

# The E-906/SeaQuest experiment

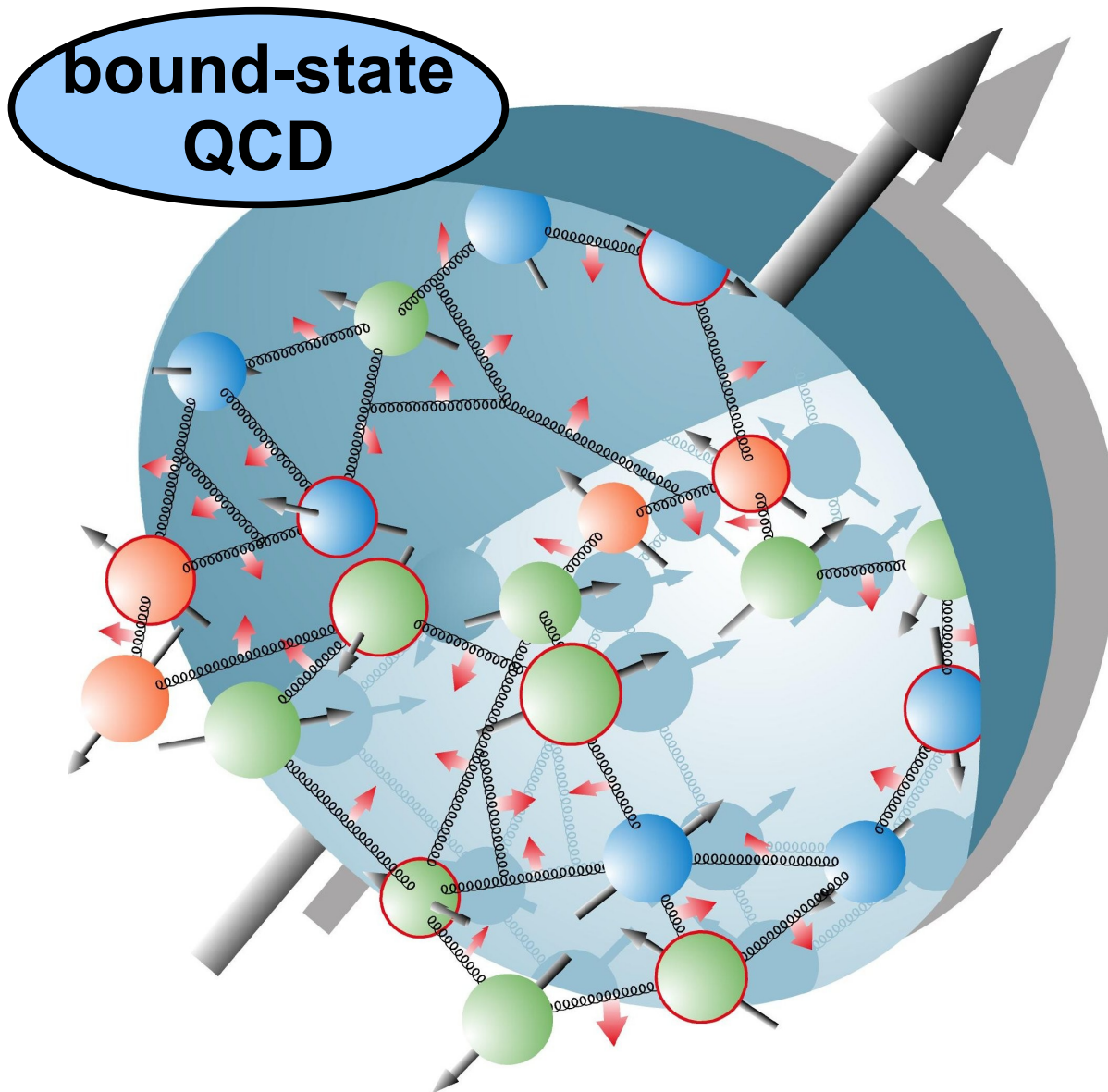


Markus Diefenthaler (UIUC)

# The SeaQuest collaboration

- **Abilene Christian University:** Donald Isenhower, Tyler Hague, Rusty Towell, Shon Watson
- **Academia Sinica:** Wen-Chen Chang, Yen-Chu Chen, Shiu Shiuan-Hal, Da-Shung Su
- **Argonne National Laboratory:** John Arrington, **Donald F. Geesaman** (*co-spokesperson*), Kawtar Hafidi, Roy Holt, Harold Jackson, David Potterveld, **Paul E. Reimer** (*co-spokesperson*), Joshua Rubin
- **University of Colorado:** Ed(ward) Kinney, Joseph Katich, Po-Ju Lin
- **Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory:** Chuck Brown, Dave Christian, Jin-Yuan Wu
- **University of Illinois:** Bryan Dannowitz, Markus Diefenthaler, Bryan Kerns, Naomi C.R Makins, R. Evan McClellan, Jen-Chieh Peng
- **KEK:** Shin'ya Sawada
- **Ling-Tung University:** Ting-Hua Chang
- **Los Alamos National Laboratory:** Christine Aidala, Gerry Garvey, Mike Leitch, Han Liu, Ming Liu, Pat McGaughey, Joel Moss, Andrew Puckett
- **University of Maryland:** Betsy Beise, Kazutaka Nakahara
- **University of Michigan:** Chiranjib Dutta, Wolfgang Lorenzon, Richard Raymond, Michael Stewart
- **National Kaohsiung Normal University:** Rurngsheng Guo, Su-Yin Wang
- **University of New Mexico:** Younus Imran
- **RIKEN:** Yoshinori Fukao, Yuji Goto, Atsushi Taketani, Manabu Togawa
- **Rutgers University:** Lamiaa El Fassi, Ron Gilman, Ron Ransome, Brian Tice, Ryan Thorpe, Yawei Zhang
- **Tokyo Tech:** Shou Miyaska, Kenichi Nakano, Florian Sanftl, Toshi-Aki Shibata
- **Yamagata University:** Yoshiyuki Miyachi **2**

# The inner structure of the nucleon



Quarks $\text{spin} = 1/2$		
Flavor	Approx. Mass $\text{GeV}/c^2$	Electric charge
<b>u</b> up	0.003	2/3
<b>d</b> down	0.006	-1/3
<b>C</b> charm	1.3	2/3
<b>S</b> strange	0.1	-1/3

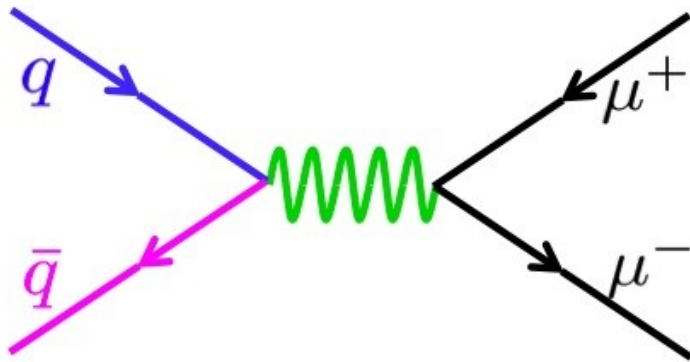
Strong (color) $\text{spin} = 1$		
Name	Mass $\text{GeV}/c^2$	Electric charge
<b>g</b> gluon	0	0

# The inner structure of the nucleon

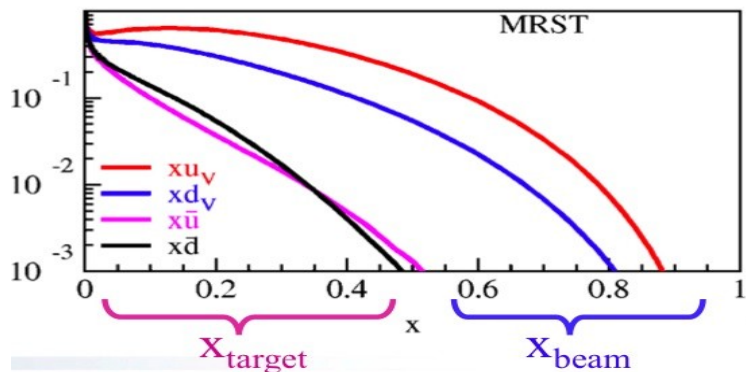
- Mathematical proof of confinement included among the seven Millennium Prize Problems in Mathematics.
- **Exploring the nonperturbative regime:**
  - **Lattice QCD:** *“Through difficult calculations of merciless precision that call upon the full power of modern computer technology, [...] they have demonstrated the origin of the proton's mass [...] I believe this is one of the greatest scientific achievements of all time.”* (Frank Wilczek)
  - Intense **experimental studies** of deep-inelastic scattering, electron-positron annihilation and proton-proton collisions (including **Drell-Yan scattering**).

