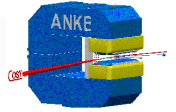




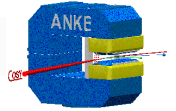
# Deuteron Polarimetry at ANKE

David Chiladze  
for the ANKE collaboration



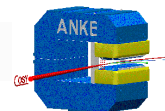
# Outline

- Introduction
- Test measurement
- Identification of dp reactions
  - dp elastic
  - $dp\pi^0$
  - ${}^3\text{He } \pi^0$
  - (2p)n
- Deuteron polarimetry
- Polarimetry results
- Summary
- Outlook



# Introduction

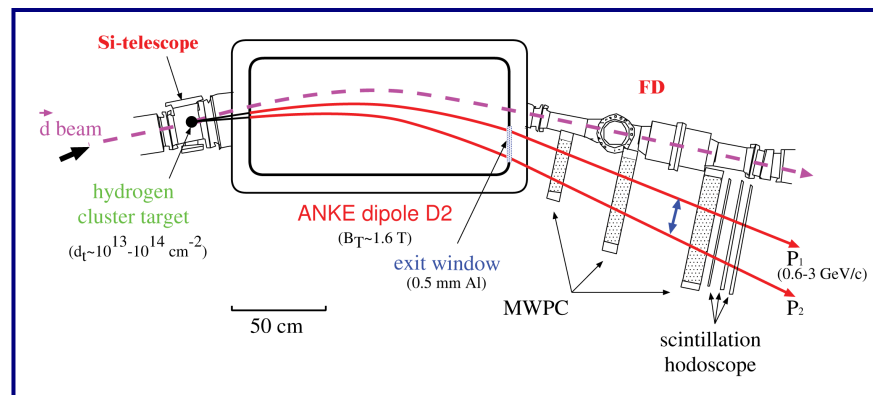
- COSY proposal #125 (2003):  
“The Polarised Charge-Exchange Reaction  $\vec{dp} \rightarrow (2p)n$ ”  
[Spokespersons: A.Kacharava, F.Rathmann]
- A measurement of the  $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}$  and the analysing powers  $T_{20}$  &  $T_{22}$
- Direct reconstruction of the spin-dependent np amplitudes
- First step: test measurement
- Aim: to check the feasibility of the experiment, to develop polarimetry of the COSY deuteron beam with ANKE.



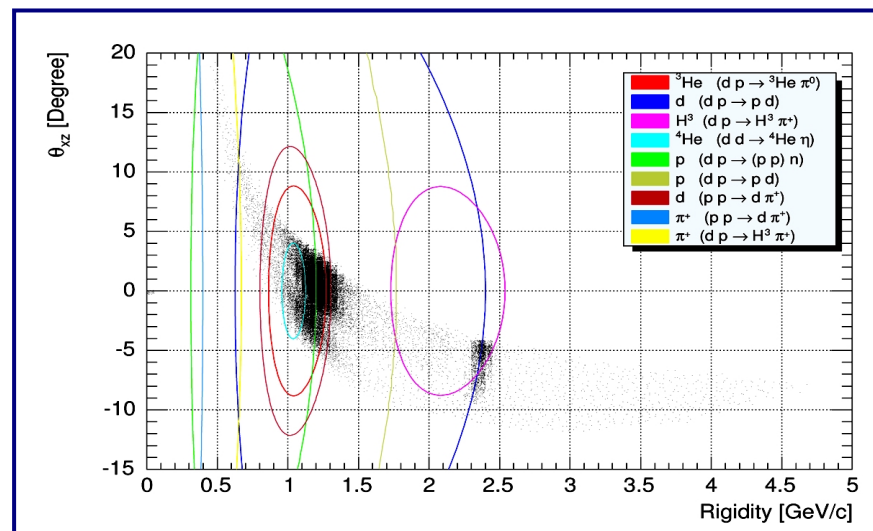
# Test measurement – Set-up

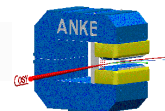
Three days test measurement during machine development in November 2003.

$$T_d = 1170 \text{ MeV}; I_0 = 3 \times 10^9$$



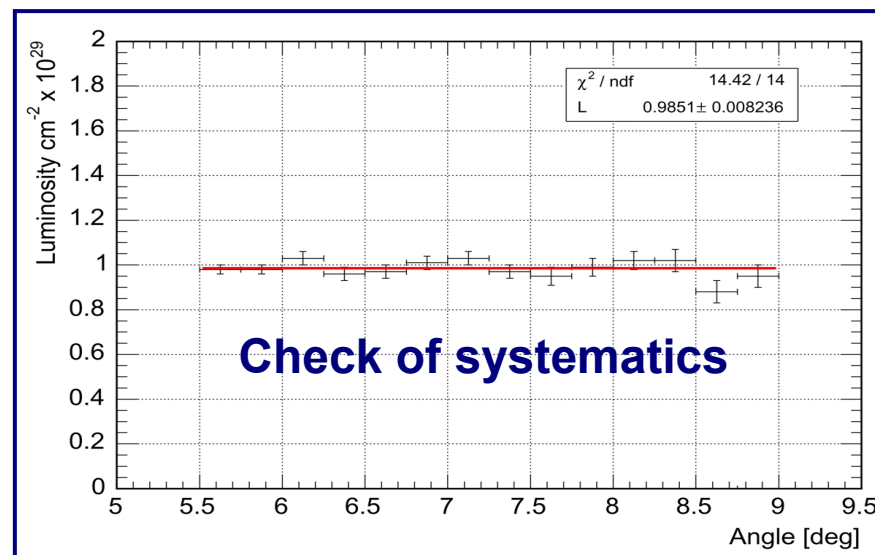
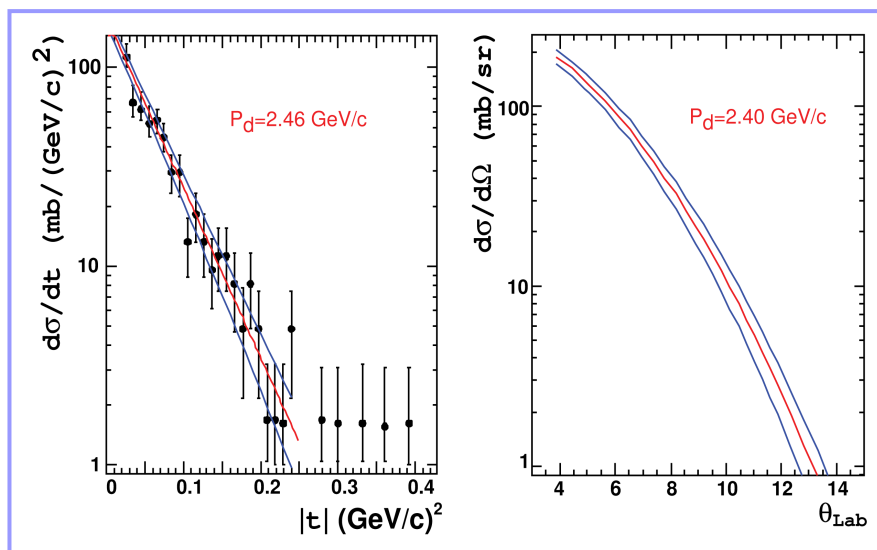
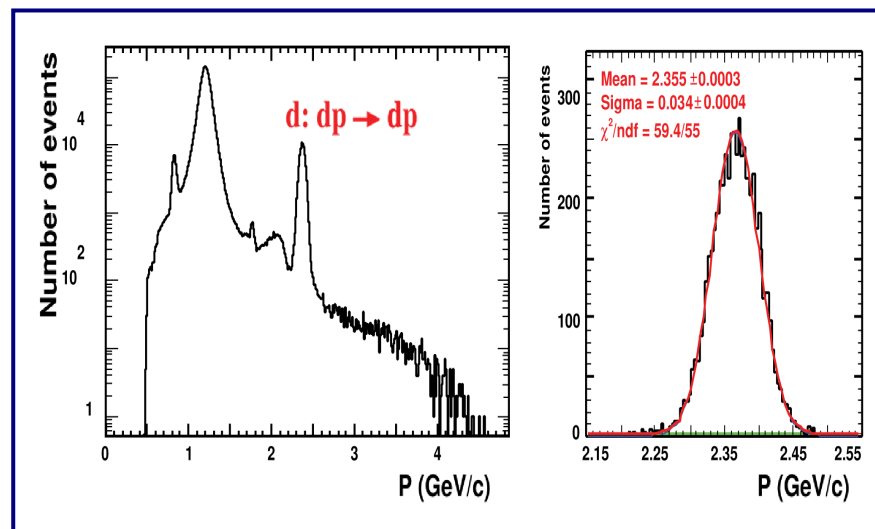
Spin Mode	$P_z$ ideal	$P_{zz}$ ideal	Intensity [ $I_0$ ]
0	0	0	1
1	-2/3	0	1
2	+1/3	+1	1
3	-1/3	-1	1
4	+1/2	-1/2	2/3
5	-1	+1	2/3
6	+1	+1	2/3
7	-1	-1/2	2/3

