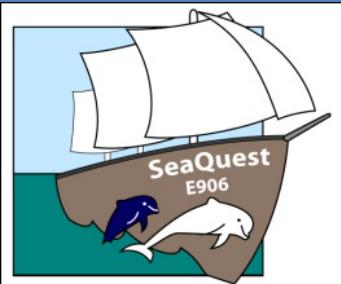


# E906/SeaQuest Drell-Yan Experiment

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University of Maryland College Park**

**for the  
E906 Collaboration  
June 8<sup>th</sup>, RHIC/AGS User's Meeting**



# Gottfried Sum Rule

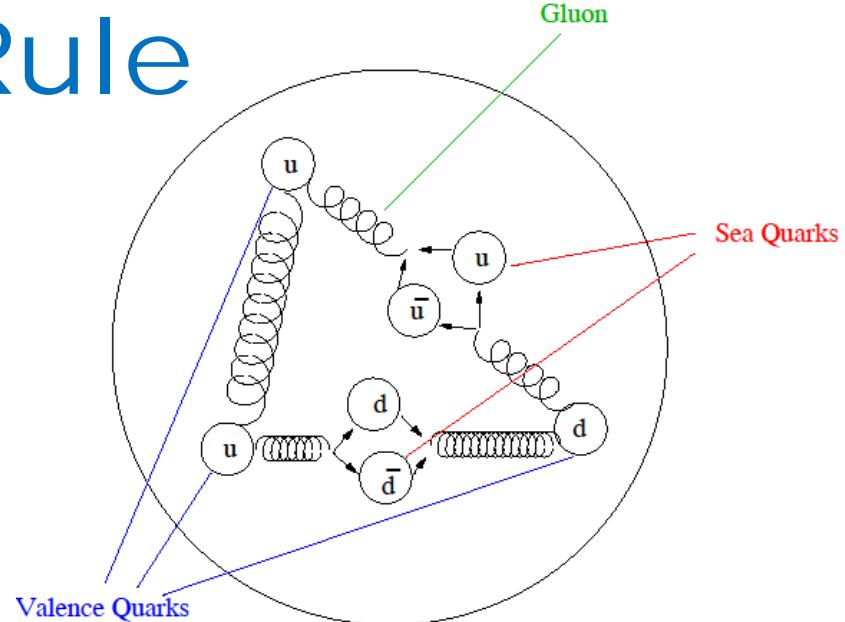
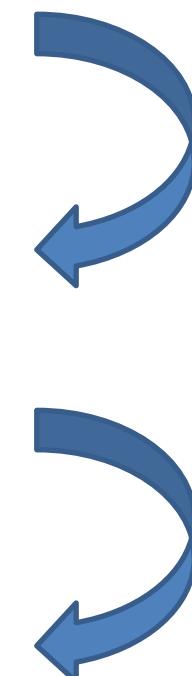
- Gottfried Sum Rule:

$$S_G = 1/3 \text{ if } u = d$$

$$S_G = \int_0^1 [F_2^p - F_2^n] \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3} [u - \bar{d}] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

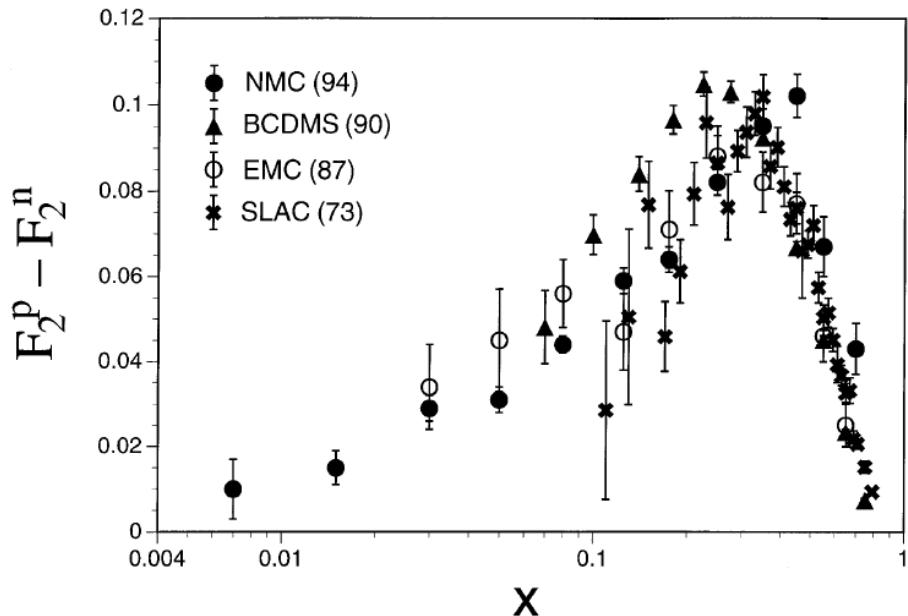


Charge Symmetry

$$\bar{u} = \bar{d}$$

# NMC Measurement

$$0.004 < x < 0.8$$



$$S_G = 0.235 \pm 0.026$$

New Muon Collaboration  
(NMC), Phys. Rev. D50  
(1994) R1



Extrapolate results  
over all  $x$  ( $0 < x < 1$ )

Nuclear shadowing (double scattering of virtual photon from both nucleons in deuteron) ~ 4-10% effect on Gottfried sum → disagreement with naive calculation of GSR remains

# Reconciling the Disconnect

Three assumptions:

NMC:

1. Problems with extrapolation of NMC measurement to lower  $x$ ?



E665 experiment measured to lower  $x$

GSR:

1. Charge symmetry does not hold?



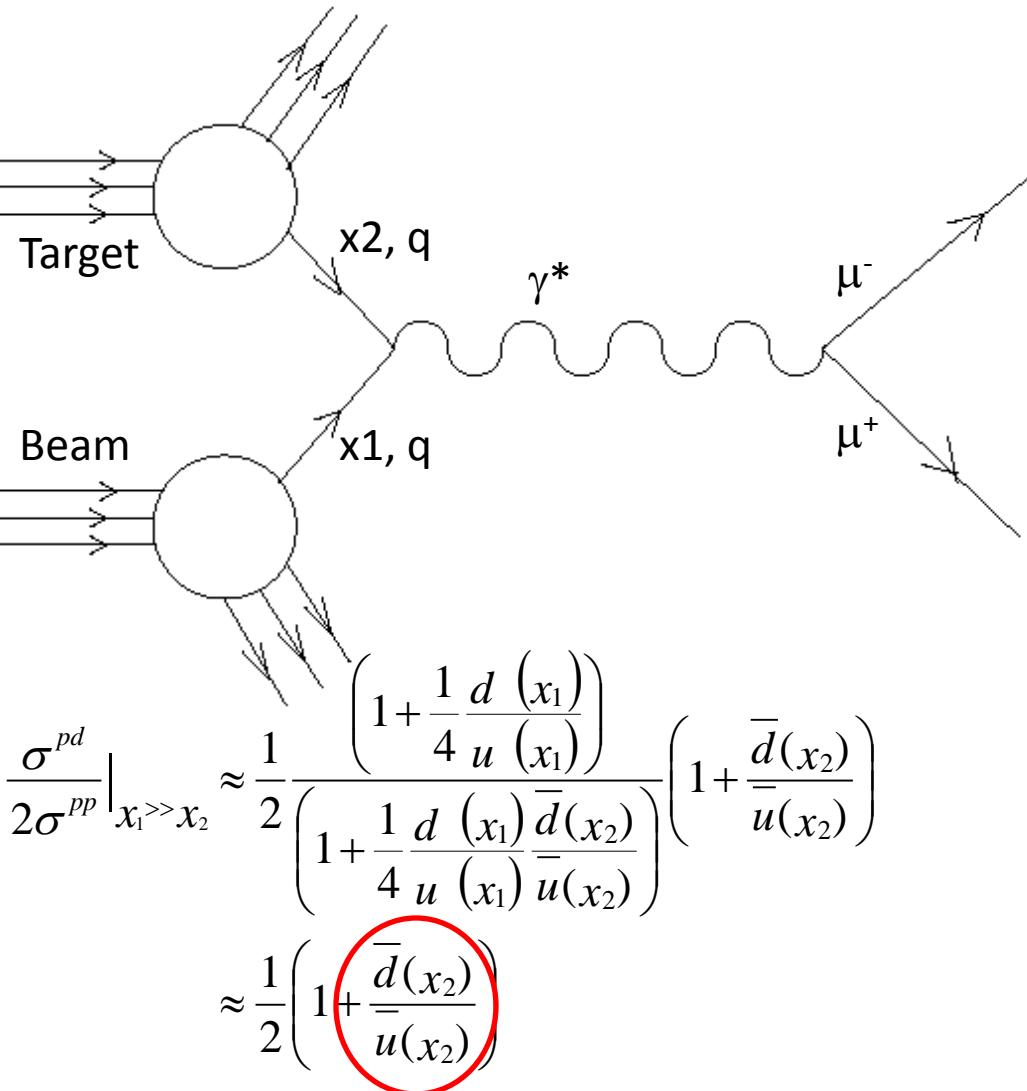
No signs of charge symmetry breaking

2.  $\bar{u} \neq \bar{d}$  ?