# A laboratory for sea quarks

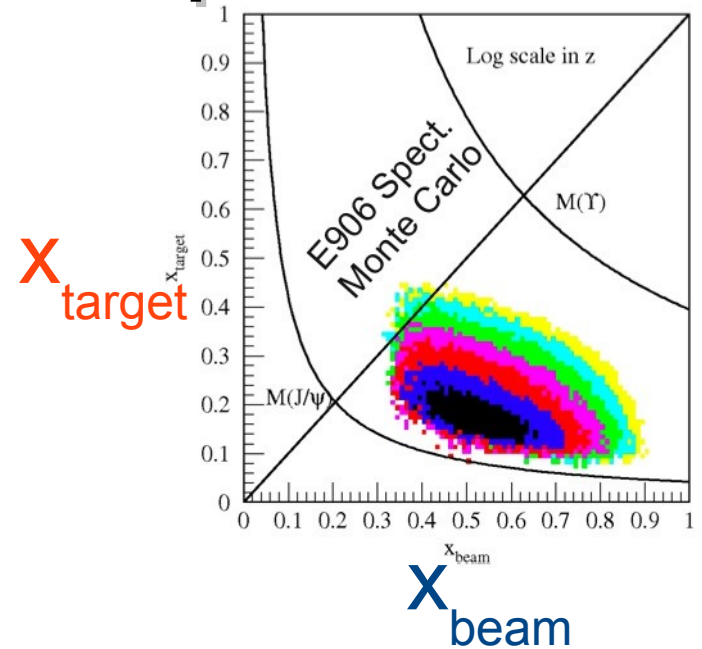
## The Drell-Yan process



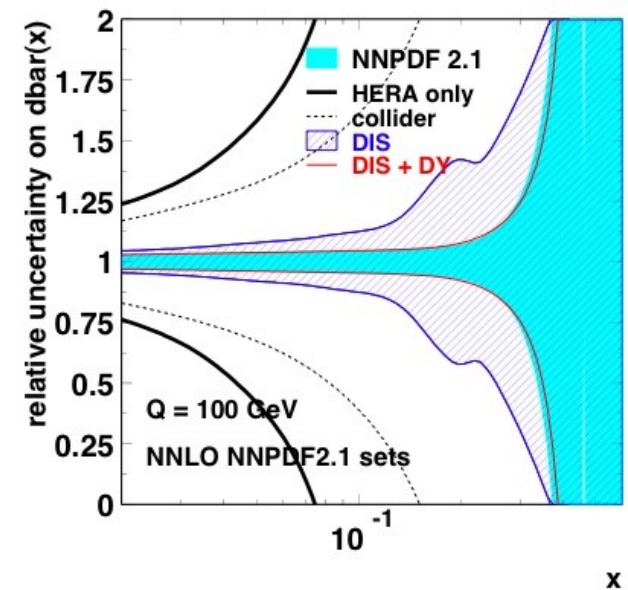
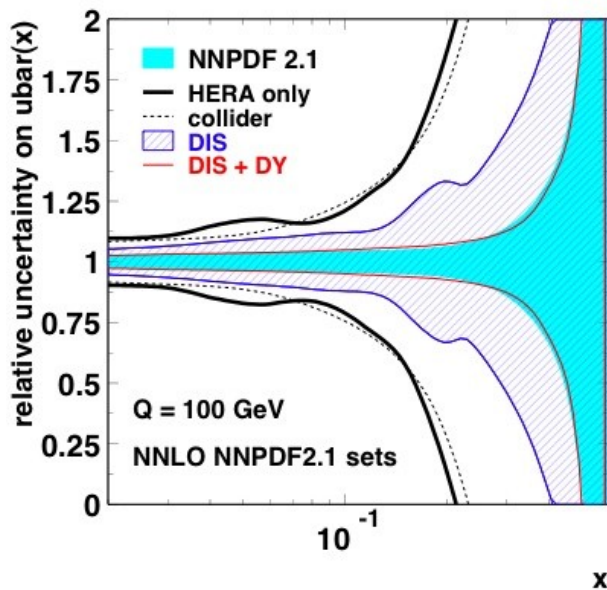
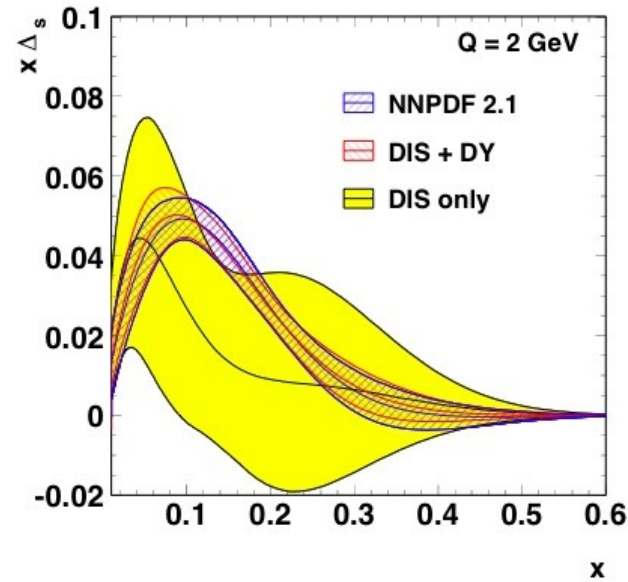
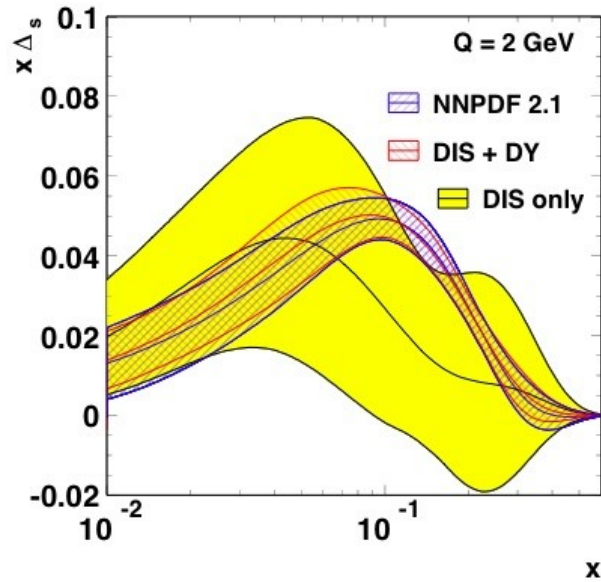
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx_b dx_t} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{9x_b x_t s} \sum_q e_q^2 [\bar{q}_t(x_t)q_b(x_b) + q_t(x_t)\bar{q}_b(x_b)]$$



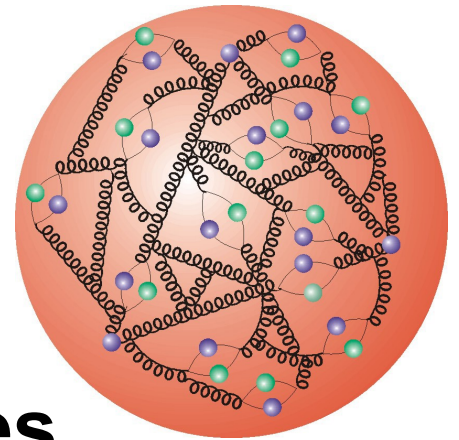
**beam:** valence quarks at high-x  
**target:** sea quarks at low/intermediate-x



# Unique sensitivity to sea quarks



# Probing the proton sea

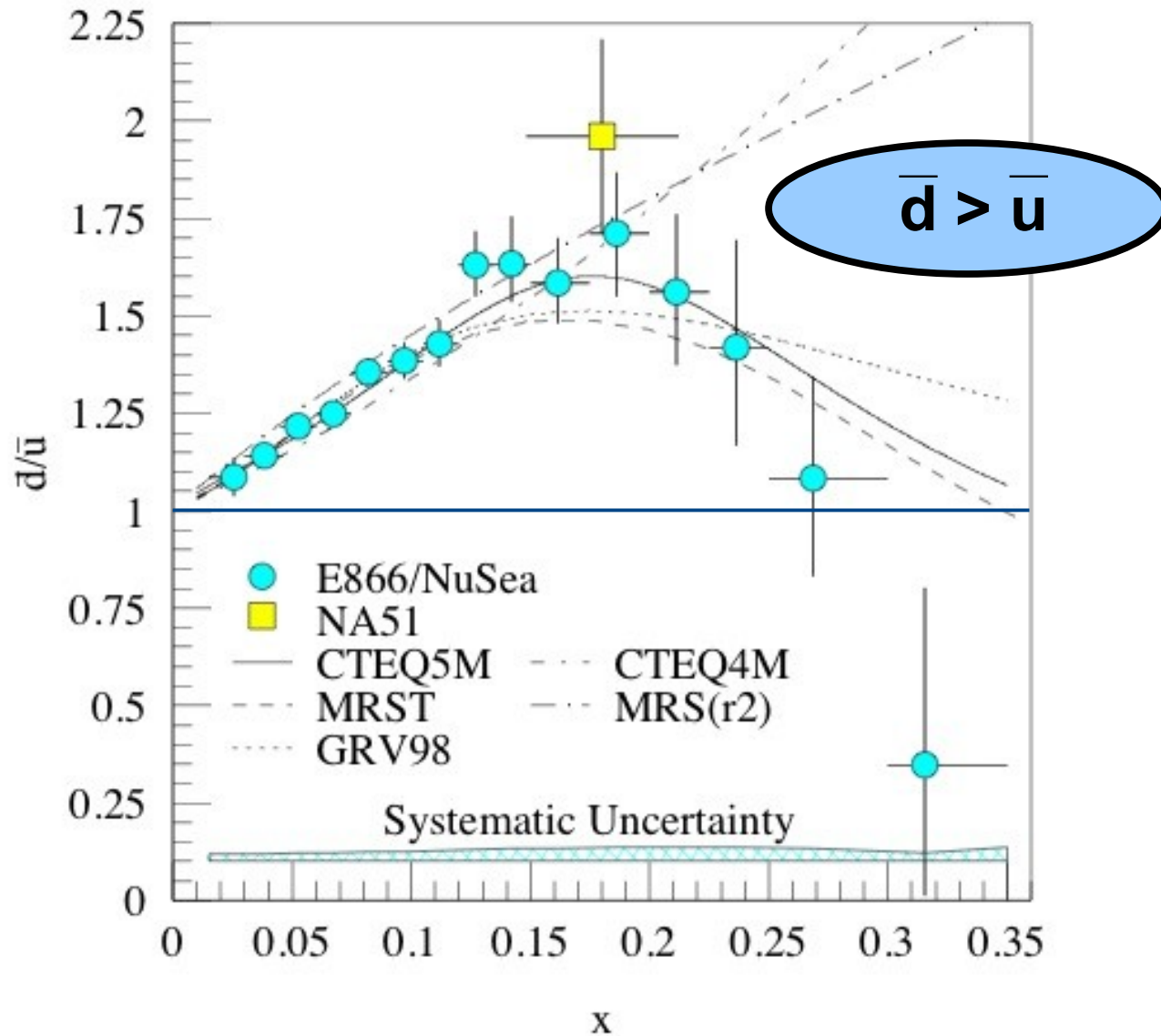


- **perturbative sea:  $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ,**  
flavor-symmetric,  $\bar{u} = \bar{d}$
- **analysis of cross-section differences**  
→ sensitivity to  $\bar{d} - \bar{u}$  in valence region
- **measurement of cross-section ratios**

