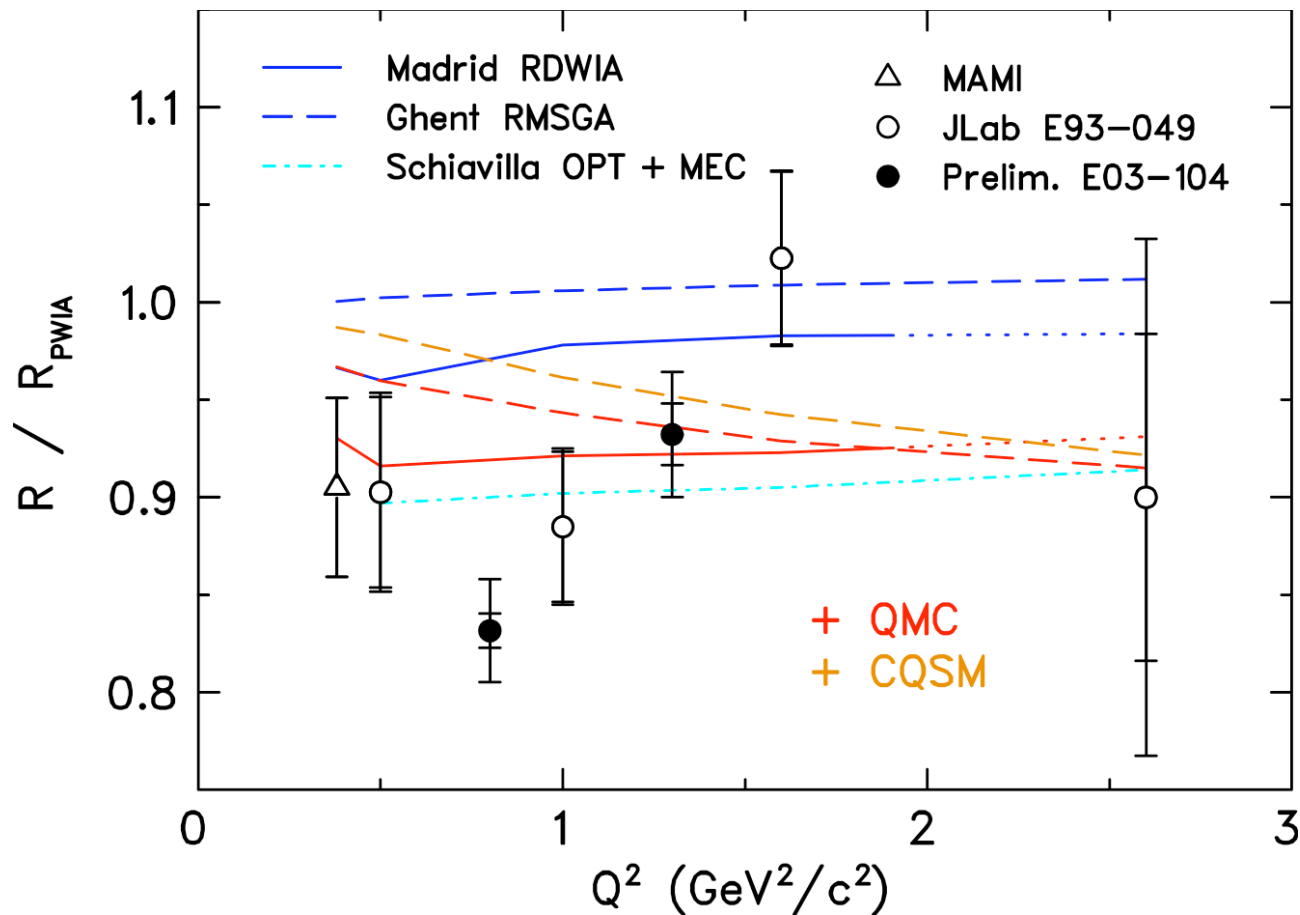


- RDWIA and RMSGA models can not describe the data.
- New data will set tight constraints, and possibly hint at an **unexpected trend in  $Q^2$**

