



Neutron GPD fixed-target measurements at JLab

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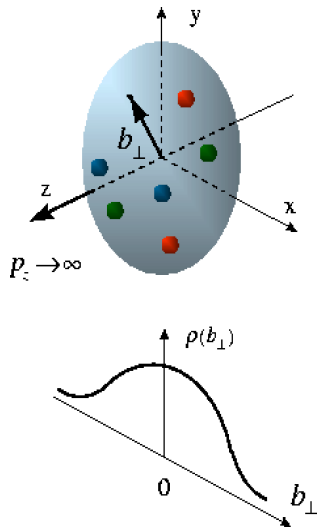
Exploring QCD with light nuclei at EIC

Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, January 21-24 2020

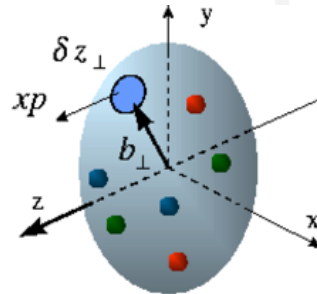


Generalized Parton Distributions

3-dimensional quark structure of nucleon

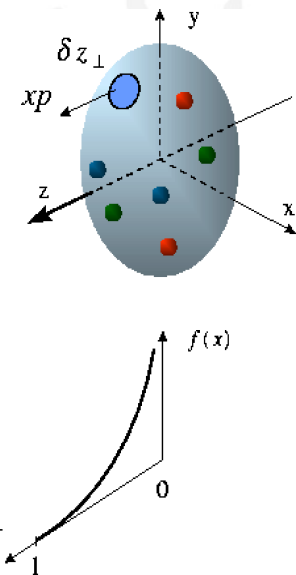


Elastic Scattering
 Transverse quark distributions in coordinate space



Deeply exclusive scattering
 GPDs

Fully-correlated quark distribution in both coordinate and momentum space -



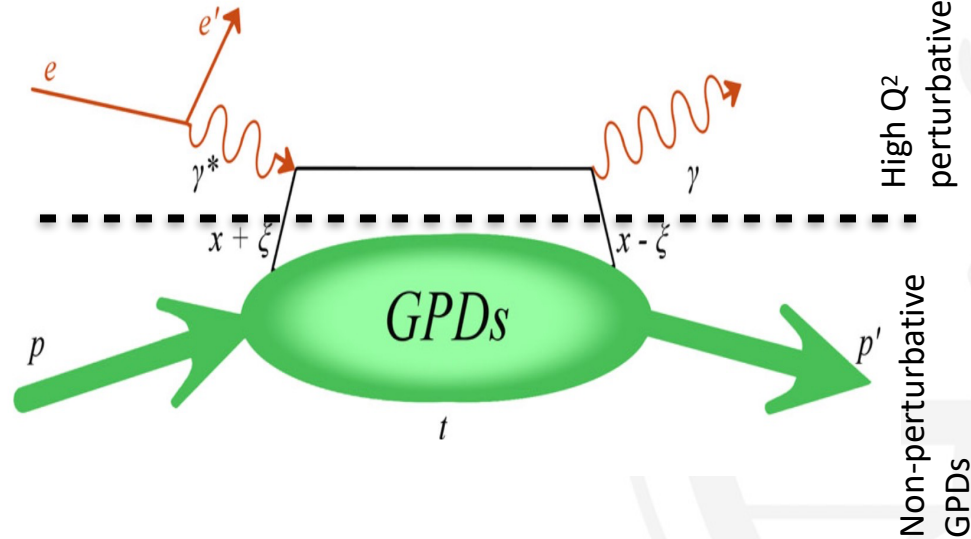
Deep inelastic scattering
 Longitudinal quark distributions in momentum space

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering and GPDs

$$eN \rightarrow e\gamma N$$

$$\xi = x_B \frac{1 + \frac{t}{Q^2}}{2 - x_B + x_B \frac{t}{Q^2}}$$

$$t = (p - p')^2$$



- x longitudinal quark momentum fraction
- 2ξ longitudinal momentum transfer to the struck quark
- t momentum transfer to the nucleon

Large Q^2 , $t \ll Q^2$ and fixed x_B :

- factorization
- soft part: 4 chiral even GPDs at LO

$$GPDs \text{ "F"} : H, \tilde{H}, E, \tilde{E}$$

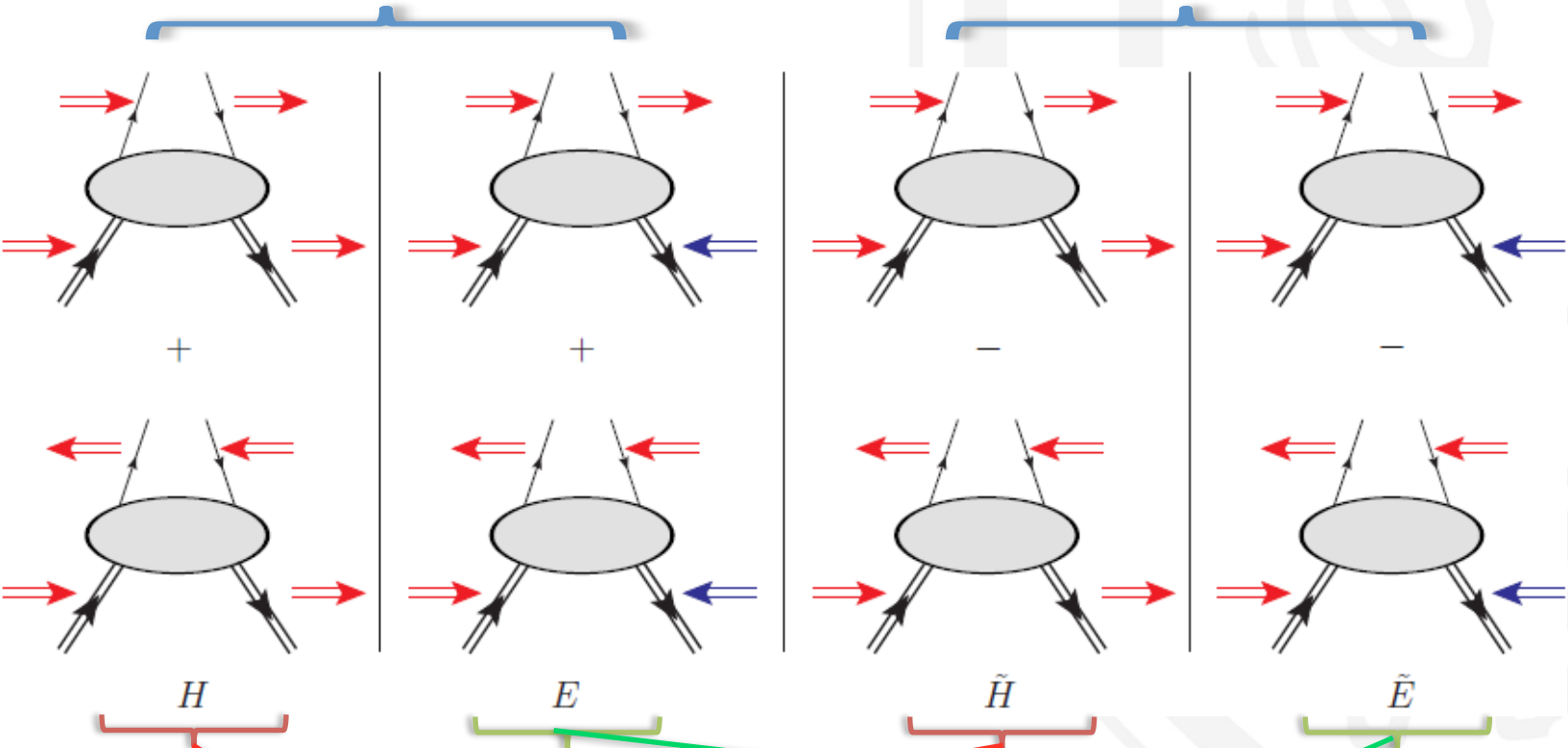
$$F(x, \xi, t)$$

4 GPDs for each quark flavor

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering and GPDs

Average over quark helicity
unpolarized GPDs

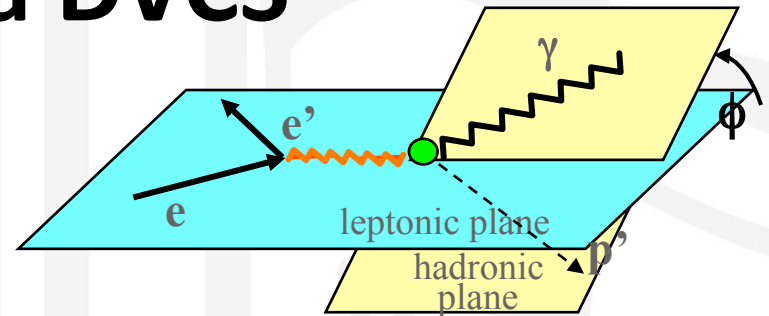
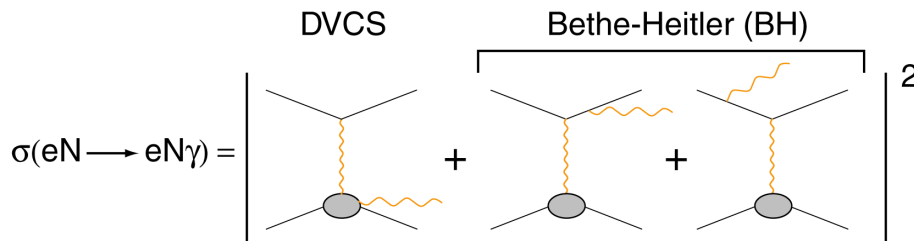
Difference of quark helicity
polarized GPDs



Hs conserve nucleon spin

Es flip nucleon spin

Accessing GPDs via DVCS



Bethe Heitler experimentally indistinguishable from DVCS

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\phi} \propto |T_{\text{DVCS}} + T_{\text{BH}}|^2 = |T_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 + |T_{\text{BH}}|^2 + I$$

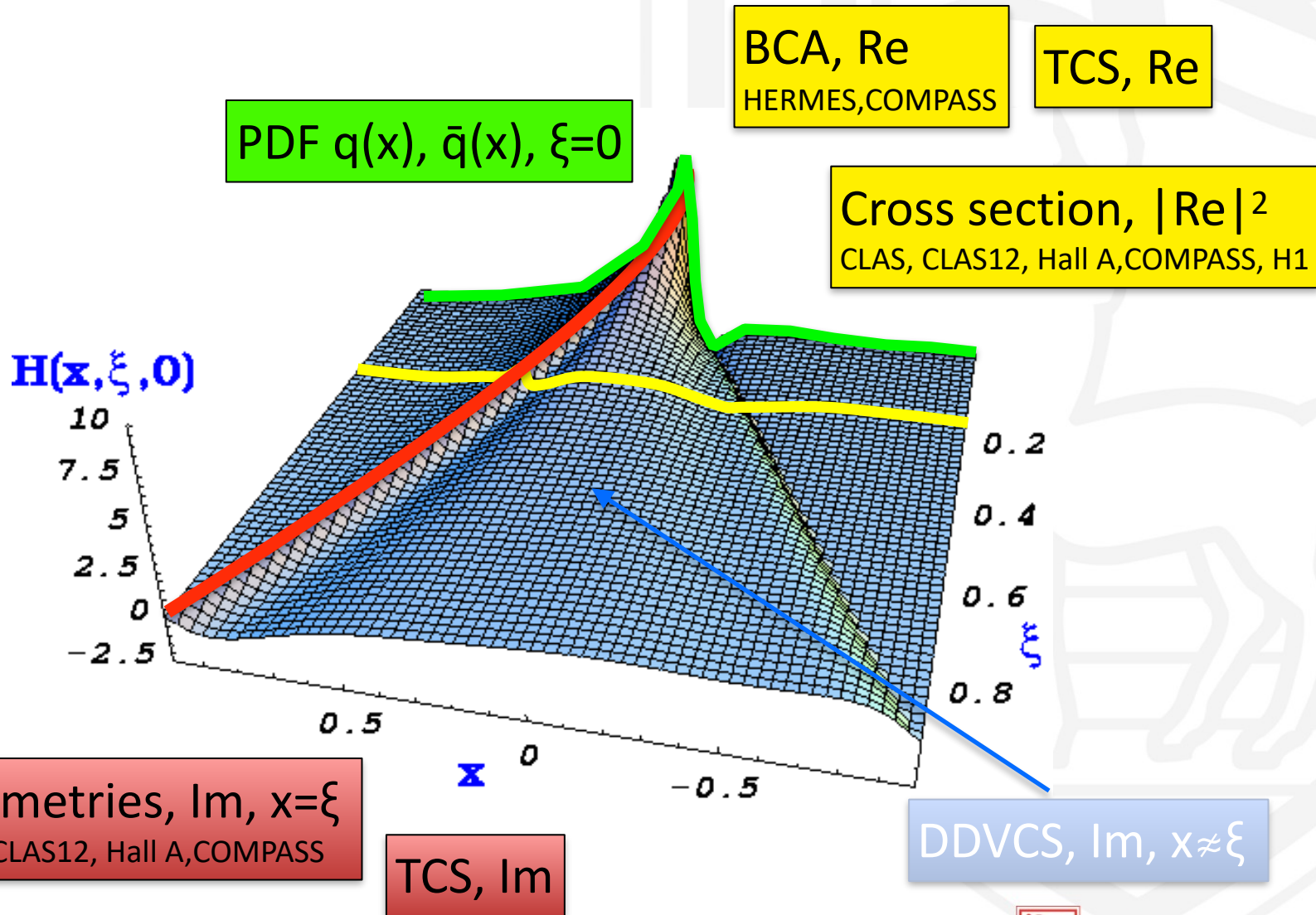
- Cross section measurement
- Polarization measurements: asymmetries and cross-section differences

$$\text{differences} \Rightarrow \sigma^+ - \sigma^- \propto I = T_{\text{DVCS}} T_{\text{BH}}^* + T_{\text{DVCS}}^* T_{\text{BH}}$$

$$A = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-} \propto \frac{I}{|T_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 + |T_{\text{BH}}|^2 + I}$$

$$T_{\text{DVCS}} \propto \mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 dx \left[\frac{1}{x - \xi} \mp \frac{1}{x + \xi} \right] F(x, \xi, t) - i\pi [F(\xi, \xi, t) \mp F(-\xi, \xi, t)]$$

