## Comment on the Robust Tensor Polarimetry at eIC

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## Summary:

- Quadrupole deformation of deuterons because of 6% D-wave
- pd total X-section and pd elastic amplitude depend on the dumbbell orientation
- V. Franco & R. Glauber, Phys. Rev. Lett. 22 (1969) 370: strong SD
- interference at q ~ 400-600 MeV/c, very large tensor analyzing power. Tons of exptl data from ANL, SATURNE, Dubna...
- Fundamental point: dumbbell is energy independent + NN scattering is dominated by spin-independent amplitude 
  *energy independent tensor* effect in the eIC energy range
- Good theoretical understanding of the tensor effect
- Easy calibration with polarized deuteron ABS in unpolarized proton beam

# A tribute to classic Franco-Glauber prediction from 1969

#### Three spin quantization axes

- Momentum transfer axis
- Collision axis
- Normal to the scattering plane

Two extreme tensor polarizations: m=0 and m=1

Very large tensor analyzing power!

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FIG. 2. Scattering of 1-GeV protons by unpolarized deuterons (solid curves) together with those found for the three principal polarization directions for (a) m = 1 and (b) m = 0.

### Glauber theory vs. elastic pd exptl data (30+ years ago)



M. Paltonova, V. Kuklulin. EPJ A56 (2020) 132

## Glauber theory vs. elastic pd exptl data



## Don't need anything beyond proton jet target

- Calibration with stored protons and polarized deuteron ABS target: ask Anatoly Zelenski for help
- Direct experimental test of the effect and studies of impact of deuteron breakup background with polarized deuteron ABS target: ask Anatoly Zelenski for help
- Transverse spin quantization axis and  $\mathbf{T}_{yy}$  come for free for verticaly polarized deuterons
- Oscillating longitudinal (and radial) spin and  $T_{zz}(T_{xx})$  can be realized rotating deuteron spin into the ring midplane
- Additional interesting signal from oscillating  $T_{xz}$  (F. Rathmann's talk)