

Probing Sea Quark TMD with Drell-Yan at SpinQuest/E0139 at Fermilab

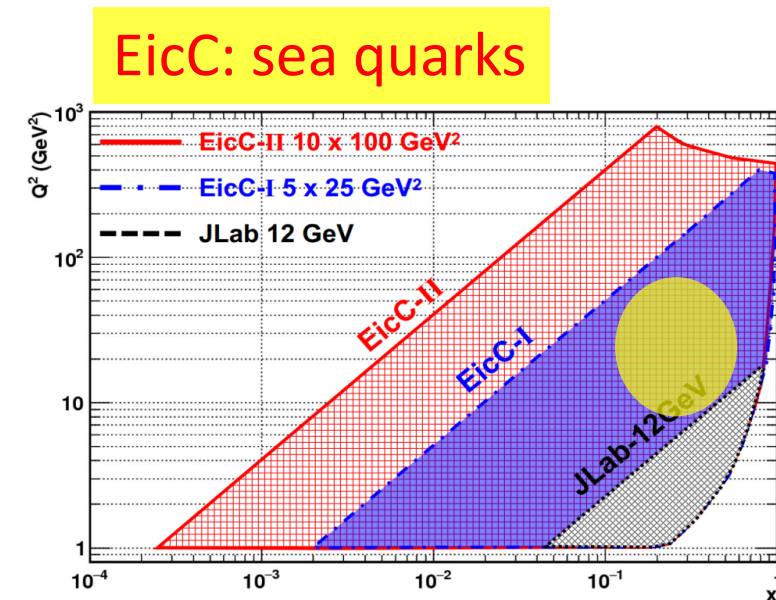
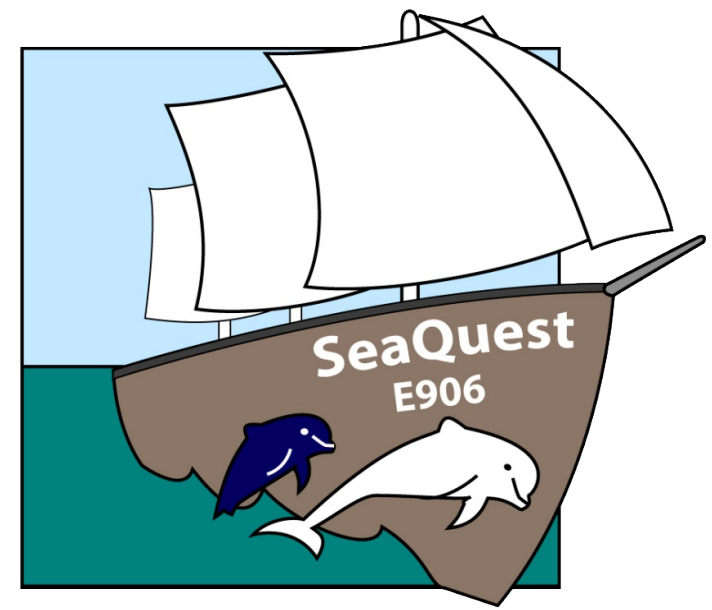
Ming Liu

Los Alamos National Laboratory
For the SpinQuest/E1029 Collaboration

QCD Evolution 2019, May 13-17

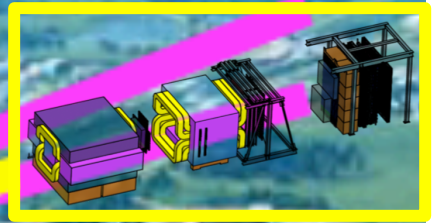
Outline

- SpinQuest experiments at Fermilab
 - E1039 polarized NH_3/ND_3 targets
 - Follow up of SeaQuest/E906 unpolarized target program
- Novel physics of sea quarks at $x = 0.1 \sim 0.4$
 - Flavor asymmetry
 - Sivers & OAM
- Future opportunities
 - E1067 dark photon search, 2016 - 2021+
 - E1027 polarized beam, 2021+
 - TMD physics in p+p/n complementary to EIC, 2019-2021+



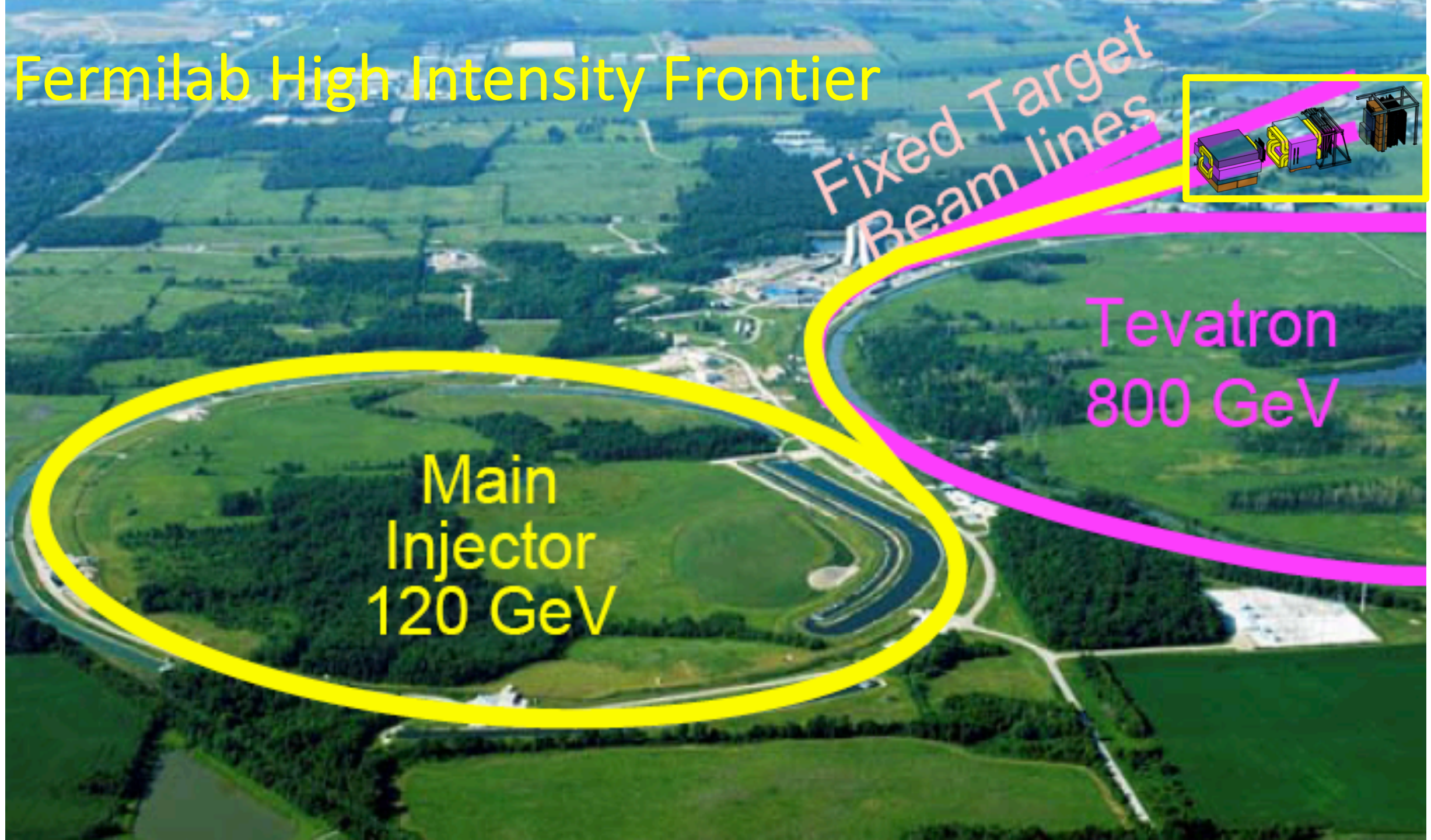
Fermilab High Intensity Frontier

Fixed Target
Beam lines



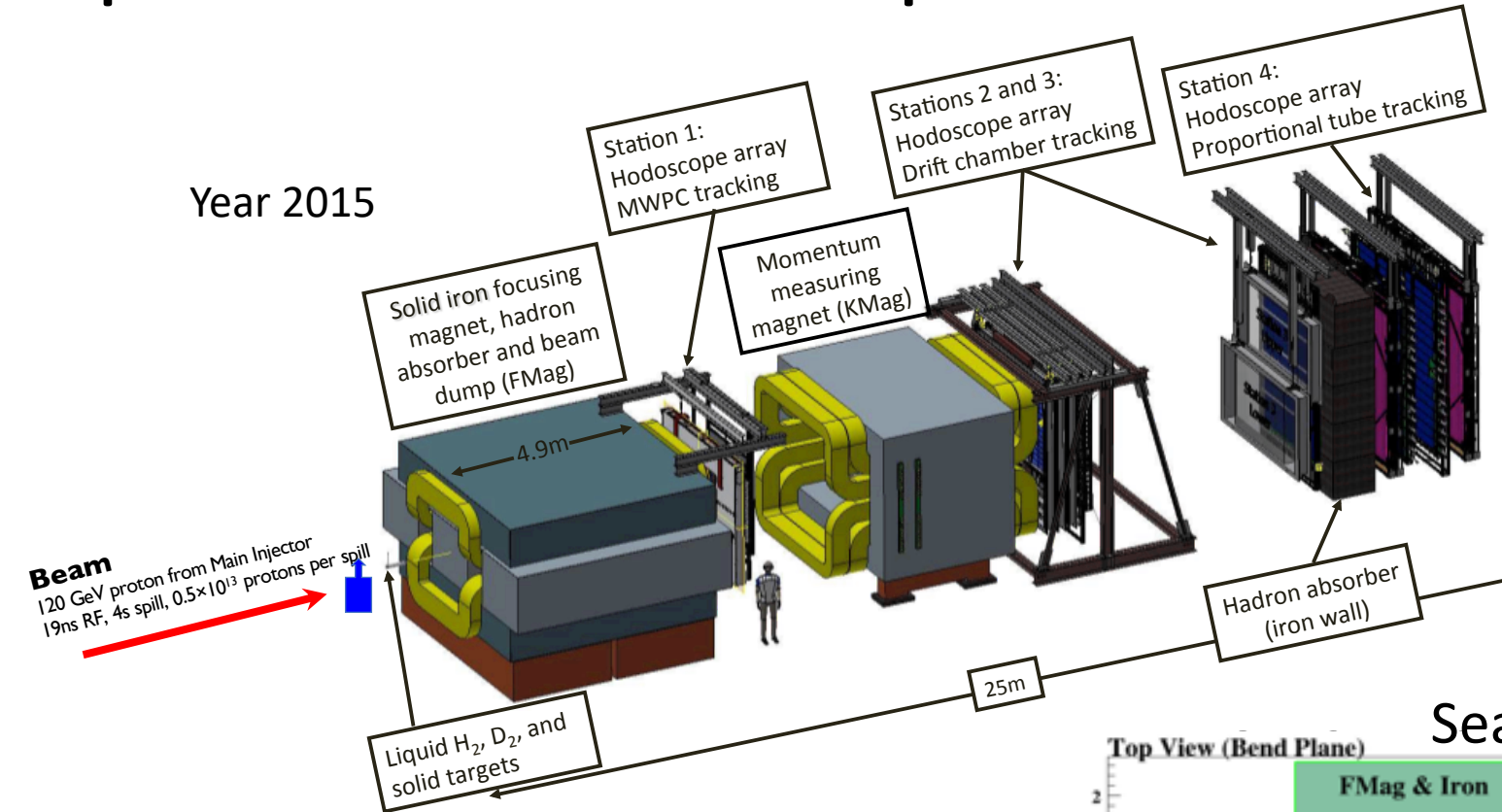
Tevatron
800 GeV

Main
Injector
120 GeV



SpinQuest Dimuon Spectrometer

Year 2015



120 GeV protons from the Main Injector

- 4s beam spill every 60 sec
- 19ns RF, ~ 10 s K protons per RF bucket
- 5×10^{12} Proton On Target (POT) per spill
- Total integrated POT for E1039 (2-year): 1.4×10^{18} POT

E906 unpolarized targets: 2012-2017

- 1H , 2D , ^{12}C , ^{56}Fe , ^{184}W

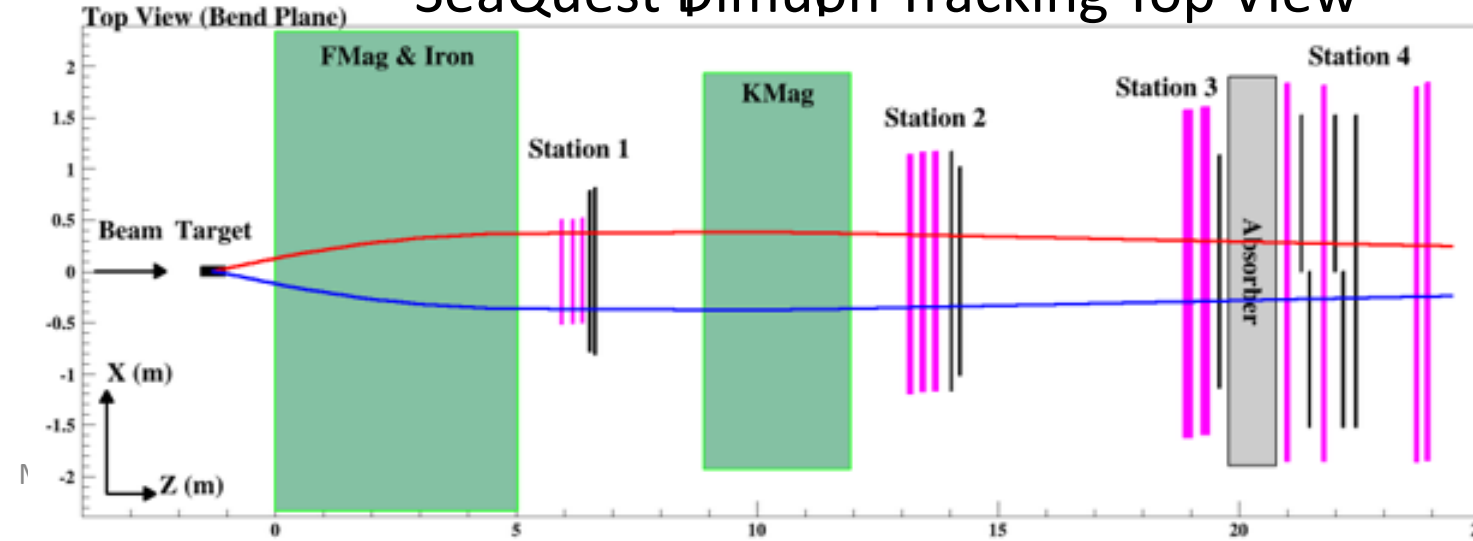
E1039 polarized targets: 2018 – 2021+

- Polarized protons (NH_3)
- Polarized neutrons (ND_3)

