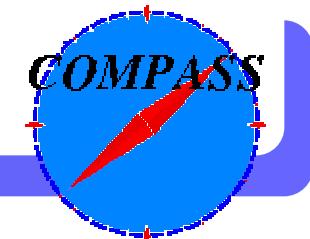


# New Results from COMPASS

G. Mallot/CERN-COE  
On Behalf of the Compass Collaboration

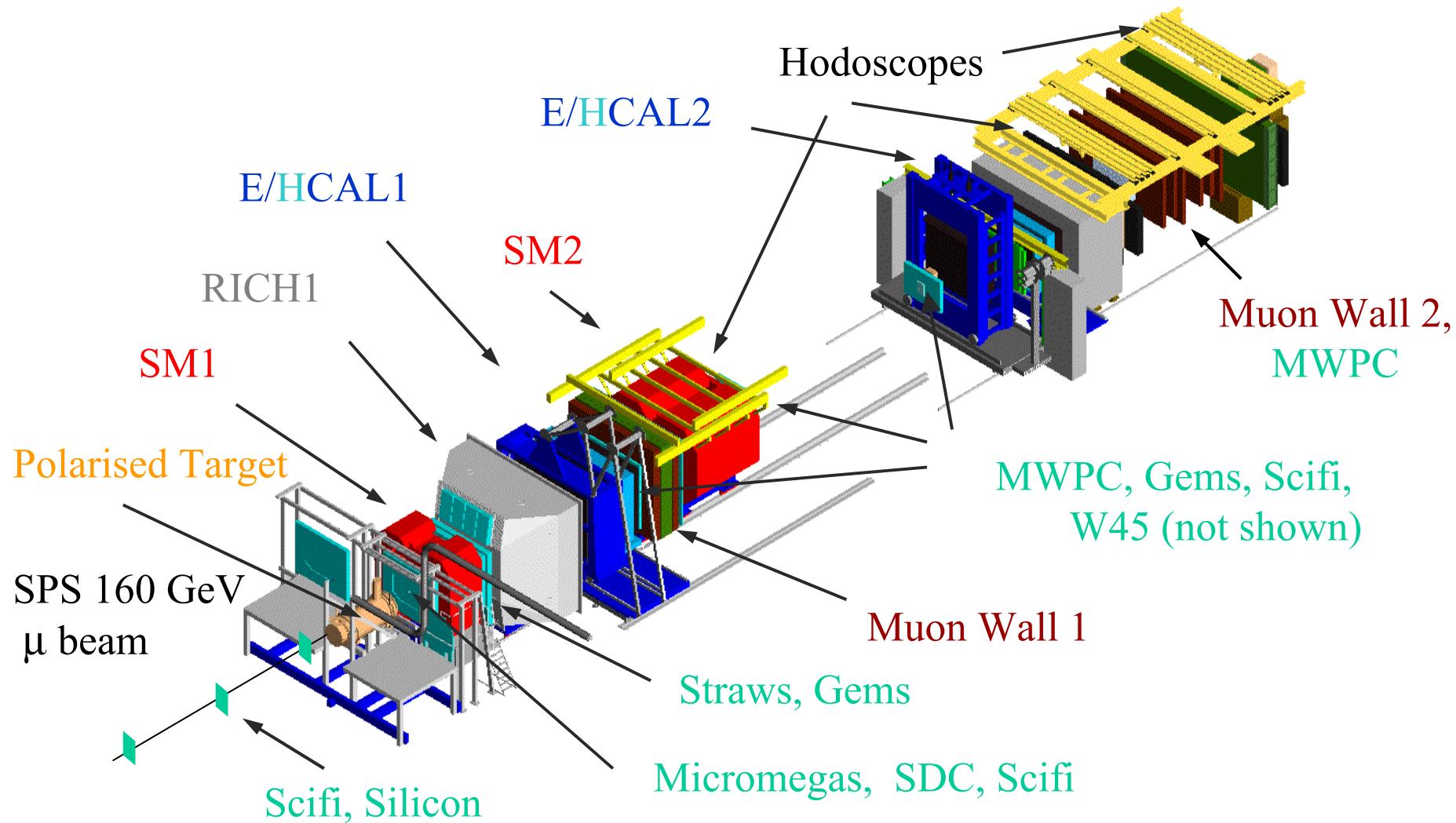
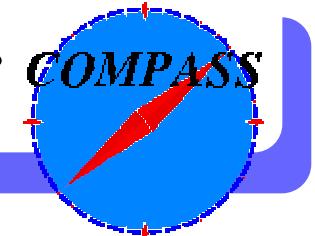
ECT\* May 10, 2005

# Contents

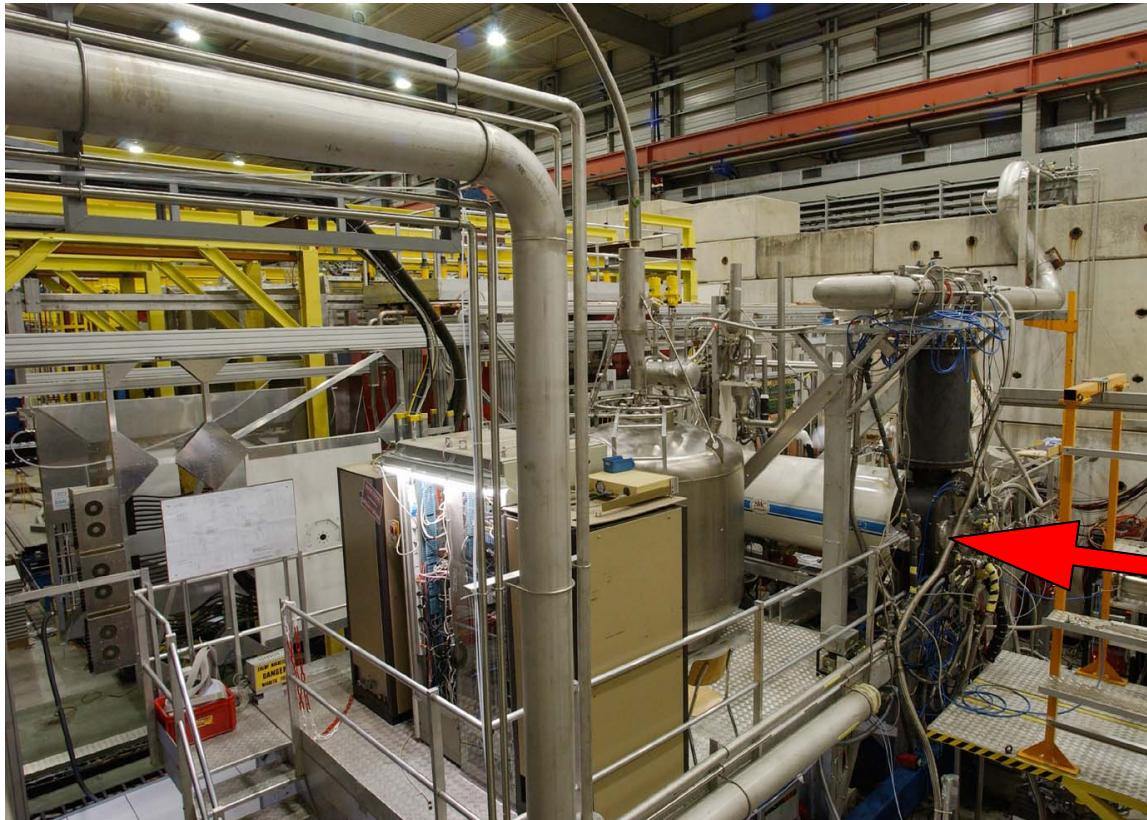
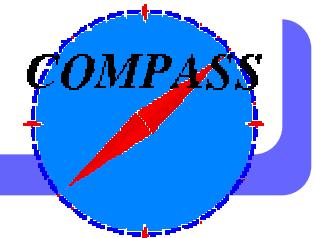


- Experiment
- Physics results
  - Pentaquark
  - transverse asymmetries
  - Gluon polarisation
- Spectrometer Upgrades for 2006

# The COMPASS Spectrometer



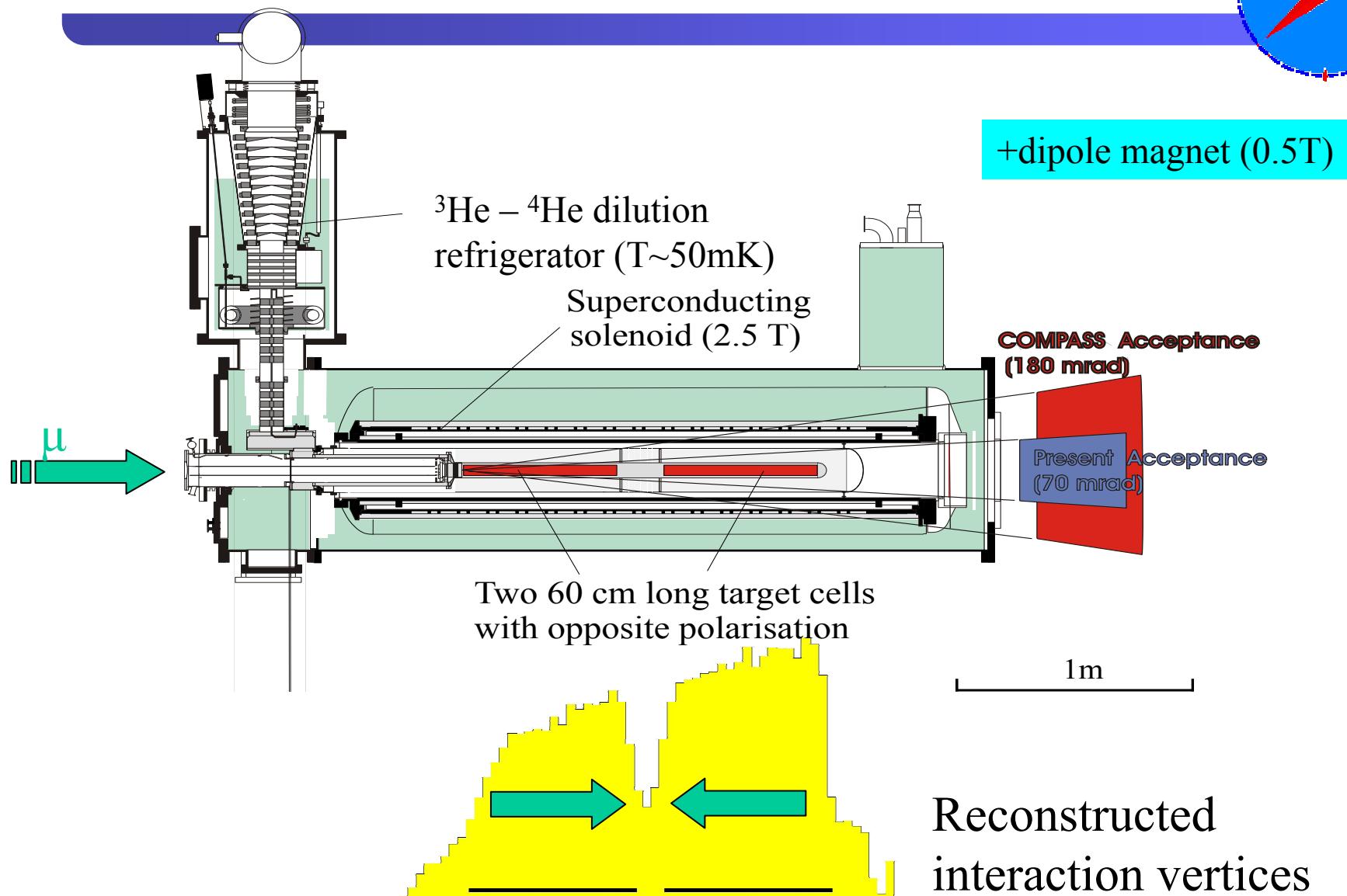
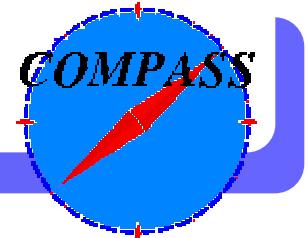
# Polarised target



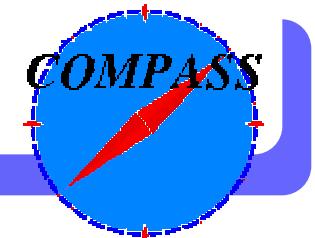
- ${}^6\text{LiD}$
- $\pm 50\%$  polarisation
- 50 % dilution factor
- 2.5 T
- 50 mK

$\mu$

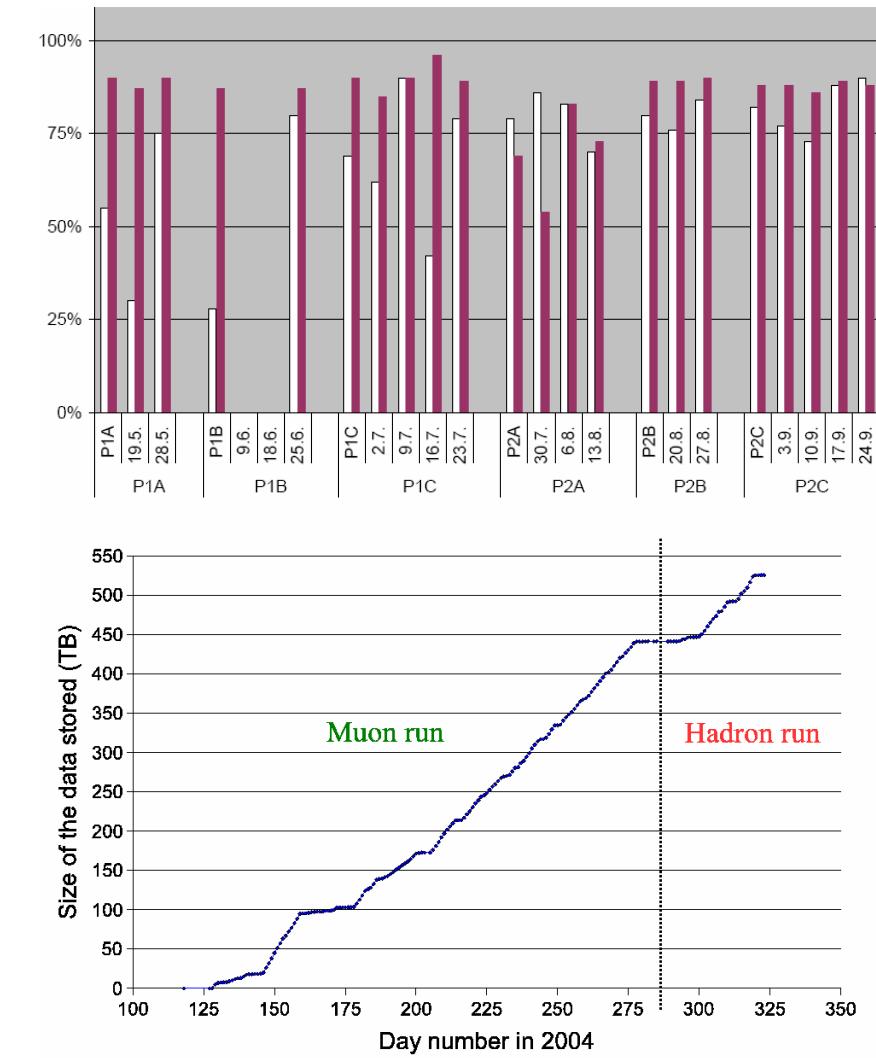
# Target system



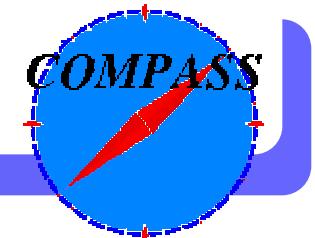
# 2004 muon data taking



- May 17 – October 4
  - beam scheduled: 110 days
  - beam delivered: 74 days  
i.e. 67 %
    - accelerators 73%
    - transfer line 92 %
  - COMPASS 86 %
  - sharing
    - longitudinal 78 %
    - transverse 22 %
  - 450 TByte collected
- open charm data
  - at least doubled



