

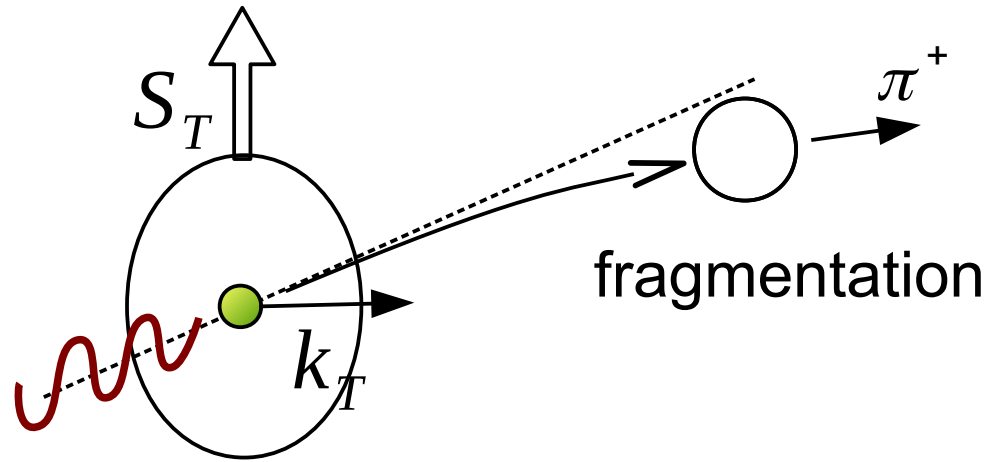
# Measurement of proton induced Drell-Yan with the polarized nucleon targets at Fermilab-E1039

Yoshiyuki Miyachi, Yamagata University

For the E1039 collaboration

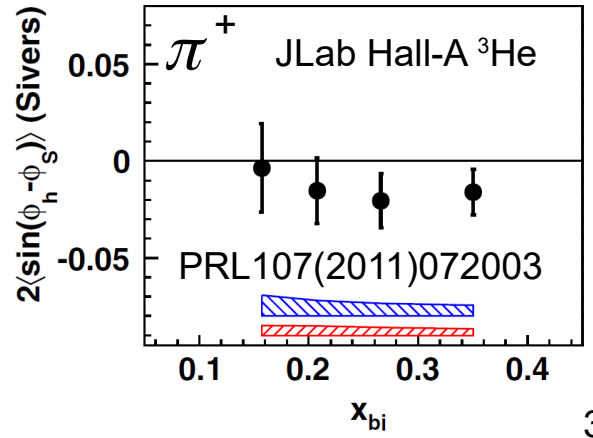
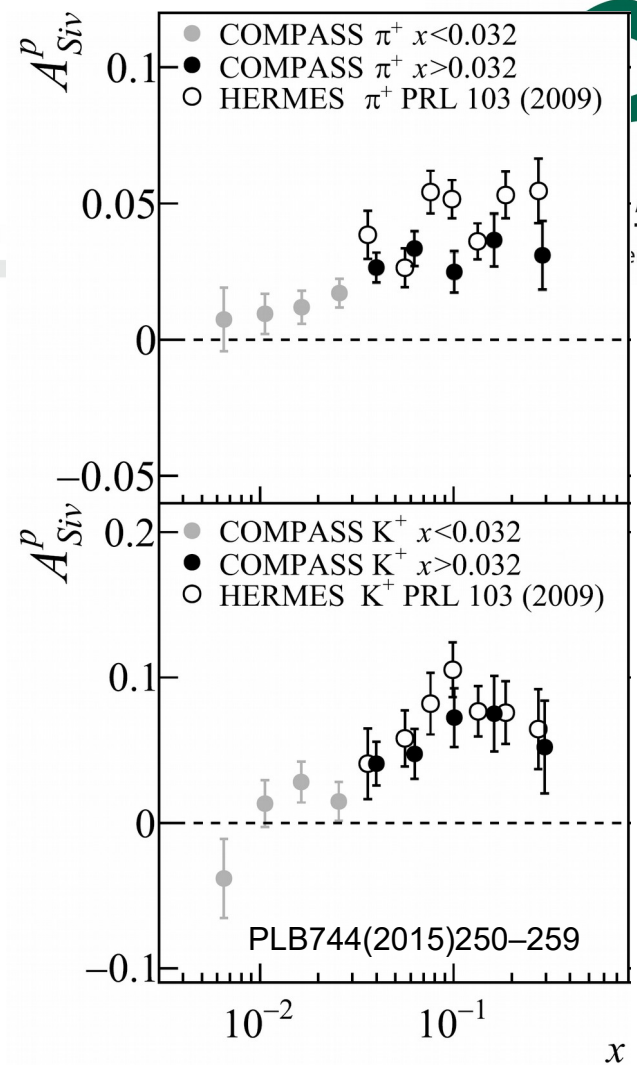
- Sivers asymmetry
- Fermilab-E1039
  - SeaQuest + Polarized target
  - Projection of E1039
  - Recent activity
  - Time-line
- Summary

