

J-PARCでの ニュートリノ弾性散乱による Δs 測定

東工大理, KEK^A, RCNP^B

宮地義之, 小六泰輔, 齊藤直人^A, 坂下耕一,
酒見泰寛^B, 柴田利明, 武居秀行

NeuSpin study group

- Proton Spin Problem and Δs
 - SU(3) flavor symmetry
- Neutrino Scattering and Δs
 - E734
 - Experiment at J-PARC
- Summary

Proton spin problem and Δs

- EMC results -

Nucl. Phys. B328 (1989) 1, Phys. Lett. B206 (1988) 364

Polarized DIS:

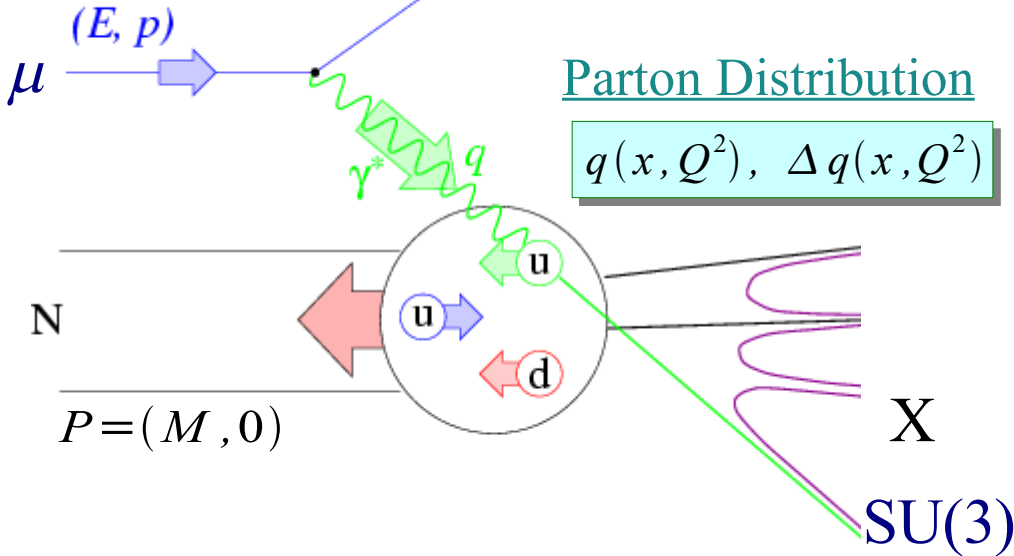
$$\vec{\mu} + \vec{N} \rightarrow \mu' + X$$

