

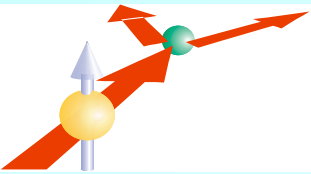
Single-spin asymmetries in inclusive hadron electroproduction at HERMES

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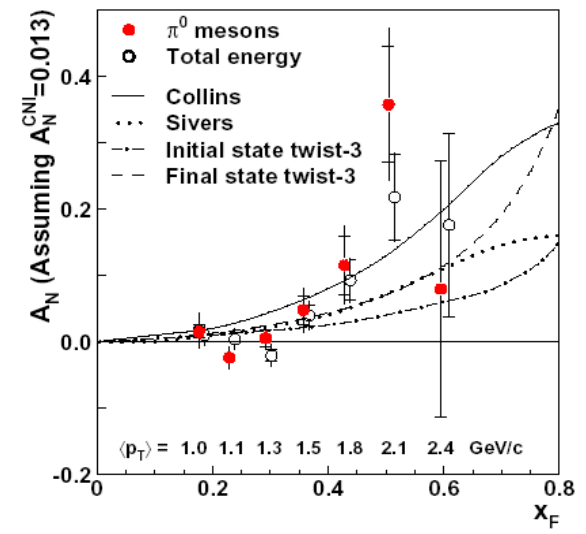
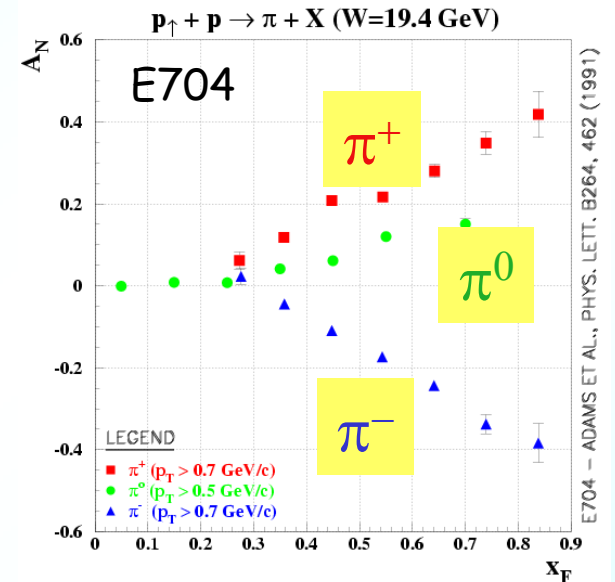
- Motivation: A_N in inclusive $p^\uparrow p$ scattering
- HERMES
- Results
- Comparison to pp^\uparrow , DIS and model predictions
- Summary

A_N in $p \uparrow p$



$$A_N = [\sigma(\uparrow) - \sigma(\downarrow)] / [\sigma(\uparrow) + \sigma(\downarrow)]$$

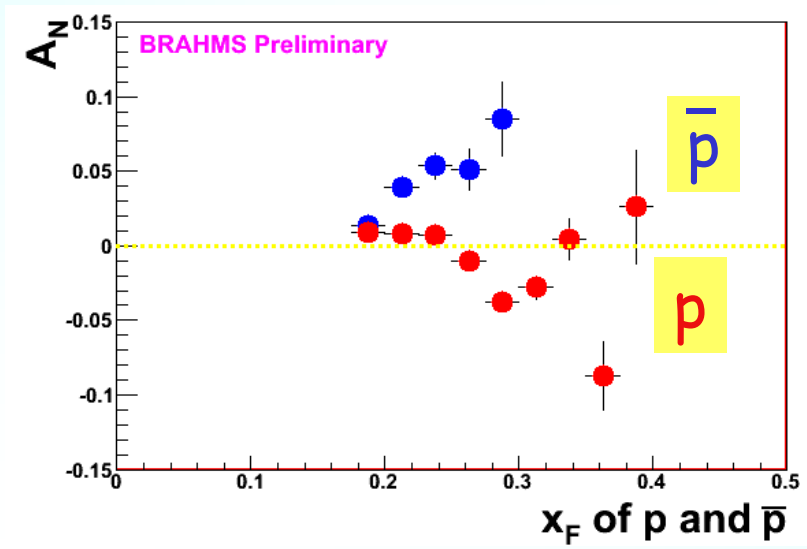
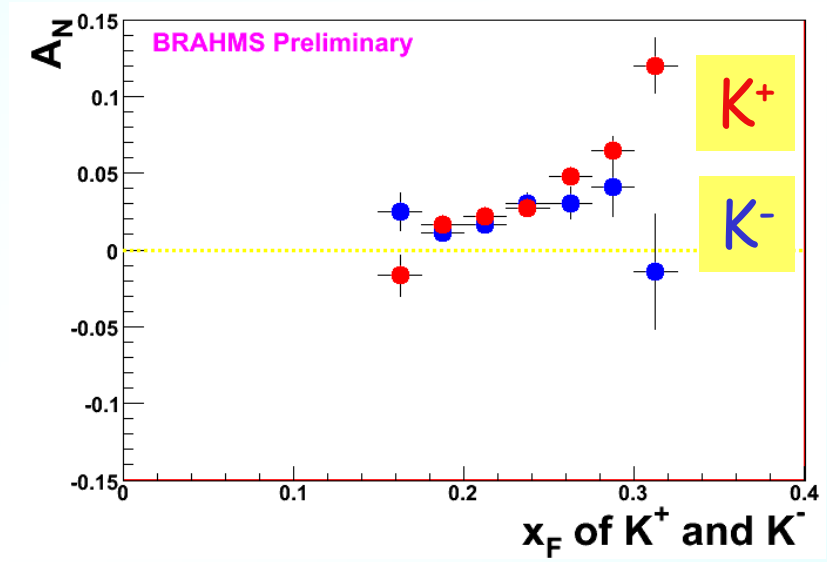
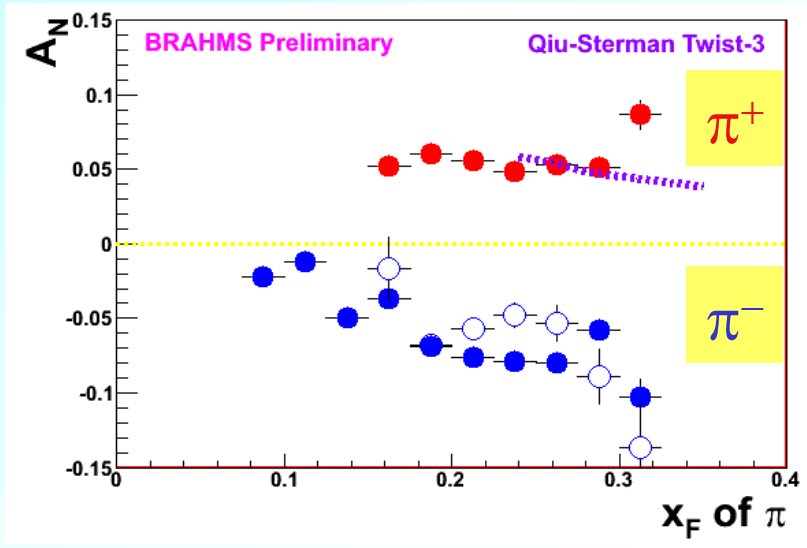
- Large A_N has been observed in $p \uparrow p \rightarrow h X$ reactions at ANL, BNL, FNAL, RHIC for $\sqrt{s} = 4.9-200$ GeV
- Possible origins:
 - Sivers DF (was invented to explain A_N)
 - Collins FF + transversity DF
 - Twist-3
 - Combinations of above
- Possible connection to orbital angular momentum L ?
- For consistent partonic description: Need flavor dependent $A_N(E, x_F, p_T)$,



