

Upgraded Polarized target for polarized Drell-Yan measurement at COMPASS

Michael Pešek

Charles University in Prague

On behalf of COMPASS collaboration
















Outline

- Nucleon spin structure
- Drell-Yan process
- COMPASS experiment at CERN
- COMPASS Polarized target
- Needed modifications & Current status
- Conclusion

Nucleon spin structure

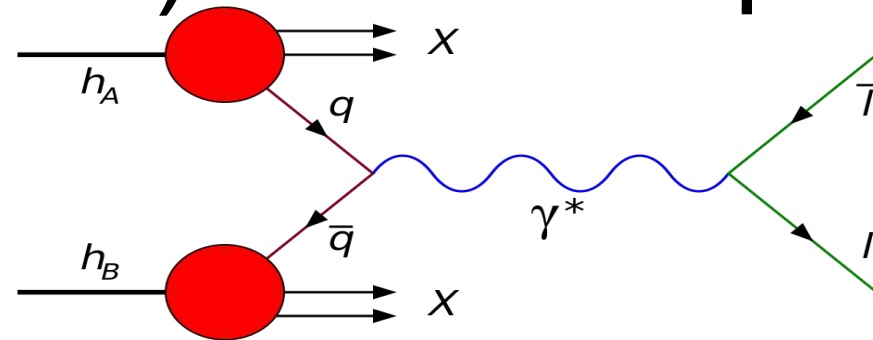
- Neglecting quarks transverse momentum – 3 functions – f_1, g_1, h_1
- Taking into account transverse momentum → 8 TMDs at LT
- 3 give f_1, g_1, h_1 when integrated over k_T
- Other vanish after integration
- 2 are T-odd (Sivers and Boer-Mulders)

TMDs

		nucleon polarisation			
		U	L	T	
quark polarisation	U	f_1  <i>number density</i> q		f_{1T}^\perp  -  <i>Sivers</i>	$\Delta_0^T q$
	L		g_1  -  <i>helicity</i> Δq	g_{1T}  - 	
	T	h_1^\perp  -  <i>Boer Mulders</i>	h_{1L}^\perp  - 	h_1  -  <i>transversity</i> h_{1T}^\perp  - 	$\Delta_T q$

Can be measured e.g. in SIDIS or DY

(Polarized) Drell-Yan process



- Quark-antiquark annihilation to lepton pair in hadron-hadron collision
- Single-polarized cross-section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^4q d\Omega} = \frac{\alpha_{em}^2}{Fq^2} \hat{\sigma}_U \mathcal{A} \left\{ (1 + A_U^1 \cos^2 \theta + D_{[\sin 2\theta]} A_U^{\cos \phi} \cos \phi + D_{[\sin^2 \theta]} A_U^{\cos 2\phi} \cos 2\phi) \right.$$

$$\pm |\vec{S}_T| \left[(D_{[1]} A_T^{\sin \phi_S} + D_{[\cos^2 \theta]} \tilde{A}_T^{\sin \phi_S}) \sin \phi_S \right.$$

$$+ D_{[\sin 2\theta]} (A_T^{\sin(\phi + \phi_S)} \sin(\phi + \phi_S) + A_T^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))$$

$$\left. \left. + D_{[\sin^2 \theta]} (A_T^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_S)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_S) + A_T^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_S)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_S)) \right] \right\}$$

Polarized Drell-Yan process

- Amplitudes in cross-section are accessed via azimuthal asymmetries between two oppositely transversely polarized target cells and they give access to following TMDs:

$$A_U^{\cos 2\phi} : \text{Boer-Mulders } h_1^\perp(\pi) \otimes \text{Boer-Mulders } h_1^\perp(p)$$

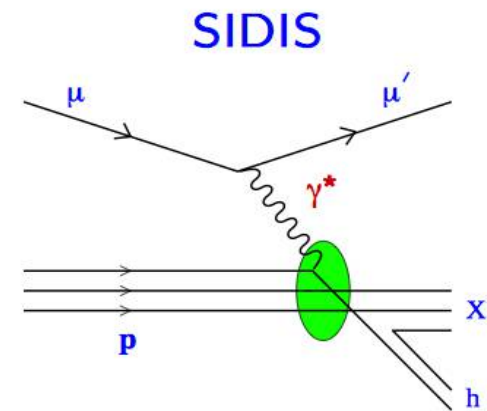
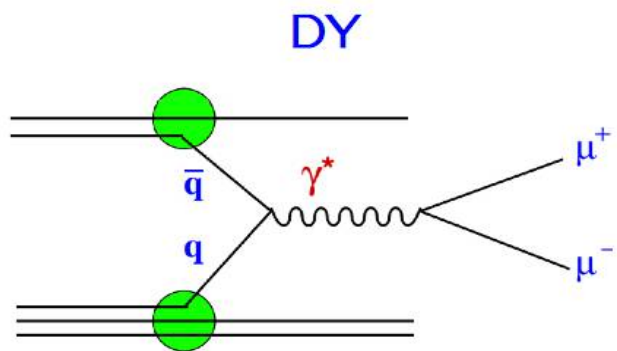
$$A_T^{\sin \phi_S} : \text{unpolarised PDF } f_1(\pi) \otimes \text{Sivers } f_{1T}^\perp(p)$$

$$A_T^{\sin(2\phi+\phi_S)} : \text{Boer-Mulders } h_1^\perp(\pi) \otimes \text{pretzelosity } h_{1T}^\perp(p)$$

$$A_T^{\sin(2\phi-\phi_S)} : \text{Boer-Mulders } h_1^\perp(\pi) \otimes \text{transversity } h_1(p)$$

