



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI FERRARA
- EX LABORE FRUCTUS -



Experimental study of proton deuteron breakup reaction at 50 MeV

6th Georgian-German School and Workshop in Basic Science

GGSWBS'14

Susanna Bertelli

Tbilisi, 10 July 2014

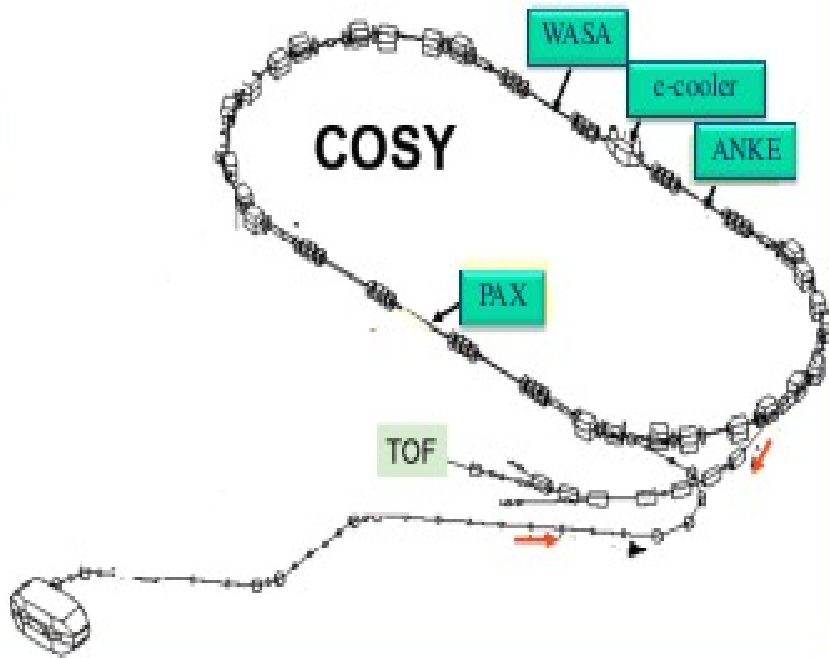
Outline

- Physics case
- pd breakup @COSY
- Data analysis: pd breakup identification criteria
- Application (preliminary)
- Conclusions

Physics case

- ❖ $3NF$: where to look for experimental evidence?
 - Nucleon-Deuteron elastic scattering
cross sections + **polarization observables**
 - Nucleon-Deuteron Breakup reaction
 - ★ richer kinematics, broader phase-phase
 - ★ cross sections + **more polarization observables**
- ❖ *Experimental investigation:*
 - Privileged kinematic region 30-50 MeV
 - Polarized data → constraints for chiral-EFT to provide evidence of 3NF (or lack)

Deuteron Breakup @COSY



COSY circumference 184 m

(Un)polarized Proton and
Deuteron beam

Maximum $p_{\max} = 3.7 \text{ GeV}/c$

Deuteron Breakup & PAX

PAX

Polarized Antiprotons eXperiments

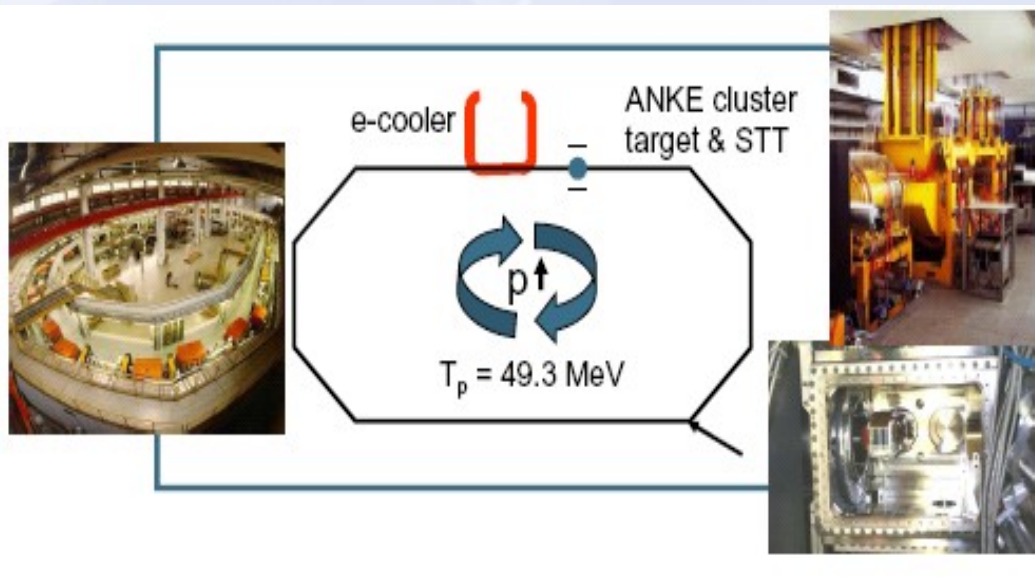
$\bar{p}p$ Physics case: Proton structure

\bar{p} stored beam?

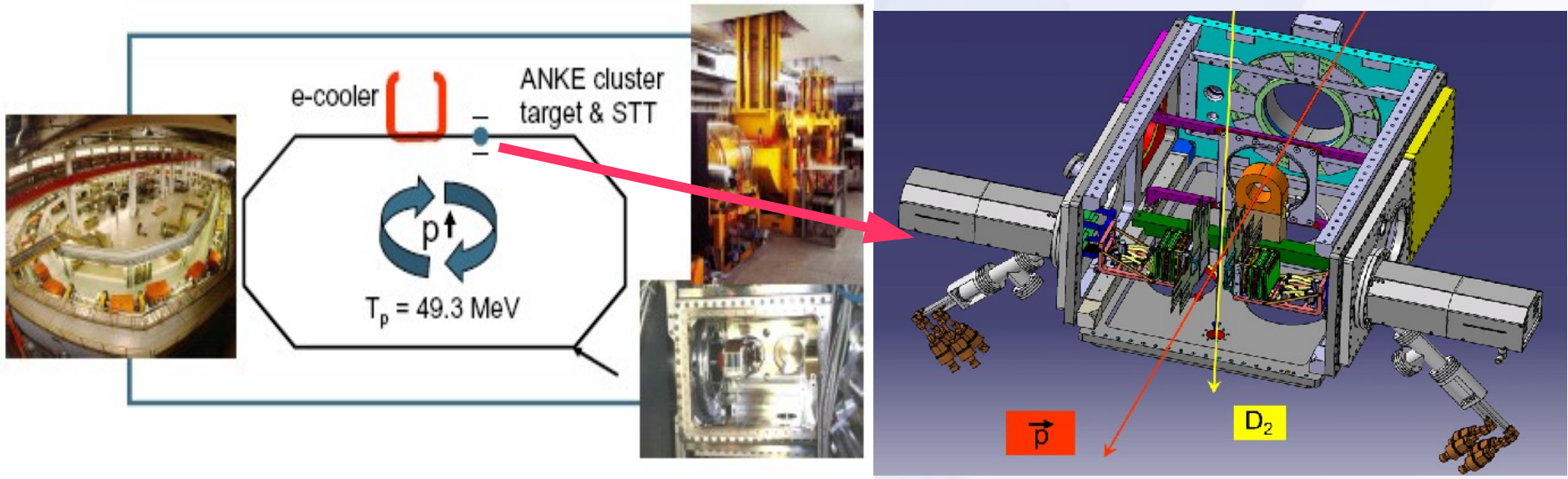
Preparatory phase:
test on polarized beams
i.e. $\bar{p}d$ scattering @COSY

pd breakup
Physics case: Nuclear Forces

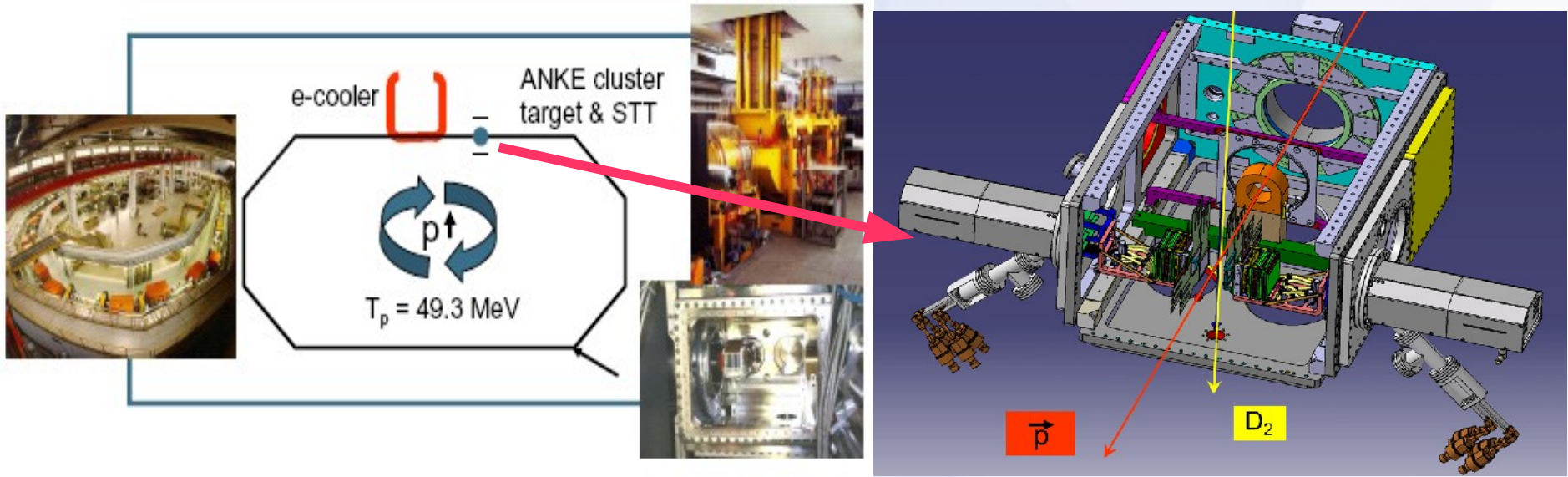
Deuteron Breakup @COSY



Deuteron Breakup @COSY



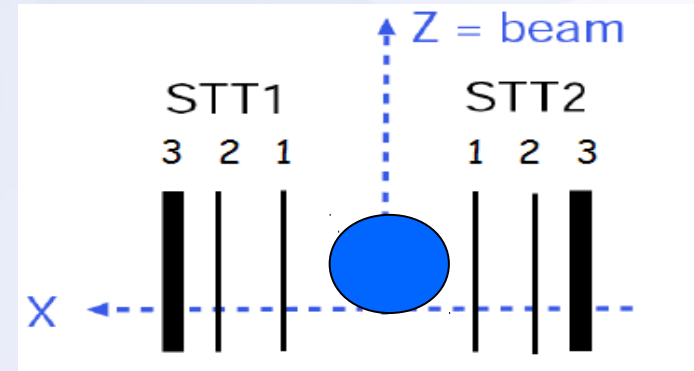
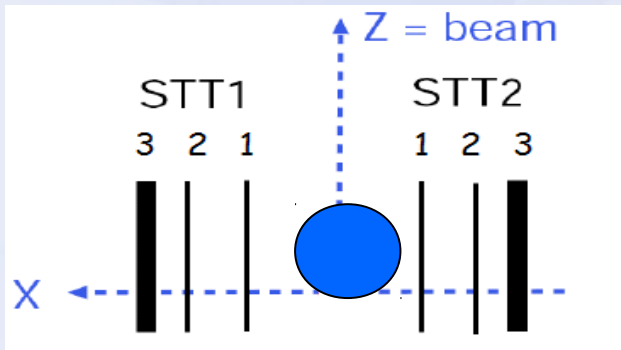
Deuteron Breakup @COSY



