

Nucleon structure studies via deeply virtual exclusive reactions at JLab (2)

Carlos Muñoz Camacho

Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire, Clermont Ferrand, IN2P3/CNRS

6th Int. Conference on Perspectives in Hadronic Physics
Trieste, May 12–15 (2008)

Outline

1. Psedoscalar meson production (π^0) :

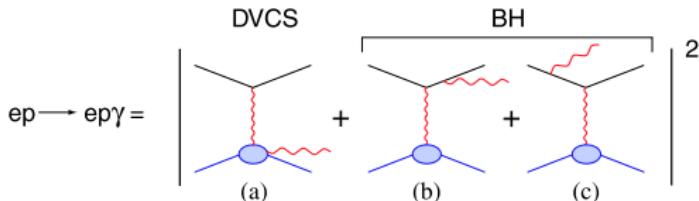
- ▶ Hall B : beam spin asymmetries
- ▶ Hall A : π^0 preliminary cross sections

2. Upcoming 6 GeV experiments (2009–2010) in Hall A at JLab :

- ▶ E07-007: DVCS/ π^0 on the proton (Rosenbluth-like separation)
- ▶ E08-025: DVCS/ π^0 on the neutron/deuteron

The basics

DVCS experimentally: interference with Bethe-Heitler (BH)



At leading twist:

$$d^5 \vec{\sigma} - d^5 \overset{\leftarrow}{\sigma} = \Im m (T^{BH} \cdot T^{DVCS})$$

$$d^5 \vec{\sigma} + d^5 \overset{\leftarrow}{\sigma} = |BH|^2 + \Re e (T^{BH} \cdot T^{DVCS}) + |DVCS|^2$$

$$T^{DVCS} = \int_{-1}^{+1} dx \frac{H(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi + i\epsilon} + \dots =$$

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^{+1} dx \frac{H(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi}}_{\text{Access in helicity-independent cross section}} - \underbrace{i\pi H(x = \xi, \xi, t)}_{\text{Access in helicity-dependent cross-section}} + \dots$$

Access in helicity-independent cross section

Access in helicity-dependent cross-section

π^0 electroproduction ($ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0$)

At leading twist:

$$\frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma \sum_{h_N, h_{N'}} |\mathcal{M}^L(\lambda_M = 0, h'_N, h_N)|^2 \propto \frac{1}{Q^6} \quad \sigma_T \propto \frac{1}{Q^8}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^L \propto \left[\int_0^1 dz \frac{\phi_\pi(z)}{z} \right] \int_{-1}^1 dx \left[\frac{1}{x - \xi} + \frac{1}{x + \xi} \right] \times \left\{ \Gamma_1 \tilde{H}_{\pi^0} + \Gamma_2 \tilde{E}_{\pi^0} \right\}$$

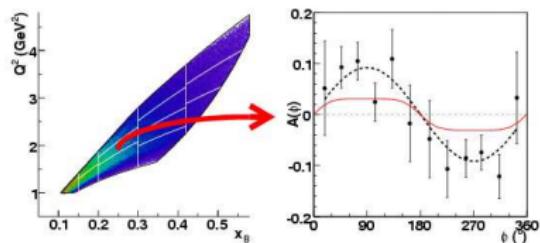
Different quark weights: flavor separation of GPDs

$$|\pi^0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\{|u\bar{u}\rangle - |d\bar{d}\rangle\} \quad \tilde{H}_{\pi^0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \frac{2}{3}\tilde{H}^u + \frac{1}{3}\tilde{H}^d \right\}$$