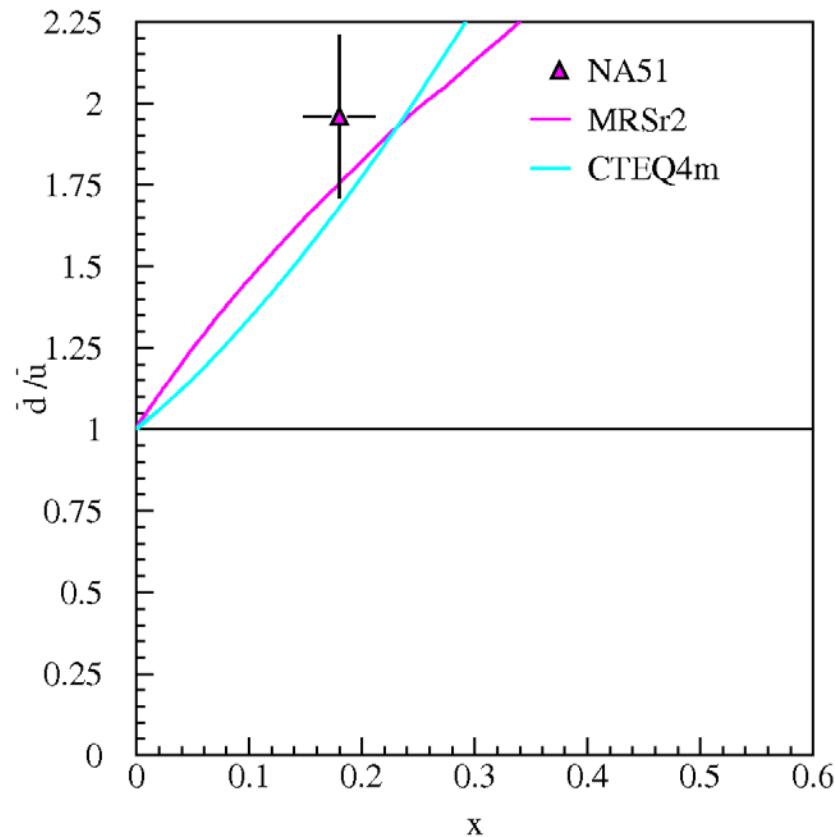


Directly measure through Drell-Yan

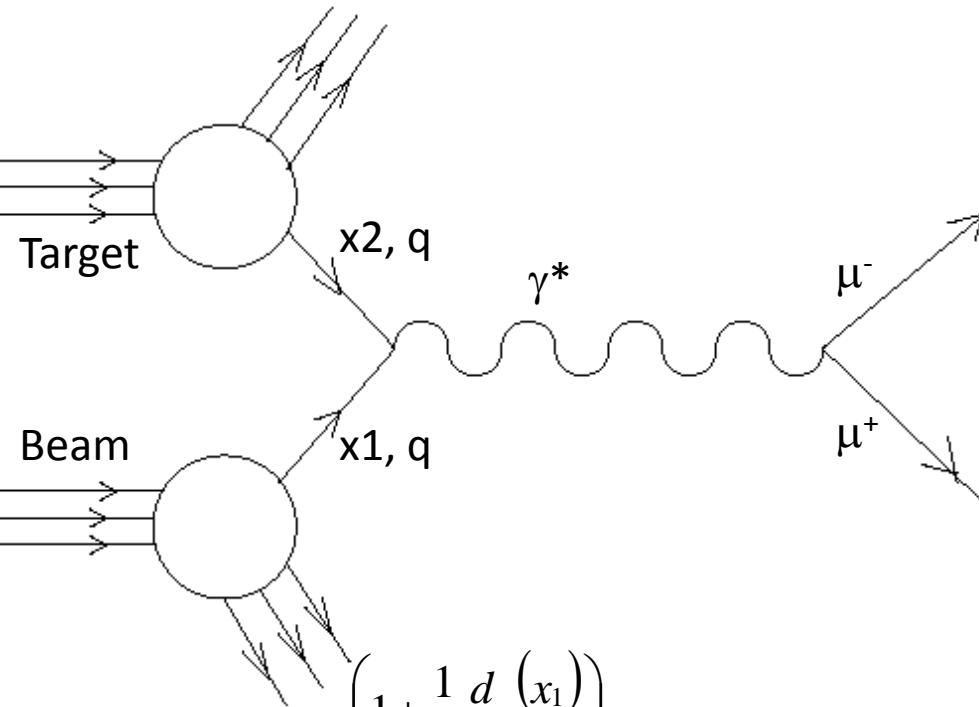
# First Direct Measurement



- NA51 (Drell-Yan) shows  $u \neq d$

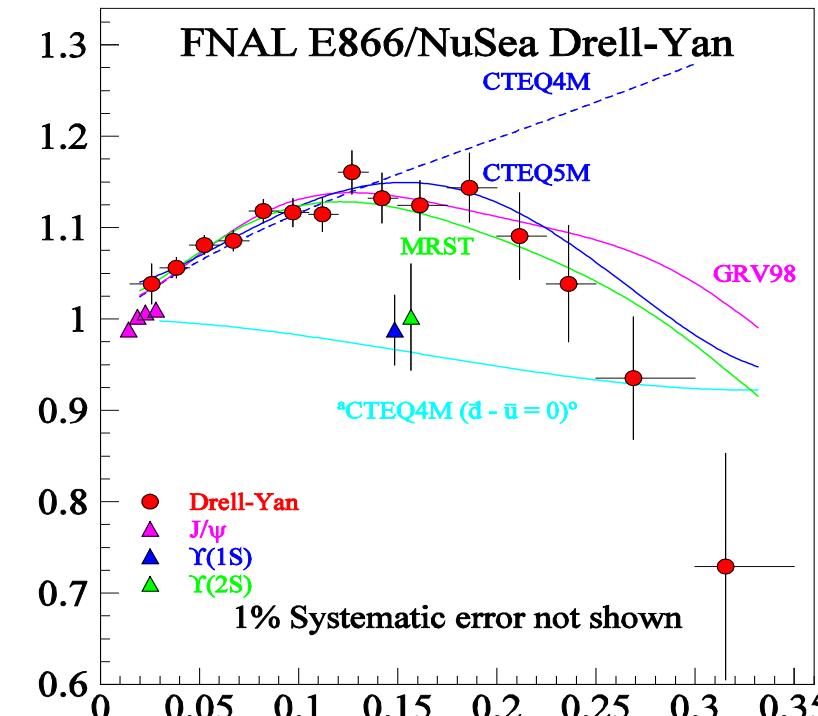
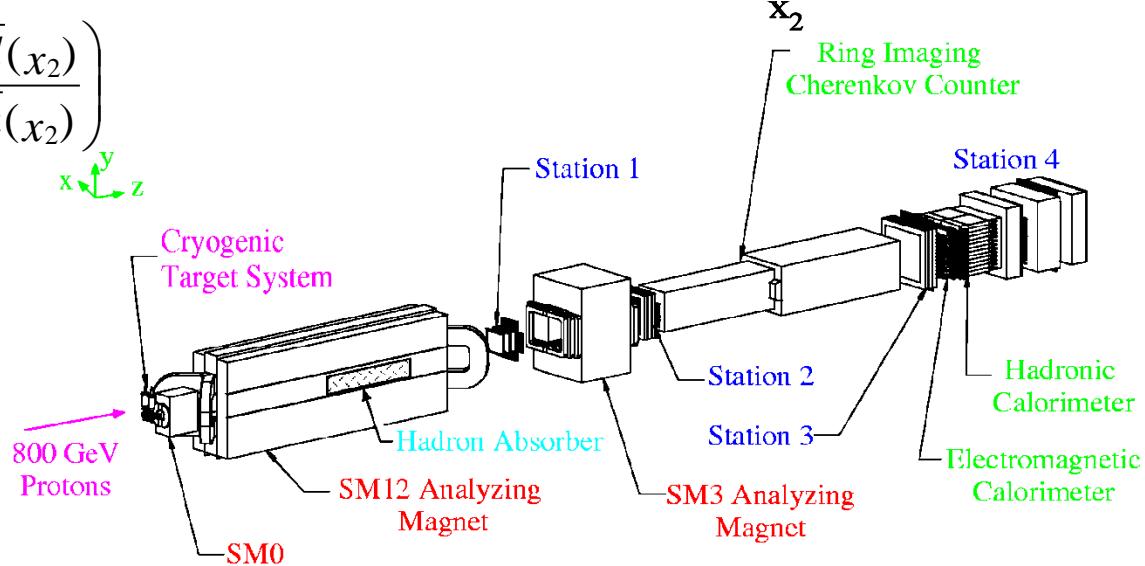