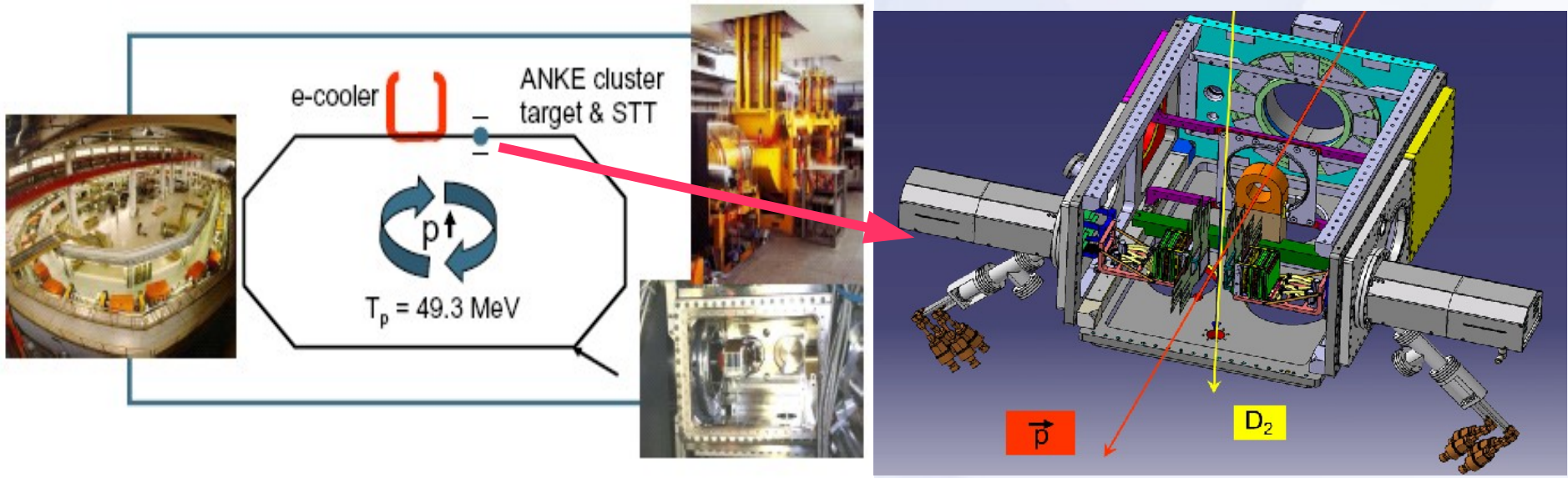
Accessible channels @ $T_p = 49.3$ MeV:

$pd \rightarrow pd$ (elastic channel)

$pd \rightarrow ppn$ (deuteron breakup)



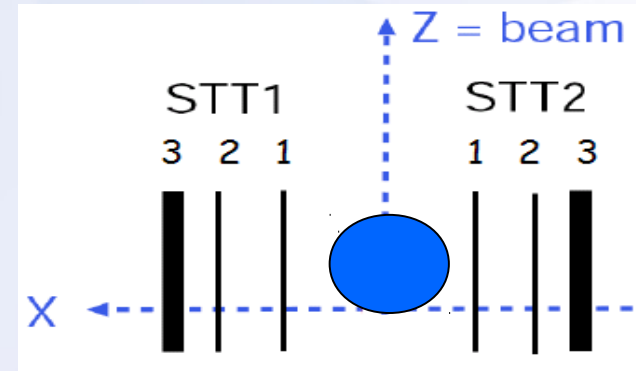
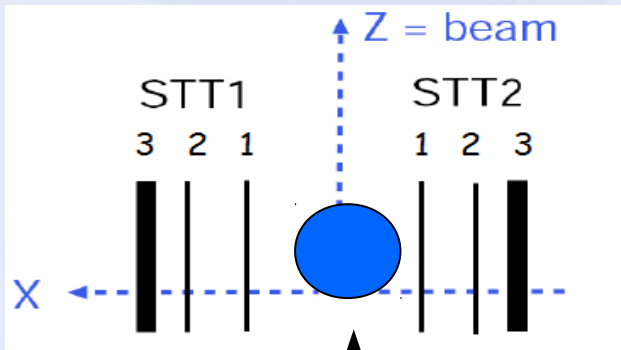
Deuteron Breakup @COSY



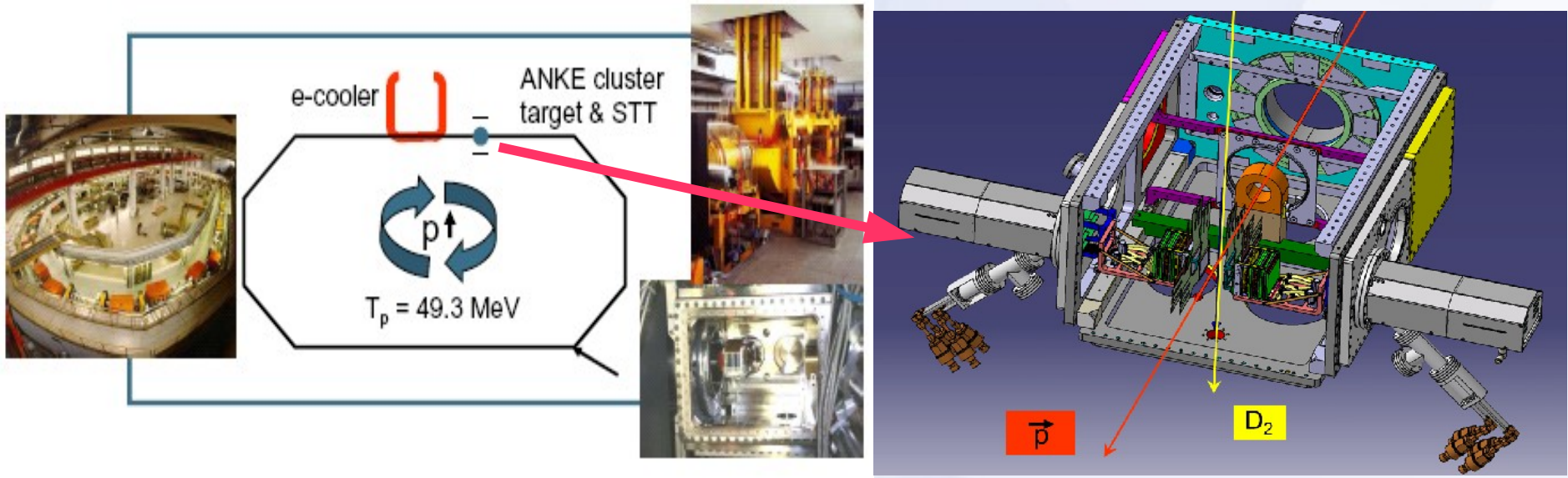
Accessible channels @ $T_p = 49.3 \text{ MeV}$:

$pd \rightarrow pd$ (elastic channel)

$pd \rightarrow ppn$ (deuteron breakup)



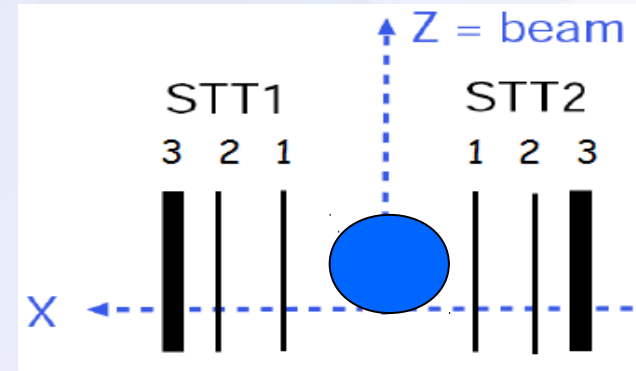
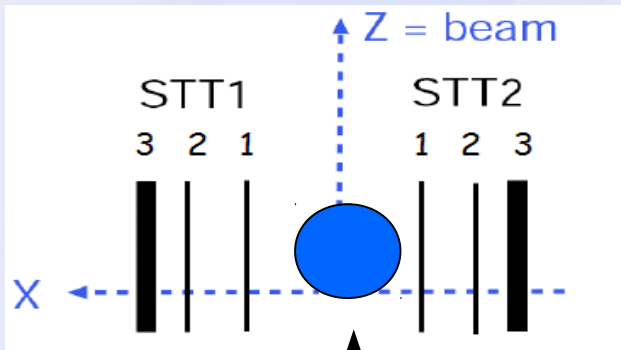
Deuteron Breakup @COSY



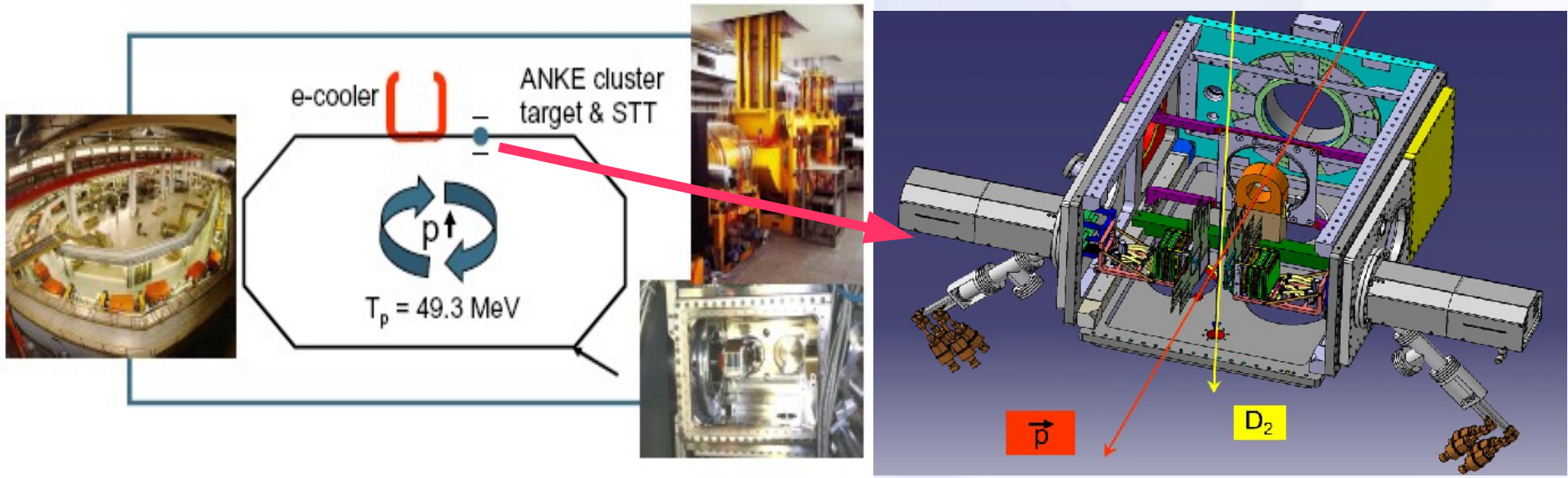
Accessible channels @ $T_p = 49.3 \text{ MeV}$:

$pd \rightarrow pd$ (elastic channel)

$pd \rightarrow ppn$ (deuteron breakup)



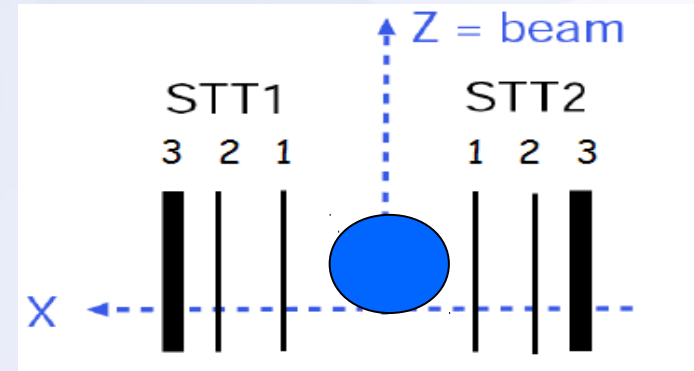
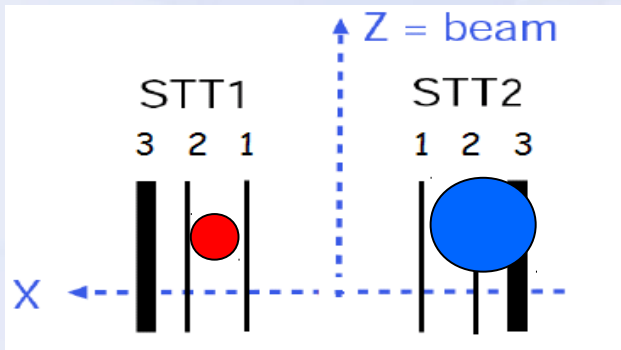
Deuteron Breakup @COSY



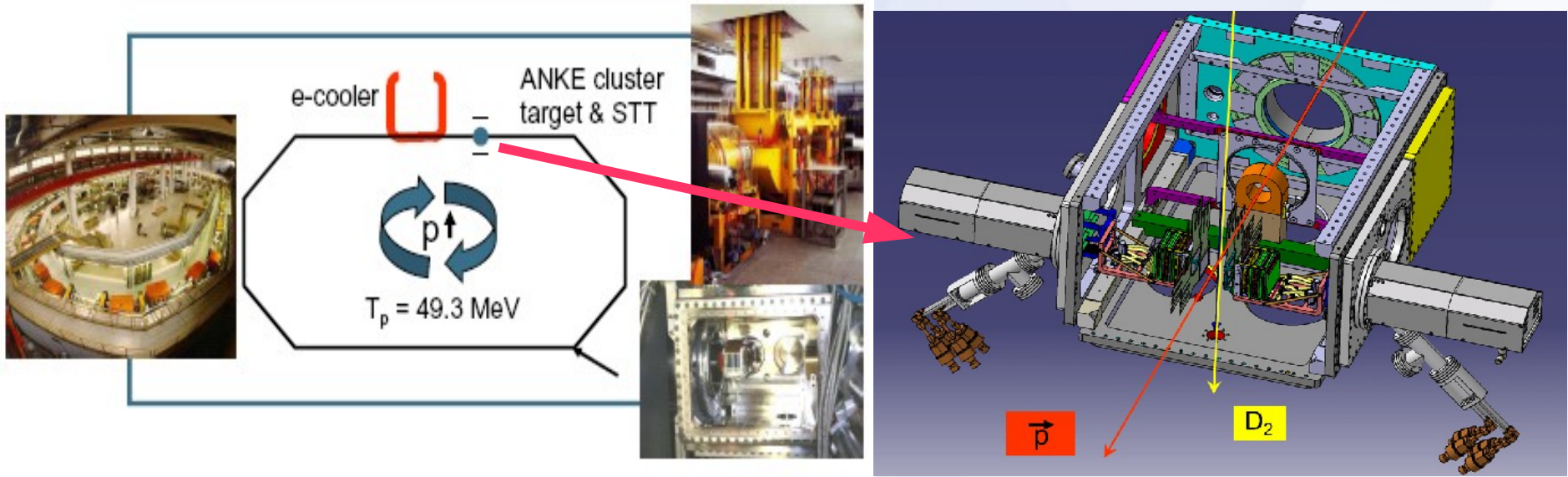
Accessible channels @ $T_p = 49.3$ MeV:

$pd \rightarrow pd$ (elastic channel)

$pd \rightarrow ppn$ (deuteron breakup)



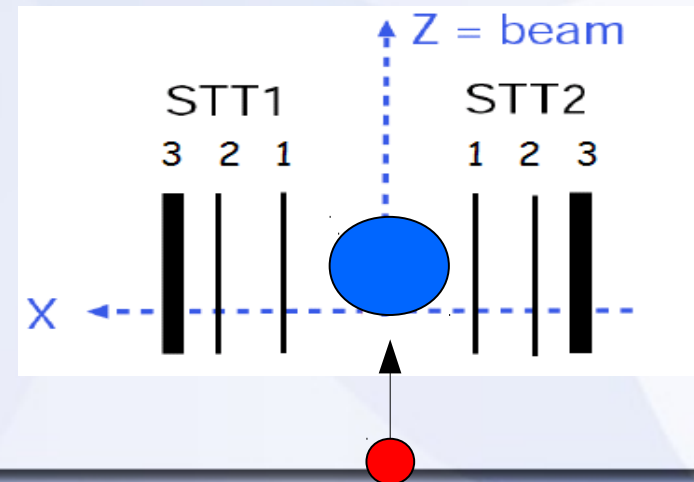
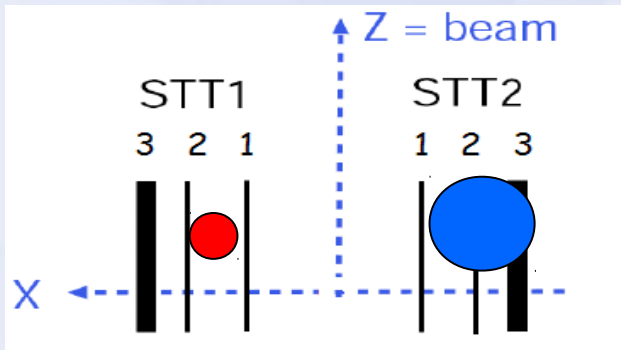
Deuteron Breakup @COSY



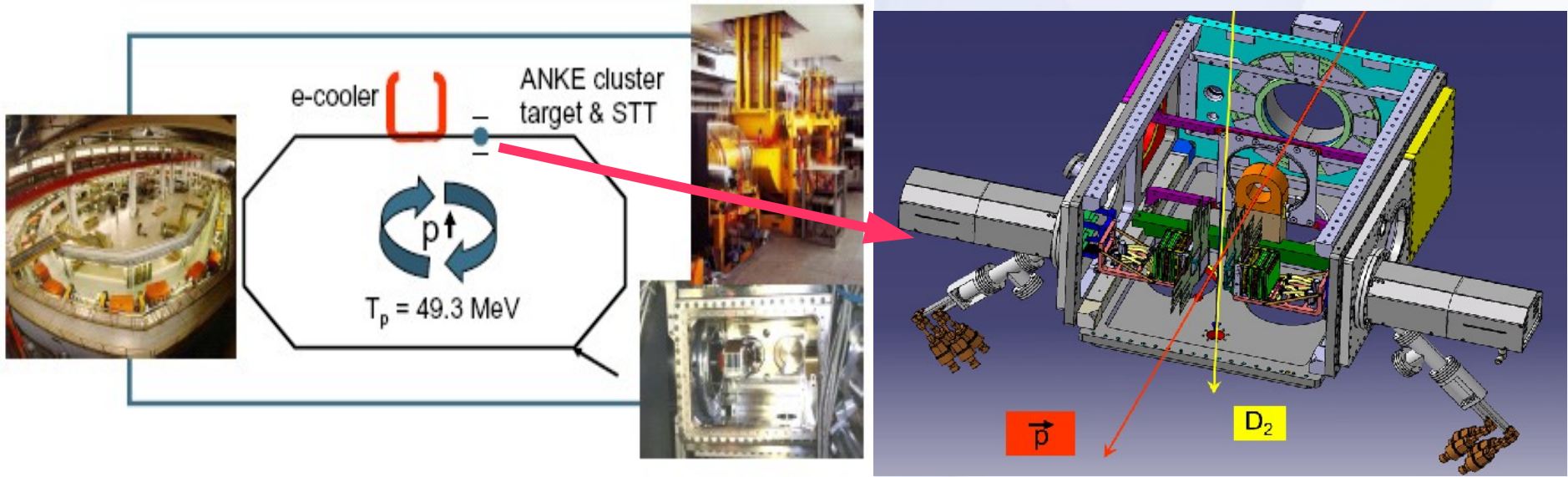
Accessible channels @ $T_p = 49.3 \text{ MeV}$:

$pd \rightarrow pd$ (elastic channel)

$pd \rightarrow ppn$ (deuteron breakup)



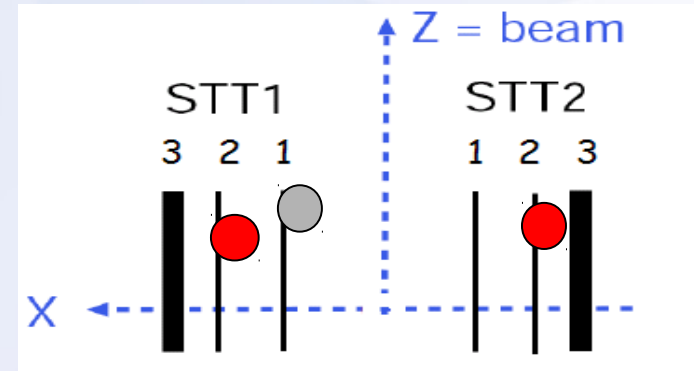
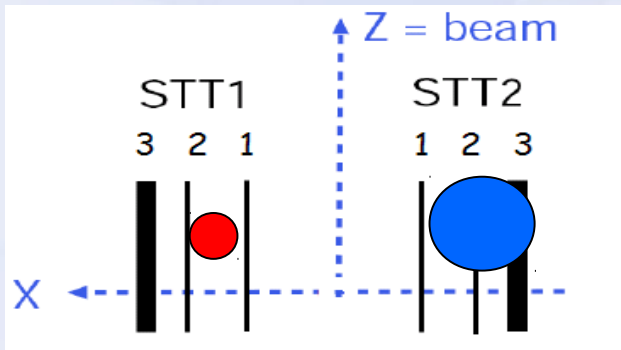
Deuteron Breakup @COSY



