# Single Transverse Spin Asymmetries at RHIC

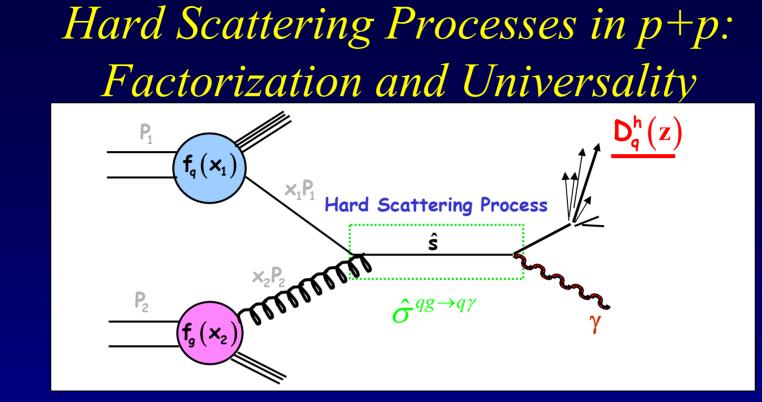
Christine Aidala Columbia University Transversity 2004, Trento June 14, 2004

### *RHIC Physics* Broadest possible study of QCD in A-A, p-A, p-p collisions

- Heavy ion physics
  - Investigate nuclear matter under extreme conditions
  - Examine systematic variations with species and energy
- Explore the spin of the proton
  - In particular, contributions from
    - Gluon polarization  $(\Delta G)$
    - Sea-quark polarization  $(\Delta \overline{u}, \Delta \overline{d})$
    - Transversity distributions (δq)
- Nucleon structure in a nuclear environment
  - Nuclear dependence of pdf's
  - Saturation physics

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Continue to explore in eRHIC



$$\sigma(pp \to \gamma X) \propto \underline{f_q(x_1) \otimes f_g(x_2)} \otimes \hat{\sigma}^{qg \to q\gamma}(\hat{s})$$

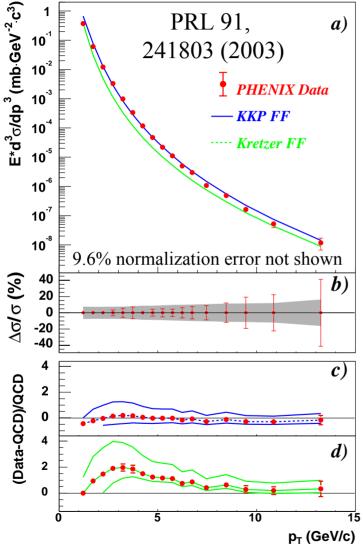
"Hard" probes have predictable rates given:

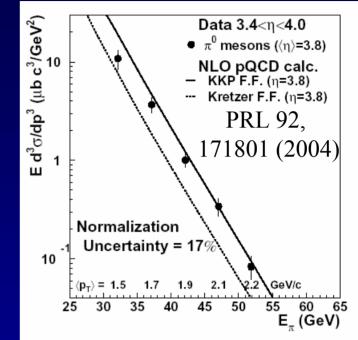
- Parton distribution functions (need experimental input)
- pQCD hard scattering rates (calculable in pQCD)
- Fragmentation functions (need experimental input)

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**Universality** 

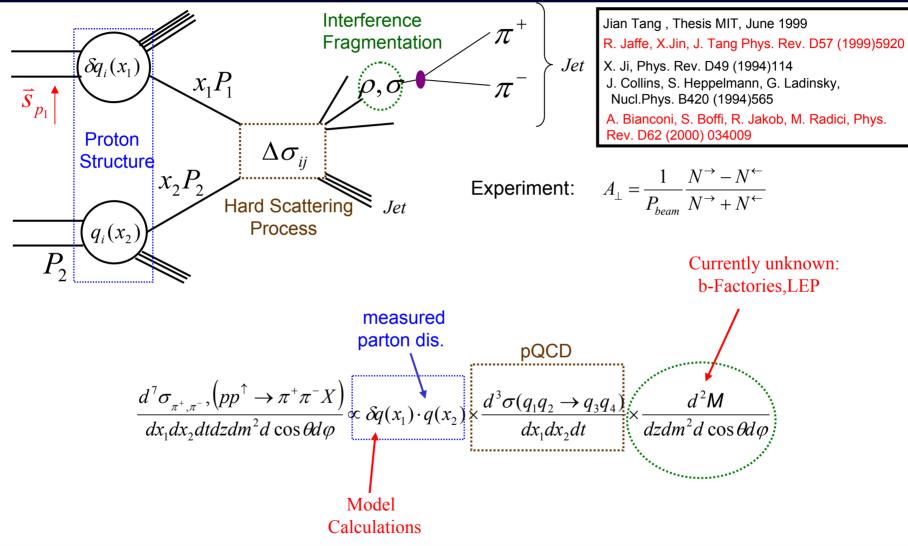
# $\frac{\pi^{0} Cross Section from 2001-2 Run}{\text{PHENIX}, |\eta| < 0.35} \text{STAR}, 3.4 < \eta < 4.0$





 Good agreement between NLO pQCD calculations and experiment
 Can use NLO pQCD analysis to extract spin-dependent pdf's

