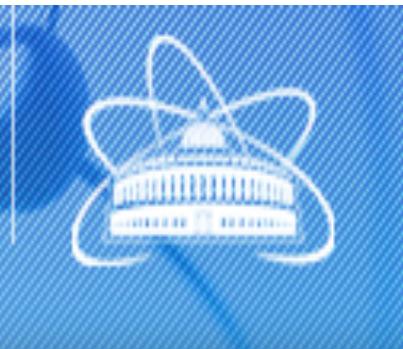


Hadron polarimetry between history and legend



Egle Tomasi-Gustafsson
CEA, IRFU, SPhN
Saclay, France

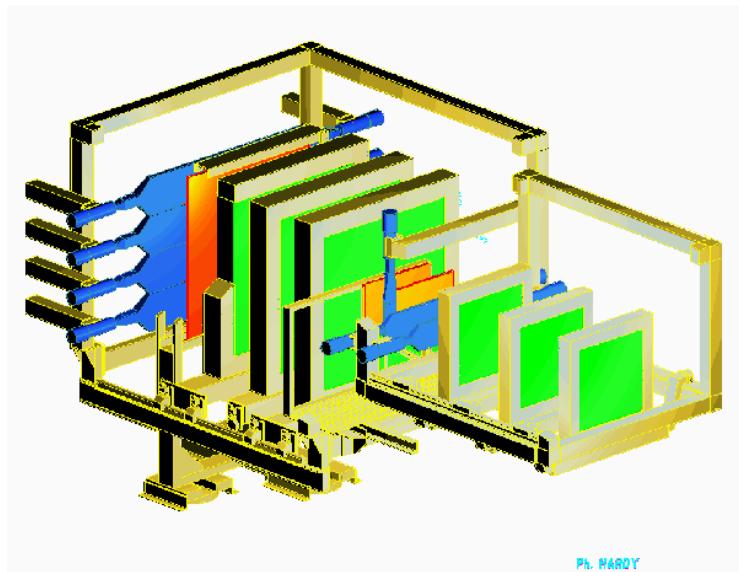
Veksler and Baldin
LABORATORY
OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS



Dubna
April 21, 2017

Polarization Phenomena

Complicated formalism,
complex experiments....



PH. HARDY

*...but unavoidable to learn about
nucleon and nuclei structure*

MAGNETIC DISCUSSION

W. Pauli
N. Bohr

and others

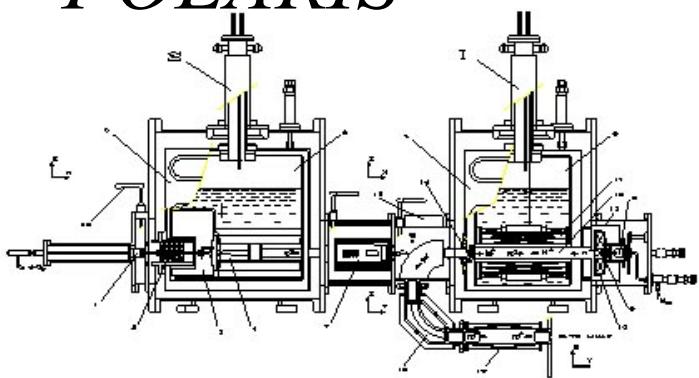


Scanned at the American
Institute of Physics

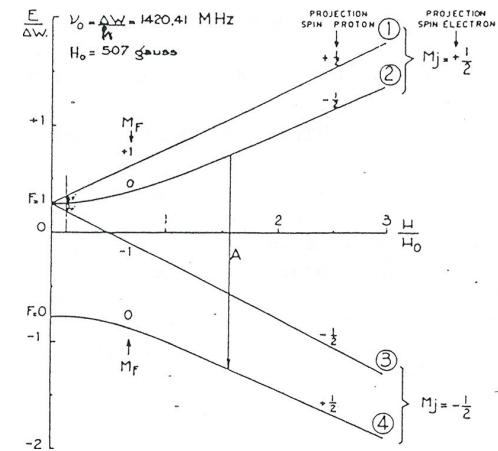
The MICROSCOPE



POLARIS

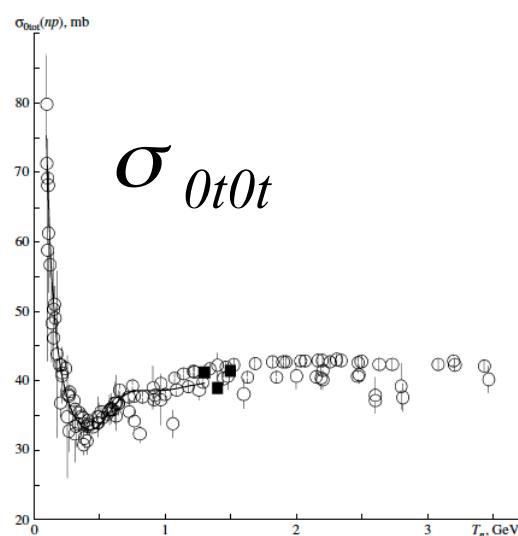


Yu. Pilipenko





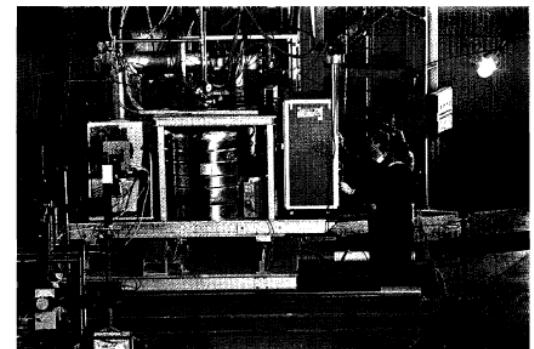
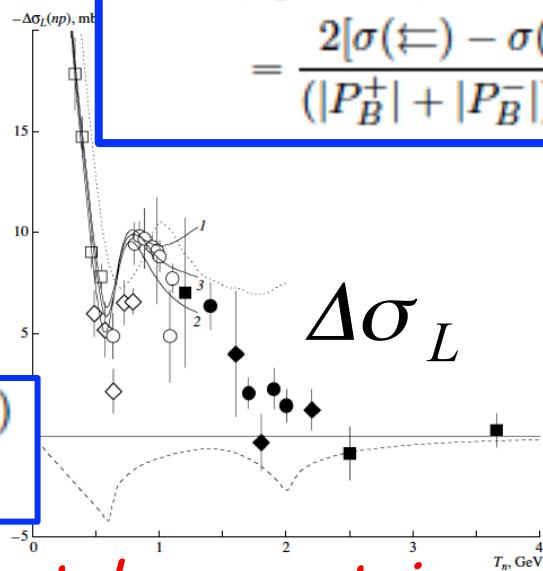
The movable polarized target as a basic equipment for high energy spin physics experiments at the JINR-Dubna accelerator complex



