



中国科学院近代物理研究所
Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences



Initial Research of np Scattering with Polarized Deuterium Target at ANKE/COSY

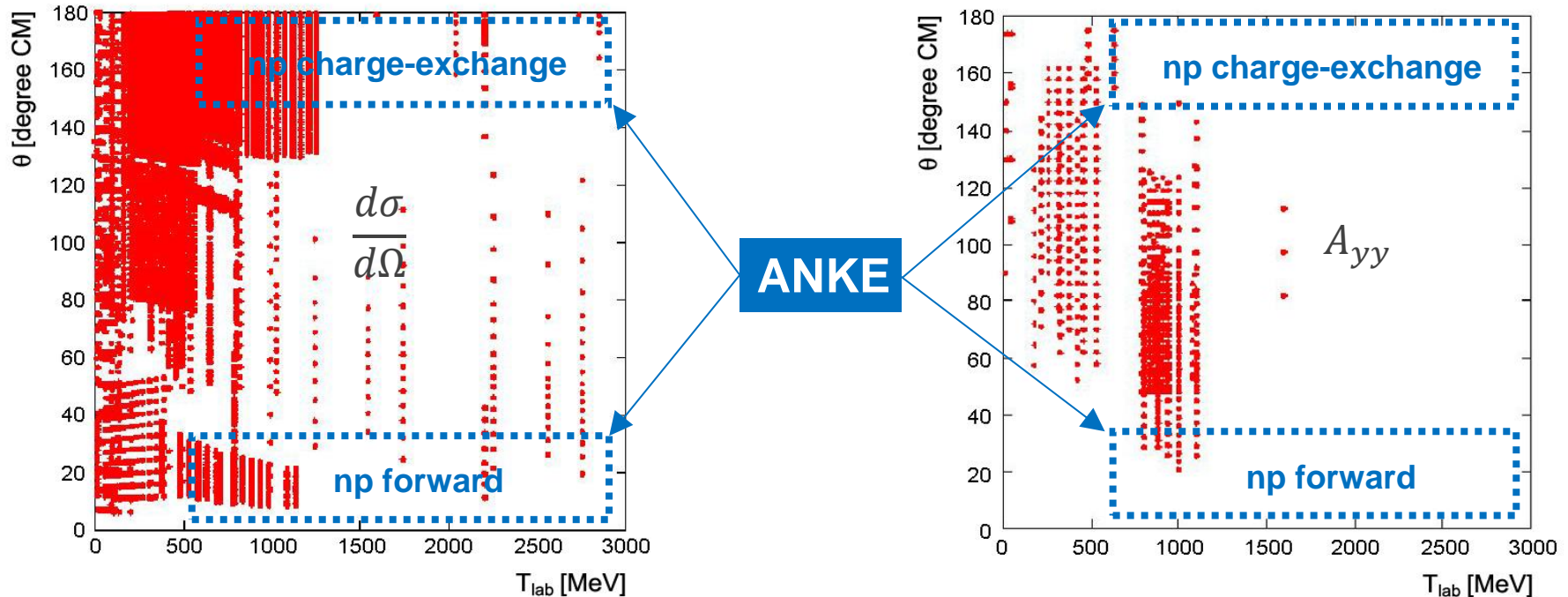
Boxing Gou
for the ANKE-Collaboration

Spin2014

October 20, 2014

- Physics motivation
- Experimental facilities
- Initial research - commissioning experiment at $T_p = 600 \text{ MeV}$
- Polarimetry
 - $p\vec{d} \rightarrow pd$
 - $p\vec{d} \rightarrow d\pi^+n_{sp}$
- Charge-Exchange deuteron breakup reaction $p\vec{d} \rightarrow \{pp\}n$
- Summary and outlook

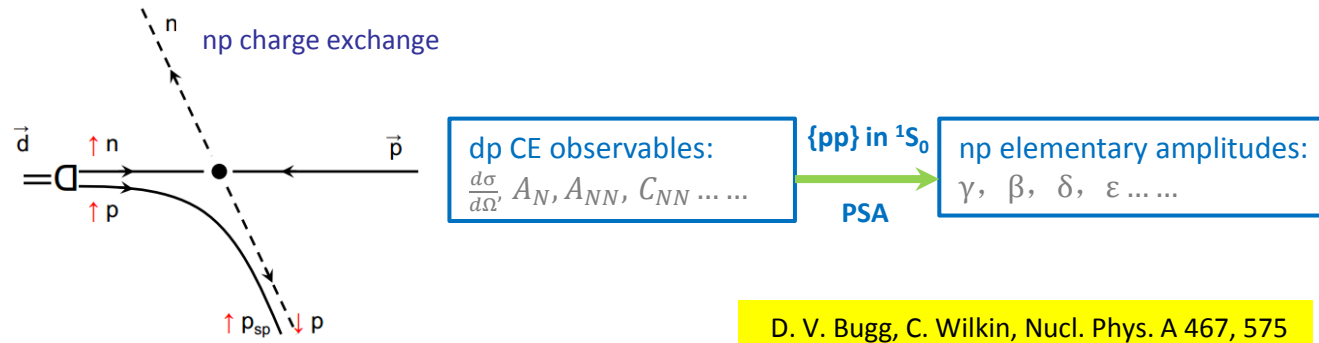
np experimental data above 800 MeV are scarce



ANKE is able to explore the small-angle regions by studying the np charge-exchange and np-forward reactions thus can improve our understanding about np system.

Deuteron is used as source for quasi free polarized neutron for np program at ANKE

Theory



Achieved results

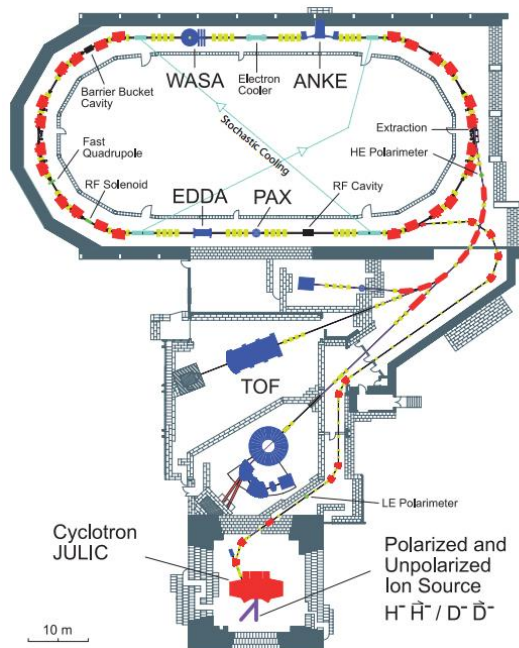
With **deuteron beam**, investigation has been done at COSY up to $T_N=1.135\text{GeV}$