$$x_F^{CMS} = p_{long} / p_{long,max}$$

A_N for identified hadrons in $p \uparrow p$

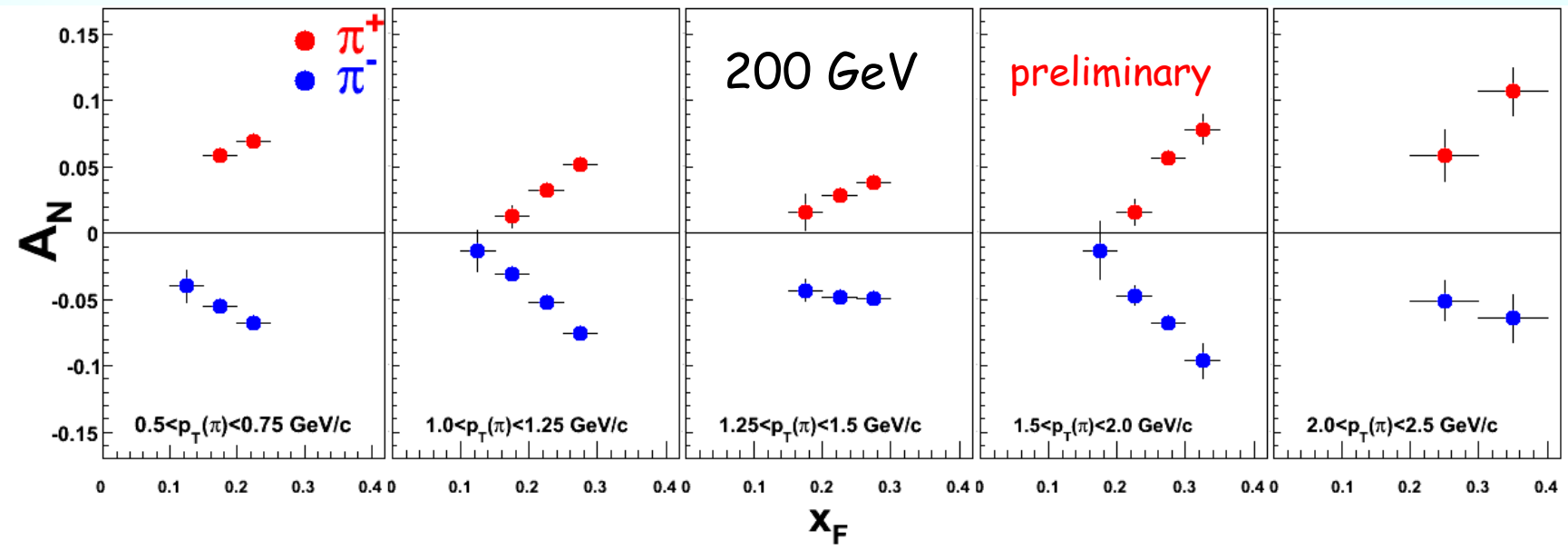
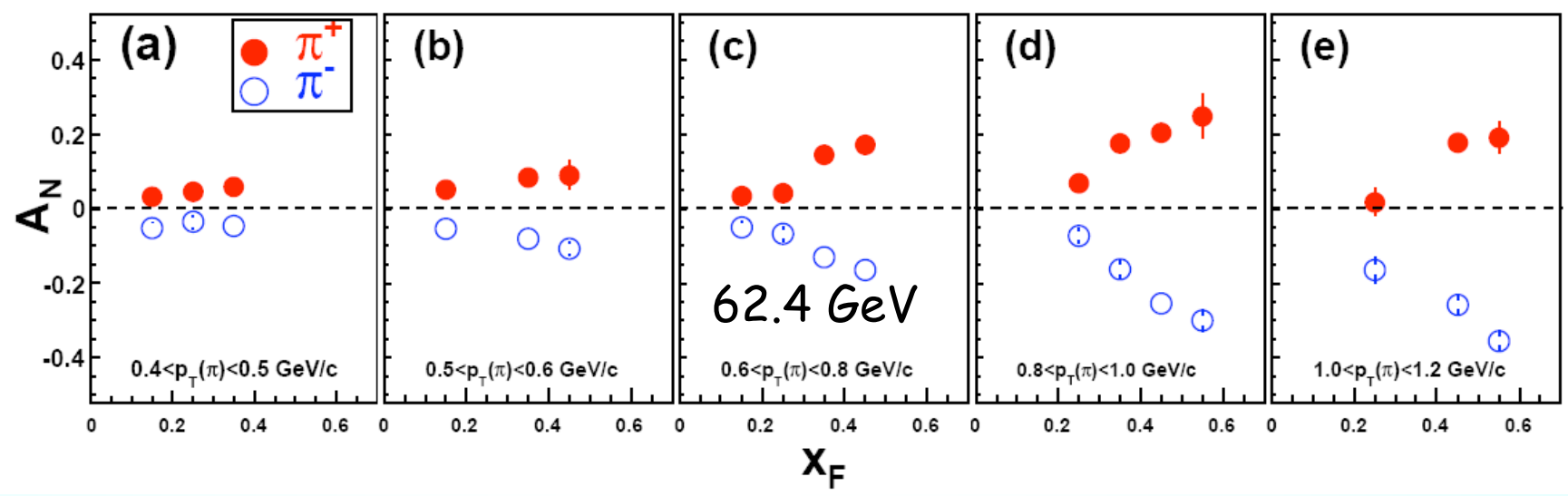
$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

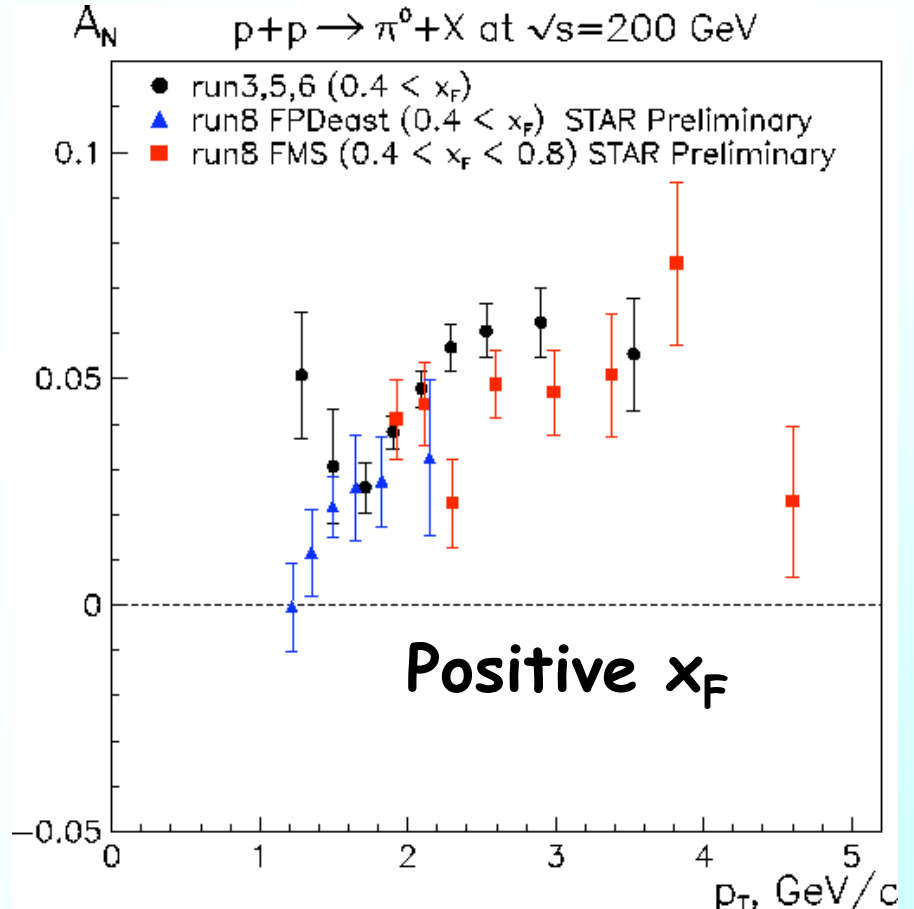
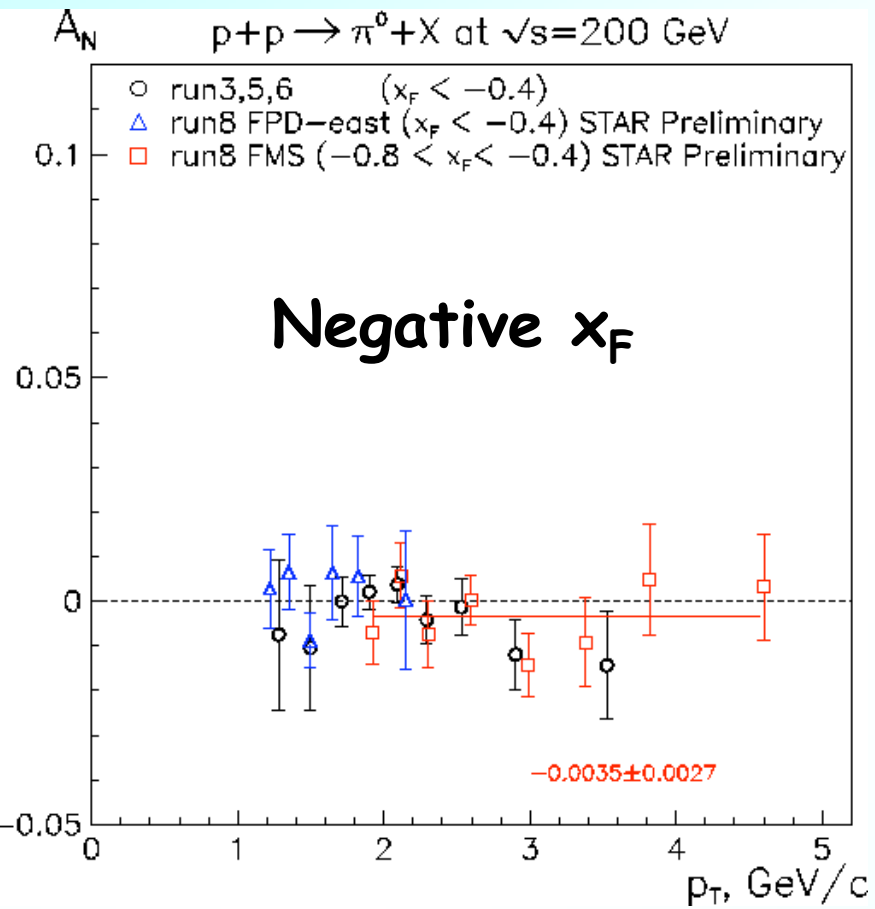


