

E08-010 ($N \rightarrow \Delta$) Analysis Update

Adam Blomberg



June 14, 2013

Spokespersons and analysis group

- Temple University
 - ▶ N. Sparveris¹, M. Paolone, A. Blomberg²
- St. Mary's University
 - ▶ A.J. Sarty, D. Anez²
- Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility
 - ▶ D. Higinbotham
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 - ▶ S. Gilad

¹ Contact person

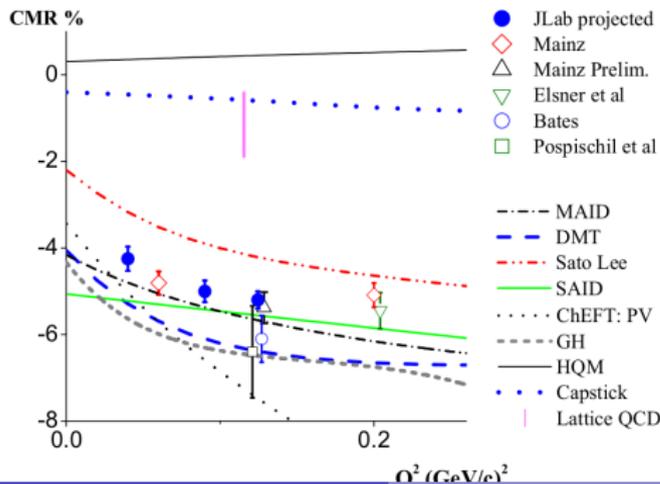
² Graduate Student

Outline

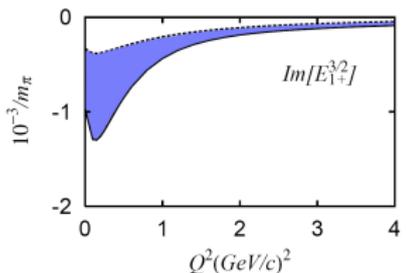
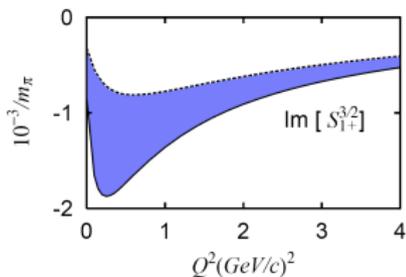
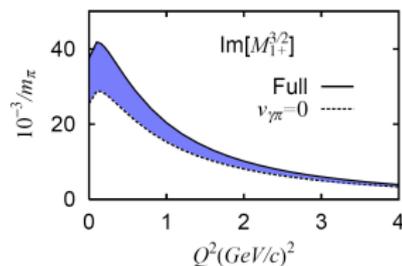
- Motivation
- Methodology
- Experimental Overview
- Completed Work
- Preliminary Results
- Future Work

Motivation

- Δ Resonance $\rightarrow H(e,e'p)\pi^0$
- Nucleon Dynamics
- Quadrupole transition
 \rightarrow non-spherical components
- Quark-gluon and Mesonic DOF
- Low $Q^2 \rightarrow$ Pion cloud dominates

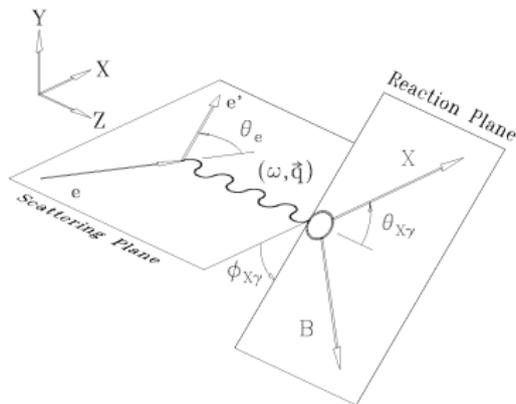


Sato Lee Pion Cloud



Methodology

$$N \rightarrow \Delta$$
$$H(e, e' p) \pi^0$$

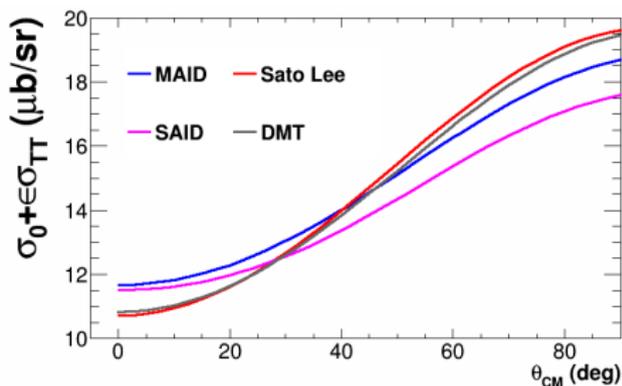
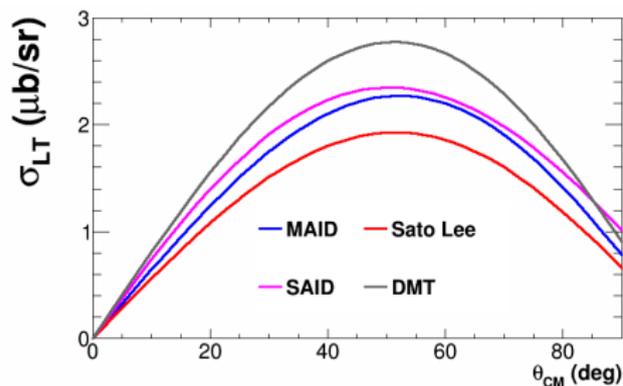


$$\sigma = J_{\Omega} \Gamma_{\nu} \frac{p_{cm}}{k_{cm}} (R_T + \epsilon_L R_L + \epsilon R_{TT} \cos 2\phi_{X\gamma} + \nu_{LT} R_{LT} \cos \phi_{X\gamma})$$

measure multiple azimuthal angles ϕ for fixed θ to extract $R_T, R_L, R_{TT}, R_{LT} = f(\text{amplitudes}(W, Q^2), g(\theta))$

Fit R_i vs. θ to get $\text{amplitudes}(W, Q^2)$

Methodology



$$\sigma = J_{\Omega} \Gamma_{\nu} \frac{p_{cm}}{k_{cm}} (R_T + \epsilon_L R_L + \epsilon R_{TT} \cos 2\phi_{X_{\gamma}} + \nu_{LT} R_{LT} \cos \phi_{X_{\gamma}})$$