D. Mchedlishvili et al. Eur. Phys. J. A 49, 49

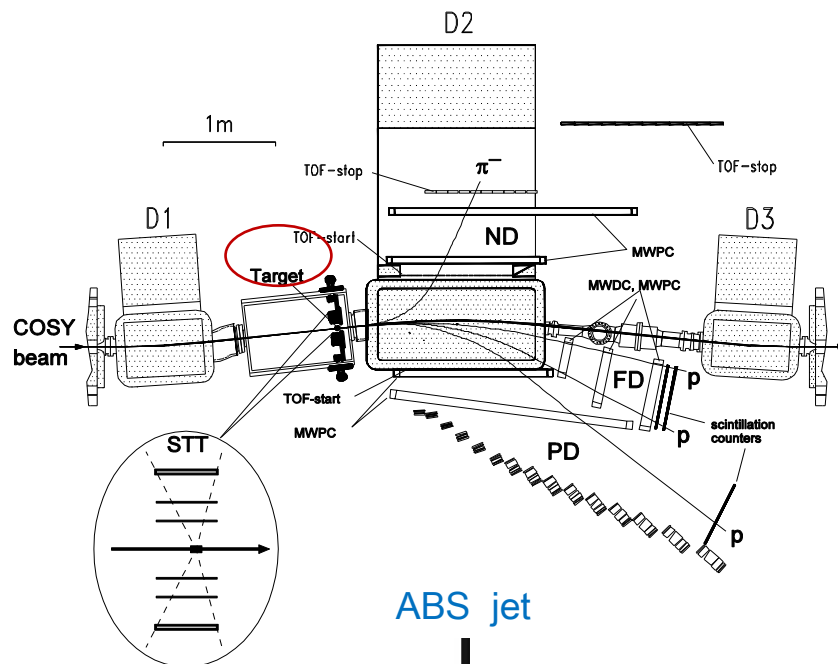
Extend np study

Use **deuteron target**, study up to $T_p = 2.8 \text{ GeV}$

COSY – COoler SYnchrotron



ANKE - Apparatus for Studies of Nucleon and Kaon Ejectiles

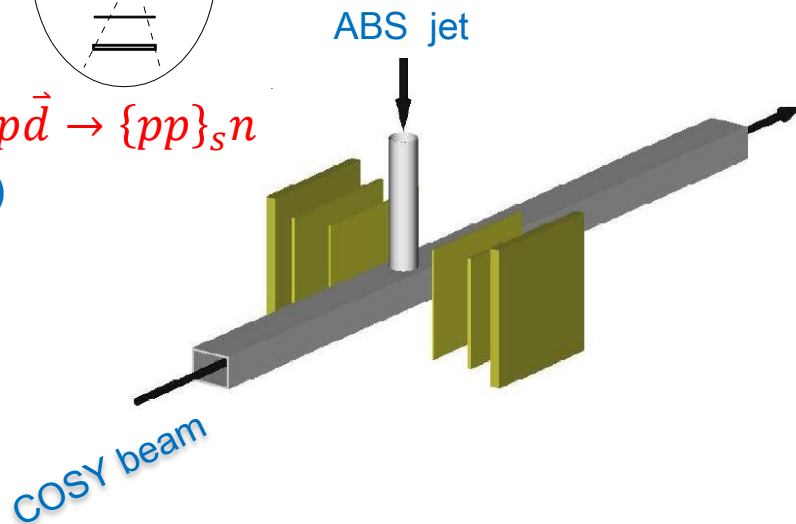


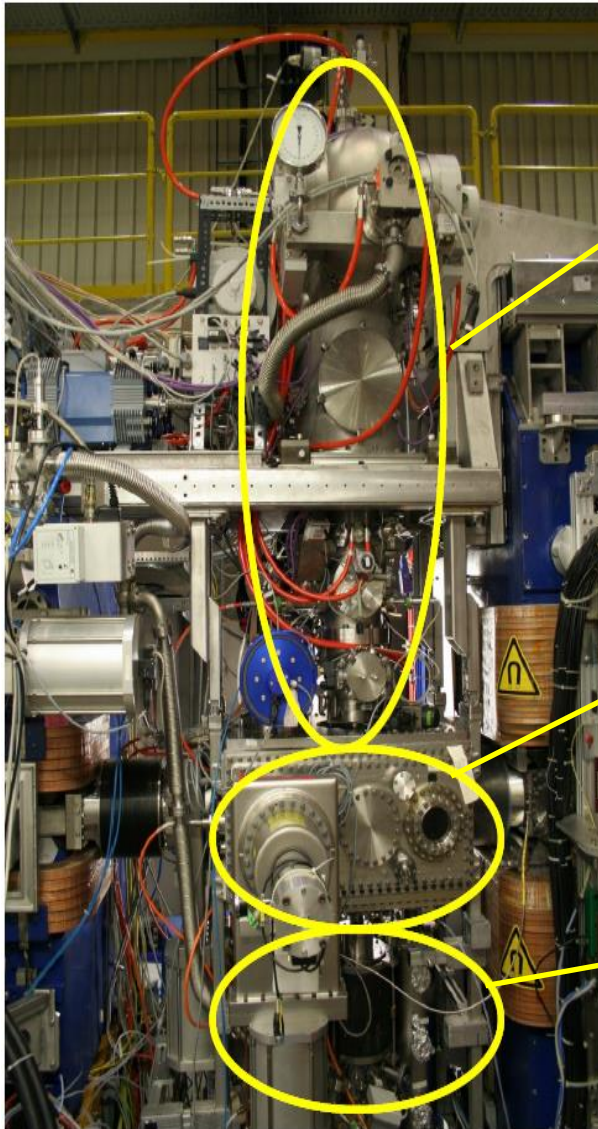
$$p\vec{d} \rightarrow \{pp\}_s n$$



Silicon Tracking Telescope (STT)

- PID using ΔE .
- Event vertices reconstructed.
- $\{pp\}_s$ registered.





Atomic Beam Sources (ABS)

- Polarized D beam
- Different modes
(Q_y, Q_{yy})
- High polarization
Ideal value: (+1 +1)
Lab value ($\sim 0.7, \sim 0.7$)
- Beam size at IP
 $\sigma = 2.85 \pm 0.42$ mm

Target Chamber (TC)

- STT
- Storage Cell (SC)
 $15 \times 20 \times 370$ mm³
To increase the target intensity
(10^{13} cm⁻²)

Lamb-Shift Polarimeter (LSP)

- Tune the setting of ABS
- Fast on-line measurement

June 2012

➤ **Beam:** Unpolarized proton beam ($T_p = 600 \text{ MeV}$)