Structure Function

$$F_i(x, Q^2), g_i(x, Q^2)$$

Parton Distribution

$$q(x, Q^2), \Delta q(x, Q^2)$$

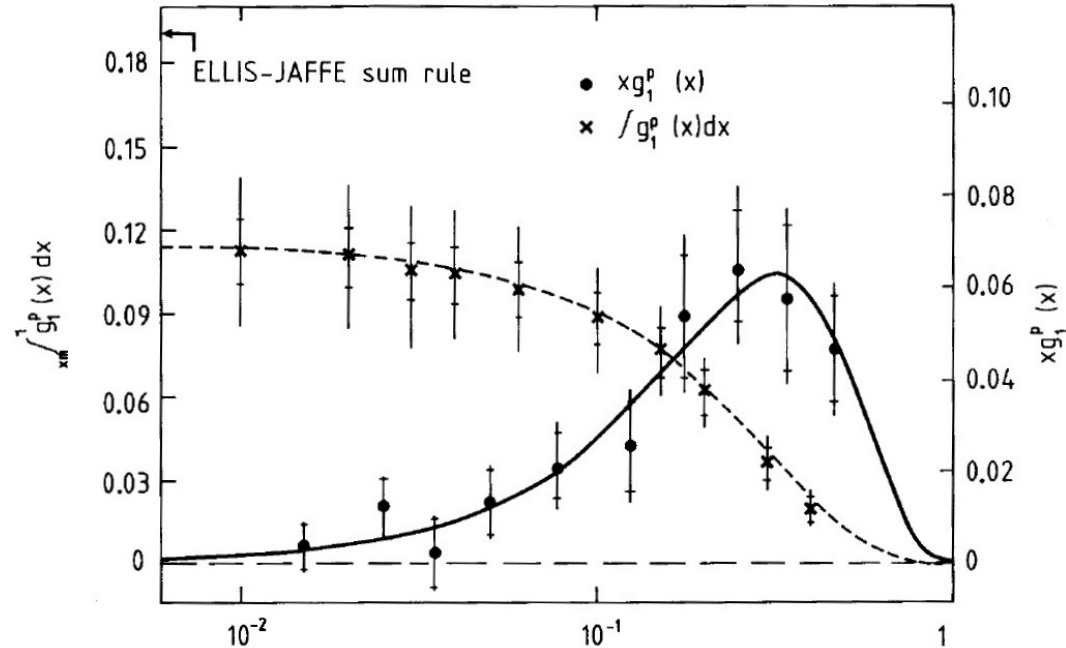


SU(3) flavor symmetry

$$a_3 = 1.26, a_8 = 0.58$$

$$a_0 \sim 0.1$$

$$\Delta s \sim -0.19$$

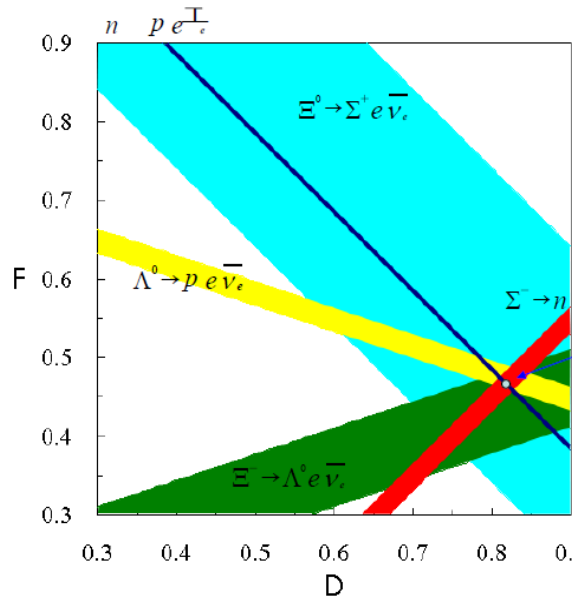


$$\int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) = \frac{1}{9} a_0 + \frac{1}{12} a_3 + \frac{1}{36} a_8$$

$$= 0.126 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.015$$

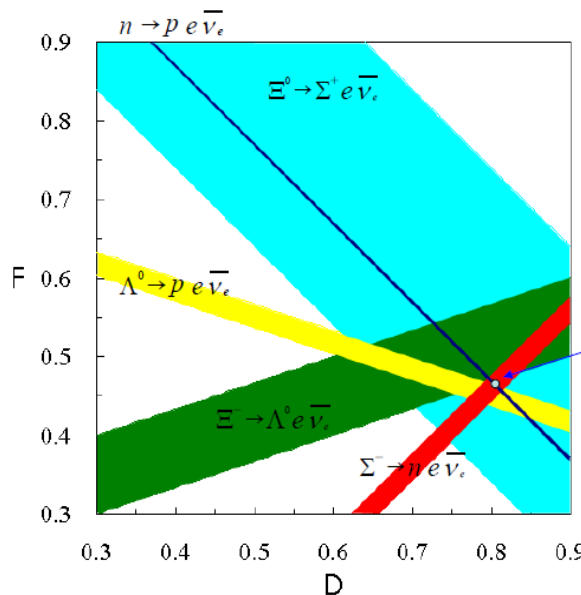
SU(3) violation and impact on Δs

From Yamanishi's talk @ JPS meeting (March 28, 2006)



SU(3) breaking

$F = 0.4660 \pm 0.0004$
 $D = 0.8185 \pm 0.0003$
 $F/D = 0.5693 \pm 0.0008$
 $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 0.956$



SU(3) symmetry

$F = 0.464 \pm 0.004$
 $D = 0.804 \pm 0.004$
 $F/D = 0.577 \pm 0.006$
 $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 3.19$

$$\Delta s = 3\Gamma_1^p - \frac{3}{2}D \left(\frac{F}{D} + \frac{1}{9} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_1^p = 0.126 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.015$$

$$\Delta s = -0.185 \pm 0.054$$

$$\Delta s = -0.256 \pm 0.054$$

χ QM calculation:

(*X. Song et. al., Phys. Rev. D55 (1997) 2624-2629*)

SU(3) symmetry: $\Delta s = -0.1$

SU(3) breaking: $\Delta s = -0.05$

Strangeness spin inside proton

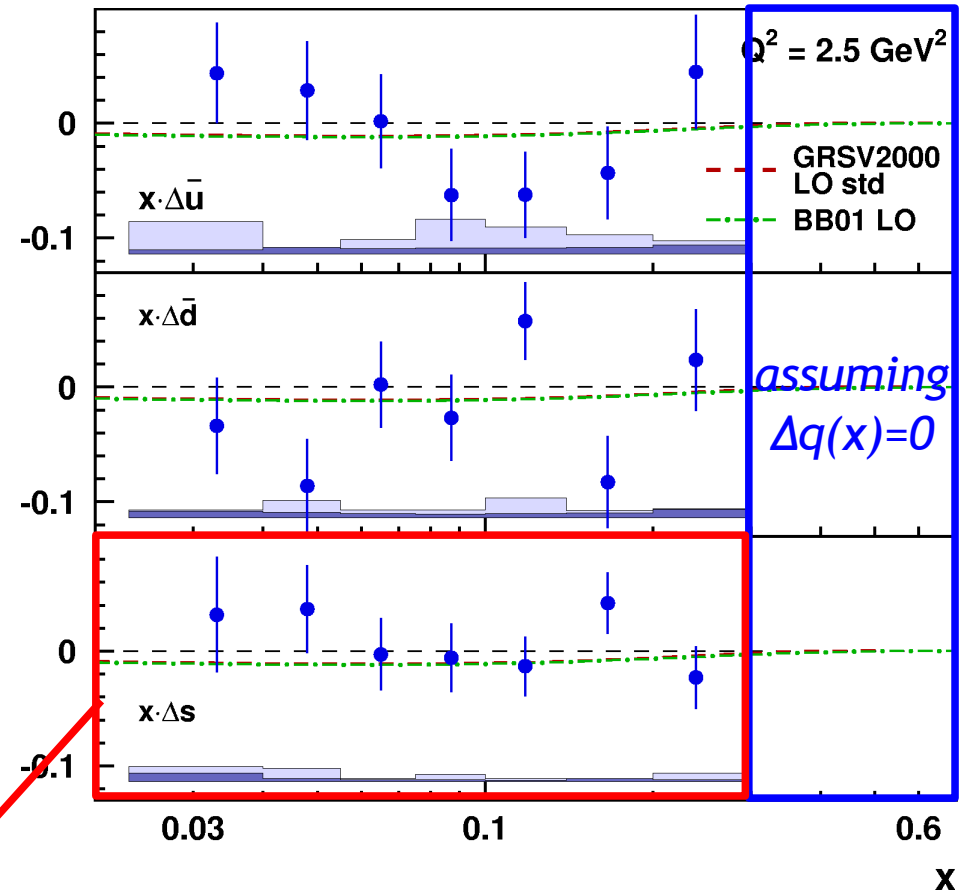
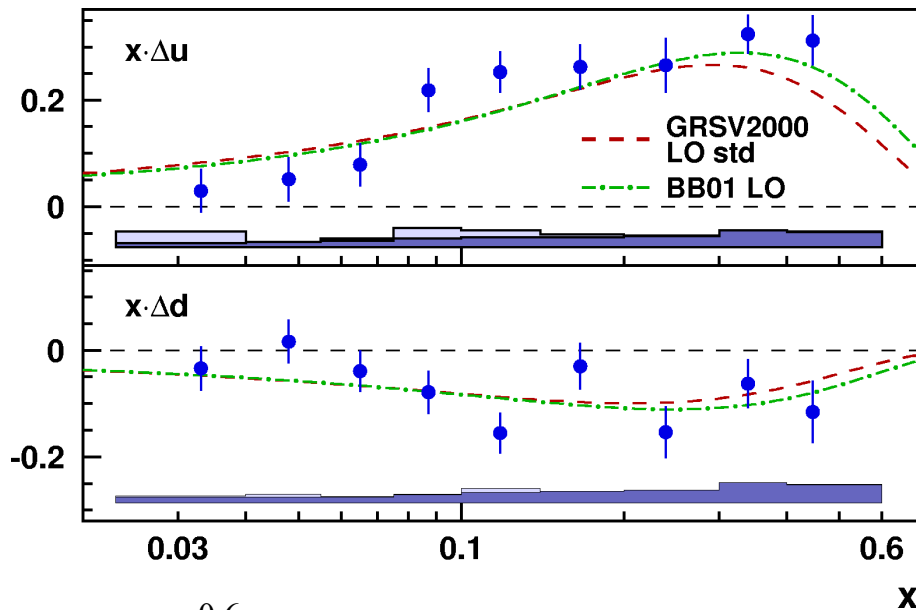