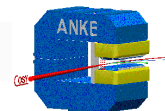




# Test measurement – Identification of $dp \rightarrow dp$

- $P_z, P_{zz}$  measurement
- Luminosity determination  
[KEK data, NPA438 (1985),685]

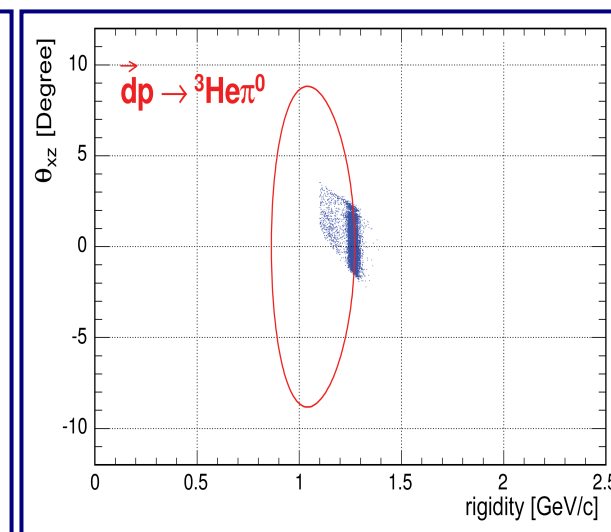
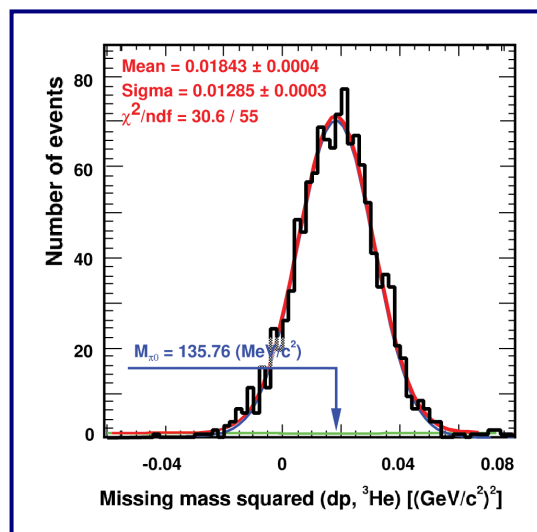
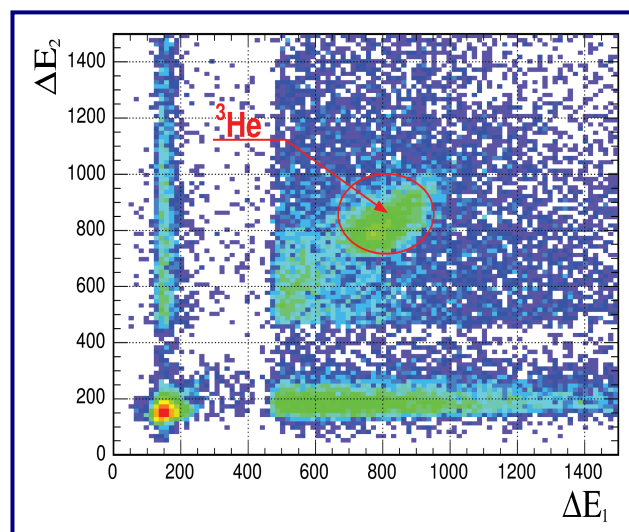
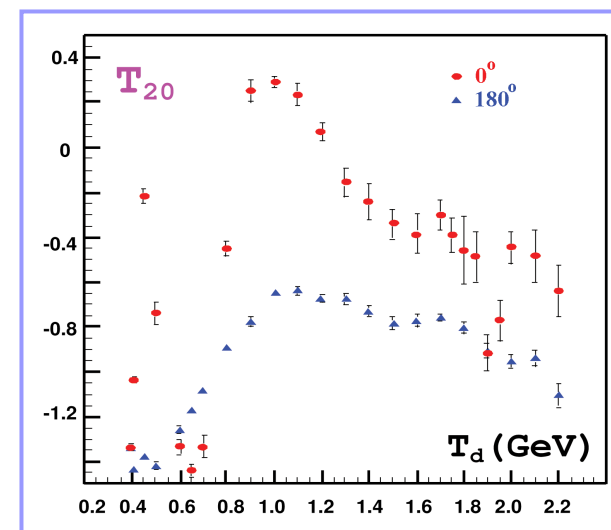


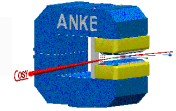
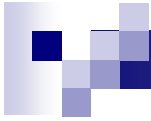