# Nucleon Transversity and Factorization at RHIC



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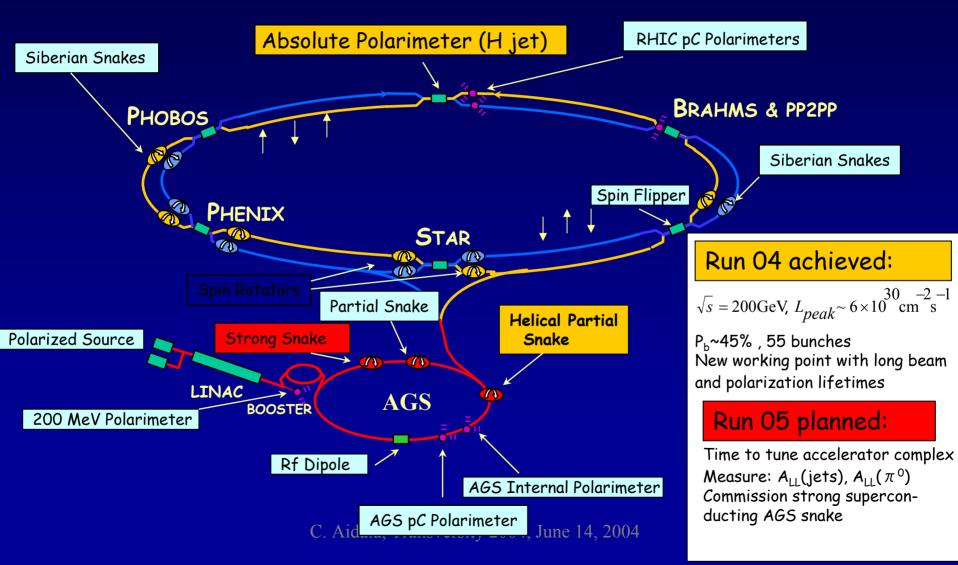
# **RHIC Specifications**

- 3.83 km circumference
- Two independent rings
  - Up to 120 bunches/ring
  - 106 ns crossing time
- Energy:
  - → Up to 500 GeV for p-p
    → Up to 200 GeV for Au-Au (per N-N collision)
- Luminosity
  - Au-Au: 2 x 10<sup>26</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
  - $p-p : 2 \times 10^{32} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$ (*polarized*)



# RHIC as a Polarized p-p Collider

source: Thomas Roser, BNL



# Absolute Polarimetry for RHIC: Polarized H Jet Target

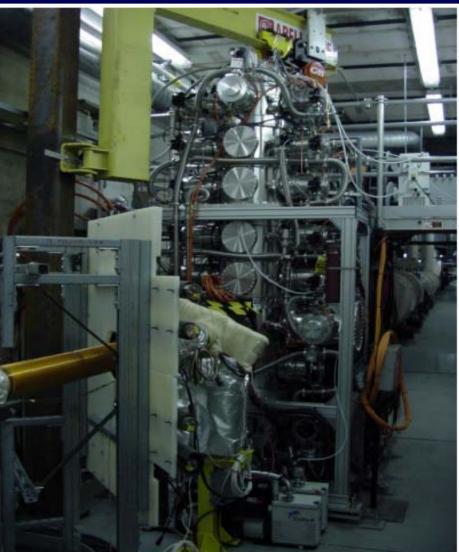
Courtesy Sandro Bravar, STAR and Yousef Makdisi, CAD

Polarized Hydrogen Gas Jet Target thickness of  $> 10^{12} \text{ p/cm}^2$ polarization = 93% (+1-2)%! no depolarization from beam wake fields

Silicon recoil spectrometer to measure

• The left-right asymmetry  $A_N$  in pp elastic scattering in the CNI region to  $\Delta A_N < 10^{-3}$  accuracy.

- Calibrate the p-Carbon polarimeters
- Two large data samples at 24 and 100 GeV
- Expect results on P<sub>Beam</sub> to 10% in the near future C. Aidala, Transversity



# Spin Running at RHIC So Far

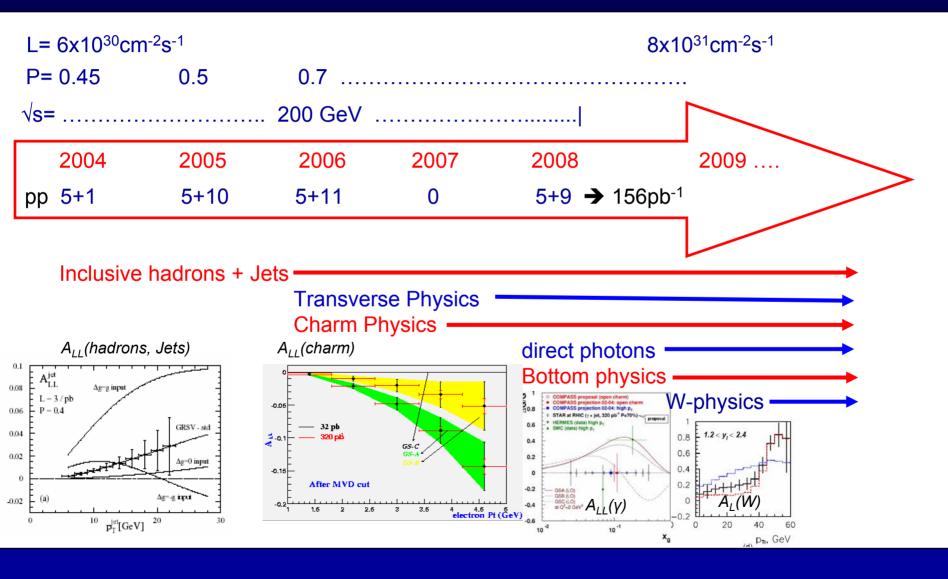
- 2001-2
  - Transversely polarized p+p collisions
  - Average polarization of ~15%
  - Integrated luminosity 0.15 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- 2003
  - *Longitudinally* polarized p+p collisions achieved
  - Average polarization of ~27%
  - Integrated luminosity 0.35 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- 2004
  - 5 weeks polarized p+p commissioning
    - Specifically to work on spin tune and AGS polarization
    - Commission hydrogen jet polarimeter
  - 1 week data-taking
  - Average polarization ~45%

Flipping spin of bunches every ~100 or 200 ns aids in eliminating systematic errors



### Possible Schedule for Future Runs

example: STAR 32 week scenario → all schedules subject to further advances in RHIC operations!



