

# Electron Scattering on $A=3$ Nuclei from MARATHON

Jason Bane

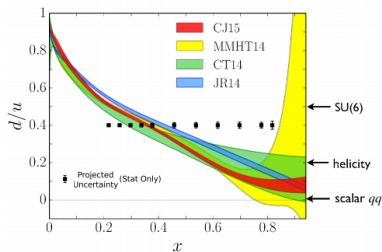
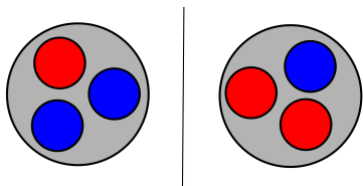
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March 23, 2019

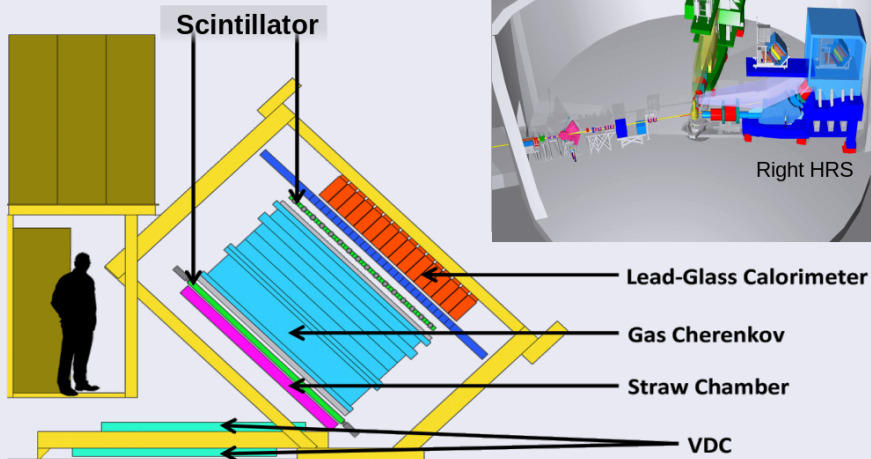


Measurement of  $F_2^n/F_2^p$ ,  $d/u$  Ratios and  $A = 3$  EMC Effect in Deep Inelastic Electron Scattering off the Tritium and Helium Mirror Nuclei.



- Lightest and simplest mirror system
  - Number of protons in  ${}^3\text{H}$  = neutrons in  ${}^3\text{He}$
- Differences in the nuclear effects are small
- Improve the current measurement and understanding of  $F_2^n/F_2^p$  ratio
- Restrict the assumptions and parameters made in the model calculations of the down to up quark distribution ratio
- 6 students from 4 universities

Figure:  $d/u$  quark distribution ratios





## Extracting Yield from Data

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} \propto \frac{\text{Yield}}{\text{Luminosity}} = \frac{N_e - BG}{\text{Luminosity} * \epsilon * \text{Acc}(E', \theta)}$$

- Luminosity  $\equiv$  # of electrons per scattering centers, needs correction due to density changes
- $\epsilon$  = efficiencies, will focus on particle ID efficiency
- BG = background
- $\text{Acc}(E', \theta)$  = acceptance function for data

## Cross section by Monte carlo ratio

$$\text{Yield}_{\text{data}} = \frac{(N_e - \text{BackGround})}{\text{Efficiency}} = L * \sigma^{\text{data}} * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) * A(E' \theta)$$

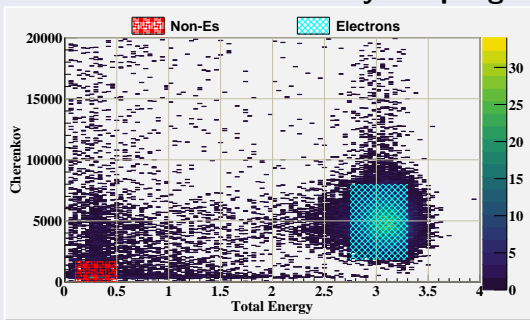
$$\text{Yield}_{\text{MC}} = L * \sigma^{\text{mod}} * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) * A(E' \theta)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \sigma^{\text{mod}} * \left[ \frac{\text{Yield}_{\text{data}}(E', \theta)}{\text{Yield}_{\text{MC}}(E', \theta)} \right]$$