$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{0\text{tot}} + \sigma_{1\text{tot}}(\mathbf{P}_B \cdot \mathbf{P}_T) + \sigma_{2\text{tot}}(\mathbf{P}_B \cdot \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}),$$

$$-\Delta\sigma_L(P_T^+) = 2(\sigma_{1\text{tot}} + \sigma_{2\text{tot}})^+ \\ = \frac{2[\sigma(\rightarrow) - \sigma(\leftarrow)]}{(|P_B^+| + |P_B^-|)|P_T^+|},$$

$$-\Delta\sigma_L(P_T^-) = 2(\sigma_{1\text{tot}} + \sigma_{2\text{tot}})^- \\ = \frac{2[\sigma(\leftarrow) - \sigma(\rightarrow)]}{(|P_B^+| + |P_B^-|)|P_T^-|}.$$



$$\sigma_{0\text{tot}} = (2\pi/K)\text{Im}[a(0) + b(0)],$$

$$-\Delta\sigma_T = (4\pi/K)\text{Im}[c(0) + d(0)],$$

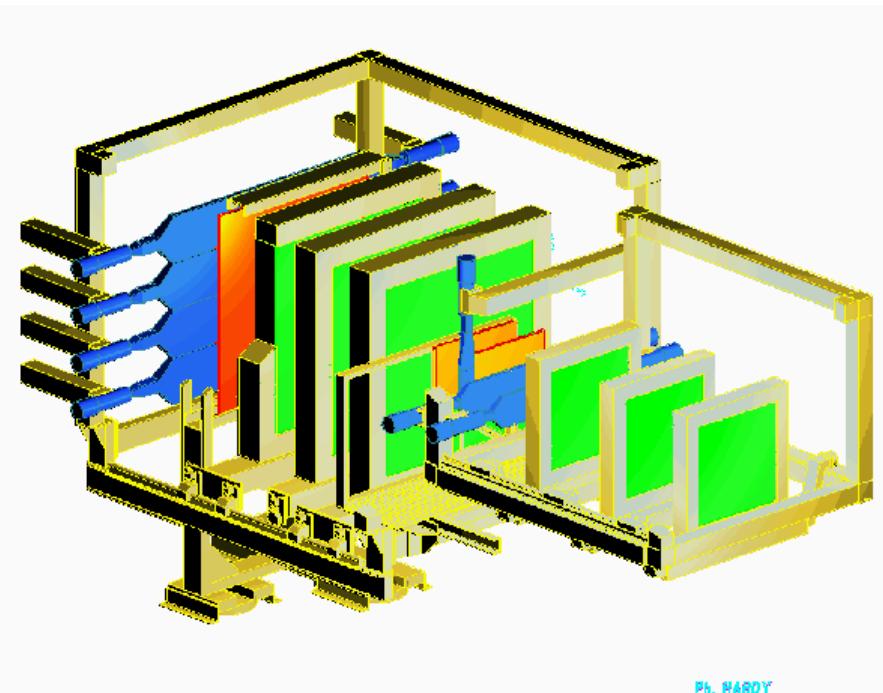
$$-\Delta\sigma_L = (4\pi/K)\text{Im}[c(0) - d(0)],$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{L,T}(I=0) = 2\Delta\sigma_{L,T}(np) - \Delta\sigma_{L,T}(pp).$$