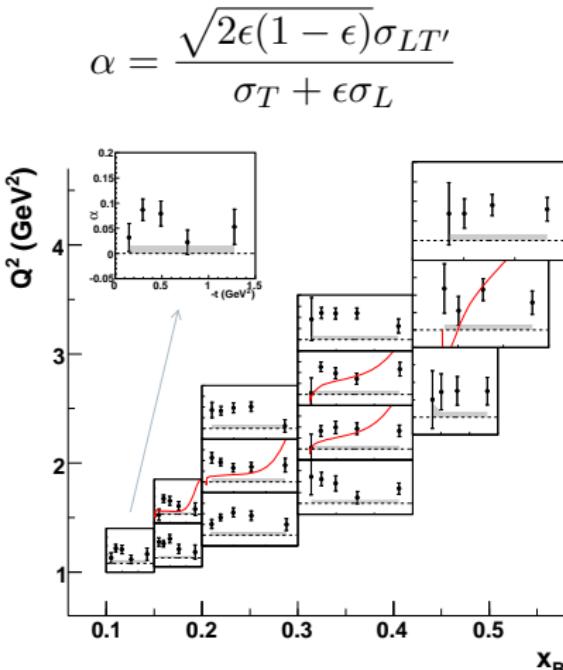
$$|p\rangle = |uud\rangle \quad H_{DVCS} = \frac{4}{9}H^u + \frac{1}{9}H^d$$

CLAS (Hall B) results

$$A = \frac{\overrightarrow{\sigma} - \overleftarrow{\sigma}}{\overrightarrow{\sigma} + \overleftarrow{\sigma}} = \frac{\alpha \sin \phi}{1 + \beta \cos \phi + \gamma \cos 2\phi}$$

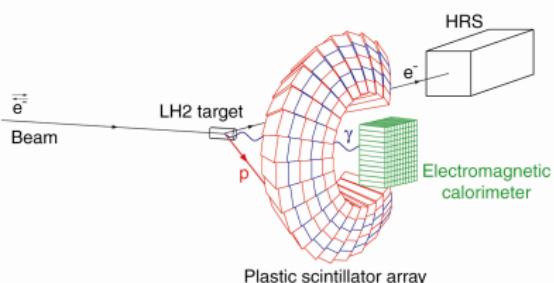


- ▶ Evidence for non-zero $\sigma_{LT'}$
- ▶ For GPDs we need σ_L

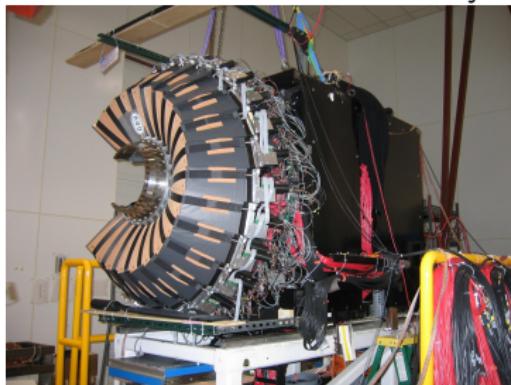


Cross-section measurements

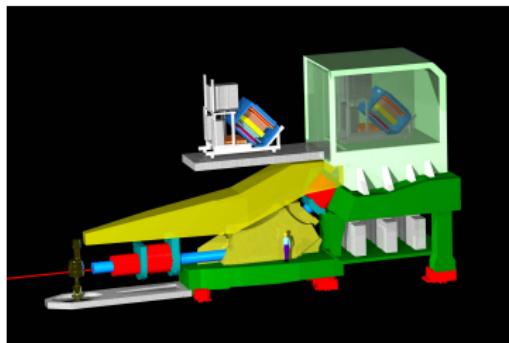
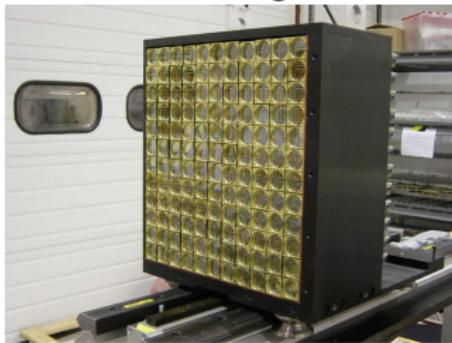
Hall A experimental setup