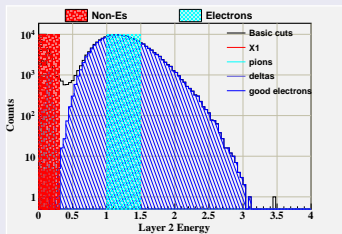
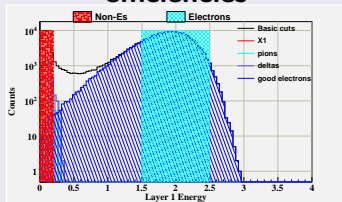
## Identify Electrons

- Electron ID is done via the Cherenkov and two layers of a total calorimeter.
- Deposit large percentage of its energy into the total calorimeter system.
- Trigger significant amount of cherenkov radiation

### Cherenkov vs. Total energy absorbed with selections for efficiency sampling

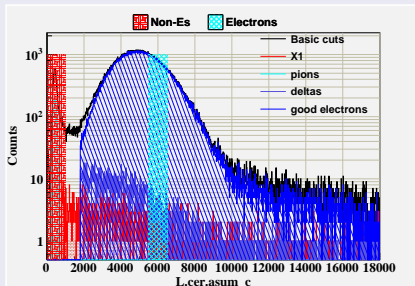


## First and second layer of calorimeter with electron and non-electron sampling for efficiencies



Determine the Efficiency

- Electron sampling in two detectors
- Make threshold cut in the third
- Overall PID efficiency  $> 98\%$



Total cerenkov ADC signal with electron and non-electron sampling

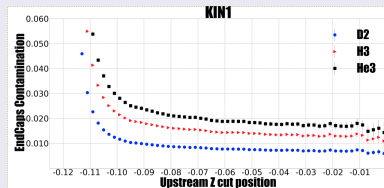
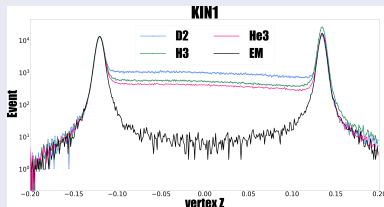


$$\frac{Ne-BG}{Luminosity * \epsilon}$$

- Pion contamination
- Charge Symmetric background
- Pion contamination is corrected for via the PID efficiency  $< 1\%$
- Beta Decay of Tritium to Helium was discussed by Tyler Kutz - Stony Brook University
- End cap contamination
- Beta decay of tritium

## Contamination from Aluminum end caps

- Normalize end caps of Empty target to Gas filled target
- Normalized by measured thickness of end caps
- Scan Vertex Z location
- 3% at low  $x_{bj}$  for Helium-3 and Tritium
- Study by Tong Su and Tyler Hague
- images from Tong Su

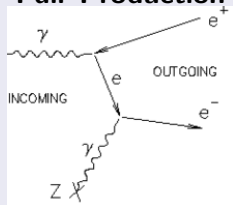




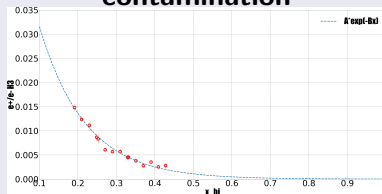
# Charge Symmetric back ground

- High energy photons decay into an  $e^+e^-$  pairs
- Account for the pair produced  $e^-$  by detecting the pair produced  $e^+$
- Used HRS positive polarity settings at kinematics 1,2 and 3
- Fit results with an exponential function to determine the contamination factor at high  $x_{Bj}$  kinematics.
- Contamination image from Tong Su

