

2019 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics

Proton Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering at 10.6 GeV with CLAS12 at Jefferson Lab

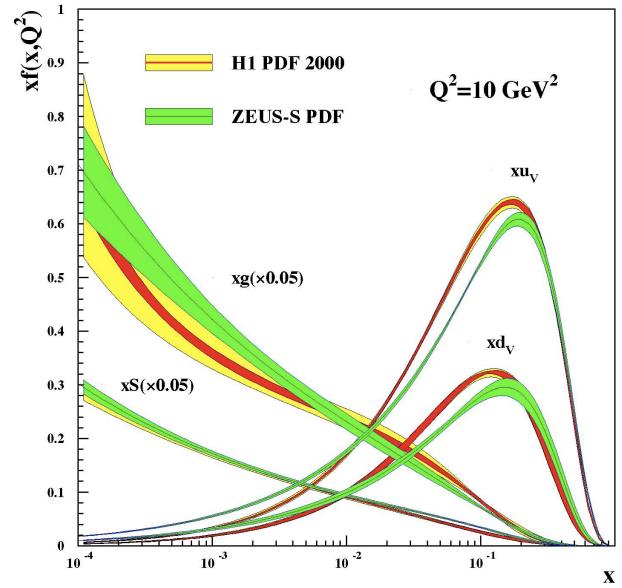
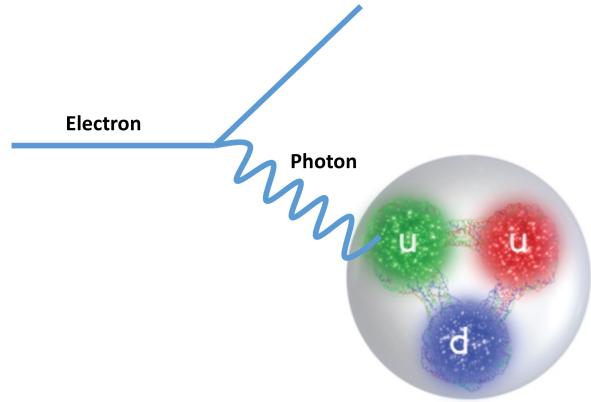
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Presented by Joshua Artem Tan (Kyungpook National University)
for the CLAS Collaboration

Thursday, October 15, 2019



Introduction

- Scattering experiments to access the **proton structure**:
 - 1950's Form Factors: transverse spatial distributions of partons (elastic scattering)
 - 1960's Parton Distribution Functions: longitudinal momentum of partons (deep inelastic scattering)
 - 1990's **Generalized Partons Distributions (GPDs)**: correlations of longitudinal momentum and transverse position (deep exclusive processes)



Generalized Parton Distributions

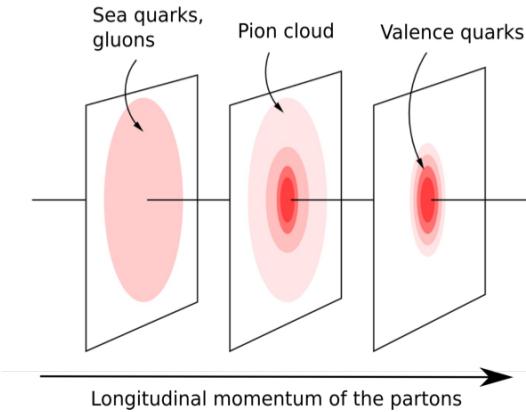
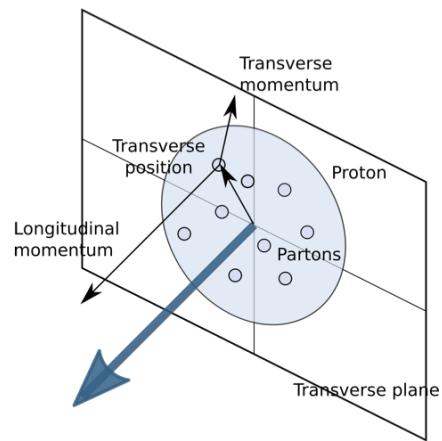
- **Tomography of the nucleon**

$$\rho(x, \vec{r}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i \vec{\Delta}_\perp \cdot \vec{r}_\perp} H(x, \xi = 0, t = -\Delta_\perp^2)$$

Burkardt, 2003

Δ_\perp transverse momentum transfer

Distribution of longitudinal momentum x and transverse position \vec{r}_\perp



- Contribution of quark orbital angular momentum to the **proton spin**:

$$J = \int_{-1}^1 x [H(x, \xi, 0) + E(x, \xi, 0)] dx$$

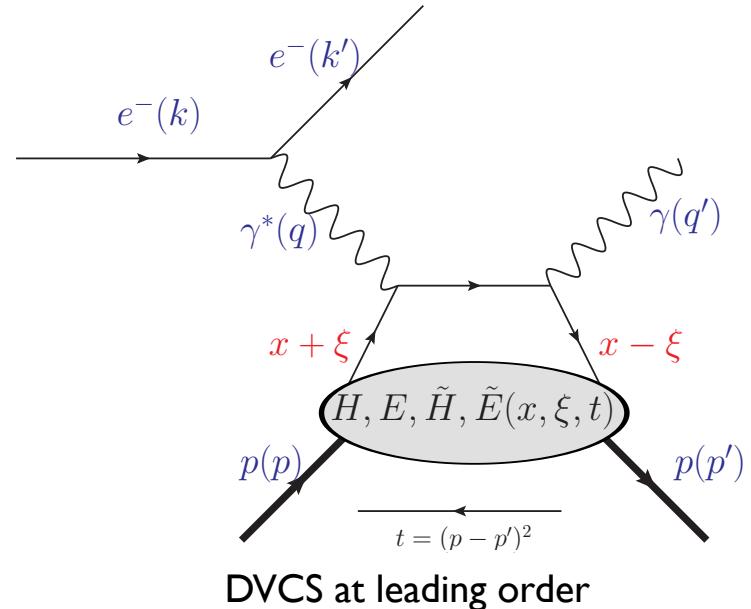
Ji, 1997

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

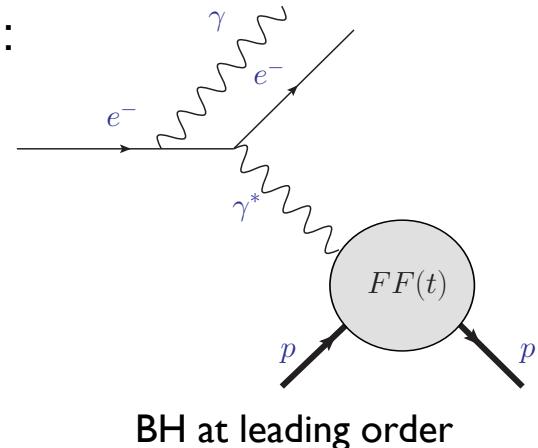
- GPDs appear in the DVCS amplitude through Compton Form Factors (CFF) such as:

$$\mathcal{H} = \int_{-1}^1 H(x, \xi, t) \left(\frac{1}{\xi - x - i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\xi + x - i\epsilon} \right) dx$$



- Experimentally we measure photon leptoproduction: interference of DVCS and Bethe-Heitler (BH)

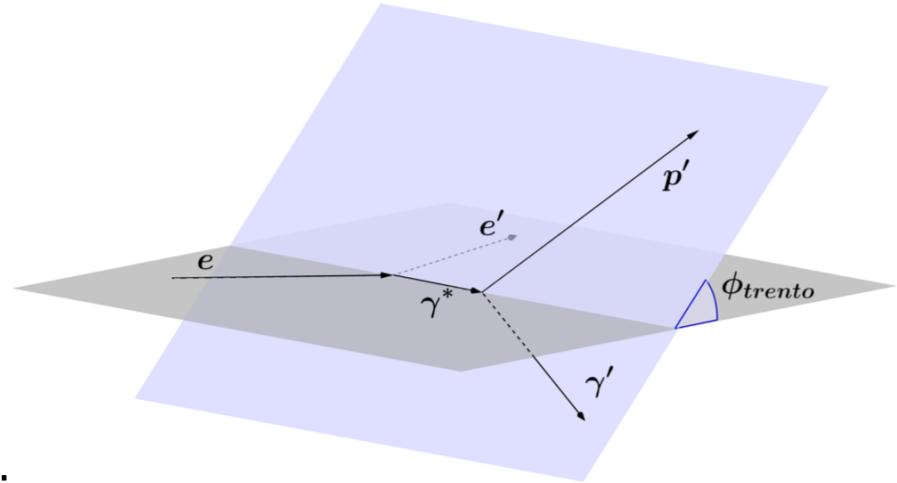
$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow ep\gamma) = |DVCS|^2 + |BH|^2 + \text{Interference}$$



Beam-spin asymmetry

- Extraction of GPDs from DVCS with polarized lepton beam and unpolarized target
- Photon leptoproduction
beam-spin asymmetry:

$$A_{LU} = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-}$$



- At leading order the asymmetry is:

$$A_{LU} \simeq \frac{A \sin(\phi_{trento})}{1 + B \cos(\phi_{trento})}$$

$$A = \frac{s_1^{\mathcal{I}}}{\kappa c_0^{BH} + c_0^{\mathcal{I}}}$$

$$B = \frac{\kappa c_1^{BH} + c_1^{\mathcal{I}}}{\kappa c_0^{BH} + c_0^{\mathcal{I}}}$$

κ known function of kinematical variables

$c_1^{\mathcal{I}}$, $c_0^{\mathcal{I}}$, $s_1^{\mathcal{I}}$ combinations of CFF

$$s_1^{\mathcal{I}} \propto \text{Im}(F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi(F_1 + F_2) \tilde{\mathcal{H}} - \frac{t}{4M^2} F_2 \mathcal{E})$$