100-channel scintillator array

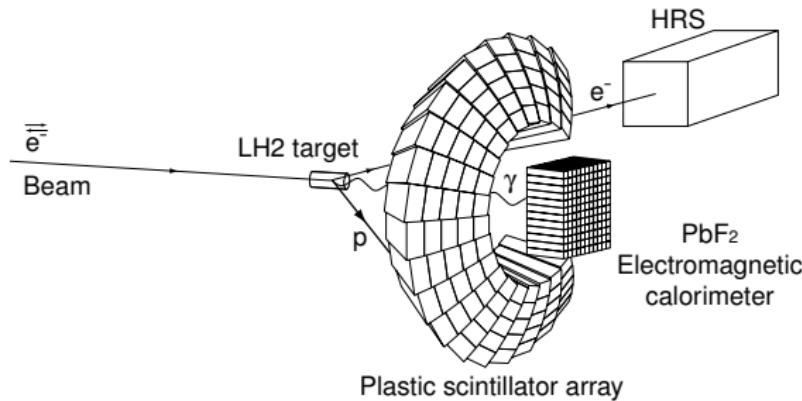


High Resolution Spectrometer

132-block PbF₂ electromagnetic calorimeter

π^0 cross-section measurements

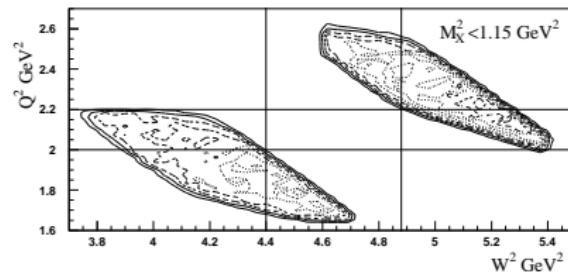
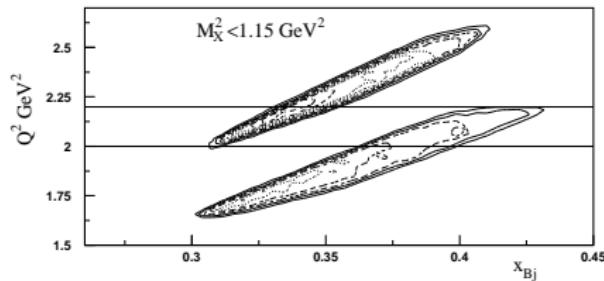
Data taken concurrently with E00-110 (Hall A – DVCS)



Event sample for π^0 analysis:

- ▶ Scattered electron e' in Left High Resolution Spectrometer (HRS)
- ▶ 2 photons $\gamma \gamma$ in electromagnetic calorimeter
- ▶ No recoil proton detection (missing mass and invariant mass cuts)