- $A_N(\pi^+)$ positive $\cong -A_N(\pi^-)$ negative
- $A_N(K^+) \cong A_N(K^-)$ positive
(in disagreement with expectation from valence quark fragmentation)
- $A_N(p) \cong 0$, $A_N(\bar{p})$ positive
- More data and theoretical input needed

A_N for identified hadrons in p↑p

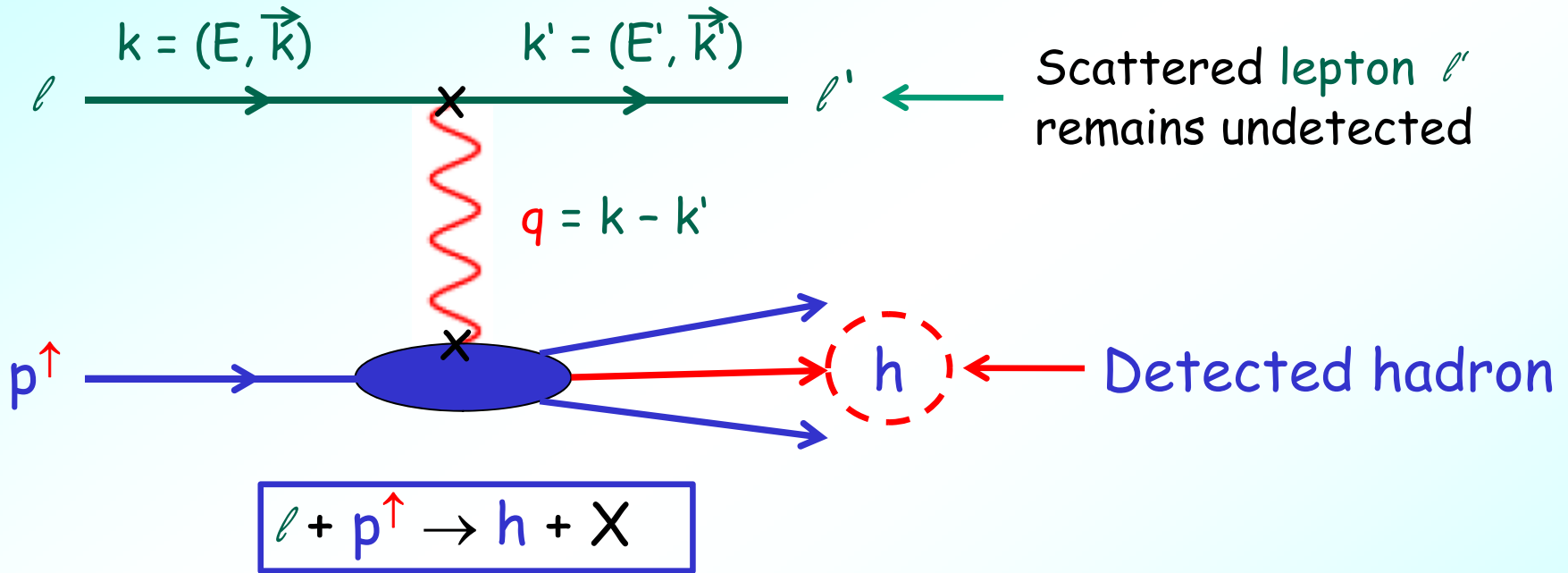
I. Arsene et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 042001





Consistent with zero
for all p_T

Inclusive hadron electroproduction



Relevant kinematic variables:

- Feynman variable $x_F = p_{\text{long}}^h / p_{\text{long,max}}^h$ (in ep CMS)
- Transverse hadron momentum p_T (w.r.t e direction)

Data taking: 1995-2007

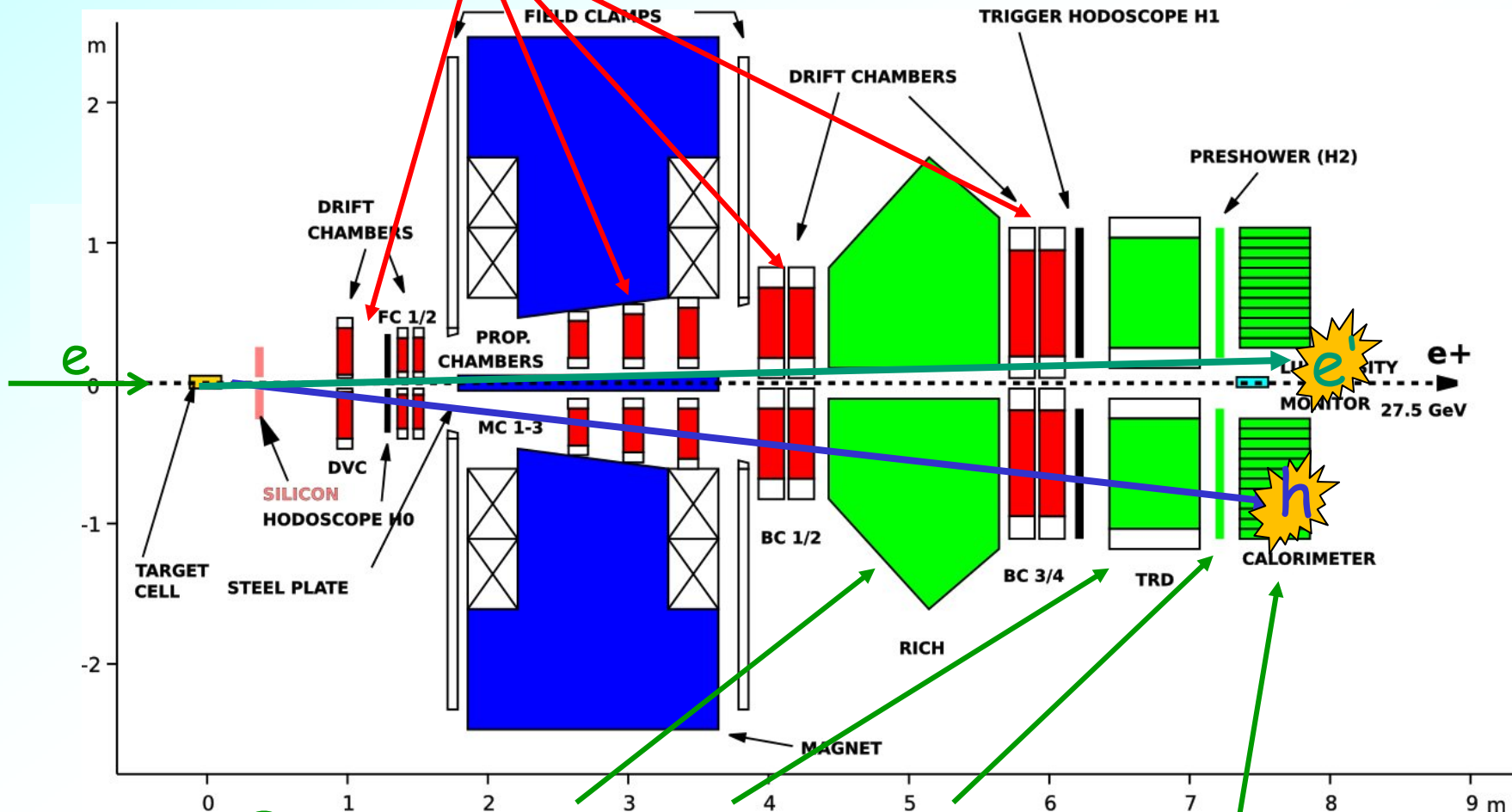
27.6 GeV e^+/e^- beam of HERA
polarisation $\leq 60\%$