F_1, F_2 form factors

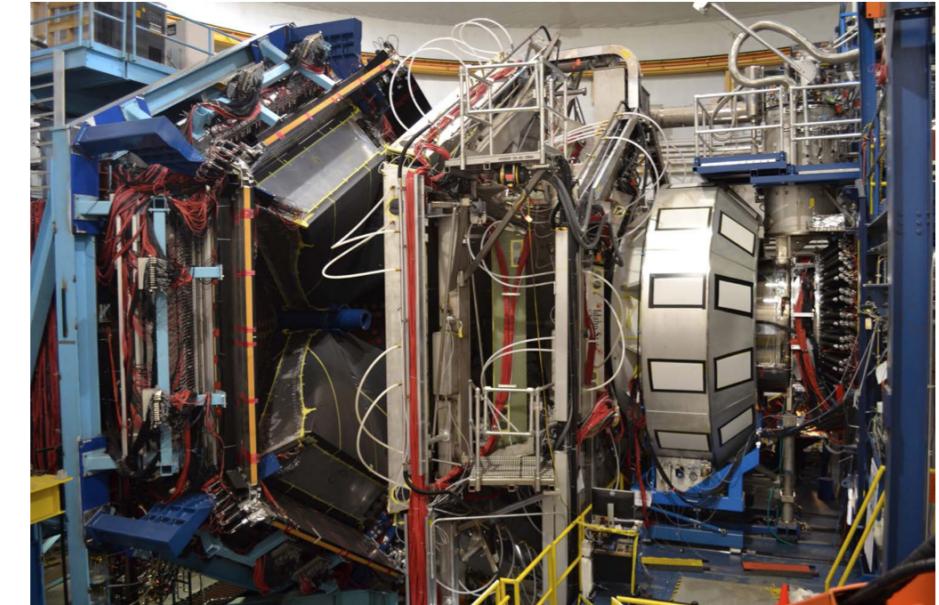
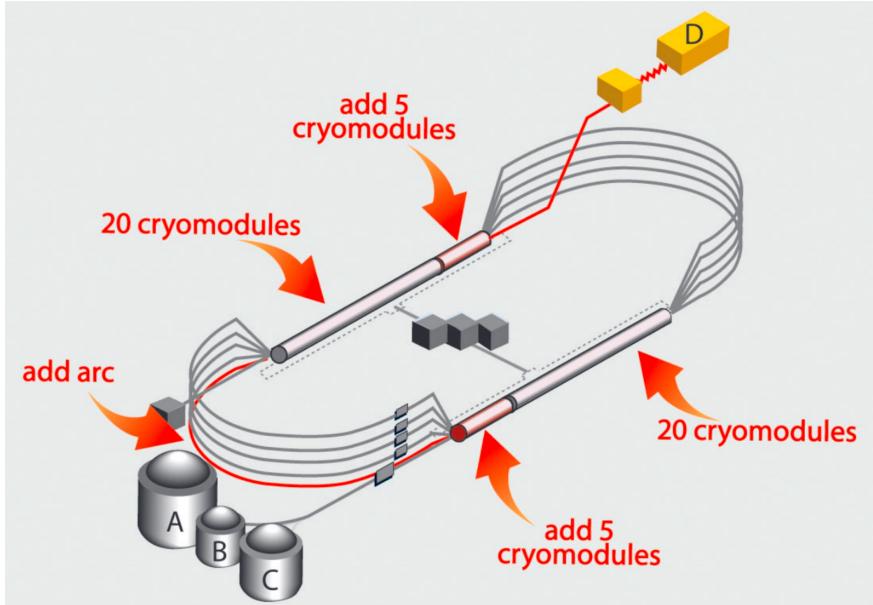
CLAS12 installation complete

Jefferson Lab

- **CEBAF upgraded** to deliver longitudinally polarized 12GeV electron beam

CLAS12 data taking started in 2018

- **10.6 GeV electron beam**
- **Unpolarized liquid hydrogen** target



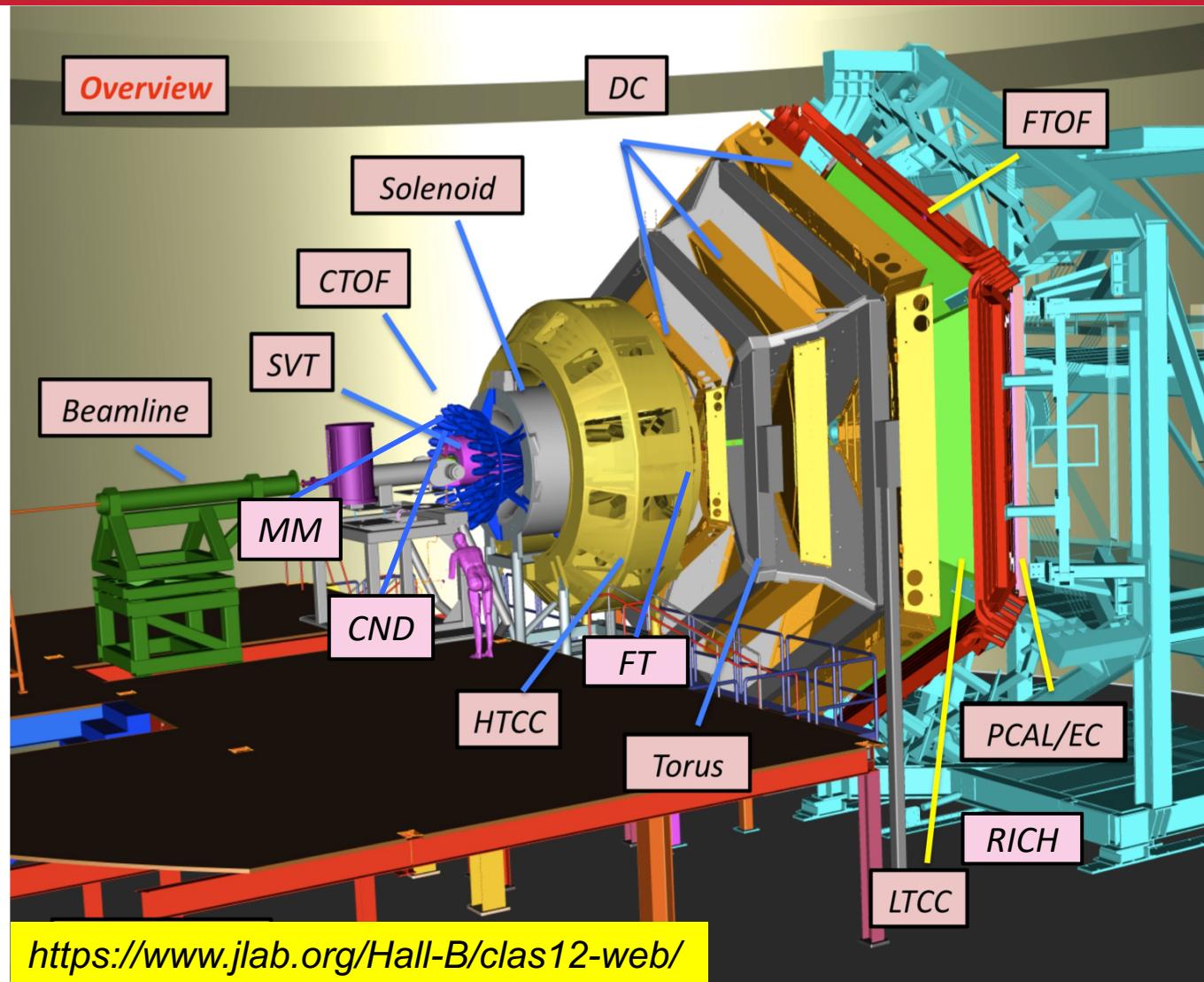
CLAS12

Forward Detector (FD):

