## Abstract Submitted for the DNP12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Measurement of the Spin Asymmetries of the Proton MARK JONES, Jefferson Lab, SANE COLLABORATION — The Spin Asymmetries of the Nucleon Experiment (SANE) measured the parallel,  $A_{\parallel}$ , and near-perpendicular,  $A_{80}$ , double spin asymmetries of the proton in inclusive electron scattering. Longitudinally polarized electrons were scattered from an ammonia target which provided polarized protons via dynamic nuclear polarization. The scattered electrons were detected using the Big Electron Telescope Array, BETA, which was centered at 40° and covered a large solid angle. BETA consisted of a scintillator hodoscope, gas Cherenkov, lucite hodoscope and a large array of lead glass detectors. The data was taken at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility's Hall C at beam energies of 4.7 and 5.9 GeV and covered 2.5 GeV<sup>2</sup> < Q<sup>2</sup> < 6.5 GeV<sup>2</sup>. From the  $A_{\parallel}$  and  $A_{80}$  measurements, the proton's spin asymmetries,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , and the spin structure functions of the proton,  $g_1$  and  $g_2$ , can be extracted. The measurements are in a range of Bjorken x, 0.3 < x < 0.8, where extraction of the twist three matrix element  $d_2^p$  (an integral of  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  weighted by  $x^2$ ) is most sensitive.

Mark Jones Jefferson Lab

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