Internal gas targets

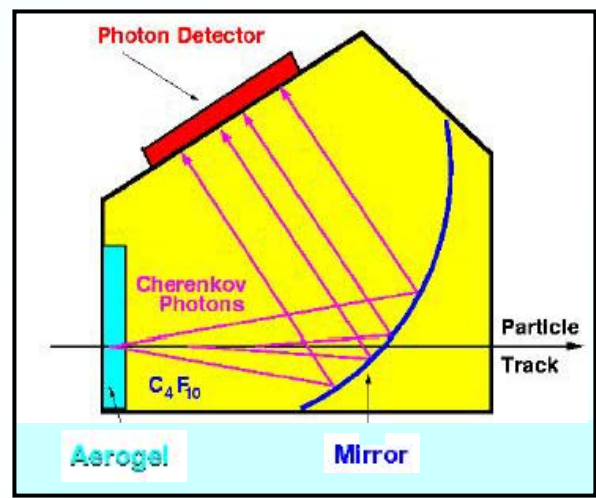
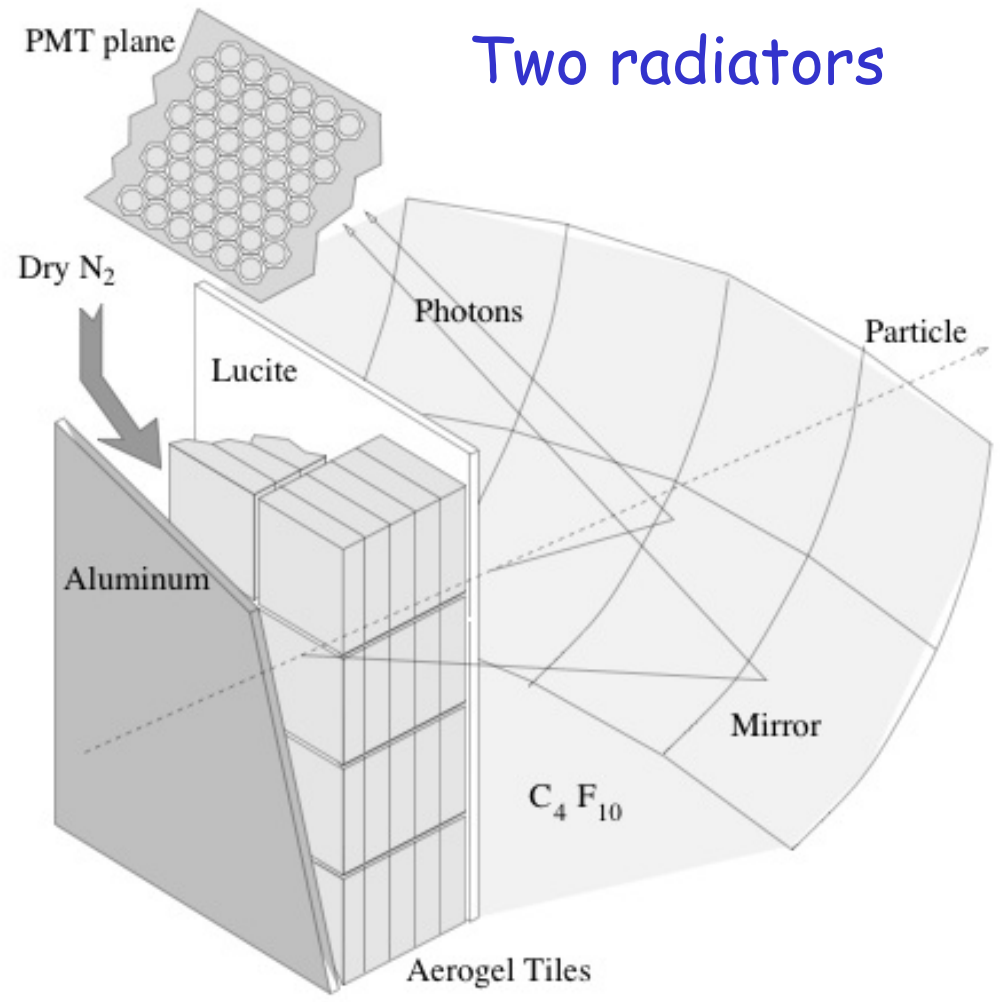
polarized : ^1H , $^1\text{H}\uparrow$, ^2H , ^3He
 unpolarized: ^1H , ^2H , ^3He , ^4He ,
 N , Ne , Kr , Xe