## **RHIC's Experiments**



### The PHENIX Detector

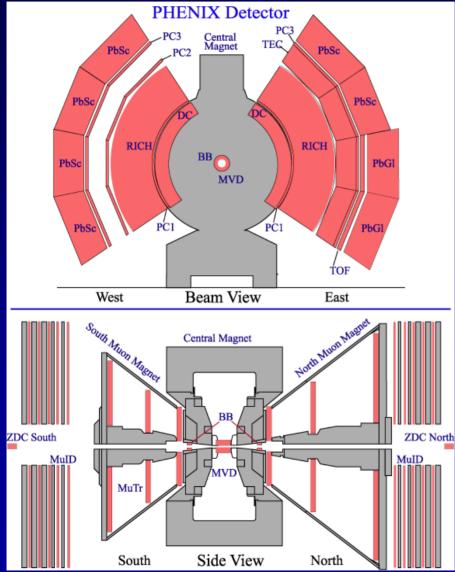


2 central spectrometers - Track charged particles and detect electromagnetic processes

2 forwardspectrometers- Identify and trackmuons

3 global detectors - Determine when there's a collision

# **PHENIX Detector Overview**



Central arms Photons, electrons, identified charged hadrons  $|\eta| < 0.35$  $\Delta \phi = 180$  degrees

Forward muon arms Track and identify muons  $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$  $\Delta \phi = 2\pi$ 

Detector fully operational for intermediate luminosities. Upgrades planned for highluminosity running.

# Measurement of Proton Spin Structure at RHIC

**Gluon polarization** 

 $\Delta G(x)/G(x)$ 

Flavor separation of quark polarizations  $\Delta q(x) / \Delta \overline{q}(x) / \overline{q}(x)$  Inclusive jets, hadrons, photons, and heavy flavor in STAR and PHENIX

Single lepton asymmetries  $A_L(e,\mu)$  in W-production in STAR and PHENIX

Transverse spin structure of the nucleon

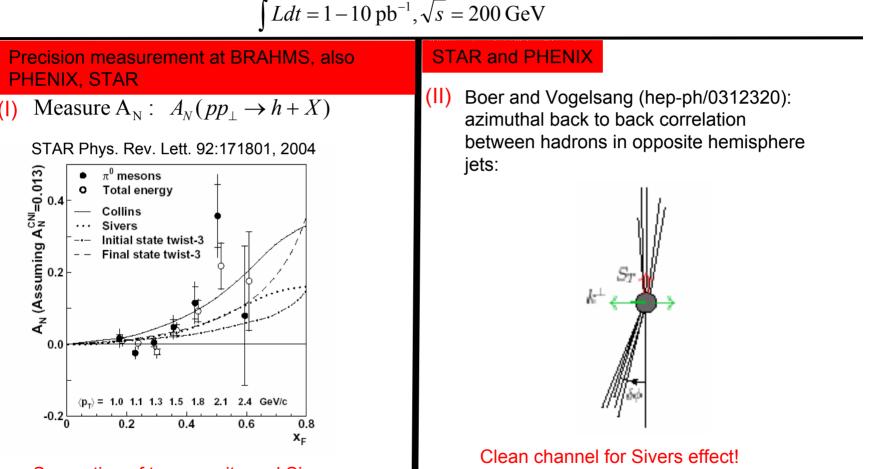
 $\frac{\delta q(x)}{q(x)}$ 

 $A_T$  in Collins- and Interferencefragmentation and  $A_N$  in STAR, PHENIX, and BRAHMS,  $A_{TT}$  in jets and Drell-Yan

