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d₂ⁿ / Cherenkov Report

Hall A 'Big Family' Readiness Review (Mar. 19, 2007)

1

Precision Measurement of the neutron d_2 : Towards the Electric χ_E and Magnetic χ_B Color Polarizabilities

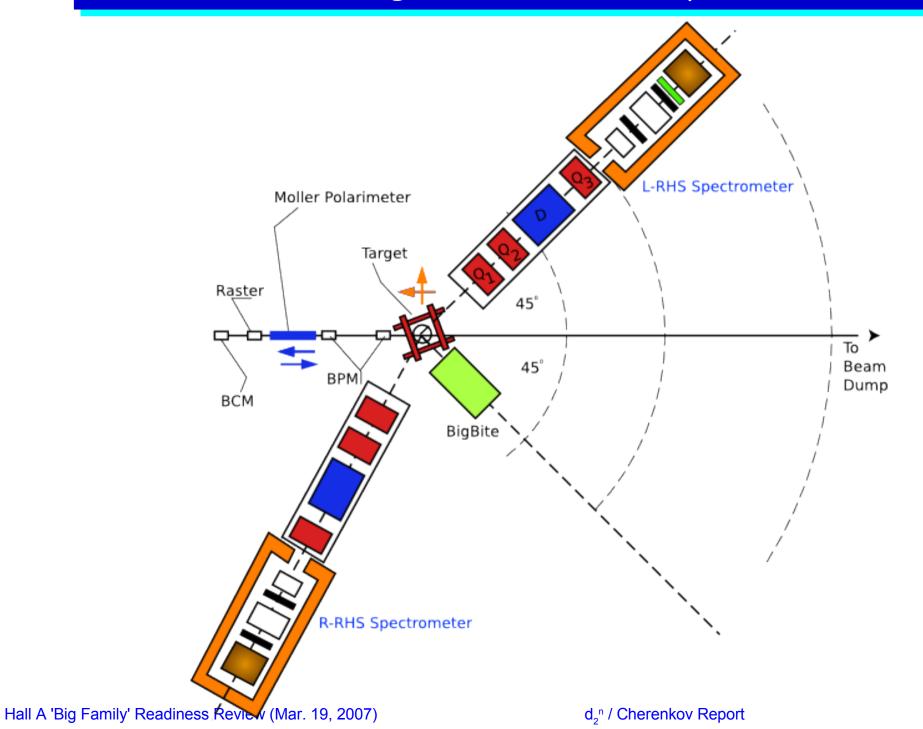
Hall A Collaboration Experiment (Approved: PAC29)

 Goal: Determine the neutron d₂ at <Q²> = 3 GeV²

$$d_2^n(Q^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 \left[2g_1^n(x,Q^2) + 3g_2^n(x,Q^2) \right] dx$$

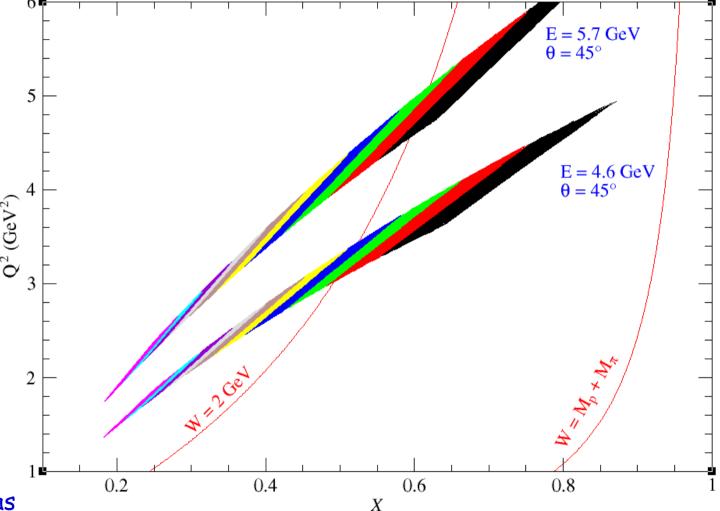
- An Experiment in Hall A:
 - ➡ A polarized electron beam of 4.6, 5.7 GeV and polarized ³He target
 - → Measure unpolarized cross section $\sigma_0^{^{3}\text{He}}$ for ${}^{^{3}\text{He}}$ for ${}^{^{3}\text{He}}(\vec{e}, e')$ in conjunction with the transverse asymmetry $A_{\perp}^{^{^{3}\text{He}}}$ and the parallel asymmetry $A_{\parallel}^{^{^{3}\text{He}}}$ for 0.2 < x < 0.65 with 2 < Q² < 5 GeV².
- Beamtime Allocation (PAC):
 - ⇒ 13 PAC days to achieve a statistical uncertainty of $\Delta d_2^n = 5 \times 10^{-4}$

