



# measurements of the transverse spin structure

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For the  collaboration





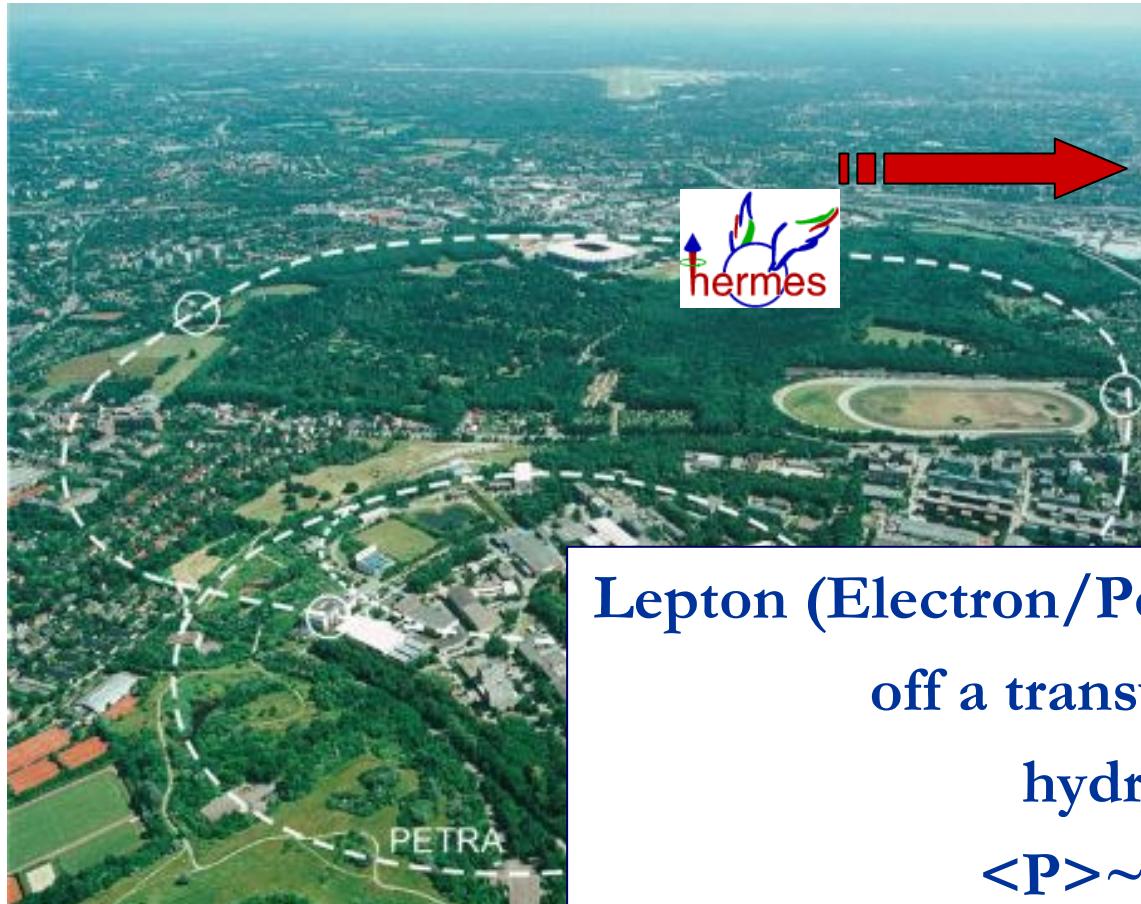
# HERa MEasurement of Spin

HERA storage ring @ DESY





# HERa MEasurement of Spin

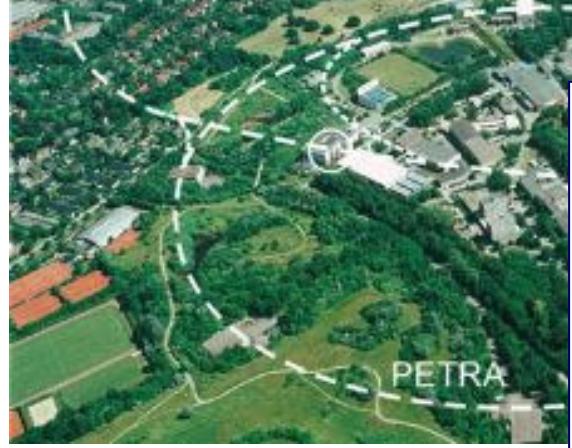
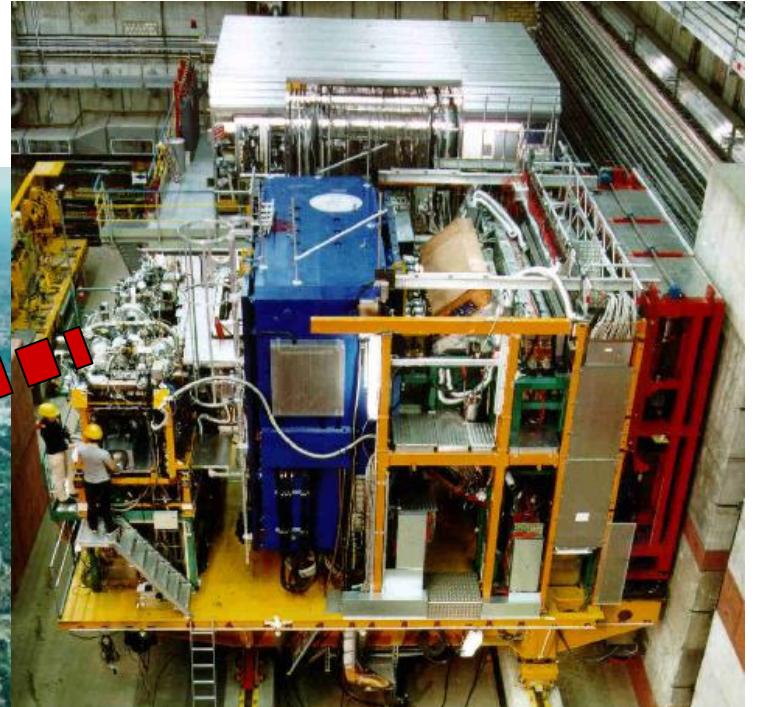
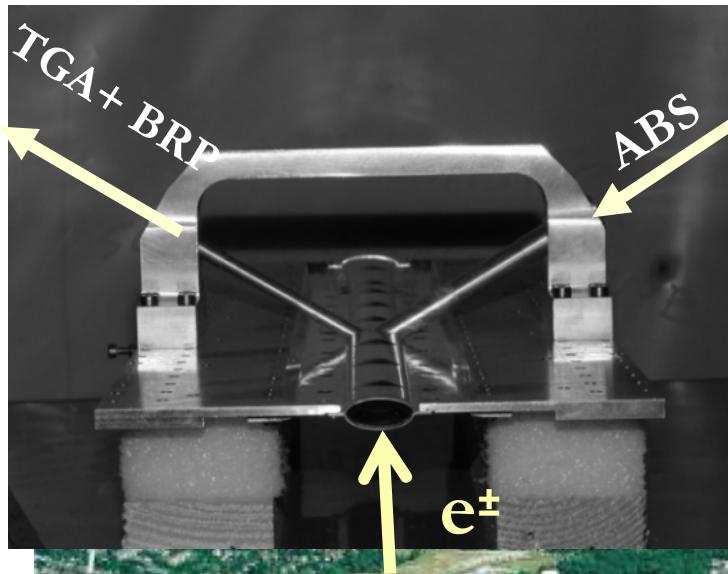


Lepton (Electron/Positron) beam (27.6GeV/c)  
off a transversely polarised  
hydrogen target  
 $\langle P \rangle \sim 72.5 \pm 0.053\%$