# E866 Drell-Yan



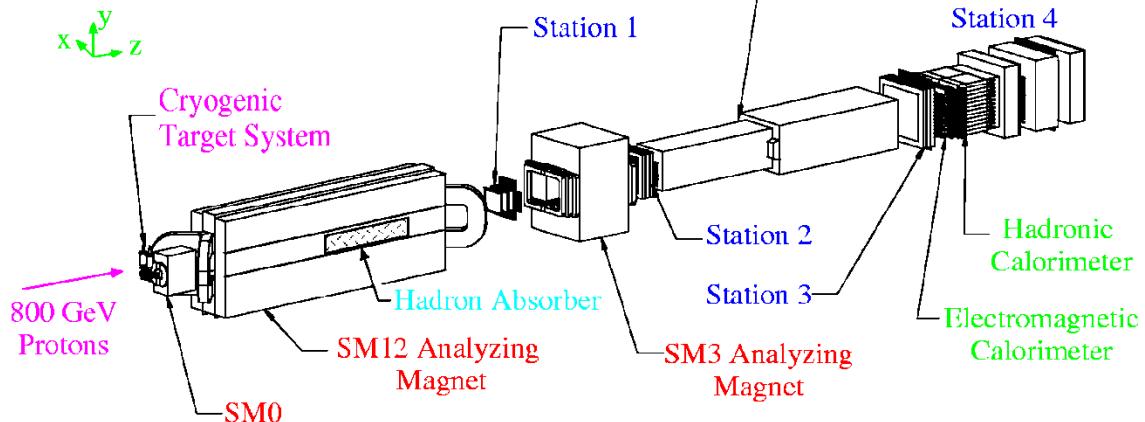
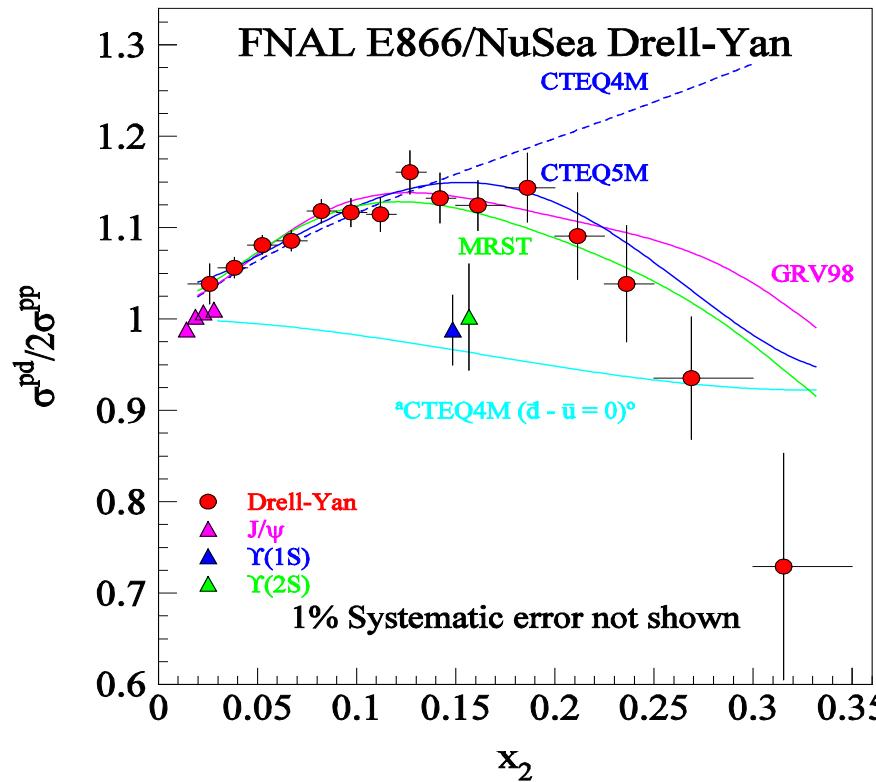
$$\frac{\sigma^{pd}}{2\sigma^{pp}} \Big|_{x_1 \gg x_2} \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{d(x_1)}{u(x_1)}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{d(x_1)}{u(x_1)} \frac{\bar{d}(x_2)}{\bar{u}(x_2)}\right)} \left(1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_2)}{u(x_2)}\right)$$