# Sivers asymmetry

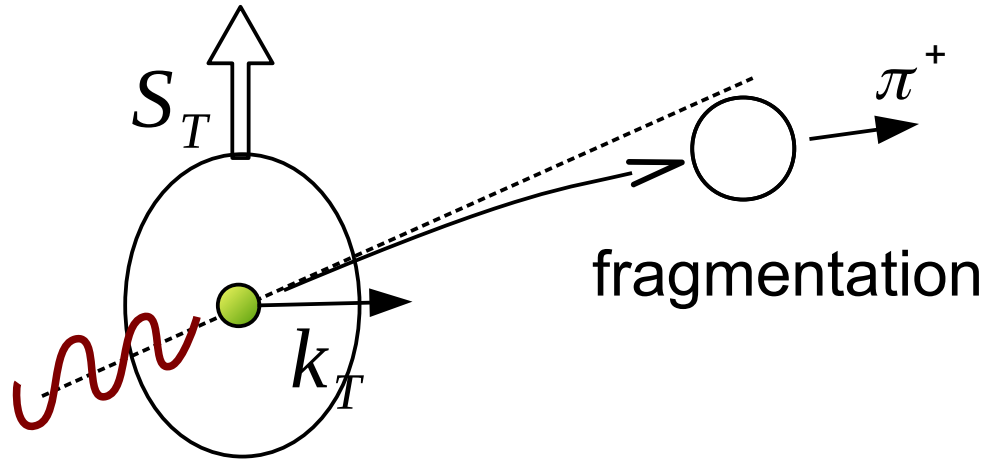


**Azimuthal asymmetry of the hadrons from the unpolarized quark inside the transversely polarized nucleon with respect to the nucleon spin**

Measured in the DIS experiments HERMES, COMPASS, Jlab w/ polarized p, d, and  $^3\text{He}$



# Sivers TMD distribution



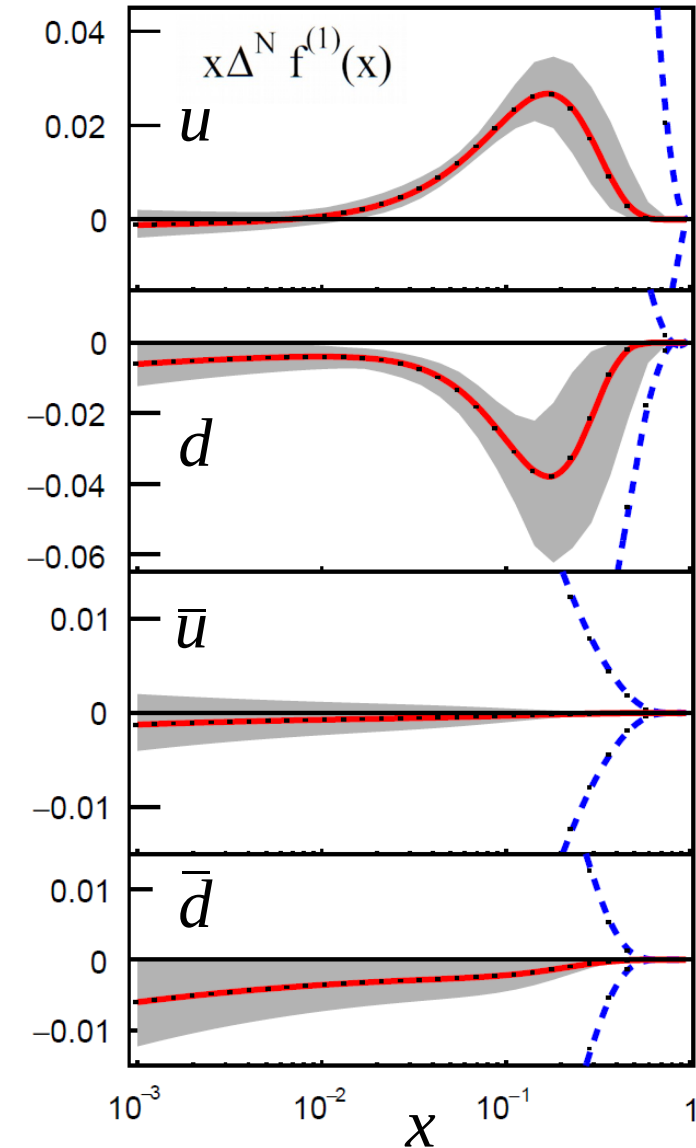
## Global analysis of the measured symmetries