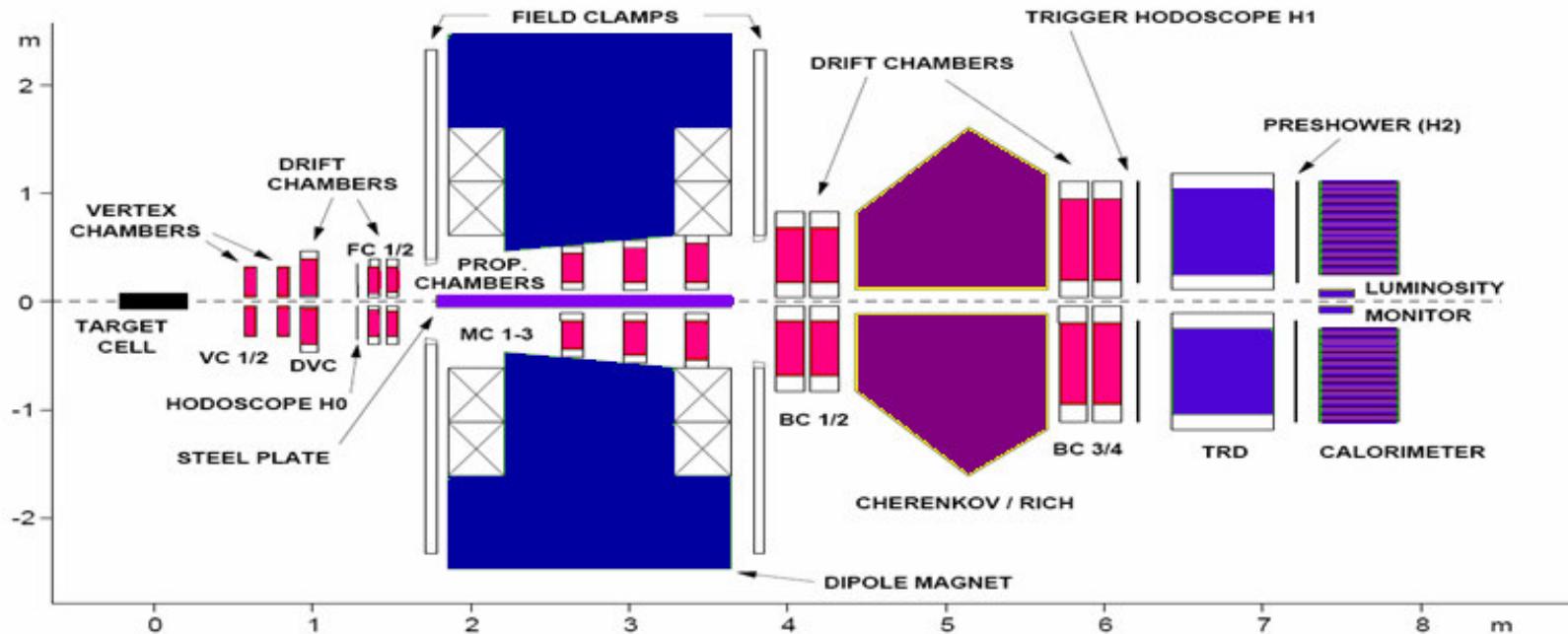


# HERa MEasurement of Spin



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# HERMES spectrometer

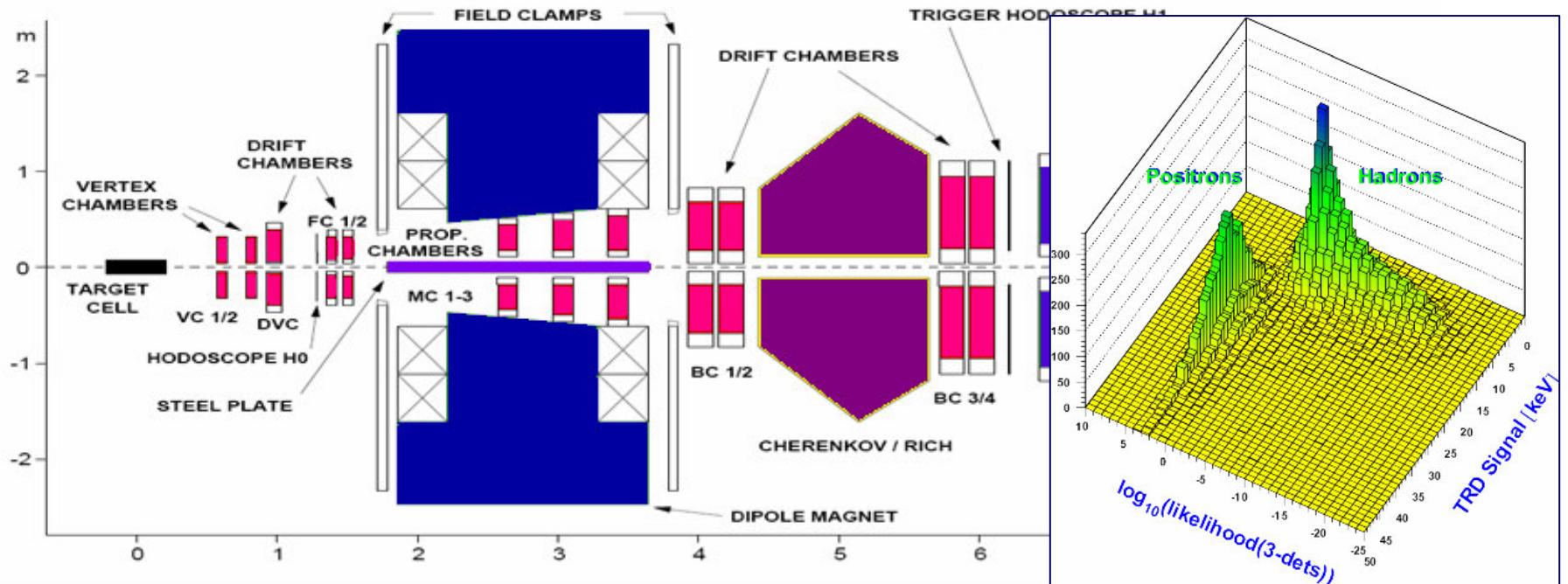


Resolution:  $\Delta p/p \sim 1\text{-}2\%$   $\Delta\theta <\sim 0.6$  mrad

Electron-hadron separation efficiency  $\sim 98\text{-}99\%$

Hadron identification with dual-radiator RICH

# HERMES spectrometer

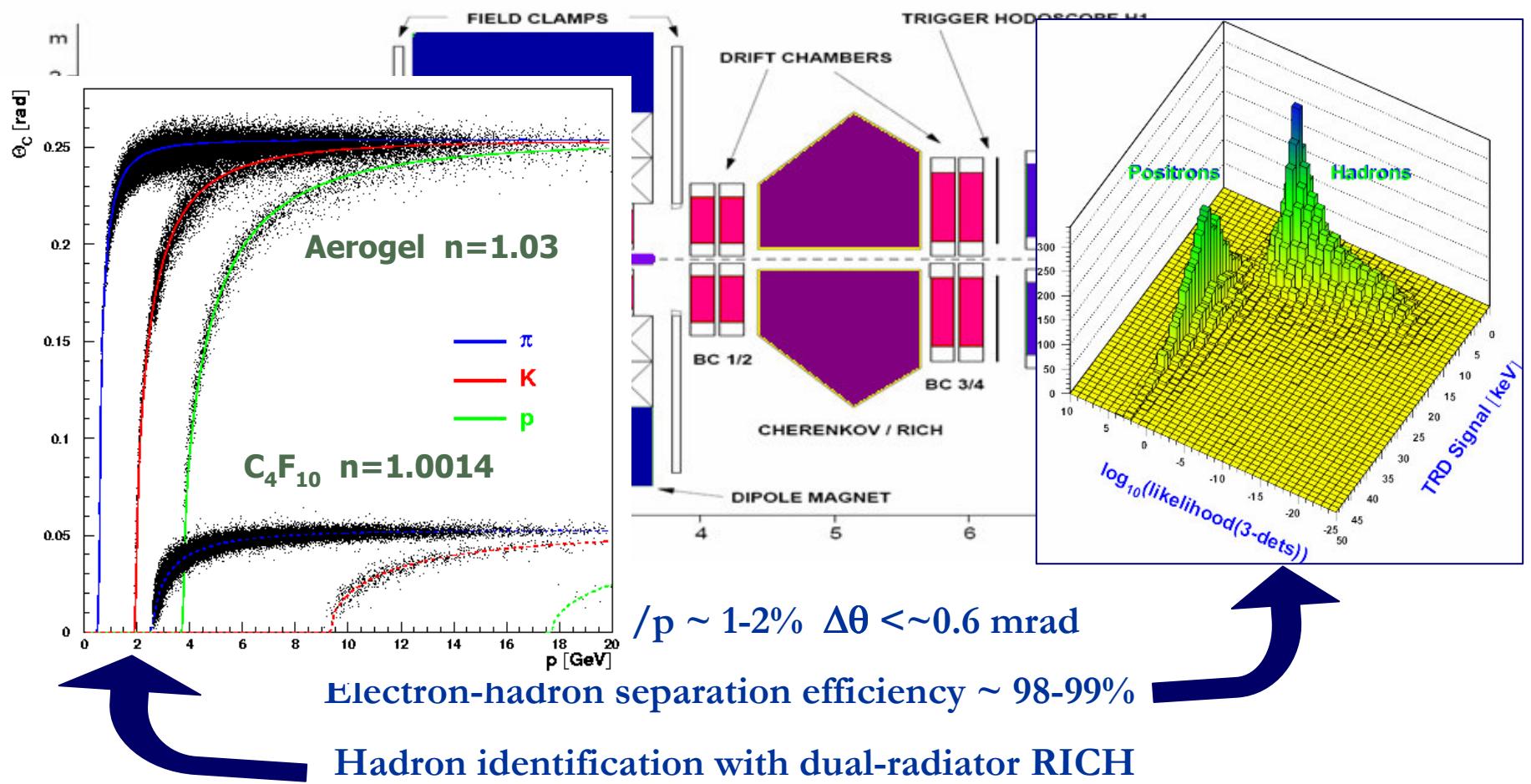


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# HERMES spectrometer



# Leading twist Distribution Functions

		quark		
		U	L	T
nucleon	U	$q$		
	L		$\Delta q$	
	T			$\delta q$

# Leading twist Distribution Functions

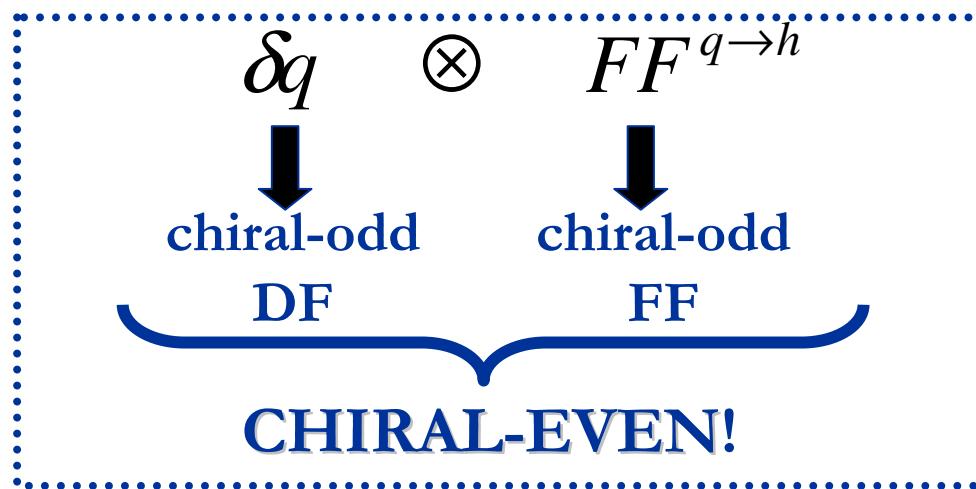
		quark		
		U	L	T
nucleon	U	$q$		
	L		$\Delta q$	
	T			
				$\delta q$

**Transversity DF**

# Transversity

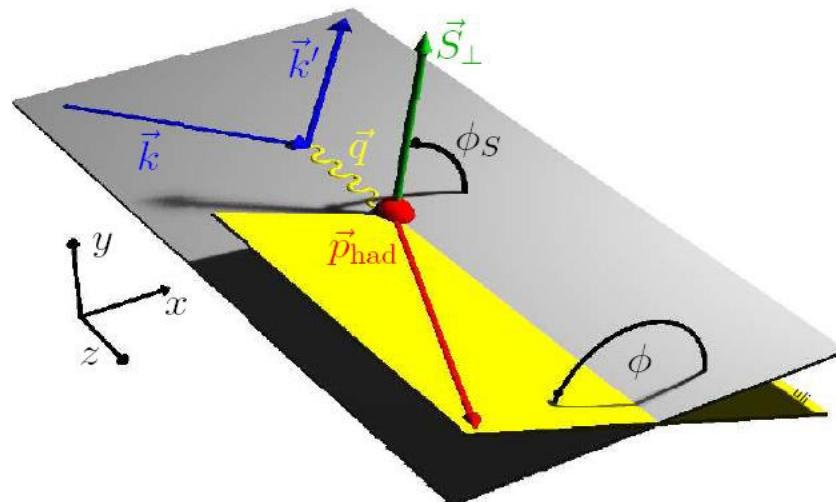
As Transversity is a **chiral-odd** function it can be probed only in conjunction with another chiral-odd function

In **Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering** it is coupled to a chiral-odd **Fragmentation Function**

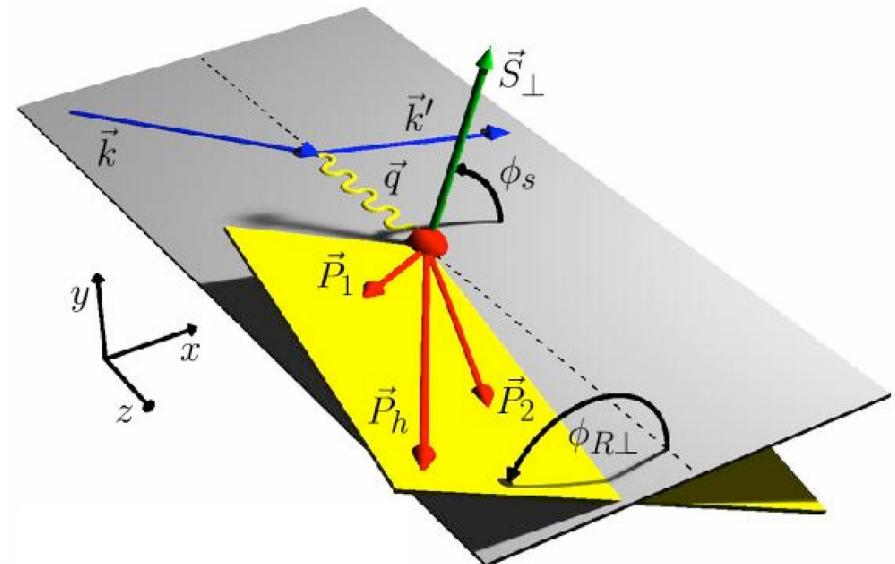


# Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

1-hadron production



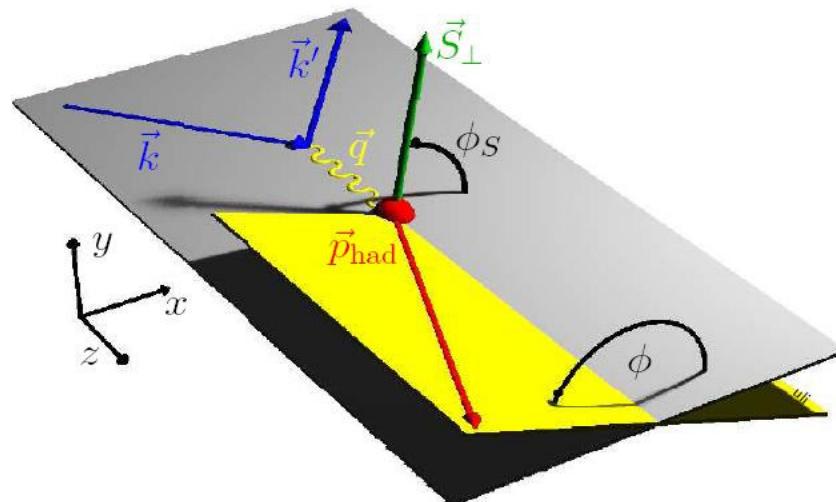
2-hadron production



$$\sigma_{UT} \propto S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_s) \sum_q e_q^2 \left[ \frac{\vec{k}_T \cdot \hat{\vec{P}}_{h\perp}}{M} \delta q \cdot H_{1,q}^\perp \right] \quad \sigma_{UT} \propto |S_T| \sin \theta \sin(\phi_{R\perp} + \phi_s) \sum_q e_q^2 \left[ \delta q \cdot H_{1,q}^\perp \right]$$

# Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

1-hadron production



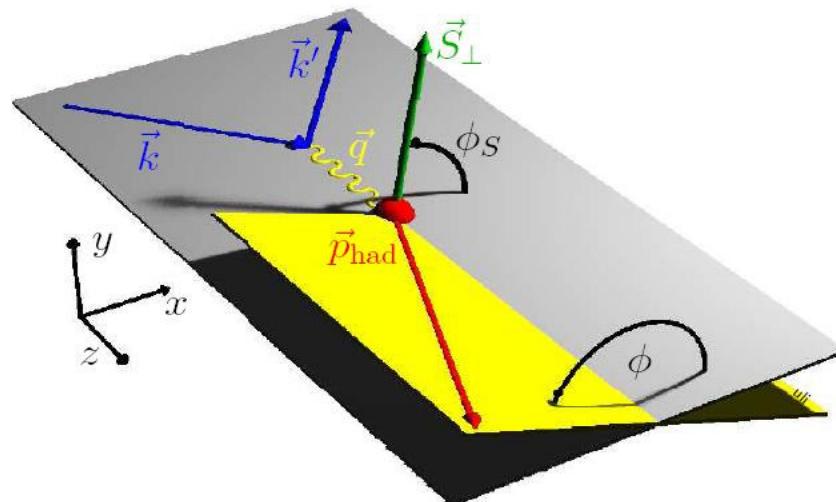
Collins Fragmentation Function

$$\sigma_{UT} \propto S_T \sin(\phi + \phi_S) \sum_q e_q^2 I \left[ \frac{\vec{k}_T \cdot \hat{\vec{P}}_{h\perp}}{M} \delta q \cdot H_{1,q}^{\perp} \right]$$



# Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

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Collins Fragmentation Function

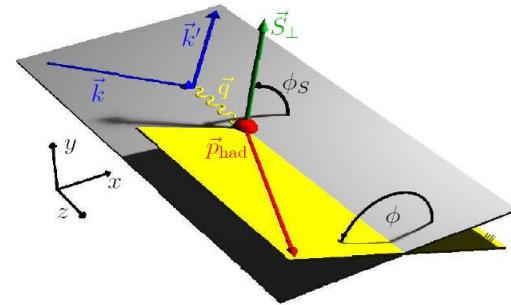
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Collins signature

# 1-hadron production

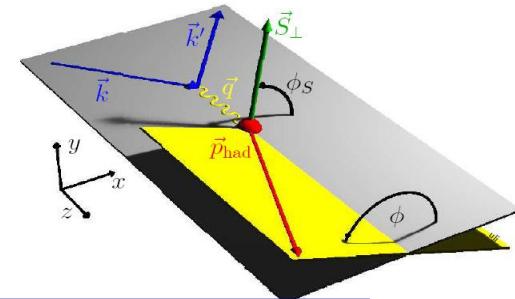
$$A_{UT}^h = \frac{\sigma_h^{\downarrow\downarrow} - \sigma_h^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma_h^{\downarrow\downarrow} + \sigma_h^{\uparrow\uparrow}}$$



$$A_{UT}^h \propto 2|S_T| \sin(\varphi + \varphi_S) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 I[\frac{(\vec{k}_T \cdot \hat{P}_{h\perp})}{M_h} \delta q(x, p_T^2) H_1^{\perp q}(z, k_T^2)]}{A(y) \sum_q e_q^2 q(x, p_T^2) D_1^q(z, k_T^2)}$$

# 1-hadron production

$$A_{UT}^h = \frac{\sigma_h^{\downarrow\downarrow} - \sigma_h^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma_h^{\downarrow\downarrow} + \sigma_h^{\uparrow\uparrow}}$$

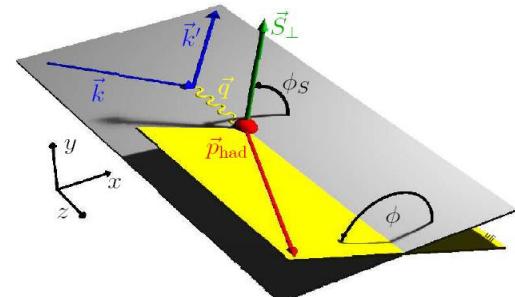


$$A_{UT}^h \propto 2 |S_T| \sin(\varphi + \varphi_S) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \left[ I \frac{(\vec{k}_T \cdot \hat{P}_{h\perp})}{M_h} \delta q(x, p_T^2) H_1^{\perp q}(z, k_T^2) \right]}{A(y) \sum_q e_q^2 q(x, p_T^2) D_1^q(z, k_T^2)}$$

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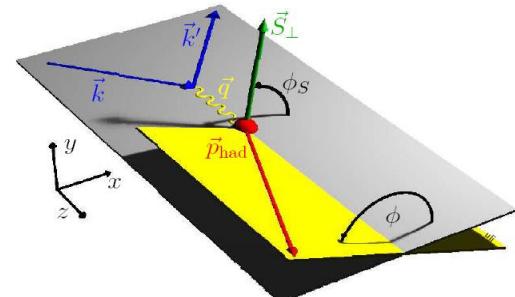
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**Collins signature**

$$+ 2|S_T| \sin (\varphi - \varphi_S) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 I\left[\frac{(\vec{p}_T \cdot \hat{P}_{h\perp})}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2) D_1^q(z, k_T^2)\right]}{A(y) \sum_q e_q^2 q(x, k_T^2) D_1^q(z, k_T^2)}$$

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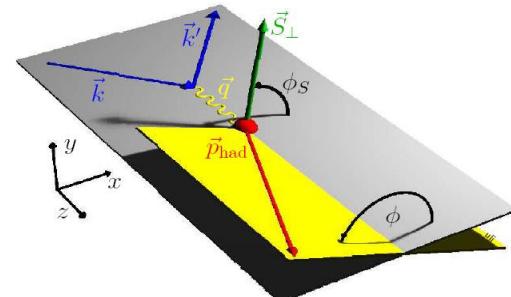
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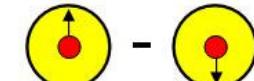
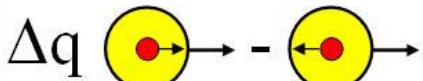
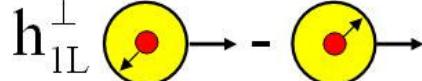
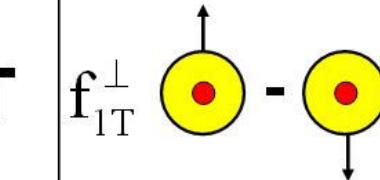
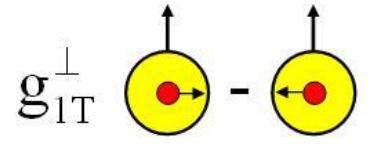
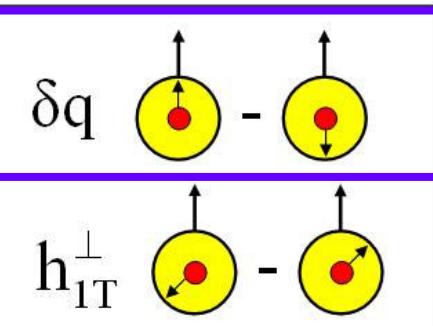
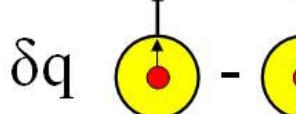
**Sivers signature**

# Leading twist Distribution Functions

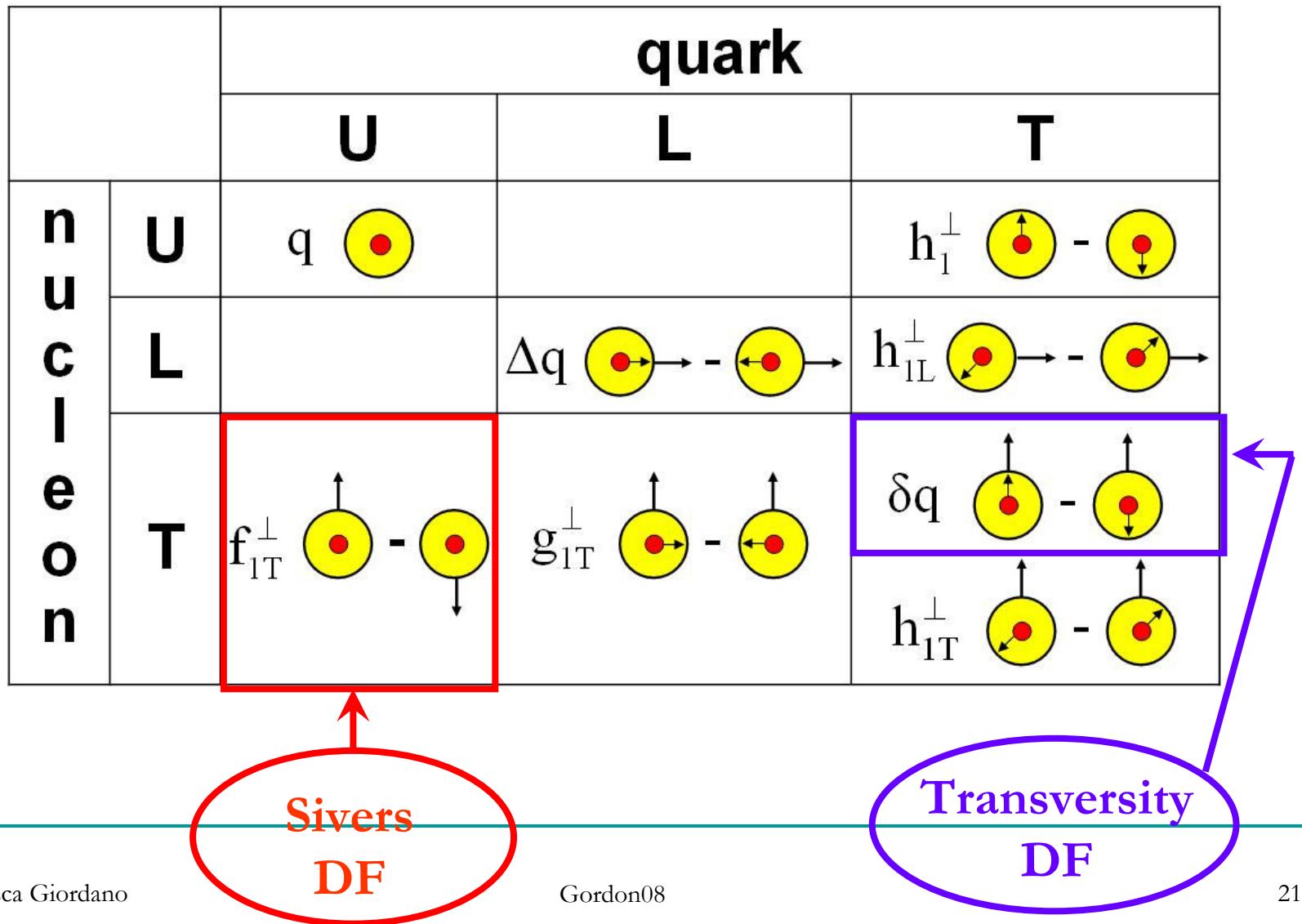
		quark		
		U	L	T
nucleon	U	$q$		
	L		$\Delta q$	
	T			

Transversity  
DF

# The TMD Distribution Functions

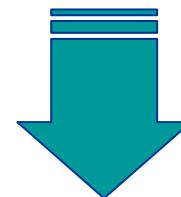
		quark		
		U	L	T
nucleon	U	$q$ 		$h_1^\perp$ 
	L		$\Delta q$ 	$h_{1L}^\perp$ 
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp$ 	$g_{1T}^\perp$ 	 <p><math>\delta q</math> </p> <p><math>h_{1T}^\perp</math> </p>

# The TMD Distribution Functions



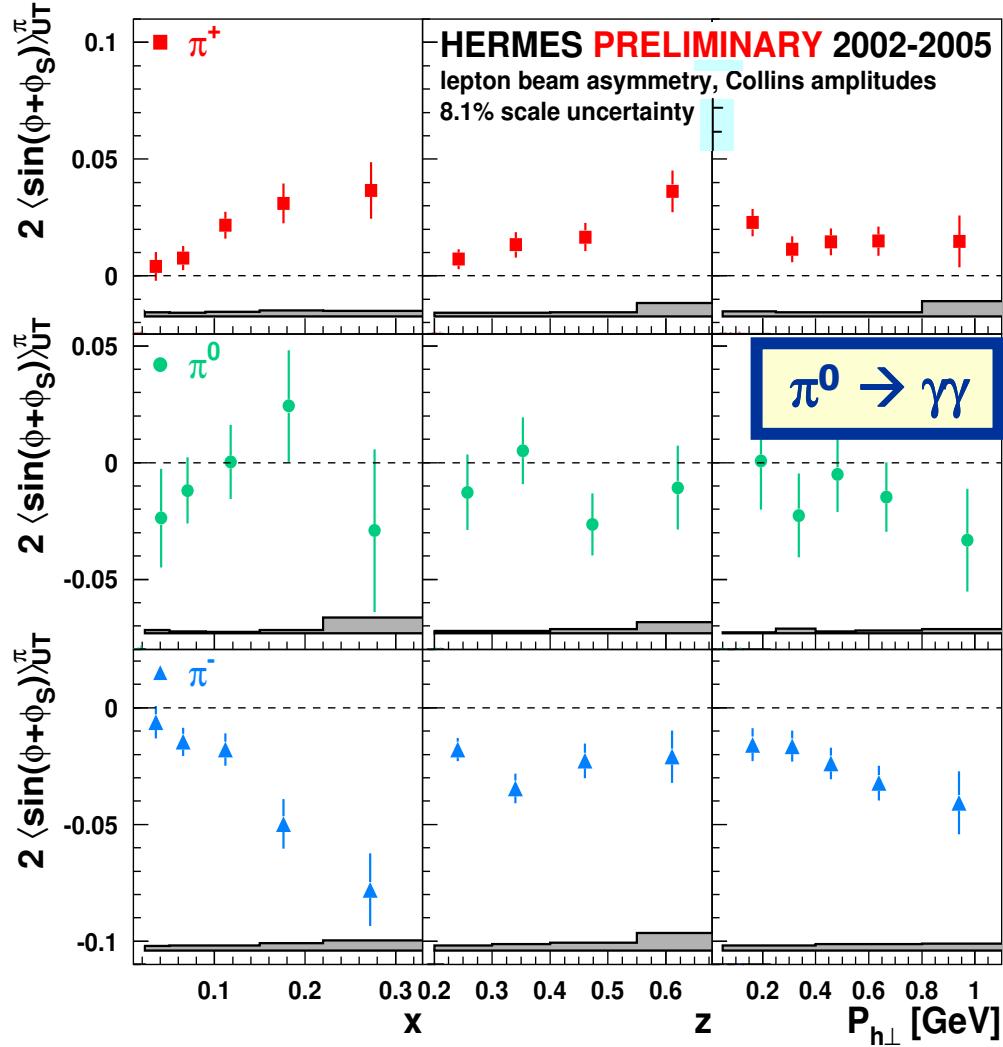
# Sivers mechanism

The Sivers function  $f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, p_T^2)$  describes the correlation between the transverse polarization of the nucleon and the transverse momentum of the struck quark → spin-orbit structure of the nucleon