E1027 polarized beam

5/13/19

SeaQuest Dimuon Tracking Top View



SpinQuest Experimental Hall

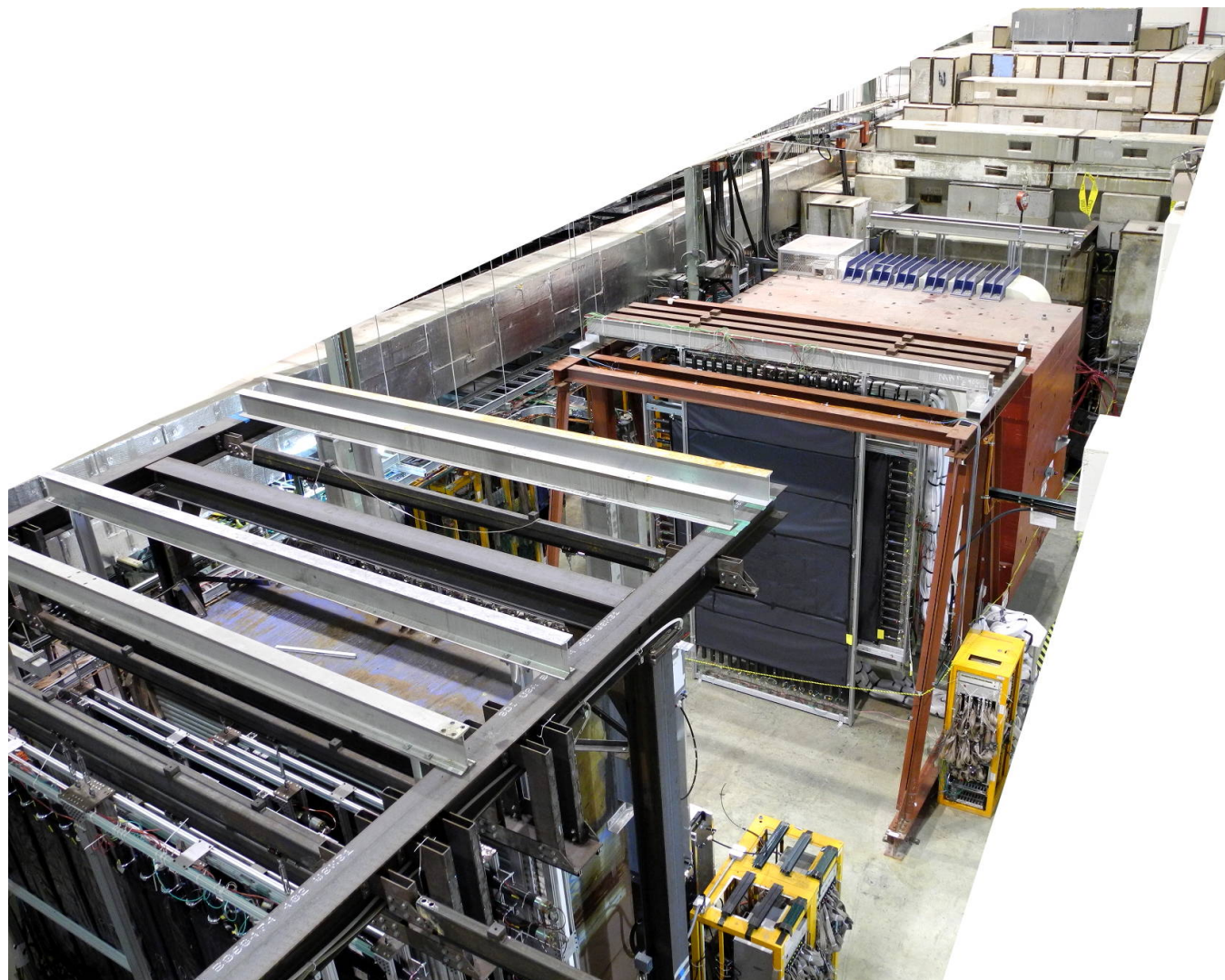
↙ Beam

Target area

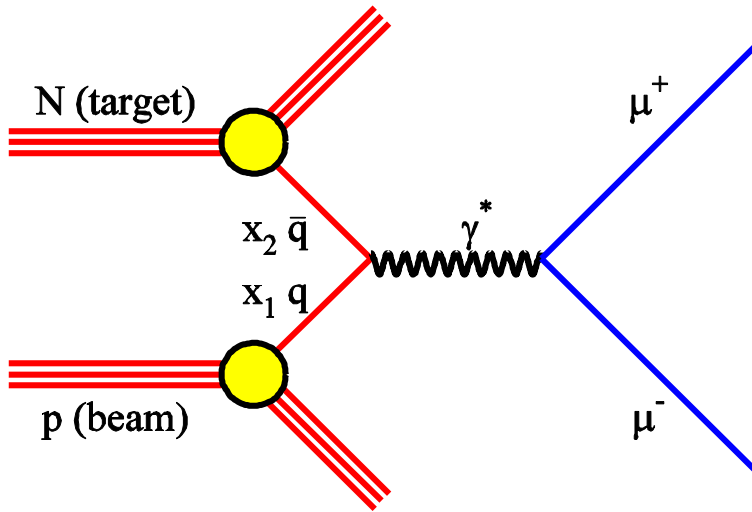
F-Mag

K-Mag

Muon-ID

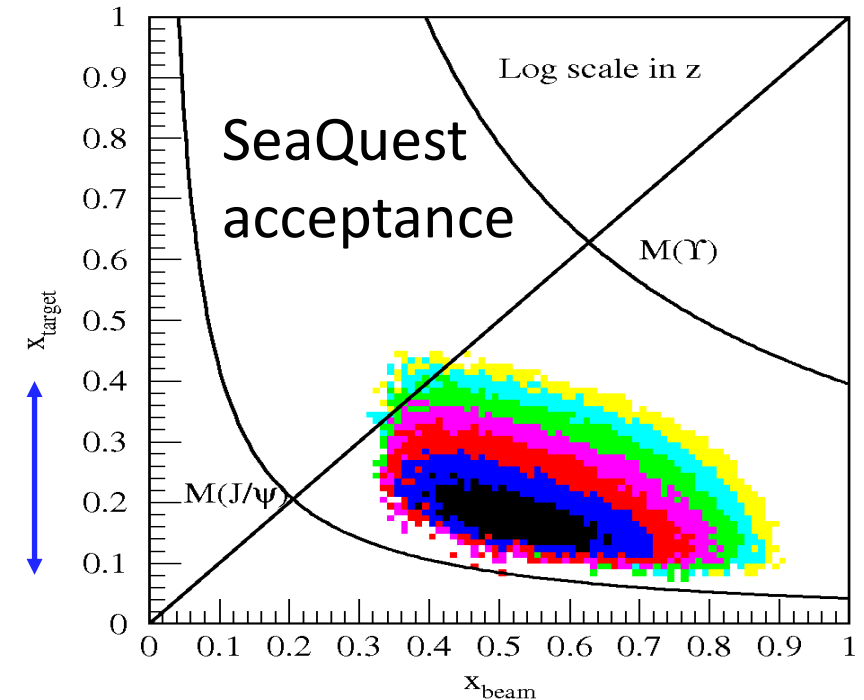


Drell-Yan @SeaQuest – a Sea Quark Laboratory



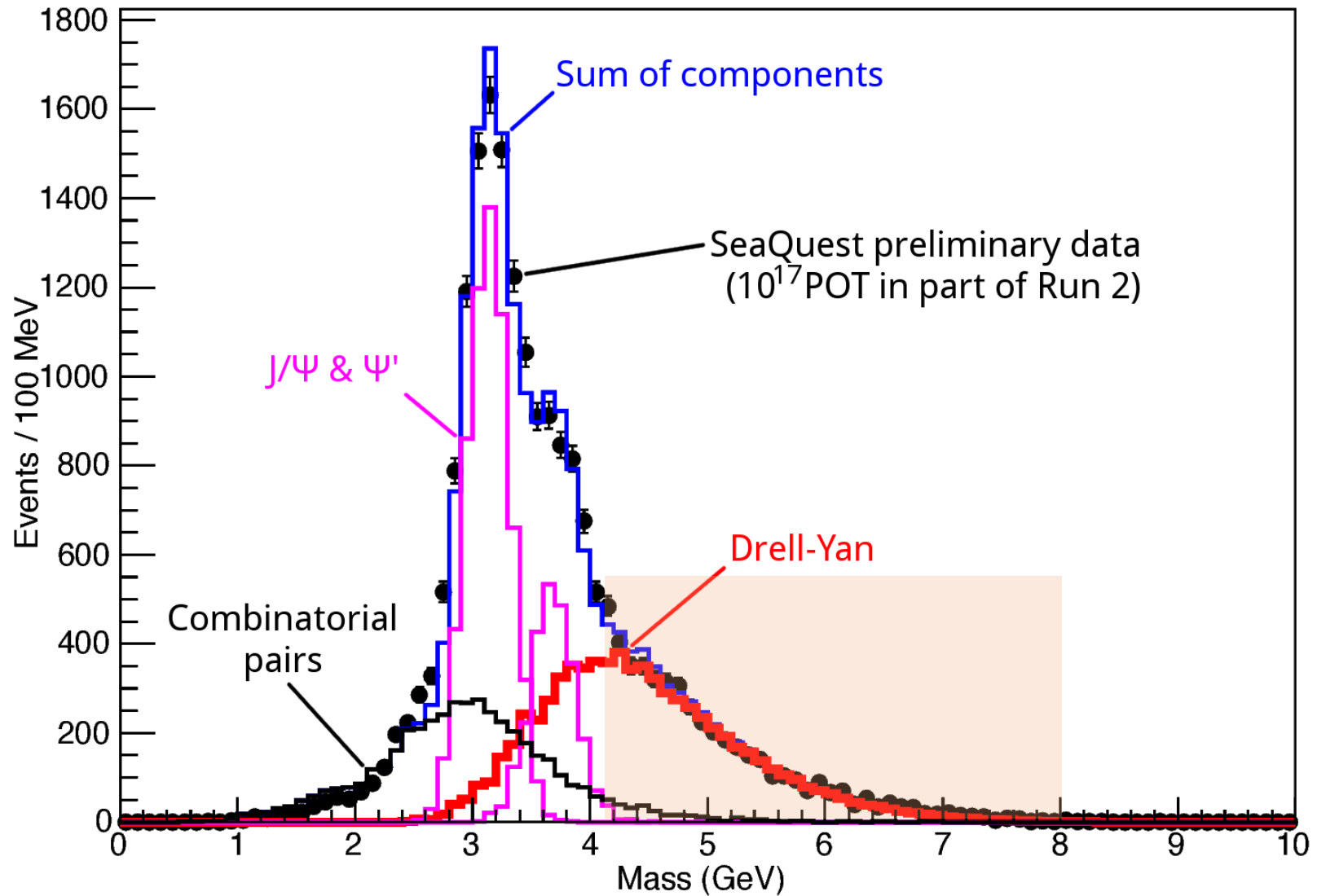
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx_t dx_b} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{9x_1 x_2 s} \sum e^2 [q_b(x_b) \bar{q}_t(x_t) + \bar{q}_b(x_b) \cancel{q(x_t)}]$$

$$\approx \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{9x_1 x_2 s} \sum e^2 [q_b(x_b) \bar{q}_t(x_t)]$$



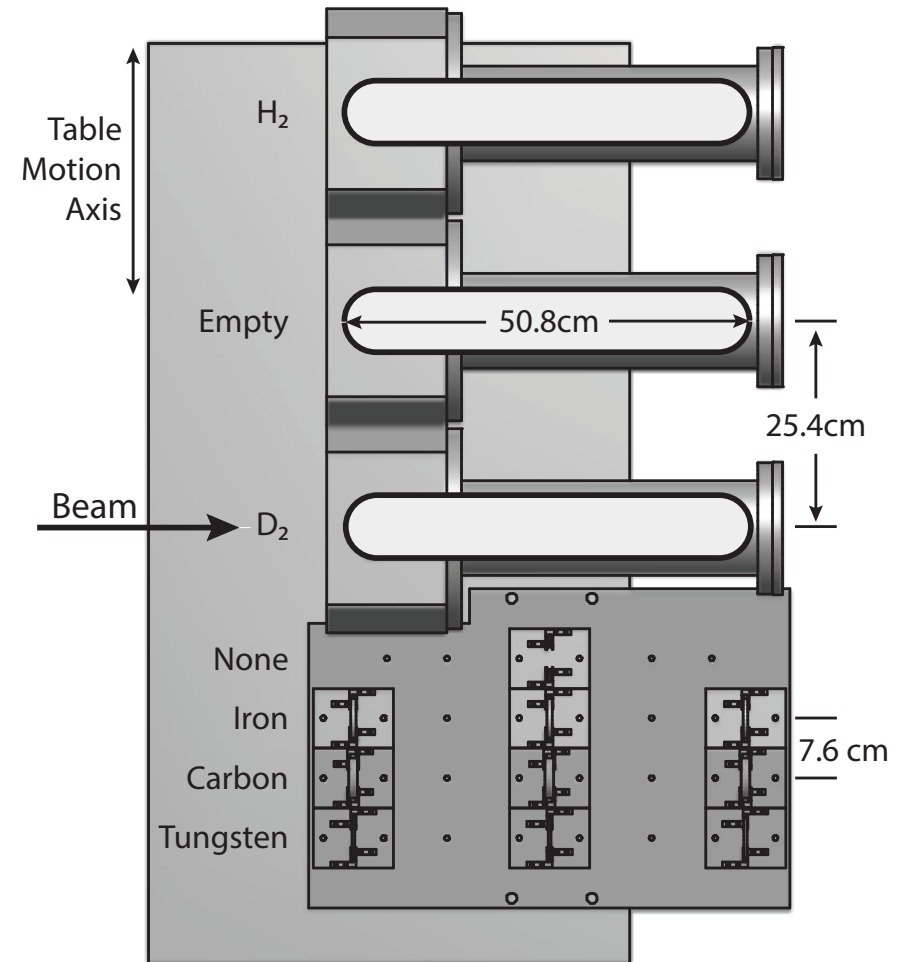
Kinematically favors sea-quarks
from target – **a sea quark lab!**

