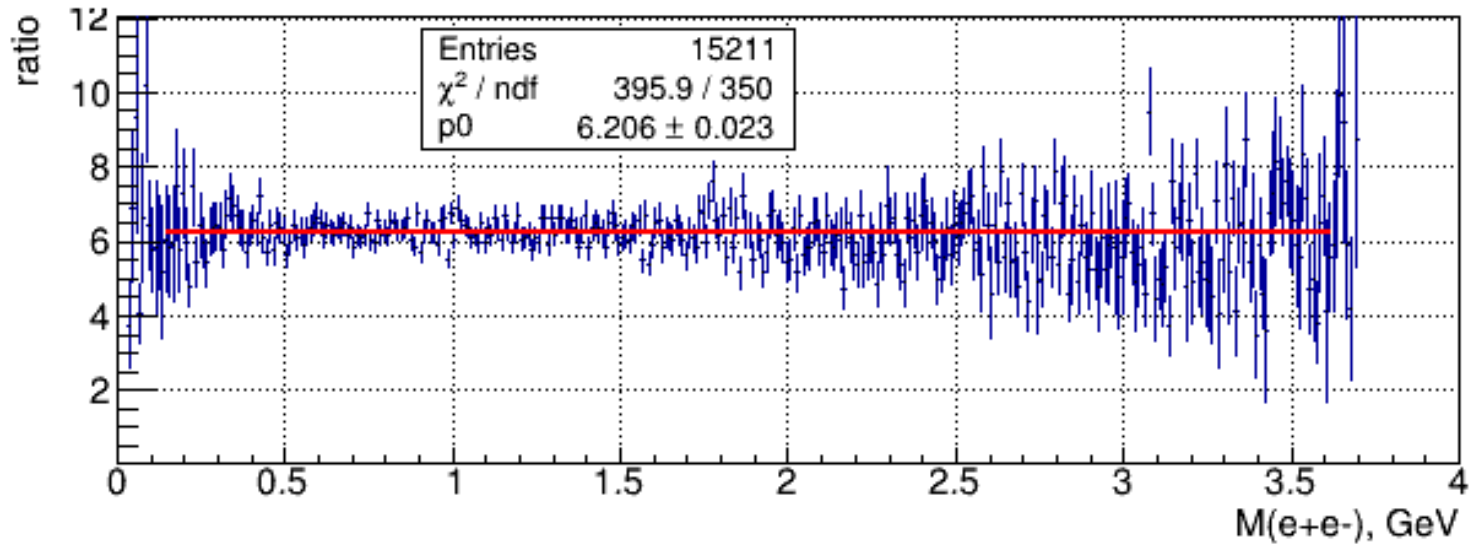
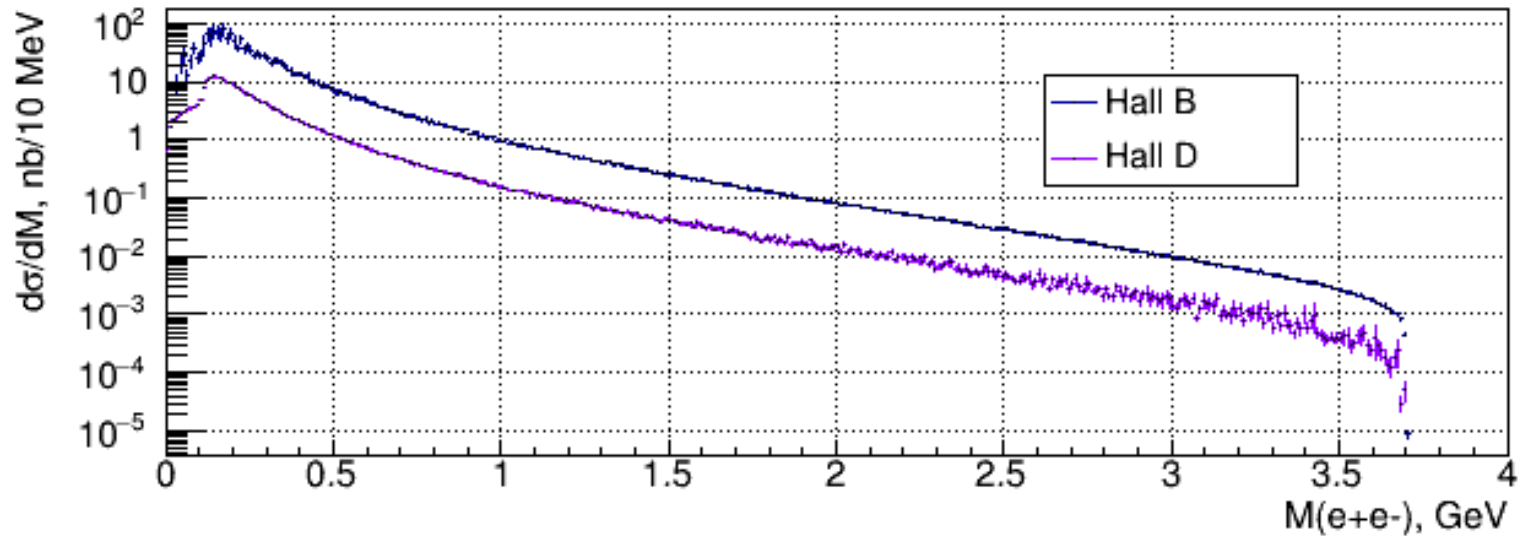
