

## STUDY OF DP-ELASTIC SCATTERING WITH INTERNAL AND EXTRACTED NUCLOTRON BEAMS

### **Brief introduction:**

<ul> <li>The selection</li> <li>2.0 GeV on</li> <li>Target has</li> </ul>	The main aim of these investigations is to study the short range nucleon correlations.	of 1.6 and he Internal
	Also this reaction is a powerful tool to provide efficient deuteron beam polarimetry at intermediate	
This methor and internal	and high energies.	v extracted

### **Deuteron polarimetry**

The investigations with the use of high energy polarized deuteron beams proposed at different facilities require the efficient polarimetry at these energies to deduce values of polarization observables reliably. The polarimetry should have a capability to determine both components of polarization simultaneously.

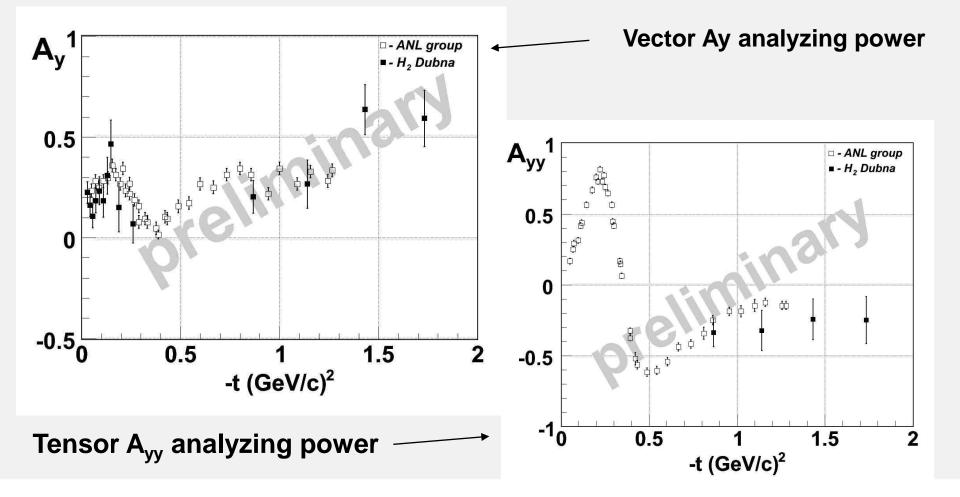
There were some deuteron polarimeters using the same principles (ALPHA (JINR), polarimeter in RIKEN).

# The dp-elastic scattering reaction has several advantages as a beam-line polarimetry over the others:

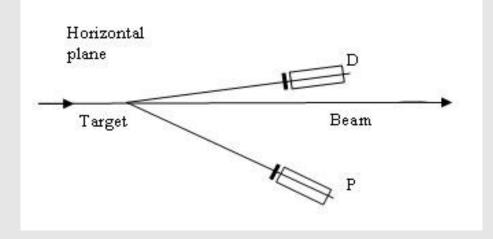
Iarge values of <u>vector</u> and <u>tensor</u> analyzing powers;

a kinematical coincidence measurement of deuteron and proton with simple plastic scintillation counters <u>suffices</u> for event <u>identification</u>.

#### Analyzing powers A<sub>v</sub>, A<sub>vv</sub> for the *dp*-elastic scattering at 2000 MeV



#### **Experiment at the extracted beam of Nuclotron**



P-proton detector, D-deuteron detector

• 1.6 and 2.0 GeV deuteron beam energy

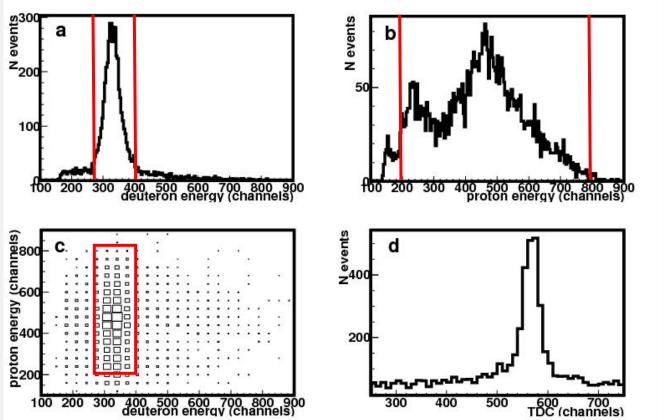
- •CH<sub>2</sub> and C targets
- D-detector at 8° in lab

•The P-detector - in the kinematical coincidence.

