EMC Effect for A=3

Jason Bane

University of Tennessee jbane1@vols.utk.edu

November 9, 2018



Outline

1 EMC Effect

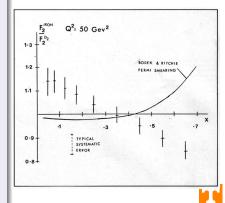
- MARATHON
 - Setup
 - Running



European Muon Collaboration's (EMC) 1983 results for the lepton scattering experiment on Iron and Deuterium.

- Nucleon Structure Functions
- Sea-Quark Distributions
- Gluon Distributions
- Expected $F_A = NF_2^N + ZF_2^P$
- Because the binding energies of the nucleons are several orders of magnitude smaller then the momentum transfer for an interaction in DIS region
- Fermi interaction causing differentiation at high momentum transfer.

Figure: EMC data of F_2^{Fe}/F_2^D from 1982 [Higinbotham D., 2013].



European Muon Collaboration:

- Nuclear F2 structure function per nucleon different than that of deuterium
- Quark distribution functions modified in the nuclear medium
- Defined the magnitude of the EMC effect as the slope of the $\frac{A}{D}$ per nucleon cross section ratio from 0.3 to 0.7 in x.
- Current Explanations
 - Binding effects beyond nucleon Fermi motion
 - Enhancement of pion field with increasing A
 - Influence of possible multi-quark clusters
 - Change in the quark confinement scale in nuclei
- No unique/universally accepted theory for explanation of effect up to date.



Jason Bane (UTK) EMC A=3 November 9, 2018 4 / 19

Figure: SLAC experiment E139 [J. Gomez et al., 1994].

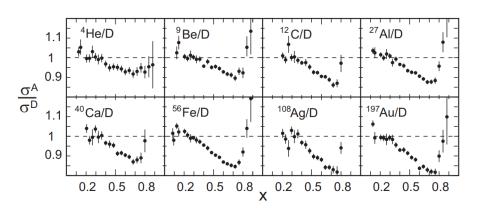




Figure: JLab experiment "EMC in light

Nuclei" [J.Seely, A. Daniel et al].

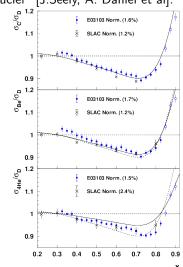
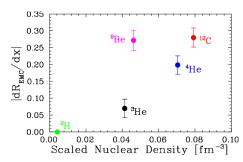
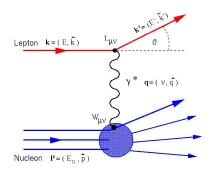


Figure: EMC as a function of Nuclear Density [J.Seely, A. Daniel et al].





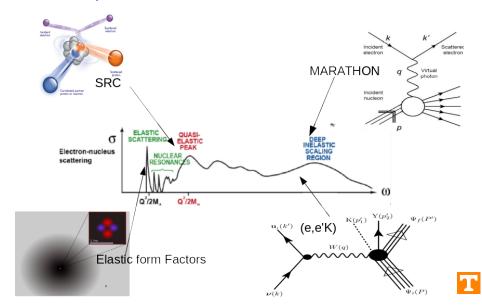
Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)



- Momentum Transfer $Q^2 \equiv 4EE'\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$
- Bjorken X $(X_{bj}/x) = \frac{Q^2}{2\nu M}$
- $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \;\; \sigma_{eN} = \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{eE^2 sin^4(\frac{\theta}{2})} \big[\frac{F_2}{\nu} cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{2F_2}{M} sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \big] \end{array}$
- Invariant Mass $W^2 = 2M\nu + M^2 Q^2$
- $W^2 > 4 \to DIS$



Tritium Experiments



MARATHON

MeAsurement of F_2^n/F_2^p , d/u RAtios and A=3 EMC Effect in Deep Inelastic Electron Scattering off the Tritium and Helium MirrOr Nuclei.