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

- sensitivity to  $\bar{u}$  and  $\bar{d}$  in **proton sea**

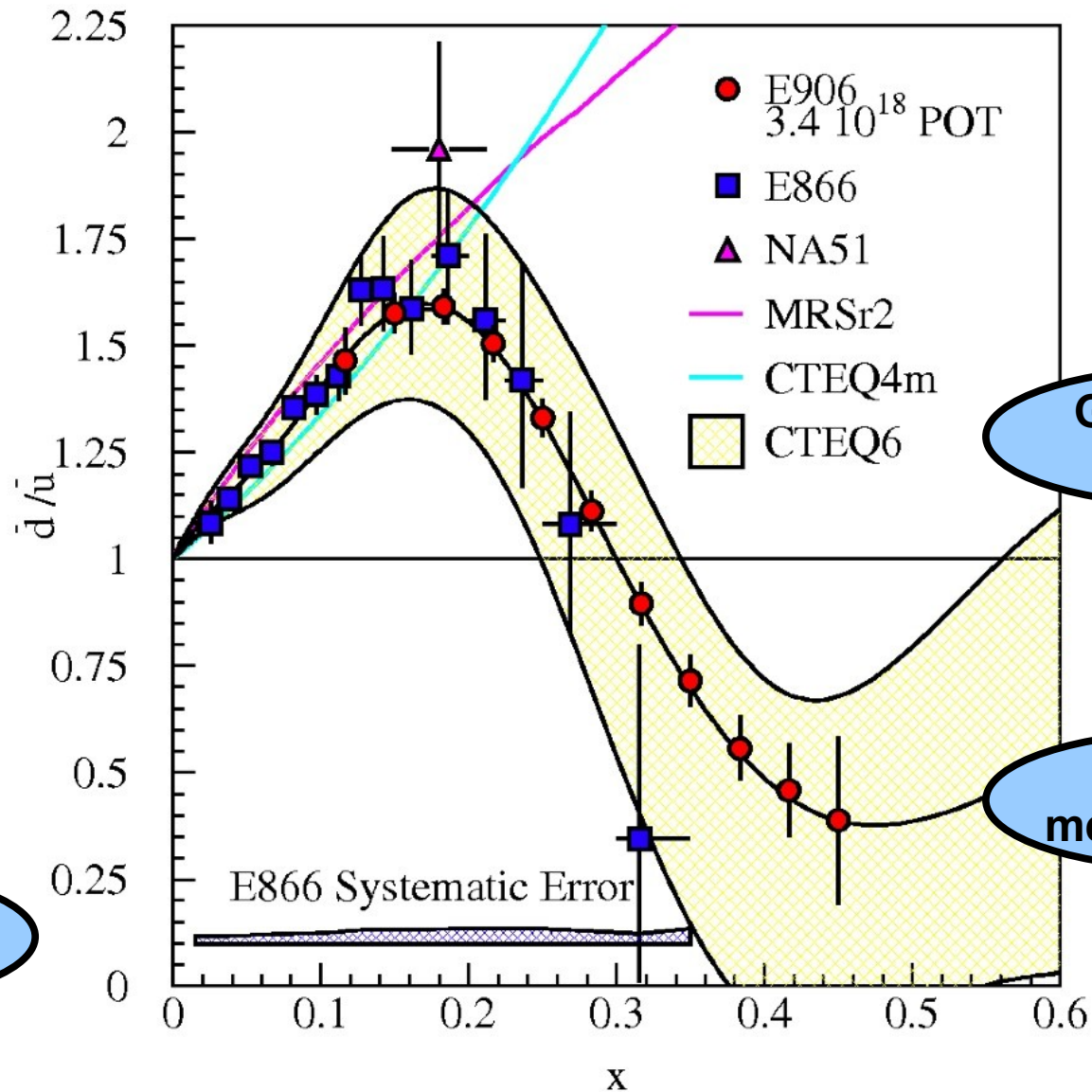
# Insights into the proton sea



alternate degrees of freedom?