# Test measurement – Identification of $dp \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^0$

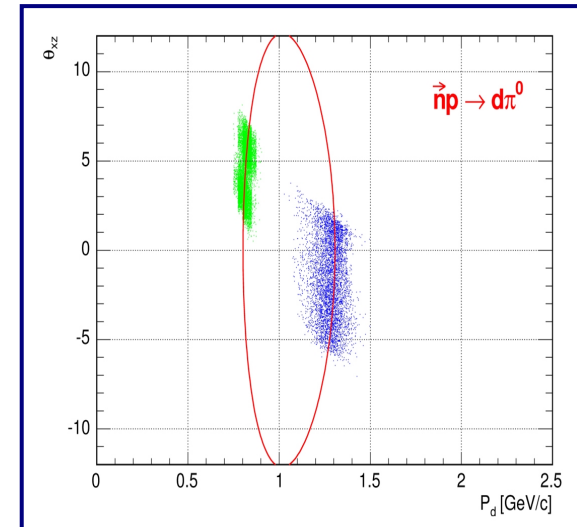
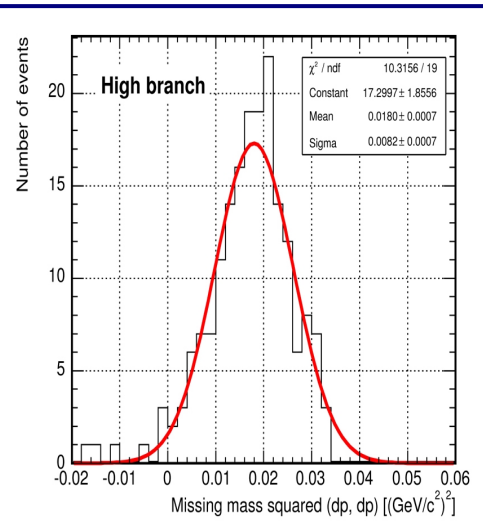
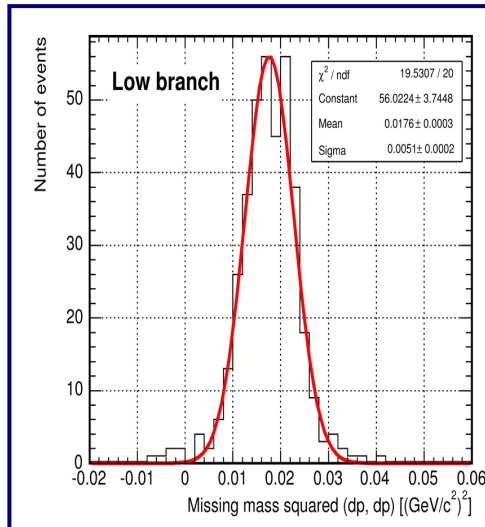
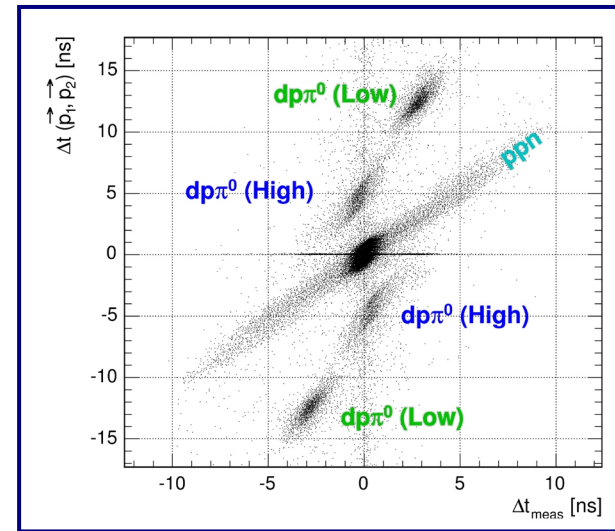
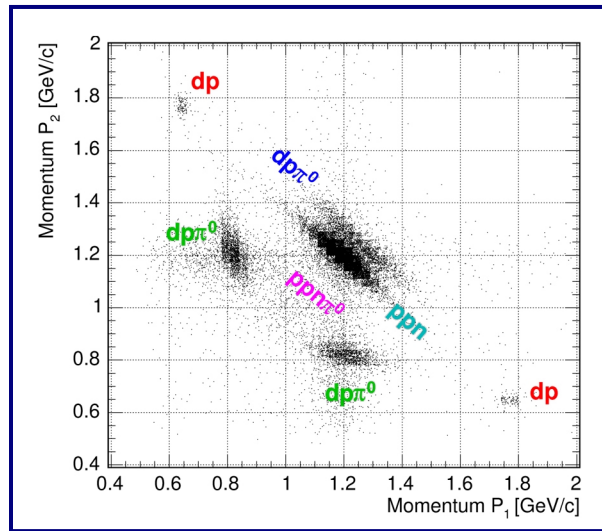
- $P_{zz}$  Measurement ( $\theta \sim 0^\circ$ )
- Accuracy of  $A_{yy}(\theta \sim 0^\circ) \sim 2\%$

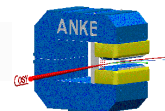
[Saturne data, PLB181 (1986), 28] →





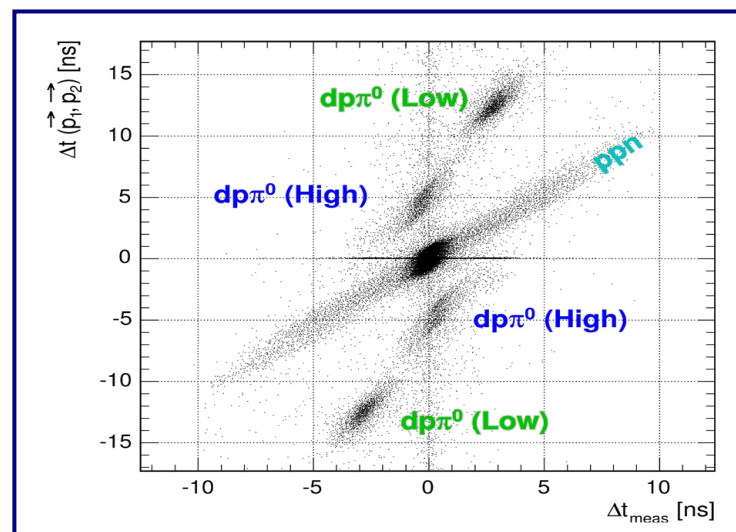
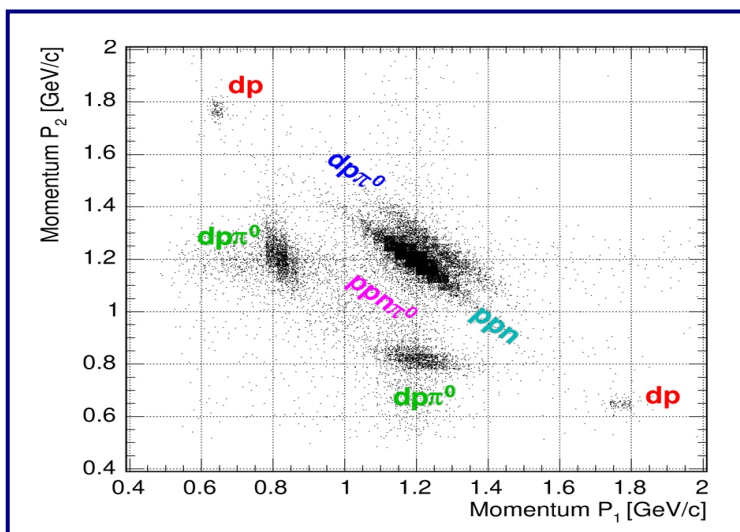
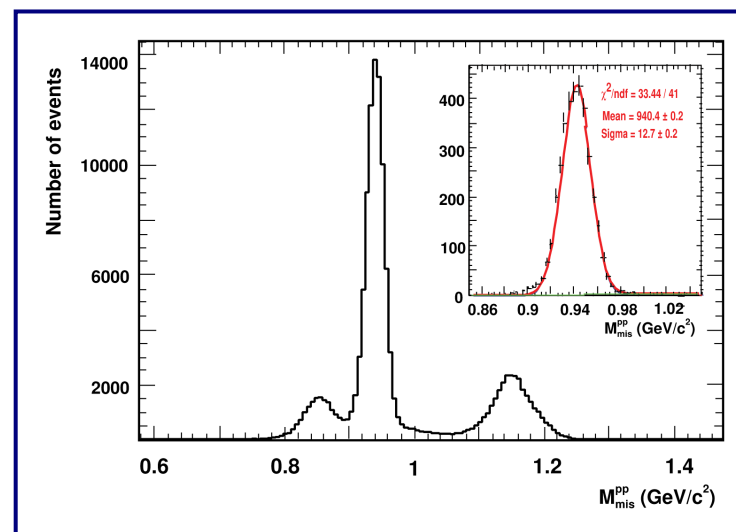
# Test measurement – Identification of $dp \rightarrow dp\pi^0$