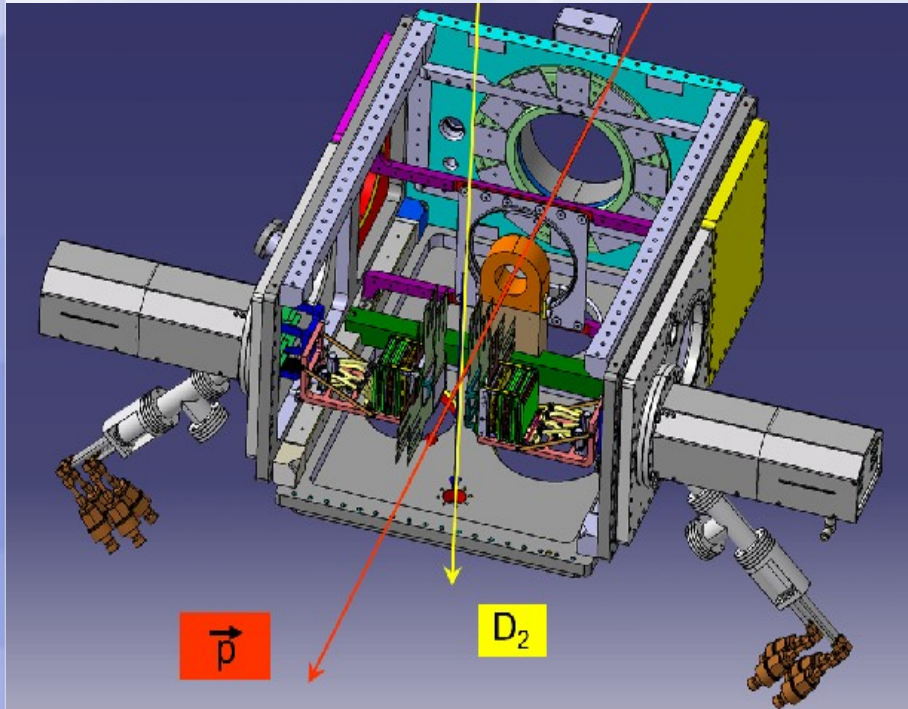
Accessible channels @ $T_p = 49.3 \text{ MeV}$:

$pd \rightarrow pd$ (elastic channel)

$pd \rightarrow ppn$ (deuteron breakup)



Deuteron Breakup @COSY



- ★ *Proton Beam*

$T_p=49$ MeV

polarization state: Up, Down

- ★ *Silicon Tracking Telescope*

Double-sided silicon sensors

Left-Right geometry

3 layers per telescope:

$69 \mu\text{m} + 300 \mu\text{m} + 5000 \mu\text{m}$

- ★ *Deuterium Cluster Target*

10^{14} atoms/cm²

Data analysis

- Goal: identification of pd breakup events with STTs
- Experimental data and Monte Carlo comparative analysis
- Procedure:
 - (i) separation of protons from elastic and protons from breakup
 - (ii) stopped protons selection
 - (iii) tag the reaction with the Missing Mass

pd-breakup identification 1/3

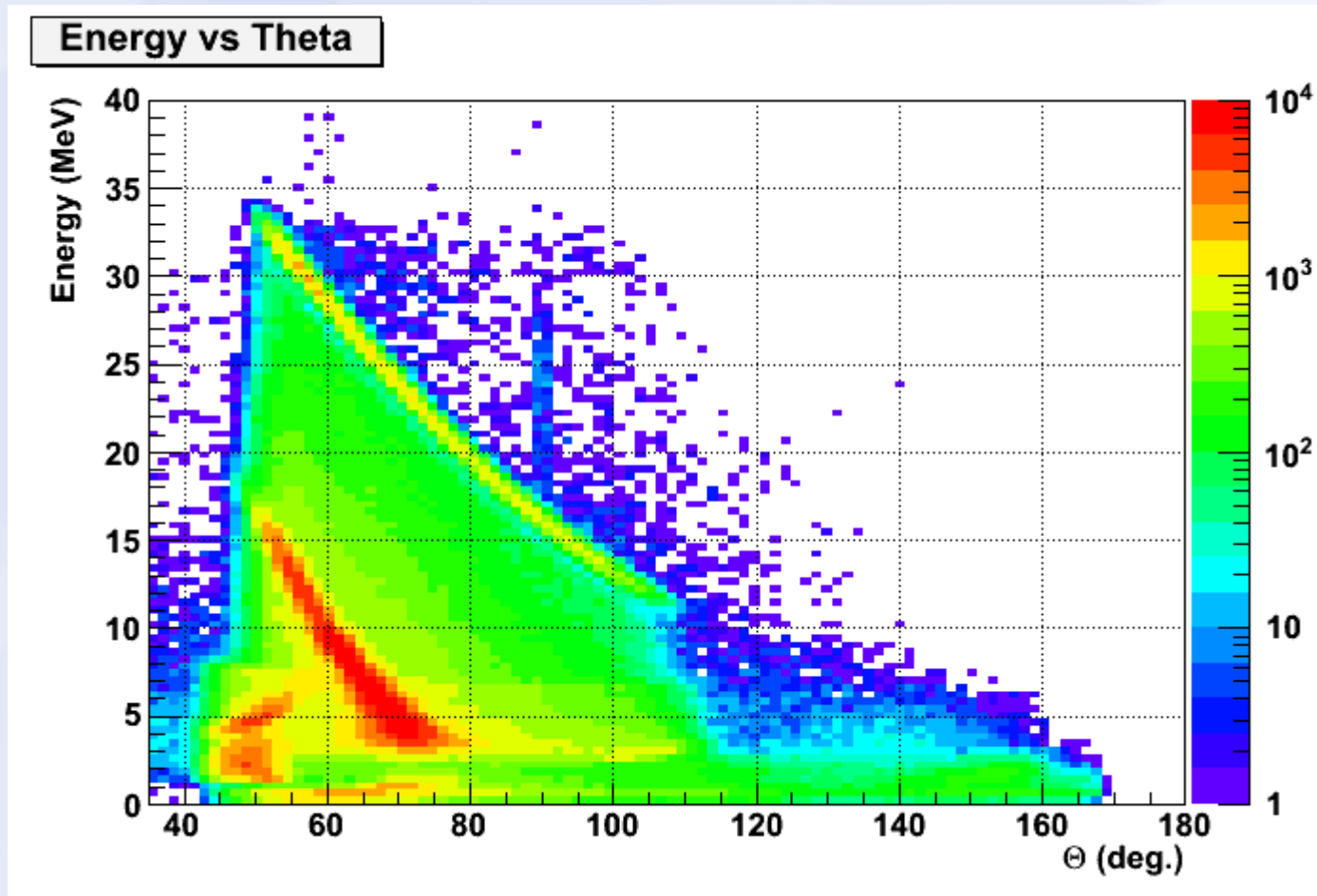
★ pd elastic and pd breakup separation (MonteCarlo → data)

Deposited energy versus polar angle + co-planarity cut

pd-breakup identification 1/3

★ pd elastic and pd breakup separation (MonteCarlo → data)

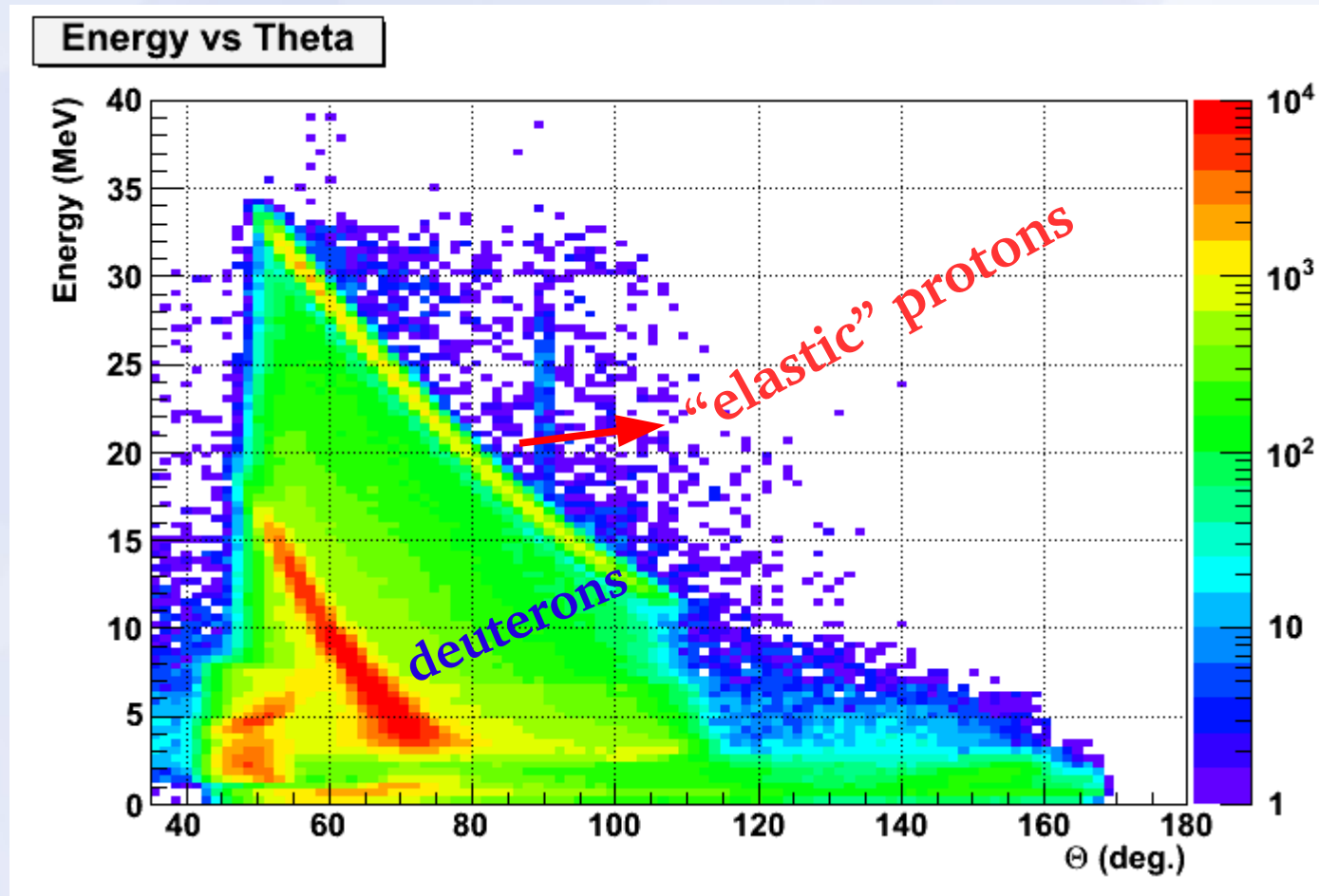
Deposited energy versus polar angle + co-planarity cut



pd-breakup identification 1/3

★ pd elastic and pd breakup separation (MonteCarlo → data)