RDWIA: J.M. Udias *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **83**, 5451 (1999);

RMSGa: P. Lava *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **71**, 014605 (2005), D. Debruyne *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **62**, 024611 (2000)

# Two Competing Interpretations

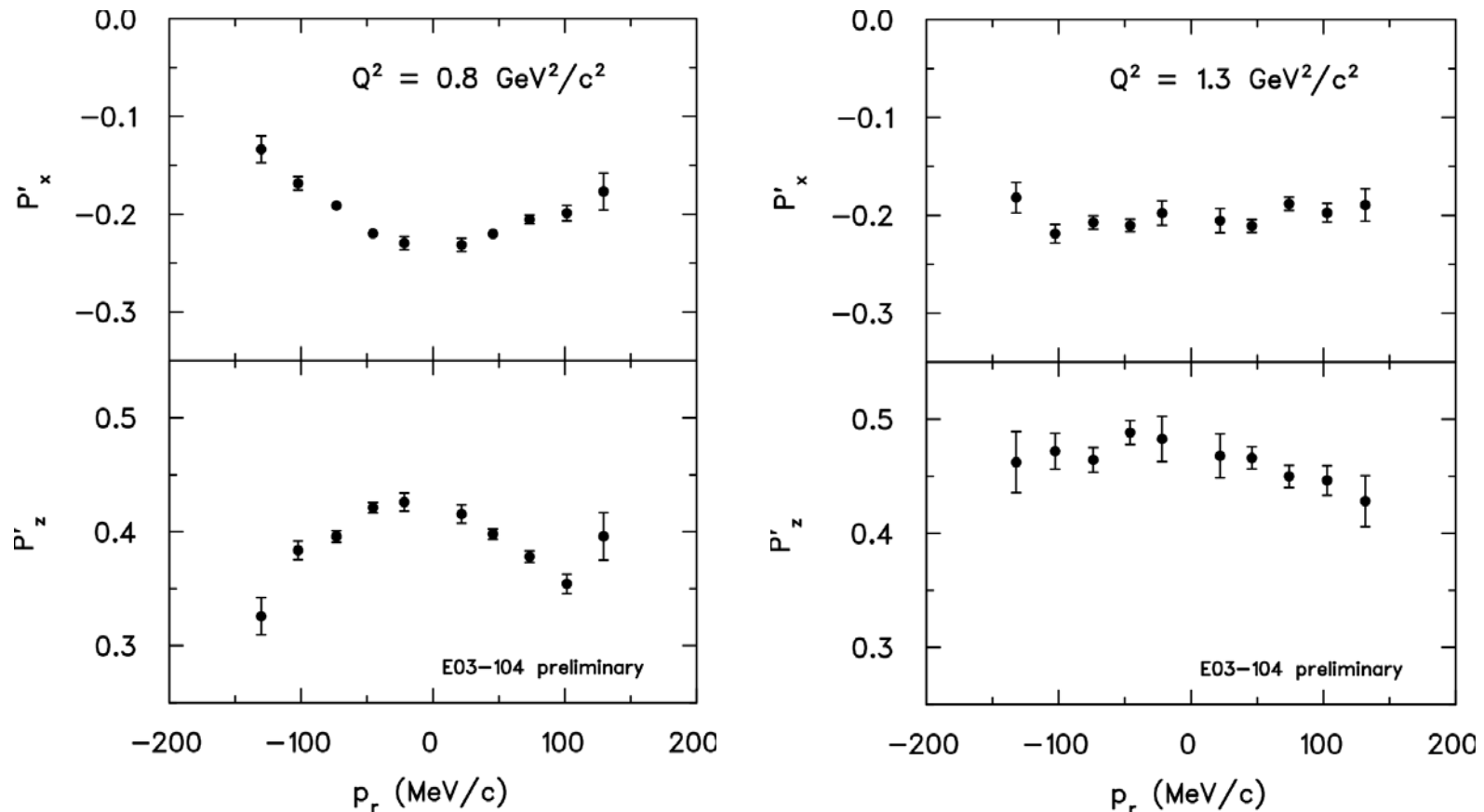


1. Previous data effectively described by **proton medium modified form factors**
2. Alternative explanation given by **spin-dependent charge exchange FSI**