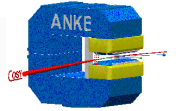


# Test measurement – Identification of $dp \rightarrow (2p)n$

- MWPC information
- Timing information



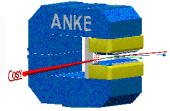
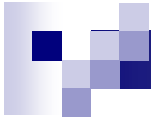




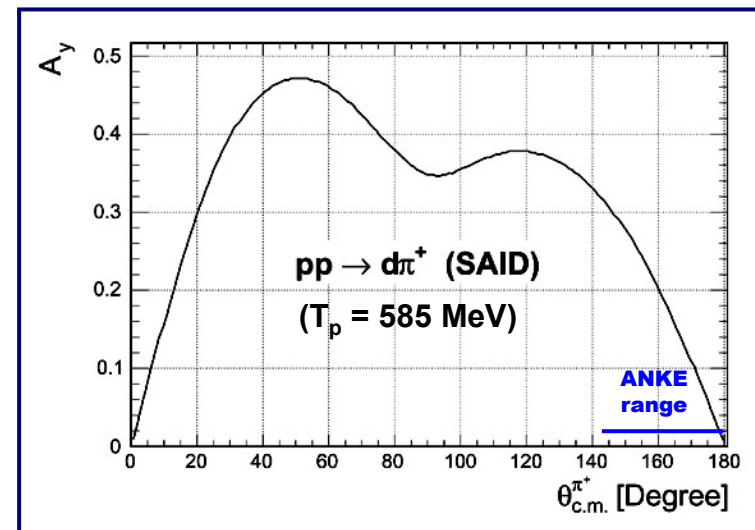
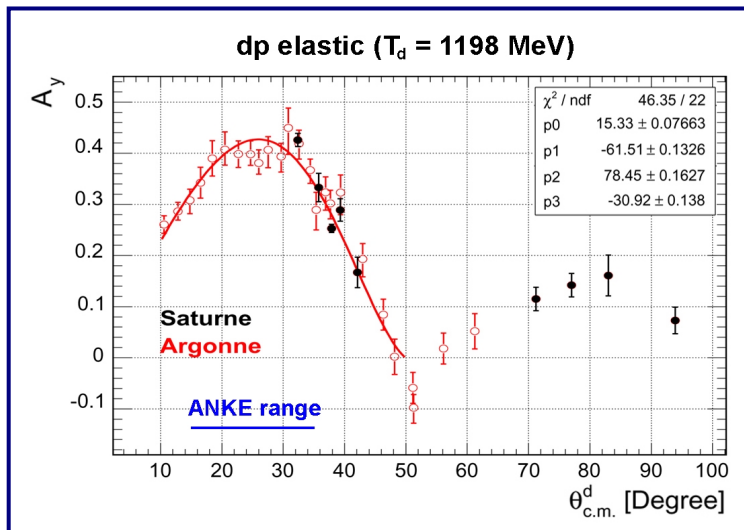
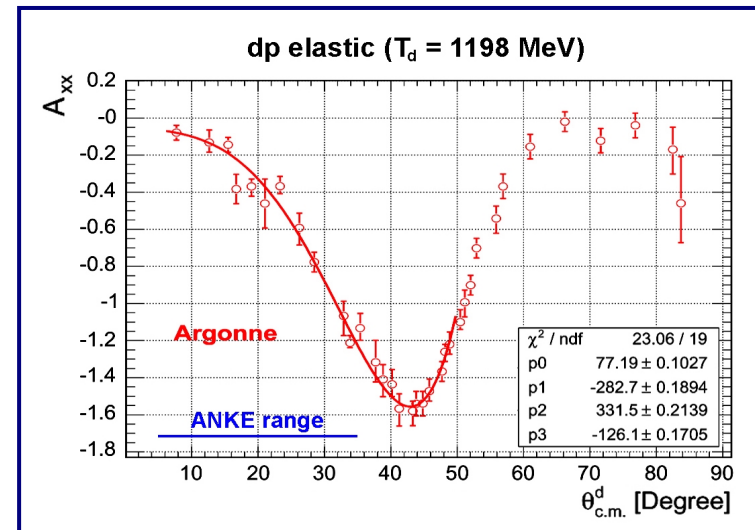
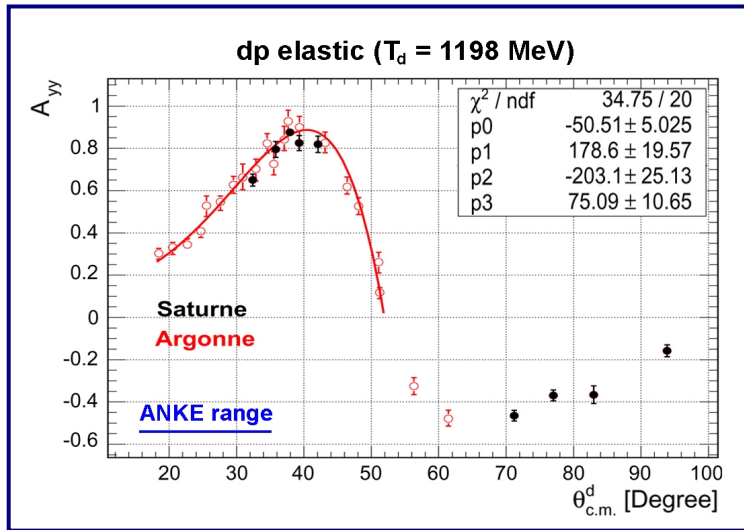
## Deuteron polarimetry – Polarimetry reactions