# $\Phi(1860)$ Pentaquark search

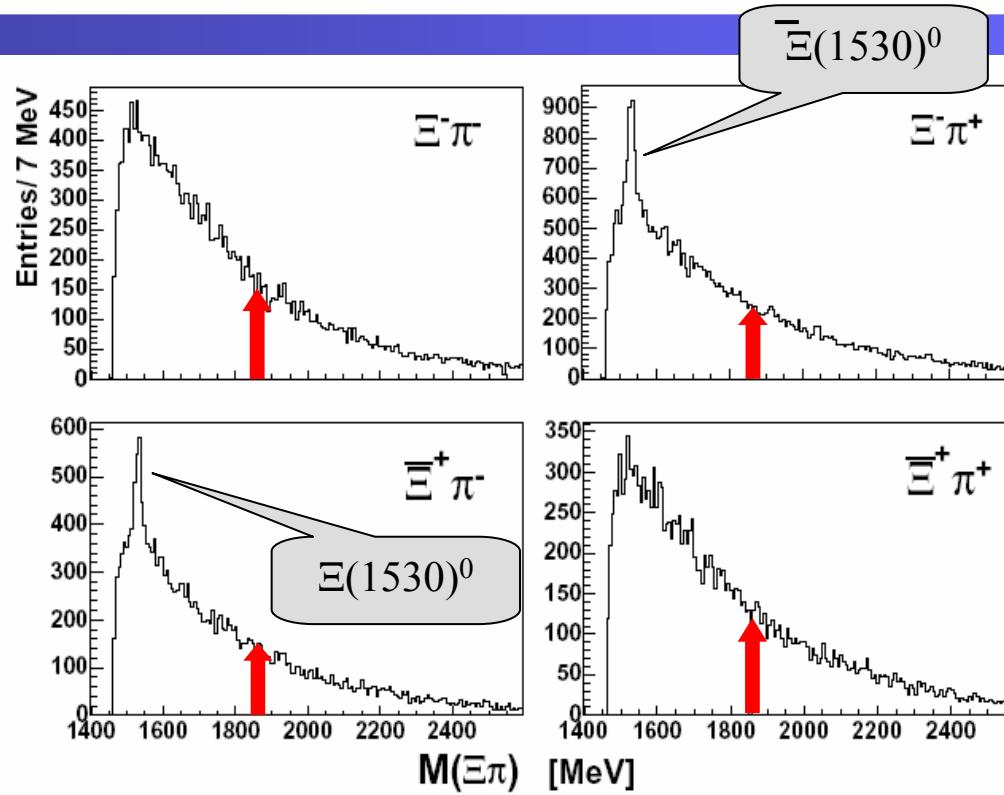
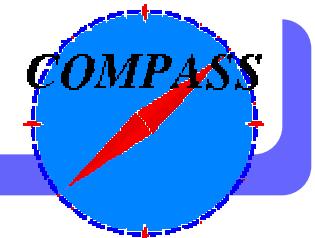


- motivated by NA49 report of pentaquark candidate
  - COMPASS has large sample of the double-strange  $\Xi^-$  baryon (18000  $\Xi^-$ , 11000  $\Xi^+$ ) from 2002/3 data
  - search for  $\Xi^- \pi^-$  resonance

$$\Phi(1860)^{--} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^- \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^- \pi^- \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$$

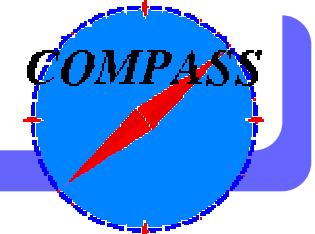
- compare to yield of  $\Xi(1530)^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$ 
  - opposite-sign pairs: 1700 and 920 evts
  - like-sign evts <79 and <89 at 99% CL

# $\Phi(1860)$ Pentaquark search



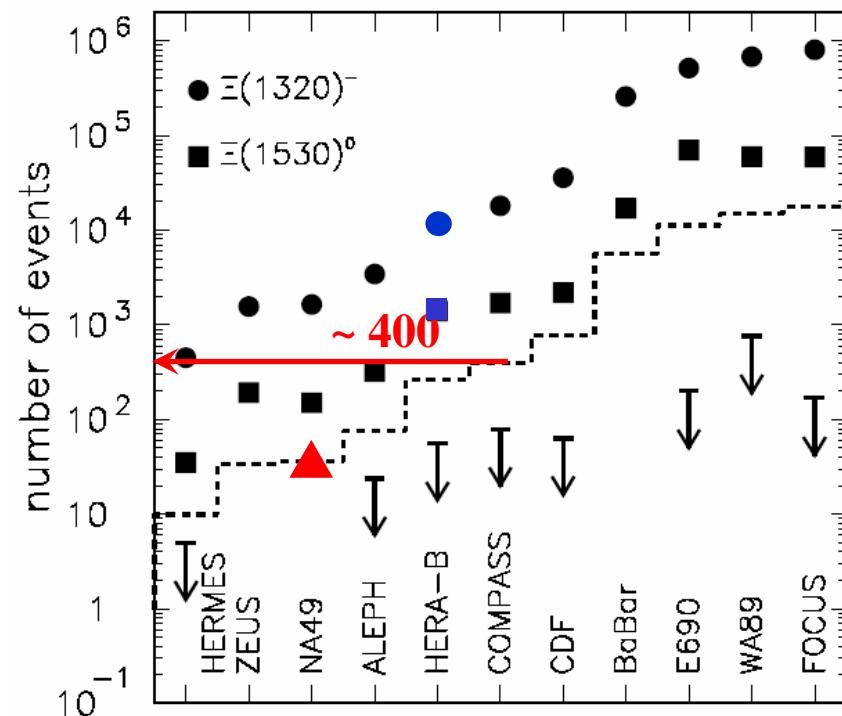
- compare to yields
  - opposite-sign pairs:  $\Xi(1530)^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+$ , 1700 and 920 evts
  - like-sign pairs: evts <79 and <89 at 99% CL

# $\Phi(1860)$ Pentaquark search

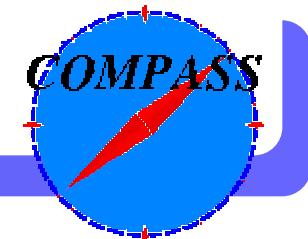


- All experiments see about same ratio of  $\Xi(1530)^0 / \Xi^-$  assuming such a fixed ratio also for  $\Phi/\Xi^-$  we should see about 400 events

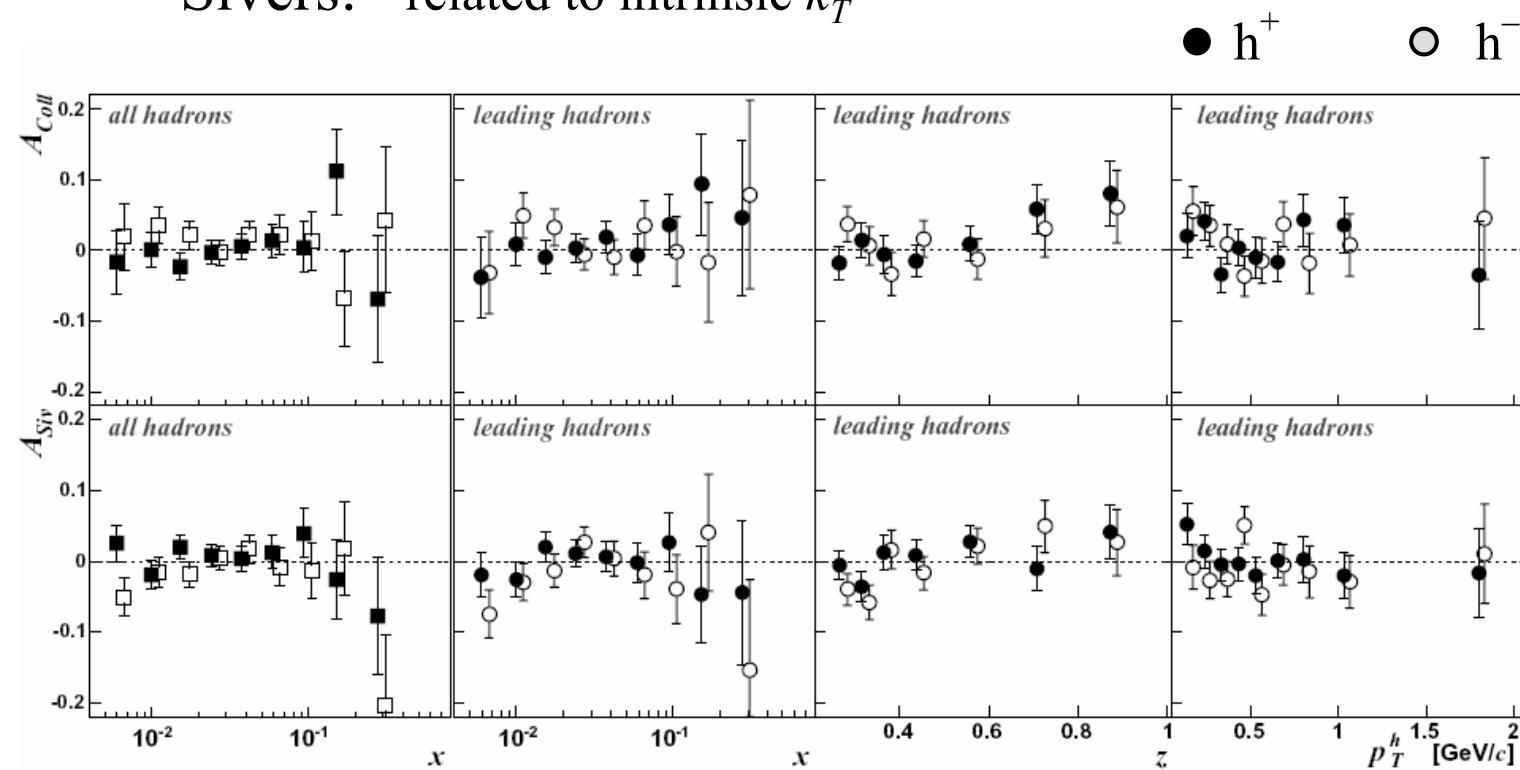
No  $\Phi(1860)$  pentaquark  
at the level reported by NA49



# Towards transversity

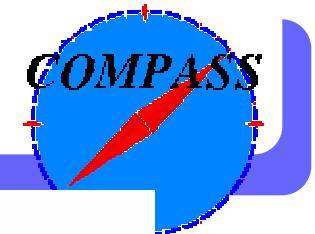


- single spin transverse asymmetries (2002 data)
  - Collins: related to transverse quark distributions
  - Sivers: related to intrinsic  $k_T$

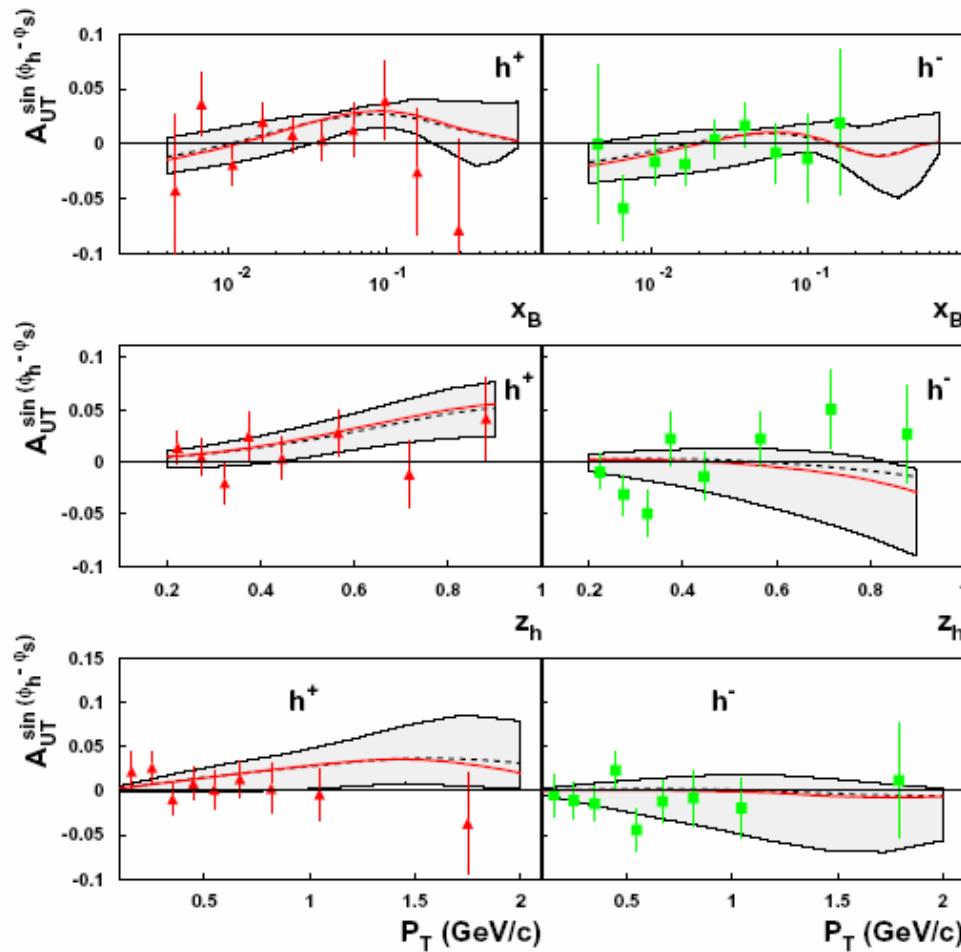


CERN-PH-EP/2005-003; hep-ex/0503002; prl

# Sivers effect



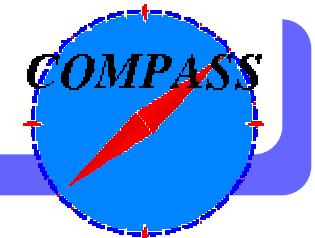
- consistent with model describing HERMES p and COMPASS d data