● tracking: $\delta p/p \sim 2\%$, $\delta \Theta < 0.6$ mrad, 40-220 mrad

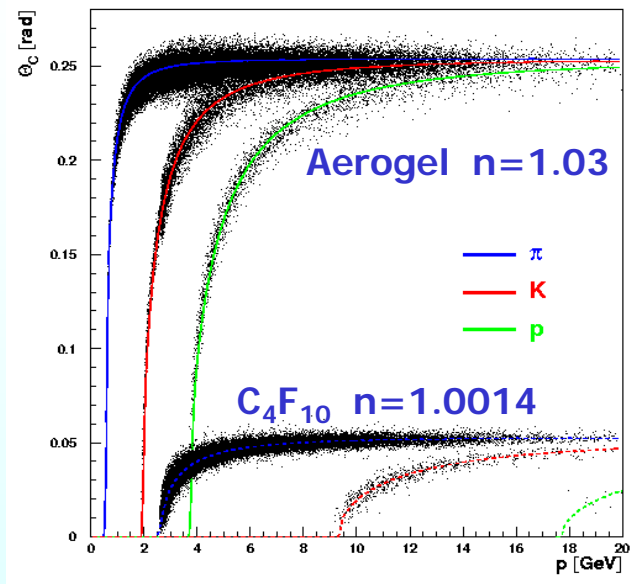


● PID: RICH, TRD, Preshower, Calorimeter
lepton-hadron separation > 98%

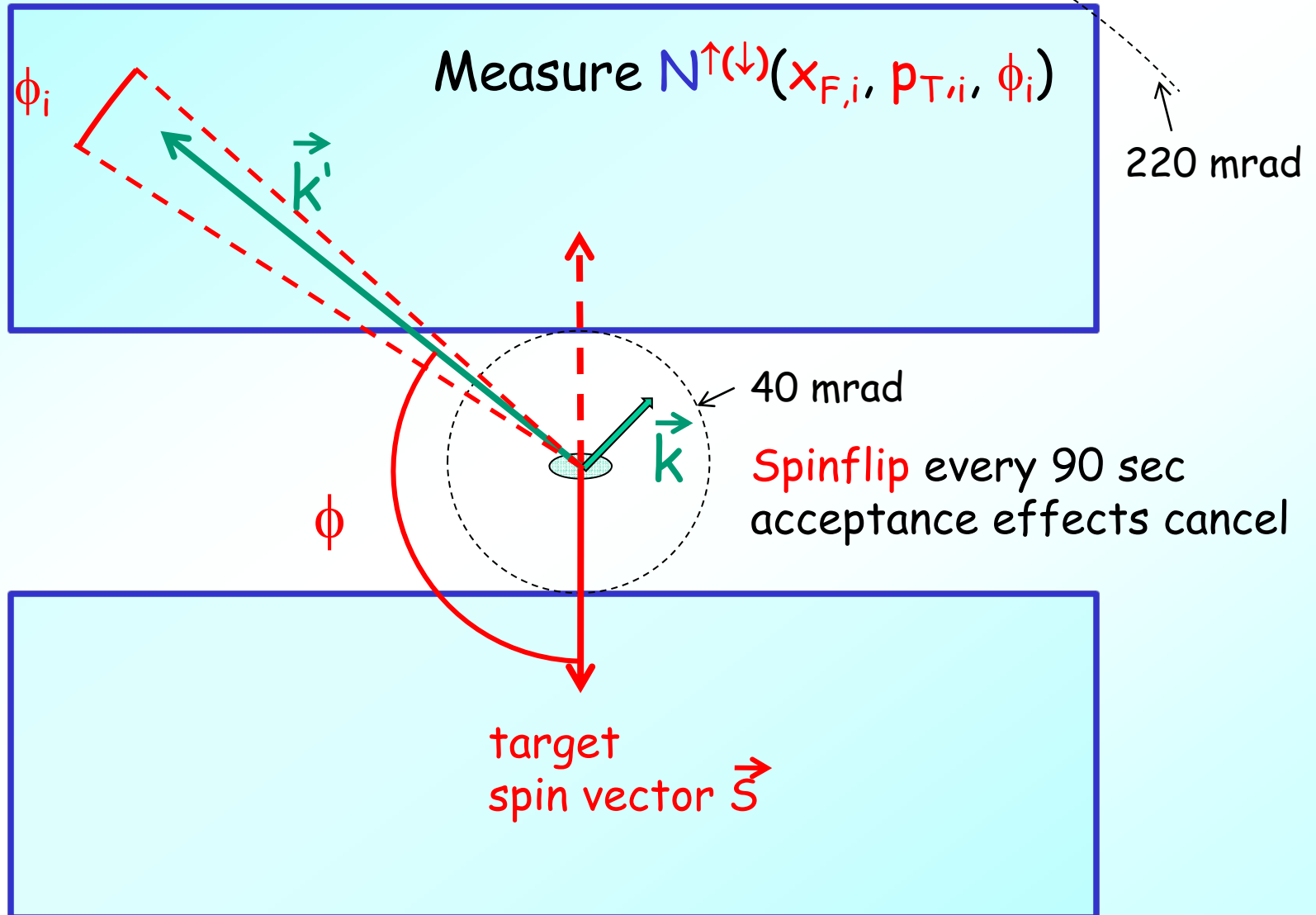
Two radiators



hadron separation



Hadron: $\pi \sim 98\%$, $K \sim 88\%$, $P \sim 85\%$





TSA in inclusive hadron electroproduction

TSA: Transverse target single-spin asymmetry

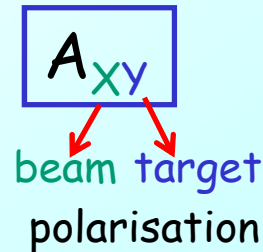
Inclusive hadron electroproduction: $e^\pm p^\uparrow \rightarrow h X$

Scattered lepton not detected:
 → quasi-real photoproduction

π^+	π^-	K^+	K^-
66.4 M	56.8 M	5.5 M	3.0 M

Azimuthal asymmetry:

$$A(x_F, p_T, \phi) = \frac{\sigma_{UT}(x_F, p_T, \phi)}{\sigma_{UU}(x_F, p_T)} = \underbrace{A_{UT} \sin\phi(x_F, p_T)}_{\text{Asymmetry amplitude}} \sin\phi$$



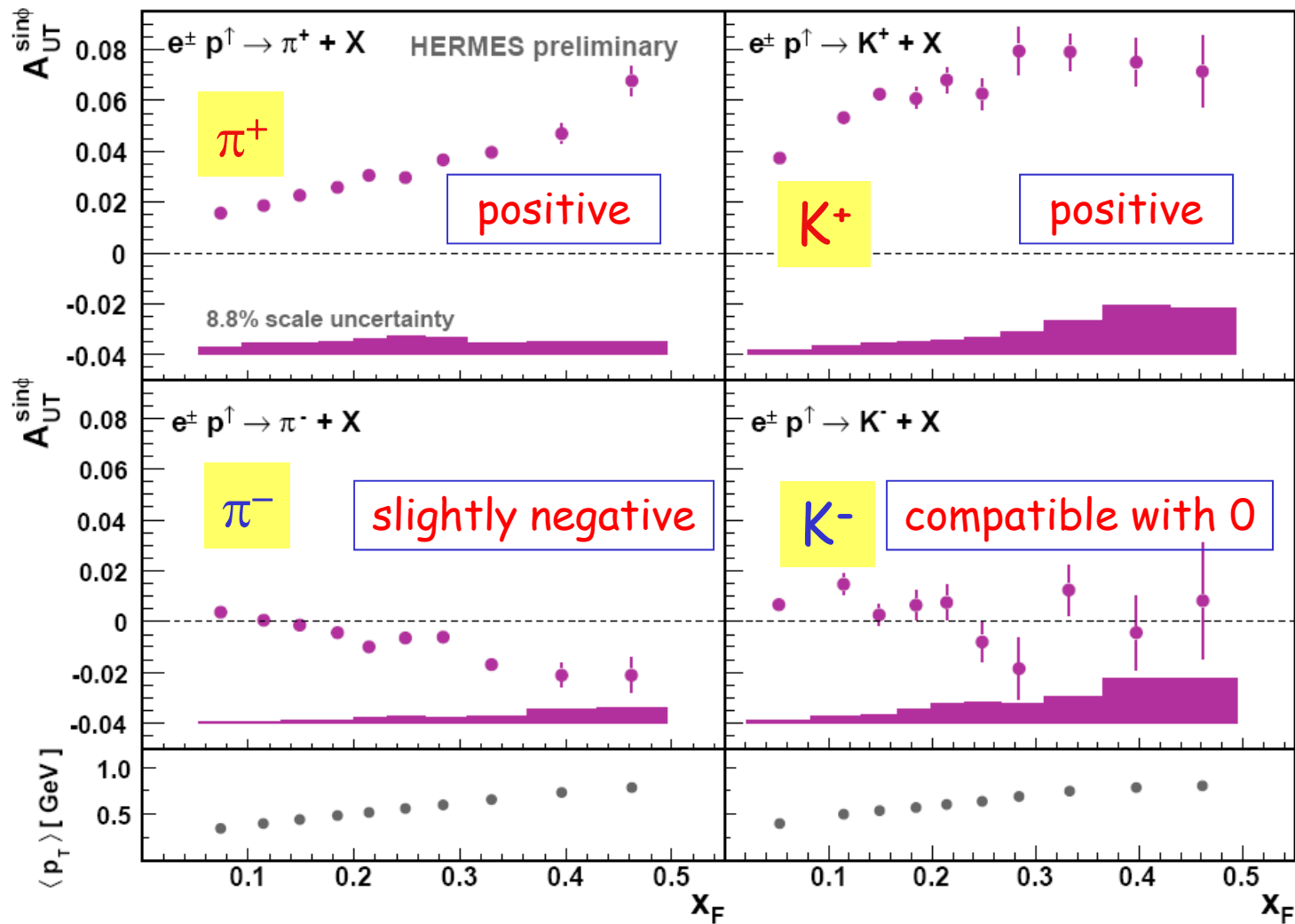
$$A_N = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} = \frac{2}{\pi} A_{UT} \sin\phi \quad (\text{left-right asymmetry})$$

Single-spin azimuthal asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^3 N^{\uparrow(\downarrow)}}{d\mathbf{x}_F d\mathbf{p}_T d\phi} &= \left[\overset{\text{luminosity}}{L^{\uparrow(\downarrow)}} d^3\sigma_{UU} + (-) \overset{\text{polarisation-weighted luminosity}}{L_P^{\uparrow(\downarrow)}} d^3\sigma_{UT} \right] \overset{\text{acceptance}}{\Omega(\mathbf{x}_F, \mathbf{p}_T, \phi)} \\
 &= d^3\sigma_{UU} \left[L^{\uparrow(\downarrow)} + (-) L_P^{\uparrow(\downarrow)} A_{UT}^{\sin\phi}(\mathbf{x}_F, \mathbf{p}_T) \sin\phi \right] \Omega(\mathbf{x}_F, \mathbf{p}_T, \phi)
 \end{aligned}$$