Polarized Drell-Yan process

- Crucial theoretical prediction: Sivers and Boer-Mulders function should change sign (T-odd functions):



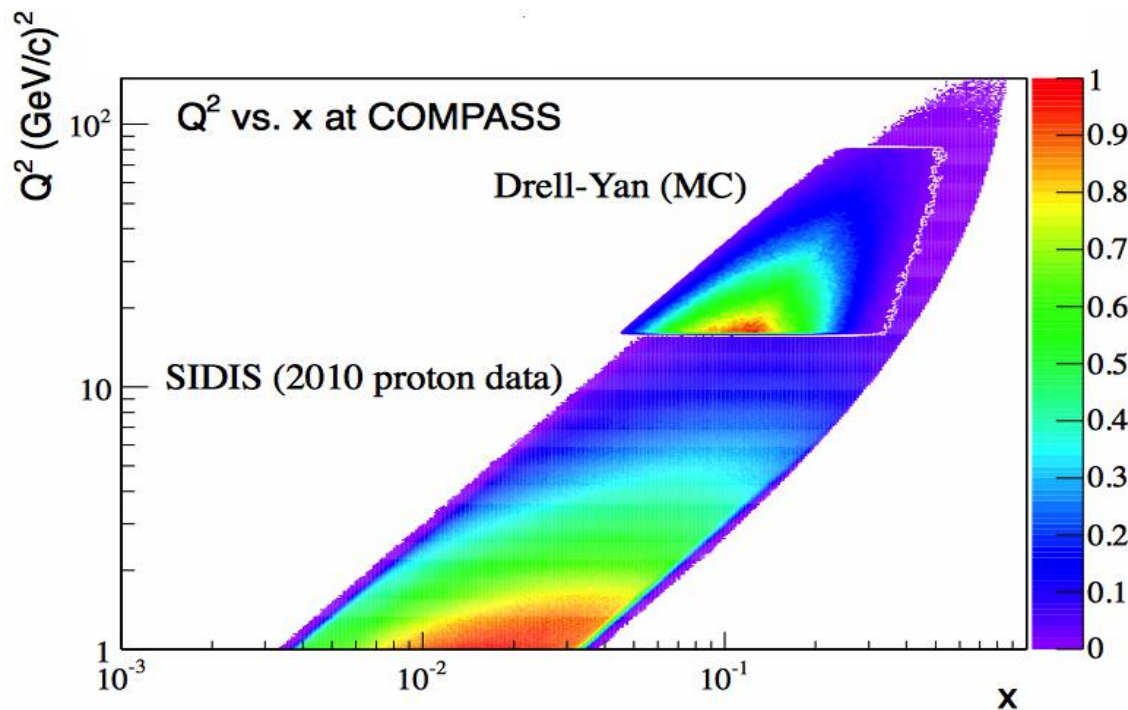
$$f_{1T}^{\perp}(x, k_T)|_{DY} = -f_{1T}^{\perp}(x, k_T)|_{SIDIS}$$