⇒ Sivers TMD distribution

M. Anselmino et al.,  
JHEP04 (2017) 046

M. G. Echevarria et al.,  
PRD89 (2014) 074013

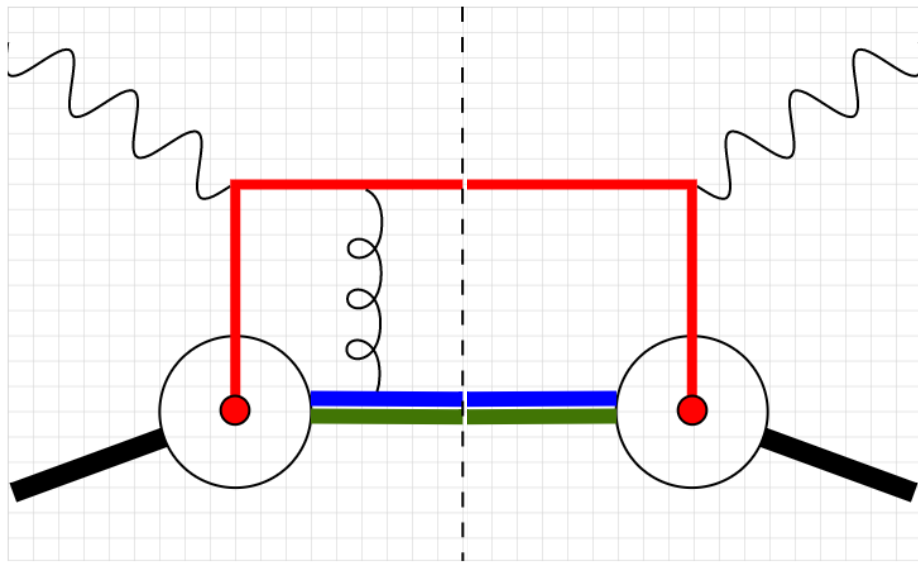
TMD2P. Sun, F. Yuan,  
PRD88 (2013) 114012



# “Non”-universality of Sivers TMD

DIS

$$\gamma^* + q \rightarrow q'$$



Sivers: Final state interaction

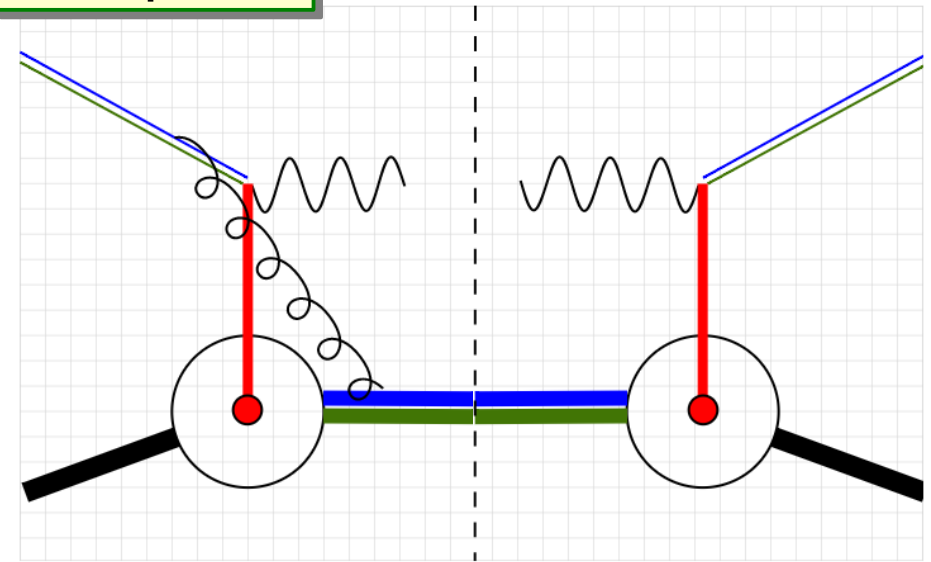
→ attractive

Drell-Yan

$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma^*$$

W/Z prod.

$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow W/Z$$



Sivers: Initial state interaction

→ repulsive

$$f_{1T}^\perp |_{\text{DIS}} = - f_{1T}^\perp |_{\text{DY, W/Z}}$$

# “Non”-universality of Sivers distribution

$$f_{1T}^\perp|_{\text{DIS}} = - f_{1T}^\perp|_{\text{DY, W/Z}}$$

- Results from W-prod. @RHIC and Drell-Yan @COMPASS indicate

indicate

**the possible sign-change**

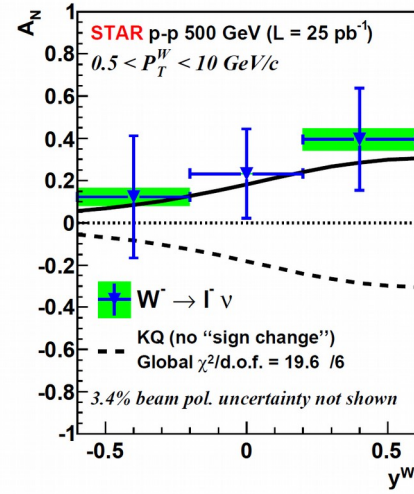
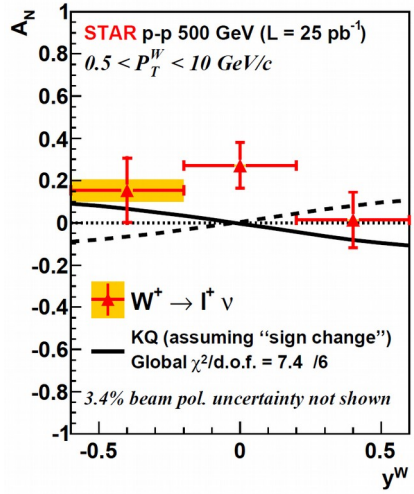
- It requires more statistic