**Data handling** 

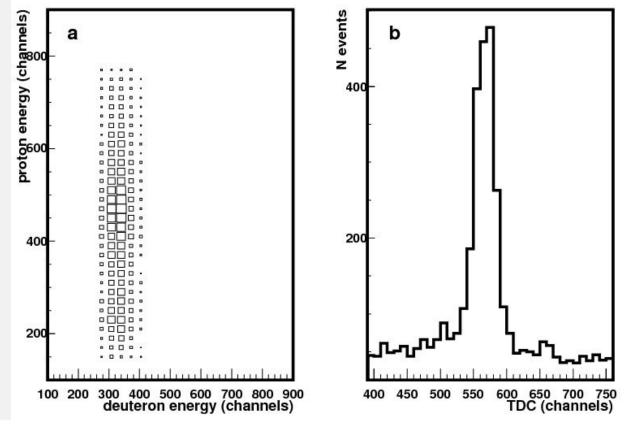
CH<sub>2</sub>

DATA



The results obtained at <u>2.0 GeV</u> deuteron beam on <u>polyethylene</u> target: a) deuteron energy losses, b) proton energy losses, c) correlation of proton and deuteron energy losses, d) time difference between the signals for deuteron and proton detectors.

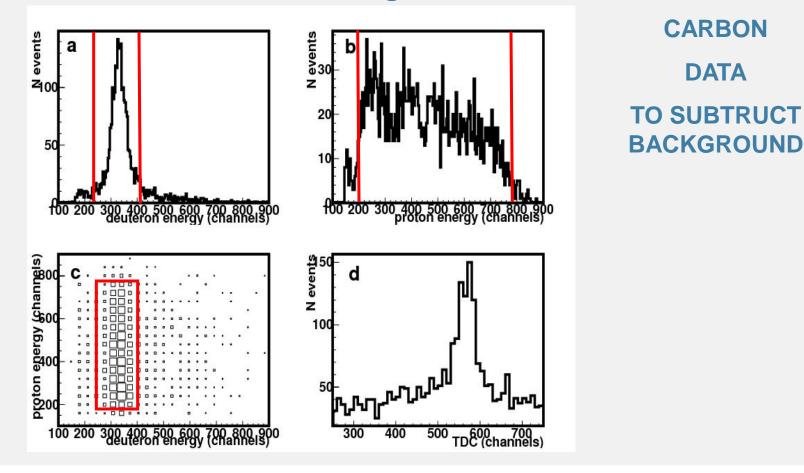
# The selection of the *dp*-elastic scattering events by the energy losses correlation



a) Gates on energy losses correlation

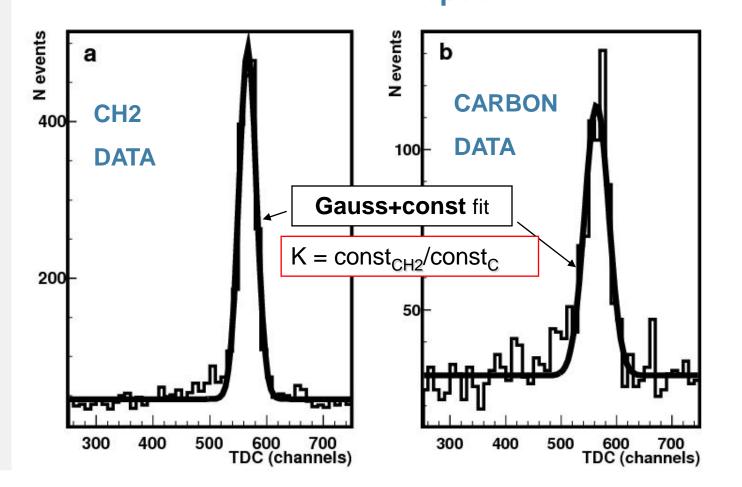
b) Time difference spectra after applying of the gates on energy losses correlation.