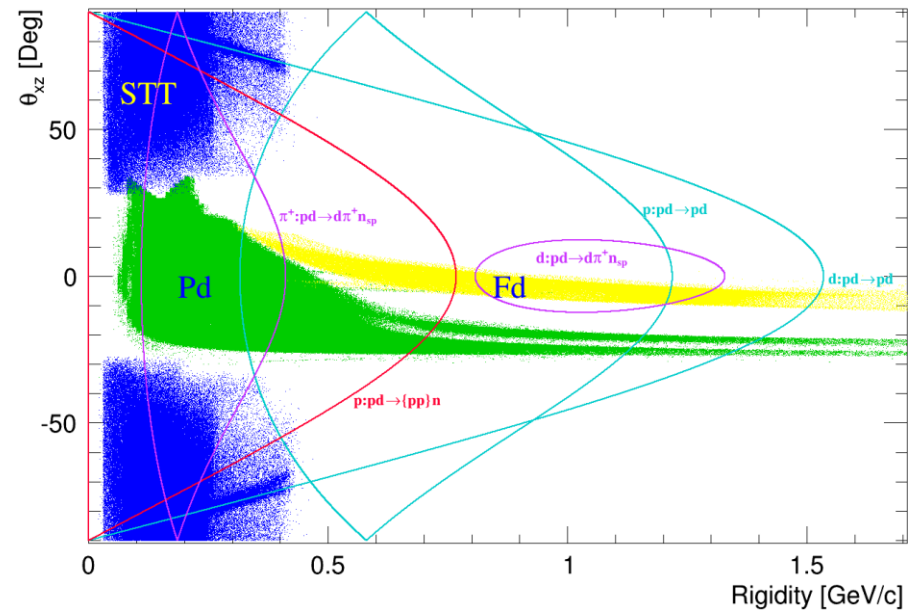
➤ **Targets:**

Deuterium		
	Q_y	Q_{yy}
Pol.1	+1	+1
Pol.2	-1	+1
Pol.3	0	-2
Pol.4	0	+1
Unpol.	0	0
N ₂ : background simulation of cell wall		
Empty cell: generate background		

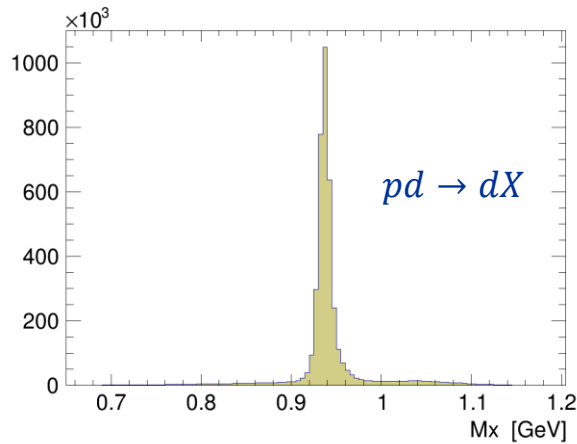
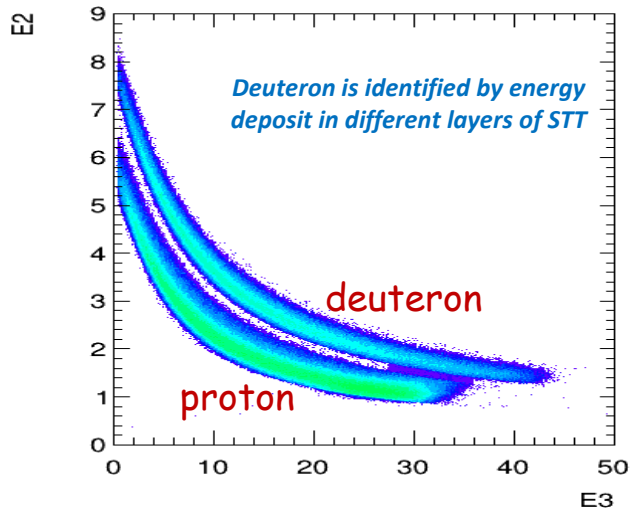
Reactions interested:

- ✓ $p\vec{d} \rightarrow \{pp\}n$ (CE: $A_{yy} \dots$)
- ✓ $p\vec{d} \rightarrow pd$ (Polarimetry: Q_y & Q_{yy})
- ✓ $p\vec{d} \rightarrow d\pi^+n_{sp}$ (Q_y cross check)

- ✓ **Pol. Target:**
 - Pol. 1 and pol. 2 switch between each other every 10 sec.
 - Pol. 3 and pol. 4 switch between each other every 10 sec.
- ✓ **N₂ target:** to simulate the background caused by cell



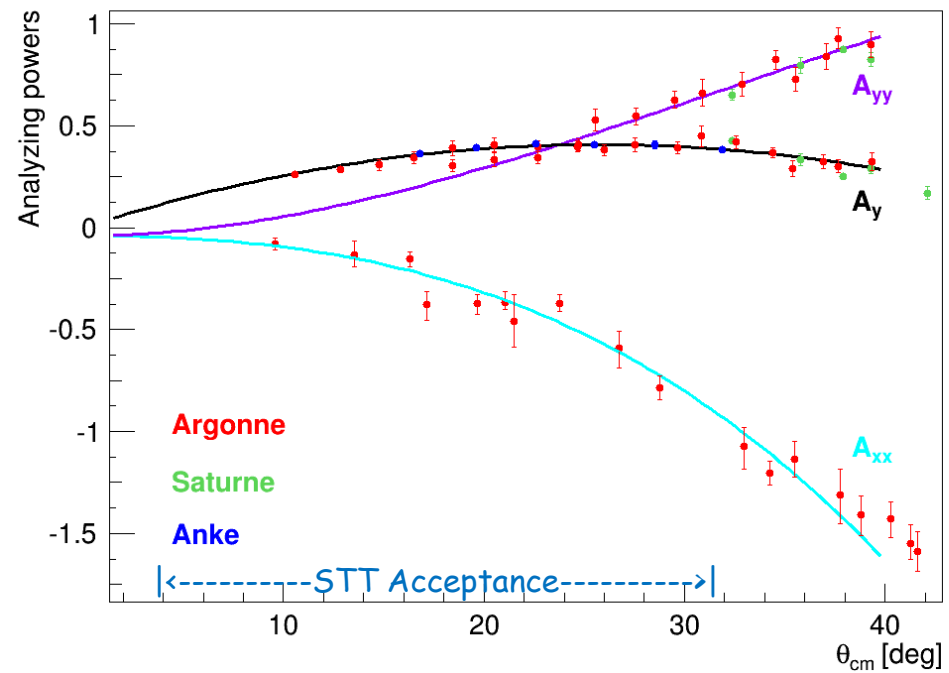
Polarimetry - $p\vec{d} \rightarrow pd$



Very little background under the peak

Why $p\vec{d} \rightarrow pd$?

- ✓ High cross section.
- ✓ High and well-known analyzing powers (A_y & A_{yy}).
- ✓ Covered by the detectors (STT).