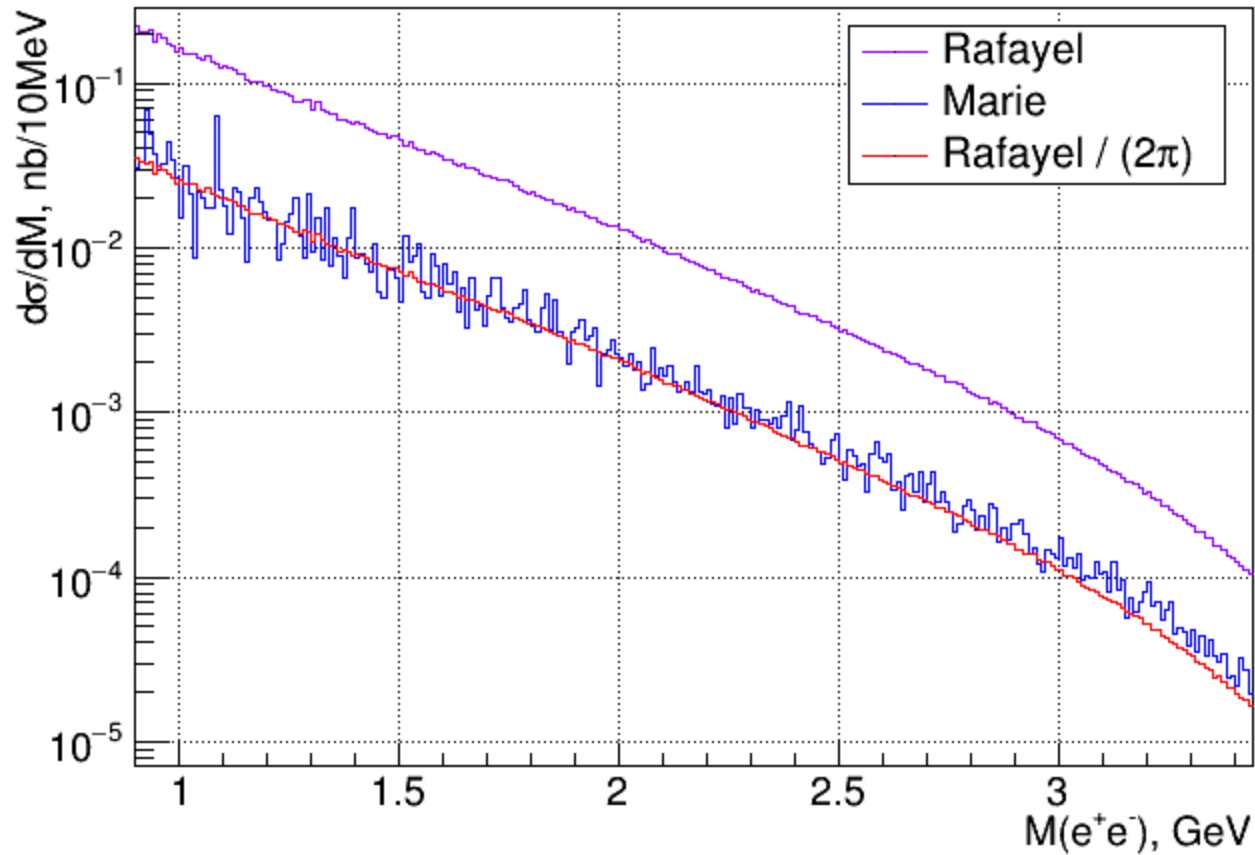