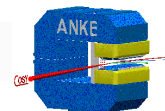
$$\sigma^\uparrow(\theta, \phi) = \sigma^0(\theta) \left( 1 + \frac{3}{2} P_z A_y(\theta) \cos \phi + \frac{1}{4} P_{zz} [A_{yy}(\theta)(1 + \cos 2\phi) + A_{xx}(\theta)(1 - \cos 2\phi)] \right)$$

Reactions for $P_z$ measurements	Reactions for $P_{zz}$ measurements
$\vec{d}p \rightarrow dp$	$\vec{d}p \rightarrow dp$
$\vec{n}p \rightarrow d\pi^0$ (quasi-free)	$\vec{d}p \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^0$
$\vec{p}p \rightarrow pp$ (quasi-free)	$\vec{d}p \rightarrow (2p)n$



# Deuteron polarimetry – Analysing powers

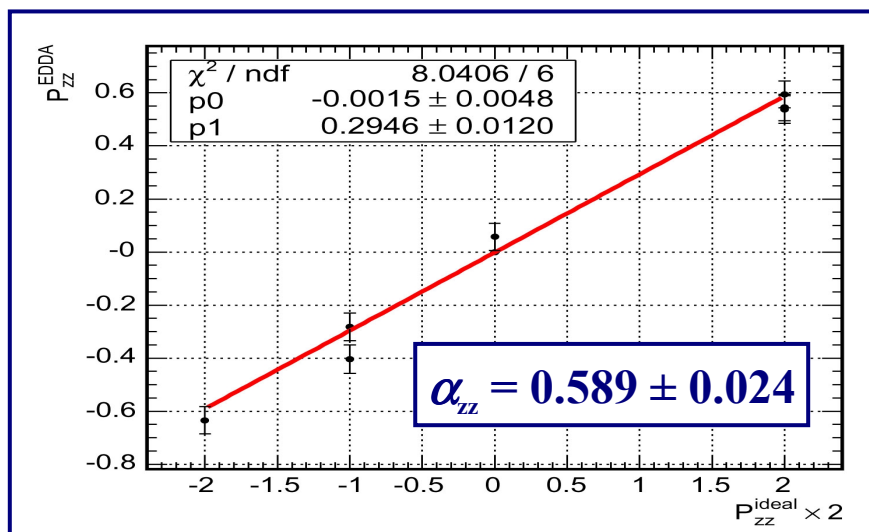
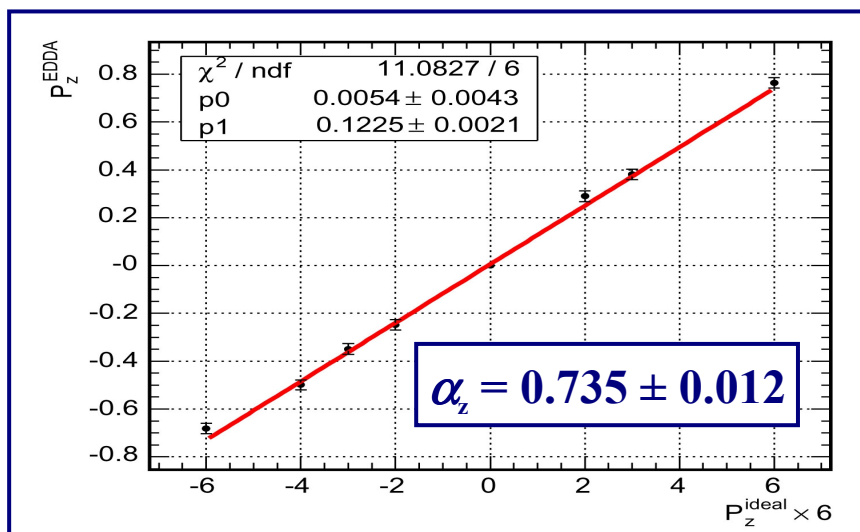


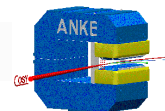


# Polarimetry results – EDDA ( $dp$ elastic)

- $T_d = 270$  MeV
- $N_0 = 10^7$
- $A_y$  (RIKEN data)  
[Phys.Rev. C 65, 034003 (2002)]
- $\theta_{c.m.} = 65^\circ - 95^\circ$
- $P_i = \alpha_i \cdot P_i^{ideal}$

Spin mode	$P_z$ EDDA	$P_z$ ideal	$P_{zz}$ EDDA	$P_{zz}$ ideal
0	$0 \pm 0.0$	0	$0 \pm 0.0$	0
1	$-0.499 \pm 0.021$	-2/3	$0.057 \pm 0.051$	0
2	$0.290 \pm 0.023$	+1/3	$0.594 \pm 0.050$	+1
3	$-0.248 \pm 0.021$	-1/3	$-0.634 \pm 0.051$	-1
4	$0.381 \pm 0.022$	+1/2	$-0.282 \pm 0.052$	-1/2
5	$-0.682 \pm 0.022$	-1	$0.537 \pm 0.052$	+1
6	$0.764 \pm 0.022$	+1	$0.545 \pm 0.050$	+1
7	$-0.349 \pm 0.022$	-1/2	$-0.404 \pm 0.053$	-1/2

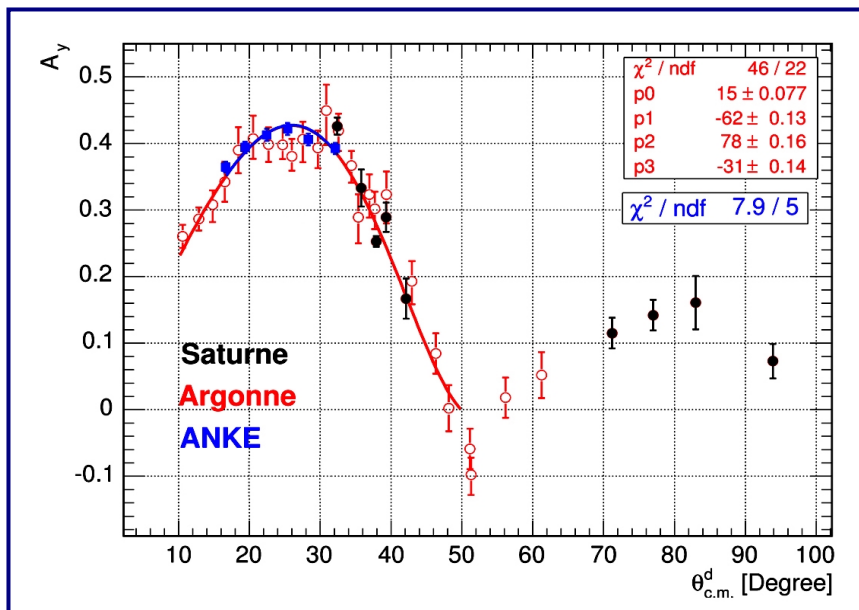
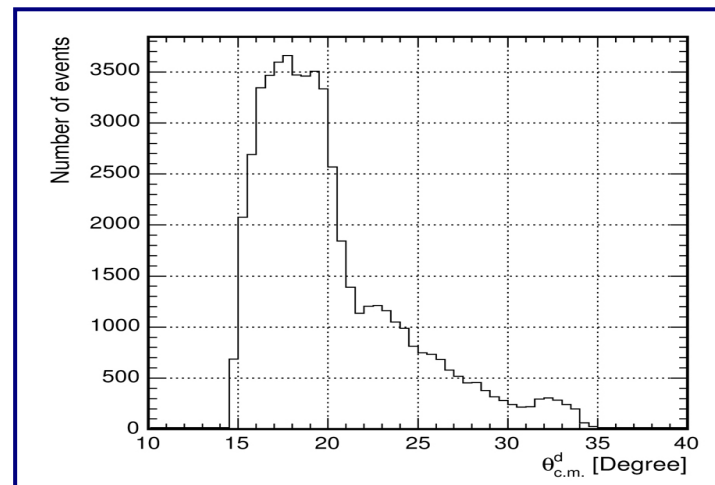