...access fundamental symmetries of the strong interaction

Hadron polarimetry in the GeV region

Azimuthal asymmetry in a secondary scattering



Protons and Deuterons

- *The efficiency*

$$\epsilon(\theta) = \frac{N_{useful}(\theta)}{N_{incident}(\theta)}$$

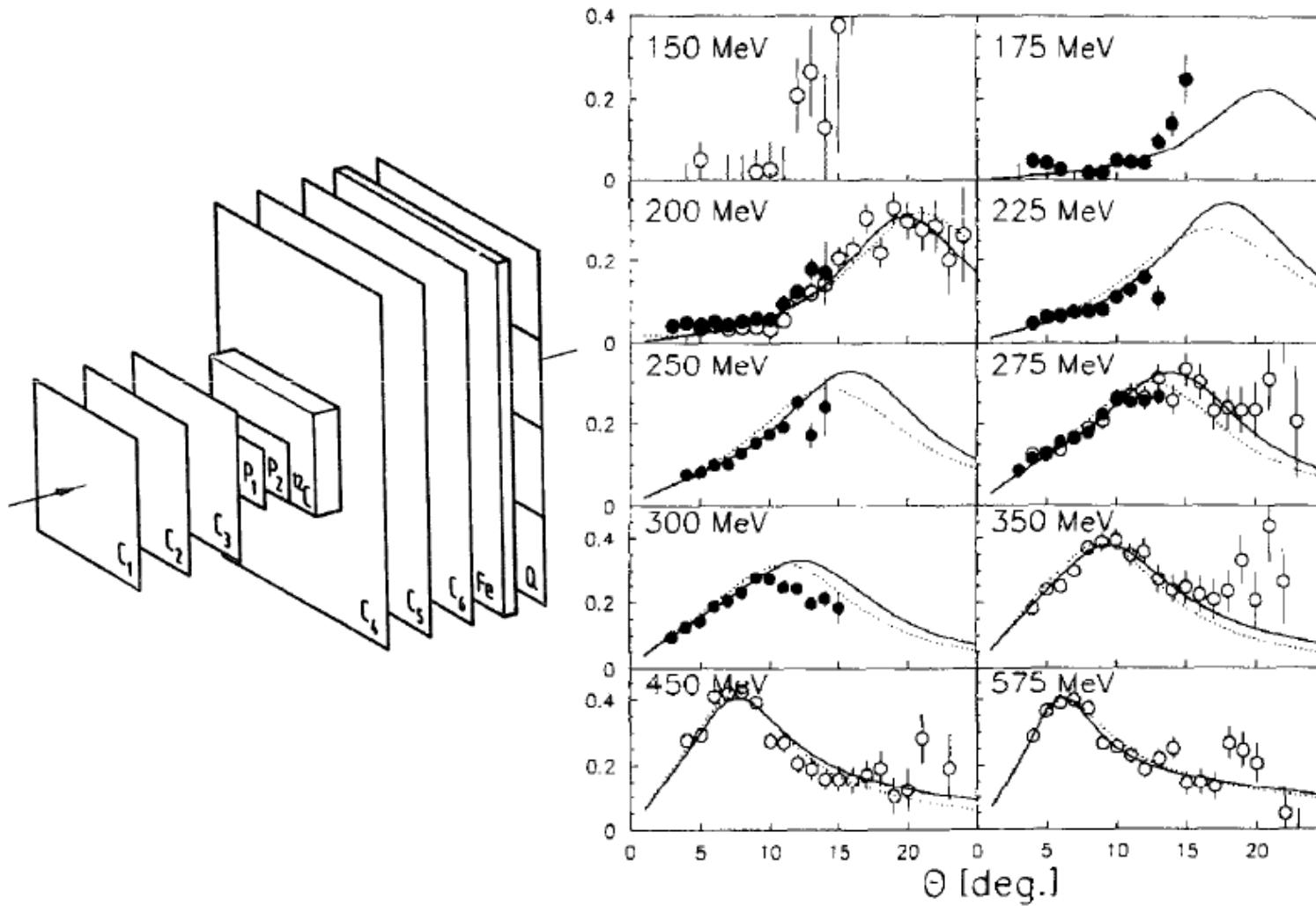
- *The Figure of merit:*

$$\mathcal{F}^2 = \sum_{\theta} \epsilon(\theta) \mathcal{A}^2(\theta)$$

- *The error on the polarization measurement*

$$\Delta P = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N_{incident}(\theta) \mathcal{F}^2}}$$

iT₁₁ vector analyzing powers d+C → d+X

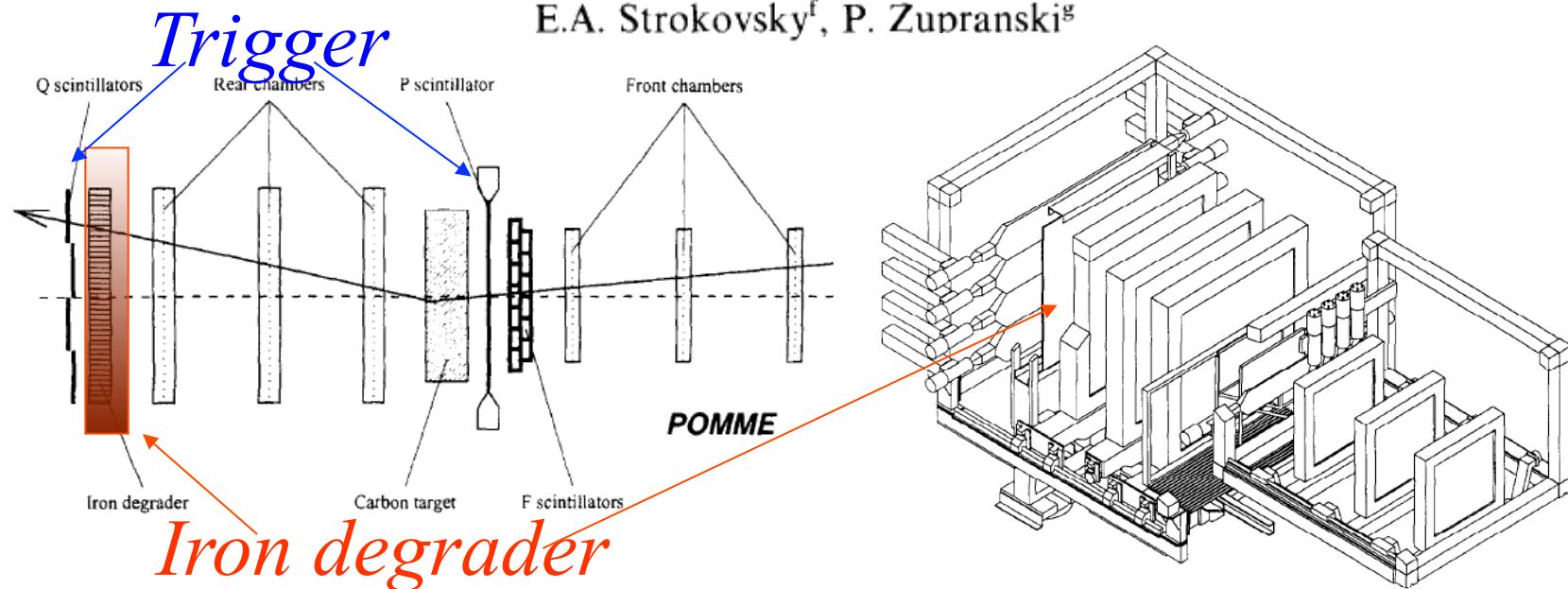


Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A288 (1990) 389–398
North-Holland

Analyzing powers for the inclusive reaction of deuterons on carbon at energies between 0.175 and 1.6 GeV

V.P. Ladygin^{a,f}, E. Tomasi-Gustafsson^{a,b,*}, J. Ball^{a,b}, L. Bimbot^c, Y. Bisson^c, M. Boivin^a,
J.L. Boyard^c, N.E. Cheung^d, Ph. Courtat^c, R. Gacougnolle^c, T. Hennino^c, M.K. Jones^c,
R.A. Kunne^a, C.F. Perdrisat^d, N.M. Piskunov^f, V. Punjabi^e, I.M. Sitnik^f, R. Skowron^c,