Dimuon Mass from SeaQuest/E906



E906 Unpolarized Physics Program

- Thin targets: $\sim 10\%$ interaction length
 - Liquid H/D
 - Solid C, Fe, W
- Physics
 - Sea quark flavor asymmetry, \bar{d}/u
 - Quark energy loss in p+A collisions, dE/dx
 - and more ...
- Experimental runs – 6 years
 - 2012 – commissioning
 - 2017 – completed

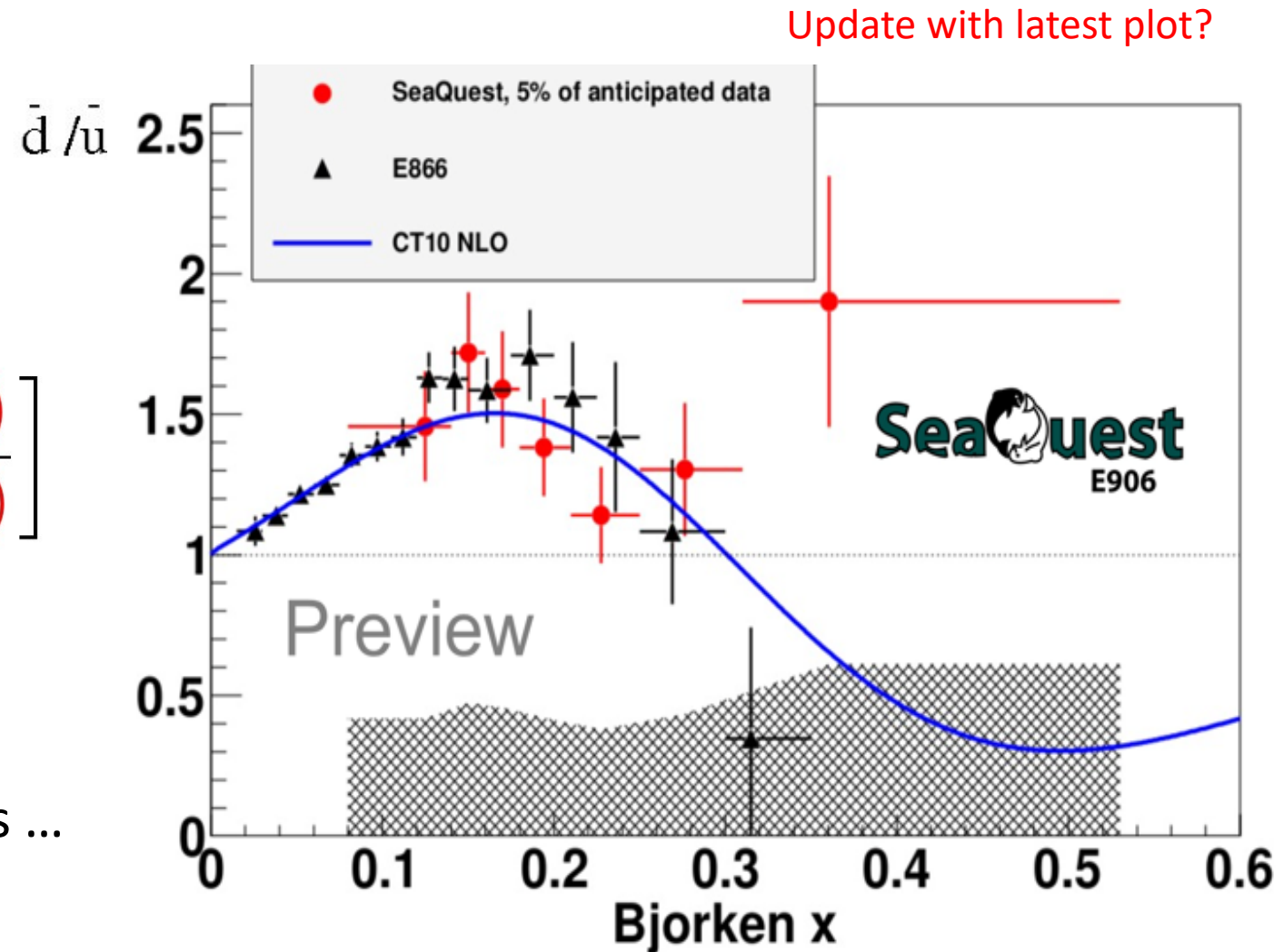


Flavor Asymmetry of Sea Quarks at Intermediate x

Proton vs “Neutron” targets:

$$\left. \frac{\sigma^{pd \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}}{\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}} \right|_{x_b \gg x_t} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)} \right]$$

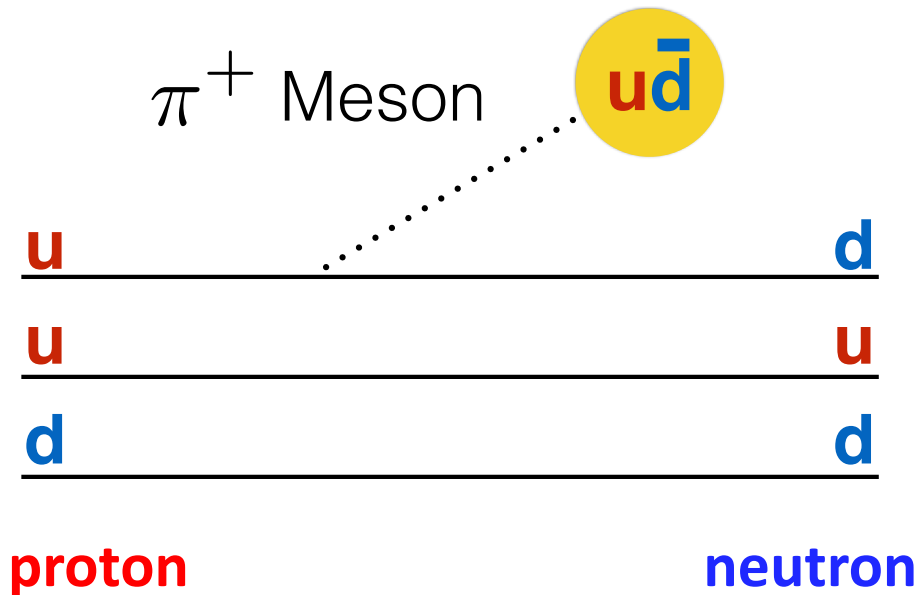
This could lead to a very interesting physics ...



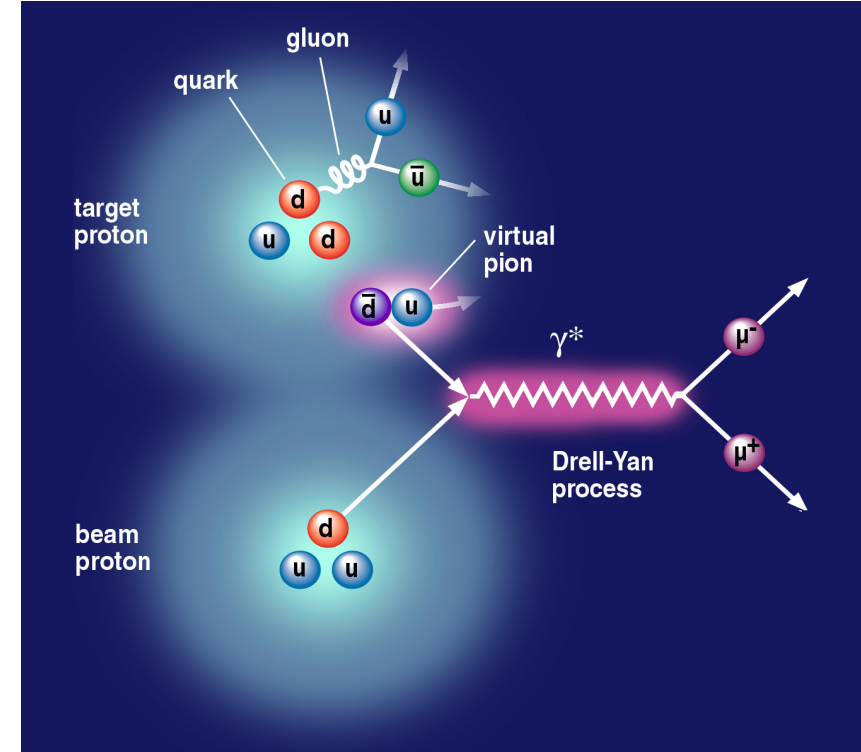
Sea Quark Flavor Asymmetry and OAM

Pion cloud model

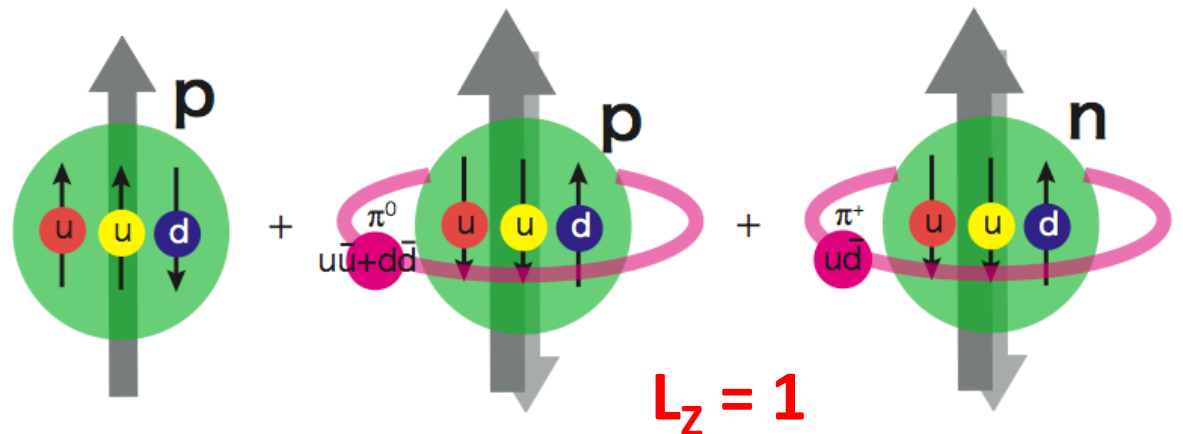
- Sea-quark flavor asymmetry
- Sea-quark orbital angular motion
- Expect large Siverts function at $x = 0.0 \sim 0.4$

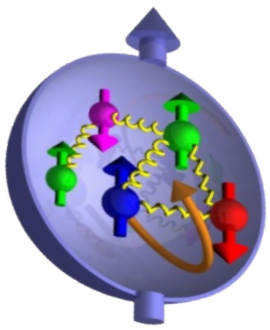


Pion cloud and Drell-Yan process



$$|p\rangle = a|p_0\rangle + b|p_0 + \pi^0\rangle + c|n + \pi^+\rangle + \dots$$

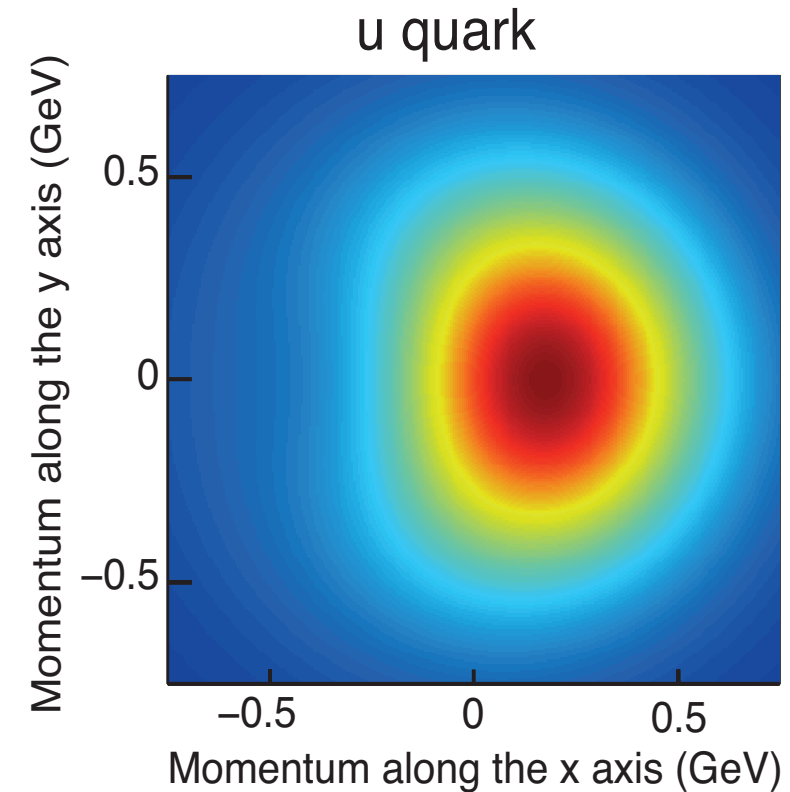
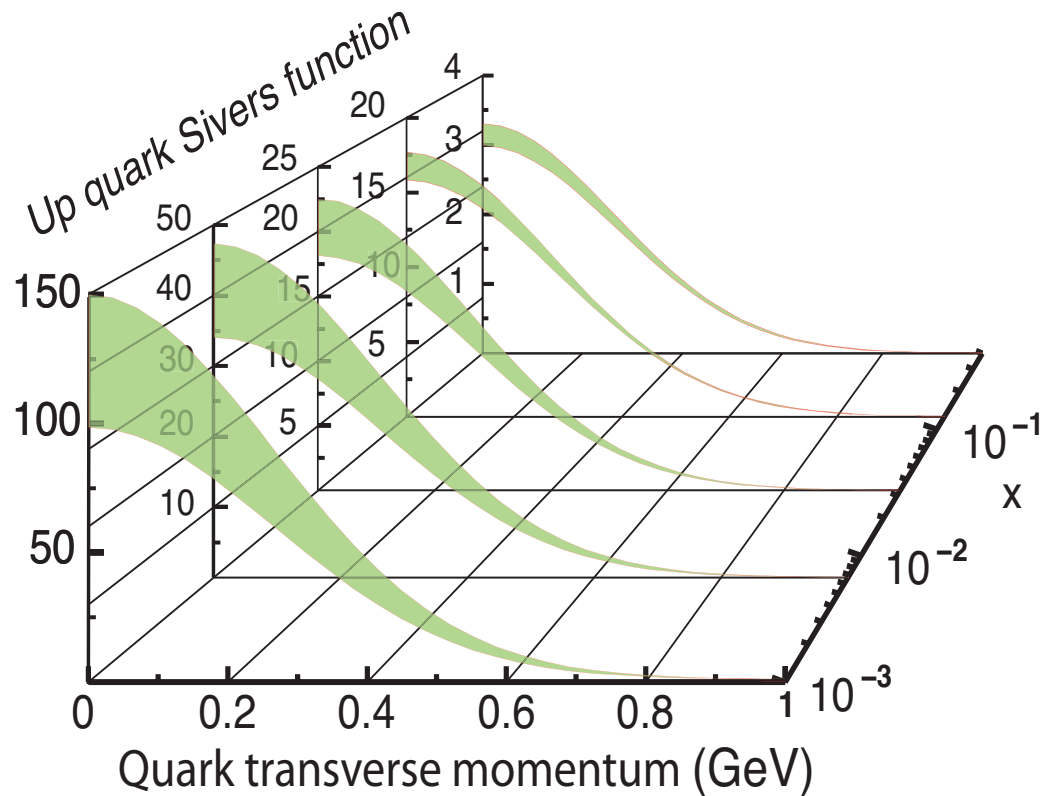