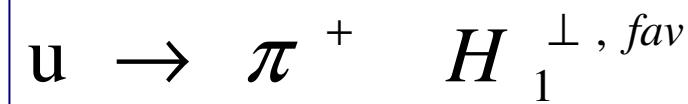


a non-zero Sivers function requires a  
**non-vanishing orbital angular momentum**  
inside the nucleon

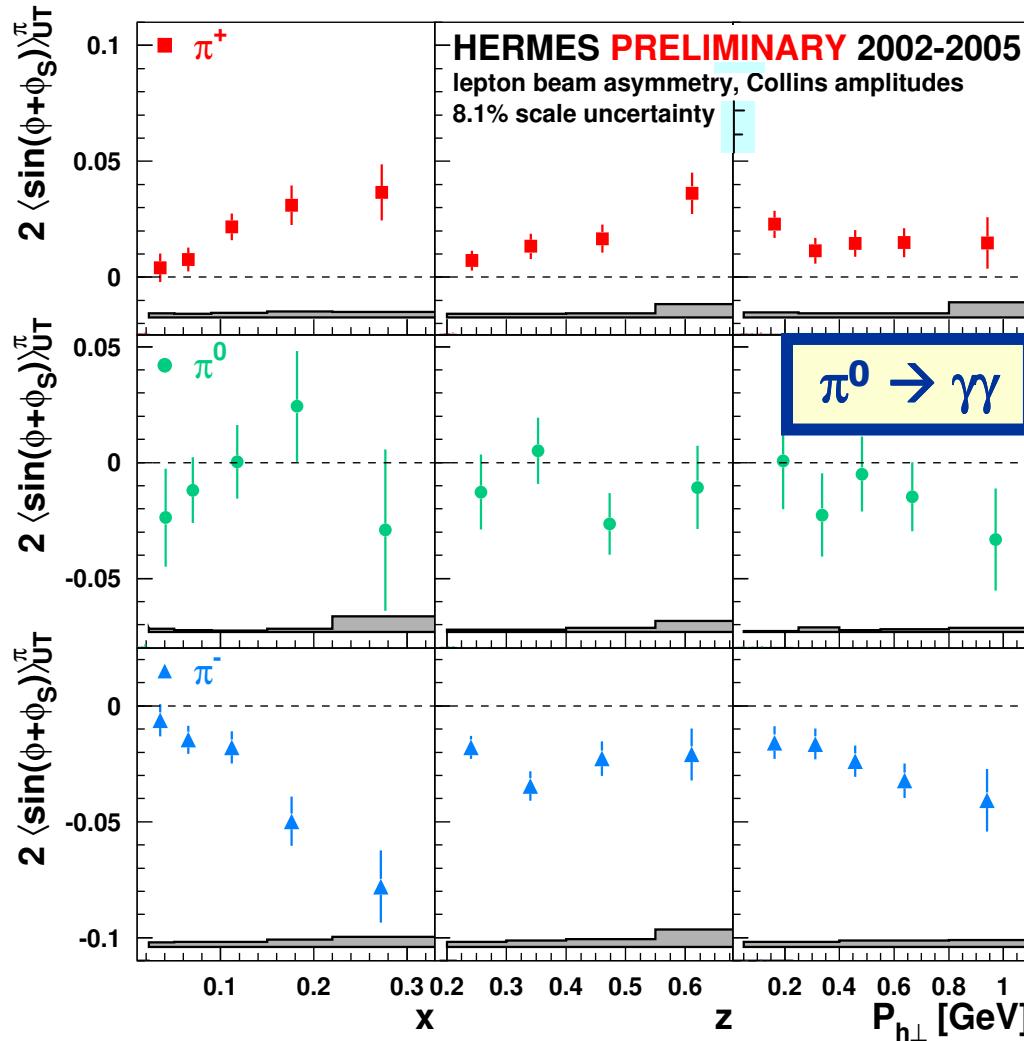
# Collins amplitudes for pions



- Large positive for  $\pi^+$
- Large negative for  $\pi^-$
- Consistent with zero for  $\pi^0$



# Collins amplitudes for pions



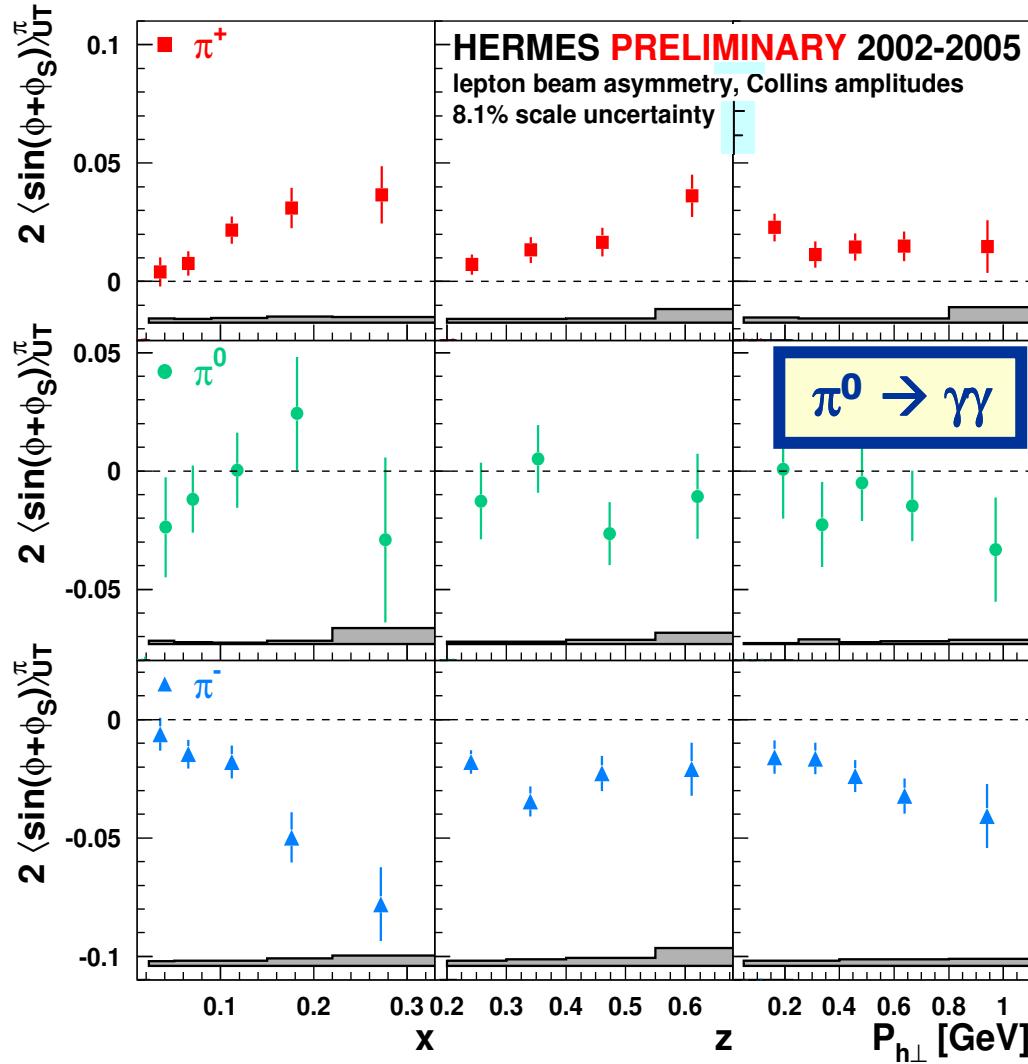
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$$u \rightarrow \pi^+ H_1^{\perp, fav}$$

$$u \rightarrow \pi^- H_1^{\perp, unfav}$$

$$H_1^{\perp, unfav} \approx -H_1^{\perp, fav}$$

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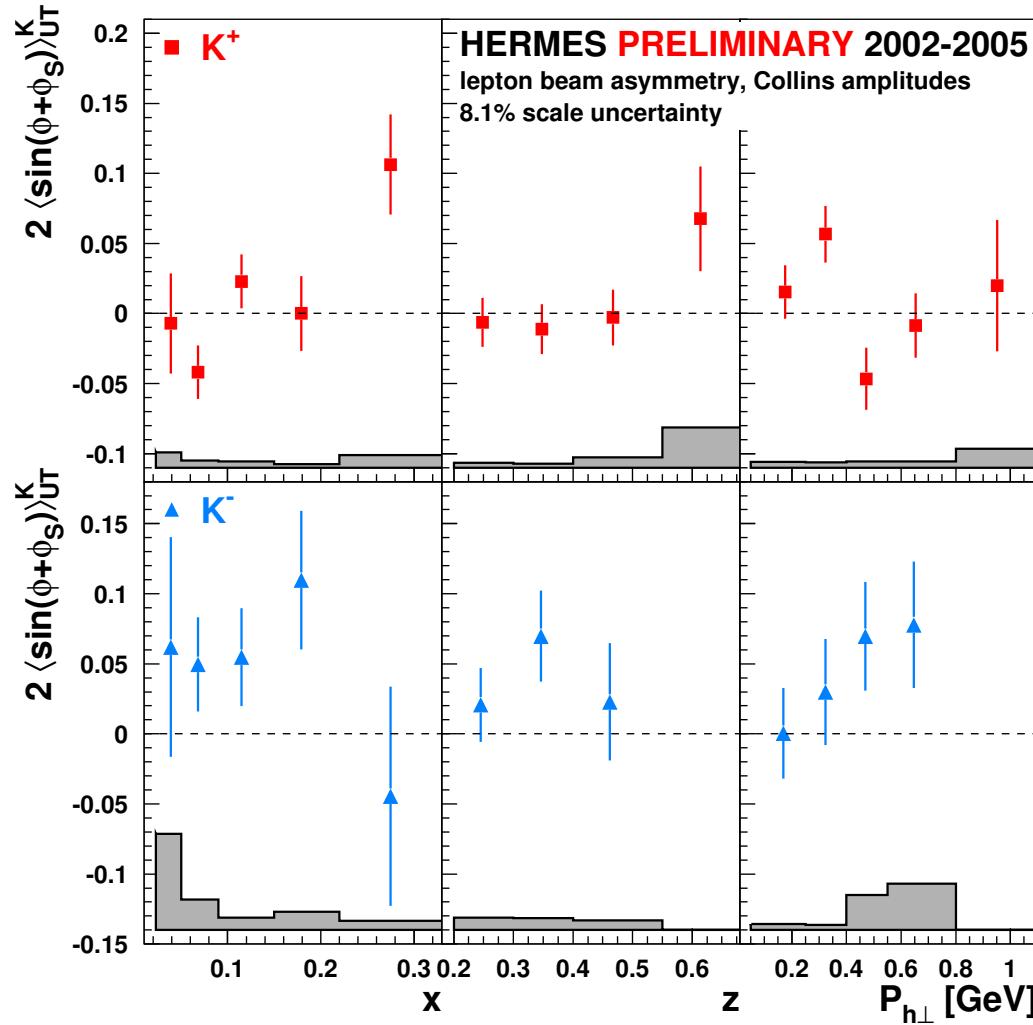
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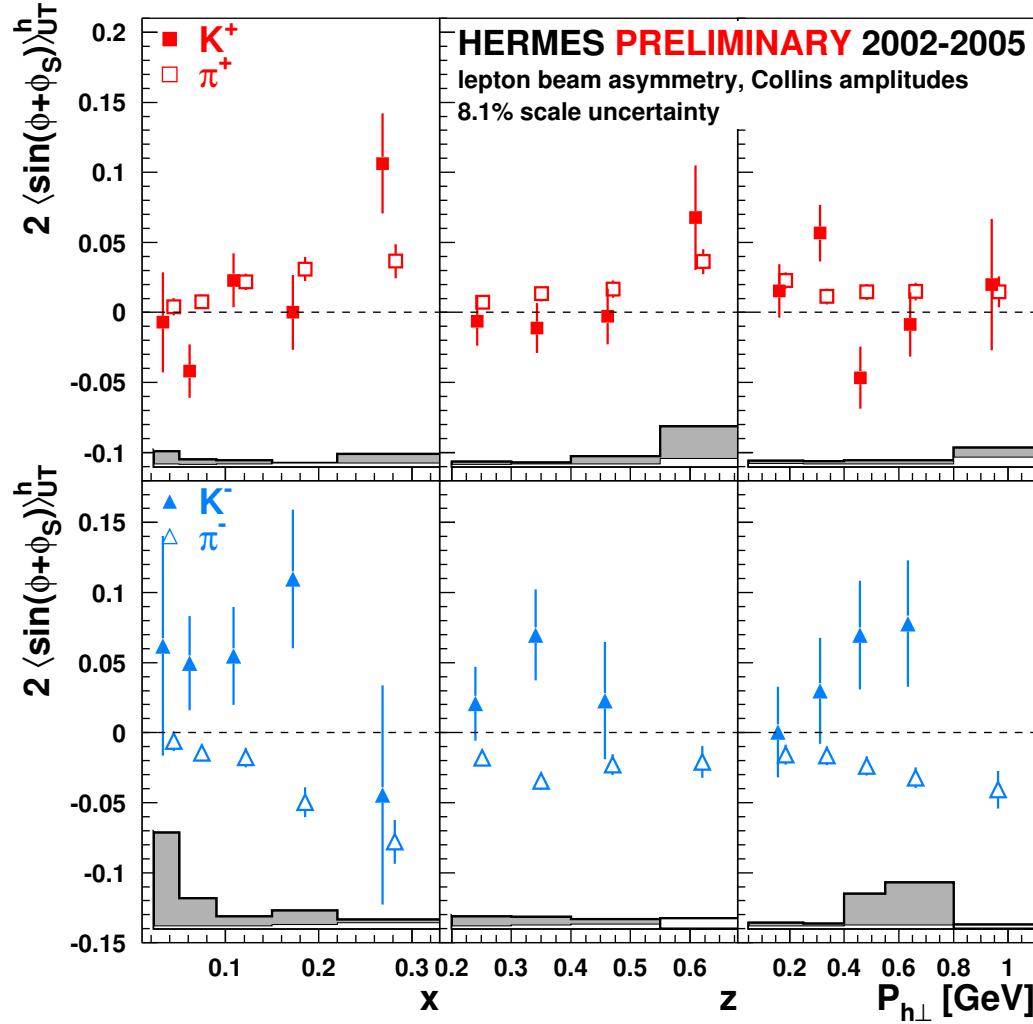
Isospin symmetry fulfilled for  $\pi$ -meson SSA amplitudes!