E.A. Strokovsky^f, P. Zupranski^g



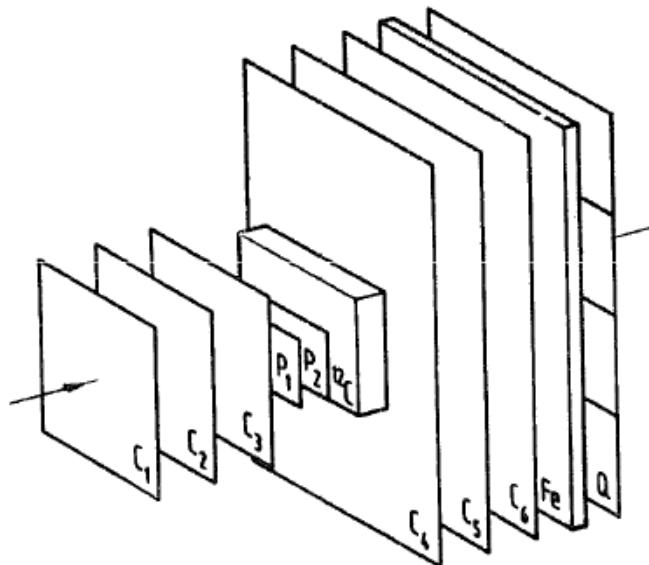
iT₁₁ vector analyzing powers d+C→d+X



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 366 (1995) 96–99

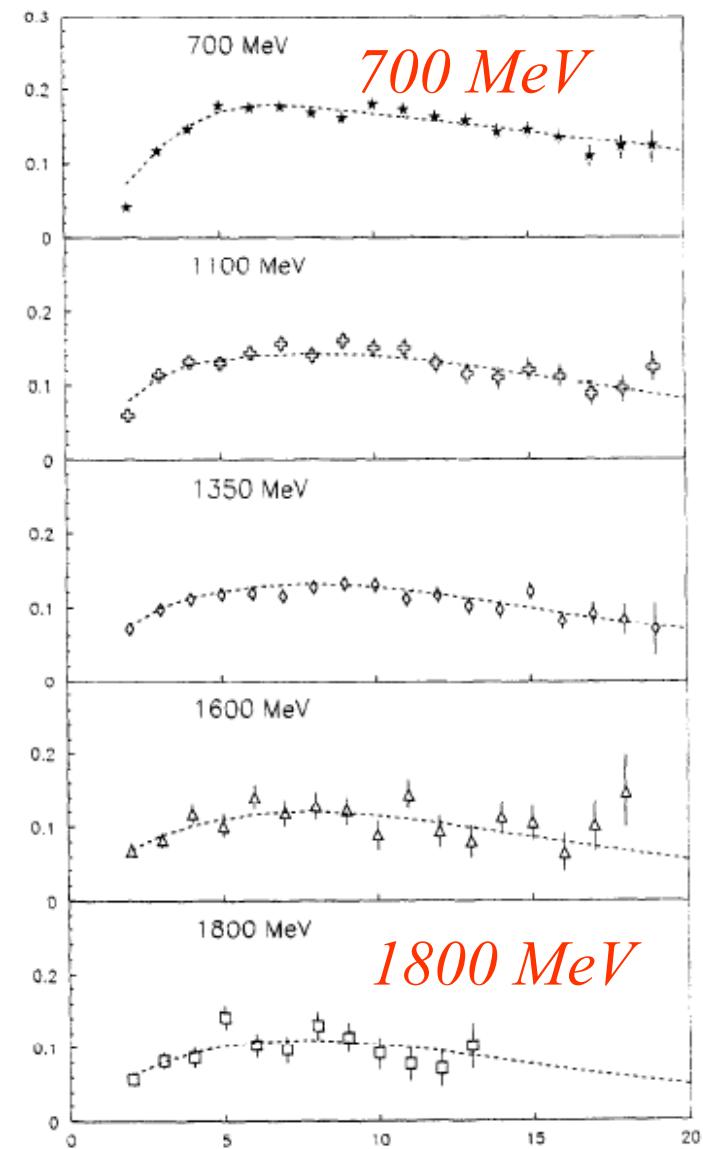
NUCLEAR
INSTRUMENTS
& METHODS
IN PHYSICS
RESEARCH
Section A

Calibration of the polarimeter POMME with polarized deuterons at 1.8 GeV



Data and parametrizations

- Angular distributions
- Efficiency
- Figure of merit

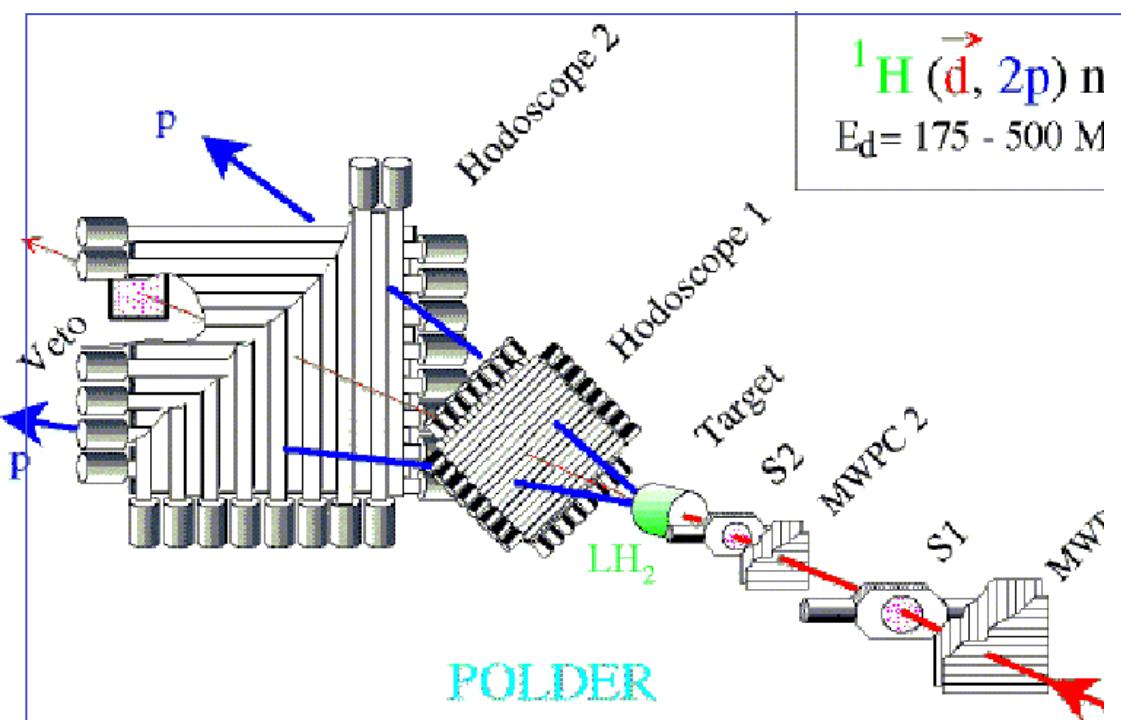


Charge exchange reaction

Idea from I. Pomeranchuk (1938)



The deuteron is a **bound np system** in $T=0, S=1$ state ($I=0$ or 2).



Selecting a pair of protons in relative s -state, requires a spin-flip due to Pauli principle (anti-symmetric total wave function)

Large tensor analyzing powers!