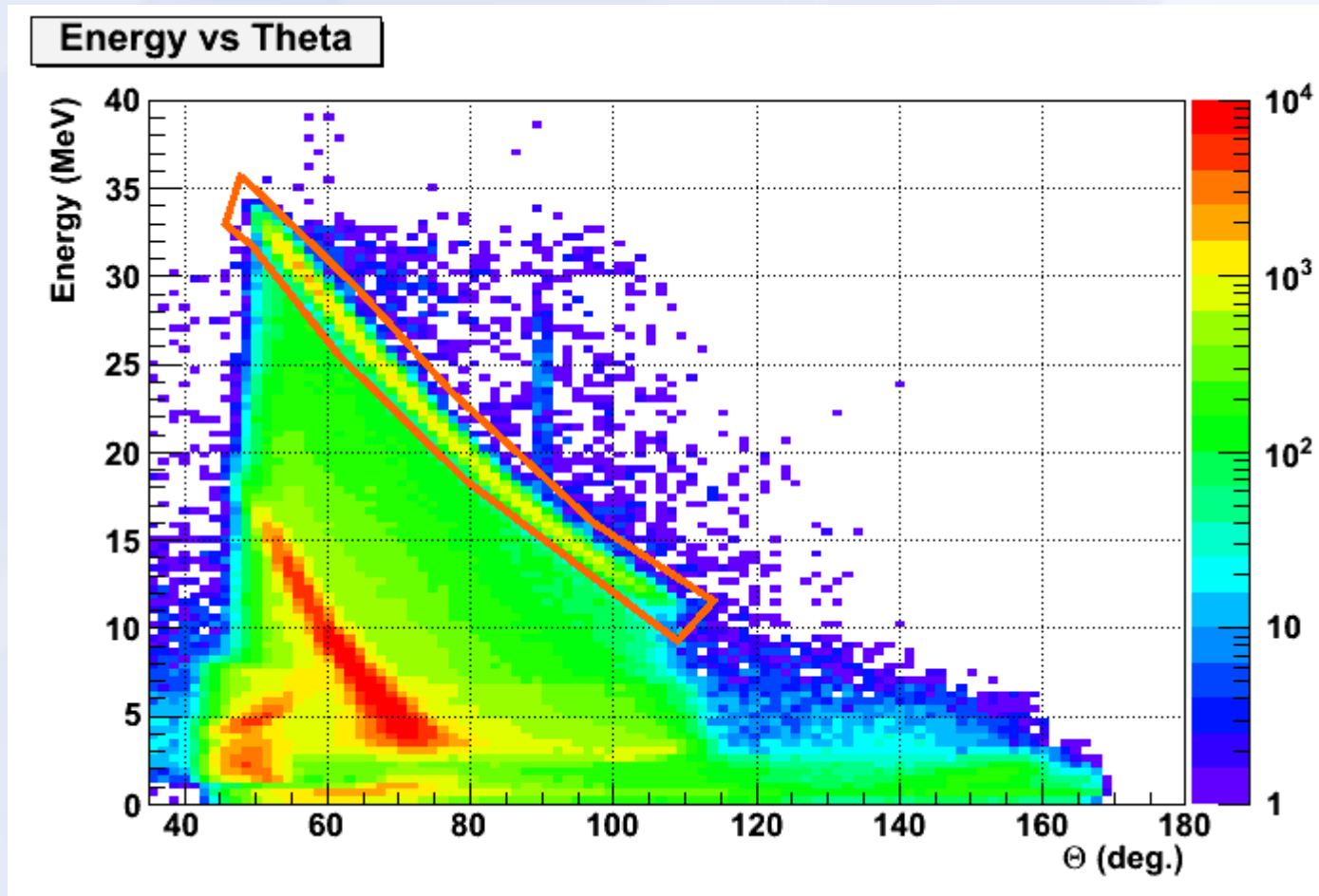
Deposited energy versus polar angle + co-planarity cut



pd-breakup identification 1/3

★ pd elastic and pd breakup separation (MonteCarlo → data)

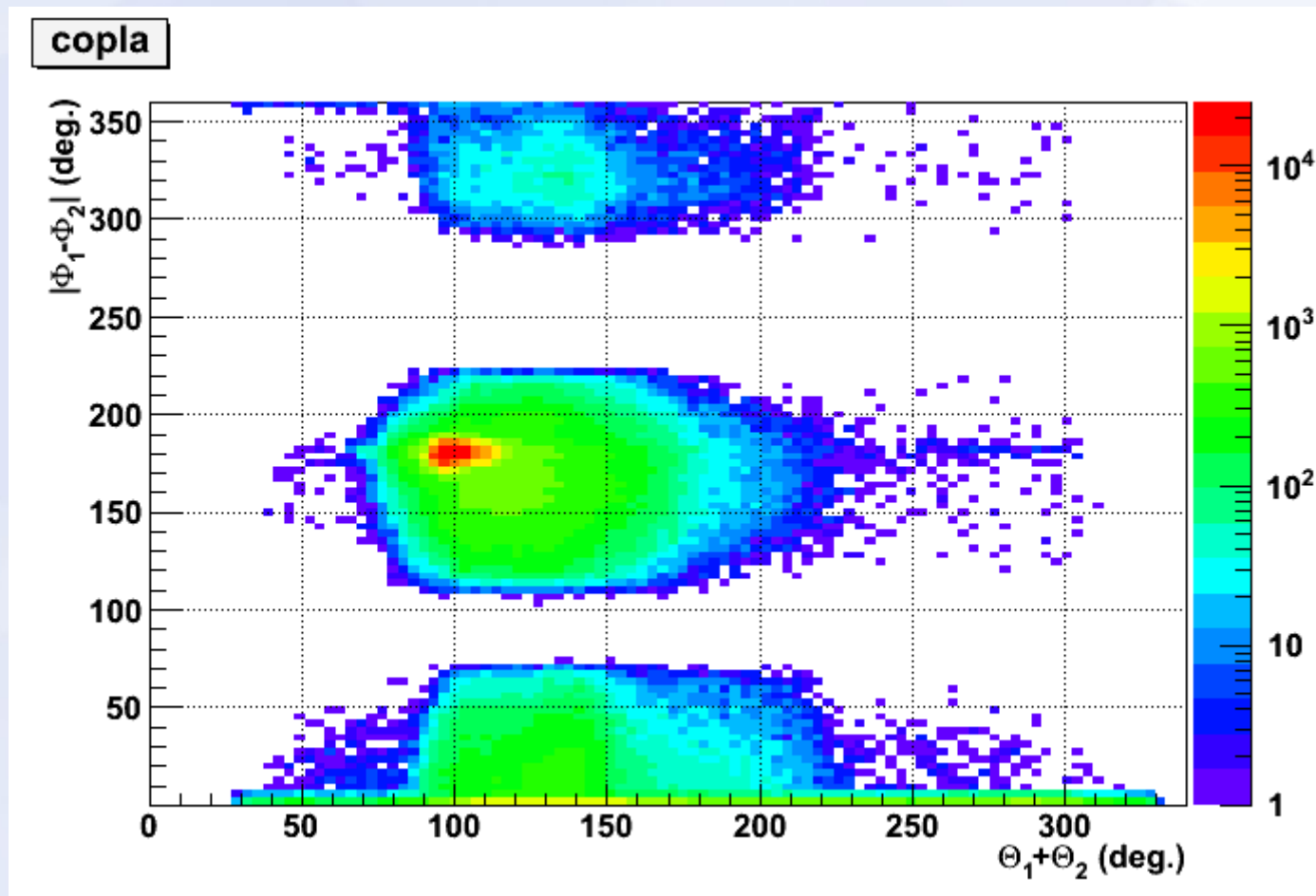
Deposited energy versus polar angle + co-planarity cut



pd-breakup identification 1/3

★ pd elastic and pd breakup separation (MonteCarlo → data)

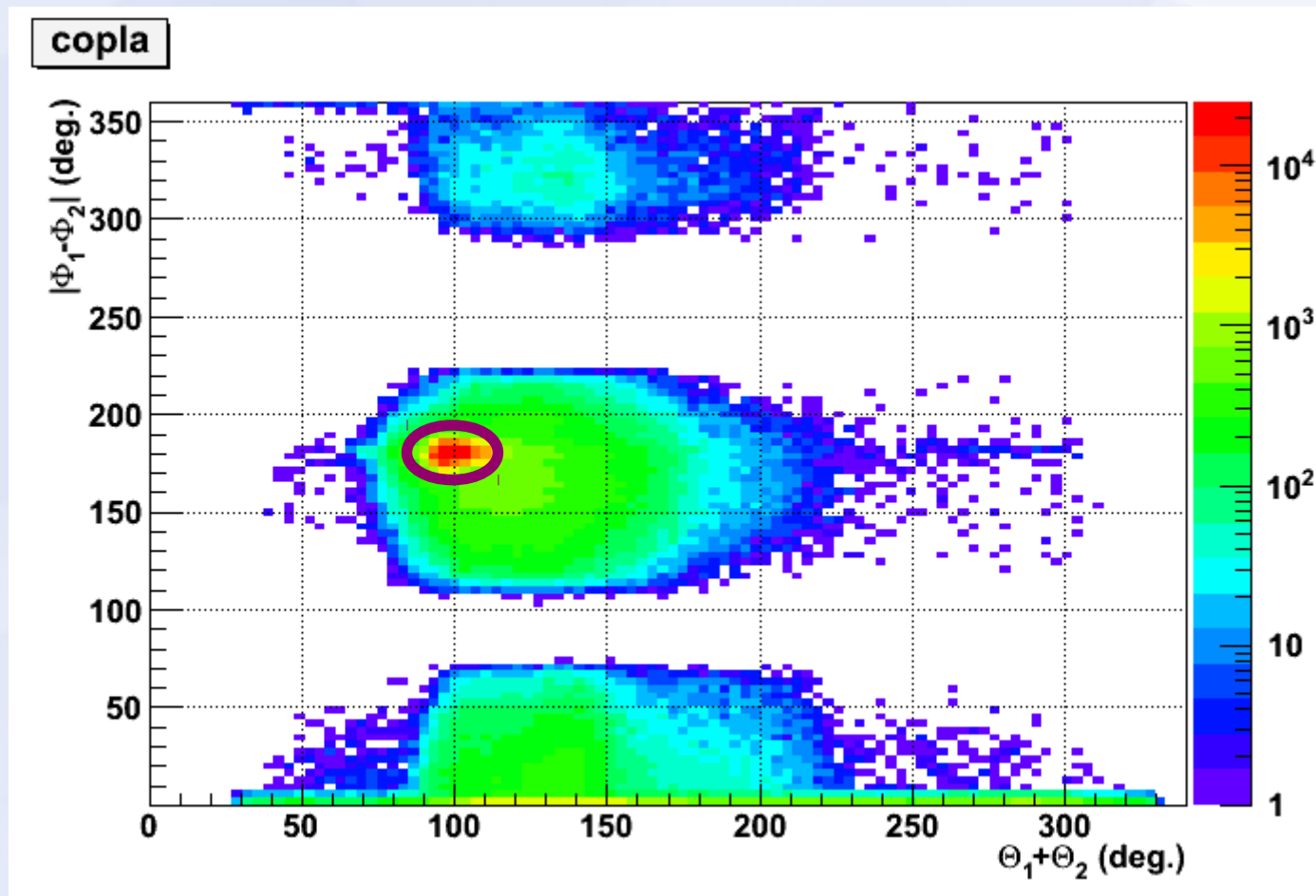
Deposited energy versus polar angle + co-planarity cut