Floor configuration for this experiment



Kinematics of the measurement

- Two beam energies
 4.6 and 5.7 GeV
 (4 pass, 5 pass)
 80 hours at 4.6 GeV
 - ➡ 180 hours at 5.7 GeV
 - BigBite fixed at single scattering angle (θ=45°) (data divided into 10 bins during analysis).
 - Asymmetry meas.
 - LHRS fixed at single scattering angle (θ=45°) and stepped through 10 momentum settings.
 - Abs. cross section meas

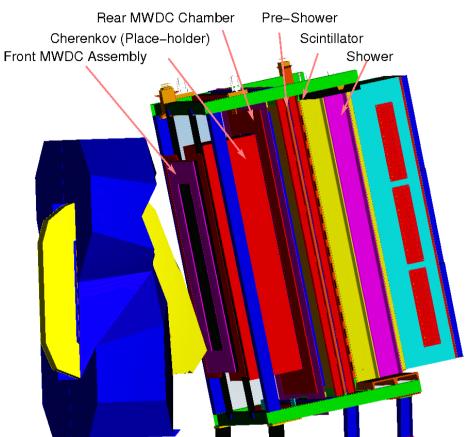


BigBite Configuration



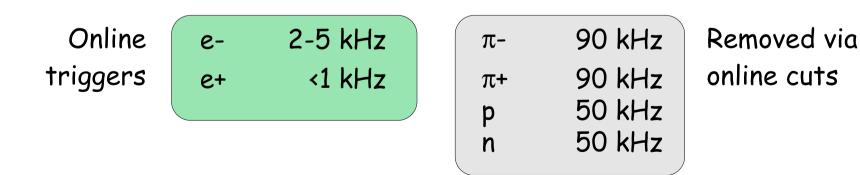
- Non-focusing, large acceptance, open geometry
- $\Delta p/p = 1 1.5\%$ (@ 1.2 T) $\sigma(W) = 50$ MeV
- angular resolution 1.5 mr, extended target resolution 6 mm
- large solid angle: ~64 msr
- detector package
 - ➡ 3 MWDCs, segmented trigger, Pb-glass shower
 - ➡ Gas Cherenkov (new)

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Background Rates

- MC simulation by Degtyarenko et al. (tested in Halls A and C)
- Online cuts include:
 - BB magnet sweeps particles with p < 200 MeV/c</p>
 - GeN BB trigger: shower+pre-shower (Total energy)
 ~550—600 MeV threshold on shower
 - 3—5 p.e. threshold on Cherenkov
 heavily suppress random background
 negl. pion contamination (~100 Hz knock-ons)
- Total estimated trigger rate (GeN trig + Cherenkov): 2—5 kHz