- No model accounts for preliminary  $Q^2 = 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$  data
- E03-104 will provide for improved  $P'_x$ ,  $P'_z$ , and  $P_y$  data



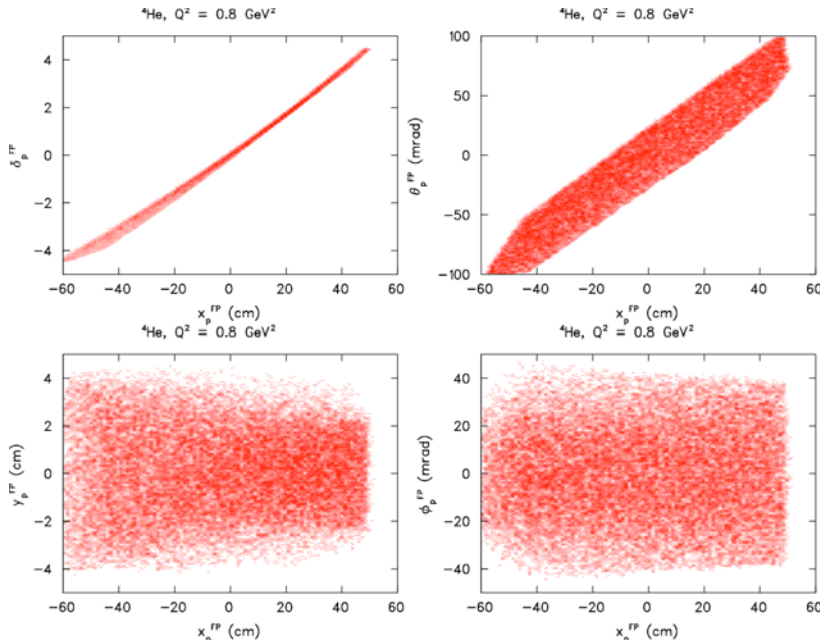
# ${}^4\text{He}(\vec{e}, e' \vec{p})$ - Polarization-Transfer



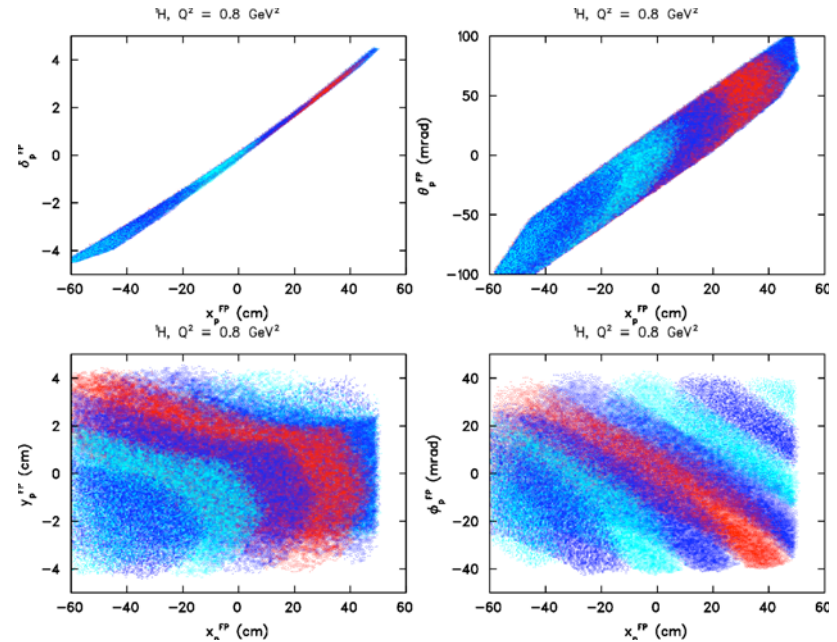
- Considerable missing momentum dependence of  $P'_x$  and  $P'_z$  for  $Q^2 = 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$ ; much less for  $Q^2 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$
- E03-104 will allow for more detailed study of polarization transfer