Polarimetry - Principle ($p\vec{d} \rightarrow pd$)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_0(\theta) \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2}Q_y A_y(\theta) \cos\phi + \frac{1}{4}Q_{yy} [A_{yy}(\theta)(1 + \cos 2\phi) + A_{xx}(\theta)(1 - \cos 2\phi)] \right\}$$

Observable

$$\varepsilon(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{N_a - N_b}{N_a + N_b}$$

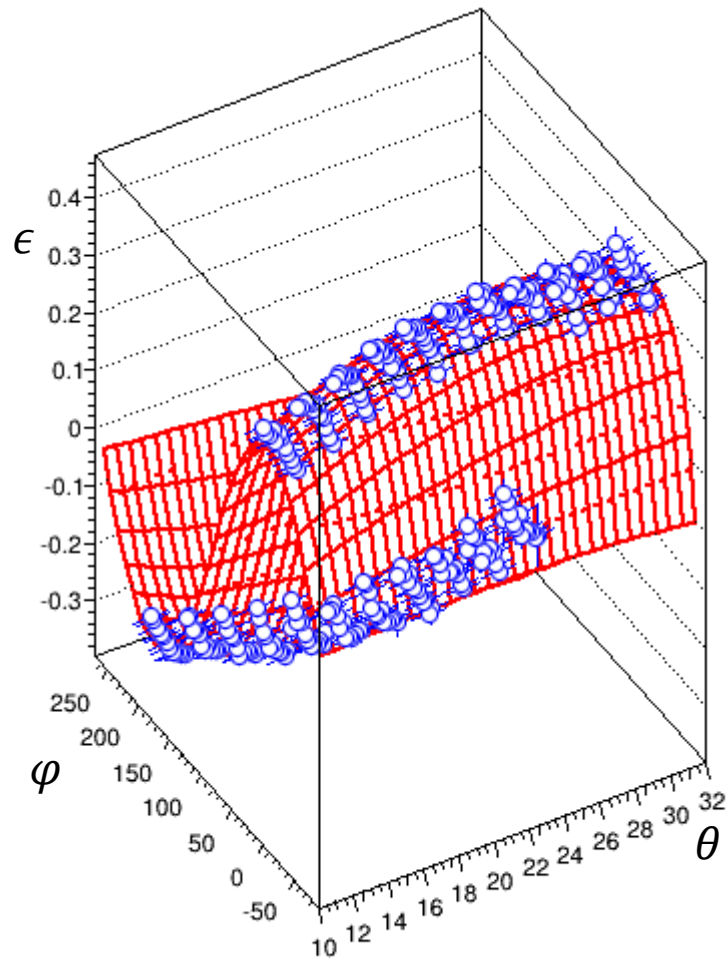
$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = 2 \end{cases} \text{ OR } \begin{cases} a = 3 \\ b = 4 \end{cases}$$

- Target densities of modes a and b equal
- Mode a and b switch every 10 sec
- ✓ Systematic errors minimized 😊

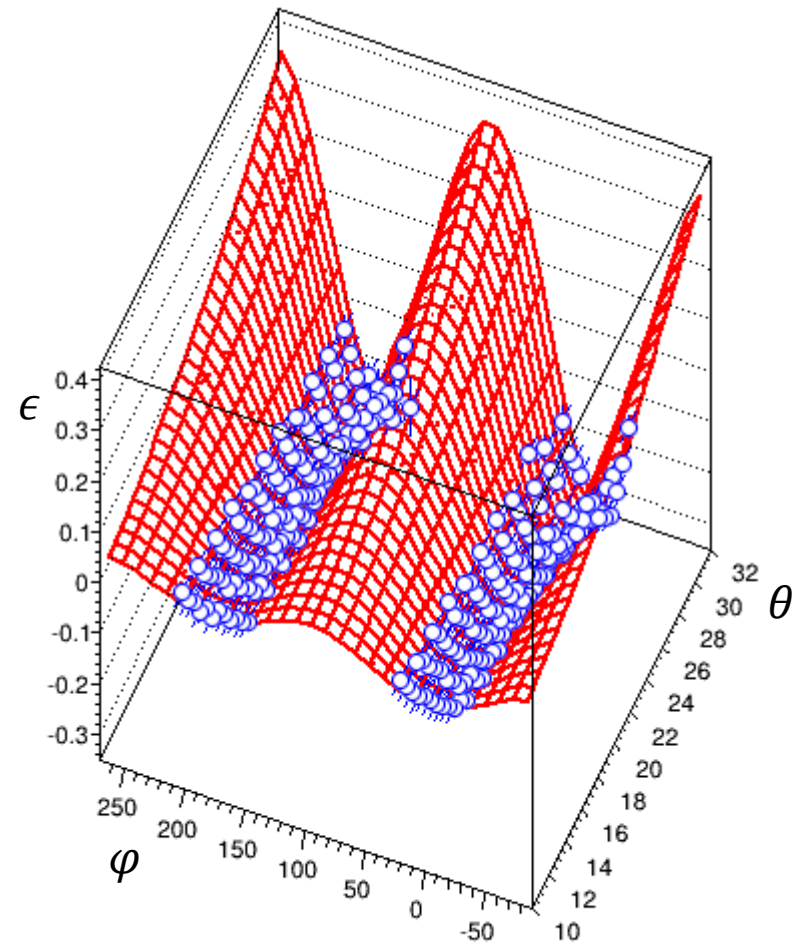
Fitting function

$$\varepsilon(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{\frac{3}{2}A_y(\theta)\cos\varphi(Q_y^a - Q_y^b) + \frac{1}{4}[A_{yy}(\theta)(1 + \cos 2\varphi) + A_{xx}(\theta)(1 - \cos 2\varphi)](Q_{yy}^a - Q_{yy}^b)}{2 + \frac{3}{2}A_y(\theta)\cos\varphi(Q_y^a + Q_y^b) + \frac{1}{4}[A_{yy}(\theta)(1 + \cos 2\varphi) + A_{xx}(\theta)(1 - \cos 2\varphi)](Q_{yy}^a + Q_{yy}^b)}$$