# The results obtained at 2.0 GeV deuteron beam on carbon target



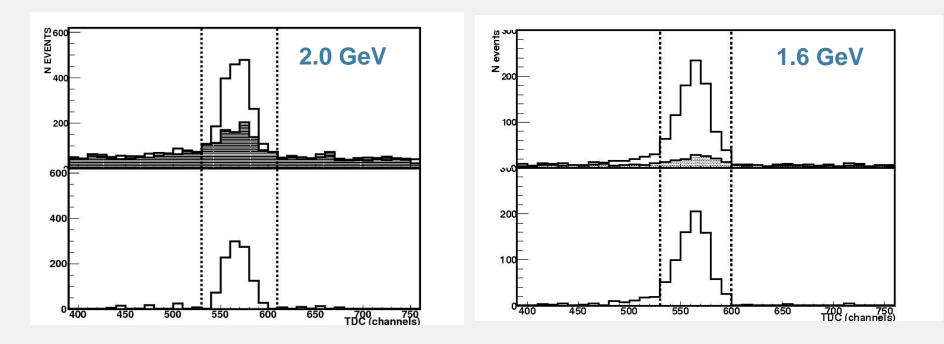
a) deuteron energy losses, b) proton energy losses, c) correlation of proton and deuteron energy losses, d) time difference between the signals for deuteron and proton detectors

# Getting normalization coefficient fitting the time difference spectra



Time difference spectra obtained on polyethylene (a) and carbon (b) targets.

# Time difference spectra CH<sub>2</sub>-C subtraction (internal beam)

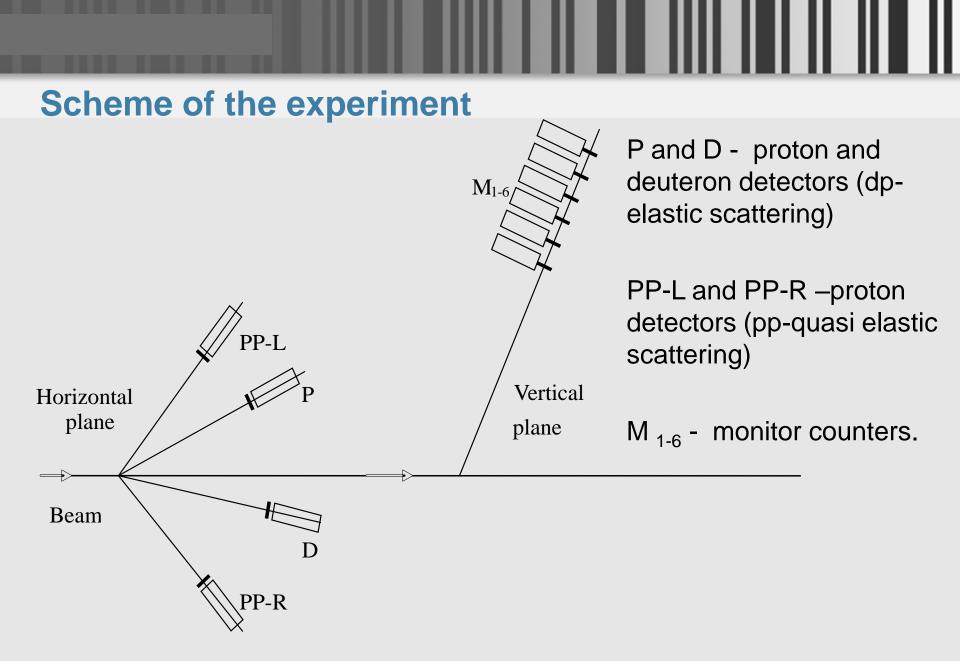


Time difference distribution for dp-elastic events obtained from CH<sub>2</sub>-C subtraction at the deuteron energy of 2.0 and 1.6 GeV.