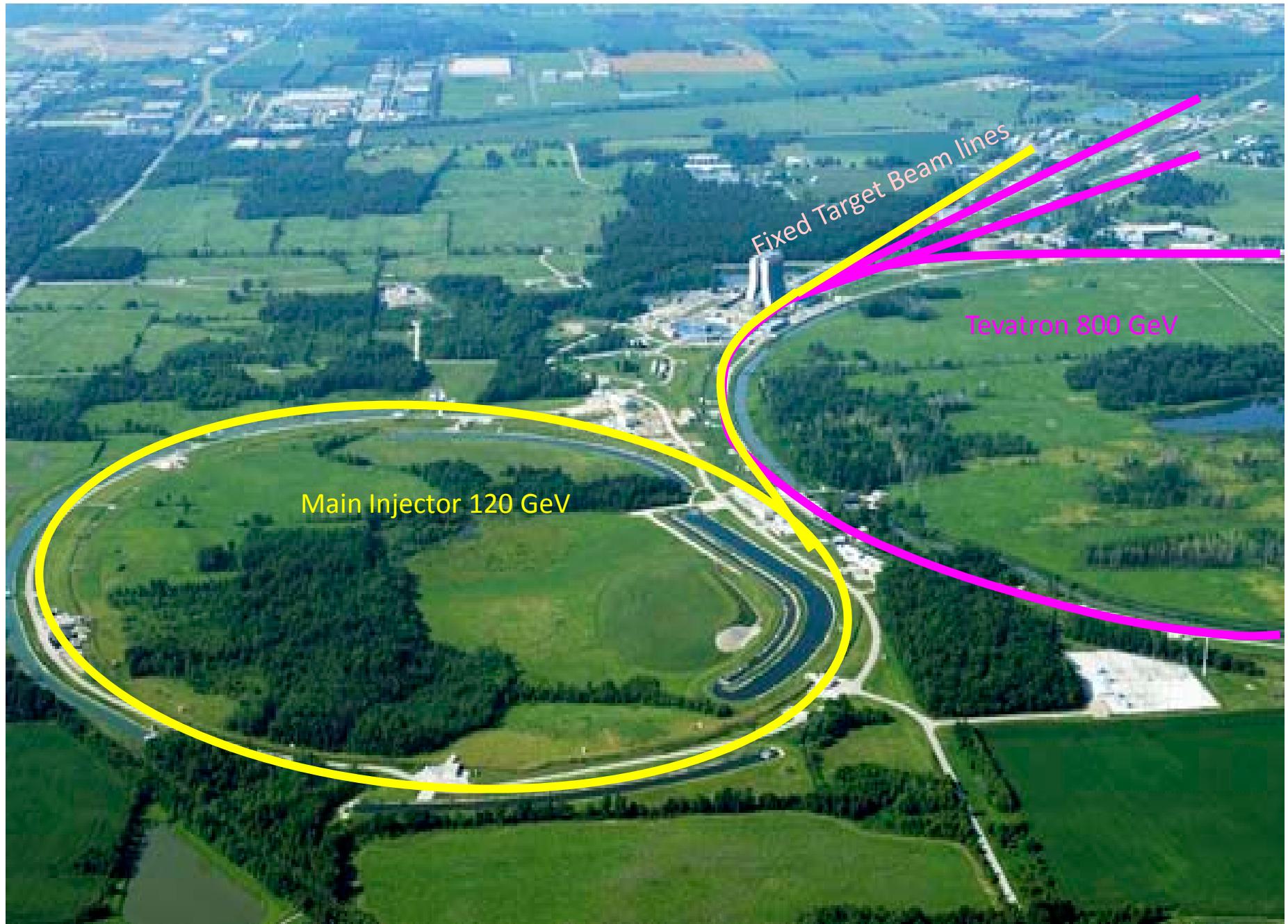
$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_2)}{u(x_2)}\right)$$



# E866 Drell-Yan

- Fermilab NM4
- 800 GeV proton beam
- $0.04 < x < 0.35$
- Uncertainties dominated by statistics (~1% systematic uncertainties in cross section ratio)





# E-906/SeaQuest Collaboration

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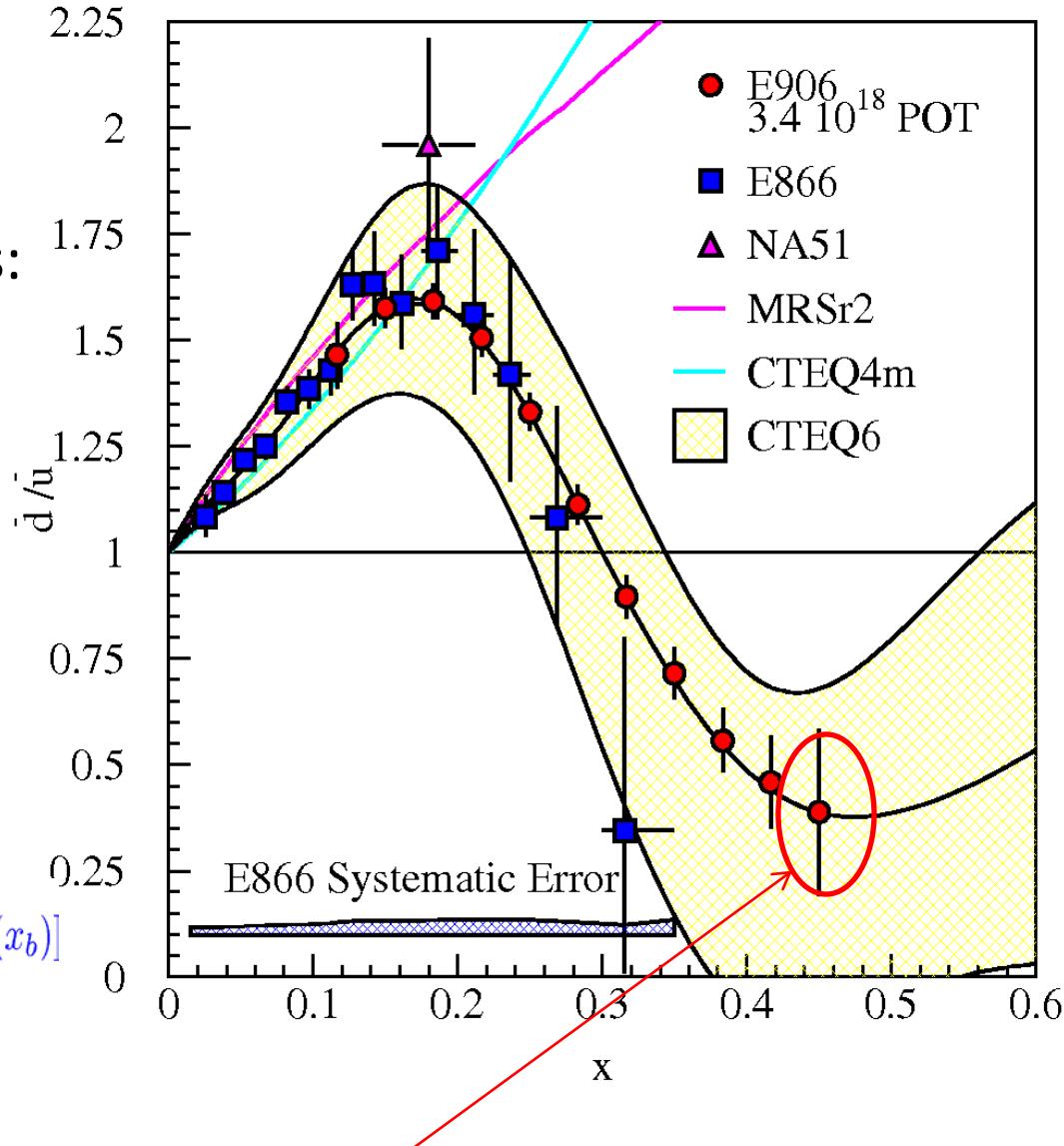
Yoshiyuki Miyachi