# SeaQuest probing the proton sea



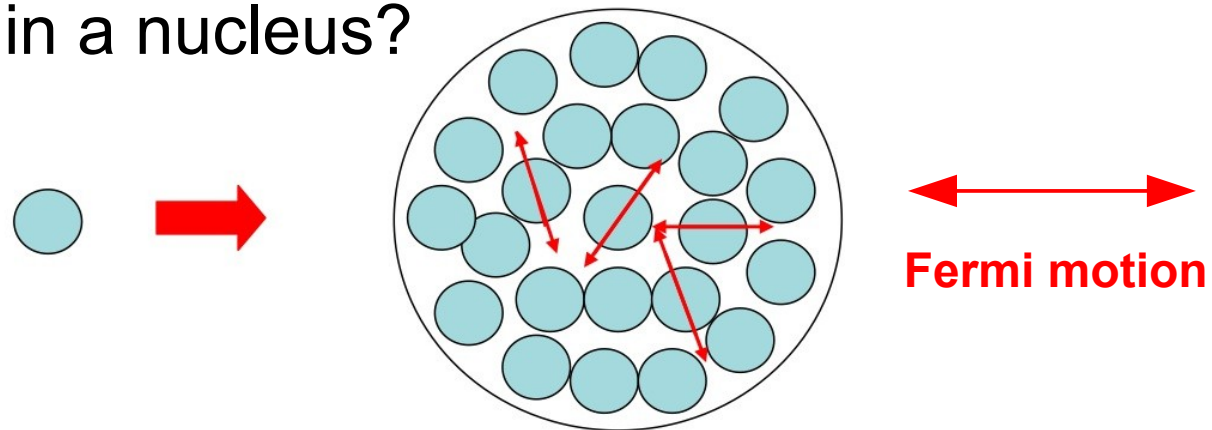
SeaQuest:  
Syst. ~ 1%

Global NLO  
PDF fit

extend  
measurement

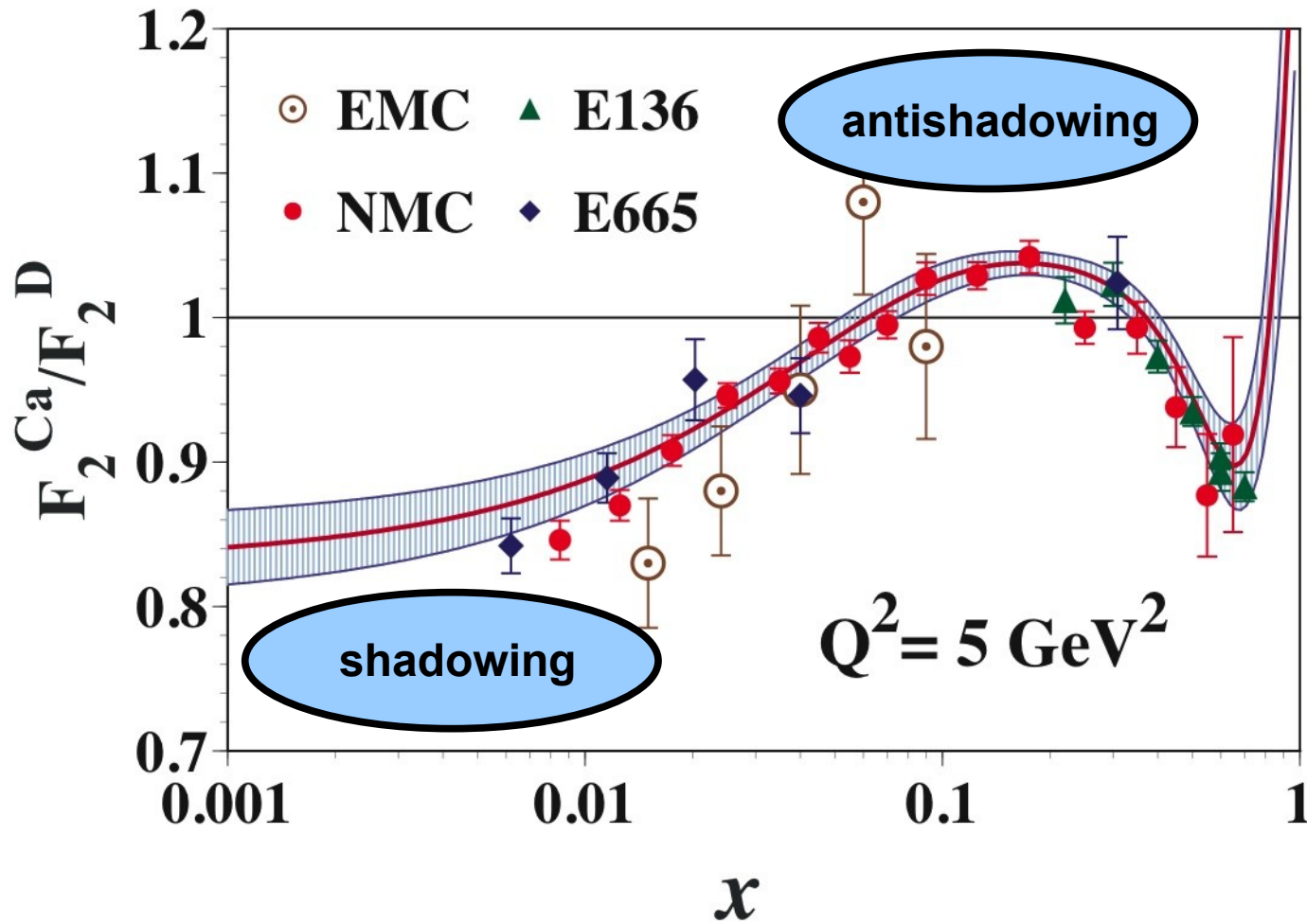
# Nucleons embedded in nuclei

- Do nucleons change their internal properties when embedded in a nucleus?

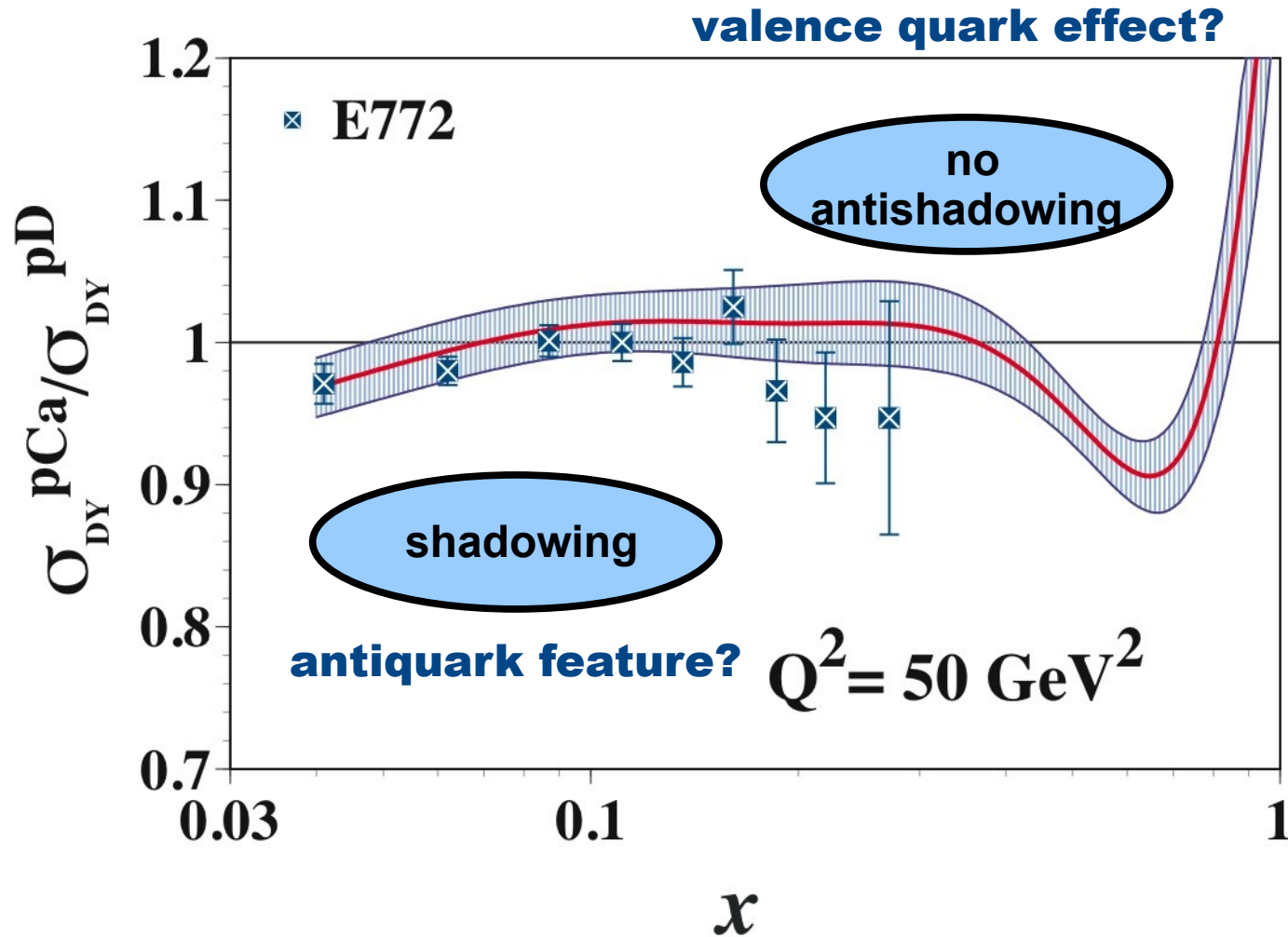


- Is confinement influenced by the nuclear medium?
- Do quarks and gluons play any role in the understanding of nuclear forces?
- Can the model of nuclear forces be replaced by a fundamental theory based on the strong interaction between quarks and gluons?

# The EMC effect

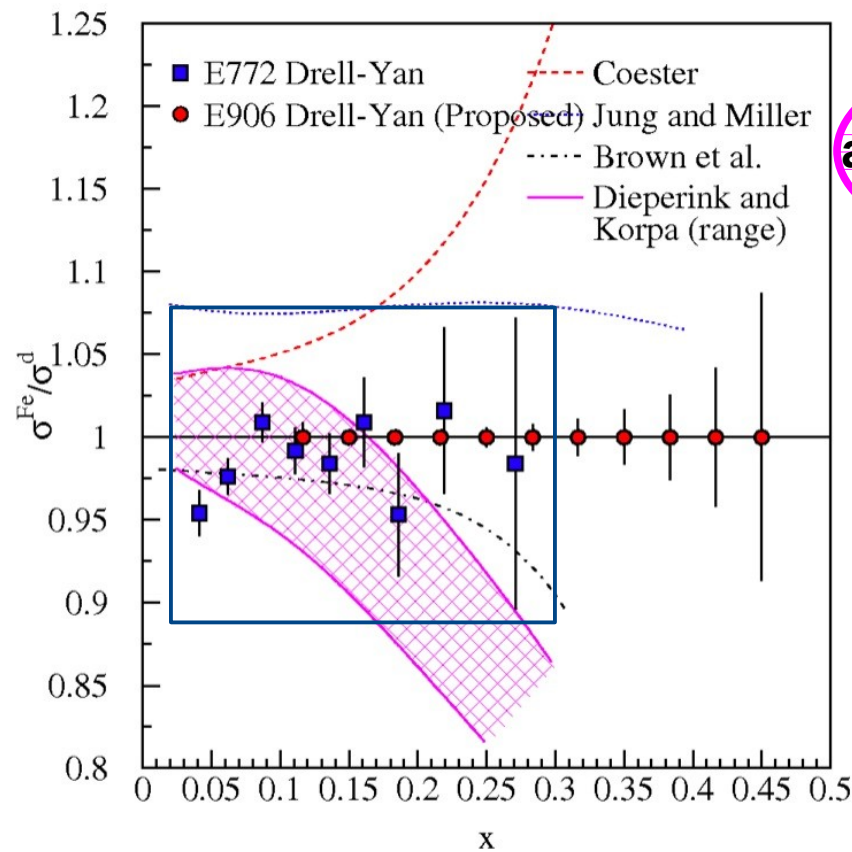


# The EMC effect in Drell-Yan



# The inner structure of a nucleus

- nuclear force mediated by meson exchange



large effects to antiquark PDF predicted as  $x$  increases

no antiquark enhancement

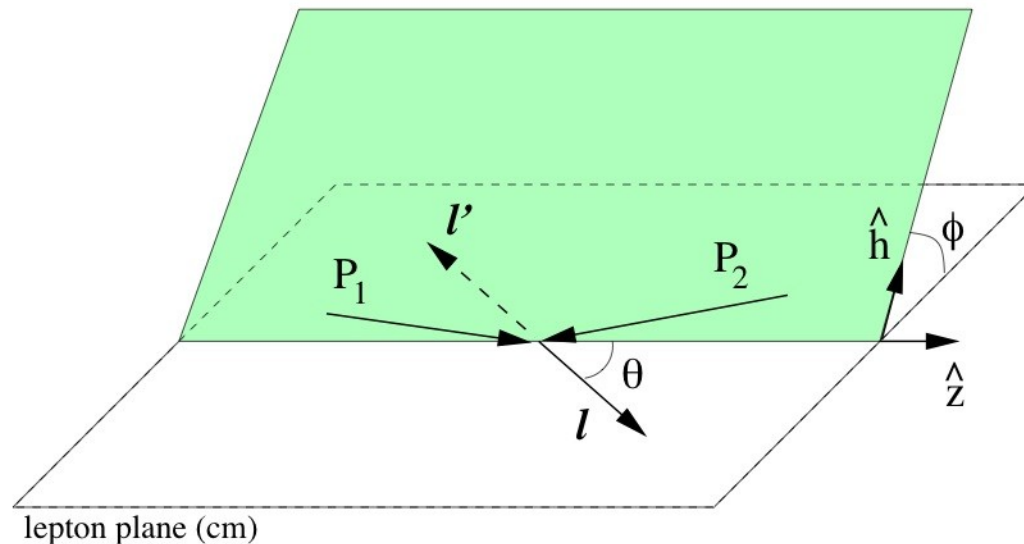
- Where are the *nuclear* pions?