Nucleon 3-D Structure and Sivers Function

Sivers function $f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T)$

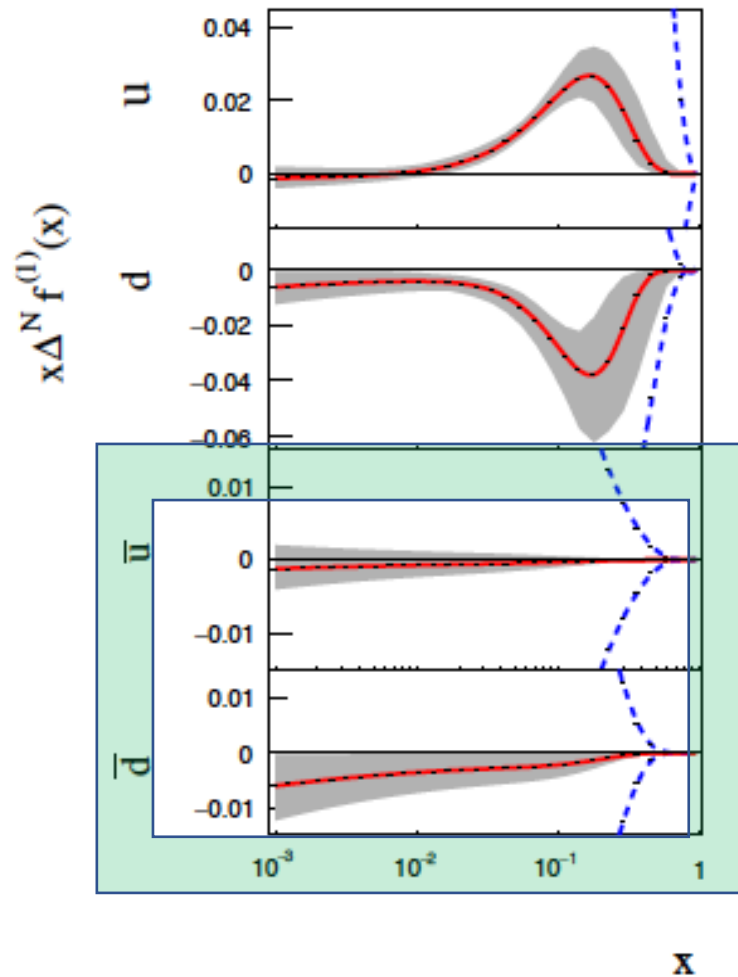
$$f_{1T}^\perp = \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \bigcirc \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$



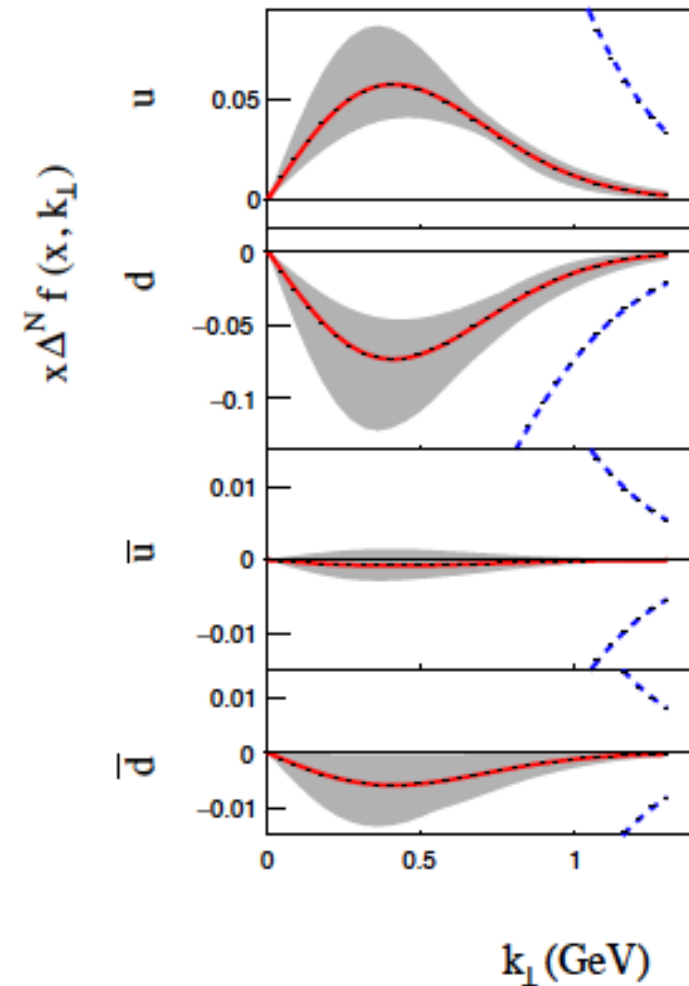
Sivers Functions from Global Fits

- Sea Quark Sivers poorly constrained, SIDIS not sensitive to sea quarks at large x

Sea quarks



1612.06413, M. Anselmino et al



RHIC pp500GeV: $W^{+/-} A_N$

$$A_N(W^+) \sim \left(\Delta^N f_{u/p^\uparrow} \otimes f_{\bar{d}/p} + \Delta^N f_{\bar{d}/p^\uparrow} \otimes f_{u/p} \right)$$

$$A_N(W^-) \sim \left(\Delta^N f_{\bar{u}/p^\uparrow} \otimes f_{d/p} + \Delta^N f_{d/p^\uparrow} \otimes f_{\bar{u}/p} \right)$$

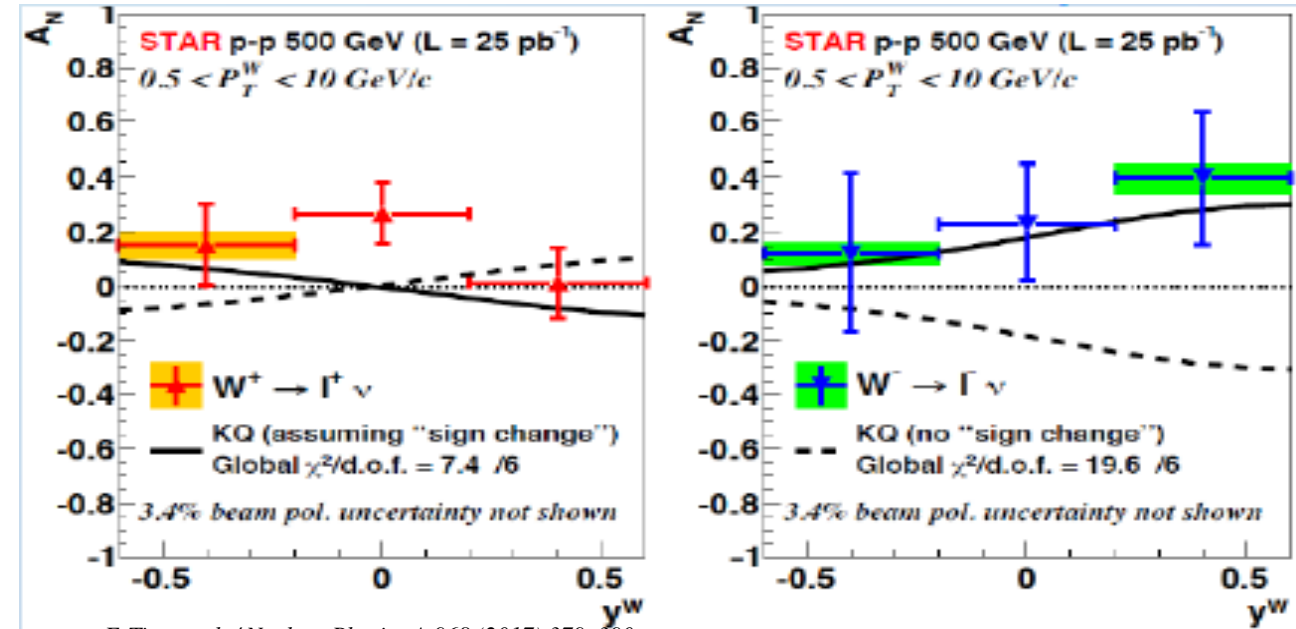
RHIC data:

- A mix of valence and sea quark Sivers
- Quark flavor identified
- High Q^2
- Statistically limited, $\sim 0(10\%)$
- **Possible large \bar{d} Sivers contributions**

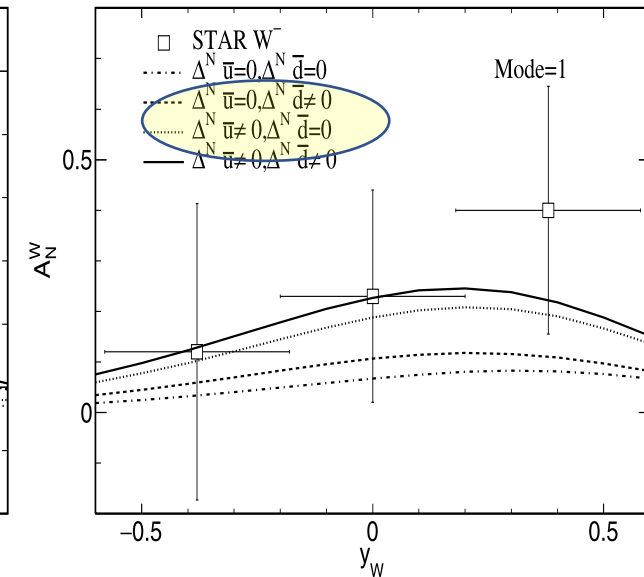
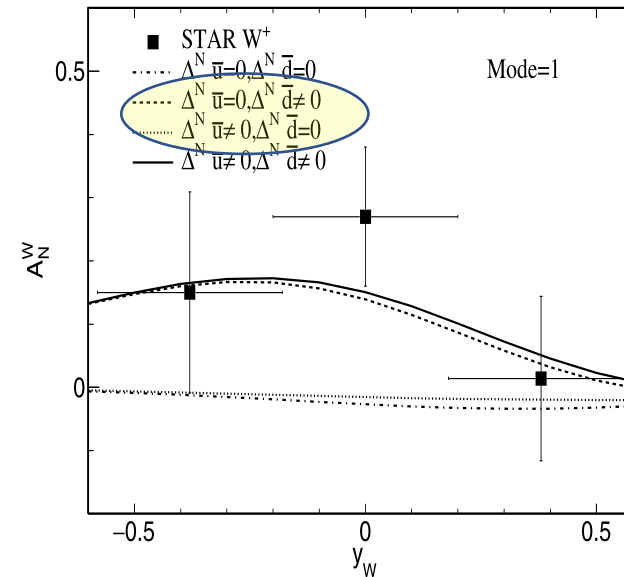
E1039:

- low Q^2
- Good statistics, $\sim 0(1\%)$

Anselmino et al 2016



F. Tian et al. / Nuclear Physics A 968 (2017) 379–390



(b) $A_{W^+}^N$

(a) $A_{W^-}^N$

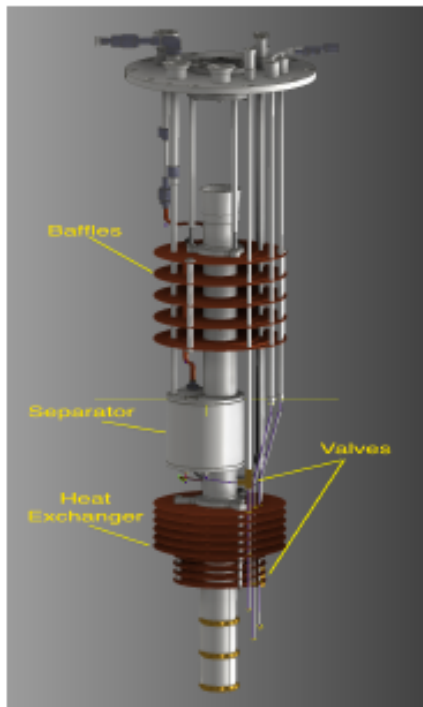
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Polarized NH_3 Target Developed for DY Sivers