$$\vec{e} + \vec{N} \rightarrow e' + h + X$$

- HERMES results -

Phys. Rev D 71 (2005) 012003

$\Delta \bar{s}(x) = 0$ assumed



$$\Delta q = \int_{0.023}^{0.6} dx \Delta q(x) \quad Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u &= 0.601 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.049 \\ \Delta d &= -.226 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.050 \\ \Delta \bar{u} &= -.002 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.023 \\ \Delta \bar{d} &= -.054 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.011 \\ \Delta s &= 0.028 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009 \end{aligned}$$

- without SU(3) symmetry assumption
- only partial moments are available

Neutrino scattering and Δs

- E734 results -

• Neutral current elastic scattering cross section

- Liquid scintillator + Drift Tube 170 t
- 0.5E19 POT for neutrino
- 2.5E19 POT for anti-neutrino

• From $G_A^s(Q^2)$ to Δs

$$- G_A^s(Q^2 \rightarrow 0) = \Delta s = -0.21 \pm 0.10$$

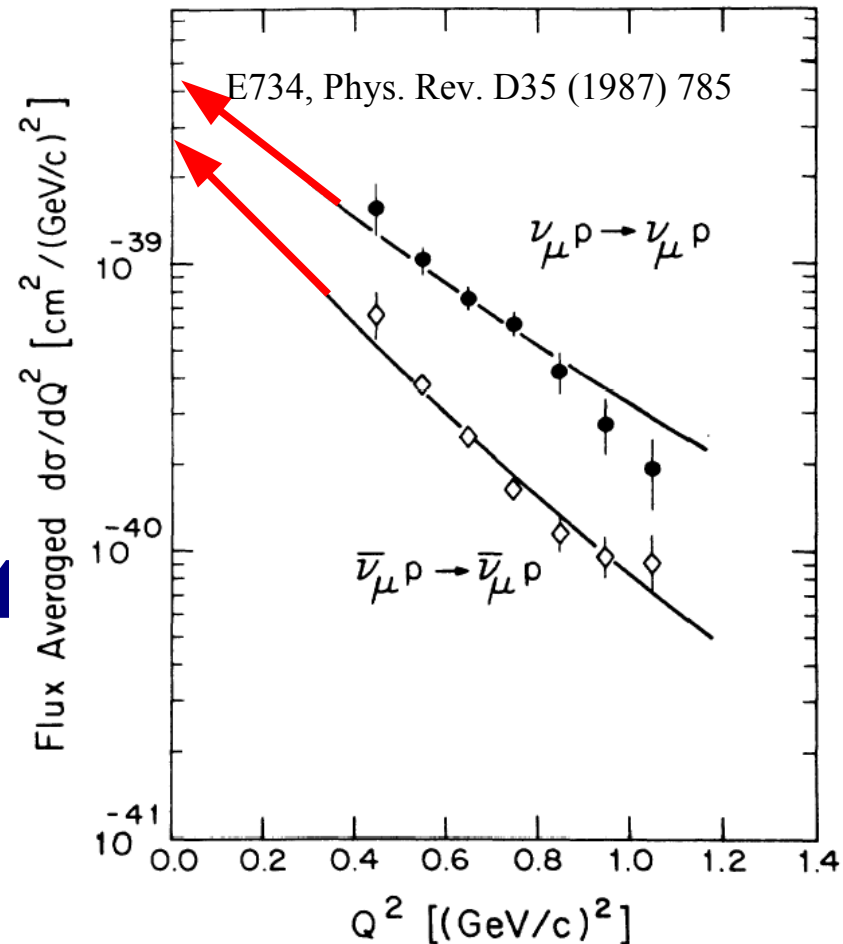
• Further analysis based on E734

$$R_{NC/CC}^\nu = 0.152 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.017$$

$$R_{NC/CC}^{\bar{\nu}} = 0.218 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.023$$

$$R_{NC}^{\nu/\bar{\nu}} = 0.302 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.037 \quad 0.5 < Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$$