# The Lam-Tung relation

- **angular dependence** of the Drell-Yan cross-section:

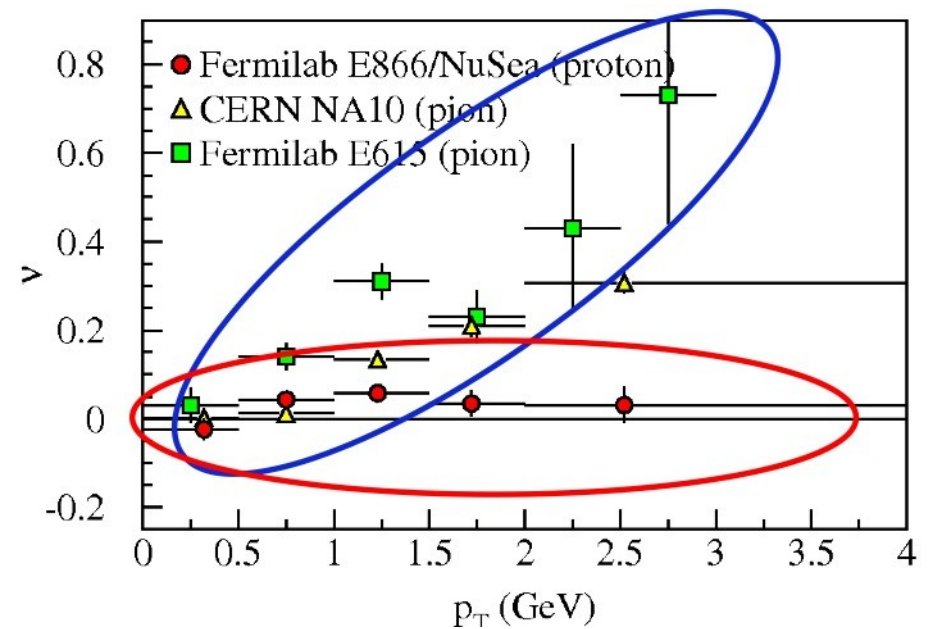
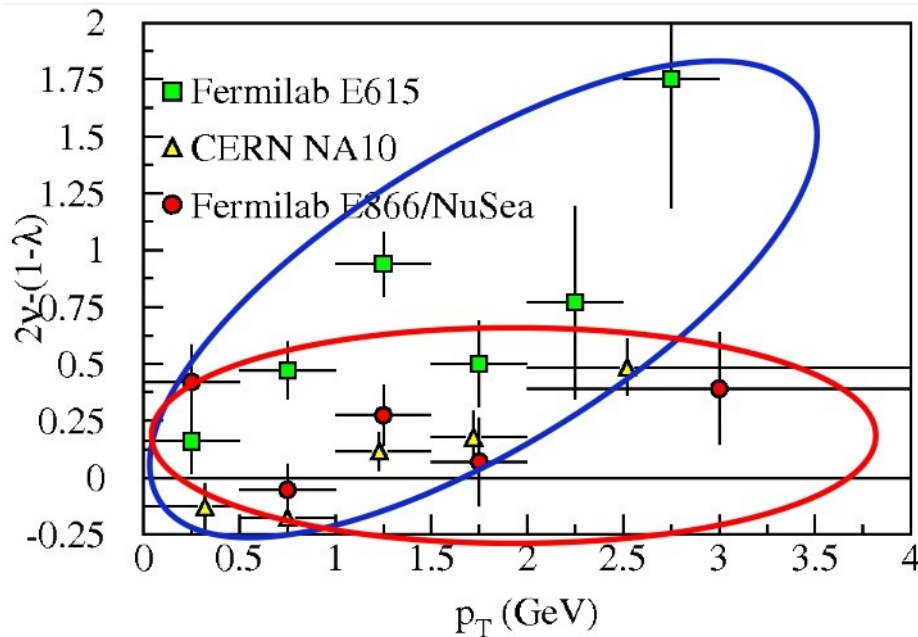
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto 1 + \lambda \cos^2(\theta) + \mu \sin(2\theta) \cos(\phi) + \frac{\nu}{2} \sin^2(\theta) \cos(2\phi)$$

- **Lam-Tung relation:**  $1 - \lambda = 2\nu$



# Angular dependence

- measurement in **pion DY** and **proton DY**:



- **Collinear PDF**: only higher order gluon emission can generate deviations

# The Boer-Mulders function

- **transverse-momentum dependent PDF:**

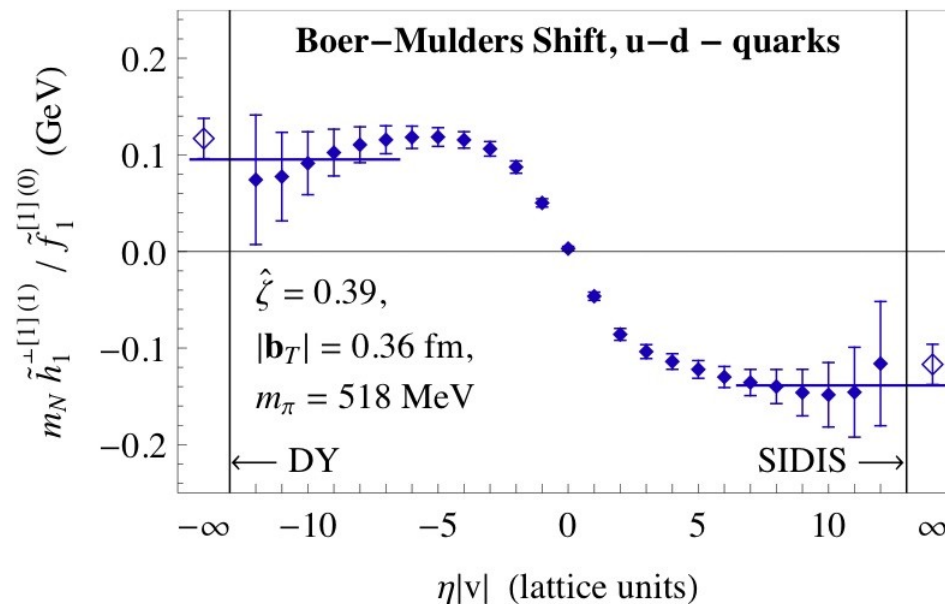
$$h_1^{\perp,q}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{red arrow right} \\ \text{blue arrow down} \end{array} \quad - \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{blue arrow up} \\ \text{red arrow right} \end{array} \quad s_T^i \epsilon^{ij} p_T^j \frac{1}{M}$$

- **chiral odd**, rather exotic in being **naive-time-reversal-odd**

↔ initial (Drell-Yan) and final state (SIDIS) interactions

→ **single-spin asymmetries**

- challenging the concept of factorization and universality





# The SeaQuest mission

- **significant increase in physics reach**
- unique access to **sea quarks at high-x**
- **What is the structure of the nucleon?**
  - What is  $\bar{d} / \bar{u}$ ?
  - What are the origins of the sea quarks?
  - What is the high-x structure of the proton?
  - How are quark spin and orbital motion correlated?
- **What is the structure of nucleonic matter?**
  - Where are the *nuclear* pions?
  - Is antishadowing a valence effect?
- **Do colored partons lose energy in cold nuclear matter?**

# The proton beam for SeaQuest



- $2 \times 10^{12}$  protons / s for 5s spills each minute
- **120 GeV** proton beam instead of a 800 GeV proton beam (as used for E-866 / NuSea):
  - Drell-Yan cross section scales as **1/s**
  - $J/\Psi$  decay (dominant background) scales as **s**
  - **50x** luminosity as E-866 (for same rate)