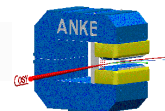
# Polarimetry results – ANKE: $\vec{dp} \rightarrow dp (P_z)$

- $N^\uparrow = N_0 [1 + \beta_z P_z^{ideal} + \beta_{zz} P_{zz}^{ideal}]$
- $\theta_{c.m.} = 15^\circ - 35^\circ$
- $\beta_z = \frac{3}{2} \alpha_z A_y \langle \cos \phi \rangle$

$$\alpha_z^{ANKE} = 0.73 \pm 0.02$$

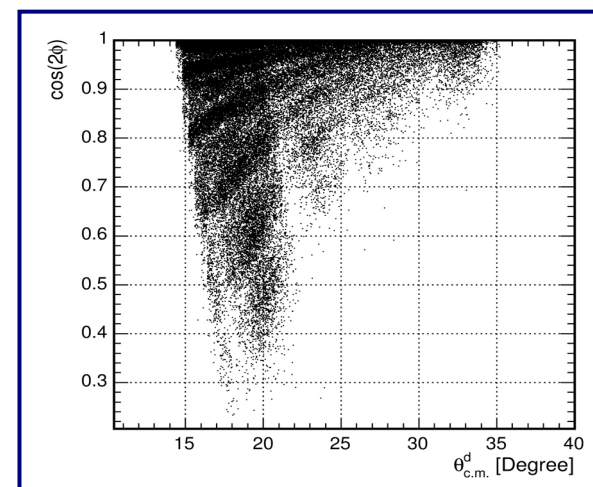


Range	$\langle \theta^* \rangle$	$\langle \cos \phi \rangle$	$\beta_z$
15-18°	16.7°	-0.968	$-0.382 \pm 0.006$
18-21°	19.4°	-0.952	$-0.406 \pm 0.007$
21-24°	22.5°	-0.976	$-0.436 \pm 0.012$
24-27°	25.4°	-0.985	$-0.449 \pm 0.014$
27-30°	28.3°	-0.989	$-0.434 \pm 0.014$
30-35°	32.1°	-0.956	$-0.421 \pm 0.014$

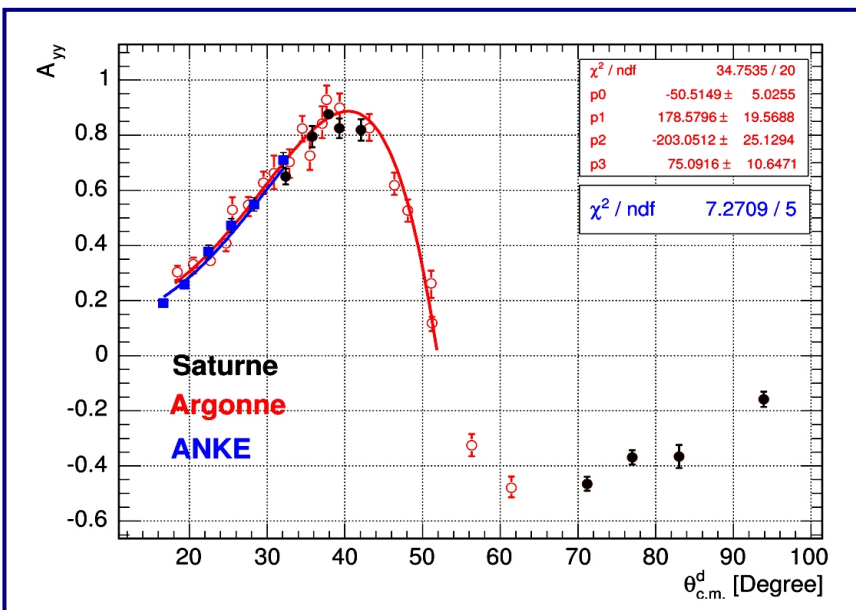


# Polarimetry results – ANKE: $\vec{dp} \rightarrow dp$ ( $P_{zz}$ )

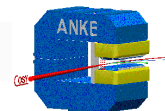
- $N^\uparrow = N_0 \left[ 1 + \beta_z P_z^{ideal} + \beta_{zz} P_{zz}^{ideal} \right]$
- $\beta_{zz} = \alpha_{zz} A_{yy} / 2 \cdot CF$
- $CF = 2A_{yy} / A_{yy} (1 + \langle \cos 2\phi \rangle) + A_{xx} (1 - \langle \cos 2\phi \rangle)$