Kinematics



Small lever arm, but very high accuracy

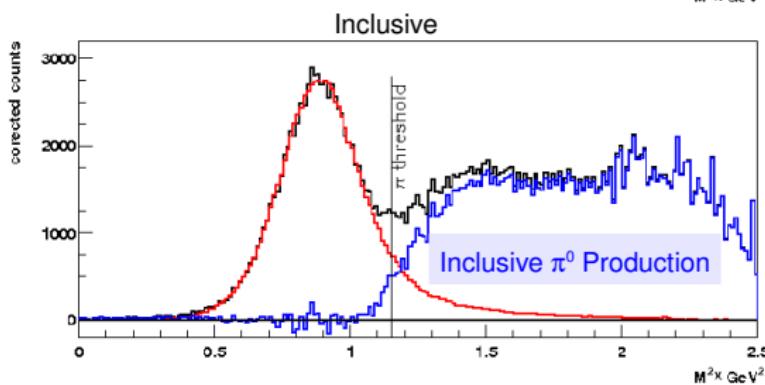
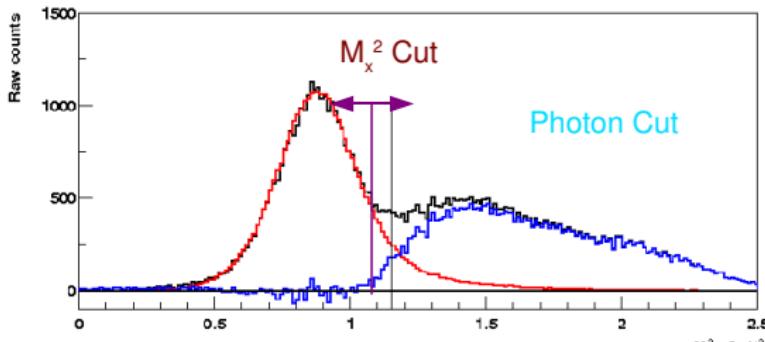
Azimuthal dependence of the cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = 2\pi \left(\frac{d^2\sigma}{dtd\phi_\pi} \right) =$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{dt} + \epsilon \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt} \cos \phi + \epsilon \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt} \cos 2\phi + h \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \frac{d\sigma_{LT'}}{dt} \sin \phi$$

- ▶ ϕ -dependence allow separation of 4 different cross section
- ▶ Rosenbluth technique needed for L/T separation

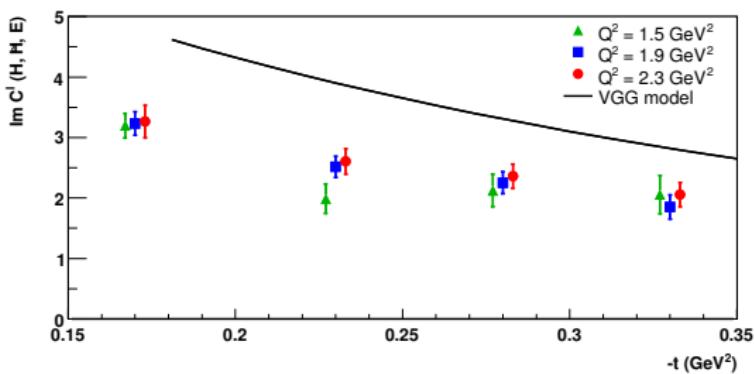
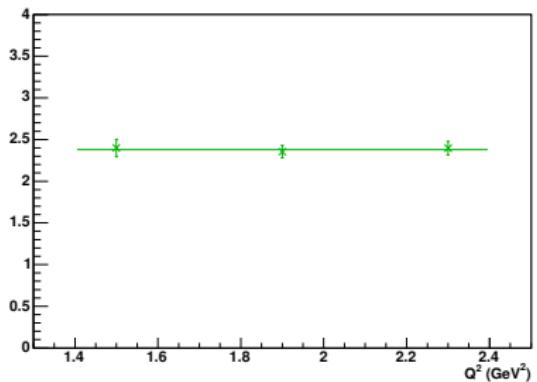
Missing mass squared: $ep \rightarrow e\gamma X$



Further DVCS experiments

What we learned in E00-110:

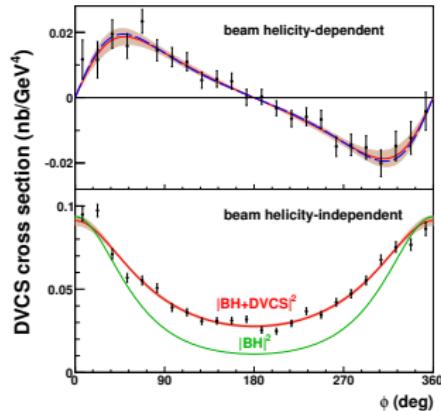
- ▶ DVCS helicity-dependent cross section as a function of Q^2 :
 - ▶ Strong indications factorization
 - ▶ First linear combination of GPDs along the kinematic line $x = \pm \xi$