Modes 1 and 2



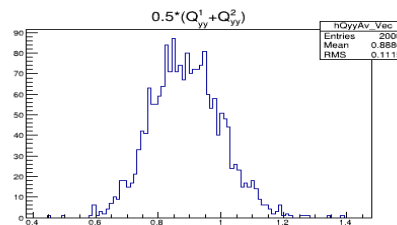
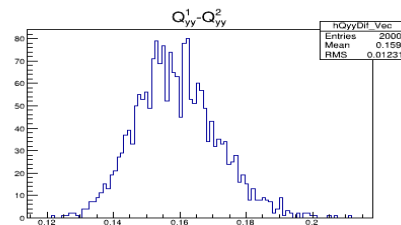
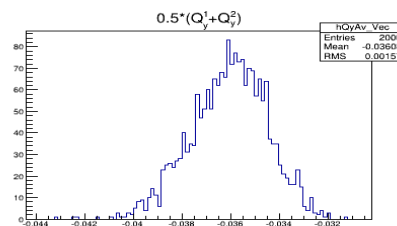
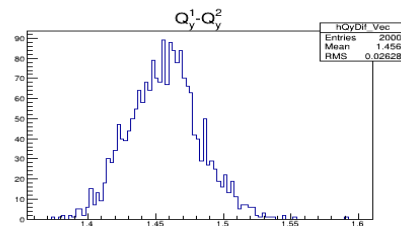
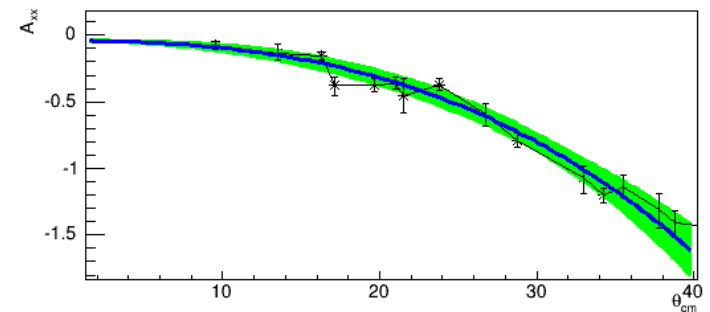
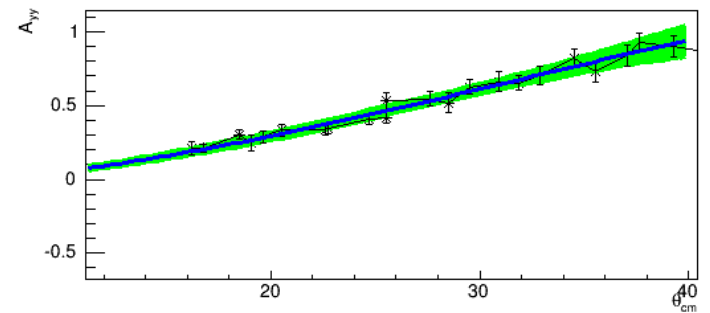
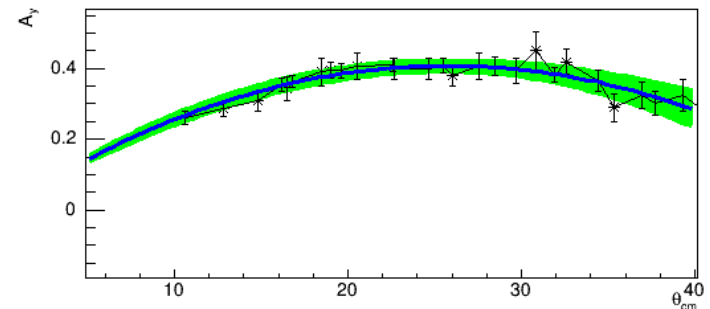
Modes 3 and 4



Change parameters of polynomial functions and repeat the fit procedure

(Q_y, Q_{yy}) : $(+1, +1), (-1, +1), (0, -2), (0, +1)$

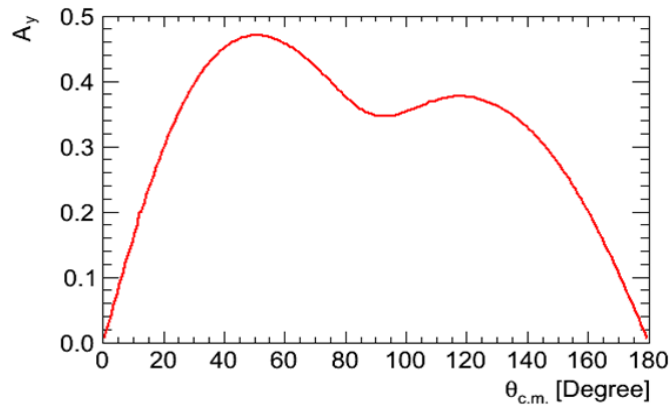
Pol.	Modes 1, 2			Modes 3, 4		
	Ideal	Measured	Sys. err.	Idea l	Measured	Sys. err.
ΔQ_y	+2	1.46 ± 0.01	0.03	0	-0.07 ± 0.01	0.01
$\langle Q_y \rangle$	0	-0.03 ± 0.01	0.01	0	-0.02 ± 0.02	0.01
ΔQ_{yy}	0	0.17 ± 0.02	0.01	-3	-1.68 ± 0.02	0.14
$\langle Q_{yy} \rangle$	+1	0.88 ± 0.03	0.11	-0.5	-0.13 ± 0.06	0.03



Polarimetry - $p\vec{d} \rightarrow d\pi^+n_{sp}$

Quasi-free: $p\vec{p} \rightarrow d\pi^+$

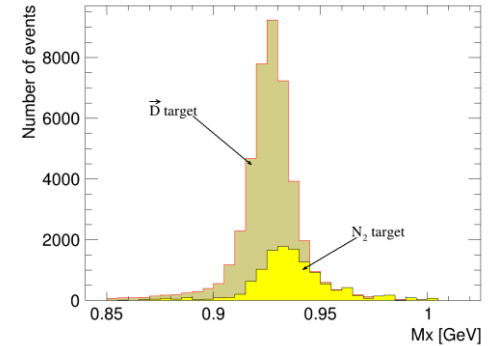
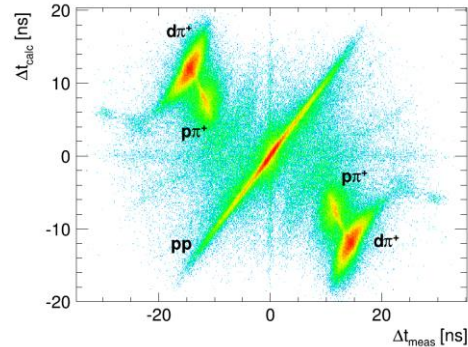
$$N(\theta, \varphi) = N_0(\theta)[1 + Q_y A_y(\theta) \cos\varphi]$$



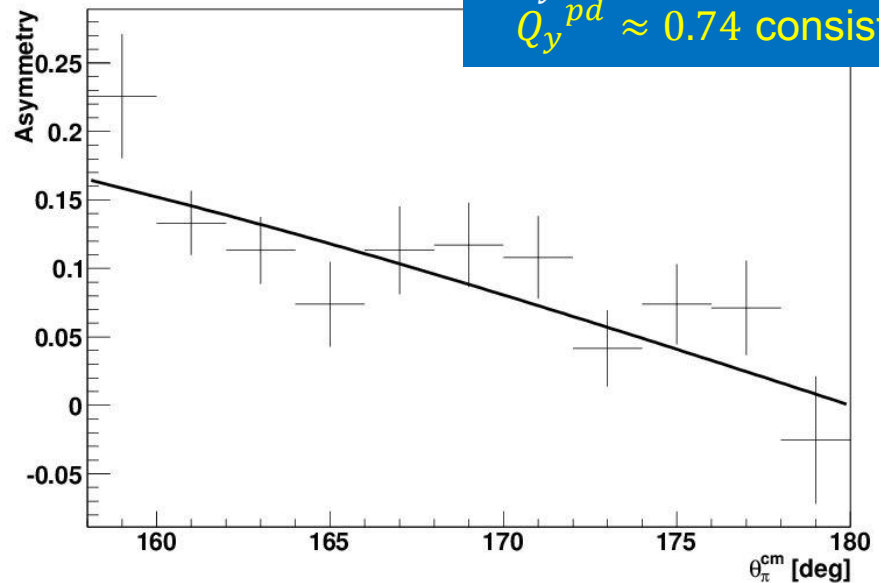
A_y of $\vec{p}p \rightarrow d\pi^+$ from SAID

$$|Q^\uparrow| = |Q^\downarrow| = Q_y$$

$$\frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow} = Q_y A_y(\theta) \cos\varphi$$