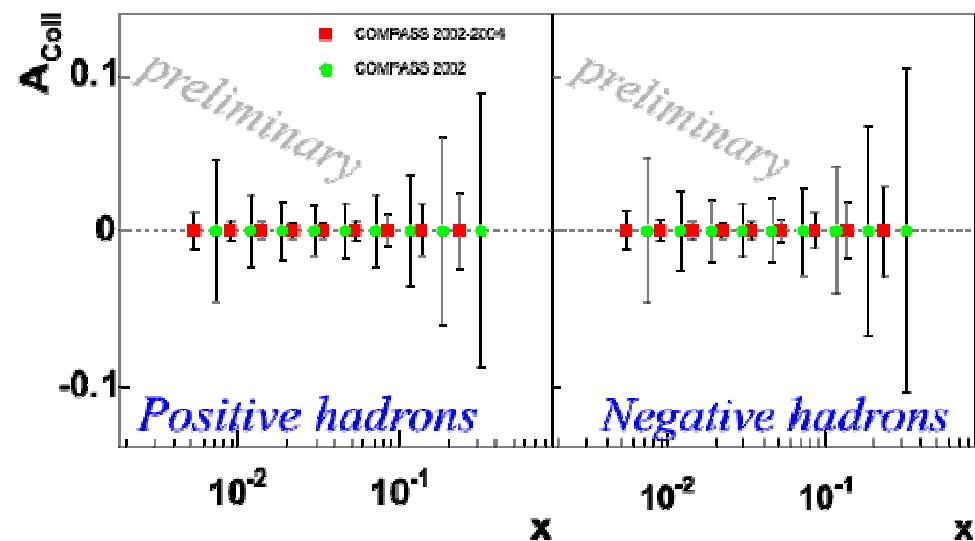
arXiv:hep-ph/0501196

M. Anselmino,<sup>1</sup> M. Boglione,<sup>1</sup> U. D'Alesio,<sup>2</sup> A. Kotzinian,<sup>3</sup> F. Murgia,<sup>2</sup> and A. Prokudin<sup>1</sup>

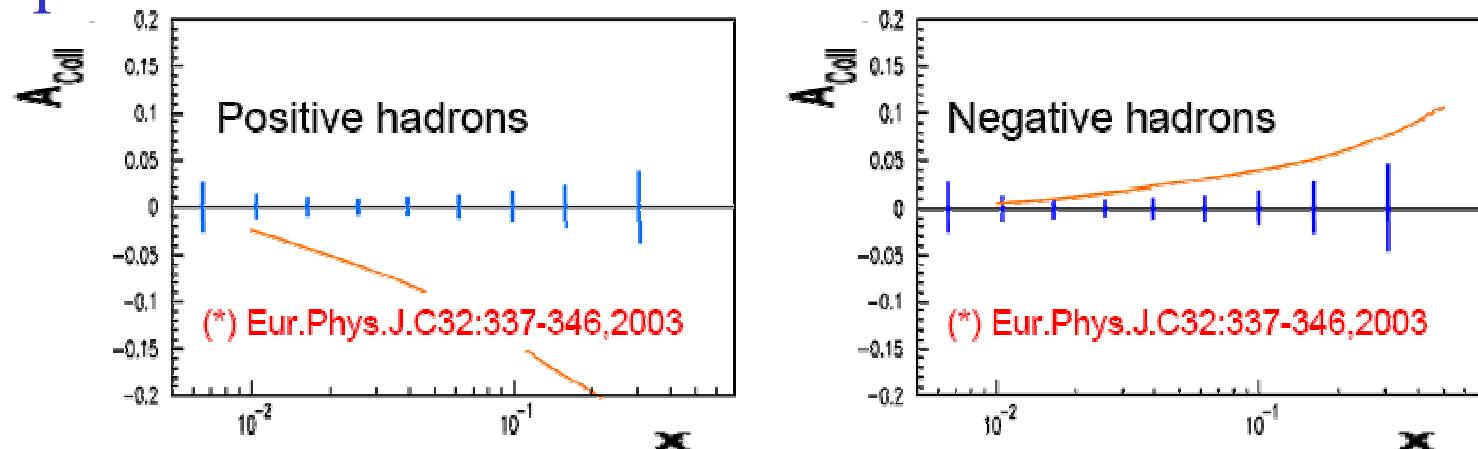
# Prospects for Collins asym.



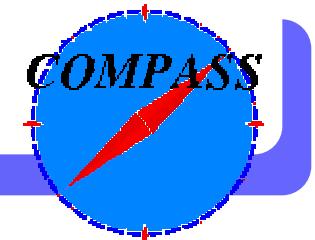
- 2002-2004 deutron



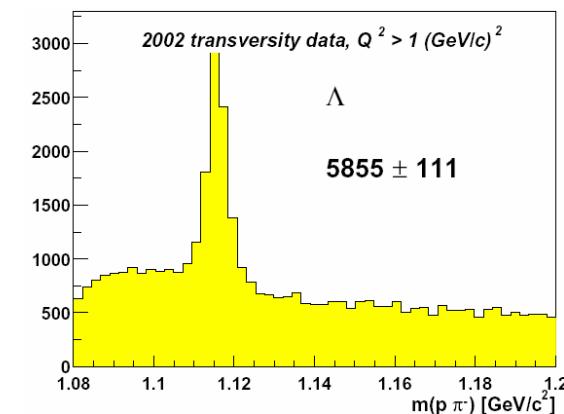
- 2006 proton data



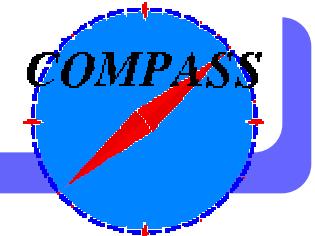
# Quark polarimeters



- all asymmetries compatible with zero
- measure product of chiral-odd FF and PDF
  - is the analysing power of Collins FF small?
  - or are the transverse parton distributions small
- try other polarimeters
  - interference FF of two hadrons
  - lambda polarisation



# 2 hadron interference FF



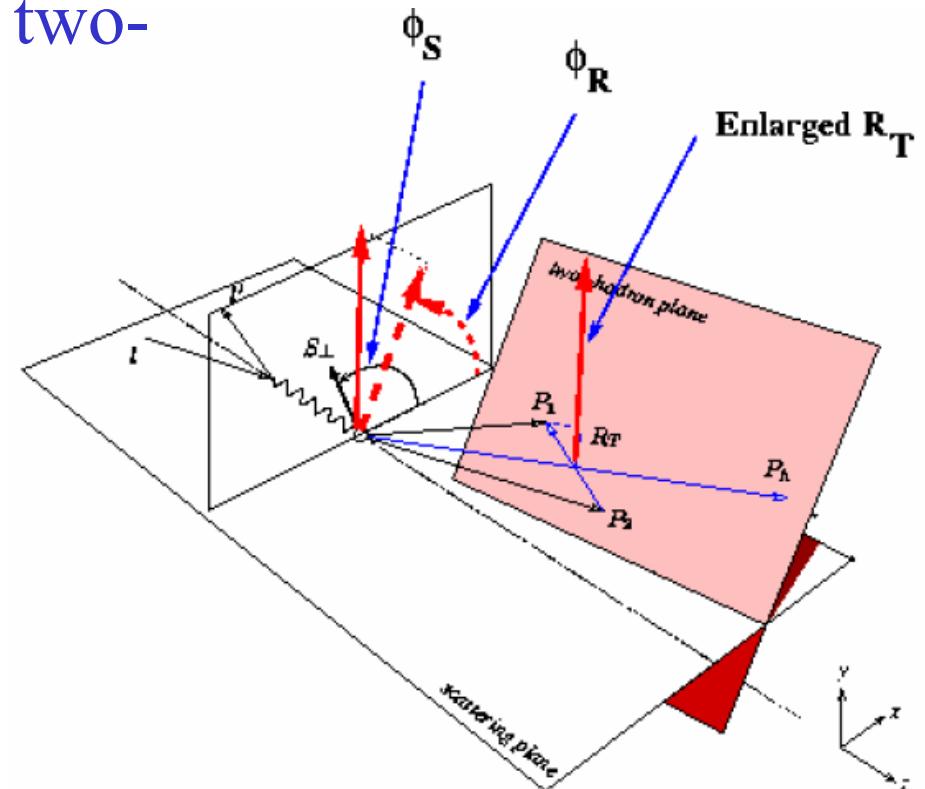
- spin-dependent part in two-hadron fragmentation

$$H_q \not\propto^h(z, M_h^2) \sin \varphi_{RS}$$

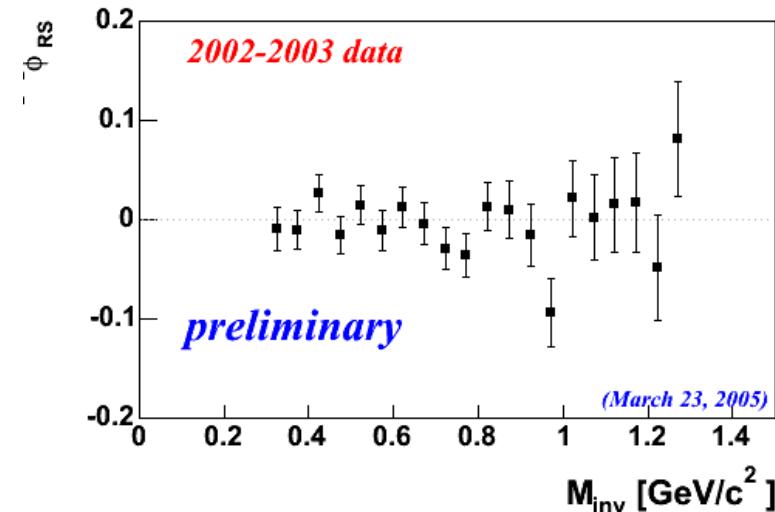
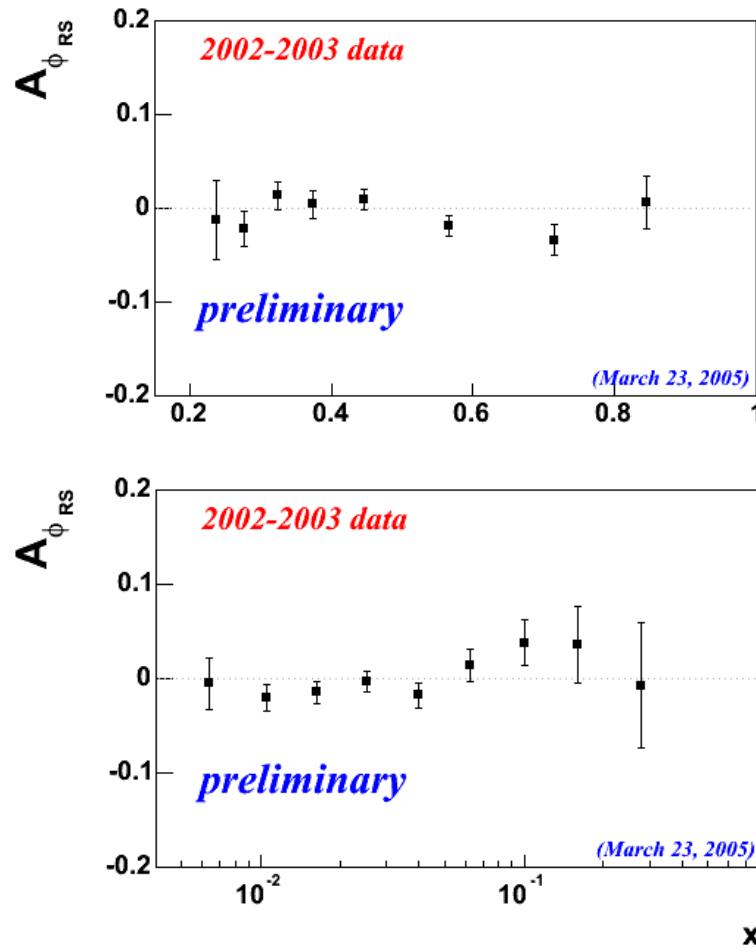
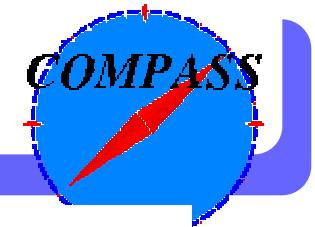
with

$$\varphi_{RS} = \varphi_R + \varphi_S - \pi$$

and two-hadron invariant mass  $M_h^2$

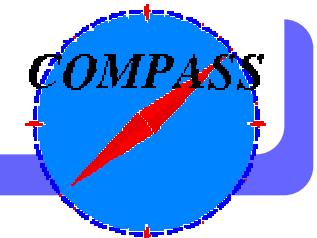


# 2 hadron asymmetries

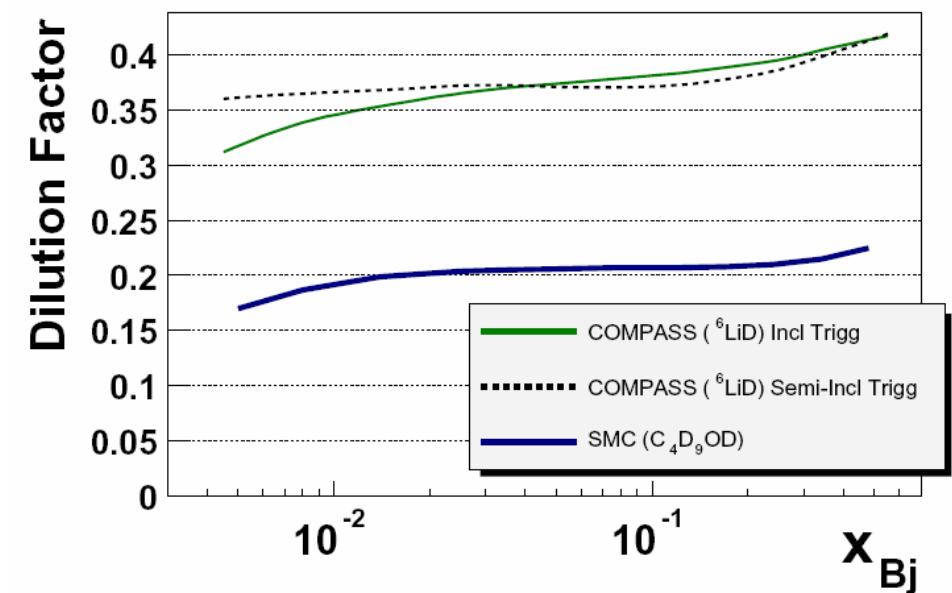
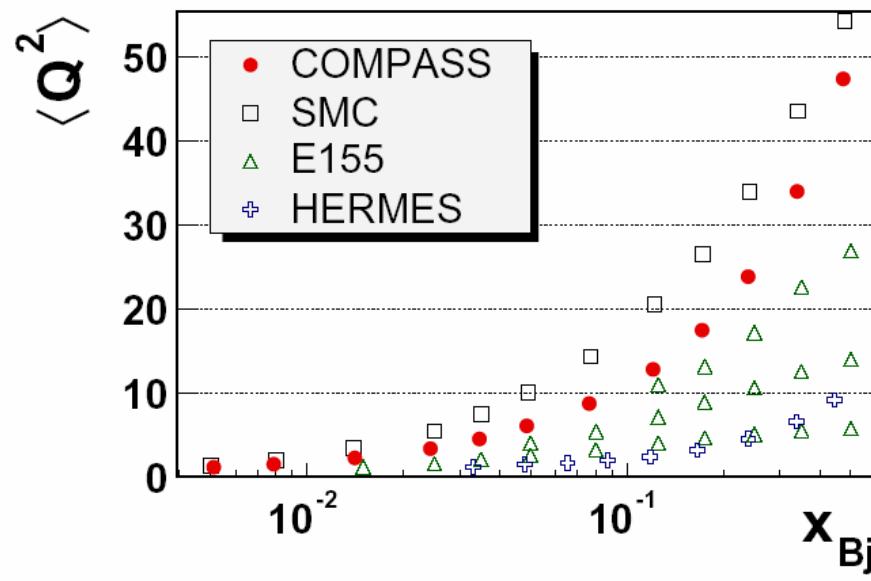