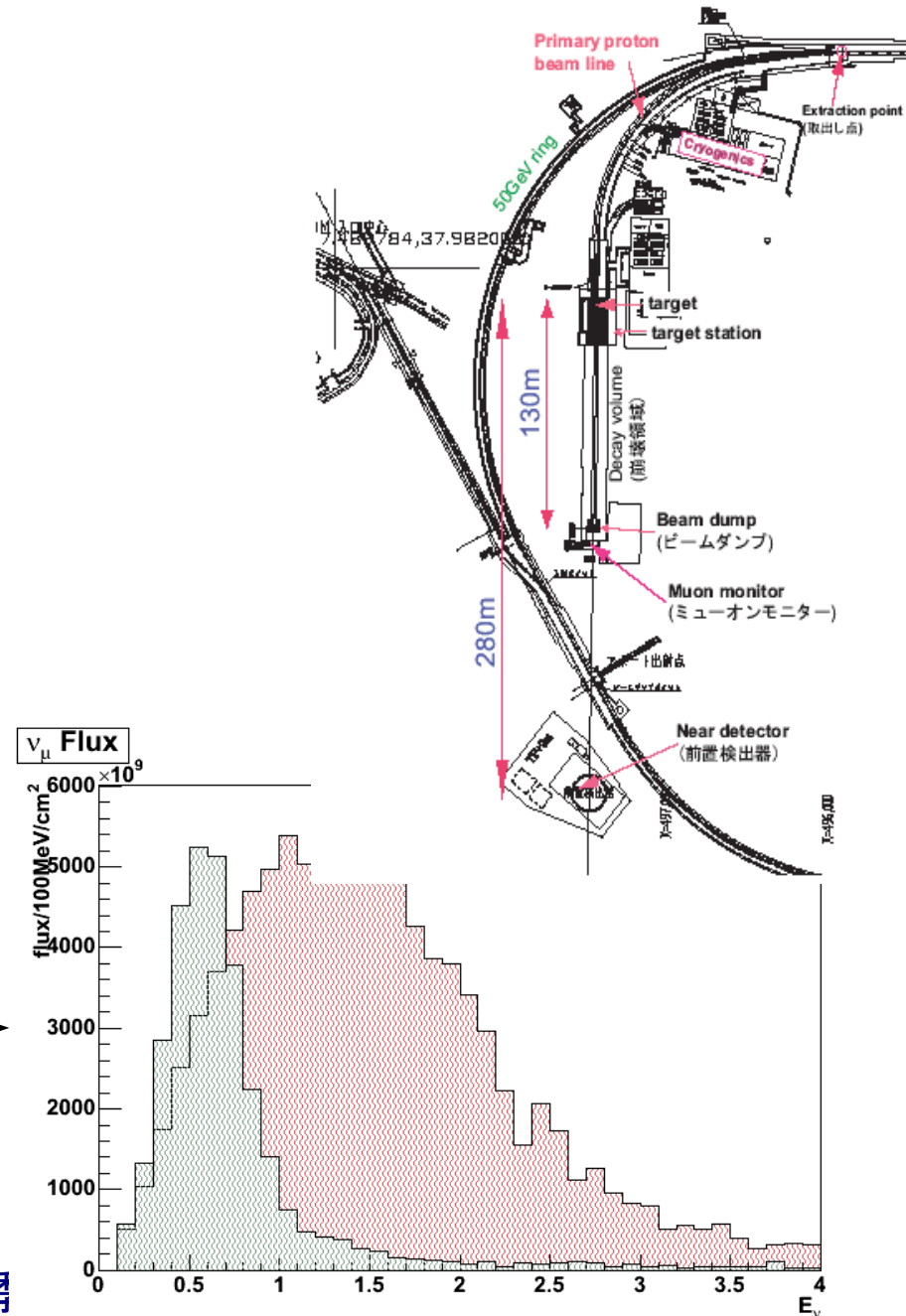
$$-0.21 < \Delta s < 0 \quad \text{strong correlation with the axial mass } M_A$$