$$h_1^{\perp}(x, k_T)|_{DY} = -h_1^{\perp}(x, k_T)|_{SIDIS}$$

For more see Bakur
Parsamyan talk

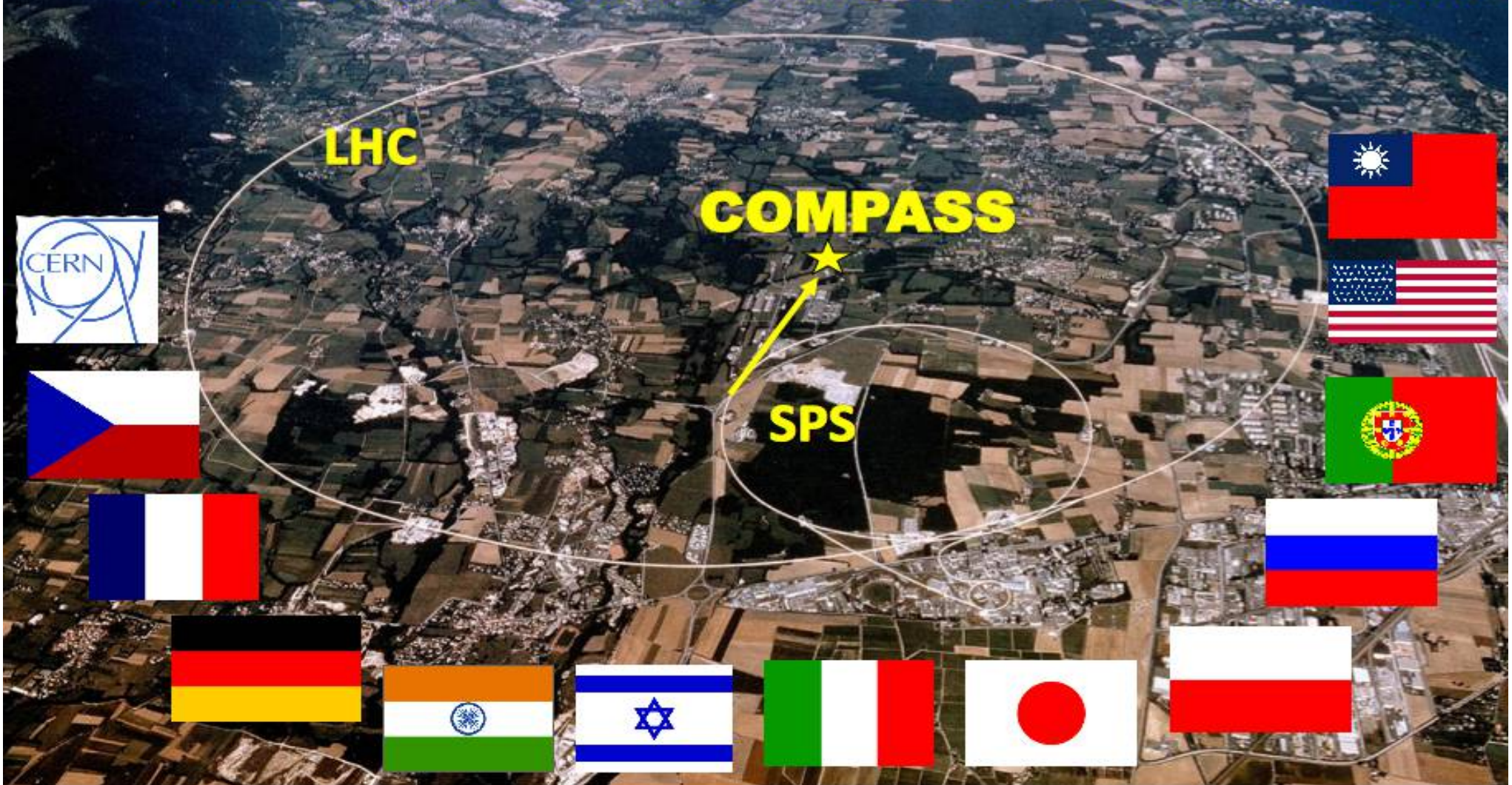
DY at COMPASS

- We have opportunity to measure both SIDIS and DY at COMPASS
- There is a phase space overlap for the measurements

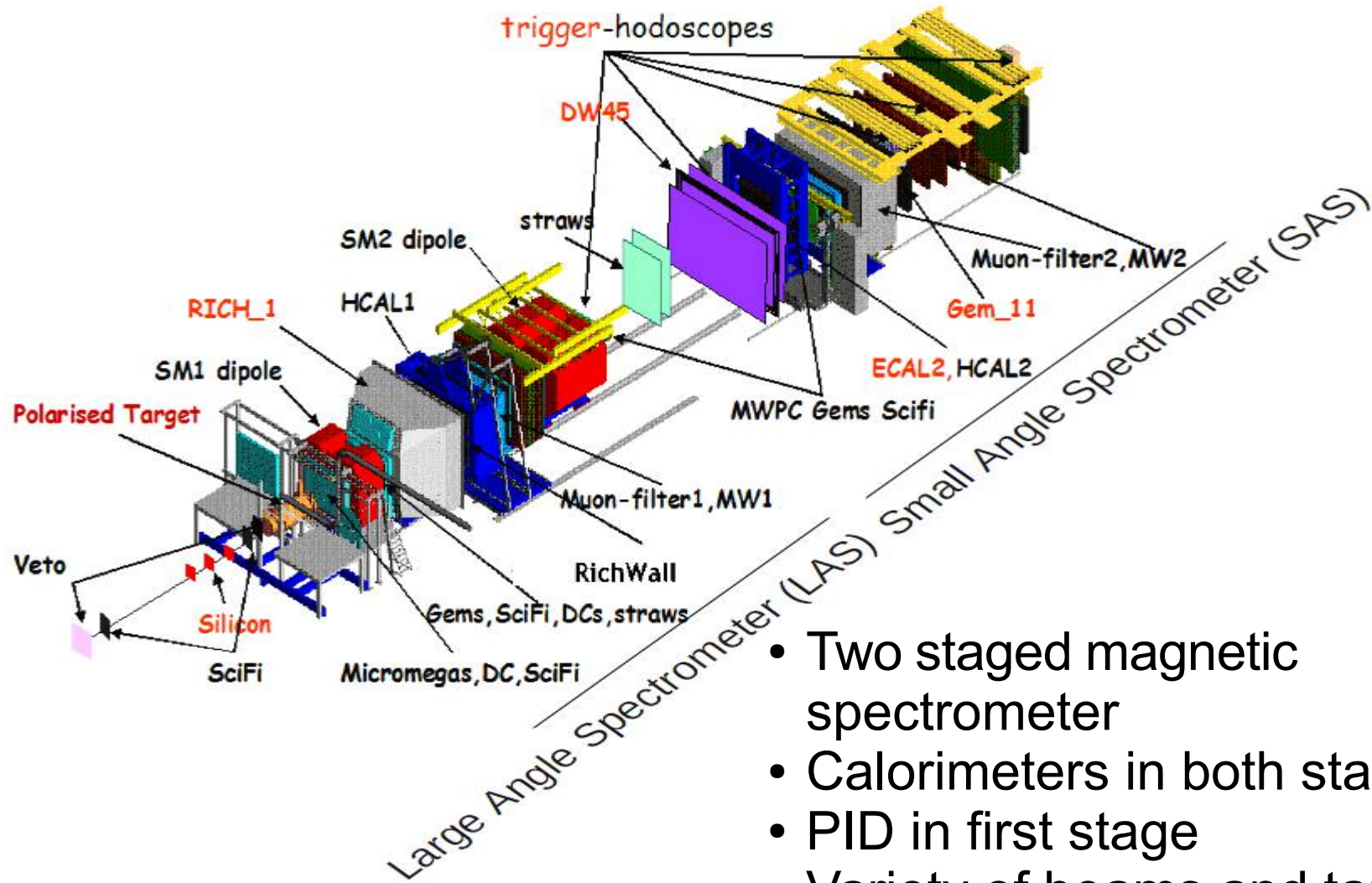


Measured for $M_{\mu\mu} > 4$ GeV to stay
in valid region for TMD approach
i.e. $M_{\mu\mu} \gg k_T$