Two in-plane measurements at $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ and $\phi = 180^{\circ}$ allows extraction of resonant amplitudes

$$\sigma_{LT} = f(R_{LT}, \theta_{CM})$$

$$\sigma_0 + \epsilon \sigma_{TT} = g(R_T, R_L, R_{TT}, \theta_{CM})$$

Signal and BG Sensitivities

$$R_{TT} = 3 \sin^2 \theta \left(E2 \cdot M1 + (M1)^2 + \dots \sum(\text{background}) \right)$$

$$R_{LT} = -6 \cos \theta \sin \theta \left(C2 \cdot M1 + \dots \sum(\text{background}) \right)$$

$$R_T + R_L = (M1)^2 + \dots \sum(\text{background})$$

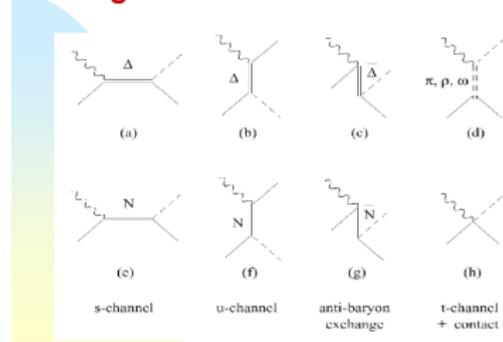
R_{TT} → sensitivity to EMR

R_{LT} → sensitivity to CMR

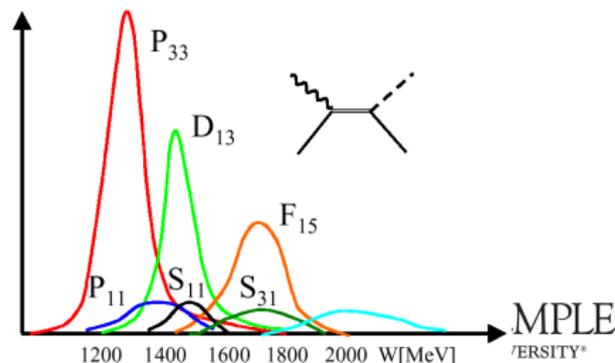
$R_T + R_L$ → sensitivity to M1

$$CMR = \frac{C2}{M1}$$

Background !



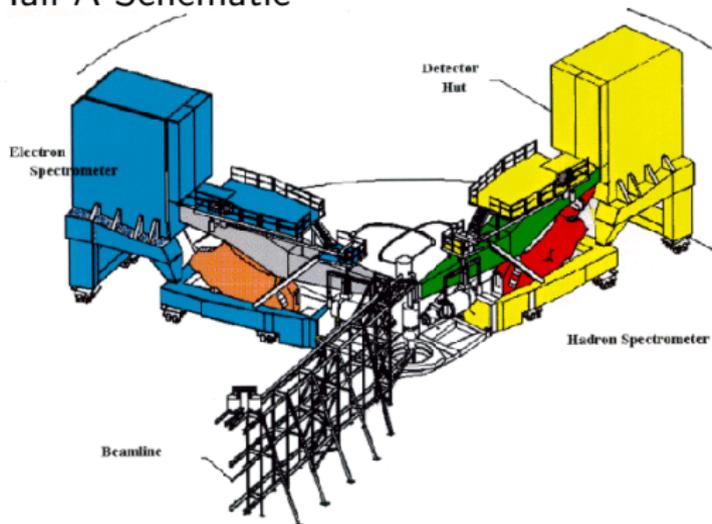
Tails of higher resonances



The experiment

- Data taken Feb-Mar 2011
- $H(e,e'p)\pi^0$
 - ▶ $N \rightarrow \Delta$
 - ▶ π^0 channel
- Two HRSs in coincidence
- 4 and 15 cm LH_2 targets
- Beam energy = 1.16 GeV
- 14 Kinematics
- $Q^2 = 0.04 - 0.125 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $W = 1.17 - 1.232 \text{ GeV}$

Hall A Schematic



The Detectors

Vertical Drift Chamber (VDC)

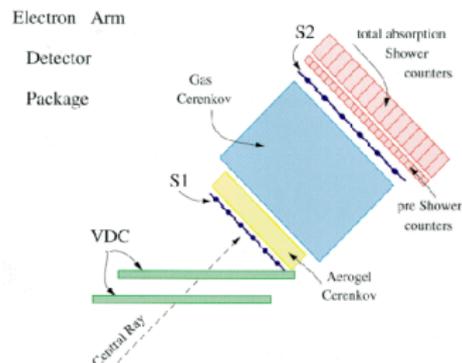
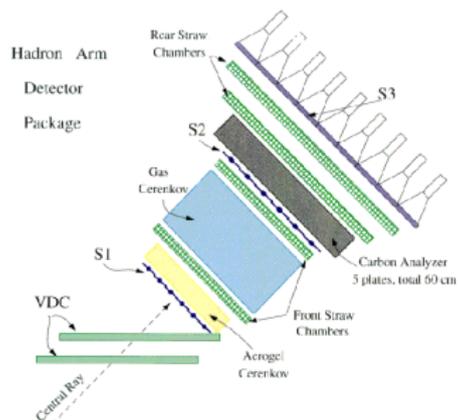
Define Particle Tracks
Particle Momentum \vec{p}