to understand  $Q^2$  evolution

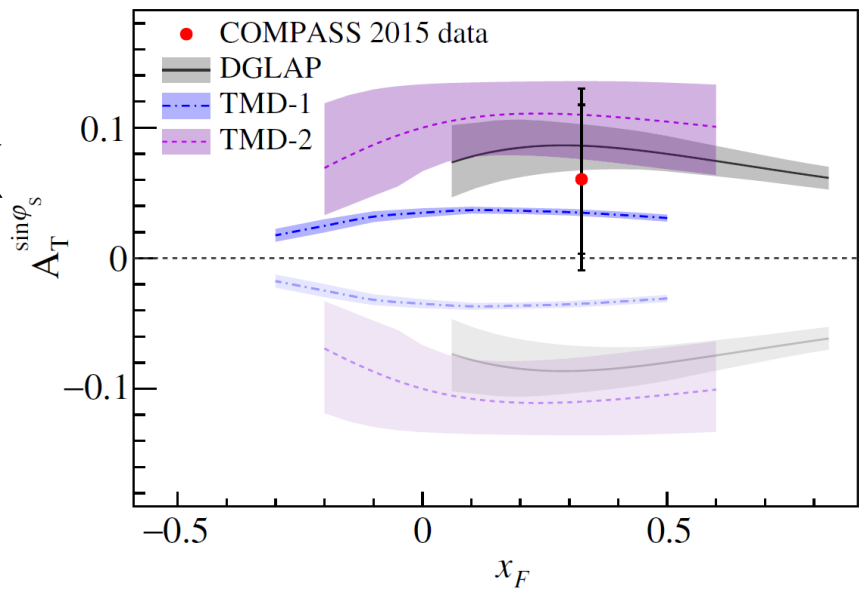
- TMD framework seems to be OK

The next is “anti-quarks”!

