## Abstract Submitted for the APR10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Precision Measurement of  $d_2^n$ : Probing the Lorentz Color Force DAVID FLAY, Temple University, JEFFERSON LAB E06-014 COLLABORATION — In order to gain a better understanding of the spin structure of the neutron, the experiment to measure the quantity  $d_2^n$  was carried out from February to March of 2009 at Jefferson Lab. The experiment consisted of measuring the asymmetries  $A_{\parallel}$  and  $A_{\perp}$ , and the total cross section  $\sigma_0$  by scattering a longitudinally polarized electron beam off of a longitudinally and transversely polarized  ${}^{3}\mathrm{He}$  target. The experiment covered excitation energies in the deep inelastic valence quark and resonance regions. From the asymmetries and total cross section, the spin dependent structure functions  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  will be extracted. Using these, the quantity  $d_2^n$  is determined as the second moment of a linear combination of  $g_1$  and  $g_2$ .  $d_2^n$  is a measure of the Lorentz color force between quarks averaged over the volume of the neutron. The measurement will provide a benchmark test of Lattice QCD calculations of  $d_1^n$  by lowering the uncertainty in the present value by a factor of approximately four. This measurement will also provide for further understanding of quark-gluon correlations in connection to the nucleon spin structure.

> David Flay Temple University

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