Scintillators

DAQ Trigger
Coincident Timing

Particle Identification

Cherenkov
Lead Glass Showers
Scintillators



Completed Work

Calibrations

BCM
BPM and Raster
VDCs
Mispointing
cTOF
PID

Efficiencies

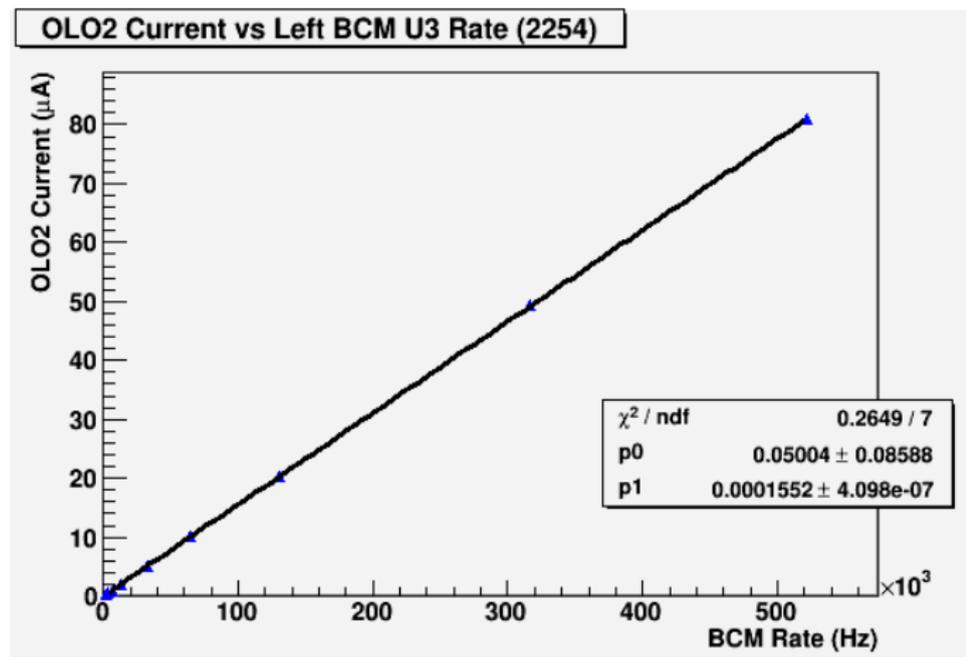
Live time
Multi-hit Events

Target Corrections

Thermal Contraction
Window Thickness
Beam Offset + End Cap
Curvature
Target Boiling

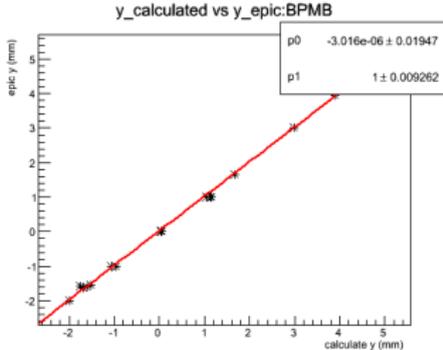
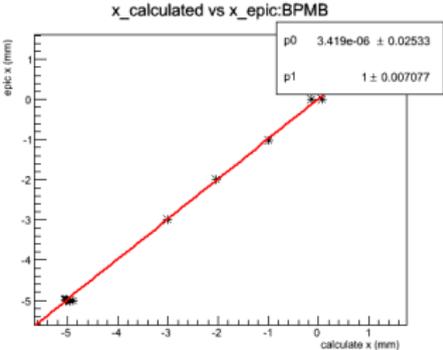
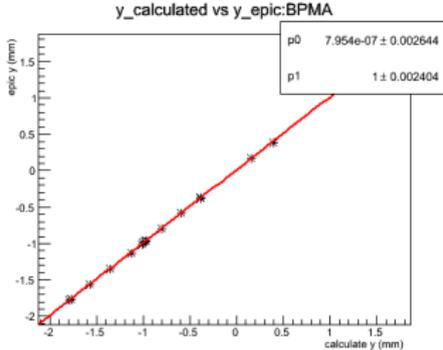
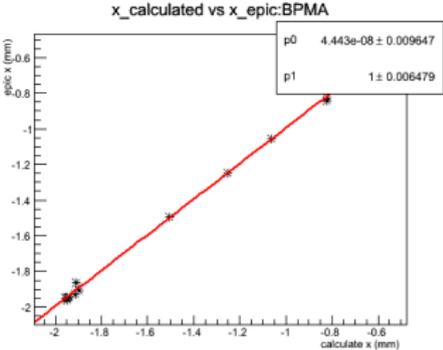
Calibrations