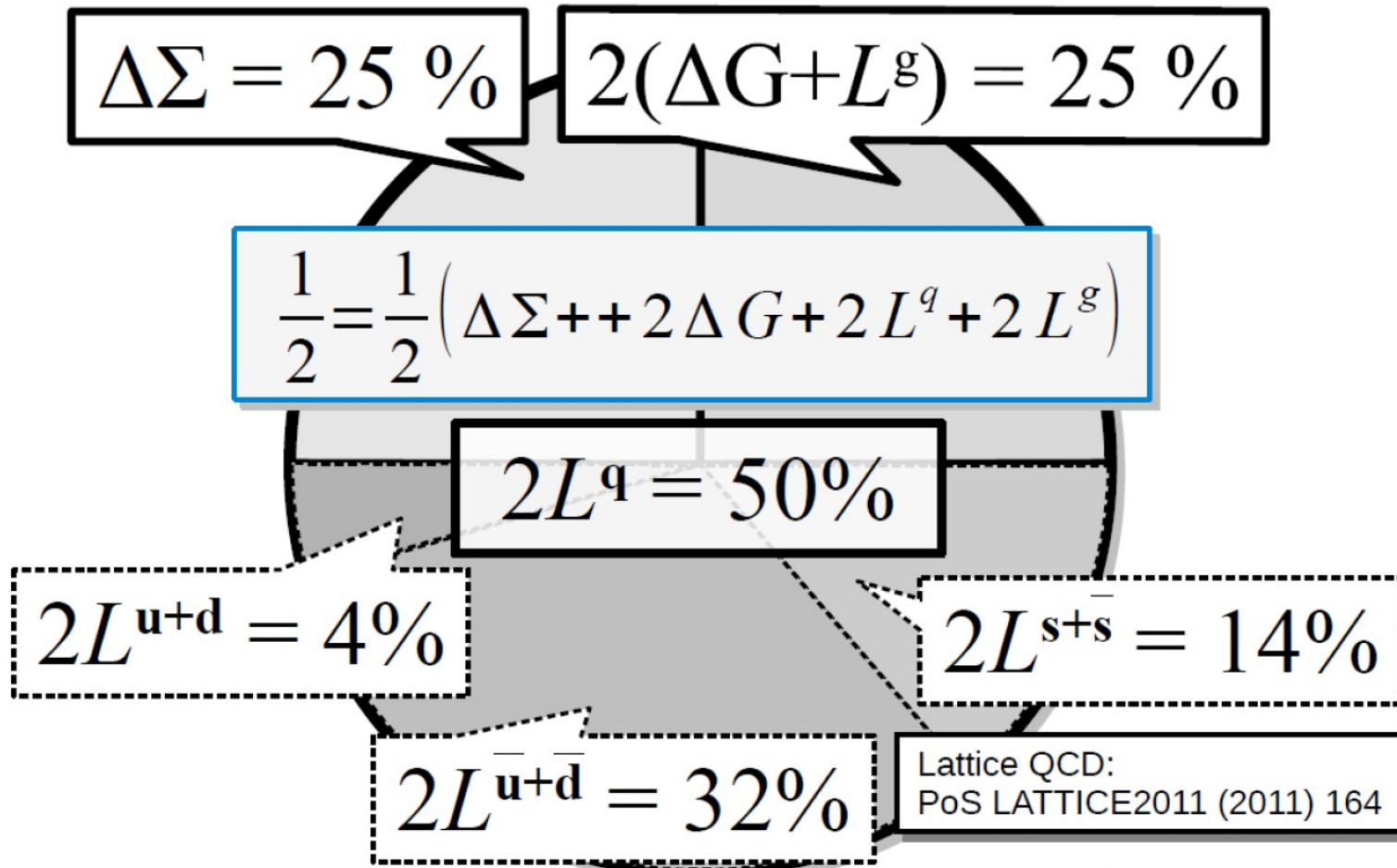
PRL116(2016)132301



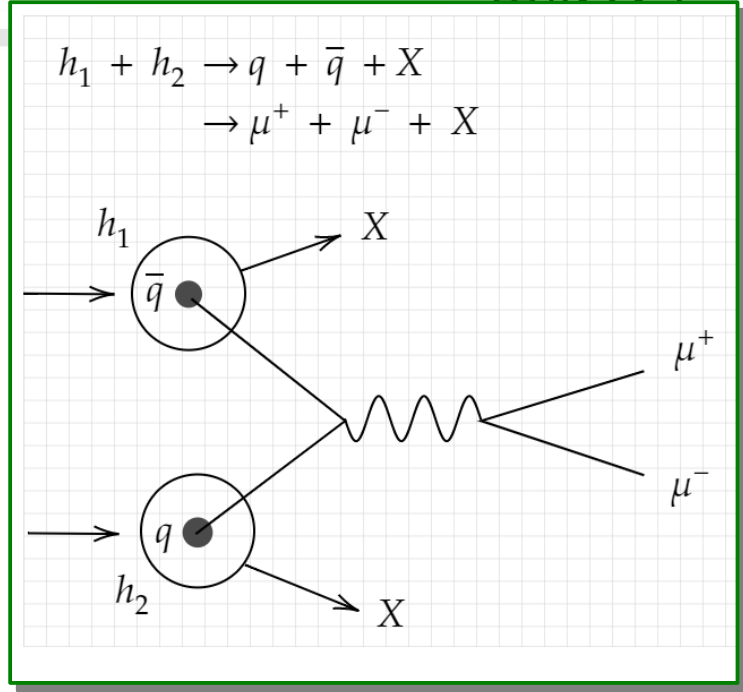
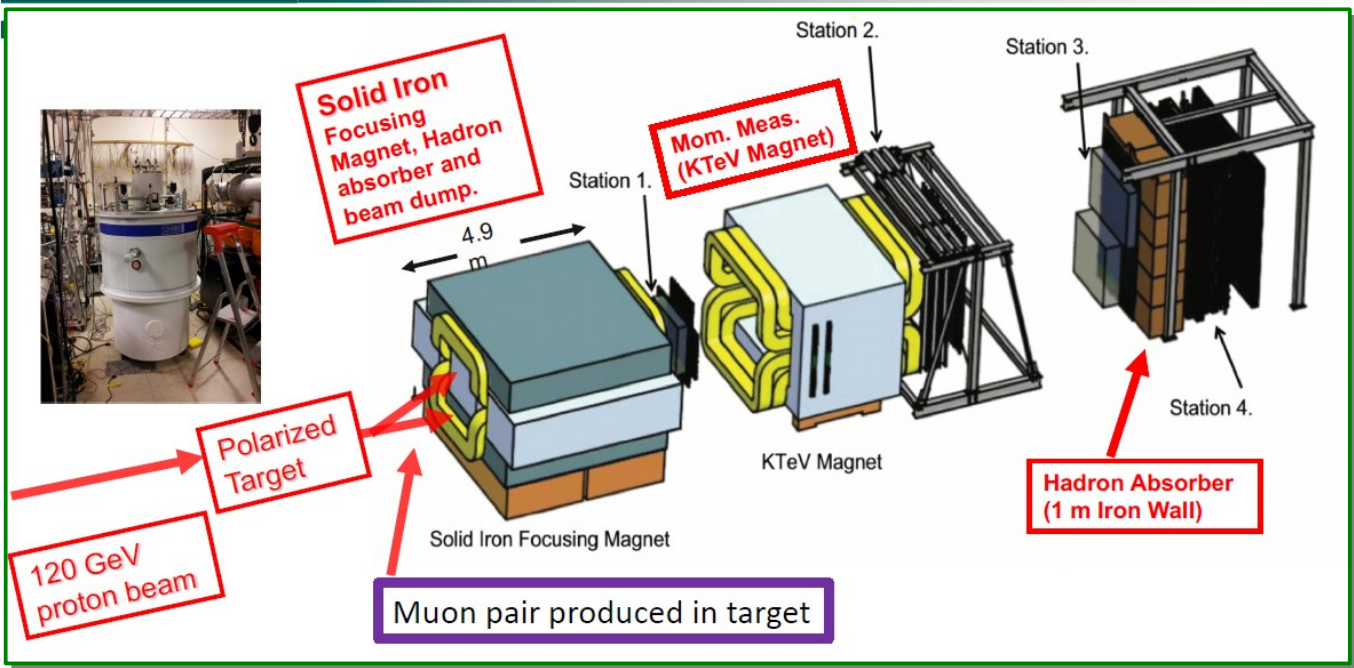
PRL119(2017)112002