Accessing GPDs experimentally



GPDs sensitivity of DVCS spin observables

Compton Form Factors: 8 GPD-related quantities

$$\Re\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 dx \left[\frac{1}{x - \xi} \mp \frac{1}{x + \xi} \right] F(x, \xi, t)$$

$$\Im\mathcal{F} = \pi [F(\xi, \xi, t) \mp F(-\xi, \xi, t)]$$

<i>Observable</i>	<i>Proton</i>	<i>Neutron</i>
Beam Spin Asymmetry A_{LU}		
$A_{LU}(\phi) \propto \Im[F_1\mathcal{H} + \xi(F_1 + F_2)\tilde{\mathcal{H}} - \frac{t}{4M^2}F_2\mathcal{E}] \sin\phi$		
Target Spin Asymmetry A_{UL}		
$A_{UL}(\phi) \propto \Im[F_1\tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \xi(F_1 + F_2)(\mathcal{H} + \frac{x_B}{2}\mathcal{E}) - \xi(\frac{x_B}{2}F_1 + \frac{t}{4M^2}F_2)\tilde{\mathcal{E}}] \sin\phi$		
Double Spin Asymmetry A_{LL}		
$A_{LL}(\phi) \propto \Re[F_1\tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \xi(F_1 + F_2)(\mathcal{H} + \frac{x_B}{2}\mathcal{E}) - \xi(\frac{x_B}{2}F_1 + \frac{t}{4M^2}F_2)\tilde{\mathcal{E}}] (A + B \cos\phi)$		
Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry A_{UT}		
$A_{UT}(\phi) \propto \Im[k(F_2\mathcal{H} - F_1\mathcal{E}) + \dots] \sin\phi$		

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Target Spin Asymmetry A_{UL} $A_{UL}(\phi) \propto \Im[F_1 \tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \xi(F_1 + F_2) (\mathcal{H} + \frac{x_B}{2} \mathcal{E}) - \xi(\frac{x_B}{2} F_1 + \frac{t}{4M^2} F_2) \tilde{\mathcal{E}}] \sin \phi$	$\Im\{\mathcal{H}_p, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_p\}$	
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Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry A_{UT} $A_{UT}(\phi) \propto \Im[k(F_2 \mathcal{H} - F_1 \mathcal{E}) + \dots] \sin \phi$	$\Im\{\mathcal{H}_p, \mathcal{E}_p\}$	

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DVCS on the neutron

- We can extract GPDs for proton or neutron but we want GPDs for quark flavors

➔

$$(H, E)_u(\xi, \xi, t) = 9/15[4(H, E)_p(\xi, \xi, t) - (H, E)_n(\xi, \xi, t)]$$

$$(H, E)_d(\xi, \xi, t) = 9/15[4(H, E)_n(\xi, \xi, t) - (H, E)_p(\xi, \xi, t)]$$

- H,E for both proton and neutron are needed

- E_n BSA on neutron
- H_n TSA on neutron
- E_p TTSA on proton
- H_p BSA on proton

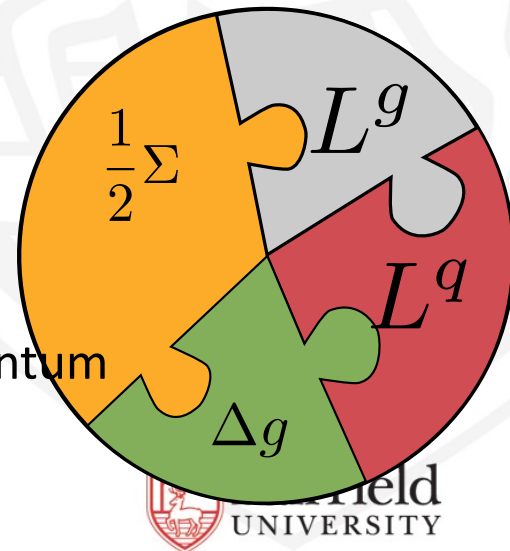
➔ nDVCS important for flavor separation

- with H_q, E_q can extract the quark angular momentum (Ji's sum rule)

$$J_N = \frac{1}{2} = J^q + J^g = \frac{1}{2}\Sigma + L^q + \Delta g + L^g$$

$$J^q = \frac{1}{2} - J^g = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{+1} x dx [H^q(x, \xi, 0) + E^q(x, \xi, 0)]$$

➔ information on quark orbital angular momentum



Hall A: DVCS neutron E03-106 (2004)

M. Mazouz et al., PRL 99,242501 (2007)

LD_2 & LH_2

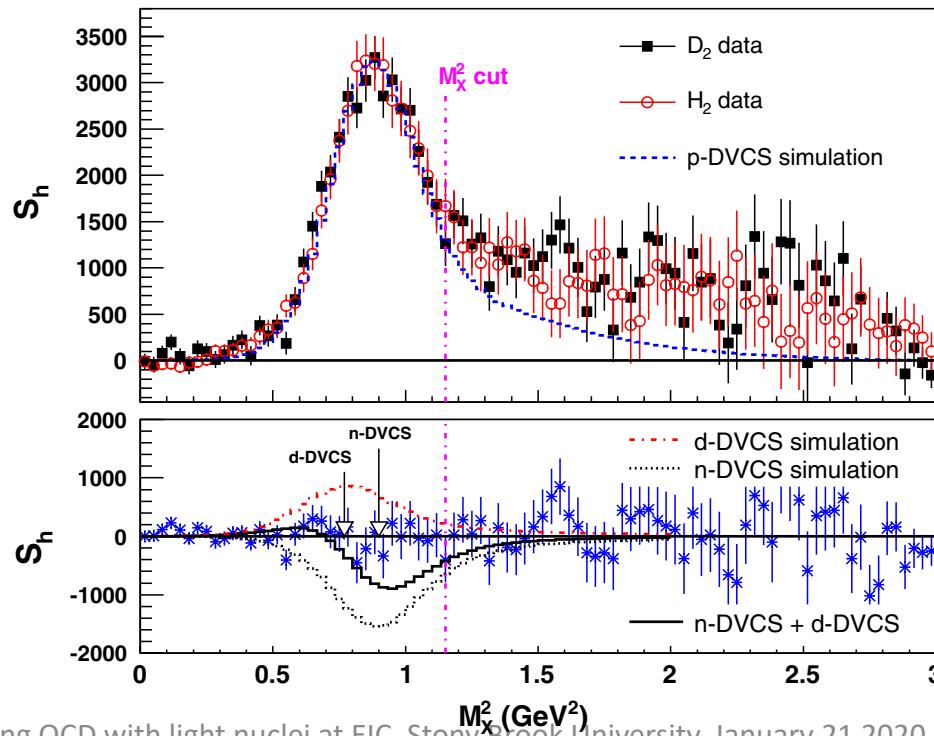
$$D(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)X$$

$$H(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)X$$

Impulse approximation:

$$D(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)X - H(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)X = d(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)d + n(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)n + p(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)p - p(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)p + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle Q^2 \rangle &= 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ \langle x_B \rangle &= 0.36 \\ -t &= 0.1 - 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Cross sections diff

Helicity signal

$$S_h = \int_0^\pi (N^+ - N^-) d^5\Phi - \int_\pi^{2\pi} (N^+ - N^-) d^5\Phi$$

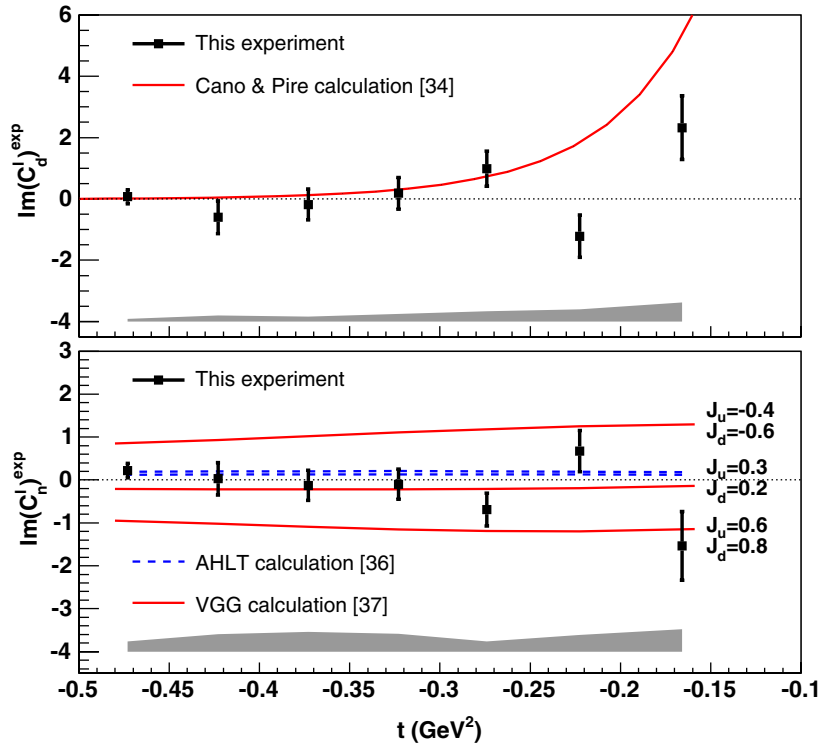
$$d^5\Phi = dQ^2 dx_B dt d\phi_e d\phi_\gamma$$

Hall A: DVCS neutron E03-106 (2004)

M. Mazouz et al., PRL 99,242501 (2007)

$$\frac{d^5 \Sigma_{D-H}}{d^5 \Phi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d^5 \sigma^+}{d^5 \Phi} - \frac{d^5 \sigma^-}{d^5 \Phi} \right) = (\Gamma_d^I \text{Im}[C_d^I]^{exp} + \Gamma_n^I \text{Im}[C_n^I]^{exp}) \sin(\phi_{\gamma\gamma})$$

Fit of 2520 bins in M_x , t and $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ to extract CFFs



Sensitivity to $\text{Im}\{E\}$

Sensitivity to quark angular momentum $J_u J_d$

Hall A: DVCS neutron E08-025 (2010)

M. Benali et al., Nature Physics (2020), in press

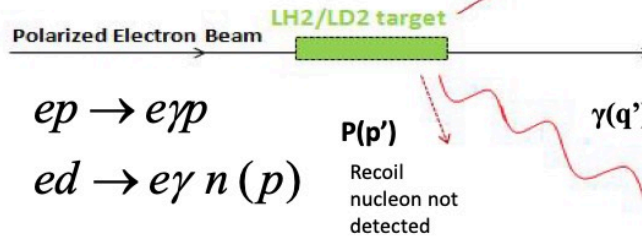
LD_2 & LH_2

$$D(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)X$$

$$H(\vec{e}, e', \gamma)X$$

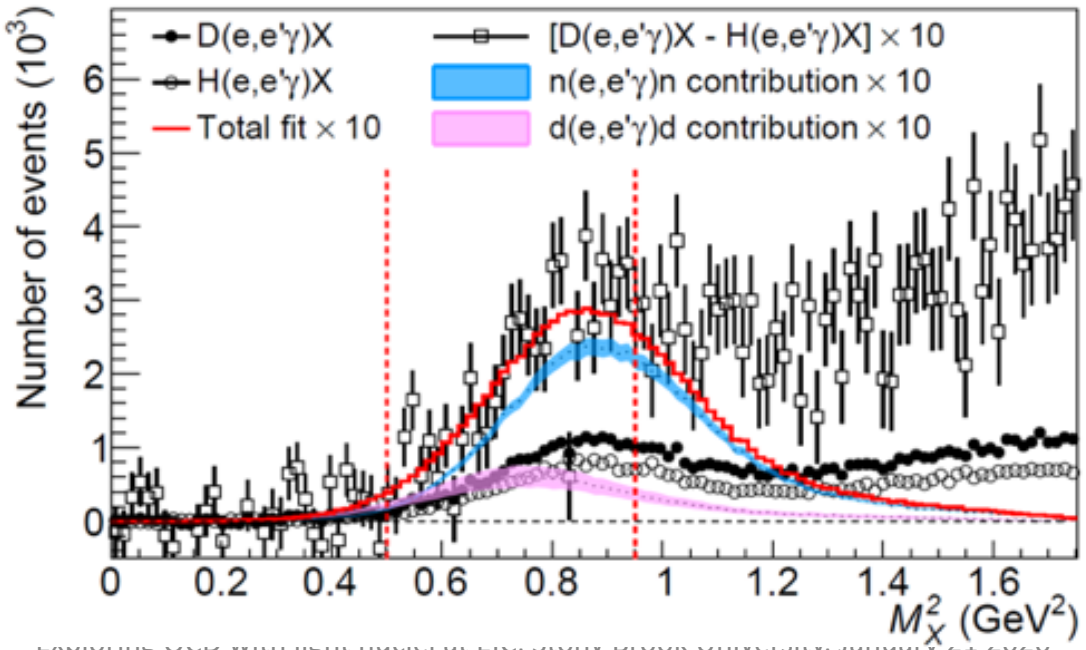
Beam Energy = 4.45 GeV & 5.54 GeV

$I_{\text{beam}} \approx 2\text{-}3 \mu\text{A}$ (80% polar.)