- BCM



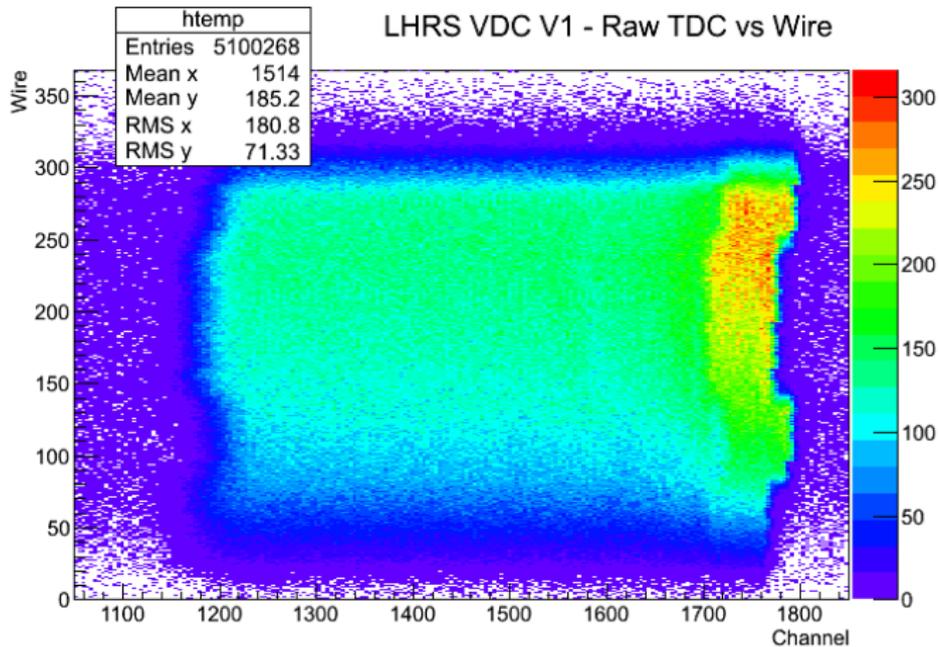
Calibrations

- BPM, Raster



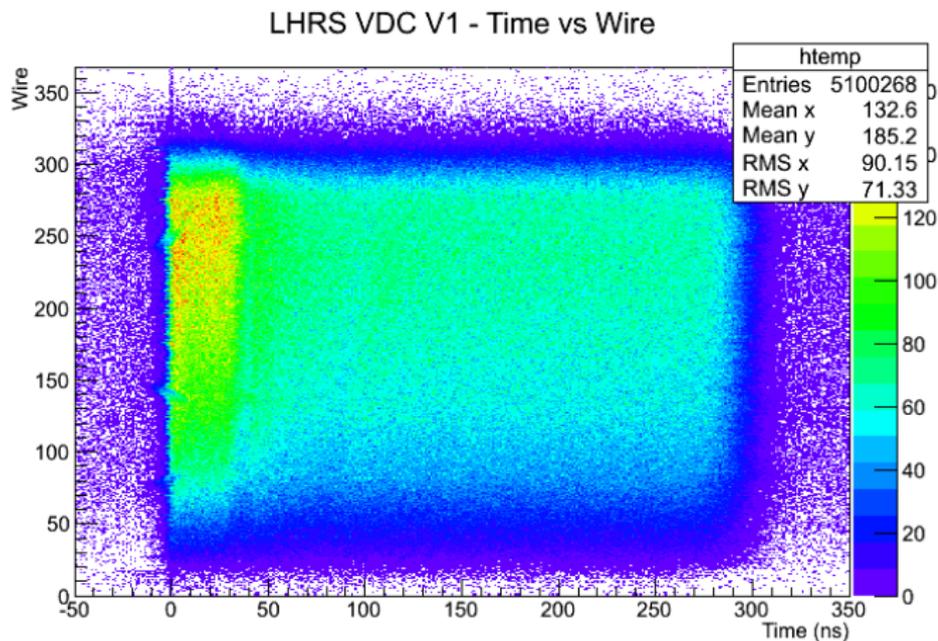
Calibrations

- VDCs Before



Calibrations

- VDCs After

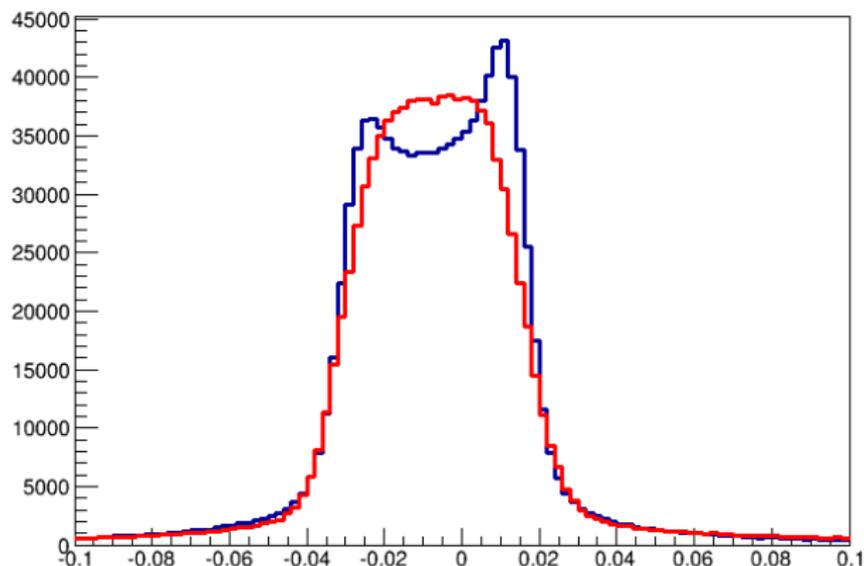


Calibrations

LHRS: 48°

RHRS: 22°

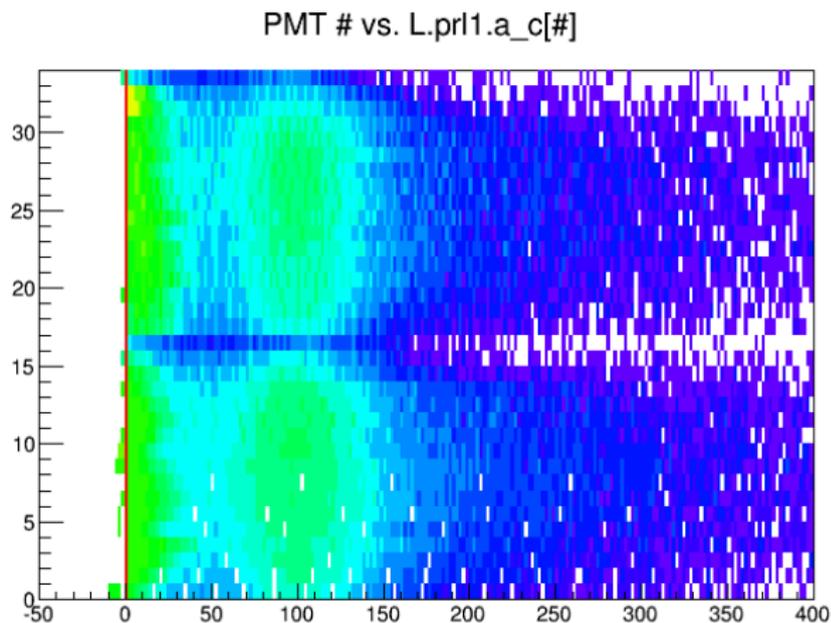
Z vertex from each arm



- Mispointing

Calibrations

- Pion Rejection Layers



Efficiencies

Live time

LT \approx 90%

Multi-hit Events

Single Track cut \approx 70-80%

Correlate VDC Tracks to s2 hits

Multi-track analysis \approx 90-95%

15% boost to statistics

Target Length

Corrections

Thermal Contraction

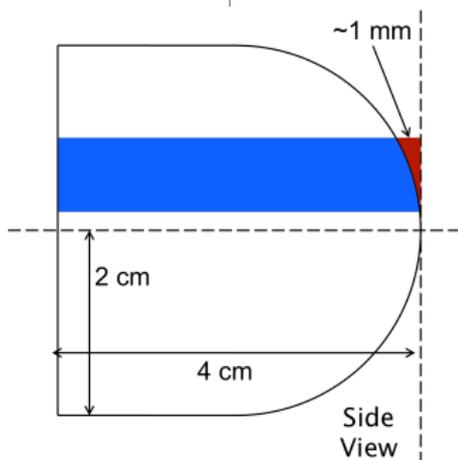
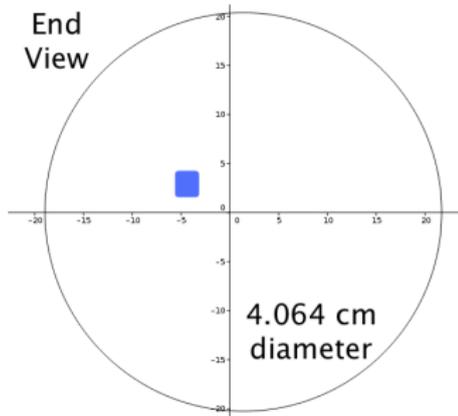
Window Thickness