# E03-104: Proton Focal-Plane Coverage

## Helium Data



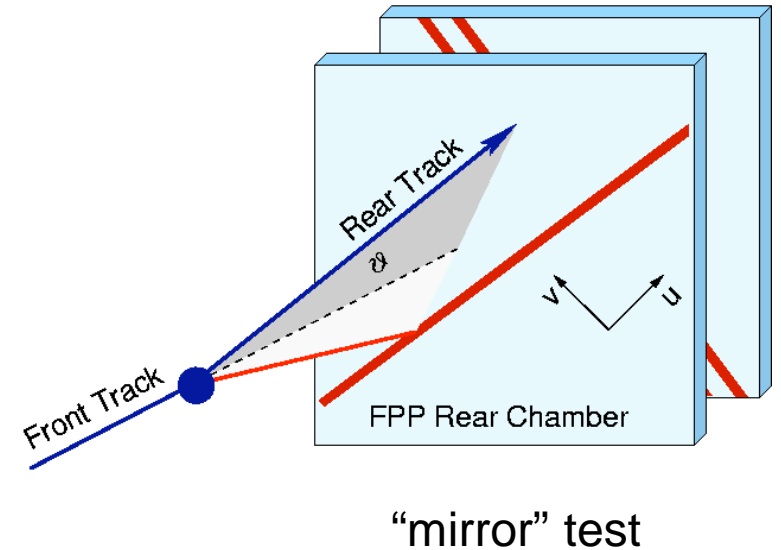
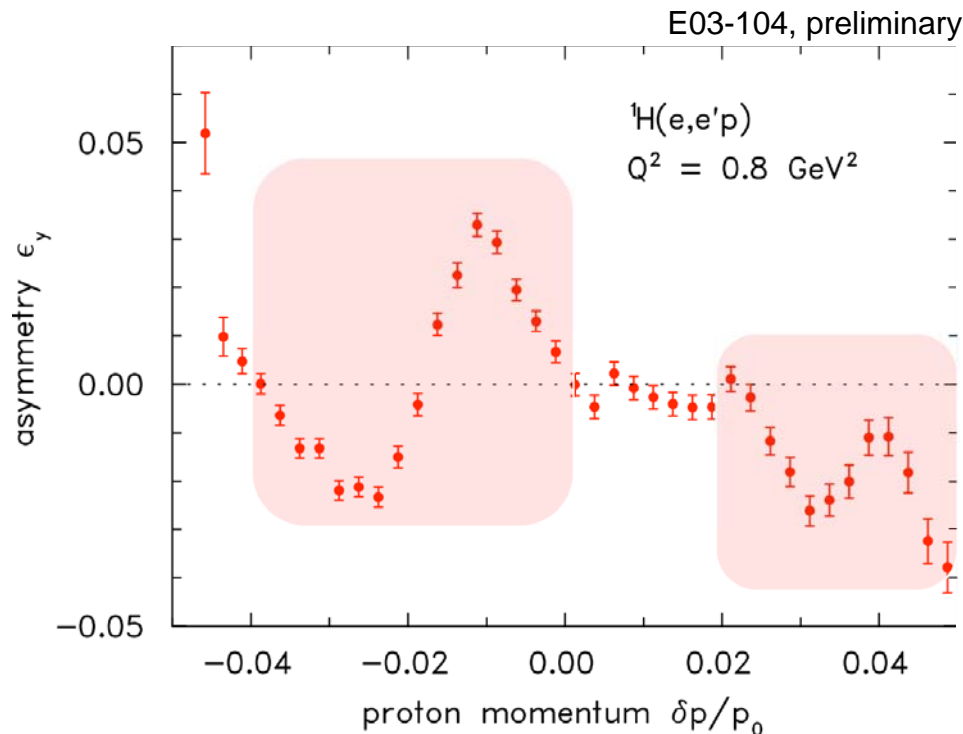
## Hydrogen Data