COMPASS: Versatile facility to study QCD
with hadron (π^\pm , K^\pm , p ...) and lepton (polarized μ^\pm) beams
of ~ 200 GeV for hadron spectroscopy and
hadron structure studies using SIDIS, DY, DVCS, DVMP...



COMPASS experiment



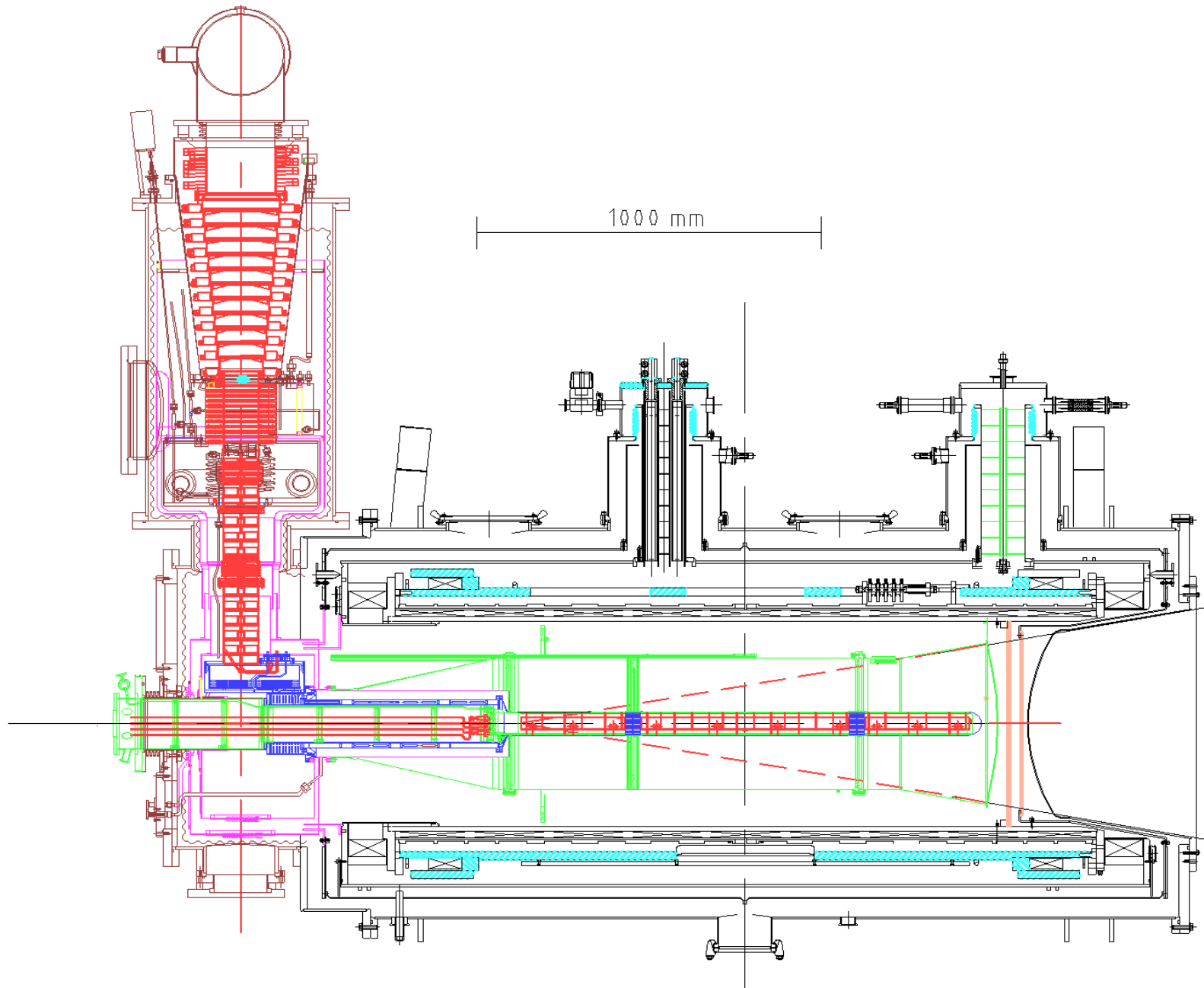
- Two staged magnetic spectrometer
- Calorimeters in both stages
- PID in first stage
- Variety of beams and targets
- ~300 tracking planes