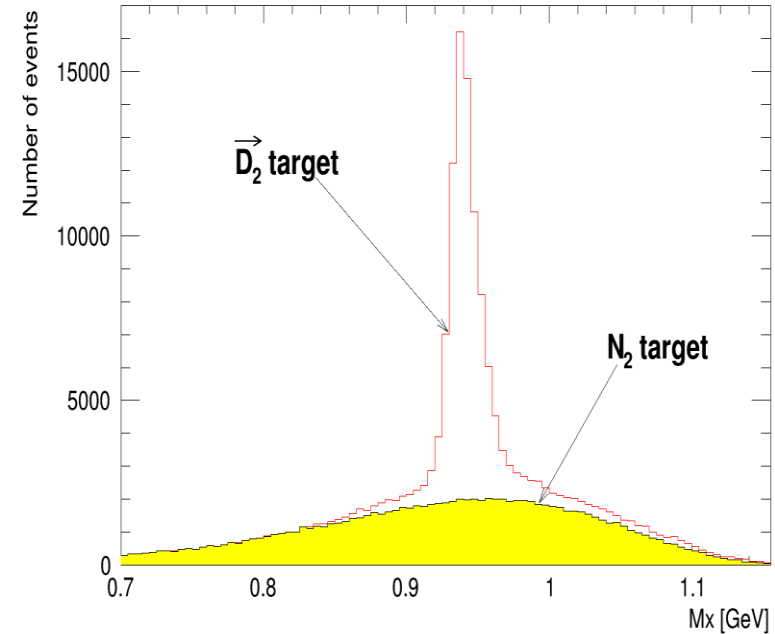
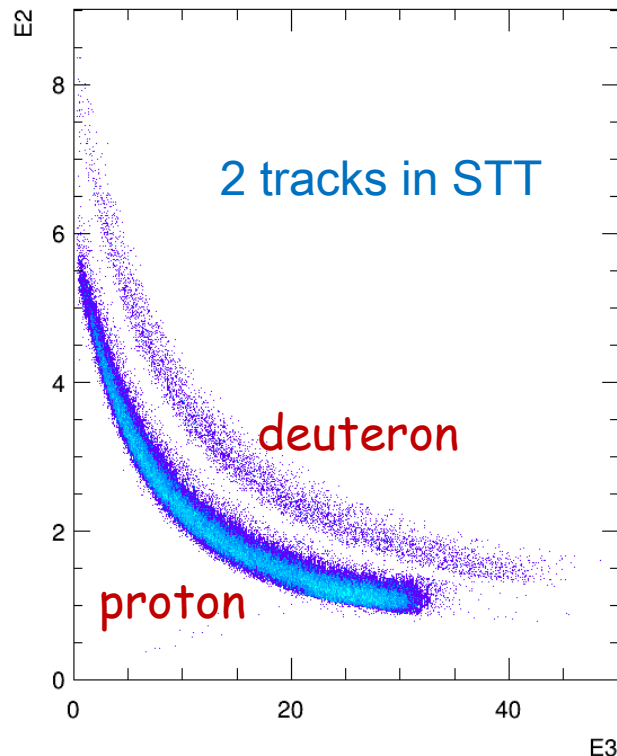


$Q_y = 0.7489 \pm 0.0668$
 $Q_y^{pd} \approx 0.74$ consistent



Charge-Exchange $p\vec{d} \rightarrow \{pp\}n$ - Identification

Fewer deuterons in 2-track events

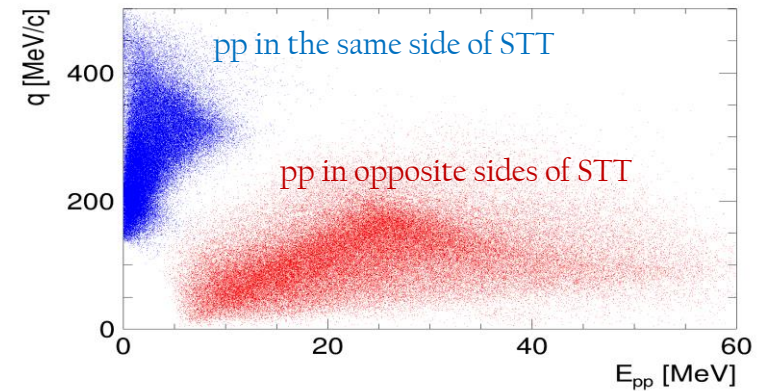


Shape of the background from the storage cell is simulated by nitrogen gas.