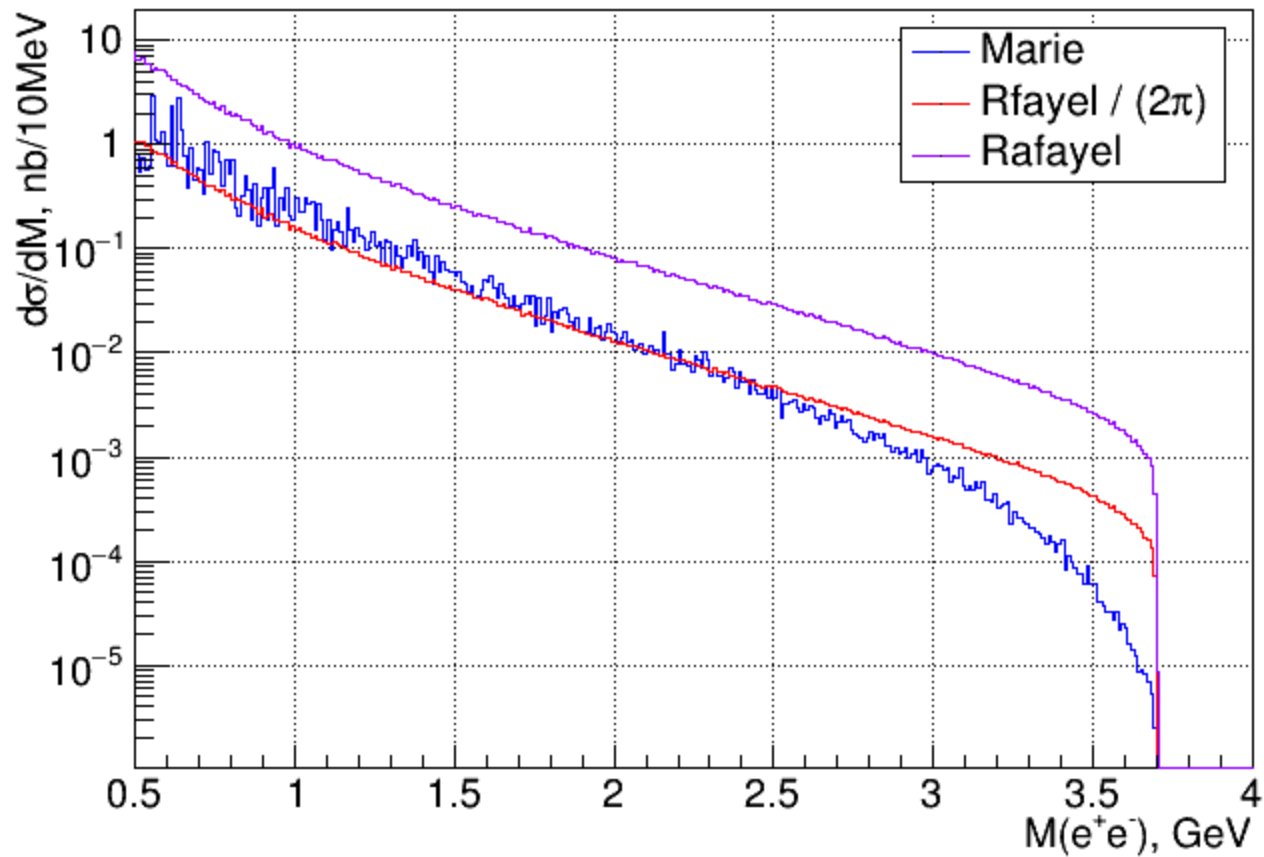
- Hall B vs Hall D generator
- $E_\gamma = 11$ GeV no proton FFs