Beam offset and End cap curvature

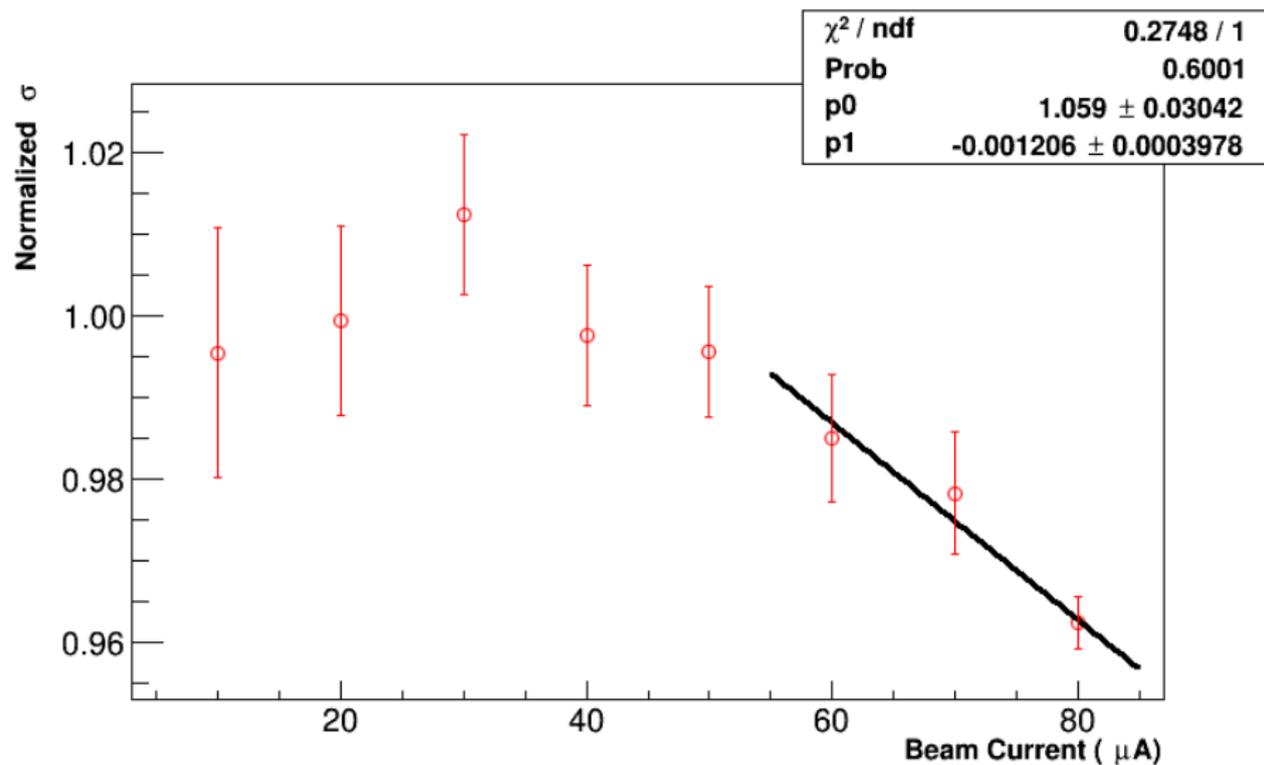
Overall Effect

15 cm \rightarrow 14.8 \pm 0.02 cm (1.3% effect)

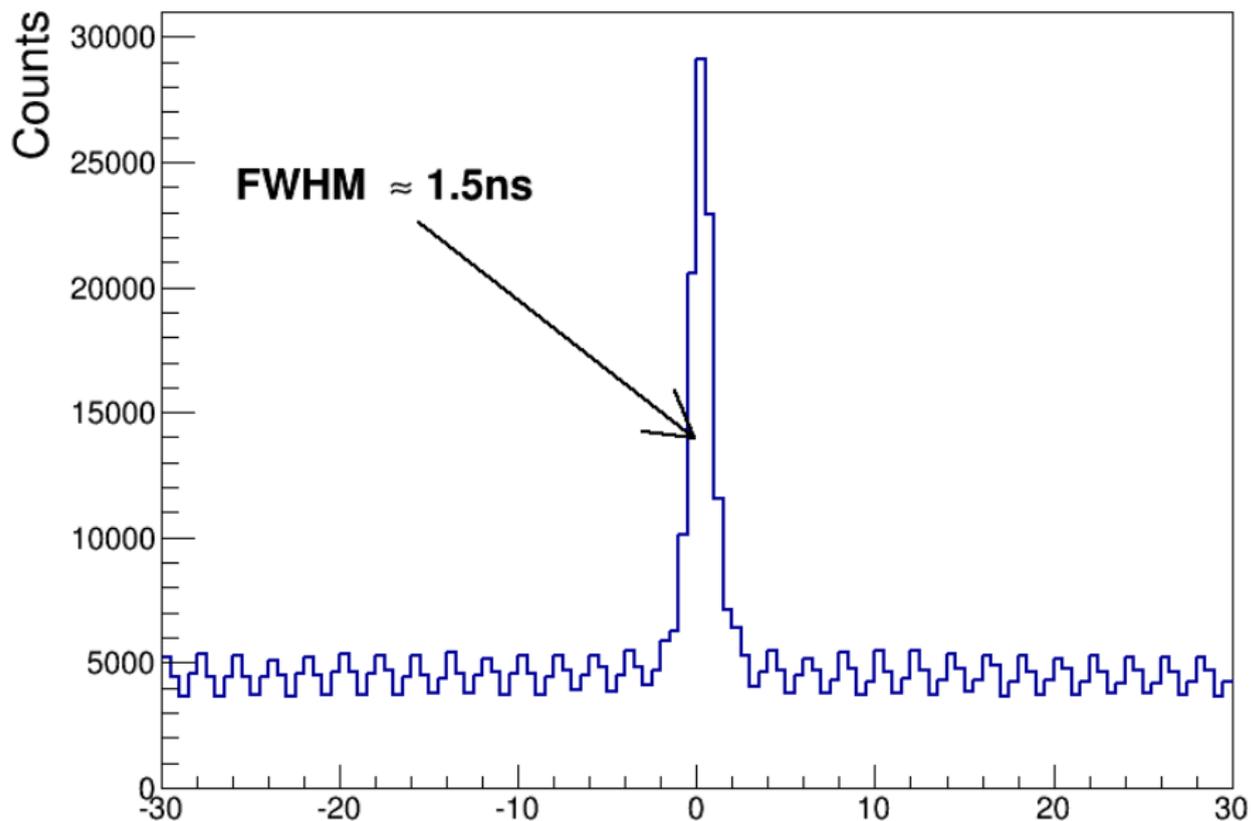
4 cm \rightarrow 3.86 \pm 0.004 cm (3.5% effect)