Microwave: Induces electron spin flips

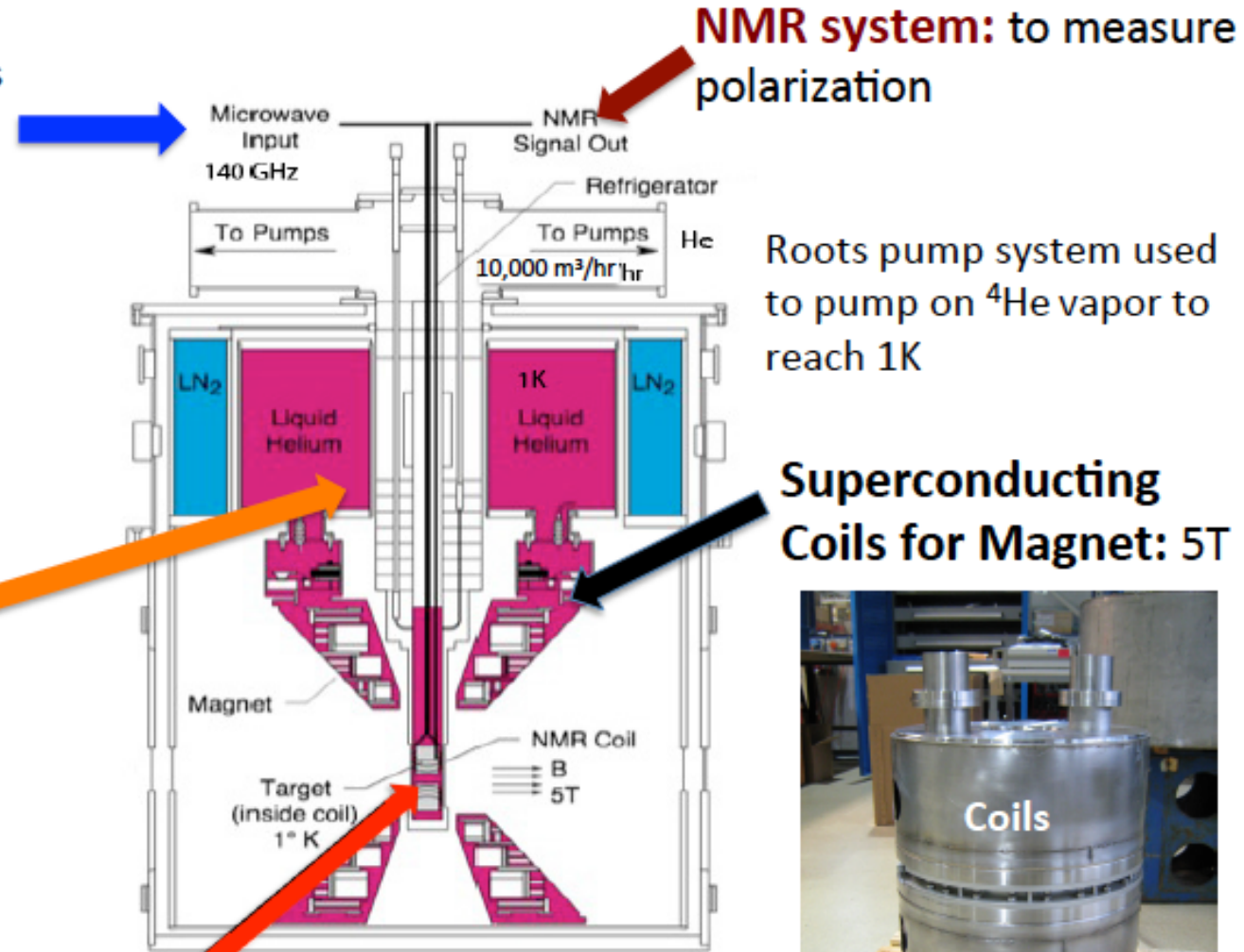
- EIO + Power equip:

Refrigerator:



Target:

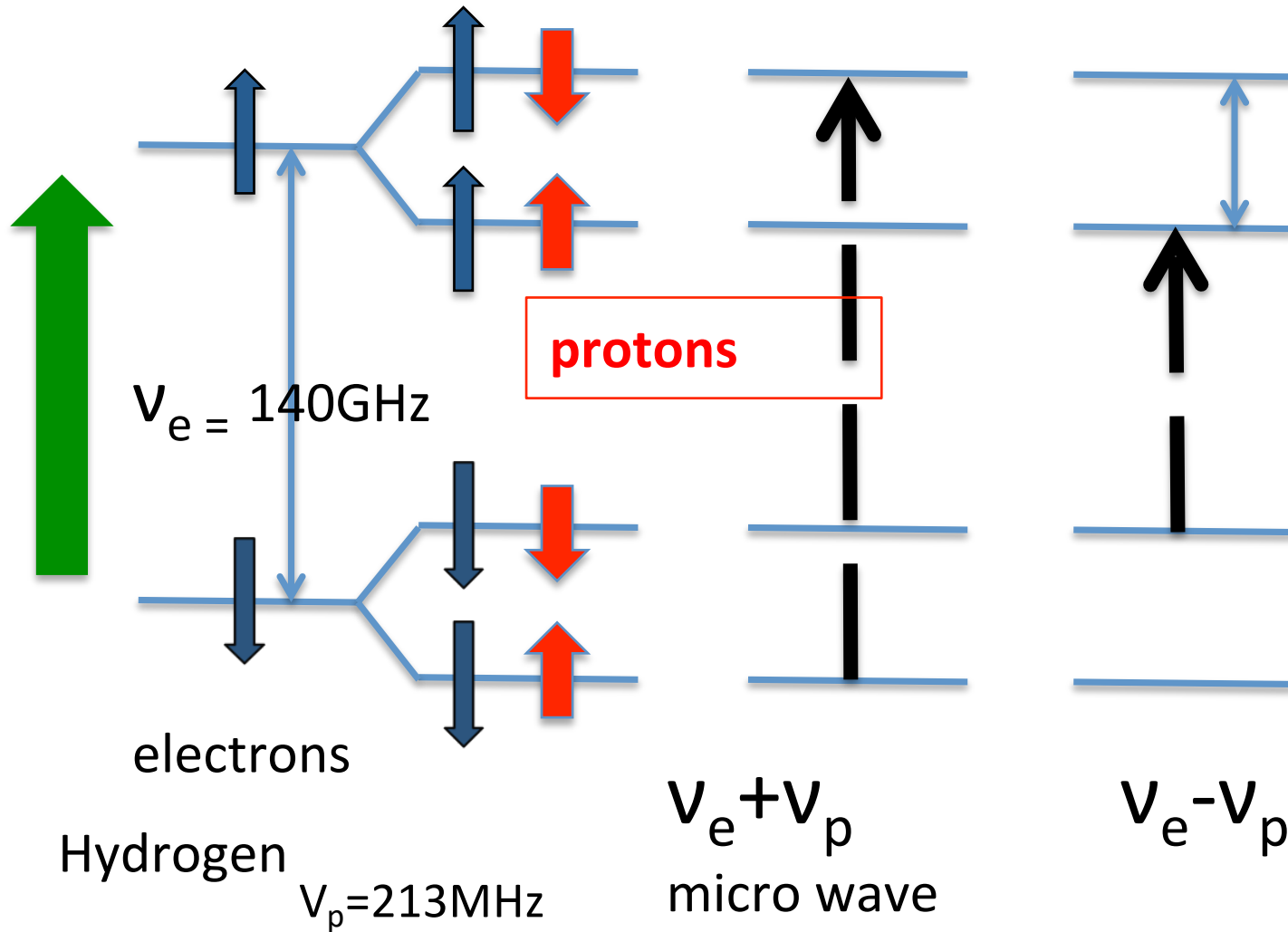
material: frozen NH₃/ND₃, Irradiation@ NIST



Superconducting Coils for Magnet: 5T



Dynamic Nuclear Polarization: Pol. ~90%



With DNP,
Pol. ~ 90%

W/o DNP, at thermal equilibrium:

- $T = 1\text{K}$
- $B = 5\text{T}$

Proton target polarization:

$$P_i = 0.5\%$$

$$P_i = \tanh \left(\frac{g_i \mu_i B}{2k_B T} \right)$$

Projected SeaQuest Target and Beam Performance

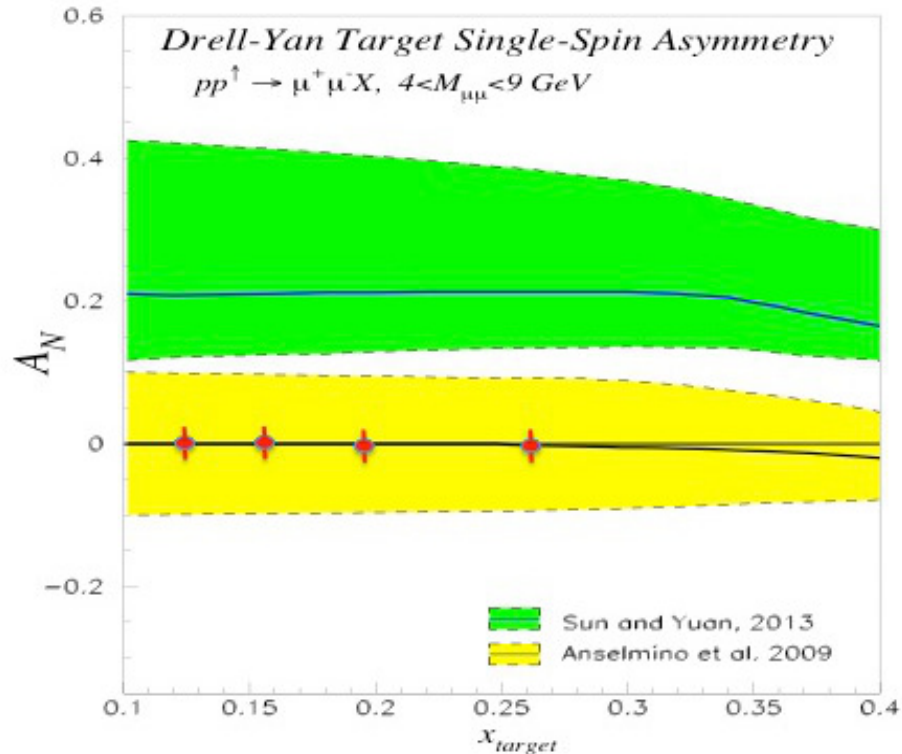
$$A_{\text{meas}} = f \cdot P_{\text{T}} \cdot A_{\text{phy}}$$

Target		Beam	
Polarization P	88%	Beam	10^{13} p per spill
Packing fraction	.6	spill	5 sec , one per minute
Dilution Factor f	.176	Luminosity	$4 \cdot 10^{35} / cm^2 / s$
Density NH_3	$.82 \text{ g}/cm^3$	E_{Beam}	120 GeV
		Total $\mu^+ \mu^-$ pairs	$4.59 \cdot 10^5$
		Experiment available	.48

Projected Drell-Yan Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry

$$A_N^{DY} \propto \frac{u(x_b) \cdot f_{1T}^{\perp, \bar{u}}(x_t)}{u(x_b) \cdot \bar{u}(x_t)}$$

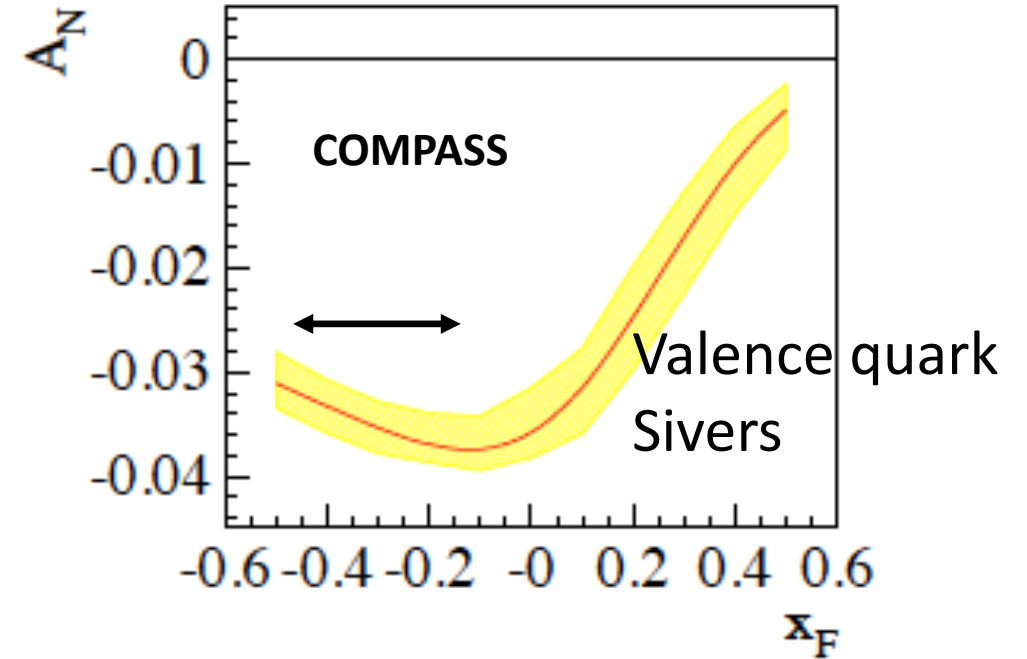
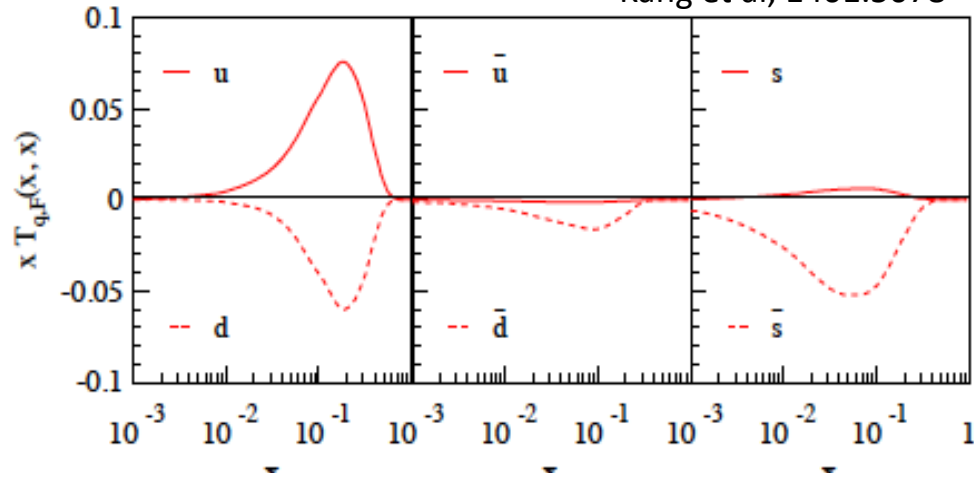
$$\Delta A = \frac{1}{f} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N^+ + N^-}}$$