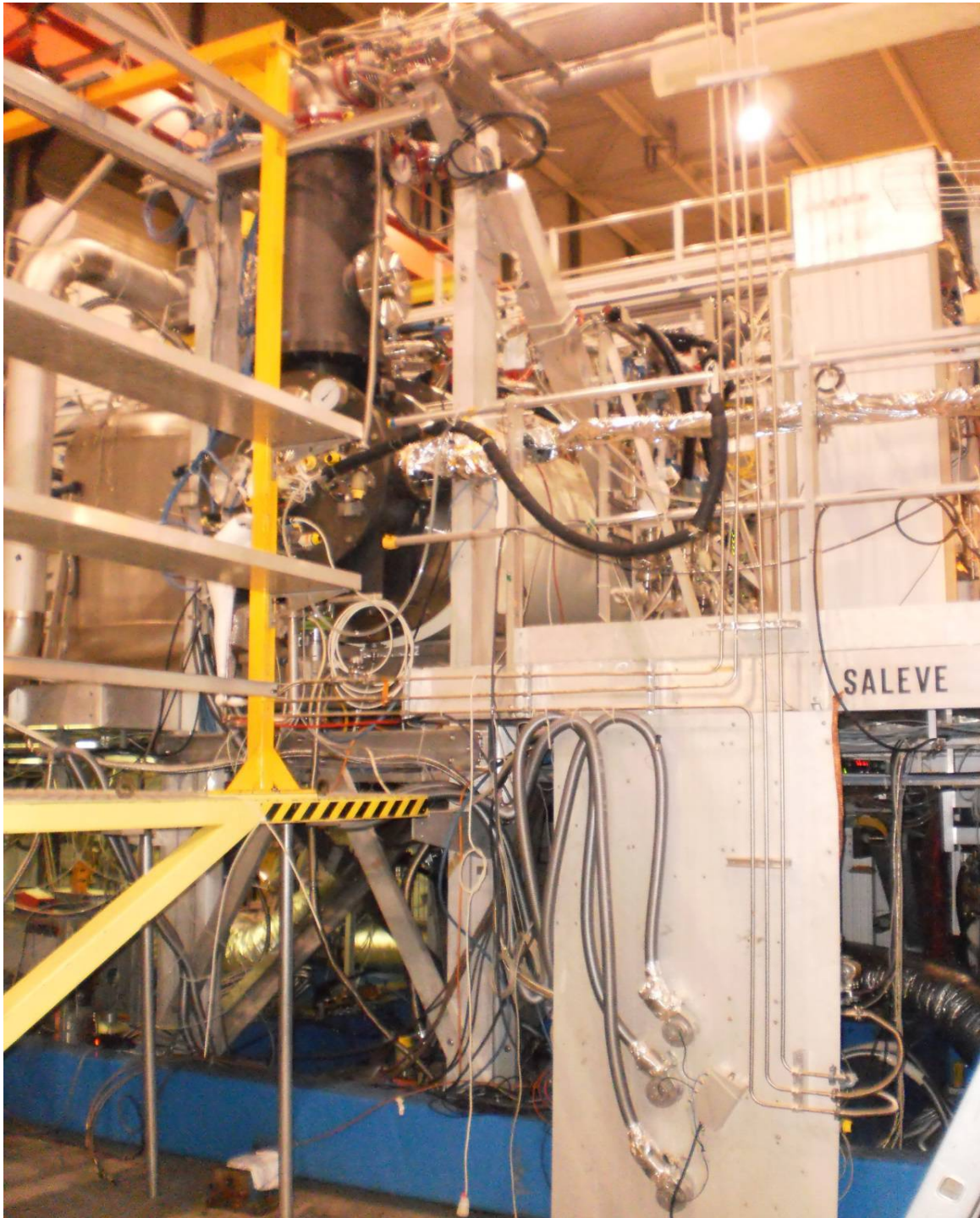
COMPASS Polarized target

- Target polarized by DNP
- (Probably) Most powerful DR in the world with cooling power of 5mW@75mK
- SC Magnet 2.5 T solenoid & 0.6 T dipole allows both transverse and longitudinal polarization
- Polarization measurement by cw NMR

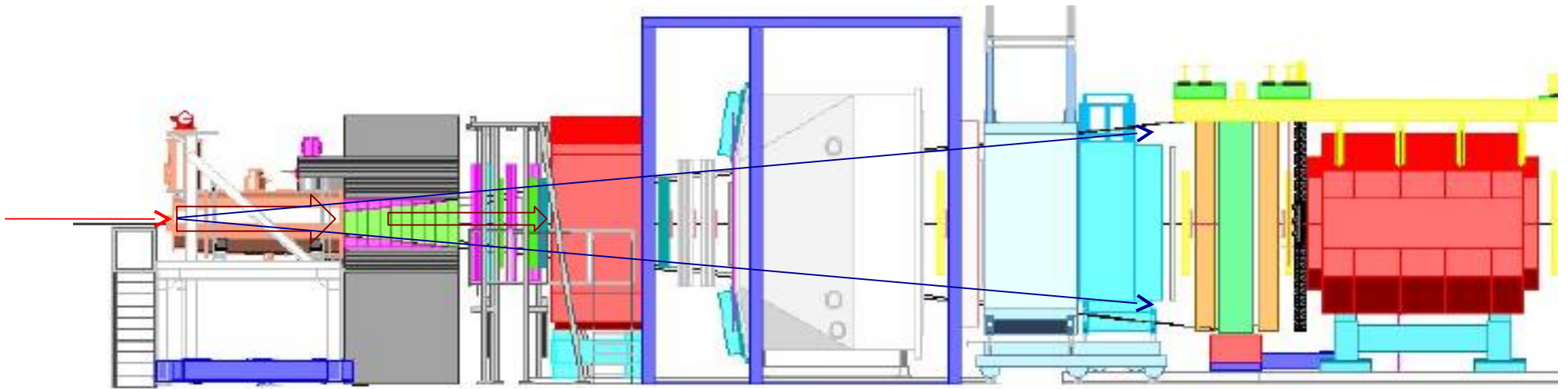
PT during 2010 & 2011

- μ beam with intensity 10^{10} neutrons/s
- 3 cell design with 4 cm diameter
- 2 MW stoppers 5 cm long
- Solid NH_3
- 10 NMR coils
- Longitudinal and transverse polarization
- Maximum polarization $\approx 85\%$