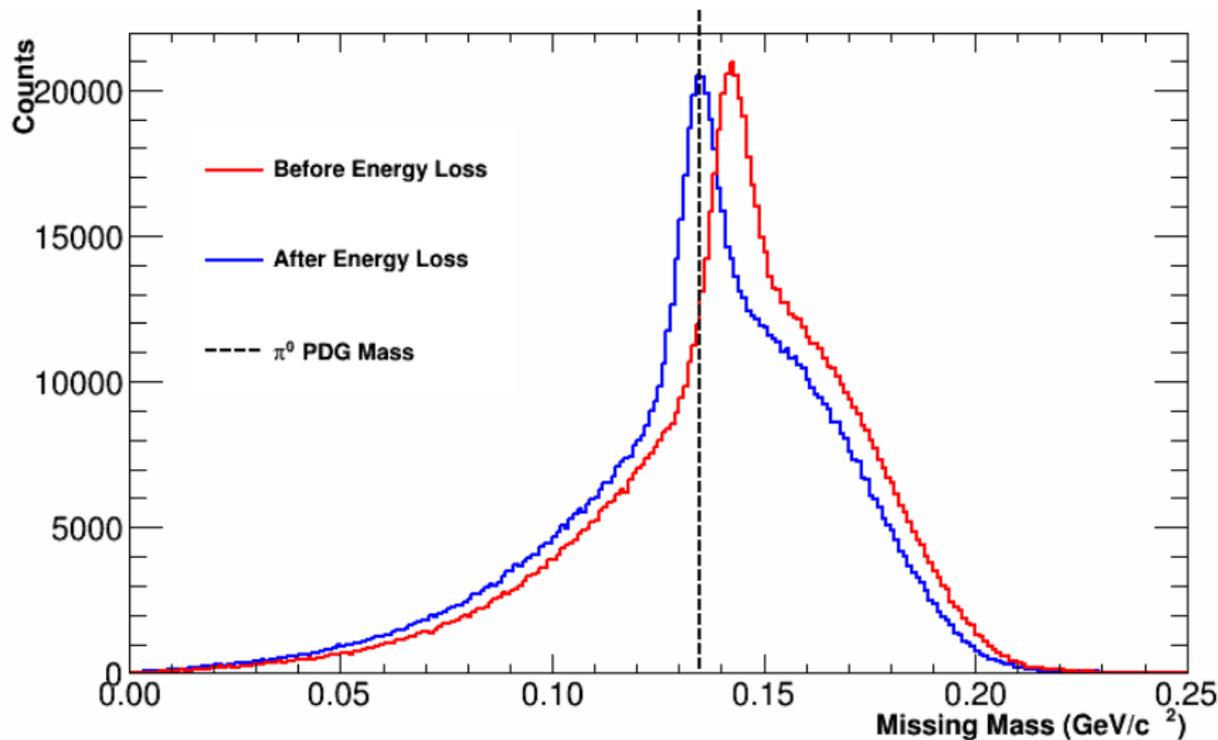
Target Boiling Test



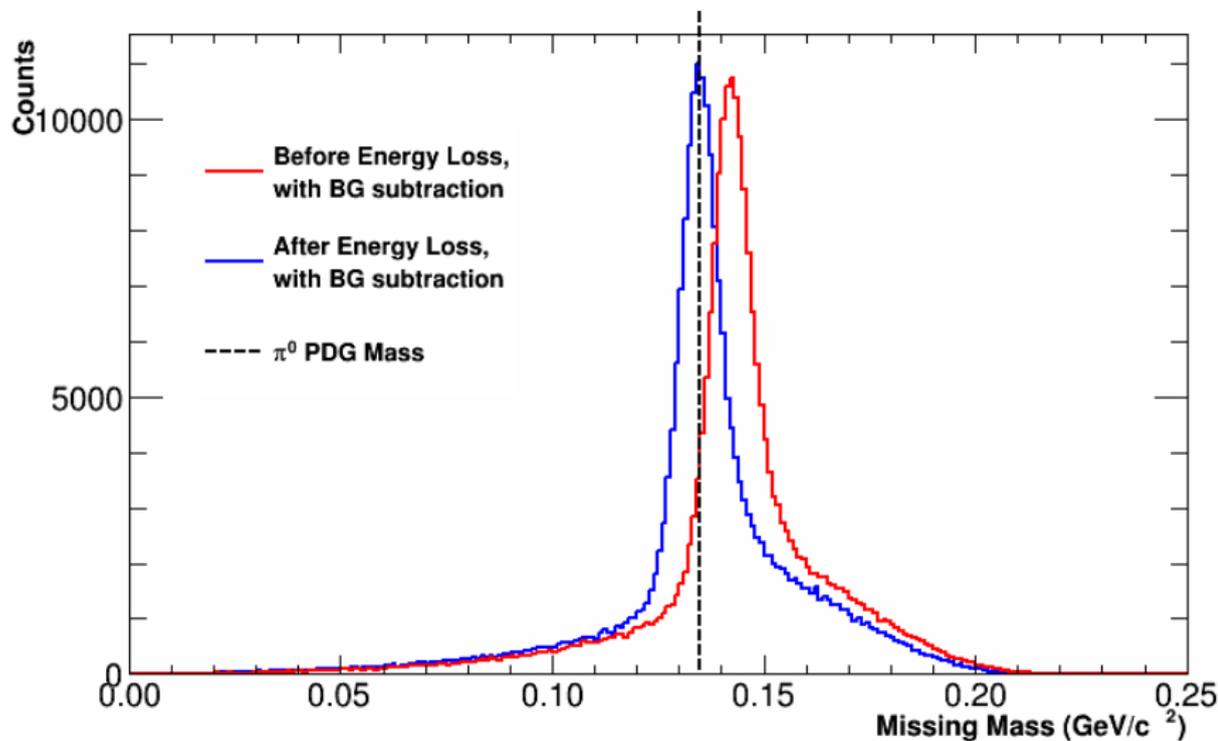
Coincidence Time of Flight



Missing Mass

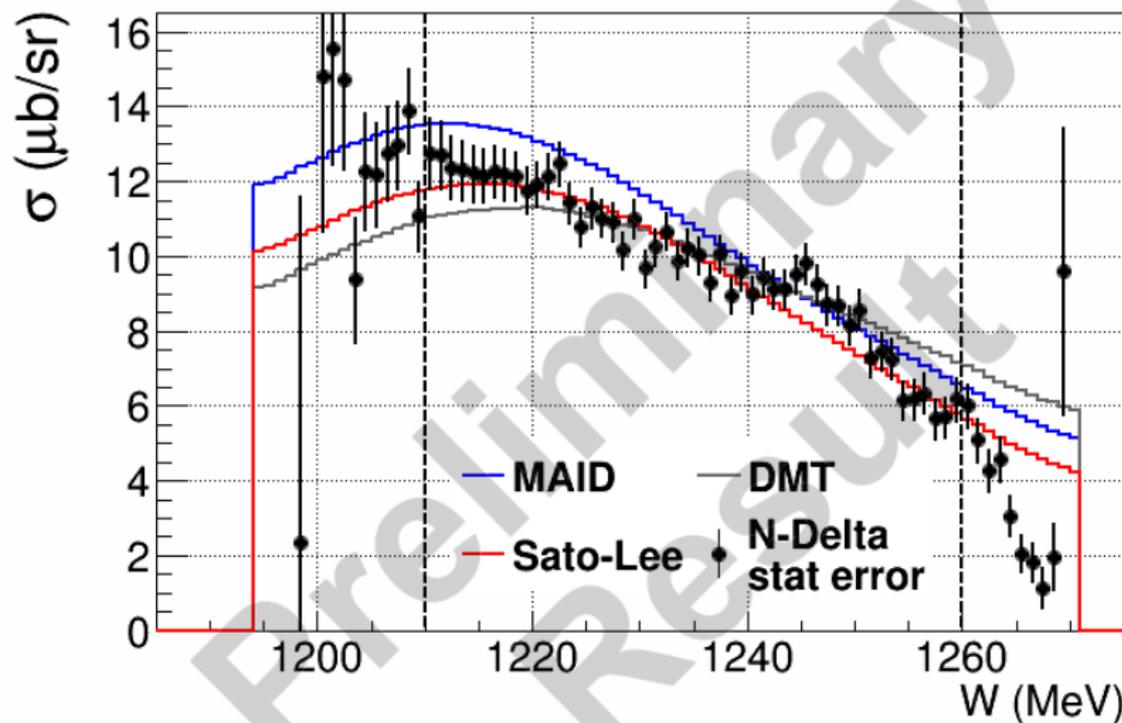


Missing Mass

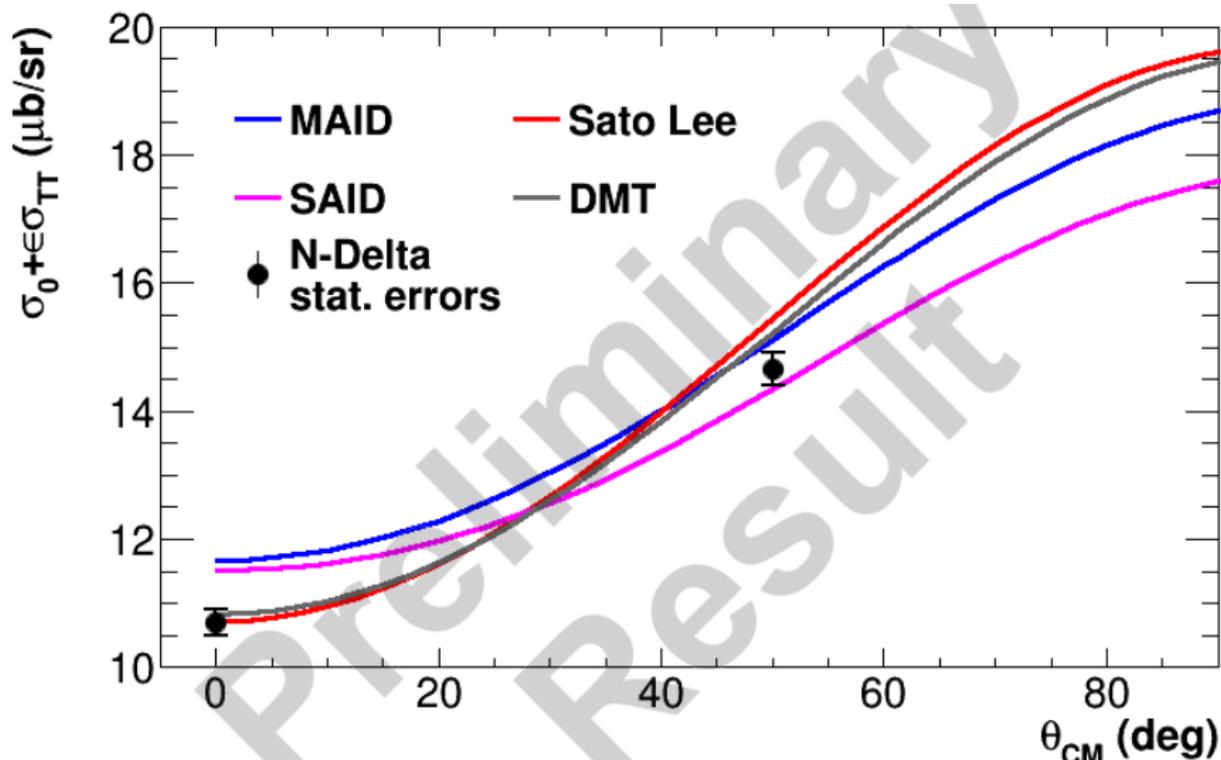


Preliminary Results

Central $Q^2=0.125$, $\theta_{CM} = 0$



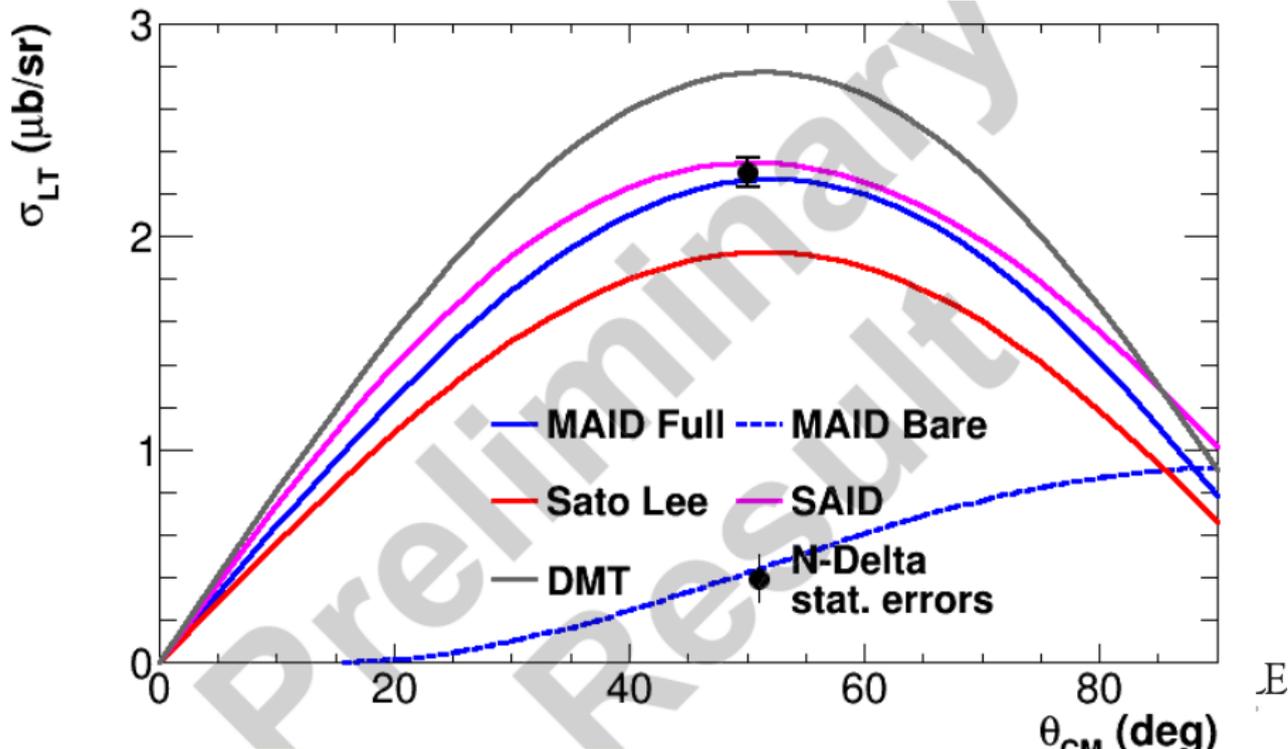
Preliminary Results



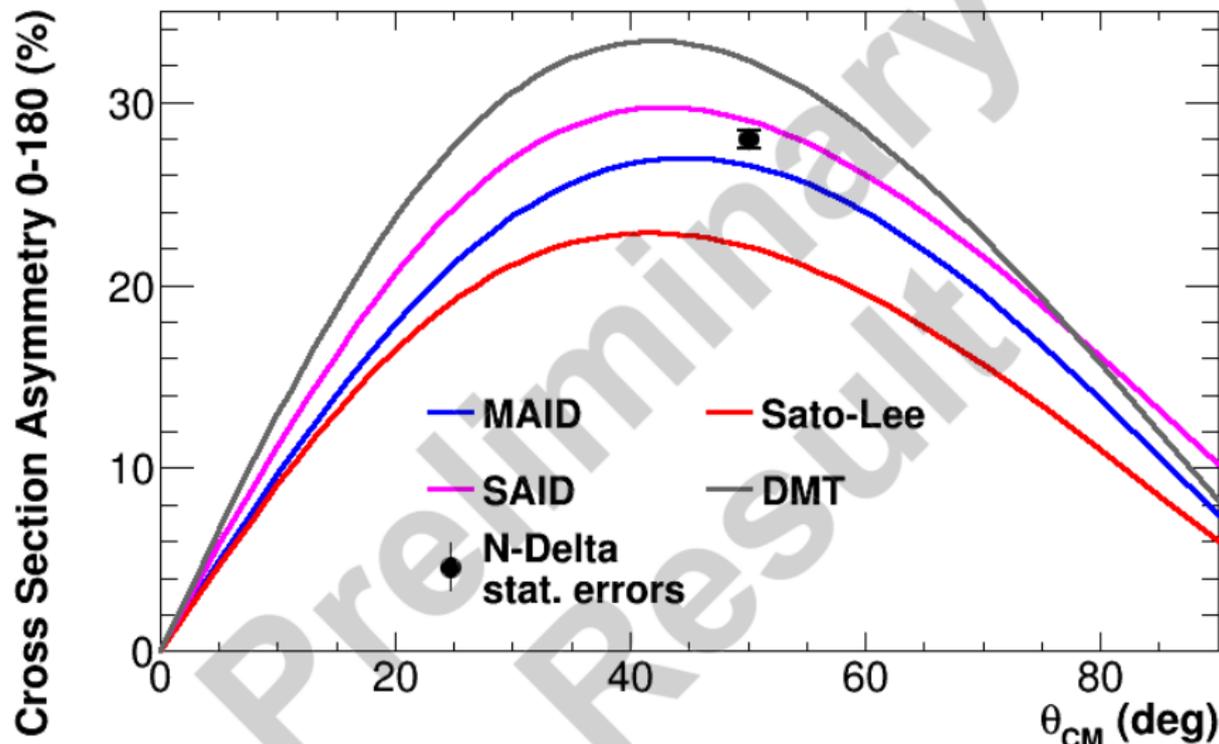
Preliminary Results

Full MAID —
CMR: 5.5%

Bare MAID - - -
(S1+=0) CMR: 0%



Preliminary Results



Future Work

