# Experimental Status of RHIC Spin &



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

$$0.2!$$



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# RHIC Polarized Collider



Installed and commissioned during FY04 run
 Plan to be commissioned during FY05 run
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 RHIC Spin & eRHIC at BNL

# RHIC Polarimetry



RHIC Spin & eRHIC at BNL

# Polarization in RHIC



- RUN 4 RHIC pp average polarization (0.39 +/- 0.03)
- AGS cold snake installed last week:
  - Commissioning in Run-5
  - Expected polarization in Run-6 for Physics >65 %

# Exquisite Control of Systematics



#### RHIC Spin & eRHIC at BNL

- Direct measurement of polarized gluon distribution using multiple probes (R. Jaffe's talk)
- Direct measurement of anti-quark polarization using parity violating production of W<sup>+/-</sup>
- Transverse spin: Transversity & transverse spin effects: possible connections to orbital angular momentum?

### Cornerstone to the RHIC Spin program



# $\Delta G/G$ : Me asurements have begun!



# $\Delta q - \Delta q$ at RHIC via W production



4/4/05

RHIC Spin & eRI

### Physics with transverse spin at RHIC



• Transverse Physics: Measurement of transversity and study of other transverse spin effects with possible connections to orbital angular momentum

RHIC Spin & eRHIC at BNL

Construction of a high energy, high intensity polarized electron (and positron) beam to collide with the existing heavy ion and polarized proton beam would significantly enhance RHIC's ability to probe fundamental and universal aspects of QCD

TO BE BUILT EXISTS EXISTS

# A new detector for ep & eA Precision tool to study & understand QCD

## eRHIC vs. Other DIS Facilities



- First Polarized DIS collider
- New kinematic region
- Polarization of e,p and light ion beams at least ~ 70% or better
- Heavy ions of ALL species at RHIC
  - High gluonic densities
- High Luminosity:
  - L(ep) ~ $10^{33-34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup>



### • eRHIC

- Variable beam energy
- Proton-to-Uranium ion beams!
- Proton, He<sup>3</sup>(EBIS) polarization
- Huge luminosity

# Scientific Frontiers for eRHIC

- Understand nucleon structure and its spin, role of quarks & gluons in the nucleons, issues of confinement, low-x & DVCS ...
- Exploration meson structure
- Understand the role of partons in nuclei to understand confinement in nuclei.
- Understand hadronization in nucleons & nuclei in nuclear media
- Explore and study partonic matter under extreme conditions with e-A
  - Large "A" at RHIC : very high gluon densities
  - Saturation/Color Glass Condensate

### Spin structure & evolution: Precision Measurement



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# Bj Sum Rule & Determination of $\alpha_{s}$

### $\alpha_{\rm s}$ (M<sub>z</sub>) has been determined from Bj spin sum rule by:

- 1. J. Ellis & M. Karliner, Phys. Lett. B341, 387 (1995)
- 2. G. Altarelli et al., Nucl. Phys. B496, 337 (1997)
- 3. B. Adeva et al.SMC Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D58 (1998) 112002

Values range from 0.114-119 with uncertainties: +/- 0.004 (experimental) +/- 0.010 (theory/ low x extrapolation)

### Particle Data Book, Extended version:

"Theoretically, this sum rule is better for determining  $\alpha_s$  because perturbative QCD result is known to higher order  $(o(\alpha_s^4))$ , and these terms are important at low  $Q^2$ ..... Should data at lower x become available, so that the low x extrapolation is more tightly constrained, the *Bj* sum rule method could give the best determination of  $\alpha_s$ "

# DIS inNuclei is Different!



Regions of:

- Fermi smearing
- EMC effect
- Enhancement
- Shadowing
- Saturation?

Regions of shadowing and saturation mostly around Q<sup>2</sup> ~1 GeV<sup>2</sup>

An e-A collision at eRHIC can be at significantly higher Q<sup>2</sup>

Already hints of exciting physics in this from: HERA, RHIC d-A; eRHIC will allow precision measurements

# Some probes of Gluon Saturation/CGC

- How does high density gluonic matter affect quark & gluon distributions?
  - F<sub>2</sub> measurements at low x for e-A (for different A)
    - $dlnF_2/dlnQ^2$ ,  $dlnF_2/dlnx$ : high precision measurements
  - $F_{\rm L}$  measurements
    - Energy variability of hadron beam essential & available
- How does nuclear matter become opaque?
  - CGC expects large fractions of diffractive cross sections in eA
    - Diffractive cross section in e-A
    - Detector capabilities in the high rapidity region crucial
    - Interaction point and detector need to be developed together



- RHIC Spin promises an interesting and exciting time in the next few years in our pursuit of *understanding nucleon spin*
- eRHIC will be the next generation precision tool for understanding QCD & the structure of matter including its spin





# A unique laboratory for precision QCD