# Role of anti-Quarks in the proton spin puzzle



# Fermilab-E1039: SeaQuest w/ pol. targets



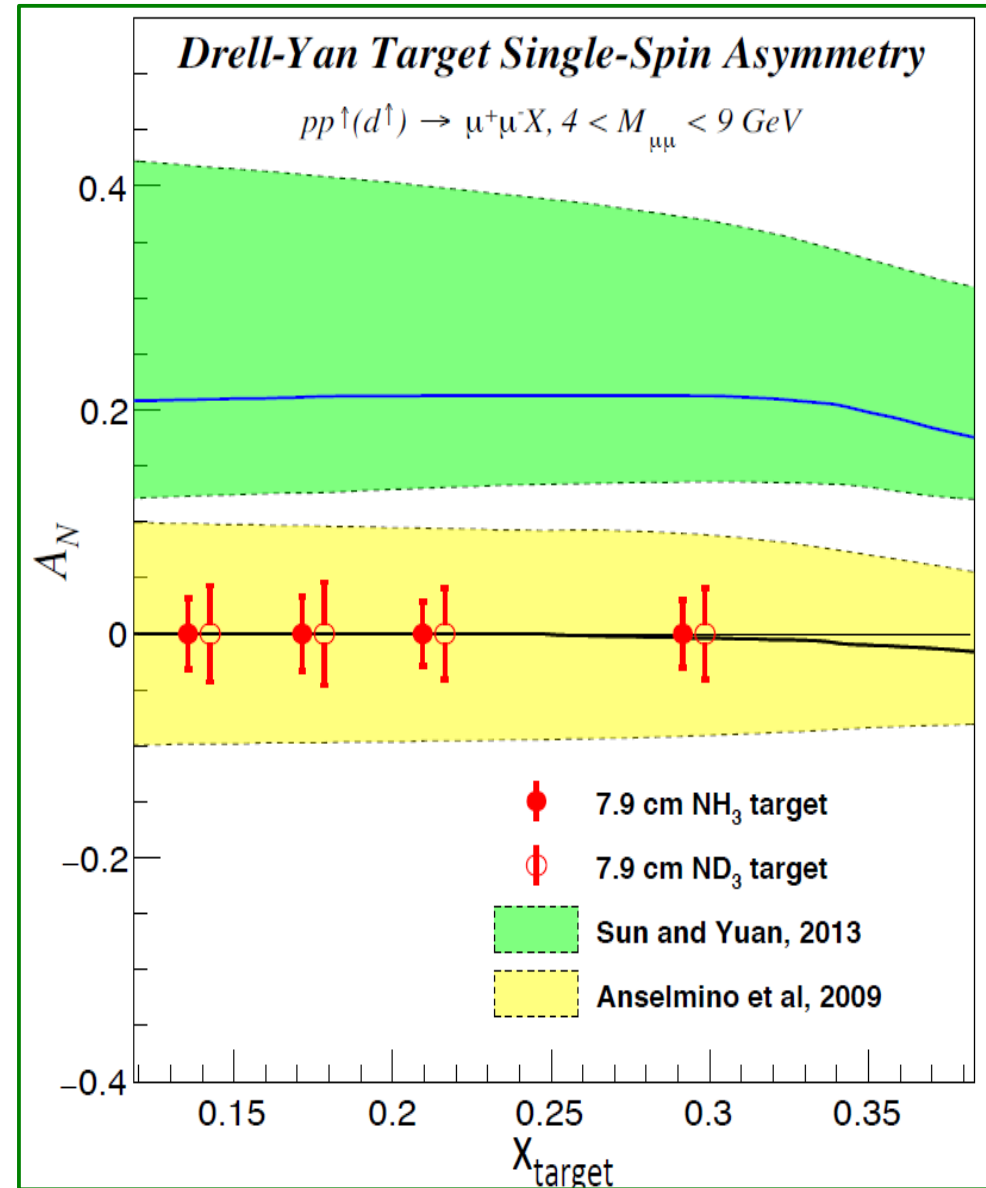
- **Quark from the beam** and **anti-quark from the target**  
 Polalized  $\text{NH}_3$ , and  $\text{ND}_3$  targets  
 $\rightarrow \bar{u}$   $\rightarrow \bar{d}$