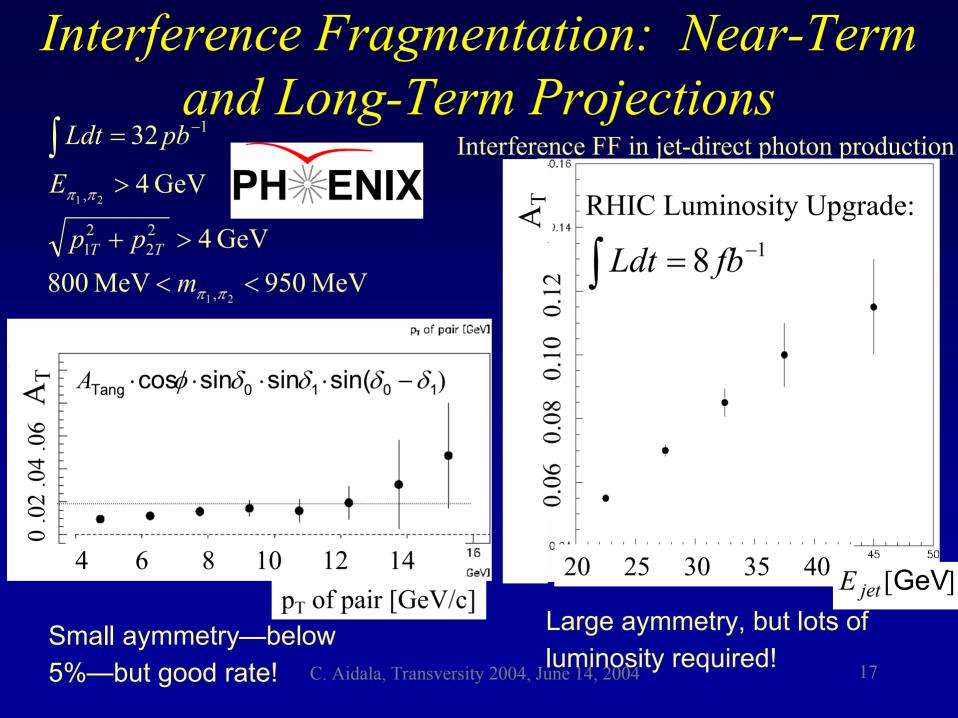
# Avenues to Transversity at RHIC

Present and Near Future		Upgrades	
$\int Ldt = 320 \text{pb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 200 \text{GeV}$		$\int Ldt = 8 \text{fb}^{-1}$ at RHIC, eRHIC	
J.C. Collins, Nucl. Phys. B396, 161(1993) • $\pi^+, \pi^-$ InterferenceFragmentation : $A_T(p_\perp p \rightarrow (\pi^+, \pi^-) + X)$	BRAHMS, PHENIX, STAR	• Drell Yan: $A_{TT}(p_{\perp}p_{\perp} \rightarrow ll) \Leftrightarrow \delta q \cdot \delta \overline{q}$ J.Ralston and D.E. Soper, Nucl. Phys. B152, 109(1979)	eRHIC PHENIX, STAR

# Transverse Spin at RHIC: Present



Separation of transversity and Sivers with high-precision and large  $p_T$  range?



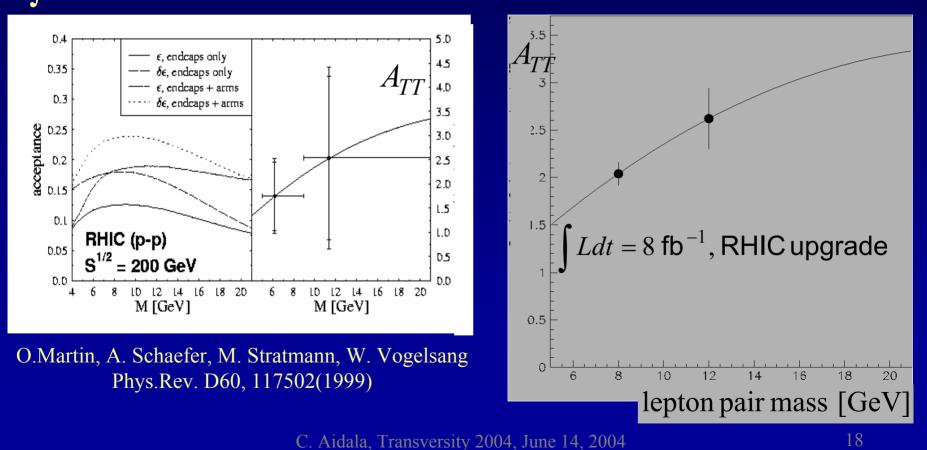
## Drell-Yan Physics at RHIC

J.Ralston and D.E. Soper, Nucl. Phys. B152, 109(1979)

Drell-Yan:  $A_{TT}(p_{\perp}p_{\perp} \rightarrow ll) \Leftrightarrow \delta q \cdot \delta \bar{q}$ 

Observable  $\propto \delta q \cdot \delta \overline{q}$ 

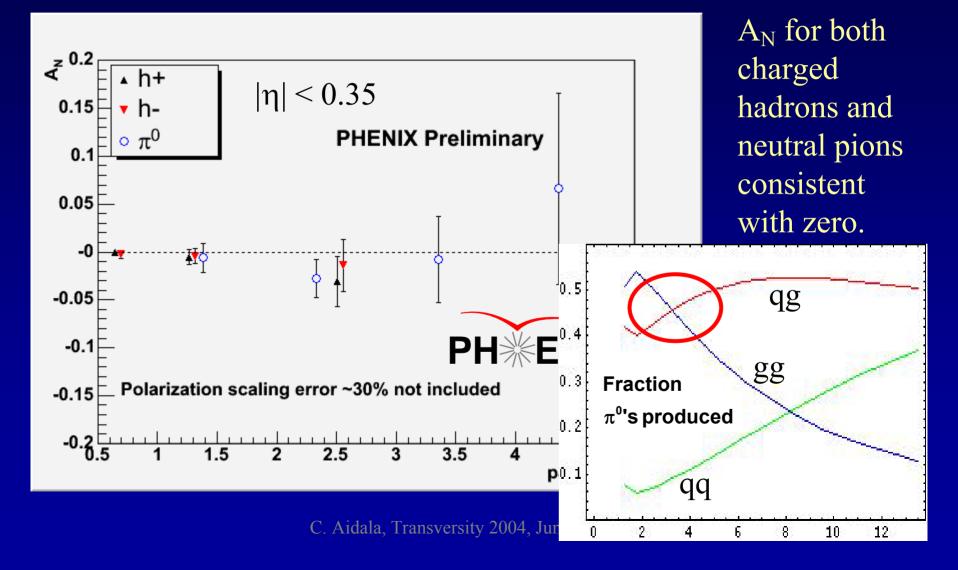
### $\int Ldt = 320 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , at PHENIX



# Components of the Transversity Program at RHIC

- $\delta \hat{q}_{I}, H_{1}^{\perp}$  in e+e- using b-factory data (2005) - RBRC active in Belle
- Precision measurement of  $A_N$  at BRAHMS (2005)
- Tensor charge lattice calculation at RBRC (2005?)
  - 10 Tflops!
  - T. Blum, S. Sasaki, S. Ohta
- $\delta \mathbf{q} \cdot \delta \mathbf{\hat{q}}_{\mathrm{I}}$  at STAR, PHENIX
- $\delta \mathbf{q} \cdot H_1^{\perp}$  at STAR
- $\delta \mathbf{q} \cdot \delta \overline{\mathbf{q}}$  at PHENIX (after luminosity upgrade)