pd-breakup identification 1/3

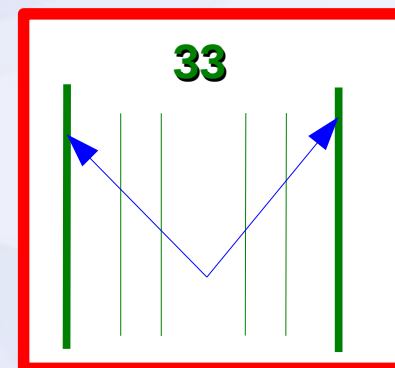
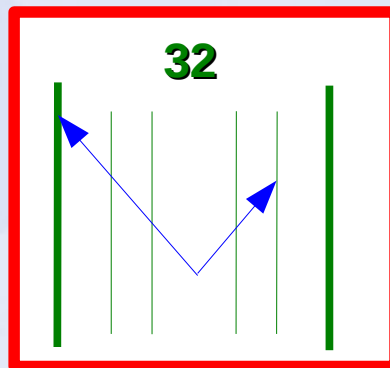
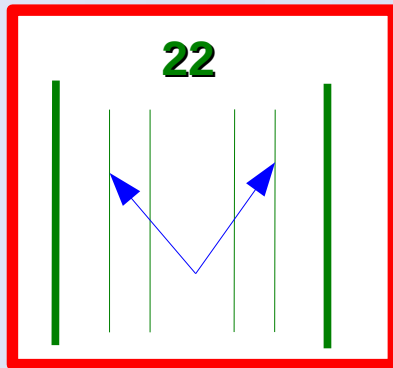
★ pd elastic and pd breakup separation (MonteCarlo → data)

Deposited energy versus polar angle + co-planarity cut

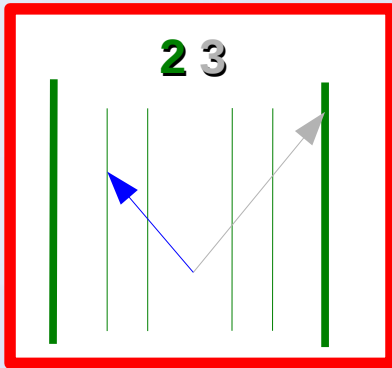


pd-breakup identification 2/3

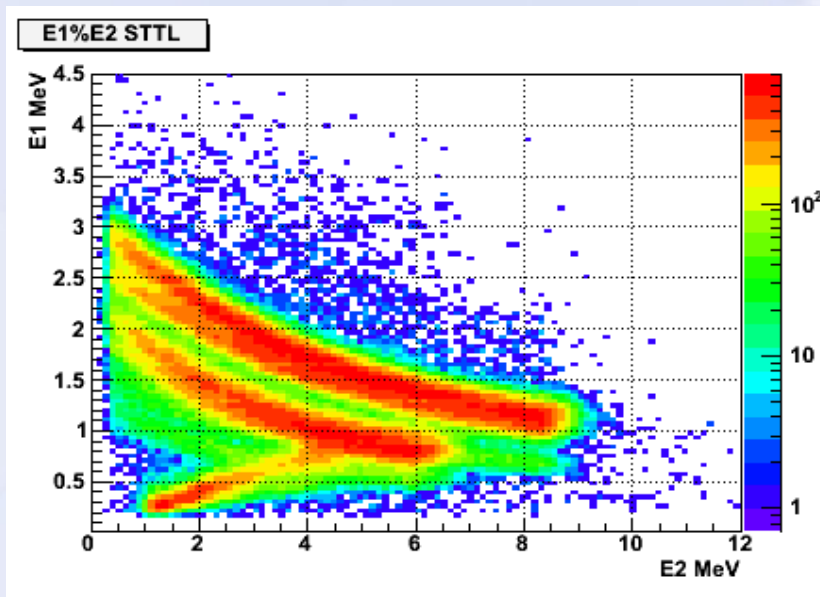
☆ Selection of stopped protons



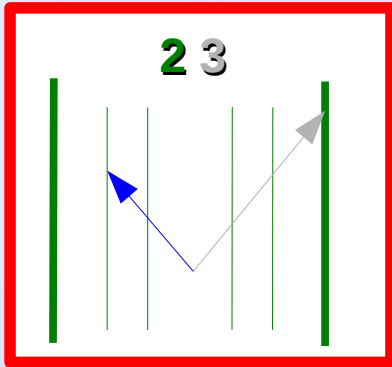
pd-breakup identification 2/3



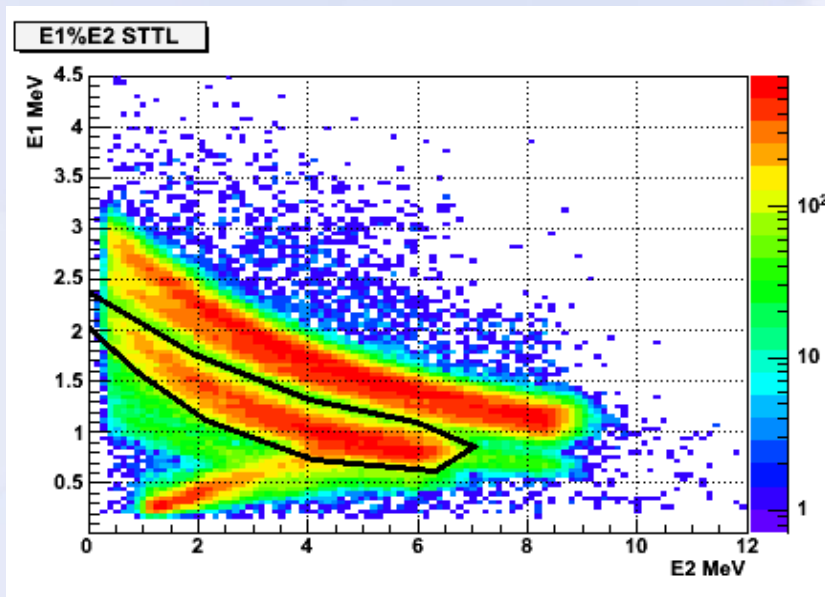
Protons stopped on 2nd layer
 $\Delta E/E$ plot + projection on 3rd layer



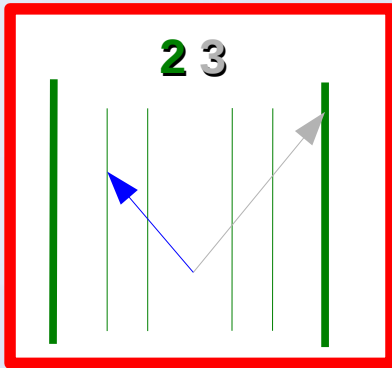
pd-breakup identification 2/3



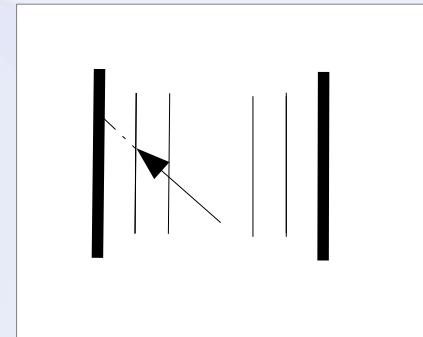
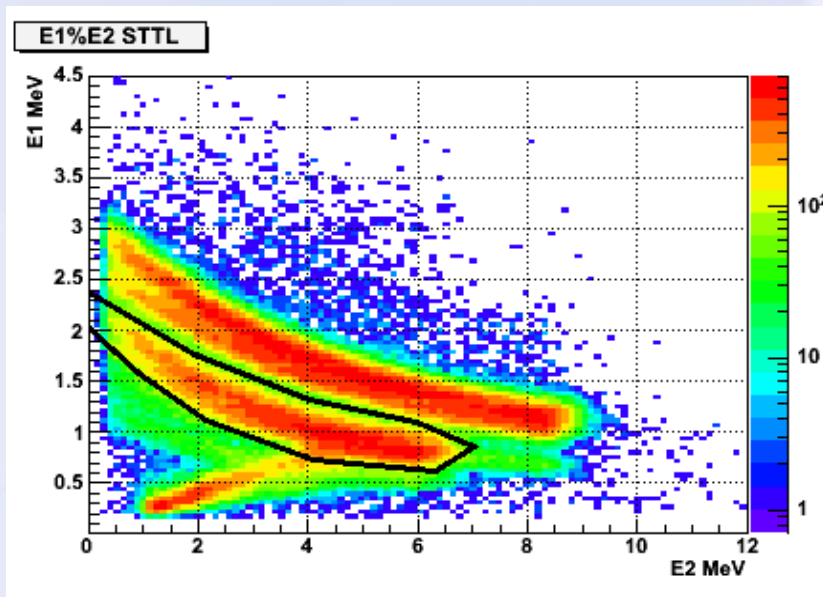
Protons stopped on 2nd layer
 $\Delta E/E$ plot + projection on 3rd layer