Drell-Yan at COMPASS



High intensity π^- beam
Transversely polarized proton target
Hadron Absorber
SciFi Vertex detector
Dedicated muon trigger
New Drift Chamber to improve tracking in LAS

Needed modifications for PT

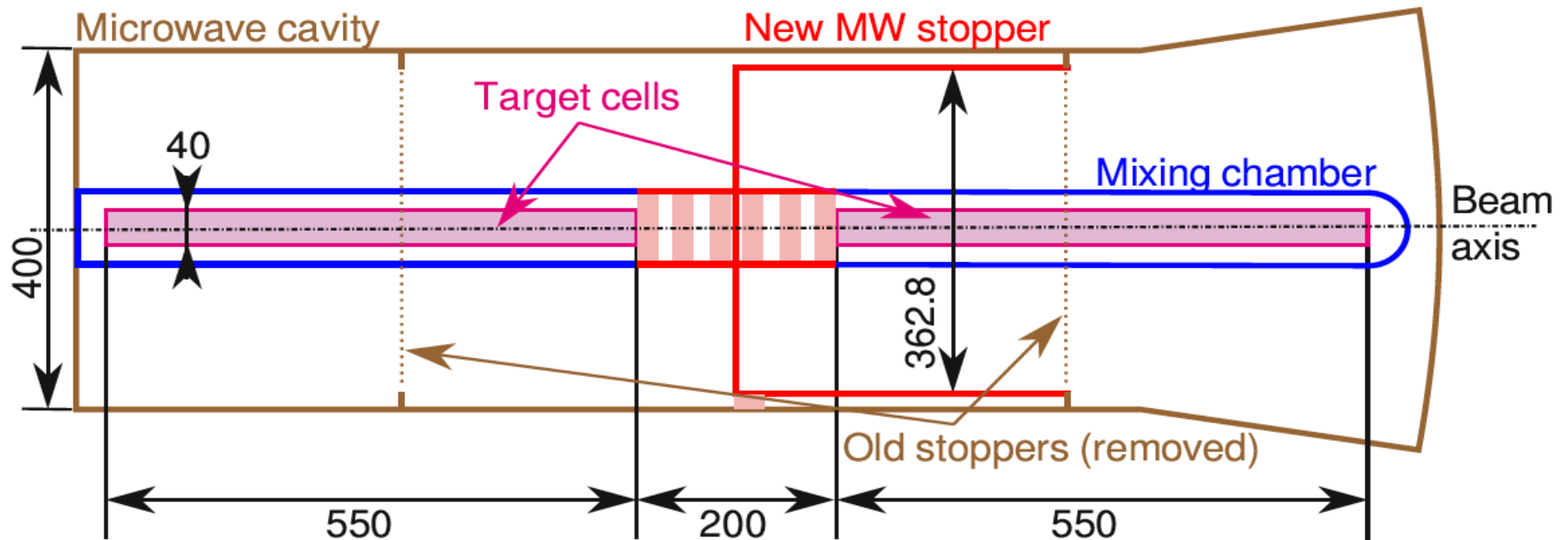
- **New cell design=>**
- **MW cavity modification**
- **Hadron absorber=> PT platform movement**
- **New remote control system**