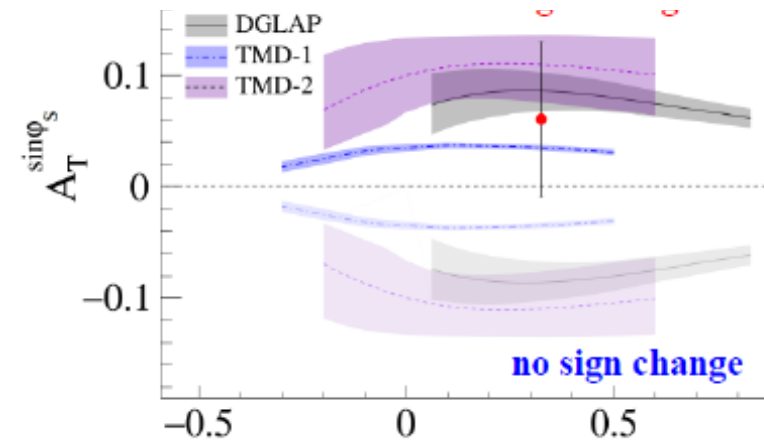
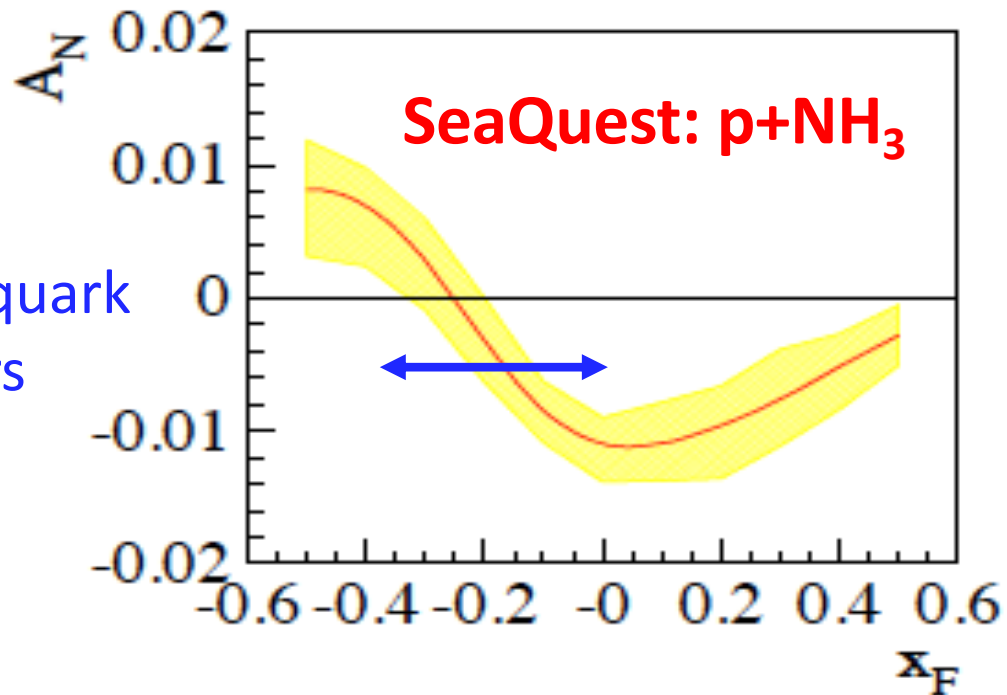
Range x_B	Mean x_B	Total events	ΔA
0.10–0.14	0.123	159097	0.016
0.14–0.17	0.154	136558	0.017
0.17–0.21	0.188	123566	0.018
0.21–0.50	0.258	119508	0.019

Drell-Yan Sivers Asymmetries w/ QCD Evolution

Kang et al, 1401.5078

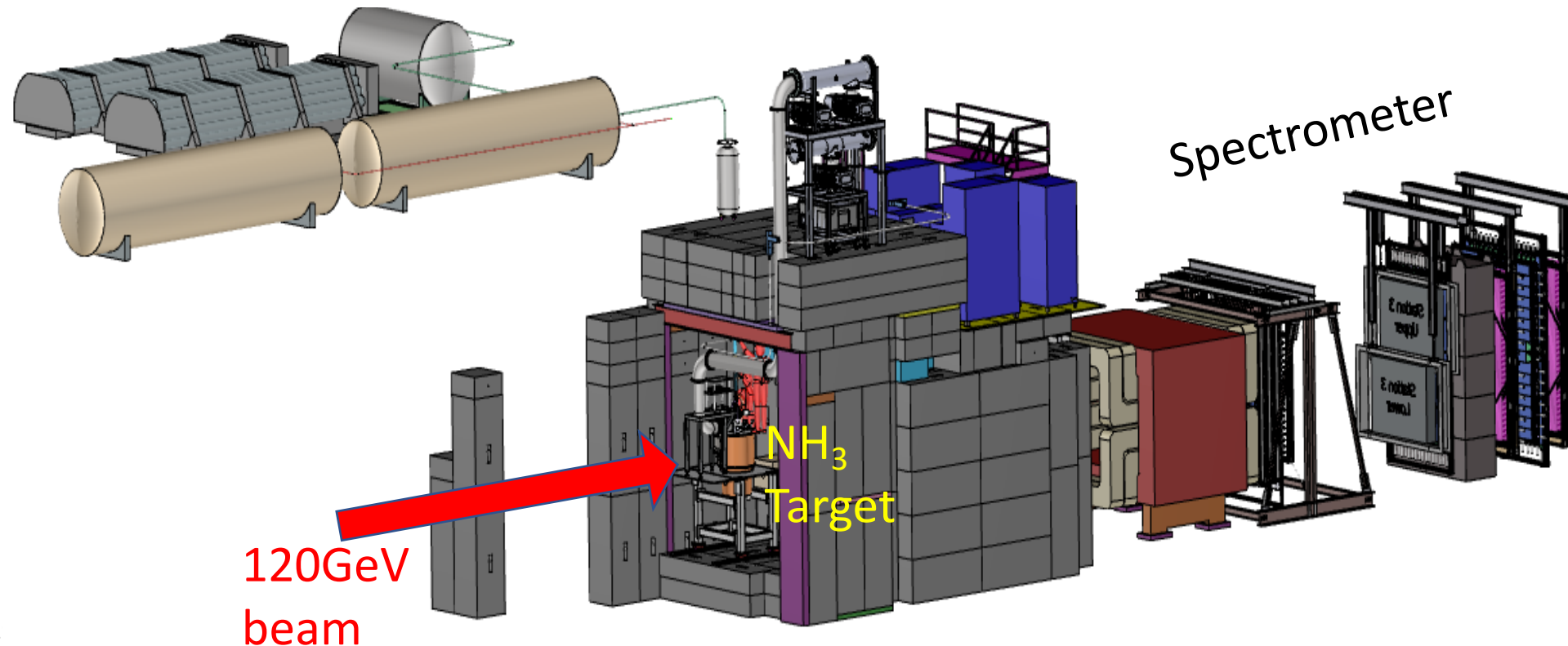


Sea quark
Sivers



E1039 Status & Plan

- DOE approval, March 2018
 - E906 decommissioned 6/2018
 - E1039 target shielding in progress
 - Beam collimator in progress
 - Polarized target to be installed by fall of 2019
- Fermilab Stage-2 approval, May 2018
 - Target installation in progress 2019
 - E1039 commissioning starts in late 2019
 - Run for 2+ years, 2019-2021+



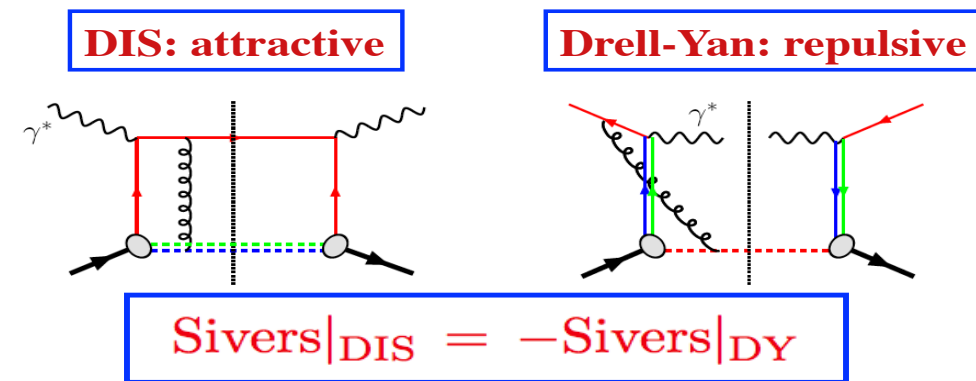
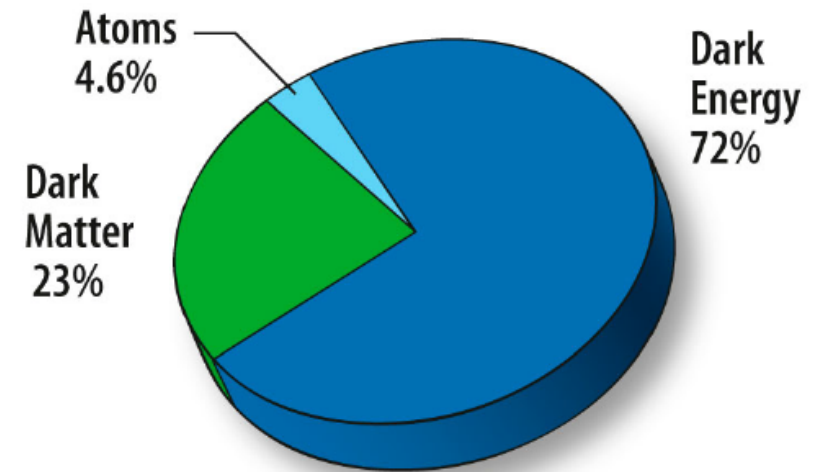
Physics Beyond E1039 Polarized DY A_N

- Dark sector physics search – E1067

- Parasitic run with E1039: 2018 – 2021
- Proposed dedicated run after E1039: 2021 – 2030

- Physics with polarized beams – E1027

- Polarize the Main Injector 120GeV beam
- Valence quark Sivers
- Test QCD dynamics in DY vs DIS



Fermilab Long Range Plan

Fermilab Program Planning 5-April-18

LONG-RANGE PLAN

		FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30				
LBNF / PIP II	SANFORD FNAL				DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE				
						LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBN F	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF				
NuMI	MI	MINERv	MINERv	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	LONG SHUTDOWN									
		NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA										
BNB	B	uBooNE	uBooNE	uBooNE	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN										
		CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	OPEN										
		SBND	SBND	SBND	SBND	SBND	SBND	OPEN										
Muon Complex		g-2	g-2	g-2	LONG SHUTDOWN						OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN				
		Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e							Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	OPEN
SY 120	MT	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF				
	MC	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF				
NM4		OPEN	E1039	E1039	E1039	E1039	OPEN	OPEN	LONG SHUTDOWN						OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
SeaQuest		FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24							FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28

	Construction / commissioning		Run		Subject to PAC review		Shutdown
	Capability ended		Capability unavailable				

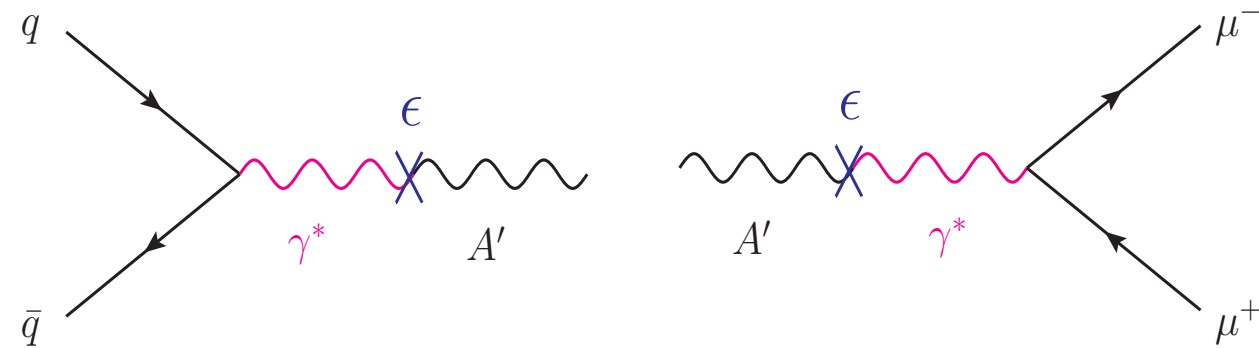
- NOTES:
1. Mu2e estimates 4 year running starts mid-FY22 after 18 months commissioning. Assume, with contingency, 5.5 years data taking.
 2. DUNE: 1st 10kT detector module commissioned in FY24. Runs without beam FY25 to mid-FY26.
 3. NOvA runs as long as possible [in the spirit of PAC Nov 2017].
 4. Assume NuMI in nubar mode through FY19 - facilitates 12E20 POT for MINERvA [PAC Nov 2017]. Assumption may need revision.
 5. Assume g-2 completed before Mu2e commissioning start mid-FY20. Very tight. Needs scrutiny.
 6. Assume E1039 fully approved & commissioned by mid-FY19.
Experiment estimates 2 yrs run. Add 1 yr contingency. [Stage 1 approval PAC June 2013, update July 2017]
 7. FY19 and FY20 MicroBooNE running subject to future PAC review [PAC July 2017].

Opportunity for new programs at SeaQuest after E1039

Dark Photons and Dark Higgs Search at SpinQuest/DarkQuest

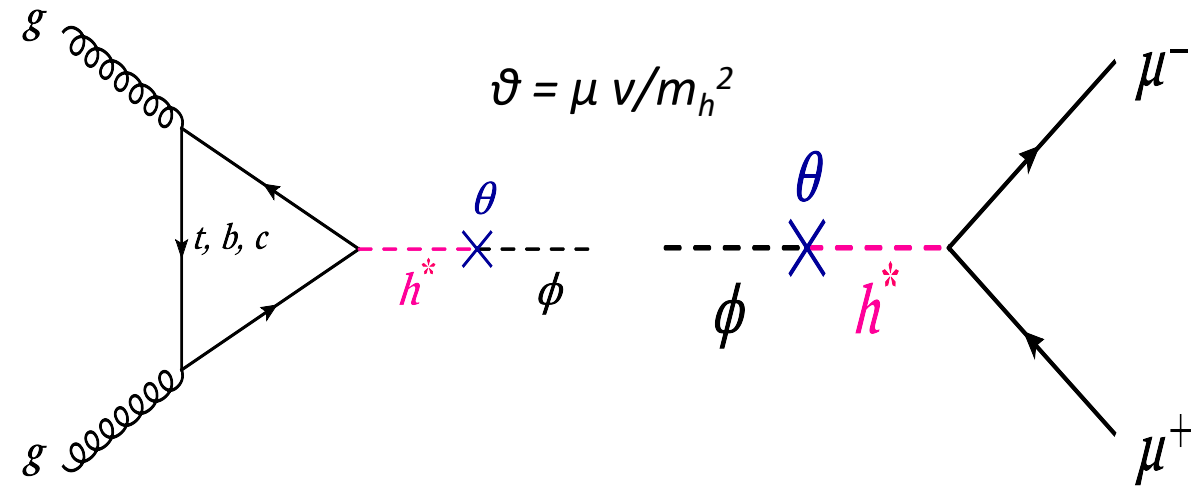
Photon portal: “vector”

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = \frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu}^{\text{QED}} F_{\text{Dark}}^{\mu\nu}$$



Higgs portal: “scalar”