$$\alpha_{zz}^{ANKE} = 0.49 \pm 0.02$$



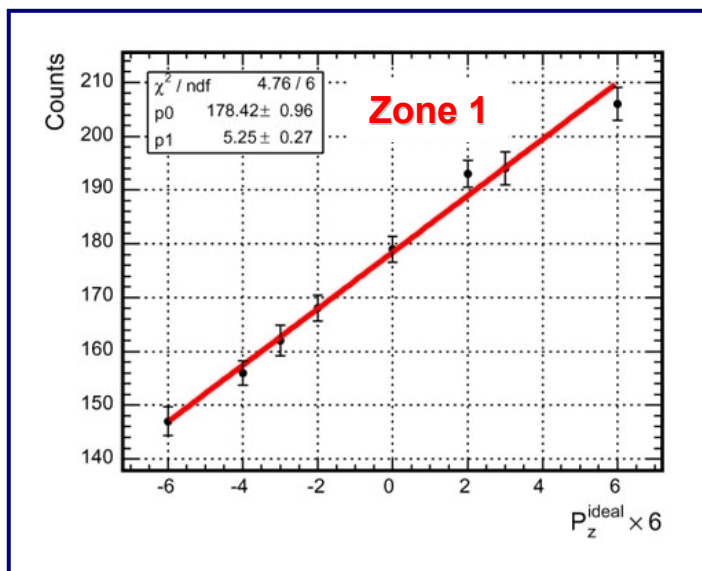
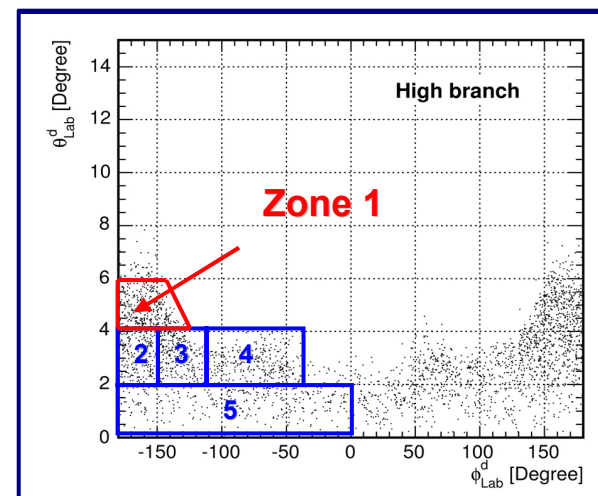
Range	$\langle \theta^* \rangle$	$\langle \cos 2\phi \rangle$	CF	$\beta_{zz}$
15-18°	16.7°	0.878	1.16	$0.040 \pm 0.006$
18-21°	19.4°	0.818	1.27	$0.050 \pm 0.006$
21-24°	22.5°	0.909	1.12	$0.081 \pm 0.010$
24-27°	25.4°	0.942	1.08	$0.105 \pm 0.011$
27-30°	28.3°	0.956	1.06	$0.124 \pm 0.011$
30-35°	32.1°	0.971	1.04	$0.163 \pm 0.012$



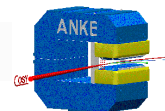
# Polarimetry results – ANKE: $\vec{n}p \rightarrow d\pi^0$ ( $P_z$ )

- $A_y(pp \rightarrow d\pi^+)$  from SAID
- $P_z^n = (1 - 3/2 \cdot P_d)P_z^d$ ;  $N^\uparrow = N_0 [1 + \beta_z P_z^{ideal}]$
- $\beta_z = 3/2 \cdot \alpha_z A_y \langle \cos \phi \rangle$ ;  $\beta_{zz} = 0.003 \pm 0.007$

$$\alpha_z^{ANKE} = 0.70 \pm 0.03$$



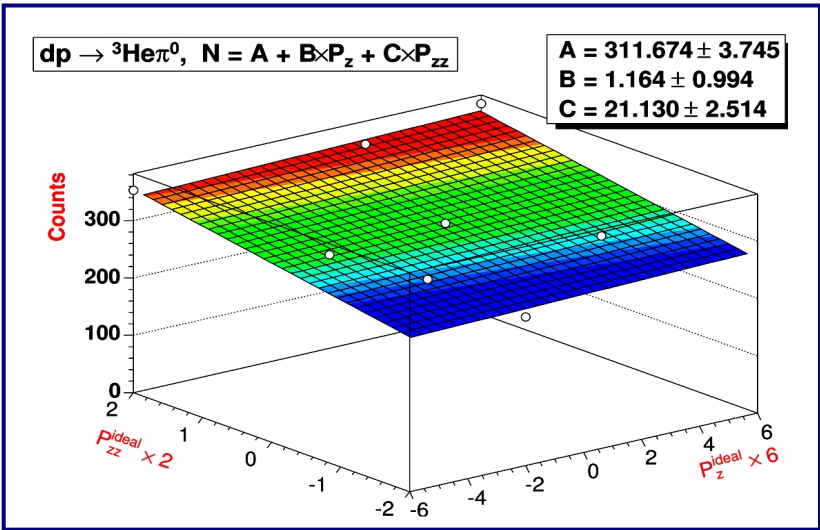
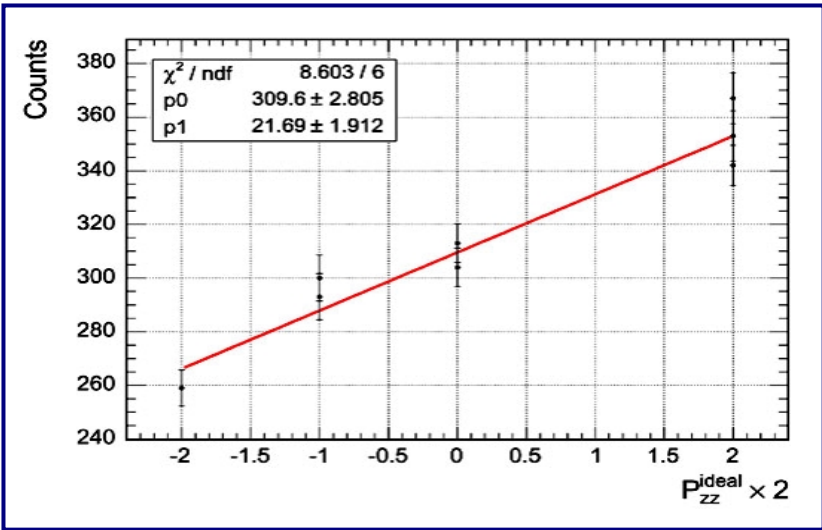
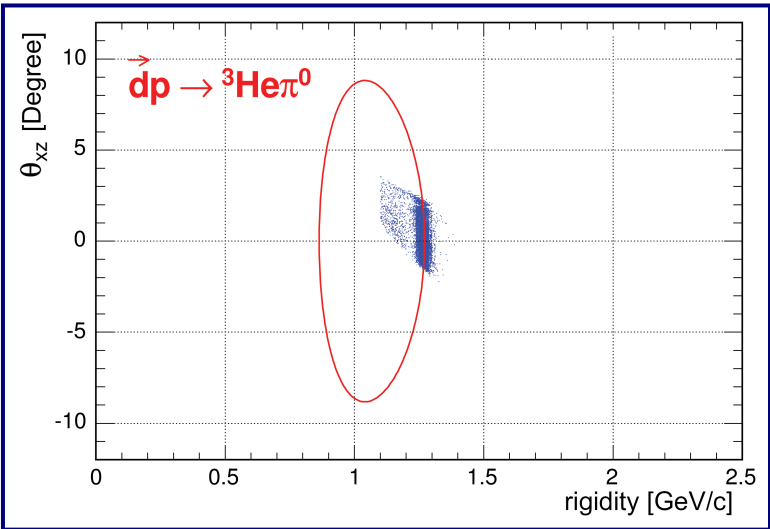
Zone	$\theta_{lab}$	$ \phi $	$\beta_z^{ANKE}$	$\alpha_z^{ANKE}$
1	4 - 6°	all	0.177 ± 0.009	0.717 ± 0.024
2	2 - 4°	150 - 180°	0.139 ± 0.012	0.720 ± 0.066
3	2 - 4°	120 - 150°	0.071 ± 0.001	0.537 ± 0.091
4	2 - 4°	60 - 120°	-0.028 ± 0.011	-
5	0 - 2°	all	0.015 ± 0.09	-