# The SeaQuest target



luminosity:  
 $3.4 \times 10^{35} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$

liquid  
hydrogen

liquid  
deuterium

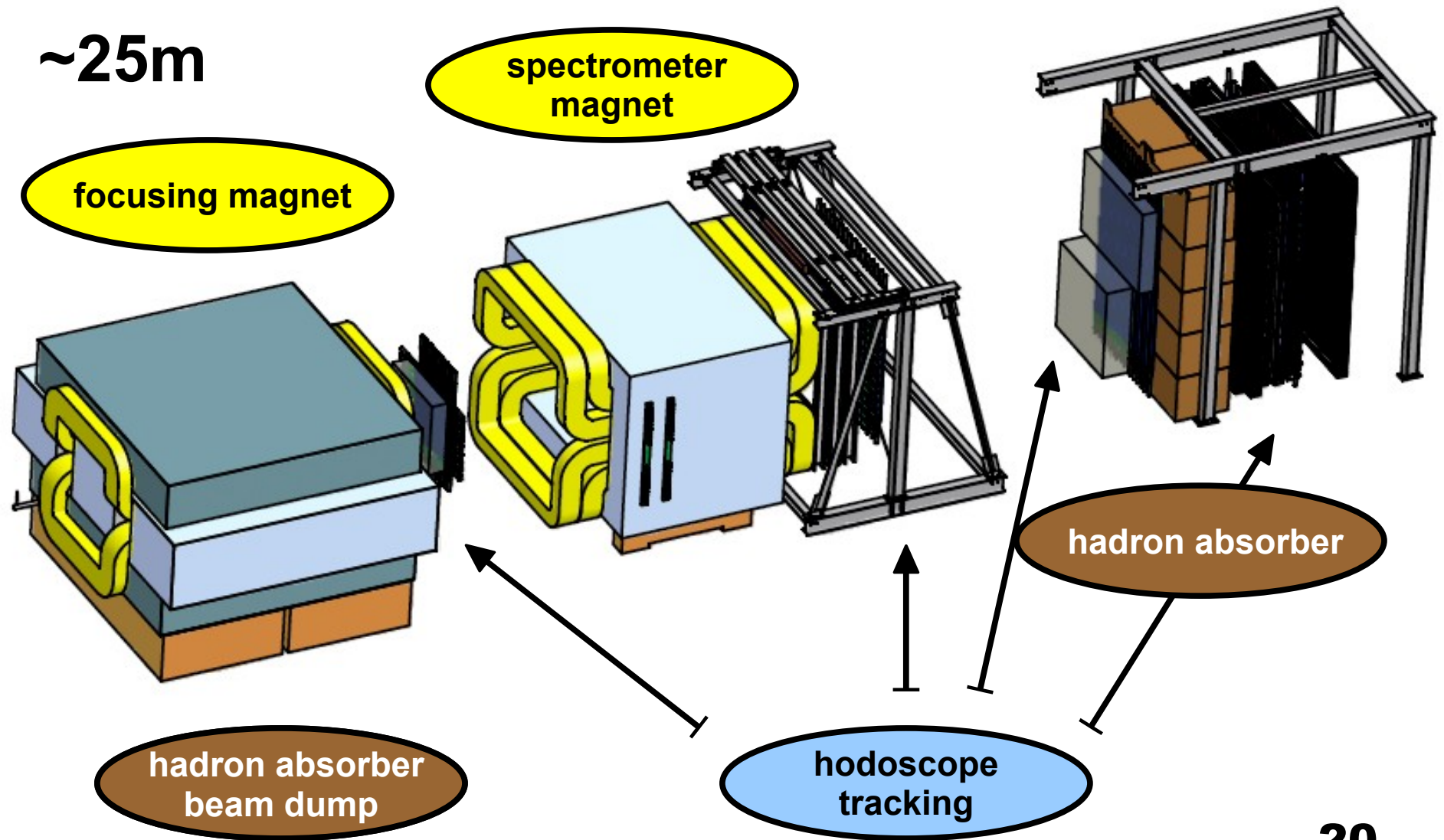
Carbon

Calcium

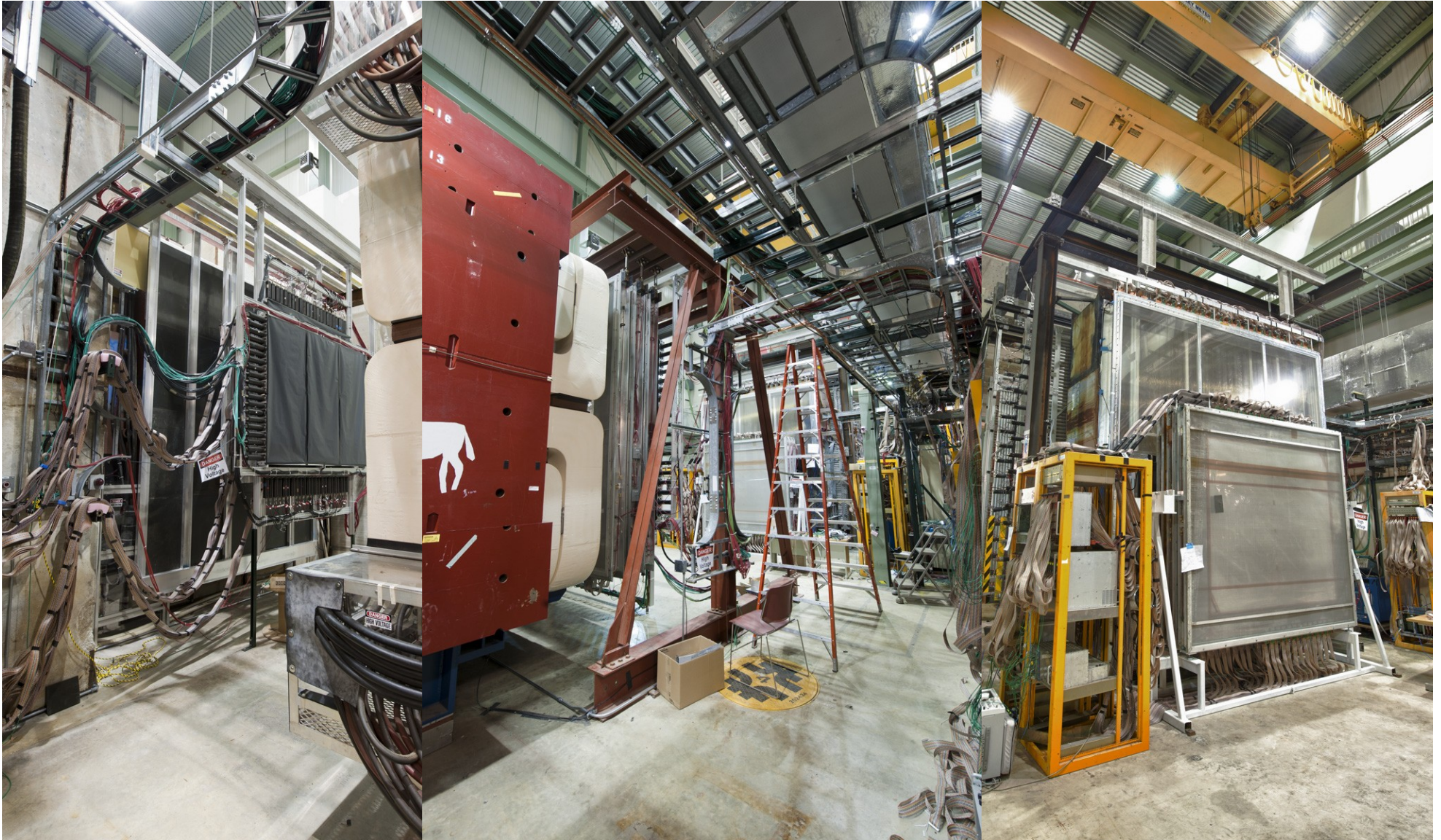
Tungsten

2012.02.23

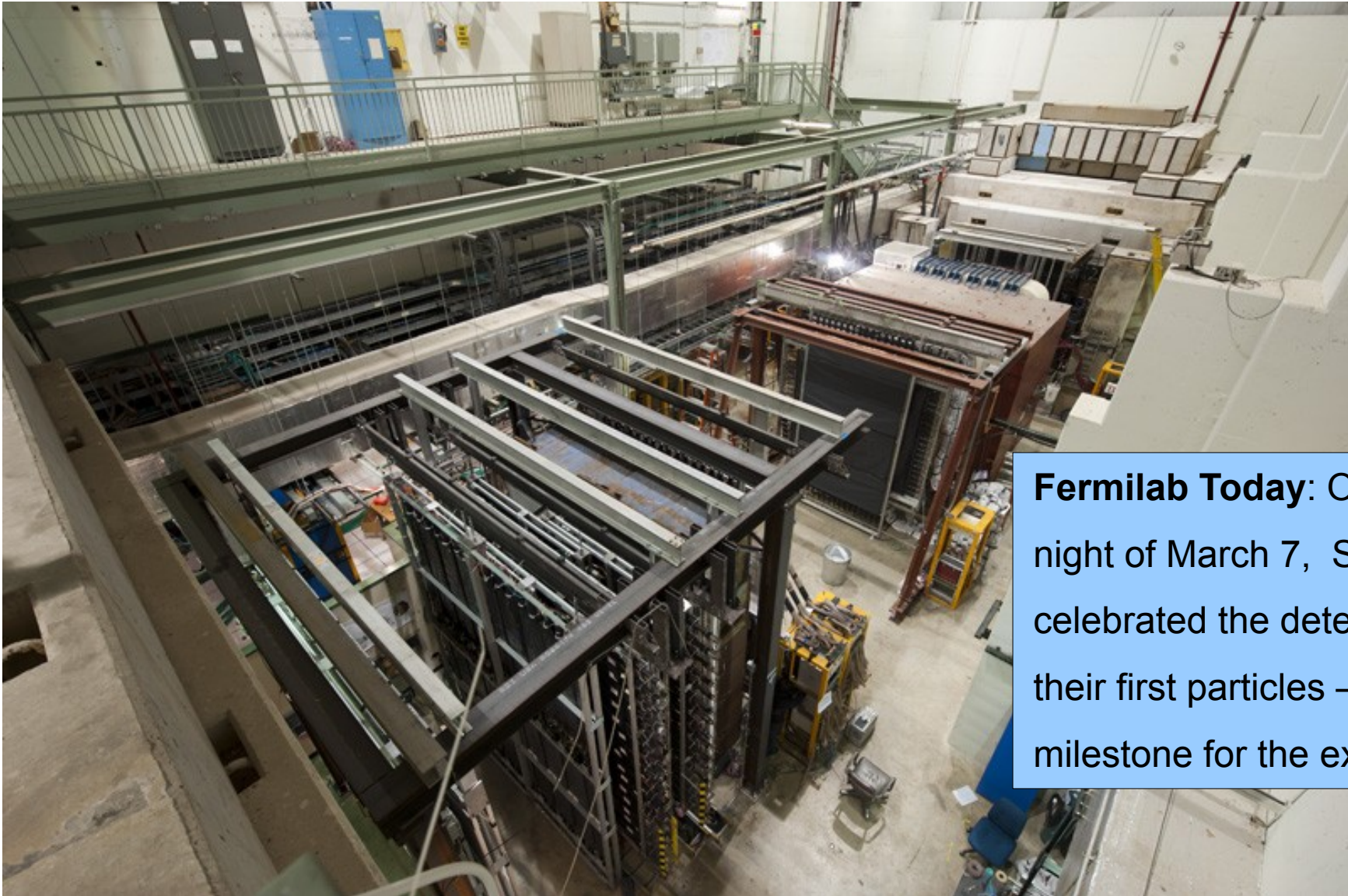
# The SeaQuest spectrometer



# Reuse and recycle



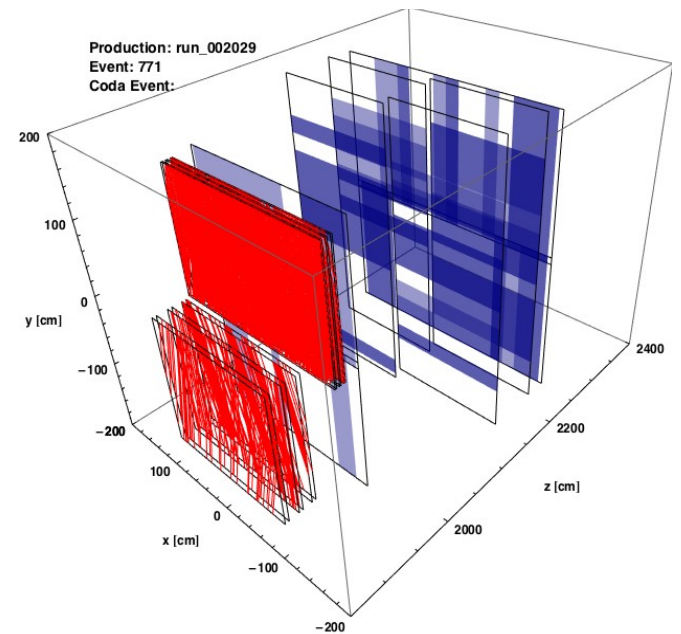
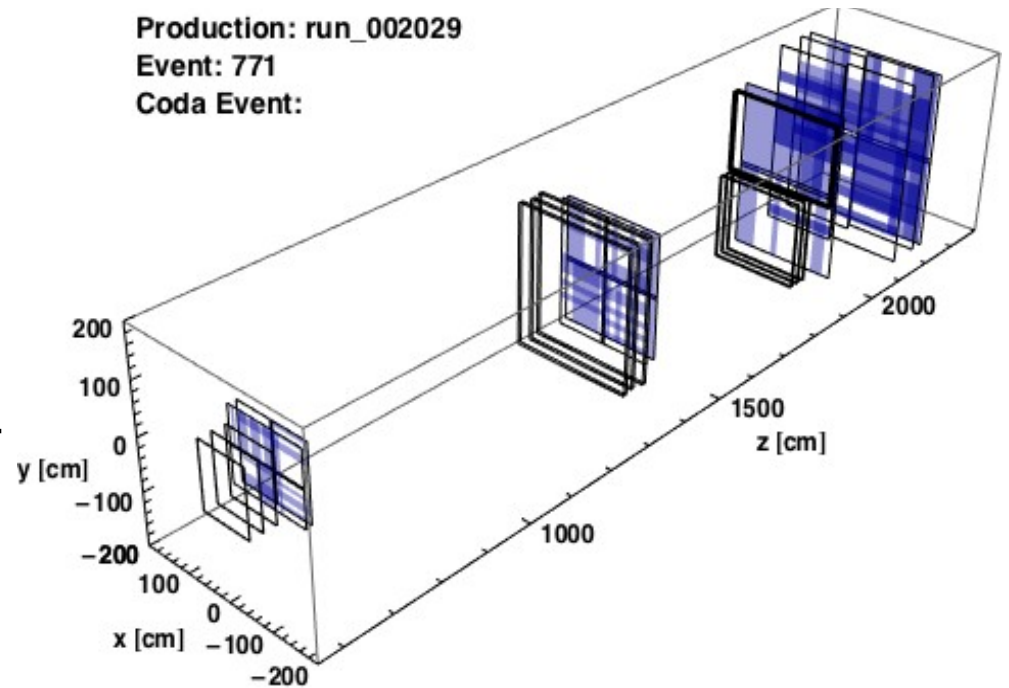
# “Joy and toil as Fermilab sends first particles to SeaQuest”



**Fermilab Today:** On the night of March 7, SeaQuest celebrated the detection of their first particles – a new milestone for the experiment.

# Commissioning Run 2012

- Brief 2-month run after many interesting diversions
- all systems worked
- Large intensity variations within spill