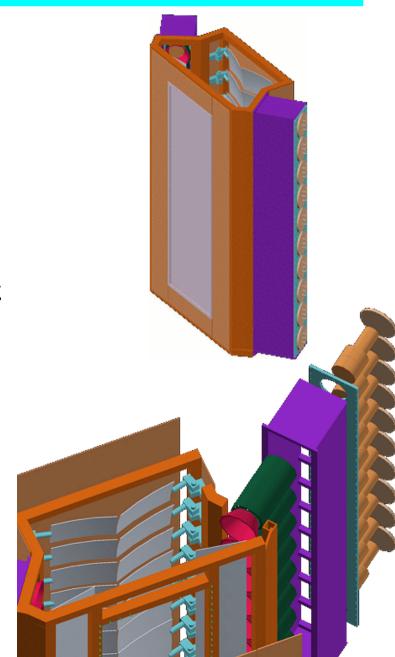


Cherenkov Design Parameters

• Dimensions: 200cm x 60cm x 60cm

sandwiched between wire chambers

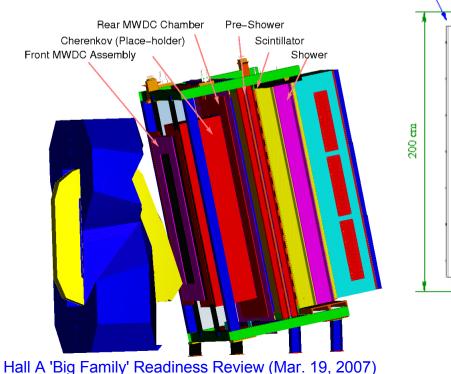
- Radiator gas: C₄F₁₀
 - ➡ n = 1.0015
 - → π threshold: 2.51 GeV/c
 - ~25 photo-electrons / 40 cm electron track
 Quartz PMT (Photonis XP4518)
 mirror reflectivity: ~90%, 10% loss at PMT-gas interface
- >98% efficient with 3-4 p.e. threshold
 >98% negl. pion contamination
 > minimum π/e rejection ratio
 500:1 online (probably better)

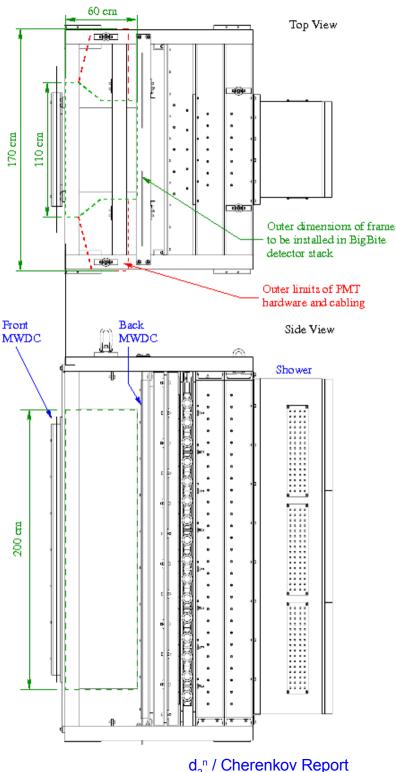


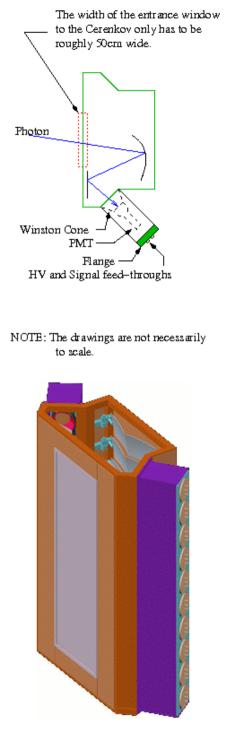
d₂ⁿ / Cherenkov Report

Cherenkov Frame

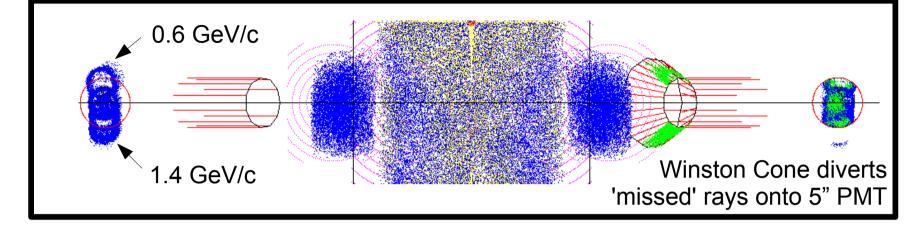
- Ed K. (Temple engineer) is developing CAD drawings
- Al Gavalya (JLab) is local contact for integration into BB Detector stack
- Details of mount to be finalized in next few weeks