## *A<sub>N</sub> of Neutral Pions and Non-Identified Charged Hadrons at Midrapidity*



### A<sub>N</sub> of Neutral Pions at Forward Rapidity Large asymmetry seen

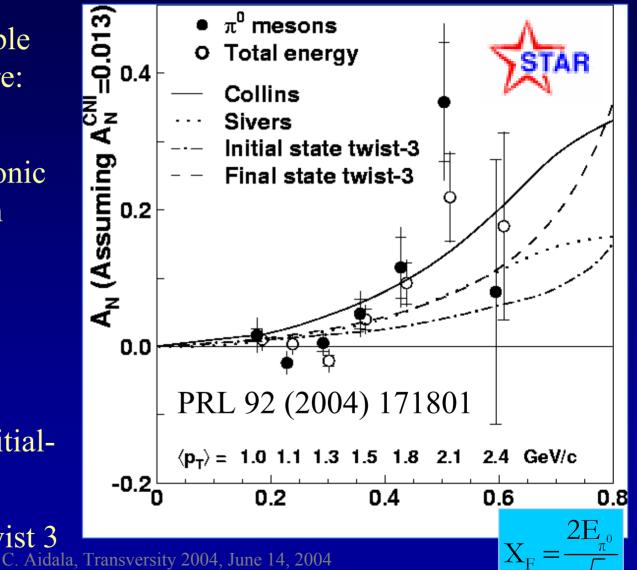
For  $\langle \eta \rangle = 3.7$  possible contributions to  $A_N$  are:

Sivers Effect – Spin dependent initial partonic transverse momentum

Collins Effect – Spin dependent transverse momentum kick in fragmentation

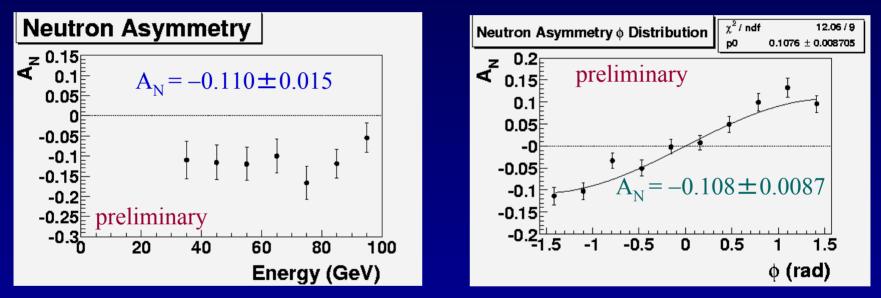
Sterman and Qiu – Initialstate twist 3

Koike – Final-state twist 3



# *Neutron* A<sub>N</sub> at IP12 • $A_N$ measurement at IP12 - large neutron $A_N$ was discovered

Y. Fukao



Local polarimeter at PHENIX

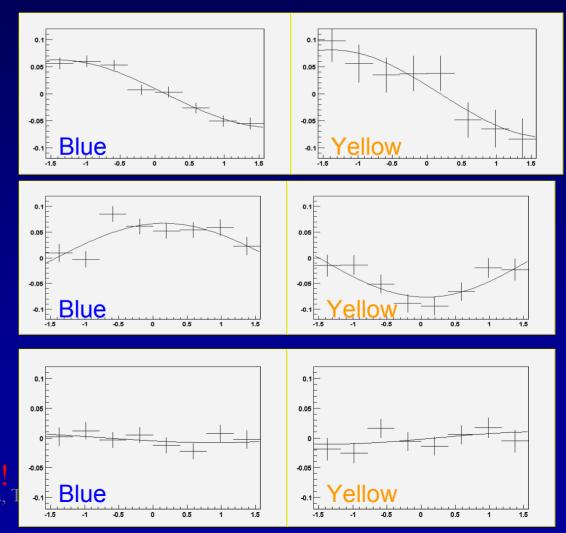
- ZDC + position sensitive counters to measure the <u>neutron</u>  $\overline{A}_N$ 

Single-Spin Asymmetries for Local Polarimetry: Confirmation of Longitudinal Polarization

Spin Rotators OFF Vertical polarization

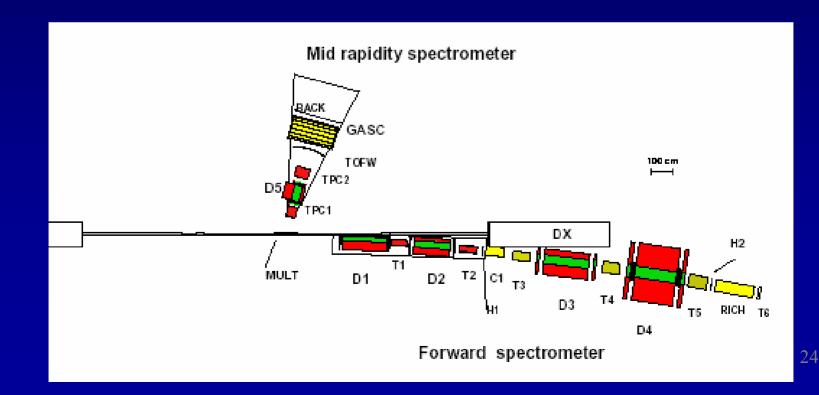
Spin Rotators ON Current Reversed! Radial polarization

Spin Rotators ON Correct Current Longitudinal polarization!