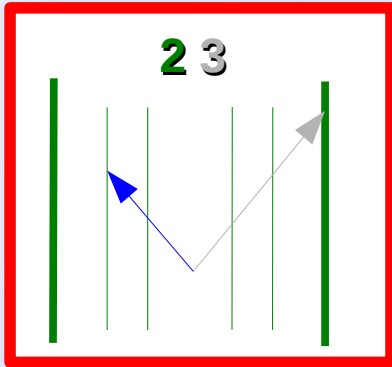
pd-breakup identification 2/3



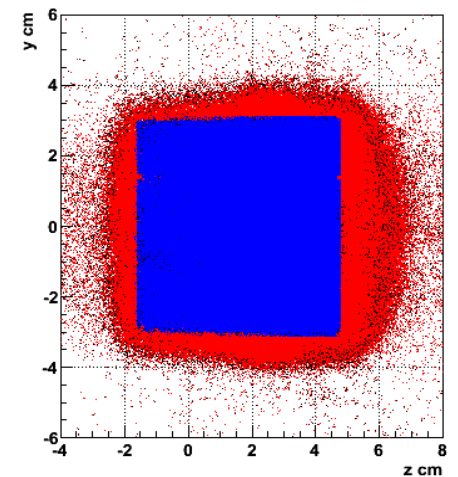
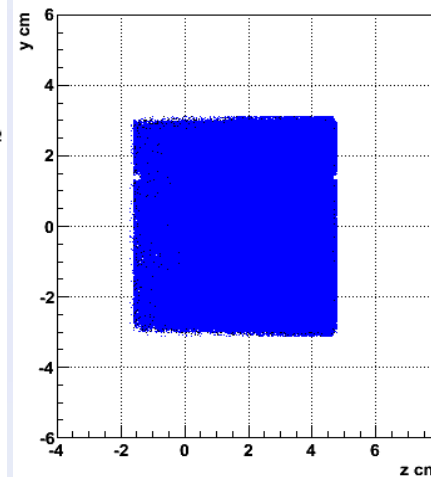
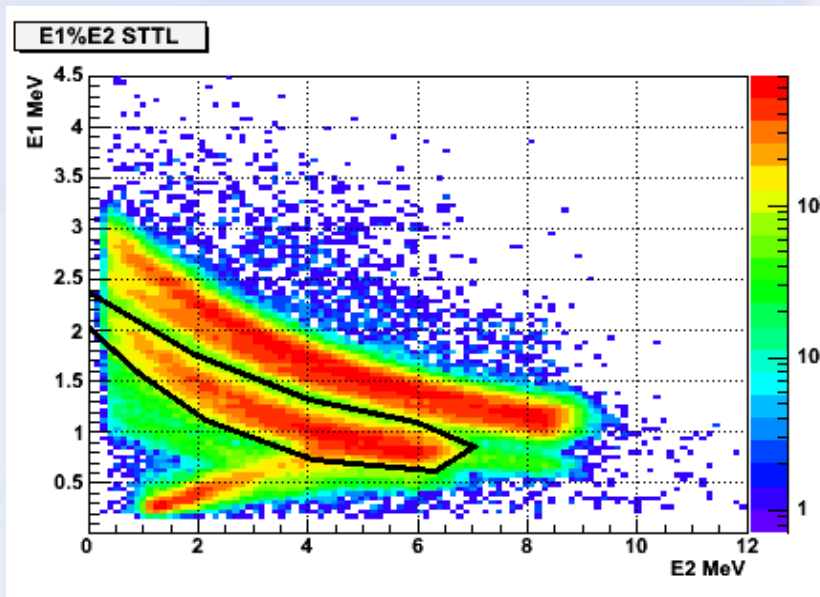
Protons stopped on 2nd layer
 $\Delta E/E$ plot + projection on 3rd layer