# Collins amplitudes for charged kaons



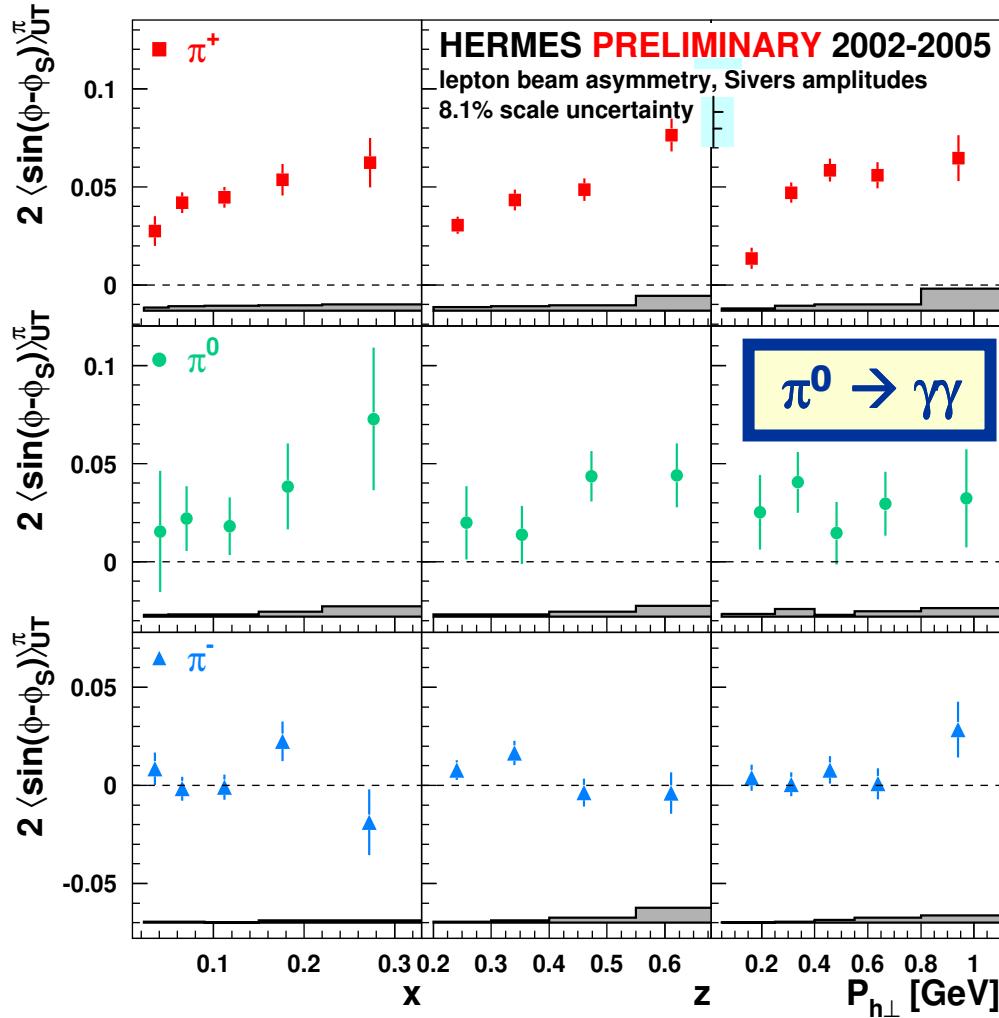
→ No significant non-zero  
Collins amplitudes for Kaons

# Collins amplitudes for charged kaons



- No significant non-zero Collins amplitudes for Kaons
- Collins amplitudes for  $K^+$  compatible with  $\pi^+$

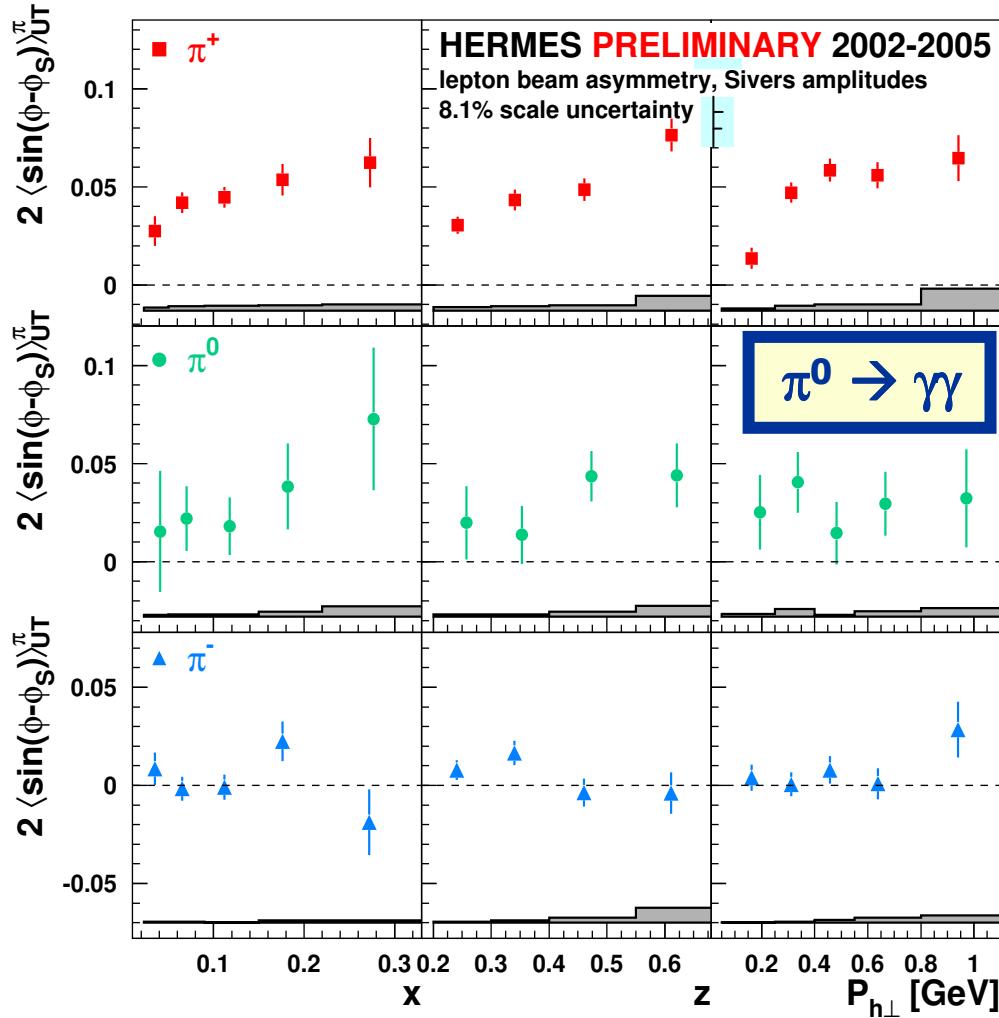
# Sivers amplitudes for pions



- Large positive for  $\pi^+$
- Consistent with zero for  $\pi^-$
- Positive for  $\pi^0$

Isospin symmetry fulfilled for  $\pi$ -meson SSA amplitudes!

# Sivers amplitudes for pions

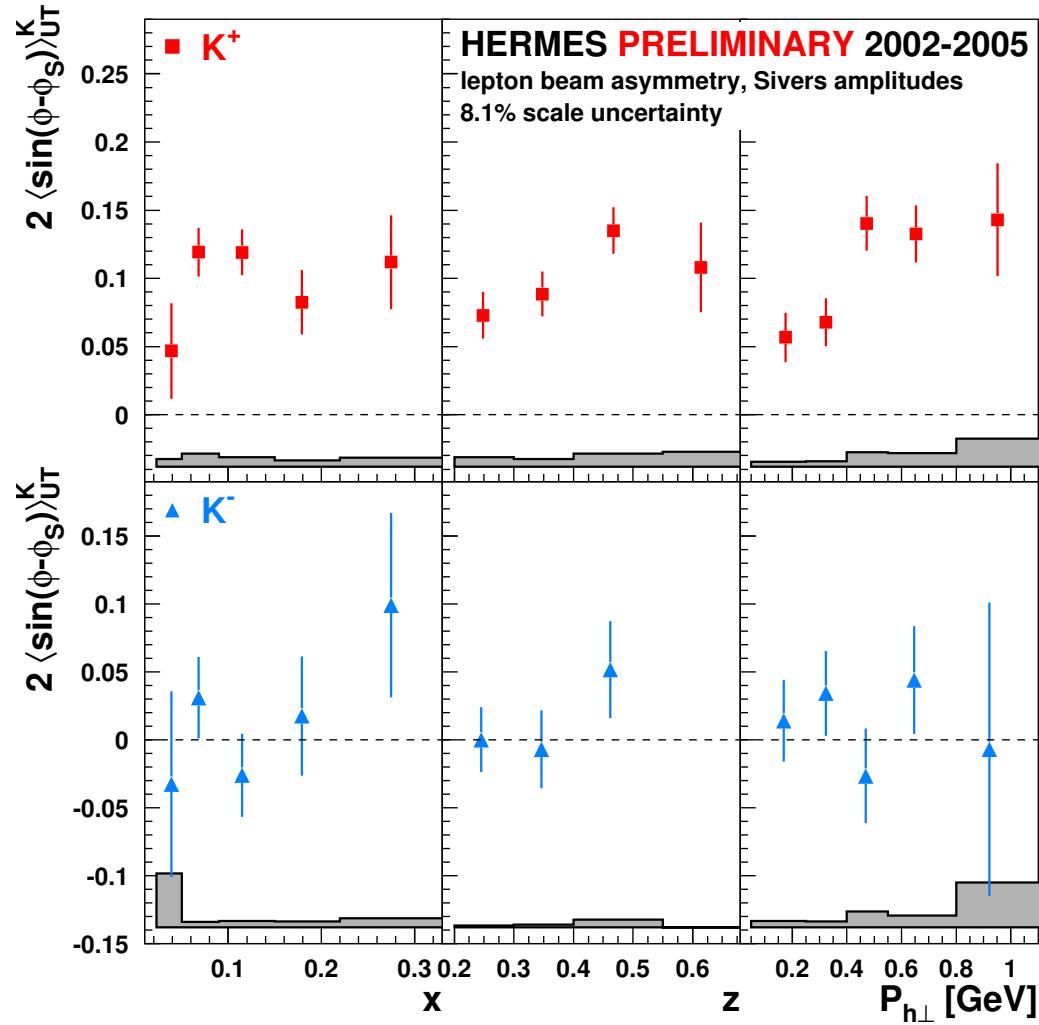


- Large positive for  $\pi^+$
- Consistent with zero for  $\pi^-$
- Positive for  $\pi^0$

Non zero quark orbital angular momentum !