S. Kox et al, NIM 346 (1994) 527

$d+p \rightarrow d+p$

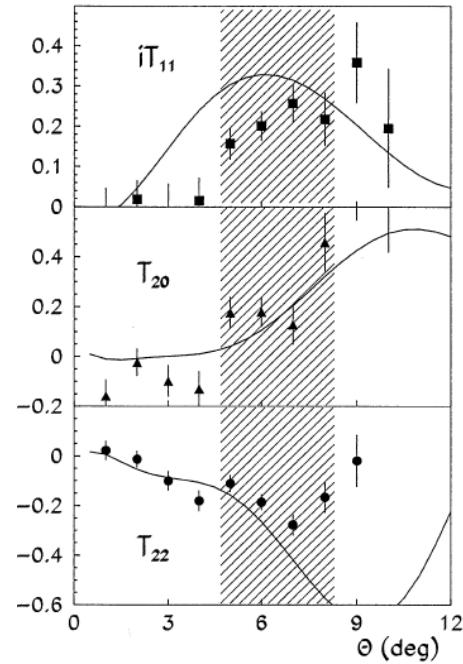
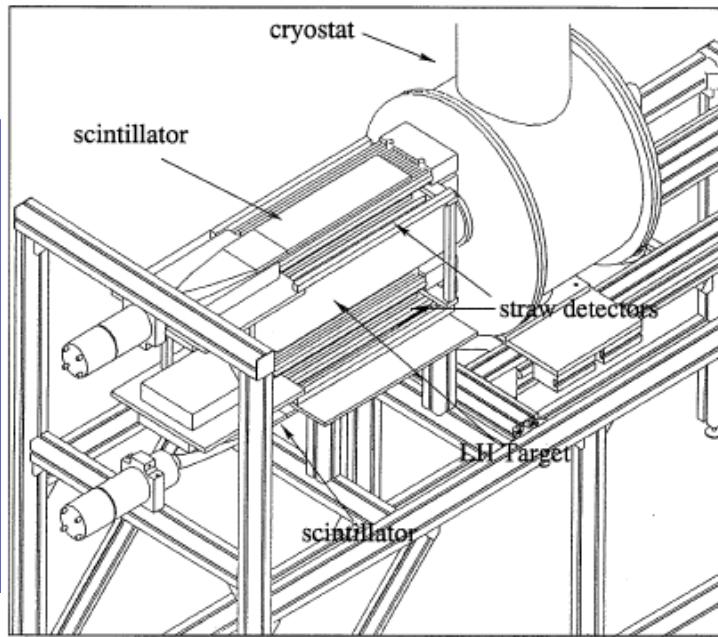
forward elastic scattering

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 420 (1999) 90–100

A vector and tensor polarimeter for high-energy deuterons

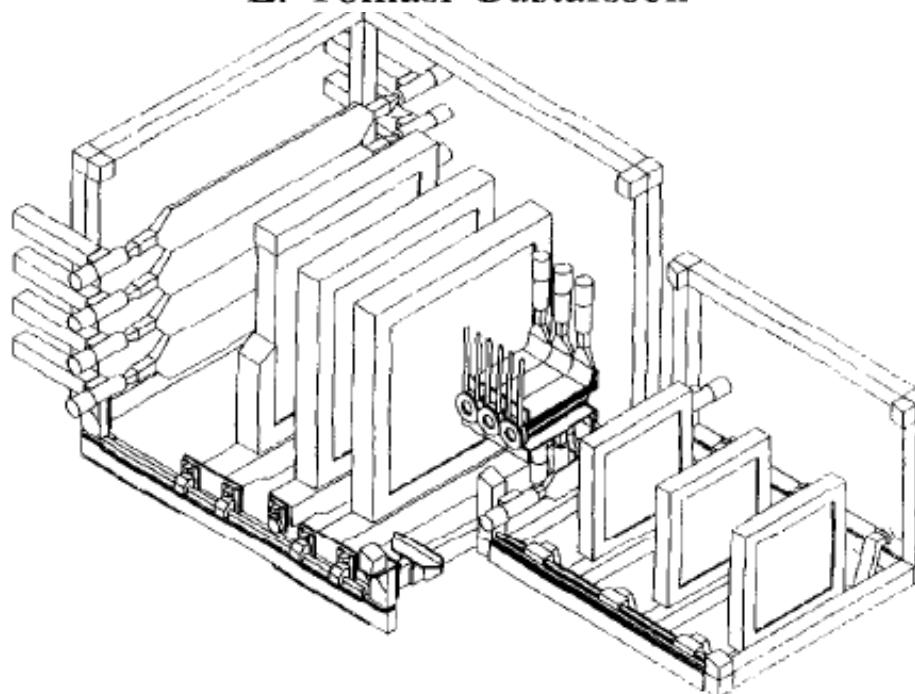
E. Tomasi-Gustafsson^{a,b,*}, J. Yonnet^{a,c}, V.P. Ladygin^{a,d}, J. Ball^{a,b}, L. Bimbot^c, Y. Bisson^c, M. Boivin^a, Yu. Borzounov^d, J.L. Boyard^c, N.E. Cheung^e, Ph. Courtat^c, R. Gacougnolle^c, R. Skowron^c, L. Golovanov^d, T. Hennino^c, M.K. Jones^e, R. Kunne^a, C.F. Perdrisat^e, N.M. Piskunov^d, V. Punjabi^f, I.M. Sitnik^d, E.A. Strokovsky^{d,1}, A.P. Tsvinev^d

Vector
AND
tensor
analyzing
powers



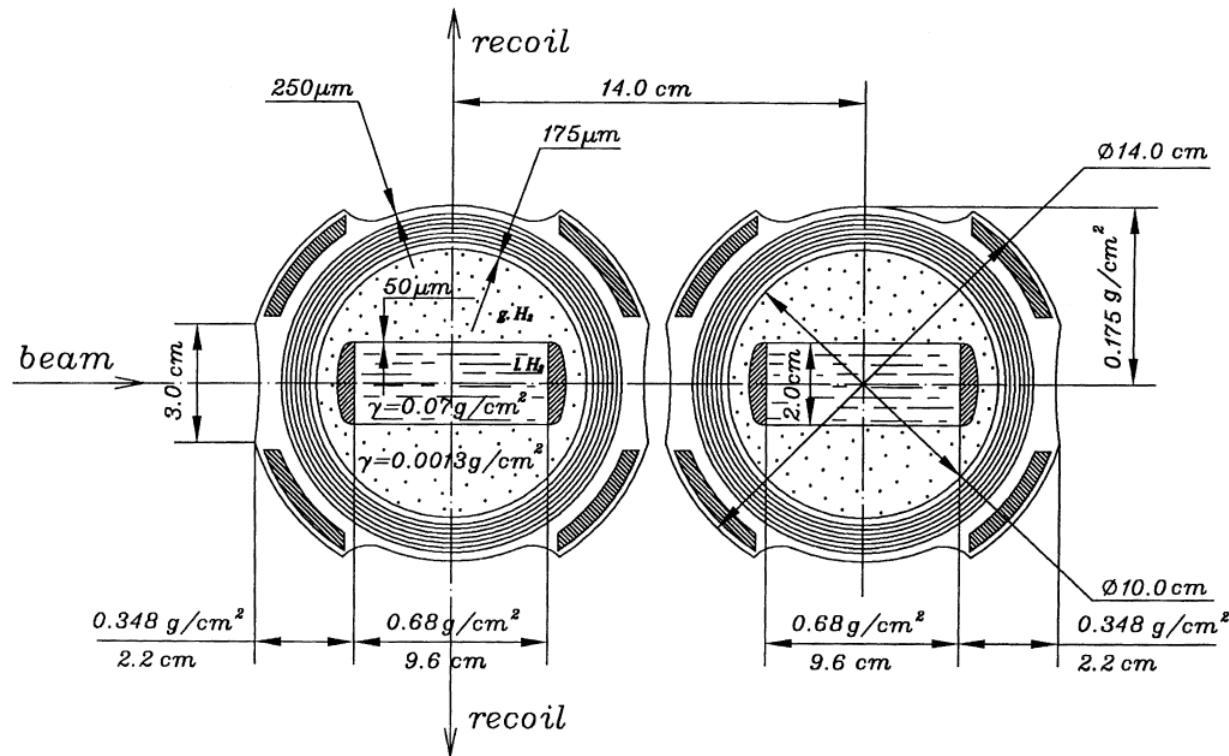
A three-cell liquid hydrogen target for an extended focal plane polarimeter