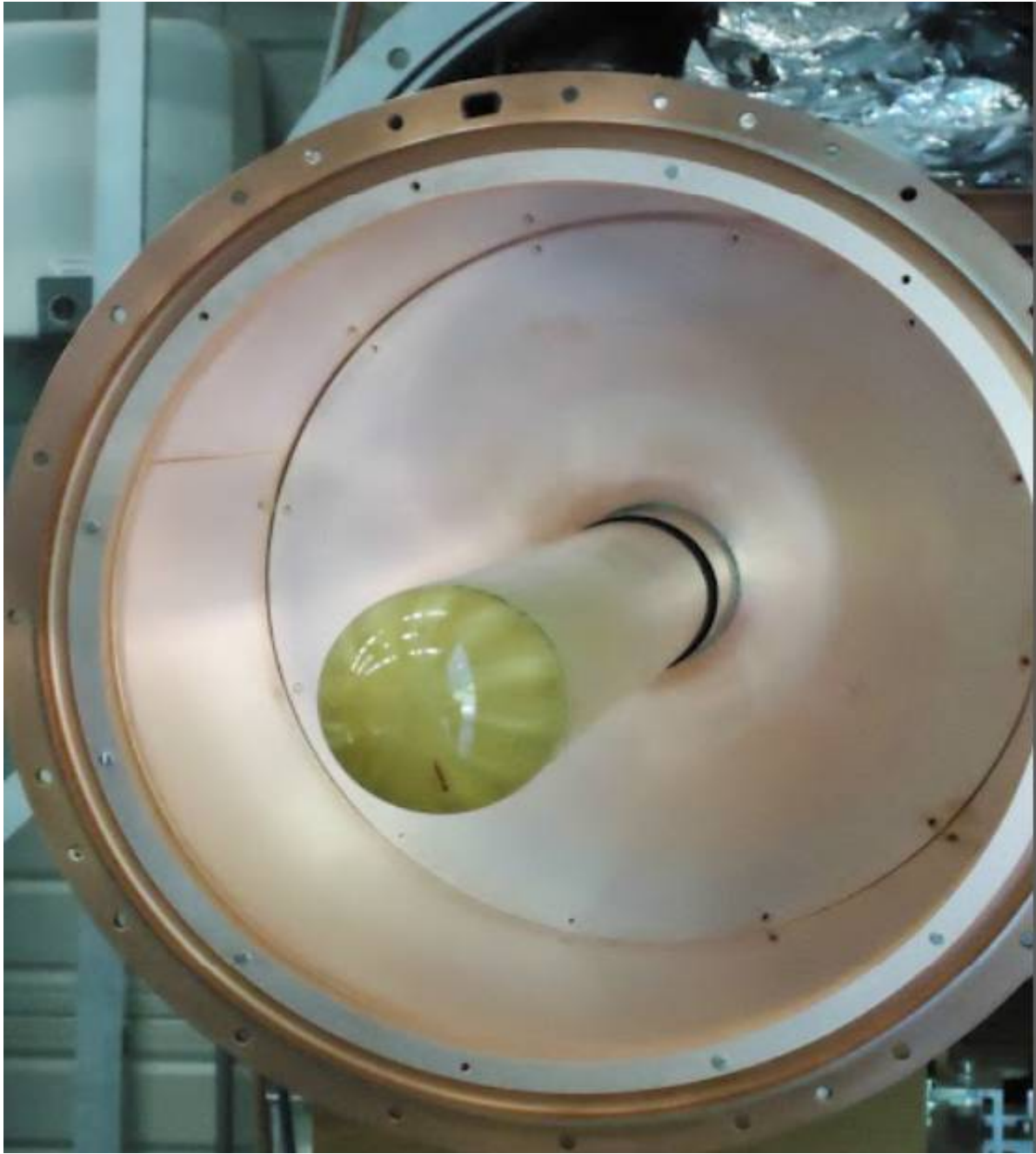
New target cell design

- 2 cells with 4 cm diameter 55 cm long
- 20 cm gap – to ensure proper vertex resolution
- 10 NMR coils – 3 outside, 2 inside the cell
- “Proton free” PCTFE material for the target cells

Cavity modification

- New 20 cm MW stopper needed





New remote control system

- Intense hadron beam ($10^8 \pi^-/\text{s}$) => radiation dose in experimental hall exceeds permanent workspace area
- => control room moved in another building.
=> Remote control system necessary

ptread package

- Monitors dilution refrigerator (some pressure gauges, flow meters, > 30 thermometers...)
- Open-source, modular, easy to modify.
- Can communicate with COMPASS DCS (centralized Detector Control System)