- 2002 and 2003 data
- precise measurement of few %
- systematics seems well under control
- also compatible with zero
- interesting to see proton in 2006

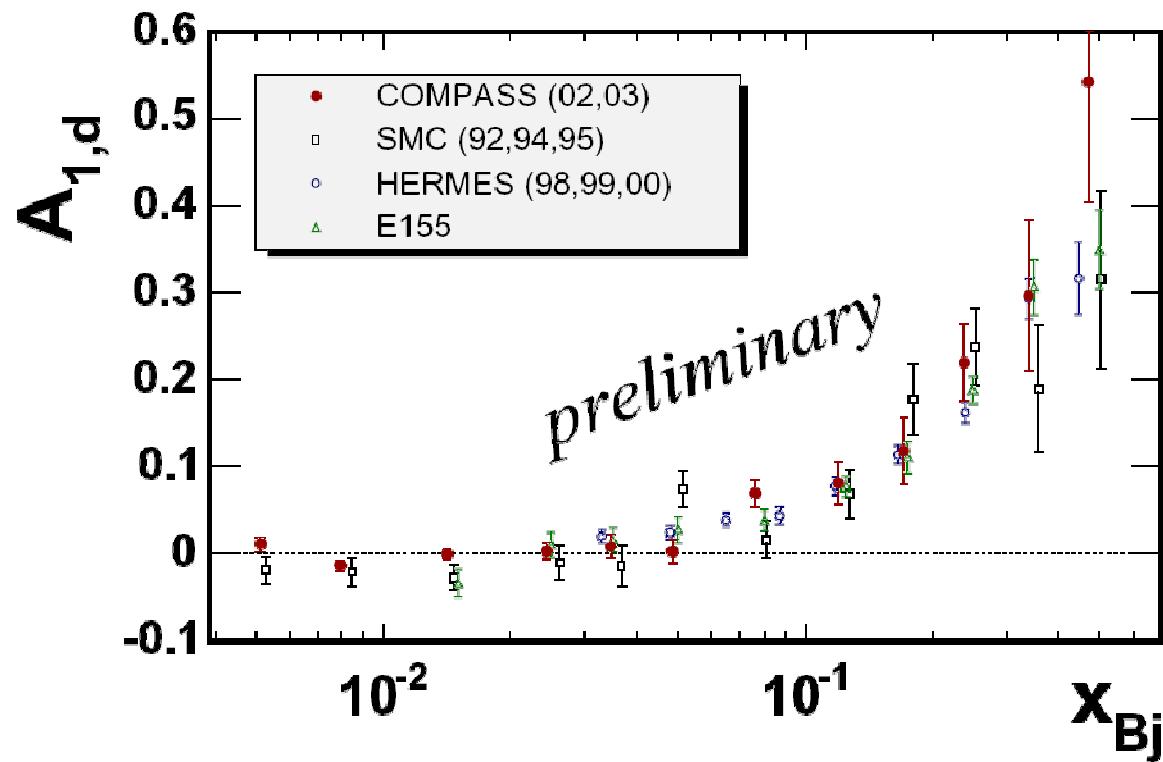
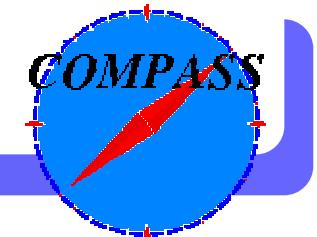
# New $g_1$ data for the deuteron



- 2002 and 2003 data analysed



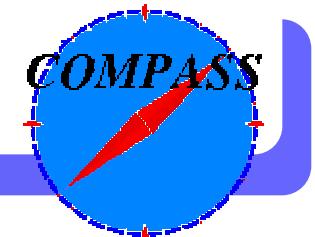
# New $g_1$ data for the deuteron



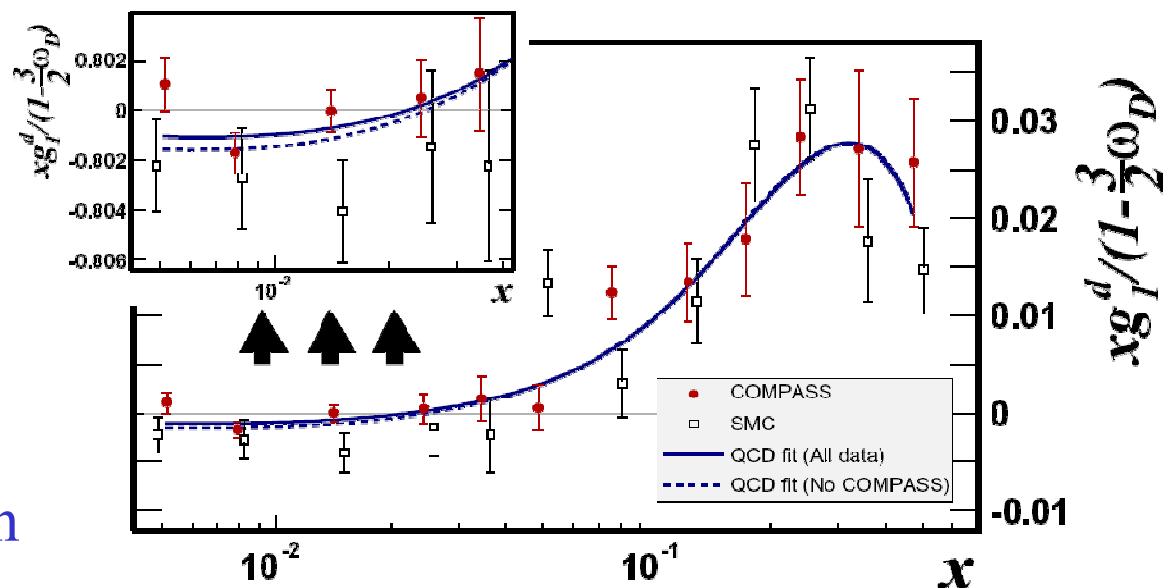
- most precise measurement for  $0.004 < x < 0.03$
- less negative in this region

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# QCD fit à la SMC



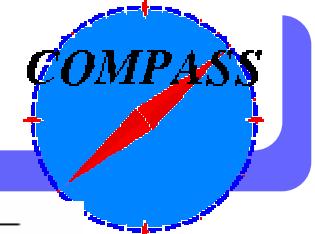
- fit to all p, d and n data
  - $g_I, Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - NLO ( $\overline{\text{MS}}$ )
  - $Q^2_0 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - $x-Q^2$  grid, no HT
  - $\chi^2$  prob. 0.14
  - E155 p: normalisation fitted to  $1.13 \pm 0.02$
- precision of  $a_0$  improves by factor 2



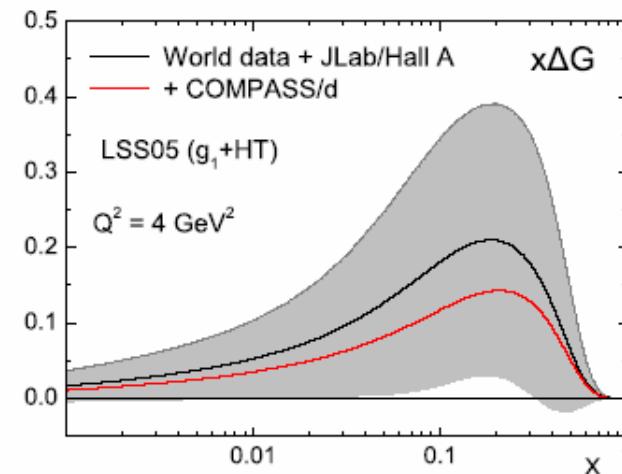
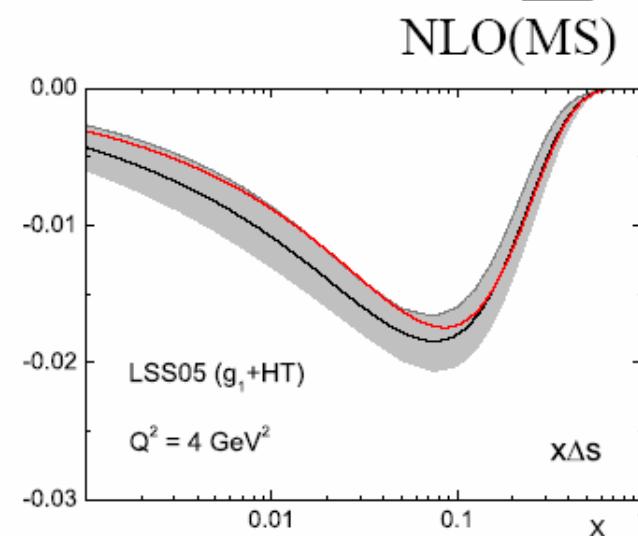
$$a_0 = \Delta\Sigma(\overline{\text{MS}}) = 0.237^{+0.024}_{-0.029}$$

without COMPASS data:  $0.202^{+0.042}_{-0.077}$

# LSS'05 effect of new data

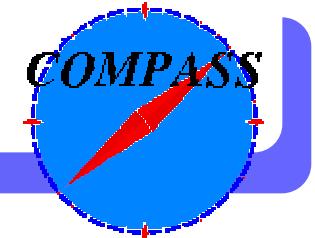


- with COMPASS data
  - $\Delta G$  decreases a bit
  - $\Delta s$  decreases a bit

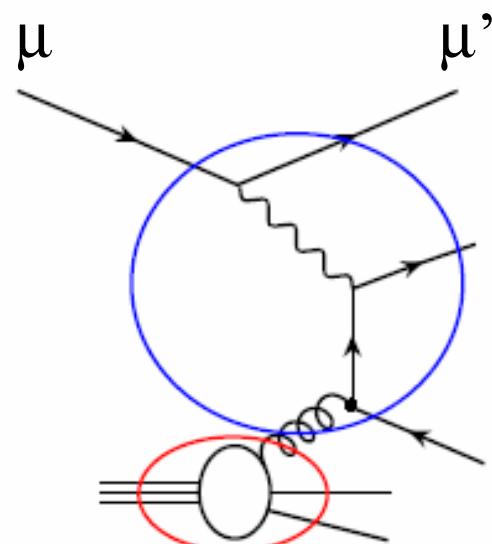


*hep-ph/0503140*

# Gluon polarisation



- Gluon polarisation is measurable in photon-gluon fusion process

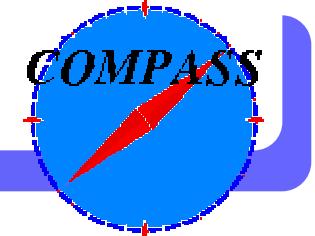


$$A_{\parallel} = R_{pgf} \langle \hat{a}_{pgf} \rangle \frac{\Delta G}{G}$$

- measure  $A_{\parallel}$
- calculate  $R_{pgf}$  and  $\langle \hat{a}_{pgf} \rangle$

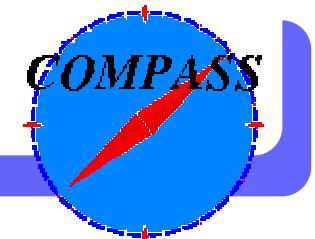
using Monte Carlo

# Gluon polarisation: pgf

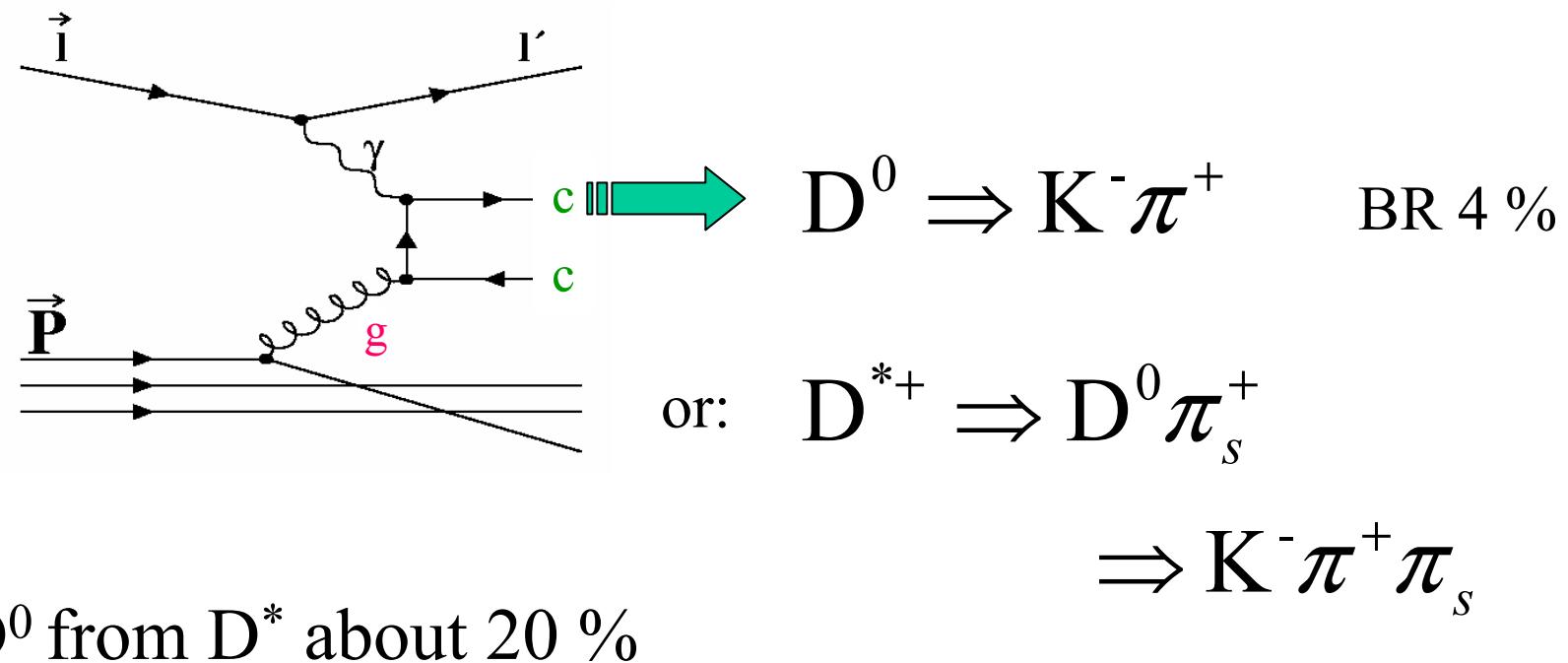


- three main lines of leading-order analysis:
  - open charm production: single  $D$  meson AROMA
  - high- $p_T$  hadron pairs with  $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  LEPTO
  - high- $p_T$  hadron pairs with  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  PYTHIA
- look at NLO
  - single high- $p_T$  with  $Q^2 \sim 0$  Regensburg
  - calculations for  $Q^2 > 0$  under way