- **TORUS magnet**
- **Drift chamber system**
- **HT Cherenkov Counter**
- **LT Cherenkov Counter**
- **Forward ToF System**
- **Preshower calorimeter**
- **E.M. calorimeter**
- **RICH detector**
- **Forward Tagger**

Central Detector (CD):

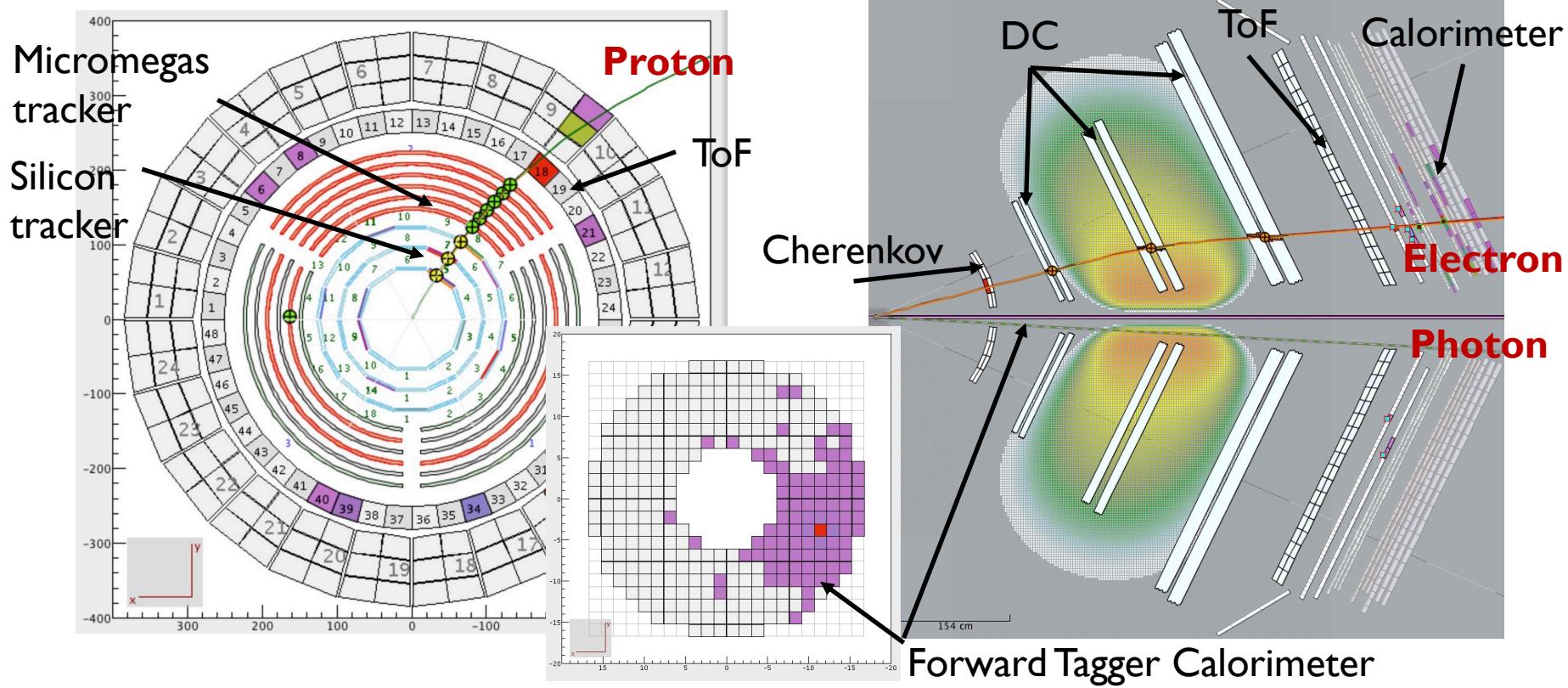
- **SOLENOID magnet**
- **Barrel Silicon Tracker**
- **Micromegas**
- **Central Time-of-Flight**
- **Central Neutron detector**



DVCS event in CLAS12

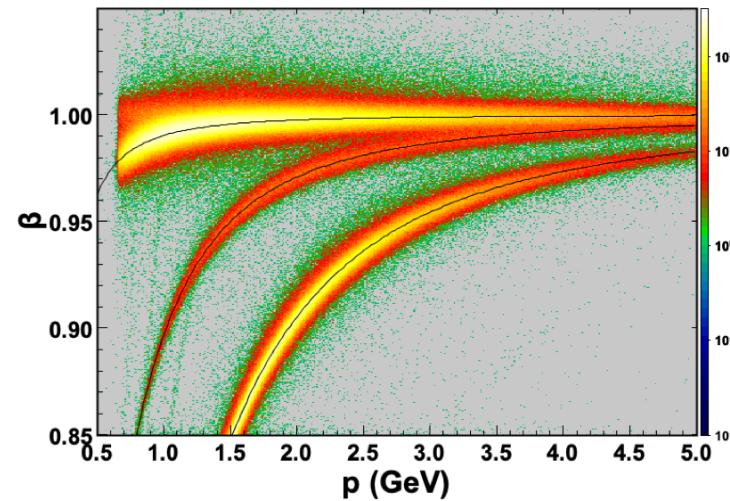
Typical DVCS event:

- Electron in the forward detector (torus, DC, ToF, Cherenkov, Calorimeter)
- Photon in the forward tagger (calorimeter)
- Proton in the central detector (solenoid, Silicon, Micromegas and ToF)



DVCS kinematics and particle selection

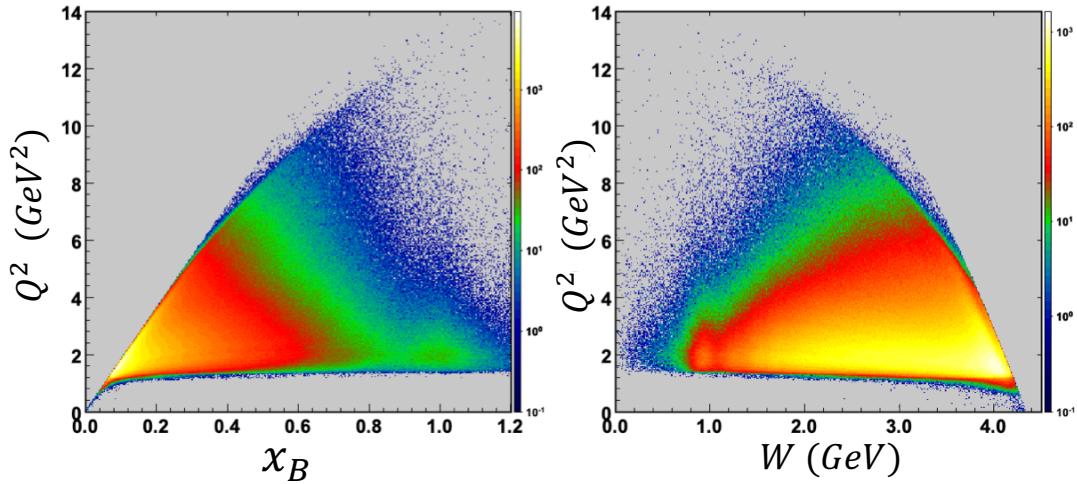
- High energy **electron**
 $E_{electron} > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- High energy **photon**
 $E_{photon} > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- **Proton**



Positive charges β vs momentum p

Kinematical cuts:

- virtuality
 $Q^2 = -q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $W^2 = (p + q)^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$



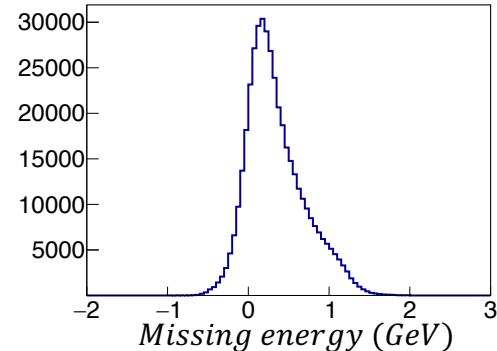
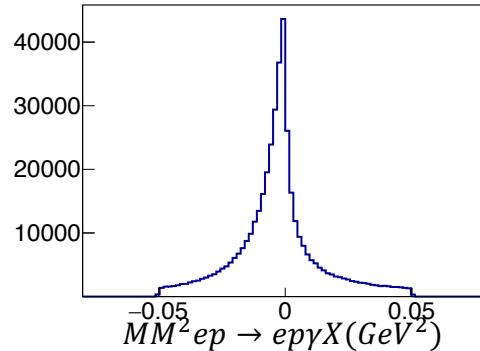
Reaction kinematics

Exclusivity

Selection of exclusive DVCS events:

- **Missing mass**

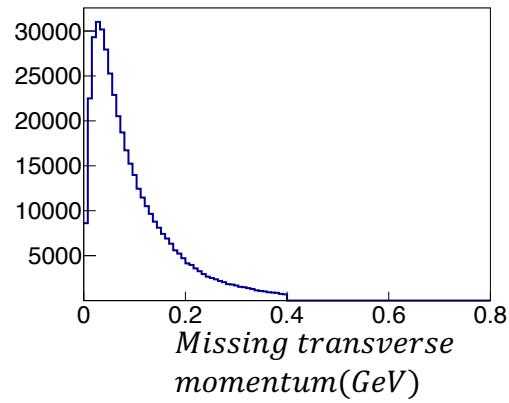
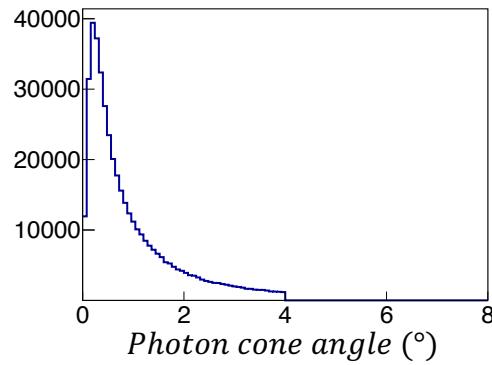
$$ep \rightarrow e\gamma\gamma X$$



- **Missing energy**

- **Photon cone angle**

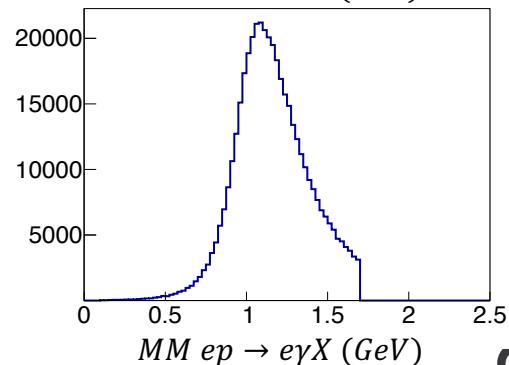
(angle between measured photon and exclusive photon)