## Pair Production



## Tritium positron contamination

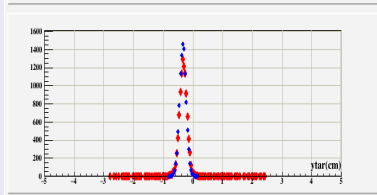
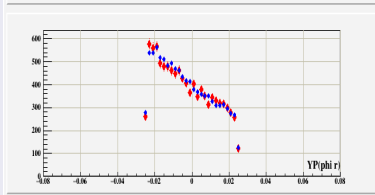
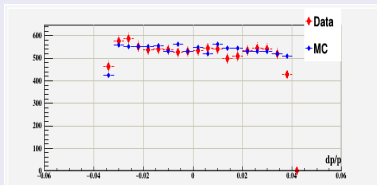
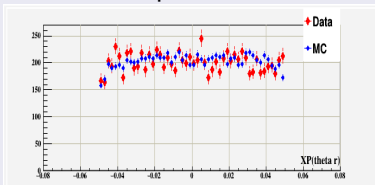




# Monte Carlo Comparison

## Compare Monte Carlo to Data

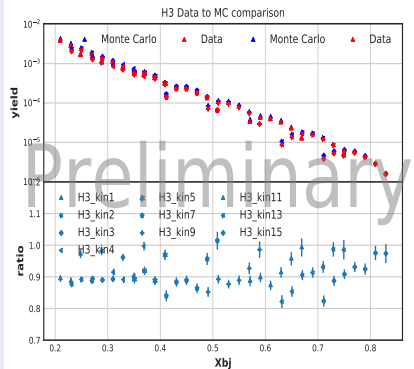
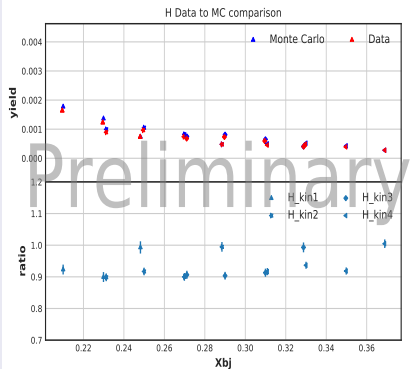
Spectrometer acceptance variables.



Top Left :theta(out of plane angle in rads from center) Top Right: Dp/p(momentum from center). Bottom Left :phi(in plane angle in rads from center) Top Right: Y target(vertex location in spectrometer coordinate frame).

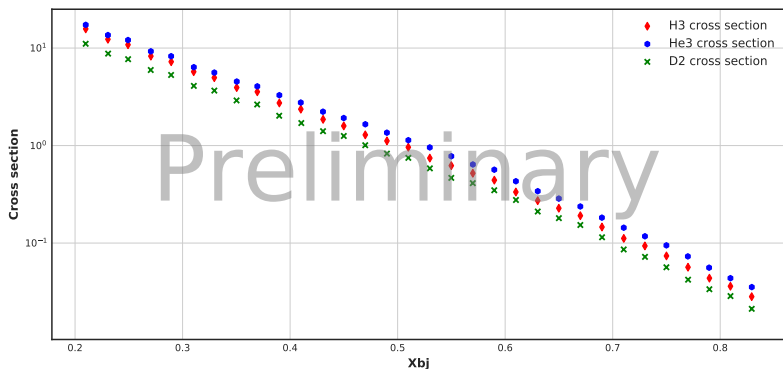


## Data to Monte Carlo ratio





## Cross Section





## Task still in progress

- Complete acceptance study and determine the systematics associated
- Study the systematic error from cross section model
- Finalize absolute cross section for helium-3, tritium, and deuterium
- Study nuclear corrections and their systematics
- EMC effect for  $A=3$  nuclei

## Special Thanks

- JSA and University of Tennessee
- The MARATHON students
- The Tritium group
- Hall A Collaboration
- Nadia Fomin and Doug Higinbotham