Further DVCS experiments

What we learned in E00-110:

- DVCS helicity-independent cross section at one Q^2 point *only*:
 - BH only a small part of the total cross section
 ⇒ both **BH-DVCS interference** and **DVCS²** are significant
 - Need to separate these two contributions to extract a clean measurement of GPDs integrals



$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e p \gamma) = \underbrace{|BH|^2}_{\text{Known to } \sim 1\%} + \underbrace{\mathcal{I}(BH \cdot DVCS)}_{\text{Linear combination of GPDs}} + \underbrace{|DVCS|^2}_{\text{Bilinear combination of GPDs}}$$

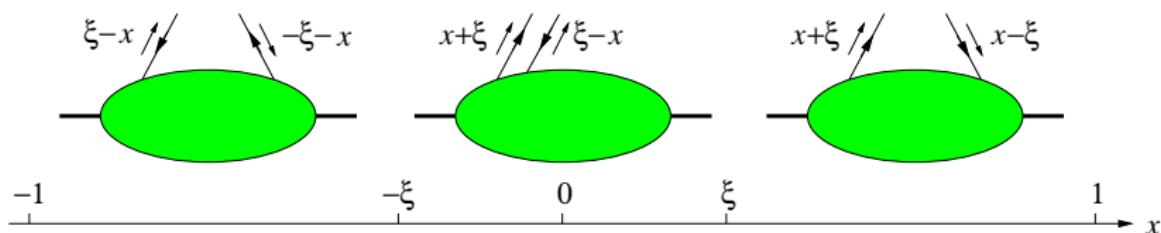
- Q^2 –dependence of the helicity-independent cross section:
 stringent test of factorization

GPDs in the x domain

Emission and reabsorption
of antiquarks

Creation of a
quark-antiquark pair

Emission and
reabsorption of a quark



$$T^{DVCS} = \int_{-1}^{+1} dx \frac{H(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi + i\epsilon} + \dots =$$

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^{+1} dx \frac{H(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi}}_{\text{Access in helicity-independent cross section}} - \underbrace{i\pi H(x = \xi, \xi, t)}_{\text{Access in helicity-dependent cross-section}} + \dots$$

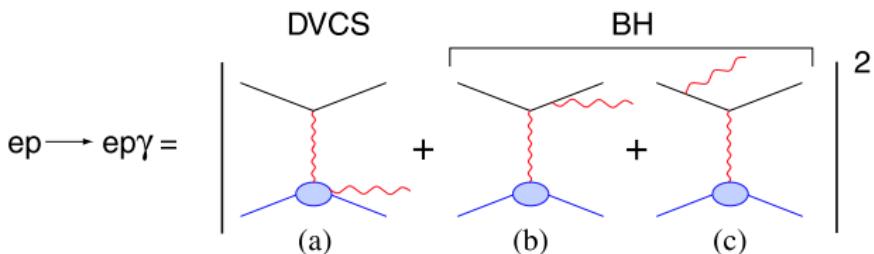
Access in helicity-independent cross section

Access in helicity-dependent cross-section

The helicity-independent cross section samples a wide variety
of parton configurations

E07-007: DVCS-BH – DVCS² separation

E07-007 (Hall A)