\*Co-Spokespersons

# E906 Drell-Yan

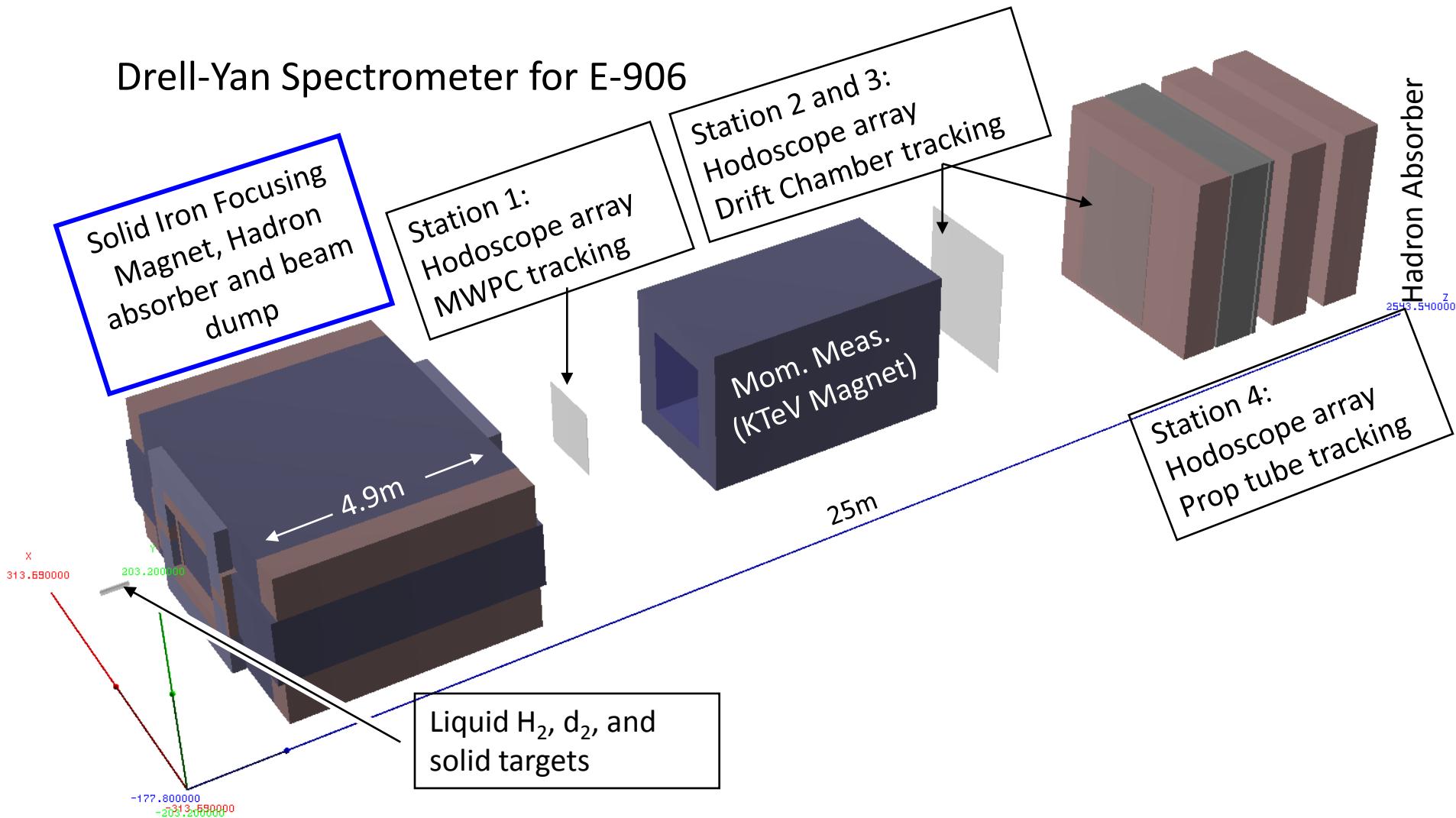
- 120 GeV proton beam (E866: 800 GeV)
  - cross section scales as  $1/s$ :  
7x statistics
  - background scales as  $s$ :  
7x luminosity
  - 50x statistics
- Systematic uncertainties  
~1%

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx_1 dx_2} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{9x_1 x_2} \frac{1}{s} \times \sum_i e_i^2 [q_{ti}(x_t)\bar{q}_{bi}(x_b) + \bar{q}_{ti}(x_t)q_{bi}(x_b)]$$



What happens at high  $x$ ?