## MCEEP Simulations

- “Unpolarized” protons from  ${}^1\text{H}(e,e'\text{p})$  in 9 momentum settings
- Full focal-plane coverage; similar to that of  ${}^4\text{He}(e,e'\text{p})$ 
  - ▶ Study of instrumental asymmetries
  - ▶ Measure and subtract instrumental asymmetries

# Extraction of Induced Polarization

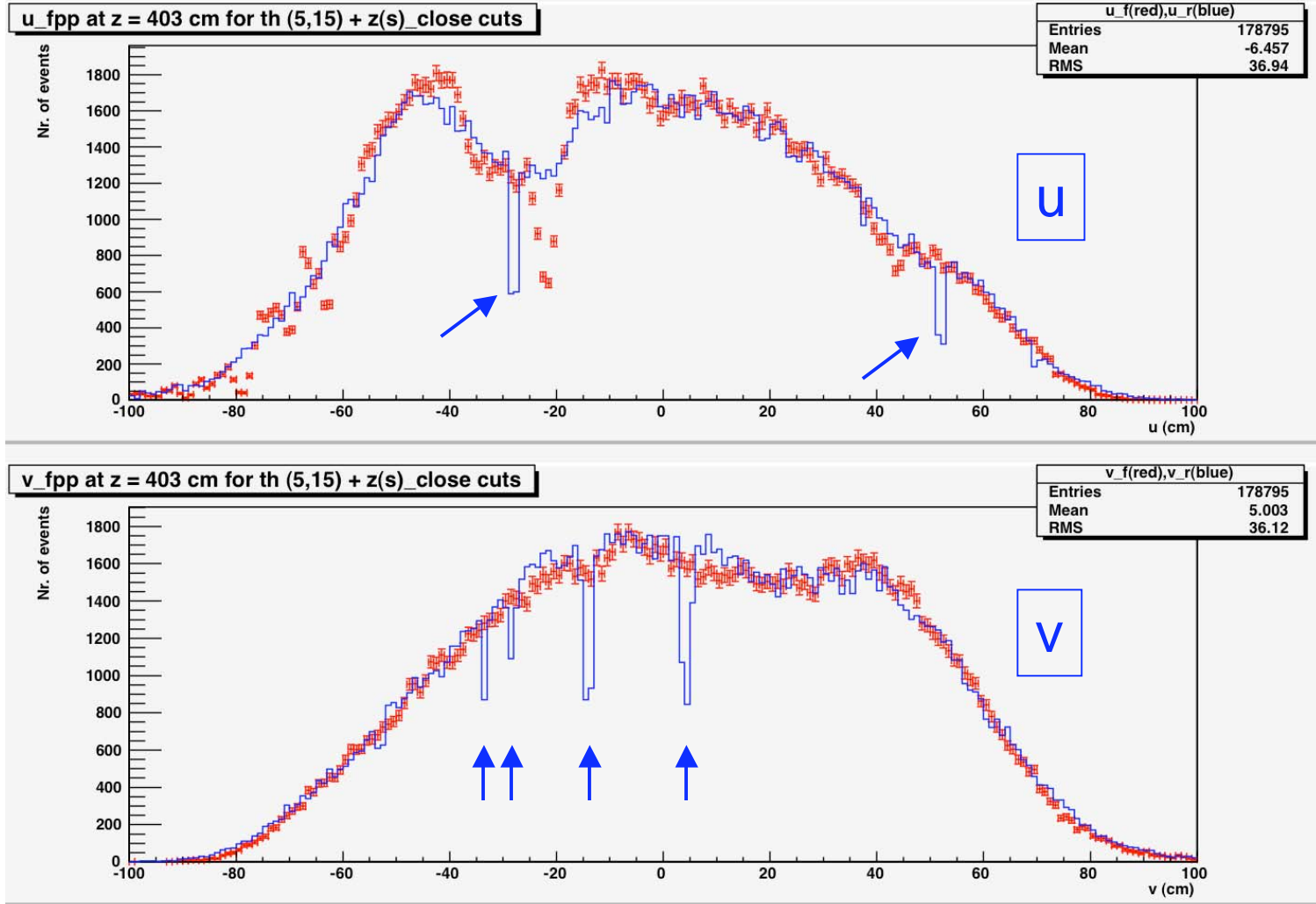


- **Instrumental asymmetries** do not cancel, unless we have for the FPP acceptance and efficiency:

$$A(\varphi) = A(\varphi + \pi)$$

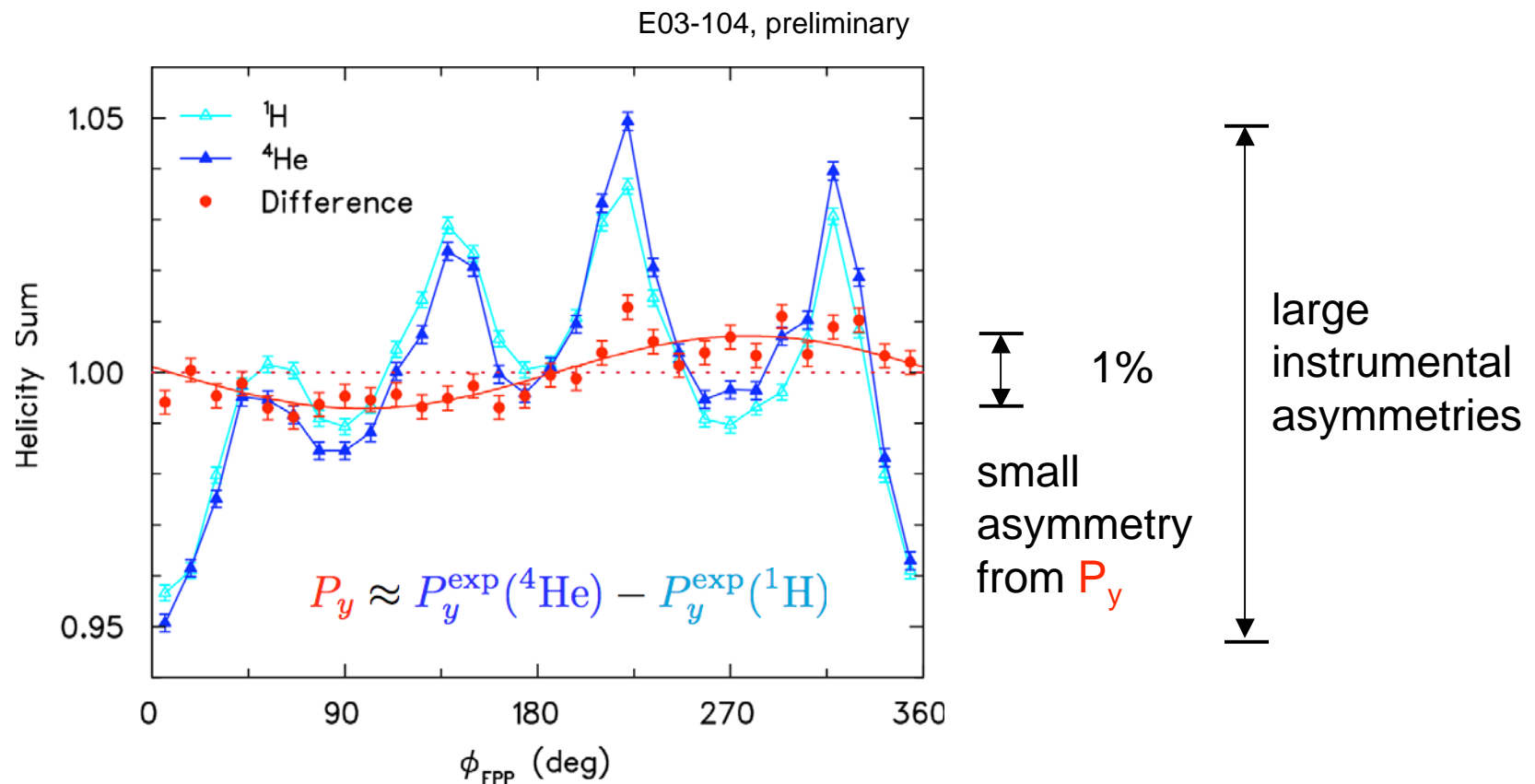
- Implementation of “mirror” test to ensure symmetry in A