J-PARC ν -beam line

- **Beam flux**
 - 1 GeV for “on-axis”
 - $< 1\text{GeV}$ for “off-axis”
- **10^{21} POT/year (130 days)**
 - 30 times BNL-E734
- **anti-neutrino beam**
 - neutrino anti-neutrino asymmetry measurement

Expected ν flux (MC data) \longrightarrow



Nuclear Effect on Δs extraction

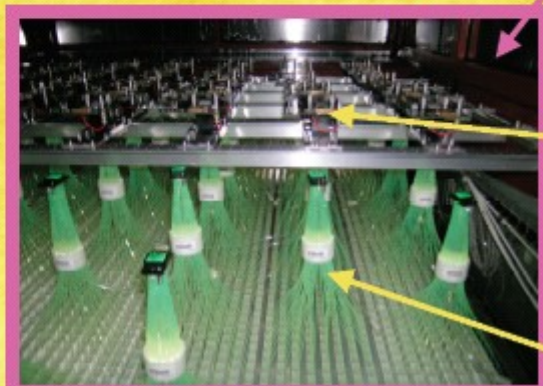
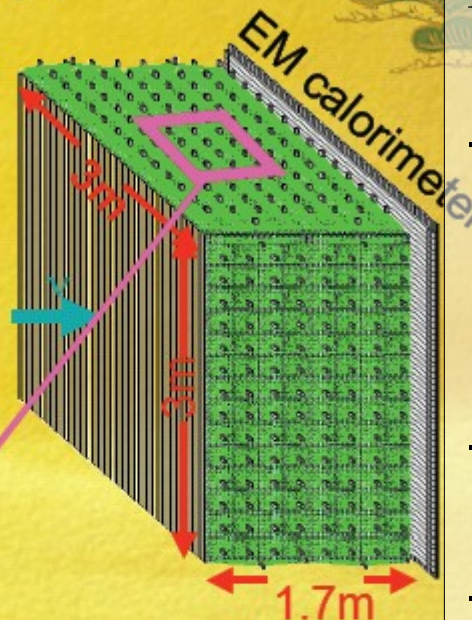
- **Nuclear effect (ex. C target):**
 - Nuclear model uncertainty on Δs extraction
- **R(NC/CC) measurements:**
 - Neutrino flux should be canceled. It also suppresses the nuclear effect.
 - Is there any model dependence uncertainty?
- **ν -H scattering extraction:**
 - Using two targets with different mixture of H and C
 - Separation of ν -H and ν -C scattering becomes possible
 - Neutrino flux information is needed to extract the cross section.

SciBar detector: K2K, SciBooNE, T2K

SciBar Detector

(NuFact06, H. Tanaka)

- Extruded scintillators with WLS fiber readout
- Scintillators are the neutrino target
- 2.5 x 1.3 x 300 cm³ cell
- ~15,000 channels
- Identify short tracks (>8cm)
- Distinguish a proton from a pion by dE/dx
- Total 15 tons
- High track finding efficiency (>99%)
- Clear identification of ν interaction process



Multi-Anode PMT
(64 channels)

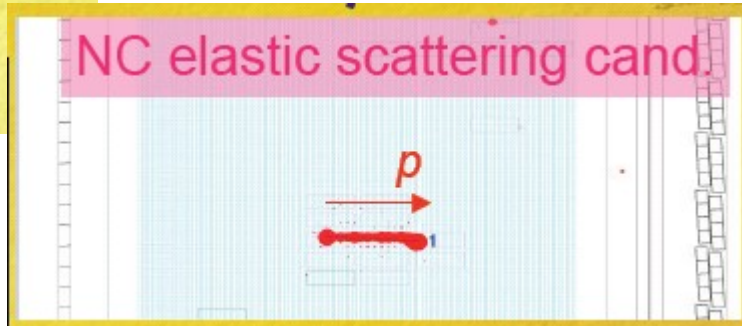
Wave-Length
Shifting fiber

For Δs measurement:

- Difficult to realize dual targets with different H-C mixture.
- Non-isotropic detector
- R(CC/NC) measurement

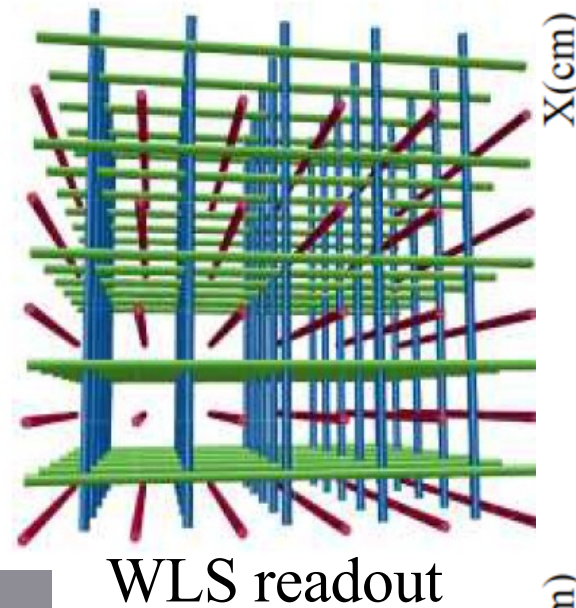
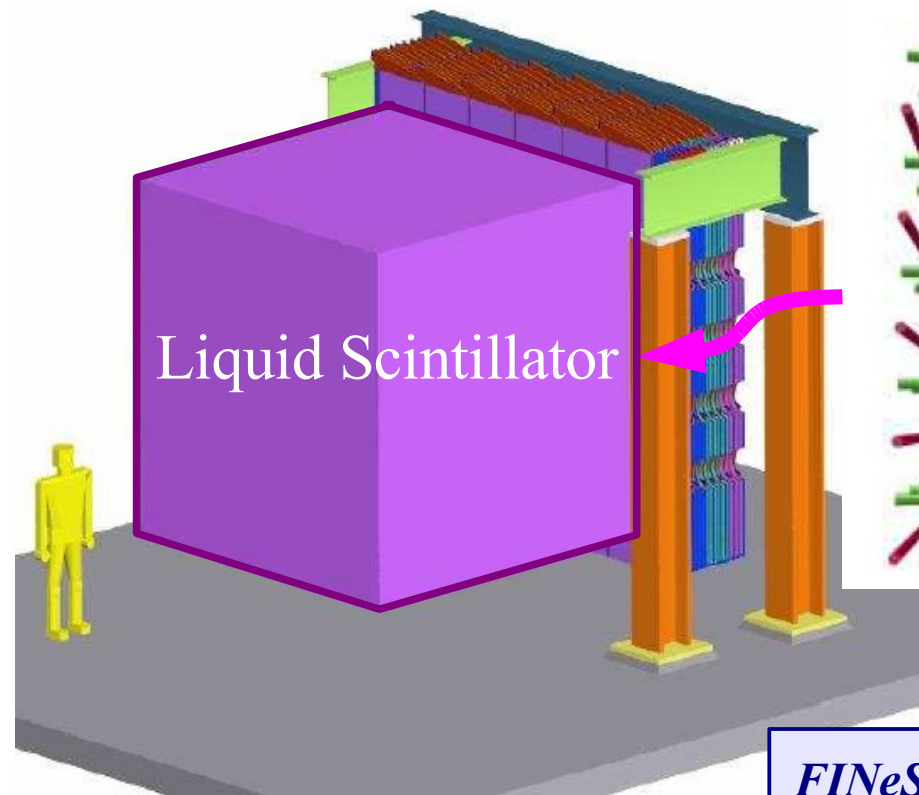
ex.) K2K Data

NC elastic scattering cand.