- **Sivers asymmetry from anti-quarks**



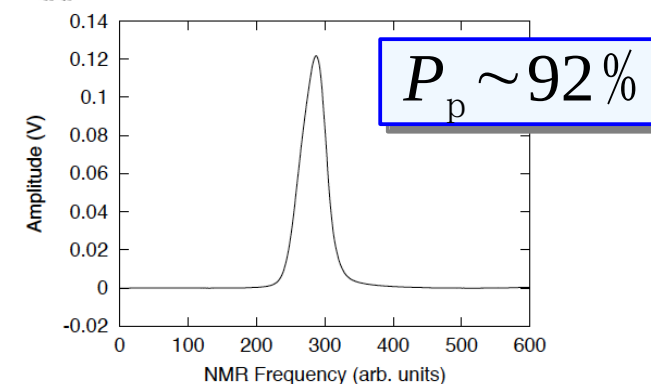
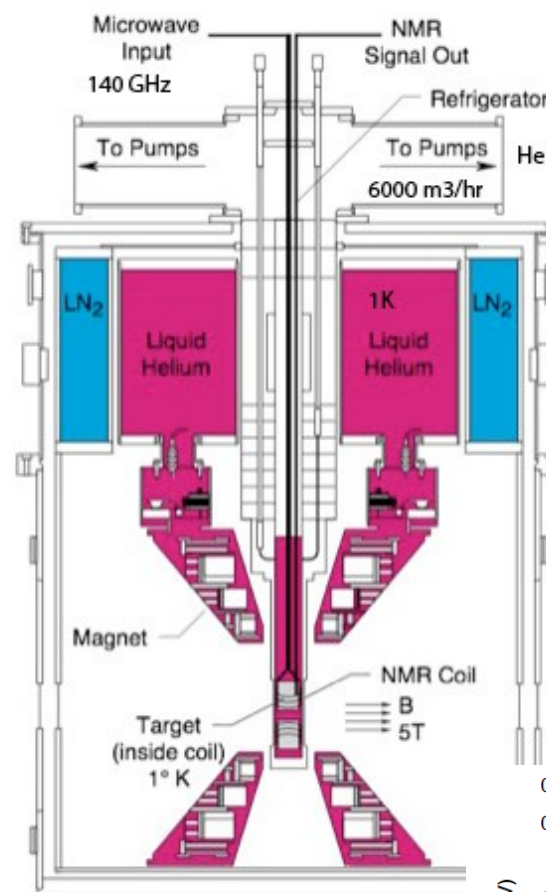
# Projection of Sivers asymmetry measurement

- Proton Beam
  - Energy: 120 GeV ( $\sqrt{s}=15$  GeV)
  - Instant luminosity:  $4 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - Integrated luminosity:  $1.1 \cdot 10^{43} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ year}^{-1}$
  - Beam time: 2 years
- Mass range  $4 < M < 8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Polarized targets
  - Upstream by  $\sim 2$  m by E906
    - Lower  $x_2$  acceptance
    - Better target and dump separation