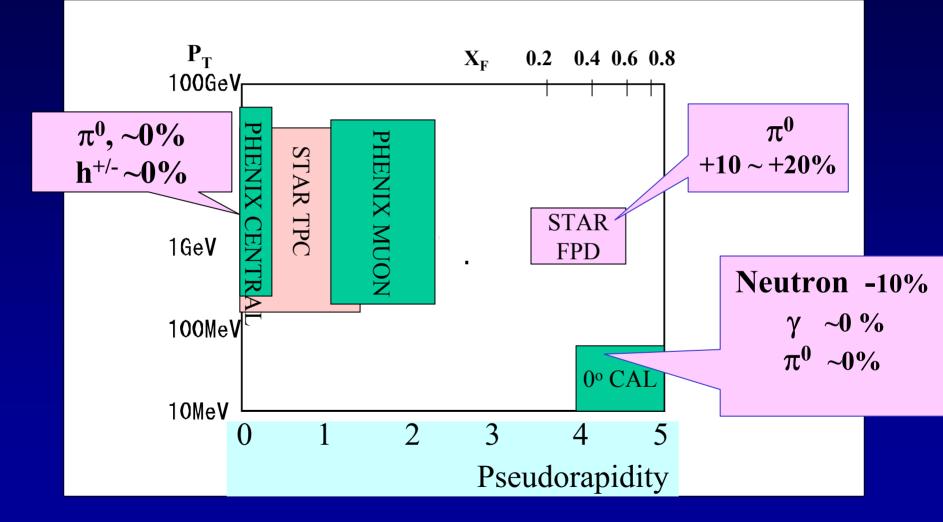


# A<sub>N</sub> of Charged Hadrons at BRAHMS (2005)

- Dedicated transverse spin measurements (no spin rotators)
- $p^{\pm}, K^{\pm}, \pi^{\pm}$  identified from 0 < |y| < 4,  $0.2 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c at forward rapidity
- High-precision measurement of  $A_N$



# Single-spin asymmetries seen at RHIC so far...





- RHIC has been successful as the world's first polarized proton collider, opening up new kinematic regions for investigating the spin of the proton
- The first transverse spin results are out, and non-zero asymmetries have been observed at RHIC energies
  - $A_N$  of forward neutral pions (~+10-20%)
  - $A_N$  of forward neutrons (~-10%)
  - A<sub>N</sub> of neutral pions and non-identified charged hadrons at midrapidity (~0%)
- An extensive program planned for the near- and long-term future

# Many more years of exciting data and results to look forward to!

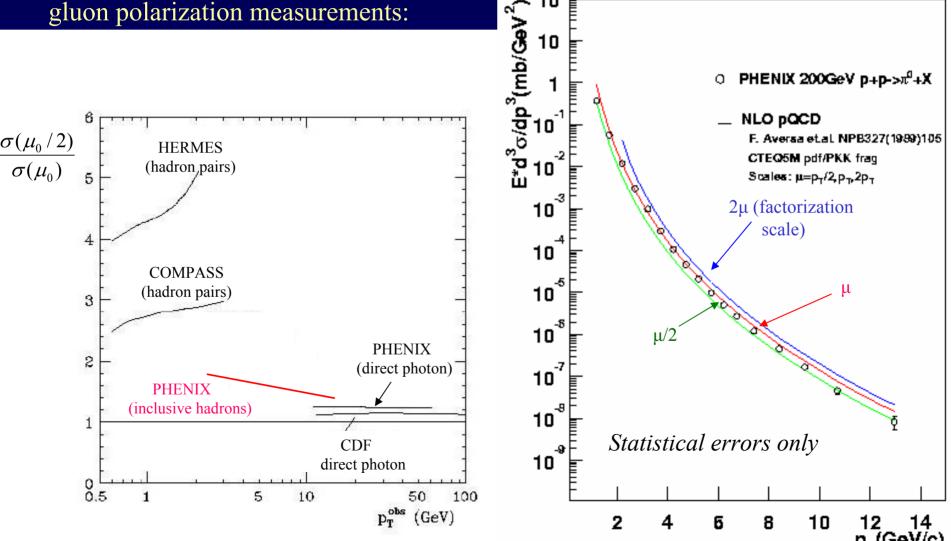


# pQCD Scale Dependence at RHIC

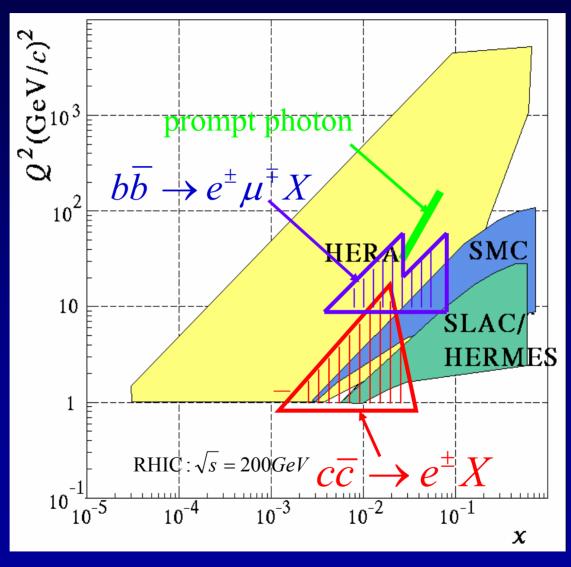
10

Theoretical uncertainty of pQCD calculations in channels relevant for gluon polarization measurements:

 $\pi^0$  data vs pQCD with different factorization scales:



# RHIC vs. DIS Kinematic Coverage



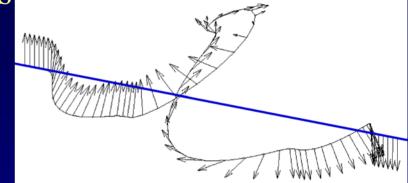
C. Aidala, Transversity 2004, June 14, 2004