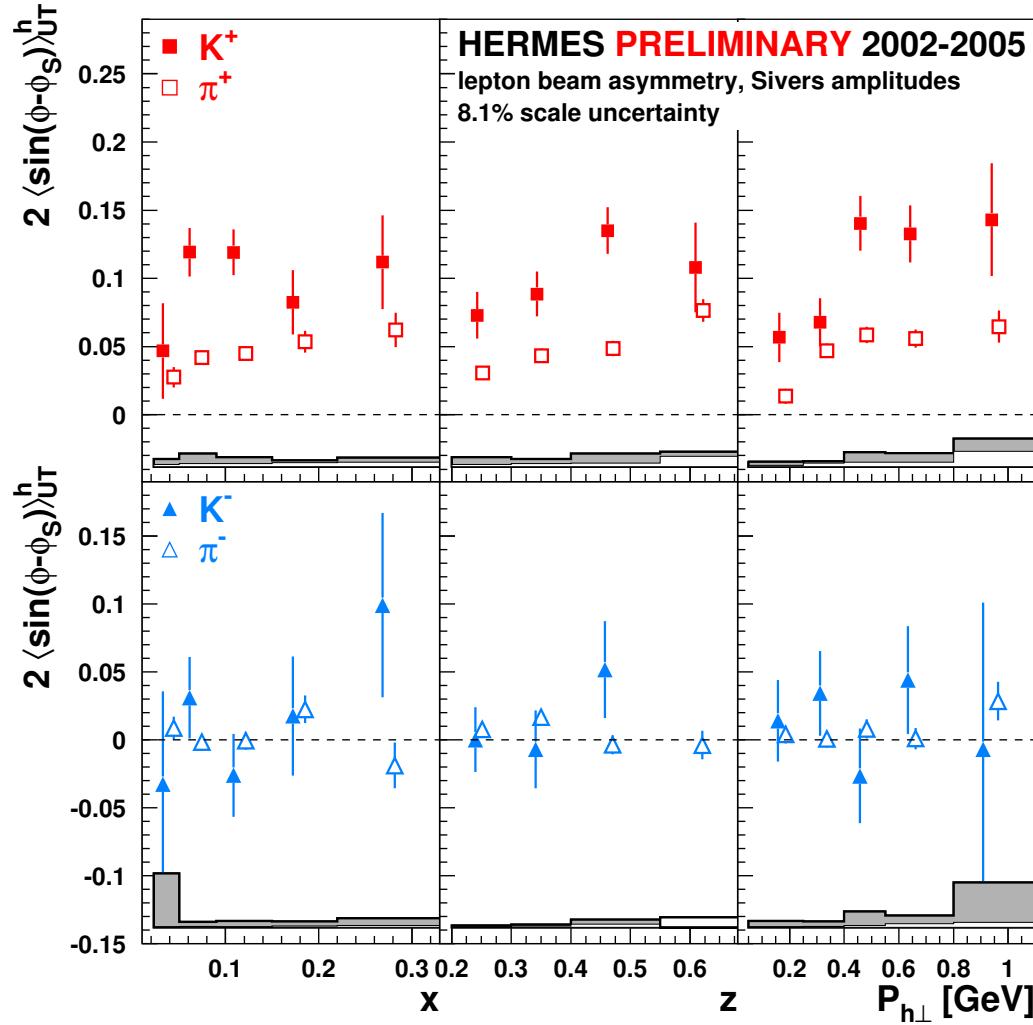
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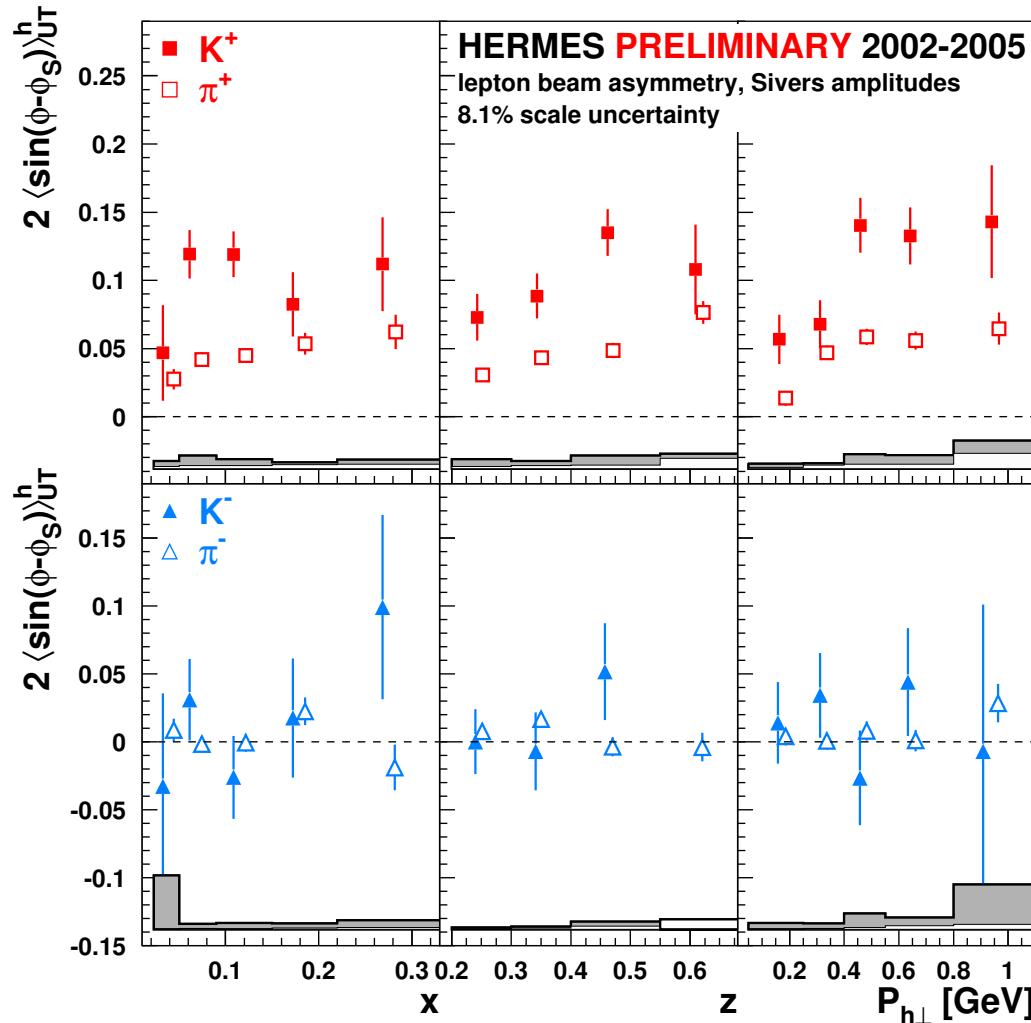
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- $K^+$  amplitudes are larger than the  $\pi^+$  amplitudes!

# Sivers amplitudes for charged kaons



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- $K^+$  amplitudes are larger than the  $\pi^+$  amplitudes!

Suggests a significant sea quark contribution

# Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

- Independent method to extract  $\delta q$
- Direct product of transversity and Fragmentation function  
(no convolution involved!)

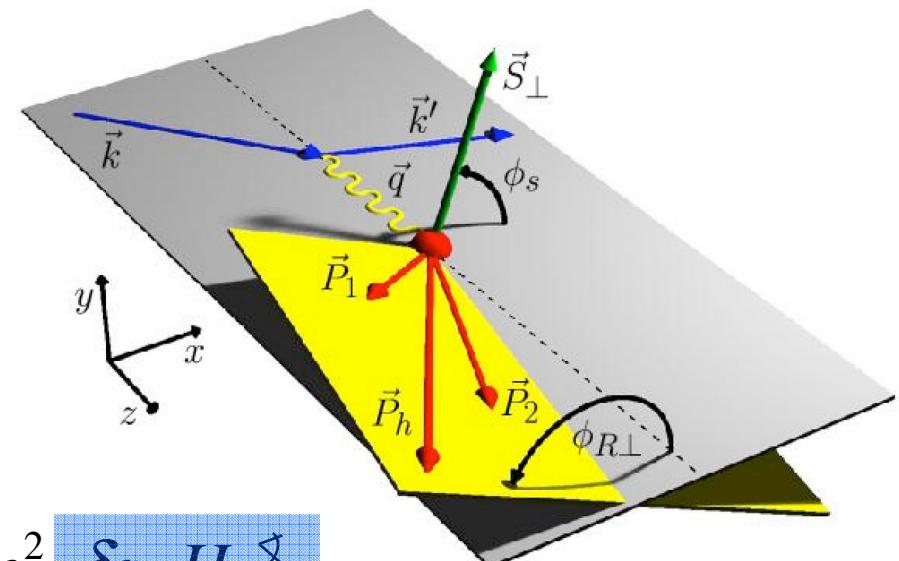
BUT:

- poorer statistics
- increased number of variables

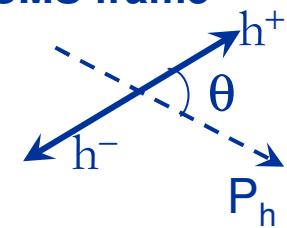
$$\sigma_{UT} \propto |S_T| \sin \theta \sin(\phi_{R\perp} + \phi_S) \sum_q e_q^2 \delta q \cdot H_{1,q}$$

Azimuthal dependence

2-hadron production

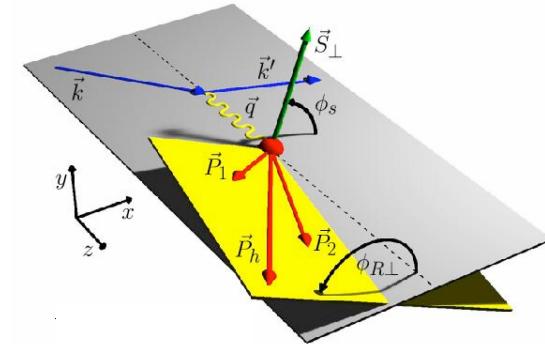


CMS frame



# 2-hadron production

$$A_{UT} \equiv \frac{\sigma_{UT}}{\sigma_{UU}} \propto |S_T| \sin(\phi_{R\perp} + \phi_S)$$

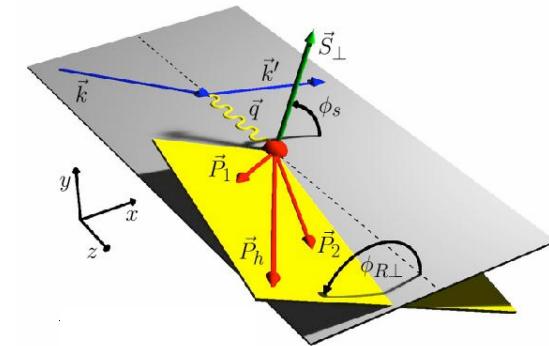


$$\frac{\sin \theta \sum_q e_q^2 \delta q(x) [ H_{1,q}^{\Delta,sp}(z, M_{\pi\pi}^2) + \cos \theta H_{1,q}^{\Delta,pp}(z, M_{\pi\pi}^2) ]}{\sum_q e_q^2 q(x) [ D_{1,q}(z, M_{\pi\pi}) + \cos \theta D_{1,q}^{sp}(z, M_{\pi\pi}) + (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) D_{1,q}^{pp}(z, M_{\pi\pi}) ]}$$

The contribution to the Asymmetry is  
due to interference of different partial waves of the final state  $h^+h^-$