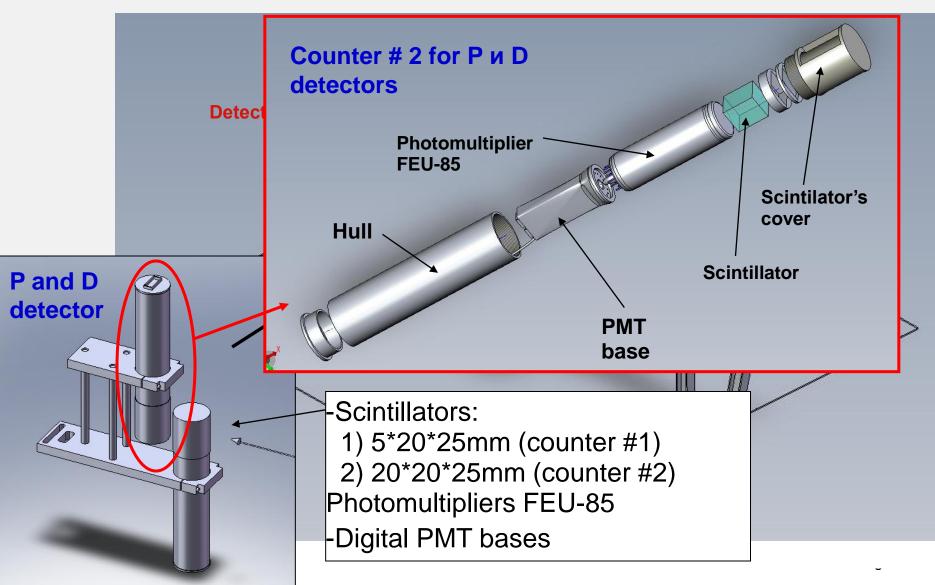
### **Internal Target Station**



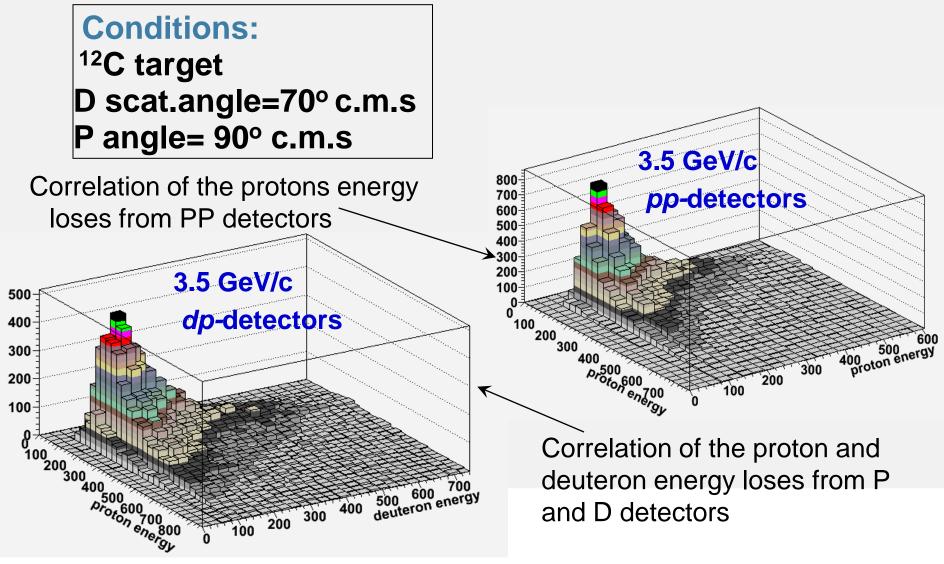
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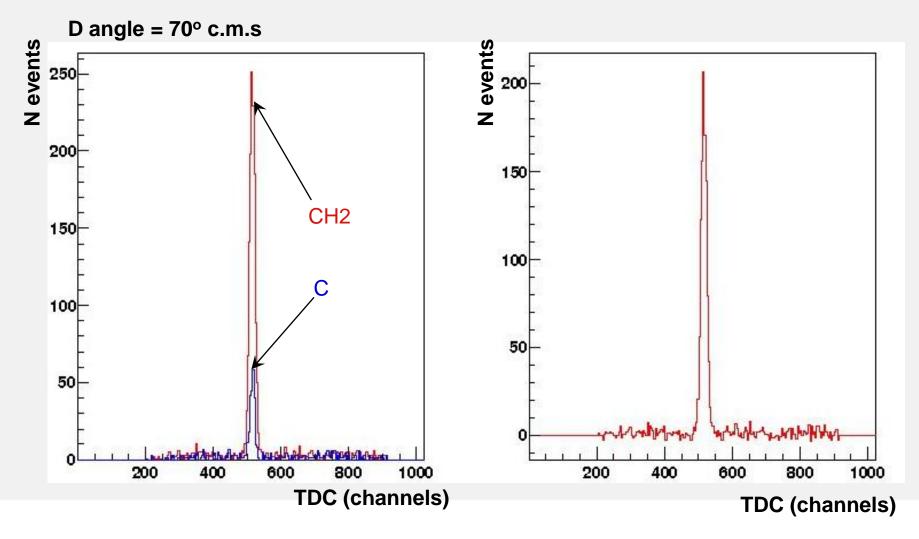
### **Experimental setup at the Internal Target Station**