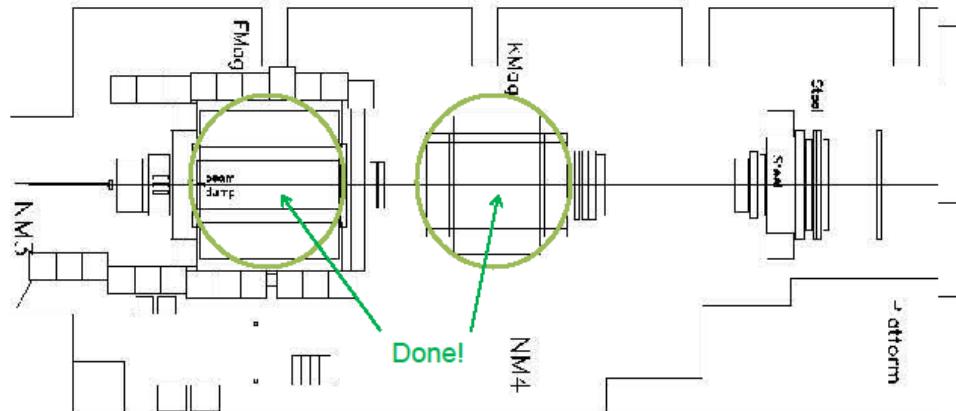
# Drell-Yan Spectrometer for E-906



# Magnet Installation

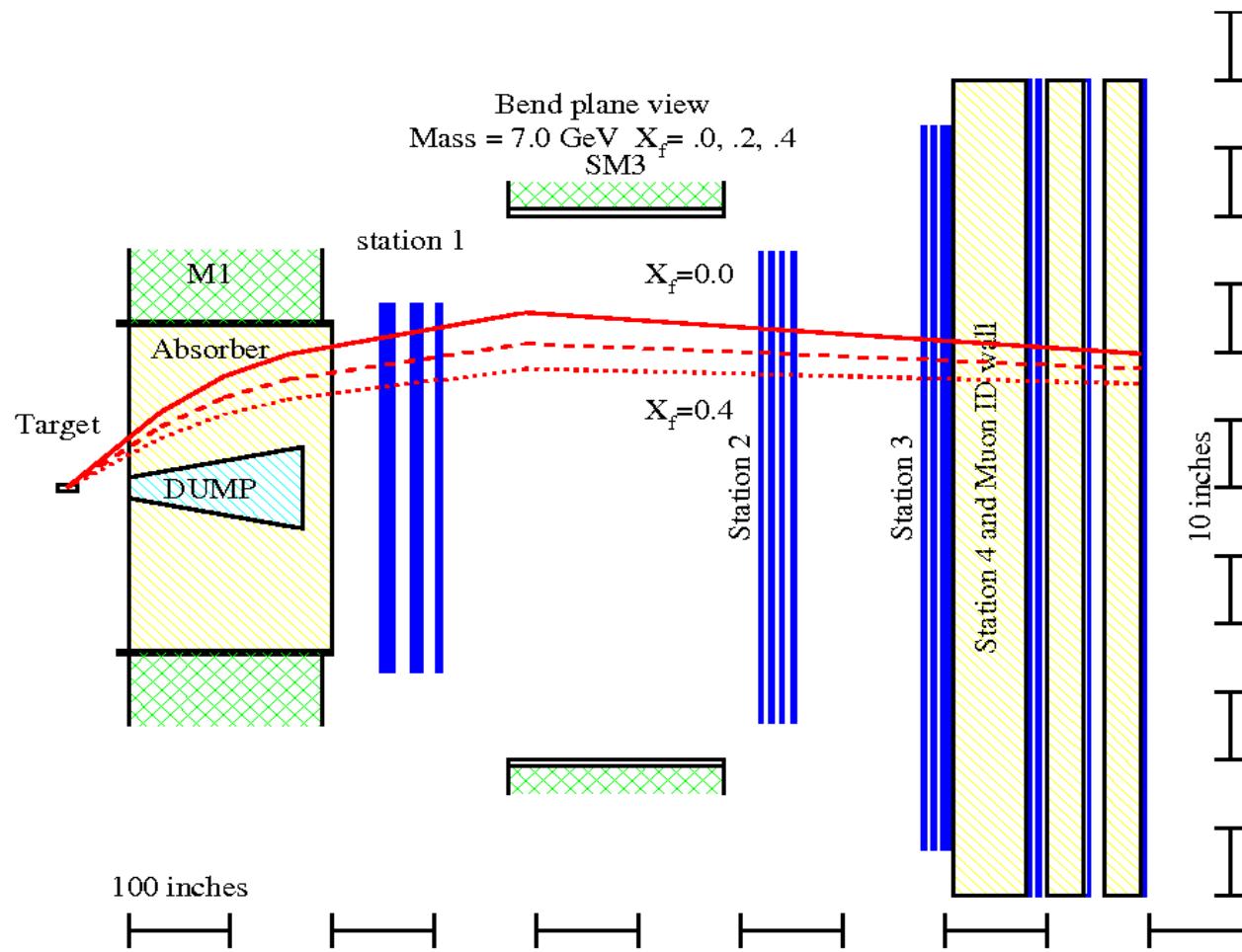


Status of NM4



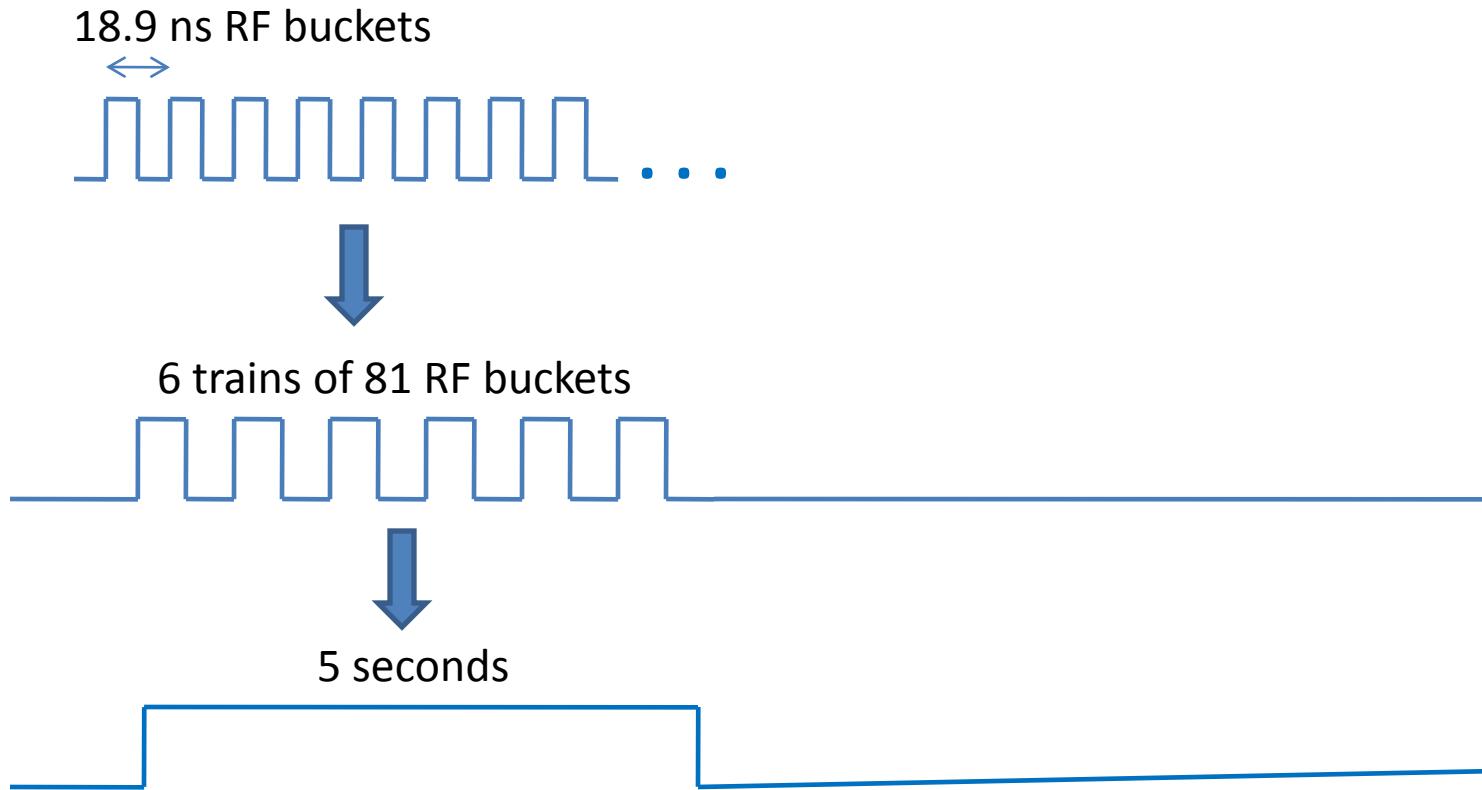
- Focusing magnet (FMAG) installed
- kTeV magnet (KMAG) installed
- Hadron absorber
- Beam dump (watch muons from J/ $\psi$ )

- Statistics are better, but some issues to keep in mind:
  - Lower particle energy → increased muonic decay of hadronic background
  - Lower energy muons multiple scatter more readily in the hadron absorber



# E906 Beam

- 53 MHz beam repetition frequency (18.9ns)
- 5 seconds every minute:  $2 \times 10^{12}$  protons/sec  
(5 W,  $1 \times 10^{13}$  protons/min)
- $5.2 \times 10^{18}$  total protons for experiment



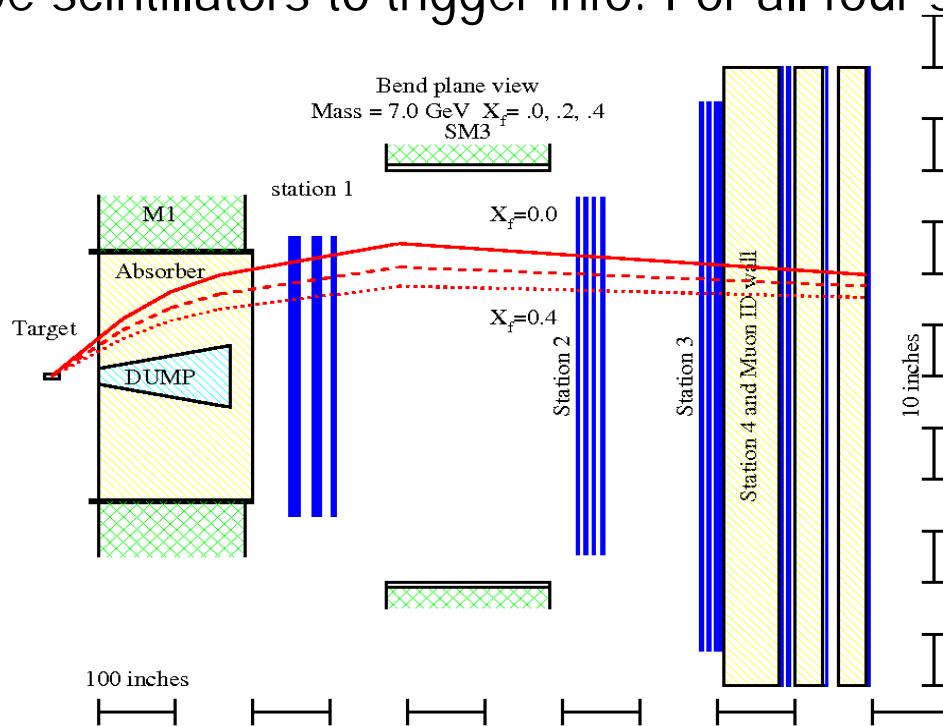
# E906 Target

- 2 liter LH<sub>2</sub> and LD<sub>2</sub> target flasks
- Empty target for target systematics
- Solid targets (C, W, Ca)
- Targets on movable table: change targets between 5 sec pulses
- Closed circuit GM cryocoolers cools a condenser
- H<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>2</sub> liquifies in condenser → drips (fills) into target flask



# Drift Chambers

- Station 1: MWPC (Multi-Wire Proportional Chamber)
- Station 2: E866 Station 2
- Station 3: Two halves
  - Lower half: E866 Drift Chamber
  - Upper half: Newly designed and constructed
- Station 4: Muon Prop. Tubes
- Hodoscope scintillators to trigger info. For all four stations



# Schedule

- First commissioning beam in July (?) depending on machine schedule.
- Experiment with H<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>2</sub> to begin late 2010.
- Run with full beam ~2 years
- Prospects for further Drell-Yan experiments at J-PARC (50 GeV proton beam)