CERN VM with MySQL database



Sensor 1



Sensor 2

⋮



Sensor N

RS-232's
or GPIB's

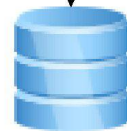


**Linux PC
with pthread package**

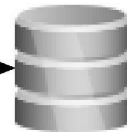
DIM



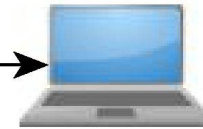
COMPASS DCS



DCS data storage



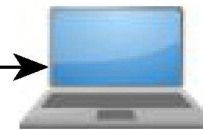
MySQL clients



User 1



User 2



User 3

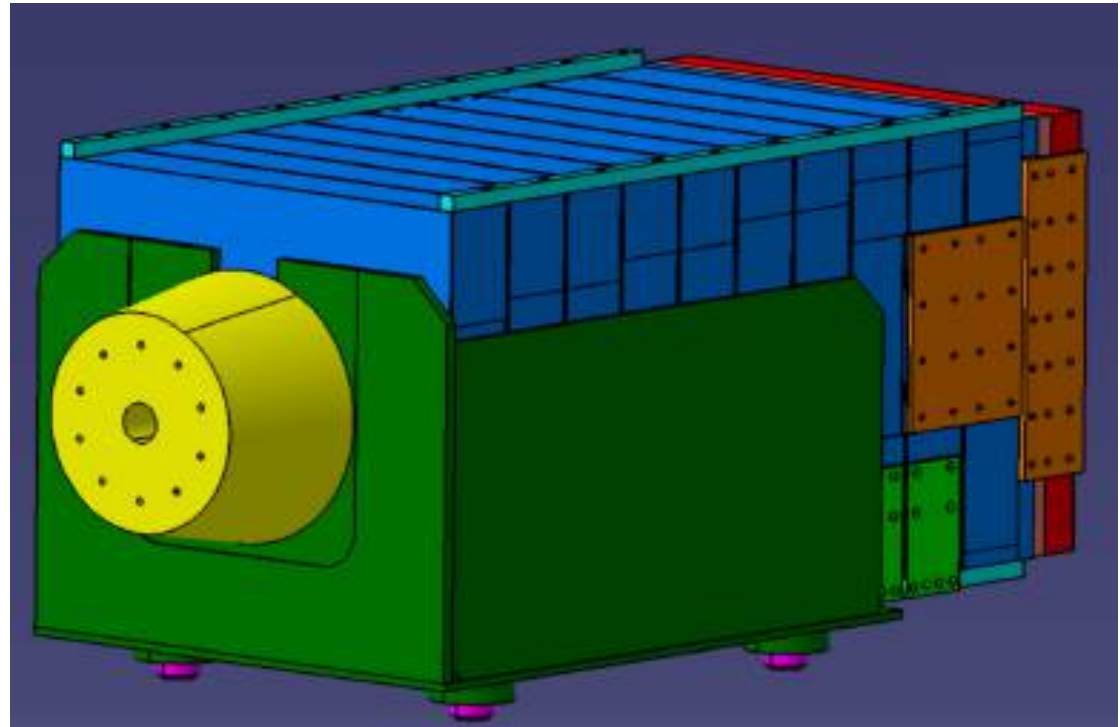


User 4

DCS
remote
control

Hadron absorber & PT movement

- Made of concrete/stainless steel/alumina with tungsten beam plug
- Weights 22.5 tons (supplemented by other 140 t of concrete shielding)
- =>PT platform moved 230 cm upstream from previous position







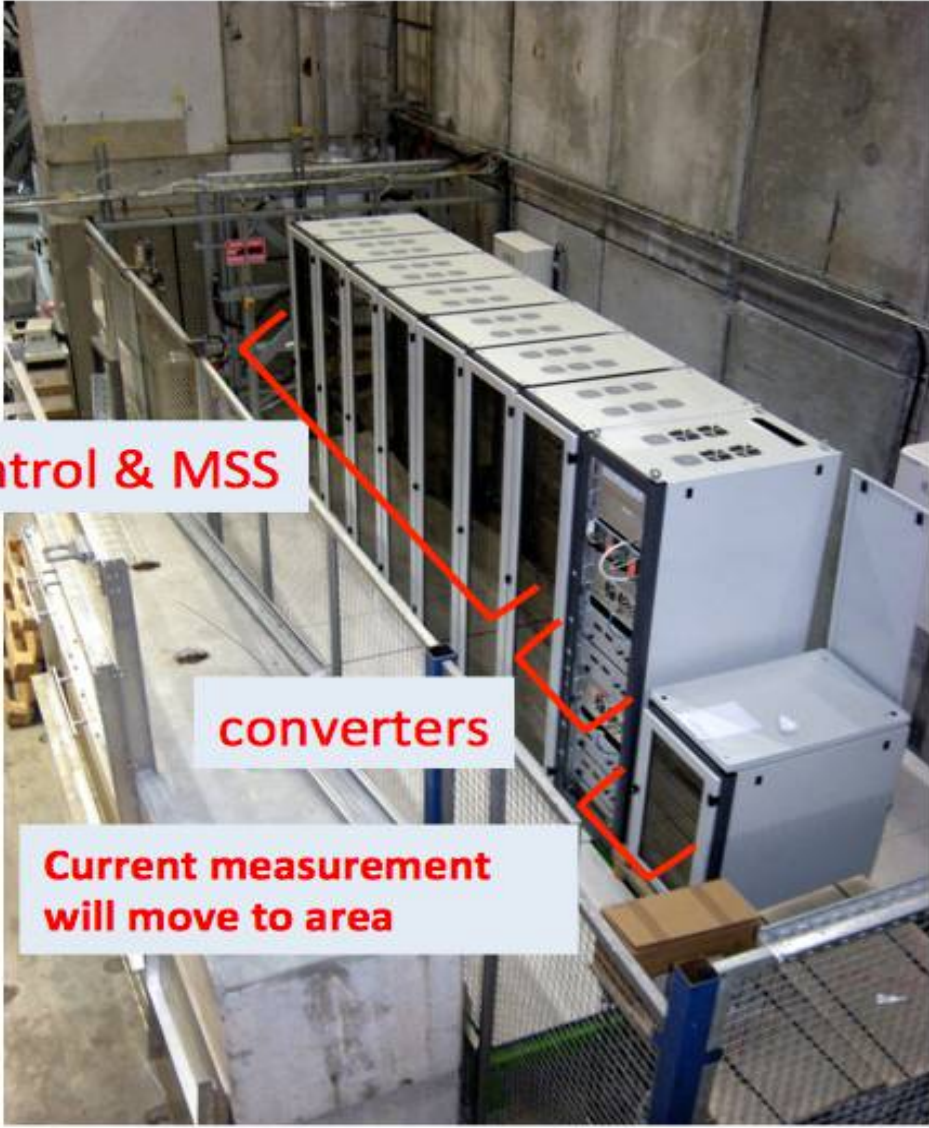


New magnet control system

- New control and safety system made by CERN magnet group
- Target magnet underwent heavy refurbishment
- Magnet final commissioning done late April 2015

CABLE INSULATION RADIATION





Control & MSS

converters

**Current measurement
will move to area**

Current status & Plans

- Target is fully operational
- TE calibration performed during SPS scrubbing run in June
- Polarization build-up quite fast – maximum polarization reached in about 36 h
- Relaxation time seems to be shorter than expected – about 1000-1500 h (maybe radiation effect?)

Conclusion

- COMPASS has unique possibility to test predicted sign change by measuring both polarized SIDIS and polarized Drell-Yan using the same apparatus!
- COMPASS PT is fully operational after the upgrade!
- First ever polarized DY measurement is ongoing!!

Thank you for your attention!