DVCS events are identified with M_X^2

Electromagnetic Calorimeter



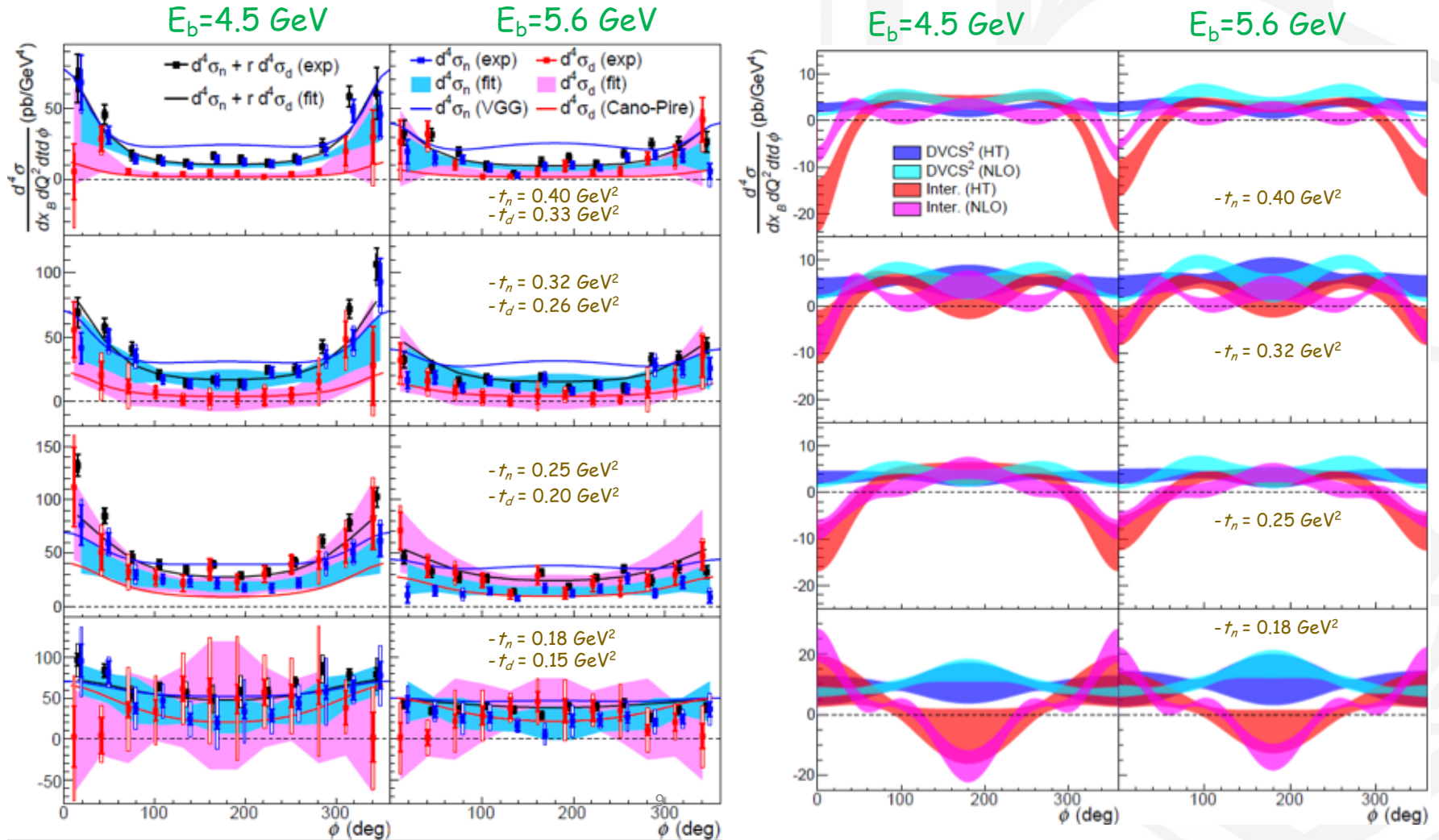
- Frequent swaps LH2, LD2
 - Better proton subtraction
- New calorimeter
 - Better π^0 subtraction

- Cross sections
- Different beam energies
 - Rosenbluth separation

Hall A: DVCS neutron E08-025 (2010)

Cross sections

DVCS² & Int



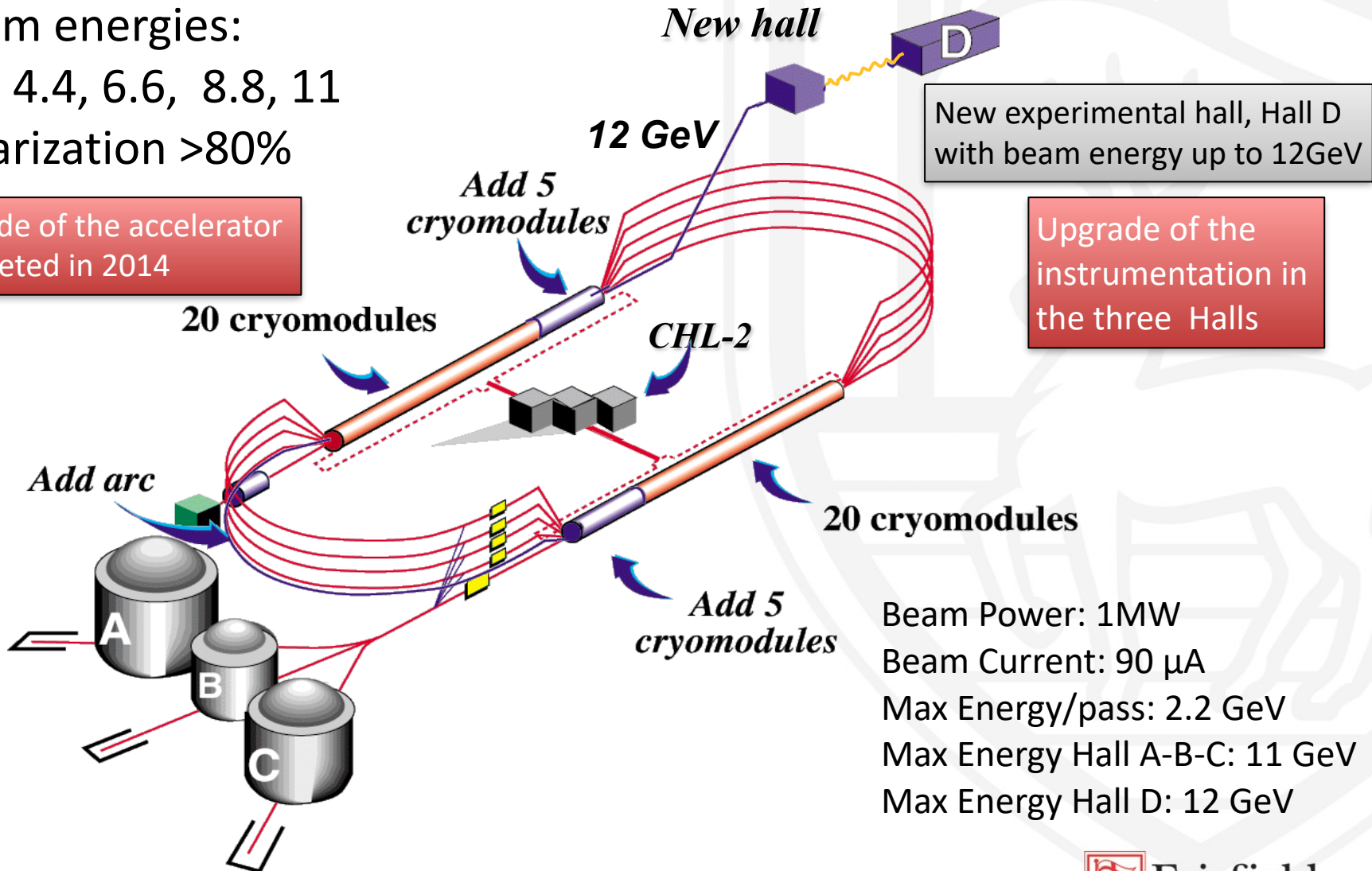
12GeV @ Jefferson Lab

Beam energies:

2.2, 4.4, 6.6, 8.8, 11

Polarization >80%

Upgrade of the accelerator
completed in 2014



New experimental hall, Hall D
with beam energy up to 12GeV

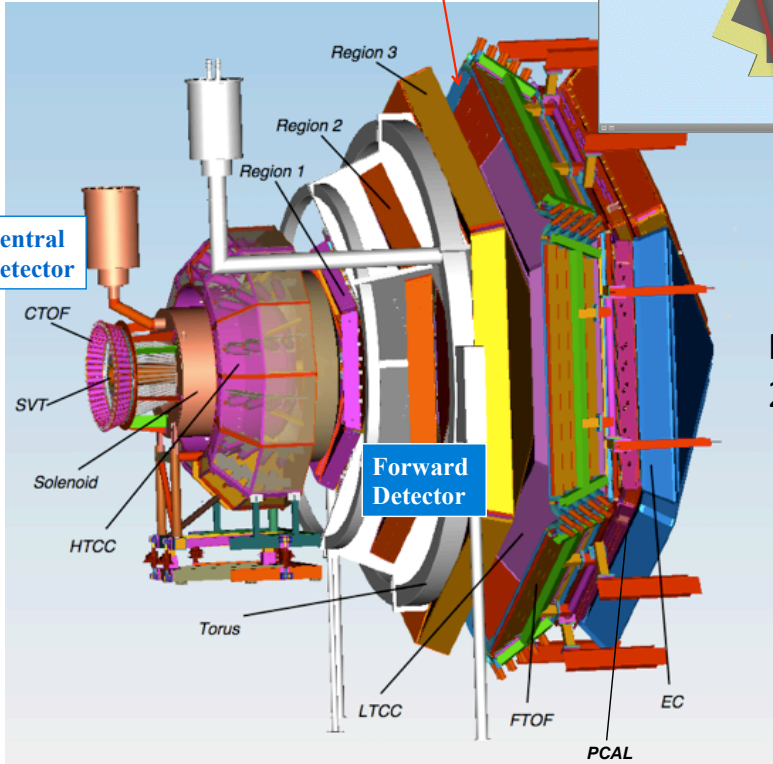
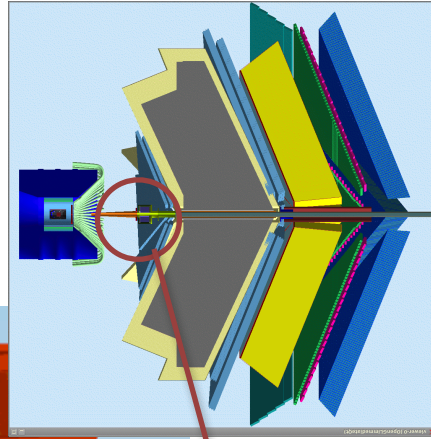
Upgrade of the
instrumentation in
the three Halls

Beam Power: 1MW
Beam Current: 90 μ A
Max Energy/pass: 2.2 GeV
Max Energy Hall A-B-C: 11 GeV
Max Energy Hall D: 12 GeV

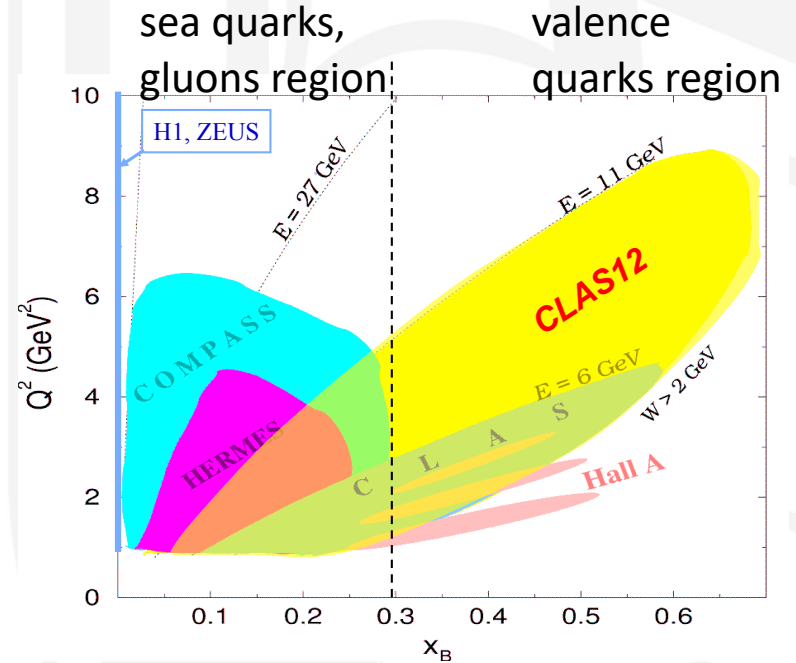
CLAS12 DVCS experiments

CLAS12, FT, CND, NH3, HDIce

- Large kinematic coverage
- BSA, TSA, DSA, tTSA
- cross-section
- CFF extraction