- **Missing transverse momentum**

- **Missing mass**

$$ep \rightarrow e\gamma X$$



Raw beam-spin asymmetry

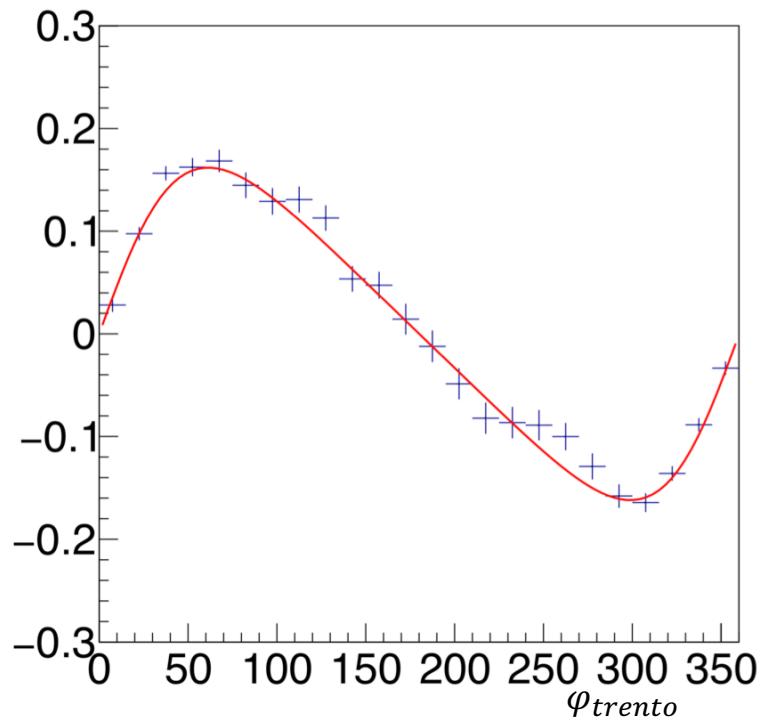
Beam-spin asymmetry:

$$A_{LU} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^+(\phi_{trento}) - N^-(\phi_{trento})}{N^+(\phi_{trento}) + N^-(\phi_{trento})}$$

P polarization

N^+ / N^- number of events with helicity + / -

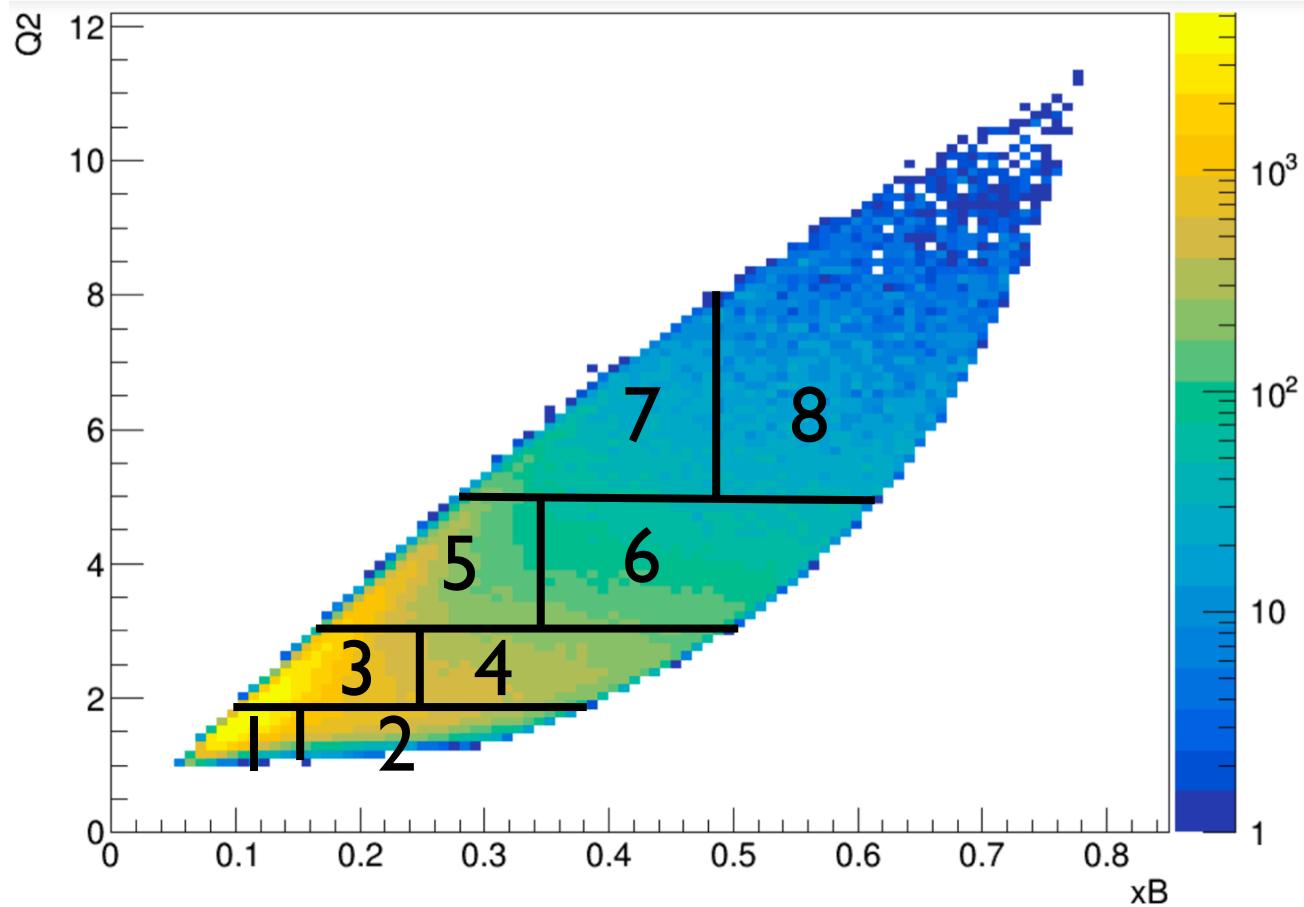
- Background not yet subtracted
- Only statistical errors
- Integrated over all kinematic domain