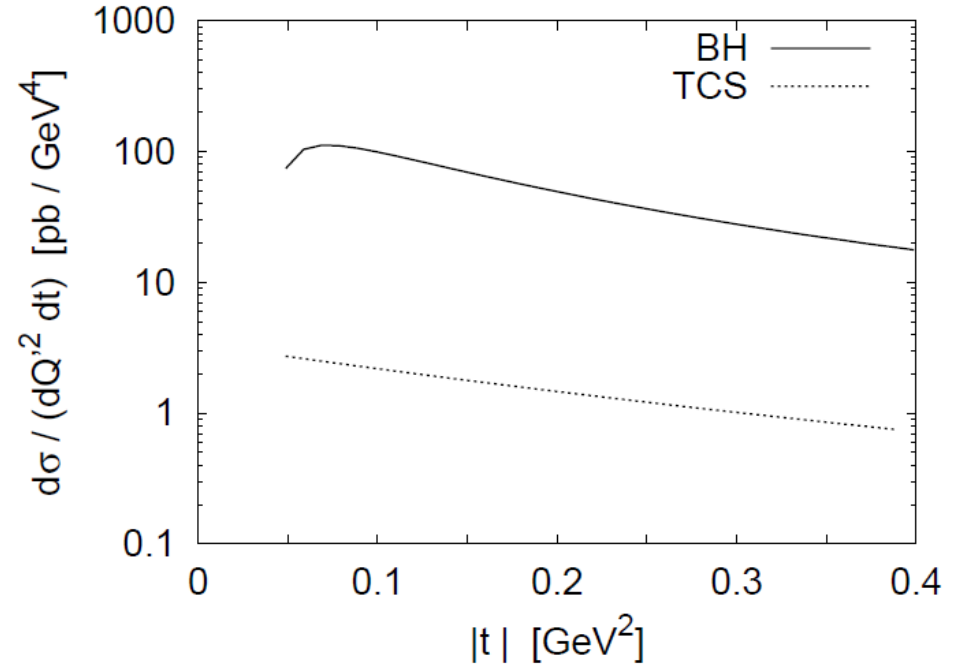
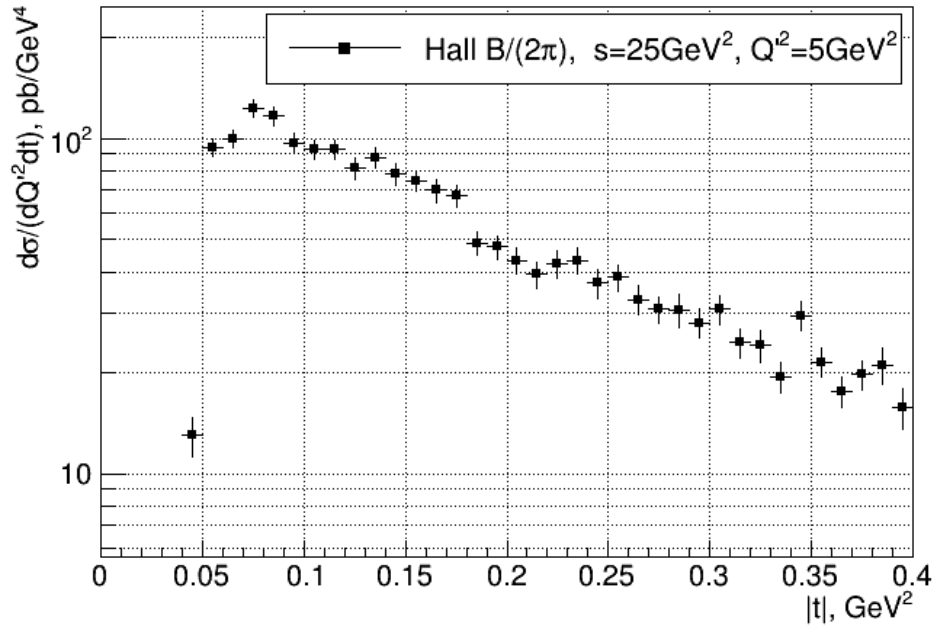
- Hall B vs Marie's generator
- $E_\gamma = 11 \text{ GeV}$ $40 < \theta < 140$ $0.04 < |t| < 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