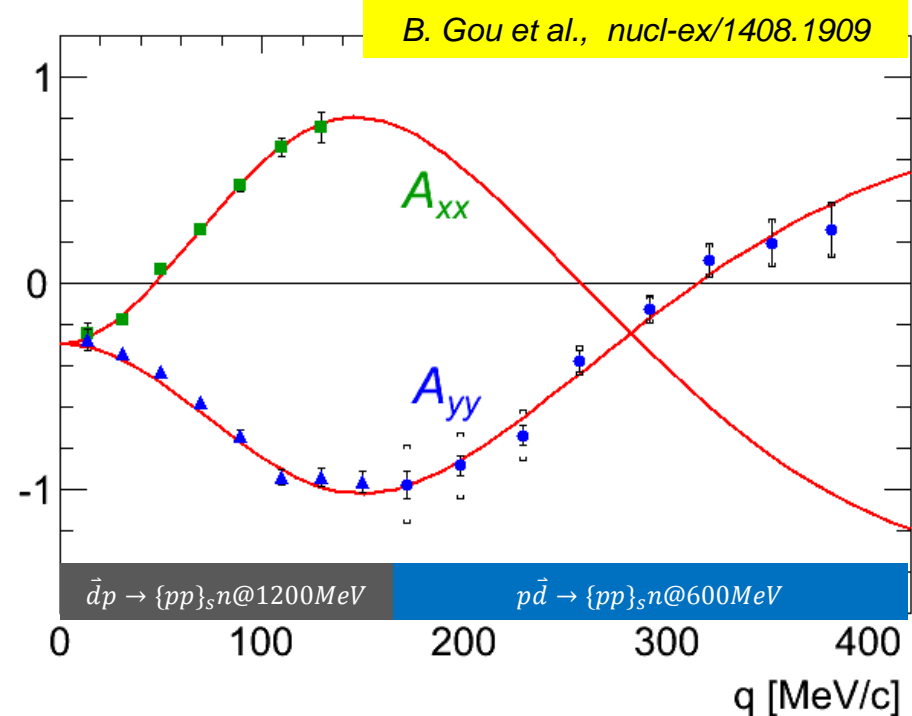
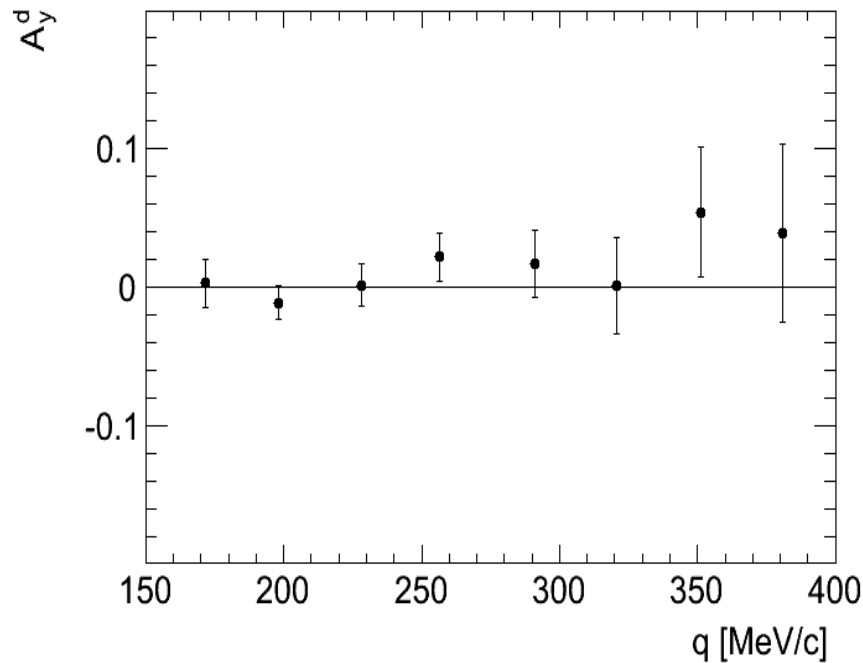
$p\vec{d} \rightarrow \{pp\}n$ is isolated by building missing mass spectrum for 2-track events in STT

Charge-Exchange $p\vec{d} \rightarrow \{pp\}n - A_{yy}$

CE reaction is not sensitive to deuteron vector polarization if $\{pp\}$ is in 1S_0 ($E_{\{pp\}} < 3\text{MeV}$)



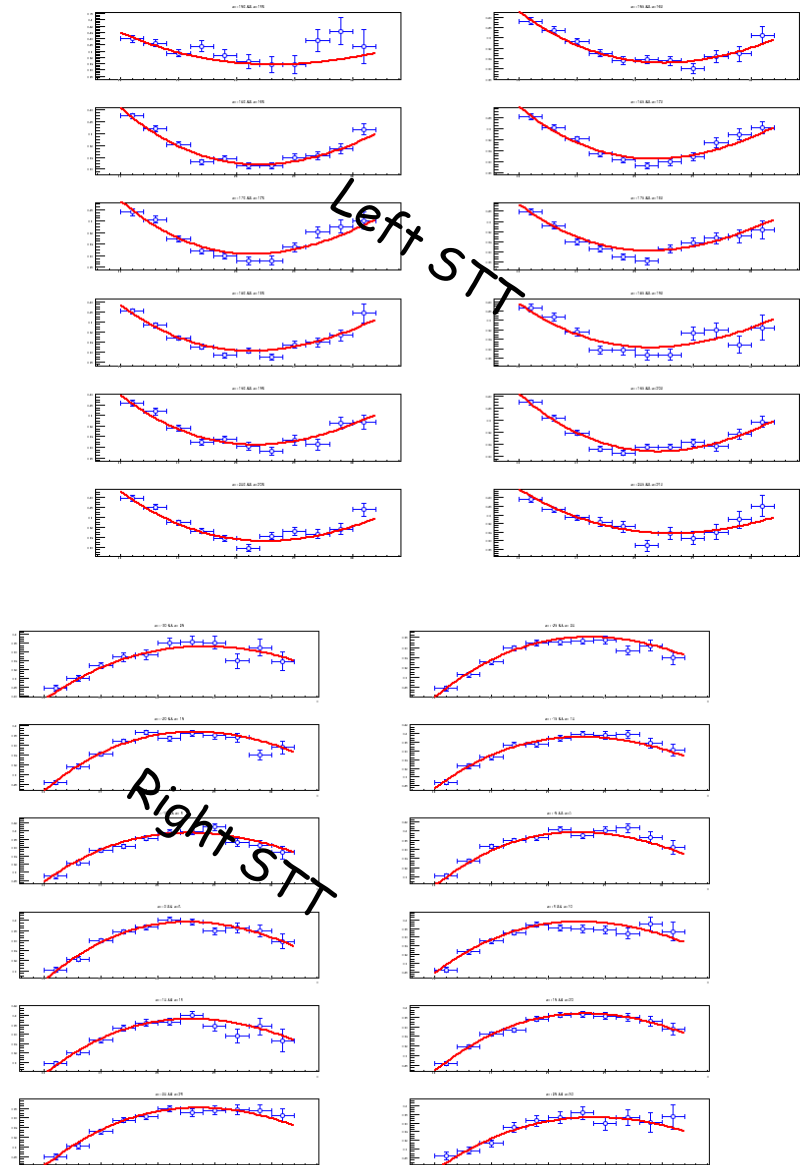
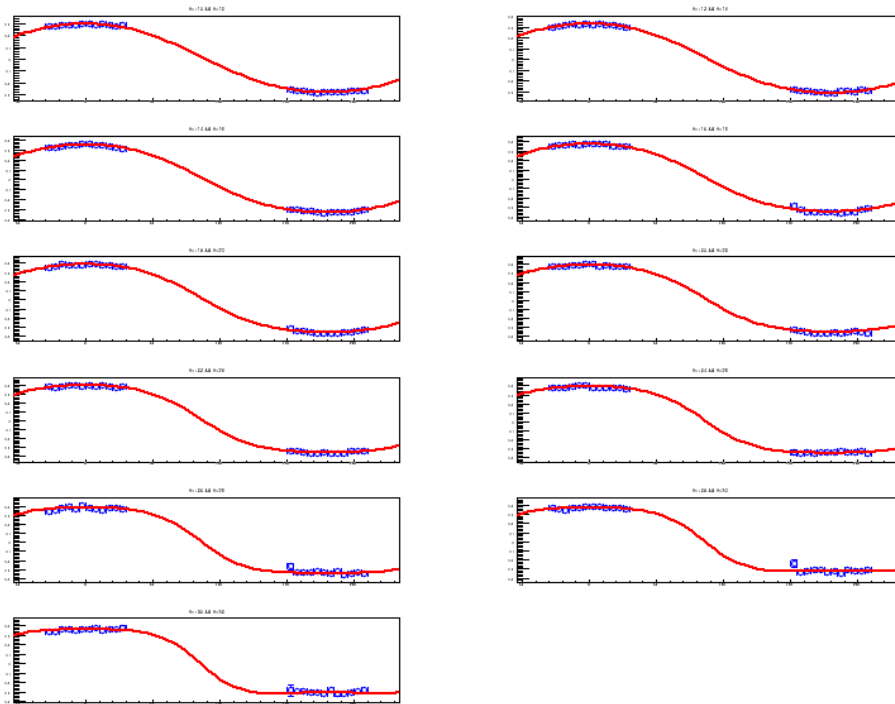
$$\frac{N^p(\theta, q)}{N^0(q)} = \left[1 + \frac{1}{4} Q_{yy} A_{yy}(q) (1 + \langle \cos 2\phi \rangle) \right]$$