L.B. Golovanov^a, Yu.T. Borzounov^a, N.M. Piskunov^a, A.P. Tsvinev^a, J. Ball^b, Ph. Chesny^b,
J.M. Gheller^b, G. Guillier^b, V.P. Ladygin^{b,l}, Ph. Theuré^b,
E. Tomasi-Gustafsson^b

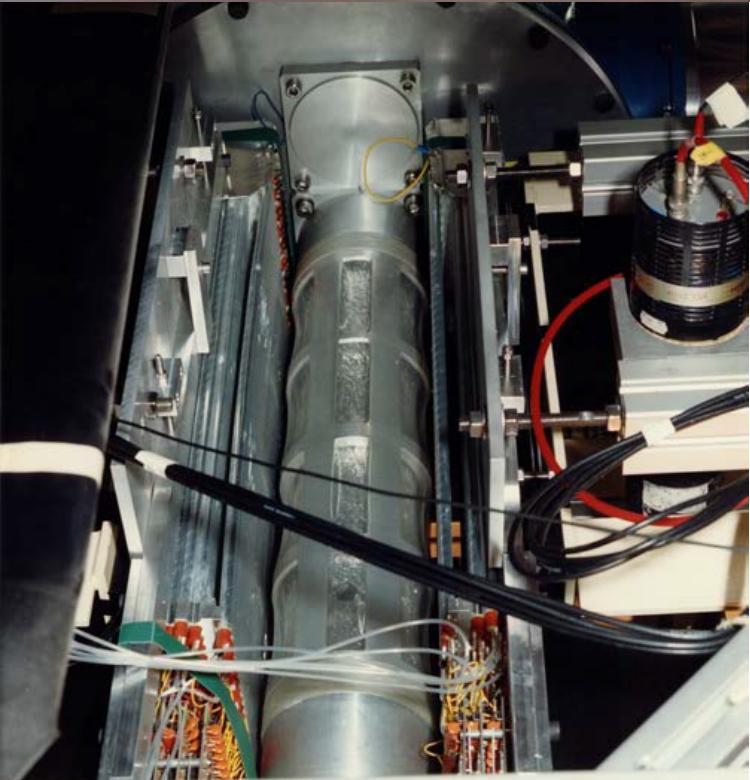
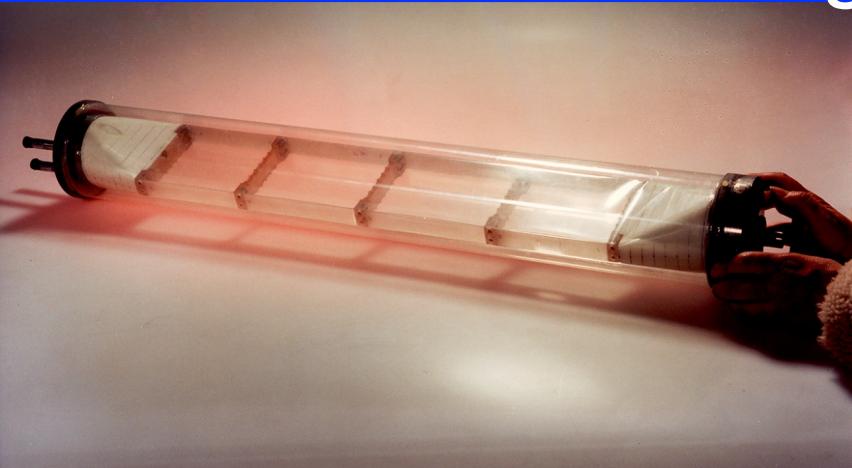


A new target for the HYPOM polarimeter with plane LH₂ cells^a

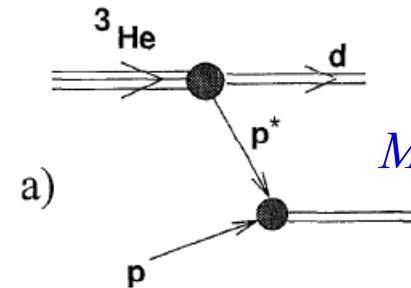
L.B. Golovanov^a, Yu. Borzounov^a, N.M. Piskunov^a, A.P. Tsvinev^a,
J. Ball^b, J.L. Sans^{b,c}, E. Tomasi-Gustafsson^{b,*}