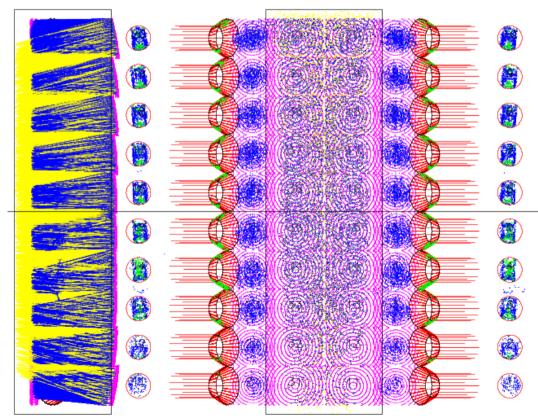






Cherenkov Optics





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- Limited space required compact
 2 mirror design
- Large BB momentum acceptance drove the need for pseudo-Winston Cones
 - ➡ low-mom. e⁻ focused higher
 - ➡ high-mom. e⁻ focused lower
- Ray trace models indicate > 95% collection efficiency with these optics

Background / Magnetic Field Effects on PMTs

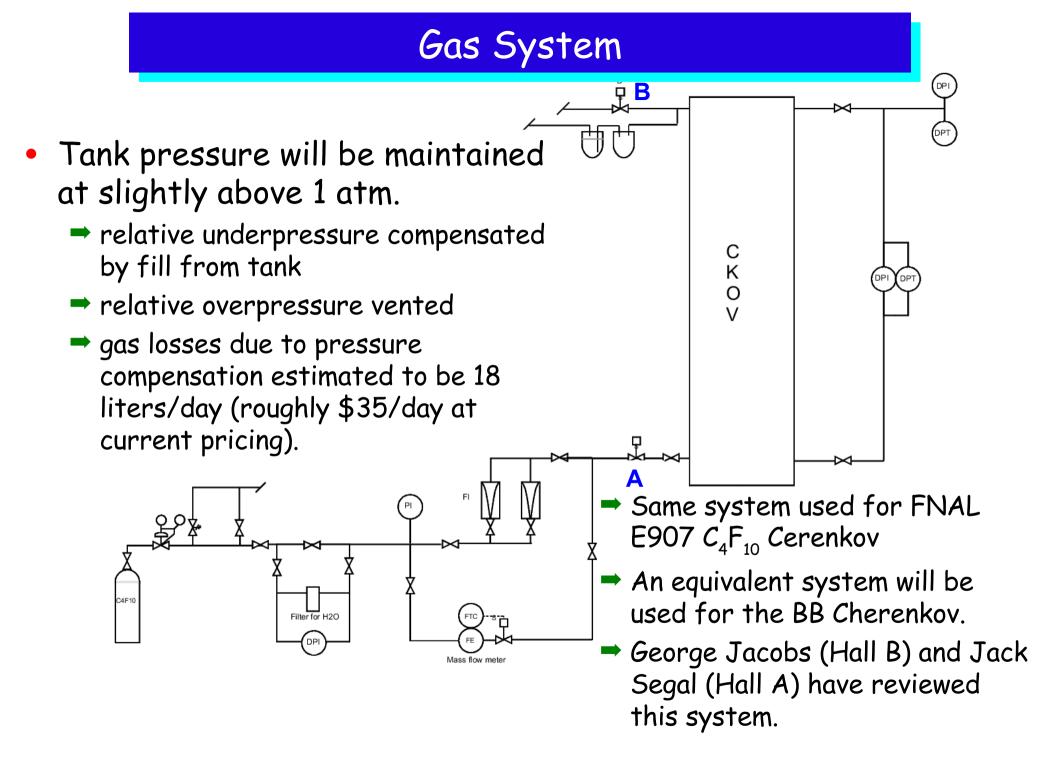
- The effect of BigBite's residual magnetic field at the PMT location was empirically examined during GeN.
 - within mu-metal shield field dropped to <0.02 Gauss
 also observed that the shielded PMT performance was independent of the PMT orientation within the the fringe field
- Background rates in bare PMT also studied during GeN
 - 3" quartz-face PMT was studied during GeN production runs
 Trate with 1" Al shielding and 3 p.e. discrim. threshold: ~ 1.8 kHz/µA
 - After scaling to account for 5" PMT and Transversity kinematics
 Trate with 1" Al shielding and 3 p.e. discrim. threshold: ~ 10 kHz/uA
 - For 100ns coinc. between 10 kHz Shower ANDed w/ 20 PMT Cerenkov
 - Worst case: 2 kHz random contribution
 - Segmented trigger (planned) will reduce rate by 5—10x
 - ➡ Anticipate < 400 Hz of randoms for d2n</p>
 - \checkmark should be conservative (d₂ at 45°, above estimates at 30°)