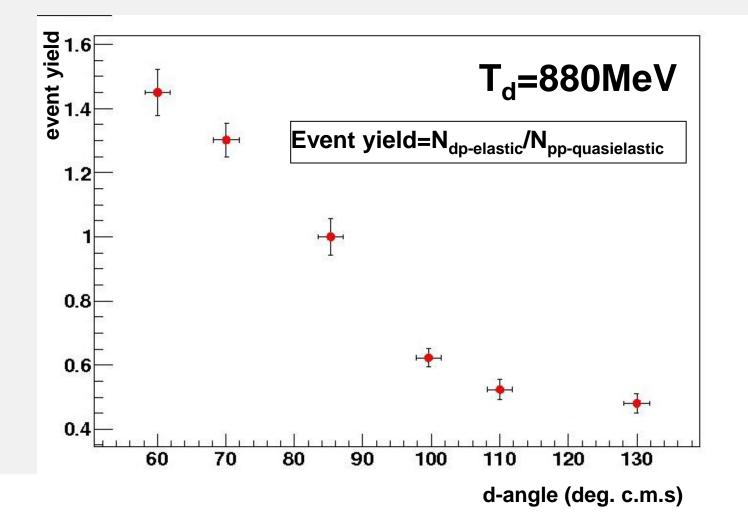
## **Results obtained using 3.5 GeV/c deuteron beam**



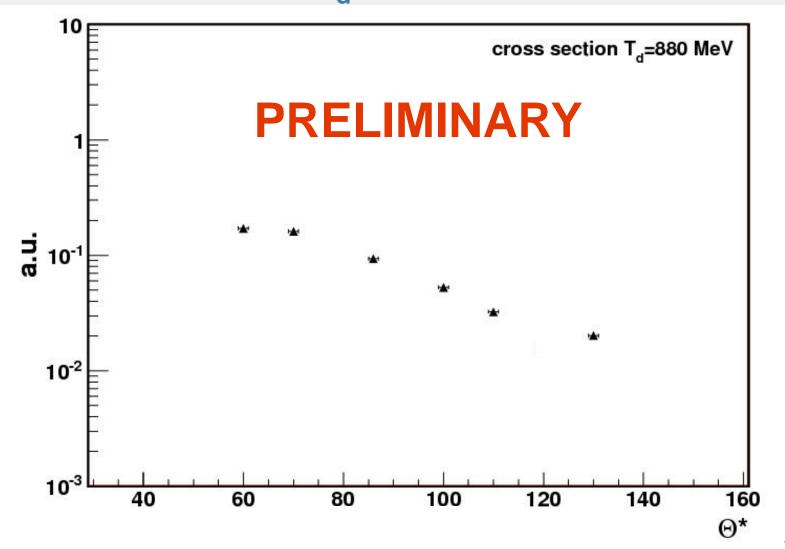
#### Procedure of the CH<sub>2</sub>-C subtraction at the energy 880MeV