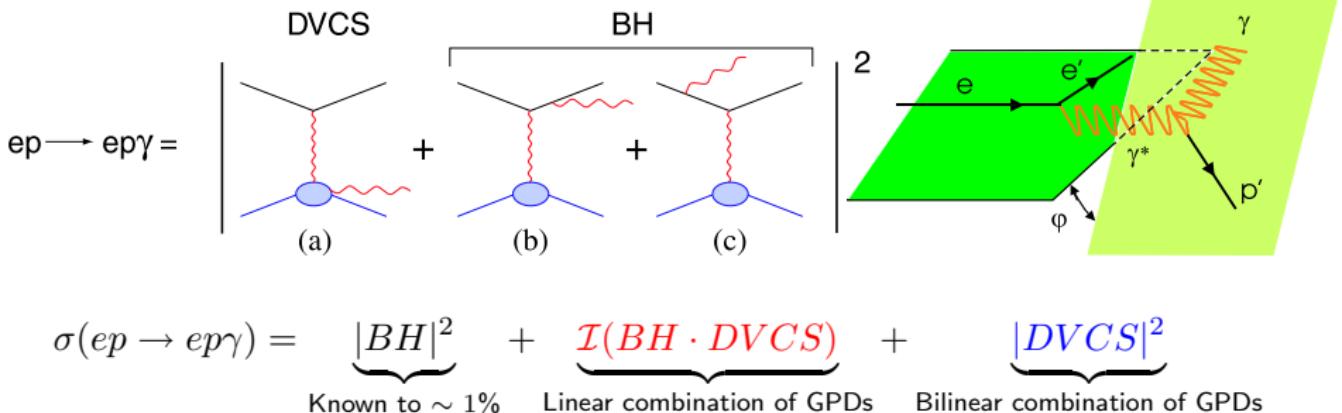


$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow ep\gamma) = \underbrace{|BH|^2}_{\text{Known to } \sim 1\%} + \underbrace{\mathcal{I}(BH \cdot DVCS)}_{\text{Linear combination of GPDs}} + \underbrace{|DVCS|^2}_{\text{Bilinear combination of GPDs}}$$

DVCS cross section has a very rich azimuthal structure:

- Azimuthal analysis allows the separation of the different contributions to \mathcal{I} if DVCS² is negligible.
- If DVCS² is important, \mathcal{I} and DVCS² terms **MIX** in an azimuthal analysis.
- The **different energy dependence** of \mathcal{I} and DVCS² allow a full separation.

E07-007 (Hall A)

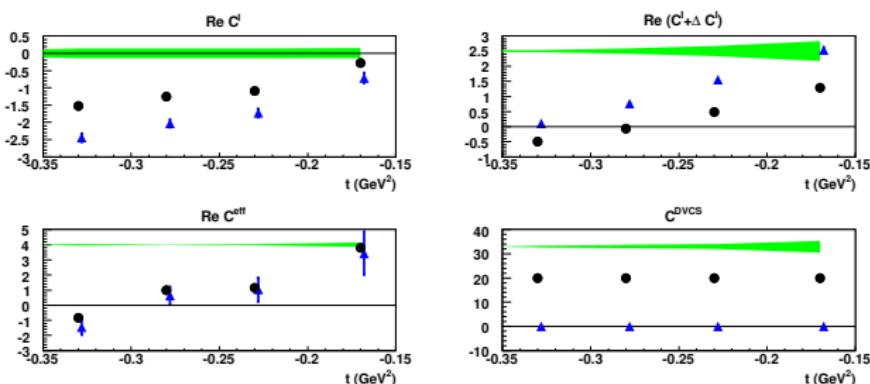
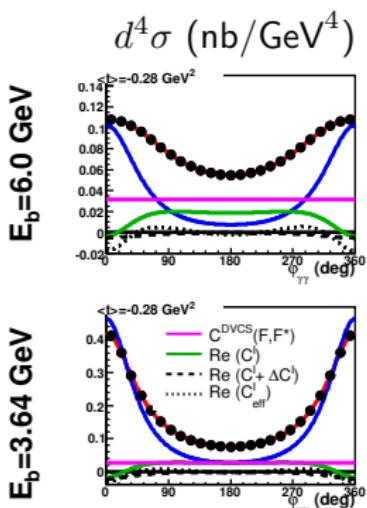


DVCS cross section has a very rich azimuthal structure:

- ▶ Azimuthal analysis allows the separation of the different contributions to \mathcal{I} if $DVCS^2$ is negligible.
- ▶ If $DVCS^2$ is important, \mathcal{I} and $DVCS^2$ terms **MIX** in an azimuthal analysis.
- ▶ The **different energy dependence** of \mathcal{I} and $DVCS^2$ allow a full separation.