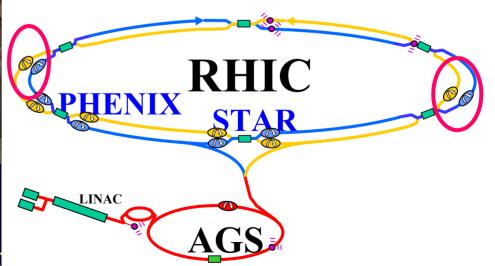
# Siberian Snakes

Effect of depolarizing resonances averaged out by rotating spin by 180 degrees on each turn



- 4 helical dipoles  $\rightarrow$  S. snake
- 2 snakes in each ring
  - axes orthogonal to each other





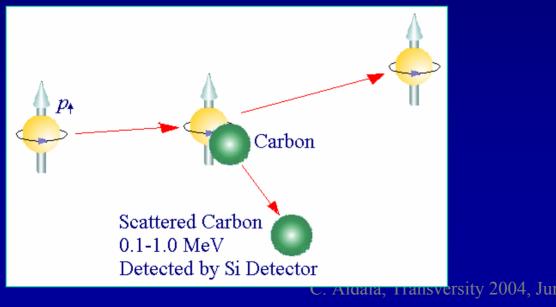
## **RHIC Polarimetry**

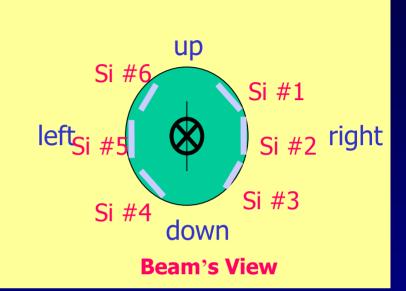
Carbon filament target  $(5\mu g/cm^2)$  in the RHIC beam

Measure recoil carbon ions at  $\theta \sim 90^{\circ}$ 

 $100 \text{ keV} \le E_{\text{carbon}} \le 1 \text{ MeV}$ 

E950 Experiment at AGS (1999)  $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$  RHIC polarimetry now







## The PHENIX Detector

### Philosophy:

- ✓ High rate capability & granularity
- $\checkmark$  Good mass resolution and particle ID
- Sacrifice acceptance



C. Aidala, Transversity 2004, June 14, 2004

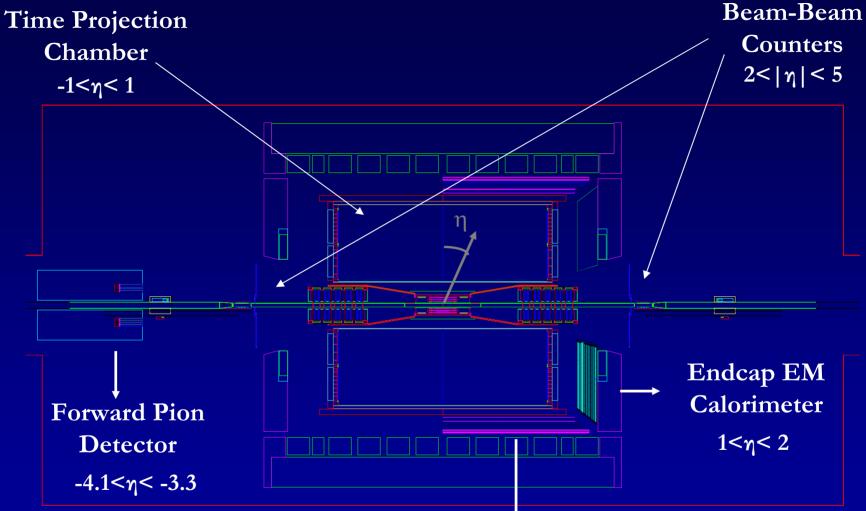
2 central spectrometers - Track charged particles and detect electromagnetic processes

2 forwardspectrometers- Identify and track

muons

3 global detectors
- Determine when there's a collision

## The STAR Detector



### **Barrel EM Calorimeter**

# Access to Sivers Functions in STAR

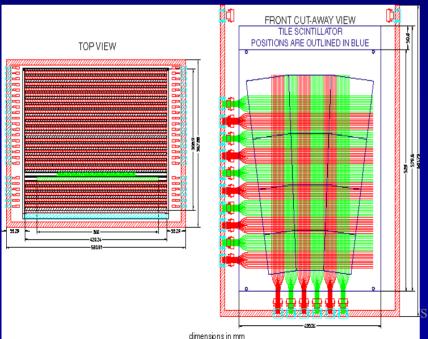
• High-rapidity  $\pi^0$  Production

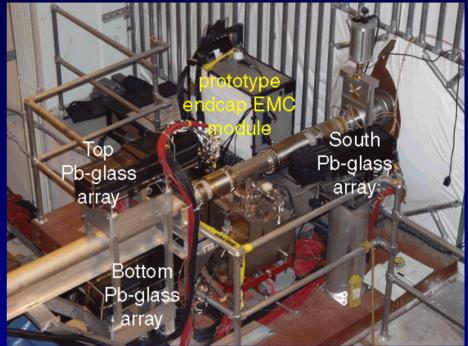
 $\mathbf{p} \uparrow \mathbf{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 + \mathbf{X}$ 

- Mid-rapidity Leading Charged Particle Analysis  $p\uparrow p \rightarrow h^{+/-} + X$
- $\Delta \phi$  Di-jet production  $p \uparrow p \rightarrow jet + jet + X$

# Forward Pion Detector at STAR

- 24 layer Pb-Scintillator Sampling Calorimeter
- 12 towers
- Shower-Maximum Detector 2 orthogonal layers of 100 x 60 strips
- 2 Preshower Layers