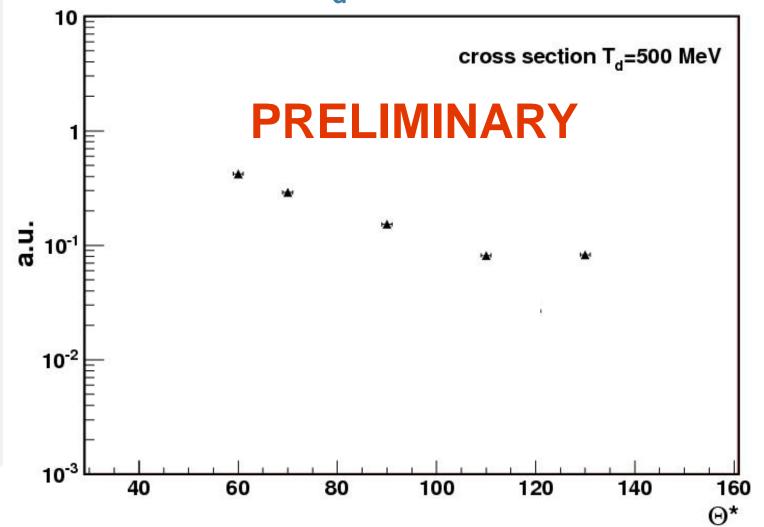
#### **Results, obtained from March 2010 Nuclotron run**



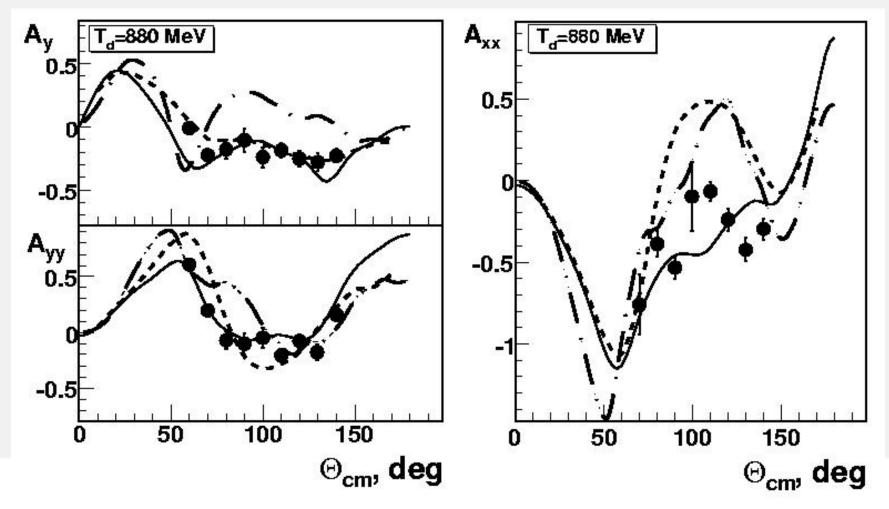
#### Cross section of *dp*-elastic scattering reaction T<sub>d</sub>=880MeV



# Cross section of *dp*-elastic scattering reaction $T_d=500MeV$



#### Analyzing powers A<sub>y</sub>, A<sub>yy</sub>, A<sub>xx</sub> for the *dp*-elastic scattering at 880 MeV



### Conclusions

#### The following results has been obtained:

 The possibility of the *dp*-elastic scattering events selection at high energies and small scattering angles using extracted beam of Nuclotron has been demonstrated.

 The possibility of the internal deuteron beam polarimetry has been shown. This method uses *dp*-elastic scattering at high energies and large angles in c.m.s.

### Collaboration

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# **TO BE CONTINUED**

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