Forward Tagger
2.5-5 deg photons

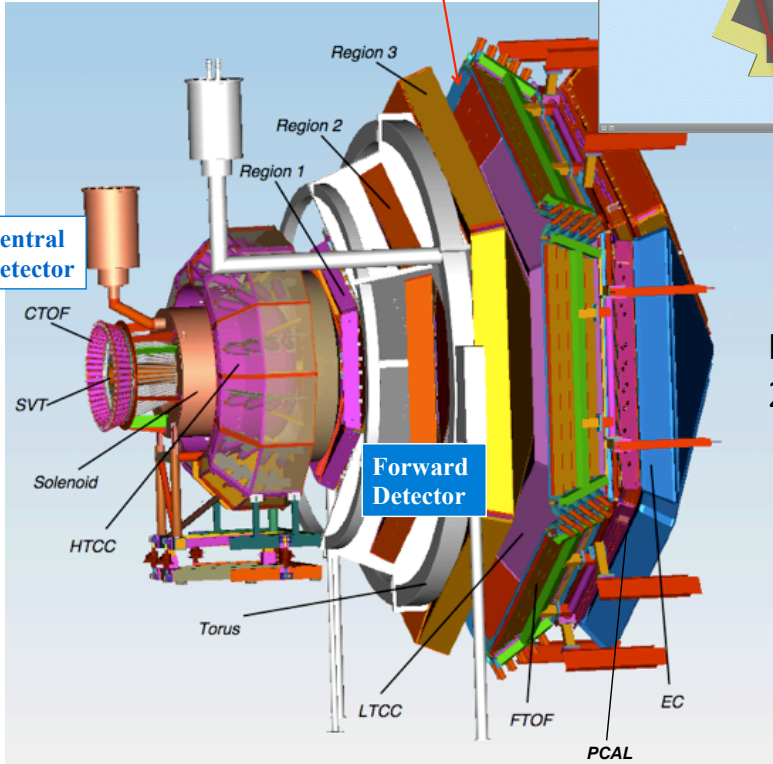
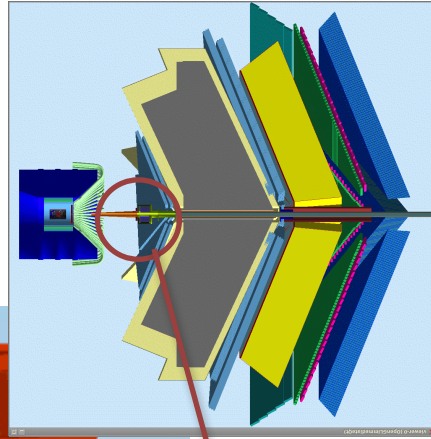


<i>CLAS exper.</i>	<i>physics</i>
E12-06-112	pDVCS BSA TSA
E12-11-003	nDVCS BSA
E12-06-119	pol target nDVCS
E12-12-010	pDVCS transverse TSA
E12-12-001	Timelike DVCS
E12-16-113A	nDVCS with tagged p

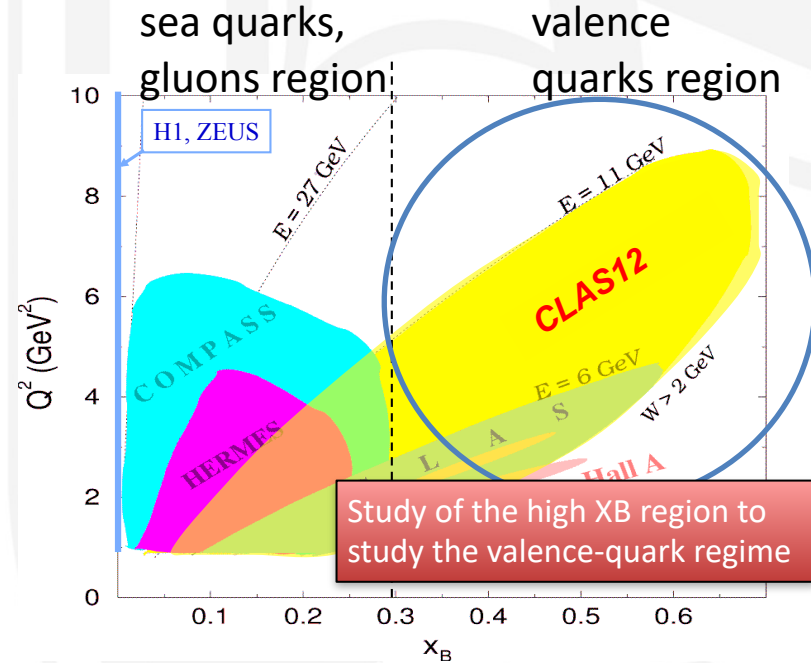
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E12-16-113A	nDVCS with tagged p

Electron scattering off unpolarized deuteron a.k.a. Run Group B

- Approved for 90 PAC days
- CLAS12+CND+FT+BAND+RICH
- Ran in Feb 8, 2019 to March 19 2019 (45 PAC days)
- **Currently** running Nov 2019-Jan 2020

- deuteron target: $\rho = 0.163 \text{ g/cm}^3$ (23.6 K, 1200 mbar), unpolarized LD₂ L = 5 cm, d = 2 cm
- Polarized beam - beam pol 85-87%
- Beam energy 10.6 and 10.2 GeV
- $L=10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}/\text{nucleon}$

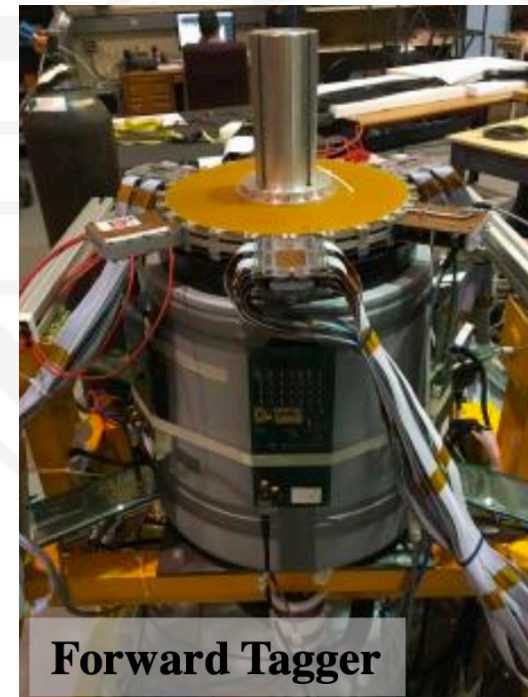
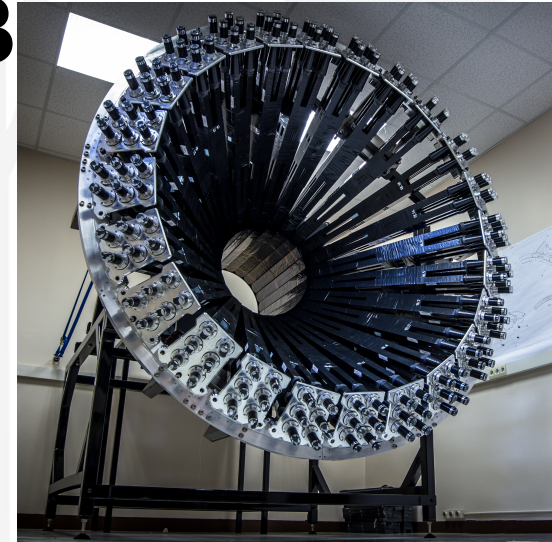
Winter 2019-2020 run

- 35-45nA current
- 10.4 GeV energy
- On-going

Spring 2019 run

237 production runs (35 nA, 50 nA)

- low-current runs, empty-target runs
- 9.7 B events at 10.6 GeV, 11.7 B events at 10.2 GeV

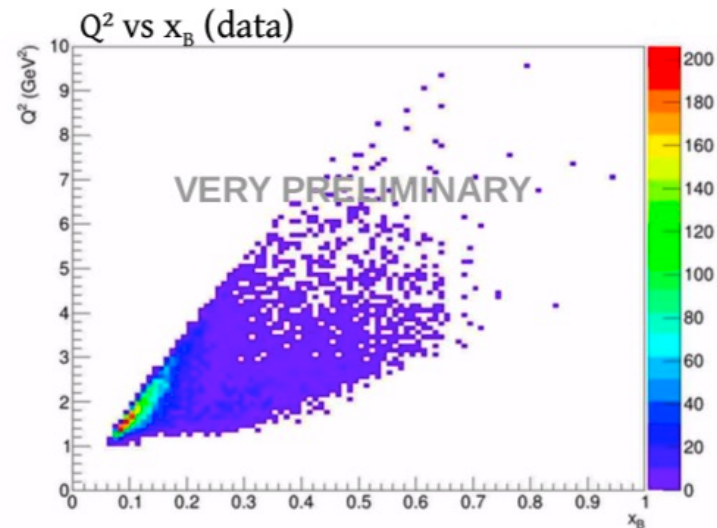
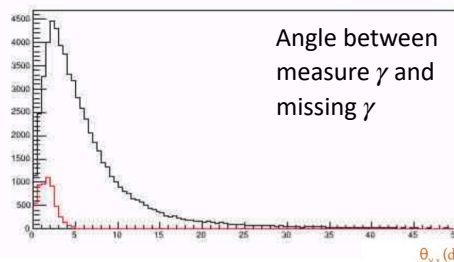
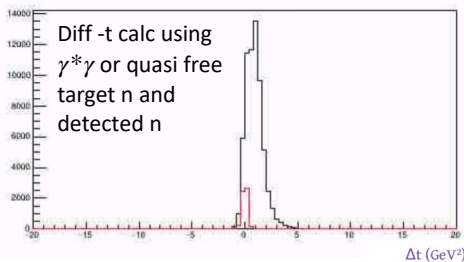
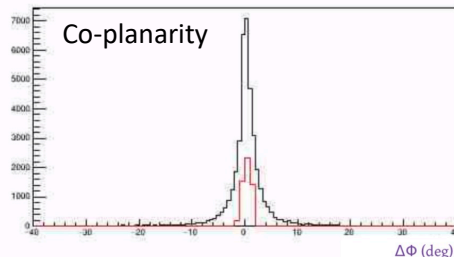
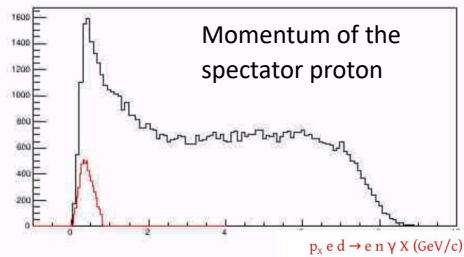
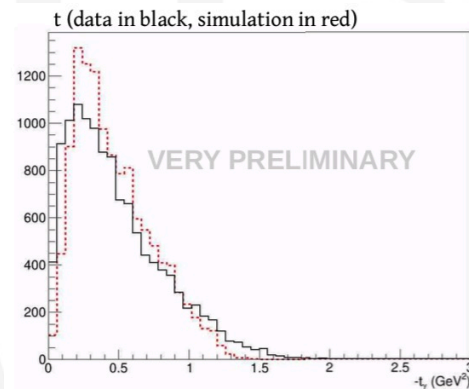
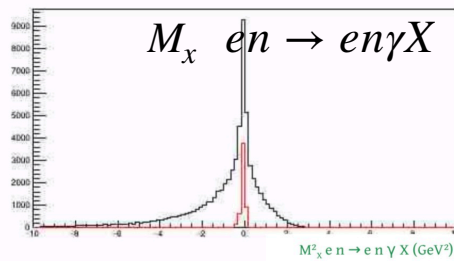
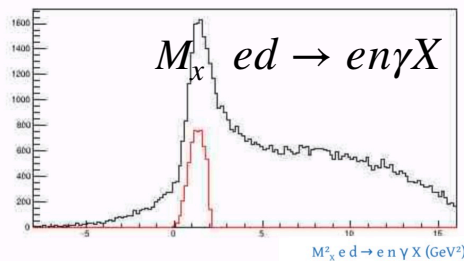


nDVCS with RGB data first look

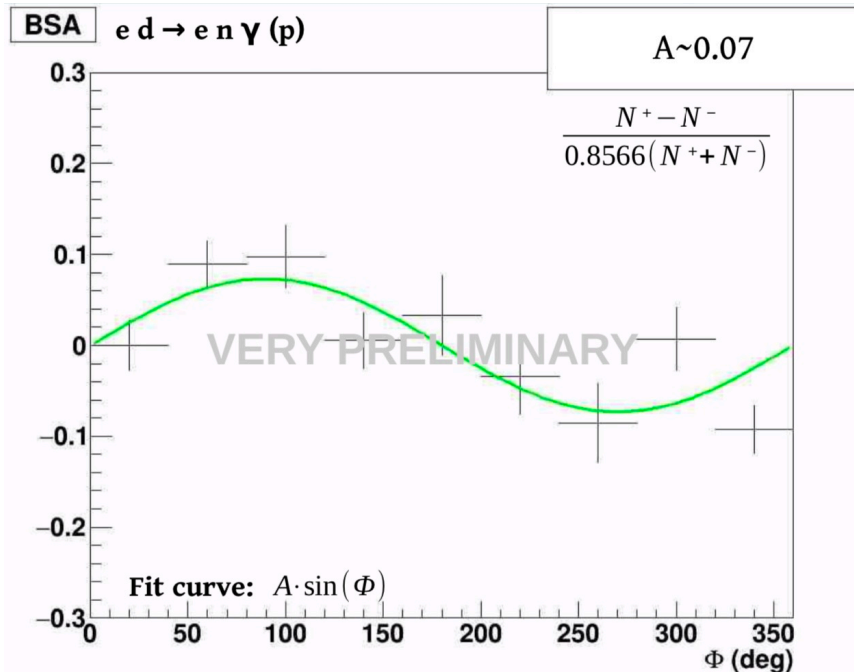
Work done by Kitty Price

Analysis strategy

- Fully exclusive: detect n in the final state
- Leverage exclusivity by looking at $eD \rightarrow en\gamma$ and $en \rightarrow en\gamma$ kinematic variables