Cherenkov Gas Selection

- We will use C4F10 at 1 atm
 - currently used in Hall B Cherenkov
- Detected photo-electron model assumes
 - ➡ 40 cm track in gas,
 - absorption losses in radiator,
 - scaled by 0.7 to accommodate losses at mirrors and PMT surface.
- Same model applied to current Hall A short Cherenkov reproduces measured p.e.'s to within 20%

Gas	n	e^- thr.	π thr.	Detected p.e.'s		
		(MeV/c)	(MeV/c)	Burle 8854	Quartz PMT	
N ₂	1.0003	21	5926	3.2	5.4	
CO_2	1.0004	17	4671	5.4	9	
Freon12	1.0011	11	2984	11	16	
C_4F_{10}	1.0015	9	2522	14	25	

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Cherenkov Mirrors

- One complete, and one nearly complete option:
 - Model Optics (complete quote, but expensive: \$72k)
 Quote for all three pieces (flat/spherical/conical)
 Very expensive: ~\$1100/unit(!)
 - Cosmo Optics (Partial quote to date, but within budget)
 - Uid mirrors for FermiLab Cherenkov (have experience)
 - Currently have quotes for 2 of 3 (flat and spherical) mirrors
 - (roughly $\frac{1}{2}$ cost of Model Optics quotes)
 - Seveloping quote for conical mirrors (end of March)
- Best mixed-vendor cost (to date): \$41k
- Third possibility (under investigation)
 - ➡ Eagle Glass Specialties, Inc.
 - developed blanks for Hall C SANE Cherenkov
 - *200/blank for spherical/flat mirrors, not coated
 - Coating done by CERN group
 - 'guaranteed/known' quality coating

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Cherenkov Cost Breakdown

Component		Cost/unit Sub-total		\$ Source	
Cerenkov frame/mounting hw/fittings			\$30.0k	Temple+JLab	
Primary Mirrors (spherical) ¹	20+2	\$915	\$20.1k	Temple	
Secondary Mirrors (flat) ¹	20+2	\$166	\$ 3.7k	+ Rutgers	
Pseudo-Winston Cones ²	20+2	\$750	\$16.5k	+ JLab	
PMT, base, μ -metal shield (UV glass)	20+2	\$3000	3		
Gas Handling System:			\$3–5k	JLab	
C_4F_{10} gas: (cost/fill ⁴)		\$3500		Temple	
Daily consumption		\$35/day		JLab	

¹Feb. 2007 quote from Cosmo Optics, Middletown, NY, 845-343-9831.

²Feb. 2007 quote from Model Optics, Woodstock, NY, 845-679-7386. A quote on this part from Cosmo Optics is pending. See Section 8.2 for more detail.

³12 XP4508 PMTs + base were purchased by Hall A for use with the BigBite Cerenkov. Arrangements have been made to acquire 12–15 of the 5" quartz-face PMTs purchased for the G0 Cerenkov.