- Finalize σ for all kinematics
- Study systematic uncertainties
- Extract resonant amplitudes

- Publication in Fall

Back up Slides

Extra Slides Beyond this point

Multi Track Events

Percentage of events with specified tracks

Number of tracks in R arm		L arm			
		1	2	3	>3
1	1	72.24	7.68	1.99	0.22
2	2	10.54	1.11	0.28	0.03
3	3	4.38	0.44	0.09	0.01
>3	>3	0.87	0.09	0.02	0.00

Totals: 72.24% 25.69% 2.07%

correlate VDC tracks with S2 TDC hits

Breaks when multiple VDC tracks hit the same S2 paddle

25.69% → 18.25% + 7.44%

Final Multi Track scaling: 90.49%

Calculating Cross Sections

Average cross section per bin:

$$\frac{d\bar{\sigma}}{d\Omega} = \frac{(N_{det} - N_{bg}) \cdot \epsilon}{N_{PS}} \left(\frac{Y_N}{Y_R} \right)_{model}$$

Scale to central point using model:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\bar{\sigma}}{d\Omega} \cdot \left(\frac{\sigma_{pt}}{\sigma_{avg}} \right)_{model}$$

ϵ includes efficiency scaling factors such as MT, LT, and cut efficiencies
 N_{PS} is calculated using MCEEP, normalized for luminosity