# FPP Rear Chamber Performance

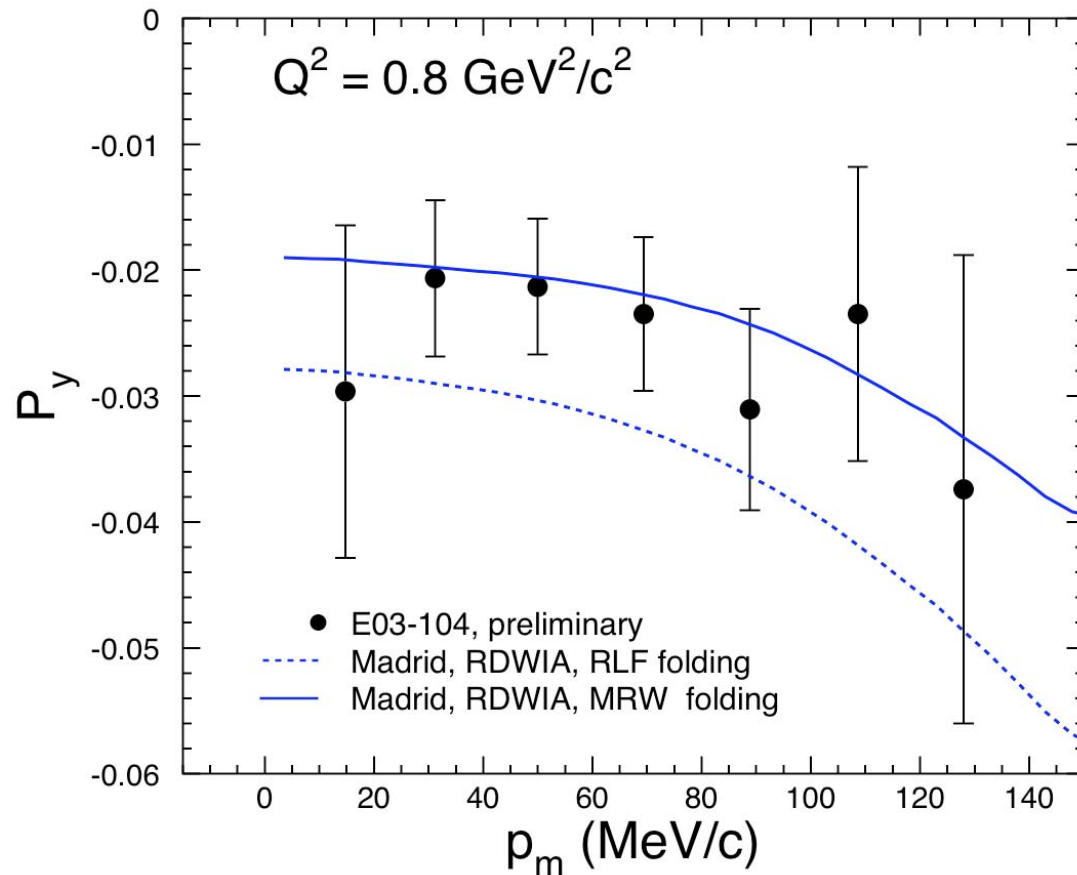


# Measure and Subtract Instrumental Asymmetries

- Extract  $P_y$  for  ${}^4\text{He}(e,e'p)$  from  ${}^4\text{He}$  and  ${}^1\text{H}$  angular distributions