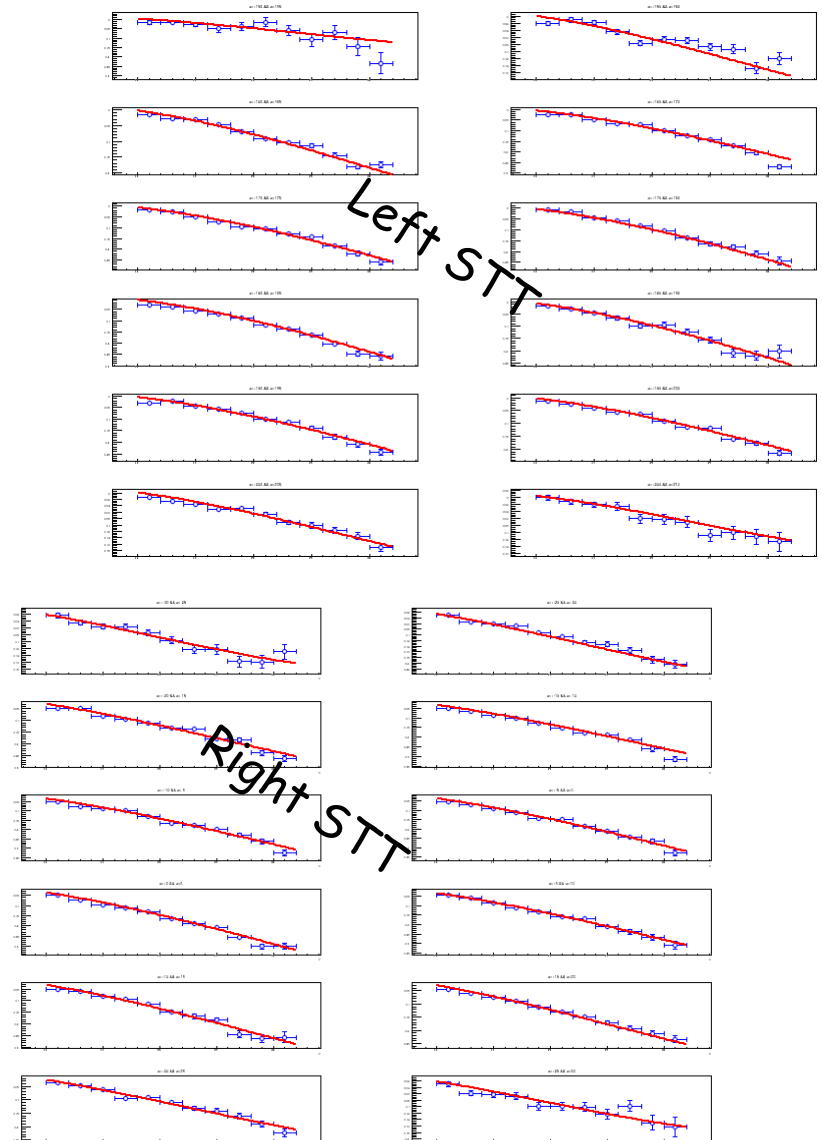
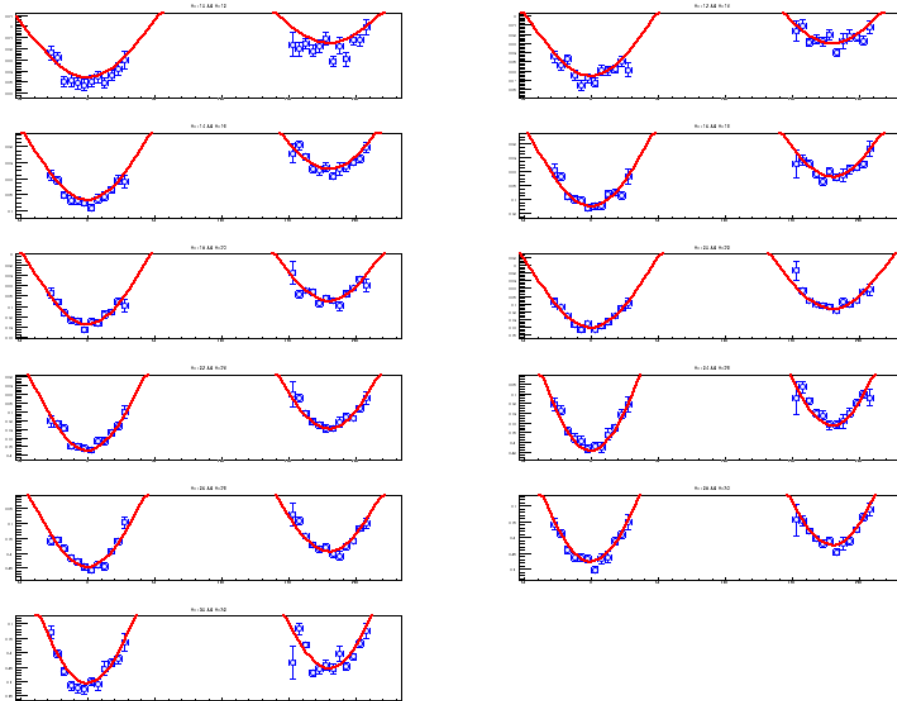
- Target commissioning experiment was successful
- High performance of the deuterium target was achieved ($Q_y, Q_{yy} > 70\%$)
- Reliable polarimetry (STT, $p\vec{d} \rightarrow pd$ at 600 MeV)
- Initial np study carried out at 600 MeV
- Production experiment: next week

Thank you

Modes 1 and 2



Modes 3 and 4



Change parameters of polynomial functions and repeat the fit procedure