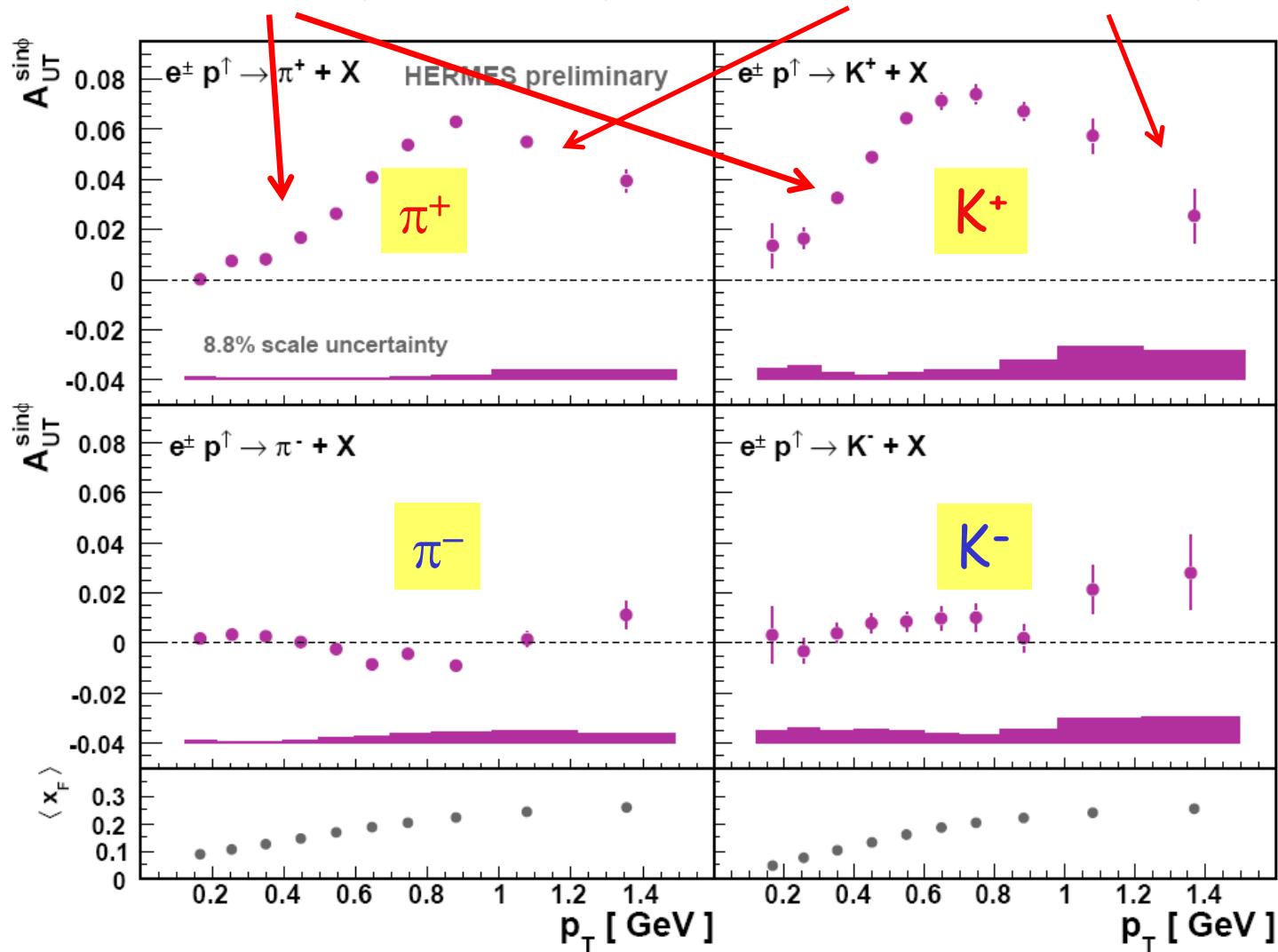
$$A_{UT}(\mathbf{x}_F, \mathbf{p}_T, \phi) = \frac{N^{\uparrow}/L_P^{\uparrow} - N^{\downarrow}/L_P^{\downarrow}}{N^{\uparrow}/L^{\uparrow} + N^{\downarrow}/L^{\downarrow}} \cong A_{UT}^{\sin\phi}(\mathbf{x}_F, \mathbf{p}_T) \sin\phi$$