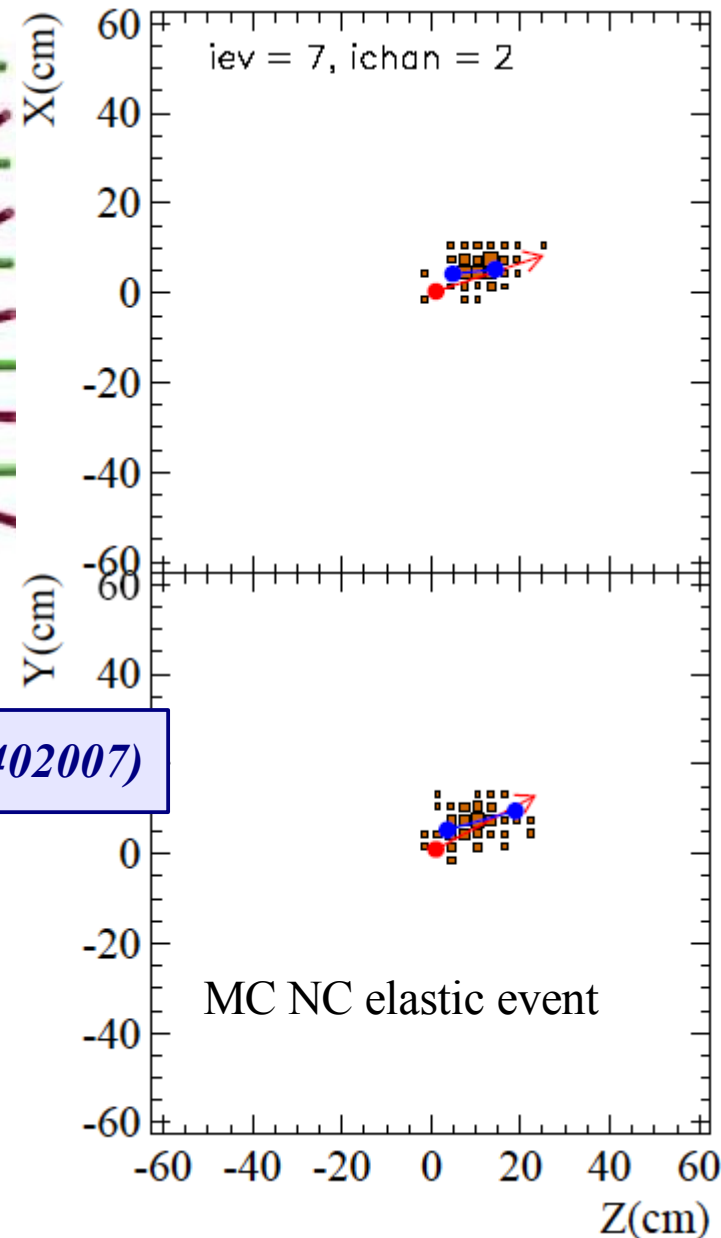
SciBooNE実験の紹介 : 20pSD-10

SciBath Detector: FINESSSE



FINESSSE Proposal (hep-ex/0402007)

- Isotropic detector
- Different H:C mixture targets exist:
BC501A(H/C~1), BC533(H/C~2)



Sensitivity at J-PARC

- **Beam: (using T2K neutrino beam MC data)**
 - 1E21 POT, off-axis (2.5°), 280m from the production target
- **Neutrino interaction generator:**
 - NEUGEN 3.0
- **Liquid scintillator dual target: WLS fiber readout**
 - Dual $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 2.5 \text{ m}^3$ (using BC501A and BC533)
 - Detection efficiency from FINeSSE proposal: hep-ex/0402007
 - Lower Q^2 cut-off : 0.1 GeV^2
- **Free from the nuclear effect**
$$\delta(\Delta s) = 0.03 \quad (\text{J-PARC})$$

Statistical error only. The normalization error is under investigation.

Summary

- **Proton spin problem**
 - Δs is a key for understanding of sea quark contribution
- **Neutrino scattering: NC elastic scattering**
 - Unique tool for studying Δs (direct access to the first moment)
 - Key points: nuclear effects, Q^2 extrapolation to $Q^2=0$, and normalization
 - Measurement at J-PARC:
 - Sensitivity study based on
 - 1E21POT neutrino beam at 280m away from the production target
 - Dual SciBath detector (BC501A and BC533)
 - $\delta(\Delta s) \sim 0.03$ expected (E734: $\delta(\Delta s) \sim 0.08$)
 - Feasibility of SciBar will be investigated at SciBooNE

End