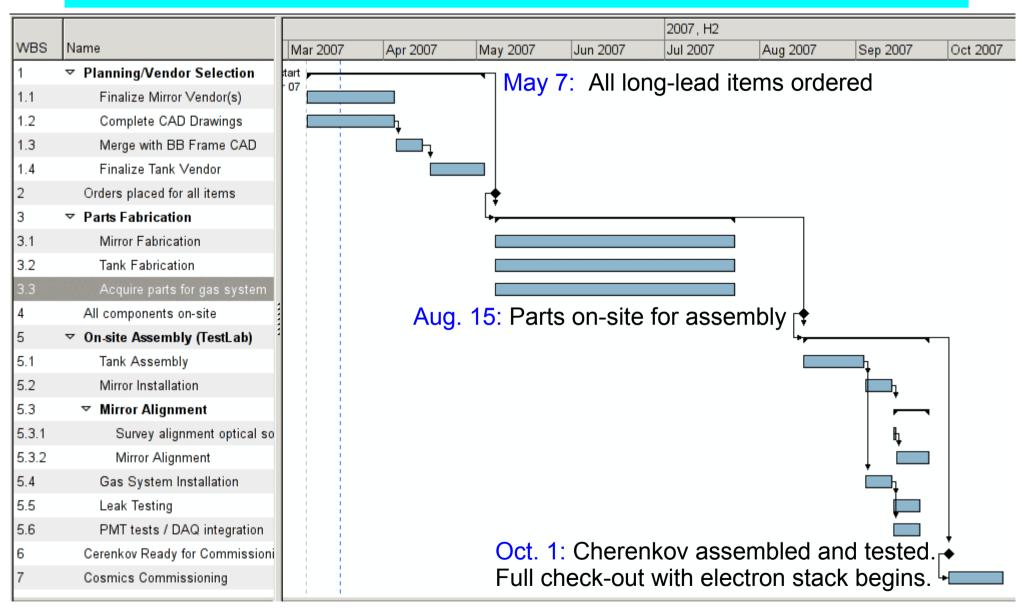
⁴A fill is estimated to be 1800 liters priced at US\$195/kg (1 kg liquid = 100 liters gas at STP) (Synquest Labs: Nov 20, 2006).

- Total if ordering today: ~ \$80k
 - ➡ final cost should be 10—15% less

Cherenkov Budget

- Total if ordering today: ~ \$80k
 - ➡ Hall A: \$60k for Cerenkov capital costs
 - ➡ Temple + Rutgers: \$20k
- Other contributions should lower final cost
 - Temple, Rutgers, Kentucky have University machine shops and have offered to take on some of the machining
 free labor, just pay for materials
 - (These potential savings are not included in the \$80k)

Cherenkov Timeline and Milestones



 Note: Fabrication and Assembly start times are keyed on Milestone dates, providing additional slack in schedule.

Hall A 'Big Family' Readiness Review (Mar. 19, 2007)

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Safety Issues (Cherenkov)

- There are no special safety issues associated with the Cherenkov.
 - $\rightarrow C_4 F_{10}$ is chemically inert, non-toxic, non-flammable
 - Cherenkov operated at room temperature, 1 atm.
- There are no special rules associated with venting the C_4F_{10} into the atmosphere.
 - → C_4F_{10} is classed as a greenhouse gas, but it is *not* an ozone destroyer
 - Our total consumption (with venting) is ~¹/₄ of Hall B's leakage rate.
- Brad Sawatzky will be in charge of the EH&S documentation/paperwork for the Cherenkov.

Manpower for E06-014

Manpower focused on Cherenkov and E06-014

- Ed Kaczanowicz (Temple engineer)
- Sasha Lukhanin (Temple technician)
- Brad Sawatzky (Temple post-doc, on-site)
- \Rightarrow Huan Yao (Temple, PhD student for d_2^n experiment, on-site)
- Significant overlap between all members of the 'Big Family'
 - → We're all committed to making the group of experiments work.

Joint Commissioning for Transversity/d₂ⁿ

- Transversity and d₂ⁿ share the same target, LHRS, and BigBite configuration we plan to collaborate on commissioning
 - → E05-011/012 and E06-014 will commit a combined total of 7 days from their beam allocations to supplement the 7 commissioning days on the tentative schedule
- 14 days of beam commissioning planned

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Item Description					
Møller Polarimeter					
Compton Polarimeter (if available)					
Target commissioning					
Beam Properties					
Harp scans, Bull's Eye scan, Rastering limits, Beam energy					
measurement, Study impact of Target field on beam traj. (cor-					
rector mag. commissioning)					
LHRS					
RICH calibration, reconstruction check					
Aerogel calibration					
Short gas Cerenkov calibration					
$\pi^+/K^+/p$ PID check w/ aerogel+RICH					
HRS Optics with sieve (1+2 pass)					
Polarized ³ He Elastic measurement (1 pass)					
BigBite					
Rate dependencies on disc. thresholds					
Shower Energy calibration					
Cerenkov Energy calibration and threshold determination					
MWDC voltage and threshold determination					
MWDC geometry and drift-time calibration					
BigBite Optics calibration (1+2 pass)					
Polarized ³ He Elastic measurement (1 pass)					
Coincidence timing check with LHRS					
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Extra Slides