Acceptance effects cancel for
small bin size or asymmetry



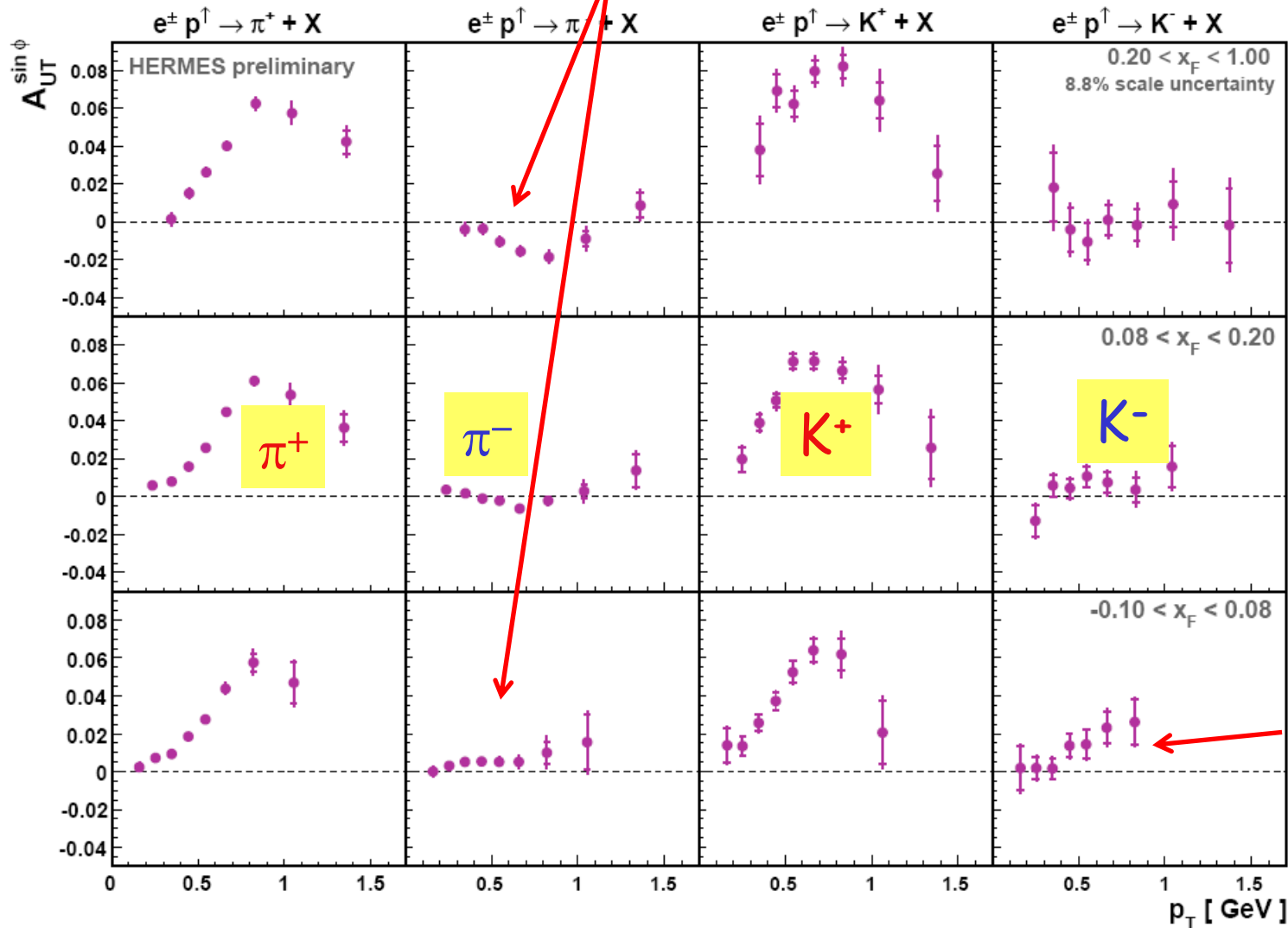
x_F dependence

Increase with p_T at low p_T Decrease at high p_T



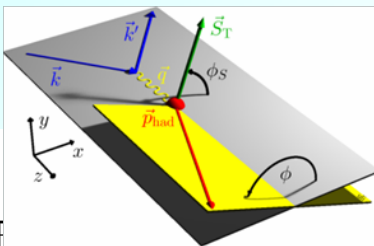
p_T dependence

Sign change for π^-

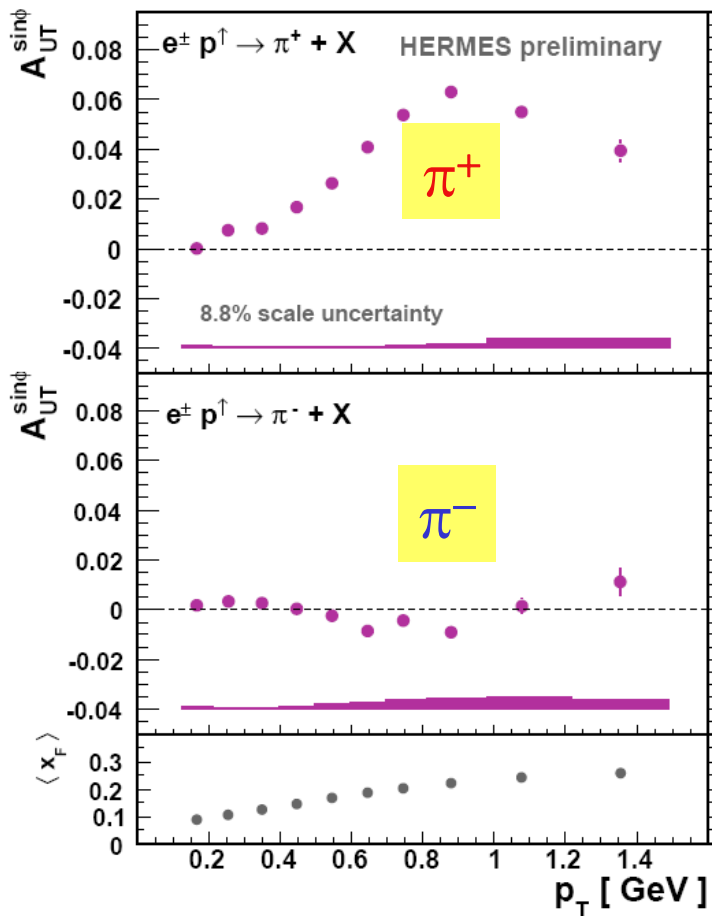


positive
for $x_F \approx 0$

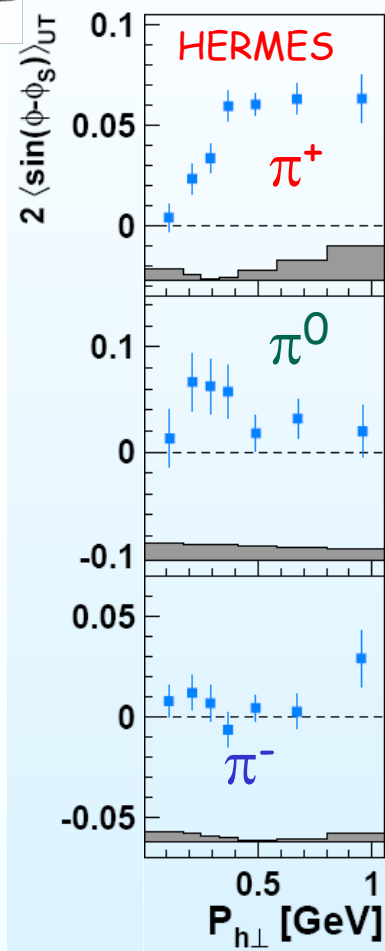
p_T dependence for different x_F intervalls



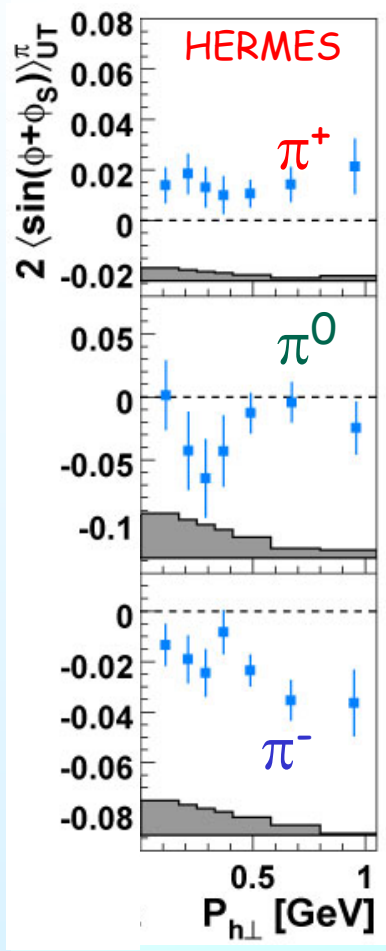
Comparison to DIS



Sivers



Collins



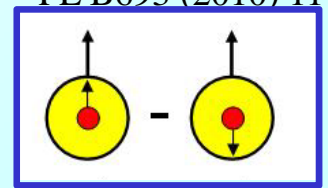
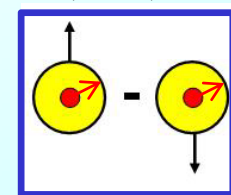
A_N resembles Sivers

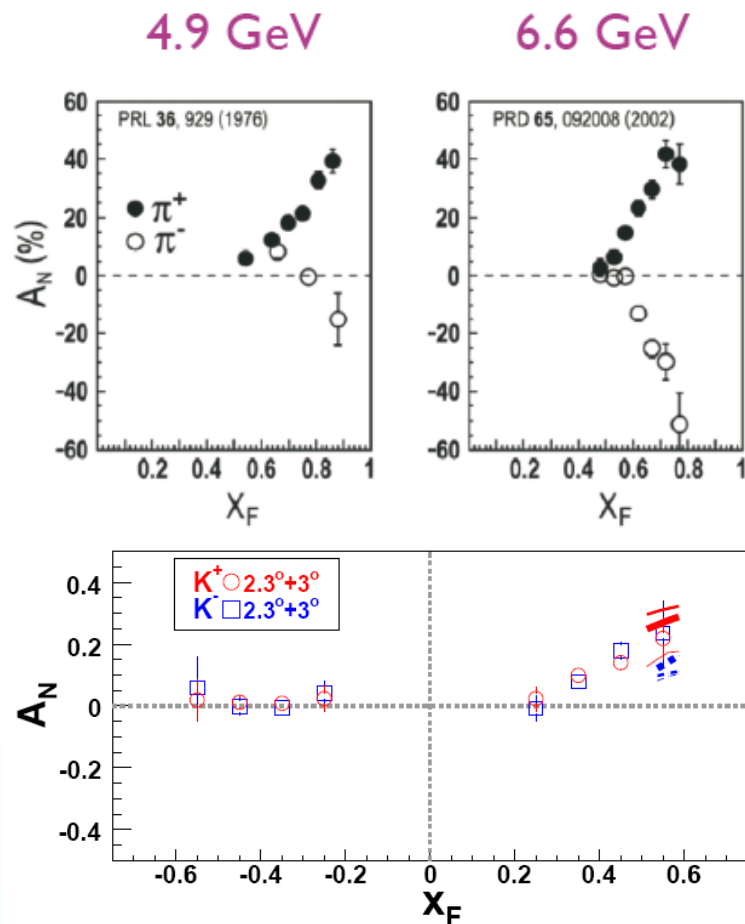
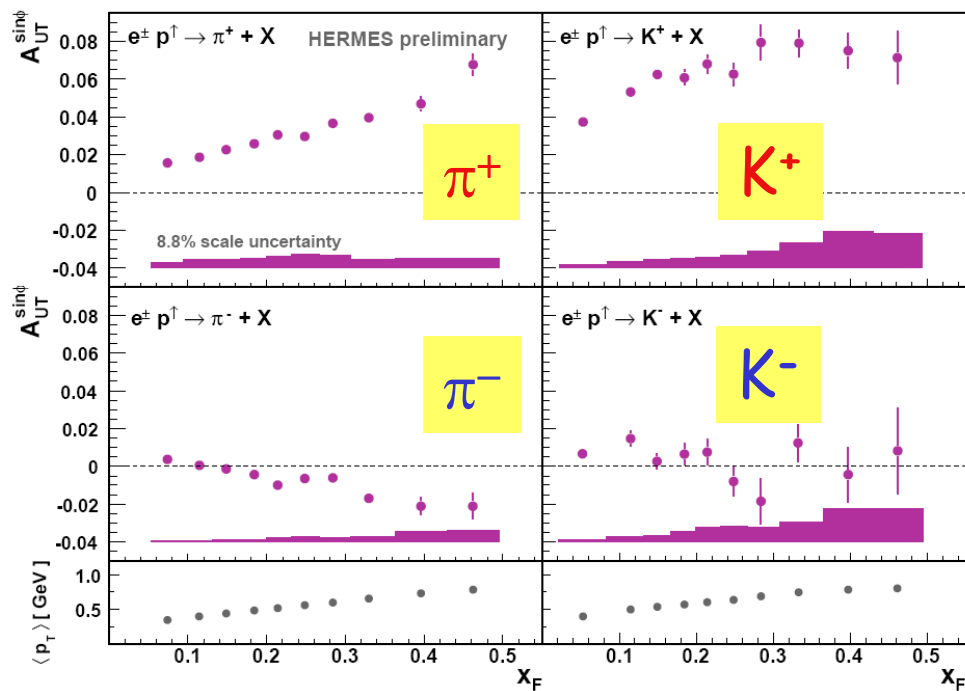
→ M. Dieffenthaler (HERMES)