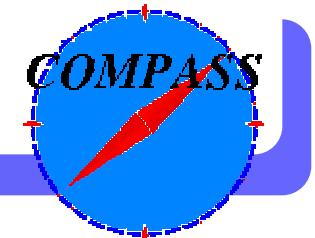
# Open charm at COMPASS



- Photon-gluon fusion: 1.2  $D^0$  per PGF cc event $\bar{}$



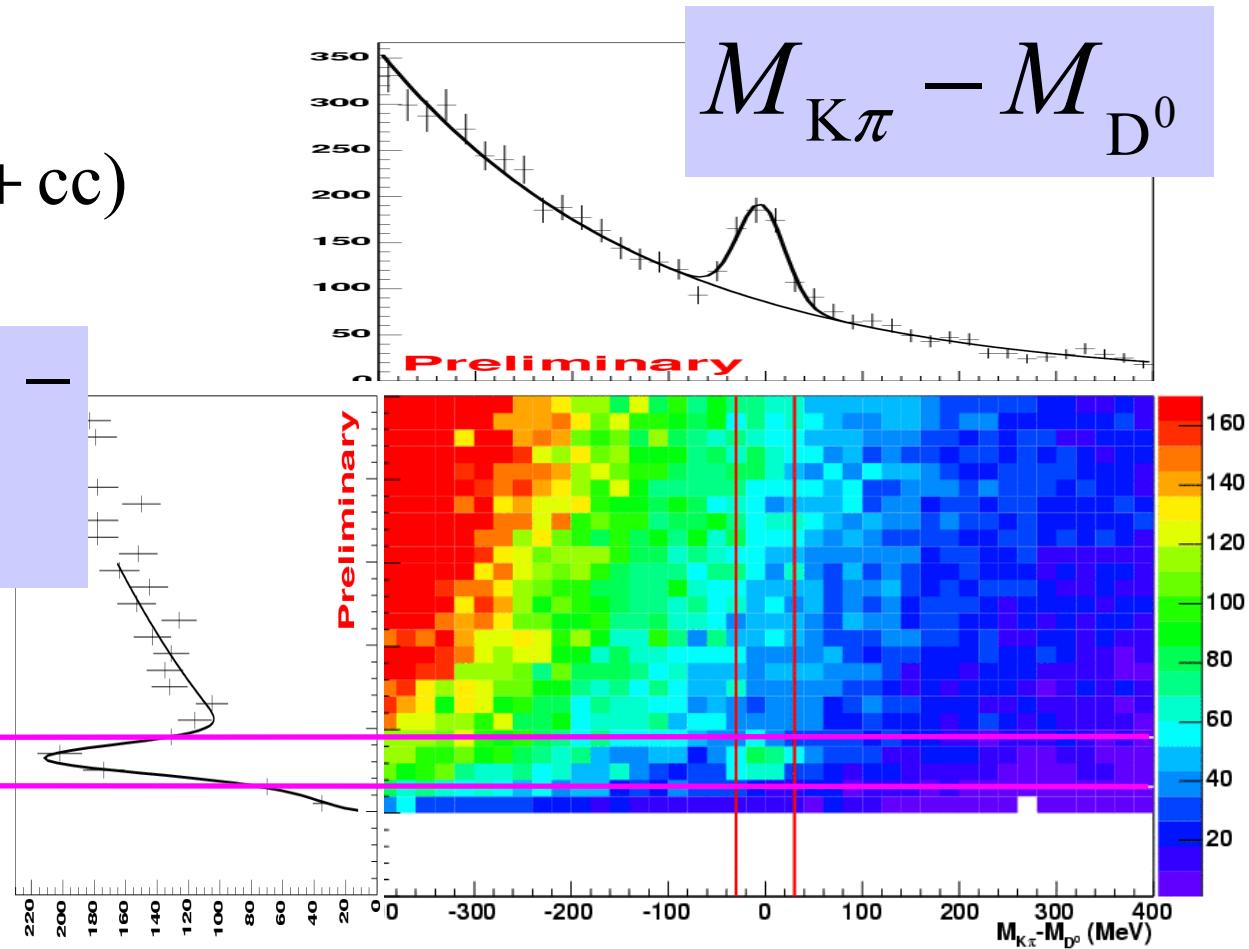
# $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+$ tagging



$D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s$   
 $\rightarrow K\pi\pi_s \text{ (+cc)}$

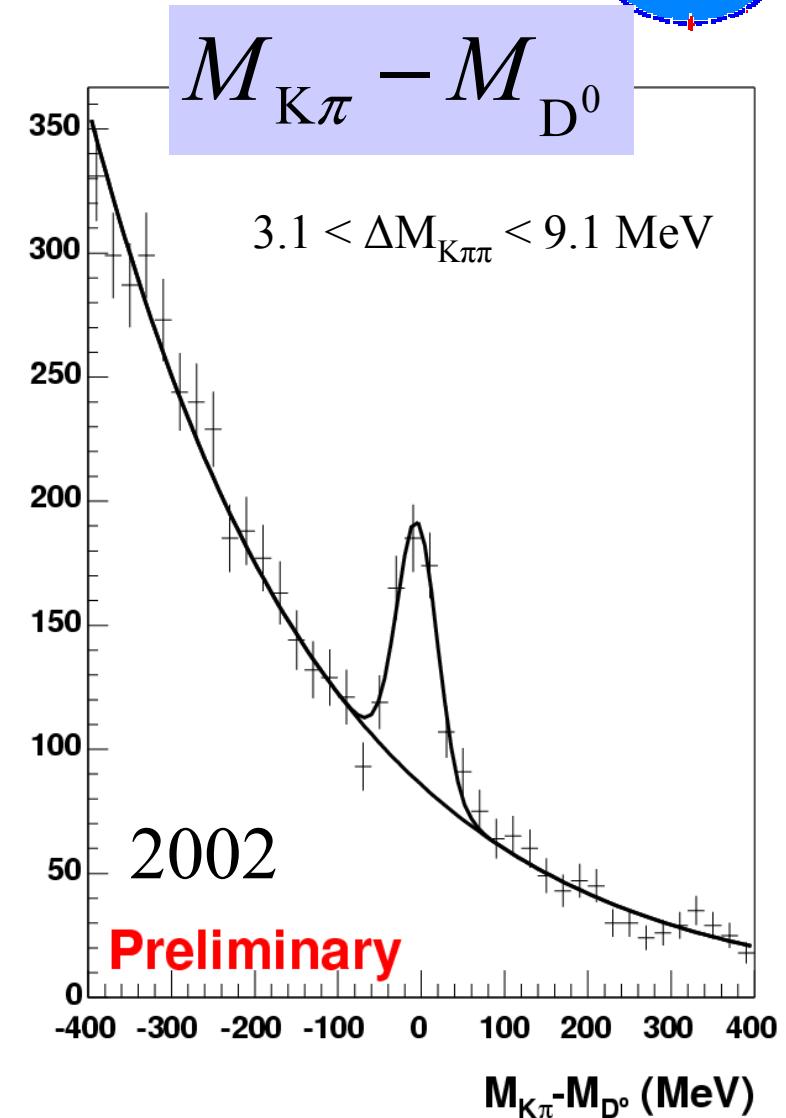
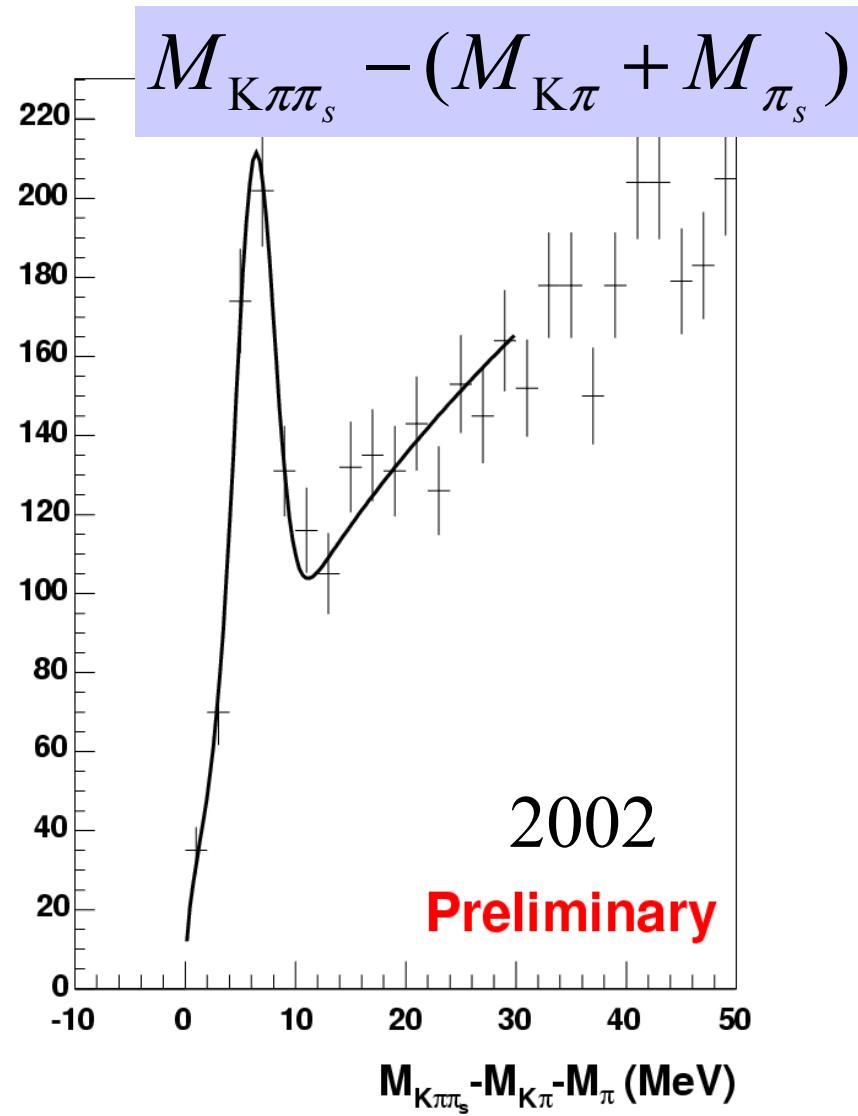
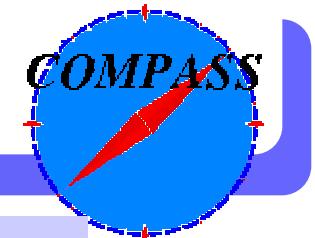
$$\Delta M_{K\pi\pi} = M_{K\pi\pi_s} - (M_{K\pi} + M_{\pi_s})$$

Choose:  
 $3.1 < \Delta M_{K\pi\pi} < 9.1 \text{ MeV}$

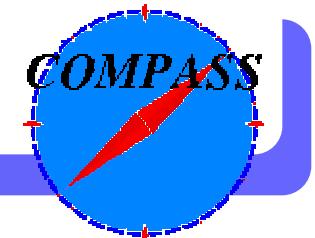


- 2002 and 2003 data analysed, only 2002 shown

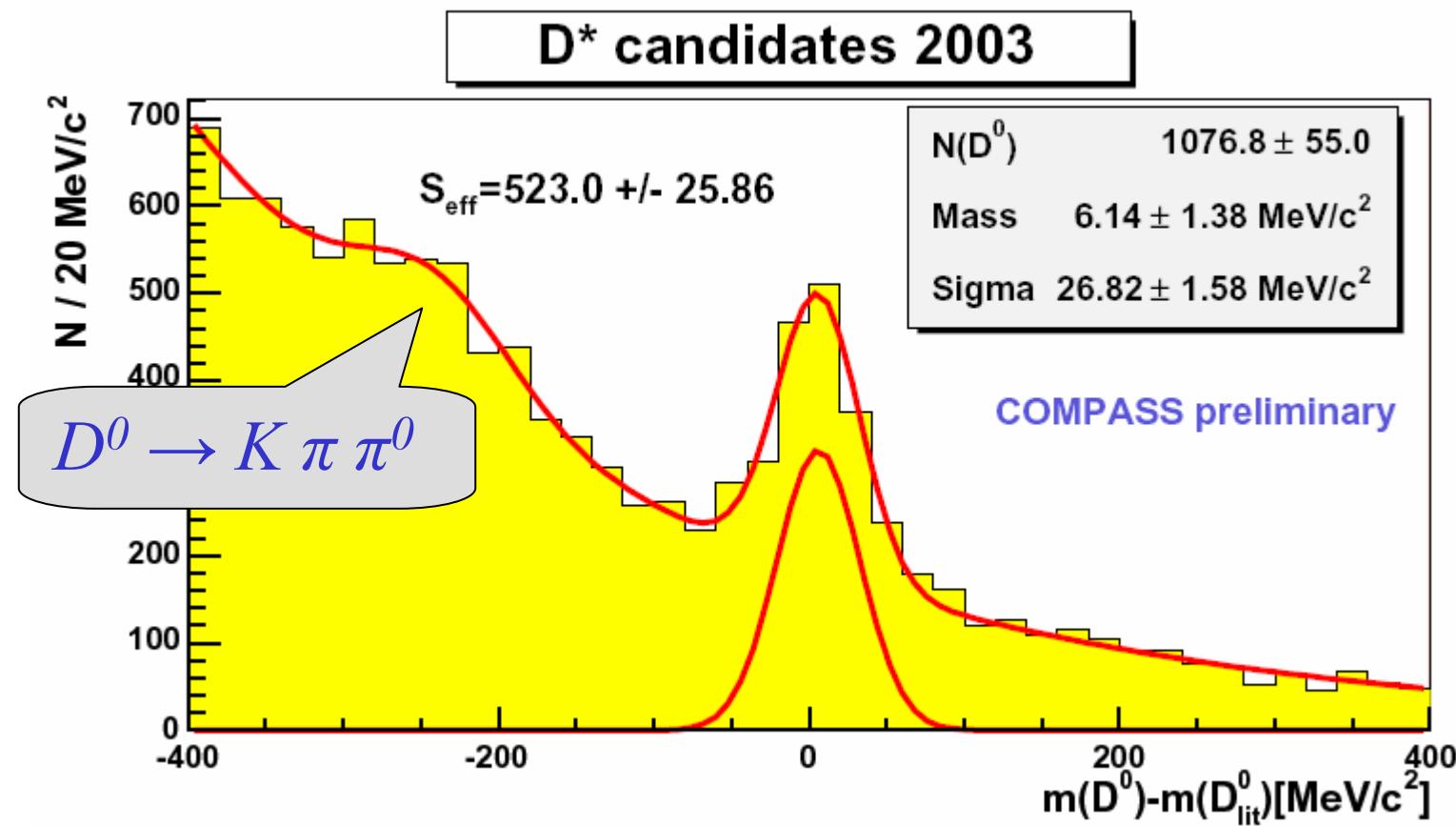
# $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+$ tagging