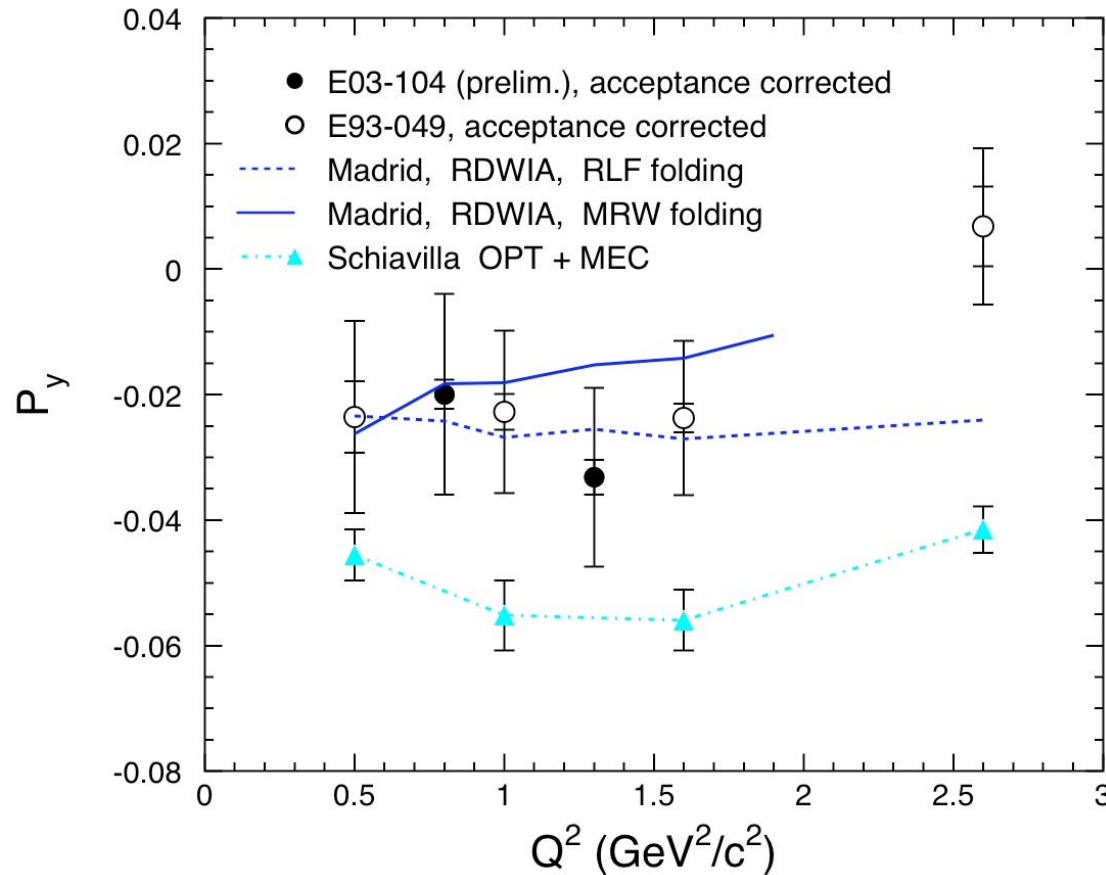
# Induced Polarization in ${}^4\text{He}(e, e' \vec{p})$



- $P_y$  is a measure of **final-state interactions**
- Observed final-state interactions small and increase with missing momentum
- RDWIA results consistent with data
- RDWIA can be used to correct data for HRS acceptance (30% - 40% effect)

E03-104 induced polarization still very preliminary.  
Uncertainties are statistical only; systematic uncertainties  $< 0.02$

# Induced Polarization in ${}^4\text{He}(e, e' \vec{p})$



- Observed final-state interaction small and with only **very weak  $Q^2$  dependence**
- RDWIA results consistent with data
- Spin-dependent charge exchange terms not constrained by N-N scattering and possibly overestimated
- E03-104 took specific data that will set tight constraints on FSI

Inner uncertainties are statistical only;  
full analysis of E03-104 will have reduced systematic uncertainties

# Summary

- **E93-049: Polarization transfer in  $^4\text{He}(e,e'p)$** 
  - ▶ Significant deviation from RDWIA results; data **effectively described by proton medium modifications**
  - ▶ Alternative interpretation in terms of strong **charge-exchange FSI**; possibly inconsistent with  $P_y$
- **E03-104**
  - ▶ High statistics data at  $Q^2 = 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$  and  $1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - ▶ Polarization transfer can be studied in detail
  - ▶ Much improved induced polarization data will be crucial to better constrain FSI
  - ▶ Preliminary results from E03-104 already challenge available models