→ A. Richter (COMPASS)

PRL 103 (2009) 152002

PL B693 (2010) 11





π^+, π^-, K^+ : A_N similar to $p^\uparrow p$

K^- : A_N rather different from $p^\uparrow p$

Interpretation: non-trivial due to missing hard scale -
except for high p_T (factorisation?)

Model predictions:

M. Anselmino et al., PRD 81 (2010) 034007

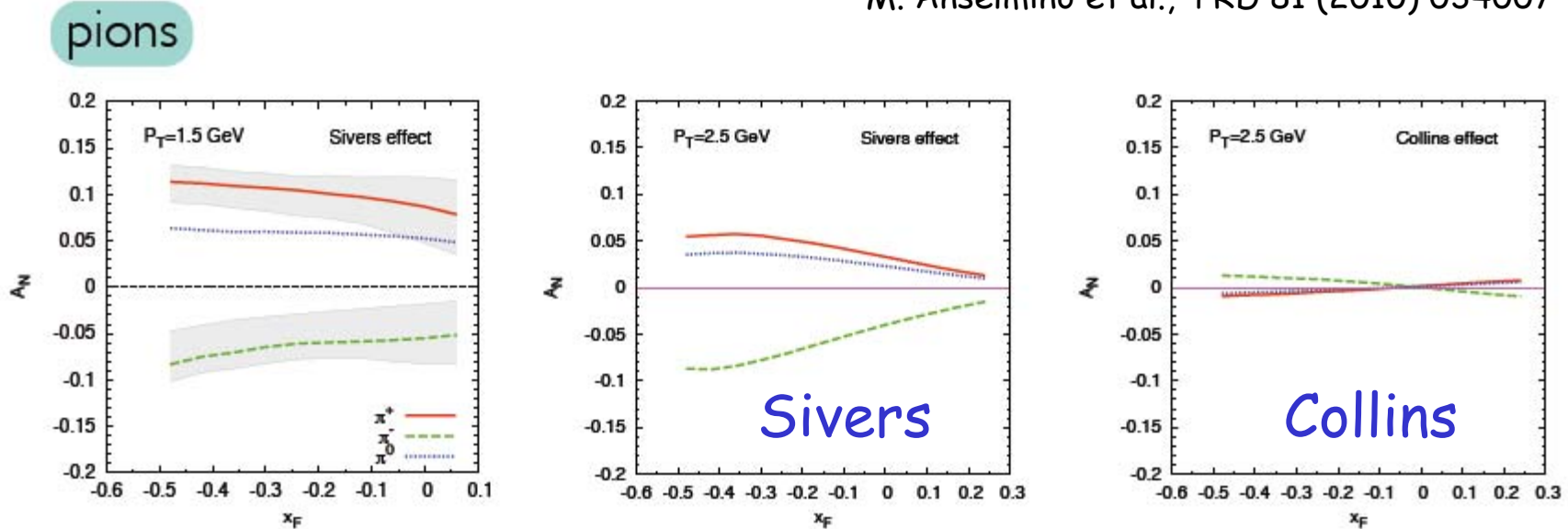
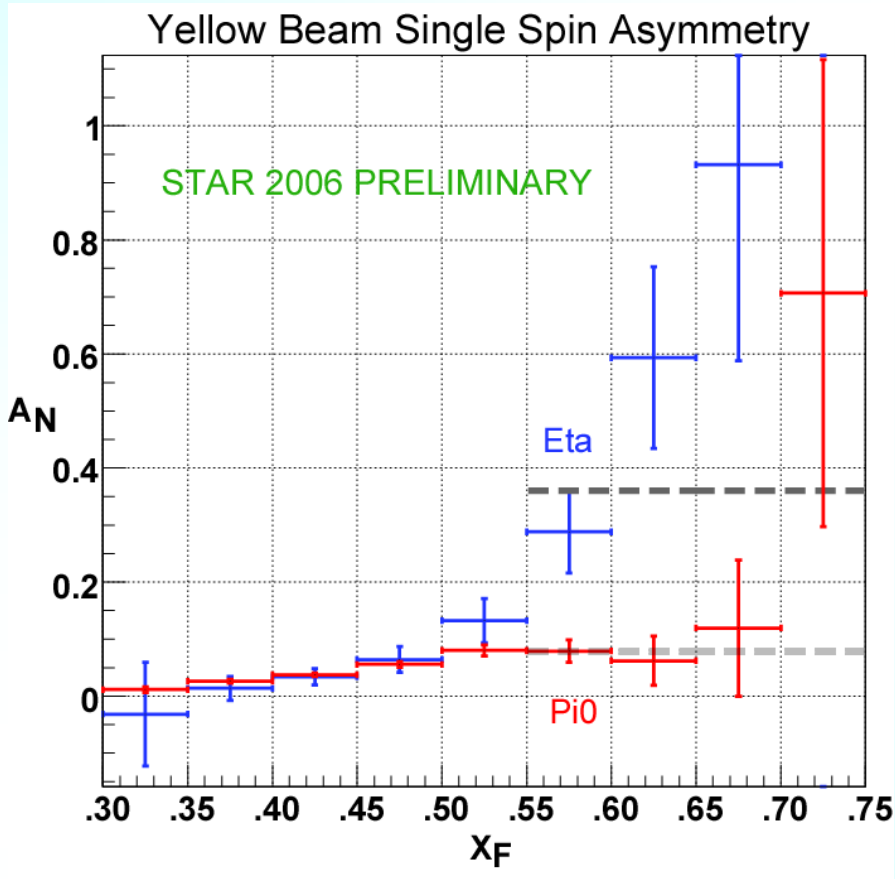


FIG. 2: Estimates of A_N vs. x_F for the $p^\dagger \ell \rightarrow \pi X$ process at HERMES ($\sqrt{s} \simeq 7$ GeV). Left panel: Sivers effect at $P_T = 1.5$ GeV; central panel: Sivers effect at $P_T = 2.5$ GeV; right panel: Collins effect at $P_T = 2.5$ GeV.

- HERMES has measured with high precision **single-spin asymmetries** in inclusive hadron electroproduction, $e + p^{\uparrow} \rightarrow h + X$, from a transversely polarised proton target
- Substantial **single-spin asymmetries** are observed for **positive pions and kaons**
- Asymmetries for **negative pions and kaons** are small and show interesting dependence on x_F
- The dependence on p_T is similar to that observed in $p^{\uparrow}p$
- The dependence on p_T resembles the behaviour of the **Sivers** asymmetry in **DIS**



Very large asymmetry for η