- **Top-Bottom-South Detectors**
- 4x4 array of Lead-Glass
- No Shower Max
- Used for systematic error studies TRIGGER E<sub>DEP</sub> > 15 GeV

sity 2004, June 14, 2004

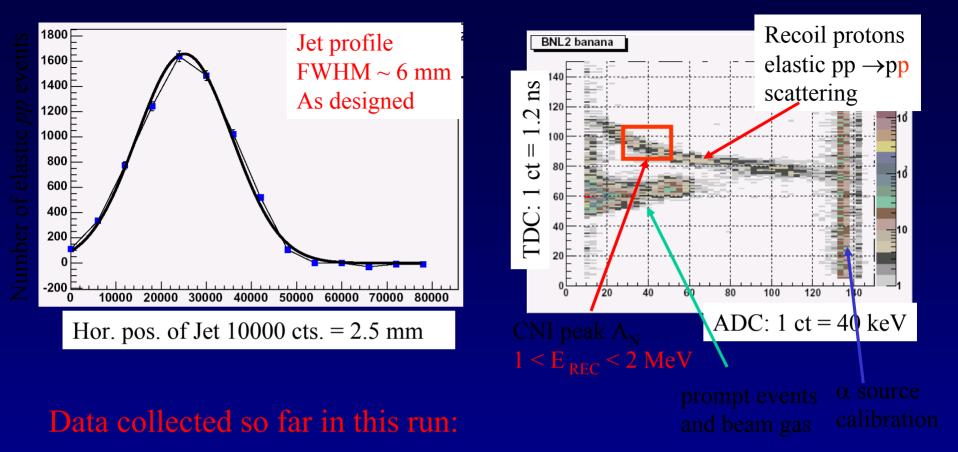
# An Example: High Energy Proton Polarimeters for p=20-250 GeV/c

High Energy Polarimeter Requirement for RHIC Spin

- □ Absolute RHIC polarimeter
- □ Fast relative RHIC and AGS polarimeters for monitoring and tuning
- □ Local Polarimeters to confirm spin orientation at collision point

RHIC polarimetery relies on newly observed spin asymmetries:

- o Sizeable elastic proton-Carbon spin asymmetries at high energies
  - → J. Tojo et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 89:052302, 2002
- o Very forward neutron asymmetries
  - $\rightarrow$  A. Bazilevsky et al. AIP Conf. Proc. 675: 584-588, 2003
- o Spin asymmetries in forward multiplicity production as seen by beam-beam counters in STAR
  - → J. Kiryluk, AIP Conf. Proc. 675, 424 (2003)

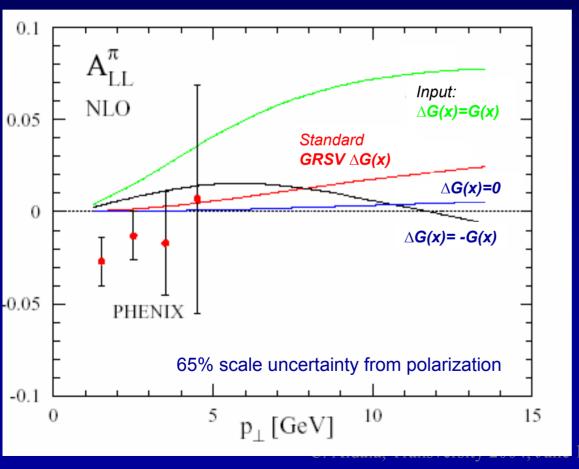


100 GeV ~ 700,000 events at the peak of the analyzing power (~ 3 x 10<sup>6</sup> total useful *pp* elastic events)
24 GeV ~ 120,000 events at the peak of the analyzing power (~ 5 x 10<sup>5</sup> total useful *pp* elastic events)

## First Results: A<sub>LL</sub>

# PHENIX $A_{LL}(\pi^0)$ at $|\eta| < 0.35$ , hep-ex/0404027 plot from Vogelsang hep-ph/0405069

Run 03,  $\int Ldt \sim 0.2pb^{-1}$ , P~0.27



First results on longitudinal double spin asymmetries from RHIC  $\rightarrow$  consistent with DIS sample  $\rightarrow$ result disfavors large  $\Delta G$  $\rightarrow$ eg JLdt = 3pb<sup>-1</sup> and P-0.4 (2005) errors will reduce by factor 8 Experiments are ready for spin measurements at low to moderate luminosities!  $\rightarrow$  relative luminosity ~5x10<sup>-4</sup>  $\rightarrow$  trigger  $\rightarrow$  polarization analysis  $\rightarrow$  data analysis

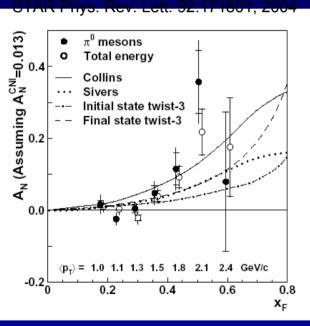
### Transverse Spin at RHIC

### (A) Physics Channels for Low Luminosity

### $\int Ldt = 1 - 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

#### STAR, PHENIX and BRAHMS

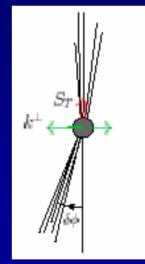
### (1) Measure $A_N : A_N(pp_\perp \rightarrow h + X)$



Separation of intrinsic transverse quark spin (transversity) from transverse momentum effects (Sivers)?

#### **STAR and PHENIX**

(II) Boer and Vogelsang (hep-ph/0312320): azimuthal back to back correlation between hadrons in opposite hemisphere jets:



**Clean channel for Sivers effect!**