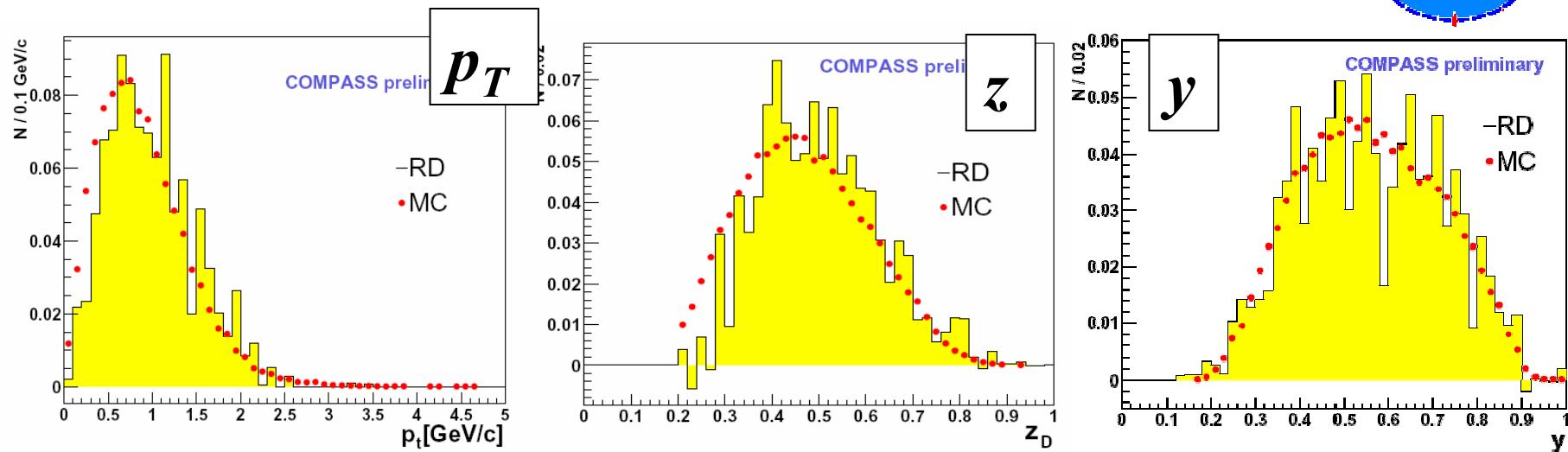
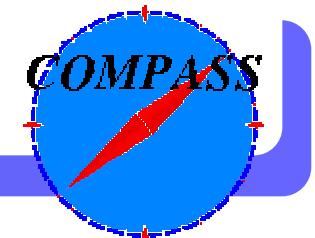
# Open Charm: $D$ 's from $D^*$ 's



- requiring the slow pion in  $D^* \rightarrow D \pi_s \rightarrow K \pi \pi_s$

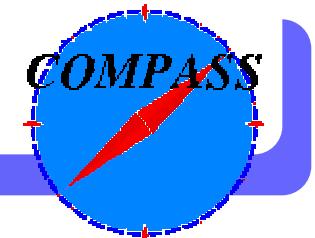


# Open Charm: MC studies

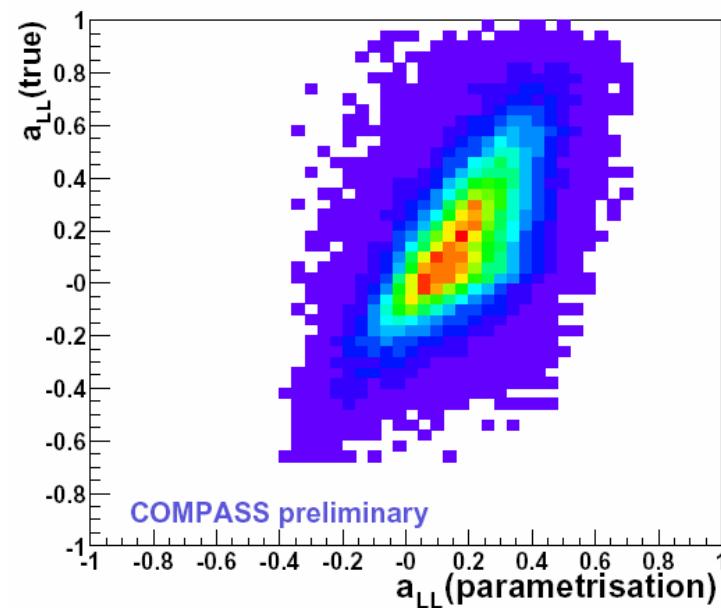


- AROMA Monte Carlo, pgf only
- background subtracted 2003 data (side bands)
- $D$ 's indeed from pgf ? Data understood?
- good agreement data / MC
- hard  $z$ -distribution

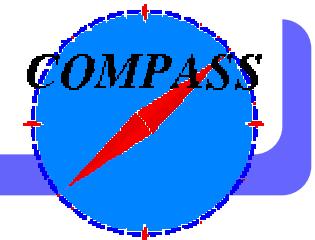
# Open charm: MC



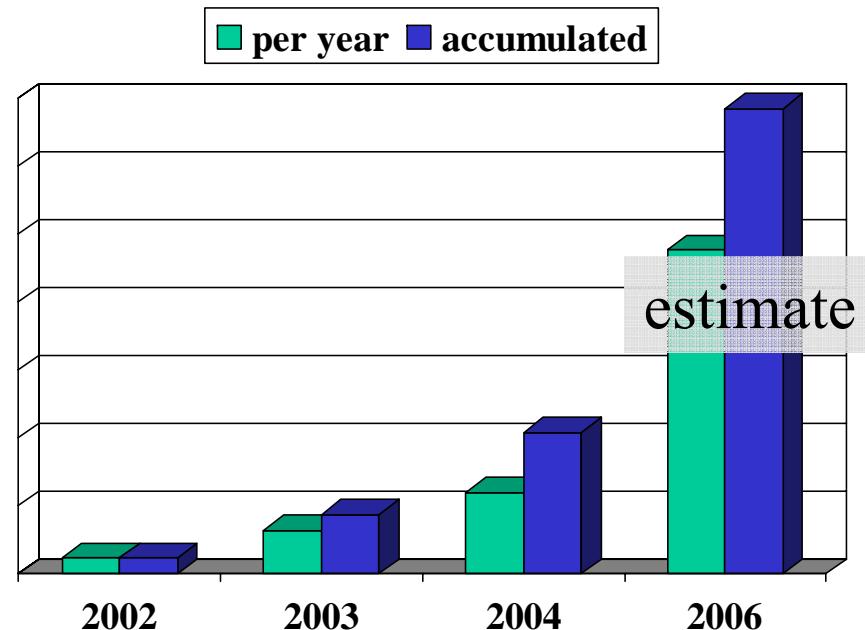
- Correlation of generated and reconstructed  $a_{LL}$
- analysis uses event weighting with  $a_{LL}$  deduced from kinematic variables
- also only one hadron from pgf reconstructed good correlation
- average  $x_g \approx 0.15$



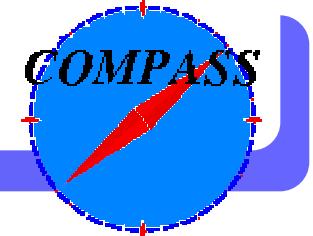
# Open charm



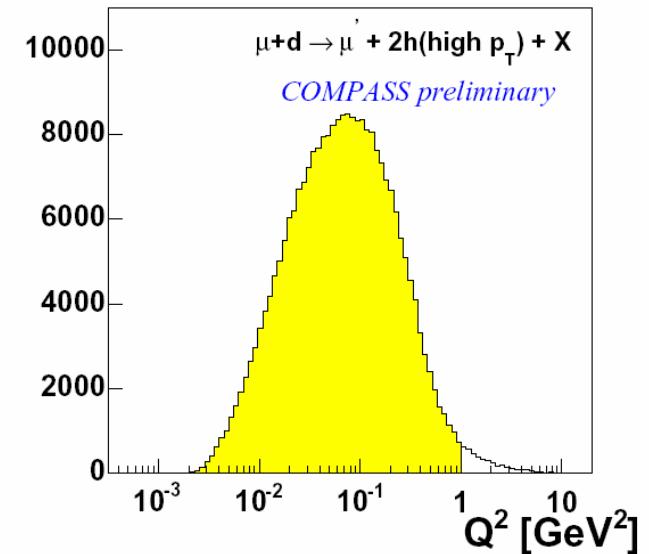
- improvement of apparatus and software
  - factor 4.6 achieved in efficiency wrt initial 2002 data/analysis
  - still expect about factor 2 for data already taken:
    - event selection, stability cuts,  $D^0$  below threshold, more channels,
    - about 1.2 - 1.3 of that possible now
- progress of data taking
  - arbitrary units for equiv. events
  - estimate for 2006 with
    - total factor 3.6
    - new magnet (1.3)
    - Rich upgrade (1.6)
    - 100 days of beam (1.3)
    - Ecal (1.2)
    - K below threshold (1.1)



# High- $p_T$ pairs

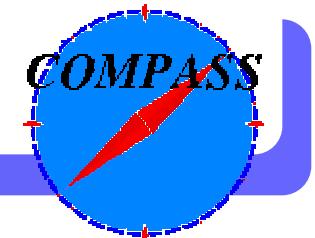


- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$       28000 evts
- $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$       250000 evts
- 2002 and 2003 data
  - $p_{T,1}, p_{T,2} > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_{T,1}^2 + p_{T,2}^2 > 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,
  - for statistical reasons use  $A_{||}/D$
  - $D$  depolarisation factor,
  - exact formula used in analysis

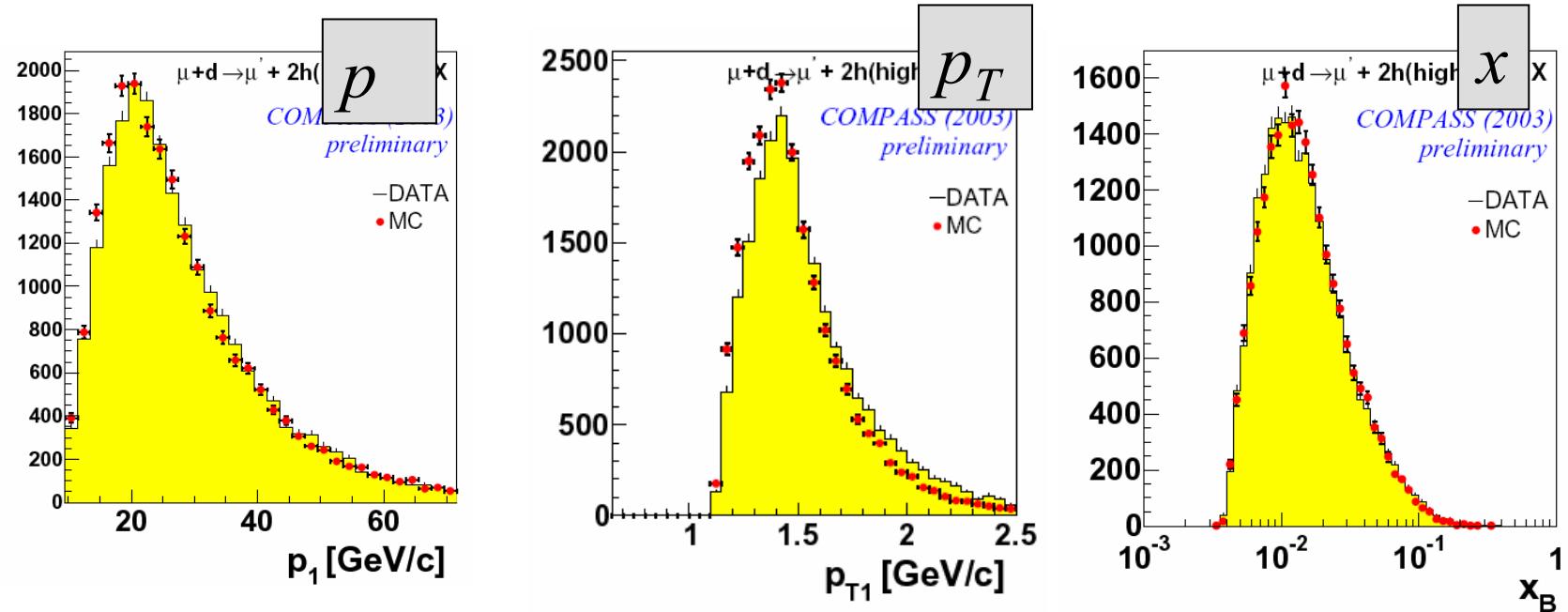


$$D \simeq \frac{y(2-y)}{y^2 + 2(1-y)}$$

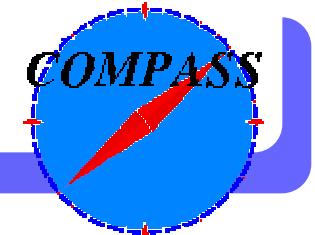
# High- $p_T$ pairs: $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$



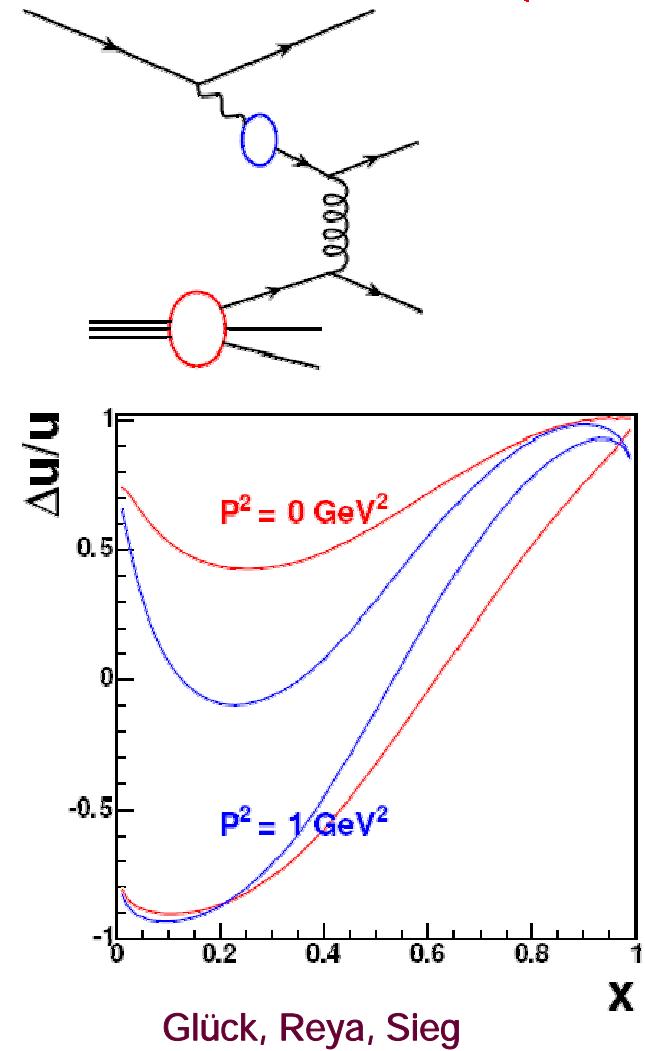
- $x_{Bj} < 0.05$ , can neglect QCD Compton and LO
- LEPTO tuning à la SMC high- $p_T$



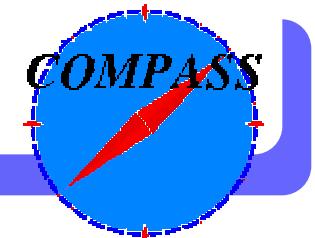
# High- $p_T$ pairs: $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$



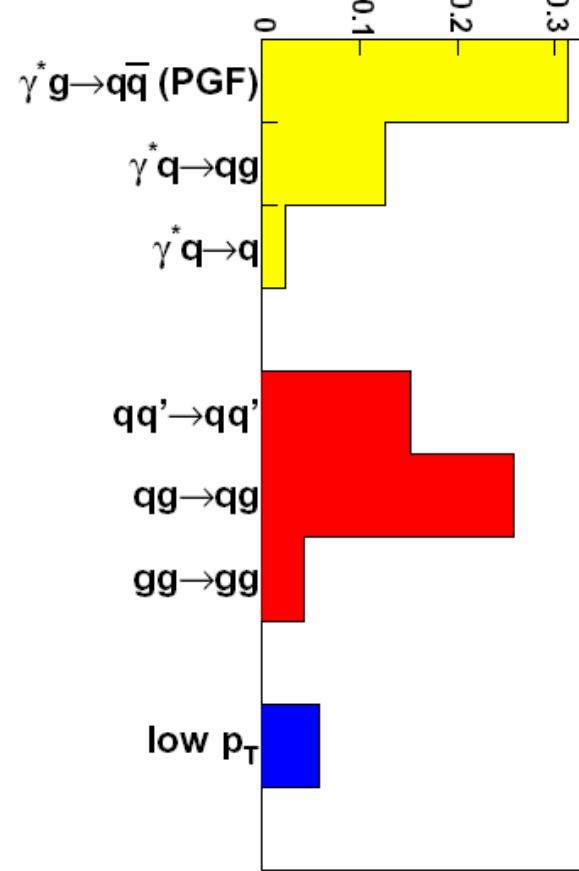
- more difficult than large  $Q^2$
- contributions from resolved photons
  - spin dependent structure of the photon
    - perturbative part calculable
    - non-perturbative part:
      - min/max VMD scenarios
      - tuning of intrinsic  $k_T$  partons in the photon
- nucleon parameters
  - tuning of fragmentation functions
  - tuning of intrinsic  $k_T$  in nucleon



# Resolved photon contributions



PYTHIA



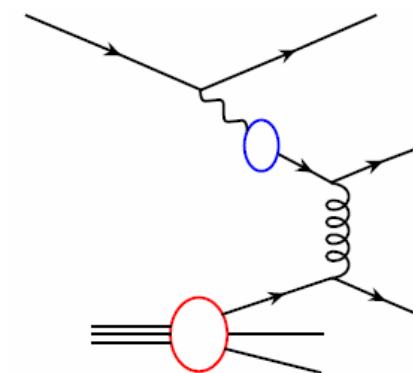
$$\frac{A_{||}}{D} = R_{pgf} \left\langle \frac{\hat{a}_{pgf}}{D} \right\rangle \left( \frac{\Delta G}{G} \right)^d$$

+ ...