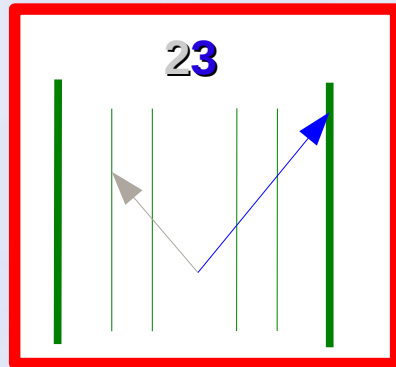
pd-breakup identification 2/3



Protons stopped on 2nd layer
 $\Delta E/E$ plot + projection on 3rd layer

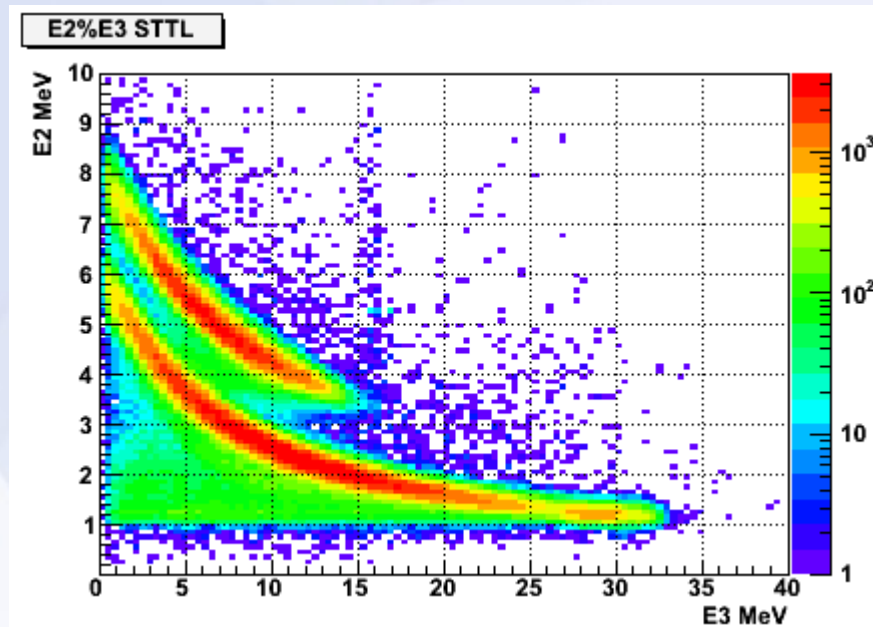


pd-breakup identification 2/3

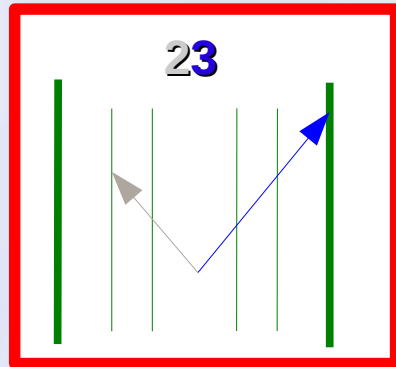


Protons stopped on 3rd layer

$\Delta E/E$ plot

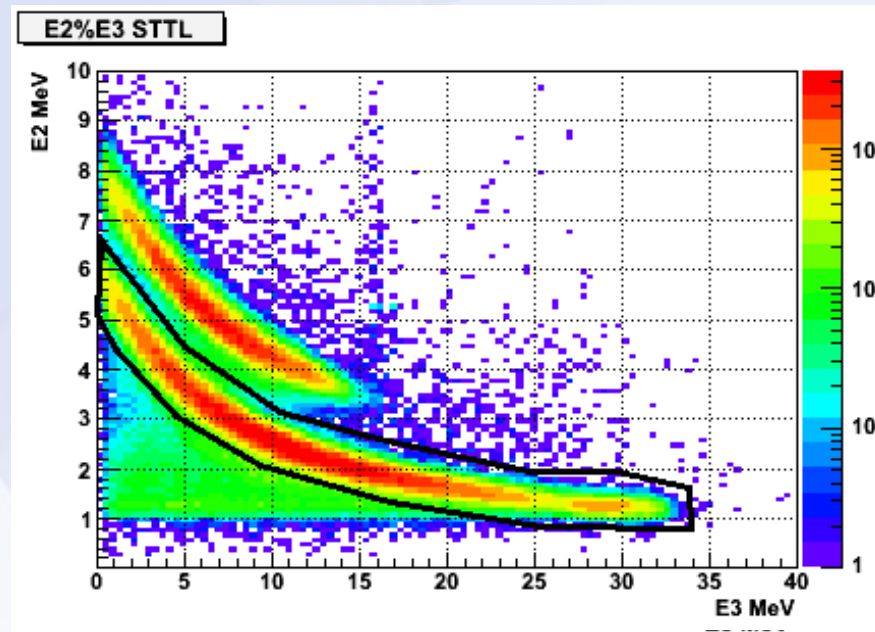


pd-breakup identification 2/3



Protons stopped on 3rd layer

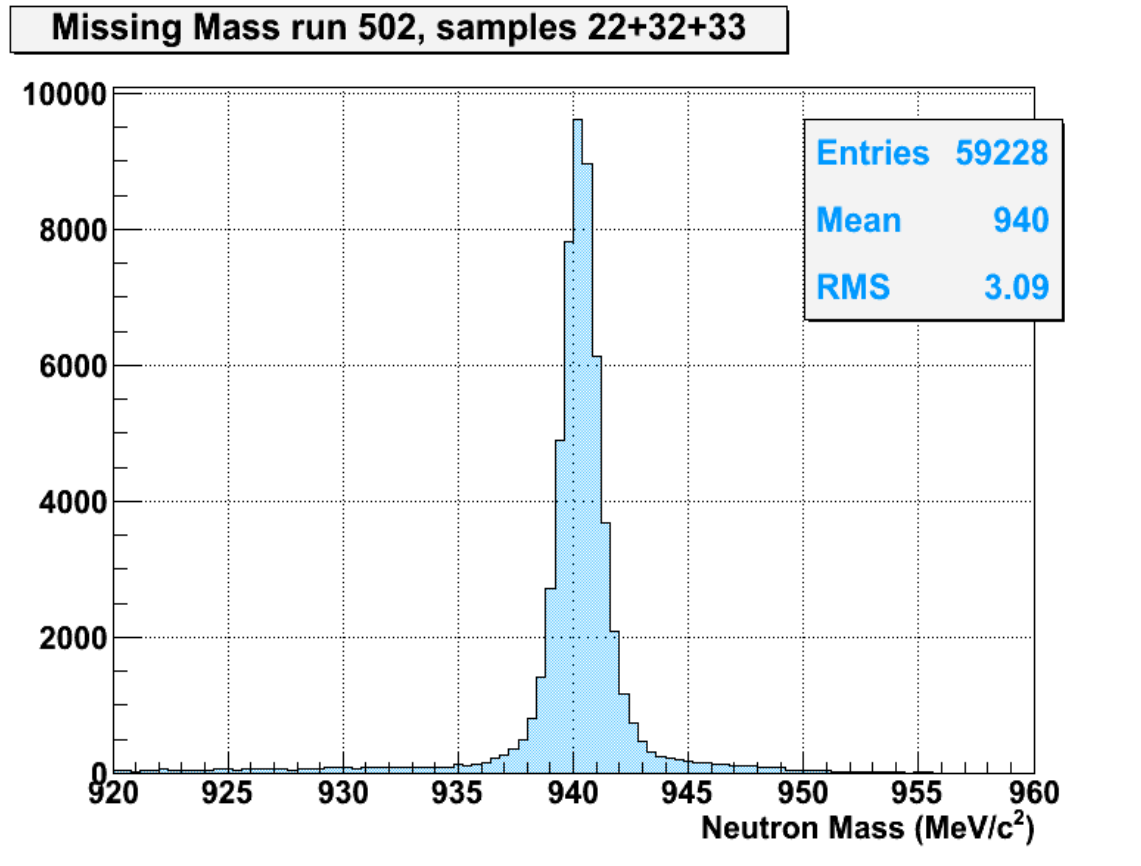
$\Delta E/E$ plot



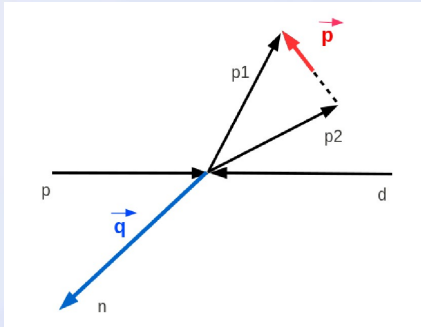
pd-breakup identification 3/3

Missing Mass calculation

$$n^\mu = p^\mu_{\text{BEAM}} + d^\mu_{\text{TARGET}} - p^\mu_1 - p^\mu_2$$

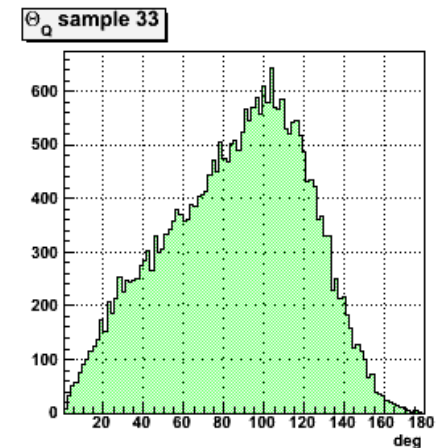
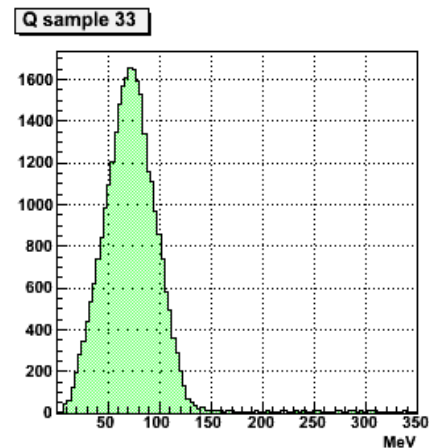
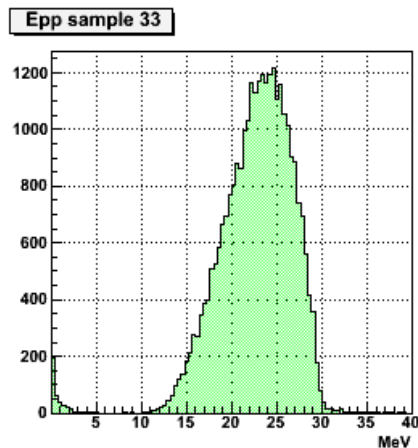
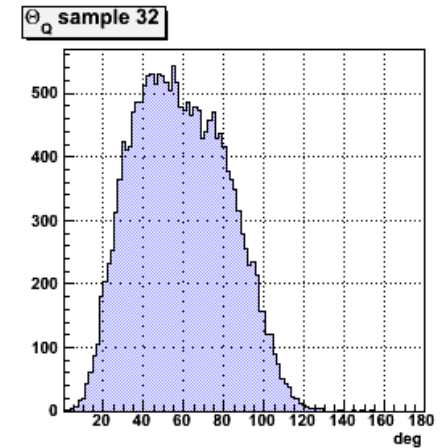
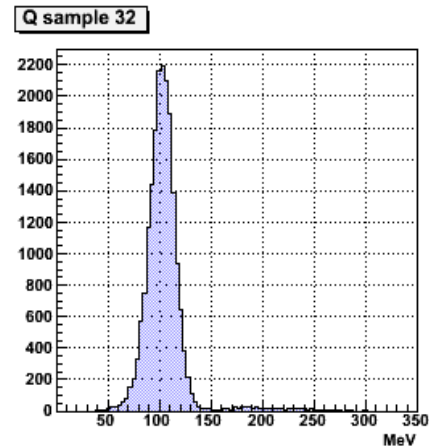
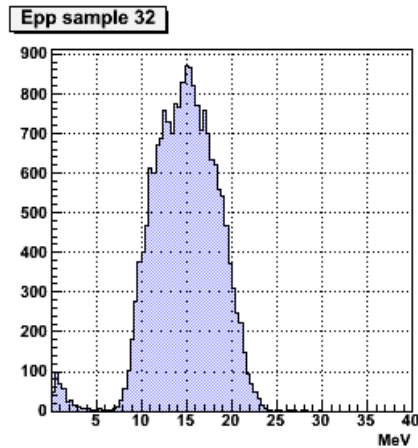


A look to neutrons phase space



3 PARTICLES in
final state
Jacobi momenta

$$p = 1/2(p1-p2)$$
$$q = -(p1+p2)$$

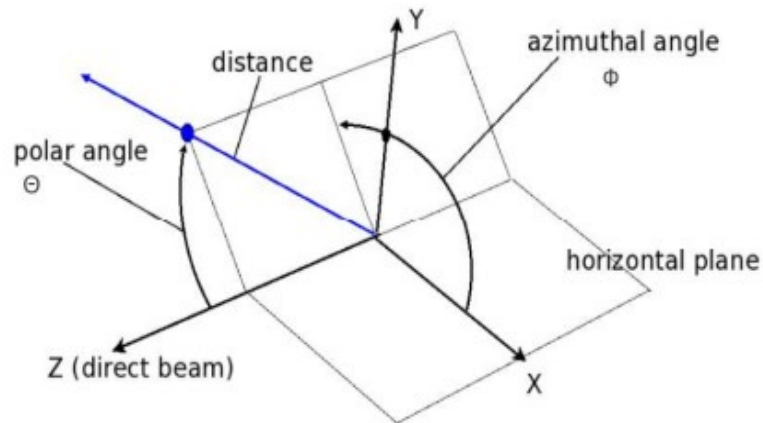


Application: asymmetry calculation

Spin dependent differential cross section for a spin $\frac{1}{2}$ beam and an unpolarized target is given:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\Theta, \phi) = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega}(\Theta) \cdot [1 + \underline{P \cdot A_y \cdot \cos(\phi)}].$$

$$\varepsilon = P \cdot A_y \cdot \cos(\phi)$$

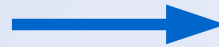


$d\sigma_0/d\Omega$ unpolarized cross section
P beam polarization
 A_y analysing power

A_y measurement for pd breakup

A_y $pd \rightarrow$ ppn with respect to the neutron:

$$A_y = \frac{\varepsilon^n}{P_B \cdot \cos(\varphi)}$$



$$\varepsilon = \frac{n(\uparrow) - n(\downarrow)}{n(\uparrow) + n(\downarrow)}$$

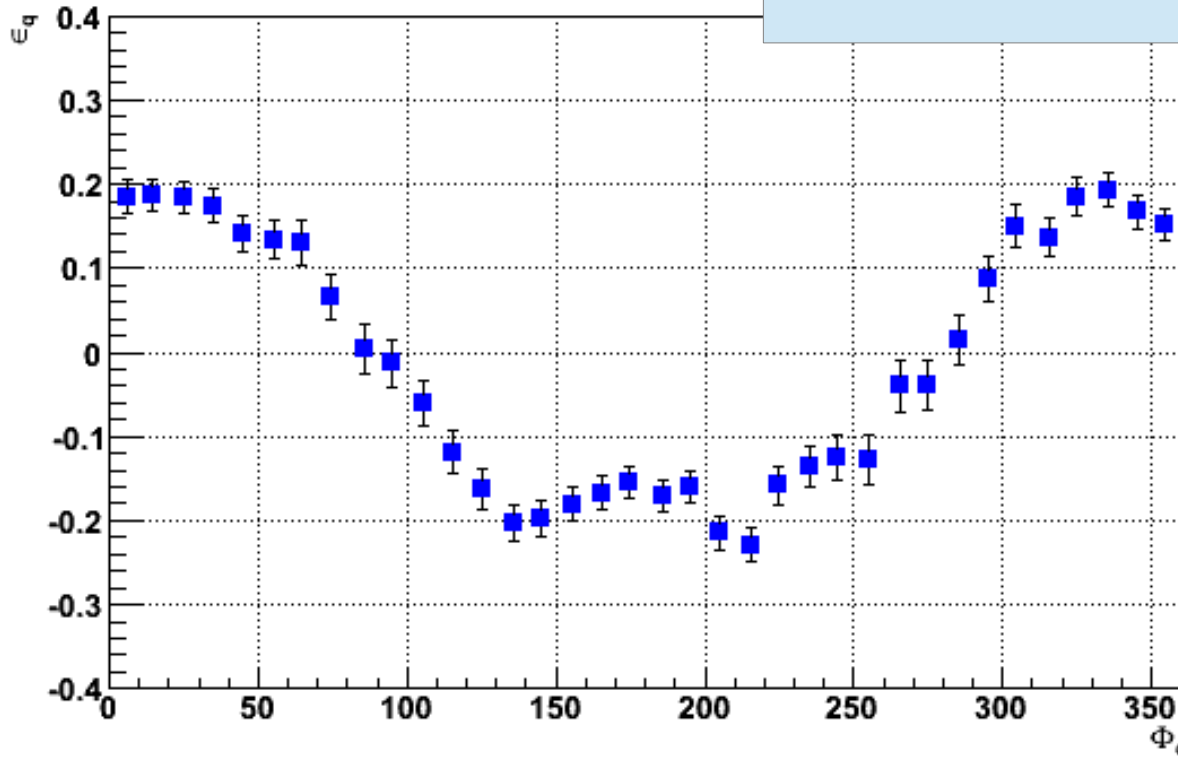
$n(\uparrow)$ identified neutrons when Pol Up
 $n(\downarrow)$ identified neutrons when Pol Down

- A_y is usually represented with respect to one of the Jacobi momenta and integrated over the others

ϵ for pd breakup run test 502

ϵ_{NEU} vs Φ_{NEU} run 502 samples 22,32,33

VERY PRELIMINARY



Conclusions

- pd breakup identified in run 502 August 11
- Beam polarization calculation with protons to be carried out
- A_y of pd \rightarrow ppn with respect to the neutron, data to be added to the analyzed 504-509 runs.
- Comparison with theory
- Other observables

Acknowledgments

P.Thörngren-E., K.M. von Würtemberg, M.Tabidze,
G. Macharasvili, N.Lomidze, Z. Bagdasarian