E07-007: Rosenbluth-like DVCS²- \mathcal{I} separation

- ▶ Scaling test on the real part of the DVCS amplitude
- ▶ Clean separation of BH-DVCS interference term from pure DVCS²
- ▶ Rosenbluth separation of σ_L/σ_T for $ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0$

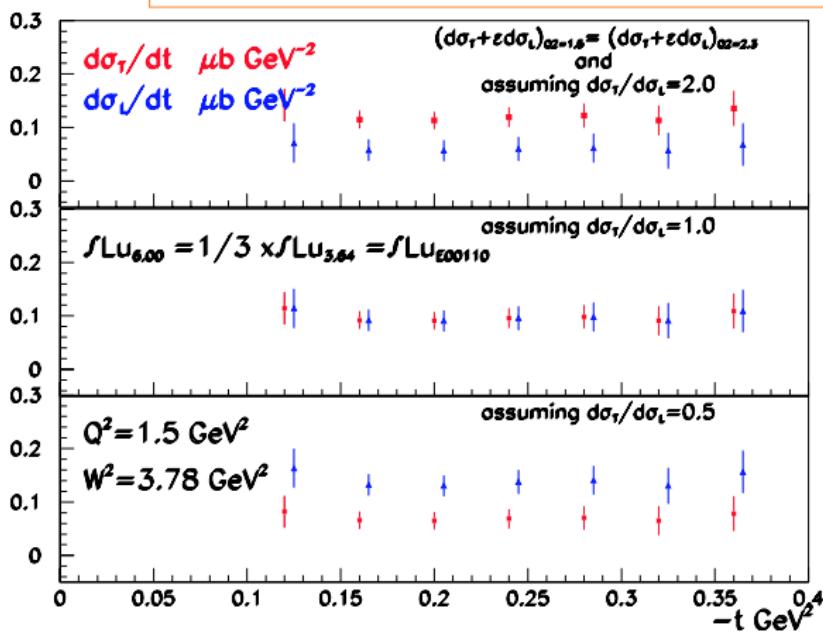


- E07-007 ■ Systematic uncertainty
- ▲ E00-110: assuming DVCS²=0

Approved by JLab PAC-31 (2007) with A-rating

E07-007: σ_L Rosenbluth separation ($Q^2 = 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$)