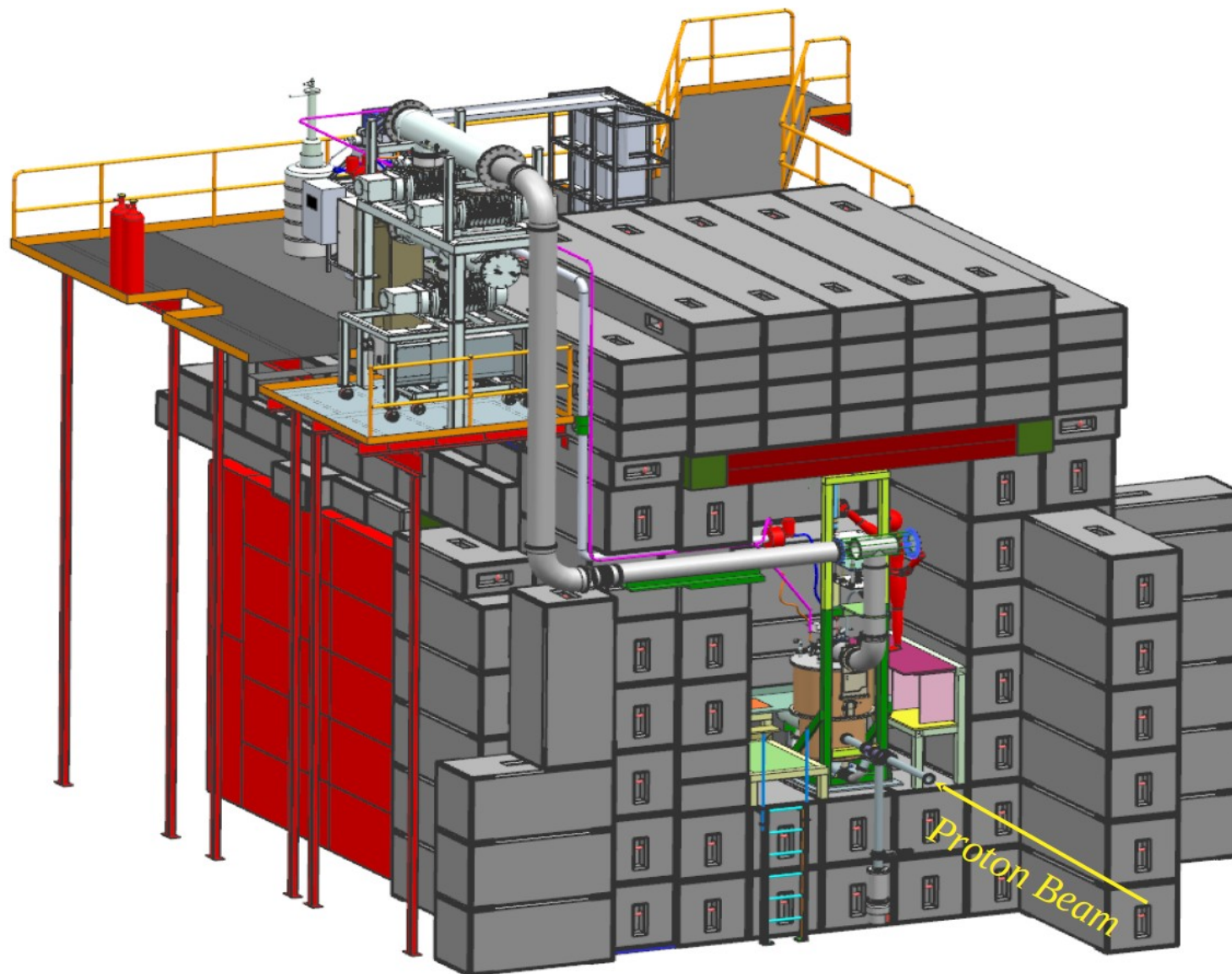


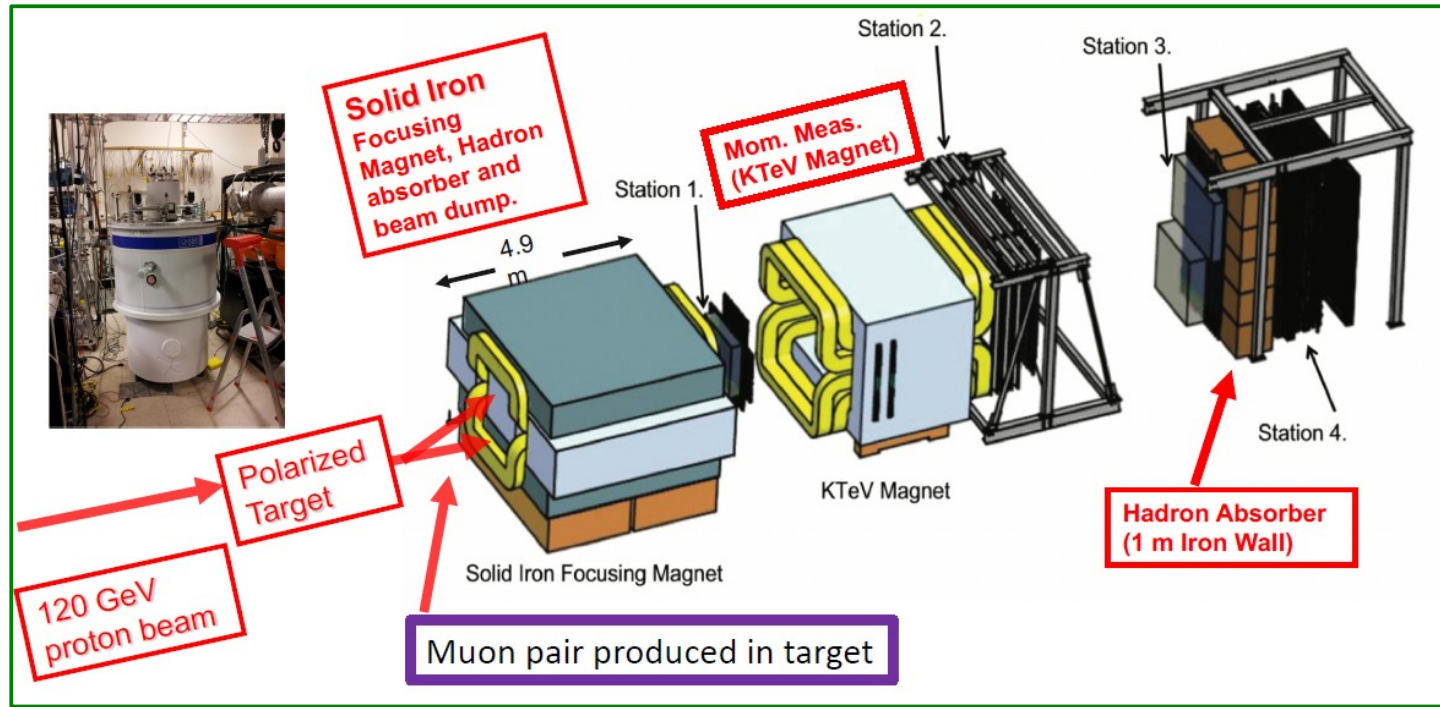
# E1039 polarized target

- $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{ND}_3$  targets
- Dynamic Nuclear Polarization
  - 1 K ( $^4\text{He}$  refrigerator)
  - 5 T magnetic field
  - 140 GHz microwave irradiation
  - Polarization
    - ~ 90% for proton
    - ~ 50% for deuteron
- Challenge with the high intensity proton beam



# E1039 polarized target





- New 90 degree beam monitor in the target area  
New fiber scintillators are added in the station 1 and 2
- Chamber and hodoscope maintenance and repair  
the known problems from SeaQuest
- DAQ upgrade, Trigger upgrade, .....

- 2018
  - **Fermilab 2<sup>nd</sup>-stage approval (2018.05)**
  - E906 decommissioning
  - E1039 commissioning
    - New shielding and target platform
    - Detector maintenance and repair
      - Spectrometer tuning starts at the end of the year
- 2019
  - Polarized target installation
  - Beam time (~2 years)

- Fermilab-E1039
  - SeaQuest (anti-quark) + Polarized target (spin)
  - Measure Sivers asymmetry in polarized Drell-Yan
  - Proving orbiting  $u$ -bar, or  $d$ -bar anti-quarks inside the polarized nucleon
- **Green light** on E1039 in 2018
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> stage approval
  - from E906 to E1039
  - E1039 commissioning is on-going
- 2019
  - Beam time!