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Photo-electron Yield

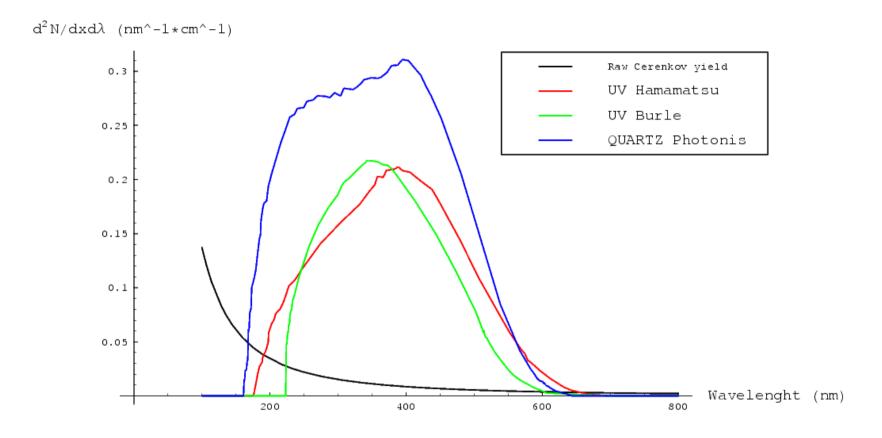


Figure 5: Differential photo-electron (p.e.) yield per wavelength (in nm) per unit distance in radiator (in cm). The three colored curves represent the quantum efficiencies (q.e.) of three characteristic 5" PMTs ((i.e.) p.e.'s per photon). The black curve is the raw Cerenkov differential photon yield. Integrating the product of the Cerenkov yield and the q.e. gives a first-order estimate of the PMT response to an electron track in the radiator. Hall A 'Big Family' Readiness Review (Mar. 19, 2007)

Cherenkov Timeline and Milestones

WBS	Name	Start	Finish	Duration
1		Mar 7	May 3	42d
1.1	Finalize Mirror ∨endor(s)	Mar 7	Apr 4	21d
1.2	Complete CAD Drawings	Mar 7	Apr 4	21d
1.3	Merge with BB Frame CAD	Apr 5	Apr 13	7d
1.4	Finalize Tank Vendor	Apr 16	May 3	14d
2	Orders placed for all items	May 7	May 7	N/A
3		May 7	Jul 23	56 d
3.1	Mirror Fabrication	May 7	Jul 23	56d
3.2	Tank Fabrication	May 7	Jul 23	56d
3.3	Acquire parts for gas system	May 7	Jul 23	56d
4	All components on-site	Aug 15	Aug 15	N/A
5	▽ On-site Assembly (TestLab)	Aug 15	Sep 24	29d
5.1	Tank Assembly	Aug 15	Sep 3	14d
5.2	Mirror Installation	Sep 4	Sep 12	7d
5.3	▼ Mirror Alignment	Sep 13	Sep 24	8d
5.3.1	Survey alignment optical source	Sep 13	Sep 13	1 d
5.3.2	Mirror Alignment	Sep 14	Sep 24	7d
5.4	Gas System Installation	Sep 4	Sep 12	7d
5.5	Leak Testing	Sep 13	Sep 21	7d
5.6	PMT tests / DAQ integration	Sep 13	Sep 21	7 d
6	Cerenkov Ready for Commissioning	Oct 1	Oct 1	N/A
7	Cosmics Commissioning	Oct 1	Oct 18	14d

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Systematic Error Contributions to d_2^n