  - Caused entire detector to turn “on”
  - More prominent in data with dimuon trigger than single muon trigger
- DAQ TDC firmware not quite ready
  - Lacked hardware zero suppression (zero suppression in front-end CPU)
  - Large dead times, especially with large events
- PMTs at St. 1 need better rate capabilities
- Interim St. 1 and 3- Tracking



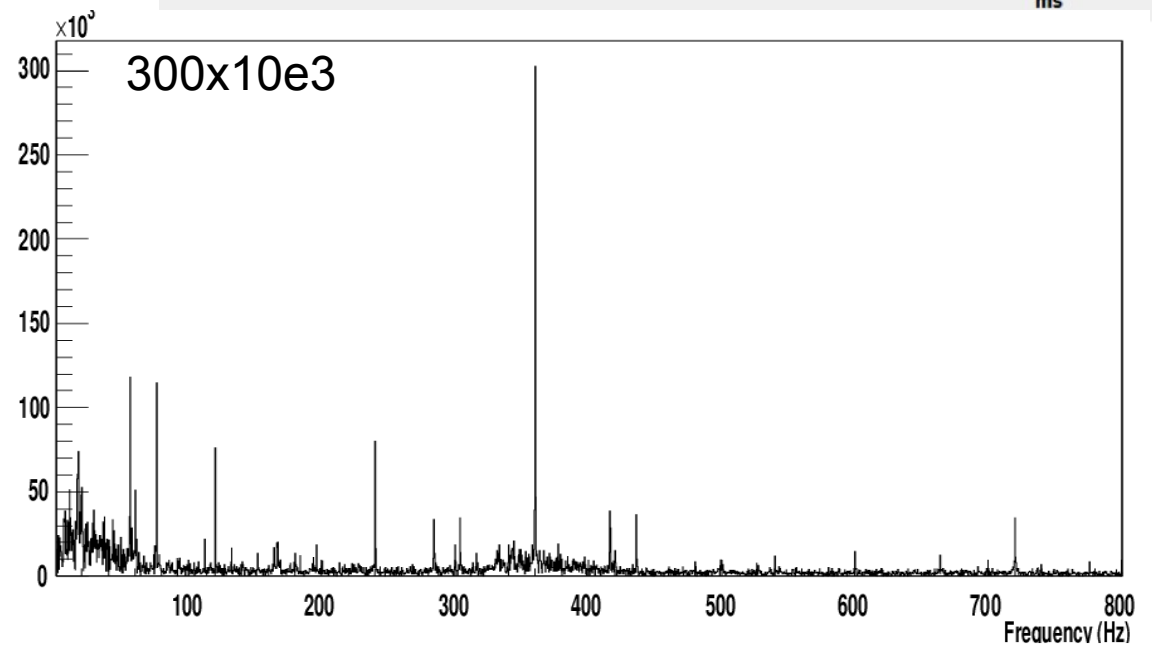
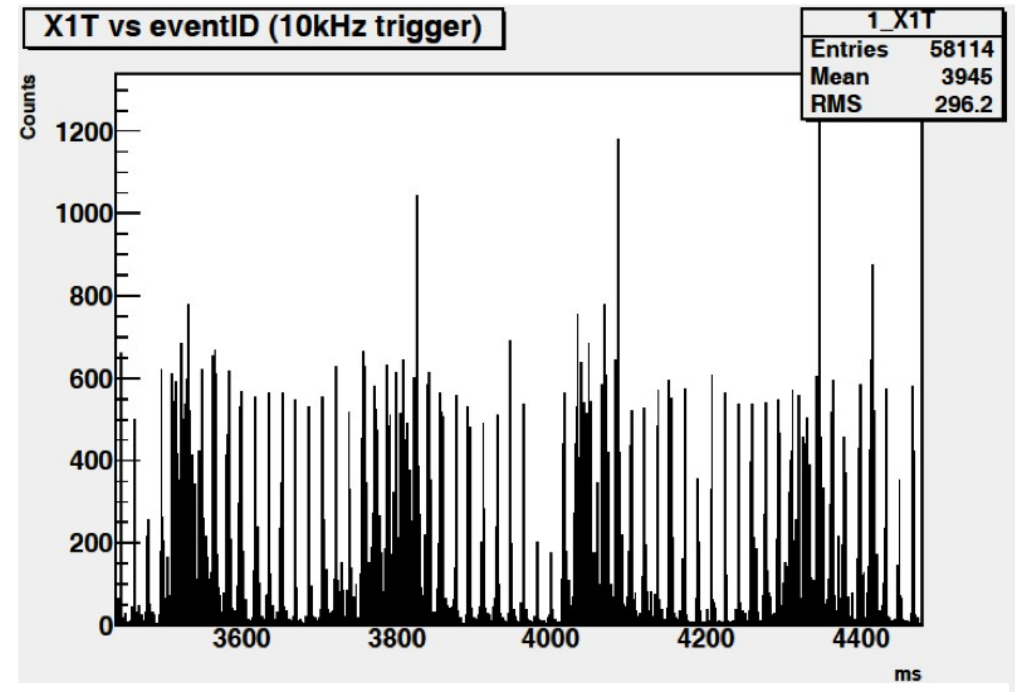
# Commissioning Run

- Average intensity normal, measured by beamline instrumentation
- Independent 10kHz pulsed DAQ read out raw hodoscope rates
- Bins are integrated counts over 100 $\mu$ s ( $\approx$ 5000 RF buckets)
- Large variation in Instantaneous intensity, duty factor very low.
- Periodic structure— Phase locked to AC 60 Hz

## Conclusion:

The MI extraction was also being commissioned.