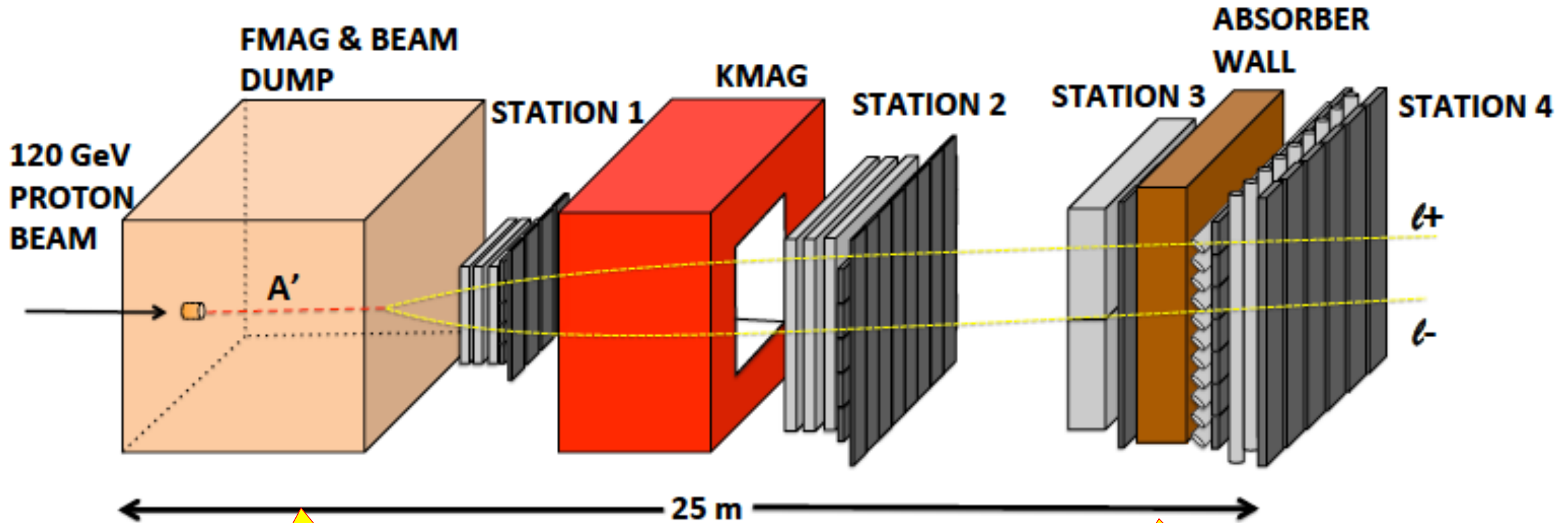
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = \mu\phi|H^\dagger H|$$



Advantage of hadronic collisions

Dark Sector Physics Search at DarkQuest

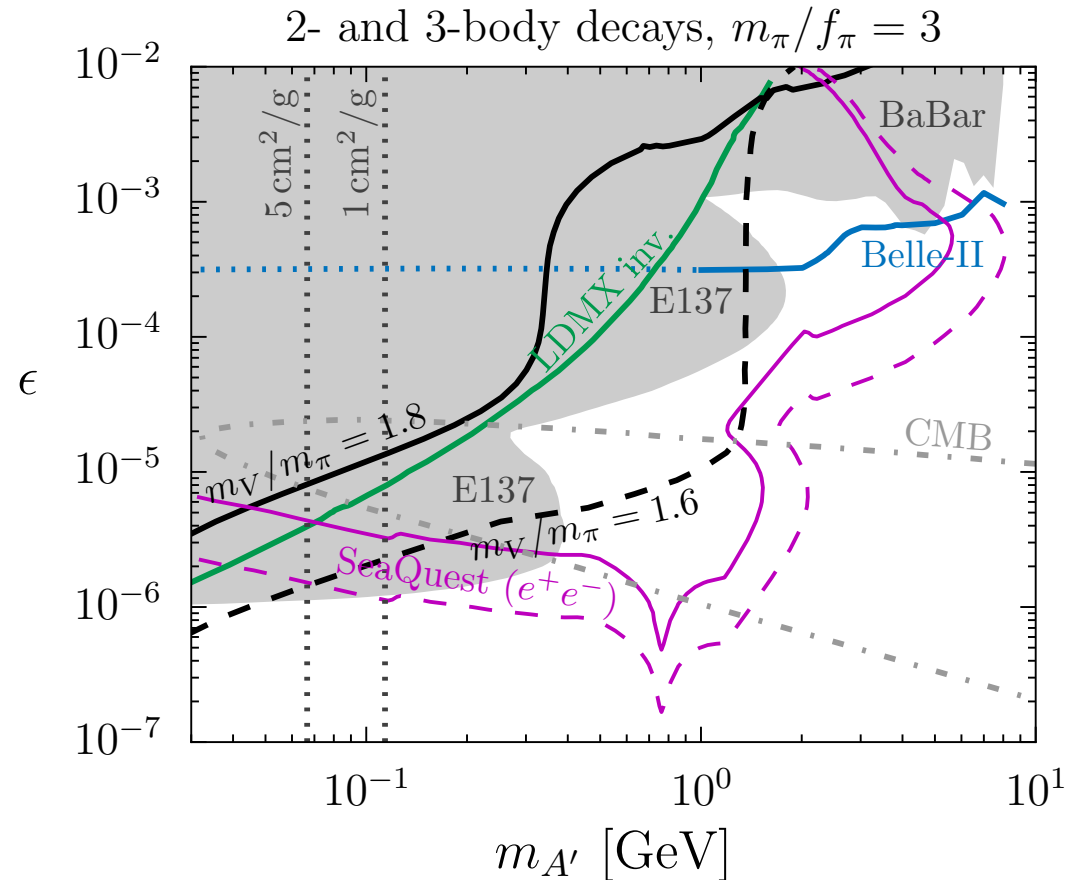
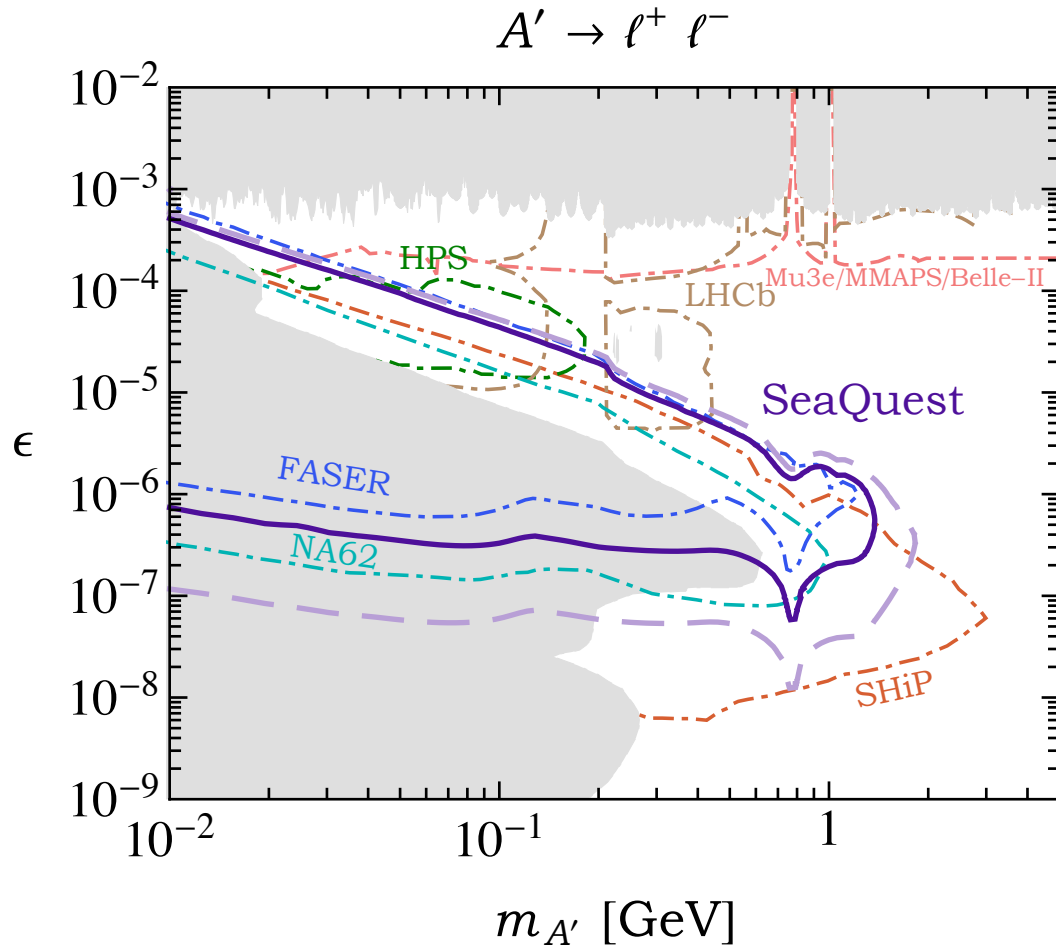
2018 ~ 2021+, proposed long term program after E1039



Add tracking detectors
close to "target" to
improve mass resolution

Add EMCal, PID
 $e^{+/-}$, $h^{+/-}$, $\pi^{+/-}$

Dark Photon Search at DarkQuest with all Future Projections

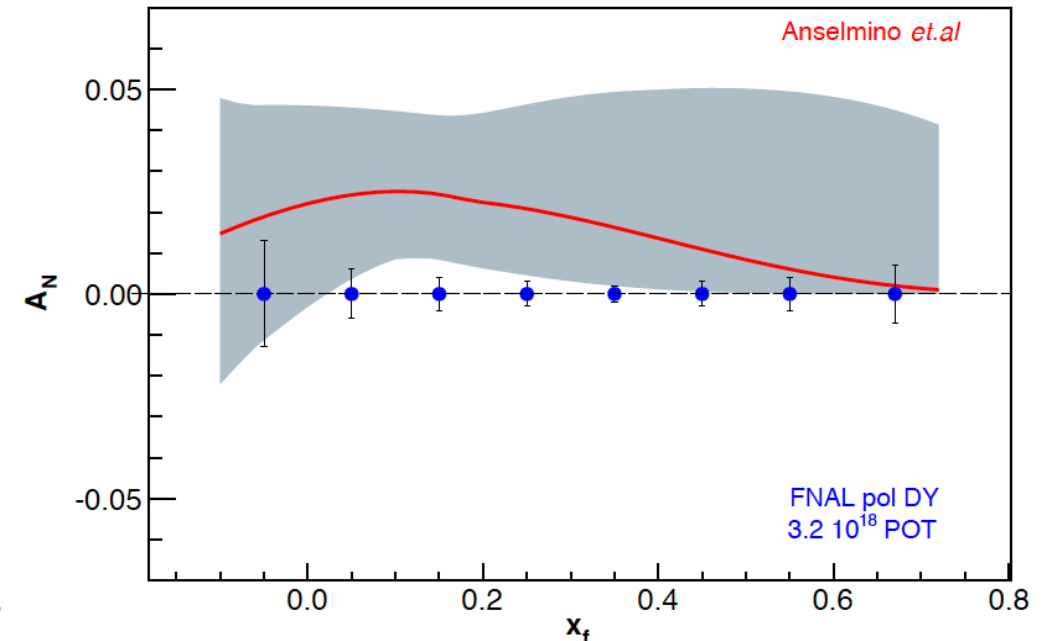
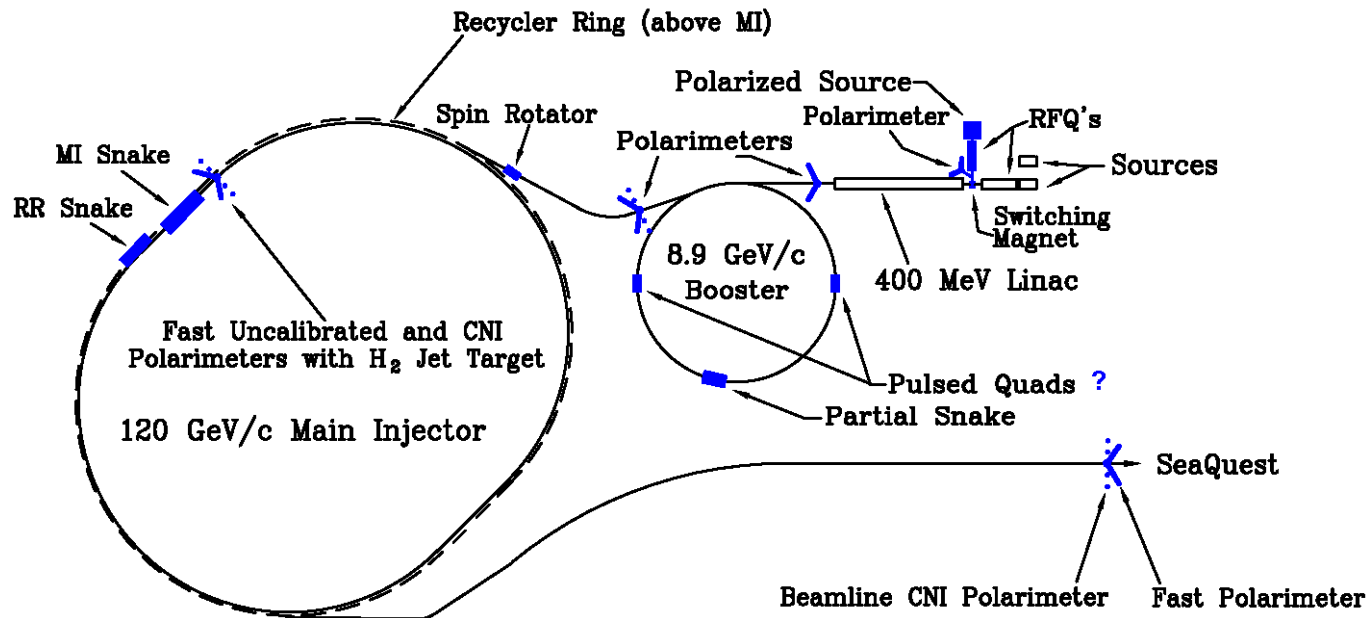


Spin physics Program with Polarized Main Injector – E1027

- Access both valence and sea quarks
- Fermilab PAC stage-1 approved
- Complementary to EIC Spin Physics