Item description	Subitem description	Relative uncertainty		
Target polarization		3 %		
Beam polarization		3 %		
Asymmetry (raw)				
	 Target spin direction (0.1°) 	$< 5 imes 10^{-4}$		
	 Beam charge asymmetry 	< 50 ppm		
Cross section (raw)				
		$\approx 1 \%$		
	 PID efficiency Background Rejection efficiency 	$\approx 1\%$ $\approx 1\%$		
	Background Rejection enclency Beam charge	$\approx 1\%$ < 1%		
	Beam enarge Beam position	< 1%		
	Acceptance cut	2-3 %		
	• Target density	<2%		
	 Nitrogen dilution 	< 2%		
	• Dead time	<1%		
	• Finite Acceptance cut	<1%		
Radiative corrections		≤5 %		
From ³ He to Neutron correction		5 %		
Total systematic uncertainty		\leq 10 %		
Estimate of contributions to d_2 from unmeasured regions	$\int_{0.003}^{0.23} \tilde{d}_2^n dx$	4.8×10^{-4}		
	$\int_{0.70}^{0.999} \tilde{d}_2^n dx$	5.0×10^{-5}		
Projected absolute statistical uncertainty on d_2		$\Delta d_2 \approx 5 \times 10^{-4}$		
Projected absolute systematic uncertainty on d_2 (assuming $d_2 = 5 \times 10^{-3}$)		$\Delta d_2 \approx 5 \times 10^{-4}$		
·				

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Kinematics continued...

Ei	bin central p	x	Δx	Q^2	W	Rate		
(GeV)	(GeV)			(GeV^2)	(GeV)	(Hz)		
4.600	1.502	0.696	0.118	4.05	1.63	4.22		
4.600	1.366	0.607	0.097	3.68	1.81	7.95		
4.600	1.243	0.532	0.080	3.35	1.96	10.8		
4.600	1.131	0.468	0.067	3.05	2.08	14.1	Sin	gle
4.600	1.028	0.413	0.057	2.77	2.19	16.8	BigBite	
4.600	0.933	0.365	0.049	2.51	2.29	18.9	Spectrometer	
4.600	0.847	0.324	0.042	2.28	2.38	20.3	Setting	
4.600	0.768	0.288	0.036	2.07	2.45	21.3		
4.600	0.696	0.256	0.032	1.88	2.52	21.8		
4.600	0.633	0.229	0.028	1.71	2.57	22.0		
							$\operatorname{Time}_{\perp}$	Time
							hours	hours
Total (4.	Total (4.6 GeV data set) 72 8							

- L-HRS used to measure total cross section at 10 momentum settings.
- BigBite takes all asymmetry data with single setting.
 - ightarrow Focus is measuring Q² evolution of $x^2 ar{g}_2$
- +80 hours for 4.6 GeV data set
 - add 48 hours calibration and overhead

TOTAL: 308 hours (13 days)

Kinematics of the measurement

Ei	bin central p	x	Δx	Q^2	W	Rate		
(GeV)	(GeV)			(GeV^2)	(GeV)	(Hz)		
5.700	1.603	0.696	0.097	5.35	1.79	3.0		
5.700	1.450	0.607	0.081	4.84	2.00	5.0		
5.700	1.312	0.532	0.069	4.38	2.18	7.0		
5.700	1.187	0.468	0.059	3.96	2.32	8.9	Sin	gle
5.700	1.074	0.413	0.051	3.59	2.44	10.4	BigBite	
5.700	0.971	0.365	0.044	3.24	2.55	11.6	Spectrometer	
5.700	0.878	0.324	0.038	2.93	2.65	12.5	Setting	
5.700	0.794	0.288	0.034	2.65	2.73	13.1		
5.700	0.718	0.256	0.029	2.40	2.80	13.5		
5.700	0.650	0.229	0.026	2.17	2.86	13.8		
							$\operatorname{Time}_{\perp}$	Time
							hours	hours
Total (5.	7 GeV data set)	Total (5.7 GeV data set) 172 8						

- L-HRS used to measure total cross section at 10 momentum settings.
 - \Rightarrow will also reverse the field to monitor π^{-}/π^{+} and e^{-}/e^{+} asymmetries
- BigBite takes all asymmetry data with single setting.
 - \rightarrow Optimized to minimize error on d^2
- 180 hours for 5.7 GeV data set