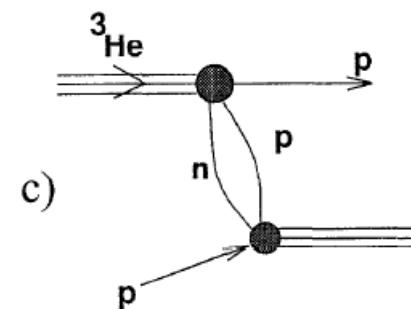
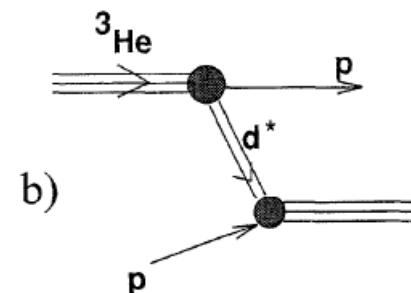
HYdrogen-POMme



$$\vec{p}(\vec{\beta}^3\text{He}, \vec{d})X$$



M.P. Rekalo



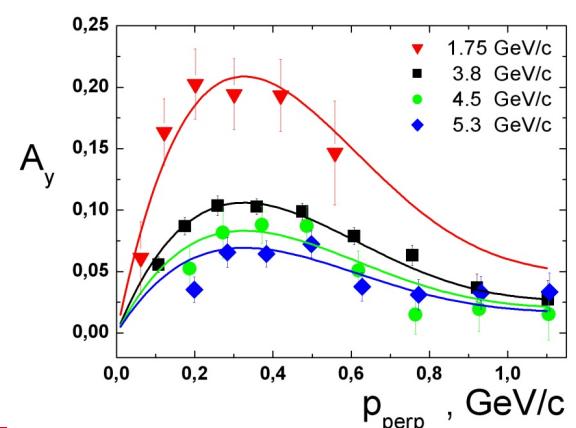
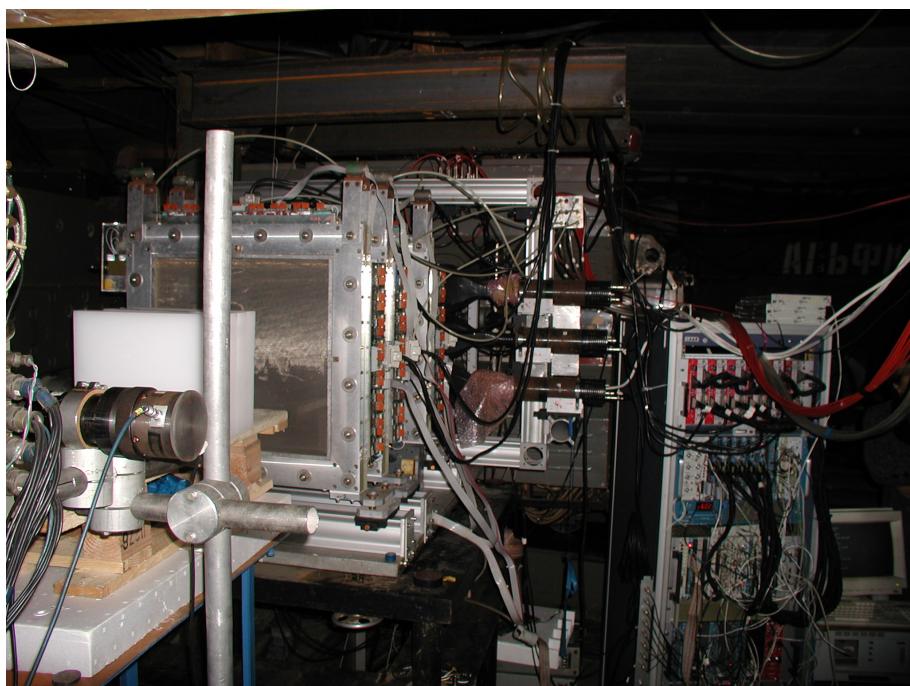
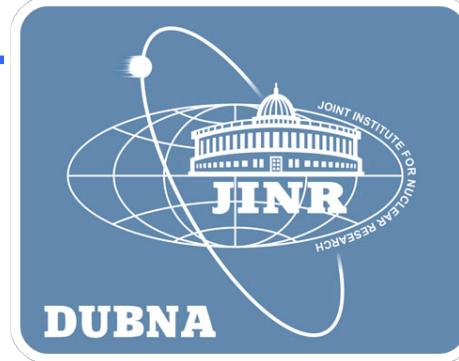
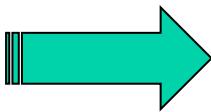
I.M. Sitnik et al., PRC 84, 034006 (2011)



POlarimetre Mobile Moyennes Energies

IPN, DAPNIA, Norfolk, W&M, INRNe-BAS, Jlab, JINR

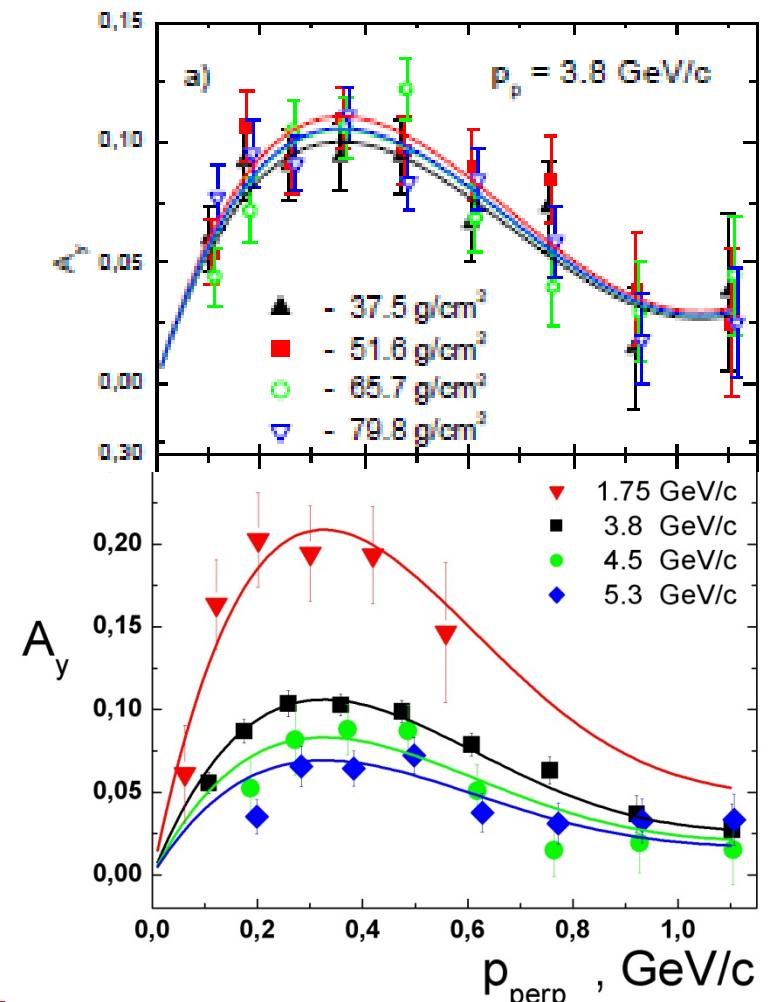
Dismounting, at LNS (1997).