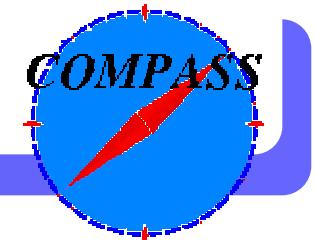
$$+ R_{qq'} \left\langle \hat{a}_{qq'} \right\rangle \left( \frac{\Delta q}{q} \right)^d \left( \frac{\Delta q'}{q'} \right)^\gamma$$

+ ...

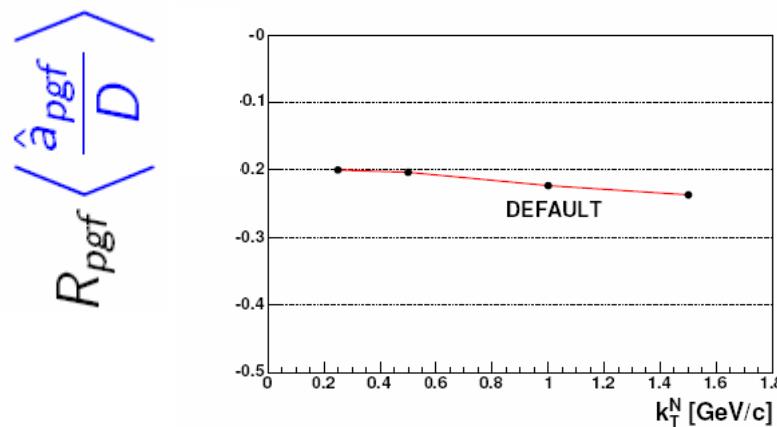
e.g.:  
 $qq' \rightarrow qq'$



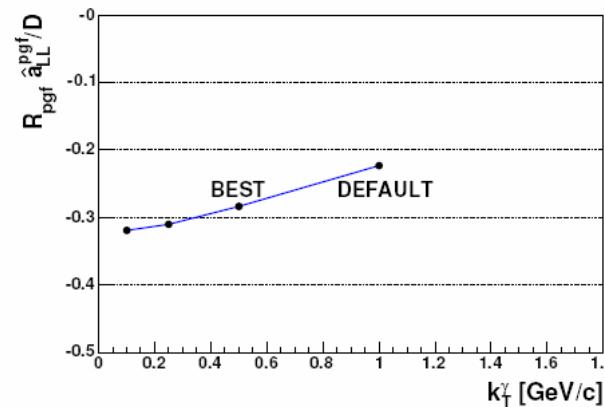
# Example: $k_T$ tuning



nucleon

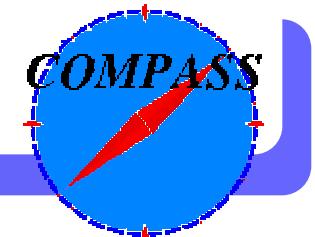


photon

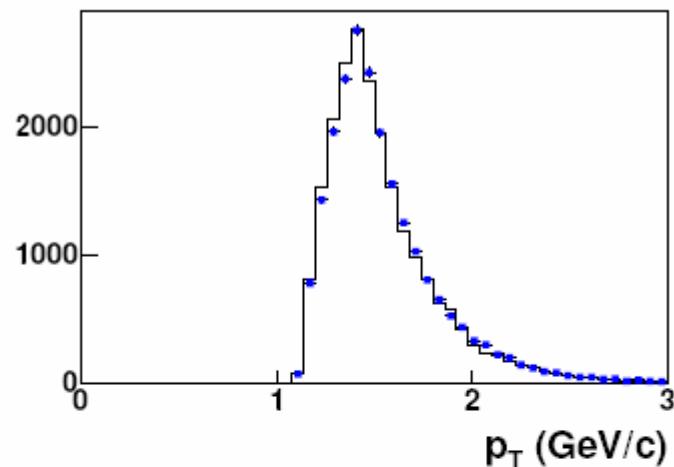


- systematic error
  - determined using 15 independent MC simulations
  - exploring the parameter space
    - in  $k_T$  of nucleon and photon
    - fragmentation functions
    - parton shower on/off,
    - renormalisation scale

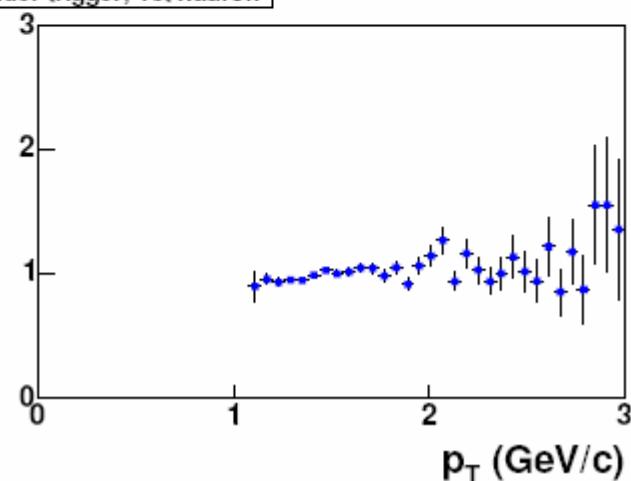
# Data versus MC



Ladder trigger, 1st hadron



Ladder trigger, 1st hadron



- excellent to good agreement for all kinematics variables

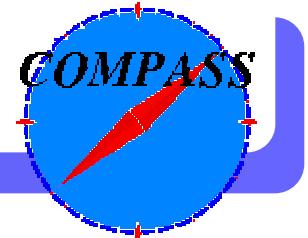
- weight events with

$$1/D \sim A_{LL}, \quad \langle D \rangle = 0.64$$

- let's get

$$\frac{\Delta G}{G}$$

# Gluon polarisation



$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ :

$$\frac{A_{\parallel}}{D} = -0.015 \pm 0.080 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.013 \text{ (syst.)}$$

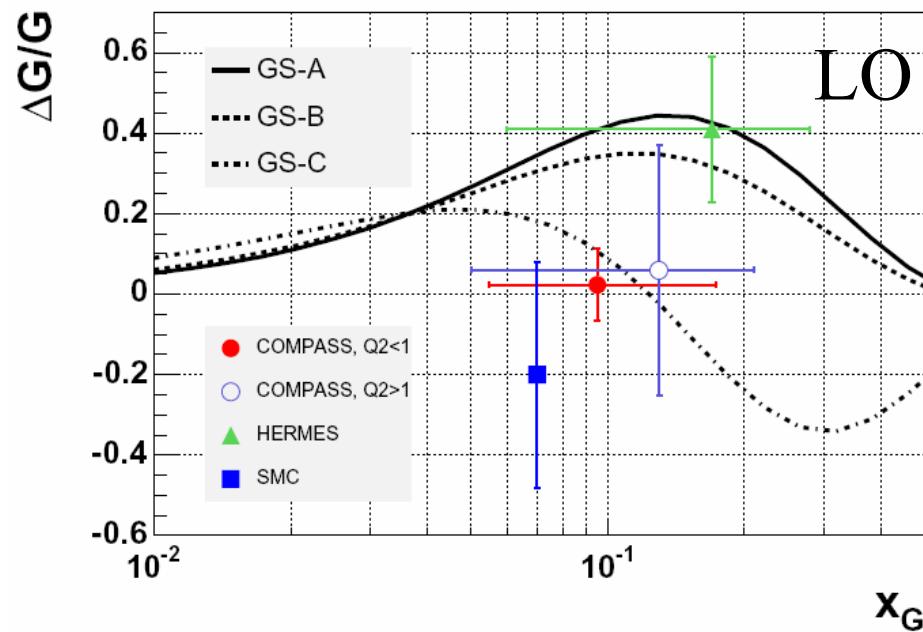
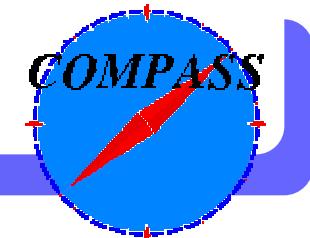
$$\frac{\Delta G}{G} = 0.06 \pm 0.31 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ :

$$\frac{A_{\parallel}}{D} = 0.002 \pm 0.019 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst.)}$$

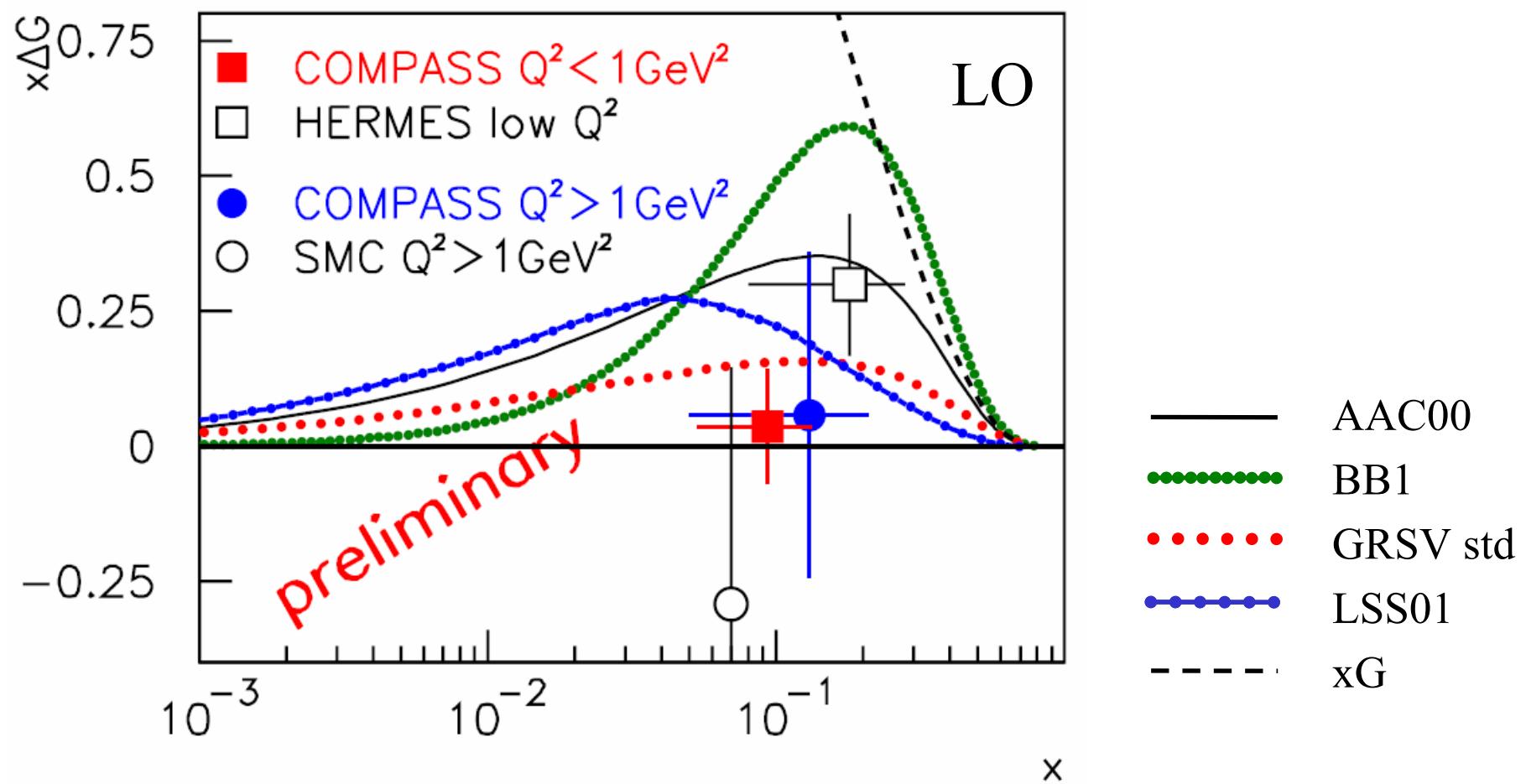
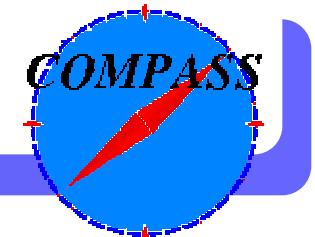
$$\frac{\Delta G}{G} = 0.024 \pm 0.089 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.057 \text{ (syst.)}$$