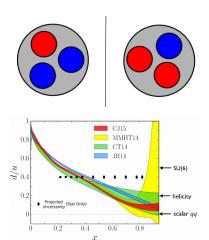


Figure: d/u quark distribution ratios

- Lightest and simplest mirror system
 - Number of protons in ³H = neutrons in ³He
- Differences in the nuclear effects are small
- Improve the current measurement and understanding of Fn2 to F p2 ratio
- Restrict the assumptions and parameters made in the model calculations of the down to up quark distribution ratio



Tritium Target Cell

First tritium target at JLab

- Thin Al entrance and exit windows 0.01 inches
- 1090Ci of Tritium (0.1 g)
- 25 cm long
- Tritium Cell was filled in Savannah River
- 40 kelvin Helium is used to cool an attached heat sink

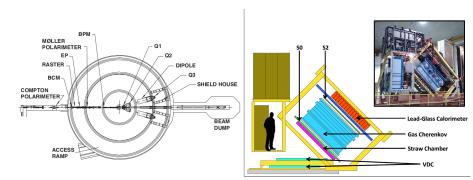






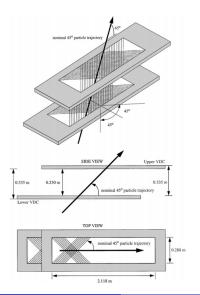
Hall A & The HRSs

Use CEBAF(Continues Electron Beam Facility) to provide 10.6 GeV beam for electron scattering.





Vertical Drift Chamber(VDC)

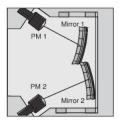


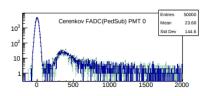
A dual VDC system is used to provide precise angular reconstruction of particle trajectories.

- U/V angle $\pm 45^{\circ}$
- 368 wired per plane
- 4.2mm spacing between wires
- Online Efficiency determined by nearest neighbor method



Gas Cherenkov

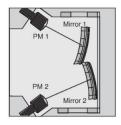


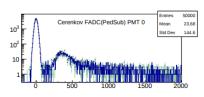


- Filled with CO₂
- Index of refraction of 1.00041 and operated at 1 atm
- ullet Electron threshold of 0.017 GeV/c
- Pion/proton threshold of 4.8/32 GeV/c
- 1.5/1 m radiator length of left/right arm



Calorimeter



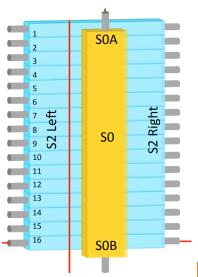


- Filled with CO₂
- Index of refraction of 1.00041 and operated at 1 atm
- Electron threshold of 0.017 GeV/c
- Pion/proton threshold of 4.8/32 GeV/c
- 1.5/1 m radiator length of left/right arm



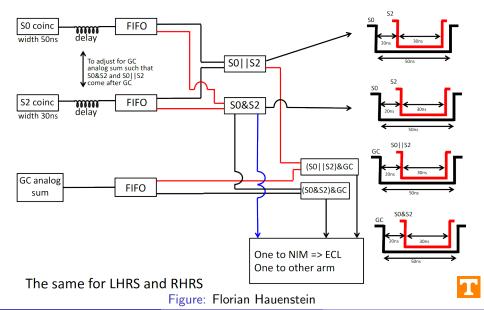
Scintillators

- Two Scintillating light detectors
 - S0 large acceptance and low resolution
 - S2 16 bars capped by PMTs
- Main source for trigger
- Provide TOF(time of flight)
 Used to help identify
 hadrons

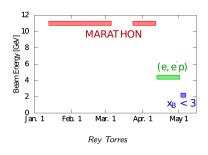




Single Arm Triggers (S0&S2); (S0&S2)&GC; (S0||S2)&GC



The Run Period



- Ran from January 11th to April 12th
- Original Plan was to use mirror Kinematics on both arms marching them out in angle
- Right arm dipole failed, on the first day,
- Experts could not resolve the issue in a timely manner
- Changed to only use the left arm, and skip a few kinematics settings where the spectrometer acceptance overlaps.

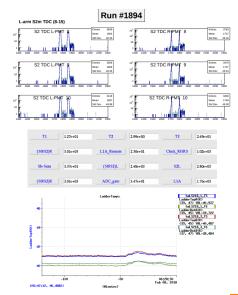


 Jason Bane (UTK)
 EMC A=3
 November 9, 2018
 17 / 19

The Run Period

Shift Crew Task

- Monitor Detector plots
- Record and observe event frequency
- Observe target response including the temperature sensor attached to the target ladder.





References



The EMC effect still puzzles after 30 years Cern Courier April 2013.



Phys. Rev D 49 (1994) 4348

J.Seely, A. Daniel et al (2013)

New Measurements of the EMC Effect in Very Light Nuclei *nucl-ex/0904.4448*.



The End