# 2-hadron production

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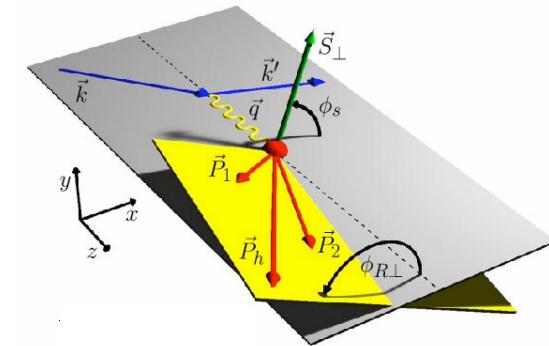


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$$\theta' \equiv \left| \theta - \frac{\pi}{2} \right| - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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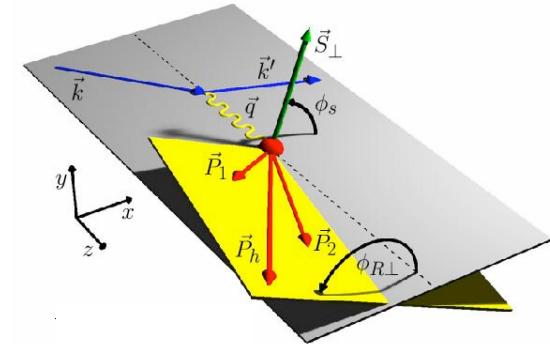
$$\theta' \equiv \left| \theta - \frac{\pi}{2} \right| - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

The azimuthal moments are extracted from  $A_{UT}$  using a 2-dimensional  $\chi^2$  fit

$$A_{UT} = \sin(\phi_{R\perp} + \phi_S) \frac{a \sin \theta'}{1 + b (3 \cos^2 \theta' - 1)}$$

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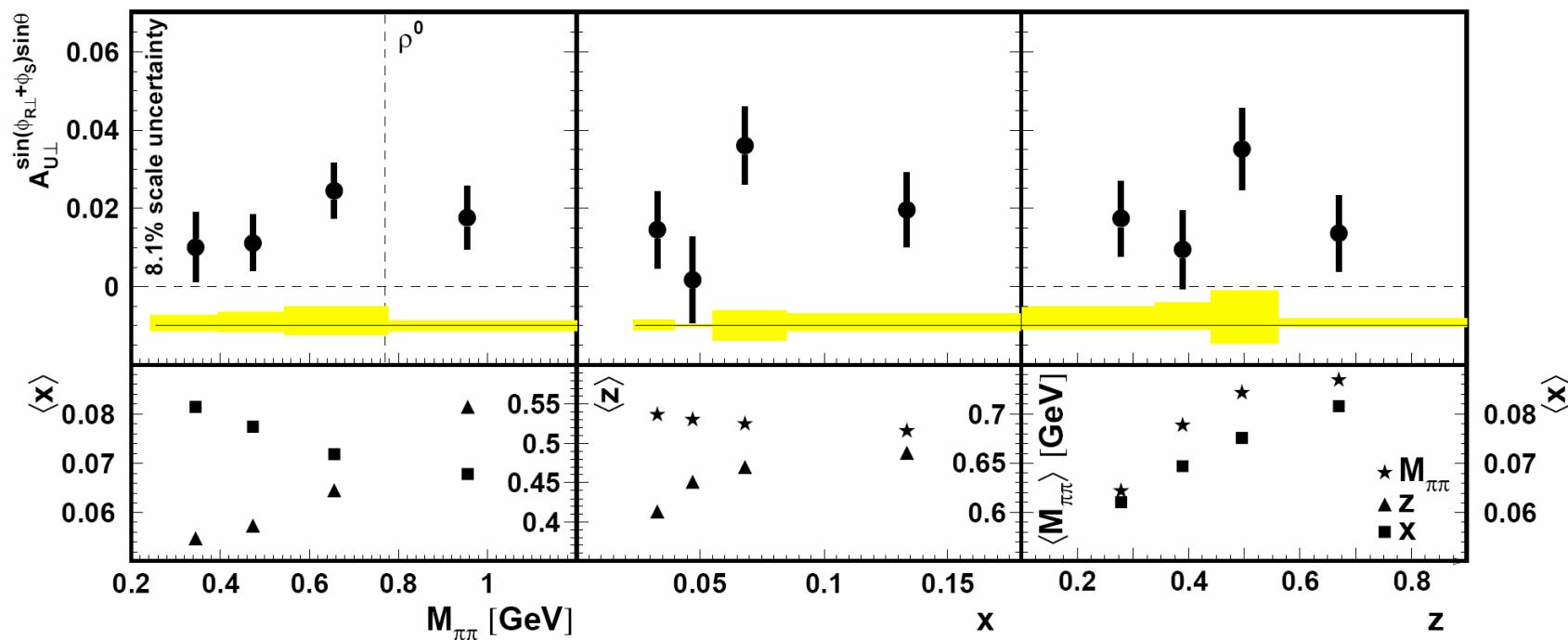
$$\propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \delta q(x) H_{1,q}^{\Delta,sp}(z, M_{\pi\pi}^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 q(x) D_{1,q}(z, M_{\pi\pi})}$$

$A_{UT} = \sin(\phi_{R\perp} + \phi_S) \frac{a \sin \theta'}{1 + b (3 \cos^2 \theta' - 1)}$

# 2-hadron production

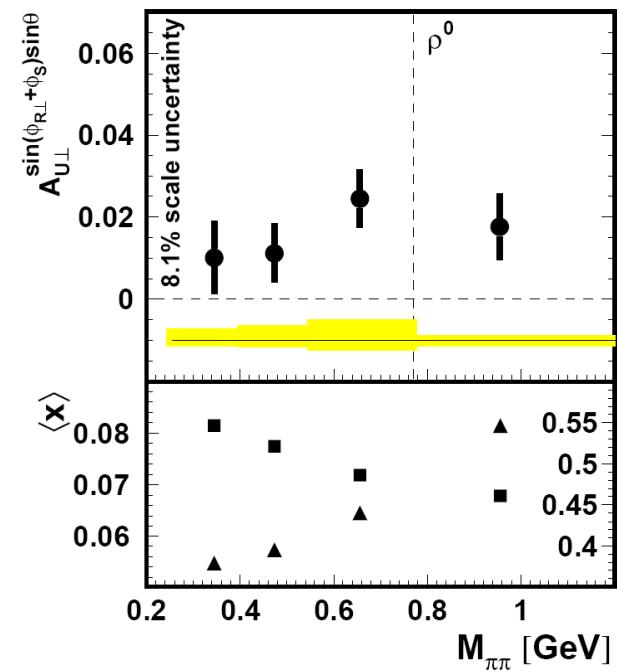
RICH identification to  
select pions

First evidence of a T-odd and chiral-odd  
dihadron fragmentation function!

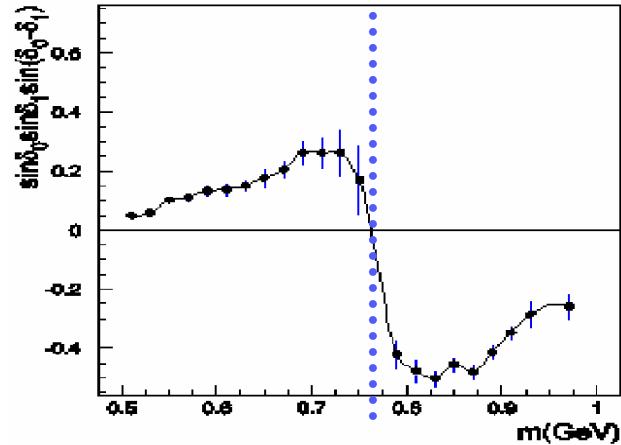


# 2-hadron production

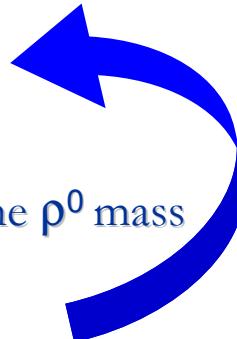
**POSITIVE ASYMMETRY**  
in the whole range of  $M_{\pi\pi}$ -mass



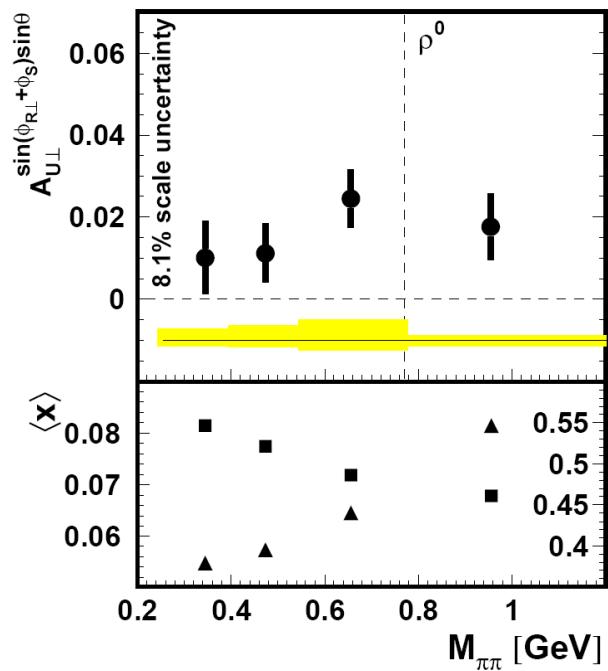
# 2-hadron production



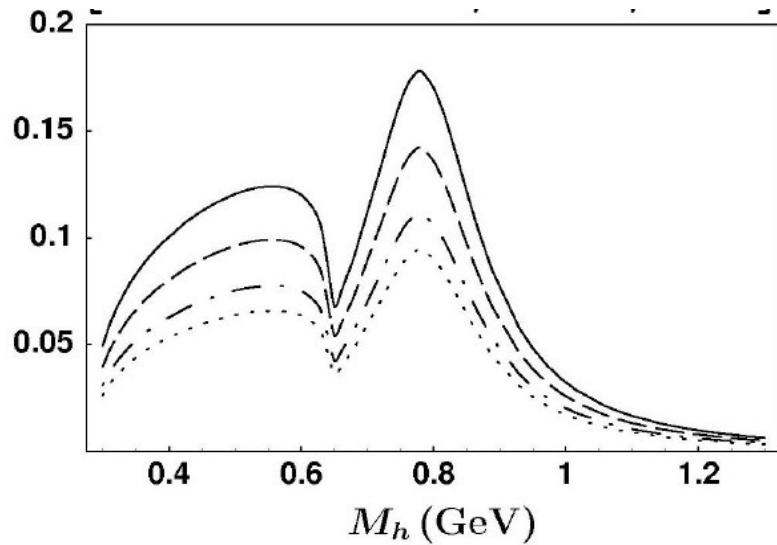
No evidence of the sign-change at the  $\rho^0$  mass  
predicted by Jaffe et al.  
(*Phys.Rev.Lett.80,(1998)*)