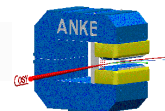


# Polarimetry results – ANKE: $dp \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^0$ ( $P_{zz}$ )

- $N^\uparrow = N_0 [1 + \beta_{zz} P_{zz}^{ideal}]$  ( $\theta < 1^\circ$ )
- $A_{yy} = 0.467 \pm 0.011$  (Saturne)
- $\alpha_{zz} = 2\beta_{zz} / A_{yy}$ ;
- $\beta_{zz} = 0.136 \pm 0.012$ ;  $\beta_z = 0.004 \pm 0.009$

$\alpha_{zz}^{ANKE} = 0.58 \pm 0.05$

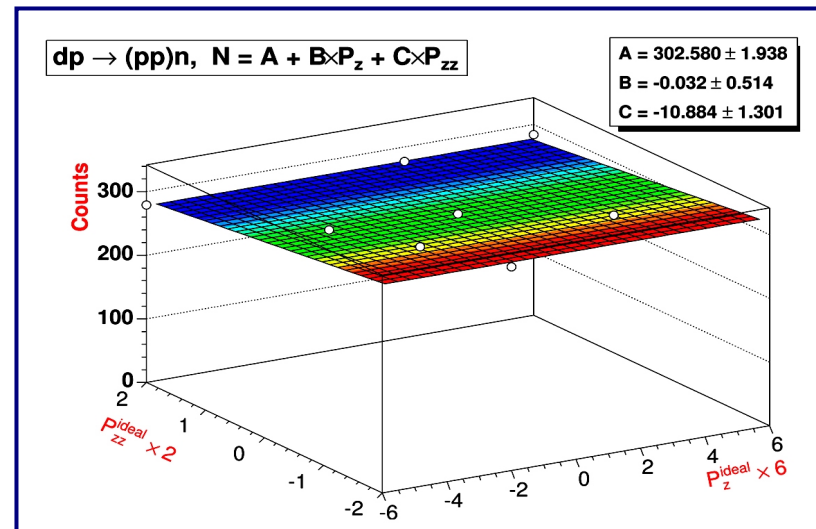
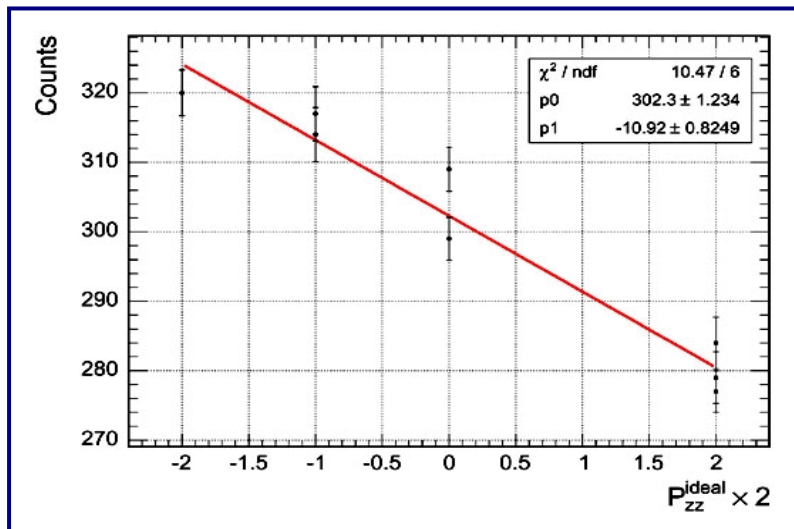
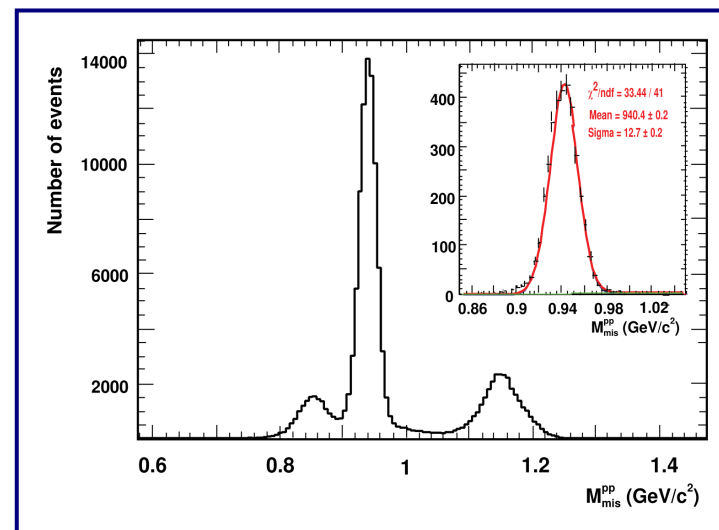




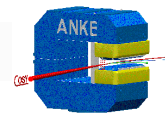
# Polarimetry results – ANKE: $\vec{dp} \rightarrow (pp)n$ ( $P_{zz}$ )

- $N^\uparrow = N_0 [1 + \beta_{zz} P_{zz}^{ideal}]$  ( $\theta_{pp} < 0.5^\circ$ )
- $A_{yy} = -0.30 \pm 7\%$  Bugg & Wilkin
- $\alpha_{zz} = 2\beta_{zz} / A_{yy}$
- $\beta_{zz} = -0.072 \pm 0.005$ ;  $\beta_z = -0.001 \pm 0.010$

$$\alpha_{zz}^{ANKE} = 0.48 \pm 0.05$$



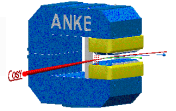




## Summary

Reaction	Facility	$\alpha_z$	$\alpha_{zz}$
$dp \rightarrow dp$	EDDA	$0.74 \pm 0.01$	$0.59 \pm 0.02$
$dp \rightarrow dp$	ANKE	$0.73 \pm 0.02$	$0.49 \pm 0.04$
$dp \rightarrow dp\pi^0$	ANKE	$0.70 \pm 0.03$	-
$dp \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^0$	ANKE	-	$0.58 \pm 0.05$
$dp \rightarrow (pp)n$	ANKE	-	$0.48 \pm 0.05$

Polarisation	ANKE	EDDA
$\alpha_z$	$0.72 \pm 0.02$	$0.74 \pm 0.01$
$\alpha_{zz}$	$0.52 \pm 0.03$	$0.59 \pm 0.02$



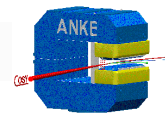
## Outlook

### ■ Analysis:

- $\vec{d}p \rightarrow dp$  ( $P_{zz}$ ,  $\phi$  cuts)
- $\vec{n}p \rightarrow d\pi^0$  (low branch)
- quasi-free  $\vec{p}p$  (silicon telescope)
- systematic effects

### ■ Coming beam time (2005)

- online polarimetry –  $\vec{d}p$  elastic
- polarimetry energy  $T_d = 1198$  MeV
- polarisation export
- few well chosen transitions



# Test measurement – Identification of $dp \rightarrow dp\pi^0$