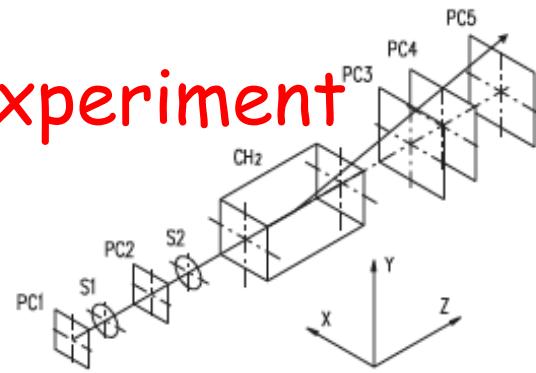
.....at ALPHA Setup, VBLHEP

The ALPOM run (2001)



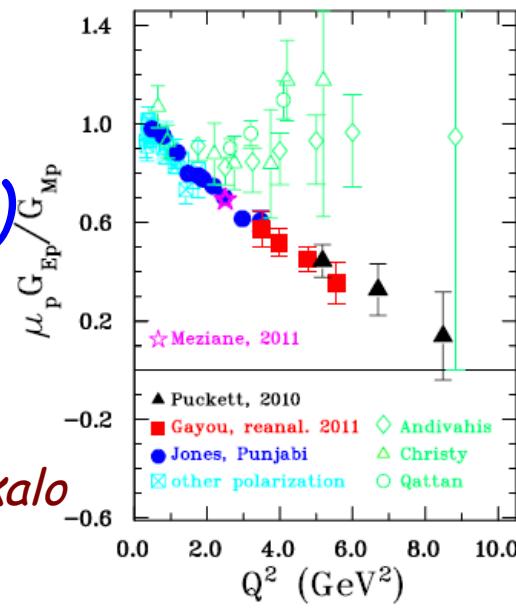


The ALPOM experiment
at VBLHEP...



...and the
highlight at Jlab
(the GEp collaboration)

On an idea of
A.I. Akhiezer and M.P. Rekalo

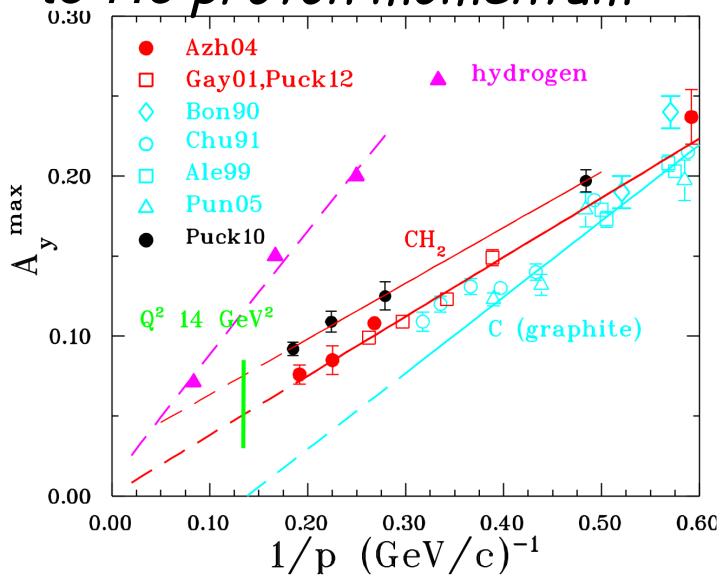


The ALPOM2 collaboration

IPN, IRFU, Norfolk, W&M, INRNe-BAS, Jlab, JINR, Glasgow U., Kosice U.

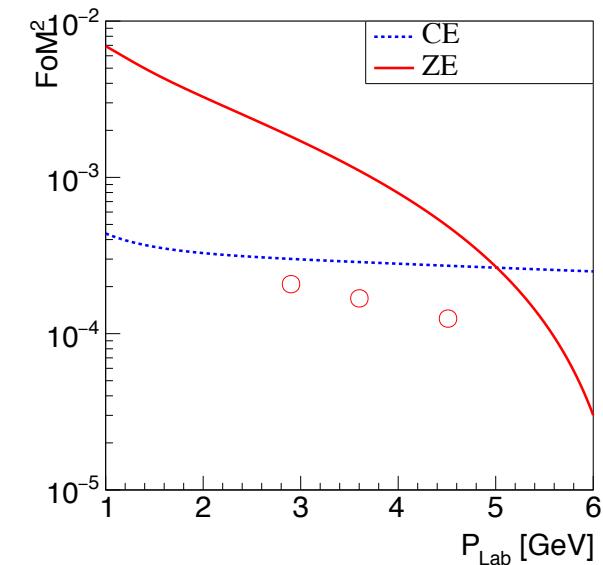
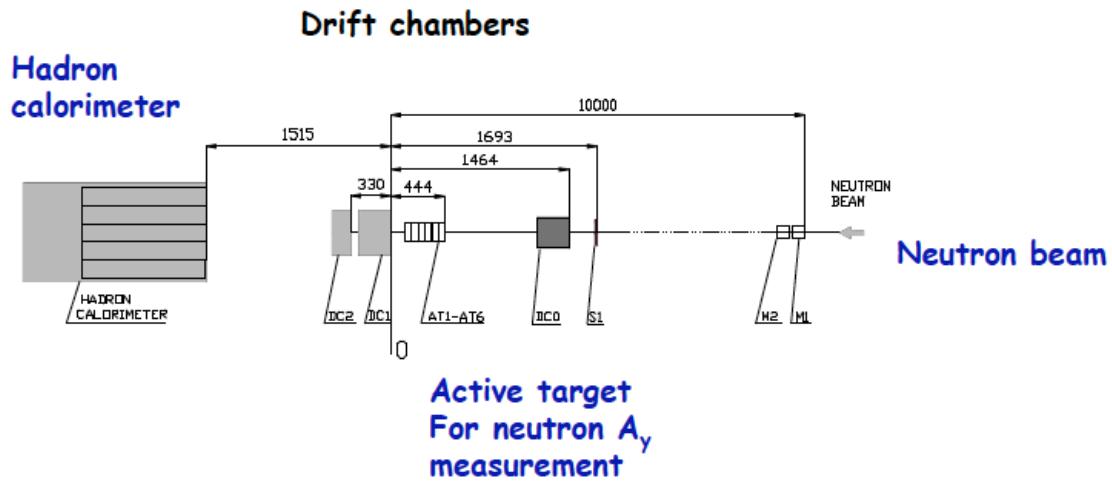
JLab 11 GeV upgrade:

analyzing powers up
to 7.5 proton momentum



Charge exchange versus
elastic np scattering on
different targets

....not only protons



The ALPOM-2 run (2016)



Thank you for the attention