**POSITIVE ASYMMETRY**  
in the whole range of  $M_{\pi\pi}$ -mass

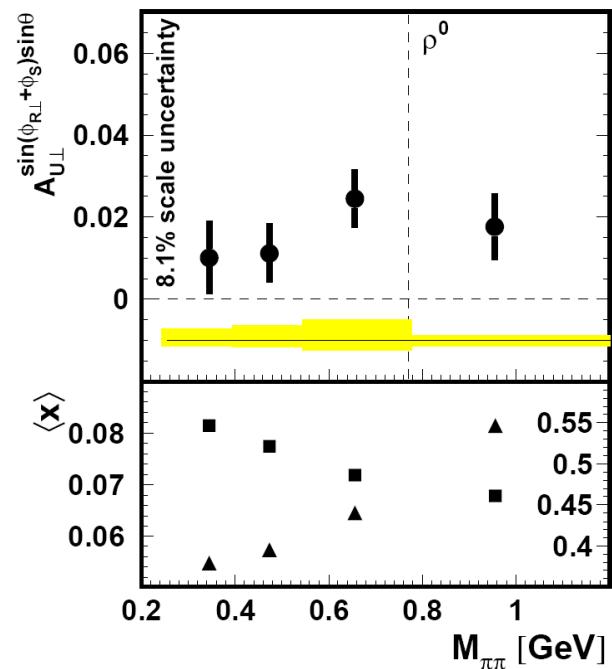


# 2-hadron production

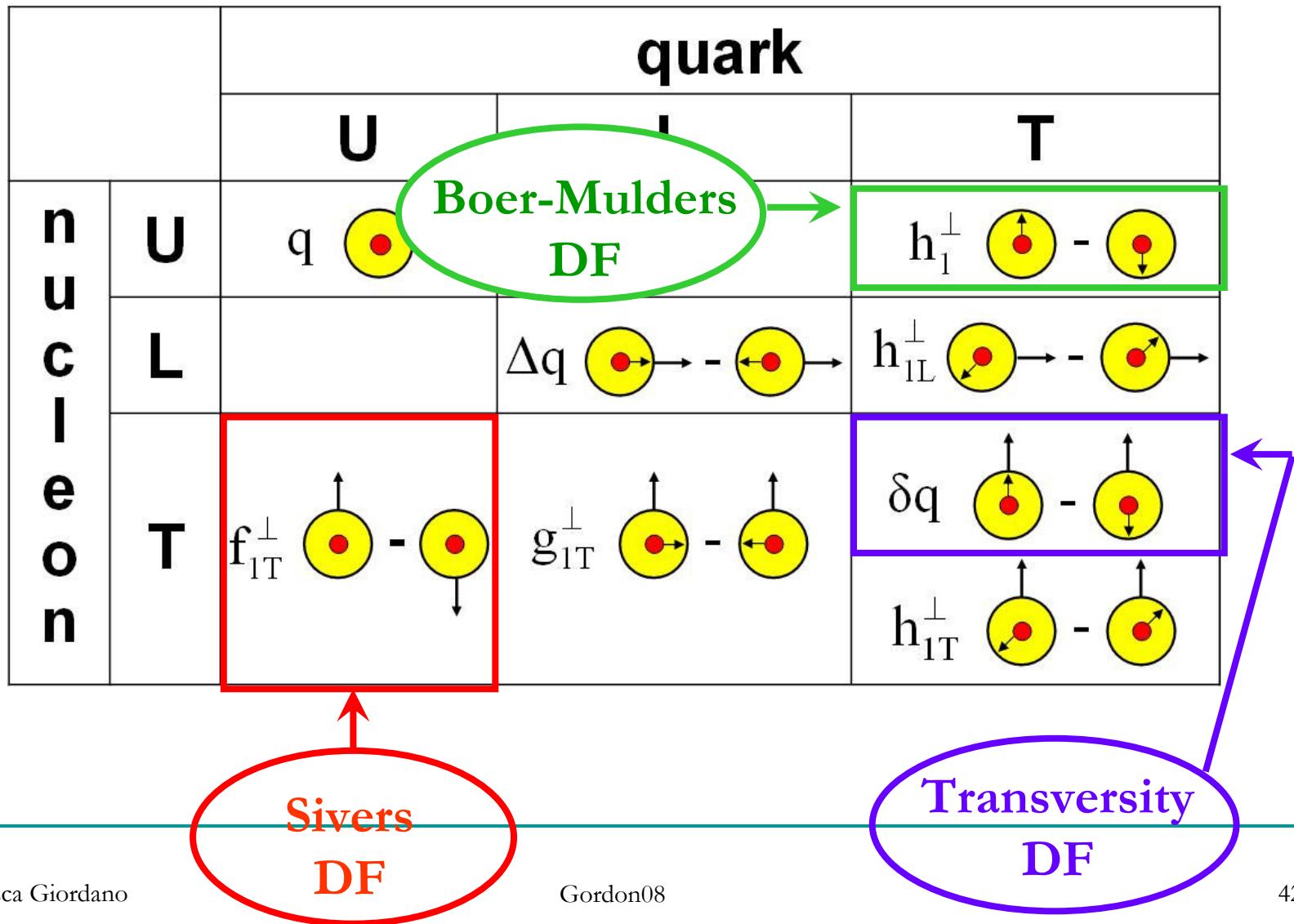


Prediction by Bacchetta & Radici consistent  
with mass dependence  
(*Phys. Rev. D 74, (2006)*)

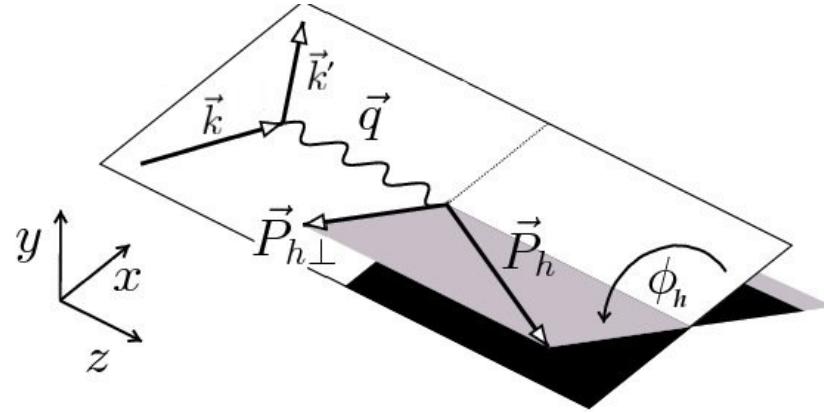
**POSITIVE ASYMMETRY**  
in the whole range of  $M_{\pi\pi}$ -mass



# The TMD Distribution Functions

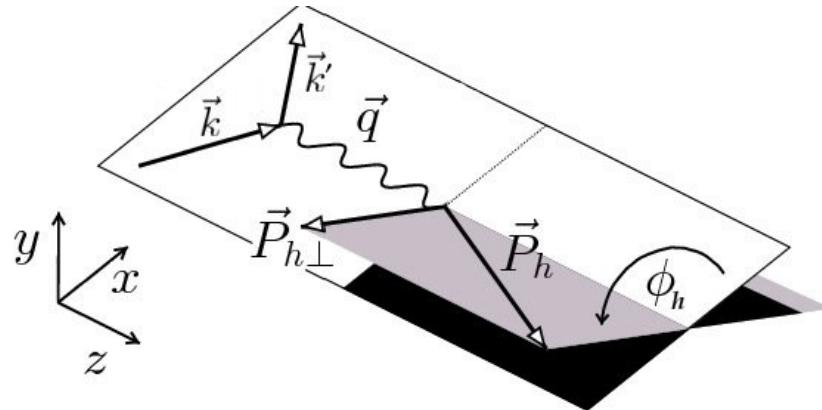


# Unpolarized Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering



$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x} \right) \left\{ A(y) F_{UU,T} + B(y) F_{UU,L} \right.$$
$$\left. + C(y) \cos\phi F_{UU}^{\cos\phi} + B(y) \cos 2\phi F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \right\}$$

# Unpolarized Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

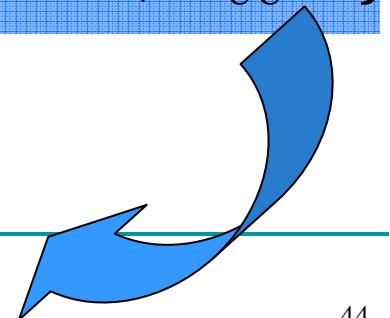


$$\frac{d^5 \sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x} \right) \left\{ A(y) F_{UU,T} + B(y) F_{UU,L} \right.$$

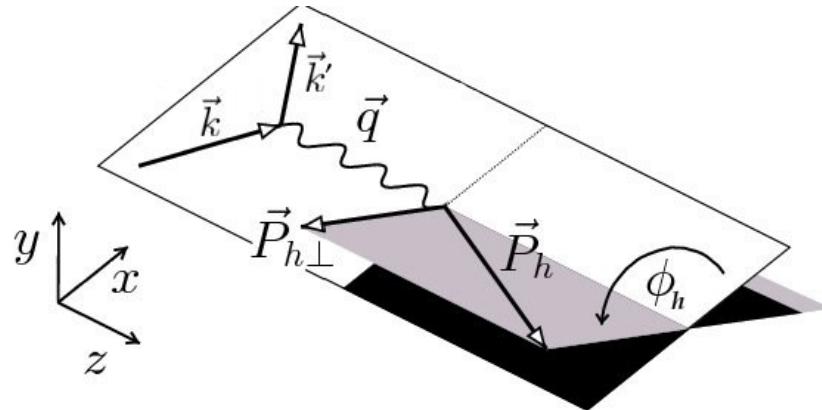
$$\left. + C(y) \cos \phi F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} + B(y) \cos 2\phi F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \right\}$$

---


$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} = I \left[ -\frac{2(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{k}_T)(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{p}_T) - \vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{p}_T}{MM_h} h_1^\perp H_1^\perp \right]$$



# Unpolarized Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

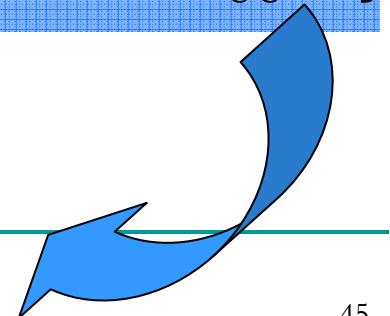


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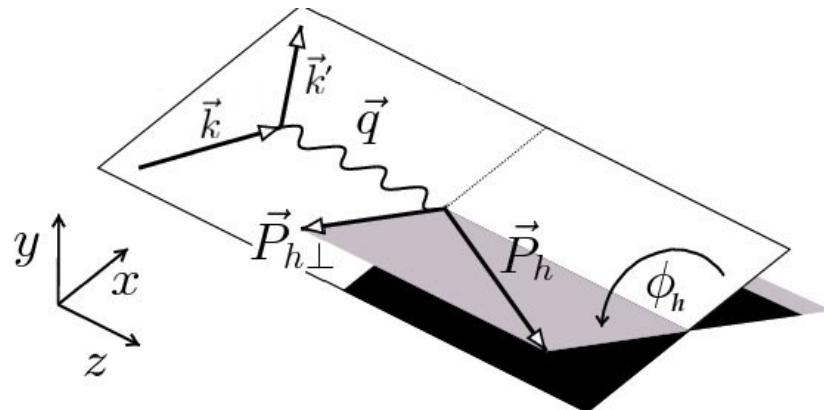
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---


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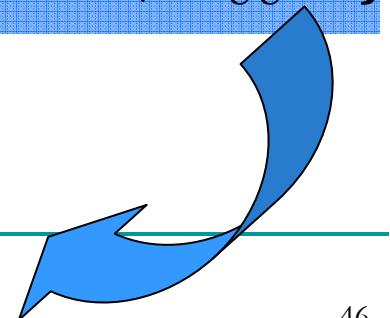
# Unpolarized Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering



Multi-dimensional unfolding  
procedure in progress!

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x} \right) \left\{ A(y) F_{UU,T} + B(y) F_{UU,L} \right. \\ \left. + C(y) \cos\phi F_{UU}^{\cos\phi} + B(y) \cos 2\phi F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \right\}$$

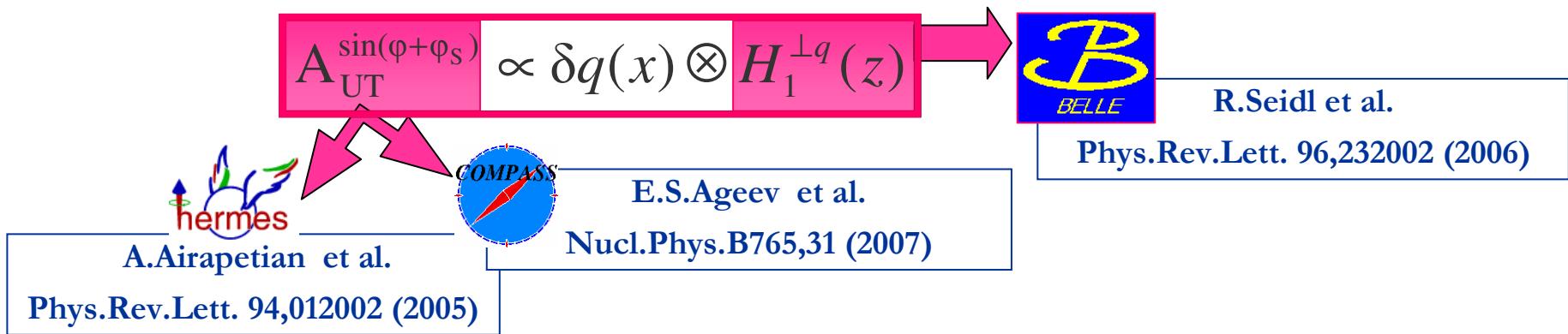
$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} = I \left[ -\frac{2(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{k}_T)(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{p}_T) - \vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{p}_T}{MM_h} h_1^\perp H_1^\perp \right]$$



# Conclusion

## 1-hadron production:

- First evidence of a significant SSA Collins amplitudes for  $\pi$ -mesons  
→ allowed the first extraction of the transversity function!  
(Anselmino et al. Phys.Rev. D75(2007))



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- Significative non-zero asymmetries for  $\pi^+\pi^-$ -pairs:
  - ➡ independent probe of transversity!
  - ➡ first evidence for a non-zero chiral-odd interference fragmentation function! (to be measured in  $e^+e^-$  machines)

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  - ➡ first evidence for a non-zero chiral-odd interference fragmentation function! (to be measured in  $e^+e^-$  machines)
- No evidence of a sign change of SSA at  $\rho^0$  mass



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**Thank you!**

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# Vector meson contamination