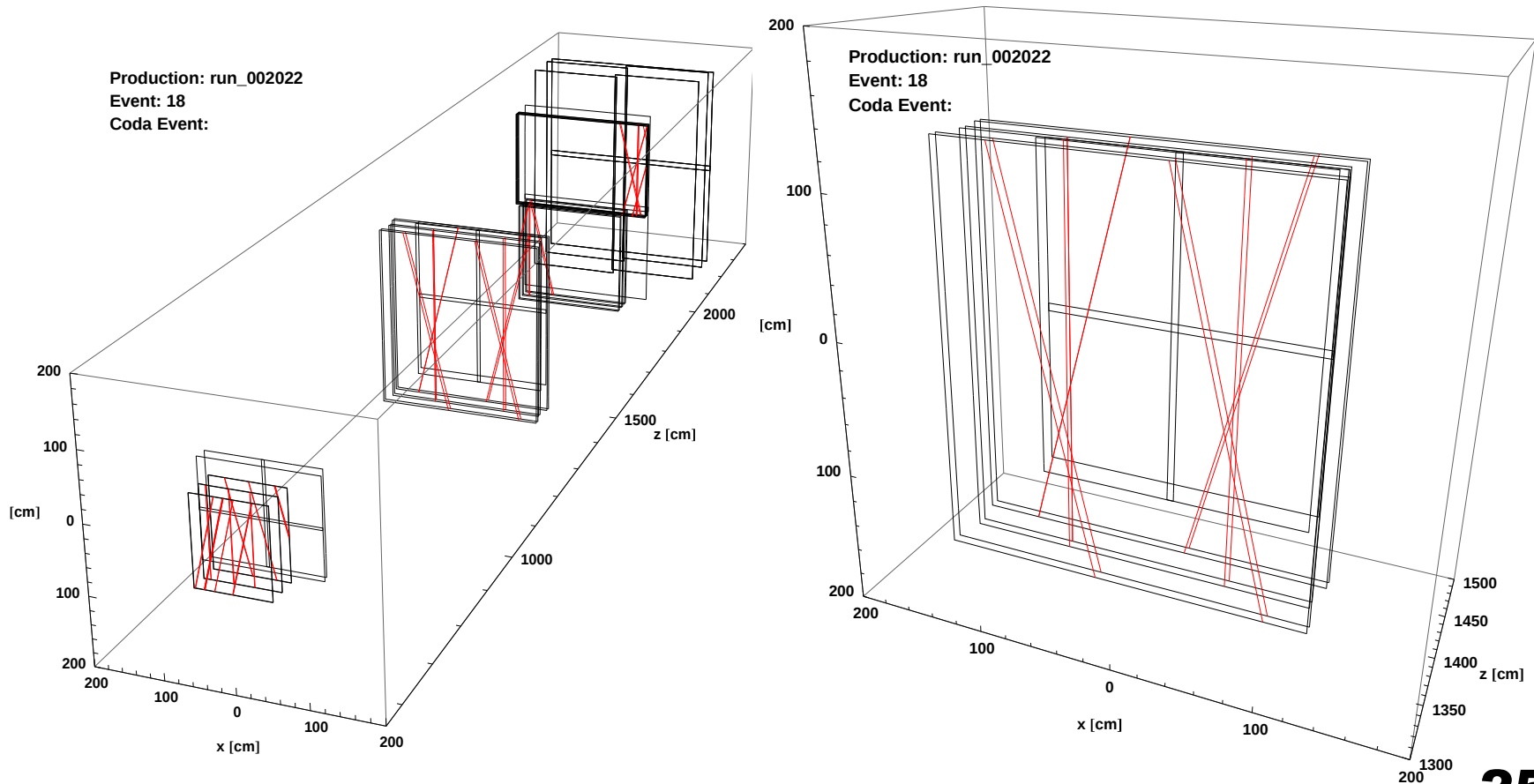
AD believes that these problems have been addressed.





# “Splat” Block

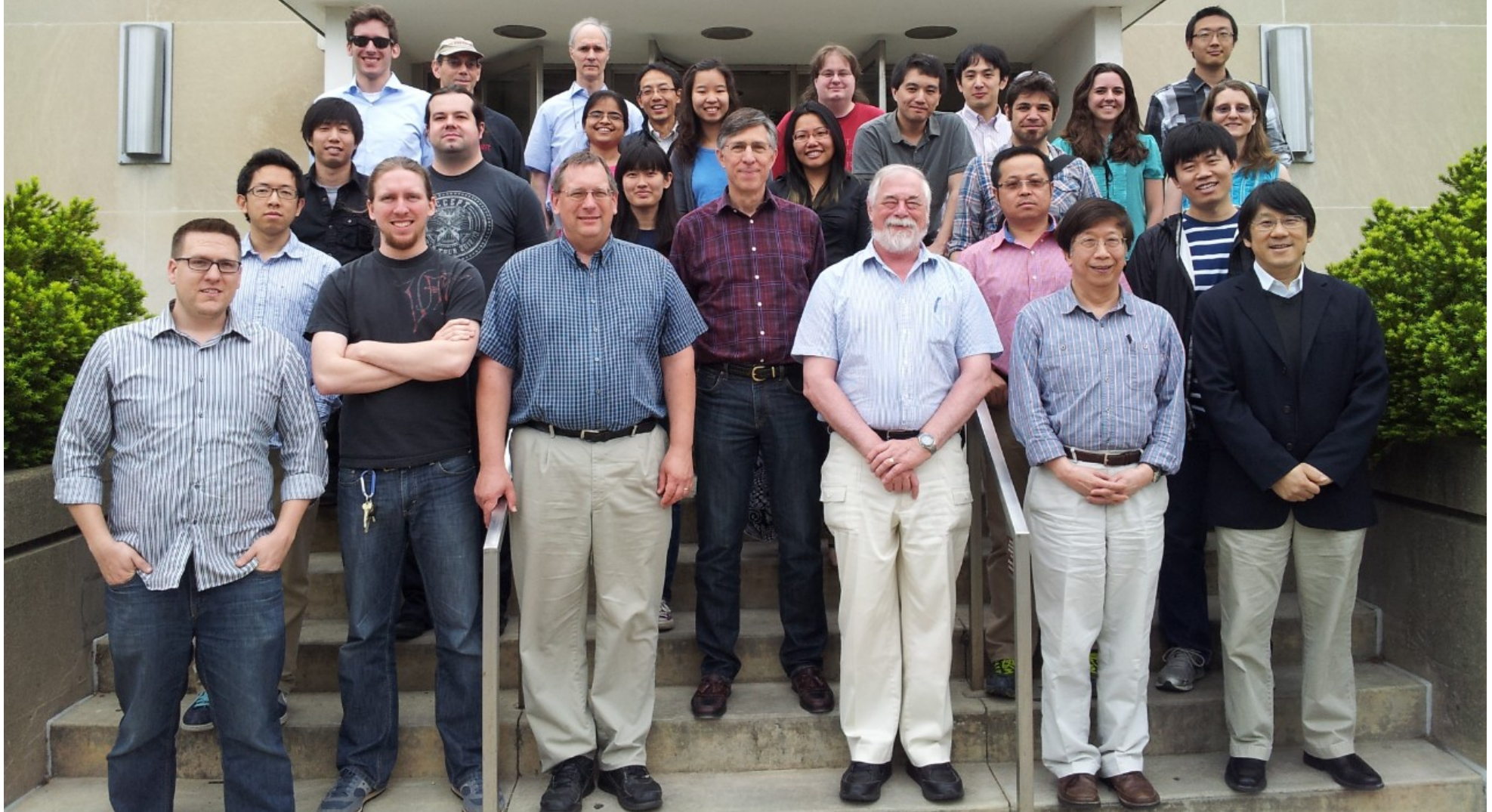
- A card was developed to keep a running average of the multiplicity over a 160 ns window (8 RF buckets).
- If average multiplicity above threshold, raises a trigger veto
- Luminosity greatly reduced, but trigger suppresses windows of time with large beam intensities.



# Collaboration Meeting May 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>

**status review, commissioning plan,  
run plan**

LOOMIS LABORATORY  
OF PHYSICS



# The SeaQuest mission

**unique laboratory for sea quarks at high-x**

→ structure of nucleons and nucleonic matter

short commissioning run in 2012 (2 months)

→ **restart of FNAL Main Injector ~ June**

commissioning with various updates

→ **two years of data taking**

**exciting extensions possible**