Binning

A total of 16 bins:

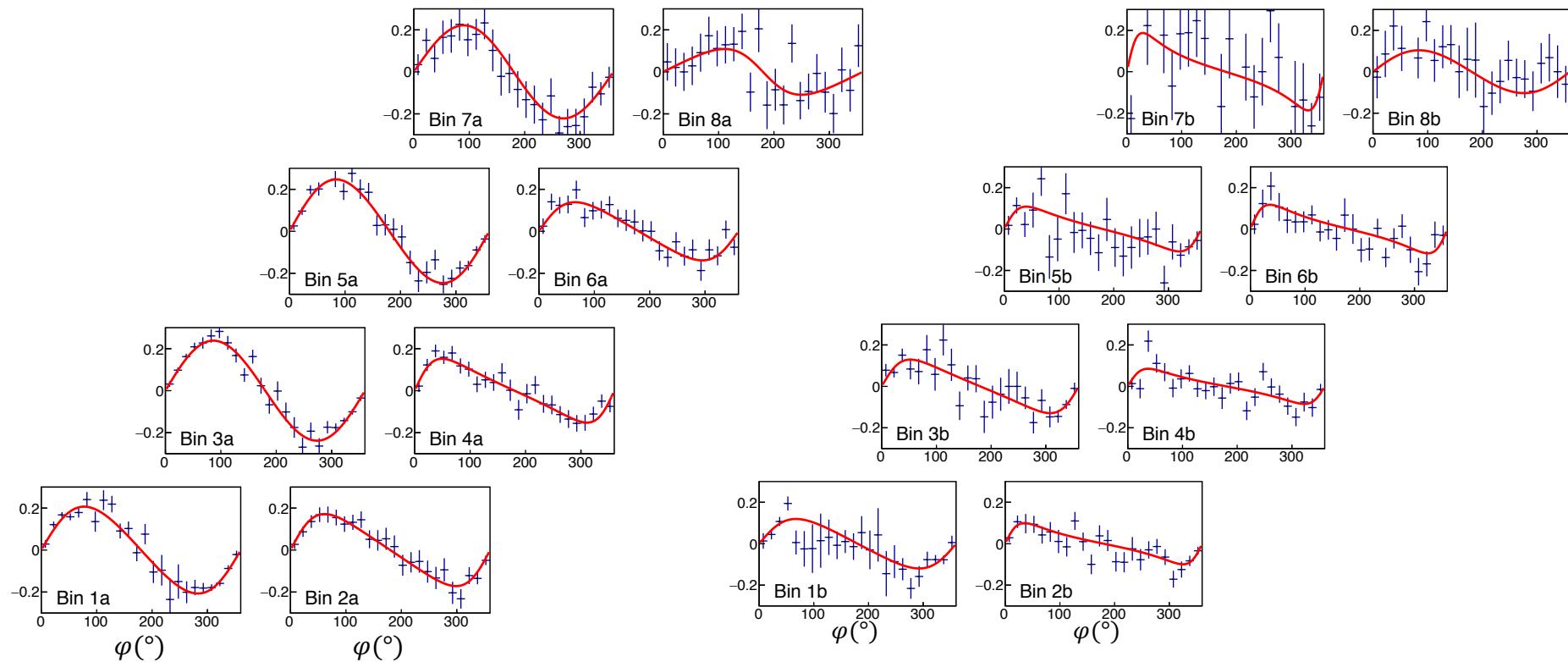
- 8 Q^2 / x_B bins:
 - Bins I to 8
- 2 t bins:
 - Bins a
 - $\frac{t}{Q^2} < 0.25$
 - Bins b
 - $\frac{t}{Q^2} > 0.25$



First look at beam-spin asymmetry

Raw asymmetry:

without background subtraction

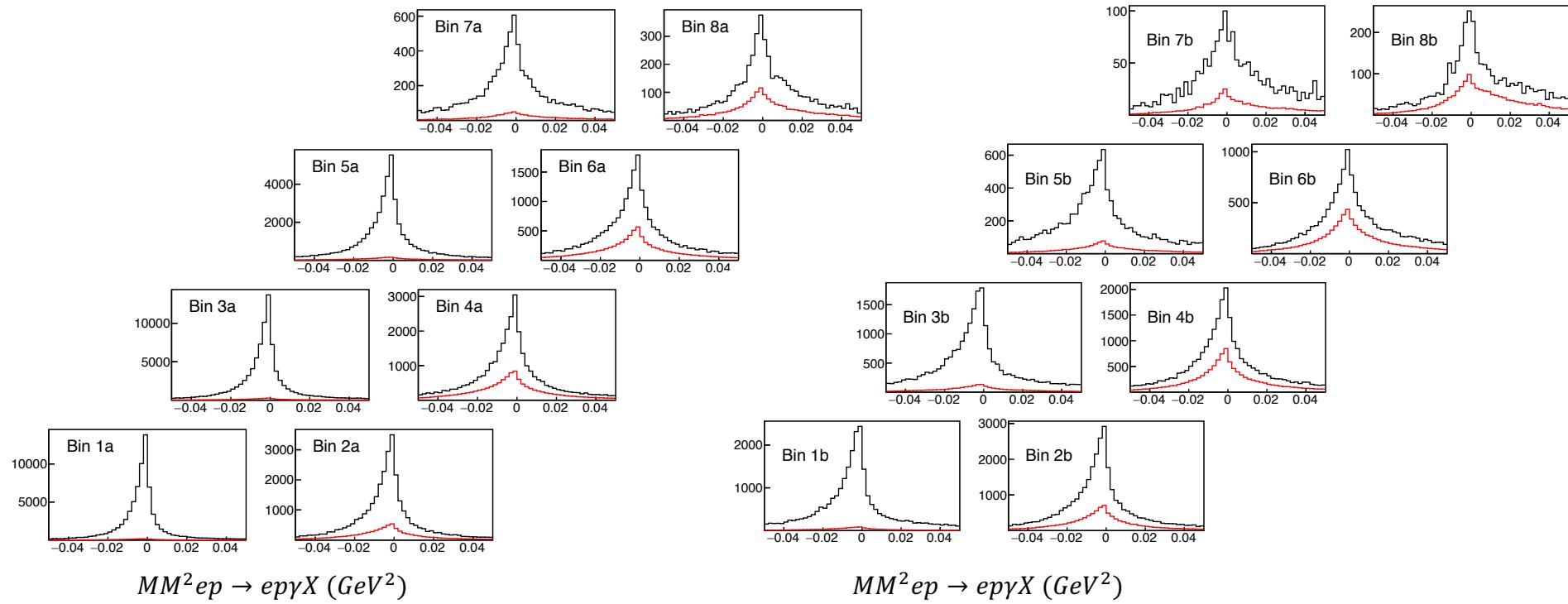


Contamination from pion background

Main source of background come from π^0 electroproduction.
Estimated using π^0 from data.

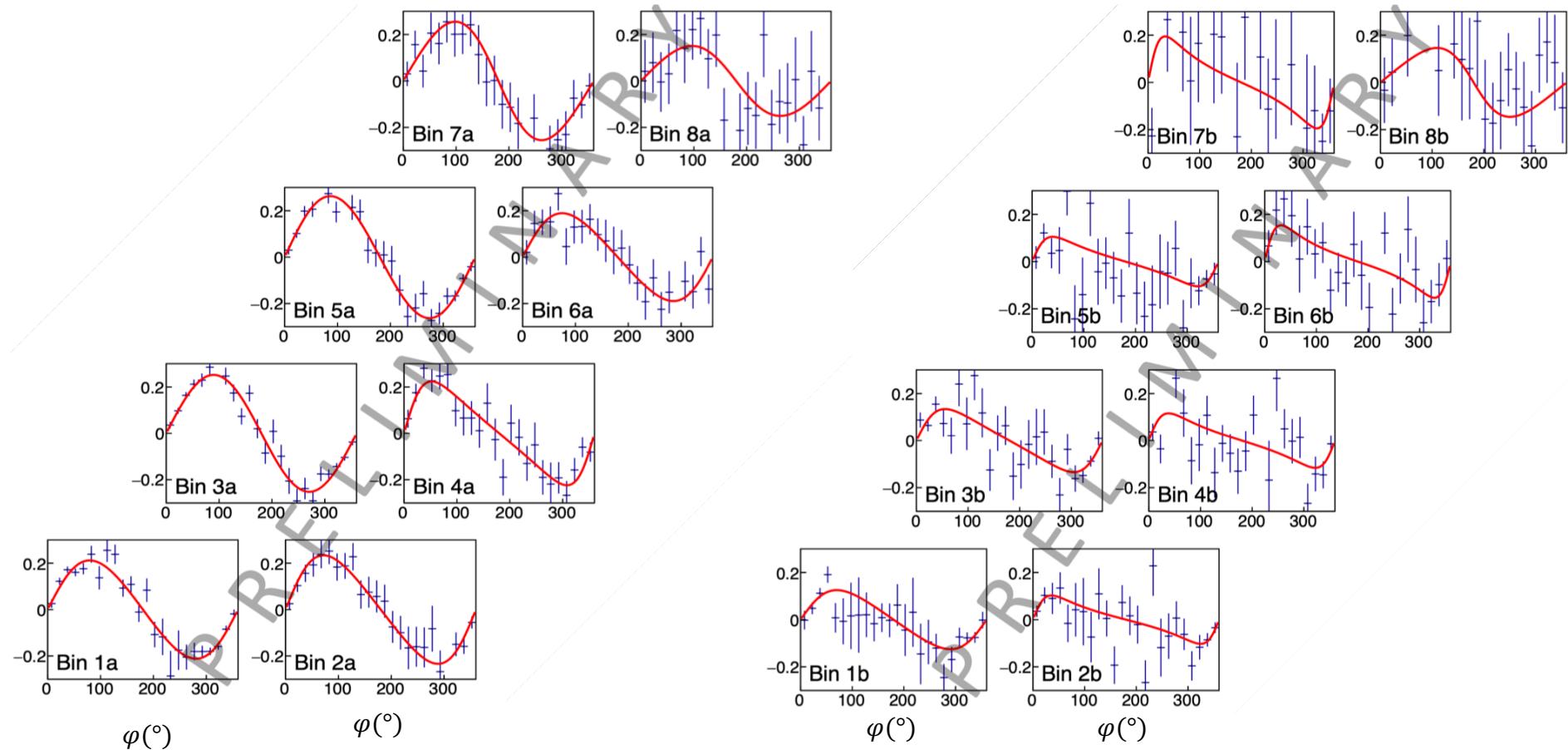
Black: total DVCS candidates (after cuts)

Red: estimated π^0 contamination



Subtracted beam-spin asymmetry

Subtracted asymmetry:
after pion subtraction



Summary and outlook

- Data shown correspond to about 6% of approved beam time
 - more bins
- Preliminary beam-spin asymmetry taking into account pion contamination
- Work still ongoing:
 - Fiducial cuts
 - Exclusivity cuts
 - Systematics