- Hall B vs Marie's generator
- $E_\gamma = 11 \text{ GeV}$ $0 < \theta < 180$ $0 < |t| < 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

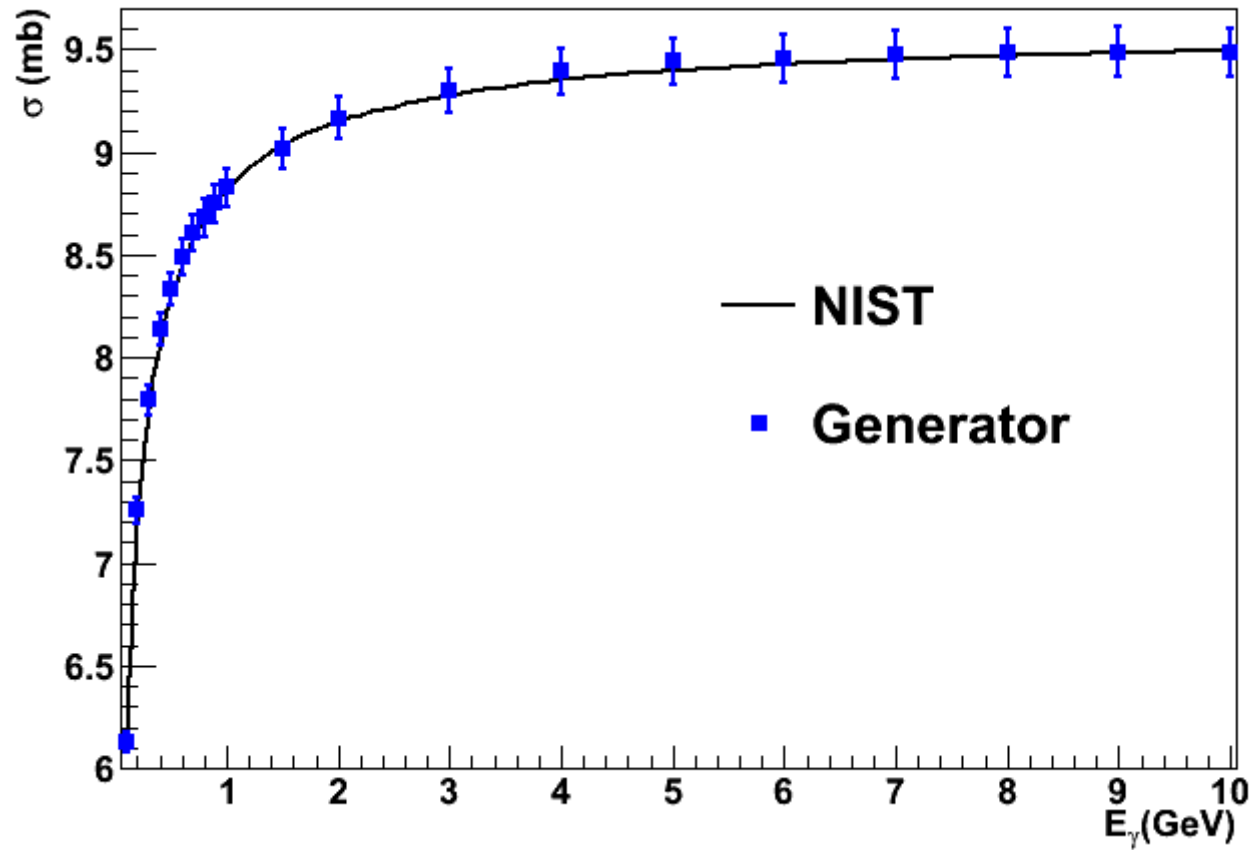


- Hall B vs Berger et.al paper

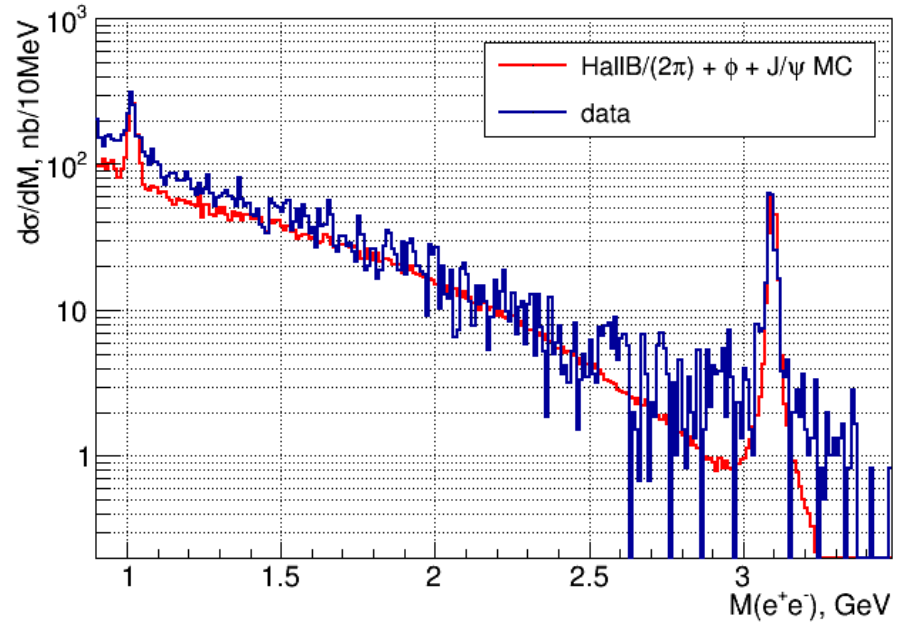
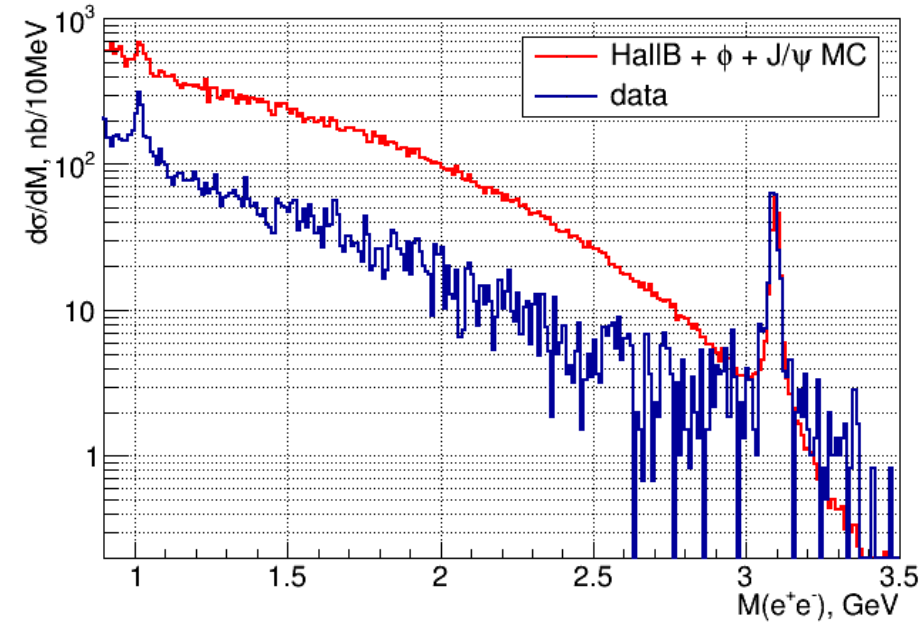


- $s = 25 \text{ GeV}^2$ $Q^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$

- Hall D vs NIST



- Hall B vs data



Conclusions

- Misinterpretation of Berger et.al formula in the Hall B generator, resulting in double-counting trivial ϕ_{LAB} integration – easy fix: **divide by 2π**
- Difference between Hall D and Hall B/Marie's generator coming from the proton form-factors – **very important to implement proton FFs into the Hall D generator**
- Limitations (t, θ_{CM}) in the Hall B and Marie's generator have to be understood
- **Adapt Marie's generator into the Hall D framework**