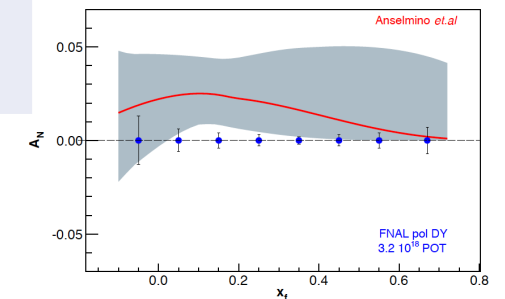
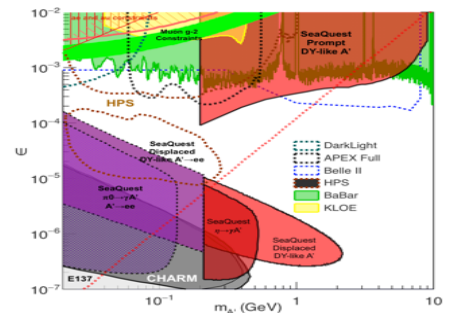
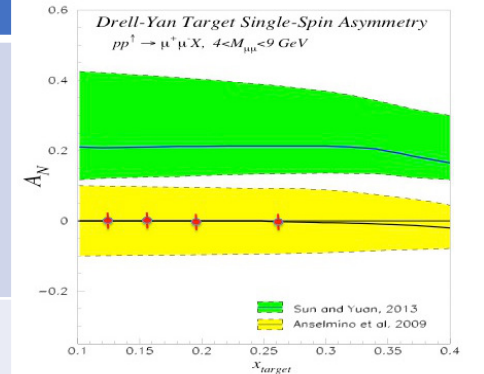
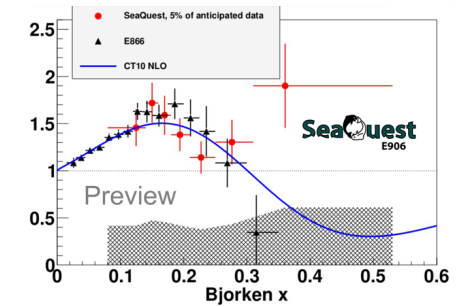
Test QCD processes in DY vs DIS over a broad range of kinematics

$$A_N \equiv \frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow} \propto \frac{f_{1T}^{\perp,u}(x_B) \cdot \bar{u}(x_T)}{u(x_B) \cdot \bar{u}(x_T)}$$



Summary and Outlook

Experiments	Run Time	Collision Types	Physics
E906	2012-2017	p + targets (H, D, C, Fe, W)	- dbar/ubar asymmetry - quark dE/dx
E1039	2018 – 2021+	p + pol. targets (NH₃, ND₃)	Sea-quark Sivers, TMDs
E1067/Dark Quest	2017 – 2021+	p + any targets (beam dump)	dark photon, dark Higgs, ALP ...
E1027	202x	Pol. p-beam + any targets	- quark Sivers - TMD, spin



SeaQuest/E1039 Collaboration – need update

A small collaboration, great opportunities for new comers to contribute and lead major detector and physics efforts

backup

TMDs probed via DY at SeaQuest

Boer-Mulders functions:

- Unpolarized Drell-Yan: $d\sigma_{DY} \propto h_1^\perp \bar{h}_1^\perp \cos(2\phi)$

E906, E1039, E1027

Sivers functions:

- Single transverse spin asymmetry in polarized Drell-Yan:

$$A_N^{DY} \propto f_{1T}^\perp(x_q) f_{\bar{q}}(x_{\bar{q}})$$

E1039

Transversity distributions:

- Double transverse spin asymmetry in polarized Drell-Yan:

$$A_{TT}^{DY} \propto h_1(x_q) h_1(x_{\bar{q}})$$

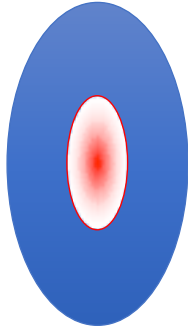
E1027

- Drell-Yan and SIDIS involve different combinations of TMDs
- Drell-Yan does not require knowledge of the fragmentation functions
- T-odd TMDs are predicted to change sign from DIS to DY

(Boer-Mulders and Sivers functions)

Remains to be tested experimentally! → COMPASS, RHIC, EIC/SeaQuest for sea quarks

New Beam Collimator and Target



Target cross section: 18 x 28 mm²

Beam cross section:

Need be well contained within
4 sigma, required by $dR < 2 \times 10^{-4}$

sigX = 18/2/4 = 2.2 mm

sigY = 28/2/4 = 3.5 mm

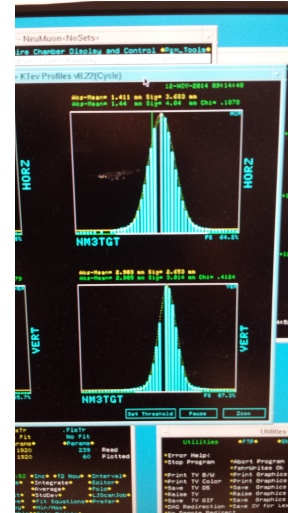
Beam jitter: $dX=dY \sim 1\text{mm}$

1 sig = 0.68269

2 sig = 0.95450

3 sig = 0.99730

4 sig = 0.99994



E906 beam profile:

SigX = 4.0mm

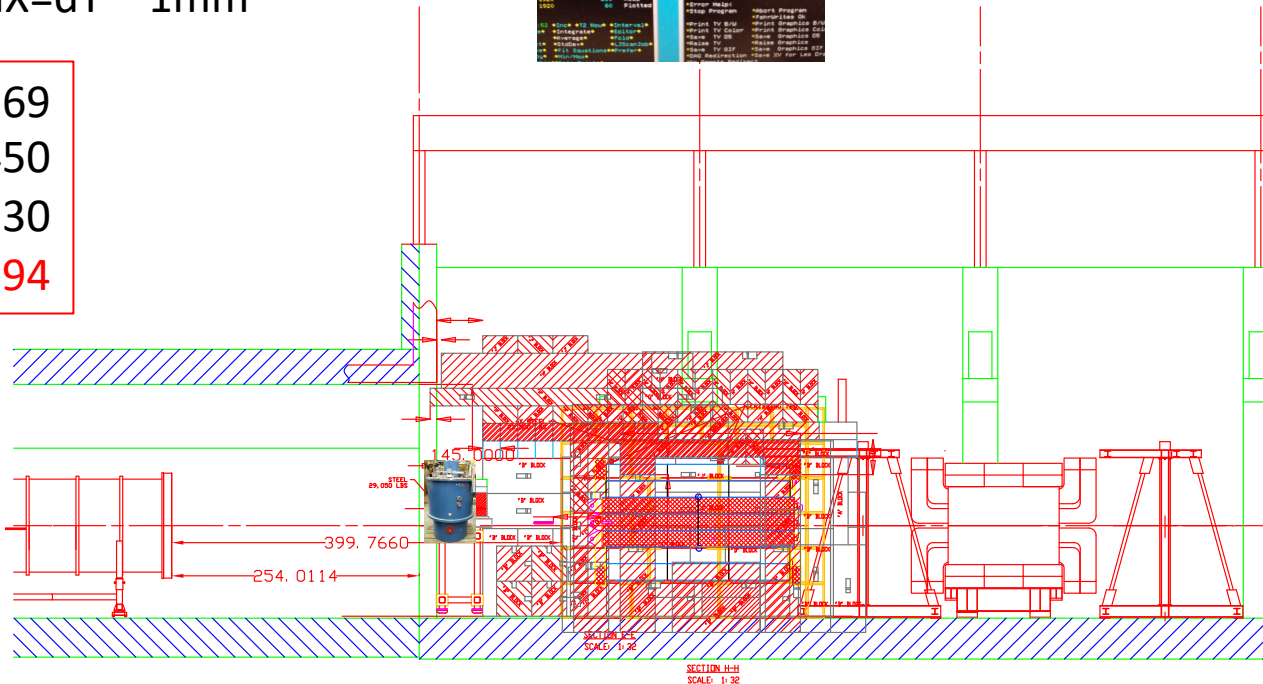
SigY = 3.0mm

$$f(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Beam collimator

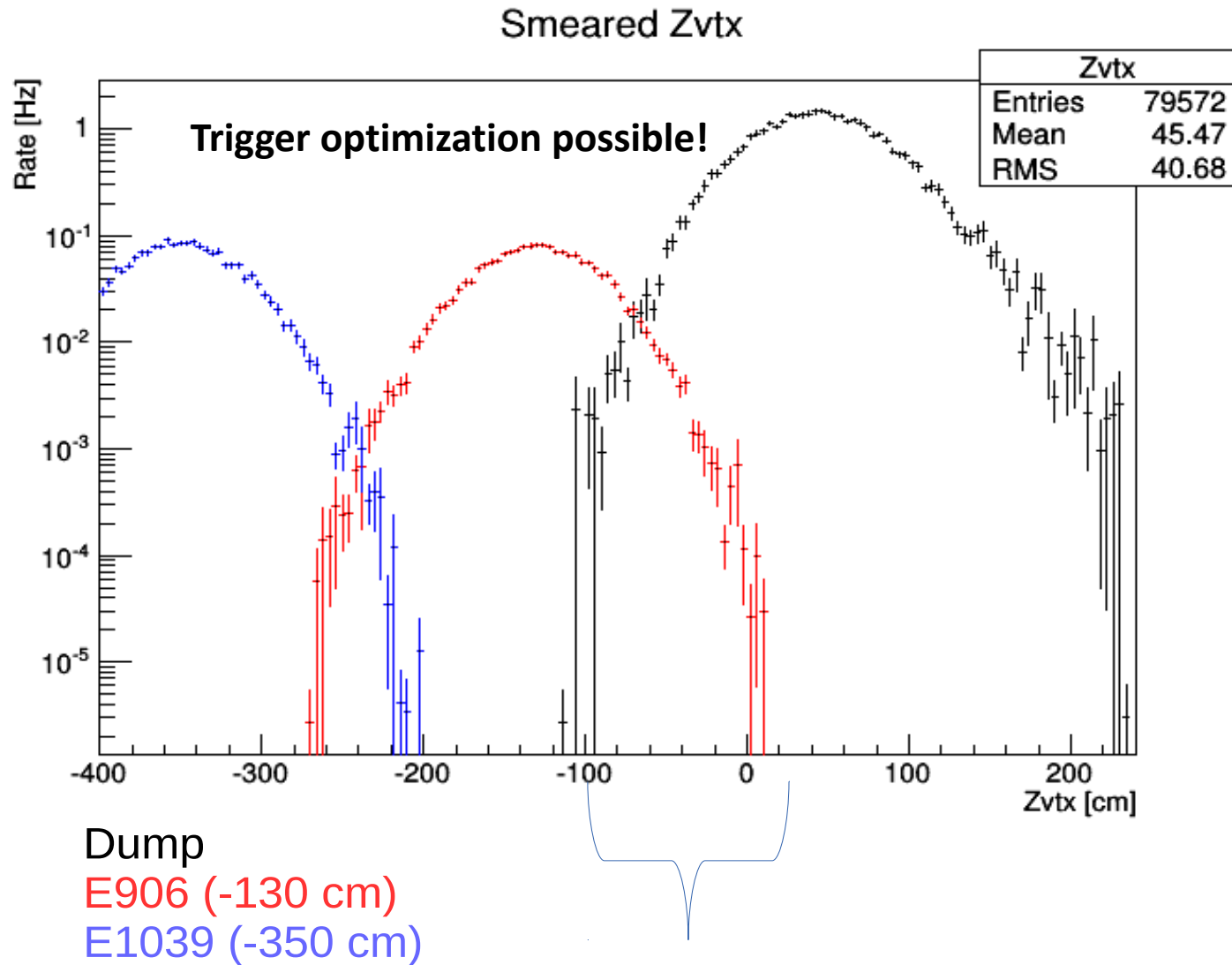


120GeV
beam



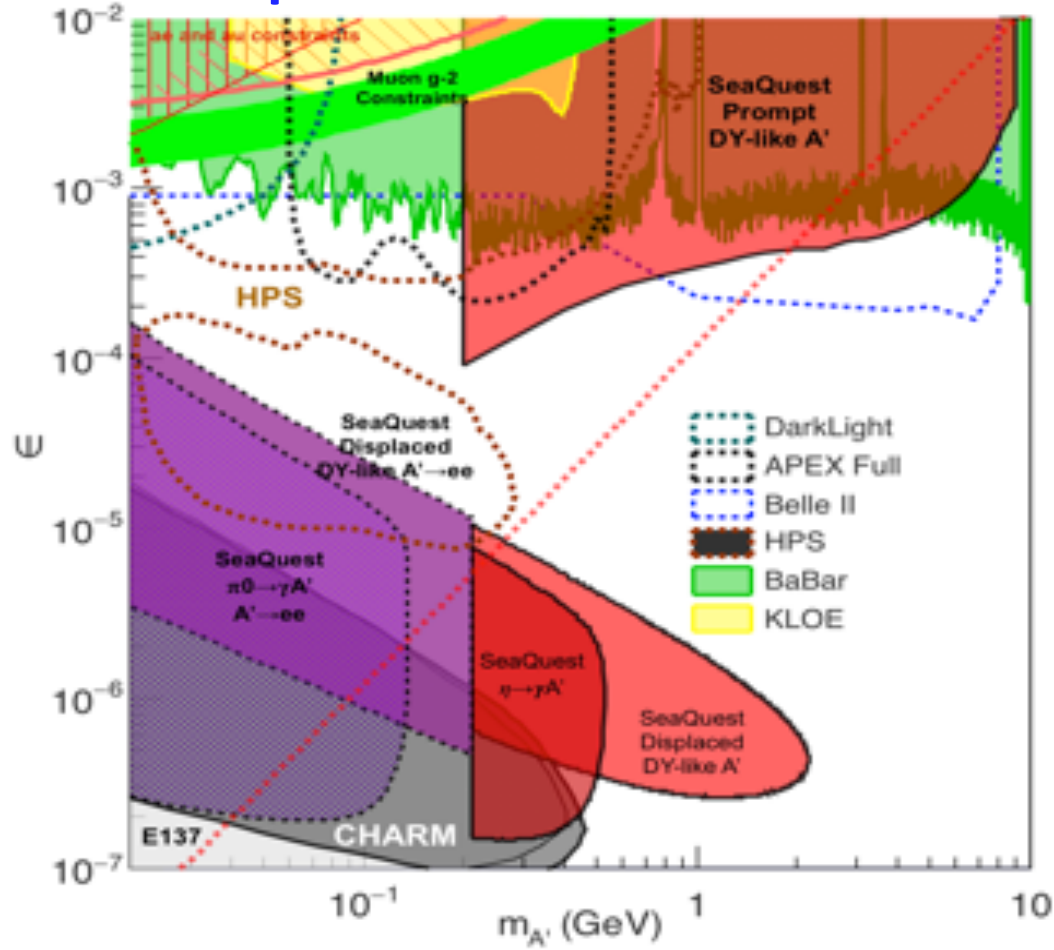
Target and Beam Dump Event Separation

target at upstream: $Z = -3.5\text{m}$



Projected Dark Sector Physics Search Sensitivity

Dark photon search



Dark Higgs search