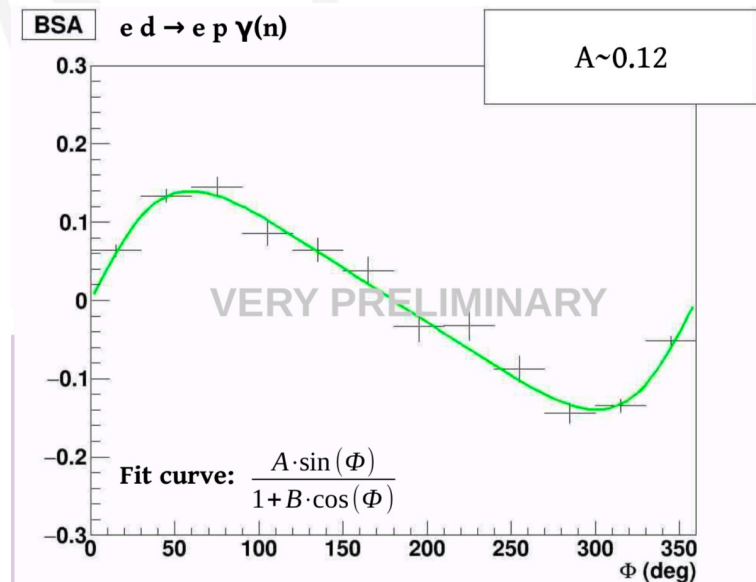
nDVCS with RGB data first look



Very preliminary nDVCS BSA

- No π^0 background subtraction
- Consistent with \sin expectation
- 10% of the Spring 2019 data

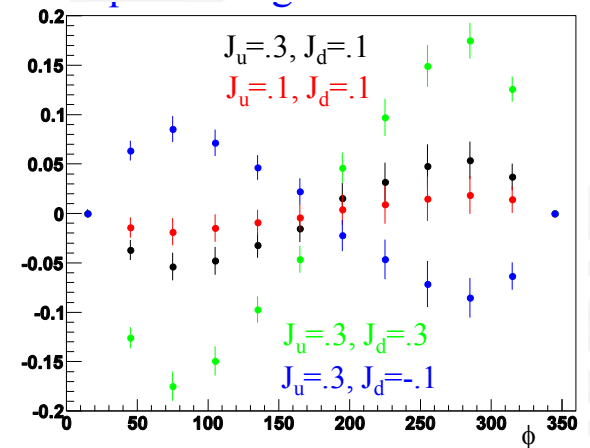
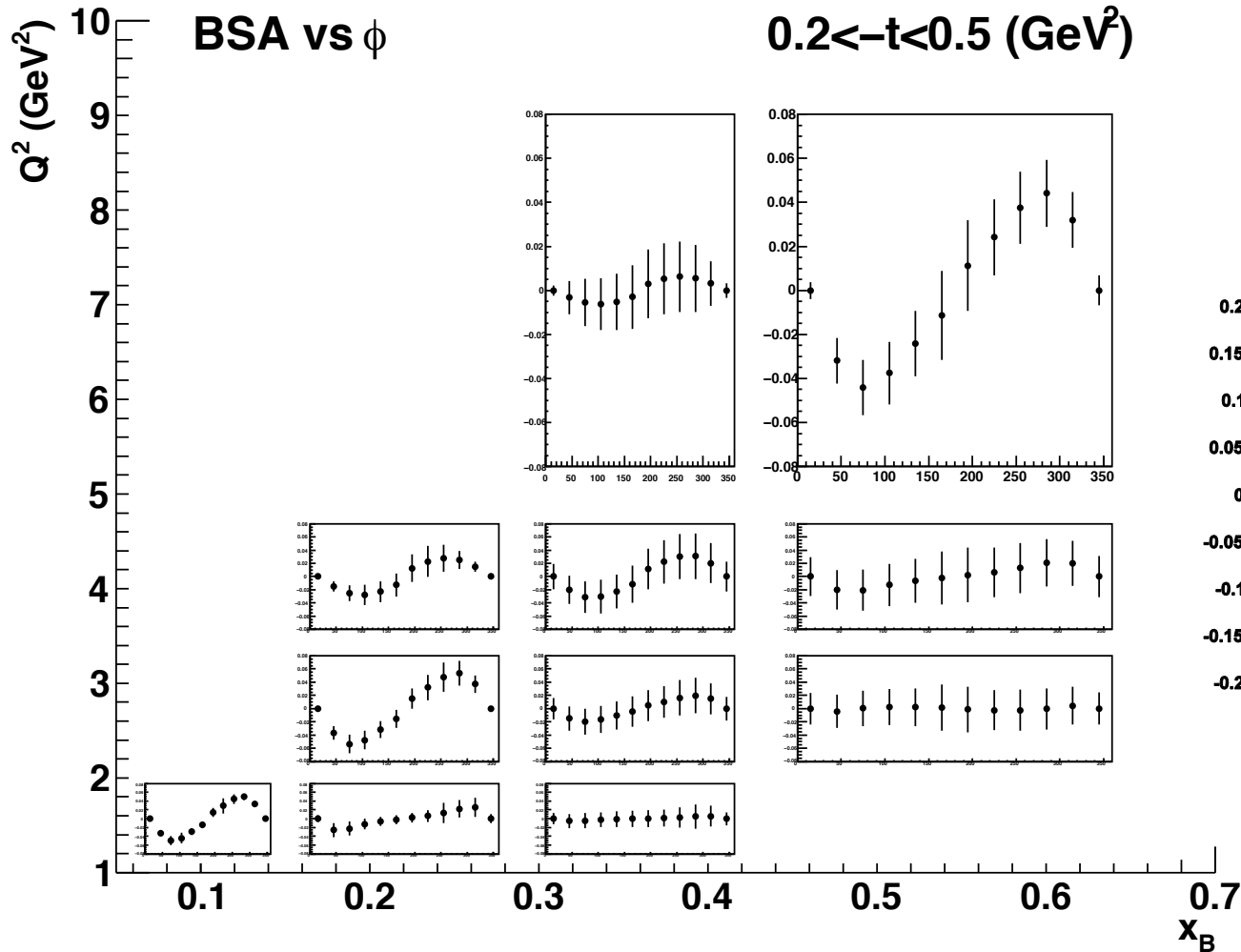
Extraction of pDVCS BSA using RGB data to check the analysis



Projected results for RGB

- BSA
- ~90 PAC days

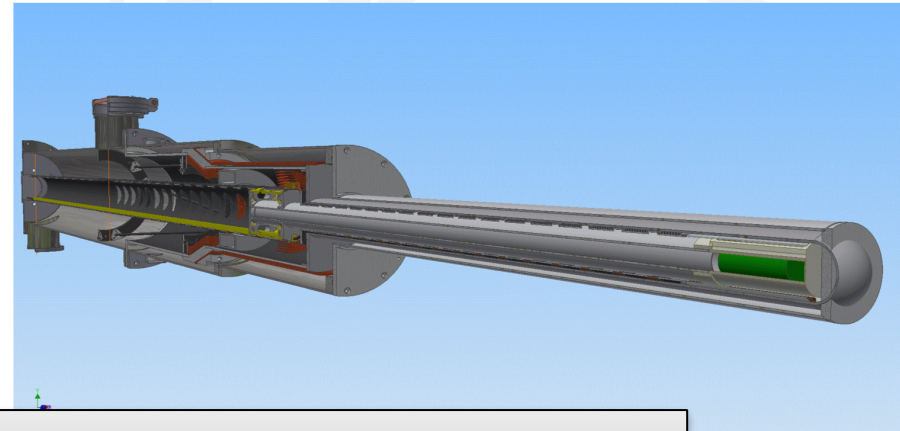
- Sensitivity to:
- $\text{Im}E$



Experiment E12-06-119 TSA DSA nDVCS a.k.a Run Group C

- TSA and DSA
- ~65 PAC days (together with DIS)
- CLAS12+CND+pol target+(FT?)

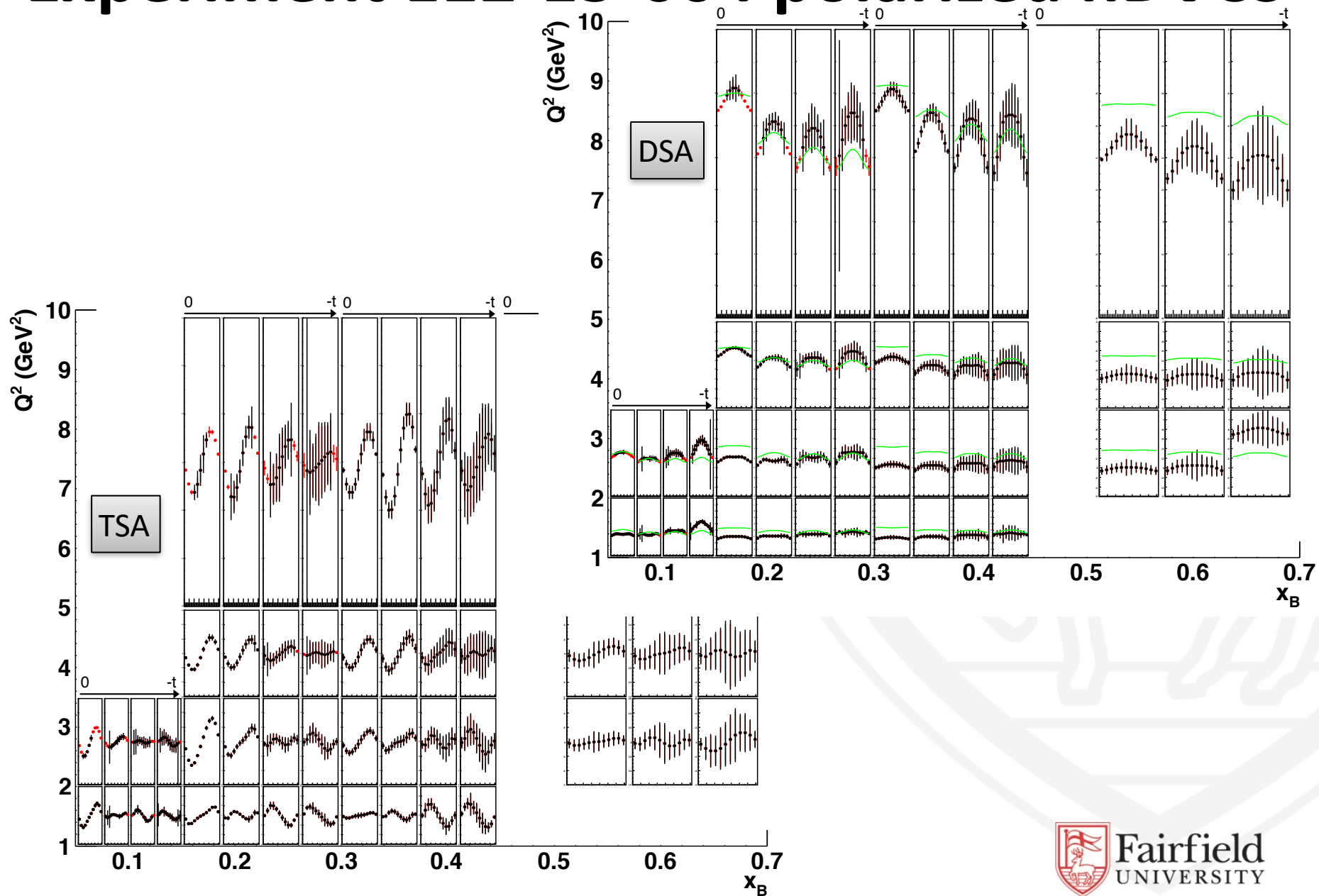
- ND3
- beam pol 85%
- target pol 40%
- $e d \rightarrow e(p) n g$
- $L=10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}/\text{nucleon}$
- $1 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ $0.1 < x_B < 0.7$
- $-\text{t}_{\text{min}} < -\text{t} < 1.2 \text{ GeV}^2$