σ_L with statistical accuracy $\ll \sigma_T + \epsilon\sigma_L$

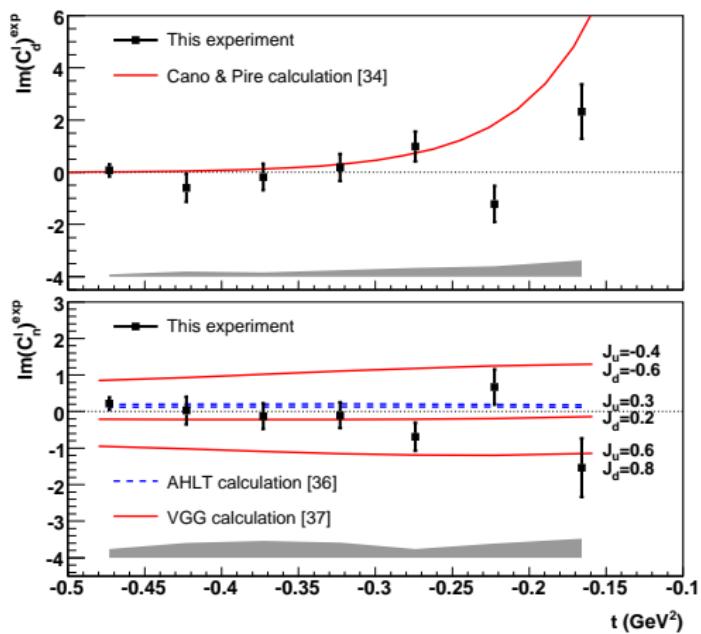


$$\frac{\sigma_T}{\sigma_L} = 2.0$$

$$\frac{\sigma_T}{\sigma_L} = 1.0$$

$$\frac{\sigma_T}{\sigma_L} = 0.5$$

Previous results (E03-106): constraints on the $\Im C_d$ part

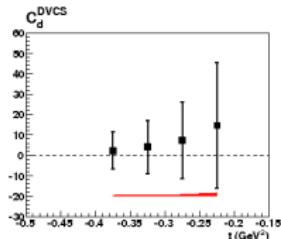
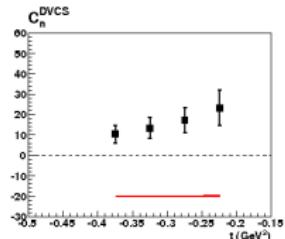
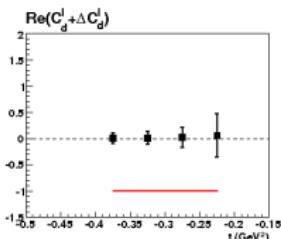
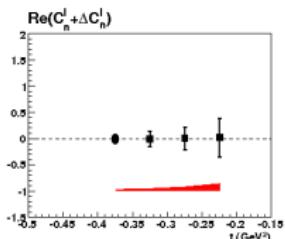
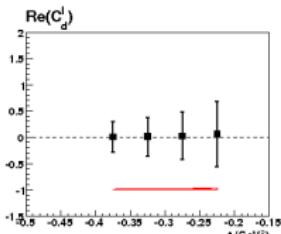
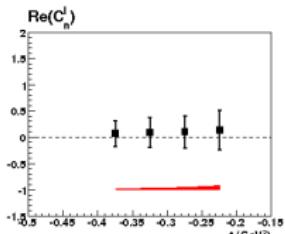


- ▶ Different flavor sensitivity (proton & neutron)
- ▶ Uncertainties will be reduced by upcoming measurements

M. Mazouz *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **99**, 242501 (2007)

E08-025: DVCS/ π^0 on the neutron/deuteron

DVCS/ π^0 Rosenbluth separation on the neutron/deuteron



E08-025 experiment:

- ▶ Unpolarized cross section
- ▶ Rosenbluth separation

Recently approved to run simultaneously with E07-007

Upgrades (from E00-110/E03r-106)

1. Expanded PbF_2 calorimeter: $11 \times 12 + \underline{76}$ blocks.
 - ▶ Higher acceptance for π^0 measurements/subtraction.
 - ▶ Increased t -acceptance: $\Delta(t_{min} - t) = 1 \text{ GeV}^2$.
2. Electronics:
 - ▶ ARS system (as E00-110) + Upgraded calorimeter trigger (2 thresholds to increase $ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0$ statistics).
 - ▶ FPGA & VME upgrades to increase livetime & bandwidth.
3. No proton detection: calorimeter can handle $4 \times$ E00-110 rate
4. Flared beam pipe to minimize secondary background in calorimeter.
(Background dominated by Møller and $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ from target)

Summary

- ▶ π^0 electroproduction:
 - ▶ L/T separation needed (upcoming experiment at 6 GeV)
 - ▶ Some hints of non-negligible T components at moderate Q^2
- ▶ DVCS:
 - ▶ Some indications of scaling at moderate Q^2 :
 - ▶ Upcoming experiment will provide stronger tests
 - ▶ Both interference BH-DVCS and DVCS² are important:
 - ▶ Absolute cross section measurements needed
 - ▶ New experiment will separate all contributions
- ▶ Parallel DVCS/ π^0 program with a deuterium target (n/d)