# Gluon polarisation $\Delta G/G$ (LO)

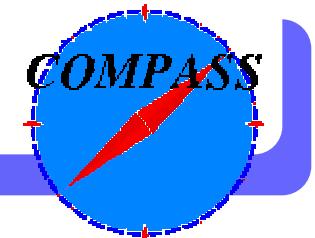


$\Delta G/G$  is small around  $x_g \approx 0.1$

# Gluon helicity $\Delta G$ (LO)

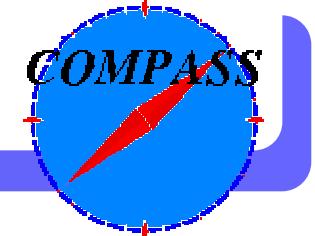


2006

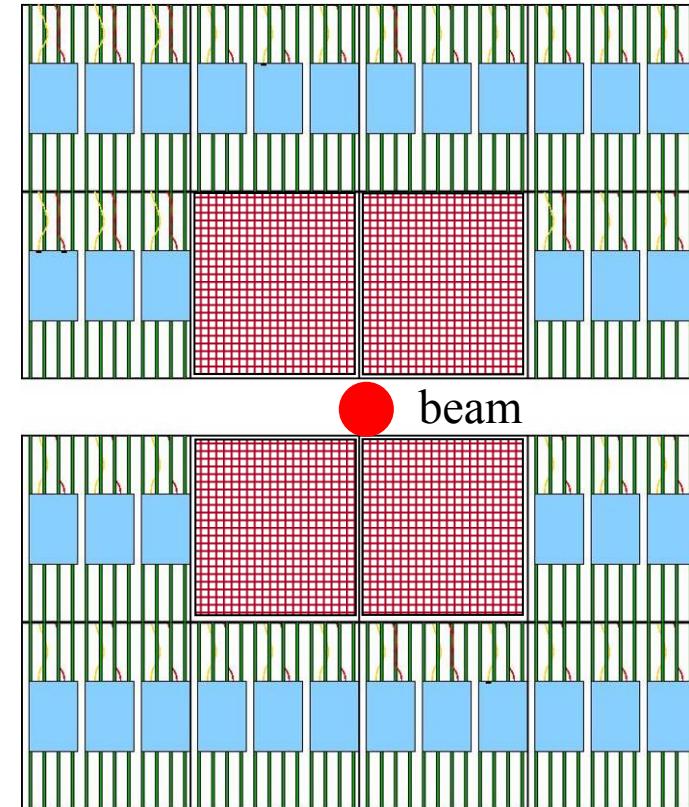


# Spectrometer Upgrade

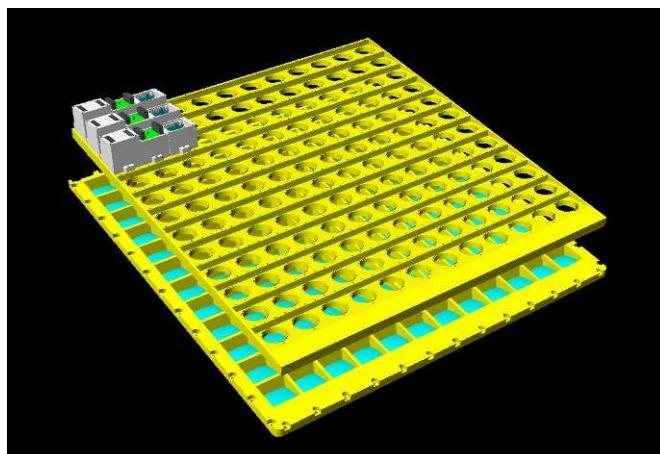
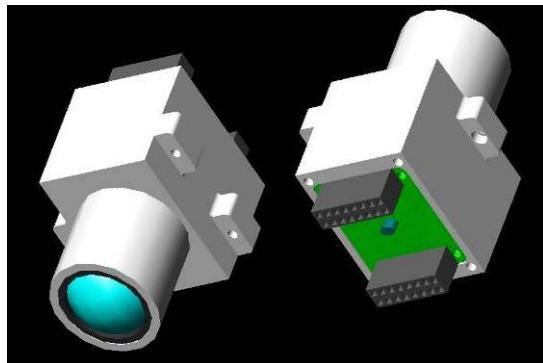
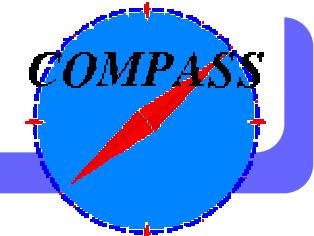
# RICH upgrade for 2006



- central region ‘maPMT’:
  - multi-anode PMTs
  - lens system
  - MAD4 preamp
  - F1 TDCs, excellent time resolution
- outer region ‘APV’:
  - keep CsI photodetector
  - new readout based on APV chips
  - good time resolution
- ‘no’ DAQ dead time



# RICH maPMT



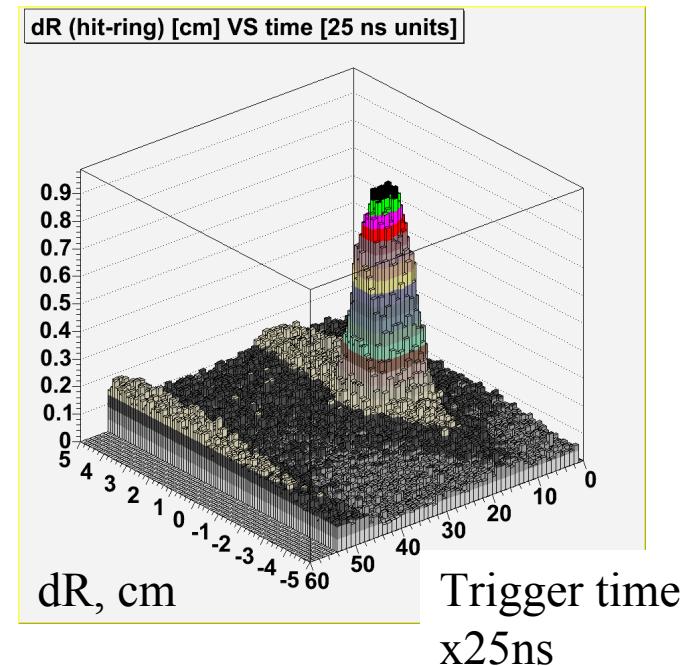
- elements tested in T11 beam
- approved by INFN in April
- design of optics finished
- PMs order (600)
  - delivery schedule Q3 2005 till Jan 2006
- decide mid 2005 on modification of chambers
  - non destructive, but hard to undo
- finish construction in 2005

INFN, Freiburg,++

# APV RICH project

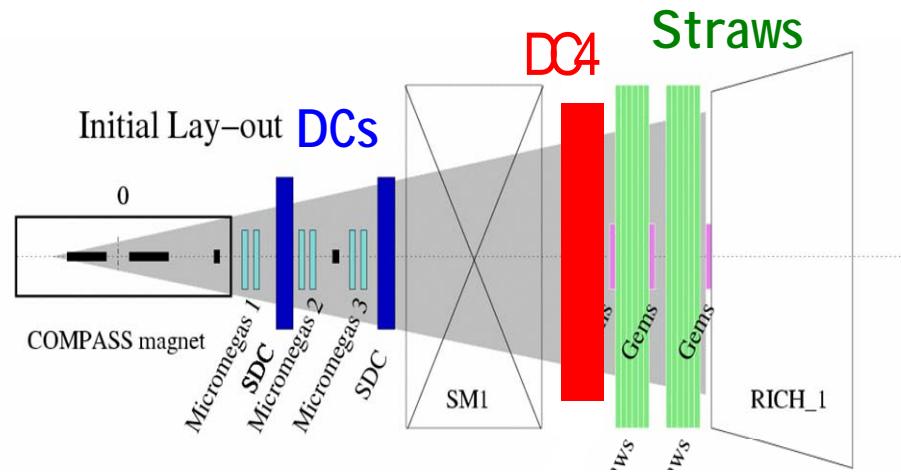
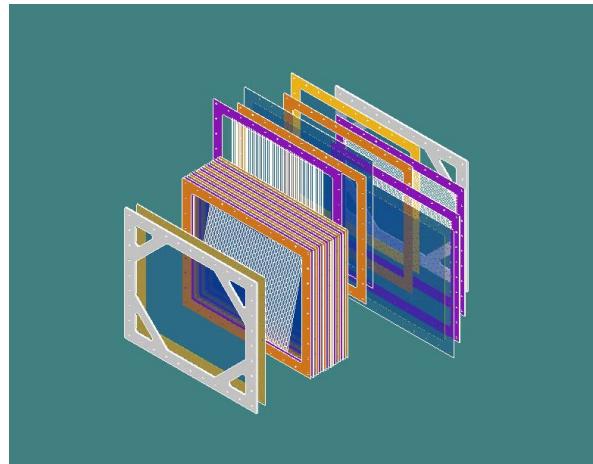
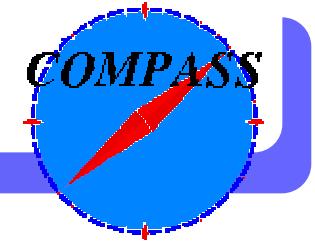


- R/O successfully tested
  - during 2004 on the Rich
- Design and optimisation:
  - done
- preproduction and test
  - Q2/05
- production
  - Q3-4/05
- installation and test
  - Q1 /06



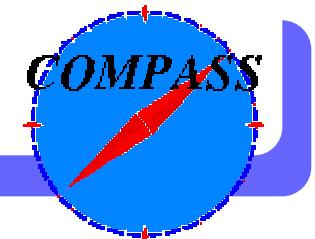
TU Munich, Saclay

# Large drift chamber DC4

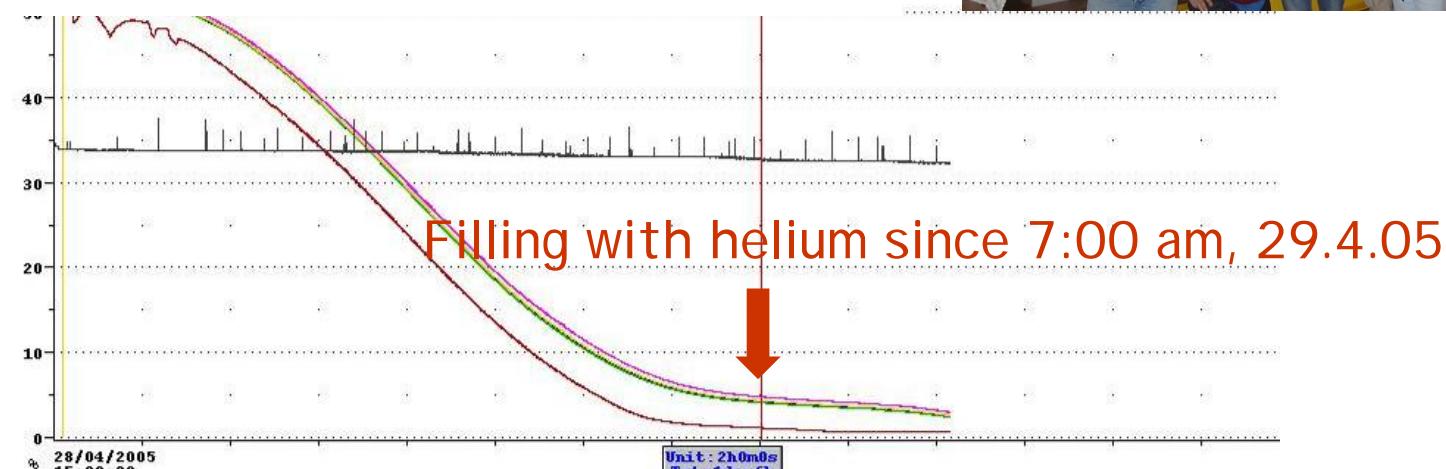


- Chamber under construction by SACLAY
  - frames August
  - assembly and test Q4/05-Q1/06
  - operational April 2006

# OD target magnet

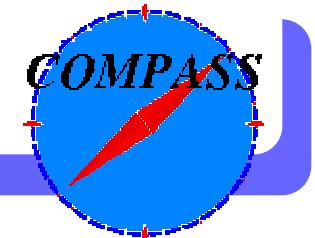


- Delivered to Saclay dec 2004
  - cold leak appeared at first cooling
  - fixed now
  - now filled with LHe
- well in time for 2006, unless ...



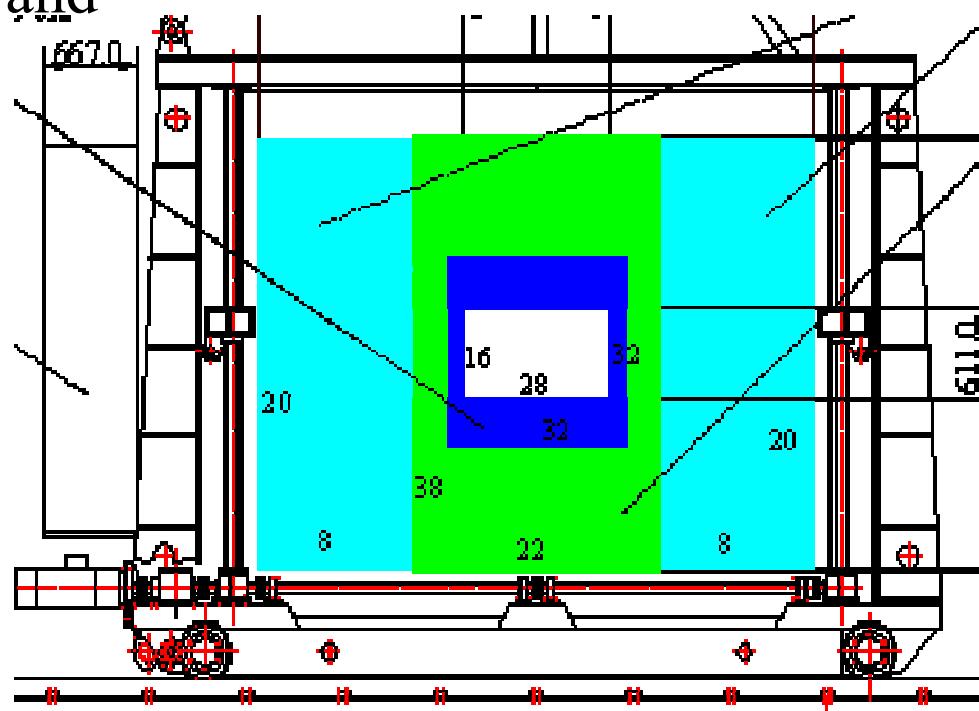
Leak rate =  $0.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$  mb l/s (very low)

# ECAL1

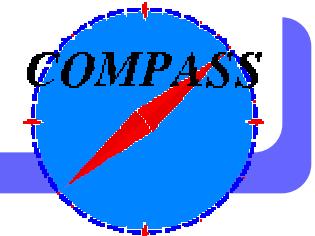


- new plan to equip entire ECAL1 for 2006 (Protvino)
  - reduced number of channels (1500)
  - SADC readout being built (TU Munich)
  - looks realistic, details and finances to clarify
- Also beneficial for open charm

$$D0 \rightarrow K \pi \pi^0$$

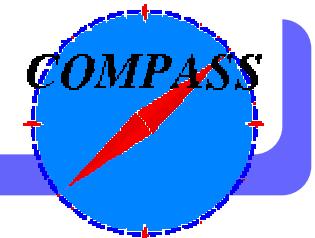


# RICH-Wall



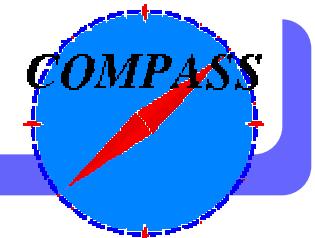
- Iarocci-type drift tubes (INFN/Dubna)
- chambers delivered
- to be assembled and installed
- will work as preshower for ECAL1

# Running strategy



- 2006 muon running
  - 100 days longitudinal with  ${}^6\text{LiD}$  target
  - 30 days transverse with  $\text{NH}_3$  proton target
- 2007 hadron running
  - central production with  $\sim 300$  GeV proton beam and  $\text{LH}_2$  target, option of parasitic or partial Primakoff

# Summary



- First physics data from COMPASS
- Do proton and neutron contribution cancel in transverse asymmetries?
- Sensitive measurement of  $\Delta G/G$ 
  - Seems to be small
  - Or is there a sign change in  $\Delta G/G$ ?
- Good prospects for 2006