The APOLLO target
(Ammonia POLarized LOngitudinally)

Planning to run in 2021-2022
First part of the run no FT

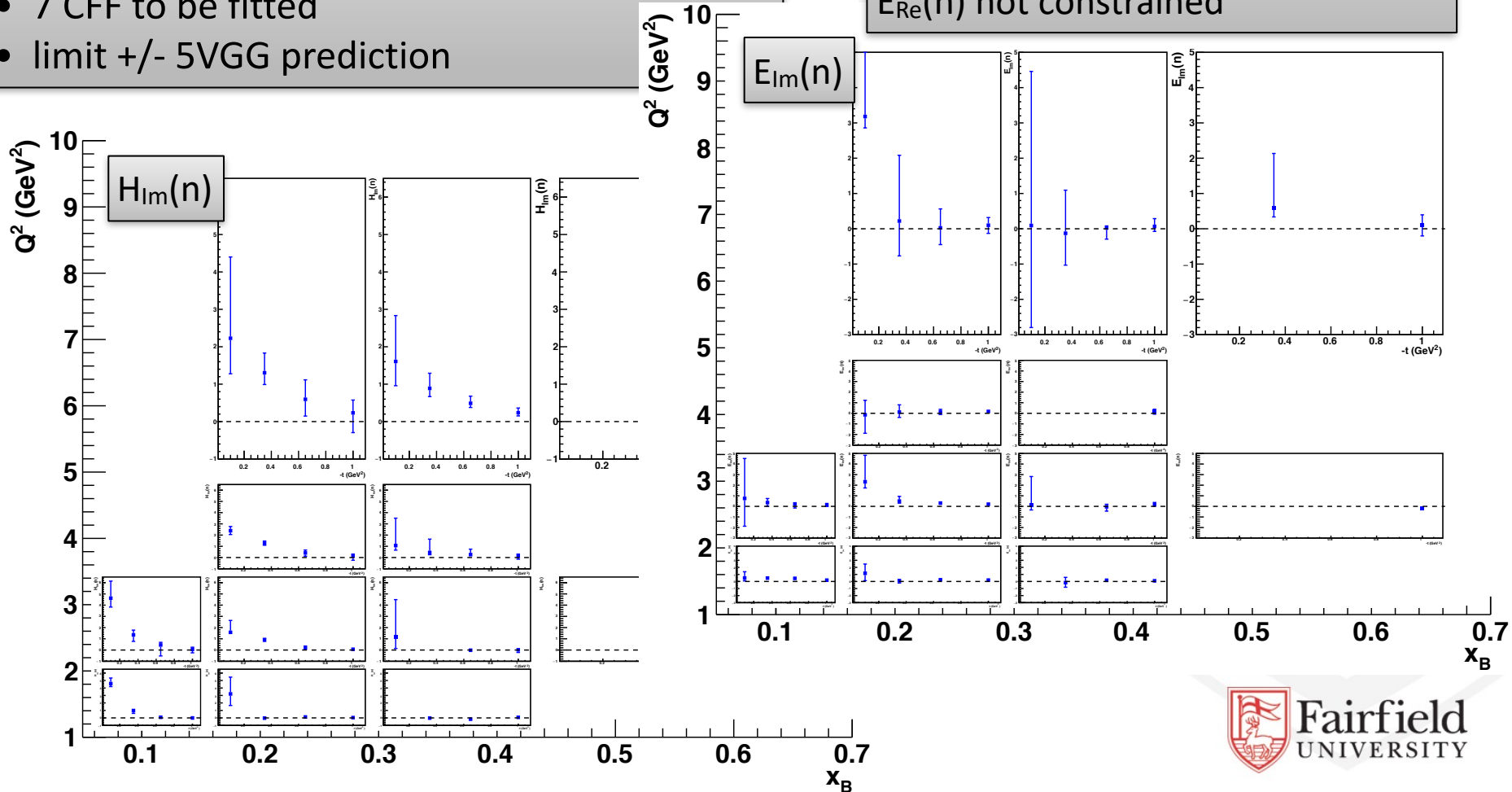
Experiment E12-15-004 polarized nDVCS



Experiment E12-15-004 polarized nDVCS

- Combining results of neutron experiments
- Fit of BSA, TSA, DSA to extract CFF for the neutron
- Assumption \tilde{E} purely real: $\tilde{E}_{Im}(n)=0$
- 7 CFF to be fitted
- limit +/- 5VGG prediction

$E_{Im}(n)$, $H_{Im}(n)$ best constrained
 $\tilde{E}_{Re}(n)$, good sensitivity
 $\tilde{H}_{Im}(n)$, $H_{Re}(n)$ constrained low Q^2-x_B
 $\tilde{H}_{Re}(n)$ very limited
 $E_{Re}(n)$ not constrained

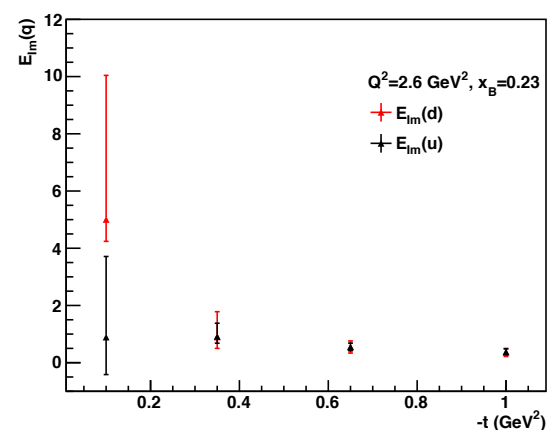
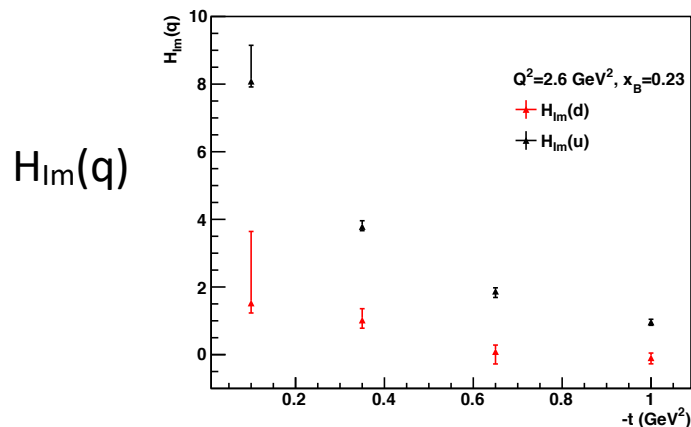
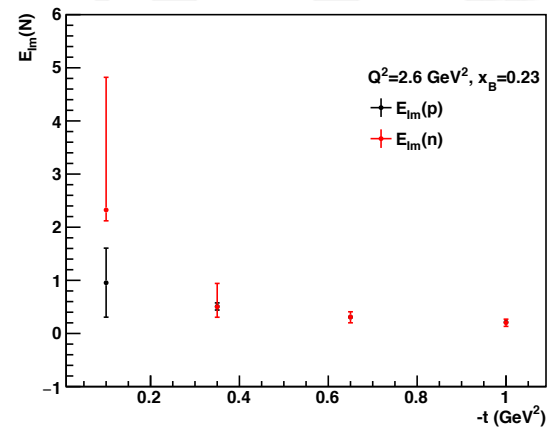
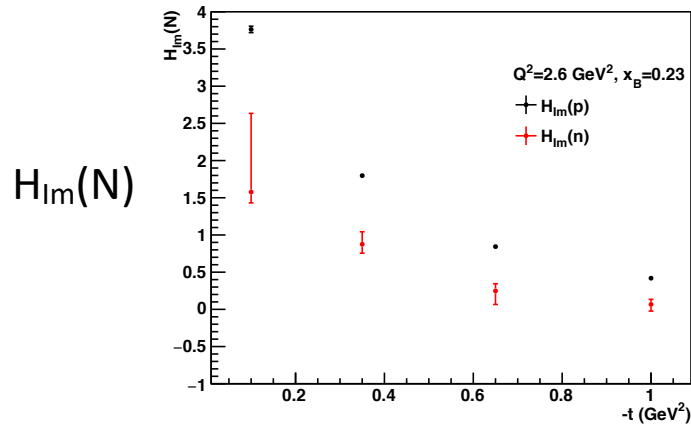


Flavor separation with CLAS12

- Flavor separation by combining results pDVCS and nDVCS experiments

$$(H, E)_u(\xi, \xi, t) = 9/15[4(H, E)_p(\xi, \xi, t) - (H, E)_n(\xi, \xi, t)]$$

$$(H, E)_d(\xi, \xi, t) = 9/15[4(H, E)_n(\xi, \xi, t) - (H, E)_p(\xi, \xi, t)]$$



Experiment E12-06-119 nDVCS BSA

a.k.a Bonus12

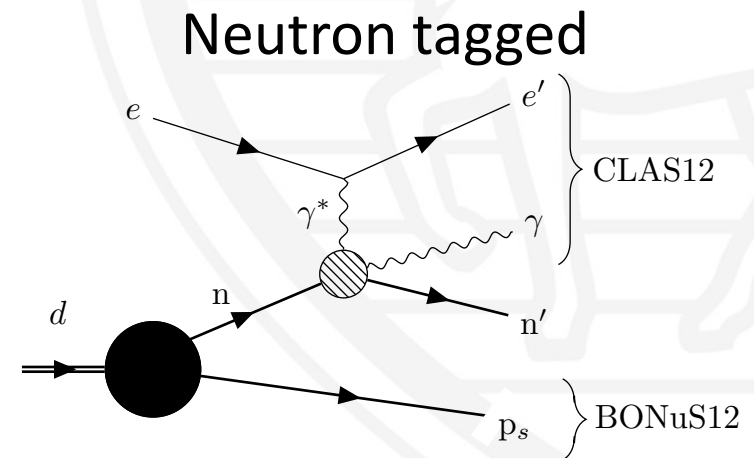
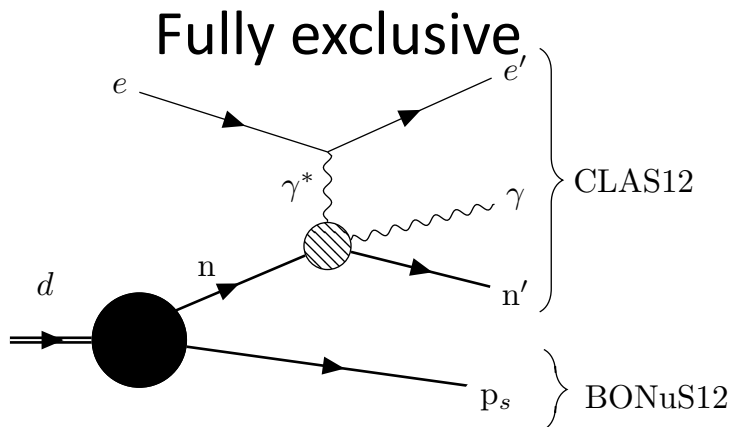
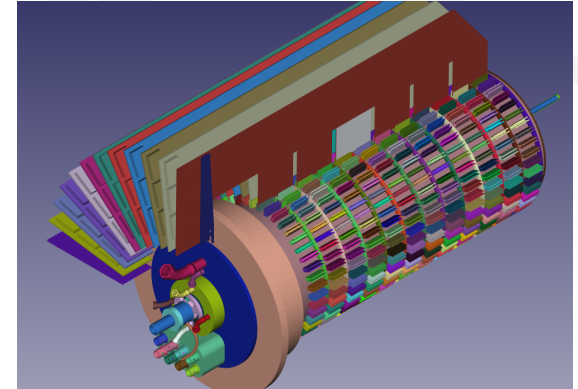
Extension of E12-06-113 : Bonus12 + polarized beam

Bonus Radial TPC → Tagged proton spectator

Scheduled to run Spring 2020 (soon)

Two ways of measuring the asymmetry :

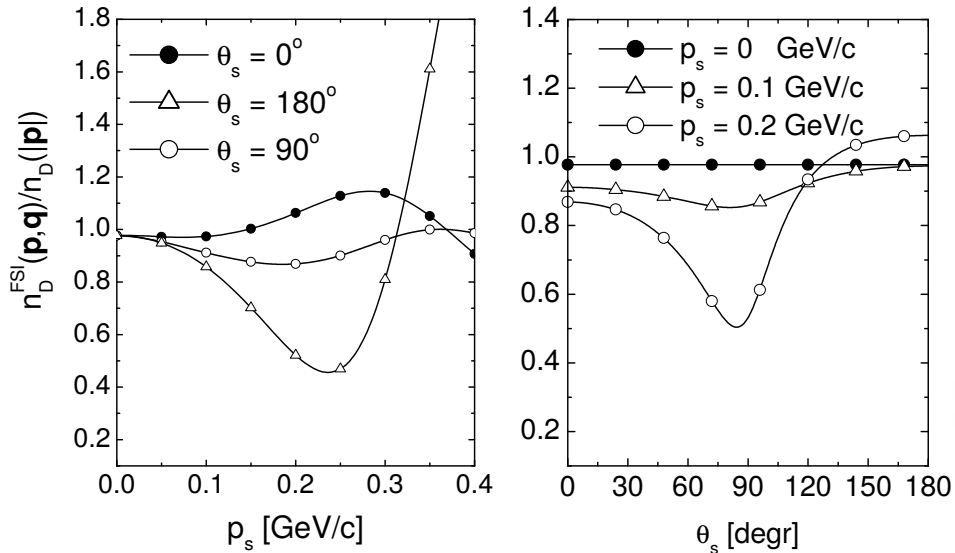
BONuS12 RTPC



- Very limited statistics
- Can be used for cross checks and systematics studies

nDVCS BSA BoNUS12

Possible sensitivity to the initial state and break of the deuteron



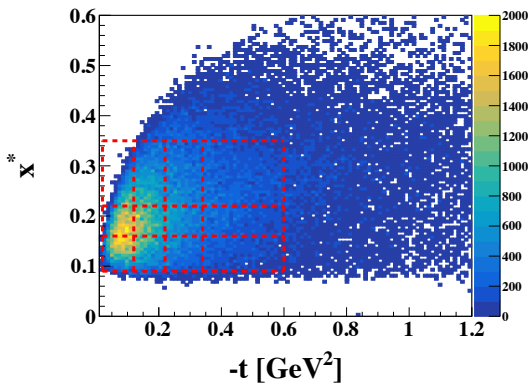
Ratio FSI model to PWIA

p_s spectator momentum

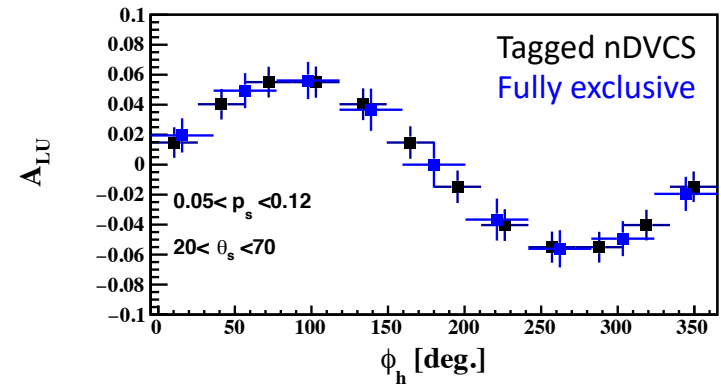
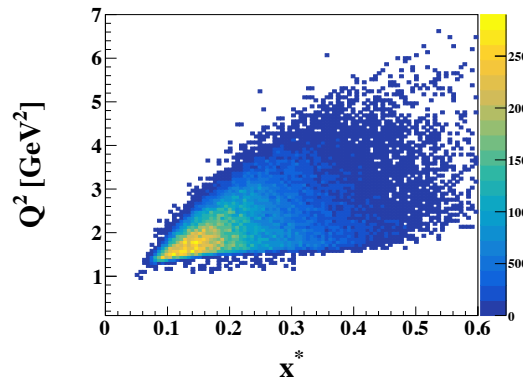
θ_s spectator angle

We can select regions with high/small FSI

x^* vs $-t$



Q^2 vs x^*



More opportunities with deuteron target

Deeply Virtual Compton on nuclei

Deeply Virtual Compton on nuclei

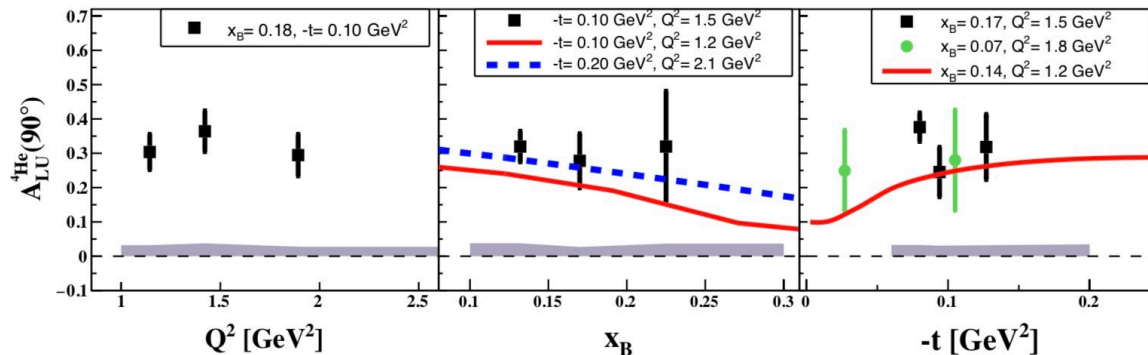
Measure of coherent DVCS

$$\vec{e}A \rightarrow e' A' \gamma$$

- Different spins: additional structure functions
- Three dimensional picture of nuclei
- Study of the modification of quark and gluon distributions in nuclei

Helium measurement - clas6 ^4He spin 0, only one GPD at twist-2 in DVCS BSA

eg6 run
CLAS+IC+RTCP
 ^4He target
Beam: 6GeV
M. Hattawy



Deeply Virtual Compton on Deuteron

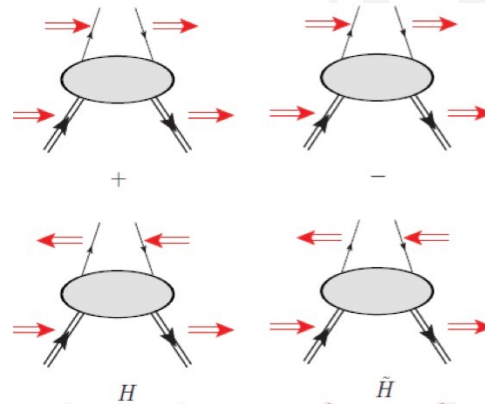
Spin 1 9 GPDs at LO

5 vector (unpolarized)

$$H_1^i, H_2^i, H_3^i, H_4^i, H_5^i$$

4 axial (polarized)

$$\tilde{H}_1^i, \tilde{H}_2^i, \tilde{H}_3^i, \tilde{H}_4^i$$



Related to the form factors

$$\int_{-1}^1 H_i(x, \xi, t) dx = G_i(t) \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \tilde{H}_i(x, \xi, t) dx = \tilde{G}_i(t) \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$G_1(t) = G_C(t) - \frac{2}{3}\eta G_Q(t)$$

$$G_2(t) = G_M(t)$$

$$(1 + \eta)G_3(t) = G_M(t) - G_C(t) + (1 + \frac{2}{3}\eta)G_Q(t)$$

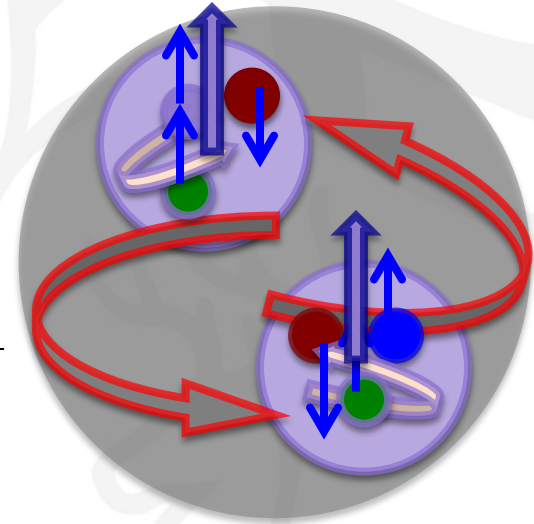
$$G_C(0) = 1, \quad G_M(0) = \mu_d = 1.74, \quad G_Q(0) = Q_d = 25.83$$

Sum rule

$$J_{q,g} = \frac{1}{2} \int dx x H_2^{q,g}(x, 0, 0)$$

Deuteron BSA

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{LU}(\phi) &= \frac{x_A(2-y)\sqrt{\frac{-\Delta^2(1-y)}{Q^2}}}{2-2y+y^2} \\
 &\times \Im m \frac{2G_1\mathcal{H}_1 + (G_1 - 2\tau G_3)(\mathcal{H}_1 - 2\tau\mathcal{H}_3) + \frac{2}{3}\tau G_3\mathcal{H}_5}{2G_1^2 + (G_1 - 2\tau G_3)^2} \\
 &\times \sin(\phi)
 \end{aligned}$$



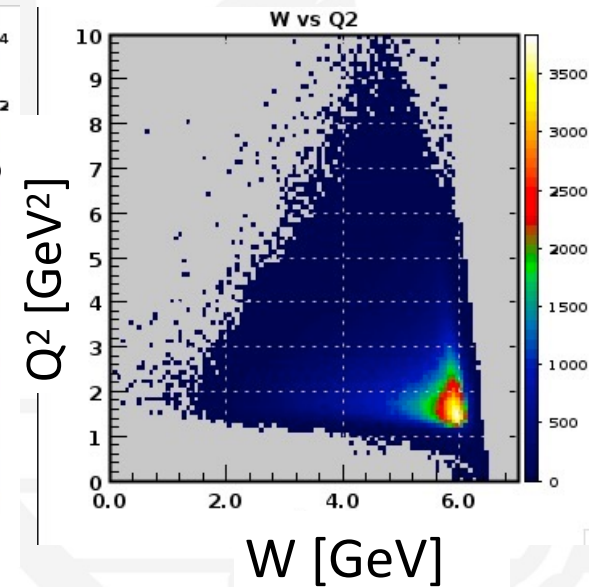
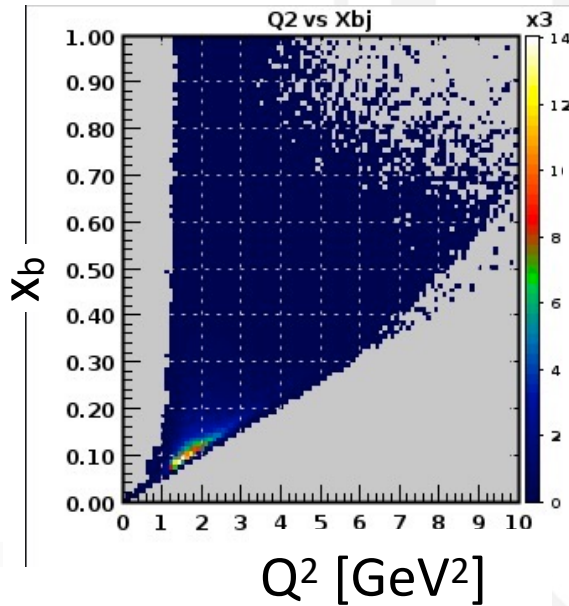
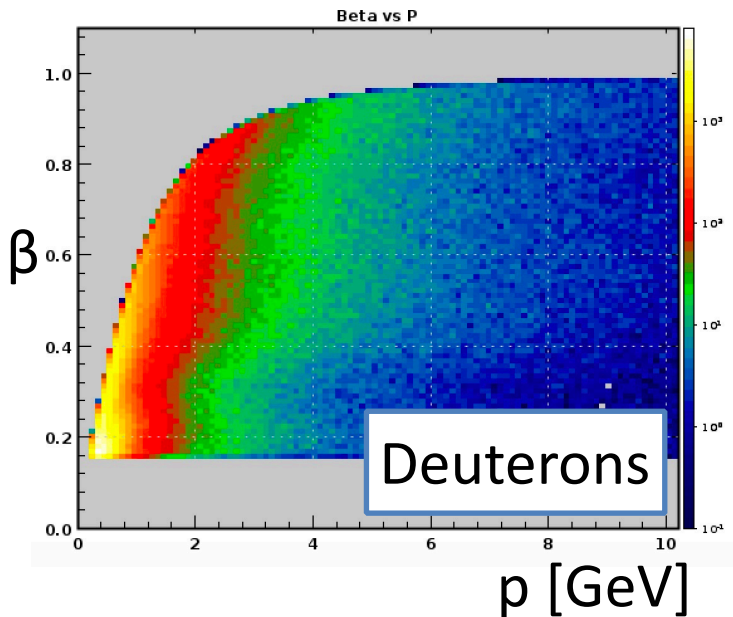
Here \mathcal{H} s are the Compton form factor and they are related to GPDs by

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Re\mathcal{F} &= \mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 dx \left[\frac{1}{x-\xi} \mp \frac{1}{x+\xi} \right] F(x, \xi, t) \\
 \Im\mathcal{F} &= \pi [F(\xi, \xi, t) \mp F(-\xi, \xi, t)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Coherent deuteron DVCS selection

Select events with:

- at least 1 electron, 1 deuteron and 1 gamma
- Electron: FD, Deuteron CD, gamma FT
- Deuterons: $\beta > 0.16$, minimum energy CTOF $dE/dx > 5$



DVCS events:

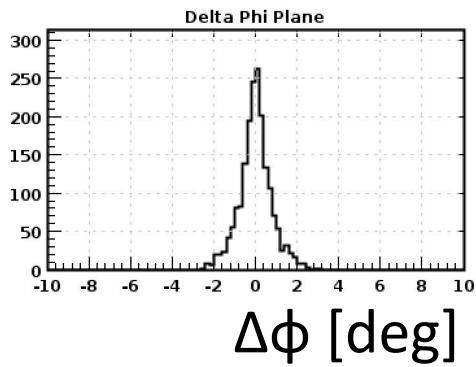
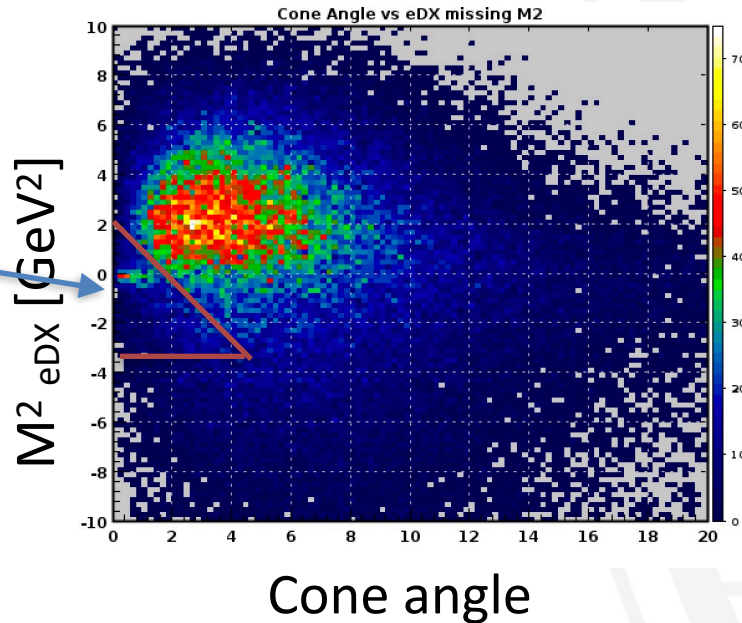
- $Q^2 > 2$ GeV²
- $E_g > 2$ GeV
- $W > 1$ GeV
- $p_D < 2$ GeV

Coherent deuteron DVCS selection

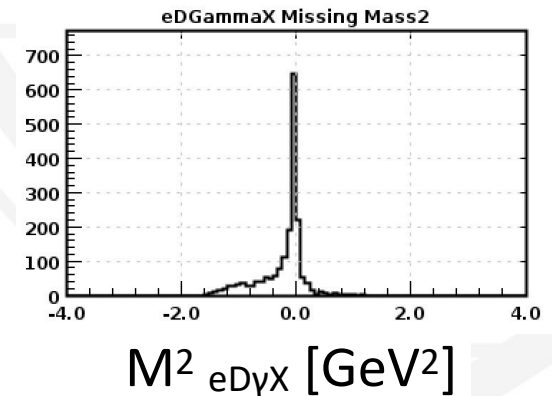
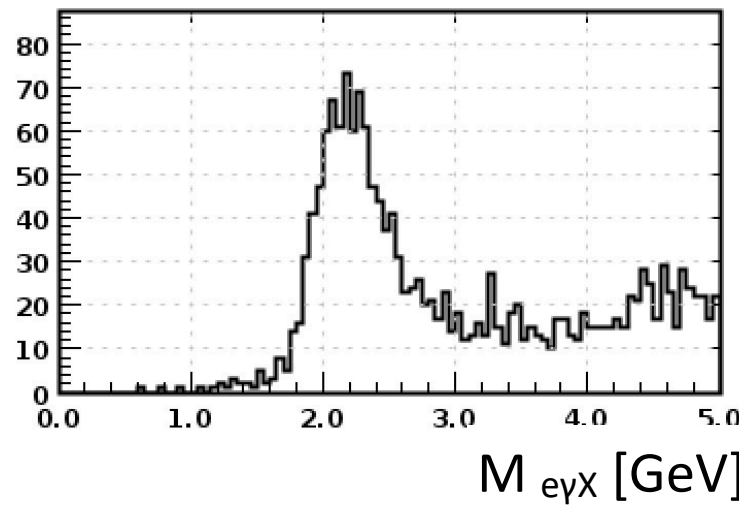
Use the full exclusive channel to apply tight kinematic cuts to select coherent DVCS

Coherent DVCS
Candidates

Cone angle:
angle between
detected photon
and missing eDX
vectors



All particles are
co-planar



No other particles
missing

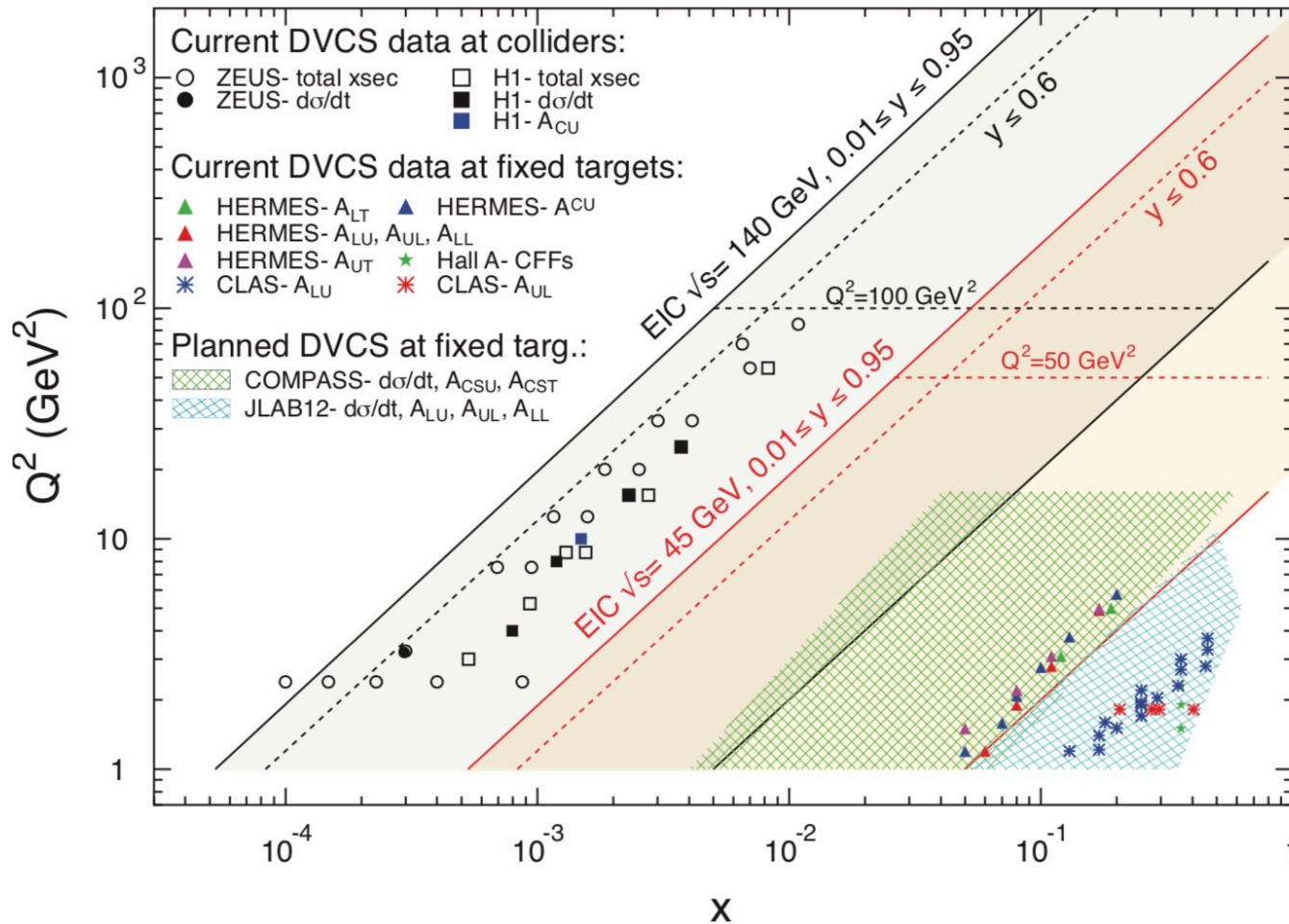
Conclusions

- GPD are a powerful and unique tool explore the structure of the nucleon
- GPDs are fully-correlated quark distributions in both coordinate and momentum space -> 3D imaging
- Complex extraction from data
 - 4 GPD for each quark flavor
 - GPDs depend on 3 variables but only two are experimentally accessible. Need models to map the x dependence
 - Cross sections depend on integrals of GPDs
- Neutron data essential for flavor separation
- Successful analyses of 6 GeV data in Hall A
- Preliminary results from RGB data
- Several upcoming experiments on neutron targets

nDVCS at EIC?



Thank you for the invitation.



DVCS summary

<i>Observable</i>	<i>Sensitivity to CFFs</i>	<i>Completed Experiments</i>	<i>12GeV experiments</i>
$\Delta\sigma_{\text{beam}}(p)$	$\text{Im } \mathcal{H}_p$	Hall A, CLAS	Hall A, CLAS12, Hall C
$A_{\text{LU}}(p)$	$\text{Im } \mathcal{H}_p$	HERMES CLAS	CLAS12
$A_{\text{UL}}(p)$	$\text{Im } \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_p, \text{Im } \mathcal{H}_p$	HERMES CLAS	CLAS12
$A_{\text{LL}}(p)$	$\text{Re } \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_p, \text{Re } \mathcal{H}_p$	HERMES, CLAS	CLAS12
$A_{\text{UT}}(p)$	$\text{Im } \mathcal{H}_p, \text{Im } \mathcal{E}_p$	HERMES	CLAS12
$\Delta\sigma_{\text{beam}}(n)$	$\text{Im } \mathcal{E}_n$	Hall A	
$A_{\text{LU}}(n)$	$\text{Im } \mathcal{E}_n$		CLAS12
$A_{\text{UL}}(n)$	$\text{Im } \mathcal{H}_n$		CLAS12
$A_{\text{LL}}(n)$	$\text{Re } \mathcal{H}_n$		CLAS12
TCS	$\text{Re } \mathcal{H}_n \text{Im } \mathcal{H}_n$	CLAS (no published)	CLAS12

CLAS12 schedule

Run Group	Days	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Remain
All Run Groups	936		CND	FT MM	RICH		Trans. PT	525	411
HPS	180*	2-3	7 ?						
PRad	15*		10 ?						---
CLAS12 KPP				15					
RG-A (proton)	139*	pDVCS BSA		20	50				69*
RG-F (BoNuS)	42*	nDVCS BSA			40				2
RG-B (deut.)	90*				45				45*
RG-C (NH ₃)	120	pDVCS TSA DSA			15	45			60
RG-C-b (ND ₃)	65	nDVCS TSA DSA				35			30
RG-E (Hadr.)	60					20	15		25
RG-G (TT)	110*	pDVCS tTSA					55		55
RG-D (CT)	60						30		30
RG-K (LiD)	55							55	---

CLAS: DVCS neutron

Work by D. Sokhan

$$e + \vec{d} \rightarrow e' + \gamma + n + (p_s)$$

eg1-dvcs run

CLAS+IC

- NH3 95 days
- ND3 33 days

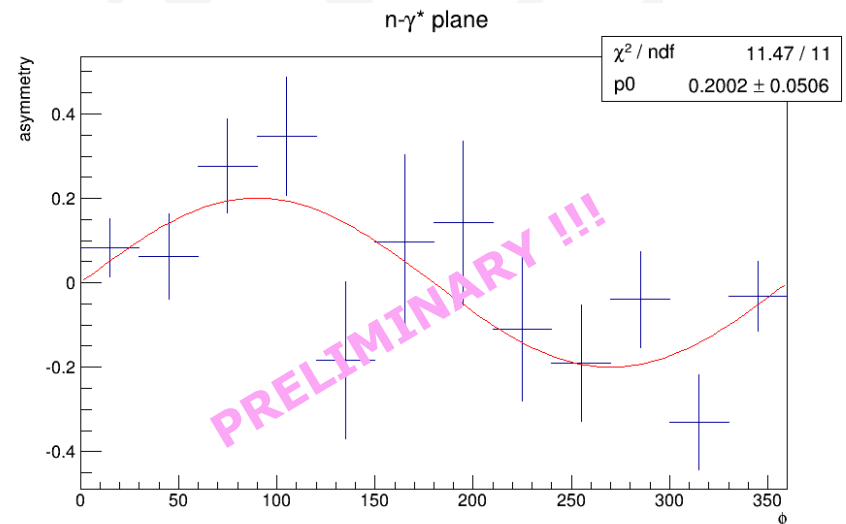
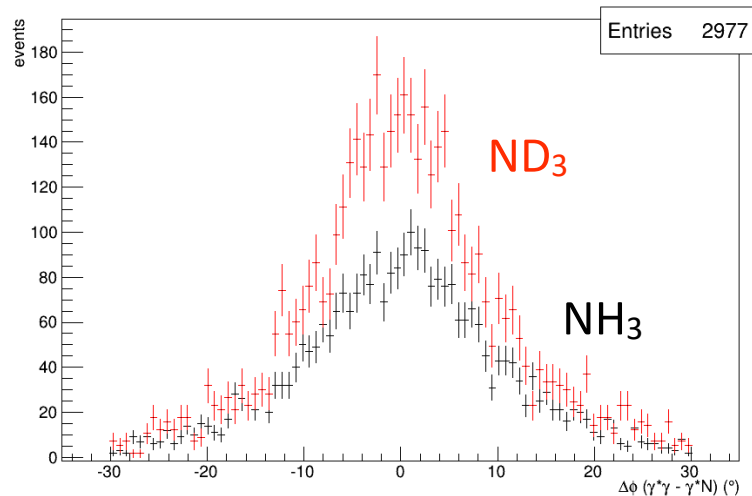
Analysis underway

$E_b=6$ GeV

beam pol=80%

neutron pol 30%

Non-zero BSA



Use NH₃ to subtract nuclear background